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A NEW

ENGLISH DICTIONARY

ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES.

INTRODUCTION, SUPPLEMENT, AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

A NEW

ENGLISH DICTIONARY

ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES;

FOUNDED MAINLY ON THE MATERIALS COLLECTED BY

The Philological Society.

EDITED BY

JAMES A. H. MURRAY,
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C. T. ONIONS.

INTRODUCTION, SUPPLEMENT, AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

BY

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PREFACE TO THE SUPPLEMENT

IN the Indenture drawn up in 1879 between the Philological Society and the Delegates of the Oxford University Press it was provided that

> The Delegates may also at any time, and from time to time, prepare and publish a Supplement or Supplements to the principal Dictionary, on the same terms and in the same manner and form as the said Principal Dictionary, provided that such Supplement or Supplements shall not occupy more than 2,000 pages in all, except with the consent in writing of the Society.

From the earliest days of the publication of the Dictionary this provision has been kept in view not only by members of the Dictionary staff but also by a certain number of the regular 'readers' outside who have maintained a continuous flow of contributions to the material from which the work was being compiled; moreover, communications of corrections and additions have been constantly sent in by many interested users of the published work. Consequently, when 'the Principal Dictionary' was completed in 1928, a great body of quotations had been amassed with a view to a Supplement on a grand scale, which should not only treat the new words and new meanings that had come into being during the publication of the successive sections—the dates of which range from 1 February 1884 to 19 April 1928—but should also correct and amplify the evidence for what was already in print. It was soon discovered, however, that such a Supplement, if it were to be at all a worthy and adequate addition to the main work, would demand intensive researches by experienced workers extending over many years. This could not be contemplated, and it was therefore resolved to produce a supplementary volume the scope of which would be in the main restricted to the treatment of those accessions of words and senses which had taken place during the preceding fifty years. To this limitation there were to be two principal exceptions: items of modern origin and present currency that had been either intentionally or accidentally omitted would be included, and account would be taken of earlier evidence for American uses, which Sir William Craigie was in a position to supply. Temporary or casual uses would be recognized only in so far as they marked stages in the recent history of scientific discovery, invention, or fashion, or illustrated the progress of thought, usage, or custom during the half-century under review. A few important corrections or amplifications of existing definitions have been introduced under the necessity of bringing the work into line with recent research.

The chief characteristics of the vocabulary set forth in this volume are sufficiently obvious on a cursory examination: on the technical side, it exhibits the great enlargement of the terminology of the arts and sciences—biochemistry, wireless telegraphy and telephony, mechanical transport, aerial locomotion, psycho-analysis, the cinema, to name a few outstanding subjects; on the purely linguistic side, there is the varied development of colloquial idiom and slang, to which the United States of America have made a large contribution, but in which the British dominions and dependencies also have a conspicuous share. As in the main work, there has been continually present the problem of the inclusion or omission of the more esoteric scientific terms and of the many foreign words reflecting the widened interest in the conditions and customs of remote countries, and it cannot be hoped or pretended that this problem has been solved in every instance with infallible discretion. In one respect this Supplement has gone somewhat beyond the limits of the main Dictionary, namely, in its more generous inclusion of proper names; but, even so, these have not been admitted unless they have some allusive interest or are important for some linguistic, literary, or historical reason. The arrangement of the articles is simple and straightforward and needs no explanation. It is necessary merely to state that an asterisk preceding a word in small capitals indicates an article to be found in the Supplement.

The matter comprised within the 866 pages of this Supplement, extensive though it is, represents only a restricted selection from a specially prepared basis of material from which a much larger volume might have been produced, and which itself was extracted from a collection of closely-packed slips occupying some 75 linear feet of shelving. This original mass had been sorted and made available for use by Miss I. B. Hutchen and Mr. A. Pallemaerts (a Belgian refugee) before the work on the main Dictionary was concluded. A considerable part of the modern material selected from this for immediate use in the preparation of the Supplement had been contributed by such enthusiastic collectors as the late Dr. F. J. Furnivall and the late Rev. W. B. R. Wilson (of Dollar)—both of whom had specialized in newspaper and magazine literature—and the Rev. H. E. G. Rope, a former member of the Dictionary staff. It was evident, however, that many of the quotations in those invaluable collections could not be

used as first-hand evidence, and that the necessary researches by the staff in sifting and completing the data would need to be supplemented from outside. To this end dated lists of desiderata were compiled and published in *The Periodical*, the organ of the Oxford University Press. Many volunteers responded and many thousands of quotations were obtained by this means. Among the most prolific contributors have been the Rev. T. G. Phillips (Isle of Man), Dr. Max Born (Berlin), and Mr. Edvard Giese, Mag. Art. (Copenhagen); Mr. A. J. Fowler and Mrs. A. J. Jenkinson were specially engaged to read modern literature and technical works; others who have made noteworthy contributions or have maintained a continuous interest in the collection of evidence are: the Rev. J. B. Johnston, Mr. Falconer Madan, Mr. H. J. R. Murray, and Dr. E. H. Sugden, whose names appear among the earliest lists of contributors to the main work; Mr. C. W. Adams, Dr. F. A. Bather, Mr. H. Bayles, Mr. E. S. Brown, Dr. R. W. Chapman, Miss M. B. Cruickshank, the late Rev. Dr. W. Cruickshank, the Rev. F. G. Ellerton, Mr. C. A. Exley (Chicago, Ill.), Mr. David Freeman, Mr. Louis N. Feipel (Brooklyn, N.Y.), Mr. E. V. Gatenby (Fukushima, Japan), Mr. H. W. Horwill, Mr. E. W. Hulme (formerly of the Patent Office), Mr. A. Lewis, Mr. G. G. Loane, Professor W. S. Mackie (Capetown), Professor H. L. Savage (Princeton, N.J.), Dr. A. B. A. Scott, Mr. W. B. Shaw, Mr. K. Sisam, Dr. L. J. Spencer (British Museum, Natural History), Mr. E. V. Stocks (University Library, Durham), Mr. L. R. M. Strachan, Dr. A. E. H. Swaen (Amsterdam), Mr. M. Venkanah (Maharajah's College, Vizianagram, India), Mr. J. M. Watt, Miss E. G. Withycombe. By the courtesy of Professor J. H. G. Grattan, a collection of colloquialisms from the volumes of *Punch* made by a pupil, Mr. K. Foster, was placed at the disposal of the Editors, and this has proved of great service. The voluminous War collections of the late Dr. Andrew Clark have been accessible in the Bodleian Library, where, as heretofore, the editorial staff has enjoyed liberal accommodation. In some of the earlier letters valuable additions to the American material were made by Mr. Albert Matthews from his own extensive collections.

Mr. H. F. Rutter and Mrs. E. A. Coulson have read the 'first proof' and have contributed useful suggestions as well as quotations. For some of the earlier letters of the alphabet Dr. E. H. Lendon rendered valuable service in verification and research at the British Museum.

It has often been necessary to have recourse to specialists for information on technical matters, and they have invariably responded in the most generous manner. Grateful acknowledgement of assistance is due to: Sir Richard Burn, Mr. R. P. Dewhurst, Mr. G. R. Driver, the late Professor Nevill Forbes, Dr. J. K. Fotheringham, Mr. R. F. Harrod, Dr. J. G. Milne, Dr. N. V. Sidgwick, Professor F. Soddy, Sir Ernest Swinton, and Professor F. W. Thomas, of Oxford; Sir Arthur Eddington and Dr. J. Chadwick, of Cambridge; Mr. N. B. Jopson and Mr. D. Subotić, of the University of London; Professor A. Findlay, Dr. A. E. M. Geddes, Dr. J. F. Tocher, and Dr. N. T. Walker, of Aberdeen; Mr. L. G. Carr Laughton, Lord Passfield, Lord Riddell, Mr. Martin Shaw, Col. H. R. H. Southam, and Mr. M. H. Spielmann; the Librarian of the India Office, the Superintendent of the Kew Observatory, the Directors and staffs of the Natural History Museum and the Royal Botanic Gardens, the Printer to the University of Oxford, and the Secretary of the Zoological Society; the editors of *The Evening News*, *The Field*, *The Sketch*, and *The Stock Exchange Gazette*; and many business houses which have supplied particular information about proprietary terms.

Thanks are due to Dr. W. D. Simpson, Librarian of King's College, Aberdeen, who kindly provided facilities for the preparation of N and O.

The editorial responsibility has been shared as follows: A–K, S, and T have been allotted to Dr. C. T. Onions, L–R and U–Z to Sir William Craigie, who has also directed for the whole alphabet the assembling and treatment of the earlier, and most of the later, evidence for American usage. Dr. Onions has been assisted throughout by five members of the old Dictionary staff, Mr. Walter Worrall, Mr. W. J. Lewis, Mr. F. J. Sweatman, M.A. Oxon., Mr. J. W. Birt, and Mrs. L. F. Powell, and for longer or shorter periods by Mr. A. T. Maling, M.A. Camb., Hon. M.A. Oxon., Miss R. A. N. R. Murray, Miss E. S. Bradley, Miss E. V. V. Clark, M.A. Oxon., Mrs. A. S. C. Ross (Miss E. S. Olszewska), B.A. Leeds, Miss Evelyn A. Lee, B.A. Leeds, and Mr. J. L. N. O'Loughlin, B.A. Oxon. Sir William Craigie was assisted for a considerable period by Mr. H. J. Bayliss, in part also by Mr. G. Watson and Mr. M. M. Mathews. The letters supervised by him were prepared for the printer by Mr. J. M. Wyllie, M.A. Aberd., assisted by Mr. Bayliss, Mrs. Heseltine, and Miss Dorothy E. Marshall.

HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION

I

IF there is any truth in the old Greek maxim that a large book is a great evil, English dictionaries have been steadily growing worse ever since their inception more than three centuries ago. To set Cawdrey's slim small volume of 1604 beside the completed Oxford Dictionary of 1933 is like placing the original acorn beside the oak that has grown out of it.

The immensity of this growth is explained by the successive introduction of three new principles in lexicography. The earlier dictionary-makers followed in the line of the old glossaries, and directed their attention to such words as were likely to be unfamiliar to the ordinary man. The widening of this narrow range during the seventeenth century is made obvious by the steady increase in size through Bullokar, Cockeram, Blount, and Phillips, until in the eighteenth the principle of general inclusion was practically accepted by Kersey and Bailey. The next stage is marked by Johnson's systematic use of quotations to illustrate and justify the definitions, the many omissions still existing in the vocabulary being partly filled by later supplementary works on the same lines. When to all this was superadded the principle of historical illustration, introduced by Richardson, it became inevitable that any adequate dictionary of English must be one of the larger books of the world.

It is remarkable that Richardson's dictionary, perhaps through certain defects in his method, did not at once attract the attention it deserved. From the appearance of the first instalment in the *Encyclopædia Metropolitana* in 1819 to the full acceptance of the historical principle by the Philological Society almost forty years had passed, and the separate publication of his dictionary in 1836–7 did not affect to any appreciable extent the work of those lexicographers who followed in the wake of Johnson or Webster. Even his wealth of quotations remained unutilized, although they formed a natural storehouse for any who cared to search in it and bring forth 'treasures new and old' to add to those already available in the works of Johnson and his successors.

That a forward step was made towards the end of these forty years was due to the action taken by the Philological Society in the summer of 1857, apparently as the result of a suggestion made by F. J. Furnivall to Dean Trench in May. At the meeting held on June 18 'the appointment of Messrs. Herbert Coleridge and Furnivall and Dean Trench by the Council, as a committee to collect unregistered words in English, was announced, and that they would report to the next Meeting of the Society in November'. At this stage the idea was to prepare and publish a volume supplementary to the later editions of Johnson, or to Richardson, and containing all words omitted in either of these dictionaries.

The committee did not report in November, but on the fifth of that month one of its members, Dean Trench, read the first part of a paper 'On some Deficiencies in our English Dictionaries', while the report was postponed till December 3. This interval allowed the second part of the paper to be read on November 19, when the Society showed its appreciation by resolving 'That The Dean of Westminster be requested to publish his interesting and valuable Paper. To this request he kindly acceded.' Publication followed almost immediately, the first edition bearing the date 1857 and the title 'On some Deficiencies in our English Dictionaries, being the substance of two papers read before the Philological Society, Nov. 5 and Nov. 19, 1857. By Richard Chenevix Trench, D.D., Dean of Westminster.'

Even at this day, after the lapse of three quarters of a century and the advance in English studies which has taken place during that time, Dean Trench's paper retains its value as a statement of what an English dictionary ought to be. No one who reads it can fail to see how clearly he anticipated the lines on which the Society's dictionary was ultimately compiled—all of them, indeed, a necessary result from the historical principle which he laid down as the only sound basis for the work.

At the meeting of 3 December 1857, a report from the 'Unregistered Words Committee was read by the Secretary to that Committee, Mr. H. Coleridge'. This was followed by the resolution 'That for the present this Report be received and laid on the table. This resolution was passed in consequence of a statement that a larger scheme, for a completely new English Dictionary, might shortly be submitted to the Society.' The Dean's paper had clearly convinced the Society of the inadequacy of its proposals,

and had shown that nothing short of a 'completely new' work would suffice. In this natural way arose the epithet *New* which appeared on the title-page of the Dictionary when the time for publication arrived.

The Society lost no time in following up the new idea, little suspecting the magnitude of the task which lay before it, and the many years that would elapse before it would be completed, or even properly begun. On 7 January 1858, 'the following resolutions were passed relating to the undertaking of a New English Dictionary.

I. That instead of the Supplement to the Standard English Dictionaries now in course of preparation by the order of the Society, a New Dictionary of the English Language be prepared under the Authority of the Philological Society.

II. That the work be placed in the hands of two Committees, the one, Literary and Historical, consisting of The very Rev. The Dean of Westminster, F J. Furnivall, Esq., and Herbert Coleridge, Esq. (Secretary), the other, Etymological, consisting of Hensleigh Wedgwood, Esq., and Prof. Malden, and that in questions of doubt as to the form which any article shall assume, the decision of the Literary and Historical Committee shall be final.

III. That the Society desires to express its thanks to the contributors who have kindly given their assistance to its Unregistered Words Committee, and to invite their assistance, and that of fresh volunteers, in the new undertaking.

IV. That Messrs. Furnivall and Coleridge be empowered to enter into such conditional agreement with Messrs. Nutt of London and Asher of Berlin, or such other Publishers as they think fit, to publish the Dictionary on such terms as they think fit.

V. That the Subscriptions of all Members who have joined or shall join the Society through the Unregistered Words Committee or the New Dictionary Committee, shall be placed, so far as required, at the disposal of the Committees now appointed, to defray their printing and other expenses.

VI. That the Philological Society will afford every assistance in its power to enable its Committees to make a Dictionary worthy of the English Language.'

As is indicated in the third of these resolutions, the Unregistered Words Committee had been remarkably successful, during its brief existence, in arousing interest in the Society's undertaking, and in enlisting willing helpers to aid in carrying it out Towards the close of his paper as printed, Dean Trench had been able to make an encouraging statement on this head. 'Let me mention here that seventy-six volunteers have already come forward, claiming their shares in the task. A hundred and twenty-one works of English authors, in most cases the whole works of each author, have been taken in hand by them; and I may add that thirty-one contributions have already been sent in.' In this way began the system of voluntary readers, without whose help the material for the Society's dictionary could never have been collected at all, except at a prohibitive cost of time and money.

At the meeting on 21 January 1858, 'Mr. Furnivall read a circular which the New Dictionary Committee proposed to issue, stating the plan of the Dictionary and asking for help in carrying it out'. It does not appear whether the circular was actually issued, and further notices in the *Transactions* for that year are brief and unimportant. A glimpse of the progress that was being made is afforded by a passage in Coleridge's letter to Dean Trench (30 May 1860), which was printed in the second edition of the Dean's paper. 'More than a year passed away in combating various difficulties, and it was not till August 1858, that we felt ourselves in a position to announce the plan of a New Dictionary as a certainty, and to invite contributors to furnish us with assistance.' Negotiations with publishers had been carried on during the year, first with John Murray, and then with David Nutt; finally on November 4, Furnivall 'stated that Messrs. Trubner & Co. had agreed to publish the Society's New English Dictionary'. The young co-workers, for both Furnivall and Coleridge were still in early manhood, had not only all the optimism of youth, but were embarking on an uncharted sea, quite unwitting of the long course which had to be sailed before the farther shore could even come into sight.

By 1859 the Committee was able to publish full details of the undertaking in the form of a 'Proposal for the Publication of a New English Dictionary by the Philological Society'. This document is a proof of the thoroughness and sound judgement with which the whole question had been considered. Opening with a review of the steps by which the idea of a 'new' dictionary had been reached, the authors of the Proposal went on to lay down certain principles as a basis for the work, of which the two most important are the first and fourth, viz.

I. The first requirement of every lexicon is that it should contain every word occurring in the literature of the language it professes to illustrate.

IV. In the treatment of individual words the historical principle will be uniformly adopted.

Other contents of the Proposal are 'Rules and Directions for Collectors' as agreed upon by the Literary, Historical, and Etymological Committees, and 'Mechanical and Practical Regulations'. Then follow three lists of books, each representing much labour on the part of their compilers. These are 1. 'A list of the printed literature of England belonging to the period 1250–1526', with the added note, 'Those works marked with an asterisk are already undertaken'. 2. 'A list of works of the Second Period (1526–1674) already undertaken'. 3. A similar list of 'works of the Third Period (1674–1858) already undertaken'. This division of the literature into three periods, which originated with Coleridge and was maintained for some time as a basis of collecting, has a real foundation in fact. Although the dates 1526 and 1674 were chosen because the former was that of the first printed English New Testament, and the latter the year of Milton's death, they correspond very closely with significant epochs in the development of the English vocabulary. If arrived at by accident, they at the same time show a sound instinct for detecting the periods of essential change.

The volunteers were also beginning to play their part, and to provide the Committee with material to work upon. 'In April 1859 a paper containing queries respecting etymologies and several difficult passages from Early English books was circulated among members of the Society and contributors to the Dictionary, and conjectures in answer were invited. . . So much of the results of this appeal as the Dictionary Committee consider sufficiently valuable, and sufficiently certain to be worth printing' was reported to the Society by Coleridge in a paper entitled 'Hints towards the explanation of some hard words and passages in English writers'. On November 10 of the same year, Coleridge, now formally appointed as editor, presented a 'report on the Society's proposed Dictionary'.

The following month saw another forward step, when on 8 December the Society resolved:—

I. That a Committee be appointed to draw up a set of Rules for the guidance of the Editor of the Society's new English Dictionary.

II. That the Committee consist of:—

The Very Rev. The Dean of Westminster.	Thomas Watts, Esq.
Professor Key.	F. Pulszky, Esq.
F. J. Furnivall, Esq.	H. Wedgwood, Esq.
	Professor Goldstücker.

III. That the Committee be authorized to print the Rules drawn up by them, to circulate the printed Copies among all the Members of the Society, and to appoint one of the Society's nights of Meeting for a special discussion of the Rules by Members.

The Committee, or Coleridge himself on its behalf, set to work at once and prepared a draft of the rules, which was discussed, enlarged, and modified, at meetings held in December 1859 and January 1860, further considered and revised in April and May, and finally printed with the title of 'Canones Lexicographici, or rules to be observed in editing the New English Dictionary of the Philological Society'. Continued interest in the work is also shown by a paper read on May 10, 'Observations on the plan of the Society's proposed new English Dictionary, by the Rev. Derwent Coleridge', and by the appearance of a second edition of Dean Trench's two papers 'revised and enlarged To which is added a letter to the author from Herbert Coleridge, Esq., on the progress and prospects of the Society's New English Dictionary'.

This letter is interesting as a survey of what had so far been accomplished, and closes on a confident note. 'I believe that the scheme is now firmly established, and I confidently expect . . that in about two years we shall be able to give our first number to the world. Indeed, were it not for the dilatoriness of many contributors . . I should not hesitate to name an earlier period.' Here also comes the first mention of co-operation from the English-speaking nation on the other side of the Atlantic. 'The Hon. G. P. Marsh of Burlington, Vermont, having kindly offered to act as secretary in America, I at once suggested that the Americans should make themselves responsible for the whole of the eighteenth-century literature, which probably would have a less chance of finding as many readers in England. This was agreed to, . . and contributors are, as I understand, coming in, but no results of their labours have reached us yet.' The suggestion was not a fortunate one, and was never seriously taken up.

By this time, on the basis of the material already sent in by contributors and of the existing dictionaries, Coleridge was hard at work preparing word-lists to serve as a guide in further collecting. The 'Third Period' was selected for this purpose, and by 14 February 1861, he was able to lay before the Society the first part of this 'Basis of Comparison', covering the letters A to D. The preliminary notice to this in its printed form is signed by Coleridge, and its publication was unfortunately the last of his valuable contributions to the progress of the work. On Thursday, 25 April, 'Mr. Furnivall announced the death on

the preceding Tuesday of Herbert Coleridge, Esq., the Editor of the Society's New English Dictionary'. When the second part of the 'Basis of Comparison' (E to L) appeared later in the year, the prefatory note, dated 25 September, and signed by Furnivall, opened with these words. 'Since the publication of the First Part of this Basis, our proposed Dictionary has received a severe blow by the death of its first Editor, the able and accomplished Herbert Coleridge. In its service he caught the cold which resulted in his death. All through his illness he worked for it whenever leisure and strength allowed; and his last attempt at work—two days before he died—was to arrange some of its papers.'

The death of Coleridge at the age of 31 deprived the Dictionary, almost at the outset, of an editor of great promise. In addition to the activities already mentioned, he had compiled and published a Glossarial Index to the printed literature of the thirteenth century, rightly estimating the value of this as a basis for the early history of the language. He had also faced the problem of editing, and 'had prepared a few of the A words for printing, so far as the material sent in to him allowed'; this had been carried as far as the printing of a specimen page containing *Affect–Affection*. If this was premature, as it proved to be, it was because the magnitude of the work had not yet become apparent. Clear evidence of this is furnished by the set of specially made pigeon-holes (still in existence) which he considered would be large enough to contain the materials required at the outset. These provide about 260 inches of linear space, which would take no more than about 85,000 'slips'. As many as this were ultimately required for even one of the minor letters of the alphabet. Specimens of the articles prepared by Coleridge were printed in 1862, at the end of Part III of the 'Basis of Comparison', and extracts from others were read at a meeting of the Society on 24 April of the same year.

With Coleridge's death, the editorship passed to Furnivall, then in his thirty-sixth year. He immediately took up the duties, and on 23 May 'made a statement as to the present condition of the collections for the Society's Dictionary, and the course he proposed to pursue with regard to the scheme'. The lines of that course are clearly indicated in the 'Preliminary Notice' mentioned above. He was convinced that the time for editing was still at a distance. 'I have determined to put aside all idea of printing the first part of the Dictionary for four or five years unless some great unexpected help is forthcoming; and I propose, if all go well, to finish this Third-Period Basis early next year; then to compile Two Concise Dictionaries of Early and Middle English, which shall include severally all the materials sent in for the First and Second Periods.'

The magnitude of the task was thus becoming clearer, but in some points its extent was still underrated. 'Meantime,' Furnivall wrote, 'the etymological material will, I trust, be ready.' This was to be done by Dr. Carl Lottner on the basis of Worcester's Dictionary, with the precaution that 'his work will be submitted to the Etymological Committee, perhaps before it is printed'. It had not yet become obvious that in many instances only the accumulation of material for the particular word could enable the editor to suggest or establish its real origin.

Another of Furnivall's first tasks was the compilation of a 'List of Books already read, or now (12 July 1861) being read for the Philological Society's New English Dictionary', covering 24 pages and published as an appendix to the *Transactions* for 1860–1. The numbers given here are: First Period, 143 Works and Authors; Second Period, 486; Third Period, 81. Among the principal readers are Furnivall and Coleridge, Rev. J. Eastwood, H. H. Gibbs, E. S. Jackson, Rev. Dr. Stocker, W. C. Hazlitt, Mr. Sprange, etc. The last page contains an intimation 'that the reading of any books not named in the foregoing List will be of service to the Dictionary. A list of those specially recommended to the notice of contributors is in preparation.'

Meanwhile, the Third Part of the 'Basis of Comparison', containing the letters M to Z, was on the way, and was issued in the third week of March 1862. Shortly before its appearance, on 27 February, Furnivall proposed the following resolutions, which were accepted by the Society.

1. That a concise Dictionary be prepared as a preliminary to the Society's proposed new English Dictionary and as a new basis of comparison for all the other periods.

2. That the concise Dictionary shall be as far as possible an abstract of what the larger Dictionary should be, and shall contain—the Pronunciation, Critical marks, Etymologies, Roots, Prefixes, Suffixes, Definitions, and Homonyms of the words registered in it, with short quotations (a few words long) and the date and name of the Author for all words for which passages have been sent in to the Editor, and that all words, senses of words, idioms &c. known to exist, but for which authority has not yet been sent to the Editor, be supplied from any other available source and be marked with a * or other sign to denote the want of an authority.

3. That the Editor be authorised to entrust the quotations in his possession, and the sub-editing of any parts of the concise Dictionary to such of the contributors to the Dictionary or other Volunteers as he shall think fit.

It was also resolved :—

That Mr. Furnivall be authorised to announce his plan to the contributors in the next part of the Third Period basis to sort the contributions and entrust them to the care of such sub-editors as he thinks fit, and that he be requested to print off at the expense of the Society a specimen of the concise dictionary which he proposes, and to lay it before the Society for their final decision before proceeding further with the printing of such dictionary.

In accordance with this the Third Part of the 'Basis' announced that 'the next step to be taken is to get out the Concise Dictionary hinted at in Part II'. Even this, it was clear, would take time, and 'nothing but the continuous labour of many years can make our Book anything like complete.—Let us then persevere'.

The idea of compiling a concise dictionary as a preliminary to the greater task was adopted by Furnivall on practical grounds; the agreement made with Trübner in 1858 had lapsed in course of time, and he saw no chance of finding another publisher for the larger work. In the expectation that the smaller task could be accomplished in a few years, he even entered into a personal contract with John Murray to have the manuscript ready for the press by the end of 1865. This view of the situation was natural while the material was still comparatively limited in amount. It became more and more unpractical as this continued to accumulate, for it involved the handling and arranging of all the slips for each word before the 'concise' article could be written, and consequently would have taken almost as much time as the preparation of the work on a more ample scale. This must, in time, have become obvious to the few volunteers who actually prepared portions of the Concise Dictionary, and it is not surprising that in the end the idea had to be given up, at considerable pecuniary loss to its originator. Apart from this, the employment of sub-editors was an idea which proved of great value for the later progress of the Dictionary, and to Dr. Furnivall belongs the credit of originating the scheme and of issuing instructions for the guidance of these helpers in printed form, on 15 September 1862. Within the next year or two several of them prepared lists of the words coming under the letters which they had undertaken to sub-edit, and these were printed separately when ready, beginning in 1863 with that for B, 'compiled by W. Gee, Esq., sub-editor of the B words for the Concise Dictionary'. This contained no less than 93 pages in triple columns, giving the date of the earliest example of each word in the material, and the latest date for obsolete words, while each word is provided with numbers to indicate the periods (1, 2, and 3) for which there were quotations. Similar lists for N and U–V were issued in 1865. The latter contains a prefatory notice by Furnivall on the progress made in sub-editing, and lists of 'books now in hand for cutting up'. These words indicate a method of collecting material extensively employed from this time onward, by which the reader for the Dictionary was saved much time and labour by being freed from copying the quotations, while the Editor had the advantages of the original print and a fuller context. The defects of the method were that two copies of each book were required to give the full text, and that many early printed works were dealt with in this way which would have been of greater value in the hands of the editors.

From 1862 to 1872 the progress of the Dictionary in Furnivall's hands can be clearly traced in the annual circulars which he sent out to the members of the Philological Society. Portions of these are quoted in the 'Appeal to the English-Speaking Public on behalf of a New English Dictionary', issued by the Rev. G. Wheelwright in 1875. A study of them shows considerable activity on the part of readers and sub-editors for the first three or four years, followed by a gradual slackening off, partly due to Furnivall's own increasing absorption in other interests. That for 1872 admitted that 'the progress in the Dictionary work has been so slight that no fresh report in detail is needed'.

These circulars were not included in the printed *Transactions* of the Philological Society, and in the pages of these there is remarkably little mention of the Dictionary during this period. On 6 November 1868, 'the Hon. Secretary [i.e. Furnivall] made a statement as to the progress of the Society's proposed new English Dictionary, together with a calculation by the Rev. G. Wheelwright, showing that about one-third of the work had been sub-edited'. A still briefer mention occurs under the date of 21 May 1869, and after this the subject does not recur until, in the annual presidential address by Alexander J. Ellis on 15 May 1874, it is included in a survey of the Society's work.

One of our works, for which great collections have been already made, remains, and may for some time remain, merely one of the things we have tried to do,—of course I allude to our projected dictionary. Several things, indeed, make me inclined to think that a Society is less fitted to compile a dictionary than to get the materials collected.

In the words that follow on this, Ellis clearly indicates that in his opinion the scholar best qualified to edit the Dictionary was Henry Sweet. The Rev. Mr. Wheelwright's 'Appeal' of the following year

is in a more hopeful tone, and indicated the richness of the Dictionary material by giving a specimen of the letter F, which he had sub-edited; this extends to eight pages in triple columns and contains the words from *Fa* to *Face*.

During these years, Furnivall had of course not been idle. Not only had he continued to direct the collecting and sub-editing, but he had immensely increased the possibilities of the Dictionary by the foundation of the Early English Text Society in 1864, and the Chaucer Society in 1868. Without the former of these, the collecting of sufficient Middle English material would have presented almost insuperable difficulties, and in consequence the historical basis for many words would have been defective or altogether lacking. Although he took no part in the actual editing of the Dictionary in its ultimate form, he never ceased to contribute liberally to its stores, both from the publications of these societies and from other sources, including his daily morning and evening paper. If the Dictionary at one period quotes the *Daily News* and at another the *Daily Chronicle*, it is because Furnivall had changed his paper in the meanwhile. Through his early organization of the collecting and sub-editing, and his lifelong contributions, the work of Furnivall pervades every page of the Dictionary, and has helped in a great degree to make it what it is. He was fortunate in living long enough to see assured the completion of the work to which he had given so much of his busy life. Almost down to the time of his death in 1910 he still gave evidence of the unremitting activity, and interest in English studies, which had enabled him to achieve so much, while his genial disposition and constant readiness for new friendships explained his success in enlisting the help of others.

II

Before the Dictionary again becomes prominent in the *Transactions* of the Philological Society, a new and important element had entered into its history. James A. H. Murray, who had been a master at Mill Hill School from 1870, and had already made his mark in philological studies, had been approached in April 1876 by the firm of Macmillan with regard to a new dictionary. The idea of this, a dictionary to rival those of Webster and Worcester, had originated with Harper and Brothers of New York, who wished Macmillan to take part in the enterprise. Acting on the advice of Dr. Richard Morris, who had consulted Furnivall in the matter, Macmillan proposed to Murray that he should undertake the editorship. Murray was not prepared to agree to this, unless the new dictionary was to be a great advance on the existing ones in respect of scholarship. Macmillan had heard of the intentions of the Philological Society, and asked whether the material already collected for it might not be available. Having, as the result of this suggestion, obtained some portions of the material, Murray prepared specimens of the kind of dictionary which he considered would be worth doing, and these were put into type. His ideas went far beyond those of the publishers, and a considerable time was spent in trying various modifications, till these reached the lowest point which in his opinion would have any real value. The divergent views of the publishers on this head were capable of adjustment, but difficulties arose in connexion with the terms for the use of the Society's materials, and the negotiations came to an end.

The exhibition of the specimens produced from the material already collected, however, had the effect of again interesting the Philological Society in its old project. By May 1877 matters had begun to move; a letter from Furnivall written in that month tells where the various letters of the alphabet were to be found in the hands of the sub-editors. It was fortunate that the scattered material was, with the exception of one small portion, actually recoverable; one sub-editor, sending part of what he had, promised 'to search for the rest, which had been disposed by his wife in a lumber-room'.

Encouraged by those signs of new life, the Society again began to look round for a publisher, but at first without result, for with its small membership and limited funds the Society itself had nothing to offer but the material for the Dictionary, and no publisher was prepared to face the expenditure that would be required. Early in 1877, however, there were already foreshadowings of the ultimate connexion with the Oxford University Press. Details of the scheme were submitted on behalf of the Society, and at the request of the Delegates a specimen of the proposed work was prepared by Murray. This was ultimately approved to such an extent that 'in the Spring of 1878, the then President of the Society, Mr. H. Sweet, was authorized to open negotiations with the Delegates for the publication of the Dictionary'. As the prime mover in this new development, Murray also had a meeting with the Delegates at Oxford on 26 April, and 'thought there was good hope that the issue would be favourable'. This impression was confirmed by a letter (communicated to the Society on May 17) 'from the Secretary of the Delegates of the Clarendon Press, Prof. Bartholomew Price, saying that the Delegates had authorized

him to enter into negotiations with the Society for the publication of the Dictionary on the basis of the terms submitted by the President to the Delegacy. The Council had accordingly directed the Dictionary Committee to meet Prof. Price, and try to come to terms with him'. Two such meetings were held before 21 June, and a basis of agreement was arrived at in the following October.

'The substance of the proposals' made by the Society as a basis for negotiation 'was, that the Delegates should advance the capital required for completing and publishing the work, that the gross profits should in the first place be applied exclusively to repaying their advances with interest, the net profits being then divided equally between the Delegates and the Society, that Dr. J. A. H. Murray should be the Editor, and that he should be allowed ten years to complete the work in'. Various alterations were made in these proposals before the terms were finally embodied in two contracts, one between the Delegates and the Society, and the other between them and Dr. Murray. In order to enter into this contract the Society had to be incorporated on a legal basis, and was registered in proper form on 2 January 1879. The contract, which is dated 1 March 1879, is printed in an Appendix to the Society's *Transactions* for 1877–9, where it occupies ten pages, with the addition of a specimen page of the proposed Dictionary, containing the words *Castle* and *Persuade*, and some subordinate entries based on these. At that stage the Dictionary contemplated was one estimated 'to occupy not less than 6,000 nor more than 7,000 pages, . . . and the said Dictionary shall be edited and prepared on the same principles and on the same lines of historical and linguistic evidence as to the forms and meanings of its words, as are shown in the Specimen page, and shall contain on its title page " Founded mainly on the materials collected by the Philological Society".' This work is referred to in the contract as the 'principal dictionary', but provision was made for either party at a later date proceeding to compile and publish 'a larger dictionary containing not fewer than ten volumes, each containing not less than 1,600 pages of the size of the said Specimen page'. This was, in fact, a pretty close estimate of the size to which the Dictionary ultimately grew, and as early as November 1881 there was some anticipation of this growth, when the Delegates agreed to an increase in the number of pages from 6,400 to 8,400.

There are many other details in the contract which are interesting in themselves, or in the light of the later fortunes of the Dictionary, but on which it is not necessary to enlarge. The great facts which it embodied were that the Society had at last found its publisher, the Delegates had undertaken a task more magnificent than they knew of, and the Dictionary had found an editor capable of converting its latent possibilities into a great reality.

During the earlier part of these negotiations, however, Dr. Murray had not definitely contemplated undertaking the editorship of the Dictionary, although he had taken a leading part in furthering the idea that it was something to be done. It was only when the necessity for a decision was forced upon him, by his being assured that the fate of the Dictionary depended on his acceptance, that he reluctantly agreed to assume the responsibility for a task which was even then formidable enough, though its full weight was not yet apparent. Several serious questions had to be faced in making this decision. It would be necessary to do the editing in addition to his work at Mill Hill School, even if he might be relieved of part of this. The housing of so great a mass of material could be satisfactorily accomplished only by providing special accommodation for it, and this and other necessary aids to the work involved at the outset the expenditure of private means in addition to the provision made by the Delegates. In spite of all these deterrents, he boldly faced the task, and set about providing the Dictionary with a home, and making it possible for himself to work at it. By the middle of February (he told the Society in May 1879) 'I had commenced the erection of an iron building, detached from my dwelling-house, to serve as a *Scriptorium*, and to accommodate safely and conveniently the materials. This has been fitted with blocks of pigeon-holes, 1,029 in number, for the reception of the alphabetically arranged slips, and with writing desks, reference desks, and other conveniences for the extensive apparatus required. On Lady Day . . I received from Mr. Furnivall some ton and three-quarters of materials which had accumulated under his roof as sub-editor after sub-editor fell off in his labours. With a considerable body of assistants I have been engaged since that date, as to all appearance I must be for many months to come, in turning out, examining, sorting, and bestowing these materials'.

By the tenth of May, with a few exceptions, all the material in the hands of the sub-editors had either been sent in, or satisfactorily accounted for. It had, indeed, been widely scattered, and not only in Britain; the letter H came back all the way from Florence. Although so much of it was still in an undigested state, it was soon obvious that even all this mass was inadequate for the production of a satisfactory Dictionary on the lines that had been laid down. The material for many words, especially

the commoner words, was obviously defective, and required to be augmented as rapidly as possible. A fresh appeal was made for voluntary readers, and even in April 1879 a number had come forward to help. At the end of that month, the Clarendon Press printed a thousand copies of 'An Appeal to the English-speaking and English-reading public to read books and make extracts for the Philological Society's *New English Dictionary*'. This appeal covers four pages, of which the first two summarize the history of the Dictionary from 1857 to 1879, the third explains the reading still required, and the fourth contains the statement 'A thousand readers are wanted, and confidently asked for, to complete the work as far as possible within the next three years'. To this are added four pages of book lists, and a set of directions to readers. This appeal, of which another five hundred copies were issued later, met with a gratifying response, and enabled the compilation of the Dictionary to be undertaken with confidence in the result.

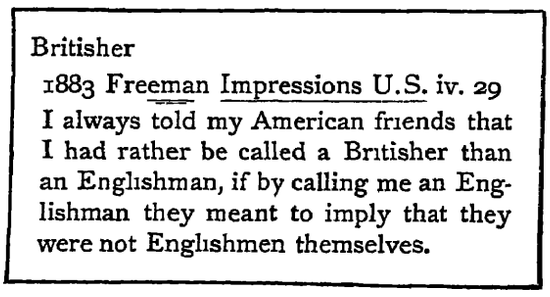
The arranging of the old material in the Scriptorium, the organizing of the fresh collecting, and extensive correspondence with readers and sub-editors, were tasks which at first left but little time for the actual preparation of the Dictionary, or even for consideration of the many points which had to be settled before a real beginning could be made. For many of these there was no model which could be followed; they involved totally new principles in English lexicography, and required both scholarship and practical judgement to solve them satisfactorily. Coleridge and Furnivall had shown a sound understanding of what was necessary as a foundation for the Dictionary; to Murray belongs the credit of giving it, at the outset, a form which proved to be adequate to the end, standing the test of fifty years without requiring any essential modification to adapt it to the steady advance of English scholarship or the accession of new material.

III

At this point it will be well, both for the sake of greater clearness and of giving credit where credit is due, to give some account of the method of collecting the material for the Dictionary and of the work done by the voluntary readers and sub-editors. Each member of these two classes stood to the final editors in a relation similar to that which Socrates in the *Ion* compares to the magnet and the suspended rings, each depending on and operating through the other, although in the case of the Dictionary the order of their sequence was reversed.

The example of Johnson and Richardson had shown clearly that the citation of authority for a word was one of the essentials for establishing its meaning and tracing its history. It was therefore obvious that the first step towards the building up of a new dictionary must be the assembling of such authority, in the form of quotations from English writings throughout the various periods of the language. Johnson and Richardson had been selective in the material they assembled, and obviously some kind of selection would be imposed by practical limits, however wide the actual range might be. This was a point on which control was difficult; the one safeguard was that the care and judgement of some readers would make up for the possible deficiencies of others.

By the directions which were issued to intending readers in 1858, and again in 1879, uniformity in the method of presenting the quotations was attained. Each was written on a separate slip of paper, at first of the size of a half-sheet of note-paper, latterly of a quarter of a sheet of foolscap, except when readers who supplied their own paper (such as Dr. Furnivall, Dr. Fitzedward Hall, and the Rev. W. B. R. Wilson) wrote on pieces of any size or quality that came to hand. This difference in size makes it easy to distinguish the slips belonging to the two periods of collecting. When completed, the normal slip presented three things, (1) the word for which it was selected, written in the upper left-hand corner, (2) the date, author, title, page, etc., of the work cited, and (3) the quotation itself, either in full, or in an adequate form. A typical slip therefore presents something like the following appearance:


Britisher

1883 Freeman Impressions U.S. iv. 29

I always told my American friends that I had rather be called a Britisher than an Englishman, if by calling me an Englishman they meant to imply that they were not Englishmen themselves.

To obviate the tedium of repeating item (2) over and over again on hundreds of slips, it was in a large number of instances printed on each, in accordance with an estimate of the number that would be required for the particular book, or was supplied by stamping after the quotations themselves had been written. In this way, too, it was easier to make the references to page, chapter, line, etc., conform to general rules.

How the readers were to be guided in their selection of words was thus explained in the directions issued in 1879:

Make a quotation for *every* word that strikes you as rare, obsolete, old-fashioned, new, peculiar, or used in a peculiar way.

Take special note of passages which show or imply that a word is either new and tentative, or needing explanation as obsolete or archaic, and which thus help to fix the date of its introduction or disuse.

Make *as many* quotations *as you can* for ordinary words, especially when they are used significantly, and tend by the context to explain or suggest their own meaning.

It is obvious that these rules would apply in very varying degrees to different books, and that the task of some readers would be much more difficult and extensive than that of others in books of the same size. The amount undertaken or done by the different readers also varied enormously. In both periods of collecting there were a number who were marvels of industry and whose mark is plain on almost every page of the Dictionary to those who can recognize it. With these on the one hand, and the large army of lesser, but often important, contributors on the other, it is not surprising that the piles of quotations grew into the interminable series that filled to overflowing the pigeon-holes of the Scriptorium. How rapidly the material increased in the periods of greatest activity will best be realized by a few of the passages relating to this phase of the work. In May 1879, in response to the appeal issued at the end of April, '165 readers have offered themselves, 128 of these have chosen their books, been supplied with slips, and are now at work for us. The number of books actually undertaken and entered against readers is 234; arrangements are in progress for perhaps as many more'. A year later the number of readers had risen to 754. 'Altogether 1,568 books have been undertaken, of which 924 have been finished', and 'the total number of printed slips supplied to readers now amounts to 625,035, while the quotations returned are 361,670'. Of these readers some had sent in a large number of slips varying from 4,500 to 11,000 By another year (1881) 'the number of readers has now risen to upwards of 800, of whom 510 are still at work. The slips issued now number 817,625, and the quotations returned 656,900'. The total number of authors then represented in the Reference Index was 2,700, and the titles numbered some 4,500.

Many of the particulars of this remarkable activity were given in the preface to the first volume of the Dictionary, and a full list of the readers and the books read by them between 1879 and 1884, with the approximate number of quotations supplied by each, forms an appendix of 32 pages to the Presidential Address for 1884 (pp. 101–42).

On looking over this list, the observant reader will notice that the interest in the Dictionary which at its first beginning had been manifested in the United States had been maintained, though not on the lines suggested by Coleridge. The interest, and the results it produced, are specially referred to by Dr. Murray in his Presidential Address for 1880 in these words:

In connexion with the Reading, I cannot sufficiently express my appreciation of the kindness of our friends in the United States, where the interest taken in our scheme, springing from a genuine love of our common language, its history, and a warm desire to make the Dictionary worthy of that language, has impressed me very deeply. I do not hesitate to say that I find in Americans an ideal love for the English language as a glorious heritage, and a pride in being intimate with its grand memories, such as one does find sometimes in a classical scholar in regard to Greek, but which is rare indeed in Englishmen towards their own tongue; and from this I draw the most certain inferences as to the lead which Americans must at no distant date take in English scholarship.

Dr. Murray then specially refers to the services rendered by Prof. Francis A. March of Lafayette College in directing the reading done in the United States at that time, and adds:

There is another feature of American help to which I must allude, because it contrasts with that we have obtained in England—I refer to that offered to the Dictionary by men of Academic standing in the States. The number of Professors in American Universities and Colleges included among our readers is very large; and in several instances a professor has put himself down for a dozen works, which he has undertaken to read personally, and with the help of his students. We have had no such help from any college or university in Great Britain; only one or two Professors of English in this country have thought the matter of sufficient importance to talk to their students about it, and advise them to help us.

By far the greater part of the material supplied by these American readers, it may be noted, was of the same type as that furnished by the British contributors, that is, it was mainly drawn from literary or scientific works written in standard English, or without noticeable American features in vocabulary or idiom. It was thus very serviceable in supplementing the English evidence, but failed to a very large extent to bring out the special developments of the language in the American colonies and the United States. Much of the material for these was specially supplied during the progress of the Dictionary by one or two workers, notably by Mr. Albert Matthews of Boston.

In addition to the quotations supplied by all this new reading, a few collections of Dictionary material, which had already been made by various persons, were by them generously handed over for use in the new work. If the Dictionary as it stands is a monument of scholarship, it is also one of unselfish giving on the part of a great number of men and women whose nameless contributions form the foundation of almost every article it contains.

Only second in value to the work done by the voluntary readers was that of the volunteer sub-editors. Without these, the mere handling and reducing to alphabetic order of three and a half millions of slips would have formed a task sufficiently heavy to delay for some years the actual preparation of the Dictionary. Even those who did no more than this rendered good service, but most of them went much farther, and so arranged and sub-divided the words they dealt with, and defined their various senses, that their work was of real value in the final editing. It is with good reason, therefore, that the portions done by each were carefully recorded in the various reports on the Dictionary presented to the Philological Society and in the Preface to each letter in the Dictionary itself.

IV

Amid all the turmoil of assembling the old material, collecting the new, and reducing both to some kind of orderly arrangement, Dr. Murray was working out the lines on which the editing of the Dictionary was to proceed. The problem of the best means of indicating the pronunciation, for example, was under consideration for a long time, and was decided only after the views of various authorities had been duly taken into account. Correspondence on this subject with Isaac Pitman, James Lecky, and W. R. Evans, was still in progress in the summer and autumn of 1881 and the spring of 1882, and the notation finally adopted was submitted to, and accepted by, the Council of the Society on 17 March of that year.

Meanwhile the preparation of the letter A was making progress with the material then available. As early as 16 May 1879 this had advanced as far as *Aby*, covering 557 words, and providing enough copy to make 36 pages of the Dictionary. A year later this had increased to 160 pages, going as far as *Al*. By May 1881 the question of typography was being discussed, and there is mention of a specimen page in June. About the same time, the desire to settle down definitely to the real work of editing becomes obvious in the statement that 'the general amassing of quotations must cease with the present year'.

It had been estimated that three years would be required for all this preparatory work, and the estimate proved to be correct. On 19 April 1882, the first batch of copy went to the printer, and in his report to the Philological Society on 19 May, Dr. Murray had the satisfaction of being able to announce 'the great fact .. that the Dictionary is now at last really launched, and that some forty pages are in type, of which 48 columns have reached me in proof'. To fill the first part, however, extending from *A* to *Ant*, more than a thousand columns were necessary, and the task of providing these occupied the remainder of that year, and the greater part of the next. Finally, on 18 January 1884, advance copies of Part I were exhibited at a meeting of the Society, publication took place on 1 February, and the 'New English Dictionary' at once took its place as an incomparable record of the English tongue, far surpassing all that had as yet been accomplished or even dreamt of in the field of lexicography.

The beginning had been made; how to continue the work rapidly was the next question that called for solution. Simple arithmetic indicated that there was need for an increased rate of production, though it was not clear how this was to be attained. In May 1884 Dr. Murray thought that with six good assistants 'it might be possible to produce two parts in the year, and thus finish the work in 11 years from next March'. This suggestion was no doubt justified by the facts as they were at that time. That it failed to work out was certainly due in great part to the fact that A was not a good letter on which to base the calculation, and to a steady increase in the material which could not at that time be foreseen.

All the work necessary to produce the first part had been done in the original Scriptorium at Mill Hill. It was clear that greater progress could be made if the editor could devote all his time to the

work and be in closer touch with the printing at the Clarendon Press. As early as 1882 the idea of removal to Oxford had been suggested, but it was only towards the end of 1884 that the proposals began to take definite shape. The practical aspects of the question having been settled, the removal took place in 1885; a new Scriptorium was erected in the garden of the house at 78 Banbury Road, and here Dr. Murray and his staff carried on their work for the next thirty years. The Scriptorium was not in itself lacking in space, but when into it were packed all the accumulated material, the necessary works of reference, and the tables, desks, and chairs required by the editor and six or seven assistants, it presented a crowded scene to the eye of the visitor. If John Baret had been able to look into it, he would have hailed it as another *Alvearie*, with a swarm of workers as busy as those who helped him to compile his own volume.

In the new quarters the Dictionary continued to make progress, and Part II, containing the words from *Ant* to *Batten*, appeared in 1885. By that time it had become plain that some editorial co-operation was necessary to increase the rate at which successive parts could be produced. Here again the Dictionary was fortunate, as it had already been in rising, in Dr. Murray's hands, out of the apparent impasse into which it had fallen ten years before. When Part I was published, the editor of the *Academy* handed it for review to Henry Bradley, who had but lately arrived in London, and was yet comparatively unknown in the world of scholarship. His review, which appeared in two parts, on 16 Feb. and 1 March, at once marked him out as one of the few who were competent either to appreciate the Dictionary at its proper value, or to offer useful criticism. So clear an indication of possible help was not overlooked, and by July Bradley was assisting in the preparation of the latter part of B. From January 1888 he was independently editing the letter E, and continued with this and F while still engaged in other work in London. In 1896 he also moved to Oxford, and with his staff found quarters in the Clarendon Press itself.

From 1888 there were thus two distinct sections of the Dictionary simultaneously in progress, Dr. Murray doing the whole volume occupied by C, and the half volume containing D, while Bradley completed that volume with E, and began the next (Vol. IV) with F. Down to 1900 the letters published, with the respective dates of the preparation of each, stand as follows:

A B	1882–88		
C	1888–93	E	1888–93
D	1893–97	F	1893–97
H	1897–99	G	1897–1900

In all this work the part played by the assistants who formed the staff of each editor was of the greatest importance. While considerable training and experience are required by every one, however well qualified, it is also true that the real dictionary worker is born and not made, and that no application or diligence will ever make up for the lack of natural aptitude for the work. The two earlier editors, and those who came later, were fortunate in having the services of a number of such assistants, some of whom (and those among the best) became connected with the Dictionary in its earlier stages and remained faithful to it for periods of twenty, thirty, and even forty years. Without their unflagging and efficient aid, no editor could have coped with the task without so much expenditure of his own time that the end of it would have been beyond all calculation. If those who read the original prefaces to the various letters will note the names that occur time after time at the end of these, they will do right to recognize that the bearers of these names have throughout many years borne the greater share of the labour by which the Dictionary was made possible.

Among these assistants a natural sub-division of labour readily established itself according to the special interests of each. Some became experts in preparing copy for the printer, drafting articles which required only a few editorial changes, or actually writing them in a form which admitted little or no improvement. To these fell the task of taking up the work already done by the sub-editors, of incorporating new material, of making fresh additions that were obviously required, of distinguishing senses and sub-senses, of writing the definitions, and of reconciling the historical order of the senses with their logical development from the original meaning of the word. This became a highly complicated task in the case of common words with a long history, such as the most frequently used verbs, adverbs, or prepositions. The difficulty of these had become apparent even in the early period of the work, and formed the subject of comment by Dr. Murray in 1881:

In returning to me his last batch, Mr. Jacob mentioned to me that the division of the meanings of the verb *Set*, and the attempt to put them in satisfactory order, had occupied him over 40 hours. In examining his results,

with 51 senses of the simple verb, and 83 of phrases like *set-out, set-off, set-down,*—134 divisions in all—I do not wonder at the time. I suspect that the Editor will have to give 40 more to it, for the language seems not to contain a more perplexing word than *Set*, which occupies more than two columns of Webster, and will probably fill three of our large quarto pages.

When *Set* finally came to be done, more than thirty years later, it took nearer 40 days than 40 hours to digest the mass of examples which had accumulated by that time; the word occupies a column more than 18 pages of the Dictionary, and extends to 154 main divisions, the last of which (*set up*) has so many subdivisions that it exhausts the alphabet and repeats the letters down to *rr*. Other words like *get, give, go, put, take*, may not rival this, but each of them required a vast amount of preliminary labour on the part of some assistant, which was of the greatest value in saving the time of the editor and giving him a clear basis on which to work.

Other assistants developed special ability in checking and verifying references readily and correctly, in finding earlier or desirable examples of words or uses, or in reading proofs and making additions to the material at that stage. When a staff had all these elements properly represented and distributed in it, and certain preliminaries to the work on each letter (such as the copying of glossaries, concordances, and indexes) had been fully carried out, steady progress could be made, and was made to an extent which seemed marvellous to foreign scholars acquainted with the difficulties of lexicography, but unfamiliar with the practical methods of overcoming them.

For the obtaining of full or accurate information on special points, it was frequently necessary to apply to outside authorities of the most varied kind. The services rendered by these were partly acknowledged on the title-page of the earlier parts and volumes in the words 'With the assistance of many scholars and men of science'. How many these were may be seen at large in the original prefaces to the various letters, but it should also be noted that there were many in those lists who would not have claimed to belong to either of these learned classes, but who could and did supply the information wanted with a clearness and fullness which made the editor's task easy, and gave him confidence in the correctness of his statements. If various errors to be found in standard works are not repeated in the Dictionary, it is frequently because some one with a practical knowledge of the subject had been specially consulted on the point, and had freely given the information required.

When the Dictionary had reached the stage of the first proof (regularly supplied in sets of eight columns), it was found to be of much value to send these to various readers deeply interested in the work, to receive the benefit of their criticisms, suggestions, and additions. In this way many improvements were made, errors and misprints eliminated, and the history of words and senses more fully illustrated. In the latter respect the contributions of Dr. Fitzedward Hall were of special value by reason of his own collection of material. His regular reading of the proofs extended over some twenty years, and after his death his collections for the later letters were placed at the service of the editors. Among nearly a score of others who reviewed the proofs for shorter or longer periods special mention should be made of Mr. Henry Hucks Gibbs (Lord Aldenham), who also in other ways gave valuable help and encouragement in the early stages of the work; of Miss Edith Thompson of Bath, Canon Fowler of Durham, and Mr. A. Caland of Wageningen in Holland, who not only supplied many fresh quotations, but as a foreign student of English frequently noticed points which did not so readily strike the native eye.

V

Although two editors and their staffs had been working separately from 1888, it was still considered by the Delegates of the Clarendon Press that the rate of progress ought to be increased, and it was clear that this could only be done by the appointment of a third editor. With this in view, William Alexander Craigie, then a lecturer at the University of St. Andrews, was invited to Oxford in the summer of 1897, and after assisting Dr. Bradley with the letter G, and Dr. Murray with I and K, began separate editing with Q in 1901. From that date two sections of the Dictionary had their home in the Old Ashmolean Building in Broad Street, which had been left vacant by the removal of the Museum some years before. To these a third was added in 1914, when Charles Talbut Onions, who had at Dr. Murray's invitation joined the staff in 1895, and had between 1906 and 1913 prepared special portions of M, N, R, and S, began with a separate staff to edit the later portion of that letter (Su–Sz).

With four editors and their staffs concurrently at work prospects for an early conclusion to the whole seemed brighter than they had ever been since the full magnitude of the undertaking became apparent.

Unfortunately it was not long before various events began to mar these prospects, and bring unwelcome delays. The outbreak of the Great War soon began to reduce the staffs by withdrawing from them their younger members, and in time even some of those more mature in years. The loss of these trained workers for three or four years was naturally a serious handicap for those that remained. The next severe blow was the death of Sir James Murray (he had been knighted in 1908) on 26 July 1915, after more than thirty-eight years of connexion with the Dictionary and thirty-three during which he had supplied copy to the printer without intermission. The transference of his staff to the Old Ashmolean, or to quarters near it, helped greatly to strengthen the three remaining sections, but there was no possibility of compensating for the loss that the work had sustained. If his wish had been fulfilled to the extent of seeing his eightieth birthday in 1917, it would not have coincided with the end of the Dictionary, as he had hoped, but those two years would have brought the completion of the work appreciably nearer in spite of the difficulties of the time.

With the end of the war, some of the assistants returned to their posts, and for some four years the work went on steadily (although the two younger editors were not continuously engaged on it nor able to give their whole time to it), until the death of Dr. Bradley on 23 May 1923 removed another of its mainstays. By that time it was clearly too late to think of finding another editor: the best that could be done was to make full use of the more experienced assistants in the preparation of special sections of the letters that still remained. By this means it was possible for Dr. Craigie, in spite of his removal to the University of Chicago in 1925, to take part with Dr. Onions in the editing of W, and so enable the work to be finished in the beginning of 1928, almost exactly seventy years from the date on which the Philological Society had decided to make 'a completely new English Dictionary'.

With work on three or four letters going on simultaneously, and publication of each taking place as soon as the sections were ready, the sequence of the various parts of the Dictionary became more irregular after 1900, as will be seen from the following table:

Murray	*Bradley*	*Craigie*	*Onions*
I J K 1899–1901			
	L 1901–03		
O 1902–04		Q 1902	
		R–Re 1903–05	
P 1904–09	M 1904–08	N 1906–07	
		Re–Ry 1907–10	
	S–Sh 1908–14		
T 1909–15	St 1914–19	Si–Sq 1910–15	
		V 1916–20	Su–Sz 1914–19
	W–We 1920–23	U 1921–26	X Y Z 1920–21
		Wo–Wy 1927	Wh–Wo 1922–27

The total number of pages in the Dictionary is 15,487; of these no less than 7,207, or nearly half of the entire work were edited by Sir James Murray.

The early volumes of the Dictionary were as a rule published in parts of 352 pages at a price of 12/6 each, with three smaller sections introduced to make the divisions coincide with the end of the letters B, C, and E. The size of these parts necessarily involved a considerable time in the preparation of each, and a corresponding interval between the dates of publication. Towards the end of 1894 it was decided that a shortening of these intervals was desirable, and the new arrangement explained in the following announcement was adopted.

The Letters A, B, C, and E of this great undertaking having been already published, the Delegates of the Clarendon Press have been urged from many quarters to consider the more frequent publication of the subsequent portions of the work, in smaller instalments, as each is completed by the Editors, so as to supply students of the English Language and Literature more promptly with the results of the latest researches.

In response to this demand, the Delegates have arranged for the punctual issue of the letters D and F in Quarterly Sections. The new issue will begin with the simultaneous publication of the opening part of each letter on November 15, and further instalments of the Editors' work will be regularly published thereafter on the first day of each Quarter, in such alternation as may seem desirable. The Delegates have no reason to fear any interruption in the continuous publication of the Dictionary on this plan.

This expectation was realized, and quarterly sections of 64 pages, or double sections of 128 (occasionally even a triple section of 192) were steadily issued for the next twenty years, until the reduction of

staffs caused by the war, and other losses, made it impossible to continue with the same regularity. For the convenience of those who preferred them, however, the larger twelve-and-sixpenny parts were still issued whenever a sufficient number of consecutive single or double sections were available to make one.

At the time this change was made, a new name for the Dictionary was also introduced, though no change was made on the title-page. On the cover of the section containing *Deceit* to *Deject*, published on 1 Jan. 1895, above the title, appeared for the first time the designation 'The Oxford English Dictionary', which was repeated on every section and part issued after 1 July of that year. The new name being more distinctive than the old has steadily come more and more into use, and the abbreviation O.E.D. tends to supplant N.E.D., although the latter is still frequently employed. A third abbreviation, H.E.D. (with H. for Historical), though employed for a number of years in *Notes and Queries*, never attained general currency. Popularly the work is often referred to as Murray's, and the Philological Society by a natural tradition has continued to call it 'the Society's Dictionary'.

As the publication of the Dictionary extended over a period of forty-four years, it was inevitable that many later additions to the language, both of new words and of new senses, should be lacking in the earlier volumes, and that even the later should to some extent present similar deficiencies. To remedy this as far as possible, the years since 1928 have been devoted to the preparation of a supplementary volume, the scope of which is fully explained in a special preface, in which acknowledgement is also made of the assistance which has been received in collecting and editing the new material.

VI

During all these years of work, in addition to the growing appreciation which it steadily received, the progress of the Dictionary was diversified by a few extraneous events. On 12 October 1897, a large number of the readers, sub-editors, assistants, and other helpers were enabled to meet each other at Oxford by the generosity of the Provost and Fellows of The Queen's College, who on that date gave a complimentary dinner to 'Dr. Murray, Mr. Bradley, and some others who have helped in the production of the Historical English Dictionary'. The time was a fortunate one, for in that year it was still possible for some of the early workers to shake hands with those who were just beginning to take up the task which they had already carried on so long. Only a small number of the company which met that evening lived long enough to see the completion of the work.

In the same year the Dictionary was by permission dedicated to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, as intimated on a special page inserted in the part for January 1898.

Up to 1905 the whole expense of preparing and printing the Dictionary was borne by the Oxford University Press. In that year, however, a contribution was made towards the cost of the sixth volume, which was also recorded on a separate page in these words:

> This sixth volume is a memorial of the munificence of the Worshipful Company of Goldsmiths, who have generously contributed five thousand pounds towards its production.

When the completed dictionary was published in April 1928, the first copies were presented to His Majesty King George, and to Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States, as the highest representatives of the two great English-speaking nations.

On 6 June of the same year the Goldsmiths' Company celebrated the completion of the work by a dinner in the Company's hall in London, at which contributors and workers again had an opportunity of meeting, and of hearing the Prime Minister, Mr. Stanley Baldwin, commend the results of their labours in eloquent and graceful terms.

During the progress of the work academic honours were from time to time conferred upon the editors by various universities, and at its completion the University of Oxford marked the occasion by conferring the honorary degree of D.Litt. on the two surviving editors, the Secretary to the Delegates of the Press, the Publisher to the University, and the Printer to the University.

Sir James Murray, as already mentioned, had in recognition of his services to scholarship received the honour of knighthood in 1908, the announcement being made in the Birthday list of 26 June, and the same distinction was bestowed on the third editor in the Birthday list of 3 June, 1928.

VII

The part played by the contributors, sub-editors, assistants, and others in the production of the Dictionary has been emphasized above, but is too important to be stated merely in general terms. The number of those who, in one or other of these capacities, had a share in the task, and the amount of work done by them, can be properly presented only by a more detailed account of the special services of each. For this purpose the following lists have been compiled, bringing together information scattered through the various prefaces to the original volumes, or preserved in the records of the Dictionary.

1. Contributors

A. This list contains the names of the principal readers before 1884; many of these began reading as early as 1858. The material which they contributed formed a great part of the main foundation on which the Dictionary was based. Under some of the names the number of quotations sent in is given, as an indication of the time and labour expended by many of these readers.

J. Amphlett, M.A.
W. J. Anderson (of Fife)
G. L. Apperson (of Wimbledon, S.W.; 11,000)
Col. R. D. Ardagh
Thomas Austin (165,000)
Miss E. E. Barry (of London)
Rev. E. M. Barry
Mrs. Bathoe (of London)
A. Beazeley, C.E. (of Thornton Heath)
Rev W. H. Beckett
Rev. W. C. Boulter
Rev. G. B. R. Bousfield, B.A.
The Misses B. M. and L. Bousfield
Rev. S. J. Bowles
William Boyd (of U.S.A.)
E. L. Brandreth
Prof. and Mrs. Brandt (of U.S.A.)
James Britten, F.L.S.
The Misses E. and J. E. A. Brown (of Cirencester)
Mrs. Walter Browne (of Worcester)
Dr. T. N. Brushfield (50,000)
R. K. Buehrle (of U.S.A.)
Miss E. F. Burton (of Carlisle; 11,400)
A. Caland (of Holland)
Mrs. G. M. E. Campbell (of Peckham)
Dr. R. S. Charnock
The Ven. Archdeacon Cheetham
(Dean) R. W. Church
Herbert Coleridge
Prof. A. S. Cook (of U.S.A.)
J. M. Cowper (of Canterbury)
Rev. T. Lewis O. Davies, M.A.
Rev. Cecil Deedes, M.A.
H. Dixon (of London)
C. E. Doble, M.A.
William Douglas (of London; 136,000)
Edward Dowden
Rev. J. Eastwood
Miss Eisdell (of Colchester)
Professor Robinson Ellis
Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Elworthy
The Misses Elworthy
A. Erlebach, B.A.
H. A. Erlebach, B.A.
Rev. J. T. Fowler, D C.L.
W. Warde Fowler, M.A.
Miss A. Foxall (of Birmingham; 11,250)
Dr. F. J. Furnivall (30,000)
W. Gee, jun. (of Boston, U.S.A.)
H. Hucks Gibbs, M.A. (Lord Aldenham)
The Hon. and Rev. Kenneth F. Gibbs
Hon. Vicary Gibbs
W. F. Grahame (of Madras)
C. Gray (of Wimbledon, S.W.; 29,000)
Mrs. C. Gray
Mrs. T. H. Green
Rev. W. Gregor, M.A.
Rev. A. B. Grosart
Miss M. Haig (Mrs. A. Stuart, of Edinburgh)
Fitzedward Hall, D.C.L.
W. C. Hazlitt
Dr. H. R. Helwich (of Vienna; 50,000)
T. Henderson, M.A. (48,000)
S. J. Herrtage
James Hooper (of Norwich)
J. D. Howell (of London)
E. C. Hulme (of London)
E. Wyndham Hulme (late of H.M. Patent Office)
Miss Jennett Humphreys (of Cricklewood; 18,700)
C. Mansfield Ingleby
Rev. Aiken Irvine (of Ireland)
Miss Eva Jackson (of Bishop's Waltham)
E. S. Jackson, M.A. (of Plymouth)
P. W. Jacob (of Guildford)
W. W. Jenkinson (of London)
Rev. J. B. Johnston, B.D.
Rev. W. M. Kingsmill M.A.
Rev. E. H. Knowles
Rev. W. Lees, M.A. (18,500)
Miss Lees (of Reigate)
Dr. J. Wickham Legg
Dr. R. J. Lloyd
Prof. A. Lodeman (of U.S.A.)
W. S. Logeman (of Cheshire)
Rev. W. J. Löwenberg, M.A.
A. Lyall (of Manchester)
Falconer Madan, M.A.
S. D. Major (of Bath; 16,000)
Rev. A. L. Mayhew, M.A.
Dr. W. C. Minor

Mrs. Moore (of Addlestone)
W. Moore (of London)
Dr. Richard Morris
Horace Moule
Rev. C. B. Mount, M.A.
Mrs. J. A. H. Murray (Lady Murray)
H. J. R. Murray, M.A. (27,000)
E. T. R. Murray
J. M. Norman (of Crawley, Sussex)
Cornelius Paine (of Brighton)
E. Peacock (of Brigg)
H. S. Pearson (of Birmingham)
Rev. C. W. Penny
J. Peto (of London)
(Sir) W. M. Flinders Petrie
Prof. G. M. Philips (of U.S.A)
H. Phillips, jun., Ph.D. (of U.S.A.)
B. W. Pierson (of U.S.A.)
Rev. J. Pierson, D.D. (of U.S.A.; 46,000)
(Sir) Frederick Pollock, LL.D.
Mr. and Mrs. G H. Pope (formerly of Clifton)
Rev. C. Y. Potts
Dr. R. C. A. Prior (11,700)
Sir John Richardson, K.C.B.
W. M. Rossetti
Mr. and Mrs. H. F. P. Ruthven
The Misses E. and G. E. Saunders (of Addlestone)
G. A. Schrumpf, B.A (of London)
Adrian Scott (of U.S.A.)
Miss F. E. Scott (of Leamington)
G. R. Scott, M.A.
(Sir) Owen Seaman
A. Shackleton (of Birkenhead)
Rev. T. H. Sheppard
Prof. W. W. Skeat, LL.D.
Rev. J. Smallpeice
Dr. G. C. Moore Smith
Miss L. Toulmin Smith
T. C. Snow, M.A.
A. B. Sprange (of London)
W. Barclay Squire (of London)
(Sir) Leslie Stephen
Rev. Dr. C. W. Stocker
C. Stoffel (of Amsterdam)
(Dr.) E. H. Sugden
Rev. W. D. Sweeting
Dr. W. Sykes
Rev. B. Talbot (of U.S.A.; 16,600)
George Tansley (of London)
The Misses Edith and E. Perronet Thompson (15,000)
Alderman Joseph Thompson (of Manchester)
Hon. Mrs. L. Tollemache
Mrs. Toogood (of Kirkby, Yorkshire)
Rev. J. T. Toye (of Exeter)
Paget Toynbee, D.Litt.
Richard Chenevix Trench
Rev. Kirby Trimmer, M.A.
Mrs. L. J. Walkey (of Leamington)
Miss P. Walter (of Somerset)
J. L. Ward, M.A. (of Burnley)
T. Ward (of Northwich)
Dr. W. W. Webb
Miss M. Westmacott (of London)
Dr. R. F. Weymouth
The Misses B.M. and R. Weymouth
Rev. G. Wheelwright
Rev. F. Gilbert White
G. H. White (of Torquay; 13,000)
R. Grant White (of U.S.A.)
R. J. Whitwell, B.Litt. (33,000)
Miss J. E. Wilkinson and Miss Gunning (of Cambridge)
R. D. Wilson (of London)
T. Wilson, M.A. (of St. Albans)
Rev. W. B. R. Wilson, M.A. (of Dollar)
Miss Charlotte M. Yonge

B A large number of those included in the above list continued to supply quotations for many years while the Dictionary was in progress. The readers given below began their work after 1884.

F. J. Amours (of Glasgow)
Rev. J. Bell, D.D. (of Auchtermuchty, N.B.)
F. H. Butler (of London)
W. J. Bryan (of Oxford)
P. M. Campbell
C. H. Chadwick (of London)
Miss Ellen Channon
Prof. Albert H. Chester (of U.S.A.)
Rev. Andrew Clark, M.A.
Miss Susan Cunnington
Miss Ada Dewick
B W. Dexter
James M. Dixon (of Japan)
Edward S. Dodgson, M.A.
John Dormer (of London)
R. Duncan (of Crowthorne, Berks.)
Rev. Henry Ellershaw (of Durham)
Miss Ellis (of Oxford)
J. H. Everett
Miss E. Fowler (of Doncaster)
Wendell P. Garrison (of U.S.A.)
I. R. Gillespie (of Newcastle-on-Tyne)
Miss Geraldine H. Gosselin (of London)
Miss Hellier R. H. Gosselin (of London)
Col. C. Gray (of London)
H. F. Hall (of Oxford)
J. D. Hamilton
R. Oliver Heslop (of Northumberland)
Rev. J. W. Hooper, M.A.
Alfred H. Huth (of Oxford)
Miss Ingall (of Manchester)
Albert Jacka
Miss Constance Jacob
George Joicey (of Gateshead-on-Tyne)
(Sir) J. K. Laughton
R. E. Leader
Halkett Lord (of U.S.A.)
L. Marcan
Albert Matthews (of U.S A.)
H. A. W. Millar (of Oxford)

W. Payne (of Hayward's Heath)
Miss C. Pemberton (of Austria)
James Platt, jun.
Rev. C. Plummer, M.A.
Miss H. M. Poynter (of Oxford)
Richard B. Prosser (of London)
Mrs. Rackham (of Cambridge)
John Randall (of London)
Dr. W. H. D. Rouse
Abrm. Shackleton (of Birkenhead)
H. F. M. Simpson (of Edinburgh)
J. Challenor Smith (of London)
Miss L. M. Snow
E. V. Stocks (of Durham)
Miss E. H. Taylor (of Suffolk)
John J. Thompson
Miss S. M. Unwin
C. R. Wilkins
Miss Wilson (of London)
Edward S. Wilson (of Hull)
C. B. Winchester
W. N. Woods, B.A. (of London)

2. Sub-editors

The sub-editing of the material falls into two periods, viz. that done under the direction of Dr. Furnivall between 1862 and 1879, and that carried on during the years while the Dictionary was in course of publication. The following list gives the sub-editors of the later period, but it should be noted that some of these (e g. H. H. Gibbs, W. M Rossetti, Rev. T. H. Sheppard, Rev. J. Smallpeice) were also at work during the earlier years. For the earlier period mention should further be made of Rev. W. P. Bailey, Rev. S. J. Bowles, Edward Dowden, W. Gee, jun. (of Boston, U.S.A.), W. F. Grahame, J. D. Howell, Rev. Aiken Irvine, E. S. Jackson, Rev. E. H. Knowles, Rev. J. E. Middleton, Richard Morris, Horace Moule, Rev. A. S. Palmer, Rev. Ralph Proud, C. W. Staunton, Dr. W. Woodham Webb, Rev. G. Wheelwright, G. A. White, Miss Charlotte M. Yonge. Most of these were also readers in the early history of the Dictionary.

W. J. Anderson, portions of M and P (1880–1900)
Rev. G. B. R. Bousfield, B.A., portions of F, G, and R, large part of W (1880–96)
Walter Browne, portion of S (1881)
Samuel Taylor, portion of H (1881–2)
A. W. Longden, portion of H (1881–4)
A. Lyall, portion of T (1881–5)
Rev. T. H. Sheppard, B.D., portion of M, the whole of U and V (1881–5)
P. W. Jacob, portions of D, E, P, Q, R, and S (1881–6)
T. Henderson, M.A., portions of B and C (1881–7)
T. Wilson, portions of I and T (1881–7)
E. C. Hulme, portions of C and L (1881–90)
Mrs. L. J. Walkey, portions of D and W (1881–92)
Rev. W. B. R. Wilson, M.A., portions of C, revised former sub-editing of T, most of V, and part of W (1881–1919)
Charles Gray, portion of S (1882)
Rev. C. Y. Potts, portion of L (1882)
W. Welch, portion of T (1882)
F. T. Elworthy, portion of D (1882–3)
Rev. J. J. Smith, M.A., portion of M (1882–3)
Miss M. Westmacott, portion of T (1882–3)
James Britten, F.L.S, portion of P (1882–4)
H. H. Gibbs (Lord Aldenham), portions of C, the whole of K and Q (1882–4)
H. M. Fitz-Gibbon, portion of H (1882–5)
Rev. W. Gregor, M.A., the whole of J (1882–5)
E. Warner, portion of L (1882–5)
G. A. Schrumpf, portion of H (1882–6)
H. S. Tabor, portions of I and W (1882–9)
G. L. Apperson, portions of B and C (1882–91)
Rev. A. P. Fayers, B.A., portions of B and N (1882–91)
Mrs. G. H. Pope, portions of C and N (1882–91)
Rev. J. Smallpeice, M.A., portion of M, and X, Y, Z (1882–94)
A. Sweeting, portion of T (1882–96)
Rev. W. H. Beckett, portion of W (1882–1901)
Miss J. E. A. Brown, portions of B, C, D, and P, the whole of I (1882–1907)
J. W. W. Tyndale, portion of D (1883–4)
R. F. Green, portion of N (1883–8)
A. Hailstone, portions of C and N (1883–90)
Rev. W. J. Lowenberg, M.A., portions of O and P (1883–96)
E. L. Brandreth, portions of G, H, and N, the whole of K (1883–1900)
(Prof.) F. E. Bumby, portion of N (1884)
W. M. Rossetti, portions of B and L (1884)
Rev. Prof. W. W. Skeat, portion of R (1884)
Rev. W. E. Smith, portion of D (1884)
Dr. Brackebusch, portions of B (1884–5)
E. Gunthorpe, portions of A and B (1884–5)
The Hon. and Rev. S. W. Lawley, M.A., portion of M (1884–5)
Dr. R. J. Lloyd, portion of H (1884–93)
Rev. C. B. Mount, M.A., portions of A, B, C, D, and V, revised former sub-editing of J and the large part of P (1884–1908)
Joseph Brown, M.A., portion of M, revised former sub-editing of portions of S and U (1884–1914)
Rev. C. G. Duffield, portion of T (1885)
Rev. T. D. Morris, M.A., portion of G (1885)
Rev. (Dr.) E. H. Sugden, portion of I (1885–7)
J. Peto, portions of C, F, and H (1885–92)
Mr. and Mrs. W. Noel Woods, B.A., portions of B, C, and H (1885–92)
Miss M. Haig (Mrs. A. Stuart), portion of O (1885–93)
R. M. M'Lintock, portion of P (1885–96)
James Bartlett, B.A., revised former sub-editing of G and portions of M, O, R, and S (1888–1908)
Rev. Canon R. Morris, D.D., portion of I (1889–92)
John Dormer, portions of D and S (1890–1906)
Miss Edith Thompson, portion of C (1891)
H. A. Nesbitt, B.A, portions of N and O (1893–5)

C. B. Winchester, revised former sub-editing of P, S, and V (1905–8)

Mrs. W. A. Craigie (Lady Craigie), revised arrangement of U (1917–18)

3. Assistants

The names of these are here divided into three groups, indicative of the relative length of time during which they were engaged on the work. As will be seen from the dates given, those included in the first group were for many years members of their respective staffs, and by their knowledge and experience contributed immensely to the progress of the work. The staff to which each was attached is indicated by the initial letter of the editor's name (M = Murray; etc.).

John Mitchell (1883–94; M.)
Walter Worrall, B.A. (1885–1933; M., B., O.)
A. T. Maling, M.A. (1886–1927; M., O.)
C. G. Balk (1885–1913; M.)
G. F. H. Sykes, B.A. (1885–1903; M., B.)
W. J. Lewis (1889–1933; B., O.)
F. J. Sweatman, M.A. (1890–1933; M., O.)
H. J. Bayliss (1891–1932; B., C.)
C. T. Onions, M.A., D.Litt. (1895–1914; M., B.; 1914– Editor)

L. F. Powell, M.A. (1901–21; C.)
J. W. Birt (1906–33; O.)
George Watson, Hon. M.A (1907–27; C.)

Miss E. R. Steane (Mrs. L. F. Powell) (1901–32; C., O.)
Miss Rosfrith N. R. Murray (1902–29; M., C., O.)
Miss Elsie M. R. Murray (Mrs. R. A. Barling) (1899–1920; M, O.)
Miss E. S. Bradley (1897–1932; B., O.)

G. R. Carline (B.)
P. T. J. Dadley (O.)
James Dallas (B., O.)
Alfred Erlebach, B.A. (M.)
(Dr.) G. F. S. Friedrichsen (M.)
R. Girvan, M.A. (C.)
Dr. A. B. Gough (M.)
Miss I. B. Hutchen (C.)
(Rev.) A. H. Mann, M.A. (M.)
(Dr.) Hereward T. Price (M.)

J. M. Ramsay, M.A. (C.)
F. R. Ray (C.)
(Rev.) H. E. G. Rope, M.A. (M., C.)
H. F. P. Ruthven (M.)
A. R. Sewell (M., B.)
J. H. Smithwhite, B.A. (C.)
(Dr.) E. J. Thomas (C.)
Charlton Walker, B.A. (B.)
F. A. Yockney (M., O.)

Rev. Dr. P. H. Aitken (M.)
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(Prof.) F. E. Bumby (M.)
C. G. Crump, B.A. (M.)
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G. G. R. Greene, M.A. (M.)
E. Gunthorpe (B.)
Miss M. D. Harris (M.)
S. J. Herrtage (M.)
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W. Landells (M.)
Rev. R. H. Lord, M.A. (M.)

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G. F. Maxwell (C.)
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(Prof.) J. R. R. Tolkien (B.)
Miss A. M. Turner (B.)

4. Proof Readers

The following lists give the names of those who, outside of the regular staffs, rendered valuable help by regularly reading the proofs and making suggestions and additions. Those in the first list continued this important service for many years, in some cases from the beginning, and in all cases down to the year of their death or to the completion of the work.

Dr. Fitzedward Hall († 1901)
H. Hucks Gibbs (Lord Aldenham) († 1907)
Rev. J. B. Johnston, B.D.

Rev. J T. Fowler, D.C.L († 1924)
Miss Edith Thompson († 1929) and Miss E. Perronet Thompson

R. J. Whitwell, B.Litt. († 1928)
Dr. W. Sykes († 1906)
F. J. Amours († 1910)
A. Caland († 1910).

Prof. F. E. Bumby
G. R. Carline
Dr. G. F. S. Friedrichsen
H. Chichester Hart
W. W. Jenkinson
Dr. G. Ch. van Langenhove
Rev. J. A. Milne
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L. Pearsall Smith, M.A.
H. F. Rutter, M.Inst.C.E.
Prof. W. W. Skeat
W. H. Stevenson, M.A.
Rev. W. B. R. Wilson, M.A.

5. Other Helpers

It would require several pages to give even a partial list of those who contributed separate items of information, either of their own accord or in reply to queries addressed to them. Special mention, however, should be made of a few authorities who, especially in the earlier years of the work, freely gave the editors the benefit of their special knowledge in their respective fields, e.g. Prof. Paul Meyer in Romanic Philology, Prof. E. Sievers in Germanic, Profs. W. W. Skeat and A. Napier in English, Prof. Sir John Rhŷs in Celtic, Sir Frederick Pollock in Law, and Prof. F. W. Maitland in History. For many years Mr. James Platt supplied most of the material for the etymology of words from remote languages, with the dictionaries of which he had an unrivalled acquaintance.

Valuable service was also rendered by a succession of voluntary workers who verified doubtful quotations or references, and searched for special information, at the British Museum; prominent among these were Mr. E. L. Brandreth, down to his death in 1907, his immediate successor in the field, Mr. W. W. Jenkinson, and Mr. R. J. Whitwell, who also did verification and research in the Public Record Office and for many years contributed much material of special value.

While similar verification and research in the Bodleian Library was done by several of the regular members of the Dictionary staffs, their work was greatly aided by the generous co-operation of the Librarian and staff of that institution, on which the constant demand for the requisite books has imposed a heavy burden for many years. The share of 'Bodley' in furthering the progress, and increasing the value, of the Dictionary is one that deserves to be gratefully remembered, and adds one more reason to those which have given the name of 'Oxford' to a work that can no longer be described as 'New'.

VIII

The following list shows the parts or sections in which the Dictionary was originally published, the dates at which they were ready for publication, and how they were combined in the ten volumes of the finished work:

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KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION.

I. CONSONANTS.

b, d, f, k, l, m, n, p, t, v, z *have their usual values.*

g as in *go* (gō^{u}).
h ... *ho!* (hō^{u}).
r . . *run* (rʌn), *terrier* (te·rɪəɹ).
ɹ ... *her* (həɹ), *farther* (fā·ɹðəɹ)
s ... *see* (sī), *cess* (ses).
w . *wen* (wen).
hw *when* (hwen).
y ... *yes* (yes).

þ as in *thin* (þin), *bath* (bɑþ).
ð ... *then* (ðen), *bathe* (bē·ɪð).
ʃ . . *shop* (ʃɒp), *dish* (dɪʃ).
tʃ . . *chop* (tʃɒp), *ditch* (dɪtʃ).
ʒ . *vision* (vɪ·ʒən), *déjeuner* (deʒone).
dʒ ... *judge* (dʒʌdʒ).
ŋ ... *sing, sing* (si ŋiŋ), *think* (þiŋk).
ŋg ... *finger* (fiŋgəɹ).

(FOREIGN.)
ṅ as in *French nasal, environ* (aṅviṙoṅ).
lʲ ... It. *seraglio* (serā·lʲo).
nʲ It. *signore* (sɪnʲō re)
χ .. Ger. *ach* (aχ), Sc *loch* (loχ, loχʷ).
χʲ ... Ger. *ich* (iχʲ), Sc. *nicht* (neχʲt).
ɣ . . Ger. *sagen* (zā·ɣĕn).
ɣʲ . Ger. *legen, regnen* (lē·ɣʲĕn, rē·ɣʲnĕn).

II. VOWELS.

ORDINARY.

a as in Fr. *à la mode* (a la mɒd')
aɪ . aye=*yes* (aɪ), *Isaiah* (əɪzai·ă).
æ . . *man* (mæn).
ɑ *pass* (pɑs), *chant* (tʃɑnt).
ɑu . *loud* (lɑud), *now* (nɑu).
ɒ *cut* (kɒt), *son* (sɒn).
e *yet* (yet), *ten* (ten).
e .. *survey sb.* (sə·ɪve), Fr. *attaché* (ataʃe)
‖ę ... Fr *chef* (ʃęf).
ə ... *ever* (evəɹ), *nation* (nē·ɪ·ʃən).
əɪ ... *I, eye,* (əi), *bind* (bəind).
‖ə . . Fr *eau de vie* (ō də vī·).
ɪ . . *sit* (sɪt), *mystic* (mɪstik).
i Psyche (səi·ki), *react* (ri|æ·kt).
o . . *achor* (ē·i·koɹ), *morality* (moræ lĭtɪ)
oɪ ... *oil* (oil), *boy* (boi).
o . *heio* (hī·e·ɪo), *zoology* (zo|ɪplŏdʒi).
ǫ ... *what* (hwǫt), *watch* (wǫtʃ).
ǫ, ǫ́* . *got* (gǫt), *soft* (sǫ́ft).
‖o . Ger *Koln* (köln).
‖*o* .. Fr. *peu* (pó).
u ... *full* (ful), *book* (buk).
iu . *duration* (diurē·ʃən).
u ... *unto* (ɒ·ntu), *frugality* (fru-).
iu .. *Matthew* (mæ·þiu), *virtue* (vō·ɹtiu).
‖u ... Ger. *Muller* (mu·lĕr).
‖*ü* . . Fr. *dune* (dün).
ę (see ī^{e}, ē^{e}, ō^{e}, ū^{e}) } see Vol I, p. xxiv, note 3.
ɪ, u (see ē^{ɪ}, ō^{u}) }
' as in *able* (ē'b'l), *eaten* (ī't'n)=voice-glide.

LONG.

ā as in *alms* (āmz), *bar* (bāɹ).
ɒ̄ . *curl* (kɒ̄ɹl), *fur* (fɒ̄ɹ).
ē (ē^{e}) .. *there* (ðē^{e}ɹ), *pear, pare* (pē^{e}ɹ).
ē (ē^{ɪ}) .. *rein, rain* (rē^{ɪ}n), *they* (ðē^{ɪ}).
ę̄ . . Fr. *faire* (fę̄ɹ').
ō . . *fir* (fōɹ), *fern* (fōɹn), *earth* (ōɹþ).
ī (ī^{e})... *beer* (bī^{e}ɹ), *clear* (klī^{e}ɹ).
ī ... *thief* (þīf), *see* (sī).
ō (ō^{e})... *boar, bore* (bō^{e}ɹ), *glory* (glō^{e}·rɪ).
ō̤ (ō^{u}). . *so, sow* (sō^{u}), *soul* (sō^{u}l).
ǭ ... *walk* (wǭk), *wart* (wǭɪt).
ǭ̤ . *short* (ʃǭ̤ɪt), *thorn* (þǭ̤ɪn).
‖ō̤ ... Fr. *coeur* (kō̤ɹ).
‖ð̄ ... Ger. *Gothe* (gð̄tĕ), Fr. *jeûne* (ʒð̄n).
ū (ū^{e}) .. *poor* (pū^{e}ɹ), *moorish* (mū^{e}·rɪʃ).
ɪū, ɪ̆ū... *pure* (piū^{e}ɹ), *lure* (lʲū^{e}ɹ).
ṳ̄ ... *two moons* (tū mṳ̄nz).
iṳ̄, ɪ̆ṳ̄... *few* (fiṳ̄), *lute* (lʲṳ̄t).
‖ṳ̈ ... Ger. *grun* (grṳ̈n), Fr. *jus* (ʒṳ̈).

OBSCURE.

ă as in *amœba* (ămī·bă).
ă̈ ... *accept* (ă̈kse·pt), *maniac* (mă̈·ɪ·niă̈k)
ŏ̤ *datum* (dē·ɪ·tŏ̤m).
ĕ .. *moment* (mō·u mĕnt), *several* (se·vĕrăl).
ĕ̤ ... *separate* (*adj*) (se·pă̈rĕ̤t).
e ... *added* (æ·dĕd), *estate* (èstē·ɪ·t).
ĭ ... *vanity* (væ·nĭtɪ).
ĭ̤ ... *remain* (rĭ̤mē·ɪ·n), *believe* (bĭ̤lī·v).
ŏ . . *theory* (þī·ŏ̤rɪ).
ŏ̤ ... *violet* (vəi·ŏ̤lĕt), *parody* (pæ·rŏ̤dɪ).
ǫ̆ . . *authority* (ǫ̆þo·rĭtɪ).
ǫ̤̆ . . *connect* (kǫ̤̆ne·kt), *amazon* (æ·măzǫ̤̆n).
ŭ, ʲŭ verd*ure* (vō·ɹdiŭɹ), meas*ure* (me·ʒʲŭɹ).
ṳ̆ ... *altogether* (ǫ̆ltṳ̆ge ðəɹ).
ɪṳ̆ ... *circular* (sō·ɪkɪṳ̆lăɹ).

* ǫ́ the *o* in *soft*, of medial or doubtful length. ‖ Only in foreign (or earlier English) words

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In the ETYMOLOGY,

OE. *e, o,* representing an earlier *a*, are distinguished as ę, ǫ (having the phonetic value of ę and ǫ, or ǫ, above); as in *ęnde* from *ande* (OHG. *anti*, Goth *anderꜱ*), *męnn* from *mann*, *ǫn* from *an*.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, SIGNS, &c.

a. [in Etymol.] ... = adoption of, adopted from.
a (as *a* 1300) . = *ante*, before.
a, *adj.*, adj. . . = adjective
absol., absol ... = absolutely.
abst ... . = abstract.
acc. . . . . = accusative
ad [in Etymol.]... = adaptation of.
adv, adv. ..... = adverb.
advb. .... = adverbial, -ly.
AF., AFr . .. = Anglo-French.
Anat .... = in Anatomy.
Antiq .... = in Antiquities.
aphet. .. . . .. = aphetic, aphetized.
app . . .. = apparently
Arab . .. . = Arabic.
Arch . ... = in Architecture.
arch. .... = archaic.
Archæol. . ... . = in Archæology.
assoc. ... .. . = association
Astr. .... = in Astronomy.
Astrol. . ... . = in Astrology
attrib. . .. . . = attributive, -ly.
bef . ... = before.
Biol. . .. . . . = in Biology.
Boh. . ... = Bohemian.
Bot. .... = in Botany.
Build. ... . = in Building.
c (as *c* 1300) . . = *circa*, about.
c. (as 13th c.) . = century
Cat. . . . . = Catalan.
catachr. ... .. = catachrestically.
Cf, cf. . . .. .. = *confer*, compare.
Chem ... . . = in Chemistry
cl. L .. . .. = classical Latin.
cogn. w. . = cognate with
collect. ..... = collective, -ly.
colloq. .. .. = colloquially.
comb. .. .. = combined, -ing.
Comb . ... . = Combinations
Comm .... .. = in commercial usage.
comp. . ... = compound, composition.
compl .. .... = complement.
Conch. .... = in Conchology.
concr. . ... = concretely.
conj. .... = conjunction
cons. ... . . . = consonant.
Const., *Const.* ... = Construction, construed with
Cryst. . ... = in Crystallography.
(D.) . ... = in Davies (Supp Eng. Glossary).
Da. .... = Danish.
dat. ... . = dative.
def .... = definite.
deriv. ... . . . = derivative, -ation.
dial, *dial.* .. . = dialect, -al.
Dict. .. . . = Dictionary.
dim. ..... . = diminutive
Du. . . .. = Dutch.
Eccl. . ..... = in ecclesiastical usage.
ellipt. .... = elliptical, -ly.
e. midl. . . .... = east midland (dialect).
Eng .. .. = English.
Ent. . . .. = in Entomology.
erron. . ... = erroneous, -ly
esp, esp. . . .. = especially.
etym. .... = etymology
euphem. .... = euphemistically.
exc. . ... = except.
f [in Etymol.] . = formed on.
f. (in subordinate entries) . = form of
fem. (*rarely* f.) . = feminine
fig. .. . . = figurative, -ly.
F, Fr . ... = French
freq. .. . . .. = frequently.
Fris. . ... = Frisian
G., Ger. ... . = German.
Gael. .... = Gaelic.
gen. ..... = genitive.
gen. . . .. = general, -ly
gen. sign. .. . = general signification.
Geol. .. . . = in Geology
Geom .... = in Geometry.
Goth . . . . = Gothic (= Mœso-Gothic).
Gr. .... = Greek.
Gram .. . . = in Grammar.
Heb. . ... = Hebrew.
Her ... . .. = in Heraldry.
Herb .. = with herbalists.
Hort. . ... = in Horticulture
imp. .. .. .. = Imperative.
impers. . . . . . = impersonal
impf .. .. = imperfect
ind .. .. = Indicative
indef. . . . .. . = indefinite
inf. . . ... = Infinitive.
infl. . .. . = influenced
int .... = interjection.
intr. .. .. . = intransitive
It . .. . = Italian
J., (J.) . . ... = Johnson (quotation from).
(Jam.) ..... = in Jamieson, Scottish Dict
(Jod.) .... = Jodrell (quoted from).
L. . ... . = Latin.
(L.)(in quotations) = Latham's edn of Todd's
lang. .. .. = language. [Johnson.
LG. ... = Low German.
lit. .. . . = literal, -ly.
Lith .. . . . = Lithuanian.
LXX . .. .. = Septuagint
Mal . .. . = Malay.
masc. (*rarely* m.) = masculine.
Math. . ... = in Mathematics.
ME. .... = Middle English.
Med. .. . . = in Medicine.
med L .... = mediæval Latin.
Mech. .. .. . = in Mechanics.
Metaph . = in Metaphysics.
MHG. .. . = Middle High German
midl . . = midland (dialect)
Mil . . .. = in military usage.
Min. ... ... = in Mineralogy.
mod. . .. . . = modern.
Mus. . . .. = in Music.
(N.) ... . . . = Nares (quoted from).
n. of action... .... = noun of action.
n. of agent .... = noun of agent
Nat Hist .. ... = in Natural History.
Naut .. . . = in nautical language.
neut. (*rarely* n.) = neuter.
NF., NFr. .. .. . = Northern French.
N. O. ... . . . = Natural Order.
nom. . .. . = nominative.
north. .. .. = northern (dialect)
N. T. .. .. . . = New Testament.
Numism. . .. = in Numismatics.
obj. . . . .. = object.
Obs., *obs.*, obs. ... = obsolete.
occas. ... . = occasional, -ly.
OE. .. .. = Old English (= Anglo-Saxon)
OF., OFr. .. .. = Old French.
OFris. . . . . = Old Frisian
OHG. . . . . = Old High German.
OIr . . . . = Old Irish.
ON. . ... = Old Norse (Old Icelandic).
ONF. . .. . = Old Northern French
Opt . = in Optics.
Ornith. . .. = in Ornithology
OS. . . . = Old Saxon.
OSl. . . .. = Old Slavonic.
O. T. . .. . = Old Testament
OTeut. . . = Original Teutonic.
orig. . . . = original, -ly.
Palæont. . . . . = in Palæontology
pa. pple. . . .. = passive or past participle.
pass. .. .. = passive, -ly.
pa t. . ..... = past tense.
Path. .. .. . = in Pathology.
perh ... . = perhaps
Pers. . .. . . = Persian.
pers. .. . . .. = person, -al.
pf . ... . = perfect.
Pg. . .. = Portuguese.
Philol .. . .. = in Philology.
phonet. . . .. . = phonetic, -ally.
phr. .. . = phrase.
Phren. . .. ... = in Phrenology.
Phys. .. = in Physiology.
pl, *pl.* .. .. . = plural.
poet. . ... = poetic.
pop . .. . = popular, -ly
ppl. a., ppl adj.... = participial adjective.
pple. .... = participle.
Pr. .. .. .. = Provençal.
prec. .. .. = preceding (word or article).
pref. .. . = prefix
prep . .. . = preposition.
pres. . . . = present
Prim. sign = Primary signification
priv. .. .. = privative.
prob. . .. . = probably.
pron. = pronoun.
pronunc. . = pronunciation.
prop. .. . . . = properly.
Pros. . .. .. = in Prosody
pr. pple . . . . = present participle
Psych. .. ... = in Psychology.
q v . . . . . = *quod vide*, which see.
(R.) .... = in Richardson's Dict
R. C. Ch . .. = Roman Catholic Church.
refash. .. .. = refashioned, -ing.
refl., refl. . . .... = reflexive.
reg. .... = regular.
repr. . ... = representative, representing.
Rhet. . . . .. = in Rhetoric.
Rom .. . . = Romanic, Romance.
sb., *sb.* . . . = substantive.
Sc. .. .. = Scotch.
sc. ... . = *scilicet*, understand or supply
sing. .. .. = singular.
Skr.. .... = Sanskrit.
Slav. .. .. = Slavonic.
Sp .... = Spanish.
sp. . ... . = spelling.
spec. . .. .. = specifically
subj .. . .. = subject, subjunctive
subord. cl. .. . = subordinate clause.
subseq. .... = subsequently.
subst. ... . = substantively.
suff... . . . = suffix.
superl. . . . . = superlative.
Surg. .. . = in Surgery.
Sw. . ... = Swedish.
s.w. . . .. = south western (dialect)
T. (T.) . .. = in Todd's Johnson.
techn. . ..... = technical, -ly.
Theol. ... . = in Theology
tr. . . . . = translation of.
trans. .... = transitive
transf. . .... . = transferred sense
Trig. . .... . = in Trigonometry.
Typog. .. . ... = in Typography.
ult. . .. . = ultimate, -ly.
unkn .. . . = unknown
U.S .. .... = United States
v, vb. . . = verb.
v. str, or *w* . ... = verb strong, or weak.
vbl sb. . = verbal substantive
var. .. . ... = variant of.
wd. .. .. = word.
WGer . .. = West Germanic.
w midl .. . . = west midland (dialect).
WS. . . . = West Saxon.
(Y.).. .. . . = in Col. Yule's Glossary.
Zool. .... = in Zoology.

Before a word or sense.
† = obsolete.
‖ = not naturalized.

In the quotations.
* sometimes points out the word illustrated.

In the list of Forms.
1 = before 1100
2 = 12th c. (1100 to 1200)
3 = 13th c. (1200 to 1300).
5–7 = 15th to 17th century. (See General Explanations, Vol. I, p. xx.)

In the Etymol.
* indicates a word or form not actually found, but of which the existence is inferred.
:— = extant representative, or regular phonetic descendant of.

The printing of a word in SMALL CAPITALS indicates that further information will be found under the word so referred to.

A NEW

ENGLISH DICTIONARY

SUPPLEMENT

A. Add: *From A to Z*. see Z 3.

1612 SHELTON *Quix.* I (1620) Pref A 2, Thou needest doe nought else but seeke out a Booke that doth quote them all from the letter A. vntill Z 1815–16 JANE AUSTEN *Persuasion* I, There was not a baronet from A to Z, whom her feelings could have so willingly acknowledged as an equal. 1819– [in Dict.].

II. 6. *U.S.* Used as the highest mark for university or college class-work. *Straight A*, an unbroken series of first-class marks.

1897 FLANDRAU *Harvard Episodes* 57 'College life' mutters the father of the man who got sixteen A's and brain fever 1926 *Amer Oxonian* July 98 It isn't merely four years of football, four years of straight A, and ten thousand activities that make a winner [of a Rhodes Scholarship]

III A A., Automobile Association; A.D C., AIDE-DE-CAMP, hence *A.D.C.-ship*, AIDE-DE-CAMP-SHIP; A S C, Army Service Corps (see *ARMY).

1837 in E Eden *Up the Country* (1866) I. 9 The A D.C.'s are very apt to assemble over our cabins at night. 1888 KIPLING *Plain Tales fr Hills* 10 The A.-D.-C. in Waiting 1896 *Punch* 4 Jan 5/2 Permitted to retain his A D C.-ship after promotion from field-rank.

IV 2. *U S.* (Examples of *A No. 1*)

1855 BARNUM *Life* 248 One of the number reckoned himself as A No 1. 1864 *Rpt Agric. Soc. Maine* 44 Our farmers . should..spare no pains to raise those which shall be A No 1 in every particular 1876 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Sept. 112 Up at Malone .they have an idea that their fishing .is A no 1 1889 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 145/1 He . pronounced his morning grog to be A No 1, prime.

Aasvogel (ā·sfōugəl). [S. African Du., f. *aas* carrion (cf EES) + *vogel* bird, FOWL *sb.*] A South African vulture, esp. *Gyps Kolbii*

[1839 W. C HARRIS *Wild Sports S Afr* xxii 196 *note*, *Vultus Fulvus*, and *Vultus Auricularis*. White and Black Aas-vogel of the Cape Colonists.] 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* xxvi, They would not be found till the aasvögels had picked them clean. 1903 KIPLING *Five Nations* 94 Well the keen *aas-vogels* know it.

Aba, abba (æ·bă). [Arab. عبا *ʿabā*.] A sleeveless outer garment, resembling a sack with openings for the head and arms, worn by Arabs.

1811 tr *Niebuhr's Trav Arab* cxxii in Pinkerton *Voy* X. 156 A blind tailor at Basra, who earned his bread by making Abbas 1833 A CRICHTON *Hist. Arabia* II. v. 193 A silk gown, over which is thrown a white abba of the finest manufacture of El Hassa *Ibid.* VIII. 350 The common abba is without sleeves, resembling a sack, with openings for the head and arms 1880 L. WALLACE *Ben-Hur* VIII. iv. 496 Galileans in his league, carrying short swords under their long abbas

Aba·ctinally, *adv.* [f ABACTINAL + -LY²] Towards the abactinal side.

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 546 In Echinoidea the pore shifts either actinally (to the left) or abactinally (to the right)

Abalone (æ bălōu·nĭ). *U.S.* [Sp, of unknown origin.] A gastropod mollusc of the genus *Haliotis*, used for food; an ear-shell or sea-ear. Also *attrib.*, as *abalone meat, fishery, shell.*

1883 GOODE *Fish Industr. U.S.* 29 (Fish. Exh Publ), The Abalone Fishery 1910 *Encycl Brit.* I 6 The abalone shell is found on the southern Californian coast, and when polished makes a beautiful ornament.

Abaya (ăbā··yă). Also abeih, abbai, abaiya. [Arab. عبای *ʿabāya*] = *ABA.

1836 LANE *Mod Egypt* I. i. 35 *note*, A kind of black woollen cloak, called *'abbáyeh*. 1855 J L. PORTER *5 Yrs. Damascus* I. iv 195 The ample folds of an abeih. 1884 S. W BAKER *Heart Africa* III. 36 (Stanford) A white cashmere abbai 1922 *Blackw Mag* Sept. 358/1 A dazzling yellow 'jibba' covered by a red 'abaiya'.

Abbozzo (abbo·tso). Also abozzo [It] A rough drawing or sketch (for a portrait, etc.), an outline or draught (of a speech, essay, etc)

1890 MORLEY *Diary* 20 Nov. in *Recoll* (1917) I 256 A letter from Mr. G containing an 'abozzo', as he headed it, of what it would be well for us to say. 1905 W. HOLMAN HUNT *Pre-Raphaelitism* I xiii. 361 Another dashing abozzo, said to be a portrait.

A.B.C. (ābīsī) Initial letters of *Aerated Bread Company*; a tea-shop conducted by this company.

1894 *Punch* 15 Dec. 285/1, I pass an A.B C., Where I purchase two or three Cakes and scones 1897 RHODA BROUGHTON *Dear Faustina* xv, The denizens of this A.B C are stoking themselves stolidly. 1901 CORDINGLEY *Dict. Stock Exch. Terms*, A.B.C. Shares, sometimes called 'Breads', 1906 FURNIVALL *Let* in *F J Furnivall* (1911) 38 Dear Sir, come to tea with me to-morrow, Thursday, at the A.B C.

Abdominally (æbdɒ·minălĭ), *adv* [f. ABDOMINAL + -LY².] In or with reference to the abdomen.

1907 *Practitioner* Dec 845 Nothing definite was ever felt abdominally.

Abdomino- (æbdɒ·mĭnō), used as comb form of ABDOMEN, as in *abdomino-anterior, -posterior* adjs. (see quots).

1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, *Abdomino-vesical pouch*, depression in peritoneum as it passes from apex of bladder to the anterior abdominal wall 1893 DUNGLISON *Dict Med Sci* (ed. 21), *Abdomino-anterior*, term given to position of fœtus in utero with abdomen presenting anteriorly. *Abdomino-posterior*, term given to position of fœtus with abdomen presenting posteriorly.

Aberdeen (æbəidī·n). The name of a city and county in Scotland.

1. *Aberdeen terrier*, a rough variety of Scotch terrier.

1880 H DALZIEL *Brit Dogs* 362 Those selected for prizes .were not the old hard-haired Scotch terrier, but a well-known distinct variety yclept the Aberdeen terrier. 1889 *Ibid.* II. 363 Such are the Dandie Dinmont, the Skye, and the Aberdeen Terrier, the latter now merged in the class recognised at our shows as the Scotch Terrier.

2. A species of fishing-hook. see quot.

1893 *Outing* (U S) XXII. 123/1 Of all the makes and shapes of hooks the 'Aberdeen', of very fine steel-wire, with long, straight shank and a broad, even bend, terminating in a short, barbed point, is the surest shape for large-mouthed trout

Aberdonian (æbəidō·nĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. med.L. *Aberdonia*: see -IAN.] Of or pertaining to, a native of, Aberdeen.

a 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas. I* (1850) I 181 To convoy our Abredonianis in thair Kirkcaldie bark. 1791 NEWTE *Tour Eng. & Scot.* 191 A striking difference between the Moravians and Aberdonians. 1861 *Two Cosmos* III. iii, The pettifogging Aberdonian had been at first disappointed 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Apr 10/1 A miller on the Don, an Aberdonian.

Aberglaube (ā·bəiglaubə). [G., f. *aber-* additional + *glaube* belief.] Belief beyond what is certain and verifiable.

[1873 M. ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* 77 Our word 'superstition' has come to be used in a merely bad sense, and to mean a childish and craven religiosity With the German word it is not so; therefore Goethe can say with propriety and truth: 'Aberglaube is the poetry of life.'] 1873 FAIRBAIRN in *Contemp Rev.* XXII. 794 The most extravagant *aberglaube*, to use a word Mr M. Arnold has almost naturalized

Abernethy (æ·bəmĭ·þi). [Of disputed origin.] A kind of hard biscuit flavoured with caraway-seeds.

1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* lv, A cold collation of an Abernethy biscuit and a saveloy. 1845 DODD *Brit Manuf.* 22 'Abernethy', 'butter', 'fancy', or 'sponge' biscuit 1860 JEAFFRESON *Bk. Doctors* I 198 The hard biscuits, known as Abernethies 1886 *Bakers' Guide* 84.

Abessive (æbe·siv), *a. Finnish Gram.* [f. L. *abesse* to be distant + -IVE] Applied to the case which denotes absence.

1890 C. N E. ELIOT *Finnish Grammar* 132 The comitative and abessive express respectively the presence and absence of an object

Abiturient (æbitiū·riĕnt). [G., ad. mod.L. *abiturient-*, pr. pple. of *abiturīre*, desiderative of *abīre* to go away.] In Germany, a pupil who is leaving a 'gymnasium' or high-school to enter a university. Also *attrib.* or *adj*

1863 *Chamb. Encycl* V 168/2 The boys attend till they reach the age of 18, when, after a special examination (the abiturient or maturity examination), they are transferred to the university [1868 M. ARNOLD *Sch & Univ. Cont.* XVII. 179 The *Abiturient*, or leaving boy, must have been two years in *prima*. *Ibid.* 181 These *externi*, as they are called, are not examined along with the *Abiturienten* of the gymnasium.] 1927 JEVONS in *Times Educ Suppl.* 7 June 215 Examinations for which abiturient pupils may have to be prepared

Abjoint (ăbdʒoi·nt), *v. Biol.* [f AB- + JOINT *v.*] *trans.* To separate by formation of a joint or partition, as the cells and spores in certain fungi. So **Abju·nction,** the process of such separation.

1881 E S BASTIN *College Botany* (1889) 313 Conidia formed from hyphae by the separation of cells in succession from their free ends—a process called abjunction. 1887 GARNSEY tr. *K Goebel's Outl Classif. Plants* 83 The non-motile cells are the result of abjunction. *Ibid*, The extremity of which [sterigmata]. enlarges, and is then abjointed as a gonidium.

Ablate, *v.* Delete † *Obs. rare*, and add after def.: *Obs.* in general sense; in recent scientific use as back-formation from ABLATION 3, 4.

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXI 744 When the cerebral hemispheres have been ablated. 1923 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 16 Aug 541/1 The low sun..evaporates or 'ablates' the ice continually

Ablatival (æblătəi·văl), *a. Gram* [f. ABLATIVE + -AL] Pertaining to the ablative case.

1854 ELLICOTT *Comm. Gal. v. 1*, 81 ὧ..The usual ablatival explanation, 'quâ nos liberavit' 1884 *Trans Amer Philol Assoc.* XV. 5 The ablatival uses of the genitive will be shown to be more numerous, in Sophokles at least, than the grammars would lead one to suppose.

Abnerval (æbnō·ĭvăl), *a. Physiol.* [f. AB- + L. *nervus* NERVE + -AL.] Applied to an electric current which passes from a nerve fibre to and through a muscular fibre.

Abneural (æbnĭū·răl), *a. Anat* [f. AB- + Gr. νεῦρον NEVE + -AL: cf. *neural*] Of or pertaining to the region opposite to the central nervous system.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict*

Abnormalism (æbnɔ··rmălĭz'm). [f ABNORMAL *a.* + -ISM.] The condition of being or tendency to be abnormal; also, an abnormal thing So **Abno·rmalist,** one who is characterized by abnormalism (*Funk's Standard Dict.* 1895).

1894 *Thinker* V. 536 If it were so [i e that the organism was nothing more than the creature of environment] one would have expected. that abnormalism would be more frequent 1907 *Daily Chron.* 24 Dec. 5/2 Specialist on Abnormalism

Abnormalize (æbnɔ··rmăləiz), *v.* [f. ABNORMAL *a* + -IZE] *trans.* To render abnormal. Also *absol.*

a 1871 DE MORGAN *Budget Parad.* (1872) 339 The toe-bone might have been abnormalised by therian, malady. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 4 Jan 16/1 The Romantic turned Realist, who tries to avoid Classicality and *das Gemeine*, not merely by individualizing, but by abnormalizing, if we may say so 1895 *Arena* (Boston) Aug App p. vi, The excessive use of alcohol, which abnormalizes (if I may so express it) man's entire being.

Aboard, *adv.* and *prep.* Add: **A. 1. c.** *All aboard*, the call to warn passengers to get aboard a vessel about to start. Also used *U.S.* in connexion with stage-coaches and trains.

1871 BARNUM *Struggles & Triumphs* 363, I should have expected to have seen him dressed in a pea jacket, blowing off steam, and crying out 'all aboard that's going'. 1873 J H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* XV. 251 All aboard for

Yosemite and the Big Trees. 1878 B F. Taylor *Between Gates* 27 At last the conductor gives the word 'all aboard'. 1902 A. D. McFaul *Ike Glidden* xxxi 297 He and his bride boarded the train, and the conductor announced, 'All Aboard'. 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* II. 45 The bell clanged, the conductor drawled, 'all aboard!'

B. 1. c. In, or into, a train. *U.S.*

1869 'Mark Twain' *Innoc Abr.* xii. 79 We stepped aboard the train. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 465/1 In ten minutes more they were aboard the train.

Aboideau, aboiteau (abwa·dō, -tō) *Canadian.* [Canadian Fr.] A tide-gate or dam to prevent the overflowing of marshes, etc. Hence as vb., to provide with such a dam.

1889 in *Cent. Dict.* 1896 Ganong in *Trans Royal Soc. Canada* 2nd Ser. II. II 209 Aboideau.—In Westmorland for the dike or dam itself. 1903 *Bot. Gaz.* Sept. 180 (C. D Suppl.) At first sight it might seem wise to aboideau all rivers at their mouths.

Aboli·tional, *a.* [f. Abolition 1 b.] Connected with the abolition of slavery.

1846 Sol. Smith *Theatrical Apprent* 30 Of course we could not encourage him in such abolitional ideas.

Aboulia (ăbou·liă), **abulia** (ăbiū·liă). [mod. L., f. Gr. *a-* privative + *βούλεσθαι* to will; cf. Gr. *ἀβουλία* thoughtlessness.] Loss of will-power, as a mental disorder. Hence **Abou·lic, abu·lic** *a.* (and *sb.*). Also **Abouloma·nia** = Aboulia.

1848 Dunglison *Med Lex* (ed. 7), *Abulia*, loss of the will, or of volition. 1878 tr. *von Ziemssen's Cycl Med.* XIV. 542 In some cases this abulia reaches such a degree that the patients abandon almost every movement, do not leave their bed [etc.]. 1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VII 687/2 Desire exists, resolution is formed, but no action, or only feeble action, follows. This would be a form of *aboulia*. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, *Aboulomania*, a form of insanity characterized by inability to exert the will. 1891 tr. *Y. M. Guyau's Educ. & Heredity* I. 25 Moral slavery, 'abouliа', as it is called. 1893 Dunglison *Dict Med Sci* (ed. 21), *Abulic*, one who has lost power of will. 1894 Gould *Dict Med*, *Abulic*, characterized by or affected with abulia; of defective will-power. 1899 W James *Talks to Teachers* xv 179 A condition of perfect 'abulia', or inability to will or act.

About. Add.

A. 4. b. *About and about*, very much alike or the same. *U.S.*

1867 *Congress Globe* 8 Jan. 331/2 Men were created equal That is, at the very outstart the cytoblast, the primal cell, . was about and about.

B. 4. b. *fig.* in reference to mental faculties, etc.: *about one*, at command, in readiness for use.

1622, 1809 [see Wit *sb* 3 c]. 1852 Newman *Idea Univ.* vi. (1873) 128 He has his eyes ever about him.

Above, *prep* Add.

phr. *Above oneself*: in a state above the normal; out of hand. Also said of horses when they are overfed and under-exercised, or have not undergone the full training for a race.

1893 *Punch* 23 Sept 137 Lest the spirits of the travelling tourist should rise so high that he might run the chance of 'getting a bit above hisself', as horsedealers graphically express it. 1897 *Daily News* 7 Nov. 7/3 Horses run best when they are above themselves. 1898 *Ibid.* 20 June 7/2 At Ascot, horses that are a little above themselves, as it is termed, always show to more advantage than the fine-drawn class. 1928 *Story teller* Mar. 895 'You're a bit above yourself, my dear,' she said. 'You're only a little girl.'

Abox (ăbɒ·ks), *adv. Naut.* [f. A- *prefix* 2 + Box *v.*[1] (sense 13).] Applied to the position of the head-yards when only the head-sails are laid aback.

1867 [see Brace *v.*[1]] 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk.* s.v., To lay the head-yards square, or abox.

Abradant (ăbrā·dănt), *a.* and *sb. U.S.* [f. Abrade *v.* + -ant[1].] **A.** *adj.* = Abrading *ppl. a.* **B.** *sb.* An abradant substance.

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Bath-brick*, a fine silicious material, found in the vicinity of Bath, England, compacted into the form of bricks, and used as an abradant. 1889 *Cent. Dict* [as adj. and sb.].

Abrade, *v.* Add:

3. *intr.* To wear or rub away.

1890 C. Dixon *Stray Feathers* xvi, Birds which assume many nuptial ornaments in spring, gorgets, plumes, and crests, which drop out or abrade as soon as the pairing season has passed.

Abra·sable, *a.* [f. Abrase *v.*] Capable of being abraded or worn down.

1896 *Voice* (N. Y.) 13 Feb 4/4 If we want a 'medium of exchange', what is less convenient than this heavy and abrasable yellow stuff?

Abrasive. Add:

B. *sb.* An abrasive substance or body.

1853 O. Byrne *Artisan's Handbk* 17 To polish the tool upon the oil-stone, or other fine abrasive for setting the edge. 1895 *Pop. Sci Monthly* Sept. 713 The abrasive need not be harder than the glass.

Abreaction (æbrīæ·kʃən). *Psychotherapy.* [f. Ab- + Reaction.] The liberation by revival and expression of the emotion associated with forgotten or repressed ideas of the event that first caused it. Hence **Abrea·ct** *v.*, to eliminate by abreaction.

1916 C. E Long tr. *Jung's Anal. Psychol.* 242 When the abreaction takes place under hypnotism, or with other magical accessories. *Ibid.*, The neurosis is caused by trauma. The trauma is abreacted. 1926 W McDougall *Outl Abnormal Psych.* 451 The assumption underlying the practice of Abreaction was that the forgotten or repressed 'ideas' were beset (*besetzt*) by a charge of emotional energy or *libido*; and that the process of Abreaction discharges this energy from the system 1926 *Contemp. Rev* Aug 191 It is claimed that they [sc early memories] can be traced down through links of emotion—called 'ab reaction'—from the conscious mind into the so called unconscious stratum

Abrin (ē·brin). *Chem.* [f. mod.L. *Abrus* + -in[1].] A highly poisonous proteid contained in the jequirity bean (*Abrus precatorius*).

1884 Klein *Micro-org. & Disease* 165 *note*, Messrs. Warden and Waddell published in Calcutta during the present year a large number of observations on the jequirity poison They have proved, that the active principle is a proteid—*abrin*—closely allied to native albumen. 1897 [see Phytalbumose].

Absinthe. Also absanth. Add: **1. b.** The prairie-sage, sage-brush. *U.S.*

1843 Fremont *Exped.* 14 The artemesia, absinthe, or prairie sage, as it is variously called. *Ibid.* 56 Absinthe bushes..grew in many thick patches 1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts* (1859) 55 Countries abounding with absinthe or wild sage. 1849 Parkman *Oregon Trail* 146 Multitudes of strange medicinal herbs, more especially the absanth, which covered every declivity

Absolute, *a.* Add *Decree* or *rule absolute*. see Decree *sb.* 4 b, Rule *sb* 4 a.

1860 *Act* 23 & 24 *Vict* c. 144 § 7 Every Decree for a Divorce shall in the first instance be a Decree Nisi, not to be made absolute till after the Expiration of such Time..as the Court shall direct

Absolvitor (æbsɒ·lvitɒr). *Sc. Law.* Also 6 -ure, 6–7 -our(e, 7–9 -ur [L. *absolvitor* 'let him (her) be absolved', 3rd pers. sing. imperative pass. of *absolvere* to Absolve.] A decision of the court in favour of the defender.

1547 *Burgh Rec Aberdeen* I 250 Maister Thomas Dauesoun protestit that the said freris haue ane absolvitour of the said Johnis clame. 1561 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* I 172 Thairfoir absolvitour suld be gevin fra the pursute of the said pretendit procuratouris. 1586 *Protest of A. Hunter* in De Foe *Mem. Ch. Scot* (1717) Add 196 The Person excommunicated declaring no Signs of true Repentance, nor craving the said Absolviture by himself, nor by his Procurators. 1609 Skene *Reg Maj., Form of Proces* 122 They will pronunce sentence absolvitor, or condemnatour, in the principal cause conform to these rules *Actore probante, reus condemnatur Actore non probante, reus absolvitur* [etc.] 1612 Bisset *Rolment of Crts* I. 228 Quhilk expensis salbe takin up at the decisioun of the decreittis condemnatoure or absolvitoure. 1673 in Ramsay *Banff Charters* (1915) 331 Ane Decreitt of Absolvitour obteined befoir the Comissar of Dunkeld. 1678 Mackenzie *Crim. Laws Scot.* II. VIII § 7 (1699) 196 The Earl of Niddisdale pursuing the Tennents of Duncow, 18 February 1672. they alledged absolvitor. *Ibid.* XXIII. § 12. 256 Though the absolvitur be found unjust. 1838 *Bell's Dict. Law Scot.* (1890) s.v. *Decree*, Decrees are said to be either *condemnator* or *absolvitor*: the former term being applied where the decision is in favour of the pursuer, the latter where it is in favour of the defender. 1859 in J. F. Macqueen *Rep. Cases Ho Lords* (1861) III 760 If the absolvitor had been a general absolvitor on the merits of the cause, there would have been strong ground for contending that the judgment in the first action was a bar to the second 1890 J. Rankine *Erskine's Princ. Law Scot* IV. I. § 39 (ed. 18) 502 That the law applicable to the facts entitles him to 'absolvitor'—*i. e* to be entirely 'assoilzied' or absolved from the conclusions of the summons. 1908 *Daily Chron* 11 Jan. 3/5 It went to the House of Lords, where the decree of absolvitur was pronounced. 1910 *Encycl. Brit* I 76 *Absolution*. In a criminal process it signifies the acquittal of an accused person. In this sense it is now little used, except in Scottish law in the forms assoilzie and absolvitor.

Absquatulate, *v.* [Said to have been first used by Nimrod Wildfire, a character in a play, 'The Kentuckian', by Bernard, 1833.] Add:

1837 R. M. Bird *Nick of Woods* I. v. 117 'Your blooded brown horse has absquotulated!' 'Absquotulated!' echoed Forrester 'What is that?'..'Stolen away, sir, by the eternal Old Scratch!'

2. *trans.* (*causative.*)

1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXX 323/1 The twenty millions absquatulated from this country for the..less deserving niggers. Hence **Absqua·tulating** *ppl. a.*; **Absqua·tulator.** So also **Absqua·tulize** *v.* (in quot. *-alize*).

1840 J. P. Kennedy *Quodlibet* xv. (1872) 202 We may expect to hear of many more Whigs following the example of our absquatulating Cashier 1842 *Spirit of the Times* 20 June (Thornton), 'The career of a foreign absquatulator' is sketched 1839 Marryat *Diary Amer.* Ser. I. II 225 The editor of the *Philadelphia Gazette* is wrong in calling absquatiated a Kentucky phrase. its origin was in South Carolina, there is a little corruption in the word as the *Gazette* uses it, *absquatalized* is the true reading.

Absquatulation (æbskwɒtiulē·ʃən). [f. Absquatulate *v.*: see -ation.] The action of 'absquatulating' or decamping.

a 1884 M Pattison *Mem.* VI (1885) 213 M[anuel] Johnson jocularly proposed to write the history of Absquatulation 1901 'Linesman' *Words by Eyewitness* (1902) 248 The enclosing and utter absquatulation of the commando.

Abstinence. Add.

3 *Pol. Econ.* The practice of abstaining from expenditure in order to accumulate capital

[1848 Mill *Pol Econ* I v § 3 I 83 Suppose that every capitalist came to be of opinion that not being more meritorious than a well-conducted labourer, he ought not to fare better; and accordingly laid by, from conscientious motives, the surplus of his profits; or suppose this abstinence not spontaneous, but imposed by law or opinion upon all capitalists.] 1867 J. Laing *Theory of Business* II (1868) 36 The reason why most commodities fetch a high price is that they require much labour, and 'abstinence' on the part of capitalists, in making 1890 A Marshall *Princ. Economics* IV. VII. I. 289 That sacrifice of present pleasure for the sake of future, which is the chief cause of the accumulation of wealth, has been called abstinence by economists. 1899 J. B. Clark *Distrib Wealth* ix. 126 Another of Mr Mill's fundamental propositions is, that [permanent] capital originates in abstinence..Abstinence is nothing more than electing to take our income in the form of wealth-creating goods, instead of that of pleasure-giving goods.

Abstractor. Delete † *Obs.* and add

One who makes abstracts: *esp* as the title of a grade of clerks in the Civil Service. Also *attrib.*

The office of abstractor arose from the requirements of Section 6 of the Births and Deaths Registration Act of 1836, according to which the Registrar General was to prepare 'a general abstract of the number of births, deaths and marriages' Before 1855 the members of the staff at Somerset House engaged on this work were designated 'taskworkers'. From 1890 onwards the term has been applied to a new class of 'assistant clerks' in various departments The spelling *abstr; acter* gave place to *abstractor* between 1859 and 1866.

1855 (Aug.) Statistical abstracter [appointed at the General Register Office, Somerset House]. 1897 *Westm Gas* 3 Sept 1/2 The old writers or copyists are to be done away with, and in their stead an army of 'abstractors' substituted 1901 *Daily Chron* 5 Oct 6/5 Two abstractor clerks in the War Office 1927 Balbi *Deafness Expl.* title-p., Appointed by the Institution of Electrical Engineers as Abstractor to Science Abstracts in Electro Acoustics.

Abstrict (æbstri·kt), *v Biol.* [f. L. *ab* off + *strict-*, ppl. stem of *stringĕre* to bind.] *trans.* and *intr.* To separate by constriction: see next.

Abstriction. Add:

2 *Biol.* Separation by constriction.

1893 Tuckey *Amphioxus* 41 Part of the embryo was abstricted by the egg membrane *Ibid* 141 An abstriction of the fold formation of the dorsal wall *Ibid.* 149 They both abstrict completely from the alimentary canal. 1895 Oliver tr. *Kerner's Nat Hist Plants* II 20 Spores which arise by abstriction and abjunction the effect is as though the end of the sac had been tied off or abstricted

A-burton. see *Burton 2.

Abuzz (ăbɒ z), *adv.* or *pred. a.* [f. A- *pref.* 2 + Buzz.] In a buzz; filled with buzzing.

1859 Dickens *T Two Cities* III ix, The court was all astir and a-buzz 1859 Geo Eliot *A. Bede* I xxi, I hate the sound of women's voices; they're always either a-buzz or a-squeak 1926 J G Kerr *Biol & Training of Citizen* 10 The whole air is abuzz with discussions on sex.

Academicalism (ækăde·mikălizm). [f Academical + -ism] Academical style (in a derogatory sense)

1890 *Athenæum* 14 May 640/1 The execution is marred by conventional coldness and obsolete academicalism.

Academicism. Add:

2. = *Academicalism.

1887 *Century Mag.* Nov 30 The inroad of academicism and all the subsequent degradation of art. 1915 *Times* 3 Mar 6/4 A deep hatred of Prussianism, of materialism, of academicism.

Acanthin (ăkæ·nþin). *Chem.* [f. Gr. *ἄκανθα* thorn, spine + -in[1].] A chitinous substance constituting the internal skeleton of radiolarians.

1887 *Encycl. Brit* XXII 106/1 In the *Radiolaria*, the skeleton of the Protozoa may consist of a peculiar firm organic substance termed 'acanthin'.

A capella. = Alla Capella.

1901 *Daily News* 3 Jan. 6/3 'The 100th Psalm', which is written for eight voices—a capella style

Acarian (ăkē·riăn), *a.* [f. Gr. *ἄκαρι* or mod L. Acarus + -(i)an.] Pertaining to, caused by, or of the nature of an acarus or mite.

1877 W. T. Fox *Atlas Skin Dis* 16 The absence of acarian furrows and interdigital vesiculations 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXV. 197 *Sheep-scab*, a loathsome skin disease due to an acarian parasite.

Acarid (æ kărid) [ad mod L Acaridæ] An arachnid of the family *Acaridæ*; a mite. So **Acari·dian.**

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II 275 Acaridians are to be found under stones, dead leaves [etc.] 1883 Nordenskiöld *Voy Vega* III. 60 Arachnids, acarids, and podurids occur most plentifully [in the Arctic regions]. 1910 E. Ray Lankester *Sci fr Easy Chair* XIV. 317 Red-spider is a small mite or acarid.

Acarine. Delete *Path*, and add:

B *sb* = *Acarid.

1891 *Athenæum* 19 Dec 837/2 Association between certain acarines of the family Gamasidæ and certain species of ants

Acarologist (ækărɒ lŏdʒist). [f. *acaro-*, used as comb. form of L. Acarus + -logist] One who studies or treats of the *Acari*.

1890 *Proc. Zool Soc* 416 Almost all the members of the genus [Damæus] have a globular abdomen, or else one which is discoidal, the latter being considered a separate genus by some Acarologists. 1902 *Ann & Mag Nat. Hist.* Ser. VII. IX 311 The sense in which acarologists use the genus *Oribata*.

Acarophilous (ækărɒ filəs), *a Bot.* [f. as prec. + Gr. *-φιλος* loving, after Entomophilous.] Applied to plants that are fertilized by the agency of mites. So **Acarophily** (*-ɒ*·fili), acarophilous character.

1898 *Nature* 3 Nov. 15/1 A number of cases of acarophily among ferns.

Acataleptic. Add:

B. *sb.* An adherent of the doctrine of acatalepsy.

1878 Krauth *Vocab Philos Sci.* 11 All sceptics and Pyrrhonians were called acataleptics.

Acatholic (ækæ·þɒlik), *a.* [A- 14] Non-Catholic.

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXX 525/1 The fourth provincial synod of Westminster, which legislated on 'acatholic' universities.

Accadian (ăkæ·dĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also **Akkadian.** [f. *Accad*, one of the five cities in 'the land of Shinar' or Babylonia (Gen. x. 10) + -IAN.] **A.** *adj* Of or belonging to the primitive (non-Semitic) language of Babylonia; pertaining to the Accadians. **B.** *sb.* The Accadian language; a member of one of the primitive races of Babylonia. (Cf. SUMERIAN.)

c 1855 E HINCKS (*title*) On the Relation between the newly-discovered Accadian Language and the Indo-European, Semitic, and Egyptian Languages. 1874 SAYCE in *Trans. Soc Biblical Archæol.* III. 468 Elamu .is but a translation of the old Accadian name Susiana. *Ibid.* 484 In both Elamite and Susian, as well as in Accadian, the genitive relation may be expressed by simple positon. 1884 — *Fresh Light fr Anc. Mon.* ii 24 The Accadians had been the inventors of the pictorial hieroglyphics afterwards developed into the cuneiform system of writing. 1921 G. A. F. KNIGHT *Nile & Jordan* i 31 The still earlier non-Semitic Akkadian civilization which the dynastic Babylonians dethroned.

Accelerans (æksɛ·lĕræns). *Anat.* [pres. pple of L *accelerāre* to ACCELERATE.] Applied (*attrib.* or as *sb.*) to certain fibres and nerves which accelerate the action of the heart.

1885 W STIRLING tr. *L Landois' Hum. Physiol.* II. 888 Section of the accelerans nerves does not cause slowing of the action of the heart. *Ibid.* 890 Accelerans in the Frog.

Accelerate, *v.* **1. b.** Add:

To increase the speed of (a railway train, motor-car, motor-engine, etc.); also *absol.* (cf. sense 3).

1902 *A. C. Harmsworth's Motors* xv. (Badm.) 328 To accelerate a little when wishing to change..will assist very materially in accomplishing the change of speed successfully 1919 B H DAVIES *Motor Driving* 52 The expansion of the cushions of compressed air accelerates them on their downward strokes. 1924 *Motor* 21 Oct. 578/1 Everybody accelerating all they knew to reach the corner first.

Acceleration. Add:

1. b. *spec.* (in recent use). The process of increasing the speed of a motor-engine or -vehicle; hence, capacity of being accelerated, as an attribute of the vehicle itself.

1901 *Motor-Car World* II. 238/1 Instantaneous acceleration when the clutch is once more engaged. 1926 *Daily News* 18 May 4/5 There are many British cars with fine acceleration.

Accelerator. Add:

b. An apparatus to regulate the speed of the engine in a motor-vehicle, esp for increasing speed; also *attrib.*, as *accelerator pedal*, the pedal that controls the 'throttle'; **accelerator valve** (see quot. 1901).

1900 W. W BEAUMONT *Motor Vehicles* viii. 147 The other governor control is known as the accelerator. 1901 *Motor-Car World* Oct 272/1 A by-pass throttle or 'accelerator' valve, by opening which a full charge of mixture can be admitted at any speed of the engine. 1902 *A C Harmsworth's Motors* vii. (Badm.) 129 If the driver wishes to slow down. he does not necessarily change his gear, but operates the accelerator. 1904 A. B F. YOUNG *Complete Motorist* ix. 219 The accelerator pedal .has its uses, notably in changing to a higher speed. 1922 H. G. WELLS *Men Like Gods* i. § 3 Mr Barnstaple's accelerator went down and he came round that corner a good ten miles per hour faster than his usual cautious practice.

c. *Photogr.* A substance used to shorten the duration of development of a negative: see also quot 1867

c 1865 *J. Wylde's Circ. Sci.* I. 157/1 By using the above solutions as accelerators, a rich red rose-colour is produced on the plate. 1867 *Dict. Photogr., Accelerator.* This name is often given to any substance which shortens the time of exposure, either in the camera or in the printing-frame. 1898 *Barnet Bk Photogr.* 24 The alkali sets the reducer in action and is called the accelerator.

Accelerometer (æksɛlərɒ·mĭtəɹ). [f. *accelero-*, irreg. comb. f. repr. ACCELERATE, etc + -METER.] An instrument for ascertaining the acceleration of a moving body.

1904 *Amer Inventor* 15 July 312 (C.D Suppl.) Accelerometer This instrument consists of two glass vessels connected by a tube, one containing a liquid such as mercury and the other red alcohol. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Mar. 5/2 Measuring B H.P. on the Road, by an Accelerometer.

Accent, *sb.* Add·

9. *Art.* A touch of colour or light which serves to bring the features of a structure into relief or furnishes a contrast in a scheme of colour

1849 RUSKIN *The Seven Lamps of Architecture* iii. 79 The Greek workman cared for shadow only as a dark field wherefrom his light figure or design might be intelligibly detached· his attention was concentrated on the one aim at readableness, and clearness of accent. 1888 *Contemp. Rev.* May 712 A few stronger touches, and an accent of light on the neck. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Mar. 3/2 A trained eye which discerned at a glance where the accents of a building lay.

Accentor (ăksɛ·ntŏɹ) *Ornith* [Late L. *accentor* one who sings with another (Isidore), f. *ad* to + *cantor* singer, f. *canĕre* to sing.] A genus of passerine singing birds (Bechstein), including the hedge-sparrow or hedge accentor, *A. modularis*; a bird of this genus.

a 1825 [see HEDGE 9]. 1890 Robin Accentor [see ROBIN¹ 4 c]. 1909 W VERNER *Life among Wild Birds in Spain* vi. iii. 305 One of the few species met with in these stony wastes is the Alpine Accentor (*Accentor collaris*) 1920 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 72 The hedge sparrow and golden-crested wren, the former of which is. an accentor, and the latter a regulus.

b. The golden-crowned thrush or oven-bird, *Seiurus aurocapillus* of the United States.

1884 COUES *N Amer Birds* (ed. 2) 308

Accentuator (ăksɛ·ntɪu,ēɪtŏɹ). [agent-n in L. form f. ACCENTUATE *v.*] One who or that which accentuates; e.g. (*a*) one who marks words with written accents, (*b*) a device for marking the accent in musical performance.

1876 tr *C. F. Keil's Comm Ezek* xxvi. 19–21 I 382 We should then have to take the clause as independent and affirmative, as the accentuators and the Targum have done. 1923 *Daily Mail* 10 Jan. 2 (Advt.), Auteola Player Piano . Automatic Accentuator and Sustaining Pedal.

Acceptance. Add

8. The paper or card on which an invitation is accepted; also *U.S*, the paper on which the acceptance of a bill of exchange is written (*Standard Dict.* 1895).

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xviii 342 The 'nervous-hystericky Italian hand' resumed its beautiful regularity on pink-tinted 'acceptances'.

Acceptive, *a.* **2.** Delete † *Obs.* and add·

1920 E GOSSE in *Edin Rev.* Jan 46 Reverently acceptive of every Victorian formula.

Hence **Acceptivity,** the quality or condition of being acceptive.

1920 tr *Baudouin's Suggestion & Auto-suggestion* Gloss., *Acceptivity*, the readiness with which the subconscious accepts an idea.

Acce·ssibleness. [f. ACCESSIBLE *a*] Accessibility.

1857 W R. ALGER *Boston Orat* 4 July 15 This .universal accessibleness of honors

Accession. Add:

6. b. *attrib.*, accession(s book, a book in which are entered the accessions to a library, with particulars concerning them: so *accessions list; accession number, stamp.* Hence **Accession** *v trans.*, to enter in the accessions register of a library.

1876 W F. POOLE in *Publ Libr U S* I 489 The books must then be entered in the 'accession catalogue', which is usually a folio volume with printed headings and ruled especially for the purpose. *Ibid*, Every work entered has its accession number 1882 Accessions-List 3 Chief older works [Bodl., L P Access lists b 5]. 1900 *Library* 1 Mar. 153 The Mitchell Library Rough Accessions Book *Ibid.* 154 The books are stamped with an 'accession stamp' on the back of the title-page. *Ibid* 159 Accession numbers. 1904 C. A. CUTTER *Rules for Dict. Catal.* (ed 4) 13 *Accession* (verb), to enter in an accession book. 1915 A. MOTH *Gloss. Library Terms*, In some libraries the accession record is kept on cards or incorporated with other records such as the shelf-list 1928 *Armstrong Coll. Rep* 1927–8. 73, 5,000 volumes and 3,050 pamphlets have been classified and accessioned but not fully catalogued.

Accessit (æksɛ·sĭt) [L *accessit*, 3 sing. pa. t. of *accēdĕre* to approach]

1. With reference to French examinations: = PROXIME ACCESSIT.

1884 *Harper's Mag* Mar. 597/2 In the competition for the ..prize medal..he gained the *accessit*. 1898 *Daily News* 20 Jan 8/5 He became a student at the Paris Conservatoire, where, however, he did not take very high honours, gaining only a second accessit in comic opera.

2. A secondary vote given in the election of a Pope: see quots.

1877 *Encycl Brit* VI. 240/1 After each scrutiny an 'accessit' takes place; i.e.,..it is open to every voter to declare that he 'accedes' to such or such a candidate. 1882 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* I. 521 Every morning a ballot is cast, followed in the evening by an 'accessit'.

Accident, *sb.* Add:

1. b. *colloq.* An accidental or untimely call of nature.

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII. 244 The wearing of india-rubber urinals, and other means of avoiding 'accidents'. 1926 *Nation* 9 Jan. 517/2 Then a new child had, as Mabel calls it, 'an accident'. She may have been afraid of asking to go out.

10. *attrib* in reference to insurance against accident.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 761/1 Accident Insurance 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Jan 1/2 The accident insurance system of Germany 1899 *Ibid.* 2 Mar. 8/3 Last year we paid about 5,000 accident claims 1907 *Ibid.* 3 Apr. 7/1 An Accident Offices Association has been formed.

Accidented, *ppl a* [Cf. ACCIDENT *sb.* 5.] (Additional U.S. example.)

1888 *Nation* (N. Y.) 5 Jan 9/2 The central portion of the [National] Park is..accidented with broad depressed basins.

Accidie. Revived in·

1892 PAGET (*title*) The Spirit of Discipline .with an..essay concerning Accidie.

Accidious. Cf. prec., delete *Obs.*—° and add:

a 1400 *Pore Caitiff* (MS. Harl. 2335) lf. 17, þe accidious man haþ ydilnesse sleuþe & sleep for his god 1912 S. PAGET *Francis Paget* 136 Men who would not go there might. be thought..accidious.

Accinge, *v.* Delete † *Obs rare*—¹, and add:

1829 T. L. PEACOCK *Misfort Elphin* xiv, This task, to which I have accinged myself, is arduous 1886 *Oxf. Mag.* 12 May, When Mr Jesse Collings accinges himself to constructive legislation. 1888 'Q' *Troy Town* xiv 166 Peter, instead of adjuring Miss Limpenny to fear no more the heat o' the sun, accinged himself to the practical difficulty.

Acclimation. (Earlier U S. example.)

1832 *Deb. Congress* 15 June 3596 The culture of the cane.. had been introduced by the Jesuits; and by the gradual acclimation of the cane, it had become firmly established

A·cclimator. *U.S* [f. ACCLIMATE *v*] One who becomes acclimatized.

1827 J. F COOPER *Prairie* xxxi, He an acclimator! I will engage to get the brats acclimated to a fever-and-agybottom in a week

Accommodate, *v.* Add: **11. b.** *spec.* Of a bank, etc.: To furnish (a person) with a loan of money. (Cf. ACCOMMODATION 8.)

1811 *Deb. Congress* 17 Feb. (1853) 610 Because it has committed the fault of not accommodating everybody, it must now cease to accommodate anybody.

11. and **12.** Add *absol.* uses.

1881 MRS. RIDDELL *Senior Partner* xxxi, A common money-lender willin' to accommodate 1888 GUNTER *Mr. Potter of Texas* xiv, 'Won't you be seated?'. 'Certainly! Anything to accommodate!'

Accommodation. Add: **6. b.** *Accommodation stage, train*, one stopping at all (or nearly all) the points or stations on the route. *U.S.*

1811 *Columbian Sentinel* (Boston) 25 Sept 3/1 Accomodation stage [-coach] 1838 *Boston Almanac* 49 Depots on the Providence Rail Road Accommodation Train. 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* 19 So remarkably accommodating were the old-fashioned accommodation stages and stage owners. 1860 O W. HOLMES *Prof Breakf.-t.* iii. 80 He said to himself,—'On the rail at last. Accomodation train, A good many stops, but will get to the station by and by'. 1888 *Amer. Yachtsman* (Farmer) The train was neither an express nor an accommodation, but one which stopped at the principal stations. 1909 S. E. WHITE *Rules of Game* I. vii, They tramped to the station and boarded the single passenger car of the accommodation

7. (Later U S. examples of *pl.* use)

1804 *Maryland Hist Mag* IV 3 We rode to the house of a neighbouring farmer, where we found good accomodations 1853 J G BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 50 The 'accomodations' at the 'American Hotel' were not such as were calculated to beguile a spiritual mind. 1879 STOCKTON *Rudder Grange* xi. 122 We did not wish to invite our friends to the camp we had no accomodations for them.

8. (Earlier U.S example.)

1811 *Deb. Congress* 17 Jan. (1853) 602 With a capital of ten millions, it [the bank] has furnished accommodations of fifteen millions a year.

b. *attrib.* as *accommodation note, paper.*

1797 *Deb Congress* 27 June (1851) 395 Many of such notes were what was called 'accommodation notes'; all acknowledgments of debt, and therefore no proof of wealth *Ibid.* 28 June 402 Being able to raise money by accommodation notes to pay duties. 1833 *Ibid* 1 Mar. 1900 Whether any considerable portion of it consists of what is called accommodation paper regularly renewed.

Accordion. Add:

b. *attrib* and *Comb*, in reference to things having a series of folds like those of the bellows of an accordion; esp. *accordion pleat, pleating, skirt.*

1885 *Cassal Cookery & Food Exhib* x, The Permanent Accordion Pleating Manufacturing Company 1888 *Daily News* 25 Oct. 2/6 The sleeves..are made of nun's-veiling, arranged in accordion pleats 1899 HOWELLS *Ragged Lady* xvii, She had on an accordion skirt

Accordioned (ăkɔ̄ ɹdĭənd), *a.* [f. prec. + -ED.] = prec.

1898 *Sunlight Year-Bk.* 364 The elbow sleeves are of accordioned grass lawn. 1899 *Ibid.* 341 An under-bodice of accordioned white satin.

Accost, *sb* (Earlier U S. examples.)

1829–32 J P KENNEDY *Swallow B* I. xviii. 186 'But', said he..with an affected spice of courtesy in his accost [etc.] *Ibid.* II iv 65 Her accost was playful and even unusually gracious.

Accost, *v.* Add:

7. b. Of a woman: To solicit in the street for an improper purpose.

1887 *Times* 12 July 11/5 The police-constable said she was in company with a second female, and that they had accosted gentlemen 1927 *Daily Mail* 29 Sept 10/1 The Cass case of 40 years ago, in which a young woman of irreproachable character was arrested..and charged with accosting.

Accoucheurship. The position of accoucheur.

1883 *Daily News* 18 Sept. 1/7 The London Hospital and Medical College, Mile end, E..The resident appointments consist of Five House Physicianeies, Five House Surgeoncies, and One Accoucheurship

Account, *sb.* Add: **2. c. Account day,** on the stock exchange, the last day of the account, on which stock is delivered and paid for and differences are paid; also called *pay day.*

1879 MELSHEIMER & LAURENCE *Lond. Stock Exch.* 8 The account days for English and India stocks, &c are always fixed at least five weeks beforehand. *Ibid* 18 On the third and last day of the settlement (called the 'account day' or 'pay day') the delivery of securities commences at ten o'clock. 1928 *Morn. Post* 19 Nov., A contract setting out that these 50 shares have been sold for the account November 22—next Thursday, that is—and bought for the following account day, December 6

9. c. *To hand in one's accounts*, to die. *U.S.*

1873 ALDRICH *Mary. Daw* etc. 150 The hotel remains to-day pretty much the same as when Jonathan Bayley handed in his accounts in 1840

Accredit, *v.* Add:

3. b. To attribute (a thing) *to* a person. *U.S.*

1876 A. WILDER in *R. P. Knight's Symb. Lang* p. xxvii, To the fanatical hordes of Islam. is to be accredited the extinction of the Mystic Orgies of the East. 1900 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. 22 Dec. 487/1 The introduction of the name [Columbia]

as a poetic title for the United States is to be accredited to Dr. Timothy Dwight.

Accrete, *v.* Add:

3. b. To draw or attract to oneself or itself. Hence **Accreted** *ppl. a.*

1901 H B. George *Relat. Geog. & Hist* 260 It became the seat of one of the small principalities which happened to accrete other dominions 1914 G B Shaw *Common Sense about War* 11 He, too, accreted fools and knaves, and ended defeated in St Helena. 1921 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 10 Sept 648/1 The accreted and reclaimed land.

Accretionary (ăkrī·ʃənări), *a.* [f. Accretion + -ary] Characterized or formed by accretion.

1833–4 J Phillips *Geol.* in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 674/2 An accretionary rock, formed by the cementation of coralline reliquiæ. 1872 D Brown *Life John Duncan* 409 The 'real' [body], he says, shrinks at the amputation of a limb, the 'accretionary' part only being cut off And at death the 'real' shrinks into atomic invisibility.

Accretive, *a.* Add quots:

1852 *Tait's Mag* XVI 667 The constitution of the mind is not accretive, but fixed and unalterable. 1889 E Carpenter *Civilis* 137 If we take the external view of Variation . modification or race-growth appears as an unconscious or accretive process. 1912 O. Elton *Surv. Engl. Lit.* I. 249 He likes a complex rather than a merely co-ordinate or accretive structure.

Acculturation (akʌltiŭrē·ʃən) *U. S.* [f. Ac- *pref.* + Culture *sb.* + -ation.] The adoption and assimilation of an alien culture. Hence or so **Accul·tural** *a.*, involving or produced by acculturation; **Accul·ture,** cultural elements acquired by acculturation; **Accul·turize** *v. trans.*, to affect the culture of (a people) by assimilation of foreign elements.

1880 J W Powell *Study Ind. Lang* (ed. 2) 46 The force of acculturation under the overwhelming presence of millions has wrought great changes. 1895 *Smithsonian Rep* 44 The arts and industries of the partially acculturized Papago Indians. 1895 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Sept. 714 Such similarities may arise. through acculturation, or contact between peoples in all degrees of kinship. 1895 J W Powell in *Forum* (N Y) Jan 627 It was acculturation not education by which the advance [in the American Indians] was secured. 1897–8 — in *Rep Bur Amer. Ethnol.* 1 p xxi, When an invention is accepted and used by others it is accultural 1904 G. S. Hall *Adolescence* II. 726 There is little acculture [among American Indians]

Accumulator. 3. Add quots.

1833 *Specif Patent* No 6357 11, I claim generally the use of compressed air as an accumulator of power to be made use of when required 1856 *Engineer* 23 May 284 The cranes are worked by means of water pressure stored up in a cylinder termed an accumulator 1883 J H Gladstone & A. Tribe *Chem Secondary Batteries* Introd p. ix, It may not be entirely out of place to refer to a popular misapprehension as to the nature of these batteries. It is somewhat unfortunate that they have been called 'accumulators' or 'storage batteries'.

b *attrib.*

1883 *Daily News* 10 Sept. 2/1 This installation is by the International Electric Company, and combines seven series of accumulator stations. 1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI 164/1 In Europe accumulator traction has a decidedly better outlook.

Accusatrix. Delete † *Obs. rare*—1, and add:

1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 25 Confronted with his accusatrix.

Accu·sive, *a. U.S.* [f. Accuse *v.*] Accusatory.

1904 'O Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* 12 The *comandante* .. wrote in his secret memorandum book the accusive fact that Señor Goodwin had on that momentous date received a telegram. 1906 — *Four Million* IX. (1916) 95 Into this place Soapy took his accusive shoes and telltale trousers without challenge.

Ace, *sb.* **2. b.** Add after def..

In the European war of 1914–18, an airman who had brought down three enemy machines, a crack airman.

After F. *as*, cf. A. Dauzat *L'argot de la guerre* 35 *As*, cavalier du premier peloton, et devenu le soldat de valeur, est spécialement l'aviateur virtuose.

1917 *Times* (weekly ed) 14 Sept. 757 Second Lieutenant Lufbery, the 'ace' of the American Lafayette flying Squadron 1918 E Sidgwick *Jamesie* III. 170 Gabriel is what they call an 'ace' here, a great adventurer of the air 1921 *Punch* 12 Jan 26/1 Airman, playwright, Empire builder, . Ace of all the furious aces, slightly bald D'Annunzio!

Hence **Ace** *v. trans.* (from Ace *sb.* 1 c): (*a*) to score an ace against (an opponent), (*b*) to gain an ace by playing (the ball).

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 9 July 11 (*Tennis*) His breezy attack, in which the desire to 'ace' his adversary at every stroke was the dominating factor 1927 *Daily Express* 21 May 9/2 Eight times Tilden aced his service ball.

Acedia (ăsī·diă). [L. · see Acedy.] Sloth, torpor, = Accidie: esp. as a condition leading to listlessness and want of interest in life.

1607 R. Parker *Schol Disc agst Antichrist* II. 74 The ceremonies, offende the ministers and the Pastors Many of these are brought to an Acedia by them 1920 W. R Inge *Outspoken Ess* (1922) 149 We are reminded that the medieval casuists classified acedia, which is just this temper, among the seven deadly sins. We had almost forgotten acedia, but it is at the bottom of the diseases from which we are suffering.

Acephalic (æsĭfæ·lĭk), *a.* [f. Gr. *ἀκέφαλος* (see Acephali) + -ic.] Headless, *lit.* and *fig.* So **Acephalia** (æsĭfē·lĭă), absence of a head.

1656 Blount *Glossogr.* ,*Acephalick* , without head, title, or beginning *Ibid* s v. *Heresie*, The Acephalick Sects of Barcotabas, [etc.] 1839–47 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* III. 718/1 A total defect of the brain is found in that state in which the head is wanting (*Acephalia*) The acephalic state is very frequent It is always associated with complete or nearly complete absence of the cranial bones 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 31 Dec., The acephalic creatures, with eyes in their breasts, of whom St. Augustine declared he had seen a specimen

Acequia (asē·kɪa) Also azequia, zequia. [Sp., ad Arab. *sāqīah.*] A canal for irrigation, an open drain.

1857 Mayne Reid *War Trail* v, As the mustang sprang over the zequia 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* s. v, The irrigating ditches used in Texas and New Mexico are called *Acequias*. The word is sometimes spelt *azequia* or *zequia* 1864 Mowry *Arizona & Sonora* (ed 3) 188 Irrigating canals or 'acequias' conduct the water of the Gila over all the cultivated district 1882 *Rep Ho Repr Prec Met U S* 330 The volume of water is so depleted by irrigating acequias and by evaporation, as to render steam, as an auxiliary, necessary 1921 *Chamb. Jrnl* 14 May 382/2 He takes the ointments and flings them into the acequia—the open drain that still traverses some country houses, where the water dissolves and washes away the contents of the pots

Acetate. Add: b. *attrib.* applied to (*a*) a photographic toning solution made with sodium acetate and gold, (*b*) an artificial silk in the manufacture of which acetic acid is used. So **Acetyl** *silk*

1878 Abney *Photogr.* 143 The acetate toning solution 1920 tr. *Georgievics' Textile Fibres* 11 Acetate Silks 1921 *Jrnl Soc. Dyers & Colourists* XXXVII 294 Possibly dyed Acetyl Silk yarn could also be used for weaving with cotton. *Ibid.* 301 Notes on Cellulose-Acetate and Viscose Silks. 1925 *Good Housekeeping* Apr 142/3 Acetate silk being made out of cotton or wood-pulp with acetic acid

Acetylene (ăsē·tĭlīn). Add: b. *attrib.* in *acetylene gas*; hence *acetylene* (*gas*) *lamp*

1895 *Nature* 19 Dec. 447/2 Acetylene gas 1897 in W E Gibbs *Lighting by Acetylene* (1898) 139 Acetylene gas lamp 1900 V. B Lewes *Acetylene* 466 Acetylene lamps for signalling

Achæan (ăkī·ăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also **Achaian** (ăkəi·ăn). [f L. *Achæus*, a. Gr. 'Αχαιός, f 'Αχαία Achæa.] **A.** *adj.* Of or belonging to Achæa, a name of varying application, in Homeric usage applied to Greece generally, later to a district of the northern Peloponnesus. **B.** *sb.* An inhabitant of Achæa (or Greece).

1788 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) I 63 Achaia was..taken for all those countries that joined in the Achæan league, reduced by the Romans to a province. 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 82/1 The history of the Achæans forms an inconsiderable part of the general history of Greece till about B.C 251. 1925 G Murray *Eumenides* Introd p. viii, That glorified Achaean chieftain who was King of gods and men in the ordinary Homeric tradition 1926 *Spectator* 22 May 871/2 The Achaean invasion of Greece.

Achætous (ăkī·təs), *a.* [f. Gr. ἀ- A- 14 + χαίτη hair + -ous] Having no setæ.

1896 Benham in *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* II. 263 The peristomium is achaetous in the adult

A-cha·tter. [f. A *prep.*1 11 + Chatter *v.*] Chattering.

1828 Wilson in *Blackw Mag.* XXIV. 277 Morning magpie, a-chatter at skreigh of day. 1876 Egan tr. *Heine's Atta Troll* 89 Shivering and with teeth a-chatter. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 166/1 Eyes blinking and teeth a-chatter.

Achilles tendon. = Tendon *of Achilles.*

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed 2) 674/2.

Achy (ē·kɪ), *a* [f. Ache *sb*1 + -y1.] Full of aches, suffering from continuous or recurring pain.

1878 Disraeli in Buckle *Life* (1920) VI 260 I'm too ill and achy to be out later 1882 Sir W. Harcourt in *Life* (1923) I 461, I was rather achy last night 1926 *Chamb Jrnl.* 31 July 552/2 His throat was rather achy.

Acicule (æ sɪkɪūl) *Nat. Hist.* = AciculA.

1920 *19th Cent.* July 180 The epidermis covered with hairs and fine acicules.

Acid. A *adj.* Add:

1. b. *Acid drop*, short for *Acidulated *drop* a sweet made of sugar strongly flavoured with tartaric acid. Also *acid tablet* (formerly *acidulated tablet*).

1836 *Mag Dom. Econ.* July 28 Acid Drops—Boil one pound of lump-sugar, one cupful of water, and one table spoonful of vinegar till it snaps like glass 1881 *Confectioner's Hand-bk* 18 Acid drops 1889 *Pract Confectioner* 1 May 5/1 Run through the small acid-drop rollers 1902 *Boys' Realm* 29 Nov 388/4 He should carry about him a few acid tablets, and slip one of these in his mouth when the desire for smoking is particularly strong upon him

B *sb.* Add·

b. Acid test, the testing for gold by means of aquafortis; *fig.* a crucial test.

1892 G. E Ger *Jeweller's Assistant* 131 The old-fashioned platinum alloy, in imitation of the bright gold alloys of thirty years ago, can hardly be said to have any golden tinge in its appearance It certainly withstood the acid test very well, and this will be the only point of resemblance worthy of comparison 1918 Pres Wilson in *Times* 9 Jan 8/1 The treatment accorded Russia by her sister nations in the months to come will be the acid test of their good will 1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Oct., The acid test of Liberalism at the present moment is determination to oppose the Government

Acidosis (æsidō·sɪs) *Path.* [irreg. f Acid + -osis] An acid condition of the blood such as occurs in diabetes.

1905 Hewlett tr *Krehl's Clin. Path* Index, Acidosis, in diabetic coma. 1913 *Pembrey & Ritchie's Gen. Path* 690 The term 'acidosis' is applied to the condition in which abnormal quantities of organic acids fail to be oxidized by the tissues

Acidulated, *a.* Add: *Acidulated drop* (*tablet*) = *Acid *drop* (*tablet*).

1836–9 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Astleys*, Ma, in the openness of her heart, offered the governess an acidulated drop 1838 *Mag Dom Econ.* Oct. 109 Acidulated drops —Rasp some orange peel Add..orange juice, Dry..then drop. 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I. 203/2 Barley-sugar and acidulated drops. 1889 *Pract Confectioner* 1 May 4/1 Acidulated Raspberry Tablets. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 1 Oct. 6/5 He was not an 'acidulated drop curate'

Acidy (æ sɪdɪ), *a.* [f. Acid + -y1] Having an acid quality.

1887 Moloney *Forestry W Afr* 123 The gum opaque and acidy

Acierate (æ·sĭĕrēit), *v* [f. F. *acierer* (f. *acier* steel) + -ate 3] *trans.* To convert into steel. So **Acieration** (æsĭĕrē·ɪ ʃən) [F. *acieration*], conversion into steel.

1866 *Phil Trans* CLVI 439 The inquiry suggests itself whether acieration would not be promoted by alternation of temperature frequently repeated 1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII 342/1 This prevents the ready access of carbon and carbon oxide to the covered-up part, and hence hinders or entirely prevents acieration thereat 1887 *Dublin Rev.* July 55 The beautiful mechanical contrivance of Sir Henry Bessemer by which crude iron is acierated in half an hour. 1900 S Colvin in *Brit. Mus. Return* 51 Proof before the plate was acierated

Acinetan (æsinē·tăn). [f mod. L. *Acineta* n. pl., f. Gr. *ἀκίνητος* immovable, f. *ἀ-* priv. + *κινεῖν* to move.] A member of the genus *Acineta* of suctorial infusorians.

1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim Biol* XII 261 The Ciliate *Stylonychia Mytilus* infested with parasitic Acinetans

Ackee, akee (æ kī). [Native name] The fruit of the tropical sapindaceous tree *Blighia sapida*, the tree itself.

1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* (1836) 1112 Akee tree. 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Blighia* consists of only one species, *B sapida*, which produces the Akee fruit. 1890 H T Thomas *Untrodden Jamaica* 12 The scarlet blots of the ackee.

Acknowledge, *v.* **2.** Add: *Acknowledge the corn* (U.S.) see Corn *sb* 2 2.

5. To show recognition of (see quot. 1881).

1881 Ogilvie (Annandale), *Acknowledge*, to show recognition by some act, as by a bow, nod, smile, lifting the hat, &c, as a mark of friendship or respect; to salute, as, she met him in the street, but barely *acknowledged* him 1886 'Maxwell Gray' *Silence Dean Maitland* 163 He acknowledged this compliment with a slight bow. 1888 Mrs H. Ward *R. Elsmere* xx, He thought his greeting was acknowledged *Ibid.* xxvi, Robert smiled slightly, acknowledged the bow, but did not speak

Acneiform (æ·knɪɨfɒrm), *a.* Also erron. **acneform.** [f. Acne + -(*i*)form.] Of the nature of acne

1877 W. T. Fox *Atlas Skin Dis* 25 The acneiform spots do not make their appearance until the disease has been some time in existence 1884 *Lancet* 31 May 978/2 A Dermatitis taking an acneform character

Acnestis (æknī·stɪs). [mod.L., a Gr. *ἄκνηστις* spine, backbone.] That part of the back between the shoulderblade and the loins which an animal cannot reach to scratch.

1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex* (ed 7) 1927 *Observer* 3 Apr, That spot known to crossword solvers as the acnestis

Acousticon (ăkau·stɪkɒn). [a. Gr. *ἀκουστικόν*, neut. of *ἀκουστικός* Acoustic.] An instrument for helping the deaf to hear.

1901 Dorland *Med Dict* (ed 2) 1920 *Chamb Jrnl* 27 Nov 831/2 An instrument known as 'The Acousticon', which we believe to be a real boon to those suffering from deafness.

Acoustics. Add: **3.** The acoustic properties (of a building, etc).

1898 G W. E. Russell *Coll. & Recoll* 304 The acoustics of this place seem very bad.

Acquired, *ppl. a.* Add. phr *acquired taste*, a taste for a food or drink that is gained by constant use, also *transf* applied to any thing or person for which or for whom one has acquired a liking (as dist from a natural or spontaneous taste)

1881 Ogilvie (Annandale) s v, Abilities natural and acquired; an acquired taste 1885 W S Gilbert *Mikado* II 43 He would have loved me in time. I am an acquired taste

Acrawl (ăkrō l), *adv.* [f. A *prep.*1 11 + Crawl *sb*] Crawling (*with*)

1834 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXV 1003 Something a-crawl in the ditch 1922 R Sabatini *St Martin's Summer* 1, He felt himself the meanest, vilest thing a-crawl upon this sinful earth.

1830 *Blackw. Mag* XXVIII. 146 Mountain tops a-crawl with insects, above a few acres of wet 1923 *Chamb Jrnl* 29 Dec 73/1 The slime seems acrawl with strange forms of life

Acrobatic. Add:

B *sb. pl.* Acrobatic performances or feats. Also *transf* and *fig.*

1882 G Macdonald *Weighed & Wanting* II IV 28 There was not much popular receptivity for acrobatics in the streets. 1890 *Athenæum* 22 Feb 239/1 The art and science of what may be called acrobatics have never yet received really adequate treatment 1915 *Morn. Post* 20 Apr 7/7 The German railway acrobatics 1927 W. J Locke *Red Planet* IX, A mind trained in the acrobatics of Calvinistic Theology. 1922 *Daily Mail* 4 Dec 11 Habton is a very fast chaser, but rather given to acrobatics.

Acrochordite (ækrokǫ̆·ɪdəɪt). *Min.* [ad. Sw *akrochordit* (1922), f. Gr. *ἀκροχορδών* wart see -ITE[1]] Hydrated basic arsenate of manganese and magnesium found in small spherical aggregates.

1923 *Amer. Min* VIII 167.

Acromegaly (ækrǫme găli). *Path.* [ad. Fr. *acromégalie* (P. Marie), f. Gr *ἄκρον* extremity + *μέγας, μεγαλ-* great] A disease characterized by hypertrophy and enlargement of the extremities. Hence **Acromegalic** (-mĭgæ lik), *a* pertaining to or of the nature of acromegaly; *sb.* one affected with acromegaly.

1889 *Brain* July 59 Acromegaly By Pierre Marie, M D. 1896 *Godey's Mag* Feb. 125/1 A very rare disease, acromegaly, or the enormous enlargement of the feet, hands, face, and chest. 1909 *Cent Dict* Suppl., *Acromegalic*

Acroscopic (ækrosko pik), *a. Bot* [f Gr. *ἄκρον* apex + *-σκοπος* viewing + -IC.] Looking, or on the side, towards the apex.

1882 VINES tr *Sachs' Bot* 450 In *Azolla*, the leaves of the one row all arise from one cell of the acroscopic part of the segment.

Across. Add: **A.** *adv.* **2.** *c. Across to* = '*up to*' (UP *adv.*[2] 17 d) *U.S.*

1911 R. W. CHAMBERS *Common Law* x. 303 It's across to her, now

4. Delete † and read *Obs.* exc *dial*

1887 BARING-GOULD *Red Spider* VII, When folks who look straight before them fall across. *Ibid*, The two who have got across 1892 *Cornh. Mag.* July 28 Matters were soon across again between the pair 1897 *Daily News* 4 Mar 6/1 He is getting across with the farmers now, for he roundly rates them on account of their apathy.

B. *prep.* **2.** *Across lots* (U S.): see LOT *sb* 6 a.

b. U S. phr. orig. *Across the footlights*. from the performers to the audience, hence advb. (by ellipsis) in *to get* or *come across* (*to*), to reach the audience or the public, to make oneself or itself understood or appreciated; similarly *to get it across*. (For *to put it across* see *PUT *v.* Cf. *OVER.)

1913 KIPLING *Diversity of Creatures* (1917) 190 Tell a fellow now, did I get it across? 1921 *Sat. Westm. Gaz* 27 Aug 14/2 Some vitality that may be as far away as you like from lifelikeness or psychological truth, but nevertheless gets across to the reader from the writer. 1923 *Westm Gaz.* 27 Feb, It is very doubtful whether the play would get across the footlights in an ordinary run *Ibid* 26 Mar, 'Magda', dressed as a comedy of manners of a hundred years ago, would probably come across more satisfactorily than it does played as contemporary tragedy 1927 *Observer* 16 Oct. 15/3 The lower comedy is at present in the making, but Miss B. C., Mr. E M and Mr L. H. are experts at getting it across 1927 *Daily Tel* 19 July 12/4 The Earl of Birkenhead..said he had never succeeded in projecting his personality across the footlights.

Acrostical (ăkrǫ·stɪkăl), *a* [f. ACROSTIC + -AL; cf. -ICAL] Of the nature of, consisting of, or in the form of an acrostic

1843 J. HOLLAND *Psalmists Brit* I. 104 The whole Bible is abridged in a sort of scheme of acrostical mnemonics 1887 LUPTON in *W Smith's Dict Chr. Biog* IV. 648/1 The Eighth Book, in acrostichal verse. 1894 *Athenæum* 28 July 128/3 Chaucer's 'A B C', a curious acrostical prayer 'like Psalm CXVIII'.

Act, *v* Add:

8. b. Of a play: To be susceptible of being performed (well or otherwise).

1821 BYRON in Trelawny *Recoll. Shelley & Byron* (1858) 29 My plays won't act .my poesy won't sell. 1916 SHEILA KAY-SMITH *John Galsworthy* 17 Galsworthy's plays have the advantage of acting well—unlike much literary drama.

9. f. *To act up*, to become unruly, to make a disturbance *U.S.*

1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* xviii. 275 The horse of some peeler .acted up one morning

Actability (æktăbi·lĭti) Also irreg. **-ibility** [f. ACTABLE: see *-BILITY.] Capability of being acted.

1836 *Fraser's Mag* Apr 451 Opinions as to the actibility of certain unacted plays 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Apr 4 When Hugh M'Diarmid's Braid Scots play, 'The Purple Patch', appeared, doubts were expressed as to its actability.

Actinally (see ACTINAL), *adv.* [f. ACTINAL + -LY[2]] Towards the actinal or oral side.

1888 [see *ABACTINALLY *adv.*].

Actine. Add

2. A 'ray' or radiating part of a sponge-spicule.

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl Brit.* XXII. 416/2 Two actines soldered together by intervening silica.

Acting, *vbl. sb.* **5.** Add: Applied to versions of plays specially prepared for actors' use (provided with full stage-directions, etc), as *acting copy, drama, edition, version.*

1834 (*title*) The Acting Drama; containing all the popular plays, standard and modern. 1850 (*title*) Lacy's acting edition of plays 1910 W. W GREG *Shaks. Merry W* Introd 31 These four scenes cannot have been altogether omitted in the acting version.

Acting, *ppl. a.* **3.** Add: Applied esp. to a person (usually in a subordinate position) taking duty as a temporary substitute, as *acting editor, head, secretary.* Hence *acting allowance.*

[1782 *Proc Trial Lord George Gordon* 39 *Q* Pray, did he, or any one else, act as President of any meeting then held? *A* I understood him to be acting as President.] 1783 *Pol. Mag* IV. 295 Mr Harpley, the acting carpenter, died with fatigue. 1826 *New Monthly Mag* II. 486 Sentence remitted by the acting governor 1833 *Rep Sel Comm King's Printers' Patents* 5 When I succeeded in 1800 Mr. Bruce, the Co-patentee, had already been appointed acting manager. 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* XXV, He. served his time, was acting lieutenant for two years and then somehow or other he bore up for the Church. 1872 E F. MOORE *Privy Council Rep* (N. S) IX 402 Judgment was given by Sir Charles Farquhar Shand, Chief Judge, and the acting second Puisne Judge, Gorrie. 1886 KIPLING *Departm Ditties*, etc. *Public Waste*, A Deputy-Acting-Vice-Resident-Engineer 1888 — *Plain Tales fr Hills* 16 Nothing matters except Home-furlough and acting allowances. 1902 BANKS *Newspaper Girl* 70 I'm acting editor, and if it's anything important I'll lay it before him and give you an answer.

Actinian (æktɪ niăn). *Zool.* [f ACTINIA + -AN] A sea-anemone belonging to the genus *Actinia.*

1888 *Athenæum* 30 June 830 A tube-forming actinian (*Cerianthus membranaceus*). 1902 *Fortn. Rev.* June 1012 The actinian merely responds mechanically to a chemical stimulus.

Actinium. Add:

2. *Chem.* A radio-active metallic element found, associated with thorium, in pitchblende. Symbol Ac.

1904 J J. THOMSON *Electr & Matter* 141 M and Mme. Curie, with MM Bemont and Debierne, succeeded in establishing the existence of three new radio-active substances in pitch-blende: radium, .polonium, ..and actinium.

Actinize (æ·ktɪnəɪz), *v. Photogr.* [f. ACTINISM + -IZE.] *trans.* To affect (a photographic plate) with actinism.

1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II. 320 It requires at noon two and one-half times longer exposure on December 21st than on June 21st to equally actinize a plate.

Actinograph. Add:

b. esp *Photogr.* An instrument (of which there are various kinds) used for recording the actinic power of the light, to determine the correct time of exposure for a photographic plate.

1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull* III. 432 The actinograph [before us] is an ingenious application of the slide rule for the purpose of determining photographic exposures 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXX 702/1 In Hurter & Driffield's 'Actinograph', the light coefficient is given by a printed card showing the curves for every day in the year.

Actinology (æktɪnǫ̆ lŏdʒi). [f ACTINO- + -LOGY.] The science of the chemical action of light. Hence **Actino·logous** *a.*, exhibiting actinology. **Acti nologue,** an actinologous part.

1883 OGILVIE Suppl., *Actinology* 1894 GOULD *Dict Med*, Actinologous, Actinologue.

Actinomyces (æ ktɪnŏməi sīz). [mod.L, f Gr. *ἀκτίς, -ιν-* ray (see ACTINO-) + *μύκης* fungus.] The ray-fungus, the presence of which, in cattle, constitutes the disease **A ctinomyco sis,** forms of which are known as *lumpy jaw* (LUMPY *a.* 1 c) and *wooden tongue* (WOODEN *a* 9). Also *attrib.* Hence **A ctinomyco tic** *a.*, resembling, related to, or caused by actinomyces

1882 *Times* 8 Nov 5/6 From the peculiar manner in which the fungus grows ,it has received the name of Actinomyces, and it is consequently proposed to designate the disease Actinomykosis. 1884 KLEIN *Micro org.* XVI. 148 In the centre of the nodules lie dense groups of peculiar club-shaped corpuscles—*actinomyces*. Each of these actinomyces-corpuscles appears homogeneous 1900–1 *Jrnl. Exper. Med.* V. 179 The actinomycotic form of the tubercle bacillus.

Action, *sb.* **6.** b. Add U S. quots.:

a 1861 WINTHROP *John Brent* iii. (1862) 28 He trotted after, a hundred feet behind the hindmost, with large and liberal action. 1867–9 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* VII 80 Best pair of mares, to be shown in harness—style and action to be the test

16. Add: **action-photography,** photography representing the subject in action; hence *action-photograph*; **action-time** *Psychol.*, the period between reaction and the application of a stimulus; reaction-time.

1905 BELDAM & FRY *Great Batsmen* (title-p), Illustrated by 600 action-photographs *Ibid*, Key-notes p xi, The book is founded upon Action-Photography and Actual Experience 1906 *Academy* 21 July 60/1 Investigations. into the action-time of stimulus upon visual sensation.

Actionability (æ kʃənăbɪ·lĭti). [f ACTIONABLE see *-BILITY] Liability to action at law.

1883 MOYLE *Instit Justinian* I. 46 Actionability is only one of such usual incidents.

Actioning (æ kʃəniŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. ACTION *sb.* (6 c) + -ING[1]] The furnishing (of a gun) with an action.

1882 WALSH *Mod. Sportsman's Gun* I 96 In the various forms of actioning, this breech action is slotted in different ways.

Activate, *v.* Delete † *Obs.*, and add.

1858 BENNET *Nutrition* ii 42 Increased muscular vigour . activates respiration. 1905 *Sat Westm Gaz.* 15 July 13 The young English dramatist has very few opportunities of making the hair of the Philistine stand on end or activating his digestion. 1926 J A. THOMSON *Man in light of Evol* 10 The rarely activated muscles of our ear-trumpet.

b. spec in *Physics.* To make radioactive.

1902 *Jrnl Soc Chem Industry* 30 Aug 1102/2 Schönbein ..found that sulphurous acid had a remarkable 'activating' (*actinende*) effect on various oxidising substances, *i e*, they were considerably more active in the presence of small quantities of sulphurous acid. 1903 *Electr. World & Engineer* 10 Jan 86 (C.D Suppl) Underground air is not like activated air. 1907 *Med. Record* 3 Aug. 171 The former [ferment, viz enterokinase] activates the pancreatic juice. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 13 Aug 5 The new process of producing activated sludge by which complete purification of the sewage is achieved.

Hence **Activation** (æktɪvē·ʃən), the action of activating, the state of being activated; spec in *Physics*, the method or process of producing radio-activity.

1906 *Practitioner* Dec 747 Mixed sera from several animals might be used, in the hope of finding one suitable for activation with human serum.

Active, *a.* **4.** Add:

active list, a list of officers in the army and navy who are performing, or are available for, military service, and are receiving full pay; *active service*, war service in the field or at sea

1838 *Navy List* 20 Sept 118 Alphabetical List of Masters Those in Italics are unfit for active Service 1852 *Ibid.* 20 Dec. 327 The number of Captains on the Active List will be reduced to a number not permanently exceeding 350 1859 *Queen's Regul Army* 326 When a regiment is embarked for active field service, the embarkation of soldiers' wives is altogether forbidden. 1865 W. H D ADAMS *Famous Regim* 284 During the remainder of the campaign he showed himself fully worthy of the responsibilities cast upon him, though it was his first essay in active service 1880 *Army List* Nov. 109[a] Mobilization of the Forces In Great Britain and Ireland. Active Army 1899 KIPLING *Absent-Minded Beggar* i, He is out on active service, wiping something off a slate.

Activism (æ·ktɪvɪz'm). [f. ACTIVE *a.* + -ISM]

1. A philosophical theory which assumes the objective reality and active existence of everything.

1908 BOYCE GIBSON tr. *Eucken's Meaning & Value of Life* Pref. p vii, Eucken's philosophy has been variously described as 'The New Idealism', a 'Religious' or 'Spiritual' Idealism, and as an 'Activism'. 1920 H. L ENO *Activism* x. 176 Activism is..essentially realistic. It assumes the 'objective' validity and 'real' being of entities and relations, as well as the fundamental relational complexes of space, time, number, and change.

2. A policy of advocating energetic action.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 12 Aug 7 It is a question of repelling the fateful activism of the Entente just as it was necessary in 1916 to stand against German activism.

Hence **Activist** (æ·ktɪvɪst), an advocate of activism in either sense; also *attrib* = **Activi stic** *a.*

1909 *Athenæum* 17 Apr 469/3 Pragmatism is tainted with the characteristic activist fallacy of making process as active account for the structural form of process which it implies. 1913 E. UNDERHILL *Mystic Way* 31 The positive and activistic mysticism of the West 1915 *Times* 7 Aug 7/6 For some, neutrality simply means a passive aloofness. For others, neutrality should be active, and these are divided, in the current jargon, with active and passive 'activists'. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Sept 6 The activist and dominant section of Sinn Fein. 1923 J W HARPER *Essentials Relig* vi 96 The activistic factor is indeed supreme. 1927 *Public Opinion* Feb. 106/1 We are no longer all Socialists, to recall Harcourt's classic gibe, but we are certainly all 'activists'

Actualist (æ ktuălist). [f. ACTUAL *a.* 3.] One who aims at actuality or realism.

1887 *Harper's Mag.* Jan 324/1 In his first essay in the field of fiction he turns out an actualist, whose first wish seems to be truth to his facts and the meaning of them.

Actuarially (æktiuē·rĭăli), *adv.* [f. ACTUARIAL *a.* + -LY[2]] In relation to actuarial principles, on an actuarial basis.

1884 *Athenæum* 12 July 39/3 That. every society hereafter formed has its actuarially certified table 1886 *N Amer Rev* Sept 233 The trade-unions of England are, actuarially speaking, bankrupt. 1905 *Daily News* 12 Apr. 9/3 These schemes..were found. to be actuarially sound.

Actuate, *v.* **6.** Delete † *Obs* and add

1920 *Chamb Jrnl* 25 Dec. 55/1 The [human] mass came round with an almost dismaying swiftness 'How could such a bulk actuate with such rapidity?' Clement thought 1924 O. LODGE *Making of Man* v 113 He is beginning to learn that the portion of consciousness now actuating and made manifest in his brain is but a small part of the whole.

Hence **A ctuator,** one who or a thing which actuates.

1890 C MERCIER *Sanity & Insanity* XII 299 The higher nerve regions are the actuators of conduct

Acyclic, *a.* Add:

b. *Dynamics*, etc. That does not move in circles.

1873 MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* I 137 As the negative region continues to expand till it fills all space, it loses every degree of cyclosis it has acquired, and becomes at last acyclic. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII 570/2 The system now behaves, as regards the co-ordinates $q_1, q_2, \ldots q_n$, exactly like the acyclic type there contemplated.

c. *Chem* That contains no cycle or ring of atoms (Said of an organic compound.)

1913 BLOXAM & LEWIS *Chem.* 544 There are two great divisions of organic compounds (*a*) The acyclic, open-chain, fatty or aliphatic series. ; (*b*) the cyclic or closed-chain series

Ad, colloq. abbrev. of ADVERTISEMENT.

1868 *Putnam's Mag* Aug 215/2 In the newspaper offices and the advertising business they say 'ad'. 1884 *Minnr* (Dakota) *Teller* 4 July, Mr. P. Wicklund, merchant, has recovered the stray advertised two weeks ago. The ad in The Teller found her. 1902 HOWELLS *Lit & Life* 268 Ad is a loathly little word, but we must come to it. It's as legitimate as lunch

-ad, *suffix* invented by J. Barclay in *A new anatomical nomenclature*, 1803, in the sense of 'towards' (the part denoted by the main element of the word), as *caudad* towards the tail (L *cauda*), *cephalad* towards the head (Gr. *κεφαλή*), DEXTRAD DORSAD, LATERAD, NEURAD.

Adalin (æ·dălın). *Chem.* [a. G. *adalin.*] (See quots.)

1911 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* C. II. 1120 Adaline is a sedative producing light, but lasting, sleep. 1912 *Ibid.* CII. I. 244 Adaline (α-bromo-α-ethylbutyrylcarbamide)

Adam[1]. Add. Phr. *Not to know* (a person) *from Adam*: not to recognize him. (*As*) *old as Adam*: primevally old. Also, *since Adam was a boy*, etc.

1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* XXXVIII, He called to see my Governor this morning,..and beyond that I don't know him from Adam. 1854 SEBA SMITH *Way down East* 60 We didn't know one of 'em from Adam. 1862 'E KIRKE' *Among Pines* xvii. 289 Ever sense Adam was a young un' 1867 'COLONIST' *Life's Work Austral* 82 Though old as Adam, love is still the theme that interests all hearts in all countries. 1900 BUCHAN *Half-Hearted* xv, I found people I didn't know from Adam drinking the old toasts. 1918 MULFORD *Man fr. Bar-20* ii. 23 You hunt up that pen you've had since Adam was a boy.

Adam[2], proper name used *attrib.* (at first in pl.) to designate buildings, furniture, etc., designed by the brothers *Adam*, Robert (died 1792) and James (died 1794).

1898 *Lady's Realm* July 389/1 Adams rooms. 1900 *Jrnl. Soc Arts* XLVIII 374/2 The 'Adams' is the most delicate and refined of all styles founded on the classic *Ibid.* 380/1 'Adams' decoration. 1903 *Connoisseur* Mar 21 Adam, and other Furniture. 1914 H A VACHELL *Quinney's* iv § 1 The sweetest table, genuine Adam 1918 J. ALFRED GOTCH *The English Home* IX. 280 Robert was the most gifted, and it is his work which gave rise to the well-known 'Adam' style 1920 GALSWORTHY *In Chancery* I XII. 99 The fine reading-room was decorated in the Adam style. 1926 — *Silver Spoon* I. ii, A blend between Adam and Louis Quinze. 1926 *Times* 31 Mar. 28 Beautiful Adam Residence.

Adaptation. Add:

5. *Biol.* Organic modification by which an animal or plant becomes adapted to its environment.

1892 *Westm. Rev* Sept 315 Where life exists in these depths it is due to special adaptations 1897 H. F. OSBORN in *Science* 15 Oct, The hypothesis is briefly as follows: That ontogenetic adaptation is of a very profound character. It enables animals and plants to survive very critical changes in their environment 1904 H. E CRAMPTON in *Biometrika* III. 124 A rigid . organization, incapable of structural alterations as the result of 'functional adaptation'.

6 *attrib. Adaptation-product*, in *Biol. Chem.*, a substance produced in the body as the result of an effort to adapt itself to the presence of a foreign body (e.g a toxin), and acting in antagonism to such foreign body, thus guarding against infection. (Cf. *ANTIBODY.) 1909 in *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

Add, *v.* Add:

5 *intr.* in colloq. phr. *to add up*, to make the desired, expected, or correct total.

1850 DICKENS *Dav. Copp* xli, The figures made her cry. They wouldn't add up, she said. 1864 *Good Words* 316/2 On one occasion, it struck me that a series of figures just given by the traffic-manager of a railway company, would not add up. 1885 *Sat. Rev.* 21 Feb. 243 Of the sixteen articles of diet enumerated, the percentages of five only will 'add up'. 1893 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 26 Aug 532/1 Account books that would not add up right.

Addephagia (ædɪfē·dʒɪă). Also **ade-**. [mod. L., f Gr. *ἀδ(δ)ην* 'satis' + *-φαγία* -PHAGY.] = BULIMY I.

1820 GOOD *Physiol. Syst. Nosol.* 19. 1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7)

Adder[1]. Add: **2** An adding-machine.

1890 *N Y. Herald* Jan. Advt, The Adder is so called because really too simple to be styled a 'machine'.

Addict (æ·dɪkt), *sb.* [f. ADDICT *v.*] One who is addicted to the habitual and excessive use of a drug; chiefly with qualifying sb., as *drug, morphia addict* Also *transf.*

1909 OSCAR JENNINGS *Morphia Habit* vi. 78 As shown by *post-mortem* examinations in morphia addicts. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Oct 9 The Chicago Bridewell Institute for drug addicts. 1920 *Outward Bound* Oct 38/2 The morphia addict is a doomed man. 1924 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Dec., People who get into the habit of going to the chemist for drugs to induce sleep, and often end up by becoming opium, morphine, or heroin addicts. 1925 *Ibid.* 27 Jan., Even many working men are night club addicts.

Addiment (æ·dɪmĕnt). *Biol. Chem.* [ad. L. **addimentum*, f. *addere* to ADD; see -MENT] = *COMPLEMENT *sb* 5 1.

1901 *Lancet* 19 Oct. 1030/1 If an animal be given two M L D [minimum lethal dose] and two serum equivalents it dies from the infection This has been explained as due to a deficiency of addiment in the animal concerned 1903 *Jrnl Hygiene* Jan 52 The supposed ferment (complement, addiment) upon which this power depends.

Adding, *vbl sb* Add·

b. *attrib* : adding-machine, an instrument for the mechanical adding up of numbers.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1911 H. S HARRISON *Queed* VIII. 102 He was as definite as an adding machine, as practical as a cash register 1929 *Times* (weekly ed.) 7 Feb. 147/4 Clerks recording quickly on adding machines.

Addition, *sb.* Add:

7. *attrib.* Chem. *Addition compound* or *product*, one formed by the direct addition of one element or compound to another; opposed to *substitution compound, product* (see SUBSTITUTION 7). So **A dditive** *a.* (*additive compound*, etc.), whence **Additivity** (æ̀dɪtɪ·vɪtɪ).

1875 BLOXAM *Chem* (ed. 3) 84 The carbonates may be expressed either by additive formulæ, showing the bases which combine with carbonic acid to produce them, or by substitutive formulæ. 1876 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* I 338 The Laws which regulate Direct Additive Reactions 1888 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat Chem* III IV 469 Addition Products of Phthalic Acid. 1899 PATTISON MUIR *Wand Atoms* 101 Compounds that are produced by the addition of an atom, or atoms, to the molecules of a compound. are named additive compounds. 1906 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XC I 729 The oxidation of ammes is initially an additive process 1908 *Ibid.* XCIV. II. 937 Connexion between Residual Affinity and Additivity.

Additory, *a.* Delete † *Obs.* and add:

1805 *Minuture* No. 26 P 3 Others have divided them [lies] into the Additory, Detractory, and Translatory 1897 *Amer. Jrnl. Philol.* XVIII 27 The three distinct values of *etiam*...the temporal ('still', with negative 'yet'), the additory ('also') and the intensive ('even').

Address, *sb* Add:

7. b. *To the address of*. addressed to, esp in the way of criticism *U S*

1928 *Times* 13 Aug. 12/1 (Washington corresp.) Much of the speech was to the address of the farmers of the Western States.

c. = *place of address.*

1888 GUNTER *Mr. Potter of Texas* XIX, He doesn't know where his son is to be found , otherwise he would drive to his address at once

Addressing, *vbl sb.* Add:

b. *attrib.*: addressing-machine, a machine for cutting out and pasting on, stencilling, or printing addresses on newspaper-wrappers, etc.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

Addressograph (ădre·sograf). [f ADDRESS *sb.* + -O + -GRAPH.] An addressing-machine for printing addresses by means of embossed type.

1908 *Modern Business* Sept, Index to Advertisers p iii/2 1924 *Public Opinion* 11 July 37/1 The addresses have that dull, uninteresting look that an addressograph gives them.

Adelo- (ădī·lo, æ·dĭlo), comb. form of Gr. *ἄδηλος* not manifest or evident, unseen, in **Adelocodo nic** *a.* (see quot); **Adelomo·rphic, -mo·rphous** *adjs.*, applied to the central cells of the peptic glands

1871 G. J. ALLMAN *Gymnobl. Hydroids* 30 The gonophore is always borne as a bud. It may be referred to one or other of two principal types, based respectively on the greater or less approach to the completely formed medusa The peculiar condition by which one of these types is characterised may be termed phanerocodonic, while that which distinguishes the other may be designated as *adelocodonic 1891 W. D HALLIBURTON *Chem. Physiol* XXX 633 These cells [of the cardiac glands] were called principal cells by Heidenhain, *adelomorphic cells by Rollett, and central cells on account of their position. 1895 A. GAMGEE tr *L Hermann's Elem Hum Physiol* II. 99 'Hauptzellen' (Haidenhain), or '*adelomorphous cells' (Rollett)

Adelphi (ădē·lfi). The name of a group of buildings in London between the Strand and Covent Garden, laid out by the four brothers, James, John, Robert, and William Adam (see *ADAM 2) and hence called *Adelphi* (Gr *ἀδελφοί* brothers); the name of the theatre in the vicinity of these buildings, at which a certain type of melodrama was prevalent *c* 1882–1900, and so allusively.

1894 *Queen* 17 Mar 432/1 Those who expected that the advent of a new Adelphi dramatist would be marked by a new development in Adelphi drama. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII. 527/1 The 'Adelphi' as opposed to the 'Drury Lane' type of drama has recently died out in the West End 1928 CHESTERTON *Generally Speaking* 231 His trouble cannot have been as deep as hell and as shallow as an Adelphi play

Adenine (æ·denin). *Chem* Also **-in**. [f. Gr. *ἀδήν* gland + -INE[5].] A crystallizable base, $C_5H_5N_5$, found in various glands

1887 A. M. BROWN *Anim Alkaloids* 75 Adenine, $C^6H^2N^8 3H^2O$, is in large transparent crystals, contains three molecules of water of crystallization.

Adenitis (ædenəɪ tɪs). *Path.* [f. Gr *ἀδήν* gland + -ITIS] Inflammation of a gland.

1848 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* (ed 7) 1853 FRICHSEN *Sci & Art Surg* XXXIII. 448 Inflammation of the lymphatic glands, or adenitis 1879 *St George's Hosp. Rep* IX 654 Erysipelas and adenitis in 6, 1 of whom died.

Adenodynia (æ·denodɪ niă). *Path.* [mod.L., f Gr. *ἀδήν* gland + *ὀδύνη* pain.] Pain in a gland.

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed 7).

Adenoid, *a* Add earlier quots.:

1848 DUNGLISON *Med Lex.* (ed 7). 1863 W TURNER *& Paget's Surg Pathol.* 548 *note*, The name adenoid sarcomata is sometimes applied to these tumours of the mammary gland

B. *sb pl* Adenoid growths or vegetations.

1891 *Medical Annual* 341 Admitting that usually adenoids make their appearance during childhood. 1901 CHEYNE & BURGHARD *Man. Surg. Treatment* V. 365 The removal of the adenoids is more easily accomplished during the earlier and deeper stage of the anæsthesia 1912 OSLER & MCCRAE *Princ Med.* (ed. 8) 468 'Adenoids' have become recognized as one of the most common and important affections of childhood.

Adenoma (ædenō·mă). [mod.L., f. Gr *ἀδήν* gland: see -OMA.] A benign tumour with the structure or appearance of a gland. Hence **Adenomatous** (-ō·mătəs) *a.*, of the nature of an adenoma, glandular.

1870 W. TURNER *Paget's Surg Path.* XXVIII (ed. 3) 558 Glandular tumour, Adenoid tumour, or Adenoma 1870 *T. Holmes's Syst. Surg* (ed. 2) IV. 578 Adenomatous or Glandular Growths. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VIII. 737 Adenoma of the coil-gland.

Adequate, *a.* Add: **2** b. Without const. Equal to the occasion, competent to deal with the situation. So **Adequacy.**

1924 ANNE D SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* II viii, The deliberate adequacy with which madame Vervier advanced to meet the occasion *Ibid.* IX, Aliv, in Maman's place, poured out their coffee, heavy-eyed, but still adequate.

Adespota (ăde·spŏtă). *Bibliography* [neut. pl. of Gr. *ἀδέσποτος* without owner, f. *ἀ-* priv + *δεσπότης* master, DESPOT] Literary works not attributed to (or claimed by) an author.

Orig. used as a title of collections of anonymous Greek poetry

1897 *Times* 27 Oct 10 A bibliographical paper on Burns's *adespota*; verses fugitive, unsanctioned, or apocryphal. 1905 A. W. POLLARD *Mem. R Proctor* p XXVII, The cards were then sorted out according to countries, towns and presses, with a large section of 'adespota'. 1913 R B MCKERROW *Printers' & Publ Devices* Introd p. I, To lump together a large number of blocks of every date and style in a class of *Adespota*

Adessive (æde sɪv), *a. Gram.* [f. L *adesse* to be present + -IVE] Denoting the case used (in Finnish, etc.) to express position in or presence at a place

1890 ELIOT *Finnish Gramm.* 131 The first member (inessive, adessive, essive) denotes originally rest in a position. 1890 GATSCHET *Klamath Indians* II. I. 486 Adessive case in -kshi.

Ad hoc (æd hɒk). [L., lit. 'to this'.] For this purpose, to this end; for the particular purpose in hand or in view.

1659 R BAXTER *Key for Catholics* II. IV 451 *Ad hoc* the Magistrate is the only Judge what is sound doctrine. 1809 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 433 The conscripts are examined by a special commission, created *ad hoc* by the prefect 1882 W. R GREG *Misc. Ess.* VI. 147 A sum not far off two millions per annum will have to be provided *ad hoc* by the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

b. *attrib.* or as *adj.* Devoted, appointed, etc., to or for some particular purpose.

[1853 GREVILLE *Mem* III. (1887) I. ii. 51 There are already symptoms of a possible combination *ad hoc*] 1900 *Daily News* 18 Apr 7/1 The discussion of the constitution of the educational authorities was sensational, inasmuch as it led to the Conference declaring for the ad hoc principle 1904 *Fabian News* Aug 29/1 A report on the total abolition of *ad hoc* bodies was read 1928 ABP CANT in *Daily News* 8 Feb 10/1 A growing sense of the usefulness of Reservation of the ad hoc kind

Adiate (æ·dɪeɪt), *v. Roman-Dutch Law* [app. irreg. f. L. *adīre* to approach + -ATE[3].] *trans.* To accept (an inheritance) as heir under a will; in South Africa, to accept as beneficiary under a will. Hence **Adiation** (ædɪeɪ·ʃən)

1829 in J W. Knapp *Rep Cases Privy Council* (1831) I. 111 Adiation (*aditio in hereditatem*) is a question more of intention than action. 1845 HERBERT *Grotius' Dutch Jurispr.* II xx. 143 An instituted heir, who adiates freely the inheritance, may deduct therefrom a fourth part *Ibid* XXI. 147 Repudiation must take place after the inheritance falls in by death and before adiation. 1896 JUTA *Selection of Leading Cases* II 111 If the survivor has adiated and accepted benefits under the will 1925 R W LEE *Roman-Dutch Law* 313 If he [*sc* the 'extraneus heres'] accepted or acted as heir, he was said to 'adiate' the inheritance (*adire hereditatem*), and from that moment was in the position of a universal successor.

Adiposis (ædɪpō·sɪs) *Path.* [mod.L., f. L. *adip-, adeps* fat: see -OSIS.] Obesity or fatness of the body; fatty degeneration (of an organ).

1848 DUNGLISON *Med Lex.* (ed. 7)

Aditus (æ·dɪtŭs). *Zool.* [L., lit. 'approach', f. *adīre*, f. *ad* to + *īre* to go] An incurrent canal in a sponge. Hence **Adital** (æ·dɪtăl) *a*

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit* XXII 415/1 The prosopyles may be prolonged into a *prosodus* or *aditus*.. By the extension of the prosodal or adital canals, a still higher differentiation is reached

Adjectivally (ædʒektə·vălı), *adv.* [f. ADJECTIVAL *a.* + -LY[2]] In an adjectival manner, as an adjective; = ADJECTIVELY *adv.*

1867 F. W. FARRAR *Greek Syntax* Introd § 38 The fact that substantives are frequently used adjectivally. 1928 E G. R WATERS *St. Brendan* p CXCVI, The tonic forms of the possessive pronouns are frequently used adjectivally.

Adjective, *sb.* Add. **1. b.** Euphemistically substituted for an expletive adjective. (Cf next.)

1894 *Idler* Feb 102 To know where the adjective blazes they are going 1900 E. WELLS *Chestnuts* I. (ed. 3) 29 Now we must have some (adjective) fun.

Adjective, *v* Add.

2. To furnish with an adjective. Also *intr.* (*colloq.*) to use adjectives. So **A djectived** *a.* or *ppl a.*, qualified by an adjective or adjectives.

1804 *Med. Jrnl* XII 335 *Vaccine*, French, is from Latin . Milk is by Pliny adjectived with the word, *lac vaccinum* 1872 EARLE *Philol. Engl Tongue* 341 Clough took the liberty of thus adjectiving Lord Macaulay 'I have only detected one error myself, but it is a very Macaulayesque one'. 1892 'H S. MERRIMAN' *From one Generation to Another* XI, He paid for his pleasure in . the adjectived items [i.e 'ripping', 'topping'] of hospitality 1920 *Sunday at Home* Apr 423/2 In her place I think I should have 'adjectived' a good deal more

Adjectively, *adv.* Add. **b.** (Cf. *ADJECTIVE *sb.*)

1918 *Boston Pilot* 9 Feb. 4/7 The effect of zero weather.. on the public is adjectively bad

Adjectivism (æ·dʒektɪvɪ z'm). [f. ADJECTIVE + -ISM.] The (excessive) use of adjectives.

1890 *Sat. Rev* 5 Apr. 423/1 All our isms—Romanticism, Naturalism, Socialism, Æstheticism, Undogmaticism, Adjectivism 1904 G S HALL *Adolescence* II. XVI 467 Adjectivism, adverbism, and nounism, or marked disposition to multiply one or more of the above classes of words

Adjectivity (ædʒekti vĭti). [f. ADJECTIVE + -ITY.] Addiction to the free use of adjectives

1889 *Sat. Rev.* 5 Jan 22/1 The adjectivity of his description. 1894 *Athenæum* 14 Apr. 469/1 Mrs. Ward . has checked the reckless fluency of her 'adjectivity'.

Adjectivized (æ·dʒektɪvəɪ zd), *ppl a* [f ADJECTIVE *sb.* + -IZE + -ED 1.] Turned into an adjective.

1901 *Publ. Mod. Lang Assoc. Amer* XVI 142 The completely adjectivized participle

Adjourner (ădʒē·rnəɹ). [f. ADJOURN *v* + -ER 1] One who adjourns or is in favour of an adjournment.

1893 *Westm Gaz.* 25 Nov. 7/2 There were only 44 adjourners, while 142 members preferred to proceed with the . business. 1893 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Disp* 24 Aug., The weakening among Senators upon which the confidence of the early adjourners is based.

Adjunct. B. 2 (U.S use.)

1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 69 The Classes..are divided among the Adjunct Professors of Mathematics and Languages and the Professor of Modern Languages. 1855 DUYCKINCK *Cycl Amer. Lit.* I 386/2 Professor Henry Drisler, adjunct professor of Greek and Latin. 1876 D C. GILMAN *University Probl.* (1898) 29 Promoting them because of their merit to successive posts, as scholars, fellows, assistants, adjuncts, professors, and university professors.

Adjustive (ădʒv·stĭv), *a.* [f. ADJUST *v.* + -IVE.] Tending to adjust, concerned with adjustment.

1888 ROMANES *Mental Evol in Anim.* I 17 Adjustive movements due to reflex action, and adjustive movements accompanied by mental perception *Ibid.* 18 Adjustive action

Adjustment. Add:

5 *attrib* in *adjustment award, committee, levy* (see quots).

1904 KIPLING *Traffics & Discov , Army of a dream* L 251 The Adjustment Committee—the umpires of the Military Areas 1920 *Act* 10 *Geo V*, c 4 § 2 If the profits exceed the sum apportioned to that undertaking, the excess shall be payable to the Controller by the owner of the undertaking and shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Crown, and the amount so payable is in this Act referred to as adjustment levy. *Ibid*, Any sum so payable [by the Controller] is in this Act referred to as adjustment award

Adjustor (ădʒv·stŏr). *Anat.* and *Zool.* [f. ADJUST *v.*, after L. agent-nouns in *-or*, as *retractor*] Name for certain muscles in Brachiopoda; see quot Also *attrib.* in *adjustor muscle.*

1895 SHIPLEY in *Cambr. Nat. Hist* III. 477 There are three pairs of adjustor muscles. called respectively the central , external , and posterior adjustors, whose action adjusts the shells when all contract together, and brings about a certain sliding movement of the shells on one another when they act independently. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 11 Aug 4 The more adjustors a creature has, the higher its capacity for effective behaviour.

Adjuvancy (æ dʒuvănsi). [f. ADJUVANT: see -ANCY] Assistance, help.

1884 W. STANILAND *Songs after Sunset* 54 Whose designing flattery Bought my adjuvancy with foul intent 1896 *Durham Univ. Jrnl* XII 14 The students..endeavoured to secure his adjuvancy in their theological studies.

Admedian (ædmē dĭăn), *a.* [f. L. *ad* near + MEDIAN *a.*] Situated near the median plane.

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 116 In *Pulmonata* a median tooth may be distinguished from an indefinite number of admedian teeth.

Admire, *v.* 1. d. Add: *U S.* To like, be desirous (*to* do something).

c 1770 *Lett to B. Franklin* (1859) 194, I should admire to come and see her and hear all about every thing 1816 PICKERING *Vocab* s. v., *To admire*, to like very much, to be very fond of. This verb is much used in New England in expressions like the following I should admire to go to such a place; I should admire to have such a thing, &c. 1836 W T. PORTER *Quarter Race Kentucky* (1846) 15, I said, 'I should admire to bet some gentleman $10, on the bay' 1839 MARRYAT *Diary Amer.* II. 223 'Have you ever been at Paris?' 'No; but I should admire to go.' 1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Roughing it* XIV. (1882) 78 They said they would 'admire' to see a 'Gentile' force a Mormon to fulfil a losing contract in Utah! 1876 B HARTE *Gabriel Conroy* IV. 1, 'Why didn't you come into the parlour?' she said, 'I didn't admire to to-night,' returned Gabriel. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 578/2, I should admire to know what your coffee is made of 1905 A. ADAMS *Outlet* 202 I'll be all ready to start in fifteen minutes, and I'd admire to have you all go along.

Admission. 1. Add: *attrib.*, as *admission fee*

1888 GUNTER *Mr Potter of Texas* XX, No one demands an admission fee.

Ad nauseam (æd nɔ̄·sĭæm). [L., = 'to sickness'. (The earlier examples in English context have *usque ad nauseam, et ad nauseam.*)] To a sickening extent, so as to excite disgust.

1814 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 73 He had already spoken *ad nauseam* on this very subject 1907 W. DE MORGAN *Alice-for-Short* XXV, His frequent use of this expression compels repetition *ad nauseam.*

Adobe. Add: Also, a house made of unburnt brick.

1881 *Amer Naturalist* XV. 25 The adobe at one moment seemed near, and the next very far off. 1898 F REMINGTON *Crooked Trails* 25 A little broken adobe.

Adonis. 1 Substitute for def.: A beautiful or handsome young man.

1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. II. 21 My Master made me another *Adonis*, in the neatnesse and gallantry of my cloathes, and delicacie of Perfumes. 1624 MASSINGER *Parl Love* II. II, A leper, in respect of thee, Appears a young Adonis. 1768 TUCKER *Lt. Nat* II I. XXIII. 225 How it would divert our ladies below to hear two such Adonises talking so sweetly of our reciprocal passion! *a* 1800 COWPER *On Female Inconstancy*, She who call'd thee once her pretty one, And her Adonis, now inquires thy name. 1888 GUNTER *Mr. Potter of Texas* VIII, George I in a month this chap 'll be an Adonis.

Adoptee (ădɒptī). [f. ADOPT *v.* + -EE.] An adopted person.

1892 *Sat. Rev.* 6 Aug. 179/1 That odd provision of French law which permits adoption—in case the adoptee has saved the life of the adopter.

Adorant (ădō·rănt), *a. poet* [f. ADORE *v.* + -ANT.] = ADORING *ppl. a.*

a 1821 KEATS *Hyperion* I 283 'Shade of Memory!'—Cried I, with act adorant at her feet. 1893 *19th Cent* Nov. 842, I..make petition on adorant knee.

Adradial, *a.* Substitute for def.: Situated near or beside a ray. Add:

B *sb.* An adradial organ.

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 717 The adradials open one into each of the eight meridional or ctenophoral vessels. 1892 J A THOMSON *Outl Zool* 134 Tentacles—first four corresponding to the angles of the mouth (perradials), and then other four (interradials) between these, and . eight intervening adradials.

Adrectal (ædre·ktăl), *a. Zool.* [f. AD- + RECTUM + -AL.] Situated at or near the rectum; *spec.* of or pertaining to the purpuriparous glands of certain molluscs.

1883 *Encycl. Brit* XVI. 648/2 The presence of glandular plication of the surface of the mantle-flap..and an adrectal gland (purple-gland).

Ad referendum (æd refĕre·ndŏm) [mod.L, = 'for reference'.] In diplomatic use, a phr. qualifying the acceptance of proposals by representatives subject to reference to their principals.

1781 J. ADAMS *Corr.* Wks 1852 VII. 488 They will take the proposition *ad referendum* immediately 1787 *Gent Mag.* 1015/2 Congress have taken this generous offer of his *ad referendum.* 1815 WELLINGTON *Dispatches* (1838) XII. 287 The agreement was read to the whole, and taken *ad referendum* by the Russian and Prussian Ministers. 1906 HARDY *Dynasts* II v 1 258 Prince Eugène will .make the formal offer in his name Which I can but receive *ad referendum.*

Ad rem (æd rem). [L., = 'to the matter'] (Pertaining or pertinent) to the matter or subject in hand; to the purpose.

1608 MIDDLETON *Fam. Love* v H 4, *Ad rem, ad rem*, master Poppin leaue your allegories, .and to the point 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel* To Rdr 40 To speake *ad rem*, who is free from passion? 1680 J. HOWE *Let. to Person of Qual* 23 What I can find in his Sermon hath any aspect or design that way is either *ad rem*, or *ad hominem.* 1865 RUSKIN in *Daily Tel.* 7 Sept (Cent. Dict) Your statements of practical difficulty are. more *ad rem* than my mere assertions of principle 1905 *Spectator* 4 Feb 180/2 It is more *ad rem* to consider whether a satisfactory answer to Newman's question is to be found in the second book on our list

Adrenal (ædrī·năl), *a.* and *sb.* [f. AD- I + L. *rēnes* kidneys: cf. RENAL.] **A.** *adj.* = SUPRARENAL *a.* **B.** *sb. pl.* Suprarenals.

1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem. Biol.* xiii. 173 The Adrenal glands are yellow bodies imbedded in the ventral face of the kidney 1882 *Trans. Path. Soc* XXXIII 341 Adrenals. 1883 *Encycl Brit.* XV. 365/1 The 'suprarenal bodies' or 'adrenals.'

Adrenalin (ædrī·nălĭn). Also **-ine.** [f. prec. + -INE 5.] A crystalline substance extracted from the adrenal glands, used medicinally as a vaso-motor and hæmostatic.

See quot. 1901 for the discovery of the substance and the invention of the name, which have, however, been claimed also for Dr Norton L Wilson.

1901 *Amer Jrnl Physiol.* V 457 The most important contribution to our knowledge of the active principle of the suprarenal gland is from Dr Jokichi Takamine who has isolated the blood-pressure raising principle of the gland in a stable and pure crystalline form To this body .he has given the name 'Adrenalin'. 1902 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* LXXXII I. 68 It is claimed that suprarenin is identical with Takamine's adrenalin. 1907 OSLER & MCCRAE *Syst Med.* I 758 Experimentally adrenalin has a powerful influence on carbohydrate metabolism 1910 *Discovery* Mar 88/2 Adrenaline prescribed for Addison's disease. 1922 J. C. SQUIRE in *Public Opinion* 3 Mar. 202/1 The toad secretes too much adrenalin.

Adsorb (ædsɔ̄·rb), *v.* [Back-formation from next] *trans.* To collect by adsorption. Hence **Adso·rbent,** an adsorbing substance.

1882 *Nature* XXVI 139 Continuing his researches on 'adsorption', or condensation of gases on surfaces of solids, Herr Kayser .has studied the influence of the adsorbing material 1906 *Bio-Chem Jrnl.* I. 485 As to other factors which influence the adsorption v. Bemmelen points out the following:—(1) the adsorbing substance, (2) the solvent, (3) the substance to be adsorbed 1923 *Discovery* Sept. 231/2 Impurities deposited on or adsorbed by the crystals 1928 W A. CASPARI *Structure & Properties of Matter* ii. 37 Some charcoals will adsorb hundreds of times their bulk of gas. *Ibid*, Specially prepared charcoals rank high as adsorbents. *Ibid* 38 Animal and vegetable fibres .. are tolerably good adsorbents, owing to the large surfaces presented by their internal structure.

Adsorption. Add quots. Hence **Adso·rptional** *a*, pertaining to adsorption

1904 tr. *W. Nernst's Theor. Chem.* 129 Adsorption —Charcoal shaken with an iodine solution or placed in an atmosphere of iodine vapour condenses appreciable amounts of iodine on its surface; this is known as 'adsorption' 1913 E HATS CHEK *Introd. Physics & Chem. Colloids* i. 5 One other property of colloids is their capacity for taking dissolved substances out of solution and retaining them .This phenomenon . is now generally called 'Adsorption'.. Specially striking is the power of 'selective absorption' . possessed by many substances 1928 W. A. CASPARI *Struct. & Prop. Matter* II 37 Adsorption from liquids is of the highest technical importance In the sugar industry, for instance, there are certain impurities in the liquors which can only be removed by this means, so that filtration through charcoal is resorted to. *Ibid* 35 Adsorptional effects are by no means limited to the liquid state.

Adurol (ædiū·rɒl, æ·dĭurɒl). [G. *adurol.*] A haloid substitution product of hydroquinone, used as a photographic developer.

1899 *Brit. Jrnl Photogr.* 3 Mar. 139/1 Adurol is a new photographic developer, said to be obtained from hydroquinone by a patented process. 1913 G. MARTIN *Industr Chem , Org.* 659 'Adurol' developer consists of the stock solutions (A) 10 g adurol+80 g. cryst. sod. sulphite+500 c c. H_2O; (B) 60 g. K_2CO_3+500 c c. H_2O

Advance, *sb.* 5. *Comb.* Add:

advance agent, announcement; advance copy, a copy of a book sent out in advance of publication, advance note (see quot. 1886).

1885 *Art Annual* Advt 1 Advance Announcements from the Prospectus for 1885/86. 1886 *Encycl. Brit* XXI. 606/1 Advance notes—that is, documents promising the future payment of money on account of a seaman's wages conditionally on his going to sea. 1897 *Congress Rec.* Mar 177/1 That grand advance agent of prosperity, William McKinley 1899 *Academy* 25 Nov 591 Mr. Donnelly conceived the request to be for an advance copy 1903 *Eikon Basilike* [Pref] p IV, The present edition has been set up from an 'advance copy' of the first edition.

Advanced, *a.* 2. Add: sometimes *spec.* of women.

1871 *N. Y. Tribune* 2 Feb. (De Vere) The shortsightedness of the Advanced Female to the interest of her own cause.

Adventist (æ·dvĕntĭst). [f. ADVENT + -IST] A member of any of the various religious sects holding millenarian views. Hence **Adventism,** the principles or tenets of adventists.

Second Adventist, orig. the fuller designation of the followers of William Miller (died 1849), who promoted the doctrine that the second coming of Christ and the end of the world were near at hand, a Millerite.

1876 [see SEVENTH-DAY b] 1877 BARTLETT *Dict Amer.* (ed 4). 1878 ELIZ. PRENTISS in *Life & Lett.* (1882) 504 Neither Mr. Prentiss or myself have ever had any sympathy with Second Adventists 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI 320/2 At present the number of Millerites or Adventists is estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000. 1898 J R HARRIS *Union with God* XI 188 The existence of an adventist movement in Jerusalem 1927 FLINT & TAIT tr. *Fülöp-Miller's Mind & Face of Bolshevism* 78 The sects with a more nationalist tinge, the 'Adventists' and the 'New Adventists'.

Adventitial, *a.* Delete + *Obs.* and add:

1901–5 *Jrnl. Exper. Med* VI 69 The adventitial lymphatic sheath is in most cases distended.

Adventure, *v* Add·

5. b *trans.* To venture to say or utter

1898 *Daily News* 19 Oct. 3/1 He adventured the opinion that 'some members opposite' were 'unaccustomed to the amenities of debate.' 1900 L. B. WALFORD *One of Ourselves* XIV, 'Did he tell you about us?' she adventured, cautiously.

Adventureship (ædve·ntĭūɹĭp). [f. ADVENTURE *sb.* + -SHIP.] Adventurous practice.

1879 MORLEY *Burke* II. 33 An unpleasant taint of speculation and financial adventureship hung at one time about the whole connexion.

Advertising, *vbl. sb.* Add **2. b.** *attrib.*

1884 H S. CUMMINGS *Sch Class 1862 Dartmouth Coll* 45 On November, 1871, he was made the advertising agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company

Advisory, *a.* (Earlier U S. examples.)

1778 *Essex Result* (U S.) 45 We think therefore that the members of that court ought never to be advisory to any officer in the state 1789 MORSE *Amer. Geog* (1792) 170 The churches claim no jurisdiction over each other, and the power of ecclesiastical councils is only advisory.

Adynamical (ædinæ mĭkăl), *a.* [f. as ADYNAMIC *a.* + -AL.] Not dynamical.

1900 *Jrnl Inst Electr. Engineers* Apr 396 The properties of electric and magnetic force are explicable upon dynamical principles; so far there is no known necessity for seeking for adynamical properties in the ether.

Ægithognathous (ɛ̄dʒĭbɒ·gnăþəs), *a. Zool.* [f. Gr. *αἴγιθος*, name of an unknown bird + *γνάθος* jaw] Having the formation of palate characteristic of the family *Ægithognathæ* (perching birds, woodpeckers, swifts): see quot. 1894. Hence **Ægithognathism,** the condition of being ægithognathous.

1875 W. K. PARKER in *Encycl Brit.* III. 699/1 All the *Coracomorphæ* have the ægithognathous palate 1884 COUES *N. Amer Birds* (ed 2) 172 Ægithognathism is exhibited almost unexceptionally by the great group of Passerine birds. 1894 R. B. SHARPE *Handbk. Birds Gt. Brit* I. 1 The palate is said to be 'ægithognathous,' or 'Passerine,' when the *vomer* is broadened and blunt, or truncated, at the anterior end, and is not connected with the *maxillo-palatines*, which, consequently, are widely separated from each other.

Æluroid (ĭĭū·rɔid), *a.* (*sb.*) *Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Æluroidea*, neut. pl., f. Gr. *αἴλουρος* cat: see -OID.] Belonging to, or having the characters of, the divi-

sion *Æluroidea* of Carnivora, comprising the feline and allied families; as *sb* an animal of this division.

1869 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 22 Cryptoprocta is a member of the Æluroid group. *Ibid.* 27 In the presence of a short cæcum, Hyæna conforms with the Æluroids.

Aeneolithic (*e*ɪ̆ nɪ̆ɔlɪ·þɪk), *a* [f. L *æneus* of brass + Gr. *λίθος* stone + -IC.] Of or pertaining to the period of the neolithic age in which copper was used together with flint implements.

1901 SERGI *Mediterr. Race* xii. 240 In Italy this period is termed *æneolithic*, that is to say, the period of copper and polished stone together

Æolianly (*i*ɪ̆ō·ʉ·lɪănlɪ), *adv.* [f. ÆOLIAN + -LY 2.] With an æolian sound, with a sound as of an æolian harp.

1849 SYMINGTON *Harebell Chimes* 129 Plaint melody Sung by the mermaids of the wave, Æolianly 1886 M. F. TUPPER *My Life as an Author* 393 Moaning Æolianly as it went.

Æolienne, occas. var. of EOLIENNE.

Æonic (*i*ɪ̆ρ nɪk), *a.* [f. ÆON + -IC.] Age-long.

1883 *Harper's Mag.* Sept 622/1 Such a period of æonic sleep may have been requisite for the evolution.

Aerator. Add:

a. A contrivance for fumigating grain. **b.** An apparatus for forcing air or carbonic acid gas into liquids.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1891 *Sci. Amer* 4 Apr. 218/1 Aerator..a portable device having a receiver near the top of a standard, the receiver having numerous small perforations, while lower on the standards are pans..for the aeration of warm and fresh milk. 1892 *Jrnl Soc. Chem. Industry* 30 Nov. 896/1 Improvements in Æreators for Treating Liquids.

Aerial, *a.* Add, with pronunciation (ē·ə·rĭăl):

5. *esp.* with reference to locomotion in the air by means of aircraft; relating to aircraft or aviation, as *aerial line*, the course followed by a service of aeroplanes.

1783 in *W H Robinson's* (*Newcastle-on-Tyne*) *Catal.* (1926) No 14 49 (*Aeronautical Cartoon*), The Montgolfier, A first Rate of the French Aerial Navy 1784 *Universal Mag* LXXIV 18 A full account of the late wonderful Aërial Excursions. *Ibid.* 20 They soon lost sight of our aërial navigators 1804 in *Times* (1927) 10 Mar 16/1 Cayley's original draft of an unfinished essay on the 'Mechanical Principles of Aerial Navigation' bearing the early date 'October 6 1804'. 1865 *Mech Mag.* XIV 64/1 Mr. Low, another American aëronaut, has constructed what he terms an aerial ship 1866 WENHAM in *Ann. Rep Aëronautical Soc Gt Brit* 10 On Aërial Locomotion and the Laws by which Heavy Bodies impelled through Air are Sustained 1867 *Ibid* 32 The French Aërial Screw..was now exhibited. 1879 *Encycl. Brit* IX. 319/1 Professor Pettigrew..recommends an elastic aerial screw consisting of two blades. 1920 *Discovery* Mar. 80/1 It is probable that kite balloons will be used as landmarks for the main aerial lines over the world.

6. b. *Aerial railway* or *tramway*, a track consisting of overhead wires, cables, or rails supporting carriages, usually driven by electric force. *Aerial wire*, a wire supported in the air for radiating or receiving the waves of wireless telegraphy; an antenna. Hence applied to things connected with this, as *aerial circuit*, *switch*, etc. Also *sb.*, short for *aerial wire*.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Aerial railway*, an attempt to govern the balloon or aërostat by guiding rails or wires stretched between posts. 1889 *Cent. Dict* s.v. *Aerial*, *Aerial railway*..A name sometimes applied to systems of transportation by cars suspended from a rail or rope above them 1899 MARCONI in *Proc. Inst Electr. Engrs* XXVIII. 274 A vertical conductor *W*, which I will call the aërial conductor. *Ibid* 289 The aërial wire comes through the framework of a skylight 1902 [see *ANTENNA 5]. 1906 A. F. COLLINS *Man. Wireless Telegr.* 208 Aerial. A word much used instead of the longer term *aerial wire* *Ibid.*, Aerial switch. A switch used to throw the aerial wire into connection with the spark-gap and out of connection with the detector, and vice versa. 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 8 Dec. 9/4 The four aerials connected with the mast cover about an acre and a half. 1913 *Yr. Bk Wireless Telegr* 415 *Aerial Circuit*—Starts at the free or insulated end of the aerial and ends with the connection to earth. 1921 *Chamb Jrnl.* 24 Sept 681/2 There was an aerial between the masts and another between the derricks

Aeriform, *v.* [f. AERIFORM *a.*] *trans.* To make aeriform.

1890 COUES *Ornithol.* 284 Matter diffused in air—aeriformed

Aero- (ē·ə·rŏ, ĕ·ərə). Add:

In various names of aeroplanes or flying-machines, or their parts, as *aero-biplane*, *-bus*, *-car*, *-engine*, *-surface*; also **Aerobatics** (-bæ·tɪks) [after *acrobatics*], evolutions performed with an aeroplane, esp. for display; so **Aeroba·tic** *a.*, **A·ero-clu·b**, a club for the pursuit and promotion of aviation so *aero-meet*, *-race*; † **A·ero-cu·rve**, an occasional substitute for *AEROPLANE 1 (the wing of a flying-machine) when of a curved form; **A·erofoil**, a proposed name for the wing of a flying-machine, whether plane or curved; **A·erogra·m** (*a*) a message sent 'through the air', i.e. by wireless telegraphy; (*b*) a telegram conveyed partly by aeroplane; **A·erogra·ph** = *AIR-*brush*.

1917 'CONTACT' *Airman's Outings* 128 Watching the *aerobatics and shamfights of the pool pupils 1923 *Westm. Gaz* 2 July 3/2 Ability to perform aerobatics gives a pilot confidence. The 'aerobatic' display that followed was, therefore, not the merely ornamental thing that some supposed. 1874 *9th Ann Rep Aëronaut Soc. Gt Brit*, The *Aero-bi-plane, or First Steps to Flight. 1906 *Daily Chron* 11 Dec. 6/6 '*Aerobus' might be preferred [to 'airvan']. 1913 *Daily Mail* 4 Oct 6 The Grahame-White aerobus established a new passenger carrying record by taking up nine passengers 1916 *Chamb Jrnl* 14 Aug 581/2 *Aero-cars may take off from here 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Aug 5/1 The Racing Committee of the Royal *Aero Club 1897 in *Encyl Aeronautical Ann.* (1910) 64 The lower *aerocurve was taken off, reducing the sustaining surface to 135 square feet. 1902 F WALKER *Aerial Navig* 115 Aeroplanes and Aerocurves When these are made of fabric, yacht duck may be employed. 1918 C F. S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* VIII 115 The Navy was. compelled to adapt the Army *aero-engine to its seaplanes 1910 R FERRIS *How it Flies* 453 **Aerofoil*, another name for the aeroplane, suggested as more accurate, considering that the surfaces are not true planes. 1899 *Daily News* 20 Nov 7/1 'Wanted, a new name for wireless telegraphy,' Miss Collett, Hyde-park-mansions, suggests .'*Aerogram,' 1901 *Westm Gaz* 20 Dec 6/2 Halfpenny a-word aerograms 1898 *Brit. Jrnl Photogr.* 29 Apr 274/1 Enlargements finished with the *aerograph in water colours. 1910 *Boston Globe* 4 Sept 12/1 *Aero meet. 1912 *World Almanac.* (N.Y.) 432 Cross-country *Aero Races European Circuit Race 1902 *Aeronaut World* (U S A.) 1 Oct 65/2 Hofman's Flying Machine .is furnished with three large square flat *aero-surfaces

Aerobe (*ē* ərōūb). *Biol.* [f. mod.L. *Aerobia* neut. pl. (F. *aérobies*, Pasteur), f. Gr *ἀήρ* air + *βίος* life.]

One of a group (*Aerobia*) of microbes or bacteria which live on free oxygen derived from the air. So **Aero bian, Aerobic** (-ρ·bɪk), **Aero bious** *adjs*, living on the oxygen of the air; of the nature of or pertaining to aerobes; **Aero·bically** *adv.*; **A erobio·sis**, life sustained by the oxygen of the air; **A erobio·tic** (-ρ·tɪk) *a.*, pertaining to or characterized by aerobiosis, aerobic.

1879 tr. *Pasteur's Ferment* 210 The first aërobian ferment. *Ibid.*, An aerobious ferment. 1885 VINES in *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 52/2 In aerobiotic plants the normal processes of destructive metabolism .may be replaced for a time by those abnormal processes of which fermentation is the outward expression. 1885 KLEIN *Micro-Org* 34 Some bacteria require free access of oxygen, and are called *aërobic* (Pasteur); others grow without free oxygen, and are *anaërobic* (Pasteur). 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* III. 64/1 Those [micro-organisms] which thrive only with free oxygen; these he calls *aerobes* 1887 A M. BROWN *Anim Alkaloids* 117 Four-fifths of our tissues live aerobically; and the remaining fifth part,..lives anaerobically, that is, after the fashion of putrid ferment 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* I 513 Obligatory aerobes, which must be supplied with oxygen. 1900 *Jrnl. Soc Arts* XLVIII 387/2 A larger number of bacteria were.. facultatively aerobic.

Aerodrome (ē·ə·rŏ-, ĕ·ərədrōūm). [In sense 1, ad. Gr. *ἀεροδρόμος* adj. running through or traversing the air; in sense 2, f AERO- + Gr. *δρόμος* course, race-course (cf. *hippodrome*).]

† **1.** S. P. Langley's name for an aeroplane: = *AEROPLANE 2. Also *attrib. Obs.*

1891 S. P. LANGLEY *Exper. Aerodynamics* 49 An actual working aerodrome model with its motor. 1896 A J BELL in *Smithsonian Rep* 6 Witnessing the successful flight of some of these aerodromes.

2. A course for practice or contests with flying-machines; a tract of level ground from which flying-machines (aeroplanes or air-ships) can start.

1902 *Westm Gaz.* 29 Jan 6/2 He soared above the Prince's castle to the aerodrome 1911 in Grahame-White & Harper *Aeroplane* 124 A circle had been whitewashed on the aerodrome, to act as a mark in which the aviators were to descend.

Hence **Aerodromic** (-drρ·mɪk) *a*, pertaining to flying-machines; **Aerodro·mics,** the art of constructing and using flying-machines.

1891 S P. LANGLEY *Exper Aerodynamics* 5 The yet inchoate art of constructing suitable mechanisms for guiding heavy bodies through the air .which art. I will provisionally call aerodromics 1896 A. G. BELL in *Smithsonian Rep.* 6 Investigations connected with aerodromic problems.

Aerodynamic. Add:

2. Pertaining to **Aerodynamics** [cf. DYNAMICS 1], the art of moving through the air by some mechanism, the use of flying-machines, aviation. So **A erodyna·mical** *a.*, **-ally** *adv.*

1891 S P. LANGLEY (*title*) Experiments in Aerodynamics. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Sept. 10/2 Department for aerodynamical research 1922 *Edin. Rev* Oct. 214 The improvements in range and aerodynamic and engine efficiency of aircraft 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Apr 5 The problem of aerodynamic safety. 1918 C F S GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* x 147 The Wight seaplane was of similar type to the Short, but its aerodynamical qualities were inferior to its prototype *Ibid* XIII. 210 Aerodynamically, it was of interest in being fitted with an air-brake in the form of adjustable flaps.

Aeroplane (ē·ə·rŏ-, ĕ ərəplān), *sb.* [Properly two words in sense 1 f AERO- + PLANE *sb* 3; in sense 2 ad. F *aéroplane*, f. Gr. *ἀερο-*, *ἀήρ* AIR *sb.* + *-πλανος* wandering (cf. PLANET)]

† **1.** A plane (or slightly curved) light framework or 'surface' forming part of a flying-machine, and serving to sustain it in the air. *Obs.* (now called simply *plane*, also *wing*).

1866 WENHAM in *Ann. Rep Aëronautical Soc. Gt Brit* 33 In the flying mechanism of beetles .when the wing-cases are opened, they are checked by a stop, which sets them at a fixed angle It is probable that these serve as 'aeroplanes,' for carrying the weight of the insect *Ibid* 37 A thin steel tie-band,. served as the foundation of the superposed aeroplanes 1902 F WALKER *Aërial Navig* 117 Air ships as combinations of aerostat, aeroplane, and propelling apparatus 1905 G. BACON *Balloons, etc* 111 What are called 'aeroplanes'—large flat surfaces, light but rigid, inclined at a suitable angle to the horizon

2 A heavier-than-air flying-machine having one, two, or three such planes (*monoplane*, *biplane*, or *triplane*), and driven by a motor.

1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 28 Aug. 4/1 As soon as the Aero-Plane has been seen floating to and fro over the city of San Francisco, steered at pleasure this way and that, and carrying a number of passengers 1892 H S MAXIM in *Century Mag* Apr. 957/2 Ascertaining how much power was required to perform flight with a screw-driven aeroplane. 1910 R FERRIS *How it Flies* 453 *Aeroplane*—The type of flying machine which is supported in the air by a spread of surfaces or planes formerly flat and therefore truly 'plane' but of late more or less curved.

3 *attrib.*

1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 28 Aug 4/1 The company is called 'Marriott's Aero-Plane Company, for Navigating the Air.' 1896 MAXIM in *Aeronautical Annual*, *Nat & Artif Flight*, The next machine was on the kite or aeroplane system 1902 *Aeronaut World* (U S A.) 1 Oct 58/1 This bird-like aeroplane machine 1911 GRAHAME-WHITE *Aeroplane* 3 Wilbur and Orville Wright started their first aeroplane experiments [in] North Carolina

Hence **Aeroplane** *v. intr.*, to travel in an aeroplane.

1910 SHAW *Misalliance* (1925) 46 *Lina* I never drink tea. *Tarleton* Bad thing to aeroplane on, I should imagine

Æsopic (ĭsρ pɪk), *a* Also (now *U.S.*) **Esopic** [ad. late L. *Æsōpicus*, f. *Æsōpus* = Gr. *Αἴσωπος*] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Æsop, an ancient Greek fabulist. So **Æsopian** (ĭsō·ʉ pĭăn), *a.* [f. late L. *Æsōpius*: see -IAN]. Hence **Æsopism** (ĭ sopɪz'm), an Æsopic characteristic.

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s v. *Fable*, Esopic Fables. 1831 CARLYLE *Misc. Ess*, *Early German Lit* (1888) III 204 The old prevalence of the Didactic, especially of the Æsopic, is everywhere manifest 1869 TOZER *Highl Turkey* II 266 The Æsopic and similar fables of later date. 1905 J M ROBERTSON *Shaksp Titus Andron.* 146 The Æsopism about the crow figuring at court

Aetomorphic (*ē* etomō ɪfɪk), *a. Ornith* [f. mod.L *Aetomorphæ* fem. pl. (f. Gr. *ἀετός* eagle + *μορφή* form) + -IC.] Belonging to, or having the characters of, the division *Aetomorphæ* of *Carinatæ* in Huxley's classification, comprising the birds of prey or *Raptores*.

1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 3 Prof Huxley makes four divisions of the Aetomorphic birds

Afeard, *a.* (Illustrations of later U S. use)

1807–8 W IRVING *Salmagundi* (1824) 361 Being affeared that I might possibly appear to less advantage as a pedestrian. 1834 [C. A. DAVIS] *Lett J Downing* 21 And when we crossed the brook, says I, don't be afeard of the string-pieces here 1845 S JUDD *Margaret* I XIV 127, I am afeered some of us are resting upon a sandy foundation 1876 'MARK TWAIN' *Tom Sawyer* IX. 83 Oh, don't be afeard. I don't believe they'll bother us. 1881 A. A HAYES *New Colorado* VII 97 That's what she's afeered of—them clouds a droppin' 1896 J. C. HARRIS *Sister Jane* 74 That's no reason why you should act as if you was afeared she'd eat you up 1911 R D SAUNDERS *Col. Todhunter* IV. 54, I wouldn't be afeared for him in a difficulty with Stam Tucker.

Afebrile (*e*ɪfe brəɪl), *a.* [f. A- 14 + FEBRILE *a*] Unaccompanied by fever.

1875 tr *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Med* I 124 The cases of febrile and afebrile abdominal catarrh 1901 *Practitioner* Mar. 303 The afebrile cases of lobar pneumonia

Affect, *sb.* Delete † *Obs*, insert them in every sense already given and add:

1 e. *Psychol.* (see quots.). So **Affective** *a.* (see quot. 1926).

1891 J M BALDWIN *Handbk Psychol* II 314 Affects. are the feeling antecedents of involuntary movements, as motives, including affects, are the inner antecedents of acts of will 1919 HADFIELD in Streeter *The Spirit* 101 Like fear, it [*sc* the sexual instinct] has a far greater 'affect' or emotional tone than we need for this purpose 1921 *Sat Westm Gaz* 1 Oct. 16/2 The influence of Affect on Apperception—or, in non-psychological language, the way in which feeling colours our perception of facts 1923 *Ibid.* 24 Mar 181 Their psychic lives are overfull of complexes, levels and affects 1926 W. MCDOUGALL *Outl Abnormal Psychol* 26 The terms 'affect' and 'affective' denote the emotional-conative aspect of all mental activity.

Affectation. Add:

[After Fr] The declared occupation or employment of a ship 1914 in *Concise Oxf. Dict.* Addenda.

Affe ctionize, *v* [AFFECTION *sb.* 6.] *trans.* To regard or treat with affection

a 1864 HAWTHORNE *Dr. Grimshawe* xvii. 233 Much as the Warden had seemed to affectionise Redclyffe hitherto

Affiche (æfī ʃ, ||afɪʃ). [F., f. *afficher*.—L. type **affigicare* (see AFFICHE).] A paper containing a notice to be affixed to a wall, etc; a placard, poster.

[1774 POSTLETHWAYT *Dict Trade* (ed. 4), *Affiche*, so the French call those bills or advertisements which are pasted up in public places.] 1818 MOORE *Fudge Fam Paris* VIII. 87 Then we stare into shops—read the evening's *affiches*. 1819 H. BUSK *Vestriad* V. 241 Soon those who spell the grand affiche peruse 1833 T. HAMILTON *Men & Manners Amer* (1843) I. 11 When the sphere of my intelligence became enlarged with regard to this *affiche* [*sc* placard on a wall]. 1884 J SHARMAN *Cursory Hist Swearing* 1 6 The usual notice-board covered with a trellis-work of crimson tape for the purpose of retaining the various *affiches*.

Affiliate, *v* **2. c.** (Earlier U S example.)
1852 *Congress. Globe* 18 Mar , App. 322 1 Can we affiliate with the Whigs? Never!

Affiliation. Add :
2. b. Association, connexion, esp in politics. *U.S*
1852 *Congress. Globe* 15 Mar , App 323/3 Certain merchants with whom he has affiliations in New Mexico 1862 *Ibid* Jan 589 2, I am here almost without any affiliation in political sentiment. 1893 *Congress Rec* Feb 2301/1 The black man is being educated, and can see where his political affiliation can best be allied 1904 Roosevelt in *N Y Times* 23 Mar 2, I have not the slightest idea what your political affiliations are.
c An affiliated part of an organization.
1818 *Ann. Reg 1817* 22 Busily at work, establishing branches and affiliations. 1922 *Daily Mail* 14 Nov. 4 *Advt* , The London Joint City and Midland Bank or its affiliations, the Belfast Banking Company, Ireland, and the Clydesdale Bank, Scotland.

Affirmance. **1** and **2** (Add U.S. examples.)
1885 *Century Mag.* XXIX. 730 The affirmance of the judgment of the court below by the General Term 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw.* I 505 A majority of the Supreme court seems to have placed upon this ground .. its affirmance of that competence of Congress to declare paper money a legal tender for debts.

Affli·ctedly, *adv* In an afflicted manner, distressfully
1888 Doughty *Trav Arabia Deserta* II. 169 The stranger answered him afflictedly, 'Eigh me.'

Afforestable (æfɒ·rĕstăb'l), *a.* [f. Afforest + -able] Capable of being afforested
1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Liberal Ind. Inquiry*) Index 489 Estimate of afforestable land

Affricate (æ frikĕt), *sb Phonetics.* [ad. L. *affricātus*, pa. pple of *affricāre*, f. *ad* to + *fricāre* to rub.] A close combination of an explosive consonant or 'stop' with an immediately following fricative or spirant of corresponding position, as in Ger. *pf*, *z* (= ts) Also called **Affri cative.** So **A ffricated** *a.*, converted into an affricate.
1880 Sayce *Introd Sci Lang* I 270 Where a spirant or fricative is immediately preceded by an explosive, a double sound or affricative is the result (*e g* German *pf*, Armenian *tſ*) 1889 *New Engl Dict.* s.v Ch (consonantal digraph), The combination CH..was introduced [into Roman spelling] to represent the Greek aspirate or affricate X. *Ibid., Ch* ..was introduced initially, in Upper German, for the affricated sound of *c* (k) as *chamara* (kχa'măɪa) 1895 P Giles *Man. Compar. Philol* 70 Another series of sounds which must be distinguished from spirants and aspirates is the affricates. 1905 L. A. Magnus *Respublicæ* 74 Here we might safely say final *c* is preserved as a sibilant or affricate.

Afghan (æ fgæn) Also **Afghaun.** [Name of the natives of Afghanistan, a country lying north-west of British India, and their language.] A blanket or wrap of knitted or crocheted wool.
1833 Carlyle *Sartor Res* I. v, Afghaun shawls 1868 Eliz Prentiss *Let.* 13 Dec. in *Life & Lett.* (1882) 260 Mr. P. has come up-stairs rolled up in your afghan 1887 Stockton *Hundreath Man* xxxii, Miss Burns was crocheting an afghan

Afield, *adv.* Add : **3. b** Astray
1887 *Nation* (N Y) 12 May 412/1 He is utterly afield as to Greek art

African (æ frikăn), *a* and *sb.* Also 6–7 Af(f)ricane, (6 Aph-). [ad. L. *Africanus*, f. *Africa* (see below) + *-anus* -an] **A.** *adj.* **a.** Of or pertaining to Africa (the continent, or the ancient Roman province of that name), occurring in some specific names of plants (see quots.). **b.** Belonging to or characteristic of the negro races of Africa. **B.** *sb.* A native of Africa; an African negro.
1564 Harding *Answ Jewel* 61 b, He being an Aphricane borne, and writing to Aphricanes. *Ibid.* 89 b, This reconciliation of the Affricane churches to the catholike church. 1624 [Scott] *2nd Pt. Vox Populi* 23 That (insolent and african pride) of restrayning him from that liberall conuerse with the Lady Maria Infanta. 1646 Carre *Occas. Disc.* 147 The Epist. of the Africane Bishops to Pope Celestine. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Ulpicum* African Garlick. 1756–9 A Butler *Lives Saints* (1780) IX 172 The concurring suffrages of sixteen ancient and worthy bishops (two of whom were Africans) 1782 Latham *Gen Syn Birds* I II 532 African C[uckow] 1849 Carlyle *Latter-d. Pamph., Nigger-Q* (1858) 5 Our West-Indian policy of keeping down the labour-market in those islands by importing new Africans. 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot.* 645 *Oldfieldia africana*, yields .African Oak or African Teak. *Ibid.* 677 *Sanseviera zeylanica* .[produces] African Hemp or Bowstring Hemp. 1869 Allies *Form. Christendom* II 277 Tertullian adds the witness of the African church to that of the Asiatic and Gallic churches in Irenæus.

Africander (æ frikæ ndəɪ). [ad. Cape Du. *Afrikaander*, f. *Afrikaansch* African, with termination modelled on *Hollander* Dutchman] A white native of South Africa, esp. one of Dutch descent. Also *attrib.* esp in *Afrikander Bond*, a political league inaugurated in 1882, having as its object the unification of the states and colonies of South Africa with a view to independence.
Also applied to coloured South Africans of mixed descent. [1822 Burchell *Trav* I. 21 All those who are born in the colony speak that language [sc Dutch], and call themselves Africaanders, whether of Dutch, German, or French origin] 1834 *C. Gd. Hope Lit Gas* IV. 103 (Pettman) The number of matches that have taken place between the fair Africanders. 1882 *De Patriot* (Cape Colony) in *Encycl. Brit* (1902) XXVI 568/2 The Afrikander Bond has for its object the establishment of a South African Nationality by spreading a true love for what is really our fatherland. 1884 *Q Rev* July 150 The Africanders would hoist their own flag. *Ibid* , An Africander republic. 1904 *Ibid* (1921) Jan 40 A nation may be born worthy to take its place among the nations of the world, where the name of 'Africander' shall be heard with honour and applause.
Hence **Africa·nderdom,** the Africander section of the inhabitants of South Africa; **Africa·nderism,** the policy, ideals, or aspirations of Africanders, (with *a* and *pl*) an Afrikaans word or idiom used in South African English.
1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 9 Oct 2/2 Shall we throw in our lot with Afrikanderism, abjuring our nationality for evermore? 1892 *Review Rev* 15 Jan 53/2 The further cry of Afrikanderism, 'South Africa for the South Africans.' 1893 *Standard* 21 Apr. 6/2 The sympathy of Africanderdom 1909 *State* Dec. 701 If an English boy learns Dutch he is apt to acquire what are popularly called Dutchisms or Africanderisms.

Africanism (æ frikăniz'm). [f. African + -ism] An African mode of speech or idiom. Also, African qualities or characteristics in the aggregate.
1641 Milton *Reform.* I. 38 He that cannot understand the sober stile of the Scriptures, will be ten times more puzzl'd with the knotty Africanisms .of the Fathers. 1836 *New Monthly Mag.* XLVII. 152, I have spent some days in a town where every thing is pure Africanism. 1851 Trench *Exp Serm. on Mt* (ed 2) 27 The harsh Africanisms of Tertullian and Arnobius. 1882 B F. Westcott in Smith & Wace *Dict Chr. Biogr* (1887) IV 139/2 The principles which he [*sc* Origen] affirmed are fitted to correct the Africanism which, since the time of Augustine, has dominated Western theology 1885 G W Cable *Creoles of Louisiana* xxviii 260 He [*sc.* the rich Creole] dropped the Africanisms of his black nurse

Africanize (æ·frikănəiz), *v.* [f African + -ize] *trans.* To give an African character to , to subject to the influence of African negroes. Hence **A·fricaniza·tion.**
1853 Lord Clarendon in J F Rhodes *Hist. U.S.* (1893) II 26 A violent article in the Washington *Union* charging them with an intrigue with Spain to 'Africanize' Cuba. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer* , Africanization. 1864 *Handbk Democracy* 6, 27 Africanization. 1884 *N Amer Rev.* Nov 429 When the Africanizing and ruin of the South becomes a clearly seen danger 1890 *Congress Rec.* Jan 806/2, I said I was not in favor of the africanization of this continent 1905 *Tablet* 21 Oct. 649/2 They have become thoroughly Africanised, speak only the Ethiopian language.

Africanoid (æ frikănoid), *a* [f African + -oid.] Resembling the African types of mankind.
1899 Ripley *Races Eur* 397 A long-headed member of the Africanoid races. 1921 *19th Cent* May 884 The character-making quality did not come from Asianoid or Africanoid races, it was supplied by the Teuton.

Afrikaans (æfrikā·ns). Also **-caans.** [= Du. *Afrikaansch*: see African and -ish.] South African or Cape Dutch ; = Taal.
1908 *East London Dispatch* 20 Oct. 4 (Pettman), I have always regarded (high) Dutch as my mother tongue and Africaans (low Dutch) as a hodge-pot sort of a language 1927 *Observer* 27 Mar 16/6 Too many British South Africans fail to learn Afrikaans.

Afro-(æ frɒ), used as comb. form of L. *Afer*, *Afr-* African, as in *Afro-American* (also *Aframerican*) adj. and sb., (a person) of African descent born in America (spec. the United States); *Afro-European* adj , African and European.
1890 *Ann Arbor R.* 23 Jan , Afro-Americans at Chicago The Afro-American League. 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 31 May 3/1 She is a New Orleans Creole, her mother being an Afro-American, and her father a Louisiana Frenchman 1910 Sir H H. Johnston *Negro in New World* 390 In music the Aframerican .may achieve triumphs.

After. Add . **B. 6.** In expressions of the type *day after day, man after man.*
c 1175, 1856 [see Dict. s.v.] 1611, 1830 [see Year 7]. 1631 [see Time *sb.* 31] 1798 Coleridge *Anc Mar.* 115 Day after day, day after day, We stuck, nor breath nor motion. 1868 Dilke *Greater Britain* I. 1 III. 34 Time after time I heard the complaint, 'The Yankees treat us shamefully, I reckon' 1887 [see Hour 1]. 1893 Beatrice Harraden *Ships that pass* I vii, 'It seems so little to ask', she cried to herself time after time.
8. b. Past (a certain hour) Now *dial* and *U.S.*
1774 P V. Fithian *Jrnl* 271, I rode thence to Westmoreland Court House ten Miles by half after six 1775 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* XLVIII. 52 We was preaded (i.e. paraded) about half after two in the morning 1812 Mar Edgeworth *Madame de Fleury* 1, It was now half after four. 1899 Quinn *Pennsylv Stories* 134 Mrs De Lancy's dinner party had reached the lower right-hand box by a quarter after eight. 1905 *N Y. Even. Post* 27 Jan 3 About half after twelve the roof of the building fell in with a crash

A·fter-care. [f. After- 9 + Care *sb.*] Care or attention bestowed after the conclusion of a certain period of treatment, etc , freq. *attrib.*
1894 *Daily News* 12 Jan 5/5 The After-Care Association facilitates the readmission of poor female convalescents from lunatic asylums into social life. 1921 *Act* 11 *Geo V*, c. 12 § 2 Arrangements. for the after-care of persons who have suffered from tuberculosis. 1927 *Daily Tel* 8 Feb 13/7 Changes which are contemplated in connection with St. Dunstan's Institute will not affect the work of after-care *Ibid* 3 May 14/1 Some after-care committee should protect young people from jobs which led nowhere.

A·fter-day·s, *sb. pl.* [After- 9.] Later or subsequent days. Rarely *sing.* a subsequent day or period.
1700 Wesley *Ep. to Friend conc Poetry* 451 Like old Ennius he design'd What After-days have polish'd and refin'd 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* I. 173 Happy those Who in the after-days shall live. 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xxi, That celebrated Lindsay, Earl of Crawford, who, in his afterdays, was known by the epithet of the Tiger-Earl. 1832 Tennyson '*Love thou thy Land*' viii, Nor toil for title,.. neither count on praise It grows to guerdon after-days 1873 Caswall *Tale of Tintern* iv. (1907) 49 And He thine offering will repay Most fully in an after day ! 1903 Hardy *Dynasts* I. I. iii, To retrospective eyes of afterdays

A·fter-dea·th. [After- I] An existence that follows death ; a future life
1899 W S Blunt *Satan Absolved* Poet Wks. 1914 II. 282 In the long after-death Ye shall be burned with fire. 1907 *Folk-Lore* June 164 That belief in an after-death or life of souls.

A·fter-li·fe. [After- 9.]
1 A future life.
1615 Hoby *Curry-combe* 149 Saduces. denied the Resurrection, and by consequence any after-life 1925 F. W. Norwood in Welldon, etc. *Life after Death* 70 Concerning Jesus and the After Life. 1925 D. Thomas *Ibid* 104 Young children whose minds were unversed in speculations about the After Life
2 The later period of one's life.
1817 Scott *Harold* vi. xix. Eivir ! since thou for many a day Hast follow'd Harold's wayward way, It is but meet that in the line Of after-life I follow thine 1837 Lockhart *Scott* I. 323 Archibald Constable, in after life one of the most eminent of British publishers 1862 *Chamb Encycl* III 772/1 The subject-matter of the teaching would be an acquisition of great value in after-life to every one. 1878 Jevons *Pol Econ.* Pref. (1892) 6 To instil notions on subjects with which all must in after-life be practically conversant

Afternoo·ner. Used in comb , as in *Saturday-afternooner*, one who has a holiday on Saturday afternoons
1906 *Daily Chron* 28 July 7/6 Thus giving early-closers and Saturday-afternooners a chance 1927 *Daily Tel* 7 June 3/1 If the amendment which I suggest is wrong for the Saturday afternooners, it is wrong for cricket

Afterwards. Add: *sb.* The future; the future life, the after-life.
1901 'Linesman' *Words Eyewitness* (1902) 343 The little spark must keep the great cold world warm until the Afterwards. 1902 Elinor Glyn *Reft Ambrosine* 285 An English girl would have a blank prospect in front of her for the afterwards

A·fterword. [f. After- 9 after *foreword*] Something written at the conclusion of a book, etc. as an epilogue or the like.
1889 *Caxton's Eneydos* (E E T.S) p. xx, Afterwords by F J. Furnivall. 1900 Mead *Fragm. Faith* 605 *heading*, Afterword. 1921 J. Gwynn (*title*) The Present Position of Protestantism in Ireland and an Afterword.

A·fter-yea·rs, *sb. pl.* [After- 9.] The years that come, came, or will come after; the later years (of a man's life, etc.). Rarely *sing.* a later year.
1837 Lockhart *Scott* I. 341 Had the subject been taken up in after years, we might have had another Marmion. 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII. 308/2 If the growth is checked by starvation, beauty and energy will rarely be displayed in after-years 1858 Matson *Sonn* Poems 459 Love..sagely musing o'er Fate's riddle-book, The secret coins of many an after-year. 1869 Tennyson *Coming of Arthur* 157 In one great annal-book, where after-years Will learn the secret of our Arthur's birth 1902 Gairdner *Engl Ch. 16th C.* iv 45 In spite of all the frightful demoralization of his after years he retained both characters to the very end

Agalite (æ·gălait). *Min.* Also **-lith.** [Said to be f. Gr. ἄγγη wonder + -lite.] A fine fibrous variety of talc used in the manufacture of paper.
1887 *Athenæum* 14 May 644 The variety of talc known commercially as agalite is now largely used in paper-making in place of kaolin.

Agamoid, *a.* Add ·
B. *sb.* An agamoid lizard.
1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV. 736/2 *Calotes* is another genus of agamoids peculiar to the East Indies 1886 *Ibid* XX 469/2 The bulk of the Lacertilian fauna is composed of Skinks, Geckos, Agamoids, and *Varanidæ*.

Agapanthus (ægăpæ nθŭs). [mod L., f. Gr. ἀγάπη love + ἄνθος flower] A plant of the genus *Agapanthus* (N O. *Liliaceæ*), having large umbels of bright blue flowers, cultivated for ornament.
1879 W. Cory *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 448 He made flowering plants huddle round the trunks of trees, agapanthus under plane. 1886 Rider Haggard *Jess* I, The agapanthus which is so familiar to us in English greenhouses

Agapemone (ægăpī mŏnī). [irreg. f. Gr. ἀγάπη love + μονή dwelling, abode (*μένειν* to stay, remain).] Proper name of an association of men and women established at Spaxton in Somerset by the Rev. Henry James Prince; a similar establishment conducted by his successor, the Rev. John Hugh Smyth-Pigott, at Clapton, London. Also *gen.* an establishment of this kind, an abode-of-love; esp. with unfavourable implication. Hence **Agapemonian** (-mō·niăn) *a* , **Agape·monite** *a., sb.*
1850 *Daily News* 22 Mar , The Agapemonites.—It is said that there is a general split amongst this deluded sect at their abode near Bridgewater 1854 *Edin. Rev* Apr. 377 The Agapemone of Bridgwater is full of crazy fanatics 1859 *Sat Rev* 30 Apr. 527/2 A carriage-full of Brothers and Sisters in Love singing the Agapemonite Psalter. *Ibid.*, Any of the subsequent Agapemonian extravagances. 1888 Sir J D Hooker in *Life & Lett* (1918) II 317 The moment you allow of 'promiscuous intercourse' it is all up and the thing degenerates into an agapemone. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 24

Sept 1/1 The Agapemonites are extremely reticent about their peculiar religion 1908 *Times* 10 Nov. 12/4 The date.. on which a party of Cambridge undergraduates were going to raid the 'Agapemone' at Spaxton, and tar and feather the Rev. Smyth Pigott.

Agar (ē·gaɹ). Short for next.

1889 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LVI 817 Diffusion in Agar Jelly. 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz* 3 Aug. 7/2 Cultures were made in broth, gelatine, and agar. 1909 *Practitioner* Nov. 596 An ordinary 2 per cent agar medium.

Agar-agar (ē·gaɹˌē·gaɹ). Also occas. **agal-agal.** [Malay.] Any of certain East-Indian seaweeds, esp. the Ceylon moss *Gracilaria lichenoides*, from which a gelatinous substance is extracted and used in China for soups and the manufacture of transparent silk and paper, and in bacteriology as a solidifying agent in culture media.

1820 J. Crawfurd *Ind Archipelago* III. IX. II. 181 The articles of the return cargo [to China] embrace.. *agar-agar*, or sea-weed *tripang*, or sea-slug 1825 T. Thornton *W Milburn's Oriental Comm.* 330 Agal Agal, a species of seaweed, dissoluble into a glutinous substance like congee. 1863 Watts *Dict Chem* I 61 Agar agar or Bengal Isinglass 1886 Cruikshank *Bacteriology* 65 Agar-agar has the advantage of remaining solid up to a temperature of about 45°. 1896 *Lancet* 28 Mar 835/2 Löffler's serum agar-agar.

Agate, *sb.* 6. Add

agate-ware, a kind of pottery coloured to resemble agate; also, enamelled iron or steel ware for household utensils. Also *attrib*

1857 J. Marryat *Pottery & Porcelain* viii. (ed. 2) 154 *note*, Agate and jasper ware. 1865 Jewitt *Wedgwoods* Index, Agate-ware vases 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ.* I 367 During the reigns of Anne and George I, an improved ware was made of sand and pipe-clay, coloured with oxide of copper and manganese, forming the well-known 'agate-ware' and 'tortoiseshell-ware.'

Age, *sb.* Add·

6. b. *Cards* The 'eldest hand' in the game of poker.

1882 *Poker; how to play it* 47 Before the dealer begins to deal the cards, the player next to his left, who is called the *ante-man*, or *age*, must deposit in the pool an *ante* not exceeding one-half the limit previously agreed upon. 1889 Guerndale *Poker Bk.* v 33 It would be C's place to bet first, he being to the left of the Age.

Age, *v.* Add:

3 To calculate the age of (a horse).

1908 *Animal Managem.* 37 Dates from which horses are aged.

4. *trans.* To mature by keeping in storage, by exposing to the air, etc.

1852 J. Swindles & W. Nicholson in *Patents, Abridgm Specif.* (1859) 379 For oxydating metallic solutions, and for ageing and raising various coloring matters 1854 W. E Staite *Ibid.* 480 Madder which, technically speaking, has not been 'aged'

5. *Calico-printing.* To fix the mordants and printed colours in (cloth, etc.) by the process of ageing. Also *intr.*, to undergo this process. So **Aged** *ppl. a*

1849 [see *Ageing 2] 1862 C. O'Neill *Dict Calico Printing* 8/1 The difference of appearance will be ,in favour of the aged or exposed part 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 177 The calico..has to be dried and aged. 1910 E Knecht, etc. *Man. Dyeing* (ed 2) II. 649 The dyeing of aged blacks. 1912 E Knecht & J B Fothergill *Textile Printing* 138 If they [*sc* the goods] are simply printed in aluminium mordants, one day may be quite sufficient to fully 'age' them. *Ibid.* 142 It is preferable to let them 'age' for a day or two in pile before dyeing.

6. *intr.* Of iron, the iron core of an electrical transformer: To suffer a continuously increased loss in hysteretic quality.

1896 [see *Ageing 4]. 1899 S. R. Roget in *Proc R. Soc* 23 Jan 154 Brands of transformer steel, which are practically 'non-ageing' 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVIII. 121/1 Brands of steel are now obtainable which do not age in this manner.

Ageing, *vbl sb.* Add (cf. *Age *v.*).

2. *Calico-printing.* The action or process of fixing the colours and mordants by exposing the printed goods to the action of a warm, moist atmosphere or by running them through hot steam. Also *attrib.*

1849 J. Thom in *Patents, Abridgm. Specific* (1859) 304 The ageing of goods by passing them through a chamber containing aqueous vapour 1850 S Pincoff *ibid.* 319 Improvements in the ageing process. consist in the mode of introducing into the ageing room .a heated and moistened atmosphere 1859 *Ibid.*, The ageing stove. 1862 C. O'Neill *Dict Calico Printing* 8/2 Ageing liquor. 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 69 Ageing Machine Minder. 1882 *Jrnl Soc. Chem. Industry* I 188 To prevent condensation, .the walls of the ageing [*sic*] house are double.

3. The action or process of maturing pottery clay, wine, logwood, etc. Also *attrib.*

1860 Tomlinson *Arts & Manuf* and Ser. *Pottery* 31 The mixture of clay and flint..ought to be kept .in order that the materials may become more intimately united ..During this ageing, as it is called, a fermentation takes place. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech., Ageing* (Wine and Liquors). *Ibid*, Wine-ageing Apparatus. 1910 E Knecht, etc. *Man. Dyeing* (ed. 2) I 331 Ageing or Maturing of Logwood

4. The continually increasing hysteresis of iron under alternating magnetization, or when subjected to great heat.

1896 D C. & J. P. Jackson *Alternating Currents* 539 Ageing of Transformer Cores *Ibid.*, The ageing seems to have the greatest effect upon poor qualities of iron.

b The deterioration in candle-power (of an incandescent lamp).

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVIII. 90/1 Ageing of lamps.

Agelessness (ē·dʒlesnes). [f. Ageless *a.* + -ness.] The quality of being ageless.

1905 W. Watson *Prince's Quest* 1. Poems II 137 And so the people of this land possess, Age after age, unaltering agelessness. [Not so in earlier editions.] 1906 A. C. Benson *From a College Window* xviii, The mighty unresting Heart, to whose vastness and agelessness the whole mass of these flying and glowing suns are but as a handful of dust 1927 J. C. Squire in *Observer* 1 May 6 He had a rare gift with boys and young men, whom he could draw out by sheer agelessness.

Agency. Add: 6. The office of an Indian agent, or the establishment forming the headquarters of one. *U.S*

1824 *Publ Stat. U S. A* (1856) IV 25 It shall be the duty of each Indian agent to reside and keep his agency within, or near the territory claimed by the tribe or tribes of Indians for which he may be agent 1878 J H Beadle *Western Wilds* xiii. 198 We concluded we had better see the Creeks at home, and started afoot for the Agency. 1888 *Harper's Mag* Mar 566/2 They are fed and clothed by the government, and they camp about the agencies in idleness 1895 C King *Fort Frayne* xvi 228 Eleven o'clock came and .no further authority from the agency

attrib 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel West* xxv 527 The last grain in the Agency storehouse was issued to them on the 14th. 1878 — *Western Wilds* xvi 249 The band unite in the quadrangle inclosed by the Agency buildings. *Ibid* 252 Mr Thomas V. Keams, Agency Clerk. 1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar. 169 A bear likes wild plums and black haws better than a Crow papoose likes agency lump sugar 1901 S E White *Westerners* viii 57 Rain-in-the-Face was at once an agency Indian and a reckless man.

Agenda. See Agend 3, and add:

b. *attrib*, as agenda-paper, the paper containing the agenda of a meeting.

1887 *Westmor. Gaz* 10 Dec. 2/5 (Stanf.) The next business stated on the agenda paper was to sign a petition [etc.]. 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 24 July 2/2 The Czar on the *Polar Star* and the Kaiser on the *Hohenzollern* are meeting to-day in the Gulf of Finland We are not given the agenda-paper of their conversation at the interviews to be held on the two yachts.

Agendum (ădʒe·ndŏm). [See Agend] = Agend 3.

1898 *Westm Gaz* 23 Mar. 1/2 A prearranged agendum and precise rules of debate. 1910 *Daily Tel* 25 May 12/4 To cause the closing of the session before its agendum had been fully dealt with.

Agent, *sb.* Add·

1. b. *Telepathy.* The person who originates the impression received by the percipient

1882 *Proc Soc. Psychical Research* I 119 In Thought-transference. both parties (whom, for convenience' sake, we will call the Agent and the Percipient) are supposed to be in a normal state. 1886 [see Percipient *sb* b]

4. b. (In full *Indian agent.*) An official appointed to represent the government in dealing with an Indian tribe. *U.S.*

1816 *Regester of Officers & Agents U. S.* 62 Indian agents have been allowed from 2 to 8 rations per day in addition to their annual compensation 1818 *Publ. Stat U S.A.* (1856) III 428 An Act directing the manner of appointing Indian Agents. *Ibid* 461 The agent to the Creek nation. 1833 T Flint *Indian Wars* 76 He there met an Indian agent from Detroit, who .exerted his influence with the savages for his release 1878 B. P. Poore *Political Reg.* 235 The commissioner of Indian affairs receives reports from inspectors, superintendents, agents, and traders. 1886 Capt Bell *Report* in *Nation* (1888) 15 Mar. 211/1 There can be but one head to an Indian agency, and the agent should be that head, if discipline is to be maintained 1901 S. E White *Westerners* xxxv. 317 He could not recall all the story he had told the Indian agent.

c. Ellipt. for *road-agent* (see Road *sb.* 12) *U S.*

1881 A A. Hayes *New Colorado* xi. 154 We reached it before long, and concluded the 'agents' or robbers, had an excellent eye for position *a* 1904 S E White *Blazed Trail Stories* 152 Nex' time I drives stage some of these yere agents massacrees me from behind a bush.

Agenting (ē·dʒĕntiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Agent *sb.* or *v.* + -ing 1] The work or duties of an agent.

1681 [see Agent *v*] 1751 [see Extractor 2 b]. 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* II 1, A man called Smith who's done most of the agenting for the German business

Agentive (ēdʒe·ntiv), *a. Gram* [f Agent *sb.* + -ive.] Applied to the case which denotes the subject of a transitive verb in languages in which its form differs from that denoting the subject of an intransitive verb.

1903 *Amer. Anthropologist* Jan.-Mar 26 Syntactical Cases and Appositions [in native languages of California]. Agentive, Subjective, Objective, Possessive.

Agent provocateur (ăgan provokatör). [F. = provocative agent] An agent employed to induce or incite a person to commit a treasonable or actionable offence.

1896 Le Queux *Secret Service* viii, It was hinted to an *agent provocateur* that your death would be gratifying 1923 *Daily Mail* 1 Mar. 8 Constantinople had long been the Mecca of the professional spy and *agent provocateur*

Ager (ē dʒəɹ). [f. Age *v.* + -er 1.] a. An ageing apparatus or chamber. Also *attrib.* as *ager man, minder.* b = ager man. c. An inspector of electric lamps (cf. *Ageing 4 b).

1912 E Knecht & J B Fothergill *Textile Printing* 143 Mather & Platt's Rapid Steam 'Ager' .was brought out in 1879 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 308 *Ager, flash ager*, examines electric incandescent lamps, before and after cap is fitted on *Ibid* 398 *Ager, ager man, ager minder, age minder, ageing machine minder.* minds ageing machine,

Agglutinate, *v.* Add:

2. b. *Bacteriology.* To cause agglutination or coalescence of (bacteria or red blood-corpuscles). Also *absol.* or *intr.*, to undergo agglutination. Hence **Agglutinating** *ppl. a*, **Agglutinable, Agglutinative** *adjs.*; **Agglutination; Agglutinator; Agglutinin,** an agent that causes agglutination; **Agglutinogen,** the substance present in bacteria, which stimulates the formation of agglutinins; hence **Agglutinogenous** *a.*; **Agglutinoid,** an agglutinin that has lost its agglutinophoric group, but retains the haptophoric group for the cell; **Agglutinophore,** a molecular complex of the agglutinins to which their agglutinating property is due; hence **Agglutinophoric** *a.*

1896 *Lancet* 19 Sept. 806/2 The 'agglutinines' found in the serum of immunised animals *Ibid*, The use of the agglutinative action of human serum for the diagnosis of enteric fever. 1900 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* LXXVIII. II. 560 A discussion with experimental tests of the numerous theories put forward to explain agglutination. No satisfactory theory . has yet been offered, although Bordet's, that an agglutinating agent (agglutinine) acting upon an agglutinable substance is regarded as most rational 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVI. 68/2 Widal showed that serum of patients suffering from typhoid fever agglutinated the typhoid bacillus. 1902 *Jrnl. Exper. Med* 17 Mar 289 Ricin, a strong agglutinator 1903 *Jrnl R. Microsc Soc* Feb. 78 The agglutinative and agglutinogenous functions are subject to the greatest variations. 1903 *Lancet* 4 Apr 946/1 The existence of the agglutinins was one of the earliest results of modern investigations into immunity *Ibid* 946/2 The bacilli may lose their agglutinability,. viz, their agglutinable substance loses its functional atom-group *Ibid*, A higher dilution would sometimes agglutinate when a lower one would not *Ibid.*, Agglutinins may become converted into agglutinoids. 1905 *Ibid* 13 Nov 1086/2 The agglutination test gave a positive result in practically every case of enteric fever.

Aggrade (ăgɹē·d), *v. Geol.* [f. L. Ag- + Grade, after *degrade.*] *trans.* To fill up (a bay, valley, etc.) with detritus (The opposite of Degrade *v* 6.) Hence **Aggraded, Aggrading** *ppl. adjs.*; also **Aggradation,** whence **Aggradational** *a*

1905 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol* I 2 The deposition of material, whether on the land or in the sea, is aggradation *Ibid* 178 Streams carrying glacial drainage are usually aggrading streams *Ibid*, 184 The stream in flood aggrades its plain, and degrades its channel *Ibid* 318 The degradational and aggradational work of the sea are greatest near its shores. 1906 *Ibid* III 296 The most distinguishing formational feature of the Pliocene is its aggradation deposits 1915 *Nation* (N Y) 10 June 662/3 The distribution and origin of loess, in which insufficient emphasis is given to aggrading rivers, as supplying fine silt in their broad deposits

Aggregable, *a.* Delete ? *Obs.* and add:

That may be aggregated *with* (other property).

1910 Ld Halsbury *Laws Eng* XIII § 253 204 Property accruing to a deceased person's estate after his death is aggregated with the other aggregable property passing on the death of such person. 1924 *Westm. Gaz* 12 Feb., The Parliamentary estates were aggregable with the marriage settlement funds. 1927 *Daily Tel* 12 Apr 9/1 Property which is [so] settled is not aggregable when passing on the death of the life tenant with the other property passing on that death

Aggrievedly (ăgrī vedlı), *adv.* [f. Aggrieved *ppl a* + -ly 2] In an aggrieved manner

1883 Miss Broughton *Belinda* xiii, 'I offered to teach it to Sarah', he says aggrievedly 1886 R. A King *Shadowed Life* vi, He growled as aggrievedly as though it was his wife

Agila (æ·gilä). Also 6 **aguila,** 7 **aguala,** 8 **agala,** 9 **agilla** [ad Sp, Pg *aguila* in *palo de aguila, pao d'aguila* (= wood of a.). see Eagle-wood and Agalloch] A resin or resinous wood = Agalloch, Calambac. Also *agila-wood*

1589 R. Parke tr. *Mendoza's Hist China* 41 They do offer vnto their Idolles, frankensence, benamin, wood of aguila and cayolaque 1699 Dampier *Voy* II 1 8 Pepper, Lignum Aloes, and Aguala Wood 1727 A Hamilton *E Indies* II 193 It [*sc.* the Siam Coast] produces much Agala and Sapanwoods 1846 Lindley *Veg. Kingd* 579 Aloes-wood, Agila-wood, or Eagle-wood 1872 Agilla [see Calambac] 1881 *Spons' Encycl Industrial Arts* 1523 Agar, Agila, Akyaw, Calambak, Eagle-wood, Kayugaiu, or Lignum-aloes

Agin (ăgi·n), *prep* Dialectal var. Again *prep.* (= against), often used jocularly and esp. in phr. *agin the government*, taken as typical of the Irishman's attitude in politics.

1878 W. S Gilbert *H M S. Pinafore* II, I'm unpleasant to look at, and my name's agin me. 1888 *Nation* (N Y) 2 Aug 81/3 It was as natural for them to support the party in power .as it was for the 'Pat' of the ancedote to reply, when asked on landing which party he belonged to 'I'm ag'in the gover'mint.' 1904 *Athenæum* 5 Nov. 615 He was by nature 'agin' the Government' 1920 Galsworthy *In Chancery* II xii, Possession, vested rights, and anyone 'agin' 'em—outcast. 'Thank Heaven!' he thought, 'I always felt "agin" 'em, anyway!' 1920 *Punch* 21 July 53/1 To compel the poor thing [*sc* the motor car] to crawl is 'agin natur'.

Agitatingly (æ·dʒiteitiŋlı), *adv.* [f. Agitating *ppl. a.* + -ly 2.] In such a manner as to cause agitation.

1819 *Blackw Mag.* VI 160 That such a mind should have known miserable thoughts so well as to be enabled thus

agitatingly to paint them. 1887 *Pictorial World* 28 Apr 410 He had been deeply, not to say agitatingly, impressed

Agitatorship (æ·dʒɪtātəɹʃɪ p). [f. AGITATOR + -SHIP] The state, condition, or *rôle* of agitator.

1836 *Fraser's Mag.* XIV 49 That his agitatorship [i e. O'Connell] and the rest of the tail, be respectfully reminded of their oaths 1921 LESLIE *Manning* 369 Manning . encouraged Ben Tillett upon the path of true agitatorship.

Aglist (ăglɪ·st), *adv* [f. A *prep.*[1] + GLIST *v*] Glistening. Also **Agli sten** *adv.*

1858 MRS. OLIPHANT *Laird of Norlaw* lxvi, All aglist with early morning dews and sunshine. 1891 *Murray's Mag* Aug 291 The garden all aglisten 'twixt two showers.

Agnostical (ăgnɒ·stĭkăl), *a* [f. AGNOSTIC *a.* + -AL] = AGNOSTIC *a*

1884 *Punch* 20 Sept. 135 The Agnostical or Nothingarian creed. 1886 *Sat Rev.* 25 Dec 849 Our Agnostical friend passed to the paradise of Mahomet. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 23 Mar. 6/4 Anthropomorphism is the most agnostical and atheistical habit of thought.

Agogic (ăgɒ· dʒĭk), *a.* [f. Gr. *ἀγωγός* leading, guiding (f. *ἄγειν* to lead) + -IC.]

†**1.** Of or pertaining to modelling in wax.

1662 EVELYN *Sculptura* I. i 7 Neither the Paradigmatic, Agogic, or any of the Plastic [Arts], can Genuinely . be call'd Sculpture.

2. *Mus.* Applied to a kind of accent consisting in a lengthening of the time-value of the note. Also **Ago·gical** *a.* So **Ago·gics**, the use of agogic accents.

1909 C F A WILLIAMS *Rhythm Mod Mus* 308 The slight delay by which the late Hans von Bülow gave prominence to accented notes . is called by Dr. Hugo Riemann the 'Agogic Accent' 1919-20 *Mus Assoc Proc.* 23 Treatises . on Aesthetics, Expression, Agogics, Phrasing 1922 S. GREW *Art of Player-Piano* 62 'Agogic restraint' is the term found by German pedagogues to describe this detail of *rubato* *Ibid* 63 Clashings of discordant notes may be . intensified by an 'agogical' pressure

Agometer (ăgɒ· mĭtəɹ). *Electr.* [irreg. f. Gr. *ἄγειν* to lead . see -METER.] A rheostat or resistance-coil.

1855 *Chamb Jrnl.* IV 127 A newly invented instrument called an agometer 1879 *Encycl Brit.* VIII 45 The quick-silver agometer of Müller.

Agraffe. Add ·

2. Various technical uses : see quots.

1883 *Lond & Prov Music Trades Rev* Mar. 13/2 Erard [in 1808] . substituting for a long, pinned wooden bridge as many little brass bridges as there were notes The strings passing through holes bored through the little bridges, called agraffes, or studs, turned upwards towards the wrest-pin 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict* (ed 2), *Agraffe*, an instrument for keeping together the edges of the wound in operation for harelip 1919 E. S. FARROW *Dict Mil. Terms*, *Agraffe*, . the coupling pin in artillery

Agraphy (æ·grăfi). Anglicization of AGRAPHIA.

1903 MYERS *Hum. Pers* I 65 Elements of agraphy, of word-blindness, of word deafness appear.

Agree, *v* **4.** Add :

1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo V* c 11 § 1 So long as the tenant continues to pay rent at the agreed rate. *Ibid.* c. 76 § 21 (3) The remuneration of an arbitrator when agreed or fixed under this section. 1928 *Times* 15 Aug. 7/5 The actual figures of profits were agreed between the accountants. 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Liberal Ind. Inquiry*) 140 These councils should have power to agree factory rules.

Agreeable, *a.* Add: **6 c.** *To do the agreeable*, to make oneself pleasant, show courteous attentions.

1851 J J HOOPER *Widow Rugby's Husb.* 168 The Colonel does the agreeable to strangers

Agricultural, *a.* Add U.S. quot. :

1868 *Amer. Naturalist* II 157 Such structures are remarkable reminding us of the intelligence shown by the Agricultural Ant of Texas.

Agriculturalist. (Earlier U S. example)

1808 *Deb Congress* 28 Nov (1853) 157 What have the agriculturalists to do with your neutral commerce,

Agriculturally (ægrĭkv ltiŭrălĭ), *adv.* [f. AGRICULTURAL *a.* + -LY[2].] With regard or reference to agriculture.

1821 *Examiner* 50/1 Why say a word about it—why not pass it agriculturally, in prudent silence? 1883 HOLME LEE *Loving & Serving* I xi. 211 His land is poor agriculturally 1885 *Standard* 2 Sept 2/4 The Board have not lost sight of the dealing with the sewage agriculturally.

Agrimotor (æ grimōutŏɹ). [f. L. *agri-*, *ager* land + MOTOR *sb.*] A motor tractor for agricultural work.

1917 *Town Topics* 10 Feb , The immediate future of agrimotors in this country. 1920 *Country Life* 10 Jan p. lxii, The Crawley Agrimotor Equal to 8 men and 16 horses.

Agriology (ægrĭɒ·lŏdʒi). [f Gr. *ἄγριος* wild, savage : see -OLOGY.] The comparative study of the history and customs of savage or uncivilized races Hence **Agriolo·gical** *a.*

1878 *Fraser's Mag* XVII. 730 Trying the law of euphony and prosody in face of the agriology of the day. *Ibid* 733 Mr. Sayce threatens to make agriological scalps the only wear in glottology 1886 *Jrnl. Educ* 1 Apr 152/1 The new lights thrown on the early stages of society by . what may be called Agriology

Aguacate (agwakā·te). [Sp. : see AVOCADO] The alligator pear or avocado. Also *attrib.*

1897 *Blackw Mag* Nov 686/1 Tall mangoes and aguacates. 1926 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 23 Jan 126/2 Banana peelings, aguacate skins

Aguardiente (agwardie·ntē). [Sp., = brandy, f. *agua* water + *ardiente* ARDENT] A coarse kind of brandy made and consumed in Spain and Portugal. Also applied to any distilled spirituous liquor, in south-western U.S., native whisky.

1826 CAPT. F B HEAD *Notes Journ Pampas* 241 He was drinking aquadiente [*sic*] with the Gauchos. 1828-54 [see MESCAL] 1900 ST BARBE *Mod. Spain* 67 Much of the fun of the fair consists in sipping *aguardiente*, a strong liqueur 1922 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 7 Jan 95/2 Alvarez left the meeting with his grievance fanned to fury by the fiery *aguardiente*.

Ahead, *adv.* Add: **1 b** *fig.* To the good. *U.S*

1883 J H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xxxviii 615 My sheep had done well, and that was all I was ahead. 1904 W H. SMITH *Promoters* I. 21 We can go on and finish our plant, and be ahead every dollar that they've blown in !

Ahem (ăhe m), *v.* [f AHEM *int.*] *intr.* To exclaim 'ahem!', also *trans.*, to pass off with the exclamation 'ahem!'.

1839 *Fraser's Mag.* XIX 125 He immediately 'a-hems' away his jocularity. 1875 MEREDITH *Beauch. Career* xlv, Tuckham brushed his hand over his mouth and ahemed. 1891 — *One of our Conq.* I. xiii. 240 He . pulled the waistcoat, and swelled it, ahemming

A-hold (ăhō·ld) [f. A *prep*[1] + HOLD *sb.*[1]] *A-hold of*: holding (something). Also in *to catch, lay a-hold of, on, upon* . see HOLD *sb.*[1] 2.

1879 *Scribner's Monthly* May 17/1 With one bee a-hold of your collar . and another a-hold of each arm 1879 LANIER *Marshes of Glynn* Poems (1892) 17, I will heartily lay me a-hold on the greatness of God. 1887 MORRIS *Odyss.* x. 264 He caught ahold upon me.

Ahorse (ähō ɪs), *adv.* [f A *prep*[1] + HORSE *sb*] = A-HORSEBACK.

1860 W. H. RUSSELL *Diary India* II 120 Young ladies and gentlemen . a-horse and a-foot 1925 *Chamb Jrnl.* Xmas. No 854/2 When he and I encountered, ahorse on a road, we pulled up our horses and conversed

Aich('s) metal. [Named after the patentee Johann *Aich* (3 Feb. 1860)] An alloy of copper, zinc, and iron, used in gun-making.

1867 BLOXAM *Chem.* 342 Aich (or Gedge's) metal. 1875 HUNT *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed 7), *Aich metal.*

Aid, *sb.* Add: **2 b** *To call* or *crave in aid*, properly a legal phrase, also in a loose transf. use.

1927 *Observer* 8 May 16/2 Imagination craves the wireless in aid 1928 *Ibid* 1 July 13/4 Many [bishops] would call in aid, as justifying their action, the use of the *Jus Liturgicum* inherent in their office.

7. b. *U.S.* = AIDE.

1829-32 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow B* I xix 190 Ned and myself formed part of his retinue, like a pair of aids somewhat behind the commander-in-chief

8. aid post, a post at which wounded soldiers received first medical attention.

1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 49 To walk to the nearest aid-post and hospital 1918 E A MACKINTOSH *War, the Liberator* 149 The Aid Post was like a shambles with blood and wounded men.

Aid-de-camp, occas (chiefly *U.S.*) var. of AIDE-DE-CAMP.

1732 [see AIDE-DE-CAMP] 1776 *Jrnl Cont Congress* V 418 Resolved, That the aids de camp of the commander in chief rank as lieutenant colonels. 1808 ANN GRANT *Mem. Amer. Lady* I. 190 There the general, his aid-de-camps, . and the principal officers . were received 1878 J H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xxxiii. 532 He . was made full captain and aid-de-camp of General McClellan.

Aide-mémoire (ā·dmemwār, ‖ ēdmemwār). [F, f. *aider* to help + *mémoire* MEMORY.] An aid to the memory.

1856 LAXTON (*title*) Examples of Building Construction intended as an Aide-Memoire for the Professional Man 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 July, No written document on the subject of the British questionnaires, even in the way of an aide memoire, will be handed to the Foreign Secretary.

Aileron (ā lĕrɒn). [a. F. *aileron*, dim. of *aile* wing.] A small hinged plane or flap on the wings and tail of an aeroplane, for maintaining or restoring its balance when flying. Also *attrib.*

1909 *Aero* 25 May 1 The ailerons or small planes between the main surfaces are used instead of wing-flexing for balancing 1916 *Air* Dec 11 Elevator surface and aileron surfaces of which are constructed of steel frames covered with linen

Aim, *v.* **5** b. Add: *dial.* and *U.S* (with infinitive : cf quot. 1649 in Dict.).

1665 *Rhode Isl. Col. Rec.* II 120 And this the Court hath done, aimeing alsoe therein to save the towne. 1785 HUTTON *Bran New Wark* 24 (E D S) Aaiming to hev a good conscience. 1878- in *Eng. Dial Dict* 1891 HARDY *Tess* xxv, (1892) 204 Aiming to arrive about the breakfast hour. 1903 *McClure's Mag* July 318 Each factory aimed to add barrel works as soon as able 1909 J BIGELOW *Retrosp.* 57 A[n] . article in which I aimed to compare and contrast the duties of Roman lawyers with those of our own time and country

Ain't. *dial.* Variant of *hasn't*, have not.

1845 SIMMS *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser. I. 7 But you ain't said, . . who was your Carolina general. 1875 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v. *Have* v. I. ii 1880 TOURGEE *Invis. Empire* x. 473 I ain't done nothing. 1887 MARY E WILKINS *Humble Romance* 3 You've been crying, ain't you? 1910 W. M. RAINE *B O'Connor* 37 'We ain't got one chance in a hundred'. John Dillon growled. 1917 MATHEWSON *See Base Sloan* xiv. 195 More than that I ain't got the right to say.

Air, *sb* Add ·

1. c. colloq. phr. *On the air* : broadcast by wireless telegraphy.

1927 *Observer* 11 Dec. 16 The only New York church which is 'on the air'. 1928 *Daily Express* 13 Apr 11/1 They will speak into the microphone as usual, but before being put 'on the air' their voice modulations will be turned upside down.

15. c. *To put on airs*, to give oneself airs.

1832 *Deb. Congress* 30 Jan. 203, I am aware that, at times, States have attempted to put on airs, and set up their own against federal opinions. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Prof. Breakf.-t.* v 93 None of them like too well to be told of it, but it must be sounded in their ears whenever they put on airs.

B. II air-bath, the protracted exposure of the body to the free action of the air as a form of medical treatment (cf. *sun-bath*) ; **air-bell,-bubble,** a small bubble formed in a photographic developer, etc , and appearing as a spot on a plate, film, or paper; **air-brush,** a device for spraying colour over a surface by means of compressed air, **air cane,** a walking-stick in which an air-gun is concealed; **air channel,** a channel for the passage of air, in various structures ; **air-compressor,** a machine for compressing air ; **air-cooled** *a.*, cooled by means of a current of air; so **air-cooling** *sb.* and *a.*, **air-cooler,** an apparatus or appliance for reducing the temperature, **air-crossing,** a passage or arched way to carry one air-passage over another in a mine, **air-cure** [tr. G. *luftkur*], treating diseases by the use of air ; **air-driven** *a*, actuated by means of compressed air ; **air-dry** *a*, dry to such a degree that on exposure to the air no further moisture is given off; **air-filter,** an apparatus for extracting extraneous particles, germs, etc. from air ; **air-flue** = *air channel*, **air-gap,** a gap or hole through which air passes; *Electr.* the air-filled space in a magnetic or electric circuit, as between the poles of a magnet, or the terminals of an electrostatic machine; **air-gas,** a mixture of air and petroleum or other vapour, used as an illuminant ; **air-gauge,** an instrument for measuring and indicating the pressure of air or gases , **air-jacket,** a jacket (JACKET *sb* 2) in which air or gas is circulated to diminish loss of heat from the enclosed vessel ; **air-lock,** an air-tight chamber in a pneumatic caisson, communicating between the outer air and the compressed-air chamber ; **air-machine,** in a mine, a contrivance by which pure air is forced into ill-ventilated parts ; **air-pad,** a pad inflated with air ; **air-passage,** (*a*) a passage through which air travels, e. g. the nasal passages, bronchial tubes, etc. , (*b*) *Bot* the large intercellular space in the stems and leaves of some plants ; **air-pit,** a ventilating shaft in a mine ; **air-tube,** a tube which conveys air , the inner tube of a pneumatic tyre ; **air-volcano,** an eruptive orifice from which volumes of gas are discharged with mud and stones , **air-wave,** an atmospheric wave as of compression, rarefaction, or progression ; **air-wood,** wood dried by exposure to the air.

Also in various names of instruments or apparatus actuated by the elastic force of compressed or heated air (often = 'pneumatic'), as *air-brake, -cylinder, -drill, -lift, -locomotive.*

1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1887) III. 168 He walked in his room naked, with the window open, which he called taking an *air bath 1885 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci* I 467 It is often desirable not to employ too much water, but to expose the body freely, giving an air bath. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 143 Carbon Printing in Winter The difficulty I experienced in avoiding *air bells. 1873 J H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xiv 235 The *air-brake, which was a novelty to me, and a perfect success 1928 C F. S GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* xiii. 210 Fitted with an air-brake in the form of adjustable flaps in the trailing edge of the lower plane adjacent to the fuselage. 1889 *Cent Dict.*, *Air-brush 1901 *Brit. Jrnl Photog* 1 Nov 696 The zerograph [*read* aero-] is probably better known to the majority of photographers as the air-brush 1891 BOTHAMLEY *Ilford Man Photogr.* (revised ed.) 67 The formation of *air-bubbles in the emulsion during coating 1854 *Poultry Chron* I 389 Hidden in a secluded corner was an *air-cane, the air-receptacle being still partially charged 1833 *Ridgemont Farm Rep* 140 in *Lxbr. Usef Knowl., Husb* III, A tunnel is formed by placing a wooden pipe exactly over the centre of the *air-channel 1874 *Air-compressor [see COMPRESSOR g]. 1892 *P. Benjamin's Mod Mechanism* 17 The Norfolk Compound Air-Compressor. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 21 July 4/2 An . . ingenious air-compressor, specially designed for use on motor-vehicles 1899 *Motor-Car World* I. 59/1 An *air-cooled Aster motor of 24 h p. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Apr. 4/1 The seven cylinders of the Gnome when they are revolving at a high speed . will be very efficiently air-cooled. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* I. 34/2 Shaler's *air-cooler 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 25 Mar. 2/2 The designer has adopted the expedient of revolving the cylinders en bloc around fixed cranks, whereby he is enabled to successfully adopt *air-cooling. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I. 34/1 *Air-cooling Apparatus 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Sept. 4/3 The sparking plugs, which are provided with air-cooling ribs. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* Suppl 23/1 **Air-crossing* (Mining), an arch built over a horse-way or other road, with a passage or airway above it 1911 *Act* 1 & 2 *Geo V*, c 50 § 42 (3) All air-crossings shall . be so constructed as not to be liable to be destroyed in the event of an explosion. 1900 *Daily News* 16 Aug. 6/7 The lower *air-cures known as the Schwarzsee, the Hörnli, and the Shoulder. 1897 *Ibid.* 1 Nov. 7/1 The *air-driven hydraulic pump 1856 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XVII. 1 194, I then allowed it to become *air-dry, by

keeping it for some days in a safe place, in a heated room. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Air-filter 1884 *Ibid.* Suppl. 15/2 *Air Filter*, a protective ventilator consisting of a cloth interwoven with thin brass wire to act as a filter for the air 1927 *Daily Tel* 10 Feb., Motor manufacturers are urged to provide air-filters on all motor vehicles. 1840 *Cottager's Man.* 23 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl*, *Husb* III, Cover to the false or *air-flue, which is only kept open during summer to prevent excessive heat of that season 1848 MRS GASKELL *Mary Barton* xvi, *Air-gaps were to be seen in their garments. 1899 R. ROUTLEDGE *Discov & Inv 19th C* (ed. 15) 541 A stout wire interrupted by an air gap in its centre provided with small brass balls. 1902 *How to make Things* 3/2 A miniature flash of lightning breaks through the insulating air-gap between the balls or oscillators. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl 16/1 **Air-gas Apparatus*, another name for the Carburetor, in which coal-gas or air is passed through a volatile hydrocarbon to increase or confer the illuminating power. 1841 *Civil Engin. & Arch Jrnl* IV 13/1 The instruments employed to determine the pressure of the steam, , namely, the barometer-gauge, the *air-gauge, etc. 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 4 May 4/2 An engine having specially designed *air-jackets. 1893 *Patent Specif* No. 22372 My process I term the '*air lift' process. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Air-lock. 1877 *Encycl Brit.* VI. 63/1 A cylinder of wrought iron, within which a tubular chamber, provided with doors above and below, known as an air lock. 1879 *Scribner's Monthly* XIX 281 The moment you reach the men the air will escape, and the water will rise and drown them. 'Air-locks are provided,' says Brewood. 1855 LEIFCHILD *Cornwall Mines* 282 The underground boys work the *air-machines. 1876 *Trans. Clinical Soc* IX 23 An *air-pad was applied to the tumour. 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I. 345/1 The *air-passages in birds commence by a simple *superior larynx*. 1878 RANKINE *Steam Engine* (ed. 9) 459 Air Passages—Blowing Apparatus —Chimney. 1709 T ROBINSON *Nat. Hist Westmld.* v 30 If the Miners should not open their *Air-Pits and keep their Thurling-Ways clear. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 969 These air-pits do not in general exceed 7 feet in diameter. 1877 *Engineering* 16 Nov. 381/3 The *air-tube of a diver's dress 1894 *Work* 315/2 Repairing Air-tube of 1892 Dunlop 1879 GEIKIE in *Encycl Brit* X. 250 Certain remarkable orifices of eruption to which the names of mud-volcanoes, salses, *air-volcanoes, and macalubas have been applied. 1895 H LAMB *Hydrodynamics* Index, *Air-waves, effect of viscosity on. 1676 MACE *Musick's Mon* 49 Next, what Wood is Best for the Ribbs. The *Air-wood is absolutely the Best.

b. In numerous combinations relating to motion through the air, esp to flying-machines or aviation, as *air armament, -boat, -car, -fleet, -liner, -mail, mechanic, -pilot, -sailer, -or* (person or machine), *service, -station, -yacht*, etc., also **air base**, a base of operations for aircraft; **air force**, a military or naval force organized for conducting operations in the air; that part of the offensive and defensive forces of a country (in Great Britain, the Royal Air Force) which consists of officers and men with flying machines or other necessary equipment; so *air arm, air council, air-marshal, air officer* (see quots.); **air-mast**, a mast to which airships are moored, **air-pocket**, an alteration in atmospheric conditions, causing an aeroplane to drop suddenly (like a billiard ball into a pocket), **air-port** [after *sea-port*], a place containing an aerodrome with its buildings and apparatus, at which aeroplanes and other flying-machines start on, or land from, their voyages, **air raid**, a raiding attack by aircraft upon an enemy; **air-screw**, the driving screw of an aeroplane or other flying-machine; **air-sick** *a.* [after *sea-sick*], sick from the motion of aircraft (cf. *air-sickness* in Dict.), **air-speed**, the velocity of a flying-machine (or of anything flying, e.g a bird) in relation to the air through which it is moving.

1921 *Daily Tel.* 15 Oct 11/7 The experts in sea, land, and *air armaments. 1919 *Athenæum* 23 May 360/2 '*Air-base,' 'aircraft,' 'airman,' 'air-mechanic,' 'air-pocket,' 'air-raid,' 'air-scout,' 'airship,' and 'anti aircraft' are now everyday terms. 1922 *19th Cent* Sept 356 Air bases will be liable to air attack. 1888 *Wonderful Balloon Ascents* 224 The question is, to find out a new machine capable of flying in the air, and at the same time heavier than the air .. The *air-boat of M. Pline seems to us one of the best ideas. 1913 *Britannica Year-bk.* 343 The second class, variously termed 'flying-boat' and 'air-boat', consists of a long boat-shaped hull, wherein the passengers' seats are contained, and on which the planes are built up. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Aug. 9 New British all-metal air-boats. 1829 *Mech Mag.* XI 164 The machine which is to carry him, may be designated an *Air-car 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 8 July 8/1 Five hundred ten-pound notes will enable Mr. George L O Davidson to commence the construction of his air-car, which will be capable of lifting itself into the air and travelling over the ground. 1911 in Grahame White & Harper *Aeroplane* 41 Further developments, in passenger carrying, are expected during 1911, when 'air cars', carrying four and six occupants as their regular equipment, will be introduced 1908 H G WELLS *War in Air* iv § 3 The German *air-fleet. 1917 *Act 7 & 8 Geo V*, c 51 An Act to make provision for the establishment, administration, and discipline of an *Air Force, the establishment of an Air Council, and for purposes connected therewith 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V*, c 76 § 11 (2) Where possession is reasonably required for naval, military, or air force purposes 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 12 Oct. 9 The Napier-Instone *Air Liners flying from Cologne to London *Ibid* 4 Apr. 9 The despatch of *air-mail letters .between London and Paris 1919 *Times* 19 Aug 10/3 The King has been pleased to approve the promotion of Air Vice-Marshal Sir H. Trenchard, K.C.B., to *Air Marshal 1927 *Daily Tel.* 1 Nov. 10/6 The selection of a site on the south side of the St Lawrence for the erection of an Imperial *airmast 1919 *Air-mechanic [see *air-base* above] 1928 C. F. S GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* i. 39 The term 'air mechanic' is in use, though no such naval rating really exists. By air mechanic is meant a man who has been through a course of training either at the Central Flying School or at Eastchurch 1920 *Act* 10 *Geo. V*, c. 7 § 11 (3) The expression '*air officer' means any officer above the rank of group captain. 1923 J W. SIMPSON *Ess & Mem* 169 The confident courage that inspires *air-pilots 1914 *Aeroplane* 9 Apr 435/1 Mr Hucks said that the term '*air-pocket' is a misnomer The so-called 'pocket' is nothing but a down-current of air, and not a partial vacuum of any kind 1918 'AVION' *Aeroplanes*, etc. 79 *Air Pocket*—Otherwise called a 'remou' a patch of rarefied air, or a downward eddy, either of which causes an aeroplane to lose altitude. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 13 Nov 4 At Croydon .The scene is characteristic of the *airports of all the big cities 1929 *Times* 10 Jan 7/1 Hull is destined ultimately to have an airport. 1915 LANCHESTER *Aircraft in Warfare* (1916) 190 *Air-raids on Great Britain by Zeppelin do not pay 1917 W PETT RIDGE *Amazing Years* xii, The glass windows, which had been broken in an air raid 1897 *Aeronautical Ann*, *Scientific value of flying models*, The *air-sailer who . adds the thrust of a screw to the forces he is accustomed to deal with *Ibid.*, The development of the motorless air-sailer. 1908 H G WELLS *War in Air* vii § 5 Then Bert . had his first experience of the work of an air-sailor 1923 *Daily Mail* 17 Apr 8 The engineless air-sailor 1895 *Aeronautical Ann*, *At Rhunow*, The care needed in making changes in an *air-sailing machine. 1914 *Aeronaut Soc Gt Brit*, *Techn. Terms*, **Airscrew*, used as a generic term to include both a propeller and a tractor screw. 1926 *Chamb. Jrnl* Sept 580/2 An aeroplane propelled by a rapid series of explosions, no airscrew being used. 1922 *Daily Mail* 8 Dec 12 An 1,800 miles *air service from Copenhagen to Brindisi is being planned. 1908 H G WELLS *War in Air* vii § 1 One or two were *air-sick. 1918 'AVION' *Aeroplanes*, etc 28 An action like that of the pendulum of a clock would result, and the passengers would soon be airsick 1784 *Air-sickness [see AIR *sb* B II in Dict.] 1908 H. G WELLS *War in Air* vii. § 2 For a time he was not a human being, he was a case of air-sickness 1910 R FERRIS *How it Flies* 453 *Air-speed—The speed of aircraft as related to the air in which they are moving, as distinguished from land-speed. 1923 *Daily Mail* 17 July 10 Ocean *Air-stations. 1927 *Observer* 7 Aug 11/3 It was an ordinary *air-taxi flight from Brooklands to Ascot. 1927 *Cornell Alumni News* Aug. 499 McGovern was attorney for both parties, designed the truck body for the plane, and invented the description '*air-truck'. 1821–2 BYRON in Medwin *Conversat Ld B.* (1824) I 199, I suppose we shall soon travel by *air-vessels; make air instead of sea-voyages 1902 F WALKER *Aërial Navig* 116 Greater efficiency to be attained by air-ships relatively to .the one or two passenger *air-yachts.

Aircraft (ēə ɹkrɑft). [f. AIR *sb.* + CRAFT *sb.* 9.] Flying-machines collectively; *rarely* a flying-machine. Hence **Aircraftsman**, a man who manages aircraft, an aeronaut

1907 *Navigating the Air* Introd p xxxix, The Wellman arctic balloon, a comparatively slow, but skilfully constructed air-craft. 1909 *Daily Chron* 26 Feb 1/2 The vast commercial possibilities that the manufacture and world-wide use of air craft offer 1910 ROTCH in *Aeronautical Ann.*, [Suppose] an aircraft to possess the very moderate speed of 9 metres per second 1920 *Glasgow Her* 2 Aug. 6 The demand for experienced pilots and aircraftsmen.

Airedale (ēəˑɹdēl). Name of a district in the West Riding of Yorkshire; hence short for *Airedale terrier*, one of a breed of large rough-haired dogs.

1880 DALZIEL *Brit. Dogs* 377 The Airedale or Bingley Terrier 1889 *Ibid* (ed 2) II. 385 The name Terrier, applied to the Airedale, is admittedly a stretching of the term beyond its original meaning. 1916 F. M. JOWETT *Airedale Terrier* 26 A dog brimful of true Airedale character and type

Airish, *a.* **2.** (Modern U S examples.)

1883 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xxxviii. 613 Going westward on any line one will find the winters growing dryer, also more 'airish' 1885 'C E. CRADDOCK' *Prophet Gt Smoky Mts.* 267 It air toler'ble airish in the fog

Airlessness (ēəˑɹlesnes). [f. AIRLESS + -NESS] The condition of being airless.

1831 J. WILSON *Unmore* II 186 Idle all at once her sails Hang in the airlessness 1857 DICKENS *Dorrit* II xxiii, The airlessness and closeness of the house 1885 'LUCAS MALET' *Col Enderby's Wife* II iv, The shut and darkened windows produced an effect of airlessness.

Air-line. [See AIR *sb.* B. II.]

1. A line taken direct through the air; a bee-line. Chiefly *U.S.*

1823 J. QUINCY in *Deb. Congress* 1 Jan 544 They will not rigidly observe any air-lines or water-lines in enforcing their necessary levies. 1829 J F. COOPER *Wyshton-wish* II 27 This clearing, which by an air line might have been half a mile from the place where his horse had stopped 1864 *Congress. Globe* Mar 1264/2, I invite any gentleman who supposes that by voting for this bill he is voting for an air-line, to look . and see the kind of air-line it is proposed to establish 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Apr 730/1 Although only fifteen miles in an air line, the renegade insisted that it would be necessary to make a detour 1904 *Chicago Tribune* 1 Aug. 4, The judge held that distance was to be measured by air line or 'as the crow flies', not as the main traveled road leads

attrib. 1863 *Congress Globe* Feb 813/1 This is a proposition to construct an air-line railroad between Washington and New York. 1895 *Outing* Dec. 214/2 Pursuing an even air-line route across the roughest country

2 A line of airships or aeroplanes for passenger or postal service. Also *attrib.*

1888 KIPLING *Soldiers Three*, etc (1895) 293 The Religion never seemed to get much beyond its first manifestations, though it added an air-line postal service. 1928 SIR F MACLEAN in *Daily Express* 9 Nov. 9/4 It is difficult to see how public air lines can compete with railways.

Airman (ēə ɹmæn). [f. AIR *sb.* + MAN *sb.*1, after *seaman.*] A man who navigates a flying-machine, the pilot of an aeroplane or airship.

1910 *Daily Mail* 4 June 4/2 A flight of over forty miles above the sea, during which the airman is in continual danger 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo V*, c. 30 § 41 (5) The expression 'airman' means a man of the regular air force

So **Ai rwoman.**

1912 *Daily News* 11 Mar, Aviation has claimed another victim, the youngest airwoman in France

Airmanship. Add in def. after 'balloon' 'or flying-machine'.

1908 *Daily Chron* 15 Aug. 4/6 'Airmanship' is the newest addition to the language 1910 *Daily Mail* 4 June 4/2 When airmanship was in the elementary stage.

Airol (ēə ɹɒl). *Med.* A greyish-green powder consisting of bismuth oxyiodogallate, used as an antiseptic

1901 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 2) 1906 *Harmsworth Encycl* II. 507/1 The use of anti-streptococci serum, and the application of airol and thiol

Airplane (ēəˑɹplēn). [Alteration of AEROPLANE, after AIR *sb.*] = *AEROPLANE 2.

1907 *Westm Gaz* 19 July 4/2 It is this ease of going against the current, with no motive force in evidence, that is the despair of the aeronauts with their air-planes 1916 BUCHAN *Hist War* XIV 48 Airplane reconnaissance 1918 *King's Regs R A.F.* § 1024 A The supply of patent fire-extinguishers is to be limited to the following services — Motor boats. Motor vehicles Airplanes Seaplanes

Airship (ēə ɹʃip). Formerly **air-ship.** [f. AIR *sb.* + SHIP *sb*, after G *luftschiff.*] A dirigible motor-driven balloon, usually of an elongated cigar-shaped form. Also *attrib*

1888 *Wonderful Balloon Ascents* 15 The same thing would happen with the air-ship as with the water-ship. 1890 *Sci Amer* 19 Apr. 253/1 [In Index of Inventions for which Letters Patent of the United States were Granted April 1, 1890.] 1892 *P Benjamin's Mod Mechanism* 2 The accompanying table gives the principal data as to the four air ships 1900 [see ZEPPELIN] 1902 *Westm Gaz* 16 July 6/1 The first prize at the St Louis Exposition airship contest will be £20,000

¶ This word was used for the nonce by Carlyle in the following passage —1833 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I XI, What vacant, high-sailing air-ships are these, and whither will they sail with us?

Air-tight, *a* Add **b** *sb.* An article of food put up in an air-tight vessel *U.S.*

1907 S E. WHITE *Arizona Nights* I XVI 219 On top of a few incidental pounds of *chile con*, baked beans, soda biscuits, 'air tights', and other delicacies

Airway (ēəˑɪwē). [f AIR *sb* + WAY *sb*]

1. A passage for air, esp. one for ventilation in a mine.

1859 R HUNT *Guide Mus Pract Geol.* (ed 2) 224 A rapid circulation of pure air through all the airways of the colliery. 1877 *Design & Work* III 603/1 The wind wheel would work in a midship air-way 1887 in Kipling *From Sea to Sea* (1904) I 158 A sort of loose box with a two-foot air-way all round the top. 1907 *Daily Chron* 20 July 9/3 A longer connection is more easily attached, and the air-way in it less liable to be obstructed by flexion 1908 *Ibid* 7 Mar 5/5 Free the return air-way from noxious gases.

2 The route of a service of aeroplanes or airships.

1908 *Westm Gaz* 3 Oct 3/2 An impression of 1920 Extract from Passenger Handbook of the Great Eastern Airway Company for June 1911 in Grahame-White & Harper *Aeroplane* 218 The Atlantic will, beyond doubt, have its regular 'airway'.

Airworthy (ēə ɪwɒ̄ɪðɪ), *a.* [f AIR *sb.* after *seaworthy*] Of a flying-machine. In a fit condition for travelling through the air. Hence **Airworthiness.**

1829 *Mech Mag* XI 181 The airiner has time, in all cases (assuming that the air-car is air-worthy) to concert proper measures for his safe descent

1909 *Westm Gaz* 11 May 5/2 That their vessel would be airworthy when completed 1909 H G. WELLS *Tono-Bungay* IV 1, I had satisfied myself of the real air-worthiness of Lord Roberts's [a dirigible balloon] 1927 *Observer* 21 Aug 6/2 A strength of approximately double that specified by the British Air Ministry upon the advice of the Airworthiness of Airships Panel.

Airy-fairy (ēə ɹɪfēəˑɹɪ), *a colloq.* [After Tennyson's 'airy, fairy Lilian' (*Lilian*, 1830)] Delicate or light as a fairy. Also as *sb*

1869 W. S GILBERT *Bab Ballads, Only a Dancing Girl* III, No airy fairy she, As she hangs in arsenic green, From a highly impossible tree, In a highly impossible scene 1898 *Westm Gaz* 1 Oct. 8/1 The low-necked airy-fairy ladies' ball gown 1907 *Ibid.* 30 Mar 16/1 To find parlours for the airy-fairy creatures

Aisle. Add **4. b.** *Broad aisle* (US): see *BROAD AISLE

5. A passage-way in a building or a train *north. dial* and *US.*

1851 J J HOOPER *Widow Rugby's Husb* 103, I have seen him . charge into one door of the court-house, dash furiously along the aisle [etc.] 1873 *Sat Rev* 22 Nov 662/2 The Deputy-Sheriff placed his prisoners in the smoking-car of the train .. The aisle was packed 1880 L WALLACE *Ben-Hur* V. XIII, As the four stout servants carried the merchant in his chair up the aisle [in the circus] curiosity was much excited 1889 *Harper's Mag* Oct 736/2 He collected the price of three hours reading and went on down the aisle [of the train]. 1902 S E WHITE *Blazed Trail* III, One big fellow swaggered back and forth down the aisle [of the train]. 1903 I BACHELLER *Darrel of Blessed Isles* XIV. 148 Small boys would be chasing each other up and down aisles [of the school] 1904 *N. Y. Times* 9 May 4 The main aisle [of the store] is full of laces. 1909 *Daily Chron* 16 Feb 4/7 [In America] all gangways and narrow paths whether in theatres, shops, or omnibuses, are 'aisles'.

6 A double row of wheat-sheaves set up to dry. *local.*

1794 T. Davis *Agric Wilts* 76 The general custom of Wiltshire, is, to set up the sheafs in double rows, and the sheaves so set up are called an aile. 1893 M. Gray *Last Sentence* III. 1, Paler gold of piled sheaves 'in aisle' on upland slopes. 1904 *Daily Mail* 10 Sept. 3/7 In the Isle of Wight, what is locally described as an 'aisle' of corn standing in a field was struck by lightning

Aisleman. [*Aisle 5] *U.S.* A shop-assistant in charge of an aisle.

1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 8 Oct. 12 Simplify shopping by asking questions Ask the Aislemen and Elevator men.

Aitch (ēɪtʃ). Name of the letter H, q.v.; cf Ache *sb* 3 Also *Comb.*, as *aitch-dropping, -free* adjs. Hence **Ai tchless** *a.*, that does not aspirate his *h*'s.

1900 G Swift *Somerley* 75 The aitch-less 'Arry. *Ibid.* 115 A bounder of the aitch-dropping type. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 9 July 3/3 Humanity, with a capital aitch. 1925 *Contemp. Rev* June 746 The aitch-free accent.

Ajoupa (ădʒū·pă). [Fr, repr. the native name] In the West Indies, a hut or wigwam built on piles and covered with leaves or branches.

1870 Kingsley *At Last* VIII, A tribe of Chaymas built their palm-leaf ajoupas upon the very spot where the lake now lies.

Akee, variant of *Ackee.

A la carte, à la carte (alakā rt) [See A la and Carte[1] 5.] 'By the card' (or bill of fare): said of meals which are ordered at a hotel or restaurant in separate items, each having its specified price (Distinguished from a Table d'hôte meal, which is served at a fixed inclusive price.)

1826 Sherer *Ramble in Germany* 252 He will find comfortable apartments, civil attendance, excellent fare, *à la carte*, at any hour

Alalonga (ælălɒ·ŋgă) Also -lunga. [mod L, a. local It. *alalonga*, f. *ala* fin + *longa* (It *lunga*) long] A long-finned tunny, *Thunnus* (*Germo*) *alalonga.*

1854 Badham *Halieut.* XI. 201 The trembling thunnies, pelamyds, and alalongas, which covered the bottom of the net *Ibid* 203 Alalongas, whose long pectorals had been draggled in the mire.

Alamandine (ælămæ·ndĭn) [ad med L *alamandina*, altered f. L. *alabandina* (*gemma*), f. *Alabanda* a city of Caria.] A kind of garnet. Cf. Almandine.

1895 J W Anderson *Prospector's Handbk* (ed 6) 96 Garnet (including carbuncle, alamandine, pyrope, &c.) 1921 W. W Watts in *Trans Scott. Ecclesiol Soc* 152 A ring with an alamandine (a garnet-coloured stone). [tr. Matt. Paris *Chron Maj* (Rolls) VI 383]

Alarm, *sb.* Add.

4. and 11. *Alarums* (or *alarms*) *and excursions*, a stage-direction occurring in slightly varying forms in Shaks. *Hen VI* and *Rich III* (e g. 3 *Hen. VI*, V II. *init.*); hence used playfully by recent writers for · Skirmishing, confused fighting or onsets, sudden divagations, etc.

1895 K. Grahame *Golden Age* 29 Alarums and Excursions. [1910 G K. Chesterton (*title*) Alarms and Discursions.] 1922 Barrie *Courage* 9, I want you to hold. That to gain courage is what you come to St. Andrews for. With some alarums and excursions into college life

12 b. In modified sense: Apprehension, uneasiness as to consequences.

1833 *Deb Congress* 26 Feb 1781 This General Assembly views with alarm the proposition .for abandoning .the principle of protection. 1834 *Ibid.* 18 Feb 604 They regard with alarm the late measures of the President.

13. **alarm-cord,** the cord of an alarm-bell, *esp.* the communication-cord on a railway train. *U.S.*

1872 E Eggleston *End of World* V 40 In behind the donjon chimney he pulled an alarm cord

Alastrim (ălæ·strĭm). [? Of Brazilian origin] A contagious eruptive fever resembling smallpox

[1926 *Encycl Brit.* Suppl III. 559/2 An outbreak [of mild smallpox] in South Africa was described by de Korté in 1904, under the name of Amaas or Kaffir-pox, another by Ribas in Brazil in 1910, under the name of Alastrim.] 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed 7), *Alastrim*, same as *amaas* 1922 *Times* 19 May 10/4 Last week no fewer than 38 cases of smallpox were notified in England and Wales One of these cases was notified as 'alastrim'.

Albanian (ælbē·nĭăn), *a.*[1] and *sb.*[1] *Hist.* [f. med.L. *Albania* Scotland (Ir. *Albu*, genit *Alban*) + -an.] **A.** *adj* Of or pertaining to Scotland. **B.** *sb* A Scot. So **Albanic** (ælbæ nĭk) *a.* [cf. Ir. *Albanac*, Gael. *Albannech*], Scottish.

1561 Norton & Sackv *Gorboduc* V II 137 The proude attemptes of this Albanian prince. 1756–9 A Butler *Lives of Saints* (1847) I 451 St. Gildas the Albanian, or the Scot. 1865 T. M'Lauchlan *Early Scott Ch.* xvi. 208 The great convention at Drumceat in Ulster, where the question of Albanic independence was fully discussed

Albanian (ælbē·nĭăn), *a.*[2] and *sb.*[2] [f *Albania* (see below) + -an

Albania is the med L. and general mod. name of the country, which is called *Shkyipëria* by the natives, who call themselves *Shkyipëtar*; in med Gr Ἀλβανία, with variants Ἀλβανηγία, Ἀρβανηγία, the inhabitants being called Ἀλβάνοι, Ἀλ-, Ἀρβανῆτες (in Turkish Arnaout)]

A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Albania, a country in the western part of the Balkan peninsula, its inhabitants or their language.

1813 *Q Rev* Oct 283 The Hungarian and the Albanian languages have some traits of resemblance to each other 1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* I 186 The Mahometans are mostly Albanian 1905 M E Durham *Burden of Balkans* x. 227 A young Albanian officer 1920 — in *Contemp Rev* Aug 210 The long-forbidden Albanian language was printed.

B. *sb* 1. A native or inhabitant of modern Albania in the Balkan peninsula.

1813 *Q Rev* Oct 284 The Albanians speak a language of which a considerable portion is Greek, Latin, German, Sclavonian or Turkish 1905 M E Durham *Burden of Balkans* XII 299 The Albanians are fond of animals 1920 — in *Contemp Rev* Aug 210 Freed from Turkish prohibition,. the cult of the national language became almost a religion to the Albanians

2. The language of modern Albania (the only surviving representative of the 'Thraco-Illyrian' group).

1813 *Q Rev* Oct 283 The Finnish is said to have some coincidence with the Greek, the Hungarian with the Finnish, and the Albanian with all its neighbours. 1905 M E. Durham *Burden of Balkans* XII. 298 Books printed in Albanian by the Church press at Skodra. 1920 — in *Contemp. Rev.* Aug 210 Up till 1908 the foreign schools, where alone Albanian could be taught as a written language, had for political purposes frequently changed the spelling of their school books *Ibid* 212 He [Essad Pasha] could only understand Turkish and Albanian

Albergo (ælbē·ɹgo) Occas. anglicized **alberg.** [It.. see Auberge.] An inn (in Italy).

1617 Moryson *Itin* I. 154 Three houses like Colledges, called *Albergi*, for those that make long stay in the Citie. 1673 Ray *Journ. Low C.* 303 The *Alberghi* or Halls of the eight several Nations of the Order 1808 Helen St. Victor *Ruins of Rizonda* I 137 By your naming payment, I should suppose that you had mistaken my poor Cottage for an Albergo, some distance from this. 1889 F Pigot *Strangest Journ* 149, I was thus able to rest at the country albergs 1926 *Spectator* 20 Feb. 318/2 Ostia consisted of a few forlorn houses, a modest *albergo*, and a wilderness of sand.

Albigenses (ælbɪdʒe·nsīz), *sb. pl.* [med.L. (12th c.), f. *Albīga*, L name of Albi, a city in S.W. France] The name of a sect of Catharist heretics of the south of France in the 12th and 13th centuries.

1692 P Allix (*title*) Remarks upon The Ecclesiastical History of the Antient Churches of the Albigenses. 1756–9 A Butler *Lives of Saints, S Dominic*, The abominations of the heresy of the Albigenses. 1832 [in title below] 1910 *Encycl Brit* I. 505/2

Hence **Albig·ensian** *a.* and *sb*, **Albige·nsic** *a.*

1828 G. S Faber *Sacr Cal. Prophecy* III 28 The Albigensic church of the south of France 1832 S R Maitland *Albigenses & Waldenses* 14 Fugitive Waldensians (not Albigensians) driven out of Lyons. *Ibid* 17 Either the Albigensian, or Waldensian, sect. 1922 H. *J.* Warner (*title*) The Albigensian Heresy

Albinistic (ælbɪnɪ·stĭk), *a.* [f Albinism see -istic.] Of, pertaining to, or affected with albinism.

1880 in Webster *Suppl* 1912 *Brit. Museum Return* 115 Skull of an albinistic Pekinese Spaniel, presented by G Nettleship

Albinotic (ælbĭnɒ·tĭk), *a.* [f. Albino + -otic.] Of, pertaining to, or affected with albinism: = prec

1872 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 237 Albinotic or melanotic, and other abnormally colored specimens.

Albo-carbon (ælbokā·ɹbŏn). [f. *albo-*, taken as comb form of L. *albus* white + Carbon.] A name for naphthalene as used for carburetting gas in order to increase its illuminating power. Chiefly *attrib.*, in *albo-carbon lamp, light.*

1888 G. Lunge *Distill. Coal-tar* 242 A gas-carburetting apparatus, called the albo-carbon light *Ibid* 244 The albo-carbon lamp. 1888 *Daily News* 2 June 7/1, I knew that the barrel contained albo-carbon, which we used in connection with the gas.

Albumose (æ·lbĭumōs). *Chem.* [f. Albumin + -ose[2].] An intermediate digestion-product of albuminous matter, passing into peptone; a species of proteose.

1884 *Jrnl. Chem Soc.* XLVI 1389 A new method of preparation .whereby four different forms of albumose are separated. 1889 McGowan *Bernthsen's Org. Chem* 516 Albuminous matters undergo change when acted upon by the juices of the stomach at a temperature of 30–40°, pepsin converting them in the first instance into Anti- and Hemi-albumoses, both of which then go into peptone; trypsin likewise gives rise to the two above albumoses 1891 [see Ptomaine]

Alcmanian (ælkmē·nĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f L. *Alcmānius*, f. *Alcmān*, Gr. Ἀλκμάν, the name of a Greek lyric poet of the 7th c. B.C] Used to designate a verse of four dactyls, or a distich consisting of a dactylic hexameter followed by this verse. Also *sb.*, an Alcmanian verse or distich.

1879 J. W White *Schmidt's Rhythmic & Metric* 95 The Alcmanian group, consisting of a dactylic hexameter followed by a dactylic tetrameter

Alcogel (æ·lkŏdʒel). *Chem.* [f. Alco(hol + Gel(atin: see *Gel] A gelatinous precipitate from a colloidal solution in alcohol

1864 [see *Alcosol]. 1914 E F. Burton *Colloid Solutions* (1921) 9, 147

Alcoholic. **B.** *sb.* Add:

1. (Example.)

1870 *Food Jrnl* 1 Apr 141 Any restriction on the sale of alcoholics.

2. One who is addicted to excessive consumption of alcoholic drinks; a drink addict.

1891 G T Kempin *Q Jrnl Inebriety* Jan (Funk), Chronic alcoholics 1907 *Daily Chron* 4 Sept 3/1 There is a time coming when the alcoholic will be a rarity 1909 *Westm Gaz* 25 Feb 8/1 Warning him that deceased was a 'chronic alcoholic,' and must have a bottle of port a day.

Alcoholist (æ·lkŏhŏlist). [See -ist.] One who is addicted to, or advocates, drinking alcoholic liquors.

1888 *Forum* (N.Y.) Sept. 103 Of 250 chronic alcoholists nearly 90 % had fatty degeneration of the liver 1894 *Pop Sci. Monthly* Nov 99 A moderate alcoholist. 1920 W J Locke *House of Baltazar* III, Old Jack Bonnithorne, the champion alcoholist of the moorland.

Alcoholizer (æ lkŏhŏlə·ɹzəɹ) = prec.

1890 'R Boldrewood' *Miner's Right* XXIV, I pity those alcoholisers. .And they are often such Bayards in their sane periods.

Alcosol (æ·lkŏsŏl). *Chem.* [f. Alco(hol + Sol(ution see *Sol] A colloidal solution in alcohol

1864 T Graham in *Proc Royal Soc* XIII 337 If I may be allowed to distinguish the liquid and gelatinous hydrates of silicic acid by the irregularly formed terms of hydrosol and hydrogel of silicic acid, the two corresponding alcoholic bodies now introduced may be named the alcosol and alcogel of silicic acid. 1922 A W Stewart *Physico-Chem. Themes* IX 160

Alderney (ɒ̄·ldəɹnɪ). [The name of one of the Channel Islands.] Properly, the designation of the cattle bred in Alderney, but popularly used as a general name for the cattle (mostly light or dark fawn-coloured) of the Channel Islands, including those of Jersey and Guernsey; also, an individual of this breed.

1830 Miss Mitford *Our Village* Ser IV 106 The wealthy yeoman gave her a very fine young Alderney 1834 Youatt *Cattle* 267 The Alderney, considering its voracious appetite .. yields very little milk 1854 Dickens *Hard Times* II x, She didn't give any milk, ma'am, she gave bruises. She was a regular Alderney at that. 1875 in J. Coleman *Cattle Gt Brit.* 139 The Channel Island breed of cattle, popularly known in this country as 'Alderneys', consists of two classes

The Guernsey is the larger of the two, usually of a light fawn colour .. The Jersey class is smaller 1887 J M Hall in J Coleman *Cattle, Sheep, & Pigs Gt Brit* 219 To this day Jerseys and Guernseys are still popularly included in the name 'Alderneys' 1910 *Encycl. Brit* V. 539/2 (*Cattle*) The term Alderney is obsolete, the cattle of Alderney being mainly a type of the Guernsey breed.

Alderwoman. Add earlier quot.:

1557 in W H Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* (1880) 264 Mres Bridgman shall go nexte unto the Alderwomen.

2. A woman holding the position of an alderman

1768 Morant *Hist Essex* II 400/2 A Gild of women of our Lady's Lights, to which belonged an Alderwoman, and two wardens. 1895 *N. Amer Rev.* Sept. 267 When women shall have become, not only votresses, but legislatresses, mayoresses, and alderwomen. 1900 *Daily News* 24 May 3/1 The London Government Act of last year prohibited women serving as alderwomen or councillors on borough Councils.

Aldine (æ·ldəin, ɒ̄·ldəin), *a.* (and *sb.*). [ad. mod.L. *Aldinus*, *-a* (scil. *editio*), f. *Aldus*, latinized f *Aldo* (see below).] The designation of the editions of Greek and Latin classics (including many *principes*) printed or published at Venice by Aldo Manuzio (the more familiar name of Teobaldo Manucci, 1450–1515), and his family (*c* 1490–1597). As *sb*, an Aldine book or edition.

The device characteristic of Aldine books is a figure of a dolphin.

1802 Dibdin *Classics* Introd 27 A most beautiful copy of this Aldine edition. 1827 — *Gr & Lat Classics* (ed. 4) II. 342 The Aldine Demosthenes of 1504. *Ibid* 343 This edition . departs from the Aldine in some places. 1862 Burton *Bk Hunter* 101 Old editions of the classics in vellum bindings—Stephenses or Aldines. 1880 A. Lang *Ballades in Blue China, Book-hunter*, In rich men's shelves they take their ease—Aldines, Bodonis, Elzevirs ' 1883 *Pall Mall Gaz* 18 Sept. 3/2 An Aldine dolphin.

Aldo- (ældo), before a vowel ald-, used as combining form of Aldehyde in the names of chemical compounds as *aldo-hexose, -pentose, -keten*; **aldoxim(e,** the oxime of an aldehyde.

1883 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XLIV. 1104 Lactones are not converted into aldoximes by the action of hydroxylamine. 1906 Sudborough *Bernthsen's Org Chem.* 308 The relationship of the aldohexoses to the aldopentoses 1907 J. B Cohen *Org Chem.* 295 An aldehyde sugar containing six atoms of carbon would be termed an aldo hexose. *Ibid.* 310 Aldo Pentose. 1912 F G Pope *Mod Research Org Chem* 276 Two classes of ketens have been recognized, namely, the keto-ketens . and the aldo-ketens

Aldose (æ·ldōs). *Chem.* [f. Ald(ehyde + -ose[2].] An aldehyde sugar

1900 *W H. Howell's Physiol* (ed 2) I 561 Bodies possessing either the constitution of an aldehyde-alcohol,—CH(OH)CHO, called aldoses, or of a ketone-alcohol. 1902 J J. R Macleod *Pract Physiol.* 161 Chemically, monosaccharides are either aldehydes or ketones, the former are called aldoses, the latter ketoses

Alecithal (ăle·sĭpăl), *a.* *Embryol.* [f. Gr. ἀ- priv. + λέκιθος yolk + -al.] Of an ovum. Devoid of food-yolk.

1880 Balfour *Comp. Embryol.* I. III 90 It is convenient to distinguish the ova which segment uniformly by some term; and I should propose for this the term alecithal, as implying that they are without food-yolk, or that what little food-yolk there is, is distributed uniformly *[Note]* For this term as well as for the terms telolecithal and centrolecithal I am indebted to Mr Lankester.

Aleck (in *smart Aleck*): see *SMART *a.*

Alemanic (ælēmæ nik), *a.* and *sb.* Also **All-, -annic.** [ad. late L. *Alemannicus*, f. *Alemanni*, Gr. 'Αλαμανvοί, ad. OTeut. **Alamannōz*, which is prob. f. ALL + MAN *sb.*[1] and denotes a wide alliance of peoples.] The name of a confederation of Germanic tribes occupying the territory between the Rhine, the Main, and the Danube; also, of the dialects of Old High German spoken by them or the modern representatives of these. Also **Alema·nnian** *a.* and *sb.* **Alema·nnish** [after G. *Alemannisch*]

1788 *Encycl. Brit* (1797) I 469/2 Allemannic language 1813 *Q Rev.* 258 German, Himina. Alemannish, Himl. Classical German, Himmel. 1814 J. JAMIESON (*title*) Hermes Scythicus: or, the radical affinities of the Greek and Latin languages to the Gothic: illustrated from the Moeso-Gothic, Anglo-Saxon, Francic, Alemannic. 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIV 268/1 Suabian branch [of modern High German]...*Alemannic*, commonly so called in the south-west corner of the Black Forest. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 517/2 For Bavarian we may quote some old glossaries, for Alemannian the interlineary versions of the Benedictine Rule. *Ibid.* 519/2 Alemannian is best characterized by its rigidly keeping its original vowel qualities 1888 WRIGHT *O.H.G Primer* 1 Upper German, spoken in the highlands of South Germany, and consisting of the Alemanic and Bavarian dialects. 1912 BRYCE *S. America* 424 The Swiss, Alemannian Germans to begin with, grew slowly into a nation

[Delete ALEMBICATE *v.* and substitute:]

Alembicated (ăle·mbikētĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. L. type *alembicātus* + -ED Cf. F. *alambiqué*] Of ideas, expression, etc.: Over-refined, over-subtilized (as if by passing through an alembic).

1786 MRS. PIOZZI *Anecd. Johnson* 197 His mind was like a warm climate, which brings every thing to perfection suddenly and vigorously, not like the alembicated productions of artificial fire, which always betray the difficulty of bringing them forth when their size is disproportionate to their flavour 1818 LADY MORGAN *Fl Macarthy* I 1. 8 Theories of alembicated refinement. 1823 *New Monthly Mag.* VII. 194 Alembicated systems for explaining conduct, and reconciling contradictions of character, are rarely satisfactory. 1913 W. RALEIGH *Some Authors, Boccaccio* (1923) 24 The prose style of Boccaccio is not a simple style—rather it is curious and alembicated.

So **Alembica·tion,** over-subtlety or over-refinement of expression

1893 STEVENSON *Vailima Lett* 2 June (1895) 271 This sort of trouble produces nothing when done but alembication and the far-fetched

Ale-wife[2]. The form *aloofe* in quot. 1678 in Dict. is app a mere misprint, as all other 17th cent. instances have *ale-wife, -wives*, e g.:

1633 *Plymouth Col. Rec.* I 17 Whereas God, by his providence, hath cast the fish called alewiues or herrings in the middest of the place 1634 *Mass Col Rec* (1853) 114 [He] is to sell the Alewyves hee takes there at 5 s. the thousand 1652 J ELIOT *Progr. Gospel* 5 Where the Fish we call Ale wives come, there we built a Bridge. 1670 S CLARKE *Acc Plantations* 37 Big-bellied Alewives, Mackrils richly clad With Rainbow colours.

Alexandrian (ælēgza·ndriăn), *a.*[2] (and *sb.*2). [ad. L. *Alexandrīānus*, Gr. 'Αλεξανδρειανός, f. *Alexandrīa*, 'Αλεξάνδρεια, the capital of ancient Egypt: see -AN.]

1. Belonging or akin to the school of Greek literature, esp. poetry, which flourished at Alexandria under the Ptolemies, and is regarded as a 'silver age', derivative, imitative, artificial, addicted to recondite learning As *sb*, a member or imitator of this school, or a writer who shows himself to be a kindred spirit.

1840 *Q. Rev* June 110 The great mass of Alexandrian literature has perished by its own acknowledged worthlessness. 1858 DONALDSON *Lit. Anc. Greece* II. 449 Of all the writers of the Alexandrian school, the bucolic poets have enjoyed the most universal and permanent popularity. 1877 SELLAR *Virgil* 42 Virgil has used the Alexandrians more freely than any other Greek writers, with the exception of Homer. 1887 MAHAFFY *Gr. Life & Thought* xi. (1896) 252 Antimachus of Colophon certainly was great enough to set a model which had fatal effects on the Alexandrians. 1904 T R. GLOVER *Stud. Virgil* 68 Ovid adds to his Alexandrian learning an air of humour which gives it quite a new complexion.

2. Belonging or akin to the schools of philosophy in Alexandria, esp. those which produced Philo Judaeus, the Neo-Platonists Ammonius, Plotinus, Iamblichus, and the Christian fathers Clement of Alexandria and Origen. As *sb.*, a member or follower of one or other of these schools

1788 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 3) I. 394/2 Alexandrian philosophers. 1809 [E JERNINGHAM] (*title*) The Alexandrian School; or, A Narrative of the First Christian Professors in Alexandria. *Ibid.* 18 The Alexandrians at length silenced the adverse party. 1840 *Q Rev* June 67 What in Plato was a religious philosophy, became, in the hands of the Alexandrians, a philosophical religion *Ibid*, John Smith, Cudworth, Norris, and More, were Alexandrian, not Athenian Platonists 1858 DONALDSON *Lit. Anc Greece* III 172 Gnosticism originated in the Orientalized Platonism of the Alexandrians 1883 FARRAR *Ep Hebrews* Introd 35 The most marked feature of the Epistle to the Hebrews is its Alexandrian character *Ibid.* 36 It is Alexandrian in its method of dealing with Scripture.

Hence **Alexa·ndrianism,** the style and characteristics of the literary school, or the method and doctrine of the philosophical and Christian schools, mentioned above.

1860 WESTCOTT *Introd Study Gosp.* i. 75 The society of the Therapeutæ was indeed the practical corollary of Alexandrianism. 1878 J. C COLLINS *Tourneur's Plays* II. 223 Lycophosed. .This is a good instance of Tourneur's Alexandrianism. 1883 FARRAR *Ep. Hebrews* Introd 38 The Alexandrianism of the Epistle appears most clearly in the constant parallels which it furnishes to the writings of Philo.

Alexandrine, *a.*[2] and *sb.*[2] Add *esp* =*ALEXANDRIAN *a.*[2] and *sb.*[2]

1877 SELLAR *Virgil* 42 Yet even in him [Horace] the influence of the Alexandrine tone is apparent, especially in his treatment of the subjects taken from the Greek mythology. 1893 C. T. CRUTTWELL *Lit. Hist Early Christ* II 442 The Alexandrine Fathers. 1904 T R GLOVER *Stud. Virgil* 165 From Euripides and the Alexandrines the love motive found its way into Latin poetry

Hence **Alexa·ndrinism** = *ALEXANDRIANISM.

1880 CHEVNE *Proph. Isaiah* I 238 Hence the Greek writer of Wisdom need not be credited with Alexandrinism 1901 J C. COLLINS *Ephem Crit* 336 He [Catullus] has not, indeed, escaped the taint of Alexandrinism

Alexia (ăle·ksiă). *Med.* [mod L., badly f. (after AGRAPHIA) Gr. ἀ- privative + λέξις speech, f. λέγειν to speak, confused with L. *legere* to read.] Inability to see words or to read; word-blindness

1878 tr *von Ziemssen's Cycl Med.* XIV 774 It is by no means easy to say how much of the alexia and paralexia is to be ascribed to the hemiopia. 1904 TITCHENER tr *Wundt's Physiol Psychol* I 305

Alexin (ăle·ksin). *Biol. Chem.* [a. Ger. *alexin* (Buchner, 1888), f. Gr. ἀλέξειν to ward off + -IN[1]] Name for a class of substances found in blood-serum, having the capacity of destroying bacteria, etc. and thus guarding against infection; *spec.* = *ADDIMENT, *COMPLEMENT *sb* 5 1.

1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* I 568 Buchner suggested that the destructive power of serum is due to certain proteid substances, to which, unfortunately, he gave the name of alexins 1901 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* LXXX. II. 256 Alexin is found in larger quantity in the polynuclear leucocytes than in normal blood serum of dogs and rabbits 1904 [see THERMOLABILE]

Alfilaria (ælfilē·riă). Also **-eria** [Mexican Sp, f. Sp *alfiler* pin, from the shape of the carpels.] (See quots.)

1889 FARMER *Americanisms*, Alfilaria (*Erodium cicutarium*). Also known as Storksbill, Pin-grass, Filaree, &c. A valuable forage plant of the dry regions from Colorado and New Mexico to Southern California. 1897 BEATRICE HARRADEN *Hilda Strafford* 115 Carpets of the little pink blossom of the alfilaria, the first spring flower.

Also **Alfileri·lla.**

1897 *Outing* XXIX 551/2 The sleek Herefords lifted their white faces from the ferny circlets of alfilerilla.

Algerine (ældʒĕrī·n), *sb.* and *a* [f. *Alger-ia* + -INE]

1. *sb* An inhabitant or native of Algiers; esp. a pirate from Algiers.

1669 PEPYS *Diary* 26 Jan, The Algerines have broke the peace with us. 1728 J MORGAN *Hist Algiers* II 433 Hassan Basha, with his Algerines, determined to attack that small Peninsula. 1785 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1894) IV 25 The Algerines have taken two of our vessels. 1819 SALAMÉ *Narr Exped Algiers* 39 At a few minutes before three, the Algerines, from the Eastern battery, fired the first shot at the Impregnable 1870 W. THORNBURY *Old Stories* 249 The Algerines stood astonished at the English audacity 1890 S LANE-POOLE *Barbary Corsairs* 302 The French .beating back the Algerines as they advanced.

2. *transf.* One who acts like a pirate. *U.S.* Hence **Algeri·neism.**

1841 FOOTE *Texas & Texans* 83 A transaction which will call down retributive vengeance upon these American Algerines 1844 *Congress Globe* 11 Mar. 360/1 The gentleman from Rhode Island had talked of 'ruffianism' in that State, and of 'Algerines'; but if the proposition he made to this House was not a specimen of 'Algerineism', he apprehended it was not to be found in Rhode Island *a* 1861 WINTHROP *John Brent* VII. (1862) 71 He's one er them Algerines what don't know a dark hint, till it begins to make motions.

3. *adj* Of or belonging to Algiers; characteristic of Algiers pirates.

1682 in L. Hertslet *Treaties* (1820) I 63 In like manner no Algerine passenger being on board any ship or vessel in enmity with the said King of Great Britain shall be in any way molested. 1728 J MORGAN *Hist Algiers* I. 348 The Algerine Turks 1818 FEARON *Sketches* 150 He [the captain] is an American, tall, determined, and with an eye that flashes with Algerine cruelty 1819 SALAMÉ *Narr Exped. Algiers* 175 It is well known that the Algerine government are very rich, by their plundering at sea. 1870 W THORNBURY *Old Stories* 250 An Algerine frigate 1873 *Murray's Handbk Algeria* 22 The audacity of the Algerine pirates at this time was unparalleled

Algid, *a.* Add · *spec.* in *algid cholera*, Asiatic cholera, which is marked by copious watery alvine discharges, etc.

1873 ROBERTS *Theor Pract Med.* 685 Epidemic, Asiatic, Algide, or Malignant Cholera. *Ibid.* 690 Stage of Collapse Algide Stage. 1889 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci* VIII 610 Algid dysentery 1901 DORLAND *Dict Med* s v. *Cholera.*

Algin (æ ldʒin). *Chem.* Also **algine** [f. ALGA seaweed + -IN[1].] A nitrogenous substance, resembling gelatin, obtainable from certain algæ.

1888 *Chambers's Encycl* I. 160 The cell-walls of our common brown seaweeds .all contain algin 1897 C T DAVIS *Manuf. Leather* XXXVII. 505 Algine dissolved in water in the proportion of 12 to 100.

Algometer (ælgɒ·mĭtəɹ). [f. Gr ἄλγος pain + μέτρον measure see -METER.] An instrument for measuring degrees of sensitiveness to pain So **Algometric** (ælgome trik) *a.*, pertaining to such measurement; **Algometry** (-ɒ metri), the use of the algometer.

1890 in BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* 1892 *Fortn. Rev* Mar. 355 By experiments made with the electric algometer it is clearly shown that woman is inferior to man [in general sensibility, including sensitiveness to pain] 1897 E. W. SCRIPTURE *New Psychol* 303 The pressure algometer consists of a strong spring by means of which a rubber disc or point is pressed against the surface to be tested 1904 G S HALL *Adolescence* II 4 Other algometric tests have led to somewhat different results

Algo·nkian, *a.* and *sb.*

1. Variant spelling of *ALGONQUIAN *a* and *sb*

2 *Geol.* An epithet proposed to designate a period between the Archæan and the Palæozoic, proterozoic. As *sb.* = this period or system of rocks (in the U.S.A.).

These rocks are a feature of the region of Lake Superior, a territory of the Algonquian Indians

1890 J W. POWELL in *10th Ann Rep U S Geol Survey* I 20 At a recent conference of geologists it was decided to make but one period of the Agnotozoic, and the name 'Algonkian' was chosen to designate that period 1893— *14th Ann Rep. U S Geol. Survey* I. 100 The chronologic series from the Algonkian up to the Cretaceous 1893 GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol* VI I § II 715 Another enormous succession of rocks comprised under the general name of 'Algonkian', but consisting of several distinct formations, separated from each other by unconformabilities.

Algonquian, -kian (ælgɒ·nkiăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *ALGONQUIN, by alteration of ending: see -IAN]

A. *adj* Of or belonging to a large family of N American Indians which includes the Algonquin tribe proper. **B** *sb* **1.** A member of this family. **2.** Any one of the languages or dialects spoken by different branches of this family.

1891 J C PILLING (*title*) Bibliography of the Algonquian Languages —Pref p. III, The Algonquian speaking peoples 1900 DENIKER *Races of Man* 526 The original home of the Algonquians was the region around Hudson's Bay 1907 F. W HODGE *Handbk N Amer. Ind* I 40/1 The central Algonquians are tall *Ibid.* 43/1 The present number of the Algonquian family is about 90,000

Algonquin, -kin (ælgɒ·nkin), *sb.* and *a.* [a. F. *Algonquin*, perh contracted f *Algoumequin* (17th c.). In Micmac *algoomeaking* or *-making* is said to mean 'at the place of spearing fish and eels'.]

A. *sb.* **1.** An Indian of a tribe encountered in the districts of Ottawa and Quebec, also used as collect. sing. = this tribe. **2.** More widely = ALGONQUIAN **3.** The language of the tribe or family. **B.** *adj.* Pertaining to any of the above.

[1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* IV. 1607 The Estechemins, Algoumequins, and Mountainers 1698 L HENNEPIN *Contin New Discov* XXIV. 95 The Algoncains; *orig* les Algonkains] 1765 *Exped Henry Bouquet* (1868) 153 Nipissins, Algonquins, living towards the heads of the Ottawa river 1778 T HUTCHINS *Topogr Descr Virginia* etc 67 Alagonkins 1845 H R SCHOOLCRAFT *Oneota* 171 The Algonquin tribes. 1851 — *Ind Tribes U S* I 306 Their language is pure Algonquin 1865 PARKMAN *Pioneers of France* (1876) 347 This neighborhood was the seat of the principal Indian population of the river [Ottawa], ancestors of the modern Ottawas [*Note*] Usually called Algoumequins, or Algonquins, by Champlain and other early writers,—a name now always used in a generic sense to designate a large family of cognate tribes. 1867 — *Jesuits N Amer* (1899) Introd 4 Tribes speaking various Algonquin languages and dialects 1884 C. G. LELAND (*title*) The Algonquin Legends of New England, or Myths and Folk Lore of the Micmac, Passamaquoddy, and Penobscot Tribes.

Algraphy (æ·lgrăfi) [f AL(UMINIUM + -GRAPHY, after *lithography.*] The art or process of printing from aluminium plates. Hence **Algra phic** *a.*

1897 *Studio* Sept 244/2 An alternative device which would give equal facilities to the artist, and would preserve the technical character of lithography, while it would remove the necessity for depending upon the use of lithographic stone itself, a process discovered by Mr Scholz of Mayence, who has patented his invention under the name of 'Algraphy' 1898 *Daily Chron* 14 Oct. 3/1 The algraphic plate is a substitute for the ordinary lithographic stone 1914 E H RICHTER *Prints* 10 Plates of metal are often substituted for stone (zincography, algraphy).

Ali- (æ li), combining form of L *ala* wing, denoting 'pertaining to the "wings" or lateral expansions' of certain parts, as **alie·thmoid** *a*, pertaining to the lateral expansions of the ethmoid bone; **alina·sal** *a.*, pertaining to the lateral parts of the nostrils; **alise ptal** *a*, pertaining to a cartilaginous partition in the nasal passage of the embryo of a bird; also as sbs.

1875 W K. PARKER in *Encycl Brit* III 704/2 Behind the alinasal comes the aliseptal region. *Ibid.*, The hinder region or 'aliethmoid' is the true olfactory region. *Ibid.* 705/1 (Figure) Aliseptal.

Alibi. **B** *sb* Add: **b.** A plea of innocence; an excuse. *U S*

1911 R. D PAINE *Comrades Roll. Ocean* VIII 130 I'm not trying to build up an alibi, but I wasn't losing much sleep over the right and wrong of it.

Hence **A·libi** *v. trans.*, to clear by an excuse. *U.S.*

1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* i. 3, I am not lugging in the fact .to alibi myself away from anything.

Alicyclic (ælisi·klik), *a. Chem.* [f. *Ali-(phatic + Cyclic.] Combining the properties of aliphatic and cyclic compounds (see *Cyclic).

1891 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc* LX II 1097 Alicyclic Homology. 1900 E F Smith *Richter's Org Chem.* II.18 Aliphatic-cyclic or alicyclic saturated and unsaturated compounds. 1907 J B. Cohen *Org. Chem.* 553.

Alienize (ē·liənəiz), *v.* [See -ize] *trans.* To make alien, reduce to the status of an alien (in quot. rendering W. *alltudaw*). Hence **A·lienized** *ppl a.*, foreignized.

1841 *Anc Laws & Inst Wales* II 333 Her brothers alienized her children when they gave her *to an alltud* 1861 Meredith *Evan Harrington* IV, This extremely alienised idea of the nature of a member of the Parliament of Great Britain

Alif (ā·lif). The first letter of the Arabic and Persian alphabets (corresponding to our *a*).

1868 E Fitzgerald *Omar* (ed. 2) li, Yes; and a single Alif were the clue, Could you but find it, to the Treasure-house.

Alikeness. Delete † *Obs* and add:

1920 E V Lucas in *Times* 25 Sept. 11/6 This alikeness is not confined to the features and clothing of Americans, but it is noticeable in their thought and conversation. The whole tendency is towards levelling 1924 *Public Opin.* 6 Dec. 572/1 The fundamental alikeness of God and man

Alimonious, *a* Delete † *Obs.* and add·

2. Laying claim to alimony.

1883 J. H Beadle *Western Wilds* xxxvii. 604 There they clung till his death, save for a few side disturbances most noted of which was the alimonious Ann Eliza.

Aliphatic (æ·lifæ·tik), *a. Chem.* [f. Gr. ἀλειφατ-, ἄλειφαρ unguent, fat + -ic.] Of or pertaining to fat; epithet of organic compounds having an 'open-chain' structure

1895 F P. Moller *Cod-liver Oil & Chem* 7 The aliphatic series *Ibid* 83 The aliphatic hydrocarbons 1906 Sudborough *Bernthsen's Org Chem.* 24 The Methane Derivatives or Fatty Compounds, or Aliphatic Compounds.

Aliturgic (ælitū·ɹdʒik), *a. Eccl* [f Gr *a-* privative + Liturgy. Cf F. *aliturgique* and Gr. ἀλειτούργητος.] Of a day: On which the Liturgy is not celebrated. So **Alitu·rgical** *a.*

1872 O Shipley *Gloss Eccl Terms, Alturgical Days*, those days when the holy sacrifice is not offered 1898 *Ch. Times* 7 Apr, Those who desired to communicate on that [*sc* Good Friday] and other aliturgic days 1912 A. Fortescue *Mass* 186 In the Milanese rite all Fridays in Lent are still strictly aliturgical days

Alive, *a.* Add. **5.** b. *transf.* Of things, in specific uses. (See quots)

1845 S Judd *Margaret* II i 186 Her Mother 'stirs it off' and a due quantity of the 'quick' and 'alive' crystal sweet is the result. 1892 Gunter *Miss Dividends* xvi 234 The locomotives are moving about slowly, with a view to keeping themselves what is technically called 'alive'—that is their steam up, sufficient to give them power of motion.

6. (Earlier U.S example.)

1789 Morse *Amer Geog.* 205 The markets are alive with them [*sc* fish]

Aliveness (ăləi·vnés). [f. Alive *a.* + -ness.] The quality of being alive or full of vigour. Also, sensitiveness *to* (one's surroundings, etc).

1866 Mrs Carlyle in T W Reid *Life Ld. Houghton* (1891) II xv 146 A woman going about in society alive and well. To be sure, both the aliveness and the wellness 'may be strongly doubted', as they say in Edinburgh 1892 *Independent* 7 Oct 35/1 Aliveness, if we may use such a phrase, to the spirit of the age. 1921 J Wood in L. S. Hunter *John Hunter* II 18 He had all Dawson's aliveness to the world in which he lived.

Alkali, *sb.* Add: **3.** b. Native alkali (i. e. various salts) existing in excess in the soil of certain areas in the Western States; hence, a region abounding in alkali. *U.S.*

1869 S Bowles *Our New West* xiv. 278 In looking out . on the starry heavens, one almost forgets alkali *a* 1875 'Mark Twain' *Sketches* Wks XIX. 317 That awful five days journey through alkali, sagebrush, peril of body 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* ix 139 The high plains are dotted by tracts of alkali *a* 1904 S. E. White *Blazed Trail Stories* x 181 They had ridden solitary over the limitless alkali of the Arizona plains *Ibid* 182 Tom, and Alfred, . had done the alkali for three days.

attrib. 1869 S Bowles *Our New West* xiv. 275 The alkali dust, dry with a season's sun, was thick and constant *Ibid.* 276 Bare alkali plains stretch out for miles 1878 J H Beadle *Western Wilds* xxiv. 388, I am convinced there is little to see but alkali flats and sand-hills 1886 *Boston* (Mass.) *Herald* 16 July, It is only an 'alkali sink'—a natural well, filled with a paste as yielding as water 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* III. xiv. 348 The sparse vegetation was grey with the alkali dust.

c. *transf.* One who lives in or frequents an alkali region. *U.S*

1907 S E White *Arizona Nights* I ii 31 A white-faced woman who looked mighty good to us alkalis opened the flaps

A·lkali, *v. U S.* [f *Alkali sb.* 3 b.] *trans.* To affect by life in an alkali region.

1907 S E. White *Arizona Nights* I vii. 126 The trouble with you fellows is that you're so plumb alkalied you don't know the real thing when you see it

Alkaline, *a.* Add. **3.** Of soils or areas. Charged or permeated with alkali. *U.S.*

1869 S. Bowles *Our New West* xiv 277 It would seem as if these alkaline valleys of the Great Interior Basin were too cold 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* IV. 29 A desert section proper and one more particularly pertaining to the alkaline flats

Alkapton (ælkæ·ptɒn). *Med.* [Coined by Bodeker 1858, f. Al(kali + Gr. *κάπτον*, neut. pres. pple of *κάπτειν* to swallow greedily] A reducing substance which causes urine, left standing, to turn dark through oxidation. Also *attrib.* Hence **Alkaptonu·ria** [Gr. *οὖρον* urine], the disease in which this substance is present **Alkaptonu·ric** *a* and *sb*

1888 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* LIV 1121 Alcaptonuria. A certain kind of human urine darkens on the addition of alkalis Bödeker isolated from such urine a substance to which he gave the name 'alcapton' 1899 Garrod in *Jrnl Physiol* XXIII 512 The urine of an alkaptonuric individual. *Ibid.*, Alkapton urines. *Ibid.*, Some cases of alkaptonuria. 1905 Garrod & Hele *ibid* XXXIII 198 An adult male alkaptonuric.

Alkyl (æ·lkil). *Chem.* [f. Alc(ohol + -yl.] A general term for alcohol radicals of the methane series, as methyl, ethyl, etc.

1883 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLIV 919 Action of the Alkyl-derivatives of the Halogen-substituted Fatty Acids on Aniline *Ibid* 276 The alkyl salts of the $C_nH_{2n}O_2$ series. 1889 McGowan *Bernthsen's Org Chem* 37 The halogen alkyls, $C_nH_{2n+1}X$ 1906 Sudborough *Bernthsen's Org Chem* 22 The monovalent residues, C_nH_{2n+1}(methyl, ethyl, etc), which form the radicals of the monovalent alcohols, $C_nH_{2n+1}OH$, are frequently termed *alkyls*, or *alphyls*, while the divalent residues, C_nH_{2n}, are known as *alkylenes*.

Hence **A·lkylated** *a.*, containing one or more alkyl radicals. So **A·lkylating** *ppl. a.*, **Alkyla·tion. A·lkylene,** an ethylene or olefine

1889 McGowan *Bernthsen's Org. Chem.* 46 Olefines or Hydrocarbons of the Ethylene Series (Alkylenes) C_nH_{2n}. *Ibid* 272 Alkylated ureas. 1900 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXXVIII. I 619 Dimethyl Sulphate as an Alkylating Agent. *Ibid* LXXVII I 729 Alkylation by means of Dry Silver Oxide and Alkyl Halides.

All. Add:

A. 6 *All of*, as much as, altogether, quite. *For all of*, as far as concerned.

1856 *Trans. Mich Agric Soc.* VII. 317 He puts down the average price per bbl at $11, which is all of $2 per bbl. too high 1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* xviii. 220 It must have been all of fifteen minutes of dull, homesick silence 1898 A Nicholas *Idyl of Wabash* 20 There was Mr Littledale, all of thirty-one 1911 H S Harrison *Queed* xvii 209 Thus they parted, almost precipitately, and, for all of him, might never have met again in this world

7. b In scoring at games, denoting that both sides have made the stated score; e. g. *love all* = neither side has scored

1837 T Bacon *First Impr. fr Nat in Hindustan* I 252 In the fourth 20, they were even, 67 all. 1878 *Lawn Tennis Laws* 12 If both players win five games, the score is called games all 1883 *Nat Hist Jrnl & School Reporter* VII 155 Up to within ten minutes when time was called the score was one goal all 1898 Love all [see Love *sb.* 10 b]

All- (see All E.). Add:

all-ages, horses of all ages entered for a race; **all-but** [see All A. 8 b] used *adj.*, almost complete or entire; **all-or-nothing** (piece), a piece of mechanism in a repeating watch; **all-through** *a*, (of a journey) performed without a change of conveyance.

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 323 The *all-ages were not a good lot, but they contained one or two who had already distinguished themselves this season. 1816 Tuckey *Narr Exped. R. Zaire* i (1818) 18 Negro washerwomen, whose state of *all but nudity 1881 Gilbert *Patience* II, *Col.* (apologetically) I'm afraid we're not quite right *Ang.* Not supremely, perhaps, but, oh, so all-but! Oh, Saphir, are they not quite too all-but? 1920 W S Palmer *Christianity & Christ* 43 Until the great all-but-men brought forth true men. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII 108/1 (*Watch, Repeating*) The whole .carried by the *all-or-nothing piece *TR Ibid* 108/2 When the quarter-rack is brought back to its original position the part *m* will have passed between the end *R* of the all-or nothing, which in its passage *m* will have pressed outwards 1912 Mrs Hugh Fraser *Further Remin.* I 10 After an *all-through journey from Rome, our train crawled into the Gare de Lyons

b. In modern (esp twentieth-century) use, *all* with a sb forms an attrib. phr. denoting that all the persons or things, or the whole of the thing, expressed by the sb is concerned or included.

1878 (*title*) Laws of Lawn-Tennis as adopted by The Marylebone Cricket Club and The *All England Croquet and Lawn-Tennis Club 1909 *Westm Gaz* 8 Nov. 7/1 The National *All-Grades Movement of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants. 1928 *Manch Guardian Weekly* 28 Sept. 242/3 The *all-India leaders. 1861 Ramsay *Remin* Ser. II. 133 The body-lifters, or '*all-night-men', as they were wont to be called 1888 Gunter *Mr. Potter of Texas* xx, The Press Club just beginning to assume its usual all-night gayety and brilliancy. *Ibid.*, He knows Cottontree is an all-night man 1892 Howells *Mercy* 214 The long, all-night ride. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 24 Aug 2/3 The all-night tram system 1904 *Daily Chron.* 25 May 8/6 Soldiers' all-night passes 1906 O Henry *Four Million* 215 An all-night lunch Counter 1928 *Manch Guardian Weekly* 23 Nov 401/3 The *all parties Constitution. 1928 *Times* 3 July 16/6 The new *all-purpose Fairey Napier aeroplane 1928 *Manch Guardian Weekly* 26 Oct. 328/2 Six-cylinder Thornycroft *all-weather body cars. 1906 *Dublin Rev* Oct 332 We are forced onwards to the necessity of an *all-world State if we would escape an all-world anarchy.

Allactite (ælæ ktəit). *Min.* [Named (*allaktit*) 1884 by A Sjogren, f. Gr. stem ἀλλακτ-, ἀλλάσσειν to change: see -ite¹.] A native arsenate of manganese.

1920 *Brit. Museum Return* 145 Allactite from Sweden.

Allamanda (ælămæ·ndă). Also erron. ala-. [mod.L, f. the name of the Swiss scientist J N. S. *Allamand*] A genus of apocynaceous trees of tropical America, cultivated in hothouses for their large funnel-shaped yellow flowers. Also (with small initial), a plant of this genus.

1796 Curtis in *Bot. Mag* X. pl 338 Willow-leaved Allamanda 1879 W. Cory *Lett & Jrnls* 7 Oct. (1897) 449 An alamanda with big petals of a very lovely yellow. *Comb* 1918 W H Hudson *Far Away* xxii. 294 The large alamanda-like flower of a purest divine yellow.

All around, all-around, *adv* and *a U.S.* = All-round *adv* and *a.*

1878 J H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xxxiii. 538 The trail shows that twelve American horses, shod all around, have passed at a walk. 1883 [see Around *adv* 4]. 1886 *Harper's Mag* June 18/2 This arrangement gives a clear sweep . enabling the forward gun to cover an all-around fire 1904 *Brooklyn Daily Standard Union* 7 July 6 Our army in the Philippines seems to be composed of 'all-around' men. 1904 *Forum* Oct 257 The most comprehensive and in many ways the best all-around American city school exhibit.

Hence **All-aroundness.** *U.S*

1888 *Voice* (N Y) 6 Sept., The all-aroundness of our chieftain's character.

Allegator. Now avoided on account of its inevitable suggestion of *alligator*: see quot.

1884 'Edna Lyall' *We Two* iv, 'His accusation is utterly false. I deny the allegation, and I scorn the allegator—!' He was interrupted by a shout of laughter.

Allegiant. Add

sb. One who owes or renders allegiance; a subject.

1886 *N. Amer Rev* CXLII. 125 Strangers shall have the same personal rights as the allegiants. 1888 Tourgee *Lett. to King* v 67 In the one sense it [the word 'citizen'] is used to distinguish the American people from the allegiants of a foreign power

[Delete Allegorism (in the quot, which should be attributed to Harding, not Jewel, 'allegorisme' is an error for 'algorisme') and substitute:]

Allegorism (æ·lĭgŏriz'm). [f. Allegorize; cf. *allegorist.*] The use of allegory; the allegorical method of interpreting Scripture.

1902 *Jewish Encycl.* I *Allegorical interpretation* [of Scripture]. Expositors of this system may be called allegorists, the system itself, allegorism 1919 P H. Osmond *Myst Poets Engl Ch* 350 No doubt there is a rather slippery descent from this type of mysticism, through symbolism, to mere allegorism

Allelomorph (ælī·lomɔ̃if). *Biol.* [f. Gr. ἀλλήλ-one another + *μορφή* form.] Each of a pair of mutually exclusive characters, one or the other of which is exhibited without intermixture in descendants of a cross between parental forms respectively possessing them. Hence **Alle·lomo·rphic** *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of allelomorphs

1902 Bateson & Saunders *Rep. Evol. Com Rep. Soc* I 159 [If] two similar gametes meet, their offspring will be no more likely to show the other allelomorph than if no cross had ever taken place. *Ibid* 127 The strictly allelomorphic or Mendelian distribution of characters among the gametes 1906 R. H Lock *Variation, Hered. & Evol.* VII. 184 The dominant and recessive allelomorph seem to represent respectively the presence and absence of something. *Ibid* x. 265 Allelomorphic characters.

Allemande, *v.* [f. Allemande.] *intr.* To dance an allemande.

1835 *Nautical Mag.* July 416 A girl in the same set, who was tying her shoe-string when she ought to have been allemanding. 1890 Baring-Gould *Arminell* xlviii, The love-making below stairs is full of restraints and shynesses, of setting to partners, and allemanding about them.

Allergy (æ·lədʒi). [ad. mod.L. *allergia*, f. Gr. ἄλλος other, after *energia* Energy.] See quot 1913. Hence **Alle·rgic** *a.* Also **Allergen** (æ·ləɹdʒen) [after words in -gen]

1913 Dorland *Med Dict.* (ed 7), *Allergen*, a hypothetic substance in infectious matter capable of rendering anaphylactic an animal into which the matter is injected. Called also *anaphylactogen* and *sensibilisinogen*. *Allergia, allergie, allergy*, a condition of acquired immunity associated with anaphylaxis in which reinoculation brings about the same infection as before, but in an altered form 1925 W. W. Duke (*title*) Allergy Asthma, Hay Fever, Urticaria and Allied Manifestations of Reaction. *Ibid.* Introd 20 Wells and others contend that 'allergy' is a broad useful term, for under its heading can be described a group of peculiar phenomena of altered reactivity the underlying cause of which is as yet unproved. *Ibid* 246 A large proportion of patients with asthma, 'allergic coryza', erythema, and even allergic shock, are actually sensitive specifically and solely to the action of a physical agent, such as light, heat, cold, or mechanical irritation. 1926 Sollman *Pharmacol* (ed 3) 86 Allergic hypersusceptibility is a special type of idiosyncrasy in which the patient reacts to special substances

Alleviate, *v.* **2** Add: also *absol.*

1888 Mrs H Ward *R. Elsmere* xli, The constant effort to serve and to alleviate.

Alley. Add. **3.** b. A back-lane running parallel with a main street. *U S.*

1729 *Baltimore Town Rec.* 10 The commissioners. shall cause the same Sixty Acres to be..divided into convenient Streets, Lanes, and Allies, as near as may be into Sixty equal lots. 1747 *Ibid.* 22 To Survey the Same and lay it out into Lotts with convenient Streets and Alleys 1817 S. R. Brown *Western Gaz* 90 There are three streets, .besides lanes and alleys. *Ibid* 101 Each block of lots has the

advantage of two 16 feet alleys. 1835 J Martin *Gazetteer Virginia* 139 Fire plugs are connected with the distributing pipes at every intersection of the alleys with 2nd and 3rd streets. 1891 J A. Riis *How other half lives* 21 A notorious Fourth Ward alley.

Alley-way (æ·lĭwēi). orig *U.S.* Also *colloq.* **alloway** (æ·ləwēi). [f Alley + Way *sb* 1] A narrow passage or avenue, e g. between houses or between rows of cabins in a ship.

1869 Hale *Sybaris*, etc. 115 The same child whom I had seen faded and dead in the alley-ways of the town! 1871 in Amy Fay *Music Study Germany* xi. (1904) 134 A long alley-way or vista of trees. 1882 *Harper's Mag.* June 81/1 Divided by substantial walls of adobe, with narrow alley-ways running between 1888 *Murray's Mag.* III. 238 The covered way, or 'alloway', on the port side, which led from the quarter-deck to the fore part of the ship. 1891 C Roberts *Adrift Amer* 231 Alley-way between the after-deck house and the bulwarks. 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 286/2 The main street of this town was as dirty as the filthiest alley-way found in any large city of America. 1920 *Blackw Mag* Jan. 108/2 A local marshman as a guide, or you will soon find yourself lost in the maze of alleyways through the giant reeds.

Alligator 2. Add· 1. b. An inhabitant or native of the Mississippi region (freq. described as 'half horse, half alligator'). *U.S.*

1837 R. M Bird *Nick of Woods* II 246 He launched his broad-horn on the narrow bosom of the Salt, and was soon afterwards transformed into a Mississippi alligator

c. A lean hog. *U.S.*

1852 *Trans Mich. Agric Soc.* III 332 Variously known as narragansetts, alligators, land sharks and flea breeders

2. c *U.S.* (See quot.)

1909 *Century Dict* Suppl., *Alligator*, a boat used in handling floating logs. It can be moved overland from one body of water to another by its own power, usually applied through drum and cable. *U.S*

3. **alligator gar** *U.S.*, a large species of garpike, found in waters of the Mississippi region; **alligator pepper**, Melegueta pepper or grain of paradise (see Grain *sb* 1 4); **alligator snapper, terrapin, turtle** *U.S*, various species of freshwater turtles.

1834 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 121 An anomalous species called the *alligator-garr. 1836 D B Edward *Hist Texas* 60 Then there is the Alligator Gar, a singular animal, in form half fish half alligator. 1885 *Encycl Brit.* XVIII. 517/1 '*Alligator pepper' is the seed of a plant of the Ginger family. 1884 Goode *Nat Hist Aquat Anim.* 153 An *Alligator Snapper of perhaps forty pounds weight. 1835 W G Simms *Partisan* 317 Three enormous terrapins of that doubtful brood which the vulgar in the southern country describe as the *alligator terrapin. 1885 *Stand. Nat. Hist.* (1888) III. 452 The elongated tail of the animal. has given rise to the popular name, '*alligator-turtle'.

A·lligatoring, *vbl. sb. U.S.* The cracking and retraction of paint, varnish, etc., caused by contraction.

1911 *Engin. News* (N Y.) 27 July 121 Many of the paints which lack any evidence of cracking, checking, or alligatoring

All-in.

1 As predicative adj : Exhausted.

1902 A D. McFaul *Ike Glidden* xxii 201 The horse was holding steady up to his clip, but it could be easily seen that he was 'all in'. 1916 B M Bower *Phantom Herd* xiv. 244 You better find him right there in the blizzard—hurt maybe—anyway just about all in

2. As attrib phr.: Inclusive of all.

1890 *Daily News* 17 Feb. 3/6 The all-in tournament at the Westminster Aquarium. 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 6 June 9/3 The 'all-in' system—that is to say, railway and hotel accommodation combined 1924 F W. Thomas *Rain & Shine* 225 Our Double-Decked Combination Endowment and All-in Policy. 1927 *Daily Tel* 7 Mar. 2 The exceptionally high all-in cost of 1s. 11½*d* per lb 1927 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* Oct. 329/2 A notable appeal for disarmament and all-in arbitration. 1929 *Times* 8 Jan. 14/1 The two-part tariffs comprise a domestic 'all-in' rate and a business 'all-in' rate The charge per unit for electricity for lighting, heating, cooking, and domestic and business appliances is 1*d.* per unit.

Allo- (æ·lo), *Chem.*, combining form of Gr. ἄλλος other, used to distinguish one of two organic isomers, as *allo-cinnamic, -maleic, -mucic* (acids).

1893 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* LXIV. 1 513 Allocinnamic acid. 1894 *Ibid* I. 173 Allofurfuracrylic Acid and the Formation of Allo-Acids. *Ibid*, The allo-form of cynnamylacrylic acid

Allomorph (æ·lomǭf). *Min.* [f Gr. ἄλλος other + μορφή form] A distinct crystalline form without change of chemical composition. Hence **Allomo·rphic** *a.*, **Allomo·rphism.**

1866 *Q. Jrnl Geol. Soc* XXII 1 187 *note*, All these varieties are considered to belong to one axial system—the monoclinate, but being obviously of other forms than one, and as they are all chemically alike, we propose to call them *allomorphs* Like aragonite, calcite is also subject to allomorphism *Ibid* 193 *note*, It is our present impression that flocculite is merely an allomorph of serpentine.

All-out, *adv phr*

1. Completely, fully. (Cf. Out *adv.* 23.)

1885 Mrs Hungerford *Maiden all Forlorn*, etc. III. 3 'I haven't any time for a chat', he says, glancing at his watch 'It is seven all out'

2. Using or involving all one's (or its) strength or resources; 'fully extended'; at top speed.

1895 *Windsor Mag* I. 120/1 There is no fun in going all-out 1907 *Westm Gaz.* 10 Dec 4/2 The proposed 300-mile all-out-through race 1908 *Ibid* 29 Sept 4/2 To put a vehicle to an all-out test 1925 E. F Norton *Fight for Everest 1924* 143 Irvine. was willing to 'go all out', as he put it, in an utmost effort to reach the top 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* II vi. 149 He made up his mind to go 'all out' for his Uncle Hilary's slum-conversion scheme.

All over, *adv. phr.* Add: 1. b Everywhere. *U.S.*

1904 *Rochester* (U S) *Post Express* 12 Sept 3 News Flashes from All Over 1906 *Harper's Mag* Oct 764 They'd been hunting all over for her 1911 *N Y. Even Post* 12 Jan 16 They came from all over, and showed it. They were, from every section of the country

4 Applied to ornamental patterns or designs: see quot. 1916

1892 J. Bilson in C. V. Collier *Acc Boynton Family* (1914) 79 A plaster ceiling with an all-over honey-suckle design. 1906 *Daily Chron* 15 Oct 8/5 Any kind of 'all-over' lace or embroidered net. 1916 Hamlin *Hist Ornament* I 4 According to the way in which ornament covers space it may be divided into linear all-over, and radiating ornament. *Ibid* 5 In 'all-over' patterns the units are arranged along two or more intersecting systems of lines so as to cover a broad surface. *Ibid*, Continuous 'all-overs' forming a mesh of two sets of intersecting lines are called quarries

All-overish, *a.* (Examples.)

1834 *Sk & Eccentr D. Crockett* 52, I wish I may be shot if I know how I felt, but I tell you what, it made me feel quite all-overish. 1855 *Putnam's Mag.* Dec 575/1, I felt the satire to its full extent. I grew—all-over-ish, no other phrase expresses it.

Allow, *v* Add·

7 (Earlier U.S. examples.)

Also used in aphetic form *'low.*

1843 Carlton *New Purchase* II 158 She allowed her Bill could lick are a man in the 'varsal world *a* 1861 Winthrop *John Brent* III (1862) 32, I allowed from seeing you handle that thar hoss, that you had got your hand in on women 1871 G A Townsend *Mormon Trials* 13 Well, in the first place, he allowed he was doing his religious duties, and he allowed that he had got to live with some one else

8. c. Also with ellipse of inf.: To permit to go or come *in, out*, etc

1864 Trollope *Small House at Allington* II 260 He could not have been allowed again into my drawing-room 1888 Besant *All Sorts* xiv, Then he allows the Conservatives back again, and gives them another show 1911 *Rep Labour & Social Conditions Germany* III Nos vi and vii. 76 The miners who were in the company were allowed to some parts. 1915 Rupert Brookf *Collected Poems* (1918) Mem p. cxlii, We were allowed ashore from 5 to midnight. 1924 D. Garnett *Man in Zoo* 19 He was allowed out every evening after closing-time.

12. b. *refl.*

1888 Mrs. H Ward *R Elsmere* xvii, Robert, meanwhile . had been allowing himself a little deliberate study of Mr Wendover. *Ibid.* xliii, Madame de Netteville allowed herself plenty of jests with her intimates. 1896 'H S Merriman' *Sowers* vii, He would not allow himself the luxury of being the first arrival.

Allowance, *sb.* 7. a. Add In military use, *pl.* the sums of money (distinct from the *pay*) paid to an officer for various kinds of services.

1837 T. Bacon *First Impr fr. Nat in Hindustan* I. 252 Upon pay and allowances not exceeding £20 a month 1853 Stocqueler *Milit. Encycl.* s.v 1888 Kipling *Plain Tales fr. Hills, False Dawn* 40 Pay and allowances of nearly fourteen hundred rupees a month.

Alloway: see *Alley-way.

All-red, *a.* Used to indicate a telegraph-line, a trading route, etc, lying throughout in territory of the British Empire. (From the practice of colouring British and Imperial territory red in our maps.)

1895 G Hutchison in *N Z. Hansard* XCI 854 Arguments in favour of the 'All Red' line. 1898 J. G Ward *Ibid* CI 344 What further steps have been taken to have an 'all red' cable laid across the Pacific? 1902 *Westm Gaz.* 11 Sept 5/2 An 'all-red line' from Great Britain through Canada to Australia 1923 *Daily Mail* 12 Mar. 9 A huge 'All-Red' aeroplane, spanning the Empire in such a series of great, long-distance night-and-day flights as shall obviate any necessity for alighting on foreign soil.

All right, sb. use of phr *all right* (see Right *a* 15), esp in *bit of all right* · see *Bit *sb* 2 4 f

All-round. Add: D. *sb* = All-rounder.

1860 O W Holmes *Prof Breakf t* vi. 134 If any of my young friends should be tempted to waste their substance on white kids and 'all-rounds', by anything I have said

Allure, *sb.*[1] Recently reintroduced in the sense of 'charm', 'attractiveness'.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Jan 1/3 Biskra . Doré like are its allures 1925 J. Farnol *Loring Mystery* xix 126 He seemed to find a strange allure in this forbidding prospect.

Alluvial. Add.

B. *sb.* 'The common term in Australia and New Zealand for gold-bearing alluvial soil' (Morris).

1888 'R Boldrewood' *Robbery under Arms* iii (1889) 403 The whole of the alluvial will be taken up, and the Terrible Hollow will re-echo with the sound of pick and shovel 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz* 16 Dec 2/1 There is every indication of mineral wealth, but it has not been sufficiently proved yet for one to say whether there is good alluvial or not.

Allways (ō·lwēiz), *adv* [Properly two words: see Way *sb.*[1] 9.] In all directions.

1838 *Fraser's Mag.* XVII 689 They were borne about the room backwards, forwards, sideways, and allways

Almacantar. Add·

2. A telescope fitted with horizontal wires and mounted on a float resting on mercury, used for observing the rising and setting of stars.

Transfer quot. 1880 to this sense, and add.

1900 *Proc Durham Phil Soc* II 6 In the Almacantar we claim that the telescope turns with faultless truth about its theoretical axis of rotation.

Alocasia (æloke·ziă, -kā·ʒiă). [Said to be an alteration of Colocasia] A genus of plants of tropical Asia cultivated for their foliage, closely allied to Colocasia; (with small initial) a plant of this genus

1882 *Garden* 4 Feb 86/3 Alocasias should be potted before growth begins 1884 *De Candolle's Orig Cultivated Pl* 75 Apé, or Large-rooted Alocasia—*Alocasia macrorrhiza*

Alogical (ēilo·dʒikăl), *a* [f A- 14 + Logical. Cf. F *alogique.*] Non-logical; not based upon reason or formed by an act of judgement Hence **Alo·gically** *adv.*; **A logica lity.**

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v xviii, Foreign Civilians have uncivily drawn alogical and unreasonable Consequences from it [*tiré à consequence alogicque, c'est à dire desraisonnable*]

1907 E. B Bax *Roots of Reality* 19 Undoubtedly the alogical is a primary element in all experience *Ibid*, In ordinary consciousness the ultimate elements of a reality or thing are an alogical feeling or sensation, and a logical form or category. *Ibid* 161 In every process of consciousness a contradiction lies embedded, based on the antithetic character of its two ultimate elements, the mark of which we have found to consist respectively in alogicality and logicality *Ibid* 173 The aim of art is to express the unity and harmony of experience..in the world of immediate feeling—in a word, *alogically*. 1908 J M Baldwin *Thought & Things* II 386 The Logical and the A-logical *Ibid* 387 Does any meaning persist in being a-logical?—not to be exhaustively rendered by acts of judgment? 1925 J E Turner *Theory Direct Realism* 25 It is not surprising that this attitude should be regarded as instinctive non-rational, and alogical 1928 *Musical Times* Nov 986 It is typical of the 'alogical' thinking of most musicians that these conflicts were never regarded by them as serious

Along, *adv.* Add: 1. b. Some way on (in the progress of time). *U S*

1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* xxviii, Far along in the day, we saw one steamboat 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 808/1 He come to the house 'long in the first part of the evenin' 1897 'Mark Twain' *Following Equator* xxi 290 He was along toward fifty 1902 *N.Y Tribune* 26 Apr. 8/2 The afternoon was well along by this time

2. b. *To be along*, to come to a place, to call.

1831 Mrs Holley *Texas Lett* (1833) 21 The captain sent word that he would be along for us about sun set.

Aloofly (ălū·fli), *a* and *adv.* [f Aloof + -ly[1,2]]

A. *adj.* Characterized by aloofness, 'distant', unsympathetic. **B.** *adv.* So as to keep, or as if keeping, aloof

1901 F Campbell *Love* 118 His cold justice and aloofly Christianity 1921 *Chamb Jrnl* Mar. 203/1 A tall moon rode aloofly across the sky 1924 *Blackw. Mag* Oct 514/1 This aloofly displeased person now came and spoke to us

Alopecoid (ælopī koid), *a.* (*sb*) *Zool.* [f. Gr. ἀλώπηξ fox: see -oid.] Belonging to the division of the genus *Canis* of which the fox is the type; vulpine **b.** *sb* An animal of this division.

1880 Huxley in *Proc Zool Soc.* 6 Apr 278 Thooids and Alopecoids, similar to those which exist at present, inhabited Europe during the Quaternary epoch *Ibid.* 286 [see Thooid].

Alpargata (alpargā·ta). [Sp] A sandal made of hemp

A form in earlier use was *alparca* see Stanford Dict. Anglicised words.

1897 Gadow *In Northern Spain* iv 63 My companions wore *alpargatas*, namely, canvas shoes with thick soles of plaited hemp or grass. 1909 Belloc *Pyrenees* v 169 Remember that, in Alpargatas, you will always end the day with wet feet 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 6 Mar 3 Spinning, and twisting heavy jute yarns for alpargatas 1924 *Blackw Mag* June 797/2 A middle-aged weather-beaten man with one foot in a black boot, and the other in an alpargata came into the saloon.

Alpeen (æ·lpīn). *Anglo-Ir.* Also -ine. [Ir. *ailpín.*] A cudgel, stout-headed stick.

1828 Banim *Anglo-Irish* II 188 The alpeens of the primitive Irish 1844 Thackeray *Box of Novels* Wks 1900 XIII. 411 Here comes Rory O'More thundering down with his big alpeen. 1847 Trollope *Macdermots* xiii, Thady had an alpine in his hand, and was preparing to strike a blow at the Captain

Alpenglow (æ lpĕnglō) [Partial transl. of G *alpenglühen*, less freq *alpenglut*, f. *Alpen*, gen. pl of *Alp* + *gluhen*, *glut* fire, flame, glow (see Gleed *sb*).] The rosy light of the setting or rising sun seen on high mountains

1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* 282 On August 23, 1869, the evening Alpenglow was very fine 1880 *Scribner's Monthly* XX 346/2 The whole picture stood revealed in the full flush of the alpenglow

Alpenhorn (æ·lpĕnhǭrn). Also **alphorn** [Both G] (See quot. 1879) Also *attrib.*

1864 [see Alp[1] 4] 1879 *Grove's Dict Mus* I 56 *Alpenhorn*, or *Alphorn*, an instrument with a cupped mouthpiece, of wood and bark, used by the mountaineers in Switzerland. 1895 *Westm Gaz* 13 Aug. 2/3 The time-honoured Alp-horn melodies

Alpha. Add

3. d. *Alpha rays* or *α-rays*, the first of three types of rays emitted by radium and other radio-active substances, and consisting of positively-charged particles Also *alpha* (or *α*) *particles*, the flight of projected particles which constitute the ray.

1904 E Rutherford *Radio-activity* 91 There are three different types of radiation emitted from radio-active bodies, which have been termed [*ed.* 2 (1905) 109 *adds* by the writer] the *α*, *β*, and *γ* rays *Ibid* 105 An envelope thick enough to absorb all the *α* particles 1913 — *Radioactive Substances* 114 [Ch.-heading] The Alpha Rays. 1925 F.

Soddy in *Evolution* x 371 The radiant α- and β-particles expelled by the radioelements.

4 An examiner's first-class mark.

1902 S T. in *Oxford Mag* 22 Jan , And what I deemed an α rules (Like markets) flat as β +. 1907 A. D. Godley *Ibid.* 23 Jan., One who to all Experience gave An Alpha or Epsilon 1923 *Times Lit Suppl.* 25 Oct., The critic (who can hardly help feeling on this occasion like an examiner with prize competition papers before him) must give the *alpha* here to Mr Sichel 1929 *Ibid.* 2 May, Nor can we give an alpha mark to [etc]

Alphabetiform (ælfăbē·tĭfɔ̄ĭm), *a.* [See -FORM] Resembling the letters of an alphabet.

1901 G. Sergi *Mediterranean Race* xiv. 296 The alphabetiform signs in megalithic inscriptions 1908 A J Evans in *Anthropol & Classics* 12 Linear signs which present a truly alphabetiform character

Alphabetization (æ lfăbetəizā ʃən) [f Alphabetize *v* + -ation] The process of arranging words in alphabetic order; the result of this, an alphabetic series or list.

1889 H. B Wheatley *How to catalogue* 203 In the alphabetization of a catalogue. 1902 *Academy* 19 July 76/2 The index to the completed work, covering under one alphabetization the ninth edition and the new volumes.

Alphyl (æ·lfil) *Chem* [f. Al(kyl + Ph(en)yl] An aliphatic alkyl radical.

1906 Sudborough *Bernthsen's Org. Chem.* 22 [see *Alkyl]. *Ibid.* 365 The alphyl radicals The purely aliphatic alkyl radicals are termed alphyl groups, and the aromatic, aryl.

Alpine, *a.* Add: **B** *sb.* An alpine plant, or one that grows on high ground.

1830 B Maund *Bot Gard* III No. 234 *Onosma taurica* A plant of it may also be kept in a pot amongst the alpines. 1841 Mrs Loudon *Ladies' Comp Fl. Gard.* (1846) 257 Of such plants as Saxifrages or other Alpines 1896 *Daily News* 21 May 8/4 A choice collection of alpines. 1907 R Farrer *My Rock-garden* 26 *Arenaria gothica* justly heads the list of our alpines

Alpinism (æ·lpəniz'm). [ad. F. *alpinisme*: see Alpine and -ism.] Climbing of the Alps or of high mountains.

1884 *Standard* 5 July, Alpenism is, in this country at least, a relaxation, not a pursuit more serious than the nature of it demands 1888 *Ibid* 9 July 5/4 For these members of the upper crust of Alpinism, Switzerland is ceasing to have its old attractions 1892 *Ibid* 24 May 5/2 The Geographical Society has admitted 'Alpinism' to be geography.

Alright, a frequent spelling of *all right*

1893 *Durham Univ Jrnl.* Nov 186, I think I shall pass alright. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 16 Dec. 9/3 Witness said, 'Alright, come along' 1925 Marquess Curzon in Ronaldshay *Life* (1928) III. 378, I am sure I shall get through alright.

Alsatian. **B** Add:

2 In full *Alsatian wolf-dog* (occas. *wolf-hound*), the official name adopted by the Kennel Club for the German sheepdog or shepherd dog (*deutscher schäferhund*).

The name *Alsatian* was adopted in order to avoid the associations of *German*. The dog does not belong to Alsace, nor is there a wolf strain in its composition.

1917 A. Croxton Smith in *Ladies' Field* 12 May 4 16/3 The French or Alsatian sheepdogs, which are now becoming familiarised to us 1923 R Leighton *Compl Bk. Dog* 119 The dogs lately introduced into Great Britain as the Alsatian Wolfdog and into the United States as the German sheepdog. *Ibid.* 120 The Alsatian was known in England before the war 1923 [see Wolf-hound] 1926 D. Brockwell (*title*) *The Alsatian* 25 The so-called Police Dog, or German Shepherd Dog, variously known as the Alsatian Wolf Dog, Belgian Police Dog, and French Police Dog.

Also, *adv.* Add: In phr. *also ran*, applied to horses in a race which do not get a 'place'; also *fig* of any inferior person or thing.

1908 Mulford *Orphan* xvii 226, I won't be among the also rans I don't weigh very much, but I'm geared high. 1908 G H Lorimer *Jack Spurlock* xi 269 Sporty old three-bottle ancestors, with a genius for throwing deuces and picking also-rans 1921 Flora Klickmann *Trail of Ragged Robin* 73 Bella's name [in a list of scholarship winners] was not even among those who 'also ran . 1926 *Karachi Daily Gaz* 12 Oct. 5 Karachi Autumn Meeting. Also ran . Teddy Also ran Sir Visto 1926 B Pain *Ess To-day & Yesterday* 40 He is so hard that he puts the nether millstone among the also-ran.

Alstrœmeria (ælstrŏmī·riă). [mod L., f. the name of Claude *Alstrœmer*, Swedish naturalist (1736–96).] A plant of the genus of tropical American amaryllidaceous plants so named, grown in hothouses for their flowers.

1833 *Penny Cycl.* I 447/2 Gaily-marked flowers called Alstromerias. 1882a *Garden* 30 Sept 292/1 Alstrœmerias are real gems, and should be in every garden

Altar. Add

6. Each of the steps or ledges up the sloping sides of a graving-dock. [Suggested by *altar-step*: see B II.]

1840 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl.* III. 27/2 The object of these altars is for the convenience of placing the shores against the hull of a vessel at any height, and for resting the ends of spars for staging. 1885 Vernon-Harcourt *Harbours & Docks* I 457 The sides of a graving dock are constructed with steps, or altars, for receiving the timber props which support the vessel in an upright position

B. II altar-card, any of a set of three cards placed on the altar (one in the middle, and one at either end), containing certain portions of the Eucharistic prayers to assist the priest's memory.

1865 F. C. Lee *Direct. Angl* Index 297 *Altar-card*, no mediæval authority for, 12. 1884 Addis & Arnold *Cath* Suppt. *Dict.* s.v. *Altar*, Under the crucifix there ought to be an altar card, with certain prayers which the priest cannot read from the Missal without inconvenience 1905 *Ch. Times* 30 June 842/2 A 'wooden altar card' of the 18th century It is a thick wooden panel, about 2 ft. by 18 in., painted to imitate a book, bearing the words, 'The Lord Jesus after He was betrayed,' etc , from the prayer of Consecration in the English liturgy; it stood on the altar of Redbourn Church, Herts, until about 1850.

Alter *v.* Add

1. b. *transf.* To castrate, geld (an animal). *U S.* and *Austral*

1889 in *Cent. Dict* 1895 *Austr Pastoralist Rev* 15 Aug 295 For this reason bulls were rarely altered (castrated) till they were four or five years old.

Alteration. Add:

5. *attrib.* . alteration hand, one who alters or remakes ready-made clothes to suit customers' requirements, or repairs or renovates old or second-hand garments.

1902 *Daily Chron* 9 Sept. 9/4 Mantles —Wanted a good alteration hand.

Alter ego (æ·ltər e·gō). [L. (Cicero); *alter* another, *ego* I. Cf. Gr. ἄλλος ἐγώ, ἕτερος ἐγώ.] A second self; an intimate and trusted friend; a confidential agent or representative.

1537 in *Lett. Suppress. Monast* (Camden) 156 Ye muste have suche as ye may trust evyn as well as your owne self, wiche muste be unto yowe as *alter ego* 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I ii. 24 She would tell him, that I was his *alter ego*, that he and I were one. 1650 Trapp *Comm. Gen.* ii 18 One . that may be to him as an *Alter-ego*, a second-self 1652 N Culverwel *Lt. Nature* etc , *Schusme* (1654) 10 We use to call a friend *Alter ego*. 1872 Geo Eliot *Middlem* li (end), These people might not take that high view of you which I have always taken, as an *alter ego*, a right hand 1886 *Law Times Rep* LIV. 856/1 He who makes the contract agrees to the condition that it shall not be binding on the person whose *alter ego* or representative he is if he has made any misrepresentation, or has been guilty of any concealment

fig. 1856 S Dobell *Eng. in time of War, A Shower* 99 Methinks the fruit But alter ego of the root

Alternate. Add: **A.** *adj.* **5. b.** *Electr.* = next, d.

1858 [see next note] 1878 *Design & Work* 23 Feb 234/2 In each revolution...there will have been induced 16 alternate currents.

B *sb* **2.** A person who alternates with another in the occupation, or performance of the duties, of an office.

Cf F. *alternat* (used also in Eng context), the arrangement according to which rotation of office is maintained among persons of equal rank, etc.

1898 *Westm Gaz* 21 Apr. 4/3 When sitting at our Board as an alternate in London for Mr Rhodes 1908 *Ibid* 21 July 5/2 In 1903 he was appointed alternate to the Chief of the Admiralty Staff

3. One who is appointed to act in place of a delegate who is unable to be present; a substitute. *U S*

1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* II. iii Ixix. 542 To every delegate there is added a person called his 'alternate,'. to replace him in case he cannot be present. ; if from any cause the delegate is absent, the alternate steps into his shoes. 1895 *Denver Times* 5 Mar. 2/7 Each precinct is entitled to delegates and alternates as follows.

Alternating, *ppl. a.* Add:

d. *Alternating current.* an electric current which reverses its direction at regular intervals. So *alternating machine.*

In Wheatstone's patent specification No. 1241, of the year 1858, the terms used are *alternate current*, *alternately inverted current*

1872 E Atkinson *Ganot's Elem. Treat. Physics* (new ed.) 726 The pieces *o o'* are constantly poles of alternating currents which are developed in the bobbins 1879 Tyndall *Fragm. Sci* (1889) II. 428 M. Serrin modified his excellent lamp with the express view of enabling it to cope with alternating currents. 1879 G. Prescott *Sp Telephone* xiv. 491 Alternating magnete machine 1882a J Maier tr *Hospitaler's Mod. Applic. Electr.* 83 Machines with alternating currents. 1884 Higgs *Magn. & Dyn. Electr. Mach.* 249 The Ferranti alternating current generator 1888 E Atkinson tr *Mascart & Joubert's Electr. & Magn.* II. 289 Use of the Electrodynamometer with Alternating Currents.

Alternatively. **1.** Add : Now freq. = as or by way of an alternative.

1884 *Law Reports* 13 Q. Bench Div. 674 The defendants claimed 30,000 *l.* in respect of their counter-claim, and alternatively 30,000 *l* damages. 1912 *Times* (weekly ed) 4 Oct. 794 Mr. Paul Taylor imposed the full penalty of £5, or, alternatively, sentenced the prisoner to one month's imprisonment. 1921 *Act* 11 & 12 *Geo V*, c. 13 § 1 Liable to a fine not exceeding [25 *l*], or alternatively or in addition thereto to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding three months. 1927 *Sunday Express* 8 May 4 What you do...is to secure a photograph of the hall.. Alternatively, you may make an exact drawing of the hall.

Alternator (ō·ltəneitəɹ). *Electr.* [f. Alternate *v.* + -or.] A dynamo giving an alternating current.

1893 *Leisure Hour* Aug. 718/1 Six high-pressure alternators working in parallel 1893 G. Kapp *Dynamos*, etc 10 The alternator, in which mechanical energy of rotation is converted into the energy of an alternating current. 1919 R. Stanley *Wireless Telegr.* (ed. 2) I. 86 An alternator is a machine in which the difference of potential, or voltage, induced has not a constant value, as in an ordinary direct current generator, but rises and falls and reverses in direction many times per second.

Altimeter. Add·

2. A form of aneroid barometer used on a flying-machine for indicating the altitude above ground. Also *attrib.*

1918 B. Cable *Air Men o' War* 179 His altimeter showed him to be a bare couple of hundred feet up 1923 *Blackw. Mag* July 10/1 His altimeter needle crawled down from nine to eight thousand feet.

Altitudinous (æltitiū·dinəs), *a.* [f. L. *altitūdin-*, *altitūdo* Altitude] Used affectedly for. High, lofty.

1868 H T. Tuckerman *Collector* 55 The confined and altitudinous cells into which so many of the complacent victims of these potentates are stowed 1890 *Cornhill Mag* Feb. 146 The keen air of this altitudinous city exhilarated him 1921 *Public Opinion* 15 June 573 Enveloped in the mists of his altitudinous thoughts

Alto-cumulus (æ ltoˌkiū miŭlŭs). *Meteorology.* [irreg f L. *altus* high + Cumulus] A fleecy cloud-formation consisting of large greyish-white rounded clouds with shaded portions. Similarly **Alto-stra·tus,** a thick veil of grey or bluish clouds sometimes showing fibrous structure, called also *alto-cirrus*; also *alto-cloud.*

1898 *Jrnl Sch Geog.* (U.S) Oct. 297 The development of alto-cumulus and heavy cumulus clouds over the land, while out to sea only small cumuli were visible 1905 Clayden *Cloud Studies* 59 From cirro-cumulus and cirro-stratus we pass through almost insensible gradations to the denser forms classed together in the alto group. *Ibid.* 62 The simplest alto cloud is alto-stratus.

Altogether. **B** *adv.* Add:

4 In all, in total amount.

1797 H Cox *Jrnl. Resid Burmhan Emp* (1821) 93 We were in the palace tent altogether about an hour and a half 1797–1811 Jane Austen *Sense & Sens* ii, Altogether, they will have five hundred a-year amongst them 1866 S T Hall *Biogr Sk. Remark People* (1873) 158 Debt amounting altogether to not much more, perhaps, than twenty pounds 1929 H W. Freeman *Joseph & His Brethren* 259 Altogether they did not spend as much on the whole meal as some of his other customers on drink alone.

5 On the whole, taking everything into account.

1815–16 Jane Austen *Persuasion* xi, Though we could have wished it different, yet altogether we did not think it fair to stand out any longer 1886 W. R. Inge *Society in Rome* (1888) 44 Altogether, Roman slavery at this time contrasts favourably in many ways with the negro slavery of Christian nations 1927 W E Collinson *Contemp. Engl* 43 Altogether I cannot think of any modern writer who has exercised so far-reaching an influence on our every-day speech

C. *sb.* Add:

b. *The altogether* (colloq.) the nude.

1894 Du Maurier *Trilby* L 285, I have sat for the 'altogether' to several other people. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 16 Apr. 5/7 Mme. Sarah Bernhardt frankly says she sees nothing wrong in the 'altogether.'

attrib. 1896 *Punch* 25 Jan. 45/2 O, Rontgen . Your worse than 'altogether' state Of portraiture we bar *in toto* !

c. *pl.* A set of tights for the whole body.

1927 *Observer* 24 July 13/2 Sokolova impersonated Death in scarlet altogethers.

¶ There is a common tendency to write *altogether* where *all together* is logically preferable.

1765 Mrs. Glasse *Art of Cookery* To Rdr (ed. 9) p. iv, Put all the ingredients together again, ..strain it off well, . and give it a boil altogether 1837 T Bacon *First Impr. fr. Nat. in Hindustan* I 243 Of infinitely greater importance to the creation than the sun, moon and stars altogether. 1862 Trollope *Orley F.* xxix. In that field the dogs were now running, altogether, so that a sheet might have covered them. 1880 in Grove *Dict. Mus* II 574/2 The pipes of the early organs are said to have sounded at first altogether.

Altricial (æltri ʃiăl), *a. Ornith.* [f. L. *altric-*, *altrix*, fem of *altor* nourisher (f. *alĕre* to nourish) + -al.] Of or belonging to the division *Altrices* of birds, comprising those whose young are hatched immature and fed by the parents in the nest: opp. to Præcocial, q v.

1872 Coues *N Amer Birds* 224 Pigeons are altricial, and monogamous. 1885 *Athenæum* 1 Aug 146/2 The altricial herons 1890 Coues *Handbk. Ornithol* 131 Altricial birds, such as are reared by the parents in the nest. 1900 [see Præcocial].

Alula (æ·liŭlă). [mod.L. dim. of *āla* wing] **1.** *Ornith.* The winglet or bastard wing of a bird. see Bastard *a.* 5 c, Winglet.

1772 [see Bastard *a* 5 c] 1899 A. H Evans *Birds* i 9 The *Casuarii* and *Apteryges* possess an index only, which in the *Sphenisci* fuses with the pollex. The basal joint of this is the normal place of attachment of the 'bastard wing', (*alula spuria*).

2. *Ent.* A small scale-like appendage at the base of each wing of many *Diptera*, above the halteres. Also, a similar appendage beneath the elytron in some water-beetles.

1817 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* II. 359 (*Diptera*) Their winglets (*Alulæ*). 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 127 In certain water beetles (Dytiscidæ) a pair of *alulæ*, or wing-lets, are developed at the inner angle of the elytra 1899 D Sharp *Insects* II 447 (*Diptera*) On the hind margin of the wing, near the base, there is often a more or less free lobe . called the 'alula.'

Alum, *v* , **Alumed,** *ppl. a.* Add quots. :

1877 W. Grey in Mackail *W. Morris* (1899) I 356 Silks were alumed for to-morrow's dyeing 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 108 The plate should be alumed before and after the operation 1893 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 30 Jan. 7/3 These harmful alumed baking powders. 1896 *Kodak News* Aug. 29/1 During development, fixing and aluming, it showed no signs of blistering ..Using an alumed fixing bath ..improved matters.

Alumino·graphy. Fuller form of ALGRAPHY. 1911 in WEBSTER.

Alumna (ălʉ·mnă). Pl. **alumnæ.** [L., fem. of *alumnus*.] A female pupil or student of a school, college, or university. (Freq. in U.S.)

1892 *Wellesley Coll. Pres. Rep.* 17 The Alumnæ have special qualifications for this form of work. 1896 *Century Mag.* LI. 798/1 The average salary of the alumna teacher would be below rather than above $1000 a year. 1910 *Catal. Vassar Coll.* 3 The editors . have tried to obtain the information necessary for a complete record of the alumnæ.

Alumnus. (Examples of U.S. use, esp. of the pl. *alumni*.)

1815 in *Proc Mass. Hist Soc* (1890) Ser II V. 180 The oldest alumnus at Com. of whom I heard was Mr Henry Hill (1756). 1823 J. & R. C. MORSE *Pocket Gaz U.S* 320 The number of alumni, that is, the number who have been educated at each college since its establishment. 1843 HOPKINS in B. H. Hall *College Words* (1851) 7 So far as I know, the Society of the Alumni of Williams College was the first association of the kind in this country . It was formed September 5th, 1821. 1874 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Educ. 1873*, 181 Williams College...The trustees and alumni have built and furnished a new boarding-hall 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 799/1 The associated alumni of a college organized into a club preserve..the old feeling of comradeship.

attrib 1843 HOPKINS in B. H Hall *College Words* (1851) 8 Last year, for the first time, the voice of an Alumnus orator was heard at Harvard 1892 (*title*) Alumni Weekly (New Haven, Conn.). 1895 *Century Mag* Sept. 794/2 How often at an alumni banquet is intellectual supremacy in college life praised? 1896 *Cosmopolitan* XX. 440/2 At the alumni dinners of colleges he found himself an honoured guest 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 28 June 10 Tuesday was alumni day at Yale, when hundreds of old graduates ..gathered in alumni hall.

Alure. Delete † *Obs.* and add quots :

1878 MCVITTIE *Chr Ch Cath.* 63 Round north and south transepts and on to the alure of choir. 1919 *Proc. Soc. Antiq. Scot* LIII 38 Its base in the ditch must have been visible from the allure on the curtain.

Alveolar, *a.* Add : Pertaining to an air-cell of the lungs. Cf. *ALVEOLUS d.

1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, *Alveolar ducts*, tubes passing from terminal bronchioles to air-vesicles of lungs 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim Biol* VII 153 This, which is called the alveolar air, can be obtained at the end of a deep breath out.

Alveolus. Add :

d. An air-cell of the lungs.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* 1909 *Practitioner* Dec 859 The alveoli themselves are distended with a mixture of gases

Always, *adv.* **3.** Delete † *Obs* or *dial.*, substitute the following def. and add quots. : In any or every circumstance, whatever the circumstances ; whatever happens, whatever one may do or say ; in any event, anyhow.

[*c* 1460, 1488] 1600 [see PROVIDED 5, 5b] 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* XXXVII, You will always make my respects to the hospitable family to which we are so much obliged. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* VIII, Never so distressed as by the company of children — Florence alone excepted, always. 1872 GEO ELIOT *Middlem.* XXIII, Fred had always (at that time) his father's pocket as a last resource. 1888 MRS. H. WARD *R. Elsmere* XXX, Always supposing there were no risk in the matter. 1910 *Punch* 9 Feb 104/3 It don't look as if I'm goin' to 'ave a job this arternoon. 'Owever, no matter. There's always the work'us.

Alypin (ălaɪ·pɪn). *Med.* Also **-ine.** [f. Gr. ἄλυπος painless + -IN 1.] A glycerin derivative, $C_{10}H_{26}O_2H_2NCl$, used as a local anæsthetic

1905 *Lancet* 29 July 321/2 A new anæsthetic compound termed 'alypin.' 1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 143 A 5 per cent. solution of cocaine and alypine.

Amadis (æ·mădɪs). *Hist.* [Name of the hero of a romance of chivalry, and title of one of Quinault's operas (1684).] A close-fitting sleeve buttoned at the wrist, which became fashionable from the costume of Amadis as worn in the opera of the name. Also, an embroidered edging on a bodice.

1835 *Court Mag* VI. p. xxi/1 An attempt has been made to bring up again the Amadis sleeve. 1898 LADY MARY LOYD tr *Octave Uzanne's Fashion in Paris* II. 38 Their bodices were known as 'canezous', a scalloped embroidery called 'amadis' was carried round the edges and wrists.

Amalgamist (ămæ·lgămɪst). [f. AMALGAM *sb.* + -IST.] One who amalgamates ores, or makes amalgams.

1884 *L Le C. Hamilton's Mex. Handbk* 65 A most famous mining expert, chemist, and amalgamist

Amatol (æ·mătɒl) [irreg. f. AM(MONIUM + *-tol-* in *trinitrotoluene*] A high explosive consisting of a mixture of trinitrotoluene (T.N.T.) and ammonium nitrate.

1918 COLVER *High Explosives* 252 In England these mixtures [trinitrotoluene and ammonium nitrate] are designated amatol 1922 H. F. MOULTON *Life of Ld Moulton* VII 191 Finally in February 1915 Lord Kitchener gave his casting vote on the side of big production, and A 6 were told that they might proceed with the production of amatol.

Amatorio (æmătō·rɪo). *Ceramics.* [It., ad L. *amātōrius* AMATORY.] A decorated piece intended as a love gift; *spec.* a piece of majolica bearing the portrait of a lady with a complimentary inscription. 1889 in *Cent. Dict.*

Amatorious, *a.* Delete † *Obs.* and add to def. : Inclined to love, amorous. Hence **Amato·riousness.**

1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Ep.* I. III. 31 Sure to gain, for amatorious Lays, The Wreaths of Ivy, with unenvied Praise. 1887 *Longman's Mag.* Nov. 108 A fine balance between domestic and 'amatorious' interest on one hand, and romance on the other 1893 *National Observer* 1 Apr. 489/1 Girls and boys..jostle and jest at one another with a certain violence of amatoriousness. *Ibid* 23 Sept 482/1 The divagations of amatorious poets with fragile women. 1902 HENLEY in *Poetry R. Burns* IV. 249 It was natural and honourable in a young man of this lusty and amatorious habit to look round for a wife

Amazonism (æ măzŏnɪ z'm) [f. AMAZON + -ISM.] Amazonian character or condition ; a condition in which women have the supremacy. Also **Amazo nianism.**

1874 M COLLINS *Transmigr* II. xv. 247 A world in which women were analytical would result in absolute Amazonism. 1903 L. F WARD *Pure Sociol.* XIV 338 It might be supposed that woman would prove the dominant sex in primitive hordes . The .most striking form of evidence pointing this way consists in a class of facts that may be roughly grouped under the general head of *amazonism* 1909 W J LOCKE *Septimus* II, She had done with men. In that she prided herself on her Amazonianism.

Amban (æ·mbæn). [Manchu, lit. minister] A Chinese resident official in Tibet, representing the suzerainty of China.

1882 *Encycl Brit.* XIV 8/1 In the time of the Chinese, before Yakub Beg's sway, Yangi Shahr . was the residence of the *amban* or governor 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Apr 4 The travellers were entertained by an Amban who spoke excellent Chinese.

Ambary (æmbæ·rɪ). Also **-i.** [Urdu *ambārā*, *ambārī*.] The fibre of an Indian plant, *Hibiscus cannabinus*, used for making ropes and coarse cloth ; Brown Indian Hemp (also *ambary hemp*) ; the plant itself.

1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr.* 282 The plant is largely grown in Western India, both as a pot-herb and for its fibre, known as 'Ambari', which much resembles jute.

Ambatch (æ mbætʃ). Also **ambach, ambash.** [app. native name.] A leguminous tree or shrub, *Herminiera* (or *Æschynomene*) *Elaphroxylon*, of tropical Africa, with very light spongy wood ; also called *pith-tree.*

1884 J COLBORNE *With Hicks Pasha in Soudan* 100 Here, too, we came across the famous ambatch , one of the most extraordinary growths of African vegetation 1887 Ambash [see *pith-tree*, PITH *sb.* 8] 1889 H M STANLEY in *Daily News* 4 Dec 3/1 A sand bank overgrown with sedge and ambatch

A·mber-fish. [AMBER *sb.*1] A fish of the genus *Seriola*, found in warm parts of the Atlantic ; several species are esteemed as food, e g. *S. dumerili* and *S. lalandi*, also called **A mberjack.**

1674 JOSSELYN *Two Voy. New Eng* 107 The Sea-bream, Dorado, or Amber-fish, they follow ships. and are good meat. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Dorado* a Fish otherwise call'd the Sea-bream ; or Amber-fish, the Head of which in the Water is Green, and the Body as Yellow as Gold. 1799 A. ELLICOTT in *Life & Lett.* (1908) 286 A great abundance and variety of fish such as. Amber-fish 1888 GOODE *Amer Fishes* 232 The Amber-fish, *Seriola carolinensis*, is quite common off the West Florida coast. 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXIX 330/2 Not inferior to the kingfish for sport is the amber fish, or 'amberjack'.

Amberiferous (æmbərɪ·fĕrəs), *a.* [f. AMBER *sb.*1 + -(I)FEROUS.] Producing amber.

1885 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* I. 127/1 The west coast of Denmark..is included in this amberiferous region.

Amberite (æ·mbərəɪt). [f. AMBER *sb.*1 + -ITE 1 4.] An explosive composed chiefly of nitroglycerine and soluble gun-cotton.

1893 *Daily Chron.* 6 Sept. 2/7 That a smokeless powder such as amberite had been used in the cartridge. 1915 A. MARSHALL *Explosives* 251 The older powders, Schultze and Amberite, are 42-grain powders, that is to say the charge required for an ordinary 12-bore cartridge is 42 grains

Amberous (æ·mbərəs), *a.* [f. AMBER *sb* 1 + -OUS] Resembling amber ; amber-coloured.

1890 *Century Mag* Aug 500 So soft, so warm, the water lay, Its chambers paved with amberous lights

Ambi- (æmbɪ), repr. L. *ambi-* both, on both sides (*ambo* both) in various (chiefly scientific) terms (see words in AMBI- in Dict.). **Ambiciliate** (-sɪ·lɪĕt), *a. Ichth*, having the scales on both sides of the body minutely toothed along the edges; **Ambicolorate** (-kɒ lŏrĕt,-kʌ l-), *a. Ichth*, applied to flat-fishes abnormally coloured on both sides instead of having the under side white; so **Ambicolora·tion ; Ambivalent** (æmbɪ·vălĕnt), *a.* [after *equivalent*] having either, or both, of two contrary values or qualities.

1894 *Proc Zool. Soc* 439 *Ambicolorate fish appear to be always what one may call '*ambicoliate' also *Ibid.* 435 Why Cyclopean examples should be ambicolorate *Ibid.* 432 On an Adult Specimen of the Common Sole with Symmetrical Eyes, with a Discussion of its bearing on *Ambicoloration. 1916 tr. *C. G Jung's Papers on Analytical Psychol.* VI 200 [Bleuler] presents us with a new psychological conception viz. the concept of *ambivalency and of *ambitendency, thus formulating the psychological axiom that every tendency is balanced by its opposite tendency. 1921 BLANCHARD *Adolescent Girl* V. 125 A second case where the falsehoods were . the result of *ambivalent desire for and fear of the erotic life

Ambience (æ·mbĭĕns). [f. AMBIENT: see -ENCE.] Environment, surrounding. In the Fr form **ambiance** (anbɪans) used in *Art* for the arrangement of accessories to support the main effect of a piece.

1902 W WATSON *Ode on Coronation of King Edward VII* 5 Slowly in the ambience of this crown Have many crowns been gathered 1927 *Observer* 2 Oct 22/3 It had lost much of the ambience, sparkle, and caricature which makes the 'Pickwick Papers' what they are

Ambiens (æ·mbɪenz). *Ornith* [pr. pple of L. *ambīre* to go round, surround, f. *ambi-* around + *īre* to go] A muscle in the thigh of certain birds, so called from the way in which it winds in passing from the hip to the foot.

1873 A. H GARROD in *Proc Zool Soc* 630 The ambiens and the accessory femoro-caudal are absent. 1884 COUES *N Amer Birds* 193 The ambiens arises from the pelvis about the acetabulum, and passes along the inner side of the thigh

Ambitty (æmbɪ·tɪ). *Glass-making* Also **ambitti, ambetty.** [app ad. F. *ambitté*, of obscure origin] Applied to glass which becomes devitrified while it is being worked.

1883 H J POWELL, etc *Glass-Making* 104 Glass made with sulphate of soda is less liable to devitrify or as it is termed, become 'ambitty' in the pot during the time of working. 1885 MILLER *Glass-painting* 52 A beautiful make of glass is anbetti [*sic*] 1885 SPON *Mechanic's Own Book* 630 'Ambitti' [*sic*] (single and double) is a sheet glass, originally of Italian manufacture. 1902 SUFFLING *Art of Glass Painting* 63 Ambetty sheet.

Amboceptor (æmbose·ptɒɪ). *Biol Chem* [f L. *ambo* both + (RE)CEPTOR] In Ehrlich's theory of immunization, a receptor, esp one set free as a *haptine* or *adaptation-product*, having two combining or *haptophoric* groups of atoms, by which it unites both with the immunizing body and with the *complement* (see these terms in Suppl.). Opp. to *UNICEPTOR.

1902 *Brit Med. Jrnl* 12 Apr 920 There is no amboceptor as such, but the body consists of a zymophoric group 1904 [see THERMOLABILE]

Ambroid (æ·mbroid). [f. AMBER *sb.*1 + -OID.] Trade name for a substance made by moulding pieces of amber with heat and pressure.

1899 *Sci Amer* 16 Sept 188/2 The inferior pieces of amber are made into what is called ambroid 1923 *Daily Mail* 4 Feb 5/6 Charged with keeping the trimmings and selling them to be made into pressed amber, known in the trade as 'ambroid'.

Ambrosia. Add :

9. A fungous substance which forms the food of certain N American wood-boring beetles of various species (hence called **ambrosia beetles**).

1896 *Year bk U S Dept Agr* 421 Their food consists not of wood, but of a substance to which the name ambrosia has been given, and which is a coating formed by certain minute fungi and propagated on the walls of their galleries by the beetles

Ambroty·pic, *a* [f AMBROTYPE *sb.*] Suggestive after the manner of an ambrotype.

1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric Soc* IV 264, I give a voice to a few thoughts ambrotypic of what the working man is, and what he ought to be.

Ambulance. Add :

2. *attrib.* in ambulance chaser (U.S. slang), a lawyer who makes a business of raising actions for personal injuries.

1904 *Philad. Public Ledger* 10 June 8 The body of the unfortunate child had hardly been brought to the house before the 'ambulance chasers', as lawyers of this class are called, began to arrive.

3. A touring caravan or similar vehicle. *U S.*

1868 *Life among Mormons* 67 The husband of one of them rushed into the room where I was, to inquire about his wife, for their ambulance had not arrived 1875 *Fur, Fin & Feather* 105 If he wishes, he can procure an ambulance fitted up with the necessary toilet arrangements 1879 TOURGEE *Fool's Err* IX 40 So he got an ambulance and we started. 1899 T HALL *Tales* 95 Once in a while she caught sight of a muffled figure in an ambulance that stopped for water for its thirsty mules.

Ambulant, *a.* Add :

3. *Path.* and *Med.* **a** Of a disease : Shifting from one part of the body to another. = WANDERING *ppl. a.* 2 g. **b.** Of a disease : Allowing the patient to walk about, not confining him to bed, also of medical treatment in which the patient is allowed or ordered to walk about.

1881 tr *von Ziemssen's Cycl Med* Suppl 682 Ambulant œdema. 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.*, *Ambulant, Ambulatory*...Walking or able to walk, not confining the patient to bed 1927 *Daily Tel* 31 May 15/5 Additional provision for what was called ambulant treatment of those suffering from lupus

Ambulatory, *a.* Add.

5. *Path.* = prec.

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex* s v, A morbid affection is said to be 'ambulatory'..when it skips from one part to another. 1883 QUAIN *Dict Med.* 38 *Ambulatory*, a term given to typhoid fever, showing that the patient is able to walk about during the attack. 1903 *Westm Gaz.* 21 Feb. 6/1 That the cause of death was ambulatory typhoid.

Ambusher (æ mbuʃəɹ). [f. AMBUSH *v.* + -ER 1] One who makes an ambush.

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict* 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Nov. 7 The ambushers, he said, were all dressed in khaki

Amen, *int.* Add : **2. b.** *attrib.* **amen corner, amen seat,** that part of a meeting-house occupied by persons who assist the preacher with occasional and irregular responses. *U.S.*

1868 *All Yr. Round* 31 Oct. 490/1 Sunday found them, judge and lawyers, seated in the 'amen corner'. 1877 Habberton *Jericho Road* xiv 128 In an 'amen' seat sat an old half-breed 1904 Harben *Georgians* vii 67 [They] were in their places in the 'amen corner', at the right of the crude pulpit.

transf. 1884 *Congress Rec.* 24 Apr. 3207/1 When commiserated upon the fact that he was compelled to go to what is commonly known here as the amen corner, [he] frankly said that any seat in the Senate was better than none 1894 *Ibid* Jan 1502/2 One of those saintly Republican monopolists who sit in the 'Amen corner' of protected privilege.

Amenability. 1. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1789 J. Madison *Writ.* (1904) V. 373 A unity in each has been resolved on, and an amenability to the President alone, as well as to the Senate by way of impeachment

Amendatory, *a.* (Earlier examples)

1803 *Deb Congress* 26 Feb. (1851) 603 Mr Bayard repointed an amendatory bill, which was read twice. 1830 L. Lincoln *Mass. Legisl* 29 May 382.

Amenity. 1. a. Add: In freq. mod. use in pl, with reference to the pleasurable, as distinguished from the utilitarian, features of an estate. Also *attrib.* as in *amenity woodland.*

[1916 N. P Lewis *Planning Mod City* 327 The object aimed at is the securing of proper sanitation, amenity and convenience] 1928 *Britain's Industr Future* (*Liberal Ind Inquiry*) iv. xxiv § 9. 336 Amenity woodland definitely uneconomic. 1929 *Oxford Times* 8 Feb. 13/4 The payment of £88 for the purchase of the land, the payment of £250 as compensation for the loss of amenities and disturbance of existing garden and grounds

Ament[2] (ăme nt). [ad. L. *āment-*, *āmens*, after *Amentia] A person congenitally deficient in mind or intellect; a born idiot or imbecile.

1897 *Lippincott's Med Dict*, *Ament*, a person affected with amentia, an idiot. 1912 *Ch. Q Rev.* LXXIII. 326 We will classify them all (idiots, imbeciles, or feeble-minded) under the name 'Ament', meaning people without mind in contrast to the class of Dement, which we will assume to mean all those who have been sane, but have lost their mind.

Amentia (ămeˑnʃiă). [L., f. *āmens*, f. *ā* = *ab* + *mens* Mind *sb.*] Total lack of intelligence, imbecility.

1801 *Monthly Mag* Aug 256/2 That state of intellectual derangement which Nosologists have distinguished by the term Amentia 1887 *Buck's Handbk. Med Sci* IV 88/2 The word [*sc* idiocy] was used until Esquirol first clearly applied it in connection with both amentia and the terminal stage of chronic insanity

American, *a.* Add:

A. 2 c *U.S spec.* (See quot. *a* 1861.)

1846 E Bryant *What I saw in Cal.* iv. (1849) 37 Such [Indians] as rode ponies were desirous of swapping them for the American horses of the emigrants. *a* 1861 Winthrop *John Brent* ii (1862) 14 He was an American horse,—so they distinguish in California one brought from the old States. 1878 J H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xvi. 253 I rode a good-sized American horse.

3. American Beauty (rose), a variety of cultivated rose; **American cloth,** (*a*) = *Americani, (*b*) an enamelled oilcloth used chiefly for covering articles, such as tables, chairs; **American ivy,** the Virginia creeper; **American leather,** also **American leather cloth,** an early name for a kind of American cloth imitating leather; **American plan,** at hotels, payment for board by time instead of by separate items (contrasted with *European plan*); **American sheeting,** = *Americani

1904 *N. Y Even Post* 29 Sept 1 Carrying an armful of *American Beauties 1904 *N Y. Times* 24 Nov. 14 A box of thirty-nine American Beauty roses 1860 J A Grant in *Blackw Mag.* (1865) XCVII. 107 The body sewed up in an *American cloth 1889 Sir J C Willoughby *East Africa & its Big Game* App ii *Eng.-Swahili Vocab*, American cloth, *Amerikano* 1896 C James *Yoke of Freedom* 85 Not a single ring of stickiness was to be found upon the American-cloth table-cover 1896 H. G. Wells *Wheels of Chance* iv, A neat packet of American cloth behind the saddle contained his change of raiment. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) 497 *Virginia Creeper*, By some it is called Woodbine, and by others *American Ivy 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, **American leather*, an enameled cloth imitating leather 1893 [see Leather *sb* 1] 1865 *House of Lords Cases* XI. 523 Leather Cloth Co. v *American Leather Cloth Co. 1863 in Petherick *Trav Central Africa* (1869) II. 179, I have already taken from your stores. 96 yards of *American sheeting

B. 4 *pl.* Short for *American stocks* or *shares.*

1886 *Times Reg Events in 1885* p clii, People who had come to believe that 'Americans' would never advance any more. 1897 *Daily News* 7 Sept 7/2 A further rise in Americans. 1905 *Daily Report* 22 Mar. 1/2 Yankees. As predicted yesterday, Americans have quickly recovered their reaction.

5. American English; the form of English spoken in the United States

1837 *Southern Lit Messenger* III. 11 Insomuch that I speak *American* with the *brogue* of one or the other of them in spite of my teeth. 1844 'Jon. Slick' *High Life N.Y.* I. 103 She didn't speak rale American 1869 Gillmore *Accessible Field Sports N Amer* 19 But it was evident I was not boss [*Note*] American for 'master'. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* 4 Hence we still speak English, but we talk American 1903 *Daily Chron* 26 Mar. 3/2 The crisp American it is written in 1908 *Ibid* 10 June 6/7 English spoken; American understood. 1920 *Contemp. Rev* Sept. 342, I was an unknown foreigner speaking broken American with a distinctly alien accent

Hence (in sense A. 2 or B. 2) **Americana** (-ā·nă, -ā·nă) *sb. pl.* [see Ana B. 2]; **Americanese** (-ī z) = American B. 5 (see above); **Ame·ricaness,** an American woman; **Americanitis** (-əi tis) [see -itis], some affection characteristically American (esp *fig.* overweening or blatant national conceit in Americans) or (*loosely*) related in some way to what is American (*e g.* morbid fear of American competition or rivalry); **Ame·ricanly** *adv*, in an American manner.

1890 Tregaskis *Catalogue* Sept. 3/1 America and *Americana. 1926 *Chamb Jrnl* Aug 513/1 The trade in Americana is no common huckstering of second-hand volumes 1882 Sala *Amer Revis* (1885) 405 A 'bull fiddle' *Americanese for a violoncello. 1907 *Daily Chron* 23 Feb. 4/7 Poor Willis is almost forgotten now .He was one of the founders of 'Americanese' 1838 Cooper *Home as Found* I vi 93 Every true American and 'Americaness was expected to be at his or her post 1903 Ld R. Gower *Rec & Remin.* 239 Mr. Washburn and his 'lady', a pert little Americaness. 1891 Annie P Call *Power through Repose* ii 13 Extreme nervous tension seems to be so peculiarly American, that a German physician coming to this country to practise became puzzled by the variety of nervous disorders he was called upon to help, and finally announced his discovery of a new disease which he chose to call '*Americanitis'. 1901 *Daily Chron* 18 Oct. 4/6 We are not among those who are attacked by the disease of Americanitis in its extreme form 1904 G S Hall *Adolescence* II 411 Less perfervid Americanitis at games and in celebrating victories. 1886 Howells in *Harper's Mag.* Jan 325/1 For our novelists to try to write *Americanly, from any motive, would be a dismal error. 1892 *Illustr Lond News* Summer No 3 Horribly, incredibly, Americanly rich. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 13 Apr 4/7 Rather than 'expect' in this sense, let us Americanly 'calculate', or even 'guess'.

Americani (ămerikā·ni). Also **Mer(c)kani.** [Swahili, also *Amerikano* (Madan, Steere), *Marekani* (Sucleur).] A kind of cotton cloth.

1864 Speke *Jrnl. Discov. Source Nile* App B 617 Merikani or American sheeting 1872 Burton *Zanzibar* II App. i 419 The Takah or piece of 'Merkani American domestics is generally of 30 yards 1894 Bell tr *L von Hohnel's Discov Lakes Rudolf & Stefanie* I 12, 600 pieces (*djora*) of white cotton goods (Merckani)

1893 *Geogr Jrnl* Mar 221 Their dress is a white cloth of broad Americani 1900 Grogan & Sharp *From the Cape to Cairo* 182 'Amerikani'. [*Note*] White trade cloth. 1910 Ethel Younghusband *Glimpses E Africa & Zanzibar* 34 Boys wear a cotton singlet, a loin cloth of 'Amerikani'. 1921 *Blackw Mag* Jan. 118/1 A venerable savage, with a yard of tattered and dirty americani round his loins. 1925 *Chamb. Jrnl* Apr. 352/1 The rough *Americani* curtain.

Americanism. 1. (Earlier U S. example.)

1797 Jefferson *Let.* 24 June, Wks. 1854 IV. 190 The dictates of reason and pure Americanism.

3. (Orig. reference for first quot.)

1781 Witherspoon in *Pennsylvania Jrnl.* No. 1391. 1/2 [Add to quot] The word Americanism, which I have coined for the purpose, is exactly similar in its formation and signification to the word Scotticism

Americanize, *v.* **2.** Add earlier quots.:

1797 (Oct. 27) J. Jay *Corr & Public Papers* (1893) IV. 232, I wish to see our people more *Americanized*, if I may use that expression; until we feel and act as an independent nation. 1803 W O Pughe *Cambrian Biog.* 140 Him they found perfectly Americanized. before any answer was sent he must first know who would pay him for his trouble. 1824 *Blackw. Mag.* XVI 595 His wish is to see Greece 'not Anglicized, but Americanized'.

Amerind (æˑmĕrind), **Amerindian** (æmĕrɪˑndiăn), *sbs.* and *adjs*, contraction for *American Indian* (see American B. 1, Indian A. 2, B. 2).

1897–8 *Ann Rep. Bur. Amer. Ethnol.* p xlviii, The tribal fraternities of the Amerinds *Ibid.* 835 The four worlds of widespread Amerindian mythology 1900 Dellenbaugh *N Americans Yest* 247 The communal principle of living had much to do almost everywhere with the size and character of the Amerind houses. 1902 *Man* II 101 A group of Amerind tribes are known as Algonquians. 1921 *Edin. Rev.* Apr 268 Crosses between Amerindians and Europeans

Ameristic (æmĕrɪstik), *a. Biol.* [f. Gr. *ἀ-* priv. + *μεριστός* divided, divisible (f. *μερίζειν* to divide, f. *μέρος* part) + -ic] Unsegmented.

1881 E. R. Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XII 555/1 In leeches as compared with the ameristic flukes.

Amharic (æmhæˑrik), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Amhara*, name of a province of Abyssinia.] The name of the official and court language of Abyssinia.

1813 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 258 1907 *Camb Univ Press Bull* Jan 27 Every Amharic word is phonetically expressed in Roman letters as well as given in the Amharic character 1923 *Blackw. Mag* Aug. 245/2 Ancient Ge'ez, the language of the Abyssinian Church and parent of the modern Amharic.

Amidol (æ midɒl). [f. Amide + -ol.] Trade-name for a salt of diamidophenol, used as a developer in photography.

1894 *Brit Jrnl Photogr. Almn* 830 Diamidophenol or amidol, both as the chlorhydrate and the sulphate, was originally prepared by T. Gauche in 1869.

Amil, variant and more modern form of Aumil

1898 *Daily News* 15 Aug. 6/2 They kept the amils (native revenue officials) at bay. 1921 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 10 Feb. 84/4 The *amil* was exacting .66 per cent. more than the authorized revenue

Amino- (æˑmino), *Chem*, combining form of Amine, used *spec.* in names of compounds containing the group NH_2 combined with a non-acid radical (thus distinguished from Amido-, which in strict use denotes those with an acid radical).

1887 A. M. Brown *Anim Alkaloids* 85 The modes of syntheses of glycocolle or aminacetic acid and cyamide 1922 *Times Lit Suppl* 27 Apr. 279/1 A protein diet containing the amino acid—lysine.

Aminol (æ minɒl). [f. Amine + -ol.] A colourless antiseptic liquid derived from the methylamine of herring-brine.

1893 *Westm Gaz* May 3/2 Aminol is the new disinfectant.

Amitosis (æmitō·sis). *Biol.* [mod L., f. Gr. *ἀ-* privative + Mitosis.] Direct division of a nucleus or cell, without mitosis. So **Amitotic** (-ɒ·tik) *a*, not exhibiting mitosis; whence **Amito·tically** *adv.*

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* Introd p. xvii, The division of the nucleus may be direct or amitotic. Or it may be indirect or mitotic 1894 *Nat Scientist* June 418 Amitosis is of frequent occurrence in the cells of pathological growths of all kinds. *Ibid*, The sperm-mother-cells divide amitotically

Ammonal (æˑmŏnăl). [f. Ammon(ium + Al(uminium] A high explosive composed of 3 parts of ammonium nitrate with 1 part of aluminium

1903 *Westm Gaz.* 30 Oct. 11/1 Ammonal is being manufactured at the works of Messrs G. and J. Roth at Felixdorf, Austria.

Ammonoid (æ mŏnoid). [f. mod.L. *Ammonoidea*, f. *Ammonites* Ammonite: see -oid.] A fossil cephalopod of the order *Ammonoidea*, comprising the ammonites and their allies

1889 Nicholson & Lydekker *Palæont.* (ed 3) I 849 The septal 'necks' of the Ammonoids are variable in their development. 1912 *Brit. Museum Return* 269 The collection of Austrian Triassic Ammonoids

Amœbic (ămēˑbik), *a.* [f. Amœba + -ic.] Pertaining to, of the nature of, or caused by an amœba.

1892 Osler *Pract. Med.* 132 Amœbic Dysentery 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 536 A form [of dysentery] has been described which is said to be due to an animal parasite—amœbic dysentery or amœbic enteritis

Amole (amō le). [Mexican Sp] The root or bulb of any one of several plants found in Mexico and California, used as a detersive; also any of such plants, esp. *Chlorogalum pomeridranum*, also called *soap-plant* (see Soap *sb* 6 b).

1884 *Encycl Brit.* XVII. 401/2 *Yucca filamentosa*, commonly called amole or soap-weed 1927 *Chamb Jrnl* 227/1 Soap grows for him in the bulbs of the curious Amole.

Amontillado (amɒntilˈā dō). [Sp.; f. *Montilla*, a town in Spain + *-ado* -ate[2].] Formerly, a wine of the sherry type produced in Montilla; now, a matured sherry in which the 'flor' has developed.

1825 Henderson in *Q Jrnl Sci* XVIII. 130 The driest species of Sherry is the Amontillado. 1833 C. Redding *Mod Wines* 190. *a* 1845 Por *Cask Amont* Wks. 1864 I 347, I was silly enough to pay the full Amontillado price without consulting you in the matter 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* II. ix 325 A certain quantity of the drier Amontillado, from the hill districts of Montilla.

b *attrib.* in fig. sense.

1862 Thackeray *Philip* xvii, 'By the housekeeper, do you mean Mrs Baynes?' I ask, in my *amontillado* manner 1921 *Spectator* 22 Jan. 109/1 We will take as our next example of what we might call Mr. Max Beerbohm's Amontillado style 'Hosts and Guests'.

Amoral, *a* Delete *nonce-wd.* and add quots below. So **Amo·ralism, Amo·ralist, Amora·lity.**

1892 S. Weir Mitchell in *Century Mag.* July 343/2 You are amoral, not immoral 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Mar. 3/2 He argued that Nature was a moral, ethically neutral. 1913 Kipling *A Diversity of Creatures* (1917) 176 He's the Absolutely Amoral Soul. I've never met one yet. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Nov 6 Dada leads to amoralism 1923 *Observer* 10 June 8/3 Stupidity, brutality, and general amorality 1926 *Britisk Weekly* 26 Sept 487/4 That great sceptic and amoralist [Anatole France]. 1927 Rachel A Taylor *Leonardo the Florentine* II ii 103 The bright amoral virtue of courage.

Amorce (ămɒˑrs). ? *Obs.* [ad F. *amorce* (OF. *amorse*) bait, lure, priming, f. OF. *amordre*, f *à* + *mordre* to bite.] A charge of fine-grained powder for priming a small fire-arm; a cap for a toy pistol.

1802 C. James *Milit. Dict.*, *Amorce*, an old military word for fine grained powder, such as is sometimes used for the priming of great guns, mortars or howitzers, as also for small arms, on account of its rapid inflammation A port fire, or quick match 1883 *E'ham Weekly Post* 15 Dec. 7/3 Summoned for having in his possession a small quantity of manufactured amorces, he not having a license for the sale of explosives. These toy pistol caps were made of a very dangerous explosive. 1889 *Standard* 2 Dec. 4/8 To restrain Mr Cadwell from making amorces for toy pistols.

Amorism (æˑmŏrizˈm). [f as Amorist + -ism.] The disposition or practice of amorists; amorous sentiment or intrigue.

1897 *Star* 30 Mar. 1/7 We were in the land of romantic amorism. 1903 *Athenæum* 17 Jan. 77/1 Half old-world Spanish, half topsy-turvy Oriental in its fatalism and passionate amorism.

Amorist. Add:

2. One who treats of love; a writer of amatory literature. Also *attrib.*

1824 *Blackw. Mag.* XVI. 191 Our most eminent amorist.. Tom Moore 1882 Palgrave in Grosart *Spenser's Wks.* IV p lx, Amourist literature. 1905 *Athenæum* 1 Apr 390/3 The poet is imagined as a mild and amiable amourist 1909 Jusserand *Lit Hist Eng.* III. 468 The..amourist writers of Elizabethan times.

Amp., abbreviation of Ampère.

1907 *Install News* July 8/2 Suction gas plant and 200 amp dynamo. .A private plant supplying 100 amps.

Ampelopsis (æmpĭlɒˑpsis). *Bot.* [mod.L, f. Gr. *ἄμπελος* vine + *ὄψις* appearance.] A genus of climbing plants allied to the vine; a plant of this genus, as the various species of Virginian Creeper.

1842 *Florist's Jrnl.* (1846) III. 148 The honeysuckle, the jasmine, the ampelopsis, ..may be made to contribute largely to the general appearance of a garden. 1900 *Echo* 25 Sept. 1, 3 The crimsoning leafage of ampelopsis

Amperage (æ̆mpĕ•redʒ, æ̆mpĕredʒ). *Electr.* [f. AMPERE + -AGE, after *voltage*] The strength of an electric current expressed in amperes, also *fig.*

1894 *Work* 17 Mar 239/2 The longer the length of wire you use on any armature, the higher will be the voltage, but the lower the ampèrage 1924 MEGROZ *Walter de la Mare* 105 The living poet's 'Sunk Lyonnesse' in which each word has a far higher amperage of power

Amperian (æmpĕ•rĭăn), *a.* Pertaining to the French physicist André Marse *Ampère* or his theory of molecular currents.

1872 E. ATKINSON *Ganot's Elem. Treat. Physics* (new ed.) 724 The Amperian currents seem to turn like the hands of a watch 1879 G PRESCOTT *Sp Telephone* xiv 496 The Amperian currents in the inducing magnet.

Amphi- (æ mfi). Add

Amphidiarthrosis (æ mfidəi,aɪþrōu•sɪs) *Anat.*, a form of articulation (see quots.); **Amphikaryotic** (-kærɪǫ tɪk), *a. Biol.* [Gr. *κάρυον* nut, kernel], having both a male and a female nucleus; **Amphimixis** (æmfɪmɪ•ksɪs) *Biol.* [mod.L. (Weismann, 1891), f Gr. *μίξις* mingling • cf *ἀμφιμιγνύναι* to mix up thoroughly] (see quot 1893); **Amphiodont** (-ədǫnt), *a Entom* [Gr *ὀδούς, ὀδοντ-* tooth], applied to a form of the mandibles in stag-beetles intermediate between the priodont and teleodont; **Amphipneustic** (-pnɪū stɪk), *a. Zool* [f. as AMPHIPNEUST + -IC], having breathing-pores at both ends of the body, as certain dipterous larvæ; **Amphiprosty•lar**, *a.* = AMPHIPROSTYLE *a.*, **Amphirhine** (æ•mfirəɪn), *a Zool.* [ad. mod.L *Amphirhinus*, neut. pl. *Amphirhina*, f. Gr *ῥίν* nose], belonging to the *Amphirhina*, a division (comprising the large majority) of skulled vertebrates, having the nasal orifice double, two-nostriled; opp to MONORHINE, **Amphithect** (-þekt), *a. Morphol.* [ad. Gr. *ἀμφιθηκτός* sharpened on both sides, two-edged], applied to an irregular or unequal-sided polygon, or to a pyramid having such a polygon for base; **Amphitrochal** (æ̆mfɪ•trōkăl), *a. Zool.* [Gr. *τροχός* wheel], having two rows of cilia, ventral and dorsal, as the larvæ of certain annelids.

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7), **Amphidiarthrosis*, a name given by Winslow to the temporo-maxillary articulation, because, according to that anatomist, it partakes both of ginglymus and arthrodia 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Amphidiarthrosis*, joint having characteristics of two classes, both hinge and gliding, as articulation of lower jaw. 1909 J W. JENKINSON *Experim. Embryol.* 267 One blastomere has a male and a female nucleus, and therefore are chromosomes (*amphikaryotic), while the other has only a female (thelykaryotic) 1893 tr *Weismann's Germ-Plasm* Introd. 20 *Amphimixis consists in the mingling of two individuals or of their germs, and owing to its constant connection with reproduction in multicellular organisms it is usually spoken of as 'sexual reproduction'...Amongst unicellular organisms..amphimixis is widely spread in the form of conjugation. 1909 SORLEY *Interpr. Evolution* 23 It throws off certain cells which have the power of reproducing organisms like itself—this result being dependent in all the highest organisms upon amphimixis. 1883 *Amphiodont [see PROODONT]. 1891 tr *Lang's Comp. Anat.* 1. 482 This *amphipneustic tracheal system is found in many parasitic or half-parasitic *Diptera* larvæ. 1899 *Camb. Nat Hist.* VI. 450 Other larvæ have a pair of stigmata placed at the termination of the body, and another pair near the anterior extremity; these larvæ are said to be 'amphipneustic' 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II 459 A temple with a portico at each end is said to be *amphiprostylar. 1875 HUXLEY *Anat. Vert.* 147 The other *amphirhine fishes. 1883 *Encycl Brit.* XVI. 844/1 In the highest ,group [of pyramids], the Heterostaura, the basal polygon is no longer regular but *amphithect. .Ctenophores furnish examples of eight-sided amphithect pyramids. 1880 F M. BALFOUR *Comp. Embryol.* I. 275 The larvæ of Nerine and Spio..are both *amphitrochal forms.

Amphiaster (æmfɪæ•stəɪ). [f. Gr. *ἀμφί*, AMPHI- + *ἀστήρ* star, ASTER.] a. *Zool.* A sponge-spicule with rays at each end. b. *Embryol.* A spindle-shaped formation in a developing ovum, with radiations at each end, thus resembling two star-shaped figures conjoined.

1887 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci* V. 439/1. 1888 SOLLAS in *Challenger Rep* XXV p lxiv. 1901 G. N CALKINS *Protozoa* 82 A central or 'astral' granule which in some cases has been seen to divide .and to form an amphiaster.

Amphibian. A. and B. Add: Often *fig* esp. of persons who have a double character or live a two-fold life; also *transf.* of seaplanes.

1902 *Daily Chron* 5 May 4/3 These quiet, undistinguished amphibians of Sunwich 1903 *Ibid.* 7 Jan 4/4 Such is the natural logic of the amphibian 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 26 June 7 A service employing flying boats or 'Amphibian' machines or a mixed service of sea and land aircraft. 1920 *Ibid* 2 Aug 6 The land tests for seaplanes (amphibians).

Amphibrachic (-bræ kɪk), *a.* [f. AMPHIBRACH + -IC.] Consisting of amphibrachs.

1822 *Blackw. Mag* XI. 441 The amphibrachic verses of French poetry 1901 *Chamb Encycl.* VII 162/2 In the opening of Byron's *Bride of Abydos*..each of the three lines is in a different metre, the first dactylic, the second amphibrachic, the third anapæstic

Ample, *a.* 1 a Add to def :

Of persons. Of large proportions; esp. in euphemistic use, of stout or well-covered women.

1860 WHYTE-MELVILLE *Mkt Harb* 60 Mrs Dove, an ample lady, with the remains of considerable beauty. 1901 SARAH GRAND *Babs* III, She was already more ample than a woman of thirty-eight need be in active life.

Amplifier. Add

4. An apparatus for increasing the loudness of a speaker's voice or the force of the signals in wireless operations.

1918 in J A. FLEMING *Thermionic Valve* (1919) 274 Where the de Forest valve acts as an amplifier it is outside any claim on the Fleming patent of 1904

Amuletic, *a* Delete †*Obs* and add

1742 W STUKELEY *Mem* (Surtees) I 326 An amuletick, averruncative or prophylactick symbol 1855 SMEDLEY *Occult Sciences* 359 The amuletic medicine which cured disease. 1914 *Brit Mus Return* 100 A large fan, with amuletic inscriptions in Arabic

Amusedly (ămīū zedlɪ), *adv.* [f AMUSED + -LY 2.] As being amused, with amusement.

1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXX 63/1 He looked amusedly at the baggage 1864 MEREDITH *Sandra Belloni* xv, Leaning back and contemplating him amusedly 1905 LOCKE *Usurper* III, He wandered amusedly around the baccarat tables

Amusement. Add : Frequent in recent times in *Comb* in senses 5 and 6, as *amusement-lover* (*-loving*), *-seeker* (*-seeking*), *amusement park* (U S)

1898 *Daily News* 8 Sept 5/1 It may surprise old amusement lovers to learn that one of the original troupe of Christy Minstrels is still alive 1904 *Westm. Gaz* 31 Dec 16/3 The average amusement-seeker has a limited amount to spend 1906 *Bungalow* Dec 4/2 The Tivoli caters for the amusement-loving people. 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 10 May 12/1 London in particular is 'amusement mad.' 1909 *New York Even Post* 13 June 4 This is, or was to have been, the year of the amusement park

Amyloid A. 2 (Read).

Path. Applied to a form of degeneration of various organs, or to the albuminoid substance (formerly supposed to be akin to starch) produced in this. = LARDACEOUS; (and transfer the quots. in B. 3 to this sense)

B. (For senses 1 and 2 substitute)

1. A substance akin to starch; any member of the group of carbohydrates including starch and related substances, as cellulose (with quots. 1872, 1873).

(For sense 3 substitute)

2. *Path.* The substance formed in amyloid degeneration, also called LARDACEIN.

Amylolysis (æmɪlǫ lɪsɪs). [See AMYLOLYTIC.] The conversion of starch into soluble products by the action of enzymes.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* 1909 *Practitioner* Dec. 818 The contents [of the stomach] showed deficient amylolysis.

Amyloplast (æ mɪlǫpla•st). *Bot.* [f. Gr. *ἄμυλον* starch + *πλαστός* formed • see -PLAST.] A colourless granule in a plant-cell, around which a starch-grain is formed.

1889 in *Cent Dict*

Amylopsin (æmɪlǫ•psɪn). *Physiol. Chem.*, [f. Gr. *ἄμυλον* starch, after *pepsin*: cf STREPSIN.] The amylolytic ferment of the pancreatic juice.

1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med Sci* II. 452/1 A third ferment, *amylopsin*, acts on starch as ptyalin does. 1894 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXVI II 103 The production of ferments by the pancreatic cell is successive; it is an operation of two acts, of which the first is the formation of amylopsin, the second of trypsin

Amyrin (æ•mɪrɪn) [f AMYRIS + -IN 1] A resin obtained from a Mexican species of *Amyris* (*A. elemifera*).

1889 *Chamb Encycl.* IV 288/1 When treated with cold alcohol, it [Elemi] partly dissolves, leaving about 20 per cent. of a white resinous substance called Amyrine.

Anabiosis (æ•nəbəɪǫ•sɪs). [mod.L., ad. Gr *ἀναβίωσις*, f. *ἀναβιόειν*: see ANABIOTIC] A coming to life again; revival, resuscitation

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Anabiosis*, the power which certain organisms possess of regaining vital activity after being dried and heated. 1913 J G FRAZER *Belief in Immortality* I III 85 John Hunter, supported by his experiments on *anabiosis*, hoped to prolong the life of man indefinitely by alternate freezing and thawing 1926 *Chamb Jrnl* 1 May 349/2 From latent life there can be a protoplasmic resurrection, learnedly called 'Anabiosis.'

Anabolic (ænăbǫ•lɪk), *a. Biol.* [f. Gr. *ἀναβολή* (*lit.* a throwing up), ascent, etc + -IC.] Pertaining to, involving, or exhibiting anabolism; constructively metabolic • opp. to KATABOLIC

1885 M FOSTER *Physiology* in *Encycl Brit.* XIX 13 An upward series of changes (*anabolic* changes). 1889 GEDDES & THOMSON *Evol Sex* II 26 The males live at a loss, are more katabolic. The females live at a profit, are more anabolic—constructive processes predominating in their life, whence indeed the capacity of bearing offspring. 1903 F W H. MYERS *Hum Pers* II 514 The katabolic as well as the anabolic forces, the output as well as the intake of the bodily frame, are amenable to subliminal control

Anabolism (ænæ bŏlɪz'm). *Biol* [f. as prec. + -ISM.] The 'ascending' process in metabolism, in which simpler substances, as nutritive matter, are transformed into more complex ones, and thus built up into the living structure of the organism; constructive metabolism. opp. to KATABOLISM.

1886 W H GASKELL in *Jrnl Physiol.* VII 46 In other words, metabolism includes the two opposite processes of destruction and construction, or as they may be called of katabolism and anabolism 1889 GEDDES & THOMSON *Evol. Sex* x. 122 These upbuilding, constructive, synthetic processes are summed up in the phrase anabolism 1897 WILLIS *Flower Pl* I 206 Metabolism may be divided into anabolism, the building up, and katabolism, the breaking down, of complex materials

Anabranch (æ năbrɑn•ʃ) *Australia.* [f. ANA- + BRANCH *sb.*; suggested by ANASTOMOSIS] A branch stream which turns out of a river and re-enters it lower down, forming a *branch-island*

1834 *Jrnl R Geog Soc* IV 79 Thus, such branches of a river as after separation re-unite, I would term anastomosing branches; or, if a word might be coined, ana-branches. 1847 LEICHHARDT *Jrnl* II 35 The river divided into anabranches which. made the whole valley a maze of channels 1849 STURT *Central Austr* I. 93 To ascertain how high the back-waters of the Murray had gone up the Ana-branch of the Darling

Anachronism. 2. Add • Also *transf.* of persons

1899 BEATRICE HARRADEN *Fowler* I VII, 'Sentiment,' she repeated. 'It is absurd to try and hustle sentiment off the scenes.' 'You are always an anachronism,' he said, quietly

Anæmic. 1. Add to def.: Often *transf* or *fig.*: Lacking in vigour, strength, or spirit *colloq.*

1898 *Daily News* 16 Sept 4/5 The Americans are not anæmic They are overflowing with vigour and enterprise 1899 *Ibid.* 21 Oct 7/7 Some of the tweeds are made in rather anæmic, sickly tones 1906 *Westm Gaz.* 1 Dec 20/3 [He] must indeed have made an anæmic diamond declaration.

Anaerobe (ăn•ərǫb) *Biol* [f. mod.L. *Anaerobia* neut. pl. (F. *anaerobies*, Pasteur), f. Gr. *ἀν-* privative: see *AEROBE.] A microbe or bacterium of the group *Anaerobia*, which live without free oxygen. So **Anaero•bian, Anaerobic** (-ǫ•bɪk), **Anaero•bious** *adjs*, of the nature of or pertaining to anaerobes, capable of living without free oxygen, **Anaero•bically** *adv.*; **Ana erobio•sis,** life in a medium devoid of free oxygen, **Ana erobiotic** (-ǫ tɪk) *a.*, pertaining to or characterized by anaerobiosis, anaerobic.

1884 KLEIN *Micro-Org.* VI. 34 Some bacteria require free access of oxygen, and are called aerobic (Pasteur); others grow without free oxygen, and are anaerobic (Pasteur) 1885 STIRLING tr. *Landois' Physiol* IV § 184. 374 This fungus [Bacillus butyricus] is a true anaerobe, and grows only in the absence of O[xygen] 1885 VINES in *Encycl Brit.* XIX 51/2 It is just the anaerobiotic plants which are most highly endowed with the property of exciting fermentation. 1887 Anaerobically [see *AEROBICALLY] 1891 LINSLEY tr *Fraenkel's Bacteriol* 115 That the anaërobia in particular distinguish themselves by generating gases is already known 1894 *Pop Sci Monthly* June 278 With special reference to anaerobiosis and gas production among bacteria.

Anallantoidian (æ nălăntoɪ diăn), *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [f AN- 10 + ALLANTOIDIAN.] **A.** *adj.* Having no allantois in the embryo, as the lower vertebrates. **B.** *sb* An animal thus characterized (Opp. to ALLANTOIDIAN.)

1861 HULME tr *Moquin-Tandon* II. II. 62 Anallantoidians—Batrachia, Pisces, Myelania.

Analphabet. Add:

B. *sb.* [after It. *analfabeta*, G. *analphabet*, F. *analphabète*, etc.] One who is totally illiterate or unable to read

1881 *Encycl Brit.* XIII. 460 As late as 1861 [in Italy] in a population of 21,777,331 there were 16,999,701 'analphabetes,' or persons absolutely unable to read 1914 HAUPTMANN in *New York Times Current History* 12 Dec. 79 There are no analphabets to be found among them.

Analyse, *v.* Add.

3. b. Short for *PSYCHO-ANALYSE.

1919 M K BRADBY *Psycho-analysis* (1920) 126, I have had no nightmare since I was analysed 1921 ROSE MACAULAY *Dangerous Ages* V § 4, I think you'd be awfully wise to get analysed.

Analytical, *a* Add:

1. c. *Math.* Applied to geometry treated by means of algebra, as in the Cartesian representation of curves and surfaces by equations.

1827 *Encycl Metrop.* (1845) I 709 This branch of the subject is usually distinguished by the name of Algebraic, or Analytical, Geometry 1881 J M. DYER (*title*) Exercises in Analytical Geometry

Analytically, *adv.* 1. Add to def. • By the analytical method, by the method of analytical geometry.

1879 *Encycl Brit* X. 408/1 It would be possible, analytically, or by the method of coordinates, to develop the truths of geometry in a systematic course

Anamesite (ănæ•məsəɪt). *Min.* [f Gr *ἀνάμεσος* intermediate + -ITE 1] A fine-grained variety of basalt. Hence **Anamesitic** (ănæməsɪ tɪk) *a.*, of the nature of or resembling anamesite.

1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* XIII. 253 Those [basalts] in which the constituents are too small to be recognised without a magnifying power, but in which a crystalline texture is yet clearly discernible, are styled anamesites 1899 *Smithsonian Rep* 233 The anamesitic basalt of the neighborhood showed a structure fully corresponding with the bauxite.

Anamnesis. Add

b. *Liturgiology.* That part of the Eucharistic canon

in which the sacrifice of Christ is recalled and pleaded.

1894 H. Lucas in *Dublin Rev* CXIV 123 The Anamnesis, a prayer commencing with the words Μεμνημένοι οὖν, and answering more closely to the Roman *Unde et memores* than to any Gallican *Post Secreta* or Mozarabic *Post Prid.e*

1912 A. Fortescue *Mass* II 103 The next prayer (*Post pridie* or *Post mysterium*) contains the Anamnesis and Epiklesis of the Holy Ghost.

Ananas. Add: 3. *attrib.*: ananas oil, trade-name for ethyl butyrate mixed with alcohol, used to imitate the flavour or odour of pine-apple.

1890 Bloxam *Chem.* (ed. 7) 570 *Ethyl butyrate*..is sold as *ananas oil*, or *essence of pineapple*, which it resembles in odour.

Anangian (ănæ·ndʒiăn), *a. Zool.* [f An- 10 + Gr. ἀγγεῖον vessel + -an.] Destitute of a vascular system, as certain worms.

1896 Benham in *Cambr Nat. Hist* II 253 The fluid in these 'anangian' worms behaves like the 'blood of Vertebrates.

Anangious (ănæ·ndʒiəs), *a. Zool* [f. as prec. + -ous] Destitute of blood-vessels (in the retina).

1901 *Phil Trans* Ser. B. CXCIV 68 The eyes of these nocturnal creatures [*sc* bats] are very small, anangious, and devoid of any traces of higher development.

Ananias (ænănəi·ăs). Name of a man who, 'with Sapphira his wife, sold a possession and kept back part of the price' (Acts v. i, 2); used allusively for a liar.

1890 *Harper's Mag.* Apr 795/1 Since Locke's time newspaper Ananiases have not been infrequent.

Anaphase (æ·năfēiz). *Biol.* [a. G. *anaphase*, f. Ana- + Phase] The stage in mitosis at which the daughter chromosomes move apart just before the division of the cell. Cf. *metaphase* (Meta- 4), Prophase, *telophase* (Telo-1)

1887 tr *E Strasburger's Bot* xxxii 363 The further phases of the separation of the sister-segments, which appertain to the receding phases of division, the anaphases.

1901 Calkins *Protozoa* 263 Late anaphase.

Anaphora. Add:

2 *Liturgiology.* That part of the Eucharistic service which includes the consecration, oblation, and communion; in the Western Church, the canon of the mass. Hence **Anaphoral** *a.*

1744 *Anc Liturgy Ch. Jerus* Pref. p iii, All that Part, both of this and the other ancient Liturgies, which precedes the Anaphora, is a latter Addition to the Service of the Church. *Ibid* p v, The proper Anaphora, or Eucharistical Service, *viz* from the Sursum Corda to the Ite in Pace. 1832 W. Palmer *Orig Liturg* I 27 Omitting any comparison of the introductions of these two liturgies, I will compare their *Anaphoræ*, or solemn offices 1859 Neale *Liturgies of SS Mark*, etc. p xi, The Anaphoral portion has these four divisions: The great Eucharistic Prayer. The Consecration. The Intercession for quick and dead and The Communion.

Anapterygotous (ænĕpterigō·u təs), *a Entom.* [f. mod.L. *Anapterygota*, app. f. Gr. ἀνά back, again + πτερυγωτός winged, or f. *av*(ά + *Apterygotous see -ous.] Belonging to the division *Anapterygota* of insects, which are wingless but held to be descended from a winged ancestry (cf. *Apterygotous). So **Anapterygo·tism**, the condition of being anapterygotous

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXIX. 503/1 [It is] probable that insects may become wingless, though their ancestors were winged Such insects have been styled anapterygotous *Ibid*, The change from exopterygotism to endopterygotism by an intermediate period of anapterygotism

Anaptyxis (ænăptı ksıs). *Phonetics* [mod.L, a Gr. ἀνάπτυξις unfolding.] (See quot. 1895 1) So **Anapty·ctic, -ical** *adjs*, pertaining to anaptyxis

1885 *Athenæum* 18 July 76/1 The irregular appearance of the anaptyctic vowel. 1895 P Gilfs *Man Compar. Philol* 169 Anaptyxis the development of a vowel between two consonants. 1895 *Athenæum* 14 Sept. 347/2 ['Cycular' is] formed from 'cycle' on the analogy of 'circular' from 'circle' (more correctly from *circulus*) The irregular anaptyxis cannot be defended on historical grounds.

Anarch. A. Add.

2. An advocate of anarchy, an anarchist.

1884 W Cory *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1897) 508 We occupied the Delta in 1882 to prevent anarchs from hindering trade on the Canal 1885 R. L. & F Stevenson *Dynamiters* 194, I recognise in you the marks of an accomplished Anarch.

Anarchic, *a.* Add: b Pertaining to *Anarchy 1 b. So **Anarchist.**

1889 W. Donisthorpe *Individualism* 256 Under a truly anarchic system 1889 S Webb in Shaw *Fabian Ess Socialism* 44 The complete freedom preached by the scientific Anarchists of to day

Anarchistic (ænaıkı·stik), *a.* [f. Anarchist + -ic. see -istic.] Belonging to, characteristic of, or adhering to anarchists or anarchism.

1884 *Standard* 5 Dec. 5/5 The seizure of Revolutionary and Anarchistic plants 1900 H G Wells *Love & Mr Lewisham* xxiii, That Honesty is essentially an anarchistic and disintegrating force in society.

Anarchy. Add:

1. b. A theoretical social state in which there is no governing person or body of persons, but each individual has absolute liberty (without implication of disorder).

1884 Rae *Contemp. Socialism* vii. 281 This idea of a 'genial anarchy' has always been the favourite social remedy of the Russian revolutionary party 1889 W Donisthorpe *Individualism* 282 Scientific anarchy is the end towards which society is moving 1892 *Daily News* 27 Apr. 5/8 Anarchy means the placing in common of all this world's riches to allow each to consume according to his needs Anarchy is a great family where each will be protected by all and will take whatever he requires

Anastate (æ·nästeıt). *Biol.* [f. Gr. ἀνά up + στατός placed.] A substance formed in the process of *Anabolism in a living organism. opp to Katastate.

1885 M Foster in *Encycl Brit* XIX 19 The substances or mesostates appearing in the former [*sc* the anabolic series of processes] we may speak of as anastates, those of the latter we may call katastates *Ibid*, In the animal-cell the initial anastates seem generally more complex than the final katastates. 1889 Geddes & Thomson *Evol Sex* vii 88.

Anastigmat (ănästi·gmæt). *Photogr.* [a. G. *anastigmat* (Miethe), back-formation from *anastigmatisch*: see next.] An anastigmatic lens or system of lenses.

1894 *Amer Ann Photogr* 100 The Anastigmat is the most rapid lens I have tried. 1902 *Westm Gaz* 23 June 8/2 All scientists have declared it impossible to construct a true Anastigmat lens without the aid of the Jena glass. 1908 *Ibid* 6 June 14/2 The best lens for copying purposes is one of the flat field anastigmats

Anastigmatic (ænästigmæ·tık), *a* [f. Gr. ἀν- privative + Astigmatic; cf. Stigmatic 9.] Not astigmatic; free from astigmatism applied to a compound lens so constructed as to correct the astigmatic aberration.

1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 340/2 The lens must be one of the almost faultless anastigmatic type 1902 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr.* 22 Nov 744/1 The anastigmatic flatness of field. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 696/1 A new type of anastigmatic objective.

Anathematical. Transfer † *Obs.* to B. and add quots ·

1882 *Li-quor Christmas Ann.* 1. 27/1 To profane my lips with an anathematical expression. 1927 *Scots Observer* 22 Jan 15/1 The tenets of militarism were fathered upon Carlyle and his name made anathematical

Anatine (æ nătəın), *a* and *sb.* [ad. L *anatīnus*, f *anat-*, *anas* duck . see -ine 1.] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to, resembling or characteristic of, a duck. **B** *sb.* A bird of the duck family.

1862 H. G Adams *Wild Fl, Birds, & Insects* 274 Those [birds] of the Anatine group. 1875 *Encycl Brit.* III. 712/2 The Anserines and Anatines. 1893 Newton *Dict Birds* 543 Their [*sc* the Mergansers'] structure does not much depart from the Anatine or rather Fuligaline type.

Anatriæne (æ·nătrəiī·n). [f. Gr ἀνά up, back + Triæne.] In sponges, a triæne with recurved prongs 1887 [see Protriæne].

Anatropy (ănæ·trŏpi). *Bot.* [f. Gr type *ἀνατροπία, f. *ἀνάτροπος*. see Anatropous.] The condition of being anatropous.

1848 [see Orthotropy]

Anautotomic (ænıŏtotǫ mık), *a. Geom.* [f. Gr ἀν- privative + Autotomic.] Not intersecting itself; having no multiple point opp. to Autotomic.

1902 A. B Basset *Elem. Cubic & Quartic Curves* Pref. p vii, I have introduced the words *autotomic* and *anautotomic* to designate curves which respectively do and do not possess multiple points.

Anauxite (ănŏ·ksəit). *Min.* [ad. G *anauxit*, f. Gr. ἀναυξής not increasing, so named 'because the mineral does not swell up before the blowpipe' (Chester): see -ite 1.] A pearly-white translucent variety of Cimolite.

1868 Dana *Min* 458 1883 *Encycl Brit.* XVI. 424/2 Anauxite Granular Translucent, pearly.

Ancestor, *sb.* **1. b.** Add quots :

1854 *Wesleyan Methodist Mag* X. 623 Ancestor-worship has linked and attached itself most powerfully to the heart of every Chinese 1869 Henry Callaway (*title*) Amatongo; or Ancestor Worship, as existing among the Amazulu 1871 E B Tylor *Prim Cult* II. 108 In China ancestor-worship is the dominant religion of the land. 1883 Maine *Early Law & Custom* iii 55 Ancestor-worship, the worship of father, grandfather, and great-grandfather, has among the Hindus a most elaborate liturgy and ritual

c. *Law* A person who precedes another in the course of inheritance, and from whom an inheritance is derived, whether in the direct line of descent or not· correlative to *heir*. *Collateral ancestor*: see Collateral A 4.

1628 Coke *On Litt.* 380 b, If lands had beene giuen to the husband and wife and their heires, and the husband had made a Feoffement to another, to whom a Collaterall Ancester of the wife had released and died 1651, 1767 [see Heir *sb* 1] 1768, 1809 [see Ancestral 1 b]

Hence **A·ncestor** *v trans.*, to be the ancestor of, **A·ncestored** (-ərd) *ppl. a.*, having an ancestor or ancestors (of a specified kind); **A·ncestorship**, the position of an ancestor.

1776 H Walpole *Let to Cole* Wks. 1840 V. 456 Few men are so well ancestored in so short a compass of time 1853 *Tait's Mag.* XX. 604 The thorough-bred, orientally ancestred horse 1883 Max Muller *India, What Can It Teach Us?* vii 239 Ancestorship as a natural ingredient of religion among all savage nations 1921 *Times Lit. Supp.* 10 Feb 92/2 Their younger brother ancestored the well-known family of Howard-Vyse, of Stoke Place, Slough.

Ancestrally (ænse străli), *adv* [f. Ancestral + -ly 2] By or in respect of ancestry.

1883 G Allen *Colin Clout's Calendar* xvii 97 Ancestrally, yellow-rattle is a near relation of the pretty little blue veronicas. 1886 *Athenæum* 6 Mar 328/3 Whether the vertebrate eye.. will turn out..to be ancestrally derived from a number of modified ancestral gills

Anchorage. Add: **3.** b. *spec.* in *Dentistry*

1912 *Cat Dental Manuf. Co Ltd* G 72 Sufficient anchorage must be made to withstand the force of mastication, and to provide for firm retention of the inlay within the cavity. 1917 *Recalled to Life* Sept p xx, They have platinum anchorages baked in the teeth and large, strong pins soldered to the anchorages after baking of the porcelain is complete.

Anchor-hold 2. *Hist.* [f. Anchor *sb* 2 + Hold *sb* 1] An anchorite's 'hold', abode, or retreat; = Anchorage 2.

1632 Weever *Anc. Funeral Mon* 150 Their solitarie little cells. carrie still the name of Anchor-holds *a* 1695 Wood *City of Oxford* (O H S.) I 356 *note*, The Anchorhold of S. Giles Church. 1802 Fosbroke *Brit. Mon* (1843) 372 The *Destinæ* (for so these anchor-holds or stalls, affixed to larger buildings were called), occupied by Dunstan soon after he became a Monk. 1922 *Times* 22 Apr 9/4 Both the church and its 'anchorhold', or anchorite's cell, are more than once mentioned in documents of the college [*sc.* Merton]

Ancona 1 (æŋkō·u·nă). [It., = med L. (Stat. Guild of Painters at Venice, 1271 A.D.). etym. uncertain; perh. an alteration of Gr εἰκόνα, acc of εἰκών image, Icon.] An altar-piece, esp. one consisting of a group of pictures or painted panels connected by architectural structure

1874 Miss R. H. Busk *Tirol* 146 A priceless work of Alb Durer, an '*Ancona*', showing forth in its various compartments the history of the Passion 1885 *Athenæum* 19 Sept 377/2 The Van Eycks' 'Adoration of the Lamb'..[is] a true representative of the Italian *ancona* or group of pictures included in a single altarpiece 1887 *Ibid.* 20 Aug. 248/3 The work is neither more nor less than an ancona, which is different in kind as well as in scale from a triptych 'Altarpiece' would be a correct term here, if the author fears to use 'ancona'. 1900 *Speaker* 28 Apr. 116/2. 1903 *Burlington Mag* I. 309/2 This altar-piece now hangs on the north wall of the choir of the Collegiata It is a Gothic *ancona* in which four scenes are represented. 1906 Molmenti *Venice, Mid Ages* II 123 It is in these *ancone*, sacred images painted on wood, that we find the origin of Venetian painting

attrib. 1900 *Speaker* 28 Apr. 116/1 The ancona form of composition was characteristic of the old Venetian school

Ancona 2 (æŋkō·u nă). [Name of a town in Italy] A breed of domestic fowl characterized by black and white mottled plumage and leaden-grey shanks

1853 Wingfield & Johnson *Poultry Bk.* 110 The *Ancona* is a first cousin to the Minorca, its sole point of difference being a mottled or splashed plumage, black and white, in about equal proportions 1874 L Wright *Bk Poultry* 357 We entertain scarcely any doubt that the origin of Anconas is to be found in accidental 'sports' of this colour from crossing Black and White Minorcas. 1902 *Ibid* 412 The earliest [Ancona] we remember (about 1864) were cuckoo-coloured, and dusky or leaden in the shanks We put these birds down to probable crossing of black and white Minorcas, but there can be little doubt now that they were really Cuckoo Leghorns or Anconas.

Andalusian (ændălū·ʃiăn), *a.* and *sb* [f. *Andalusia* (see below) + -an.] Native or belonging to Andalusia, a province of Spain; applied *spec.* to a breed of domestic fowl, a make of wool, etc.

1854 *Poultry Chron.* I 101 Several so-called Andalusians, bred by a Minorca cock out of a Maltese hen.. The Andalusian fowls were introduced to the notice of amateurs by Mr. Taylor, of Shepherd's Bush 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 6/2 Andalusian Wool. is also called Victoria Wool, and is a fine soft warm make of woollen thread or yarn. It is the same wool as the Shetland, but is thicker. 1920 *Discovery* July 200/2 This form of fowl is bluish-black with black lacing, and is called the Blue Andalusian. 1927 *Blackw. Mag* Sept 313/1 A sky of Andalusian azure.

Anderoon, -un (ændĕrū·n). [Pers. اندرون *enderūn* prop. internal, interior, f. اندر *ender* within.] The apartments of a (Persian) harem.

1840 Savile in *New Monthly Mag* LVIII. 189 In the anderoon sat Khodadad, in sweet converse with his beloved Semira. 1842 Thackeray *Sultan Stork* Wks 1900 V 742 The ladies they keep so secretly in the anderoon. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 20 July 2/1 The household gathering outside the *anderoon* till the Shah emerges

Andine (æ·ndəin), *a.* [f. *Andes* + -ine 1.] = Andean.

1900 *Daily Chron.* 23 Aug 3/4 The explorations carried out for the Argentine Government in the Andine region. 1924 *Chamb. Jrnl* Mar 188/2 A vast ancient crater of the Andine range

Andrewsite (æ·ndruzəit). *Min* [f. the name of Thomas *Andrews* + -ite 1] A bluish-green hydrous phosphate of iron and copper.

1871 *Chem News* XXIV. 99 A mineral recently found in Cornwall has been analysed in the Museum Laboratory, and Professor Maskelyne named it Andrewsite, in honour of the distinguished President of the Chemical Section of the British Association, Dr. Andrews, of Belfast

Andro- (before a vowel **Andr-**), repr. Gr ἀνδρο-, combining form of ἀνήρ man, male (see words in Andro- in Dict.). **Androcentric** (ændrose·ntrik) *a.*, having man, or the male, as its centre, **Androcracy** (ændrǫ·krăsi) [-cracy], the rule of man or the male, male supremacy, **Androcratic** (-kræ·tik) *a.*, pertaining to or involving androcracy, **Andromonœcism** (-mǫnī·sız'm) *Bot.*, the condition of being andromonœcious; **Andromonœcious** (-mǫnī·ʃəs), *a. Bot* [Monœcious], having male and hermaphrodite flowers on the same plant.

1903 L. F. Ward *Pure Sociol.* xiv. 292 The *androcentric theory is the view that the male sex is primary and the female secondary. , that all things center, as it were, about the male. *Ibid.* 376 The stage of gynœcocracy was succeeded by the stage of *androcracy, and the subjection of woman was rendered complete 1893 *Athenæum* 7 Oct. 494/1 Marital relations among tribes in the enjoyment of an *androcratic government being generally far more satisfactory. 1903 L. F. Ward *Pure Sociol.* xiv. 399 The androcratic régime, during which woman had no voice in the selecting process. 1888 Henslow *Orig. Flor. Struct* 227 *Andromonœcism signifies that the same plant bears both male and hermaphrodite flowers.

Andromedid (ændrǫ mĭdĭd). *Astr.* [f. *Andromeda* + -ID 3: cf. Leonid, Perseid.] = Andromed(e.

1898 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 21 Nov. 2 (Cass Suppl.), The Leonids are remarkably swift; the Andromedids strikingly slow 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 17 Nov. 12/1 The Andromedids form part of the débris of Biela's Comet.

Andromedotoxin (ændrǫ mĭdǫtǫ·ksĭn), **andrometoxin** (ændrǫmĭtǫ·ksĭn). [f. Andromeda 2 + Toxin.] A poisonous crystalline substance found in various ericaceous plants, esp. the genus *Andromeda*.

1890 Billings *Med Dict.* 1902 *Westm Gaz.* 16 July 2/2 A chicken fed for four days on increasing doses of the andromedotoxin from this plant [*Kalmia latifolia*]

An-end, *adv. phr.* Add. **5** In the direction of the length; directly ahead. Chiefly *Naut.*

1601 Deacon & Walker *Spirits & Devels* 68 You must not be haled hedlong an end with an inueterate opinion 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1789), *Avour vent de bout*, to have the wind right an-end, or a-head. 1802 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 81 They were riding with two cables an end 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s v, To strike a spar or plank *an-end* is to drive it in the direction of its length. *Ibid*, *Every rope an end*, the order to coil down the running rigging, or braces or bowlines, after tacking, or other evolution Also, the order, when about to perform an evolution, to see that every rope is clear for running.

Angareb, -eeb, -ep (æ·ŋgărēb). Also **-er-; -ib, -ieb.** [Native name.] A stretcher or light bedstead used by the Arabs, and in Egypt and the Soudan.

1867 Sir S W. Baker *Nile Trib. Abyssinia* viii 182 The angareps, or native bedsteads, .. are simple frameworks upon legs, covered with a network of raw hide. 1885 *Daily News* 3 July 5/4 Camels heavily laden with angerebs traversely placed and resting on the flank upon a huge box. 1900 Conan Doyle *Green Flag, Bumbashi Joyce* 329 He lay upon his angareeb still debating it. 1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 424/2 The harassed native Bimbashi sought his angerib.

Angary (æ·ŋgări). [ad. F *angarie*, ad. L *angaria* see Angariate *v*] In full *right of angary* (F. *droit d'angarie*). the right of a belligerent to use and destroy, if necessary, the property of neutrals.

1880 Hall *Internat Law* 655 The most recent cases of the exercise of the right of angary occurred during the Franco-German War of 1870–71. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 129.

Angeio-, variant spelling of Angio-.

1848 Dunglison *Med Lex* (ed 7) 1859 Semple *Diphtheria* 316 Angeioleucitis. 1888 *Chamb Encycl* I 254/1 Angeiology describes the vessels or ducts, with their complex network and ramifications

Angekok (æ·ŋgékǫk). [Eskimo.] An Eskimo sorcerer or medicine-man.

1767 tr. *Crantz's Hist Greenland* I. 206 When a dearth befalls them [*sc.* Greenlanders] at sea, an Angekok must undertake a journey thither. 1819 *Edin Rev* XXXI 345 Their conjurors or angekoks are merely a superior order of jugglers. 1842 Moffat *Mission. Labours S Africa* 305 The angekoks of the Greenlanders and the greegrees of Western Africa.

Angel. Add:

7. *Angling.* A spinning bait.

1890 *Daily News* 10 Apr. 5/1 In Loch Leven, when the trout do not rise to fly, they are trolled for with angels, or even with the natural minnow.

8. A dead turtle

1908 *Daily Chron.* 6 Nov. 7/3 A blazing sun will kill them, and so will a frost, and when they experience both on the voyage most of them arrive in the shape of 'angels'.

9. *Angels on horseback*, a dish consisting of oysters and bacon served on toast

1888 Mrs Beeton *Bk Househ. Managem.* (new ed) § 2078 Angels on Horseback. (Fr.—Anges à Cheval). 1901 Sarah Grand *Babs* xv, Angels on Horseback, now—those delicious little morsels of oysters rolled in bacon, and served on crisp toast.

B. 2. angel-cake (orig. *U.S.*), a variety of sponge-cake.

1897 *Amer. Dainties* 44 Angel Cake 1904 *N Y Times* 13 June 8 To have angel cake would be sacrilegious 1905 *N. Y. Even Post* 4 Aug 7 Angel cake, sponge cake, and ice-cream cake have conspired to relegate the seed cake to practical oblivion

Angevin (æ·ndʒevĭn), *a.* and *sb.* [ad F. *Angevin*:—med. L *Andegavinu-s*, f *Andegavum* Angers, capital of Anjou (*Andegavia*)] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Anjou, a former province of France, or any sovereign, government, etc derived thence; *spec.* in *Engl Hist.*, belonging to or characteristic of the Plantagenet kings (beginning with Henry II) descended from Geoffrey, count of Anjou, and Matilda, daughter of Henry I, pertaining or relating to their descendants, the period of history which they cover, etc. **B.** *sb.* A native of Anjou; an Angevin ruler.

1737 tr. *M Baudier's Hist Marg. Anjou* 4 Henry .complained of the Angevin's Escape. 1769 G Lyttelton *Hist Hen II* I 162 The Angevin family had been long very powerful and illustrious. 1834 *Penny Cycl.* II. 35/1 The Angevin prince invaded Italy with an army of 30,000 men. 1874 Green *Short Hist* II § 7 94 To understand the history of England under its Angevin rulers, we must first know something of the Angevins themselves. 1887 Kate Norgate *Eng. under Angevin Kings* I 3 Those wonderful Angevin counts who..grew into a sovereign house 1887 *Encycl. Brit* XXII 27/2 The Angevin conquest of Sicily 1924 J S C Bridge *Hist France* II. 173 Charles had vindicated his Angevin claims

Angico (andʒĭ·ko) A Brazilian name applied to the gum, etc. of the tropical S. America tree *Piptadenia rigida*, which yields a hard durable timber, and an astringent bark and a gum both used medicinally.

1863–7 Simmonds *Dict Trade* Suppl, *Angico Gum* 1897 Willis *Flowering Pl.* II. 298 P[iptadenia] rigida yields Angico gum used like gum-arabic.

Anginal (æ ndʒĭnăl), *a.* [f. Angina + -al.] Pertaining to angina, i e quinsy, or *angina pectoris*; = Anginous. Also **Anginic** (ændʒĭ·nĭk) *a.* So **Angi·niform, Anginoid** *adjs.*, resembling *angina pectoris*.

1811 Lettsom in Pettigrew *Life* (1817) III 4 The anginal stridula may make its onset without that exudation in the throat. 1882 Sir J. D Hooker in *Life* (1918) II. 260, I have had a ten days' bout of my Anginic pains 1891 *Lancet* 14 Feb. 371/2 A series of anginoid attacks *Ibid.* 371/1 Such cases might be termed 'anginous' or 'angimal'.

Angiocarpous, *a.* Add to def..

Also, having the apothecium inclosed within the thallus, as certain lichens.

1851 W A Leighton (*title*) The British Species of Angiocarpous Lichens. [So also quot 1875 in Dict]

Angioma (ændʒĭ,ōū mă). *Path.* Pl. **-ata** [mod.L., f. Gr. *ἀγγεῖον* vessel + *-oma.*] A tumour produced by dilatation or new formation of blood-vessels Hence **Angio matous** *a.*

1873 T. H. Green *Introd. Pathol* (ed 2) 178 The angiomata, or vascular tumours, are tumours consisting of blood-vessels held together by .connective tissue 1897 *Trans. Amer Pediatric Soc* IX. 154 Angiomatous tumours

Angle, *v* 2 Add:

2. Also *intr* = *refl.*

1883 *Century Mag* Oct 923/2 He. once more alters his direction, and so twists off, 'angling' across the meadow.

3 *intr.* To turn or move at an angle, diagonally, or obliquely; to lie in an oblique direction.

1833 *Fraser's Mag* XI. 39 The circuitous route you are obliged to take—angling off at an infinite variety of points 1868 *Rep U. S Comm. Agric.* (1869) 258 About half the saplings may be laid along outside one stake, then inside of the next, and thence angling across to the other row 1881 Mayne Reid *Free Lances* II. xxxii. 116 [The road] angles abruptly to the right. 1897 *Times* 5 Feb. 14/5 The Majestic broke her starboard quarter rope, which caused her to angle across the entrance and to become jammed

b. *trans.* To strike or drive at an angle.

1920 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Oct 2/2 She attracted the returns to her by cleverly angling the ball

4. *intr.* To obtain an angle by which to discover the location of a bee-hive. *U.S.*

1848 J F. Cooper *Oak Open.* I. i. 21 'I must "angle" for them chaps' .. 'Many a man who can "line" a bee, can do nothing at an "angle"'

Angler[1]. **2.** Add to def.:

Also applied to other pediculate fishes having a free dorsal spine, as in the family *Antennariidæ*

1653 [see Sea-angler]. 1845 [see Toad-fish] 1884 Goode *Nat. Hist. Aquatic Anim* 173 Marbled Angler, *Pterophryne histrio.*

Anglicanize, *v.* [f. Anglican *a.*] *trans.* To Anglicize

1904 L. O. Brastow *Reprs Mod Preachers* 50 Although in remote lineage he may have been Scotch, he had become thoroughly Anglicanized.

Anglicist (æ·ŋglĭsĭst). [f. Anglicism see -ist] An advocate or favourer of Anglicism, in any sense; in quots, one who advocated the use of English in Indian schools.

1878 G. Smith *Life John Wilson* xvi 529 Dr Duff, Macaulay, and the Anglicists under Lord William Bentinck 1892 *Athenæum* 24 Sept 421/3 The controversy between the 'Orientalists' and the 'Anglicists', which evoked Macaulay's famous minute.

Angling, *vbl sb* 2 Add: **2.** The process of obtaining an angle in tracking bees. (See *Angle *v* 2 4) *U.S.*

1848 J. F Cooper *Oak Open.* II. iii. 36 Indians are not expert on account of the 'angle-ing' part of the process, which much exceeds their skill in mathematics

Anglist (æ·ŋglĭst). [ad G. *anglist*, f. L. *Anglus* English (see Angle *sb* 3). see -ist] A student of English, or scholar versed in English

1888 *Yrnl Educ.* Jan. 32 The 'Anglist' is warned that he has yet stricter duties to fulfil than the 'Germanist'. Most Anglists, it appears, in Germany conceive that they have done their duty if they have studied thoroughly Gothic, German, and English

Anglo-America. [f. Anglo- 1 + America.] The United States and Canada.

1846 D. J Browne *Trees Amer* 19 Britain and Anglo-America. *Ibid* 106 French Illinois Other parts of Anglo-America.

Anglo-American, *sb* and *a* [f Anglo- 1 + American.]

1 *sb.* An American of English origin, an English settler or colonist in North America, sometimes *spec.* a Canadian.

1781–2 Jefferson *Writ.* (1894) III. 100 In case of war with our neighbors, the Anglo-Americans or the Indians 1787 S S Smith *Ess. Complexion* (1788) 194 The Anglo-Americans on the frontiers of the states, who acquire their sustenance principally by hunting 1789 J Morse *Amer Geog* (1792) 63 The greater part, however, are descended from the English, and for the sake of distinction, are called Anglo-Americans. 1834 H. Brackenridge *Recoll* ii 27 When sent for to act as interpreter to some stray Anglo-American, the little English boy could not comprehend a single word 1849 Parkman *Oregon Trail* 22 Henry had not the restless energy of an Anglo-American. 1858 *Texas Almanac* 114 The Anglo-Americans of Texas were threatened with subjection to military despotism

2. *adj* Of or pertaining to Americans of English origin (Cf. F. *anglo-américain*, used by Mirabeau in 1784.)

1824 P Horry *Life Marion* (1833) 23 The Anglo-American army then prepared themselves for a serious and bloody conflict 1841 Foote *Texas & Texans* II 36 The Federal model supplied by Anglo-American wisdom was imitated in Mexico 1851 C Cist *Cincinnati* 34 Destined to render the Anglo-American race paramount throughout this great continent. 1873 J H Beadle *Undeveloped West* 817 The Supreme Government introduced troops whose real object was to overawe the Anglo-American Colonists.

Hence **Anglo-Americanism.**

1841 Foote *Texas & Texans* I 110 In the land [England] whence what we now call Anglo-Americanism has derived its origin

Anglo-Indian (æ ŋglǫ,ĭ·ndĭăn), *a* and *sb.* [f. Anglo- 1 b + Indian.] **A** *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of India under British rule, or the English in India. Also, Indian-Eurasian. **B.** *sb.* **a.** A person of British birth now or formerly resident in India. **b.** A Eurasian of India.

[1838 (*title*) Anglo-India, social, moral, and political.] 1857 Gen P Thompson *Audi Alt.* xlvii I. 183 It may be quite true that sensible men consider Nana Sahib as an Anglo-Indian myth 1861 Swinhoe *N. China Camp* 153 The Chinese *Tsaou*, called Bier by the Anglo-Indians, is a somewhat cylindrically shaped fruit. 1876 (*title*) Anglo-Indian Prize Poems, by Native and English Writers 1882 (*title*) The Opium Question solved By Anglo-Indian 1887–8 Whitley Stokes (*title*) The Anglo-Indian Codes. 1907 *Westm Gaz* 11 Dec 2/1 Calcutta merits the epithet of Anglo-Indian better than anything else in India. 1929 *Cowley Evangelist* June 134 A congregation of Indian, Anglo-Indian and European people, all happily joining together 1929 *Church Times* 14 June 726/4 The Archdeacon of Madras said that the Anglo-Indian, and particularly the lower class of Anglo-Indian, was the crux of the whole question.

Anglo-Israelite. One who holds that the English-speaking peoples represent the 'lost' tribes of Israel. Also *attrib*, as *Anglo-Israelite theory, theorist*, so **Anglo-Israelitism.**

1886 *Brit & For. Evang Rev.* Jan 65 The Anglo-Israelite Theory. *Ibid.* 72 The Anglo-Israelite theorists hold that they [*sc.* the Ten Tribes] were 'lost' first, and then their punishment and humiliation was changed to a brilliant future 1897 *Westm. Gaz* 22 Nov. 3/3 Anglo-Israelitism, which, judged on an historical theory, is simply a foolish craze, has yet no little importance as a sentiment

Anglomaniacal, *a.* [f. Anglomaniac.] Of the nature of Anglomania.

1893 *Outing* XXII 115/1 Bunker's utmost anglomaniacal yearnings had never caused him to be taken for a Briton

Anglophil, -phile (æ·ŋglǫfĭl), *a* and *sb.* [ad. F. *anglophile*: see Anglo- and -phil, -phile] **A** *adj.* Friendly to England or to what is English. **B.** *sb.* One who is friendly to England. Hence **Anglophilia, Anglophilism,** friendliness to England.

1867 *Contemp Rev.* IV 88 The *Revue des deux Mondes*, a thorough 'Anglo-phile' periodical 1883 *Chamb Jrnl.* 13 Jan 18/1 This telephone was an Anglophile, and would only respond to the honoured name of Faraday 1892 *Athenæum* 26 Mar 400/3 When prudence dictated assistance to the Dutch, the Huguenots, or the 'Anglophile' party in Scotland. 1896 *Westm Gaz* 2 Oct. 2/1 To show how Anglophilia and Anglophobia counteract each other. *Ibid* 5 Dec. 6/3 The New York *Evening Sun* has frequently attacked Mr Bayard for what it regards as his extreme Anglophilism 1920 Robb *Thre Prestis of Peblis* (S T S) Introd p xxxv, The unpopularity he thus incurred as an anglophile.

Anglophobe. Add *attrib.* or *adj.*

1901 *Daily Chron* 6 Aug 3/1 The revival of Anglophobe reaction was further strengthened by the Parliamentary activity of Clericalism.

Anglophobia. (Earlier U S example)

1793 Jefferson *Writ.* (1895) VI 250 We are going on here in the same spirit still. The Anglophobia has seized violently on three members of our Council

Anglophobiac (æŋglǫfōū bĭæk), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Anglophobia after *mania, maniac.*] = Anglophobe Also **Anglopho·bian** *a.*

1893 *N. Amer. Rev* Aug 170 The work of an Anglophobiac who labors to widen the schism 1894 *Pop Sci Monthly* XLV 476 The Anglophobiac American who proposed cutting a canal through Yucatan 1896 Miss Betham Edwards in *Daily News* 11 Jan. 7/5 If scurrilous little newspapers of Paris indulge in Anglophobian diatribes 1902 *Daily Chron* 26 May 5/2 The New York 'Sun,' a violently Anglophobiac paper.

Anglo-Ro·man, *a.* **a** English Roman Catholic Hence **Anglo-Ro·manism,** English Romanism. **b.** Pertaining to England and Rome.

1866 F OAKELEY (*title*) Anglo-Romanism unveiled; or, Canon Oakeley and Dr Newman at issue with the Catholic and Roman Church, and with one another. 1891 GLADSTONE in *Westm Gaz* (1898) 20 May 8/1, I share the dissatisfaction which many feel at the attitude in England of the *Anglo*-Roman body. 1895 *Ibid* 12 Jan 8/2 An essential part of that history [of the sixteenth and seventeenth century] is what I may term Anglo-Roman 1913 C G BAYNE (*title*) Anglo-Roman Relations, 1558–1565.

A·nglo-Saxonize, *v.* [f. ANGLO-SAXON + -IZE] *trans.* To make Anglo-Saxon.

1883 MARQUIS OF LORNE in *Contemp. Rev* Nov 641 That great Anglo-Saxonizing amalgamation mill, the United States, would soon efface their [*sc.* French Canadians'] language 1898 *Westm Gaz* 14 July 2/1 These silly efforts to Anglo-Saxonise the United States

A nglo-verna·cular, *a.* Consisting of English and an Indian vernacular.

1877 CALDWELL *Evangel. Work Tinnevelly* 2 Our S P G Anglo-Vernacular School 1888 KIPLING *Plain Tales fr Hills, Madness of Prvv Ortheris* 269 He wound up with a six-shot Anglo-Vernacular oath. 1915 (*title*) A List of Educational Books for Schools in India, Burma and Ceylon (Vernacular, Anglo-Vernacular and English)

Angola (*sc* cat see ANGORA 1).

1851 BORROW *Lavengro* I, The cheerful hum of the kettle and the purring of the immense angola.

Angon (æ ŋgɒn). [med.L, ad. Gr. *ἄγγων*.] (See quot. 1893)

1875 *Encycl Brit* II 555/1 Iron head of Angon from a grave at Darmstadt 1893 *Athenæum* 9 Sept. 361/3 Among the most curious of the weapons our ancestors used was the angon, a sort of long spear with a double barb—one tongue of which was longer than the other and flame-shaped. 1908 *Victoria Hist Kent* I. 377 One of the rare iron weapons usually called angons.

Angora. Add Also applied to a variety of rabbit having fine white fur and pink eyes.

1849 tr *Wyss's Swiss Family Robinson* Ser II. xvii. 152 Fritz has two magnificent Angora rabbits in his pouch. 1908 J A THOMSON *Heredity* x § 4. 365 Hurst paired white Angora rabbits with 'Belgian hare' rabbits 1927 E V. KNOX *Awful Occasions* 58 The vexed topic of dandelions as a diet for half bred Angoras

Ångström (unit). [The name of A. J. *Ångström*, a Swedish physicist.] A hundred-millionth of a centimetre, used in expressing short wave-lengths (abbrev. A.U).

1921 *Discovery* Sept. 226 An X-ray of wave length equal to two-tenths of an Angström Unit (100-millionth of a centimetre) 1925 *Chamb. Jrnl* July 421/1 The ängström is so small that ten thousand million of them are needed to make one metre

Anguipede, -ped (æ ŋgwipēd, -ped), *a* [ad L. *anguipēs* (*-ped-*), f *anguis* serpent + *pēs* foot.] Having feet or legs in the form of serpents, serpent-footed: an epithet of certain giants of ancient mythology

1883 A. S. MURRAY *Gr Sculpt* II. 305 *note*, A winged anguipede giant 1888 A. H. SMITH *Catal Engr Gems Brit. Mus.* 100 Athene treading down anguipede Giant.

Anhima (æ·nhimă) Also aniuma. [Brazilian] The Kamichi or Horned Screamer (*Palamedea cornuta*).

1773 [see SCREAMER 3 a] 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist.* (1862) II VI. iv 180 A bird of the crane kind, called the *anhima*, a native of Brazil 1869–73 Aniuma [see SCREAMER 3 a].

Anhinga (ænhi·ŋgă). [Tupi.] Any bird of the genus *Anhinga*, esp the American snake-bird, *A. anhinga*.

1818 TUCKEY *Narr Exped River Zaire* 82 Mr Cranch shot some birds amongst which an anhinga. 1872 COUES *N Amer Birds* 332 Few other birds, such as cormorants and anhingas, resemble the *Pygopodes* in this respect.

Ani (ā nɪ). [Brazilian.] A bird of the genus *Crotophaga* (family *Cuculidæ*), of which several species are found in the warmer parts of America and in the West Indies

1840 *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 216 The Ani (*Crotophaga*, Lin). 1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 191 There are other eggs, as those of the Anis, *Crotophaga*, the Grebes, *Podicipedidæ*, [etc] which are more or less covered with a cretaceous film.

Aniconic (ænɪ,ɔikɒ nik), *a. Gr Antiq.* Also anik-. [f. Gr ἀν- privative + ICONIC.] Applied to rude material symbols of a deity, as a simple pillar or block, not shaped into an image of human form; also to the worship connected with these. Hence **Aniconism** (ænəɪ·kŏnɪz'm), the use of, or worship connected with, such symbols.

1892 C WALDSTEIN *Excav Heraion Argos* I. 19 Clement of Alexandria tells us that the aniconic ξανίς was superseded by the iconic image, which he calls βρέτας. 1893 *Athenæum* 1 July 38/2 The various stages of development of her [Hera's] *agalmata* the rudest of all, the anikonic A pillar which may have been the actual anikonic image of the goddess 1907 *Academy* 24 Aug. 818/1 Aniconism does not necessarily imply anthropomorphism 1912 L R. FARNELL *Higher Aspects Gr. Relig* 1 4 Certain aniconic sacred things that we may call fetishes—the hewn stock or pillar, the meteorite, the axe.

Animal. Add:

A 1. b. The living body or soft fleshy part of a mollusc, crustacean, etc., as distinguished from its shell or other hard part.

1834 M'MURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 248 These Mollusca are arranged in several families according to the form of their shell, which appears to bear a constant relation to that of the animal 1868 DANA *Min.* 677 Carbonaceous matters derived from the animals of the shells, corals, etc. out of which the limestones were. made.

3. b. With *the* The animal nature in man: cf BEAST *sb.* 1 c.

1809 C. SIMEON in W. Carus *Life* (1847) 272 Less mixture of the *animal* I never expect to see in this world 1907 H A. VACHELL *Her Son* i, The animal in this girl was about to spring upon her. 1919 M. K. BRADBY *Psychoanalysis* 231 His fleshly desires were strong, and he was unmerciful to the animal in himself.

B. 5. b. Characteristic of or resembling (that of) a lower animal. Also *Comb.*, as *animal-bodied* adj.

1924 HICHENS *After the Verdict* III xv, Fine-souled and animal-bodied men 1924 D H. LAWRENCE *England, my England* 216 The wild, bare, animal shoulders.

Animalist. Add.

4. An artist who makes figures of animals, an animal-painter or -sculptor; also, a writer who deals with stories of animals.

1886 *Century Mag* Feb 484/1 [Barye] brought envy and malice on his head through the erection. in the Tuileries gardens of his colossal bronze lion and serpent It was then the sneer of 'animalist' began 1890 *Universal Rev* 15 July 412 The animalists greatly repeat themselves. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 19 Jan 4/4 The whole crowd of animalists, from Æsop to Mr. Jack London.

Animalization. Add·

1. b The process of animalizing vegetable fibre.

1862 O'NEILL *Calico Printing & Dyeing* 14 The present view of animalisation is, that it is not possible to animalise a fabric in any other way than by actually depositing upon it the animal matter in question.

4. The action of making into or representing as an animal (Cf. ANIMALIZE 1.)

1886 HUXLEY in *19th Cent.* Apr 493 In the theology of both the Babylonians and the Egyptians there is abundant evidence of the deification of animals, and the converse animalisation of Gods.

Animalize, *v.* **1.** Delete † *Obs.* and add:

1835 [see ANIMALIZED a] 1886 [implied in *ANIMALIZATION 4]. 1889 *Cent Dict* s v, The Egyptians animalized their deities.

2 b. To convert (vegetable fibre) into a substance resembling animal fibre.

1862 [see prec 1 b]. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Animalizing Fiber*, the process of conferring upon vegetable fiber the physical characteristics of animal fiber.

Animated, *ppl. a.* Add.

1. d. In †*animated picture*, etc., early names for cinematographic picture (cf next).

[1895 *Cassell's Fam Mag.* Mar 320/1 The handle is turned so as to move the series of photographs rapidly past the eyes, and give the impression of a single animated portrait] 1898 *Daily News* 31 Mar 6/3 The animated photographs of the eclipse taken by the Marquis of Graham at Viziadurg 1900 *Westm. Gaz* 12 Nov 10/2 Besides the animated views of the play, there are introduced at intervals a number of still pictures 1903 *Ibid* 28 Aug 8/2 The America Cup race will be shown by animated pictures.

†**Animatograph** (ænimæ·tŏgrɑf). *Obs.* [Hybrid f L. *animātus* ANIMATE *a.* + -GRAPH.] An early name for the *CINEMATOGRAPH; also, a camera for taking a series of instantaneous photographs for a cinematograph. Also *fig.* in reference to literary description. Hence †**Animatographic** (-grӕ·fik) *a*

1896 *Daily News* 26 Mar 3/6 At a neighbouring house we have the 'cinematographe,' and by way of varying the title Mr. Paul calls his pictures the 'Animatographe' 1897 *Westm Gaz* 25 Sept 2/3 The animatographic fight between Fitzsimmons and Corbett 1897 *Ibid* 5 Feb 7/1 Animatographic Records for British Museum. Photographs taken for the purpose of the animatograph, or theatregraph, as it is variously called. 1898 *Field* 12 Feb. 213/2, I noticed a man with an animatograph, and, as there was a good fence to start with, and I know one spill, the photos should not lack animation. 1902 *Westm Gaz* 3 Oct. 6/2 Animatograph scenes of life in the Royal Navy.

Aniuma see *ANHIMA.

Ankh (æŋk) [Egyptian, = life, soul.] A figure resembling a cross, with a loop or ring forming a handle instead of the upper arm: used in ancient Egyptian art as a symbol of life. Also called *crux ansata.*

1888 A H SMITH *Catal. Engr Gems Brit Mus.* 49 In front, Uraeus; beneath, ☥ ānx and Uraei 1895 ELWORTHY *Evil Eye* 279. 1896 T WILSON *Swastika* 766 The *Crux Ansata*...according to Egyptian mythology, was Ankh, the emblem of Ka, the spiritual double of man. 1910 A CHURCHWARD *Signs & Symb Primord Man* xix. 409 The cross on the church of Amba Derho is a form of the Ank-cross.

Ankle. 3. Add: **ankle-tie** = *ankle-band.*

1923 KATE D WIGGIN *Gard. Memory* 5 Children with brief legs, white stockings, and ankle-ties.

Ankylostomiasis (æ ŋkɪlostɒməi ăsis). *Path.* [mod.L., f. *Ankylostoma* · see below and -ASIS] An anæmic disease caused by a nematode worm (*Ankylostoma duodenale*, or some similar species) parasitic in the intestines; also called *tunnel-disease* (see TUNNEL *sb.* 5).

1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict* 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* II. 1043 The essential symptoms of ankylostomiasis are those of a progressive anæmia associated with symptoms of intestinal catarrh.

Anlage (a·nlāgə). Pl. **anlagen.** Also with anglicized pron. (æ nle·lg). [G, = foundation, basis, f. *anlegen* to establish, f. *an-* on + *legen* LAY *v.*[1]] The rudimentary basis of an organ or organism; in *Embryology*, the first accumulation of cells recognizable as the beginning of a part or organ.

1892 MINOT *Human Embryol* (1897) 432 Comparative anatomy renders it probable that every vertebra had ribs primitively, and most of them have still in the human embryo the anlages of ribs. 1907 DRIESCH *Sci. and Philos. Organism* (1908) I 81 You will get a complete larva only from that part [of the gastrula] which bears the 'Anlage' of the endoderm *Ibid.* 112 *note*, A leaf may be formed out of the Anlage of a scale, if all the leaves are cut off.

Anlaut (a·nlaut). *Philol.* [G., f. *an* on + *laut* sound] The initial sound of a word. Hence **A·nlauting** *ppl. a.*, serving as anlaut, initial.

1884 EINENKEL *St. Kath* p xvii, [MS] Z frequently softens the anlauting *f* to *u*, that is, *v* Whenever this *u* is no more than a peculiarity of Z's,. I gave it up for the *f*, which C always has as 'anlaut'. 1892 G. DUNN in *Classical Rev* Feb. 2/2 This representation of y by ζ only occurs with certainty as an anlaut.

Annalistically (ænăli stikăli), *adv.* [f ANNALISTIC: see -ICALLY.] In annalistic order; by way of annals.

1881 FREEMAN in Stephens *Life & Lett* (1895) II 222 The years 1088–1093 are easy to tell, almost annalistically. 1894 *Academy* 24 Feb. 164/2 Chronologically and annalistically arranged.

Annatto, annotta, annotto, var. ff. ANATTA

Annexational (ænekse·ɪ ʃənăl), *a* [f. ANNEXATION + -AL] Of, pertaining or relating to annexation. So **Annexationism,** advocacy of, or a policy aiming at, annexation; **Annexative** (ăne·ksătiv) *a*, disposed to annex territory, given to annexation.

1850 CARLYLE *Latter-day Pamph.* IV. (1872) 127 A regular statistic of Annexationism 1869 *Nation* 8 Apr. 267 They are availing themselves of the strong annexational fever which now rages 1918 *The Crime* II 1 24 *note*, That a belligerent state should make known annexational intentions. 1921 *Contemp Rev* Dec. 723 A nation...insatiably aggressive and annexative

Annexive (ăne·ksiv), *a. Gram* [f. L *annex-* (see ANNEX *v*) + -IVE.] Expressing annexion. = CONJUNCTIVE *a.* 3 b.

1853 EDWARDS & TAYLER tr. *Kuhner's Gr Gram* § 321 A copulative coördinate sentence is either annexive or enhansive 1913 J M JONES *Welsh Gram* 440 Conjunctions are .i. annexive ii disjunctive

Annexure (ăne·ksiŭi, -ʃŭr). [f.L *annex-* (see ANNEX *v.*) + -URE.] Something annexed: = ANNEX *sb.*, ANNEXMENT 1.

1878 *Fraser's Mag* XVIII 85 A large and profitable annexure to our vast possessions on the Indian continent 1902 *Westm. Gaz* 7 July 5/4 The annexures to the petition 1904 *Blue-bk. Papers Rel to Thibet* 15, 17.

Annite (æ·nəit). *Min.* [Named by Dana from its locality: see def. and -ITE 1.] A variety of LEPIDOMELANE found at Cape Ann, Massachusetts.

1868 DANA *Min* 308.

Anniversa rian. *U.S.* [f. ANNIVERSARY *sb*] One who delivers an anniversary address.

1898 *Official Congress Directory* 31 William Henry Fleming was chosen private anniversarian of the Phi Beta Kappa Society in 1873.

Anno Domini. Add:

b. *jocular colloq.* as *sb.* Advanced or advancing age.

1885 F. GALE *Hon R. Grimston* xvi 284 Whenever he felt less able to do things than formerly, he used to say he was afraid 'Anno Domini' was the cause 1892 SIR F POLLOCK *Leading Cases, Death of College Cat*, Yet nothing mortal may deny The march of *Anno Domini* Not e'en the Senior Fellow 1900 *Daily News* 3 Feb. 2/5, I suffer from an incurable complaint—the complaint of Anno Domini. 1906 E. V. LUCAS *Fireside & Sunshine* 186 When the time came for A. to take the bat he was unable to do so *Anno Domini* asserted itself 1921 *Times* 31 Mar, My resignation is due to what we call the *anno Domini* clause, which has come into operation.

Annotine. Delete † *Obs. rare*[−1] and add·

2 *Ornith.* A year old. Also *sb.* A bird a year old, or that has moulted once.

1889 in *Cent. Dict.*

Announce, *v.* Add

1. c. To make (a person) known *as* so-and-so often *refl.*

1837 E. HOWARD *Old Commodore* XIX. II 184 Announcing himself as a magistrate made a considerable impression on the seamen. 1856 DE QUINCEY *Confess* Wks 1856 V 150, I announced myself as a passenger 'booked' for that night's mail. 1888 MRS. H WARD *R Elsmere* II, He announced himself as safely installed at Oxford 1891 HARDY *Group of Noble Dames* 125 She could not live without announcing herself to him as his mother *Ibid.* 158 She requested him to allow her to, announce him as having died of malignant ague.

Announcer. Add:

b. In broadcasting by wireless telegraphy, the person who announces the subjects of a programme and the items of current news.

1922 *Radio Broadcast* Dec. 138 You have heard the announcer say 'This is XYZ, the Blankety Blank station at So-and-So.' 1923 *Radio Times* 28 Sept 19 (Announcer) 'The Stock Exchange was very lively to-day'. 1928 *Broadcast English* 19 They are recommendations made primarily for the benefit of announcers.

Annual. B 3. b. Add to def.: Less frequently applied to an animal. Also *hardy annual* (lit. and fig): see HARDY *a.* 4 b.

1767 ABERCROMBIE *Ev Man his own Gardener* 49 To prepare for sowing some of the more curious forms of annuals. 1834 *Paxton's Mag Bot* I. 18 Treatment of Hardy Annuals 1854 *F. & A Dickson's* (of Chester) *Catal*, Hardy

Annuals can be supplied in small packets. 1879 *Punch* LXXVII. 256 In fact, to judge by these hardy annuals, Christmas may be said to have begun about a month ago. 1883 Day *Indian Fish* (Fish. Exhib. Publ.) 31 The various modes in which the reproduction of these fishes is carried on. Whether the parents are monogamous, polygamous, or are annuals dying after the reproductive process has been accomplished. 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 20 June 3/2 Presumably a time will come when even such a wonderfully hardy annual [as Sarah Bernhardt] will fail to reappear

Annuity. Add: **1. c.** *U.S. spec.* A yearly supply of goods and provisions given by the Government to an Indian tribe. Also *attrib.*

1873 J. H Beadle *Undevel West* xxv. 530 The annuity goods and provisions of that year were soon exhausted *Ibid* xvii. 586 They now receive regular annuities of Government goods

Annulism (æ nĭ·ŭlĭz'm). [f. Annulus + -ism] Annulate structure.

1841 [see Radiism].

Annunciation. Add:

4. *attrib.*: **Annunciation lily**, a Madonna lily such as is depicted in pictures of the Annunciation.

1877 Lady Wood *Sheen's Foreman* I. 234 Clusters of annunciation lilies. 1899 *Daily News* 4 Feb 6/3 The dress is white velvet, embroidered straight up the front with long sprays of Annunciation lilies. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 2 May 4/5 The large drawing room,..decorated with tall Annunciation lilies. and exquisite roses

Anoa (ănō·ă). [Native name.] An animal of the genus of the same name; a small wild ox of the Celebes

1888 *Athenæum* 1 Dec. 740/1 Prof. J. B. Steere [read a paper] on the 'tamaron', a bovine animal found in the island of Mindoro, Philippines, which he believed to be allied to the *anoa* of Celebes.

Anodal (æ nōdăl), *a.* [f. Anode + -al.] Pertaining to the anode.

1882 *Athenæum* 8 July 50/3 The character (anodal or kathodal) of the electric charge 1886 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci.* II 651/1 The second, anodal closure contraction, occurs when the anode is applied to the nerve or muscle.

Anodic (ænǫ·dĭk), *a.* [f. Gr. *ἄνοδος* way up (f. *ἀνά* up + *ὁδός* way) or directly f. Anode + -ic.]

1. *Phys.* Of nerve force: Proceeding towards a nerve-centre; afferent. (Cf. Cathodic 1.)

1852 M Hall *Diastaltic Nerv Syst.* 32 The influence which has induced this effect must have been anodic and cathodic in one and the same lumbar nerve.

2. *Electr.* = *Anodal.

1849 Noad *Electricity* (ed 3) 200 The anodic division . will finally become colourless, owing to the separation of chlorine. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.* s.v., *A[nodic]-closure-contraction*, contraction of a muscle when circuit is closed by placing the anode over the motive-point. *A.-opening-contraction*, . contraction when circuit is opened by removal of anode from over motive-point.

3. *Bot.* (See quot. 1882 s.v. Cathodic 2.)

Hence **Ano·dically** *adv*, in relation to the anode.

1905 tr. *Hauckel's Wond. Life* 101 Most of the flagellate infusoria .are anodically sensitive or positively galvanotactic.

Anodynous, *a.* (Modern U.S. example.)

1904 'O. Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* v 89 The prestige of drifting music on moonlit waters gave it an anodynous charm.

Anoetic, *a.* Add.

2 *Psychol.* Relating to or characterized by **Anoesis** (ănǫ·ĭ·sĭs), a hypothetical state of consciousness in which there is sensation but no thought.

1902 G. F. Stout *Anal Psychol* I. 51 Objective reference supervening on purely anoetic experience would be a completely new psychical fact. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXII 63 Such a consciousness has been happily named anoetic Whether or no it actually exists is another matter . But relative anoesis suffices here.

Anointment. Delete †, for *Obs* read *arch.*, and add:

1868 Milman *St. Paul's* 40 The dying yearned in vain for anointment with the blessed oil. 1887 Hardy *Woodlanders* I iv 59 As if your knee-jints were greased with very saint's anointment.

Anolian (ănō·ŭ lĭăn), *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [f. Anoli(s + -an] **A.** *adj.* Belonging or related to the genus *Anolis*. **B.** *sb.* A lizard of or related to this genus.

1841 *Penny Cycl.* XX. 459/2 The Lacertian, Iguanian, Anolian, and Scincoid families.

Anomalure (ănǫ·măliuə(r). *Zool* [ad mod.L. *Anomalūrus*, f. Gr *ἀνώμαλος* Anomalous + *οὐρά* tail] An animal of the African genus *Anomalurus* of rodents resembling the flying squirrels, and having projecting scales on the tail which serve for assistance in climbing; a scale-tailed squirrel. So **Anomalu·rid**, a member of the family *Anomaluridæ*, of which this is the only genus.

1883 *Cassell's Nat Hist.* III 96 Whilst in the Flying Squirrels this spur springs from the wrist , in the Anomalures it projects from the elbow 1920 *Brit Museum Return* 102 An Anomalure from Sierra Leone.

Anomœan (ænǫmē ăn), *a.* and *sb. Theol.* [f. mod L *Anomœus*, ad Gr. *ἀνόμοιος* unlike, dissimilar (f. *ἀν-* privative + *ὅμοιος* like, similar) + -an.] Belonging to, or a member of, an extreme sect of Arians who held that the Father and the Son are unlike in essence: = Heteroousian: opp. to Homoiousian.

[1526 R Whytford *Martiloge* 6 Apr, Ye heretykes called..anomeyes.] 1683 Cave *Ecclesiastici, Athanasius* 153 The Anomœan Heresie *Ibid*, *Basil* 224 The Head of the Homoiousian, against the Anomœans or Heterousian Sect. 1756–9 A. Butler *Lives Saints* (1780) V 31 *note*, The Anomœans or rank Arians 1840 Milman *Hist. Chr* III v III. 47 The party of the Anomeans triumphed, while Aetius, its author, was sent into banishment. 1874 J. C. Robertson *Hist. Chr Ch.* II. vi 63 The perpetual virginity of the Saviour's mother was denied by the anomœan Eunomius. 1882–3 [see Heteroousiast]

Anopheles (ănǫ·fĭlīz). *Entom.* [mod.L. (Meigen in *Syst. Beschr. Eur. Zweifl Ins* (1818) I 10), f. *Anŏphelēs*, a Gr. *ἀνωφελής* unprofitable, useless.] A mosquito of the genus *Anopheles*, which conveys the parasite of malaria. Hence **Ano·pheline** *a.* and *sb.*

1899 *Daily News* 28 Sept 3/4 We could kill most of the anopheles grubs here in a few hours with kerosene oil 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXIX 498/2 The parasite has now been found to live in the body of the Anopheles 1920 J Ritchie *Animal Life Scot.* 511 Mosquitoes, I mean Anophelne, or . 'spot-winged' Gnats.

Anopisthograph (ænǫpi sp̆ogrɑf), *a.* [f. Gr *ἀν-* privative + *ὀπισθόγραφος* Opisthographic.] Having no writing (or printing) on the back; inscribed only on one side. Also **A nopisthographic** (-græ'fik), **-ical** *adjs*; hence **A·nopisthogra·phically** *adv.*

1871 H Bradshaw *Collected Papers* xiv 263 If a fragment is found printed only on one side it has hitherto been described as 'a remarkably interesting specimen of anopisthographic typography'. 1887 Bigmore tr *Bouchot's Printed Bk.* i. 15 Gutenberg . desired . that the leaves of his books should not be anopist[h]ograph, or printed only on one side 1887 *Book-Lore* VI 159 Two leaves were pasted together, back to back, forming what is termed an anopist[h]ographical book. 1893 E. G. Duff *Early Printed Bks.* 13 There must have been some reason for printing these books on one side only or, as it is called, anopisthographically.

Anorthosite (ænɔ̄·rp̆ŏsəit). *Min.* [f. F. *anorthose* + -ite 1.] A granular igneous rock composed mainly of a soda-lime felspar.

1863 T. S. Hunt in *Amer Jrnl Sci.* Ser II XXXVI 222 A series of strata characterized by a great development of anorthosites. *Ibid.* 224 These anorthosite rocks are often compact, but more frequently granitoid in structure. 1925 J. Joly *Surface-Hist. Earth* iii. 47 These rocks .present to our view many varieties of structure and mineral composition; e.g. in the granites, gneisses, anorthosites, diorites

Another. **1. b.** Add to def.:

You're another! (slang or colloq.), a phrase properly used in retorting a charge upon the person who makes it (cf. Tu quoque); hence humorously as a meaningless or vaguely contemptuous retort.

a 1553 Udall *Royster D.* III v, *R Royster.* If it were an other but thou, it were a knaue. *M. Mery.* Ye are an other your selfe sir, the lorde vs both saue 1569 Preston *Cambyses* (Brandl) 786 And thou calst me knave, thou art another! 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* IX. VI, 'I did not mean to abuse the Cloth; I only said your Conclusion was a *Non Sequitur.*' 'You are another', cries the Sergeant, 'an' you come to that. No more a *Sequitur* than yourself.' 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* XV, 'Sir,' said Mr Tupman, 'you're a fellow' 'Sir,' said Mr. Pickwick, 'you're another.' 1882 *Boston Lit. World* 3 June 184/3 The argument of it is simply, 'You're another,'—a retort in dignified manner to British critics. 1887 Lowell *Democr* etc. 10, I find little..to edify me in these international bandyings of 'You're another.'

3. Add to def.:

Another place: a euphemistic phrase used by members of parliament to designate the other House, i e. the House of Lords or the House of Commons

1883 [see Dict] 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 July 1/3 Lord Lamington, was a busy member of the House of Commons, before he went to 'another place' on his father's death in 1890 1927 *Observer* 10 July 15/7 Usually M P 's speak dispassionately of 'another place', but Mr Baldwin the other day made it 'the other end of the passage', and Mr. Snowden 'the other end of the corridor'.

Ansate (æ·nsĕit), *a.* [ad L. *ansātus*, f. *ansa* handle.] = Ansated. Also in L. (fem.) form in *ansata cross* for *crux ansata* (= *Ankh).

1891 Kinns *Graven in Rock* viii 292 Iris and Horus are each holding the ansata cross or emblem of life. 1891 Haverfield in *Athenæum* 31 Oct. 591/1 Centurial stone, ansate, 17 in. by 8 in

Ansated, *ppl. a.* Delete † *Obs* —° and add.

1785 *European Mag* VIII 131 The Tau, or ansated Cross of the Egyptians 1798 *Proc Soc Antiquaries* IV 2 An ansated patera. 1891 Haverfield in *Athenæum* 16 May 644/1 [The stone has] well-cut letters in an ansated panel

Ansation (ænsā·ʃən) [f. L. *ansa* handle + -ation, after Ansate.] The provision of handles

1859 *Jrnl Brit. Archæol Assoc* XV 69 There is rarely any attempt at ansation, the nearest approach to handles being heavy perforated knobs placed a little beneath the mouth

Answer, *sb* Add: **4. b.** *U.S. spec* (See quot.)

1816 Pickering *Vocab., Answer* This term is always used by us to signify the Reply of the Senate or House of Representatives to the speech of the President (or of the Governor of a state) at the opening of a session of the Legislature

c. *Answer-back* a rejoinder or repartee; also *fig.*

1925 J A. Thomson *Sci & Relig.* vi § 9. 194 The struggle for existence is a formula covering all the answers-back that organisms make to environing difficulties.

Answer, *v.* **12 e.** Add.

spec in Horse-racing *To answer (the question)* · (of a horse) to respond to a call made by the jockey. (Cf. *ask the question*, *Ask *v.* 2 b)

1894 H. Custance *Riding Recoll* VII 88, I asked 'King Lud' the question. He answered in the most generous manner possible, and won 1894 *Idler* June 545 The certain winner of the Derby—if he is able to answer the question I am going to put to him.

Ant. 4. Add:

ant-bird, any bird of the family *Formicariidæ*, comprising the ant-eaters of S America; ant-cow, a popular name for the aphides kept and tended by ants for the sake of the sweet fluid that they extract from them; ant-eggs, ants' eggs, properly, the eggs of ants; popularly applied to their larvæ or pupæ; ant-orchis, a terrestrial Australasian orchid of the species *Chiloglottis gunnii* (Morris *Austral English*, 1898); ants' wood, = *saffron plum* (Saffron B. b); **ant-thrush**, any of the South American ant-eating birds otherwise called ant-birds, also, formerly by some writers, a bird of the genus *Pitta*; **ant-wren**, W. Swainson's name for a South American ant-eating bird of the genus *Formicivora*, included by P. L. Sclater in the subfamily *Formicariinæ* in his division of the family *Formicariidæ*, the ant-thrushes

1858 Sclater in *Proc Zool Soc* 13 Apr 202 Synopsis of the American *Ant-birds (Formicariidæ). 1875 *Encycl Brit* II. 98/1 The Coccidæ in America take the place of the European aphides as *ant-cows 1666 *Phil Trans* No. 23 426 Upon opening of these Banks, I observe first a white substance, which looks like the scatterings of fine white Sugar or Salt. .This same substance I finde in the Ants themselves, which I take to be the true *Ants Eggs *Ibid.* 427 In the Morning they bring up those of their Young (that are vulgarly call'd Ants Eggs) towards the top of the Bank. 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 61/1 To collect the cocoons (popularly and erroneously called ants'-eggs) in quantity as food for nightingales and larks. 1884 *Ants' Wood [see Saffron B b] 1783 Latham *Gen Syn. Birds* II. 87 *Ant Thr[ush] This is of the size of a Lark. length six inches. 1826 W Swainson in *Zool Jrnl* II 146 The *Formicivoræ*, or *Ant-Wrens, are all of them very small

Antarian (æntē·ə rĭăn), *a Astr.* [f. *Antares* (æntē·rīz), latinized form of Gr. *Ἀντάρης* (Ptolemy), f. *ἀντί* (Anti-1) + *Ἄρης* Mars. so named from its red colour, like that of the planet Mars: see -ian] Pertaining to or resembling Antares, a star of the first magnitude in the constellation of the Scorpion, applied to a class of stars having a spectrum like that of Antares.

1909 *Cent. Dict* Suppl s v, Antarian stars are far less abundant than Sirian and Arcturian stars.

Ante (æ·ntĭ), *sb* 2 (Also erron. anti.) [a L. *ante* before.] In *Poker*, a stake put up by a player (usually, the eldest hand) before drawing new cards. Hence, a price. Also *attrib.* in ante-man = *Age *sb.* 6 b.

1853 J G Baldwin *Flush Times Alab* 8 A negro *ante* and twenty on the call, was moderate playing 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer.* (ed. 2) s.v *Anti*, The amount placed in the pool by each player being called the *anti* 1873 [G A. Lawrence] *Silverland* 112 His crafty opponents read his hand like a book, and the very 'ante's' will break him at last. 1882 *Poker* 7 To begin the pool, the player next to the dealer, on his left, must put up money, which is called an 'Ante' *Ibid* 8 It is best generally for the ante-man to make good and go in 1890 *Harper's Mag* Feb 428/2, I raised the ante, and sold three hundred papers at ten cents each

Ante (æ·ntĭ), *v* [f. prec] *trans.* To put up (an ante); also *to ante off.* (*U.S.*) to bet, stake; to pay *off, up.* Also *absol.*

1845 J. J. Hooper *Simon Suggs' Adv* x 129 Ante up! ante up, boys—fiends I mean—don't back out! *Ibid.* xii. 144 Exsept 500 dollers I anteed off amongst the boys of a night, I couldn't git off a sent. 1854 in Thornton *Amer. Gloss* 971 Playin' at billiards an' monte Till they've nary red cent to ante 1857 *Knick Mag* Jan 43, I did hear that you anted off 1000 shares in trade for Texas lands. 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 2), To *Anti*, to risk, to venture a bet, as, 'I'll anti all I'm worth on that'. This term is derived from the game of poker 1861 *N Y Tribune* 10 Aug (Bartlett), I have had to ante up at the rate of $200 1861 *Congress Globe* Dec. 126/1 [Senator Polk] is not familiar with scenes where hundreds of dollars are 'anted up'. 1889 R. Guernsdale *Poker Bk* II. 13 The player after the dealer must Ante first, before the draw. *Ibid.* VII. 42 B Antes one, and the cards are dealt by A 1889 Farmer *Americanisms*, To *Ante up* is to pay, as well as to wager 1896 Vachell *Rom Judge Ketchum* III VIII 267 Death and I hev bin pardners many a time, an' when he passes the word, I'll ante up with a smile if I kin 1900 H Lawson *On Track* 157 The man that doesn't ante gets the best of this world 1910 W M. Raine *B O'Connor* 237 You got a right to ante up with some information

Ante-bellum (æ·ntĭbe·lŏm) [Lat. phrase = 'before the war', used *attrib* or as *adj.*] Previous to the war, i e. *spec.* the American civil war (1861–5), the S. African war (1899–1902), or the European war (1914–18).

1879 Tourgee *Fool's Errand* xv 82 Evidently thinking that his connection with this ante bellum barbarity had somehow increased his importance 1882 *Rep Ho Repr Prec Met U.S.* 306 One of the productive mines of ante-bellum days 1905 *Westm Gaz* 4 Jan. 1/3 The ante-bellum negotiations. 1924 *Contemp. Rev* Apr. 438 Deaths of infants from overlaying were also only one-third of the ante-bellum number

Antebrachial, *a* , more correct f. ANTIBRACHIAL So **Antebrachium** (antɪ-) *Biol.* [med.L], in mammalia, the part of the arm or fore-limb from the wrist to the elbow ; the forearm

1877 [see BRACHIUM] 1880 [see ANTIBRACHIAL].

Antecede, *v.* Delete *arch* and add to **1:**

1911 C. A. MERCIER *Astrol in Med.* (1914) 1 Its origin is so remote as to antecede all written records. 1902 H SPENCER *Facts and Comments* 204 Recognizing the properties of Space as anteceding all creation..and all evolution.

Antechamber, *v intr.* and *trans* To wait or wait for in or as in an antechamber cf ANTECHAMBERING *vbl sb.*

1891 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 2 Oct 1/3 All intriguing Paris was antechambering him 1900 W A. ELLIS *Wagner* 291 My poor dog. was antechambering in the street in wait for his more fortunate master, allowed to antechamber among men.

Antecian, variant of ANTŒCIAN

Ante-Communion. In full *Ante-Communion Service* [ANTE- B. 2], a popular term for that part of the Communion Service in the Book of Common Prayer which extends from the beginning of the office to 'the end of the general Prayer "For the whole state of Christ's Church militant here in earth"' and is appointed to be said 'upon the Sundays and other Holy-days (if there be no Communion)'.

According to the American rite, the Ante-Communion ends with the Gospel

1827 *Gentl Mag* XCVII ii 487 There was no offertory, and no prayer for the church militant I am not aware by what authority this part of the Ante-Communion Service is now so commonly omitted on Sundays 1871 F G. LEE *Dict. Ritual Terms, Ante-Communion* (1) An Anglican term used to designate that portion of the Liturgy or Communion service which, commencing with the Introit, or the Lord's Prayer, closes with the end of the Nicene Creed (2) This term is also used for the introductory part of the Eucharistic office, when it only, and nothing further, is intended to be used 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 2 Jan. 4/2 Those of you who feel that it is not necessary to hear the ante-Communion service twice on Sunday.

Antedation (æntɪdēi·ʃən). [irreg. f. ANTEDATE *v* see -ATION.] The act of antedating or fact of being antedated.

1925 *Lond. Gaz* 29 Dec 8652/1 The King has approved the antedation of the promotion of Lieut L S. to the rank of Captain to 1st Jan 1921.

Ante meridiem (æ ntɪ merɪ·diem), *phr.* [L. *ante meridiem* before midday.] Before midday; applied to the hours between noon and the preceding midnight; abbreviated A.M. or a m (q v).

1563 DEE *Diary* (Camden Soc.) 2, Sept 28th, Mr. John Ask ante meridiem, by York six myle on this syde. 1647 LILLY *Chr. Astrol.* IV 41 If your hour of the day be in the morning, or as we say *Ante Meridiem*, or before noon.

Antenna. Add.

4. A dorsal sense-organ in rotifers.

1886 A G BOURNE in *Encycl. Brit.* XXI 5/2 A structure found in many Rotifers, and variously known as the 'calcar', 'siphon', 'tentaculum', or 'antenna'.

5. *Wireless Telegr.* An aerial wire, an aerial: see *AERIAL 6 b.

1902 J. A. FLEMING in *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII 230/2 The great improvement introduced by Marconi was the employment of this vertical air-wire, aerial, antenna, or elevated conductor 1904 *Phys Rev* Sept 197 In 1898 he [*sc* Marconi] saw the importance of the direct grounding of the receiving antenna. 1915 tr. *Zenneck's Wireless Telegr.* 150 Every radio station has an open oscillator, the 'antenna', that part of the antenna which is suspended in the air being called the 'aerial' 1916 J. A FLEMING *Radiotelegr.* (ed 3) 155 A single mast. having two sprits attached to it by means of which an antenna wire is upheld in the form of a vertical rectangle.

Ante-post (æ·ntɪˌpōust) [f. ANTE- + POST *sb.*1 2] Of betting (see quot. 1902)

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVI 236/1 Betting is of two kinds: 'post', when wagering does not begin until the numbers of the runners are hoisted on the board, and 'ante-post', when wagering opens weeks or months before the event. 1914 *Daily Express* 19 Sept. 5/2 If there had been any important ante-post betting many would have burnt their fingers badly

Antergic (æntɜ·ɪdʒɪk), *a. Physiol* [f. ANT- = ANTI- + Gr. *ἔργον* work + -IC, after *synergic.*] Acting in opposition to the action of another part, as a muscle = ANTAGONISTIC 2 : opp to SYNERGIC.

1892 W R GOWERS *Man Dis. Nerv Syst.* I 7 This antergic contraction is essential for the exertion of force.

Anteriad (æntī· rɪæd), *adv. Anat.* [f. ANTERIOR + *-AD.] Towards the anterior part or surface of the body.

1903 *Trans Amer Microsc. Soc* Nov 66 (C D Suppl), The rudiment of the gall-bladder which in the previous stage opens dorsad in the present stage. opens anteriad.

Anterior, *a.* Add :

1. b. *Anat., Bot.,* and *Zool* Situated in the front or near the head, fore-part, axis, etc. : opp. to POSTERIOR A. 3

1733 G DOUGLAS tr *Winslow's Anat* I 75 The Clavicle is divided into a Body or middle Part, and two Extremities, one anterior, inferior, and internal , the other posterior, superior, and external. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* IV. 335 *Anterior*, the fore or upper wings. *Ibid.* 339 *Anterior* or *Exterior*, the outer margin of the wing, or that from the body. 1829 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* 1094 *Anterior*, growing in front of some other thing. 1853 DARLINGTON *Flora Cestrica* (ed 3) Gloss , *Anterior*, in front, or below,—as that part of a flower next to the bract, or farthest from the axis of inflorescence. 1877 W. TURNER *Hum. Anat* 213 The anterior cerebral vesicle bends downwards from the middle vesicle 1879 A. GRAY *Bot Text-bk.* (ed 6) I 160 The portion of the flower which faces the subtending bract is the anterior 1886 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci* II. 507/2 The anterior oblique dislocation of Bigelow 1893 *H. Morris' Hum Anat* 1127 In front of the sterno-mastoid is the anterior triangle 1897 D H. SCOTT *Struct Bot.* (ed. 4) I 23 The two outer sepals are so placed that one lies next the axis (*posterior*), and the other remote from it (*anterior*)

Antevert, *v* 1. Delete †*Obs.* and add :

1914 *N Amer Rev* Sept 387 The Cossacks. rode down the sidewalks. in an effort to antevert a meeting of the students

Anthelmi nthic (-þɪk), more correct form of ANTHELMINTIC

1684 [see ANTHELMINTIC A] 1702 FULLER *Pharmacopœia* (1710) 76 The Decoction called Sacrum is a most noble . Anthelminthic *Ibid* 189 Give Anthelminthics to make the Worms weak and languishing. 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* xiii, Their bitter anthelminthic oil.

Anthilly (æ ntˌhɪ lɪ), *a.* [f. ANT-HILL + -Y 1.] Full of or abounding in ant-hills.

1796 W H MARSHALL *Rural Econ. W. Eng.* II. 212 Rough anthilly land 1892 *Field* 19 Nov. 766/2 Anthilly fields of grass.

Anthocodia (ænþokōu·diă). *Zool.* Pl. **-æ.** [mod L.,f Gr. *ἄνθος* flower + *κώδεια* head of poppy, etc.] The free part of an alcyonarian polyp, which bears the tentacles Cf. *ANTHOSTELE.

1900 G C. BOURNE in *Trans. Linn Soc., Zool.* VII 528 Branches each ending in a terminal anthocodia larger than the lateral anthocodiæ

Anthodium (ænþōu dĭðm). *Bot* Pl. **-ia.** [mod.L., f. Gr. *ἀνθώδης* (see ANTHOID) + *-ium.*] A name for the flower-head or *capitulum* in *Compositæ.*

1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 203 *The Capitulum, Anthodium, or Head* —This kind of inflorescence constitutes the Compound Flower of Linnæus.

Anthologize (ænþɒ lŏdʒəɪz), *v.* [f. ANTHOLOGY + -IZE.] a. *trans.* To make an anthology of or from ; to use in an anthology. b *intr.* To make an anthology. Chiefly in *pa. pple., vbl sb.*, or *gerund.*

1892 *Sat. Rev.* 9 Apr 426/2 The anthologized poet. 1892 *Daily News* 12 July 4/8 Where poets dead and gone are concerned, the practice of selecting and anthologising is comparatively innocuous. 1923 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 4 Jan. 9/3 Many writers of verse are familiar to the public through an anthologized example 1924 *Ibid.* 13 Nov. 724/2 The thirty-four lines .deserve to be rescued from Professor Macaulay's grim black covers and anthologized. 1928 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* 17 Aug 133/2 The anthologising offences of Palgrave, Sir Arthur Quiller Couch and Mr J C. Squire

Anthophilous (ænþɒ filəs), *a Entom.* [f. Gr. *ἄνθος* flower + *-φιλος* loving + -OUS.] Loving or frequenting flowers, as an insect (correlative to ENTOMOPHILOUS); *spec.* belonging to the division *Anthophila* of hymenopterous insects, comprising the bees

1883 THOMPSON tr *Müller's Fert. Flowers* 33 The larvæ of beetles which are anthophilous

Anthostele (æ nþɒstīl) *Zool.* [f. Gr. *ἄνθος* flower + *στήλη* pillar.] The part of the body of an alcyonarian polyp by which it is fused with neighbouring polyps of the colony. Cf. *ANTHOCODIA.

1900 G C. BOURNE in *Trans. Linn. Soc., Zool.* VII. 532 The anthostele sends up a solenium.

Anthotaxis (ænþɒtæ·ksɪs). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *ἄνθος* flower + *τάξις* arrangement: cf. PHYLLOTAXIS.] The arrangement of flowers on the flowering stem ; inflorescence.

1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 187 Inflorescence or Anthotaxis

Anthotype (æ·nþɒtəɪp). *Photogr.* [f. Gr. *ἄνθος* flower + -TYPE] A photographic process in which fugitive prints are obtained on paper treated with the expressed juice of flowers ; a print so obtained.

1843 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl* VI 286/1 The subject in all its branches, including Ferrotype, Anthotype 1909 *Cent. Dict* Suppl. s v , The anthotype process was discovered by Sir John Herschel.

Anthracitization (æ nþrăsəɪtəɪzēi·ʃən). [f. ANTHRACITE + -IZE + -ATION] The process of becoming changed from bituminous coal into anthracite.

1903 *Progr. Geol. Surv U.K* 1902, 49 An investigation of the anthracitisation of the coals. *Ibid* 190 The anthracitisation is more rapid in a north and south direction.

Anthracosis (ænþrăkōu sɪs). [mod L , f. Gr. *ἀνθρακ-*, *ἄνθραξ* ANTHRAX + -OSIS] Lung disease produced by the inhalation of coal-dust. Hence **Anthracotic** (-ɒ tɪk) *a.*, pertaining to or affected with anthracosis.

1848 DUNGLISON *Med Lex.* (ed. 7), Anthracosis. 1875 *C H Jones & Sieveking's Path. Anat* (ed. 2) 492 'Colliers' Phthisis', or as it has been called, anthrakosis. 1900–2 *Jrnl Exper. Med.* V 156 The cut section of the lungs, which were markedly anthracotic, was smooth. 1912 ADAMI & MCCRAE *Pathol* 325 Section of an anthracotic lung

Anthropic, *a.* Add to def. : Concerned with or relating to human beings; in *Geol* applied to the period of the deposits in which human remains are found.

1884 HARRISON in *19th Cent* Mar. 505 The conclusion that the future of religion is to be, not only anthropomorphic—but frankly anthropic 1884 BLACKMORE *Tommy Upmore* xiii, My dear little anthropic nautilus, I can do nothing.

1893 J. W. DAWSON *Salient Points* 465 The age of which we have been writing the history, is that which has been fitly named the Anthropic.

Anthropogeography (ænþrōu pɒˌdʒɛi·ɒ grăfi). [f. ANTHROPO- + GEOGRAPHY, after G. *anthropogeographie* (F. Ratzel 1882).] That department of geography which treats of the relations of the earth to mankind as its inhabitants. So **Anthropogeographer** (-ɒ·grăfəɹ), one versed in anthropogeography; **Anthropogeographic** (-ogræ fik), **-ical** *adjs.*, pertaining to anthropogeography.

1652 *Hermeticall Banquet* 120 The New Anthropogeographicall Map *a* 1899 BRINTON *Basis Soc Relat.* IV (1902) 181 Even the most determined of the 'anthropo-geographers' will not deny that the power over the mind which they attribute to geographical features diminishes in proportion as culture increases 1899 *Geogr. Jrnl* Feb 171 Anthropogeography is a convenient term under which to include all those aspects of geography that deal with the relations of humanity .to the earth 'Applied Geography' might be taken as an alternative term.

Anthropogony (ænþrɒupp·gŏnɪ). [ad. Gr. *ἀνθρωπογονία* (Josephus).] a. The origin of man b. The investigation or an account of this.

1868 MANSEL *Gnostic Heresies* (1875) 36 A scheme of cosmogony and anthropogony, running parallel to each other, man being regarded as the microcosm, or image in miniature of the world 1874 tr *Van Oosterzee's Chr Dogmatics* I 361 A comparison with other Eastern Anthropogonies gives a result most favourable to the Mosaic.

Anthropometer (-ɒ·mĭtəɹ). [See -METER] a. One who studies or practises anthropometry. b. An anthropometrical instrument.

1881 *Ann. Rep Smithsonian Inst* (1883) 499 Man is an animal exhibiting in his adult form those characteristics which engage the attention of the anatomist, the physiologist, and the anthropometer 1898 A C HADDON *Study of Man* xvi. 446 The rod of the Anthropometer should be held vertically in front of the face of the subject

So **Anthropo·metrist** = a. above

1883 *Pall Mall Gaz* 3 Oct 2 Surely the anthropometrists will do harm if they encourage the craze for tallness. 1904 G S HALL *Adolescence* I 19 Anthropometrists think growth in height..antagonistic to growth in girth.

Anthropomorph (ænþrōu·pɒ-, æ·nþrɒupɒmōɹf). [ad. Gr. *ἀνθρωπόμορφος*. see ANTHROPOMORPHOUS.] A representation of the human form in art.

In quot. 1894 used with sarcastic application

1894 *Daily News* 26 Nov. 6/3 Your fashionable and self-adoring man or 'anthropomorph'. 1895 A C. HADDON *Evol. Art* 185 New Zealand is one of the places where anthropomorphs abound. 1913 J RENDEL HARRIS *Boanerges* II 14 There was an ornithomorph, and. several theriomorphs, before the anthropomorph

Anthropomorphic, *a.* Add :

2 Having a human form: = ANTHROPOMORPHOUS.

1886 [see ZOOMORPHIC 2 b]. 1905 A. S GRIFFITH tr. *Capart's Prim. Art Egypt* III 59 The designs borrowed from animals (zoomorphic designs), from the human figure (anthropomorphic), and occasionally from manufactured objects (skeuomorphic)

Anthropopsychism (ăn þrōu pɒsəɪ kɪz'm), *a.* [f Gr *ἄνθρωπος* man + *ψυχή* soul + -ISM] The ascription of mental faculties or characteristics like those of man to the Divine Being or the agencies at work in nature. So **Anthro·popsy·chic** *a.*, **Anthro popsy chically** *adv.*

1884 DK ARGYLL *Unity of Nature* v 168 It is not the Form of Man that is in question. It is the Mind and Spirit of Man—his Reason, his Intelligence, and his Will . The question is of a .fundamental analogy .between the Mind which is in us and the Mind which is in Nature. The true etymological expression for this idea. .would be, not Anthropomorphism, but Anthropopsychism *Ibid.* 191 If the human or anthropopsychic interpretation of the .actions of all living Beings is the only interpretation which explains them *Ibid.* viii 289 Professor Tyndall himself cannot describe this System without using the most intensely anthropopsychic language. 'The continued effort of animated nature is to improve its conditions and raise itself to a loftier level.' 1884 *Edin. Rev* Apr. 514 The Duke admits that much of the language which is anthropopsychically used, is of a metaphorical character 1898 *Literary Guide* I Jan 10, I desire to abstain from any thoughts about the Ultimate Reality which suggest anthropomorphism or anthropopsychism.

Anti (æ·ntɪ), *a* and *sb* 1 [ANTI- 1 used as a word] (One who or that which is) against or antagonistic to some person or thing

1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* (1857) 209 The 'Anti' journals joined with them in coarse personalities. 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 27 June 1 The 'antis' have no option but to take it up 1899 GUINNESS ROGERS in *Daily News* 28 June 9/2 Preachers of the 'Anti'.

Anti, *sb* 2 Abbrev. of ANTI-FEDERALIST. *U S.*

1789 (Apr 4) FISHER AMES *Wks.* (1854) I. 33 The antis will laugh at their own fears 1792 J JAY *Corr.* (1893) III. 448 Furnish the Antis with materials 1801 *Spirit of Farmers' Museum* 56 There Feds shall cease to change the Antis With making Frenchmen rule brave yankees. 1807–8 W. IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 188 One old tenant, who always, just before the election, became a violent anti.

Anti, erron. var. *ANTE *sb.*2, *v*

Anti-aircraft (æ·ntɪˌēə·ɹkɹɑft). [ANTI- 1 4.] Used for defence against hostile aircraft; esp *a. gun*, one for firing shrapnel at a very high elevation.

1914 *Scotsman* 25 Sept. 5/4 An anti-aircraft gun of the Third Army Corps. 1919 *Athenæum* 23 May 360/2 The anti-aircraft force.

Antibiotic, *a.* Add :

2. Injurious to or destructive of living matter.

1892 *Phil. Trans* (1894) B. CLXXXV 312 Production of a bactericidal, or at least antibiotic, substance

Antibody (æntibɒdi). *Biol. Chem.* [tr. G. *antikörper*: see ANTI-[1] 2 a.] A body or substance formed in the blood or juices of an animal, which antagonizes the action of another substance, esp. of a toxin or the like. Also *fig.*

1901 *Hektoen & Riesman's Pathol* 231 Substances which appear during spontaneous or artificial infection or intoxication are known as antibodies (*Antikörper*) and antitoxins. 1921 R. A. FREEMAN *Social Decay* 287 The Social Anti-body is not Mechanism itself but the domination by it of human life and human activities. 1921 R. A. FREEMAN in *Edin. Rev* July 33 Those antibodies by which the existence of aggregates of the lower organisms is brought to an end.

Anti-British (stress variable), *a.* [f. ANTI-[1] 3 a + BRITISH.] Hostile to the interests of Britain, opposed to the British. Hence **Anti-Britisher**, one who is antagonistic to the British or British interests; **Anti-Britishism**, a spirit of hostility towards the British.

1845 SYD. SMITH *Irish Ch* Wks. 1859 II 334/1 Such a piece of anti-British villany 1898 *Daily News* 4 Oct. 4/5 Germany has withdrawn her anti-British support from the Transvaal 1902 *Daily Chron.* 10 Mar. 7/5 The result is that Dutch Reformed ministers are, as a rule, anti-British *Ibid* 15 Sept. 5/3 Commandant Wolmarans, .an extremely bitter anti-Britisher 1909 H. G. WELLS *Tono-Bungay* III. iv, The captain helped him to express his own malignant Anti-Britishism. 1928 *Observer* 18 Mar. 17/4 There is no anti-Britishism here, but I am puzzled by the objection to our being pro-American.

A·ntical, *a.*[2] [f. ANTIC *sb.* 2.] Indulging in antics.

1890 *Harper's Mag.* Apr 797/1 Edward S. van Zile and John Kendrick Bangs (antical Manhattaners) are writing steadily, humorously

Anticathode (æ ntiˌkæ þōud). *Electr.* [ANTI-[1] 2.] The metal plate opposite the cathode in a Rontgen vacuum tube, upon which the cathode rays impinge and produce Rontgen rays

1907 A. F HERTZ in *Practitioner* Apr. 524 A pencil, which points directly towards the anticathode, is fastened behind the fluorescent screen 1913 *Physical Rev* Ser. II. II. 416 The anticathode .consists of a single piece of wrought tungsten, having at the end facing the cathode a diameter of 1·9 cm. 1923 *Glasebrook's Dict Applied Physics* 595 The electrons (cathode rays) .. are directed on a heavy metal anticathode or target.

Anticipate, *v.* Add:

10. *S. African Law.* To advance (the date of a judicial hearing). Cf. *ANTICIPATION 9.

1888 *Cape Law Jrnl.* 115 The defendant is therefore allowed to 'anticipate' or to shorten the day of hearing before the usually appointed time..by giving notice. 1907 NATHAN *Com Law S Afr.* § 2412 IV 2359 In special cases, however, the law allows a respondent to anticipate the expiration of the period allowed for prosecuting an appeal.

Anti·cipatingly, *adv.* [f. ANTICIPATING *ppl. a.* + -LY[2].] With anticipation.

1888 WALT WHITMAN in *Century Mag.* (1911) Dec. 250/1 His whole face would light up anticipatingly as he spoke. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 19 Mar. 7/5 The listeners..tittered anticipatingly.

Anticipation. Add:

9. *S. African Law.* The bringing up of a matter or case for judicial hearing or action before the normal or appointed time. Cf. *ANTICIPATE *v.* 10.

1888 *Cape Law Jrnl.* 115 'Anticipation' in its legal sense is used in all cases where there is *periculum in mora*; that is where the case demands immediate attention. 1907 NATHAN *Com. Law S Afr* § 2412 IV. 2359 The respondent in the appeal may apply to the Court for an order of anticipation (*mandament van anticipatie*)

Anticlimactic (æntiklaɪmæ·ktik), *a.* [f ANTI-CLIMAX, after CLIMACTIC.] Of the nature of an anticlimax. So **A nticlima·ctically** *adv.*

1898 *Westm Gaz.* 28 May 2/3 That sounds a little anticlimactic. 1914 LOCKE *Jaffery* xix, I urged, somewhat anticlima[c]tically after my impassioned harangue [etc.] 1917 MCKENNA *Sonia* i. 37 He began valiantly enough, and then anticlimactically as he caught sight of me, 'What d'you want?'

Anticlinal, *a.* Add:

3. *Bot* Applied to those cell-walls at a growing-point which have a direction at right angles to the surface: opp to PERICLINAL 2. Also as *sb.* = anticlinal wall or plane.

1882 VINES tr *Sachs' Bot.* 951 The planes of the walls in a growing-point are classified thus *a. Periclinal b Anticlinal*, those which intersect the surface and the periclinal walls at right angles If the outline .of the growing-point is a parabola the anticlinals being the orthogonal trajectories of the periclinals, constitute a system of confocal parabolas.

Anticlinorium (æ ntiklinō·riŭm). *Geol.* [mod.L, f as ANTICLINAL + Gr. *ὄρος* mountain + termination *-ium.*] A mountain range or region in which the folds of the strata are chiefly anticlinal.

1893 *13th Ann Rep U.S. Geol Surv.* II. 220 It often happens that the result of the combination of many anticlines and synclines is to form a complex structure, which, regarded as a whole, is either synclinal or anticlinal. The former is called a synclinorium, the latter an anticlinorium.

Anti-clockwise (æ·ntiˌklɒ·kwəɪz), *a.* and *adv.* [f. ANTI-[1] 3 c + CLOCK *sb.* + -WISE] = COUNTER-CLOCKWISE

1898 G. WHERRY in *Lancet* 1 Jan 24/1 Mathematicians often use the expression 'clockwise' or 'anticlock-wise' to indicate the way of a spiral coil. 1914 DOMVILLE-FIFE *Submarines*, etc. 163 A tiny three or four-cylinder engine which operates twin screws, moving 'clockwise' and 'anti-clockwise'. 1917 'CONTACT' *Airman's Outings* 153 A little left rudder again puts the needle into an anticlockwise motion. 1927 *Daily Express* 23 Sept 3/3 A clockwork motor that is wound up anti-clockwise

Anti-coherer (æ ntiˌkohie·rəɪ). *Wireless Telegraphy.* [ANTI-[1].] A device used in connexion with the receiving apparatus as a detector of electric waves, which greatly increase its resistance.

1902 *Westm Gaz.* 16 June 7/3 In the place of a coherer at the receiving station [there is] an anti coherer

Anticryptic (æntikrı·ptik), *a. Zool* [f ANTI-[1] (here used advb.) + CRYPTIC.] Applied to markings or coloration serving for concealment to the disadvantage of some other animal: distinguished from PROCRYPTIC, q v

1890 E B POULTON *Colours Anim* xvii. 336 Protective and Aggressive Resemblances are classed as Cryptic Colours (Procryptic and Anticryptic). *Ibid* 337 Pseudepisematic colours are special instances of Anticryptic colours

Antidoron (æntidō·rɒn). *Greek Ch.* [Gr. *ἀντίδωρον* return-gift, f. *ἀντί* ANTI-[1] + *δῶρον* gift.] = EULOGIA c.

1850 NEALE *Holy East Ch.* I. 525 Before the people are dismissed, the Priest gives them the *antidoron*; i e a part of the bread blessed for the prothesis 1892 MACLEAN & BROWNE *Cath East* 209 The Syrian deacon may also make the holy loaves for consecration and for the *Antidoron*

Anti-enzyme (æntiˌe nzim) [f.*ANTI(BODY) + *ENZYME] The antibody to an enzyme.

1903 *Lancet* 4 Apr. 946/1 The human stomach wall contains an anti-enzyme to its own ferment. 1906 L HILL, etc *Recent Adv. Physiol* 107 The first anti-enzyme was shown to exist by Morgenroth in the case of anti-rennin

Anti-fat (æ ntiˌfæt), *a.* and *sb.* [ANTI-[1] 3 c (2)] **A.** *adj.* That counteracts the formation of, or reduces the amount of fat **B** *sb.* A substance used as a remedy for the prevention or reduction of obesity.

1887 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* (ed 5) 768 This Alga is the essential constituent in the nostrum termed Anti-Fat 1909 *Brit. Med. Assoc., Secret Remedies* IX 92 Anti-Fat acts solely upon the food in the stomach

Antifebrin (æntiˌfī brin). Also **-ine.** [ANTI-[1].] Acetanilid, used as an antipyretic.

1891 *Medical Annual* 2 We are reduced to a choice of antipyretics; this now lies between phenacetin and antifebrin 1893 W. A HAMMOND in *N Amer Rev* CLVI. 21 Coal tar, that wonderful body to which we owe Antifebrine

Anti-fe·d, -fe·deral, -fe·deralist. *U.S.* [ANTI-[1] 5.] An opponent of federalism in the early years of American independence. Also **Anti-fe·deral** *a.*, **-fe·deralism.**

1788 *Maryland Jrnl* 3 June (Th.) The famous Dr Spring asked a lady on which side she was, fed, or *antifed 1798 FESSENDEN in *Spirit of Farmers' Museum* (1801) 43 These fine fellows should be led By Lyon, sturdy Antifed, Who ought to howl with broken head 1806 — *Democr Unveiled* I. 112 Supported by the factious heads Of ever restless anti-feds 1789 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) II. 576 They are furiously *antifederal. 1796–1801 FESSENDEN *Orig. Poems* (1806) 55 And swears no anti-federal noddy Has half a soul to bless his body 1806 — *Democr Unveiled* I. 13 As Tories many of you vex'd us As Antifederals then perplex'd us 1789 *Boston Centinel* Jan., The genius of *Anti-Federalism it was born in August, 1787. 1788 *Maryland Jrnl.* 18 Feb. (Th.) This town is now divided into two distinct parties, Federalists and *Antifederalists 1800 *Aurora* (Philad.) 28 Nov. (Th.) By anti-federalist, the same is meant as by jacobin, and the like

Anti-fogma·tic. *U.S.* [f ANTI-[1] 7 + a jocular formation on FOG *sb.*] An alcoholic liquor taken to counteract the effects of damp or wet.

1789 *Massachusetts Spy* 12 Nov. 4/2 Rum Its great utility in preserving the planters from the effects of the damp and unwholsome air of the morning, has given it the medical name of an Antifogmatick 1813 PAULDING *J. Bull & Br. Jon* xviii (ed 2) 92 They were also wonderful boys for what they called antifogmatics. 1824 P. HORRY *Life Marion* ix. (1833) 77 Now suppose you take a glass of peach ..they say it is good of a rainy morning a mighty antifogmatic. 1840 W. G SIMMS *Border Beagles* 99, I had just risen to take my antifogmatic. 1852 *As good as a Comedy* (Philad.) 134 (Th.) Tom Nettles [was] mixing a couple of rosy antifogmatics.

Antigen (æ ntidʒen). *Biol Chem.* [f. *ANTI-(BODY) + -GEN] A foreign substance which, when introduced into the cells of a living organism, causes the production of an *ANTIBODY and thus effects immunization.

1909 *Cent Dict.* Suppl s v *Immunity*, The introduction into the body of almost any foreign substance of an albuminous character (*antigen*) is followed by the production of a corresponding antagonistic or antibody 1911 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc* C II. 812 When an optimum dose of antigen (goat's or rat's blood) is injected intravenously into a dog.

Antijudaic (æntiˌdʒudē ik), *a.* and *sb.* [f. ANTI-[1] 5 a + JUDAIC *a.*] That is contrary to the Jews or Jewish opinion, policy, etc. Hence **Antijuda ically** *adv*

1885 LIGHTFOOT *Apostolic Fathers* I 371 Marcion was markedly Anti-judaic 1916 J RENDEL HARRIS *Testimonies* I 49 [Jeremiah prophesied by the Holy Ghost '] It is a very favourite quotation with the earlier anti-Judaics. 1920 *Ibid* II 16 The passage quoted by St Paul is used anti-Judaically.

Antilegomena (æ ntilegɒ menă), *sb. pl.* [Gr *ἀντιλεγόμενα*, neut. pl. of pres pple pass. of *ἀντιλέγειν* to gainsay, pass. to be disputed.] The deuterocanonical books of the New Testament.

[1847 CRUSÉ tr. *Eusebius' Eccl Hist* (ed 4) 247 He has given us abridged accounts of all the canonical Scriptures, not even omitting those that are disputed (The Antilegomena)] 1875 *Encycl Brit* II. 128/2 The following is a catalogue of the *Antilegomena* —the Epistle to the Hebrews, the Epistle of St James, the Second Epistle of St Peter, the Second and Third Epistles of St John, the Epistle of St Jude, the Apocalypse

Anti-lipoid (æntili·pɔid). [ANTI-[1].] An antibody having the power of reacting with any of the lipoids (Dorland *Med Dict.* 1913).

Antilog, abbreviation of ANTILOGARITHM

1927 CRACKNELL (*title*) Elementary Practical Mathematics. With Tables of Logs and Antilogs.

Antimacassared (æ·ntimăkæs səɪd), *a.* Covered or adorned with an ANTIMACASSAR.

1907 ARNOLD BENNETT *Grim Smile of Five Towns*, '*Silent Brothers*' § 2. 56 Seated in the antimacassared arm-chair 1928 *Daily Express* 31 July 8/3 The antimacassared chairs, the horse-hair sofa, and the picture of Queen Victoria's jubilee

Anti-mason. *U.S.* [ANTI-[1] 5 b.] One who is opposed to Freemasonry.

1828 in T W. Barnes *Life Th Weed* (1884) I 307 If under these multiplied difficulties the Anti-Masons incline to bestow their votes upon Mr. Southwick 1838 *Congress Globe* Apr., App 275/1 Counterfeit Democrats, National Republicans, Antimasons, and Abolitionists 1878 J H BEADLE *Western Wilds* XII 186 They parted and held their own, and they daresn't an anti-mason show hisself

So **Anti-maso nic** *a.*; **Anti-ma·sonry.**

1826 TH WEED (*title*) The *Anti-Masonic Enquirer 1828–30 H D WARD (*title*) The Anti Masonic Review and Magazine 1899 QUINN *Pennsylv Stories* 59 His grandfather had been one of the local leaders of the Anti-Masonic party 1827 in T. W Barnes *Life Th Weed* (1884) II 31 The subject of my communication was *anti-Masonry 1831 MRS HOLLEY *Texas Lett* (1833) 128 There is neither masonry, anti-masonry, nullification, nor court intrigues 1879 H O'REILLY (*title*) American Political Antimasonry.

Antina·tionalism. Antinational principle or policy. So **A·ntinationali stic** *a.*

1906 MILNER in *Daily Chron* 29 Sept 5/7 The danger . was the growth of a spirit of what he could only call anti-nationalism. 1920 *19th Cent* Aug. 204 Antinationalistic class war

Anti-natural (æ ntiˌnæ tiŭrăl, -tʃərăl), *a.* [f. ANTI-[1] 3 c + NATURAL *a.*] Contrary or antagonistic to nature.

a 1603 T CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N. T.* (1618) 228 Your Divinity in the Supper is Anti-naturall that is .contrary to nature 1727 POPE, etc. *Art of Sinking* v, This happy and antinatural way of thinking 1897 *Daily News* 24 Nov. 9/5 Such wealth is represented as not only 'anti-social', but 'anti-natural' 1924 *Public Opinion* 23 May 504/3 This human conception is simply antinatural

Anting-anting (a ntiŋˌ a·ntiŋ) [Tagalog.] A supposed supernatural influence having the power of protecting its possessor from harm; also, an amulet or charm having the same qualities

1890 FOREMAN *Philippine Isl* 129 The most ignorant classes believe that certain persons are possessed of a diabolical influence called *anting-anting*, which preserves them from all harm 1898 *Daily News* 28 July 2/2 Supernatural qualities of anting-anting. 1900 F H SAWYER *Inhab Philippines* 215 The famous Tulisanes or bandits, thoroughly believe in the power of the *Antin-Antin* or amulet to render them invulnerable to bullets

Antiniad (æntɪ·niæd), *adv. Anat* [f. next + *-AD. Cf. INIAD.] In a direction towards the antinion, towards the anterior portion of the cranium. So **Antinial** (æntɪ niăl), *a. Anat.*, of or belonging to the antinion

1803 J BARCLAY *New Anat Nomencl* 165 Antiniad will signify towards the antinial [aspect] 1808 — *Muscular Motions* 277 The fulcrum is situated between the power and the resistance, which are respectively iniad and antiniad of the centre of motion. 1852 SIR J RICHARDSON *Zool Voy H M S Herald* 98 From the antinial tip of the premaxillary to the occipital spine.

Antinion (æntɪ·niɒn). *Anat.* [f Gr. *ἀντί* ANTI-[1] 2 + *ἰνίον* INION[1]] The medial frontal part of the head, farthest from the inion.

1803 J. BARCLAY *New Anat. Nomencl* 146 This distant part of the face may be called the Antinion.

Antiochene (æntəɪ ðkīn), *a.* and *sb.* [ad L. *Antiochēnus*, f. *Antiochia* Antioch] **A.** *adj* Of or pertaining to Antioch in Syria, esp to the school of theology represented chiefly by the church at Antioch in the 4th and 5th centuries **B.** *sb.* An adherent of this school.

1884 *Encycl Brit.* XVII 355/2 The antagonism between the Alexandrian and Antiochene schools of theology *Ibid* 356/2 The Antiochenes continued to maintain for a considerable time an attitude of antagonism towards Cyril and his creed 1894 RIVINGTON *Prim Ch* 192 To understand .the Antiochene troubles of that century aright, it is necessary to bear in mind that St. Meletius entered upon his episcopate at Antioch under false pretences

Also **Antiochian** (æntiǫ kiăn), *a.* in same sense.

1840 E Cox tr *Döllinger's Hist Ch.* I. ii. § 7 176 The Antiochian fathers

Antiopelmous (æntiɒpe lməs), *a. Ornith* [f Gr. *ἀντίος* set against + *πέλμα* sole of the foot + -OUS.] Applied to a disposition of the muscles of the foot of picarian birds.

1884 *Riverside Nat Hist* IV. 369 [It being] opposed to the above, and only found in these non-cuculine, pair-toed birds, we propose to call this arrangement antiopelmous

Anti-papal (æntɪˌpēˑpăl), *a.* [ANTI-[1] 3] Opposed to popery and the pope.

1649 MILTON *Eikon* xxvii. 214 He charges strictly his Son after him to persevere in that Anti-Papal Scisme 1894 J C HEDLEY *Retreat* xxi (ed 4) 257 The anti Catholic, anti-Papal, and anti-spiritual literature 1902 GAIRDNER *Hist Engl Ch 16th Cent* viii. (1903) 141 Some anti papal measures

Antipatharian (æ ntɪpăpēˑrɪăn), *a.* (*sb.*) *Zool.* [f. mod.L *Antipatharia* (f. *Antipathes*, name of the typical genus) + -AN.] Belonging to the order *Antipatharia* of corals (the black corals); as *sb.* a coral of this order. So **Antipathid** (ænti păpid), a coral belonging to the *Antipathidæ*, a family of this order.

1890 *Athenæum* 17 May 644/1 Prof F Jeffrey Bell [read a paper on] the antipatharian corals .containing an account of a very remarkable antipathid from the neighbourhood of Mauritius. 1899 *Nat. Science* Jan 90 Large numbers of hydroids, antipathids, and the crinoid *Antedon phalangium* were dredged. 1904 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Nov. 4 The black corals or antipatharians.

Antiphlogistin (æ ntɪflŏdʒɪˑstɪn). [f ANTIPHLOGISTIC + -IN[1].] A proprietary preparation used as an anodyne, antiseptic, and antiphlogistic.

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict* (ed 2). 1910 SIR W BENNETT in *Practitioner* June 750 The induction of hyperaemia is certainly sometimes beneficial and is most easily effected by the use of some such material as Antiphlogistine.

Antiplanet (æ ntɪplănet). *Photogr.* Also -at. [ad. G. *antiplanat* (A. Steinheil, 1881), f. Gr. *ἀντί*, ANTI-[1] + *πλανᾶν* to wander. The form with *-et* seems to be due to association with Gr. *πλανητός* wandering] A doublet composed of unsymmetrical lenses, the opposite aberrations of which correct each other.

1892 J T TAYLOR *Optics of Photography* xii 72 Steinheil makes the antiplanat in two forms, one having a larger angular aperture than the other 1900 S P THOMPSON *Lummer's Photogr. Optics* x 61 The Antiplanet of A Steinheil 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 693/2 The 'Portrait Antiplanet' .is also a distinct type, differing from the ordinary Steinheil antiplanets

Antipodal, *a.* Add

3 *spec* in *Bot.* Applied to cells at the base of the embryo sac, formed by division of the nucleus.

1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 146/1 In some cases at the base of the embryo-sac a few cells are formed, which have been termed antipodal cells. 1898 *Nat. Science* June 375 The variety in the place of origin of the embryos from egg-cells, synergids, antipodal cells, or nucellus

Antipyrin (æntɪpəiˑrɪn). [f. ANTIPYR(ETIC) + -IN[1].] The commercial name of a benzene derivative, $C_{11}H_{12}N_2O$, used as an antipyretic. discovered in 1884 by L Knorr, professor at Jena

1884 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XLVI. 1378 By distillation with zinc-dust, antipyrine yields benzene 1893 [see TOLYPYRIN]. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII 271/1 Antipyrin belongs rather to the furfurol group.

Antique, *a* Add Applied to old furniture, pictures, china, and other articles of vertu, esp. as sought for and collected by amateurs, *absol.* with *the*, antique articles collectively Also *sb.* such an article; freq. *attrib* as in *antique dealer* (a dealer in antiques, who also often repairs and renovates them), *furnisher, shop.*

1840 *P O Guide* 351/1 Antique Furniture Dealers. 1851 (*title*) Antiquarian Gleanings in the North of England, being examples of antique furniture, plate, etc drawn and etched by William B. Scott. 1868 H T. TUCKERMAN *Collector* 99 When an ancient dame drew one [*sc* a miniature] of her husband from an antique cabinet 1877 *G Shrimpton's Oxford Direct* 33 Walford & Son, jewellers, and dealers in antique china 1884 *Engl Illustr. Mag* Dec 210/1 Brass and copper vessels many of them shapely as antiques. 1888 (*title*) Antique and Modern Point Lace. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 29 Jan 8/1 A story told in the 'antique' shops shows the cunning of those concerned in the business. 1908 R & E. SHACKLETON (*title*) The quest of the antique, being some personal experiences in the finding of old furniture 1913 *Engl Rev* May 301 Genuine antiques are admitted in America duty free 1920 *19th Cent* July 166 Morrison was staying with a little antique-dealer in the West of England.

Antiquity. Add·

4. c. The early ages of the Christian era; the early centuries of the Church; more explicitly *Christian antiquity.*

1564 HARDING *Answ Jewel* 173 To see antiquitie for proufe hereof Let him reade [etc.] 1574 BRISTOW *Motives* (1599) 54 All Antiquity is full of such practise 1753 CHALLONER *Cath Chr. Instr.* 77 This Custom is as ancient as Christianity, as appears from the most certain Monuments of Antiquity 1850 NEWMAN *Difficulties of Anglicans* I. ii. (1891) I 40 He would . have given up the Establishment, rather than have rejected Antiquity 1860 A P DE LISLE in E Purcell *Life* (1900) I. x. 185 Christian Antiquity.

Anti-rabic (æntɪræˑbɪk), *a* [irreg f. ANTI-[1] 3 b + RABIES + -IC.] Having the property of counteracting the virus of rabies; curing, or relating to the cure of, rabies. Also **Anti-rabietic** (rēbɪɛˑtɪk) *a.*, **Anti-rabific** (rēbɪˑfɪk), *a*

1887 *Science* IX 186 The Russian antirabic inoculation institution [in Odessa] 1888 *Nature* XXXIX 73 The antirabietic treatment of M Pasteur 1894 *Nature* 8 Mar. 437/2 The establishment in the chief town of each province of an antirabific laboratory 1919 *Times* (weekly ed.) 25 Apr 404 The treatment of patients with specific anti-rabic material.

Anti-Saloon. *U.S.* [ANTI-[1] 4.] Opposed to the existence of drinking-saloons; *esp.* in *Anti-Saloon League*, an organization formed in the United States in 1893.

1888 *N. Amer. Rev* Aug 148 In the latter convention good men .wanted an anti-saloon plank put in the platform. 1892 *Cycl. Temperance & Prohib* 29 The Anti-Saloon Republicans prepared to test their strength in the national councils of the party. 1894 *Arena* (Boston) May 828 They organize leagues of various sorts, 'Anti-Saloon Republican Leagues,' . and the like. 1900 J. ROWNTREE & A. SHERWELL *Temperance Reform* (ed 7) 282 This list was furnished by the State Superintendent of the Minnesota Anti-Saloon League 1909 *Nation* (N Y) 29 Apr 427/2 Brewers and distillers, who have joined with the reform clubs and Anti-Saloon League in securing the passage of a drastic excise law.

Antisepticism (-sɪz'm). [f. ANTISEPTIC + -ISM] Antiseptic surgical treatment. So **Antiseptize** *v. trans.* to treat antiseptically; to disinfect by means of an antiseptic

1880 BARWELL *Aneurism* 14 A careful and thorough application of antisepticism renders pyæmia very rare 1888 M MACKENZIE *Illness Fredk. the Noble* 109 The Professor of Surgery, in the matter of antisepticism, attended to the letter rather than to the spirit 1901 *Contemp Rev* Mar. 402 The bottle and its contents must be antiseptized at a heat of 123 degs. centigrade.

Anti-serum (æntɪˌsīəˑrŭm) *Bacteriology.* Pl. **-serums, -sera.** [ANTI-[1] 7 b.] A serum containing a specific antibody, which, when injected, neutralizes the toxin of the micro-organism from which it is prepared.

1901 NUTTALL in *Daily Chron.* 28 Dec 3/7 No other bloods excepting those of monkeys give a reaction to the anti-serum for human blood 1913 *Pembrey & Ritchie's Gen. Pathol* 138.

Antisocial, *a.* Add:

2 b. *Sociology.* Pertaining to a class of persons devoid of or antagonistic to normal social instincts.

1896 GIDDINGS *Princ. Sociol.* iv 72 The anti-social or criminal [class], in which the consciousness of kind is approaching extinction

Antisocialist. Delete *rare*[−1] and add:

2. One who is antagonistic to socialism. So **Antiso·cialism.**

a 1881 J. S. MILL (Annandale) The vitality of these associations must indeed be great to have enabled about twenty of them to survive the antisocialist reaction. 1908 *Daily Chron* 26 June 5/3 Mr Deakin declined on behalf of the Liberal Protectionists to accept Anti-Socialism as the issue at the next General Election.

Antisociality (æ ntɪsōʊʃiæ lɪti). [f. ANTISOCIAL + -ITY.] The quality or condition of being antisocial. a. Aversion to social intercourse; b. Antagonism to the laws of ordered society.

1818 T L. PEACOCK *Nightmare Abbey* VII. 100 That amiable discontent and antisociality, which you reprobate in our present parlour-window literature. 1902 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol* Oct. 586 The anti-sociality of so many defectives is due to the arrest which so often takes place at the end of childhood

Anti-spadix (æntɪˌspēˑdɪks). *Zool.* [ANTI-[1] 2.] A group of four tentacles situated opposite to the spadix in the male nautilus.

1883 E R. LANKESTER in *Encycl Brit* XVI 674/2 These four tentacles may be called the 'anti-spadix'. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 457

Antistrophe. Add:

4 *Cryst.* (See quot., and cf. METASTROPHE 2.)

1895 N. STORY-MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* v § 80 99 A solid figure .is [symmetrical] to a plane of symmetry when corresponding points equidistant from the plane would lie on any line drawn perpendicularly to the plane. Where the solid figure presents symmetry to only a single plane (and not to a centre also) the corresponding portions of its surface are to each other as either would be to its own image if seen reflected by the plane of symmetry as by a mirror. *Def.*—Such a correspondence of form will be termed antistrophe, and such figures will be said to be antistrophic to each other. 1899 W J LEWIS *Crystallogr* 21

Anti-submarine (æ ntɪsʊ bmărēn), *a.* [ANTI-[1] 4] Employed or used for defence against enemy submarines.

1914 DOMVILLE-FIFE *Submarines* ix *heading*, Anti-Submarine Tactics. *Ibid* 80 Fast vessels required for anti-submarine operations. 1915 *Times* (weekly ed.) 22 Oct. 897 These anti-submarine craft

Anti-sun (æˑntɪsʊn). [ANTI-[1].] The point in the sky diametrically opposite the sun, *esp.* a point opposite the sun in azimuth, of the same altitude as the sun.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXX 705 Babinet located a neutral point or zone about as far from the anti-sun as was Arago's from the sun itself.

Anti-tank (æntɪtæˑnk), *a* [ANTI-[1] 4 + *TANK.] Used against tanks.

1919 FARROW *Dict Milit Terms* 26 *Anti-tank Gun*, a gun especially designed and prepared to meet the onrush of the tank or mobile fort 1920 J. F C FULLER *Tanks in Gt War* 260 During the winter of 1916 and 1917 instructions were issued on anti-tank defence.

Antitoxic (æntɪtŏˑksɪk), *a.* (*sb.*) [ANTI-[1] 3 b] Having the quality of counteracting the effect of a toxin; of the nature of an antitoxin. Also as *sb.*

1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict., Antitoxics*, antidotes 1894 *Daily News* 1 Dec 3/4 The anti-toxic serum treatment of diphtheria. 1894 *Liberal* 24 Nov 41/2 Bacterial products being gifted with an antitoxic power 1905 G A. REID *Princ. Heredity* x. 124 'Passive' immunity which results from the injection of antitoxic sera.

Antitoxin (æntɪtŏ ksɪn). Also *errón.* -ine. [ANTI-[1] 7 b] A substance, esp. a protein, which has the property of counteracting the effect of a toxin. either existing normally, or produced as the *ANTIBODY to a toxin. Also *attrib.*

1892 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Sept. 629 Acquired immunity depends upon the formation of an antitoxine in the body of the immune animal. 1893 *Fortn. Rev* Jan 115 Antitoxin was used, and resulted in perfect recovery. 1895 *Pop Sci Monthly* Sept 715 The principles employed in the anti-toxine treatment of diphtheria 1904 [see TOXIN]

Anti-vaccinist (æntɪˌvæˑksɪnɪst). [f. ANTI-[1] 6 + VACCINIST.] One who is opposed to the practice of vaccination

1882 *Blackw. Mag* XII 786 [He] treated with utter scorn .every hint of the anti-vaccinist. 1896 *Daily News* 2 Dec. 8/5 He would disfranchise the anti-vaccinist for 'bad citizenship'. 1898 *Ibid.* 20 Apr. 4/7 The anti-vaccinist agitation.

Antivenene (æntɪvĭnē n). Also *erron.* -in(e. [f. ANTI-[1] 7 b + L. *venēnum* poison, VENOM.] An antitoxin; *spec.* that used as an antidote to the venom of serpents. Also as *adj.* = *ANTITOXIC, q.v

1895 *Pharmaceut Jrnl* 20 July 59 Observations of antivenene and the production of immunity against serpents' venom. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII 271/2 The serum is found to act as an anti-venin. 1904 *Brit Med. Jrnl.* 10 Sept. 574 Polyvalent antivenenes. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 17 Aug. 6/3 The anti venine treatment 1912 ADAMI & MCCRAE *Pathol* 168 By the repeated injection of minute quantities of venom into lower animals, antitoxins—or antivenins can be obtained for all the animal poisons.

Antler-moth. A noctuid moth (*Charæas* or *Cerapteryx graminis*), the larva of which is destructive in meadow lands.

1832 T BROWN *Bk. Butterfl & M* (1834) I. 78 The Antler Moth . devours a considerable variety of grasses 1897 *Daily News* 13 Sept 6/2 The grub of the antler moth has been known to commit such havoc that.. the meadows looked as if a fire had passed over them

Antode (æˑntōud) [ad. Gr. *ἀντῳδή* responsive singing, f. *ἀντί* against + *ᾠδή* ODE.] An ode sung in response to another (in a Greek play)

1883 *Times* 28 Nov. 6 The piece was very well received the ode and antode of the parabasis meeting with special applause.

Antony over. *U.S.* (See quot. 1871)

1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 579 *Antony Over*, a game of ball played by two parties of boys, on opposite sides of a schoolhouse, over which the ball is thrown. Used in Pennsylvania. 1899 G ADE *Doc Horne* xi. 118 Why he and the alligator moved the dresser out from the wall and began to play 'ant'ny over' with my eye.

Antwerp (æ ntwəɹp). The Belgian city of that name, used attrib. in *Antwerp pigeon*, a variety of homing or carrier pigeon.

1839 *New Sporting Mag.* June 378 The Antwerps are a later introduction into our country. I believe little was known of them before the famous Antwerp match in July 1830. 1876 FULTON *Bk Pigeons* 258 A few years ago, when Antwerp fanciers were few and far between. *Ibid* 268 The bird now known as the Antwerp Carrier, Voyageur, or Homing Pigeon 1904-5 *Encycl. Amer* XIV. 341 Two main types of the Belgian homer have been distinguished as the Antwerp and the Liege varieties, the former being larger but less graceful in form than the latter

Anxious, *a.* **2.** *Anxious bench* or *seat* (additional examples; see quot. 1839). *U.S.*

1832 MRS TROLLOPE *Dom Manners Americans* I. 111 The poor creatures seated themselves on the 'anxious benches'. 1839 MARRYAT *Diary Amer* II. xi 184 In front of the pulpit there was a space railed off, and strewed with straw, which I was told was the *Anxious seat*, and on which sat those who were touched by their consciences or the discourse of the preacher 1888 J. KIRKLAND *McVeys* 19 'Seekers' were sought for and urged forward to the 'anxious seat' or 'mourners bench' by zealous friends

b. *On the anxious bench* or *seat* (fig), in a state of anxiety. *U.S.*

1861 MRS STOWE *Pearl Orr's Isl.* II. 1 1 What a life you did lead me in them days I I think you kep' me on the anxious seat a pretty middlin' spell. 1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 17 By telling lies about both I managed to .keep the two elements on the anxious seat 1894 *Congress Rec* Feb 2382/1, I am glad to see so many gentlemen 'on the anxious seat' 1906 *N. Y Even Post* 23 Nov. 1 The entire diplomatic corps at Havana is . on the 'anxious bench'. 1910 W M RAINE *B O'Connor* 25 That extra hour and a half cinches our escape, and we weren't on the anxious seat any without it.

Any, *a.* Add: **1. e.** *Any old*: any... whatever. *slang* (orig. *U.S.*).

1911 R. W. CHAMBERS *Common Law* ii. 63 'Would you like to have a chance to study?' 'Study? What?' 'Sculpture—any old thing!' 1918 W. J LOCKE *Rough Road* v, Mate, Bill, Joe—any old name 1920 *Independent* (U S) 4 Dec 333 Any old European war

7. b. At all. (Without comparative adj. or adv.) *dial.* and *U.S.*

1817 *Analectic Mag* (Philad.) IX 437 (Th.) If our readers are any like ourselves, we think they cannot help laughing 1823 *Nantucket Inquirer* 2 Dec (Th.) I much need [a nap], not having slept any for several nights 1827 *Massachusetts Spy* 8 Aug (Th.) It can't be that he has been examined and cross-questioned, and differed any. 1834 S SMITH *Major Downing* 6 It is not likely Mr Ruggles will be speaker any this winter 1857 HOLLAND *Bay Path* (1864) 32 Your words come down jest like rain spatterin' on a rock. They don't soak in any 1869 MARK TWAIN *Innoc. Abroad* iv. 45 It is a good tune—you can't improve it any. 1880 P.H BURNETT *Recoll. Old Pioneer* 12, I had never danced

any, and I determined that I would break the ice 1887 J. C. HARRIS *Free Joe* (1888) 181 It certainly had not improved any since the war. 1888 *Detroit Free Press* Aug. (Farmer), Was he hurt any? A little. 1888 *Amer Canoeist* (Farmer), I had just enough money to pay my passage to Natchez, but the fact did not worry me any. 1896 *Harper's Mag.* XCII. 778/2, I don't think he could have suffered any, he looked so peaceful. 1904 *Booklover's Mag.* Mar. 360 One interesting speech followed which did not help matters any. 1911 H. P. FAIRCHILD *Greek Immigr. to U. S.* 101 Costa was not used to springs, and he did not mind this any.

Anywhere, *adv.* Add: b Used with *from . . to*, to indicate limits of variation. *U.S.*

1897 *Outing* XXIX. 471/1 The tarpon will be anywhere from fifty to three hundred feet away when the boat is ready to follow him. 1909 'O. HENRY' *Options* (1916) 13 I'll guarantee an increase of anywhere from ten thousand to a hundred thousand a year

Anzac (æ·nzæk). A word made up from the initials of *Australian and New Zealand Army Corps*, and used colloq. for a member of that corps. Also *attrib*, as *Anzac Day*, the day (25 April, 1915) on which these troops effected a landing in the Gallipoli Peninsula during the war of 1914–18, or any anniversary of that day.

1916 *Daily Mail* 1 Nov. 4/4 'Anzac'..is a word that bids fair to be reckoned among the immortals. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 26 Apr 9 Anzac Day.

Aoristically, *adv* Add quots.:

1860 G. P. MARSH *Lect. Engl. Lang.* xiv 300 In most languages, even the forms grammatically expressive of time are, in general propositions, employed aoristically, or without any reference to time. 1880 *Expositor* 381 There is no need to suppose these aorists used aoristically (as they would be in classic Greek).

Aoudad (ā·udæd). Also audad, udad. [Fr. form of native name] A species of wild sheep, *Ovis* or *Ammotragus tragelaphus* (often domesticated), found in N. Africa.

1864 J. ORMSBY *Autumn Rambles* 70 The maned mouffion of the Atlas, the Aoudad of modern naturalists. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 785/1 The goat-like aoudad, *O. tragelaphus* 1902 *Ibid.* XXXIII. 483/2 The magnificent udad or Barbary sheep.

Aoul (ā·ul). Also aoull, aul. [Eastern Turkish *aul*] A Caucasian or Tartar village or encampment.

1828 J. B. FRASER *Kuzzilbash* I. iv. 48 Men, women, and children, poured tumultuously from the nearer aouls. 1877 D. M. WALLACE *Russia* xxi. II. 39 The aoul consisted of about twenty tents, scattered about in sporadic fashion 1884 *Leisure Hour* 461/1 One or two of the mounted young men are sent from the aul, to select a suitable spot for a new encampment

Apache (ăpæ·ʃ, ‖ apa·ʃ). [Fr., a. *Apache* (apaʧe), one of a warlike tribe of American Indians in New Mexico and Arizona.] A member of a band of robbers and assassins in and around Paris and other European cities; also *gen.* a man of ruffianly character. Also *attrib* (e.g. *Apache hat, scarf*).

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Oct. 8/1 The leader of the band of roughs in Paris known as the 'Apaches' 1909 *Times* 9 Feb. 4/4 Those *apaches* with which Brussels is haunted. 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* xii, Probably you'd need him to help stand off a band of Apaches. 1918 F. HACKETT *Ireland* iii. 80 This faith in the Apache character of Ulster Catholics 1920 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 10 June 363/2 Something a little more Bacchic than the calculated extravagances of the drawing-room *apache* would occasionally relieve the atmosphere. 1928 *Punch* 30 May 602 Friend (referring to 'Apache' hat). 'I like that one, dear. You see, it's noticeable without being really fierce'

Aparejo (æpărē·ho). Also app-. *U.S.* [Sp. *aparejo* preparation, harness, tackle.] A pack-saddle.

1845 T. J. GREEN *Texian Exped.* xiv 228 An aparejo, a kind of pack-saddle upon which is packed all kinds of produce 1847 RUXTON *Adv. Mexico* x. 65 Mules so lacerated by the chafings of the aparejos, that the rib-bones are plainly discernible. 1887 *Scribner's Mag.* Oct. 511/1 The traveller will have further to master the art. of securing his *aparejo* 1895 C. KING *Fort Frayne* ii. 22 Ten days rations were set aside in readiness to be packed on the apparejos the moment word should come 1907 S. E. WHITE *Arizona Nights* i. ii. 17 We skirmished around and found a condemned army pack saddle with aparejos

Apartment. Add **1.** b. A set of rooms forming one dwelling-house in a building containing a number of these. (Corresponding to *flat* in British use.) *U.S.*

1890 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 327/1 Mr. and Mrs. Delancy Robinson reside in a cosy flat, or 'apartment', as they prefer to call it, in New York city 1891 J. A. RIIS *How other half lives* 291 Of the one hundred and six 'apartments' only four were vacant in August. 1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 12 Sept., The chief distinction between a flat and an apartment, according to the accepted definition, is that the apartment has an elevator

c. *attrib.*: apartment-house, a house divided into residential suites of rooms, esp. as distinguished from one divided into flats by the absence of facilities for cooking. So *apartment hotel.*

1883 *Encycl. Amer.* I. 297/2 The rapid multiplication of apartment-houses in the larger cities brings large masses of building under the hand of the architect. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 740/1 No. 15 in the third section of the Haworth apartment-house was vacant. 1895 *Outing* XXVI. 395/2 Will you be glad to get back to your paved streets and apartment house? 1898 ELLEN GLASGOW *Phases of Inferior Planet* i. 8 Facing her stood the immense and unpicturesque apartment-house known as 'The Gotham'. 1902 EATON & UNDERHILL *Runaway Place* 238 The vast apartment hotels along the Park front.

Apatelite (ăpæ·tĕləit). *Min.* [Named (in French) by A. Meillet, 1841; f. Gr. *ἀπατηλός* illusive, deceptive + -ITE 1.] A hydrous ferric sulphate, found in yellow nodules in clay.

1862 DANA *Min.* 247 Apatelite is peculiar in containing but 4 per cent. of water. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 402/2 Apatelite, reniform-earthy, yellow, from Auteuil near Paris

Apatetic (æpătĕ·tik), *a. Zool.* [ad. Gr. *ἀπατητικός* fallacious, f. *ἀπατᾶν* to deceive: see -IC] Applied to markings or coloration deceptively resembling those of another species or of the environment.

1890 POULTON *Colours Animals* xvii 338 Apatetic Colours 1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 369 Data affecting Epigamic colours have not been collected and examined to anything like the extent of those which concern Apatetic and Sematic colours.

Ape-man. *Anthropol.* One of a hypothetical genus of mammals supposed by Haeckel to have been intermediate in character and existence between the apes and man. Cf. *missing link* (b) s.v. MISSING *ppl. a.* 4.

1879 tr. *Haeckel's Evol. Man* II. 182 The ape-men, or *Alali*, were therefore probably already in existence toward the close of the Tertiary Epoch, during the Pliocene Period 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Dec. 8/2 Professor Virchow held that Dubois's discoveries did not at all prove the existence of an antediluvian ape-man

Aperigraphic (ăperigræ·fik), *a. Geom.* [f. Gr. *ἀ-* privative + *περιγραφή* outline, circumference (or *περιγράφειν* to draw a line round) + -IC.] Not having a circumference: applied to a curve with infinite branches.

1901 A. B. BASSET *Elem. Cubic & Quartic Curves* 14 A continuous closed curve will be called a perigraphic curve; whilst a curve which possesses branches extending to infinity will be called an aperigraphic curve.

Aperiodic (ā·pĭərɪ·ɒ·dik), *a.* [f. Gr. *ἀ-* privative + PERIODIC.] Not periodic; without regular recurrence; *spec.* of a galvanometer, without periodic vibrations, 'dead-beat'.

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 50/2 An intermediate stage called the aperiodic state 1884 HIGGS *Magn. & Dyn. Electr. Mach.* 228 The commutator armature is an aperiodic galvanometer 1894 W. L. DALLAS in *Indian Meteorol. Mem.* VI. 2 The annual periodic changes and the aperiodic changes [are] both very slight.

Aperitif (aperitif). [F. *apéritif*.—L. *aperītīvus*, f. *aperīre* to open] An alcoholic drink taken, before a meal, to stimulate the appetite

1894 *Idler* Mar. 187 They sipped their *apéritifs* tranquilly 1905 *Daily Tel.* 22 Feb. 9/2 A teacup-full of whisky which was handed to him by the cook as an aperitif 1929 *Graphic* 12 Jan. 54 A memento of Prince George's visit to Bermuda He is having an after-the-bathe apéritif.

Apex, *sb.* 9. Add: apex-right *U.S.*, a mining-right based on the point at which a vein has its apex. (Cf. **Apex v.* 2)

1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 121/1 Besides, of such productive work No 'apex-right' or legal quirk Could thwart the rich requittal.

A pex, *v.* [f. APEX *sb.*] **1.** *trans* To form with an apex or pointed top, to raise to a point or tip.

1905 HOLMAN-HUNT *Pre-Raph.* I. 87 Should the several parts of the composition be always apexed in pyramids? 1924 *Scribner's Mag.* Jan. 56/1 Phil apexed his fine even eyebrows in the direction of Mary

2. *intr.* (*Mining*) Of a vein of mineral: To form an apex; to run up to an edge. *U.S. local.*

1914 G. ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* i. xii. 79 'It dips towards the ranch'..'It's pretty close. That would be a kettle of fish—if it apexed on your land!'

Aphasiac. Delete *rare*—1 and add:

b *adj.* Affected with aphasia; also *transf.* (*jocular*), incapable of 'speaking' or sounding.

1892 STEVENSON & L. OSBOURNE *Wrecker* xxi. 326 The old familiar room, with the aphasiac piano 1906 DORLAND *Med. Dict., Aphasic, Aphasiac* 1 Pertaining to or affected with aphasia.

Aphasic, *a.* Add to A. Of or characteristic of aphasia.

1878 tr. *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Pract. Med.* XIV. 730 As well in temporary as in permanent aphasic disturbances 1901 *Lancet* 26 Jan. 276 Slight aphasic symptoms 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 June 9/1 A curious form of aphasic amnesia.

Aphid (æ·fid), anglicized form of APHIS (from the pl. *aphides*)

1885 BROWNING *Fershtah's Fancies, A Bean-stripe* 176 The aphis feeds, nor finds his leaf Untenable, because Lightning strikes: sere a moss patch close beside, Where certain other aphids live 1925 R. W. G. KINGSTON in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest* 285 Aphids were numerous at 15,000 feet

Aphidid (æ·fidid) [f. mod.L *Aphididæ*, f. APHIS. see -ID 3] An insect of the family *Aphididæ*, an aphid or aphis.

1886 *Science* VII. 394/2 The Fenesica larva actually feeds upon the aphidids.

Apicultural (ā·pĭkʌ·ltĭŭrăl, -tʃər-), *a.* [f. APICULTURE + -AL.] Of or pertaining to apiculture

1914 KIPLING *Diversity of Creatures* (1917) 392 Apicultural exhibitions

Apiculturist (ā·pĭkʌ·ltĭŭrist, -tʃər-) [f. APICULTURE + -IST] One who practises apiculture, a bee-keeper

1883 (*title*) The American Apiculturist. 1885 W. H. HARRIS *Honey-Bee* 271 Apiculturists, like agriculturists, are subject to many and great alternations of hope and fear

Apioid (ē·pĭoid, æ p-). *Geom.* [f. Gr. *ἄπιον* pear: see -OID] a. A species of plane curve, being that one of a pair of Cartesian ovals which is within the other. b. A species of solid of revolution, being the form assumed by a rotating liquid when the velocity of rotation exceeds a certain amount. Hence **Apioi·dal** *a.*, pertaining to, or having the form of an apioid

1898 G. W. MYERS in *Astrophys. Jrnl.* VIII. 163 The distance of centers does not materially differ from the sum of the radii of the components [of the star U Pegasi], suggesting the probable existence of the 'apioidal' form of Poincaré 1905 AGNES M. CLERKE *Mod. Cosmog.* vi. 104 An 'apioid', or pear-shaped body, replaces the antecedent ellipsoid

Aplanat (æ·plănæt). *Photogr* [a. G. *aplanat* (A. Steinheil, 1866), f. Gr. *ἀ-* privative + *πλανᾶν* to wander, stray, err.] A symmetrical doublet composed of achromatized lenses

1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* III. 129 After Steinheil invented his applanat [*sic*], Dallmeyer copied the same and called it Rapid Rectilinear 1895 J. A. HODGES *Photographic Lenses* viii. 44 Prior to 1866, when Steinheil introduced his rapid aplanat working at f/7, all doublet lenses required comparatively small apertures in order to obtain sufficient definition and flatness of field. 1901 *Brit. Jrnl. Photog.* 1 Nov. 695/1 These aplanats consist of strong refracting flint glasses, whose quotient and colour diversion do not much differ 1902 J. WATERHOUSE in *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 695/1 Dr. Miethe calculated the data for two lenses brought out by Hartnack (1889), one of them a symmetrical aplanat.

Aplanogamete (æ plănogămēt) *Biol* [f. Gr. *ἀ-* (A- *pref.* 14) + *πλάνος* wandering (PLANO-2) + GAMETE] A non-ciliated stationary gamete or conjugating cell, as distinguished from a PLANOGAMETE. 1885 [see GAMETE].

A-plenty, *adv. U.S.* [See PLENTY B. 2 c] In plenty, in abundance

1841 *Scot. Let.* in Catlin *N. Amer. Ind.* (1844) I. iv. 25 There are cattle a plenty on that spot 1876 'MARK TWAIN' *Tom Sawyer* vi. 59 Sho, there's ticks a plenty 1891 *Harper's Mag.* July 218/1 There are Briticisms a-plenty in the talk of the Londoner 1892 *Ibid.* Apr. 694/2 At present there are trout a-plenty in the streams. 1910 MULFORD *Hopalong Cassidy* xi. 72 There's water a-plenty there

Aplustre (ăplʌ·strɪ) [L. (pl. *aplustria*), a. Gr. *ἄφλαστον*] The curved and ornamented stern of an ancient Greek or Roman ship.

1705 ADDISON *Italy* 344 The one holds a Sword in her Hand to represent the Iliad, as the other has an *Aplustre* to represent the Odyssy, or Voyage of Ulysses 1842 W. SMITH *Dict. Gk. & Rom. Antiq.* 58/2 A bird which perches on the aplustre of the ship Argo 1880 WALLACE *Ben-Hur* 141 The aplustre of the galley. 1929 *Times* 1 Feb. 7/5 Their [Phoenicians'] earliest coins show a long rakish vessel with ..a handsome aplustre astern

Apocentre (æ·posentəɹ) [f. APO- + CENTRE *sb.*] **1.** The point in the eccentric orbit of a body at which it is most distant from the body or point around which it moves.

1902 NEWCOMB *Study of Universe* 160 In some cases there may be two pericentres and two apocentres to the apparent orbit 1902 *Science* 7 Feb. 221 The apparently needless introduction of new terms in place of the familiar old ones, such as the logically inappropriate apocenter, pericenter, for apastron, periastron, in connection with double star orbits.

2 *Biol.* An organic structure regarded as a modification of or divergence from the primitive or central type in the conception of evolution, distinguished from an *ARCHECENTRE.

1909 in *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

Apocentric (æpose·ntrik), *a* [f. *APOCENTRE + -IC] Of or pertaining to, of the nature or condition of an apocentre, *spec.* in *Biol*, divergent from the primitive or central type. Hence **Apoce·ntrically** *adv*, in an apocentric manner.

1901 P. CHALMERS MITCHELL in *Trans. Linnean Soc., Zool.* VIII. 204 The former start from a metacentric position common to the Colymbomorphæ and the Ciconiiformes, but have diverged apocentrically from that position 1902 — in *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 343/2 Such modified conditions have been termed apocentric

Apocentricity (æ posentri sĭti). *Biol.* [f. *APOCENTRIC *a.* + -ITY.] The condition or property of being apocentric.

1902 P. CHALMERS MITCHELL in *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 343/2 The mere apocentricity of a character can be no guide to the affinities of its possessor

Apochromatic (æ pokrɒmæ·tik), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. Gr. *ἀπό* from, after ACHROMATIC.] Epithet of an improved form of achromatic lens invented by Prof. Abbe of Jena. Also as *sb.* = *apochromatic lens*, in *Photogr.* further shortened to **A pochromat.** So **Apochro·matism,** apochromatic condition or quality.

1887 *Jrnl. Roy. Microsc. Soc.* Feb. 23 In the new objectives the elimination of these errors realizes an achromatism of higher order than has hitherto been attained. The objectives of this system may be therefore distinguished from achromatic lenses in the old sense of the word by the term apochromatism, and may be called apochromatic objectives. 1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* III. 328 The

apochromatic objectives give absolutely the same photographic image as that seen upon the screen. *Ibid.* 319 In 1884, before the apochromatics were brought out. 1901 *Photogr. Jrnl* 31 July 324 Remarkably perfect microscope objectives—the Abbe apochromats 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI. 695/1 Fritsch, of Vienna, in 1888, constructed a wide-angle 'Apochromat' of the symmetrical aplanatic type

Apodal (æ·pŏdăl), *sb* [f. mod.L. *Apoda* (f Gr. *ἀποδ-*, *ἄπους* footless) + -AL.] A batrachian belonging to the order *Apoda*, a group of the Cæcilians.

1886 *Encycl Brit.* (ed. 8) XII. 229/1 Sub Order III.—Ribbon Apodals 1902 G A Boulenger in *Encycl. Brit.* XXV 383 To say nothing of the scales, present in many genera of Apodals and absent in all Caudates

Apogamy (ăpŏ gămi). *Bot.* [ad. F. *apogamie*, f Gr. *ἀπό* APO- + *γάμος* marriage (cf. GAMO-).] Absence of sexual reproduction; asexual reproduction, agamogenesis; *spec* in ferns and other cryptogams, Production of the perfect plant directly from a bud on the prothallus instead of by the usual sexual process So **Apogamic** (æpogæ mik), **Apogamous** (ăpŏ gămŏs) *adjs.*, characterized by or of the nature of apogamy; agamogenetic (*spec.* in the way described above); hence **Apogamously** *adv.* (Cf *APOSPORY, etc.)

1878 Vines in *Jrnl Bot* (N S) VII 360 A transition from an oophore to a sporophore without the intervention of sexual reproductive organs Apogamy (De Bary) 1881 *Ann Rep Smithsonian Inst* 403 Forms where oogonia are found without male pollinodia considered as representing a distinct apogamous species 1886 *Jrnl. Roy Microsc. Soc* Ser II VI 1 298 The author could not detect any act of impregnation [in a parasite on the olive], and believes that reproduction is apogamic 1886 Vines in *Encycl Brit* XX 431/2 By the suppression either of the sexually produced spore or of the asexually produced spore; the former is an instance of apogamy, the latter of apospory. *Ibid* 431/1 [Spores] formed without a sexual process—in a word, apogamously

Apohyal (æpŏhəi·ăl). [f. APO- + HY(OID + -AL.] (*a*) *Ornith.*, the ceratobranchial bone. (*b*) *Ichth.*, the basihyal bone.

1890 Coues *Ornith.* 305 Ceratobranchials proper, commonly called apohyals

Apolau·sticism (-sız'm). [f. APOLAUSTIC + -ISM] Devotion to enjoyment.

1883 *Sat Rev* 15 Dec. 763 He combined the lessons of economy with apolausticism. 1894 X L *Aut Diabolus aut Nihil* 6 He was indeed only fervent in his apolausticism.

Apollina·rianism. The doctrine of the Apollinarians

1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII 356/2 Nestorius was equally explicitly opposed to Arianism and Apollinarianism. 1921 *Contemp. Rev* Nov 623 The Dean of Carlisle warns theologians against the peril of Apollinarianism or Monotheism.

Apollinaris (ăpŏlinē·rıs). Short for *Apollinaris water*, an effervescent mineral water produced at Apollinarisburg near Bonn in Germany, and used as a beverage.

1878 *Fun* 26 Jan (Hoppe) Sweet champagne and Apollinaris—Sham and Polly, as it is slangily called 1897 Flandrau *Harvard Episodes* 335 Mrs Lauriston brought some apollinaris from her table. 1905 *Smart Set* Sept. 119/2 'Been here long?' I queried, after a short pause, in which I finished the remainder of the apollinaris

Apolline (ăpŏ·ləin, -lin), *a.* [ad. L. *Apollineus*, f. *Apollin-*, Apollo.] Pertaining to Apollo · = APOLLONIAN 1. So **Apollinic, -inian** (æpŏli nik, -ı·niăn) *adjs.* in same sense.

1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII 808/2 Apolline oracles, such as the Delphic. 1886 *Ibid.* XX. 360 Apollinic (Delphic) religion 1924 tr. *Bandouvi's Psychoanalysis & Aesthetics* VI. 255 Dionysian art is being converted into apollinian art.

Apologia (æpŏlō·ʊdʒiă). [L. *apologia*, a. Gr. *ἀπολογία* speech in defence] A written defence of the opinions or conduct of the writer.

The currency of the word is due to J H. Newman's *Apologia pro Vita Sua*, 1864

1883 *Sat Rev* 10 Nov 613/1 The Duke [of Argyll] has put his own version of the story on record. This apologia is a pamphlet, entitled *Crofts and Farms in the Hebrides* 1903 *Westm Gaz* 20 Jan. 8/2 They may be taken as his 'Apologia'—though not in any sense an apology—for the achievements of his official career.

Aponogeton (æ ponodʒī tŏn, gī tŏn). [Of doubtful origin, perhaps a modified form of POTAMOGETON] A genus of aquatic plants belonging to the order *Naiadaceæ*; also, a plant of this genus.

1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 292. 1845 Sir J D. Hooker in *Life* (1918) I 441 Aponogeton, a Cape plant, bears a freezing every winter in our ponds 1898 Hole in *19th Cent* Apr. 641 The fair and fragrant aponogeton.

Apophony (ăpŏ·fŏni). *Philol.* [ad. F. *apophonie*, f Gr *ἀπό* APO- + *φωνή* sound.] = ABLAUT.

1883 I Sydow *German Convers.-Gram* 253 The Germans call this Ablaut, that may be rendered by apophony 1894 V Henry *Compar Gram Eng & Ger.* 358 Mod German, though keeping the apophony, obscures it by borrowing the metaphony from the subjunctive.

Apophysis. Add:

3. *Geol.* A branch from the main mass of an intrusive igneous rock

1889 in *Cent Dict.* 1893 Geikie *Geol.* (ed 3) 580 All over the world it is common for eruptive bosses of this rock to have a fringe of intrusive veins (*Apophyses*). 1925 B. N. Odell in E F. Norton *Fight for Everest* 293 Thoroughly metamorphosed and crystalline limestone resting on the schorl granite, which sent off apophyses into it.

Apopyle (æ popəil). *Zool.* [f Gr. *ἀπό* APO- + *πύλη* gate] An aperture by which an endodermal chamber in a sponge communicates with the central cavity or *paragaster*

1887 W. J Sollas *Sponges* in *Encycl Brit* XXII. 414/1 A comparatively large aperture, which we may term for distinction an apopyle 1888 [see PARAGASTER]

Aporia. Add:

2. A perplexing difficulty

[1888 *Athenæum* 18 Aug 219/3 No quibble was too sophistical, no *ἀπορία* too transparent, for him to think it worth examination.] 1893 W Clarke Robinson tr. *Ten Brink's Hist Engl Lit* II 80 The solution of many an *aporia*, as attempted by the idealistic thinker. 1902 *Daily Chron* 12 Dec. 3/4 Mr Kidd does not seem to us to surmount this *aporia* very successfully.

Aposaturnium (æposătē·rnĭŏm). *Astr.* [mod. L., f. Gr *ἀπό* from + L. *Saturn-us* Saturn: cf. APOJOVE and PERISATURNIUM] The point in the orbit of a satellite of Saturn at which it is most distant from the planet. Also in anglicized form **Aposa·turn**

18 . Airy (Cent Dict)

Aposematic (æposĭmæ tik), *a. Biol.* [f. Gr. *ἀπό* away from + *σῆμα* sign (cf. SEMATIC)] Applied to colours, markings, or other attributes serving to warn or alarm, and thus to repel the attacks of enemies. So **Aposeme** (æ·posīm), an aposematic marking, etc.

1890 Poulton *Colours of Animals* XVII 337 Pseudaposematic colours deceptively resemble Aposematic colours. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVII 147 We often see the combination of Cryptic and Sematic methods, the animal being concealed until disturbed, when it instantly assumes an Aposematic attitude 1919 Dixey *Addr. Zool. Sect Brit Assoc* 4 Adopting Professor Poulton's terminology, we may say that.. one form may possess the Aposemes belonging to two distinct models *Ibid* 6 The most conspicuous of these common Aposemes or danger signals belong to the under surface

Apospory (ăpŏ·spŏri). *Bot.* [f. APO- + Gr. *σπόρος* seed + -Y 3.] Absence or suppression of spores where they are normally produced, as in certain ferns, mosses, and other cryptogams in which the sexual organism (prothallus in ferns, etc. or perfect plant in mosses) is developed directly from the sporangium or from the leaf instead of from a spore. So **Apo·sporous** *a.*, characterized by or of the nature of apospory; hence **Apo·sporously** *adv.* (Cf *APOGAMY.)

1878 Vines in *Jrnl Bot* (N S.) VII. 361 To indicate that no spores are produced by the sporophore of *Chara*, we may speak of this plant as being 'aposporous'. 1884 F. O. Bower in *Jrnl. Linn Soc., Bot.* XXI. 360 (*title*) On Apospory in Ferns. 1886 [see *APOGAMY]. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX 431/2 In the aposporous Ferns and Mosses and in the Characeæ the oophore is developed as a bud from the sporophore 1892 *Athenæum* 12 Nov. 667/3 Prothalli developed aposporously.

Apostolate. Add:

b. A society or sodality of persons having as their object the propagation of a method or rule of faith, life, or conduct.

1897 *Westm Gaz* 1 Oct 4/2 The little settlement is an apostolate of mercy. 1905 *Tablet* 14 Oct 607/2 The mere mention of that oxymoron the 'lay-apostolate' causes among Catholics of the elder generation a wise shaking of heads 1911 *Catholic Encycl.* XII. 107 Ven Vincent Mary Pallotti.. gave to his society the name of 'Catholic Apostolate', afterwards changed by Pius IX to the 'Pious Society of Missions'.

Apothecial (æpŏpē·siăl), *a.* [f. APOTHECIUM + -AL] Of or pertaining to an apothecium.

1882 J M Crombie in *Encycl Brit* XIV 359 Apothecial reactions for the most part take place either externally on the epithecium or internally on the hymenial gelatin.

Apotropaic (æ potrŏpē·ik), *a.* [f. Gr. *ἀποτρόπαιος* averting evil (f. *ἀποτρέπειν* to turn away, avert) + -IC] Having or reputed to have the power of averting evil influence or ill luck.

1883 *Encycl. Brit* XV 570/1 The sacrifice of the 'October horse' in the Campus Martius, had also a naturalistic and apotropaic character 1904 W M Ramsay in Hastings *Dict Bible* V 115/1 The employment of a bull's head on sarcophagi, evidently had at first an apotropaic purpose 1918 L. Strachey *Eminent Victorians* 230 (*Gordon*) The same doctrine led him to append, in brackets, the apotropaic initials D V, after every statement in his letters implying futurity.

A-pout (ăpau·t), *adv. poet.* [f. A- *pref* 2 + POUT.] Pouting.

1886 J. Ashby-Sterry *Lays Minstrel* (1892) 150 Ah! sweet are those eloquent lips a-pout 1893 F. Thompson *Poems* 74 (*The Poppy*) With mouth wide a-pout for a sultry kiss.

Apparatus. **3. c.** Add. In full *critical apparatus*: = next.

1868 *Jrnl. Philol.* I No 2 66 His collation of the poem, with a description of the MS, a careful apparatus, and an interesting explanatory commentary 1876 *Hermathena* II 389 Professor W. Ramsay compiled his text very carefully, with apparently all the requisite data and critical apparatus.

Apparatus criticus (æpărē·tŭs krı·tikŭs). [mod.L.: see APPARATUS and CRITICAL] A collection of palæographical and critical matter accompanying an edition of a text.

1865 Conington *Vergil Opera* I. p x, The publication of Ribbeck's *apparatus criticus* has made a new recension necessary. 1867 *Athenæum* 8 June 758/1 In the notes are found all the various readings of MSS, as given by preceding editors, followed by the testimonies of ancient writers in support of them, the whole forming as complete a *criticus apparatus* as could be desired 1887 *Classical Rev* Mar. 17/1 The *apparatus criticus* is still simple and the new editor's personality is rarely obtruded on the reader 1928 *Observer* 4 Mar. 7/3 The second half of the volume comprises the Geographical Text .with a complete *apparatus criticus*

Apparitional. Add:

2. Belonging to the sphere of mere appearances or phenomena

1899 Sir A C. Lyall *Asiatic Studies* Ser. II 89 The Hindu in his conviction of the illusory nature of all phenomena..will not contest the authenticity, in an..apparitional sense, of historic religions.

Appeal, *sb.* Add:

6 b. *fig.* esp. in phr. *to make an appeal to*, to attract the sympathetic attention of, exert influence upon; hence, attractive influence or power (e.g *the sex appeal*). (Cf. APPEAL *v.* 9.)

1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* I. i. § 4 Mrs. Potter was rather sadly aware that she made no appeal to the twins. *Ibid.* I iv § 1 His was the sort of beauty which makes so strong an appeal to the senses of the sex other than that of the possessor 1926 W. Deeping *Sorrell & Son* XXIII § 3 The enticements that might be expected to make an appeal to a very young man *Ibid* XXVII § 1 She was standing close to him, and Kit was conscious of the sudden shock of her appeal 1926 *Grand* Aug 587/2 The sport of man-hunting had lost its appeal

8. *attrib*: **appeal tribunal,** a court of inquiry for the hearing of appeals for exemption from military service.

1916 *Act 5 & 6 Geo. V* and Schedule, There shall be Appeal Tribunals, acting within such areas as His Majesty may appoint.

Appeal, *v.* **9.** Add · Also without const. To 'make an appeal'.

1907 *Smart Set* Mar. 23/1 The speciousness of Betty's words appealed.

Appearing, *ppl. a.* Add **2. c.** With defining word preceding, as *best-, fine-appearing*. *U.S*

1879 Howells *Lady of Aroostook* II (1884) 59 She is very fine-appearing' said Lydia Stamford smiled at the countrified phrase 1897 *Outing* XXX. 352/1 First prize for best appearing club at Long Branch.

Appeaseless, *a.* (Earlier U.S example)

1837 *Southern Lit Messenger* III 105 My morbid imagination, though glutted or half starved, with it, was still appeaseless

Appendical, *a.* Add: **b.** Of or pertaining to the appendix vermiformis.

1909 *Practitioner* Nov. 646 A typical history of appendical perforation

Appendicectomy (ăpendise ktŏmi). *Surg.* [f. L. *appendic-*, stem of APPENDIX + Gr. *ἐκτομή* cutting out.] Excision of the vermiform appendix of the cæcum.

1903 *Medical Record* 28 Mar. 484 (Cent. D Suppl) 1905 *Nursing Times* 23 Dec 666/2 Appendicectomy After Results...The late after-results of removal of the appendix

Appendicitis (ăpendisəi tis). *Path.* [mod.L. (R. H Fitz, 1886), f. as prec + -ITIS] Inflammation of the vermiform appendix of the cæcum

1886 R. H Fitz in *Amer Jrnl Med. Sci* Oct. 323 As a circumscribed peritonitis is simply one event in the history of inflammation of the appendix, it seems preferable to use the term appendicitis to express the primary condition 1887 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci.* IV 185/2 The symptoms of appendicitis, pure and simple, are probably very slight, and not easily recognizable 1905 H A Kelly & Hurdon *Verm App* 382 Some cases of appendicitis occasioned by influenza.

Appendix, *sb* **3.** Add after def. *spec*, short for *vermiform appendix* (of the cæcum) see VERMIFORM 3 a.

1902 *Scotsman* 2 July 7/3 This operation, removal of the appendix. 1905 H A Kelly & Hurdon *Verm App* 2 The first recorded case of disease of the appendix is the classical one of Mestivier, reported in 1759 1905 H G Wells *Modern Utopia* App 377, I had seen the ancestral cæcum shrink to that disease nest, the appendix of to-day.

Apperceive, *v.* Insert **1.** before def., transfer † *Obs* to that sense, and add.

2. *Psychol.* To be or become conscious of perceiving; to comprehend (something perceived) by a mental act which unites and assimilates the perception to a mass of ideas already possessed; to have apperception of: see below.

1876 J. Sully in *Mind* Jan 41 Where two impressions are simultaneously apperceived, it is because they are such as can be brought under one complex impression as parts of the whole 1892 — *Human Mind* I 163 The new presentative element is said .to be apperceived or assimilated by a pre-existing cluster of ideas or an ideal mass. 1894 *Academy* 7 July 6/2 A thousand people, observes Lange, may read Virgil; but every one will apperceive him differently

Hence **Apperceiving** *ppl. a.*; whence **Apperceivingly** *adv.*

1889 C De Garmo tr. *Lange's Apperception* (1896) 101 When ideal norms are apperceivingly active in the field of knowledge..true culture is attained. 1902 James *Varieties Relig. Exper.* 257 Some..knowing that numerous..relapses take place, make of these their apperceiving mass for interpreting the whole subject. 1914 R. M. Jones *Spir. Reformers of 16th & 17th C.* xiii. 263 The representative of the old system .condemningly dawning movement which with his apperceiving material he could not understand.

Apperception. Add:

3. *Psychol.* The action or fact of becoming conscious by subsequent reflection of a perception already experienced; any act or process by which the mind unites and assimilates a particular idea (esp. one newly presented) to a larger set or mass of ideas (already possessed), so as to comprehend it as part of the whole: see quots.

1876 J Sully in *Mind* Jan 36 The entrance of a presentation into the internal field of view is termed a Perception, its entrance into the point of view an Apperception. 1887 J Dewey *Psychol.* 89 Apperception is the relating activity which combines the various sensuous elements presented to the mind at one time into a whole, and which unites these wholes, recurring at successive times, into a continuous mental life, thereby making psychical life intelligent 1889 C. De Garmo tr. *Lange's Apperception* 28 Apperception is the subsumption of a notion, usually newly given and more or less individual, under a predicate which is more complete ..and usually older and more familiar. Apperception does not always follow perception immediately, for years sometimes intervene between the learning of a fact and its comprehension 1892 J. Sully *Human Mind* I. 263 The reinforcement which a sensation secures through the revival of kindred ideal elements is spoken of by Herbart and his school as apperception. 1900 *Hand and Eye* 15 Nov 35 Apperception may be defined as the interaction of two analogous presentations, by which the one is more or less re-formed by the other.

Hence **Apperce·ptionism** *Psychol*, the explanation and systematization of the process of apperception; **Apperce·ptionist**, one who holds or affects the doctrine of apperceptionism, **Apperceptioni·stic** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or characterized by apperceptionism.

1903 H. Münsterberg *Harvard Psychol. Stud* I. 644 Without returning to apperceptionism we can overcome the one-sidedness of associationism if full use is made of the means which the world of phenomena offers to theory *Ibid.* 653 Apperceptionistic psychology. 1904 *Jrnl Philos., Psychol & Sci Methods* 18 Aug 466 (Cent D Suppl.) The idealist's view is that of the 'apperceptionists'.

Apperceptive (æpəɹse ptiv), *a* [f prec after Perceptive] Pertaining to or involving apperception; also = next.

1884 E Montgomery in *Mind* July 381 It is after all nothing but our own apperceptive faculties, potentially idealised, that are made to serve for the consciousness of a universal subject. 1886 Radestock *Habit & Education* 45 Blending or apperceptive synthesis, that is, a union of impressions following one another, in which the latter exist in the new conception produced by their union. 1890 James *Princ. Psychol.* II 107 All recognition, classing, and naming; and all further thought about our percepts are apperceptive processes.

Appercipient (æpəɹsi piĕnt), *a.* [f. as prec. after Percipient.] Having or exercising the faculty of apperception.

1906 H H Joachim *Nature of Truth* in 93 Every judgement..is informed, conditioned, and to some extent constituted by the appercipient character of the mind which makes it 1922 Syd Grew *Art of Player-Piano* 161 Only the musician may be entirely appercipient as regards the subtle beauty of poetry.

Appetiteless (æ pĭtəit,les), *a.* [f. Appetite *sb.* + -less.] Having no appetite; marked by want of appetite

1853 Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* lx, Having finished a poor appetiteless breakfast 1890 *Temple Bar* July 303 He sits appetiteless over his solitary breakfast.

Applanate (æ·plănĕit), *a Bot.* [ad. mod L. *applānātus*, pa. pple. of *applānāre*, f. *ap-* = *ad* to + late L. *plānāre* to level, f. *plānus* Plane.] Of a flattened or horizontally expanded form.

1887 W Phillips *Brit. Discomycetes* 2 Pileus sessile and applanate. *Ibid.* 101 *Peziza depressa* from its applanate growth.

Apple, *sb.* Add.

6. b. A pale green colour like that of an unripe apple, apple-green.

1923 *Daily Mail* 5 Mar. 13 Colours Peach, Apple, Apricot, Mauve.

B. II. apple-borer *U.S.*, an insect attacking apple-trees; apple-box, -gum, names for species of *Eucalyptus*; apple-brandy *U.S.* (earlier example); apple-bug, a water-beetle of the family *Gyrinidæ*, which exudes a milky liquid having an odour of apples; apple-essence, -oil, a chemical substance used to imitate the odour of apples in confectionery; apple-jack *U.S.* (earlier example); apple-peru *U.S*, the thorn-apple, apple-slump *U.S.* (see quot 1871).

1857–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc* (1859) III 344 The most destructive of these. is that known as the *apple borer 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 9 Aug. 4/6 An ironstone hill .with *apple box and ironbark dotted about. *c* 1780 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* II. 256 [I] accepted 13 gals of peach brandy in satisfaction of the damage. He cheated me with *apple brandy 1832 J. P. Kennedy *Swallow B* I xii 129 The *apple-bugs (as school-boys call that glossy black insect which frequents the summer pools, and is distinguished for the perfume of the apple) danced in busy myriads over the surface of the still water. 1868 *Rep. U.S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 80 The fifth family, gyrinidae, comprises those oval water-beetles usually known by the name of 'whirligigs' or apple-bugs 1847 Leichhardt *Jrnl* viii. 264 Another Eucalyptus [*E Stuartiana*] with smooth upper trunk and cordate ovate leaves ; we called it the *Apple-gum 1840 C F Hoffman *Greyslaer* III. i. 108 Wash the dust from his mouth with a cup of *apple-jack, Adam 1883 Bloxam *Chemistry* (ed. 5) 556 The amyle valerianate, which has the flavour of apples, and is known as *apple oil, is obtained by distilling fousel oil with sulphuric acid and potassium dichromate. 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L.* i (1928) 64 A grass-plot, much overgrown with burdock, pig-weed, *apple-peru, and such unsightly vegetation 1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* s v *Slump*, A favorite dish in New England, called an *apple slump 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 415 *Apple-Slump* is. a favorite New England dish, consisting of apples and molasses baked within a bread-pie in an iron pot 1884 E. E. Hale *Christmas in Narragansett* i 11 Guessed that they had done justice to. Polly's apple-slump

Apple-butter. *U S* [Apple *sb.* II] (See quot. 1832.) Also *Comb.*

1832 *Mirror of Lit.* etc 26 May 323/2 Apple butter .is made by stewing apples in new cider, after it has been boiled down to one third of its bulk 1851 C Cist *Cincinnati* 49 Apple-butter makers. 1870 *Congress. Globe* Apr 2685/1 Apple-butter is a substitute for butter; it is spread upon bread and eaten in like manner. 1880 *Congress Rec.* Mar 1534/2 If I draw my finger across the page, the ink comes off as though it were printed with apple-butter

Apple-cart. Phr. *to upset the* (or some one's) *apple-cart*, humorously used for 'to cause an upset' (*lit* or *fig.*); *esp.* to upset a person's plans, to ruin the undertaking. Also in similar expressions.

1796 Grose *Dict Vulgar Tongue* (ed 3.) s v, Down with his apple-cart, knock or throw him down. 1796–1801 Fessenden *Orig Poems* (1806) 100 He talketh big words to congress and threateneth to overturn their apple-cart 1834 Carruthers *Kentuckian in N.Y* I 23 You don't chaw tobacco, and you don't drink nothin; smatch my apple cart if I can see into it *Ibid* 101 Smash my apple-cart, if there wasn't more crying .than I've seen at many an honest man's funeral 1847 Halliwell s.v *Apple cart*, Down with his apple-cart, knock or throw him down *North* 1848 in Hodder *Life Shaftesbury* (1887) xvii 396 If the Prince goes on like this, why he 'll upset our apple-cart 1871 G P R. Pulman *Rustic Sketches* (ed. 3) Gloss. 77 s v, *Apple-cart*, 'Don't upsit th' apple-cart.' That is—be careful you do not let fall anything carried. 1883 *Pall Mall Gaz* 26 Oct., If the Control had done more it might have upset the apple-cart altogether 1889 *Northumbld Gloss* s v *Apple-cairt*, 'That's upset his apple-cairt for him, aa think'—that has completely stopped his project. 1896 C. Rhodes in *Daily News* 24 July 5/5 Old Jameson has upset my applecart 1897 *Review of Rev* Aug 114 Somebody will lose patience, and then over will go the apple-cart. 1906 G W Chrystal tr *Mem Prince Chlodwig of Hohenlohe-Schillingsfürst* II 71 It appears that the compromising papers found in possession of the Jesuits .have upset the apple cart.

Apple-tree. Add

2. In Australia applied to various indigenous trees, esp. to a species of Eucalyptus (= *apple-gum*: see *Apple B. II.), and to another myrtaceous tree, *Angophora subvelutina*.

1820 J. Oxley *Jrnl. Exped. N. S Wales* 187 That species of eucalyptus which is vulgarly called the apple tree. 1885 Mrs. C Praed *Head Station* (new ed.) 22 A giant eucalyptus, of the kind called 'apple-tree' 1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk.* 127 Apple (Australian) (*Angophora subvelutina*) The so-called apple-tree of Queensland yields planks 20–30 in in diameter

Appliable, *a.* Transfer † *Obs.* to senses 1 and 3, and add quots. below for sense 2.

1855 *Jrnl. R Agric Soc.* XVI. ii 563 A practical and appliable knowledge. 1874 *Contemp Rev* XXIV. 731 Abundance..of wealth..appliable to other purposes.

Application. Add:

11. *Comb*: **application money**, the sum of money paid when applying for the allotment of shares.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Mar. 9/1 The lists may be closed earlier than Thursday, to avoid the unnecessary locking up of application money 1907 *Ibid.* 9 Mar 15/1 A special form of application is provided, under which the application money will have to be paid as in the case of new subscriptions

Applied, *ppl. a.* Add:

4. *Dressmaking.* Laid on as appliqué.

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 9/1 s v. *Appliqué*, The various applied pieces are laid in position one at a time, and secured by being sewn down round their edges 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 July 3/2 A lace applied collar. 1910 *Ibid.* 29 Jan. 15/2 Applied velvet.

Apply, *v.* Add

1. c. *Dressmaking* To lay on as appliqué; to trim or ornament with appliqué.

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 12/1 The foundation was generally muslin, and the net applied or let in 1901 *Westm. Gaz* 14 Mar 4/2 Everything is applied with insertions or cut-out flowers and figures of lace

Appointing, *ppl a* (Later U S. example.)

1826 T. H. Benton in *U.S. Senate Rep.* 12 The appointing power.

Appointive, *a.* For *rare* read *U.S.* For def. read:

1. Dependent on appointment; that is filled by appointment; holding one's place by appointment.

1881 [see Dict.] 1886 *N Amer. Rev.* Aug 203 Whether the entire judiciary should be appointive or elective. 1889 *Nation* (N. Y.) 4 July 1/1 Mr Geer being an appointive officer of the Custom-house 1914 T C. Smith *Wars betw Eng & Amer* III 54 The Quebec Act altered the government of the province by the creation of an appointive council.

2. 'Of or pertaining to appointment; appointing, as, the appointive power of the President' (*Cent. Dict.*).

Apport, *sb.* Transfer † *Obs.* to senses 1 and 2, and add:

3. *pl.* Material things introduced, professedly by occult means, at a spiritualistic séance.

1902 O Lodge in *Proc Soc Psych Research* XVII 48 Some of the physical phenomena which I have adduced as among those proclaimed to have occurred, such as *apports*, scent, movement of objects..bear a perilous resemblance to conjuring tricks

Apportioner. Delete † *Obs.*—° and add·

1885 Browning *Fershtah, Cherries* 70 The apportioner of every lot of ground. 1893 *St James's Budget* 23 June 6/3 The apportioners of the Chantrey Bequest 1905 C. Kernahan *Visions* 259 The dishonest Apportioner of life's good and evil.

Appreciation. Add:

2. b. An expression (in speech or writing) of one's estimate of something, often implying a favourable estimate (cf. 4).

1888 M Pattison *Essays* xix (1889) II 344 In the last page he has written, in his small and fine hand, a short appreciation of the book and its author 1889 Pater (*title*) Appreciations, with an essay on style 1907 J A Hammerton (*title*) Stevensoniana an anecdotal life and appreciation of R L Stevenson.

Apprehension. Add:

7 b *Psychol* (See quot)

1896 G. F. Stout *Anal Psychol* I. i iv 95 This circumstance suggests a name for that apprehension of a whole which takes place without discernment of its parts We may call it implicit apprehension.

Appressorium (æpresō·riŏm) *Bot.* [mod L, f L. *appress-*, ppl. stem of *apprimĕre*, f. *ad* Ad- + *premĕre* to press: see -orium.] The organ by which certain fungi attach themselves to their hosts.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVIII. 555/1 Appressoria are also formed by some parasitic Fungi, as a minute flattening of the top of a very short branch or the swollen end of any hypha which comes in contact with the host.

Appro. (æ·prō) Commercial abbrev of *Approbation or *Approval, in the phrase *on* (or *upon*) *appro.* Also *attrib.*, as *appro transaction.*

1901 *Punch* 26 June 467/1 You ordered it 'upon appro' 1906 *Daily Chron* 20 June 6/6 We have .. purchases on 'appro'. 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 10 Jan 2/1 The goods on appro we left to Lavinia's maid 1910 *Ibid* 10 Feb 8/1 The head salesman said it was not an 'appro' transaction.

Approach, *sb.* Add:

3. b. Advances made to a person for the purpose of improperly influencing his actions. *U.S.*

1893 *Congress Rec.* Sept. 1874/1 The idea that [Mr. Hooper] was subject to approach is ridiculous

11. *Golf.* The play by which the player hits his ball on to the putting-green; chiefly *attrib.*, as *approach shot, stroke.*

1879 *Encycl Brit* X 765/2 Having got within some moderate distance of it [*sc* a hole], he proceeds to make his 'approach shot'. *Ibid.*, The 'approach' and the 'putting' are by far the most difficult parts of the game 1887 W G. Simpson *Golf* viii. 155 There are four clubs used for ordinary approach work—the putter, the cleek, the iron, and the mashy

Approach, *v.* Add.

4. b. In recent use also, To make an overture or proposal to; to seek in or for an interview, to make advances to (a person) with a view to influencing his actions; to attempt to influence or bribe.

1893 *Congress. Rec.* Sept 1874/1 Nearly every bit of everything that is said about public men being corrupted or approached is false 1929 *Daily News* 10 Apr 7/3 When the 'Daily News' approached the Admiralty on the subject an official said [etc] *Mod* He was approached with a view to obtaining his consent.

12. *Golf. intr.* To play the approach stroke. Hence **Approaching** *vbl sb* Also **Approacher**

1887 W G Simpson *Golf* viii 140 When the player's ball is within less than a driver shot of the hole, approaching commences *Ibid.* 146 Approachers of equal skill indulge in all the variations [of grip] 1903 *Westm Gaz* 9 Jan 2/1 Mr Laidlay used to approach better than any other man I have ever seen play

Approbation. Add:

3. b. *On approbation*: phr. in commercial use denoting that goods (esp. wearing apparel) sent to a customer are submitted for his examination only without obligation to purchase (if they are returned undamaged).

1920 *Conquest* Jan p viii, Please send these books on Approbation

Approfound (æprofau nd), *v.* (A Gallicism) [ad. F *approfondir*, f. *ap-* Ad- + *profond* Profound] *trans.* To go deeply into, to search the depths of (a subject of study).

1885 R G White *Stud Shakespeare* 35 Subtle theories as to Shakespeare's purpose in this play have been set forth by critics who engage in the task of approfounding him 1897 *Sat Rev* 8 May 520 These seven pages of M Mallarmé would take longer to approfound than all the back numbers of 'Cosmopolis' put together.

Approval. Add.

b. *On approval* on approbation (see *Approbation). Also without prep. and attrib.

1877 *Design & Work* 15 Dec. 667/2 Watch ..English lever approval. *Ibid* 22 Dec. 690/3 Sheets of stamps sent on approval. 1880 *Exchange & Mart* Suppl. 2 Jan. 1/1 Breech loaders. Great Bargains ..Approval Deposit. *Ibid.* 5/2 Mulready envelope and 380 foreign stamps Sent on approval. 1902 *Connoisseur* Jan. (Advt.), Stamps. We are sending out Approval Sheets and Books. 1906 *Drapers' Record* 27 Oct 190 These goods cannot be sent on approval

Aprick (ăprĭ·k), *adv.* or *pred. a. poet* [f. A- *pref.* 2 + stem of PRICK *v.*] In such a position or condition as to prick; pricking.

1856 MRS BROWNING *Aurora Leigh* VI. 237 Watching gnats a-prick upon a pond. 1898 SIR O SEAMAN *In Cap & Bells* 15 (*At the sign of the cock*) Amazon spurs a-prick at heel. 1903 *Academy* 21 Feb. 186/2 The earth was quick with green a-prick

Apricot. Add:

1. b. *transf* The colour of an apricot Also Comb., as *apricot-coloured, -tinted* adjs.

1907 GALSWORTHY *Country House* II. ii. 119 The moon, tinted apricot and figured like a coin, hung above the cedar-trees 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 Feb. 1 The newest Paris shades of Coral, Lilac, Apricot

Aprilian (ēprĭ lĭăn), *a* [f. APRIL + -IAN] Of or characteristic of April

1902 *Daily Chron* 24 Mar. 8/1 Rain of a spitefully Aprilian character. 1905 BLISS CARMAN *Songs Northern Garden* 10 Fear not the mighty instinct, The great Aprilian Creed, The House of Spring is open And furnished for thy need.

A·prilish, *a* [f. APRIL + -ISH[1]] = APRILESQUE.

1759 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLIX. 2 Fair aprilish Day.

Apriorism. Add to def:

Also, the philosophical doctrine of *a priori* or innate ideas (see A PRIORI 3) So **Apri·orist,** one who holds this doctrine; also *loosely*, one given to *a priori* reasoning (in quot. 1889 *attrib* = A PRIORI 2); hence **Apriori·stic** *a.*, pertaining to apriorism or apriorists

1874 LEWES *Prob. Life & Mind* I. 412 This will be disputed by the *a priorists* 1874 tr. *Van Oosterzee's Christian Dogmatics* I. 141 No authority must be conceded to such an aprioristic criticism *Ibid.* II. 596 However little inclined to an abstract a-priorism 1877 E. C. THOMAS tr. *Lange's Hist. Materialism* I. 180 *note*, The theory was of aprioristic origin. 1889 G. B. SHAW *Fabian Ess. Socialism* 177 The apriorist notion that among free competitors wealth must go to the industrious 1891 *Monist* I. 635 Empiricism is wrong because it can at best show the temporal succession of two phenomena, and apriorism is wrong because *a priori* knowledge lies in the subject alone and not in the object. 1914 TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS tr. *Maeterlinck's Unknown Guest* III. 42 The 'aprioristS', who hold that the idea of time is innate.

Apron, *sb* Add **4.** (Additional quots.)

1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789), *Apron*, a platform, or flooring of plank, raised at the entrance of a dock, a little higher than the bottom, against which the dock gates are shut 1791 R. MYLNE in *Rep. Engineers Thames-Isis Navig.* 31 A new Pound lock ..would amend the Shallowness over the apron of a new Arch at Radcot Bridge 1847 CLARKE in *Jrnl. Roy. Agric. Soc. Eng.* VIII. I. 115 The waters on the sill of the South Holland Sluice have been known to rise, during the summer season, with the sand-bed 5 feet on the apron 1888a L. F. VERNON-HARCOURT *Rivers & Canals* I. VII. 82 (*Locks*) Beyond the gate floor, at each end of the lock, is the apron, which is generally protected from scour by pitching or masonry 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Nov. 5/2 The dashboard is of the metal apron type

g. *Theatr.* (See quot.) Also *apron stage.*

1903 A. B. WALKLEY *Dramatic Criticism* 108 The 'apron' is the technical name for the stage-area in front of the curtain. In the Elizabethan theatre it jutted right out among the public, who surrounded it on three sides This 'apron' slowly shrank till at last in our day it has altogether disappeared

5. b (See quot.)

1876 *Field & Forest* II. 73 This mass is very conspicuous even in the rapidly swimming crab, and causes the abdominal flap (called apron by fishermen) to be opened almost to its fullest extent.

6. apron-cloth (see sense 3).

1857 D. H. STROTHER *Virginia Illustr.* ii. 139 The apron-cloth was drawn up over their legs and with a.. crack of the whip they started into the storm

Apt, *a.* Add: **4. c.** Inclined, disposed (in a single instance).

1677 CARY *Chronology* II. II. I. IV. 195, I am apt to think, that Vashti is meant 1706 HEARNE *Collect.* (O.H.S.) I. 297, I am apt to think he has not consulted Books enough upon this occasion 1899 E. E. HALE *Lowell* 126, I am apt to think that this modest man was the first person to recognize [etc.]

d. Likely. *U.S.*

1904 'O. HENRY' *Cabbages & Kings* III. 52 'You will be apt to find Dr. Gregg at the hotel', said the consul 1904 *Chicago Tribune* 22 June 6 Are the republicans apt to dodge that issue ., or will they meet it? 1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 9 Jan. 2 The incident is not apt to be followed by international complications.

Apterium (æptĭ·rĭăm). *Ornith.* Pl. **-ia.** [mod.L. (Nitzsch 1833), f. Gr. ἀ- priv. + πτερόν feather.] Each of the featherless spaces on the skin of a bird intervening between the feathered tracts or *pterylæ*.

1867 P. L. SCLATER tr. *Nitzsch's Pterylography* (Ray Soc.) 16 To these feathered bands I give the name of Feather-tracts or Contour-feather-tracts (*pterylæ*, Federn-fluren), and to the naked bands, or those which are not beset with contour-feathers, that of featherless spaces (*apteria*, Federnraine) 1894 [see PTERYLA]

Apterygial (æptĕrĭ dʒiăl), *a Ichth.* [f. Gr. ἀ- priv. + πτέρυξ, πτερυγ- wing, fin, or πτερύγιον fin + -(I)AL.] Destitute of fins, finless.

1902 *Nature* 25 Sept. 526 We may distinguish the Cyclostomes as apterygial and epicraniate.

Apterygotous (æptĕrigō·təs), *a. Entom.* [f. mod.L. *Apterygota* (f. Gr. ἀ- priv. + πτερυγωτός winged) + -OUS.] Belonging to the division *Apterygota* of insects, which are wingless and held to be descended from an originally wingless ancestry, as distinguished from other wingless or *apterous* insects descended from winged ancestors (see *ANAPTERYGOTOUS). So **Apterygo·tism,** the condition of being apterygotous.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 502/2 Were an apterygotous insect gradually to develop wings, it would be on the exopterygotous system

Aptian (æ·pshiăn), *a.* (*sb*) *Geol.* [f. place-name *Apt* (Vaucluse, France) + -IAN] Epithet of a division of the Lower Cretaceous formation in France and Belgium; belonging to or found in this, as a fossil

1885 GEIKIE *Geol.* (ed. 2) 831 In northern France the Aptian stage is chiefly clay 1921 *British Museum Return* 151 Aptian fossils from Whale's Head

Aptic (æ·ptĭk), *a.* [app. irreg. f. L. *aptus* APT (or *aptāre* to fit, adapt) + -IC.] (See quot.)

1897 R. H. VINCENT *Elem. Hypnotism* (ed. 2) IV. 179 If the response [to a stimulus] be one which is 'physical,' *i. e.*, giving no evidence of modification due to the external environment, we include it in the elementary class of nervous action—the inaptic If the response be of such a nature as to show that there has been a modification due to the environment of the moment, but without consciousness, then we have an easily appreciable distinction as our basis for a second classification—the aptic.

Aquake (ăkwē·k), *adv* or *pred. a. poet.* [f. A- *pref.* 2 + stem of QUAKE *v.*] In a quaking condition, quaking.

1876 MORRIS *Æneids* III. 616 My mates aquake with dread 1883 MEREDITH *Poems, Day of Daughter of Hades* IX, The valley aquake with the tread Of an iron-resounding hoof

Aquarid (ăkwē·rĭd). Also **-uid.** *Astron.* [f. AQUARIUS + -ID[2].] *pl.* A group of meteors that radiate from the constellation Aquarius. Also *attrib.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 691/2 The orbit of a shower of Aquarids, occurring early in May, offers a suggestive resemblance to the path of Halley's comet 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 May 10/1 The Aquarid meteors.

Aquavivarium (æ.kwăˌvəivē· rĭăm). Now disused. [irreg. f. L. *aqua* water + VIVARIUM] = AQUARIUM

1856 *C. Knight's Eng. Cycl., Nat. Hist.* IV. 48 Several species have lived for months in the aquavivarium at the gardens of the Zoological Society, Regent's Park. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Apr. 12/1 The Aquavivarium, later called the Fish houses.

Aqueous. Add:

4. as *sb* short for *aqueous humour*: see 1 b.

1879 *St George's Hospital Rep.* IX. 481 During one week she had the aqueous tapped daily.

Aquilegia (ækwĭlē·dʒĭă). *Bot.* [mod.L., of uncertain origin.] A genus of ranunculaceous plants, consisting of several species the flowers of which are pentamerous with spurred petals; = COLUMBINE I.

1920 *Chamb. Jrnl.* May 326/2 Old-world flowers, as delphinium and antirrhinum and aquilegia.

Araban (æ·răbæn). *Chem.* [a. G., f. ARABIC + -AN] = ARABIN.

1892 *Jrnl. Soc. Chem. Industry* XI. 931/1 The Pentosans (Wood-Gum, Xylan, and Araban) of Lignified Fibre.

Arabesque, *sb* Add:

4. *Mus.* (See quot. 1880.) Also *transf*

1880 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* I. 80/2 *Arabesque.* (1) The title has been given by Schumann to one of his pianoforte pieces ,which is written in a form bearing some analogy to that of the rondo, and it has been since occasionally used by other writers for the piano. (2) The word 'Arabesque' is sometimes used by writers on music to express the ornamentation of a theme. 1924 ANNE D. SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* III. VII, Listening to a blackbird that fluted golden arabesques

Arabe·sque, *v* [f. ARABESQUE *sb*] *trans.* To ornament in arabesque. Hence **Arabesquing** *ppl. a.* (Delete ARABESQUED *ppl. a*, which is the pa. pple. of the vb, and incorporate the quots)

1858 [see Dict.] 1861 SALA in *Temple Bar* I. 306 The same embroideress who arabesqued the hems of her underskirts pinked the shrouds 1867 H. LATHAM *Black & White* 21 A cell in which a weaver had arabesqued the walls. 1908 SAINTSBURY in *Cambr. Hist. Eng. Lit.* II. 191 A sort of vignetting or arabesquing fringe and atmosphere of exaggeration and fantasy

Arabe·squeness. [f. ARABESQUE *a.* + -NESS.] Arabesque quality or character: see ARABESQUE *a.* 3

1858 MOTLEY *Let. to Wife* 30 May, Corr. 1889 I. 237 There was not a touch of Holmes's ever bubbling wit, imagination, enthusiasm, and arabesqueness.

Ara·bianize, *v* [f. ARABIAN *a.* + -IZE.] *trans.* To make Arabian, give an Arabian character to; to assimilate to the Arabian language.

1893 F. ADAMS *New Egypt* 9 The fiercely protracted effort of Islam to Arabianise Egypt.

Arability (ærăbĭ lĭti). [f. ARABLE: see *-BILITY.] Capability of being used as arable land.

1879 *Athenæum* 28 June 817/2 The term [*sc.* hide] being . variable according to the arability .of the land.

Arabis. Add: A plant of the genus

1876 RHODA BROUGHTON *Joan* V, Milk-white arabis haunted by the drowsy booming bees. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 June 16/1 The white blossoms of the double arabis.

Arabism. Delete ? *Obs.* and add quot.:

1899 SAYCE *Early Israel* III. 109 Hebrew had retained a few 'Arabisms'; a few traces of its ancient contact with Arabic-speaking tribes.

2 Influence by or assimilation to the customs or civilization of the Arabs

1874 DRAPER *Hist. Conflict Relig. & Sci.* III. (1880) 99 Arabism, which had done so much for the intellectual advancement of the world, came to an end when the Turks and the Berbers attained to power.

Arabize (æ·răbəiz), *v.* [f. ARAB + -IZE] *trans.* To make Arab; to give an Arabian or Arabic character to. Hence **A·rabized** (-əizd), **A·rabizing** *ppl. adjs*

1883 CUST *Mod. Lang. Africa* I. VIII. 83 The Arabizing process [in Africa] has taken place in various ways. 1884 *Science* 12 Dec. 531/1 These Arabs of the Sudan are not true Arabs, but to a great extent merely Arabized negroes 1899 SAYCE *Early Israel* III. 114 The dialect of Edom agreed with Hebrew in those Arabising peculiarities. 1920 *19th Cent.* Aug. 229 The civil administration of the country should be Arabised to a greater extent

Arachnitis (ærăknəi tĭs) *Path* [f. ARACHN(OID + -ITIS] Inflammation of the arachnoid membrane. Also (in medical Dicts.) in more correct form **Arachnoiditis.**

1834 J. FORBES *Laennec's Dis. Chest* (ed. 4) 69, I have witnessed the supervention of peritonitis, severe dysentery, and arachnitis, to fluxes suppressed by the use of hot wine and spices 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, *Arachnitis*, more properly *Arachnoiditis*

Arahat: see *ARHAT.

Aralia (ărā lĭă). [mod.L., of uncertain origin] A genus of trees, shrubs, and herbs, the type of the N.O. *Araliaceæ.*

1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* 230 *Aralia.* Aralia. *Araliaceæ.* 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Nov. 5/1 A tall aralia growing in a corner of the well-lighted entrance-hall of the hotel.

Araliaceous (ărālĭ,ēi·ʃəs), *a. Bot.* [f. mod.L. *Araliaceæ*, f. *Aralia*, the typical genus; see -ACEOUS.] Belonging to the N.O. *Araliaceæ*, comprising various herbs, shrubs, and trees, including the IVY.

1866 BRANDE & COX *Dict. Sci. & Art* II. 780/1 *Panax*, a name applied to some plants of the Araliaceous order 1884 *Spectator* 24 May 685 Virtues..attributed to the araliaceous plant Jinseng

Aramaicism (ærămē·ĭsiz'm). [f. ARAMAIC + -ISM.] An Aramaic idiom = ARAMAISM.

1898 BLASS *Philology of the Gospels* 194 In the [first twelve chapters of the Acts] Aramaicisms abound.

Aramaize (ærămē əiz), *v* [f. as prec. + -IZE] *trans* To render Aramaic, imbue with Aramaisms

1868 LIGHTFOOT *Ep. to Philippians* (1885) 149 In Aramaised Greek

Araneidal (ærănī·ĭdăl), *a Zool.* = ARANEIDAN *a.* So **Arane·idiform** *a.* = ARANEIFORM

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III. XXX. 171 The *Corydalina* . is Chilopodiform, but with a tendency to the Araneidiform Type 1895 *Naturalist* 29 The Araneidal Fauna of the northern counties of England

Araneology (ărēˌnɪ·ɒlŏdʒi). [f. L. *arānea* spider + -(O)LOGY] The department of zoology relating to spiders. Hence **Araneological** *a.*, belonging to araneology; **Araneologist,** one versed in araneology.

1798 *Monthly Mag.* Jan. 53/2 Araneology. The Araneological Calendar. 1895 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 296/1 An eminent araneologist. 1884 *Science* 4 July 24/1 Facts .new to the field of American araneology.

Arapaima (ærăpaı·mă). [South American native name] A genus of fishes of the family *Osteoglossidæ*, remarkable for their size; a fish of this genus.

1840 R. H. SCHOMBURGK *Brit. Guiana* 39 The Arapaima or Pirarucu (*Sudis Gigas*), and .the Lau-lau, are from ten to twelve feet long 1896 LYDEKKER *Roy. Nat. Hist.* V. 478 The true arapaima (*Arapaima gigas*) of the larger rivers of Brazil and the Guianas .occupies the proud position of being the largest fresh-water bony fish. 1908 C. F. HOLDER *Big Game at Sea* XIX. 288 The *ay apaima* the game fish of South American waters—a monster that attained a length of twelve feet and a weight of twelve hundred pounds.

Araroba (ærărō·bă). [Tupi.] A substance found in cavities of the trunk of a Brazilian tree *Andira Araroba*; also called chrysarobin and Goa powder.

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 707/1 The Goa powder or araroba is contained in the trunk, filling crevices in the heartwood.

Arbitrable, *a.* (Modern U.S. examples.)

1896 *Columbus* (O.) *Dispatch* 18 July 1/4 Secretary Olney points out in support of his amendments that they make all disputes prima facie, arbitrable 1915 ROOSEVELT in *Spectator* 6 Feb. 195/1 They would not be made arbitrable, any more than an individual's right to life, which is made arbitrable

Arbitrageur (aıbstrăzōr). *Stock Exchange.* [Fr.] (See quot. 1875.)

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 321/1 Arbitrage properly known as such, is the business of an arbitrageur, who is almost always a member of a Stock Exchange or 'Bourse', and his arbitrations are..in Government and other stocks and shares 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Aug. 9/1 The knowledge that these accounts had been taken over for cash by a big arbitrageur helped the Yankee Market materially.

Arbitra·ging, *vbl. sb.* [ARBITRAGE 3.] (See quot.)

1900 S. A. NELSON *A B.C. of Wall Street* 126 *Arbitraging*, trading in two markets in order to profit by the difference in prices

Arbitral, *a.* **1.** (Later U.S. example.)

1911 *Amer. Year Book, 1910* 103 The most significant event of the past year in the development of international

arbitration has been the virtual establishment..of the New Court of Arbitral Justice.

Arbitrary. B. *sb.* Add:

Printing. Short for *arbitrary character*: A character used to supplement the letters and accents which constitute an ordinary fount of type.

1890 (*title*) Clarendon Press Inventory of Accents, Arbitrary Characters, &c. compiled April 1890. 1900 H. HART *Notes Century Typogr* 139, I thought it unnecessary to 'set' the matrices for all the arbitrary characters. 1928 *The Periodical* 15 Feb 17 The variety of type used, the many languages involved, and the multiplication of 'arbitraries' have demanded technical knowledge and minute accuracy to an extent probably unequalled in any other work.

Arbitra·tional, *a.* [See -AL.] Pertaining to, involving, or effected by arbitration.

a1889 A. HAYWARD *Ethics of Peace* (Cent D), Arbitrational settlement of the Alabama claims.

Arbitrationist (ā:rbitrē·ʃənist). [f. ARBITRATION + -IST] One who is in favour of arbitration.

1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 24 June 3/1 Fine doctrine this for the arbitrationists! 1902 *Q Rev.* Oct. 667 As an arbitrationist, he has been a hero with the emotional Radicals.

Arbitrative (ā:rbitrētiv), *a.* [f. ARBITRATE *v.* + -IVE.] Having power to arbitrate; done by arbitration.

1831 WADDINGTON *Hist Church* xiii 221 The arbitrative authority of the Primitive Bishops was tolerated by the Pagan Emperors. 1861 WARDLAW *Lect. Proverbs*, The arbitrative settlement of appealed differences 1875 R. J. HINTON *Eng Radical Leaders* 117 He urged arbitrative tribunals as one of the better modes of treatment.

Arbor Day (ā:rbəɹ dē). orig. *U.S.* [L. *arbor* tree. Cf. ARBOR 2.] A day set apart by law, orig. in the state of Nebraska, afterwards observed throughout the U.S. and adopted in S. Australia to be yearly observed for the planting of trees.

1872 in *Encycl. Brit* (1902) XXXI 112/2 Resolved that Wednesday, the 10th day of April 1872, be set apart for tree planting in the state of Nebraska, and the State Board of Agriculture hereby name it Arbor Day 1888 *Daily Inter-Ocean* 14 Mar (Farmer), Governor Oglesby has designated April 23 as Arbor Day in Illinois. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* July 311/2 If the name of Arbor Day may seem to be a little misleading, yet it may well serve until a better name is suggested. 1892 *Congress Rec.* June 5404/2 In every quarter of the country 'arbor days' are days named by law, and also by custom, for planting forest trees to make lumber for the generations yet to come 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 March 4/2 The members of the Folklore Society were doing a good and national work in assisting in the revival of such customs as that of tree-planting on a particular day, and he hoped this arbor day would be continued in their own locality 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXII. 731/2 In order to encourage tree-planting [in S Australia], a yearly school holiday devoted to this purpose, and known as Arbor Day, was established in 1886 1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 4 May 4 Arbor Day is being celebrated in the schools of Greater New York to-day.

Arboricidal (ā:rbŏrisai·dăl), *a.* [f. L. *arbor* tree + *-cīda* -CIDE 1 + -AL.] Given to cutting down trees, tree-felling

1866 BLACKMORE *Cradock Nowell* xii, Condemnation of this arboricidal age. 1877 *Celebrities at Home, Gladstone*, The arboricidal tastes of the Master of Hawarden.

Arborize, *v* Add: *intr.* To make tree-like formations.

1907 *Practitioner* June 860 Some of the fibres from the posterior nerve-root pass directly into the posterior grey cornu, and arborise around cells at its base.

Arbutus. Add

2. *U.S.* With the pronunciation *arbū·tus*, applied to a North American ericaceous plant, *Epigæa repens*, called also *trailing arbutus, ground laurel*, and MAYFLOWER, and prized as a harbinger of spring.

1806 SHECUT *Flora Carol.*, Trailing Arbutus. 1856 WHITTIER *The Mayflowers*, The trailing arbutus, or mayflower, grows abundantly in the vicinity of Plymouth, and was the first flower that greeted the Pilgrims after their fearful winter.

Arc, *v.* Inflected **arced, arcing, or arced, arcing** (with *c* = k). [f. ARC *sb* 5.] *intr.* To form an electric arc.

1893 *Westm Gaz.* 20 June 6/3 In 'arcing' or jumping from one conductor to another the current damaged the [gas] pipes. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 19 Apr. 6/5 The contact or arcing between the telephone cables and the conductor rail 1908 *Installation News* II. 29/2 The fuse is provided with a phosphor bronze arcing tongue. 1910 *Ibid.* IV 63/1 Fires due to the melting of soft compo gas-pipe, by arcing.

Arcades ambo (ā·:rkădīz æ·mbo) [L. phr (Vergil *Ecl.* VII. 4), lit. both Arcadians, i.e. both pastoral poets or musicians] Two persons of the same tastes, profession, or character (often derogatory).

1820 BYRON *Juan* IV. xciii, Each pull'd different ways with many an oath, 'Arcades ambo,' *id est*—blackguards both. 1882 T. MOZLEY *Remin.* lxxxiii. II. 92 [Denison and Neate] were *Arcades ambo*. They could talk and chaff about anything. They were both good scholars, rather above the Oxford run. 1888 RIDER HAGGARD *Colonel Quaritch* xvii, 'Well, I'm a lawyer too, and a pretty sharp one—*arcades ambo*,' said Johnnie with a coarse laugh

Arcature (ā·:rkătiŭr). *Arch.* [ad. F. *arcature*, f. late L. *arcata* ARCADE: see- URE.] **a.** A small arcade. **b.** A blind arcade.

[1845–50 PARKER *Gloss. Archit.*] 1889 *Cent. Dict.*

Arch, *sb* Add:

7. Chiefly *pl.* Collectors' name for certain species of moths: see quots.

1832 J. RENNIE *Butterfl. & Moths* 169 The Rufous Arch (*Stemasia*) *rufana*, Stephens) 1869 E. NEWMAN *Brit Moths* 407 The Gray Arches (*Aplecta nebulosa*) .. The costal margin of the fore wings is very slightly arched, the margin very slightly scalloped. *Ibid.* 408 The Silvery Arches (*Aplecta tincta*)...The fore wings are slightly arched beyond the middle of the costal margin 1921 *Conquest* Sept. 496/2 The Dark Arches (*Xylophasia monoglypha*)

Archa·bbey. [ARCH- 1, 4.] The head abbey of a Benedictine congregation So **Archabbot,** also called *abbot-general.*

1881 B. WELDON *Engl. Congreg St Benedict* p ix, The Arch-Abbey of Monte Cassino. 1889 *Cent Dict*, Archabbot 1897 BEDE CAMM *Benedictine Martyrs* IV. 82 In the Order of St Benedict. a confederacy of Abbeys and Priories, . united together under one President (sometimes called Abbot-General or Arch-Abbot) 1912 *Cath Encycl* XV 648/2 The location where St. Vincent Archabbey, College, and Seminary stand to day 1923 ABP SETON *Memories of many years* 264 We had dinner at different tables, in the gallery Arch-Abbot Krug..presided at the principal one.

Archaistically (ā:rkeı·stikălı), *adv* [f ARCHAISTIC: see -ICALLY] In an archaistic way; as an archaism.

1891 DRIVER *Introd. Lit O. T.* (1892) 327 *note*, 'Ephraim' must in this case be used emblematically or archaistically

Archaize, *v.* Add examples of the finite verb, and **A·rchaizer,** one who uses archaisms, an archaist.

1882 *Encycl. Brit* XIV 332 It may be remembered that VARRO was himself something of an archaizer 1906 *Academy* 1 Dec. 543/1 Poets in uncritical times do not archaise. 1921 GLOVER *Jesus in Exper. Men* VIII 134 The rather fabulous 'Age of Faith' is not for us, however much we archaize.

Archangel[1]. Add

2. c. A book-name for *Archangelica officinalis* and allied plants, as *Angelica sylvestris* (Wild Archangel): = ANGELICA 1.

1855 MISS PRATT *Flower. Pl* III. 54 *Angelica sylvestris* (Wild Archangel) 1884 MILLER *Plant-n*, Archangel, *Archangelica officinalis*

Archangel[2] (ā:rkeındʒĕl). Name of a government of European Russia and its chief town, used *attrib.* in *Archangel mat*, a bast mat used by horticulturists as a protective covering for plants, garden frames, etc

1854 *F & A. Dickson's* (of Chester) *Catal.*, Mats, large Archangel 1909 *Daily Chron* 9 Mar 7/5 The plants being covered with what are known as Archangel mats

A·rchconfrate·rnity. *R. C Ch* [ARCH- 1.] 'A confraternity empowered to aggregate or affiliate other confraternities of the same nature, and to impart to them its indulgences and privileges' (*Cath. Encycl.*).

1661 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 2) s.v. *Rosary*, Such Romanists who are of the Archconfraternity of the Rosary, instituted by St Dominick. 1844 *Dublin Rev* Mar 11 The wonderful blessings, which have followed in the train of this religious association, have induced his present Holiness to raise it to the title of an arch-confraternity. 1914 GASQUET *Order of Visitation* 32 The Archconfraternity of the Guard of Honour of the Sacred Heart.

Archebiosis (ā:rkĭbəı,ō·u sis). *Biol.* [f. Gr. ἀρχή beginning + *βίος* life + -OSIS (cf *βίωσις* way of life).] H. C. Bastian's term for: 'Spontaneous generation'; = ABIOGENESIS.

1872 BASTIAN *Beginnings of Life* I v. 232. 1872 DARWIN *Let* 28 Aug in *Life & Lett* III 169, I should like to live to see Archebiosis proved true. 1874 FISKE *Cosmic Philos* II viii. I 430 Archebiosis, or the origination of living matter in accordance with natural laws, must have occurred at some epoch of the past.

Archecentre (ā·:rkĭsentəɹ). *Biol.* [f. as prec. + Gr. *κέντρον* CENTRE.] An organic structure regarded as the primitive or central type from which homologous structures have been derived as modifications in the course of evolution. So **Archecentric** *a.*

1902 P. CHALMERS MITCHELL in *Trans Linnean Soc., Zool* VIII 204 It is plain that the other Anseriformes must be removed from the Palamedeæ. The latter are archecentric *Ibid* 258 The metacentre of the Limicoline-Gruiform assemblages, is a derivative of the archecentre in which Meckel's tract is no longer symmetrical about the middle mesenteric vein and the diverticulum.

Archenteron (aıke·ntĕrɒn). *Biol.* [mod.L., f. Gr. ἀρχή beginning + ἔντερον intestine] The primitive intestinal or alimentary cavity in an embryo. (Cf METENTERON, PERIENTERON.) Hence **Archenteric** (-ente·rık) *a.*, pertaining to the archenteron

1877 [see METENTERON] 1881 E. R. LANKESTER in *Encycl. Brit* XII 548/2 The archenteron or primitive digestive space. *Ibid*, The closure or shutting off of the axial from the perıaxial portion of the archenteric space

Archespore, archispore (ā:rkĭ-, ā:rkispɒəɹ). *Bot* and *Zool* [ad mod.L. *archesporium*, f. Gr. ἀρχε-, ἀρχι- ARCHI- + σπορά, σπόρος SPORE.] A protoplasmic body from which spores or similar reproductive bodies are developed. Hence **Archespo·rial** *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of an archespore.

1882 VINES tr *Sachs's Bot* 403 By repeated divisions the archesporial cell produces the spore-mother-cells 1901 G. N. CALKINS *Protozoa* v. 151 The entire organism takes part in the formation of archispores (or sporoblasts), each archispore gives rise to spores, and each spore to sporozoites. 1902 OLIVER tr *Kerner's Nat Hist Plants* II 95 Within [the anther], large cells form what is known as the *archesporium Ibid.* 96 The archesporial cells divide, giving rise to the pollen-mother-cells.

Archibenthal (ā:rkibe nθăl), *a.* [f mod.L. *archibenthos* (f. Gr. ἀρχι- ARCHI- + *βένθος* depth) + -AL] Belonging to or inhabiting the **Archibenthos**, or depths of the primitive (palæozoic) ocean.

1904 *Science* 7 Oct 463 The archibenthal species, have a greater range than those restricted to the shallow waters of the coast 1912 J. MURRAY & HJORT *Depths of the Ocean* 459, etc

Archiblast (ā:rkiblæst). *Embryol* [f. Gr. ἀρχι- ARCHI- + *βλαστός* sprout, germ, -BLAST] The formative yolk in an ovum, which constitutes the germ; also applied by His to the epiblast. (In both uses distinguished from PARABLAST 2, q.v.) Hence **Archibla·stic** *a.*

1876 [see ARCHI- 2]. 1876 [see PARABLAST 2] 1885 STIRLING tr *Landois' Human Physiol* II. 1128

Archicerebrum (ā:rkise·rĭbrŏm) *Zool.* [mod. L., f. Gr ἀρχι- ARCHI- 2 + L. *cerebrum* brain] The primitive brain of an insect or other arthropod

1881 [see *syncerebrum* s.v. SYN-]

Archie (ā:rtʃi), *sb.* [abbrev. of proper name *Archibald* see quot. 1922.] In the war of 1914–18, an anti-aircraft gun firing shrapnel, orig applied to those used by the Germans. Hence **Archie** *v. trans*, to fire at with an anti-aircraft gun.

1915 ROSHER *In R N A S* (1916) 116 There are some beastly Archies which come unpleasantly near first shot [1916 H. G. WELLS *Mr. Britling* II IV 334 Suddenly whack, whack, whack, came a line of little puffs of smoke behind it, and then one in front of it, which meant that our anti-aircraft guns were having a go at it Then, as suddenly, Archibald stopped] 1917 'CONTACT' (A. J. Bott) *An Airman's Outings* VI 159 Only somebody who has been Archied from Pluspres can realise what it means to fly right over the stronghold at four thousand feet 1920 *Blackw Mag.* Dec 757/1 So soon as they crossed the lines, they were heavily 'archied' 1922 RALEIGH *War in Air* I. 343 The anti-aircraft guns got their name of 'Archies' from a light-hearted British pilot, who when he was fired at in the air quoted a popular music-hall refrain—'Archibald, certainly not!'

Archiepi·scopally, *adv.* [f. ARCHIEPISCOPAL + -LY 2.] In an archiepiscopal way, in the manner of an archbishop

1839 *Fraser's Mag* XX 122 So fond is Mr Philip of episcopacy, that at page 248 he archiepiscopally consecrates John Bunyan, 'Bishop Bunyan'. 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* III iii, *Herbert* And how did Roger of York comport himself? *Walter Map* As magnificently and archiepiscopally as our Thomas would have done 1886 F. C. PHILIPS *Jack & Three Jills* II. x 174 His demeanour was archiepiscopally grave.

Archipelagoed (ā:rkipe·lägōəd), *pa pple.*, interspersed (*with* . . .) like an archipelago.

1880 'MARK TWAIN' *Tramp Abroad* XLIX, Gravy, archipelagoed with mushrooms 1906 HOWELLS *Certain Delightful Eng. Towns* 91 The tender blue sky, thickly archipelagoed with whity-brown clouds

Archispore: see *ARCHESPORE

Architected (ā·:rkitekted), *pa pple* [f. ARCHITECT *sb.*] Designed by an architect

1890 *Harper's Mag* Apr 809/2 We would not give being the author of one of Mr Aldrich's beautiful sonnets to be the author of many 'Wyndham Towers', however skilfully architected 1913 RALEIGH *Some Authors, Boccaccio* (1923) 3 He has come out of the prison-house of theological system, nobly and grimly architected 1923 *Public Opinion* 29 June 622/3 A vague notion that a building ought to be architected

A·rch-stone. *U.S.* [ARCH *sb* III.] *Arch-stone State*, the 'Keystone State', Pennsylvania.

1840 *Congr Globe* 25 Jan., App 263 In this severance and sectioning, what would Pennsylvania, that 'arch-stone' State, say?

Arc-lamp, -light, -lighting: see ARC 5.

1882 *Electric Light* 21/2 The wires for 'arc lights' to be insulated and protected in the same manner as the aforesaid main rods or wires *Ibid* 24/1 They are of opinion that 'arc lamps are well adapted for the illumination of very large areas'. 1890 *Electrical Engineer* 7 Feb 102/2 Prices of Arc Lighting 1897 *Daily News* 29 April 3/5 Repairs of the arc-lighting mains 1906 *Daily Chron.* 30 Nov 7/3 The arc-lamp standards were torn up and twisted like straw 1911 *Encycl. Brit* XVI. 659/2 F. P. É. Carré in France in 1876 began to manufacture arc lamp carbons of high quality from coke, lampblack and syrup.

Arcosolium (ā:rkosō·u lĭŏm). Pl. **-ia.** [med.L., f. *arcus* bow, arch + *solium* seat, throne.] An arched cell or niche, vaulted in semicircular form, serving as a tomb in the Roman catacombs.

1876 [see *table-tomb* s.v. TABLE *sb.* 22]. 1905 *19th Cent* Nov. 785 Both the 'table-tomb' and the 'arcosolium' are as a rule confined to those many crypts . which opened out of the various galleries

Arctalian (ā:rktē·lĭăn), *a. Zoogeography.* [f. mod L. *Arctalia* (f. Gr. *ἄρκτος*: cf. ARCTIC + ἅλς sea) + -AN.] Belonging to the marine region called *Arctalia*, comprising the seas of the northern hemisphere as far south as the isocryme of 44° Fahr

1888 *Proc. Biol Soc Washington* II. 34 (Cass. Supp.) The fauna is very different from the Arctalian. *Ibid.* [see TROPICALIAN].

Arctic. B. Add:

2. *pl.* Thick waterproof over-shoes for winter wear *U S.*

1883 M. Arnold *Lett.* (1895) II 239, I have bought a pair of *arctics*, the lined waterproof boots which everybody here [*sc.* in Boston] wears in winter 1892 Howells *Mercy* 38 He put on his overcoat and arctics.

Arctoid (ā·ɹktoid), *a.* (*sb*) *Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Arctoidea* neut. pl., f. Gr. ἄρκτος bear: see -OID] Resembling a bear; *spec.* Belonging to, or having the characters of, the division *Arctoidea* of Carnivora, comprising the bears and allied animals; as *sb.* an animal of this division. Also **Arctoi dean** *a.*

1869 W H Flower in *Proc Zool. Soc.* 14 Jan. 24 The reproductive organs [of the dogs] belong neither to the Arctoid nor to the Æluroid type *Ibid* 30 An arboreal, prehensile-tailed, omnivorous, Procyonine Arctoid. 1885 *Athenæum* 3 Jan. 20/3 The view that the Pinnipedia were evolved from some arctoid, probably ursine, form of land Carnivora. *Ibid.* 2 May 570/1 The arctoidean carnivorous mammals. 1923 J. A Thomson in *Glasgow Herald* 27 Mar. 6/2 The polecat..has nothing to do with any cat. It is Arctoid, not Feline.

Arcturian (ɑɹktiū·ɹiăn), *a.* (*sb.*) *Astr.* [f. Arctur-us + -ian.] Pertaining to or resembling Arcturus; applied to a class of stars having a spectrum like that of Arcturus; as *sb.* a star of this class.

1909 [see *Antarian].

Ardeine (ā ɹdɪˌiin), *a. Ornith.* [f. mod.L. *Ardeinæ* fem pl., f. L. *ardea* heron: see -INE1.] Belonging to, or having the characters of, the subfamily *Ardeinæ*, comprising the herons and their near allies.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 713/1 *note*, *Balæniceps* has the head of a Stork, but its body is largely Ardeine.

Ardri (ā·ɹdɹɪ). Also **-righ.** [Ir. *árd-* chief- + *rí* king.] A head king. Hence **A rdrishi p.**

1889 *Athenæum* 17 Aug 215/2 The usurpation of the ard-righ-ship by Brian Boru. 1896 *Westm. Gas.* 29 Dec. 3/1 To make the Ardri-ship (or head kingship) a reality. 1922 *Edin. Rev* Apr 243 Ireland will now welcome any native Government strong enough. to give her peace, whether Free State, or Republic, or an Ard ri chosen from one of her royal races to rule once more from the hill of Tara.

Area. 2. b. Add quots for *area sneak, sneaking*, and: area-way = Area 2; also *U S* an area serving as a passage-way.

1812 J H. Vaux *Flash Dict*, **Area sneak*, or *Area slum*, the practice of slipping unperceived down the areas of private houses, and robbing the lower apartments of plate or other articles 1839 Dickens *Nicklebγ* lix, Why wasn't I a thief, swindler, housebreaker, area-sneak, robber of pence out of the trays of blind men's dogs? 1906 *Daily Chron.* 14 May 6/3 To prevent burglary and *area-sneaking 1903 *N Y. Times* 30 Oct. 1 The body was concealed in the home until Monday night, when it was placed in the *area-way. 1907 *Chicago Even Post* 4 May 3 The building is connected with the main hospital by a covered areaway 1914 A. B. Reeve *Exploits of Elaine* v 82 A sinister face appeared in a basement areaway nearby.

Areopagus. Add quots.:

a 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* II. § 159 (1693) 169 And therefore, my H Lordships, here I have fixt my Areopagus, and dernier Resort, being not like to make any further Appeal. 1900 *Daily News* 28 Apr 5/3 A permanent areopagus has been created, with fixed arbitrators, secretaries, &c 1919 Von Tirpitz *Mem.* I. xvi 249 The European 'areopagus' (as Bethmann called it), proposed by Grey, ought not to have been refused 1920 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 475 The Commission of Reparations, whose duty it should be to become a..Rhadamanthine Areopagus.

Aretalogy (æretæ lŏdʒi). [ad. Gr. ἀρεταλογία, f. ἀρετή excellence, wondrous deed, miracle: see -LOGY.] A narrative of the miracles performed by a god or semi-divine hero. So **Aretalogical** (æretălo·dʒikăl) *a.*

1887 W Cory *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 525 The aretalogical succession is that traced back to the Scipio and Regulus of Cicero, Livy, and Horace. 1912 J. S. Phillimore *Philostr. Apollon* I. p. xiii, A life, or rather an edifying *Aretalogy*, of Pythagoras 1925 W R Halliday *Pagan Background* vi. 185 The aretalogy, which narrates the miraculous acts of some thaumaturge

Argal (ā·ɹgăl), *sb.* Short form of Argali.

1928 V. G. Childe *Most Anc East* II. 44 The third variety of Old World sheep, the argal, lives to the east of the urial.

Argel (ā·ɹdʒel). *Med.* [a. Arab. حرجل *harjil* (Sharaf *Dict. Med.*).] The leaves of the African asclepiadaceous plant *Solenostemma Argel*, formerly used to adulterate senna

1811 A. T. Thomson *Lond Disp* (1818) 93 The leaf of argel is an inch or 14 lines long, while that of senna never exceeds nine lines. 1874 Garrod & Baxter *Mat Med* (1880) 242 This addition to senna is important, as the argel is supposed to gripe and nauseate. 1920 H. G. Greenish *Mat Med* (ed. 3) 34 Argel leaves, *Solenostemma Argel*, Hayne; formerly regularly mixed with the senna but now of rare occurrence.

Argentine (ā·ɹdʒĕntəin), *a.*2 and *sb* 2 [ad. Sp. *Argentina*: see defin.]

A. *adj.* Of or belonging to Argentina, the federal republic (*Republica* or *Confederacion Argentina*) which occupies the greater part of the southern end of South America, and is named from the Rio de la Plata (Sp *plata* silver).

1834 *Penny Cycl.* II. 308/2 Argentine republic. 1875 *Encycl Brit.* II. 488/2 Along the Argentine slopes of the Andes. 1892 T. Child *Spanish-Amer Republics* 280 The Argentine love of showy novelties. 1917 G. Ross *Argentina*

& *Uruguay* 46 According to Argentine Law, all children born on Argentine soil are *ipso facto* Argentines. 1920 *Cornh. Mag.* Sept 334 No two Argentine horses are of the same mind for more than a few seconds at a time.

B. *sb.* 1. A native or inhabitant of Argentina. Also, a horse or pony of a breed peculiar to Argentina.

1860 *Chambers's Encycl.* I 388/2 The Banda Oriental has been a bone of contention between the Brazilians and the Argentines. 1892 T Child *Spanish-Amer. Republics* 275 In all that concerns civilization, the Argentines look up to the French 1893 C E Akers *Argentine Sketches* 42 In very rare cases is an Argentine found doing anything that requires severe physical exertion. 1903 Kipling *Five Nations, II. I*, Atop of a sore-backed Argentine.

2. *The Argentine*, Argentina.

1892 T. Child *Spanish-Amer Republics* 276 *note*, In the Argentine and in Uruguay *Ibid.* 279 The auctioneer..is a great personage in the Argentine.

Hence **Argentinian** (ā.ɹdʒĕnti niăn) *a.*, belonging to the Argentine; also *sb.* = **Argentino** (ā.ɹdʒentī·no), a native of the Argentine.

1919 Charlotte B. Jordan tr. *Ibanez's Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse* I. i, I am an Argentinian citizen. *Ibid*, She was speaking alone to the Argentinian. 1920 *Cornhill Mag.* Sept 335 The work of the Texans was neat and expeditious, that of the Argentinos clumsy and slow.

Arghan (ā·ɹgæn) [Etym. unknown.] The fibre of a South American plant recently cultivated in Malaya, which can be spun into a strong fine yarn. Also *attrib.*

1922 *Conquest* Oct. 485 Arghan, the new British textile. 1924 J. S M Ward *Textile Fibres* 52–3 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 236 The Arghan plant is Sir Henry [Wickham's] second gift to the Inde.

Argive (ā ɹgəiv), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *Argīvus* (Gr. Ἀργεῖος) pertaining to Argos, Ἄργος] **A.** *adj.* Of or belonging to the city of Argos or the territory of Argolis. Hence used in Homer and later classical writers as = Grecian, Greek.

1598 Chapman *Iliad* I. Argt, Apollos Priest to th' Argiue Fleete doth bring Gifts for his daughter. *Ibid.* 2 Till in my Royall Argiue court, her bewties strow my bed. 1675 Hobbes *Iliad* I. (1686) 1 The two Atrides .Who of the Argive Army were the best 1715 Pope *Iliad* II 675 Next move to War the gen'rous Argive Train. 1716 *Ibid* VII. 259 Thro' ev'ry Argive Heart new Transport ran. 1858 Birch *Anc. Pottery* II. 107 The Lacedæmonian, Teian, Chian, and Argive cups were also esteemed. 1875 Morris *Æneids* II. 254 And now the Argive host comes forth.

B. *sb.* A native of Argos or of Argolis; *gen.* a Greek.

1675 Hobbes *Iliad* XVII. (1686) 267 Just so Patroclus body tugged they, Trojans to Troy, and Argives to the Fleet. 1716 Pope *Iliad* VIII. 436 Long since had Hector stain'd these Fields with Gore, Stretch'd by some Argive on his native Shore 1875 Morris *Æneids* I 40 And Pallas, might not she Burn up the Argive fleet and sink the Argives in the sea ? 1922 Jackson & Lake *Beginnings Chr.* II. 12 The ivory or other material .supplied by the Elians, Athenians, or Argives.

Argle-ba·rgle, *sb.* [f. *argle-bargle* vb.: see Argle *v.*] Disputatious argument, bandying of words, wrangling.

a 1881 Carlyle in W. Knight *Retrospects* Ser. I (1904) 15, I have for a long time given up the argle-bargle of metaphysics. 1927 *Observer* 11 Dec 15/2 Can they stand up to a good and sufficient argle-bargle that lasts for the best part of three hours?

So **A rgy-ba·rgy** (**argue-bargue**) *v.* and *sb.* (orig. Sc.).

1887 *Jamieson's Sc. Dict* Suppl. s.v *Argewe*, The terms *argle-bargie, argie*, and *bargie*, are applied to such contentions. 1888 Barrie *Auld Licht Idylls* 35 I'se nae time to argy-bargy wi' ye. 1905 H. G. Wells *Kipps* I ii, An occasional argey-bargey that sprang up between Carshot and Buggins at dinner 1906 W. De Morgan *Joseph Vance* xxiii, He argue-bargues with you like a winkle that won't come out of its shell. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* July 65/1 Do not argy-bargy with such scoundrels.

Argon (ā·ɹgɒn). *Chem.* [mod.L., f. Gr. ἀργόν, neuter of ἀργός idle, inactive, f. ἀ- priv. + ἔργον work.] A colourless odourless gas occurring in very small quantity (less than 1 per cent.) in the air. First discovered in 1894 and named, as a new element, from its chemical inertness.

1895 (31 Jan.) Ld Rayleigh & W Ramsay in *Phil. Trans.* CLXXXVI A. 187 Argon, a New Constituent of the Atmosphere. *Ibid.* 234 The gas deserves the name 'argon', for it is a most astonishingly indifferent body, inasmuch as it is unattacked by elements of very opposite character. 1913 *Bloxam's Chem* (ed. 10) 293.

Argonaut. Add:

1. b. *transf*

1807 W. Irving *Salmagundi* (1824) 85 A celebrated Roman Knight who..became a great favourite of Prince Madoc, and accompanied that famous argonaut in the voyage which ended in the discovery of this Continent 1893 Kate Sanborn *S. Californa* I The *fin-de-siècle* Argonaut, in Pullman train, flees the cold and grip.

c. An adventurer who went to California in 1849; a forty-niner. *U.S.*

1873 *Overland Monthly* (S Franc.) X 434 Argonauts of '49. 1875 B. Harte (*title*) Tales of the Argonauts.

Arguably (ā·ɹgiuăbli), *adv.* [f. Arguable + -ly 2.] As may be shown by argument or made a matter of argument.

1890 *Sat Rev* 22 Feb 216/2 His policy, if sometimes arguably mistaken, was almost always a. generous policy.

1920 *Q Rev* Apr. 404 The zeal for order and moral righteousness is arguably more purely Jewish in its origin than [etc.].

Argufier (ā·ɹgiufəɪəɹ). [f. Argufy *v.*] One who argufies or is given to arguing.

1871 Jowett *Plato* III 494 We know that they are tremendous argufiers, and are able to impart their own skill to others. 1880 Clark Russell *Sailor's Sweetheart* I, I have noticed that your people who are pretty well agreed are always the fiercest argufiers.

Argy-bargy, etc.: see under *Argle-bargle.

Argyle, variant spelling of Argyll.

1906 H C Moffatt *Old Oxf. Plate* 54 Two-handled Argyle with Cover. Silver. 1779. 1909 *Brasenose Coll Quatercent. Monogr.* I v. 42.

Argyrol (ā ɹdʒiɹpl). *Pharmacy.* [f Gr. ἄργυρον silver + -ol.] Vitellin of silver, a dark brown powder of which the aqueous solution is used as a local antiseptic.

1910 *Practitioner* Mar 397 The ducts..should be swabbed out on each of these days with a solution of argyrol.

Arhat (ā ɹhæt). Also **Arahat** (æ·ɹähæt). [a. Skr. *arhat* adj. deserving. *Arahat* is the Pali form.] A Buddhist saint of the highest rank. Hence **A r(a)hatship,** the state of an Arhat.

1875 R. C Childers *Pali Dict*, *Arahā*, .an Arhat... *Arahattaṁ*, State of being an Arahâ, Arhatship. 1877 Rhys Davids *Buddhism* 84 The Buddhist Arahats or saints. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 226/1 The central point of primitive Buddhism was the doctrine of 'Arahatship'. 1912 H G. Rawlinson *Bactria* VII. XII The Siamese tradition of Menander's attainment to Arhatship.

-arian (ē·ɹiăn) *suffix*, based on L. *-ārius* -ary 1 with the addition of -an, used to form adjs. or corresponding sbs. The earliest formations of a general character are *disciplinarian* (sb) of the late-16th century, *agrarian, antiquarian* (sb.), *proletarian, corpuscularian*, and *veterinarian* (sb) of the 17th century; of the numeral adjs. *quinquagenarian* (1569) and *septuagenarian* (1715) are the earliest recorded. The commonest use of the suffix is in terms denoting religious or moral tenets, as *Millenarian, Predestinarian, sectarian, Sublapsarian, Supralapsarian, Trinitarian, Unitarian* of the 17th century, *Tractarian* (1824), on the analogy of which were formed *necessitarian, utilitarian, humanitarian*, and the jocular *anythingarian* and *nothingarian* of the 18th century, and the nonce-word *strictarian* (after *sectarian*)

1799 Southey *Devil's Walk* XXIX, My Utilitarians, My all sorts of -inians And all sorts of -arians My all sorts of -ists 1867 F. H Ludlow *Fleeing to Tarshish* 125, I believe there are strictarians who think it too gay

Aridly (æ ridli), *adv.* [f. Arid *a.* + -ly 2.] In an arid manner, with aridity.

1883 Miss Broughton *Belinda* II. III. iv 228, 'I think', he says aridly, 'that we had better keep to the subject in hand' 1906 Hardy *Dynasts* II. II vi 201 Were I as coarse a wife As I am limned in English caricature..You could not speak more aridly.

Arimasp (æ rimæsp). [ad. L. *Arimaspī* pl., Gr. Ἀριμασπόι, said to mean in Scythian 'one-eyed'.] One of the Arimaspi, a mythical race of one-eyed men in northern Europe, occupied in endeavouring to wrest gold from the griffins (γρῦπες) who guarded it. They are sometimes figured in Greek vases, fighting with griffins.

1600 F. Walker *Sp Mandeville* 11 b, The Arimaspes, being a people with one eie. 1872 C. W King *Antique Gems & Rings* Index 472 Arimasp and Gryphon 1889 *Cent. Dict* s.v, Figures of Arimasps occur sometimes in Greek art, represented in Oriental dress and fighting griffins. 1905 H B Walters *Anc. Pottery* II. 148 In one instance an Arimasp woman is seen shooting at a Gryphon of curious type 1913 E. H Minns *Scythians & Greeks* iv. 56 An Arimasp such as we find on the calathos from the Great Bliznitsa.

Arimaspian (ærimæ·spiăn). [f. L. *Arimaspī* (see prec.) + -ian.] = prec.

1667 Milton *P L* II 945 As when a Gryfon through the Wilderness .Pursues the Arimaspian, who by stelth Had from his wakeful custody purloind The guarded Gold. 1775 J. Bryant *Anc. Mythol.* I. 380 *note*, This may have been one reason why the Cyclopians and Arimaspians are represented with one eye. 1827 *Blackw Mag.* XXI 780/1 Mermaid or salamander .miser or arimaspian 1913 E. H. Minns *Scythians & Greeks* v. 113 The representations of Arimaspians and griffins in art *Ibid* XI. 391 The centre group, in which there are two griffins to one Arimaspian.

Arise, *v.* 18 Add:

Arising out of: used, with loose construction, to introduce a circumstance, action, proposal, etc., arising out of an event, statement, etc.

1928 *Daily News* 8 Dec 9/3 Arising out of the Goddard case, [a man] was summoned for threatening an ex-Constable.

Aristo (ări·sto). *colloq.* [Fr., shortened f. *aristocrate.*] An aristocrat.

1864 M J. Higgins *Ess.* (1875) 172 In 1795, the aged Honorius died .in consequence of the imprisonment to which he had been subjected as an *aristo*. 1888 Ld. R. Gower *Rec. & Remin.* (1903) 425 Charles Villiers. said how snubbed Dizzy used to be in old days by the aristos whom he got to serve him in his later life. *Ibid.* 133 Now that aristo-Liberals vote often with Conservatives.

Aristol (ări·stɒl). [f. Gr. ἄριστος best + -ol] A brownish-red powder used as a deodorant antiseptic.

1891 *Medical Annual* 11 Aristol..is said to be formed, as a volumnious red-brown amorphous precipitate, when an aqueous solution of iodine in potassium iodide is treated with thymol in caustic soda solution. 1902 in Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed 2).

Aristophanic (æ ristofæ'nik), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *Aristophanicus*, Gr. 'Αριστοφανικός.] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Aristophanes, the Athenian comic dramatist, or his plays; used by, occurring in, or characteristic of Aristophanes

1827 Carlyle *Germ. Rom.* II. *Tieck* 6 He had laughed with his whole heart, in a true Aristophanic vein 1827 *Theatre of Greeks* (ed 2) 109 *note*, The expressions which the Aristophanic Euripides employs in assailing Æschylus. 1835 T. Mitchell *Acharn. of Aristoph.* 148 *note*, The word λαῶν occurs in the Aristophanic writings 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* viii 245 If we are to seek for an approximation to Aristophanic humour, we shall find it perhaps in Rabelais.

B. *sb.* A logaoedic tripody beginning with a dactyl (– ∪ ∪ | – ∪ | – ∪̄); a first Pherecratic

1874 J. M. Marshall *Horati Op.* I p. xxxiv, Sapphic (the greater) Alternately an Aristophanic and a greater Sapphic.

Aristotle's Lantern: see Lantern 6 b.

Aristotype (ări·stotəip). *Photography.* [f. Gr. ἄριστος best + Type.] A printing process in which silver salts are used in collodion or gelatin; also, a print made with such a process. Also in shortened form **Ari·sto.**

1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 15 Is there an opportunity for great depth, try an aristotype. 1894 *Amer. Ann. Photogr* 68 When aristo papers were first introduced *Ibid.* 274 Toning and fixing aristotype prints.

Ark, *sb.* **2.** b. Add: Applied to something which protects or enshrines a precious possession.

1826 E. Everett *Address at Charlestown* 39 They [Adams and Jefferson] took up the ark of her [their country's] liberties with pure hands, and bore it through in triumph. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* I. xxxii. 323 The functions which it [the Supreme Court] discharges in guarding the ark of the Constitution.

Ark, *v.* (Later U S. example.)

1845 *St. Louis Reveille* 4 Aug. (Th.) I stood by while all the animals were arked.

Arka·nsan, *a.* and *sb.* [f. the name of the State.] **a.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Arkansas. **b** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Arkansas.

1884 Cable *Dr. Sevier* xv (1885) 100 A tall Arkansan, with high-combed hair, and very broad, clean-shaven lower jaw.

Arkansas (ā·rkänsɔ̨, *also outside U.S.* arkæ·nzēs). [Name of a state of U.S.A.] A fine-grain variety of novaculite found in Arkansas, U.S A. Also, a whetstone made of this. In full *Arkansas stone, hone* (see quot. 1910).

Arkansas toothpick see Toothpick.

1875 *Carpentry & Join* 34 We often find it a good plan to rub down a tool on a bit of Arkansas of coarse quality. 1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk.* 242 Oilstones.—These are of several kinds, the best known being the Charnley Forest, Turkey, Arkansas, and Washita brands. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 653/1 Of Arkansas stones there are two varieties... The finer kind, known as Arkansas hone, is obtained in small pieces at the hot springs.

Arm, *sb.*[1] **III.** Add.

arm-guard, (*a*) in *Boxing*, defence with the arm; (*b*) a protecting covering for the arm, **arm-rest,** a device constructed for the arm to rest upon.

1889 Michell *Boxing* (Badm. Libr.) 148–9 Figure ix. Left *arm guard. *Ibid.* 156 Right arm guard 1898 *Daily News* 25 Oct. 8/5 [They] seemed to depend more upon quick dodging than upon the armguard to avoid a blow. 1899 *Ibid.* 20 June 3/5 Two massive gold arm-guards, set with ..diamonds. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 11 Jan. 6/2 The girls wore arm-guards and masks. 1898 Sloane *Stand. Elect. Dict.* App., **Arm rest*, a device for lessening the fatigue of holding a telephone receiver to the ear. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 12 Mar 5/6 The deceased's head was..over the mouth of the barrel, which was leaning against the arm-rest.

Arm, *sb.*[2] **9.** Add to definition: air-service, now often called *the fourth arm.*

1914 *Engineering* 4 Sept. 312/2 Aircraft in Warfare: the Dawn of the Fourth Arm. By F. W. Lanchester.

Armageddon (ā.rmăge·dŏn). [See Rev. xvi. 16 (A.V). The Revised Version has *Harmagedon.*] The place of the last decisive battle at the Day of Judgement; hence used allusively for any final conflict on a great scale. Also *attrib.*

1811 Shelley *Let* in Hogg *Life* (1858) I 170 Faber, Rowland Hill, and several others of the Armageddon heroes 1886 Earl Suffolk & W. G Craven *Racing* (Badm. Libr) 247 As long as we have racing we shall have betting—that ceaseless war between layers and backers will still be waged ..At present we see no sign of a final Armageddon 1893 Kipling *England's Answer* Poems 1919 I. 237 In the day of Armageddon, or the last great fight of all 1910 *Encycl Brit* II 561/1 From the application of the word Armageddon to the great battle of the End of Time comes the use of the phrase 'an Armageddon' to express any great slaughter or final conflict. 1914 *Brit Chess Mag* Sept. 339 The chess Megiddo has ever been a delightful seat of friendly antagonism, but to day Armageddon is horrible to contemplate 1928 W. Deeping *Old Pybus* ii § 2 Mr. Pybus had been able to speak of the war as Armageddon without cribbing an obvious bleat from the popular press

Armagnac (ā.rmæ·nyæk). A superior brandy made in the district formerly called Armagnac (department of Gers).

1910 *Encycl. Brit* XI 904/2 The remainder [of the wine produced in the department of Gers] is chiefly manufactured into brandy, known by the name of Armagnac, second only to Cognac in reputation. 1920 Saintsbury *Notes on Cellar bk* 119 You may drink Armagnac after Burgundy now and they won't quarrel.

Armamentarium (ā.rmămentē·rĭŭm). [L., = arsenal, armoury.] The equipment of medicines, instruments, and appliances used by a medical man.

1874 [see Armamentary] 1906 V. Horsley in S. Paget *Life* (1919) 236 A whole armamentarium of drugs.

Armature. Add:

8. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *armature bobbin, conductor, magnet, -winder, -winding.*

1884 Higgs *Magn. & Dyn. Electr. Mach.* 34 The armature-bobbins revolve as near the magnetic poles as possible. *Ibid.* 247 The employment of only half as many inducing magnets as of armature magnets. 1901 *J. Black's Carp & Build, Scaffolding* 77 The winding of the armature conductors inside insulating tubes. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII 580/1 The separate small sections of the armature winding. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 24 Aug. 9/6 Armature winder wanted

Arm-chair. Add:

Often used *attrib.* to express the attitude of persons who confine themselves or are addicted to home-made views or criticism of matters in which they take no active part; as *arm-chair critic, politician.*

1890 *Pall Mall Gaz* 8 Sept. 2/2 The latter depends absolutely upon the vivifying force of emotion, the former condescends to nothing more violent than the gentle arm-chair titillation which can be developed over the pages of a history-book. 1894 *New Rev* XI. 286 An essential difference between 'black' anarchists..and 'arm chair' anarchists 1896 W H. S. Aubrey *Stock Exch. Investm.* I. 5 The arm-chair critic of politics, war, literature, or finance 1899 *Geogr. Jrnl* XIII. 153 Mr Murray had convinced himself by experiments .that much of the objection to horizontal fishing had no greater weight than belongs to arm-chair disputations on the subject. 1902 *Lond Q Rev* Jan. 70 Even to the armchair traveller the perusal of this Handbook would suffice to attest the reality of the transformation of the province 1913 P. G. Wodehouse *Little Nugget* II. viii. § 3 The arm-chair critic, reviewing a situation calmly and at his ease. 1914 *Engl. Rev.* Sept. 259 Arm-chair strategists.

Armed, *ppl. a.*[1] **1** Add:

Armed camp, used esp of Europe regarded as fully armed ready for war

1898 *Daily News* 6 Oct 5/7 The armed camp, which we call the continent.

Armeno-, used as comb. form of *Armenia* or *Armenian* (L. *Armenus*, Gr. 'Αρμένιος).

1898 P Geddes in *Ethical World* 12 Mar 167/1 The Turcophobes and Turcophiles, the Hellenophobes and Hellenophiles, Armenophobes and Armenophiles of recent journalism. 1898 *Daily News* 25 Aug 4/7 The Armenophile movement in England 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 15 Nov. 2/1 The Armenophobia of Russian officialdom.

Armistice. Add: **3. Armistice Day,** the day, 11 Nov. 1918, on which the armistice was concluded which brought the war of 1914–18 to an end; also, any anniversary of that day.

Armorially (ārmō·rĭălĭ), *adv.* [f. Armorial *a.* + -ly[2].] In an armorial manner; in a way that pertains to arms or armour.

1861 *Temple Bar* Aug 134 With big iron boots encasing their legs armorially. 1887 *N. & Q* 7th Ser IV 54/2 Armorially speaking, I find no trace of Cornish Gunns in Burke's 'General Armory'.

Armour. II. Add:

armour-clad *a*, protected by armour, as a vessel; also *sb*, an armour-clad vessel; armour-piercing *a.* (of shot or shell, a gun) designed to pierce the armour-plating of ships; armour-shelf, a wide shelf extending below the water-line of an armoured ship, supporting the edge of the armour plating.

1863 *Armour-clad [see Ironclad *a.* 1 *note*]. 1869, 1881 [see Armour-clad] 1901 *Westm Gaz.* 11 Apr 10/2 Miolania, a large armour-clad aquatic tortoise. 1903 Lydekker *Mostly Mammals* 308 Armour-clad whales. 1897 *Daily News* 19 July 9/5 Their 12 inch *armour-piercing shot 1922 *Encycl Brit.* XXX 122/1 Armour-piercing projectiles for maximum penetration. 1883 Nares *Constr. Ironclad* 7 The *armour shelf is fitted about six feet below the water line. 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 35 The next, in frame up to her armour-shelf, is an iron-clad of 10,000 tons, building for Her Majesty's Navy.

Armour-plated, *a.* Add:

fig. Insensitive to attack; callous.

1894 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Dec. 69/2 Hard armour-plated gambling. 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 17 July 10/1 His armour-plated indifference. 1909 *Ibid.* 13 Aug 3/1 His incisive humour, which got between the joints of his armour-plated victims.

Armpit. 1. *Up to the armpits*, in fig. use. *U.S*

1869 *Congress Globe* Apr. 549/1 The Company is steeped in fraud to the very armpits 1878 *Congress Rec* Feb. 713/1 There certainly has been purgatory in the vicinity of his chamber, and I know that Colonel Polk has been in it up to his armpits

Armure (ā.rmiuəɹ). [Fr.] A woollen or silk fabric, with a twilled or ribbed surface.

1880 Webster Suppl. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework, Armure*, this is a silk textile; plain, striped, ribbed, or with a small design Sometimes it is made of wool and silk There is also Satin Armure and Armure Bosphore. 1894 *Daily News* 20 Jan. 5/7 Rich cream-coloured silk of the sort known as 'armure'

Army. III. Add: **Army Service Corps** (abbrev. **A.S.C.**), that part of the army establishment which is concerned with commissariat and transport; previously called the Commissariat Staff Corps.

1871 *Hansard's Parl. Debates* CCVI. 961 The Army Service Corps is divided into three branches—supply, transport, and stores, with officers and men attached 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 124 Army Service Corps supply points

Arnaout (ārnau·t). Also Arnaut. [See *Albanian *a* 2] An Albanian, *spec.* one serving in the Turkish army. Also *attrib.*

1802 C James *Milit. Dict*, *Arnauts*, Turkish light cavalry 1833 *Penny Cycl.* I 258/1 The population of Albania has always been of a warlike character .At present, under the denomination of Arnauts, they rank among the flower of the Ottoman army. 1863 Paton *Hist Egypt Revol.* II xxiii. 256 Instances occurred of Arnaut soldiers getting richly dressed prostitutes, adorned with jewels, into their houses 1910 *Encycl Brit.* IX 107/1 The Arnaut (or Albanian) soldiers in the service of Khosrev tumultuously demanded their pay. 1922 D H Low *Ballads of Marko Kraljević* 129 A wild Arnaut woman bore me.

Aromal (ărō·u măl), *a.* [f Aroma + -al.] Of or pertaining to, concerned with or involving, aroma or aromas.

1848 *Tait's Mag* XV. 704 Man, being in a proper state, *presto*, the aromal spherical bath will start forth and do its work *Ibid*, That the earth clogs the sun, in default of aromal discharges *Ibid.*, Still, though dead, she has her use, that of 'mummy, or aromal loadstone' 18 . Whittier *My Summer with Dr. Singletary* 11, Nature's healing ministrations came to me through all my senses I felt the medicinal virtues of her sights and sounds, and aromal breezes 1867 T L Harris *Arcana of Christianity* 1888 A S Wilson *Lyric of a Hopeless Love* I, Love is..an aromal fire That sweeps the spirit to dismiss All but its own desire.

Around, *adv.* Add **5. a, b.** (Earlier and additional U.S. examples)

1828–32 Webster, *Around*, 2 In a looser sense, at random, without any fixed direction; as, to travel around from town to town 1834 *Deb Congress* 6 Feb 492 In looking around, the President had a right to select an officer who would honestly .discharge his duty 1869 S Bowles *Our New West* viii 170 We generally 'boarded around'. 1870 in Schele de Vere *Amer* (1872) 435 She is witty, and must be pleasant to have around. 1873 J. H Beadle *Undevel. West* xxx. 652 It is told around for a fact that I could tell great confessions. 1887 F. Francis Jr *Saddle & Mocassin* 56 He said he had promised his parents 'to sit around and reflect on Sunday mornings'. 1889 *Daily News* 14 Oct., Philip Schuyler was, all around, the greatest man ever born in the State of New York 1926 J Black *You Can't Win* III 76 When a new boy showed up, I was the one to show him around.

c. Going about; astir; out of bed *U.S.*

1884 *Lisbon* (Dakota) *Star* 18 July, He is now able to be around, but has not yet fully recovered 1887 F Francis Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* 62 Mr Maroney ain't long gone to bed I guess he'll be around at midday 1908 S E White *Riverman* xvi. 142, I wasn't here until nine o'clock I thought, of course, you'd be around.

B. *prep.* **4.** b. Of time, amount, etc.: About, sometime near. *U.S.*

1888 *N. Y. Mercury* (Farmer) Presuming he was born around three o'clock in the afternoon, he is under Leo and the Sun. 1920 *Daily Tel.* 3 Apr 10/6 (N Y. Lett.), S. Motor Company shares, which usually sell around $100 each

Arou sement. [f. Arouse *v.*] Arousing.

1904 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 3 June 8 [A building] which the press bureau has lauded to the arousement of the critical temper of the Haverhill Gazette.

Arpeggiated (aɹpe·dʒiēted), *ppl. a. Mus.* [f. Arpeggio + -ate[2] + -ed.] Of a chord or series of chords: Played or sung in arpeggio.

1901 *Westm. Gaz* 31 May 2/1 Arpeggiated accompaniments of a rather old-fashioned type. 1922 S Grew *Art of Player-Piano* 96 The initial note preceded by an arpeggiated chord 1924 P A. Scholes *1st Bk Gramophone Record* 21 A melody smoother in motion, and hence well contrasted with the preceding, arpeggiated, theme.

Arpeggiation (āɹpedʒiē·ʃən). *Mus.* [f. Arpeggio + -ation.] Playing or singing in arpeggio.

1889 in *Cent Dict.*

Arrangeable (ărā·ndʒăb'l), *a.* [-able.] That can be arranged. Hence **Arrangeabi·lity.**

a 1832 Bentham *Deontol.* (1834) I. 1 vii 88 Sanctions are arrangeable according to their nature, or according to their sources. 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* v iii (1873) II 82 Let these be as in the Treaty of Utrecht; arrangeable in the lump 1880 J. Cook *Boston Monday Lect* 133 Disarrangedness in the soul implies its arrangeability.

Arra nging, *ppl. a.* [f. Arrange *v.* + -ing[2].] Of a debtor: That makes an arrangement with his creditors.

1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo V*, c. 30 § 26 In the distribution of the property of a bankrupt or arranging debtor.

Arrayment. Delete ? *Obs.* and add to def.: Also, the act or fact of arraying or being arrayed.

1876 Morris *Æneids* II 450 Other some. The nether doorways of the place in close arrayment hedge *Ibid.* XII 442 Then in arrayment close Antheus and Mnesthus rush to war 1892 *Guardian* 11 May 706/2 Whose light arrayment is a mist of green 1907 *Daily Chron* 8 Nov 4/6 The same arrayment of civic dignitaries in scarlet and fur.

Arrear, *sb* **7. b.** Add: *pl.* Used as a sing. *U.S.*

1902 *Rep Librarian Congress* 30 They constitute a large arrears, which should be dealt with speedily.

Arrearage. 4. Add. In later use *U.S.*

1714 *Narragansett Hist. Reg* III 277 The committee chosen by the town to gather the arrearages of my sallary. 1781 *Baltimore Town Rec.* 42 All arrearages for Rent from the Butchers must be paid to the Clerk. 1817 in H B Fearon *Sk Amer* (1818) 231 When subscribers wish to discontinue, all arrearages must first be paid 1827 J. F. Cooper *Prairie* v, So I left him, without calling in the paymaster to settle my arrearages.

Arrière-pensée (aryĕr pañse). [Fr., = behind-thought] A concealed thought or intention.

1824 LADY MORGAN *Salvator Rosa* VI. 300 Such drear and fearful aspects of nature, mingled with such views of society, concealed an '*arrière pensée*'. 1884 *Engl Illustr Mag.* Dec 246 He knew that I had guessed his *arrière-pensee*. 1900 H. B. FORMAN *Compl. Wks Keats* I. 106 The meaning [of 'rest'] here is probably merely inactivity, without the recuperative *arrière-pensée*

Arriero (arɪ¡ēᵊ·ro). [Sp] A Spanish muleteer.

1826 HEAD *Rough Notes Pampas* 165 A mulish-looking sort of man who used to terrify all the arrieros and peons who passed 1832 W. IRVING *Alhambra, The Journey* (1915) 9 Forwarding the most valuable part of our luggage a day or two in advance by the *arrieros* 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept 339/2 We were probably reckoned as rather less than the *arriero* who owned two lean donkeys.

Arrival. 3. Add:

attrib. esp. in connexion with the place (platform) or time at which a railway train arrives at a station.

1838 F. W SIMMS *Public Wks. Gt. Brit.* 2 On the opposite side an arrival stage or platform is erected. 1886 *Encycl. Brit* XX. 235/2 The two general arrival platforms, one on each side of the cab road, are 721 feet long by 12½ wide. 1897 *Westm. Gaz* 31 Dec 3/3 It is the arrival time, the departure being timed several minutes later. 1903 *Ibid.* 25 Mar. 6/3 A new wide roadway for carriages. will be used by arrival passengers.

Arrive, *v* Add:

10. Of a person: To be successful, establish one's position or reputation. [After F. *arriver*]

1892 *Daily News* 7 Apr. 5/2 M. Viaud may be said to have 'arrived' more quickly than any other French writer of the day. 1893 F. ADAMS *New Egypt* 197 He is a younger man, and has, in the large sense of the word, only arrived comparatively recently. 1893 *Daily Mail* 16 July 5 He has 'arrived' in the front rank of short-story writers

Arrived, *ppl. a.* Also arrivéd. [ad. F. *arrivé.*] That has reached a position of success or distinction.

1892 *Godey's Mag* Feb 133/2 On the outskirts of the Monceau quarter, which is peopled with 'arrived' artists. 1899 *Westm. Gaz* 3 July 3/1 Had Elizabeth come of that arrivéd race. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 4 Nov. 3/3 Mrs. Atherton is one of the arrived.

Arriviste (arɪvɪst). [Fr., f. *arriver* + *-iste* -IST.] One who is bent on 'arriving', *i.e.* on making a good position for himself in the world; a pushful person

1912 *English Review* May 321 No amphibious *arriviste* here, half-gentleman, half artist. 1914 *National Rev* Dec. 479 The latter are still arrivistes who have so far failed to arrive. 1925 *Contemp. Rev* Aug 174 He [Canning] was an *arriviste*—an *arrwiste* naked and unashamed.

Arrow, *sb.* II. Add

Caustic arrow (Surg): see quot. 1890.

1879 *St George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 384 A tumour around the anus was removed by the insertion of caustic arrows. 1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict*, *Caustic arrows.*, small, pointed cylinders or cones made of chloride-of-zinc paste or other caustics, intended for introduction into the substance of morbid growths

III. Broad arrow. Add:

The figure of an arrow-head having the point upwards, with which the clothes of convicts are marked. Also *allusively.* Hence **Broad-arrowed** *a*, marked with this.

1859 '**OLIVE KEESE**' (*title*) The Broad Arrow, being passages from the history of Maida Gwynnbam, a lifer 1886 P. ROBINSON *Valley Teet Trees* 50 The tiny double puncture which is the viper's broad-arrow of death. 1896 *Daily News* 29 July 7/4 Dr Jameson .was garbed in the prison shoes and broad-arrowed suit 1901 *Daily Chron* 17 June 5/6 His broad-arrow trousers 1914 *N. & Q* 11th Ser. IX. 482/2 The Prison Commissioners .wrote .that the broad arrow has been used in Convict Prisons and Hulks for more than 80 years, and was also used in Australia

IV. 2 Add arrow-case (modern U.S. examples), arrow-point, *fig.* a long slender point like that of an arrow, arrow-weed, a Mexican euphorbiaceous plant.

1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 106 The Medicine Soldier slung his *arrow-case over his naked shoulders. 1867 *Amer. Naturalist* Aug. I 287 After being turned right-side out, it makes an elegant arrow-case. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Nov 944/2 When I met him at the *arrow-point between Broadway and Fifth Avenue 1876 *Field & Forest* II. 55 These Mexican jumping seeds,. are derived from a plant called *arrow weed, or *Yerba de flecha*, and *Colliguaja* by the Mexicans.

Arrow, *v.* Add:

4. *intr* To move swiftly through space, like an arrow in its flight, to dart. Also *to arrow one's way*

1827 *Blackw' Mag* XXII 446 About an hour ago did we . see that identical salmon .arrowing up the Tay. 1866 WHYTE MELVILLE *Cerise* xliv, Streams where the otter lurked and vanished, where the noble salmon himself came arrowing up triumphant from the sea 1905 HOLMAN HUNT *Pre-Raphaelitism* I 71 Here the kingfisher arrowed his way. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 4/1 She [a filly] arrowed over her hurdles like the 'class' young lady that she was.

Arrow-leaf. *US* = ARROW-HEAD 4.

1889 *Harper's Mag* May 860/2 The yellow dock, white arrow-leaf, blue pickerel weed.

Arrow-wood. Add quots.

1829–32 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow B.* I. xv. 226 Morasses . now over-grown with thickets of arrow-wood, nine-bark, and various other shrubs. 1873 J H BEADLE *Undevel. West* xv 256 Dwarfish oak, and arrow-wood disappear

Arroyo. (Earlier examples. The erron. form *arroya* also occurs.)

1847 E. BRYANT *What I saw in California* (1849) 269 An *arroyo*, or small rivulet fed by springs, runs through his rancho. *Ibid.* 277 The plain is watered by several *arroyos.*

Arsacetin (ā·sāsēᵊtɪn). [f. ARS(ENIC + ACET(YL + -IN] (See quot. 1908.)

1908 *Practitioner* Nov. 760 Arsacetin, or sodium p-Acetylaminophenylarsmate acetyl-arsanilate, is a white powder containing three or four molecules of water of crystallisation. 1910 *Discovery* Mar 88/2 Specifics such as .soamin and arsacetin for sleeping sickness [are coal-tar products].

Arsenal. Add. **2.** c. *transf.* A stock of weapons carried by a person.

a 1861 WINTHROP *John Brent* IV. (1862) 38 If he were but shaved and clipped disarmed of his dangerous looking arsenal seems to me I should know him.

Artefac. = next.

1906 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol.* III. 502 Following European precedent, the earlier students classed the rougher artefacs as paleolithic.. The better fashioned artefacs were classed as neolithic 1911 *Encycl Brit.* XXI. 836/1 The difficulty of employing *artefacs* of stone as chronological indicators

Artefact (ā·ɹtɪfækt), *sb.* and *a.* Also arti-. [f. L. *arte*, abl. of *ars* art + *factum*, neut. pa. pple. of *facere* to make. (Cf. Sp., Pg. *artefacto*, It. *artefatto*, adj. and sb.)] **A.** *sb.* Anything made by human art and workmanship; an artificial product In *Archæol.* applied to the rude products of aboriginal art as distinguished from natural remains

1821 COLERIDGE in *Blackw. Mag.* X. 256 The conception of all these, as realized in one and the same artefact, may be fairly entitled, the Ideal of an Ink-stand. *a* 1834 — *Lit. Rem* (1838) III 347 A lump of sugar of lead lies among other artefacts on the shelf of a collector 1890 D. G BRINTON *Races & Peoples* ii. 75 *note*, This is shown by the presence of artefacts and shells from the Pacific in old graves on the Atlantic coast 1922 *Class. Quarterly* XVI. 24 The shadows seem to be real till their originals are exposed as the paltry artefacts they are. 1925 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 13 Aug. 529/1 The distribution of artifacts 1927 G. MURRAY *Class Tradition* 243 Poetry is an 'artifact'—I mean, it is a thing made.

B. *adj.* Made by human art and workmanship. *rare.*

1909 J. A. STEWART *Plato's Doctr. Ideas* 179 The rêverie. image of an object natural or artefact.

Artel (aɹtēᵊl) [Russ артель *artel'*.] An association or guild of workers in Russia Also *attrib.* in *artel-man* [tr. Russ. *artel'shchik*].

1884 RAE *Contemp. Socialism* VII 280 The *artel* of labourers' association and the commune. 1892 *Daily News* 22 Jan. 5/2 The only other kind of trade organization existing in the Empire is known as the 'Artel', and is peculiar to Russia 1895 *Chambers's Jrnl* 705/2 The authority of an artelman is unlimited. 1900 LOUISE MAUDE *Tolstoy's Resurrection* 226 We are all masons, and belong to the same *artel.* 1921 S. GRAHAM *Europe—Whither Bound?* VI. 89 An *artel* of Rostof engineers.

Arterial, *a.* **2.** Add: Applied esp. to the construction of main roads or lines of transport or communication.

1865 *Chr. Misc & Family Visitor* Ser. II XI. 254/1 The termini of the different trunk or arterial railways 1867 [in Dict.] 1898 *Daily News* 17 Nov 4/4 He urged that wide arterial improvements of the streets were needed. 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V*, c 57 § 2 Land required for or in connection with the construction of any arterial road

Arteriosclerosis (aɹtĭᵊ·rɪoskliᵊrōᵘ·sis). *Path.* [See ARTERIO- and SCLEROSIS] Abnormal thickening and hardening of the walls of the arteries, occurring chiefly in old age

1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict.* 1901 *Practitioner* Mar. 315 The patient may be handicapped in his struggle with the fever by arterio sclerosis

Hence **Arterioscleroᵗtic** *a.*

1894 GOULD *Dict Med.* 1909 *Practitioner* Nov. 616 The arterio-sclerotic kidney.

Artesian, *a.* Add: By extension often applied to water obtainable by artesian boring.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Apr. 8/2 A very large part of the interior of Western Australia is wholly unfitted for the purposes of human habitation. Its appearance may ultimately be changed by the discovery of artesian water.

Arthralgia (aɹθræᵊldʒĭă). *Path.* [mod.L, f. Gr. ἄρθρον joint + ἄλγος pain.] Neuralgic pain in a joint. Hence **Arthraᵗlgic** *a.*

1848 DUNGLISON *Med Lex.* (ed. 7), *Arthralgia*, arthrodynia, gout. 1898 *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Pract Med.* XVII. 566 An attack of colic or arthralgia [in lead-poisoning]. 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med. Dict*, *Arthralgic..*, pertaining to arthralgia.

Arthroplasty (ā·ɹθroplæsti). [f. ARTHRO- + -PLASTY] The construction of an artificial joint. Hence **Arthropla stic** *a.*

1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict*, *Arthroplasty.* 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), *Arthroplastic.* 1918 *Reveille* Aug. 67 There were very few stiff joints in which arthroplastic operations were urgently needed.

Arthurian (aɹθjūᵊrĭăn), *a.* [See -IAN.] Of or pertaining to the legendary British king Arthur, his court, and his knights. Also, resembling these or the romances in which they figure.

1853 BURTON *Hist. Scot.* I. 174 If any reality could be extracted from the Arthurian histories. 1869 STUART-GLENNIE *Arthurian Localities* 5 The Arthurian Cycle. 1875 A. W. WARD *Engl. Dram Lit* I. 121 The Arthurian legend. *Ibid*, The Arthurian cycle of legend. 1899 A NUTT *Celtic & Mediæval Romance* 14 The later works of the Charlemagne cycle are in detail, tone and spirit often as 'Arthurian' as any purely Breton romance Huon and Ogier are Arthurian heroes who have strayed by accident to the Court of Charlemagne.

Articulable (aɹtĭᵊ·kɪŭlăb'l), *a.* [f. ARTICULATE *v.* + -ABLE.] That can be articulated.

1833 *Fraser's Mag.* VII 706 Word-worshipping even the articulable clothing wherein the clear and ethereal harmony of Goethe is invested. 1916 F. VON HUGEL *German Soul* 92 How impossible in practice is the maintenance of international obligations of any articulable kind.

Articular, *a.* **2.** *Gram.* Add to def.. Having an article prefixed.

1906 MOULTON *Gram. N. T. Greek* I 70 There is a very marked increase in the use of the articular nominative in address 1926 PLATER & WHITE *Gram. Vulgate* 40 The Gerund with *in* is frequently used to render the Greek Articular Infinitive with preposition.

Articulated, *ppl. a.* 1. Add· Also *fig.*

1886 A WEIR *Hist. Basis Mod Europe* (1889) 122 The pettifogging lawyers who swarmed around the minutely articulated social structure.

Artificial: see *ARTEFACT.

Artificial. B. Add: Artificial manures.

1927 W DEEPING *Doomsday* XIX § 2 Plenty of stock . saved you from having to spend too much on artificials.

b. An artificial flower *US*

1846–52 MRS. WHITCHER *Widow Bedott Papers* XXI 224 Her parasol and the artificials in her bunnit is jest as natral as life. *Ibid.* XXVI. 316 She had on a yaller bunnit with a great pink artificial in it 1857 B YOUNG *Jrnl. Discourses* V 98 O dear, are there no ribbons coming? I want that artificial quick. 1872 E EGGLESTON *End of World* XXXIX. 246, I don't believe in all of Brother Goshorn's nonsense about wearing veils and artificials.

Artillery. 8. Add:

artillery wheel, a heavily-built dished wheel used on gun-carriages, and hence on motor-vehicles

1902 RHYS JENKINS *Motor Cars* 210 The wheels [of the Daimler cars] are of wood, artillery pattern, fitted with pneumatic tyres 1902 *Car* 15 Oct. 252/2 The Lanchester car was not strong enough to have artillery wheels, and so was fitted with wire suspension wheels 1904 FILSON YOUNG *Complete Motorist* 203 The wheels [of the Baby Peugeot car] are of the artillery type.

Artisanship. [See -SHIP.] The work and activity of an artisan or of artisans collectively.

1827 CARLYLE *Germ. Rom.* IV. *Goethe* 14 Intellectual artisanship, is less desirable than intellectual manhood. 1831 CHALMERS in *Fraser's Mag* III 60 The toils of busy artisanship. 1832 CARLYLE *Ess., Boswell's Johnson* (1840) IV 102 Work out thy Artisanship in the spirit of an Artist! 1844 *N Brit. Rev.* I. 139 Its artisanship and commerce [*sc.* of the Byzantine empire] 1907 W. DE MORGAN *Alice-for-Short* xiv, The sudden substitution of inspiration for mere artisanship.

Arty (ā·ɹtɪ), *a. colloq.* [f. ART *sb.* + -Y¹.] A jocular epithet for furniture, decoration, etc. of artistic pretensions; also applied to persons who wish to be regarded as artistic in taste, dress, etc.

1901 *Academy* 16 Mar. 221 The *Kensington* is its title; it is broad in the page, handsomely printed, and decidedly *Art-y.* 1910 *Daily Chron.* 5 Apr 9/5 The house filled with badly made 'arty', not artistic, furniture. 1925 *Sat Rev.* 7 Nov. 534/1, I do not like the long, rather 'arty' window on the front. 1927 *Daily Express* 30 Apr. 8/2 Artists and 'arty' persons—between the two there is a great gulf fixed.

Hence **A rtiness.**

1901 *Academy* 12 Oct 337 The infected age of artiness 1907 *Daily Chron* 17 Apr 6/6 To go somewhat beyond the 'artiness' of the day. 1928 *Observer* 22 July 9/2 The same unambitious artiness recurs page after page.

Arty-and-crafty (ā ɹtɪˌændˌkrɑ·fti), *a. colloq.* [f. *arts and crafts* + -Y¹.] Characteristic of the work done by or under the auspices of the Arts and Crafts Exhibition Society founded in 1888; jocularly applied to works, esp. furniture, of specially artistic style but not conspicuously useful or comfortable; also, of their makers. (Cf. prec.)

1902 *Daily Chron* 28 July 3/4 Canon Barnett spoke of a commg Exhibition of Arts and Crafts, which, if not too 'Arty and-Crafty', should be excellent. [1902 *Temple Bar* CXXVI 63 The furniture is of the Artsy-Craftsy order. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 24 Dec. 2/2 An art and crafty tea-table.] 1925 *Sat. Rev* 7 Nov. 524/1 The 'arty and crafty' furniture that is uncomfortable in use, .the model house in which no man can be at ease 1927 *Observer* 18 Sept. 15/4 Country lore gathered chiefly from the works of arty-and-crafty peasants from Belsize Park.

Ary-, shortened form of ARYTENO-.

1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX. 162 The right aryepiglottidean fold. 1897 *Trans. Amer Pediatric Soc* IX. 180 A union of the aryepiglottic folds

Aryanization (ēᵊ rănɔɪzē·ʃən). [f. ARYANIZE + -ATION.] The act of Aryanizing or fact of being Aryanized.

1889 I. TAYLOR *Aryans* iv. § 2. 212 The Aryanization of Europe doubtless resembled that of India. 1904 *Athenæum* 24 Dec. 871/3 This Aryanization of inferior races.

Ascensional, *a.* Add:

2. b. *Ascensional screw:* a helical propeller to give a lifting motion to an airship or flying-machine

1901 *Westm Gaz* 15 Aug 6/1 With my ascensional screws .. I am indifferent to wind, because I can rise and descend

in search of a suitable belt of air. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 27 Sept. 7/4 A new flying machine... It is the invention of Mr. H A. Chubb, and it rises by means of ascensional screws or helices.

Ascensiontide (ăsĕ·nʃəntəid). [f. ASCENSION 2 + TIDE *sb.* 6.] The period of ten days from Ascension Day to Whitsun Eve. Also *attrib.*

1871 (*title*) Ascensiontide. Thoughts on the Ascension Day Collect. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 May 10/3 The Ascensiontide feast. 1900 D. C. TOVEY *Lett. T. Gray* I. 90 *note*, These three spent the festival of Ascensiontide 1741, in Venice together.

Ascesis (ăsī·sis). Also **askesis** (æskī sis). [ad. Gr. *ἄσκησις* exercise, training, f. *ἀσκεῖν* to exercise.] The practice of self-discipline.

1880 PATER *Greek Studies* (1904) 254 The sanity of soul and body ..the perfecting of both by reasonable exercise or *ascesis*. 1890 E. JOHNSON *Rise Christendom* 107 In the conduct of life they establish a strict ascesis, as a means of a closer communion with the Divine. 1922 *Q. Rev.* July 95 Complete possession of the self by this means is..the most perfect *ascesis* for all human beings 1924 J KELMAN *Prophets of Yesterday* i. 24 The Greek idea of *askesis* was but the habit of the athlete.

Ascetism (ăsē·tɪz'm). [f. Gr. *ἀσκητής* (see ASCETIC) + -ISM.] = ASCETICISM.

1870 *Contemp. Rev.* XIII. 391 The melodramatic ascetism upon which such great store was then set. 1889 *Macm. Mag.* Jan. 236/1 There is certainly not a tinge in Shakespeare of sympathy with Catholic ascetism.

Asciferous (ăsi fĕrəs), *a.* [f. mod.L. ASCUS: see -FEROUS.] = ASCIGEROUS.

1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 557 There is a parallelism between the fructification of lichens and the asciferous section of fungi.

Asco- (æsko). Add:

Ascogenous (ăskɒ·dʒĭnəs), *a.* [Gr. *γενής* producing + -OUS], that produces asci; **Ascomycete** (æ·skəməisēt) [Gr. *μυκητ-*, *μύκης* mushroom], a fungus belonging to the *Ascomycetes*; **Ascophore** (æ·skɒfō·ɪ), an ascophorous hypha or filament.

1882 VINES *Sachs's Bot.* 239 The ascogenous filaments and the asci which proceed from them. *Ibid.* 250 Reess considers the yeast-fungus..to be an Ascomycete. 1877 BENNETT tr. *Thomé's Text-bk. Bot.* 282 The filaments which bear the asci (*ascophores*)

Ascription. Add:

4. b. *spec.* The formula used by a preacher at the end of a sermon in which he ascribes praise to God ('Now to God the Father..be ascribed all praise.').

1899 DEARMER *Parson's Handbk.* 201 It has become customary to conclude the sermon with an ascription

-ase, *Chem*, a suffix taken from the ending of DIASTASE, and used in naming ferments, as *casease, lactase, maltase, pectase, urase*, etc

Asepsis (ăse psis). [f. A- 14 + SEPSIS] Absence of septic matter; freedom from sepsis or poisoning by the products of putrefaction.

1900 *Daily News* 7 May 3/2 The conditions as regards asepsis were by no means ideal 1920 W. J. GRENFELL *Labrador Doctor* iv. 70 Removing a leg at the thigh ..without any attempt at or idea of asepsis.

Aseptically (ăse ptĭkălɪ), *adv.* [f. ASEPTIC: see -ICALLY.] So as to be free from sepsis.

1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 802 The ligature ..if aseptically inserted ..has done no other harm than the prick of the needle.

Asepticize (ăse·ptĭsəiz), *v.* [f. ASEPTIC + -IZE.] *trans.* To render aseptic, sterilize.

1907 *Practitioner* June 803 Bottles and forceps were asepticised by being dipped in carbolic lotion.

Ash, *sb.*[1] **5.** Add: **ash(-leaf, -leaved) maple** *U.S.*, the box elder, **ash-swale, -swamp** *U.S.*, a swale or swamp in which the ash is the prevailing tree.

1865-6 *Trans Ill. Agric. Soc* VI. 390 The Box Elder of our river bottoms comes back to us under the name of *Ash Leaf maple 1832 D J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 103 The *ash-leaved maple attains the height of 40 or 50 feet 1846 — *Trees Amer.* 106 Ash-leaved Maple [in] other parts of Anglo-America. 1834 *Southern Lit Messenger* I. 98 On emerging from the wilderness, the customary variety of oak, *ash maple, and hickory presents itself. 1861 *Trans Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 449 The Box Elder or Ash Maple is decidedly and distinctly a maple, as its name—*Acer negundo*—indicates 1839 in *Trans Mich Agric Soc.* (1856) VII 368 It follows mainly the course of two brooks, ..and embraces the intervening *ash swales. 1668 *Boston Town Rec* VII 42 The first tree..is..A chestnut by the *ash swampe 1708-9 *Lancaster Rec* 305 He hath one piece laid out in an ash swamp. 1789 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* 143 The descriptive names of maple, ash, and cedar swamps.

Ash, *sb.*[2] Add:

1. d. The residue of wine when evaporated to dryness

1875 *Encycl Brit* I. 173/2 The ash, or involatile constituents of wine, should range between 0·19 and 0·5 per cent.

e. *Ash(es) of roses*: a greyish-pink colour.

1893 *Daily News* 17 May 3/4 The soft greyish pink known as 'ashes of roses'. 1903 KIPLING *Five Nations* 113 Opal and ash-of-roses, Cinnamon, umber, and dun 1927 *Daily Express* 14 Mar 5 Pomegranate, mulberry red, mushroom, and ashes of roses, a colour that looks like blue ash with a touch of flame, are among the fashion reds.

4. b. *The ashes* in *Cricket*, a term originating in a mock obituary notice published in the *Sporting Times* 2 Sept. 1882, after the sensational victory of Australia at the Oval on Aug. 29 of that year, announcing the cremation of the dead body of English Cricket and the taking of the ashes to Australia; hence, the losing or winning of the rubber in the series of test matches played periodically between the chosen representatives of English and Australian cricket is frequently described as the loss, or the recovery (if previously lost) or retaining (if previously held) of the ashes.

[1882 *Sporting Times* 2 Sept, In Affectionate Remembrance of English Cricket Which died at the Oval on 29th August, 1882 Deeply lamented by a large circle of sorrowing friends and acquaintances R.I P N B—The body will be cremated and the ashes taken to Australia] 1903 WARNER in *Westm. Gaz* 8 Dec. 2/1 If we fail to bring home 'the ashes' it will certainly not be for want of trying. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Jan 8 We must accept the transference of the 'Ashes' philosophically

6. b Ash-colour.

1876 *Field & Forest* II. 41 Admitting that *tephrocotis* 'has the least ash on the head', how can this fact be attributed to climatological influences?

8. b. **ash-barrel**, a barrel for holding ashes; **ash-boat** (see quot); **ash-box**, a receptacle for ashes, (*a*) a pan beneath a fire-grate, (*b*) a dust-bin; **ash-hoist**, a hoist for removing ashes from the ash-pit of an engine house, the stokehold of a vessel, etc; **ash-hopper** *U.S*, a lye cask, resembling a hopper in a mill; **ash-house**, an outhouse for receiving ashes, **ash-man**, a collector and remover of ashes, **ash-pan**, also, earlier term for *ash-tray*; **ash-pone** *U.S.*, an ash-cake, **ash-riddling**, the northern custom of riddling ashes on the hearth on St. Mark's Eve as a method of divination; **ash-shoot**, a shaft through which the ashes are shot, or are raised from the stokehold to the deck of a ship; **ash-tray**, a small tray, pan-shaped or bowl-shaped, to receive the ashes of tobacco when smoked.

1871 EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm* 84 There was Granny Sanders's log cabin with its *ash-barrel by the fence. 1872 HOWELLS *Wedding Journ.* (1892) 30 A long row of ash-barrels posted sentinel-like on the edge of the pavement 1909 *Daily Chron.* 18 Aug. 7/4 Ships in harbour are not allowed to throw their ashes overboard, but must signal for the '*ash-boat'. 1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit* § 605 The bottoms of these chambers should have an *ash-box fitted into them. 1920 *Blackw. Mag* Sept 303/2 The noise of the *ash-hoist greeted his ear 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* 51 Most time, man, you'll have to work your own *ash-hopper 1885 'C E. CRADDOCK' *Prophet Gt Smoky Mts* 1. 18 Some fifteen or twenty hounds that suddenly materialized from the ash-hopper. 1807-8 W IRVING *Salmag* IV 73 He once shook down the *ash-house, by an artificial earthquake. 1873 ALDRICH *Mary Daw* etc. 142 He has fought the *ash-man's boy, the grocer's boy [etc] 1857 E. FITZGERALD *Lett* (1901) I 341 The last Cheroot he had tried lay three quarters smoked in its little China *Ash-pan. 1826 'A SINGLETON' *Lett fr. South & West* (1824) 78 What slaves I have seen have fared coarsely upon their hoe-cakes and *ash-pone. 1832 S G GOODRICH *Syst Univ. Geog.* 260 Hoe-cake and ash-pone, a coarse cake baked under the ashes, are in common use, as bread 1825 BROCKETT *N. C Words* s v. *Ass*, **Ass-riddlin*, the riddling or sifting of the ashes on the hearth, on the eve of St. Mark. The superstitious notion is, that, should any of the family die within the year, the shoe will be impressed on the ashes 1893 KATH. SIMPSON *Yorksh. Stories* 240 Ash-riddling is an old custom which I like to keep up. 1889 *Century Dict*, **Ash-shoot* 1898 KIPLING *Fleet in Being* 5, I heard Swinburne laying down the law to his juniors by the ash-shoot 1920 *Blackw. Mag* Sept. 303/2 He watched the fireman unhook his first bucket of ashes from the hoist and carry them to the ash-shoot 1890 KIPLING *Plain Tales fr. Hills, Germ-Destroyer* 116 He had tipped a bagful of his powder into the big silver *ash-tray. 1926 MAY SUTHERLAND *One o' the Herd* v, A lacquered Chinese table with. a box of cigarettes and an ashtray upon it

Ash-cake. *U.S.* [ASH *sb.*[2] 8 b] A cake baked in or under the ashes of a fire

1824 P. HORRY *Life Marion* (1833) 50 A rasher of fat bacon from the coals, with a good stout lump of an ash cake, is nice enough for me 1844 *Congress. Globe* App. 631/3 At this dinner, a large ash-cake was baked containing about three bushels of corn meal. 1861 *Knickerbocker Mag* June LVII. 624 Not even a guard being left to keep the ash-cakes from stray dogs 1886 *Harper's Mag* Oct. 697/2 She took the ash-cake out of the ashes 1887 'C. E CRADDOCK' *Keedon Bluffs* 25 Her father..deftly constructed an ash-cake.

Asherah (aʃĭ·ra). Pl. **Asherahs, Asherim** (-rɪm). [Heb. אשרה *Ashērāh.*] A wooden post, pillar, or trunk of a tree used as the symbol of the goddess Ashera, occurring near the altar in Canaanitish high places devoted to the worship of Baal. Also the goddess herself, associated with Baal in Syrian, Phœnician, and Hebrew heathen worship (Cf. GROVE 2 a.)

1884 *Bible* (R.V) Exod xxxiv. 13 Ye shall cut down their Asherim *Note* Probably the wooden symbols of a goddess Asherah. — Deut. xvi 21 Thou shalt not plant thee an Asherah of any kind of tree beside the altar of the Lord thy God. 1886 CONDER *Syrian Stone-Lore* v. 189 The 'hangings for the grove', or robe for the Asherah—the sacred tree erected even in the Jerusalem Temple in Josiah's time. 1912 H F. HAMILTON *People of God* I II IV 55 Poles, which served as substitutes for trees, called *asherim*. 1925 W. EWING *Y. E. H. Thomson* XVIII 259 The altars, the pillars, and *Asherahs* were not destroyed.

Ashery. (Later U.S. example)

1884 L. F. ALLEN *New Amer Farm Bk.* 62 Spent lye of the asheries, is the liquid which remains after the combination of the lye and grease in manufacturing soap

Ashkenazim (æʃkenā·zɪm), *sb. pl.* [mod. Heb., f. *Ashkenaz*, the name of a son of Gomer (Gen. x. 3, 1 Chron. 1. 6), son of Japheth, son of Noah, typifying a race of people identified with the Ascanians of Phrygia, and, in mediæval times, with the Germans] Jews of middle and northern Europe as distinguished from Sephardim or Jews of Spain and Portugal. Hence **Ashkenazic** *a.*, of or belonging to the Ashkenazim.

1842 BONAR & M'CHEYNE *Narr Mission Jews in 1839* iv. 330 There are no rabbies properly speaking among the Ashkenazim 1892 ZANGWILL *Childr. Ghetto* I 4 All the Ashkenazic tribes lived very much like a happy family *Ibid.* 38 Spanish Jews look down on the later imported Ashkenazim, embracing both Poles and Dutchmen in their impartial contempt 1924 *East & West* XII 154 The true Zionists are mostly Ashkenazim Jews from all Europe.

Ashkoko (æʃkɒu kɒ). [Abyssinian.] The Syrian hyrax or daman (*Hyrax Syriacus*).

1790 BRUCE *Trav Nile* V. 139 Ashkoko This curious animal is found in Ethiopia, in the caverns of the rocks *Ibid* 143 In Amhara this animal is called Ashkoko, which I apprehend is derived from the singularity of those herinacious hairs, which, like small thorns, grow about his back, and which in Amhara are called Ashok. 1884 *Cassell's Nat Hist.* II 292

Ashlar (æ ʃlə), *v.* [f. ASHLAR *sb*] *trans.* To cover with ashlar; cf. ASHLAR *sb* 3.

1836 *Mirror* XXVIII. 147/1 It has been generally done by 'ashlering' them with thin blocks or slabs of the same stone. 1895 HARDY *Jude the Obscure* v. VII, Sometimes setting the parapet of a town-hall, sometimes ashlaring an hotel at Sandbourne.

Ash-plant. [ASH *sb*[1]] A sapling of the ash tree, used as a walking-stick, whip, goad, etc

1850 'H HIEOVER' *Pract Horsemanship* 180 Sit tight, and lay your ash plant well into his ears 1852 MUNDY *Our Antipodes* (1857) 189 He trudges away supported by his son on one hand and an ash-plant in the other 1919 P MACGILL *Glenmornan* VI. 140 He hit a bullock near him with his ash-plant.

Ashthroat. [ASH *sb*[2] 8 a.] More fully ash-throated flycatcher, *Myiarchus cinerascens* of the western U S.

1859 S F BAIRD *Catal N. Amer Birds* 132 Ash-throated Flycatcher 1872 E. COUES *Key N Amer Birds* 171 Ash-throated Flycatcher. 1903 *Atlantic Monthly* July 31 Up in the oaks the ashthroat chuckles

Asianic (ēɪʃiæ·nɪk), *a.* [f. ASIAN *a* + -IC] **1** Of or pertaining to Asia Minor.

1883 I TAYLOR *Alphabet* II 116 A syllabic writing, which prevailed throughout the whole of Asia Minor, and which has been designated by Professor Sayce as the Asianic syllabary 1927 SIR W. RAMSAY (*title*) Asianic Elements in Greek Civilization 1928 C DAWSON *Age of Gods* XIII 289 The bulk of the population belonged to the native Asianic stock.

2 Pertaining to or characterized by the florid and inflated literary style characteristic of the Asiatic Greeks in the three centuries preceding the Christian era.

1920 *Q Rev.* July 42 His elaborate Asianic style.

Asianize (ēɪ·ʃiənəiz), *v.* [f. ASIAN *a.* + -IZE] *trans.* To make Asian in character, habits, customs, etc. Hence **A·sianized** *ppl. a.* So also **A sianiza·tion**, the process of becoming Asian.

1893 F. ADAMS *New Egypt* 50 Europe has indeed annexed this outpost of Asianised Africa [Cairo] 1921 *19th Century* May 884 A humanity asianised in sentiment *Ibid* 888 The Arab and Hindu who have undergone asianisation in the continent of their adoption.

Asiatic, *a.* Add. *Asiatic cholera* (see CHOLERA 3)

1831 (*title*) Asiatic, or spasmodic cholera. 1832 *Deb. Congress* 30 June 3833 A deliverance from the impending judgement of the Asiatic cholera

Aside, *adv* **10.** Add: *Aside from*: **a.** Apart from, even excluding. (Earlier example)

1852 *Trans Mich. Agric. Soc* III. 184 Humanity, aside from interest, would direct such a system of treatment.

b. Besides, in addition to. *U.S.*

1869 *Amer. Naturalist* Mar III 4 Aside from the use of *Dentalium pretiosum* as money, I saw [etc] 1903 *Atlantic Monthly* July 6 Others aside from Mr Edwin Markham might confess their great indebtedness. 1905 *Forum* Apr. 598 The city, aside from being a great industrial..centre, enjoys a high moral record.

c. Except for. *U.S*

1902 H. E. BOURNE *Teaching Hist. & Civics* 303 Aside from the wars in Europe ..the history of the colonies is uneventful. 1905 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 25 June 14 Aside from a severe fright, Mr Houghton was uninjured

Asigmatic (ēɪsigmæ·tɪk), *a.* [f A- 14 + SIGMATIC *a.*] Not sigmatic, formed without sigma.

1893 F W WALKER in *Classical Rev* July 292/1 The one so called asigmatic tense that is not digammated is generally admitted to have dropped a sigma

Asilid (æ·sɪlɪd), *a. Ent.* [ad mod.L. *Asilidæ*, f. *asīlus*: see next and -ID 3.] Belonging to the family *Asilidæ* of dipterous insects, comprising the hornet-flies.

1904 *Athenæum* 24 Dec. 881/1 [Prof. E B Poulton] exhibited a photograph ..showing the Xylocopid model and its Asilid mimic.

Asilus (ăsəi·ləs). *Ent.* [L. *asīlus* gadfly.] A genus of flies belonging to the order *Diptera*, family *Asilidæ*; a fly of this genus, a hornet-fly, hawk-fly, or robber-fly.

1752 J. Hill *Hist. Anim.* 32 The great, smooth, black, and red Indian Asilus. 1866 Blackmore *Cradock Nowell* xxv, They discuss the asilus and the oestrum.

Ask, *sb* Delete † *Obs.*, and add quots. ·

1781 T Twining in *Recreat & Stud.* (1882) 108, I am not so unreasonable as to desire you to..answer all my asks 1886 'Cavendish' *Whist* 127 When your three comes down in the next round, it is not an ask for trumps.

Ask, *v.* Add:

2. b. *To ask* (a horse) *the question*: to call upon him for a special effort.

1894 H Custance *Riding Recoll.* vi 88 Until the last ten strides, when I really asked 'King Lud' the question.

16 b. Phr. *To ask for it* · slang or colloq. substitute for *to ask for trouble* = to act in such a way as to bring trouble upon oneself, to give provocation.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Sept 12/2 There are vain-glorious players in this world who, to use a vulgarism, 'ask for it', and deserve it when they get it. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 165 Silly fools. What do they want to hoist that huge Red Cross flag up there for, where any airman can see it? Fairly asking for it, I call it. 1925 E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest 1924* 343 It is asking for trouble to give out any money except the daily ration allowance.

21. b. *To ask out* · to invite to parties or entertainments. *colloq*

1888 McCarthy & Praed *Ladies' Gallery* I. xii. 289, I was asked out in a kind of way 1890 Kipling *Plain Tales fr. Hills, Pride of Youth* 199 Now and again he was asked out to dinner

Askar (æ·skăɪ). [Arabic عسكر *caskar* army.] A native Moroccan infantryman.

[1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXX 840/1 The infantry (Askária) are mostly rough, ill-trained levies.] 1918 Farrow *Dict. Mil Terms, Askar*, in the Moroccan army, a native infantryman or foot soldier 1925 *Blackw. Mag* Nov 619/1 An askar of the Riffi army *Ibid* 619/2 At our approach, bearded askar come to the salute.

Askari (æ·skărī), *sb. pl.* Also -is. [Arabic عسكري *caskarī* soldier.] Native soldiers of West Africa. Also as *sing.*

1906 *Macm Mag* Oct. 929 Before him stood a native, who acted as interpreter and clerk of the court, and a dozen *askari* whose onerous duty it was to preserve order 1910 Roosevelt *African Game Trails* I 18 The askaris were uniformed, each in a red fez, a blue blouse, and white knickerbockers. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl* 694/2 An askari or native constable took it in turns with two others to guard the market.

Asked (askt), *ppl. a.* [pa pple. of Ask *v.*] Mentioned as a request Also *asked-for.*

1900 *Westm Gaz.* 5 Feb. 2/2 The asked-for area. 1902 *Ibid* 9 July 4/3 The asked price.

Askeletal (eɪskeˑlĭtăl), *a.* [f A- 14 + Skeletal *a.*] Having no skeleton.

1904 J. McCabe tr *Haeckel's Wonders of Life* x. 288 The askeletal vermalia

Askesis, var. *Ascesis.

A-smoke (ăsmōu k), *adv. phr.* [f. A *prep* 1 + Smoke] Smoking

1827 *Blackw Mag.* XXII. 554 Cottages all a-smoke. 1876 Morris *Æneids* viii 106 With yet warm blood the altars were a-smoke. 1904 B'ness von Hutten *Pam* 190 Its chimneys were all asmoke.

Asmonean, var. *Hasmonean.

Asocial (eɪsōu ʃăl), *a.* [f. A- 14 + Social *a*] Antagonistic to social order.

1883 Maudsley *Body & Will* III i. 241 New products of an asocial or antisocial kind are formed in the retrograde metamorphosis of the human kind 1920 W. H R. Rivers *Instinct & the Unconscious* xix. 156 Some channel which leads in an asocial or antisocial direction.

Asparaginic (ăspærădʒi nik), *a. Chem.* Also **asparginic**. [f Asparagine + -ic.] *Asparaginic acid* = Aspartic acid.

1885 Stirling tr *Landois' Human Physiol* I 341 Asparaginic acid ($C_4H_7NO_4$).

Asparagus. 2 Add. **asparagus-bean** *U S*, a tropical American bean (*Dolichos sesquipedalis*).

1856 Cozzens *Sparrowgr Papers* vii. 85 The asparagus bean, a sort of long-winded esculent, inclined to be prolific in strings.

Aspect, *sb.* **II.** Add:

Gram In the Slavonic languages a verbal form of which the function is to express action or being in respect of its inception, duration, or completion, by extension applied to such forms in other languages.

The earlier term in Slavonic grammars was branch'

1853 C. P. Reiff *Eng-Russ Gram* 1 86 The aspects have not all the same number of tenses, the imperfect aspect is used in all the three tenses, the perfect is employed in the preterit and future, while the iterative is met with only in the preterit. 1884 J Nestor-Schnurmann *Russ Man.* 97 The variations in form of the same action are expressed by what is called in Russian branches or aspects (видьі) of a verb There are four branches, viz · the Indefinite, the Perfect, the Semelfactive , and the Iterative . A Fifth Aspect might be added, viz. the Inchoative 1889 Morfill *Gram Russ Lang.* 35 Verbs of this class [*sc.* perfective and imperfective] are said to be arranged according to their aspects. 1924 Jespersen *Philos Gram* xx. 286 It is generally assumed that our Aryan languages had at first no real forms in their verbs for tense-distinctions, but denoted various aspects, perfective, imperfective, punctual, durative, inceptive, or others.

5. b (*a*) *Geom.* The position of a plane as determined by the direction of its normal. (*b*) *Mech.* A view of a plane from any given direction, esp. from above; the position in which a plane meets a current or a fluid through which it is passing.

Aspect ratio, the ratio of the long side to the short side of an aeroplane, or its wing.

Asperging (ăspē·ɪdʒiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Asperge *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of sprinkling (with holy water). Also *attrib.*

1865 Tylor *Early Hist Mankind* ix 258 The priest stands with an asperging-brush in his hand, with which he sprinkles them with holy water

Aspersory (ăspē·ɪsərɪ), *sb.* [ad. med.L. Aspersorium.] A holy-water sprinkler; an aspersorium or aspergillum.

1881 F. E. Warren *Liturgy Celtic Ch* 116 It rather resembles an aspersory than a pastoral staff. 1897 *Pall Mall Mag* Mar. 367 A holy-water stoup with an aspersory stood at the feet [of a corpse].

Asphyxiant (æsfi ksiănt), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Asphyxia + -ant.] **A.** *adj* Causing asphyxia. **B** *sb.* Any chemical substance that causes asphyxia

1855 *Englishwoman in Russia* 302 Long-range guns and asphyxiant balls. 1888 *Chambers's Encycl.* I 501 The term asphyxiants is applied to any gases having a suffocating effect on the human system. 1921 *19th Cent.* July 34 If in the Great War we had refused to use asphyxiant gas.

Aspidistra (æspidɪ·stră). [mod L., f. Gr. ἀσπιδ-, ἀσπὶς shield + -στρα, after *τυπίστρα*.] A genus of convallariaceous plants of China and Japan; a plant of this genus, esp. of the species *A. lurida*, or *A. lurida variegata*, a variety with striped yellow leaves, very commonly used as dwelling-room plants.

1822 *Bot. Register* 628 *Aspidistra lurida.* Dingy-flowered Aspidistra. 1852 G. W Johnson *Cott Gard. Dict.* s.v , The mushroom-shaped stigma by which Aspidistræ are characterised. 1920 'O. Douglas' *Penny Plain* III, An aspidistra in a pot completed the table decorations. 1926 W. Deeping *Sorrell & Son* IV. i, Carrying out the aspidistras and washing them in the yard.

¶ Illiterate forms are frequent.

1895 *Daily News* 4 Dec. 6/7 The broad leaves of the aspidestria. 1899 *Westm Gaz.*, They are just moderate-sized palms, ferns, and aspidestra.

Aspidosperma (æspidospē·ɪmă). [mod.L.] A genus of S. American trees, of which the species *A. Quebracho*, the white quebracho, is notable for its medicinal bark. Hence **Aspidosa·mine**, a basic principle obtained from quebracho-bark, used as an emetic. **Aspidospe·rmatine, Aspidospe·rmine**, alkaloids obtained from quebracho-bark.

1891 Martindale *Extra Pharmacop* (ed 6) 325 Quebracho contains six Alkaloids Aspidospermine, Quebrachine, Quebrachamine, Aspidospermatine, Hypoquebrachine, and Aspidosamine

Aspinall (æ·spinĕl), *v. trans.* To paint (articles of household furniture, esp. when old and shabby) with Aspinall's Enamel Paint. Hence **Aspinalling** *vbl. sb.*

1889 *Jrnl Educ.* 1 Aug 388/1 Three low wicker chairs 'Aspinalled' in dark green 1892 M E. Mann *Winter's Tale* II i xi. 25 The .stool, which Erica herself had aspinalled in a spare hour 1892 (*title*) Guide to Aspinalling. By A Lady

Aspirating (æ·spireɪtiŋ), *ppl a* [f. Aspirate *v* + -ing 2.] That operates by aspiration or suction.

1884 Knight *Dict Mech., Suppl*, *Aspirating Filter*, one in which the action is expedited by the withdrawal of air from beneath the filtering material. *Ibid*, *Aspirating Winnowing Machine*, one which draws air through the grain instead of blowing it. 1895 *Catal. Surg Instruments* (Arnold & Sons), Aspirating Syringe, Aspirating Guarded Needle 1902 *Times* 25 Sept. 3/4 The operation was performed with an aspirating needle.

Aspiration. Add:

7. The action or process of drawing in, out, or through by suction; *esp.* the drawing out (of fluids, gases, etc.) by means of an aspirator.

1842 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* V 203/2 The fluid was absorbed throughout all the pores of the [felled] tree, by a process which is termed 'aspiration'. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX 344/2 Apparatus, in which the principle of aspiration, or drawing currents of air through the grain, is now extensively employed. 1881 *Trans. Obstetr Soc Lond* XXII 57 Aspiration was frequently resorted to, with the view of arresting the growth of the fœtus.

attrib 1902 C. N. & A. M. Williamson *Lightning Conductor* 18 The 'aspiration pipe' had worked loose.

Aspirational (æ spirēɪ ʃənăl), *a.* [f. Aspiration + -al.] Belonging to or characterized by aspiration.

1887 H R Haweis *Light of the Ages* III. 83 Its sense of mystery feeble, and consequently its lift and aspirational power almost *nil* 1919 A M. Rihbany *Syrian Christ* II. II 66 As pious in his imprecations and curses as he is in his aspirational prayer. *Ibid.* V IV 250 His infatuation is known as. pure, or aspirational love.

Aspirin (æ·spirin). *Chem.* [G. (Heinrich Dreser in *Pflueger's Archiv* 1899).] A white crystalline compound of acetyl and salicylic acid, used as a sedative drug; with *an* and *pl.*, a dose of this in tablet form. Also *attrib.*, as *aspirin tablet.*

1899 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* LXXVI. II 605 Physiological Action of Aspirin (Acetylsalicylic Acid) 1901 *Ibid.* LXXX. II. 408 Aspirin (*o*-acetoxybenzoic acid) does not increase the flow of urine, but somewhat raises the total output of solids.

1922 *Blackw. Mag* Apr 460/1 He was always at hand with tea and brandy and aspirin 1923 Mrs A. Sidgwick *Nouse-go by* xxix 243, I think that frontal neuralgia is worse. You can give me an aspirin if you like. 1924 *Blackw Mag.* June 801/2 Aspirin tablets.

Asportable, *a.* [f. Asport *v.*] Capable of being carried away.

1889 F. W. Maitland *Collected Papers* (1911) II 173 The imaginary defendant is charged .with the asportation of all that is asportable.

Asportation. (Modern examples)

1889 [see prec] 1890 *Harper's Mag* Oct 702/1 If the silver. could be deposited in bars too heavy for asportation

Asquithian (æskwɪ þiăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. the name of H H. *Asquith* (afterwards Earl of Oxford and Asquith), prime minister of England 1908–15 + -ian.] **A** *adj.* Of or supporting Asquith as leader of the Liberal party or, later, as leader of a group of the divided party. **B.** *sb.* A supporter of Asquith as leader of the Liberal party or a Liberal belonging to the group led by Asquith.

1910 *Spectator* 2 Apr. 530/1 The Asquithian Peers will, we venture to say, prove the most intractable of 'backwoodsmen'. 1918 *Daily Express* 24 Apr. 3/3 Montagu..belonged to the central Asquithian group in the Cabinet, and as an Asquithian he preferred to support McKenna rather than Lloyd George.

Ass, *v.* **2.** Add: Now freq in (orig. schoolboys') *slang* · To fool *about*

1899 Kipling *Stalky* vii. 196 Don't mind learnin' my drill, but I'm not goin' to ass about the country with a toy Snider.

Assay, *v.* Add:

4 c. To show (a certain yield) by assay; to yield on assay. Also *absol.*

1882 *Rep. Prec Metals U S.* 305 Assay as high as $100 to the ton. 1892 *Graphic* 26 Mar 387/1 A 'pocket' .which assays a good many ounces to the ton 1927 *Sunday Times* 13 Feb. 2 Ore, assaying as high as 7·3 dwts (32s).

Assemblage. Add: **2. b.** The fitting together of the parts of a machine.

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I. 171/1 This system of interchangeability and assemblage..is one of the most beautiful triumphs of modern mechanism.

Assemble, *v.*[1] Add:

2. b. To put together (the separately manufactured parts of a composite machine or mechanical appliance); also with the machine as obj. Also **Asse·mbled** *ppl. a.*, **Asse·mbling** *vbl. sb.*, **Asse·mbler**, one who assembles a machine or its parts.

1865 *Mech. Mag* 31 Mar. 200/2 When all these parts are assembled together. 1888 *Sun* 21 Mar. (Farmer), The steel forgings have been made and turned over to our ordnance officers to assemble into guns 1894 *Harper's Mag.* July 252/1 The assembling, as the process of shrinking on the various parts which go to make up the modern cannon is called *Ibid.* 256/2 The partly assembled gun 1898 *Cricket & Football Field* 1 Oct 3 'Assemblers'—men who buy [cycle] frames..then put in whatever fittings they or their customers may be inclined to use 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 9 Nov 14/2 The vertically assembled differential case is being gradually superseded by the horizontally assembled case. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 21 Feb. 10/6 Arc lamp assemblers 1909 *Ibid.* 21 Aug 6/6 One cannot get such a cycle ready made, but a good assembler can build it up 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 28 Apr. 2/2 Structural steel is imported punched, riveted, and assembled to be set up *Ibid.* 16 Sept 5/1 If all the parts are not there when the time comes to assemble the chassis. 1923 *Ibid* 15 Sept., Assembling and packing cycle bells.

Assembly. Add:

1. b. The assembling of troops; also *attrib.*, as *assembly-position, -trench.*

1920 *Q Rev.* Jan 108 The digging of assembly-trenches. *Ibid.*, Troops moving up to the assembly positions.

c. The action or method of assembling a machine or its parts.

1897 [see **assembly-room* below]. 1922 *Autocar* 10 Nov 983 Arrol-Johnston gear assembly, showing how the whole can be removed without disturbing the box itself. Rear axle assembly

IV. assembly-man (earlier U S. example); **assembly-room**, (*b*) a room in a workshop where the parts of some composite article are assembled

1836 Haliburton *Clockm.* Ser. I. xxxii (1837) 347 He sot up for an Assembly-man 1897 *Outing* (U S.) XXX. 279/2 They are then polished, nickelplated, and sent to the assembly-room to take their places in the wheel.

Assession. 2. Add: In the Duchy of Cornwall, the action of assessing or letting to rent the lord's demesnes, which was done at a court held for the purpose, also attrib in *assession-court, -roll.* Hence **Asse·ssioning** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; **Assessionable** (ăse·ʃənăb'l) *a* occas. **Asse·ssional** *a.*, applied to seventeen manors of the Duchy in which the lands were let by courts of assession.

1820 Sir J Scarlett in G. Concanen *Rep. Rowe* v. *Brenton* (1830) App. 77 *note*, There is no custom stated for the free tenants to attend the assession-court, only the conventionaries. 1830 Brougham *Ibid*, They have done enough to differ the present case, of tendering the assession-roll, from the circumstances under which it was tendered before 1828 Barnewall & Cresswell *Rep* VIII 740 The seventeen manors hereafter mentioned as assessionable manors. *Ibid.* 750 A roll called an Assession Roll, which purported to be an account of the acts done by certain assessors in the 7 Edw. 3., under a commission to them by John Earl of Cornwall 1830 G. Concanen *Rep. Rowe* v *Brenton* (title), The right to minerals in the assessional lands of the duchy

of Cornwall. *Ibid.* Introd. 23 The mode of letting the lands of the assessional manors by the assessioning commissioners. *Ibid.*, The assessioning of the same manors occurred at intervals of less than seven years. *Ibid.* 36 The conventionary tenants of the seventeen assessionable manors of the Duchy. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIV. 389–390. 1848 *Act* 11 & 12 *Vict.* c. 83 (*title*) An Act to confirm the Awards of Assessionable Manors Commissioners.

Assignment. Add: **11.** b. A task assigned to one; a commission or appointment. *U.S.*

1897 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 232/2 The reporters .. were waiting to be sent off on their first assignments before getting breakfast. 1903 J. Ralph *Making of Journalist* 126 The first 'assignment' I ever had as a New York Reporter was to go to Delaware to see a woman whipped. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 11 May 9 He went into the Presbyterian ministry receiving assignments in various parts of the mining camp West. 1910 Mulford *Hopalong Cassidy* xvii. 99 At first his assignment had pleased, but as hour after hour passed with growing weariness, he chafed more and more.

Assimilate, *v.* Add:

1. d. *Philol.* To render (a sound) accordant, or less discordant (*to* another sound in the same or a contiguous word).

1852 *Proc. Philol. Soc.* V. 200 In our own language, it is to be expected that some traces of the law of assimilated vowels should appear. 1879 Robt *Lat. Gram* II. § 1829 Ad is usually assimilated to c and (written c) to q.

Assimilation. Add:

1. b. *Philol.* The action of assimilating or fact of being assimilated: see prec.

1849 *Proc. Philol. Soc.* IV. 89 The law for the assimilation of vowels .. will account for the introduction of an *o* in *biodhmur*, before the *u* of the final syllable. 1872 *Public Sch. Lat. Gram.* 18 Complete Assimilation occurs, when, of two meeting Consonants, the former becomes the same as the latter. 1885 Cook *Sievers' O. E. Gram.* § 86. 38 A partial assimilation of the basic vowel to the following sound.

Assist, *sb.* Delete † *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ and add:

b *Baseball.* (See quot. 1896.)

1891 N. Crane *Baseball* 79 *Assist*, the credit given by the scorer to a fielder who handles the ball in assisting to put out a player. 1896 Knowles & Morton *Baseball* 101 The fielder who handles the ball in sufficient time to aid in retiring a base-runner is credited with an assist. 1917 C. Mathewson *Sec. Base Sloan* xiv 187 Five strike-outs, three assists and no errors was considered a fine record.

Assist, *v.* Add:

6. a. Frequently with adv. or advb. phr. denoting that in which the assistance is given.

1837 Howard *Old Commodore* I. v 186 Assist the chaplain down the poop-ladder. 1843 Lever *Jack Hinton* xxv, He assisted me on with my great-coat. *Ibid* xxvii, As I assisted her from the carriage, I could not but mark the flashing brilliancy of her eye. 1854 — *Sir Jasper Carew* xxix, He assisted me off with my coat. 1865 Mrs. Gaskell *Wives & Dau.* v, 'May I help you to potatoes?' or, as Mr Wynne would persevere in saying, 'May I assist you to potatoes?' 1881 Mrs. J. H Riddell *Senior Partner* I. vi. 116 The way in which he assisted the elder guest off with his coat .. was a study. *Ibid.* II xi. 228 'It's no use my trying to put in a friendly oar', said Mr. McCullagh, assisted perhaps to this last figure of speech by the sight of an outrigger spinning down the stream. 1924 Rose Macaulay *Orphan Island* xi, Miss Smith .. was assisted from her hammock.

7. c. Of the dealer's partner in the game of euchre: To order the adoption of the suit of the card turned up as trump.

1878 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 654/2 If the first hand passes, the second may say 'I assist', which means that the dealer (his partner) is to take up the trump. *Ibid.* 655/1 A player can declare to play alone when he or his partner orders up, or when his partner assists.

Assistant, *a.* **3.** Add:

Assistant curate: see Curate 2. *Assistant master, mistress* (in a school).

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 304 In September .. he received the appointment of assistant professor of mathematics. 1872 *Schoolmaster* 6 Jan 4/1 Wanted..an Assistant Master, Ex P T., for Canal-street Wesleyan Schools, Derby. *Ibid.*, Wanted, in a Mixed School, an ex P T., as Assistant-Mistress. 1902 A. C. Benson *Schoolm* 29 As to corporal punishment, the doubtful privilege of dispensing it is, at my own School, not conceded to the assistant-masters.

Assize, *sb.* Add: **19.** *attrib.*: **assize sermon,** a sermon preached at the holding of assizes (sense 12).

1859 Reade *Love me Little* iii, Shall you go to the assize sermon?

Associate, *ppl. a.* **1.** Add examples of recent usage.

1891 D C. Gilman *Johns Hopkins Univ* 60 The persons below named have been appointed associate professors 1900 *Daily News* 14 Nov. 6/3 Associate-editor of the 'Engineer'. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 23 July 4 He is associate editor of the *Evening Wisconsin* 1905 *Ibid.* 25 Dec., The additional class is that of associate professors. All assistant professors under the old order were made 'associate'. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Feb 1/3 Associate-editor of that oldest of the Australian dailies.

Associating, *ppl a.* Add: *associating fibres* = *association fibres* (see next)

1885 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 640/1 One set serves to connect the cells of different areas of the cortex (the 'associating fibres').

Association. Add:

7 b Psychol. *Laws of association*, see quot. 1897. *Mediate association*, association by unconscious or unnoticed intermediaries. *Simultaneous, successive association*, forms of association of ideas in which the process of connexion is simultaneous or falls into two stages. Also *attrib.*, as *association test, theory, time.*

1897 tr. *Wundt's Outlines Psychol.* 13 Intellectualistic psychology has in the course of its development separated into two trends. The logical theory.. The association-theory *Ibid.* 225 The following forms were discriminated. association by similarity and contrast, and association by simultaneity and succession. These class-concepts gained by a logical dichotomic process were dignified with the name 'laws of associations'. 1924 tr. *Freud's Collected Papers* II. 13 Association test.

9. *Physiol* Used attrib., as *association areas, centres, spheres*, those portions of the cortex of the brain which lie between the sense-spheres believed to be concerned with the function of ideation, etc.; *association fibres*, those which connect the various areas of the cortex, as distinguished from the commisural fibres.

1901 *Allchin's Man. Med* III. Physiol Introd 31 A portion of the 'association' field of the cortex. 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXI. 742/1 The areas of intervening cortex, arriving at structural completion later than the .sense-spheres, are called by some association-spheres. 1904 J McCabe tr. *Haeckel's Wonders of Life* I. 13 In 1894 Flechsig showed that there are four central sense-regions in the gray cortex of the brain, and four thought-centres ('association-centres', or phroneta).

10. A personal connexion or link; esp. *attrib.* in *association book, copy*, a volume showing some mark of personal connexion with the author or a former owner (of note).

1912 *Times* (Weekly ed) 7 June 444 The collection is chiefly remarkable for what are termed in America 'association books'. 1914 *W M Murphy's Catal Bks* 19 Jan 5 Association Copy A most interesting 'Association book'. 1918 *Times* 21 Feb 3/3 *It* is very rich in what Americans call 'association books', such as the copy of 'Vanity Fair' which Thackeray sent to Charlotte Bronte. 1918 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 21 Nov. 567/2 There never was an 'association-book', as the Americans call it, more palpitating with reminiscence. 1918 *Bookseller's Catal*, An association copy with an autograph inscription 1918 *N & Q* 12 May 341/2 Presented by Sir Walter Scott to Lydia White Double association of good interest.

11. Applied to the game of football played according to the rules of the Football Association formed in 1863, as distinguished from the Rugby game. (Cf. *soccer*, Socker.)

1874 *Elizabethan* I. No. 4. 25 Westminster and Charterhouse profess to play the strict Association game. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX 368/1 The intricacies of the Association game are far fewer [than those of the Rugby game] 1885 Shearman & Vincent *Football* 45 Before the days of the Rugby Union and Association rules. *Ibid.* 53 The ball .is several ounces heavier than an Association ball. 1898 G. O. Smith *Football* 49 Association Football.

Associationist. Add: Also *attrib.* or as *adj.* = next.

1886 A. Weir *Hist Basis Mod. Europe* (1889) 500 The associationist psychology.

Associationistic (ăsōu ʃiei ʃəni stik), *a.* [f. Associationist + -ic.] Of or relating to associationism or associationists.

1901 W. James *Mem. & Stud.* VII. (1911) 148 All psychology, whether animistic or associationistic, was written on classic-academic lines.

Assortative (ăsɔ·rtătiv), *a.* [f. Assort *v.* + -ative] That assorts. *Assortative mating*, sexual selection.

1900 K. Pearson *Grammr Sci.* (ed. 2) 429 We are largely thrown back for our quantitative determinations of assortative mating on man 1902 W. F. R Weldon in *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII 637/1 Assortative mating exists when individuals which mate are not paired at random, but a definite correlation is established between the characters of one mate and those of the other. 1903 *Biometrika* Nov 373 We could hardly want stronger evidence of the existence of assortative mating in man.

Assorter. *U.S.* [f. Assort *v* + -er^{1}] One who assorts.

1897 *Scribner's Mag* Jan 17/2 The assorter, who distributes the bundles [of goods] into lots to go to the different parts of the city.

Assuetude (æ·swĭtiud). Delete † *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ and add quots.

1830 Marryat *King's Own* xxxvi, To whose..beauty, from assuetude, he had been blind 1873 *Contemp Rev.* XXII. 699 The petrified assuetudes and porcelain effeminacies of the Chinese 1890 *Daily News* 15 Nov. 5/6 At the same time..the effect of assuetude may become apparent

Assumingly (ăsiū·mĭŋli), *adv.* [f. Assuming *ppl. a.* + -ly^{2}] In an assuming manner, presumptuously.

1839 J. P. Smith *Scripture & Geol* 215 What I may, not assumingly, call the whole body of geologists. 1927 *Scots Observer* 12 Mar 3/5, I ken him fine commented the other assumingly.

Assumptionist (ăsʌ·mpʃənist). [f. Assumption + -ist.]

1. One who bases his arguments on assumption.

1891 G. A. Denison *Let.* 9 Mar., in *Fifty Years at East Brent* (1902) 344 He is a remarkable assumptionist—he is no logician.

2. *R. C. Ch.* A member of the congregation entitled Augustinians of the Assumption, 'which had its origin in the College of the Assumption, established at Nîmes, in France, in 1843' (*Cath. Encycl.*).

1898 *Westm. Gaz* 30 Sept 6/2 An article in the *Croix* by its editor, the Assumptionist Father Bailly. 1901 *Daily News* 7 Jan. 4/7 The Assumptionists, who have played such an infamous part in French politics the last three years

Assuring, *ppl. a* Add:

2. That takes out a policy of assurance

1891 Tebbutt in *Charity Organis Rev* VII 262 Each assuring member secured a small payment at death

Astatki (æstæ·tki) [Corruptly ad. Russ. осτатокъ *ostatokŭ* remainder] The waste product of the distillation of Russian petroleum atomized with steam and made combustible for use as fuel. Also *attrib.*

1898 B. Redwood *Rep Schibaieff's Petrol Refinery* 3 Storage is provided for kerosene, astatki, and lubricating oils. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 646/2 Large quantities of refuse were produced—known by the Russian name of *astatki*. *Ibid* 646/2 Practically all the steam power in South Russia is now raised from *astatki* fuel.

Aster. Add:

4. *Biol.* A star-shaped karyokinetic division-figure of a cell, esp. of one dividing by mitosis; also *attrib.*, as *aster rays*, the radiating fibres of this in certain organisms Also, the group of chromosomes when forming a star-shaped figure during mitosis.

1881 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* p. xxv, A star or aster with a pronucleus as a centre 1909 J W Jenkinson *Exper. Embryol* 207 Each sperm forms its own aster, and these combine with one another to form various irregular miotic figures (triasters, tetrasters, and so on).

5. *Zool* A star-shaped spicule.

1887 *Encycl. Brit* XXII 417 The rays of an aster as of other spicules may be spined 1920 L. Doncaster *Introd Study Cytology* iii 31 The centrosome with its system of rays is called an *aster*, and the two asters with the sheaf of fibres connecting them are the achromatic or mitotic spindle

Asterisked (æ·stĕriskt), *ppl. a.* [f. Asterisk *v.* or *sb.* + -ed] Marked with an asterisk.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 July 2/2 An asterisked speech [in 'Hansard'].

Asteroid, *a* and *sb.* Add:

A. *adj.* **2** *Zool* Of, belonging to, or characteristic of the Asteroidea.

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 5 The Asteroid larva closely resembles the Holothurioid 1900 E. R. Lankester, etc. tr *Bather's Echinoderma* 3 No sharp line can be drawn between Asteroid and Ophiuroid structure.

B. *sb.* **4.** *Zool.* A star-fish of the class Asteroidea.

1840 E. Forbes *Brit. Starfishes* I. 3 The Crinoids as analogues of the Polypes are lower than the Asteroids. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 563 The apical system of plates is well defined in the young Asteroid 1900 E. R. Lankester, etc tr *Bather's Echinoderma* 14 The Asteroids were probably the last group to branch off from the fixed Echinoderms 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* 502/1 The mauve of these beautiful asteroids blends perfectly with the soft gray sands of the North Pacific.

Asthma. Add:

2 *attrib.* asthma herb *Austral.* (see quots.).

1887 Moloney *Forestry W Afr* 411 Australian Asthma-Herb (*Euphorbia pilulifera*, L.). 1889 J H. Maiden *Useful Native Plants Australia* 183 Queensland Asthma Herb

Astigmatism. Add.

b *Optics.* A similar defect in a lens.

1859 Parkinson *Optics* (1866) 51 When a pencil of rays is reflected or refracted at the surface of a medium, the reflected or refracted rays will not, in general, pass accurately through one point This peculiarity is sometimes called astigmatism 1892 J T. Taylor *Optics Photogr.* xviii, Astigmatism is a serious fault for a lens to possess in any marked degree

Astonish, *v.* **4** Add: Also *absol.*

1904 L. T Meade *Love Triumphant* iii 1, There might come to you a knowledge which would astonish and terrify.

Astræan (æstrī·an), *a* [f. mod. L. *Astræa* + -an] Pertaining to or resembling *Astræa*, a genus of stone-corals, the type of the family *Astræidæ* or star-corals. So **Astræ id** *a* and *sb.*, **Astræiform** *a*

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 383/2 *Holocystis* is also composite and astræiform. 1884–5 *Trans R Soc. Edin* XXXII. 551 Astræid and brain corals. *Ibid.* 558 Imbedded in the base of this cliff of coral limestone were two dome shaped masses of Astræan corals of different species 1886 J J Quelch *Rep. Reef-Corals* 8 (Challenger Rep., Zool XVI), *Moseleya latistellata* is..undeniably Astræid in its characters.

Astrakhan. Add:

b. A kind of cloth (see quots.) used chiefly as an edging or trimming for garments.

1887 *Cassell's Fam. Mag* Oct 698/1 The curled cloths or woollen Astrachans used for trimmings and for entire jackets. 1904 *Tailor & Cutter* 4 Aug 479 Astrachan. A cloth made of worsted material, with a long and closely-curled pile, in imitation of the fur of that name.

Astral, *a.* (and *sb.*). Add:

3. *Theosophy.* Pertaining to or consisting of a supersensible substance considered to be next above the sensible world in refinement and held to pervade all space. *Astral body*, the ethereal counterpart or shadow of a human or animal body.

1877 Helena P. Blavatsky *Isis Unveiled* in *Secr. Doctrine* (1888) II. 74 When those circulations—which Eliphas Levi calls 'currents of the astral light'—in the universal ether. take place in harmony with the divine spirit, our earth .enjoys a fertile period 1880 Anna Kingsford in *Life* (1913) I. 401 In man the astral fluid becomes transformed into human life at the moment of conception *Ibid*, All they whose bodies have decomposed leave, or have left, their shadow in the astral space. 1881 Sinnett *Occult*

World 162 Even our astral bodies, pure ether, are but illusions of matter so long as they retain their terrestrial outline.

4. *Cytology.* Of or pertaining to an aster.

1901 CALKINS *Protozoa* iii. 82 In others they [the rays] are focussed in a central or 'astral' granule (*Gymnosphæra, Actinophrys, Sphærastrum*, etc.), which in some cases has been seen to divide like a centrosome and to form an amphiaster *Ibid* viii 278 In some cases this structure resembles the astral system of Metazoa.

B. *sb.* 2 An astral body.

1880 ANNA KINGSFORD in *Life* (1913) I 400 The Astral is not an entity, for it cannot reproduce itself. It is an imprint only, a shadow, a reflect, an echo. 1888 HELENA P. BLAVATSKY *Secr Doctrine* (ed. 2) I 639 Our more intimate astral, or inner man.

Astrally, *adv.* Add:

2. As an astral body.

1886 *Sat. Rev.* 4 Dec 751 Whether the Thibetan Adepts go spooking astrally through the world.

Astream (ăstrī·m), *adv.* [f. A- 2 + STREAM *sb.*] In line with the stream

1906 *Daily Chron* 29 Aug. 6/6 The swimmer commenced to lose ground, the bearings showed him to be astream of the Varne buoy.

Astrographic (æstrogræ·fik), *a.* [f. ASTROGRAPHY + -IC, after *photographic.*] Of, pertaining to, used in, or produced by astrography.

1893 *Westm Gaz.* 5 June 6/3 With the astrographic equatorial 72a photographic plates .were taken. 1895 *Athenæum* 8 June 743/1 The shutter of the astrographic dome was torn off and blown into the courtyard. 1903 H. H. TURNER *Astrographic Chart* 13 The real work of the Astrographic Chart consists in measuring the positions of the stars, which will tell us ultimately their motions.

A strophoto graphy. [f. ASTRO- + PHOTOGRAPHY.] The application of photography to astronomy. So **A strophotogra phic, -gra phical** *adjs.*, of, pertaining to, used in, or produced by astrophotography.

1889 WINTERHALTER (*title*) The International Astrophotographic Congress 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 9 Aug 2/1 The astrophotographic telescope. *Ibid*, The new astrophotographical telescope is .. controlled by an electric current. 1903 AGNES M CLERKE *Problems in Astrophysics* 5 Astrophotography is an art, and has a technique of its own.

Astrophysics (æstrofi·zĭks). [f ASTRO- + PHYSICS.] That branch of astronomy which treats of the physical and chemical composition of the heavenly bodies Hence **Astrophy·sicist,** a student of astronomical physics.

1890 *Sat. Rev.* 9 Aug 176/1 The new science of 'astrophysics'. 1902 NEWCOMB *Stars* 10 The astronomer, or astrophysicist as he now calls himself 1906 *Westm Gaz.* 1 June 12/1 That wonderful science of astrophysics which has enabled astronomers to see elements present in our own earth. in the absorbent vapours surrounding the .stars.

Astropyle (æ·strŏpəil). *Zool.* [f. Gr. ἄστρον star + πύλη gate.] A tubular aperture or funnel-like membranous projection found in some radiolarians (see quots).

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 276 Or again there is a main oral aperture or astropyle. .The astropyle consists of a tubular proboscis, rising from the centre of a radially striated disc or operculum. 1901 CALKINS *Protozoa* iii 70 The Cannopylea, in which the membrane around the pores is drawn out into funnel-like projections termed astropyles.

Astrosphere (æ·strŏsfiə). *Cytology.* [f. ASTRO- + SPHERE.] The central portion of the aster in the karyokinetic figure inclusive of the region in which the centrosome lies, but exclusive of the astral rays. b. The whole aster exclusive of the centrosome.

1901 CALKINS *Protozoa* 278 This structure resembles the astral system of Metazoa, in consisting of an outer spherical mass with radiating processes (astrosphere).

A-swirl (ăswə·ıl), *adv* [f. A *prep.*1 II + SWIRL *v.*] In a swirl, swirling.

1909 H. G. WELLS *Tono-Bungay* iv iii, The water all a-swirl with the wash of shipping 1915 C. C MARTINDALE *In God's Army, Commanders in Chief* 125 Despite the.. mists that set the imagination a-swirl.

Asynergy (æ sinəıdʒi). *Path.* [f. A- 14 + SYNERGY.] Lack of co-ordination of parts or organs normally acting in harmony.

1901 DORLAND *Med Dict.* (ed 2) 1907 *Practitioner* Dec. 851 The laryngitis of singers .is made evident .by muscular troubles (vocal asynergy).

At, *prep.* Add: 1 b. Used with the cardinal points of the compass, as *at the Eastward* (later *East*), to indicate parts of the country. *U.S.*

1646 WINTHROP *Lett* (1869) 357 Some hurt was done here . much fish and salt lost at eastward 1672 *Roxbury Rec.* 210 A great Eclipse of the Sun, which at the eastward was total. 1692 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* XLII 142 Marke How that is now dead, who dyed at the Eastward. 1697 *Ibid.* XI. 76 In going over a reaver [= river] at ye Southward. 1725 *Jrnls. Ho. Repr Mass.* III 94 Mr Secretary brought down.. Letters from several of the Inhabitants at the Eastward. 1782 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* I. 13/2 My company being at the Sotherd, the money was drawn for them for 3 months. 1835 J. H. INGRAHAM *South-West* II. 213 The opinion, that their sons can be educated at the south by northern professors as well as at the north 1851 HAWTHORNE *Ho. Seven Gables* xiii, A still unsettled claim to a very large extent of territory at the eastward. 1883 J QUINCY *Figures of Past* (1884) 343 Characteristic of slave-holders when upon their good behavior at the North.

c. *Naut.* Indicating the quarter of the wind.

1635 R. MATHER *Jrnl.* 18 Afore noone the wind waxed strong at north. 1733 FRANKLIN *Poor Rich. Alm.* 10 Clouds and winds at southwest. 1780 *Heath Papers* 93 The wind which now blows at east 1848 J F. COOPER *Oak Open.* II. xiv 203 The wind stood at the westward.

d. Used superfluously after *where. U S.*

1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *At* is often used superfluously in the South and West, as in the question 'Where is he at?' 1898 A NICHOLAS *Idyl of Wabash* etc. 34 Where does he live at? 1903 *N. Y Sun* 8 Nov 6 The business world wants rest. It wants to know where it is at. 1911 E. FERBER *Dawn O'Hara* xx. 294 This is where I get off at. 1914 G. ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I. 8 She..disliked . not knowing where she was at.

13. c. *esp.* with verbs of speaking, with implication of indirect attack.

1711 Preaching at [in Dict.]. 1836–7 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Tales* x ii, Mrs. Parsons talked *to* Miss Lillerton and *at* her better half. 1837 [see TALK *v* 3 d]. 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks. Char* v 133 The latter..always make her speak *at* her husband.

Ataman, var HETMAN.

1835 *Court Mag* VI 82/1 'We may not do this', replied one of the Cossacks, 'without the consent of our Ataman.' 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Aug 7 The Ataman of the Don Cossacks. 1924 *Blackw. Mag* Feb. 171/2 The Ataman had been waiting a mile away..for the last of the attacking party to come in.

Atap, var. *ATTAP.

Atavistically (ætăvi·stikăli), *adv* [f. ATAVISTIC *a.* : see -ICALLY.] In a manner exhibiting atavism.

1884 *N. Amer Rev.* Sept. 253 The ancient types crop out atavistically. 1898 E P. EVANS *Evol. Ethics* I. 33 The lower classes..reflect atavistically the ideas and passions of primitive man.

Atelectatic (æ tĭlektæ·tik), *a. Path.* [f. ATELECTASIS.] Characterized by atelectasis. Also **Atele·ctic** *a.*

1875 GAMGEE tr *Hermann's Human Physiol* 159 The lungs left to themselves contain no air they are *atelectic* [sic], like the lungs of the fœtus before it has 'breathed' 1880 FLINT *Pr inc. Med* (ed. 5) 187 Occlusion of the bronchi immediately connected with the atelectatic spots can be demonstrated.

Ateleiosis, ateliosis (ătelәi-, ătĭli·ō·sis). [f. A- 14 + TELEIOSIS.] Defective or arrested development

1903 *Med Record* 18 July 96 (Cent. Dict. Suppl.). 1927 *Times* (Weekly ed.) 28 Apr 475/2 The existence in an adult (a-teleiosis) of child characters (elves).

A tent. *U.S.* [f. the letter A, from its shape.] A tent with sides sloping downwards from a ridge pole

1888 *Century Mag.* Jan. 447/2 Three wall tents. and twice as many 'A' or 'wedge' or common tents. 1904 ELIZ. ROBINS *Magnetic North* xvi 284 Down in the desolate hollow a ragged A tent sagged away from the prevailing wind.

Athematic (æ-, ɛ̆þĭmæ·tik), *a. Gram.* [f. A- 14 + THEMATIC *a*] Characterized by the formation of verb-forms by the immediate addition of suffixes to the verb-stem without a connecting (thematic) vowel.

1896 LINDSAY *Short Latin Gram.* 86.

Athermic (æ-, ɛ̆þə·rmik), *a.* [ad. F. *athermique*, f. Gr. ἀ priv. (see A-*prefix* 14) + θέρμη heat + -IC.] a. That is not pervious to heat or heat-rays. Cf ADIATHERMIC *a.* b. Without fever or rise of temperature (Dorland 1901). c. (See quot. 1911.)

1882 *Catal. Internat Exhib* II. xiii 16 Melloni's apparatus for illustrating the athermic and diathermic character of minerals. 1911 WEBSTER, *Athermic*, heatless; as, an athermic motor.

Athetesis (æþĭtī·sis). [a. Gr. ἀθέτησις, f. ἀθετεῖν (see next).] The setting aside or rejection (of a passage) as spurious.

1887 J S. REID in *Classical Rev.* June 235/2 He is judiciously conservative and takes no notice of such extravagant *atheteses* as those put forward by Lutzohann in a paper on the *Cato Maior* 1888 LEAF *Iliad* II. 435 Aristarchos' athetesis of 674–7 has been generally accepted, but..on inadequate grounds.

Athetize (æ·þĭtəiz), *v.* [f. Gr. ἄθετος set aside + -IZE : formed to render Gr. ἀθετεῖν to set aside, reject as spurious.] *trans* To set aside (a passage) as spurious. Hence **A thetizer.**

1886 JEVONS in *Jrnl Hellenic Studies* VII. 306 The solution is to athetize B 35–41 [of the *Iliad*] 1888 LEAF *Iliad* II 435 The opening passage (x–30) contains an unusual number of lines which have been suspected on undeniably valid grounds since the time of Aristarchos, who athetized no less than fourteen. 1889 *Athenæum* 26 Oct. 553/1 Dr. Leaf .controverts with success the athetizers and abjudicators of Homeric verses.

Athetosis (æþĭtō·sis). *Path.* [f. Gr. ἄθετος without position or place + -OSIS.] An affection characterized by involuntary movements of the hands and feet, which cannot be retained by the patient in any position in which they are placed. Hence **Athetotic** (æþĭtɒ·tik) *a.*, characteristic of or resembling athetosis

1871 W. A. HAMMOND *Treat. Dis. Nervous Syst.* 654 Under the name of athetosis. I propose to describe an affection which is mainly characterized by an inability to retain the fingers and toes in any position. 1897 *Trans Amer. Pediatric Soc* IX 158 In the analysis of 151 cases of cerebral paralysis in children, he found athetosis six times. 1898 DAWSON WILLIAMS *Med. Dis. Inf.* 562 The general character of athetotic movements.

Athleticize (æþle·tisəiz). [f. ATHLETIC *a.* + -IZE.] *trans.* To make athletic.

1896 *Godey's Mag* Apr 447/1 Are we to be so athleticized that we will disdain all fripperies? 1897 *Eclectic Mag.* Oct. 523 France, superficially, has become Anglicized, athleticised.

At home. Add:

A. 4. *Cribbage.* (See quot.)

1877 H JONES in *Encycl Brit.* VI 577/1 (*Cribbage*) Each player ought to reckon slightly over six in hand and play and five in crib, or seventeen and a half in two deals to be *at home* A player who scores more than the average and leaves his adversary six or seven points in arrear is *safe at home.* When at home it is best to play off; when the adversary is safe at home it is best to play on.

Ati·choo. A representation of the characteristic noises accompanying a sneeze.

1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* iii, I sneeze loudly and irrepressibly. Atcha! Atcha! 1878 *Punch* 26 Jan. 36 A cough tears your ludgs, but a sneeze tears you through—A'd—gooddess!—it's cubbi'g—a-tschoo—A-tschoo! [1888 *Hood's Comic Ann.* 54 I've got such a cold. Er-tchiou—er-tchiou!] 1892 ZANGWILL *Childr. Ghetto* I xii 2 Ezekiel sneezed. It was a convulsive 'atichoo'. 1910 *Punch* 30 Nov 383 There, that's all right A-a-a-tishoo!

Atlantic, *a.* 1 Add: *Atlantic states,* those of the United States situated on the Atlantic coast.

1829–32 J P. KENNEDY *Swallow B* II xiv. 233 Old Nick is falling into the sere and yellow leaf, especially in the Atlantic states

Atmosphere, *sb.* Add: 4. b. Characteristic environment; surroundings or setting of a character appropriate or peculiar to the thing in question.

1886 *Harper's Mag.* Nov 831/2 The constituent parts of literary society are obliged to house themselves transiently in the most incongruous spots, with little, if any, 'atmosphere' about them. 1916 BOWER *Phantom Herd* I. 1 Such wanted several rehearsals of 'atmosphere' scenes before turning the camera on them. *Ibid.* v. 66 There's a lot of atmosphere you couldn't get, anyway.

Atmospherics (ætmŏsfe·rıks), *sb. pl.* [pl. of ATMOSPHERIC, after *acoustics,* etc.] Atmospheric disturbances of electrical origin causing interference with aerial communication, esp. in wireless telegraphy. Also occas. *sing.*

1913 *Year-bk. Wireless Telegr* 334 No signal nor atmospheric can put it out of action 1915 *Wireless World* Apr. 55/1 To protect the condenser from strong 'atmospherics', a spark gap should be connected to the two plates of the condenser. 1919 R STANLEY *Text-bk. Wireless Telegr* I 173 Irregular noises are produced in the receiver telephones which seriously interfere with the reception of the regular signals; they are due to 'Atmospherics', or 'strays', or Xs 1922 *19th Cent* Apr. 629 It was possible, atmospherics or no atmospherics, to communicate daily both ways between England and Australia.

Atmosteon (ætmɒ·stiɒn). *Ornith.* [f. Gr. ἀτμός air + ὀστέον bone] Any ossified tube by which air passes into the bones of a bird; an air-bone.

1884 COUES *Key N Amer Birds* (ed 2) 168 The siphon-like tube .may ossify resulting in a neat tubular 'air bone' or *atmosteon.*

Atocha (ătō·tʃă). [Sp.] Esparto. Also *attrib.* as *atocha grass, plant.*

1868 *Rep. U S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 262 There are two classes of this plant, the 'atocha', properly so called, and the coarse or 'bastard' atocha .. The atocha grass, which is called esparto, is not cut like ordinary grass, but is pulled up from its socket. *Ibid.* 264 It is at about this elevation [*sc.* 3,500 feet] where the snow usually commences, that the atocha plant ceases to grow.

Atoke (æ·tok). [ad. Gr. ἄτοκος, f. ἀ- priv. (A- 14) + τόκος birth.] The sexless part of certain polychætous worms. Hence **Atokal** (æ·tŏkăl) [-AL] *a.*, non-sexual.

1903 J. S KINGSLEY tr. *Hertwig's Zool* 311 The atoke.. forms chains of dimorphic individuals which later separate. 1904 *Jrnl R. Microsc. Soc* Apr 183 The total length [of the marine worm palolo] averages 400 mm., about one-fourth of which is in the anterior atokal part

Atomize, *v.* Add:

2. b. To reduce (a liquid) to very small particles or to the condition of spray. Hence **A·tomized** *ppl. a.* (Cf. ATOMIZER.)

1865 MORELL MACKENZIE in *Lancet* 25 Feb 202/2 (*heading*) On the treatment of chronic disease of the lungs by the inhalation of atomised liquids. *Ibid.* 203/1 The author observed that his own atomiser is very simple and can be used very easily The liquid is driven from a fine glass pipe on to a projection in a bell-shaped tube, by the descent of a piston. 1865 WILLIAMS *Ibid.* 203/2 He believed that atomising the fluids was unnecessary, on the ground that they could be introduced in the simplest manner by ordinary inhalation. 1866 BRIGEL *On Inhalation* v 49 The minuteness of atomization 1871 HOLMES *Syst. Surg.* (ed. 2) IV. 530 The inhalation of 'atomised fluids', or spray. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI. 646/2 Utilizing the waste product [of petroleum] as fuel by spraying or atomizing it with steam

Atonal (ætō·năl), *a. Mus.* [f. A- 14 + TONAL.] Applied to a style of composition in which there is no conscious reference to any scale or tonic. So **Atonality** (ætonæ·lĭti).

1922 A. E HULL in *Musical Opinion* Oct. 48/1, I have been working for two years at a system of non-tonal harmony, which I had long been unable to christen. Now, after visiting no less than seven foreign countries I not only find that the thing is widely known as Atonality, but [etc.] *Ibid* 48/3 Keyboard chord-writing as well as linear, tonal as well as Atonal 1923 *Mus. Assoc Proc.* 1922–3 67 We find the principle of polytonality or atonality superseding the old key system. 1923 *Observer* 11 Nov 8/4 Modern music in Vienna. 'Atonal' and otherwise. 1928 *Ibid* 18 Mar. 22/5 His music is distinguished by simplicity, melody, and genuine feeling. Despite the dicta of the 'atonal' composers, significantly enough, he reverts to fugues with marked effect.

Atoxyl (ătǫ·ksil). *Chem.* [a. F. *atoxyle*, f. A- 14 + Tox(ic + -yl.] A compound of arsenic with an aniline derivative used hypodermically in skin diseases.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 18 Sept. 3/4 The treatment of the patients was based on the simultaneous use of atoxyl and strychnine. *Ibid* 21 Dec. 5/3 Professor Koch decided to employ atoxyl injections of half a gramme. 1911 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IX. 104 Optic atrophy caused by arsenical injections, in the form of atoxyl. 1920 J. M. H. Macleod *Diseases of Skin* 111 Arsacetin and orsudan have the advantage over atoxyl of being more stable and capable of being boiled without decomposition.

Atriopore (ā·triǫpōɪ) *Zool.* [f. L. Atrium + Gr. *πόρος* passage, Pore *sb.*[1]] The posterior opening of the atrium or cavity in the body of the lancelet.

1892 *Athenæum* 13 Aug 227/2 There are no buccal cirri, and, so far as can be made out, no atriopore [in a certain specimen of Amphioxus]. 1896 *Boas' Text Book Zool.* 355.

Atrioventricular (ā· triǫˌventri·kiŭlăr), *a.* [f. *atrio-*, comb. f. Atrium + Ventricular *a.*] Of or belonging to the atrial and ventricular cavities of the heart.

1879 *St George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 93 The heart showed.. very slight thickening of the atrio-ventricular valves.

Atrochal (æ·trǫkăl), *a. Zool.* [f. A- 14 + Trochal *a.*] Having no definite rings of cilia.

1880 F. M. Balfour *Comp. Embryol.* I. 274 The atrochal forms are to be regarded as larvæ which never pass beyond the primitive stage of uniform ciliation. *Ibid.*, The atrochal larvæ are not common.

Atrophying (æ·trŏfiˌɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Atrophy *v.* + -ing[2].] That atrophies.

Atrophying cirrhosis, cirrhosis characterized by shrinkage and shrivelling of the organ.

1886 *Brit Med. Jrnl.* 2 Oct. 650/2 Atrophying cirrhosis was diagnosed

Atta (æ·tă). *Anglo-Ind* [Punjabi *aṭṭa.*] Wheaten flour or meal.

1860 Russell *Diary India* II 206 Each man with his *naticum* of atta in skin-bags tied over his hips. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct 445/2 Sacks of atta for the troops.

Attaboy (æ·tăbɔɪ), *int. U.S.* Also **ata boy.** [Careless pron. of *that's the boy!*] An exclamation expressive of encouragement or admiration.

1917 C. Mathewson *Sec. Base Sloan* xxii. 298 'Ata boy!' called the Damascus catcher. 1925 H. L. Foster *Trop. Tramp Tourists* 101 The marines rose from their chairs to encourage the new performer. 'Attaboy, soldier! Attaboy! Shake 'em doggies!' 1926 S Leacock *Winnowed Wisdom* 79 Full of pep they all shouted, 'Attaboy, Lizzie!' 1927 *Blackw Mag* July 4/2 Cries, also, of 'Attaboy!' leave no doubt that the greeting is not entirely British

attrib. 1926 S Leacock *Winnowed Wisdom* 73 The new Attaboy language.

Attach, *v.* Add:

6. b. *Mil.* and *Naval.* To allocate for service *to* a particular unit: chiefly *pass*

1802 C. James *Milit. Dict.* s v., Officers and non-commissioned officers are said to be attached to the..army, regiment, [etc] .with which they are appointed to act. 1909 *Regulations for Mobilization* 8 The equipment. which he would take with him when transferred or attached to another unit.

Attaché case (ătæ ʃɛ kēs). A small rectangular case (such as attachés use) for carrying papers, documents, and the like, usually made of leather, and often fitted with writing materials.

1904 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc Price List*, 'Attaché' cases. Green and brown leather, double-action lock. 1918 H. Walpole *Green Mirror* II i. 146 The two young men in perfect attire and attaché cases.

Attachment. Add:

10. *Mil.* The fact or condition of being attached to a particular unit.

1909 *Regulations for Mobilization* 18 Units which do not exist as such in peace are completed in officers by special appointments made at the War Office, and as regards other ranks by attachments or transfers from existing units, and by reservists. 1914 *Daily Express* 5 Oct. 5/1 Each man wearing an armlet indicating his attachment to these special siege batteries.

Attack, *sb.* Add:

2. b. Lacrosse. *The attack*: the 'attack fields' collectively. *Attack field*: see quot. 1892.

1892 *Outdoor Games* 507 The players stand all down the field, from goal-keeper to goal-keeper, a defence man watching one of the opposite attack. *Ibid.* 508 The three men nearest the opponents' goal (they are called the 'home', first, second, and third, first being nearest the goal) should practice throwing at goal. .The two players next nearest are called the 'attack fields' 1902 *Westm Gaz* 28 Apr. 7/3 His place in the attack field.

7. *Mus* [after It. *attacca*] The action or manner of beginning a piece, passage, or phrase, in respect of precision and clarity.

1880 *Grove's Dict Mus* I. 100 *Attack*, a technical expression for decision and spirit in beginning a phrase or passage. 1891 *Durham Univ Jrnl* 11 Nov 216 There was a certain want of precision in the attack 1905 *Westm Gaz* 12 Dec 3/2 Mr. Runcie has fancy, verve, and what artists call 'attack'.

Attack, *v.* Add:

7 *Mus. intr.* and *trans.* (See quot. and cf prec.)

1835 *Court Mag.* VI. 264/1 The instruments do not *attack* properly—that is to say, they do not come in simultaneously with sufficient precision to form a sharp, crisp chord, as if proceeding from a single instrument.

Attap (æ·tăp). Also atap, adap. [Native word] The name used in Malayo-Javanese regions for any palm-fronds used in thatching, *esp.* those of the palm *Nipa fruticans*; hence, a thatch made of these. Also *attrib.*

[1672 Baldæus *Ceylon* 164 Het Huys is van Leem gemaakt, ende gedekt met *Atap*, ofte bladeren von Palmeer-boomen] 1827 Raffles *Java* I. iv. 166 In the maritime districts *átap*, or thatch, is made almost exclusively from the leaves of the *nípa* or *búyu* *Ibid.*, The leaves of the *gébang*. are too large and brittle to form durable *átap* 1886 *Jrnl Anthrop Inst* Feb. 293 The roof is thatched with the common Brettam attaps in the same way as Malay houses 1897 *Blackw Mag.* Nov 637/2 Overhead lizards ran in the attap thatch 1923 *Ibid.* May 647/2 A shed. thatched with attap palm. 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl* 72/1 The atap-thatched, pile-perched native hutches 1928 *Daily Express* 13 Mar 12/2 The coolie women of Bangkok, who cook their food..over an open fire in front of their 'atap' houses.

Attempt, *sb.* Add:

2. b. A concrete result of an attempt.

1871 L. W. M Lockhart *Fair to See* xxiii, His first attempt [*sc.* a letter] ran thus.

Attention. Add.

3. b. More widely: The action of taking special notice of a person, whether favourable or unfavourable. Often *pl* euphemistically.

1771 *Town & Country Mag* Jan. 12/1 The particular attention paid to her by a certain northern potentate 1888 Gunter *Mr. Potter* II. viii, To shield her from the attentions of the thoughtless or the vicious 1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* V § 4. 187 An egotistic craving for attention, even unfavourable attention. 1929 *Morn. Post* 26 Mar. 14/5 By submitting to the attentions of a Roman officer

5. b. *To stand (at, to) attention*: to stand in the military attitude assumed at the word of command 'Attention!' Also *to draw oneself up, spring*, etc. *to attention.*

1860 Whyte Melville *Holmby House* xviii, He..stood gaunt and dripping at 'attention'. 1866 — *Cerise* i, Like a soldier who springs to 'attention'. 1879 H. Hartigan *Stray Leaves* Ser. II 146 He drew himself up to attention, and performed the lance exercise. *Ibid.* 181 The old man was standing at attention 1892 Kipling & Balestier *Naulakha* 259 A trooper stood to attention at the horse's head 1893 *St. Nicholas Mag.* Jan 182/1 He . stood attention' respectfully. 1895 *Cornhill Mag.* Dec 633 He . saluted, and stood at attention 1896 Merriman *Sowers* ix, The. keepers standing stiffly to attention. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII 8 Make the patient 'stand attention'.

Attentional (ătē·nʃənăl), *a.* [f. Attention + -al.] Of or pertaining to attention.

1901 Titchener *Exper Psychol.* I. II. 206 The experiments on attentional time-displacement form one of the most interesting chapters of experimental psychology.

Attenuity (ætĕniŭ·ĭti). [f. Attenuate after *tenuity.*] = Tenuity I.

1830 J. Wilson in *Blackw. Mag* XXVIII 387 Not so much as the taperest wine-glass wire-woven into almost invisible attenuity. 1861 *Temple Bar* III 437 No cotton-yarn of such attenuity as this can be. woven 1898 *Echo* 22 June 1/4 Drawing his thin willowy form .to its full attenuity.

Attest, *v.* **5.** Add:

To enrol for military service (see quot. 1812 in Dict.); used esp. in connexion with the 'Derby Scheme' of 1915. Also *intr.* to enrol oneself as ready for military service when called up. Hence **Attested** *ppl. a.*

1915 Ld. Derby in *Times* 20 Oct. 10/1 They would be medically examined, and, if found fit, attested there and then. 1917 J. H Worrall *Tribunal Hand-bk.* 128 Police magistrates who .will not..see that the attested man before them is shorn of justice, because, unfortunately for him, he attested 1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXX 212/2 In Oct. 1915 the 'Derby Scheme' or 'Group System' was initiated by Lord Derby,..Between Oct. 25 and the middle of Dec. 2,000,000 men were attested under this system

Attic, *sb.*[2] Add:

4. *Anat.* The upper part of the tympanum of the ear.

1890 Billings *Nat. Med. Dict.* (citing *Leidy*) 1891 *Med. Ann.* 159 Pathological Changes in the External 'Attic' of the Tympanic Cavity. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed. 2), *Attic*, the part of the tympanum that is situated above the atrium.

Attid (æ·tid), *sb.* and *a. Zool.* [ad. mod L. systematic name *Attidæ*] Any one of the family *Attidæ* of short-legged spiders, a jumping spider. Also as *adj.*

1889 in *Cent. Dict* 1925 E F. Norton *Fight for Everest 1924* 287 We found little Attid spiders, immature, minute

Attingent, *a* Delete † *Obs.* and add:

1895 Story-Maskelyne *Crystallogr* II. § 15. 16 To each octant there will correspond three adjacent octants, which have each one axial plane in common with the original octant, three attingent octants, in contact with it only along an axis.

Attitude. Add.

2 c. *Aeronautics.* See quots

1910 R Ferris *How it Flies* 455 *Attitude*, the position of a plane as related to the line of its travel 1914 *Roy. Engineers Jrnl.* Nov. 321 *Attitude*, an aeroplane's or wing's position relative to the direction of motion through the air.

Attraction. Add: **10. attraction sphere,** = *Centrosphere.

1896 E. B. Wilson *Cell in Develop & Inher.* 36 The centrosome lies outside, though near, the nucleus, in the cyto-reticulum, surrounded by a granular, reticular, or radiating area of the latter known as the *attraction-sphere* or *centrosphere*. *Ibid.* Gloss. 334 *Attraction-sphere*, the central mass of the aster from which the rays proceed.

Attributal (æ tribiŭtăl), *a.* [f. Attribute *sb.* + -al.] Of the nature of an attribute

1894 *Standard* 30 July 6/6 Why do not Welshmen take as surnames.. the attributal adjectives by which they are known? William Thomas, distinguished by Tynawein (the house in the wood) would always be identified as William Tynawern. 1902 *Jrnl Amer Folk-lore* Jan.-Mar. 14 It is oftentimes difficult to discover their identities, since they bear many attributal or descriptive names

Attributeless (æ tribiŭtles), *a* [f. Attribute *sb.* + -less.] Without attributes

1894 *Thinker Mag* VI 448 The Vedântin is more drawn by the fascination of that attributeless immensity. 1924 *Expositor* Feb. 107 Esoterically he holds that nothing is real but the attributeless Brahman

Attuition (ætiŭ·ĭʃən). *Psychol.* [f. L. *ad* (see Ad- *prefix*) + Tuition] A hypothetical apprehension higher in order than mere animal sensation and lower than human perception; animal consciousness. Hence **Attui·tional** *a.* So **Attuent** (ătiŭ·ent), *a* [L. *tuent-*, pr. pple. of *tuērī* to look at], that has the function of, or is characterized by attuition. **Attuite** (ătiŭ·it) *v. trans.*, to become conscious of (an object) by attuition **Attu·it,** something of which one becomes conscious by attuition. **Attu·itively** *adv.*, by attuition.

1884 S S Laurie *Metaph Nova et Vetusta* 6 *note*, This word (Attuition) is here coined, in order to indicate that state of Consciousness which lies between Sensation-proper and Perception-proper. *Ibid* 11, I may now define *Attuition* to be the reflex co-ordination of the elements or units of Sensation into an image or synopsis. it is a synthesis *in* and *for* the Conscious Subject. *Ibid*, The range and character of attuitional intelligence *Ibid.* 29 The Will then has now affirmed the attuited totality in perception as a one totality. *Ibid* 49 The Attuent consciousness at the moment of receiving the 'impression' of Extension, locates it as outside itself *Ibid.* 143 An animal is attuitively conscious of the *à posteriori* categories, but it cannot categorize, because it cannot affirm. They are present to it as sense-attuits. 1888 Martineau *Study Relig* I II i. 180 In the higher quadrupeds .a state is reached which may be called Attuition, marked by discrimination of particular objects from each other in space. but without corresponding discrimination of them from the attuent subject *Ibid.* 184 How I should feel if I were reduced to the 'attuent' condition, I find it impossible to judge 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXX. 677/2 Supposing..that a man, or a dog, through association 'attuites' sequence and invariableness of succession.

Attune, *v.* Add

4. *Wireless Telegr.* To tune in (Now *disused*)

1900 R. Routledge *Discov 19th C.* (ed 13) 546 A Geissler tube, when its circuit is properly attuned, can be lighted up by the magneto-electric disturbances propagated without material contacts, and this itself would constitute a method of signalling to a distance. 1901 *Westm Gaz* 23 Dec 5/1 The message .would reach every attuned recorder within that distance 1902 *Ibid* 30 Apr. 12/2 Inventions covering the attuning of transmitters and receivers.

Atypical (æ-, *e*ti·pikăl), *a.* [f. A- 14 + Typical *a.*] Not typical; not conformable to the ordinary type. Hence **Aty·pically** *adv.*, in an atypical manner.

1886 Fagge *Princ Med.* I 100 Carcinomata can be..distinguished from other epithelial growths by their being 'atypical'. 1916 *Times* 25 Oct 7/3 The cases up to this time were mostly mild and atypical. 1918 *Satur day Westm. Gaz.* 13 Apr. 11/1 She, something atypically for a woman, appears to be more interested in places than people.

Aubergine. Add:

b. A purple colour resembling that of the fruit. Also *attrib* and as *adj.*

Aubergine purple, a shade of purple found in Oriental porcelain.

1895 *Windsor Mag.* I 109/1 An aubergine silk lining. 1898 *Daily News* 29 Sept 3/4 Cashmere in a tone of Burgundy that is sometimes called aubergine, from the deep reddish mauve of the vegetable 1903 *Daily Chron.* 31 Oct. 8/4 Aubergine is a tint with some claret and a touch of violet in it. 1909 *Ibid* 29 Jan 4/5 Aubergine coloured cloth. 1927 *Daily Tel* 5 Apr 13/3 Examples of the Ming dynasty vases, jardinières, bowls, .an aubergine fish-bowl.

Aubrietia (ǭ briˌɪ·ʃiă). Also very freq. in erron. form **aubretia.** [mod. L., f. the name of Claude *Aubriet*, after whom it was named by Adanson in 1763: see -ia[1]] A genus of spring-flowering dwarf perennial plants belonging to the order *Cruciferæ*, of trailing habit, bearing flowers of various shades of purple, grown as a rock plant or garden edging; also, a plant of this genus.

1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* (1836) 544 1883 F M. Peard *Contrad* I. 227 Lilac aubretias clamber up the meadows behind Titian's house 1911 A. Marshall *Eldest Son* xxx, The station-master's arabis and aubrietia were making a fine show

Aubusson (*ob*ŭsoñ). [Name of a manufacturing town, dept. Creuse, France] Tapestry made at Aubusson, *esp.* a tapestry carpet made of this, more explicitly *Aubusson carpet*

1851 *Illustr. Exhibitor* p. xxx 1866 *Argosy* Jan. 142 The elegant Aubusson carpet 1900 El. Glyn *Visits Elsz.* (1906) 110 The room is hung with aubusson. 1928 Vachell *Some Happenings* xii 194 Throwing delicate shadows upon the Aubusson carpet. 1927 J B Priestley *Adam in Moonshine* vi 101 Wasn't that the dreadful hairy, smelly one [a Russian conspirator] who spoilt your Aubusson?

Au courant (*o* kurañ). [Fr., = in the (regular) course (of events).] Acquainted with what is going on: const. *with* or *of.*

1849–50 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xv, Doctor Portman and Smirke were both cautious of informing the widow of the constant outbreak of calumny which was pursuing poor Pen, though Glanders, who was a friend of the house, kept him *au courant*. 1885 *Law Q Rev* Apr 138 To keep themselves fairly *au courant* with what was being decided in the various Courts 1928 *Daily Tel* 23 Oct 11/3 It would have been wiser if the United States had been kept au courant of the negotiations from the very outset

Auction, *sb.* 5 Add. *auction-room, -sale*; auction bridge, pool: see *BRIDGE *sb* 2, *POOL *sb*

1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* I. i, Like the bidders in their own auction rooms. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 8 Apr 1775, [That] a certain celebrated actor was just fit to stand at the door of an auction-room with a long pole, and cry 'Pray gentlemen, walk in'. 1898 *Daily News* 3 Mar. 3/3 Auction sale of rights of patronage was absolutely prohibited.

Auctorial (ɔktōˑ rĭăl), *a.* [f. L *auctor* AUTHOR· see -ORIAL.] Of or pertaining to an author. (Cf. AUTHORIAL)

1821 *Examiner* 300/1 Pricked to it by auctorial jealousy. 1868 *Blackw. Mag* July 74/2 Miss Hannah More's auctorial merits excited Peter's critical ire. 1900 SPIELMANN *Ruskin* 65 What is his reflection on his own auctorial life? 1926 A. BRENT SMITH *Studies & Caprices* 153 Auctorial bias.

Audad, var. *AOUDAD

Audile (ɑ̄ dəil), *a* and *sb.* [Badly f. L. *audīre* to hear + -ILE.] **A.** *adj* Pertaining to or received through the auditory nerves. Of a person · Capable of hearing.

1897 *19th Cent* Aug 229 The phenomena may be dichotomised as (1) audile, (2) visual The audile subdivide into (1) Footsteps. (2) Voices (3) Raps. (4) and (5) Noises .(6) A detonating noise. 1909 *Daily Chron* 22 Feb 4/7 Unless you are a microcephalous idiot, you are either Audile, Motile, or Visile.

B. *sb.* A person in whom auditory images are predominant over motile and visual presentations.

1886 *Mind* July 415 M Paulhan, an audile, declares he can represent the auditory images of *i* and *u* while the motor presentation of *a* is being presented 1917 J. ADAMS *Student's Guide* 23 Some prefer to learn through the eye, others like to learn through the ear, still others through the sense of touch. The first kind are called *visuals*, the second *audiles*, the third *tactiles*.

Audion (ɑ̄ dĭɒn). *Wireless Telegr.* [Coined in 1906 by C. D Babcock, assistant to the inventor, Lee de Forest; f. L. *audīre* to hear + *-on*] A trade name for a three-electrode thermionic valve, used as a detector and an amplifier.

1915 E. H ARMSTRONG (*title*) Some Recent Developments in the Audion Receiver. 1916 *Chambers's Jrnl* 63/1 The audion, or wireless lamp, which plays such a part in wireless telephony between Arlington, Hawaii, California, Paris and other distant parts. 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* New Suppl. I. 838/1 De Forest, Lee The most important of his inventions was the Audion amplifier, which made possible long-distance telephony

Audist (ɑ̄·dĭst). [Badly f. L. *audīre* to hear + -IST] (See quot.) Cf. VISUALIST 1

1895 *Pop Sci Monthly* Apr 732 'Audists'—those whose memories were of things heard, whose auditory sense was paramount

Audition. Add:

1 b. A trial by hearing of an applicant for employment as a vocalist or instrumentalist.

1908 *Evening News* 18 June 3/3 When she was nineteen she was given an 'audition' at the Santa Cecilia Conservatoire 1926 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Jan, The plaintiff gave auditions to several girl saxophonists to fill the vacancy.

c. *Chromatic* (or *coloured*) *audition*. the mental impression of a colour excited by sound.

1898 *Daily News* 6 May 4/7 'Coloured audition' is another mental phenomenon.

Auditize (ɑ̄·dĭtəiz), *v. Psychol.* [f. L *audit-*, ppl. stem of *audīre* to hear + -IZE.] *trans.* To image or represent in sounds. Hence **Auditization** (ɑ̄ dĭtəizēˈ ʃən), the action or process of auditizing.

1900 *Amer Jrnl Psychol* XII 119 Particular parts of a context are often visualized as printed, or heard out separately ('auditized'). 1901 *Ibid* 309 That in silent reading there is a similar phrase motorization (or auditization, or both as is most usual) following behind the eye.

Auditor. 4. Add: Also see quot.

1919 MOORE-ANDERSON *Sir Robert Anderson* i. 4 Of his University life [Trin Coll., Dublin] he cherished pleasant memories associated with the College Historical Society, of which he became Auditor, a position corresponding to that of President of the Union at Oxford or Cambridge

Augmentor (ɒgmēˑntɒr). *Anat.* [f. AUGMENT *v* + -OR.] Applied to the nerves by the stimulation of which the cardiac contractions are increased

1902 *Nature* 6 Nov. 3 The anabolic inhibitory and the katabolic augmentor parts 1907 *Practitioner* Nov. 692

Augustal, *a.* Delete † *Obs* and add ·

Augustal Prefect (L *præfectus Augustalis*), the title of the prefect of Egypt.

1731 *Hist Litteraria* II 57 The great power that was lodged in the Augustal Praefect of Egypt 1907 W G. HOLMES *Age of Justinian & Theodora* VII II 475 The Augustal Praefect resigned the control of all Egypt for that of Alexandria and the adjacent country

Augustanism (ɒgʊ stănɪzˈm). [f. AUGUSTAN *a.* + -ISM.] The condition of being Augustan.

1903 T. WATTS-DUNTON in *Chambers's Cycl Eng Lit* III 5/1 [Gray's] chief poem, the famous elegy, furnishes a striking proof of the poet's slavery to Augustanism.

Aul, var. *AOUL.

Aularian, *a.* Add: Pertaining to or characteristic of a hall in a university, esp in respect of its power of self-administration.

c 1849 *Stranger's Guide Oxford* 92 *note*, As the foundation of this establishment marks a new era in the academical annals of this University, it is not without reason, that, the name of *New College* should still attach to this erection Before this period, however, the Aularian system was generally prevalent 1895 RASHDALL *Universities Europe Mid Ages* II 624 Aularian Statutes at Oxford *Ibid* 626 Even these Oxford Statutes which had for their very object to assert the authority of the University and of the Principals contain traces of the old Aularian self-government

Au naturel (*o* natyrɛ̄l). [Fr] In the natural state; cooked plainly; uncooked; undressed

1845 BREGION & MILLER *Pract Cook* 40 *Au naturel* — Plain done 1862 THACKERAY *Philip* xvi, I forget whether it was a cold dagger *au naturel*, or a dish of hot coals *à la Romaine*, of which they partook 1905 MRS H WARD *Marriage W. Ashe* II x, You would have preferred ankles *au naturel*? 1908 *Practitioner* Apr 563 In Bulgaria, where milk is never taken *au naturel*

Aunt. Add 1. c. *U.S.* (See quots.)

1835 LONGSTREET *Georgia Scenes* 110 'There they are, Aunt Glory' *Footnote*. 'Aunt' and 'Mauma', are terms of respect commonly used by children to aged negroes 1864 J. F. TROWBRIDGE *Cudjo's Cave* XXXIV. (1868) 160 'Where is Aunt Deb?'..'Here I is!' It was the voice of the old negress, who had hid herself in the chambers 1869 *Atlantic Monthly* Oct 479/2 A pleasant, industrious 'Aunt Sally,' a mulatto 1888 FARMER *Americanisms, Aunt*, a familiar name often given in the States and West Indies to negresses advancing in age. 1904 HARBEN *Georgians* 106 A negro woman, Aunt Amanda,. passed in and out.

5. *My (sainted) aunt!* a trivial exclamation

1888 *Boy's Own Paper* Summer No 35/2 'My aunt!' exclaimed Guy, with a start 1888 KIPLING *Soldiers Three*, etc (1889) 180 Prince Kraft a stable-boy—Oh, my Aunt! 1921 P G WODEHOUSE *Jill Reckless* 301 'My sainted aunt!' he said slowly.

Auntie. b. (Earlier U S examples)

1835 J H INGRAHAM *South-West* II 241 Nor are planters indifferent to the comfort of their gray-headed slaves They always address them in a mild and pleasant manner as 'Uncle' or 'Aunty'. 1852 *Knickerbocker Mag* Oct. XL 326 So long as the race of good old colored 'aunties' do the cooking 1865 G W NICHOLS *Story Gt March* 132 [To negro-woman] 'What was it that struck you, aunty?'

Au pair (*o* pɛ̄r) [Fr, = on equality] Applied to an arrangement between two parties by which mutual services are rendered without consideration of money payment.

1928 *Sunday Express* 22 July 15 To have a German lady on 'au pair' terms in my house to teach German to my children in return for education in English

Aura. Add: A supposed subtle emanation from and enveloping living persons and things, viewed by mystics as consisting of the essence of the individual, serving as the medium for the operation of mesmeric and similar influences So **Aural** *a.*2

1874 P B RANDOLPH *Seership* 77 Peculiar substances can be charged with the efflux or aura of the human being *Ibid* 78 The substances thus chargeable can be filled with the aura of hadean lust and passion 1903 BEATRICE HARRADEN *Kath Frensham* 35 My aura does not match with Marianne's aura 1918 VIOLET TWEEDALE *Veiled Woman* VII 83 [His] personality happens to be very distasteful to me Our auras don't blend 1920 ROSE MACAULAY *Potterism* III 1, Unless the immortal soul wraps itself about in some aural vapour that takes the form it wore on earth.

Aurantia (ɒræˑnʃĭă) [L *aurantia*. see ORANGE] An orange-yellow dye colour.

1892 WOODBURY *Encycl Photogr*, *Aurantia*, a beautiful orange dye, the ammonia salt of an acid. It is used as a sensitiser in orthochromatic photography. To make an aurantia screen for orthochromatic photographic purposes. 1899 *Orthochromatic Phot* (ed Tennant) 281 Aurantia is an orange yellow coal-tar dye much used in dyeing leathers.

Aureole (ɑ̄·rĭˌōəl), *v.* [f. AUREOLE *sb*] *trans.* To encircle with or as with an aureole or halo. Chiefly in *pa. pple*,

1888 *Macm Mag* July 188 Their forms are intertwined with rainbows and aureoled with light. 1896 MARY COWDEN-CLARKE *My Long Life* 13 His seraph-like face, aureoled by its golden hair 1905 C. KERNAHAN *Visions* 240 The cloud-rack which aureoled the moon.

Aureus (ɑ̄ rɪəˑs). Pl aurei (-əɪ). [L, subst. use (sc. *nummus*) of *aureus* golden, f. *aurum* gold] An ancient Roman gold coin of the value of 25 denarii or 100 sestertii.

1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell.* XX IV 149 He. promised unto them all throughout five *aurei* apeece. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 6 May an. 1645, As to Coins and Medails, 10 Asses make the Roman Denarius, 5 the Quinarius, 10 Denarii an Aureus 1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII. 653/1 Augustus struck the aureus at 40 to the pound, equal to 25 denarii at 84 to the pound. 1895 G. ALLEN *The Woman who did* xv, His profile was clear-cut, like Trajan's on an aureus.

Au revoir (*o*ɪrəvwäˑr). [Fr., = lit. 'to the seeing again', i. e. in anticipation of seeing (meeting) you again.] An expression implying farewell for the present; hence as *sb*, a farewell of this kind.

1694 N H. *Ladies Dict.* 15/1 He must kiss his Landlady, and so parting, says *a Revoir*, Madam, till I see you again 1761 CHESTERF *Lett to his Son* 6 Dec., *Au revoir*, as Sir Fopling says, and God bless you. 1800 MAR EDGEWORTH *Belinda* XV, Instead of adieu, I shall only say *au revoir* 188 *Popular Song*, Say au revoir but not goodbye 1905 *Daily Mail* 5 Aug 6/1 The King and Queen, after an au revoir of ceremonious courtesy, left for their own yacht.

Auric (ɑ̄·rĭk), *a.*2 [f. AURA + -IC] Of or pertaining to an aura; aural.

1889 in *Cent Dict* 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Apr 5/2 An auric veil 1917 *14 Lessons in Yogi Philos* 66 Providing he understands the language of the Auric colours

Aurignacian (ɒrĭnyɛˈ ʃĭăn), *a.* [f. the place-name *Aurignac* (France)] Of or pertaining to the Aurignac cave of the Pyrenees; belonging to the *Aurignac era* or *period*, that indicated by the remains and works of art found in the cave.

1920 J. RITCHIE *Influence Man Anim. Life Scot* VI III. 344 The Aurignacian painting of two Reindeer fronting each other. 1920 *Q Rev* Oct. 377 The course of Art, from the Aurignacian era (circa 35,000 B C) till to-day 1926 *Times Lit Suppl* 2 Sept., During the greater part of the upper palæolithic age the culture of Europe was what is termed Aurignacian.

Ausaba, var *AUSUBO.

Auslaut (auˑslaut). *Philol.* [G., f. *aus-* denoting termination + *laut* sound] The final sound of a syllable or word

1892 *Classical Rev.* Feb 3/2 It is further probable that the form *-endus* for *-vendus* arose primarily in verbal roots with vocalic auslaut

Ausonian (ɒsōˑnĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L *Ausonia* Lower Italy, poet. Italy, Gr. *Αὐσονία* poet. Italy, f *Αὔσων*, son of Ulysses, who was fabled to have settled there.] Of or pertaining to Ausonia or to the Ausonians, the primitive inhabitants of middle and lower Italy, hence, Italian. Also *sb* a native of Ausonia, an Italian.

1667 MILTON *P. L.* I 739 And in Ausonian land Men called him Mulciber 1819 BYRON *Proph Dante* II 132 The Ausonian soil. 1827 K. DIGBY *Broadst. Hon.* (1848) III 326 Ausonian skies 1833 TENNYSON *Pal Art* III Or, stay'd the Ausonian king to hear Of wisdom and of law 1876 DISRAELI *Let to Lady Chesterfield* 31 Mar. in *Life* (1920) V. xii. 472 The spring of Ausonian lands. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV 344/2 The Auruncans, or Ausonians as they were termed by Greek writers.

Aussie (*ɒ*·sɪ). [Hypocoristic f. *Australian*: see -IE.] An Australian, esp. in *pl.* the Australian troops which took part in the war of 1914–18.

1918 (*title*) Aussie. The Australian Soldiers' Magazine *Ibid* 2/1 A certain Aussie Unit. 1927 *Daily Express* 30 May 17/1 Aussies in Singapore The match between the Australian cricket team and Singapore ended on Saturday.

Austenian (ɒstɛˈ nĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Jane Austen, novelist, 1775–1817, or her writings. **B.** *sb.* = *AUSTENITE 1 So **Austenish** (ɒ·stēnĭʃ) *a.*, characteristic of Jane Austen's work **Austenite** 1 (ɒ·stenəit), an admirer of Jane Austen's writings.

1898 J JACOBS *Jane Austen's Emma* Introd, If 'Emma' is not the most striking of Jane Austen's works, it is the most Austenish 1901 *Westm. Gaz* 11 Dec. 3/1 The Austenian topography seems to me tolerably complete. 1903 *Daily Chron* 16 May 3/7 With Mr. Perugini Austenites will have a quarrel 1928 *Observer* 22 Jan. 6 The claim that this unknown book is at least better than 'Sense and Sensibility' is calculated to prejudice Austenians against it from the outset

Austenite 2 (ɒ·stenəit) *Metallurgy.* [f the name of Sir Roberts *Austen*.] = TROOSTITE 2. Hence **Austeni·tic** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or characteristic of austenite.

1902 [see TROOSTITE 2] 1905 *Nature* 18 May 69/1 The polyhedral or 'austenitic' type of structure has never been obtained alone in a pure carbon steel. The austenitic structure appears to be that of the nose of the tool in actual use 1927 *Observer* 11 Dec 23 The so-called 'austenitic' varieties of corrosion-resisting steels.

Austinian (ɒstĭˑnĭăn), *a.* Of or pertaining to John Austin (1790–1859) and his theory of government. Hence **Austi·nianism.**

1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV 359/1 So far as the mere size of the community is concerned, there is no difficulty in applying the Austinian theory. 1917 LASKI *Stud Probl. Sovereignty* II. 66 It goes back to that passionate Erastianism of Luther which was the only answer he could make to the Austinianism of Rome 1921 *Contemp Rev* Dec 858 The unified, mechanical, Austinian State

Austral, *a.* Add: Of or pertaining to Australia or Australasia.

1823 WENTWORTH *Australasia* 21 Giant that yet an Austral Milton's song flow deep and rich along!—An Austral Shakspeare rise 1855 W HOWITT *Two Years in Victoria* I 43 Every servant in this Austral Utopia think's himself a gentleman. 1898 E. E. MORRIS (*title*) Austral English. A Dictionary of Australian Words, Phrases, and Usages. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Mar. 7/2 The Austral Club at 44, Queen's House, St. James' Court, Buckingham Gate 1912 (*title*) The Austral Avian Record A scientific journal devoted primarily to the study of the Australian avifauna

Australasiatic (ɑ̄ strălə ʃĭˌæ tĭk), *a.* [f. *Australasia* (see AUSTRALASIAN) + ASIATIC *a*] Consisting of or characterized by a mixture of Australian and Asiatic elements.

1819 *New Whig Guide* in *Blackw. Mag.* V 96 Craf-callee, which is a kind of Australasiatic Delos 1890 *Cornhill Mag* July 98 It was neither Cockney nor Yankee, but a nasal blend of both in a word, it was Australasiatic of the worst description

Australian, *a* Add: b. *Australian ballot* (see quot. 1903).

1888 *Nation* (N Y.) 2 Aug 91/2 By introducing the secret 'Australian ballot' in Congressional elections. the use of bribery in the choice of Congressmen might be discouraged to some extent. 1889 *Boston Aldermn pamphlet* Title p., The so-called Australian ballot law. 1903 A. B HART *Actual Government* 74 The so called Australian ballot

system, under which all the candidates appear upon one ballot, prepared and distributed by the state, and the voter indicates on the ballot his choice of candidates

Australianism (ɒstrē·liănĭz'm). [f. AUSTRALIAN + -ISM] An idiom or mode of expression peculiar to Australian English. So **Australa·sianism.**

1891 *Daily News* 26 June 5/2 He appears to think that our speech is in danger of being invaded by Australianisms. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* July 215/1 The coming degradation of the English language by the invasion of Australasianisms 1905 *Daily Chron.* 22 Nov 6/7 There are 'Australianisms' enough to make a dictionary an essential for the proper understanding of an Antipodean journal

Australianize (ɒstrē· liănəiz), *v.* [f AUSTRALIAN + -IZE.] *trans.* To naturalize as an Australian; to make Australian in habits, customs, etc.

1883 *St James's Gaz.* 10 May, Are the latter wronged.. in having to become for instance, 'Australianized'? 1888 D. B. W. SLADEN *Australian Ballads* (ed. 2) 280 Even in his own particular line of 'Australianised Calverley'. 1908 SIR H. JONES in Hetherington *Life & Lett.* (1924) 213 She is, I think, the wife of an old Scot who has been Australianized.

Au strianize, *v.* [f. AUSTRIAN *a.* + -IZE.] *trans* To convert into an Austrian type; to affect with Austrian methods.

1860 LOWELL *Election Nov* Pr. Wks 1890 V. 39 Speech is no longer free, the post office is Austrianized.

Austro- (ɒ̄·strɔ), comb. form of *Austria.*

1851 *Fraser's Mag.* Feb. 141/2 The Austro-Russian ascendancy over Germany. 1866 *Macm Mag.* XIV. 387 The state of public opinion which preceded the Austro-Prussian war. 1868 *Appleton's Amer. Cycl.* 57/2 The whole Austrian monarchy is now officially called the Austro-Hungarian empire. 1904 *Life of Hugh Price Hughes* x. (1905) 233 *note*, The Austro-Hungarian Club, whose evil practises were notorious even in Soho. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Apr. 2/1 The links between Italy and her ally can hardly be strengthened without provoking a fresh outburst of Austrophobia in Italy, or weakened without making the Austrophobes rather more dangerous. 1918 *Current History* May p. vi, Our exaggerated Austrophilism. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 6 Apr. 7 Austrophile inhabitants. 1920 *Q. Rev.* July 204 The endeavours of far-seeing Austro-German patriots 1921 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 493 Carducci, the most prominent of Austrophobes.

Ausubo (ɒnsū·bo). Also **ausaba.** [W. Indian native name.] The name, used in Porto Rico, of the mastic tree, *Sideroxylon fatidissimum*; also, the timber obtained from this tree.

1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX 693 The wood may be one of several native varieties, probably ausaba—a hard, tough, and durable timber.

Authentic, *a.* 9 Add: Also, composed in an authentic mode. *Authentic cadence*: that form of perfect cadence in which the (major) chord of the dominant immediately precedes that of the tonic. Opp to PLAGAL

1806 CALLCOTT *Mus. Gram.* 160 The Dominant .derives its name from the ancient Church Tones, in which it was the Fifth in the Authentic, and the Octave in the Plagal Scales, but always a Fifth above the final or modern Tonic. 1873 [see Dict.]. 1880 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* I 105/2 'Ein feste Burg' and 'Eisenach' are examples of 'authentic' melodies, and the Old 100th and Hanover of 'plagal' ones. *Ibid.* II. 18/2 When first employed in polyphonic music, the Authentic scale was usually transposed.

Authigenic (ɒ̄pɪdʒe·nĭk), *a. Geol.* [f. Gr. αὐθιγενής born on the spot, native + -IO] Originating where found.

1890 C. R. VAN HISE in *Bulletin Geol Soc. Amer* I 231 It has been seen that much if not all of the mica is authigenic. 1893 GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol.* (ed 3) 65 *note*, Such crystals, which are obviously more ancient than those forming the general mass of the rock, have been called *allogenic*, while those which belong to the time of formation of the rock, or to some subsequent change within the rock, are known as *authigenic.*

Author, *sb.* 6. Add: Frequent in appos. use, as *author-actor, -artist, -manager.*

1835 *Court Mag.* VI. 51/1 His peculiarity as an author-actor. 1898 *Daily News* 21 May 2/2 My friend the author-statesman. 1903 *Book Lover* Sept. 4/1 The author-artist has been as successful with his pen as with his brush. 1905 *Daily Chron* 16 Dec. 8/5 The brilliant young author-manager. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 15 Dec. 1/2 There was only one author-producer in his experience in whose judgment the actor could always trust implicitly

Authoritarianism (ɒ̄ ɒɒrɪtē·rĭănĭz'm). [f AUTHORITARIAN + -ISM] Authoritarian principles

1914 STREETER *Restatement & Reunion* II. 47 Logical arguments in defence of authoritarianism. 1927 W. R. SELBIE in *British Weekly* 30 June 285/3 A decided drift towards authoritarianism, whether Catholic or fundamentalist

Autism (ɒ̄·tĭz'm) *Psychol.* [ad. mod.L. *autismus* (also used), f. Gr. αὐτός self + -ISM.] Morbid admiration of oneself. Hence **Auti·stic** *a.*, characterized by this; also **Auti·stically** *adv.*

1912 BLEULER in *Amer. Jrnl Insanity* LXIX 874 When we look more closely we find amongst all normal people many and important instances where thought is divorced both from logic and from reality. I have called these forms of thinking *autistic*, corresponding to the idea of schizophrenic autismus. *Ibid.* 884 The unconscious can think logically or autistically 1912 A. HOCH *Ibid* 888 The chief traits which had existed before the mental breakdown were those which I at that time called the shut-in tendencies—tendencies to which Professor Bleuler has recently applied the term autism. 1913 tr. *Jung's Analytical Psychology* 203 Autism (Bleuler) = Auto-eroticism (Freud) For some time I have employed the concept of *introversion* for this condition. 1917 tr. *O. Pfister* in W. McDougall *Outline Abnormal Psychol.* (1926) 452 If an idea accompanied by strong emotion is repressed and fortified by its autistic gain of pleasure.

Auto (ɒ̄·to), *sb.*, abbreviation of AUTOMOBILE *sb.* after F. *auto*; also *attrib.* and *Comb.* See also *AUTO-2.

1899 *Boston Herald* 9 July 6/3 The accident to Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt's 'auto'. 1902 *Aeronautical World* (U. S.) 1 Oct 60/1 Cycles, autos and all other contrivances for rapid transit 1909 *Westm Gaz* 12 Oct. 5/4 A mysterious automan. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 12 Mar 6/4 The auto-manufacturing business 1915 *Literary Digest* 4 Sept 467/1 Busy autos and delivery wagons are about all the time. 1927 *Blackw Mag* Nov 646/2 The auto-trip to Ixtlan del Rio. *Ibid*, The auto stage man informed me that he would leave at eight in the morning 1928 *Sunday Express* 24 June 8/2, I was raised in Canada sixty odd years ago, when the country was not safe for slick auto-tourists.

Auto (ɒ̄·to), *v. U.S.* Shortened form of AUTOMOBILE *v* Hence Autoing (ɒ̄·toĭŋ), *vbl sb.*

1909 *Cent Dict* Suppl, *Autoing*, the use of automobiles for business or pleasure traveling 1919 MENCKEN *Amer. Lang.* 110 *Auto* is almost unknown [in England], and with it the verb *to auto.*

Auto-. Read **Auto-**[1] and add: In free composition as a prefix element, its chief meanings are. (*a*) of oneself, one's own; self-; (*b*) self-produced or -induced, (pathologically) within the body or organism; (*c*) spontaneous, self-acting, automatic (cf. esp. b below).

Antacanthid (ɒ̄täkæ·nþid), *a. Zool* [Gr. ἄκανθα spine], of a starfish, having spines on special plates, as distinguished from 'typacanthid'. **Auto-a bstract,** a speaker's own abstract of an address or speech prepared for publication. **Autocata·lysis** *Chem*, catalysis of a substance by one of its own products; hence **Autocataly·tic** *a.* **Autoclastic** (-klæ·stĭk), *a. Geol.* [CLASTIC *a.*], of a rock, composed of its own fragments produced by crushing or granulation. **Autocytotoxin** (-səɪtɒ·tɒksĭn) [CYTOTOXIN], a cytotoxin formed in the body. **Au·todiagno·sis,** diagnosis of one's own disease, hence **Au·todiagno·stic** *a.*, of or pertaining to diagnosis. **Au·todige·stion** = *AUTOLYSIS. **Au·tohypno·sis** [HYPNOSIS 2], **Auto-hy·pnotism,** a self-induced hypnotic condition. **Au·tohypnotiza·tion,** the inducing of hypnosis by auto-suggestion. **Auto-infe·ction,** infection from within the organism, self-infection; so **Auto-infe·ctive** *a.*, **Auto-infe·ctant** *sb.* **Auto-inocula·tion,** inoculation of a person with a virus from his own body. **Auto-into·xicant,** a toxic substance generated in the system. **Auto-intoxica·tion,** poisoning by or resulting from toxin produced within the body. Also *fig* **Automorph** (ɒ̄ tɒmɒɪf), *Math.* [Gr. μορφή form], (see quot.). **Autopho·tograph** = *autoradiograph* (see below). **Autopoi·soning,** poisoning caused by a virus formed within the body. **Autopoi·sonous** *a*, that is poisonous to the organism within which it is formed. **Autora·diograph,** a photograph or picture of a mineral or other object produced by the radio-action of the thing itself on a sensitive surface. **Au toscript,** a communication received by a medium by means of the planchette. **Autosoteric** (-sote·rĭk), *a.* [Gr σωτηρία salvation], relating to salvation by oneself; so **Autosoterism.** **Autotelic** (-te·lĭk), *a* (see quot.). **Autotrophic** (-trɒ fĭk), *a* [Gr. -τροφός + -IC. Cf. Gr. τροφικός nursing, tending], of a plant, self-nourishing, as distinguished from parasitic and saprophytic **Autotropism** (ɒ̄tɒ·trŏpĭz'm), *Bot.* [TROPISM], (see quot.).

1882 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 502 The forms in which the spines thus rise from special plates may be distinguished as *autacanthid.* 1903 *Nature* 15 Jan. 253/2 It is pleasing to note that a considerable number of these are *auto-abstracts, for this method of summarising is the only one which ensures that the really essential points in the various investigations are brought forward. 1891 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* LX. *Abstracts* 1151 *Autocatalysis .. The presence of a salt of the acid, for instance the sodium salt, in the solution, retards the formation of the lactone very considerably, and the amount of free acid in the solution, as determined alkalimetrically, remains constant for days together. 1913 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 7), *Autocatalysis.*, catalysis, or alteration of the velocity of a reaction, produced by products formed during the course of the reaction. **Autocatalytic*, pertaining to or producing autocatalysis. 1903 LAMPLUGH *Geol Isle of Man* 70 The *autoclastic structure occurs where strata of different characters are in juxtaposition 1902 *Science* 2 May 697 In a few instances *autocytotoxins for blood-cells have been produced 1894 GOULD *Dict Med.*, **Autodiagnosis* ., self-diagnosis, the morbid impression sometimes possessed by a patient that he is affected with some particular disease. 190 *Med. Record* LXIII. 169 (Cent D Suppl) The same hand must not be used for *autodiagnostic purposes all the time. 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed 7). 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, **Autodigestion*, self-digestion of stomach by gastric juice. 1896 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXX *Abstracts* 616 In autodigestion, xanthine-like substances are formed 1903 *Cohen's Syst. Physiol. Therap.* VIII. 275 *Auto hypnosis relieves the cortex of the corrective restraint imposed in the waking condition by the contact of the senses with the outer world. 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict* (ed 7), **Autohypnotic* 1. Pertaining to self-induced hypnotism. 2 One who can put himself into a hypnotic state. 1894 GOULD *Dict. Med.*, **Auto-hypnotism*, mental stupor induced by dwelling intensely upon some all-absorbing delusion 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXII. 53/2 They [sc. our witch burning ancestors] could scarcely have reasoned otherwise . in certain cases of hysteria and *autohypnotization. 1887 A M BROWN *Anim Alkaloids* p iii, Their action as *auto-infectants 1878 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 135 *Auto-infection is not seen equally in all the sorts of infectious tumours. 1877 A. M. BROWN *Anim Alkaloids* 136 The body escapes disturbance and disintegration by processes purely *auto-infective. 1874 VAN BUREN & KEYES *Dis Urin. Org* 19 *Auto-inoculable *Ibid.*, *Auto-inoculation is the proper test 1901 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 2), **Auto intoxicant*, a poison generated within the system 1909 *Nation* 29 Apr 427/2 They have ceased to get very much excited since they have learned that selfishness and greed are auto-intoxicants 1887 A. M. BROWN *Anim Alkaloids* p v, Lessons on *Auto-intoxication in Disease 1893 SIR J. C BROWNE in *Times* 3 Oct 9 The practice of introspection not rarely results in autointoxication or the generation of doubts and perplexities that work like poison in the blood. 1901 H. H FOSTER in *Amer Jrnl Psychol* Jan 160 The common starting point of auto-intoxication theories is the influence of certain products of decomposition of living substance upon the continuance of cell activity 1901 W JAMES *Memories & Studies* VII (1911) 163 Slight organic alterations, intoxications, and auto-intoxications 1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* I VII 55 You suffer from auto-intoxication in that House [i e. Parliament]. 1901 *Rep Brit. Assoc Advancem Sci* 552 Mere *automorphs of the same form, *i. e*, products of the form by its unit-form are not to be considered as distinct forms 1904 *Nature* 25 Feb 403 Thorium with less than a trace of actinium produces an *auto-photograph 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl* 773/2 Constipation is responsible for more ultimate disease or *auto-poisoning than anything else. 190 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci* IV 184 (Cent D. Suppl.) *Autopoisonous 1903 *Dublin Rev*, July 170 *Auto-radiographs of thorium. 1909 *Review of Reviews* Feb 121/1 *Autoscript from 'F. W H Myers'. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 19 Feb. 6/5 A friend of mine who has a remarkable faculty of automatic writing sends me the following autoscript which she received this morning 1894 *Autosoteric [see *heterosoteric* s v. HETERO-] 1909 B B WARFIELD *Calvin as Theologian* iii. 31 The logic of Socinianism gave us . an auto-soteric religion *Ibid.* ii. 18 There is nothing against which Calvinism set its face with more firmness than *auto-soterism 1901 BALDWIN *Dict. Philos & Psychol* I 96/1 *Autotelic is suggested as serving, in the phrases autotelic function, process, &c., the meaning indicated by the German Selbstzweck 1901 I. B. BALFOUR in *Rep Brit Assoc Advancem. Sci* 820 The root-difference between plants and animals is one of nutrition Plants are *autotrophic, animals heterotrophic 1898 *Nat Science* June 387 By *autotropism is implied the inherent tendency of vegetable organs to grow in a straight line

b. Used frequently in the names of self-acting mechanisms, machines, instruments, etc; esp. **Auto-cohe·rer** *Electr.* [COHERER], a coherer that spontaneously recovers its resistance. **Auto-conve·rter** *Electr.* = *auto-transformer* (see below). **Auto-sta·rter** *Electr.*, an auto-transformer used for starting motors. **Auto-transfo·rmer** *Electr.*, a transformer or compensator in which a part of the primary coil is used as a secondary, or a part of the secondary as a primary coil. **Au to-valve,** the valve that shuts off the supply in an automatic gas-meter.

1885 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* XLVIII *Abstracts* 854 New Pile, or Auto-accumulator 1895 S P THOMPSON *Polyphase Electric Currents* x 186 The auto-transformer (or 'one-coil' transformer) merely consists of a coil of wire wound on an iron core, and connected across the mains 1898 tr. *L Lockert's Petroleum Motor cars* 3 Such benefactors to the cause of auto-locomotion as Papin, Cugnot, Watt, [etc.]. 1898 *Daily News* 22 Jan 3/2 A so called auto-regulator, the object of which is to maintain the straight course of torpedoes 1899 *Motor Car World* Oct 10/1 Electricity, which seems to be the ideal power for auto locomotion 1902 W J. DIBDIN *Public Lighting* 176 The auto-valve, which is not affected by condensation or grit. 1903 *Daily Chron* 25 Sept 3/2 A novelty in cash registers is the 'Auto-Check' 1904 *Elect. Rev* 17 Sept. 459 (Cent. D Suppl.) An 'oil-break auto-starter' switch. 1908 *Installation News* II 162/2 Auto-transformers converting the pressure to, say, 25 volts, will be employed. 1927 *Observer* 16 Oct 11/4 Auto-electric advertising machines.

Auto-[2] (ɒ̄ to), abbreviation of AUTOMOBILE used as comb form, chiefly in the names of vehicles. See also *AUTOBUS, *AUTOCAR, *AUTOCYCLE.

1897 *N Y Herald* 19 Sept. 2/1 The introduction of an efficient autocab service in the streets of Paris 1899 *N Y. Jrnl.* 17 June 5/2 The New York Auto-Truck Company. 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 4 July 6/3 The auto conveyances of members of Parliament 1900 G D. HISCOX *Horseless Vehicles* 212 The Canda auto-quadricycle 1900 *Engineering Mag.* Aug 733 The auto-waggon, which provides just that rapid and cheap form of independent direct transport [etc.] 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 23 Sept 7/3 Mr W K. Vanderbilt, junior's auto-boat 'Mercédes the Sixth' 1909 *Daily Chron* 22 Nov 9/1 The Wall auto-wheel, which offers a compromise between cycling pure and simple and the ordinarily accepted motor cycling 1927 *South America* May 137/2 The auto-coach is much needed to replace the horse-coach.

Autobiographist (ɒ̄ to|bəɪ|ɒ·gräfĭst). [f. *AUTO-[1] + BIOGRAPHIST] = AUTOBIOGRAPHER.

1840 *Fraser's Mag.* XXII 579 We must first describe this volunteer autobiographist 1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII. 525/2 Our autobiographist betakes himself to London 1920 *Westm Gaz* 26 Nov 8/2 Too indiscreet a candour in autobiography . may involve unfortunate consequences upon the autobiographist.

Autobus (ɒ̄ tobʊs). [f. *AUTO-[2] + BUS *sb.*[2]] An automobile omnibus, a motor bus.

1900 *Motor-Car World* Nov. 33/1.

Autocar (ɒ̄·tokāɪ). [f. *AUTO-[2] + CAR *sb.*] = MOTOR CAR. Also *attrib*

1895 *Westm. Gaz* 17 Dec. 3/1 We congratulate the police authorities on having convicted the owner of an autocar for proceeding along a road at a pace exceeding three miles an hour. 1896 *Standard* 5 Feb 3/6 An autocar was treated as a locomotive, and the owners were summoned for not carrying in front the necessary flag of warning 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl* 375/2 You can . explore the French side from end to end by safe, strong, comfortable autocar

Autochrome (ɔ̄·tokrōum), *a.* and *sb Photogr.* [f. Gr *αὐτο-* (see *Auto-[1]) + *χρῶμα* colour.]

A. *adj.* Defining a process and a plate used in colour-photography, invented by Messrs. Lumière of Lyons, also, a slide produced by this process

1907 *Daily Chron* 12 July 6/4 The new plates are called 'The Autochrome Plates' 1907 *Brit Jrnl Photogr* 2 Aug 573/1 The Lumière 'Autochrome' Plates 1910 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Mar 13 A series of autochrome slides

B. *sb* A photograph produced by this process

1907 *Brit Jrnl Photogr* 2 Aug. 573/1 The reproduction of Lumière 'Autochromes' on 'Uto' paper 1910 *Westm Gaz* 16 Apr 14/2 An excellent collection of autochromes

Autochthonously (ɔtɔ·kpŏnəslı), *adv* [-ly[2].] As originating in or from that part of the body in which they occur

1885 *Encycl. Brit* XVIII 361/2 The larger number of maladies do not arise autochthonously or 'under a whole skin', they are generated by certain morbific causes.

Autoclave. Add

2. A vessel used for heating liquids under pressure.

1876 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* II 451 Saponification of Neutral Fats in Autoclaves 1886 *Ibid* L *Abstracts* 112 High Pressure Digesters (Autoclaves) for Chemical Laboratories . The apparatus consists of a cylindrical copper vessel, provided with a cover, which is firmly fastened down by a screw.

Autocopyist (ɔ̄tokɒ·pılıst). [f. *Auto-[1] + Copyist] An apparatus for producing facsimile copies of written matter.

1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 697/2 In principle the autocopyist is like the hektograph 1907 *Daily Chron* 21 Jan 3/5 Sketch maps have been reproduced by means of an autocopyist

Autocracy. Add·

2 c. Autocrats collectively, the realm of autocrats.

1905 *Smart Set* Sept 125 Of all the fish that swim or swish In ocean's deep autocracy There's none possess such haughtiness As the codfish aristocracy 1928 *Manch Guardian Weekly* 19 Oct. 301/2 She is credited with wiser views of Russian policy than were commonly found in the heads of that fated autocracy

Autocratism (ɔtɒ·krătız'm). [f. Autocrat + -ism] The principles or practices of autocrats

1848 *Fraser's Mag.* XXXVII. 96 To liberal sentiments he united the instincts of autocratism 1916 Sir V Horsley in S Paget *Life* III iii (1919) 315 It is interesting to appreciate the sensation of an autocratism

Autocritical (ɔ̄tokrı tıkăl), *a* [f *Auto-[1] + Critical *a*] Critical of oneself or one's own work.

1642 *Fuller Answ to Ferne* 14 Thats the peculiar Priviledge of Gods word to be autocritical, its own last judge 1821 *Blackw Mag* X 116 We differ .from the autocritical junto who are willing to dictate to us. 1850 L. Hunt *Autobiogr* I p vi, Coleridge's *Literary Life* is professedly autocritical

Autocycle (ɔ̄·tosəık'l). [f *Auto-[2] + Cycle.] A cycle propelled by a motor, a motor cycle.

1905 *Daily Chron* 21 July 5/5, 86 miles an hour Wonderful Performance on an Autocycle. 1910 *Daily Mail* 29 Nov 8 The Autocraft Board, which has an Auto-cycle section.

Autodidactic (ɔ̄ ɪɔıdıdæ·ktık), *a* [f Autodidact + -ic] Self-taught; acquired by teaching oneself.

1847 S Austin *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* III. 586 Autodidactic artisans 1878 *Tinsley's Mag.* XXIII. 293 Autodidactic studies. 1886 *Contemp Rev* Feb. 293 He [*sc.* Menzel] was from the beginning an auto didactic realist, he drew and painted as he saw.

Autœcious (ɔtī·ʃɪəs), *a. Bot.* Also **autecious, autoicous.** [f Gr. *αὐτός* same + *οἰκία* house · see -ious] a Of parasitic fungi: Inhabiting the same host throughout their life. b. Having both sexual organs on the same plant, monœcious.

1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 332 Such forms [of parasitic fungi] as these are said to be heteroecious (metœcious), to distinguish them from those which inhabit the same host throughout their whole life (autœcious). 1900 B D Jackson *Gloss Bot. Terms, Autœcous*, in Bryophytes, the male and female inflorescences on the same plant

Auto-erotic (ɔ̄ tɔıĕ·rɒtık), *a* [f. *Auto-[1] + Erotic *a.*] Pertaining to auto-erotism.

1898 Havelock Ellis in *Alienist & Neurol* Apr 260 Among auto-erotic phenomena . we must further include those religious sexual manifestations for an ideal object, of which we may find evidence in the lives of saints.

Auto-erotism (ɔ ɪɔıe·rɒtız'm). [f. *Auto-[1] + Erotism] Spontaneous erotism, aroused without the presence or thought of another person.

1898 Havelock Ellis in *Alienist & Neurol* Apr 260 (title of paper), Auto-Erotism, a Psychological Study *Ibid*, By 'auto-erotism' I mean the phenomena of spontaneous sexual emotion generated in the absence of an external stimulus proceeding, directly or indirectly, from another person. 1910 — *Studies Psychol Sex* (1923) I. 161 In a wide sense auto-erotism may be said to include those transformations of repressed sexual activity which are a factor of some morbid conditions as well as of the normal manifestation of art and poetry 1920 *Times Lit. Suppl* 16 Sept. 603/3 The . well-considered treatment of autoerotism at schools.

Autogamous (ɔtɒ·gămɔs), *a. Bot.* [f. Gr. *αὐτο-* (see *Auto-[1]) + *γάμος* marriage : see -ous.] Characterized by self-fertilization

1894 Gould *Dict Med* 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 20 June 4 Distomum hepaticum is an autogamous hermaphrodite.

Autogamy. Add.

In *Biol.* The mating of like with like. **Autogamic** (ɔ̄togæ mık) *a. Biol*, of or pertaining to autogamy.

1900 K. Pearson *Gram. Sci* (ed 2) 437 Is there any form of sexual selection such as autogamy, endogamy, apolegamy, or homogamy, using these terms in their broadest senses? *Ibid* 501 Variations do not occur accidentally or in isolated instances, autogamic and assortative mating are realities

Autogenesis (ɔ̄tɔdʒe nɪ̆sıs). [f. *Auto-[1] + Genesis] Origination within the organism.

1890 Billings *Med. Dict*, *Autogenesis* ., spontaneous generation

Autogene tic, *a.* [f prec.; see Genetic.] 1. *Med.* Developed by or due to autogenesis; produced within the organism. Hence **Autogene·tically** *adv.*

1886 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 10 Apr 694/1 Autogenetic puerperal fevers. Mental worry from illicit pregnancies and clandestine marriages was a common source of autogenetic empoisonment. *Ibid*, Some septic poison, either from without or autogenetically, might cause the same series of symptoms.

2. *Phys. Geogr* Of or pertaining to a system of drainage developed by erosion of the stream itself.

1902 in Webster Suppl.

Autogenic, *a.* Add: = Autogenous in various senses (in quot = self-induced)

1890 Mercier *Sanity & Insanity* xiii 343 The melancholy . . is a spontaneous and autogenic melancholy.

Autogiro (ɔ̄ tɔıdʒəıɔ·tɔ). Also **auto-gyro.** [f. *Auto-[1] + It, Sp. *giro* Gyre.] A type of flying-machine supported by overhead windmill sails instead of wings

1925 *Daily News* 23 Oct 8/3 Senor de la Cierva, the inventor of the 'Autogiro'. 1927 *Observer* 17 Apr. 10/2 The wider range of control promised by such types as the 'autogyro'

Au·tographed (-grɑft), *ppl. a* [f. Autograph *v* + -ed[1].] On which the person's autograph is written; signed.

1901 *Daily Chron* 10 July 3/5 Autographed photographs of celebrities 1908 Ld Rosebery in Begbie *Life W. Booth* (1920) II xxviii. 398 Send me your autographed photograph

Autographic, *a.* Add·

2. *Path.* (See quot.)

1894 Gould *Dict. Med*, *Autographic Skin*, a condition of vaso-motor paralysis, usually in hysterical patients, in which markings made upon the skin form quite persistent and intensely red traces. *A woman*, one with an *Autographic Skin*

Autographism (ɔtɒ·grăfiz'm). *Path* [f. Autograph + -ism.] A condition of the skin in which tracings leave an elevated mark. Hence **Auto·graphist.**

1890 *Globe* 13 June 6 Autographism, as this phenomenon is called, is believed to be due to a nervous susceptibility which may exist for years in a patient 1894 Gould *Dict Med*, *Autographist*. , one who has an autographic skin.

Autogravure (ɔ̄ tɔıgrăvıūə·ɪ). [f. *Auto-[1] + F. *gravure*, after *photogravure*.] A photo-mechanical modification of the etching process. Used *attrib* in *autogravure process*. Also, a picture produced by this process.

1885 *Athenæum* 31 Jan. 156/3 Plates, produced by the autogravure process of the Autotype Company. 1888 *Chambers's Encycl* I. 606 *Autogravure*, a peculiar process of photo-engraving patented by J. R. Sawyer, London, on November 12, 1884. 1889 *Guardian* 23 Jan 137/1 An autogravure from Correggio

Autoharp (ɔ̄·tohɑıp). [f. *Auto-[1] + Harp *sb.*] A musical instrument of the zither type provided with dampers for the mechanical production of arpeggio effects

1894 *Work* 23 June 365/2 An auto harp can be bought from almost any dealer in musical instruments. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 82 Captain Heldt, produced an autoharp, an instrument upon which he was himself proficient

Autoist (ɔ̄·tɔıst). *U.S.* [f. Auto *sb.* + -ist.] One who uses or drives an automobile; a motorist.

1903 *Sci Amer* 21 Feb 134/1 Bills giving equal rights to autoists and the drivers of horses 1904 *New York Globe* 29 Mar. 4 A protest against the young lawbreakers who stone autoists

Autolithography (ɔ̄ tolıþɒ grăfi) [f.*Auto-[1] + Lithography] A form of lithographic printing in which the drawing, etc., is first made on transfer paper, then put on stone for printing. Hence **Au tolithogra·phic** *a.*, of or belonging to autolithography. **Autoli·thograph** *sb.*, a picture or print produced by this process. **Autoli thograph** *v*, to produce by this process.

1874 (*title*) The Lenoir Collection of original French portraits at Stafford House Auto-lithographed by Lord Ronald Gower. *Ibid* Pref, This collection of portraits which I have attempted to reproduce in autolithography. *Ibid.*, Autolithographic copies aiding me in the production of these Autolithographs 1895 *Daily News* 22 Nov 6/5 An autolithograph by Mr. Whistler. 1905 *Edwards' Catal* No 279 85 Ten Auto-Lithographs of the Lower Thames, by C E Holloway and T. R Way, signed Artist's proofs.

Autolysis (ɔtɒ·lısıs) [f. Gr. *αὐτο-* (see *Auto-[1]) + *λύσις* a loosing] a. Self-acting disintegration of tissue. b. The destruction of cells of the body by the action of its own serum. Hence **Autolytic** (ɔ̄tolı tık) *a.*, belonging to or of the nature of autolysis. **Autolyse** (ɔ̄·toləız) *v., intr.* and *trans.* (causative), to undergo or cause to undergo autolysis.

1902 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXXXII *Abstracts* 35 After autolysis, the same organs yield solutions which hinder blood-clotting 1902 *Science* 28 Nov. 858 Autolytic ferments. 1903 Flexner *Ibid* 3 July 15 An acute lobar pneumonia in which the inflammatory exudate, failing to autolyze perfectly cannot absorb, and hence undergoes organisation 1911 *Encycl Brit* XX 922/1 Autolysis is a disintegration of dead tissues brought about by the action of their own ferments, while degeneration takes place in the still living cell. The study of autolytic phenomena . has thrown much light on these degenerative processes

Automatic (ɔ̄tŏmæ·tık), *sb.* Abbreviation of 'automatic pistol': see next.

1902 in Webster Suppl 1914 Gertrude Atherton *Perch of Devil* II vii, I've even bought an automatic. I suppose . I should call it a gun. 1915 R. H Davis *With the Allies* 34 We were arrested by a smart officer, who rode up to the side of the taxi and pointed an automatic at us 1920 *Blackw Mag.* Aug 154/1 A German automatic hung at his side

Automatic, *a* Add·

2. b. Of a firearm: Furnished with mechanism for successively and continuously loading, firing, and ejecting a cartridge as long as ammunition is supplied

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXX 401/2 In the modern 'automatic' machine gun the loading, firing, extracting, and ejecting are all performed automatically by the gun itself. *Ibid* XXXII 649/2 No nation has yet armed her forces with an automatic rifle. *Ibid.* 658/2 The Colt Automatic Pistol, calibre 38

6 *Spiritism.* Of or pertaining to automatism, performed by unconscious or subconscious action.

1883 W. S. Moses *Spirit-Teachings* Introd 1 Automatic Writing is a well-known method of communication with the invisible world of what we loosely call Spirit. 1889 Barkworth in *Proc. Soc. Psychical Research* Dec. 85 It is only the execution and not the initiation of the movements which is automatic, the suggestion for them being external to the subject's own personality. Myers *Ibid* 189 Automatic writing occurs under more forms than any single observer has yet noted 1902 A. Lang in *Encycl Brit* XXXII 52/2 The information nominally given by 'spirits' of the dead through the mouth or by the automatic writing of Mrs Piper (Boston, U S) and other mediums.

Automatism. Add:

4. *Spiritism.* Any psychic phenomenon that appears spontaneously in consciousness; any action performed subconsciously or unconsciously, undirected by the mind or will of the normal personality; also, the mental state in which these phenomena occur.

1887 Myers in *Proc. Soc Psychical Research* 28 Jan 209 The phenomena of automatism,—the indications given by unwilled or unconscious action of mental processes going on within us 1889 Barkworth *Ibid* Dec 85 The actions of the hypnotic state . are largely characterised by what may be called automatism; that is to say, being started by suggestion they seem to be carried on without volition *Ibid*, We have . instances of complete automatism in the case of the sleep-walker who goes through a variety of complicated actions entirely self suggested 1902 A Lang in *Encycl Brit* XXXII 52/2 This leads us to the chief field of research in 'automatisms', or actions of the subconscious or 'subliminal' self. 1903 Myers *Human Personality* I. Gloss. s v., Sensory automatism will thus include visual and auditory hallucinations; motor automatism will include messages written without intention

Automatist. Add:

2. *Spiritism.* One who experiences the phenomena of automatism.

1887 Myers in *Proc Soc Psychical Research* 28 Jan. 212 Let us simply suppose that the automatist can at any time . induce insignificant messages, mainly resembling each other in handwriting and signed with the same name 1889 *Ibid.* Dec 289 M. Janet supposes that my automatist is partially anæsthetic. But he is not in any degree anæsthetic . . ; he has the full sensation of the movements. 1903 — *Human Personality* I 28 The ordinary consciousness of the automatist appears to be suspended; he passes into a state of trance. 1914 Teixeira tr. *Maeterlinck's Unknown Guest* iii. 5 Sometimes even the 'automatist' speaks or writes languages of which he is completely ignorant

Automatization (ɔtɒmətəızɛ̄·ʃən). [f. Automatize + -ation.] The action of making or condition of being made automatic or an automaton.

1924 *Psyche* July 87 The pointing method in localization does not tend so readily toward automatization.

Automatograph (ɔ̄tomæ·tŏgrɑf) [f. Gr. *αὐτόματος* acting of itself + *-γραφος* writing, writer, -graph.] A scientific form of the planchette, used for recording the involuntary movements of the hand and arm. Hence **Automa·togram.**

1892 J. Jastrow in *Amer. Jrnl Psychol* Apr. 400 This apparatus enables us to record all movement in the horizontal plane, and, inasmuch as its chief purpose is to write slight involuntary movements, we have given it the name of the *automatograph* and may speak of such a record as an *automatogram* 1902 Titchener *Exper. Psychol.* I. i 95 Automatograph. This consists of a light but strong board, . . carrying at one end a small block of wood, hollowed out to take the elbow, and pierced at the other end by a circular hole, through which the stylus passes

Automnesia (ɔ̄tomnī·zıă). *Psychol.* [f.Gr *αὐτο-* (see *Auto-[1]) + *μνῆσις* memory.] (See quot. 1903.)

1897 tr. *Ribot's Psychol. Emotions* 153 By some phenomenon of affective automnesia, this same event reproduced itself 1903 MYERS *Human Personality* I. Gloss., *Automnesia*, spontaneous revival of memories of an earlier condition of life. *Ibid* II. 139 Littré .. described what he calls the 'affective automnesia'—or spontaneously arising flow of emotion.

Automobile (ɔ̄tɒmōu·bil, ɔ̄ tɒmŏbī·l), *a.* and *sb.* [a. F. *automobile* (1876 in Littré Suppl.), f. Gr *αὐτός* self + F. *mobile*: see *AUTO-1 and MOBILE *a.*]

A. *adj.* That moves by means of mechanism and power within itself, esp. of a vehicle, self-propelling as distinguished from horse-drawn.

1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 25/2 These vessels..besides their equipment of auto-mobile torpedoes, are provided with powerful batteries. 1895 *Daily News* 15 Oct. 5/3 Signor Cleto Brena has arrived at Naples with his automobile carriage from Milan. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 12/1 France has undoubtedly led in the development of the light automobile vehicle

B. *sb.* An automobile or self-propelled vehicle; a motor vehicle. (Little used in Great Britain.)

1895 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 15 Oct. 2/3 Three miles an hour gives the automobile little chance of displaying the powers it doubtless enjoys. 1899 *Motor-Car World* 8/1 The theory and practice of automobiles. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 11/1 On the Continent of Europe and in the United States the usual expression for these vehicles [motor-cars] is 'automobile'.

attrib. 1896 *Manchester Guardian* 24 Sept. 10/1 The Automobile Club of France. 1901 *Daily News* 16 Feb 6/1 The French have shown themselves keenly interested in the subject of auto-mobile races.

Automobile (ɔ̄tɒmōu·bil), *v.* [f. prec.] *intr.* To travel or ride in an automobile or motor car; to motor Hence **Automo·biling** *vbl. sb.*, the action or practice of using an automobile; also *attrib.*

1898 *Cosmopolitan* Sept. 485/1 Mr. Tiffany assures the writer that he finds 'automobiling' more interesting than coaching. 1901 W. R. H. TROWBRIDGE *Lett. her Mother to Eliz.* xii. 54 Blanche spent the morning automobiling with the Vicomte and the Marquise. 1902 C. N. & A. M. WILLIAMSON *Lightning Conductor* 51 While I was reflecting that automobiling, like fishing, is a pursuit whose followers are peculiarly ready to sacrifice truth on the altar of picturesqueness. 1903 *New York Times* 19 Dec. 9 Here is a hat for the skating girl and the automobiling woman 1924 *Public Opinion* 24 Oct. 403/2, I have lately automobiled in Cornwall, Devonshire, Somerset and adjoining counties.

Automobilism (ɔ̄tɒmōu·biliz'm). [f. AUTOMOBILE + -ISM after F. *automobilisme*] The use of automobiles or motor vehicles.

1898 *Cosmopolitan* Sept. 483/2 As a sport, automobilism now occupies the foremost rank. 1899 *Motor-Car World* Oct. 8/1 Automobilism will be the method of locomotion of the future 1901 *Pall Mall Mag.* Sept. 62/2 Automobilism was popular in France before it was practical.

So **Automobilist** (ɔ̄tɒmōu·bilist), one who uses an automobile or motor vehicle, a motorist

1897 *Daily News* 26 July 5/5 The hour's rest at St Germain was improved by the automobilists to see that their machines were in order 1902 C. N. & A. M. WILLIAMSON *Lightning Conductor* 114 The old peasant exclaimed that if all automobilists were like us there would never be complaints 1907 F. MILTOUN (*title*) The Automobilist Abroad.

Automobility (ɔ̄ tɒmɒubɪ·lĭti). [f. AUTOMOBILE + -ITY.]

1. The use of automobiles or motor vehicles as a mode of locomotion or travel.

1903 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 16 Oct. 295/3 To come, upon a book packed with suggestions for the well-being of the walker is, in this year of grace and automobility, no small joy. 1926 *Daily News* 29 Oct. 6/7 The automobility of society . has helped many Englishmen to discover England.

2. Mobility by means of automobile vehicles.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Mar. 2/3 The interesting experiment of conveying troops by motor vehicles to Hastings, proves what may be called the automobility of a defensive force 1916 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar 309/2 The small expedition, being totally inadequate to its purpose, achieved nothing but automobility.

Automobilize (ɔ̄tɒmōu bilaiz), *v.* [f. AUTOMOBILE + -IZE] *intr.* To use an automobile as a means of locomotion; to ride in or drive a motor car; also *trans.*, to travel to or through (a place) by automobile; to visit by motor car; to supply with automobiles; to convert into an automobile

1898 *Cosmopolitan* Sept 480/1 It is scarcely an exaggeration to say that Paris is becoming 'automobilized'. 1902 *N. Y. Times* 26 Mar. (Cent. Dict. Suppl.) 1906 *Church Times* 12 Jan 35/2 They have auto-mobilised their pulpits in order to preach at large those doctrines of party politics which have become the religion of Dissent.

Automorphic, *a.* Add:

2. *Math.* Characterized by automorphism (sense 2 below)

1898 E. T. WHITTAKER in *Phil. Trans* (1899) CXCII 1 The only automorphic functions known hitherto which have been applied to uniformise forms whose genus is greater than unity, are those given by certain sub-groups of the modular group 1902 — *Mod. Analysis* 339 Two classes of automorphic functions are known by which this uniformisation may be effected.

3 *Cryst.* = IDIOMORPHIC *a.* (Webster *Suppl.* 1902.)

Automorphism. Add:

2 *Math.* 'The property of remaining unchanged by all the substitutions of any group of linear transformations' (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl.).

1903 *Science* 5 June 904 Class of a group and degree of transitivity, automorphism, representation, index notation.

3. = ANTHROPOMORPHISM 1 b.

1894 H. M. STANLEY *Stud. Evol. Psychol. Feeling* 297 But when we come to interpret the psychoses of the lower animals in connection with sexuality we may still more easily slip into a doubtful automorphism.

Automotive (ɔ̄tɒmōu·tiv), *a.* [f. *AUTO-2 + MOTIVE *a.*] **a.** Of or pertaining to an automotor. **b.** Self-propelled, automobile.

1898 tr. *L. Lockert's Petroleum Motor-cars* p. ix, His work ..is read with satisfaction by all amateurs of automotive touring 1901 [see *AUTOMOTOR] 1922 *Public Opinion* 7 Sept 222/1 He chugged up the street in an automotive contraption

Automotor (ɔ̄tɒmōu·tɔ̄ɹ, -əɹ) [f. *AUTO-2 + MOTOR.] An automobile motor or motor vehicle.

1895 *Daily News* 30 Nov 5/1 To apply the new principle of the 'auto motor' to road-waggons, heavy drags, hunting-traps, and stage-coaches 1896 (*title*) The Automotor Journal. 1897 *Westm. Gaz* 4 Mar 10/1 There is to be the automotor, and attached to it a couple of vans. 1901 (*title*) The Automotor and Horseless Vehicle Pocket-Book of Automotive Formulæ.

Autonomism (ɒtɒ·nŏmiz'm) [f. AUTONOMY + -ISM.]

1. The principle or system of autonomy or self-government.

1874 FISKE *Cosmic Philos* II. 205 The two feelings known to the Greeks as Pan-Hellenism and Autonomism, represented respectively by Athens and by the Doric communities.

2. 'The theory that the forms into which animals and plants develop are determined by an inward agency' (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl.).

Autonomistic (ɔ̄tɒnŏmi stik), *a.* [-IC]

1. Of or pertaining to autonomism or the principle of self-government.

a 1870 GEN. R. E. LEE in *Westm. Gaz* (1898) 25 May 3/1 The Autonomistic Cabinet.

2. *Biol.* Of or pertaining to autonomism or the theory of self-determined development.

1904 *Biol Bull.* (Mass.) Sept 201 They [*sc.* changes] resemble in character certain of the phenomena which have led Driesch to assume the existence of an autonomistic principle or entelechy governing form.

Autonomously (ɒtɒ·nŏməsli), *adv* [-LY2.] In an autonomous position, as an autonomous state, etc

1881 G. S. HALL *German Culture* 183 We must know and autonomously will to follow non egoistic absolute ends as essentially our ends 1897 GLADSTONE *Let. Dk Westminster* 14 Why should not Crete be autonomously united with Greece, and yet not detached in theory from the body of the Ottoman Empire?

Autonym (ɔ̄·tŏnim). [f. Gr. *αὐτο-* self (*AUTO-1) + *ὄνυμα, ὄνομα* name.]

1. A real name or one's own name as distinguished from a pseudonym or anonym, esp. the real name of an author; also, a book published under the author's real name. Also *attrib.*

1867 O. HAMST *Mart. Bibliogr., Autonym*, a book published under the author's real name. 1895 *Daily News* 23 Dec 5/1 Autonym works, anonymous works, and special works

2. The name by which a tribe calls itself as distinguished from that by which it is known to other tribes.

1895 in *Funk's Standard Dict.*

3 = HOMONYM 1 a.

1889 in *Cent. Dict.*

Autophone (ɔ̄·tɒfōun), *sb.* Short for *automatic telephone* (cf. *AUTO-1 b). Hence **Au·tophone** *v. intr.*, to use an automatic telephone

1927 *Daily Express* 28 Oct 3/1 Mysteries of the New Autophones. London's first automatic telephone exchange will be opened this year. 1928 *Ibid* 25 Apr 11/3 How to 'Autophone'.

Autopiano (ɔ̄ tɒ,pi,æ·nɒ). [f. *AUTO-1 + PIANO] A piano with a playing apparatus.

1906 *Strand Mag.* Jan., Advt 1928 *Sunday News* 17 June 4/4 Their sale bargains including several auto pianos.

Autoplast (ɔ̄ tɒplæst). [f. *AUTO-1 + -PLAST.] **a.** *Embryol.* An autogenous cell as distinguished from a cleavage cell. **b.** *Physiol. Bot.* A chlorophyll granule.

1883 E. RAY LANKESTER in *Encycl. Brit.* XVI 682/2 In addition to the layer of cleavage cells additional cells are formed , each cell having a separate origin, whence they are termed 'autoplasts' 1885 [see *trophoplast* s.v. TROPHO-]

Autoplate (ɔ̄ tɒplēit). *U.S.* [f. *AUTO-1 + PLATE *sb.*] A curved stereotype for newspaper printing, made by an autoplate machine; also, the machine itself. *Autoplate machine*, a machine for automatically casting, shaving, and bevelling stereotypes.

1902 *Westm Gaz.* 22 May 9/1 The Autoplate, a wonderful revolution in stereotyping 1902 *Census Bulletin* 28 June 51 (Cent. D. Suppl.) A device known as the autoplate was invented in 1900 by means of which the time required for casting plates was reduced

Auto-portrait. [*AUTO-1 Cf. G. *selbstporträt*] A portrait of an artist by himself. (Cf. quot. 1828 s.v. AUTO-.)

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Apr. 6 The thirty or so British-born painters whose auto portraits are in the Uffizi. 1928 *Observer* 15 Jan 10 It is scarcely credible that the ill-constructed head of Mrs Smith .and many another portrait come from the brush that shows such authority in the auto-portrait

Autopsic (ɔ̄tɒ psik), *a.* [f. mod.L. *autopsia* AUTOPSY + -IC] Of or pertaining to autopsy, based on personal observation; *spec.* in *Med.*, obtained by means of the post-mortem examination of a body. Also **Autopsical** *a.* = prec.

1881 tr. *von Ziemssen's Cycl Med.* Suppl 561 Basing his opinion upon the autopsical examination of five patients. 1886 *Alienist & Neurol* July 533 The autopsic and the combined ante-mortem testimony to his insanity was not more confirmatory 1892 LEWINS in G. M. MCCRIE *Miss Naden's World-Scheme* 29 *note*, We are only self-inspecting (autopsic), even when seemingly occupied in apparently far other regions of thought.

Autopsy (ɔ̄ tɒpsi, ɔ̄tɒ·psi), *v* [f. AUTOPSY *sb.*] *trans.* To perform an autopsy on or make a post-mortem examination of (a body)

1900 *Jrnl Exper Med* V 257 One of the pigs was killed and autopsied, with the result that its organs were found to be entirely free of lesions. 1919 SACHS in S. Paget *Sir V. Horsley* II iv 190 It was the first walrus that had been autopsied in London for many years.

Autoscope. Add:

2. (See quot 1903.)

1900 *Daily News* 10 Apr. 6/2 The so-called Divining Rod is only one of many 'autoscopes,' which perhaps bring into observation what is passing in the mysterious entity styled 'the subconscious self.' 1903 MYERS *Human Personality* I. Gloss., *Autoscope*, any instrument which reveals a subliminal motor impulse or sensory impression, e. g. a divining rod, a tilting table, or a planchette.

Autosite (ɔ̄ tɒsəit). [f. Gr. *αὐτόσιτος* bringing one's own provisions (used jokingly of a 'parasite'), f. *αὐτός* self + *σῖτος* food] The larger twin of a double monster, which supplies nourishment to the smaller (called the parasite), also, a single monster capable of independent life. Hence **Autosi·tic** *a.*, that is, or is of the nature of an autosite.

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed 7), *Autosite*, a single monster, capable of deriving nourishment from its own proper organs, in contradistinction to *Omphalosite*. 1894 GOULD *Dict Med*, Autosite *Ibid*, Autositic

Au·to-sugge·stion. [*AUTO-1] Subconscious suggestion; *spec.* in *Psychol.*, the subconscious realization of an idea suggested to oneself for adoption. (Cf. SELF-SUGGESTION 2.)

1890 *Standard* 12 Apr. 5/5 The greatest criminals, may be the responsible victims of a 'suggestion', or even of an 'auto suggestion' 1896 *Academy* 21 Nov 416/1 A man who had the power of auto suggestion in a remarkable degree, and could persuade himself to believe anything. 1907 J. COATES (*title*) Self-Reliance Practical Studies in Personal Magnetism, Will power and Success, through Self-help or Auto-Suggestion 1921 *Punch* CLX 238/2 Though we cannot all of us be born at Newmarket, we can by auto-suggestion and psycho-analysis, persuade ourselves that we have been born there

So **Auto-sugge·stionist; Auto-sugge·stive** *a.*, arising from or due to subconscious suggestion

1908 S. MCCOMB *Relig. & Med* 102 The auto-suggestionist must have the intellectual acquisitions in connection with the idea which he seeks to realize. 1910 *Athenæum* 5 Mar 273/2 An hysterical girl under autosuggestive influences 1926 *Spectator* 26 June 1074/1 No one will care to deny that Mrs. Besant's auto-suggestive hallucinations are sincere.

Autotheistic (ɔ̄tɒθi·i·stik), *a.* [f. AUTOTHEIST + -IC.] Of or pertaining to the autotheists or to autotheism.

1854 *Fraser's Mag* XLIX. 708 There is this boundless difference between the healthy and godly 'subjective' style, and the unhealthy autotheistic subjective style. 1868 *Contemp. Rev.* IX. 75 Emerson's doctrine, too, is essentially autotheistic. 1872 A. M. FAIRBAIRN *Ibid* XX. 49 In principle they [*sc.* the Hindu philosophies] might be Theistic, Auto-Theistic, Pantheistic or Atheistic.

Autotomy (ɔ̄tɒ·tŏmi). [f. Gr. *αὐτο-* self + *-τομος* -cutting, -cutter: see *AUTO-1 and -TOMY.] The casting off or ejection of some part or parts of the body as a reflex action peculiar to some animals when disturbed or in order to escape. Hence **Autotomous** *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of autotomy. **Auto·tomize** *v. intr.*, to practise autotomy.

1897 *Proc Zool Soc.* 911 The autotomous break occurs between femur and coxa. *Ibid.*, The autotomy of the jumping-legs takes place at the femoro trochanteric suture 1899 *Q. Rev.* July 281 The self mutilation (autotomy) met with in lizards 1901 T. H. MORGAN *Regeneration* 153 In this way the aim may be autotomized, piece by piece, to its very base

Autotoxæmia (ɔ̄ tɒ,ɒksī·miă). Also-**toxemia** [f. *AUTO-1 + TOXÆMIA.] Toxæmia or poisoning by a virus generated within the body.

1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict.* 1924 *Psyche* July 67 A form of blood poisoning due to the development of autotoxaemia from over indulgence in flesh foods

Autotoxic (ɔ̄,ɒtɒ·ksik), *a* [f. *AUTO-1 + TOXIC *a.*] Causing or caused by an autotoxin. Hence **Autotoxication** (-tɒksikā·ʃən), poisoning by a virus generated within the body. **Autotoxin** (-tɒ·ksin), a poisonous substance formed in the body itself.

1894 GOULD *Dict Med*, *Autotoxin*, any product of tissue-metamorphosis within the organism that has a toxic effect upon that organism 1903 *Med Record* 30 May 857 (Cent. D. Suppl.) We believe the excitant is a toxic or autotoxic agent. 1907 *Times Lit Suppl* 5 Dec 371/3 Thus regarded, senility is an autotoxic phenomenon.

Autotypic (ɔ̄tǝtɪ·pɪk), *a* [f AUTOTYPE + -IC.] 1. Of, pertaining to, or reproduced by the autotype process.

1885 *Athenæum* 14 Mar 351/3 The 'Little Devil's Bridge' . could hardly be surpassed in autotypic reproduction

2. Of the nature of an autotype or reproduction of an original

1904 G S HALL *Adolescence* I 124 Man is more autotypic than he knows, reproducing in his representation of the human form the type of his own race

Autoxidize (ɔ̄tǫ·ksɪdəɪz), *v Physiol. Chem.* [f *AUTO-[1] + OXIDIZE *v*] *intr* To oxidize by direct combination with oxygen at ordinary temperatures. Hence **Autoxidi zable** *a*, capable of oxidizing by contact with the air **Autoxid(ɪz)a·tion**, oxidation by direct combination with oxygen. **Auto·xidator**, a substance in an active cell, oxidizable by water, producing hydrogen dioxide

1883 *Science* 30 Mar 229/2 Autoxidation in living vegetable cells *Ibid.*, Autoxidizable substances, those bodies which, at a low temperature, and by the action of free, passive oxygen, can be oxidized *Ibid.* 230/1 In every active cell, autoxidators are formed, that is, substances which, at a low temperature, and by the action of molecular oxygen, can be oxidized in the presence of water 1903 *Amer Chem. Jrnl* Mar 179 Where hydroperoxide has been observed among the products of autoxidation

Autozooid (ɔ̄tǝzō·ɪd oid). *Zool* [f *AUTO-[1] + ZOOID] The normal zooid in Alcyonarians, as distinguished from the siphonozooid.

1881 [see *siphonozooid* s v SIPHONO-] 1888 *Athenæum* 3 Mar 279/3 Dr G H Fowler [read a paper] on a new Pennatula from the Bahamas, the most interesting feature of which was the presence of immature autozooids at the dorsal end of the leaves

Auxanometer (ɔ̄gksănɒ·mɪtǝr). [f. Gr. *αὐξάνειν* to increase + -OMETER] An instrument for measuring growth in plants

1878 MASTERS *Henfrey's Elem Bot* (ed 3) 612 Where great accuracy and the measurement of minute spaces [in growth] are demanded, recourse must be had to special instruments called Auxanometers 1887 BATESON & DARWIN in *Jrnl Linn Soc., Bot.* XXIV 2 The increase in length was measured by means of an auxanometer-lever.

Auxetophone (ɔ̄ gksĕtǝfōun). [f. Gr. *αὐξητός* that may be increased + *φωνή* sound] A pneumatic recorder for a phonograph, also, a phonograph fitted with this recorder.

1904 *Daily Chron* 9 June 4/6 The Hon C A. Parsons . has recently amused himself by devising a little valve called the auxetophone which promises to advance the phonograph. 1907 *Ibid* 6 Aug 4/7 An instrument . known as the Auxetophone, gives .. vocal and instrumental selections. 1911 *Musical Assoc Proc* 73 They will be required to sing their parts into some reproducing medium of the phonograph order (but with Parsons' auxetophones attached)

Auxochrome (ɔ̄ ksǒkrōum). [f. Gr. *αὐξάνειν* to increase + *χρῶμα* colour.] Any salt-forming atomic group that, when combined with a chromogen, produces a dyestuff. Hence **Auxochromic** (-krō·mɪk), **Auxochromous** (-krō·mǝs), *adjs*, defining such groups.

1893 *Athenæum* 15 July 100/1 They [*sc* chromogens] become true dyestuffs by the introduction of . what Witt terms auxochromes 1895 *Bloxam's Chem* (ed 8) 662 An acid auxochrome will yield an acid dyestuff, capable of being fixed by a basic mordant (alumina, &c) 1902 *Brit. Jrnl Photogr* 11 Apr 299 Auxochromic groups 1902 *Encycl Brit*, XXVII 564/2 Such compounds containing chromophorous groups are termed chromogens, because, although not dyestuffs themselves, they are capable of generating such by the further introduction of salt-forming atomic groups—*e.g.*, OH, NH_2 These Witt terms auxochromous groups.

Auxospore (ɔ̄ ksǒspō·ǝr). *Bot.* [f. Gr. *αὐξειν* to grow + *σπόρος* SPORE.] A spore formed in diatoms by the union of two cells or by the excessive growth of an individual cell. Also, the resting-spore of the diatoms.

1884 MASTERS & BENNETT *Henfrey's Elem Bot* (ed 4) 425 The individuals must constantly diminish in size, until the original size is restored by the production of auxospores 1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIV 126/2 *Diatomaceæ* Reproduction, vegetative by division or by means of asexually produced spores (auxospores) 1904 G S. WEST *Brit Freshwater Algæ* 269 A normal auxospore can be regarded as one produced by the conjugation of two cells (or gametes), those produced without conjugation being parthenogenetic

Avail, *sb.* **5.** (Earlier U S example.)

1812 A STODDARD *Louisiana* (Bartlett) Expecting to subsist on the bounty of government, rather than on the avails of their own industry.

Avail, *v.* **5. a.** Add quots ·

1899 *Westm Gaz.* 25 Aug 4/1 It is now definitely settled that the Admiralty will avail of the opportunity for the renewal of the subsidies 1927 *Daily Tel* 30 Aug. 8/6 The wonderful system of drainage is being availed of.

Availability. 1 b. (Earlier U S example)

1844 *Congress Globe* 4 June 683 App (Th.) The *Eastern Argus* describes the following as the traits of character which, in the estimation of the Whigs, constitute the *ne plus ultra* of 'availability'.

Available, *a.* Add:

3. b. *U.S. Politics.* That the party can avail itself of, for special reasons apart from statesmanship, as a candidate for election. (Cf. AVAILABILITY 1 b)

1840 *Congressional Globe* 6 Mar (Thornton) Goody Harrison, a gossiping old lady, and an available. 1842 H MANN *Fourth July Orat.* (Boston) 66 If we would have better times, the available school teacher must be sought for, as anxiously as the available candidate for office. 1848 *N Y Tribune* May (Bartlett) Mr Clay is a great man—able statesman—all of us prefer him to anybody else if he could be elected, but I'm afraid he isn't available. 1864 HOLLAND *Lett. to Yoneses* 278 Occasionally a patriot has been 'available' for carrying out the purposes of politicians But often imbecility and rascality have been found 'available' 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw.* III lxx II. 550 The man fittest to be adopted as candidate is the man most likely to win, the man who, to use the technical term, is most 'available'. 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 11 Jan 2/1 What the Americans would call an 'available' man—that is to say, a man of sufficient prestige and authority to be well in the front rank

Availingly (ǎvē·ɪlɪŋlɪ), *adv* [f. AVAILING *ppl a.* + -LY[2]] In an availing manner; so as to avail or profit.

1853 FABER *Ess Lives of Saints* 116 Its intrinsic beauty pleads availingly with the man of letters. 1871 *Contemp Rev.* XIX. 136 Neither the royal Placet, nor the right to convene synods, could be availingly employed.

Aval (ā väl), *a.* [f. L *avus* grandfather + -AL] Relating to grandparents

1884 *Science* 21 Mar 345/2 There is reason to believe that aval heredity is relatively more frequent than direct parental heredity

Avalanche (æ vălɑnʃ), *v.* [f. AVALANCHE *sb*] *intr.* To descend in or like an avalanche; also *trans*, to carry by or as by an avalanche.

1897 *Daily News* 31 Mar. 6/5 He was gently avalanched downstairs into the street. 1899 SOMERVILLE & ROSS *Irish R M* 244, I avalanched down the companion 1923 *Daily Mail* 23 June 7 The boulders on the edge are continually avalanching down

Avalanchy (æ vălɑnʃɪ), *a.* [f AVALANCHE *sb* + -Y[1]] Liable to descend in or be swept by an avalanche

1894 FENN *In Alpine Valley* I vi 117 Rather an avalanchy place, this 1894 *Contemp Rev* Aug. 218 Snow-slopes, of which one was rotten and avalanchy

Avalite (æ·vălɛɪt). *Min.* [ad. G. *avalit* (1884), f. *Avala*, name of a mountain near Belgrade, its locality + -ITE[1].] A green earthy mineral containing chromium oxide.

1889 in *Cent. Dict.* 1896 CHESTER *Dict Min.*

Avar (ā vaɪ) A member of an Ural-Altaic race, prominent in south-eastern Europe from the 6th to the 9th c A. D. Hence **Avarian** (avā rĭăn), *a.*, of or pertaining to the Avars.

1882 FREEMAN *Lect. Amer Audiences* 339 The Empire which had beaten back the Persian and the Avar lost its provinces to the Saracen and the Bulgarian 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII 341/2 The Avarian is a sort of inter-tribal tongue. 1911 WEBSTER s. v, *Avarian rings*, vestiges of Avarian fortifications formed by stakes surrounding a settlement 1920 H. G WELLS *Outline of Hist* VI XXXI § 1 The Avars and Slavs struck down from the Danube country towards the Adriatic.

Avenolith (ăvē·nɒlɪþ). *Path.* [irreg. f L. *avena* oats + Gr. *λίθος* stone, -LITH.] An intestinal calculus or concretion formed around a grain of oats

1897 [see *oat-stone* s. v. OAT *sb* 6 b].

Aventurine. Add

4. aventurine sealing-wax, sealing-wax of a translucent brown colour speckled with gold.

1900 KIPLING in *Daily Express* 29 June 4/6 In one hand he held a stick of avanturine sealing-wax, and in the other a seal

Avenue, *sb.* **4.** (Examples of U.S. usage.)

1780 J. MASON Jr in *Boston Orat.* (1785) 135 Till oppression stalked at noonday through every avenue in your cities 1799–1801 *Deb Congress* (1851) 1336 Four thousand five hundred of which lots shall be to the southwest of Massachusetts avenue. 1851 C CIST *Cincinnati* 147 Only the leading avenues were marked out and graded 1891 J A RIIS *How other half lives* 160 East of Second Avenue and west of Ninth Avenue as far up as the Park 1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXIV 530/1 Somewhat wider streets, termed 'avenues'

Avenued (æ vĭnɪd), *ppl a.* [f. AVENUE *sb.* or *v*] Furnished with or having an avenue or avenues.

1870 RUSKIN *Verona* § 31 One paradise of lovely pasture and avenued forest of chestnut and blossomed trees 1899 *Daily News* 7 Nov. 3/5 An open, avenued, highly-cultivated plateau.

Average, *v.* Add:

4 *intr.* with *out* To work out so as to produce an average. Also *trans.* in corresponding sense.

1910 SHAW *Misalliance* (1925) 41 Averages out the human race Makes the nigger half an Englishman. Makes the Englishman half a nigger 1922 *Times Lit Suppl* 28 Sept 610/4 The particular obstacles will vary from time to time and from species to species, but on the whole will average out. 1928 *Britain's Industr Future* (*Liberal Ind Inquiry*) v xxxi § 5 446 Any attempt to average out burdens

Aversant, *a.* Delete † *Obs. rare*[−1] and add · *Her.* Turned to show the back (said of a right hand).

1830 ROBSON *Brit Herald* III Gloss, *Aversant*, or *Dorsed*, as, a right hand *dorsed* or *aversant*, when turned to shew the back part 1889 ELVIN *Dict. Her*

Avertive (ăvē·ɹtɪv), *a.* [f. AVERT *v* + -IVE] Designed to avert or ward off.

1889 *Cornhill Mag* May 491 A series of avertive and violent sweeps of a table-napkin 1895 *Q. Rev* July 211 We are not convinced that the heraldic animals were originally 'avertive' amulets

Avesta (ăvē·stă). = ZEND-AVESTA, q.v. Hence **Ave stan, Ave stic** *adjs.*, of or belonging to the Avesta, *sbs.* the language of the Avesta.

1868 *Chambers's Encycl* X. 344/1 Old sayings in the Avesta 1881 OGILVIE (Annandale), Avestan. 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 775/2 Although the Avesta is a work of but moderate compass. there exists no single MS which gives it in its entirety 1922 *Times Lit Suppl* 27 Apr 279/2 Kurmanji is, in consonance with Pahlevi and New Persian in many of its developments from Avestic

Aviate (ā·vɪɛɪt), *v.* [Back-formation from AVIATION.] *intr.* To navigate the air in an aeroplane, to 'fly'.

1900 *Manch. Guard* 4 Apr 9/2 In the event of the sudden failure of the aviating mechanism. 1908 *Punch* 21 Oct 305/2 'To aviate' is nauseous enough, and 'planing', in the atmospheric slang of country house parties, is pretty bad, but we do draw the line at 'aerogation'.

Aviatik (aviatī·k) [G. (= aeronautics, flying), f *aviat-* as in AVIATION.] A type of aeroplane made by the Aviatik und Automobil Aktien Gesellschaft of Leipzig (1910–1922).

1914 *Scotsman* 20 Oct. 3/3 A duel in the air between two biplanes—a Voison (French) and an Aviatik (German) 1915 *Morning Post* 22 July 7/4 Three aviatiks were put to flight by our pursuing aeroplanes 1920 *All the World's Aircraft* 175 a, Aviatik aircraft.

Aviation (ā·vɪē·ɪʃən). [ad. F *aviation*, irreg. f L *avis* bird + -ATION] Aerial navigation by means of an aeroplane (see *AEROPLANE 2); 'flying'.

1887 tr *J. Verne's Clipper of Clouds* IV, Robur the conqueror had flown, as if some apparatus of aviation had borne him into the air 1891 *Daily News* 27 Aug 5/1 The frequency of the term 'aviation' as a synonym for aerial navigation. 1891 *Century Mag.* Oct. 829 *note*, The French, I believe, have agreed on the term 'aviation' in case they ever succeed in flying 1910 R FERRIS *How it Flies* 455 *Aviation*—Flying by means of power-propelled machines which are not buoyed up in the air, as with gas bags 1911 *Daily Express* 13 June 1/3 The Home Secretary has issued an order prohibiting aviation in specified areas.

attrib 1908 *Daily Report* 12 Sept 4/4 Santos-Dumont won the first aviation prize 1909 *Westm Gaz* 9 Mar 4/2 The Gordon-Bennett Aviation Cup *Ibid.* 14 Sept. 7/4 A new aviation motor of 30-h p 1909 *Daily Chron.* 18 Mar. 1/5 The King drove by motor-car to the aviation ground 1909 *Ibid* 18 Aug 1/1 The great aviation week at Rheims 1915 T F FARMAN in *Blackw. Mag* Apr 435/2 The ever-increasing number of avions and aviation pilots

Aviator (ā vɪēɪtǝr). [ad. F. *aviateur*, f. L. *avis* bird + *-ateur* -ATOR.]

† **1.** A flying-machine (cf *AEROPLANE 2). Also *attrib Obs*

1891 *Brooklyn Morning Jrnl.* 22 July 1/6 (Funk) Mr Maxim's invention is called an Aviator It is in form like a huge kite of silk, to which hangs a platform carrying the engines and the screw propellers 1892 *Sci. Amer.* 13 Feb 105 Mr. Trouvé considers his apparatus as the lightest aviator that it is possible to construct 1895 *Knowledge* 2 Dec 276/1 Mr Maxim represents gunnery and the aviator flying machine *Ibid* 276/2 It appears impracticable to suppose that aviators could be put to any other use, for purposes of war, than that of observing an enemy [etc] 1901 *Flying* Dec 13 The non-rotative motor for use with wing-propelled aviators.

2 The pilot of an aeroplane.

In early use, as distinguished from an aeronaut.

1896 *Westm Gaz* 15 Sept 1/3 Intending aviators and aeronauts 1902 *Daily Chron.* 18 Sept 3/3 Thus the aeronaut has so far accomplished more than the 'aviator'. 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 13 Aug. 6/3 Mr Wilbur Wright made another ascent with his aeroplane. . The aviator then decided on making a new experiment. 1909 *Ibid* 26 Oct 1/3 Other 'aviators'—the word has forced itself into the vocabulary, and it seems futile to resist it any longer—had other machines 1911 *Yorksh. Post* 3 Aug 9/6 At height of 1,000 metres an aviator can find a submarine.

Hence **A viatress, -trice, -trix**, a female aviator.

1910 *Daily Chron* 5 Jan 1/7 The aviatrice made a bad turn 1911 *Aero* June 74/2 Various articles on the subject of 'Aviatresses' which have appeared from time to time 1919 *The Vote* 1 Aug 275/2 A Famous Aviatress [Baroness de la Roche] 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 15 Oct. 10 Miss Madeleine Davis, a well-known aviatrice in the States 1921 *Blackw. Mag* Dec. 716/1, I had been an aviatress 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Sept 11 The English aviatrix, Miss Evelyn Spooner.

Avicennia (ăvɪse·nĭă) [Named after *Avicenna*, Arabian physician (980–1037)] A plant of the genus so named, esp. *A. tomentosa*, the White Mangrove.

1829 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* (1836) 522 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* XIII, The statelier Avicennias, or white mangroves 1883 *Encycl Brit* XV. 481/2 The 'white mangrove', *Avicennia*, a verbenaceous plant

Avicolous (ăvɪ·kǒlǝs), *a.* [f L. *avis* bird + *-colus* inhabiting + -OUS.] Living, as parasites, on birds.

1895 *Camb Nat Hist* V 349 The greater portion of the avicolous species have two claws

Aviculoid (ăvɪ kɪuloɪd), *a.* [f. mod.L. *Avicula*, dim. of *avis* bird + -OID] Resembling (that of) bivalves of the genus *Avicula*, which have pearly shells.

1886 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci* Ser III, XXXI. 140 *Strophodonta planulata* (?) occurs in a blue stratum not far below the Oriskany, associated with an aviculoid shell probably *Megambonia aviculoidea*.

Aviculturist (ā·vɪkʌ·ltɪurɪst) [f AVICULTURE + -IST.] One who practises aviculture; a bird-fancier.

1904 *Nature* 31 Mar. 507/2 His work forms an excellent history of these beautiful birds, and is alike interesting to the field naturalist and the aviculturist. 1923 *Glasgow*

Herald 23 Oct. 6 Probably Mr Farrar thinks that only aviculturists will concern themselves with his writing.

Aviette (*ə*vie·t). [Fr., f. *avion* + -ETTE.] An engineless aeroplane or glider.

1912 *Daily News* 1 June 1/4 It is called an aviette competition, an aviette being a flying machine propelled by muscular force alone. 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Apr., The 'Aviette', as the new glider with an auxiliary motor threatens to call itself.

Aviform (*ə*·vifɒ:m), *a.* [f. L. *avis* bird + -FORM.] Bird-like in structure and form.

1876 HUXLEY *Lect. Evol* in Essays (1893) IV. 110 These more or less avi-form reptiles of the Mesozoic epoch.

Avion (avyoñ) [F. *avion*, f. *aviateur* AVIATOR, app. after *ballon* BALLOON.] A flying-machine, esp. a French aeroplane.

1898 *Sci. Amer* 27 Aug 137 The 'Avion' in its position of flight 1915 T. F FARMAN in *Blackw. Mag* Apr. 435/1 How many avions the French and British military authorities possessed when war broke out. 1917 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 258/2 Less easy prey they may be for the avions.

Avoidance. Add:

7. b. *Anthropology.* The custom prevalent among many primitive tribes by which one member of a family is forbidden to meet and address another member.

[1865 TYLOR *Early Hist. Man.* x. 287 Their object seems to be in general the avoidance of intercourse or connexion between parents-in law and children-in-law .. But the reasons for this avoidance are not clear] *a* 1903 J. J ATKINSON *Primal Law* 269 Avoidance would arise at the same time between mother-in-law and son-in-law. 1903 *Lancet* 22 Aug. 532/2 The conditions in which he lived with the female members of his own family gave origin to the curious etiquette of 'avoidances' which is still to be found amongst some savage races.

Avro (æ·vro). [From the name of *A. V. Roe*, the designer] The name of a type of aeroplane designed by A. V. Roe

1909 *Bolton* (Lancs.) *Jrnl & Guardian* 15 Oct., A breezy-natured young man of 31 or 32, he has named his flying machine the Avro-plane, the first three letters forming his own initials and, further, 'avro' being akin to the Latin words which relate to flying. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 10 July 5 A baby Avro (which won the aerial Derby in 1919). 1922 RALEIGH *War in the Air* I. 355 An Avro, with an 80-horse-power Gnome engine.

Awakenedness (ăwē·k'ndnés). [f. AWAKENED *ppl. a.* + -NESS.] The condition of being awakened

1869 J. M. CAMPBELL *Christ the Bread of Life* (ed. 2) 62 Some measure of awakenedness on the subject of religion. 1883 MEREDITH *Earth & Man* xxxiii, With awakenedness of glee To feel stern joy her origin.

Awakeningly (ăwē·k'niŋli), *adv.* [f AWAKENING *ppl. a.* + -LY 2.] In an awakening manner; so as to awaken.

1865 MEREDITH *R. Fleming* xlii, 'Hoy, Gammon!' he sang out, awakeningly to ordinary ears. 1866 — *Vittoria* xx, The intentness sent that last falling. note travelling awakeningly through their minds.

Awareness (ăwē·ənes). [f. AWARE *a* + -NESS.] The condition of being aware (*of* something or *that* something is)

1828 MOIR *Mansie Wauch* xxii, My awareness of the danger of riding in such vehicles 1880 [see Dict.]. 1885 *Sat. Rev.* 31 Oct 590 The most pig-headed Englishman and the most stolid German have an awareness (if we may be granted the word) of the existence and manners of foreign barbarians. 1892 *Monist* II 239 The fall of a stone may be characterised as a blind motion without awareness. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 16 Sept 3/4 He has the peculiar 'awareness' of a soundly cultured Catholic. 1915 C C. MARTINDALE *In God's Army* 125 An ultimate awareness that right is right. 1925 *Punch* 20 May 559/1 And, since I own his charm of style, I can't be saddled with unfairness For wishing he had spared those vile New *clichés*, 'glimpsing' and 'awareness.'

A-wash, awash. Add. Also as attrib. adj.

1897 *Strand Mag.* Christmas No. 641/1 A coasting schooner had.. come to grief on the just awash rocks. 1901 *Westm. Gaz* 14 Mar. 8/2 The boat will be brought to an awash condition 1903 *Motorist's Ann.* 281 Making, with her submersion tanks empty, an average speed of 8½ knots; in the 'awash' condition, 8 knots.

Away, *adv.* Add:

II. and **V.** In reference to games or matches played away from the home ground; so *away point*, one scored in such a match.

1893 *Abingdon Sch. Football Club Fixture Card*, Oct. 18. St John's School. Away 1902 *The Ousel* Christmas No, Only losing to Dulwich (away) by 19 runs. 1907 *Daily Chron* 14 Jan 9/1 Thirteen drawn games and three away wins *Ibid* 28 Oct 9/4 Arsenal's 'away' point *Ibid* 16 Dec. 1/7 Chelsea won their first victory 'away' 1923 *Daily Mail* 11 Jan 9 West Ham have played so well in recent away games.

II. b Used with intensive force, chiefly with advs, as *away back, down, up*, etc., = far. *U.S.*

1873 J H BEADLE *Western Wilds* xxix. 450 Tourists by the Pacific Railway think themselves away up when at Sherman. 1892 MARAH E. RYAN *Told in Hills* III vii. 234, I allow that—a d—d good man. and a fighter from away back. 1903 W F. JOHNSON *Century of Expansion* 81 He insisted upon this away back in the Revolution. 1903 *N. Y. Sun* 26 Nov 5 Turkeys are away up in price. 1904 *N. Y Tribune* 15 May 8 The next American port is away down in the twenty-first place. 1906 *N Y. Even. Post* 28 Apr, Manufacturers of all good cars are away behind in their deliveries 1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 217 That. pony in front belongs to sheriff Forbes, or I'm away wrong

c. *From away*, from a distance. *U.S.*

1888 *Boston Jrnl* 6 Nov. 1/4 It is rumored that capitalists from away are making an effort to establish an industry in Rockland

Awedly (ō·dli), *adv.* [f. AWED *ppl. a.* + -LY 2] In an awed manner.

1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 301/1 'He's afraid!' the girl repeated—rather whisperingly, rather awedly.

Aweto (ăwē·tɔ, ăwī·tɔ). [Maori.] The vegetable caterpillar of New Zealand, consisting of a fungus which fastens upon caterpillars and mummifies them; dried and burnt it produces a pigment.

1889 [see *vegetable caterpillar*, VEGETABLE *a.* 7] 1896 A. B. JONES in *Pearson's Mag.* Sept. 290 The dye..was a solution of burnt or powdered resin, or wood, or the aweto

Awful, *a.* 4. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1814 J LAMBERT *Trav Canada & U S* (1816) II. 505 Every thing that creates surprise is *awful* with them; 'what an *awful* wind! *awful* hole! *awful* hill! *awful* mouth! *awful* nose!' &c' 1826 PICKERING *Vocab* 42 *Awful*, Disagreeable, ugly *New England* In New England many people would call a disagreeable medicine, *awful*; an ugly woman, an awful looking woman. This word, however, is never used except in conversation, and is far from being so common in the sea-ports now, as it was some years ago.

b. As *adv.* = AWFULLY *adv.* 3.

1846-52 Mrs. WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P* IX. 89, I never thought *that* was so awful handsome as some folks does 1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* s.v, It is even used in this sense adverbially...Thus we not unfrequently hear such expressions as 'an awful cold day' 1876 'MARK TWAIN' *Tom Sawyer* II. 17 You see, Aunt Polly's awful particular about this fence. 1891 MARY E. WILKINS *New England Nun* 123 I'm awful glad you've come *Ibid.* 129, I did an awful mean thing marryin' you. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr Rolling Ocean* III 39 A prairie town called Follansbee that looks awful good to me.

Awfully, *adv.* 3. (Earlier U.S. example, in sense 'very badly'.)

1816 PICKERING *Vocab.* 42 A perverse, ill-natured child, that disobeys his parents, would be said to behave *awfully*

Awheel (ăhwī·l), *adv.* [f. A *prep.*1 + WHEEL *sb*] On wheels, on a cycle, cycling. Cf. AWHEELS

1888 PENNELL in *Pall Mall Gaz* 25 Oct 5, I have looked forward to my annual trips awheel with delight. 1890 *Pictorial World* 4 Dec 706/2 The average cyclist will not perhaps be tempted awheel on a dirty day 1903 ARTHUR JOSE (*title*) Two Awheel and some others afoot in Australia.

Awkward, *a.* Add:

7. c. Phr. *The awkward age*: the time of life when one is no longer a child and yet not properly grown up. (Cf F. *l'âge ingrat.*)

1895 *Windsor Mag.* I 705/1 She was at what ladies call 'the awkward age'. 1928 *Daily Mirror* 7 Dec 11/2 'How old are you, Bobbie?' 'I'm just at the awkward age.' 'What do you call the awkward age?' 'I'm too old to cry and too young to swear'

Awn (ɔ̄n), *v.*3 [Back-formation from AWNING] a. *intr.* To hang as or like an awning. b. *trans.* To cover or shelter with an awning. Said also of the awning itself. So **Aw'ning** *ppl. a.*

a 1839 GALT *Demon Destiny* VII. 48 The awning clouds were as a cavern's ceil. 1844 THACKERAY *May Gambols* Wks 1900 XIII 420 Trafalgar Square is to be awned in 1890 *Longm Mag.* Apr. 630 Trust Mrs Robson for seeing that her guests are well awned on a night like this 1904 *Daily Chron.* 8 July 7/3 The ball rested .on the canvas that goes to awn the first floor.

Axe, *sb.* Add:

The axe (fig). the cutting down of expenditure in the public services, also, a body appointed to do this. Hence **Axe** *v. trans.*, to remove (officials, etc.) to save expenditure; to cut down (expenditure) by means of 'the axe'.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Oct. 7 Another class of military officers for some of whom assistance may be needed are those who are the unhappy victims of the Geddes economy 'axe' *Ibid.*, The 'axed' officer 1923 LIEUT.-COL W GUINNESS *Sp. Ho Comm* 15 Mar, Under the Geddes recommendations fifteen hundred officers had been 'axed'. 1923 *Times* 16 Mar. 12/1 Army and the 'axe' Limit of safety reached...No fewer than 1,500 officers had fallen before the Geddes axe 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 June 10 Lord Inchcape, the chairman of the Committee which recently 'axed' the expenditure of the Services in India. 1926 *Encycl. Brit* New Suppl II 160/2 Sir Eric [Geddes] himself was appointed in Aug 1921 chairman of a small committee, later known as the 'Geddes Axe', to recommend public economies to the Government. 1926 *Times Lit Suppl* 21 Jan, The Inchcape Axe has *not* deprived students of the Memoirs issued by the Archæological Survey.

Ax(e)man. 1. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1671 *Essex Inst Hist. Coll.* XX. 145 The time of meeting for ax men is to be by the sun half an hour high. 1777 *Maryland Jrnl.* 18 Mar (Th.) Five hundred good carpenters, with ax-men and sawyers in proportion. 1785 A. ELLICOTT in *Life & Lett* (1908) 45 From a Hill where our Axe-men are now Encamped we have a most beautiful Prospect.

Axillant (æksi·lănt), *a. Bot.* [f AXILLA + -ANT.] Of or growing from the axil

1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 841/2 A bud with its axillant leaf 1899 *Nature* 15 June 149/1 Buds are protected by means of developments of the axillant leaf

Axite (æ·ksəit). [f *ax* in *bonax, primax*, names of sporting cartridges manufactured by Messrs Kynoch (I C.I. Metals Ltd.) + *-ite* of CORDITE.] A smokeless powder for sporting rifles, composed of strip cordite in which a little of the gun-cotton is replaced by potassium nitrate.

1904 *Trade Mark Jrnl.* 19 Oct 1905 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Jan.–Mar. VI 86 'Axite' Service cartridge 1915 A. MARSHALL *Explosives* 239 Kynoch Ltd. in axite have replaced a portion of the gun-cotton by means of potassium nitrate or oxalates of potassium and barium. 1919 E de B. BARNETT *Explosives* 78 Axite. is practically Cordite M.D to which a per cent. of potassium nitrate has been added 1921 *Blackw. Mag* Dec. 802/2 A high-velocity axite charge.

Axminster (æ·ksminstəɹ) [The name of a town in Devonshire.] Used attrib. in *Axminster carpet* or *rug*, a seamless carpet formerly manufactured at Axminster, noted for its thick and soft pile resembling that of a Turkey carpet Also used *absol*

1818 *Public Ledger & Daily Advertiser* 1 Apr 1/4 Capital Axminster, Turkey, Brussels, and Kidderminster carpets. 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* II i, The Axminster carpets [etc.] imparted even to this palatial chamber a lively and habitable air 1853 URE *Dict Arts* (ed 4) I 380 Fabrics with a cut pile, like the Axminster or Wilton rugs or carpets 1876 *Encycl. Brit* V. 131/1 Patent Axminster Carpets owe their origin to Mr James Templeton of Glasgow, who obtained a patent for his invention in 1839

Axon (æ·ksɒn). *Anat.* Also axone, pl axones. [ad. Gr. *ἄξων* axis.] a. The body axis. b. An axis cylinder process of a nerve cell.

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed 7), *Axon*, axis 1884 WILDER in *N Y. Med. Jrnl* 2 Aug 113 *Axon*, the mesal, longitudinal, skeletal axis, represented in Branchiostoma and embryos by a membrano-gelatinous notochord. 1899 L HILL *Human Physiol* XXIX 337 Each [nerve-] fibre consists of a soft central strand of protoplasmic substance called the axon or axis cylinder. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV. 394/1 A neurone consists of three parts (2) A single filament or axon, starting from the perikaryon

Axoneme (æ·ksɒnī·m). [f Gr *ἄξων* axis + *νῆμα* thread.] One of the threads or strands in the central portion of the contractile stalk of *Vorticellidæ*.

1901 G. N CALKINS *Protozoa* 179 The strand has three threads which Entz calls *spasmoneme*, *spironeme*, and *axoneme*

Azaleine (ăzā·li,in). *Chem* Also -in [f. AZALEA + -INE 6.] = ROSANILINE.

1894 GOULD *Dict Med., Azalein*, same as *Rosanilin* 1900 G ILES *Flame, Electricity & Camera* 283 The dyes at present used in the preparation of orthochromatic plates are chiefly eosin, . azaleine, and croceine

Azan (ăzā·n) [Arabic اذان *aḏān* invitation] The Mohammedan call to public prayers, made by the crier from the minaret of the mosque.

1855 R. F. BURTON *El Medinah* XVII II. 142 Here he prayed, hearkening to the Azan, or devotion-call, from the roof. 1922 *Blackw Mag* Dec. 821/2, I was wakened by the sound of the Azan from the village mosque close by

Azelaic (æzɛlē·ik), *a. Chem.* [f. AZO- + Gr. ἔλαιον oil + -IC.] In *Azelaic acid* = ANCHOIC *acid*.

1838 *British Annual for 1839* (ed R. D Thomson) 350 Azelaic acid. 1885 REMSEN *Org Chem* 142 Azelaic acid, $C_7H_{14}(CO_2H)_2$

Azilian (ăzī·liăn), *a. Archæol.* [f *Azil* in Mas d'Azil (dept. of Ariége, France), where discoveries were made by Ed. Piette of primitive civilization; cf. F *époque asylienne*, etc. (f. med.L. *Asylum*. see *L'Anthropologie*, VI (1895) 151)] Of or belonging to the transition period between the palæolithic and neolithic ages. Also *sb.*

1899 A. H. KEANE *Man Past & Present* 30 M Piette . states that '13 out of 23 Phoenician characters were equally Azilian graphic signs' 1920 J RITCHIE *Infl Man Anim Life Scot* 30 The shell-mounds of the Azilian or early Neolithic settlers in Oronsay 1920 H G WELLS *Outline of Hist* x § 4 For a time there were in Southern Europe drifting communities of some little known people who are called the Azilians *Ibid*, These Azilian people have left behind them a multitude of pebbles, roughly daubed with markings.

Azo-. Add:

3. b. **Azo-colours, -dyes,** a group of coal-tar colours or dyes

1879 WITT in *Jrnl Chem Soc.* XXXV. *Trans.* 181 The variety of azo-colours in the market, and the number of patents are constantly increasing 1884 *Ibid* XLVI *Abstracts* 237 The preparation of azo dyes from the trisulphonic acids of β-naphthol 1894 GOULD *Dict Med*, *Azo-dyes*, a well defined group of the coal-tar colors, all containing the diatomic group —N=N—, bound on either side to a benzene radical 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII 559/1 Azo colours which are developed upon the fibre itself (usually cotton) by the successive application of their constituent elements.

Azoimide (æzoi·mɔid). *Chem.* [f AZO- + IMIDE] Hydrazoic acid.

1891 *Athenæum* 24 Jan. 126/1 Prof Curtius has obtained the compound N_3H, to which he has given the name azoimide or hydrogen nitride 1894 [see HYDRAZOIC *a*].

Azolla (ăzo·lă). [mod L; said to be f. Gr *ἀζειν* to dry + *ὄλλυναι* to slay.] A genus of small floating plants of the family *Salviniaceæ*, a plant of this genus.

1872 DOMETT *Ranolf* XIV 221 Minute azolla-stains of ruddiest hue 1877 tr *F von Muller's Botanic Teachings* 130 Of Marsiliaceæ we have examples in the *Azollas* which in large often purplish sheets float like duckweeds

Azotea (aþoté·ă). [Sp.] The flat roof of a house, used as a place of resort in hot climates.

1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* 257/2 Roses and carnations trailing from every *azotea* 1925 *Ibid.* 469/2 This space..to which he ascended in pleasant summer evenings was his azotea.

Azoted (æ·zoated), *a.* [f. AZOTE + -ED] Nitrogenized, azotized.

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex* (ed. 7), *Azoted*, nitrogenized.

1872 AITKEN *Sci. & Pract Med* (ed 6) II 1061 In proportion as animals are fed on animal diet or on azoted substances, their urine becomes more and more loaded with lithic acid

Azoxy (æ zɒksɪ), *a.* [f. AZ(OTE + OXY(GEN.] Defining a compound containing the azoxy group of elements consisting of an azo-group into which an oxygen atom has been introduced.

1894 *Rep. Brit. Assoc Advancem Sci* 245 Very interesting in point of fastness to light are the azoxy colours

Aztec (æ ztek), *sb.* and *a.* An Indian of the Nahuatian tribe, which founded the empire of Mexico. Also *attrib* or as *adj.* = **A·ztecan.**

1787 CULLEN tr *Clavigero's Hist Mexico* I II 112 The Aztecas or Mexicans, who were the last people who settled in Anahuac 1814 HELEN M WILLIAMS tr. *Humboldt's Researches* I 81 The Toltecks, the Cicimecks, the Alcolhuans, the Tlascaltecks, and the Aztecks, who, notwithstanding their political divisions, spoke the same language. *Ibid* 83 Tezcatlipoca, the first of the Azteck divinities after Teotl 1835 *Penny Cycl.* III 208 1886 *Science* 5 Nov 403/2 Its circular ornamentation is not Aztecan. 1920 *Edin. Rev* Oct 350 In the Aztec mind, stone was symbolic of the atonement of sin 1922 W. R INGE *Outspoken Essays* Ser. II 74 The half-civilised Aztecs practised human sacrifice and cannibalism.

Azurine, *sb.* Add

Dyeing A base obtained from aniline black, giving a bluish black shade in printing; also the colour itself.

1878 *Jrnl Chem. Soc.* XXXIV *Abstracts* 572 Azurine is characterised by the blue fluorescence of its solutions 1894 GOULD *Dict Med., Azurin* Same as *Azulin* 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVII 563/2 There are several oxidation products of aniline The first is emeraldine which by treatment with alkali yields a dark blue base called azurine.

Azygospore (ăzəɪ gospōəɪ, ăzɪ g-) *Bot* [f. A- *prefix* 14 + ZYGOSPORE.] A spore not formed by conjugation but by direct conversion (see quot.).

1894 in GOULD *Dict Med*, etc. 1898 H C PORTER tr *Strasburger's Bot* 348 Although the conjugating hyphæ meet in pairs, no fusion takes place, and their terminal cells become converted directly into spores, which are termed azygospores.

B

B. III. Add: B and S, brandy and soda; B B.C., British Broadcasting Corporation (before 1927, Company).

a 1878 WHYTE-MELVILLE *Black but comely* xxvii (1879) II. 112 Now for a B-and-S, one quiet cigar, and then bed 1882 *Punch* 11 Feb. 69/1 He'll nothing drink but 'B. & S' and big magnums of 'the Boy'. 1925 *Ibid.* 22 Apr. 440/1 The daily wireless programme of the B B C. 1926 *Encycl Brit* New Suppl. I 454/2 The 'B.B C.' is constituted as a limited company, the shareholders being wireless manufacturers and traders.

Baas (bās). [Du.: see Boss *sb* 6] In S. Africa A master, employer of labour. Often as a form of address.

In quot. 1625 used for a ship's captain

1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* I. II. 117 Our Baase (for so a Dutch Captaine is called) 1785 G FORSTER tr. *Sparrman's Voy.* I. 55 The steward (or as they call him there, the *baas*) presented me with a glass of strong-bodied wine 1801 *Danberger's Trav.* (Dublin) I 26 The officers who do not serve in the regular military force, and called *baas* (or *bas-officiers*). 1850 R. G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr* i, At the door he is met by the baas, or master. *Ibid* ix, The Hottentot replying, 'Like so, baas'. 1885 RIDER HAGGARD *K. Solomon's Mines* xx, Don't you know me, Baas? I'm Jim the hunter 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* 25 Dec. 59/2 Jeri stated that he believed the *baas* to be bewitched.

Babelish, *a.* Delete † *Obs.* and add ·

1825 *New Monthly Mag* XIII. 406 He may know a Babelish confusion of languages. 1898 *Daily News* 24 Aug. 3/2 A perfectly Babelish commingling of tongues fell upon the ear.

Babi (bā·bī) Also **Babee.** [Pers., f. *Bab*-ed-Din (= 'gate of the faith'), the name assumed by Mirza Ali Mohammed ibn Radhik (1820–50)] The name of a pantheistic Persian sect, whose doctrine and practice combine Mohammedan, Christian, Jewish, and Parsee elements. Hence **Ba bism,** the doctrine or practice of this sect; **Ba bist,** an adherent of Babism, a Babi.

1869 *Contemp Rev.* XII. 245 (*heading*) The Bab and Babeeism *Ibid* 246 He..learned the principles and substance of the Babee doctrines. *Ibid.* 266 Faithful Babees 1877 M DODS *Mohammed, Buddha, and Christ* 195 The martyrs of Babism. 1892 *Daily News* 5 Feb 5/5 The two conflicting sects into which Babism is now divided. 1896 *Ibid.* 30 June 6/1 The Babis of Persia 1904 *Daily Chron* 6 Aug 3/6 He. spoke with hope especially of the spread of the Babists

Babiche (băbī·ʃ). *N. Amer.* [Canadian Fr., said to be ad. Micmac *ababich* string, cord.] Thongs or thread made of raw hide, sinew, etc

1836 in *Life T Simpson* (1845) x. 189 Babiche for snow-shoe lacing 1859 O. T MASON in *Rept. Smithsonian Inst 1857* 732 Fine babiche or rawhide string for the webbing of the snowshoe.

Babul, babool (băbū·l, bā·bul). *Anglo-Ind.* [Hind. *babūl, babūr,* Pers. *babūl*] A thorny mimosa, *Acacia arabica,* common in India.

1824 HEBER *Narrative* 12 Dec. (1828) I 529 A formidable underwood of cactus and bâbool. 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot.* 531 The barks of *A[cacia] arabica* and *A. Catechu* are used extensively in India under the name of Babool 1886 KIPLING *Departm. Ditties, Moon of Other Days,* In place of Putney's golden gorse The sickly *babul* blooms 1921 *Times Lit Suppl* 8 Sept. 574/3 Babul seeds

Baby, *sb.* Add ·

1. b *fig.* Applied to a person's invention or achievement.

1890 *Jrnl Soc. Arts* XLVIII 65/1 Count Chardonnet was then shewing his new-born baby, which he called *soie artificielle.*

c. *slang.* A girl.

1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* xiii 167 Bad-eyed young men who congregate . to smirk at the working girls .' Where you goin', baby?' 1918 C. SANDBURG *Corn Huskers* 60 My baby's going to have a new dress. 1927 VACHELL *Dew of Sea* etc. 269 I'm beginning to think that baby is half vamp and half floosie.

8. *transf* The youngest or most junior of a family or group of persons.

1897 P. WARUNG *Tales Old Régime* 243 Blake was twenty-five, Clyde was twenty-four, and Entworth forty-one Short was the 'baby'. 1914 *Daily Express* 19 Sept 5/1 The 'babies' of the Southern League, Croydon Common, will face Crystal Palace. *Ibid.* 20 Nov. 5/4 [He] was only eighteen years of age, and was known as 'the baby' of his company. 1926 DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* xxiv § 2 There was one young Pentreath,—the baby.

b. In trivial expressions, chiefly of U S. origin

1927 *Daily Express* 8 July 6 Disclaiming responsibility for all the financial misfortunes of the country, he found himself confronted by Mr Jack Jones, who told him that he was 'carrying the baby' anyhow 1927 A E W MASON *No Other Tiger* xxiii, He certainly has had the baby to hold all his life, hasn't he? 1927 *Observer* 31 July 6 In the course of the last month we have shown that, in the expressive American phrase, we do not intend to 'hold the baby'. That means the suspension of policy while China remains in the grip of animosity and chaos 1928 *Daily Express* 14 Jan 11/7 If other bidders enter into competition, they find themselves run up to a high figure, and are then left to 'hold the baby' 1928 *Observer* 1 July 6/4 There is always, of course, when reactions are 'on', a risk of throwing out the baby with the bath.

B. 1. passing into *adj.* = young, small or diminutive of its kind.

1873 ALDRICH *Marj Daw* etc 120 Can you fancy a schoolmaster going about conjugating baby verbs out of a dratted little spelling book? 1877 *Design & Work* 1 Dec. 602/2 Gas bags, floating high over their heads, by means of baby screws and the like. 1878 *Ibid.* 16 Feb 199/3 He was surprised at the strength displayed by the baby iron rope. 1899 *Daily News* 17 Oct. 6/6 [He] decided that her baby-jib must be responsible for the Shamrock's poor pointing. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 27 Sept 5/6 Both yachts then carried mainsails, big jackyard topsails, jibs, baby jibs, and staysails 1908 FINDLATER *Crossriggs* IV. 28 She led him out of the nursery 'There's a babier baby than Mike,' she said. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 12 Oct 4/4 Baby beef, which is grown so little in this country 1917 W. PETT RIDGE *Amazing Years* VII, One attractive baby grand that Millwood picked up. 1926 *Daily Express* 30 July 9/5 Imported films for use in 'baby' cine cameras. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 6 Dec 9/2 The heaviest baby beeve among Red Polls 1928 *Daily Express* 11 Oct 1/1 Wonderful improvement in the 'baby car' of seven horse-power

2. baby act *U.S.,* an act or statute for the protection of minors, *to plead the baby act,* to enter a plea that one is not legally responsible by reason of youth or inexperience; **baby-carriage, baby coach** *U.S.,* a perambulator or bassinette; **baby-house,** a doll's house (later U S examples); **baby jumper** (examples); **baby lace** (see quot.), **baby powder,** a skin powder for babies; **baby-ribbon,** narrow ribbon such as was used for babies' clothes; **baby walker,** a device for enabling babies to walk.

1873 *Congress. Globe* Feb, App 191/1 [Mr. Bingham] did not plead ignorance or the *Baby act 1888 *Congress. Rec* Aug., App 440/1 [Mr S. S Cox] admits the authorship but pleads the baby act, and says he was a boy when he wrote it. 1901 *Forum* Jan 592 One minute reading the riot act of manly independence, and the next pleading the baby-act of thoughtless irresponsibility 1903 *N. Y Sun* 3 Nov. 7 It gave a chance for a lot of jokes which were so distinctively British that a *baby carriage was called a 'perambulator'. 1909 EATON & UNDERHILL *Runaway Place* 155 To their astonished eyes, he seemed to slip directly through a baby carriage. 1903 *N Y. Times* 1 Oct 3 English *baby coaches The carriages are a distinctly English idea—they dub them 'Perambulators'. 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* I. IX 60 As neat as a little girl's *baby-house. 1861 MRS STOWE *Pearl Orr's Isl* I XII. 106 Mara and Sally were revelling in apronsful of shells and seaweed, which they bustled into the other room to bestow in their spacious baby-house. 1855 *Trans. Mich. Agric Soc.* (1856) VII. 81 Wm. Phelps [exhibited] 1 baby walker, 1 *baby jumper. 1872 *N Y Times* 24 Apr 8 Advt. (Hoppe) Cradle, Baby-Jumper and Nursery Chair Combined. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework,* **Baby Lace,* an English pillow lace, formerly made in Bedfordshire and Buckinghamshire, and called English Lille...The name Baby Lace was given, as, on account of the narrow width of the lace, it was chiefly used for trimming babies' caps. 1914 G. ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I. 63 She rubbed the puff on her face It was ordinary *baby powder' for the bath. 1893 *Cassell's Fam. Mag* Feb. 175/1 Various ways in which skilful fingers can utilise the *baby ribbons, for which there has been such a rage of late, the width seldom exceeds a quarter of an inch 1906 *Westm Gaz.* 28 Apr 14/1 Baby-ribbon velvet 1909 *Daily Chron.* 1 June 7/5 A sandwich which was tied up with pink baby-ribbon 1855 *Baby walker [see above].

Baby, *v* Add.

2 *intr* To act as if dealing with a baby

1913 MRS. STRATTON-PORTER *Laddie* xi (1917) 211 I'll wager a strong young girl like the Princess will laugh at you for babying over her.

Ba·by-farm. A place where the lodging and care of babies is undertaken for profit. Hence **Ba·by-farming** *vbl. sb*, the keeping of such a farm; also *ppl a*; **Ba·by-farmed** *ppl a.*; **Ba by-fa rmer,** one who keeps a baby-farm.

1870 *Times* 16 June 12/4 Two children alleged to have been brought from a baby-farming establishment 1878 W. S GILBERT *H.M.S Pinafore* II, I practised baby-farming 1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII 4/2 The infamous relations between the lying-in houses and the baby-farming houses of London 1880 WEBSTER Suppl., *Baby farm,* a place where board, lodging, and attendance for babes are offered *Baby-farming,* the business of keeping a baby-farm 1881 OGILVIE (Annandale), *Baby-farmer,* a woman who receives infants, generally illegitimate, from their parents, on the pretext of bringing them up, the object being to have the child removed from sight, one who lives by baby-farming 1896 *Daily News* 26 Apr 2/3 The great ledger in which are kept their patiently accumulated records of the baby farmers. 1896 *Westm Gaz* 30 May 3/1 The baby-farmed child 1899 *Ibid.* 28 Sept. 8/2 For keeping an unregistered baby-farm and neglecting five children under her care.

Babyless (bē·biles), *a.* [f. BABY *sb* + -LESS] Having no babies, without a baby

1871 CHRISTINA G. ROSSETTI *Sing-Song* 125 Motherless baby and babyless mother.

Bacca, clipped form of TOBACCO. (Cf. BACCO, BACCY)

1858 *Tough Yarns, Greenwich Hospital* 7 He whips out his old quid, flings it into the fire, and we sported a fresh bit o' bacca

Baccalaureate. 1. (Later examples.)

1849 *Cat. Wesleyan Univ* 22 (Hall, College Words) The Seniors will be examined for the Baccalaureate, four weeks before Commencement 1895 RASHDALL *Univ. Middle Ages* I 210 *note,* The institution of the Baccalaureate or pupil-teachership. 1907 *Elem Sch Teacher* Mar 372 All of these four baccalaureates extend practically the same privileges to those who have obtained them.

3. Add quot.:

1892 D C. GILMAN *Johns Hopkins Univ* 66 The manifold forms in which the baccalaurate [*sic*] degree is conferred

Bacchiac (bækəi æk), *a.* [ad. L. *bacchīacus,* Gr. *βακχειακός*] Of the nature of a BACCHIUS; consisting of or characterized by bacchii

1766 LOWTH *Larger Consut Bp Hare* 36 Bacchiac and Cretic Feet 1857 PARRY *Terentii Comoed* p lix, Cretic and bacchiac measures. 1861 PALEY *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Pers* 671 *note,* The bacchiac metre also suggests *τί ταυτα* for *τι ταδε*

Bach (bætʃ), *sb U S. slang.* [Shortened f BACHELOR 4.] A bachelor. Also phr. *to keep bach* for earlier *to keep bachelor's hall* = next.

1857 W CHANDLESS *Visit Salt Lake* II vi 236 Mormons look upon a 'bach' with great suspicion because they consider all men should marry 1879 MISS BIRD *Lady's Life Rocky Mts* (1885) 157 A cabin where two brothers and 'a hired man' were 'keeping bach'. 1883 E. EGGLESTON *Hoosier School Boy* XVI 106 Don't you know..any place where we could keep bach' together? 1904 HARBEN *Georgians* 188, I thought now was the time for me, old bach' that I am, to..show them ladies I'd been about

Bach (bætʃ), *v. U.S. slang* Also **batch** [f. prec.] *intr.* Of a man To live as a bachelor, to live alone and do his own cooking and housekeeping. Also with *it.*

1879 MISS BIRD *Lady's Life Rocky Mts.* (1885) 156 The men don't like 'baching', as it is called in the wilds—i e 'doing for themselves' 1888 *Century Mag* Jan. 412/2 He had always 'bached it' (lived as a bachelor). Next winter his nephew was coming to live with him 1898 *Lett. fr Canada* VII in *Times* Nov, 'To batch' upon the prairies represents perhaps the *maximum* of pleasure in existence 1900 H LAWSON *Over Sliprails* 45, I hurried home to the tent—I was batching with a carpenter. 1927 P H PEARSON *Prairie Vikings* 13 For two years they 'bached' as huntsmen along the creek banks

Bachelor. Add:

4 c *transf.* One of the young male fur-seals which are kept away from the breeding-grounds by the adult bulls (These are the seals which may legally be killed for their fur.)

1881 H W ELLIOTT *Seal-Isl Alaska* 43 The 'hollus-chickie' or 'bachelor' seals. *Ibid.* 44 Sports and pastimes of the young 'bachelors' 1897 D'ARCY THOMPSON in *Parl Papers* CII 442 We saw a body of about 200 bachelors, mostly young or old, those of intermediate 'killable' size being very few. 1898 D S JORDAN *Fur Seals* I 50 The bachelor seals begin to arrive at about the same time as the bulls .The older bachelors come first.

6. bachelor girl, woman (orig. *U.S*), an unmarried female who has her own income and lives independently, apart from her family or relatives, **bachelor('s) hall** *U.S.,* apartments for bachelors (see also *BACH *sb*)

1833 H BARNARD in *Maryland Hist Mag.* XIII 369 He keeps bachelor's Hall 1835 INGRAHAM *South-West* II 60 Here are congregated stone-houses, boarding houses, and bachelor's halls 1857 W CHANDLESS *Visit Salt Lake* II VI 235 Several of them kept 'bachelors' hall' together in a small house 1899 *Tit-Bits* 8 Sept 452/3 A latch key—that prized possession and mark of identity of the American bachelor girl. 1902 *Daily Chron* 15 Sept 3/6 The bachelor woman who earns from two guineas a week. 1906 *Queen* 10 Nov. 808/2 The term 'old maid' is now seldom or never heard, the expression 'bachelor girl' has taken its place 1928 F. N. HART *Bellamy Trial* I 25 He keeps bachelor hall in a small bungalow near the village.

Bachelorism. Add:

2. The condition of being a bachelor or unmarried man; the behaviour, conduct, or character characteristic of this. Also *old bachelorism*

1834 *Blackw Mag* XXXV 769 Bound in the triple steel of resolute bachelorism. 1838 *New Monthly Mag.* LIV 442 This omission may be looked upon as by no means char

acteristic of old bachelorism. 1842 J Ayton *Domest. Econ* (1857) 83 A prim correct sort of bachelorism. 1884 *American* VIII. 236 The oddest theory of voluntary old bachelorism

Bacillar (băsi·lăr), *a.* [ad. mod.L. *bacillāris*: see -AR[1].] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of bacilli.

1884 E. Klein *Micro organisms* 72 The bacillar growth is thus removed from the surface. 1884 Blackmore *Tommy Upmore* xxxiv, The great bacillar experiment 1887 A M Brown *Anim. Alkaloids* 122 Bacterial and bacillar biologies.

Bacillary, *a.* Add:

Of, pertaining to, or caused by bacilli.

1894 *Lancet* 3 Nov 1022/1 A further attempt on the part of the organism to protect itself against bacillary attack *Ibid.* 1022/2 A drying process incompatible with bacillary life 1908 R T. Hewlett *Bacteriology* (ed 3) 352 In one type of dysentery, the so-called epidemic or bacillary form

Bacillicide (băsi·lisəid). [f. Bacillus + -cide[1].] An agent or substance that destroys bacilli Also *attrib* or *adj.* = **Bacillici·dal** *a*

a 1889 *Disinfectants* 19 (Cent. D) A combination of lime with chlorine, perhaps the best of all the bacillicides 1890 Billings *Med. Dict* 1894 *Lancet* 3 Nov 1021/1 Antiseptic or bacillicide measures *Ibid* 1021/2 Bacillicide treatment. *Ibid.* 1022/2 Sunshine and pure air are the best bacillicides. 1894 Gould *Dict Med., Bacillicidal*, destructive to bacilli.

Bacillus. Add: freq. in *fig* use.

1905 Sir W. Lee-Warner in *Anti-Slavery Reporter* June-July 63 We must not allow this bacillus of slavery to take a more virulent form 1907 *Jewish Chron* 15 Mar. 19/1, I refer to the existence of anti-Semitic bacilli which poison the whole air of Russia. 1918 *The Crime* II. 145 They found a fostering soil, on which the bacillus of war could develop unhindered.

Back, *sb.*[1] Add:

3. b. Used *elliptically* (quasi-*adj.* or *adv.*) in *one-, two-, three-pair back*, a room at the back of a house on the first, second, third floor. (Cf. Front *sb* 11)

1836 [see *two-pair*, Two IV 2] 1838, 1883 [see Three-pair]. 1873 J H. Beadle *Undevel West* xiii 233 City pastorals, written in a third story back, by men reared in the city.

c. *To talk out of* or *through the back of one's neck* · to talk nonsense. *slang*

1923 *Pall Mall Gaz* 13 Apr 3/3 Anybody who gets up in this House and talks about universal peace knows he is talking through the back of his neck.

23. g. *back-to-back*: advb. phr. used attrib

1870 *Food Jrnl.* 5 Feb. 34 So long as back-to-back houses exist.

24. a. *To break the back of* (fig): (*a*) to cripple; (*b*) to get over the worst or hardest part of.

1883 E G Holtham *Eight Years in Japan* vii. 151 That I had better stick to my onward route, at any rate till I had 'broken the back' of the journey overland to Kyōto 1892 Kipling *Life's Handicap* (1915) I. 48 Your flanks are unprotected for two miles I think we've broken the back of this division. 1901 *Westm Gaz* 9 Mar. 4/1 The back of the fire was broken at noon 1911 H. S Harrison *Queed* iv. 40 The very next day, the back of the morning's mail being broken, [etc.]

h. *To put one's back into*, to employ the whole strength of one's back in (rowing, lifting, hauling, etc.). Also *fig.*

1882 Stevenson *New Arab Nts.* (1884) 301 They put their backs into their work, they sang loud and louder. 1885 Rider Haggard *K. Solomon's Mines* xviii, Tackle on, and put your backs into it; you are as strong as two. 1889 Doyle *Micah Clarke* iv, Pull, Micah! Put your back into it!

Back, *a.* Add:

1. c. *Phonetics.* Of a sound: Formed by restriction of the oral passage at the back of the mouth; formed by the back or root of the tongue. Also *Comb.*, as *back-lateral, -round* adjs.

1867 A M. Bell *Visible Sp* 61 The 'shut' consonants are sufficiently distinguished by the four radical varieties 'Back', 'Front', 'Point', 'Lip'. *Ibid* 72 The vowels, are divided into three classes of palato-lingual formations, according as the oral cavity is moulded mainly by the 'Back', the 'Front', or the 'Mixed' (Back and Front) attitudes of the tongue. The 'Back' vowels have the largest oral cavities. 1877 Sweet *Handbk Phonetics* 11 'Back' (guttural) vowels, in which the tongue is retracted as much as possible *Ibid* 31 By place there are five main classes [of consonants]. (1) Back (guttural) formed by the root of the tongue and the soft palate.. (2) Front (palatal). (3) Point. (4) Teeth (5) Lip 1910 *Mod Lang Rev* V. 91 A back-modified glide or murmur vowel develops between a long vowel and a back-lateral

3. Of rent, taxes, etc. (Earlier U.S. examples.) *Back pay*, payment to cover a past period of time; also *back salary, wages*, etc.

1779 *Proc Mass Hist Soc* Ser. II. II 460 [He] received 500 lashes, it being back allowance due to him 1788 G. R. Minot *Insurrections in Mass* (1810) 59 They completed an act providing for the payment of the back taxes in specifick articles (1786) 1811 *Boston Selectm* 14 Aug 25 Messrs. Crane & Sohier having given up their office in the Town house,—to be notified to settle their back rent with the Treasurer 1874 'Mark Twain' *Sketches* Wks XIX 408 Nearly all the back pay members contemplate making the round trip with us. 1888 A C Gunter *Mr Potter of Texas* xviii, He was paying him back wages. 1890 C. L Norton *Pol Americanisms* 98 The act gave back-pay for the entire session to the very men who had the measure under consideration 1905 *N Y Even Post* 29 Nov. 10 Nearly two hundred claims for back pay have been left with the consulate. 1906 *Ibid.* 26 Dec. 8 It is a disgrace to the city that he should be compelled to sue for back salary.

Suppt.

3. b Belonging to past time; see also *Back number.

1869 *Contemp Rev.* XI 342 It is the duty of the resident governess to see that the knowledge of back work is carefully kept up 1910 'Dehan' *Dop Doctor* xxxix, To its back-files I must refer those who seek a fuller account of the function.

Back, *v.* Add:

2. b. *Photography.* To coat the back of (a plate) with some substance which will absorb light and so prevent halation. Hence **Backed** *ppl a*; **Backing** *vbl. sb.*, often *concr.* = the coating applied to the plate.

1882 W K Burton *A. B. C. Mod Phot* 59 It is well to 'back' the plate; that is, to paint or otherwise cover it at the back with some substance which will absorb light 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 50 Back your plates with caramel, as there is no doubt it forms the most effectual backing 1906 R. C Bayley *Compl Photogr* 95 A thick coat of backing is quite unnecessary. *Ibid.* 320 If there be one purpose for which backed plates are more than ever necessary, it is in interiors.

c. *Bookbinding.* To force the backs of the sections of (an unbound book) outwards on each side so as to form grooves or ledges into which the edges of the binding boards will fit. The sheets are clamped in a press, after rounding, between two bevelled boards, and the backs struck with a hammer. Hence **Backing** *vbl sb.*; also *attrib* in *backing-board, -hammer, -machine.*

1738 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Book-binding*, Then the back is turned with a hammer, the book being fixed in a press between boards, called backing-boards; in order to make a groove for fixing the paste boards. 1818 *Art Bookbinding* 12 Place the backing-boards a little below the back on each side *Ibid* 13 The centre must only be well rubbed over with the face of the backing-hammer to make it smooth 1846 Dodd *Brit Manuf* VI 89 In the process of 'backing', the book is laid on a bench,..and hammered near the back edge, with such a peculiar movement of the left hand as causes the back to become rounded while the hammering proceeds *Ibid*, When the book is 'backed'. It is placed between two pieces of plank called 'backing-boards'. 1880 Zaehnsdorf *Bookbinding* 44 The boards required for backing, called backing boards, should always be the same length as the book. *Ibid.* 167 *Backing Machine.*—A small machine introduced for backing cheap work 1901 D Cockerell *Bookbinding* 118 Rounding and backing are best done after the glue has ceased to be tacky

12. b. (Mod. U.S. examples.) Also *U.S.*, to address (a letter).

1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer* (ed. 2) s.v, To *back* a letter, is Western for to 'direct' it. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms* s.v., The frequently-heard commercial phrase of *to back*, in the sense of 'to endorse', literally, to write on the back of a letter, bill, or cheque. 1902 Clapin *Dict. Amer.* 30 *To back*, often heard, in parts of the West and the South, in sense of to address a letter.

15. b. *To back water* (earlier U.S. example).

1806 Ashe *Trav. Amer.* xxxvii (1808) 303, I again took the helm, and ordered the men to back water with all their might.

16. b. *To back and fill* (see Fill *v.* 4 c, d), to recede and advance; to go backward and forward. Also *fig. U.S.* (Earlier s v. *Backing *vbl sb.* 4.)

1848 Durivage & Burnham *Stray Subj.* 174 (Th.) The steam was well up on both boats, which lay rolling, and backing and filling, from the action of the paddles, at the dock. 1854 *Congress Globe* 11 Dec. 57 Men will be sent to Congress who will not 'back and fill', and be on one principle for one week .and upon another principle another week. 1869 'Mark Twain' *Innoc Abr.* xxiii, How in the world he [the gondolier] can back and fill, shoot straight ahead, is a problem to me 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 598/2 Nimble stewards back and fill from galley to pantry. 1903 *N. Y Even Post* 24 Oct., The engine was backing and filling on a sidetrack.

17. Said of a railway train, etc.

1894 *Idler* July 609 Sometimes he would pull out when he could hear the express coming, and make her back down to the next station 1901 Guy Boothby *Myst Clasped Hands* iv, At last the train backed into the station

19. *To back down.* Orig. *U S* (Earlier examples.)

1849 C. Lanman *Lett Alleghany Mount* xi 90 When we got up about half way they all three of 'em backed down and said I must not keep on 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed. 2) 17 *To back down*, to withdraw a charge, eat one's own words, as 'I asked Jenkins, before witnesses, if he had called me a cheat; and he backed right down.' 1879 Stockton *Rudder Grange* x 113 We're not going to back down

20 Of a building, etc.: To be so situated that the back abuts *on* a particular piece of land or property.

1891 Fenn *Mahme Nousie* II xv. 257 This opening backed on to the forest and the escaping party passed in at once among the trees. 1921 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 130 In St James' Square, on which the club backs, the attack was more serious.

VII 21. To carry on the back. *U.S*

1840 R H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xix, We started off every morning .and cut wood .. and after dinner .. carted and 'backed' it down until sunset 1861 G. W Wilder *MS Diary* 24 Feb, All turned out and backed rails 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII 47/2 These hardy woodsmen backing packs of from eighty to one hundred pounds each.

Back, *adv.* **13.** *Back and forth.* (Illustrations of U.S. usage.)

1816 Pickering *Vocab.* s. v., *Back and Forth*, backwards and forwards. Ex. He was walking back and forth. This is a very common expression in New England; but it is used only in conversation. 1836 Dunlap *Mem. Water Drinker* (1837) I. 57, I am not one of your brook-trout to be played back and forth with a hair line as her husband catches um. 1857 Hammond *Wild Northern Scenes* 138 (Th.) They would run here and there, back and forth, at full speed along the sands.

1872 *Congress Rec* Dec. 243/1 Various propositions were made [between the U S and France] back and forth. 1899 *Ibid.* Feb. 1743/1 Some of you remember when at Vicksburg our boys got so close to the Confederates that they talked back and forth. 1907 U Sinclair *Industrial Republic* xii, I would find myself comparing .the two eras, and transposing its leading figures back and forth

14 *Back of.* (Earlier examples.)

1694 *Cal Virginia St Papers* I 44 We Ranged on Ackoquane and so back of the Inhabitants and ye So[u]th 1755 L. Evans *Geogr Ess.* 15 If the French settle back of us, the English must either submit to them, or have their throats cut. *Ibid* 16 If we secure the Country back of Carolina in time 1776 *Essex Inst Hist Coll.* XXI 231 Said Braish shall build a wharff back of the old wharff 1779 E Parkman *Diary* 119 The work of straightning the Road through my land back of the Meeting House. 1823 G W. Ogden *Lett fr. West* 76 The uplands back of the Oak Hills of the Ohio river. 1840 Dana *Bef. Mast* ix, The mission stands a little back of the town

Back-action. [Back- II.] Backward or reverse action. Also *attrib.* and *fig.*

1872 E. Eggleston *End of World* xvi. 111 She's told paytent [= patent] double-back-action lies that worked both ways. 1873 J H Beadle *Undevel West* 800 That sort of detraction has an awkward back-action about it 1874 Knight *Dict Mech.* 205/2 Back-action Steam-engine.

So **Back-actioned** *a.*

1875 'Stonehenge' *Brit Sports* I 1 xi § 1 The back-actioned lock does not speak so well as the old bar-lock

Backage (bæ·kedʒ). [f. Back *sb.*[1], after Front-age.] The back part of a building or row of buildings; the line or outlook of buildings or plots of land on the rear side.

1887 Fenn *This Man's Wife* II. xviii, A high wall right and left to complete the blankness of the frontage It ought to have been called the backage; for Sir Gordon Bourne's house was very pleasant on the other side 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz* 22 Mar 2/3 Converting slummy 'backages' into handsome frontages 1894 Du Maurier *Trilby* vi. II 191 Tall trees, whose lightly-falling leaves yellowed the pavement for at least a hundred yards of frontage—or backage, rather; for this was but the rear of that stately palace.

Back bench. [Back *a.* 1, Back- A. 4.] Any one of the benches in the House of Commons or similar assembly occupied by members who are not entitled to a seat on the front benches on either side Usu *attrib.* (with hyphen) Hence **Back-bencher,** a member who occupies a seat on the back benches on either side of the house.

1902 T. W. H. Crosland *Outlook Odes* 2 You look embarassed, turn tail, retire to your back bench 1905 *Daily Chron* 13 July 6/2 Back-bench Members on the Ministerial side of the House 1906 *Outlook* 7 Apr 474/1 The Colonial Office is at present palpably at the mercy of any back-bench rhetorician who [etc.] 1923 *Daily Mail* 23 May 6 Mr Baldwin filled the modest rôle of a back-bencher in the House for many years 1928 *Daily Tel.* 13 Mar 9/3 The situation was obviously developing into general back-bench communal bickering.

Back blocks, *pl. Austral* [Back *a.* 1, *Block *sb.* 14 d.] Land in the remote and sparsely-inhabited interior. Also, land distant or cut off from a river-front. Also **Back-block** *attrib* or *adj.*; **Back-blocker,** a resident in the back blocks.

1872 *Glimpses of Life in Victoria* III 31 We were doomed to see the whole of our river-frontage selected and purchased by two gentlemen newly arrived in the colony The back blocks which were left to us were insufficient for the support of our flocks, and deficient in permanent water-supply. 1890 E. W. Hornung *Bride fr Bush* xix. 298 'Down in Vic' you can carry as many sheep to the acre as acres to the sheep up here in the 'back-blocks'. 1892 'R Boldrewood' *Sydney-side Saxon* xii. 215 One of the back-block youngsters 1892 E. W. Hornung *Under Two Skies* 21 Sitting on his heels over the fire in an attitude peculiar to back-blockers 1893 Mary Gaunt in *Eng Illustr. Mag.* Feb 294/1 The back blocks are very effectual levellers

Backbone. 2. Add: esp. *U.S.* of mountain ranges.

1816 U. Brown in *Maryland Hist. Mag* X. 280 On the West Side of the Aleghany Mountain, the Back-Bone of America *Ibid.* XI 359 Baker informed us, that Fairfaxes Stone lay between what was called the Back-bone and the Alleghany Mountain 1835 *Southern Lit Messenger* I 615 In the distance, the 'back bone' of the Alleghany. 1885 'C E. Craddock' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mts* xii 234 'Over yander on the backbone', returned the guileless Jacob, pointing toward the base of the mountain. 1920 Hunter *Trail Drivers of Texas* 150 When we arrived on the divide or the backbone,..we passed along

4 (Earlier U S examples.)

1857 *Republic* (Bartlett) Backbone is the material which is designed to make an upright man 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer.* (ed. 2) 17 *Backbone*, moral stamina a figurative expression recently much used in political writings.

Backboneless, *a.* Add quot :

1903 *German Ambitions* 89 Backboneless submissiveness to Britain.

Back-cap. *U.S slang. To give one a back-cap*, to disclose or state something to one's detriment; to run down. Also as *v trans.*

1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* iii. 462 Now I didn't fear no one giving me a back-cap (exposing his past life) and running me off the job. 1902 Clapin *Dict. Amer* 31 *To back cap*, to speak evil of some one, so as to spoil his game.

Back-chat. *slang.* [? orig. soldiers' slang; cf. Back- A. 12 c.] Saucy or impertinent replies to a superior; abuse, insulting speech; altercation, heated talk. (Cf. 'to answer back' in Back *adv.* 8, and *Back-talk.)

1901 *Subaltern's Lett. Wife* 108 'That'll do, Sergeant Jones', I heard one of our colonial officers remark; 'I don't want any more of your back-chat'. 1922 Sir D. Maclean in *Daily Mail* 31 Oct. 9 It was very amusing to hear public men described as 'cabin boys' and 'kitchen staff'; it was what children described as 'calling names' and soldiers 'back-chat'. 1922 W J Locke *Tale of Triona* viii, 'Here you are, you blackmailing thief.' 'None of your back-chat' said the taximan. 1924 E. Marsh *Fables La Fontaine* 85 Hammer and tongs the back-chat starts again.

Back-cloth. [Back *a.* 1, Back- A 4]

1. *Theatr.* The painted cloth hung across the back of the stage as the principal part of the scenery. Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1886 *Cornh. Mag.* Oct 435 They gazed awestruck at the backcloth and the flies. 1926 *Spectator* 10 July 44/2 Thirty acres or so for a stage and the whole firmament of heaven for a back-cloth. 1927 *Observer* 6 Nov. 9 The background ..is not a carefully constructed scene, but only a flimsy and dim back-cloth.

2. *Calico-printing.* A cloth placed between the fabric that is being printed and the 'blanket', in order to keep the latter clean. Otherwise called *Back-grey

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1897 C. F S. Rothwell *Print. Textile Fabrics* 34 The back tenter's work is to guide the piece and back cloth into the machine. 1901 A. Sansone *Print. Cott. Fabrics* (ed. 2) 420 For keeping the blanket clean, the back cloth is allowed to go between the blanket and the printing cloth.

3 *Naut.* 'A triangular piece of canvas fastened in the middle of a topsail-yard to facilitate the stowing of the bunt of the topsail' (*Cent. Dict.* 1889).

Back country. Chiefly *U.S.* [Back *a.* 1] The country lying towards or in the rear of a settled district.

1755 Washington *Let. to R. Orme* 2 Apr., Writ. 1889 I 145 I herewith send you a small map of the back country 1784 A. Ellicott in *Life & Lett.* (1908) 20 The greatest consolation which I have in this Back Country 1789 Morse *Amer. Geog.* 415 The mistletoe is common in the back country. 1817 S. R. Brown *Western. Gaz.* 206 The back country for several miles is reported to be swampy. 1831 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* 111. 292 It .has an abundance of excellent water, and a back country as range for stock. 1868 *Putnam's Mag.* Nov II. 562 The hotel was a roomy log-house,. and commanded a view of the back country—a prairie stretching off into the western horizon. 1876 *Congress. Rec.* Jan 668/2 West point for all practical purposes is an isolated place. There is no back country to speak of. 1902 *Westm Gaz.* 6 Aug. 2/1 The unappropriated back-country of Tunis and Tripoli.

b. *attrib.*, as *back-country district, gentleman, Indian*, etc.

1787 in *Amer Museum* (1789) II. Chron. 1/2 The back country people have killed three hundred Indians. 1806 *Deb Congress* 15 Apr. (1852) 1043 Back-country gentlemen, who live inland all along from New Hampshire to Georgia. 1872 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm* Pref. 5 Describing life in the back-country districts. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 328/1 In a back-country town. there chanced to die one of the members of the community. 1895 *Century Mag* July 323/1 To make this New Jersey holiday, assemble a thousand back-country vehicles, of all sorts. 1902 'Linesman' *Words by Eyewitness* (1902) 161 Imaginations so crude as those of the back-country Boers.

Hence **Back-countryman.**

1796 *Gaz. U S.* 19 Nov., Advt (Th.) A new Ballet Dance, called the Back Countryman, or the New Settlers. 1845 W G Simms *Wigwam & Cabin* 22 The boatman, who . knew by his dialect and dress that he was a back countryman, came to his relief

Back county. *U.S.* [Back *a.* 1.] A county lying in the inland part of a state. Also *attrib.*

1775 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 317 Finding it difficult to go thro' the back County .he agreed to accept a Commission. 1788 *Massachusetts Spy* 11 Nov. (Th.) A back-county correspondent informs us that [etc.] 1803 T M Harris *Jrnl. Tour* 6 June (1805) 59 In the back counties of Virginia. 1821 *Massachusetts Spy* 24 Oct. (Th.) [The cattle were] all purchased from back counties. 1904 W. H Smith *Promoters* xx. 290 The little book agent was working one of the brethren from some back county in great style.

Ba'ck-down. *colloq.* [f. Back *v.* 19] A complete surrender of claims, a retreat from a position taken up or from a stand made.

1886 *Sat. Rev.* 25 Dec. 853 The present crisis, end as it may—in a general 'backdown' or a general war—is essentially a small business as compared with much that Europe has seen in its day.

Ba'ck-draw. *U.S.* = Drawback 4

1883 *Century Mag* Oct. 815/2 There are great back-draws to the bee business, the irregularities of the flowers being chief.

Backen, *v.* **2.** Delete † *Obs* and add (U.S.):

1904 Eliz. Robins *Magnetic North* II. 181 Butts had backened a step behind the stove-pipe.

Back-fire, *sb.* [f. *Back-firing.]

1. A fire purposely lighted ahead of an advancing prairie-fire in order to deprive it of fuel and so extinguish it. *U.S.*

1905 *U.S. Forestry Bureau Bull No 62* 8 v., The back fire is intended to burn only against the wind

2. A premature ignition or explosion in a gas or oil engine, causing the piston to be driven in a direction reverse to that in which it should travel.

1897 G D. Hiscox *Gas* etc. *Engines* 86 Misfire or back-fire explosives 1902 A. C. Harmsworth, etc. *Motors* 169 These 'back fires' are the result of what is called 'premature ignition'. 1903 Mecredy *Dict. Motoring* 8 v., An explosion in the silencer is also called, but incorrectly, a back fire. 1904 Filson Young *Compl Motorist* ix 215 This is necessary in order to prevent a back-fire of the engine in starting it.

Back-fire, *v.* [Back-formation from *Back-firing.]

1. *intr.* To light a fire ahead of an advancing prairie-fire in order to deprive it of fuel. *U.S.*

1909 in *Cent. Dict.* Suppl

2. Of an explosive-mixture burner or engine: To ignite or explode prematurely.

1906 *Westm. Gaz* 23 Oct 4/2 Some engines are obstinate starters. Others have a nasty tendency to back-fire 1909 *Ibid.* 13 Oct. 7/4, I think the gas had backfired. 1922 *Ibid* 24 Nov., A mechanic started the engine on a car, which back-fired, setting the car ablaze

fig. 1912 C. Mathewson *Pitching* xiii. 300 One of McGraw's schemes back-fired on him

Back-firing, *vbl. sb.* [Back *adv.*, Back- A. 10.]

1. The lighting of a fire ahead of an advancing prairie-fire in order to deprive it of fuel *U.S.*

1891 E. Eggleston *Faith Doctor* iv 49 So, as he rose to go, like a prairie traveller protecting himself by back-firing, he said [etc.]. 1892 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 10 Oct 9/3 By back-firing, the people of Hitchcok yesterday saved their town from being destroyed by the great prairie-fire then raging.

2. Premature ignition or explosion in a motor-engine or other mixed-combustion device.

1897 G. D Hiscox *Gas* etc. *Engines* 86 Back-firings in the muffler and exhaust pipe. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 11 Nov. 7/4 The air enters the working cylinder in advance of the combustible mixture, thus preventing backfiring.

Backforemost, *a.* Perverse, wrong-headed.

1889 Stevenson *Master of Ballantrae* iv, Perhaps because he knew he was by nature inclining to the parsimonious, he took a backforemost pleasure in the recklessness with which he supplied his brother's exigence

Back-formation. *Philol.* [Back *adv*, Back- A. III. (Hence G. *ruckbildung.*)] The formation of what looks like a root-word from an already existing word which might be (but is not) a derivative of the former.

1887 *N. E D, Burgle*.. A back-formation from *Burglar* 1907 *Athenæum* 5 Jan. 7/3 'Narration' is fifteenth century, 'narrative' and 'narrator' as early as Bacon, so that, like many verbs of the same termination, it ['narrate'] may have been a back-formation.

Back-front. [Back *a.* 1, Back- A. 5.] The rear boundary line or elevation of a building.

c 1710 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 293 The back Front goes out into a Garden or Court 1724-27 De Foe *Tour thro' Great Britain* II. (1753) I. 116 On the Back-front of the House was to be a noble Range of Stoves for tender Exotic Plants. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I. 39/2 From the middle of the Fore-front of the Work I draw a Line quite thro' to the Back-front. 1800 *Hull Advertiser* 28 June 3/4 The workmen employed in modernising the backfront of the house 1806 T. Thornton *Sporting Tour through France* II. 104 A Sporting palace. .The back-front is decorated with a profusion of horns of stags, deer. 1852-61 *Archit. Publ. Soc. Dict*, *Back front* (Fr *face de derrière*).

transf. 1900 Kipling in *Times* 15 Mar. 8/1 The home Government maintain intimate relations with all sides, with the front, and the far more important 'back-front' which begins at Pretoria.

Ba'ck-furrow, *v. U S.* [Back *adv.*] *trans* To plough (land) so that a second furrow-slice is laid against the face of the first by ploughing in the reverse direction. Also *back-furrowing* vbl. sb.

1862 *Trans Ill. Agric Soc.* IV. 113 Mr. K K. Jones. had his land plowed deep, [and] back furrowed it in beds twenty-four feet wide *Ibid.* 392 This mode of plowing (called 'back furrowing') is always to be observed when the track of the road is plowed 1873-4 *Rep Vermont Board Agric.* II. 239, I plow and harrow again, and then in a few days back furrow in ridges with a side hill plow

Back-gate. [Back *a.* 1, Back- A. 5.] A gate at the back of, or leading to the rear part of, a house or other premises.

1442 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I 9 Al man that has back yettes close thaim. 1709 [see Back- A. 5] 1873 E Eggleston *Myst Metrop.* xxxvi. 307 When Mrs. Ferret came home from prayer-meeting she entered by the back gate. 1905 Jack London *War of the Classes* 274, I battered on the drag and slammed back gates with them, or shivered with them in box cars and city parks.

Back-grey. *Calico-printing.* [Back *a.* 1, Back- A. 4, Grey *sb.* 1 b.] = *Back-cloth 2.

1896 G Durrr *Bleaching & Calico-print* 22 Very often unbleached pieces of cloth (called back greys) are used for the purpose of keeping the blanket from getting dirty too soon;. the 'back greys' are run between the blanket and the pieces which are being printed. 1897 C. F S. Rothwell *Print Textile Fabrics* 34 These pieces, or *back-greys* as they are called, are afterwards bleached and printed with their own patterns.

Background, *sb.* Add: *attrib* or as *adj.* (*colloq*) = keeping in the background, retiring.

1896 *Westm Gaz.* 9 Dec. 2/1 A reticent, background kind of lover 1904 *Daily Chron* 11 Feb 8/6 'Cultivate a background manner,' is the advice of a lady to governesses seeking situations

Background, *v.* Add quots.

1768 S Bentley *River Dove* 8 Far distant as Vision can go, High Weever back grounds the gay Scene 1891 C. James *Rom. Rigmarole* 75 The 'antique spires' of the College Chapel, backgrounded with crimson sunset. 1904 *Westm. Gaz* 17 Nov. 4/2 Planted on to the material like a raised embroidery, and backgrounded with manipulations of tulle or chiffon 1905 *Ibid.* 4 May 4/2 Hair well dressed can background these [features] with such effect that the face may become almost beauty.

Back-handed, *a.* **3. b.** (Earlier U.S example.)

1800 *Deb Congress* (1851) 832 In a back-handed way, and not in the fair regular manner.

Backing, *vbl sb.* Add: **4.** *Backing and filling* (see *Back *v.* 16 b).

1777 *Essex Inst Hist. Coll* XLII 315 He was then order'd to Stillwarter, then ordered from Stillwarter to Benington This, in the Salers Frase is Backing & filling, [and] makes but poor way ahead 1854 *N Y Herald* 15 June (Bartlett) There has been so much backing and filling, not only upon the Cuban question, but upon every other 1869 Semmes *Service afloat* 255 The reader need no longer wonder at the backing and filling of the Iroquois around the little Sumter

attrib. 1902 Clapin *Dict. Amer* 32 A backing and filling policy is one which is shilly-shally, trifling, irresolute.

6 d. *Backing-out* (see Back *v.* 18)

1880 Tourgee *Invns Empire* v 413 In explanation of the backing-out process, he says it consisted simply in not going to any more meetings

Back-load, back load. [Back- A. 3.] An amount that can be carried on the back.

1725 [see Back- A. 3]. 1823 *Massachusetts Spy* 3 Dec. (1h) A black fellow was taken up on suspicion, with a back load of live turkeys 1853 B Young *Jrnl Discourses* I 255 You might go round exhibiting a back load of gold 1856 *Ibid.* III 323, I have myself seen them take back loads of wood. 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV. 88/1 She had brought us a large back-load of wood

Back-mark, *v. Sporting slang.* [Cf. next.] *trans.* To put (a competitor) back at the start of a race. Hence, to leave far behind in a contest.

1890 Farmer *Slang & v*, *To be backmarked* (pedestrian), in handicapping to receive less start from 'scratch' than previously given—even to being put back to 'scratch' 1895 *Field* 24 Aug. 315/3 Jersey men eagerly awaited the issue of the race between the amateur champion of the world and their own island champions, not that they ever expected them to back mark Tyers 1928 *Sunday Express* 17 June 20/3, I venture the opinion that he would readily back-mark any man in Scotland over a mile course

Back-marker. [f. *back mark* (Back *a.* 1, Mark *sb.*1) + -er1.] One who starts 'scratch' in a game, match, or race.

1895 *Daily News* 5 Sept 7/3 The back-markers were well up in the last lap 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Mar. 10/1 One day there was an exhibition game of billiards. Captain Johnson took 150 in 300 from Cook, and had been passed by the 'back-marker'. 1903 *Daily Chron* 26 Dec. 5/3 The crowd favoured the back-markers

Back number. [*Back *a.* 3 b, Number *sb.* 6.] A number of a magazine, periodical, etc., earlier than the current one; hence *colloq* (orig. *U.S.*) one who or a thing which is behind the times or out of date.

1866 *Boy's Friend* III. 575/2 All the back numbers of the Boy's Friend are in print. 1888 *Nation* (N Y) 9 Aug 115/3 He needs to be thrice armed who steps into the arena, as Mr Lowell has done, laden with 'back numbers' 1890 *Harper's Mag* Feb 439/2 Whereas if Galen should appear among us to-day, he would be told he was a back number. 1892 *Congress Rec.* Apr 2964/1 We have not many Indians left in Minnesota. The Indian is a back number there. 1893 *Advance* (Chicago) 21 Dec., It [Russia] is a back number by several centuries. 1896 Knowles & Morton *Baseball* 89 The season contained many surprises, and pitchers who were sarcastically referred to as 'back numbers' sprang up when least expected 1907 *Westm Gaz.* 4 Dec. 2/3 There are now so many competing forms of transport. .that the steamboat seems to be doomed to be what is in current terminology called a 'back number'. 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* I iv, Lady Alison finding a certain poignancy in contact with the New Age, on Fleur's copper floor. On that floor she almost felt a back number.

attrib 1911 H Quick *Yellowstone N* xi 286 Let us say repugnant to some back-number criminal law.

Hence **Ba'ck-number** *v. trans.*, to treat as a 'back number', to set aside as useless

1924 A J Small *Frozen Gold* vi 140, I said, you lied when you told me Norvice was back numbered.

Back of (or o') beyond (orig *Sc*): see Beyond C. b.

1816 Scott *Antiq* 11, You whirl'd them to the back-o-beyont, to look at the auld Roman camp. 1828 Moir *Mansie Wauch* vii, Like an auncient hermit far away among the hills, at the back of beyont 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Back-o'-beyond*. Said of an unknown distance. 1889 'R Boldrewood' *Robbery under Arms* xvii, These far-out back-of-beyond places.

Ba'ck-out. *U.S.* [Back *v* 18] An act of backing out or withdrawing from a position; inclination to back out

1832 Paulding *Westw Ho* II 136 He could whip his weight in wild cats, there being no back out in him or any of his breed 1836 Crockett *Exploits & Adv Texas* (1837) 4 Now that idea, was a sort of cornering in which there was no back out. 1855 Barnum *Life* 35 I'll do as I say, and there's no back out to me 1888 *Boston Weekly Globe* 28 Mar (Farmer) Mr. Barker's back-out has not much surprised me.

Back-pedalling, *vbl. sb.* [Back *adv.* 5] *Cycling* The action of pressing down upon the pedal as it rises, in order to check the movement of the wheel. Also *attrib.* Hence (as a back-formation) **Back-pedal** *v intr.* and *trans.*

1887 Bury & Hillier *Cycling* 377 This form of clutch. does not admit of back-pedalling. 1891 *Ibid.* (ed 2) 373 A break should always be used—it is absurd to do hard work back pedalling down-hill. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 268/1 Do not back-pedal too suddenly, or you may break your chain. 1898 J. Pennell in *Fortn. Rev.* Jan 60 The machine can be back-pedalled. *Ibid.* 63 An endless number of back-pedalling brakes have been brought out during the last year

Ba·ck-rest. [BACK- A. 3, 4]

1 A contrivance to support or ease the back of a person when seated or engaged in manual work (e.g. at a lathe). Also, provision for such support.

1879 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* IV 20 The turner using the pole lathe. requires the back rest to steady and support his body. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 13 Nov 9/6 Neither does it mean that the passengers have their comfort curtailed in respect of insufficient back-rest.

2. A guide attached to the slide-rest of a turning-lathe and placed in contact with the work to steady it.

1907 O E. PERRIGO *Mod Amer. Lathe Practice* 164 There are two classes of these rests which may in a general way be called 'center rests' and 'back rests' The center rests usually have jaws bearing upon the work at three points spaced equally around the circle, while a back rest bears upon the work generally at the back and on top only.

3 *Weaving.* A bar over which the warp passes from the warp-beam.

1894 T. W. Fox *Mech. Weaving* 369 Each warp beam . must be parallel with back rest, breast beam, and taking-up roller.

Ba ck-scra tching, *vbl. sb. vulgar colloq.* [f. BACK *sb.*[1], BACK- A. 1 + SCRATCHING *vbl. sb.*, in allusion to the saying, 'You scratch my back, and I'll scratch yours'.] The performance of mutual services; always with the suggestion of doubt as to the legitimacy of the transactions. So **Ba·ck-scra tcher.**

(See also *back-scratcher, -scratching* in Dict. s v. BACK-A. 1.)

1897 *Daily News* 9 Jan 4/7 Does it not rather partake of the ethics of the back-scratcher and the log-roller?

Back seat. [BACK *a.* 1, BACK- A. 4.] A seat towards the back of a hall, etc., or at the back of a vehicle; hence *colloq.* a position of inferiority or comparative obscurity (orig. *U.S.* in phr. *to take a back seat*)

(*a*) 1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* XIII. 227 The double of Mrs. Gen Cadwallader took the back seat to herself 1873 ALDRICH *Mary Daw* etc. 36 The colonel drove, with my father in front, Miss Daw and I on the back seat 1898 H. S. CANFIELD *Maid of Frontier* 176 We took a back seat [in the meeting], me and my girl did.

(*b*) *a* 1863 *Southern Hist Soc. Papers* IX. 133, I tell you, those able-bodied men who are sleeping in feather beds to-night, must be content to take back seats when we get home 1866 *Congress. Globe* May 2402/2 When [he] .was acting with the Union party, he proclaimed to the world 'that traitors should take a back seat'. 1885 *Society* 7 Feb 9 (Farmer, Slang) This great batting achievement must, however, take a back seat. 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 92 'Bouncing Bob' [was] relegated to a 'back seat' as wit and occasional bully of the camp 1904 *Pittsburg Gaz.* 8 Aug 4 This fad for the Pomeranian has given the broken-nosed pugs a back seat.

Back-stone. *Lead Manuf.* [BACK- A. 4.] The piece of cast iron at the back of an ore-hearth (Cf. PIPE-STONE 2, WORK-*stone*, and *FORE-STONE)

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 756

Back-talk. (orig *dial.*) = *BACK-CHAT; retort or reply which is regarded as superfluous or impertinent.

1858 *Dialogue* in *Ulster Jrnl Archæol* VI. 41 Oh, indeed 'twas yerself 'at begun it, So A'll give ye back-talk till ye're tired 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss., Back talk*, saucy replies from a child or an inferior 1887 J D. BILLINGS *Hard Tack & Coffee* (1888) 150 Back talk, which means answering a superior officer insolently, was a prolific cause for punishments 1888 *Harper's Mag* Nov. 972/1 That'll do, my friend, I don't want no back talk 1899 KIPLING *Stalky* 204 I've heard more back-talk since this volunteerin' nonsense began than I've heard in a year in the service. 1903 G. H LORIMER *Lett. Self-made Merchant* XIII. 177 That order for a car-load of Spotless Snow Leaf from old Shorter is the kind of back talk I like. 1921 G O'DONOVAN *Vocations* viii, ''Twas enough to disturb any girl,' her mother said 'I'm off communion myself this morning, with all the back talk I had with your father over it last night.'

Back to the land. [BACK *adv.* 5] A catch-word applied to schemes for turning some of the dwellers in crowded cities into rural settlers. Hence **Back-to-the-lander,** a townsman thus converted into a rural worker.

1903 *Times Lit Suppl.* 16 Oct 296/2 The common instincts that our 'back to the-landers' strive to relearn with arduous art. 1904 *Daily Chron* 16 July 4/7 This is the way the successful small holder sets about the business. But it is not the fumbling, ineffective way of the townsman Back-to-the-Lander. 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 15 Aug 3/2 Farmers, who are paying so much heavier rates than 'Back-to-the Landers'. 1905 *Spectator* 23 Dec 1076/1 'Back-to the-land!' is a cry full not only of pathos, but of cogency. 1906 G HERRING in *Times* 15 Feb. 15/6 By doing so you may make the catch-words [*sic*] 'Back to the Land' a reality

Back track. *U S* [BACK *a.*] A track lying or leading towards the rear; esp in phr. *to take the back track*, to return or retreat, also *fig.*

1724 *Lancaster Rec* 230 We kept scouts upon our back tracks to see if there would any pursue 1802 *Balance* (Hudson, N Y.) 6 Apr. 106 (Th) I must have been taking the course which hunters would call the Back Track. 1829 *Massachusetts Spy* 14 Jan. (Th) The dogs, although on a back track of the animal, were fortunately in hearing at the time. 1834 W. G SIMMS *Guy Rivers* I. 88 You know the back track to my house 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts* (1859) 44 Two of our party wisely resolved to take the back track, and accordingly left for home 1869 *Congress. Globe* Feb 1606/1 We all have occasionally to take the back track. None of us are so proud as never to confess that we are wrong. 1892 *Ibid* June, App 444/2 You are arresting progress and taking the back track on civilization.

Hence **Back-track** *v. intr.*, to return.

1904 ELIZ ROBINS *Magnetic North* II. 164 Now I'd advise you to back-track home.

Back trail. *U.S.* [BACK *a.*] = prec.

1869 C. L. BRACE *New West* VIII 99 'There's that darn'd mule on the back trail agin' 1891 MARAH E RYAN *Told in Hills* II. ix. 254 You can strike the back trail as soon as you've a mind to 1908 MULFORD *Orphan* XI 132 One of his men knelt behind a rock, his rifle covering the back trail

Hence **Ba·ck-trail** *v. trans.*, to trace back.

1924 A. J SMALL *Frozen Gold* I 33 They back trailed him as far as Five Fingers and there the trail ended.

Back-turn. *Mus.* [BACK- A. 11] = *inverted turn*. see TURN *sb.* 5.

1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus. Terms* s v *Turn*, The common turn takes a higher note first in the change. The back turn taking a lower note first in the change

Ba·ckveld. [BACK *a.* 1, BACK- A. 4] In S. Africa, the primitive or unprogressive rural districts lying away from the towns. Also *attrib* Hence **Ba·ckvelder,** a dweller in the backveld.

1908 *Times* 4 Mar 7/1 So far as their backveld followers are concerned, the general opinion is that Ministers have finally burned their boats 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 4 Mar. 2/3 The back-veldt members of Het Volk 1911 *E. London Disp* 28 Oct 3 (Pettman) To present the rugged backvelder in his true colours. *Ibid* 8 Nov 6 (Pettman) A few visitors from the back veld 1920 *Contemp Rev.* Feb. 197 In the *dorps* and the *backveld*, society, business, religion, and politics are closely interwoven

Backwater, *sb.* 2. (Later U.S. examples.)

1816 U BROWN in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI 49 [I] was obliged to pay for ferry over on the back water forced into said gully by the River 1857 OLMSTED *Journ* 213 At the last freshet, the whole roof of the mill. was covered by the back water of the river 1878 J H BEADLE *Western Wilds* XXV 399 But the Columbia often rises so as to cause back-water, giving the Willamette a variation of thirty-two feet

Ba ckwater, *v.*

1. *intr* = the phr. *back water*: see BACK *v.* 15 b.

1828 *Examiner* 56/1 They won't backwater when he endeavours to give way 1922 *Short Stories* Feb 141/2 He backwatered so that the canoe paused at the foreman's feet.

2 *trans.* To bring into a backwater, away from the stream. In quot. *fig*

1922 GALSWORTHY *Forsyte Saga* II I. viii, What on earth did such a woman do with her life, backwatered like this?

Back-wind, *v.* To be taken, or cause to be taken, aback. Hence **Back-wind** *sb.*, a gust that lays a sail aback.

1899 *Daily News* 6 Oct 7/3 At this stage both yachts were compelled to close haul to avoid back-winding *Ibid* 21 Oct 3/4 The Columbia's [spinnaker] .behaved badly, back-winding the defender constantly. 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 30 Jan. 9/1 A whaleboat. capsized,. the sail being caught by a back-wind, as the course was being changed.

Backwoods. (Earlier examples.)

1742 *Cal Virginia St Papers* I. 235 Several of ous that were the first settlers of these back woods 1768 *Boston Gaz.* 25 Jan (Th) The chain of forts through the back woods. 1775 *Pennsylv. Gaz* 16 Aug. 3/2 Upwards of 130 Men from the Mountains and back Woods 1807 *Repertory* (Boston) 15 Dec. (Th) The members from the back woods seem to be the deepest skilled and most active men in Congress.

b. Also *backwoods peer* = next, b

1927 J. A. SPENDER *Life, Journalism & Politics* I 236 The backwoods peers said that if they had to submit they would rather go down fighting than have their privileges bartered away in secret.

Backwoodsman. (Earlier examples.)

a 1793 FRENEAU *Poems* (1809) II 20 To Crispin O'Connel, A Back-woodsman 1798 *Monthly Mag.* Mar. 185/1 The Back Woodsmen, as the whites all along the interior line of the states are termed, are almost gigantic 1803 T M HARRIS *Jrnl Tour* 6 June (1805) (Th) Most of the 'Back-wood's men', as they are called, are emigrants

b In modern politics applied to the members of the House of Lords who rarely, if ever, attend meetings of that body, but are prepared on occasion to assert their political rights

1909 *Daily Chron.* 11 Sept. 1/5 This speech will undoubtedly encourage the backwoodsmen in the House of Lords to take strong action. 1928 *Observer* 15 July 10/4 It has been saved by 'backwoodsmen' in the Lords from undergoing the indignity of being inspected by county councillors

Back yard, back-yard. [BACK-. 5.] A yard or enclosure at the back of a house.

1679 [see BACK- 5]. 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III 224 I found myself on a little piazza, in a back yard 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Prof. Breakf.-t* x. 311 A stone with a whitish band crossing it, belonging to the pavement of the back-yard 1882 [see BACK- 5]

Bacon. *sb.* 6. Add *bacon-curer*; bacon-hog, -rind (modern U.S. examples).

1867–9 *Trans. Ill Agric Soc* VII. 432 Hogs for *bacon-curers and city consumption. *Ibid*, The weather became much warmer, thus lessening the demand for *bacon hogs. 1873 J H. BEADLE *Undevel West* XXIV. 492 He suggested *bacon rind to mitigate thirst and. it proved quite efficacious

Ba·con, *v. U.S.* [f. BACON *sb.*] *trans.* To convert into bacon.

1890 *Congress. Rec* Aug 8887/1 We consumed or sold our own pork, and we baconed it ourselves.

Baconian, *a.* and *sb.* Add:

2. In recent times used with reference to the theory that Francis Bacon wrote the plays attributed to Shakspere. Also **Baco nianism.**

1886 P M. WALLACE in *19th Cent* May 697 What is known as the 'Baconian movement'. *Ibid.*, The 'Baconians' do not rely upon this Cipher for the unflinching belief which they accord to their theory. 1903 GARNETT *Esq Lit* II. 201 Baconians talk as if Bacon had nothing to do but to write his play at his chambers and send it to his factotum, Shakespeare, at the other end of the town 1904 *Daily Chron* 14 Jan. 3/2 If Baconianism had no more cogent evidence to encounter, the game would be in its hands Since Bacon, on the Baconian hypothesis, certainly broke all other records, why not this one as well? 1907 DOYLE *Through Magic Door* VIII. 165 Even Shakespeare may be jostled in his throne of honour by plausible Baconians. 1927 *Observer* 18 Sept. 15/4 'The Shrew' is a wonderful tester of mood One can see it and love it, or come away convinced that Baconianism is no dubious theory but gospel truth

Bacte·rially, *adv.* [f. BACTERIAL + -LY 2.] By, with, or in regard to bacteria.

1892 *Daily News* 16 Nov. 5/4 The Thames at Hampton was, both chemically and bacterially, in rather a bad condition, owing to the autumn decay of vegetation. 1908 *Daily Chron* 24 July 5/5 Bacterially-infected food.

Bactericidally (bækterisəi dăli), *adv.* [f. BACTERICIDAL + -LY 2.] So as to destroy bacteria.

1899 G. NEWMAN *Bacteria* I. 24 The blue and violet rays acted most bactericidally

Bactericide (bæktĭə·risəid). [f. BACTERIUM + -CIDE I.] A substance that destroys bacteria

1884 *Therapeutic Gaz* 15 Dec 561 [Permanganate of potash] is not a bactericide of great activity. 1894 *Athenæum* 11 Aug 199/1 A solution of formaldehyde .appears to be a very powerful bactericide.

Bacteride (bæ ktĕrəid). [See definition] A micro-organism of the genus *Bacteridium* or the family *Bacteridæ*

[1886 E. KLEIN *Micro organisms* (ed 3) 144 Pollender [etc] recognised in the blood of animals dead of malignant anthrax the presence of stiff short and long rods, which Davaine called *bactéridie du charbon*] 1887 A M BROWN *Anim Alkaloids* 214 In the same way bacterides at a low temperature may remain in contact with albumen without exciting putrefaction

Bacteriform (bæktĭə·rifōrm), *a.* [f. BACTERIUM + -FORM.] Resembling bacteria; rod-shaped.

1878 *Parkes' Pract Hygiene* (ed 5) 63 *note*, Bacteria, vibriones, or microzymes [*Note*] Frequently spoken of as Bacteroids and smaller forms as Bacteriform puncta.

Bacterioid (bæktĭə rĭ|oid), *a.* [f. BACTERIUM + -OID.] = BACTEROID *a.*

1889 in *Cent Dict.* 1896 HENSLOW *Wild Flowers* 91 The nodules found on the roots of leguminous plants contain bacterioid fungi

B. *sb.* An organism shaped like a bacterium; *spec.* the branched form of bacteria found in the root-nodules of leguminous plants.

1909 *Cent Dict* Suppl

Bacteriolo gic, *a* = next.

1898 MᶜFARLAND *Pathogenic Bacteria* (ed 2) 164 The bacteriologic examination of the air *Ibid*, In our bacterio logic researches

Bacteriological (bæktĭəri,ŏlǫ dgikăl), *a.* [f. BACTERIOLOGY: see -ICAL.] Pertaining to bacteriology.

1886 *Brit Med Jrnl* 21 Aug 383/1 A number of little bacteriological accessories. 1886 E. M. CROOKSHANK *Bacteriology* 3 The apparatus commonly employed in a bacteriological laboratory 1898 R T HEWLETT *Bacteriology* 165 The bacteriological study of diphtheria.

Hence **Bacteriolo·gically** *adv.*

1892 A. C ABBOTT *Bacteriology* 229 Typhoid fever is bacteriologically one of the most unsatisfactory of the infectious diseases.

Bacteriologist. Add quots.:

1891 G. S WOODHEAD *Bacteria* 412 Another great stand by of bacteriologists is fuchsin. 1898 MᶜFARLAND *Pathogenic Bacteria* (ed 2) 127 A very convenient simple apparatus used by bacteriologists.

Bacteriolysin (bæktĭəri,ŏ·lisin). Also *erron.* **-ine.** [Formed as next + -IN[1].] A substance formed in the body during an infectious disease which has the property of destroying the specific bacterium of the disease.

1900 tr. P Ehrlich *Immunity* in *Proc R. Soc* LXVI. 441 The specific bacteriolysines, which dissolve the bacteria. 1908 R. T HEWLETT *Bacteriology* (ed. 3) 157 The protection afforded by the anti-serum is therefore due to the destruction of the microbes by solution, the process being known as bacteriolysis, and the bodies which bring it about being termed bacteriolysins.

Bacteriolysis (bæktĭəri,ŏ lisis). [f. *bacterio-*, combin f. BACTERIUM + Gr. λύσις dissolution.]

1. A name proposed for: The artificial liquefaction of solid organic matter in sewage by means of certain bacteria.

1897 W. E. ADENEY in *Trans R Dublin Soc.* Aug. 270 The two stages by which organic substances successively suffer aerobic fermentative change in waters . It has been suggested to me to employ the terms bacteriolysis or aerobiolysis for the first stage, and to restrict the use of the term nitrification to the second stage, of change. 1898 E C S. MOOR *Sanitary Engineering* 474.

2. The destruction or dissolution of bacteria by an anti-bacterial serum ('lysin' or 'anti-serum').

1900 tr P. Ehrlich *Immunity* in *Proc R. Soc.* LXVI. 443 The Pfeiffer phenomenon of bacteriolysis. 1902 R. T. HEWLETT *Bacteriology*, (ed. 2) 138 The protection afforded by the anti-serum is, therefore due to the destruction of the microbes by solution, the process being known as bacterio-

lysis. 1906 A. C. ABBOTT *Bacteriology* (ed. 7) 568 The endotoxins are associated with the bacterial cells, and are only liberated through the solution of the bacteria—that is, through bacteriolysis

Bacteriolytic (bæktĭəri,ŏlĭ·tik), *a.* [Formed as prec. + λυτικός able to loose or dissolve.] Capable of causing the destruction of bacteria; pertaining to or of the nature of bacteriolysis.

1901 DUNGLISON *Med. Dict* Suppl., *Bacteriolytic*, producing decomposition of bacteria. 1903 *Therapeutic Gaz.* 15 May 292 It was found that in nearly every case the bacteriolytic power of the blood was sufficient to destroy the typhoid bacillus. 1910 R. MUIR in *Encycl. Brit.* III. 177/2 Lysogenic or bacteriolytic action. 1911 R. T HEWLETT *Bacteriology* (ed. 4) 207 Some anti-microbic sera, *e. g.* anthrax serum, are not bacteriolytic.

Bacterioscopic (bæktĭəri,ŏskŏ·pik), *a.* [f. BACTERIOSCOPY + -IC.] Pertaining to bacterioscopy. Hence **Bacterioscopically** *adv*

1886 P. F FRANKLAND in *Phil Trans* CLXXVIII. B 119 The bacterioscopic examination of air. 1896 E. KLEIN *Micro-organisms* (ed. 3) 67 Bacterioscopic Examination of Water. 1903 *Nature* 19 Feb. 370/2 The City Corporation has therefore caused a number of samples [of shell-fish] to be bacterioscopically examined by Dr. Klein.

Bacteriosis (bæktĭəri,ō·sis). [mod.L.: see -OSIS.] Any disease of plants ascribed to the action of bacteria.

1899 G MASSEE *Plant Diseases* 338 Bacteriosis of tomatoes *Ibid.* 339 Pink bacteriosis of wheat. 1900 M. C. POTTER in *Proc. R. Soc.* LXVII. 456 Arthur ascribes the action of bacteria in the bacteriosis of cauliflowers to an enzyme.

Bacteriotherapeutic (bæktĭəri,ŏperăpiŭ·tik), *a* [See next and THERAPEUTIC *a.*] Of or pertaining to bacteriotherapy.

1886 *Medical News* 10 July 41 Dr Ballagi has carefully followed the bacteriotherapeutic details advised by Cantani.

Bacteriotherapy (bæktĭəri,ŏpe·răpi). [Gr. θεραπεία medical treatment.] Treatment of disease by introducing bacteria into the system.

1886 *Medical News* 10 July (*heading*) Bacteriotherapy of Phthisis Pulmonalis.

Bacteriuria (bæktĭəriyū·riă). *Path.* Also **bacteruria.** [f. BACTERIUM + -URIA.] The presence of bacteria in the urine

1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict.*, Bacteruria. 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), Bacteriuria. 1907 *Practitioner* Aug 328 Septic bacteruria.

Bacteroid, *a.* Add.

B. *sb.* A micro-organism of bacterial character; *spec.* one found in the root-tubercles of leguminous plants.

1878 [see *BACTERIFORM] 1887 H. M. WARD in *Phil. Trans.* CLXXVIII. B 552 The gemmules or 'bacteroids' [in the Leguminosæ]. 1898 R T HEWLETT *Bacteriology* 26 If the roots of a pea, bean, or vetch be examined, numerous little nodules will be found upon them; on examining these microscopically small irregular bodies are found to be present, which have been termed bacteroids. On inoculation into culture media the bacteroids give rise to a growth of organisms resembling bacteria; these 'fix' the atmospheric nitrogen

Bactrian (bæ ktrĭăn), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. Gr. *Βακτριᾱνός*, L. *Bactriānus*.] Of or belonging to Bactria, an ancient country of central Asia, lying between the Hindu-Kush and the Oxus. Also *sb.*, a native of this country.

Bactrian camel, the two-humped camel of central Asia.

1788 *Encycl Brit.* (1797) II. 728/2 The Bactrians differed little in their manners from the Nomades 1832 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXII 207/2 The priests of Mithras offered him their Bactrian dromedaries, if he chose to depart. 1908 *Animal Management* 276 The double humped camel, also called the 'Bactrian,' is found in Turkestan, and throughout central Asia. 1912 H. G. RAWLINSON *Bactria* i 15 The Bactrians were famous for their pithy proverbial sayings. 1927 W J TURNER *Aesthetes* 14 On a Bactrian Horse, T'ang period.

Bad, *a.* Add:

Used to indicate a decided or pronounced degree of a thing which is evil or undesirable in any case; as, a bad blunder, a bad headache. Also *colloq.* in phrases. *bad egg* (see EGG *sb.* 4), *bad form* (FORM *sb* 15 b), *bad hat* (HAT *sb.* 5 c). *Not bad, not so bad, not half bad*: used pred. of a state of things, the result of an effort, etc.: Less bad than it might be (or have been); hence, by meiosis, fairly good, deserving some praise or congratulation.

1835 *Naut Mag* IV 689 The idea of a sailor's *chemise* is not bad 1838 in Emily Eden *Up the Country* (1866) I 129 These [letters] are five months old, but that is not so bad 1839 *Mag Dom. Econ* May 332 Leaving out the cheese, the thing itself is not so very bad 1860 *Englishwoman's Dom Mag* Oct 26 'Not bad!' Bloomfield replied with a loud laugh 1867 *Field* 6 Apr 246/3 This is not half bad, a fish a-piece, although we were clean till four o'clock 1891 E ROPER *By Track & Trail* vi. 81, I asked 'How do you like it?' 'They said it was not so bad; some day it would be better 1899 KIPLING *Stalky & Co*, *Last Term* 220 'Not half bad years, either,' said McTurk. 1900 SIR W R. KENNEDY *Hurrah Life Sailor* xii. (ed. 3) 180 We had bagged three bulls before breakfast, which was not so bad. 1926 W DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* xvii. § 3 'Did they make it rather beastly—for you?' 'O, not so bad, pater'

6. b Difficult, hard (const. inf.). *slang.*

1884 H. SMART *Post to Finish* xi, I have heard you say ..that. their very temper makes them bad to beat.

C. *adv* Delete † *Obs.* and add U.S. examples

1816 U BROWN in *Maryland Hist. Mag* X. 273 Land of not much account, farm'd bad. 1845 J J. HOOPER *Adv Simon Suggs* vii 94 'Pshaw!' said Suggs, 'you aint bad hurt.' 1854 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* (1919) 7 The children during that time act as bad as they can! 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer* (ed 2) s v, I want to see him bad. 1870 *Trans Ill Agric. Soc.* VIII. 238 This speaks bad for our application of the art 1888 *Daily Inter-Ocean* 9 Mar. (Farmer) As the case now stands, the defense want Myers, and want him bad 1901 MARAH E RYAN *Montana* 3 There is one thing I want in this world, and want bad

b. *Bad off*, badly off (BADLY *adv* 1)

1817 U. BROWN in *Maryland Hist Mag* XI. 371 Land full of Lime Stone bad off for Timber and Water 1845 J J HOOPER *Taking Census* 1 152 Yes, send for your marshall if you're bad off to. 1879 TOURGEE *Fool's Err* xxix 179, I told him how bad off I was.

Badger, *sb.*[2] Add·

2. (Earlier example.)

1833 HOFFMAN *Winter in West* (1835) I. 207 A keen eyed, leather-belted 'badger' from the mines of Ouisconsin

4 b. *To draw the badger*: to entice (an opponent) to come into the open

1890 *Daily Chron* 19 Sept., The Parnellite taunts regarding Balfour's indifference have at last drawn the badger

5. badger plane (see quot.); **Badger State** *U.S.*, the State of Wisconsin.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Badger Plane*, a panel plane whose mouth is cut on the skew, and from side to side, so as to work up close to a corner in making a rabbet or sinking. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 662 *Wisconsin*, abounding during early days in badgers, has ever since retained the name of *Badger State 1904 *N Y. Times* 26 July 3 The Speaker will make several speeches in the Badger State

Badger, *sb.*[3] [f. BADGE *sb* + -ER[1].] One who wears a badge (of a specified kind).

1890 FARMER *Slang*, *Badger*, 6 (Wellington School) A fellow who has got his 'badge' for play in the 2nd XV at football. 1910 *John Bull* 28 Aug 16/1 There are idle Badgers at Elmswell, where the job of Rate Collector was going the other day. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 23 July 7 A Doggett badger is a man to be reckoned with in the rowing world.

Bad lands. *U.S.* [BAD *a.* 4.] (See quots.)

1868 W F RAYNOLDS *Explor Yellowstone* 8 The bluffs bordering the valley are throughout the much-dreaded and barren 'bad lands' 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 180 It is different with the *Bad Lands*, which border the Missouri for about twenty miles, and were called by the first French settlers, *Mauvaises Terres*. 1885 PROCTOR in *Knowledge* 28 Aug 171/2 *Bad lands*, waste lands unfit for any sort of agriculture, and hard to travel through 1887 *Harper's Mag* May 870/2 At four o'clock that afternoon, they entered the Bad Lands of the Little Missouri. 1895 C. KING *Fort Frayne* ii 20 Two Indian Scouts, had made their unerring way through a labyrinth of Bad Lands

Bad man. *U.S.* [BAD *a.* 5, after Sp. *malo hombre.*] A desperado. (See quots.)

1888 ROOSEVELT *Ranch Life Far West* in *Century Mag* Feb 504/2 The 'bad men', or professional fighters, and man-killers, are of a different stamp, quite a number of them being, according to their light, perfectly honest. 1891 E S ELLIS *Check No 2134* ix. 59 It is much more pleasant to relate how such a young gentleman outwitted a 'bad man' 1906 *N Y. Even. Post* 9 Nov 6 He even appointed a typical 'bad man'—that is, manslayer—to office as a proof of his fondness for Arizona. 1910 MULFORD *Hopalong Cassidy* 1 9 They were good bad-men and bad bad-men, the killer by necessity and the wanton murderer

Bael, bel (bel). Also 7 beele, bille, 9 bhel, bēl, bél. [Hindi *bél*, Mahr. *bail*:—Skr. *bilva*, *vilva*.] An Indian tree, *Aegle marmelos*, or its aromatic fruit; the Bengal quince. Also, the medicinal extract of the fruit.

1618 in Foster *Eng Factories India* (1906) 10 Greene ginger, mirabilons, and beeles 1619 *Ibid* 76 Mirabilons and billes in conserves 1854 HOOKER *Himal. Jrnls* I 50 The Bhel fruit, lately introduced into English medical practice, as an astringent of great effect, in cases of diarrhœa and dysentery 1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat. Med* (ed. 4) 219 Indian bael has obtained much reputation in India in the treatment of diarrhœa and dysentery. 1877 D. WRIGHT *Hist Nepál* 33 Every Newár girl, while a child, is married to a bél-fruit, which after the ceremony is thrown into some sacred river. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 191/1 Bael fruit (*Aegle marmelos*).

Bætyl. Add:

Also in Gr.-L. form **baitylos, bætylos, -us**; also **bætylion** (pl. *-ia*) (Gr. *βαιτύλιον*). Hence **Bætylic** *a.*, of the nature of a bætyl

1884 *Proc. Soc. Psychical Research* II. 117 Aerolites were scouted as a kind of fetish *in excelsis*—a transcendental bætyl—'the image which fell down from Jupiter' 1889 W. R. SMITH *Relig Semites* 193 *note*, The use of baetylia, or small portable stones to which magical life was ascribed' 1901 A J EVANS in *Jrnl Hellen Stud.* XXI 106 The rough pyramidal pillars of the Bhuta Spirit, and many other rude 'baetyls' of the same kind are commonly set up beneath holy trees. *Ibid* 113 An artificial pillar image of the divinity, it may be even the actual 'baetylos' of remote tradition. *Ibid.* 118 The sanctity of baetylic stones and pillars is due to a variety of causes 1903 G F MOORE in *Amer. Jrnl. Archæol* VII 200 He found *the stone* cooled off, and, recognizing that it was a baetyl, took it home with him 1923 *Trans Scott. Ecclesiol Soc* 97 The Clack or stone [at Clackmannan] is a true Fetich or Baitylos.

Baff (bæf), *v*[2] *Sc.* [Cf. BAFF *sb.*] To beat, strike; *spec.* in Golf, to strike the ground with the sole of the club-head in making a stroke. Hence **Ba·ffing-spoon** = *BAFFY.

1858 *Chambers's Jrnl* X. 157/1 The names of the wooden-headed clubs principally used at St Andrews. are as follows the play-club, long-spoon, mid-spoon, putter, and baffing-spoon 1881 R FORGAN *Golfer's Handbk* 10 The 'Baffing Spoon' is so called from the sound produced by it as it smites the ground in making the stroke. *Ibid* 33 Baff 1890 H. G. HUTCHINSON *Golf* 445 Baff

Baffle, *v* Add: **8 d** In technical uses

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal-m.*, *Baffle*, to brush out or mix fire-damp with air in order to render it non-explosive, a dangerous practice, and not now allowed 1885 *Marine Engineer* 1 Apr 3/2 The corrugations serve to break up the volume of steam, and also baffle the water passing through the condenser 1911 WEBSTER s v, Plates are used for baffling the steam

Baffle-plate. [BAFFLE *sb*[1] 5.] A plate hindering or regulating the passage of fluid through an outlet or inlet, or the direction of sound Hence **Baffle-plated** *a.*, having a baffle-plate Similarly **Baffle-disc.**

1882 *Nature* XXV 220 A kind of baffle plate hung at the back of the grate. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 3 Mar 3/6 A system of tubes or baffle-plates which break up the hot gas 1908 *Westm Gaz* 31 Dec 5/1 In this Radiator the Baffle Plated Hood replaces the Frieze and Trivet 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* Nov 767/1 [Gas] is passed upwards through water dripping from a series of baffle-plates in chambers known as scrubbers 1926 *Ibid* Apr 270/1 The oil rises through a series of perforated baffle discs to the top of the tank

Baffy (bæ fi) *Golf* [f. BAFF *sb.* or **v.*[2]] A short wooden club used to hit the ball into the air Also *baffy spoon*

1888 *Daily News* 22 Sept 5/1 The old 'Baffy, a funny little toy club, with a sloped face 1890 H G. HUTCHINSON *Golf* 59 The 'baffy', very short and stiff and with face very much laid back. *Ibid* 335 To Allan was due the introduction of irons and cleeks for the approach to the hole, these shots having been previously played with baffy spoons.

Bag, *sb.* Add· **II.** *U S* In baseball (see quot 1874).

1874 H CHADWICK *Base Ball Man* 9 The other three bases are canvas bags, fastened to posts sunk in the ground on each corner of the square located to the left, the right, and the rear of the pitcher's position 1917 MATHEWSON *Sec. Base Sloan* xiii 177 Hunt was two yards from the bag when the ball reached third base.

9. *fig.* Add quots:

1900 *Daily News* 9 June 5/5 Our bag was 4 engines and 84 trucks, with a quantity of coal 1917 GIBBS *Battles of Somme* 105 'We took bags of 'em [*sc.* Germans],' said an officer

16 *Bags* is now a common colloquialism for 'trousers'.

18. *To give* (a person) *the bag* variant of phr *to give the sack* (SACK *sb.*[1] 4). Similarly *to get the bag*, to be dismissed.

1870, etc [see E. D. D.] 1913 'IAN HAY' *Happy-go-lucky* i, 'Your fag, isn't he?' 'I gave him the bag two terms ago. Tiny has him now'

Bag, *v*[1] **1. b.** Add: Said esp. of trousers which become out of shape at the knees.

1913 ASCOTT R HOPE *Half and Half Tragedy* 32 (*Sent to Coventry* iv) The Captain of the school has a pair of new breeches; but they bag at the knees.

Ba·gaty, ba·ggety. *Sc.* The lump-fish.

1794 *Statist Acc Scott* XII 521 (Dysart) The fish caught here are. mackerel, baggety, sand-eel [etc.]. 1838 FLEMING *Hist. Brit Anim* 190 Lump-fish..Hush, Bagaty 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Lump.* the trivial name of the baggety. *Cyclopterus lumpus*

Baggage. 1 (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1748 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I 5 We sent our Baggage to Capt. Hites 1753 C GIST *Jrnls* 80 He lent us a canoe to carry our baggage to the forks. *Ibid*, We met our baggage, and swimmed our horses over Allegheny *a* 1793 FRENEAU *Poems* (1809) I. 52 My baggage was stow'd in a cart very snug. 1812 J RUSSELL in *Boston Gaz* 23 Nov (1 h) I shall set off as soon as I can obtain my baggage 1842 J S BUCKINGHAM *Slave States* II 173 The cart he was driving contained their baggage 1852 BRISTED *Upper Ten Thousand* 81 An American never uses the conversational term luggage, but always speaks of his impediments as baggage

b. *ellipt* A baggage-car on a train. *U S*

1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* vii 82 It was a warm night, and riding the front end of the baggage was pleasant enough

C. 2. (Earlier and additional U.S. examples.)

1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 357 The stamped marks are entered into the *baggage agent's books 1884 H. S CUMMINGS *Sk Class 1863 Dartmouth Coll* 45 From this position he was promoted to the responsible place of General Baggage Agent 1835 J H INGRAHAM *South-West* I xvi 172 A long train of *baggage or cargo cars were on the rear of these 1846 *Mass. Statutes* 16 Apr c 251, 176 For passenger and baggage cars 1878 B F TAYLOR *Between Gates* 26 A Babel of trunks is surging towards the baggage-cars 1842 J S. BUCKINGHAM *Slave States* II 173 A barouche..and a *baggage cart following with five trunks 1888 *Harper's Mag* Oct 760/1 The detail that most impressed me was the racks and rows of *baggage-checks 1887 C B. GEORGE *40 Yrs on Rail* iv 58, I moved to Reading, Massachusetts, where I was *baggageman on the Reading train. 1904 *Atlantic Monthly* Mar 381 A baggageman was making much ado over the single parcel left on the hot planks 1849 D. NASON *Jrnl.* 112 The *baggage master said he should charge for the tool-chest 1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* xxv 442 Moustache leaving the car and coming back from certain interesting conferences with the baggage-master. 1862–3 E. E HALE *If, Yes, & Perhaps* (1868) 25 Some pirate from the pier had seized the waiting trunk while the baggage-master's back was turned. 1872 J. S. INGRAM *Centen Expos.* 701 It contained .coat and *baggage room 1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer.* (ed. 2), **Baggage-smasher*, a man who transfers baggage to and from railroad cars, steam-

boats, etc. 1871 G. A Townsend *Mormon Trials* 9 [They] resembled a parcel of baggage smashers warming themselves in a railroad depot between trains 1879 Stockton *Rudder Grange* vii 75, I went up-stairs and got a *baggage tag 1791 Washington *Diaries* IV 149 My equipage and attendance consisted of a Charriot a light *baggage Waggon and two horses. 1849 D. Nason *Jrnl* 78 [I] got a ride in a baggage wagon, for which I paid 37½ cents

Ba·ggageless, *a.* Having no baggage; having lost one's baggage.

1891 *Daily News* 28 Nov. 3/6 On Sunday he wandered about alone and baggageless 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Dec 9/1 Drenched, weary, and baggageless travellers

Baggager. Add: A beast that carries baggage; a baggage horse, camel, etc.

1859 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr 459/2 Whack goes the long whip, aimed at the rearmost baggager The aggrieved horse flies out with a bounce 1908 *Animal Management* 279 The ordinary pace [is] two and a half miles an hour for 'baggagers', and up to twelve miles for riding camels

Baglet (bæ·glet). [See -LET.] A small bag.

1885 *Graphic* 3 Jan 18/2 He has brought back in his baglet a dozen new-laid eggs, some milk, and a loaf of bread 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl* 101/2 She opened a black baglet she carried—a silken affair with an amber hoop

Bags I. [Bag *v.*1 6; cf. the vulgar 'says I'.] A formula used (orig. by children) to assert a claim to some article on the ground that one is the first to speak for it.

1866 A. Dobson *Bob Trevor & I* II in *Beeton's Ann.* 215 Deep in a hole gleamed the clear water of a shallow well 'Bags I first drink,' says Bob, according to the polite practice of schoolboys 1886 *Cheshire Gloss., Bags I,* an expression used by boys in claiming the first place in a game; or in laying claim to any treasure trove 1899 Kipling *Stalky* 35 There's a *Monte Cristo* in that lower shelf. I saw it. Bags I, next time we go to Arles! 1921 A. A. Milne *Second Plays* 7 Bags I all the presents.

Ba g-worm. *U.S.* [Bag *sb.* 1.] The larva of American lepidoptera of the family *Psychidæ* (esp. *Thyridopteryx* and *Œceticus*), injurious to trees, which builds as a portable habitation a silken case or sac covered with little twigs and leaves. Called also *basket-worm, drop worm.*

1862 *Congress. Globe* Jan 232 On the avenue and in the parks you will find the evergreen trees being destroyed by the bag-worm 1870 Mrs Stowe *Oldtown Fireside Stories* (1871) 158 The young Hokums was just like bag-worms, the more they growed the more they eat. 1885 H. C. McCook *Tenants Old Farm* 384 Basket or bag worms 1897 J. H. Comstock *Insect Life* 204 The Bag-worms, family *Psychidæ* 1899 D. Sharp *Insects* II 394 One of the North American basket- or bag-worms *Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis*

Bahadur (bähō·dur) *Anglo-Ind.* Also 8 **behauder,** baha(u)door, **bahawder.** [Hindi *bahādur* hero, champion.] A great man, distinguished personage. Often affixed as a title to an officer's name.

'*Bahādur* and *Sirdār Bahādur* are also the official titles of members of the 2nd and 1st classes respectively of the Order of British India, established for native officers of the army in 1837' (Yule)

1781 J. Lindsay in Ld. Lindsay *Lives* (1849) III 296 Sheikh Hussein tells me that our army has beat the Behauder [i *e* Hyder Alī] 1841 Thackeray *Major Gahagan* iv, The lips of the Bahawder are closed. .Bobbachy Bahawder has seen the dreadful Feringhee 1848 *Eerie Laird* x 110 While he, a man of genius, must be content with the empty title of Bahadur (or knight). 1879 in T. H. S. Escott *Pillars Emp.* 275 There is nothing of the great *bahawder* about him; he is easy of access, civil, and obliging to all who approach him 1922 *Blackw Mag.* Oct 519/2 He was a Bahadur, which is Indian for 'hell of a fellow'.

Hence **Bahadur** *v intr*, to play the bahadur.

1860 W. H. Russell *Diary India* I. 272 They had been curvetting, prancing, and bahadooring with their swords in the air

Bahai (bahā·*ī*). Also **Beha'i.** [Pers.] A follower of Baha-ullah (1817–92) and his son Abdul Baha (1844–1921), propagators of a religion based on *Babism. Also *attrib* Hence **Baha·ism, Baha'ist, Baha'ite.**

1892 E. G Browne in *Relig. Syst World* 351 So for these Behá'ís, as they are now called, the writings of the Báb became an old testament 1903 M. H Phelps *Abbas Effendi* p. xxix, The religion of Babism, or Beha'ism. *Ibid.* p xxxiii, The Babis, who have since that time generally styled themselves 'Beha'is'. 1909 E. Hammond *Splendour of God* 10 Bahais .claim that Bahaism has the Light of Love. 1909 H Dreyfus *Bahaism* 26 The Bahai theology *Ibid.* 72 When finally they left the neighbourhood of Baghdād, the Babis had become Bahais 1914 Cheyne *Reconcil. Races & Relig.* 132 The confinement of the Bahaites at Acre 1924 *Expositor* Feb 152 The Bahaists .have been turning their attention to the Western world and its Christianity

Baianism (bā·yăniz'm). Also **Baj-.** [Cf. F. *baianisme* (1738), *baianiste* (1720).] The heretical teaching of the Louvain theologian Michel de Bay (Latinized as Baius), 1513–89, a forerunner of the Jansenists. So **Bai anist,** a supporter of this teaching, a follower of Bay.

1733 J. Gordon *Mem.* (title-p.), Wherein, the History of Baianism, Jansenism, and the Constitution *Unigenitus,* [is] impartially related *Ibid* (1734) 33 The Bull did not meet with the same Reception from the Secular Clergy, who for a considerable time openly oppos'd it, and who for that Reason were called Baianists. 1928 J. Brodrick *Card Bellarmine* I. iv 74 Heresies allied to Baianism.

Baily's beads: see Bead *sb.* 7.

Bairnhood. [Bairn.] Childhood. *Sc.* or *affected.*

a 1835 *Whistle-Binkie* (1890) II 161 The broomy hill, Where we used to stray in bairnhood's day 1894 R. Ford (*title*) Ballads of Bairnhood.

Baister, Baisting var. ff. Baster 1, Basting *vbl sb.*1

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 74 Braider, . Stitcher, Baister, Button-hole Maker 1890 *Daily News* 2 Jan. 5/3 Baisting cotton. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 5 Mar 10/5 Coat Machinists wanted, baisters and finishers 1906 *Ibid* 28 May 11/7 Tailoresses wanted; must be good coat baisters

Bait, bate (bēit), *sb* 2 *slang.* [f Bait *v.*1] A fit of bad temper; a rage, 'wax'. Hence **Bai·ty** *a.*

1857 [A. L. Mayhew in *Eng Dial Dict* s v *Bate* sb 3 'He was in an awful bait' was common in the Clapham Grammar School, 1857] 1882 'F Anstey' *Vice Versâ* III (ed 4) 48 It would put him in no end of a bait. 1899 Eden Phillpotts *Human Boy* 95 I've just left Milly, and she's in a frightful bate 1921 Sylvia Thompson *Rough Crossing* II. § 3 Jolly lucky the C O. didn't notice it yesterday—he gets 'baity' on these occasions 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 838/1 Now I must be going, or else dad'll be baity with me.

Baitable (bē·tăb'l), *a.* [f. Bait *v.*1 + -able.] Serviceable as cattle fodder.

1890 W Carruthers in *Jrnl R Agric. Soc* 756 At Meldon not only was there clover, but also a considerable quantity of baitable grasses. *Ibid* 759 Grasses which are rejected when the stock has a sufficient supply of baitable food to permit of a choice.

Baitless, *a.* Add:

2. Not furnished with bait (for fish); unbaited

1854 *Tait's Mag* XXI. 275/1 Holding in his hand the listless line, whose baitless hook, three fathoms down, has become a jest and a laughing-stock to..the finny tribe.

Baitylos: see *Bætyl.

Bake, *v.* **5** Of land (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 357 When the proportions of clay and sand are such that the soil will not bake, it may properly be called loam 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxxiii. 710 The land is never water-soaked, never 'bakes', and I never saw a clod as big as my fist

7. (Earlier examples of *bake-kettle, -oven.* U.S.)

1812 *Massachusetts Spy* 2 Sept 3/4 [He] threw it in the bake-oven, which had just before been heated to bake bread 1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 187 On one occasion they carried off a bake-kettle to a distance of several hundred yards 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer* (ed. 2) 19 *Bake-Oven* This term is often used in the West for the simple word *oven* in a bakery It is also applied to the iron bake pan

Bake-apple. *U.S.* [Bake *v.* 7.] The (dried) fruit of the cloudberry. Also *baked-apple.*

1889 *Century Dict* s v. *Baked-apple* 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 18/1 The outlying islands furnish the culew-berry and bake-apple in profusion.

Bakelite (bā·kēləit). [ad. G. *bakelit* (Chem. Zentralblatt, 1909, 1478), f. the name of **L. H.** *Baekeland* its inventor + -ite1.] A condensation of phenol or other phenolic bodies and formaldehyde used as a plastic and for insulating purposes.

1913 G. Martin *Ind & Manuf. Chem.* 211 Bakelite (sp. gr. 1.25) is very hard, not elastic, and an excellent insulator of heat and electricity. 1913 *Jrnl Soc. Chem Ind.* 16 June 563/2 Bakelite varnish has been suggested for use as an antiseptic in hospitals. 1921 Thorpe *Dict Applied Chem.* I. 501/1 There are bakelite plants in Germany, France and England, and several factories where bakelite goods, such as buttons, are manufactured under licence.

Baker. Add:

1. b. A fruit or vegetable that bakes (well, etc.).

1852 De Quincey *California* Wks. 1871 XVI. 191 Not but the apples might have been 'good bakers'.

2. *U S.* (Examples.)

1841 *Lowell* (Mass.) *Offering* I. 227 (Th.) A peep into the baker told that the potatoes were cooked 1857 Thoreau *Maine W* (1912) 320 Somebody had left on a deserted log a loaf of bread baked in a Yankee-baker. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIX 489/1 The cooking utensils consisting of three dripping pans, one patented baker and one large coffee-pot

Bakhara, var. of *Buckayro.

Baking-powder (s.v. Baking *vbl. sb.* 3). Add quots.

1863 Mrs. Beeton *Bk. Househ. Managem* 856, 2 teaspoonfuls of baking-powder. 1878 E B Tuttle *Border Tales* 40 Flour biscuits, made up in a hurry, and quite light with 'baking powder' or soda 1887 I. R. *Lady's Rancho Life Montana* 30 We have been living on baking-powder bread, but everyone told us it was unwholesome 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 1 June 7/4 Baking-powder beer.

Baku (bā·ku) Also **-ou** A fine kind of straw grown in the Philippines and woven in China.

1907 *Vogue* Mar 40 Baku, a linen-like straw. 1908 *Ibid.* 4 Apr., Advt 26 Natural Bakou Straw, trimmed with a feather cockade 1909 *Ibid.* 20 Feb. 52 Toque of beige baku straw 1909 *Chicago Tribune* 9 May, Bakus and balibuntals.

Balaclava. *Balaclava helmet*: a woollen covering for the head and shoulders worn esp. by soldiers on active service; named after Balaclava, the site of a battle fought in the Crimean war, 25 October 1854

1892 C T. Dent *Mountaineering* (Badm.) 48 A knitted woollen Balaclava (Templar) cap is useful for sleeping out 1900 *Queen* 10 Feb. 222/1 Balaclava Helmet in crochet 1914 *Scotsman* 17 Sept. 8/5 The articles which at the moment will be most useful to officers and men in ships afloat are Cardigan jackets .Balaclava helmets, mufflers. 1926 *Blackw Mag.* Mar 398/1 Baa's balaclava helmet and woolly muffler were flaked with white.

Balakhana (bælăkā·nă). Also **-khaneh, -hané.** [Pers. بالاخانه *bālā-khāna* upper room.] An upper room in a Persian house, in which travellers are lodged.

1840 J. B Fraser *Trav Koordistan* I. ii. 31 Desiring that this Khan should have such a suite of rooms and another such a *dellān*, or *balakhaneh* 1882 O'Donovan *Merv Oasis* I xxii 369 Above the arch was a square-topped room known as the *bala hané*, which served as quarters for the better class of travellers, as well as a kind of watch-tower and look-out station. 1921 *Blackw. Mag* Dec. 825/2 Very soon our horses were tethered, and champing good dry lucerne under the bala-khaneh of a two-storied guest-house.

Balalaika (bælăləi·kă) [Russ. балалайка.] A musical instrument of the guitar kind, with a triangular body, popular in Russia and other Slav countries.

1788 tr *Stæhlin's Anecd Peter Gt.* 319 In his youth he had never heard any [music] but that of drums, fifes, balalaikas, and bagecs. 1864 Engel *Mus. Anc Nat* 55 The Russian *balalaika*, an instrument said to be of high antiquity 1885 A. J C Hare *Stud. Russia* I. 27 Formerly the peasants used to dance the Barina .accompanied by the Balalaika 1913 H. H Munro *When William Came* III, The thrumming music of a balalaika orchestra coming up from the restaurant below.

Balance, *sb.* Add·

17. c. Phr. *On balance* (or *upon the balance*) taking everything into consideration

1861 upon the balance [in Dict.] 1928 *Britain's Industr Future* (*Liberal Ind. Inquiry*) II vii 89 We believe that these provisions would be, on balance, overwhelmingly in the interest of the investor.

20. a. *Balance in hand,* fig., 'something to spare.'

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 5 Wheatear working with great smartness, won with a nice balance in hand.

21. Orig. *U.S* (Earlier examples.)

1805 *Deb Congress* (1852) 1043 The balance of the year [i e. from 15th Oct.] is appropriated to hunting 1827 S. R. Brown *Western Gaz.* 167 The inhabitants are more than half French; the balance consists of emigrants from various parts of Europe and America. 1833 *Sketches & Eccentr D Crockett* (1834) 82 The balance of the dogs buckled in, and off they went right up a hollow. 1845 S Judd *Margaret* I. xiii. 96 Deacon Hadlock himself, hearing Obed's entreaties, consented to remit the balance of the penalty.

Balancer.

4. Add: In technical use (see quots.).

1904 S P. Thompson *Dynamo-Electric Mach.* (ed 7) I. 775 Uses of Motor-Generator Combinations Equalization of voltages in a 3-wire or 5-wire system of distribution, in which case, the apparatus is termed a Balancer. 1923 *Daily Mail* 17 Feb 4 The Lanchester balancer incorporated with the five-bearing crankshaft The balancer consists of two weighted drums driven by a helical gear wheel fixed to a web of the crankshaft. They revolve at twice the crankshaft's speed and ensure its perfect balance and harmony.

Balata (bæ·lătă). Also 9 **ballata.** [S. Amer. Sp., prob. ad. a native word. So Fr. (1777).]

1. The dried juice or gum of *Mimusops balata* and *M. globosa,* sapotaceous trees of Guiana, used as a substitute for gutta-percha. Also *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1860 *Jrnl Soc. Arts* 24 Aug 713/2 A few months ago it was announced in the French journals that M. Serres, Pharmacien, at Paris, had been so fortunate as to prepare gutta percha from the Balatas of the sapotaceous plants in Guiana and Central America. 1862 *Catal Contrib. Br Guiana to Internat Exhib* in R Duff *Br Guiana* (1866) 99 The leaves, branches, and trunk [of the bully tree] produce a whitish milk, forming the gum, now known as ballata. 1864 Sir W. Holmes in *Jrnl Soc. Arts* 4 Mar. 245/2, I believe that *Balata,* .will supply the great want of the day, as a good insulating medium for telegraphic purposes 1866 Veness *El Dorado* ix. 94 The ballata-gatherer may thus bleed a great many trees in a single day 1900 W. T Brannt *India Rubber,* etc 311 The manufacture of balata belts is analogous to that of rubber belts 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl* 550/1 Wandering balata-bleeders from the lower forests

2. Any of several sapotaceous trees of Guiana and the W. Indies, esp. *Mimusops balata, M. globosa,* and *Bumelia retusa.* Also *balata-tree.*

1858 De Verteuil *Trinidad* 101 Balata (*Mimusops*) The Balata, or Bullet-wood, is one of our best and most useful timbers 1860 *Jrnl. Soc Arts* 24 Aug 713/2 It appears also that the *Sapota Mulleri,* the tree producing the gutta percha of Surinam, is called Balata in French Guiana, Les Antilles, and elsewhere 1864 Grisebach *Flora. Brit. W. Ind Isl.* 781 Ballata tree (Dominica) *Bumelia retusa.* 1871 Kingsley *At Last* I vi 223 A huge dark-headed Balata [*note* Mimusops Balata]. *Ibid.* vii 257 (*page-heading*) The Balata Tree.

Balayeuse (balɛyōz). *Dress-making.* [Fr., fem of *balayeur* sweeper.] (See quot. 1882.)

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework, Balayeuse, or Sweeper*—A French term to signify the frilling of material or lace which lines the extreme edge of a dress skirt to keep the train clean as it sweeps along the floor The balayeuse is allowed to project beyond the edge of the dress, so as to form a decorative as well as a useful trimming 1894 *Daily News* 20 Jan 5/7 Three flounces of pink, green and cream-coloured silk forming a richly rustling balayeuse beneath the hem.

Bald, *sb.* [f. Bald *a.*]

1. A species of domestic pigeon; = Bald-head (quot. 1867).

1854 *Poultry Chron.* I 21/2 For the best pair of Balds or Beards. 1876 FULTON *Illustr. Bk. Pigeons* (1883) 172 There are plenty of the pheasant faced Balds which are all that could be desired in colour and marking *Ibid.* 173 The Bald has so many white flights in each wing

2. A mountain summit or region naturally bare of forest, esp. in the southern Appalachians. *U.S.*

[1849 C. LANMAN *Lett Alleghany Mount* Add 184 The sides of the Roan, the Black, the Bald, and others, are covered with a deep rich vegetable mould.] 1877 *Field & Forest* III 40 These 'Balds' cover most of the summits of the mountains over 6000 feet in height .and are a marked feature of the Southern Appalachians. 1885 'C. E CRADDOCK' *Prophet Gt Smoky Mts.* i. 2 She paused often, and looked idly . at the great 'bald' of the mountain 1887— *Keedon Bluffs* 169 For they were in truth near the summit, not ascending the great bald, but in a gap between two peaks. 1890 *Buckskin Mose* xl. 163 Another signal had been kindled on a large bald or bare mountain on our left.

Bald, *a.* **4. a.** and **c** (Later examples)

a. 1840 C. F. HOFFMAN *Greyslaer* I x. 116 There's a ledge of bald rock to the left yonder. 1869 *Amer. Naturalist* II. 647 A few clumps of willows .are the only objects remaining except the bald bluffs. 1872 E. EGGLESTON *End of World* xli. 257 A large bald hill overlooking the Ohio was to be the mount of ascension.

c 1856 *Trans Mich. Agric. Soc.* VII 805 He raises the old-fashioned bald or bearded wheat

Bald eagle, bald-eagle. *U.S.* [BALD *a.* 2] The American eagle (Cf. EAGLE 1 b.)

1692 R. FRAME *Descr. Pennsylv.* 27 The Turky-Buzard and Bald-Eagle high, Wild Ducks, which in great Companyes do fly. 1705 BEVERLEY *Virginia* II. (1722) 133 The Bald-Eagle no sooner perceives a Hawk that has taken his Prey, but he immediately pursues 1775 A. BURNABY *Trav N. Amer* 28 The bald-eagle, which is generally upon the watch, instantly pursues 1826 T FLINT *Recoll* 6 The wolf, the bear, and the bald eagle, were the most frequent emblems on the tavern signs [among the Allegheny mountains] 1868 *Amer. Naturalist* II 304 So cautious is he lest the Bald-eagle (*Haliaetus leucocephalus*) may approach. 1878 J. H BEADLE *Western Wilds* xxx 483 Small is the pleasure one can take. in the sweep of the bald eagle, where the next occupation of that eagle may be in picking the meat from his bones.

Bald-face. *U.S* [BALD *a.* 2]

1 The widgeon (also called *bald-head, -pate*)

1709 J. LAWSON *New Voy Carolina* 151 The bald or white Faces are a good Fowl. *Marg.* Bald-Faces 1768 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 253 Went a ducking between breakfast and dinner and killd 2 Mallards and 5 bald faces.

2. A variety of whisky.

1840 *Daily Pennant* (St. Louis) 28 Apr (Th.) He called lustily for a horn of bald-face and molasses. 1848 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Nov. XXXII. 402 What is classically denominated 'bald-face', or old brown whiskey. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 581 *Bald-face,* one of the many slang terms under which bad whiskey passes in the West.

3. *attrib.* (See quot.)

1876 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Sept. 142 Green Martin tells of a bear, rarely seen in the mountains which old hunters call the bald-face bear.

Ba·ld-faced, *a* [BALD *a.*] Having a bald face.

1677 [see BALD *a* III] 1861 *Trans Ill. Agric Soc* IV. 341 The nest of our bald-faced hornet is occasionally suspended in a house to kill off the house flies. 1885 *Century Mag* Nov 60/2 He jogged along on his bald-faced bay in the bleak untempered light.

Bald-headed, *a.* Add:

b. colloq phr. (orig *U.S*) *To go bald-headed* (*for, at*), to dash or charge forward, without heeding danger or obstacles. Hence **Bald-hea·dedly** *adv.* (in similar sense)

1846–48 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Ser 1 vi, 'Pious editor' x, I scent wich pays the best, an' then Go into it baldheaded 1867 *Ibid* Ser. II Introd., 'To go it bald-headed' in great haste, as where one rushes out without his hat. 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 22 June 4/2 The Chicago Republicans, to use an Americanism, have gone 'baldheaded' for Protection 1915 W J. GORDON *Flags of World* 77 Warburg, where the colonel of the Blues, the Marquis of Granby, after a high trot of five miles led them hatless in the charge, 'going bald-headed for the enemy', and thus originated the well known phrase 1920 W J LOCKE *House of Baltazar* v, Quong Ho. tried zealously, then desperately, then bald-headedly, but never a wild blow could pass the easy guard of his smiling master. 1927 *Daily Express* 28 Feb. 7/3 It is the way of a woman to go bald-headed at her objectives.

Baldness. **2** Add earlier U S. quot :

1840 C LANMAN *Lett Alleghany Mount.* IX 72 The legend accounts for the baldness of the mountain.

Baldwin (bɔ̄·ldwin). *U.S* [The personal name.] A common variety of eating apple.

1826 *Catal Fruits in Gard Hortic Soc. Lond.* 108 (Apples) Baldwin's. 1842 *Ibid* (ed. 3) 5 Apples Baldwin 1848 LOWELL *Biglow P* Ser 1 IV end, Looking out through my study window, I see Mr. Biglow busy in gathering his Baldwins 1859 *Trans Mich Agric Soc* (1860) X 254 Baldwin is a very popular market fruit in New England 1861 *Trans Ill Agric Soc.* IV 468 Our farmers set in the early orchards of Wisconsin a large proportion of Roxbury Russets, Baldwins,. and Spitzenbergs. 1887 MARY E WILKINS *Humble Romance* 238 *On the right of the garden were two* old apple trees, a Baldwin and a Porter

Bale, *sb.*[3] **3.** Add **bale-band, -hook, -sack, -sling** (see quots.). **b. bale-cloth** *U S*, cloth used for covering bales; **bale-rope** *U.S.*, rope used for securing bales.

1891 PATTERSON *Naut Dict.*, **Bale-band,* a big shackle-shaped iron at the mast-head, supported by the cap-band, and to which the standing part of the flying jib-stay is bent on 1862 *Trans Ill Agric Soc.* (1865) V 159 We have pressed the syrup from the sugar through fine *bale-cloth 1824 *Deb Congress* 16 Feb. (1856) 1542 But in selling cotton, the bagging and *balerope are all weighed and sold as cotton. 1837 *Mass Statutes* 12 Apr., A corporation, by the name of the Goulding Patent Bale Rope Manufacturing Company, for the purpose of manufacturing bale rope 1883 *Century Mag* Oct. 817/2 This man flung them into an enormous *bale-sack, swinging wide-mouthed from a derrick 1883 *Man Seamanship for Boys* 93 There are several methods of slinging a cask, either with a pair of butt slings, *bale slings, or a bowline knot 1891 PATTERSON *Naut. Dict*, *Bale-sling,* a simple strap passed round a bale or bag, the two ends meeting on top, one dipping under the other

Baled, *ppl. a.* Add: esp *U.S.* in *baled hay, straw*

1872 E EGGLESTON *End of World* XXX 197 [The steamer] took on a new cargo of baled hay and corn and flour. 1891 C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer.* 135, I was fortunate enough to be able to stow myself away in a car that was partly filled with baled hay 1918 *Nation* (N Y) 7 Feb 168/1 The baled straw for the mattresses

Baleen. 3. Add: **baleen whale,** a whalebone whale; any member of the *Mystacoceti.*

1878 J MURIE in *Cassell's Nat. Hist* II 257 Scammon says that three or four [killer-whales] do not hesitate to grapple with the largest Baleen Whales 1883 *Encycl. Brit* XV. 393/1 The Baleen Whales or *Mystacoceti.*

Balibuntal (bælibʊ·nt'l). Also **balli-, bally-, -buntl(e** (as one word or as two); also shortened to **bal(l)i.** [Short for *Baluag buntal,* a weave of *BUNTAL originating from Baluag in Bulacan, Philippine Islands.] A fine straw of a very close weave, used for hats. Also *attrib*, and short for *balibuntal hat*

[1911 C B ROBINSON in *Philippine Jrnl Science* June 115 The Baluag buntal hat is .more closely woven than that of Lucban, and is consequently stronger.] 1918 *N. Y. Times* 25 Apr. 5 (Advt), Light as a feather and as flexible as a Panama, the Bally Buntle is one of the strictly new, extremely modish Hats 1925 *Ibid* 1 Mar (Advt.), Hats of Horse Hair, Balli Buntle, Bankok 1927 *Observer* 12 June 11/4 A bali-buntal in mauve. 1928 *N Y Times* 1 Apr 7 (Advt), Baku and Balibuntal are favorite straws for Easter Wear *Ibid* 11 Apr (Advt.), This Untrimmed Ballibuntl Needs Little Adornment. *Ibid* 15 Apr (Advt), Balibuntal hat with velvet petals

Balisaur (bæ·lisoɹ) [Native name] A badger-like animal of India, *Arctonyx collaris*

1881 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict*

Balisier (balzzyẽ). [Fr.] The West Indian musaceous plant *Heliconia bihai,* with very large leaves and brilliant orange flowers.

1858 DE VERTEUIL *Trinidad* 95 Baliner (*Heliconia*) 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* I. VI. 222 Under the shade of great Balisiers or wild plantains [*note*] Heliconia. *Ibid* VII 266 Above these, again, the Balisiers bend their long leaves, eight or ten feet long apiece.

Balistic, -ics, var. ff. BALLISTIC, -ICS.

Balk, *sb.* Add:

5 b. *U S.* In baseball: (see quot).

1867 H CHADWICK *Base Ball Player* 53 A balked Ball,—Should the pitcher move his foot in delivery—then by making a 'balk'—and the Umpire call a 'balk' until the ball is returned to the pitcher, [etc.].

9 *attrib.* uses

1839 [in Dict] 1896 W. BROADFOOT *Billiards* IX. 283 (*heading*) Safety and baulk play *Ibid.* IX 285 A few examples of safety and baulk strokes. 1906 *Daily Chron* 19 April 4/7 The 18 1 in. baulk-line champion

Balk, *sb* [2] [*f* BALK *v.*] in the local sense of 'to leave unfinished'.] Of cloth: In the raw or unfinished state

1841 R. W HAMILTON *Nugæ Lit* 357 (Yorksh Dial) *Balk,* cloth in an unfinished state. 1860 S JUBB *Hist. Shoddy-Trade* 40 Short Ends were sold to the merchants in the grey raised (not balk state). 1876 CUDWORTH *Bradford* 519 These clothiers attended the Leeds White Cloth Market. selling their cloth in the 'balk', or raw state

Balk, *v.*[1] **8.** Add: Also *fig* (*colloq*) To 'shy' or 'jib' *at.*

1908 J M DILLON *Motor Days Eng* xx. 241 It was the only time I ever saw Maud balk at gooseberries.

Balkan (bɔ̄·lkăn), *a* Of or pertaining to the peninsula bounded by the Adriatic, Ægean, and Black Seas, or to the countries or peoples of this region; *spec.* with allusion to the relations (often characterized by threatened hostilities) of the Balkan states to each other or to the rest of Europe; so in the derivatives, **Balkanic** (bɔlkæ·nik) *a.*, **Ba·lkanism, Ba·lkanize** *v*, **Ba·lkaniza·tion.**

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX 370/2 *Balkanic Italy (country of Gorizia E of the Isonzo, W Carniola, Istria, Trieste and Zara). 1925 *Contemp. Rev* Apr 476 Matters that, like everything Balkanic, lie very much on the knees of the gods. 1925 *Public Opinion* 23 Jan 86/2 His swarthy face with its cunning Balkanic eyes 1924 *Scribner's Mag.* Jan. 19/2 Patches of glaring 'Westernism' merely emphasize Belgrade's fundamental '*Balkanism'. 1920 *Nineteenth Cent.* Mar 536 Great Britain has been accused by French observers of pursuing a policy aimed at the *Balkanisation of the Baltic provinces 1921 S. GRAHAM *Europe—Whither Bound?* VII. 95 Hungary avers that a large stretch of Hungarian territory is being *Balkanized 1923 *Edin Rev.* Jan 170 It was preparing to play its part in Balkanising Europe at the Versailles Conference 1925 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept 353 We talk glibly about a Balkanised Europe

Balked, *ppl a.* Add: **4.** *U.S.* In baseball (see *BALK *sb.* 5 b).

Ba·lkiness. [f. BALKY *a.*] The quality in a horse, etc., of being balky.

1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 349/1 The mules were the very embodiment of balkiness. 1909 J C LINCOLN *Keziah Coffin* x 143, I, bein' a Hammond, with some of the Hammond balkiness in me, I set my foot down as hard as his

Ball, *sb.*[1] Add

1. b. *Ball and chain,* a heavy metal ball secured by a chain to the leg of a prisoner or convict, to prevent escape (Cf *CHAIN *sb.* 2) *U.S*

1873 J. H BEADLE *Undeveloped West* VII. 132 Those who had fined and imprisoned culprits, or sent them to work with ball and chain 1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* 94 They put a ball an' chain to one of his ankles an' sent him out with the nigger gang 1904 *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 10 June 4 Tammany was made work for him under ball and chain and in stripes 1904 *Newark Even. News* 3 Aug 6 Hammonton has resolved to see what the ball and chain gang system will do in the way of driving off the tramps and vagrants.

10. d. *Metallurgy.* A mass of puddled iron formed by the workman into a pasty lump, to be hammered and rolled when taken from the furnace

1825 J NICHOLSON *Oper. Mech* 334 When the iron is deprived of the carbon the furnaceman rolls it up into balls of one half or three quarters of a cwt each 1852 J A PHILLIPS *Metallurgy* 285 It now only remains for the workman to form the iron into balls 1855 W TRURAN *Iron Manuf.* 134/1 After 8 or 9 minutes raking of the iron, now in the condition of pasty lumps, the puddler commences the formation of the puddle balls. 1892 F JOYNSON *Iron & Steel Maker* 89 The work of the puddler is confined to the production of the lumps or masses of metal technically called 'balls', and sometimes, though rarely in this country, 'blooms'

21 *ball-field, -game, ground, play, player, playing, -stick, -team* (U S. quotations).

1903 *N. Y. Times Sat. Rev* 22 Aug, When he excels others fairly in schoolroom or on the *ball-field 1849 C LANMAN *Lett Alleghany Mount* XIII 100 Since my arrival here the Indians have had one of their *ball games 1888 *N Y. Life* 11 Aug. 18 You know it is the Sabbath day and you have been to the ball game 1898 SUSAN HALE *Lett* 335 These men were just like .. Harvard men, after the ball game has gone right for us 1903 SUSAN H. WARD *Life G H Hepworth* 29 The two friends did not join in ball games. 1904 *N Y Times* 2 May 9 Cheering like rooters at a ball game. 1845 J J. HOOPER *Adv Simon Suggs* IX. 112 An Indian ball-play was announced to 'come off' at the *ball ground near the river 1829–32 J P. KENNEDY *Swallow B* I xviii. 186 The Indians pretended they were going to have a *ball play 1892 J L. FORD *Dr Dodd's School* I. 18 Although, like most of his race, [Monsieur Valcour] was no *ball-player 1849 C. LANMAN *Lett Alleghany Mount.* XIII 100 The manly game of *ball-playing is still practiced after the ancient manner 1845 J J. HOOPER *Adv Simon Suggs* IX 113 They knock down their antagonists with their *ball-sticks 1899 A H QUINN *Pennsylv Stories* 37 Harvard had sent down its *ball team, with an enthusiastic crowd of rooters

22 ball-fringe, a fringe used esp. for mantel-pieces; **ball-headed** *a.*; **ball-peen, -pome** (see PEEN *sb.*, POME *sb.* 3), **ball-race** (see RACE *sb.*[1] 8 g), **ball-trap** (see TRAP *sb.*[1] 8 and cf. *ball-valve*).

1909 H G. WELLS *Tono-Bungay* I II § 4 Stuff with *ball fringe along the mantel. 1902 *How to make useful Things* 48/2 With a *ball-headed hammer strike the petals of the discs 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Ball-peen Hammer,* a metal-worker's hammer with a spherical peen. 1884 *Ibid.* Suppl., *Ball-peen Hammer,* one whose peen is round, or ball-shaped 1922 *Weekly Dispatch* 17 Dec. 15, 1-lb. *Ball-pome Hammer. 1907 *Westm Gaz* 18 Nov 7/2 The *ball-races fitted between the springs and the axle on which the long semi elliptical springs are carried 1908 *Ibid* 30 June 4/2 *Of the three Ariels [one] had the misfortune to break a ball-race in the hub 1873 PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 4) 344 The *ball-trap is used in some special cases only; a ball is lifted up as the water rises, until it impinges on and closes an orifice.

Ball, *v.*[1] Add

2 b. To clench (the fist) tightly. Also with *up*. To roll up in a ball-like lump or mass.

1823 *New Monthly Mag* VII 542 Ball'd up to a mass, in a moment uncoil'd They rose, and again disappear'd in the dark 1889 CLARK RUSSELL *Marooned* XVI, A spun-yarn winch was rattling on the forecastle, and the half-blood Charles was balling up the stuff as it was manufactured. 1889 BARING-GOULD *Arminell* VI, With teeth clenched, and fists balled in his breeches pocket 1892 *Temple Bar* Jan 120 He dropped his sword, balled his strong hands 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl* 581/1 No one had ever seen a balled-up swallow

c. Metallurgy. *To ball up* to form (molten iron) into 'balls' in the puddling furnace, for hammering or rolling Also **Balling up** *vbl. sb.*

1855 W. TRURAN *Iron Manuf* 134/1 The period for balling-up arrives 1868 JOYNSON *Metals* 62 The metallic matter is. balled up and shingled 1887 J. A PHILLIPS *Metallurgy* (ed 2) 294 When the whole charge has been balled up 1895 T TURNER *Metall Iron & Steel* 291 *Balling up stage,* which occupies some twenty minutes

4 b (Earlier U S. quot)

1788 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 297 Apprehension of the Horses balling with the Snow

5. Of bees. To surround (the queen) in a dense cluster, often with the result that she is suffocated or crushed to death.

1888 F R. CHESHIRE *Bees* II. 426 If very many pass the guards [of a strange hive] unchallenged, they are likely to ball the queen, and possibly destroy her 1919 T W COWAN *Bee keepers Guide Bk* (ed 23) 141 It is sometimes very difficult to introduce queens into hives having no young bees, as the old bees frequently 'ball' the queen and hug her to death unless she be released.

6. *To ball up* (U.S.): **a** *intr.* To become clogged. (Cf. 4 b) Also *fig.* (see quot. 1889)

1889 FARMER *Americanisms, Ball up* (College) at Middle-

bury College, to fail at recitation or examination—Hall's College Words and Customs 1902 CLAPIN *Dict Amer* 35 It probably comes from the 'balling up' of a horse in soft, new fallen snow, when a snowball forms within each shoe.

b. *trans.* To bring into a state of entanglement or difficulty.

1887 *Harper's Mag* Sept. 605/2 'You seem balled up about nothing' 'Balled up! I'm done for.' 1896 G ADE *Artie* xi 98 She had him balled up till he couldn't say a word. 1912 H QUICK *Yellowstone N* ix 238 Every time old Hen stepped, he balled things up worse. 1923 WATTS *Luther Nichols* 280 They're always getting in the way of liberal government and balling things up

Ballast, *sb.* 6. b. Add:

ballast-fin *U.S.*, a fin-shaped metal extension of the keel of a yacht serving to ballast her and to enable her to sail close to the wind

1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 194/2, I have not a word to say against the ballast-fin so far as racing is concerned

Ba'llastless, *a* [BALLAST *sb*] Without ballast; *fig.* unsteady.

1885 WINGFIELD *Barbara Philpot* III. ii 34 She was unstable and ballastless, subject to delusions. 1886 *Bedford Times* 30 Oct. 5 They serve the purpose of ballast to a ballast-less leader.

Baller. Add: 1. *spec.* A workman who charges puddled bars into a balling or reheating furnace

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 104 Baller (Tin Plate).

3. a. One who makes yarn, etc into balls; one who attends to a balling machine. b. A balling machine

1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 104 Baller (Carpet) 1884 MCLAREN *Spinning* 216 The balling head and creel motion ranks along with Blamire's as the best..The sliver before going into the baller can be drawn off the doffer in two ways *Ibid* 220 This is a side-drawing system, and, on our former supposition of speeds, would have the same number of doublings per sliver as in the baller

Ballet (bæ let), *sb*[3] *Hist.* [16–17th c. spelling of BALLAD.] A form of madrigal in dance-rhythm.

1595 T. MORLEY (*title*) The first booke of balletts to fiue voyces. 1597 [see BALLAD 1] 1598 T WEELKES (*title*) Balletts and madrigals to fiue voyces 1879 GROVE *Dict Mus* I 132/2 *Ballets*, compositions of a light character, but somewhat in the madrigal style, frequently with a 'Fa la' burden which could be both sung and danced to. 1921 E H FELLOWES *Eng Madrigal Composers* 57 An essential feature of the Ballet. was the introduction, at the end of each section, of a florid and rhythmical passage vocalized to the syllables *Fa la la*

Balling, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add·

1 *Spinning* (Additional quots)

1884 MCLAREN *Spinning* 116 Balling, or making into 'tops' *Ibid.* 117 As this balling head moves from side to side quickly, the ball is made by the sliver constantly passing from side to side. *Ibid* 221 With the Blamire and balling systems one card can run while the other is standing

3. *Farriery.* The administration of medicine to a horse in the form of a ball (see BALL *sb.*[1] 11), which he is made to swallow. *Balling iron, pistol*, instruments sometimes used for this purpose

1831 YOUATT *Horse* 385 The balling iron, while it often wounds and permanently injures the bars, occasions the horse to struggle more than he otherwise would against the administration of the ball 1884 M. H HAYES *Veterin. Notes* (ed 3) 456 The *balling iron* is an instrument for keeping the mouth open *Ibid* 457 A *balling pistol* is useful for giving balls to fractious animals 1908 *Animal Management* 308 *Balling*—Take the tongue in the left hand .and push the ball as far as possible over the root of the tongue.

Ballistic, *a* Add:

c *ballistic galvanometer*, one in which damping is minimized, used to measure transient currents.

1878 AYRTON & PERRY in *Rep Brit Assoc* 487 To obtain a galvanometric arrangement of sufficient sensibility to measure the small capacity of such an air condenser, and sufficiently ballistic that the air damping should be almost inappreciable *Ibid.*, The arrangement of a ballistic galvanometer to fulfil the two conditions mentioned was very troublesome 1879 —in *Philos Mag* Apr. 287 There was always some slight damping even in our ballistic galvanometer 1880 J E H GORDON *Phys Treat Electr & Magn* I 240 In order to diminish the resistance of the air as much as possible, a 'ballistic galvanometer' has been used.

Balli·stically, *adv.* In relation to or in the way of ballistics.

1879 AYRTON & PERRY in *Philos Mag* Apr 284 But this arrangement [of the galvanometer] had far too much damping for being used ballistically 1889 J A LONGRIDGE *Internal Ballistics* 16 Although there is no positive evidence of 'Dissociation' in a gun, it may be well to examine what would be the effect ballistically, if it did take place.

Ballistics. Also balist-. Add:

Exterior ballistics, that branch of ballistics which deals with the flight of the projectile after leaving the gun *Interior* (or *internal*) *ballistics*, that branch which deals with the propulsive effect of a charge and the action of the projectile in the bore of the gun.

1840 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl.* III 21/2 They afford positive data, and the bases of experimental balistics, so necessary for artillery practice. 1873 F. BASHFORTH *Motion of Projectiles* Pref p viii, On the institution of the Advanced Class for Officers of the Royal Artillery in 1864, there was no satisfactory work on ballistics 1886 J. M. INGALLS (*title*) Exterior Balistics in the plane of fire. 1889 J A. LONGRIDGE (*title*) Internal Ballistics 1893 *Arms & Explosives* Aug. 244/1 Interior ballistics, exterior ballistics, and the ballistics of penetration 1917 W. H TSCHAPPAT *Ordnance & Gunnery* IV 108 Interior ballistics treats of the motion of the projectile while still in the bore of the gun. *Ibid* IX. 424 Exterior Ballistics treats of the motion of a projectile after it has left the piece

Ballistite (bæ·listəit). [f. BALLISTA + -ITE [1].] A smokeless powder invented by A. Nobel, consisting of gun-cotton and nitroglycerine in about equal parts.

1892 *Arms & Explosives* Oct 11/1 The new explosive 'Ballistite', which the Italian War Office has lately been experimenting with 1895 O GUTTMANN *Manuf Explosives* II 254 Nobel's ballistite, which has soluble gun cotton as its base 1896 P G SANFORD *Nitro-Explosives* 171–2 1912 J M INGALLS *Interior Ballistics* (ed. 3) 140 The ballistite. was in the form of cubes 0·3 of an inch on a side.

Ballon d'essai (balon desɛ). [Fr., = trial balloon.] An experimental project or piece of policy put forward to test the feeling or attitude of a person or body of persons.

1883 *Standard* 24 Jan 5 (Stanf) The contents [of the letter] would make it appear a sort of *ballon d'essai*, designed to throw light on the prospects of an Orleanist Restoration in France. 1905 MRS H WARD *Marriage W Ashe* II xiii, In the early morning she had sent her note to Kitty—a *ballon d'essai*, dispatched in a horror of great fear. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 18 Sept 11/5 The rumours about Mlle Lenglen's future plans have recently died down This one may be in the nature of a ballon d'essai.

Ballonnet, ballonet (bæ lɒnet). Also ballon(n)ette. [ad. F. *ballonnet*, dim. of *ballon* BALLOON.] A balloon inflated with air, placed inside a gas balloon to enable it to keep its shape if deflated.

1901 E P. LYLE in *Smithsonian Rep* 583 The ballonet fills with air automatically from a pump worked by the motor. 1903 *Daily Chron* 21 Sept. 3/6 In the central compartment is an internal air balloon, or *ballonnette*. 1907 G. H. BRYAN in *Cornh. Mag.* May 609 An internal balloon or 'ballonet'. 1917 C C TURNER *Aircraft of To-Day* xiii 203 All non-rigid and semi-rigid airships are provided with ballonnets.

Balloon, *sb.* Add:

7. b. A lofty hit or kick given to a cricket-ball, base-ball, or football. *colloq.*

1904 *Daily Chron* 8 June 5/3 With his score at 45 Jackson was missed off a 'balloon' in the long field by Gooder 1922 *Daily Mail* 8 Dec 11 For the most part the ball was kicked anywhere—for choice high in the air 'There's no one up there,' shouted an ironical spectator after one of many balloons.

10. b. balloon sleeve (earlier U S. example); balloon-tyre, a pneumatic tyre used on a motor vehicle; also balloon-tyred *a.*; balloon vine *U S.*, a handsome tropical American tree, which bears large balloon-like pods

1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 3 Women come to the spring for water in great *balloon sleeves and prunella shoes 1924 *Motor* 27 May 715/1 The low-pressure or *balloon tyre manufacturers in the United States have adopted the straight-sided type of rim exclusively 1895 *Daily News* 1 June 3/1 The Princess Maud here mounted on a *balloon-tied 'safety'. 1868 *Rep U. S Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 206 *Balloon vine (*Cardiospermum halicacabum*).

Balloon, *v.* Add: 3 b. *trans.* To puff out or cause to be inflated like a balloon; *spec.* to distend with air, gas, or water, as the abdomen in tympanites, or the rectum or vagina with specially constructed apparatus

1889 [see *BALLOONING *vbl sb* 2] 1906 *Macm Mag* Dec. 119 The wind .ballooned his cassock and carried his hat into the ditch. 1909 *Practitioner* Dec 807 Several equal lengths of rubber tubing were obtained, and at about the centre of some of them aneurysms were ballooned 1926 W DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* II. § 2 Sorrell saw the labouring of the ballooned waistcoat.

4. *trans.* To hit (a cricket-ball) or kick (a football) high in the air. *colloq*

1904 *Daily Chron* 20 July 7/2 As he did not quite get to the ball, he ballooned it to Garnett in the out-field, who brought off a well-judged catch 1927 *Daily Tel* 8 Feb 16/3 As for the half-backs, they lacked method; it was not a light or flighty ball, but they were for ever ballooning it

Balloonet (bälū net). Also -ette. = *BALLONNET.

1902 *Westm. Gaz* 11 Apr. 8/1 Within the main balloon there is to be a smaller balloon. This can be filled with air If, therefore, the balloon becomes slack, it can immediately be made taut by pumping air into the balloonet. 1909 H G WELLS *War in the Air* III § 5 A long internal balloonette of oiled and toughened silk canvass.

Ballooning, *vbl. sb.* Add:

2. Dilatation of the walls of a cavity of the body as a symptom or for therapeutic purposes.

1889 T BRYANT in *Lancet* 5 Jan 8/1 On the diagnostic value of 'ballooning of the rectum' in cases of stricture of the bowel The surgeon will often find that he has entered a cavity, the walls of which are expanded or 'ballooned' The extent of ballooning will be found to vary in every case. 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, *Ballooning, vaginal*, distension of vagina as by tampons, water- or air-bags, etc. 1893 A. S ECCLES *Sciatica* 3 In the remaining nine cases there was more or less ballooning of the rectum

3. (See quot)

1924 T LAWSON *Woollen Yarn Production* Introd p. ix, *Ballooning*, extension of the arc of the axis of the spinning thread.

Ballot, *v.*[1] Add:

5. *trans.* To procure the vote by ballot of (a body of voters) on a specific motion.

1898 *Daily News* 25 June 6/6 The Llwynpia colliers to-day rejected a motion to ballot the men for or against a sliding scale 1899 *Ibid.* 9 Jan 7/3 If the textile unions are to be balloted on the question of raising the age.

Bally (bæ·li), *a.* and *adv. slang.* A euphemism for *bloody* (see BLOODY *a.* 10), used as a vague intensive of general application; 'jolly', 'confounded'.

1887 S BUTLER in H F. Jones *Life* XXVI (1919) II 54 No one in those days gave him or herself any bally airs about it. 1889 JEROME *Three Men in Boat* ii, 'Ah, the bally idiot!' you hear him mutter to himself 1898 STEVENS *With Kitchener to Khartum* 112 I've been in this bally country five years. 1919 CHRISTINE ORR *The Glorious Thing* v 56, I. talked gaily about the bally old war. 1922 H. WALPOLE *Cathedral* I vi 103 All the time behind you and them some force was insisting on places being taken, connections being formed One was simply a bally pawn .a bally pawn

Ballyhoo (bælihū), *sb. U.S.* A 'barker's' speech; publicity in advance of a project; hence, blarney, 'eye-wash'.

1914 *Philad Even. Post* 9 May, A live, little park full of side show tents with..barkers spieling before the entrances and all the ballyhoos going at full blast. 1925 H. L FOSTER *Trop Tramp Tourists* 36 Above all, don't let them use a megaphone. It's too much like a ballyhoo 1927 *Daily Express* 21 Sept. 1/2 Mr. Wiener, chairman of the Pennsylvania State Athletic Commission calls Dempsey's letter 'mere ballyhoo' 1928 *Ibid* 3 Mar 9/3 Mr McAndrew characterised Mr Thompson's charges as 'lies and ballyhoo' *attrib* 1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 20 May 15 To make the season pay Sir Barry would have had to descend to ballyhoo standards

Hence **Ballyhoo** *v. trans*, to commend, urge, or the like, in the manner of a 'barker'.

1927 *Scots Observer* 28 May, Our people will not be bullied and ballyhoed into churchgoing or anything else. 1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 6 May 15/2 How the late P T. Barnum would have enjoyed ballyhoo-ing this new Drury Lane spectacle!

Balm, *sb.* Add· 11. b. The balsam poplar (*Populus balsamifera*). *U S*

1784 CUTLER in *Mem. Amer. Acad* (1785) I 491 *Populus*. The Black Poplar, commonly called, in the northern states, the Balm of Gilead 1861 *Trans Ill. Agric Soc* IV 448 The Balm of Gilead is hardy thousands of miles north of this 1897 G B SUDWORTH *Nomencl. Arbor Flora U.S.* 130.

c The balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*) Also *attrib.*

1854 SHILLABER *Mrs. Partington* 27 The balm-of-gilead buds and rum that occupied their position in the buffet, were not prepared for her 1887 *Scribner's Mag* Dec. 731/1 Just . pick me a handful o' balm o' Gilead buds I want to put 'em in a half a pint o' new rum. 1902 CLAPIN *Dict Amer.* 35 The tree itself is also known as *Balm of Gilead*, in imitation of the Eastern terebinth.

Balmy (bā·mi), *a.* Add:

7. 'Soft', weak-minded, idiotic Also as *sb.* (see quot. 1903). *slang.* See also *BARMY *a.*

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I. 217/2 (Street-patterers' slang) *Balmy*, insane 1859 *Slang Dict., Balmy*, insane. 1891 FARMER *Slang* II 224/1 Balmy in one's crumpet 1892 *Daily News* 17 Nov 6/6 Regarding the old 'balmy' criminals, they are poor creatures, far more to be pitied than condemned 1903 LD W NEVILL *Penal Servitude* 150 These are officially classed as 'W. M.'—that is, weak-minded—but are invariably known colloquially as 'balmies'. *Ibid.* 151 A man who appears to be playing 'balmy'. 1912 MASEFIELD *Dauber* II in *English Rev* Oct. 350 Painting's a balmy's job [*ed.* 1913, p 21 a balmy job] not worth a nail.

Balneary. Add:

B. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the bath or bathing

1883 H. JAMES *Portr. Places* VII 142 The French do not treat their beaches as we do ours—as places animated simply during the balneary hours 1924 *Weekly Westm Gaz.* 29 Aug 530/3 In fantasy I view and loathe each balneary station—I have been down at Pebbleton-on-Sea

Balneologist (bælnɪɒ·lŏdʒist). [f. L. *balneum* bath + -OLOGIST] An expert in balneology

1902 *Times* 22 Jan. 2/4 Applications are invited for the appointment of balneologist under the New Zealand Government in connexion with the Thermal Springs of the Colony. 1921 *Times Lit Suppl.* 6 Oct. 646/3 Dr Herbert..in 1902 was appointed as Government balneologist to advise on the development of the health resorts of New Zealand.

Ba·lneothe·rapy. Add quots. Hence **Ba·lneotherapeu·tic** *a.*

1881 tr *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Med* Suppl. 184 Balneotherapy, when there was no mercury used, has proved of no greater worth. 1906 *Practitioner* Dec 764 The initiation of balneo-therapeutic measures 1907 SIR H. & F P. WEBER (*title*) Climatotherapy and Balneotherapy.

Balsa. Add:

2. A bombaceous tree of tropical America, *Ochroma Lagopus*, with very light wood (corkwood).

1866 *Treas Bot* s.v. *Ochroma*, The very buoyant rafts or balsas, the unsinkable properties of which caused such surprise among the discoverers of America, are likewise made of it, whence the tree is called Balsa in some parts of America. 1924 *Contemp. Rev* Jan 95 The balsa tree, a wood which, from its extreme lightness, is specially suitable in the construction of aeroplanes.

Balsam, *sb.* Add: 7. balsam fir, poplar (earlier U S. examples). Cf. *BALM *sb* 11 b, c.

1807 P GASS *Jrnl* 138 The country is closely timbered with. what some call *balsam-fir. 1849 WILLIS *Rural Lett* I. 18, I showed the first symptom by ordering my breakfast under a balsam-fir 1819 D. THOMAS *Trav.* 93 The true *balsam poplar differs greatly in the leaf. 1832 D J BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 254 This tree which is a genuine Balsam Poplar, is commonly seen growing before the houses.

8. *Balsam of Gilead* (see *BALM *sb.* 11 c).

1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 95 This species of spruce ..is called Silver Fir, Fir Balsam, and Balsam of Gilead

Baltimore. (Earlier example.)
1709 J Lawson *New Voy. Carolina* 145 The Baltimore-Bird, so call'd from the Lord Baltimore, Proprietor of all Maryland, in which Province many of them are found.

Baltimo rean, *a.* [f. *Baltimore*, the capital of Maryland, U.S.A.] A resident or native of Baltimore.
1816 U Brown in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 280 Baltimoreans, look; Land selling in the middle of the Alleghany Mountains. 1830 *Deb. Congress* 25 Mar 679/2 Last year the Legislature of Pennsylvania refused to permit the patriotic Baltimoreans to make a railroad up into that State. 1876 D C. Gilman *University Probl.* (1898) 38 A Baltimorean still living provides for the foundation of an astronomical observatory in Yale College.

Balto-Slavic (bɔ̄ltoslæ·vik), *a.* and *sb.* Also **-Slavo·nic.** [f. *Balto-*, used as comb. form of *Baltic*] The designation of the group of Indo-European languages which comprises the Baltic branch (Lithuanian, Lettish, and Old Prussian) and the Slavonic branch (Russian, Polish, Czech, Serbian, Bulgarian, etc).
[1891 A. L. Mayhew *O E. Phonol.* p. xii, Baltic-Slavonic, including Old Prussian, Lithuanian, Lettish, and Old Bulgarian] 1902 O F. Emerson *Brief Hist. Eng. Lang.* 8 The Balto-Slavic branch consists of two divisions. 1910 P. Giles in *Encycl. Brit.* XIV 495/1 North of the Black Sea comes the great Balto-Slavonic group. *Ibid.* XVI. 246/1 The words *mentīrī*, *rōs*, *ignis* have close equivalents in Balto-Slavonic.

Baluch (bălū·tʃ), **Baluchi** (bălū·tʃi). Also 7 **Bolloch, Balloch, Bulnch, Boloch,** 8 **Ballowch,** 9 **Beloochi(e,-ee, Bloach, Bilochee, Baloochi.** [Pers. *Balūchī*.] An inhabitant or native of Baluchistan, a country lying between the lower Indus and south-east Persia. b. The Iranian language of Baluchistan Also *attrib* or as *adj.*
1617 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (ed. 3) 550 The Persian Gulfe hath beene awed, and the Arabike or Red Sea tamed, in requitall of the Turkes and Buluches Trecheries 1619 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1906) 84 [They blame the] Bolloches [for the disaster] 1727 A. Hamilton *New Acc. E Indies* I 107 They were lodged in a Caravanseray, where the Ballowches came with about 300 to attack them. 1816 H Pottinger *Trav. Beloochistan* 53 The Belooches, who form the great bulk, or perhaps, very strictly speaking, the whole of the population throughout Beloochistan, are a people whose origin is so obscure [etc]. 1848 L. R. Stacy *Narr. Beloochistan & Affghanistan* 72 The Brahooe and Belooche tribes 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III 300/1 (*Baluchistan*) The country derives its name from the Baluches, but the Brahoes are considered the dominant race. 1882 Flower *Unexpl Baluchistan* 158 One tribe of Balūchis will 'chapao,' or plunder, another tribe directly they get a chance 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII 655/2 Baluch, the language of Baluchistan. very closely akin to New Persian, but especially distinguished from it in that all the old spirants are changed into explosives. 1886 *Ibid* XX. 109/2 Baluchi is spoken on the same frontier, farther south, adjacent to Baluchistan. 1920 *Blackw Mag* Aug. 185/2 He spoke only Baluchi and indifferent Persian. 1925 *Ibid.* Apr 490/2 He knew exactly the line of conduct which would most effectively appeal to the Baluch nature.

Baluchitherium (bălūtʃĭpē·rĭəm) *Palæont.* [mod.L., f. prec. + Gr. *θηρίον* beast.] A gigantic extinct land mammal of which remains have been found in the upper oligocene deposits of the Bugti hills of Baluchistan
1913 C. Forster-Cooper in *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist* XII 396 Thaumastotherium osborni, a new Genus of Perissodactyles from the Upper Oligocene Deposits of the Bugti Hills of Baluchistan.. During an expedition to Baluchistan in 1911 I found...a mammalian atlas and dorsal vertebra remarkable for their unusually large size. *Ibid.* 377, I propose the generic and specific names *Thaumastotherium osborni*. *Ibid.* 504, I learn that the generic name *Thaumastotherium* proposed ..is preoccupied. The generic name *Baluchitherium* is therefore proposed as a substitute 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 217/2 It was a baluchitherium, the greatest of all varieties of rhinoceros It stood thirteen feet at the shoulder, and its neck, relatively as long as a horse's, gave it an additional reach of four or five feet when it raised its great head

Baluster. Add·
6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*· *baluster column* or *shaft* (see quot. 1853); *baluster-stem* (of a cup, chalice, etc.); *baluster-shaped* adj.
1844 baluster shaft [see Baluster 1 b]. 1853 *Archit. Publ Soc Dict*, *Baluster column*, the name given to a pillar used in the so-called Saxon architecture of England for a divisional support in windows. 1871 Nesbitt *Catal Slade Coll Glass* 120 Goblet, with a. baluster stem. 1878 W J. Cripps *O. Engl Plate* x 292 The foot is much like those of earlier cups, but the stem is different, being formed as acanthus or other leaves, the upper part of it baluster-shaped 1912 *Eng Hist. Rev.* Oct. 832 A rather early baluster-stem cup

Bamboo, *sb.* Add·
2 Cane-coloured porcelain biscuit, invented by Wedgwood Also *bamboo ware.*
1787 Jos Wedgwood in L. Jewitt *The Wedgwoods* (1865) 310 *Bamboo*, or cane-coloured bisqué porcelain, of the same nature with the porcelain No. 3 [*i e* a fine white biscuit ware] 1865 L. Jewitt *The Wedgwoods* 420 *note*, An open basket of bamboo. 1904 W. Burton *Hist Eng Earthenware* 162 The simple patterns of lines and foliage in blue and green enamel which he [*sc.* Elijah Mayer] used on his bamboo wares.
3. [= 2 in Dict.] bamboo joint, an internode of bamboo (with its nodes) cut and fashioned into a vessel for carrying water, cooking rice, etc.; bamboo palm (see quot); bamboo rat, a rodent belonging to the genus *Rhizomys*, found in Malacca; bamboo ware (see 2 above).
1924 Mrs. Leslie Milne *Home of Eastern Clan* iii 47 Water is carried in large *bamboo joints. These are pierced near the top, a string is passed through the holes, and the joints are hung on one end of a pole, which rests on the shoulders. 1891 *Kew Bulletin* Jan. 3 The '*Bamboo' palm, or *Raphia vinifera*, is perhaps the commonest tree in the swamps [of Lagos] 1881 *Cassell's Encycl Dict*, **Bamboo-rat*, a rodent mammal belonging to Gray's genus Rhizomys 1914 *Brit Mus Return* 135 An Ashy Bamboo Rat (*Rhizomys canescens*) from the Shan States.

Bamboo, *v.* Add:
2. *trans.* To furnish with bamboo or bamboo laths.
1925 *Blackw Mag.* Apr 537/2 The roof was bamboozed and ready to be thatched.

Bamboos (bæmbūˑs). *S. Afr.* Also **-ous.** [ad. Du. *bamboes* Bamboo] A wooden vessel for milk, water, etc. (Cf. *Bamboo *sb* 3.)
1822 J. Campbell *Trav S. Africa* I 46 (Pettman) They brought us three bambooses. A bamboos is a deep wooden vessel. cut out of a block of wood. 1842 R. Moffat *Missionary Labours S Africa* x 144 A kind housewife would hang a bamboos, or wooden vessel filled with milk..near my head 1844 J Backhouse *Narr Visit Mauritius & S. Afr.* 565 Bambouses are a sort of jars made of willow-wood

Ban (ban). [Fr.] (See quots.)
1900 *Daily News* 14 Aug. 8/2 On the falling of the curtain, however, when a 'ban' was called for, the ice was broken. The 'ban' is the characteristic ovation of the French student. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 20 Aug 6/5 At the end it was 'Vive' everybody, and a perfect salvo of 'triple bans' was given.

Banagher (bæˑnăgəɹ). [Name of a town in Ireland, which is said to have become proverbial as a 'rotten borough'.] Phr. *To beat* (or *bang*) *Banagher*: to surpass everything. (Cf. Bang *v.* 6.)
a 1845 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. III *House-warming*, Whose name in the records of fame. beats Banagher. 1890 Farmer *Slang* s.v., *He beats Banaghan*, an Irish saying of one who tells wonderful stories. 1928 *Weekly Disp* 24 June 2 'You beat Banagher, Pat,' said Willie, admiringly, 'and Banagher beat the Divil'.

Banana. Add:
2. b The yellow colour of a ripe banana. Also *banan* (= F. *banane*)
1923 *Daily Mail* 3 Apr 10 In shades of Banana and Cream *Ibid.* 7 May 1 In Pale Jade, Banan, Tuscan.
3. banana bird, banana oriole, names given by early writers to some South American and West Indian species now included in the genus *Icterus*, containing the so-called American orioles; banana fly (see quot.); banana liquid (see quot.); banana quit, a name applied in Jamaica to any bird of the genus *Certhiola*, esp. *C. flaveola*, the black and yellow honey-creeper; banana solution, a solution, having the odour of bananas, used as a vehicle in applying bronze pigments.
1713 Sloane in Ray *Synopsis Avium* 187 *Passer coeruleo-fuscus.* The *Bonana Bird .Arbores Bonanas dictas frequentat, unde nomen. 1734 Albin *Nat Hist Birds* II. 37 The Banana Bird from Jamaica .of the Bigness of our English Starling. 1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* (1789) 477 *Icterus major*. The large Banana Bird 1847 Gosse *Birds of Jamaica* 226 Banana-bird *Icterus leucopteryx* Fruit is his principal diet; a ripe banana, or orange 1921 *Conquest* Sept 493/2 The common *Banana Fly (*Drosophila ampelophila*) 1916 L. A. Flemming *Practical Tanning* (ed. 3) 474 Because of its characteristic odor the amyl acetate solution is frequently called *banana liquid 1809 Shaw *Gen. Zool* VII. 431 *Banana Oriole 1847 Gosse *Birds of Jamaica* 84 Black and yellow creeper. *Banana Quit 1894 Newton *Dict. Birds* 761 The Banana Quit is the Sugar-bird

Bana naland. [See quot. 1898.] A colloquial Australian name for Queensland. Hence **Bana na-lander.**
1898 Morris *Austral English*, *Banana-land*, slang name for Queensland, where bananas grow in abundance *Bananalander*, slang for a Queenslander. 1900 *Daily News* 3 July 3/2 He's a brave Bananalander. 1901 *Westm. Gaz* 2 Apr. 1/3 The Banana-land capital 1901 *Daily Chron.* 4 Apr. 5/2 [He] was born in 'Bananaland'. *Ibid.* 18 Nov. 5/1 The Bananaland statesman.

Banausian (bănɔ̄·siăn), *a.* [f. as Banausic *a.* + -ian] = Banausic *a.*
1901 Laurie *Training of Teachers* 235 The occupations which to the Greek sages were banausian, if not degrading.

Bancal (bankāˑl). [Sp., f. *banco* bench.] A carpet or other decorative covering for a bench or seat.
? Misused in quot 1891
1891 Doyle *White Company* I. xi 275 He caught a quick shimmer from the corner of a high-backed bancal in front of him 1893 — *Refugees* I, It was the sort of window which was common in Paris about the end of the seventeenth century... Inside, the window was furnished with a broad bancal of brown stamped Spanish leather.

Banco: see *Bunco.

Band, *sb.*[2] **III.** Add:
band-brake, a brake consisting of a band operating on a spindle; band-knife, an 'endless' knife, band-sawyer, an operative who uses a band-saw.
1889 *Century Dict.*, *Band brake. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 21 Nov 9/4 A band-brake operates on the balance gear. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 12 July 8 Following the sewing machine come the *band knife. 1909 *Daily Chron* 25 Sept. 7/6 *Band Sawyer wanted.

Band, *sb.*[3] Add: **3.** b. A herd or flock. *U S.*
1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed 2) s.v., A troop or herd of bisons is called, in prairie parlance, 'a band of buffalo'. *a* 1861 T Winthrop *John Brent* II 73, I had come upon a band of horses feeding on the prairie. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 210 California for instance, forms its vast flocks of sheep into *bands*, of about a thousand each. 1920 Hunter *Trail Drivers of Texas* 319 How many of the 'band' (meaning the herd) are gone?
4. b. Phrases. *When the band begins to play*, when matters become serious. *To beat the band*: lit. so as to drown the noise made by the band; hence, to exceed, surpass, or beat everything
1892 Kipling *Barrack r. Ballads* 6 It's 'Thank you, Mister Atkins', when the band begins to play 1900 G. Bonner *Hard Pan* iii. 81 Doesn't that beat the band? 1910 W M. Raine *B O'Connor* 24 It's send for Bucky quick when the band begins to play *Ibid.* 236 Eating together like brothers and laughing to beat the band
7. *band-playing, -wagon* (U S, freq *fig.*).
1855 Barnum *Life* 205 At Vicksburg we sold all our land conveyances excepting four horses and the 'band wagon'. 1905 *N. Y. Sun* 23 Nov. 12 Advt., We're abreast the band wagon—plenty of our..suits have a brownish tinge 1905 *N. Y Even. Post* 21 Oct 1 Jerome's band wagon began to move over the town to day 1915 *Lit Digest* (N Y) 21 Aug. 337/2 There has been no howl about impending calamity, no call to arms, no band-playing or trumpets blowing

Band, *v.*[1] **4.** a. Add: Also, to form (cattle or sheep) into a herd or flock. *U S.*
1878 B F. Taylor *Between Gates* 266 O leave him to 'band' his sheep and herd his bees as he pleases

Banda,bust, var. *Bundobust.

Bandar (bɒ̄ndăɹ). Also **bunder.** [Hind.] The Rhesus monkey, *Macacus rhesus.* Also in *Bandar-log* [Hind. *log* people], Kipling's nation of monkeys (see quot. 1895); hence *fig.*, any body of irresponsible chatterers.
1886 Kipling *Other Verses* (1899) 54 It was an artless *Bandar*, and he danced upon a pine. 1895 — *and Jungle Bk.* 63 Men are blood-brothers of the *Bandar-log* 1917 'Ian Hay' *Carrying On* xiii. 313 That is just what the *Bandar Log* overlook, when they jabber about the dreadful industrial upheaval that is coming with peace 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 353/1 He was too used to the wordy clatter of the *bunderlogue* to notice it *Ibid.*, Their attentions the unhappy *bunder* would gladly dispense with.

Bandbox. Add: Also applied allusively to a fragile or flimsy structure or one in which the accommodation is restricted (cf. next).
1875 H Lee *The Octopus* viii 82 The vessel was lightly built—a mere bandbox of a craft.

Bandboxy (bæˑndbɒksi), *a.* [f. Bandbox + -y[1].] Resembling a bandbox in the fragility of its structure or its restricted accommodation. (Cf. Bandboxical.)
1891 *Cornh Mag* Feb 160 Houses, light and small and bandboxy 1896 C. Allen *Papier Mâché* 80 Sheds, and bandboxy houses all tilted up on stumps.

Bandeau (bæˑndo). Add:
c. A strip of velvet or other material generally made up in a circular form to be stitched inside the lower part of the crown of a hat that is too large for the head.
1908 *Daily Chron* 29 Jan 4/7 With the right sort of 'bandeau' you need not wear a hatpin at all.

Banded, *ppl. a.* Add: Also in specific names as *banded drum, sunfish.*
1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* 165 *Grunter*, one of the popular names of the fish called by naturalists the *Banded Drum.* 1870 *Amer Naturalist* IV. 102 The banded Sunfish (*Bryttus Chaetodon*).

Bandie (bæˑndi). *Sc.* and *north* Also bandy. [perh. derived from Bansticle] The stickle-back, *Gasterosteus aculeatus.*
1825 Jamieson. 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss.* 1876 Smiles *Sc. Natur* i. 14 'Mother,' said he, 'where are my crabs and bandies?' 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Mar. 7/2 Little boys poking in their depths for bandies.

Banditism (bæˑnditizˈm). [f Bandit + -ism. Cf. F. *banditisme* (Flaubert, 1853).] The practices of banditti.
1885 *Manch. Guard.* 25 May 8 In England they re-establish the fusillade, in Russia torture, in Germany banditism 1921 *19th Cent.* Sept. 407 The resistance of the peasantry to the Communist system of food supply is one of the causes of the development of banditism.

Banditry (bæˑnditri). [f. Bandit + -ry.] The practices of banditti.
1922 *Q Rev* July 157 Already they have made short work of banditry 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Oct 8 The ponderous banditry which the Chinese dignify by the name of war.

Bandobast, var *Bundobust.

Bandolero (bændōlēˑro). [Sp.] A highwayman or robber. Also *attrib*
[*c* 1645 Howell *Lett* I. xxiii (1650) 38 These parts of the Pyreneys that border upon the Mediterranean, are never without Theeves by Land (call'd *Bandoleros*).] 1832 W. Irving *Alhambra* (1896) 9 The solitary *bandolero*, armed to the teeth hovers about them. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 2 Feb. 4 He confuses picadors with bandoleros. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 733/2, I was soon rigged out in the costume of a Spanish villager; that is, rope-soled shoes, white woollen stockings, bright yellow knickerbockers, a frilled shirt, and a bandolero hat

Bandoliered (bændōlīˑəɹd), *ppl. a* [f. Bandolebe, -ier + -ed 2.] Wearing a bandolier.

1900 *Daily News* 29 Jan. 7/5 The dashing bandoliered invader. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 458/1 A bandoliered and sheep-skin cloaked policeman.

Bandyman (bæ·ndɪmæn). [f. BANDY *sb.*2 + MAN *sb.*1] The driver of a bandy (see BANDY *sb.*2).

a 1881 CALDWELL (Ogilvie) When also, as all over India, our white kinsmen speak of bandymen and bandies, the word thus anglicized is simply the old Lamilian one. 1922 *Other Lands* Apr. 76/2 The shout of 'Ho, Bandyman'

Banesman (bē·nzmæn). *pseudo-arch.* Also baneman [Rendering of ON. *banamaðr*, f. *bana*, gen. of *bani* BANE *sb.*1 + *maðr* MAN *sb.*1] A murderer

1870 MAGNÚSSON & MORRIS tr. *Völsunga Saga* ii. (1888) 3 He had slain all his father's banesmen 1926 *Trans. Scott. Ecclesiol. Soc.* 74 He prayed, not only for himself and his friends, but still more for 'his foes and banemen'.

Bang, *sb.*1 Add·

4. *colloq* A 'thumping' lie, a banger. *Bang-words* explosive epithets, 'swear' words.

1879 MEREDITH *Egoist* xxix, Every crack and bang in a boy's vocabulary 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Jan. 2/1 When the recipient of a letter has to .go in for a comparative analysis of the different letters..he is justified in using bang words

Bang, *v.* Add.

5. c. *Stock Exchange.* To depress (prices, the market). Cf. HAMMER *v.* 2 d (*b*).

1884 [see Dict.] 1907 *Daily Chron.* 10 Dec. 5/4 What prompted the selling is unknown. It appears like an attempt to bang the price 1927 *Sunday Times* 13 Feb. 2 Attempts to bang prices failed to induce much selling

7. b. (Later U.S. example.)

1912 C. MATHEWSON *Pitching* xii. 261 Baker balanced by banging the home run into the right field bleachers in the ninth inning

8. d. *humorous* (with allusion to 'bang goes saxpence' as in 8 c *Mod.*): To spend ('saxpence') all at once in a fit of extravagance. Hence Ba·nging *vbl. sb.*

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 May 10/1 The desirability of avoiding any unnecessary banging of saxpences 1901 *Daily Chron.* 21 Nov. 3/7 Our Northern friends look twice before they 'bang' their 'saxpences'

Bang, *adv. dial.* and *U.S.* [See BANG *v.* 8, and cf. SLAM-BANG.] Thoroughly, completely; exactly.

1885 TENNYSON *Spinster's Sweet-arts* x, Steevie be right good manners bang thruf to the tip o' the taail. 1924 A. J. SMALL *Frozen Gold* i. 28 Here they were right bang on hand —and they might as well be a thousand miles away.

Bangalow (bæ·ngălōu). Also -alo [Native name.] Either of the Australian palms, *Ptychosperma elegans* or *P. cunninghamii*, having feathery leaves. Also *attrib.*

1851 J. HENDERSON *Excurs. N.S. Wales* II. ix. 229 The Bangalo is a palm, and a native of the brushes. .Its bunch of large leaves, surmounting a fine, straight stem, has a very beautiful effect 1878 W. R. GUILFOYLE *Austral. Bot.* 18 The Aborigines of New South Wales and Queensland eat the young leaves of the cabbage and bangalow palms. 1886 KENDALL *Poems* 193 You see, he was bred in a bangalow wood, And bangalow pith was the principal food 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Mar. 2/1 The forest of lofty gums and iron-barks, and clumps of graceful bangalow palms.

Banger. Add· A bludgeon. *U.S. slang* (at Yale).

1843 (*title*) The Yale Banger (Th.). 1856 *Yale Lit. Mag.* XXI. 282 (Th.) Brandishing a banger above my head, I came on to the stage with a yell 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 10 May 1 He .has rescued from some museum of Yale antiquities his old 'banger' of student days.

Banghy, var. *BANGY.

Bangkok (bæ·ŋkɒk). [Name of the capital of Siam.] A kind of woven straw for hats.

1924 *Sketch* 9 Apr. p. xii, Charming Hat in Chinese bangkok. 1927 *Observer* 28 Aug. 17/2 It matters little whether it [*sc.* a hat shape] be carried out in felt or bangkok or manilla.

Bango (bæ ŋgo) An East African reed

1899 WERNER *Captain of Locusts* 15 His dug-out canoe was found among the *bango* in a sheltered backwater. *Ibid.* 66 Sleepy natives were turning over on their *bango* mats. 1907 *Macm. Mag.* May 525 All the bango reed was dead and burnt

Bangorian (bæŋgō·rĭăn), *a.* [f. *Bangor* + -IAN.] Of or pertaining to Bangor, N. Wales, in *Bangorian controversy*, a religious controversy raised by a sermon preached before the king in 1717 by Benjamin Hoadly, Bishop of Bangor, directed against the non-jurors.

1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 254/1 The celebrated Bangorian controversy , one of the most remarkable in the history of the Protestant church of England. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 280/2 It was the year [1717] in which Bishop Hoadley preached that famous sermon on *The Kingdom of Christ*, which gave rise to the theological war known as the 'Bangorian controversy' 1881 *Ibid.* XII. 29/1 A war of pamphlets known as the Bangorian controversy

Bang-up, *adj. phr.* and *sb.* Add: [Illustration of the orig. advb. phr. *bang up* = quite close up:

1858 LYTTON *What will he do with it?* I. i, Smart and sharp, bang up to the day 1914 J. JOYCE *Dubliners, The Dead* (1926) 239 Drive bang up against Trinity College gates.] (Later U.S. examples.)

1877 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 4) 28 This cloth is bang-up 1921 R. D. PAINE *Convr. Rolling Ocean* vii. 118 The salaries are bang-up nowadays

B. *sb.* **a.** A man of fashion.

1811 *Lex. Balatronicum* Pref., We trust that the whole tribe of second-rate Bang ups will feel grateful [etc.]. 1824 *Examiner* 653/1 Our Corinthians, *Roués* and Bang-ups. 1882 *Punch* 22 Apr. 185/1 The Trio turned into the Arcade, and saw a number of gay sparks and fair ones promenading These then are the dandies, the fops, the goes, and the bang-ups, these the Corinthians of to-day.

b. A heavy overcoat (see quot. 1902). *U.S.*

1835 *Fraser's Mag.* XI. 298 Dames in bang-ups, Shawls swath'd round men 1842 *Spirit of Times* (Philad.) 13 Jan. (Th.) A gentleman dressed in a dark coloured fashionable bang-up 1843 LEVER *J. Hinton* xxi, A green coat.. over which he wore a white 'bang-up', as it was called. 1846 J. KEEGAN *Leg. & Poems* (1907) 396 His old grey frieze bang-up 1853 *Public Ledger* (Philad.) 11 June (De Vere), He was attired in an old bang-up, black vest, grey pants, and straw hat. 1902 CLAPIN *Dict. Amer.* 36 *Bang-up*, an old word for a heavy overcoat, still surviving in some parts of the Union.

Bangy, banghy (ba·ŋgɪ). [Hind *bahangī*, Marathi *bangī* (Skr. *vahamgika*).] A yoke for carrying loads; such a yoke with its pair of baskets or boxes; hence, parcel post.

1789 R. BROOME *Lett. Simpkin the Second* 21 I'll give them Two Thousand, with Bangies and Coolies 1809 VISCT. VALENTIA *Voy. & Trav. India* I. 67 We take ,in six bangys, sufficient changes of linen. 1810 T. WILLIAMSON *E. India Vade-Mecum* I. 325 The bangy-wollah, that is, the bearer who carries the bangy 1837 T. BACON *First Impr. Hindostan* II. vii. 218 A weighty bangh-load of provisions. 1841 *Narr. Three Months' March India* vii. 200 Hindoos carrying small baskets ..in bangy-fashion. 1842 in Baton Colchester *Ind. Administr. Ld. Ellenb.* (1874) 221, I will forward with this, by bhangy dâk, a copy of [a book].

Bani(y)a, var. *BUNNIA.

Banjo. Add:

(Earlier U.S. examples of mod. form.)

1774 P. V. FITHIAN *Jrnl.* (1900) 103 In the School-Room, several Negroes & Ben & Harry are playing on a Banjo & dancing. 1801 *Port Folio* (Philad.) I. 270 (Th.) The sound of Banneker's banjo would be as tuneable as Gallatin's spoken French. 1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 162, I found a crowd of negroes dancing to the music of a banjo.

2 *transf.* Applied to contrivances of the shape of a banjo: see quots.

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Banjo*, the brass frame in which the screw-propeller of a steamer works, and is hung for hoisting the screw on deck The banjo is essential to lifting the screw 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 147/2 (*Railways*) The enclosed disc signal, commonly called a 'banjo', is a circular box with a glass-covered opening, behind which a red disc is shown to indicate stop

b. *attrib.*, with the meaning 'banjo-shaped', as *banjo axle*; banjo-frame, -signal: = *BANJO 2.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Bow Connecting-Rod*, or *Banjo Frame*, a form of connecting-rod employed in steam pumps. 1922 *Autocar* 10 Nov. 962 A vertical banjo type of back axle. *Ibid.* 982 A neat banjo axle

Banjolin (bæ·ndʒŏlĭn). [f. BANJO + *-lin* of MANDOLIN.] A musical instrument combining the characteristics of the banjo and mandolin, used in rag-time music.

1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 4 July 5/1 An instrument that appeared to be a cross between a banjo and a mandolin—dubbed on the spot a 'banjolin' 1923 *Ashore & Afloat* Aug. (Advt.), Banjolins or Jazz Banjos.

Banjulele (bændʒŭlē·lɪ). Also banjo-. [f. BANJO + *-ulele* of UKULELE.] A stringed musical instrument of a type between a banjo and a ukulele.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Apr. 8 A native band playing on banjuleles, a sort of zither, from which the tones are provided by gourds filled with varying amounts of water 1926 *Bulletin* 27 Feb. 10 Alvin D. Keech from Hawaii, has secured a British patent for his invention, the banjulele. 1926 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 July, A youth .strumming on a banjulele.

Bank, *sb.*1 Add:

12. *Aeronautics.* The lateral inclination of an aeroplane when turning or rounding a curve.

1913 C. MEILOR *Airman* vi. Illustration 29 A left handed turn with plenty of bank 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *Story N. Sea Air Station* xiii. 225 When turning with a heavy bank.

III. bank-bait, the may-fly; **bank-beaver** (see *BEAVER1 1 b); **bank-engine,** also, a locomotive used to assist in taking a heavy load up a steep incline (cf. *BANKER3 5).

1879 E. P. WRIGHT *Animal Life* (1885) 485 A great many [may flies] fall into the water a prey to fishes.. Hence the name *bank-bait* 1895 *Funk's Dict.*, *Bank-engine.

Bank, *sb.*2 Add

7. b. *Optical bank*: an optical bench, a graduated bench, usually of steel, on which the holders of lenses, prisms, etc., may be set up in alinement.

1888 SIR O. LODGE in *Electrician* 21 Sept., To order expensive and highly polished optical banks and other apparatus from an instrument maker.

Bank, *sb.*3 Add· **8.** a. *bank-monger, -president, -robber, -snatcher.*

1814 JEFFERSON *Let. to J. Adams* 24 Jan., Writ. 1854 VI. 305, I was derided as a maniac by the tribe of *bank-mongers 1902 MCFAUL *Ike Glidden* iii. 18 The *bank president was fully satisfied with the confidence he had placed in Ike. 1799 *Aurora* (Philad.) 15 Mar. (Th.) Groups of pickpockets, *bank-robbers, and hen-pecked dotards 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 472 One of the most daring *bank snatchers in the city effected two robberies in the course of a single day

b. **bank paper** (later U.S. examples); **bank roll** *U.S.*, a roll of bank-notes.

1816 U. BROWN in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 356 This morning..receives in *Bank paper of him $25 00 1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 461 A substitute for bank paper. 1916 BOWER *Phantom Herd* xx. 325 But, believe me, boys, she's shaping up like a *bank roll.

Bank, *v.*1 Add.

8. b. *spec* To pile up (logs) at a landing, etc., for transport by water or rail. *U.S.* and *Canada.*

1856 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VII. 828 There will be logs enough cut and 'banked' for 100,000,000 feet of lumber We are informed that the amount now banked daily, will amount to 2,500,000 feet 1888 *B. C. Moon* 21 Apr., Wright & Davis . have purchased the logs banked at West Superior *a* 1904 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail Stories* iii. 40 The firm agreed to pay .for all saw-logs banked at a rollway

12. *trans.* **a.** To ascend (an inclined surface). **b** To cause to travel an ascending track, also in *vbl. sb.* (attrib. in *banking engine* = *bank-engine*, *BANK *sb.*1 III).

1892 *Live Stock Jrnl. Almn.* 34 They ascended a steep hill, banking field after field to a flag-post at the top. 1908 *Model Engineer & Electr.* 11 June 570 Where banking engines are employed for assisting trains on inclines *Ibid.*, Wherever banking assistance is taken. *Ibid.*, The practice of banking trains out of Euston, up the Camden incline.

13 *Aeronautics. trans.* To tilt (an aeroplane) sideways in turning. Also *intr.*, to incline inwards in turning. Also with *up.*

1911 GRAHAME-WHITE & HARPER *Aeroplane* 133 He 'banked' his biplane over too sharply. 1913 C. MELLOR *Airman* vi. 29 We swung round left-handed and the machine 'banked' up to the right 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* July 72/2 Adam Smythe then banked left-handed towards Delhi Fort.

Bank, *v.*2 Add: **4.** c To 'put one's money' *upon*; to count or rely *upon* with confidence or assurance. Also const *that.* orig. *U.S.*

1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 127 The man who ranks as a dignified snoozer, and banks on winning wealth and a deathless name. 1892 *Congress. Rec.* Apr., App. 249/2, I am not banking heavily on [him] as an honest man. 1898 *N. Y. Sun* 14 Sept., The Democrats are banking upon this movement to help them out this fall. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* vi. 79, I was banking plenty strong, that next year I'd take her home with me 1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 58 The one friend you would have banked on to a finish.

Bankable, *a.* (U.S. examples.)

1828 WEBSTER, *Bankable*, receivable at a bank, as bills; or discountable, as notes (Of recent origin.) 1832 *Congress. Deb.* 7 Mar. 204 A currency perhaps not bankable at all places *Ibid.*, Any broker.. would make it bankable any where in the Union. 1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* 22 In New York, at auction sales, the auctioneer invariably states, that the money must be bankable.

Bank-barn. *U.S.* [BANK *sb.*1 2 b.] (See quot. 1909.)

1894 *Congress. Rec.* Jan. 1036/1 On my father's farm, when I was a boy, there stood a big bank-barn. 1903 *Forest & Stream* 21 Feb., Advt. 1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl., *Bank-barn*, a barn built on a hillside or sloping ground, so that three sides of the lower story are surrounded by earth, the fourth being unbanked (U.S.)

Banker1**.** Delete † *Obs.* and add: Now *arch.* or *dial.*

1870 BOTTRELL *Trad. W. Cornwall* 257 The cosy, old, panelled settle, but now without the bankers and dorsars, or the cushions, for the seats and back. 1890 W. MORRIS in *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* July 755 Some went to the chests and brought out the rich hangings, the goodly bankers and dossars.

Banker2**.** Add.

4. A card game in which the banker divides the pack into a number of piles placed face downward, and each punter bets on the chance that the bottom card of the pile chosen by him is higher than the bottom card of the pile left to the banker.

1891 *Daily News* 3 Dec. 7/6 A boy..was charged with gambling with cards at 'banker' 1903 *Daily Chron.* 14 Mar. 7/5 He got £150 during the voyage home on the troopship by playing 'banker' and 'the crown and anchor'

Banker3**.** Add:

1 (Later U.S. example.)

1815 J. Q. ADAMS *Duplicate Lett.* (1822) 219 Those descriptions of vessels are not so valuable as the bankers, more particularly those that go from the District of Maine, Connecticut, and Rhode Island

5. *Banker* (*engine*), a locomotive used to assist in taking a heavy load up a steep slope. (Cf. *bank-engine*, *BANK *sb.*1 III.)

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Dec. 7/2 A 'banker' engine had been fixed to the rear of the mineral train to help to take the load up a steep incline. After going some 300 yards the 'banker' was cast off.

Banker4**.** b. Add·

attrib. **banker-mark** (see quot. 1928).

1910 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 319/2 Banker-marks are, to be found on all old buildings of consequence, ecclesiastical or otherwise. 1928 G. G. COULTON *Art & Reformation* viii. 143 'Banker-marks', that is, the mason's sign manual which he set on his finished stone before it left the banker, or working-bench

Banket (bænke·t). [ad. Du. *banket* banquet, also a confection resembling almond hardbake (see quot. 1887).] A gold-bearing conglomerate found in the Witwatersrand district of the Transvaal.

1887 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 284 The conglomerate is a peculiar formation of almond-shaped pebbles, pressed into a solid mass in a bed of rock of an igneous nature, and is called 'Banket' on account of its resemblance to a favourite Dutch sweetmeat known in England as almond rock. The 'Banket' is also rich in gold 1897 BRYCE *Impressions S. Africa* 217 In 1885 the conglomerate or *banket* beds of the Witwatersrand were discovered 1900 *Times* 23 Feb. 13/3 The banket formation of the Witwatersrand.

Bank holiday. Add *attrib.*

1899 DOYLE *Duet* (1900) 9/2 If he had to travel all the way from Edinburgh with a Bank-holiday crowd.

Ba·nking, *ppl. a.*1 [f. BANK *v.*1 9.] Forming into banks.

c 1865 'MARK TWAIN' *Sketches* Wks. XIX. 372 A weird

picture, that small company of frantic men fighting the banking snows.

Bank-note. Add: b. bank-note detector, table, a list of notes issued by the various banks, giving the current value of each. *U.S.*

1834 *Congress. Deb.* 23 Jan. 2523 Examine the bank note table which is almost daily furnished us in the public prints 1894 *Congress Rec.* 5 June 5790/2 One of the old bank-note detectors which have been so often referred to.

Banksian (bæ ŋksiăn), *a.* [f. the name *Banks* · see below and -IAN.] Epithet of. (*a*) a Chinese species of climbing rose, bearing small white or yellow flowers in clusters, named after Lady Banks, (*b*) the Labrador, Grey, or Jack Pine, *Pinus Banksiana* or *P divaricata*, named after Sir Joseph Banks

1841 MRS LOUDON *Ladies' Comp Fl Gard* 252/1 The Banksian Roses..which are of two kinds 1864 S HIBBERD *Rose Bk.* 31 The Double White Banksian was introduced in 1807, and was so named in honour of Lady Banks 1886 *Encycl. Brit* XX. 851 The Banksian Rose is a Chinese climbing species, with small white or fawn-coloured flowers of great beauty. 1920 *19th Cent.* July 175 The little yellow Banksian is still incomparable.

Banner, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. e. A flag awarded as a distinction. (See quot. 1840 and cf *6 b.) *U.S*

1840 *Log Cabin* (N. Y.) 5 Dec. 2/3 It is known that the Ladies of New Orleans early in the late contest offered a splendid Banner to the State which should give the largest relative majority for Harrison and Tyler in its popular vote for Presidential Electors. 1900 *Century Mag.* LIX. 636/1 Local authorities. united in the belief that Ashtabula County might be accorded the banner

3. b (*a*) Each of the eight divisions, with distinguishing flags or banners, into which the Manchu army is divided. (*b*) A military subdivision of Mongolian tribes.

1848 S. W. WILLIAMS *Middle Kingd* (1857) I vii § 6. 333 The Manchu army .was assisted by Mongols and Chinese, the three nations were divided into eight corps or 'banners' 1880 J Ross *Manchus* xvi. 610 Up till 1623 the Manchus were divided into four banners—yellow, red, blue and white, but they had become so large an army, that for efficiency in manoeuvring they were sub-divided into as many more—bordered yellow, bordered red, bordered blue, and bordered white *Ibid.* 611 In 1635, the Mongols were separated from the Manchu banners, under eight banners of their own 1894 *New Review* Nov 528 The Banner troops received donations from the Emperor. 1898 [see *BANNERMAN 2]

6. b. Entitled to a banner as a distinction (orig. in *banner state, county*); hence, pre-eminent, supreme. *U.S.*

1840 *Niles's Reg* 5 Dec 210/1 Which is the Banner State?—The Whigs .proposed to designate whichever state should give the Harrison ticket the largest majority, as the banner state *Ibid.*, The banner county. Designation is claimed by Worcester, Massachusetts 1866 *Congress Globe* Jan. 241/3 [Mr. Price] came within a few votes of losing the banner county of his State 1886 *Harper's Mag* June 78/2 The Magnolia Plantation which claims to be one of the banner plantations of the State. 1887 *Ibid* July 237/2 She had the banner crop of tobacco in that county last year 1890 *Congress Globe* June 6522/1 One of the arguments. is that Newcastle is the banner town of Crook County 1903 *N. Y. Even Post* 21 Sept, The earnings of all Vanderbilt lines had a banner month in August. 1911 S. E WHITE *Bobby Orde* x. (1916) 128 On his banner day he brought down two fox squirrels.

Bannerman. Add: **2.** A soldier belonging to any of the eight banners of the Manchu army.

1898 MRS. H FRASER *Dipl. Wife in Japan* II. 133 Shin-no-Shiko nodded to his green bannermen to slay them. 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 17 Dec. 7/3 The Manchu 'Bannermen' (soldiery) of Pekin

Bantam. Add:

1. c. *Bantam weight* (Boxing) see quot. 1897

1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV. 71/2 An attempt to match the coxswains for a bantam-weight contest. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* May 139/2 Boxers are divided by the Amateur Boxing Association into five classes, according to their weights, as follows —Bantam Weight, not exceeding 8 st. 4 lb.

d. Applied to battalions (etc.) of small-sized soldiers.

1914 *Daily Express* 20 Nov, 5/5 'Bigland's Bantams' will probably be the pet name of a battalion which is being raised of men who are just too short to enlist under the ordinary conditions .The Bantams Battalion has been recognised by the War Office 1914 *Scotsman* 11 Dec 7/4 The Edinburgh Rotary Club .has now completed arrangements for the raising of a 'Bantam Battalion'. 1927 *Observer* 30 Oct 7 The 35th was a bantam division which went out to France very early in 1916

Banteng, banting (bæ·ntɛŋ, bæ·ntiŋ). [Malay.] A species of wild ox; = TSINE.

1860 *Chambers's Encycl.* I. 674/2 *Banteng* a native of Java and Borneo, black, with white legs. 1880 *Encycl Brit.* XII. 742/2 The *tsine* or *banting* (*Bibos sondaicus*), found in Burmah 1894 *Field* 9 June 815/3 Blood-curdling tales are told in Batavia of the ferocity of the rhinoceros and banteng

Banter, *sb.* 4. *U.S.* (Illustrations of usage.)

1835 LONGSTREET *Georgia Scenes* 26 No, said Peter, you made the banter, now make your pass *a* 1861 WINTHROP *John Brent* II (1862) 20 I'm goan to make yer a fair banter 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 439 We had a fine banter, but the match was postponed till spring.

Banter, *v.* 6. *U.S.* (Illustrations of usage)

1834 CARRUTHERS *Kentuckians in N. Y.* I 183, I was thinking of walking out into the country and bantering somebody for a footrace. 1836 *Col. Crockett in Texas* 83 The black-leg set to work with his thimble again, and bantered me to bet 1860 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Aug. LVI. 221 The farmer again bantered him to buy his berries. 1872 E EGGLESTON *End of World* xxvi. 177 The cards were put face down, and the company was bantered to bet the wine 1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* 163 Colonel Barclay has .bantered me for a trade time an' again.

Banting, var. *BANTENG

Bantu (bæ·ntu) [In certain Bantu dialects, pl. (also *abantu*, etc.) of *-ntu* man.] The name of an extensive group of negroid races inhabiting the equatorial and southern region of Africa, and of the languages spoken by them.

1862 BLEEK *Compar Gram. S Afr. Lang* I 4 The South African division of the Bâ ntu family of languages consists of one large middle body, occupying almost the whole known territory between the tropic of Capricorn and the equator *Ibid* II The abandonment in the Bâ-ntu languages of such syllabic elements as are more difficult of pronunciation 1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII. 820/2 1884 *Ibid* XVII 319/1 1926 *Contemp Rev* Mar 298 The Bantu, or Native races, numbering 4,698,000

Banya, var. *BUNNIA.

Banzai (bænzəi·), *int.* [Jap., literally, ten thousand years.] A shout or cheer used by the Japanese in greeting the emperor or in battle

1904 *Daily Chron.* 12 Feb. 5/5 The crowd sang national songs, and shouted 'Banzai' continuously. 1905 *Times* 7 Oct, Enthusiastic banzais were given for King Edward and the Emperor of Japan

Baptism. Add

2. b *Baptism of fire*: after eccl. Gr *βάπτισμα πυρός* (e. g. Macarius Ægyptius *Hom.* XXVII. 17, cf. *Matt* III. 11) (*a*) the grace of the Holy Spirit imparted through baptism, as distinguished from the sacrament or rite; (*b*) martyrdom, esp. by fire; (*c*) the undergoing of any severe ordeal or painful experience; (*d*) a soldier's first experience 'under fire' in battle (so F. *baptême de feu*). Cf. *fire-baptism* (Carlyle *Sartor Res.* II VIII).

1857 LAWRENCE *Guy Liv* XIII, It's only in their baptism of fire that the young ones shrink and start. 1881 *Cassell's Encycl Dict.* s v, When during the Franco-German war of 1870, Prince Louis Napoleon was first exposed, by direction of his father, Napoleon III, and with his own consent, to the fire of the enemy at Saarbrück, the event was called a 'baptism of fire'

Bar, *sb.*[1] Add

5. *Stars and Bars* see STAR *sb.*[1] 6 b. *U.S.*

b. *Bar of Michael Angelo*, the superciliary ridge or prominence of the frontal bone at the base of the forehead, characteristic of the heads of Michael Angelo's statues.

1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* lxxxvii, And over those ethereal eyes The bar of Michael Angelo

9. b. *spec.* in *pl.* A set of wooden rails which may be withdrawn to afford an opening through a fence or wall. (Cf DRAW-BAR) *U.S.*

1660 *Rec. Providence, R.I* II 139 Provided that they Keepe a Sufficient inlett of Barres at Each End of the highway for A cart to passe through. 1670 *Charlestown Land Rec* 186 From Deacon Stitson's to the Barres at Mr Nowel's pasture in sixteene foot 1703 *Rec. Providence, R.I.* V. 109 [He] shall set up a Gate, or inlet of Barrs in said fence 1743 MACSPARRAN *Diary* 9 She sent Jack to open ye Gates and Bars 1856 *Trans. Mich Agric Soc* VII 805 He .uses bars instead of gates between his inclosures 1887 MARY E. WILKINS *Humble Romance* 315 The younger of the two old women let down the bars which separated the blooming field . from the road, and they passed through.

25. b. The counsel retained in a particular case

1891 E KINGLAKE *Australian at Home* 36 He had as strong a Bar as could be retained on his side. 1892 *Daily News* 25 Mar 5/2 There has rarely been such a Bar in any modern case, either for quantity or for quality. Sir Charles Russell, the Attorney-General, the Solicitor-General, Sir Henry James, Mr Inderwick, and Mr. Tindal Atkinson were but a few of them

30. **bar-bell,** a steel bar weighted with a ball of iron at each end, used as a dumb-bell; **bar-boat,** also, a boat adapted for carrying goods across the bar of a river; **bar-cutter,** a shearing-machine for cutting metallic bars into lengths; a workman who passes the metal through the machine; **bar-frame** (or **-framed**) *a*, of a beehive: fitted with bars instead of sections, **bar-head(ed goose,** a goose found in India and Central Asia, *Anser indicus*; **bar-hive,** a bar-framed beehive, **bar-keel,** one composed of rectangular bars of iron or steel, **bar-keep,** a bar-keeper; **bar-soap,** soap made up into bars as distinguished from soap in cakes or tablets, also *attrib*, **bar-super,** a super hive in which the honeycomb is hung from bars instead of stored in sections.

1887 *Hour Glass* I. 17 A complete set of dumb bell, *bar bell, marching and running exercises. 1895-6 *Cal Univ Nebraska* 252 The gymnasium is well equipped with clubs, wands, bar bells, and dumb bells 1883 MOLONEY *IV. African Fisheries* 17 (Fish Exhib. Publ.) *Bar-boats of seven to eight tons have been used at Lagos 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *IV Africa* 635 [It is] too bad a bar for boats to cross, but a steamer on the Lagos bar boat plan might manage it. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Bar-cutter* (Metal-working), a shearing-machine which cuts metallic bars into lengths 1904 *Westm. Gaz* 13 June 7/2 He gives bar-cutters an advance of a halfpenny per ton 1881 *Gardening Illustr* 7 May 123/3 There would be no difficulty whatever in putting swarms of bees into a *bar-frame hive, provided it has a movable top and floor board 1892 *Garden* 27 Aug. 188 Two and three-quarter supers from each bar frame hive have not been uncommon takes 1906 *Daily Chron.* 18 June 6/6 Bar-frame beehives. *Ibid* 1 Sept 6/4 *Bar-framed hives. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 29 July 8 The *barhead goose and the ruddy sheldrak collect in flocks on the Tibetan swamps. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X 777/2 The *Bar-headed Goose (*Anser indicus*). 1884 PHIN *Dict Apiculture* 70 *Bars*, strips of wood to which combs are attached, and from which they hang in *bar-hives 1874 THEARLE *Naval Archit* 69 The *Bar Keel is generally of hammered iron, made in pieces as long as can be conveniently forged 1918 H A VACHELL *Some Happenings* 1 2 Hobo listened attentively to the *bar-keep. 1926 B CRONIN *Red Dawson* VII, There's no one with her but Lee Wing and the bar-keep 1893 EARL DUNMORE *Pamirs* I 64 Some common yellow *bar soap. 1906 *Westm Gaz* 25 Oct 7/2 Bar-soap sellers 1884 PHIN *Dict Apiculture* 70 A *bar super is simply a case or crate in which the honeycomb is hung from bars

Bar, *sb* 5 *U.S.* [Of doubtful origin cf. *BEAR *sb* 6] A mosquito net

1835 J. H INGRAHAM *South-West* II 243 To suspend their 'bars' that they may not be troubled with musquitoes 1866 GREGG *Life in Army* XV 140 Nothing can exceed the luxury of lying down inside your 'bars' of a midsummer night, and feeling secure from their voracious bills.

Bar (bāɪ), *sb* 6 *Meteorol.* [ad. Gr. *βάρος* weight] A unit of barometric pressure equivalent to a pressure of 29 53 inches or 750 1 mm of mercury at 32° F in latitude 45°.

1914 *Q. Jrnl. R. Meteorol Soc* Apr 160, I [*sc* Bjerknes] therefore coined the terms 'bar', 'decibar', 'centibar', and 'millibar', as names for the units of pressure I employed these expressions for the first time in a paper published in 1906 [in *Beiträge zur Physik der freien Atmosphare*, Strassburg] *Ibid.* July 187 The bar, with its multiples the microbar, millibar, centibar, and decibar. 1918 *Meteorol. Gloss.* s. v, The meteorological bar is thus one million chemical bars, and what chemists call a *bar* we should call a *microbar* One bar is 100 centibars or 1,000 millibars.

Bar, *v.* 9. (Now frequent.)

1914 *Daily Express* 26 Sept 3/3 Angry London crowd bar the enemy's goods

Bar, *prep.* Add·

b. In *Betting*. *Bar one*. excluding one horse, in such phrases as *two to one bar one*

1860 *Slang Dict* (ed 2), *Bar*, . in common use in the betting-ring, 'I bet against the field bar two'. 1874 *Ibid.* s v, 'Two to one bar one', *i.e.*, two to one against any horse with the exception of one

Baræsthesiometer (bæ resθɪsɪ·ɒ mɪ·təɹ). Also **bares-** [f. Gr *βάρος* weight + *αἴσθησις* perception + -OMETER] An instrument for measuring the sense of pressure. Hence **Ba ræsthesiome·tric** *a.*

1876 tr *von Ziemssen's Cycl Med* XI 213 Eulenburg has materially facilitated the testing of the sense of pressure by constructing a baræsthesiometer , on which, by varying pressure upon a string, different degrees of pressure may be read off on a dial 1885 STIRLING tr *Landois' Human Physiol* 1092 In order to avoid the necessity of changing the weights, A Eulenburg invented his baraesthesiometer, which is constructed on the same principle as a spiral spring paper-clip or balance

Barasingha (barasɪ·ŋgă). Also **barasingh.** [Hind. *bārah sıngā* lit. twelve-horn.] The East Indian deer *Cervus wallichii*; also, *C. duvaucelii*, the Swamp Deer.

1880 *Encycl Brit* XII. 742/2 The swamp deer or *barasingha* which is common in Lower Bengal and Assam 1895 KIPLING *2nd Jungle Bk* 37 The *barasingh*, that big deer which is like our red deer, but stronger 1902 [see *swamp deer*, s v SWAMP *sb* 3 b]. 1921 *Brit Mus Return* 98 A Kashmir Barasingha (*Cervus cashmirensis*)

Barathea (bærăþī a). Also **barrathea** [Origin unknown] A cloth of a fine texture composed of a silk warp and woollen weft, also of cotton and wool and entirely of wool.

1862 *Catal Internat Exhib, Brit* II No 3958, Cobourg, paramatta, barathea, reps, cords, cloths 1897 *Daily News* 30 Oct. 6/5 Venetian crape has taken the place of the old baratheas, Balmorals, bombazines, &c

Barb, *v.* Add.

6. To bend into hook form the points of wire teeth used in carding textile fibres.

1890 NASMITH *Mod. Cotton Spinning Mach.* 94 There are two evils to be guarded against—the barbing or hooking of the wire points and the striation of the sides of the teeth *Ibid.* 95 Striated sides and barbed points are common in this series.

Barbadoes. Add: **Barbadoes gooseberry** (see quot.).

1876 *Encycl. Brit* IV. 626/2 *Pereskia aculeata*, or Barbados Gooseberry, the *Cactus Pereskia* of Linnæus

Barbarianess (baɹbē·ăɹiănĕs) [f. BARBARIAN + -ESS] A female barbarian.

1868 M. ARNOLD *Lett* (1895) I. 387 As a very charming Barbarianess, Lady Portsmouth, expresses a great desire to make my acquaintance, I daresay the race will bear no malice 1885 F HALL in *Nation* (N Y) 4 June 466 This perilous feat [*sc* that of eating peas with a knife] he has, in person, contemplated as performed by a charming Viennese barbarianess

Barbecue, *sb.* 4 (Earlier examples)

1769 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 326 Went up to Alexandria to a Barbecue and stayed all Night. 1773 *Ibid* 124 Went to a Barbicue of my own giving at Accatinck 1774 P V FITHIAN *Jrnl* (1900) 242, I was invited this morning by Captain Fibbs to a Barbecue instead of Fish the Dinner is roasted Pig, with the proper appendages, but the DIVERSION & exercise are the same at both

Barbecue, *v.* 2 (Later U S example)

1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 82 We killed and barbecued a beef

Barbed, *ppl. a.*[1] Add:

4. b. *Barbed wire*: see WIRE *sb.* 1 e.

Barber, *sb.* Add:

1. c. *transf.* In Canada, a storm accompanied by snow and spray which freezes upon the face; also, the vapour rising from the water on a frosty day, esp *locally*, the haze which rises from the waters of Halifax Harbour.

*c*1890 [Known in Halifax, Nova Scotia] 1899 *Westm Gaz* 1 Mar 10/1 Our searching east winds are nothing in comparison with the Canadian 'barber'

2. *barber-shop* (earlier U.S. example).

1829 J P KENNEDY *Swallow B.* Introd Ep 8 A thorough going violin in an illuminated barber shop

3. *Barber's itch* or *rash*: a disease affecting the face and neck, caused by a fungoid organism resulting from the use of insanitary shaving apparatus.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict*, *Barber's itch*, tinea barbæ 1906 *Daily Chron* 2 Jan 6/2 A skin complaint known as 'barber's rash'.

Barbiers (bā·rbiəz). [Fr. alteration of BERIBERI.] A form of paralysis frequent in India.

1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P* 68 Whence follows Fluxes, Dropsy, Scurvy, Barbiers. 1768 LIND *Ess Dis. Hot Climates* 260 The barbiers, a species of the palsy. Its attack is generally sudden, and entirely deprives the limbs of their motion. 1822 GOOD *Study Med.* (1829) IV 493 Beriberi Barbiers. 1833 *Cycl Pract Med.* I 243 Barbiers is generally a chronic disease.

Barbital (bā·rbităl). The equivalent in the U S Pharmacopœia of *BARBITONE.

1922 E. PHILLPOTTS *Grey Room* VIII 183 A woman, who had taken morphine and barbital, was found apparently dead. 1926 T. SOLLMANN *Man Pharmacol* (ed 3) 757 Barbital (veronal; diethyl-barbituric acid). This was introduced by E Fischer and Mering, 1903 and 1905. Barbital is used in nervous insomnia, mania and delirium.

Barbitone (bā·rbitoun). [f. as next + -ONE] A synonym of VERONAL.

1914 *Brit. Pharmacopœia* 62 Barbitonum Barbitone Synonyms—Diethyl-barbituric Acid Malonurea: Diethyl-malonyl-urea $C_8H_{12}N_2O_3$ 1918 *Nomencl Dis* (ed 5), Chloral and other Hypnotic Drugs Sulphonal, Trional, Tetronal Barbitone, Proponal. 1923 *Brit Pharmac Codex* 175 Barbitone was introduced and first tested, pharmacologically and in clinical practice, under the trade-name Veronal 1927 *Daily Express* 30 Dec 7/7 The chemist supplied a bottle containing twenty-five tablets of barbitone, which was the equivalent of veronal.

Barbituric (barbitū·rik), *a. Chem* [ad. F. *barbiturique* (Ann. de Chimie et de Physique, 1865), f. G. *barbitur* in *barbitursaure* (Baeyer in Ann. d. Chemie und Pharm 1863).] *Barbituric acid*, a crystalline compound obtained by heating alloxantin with sulphuric acid; malonyl urea.

1866 ODLING *Anim Chem.* 128 Baeyer has increased the list of compounds by his discovery of the violuric and barbituric acids 1885 REMSEN *Org Chem* (1888) 204 Barbituric acid is a product obtained from uric acid

Barbizon (bā·rbizɔn), *a* [The name of a village near the forest of Fontainebleau, France.] Epithet of a French school of painting of the middle of the 19th century associated with the village of Barbizon.

1891 D C. THOMSON (*title*) The Barbizon School of Painters. 1896 *McClure's Mag.* VI 471/2 Corot, Daubigny, Dupré, Troyon, Diaz, Jacque, and others who[m], with our mania for classification, we call the 'Barbizon school'.

Barbola (barbōu·lă). In full *barbola work*, decorative work composed chiefly of flowers and fruit modelled in a plastic paste and coloured, used to embellish small articles of wood, glass, pulp, etc.

1927 *Daily Express* 26 Sept 5/5 Tiny porcelain-looking flowers for the newest buttonholes which are really a form of barbola work, are arranged in small round posies 1928 *Ibid* 22 Feb 5/3 The latest designs in barbola work mirrors The barbola or other wood-carving decoration is sparingly used—just a cluster of the painted raised flowers

Barbotine. Add

b. *Barbotine ware*. pottery with ornamentation in barbotine or slip.

1888 *Atalanta* Sept 692/2 'Barbotine' work is like very rough painting with thick *impasto*. 1891 *Mag Art* 353/1 There is 'barbotine' for those who like it—rich in colour. 1914 *Oxf Univ Gaz* 573/1 (Rep Ashmolean Mus) Fragments of barbotine ware, showing that this type of pottery was popular in Memphis as well as in the Sudan

Barb wire see WIRE *sb* 1 e

Barcelona. Add.

Used *attrib.* in *Barcelona nut* or as short for this.

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 89/1 The 'Barcelonas' are from 4½*d* to 6*d* a quart to the street-sellers 1880 *Encycl. Brit* XI 549/1 Hazel-nuts, under the name of Barcelona or Spanish nuts, are largely exported from France and Portugal, and especially Tarragona

Barchan (barkā·n) Also **barkhan, barkan.** [Native name] A crescent-shaped dune of shifting sand such as occur in the deserts of Turkestan.

1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 511/2 Shifting sands blown into *barkhans*, or elongated hills, sometimes 50 and 60 feet in height 1900 *Geog. Jrnl.* XV 24 On the higher portions of the foreland, to leeward and further from the river barchans (or medanos) occur.

Bardolatry (bardɒ·lătri). [f. BARD *sb.*[1] (sense 4) + -OLATRY.] Worship of the 'Bard of Avon', i.e Shakspere; Shaksperolatry. So **Bardolater** (-ɒ·lătəɹ) [-OLATER], a worshipper of the Bard, a Shaksperolater.

1901 G B. SHAW *Plays for Puritans* Pref 31 So much for Bardolatry! 1903 — *Man & Superman* Ep Ded. 30 Foolish Bardolaters make a virtue of this after their fashion 1911 *Times Lit Suppl* 9 Nov 440/3 Playing for the sympathy of the 'bardolaters'.

Bare, *sb.* Delete † *Obs.*, and add to 1.

1906 *Westm Gaz.* 29 Dec 16/1 The downtrodden slippers tied on with string, toes out, and hardly any sole the child is walking 'on the bare', as the saying is.

Barefoot, *a* Add · *U S* in fig. use (see quots. and cf. *BARE-FOOTED b).

1866 LOWELL *Biglow P* Ser II Introd., 'I take my tea barfoot', said a backwoodsman when asked if he would have cream and sugar 1888 *Chicago Herald* (Farmer) Never touch coffee unless you like it barefoot, that is, without sugar or milk

Bare-footed, *a* Add:

Of a horse: Having a shoeless foot. Hence **Barefoot·tedness.**

1756 TOLDERVY *Hist 2 Orphans* I 74 Many worthy gentlemen are become egregious sufferers, both by the barefootedness of their horses and the loss of their hares 1891 *Athenæum* 28 Nov 714/1 The barefootedness of the women and children. 1906 SOMERVILLE & ROSS *Some Irish Yesterdays* 88 'Ye're barefooted', he said I found that I [my hunter] had indeed lost a foreshoe

b. *U.S.* (See quots. and cf. *BAREFOOT)

1847 PAULDING *Amer Comedies* (Philad) 194, I thought even a Yankee knew that 'stone fence barefooted' is the polite English for whisky uncontaminated,—pure, sir! 1878 J H BEADLE *Western Wilds* XII. 183 It was sod corn [*sc* whiskey] barefooted

Baren (ba·ren). [Jap.] A pad used in wood-block printing.

1916 F M. FLETCHER *Wood-block Printing* II 12 Pressure is then applied to the back of the paper as it lies on the wet block. This is done by a round pad called the *baren* by the Japanese It is made of a coil of cord covered by bamboo sheath 1924 H. FURST *Mod Woodcut* 94 The Japanese manner of designing in map-like spaces and printing from the plank by rubbing with the 'baren'. became general

Bargain, *sb.*[1] Add.

3. b In certain coalfields in England, a piece of work let to the workmen making the lowest offer. Also Comb, as *bargain-letter, -man, -tacker, -taker, -work* (see quot. 1851 in sense 8 in Dict).

1825 E MACKENZIE *Hist. Northumb* (ed. 2) I 100 These bargains are taken in partnerships, consisting of from two to eight men. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, Bargain-men. 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 84 Copper Miner. Bargain Man 1897 *Daily News* 18 Mar 3/4 They cannot take special bits of work, known as bargains, but must go to the bargain-takers and ask them for rock to cut up 1897 *Westm Gaz* 1 Sept 7/1 Bargain-letting recommenced to day at Lord Penrhyn's Carnarvonshire slate quarries

8. **bargain-counter** *U.S.*, a counter at which goods professedly marked down in price are offered as exceptionally good bargains; also *fig.* and *allusively*; **bargain-day** *U S.*, the day in each week on which bargains are on sale at the bargain-counters; **bargain-hunter**, one who is on the look-out for bargains in shopping (cf. *bargain-hunting* in Dict.); **bargain-price**, a professedly marked-down price of an article, esp. at a sale; **bargain-sale** *U S.*, a sale at which bargains are offered Also *attrib*

1888 *Scribner's Mag* III 65/2 All the finery that the '*bargain counters' of Fourteenth Street could furnish" 1890 *Congress Rec* 28 Aug 9258/1 You may go into any of the large mercantile establishments and you will find what they call a bargain-counter 1900 *Ibid.* Feb, App 77/2 Were the Spaniards right in their derisive epithets calling us 'pigs' and a 'bargain counter nation'? 1903 *N. Y Times* 8 Sept, Men may sniff at the bargain counter and bargain counter habits 1904 *Rochester Post Express* 22 July 4 The bargain counter rates for steerage traffic 1898 C. A BATES *Clothing Bk* No. 1373 Instead of 'Dog Days' these twenty-four hours should be called '*bargain days' 1868 *Great Unwashed* 214 'What will you take for these?' asked the *bargain-hunter 1886 A. LANG in *Longm. Mag.* VII. 447 Last month was a lucky one for bargain-hunters. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Jan 8/1 Jewellery and chiffons and laces are there, going at *bargain prices. 1898 C A. BATES *Clothing Bk* No 5211 Garments for which you pay the additional price at widely advertised '*bargain' sales *a* 1906 'O HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp*, etc. 115 'Have I ever chucked any bargain sale stuff at you, Moll?' asked the Kid, with calm dignity

Barge, *sb.* Add **6.** b. A large carriage. *U.S.*

1881 HOWELLS *Modern Instance* XXVII 328 Marcia watched him drive off toward the station in the hotel barge 1903 *Boston Herald* 19 Aug, The visitors were conveyed in barges to the crest of High Pole hill 1907 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 21 Feb. 16 [A sleigh-ride] which required every four-horse barge in the north half of the county.

Barge, *sb.*[2] (See quot.)

1908 *Animal Management* 206 A piece of leather running from the fore-wale beneath the after-wale [of a horse's collar] is known as the 'barge'.

Barge, *v.* Add:

3. *intr.* To bump heavily *into* (a person), to knock roughly *against*, to go roughly and heavily *through, into, along, about*, or *against* (a place, etc); also with advs. *about, around.* Also *to barge one's way.*

1888 *Boy's Own Paper* Christmas No 56/2 Dig your heels in, old chap, and barge into the bank' 1890 FARMER *Slang* I. 124/1 *Barge*. (Uppingham School.)—To knock against a person, to come into collision with 1899 *Daily News* 10 July 9/2 Defendant denied that the cocks were fighting They were merely 'barging' as it was called in Lancashire 1904 KIPLING *Traffics & Discov.* 318 You ought to have summoned me for trespass when I barged through your woods. 1904 — in *Windsor Mag* Jan. 234/2, I remember the dropped jaw of the midshipman in her whaler when we barged fairly into him 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Oct 4/2 Old Bubblyjock barges backwards and forwards through the midst of us 1911 C E W. BEAN *'Dreadnought' of the Darling* XXXVIII, A crowd of men came barging into the hut 1919 CHRISTINE ORR *Glorious Thing* VI. 63 His first mishap was to barge into Isabel's fiancé, his second to be barged into by Isabel. 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl* 294/2 Pattering donkeys barge their way through the crowded alleys. 1924 *Blackw Mag.* June 751/2 The camel is an awkward and troublesome creature on a narrow road, especially if he takes fright, barging about to the danger of everybody.

b *transf* and *fig*

1923 *Chambers's Jrnl* 718/2, I hadn't barged about the world then 1928 *Observer* 11 Mar. 14/5 There is a sort of masterful way in which a theme is made to barge its way through its surroundings

c. *trans* To cause to move forcibly or heavily.

1923 *Public Opinion* 19 Jan 61/2 Heaven knows I'm always trying to barge it at you 1927 *Observer* 3 Apr. 27/6 Scotland bore down in a body, and Morton barged the ball past Brown

Barge (bāɹdʒ), *v.*[2] *slang.* ? *dial.* [? Back-formation f. BARGEE, as if 'to use the language of a bargee'.] *trans.* To abuse or 'slang' (a person).

a 1860 ALB SMITH *Med Student* (1861) 102 Whereupon they all began to barge the master at once, one saying 'his coffee was all snuff and chickweed' 1881 KEENE *Six Months in Meccah* IV. 98 My informer blaming those 'Shaitan' English, and barging them in choice Arabic.

Bargemaster. Add quots.·

1664–5 in C. Welch *Hist Company of Pewterers* (1902) II. 132 The salary of Mr Pike, barge master, was fixed on 16th March at 3/ yearly 1892 W. C HAZLITT *Livery Companies* 475 The duties of the Bargemaster, which, after the discontinuance of water pageants, have been confined to the supervision of the swans on the Thames 1898 *Daily News* 21 Apr 2/2 The Fishmongers' Company's late Bargemaster—The office of bargemaster is one of the most ancient in the annals of the City Companies

Barge-pole. A long pole with which a barge is propelled (see also quot. 1890); frequent in colloq. phr. *I wouldn't touch him (it) with a barge-pole*, I refuse to have anything to do with him (it).

1877 [remembered in use at Harrow School] 1890 FARMER *Slang* I. 124 *Barge-Pole* (Winchester College) A large stick or thick bough, of which there was one in each fagot Also generally used for any large piece of wood 1915 A H GIBBS *Persistent Lovers* ii, Hideous little beast! I wouldn't touch him with the end of a barge pole. 1918 MRS. H WARD *War & Elisabeth* v, If he tries to leave me this funny old place . there are two can play at that game. I wouldn't touch it with a barge pole.

Barging (bāɹdʒiŋ), *vbl sb* [f. BARGE *sb.* + -ING[1]. Cf. BARGE *v.*] Transport by barge.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 29 Jan 3/6 The barging is done by contract 1905 *Westm Gaz* 9 Mar 9/2 The cost of 'barging' and transport.

Barhal, variant of *BURHEL.

Bark, *sb.*[1] Add:

6. b. *With the bark on*, in a rough or unpolished form. *U.S.*

1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Roughing it* XV. 124 That is the word with the bark on it! 1903 *N. Y. Sun* 28 Nov 7 Your Westerner with the bark on is fond of. picturesque figures of speech

10. bark-beetle, any beetle of the family *Scolytidæ*, the members of which burrow beneath the bark of woody plants, **bark-borer** *U.S.*, a species of bark-beetle; **bark-hut**, a hut built with the bark of trees; also *attrib*; **bark-peeler**, an implement for peeling bark (see quot.).

1862 T W HARRIS *Insects Injur Veget.* 85 Though these cylindrical *bark-beetles are of small size, they multiply very fast. 1857–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc* (1859) III 345 Another species is that sometimes called the *bark borer, from its feeding exclusively upon the cambium immediately beneath the bark 1843 R CARLTON *New Purchase* 1 2 We talked of *bark huts and bows and arrows. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Miner's Right* VI. 61 Bark-huts, of which both sides, and sometimes doors are composed of sheets of the flattened eucalyptus bark. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 25 May 3/5 Nomad bark-hut settlements of the natives [during a Siberian journey] 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV. 376/1 All textile work [of American Indians] was done by hand, the only devices known were the *bark-peeler, the shredder [etc.].

Bark, *v.*[1] Add·

2. *To bark up the wrong tree.* (Earlier examples)

1833 *Sketches & Eccentr. D Crockett* (1834) 58, I told him, that he reminded me of the meanest thing on God's earth, an old coon dog, barking up the wrong tree. 1833 J HALL *Leg West* 46 You are barking up the wrong tree, Johnson 1841 *Congress Globe* 25 Jan, App. 153 The stock-jobbers were barking up the wrong tree when they wrote those letters.

b. To call out or 'spiel' at the entrance of a cheap shop or show to attract customers. (Cf. *BARKER[1] 2 b.) *U.S.*

3 b. Of a fire-arm: To go off with a sharp report. (Cf. BARKER[1] 4.)

1907 S. E. WHITE *Arizona Nights* III XIII 342 The Colt's forty-five barked once, and then again.

5 Delete † *Obs.* and add quots.:

1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* II. 33 The dog bark'd a welcome. 1864 TENNYSON *Boadicea* 13 Bark an answer, Britain's

raven! 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 131 Both the muzzles tilted a little and barked off another flight of shells. 1922 *N. & Q.* 12th Ser XI. 206/2 A stable secret which has leaked out and is common property is referred to as 'the dogs are barking it'.

6. To drive *away* or *back* by barking.

1829 Miss Mitford in *The Gem* 195 Frisk's own doggish exploit in barking away a set of pilferers 1891 Meredith *One of our Conq* II. iii. 42 The Dog .would have barked the breathing intruder an hundredfold back to earth.

Bark canoe. *U.S.* [Bark *sb.*[1] 10] A canoe made of birch-bark.

1725 *Lancaster Rec.* 232, 27 day we traveld down the river and found a bark cannow 1755 L. Evans *Anal Map Colonies* 27 (1) Toby's Creek, is passable with Bark Canoes a good way up. 1817 S. R Brown *Western Gaz* 253 This renders the communication impassable in summer, except with small bark canoes. 1848 J F. Cooper *Oak Open* I. i. 12 A score of respectable families patiently waited for the arrival of the capacious bark canoe 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Mar 537/1 But only a bark canoe now and then comes along from one of the thirteen rivers.

Ba·rken, *a.* [f. Bark *sb.*[1] + -en[4]] Made or consisting of bark.

1835 R M. Bird *Hawks of Hawk-h.* I. v. 61 Perhaps some tall and tawny hunter..may yet urge his barken canoe over some cypress fringed pool 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Aug 365 A sword-lunge of assailant thunder Slashed down thy barken mail.

Barker[1]. **2.** Add: One who 'barks' at a cheap shop or show. see *Bark *v.*[1] 2 b. Chiefly *U.S*

a 1700 B E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Barker*, a Salesman's Servant that walks before the Shop, and cries, Cloaks, Coats, or Gowns, what d'ye lack, Sir 1822 [see Dict.]. 1859 *Slang Dict., Barker*, a man employed to cry at the doors of gaffs, shows, and puffing shops, to entice people inside. 1897 Howells *Landlord at Lion's Head* 247 The barker began to fill the night with hoarse cries of 'Miss Lynde's carriage, carriage for Miss Lynde!' 1903 *N. Y. Times* 28 Aug, Conditions were so dull that barkers had to be enlisted to call the public's attention to the boats. 1910 H. A Franck *Vagabond Journ.* 276 The secretary was a man. with the voice of a side-show barker.

Barking, *vbl sb.*[2] **2.** Barking irons (add quot.)

1845 S Judd *Margaret* I. iii. 12 Here were a draw-shave, a cross-cut saw..barking irons, a scythe.

Barking, *ppl. a.*[1] **2.** b. Add:

barking deer, the Indian muntjac, *Cervulus muntjac*, found in India, Burma, and Tibet; so named from its call; **barking-iron** (earlier U S. example); **barking-wolf** *U.S.* (see quot.).

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII 742/2 The *barking deer or muntjac (*Cervulus vaginalis*). 1898 *Geog Jrnl* XI 502 The small barking deer, called 'panse' by the natives. 1825 Paulding *John Bull in Amer* 56 Seeing the *barking iron [he] shrunk back. 1867 *Amer. Naturalist* I. 289 The Prairie or *Barking Wolf (*Canis latrans*, Say), is by far the most abundant carnivorous animal in Arizona, as it is also in almost every part of the West.

Ba·rk-louse. *U.S.* [Bark *sb.*[1] 10.] Any one of a number of aphids infesting the bark of trees

1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc* III. 199 Bark lice and Caterpillar; wash them [apple trees] with lye. 1862 T. W. Harris *Insects Injur. Vegetation* (ed 3) 248 Bark-lice (*Coccidæ*). 1884 *Rep. Commissioner Agric* 352 The ordinary food-plant of this species of bark-louse is the Soft or Silver maple. 1867 *Amer Naturalist* I 223 Fruit-trees should be again washed and rubbed to kill off the young Bark-lice, of which the common apple Bark-louse. is a too familiar example.

Bark-mill. *U.S.* [Bark *sb.*[1] 9] A mill in which tanning bark is ground.

1814 *Rouse's Print Harbinger* 17 Feb 4/2 A Bark-house, and a good iron Bark-mill. 1832 J. P. Kennedy *Swallow Barn* I. xxi. 209 He goes at it with the reluctance of an old horse in a bark-mill. 1831 *Louisville Publ Adv* 1 Sept, Bark Mills, Wind Mill Irons. A supply of the above article on hand. 1861 Clemens in O J. Victor *Hist. Southern Reb.* I 270 He must recede as submissively as a blind horse in a bark-mill 1885 [see Bark *sb.*[1] 9a].

Barkometer (bɑ·rkɒ·mĭtəɹ). [f. Bark *sb.*[1] + -ometer.] A tanners' hydrometer for testing the strength of bark infusions.

1881 J Swan (*title*) Explanation of improved mode of Tanning; intended to accompany the New Invented Barktrometer [*sic*]. *Ibid.* 40 Though you show us, by the assistance of your new Barktrometer that there is a something derived from the bark of which it shows the quantity 1852 Morfit *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 329 A barkometer is specially adapted to testing the strength of bark lyes 1888 [see *tan-liquor* s.v. Tan *sb.*[1] C. 1].

Barlow knife. *U.S.* [From the name of the maker.] A large single-bladed pocket-knife.

1779 *New-Jersey Jrnl.* 12 Oct., Advt. in *N. J. Archives* Ser. II III 676 Barlow penknives. 1819 *Massachusetts Spy* 29 Dec. 3/2 A barlow knife, bloody, and another knife, rusty, lay along side of him. 1845 S Judd *Margaret* I. vi. 36 On the left were cuttoes, Barlow knives, iron candlesticks. *c* 1860 G W. Bagley *Writ* (1884) I 185 A Barlow knife, which I always carry, because I am a Virginian. 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* iv 30 Mary gave him a brand-new 'Barlow' knife 1896 J C Harris *Sister Jane* 229 There on the side of the pew were the letters W W. which many years ago I had carved with my barlow knife

ellipt. 1890 *Congress Rec* Aug 8818/2 He did not want to carry a cheap and nasty knife, but the little fellow has to carry a ten cent Barlow

Barminess (bɑ·rmines). [f. Barmy *a.* + -ness] Weakness of intellect.

1896 [see next] 1908 E V. Lucas *Over Bemerton's* vi 60, I heard what sounded like a sarcastic sniff deprecative of her uncle's barminess

Barmy, *a.* Add:

2. b. = *Balmy (of which it is an altered form, after Barm *sb* 2). *slang.*

1896 *Westm. Gaz* 30 May 8/1 Should not 'balmy' be 'barmy'? I have known a person of weak intellect called 'Barmy Billy.' .The prisoner in the paragraph meant to simulate semi-idiocy, or 'barminess,' not 'balminess'. 1902 *Ibid* 8 Nov. 2/1 All the boys think him barmy.

Barn, *sb.* Add: **1** c A stable or cattle-house. *U S*

1828 Mrs Royall *Black Bk.* II. 71 Every farmer has his small wooden barn, under which name they include stables 1901 M D. Babcock *Thoughts* 17 Locking a barn seems no longer commonplace when the horse is stolen. 1904 *N Y Even Post* 28 Jan. 1 Cattle were found frozen stiff in the barns by farmers this morning.

2. barn-boss, a horsekeeper. *U.S.*

1902 S E White *Blazed Trail* xxix, So Shearer had picked out a barn-boss of his own

Barnbrack (bā·nbræk) *Ir.* [f Ir *bairín* cake of bread + *breac* speckled.] A cake or loaf of bread containing currants.

1772 Vallancey *Ess Antiq Irish Lang* 22 On St. Briget's Eve every Farmer's Wife in Ireland makes a Cake called bairin-breac 1867 P Kennedy *Banks of Boro* xlii 349 Piles of hot griddle-baked wheaten cakes ., barn-bracks, and other varieties of the staff of life 1901 G B Shaw *Plays for Puritans, Devil's Disciple* I, Two green ware plates, on one of which she puts a barnbrack. 1928 *Universe* 3 Feb, A loaf of curious, very sweet currant bread is made and sold for All Souls Day Even the poorest household manages to secure one of these Barn-bracks.

Ba·rn dance. orig *U.S.* [Barn *sb.*] A dance danced in a barn, applied *spec.* to a kind of schottische in which the partners advance side by side for a few steps and then dance a waltz or schottische step

1892 *Daily News* 28 Sept. 5/5 The now inevitable barn dance figured once on the programme 1895 Mrs Lilly Grove *Dancing* 424 (Badminton Libr.) 'Barn dance' is an American designation; but as many other dances take place in barns out West, it is difficult to see why the title is specially applied to this Scotch lilt and schottische hops

allusively 1898 Kipling *Fleet in Being* 7 We of the light horse did barn-dances about the windy floors

Ba·rn-yard. Chiefly *Sc.* and *U S.* [Barn *sb.* 2] The yard attached to the barn on a farm

1473 *Acta Auditorum* (1839) 28/1 The wrangwiss occupacion of a berne and a berneȝarde. 1491 *Acta Dom. Conc* (1839) 184/2 Awaytakin. out of his barne ȝarde and feilde of all the cornez. 1565 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 392 To collect and gadder the teind schaves and place the samyn within the berne yaird. 1610 *Reg Magni Sig Scot* 106/2 Cum horreo lie barneyaird eorundem. 1656 *Sutherland Charters* 198 Of victuall the excrescens of his Maynes in bairne and barneyaird 1683 *Connecticut Probate Rec* I 344, I give my Barn Yard equally to my sons 1805 Scott *Last Minstrel* iv vi, Barn-yard and dwelling, blazing bright, Served to guide *me on* my flight. 1838 H Colman *Rep. Agric. Mass* 67 All the washings of the barn-yard are received into the lower story or cellar. 1859 *Trans. Mich. Agric Soc* (1860) X. 552 What sites are usually selected for barn-yards?

attrib 1840 J. Buel *Farmer's Comp.* 196 A load of barn-yard manure 1863 *Trans Ill. Agric Soc.* (1865) V 867 *Panicum Crus galli*, Barn-yard grass, is a coarse weed 1897 Kipling *Capt Courageous* vi 129 You barn-yard tramps go hoggin' the road on the high seas with no blame consideration fer your neighbours

Barocco (bărɒ·kō), *a* [It.] = *Baroque.

1877 Symonds *Renaiss in Italy, Fine Arts* II (1882) 99 Palladio was followed by the violent reactionaries of the *barocco* mannerism. *Ibid* x 503 Stucco, fresco, and gilding in a style only just removed from the *barocco* 1882 S Butler *Alps & Sanct. Piedmont* 332 The architecture is late, and *barocco*, not to say *rococo*, reigns everywhere *a* 1902 — *Note-Bks* (1912) 260 The band played the baiocco music on the barocco little piazza and we were all baiocco together. 1923 L. Pullan *Religion Since Reform.* VII 221 Peter the Great pronounced the name of his new capital as if it were Dutch, and his architects built it after the manner of the Dutch and German barocco cities.

Barocyclonometer (bæ rɒsəiklɒ·nɒmĭtəɹ). [f Gr. *βάρος* weight + Cyclone + -meter.] An aneroid barometer with diagrams and directions for detecting the existence of a storm at a distance of several hundred miles.

1906 *Month* Dec 562 The ships that sail the seas of the Far East are equipped with the Barocyclonometer.

Baron. Add:

2. b A great merchant in a certain commodity, defined by a qualifying word, as *beef baron, coal baron.* (Cf *king, magnate*) *U S*

1887 *Harper's Mag.* Apr 822/1 When the great 'coal barons' deliberately combine to put up the price of coal 1888 *N Y. Life* 18 Feb. 27/2 One of the 'several times' a millionaire lumber 'Barons of Michigan. 1895 J L. Ford *Lit. Shop* iv (1896) 46 Magazine barons. 1902 *Westm Gaz* 17 May 5/2 Nearly 150,000 coalminers are on strike in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania. The coal barons have built barricades and barbed wire fences around the shafts 1904 'O. Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* 4 A rubber prince, a sarsaparilla, indigo, and mahogany baron 1907 *Westm Gaz* 20 Dec 9/4 The American beef barons, Armour's, Swift's, and Morris, are. the greatest captains of commerce in any market

c. *slang* (See quot.)

1919 *Athenæum* 15 Aug 759/1 Slang in War-time Baron, army commander.

Baronetize (bæ rɒnĕtəiz), *v.* [f. Baronet + -ize.] *trans* To confer a baronetcy on, make a baronet.

1861 Meredith *Evan Harrington* xiv, Third son! Don't commit yourself there. We dare not baronetise him. 1892 Gordon Hake *Mem & Years* lxv. 276 We have no 'Sir Barry' nowadays, premiers do not build houses, so that they do not baronetize architecture.

Baronian (bărō·u·niăn), *a* [f. Barony + -an] = Baronial *a.*

1656 Prynne *Fund Rights of Eng Freemen* 31 The particulars whereof would amount to many Baronian Tomes, if at large recorded 1905 *Daily Chron* 14 June 4/7 The castle is built of granite, in the Scotch Baronian style

Baroque, *a* Add:

Applied to a florid style of architectural decoration which arose in Italy in the late Renaissance and became prevalent in Europe during the 18th century. Also *transf.* in reference to other arts

This term and *rococo* are not infrequently used without distinction for styles of ornament characterized by profusion, oddity of combinations, or abnormal features generally

1869 *Baedeker's Central Italy & Rome* (1881) p lix, The authors of the degenerated Renaissance known as Baroque were really Vignola (1507–73) and Fontana's nephew Carlo Maderna (1556–1639)...An undoubted vigour in the disposition of detail, a feeling for vastness and pomp, together with an internal decoration which spared neither colour nor costly material to secure an effect of dazzling splendour; such are the distinguishing attributes of the Baroque style. 1928 *Times Lit. Suppl* 15 Mar, French-Canadian art is being recognized as a baroque style which is other than the European baroques.

Barotaxis (bærotæ·ksis) *Physiol* [f Gr *βάρος* weight + *τάξις* turning.] 'Stimulation of living matter by change of the pressure relations under which it exists' (Dorland).

1901 Calkins *Protozoa* 300 A general result of mechanical stimulation is a motor response followed by the tendency to turn away from the source, and the general reaction, whether positive or negative, since it deals with the question of pressure in some form or other, is called *barotaxis* (Verworn)

Barrack, *sb.* Add·

2 c. Also *attrib* **barrack school,** a disparaging term applied to a large district school for poor-law children.

1894 E Hart in *Brit Med. Jrnl* 21 Apr 879/2 The system of pauper district schools organised on the 'barrack' principle should be mended or ended as soon as possible *Ibid* 28 Apr 928 Poor Law Barrack Schools 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 835/1 Adverse criticism in 1874 has been directed against these large, or, as they are invidiously called, barrack schools.

d. *transf.* A large plain building or range of buildings, tenements, or flats in which a number of people are housed; also, any strikingly plain-looking building suggestive of a military barracks. Also *attrib.* as *barrack-flat.*

1886 *Contemp Rev* Sept. 329 The railway has come close under the walls of the *château*, while an ugly barrack has sprung up on the other side. 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 20 Oct. 1/3 A feature of German housing which reformers desire to abolish that is, of the many-storied barrack-flat system.

Barrack (bæ·răk), *v*[2] [orig. Australian, alteration of *Borak, q. v.]

intr. To shout jocular or sarcastic remarks or words of advice as partisans *for* or *against* a person, esp. a person, or side collectively, engaged in a contest. (Said of a section of the crowd of spectators, orig. Australian.) Also *transf.* b *trans.* To shout in this way at (a player). Hence **Ba·rracking** *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a*, also **Ba·rracker.**

1890 Farmer *Slang, Barracking* (Australian), banter, chaff 1890 *Melbourne Punch* 14 Aug 106/3 To use a football phrase, they all to a man 'barrack' for the British Lion. 1893 *The Age* 27 June 6/6 (Morris) People were afraid to go to them [*sc* football matches] on account of the conduct of the crowd of 'barrackers' *Ibid*, The 'barracking' that was carried on at football matches 1895 *Westm Gaz* 1 Mar 5/1 A spontaneous burst of cheering and 'barracking,' with loud cries of 'Bravo, Stoddart!' were heard 1900 H Lawson *On Track* 89, I was too shy to go in where there was a boy wanted and barrack for myself properly. 1901 *Westm Gaz* 19 Aug 6/2 The crowd had absolutely no right to 'barrack' the players by yelling in concert now and again, at a critical moment. 1904 Warner *How we Recovered the Ashes* 73 Hayward and myself had to undergo some 'barracking' for playing slowly *Ibid.* 167 They will grow up into the type of man who 'barracked' Crockett so disgracefully at Sydney 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl* 543/2 Only once was a querulous barracking voice raised.

Barracoat, var *barrow-coat*: see Barrow *sb.*[4]

Barrage (bæ răʒ, -edʒ, ‖ barā·ʒ) Add: In modern military use A barrier of continuous artillery or machine-gun fire concentrated in a given area, used to prevent the advance or retreat of enemy troops, to protect troops advancing against the enemy, to repulse attacks by aircraft, and for destructive purposes. *Creeping* or *moving barrage*, a curtain of fire moving before and directed from behind advancing troops. More explicitly *barrage fire.*

1917 *Times* 11 July 5/5 The German barrage fire on the trenches, though it lasted so short a time, was of extreme severity *Ibid.* 26 Sept. 7/6 The barrage was effective in keeping the raiders at a great height. 1918 Boyd Cable *Air Men o' War* ix. 118 Next instant he plunged at, into, and through the barrage, his machine rocking and pitching and rolling in the turmoil of shell-torn air 1922 *Encycl Brit.* XXX. 250/1 This breakdown of communications led to the general introduction of the 'creeping barrage' (French *barrage roulant*, German *Feuerwalze*) Briefly, it is a

screen of shells bursting on and close to the ground, which is moved forward across the country by short leaps according to a pre-determined time-table.

b *transf.* and *fig*

1918 *Daily Chron.* 20 Dec (Weekley) Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig passed into London through a creeping barrage of cheers. 1920 W J Locke *House of Baltazar* xxiv, If the barrage of silence is maintained 1921 *Spectator* 19 Mar. 360/2 It seems to me like firing both barrels simultaneously at a partridge; but if it should be regarded as putting up a barrage, then, of course, it would be better to fire both barrels.

Hence **Barrage** *v. trans.*, to put a barrage upon; *intr* to put down a barrage.

1918 Boyd Cable *Air Men o' War* xvii. 230 The only bit of the whole line they managed to barrage properly. 1918 E A Mackintosh *War, the Liberator* 124 The artillery will barrage at x. 20.

Barrel, *sb.* Add:

5 d. A cylindrical button used in conjunction with a loop of braid as an ornamental fastening of a coat.

1898 *Daily News* 12 Nov 6/3 Frogs and barrels are adapted to the otherwise plain red coats. 1900 *Ibid* 29 Dec 6/6 The fronts are fitted out with braided frogs and barrels

11 **barrel cactus,** the genus *Echinocactus*, **barrel-fish,** the Black Rudder-fish, *Lirus perciformis*, found off the U S. coast, **barrel house,** barrel shop *U.S*, a low-class drinking-saloon

1881 *Amer Naturalist* XV 984 The 'nigger-head' or '*barrel' cactus. 1884 Goode, etc. *Nat. Hist. Useful Aquatic Anim* I 334 This fish is also called by the fishermen 'Log-fish' and '*Barrel-fish'. 1884–5 *Stand Nat Hist* (1888) III 191 The fishermen call them barrel-fish, though the most usual name is rudder-fish 1888 *Missouri Republican* 11 Feb (Farmer) The West-side police are still arresting *barrel house loafers. 1904 *Chicago Tribune* in *N. Y. Even. Post* 2 June 3 The tramp could go his way in the morning to the barrel house or the beer saloon 1904 *N. Y. Tribune* 12 Oct 1 A poisonous substitute for whiskey sold in the low '*barrel shops' along Tenth Avenue

Barrelage (bæ·rĕledʒ). [f. Barrel *sb.* + -age] The total amount of any commodity, especially beer, as measured by barrels in a specified period; output estimated in barrels.

1890 *Certificate of valuation of Breweries*, The barrelage for the same period was, for the year 1888/9 312,292 bls. 1893 *Star* 10 Jan 3/5 The increase in barrelage since the company was formed in 1887 amounted to 42,400. 1917 *Times* 26 Feb 9/6 It is impossible for us to guarantee the food of this country without making a very much deeper cut into the barrelage of the country.

Barrel-organ. Add to def.: Also extended to similar instruments not of the organ type but producing the notes by means of metal tongues which are struck by pins fixed in the barrel. The tone resembles that of a piano; hence they are distinguished as 'piano organs' Hence **Barrel-organ** *v intr.*, to play a barrel-organ

1871 Le Fanu *Checkmate* xxxiii, The guitarring, singing, barrel-organing, all make a curious and merry Babel. 1928 *Times* 27 Dec 15/7 Those who have barrel-organed in a hard December

Barremian (bărē·miăn), *a. Geol.* [f. F *Barrême*, canton in department of Basses-Alpes + -ian.] = Urgonian

1903 Geikie *Text-bk Geol.* (ed 4) 1197 The abandonment of the term Urgonian and the adoption in its place of 'Barremien' 1914 *Brit Mus Return* 210 The Barremian Beds of Sandown Bay, I. of Wight.

Barren, *a.* Add:

4. b. *Barren Grounds*, the district lying between Hudson Bay and Mackenzie River in Canada, used attrib. in *Barren-Ground Bear* (see quots.); *Barren-Ground Caribou*, any of the several varieties of reindeer found in the Barren Grounds and Greenland, esp. *Rangifer arcticus* and *R. grænlandicus*

1825 J Richardson in *Parry's Jrnl and Voy.* App 329 The *cetrariæ*, *cornicilariæ*, and *cenomyces*, which clothe the barren-grounds like a carpet *Footnote*, The Barren Grounds ('Hi lichene obsiti campi quos Terram Damnatam dicerent peregrinus', Flor Lapp, p 374). 1829 — *Fauna Bor.-Amer* I 23, I have given this one the *ad interim* name of Barren-ground Bear, until its difference from, or identity with, the *Ursus arctos* of Linnæus be fully established. *Ibid* 241 Cervus tarandus var. *a*, arctica. Barren Ground Caribou 1877 *Encycl Brit* VII 25/1 The Barren Ground Caribou, and the Woodland Caribou 1897 Lydekker in *Proc Zool. Soc London* 425 *Ursus arctus Richardsoni*—Barren-Ground Bear. This Bear...differs from the Grizzly in the shorter skull

B. *sb* 3. b. *attrib.* as **barrens oak** (see quot.).

1832 D J Browne *Sylva Amer* 269 In New Jersey and Pennsylvania it [the Black Jack Oak] is called Barrens Oak.

Barrette (barĕt). [a. F. *barrette*, dim. of *barre* Bar *sb*.1]

1. The crossbar of a fencing foil or the hilt of a rapier

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

2. A bar for supporting a woman's back hair; also, a hair-ornament.

1905 *Westm. Gaz* 6 Apr 4/2 The dog collar of opals with diamond barettes. 1908 *Ibid* 29 Feb 13/2 The front part of the barette forms a bandeau. 1908 *Ladies' Field* 4 Apr 197/1 The favourite [hair-ornament] seems to be Greek barrettes over hair combed low.

Barricading, *vbl sb.* Add: b *concr.* A barricade or the materials of a barricade.

1890 J Watson *Conf Poacher* (1893) 159 Quietly as we could, we undid the barricading 1910 *Westm Gaz* 24 Jan 8/1 Some of the barricading was thrown among the crowd.

Barristress (bæ·ristres). [f. Barrister + -ess] A woman barrister

1898 *Fortn Rev* LXIV 127 The modern barristress. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 8 June 1/2 Barristeress-at-law.

Barsac (bā·sæk) Also **barsack.** [a. F (see below)] A white wine, sweetish, but with a bitter flavour, made in Barsac, department of Gironde, France

1820 *Blackw Mag.* VIII 44 To lawyers I would give the sharp *Bar-sac* 1827 *Mirror* II 164/1 Elephants don't drink barsack. 1845 *Tait's Mag* XII 698 Barsac, champagne, hock, and claret. 1877 *Temple Bar* XLIX 359 [He] drinks a mixture of barsac and quassia

Bar-share, -shear. *U.S* [f. Bar *sb*.1 1 + Share *sb*.1 1] A plough having a bar extending backwards from the share. Usu *attrib.* with *plough*.

1785 Washington *Diaries* II 438 Tools and Implements ... Bar Shear Plows, 9. 1786 *Ibid.* III 80, I ordered the Bar share plow to be used, till the common Corn was all crossed 1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc* II 365 The shovel plow was superceded by the bar-shear. 1862 *Ibid.* (1865) V 507 The bar-share plow

Bartender (bā·rtendəɹ). *dial.* and *U.S.* a. A keeper or manager of a refreshment bar. b. A bar-attendant or barman.

1864 G. A Sala in *Daily Tel.* 21 Nov, The bar-tender is a person of great gravity of countenance. 1878 J Hartley *Seets i' Lundun* (ed 2) 53 (E D D.) Aw axed th' bartender if he'd onny. 1883 [see Tender *sb*.1 2].

Barterable (bā·rtərăb'l), *a* [f. Barter *v.* + -able.] Capable of being bartered; suitable for trading by exchange.

1852 Mundy *Antipodes* (ed. 2) II 234 They found it a barterable commodity 1890 H. M Stanley *Darkest Africa* I vii 155 Trifles...were easily barterable for sugar-cane.

Barukhzy (baru·kzi). [*Bārakzi*, name of an Afghan tribe.] The Afghan hound.

1895 *Daily News* 11 Dec 2/1 An Afghan Barukhzy hound. 1927 *Daily Tel* 17 May 15/6 Every sort of dog—from the barukhzy of Cabul to my lady's Pekingese.

Barum = Barnstaple (Devon) Used *attrib.*

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Mar 6/2 They presented to 'Barumites in London' one of the choicest productions of the Royal Barum ware pottery.

Barysphere (bæ·risfiəɹ) [f. Gr. *βαρύς* heavy + *σφαῖρα* Sphere.] The internal substance of the earth enclosed by the lithosphere.

1901 *Science* 13 Nov. 747 It was argued by Posepny that the ores came from the barysphere 1926 *Encycl Brit* New Suppl II. 172 The bulk of the earth consists of a nickel-iron mass, the barysphere, which is enclosed by a rocky crust, the lithosphere.

Basally (bē·săli), *adv* Add:

2 *Nat. Hist.* In a basal position, at the base.

190. *Buck's Handbk Med Sci.* V. 868 (Cent. D. Suppl).

Bascology (baskɒ·lŏdʒi). Also **Bask-.** [f. *Basc-*, used as comb. f. Basque + -ology.] The study of the Basques and their language. So **Bascologist,** a student of, or one versed in Bascology.

1896 *Academy* 18 July 52/2 This Bascologist is incorrect 1901 E. S Dodgson in *N. & Q* 9th Ser VIII 377/2 The following complementary details concerning the book ...will be of interest to Baskologists 1903 *Ibid.* XI. 355/2 Mr. Hutchinson has done good service to Bascology.

Base, *sb*.1 Add.

15. c. esp. in *Baseball*, each of the four stations at the angles of the 'diamond', all of which the batsman has to touch in succession in order to score a run *Base on balls*, a base allowed to the batsman when the pitcher has delivered four balls.

1869 Chadwick *Game Base Ball* 34 He has also to look sharp after a base runner, when he is trying to run to second base 1874 — *Base Ball Manual* 92 The bases must be four in number, and they must be placed and securely fastened upon each corner of a square whose sides are respectively thirty yards The first, second, and third bases shall be canvas bags, painted white, and filled with some soft material; the home base shall consist of white marble or stone 1891 N Crane *Baseball* x 79 *Base on balls* When a batsman is awarded first base by the umpire on 'four balls' called on the pitcher, the batsman is said to 'take his base on balls'

19 In sense 16, *base camp, censor, port, ship*

1898 *Daily News* 27 May 7/5 The boats will be used as base camps. 1900 *Blackw. Mag* Sept 442/1 If the senior officer commanding the Channel Squadron brings his fleet into one of its natural base-ports. 1915 *Daily Express* 12 Nov 5/3 It had been resealed in the customary way with the printed label showing that it had been 'Examined by Base Censor' 1928 *Ibid* 13 June 1 It was sent by wireless to the expedition's base-ship

20. **base hospital** *Mil.*, a hospital at some place distant from the area of active operations; **base-line,** 'a line, as of frontier, sea-coast, or forts, taken as the base of operations of an army, that is, from which operations advance, supplies of food, ammunition, and men are sent to the front, and to which the army may retreat in case of disaster' (Ogilvie), **base rate** (see quot.).

1895 *Daily News* 29 Apr. 5/3 It was intended to divide the '*Base Hospital' among several of the larger stations within easy reach of the frontier. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Dec. 5/1 There are no dangerous cases of illness at the base hospital 1902 James *Milit. Dict*, **Base-line,* the line on which troops in column move, the first division that marches into the alignement forms the base line, which each successive division prolongs 1805 *Ibid* (1810), *Base-line* also signifies the line on which all the magazines and means of supply of an army are established, and from whence the lines of operation proceed. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 25 July 3/3 A definite base-line from which the future progress of Irish industry can be measured 1923 J D. Hackett *Labor Terms* in *Management Engineering* May, **Base Rate*, the ordinary day rate of wages guaranteed, in scientific management, whether the standard task is accomplished or not

b. In *Baseball*, as *base-player, -playing, -stealer, -stealing*; **base hit,** a hit from which the ball cannot be fielded in time to prevent the batsman from reaching his base, **base-line** (*a*) the line, three feet wide, marked on the turf from base to base of a baseball field, (*b*) the line at each end of a lawn-tennis court, also *attrib.*, as *base-line game, driver*; hence **base-liner,** one who drives from the base-line, also a base-line drive; **base-runner,** the player who, having made a fair hit or in other contingencies specified in the rules, is running the bases.

1874 Chadwick *Base Ball Manual* 83 All ordinary errors, such as dropped flyballs, bad muffs, wild throws, and failures on the part of base players to hold balls thrown to them—all count in preventing *base hits being made *Ibid* 26 When [the ball] is flying about inside the *base lines or from base to base. 1875 *Encycl Brit.* III 406/2 [Base ball] The position of the bases and base lines may be likened to a 90 feet square shaped diamond 1875 'Stonehenge' *Brit Rural Sports* 690/1 (*Lawn tennis*) The player who wins choice of courts serves, *i e* delivers the ball, standing with one foot outside the base line 1878 *Laws of Lawn-tennis* 7 At each end of the Court, parallel with the net, and at a distance of 39 ft. from it, are drawn Base-Lines. 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 29 June 5/2 Unsurpassed as a base-line driver 1903 *Ibid.* 27 July 10/2 Ritchie displayed remarkable activity and resource in getting back most of his opponent's lightning '*base-liners' 1869 Chadwick *Game Base Ball* 34 The first *base player has the least active fielding to do, and the second base player the most. *Ibid*, We now come to *base playing, and we propose to show that each position has its peculiar points of play *Ibid*, *base runner [see 15 c above] 1875 *Encycl Brit.* III 407/1 Directly a striker has fairly struck a fair ball he becomes a base runner. 1917 Mathewson *See Base Sloanxi* 157 He developed an almost uncanny ability to out-guess the base runner. 1874 Chadwick *Base Ball Manual* 83 No runs can be earned by chances given for successful *base-running through fielding errors 1886 Chadwick (*title*) The Art of Batting and *Base Running 1888 *Outing* Aug. 407 It is only by a lucky act of base-running that a single run is obtained. 1912 Mathewson *Pitching in a Pinch* 272 Merkle is a great *base stealer because he has acquired the knack of 'getting away'. 1917 — *See Base Sloan* xi. 145 He got to first and gave a very pretty exhibition of *base stealing a moment later.

Baseball. Add: b. *attrib*, as *baseball field, game, player, practice, reporter.*

1857 in Chadwick *Base Ball Manual* (1874) 7 The National Association of Base Ball Players. 1860 (*title*) Beadle's Dime Base-ball player comprising [etc] 1867 Chadwick (*title*) The Base Ball Player's Book of Reference ...By Henry Chadwick, Base Ball Reporter of the Principal New York Weeklies. *Ibid* 119 Base Ball Practice. 1874 — *Base Ball Manual* 9 A base ball field 1911 H Harrison *Queed* xviii. 225 On the following Saturday, ...he took Miss Weyland to another base-ball game

Hence **Ba seballer, -ballist.**

1868 (*title*) New England Base Ballist. A weekly journal 1886 *Congress Rec* 2 Apr. 3043/2 [He is well known] as a baseballist among constitutional lawyers, and a constitutional lawyer among baseballists 1888 *Battle Creek Jrnl* 12 Dec., Western Base Ballers 1896 Knowles & Morton *Baseball* 79 He ...at once became a London baseballer.

Base-burner. *U.S.* (See Base *sb*.1 20 and quots.)

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech* I. 242/1 1877 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed 4) 32 *Base-burner*, a sheet-iron stove for burning anthracite coal, which is only fed at the top, while the fire is confined to the base, or lower part of the stove. 1893 'O Thanet' *Stories Western Town* 34 We got to keep a fire in the base-burner good, all night, or the plants will freeze. 1908 S. E. White *Riverman* xxi. 288 When the very cold weather came and they had to light the base-burner stove *Ibid.* 289 He shook down the base-burner vigorously 1922 Titus *Timber* ii. 28 A gaunt man. was putting wood in the base burner

So **Base-burning** *a* (with *furnace* or *stove*).

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 242/1

Based (bēst), *pa. pple.* [f. Base *sb*.1 16 + -ed.] Established as a base

1925 E. F Norton *Fight for Everest 1924*, 57 No. 1 party was to remain based there for the purpose of getting the next camp on to the North Col

Baseman (bē·smĕn) [f Base *sb*.1 (15 c) + Man *sb*.1] Each of the fielders who stand near the first, second, and third bases in baseball.

1874 Chadwick *Base Ball Manual* 13 The positions in the field are as follows —Catcher, pitcher, first baseman, second baseman, third baseman, short-stop, left fielder, centre fielder, and right fielder. 1893 *Stories of the South* 54 He had been an excellent first '*base-man' at college 1899 Tarkington *Gentl. Indiana* v 64 Tom Meredith the thin, red-headed third baseman. 1917 Mathewson *Sec Base Sloan* xi 145 A dexterous hook-slide that kept him far out of reach of the baseman's sweep

Bash (bæʃ), *v* 8 *local.* 'To fill with rubbish the spaces from which the coal has been worked away' (Gresley *Gloss. Coal-m.* 1883). Hence **Ba·shing** *vbl. sb.*

1905 *Daily Chron.* 26 June 6/5 A 'bashing'—a barricade of coal and rubbish.

Bashaw. Add:

3. Local name for a very large catfish of the species *Leptops olivaris*. Also called *Bashaw cat*; the mud cat. *U.S.*

1888 G. B. Goode *Amer Fishes* 378 *Leptops olivaris*, the 'Mud Cat', 'Yellow Cat', 'Goujon', or 'Bashaw' is found in all the large rivers of the West and South. 1923 *Public Opinion* 12 Oct 357/3 A good-sized fish, itself Carnivorous, called a basha.

Bashed (bæʃt), *ppl a.*[2] [f. Bash *v.*[2] + -ed[1].] Having the surface beaten or smashed in

1830 J Wilson *Noct. Ambr* xxv Wks 1856 III 16 Like a heap o' bashed and bruzed paddocks. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Mar. 7/2 A bashed mask.

Basher (bæ·ʃəɹ). [f. Bash *v.*[2] + -er[1].] One who gives, or strikes with, a smashing blow; *spec.* a pugilist.

1882 *Daily Tel.* 16 Dec. 2/6 The professed 'basher' 1886 *World* 11 Aug. 8 This bruiser of the police court, this basher of a little foreign Jew. 1927 *Daily Tel* 11 Oct 12/6 He fights as if he enjoys fighting; and there is much of a basher in him.

Bashing (bæ·ʃiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Bash *v.*[2] + -ing[1].]

1. The action of striking so as to dint, bruise, or crush; an instance of this.

1733 W. Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 45 Its hard and crusty Surface, so made by the Weights and Bashings of the heavy Rains. 1921 *Public Opinion* 21 Jan. 62/2 One would have expected to find a studious cultivation of more scientific methods of bashing.

2. A flogging (with the cat-o'-nine-tails).

1877 *Five Years' Penal Servitude* iii 157 There were the evidences of former floggings, or 'bashings', as the prisoners call them 1898 *Daily News* 23 Feb 3/5, I got a bashing as well.—What do you mean by that?—Oh, I had the 'cat'.

Bashlik (bæ ʃlik). Also **beshlik**, **bashluik**, **bashlyk**. [Russian.] A kind of hood with long side-pieces worn by Russians in inclement weather as a protective covering for the head Also *transf.* a light covering for the head, worn by women in the U S. (*Cent. Dict.*).

1884 O'Donovan *Merv* ii. 20 Hanging between the shoulders, and knotted around the neck, is the *bashlik*, or hood, worn during bad weather 1884 A Forbes *Souvenirs of Some Continents* (1885) 330 The flames danced on the sombre hoods of beshliks. 1904 *Daily Chron* 28 Mar 3/1 The bashluik, or hood, worn to protect the ears.

Basic, *a.* Add:

1. b That is or constitutes a base or starting-point in a scale of remuneration or the like.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI 392/1 When trade unions fix the length of the working day, they mean the basic working-day, with a higher rate of pay for overtime. 1923 J D Hackett in *Management Engineering* May, *Basic Eight-Hour Day*, that period of time for which a specific wage rate is paid, beyond which a higher rate, generally 'time and a half,' is paid. *Mod.* The examiners in the School of English Language and Literature receive a basic sum of £50.

c *Gram.* Of or belonging to the base or theme of a word. See Base *sb.*[1] 14.

1885 Cook *Sievers' O. E. Gram* § 86 38 The development of the basic vowel into a diphthong

2. d *Basic slag*, slag from the basic or Bessemer process of steel manufacture, used as a fertilizer when finely ground.

1888 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 28 July 478/2 The value of basic slag as a manure. 1920 *Conquest* Aug. 487/2 Owing to the cattle grazing .. phosphates and lime are withdrawn from the soil, but a dressing of basic slag..replaces this loss.

Basically (bē·sikăli), *adv.* [f. Basic *a.*: see -ically.] As a basic or fundamental principle, condition, matter, etc.; essentially; fundamentally

1903 *Academy* 11 Apr. 364/1 Accent..though usual, is not invariable, not basically indispensable. 1905 Chesterton *Heretics* 270 The basically democratic quality which belongs to a hereditary despotism. 1915 *Protectionist* (Boston) June 71/1 A protection tariff is basically correct. 1920 W. J Locke *House of Baltazar* xvii, They were so much alike—from the feminine point of view, basically children. 1927 *Observer* 20 Mar 17/7 The author's thesis that airship navigation is basically impracticable.

Basicity. Add:

2 (See quot.)

1888 *Lockwood's Dict Terms Mech. Engin*, *Basicity*, Refers to the proportion of metallic oxide present in, and the absence of silicon from a furnace lining, a cinder, flux, or slag The fettling of a puddling furnace depends for its efficacy on its basic character.

Basilar, *a.* Add:

b. Of or belonging to a low moral nature or condition.

1884 H. W Beecher in *Chr World Pulpit* XXV. 235/2 Rousing men and lifting them out of the basilar into this higher spiritual condition 1899 *Westm Gaz* 9 June 2/1 He makes evident the disgust of his own higher nature for the past excesses of his basilar passions.

Basilian (băzi·liăn), *a.* [f. L. *Basilius*, St. Basil the Great + -an] Of or pertaining to St. Basil or to the order of monks and nuns following his monastic rule.

1756-9 A. Butler *Lives Saints* (1780) VII. 344 *note*, A . convent of Basilian monks. 1847 Manning *Pius IX* II ii 59 The Basilian nuns of Minsk. 1890 *Athenæum* 8 Feb 182/2 The Basilian monk and savant Father Cozza. 1923 L Pullan *Relig since Reform* App. 278 In it there were seven Greek Basilian monasteries in the fifteenth century.

Basin. Add:

15. *Hort.* The depression at the apex of a pomaceous fruit, in which is situated the calyx or eye.

1909 in *Cent. Dict* Suppl

Basion (bē·siɔn). *Anat.* [mod.L., f Gr *βάσις* Base *sb.*[1]] The riddle of the anterior border of the occipital foramen

1878 Bartley tr *Topinard's Anthrop.* 234.

Basis. III. Add: basis wine, a fermented liquor obtained chiefly from raisins or concentrated must and used as the basis or main constituent in the manufacture of various wines.

1905 A. Chamberlain *Sp. in Ho Comm* 10 Apr, Wine manufactured partly from imported grape must, more largely from currants and raisins known to the trade as basis wine. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 21 Dec. 6/3 Fraudulent wines, containing what was called 'basis' wine.

Baskerville (bæ skaɹvil) The name of John *Baskerville* (1706–75), type-founder and printer, applied to types of his founding re-cut

Basket, *sb.* Add: **2.** *A basket of chips*, used in comparisons, esp. with reference to smiling. *U.S*

1806 *Spirit of the Public Jrnls* (Baltimore) 115 (Th) She smiled like a basket of chips 1819 Moore *Tom Crib's Mem. Congress* 25 On which the whole Populace flash'd the white grin Like a basket of chips 1827 *Massachusetts Spy* 28 Nov (Th) The Yankee will say of a young lady 'She is a real pretty girl, but she is as homely as a basket of chips.' 1878 Rose T Cooke *Happy Dodd* xxvi (Th) They'll make up to-night, and she'll be as pleasant as a basket of chips. 1892 *Congress Rec.* Mar 2367/1 My ticket was handed to me at once and the seller looked as pleasant as a basket of chips

B. 1. b. **basket-bodied** *a.*, having a wicker body.

1903 *Daily Chron* 19 Oct 3/2 The wax headed basket-bodied lady in a draper's window 1908 *Ibid.* 25 Aug. 7/3 The slender-wheeled basket-bodied chairs.

2. basket chair, one made of wickerwork, a wicker chair; **basket-clause** *U.S.*, a clause of a general or comprehensive nature; **basket coil**, winding *Wireless Telegr.* (see quots); **basket dinner, lunch, picnic** *U.S.*, one for which the provisions are brought in a basket, **basket mat** (see *Mat *sb.*[1]); **basket-meeting** *U.S.* (see quots.); **basket-plant**, an orchid of the genus *Stanhopea*, grown in baskets through which the flowers protrude, **basket sugar, basket-worm** (see quots.).

a 1631 Donne *Elegies* 1. 22 When he swoine, and pamper'd with great fare, Sits downe, and snorts, cag'd in his *basket chaire. 1783 E. Parkman *Diary* 298, 1 great chair 3/- Six lath basket chairs 24/-. 1896 Mrs Caffyn *Quaker Grandmother* 20 He sank into a well-cushioned basket-chair. 1883 *Congress Rec* Feb 2580/1 This *basket clause seems to be a sort of Prophetic fine-comb with us 1897 *Ibid* Mar 367/2 If we strike [an item] from the dutiable list, we transfer it to the 'basket clause' at 25 per cent. 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 Apr. 5 Those compact multilayer coils called '*basket,' 'pancake,' or 'honeycomb' coils 1904 *Charlotte Daily Observer* 21 Aug 8 After the speech a *basket dinner will be enjoyed by the picnickers. 1905 *Springfield (Weekly Repub)* 11 Aug. 14 At noon a bountiful *basket lunch was served under the trees in the park. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer* (ed 2), **Basket-meeting*, in the West, a sort of pic-nic, generally with some religious 'exercises'. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* 191 A corn-husking is announced and the neighbors from far and near assemble, each bringing his provisions in a basket From the latter feature these pic-nics derive their names of Basket-meetings. 1874 Eggleston *Circuit Rider* xxiii 215 He had been to Jenkinsville t'other day to what the Methodis called a 'basket-meetin'. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms, Basket meeting*, . It sometimes occurs in sparsely populated districts, that a clergyman's stipend is largely paid in kind, and the occasions upon which the obligation thus incurred is carried out, are called in the West *basket meetings*. In the East they are *Donation-parties* 1904 *Boston Herald* 22 Aug 6 A long political speech in the open air at a *basket picnic meeting in Ohio 1862 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* (1865) V, The *stanhopea sigrina* (or *basket plant) is exceedingly rare and fragrant. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXIII 45/1 In certain districts, notably in the Straits Settlements it [syrup] is slowly boiled up in open double-bottom pans .. The sugar thus produced forms a species of small-grained concrete. It is called '*Basket Sugar'... In the Straits Settlements the 'Basket Sugar' factories are of considerable importance. 1910 H M Hobart *Dict. Electrical Engin*, *Winding*, **Basket*, more often known as the chain type of winding. , in which the coils belonging to the three separate phases are laid out in two ranges, the centre of one coil or set of coils being occupied by the side or sides of the adjacent coil or coils on opposite sides 1862 Harris *Insects Injur Veget* 415 A case or cocoon covered with a few little sticks longitudinally arranged. It contained a female chrysalis, with the remains of the caterpillar. In Philadelphia . these are popularly called *drop-worms* and **basket worms*.

Ba sket-ba ll. A game played indoors or out of doors with a large inflated rubber ball covered with leather, which is thrown from player to player, the object being to score by casting it into one's opponents' goal, a basket fixed ten feet above the ground at the end of the field of play.

1893 *Birkenhead News* 9 Dec. 7/5 Interesting Basket-Ball Match 1898 *Daily News* 8 June 5/2 Vassar, Syracuse, Cornell, Wellesley, and Rosemary Hall have each their teams of girl basket-ball players. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 May 7/1 A game of 'basket ball,' played by ten over-heated and dishevelled ladies in—bloomers' 1926 *Encycl. Brit* New Suppl. I. 337/2 Basketball has become the national indoor game of the United States. .It was invented in 1892 by Dr. James Naismith, at the Y M.C.A. Training School, Springfield, Mass.

Baskish, var. *Basquish.

Baskonize, *v. trans* To turn into Basque.

1904 *N & Q* 10th Ser I. 18/2 Castilian *vos*=voice would be baskonized by *bos*

Basophil (bē·sŏfil), *a.* and *sb* *Biol.* Also **-phile** (-fəil) [f. Gr *βάσις* Base *sb.*[1] + *φίλος* loving: see -phil, -phile.] **A** *adj* Applied to cells having an affinity for basic substances; that stains readily with a basic dye. **B.** *sb* A cell of this nature. Hence **Basophi·lic, Baso·philous** *adjs.*

1890 Billings *Med Dict*, *Basophile*, staining well with basic aniline dyes 1894 Gould *Dict Med*, *Basophilic.* , combining readily with bases, stainable by means of basic dyes. *Basophilous* , stained by basis rather than by acid dyes (applied to certain cells and tissue-elements) 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 402 The further division of the latter [the granular form of white blood-corpuscles] into basophil and oxyphil 1908 *Notes on Books* X 340/2 The cytogenesis or origin of various blood cells (neutrophil, eosinophil, basophil, and other forms of leucocyte) in the marrow, is discussed.

Basqueless (bɑ·skles), *a.* [f. Basque *sb.* + -less.] Without a basque (Basque *sb* 4)

1895 *Daily News* 3 Sept 6/3 A tight-fitting coat , basqueless in front and at the sides, but with a full one at the back. 1909 *Daily Chron* 8 Dec 9/2 A basqueless blouse.

Basquish, *a.* and *sb.* Delete †*Obs* and add. (Also **Baskish.**)

1706 J Stevens *Sp & Eng. Dict* Pref., This Basquish is so different from all the other European Languages *Ibid*, *Arrugurridca*, it signifies red Stones in the Basquish Language. 1910 E S Dodgson (*title*) The Leiçaragan Verb From the Baskish New Testament of 1571 1918 *Trans Scott Eccles Soc* 229 They spoke a language probably akin to the Baskish.

Bass, *sb.*[2] Add:

1. c. A fibre obtained from the leaf-bases or leaf-stalks of certain palms, used in the manufacture of brushes, ropes, etc; also the palm from which this fibre is obtained. Also comb : **bass-broom** (cf. *Bast *sb.*[1] 1 b).

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 79 Bass Broom Maker 1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag* 222/1 The coarse familiar bass-brooms 1891 *Kew Bulletin* Jan. 3 (*heading*) Extract of Minute by the Governor of Lagos on the Bass fibre of the Bamboo palm (*Raphia vinifera*) *Ibid*, The 'African Bass' is .. a stiff and wiry fibre, varying in colour from dark brown to light red 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc. Price List* p xx, Bass Brooms *Ibid.* 182 Bass Heads Handles for Bass, each extra, 0/2 1902 Hannan *Textile Fibres Commerce* 145 Bass, Monkey, or Grass, Leopoldinia Piassava or Para Piassava. 1914 *Daily Express* 8 Dec 4/5 The connection between the war and bass brooms seems at first sight somewhat obscure, but broom manufacturers explain that the bass comes principally from Germany.

Bass (bæs), *sb.*[6] [Proper name: see below.] Bass's ale or beer, the 'India Pale Ale' or 'Bitter Beer' manufactured by Messrs Bass & Co. of Burton-on-Trent. Also with *a* and *pl*, a bottle of Bass

1849 *Illustr Lond. News* 26 May 336 The consumption of Bass is beyond belief 1909 *Daily Chron* 3 Feb. 4/6 The first signs of returning vitality given by the Prince was to ask feebly for a bottle of 'Bass'.

Bassalia (bāsā·liă). *Zoogeogr.* [mod.L., f late L. *bassus* deep, Base *a.* + Gr. *ἅλία* assembly, with allusion to *ἅλς* sea] The region of the deep sea. Hence **Bassalian** (bāsā·liăn), *a.*, of, pertaining to, or found in this region.

1884 T Gill in *Rep Nat Acad. Sci Washington* (1885) 6 On the Ichthyological Peculiarities of the Bassalian Realm 1884 *Science* 23 May 621/1 A special realm, which has been called 'Bassalia' or the 'Bassalian realm'.

Bass-court, var. Base-court

Basset, *sb.*[1] Add *attrib.* in *basset-hound*

1928 *Morning Post* 20 Oct 6/1 Basset Hounds—those wholly delightful miniatures of the classic Bloodhound

Bassine (bæsī·n). [f. Bass *sb.*[2] + -ine[4]] A fibre obtained from the leaf-bases of the palmyra *Borassus flabellifer*, used in the manufacture of brooms, ropes, etc Also *attrib*, as *bassine broom.*

1902 Hannan *Textile Fibres Commerce* 149 Bassine or Palmyra Fibre. 1923 *Daily Mail* 16 June 10 Best Hair broom, bassine broom [etc]

Basso-profondo, usually **-profundo** (bæ·soˌprofō·ndo). *Mus.* [It., = deep bass.] A deep bass voice, having a compass of about two octaves above D below the bass stave, also, a singer having a voice of this compass. Also *attrib.*

1860–3 Thackeray *Round Papers* (1863) 34 (*Oh ribbons*) Why not a singing artist? Why not a basso-profondo? 1909 *Daily Chron* 19 Jan 4/4 The basso-profondo thunderer of the church choir. 1924 *N. & Q* 22 Mar. 221/1, I heard a song sung by a *basso profundo*, once a professional

Bass-wood. *U.S* (Earlier examples)

1670 *Rowley Rec.* 210 The Northwest Angle is a basswood tree 1728 *Boston Town Rec* 25 June VIII 222 We are of Opinion That no Black ash, Basswood, or Ceder Shall be Corded up 1779 *Narrag Hist Reg.* I. 41 [I] made a hoe handle of bass wood. 1805 *Massachusetts Spy* 17 July 3/1 The main body [of birds] appeared to be hovering round the top of an old basswood [*sic*] tree. 1814 Pursh *Flora Amer. Septentr.* II. 362 *Tilia glabra* . Basswood; Spoonwood.

Bast, *sb.*[1] Add: **1. b. Bast-broom** (cf. *Bass *sb* [2] 1 c).

1867 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed. 6) I. 282 *Bass* or *Bast* . The name is also used for the bark or tough fibres of the flax and hemp plants of which Bast brooms are made 1877 *Design & Work* 11 Aug. 235/2, I have been making some bast brooms

Bast, *sb.*[4] [Persian.] Sanctuary, refuge, asylum. So **Ba sti,** a refugee.

1894 SAFAR NAMEH *Persian Pict* 32 Across the gateways a chain is drawn, denoting that the garden is Bast—sanctuary—and into these the European may not go. 1923 *Blackw. Mag* Jan. 49/1 In Persia the system of 'bast', or asylum, was the only means whereby the oppressed could do something to right .. his grievances *Ibid.* 49/2 The refusal of bast to any one with a legitimate grievance would be an affront to public opinion. *Ibid* 56/1 The Bastis had not come to the Consulate by my invitation.

Bastard, *a.* Add: **5. f. Bastard sugar** (cf *sb.* 10). **Bastard trout:** see TROUT *sb.*[1] 3.

1833 B SILLIMAN *Man Sugar Cane* 93 The language of the sugar refiners appears to be tolerably uniform, in applying the term bastard sugar to that which is formed from the first dripping of the lump

Bastardy. Add:

5. *attrib.*, as *bastardy law*; **bastardy order,** an order made by a magistrate for the support of an illegitimate child by the putative father

1872 *Act* 35 & 36 *Vict* c 65 An Act to amend the Bastardy Laws 1880 *Act* 43 & 44 *Vict* c. 32 § 2 This Act may be cited as the Bastardy Orders Act, 1880 1912 G STONE *Quest. National Insur* 100 Will the fact that the mother is receiving maternity benefit make any difference to the amount of the bastardy order?

Bastnäsite (bæ·stnɛisəit). *Min.* [a F. *bastnaesite* (1841), f. the place-name *Bastnäs*, Sweden, its locality · see -ITE[1] 2 b.] A fluo-carbonate of cerium, occurring in small imbedded masses, with a greasy lustre and wax-yellow colour.

1892 DANA *Min.* App I 2 1914 *Brit. Mus Return* 229 Crystals of betafite, bastnasite, columbite [etc]

Bastose (bæ·stōus). *Chem.* [f. BAST *sb* [1] + -OSE.] = Lignocellulose (see LIGNO-). Also *attrib*

1888 CROSS & BEVAN in *Jrnl Chem Soc* XLI 102 We propose to give the name of *Bastose* to this transition modification of cellulose, at the same time observing that as there are many celluloses, so there would be necessarily corresponding forms of bastose 1902 HANNAN *Textile Fibres* 17 The blending of the bastose and plumose fibres to make one complete yarn is not feasible to begin with

Basuto (bäsū·tō). A member of a S. African tribe of the Bantu stock. Also *attrib.* or *adj.*

1876 *Encycl. Brit* V. 47/1 The Basutos, sometimes called Mountain Bechwanas, the fragments of several broken tribes of the Bechwana Kaffres 1892 WIDDICOMBE *14 Yrs. Basutoland* II 20 The Basuto Christians in communion with the English Church are called *Machurche* 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 166/1 The uplands form excellent grazing grounds for horses (the hardy and sure-footed 'Basuto ponies'). 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* June 826/1 He is a Basuto.

Bat, *sb.*[1] Add.

1. b. Phrase *To have bats in the belfry*: to be crazy or eccentric. Similarly *to take the bats*

1911 [see *BELFRY 4 e] 1927 A E W. MASON *No Other Tiger* XIX, 'On this sort of expedition!' Phyllis Harmer exclaimed, looking at Strickland as if he was a natural 'Dear man, you've got bats in the belfry' 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 740/2 Have you taken the 'bats' or what? 1928 *Blackw Mag* Jan. 17/2 The sahib had bats in his belfry, and must be humoured.

2. bats-wing, applied to that part of the human face which surrounds the eyes and nose.

1908 *Practitioner* Jan 22 The bat's-wing area of the face.

Bat, *sb.*[2] Add **3 c** In baseball. Hence in fig phrases, *at bat, hot off the bat. U.S.*

1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 52 An umpire to decide who is at bat in a conversation 1888 *Outing* May 118/2 Ferguson won the toss, sent the Cincinnatis to the bat, and at three P M the contest began. *Ibid.* 119/2 The Reds went to the bat, got in two runs, and took the lead by 7 to 5. 1904 *Chicago Even Post* 23 Aug 2 The Democrats, of course, claim they were first at bat. 1910 W M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 65 Turn loose your yarn at me hot off the bat.

V. bat-willow, a species of willow from which cricket bats are made.

1907 *Kew Bulletin* No. 8 311 The supplies of the best 'Bat Willow' have become seriously limited. 1910 *Westm. Gaz* 6 Apr 4/2 The fast growing bat-willow a first-cross between two common varieties of willow appeared in Norfolk about 1700 It is still chiefly obtained from East Anglia.

Bat, *sb.*[4] Also batt. *U.S. slang.* [Of obscure origin cf. *BATTER *sb* 4] A spree or frolic.

1848 DURIVAGE & BURNHAM *Stray Subj* 102 (Th.) Zenas had been on 'a bat' during the night previous 1869 W. T. WASHBURNE *Fair Harvard* 69 (Th.) I went to a 'bat' in S's room, and we smoked and drank till three. 1891 *Harper's Mag* Oct 778/1 He had been on a bat, and all on earth that ailed him was that spree 1901 [P L. FORD] *House Party* 188 We defied the Head and went off on the meekest and stupidest little bat you ever saw

Bat (bæt), *sb.*[5] [Hindi, = speech, language, word.] *The bat*: the colloquial speech of a foreign country; chiefly in phr. *to sling the bat*

1892 KIPLING *Barrack-r Ballads, Route Marchin'* IV, An' ow they would admire for to hear us sling the *bat*. 1919 *Athenæum* 18 July 632/1 Native words picked up by the soldier in India who learned 'to sling the bat' ('bat' itself being another native word for 'the language') 1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug 729/1 A variant for 'sling the bat' (speak the lingo) is 'spin the bat.' 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 14 Apr 10 He continued eagerly .'that in the bat of the Arab "Shmallock" and "Amenak" mean "left" and "right"'.

Batavia (bătā·viă). [Name of the capital of the Dutch East Indies.] A kind of shot silk material. Also *attrib.*

1907 *Daily Chron* 10 June 8/1 A new shot silk, known as 'Batavia' .. Smart little coats carried out in this Batavia silk look particularly well 1909 *Cent Dict* Suppl. s v *Weave, Batavia weave*, a kind of twilled armure weave made on four harnesses

Batch, *sb.*[1] Add:

6. c. The quantity of sticks or bundles of jute laid out at one time for treatment. (Cf. *BATCH *v.* 1.)

1880 *Encycl. Brit* XIII. 803/1 These batches [of jute], which generally contained from 4 to 5 tons each, were allowed to lie from twenty-four to forty-eight hours 1893 W LEGGATT *Jute Spinning* 21 The batch put down for ordinary hessian warps should be composed of six bales.

d. *Calico-printing* and *Dyeing* The mass of material collected in 'batching' (cf. *BATCH *v.* 2). Also *attrib.*

1911 TROTMAN & THORP *Print. Bleaching and Finishing Cotton* XXVIII 304 The chief use of the machine is to transfer cloth from the lap to the batch form *Ibid*, The bearings of the batch roller work in vertical slides under the pressure of springs or weights, and can be raised and held with a pawl to unroll a part of the batch for detailed inspection.

Batch (bætʃ), *v.* [f. BATCH *sb.*[1]]

1 *trans* To treat (bundles of raw fibre of jute, wool, etc.) in batches for various purposes. Hence **Ba·tching** *vbl. sb*, the action or process by which this is done. Also *attrib.* Also **Ba·tcher,** an operative who does this.

1880 *Chemical News* XLII 77/2 The fibres are matted together by a resinous constituent, and in order to fit them for the operations of combing they are subjected to the preliminary treatment of 'batching'. This consists in moistening the fibre with a mixture of oil, [etc]. 1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII. 802/2 (Jute) Batching or Softening. 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 71 Jute preparing · Preparer. Batcher 1882 P. SHARP *Flax, Tow, & Jute Spinning* 158 In this system the jute is batched in the same way as tow. 1893 W LEGGATT *Jute Spinning* 19 The batchers break up the large streaks or heads into streaks of about two pounds each *Ibid*, The jute warehouse, which will be seen from a reference to the ground plan to adjoin the batching house. 1910 H R CARTER *Flax, Hemp, & Jute Spinners' Catechism* 11 For common sacking wefts, a cheap batching mixture will serve the purpose 1921 MACKINNON *Social & Industr. Hist. Scot.* II. 115 This is done in the 'batching room', where the raw material is sprinkled with oil and water 1921 *Dict. Occupational Terms* (1927) § 398 Batcher (flax and hemp): (1) arranges different qualities of tow in layers to facilitate mixing of tow for carder, (11) applies water and oil to opened out hemp, to soften fibre and to prevent it from 'licking up' during carding.

2. *Calico-printing* and *Dyeing* To collect into a 'batch' or mass. Hence **Ba·tching** *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*)

1876 *Encycl Brit* IV. 685/2 In printing, the white calico is batched at C, and the cloth D passes inwards over tension rails. 1911 H R CARTER *Bleaching, Dyeing of Flax*, etc. 90 The cloth .is.. 'batched' on to a larger roller, upon which it is removed for subsequent processes—washing, drying, &c. 1911 TROTMAN & THORP *Print. Bleaching & Finishing Cotton* XXVIII. 304 When wound up, the bearings of the batching roller are racked up and the roll unwound or removed. *Ibid*, The winding-on frame, or canroy, is a frame with tensioning staves, rollers, and scrimp rails, and batching tackle

Batch, variant of *BACH *v.*

Batea (bătē·ă). *U S. mining* [a. Sp. (also Pg.) *batéa* tray, trough.] A shallow wooden vessel used in the washing of ores in California and Mexico.

1859 MOWRY *Arizona & Sonora* (1864) 44 In the rubbish which was thrown out of the old mine, a comfortable subsistence is gained by washing in bateas 1874 RAYMOND *Sixth Rep Mines* 315 In these they wash the gravel and earth, by means of wooden bowls or Bateas 1897 *Engineering Mag* XVI 51 Wooden bateas about eighteen inches in diameter (probably used to carry the ore out of the mine).

Bateau. (See also *BATTEAU, *BATTOE.) Add:

2 *attrib.*: *bateau (neck-) line*, in *Dressmaking*, a décolletage having a bow-shaped curve from shoulder to shoulder.

1923 *Daily Mail* 20 Feb. 14 The bateau neck-line. This décolletage still retains its popularity. *Ibid* 1 Mar. 15 The bateau line is still seen on smart gowns.

Bateless, *a.* Add · **2** Unabating.

1886 P H HAYNE in *Harper's Mag* May 884 From heaven of heavens above God speaketh with bateless breath.

Bateleur (bæ·t'lor). [F, = 'juggler', applied by Levaillant to this eagle] (In full *bateleur eagle.*) A species of eagle found in South Africa characterized by the shortness of the tail feathers

1872 C J. ANDERSSON *Notes Birds Damaraland* 10 Helotarsus ecaudatus Rufous-backed Bateleur eagle. 1895 LYDEKKER *Roy. Nat Hist* IV 211 The handsomely coloured bird known as the bateleur eagle . differs from the sea-eagles by the extreme shortness of its tail. 1914 R C F MAUGHAM *Wild Game in Zambesia* 333 The bateleur eagle is easily identified as he soars aloft in the clear African sky.

Bath, *sb.*[1] Add

9. b. In the hydropathic treatment of disease, any yielding medium, as water (natural or medicated), mud, sand, etc., in which the body is bathed or immersed, or with which it is sprayed or showered: for examples see DOUCHE-*bath*, MUD-*bath*, NEEDLE-*bath*, SAND-BATH 2, SHOWER-BATH, TURKISH-*bath*, etc.

11. b. *spec*, *foot-bath*, a small metal bath of oval shape and about one foot deep used in bathing the feet; *hip-bath*, a metal bath with a back in which one may crouch or sit immersed to the hips; *sponge-bath*, a large shallow metal bath in which one may crouch or stand and pour water over the body with a sponge

1822-34 Hip-bath [see HIP *sb.*[1] 4 b]. 1858 Foot-bath [see FOOT *sb.* 35] 1859 Sponge-bath [see SPONGE *sb* [1] 11].

16. b. *spec.* in *dung-bath* see DUNG *sb.* 5 c; *long bath*, a dilute bath in which chemical action is comparatively slow; *short bath*, a concentrated bath, *single bath*, one in which the whole operation is completed; *standing bath*, one that is used continuously; *white bath* see WHITE *a.* 11 e

VI. *bath-bed, -brush, -gown, -mat, -robe*; **bath cubes, salts,** toilet preparations for softening or perfuming bath-water; **bath-vat** *poet.* = BATH *sb* [1] 11.

1894 *Daily News* 8 Oct 7/1 The appliances for treatment of special diseases, such as *bath beds for typhoid 1900 H. LAWSON *On Track* 72 In the other hand she carried her tooth-brush and *bath-brush, and soap 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 19 Aug. 5/3 The dressing- and *bath-gowns 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc Price List* 190 Felt *Bath Mats 1905 *Smart Set* Sept. 155/2 A red elderdown *bath-robe. 1924 ANNE D. SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* II v, One undressed in one's room and ran out over the cliff-top in *espadrilles* and bath-robe 1874 SWINBURNE *Bothwell* II xviii. (1882) 216 A cover for his *bath-vat 1887 MORRIS *Odyssey* VIII. 456 He gat him up out of the bath-vat.

Bath, *sb* [2] Add:

1. b As a place of consignment for a person one does not wish to see again, in the phrase *to go to Bath*, chiefly used imperatively.

1837 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser 1. *Grey Dolphin* (1905) 48 'Go to Bath!' said the Baron 1859 THACKERAY *Virgin* XVI, She may go to Bath, or she may go to Jericho for me 1908 *Daily Chron.* 27 Oct. 6/6 A later use of the expression was 'Go to Bath and get your head shaved'.

2. Bath Oliver, an unsweetened digestive biscuit said to have been invented by William Oliver (1695–1764), a physician of Bath; formerly simply *Oliver*. **Bath White** (*butterfly*), a rare butterfly of the species *Pieris daplidice*, having the under side of the lower wing of a greenish colour spotted with white.

1900 *M A P.* 19 May in Ware *Passing Engl* s.v., 'Bobs' fights on '*Bath Oliver's'. 1928 COMPTON MACKENZIE *Extremes Meet* 123 We had a periscope scare about five hours out from Malta. This time it was a Bath Oliver biscuit tin. 1832 J RENNIE *Consp. Butterfl. & M* Index, *Bath White B 1885 KANE *European Butterflies* 9 *Pieris Daplidice* L. The Bath White

Bathing, *vbl. sb.* Add:

1. b. The conditions under which bathing can be carried on at a watering-place, etc. (including the quality of the water, the character of the beach, accessibility, and the like).

1880 *Seaside Watering Places* 18 The bathing is good and safe. 1881 *Dict Watering Places* 108 The sands and bathing [at Westward Ho] are good, machines and tents abundant.

2. *bathing-house, -robe.*

1816 U. BROWN in *Maryland Hist Mag.* X. 267 Bath or Bathing Houses for each Sex are provided 1835 J H. INGRAHAM *South-West* I. XVI. 174 The long white bathing-houses, which stretched along the south side of the pier. 1924 ANNE D SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* II. IX, When they came to the rock where, with safety, the bathing-robes might be deposited.

Bathless (bɑ·þles), *a.* [f. BATH *sb* [1] + -LESS] Without a bath or baths; not taking or having taken a bath. **Ba·thlessness,** bathless condition.

1889 *Century Mag.* Aug 503/2 A bathless, breakfastless Mexican smokes his cigarette 1907 *Daily Chron.* 14 Oct 4/4 A crowd who have worked for a hot week, bathless 1909 H G. HUTCHINSON in *Cornhill Mag.* Aug 230 About the fact —of the bathlessness of the Pickwickians—we may infer that here is no doubt whatever 1914 W J LOCKE *Jaffery* 286 With three days' bathlessness of my domestic staff upon my conscience 1923 *Blackw Mag.* May 605/1 We both regretted our bathless decision

Bathmic (bæ þmik), *a.* [f. Gr. *βαθμός*: see *BATHMISM + -IC.] Of or pertaining to bathmism; exhibiting or caused by bathmism as a form of evolution

1872 COPE *Origin of Fittest* i. (1887) 26 It is a nice point of phylogeny (or the science of genealogy) to ascertain whether adaptive or strictly 'bathmic' (or embryonic grade) characters came first in a time in a given group. 1879 *Ibid.* VI. (1887) 229, I compared the transmission of bathmic force to that of the phenomenon of combustion 1905 G A REID *Princ Heredity* I 12 The Bathmic [doctrine of racial change], which attributes it to an 'inherent adaptive growth-force'.

Bathmism (bæ·þmiz'm). [f Gr. *βαθμός* step, threshold (f. root of *βαίνειν* to walk, step) + -ISM.] A term invented by E. D. Cope to denote a form of chemical force which is active in the processes of growth.

1871 COPE *Origin of Fittest* v. (1887) 205 The Vital forces are (nerve-force) Neurism, (growth-force) Bathmism, and (thought-force) Phrenism.

Batholith (bæ·þoliþ). *Geol* Also (now disused) **bathylith** (f. Gr. *βαθύς* deep). [f. Gr. *βάθος* depth: see -LITH] Each of a series of masses of granite or anorthosite in a mountain ranged in the direction

of its axis, having been brought up from great depths. Hence **Batholi·thic** *a.*

1905 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol.* I. 477 Great masses of irregular or undetermined forms are called *bathyliths*. 1906 *Ibid.* II. 131 The Archean batholiths. 1912 R. A. DALY *Geol. N. Amer. Cordillera* II 726 The batholithic axes may have indefinite relations to axes of earlier and later crustal deformation.

Bathonian, *a.* Add:

2. *Geol.* Denoting a sub-division of the Jurassic, of which the formations at Bath are typical

1857 *Q. Jrnl. Geol Soc.* 17 June 100 The Oolitic rocks. may be thus tabulated. Portland Oolite. Portlandian. . Cornbrash, Forest Marble, Bradford Clay, Bathonian. 1903 GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol* (ed. 4) 1140 The Great Oolite (Bathonian), between Dorset and Somerset on the west and Oxfordshire on the east. 1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 201 Ophiuroidea from the Bathonian of Ardèche

Bathy- (bæ·þi), comb. form of Gr. *βαθύς* deep, as in BATHYMETRIC **Ba thyaesthe·sia,** muscle sensation produced by muscular movement (Dorland, *Med. Dict.* 1901). **Bathyco·lpian** *a.*, a more normal form of BATHUKOLPIAN (deep-bosomed). **Bathylimne·tic** *a.* [Gr. *λίμνη* pool], pertaining to or inhabiting the depths of freshwater lakes (Webster, Suppl. 1902). **Ba·thylite** [-LITE], = *BATHOLITH. **Bathyorogra·phically** *adv.*, so as to depict the variations of level in the depths of the sea.

1858 O. W. HOLMES *Aut Breakf.-t* iv (1859) 66 The *bathycolpian Hebe, sent down Iris. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI 528/2 The Rocky Mountains .comprise, however, in their central parts . great masses of granite that have welled up as '*bathylites' along the axis of elevation 1921 *Times Lit Suppl.* 6 Oct. 646/3 This map of the Pacific, on Mollweide's homolographic projection, is *bathyorographically coloured in shades of blue and brown.

Bathybial (bæþi·biăl), *a.* [f. BATHYBIUS + -AL.] Of or pertaining to bathybius or the depths at which it is found; belonging to or living in the deepest parts of the sea. So **Bathy·bian, Bathy·bic** *adjs.*

1876 *Encycl. Brit* XXI. 774/2 [Sharks] known to belong to the bathybial fauna. 1881 *Arc. Cruise of Corwin* 14 (Cent Dict.) The use of the dredge resulted in finding the usual bathybian forms. 1891 G. W. FIELD tr *Haeckel's Planktonic Studies* in *Rep. U S. Fish Comm.* XVII 582 The deepest part of this zonary fauna forms the bathybic plankton 1898 *Athenæum* 4 June 729/3 Bathybial and pelagic life

Batik (bæ·tik). Also **battik.** [Javanese *'mbatik* writing, drawing.]

1. The Javanese art and method (introduced into England by way of Holland) of executing designs on textiles by covering the material with wax in a pattern, dyeing the parts left exposed, and then removing the wax, the process being repeated when more than one dye is used. Also, a fabric dyed in this way; the kind of pattern, consisting of a medley of colours, characteristic of this art.

1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII. 604/2 Another mode is to cover with melted wax or damar the part of the cloth not intended to receive the dye... The 'battiks', as the cloths thus treated are called, are in request by the wealthier classes. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 26 Jan 4/6 Java is the home of Batik, which is a kind of colour-printing on fabrics. 1922 *Daily Mail* 8 Aug. 3/3 Exact in detail, faultless in design, brilliant in colour, good batik is joy 1924 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 20 Nov, 'Batik' is a Javanese word, and the art was originally practised in Java, whence the Dutch brought it to Europe over three hundred years ago.

2. *attrib.* passing into *adj.* Executed by the art or method of batik; of, or ornamented with, batik work; hence, loosely, characterized by a fantastic colour-pattern.

1914 *Studio* 14 Mar. 154/2 Examples of embroidery and batik work. *Ibid.* 155/1 Batik Shawl. 1920 *Brit. Museum Return* 64 A piece of batik cloth, dyed with Chinese designs, from Java. 1923 *Advt* (Nonesuch Press) in *Times Lit. Suppl.* 27 Sept 627 [Volumes] bound in quarter-vellum with batik sides. 1927 *Punch* 20 Apr. 424/3 He removed his horn-rims and began polishing them vigorously, producing for the purpose a large silk handkerchief of chaste design There is nothing batik about Edward.

Hence **Ba·t(t)iking** *vbl. sb.*, the production of batik work

1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII. 604/2 A more rapid process of battiking by means of hand stamps has begun to be employed both by native and Chinese workers

Batoid (bæ·toid), *a.* and *sb* [f. mod.L. *Batis*, genus of fishes (a. Gr. *βατίς* flat fish) + -OID.] **A.** *adj.* Of or belonging to the genus *Batis* or sub-order *Batoidea.* **B** *sb.* A fish of this genus or sub-order

1914 *Brit. Mus Return* 199 A series of large specimens of Chimæroids and Batoid Selachians have been mounted

Batologist (bătɒ·lŏdʒist). [f. Gr. *βάτος* bramble + *-ologist*: see -OLOGY.] One who makes a botanical study of the genus *Rubus*, esp. the blackberry bramble. So **Bato·logy; Batolo·gical** *a.*

1889 *Cent. Dict* 1897 G. C. DRUCE *Flora Berks* 187 Boar's Hill, that very interesting locality to the batologist. 1899 HANBURY & MARSHALL *Flora of Kent* 109 Our leading English batologist.

Baton, *sb* **2.** Add: *attrib.* esp. in *baton charge*, a charge made by police constables with drawn truncheons.

1900 *Westm. Gaz* 12 Nov. 5/1 There a large force of police was gathered, and, a baton charge taking place, several people were badly injured 1906 *Daily Chron.* 2 Nov. 7/6 Bleeding from stuck and baton wounds 1908 *Ibid.* 28 July 1/7 The police..first attempted to disperse the mob by a baton charge.

Batonless (bæ·tənles), *a.* [f. BATON *sb.* + -LESS.] Without a baton.

1885 [in Dict. s.v. BATON *sb.* 6] 1906 *Daily Chron* 7 May 4/5 Batonless conductor 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 22 Oct 5/2 M Safonoff conducted, and the chorus-singers seemed a little bewildered by his batonless movements.

Bâtonné (batoné). *Philately.* [Fr., pa pple. of *bâtonner* to beat with a stick, f. *bâton* stick.] (See quot. 1897)

1892 R B. EARÉE *Album Weeds* (ed 2) p. ix. 1897 O. FIRTH *Postage Stamps* 15 The thin laid paper commonly called 'foreign note' is known in the stamp world as *bâtonné*; if it be plain between the lines for writing on, it is known as 'wove *bâtonné*'; if filled with the usual lines, 'laid *bâtonné*'. *Ibid* 16 The local Mexican stamps of Guadalajara are to be found printed upon these *bâtonné* and *quadrillé* papers of various colours 1928 *Stanley Gibbons' Catal. Stamps, Foreign Countries* 12.

Bâtonnier (batonyé). [Fr., = 'staff-bearer', f. *bâton* staff] The title of the doyen of the Bar of Paris and of Quebec

1907 *Westm. Gaz* 26 Nov 10/1 It is from circumstances connected with St Catherine's festivals that the 'bâtonnier' of the Paris Bar derives his curious designation. 1918 SIR E CLARKE *Story of my Life* XXVIII 368, I was entertained at dinner by the Quebec Bar; Mr. Donald MacMaster, the batonnier, presided 1921 *Q. Rev* Jan. 23 The ruling in which he [*sc* Sir W Laurier] had practised as a lawyer, in which he achieved the only prize in his profession that ever fell to him—election as batonnier by the Bar of the county.

Batrachiate (bătrā·kiĕt), *sb.* and *a.* [f. BATRACHIA + -ATE².] = BATRACHIAN.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 139/2 In the batrachiate Amphibia, Héron Royer succeeded in 1883 in rearing..a few hybrids.

Batsman. Add: Also in baseball

1874 CHADWICK *Base Ball Manual* 9 The batsman's position is within a space of ground three feet by six feet.

Batsmanship (bæ·tsmănʃip). [f. BATSMAN + -SHIP] The batsman's art; the art of batting at cricket; batting performance.

1907 *Westm Gaz* 30 May 10/1 The Rev F H Gillingham has done splendid service for Essex by his vigorous batsmanship 1912 C. B FRY (*title*) Cricket batsmanship

Batteau, var. of BATEAU Also *attrib*

1775 *Jrnls Cont Congress* III 447 About one Regiment are still employed as batteau-men on the lakes. 1776 *Ibid.* IV 111. 1815 DRAKE *Cincinnati* I. 34 1834 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* VIII 43.

Batten, *sb.*¹ **1.** Add: esp., a strip of wood carrying electric lamps; also attrib. *batten (lamp) holder*, a wall socket for an incandescent lamp-holder.

1899 *Army & Navy Auxiliary C. S. L. Catal.* 384 Batten lampholders. For use on low ceilings, such as lavatories, &c 1902 *Daily Chron* 19 July 6/1 That electric light 'battens' should be substituted for gas 1926 *Electrical Educator* (ed J A Fleming) I 138/1 The Batten Holder is just a simpler form of backplate holder 1926 *Sun Electrical Co. Catal Electr Supplies* 328 Angle Batten Lampholders for window and showcase lighting

Batten, *v.*² **1.** (Earlier U S. example.)

1675 *Plymouth Rec.* 147 He is to batten the walles and to make a small paire of staires.

Ba·tter, *sb.*⁴ *slang.* [Of obscure origin cf. *BAT *sb.*⁴] A spree.

1839 A. RODGER in *Whistle-Binkie* Ser II 17 My hat was smash'd Ae night when on the batter 1856 *Knickerbocker Mag* Nov XLVIII 502 Ellis had just returned from a prolonged batter in Paris. 1865 *N. & Q* Ser III. VIII 369/2 It was among working men that I first heard 'on the batter' employed as an equivalent for going 'on the spree'.

Batter, *v.*² **2** (U.S. example.)

1815 DRAKE *Cincinnati* III 138 To the height of 40 feet, the wall is battered, or drawn in.

Battery. Add. **4.** c In baseball, the pitcher and catcher. Also *attrib. U.S.*

1888 H CHADWICK in *Outing* May 117/1 The champion team included Asa Brainard and Douglas Allison as the battery—pitcher and catcher 1896 KNOWLES & MORTON *Baseball* 101 *Battery* The pitcher and catcher The term has its origin in telegraphy, the pitcher being the transmitter, and the catcher the receiver. 1897 *Daily News* 29 July 9/2 So good was the fielding and battery work that no scoring took place.

5. c. An oblong box or boat submerged to the brim, used in wild fowl shooting; = SINK *sb.*¹ 12 a Also *attrib.*, as *battery-gunner, shooting U.S.*

1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed 2) 24 *Battery*, a sort of boat used for duck-shooting in the Chesapeake, in which the shooter lies below the surface of the water 1859 [see SINK *sb.*¹ 12 a]. 1866 *Game Laws Va* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 144 Any person shooting or using a skiff, box or battery while hunting wild fowl 1874 J W LONG *Wild Fowl Shooting* 71, I shall describe that in reference to battery-shooting. 1875 *Fur, Fin & Feather* 120 But this is nothing to the numbers slain by the battery; and we have known one battery to kill over three hundred fowl in a tide. *Ibid* 122 The battery gunner has a great advantage over the fowler who shoots from the shore 1885 *Forest & Stream* 1 Jan. 441 One of the commonest and most successful methods of killing fowl along the seaboard is from batteries. *Ibid*, Some plan of action by which battery-shooting could be wholly done away with

7 (Earlier U S. examples)

1861 HITTELL *Mining in Pacific States* 160 In the Sierra Buttes mills two-thirds of the gold is caught in the batteries 1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Roughing it* XXXVI (1882) 195 These [six rods] rose and fell, one after the other,. in an iron box called a 'battery'.. One of us stood by the battery all day long.

12. b A set of pans used in sugar-boiling

1833 B. SILLIMAN *Man. Sugar Cane* 33 The largest [kettle] is called the *grande* . and the last the *battery.* 1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 80/2 These processes. are effected by what is known as a 'battery' of open pans or 'taches'

Batting, *vbl. sb.* **1.** b. Add *attrib.*, as in *batting-glove.*

1910 *Westm Gaz.* 14 Apr 7/4 Cricketers will have to pay a trifle more for batting-gloves and bat handles

Battle, *sb* **13.** Add: *battle fleet, front, battle-practice* (also attrib. in *battle-practice target*)

1898 KIPLING *Fleet in Being* II 17 That a cruiser at 7 30 that morning had reported to the Battle Fleet 'Enemy to the Westward' 1902 *Westm Gaz* 6 Jan 4/3 So long as our battle-fleet is able to keep the seas 1903 *Ibid.* 13 Aug. 6/2 Rear-Admiral Domvile himself cannot get a battle fleet ready until four a m , twenty hours after Wilson has started 1905 *Ibid.* 20 June 2/2 Battle-practice has for 1905 been ordered on more regular and practical lines than hitherto 1909 *Ibid* 9 Feb 1/2 Mr Solano, the inventor of the new system of battle practice targets, which has received the approval of the War Office 1914 *Scotsman* 6 Oct 4/1 The latest news from the two great battle-fronts affords no ground for dissatisfaction

Ba·ttle-cru·iser. An armoured cruiser or cruiser-battleship (see *BATTLESHIP b).

1911 *Times* 22 Nov , In order to distinguish the armoured cruisers of earlier dates from those of the 'Invincible' and later types the latter vessels are to be classified as battle cruisers 1914 *Daily Express* 9 Sept 1/2 The Nuremberg, a German cruiser, is said to be flying from a British battle cruiser

Ba ttleplane. [f. BATTLE *sb.* + *PLANE *sb* 3, after *battleship*] An aeroplane designed for use in warfare, carrying a gun or guns, bombs, etc., a fighting aeroplane.

[1915 *Daily Express* 15 Oct 4/3 The French Government has now no objection to the world at large knowing that battle-aeroplanes of large size are being built in France] *Ibid* 16 Dec 4/5 Genuine battleplanes were first heard of officially in the German communiqués 1917 'CONTACT' *An Airman's Outings* 180 The Fokkers were satisfactorily dealt with by the de Haviland and the F E 'battleplane', as the newspapers of the period delighted to call it. 1917 *Observer* 11 Mar. 10/3 The effort of each side is bent on producing not giant battleplanes but faster and better climbing small craft

Battleship (bæ·t'lʃip). [Shortening of *line-of-battle ship*. see below] A warship of the largest and most heavily armoured class designed to meet the most powerful ships in battle.

[*Line-of-battle ship* (also irreg. *line of battle-ship*): a ship of war designed to fight in line of battle: see quot. 1867.

1705 *Admiralty Sec. in Lett.* 5249 (P R. O.) The capital ships and line-of-battle ships are often laid up in the winter 1745 *Observ conc Navy* 48 It would be of great use on board every Line of Battle Ship 1800 NELSON in A Duncan *Life* (1806) 121, I saw the Alexander in chase of a line of battle ship 1829 MARRYAT *F. Mildmay* III, One of the French line-of-battle ships 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVI 118/2 The French force in serviceable line-of-battle ships in March, 1803, was 66 18. ADM LD C. E PAGET *Antobiog* VI (1896) 193 [In 1859] I protested that the day of line-of-battle ships was past.. I had given my evidence before the royal commission strongly urging the construction of ironclads *Ibid* 196 Our armour-clads were on the scantling of line-of-battle ships, but with the addition of considerable beam or width 1861 *Sat. Rev* 7 Dec 582 We leave out of view entirely the sailing line-of-battle ships. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk., Line-of-battle ships*, formerly those of 74 guns and upwards; or in these iron days, any vessel capable of giving and taking the tremendous blows of the larger ordnance 1894 *Times* (weekly ed) 19 Jan. 50/1 A heavily armoured line-of-battleship 1899 R ROUTLEDGE *Discov & Invent. 19th Cent* 167 Before the close of 1894, the British navy possessed no fewer than eight of the largest armoured line of battle-ships.]

1884 *Marine Engineer* 1 Apr 4/2 The very heavily-armed battle-ship 1886 *Harper's Mag* June 24/1 Capable of contending on equal terms with the heaviest European battle ships. 1889 *Morning Post* 15 Apr, The new battle-ships. 1898 *Harper's Mag* XCVI 830 She has eight battle-ships built 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXI 92/2 At that time [1901] British naval practice. was to put 9 inch armour on to the sides of battleships and 4-inch on to the sides of cruisers.

b. *Cruiser-battleship* or *battleship cruiser*: a battleship of the type designed for speed, less heavily armoured than a ship of the line.

1909 *Whitaker's Alm* 681/2 Modern vessels of this class are no longer, save in official phraseology, 'armoured cruisers', but 'cruiser-battleships', or 'cruiser-Dreadnoughts' 1909 *Westm Gaz* 18 Mar 7/2 Armoured cruisers, or 'battleship cruisers,' as they have been popularly termed.

c. *attrib.*

1901 *Westm. Gaz* 8 Aug. 6/1 To choose his own time and place for the battleship action 1904 *Ibid.* 11 Feb 8/2 The battleship strength of the Russians at Port Arthur. 1908 *Ibid* 11 Feb 3/3 When the Dreadnought appeared battleship building in foreign yards paused. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 21 Aug 1/7 The American battleship fleet

Battlesome, *a.*¹ (Modern U S example.)

1888 *Harper's Mag.* Apr 690 Of battlesome wit the author has so much of his own that he has given some to all of his characters

Battleworthy (bæ·t'lwō ði), *a.* [f. BATTLE *sb.* + WORTHY *a*; after *seaworthy.*] Of a ship:

That is in a perfectly fit condition for fighting Also *transf.* Hence **Ba·ttlewo rthiness.**

1889 MUNDELLA *Sp. in Ho Comm* 22 Feb, A really good battleworthy sword 1892 *Pall Mall G* 13 Sept. 2/2 If the ship is not battle-worthy, the best thing is to sell her or break her up at once 1904 *Times* (weekly ed) 1 Jan 7/1 Battle-worthiness—a compendious term, including all the essential qualities required of a vessel intended to fight in line

Battling, *vbl. sb* 4 Add. *battling-bench, -board, -stick*

1845 J J. HOOPER *Taking Census* II 183 John Green's sister goes to her battlin bench 1851— *Widow Rugby's Husb* 96 What a devil of a paddlin' the old woman gin him with the battlin'-stick 1887 *Harper's Mag* July 272/1 The splay legged battling-boards fastened themselves into the earth under the blows of the bats

Ba·ttoe, freq obs U.S var. of BATEAU.

1758 *Essex Inst Hist Coll.* XII 135, I went up ye River in a Battoe with the Baggage 1770 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I 381 Got the Battoe, and the two Boats round to the Mill with Stone 1774 P V FITHIAN *Jrnl* (1900) 209 It is a light neat Battoe elegantly painted and is rowed with four oars

Hence **Battoe man** (cf *batteau-man* s.v. *BATTEAU), **Battoeing** *vbl sb.*

1760 *Essex Inst. Hist Coll* XX 199 This Day ye Battoue men marched off *Ibid*, 10 Day there was a Draught out of our Company for battowing from fort Miller to fort Edward.

Batty (bæ·ti), *a colloq.* or *slang.* [f BAT *sb.*1 + -Y1.] 'Balmy', 'dotty' (Cf. *BAT *sb* 1 1 b)

1922 *Short Stories* Feb 18/2, I must be getting batty as well as gray. 1926 *British Weekly* 25 Nov. 242/3 He's a bit batty every now and anon.

Bauera (bou ərä). [mod.L., f. the name of Franz and Ferdinand *Bauer*, botanical draughtsmen.] The Tasmanian name for a shrub of the species *Bauera rubioides*, one of the three Australasian species of the genus, N O. *Saxifragaceæ*. Also *attrib*

1835 *Ross's Hobart Town Alm* 70 *Bauera rubiæfolia*. Madder leaved Bauera 1888 R M. JOHNSTON *Geol. Tasmania* Introd. 6 The Bauera scrub is a tiny, beautiful shrub 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl* May 345/1 An impenetrable thicket of bauera

Bauhinia (bǫhi niä). [mod.L. (Linnæus 1737), named after Jean (1541–1613) and Gaspard *Bauhin* (1560–1624)] A genus of plants (N.O. *Leguminosæ*) of which there are many tropical species Also *attrib.*

1833 *Penny Cycl* I 447/1 (*America*) Bauhinias cling round the trees like enormous cables 1849 CAPT C. STURT *Narr Exped C Australia* I. 359 The Bauhinia here grew to the height of 16 to 20 feet 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Africa* 187 Plaintain and Bauhinia fibres 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 859/2 Trees .. with a good deal of Bauhinia creeper all over

Bauxite [F. *bauxite*, 1821], var BEAUXITE.

1872 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* XXV 467 Bauxite from the Wochein (Austria) 1883 *Ibid* XLIV. *Abstracts* 397 The practical value of bauxite depends on the high amount of alumina in proportion to the silica. 1922 *Blackw. Mag* July 18/2 A pink vein of bauxite ore

Bavarian (bǎvē·riăn), *a* [f. *Bavaria* + -AN.] Of or belonging to Bavaria; in special collocations (see quots.).

1880 WEBSTER Suppl. s v. *Cream, Bavarian cream*, a preparation of gelatine, milk, cream, and eggs, flavored, and eaten cold 1892 *Encycl Cookery* (ed. T F Garrett) I. 9/2 Almond Bavaroise, or Bavarian Cream *Ibid* 87/2 *Bavarian beer* The average beer brewed is not of a very high alcoholic character, and is said to obtain some of its characteristic flavour from the pitch used to line the casks. *Ibid, Bavarian creams*, a great variety of these are to be found under the name of Bavaroises 1893 *Ibid.* II 385/2 Bavarian Sauce 1893 KNECHT, RAWSON, & LOEWENTHAL *Man. Dyeing* 479 Diphenylamine-blue $C_{37}H_{30}N_3$.Cl. Bavarian Blue gives a finer blue shade than any other blue.

Bawl, *v* Add. 3. c. With *out* To reprove or reprimand loudly or severely. *U.S*

1907 REX BEACH *Barrier* xvii. (1908) 270 If you'll go back on your word like this you'll 'bawl me out' before the priest 1917 MATHEWSON *Sec Base Sloan* xv 203 You'll get bawled out when you pull a boner. *Ibid.* xviii 239 Wayne thought that the manager's 'bawling out' that forenoon had done good 1922 H. L FOSTER *Adv T'ot Tramp* ix. 119 In private Griffis bawled me out for my rashness

Hence **Bawl-out** *sb* a 'taking-down' *U.S.*

1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* vi 70, I don't want to give myself a bawl-out in front of the woman.

Bawley (bǭ li). *local.* Also bauley, baully. [Of obscure origin.] A fishing smack peculiar to the coasts of Essex and Kent. Also *attrib.*, as *bawley-boat.*

1888 *Sat Rev* 24 Mar. 349 A little creek where barges and bawley-boats can ride 1895 *E. Angl Gloss, Bauley Boats*, Harwich fishing-smacks 1921 *Spectator* 7 May 589/1 Leigh-on-Sea is the producer of the bawley, a type of craft which has a loose-footed mainsail, but would otherwise be called a cutter.

Bay, *sb.*1 4. Add. bay-gall *U.S.* (see quots); bay-rum (earlier U S examples); bay-swamp *U.S* = BAY *sb.*2 4 b.

1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 440 *Bay-Galls are large, gloomy, almost impenetrable swamps in Florida, full of deer, bear, and catamount 1889 *Century Dict, Bay-gall*, a watercourse covered with spongy earth, mixed with matted fibers, and impregnated with acids. 1902 WEBSTER Suppl, *Bay-gall* 1 (*Bot*) The red bay (*Persea Borbonia*, syn. *P. Carolinensis*). 2 A tract of boggy land, esp one overgrown with bay trees and gall-berry bushes

(Southern U S) 1846 *U S Statutes* IX 44 Ale, beer, . *bay rum 1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer.* (ed 2) 25 *Bay Rum* . is chiefly used for the purposes of the toilet 1765 J. BARTRAM *Jrnl* (1769) 7 Then savannahs and ponds,. together with the cypress and *bay-swamps 1832 D J BROWNE *Sylva Amer* 164 These spots are entirely covered with the loblolly bay, and are called Bay Swamps

Bay, *sb.*2 Add· 4. b. (Earlier examples.)

1806 WEBSTER, *Bay*. land covered with the bay tree (Carol) 1845 W G SIMMS *Wigwam & Cabin* 17 He wandered along the edges of a dense bay or swamp-bottom

5. **bay-bird** *U S.*, a shore-bird that frequents the bays and estuaries of the Atlantic coast; **bay-craft** *U S.*, a vessel or vessels used in the navigation of bays, **bay-ice** (earlier example); **bay-snipe** *U.S.* = *bay-bird*; **Bay State** *U S* (earlier examples), **bay-vessel** *U S.* = *bay-craft.*

1789 *Maryland Jrnl* 2 Jan Advt (Th) Within a Quarter of a Mile of Bear-creek, which is navigable for *Bay-craft to its head. 1835 LATROBE *Rambler in N. Amer.* (1836) II 102 Many a settler loads his small bay-craft with planks and shingles in the spring of the year 1818 SCORESBY in *Ann. Reg. 1817, Chron* 534 This is termed *bay ice. 1875 *Fur, Fin & Feather* 121 It is also a capital place for *bay-snipe shooting in summer 1801 *Spirit of Farmer's Museum* 198 Down here in the *Bay State and all about the country 1837 R M BIRD *Nick of Woods* I 132 He was from the Down-East country; a representative of the Bay State 1789 *Maryland Jrnl* 24 Feb (Th) I will exchange a small *Bay Vessel for a large one, and give the difference

Bay, *sb* 3 Add:

5. b. A section of a trench in which the line is modified in order to allow more space for passing

1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 73 The trenches..with bays and niches cut deep in the side to permit the passing of anyone meeting a line of pack-burdened men in the shoulder-wide alley-way. 1918 E A. MACKINTOSH *War, the Liberator* 154 'Don't put it in so high up, boys,' he said. 'They'll see it and knock this bay to hell'

6. A side or subordinate line of railway at a station; also *attrib* in bay-line, a line at the side of, and terminating in, a railway station.

1906 *Westm Gaz.* 20 Sept. 7/1 A bay line out of Grantham Station crosses some of the roads 1907 *Ibid.* 10 June 9/1 The passenger station has not been interfered with, except in No 1 bay-line 1928 W GILLETTE *Astound Crime Torrington Rd* 1.7 Kept an eye on him through the station when we got in—South Station, not Back Bay.

Bay, *a*1 (and *sb.*). Add:

2. b. *The Bays*: see quots.

1837 *Hist Records Brit Army, Second Dragoon Guards* 64 About this period [1767] the regiment was mounted on Bay Horses; and as the other regiments of heavy cavalry were mounted on black horses (except the Scots Greys) the Queen's Dragoon Guards were commonly styled the Queen's Bays 1878 R TRIMEN *Regiments Brit Army* 14 Second Dragoon Guards . Being mounted on bay horses about 1767 caused it to be called the 'Queen's Bays'. . It is now commonly called 'the Bays'

Bay, *v* 6 [f. BAY *sb.*2] *intr.* To spread *out* in a bay-like form.

1906 A. HOPE *Sophy of Kravonia* VIII, The town was no more than one long street, which bayed out at the farther end into a market-place

Bayadère. Add.

2 Any textile fabric having stripes running across the material. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.*, defining a material striped in this way

1879 *Cassell's Fam. Mag* Apr 312/1 Pompadour silks with Bayadère stripes beneath the bunches of flowers are somewhat new.

Bayberry. 2 (Earlier examples)

1687 *Manchester* (Mass) *Rec* 32 The 8d tree being near Vincsons baiberry medow. 1769 *Massachusetts Gaz* 21 Dec, Advt (Th) Bayberry-wax candles. 1773 *Boston Gaz.* 19 July, Advt. (Th) Mould, Dip, and Bayberry Candles 1792 J. BELKNAP *New Hampsh.* III 123 The bay berry (*myrica cerifera*), the leaves of which yield an agreeable perfume, and the fruit a delicate green wax, which is made into candles

Bay-like (bāi laik), *a.* [f BAY *sb* 2 + -LIKE] Resembling a bay.

1874 DISRAELI in Buckle *Life* (1920) V ix. 354 The waters glittering in the bay-like coast 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 130 The great forest sweeping away in a bay-like curve

Bay-man, bayman1. [BAY *sb.*2 5.]

1. A resident beside a bay (usu. some specific bay); one accustomed to navigating a bay. (In early use with reference to the mahogany-cutters of Honduras.)

1765 *Ann. Reg, Chron.* 101/1 Numbers of the baymen's slaves desert daily to the Spaniards. 1779 [see BAY *sb* 2 5] 1812 *Ann Reg. 1810*, 621 This is the bay-man's greatest evil, for the wood more particularly subject to this inconvenience is invariably the largest and of the finest quality. 18 . *Shore Birds* 43 (Cent) When the birds are traveling with the wind, or as baymen call it, a 'free wind'. 1904 *N Y. Even Post* 11 June, Somers P'int, as the baymen call it, is one of several very attractive summer resorts that have grown up about the bay in recent years

2. *U.S. Hist.* An inhabitant or native of Massachusetts Bay

1773 W. GORDON *Hist Amer Rev* (1788) I. 272 [These publications] suited the too levelling disposition of the Baymen 1775 *Ibid.* II 38 There is too great a nationality among the Bay-men

Bayman2. *U.S.* [BAY *sb* 3 3.] A sick-bay nurse

1888 CHURCHWARD *Blackbirding* 25, I stole a beautiful knife from the sick bayman's locker. 1891 H. PATTERSON *Naut. Dict.* 346 *Bayman*, a hospital nurse

Bayonet, *sb.* Add: 5. Also *bayonet plant.*

1823 W FAUX *Memorable Days* 82 Hedges of bagonet plants and myrtles.

6. **bayonet-capped** *a*, fitted with a cap for fastening in a socket as a bayonet joint; **bayonet catch,** the spring catch by which a bayonet is secured to a rifle

1904 *Daily Chron* 18 June 2/6 *Bayonet-capped [electric] lamps. 1901 'LINESMAN' *Words Eyewitness* (1902) 317 They have struck as true and hard as any, right up to the *bayonet-catch

Bayou. Add: Also byo, bayeau, *pl* bayoux Earlier and later examples are:—

1806 ASHE *Trav Amer* xl (1808) 323 Below the Red River, five miles, is one of the most dangerous bayeaus on the Mississippi 1812 BRACKENRIDGE *Views Louisiana* (1814) 162 On some of these bayoux the land is sufficiently high to admit of settlements 1834 CROCKETT *Narr Life* VI 53 A small byo, across which there was a log 1872 *Amer Naturalist* VI 725 A peculiar feature of the bottom lands of the western and southern rivers, locally termed bayous 1901 S. E WHITE *Westerners* XIII 93 In a word the broad sea of the wilderness has shrunken to bayous and bays.

attrib 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 483/1 The following bayou version of one of the negro folk-lore stories.

Be, *v.* Add

4. b. slang phr (derived from the music halls) *Now we shan't be long!*: expression denoting satisfaction with an arrangement, state of affairs, etc: often used sarcastically.

1897 MAUGHAM *Lisa of Lambeth* v, 'Now we sha'n't be long!' she remarked, as she handed him back the pot 1897 *Oxford Mag* 27 Jan, By the time he's through the trembling bard has written half his song, While his tyrant watching grimly mutters 'Now we shan't be long'

6 c *Been and* (*gone and*) —: vulgar expletive amplification of the pa. pple. of a verb, used to express surprise or annoyance at the act specified

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xxvi, Lauk, Mrs. Bardell, see what you've been and done! 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* xv, Sir Pitt has been and proposed for to marry Miss Sharp. 1892 *Temple Bar* Aug 470 That I should actually have been and gone and told him so!

Beach, *sb* 4. Add:

beach crab, any crab of a species living on sea-beaches, esp. *Ocepoda arenaria*; **beach cusp,** a cusp of gravel or sand found at intervals of about 20 to 30 feet on a beach; **beach gown,** a bathing wrap; **beach-grass** (earlier U.S. example); **beach-man,** 'a person on the coast of Africa who acts as interpreter to ship-masters, and assists in conducting the trade' (Ogilvie 1881); **beach-plum** *U.S.* (see quot); **beach-wagon** (U S quot.).

1900 J. C BRANNER in *Jrnl Geol* VIII 481 (*title*) The Origin of *Beach Cusps 1900 *Geog Jrnl* Dec 704 The author comes to the conclusion that beach cusps are produced by the interference of two sets of waves of translation on the beach 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 8 July 16 When getting a bathing suit, don't forget a *beach gown, which is now worn with a monk's hood, on the shore 1833 *Mass Statutes* 2I Mar, An Act to prevent the Destruction of *Beach Grass in the towns of Provincetown and Truro 1877 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed 4) 550 *Sand-Plum*,. a *beach-plum* A plum growing on plum-trees whose habitat is sandy beaches 1868 Miss ALCOTT *Little Women* (1869) II III. 35, I shall hire a *beach-wagon.

Bea·ch-co mbing, *vbl. sb.*

1. Living as, or following the occupation of, a beach-comber (see BEACH *sb.* 4).

1918 W. J. LOCKE *Rough Road* IV, An old hand who knew the whole thing backwards, from company promoting to beach combing

2. *Mining.* Working the sands on a beach for gold, tin, or platinum.

1900 *Coal and Metal Miners' Pocketbk* (ed 6) Gloss

Beach-la-mar (bīt∫ la mār). (Also biche-) [Alteration of Pg. *bicho do mar* *BÎCHE-DE-MER.] The jargon English used in the Western Pacific.

1910 in Bohun Lynch *Isles of Illusion* (1923) 61, I will omit the Biche-la-mar and give you the gist of his story 1911 W. CHURCHILL (*title*) Beach-la-mar.

Bea·chward, -wards, *advs.* [see -WARD, -WARDS.] In the direction of or towards the beach.

1831 *Blackw Mag* XXIX. 883 A neap-tide comes flowing beachward 1896 KIPLING *Seven Seas, Song of Banjo*, The grandam of my grandam was the Lyre That the Stealer stooping beachward filled with fire 1909 *Daily Chron.* 21 Sept. 7/4 He put the dinghey about and ran beachwards.

Beaconed, *a.* (Modern U.S. example.)

1890 *Harper's Mag* Sept 596/2 The beaconed ledges and buoyed reefs. slip helplessly into the Powder Fog

Beaconite (bī·kənəit). [f. *beacon* in the title of I. Crewdson's *A beacon to the Society of Friends*, 1835 + -ITE1] In the history of the Quakers, one of a party who, following the lead of Isaac Crewdson, held that the current Quaker doctrines were contrary to Scripture and seceded in 1836.

1836 J. SOUTHALL in *Jrnl. Friends Hist. Soc* (1920) XVII 82 The Beaconites preach up charity so exclusively *Ibid* 83 A man, labouring under disadvantage from Beaconite associations 1921 R. M. JONES *Later Periods Quakerism* I. IX. 310 The position of the 'Beaconites'—*i.e.* the position of literalism and ultra-orthodoxy.

Bead, *sb* Add. 5. *spec.* of sweat, esp. on the face.

1888 A. C. GUNTER *Mr. Potter of Texas* V, [He] wipes the great beads of exhausted toil from his forehead. *Ibid.*, The beads of perspiration.

8. bead lightning (see quot.); cf. **beaded lightning*, **bead-plane**, a carpenter's plane for running a bead on moulding; **bead-stone**, also, see quot.

1899 *Rep Smithsonian Inst.* (1901) 129 *Bead lightning is a very beautiful luminous appearance, like a string of beads hung in a cloud. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Bead plane*, a moulding plane of semicylindrical contour 1896 *Trans. Victoria Inst.* XXVIII 206 *Bead-stone is also called St. Cuthbert's beads, Fairy beads..and St. Boniface's money They are the ring-like transverse sections of the so-called Vertical Column of stalked Echinoderms

Beaded, *ppl. a.* Add:

5 *Beaded-edge*, defining a kind of pneumatic tyre with bead or thickened edge that fits into the turned-over rim of the wheel. *Beaded lightning*, bead lightning (see *BEAD *sb.* 8).

1902 *Windsor Mag.* May (Advt.), Wired or *beaded edges optional 1904 *Westm. Gaz* 19 Sept 9/1 The Bartlett beaded-edge—or, as it is more generally known, the Clincher—tyre. 1889 *Morning Post* 29 June 5/7 Photographs of lightning . arranged-.. according to their form—stream, *beaded. lightning.

Beader (bī dəɹ). [f BEAD *sb.* or *v.* + -ER 1.]

1. a. One who sews beads on fancy work **b.** One who puts a beading on an article.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 105 Beader (Coach), Beader (Lace), Beader on Net 1886 BESANT *Childr Gibeon* II. iv, She was a beader she was that clever with her fingers she could do all kinds of things. 1921 *Dict Occupational Terms* (1927) § 254 *Beader*. a press hand who places machine folded body of tin..on block of beading machine and operates lever to form a beaded edge *Ibid.* 407 *Beader, bead trimmer, bead worker*, sews beads, by hand, upon a fabric foundation. *Ibid.* 414 *Beader*..applies waxy mixture. round edge of sole [etc.]

2. A machine for cutting or stamping a bead or beading

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl.

b. A woodworker's tool resembling a spoke-shave, having a number of interchangeable irons for cutting various forms of beading.

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

Beading, *vbl sb.* **3.** Add:

spec. in *Arch* and *Joinery*, a bead; also collectively, the beads of a moulding. Also *attrib.*, as *beading plane* = *bead-plane* (see *BEAD *sb* 8).

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* 1875 *Carpentry and Join.* 27 The beading planes are made of various widths.

Beady, *a* Add:

1. b. *Comb.*, as *beady-eyed* adj.

1873 M F. MAHONY *Chron. Fermoys* I xiii 249 That beady-eyed,..lanthorn-cheeked little lady 1897 KIPLING in *Pearson's Mag* Dec. 615/2 The 600 quick-footed, beady-eyed rank and file. 1904 *Daily Chron* 15 Sept 4/4 A beady eyed inscrutable stare.

2. b. Of a garment, material, etc.

1892 *Longman's Mag* May 76 Beady and buttony girls. 1897 *Daily News* 25 June 3/1 Cheap black, sheeny cloth, very beady, much trimmed.

Beagle. 3 *beagle-hound* (mod. U S. example).

1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* xxxi. 221 He left behind him four little long-eared, short legged beagle-hounds

Beagling (bī'glin), *vbl sb.* [f. BEAGLE *sb* + -ING 1] The sport of hunting with beagles Hence **Bea'gle** *v. intr.*, to hunt with beagles; **Bea'gler.**

1889 *Pall Mall G* 24 Oct. 7/1, I am in the habit of accompanying my brothers out shooting and beagling 1896 *Daily News* 20 July 8/2 Coursing—which, with 'beagling' and 'harriers,' takes up a large part of the book 1910 *Humanitarian* Mar. 21/1 Beaglers' manners. 1915 *Oxford Mag* 5 Mar., He beagled and played cricket 1923 J. O. PAGET *Beagles & Beagling* i 15 The sport of beagling is every day becoming more popular

Beak, *sb.*1 Add:

1. c. *transf* The long snout of a fish.

1889 in *Cent. Dict.* 1927 *Observer* 24 July 22 A 38-lb. cock-salmon.. I was obliged to measure it, and I made it over 50 inches, from tail to beak.

Beak, *sb.*3 Add:

b. *transf.* (*Schoolboys' slang.*) A schoolmaster

1888 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Feb. 5/1 One of the Eton masters, or 'beaks', if we may be allowed to use a schoolboy phrase 1918 E. F. BENSON *David Blaize* IX, You can have your crib spread out .and he won't see it He didn't ought to be a beak at all. 1926 *Spectator* 11 Sept. 383/1 This scholarly Irishman and Eton 'beak'.

Beak, *v.* Add:

4. *trans.* To ram (a vessel). Also *absol.* Hence **Bea'king** *vbl. sb.*

1898 KIPLING *Fleet in Being* 55 We could run in and beak 'em while it's thick. I believe in beaking. Oh, he'd beak like a shot, if he saw his chance.

Beaked, *ppl a.* **2. c.** Add

Beaked whale (see quot.)

1877 *Encycl Brit* VII. 280/2 The *Hyperoodontidæ*, or beaked-whales, are widely distributed in northern, southern, and tropical seas.

Beam, *sb*1 Add:

24. *Wireless Telegr.* In full *wireless beam* · Wireless waves sent as a beam, i. e. undispersed, from a special aerial system, part of which acts as a reflector; used *attrib.* in *beam (wireless) system, -station*

[1899 MARCONI in *Jrnl Inst. Electrical Engrs* XXVIII. 274 Should it be necessary to direct a beam of rays in one given direction I prefer to use an arrangement similar to a Righi oscillator placed in the focal line of a suitable cylindrical parabolic reflector] 1924 (July 2) MARCONI in *Jrnl. R. Soc. Arts* 25 July 607/2 The transmission and reception of intelligible signals over a distance of 1½ miles of a beam system employing short waves and reflectors 1924 *Westm Gaz* 24 July, Arrangements had been made for the erection of a beam station in Canada 1924 *Daily News* 14 Nov. 7/4 Beam wireless. 1928 *Morning Post* 23 Mar 14 Beam-cable fusion [*sc* of the Eastern Exchange Cable Company and Marconi Company] .The beam system of telegraphy.

IV. beam-action, the action of a beam-engine, a steam engine having a vibrating beam through which the piston effort is transmitted to the crank.

1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 312 The *beam-engine of 6-horse power. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Beam-engine*., an engine with an oscillating beam, to whose respective ends the connecting-rod from the piston and the pitman from the crank are attached 1896 *Daily News* 7 Jan 6/5 The beam-action locomotives of that extremely primitive line [Stockton and Darlington Railway]. *Ibid*, A slow moving and dignified beam-engine

Beam, *v.* Add

3 b. Of a person. To smile radiantly.

1893 *Illustr Sporting & Dram News* 11 Mar. 28/2, I . tried to beam on a friend—albeit, a poor beamer at the best. 1900 ELINOR GLYN *Visits Elsa.* (1906) 14 He jumped off his horse and beamed—just as if we had parted the best of friends.

III. *trans.* To transmit by the beam system of wireless telegraphy. (Cf. *BEAM *sb* 1 24)

1927 *Daily Express* 5 July 3/3 The King's message was almost instantaneously 'beamed' to the receiving station at Milnerton, seven miles from Capetown

Beamage (bī medj). [f. BEAM *sb* 1 + -AGE.] A deduction for loss of weight by evaporation in cooling, made in weighing the dressed carcass of a beast

1902 in WEBSTER Suppl

Beaming, *vbl. sb* **2.** Add

Comb., as *beaming-tool*; **beaming machine** (*a*) a machine for beaming and working hides, (*b*) a machine for filling the beams of looms with yarn; also called *beaming mill*

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* 257/2 Beaming-machine. (Leather) *Ibid.*, The beaming tool *f* is brought in contact with the leather or raised therefrom by means of the eccentric-rods 1878 *Sci Amer Suppl* 1938 Self stopping Beaming Machine 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl 85/1 *Beaming Machine*, one for filling yarn beams of looms.

Bean. Add.

4 Queensland or Leichhardt's bean, Australian names for a tall climbing leguminous plant *Entada scandens*, bearing long scimitar-shaped pods, which are used to make match-boxes, snuff-boxes, etc.: the seed is also called *match-box bean* (see MATCH *sb.*2 5) and *scimitar-pod* (see SCIMITAR 3)

1889 J H. MAIDEN *Useful Native Plants Australia* 175 *Entada scandens*. 'Queensland Bean'. 'Leichhardt Bean'.

5. b. The head *U.S. slang*

1921 R D. PAINE *Comr Rolling Ocean* x 168 If these Dutchmen get nasty, bang their blighted beans together.

6 e Slang phrases. *To know beans* (U.S.). to know something, to be well-informed, *not to care beans*, not to care at all. *A hill of beans* (U S.) a thing of little value. *To spill the beans* (U.S.): to make a mess of things. *To be full of beans*: to be full of energy, and in high spirits (cf. BEANY *a*). *To give* (a person) *beans* to deal severely with, to punish heavily; so *to get beans* *Old bean* (cf. OLD *a* 8), a familiar form of address.

1855 *Yale Lit. Mag* XX 192 (Th) Whatever he knows of Euclid and Greek, In Latin he don't know beans 1857 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Feb. XLIX 138 (Th) I don't care beans for the railroad. 1863 'E KIRKE' *My Southern Friends* v 80, I karn't take Preston's note—'taint wuth a hill o' beans. 1888 *Chicago Herald* (Farmer) One has to know beans to be successful in the latest Washington novelty for entertainment at luncheons. 1901 HARBEN *Westerfelt* 5 He didn't care a hill o' beans fer no gal 1904 'O. HENRY' *Cabbages & Kings* xii. 216 He wasn't a hill of beans to her. 1919 T. K. HOLMES *Man fr Tall Timber* XXVIII. 355 Mother certainly has spilled the beans!' thought Stafford in vast amusement. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr Rolling Ocean* VIII 136 The beans are spilled, and that is what Maddigan guessed the moment he set eyes on you

1881 EARL GRANVILLE in Fitzmaurice *Life* (1905) II 237 'Full of beans', an 'ossy' phrase. 1911 GALSWORTHY *Patrician* I x, Versatile, 'full of beans'. 1925 *Daily News* 20 Aug 7/1 He does it—being full of grit, And also full of beans, sir! 1927 JOSEPHINE ELDER *Thomasina Toddy* XXIII. 226 We start off—oh, full of beans—and then we stop.

1892 *Punch* 24 Sept 133 Bad enough if you 'ave to wolf one, but it fair gives yer beans when 'tis two 1900 *Daily News* 5 June 3/4 We started shelling them in the open, and gave them beans 1903 *Daily Chron* 26 Oct. 5/6 Sir Henry was invited to give 'Old Joe,' 'beans,' and 'beans' the Leader of the Opposition proceeded to administer to the ex-Colonial Secretary 1914 *Evening News* 29 Sept 2/2 We can't get them in the open, only on very rare occasions, and when we do, by gum, they don't half get beans!

1905 H G WELLS *Kipps* VI § 4 When this here old Bean told me, you could have knocked me down with a feather [Said of a character named 'Bean'.] 1918 *Blighty Christmas No* 27 'What made you join the air service?' 'No earthly reason, old bean! Why did you go into the submarines?' 'Oh!—divers reasons, you know!' 1920 *Punch* 1 Sept 168/1 The anxiety of the 'Bewildered Parent' who complains of the child of two and a-half years who addressed her learned parent as 'Old bean'. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Sept 3 The story is .told .in the patois of Piccadilly of the 'old bean' and 'old thing' variety.

f. Formerly, a sovereign or a guinea; now only in phraseological use, a coin, a bit of money (*not a bean*, no money whatever, not a stiver). *slang.*

1811 *Lex Balatr*, *Bean*, a guinea 1834 AINSWORTH *Rookwood* III vi, As yellow as a bean 1878 *Ibid* IX, Offering a *bean to half a quid* (in other words, a guinea to a half-guinea) 1885 D C MURRAY *Rainbow Gold* V vi, 'Here's some of the beans', he continued figuratively, as he drew five sovereigns from the same pocket. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* XII. 80 Flood, who had anteed up his last bean 1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* II. IV, They never saved a bean, having no beans to save 1928 D. L. SAYERS *Bellona Club* III, None of the Fentimens ever had a bean, as I believe one says nowadays.

7. e. In the names of various machines for harvesting field beans and preparing them for use, as *bean-harvester, -mill, -sheller, -thresher*

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, Bean-mill 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, Bean-harvester..Bean-sheller

8. bean cake, a material consisting of compressed beans, or some substitute, deprived of oil, used in China as a food and fertilizer, **bean curd, paste,** a thick jelly or paste made from beans, eaten in north China and adjacent countries; **bean-fed** *a*, *fig.* living on the best of everything; **bean metal** *Salt-mining*, marl in the form of granules (cf. *beany metal*, s v. *BEANY 2); **bean oil,** oil expressed from beans in the manufacture of bean cake, used as an illuminant; **bean-shooter** *U.S.*, a blow-gun used for shooting with beans

1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 733/2 *Bean cake is also imported in large quantities from New-chwang, Chefoo [etc.] 1889 KIPLING *From Sea to Sea* VI Wks 1900 I. 289 The *bean-fed, well-groomed subaltern with the light coat and fox-terrier 1892 *Cornh Mag* Sept 263 A shaft is sunk till the 'flag' or '*bean metal' has been pierced 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 15 Oct 13/2 According to reports from Chefoo, *Bean-oil is giving place to kerosene 1904 R J. FARRER *Garden of Asia* 146 Buns stuffed with the cloying mustiness of *bean-paste 1890 *Congress Rec* Mar 1920/1 Some boy, with a *bean shooter struck Mr Benjamin

Beanfeast. Add earlier quots. (also *beanfeast day*)

The earlier quots give conclusive evidence of the origin of the word from BEAN

1806 *Spirit Publ Jrnls* X 248 A few days ago, a Gentleman Tailor, celebrated for his liberality, gave a rich treat to his men, at his occasional country residence It was called a Bean Feast, but, exclusive of the beans, the table literally groaned with bacon [etc.]. 1875 W T VINCENT *Warlike Woolwich* 49 The holiday on the second Saturday in July, which is a special and extra holiday, known as 'Bean-feast day', and is usually spent in excursions to some country place and a dinner, at which beans form an indispensable dish 1897 *Daily News* 23 Sept 8/5 A beanfeast party from Woolwich

b. *fig.*

1908 W J LOCKE *Beloved Vagabond* III, He alluded to 'the regular beanfeast' they would have when they were married 1922 MRS A. SIDGWICK *Victorian* XXIX, 'Won't life be a beanfeast?' she said 'We shall enjoy ourselves'

Beano (bī no) *slang* orig. Printers' abbreviation of BEANFEAST. Later, in gen. use, a festive entertainment frequently terminating in a noisy frolic or spree.

1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab*, *Beano*, a slang abbreviation for 'beanfeast', which is, however, usually termed 'goose' or wayzgoose by compositors 1897 *N & Q* 8th Ser XII 175/1, I can remember hearing a street song, some years ago, in which one of the lines ran something to the effect that We don't have a beano every day 1914 *Evening News* 15 Oct. 4/6, I wish you could hear the men on their first morning in the hospitals.. 'Fighting's a beano with this sort of thing for dessert' 1920 W J LOCKE *House of Baltazar* II, I'll get hold of Dorothy, and you and I and she'll have a little beano at the Carlton 1924 *Blackw Mag.* Oct. 494/1 There had been one of those awful last-night-of-leave beanos in town

Beany, *a.* Add: **2.** Salt-mining. *Beany marl* or *metal* = *bean metal* (*BEAN 8).

1886 *Cheshire Gloss.*, Beany marl 1892 *Cornh Mag* Sept. 258 After a while what is locally termed 'beany metal' is reached.

Bear, *sb.*1 Add:

2. *To play the bear with* (colloq): to play the deuce with, inflict great damage upon.

1881 *Leics Gloss.* s v, The hail has played the bear with the apple-blossom. 1889 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* XXIII, Chaps that have got something on their minds can't stand idleness, it plays the bear with them 1891 J M DIXON *Dict. Idiom Phr.* s.v, The last storm has played the bear with my crops

10. bear animalcule, a microscopic animal of the group *Tardigrada*, a water-bear; **bear-fight** *v intr*, to behave rowdily; **bear-lead** *v. trans.*, to act as bear-leader or travelling tutor to (a youth), hence, to supervise the conduct of, arrange the affairs of; hence *bear-leading* ppl. adj.; **bear oak** *U.S.*, the black scrub-oak, *Quercus ilicifolia*, **bear-pit,** a sunk enclosure in which bears are kept for exhibition; **bear-sign** *U.S.*, the track of a bear, esp. as shown by its droppings, also *transf* doughnuts; **Bear State** *U.S*, the State of Arkansas; **bear-trap,** a trap set for bears, in which logs are propped up; **bear-wallow** *U.S.*, a hollow in the ground attributed to the wallowing of bears.

1889 *Cent Dict* s v. *Arctisca*, *Bear-animalcules 1892 *Daily News* 23 Feb. 4/8 Did she *bear-fight and play

practical jokes on the Lord Admiral? 1900 *Ibid.* 24 Oct. 10/2 A don called Bedmynster used to bearfight in hall 1891 C. Dunstan *Quinta* I 1, I do call it hard. to condemn me to *bear-lead a savage 1898 *Daily News* 31 Aug 5/5 It was he who bear-led Admiral Avellane and his officers 1901 'Linesman' *Words Eyewitness* (1902) 289 A guard of honour, and a bear-leading general officer to see the creature safely and comfortably down to the sea 1921 *Times Lit Suppl* 8 Sept 576/3 For a space he [Mat Prior] bearleads Lord Exeter's sons 1928 *Daily Tel* 7 Aug 6/5 There are more applicants for what used to be called 'bear leading' than there are bears to be led 1832 D J Browne *Sylva Amer* 263 This diminutive species is known in the Northern and Middle States by the name of *Bear Oak 1893 Torrey *Footpath-Way* 81 The rest of the vegetation was more or less familiar, I believe bear oak, chinquapin 1849 *Near Home, Berne* 297 In the city [Berne] there is a *bear pit with three fat lazy living bears 1857 F Locker *London Lyrics* (1862) 66 The Bear Pit at the Zoological Gardens 1887 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept 305/1 They reported any amount of *bear-sign on the slopes leading to the river 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* xviii 280 She asked me to make the bear sign, doughnuts she called them 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed. 2) 26 **Bear State*, a name by which the State of Arkansas is known at the West 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 658 Arkansas is called the Bear State, although within its limits and throughout the West, the name is pronounced Bar State 1835 R. M Bird *Hawks of Hawk-h.* I xx. 269 You are in a *bear-trap, and the log will soon be on your back 1849 C. Lanman *Lett Alleghany Mount.* xviii 149 Having come to one of his bear-traps .he thoughtlessly went under the trap to arrange his bait 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer.* (ed 2), **Bear-Wallow* 1889 Farmer *Americanisms*, *Bear Wallows* are, however, purely natural phenomena 1891 Marah E Ryan *Pagan of Alleghanies* v 62 He rode..on through the columns of white-oak, whose feet are caressed by feathers and fern in the long, desolate 'bear-wallow'

Bear, *sb.*3 Add: **3.** *Bear-up* (U S colloq.) · the act of 'following' a woman

1900 H. Lawson *On Track* 33 You don't expect I'd 'fox' a feller I see doing a bit of a bear-up to a girl, do you?

Bear, *sb.*6 *U S.* Also baire. [Perh. the same as Bear *sb.*4, but cf. *Bar *sb.*5] (See quot. 1775.)

1775 B. Romans *Florida* 228 *note*, Baires are a kind of tent made of a light coarse cloth, like canvas gauze, called by the French *villemontiers* 1797 F Bailey *Jrnl Tour* (1856) 309 Over the whole [bed] there is a large gauze net (called a *bear*), which is intended as a defence against the mosquitos. 1798 A Ellicott in *Life & Lett.* (1908) 158 Our beds are all surrounded with a kind of thin curtains called bears to keep them off when we go to rest

Bear, *v.*1 Add: **11.** b Of ice: To support the weight of a person, etc.

1768 Washington *Diaries* I 246 Attempted to go into the Neck on the Ice, but it wd not bear.

16. Delete †. Add *Obs* exc. *arch.*

1874 Swinburne *Bothwell* II i (1882) 97 It may be you do well to bear me hard.

23 Add: Phr. *To bear date*: to be dated (as specified)

1446 in *Trevelyan Papers* (Camden) 27 Your letters beryng date at Westm the xx day of Juyl the xxv yere of your regne. 1503–4 [in Dict.] 1712, 1837 [see Date *sb.*2 2] 1875 *Encycl. Brit* II 593/2 Bearing date the 16th April 1871

Bear, *v* 2 Add: *transf* and *fig.* Also, to affect (the market) in this way Hence Bea ring *vbl. sb.*, in quot *attrib.*

1848 W Armstrong *Stocks* 19 This is perhaps the grand theatre for bulling and bearing stocks 1861 *N Y. Tribune* 29 Nov (Bartlett) His Lordship is wholly guiltless of the charge which the 'Herald' in its anxiety to bear the market has brought against him 1867–9 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* VII 431 The strong influences which were used to 'bear' the hog market. 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 26 Nov. 12 Bulling and Bearing Men's Lives 1887 *Century Mag* XXIII. 500 Even the best regulated thermometer will have its vagaries, and there is no protection against it when it does 'bear' the weather. 1897 *Daily News* 26 Apr 5/4 'Bearing' influences are encouraged, and those whose interest is in forcing down prices are very active in that direction.

Beardedness (bīə·rdednės). [f Bearded *ppl. a* + -ness.] Bearded condition.

1888 *Times* 18 Aug 9/1 The beardedness of the chief 1917 W. J Locke *Red Planet* xii, Their composite paunchiness, beardedness, sciagginess, impressed me unfavourably

Beardie. Add:

2 A local Australian nickname applied to a body of Southcotians, followers of John Wroe, who called themselves Christian Israelites.

1875 *Melbourne Spectator* 21 Aug 190/1 The Beardies or Christian Israelites of Ballarat 1905 *Daily Chron* 8 Mar 4/7 There is only one founder of a religion buried in Australia—John Wroe, who started the 'Christian Israelites,' nicknamed the 'Beardies,' since they never cut their hair

Bearer. Add.

1. f. *Bearer company, corps,* a medical division for military field service.

1898 (*title*) Stretcher-Bearers and Bearer-Companies. Manual of Exercises for, Horse Guards 1899 *Daily News* 27 Nov 5/3 More assistance will be necessary, both in skilled attention to wounded, and in carrying them from the field This is provided for by 'bearer companies' 1901 *Empire Rev* I 432 The work of the bearer company is intermittent, having to collect the sick and wounded after a fight, and to bring them to the field hospital 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 352/1 The bearer company is composed of three officers, thirteen non-commissioned officers, and forty-eight privates of the Royal Army Medical Corps, with a detachment of the Army Service Corps for transport duties

3. b. *Bearer security*, an unregistered security the title to which is vested in its possessor and is transferred by simple delivery. So *bearer bond, warrant.*

1897 *Westm Gaz.* 5 Aug. 6/3 These bearer-warrants are, we venture to imagine, part of the £140,000 in fully-paid shares 1906 *Ibid* 12 July 9/2 All kinds of bearer securities

IV 12. *Geom.* A space of any sort which is the locus of a collection of geometrical objects of any sort; e. g. a straight line is the *bearer* of the set of all points on it.

1909 in *Cent Dict* Suppl

Bear-grass. *U.S.* [Bear *sb*.1 10] One or other of several species of Yucca (esp. *Yucca filamentosa*), or of some similar plants.

1807 P. Gass *Jrnl.* 167 One of them had a hat made of the bark of white cedar and bear grass 1832 *Louisville Directory* 102 The commodious harbor presented by the bend of the river towards the mouth of Beargrass creek 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 2), *Bear-Grass*, sometimes called Silk Grass, from the fibres which appear on the edges of the leaves. It is not a grass 1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl., *Bear-grass* 2 a bunch-grass, *Stipa setigera*, ranging from the mountains of California, where it is considered valuable, to Oregon and Texas.

Bearing, *vbl. sb.* Add: **14.** c. *Line of bearing* the direction in which a thing lies or moves

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 967 When the line of dip, and consequently the line of bearing which is at right angles to it, are unknown, they are sought for by making three bores. 1920 *Discovery* Nov. 330/1 Collingwood signalled to some of his ships to spread out , the result being a partial resemblance to what is called a line of bearing

Bearing, *ppl. a*1 **5.** Add Also of years, etc.

1859 *Trans. Mich Agric Soc* (1860) X 614 Of fruits, although it was not a 'bearing year', the exhibition was very fine

Bear-meat. *U.S.* Also bear's meat. [Bear *sb*.1] The flesh of the bear used as food.

1816 U. Brown in *Maryland Hist Mag* XI 47 Dined on Bears meet and Wild Turkey. 1836 *Southern Lit Messenger* II 597 Animal food, both of beef and pork, of venison and bear meat. 1856 [see Bear *sb*.1 9]. 1890 Marah E Ryan *Told in Hills* 96 Jimmy brought out some bits of salt meat—evidently bear-meat

Bearskinned (bēə rskind), *a.* [f. Bearskin + -ed 2.] Wearing a bearskin.

1694 S S. *Loyal & Impartial Satirist* 14 When Bearskin'd Men in Floating Castles land 1909 *Daily Chron.* 1 Oct 4/6 The bearskinned heroes.

Bearwood. *U.S.* [Bear *sb.*1] (See quot.)

1870 *Amer Naturalist* III 407 Oregon Bearwood (*Frangula Pursiana*).

Beast, *sb.* Add·

5. b. *fig.* applied to things, also in colloq. phr. *A beast of a . . .*: an abominable or disgusting . . ., a beastly . .

1862 Susan Hale *Lett* 13 [I'm always afraid about your poor eye. It seemed to act like a beast] *Ibid*, One thing shall I rejoice at,—my own bed,—for this husk thing we sleep on is a beast. 1878 W S Gilbert *Pinafore* 1, It's a beast of a name 1898 *Westm Gaz* 4 May 2/2 I've had a beast of a time

IV beastman, a cattleman.

1899 *Yorkshire Post* 26 Dec, Wanted, beastman, . on farm, near Hull. 1921 *Dict Occupational Terms* (1927) § 22, *Cattleman*, beastman, byreman.

Beastly, *a* **5.** Add: Also with weakened emphasis, as a mere expletive.

1888 A C. Gunter *Mr Potter* xxiii, I came to tell her that story of her father's flying to escape arrest is all beastly rot.

Beat, *sb*.1 Add·

7. *In* or *out of beat, off the beat*. making a regular or irregular succession of strokes.

1883 Beckett *Clocks, Watches, & Bells* (ed 7) 79 When a clock with any kind of anchor escapement sounds 'out of beat', it wants either one side lifting or the crutch bending 1889 Hasluck *Clock Jobber's Handybk* v 94 Put on the pendulum, and set the clock 'in beat' The meaning of 'in beat' is, that the escape takes place at equal distances each side of the pendulum's centre of gravity When 'in beat' the tick sounds regular, and nearly equal, differences of the drop making it slightly uneven

8. b *Wireless Telegr* (See quots)

1918 W H Eccles *Wireless Telegr* Gloss., *Beats* occur when two oscillations of differing frequencies occur simultaneously in the same system The gradual change of phase difference causes the amplitudes to be opposed at one instant, and to concur at a later instant, with all the intermediate stages in the interval, the time between two successive oppositions, *i.e* between two instants of minimum resultant amplitude, is called the time of a beat The beat frequency is therefore equal to the difference between the frequencies of the two oscillations *Ibid*, *Beat Reception* (or Interference Reception) is the process of making high-frequency oscillations received by an antenna audibly evident by combining with them other oscillations of suitably different frequency 1921 L B Turner *Wireless Telegr.* 74 During a signal, the two oscillations are combined, with the interference or beat effect familiar in acoustics when two musical tones of slightly different pitch are mingled

10. c. *U S* (See quot.)

1876 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Sept 124 The bear goes to and from his den by certain paths called 'beats'. A bear will use the same 'beat' for years

d 'In Alabama and Mississippi, the principal subdivision of a county, a voting-precinct' (*Cent. Dict.* 1889)

1893 *Congress Rec.* Feb. 2298/1 The evidence shows that his tickets were brought to the polls by friends of Turpin, and peddled there by them This is shown to have been the case at Steep Creek beat, .at Hopewell beat, in Lowndes County 1896 *Ibid* Mar 2788/1 Testimony was taken to show that fraud was committed in certain beats,—the River beat, Union, and one or two others.

14. The action or an act of beating in order to rouse game.

1897 *Encycl Sport* I 84/2 The Sloth Bear except when driven out in the course of a beat .will not be observed during the day

15 *U.S.* (chiefly *dial*) a That which surpasses, excels, or outdoes (something). Only in phr. *to see*, or *hear*, *the beat* (*of*)

1834 S. Smith *Major Downing* 129, I never see the beat of it 1846–52 Mrs Whitcher *Widow Bedott P* 112 But here's that silk, did ye ever see the beat on't? 1847 *Great Kalamazoo Hunt* (Philad.) 100 (Th.) You don't tell me so! Did I ever hear the beat o' that! 1878 Mrs Stowe *Poganuc P* x (1890) 110 That Bill is saassy enough to physic a hornbug. I never see the beat of him 1888 'C E. Craddock' *Broomsedge Cove* v 80 Waal, sir, eatin' supper by a tallow dip—who ever hearn the beat! *a*1906 'O. Henry' *Trimmed Lamp*, etc. 212 Count Fernando Mazzini was his name I never saw the beat of him for elegance

b *To get a beat on* (see quot.).

1889 Farmer *Americanisms* s.v, *To get a beat on* is to get the advantage of As used by thieves and their associates, *to get a beat on one* also implies that the point has been scored by underhand, secret, or unlawful means.

c. A success scored against rivals by a reporter or newspaper; an item of news secured and published in advance of competitors.

1875 Mrs. Stowe *We & our Neighbors* xxxi 292 If any one of them gets a bit of news before another, its a victory—a beat 1887 *Detroit Tribune* 27 June 3/2 They finally succeeded, and cheered lustily as the Ocean King steamed for New York with a big 'beat' for the Times The office was safely reached, and the 'beat' appeared that morning 1895 *St Louis Star* 6 May 4 This was the largest price paid for a newspaper 'beat' up to that time. 1899 Howells in *Literature* 1 July 6/1 Within the limits of fiction or of fact the highest achievement of a reporter is to make his story a beat

16 [f. Beat *ppl a*] An idle, worthless, or shiftless fellow. (Cf. Dead-beat *sb.*2) *U.S.*

1877 J D. Billings *Hard Tack & Coffee* 95 (Th.) The original idea of a beat was that of a lazy man or a shirk who would by hook or by crook get rid of all military or fatigue duty that he could 1881 A A Hayes *New Colorado* vi 93 But he said that these beats, when they were at home, had old squirrel rifles with flintlocks 1887 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 107/1 The inevitable squad of 'beats' with bleary eyes and wolfish faces infesting the door ways of the saloons. 1903 *Boston Herald* 19 Aug., He would not loan money to policemen or firemen, stating that they were the biggest beats in the country.

Beat, *v* 1 Add:

3. b. *To beat one's way*: to travel, or make one's way, *spec* by illicit means. *U.S.*

1887 M Roberts *Western Avernus* 235, I could walk or 'beat my way' on the train 1891 C Roberts *Adrift Amer* 53 To beat one's way, or to beat the conductor or the railroad, are equivalent phrases for travelling in the cars without paying any fare *Ibid.* 195 There was nothing for it but to start out and beat my way there. 1904 *N Y. Tribune* 8 May 10 [They should] stop trying to 'beat their way' by stealing a right of way that belongs to other people.

c. *To beat it* · to go away, to 'clear out'. *U.S.*

1908 A Ruhl *Other Americans* ii. 10 He'll be beatin' it for Paris pretty soon where the rest of 'em all went. 1917 Mathewson *See Base Sloan* xiv, 193 You get your boss to let you off for that long, beat it over to Hairisville tomorrow night. *Ibid* xxi 283 Beat it! Get out of here 1926 Leacock *Winnowed Wisd* 79 'To your posts, all of you!' she cried, 'Beat it,' she honked.

10. d. To get the better of (one) by trickery, to cheat or defraud *U.S.*

1886 *Century Mag.* Feb. 513/2 How do I know you ain't tryin to beat me? 1888 *Daily Inter-Ocean* 23 Mar (Farmer) Two boys were each fined twenty-five dollars. .They have been beating boarding-houses all over the West Side. 1891 [see 3 b above]. 1904 *Columbus Even Dispatch* 29 June 4 The people who try to beat the street car conductors out of their fare.

e. To get ahead of. *To beat* (one) *to it* to anticipate in doing something. *U S.*

1898 H. S. Canfield *Maid of Frontier* i. 21 He's watching the rangers, and will probably try to beat them here. 1911 H Quick *Yellowstone N* xii 321 She found that Reddy'd beat her to it. 1923 Watts *Luther Nichols* 198 If the sheriff don't beat me to it.

f. slang phr. *To have* (a person) *beat*: to be sure of his defeat; hence *gen.* to have got the better of.

1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 30 Why you can't make your hands do what your tongue says 'as me beat

40. f. To beat soundly, to thrash *U.S*

a 1906 'O. Henry' *Trimmed Lamp*, etc 159, I wouldn't have a man that didn't beat me up at least once a week. 1912 Mulford & Clay *Buck Peters* i. 24, I found that I'd beat up a couple of policemen when I was drunk.

Beat, *ppl. a.* Add·

2 *Beat hand, knee, elbow*: injuries incident to miners caused by the jarring and friction of the pick.

1905 *Daily Chron* 17 Mar. 5/6 Judge Greenwell decided that 'beat hand' could not be classed as an accident., He found similarly in a claim with respect to 'beat knee' 1907 *Ibid* 17 May 5/5 'Beat hand, 'beat knee', and 'beat elbow'

Beatable, *a* (Modern example.)

1892 *Atlantic Monthly* Mar. 331 A more beatable child than Samuel Taylor it would be hard to find.

Beatemest, *a U.S. dial.* Also -omest, -in'est, -enes', -enest [app. f. *beat 'em* + -est *superl. suffix*; later apprehended as f. *beating* ppl adj.] Most excellent or splendid

1833 J. Neal *Down-Easters* I. 62 Old rugged-an'-tough they used to call his dad, famous wrastler he was too, beatemest fellow ever you see for some things. 1838 B. Drake *Tales* 30 Your the beatomest shakes I ever seed. 1874

Eggleston *Circuit Rider* 147, I reckon I am the beatin'est man to ax questions in this neck of timber. 1889 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 120/1 Thet thar rock house o' his'n, I 'low it's the beatenes' house in creation 1908 Eliza C. Hall *Aunt Jane of Kentucky* II 33 Of the preachers that ever I heard, he certainly is the beatenest.

Beater. Add:

2. b. *Paper-manuf.* A pulping machine. Also *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *beater plate, roll*, **beater-man**, the operative who has charge of a pulping machine or beating-engine

1825 J Nicholson *Operat. Mech.* 368 (Paper manufacture) The only difference between the washing-engine and the beater is that the teeth of the latter are finer. 1880 J Dunbar *Pract Papermaker* (1881) 44 Two chests should be used, the beaterman emptying into the one, and the machine-man working from the other *Ibid* 72 The beater roll and plate should be in good order

3 A person or thing that beats or excels others. *U.S. dial.*

1845 S. Judd *Margaret* II. v. 283 Take it by and large . and she is the beater of all. 1886 *Harper's Mag* Sept. 580/2 I've heerd news that beats the beater! *Ibid* Nov 835/1 Well, for getting sunthin outer northing, she's a beater!

Beating, *vbl sb.* **6.** Add **beating-engine**, a machine (*a*) for preparing the materials used in the manufacture of paper, strawboard, millboard, etc.; (*b*) for opening, beating, and cleaning cotton in cotton-manufacture; **beating frame** (see quot. 1915)

1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 368 (Paper-manufacture) The beating-engines are seldom provided with these waste-pipes 1846 Dodd *Brit Manuf* VI. 21 The rags are conveyed to the washing-engine, then let off into the beating-engine 1880 J Dunbar *Pract. Papermaker* (1881) 61 Alum intended for the beating-engine should be perfectly pure. 1890 Nasmith *Mod. Cotton Spinning Mach* 30 The cotton, which, as it is impelled by the stroke of the beating blade, will very readily roll past the projections. 1915 R. Beaumont *Woollen & Worsted* 632 'Beating'. is done on the beating frame, consisting of a roller, round which the piece is wrapped face downwards.

Beatitude. Add·

1. b. An honorific title (rendering Gr. *μακαριότης*) applied to ecclesiastics of the Eastern Church of patriarchal rank.

1658 J Burbury *Hist. Christina Q Swedland* 127 When his Beatitude had declared four extraordinary Nuntii, to receive her on the confines of the Ecclesiastical State. 1751 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Holyness*, S. Gregory compliments some of his cotemporary bishops with, your beatitude, and your holyness 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Sept. 11 His Beatitude the Lord Photios, Patriarch and Pope of Alexandria.

Beau geste (bo ʒɛst). [F., = fine gesture.] A display of magnanimity.

1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Dec., I think Germany can pay, .. and Italy is too poor to make the *beau geste* of abandoning her claims 1926 W Deeping *Sorrell & Son* xv § 3 He gave in .. He was not going to quarrel with a *beau geste*

Beaujolais (bo͡ʒolɛ̄). [Name of an ancient district of France.] A light red Burgundy wine.

1863 T G Shaw *Wine* VIII 258 All common cheap French red wines seem now to have got the name of Beaujolais, as white have that of Chablis 1879 Stevenson *Trav Cevennes, I have a Goad*, I uncorked my bottle of Beaujolais, and asked the host to join me.

Beaumontage (bōu̇mɒntā·ʒ). Also **-montague.** [Said to be f. name of Élie de *Beaumont* (1798–1851), French geologist.] A composition (of various mixtures) used by cabinet-makers, pattern-makers, and iron-founders for the concealment of cracks and holes in wood or metal work. Also *fig.* (see quot. 1895).

1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk*, Boman teg 1888 *Chambers's Encycl.* II 3 Beaumontague is a composition, which is used to fill up cracks in an iron casting 1895 Brewer *Dict Phrase & Fable, Beaumontague* (pronounced *bo-mon taig*), bad work, especially ill-fitting carpenter's work; literary padding; paste and scissors literature. 1899 Hasluck *Wood Finishing* IX 67 Beaumontage is generally called 'stopping-out wax'.

Beaune (bōu̇n) [The name of a town in the department of Côte d'Or, France.] A red wine of Burgundy, produced in the district around Beaune.

1818 Moore *Fudge Fam Paris* III 51 Some glasses of *Beaune* 1841 Thackeray *Mem Gormandising* Misc. Essays, &c (1885) 386 Always drink red wine with beefsteaks, good Beaune, say 1863 T. G. Shaw *Wine* VIII 255 Beaune, 1858, first growth, high flavour, much body, fine 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 1143 Haute Burgogne . produces the most famous wines in Burgundy Here grow the renowned *Volnay, Pomard, Beaune, Nuits.*

Beaut (biūt). *U.S slang* Also bute. [Abbrev. of Beauty 5.] Something fine or splendid.

1896 G Ade *Artie* 15 They was beauts too 1902 Clapin *Dict Amer* s v *Bute.* 1910 O. Johnson *Varmint* 116 The tin one was easier, but it's a beaut. *Ibid* v 67 Some of the fellows have perfect beauts 1911 H Quick *Yellowstone N* XII 318 Verily, Aconite was a beaut

Beautician (biūtɪ ʃən). *U S* [f Beauty + -ician.] A specialist in cosmetics

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 12 June 8 The immense growth of 'beauty parlors' in the United States has added to the American language the word 'beautician'.

Beauty, *sb.* Add:

5 c. In various collectors' names of butterflies.

1832 J Rennie *Consp Butterfl & M.* 104 The Oak Beauty (*Biston prodromarius*, Leach) The Brindled Beauty (*Biston hirtarius*, Leach) 1921 *Conquest* Sept 495/3 The Pale Brindled Beauty (*Phigalia pilosaria*) has a particularly handsome black form.

6. b. *pl.* In the titles of collections of the beautiful or choice passages of a writer or speaker, or examples of art.

1752 W. Dodd (*title*) The Beauties of Shakespear 1767 (*title*) The Beauties of English Poesy, Selected by Oliver Goldsmith 1786 (*title*) Beauties of the British Senate, from the Beginning of the Administration of Sir R. Walpole, to the Second Session of the Administration of W. Pitt 1860 *Athenæum* 31 Mar 442/1 It might have been fancied that the days of 'Beauties', 'Gems', 'Anthologies' were over 1865 (*title*) Beauties of Poetry and Art

III. b beauty doctor, specialist, one who practises the art of applying cosmetics, face massage, etc.; **beauty parlour** *U S.*, an establishment in which this trade is carried on, **beauty spot**, a locality conspicuous for its beauty.

1921 *Dict Occupational Terms* (1927) § 920 Beauty specialist, *beauty doctor 1926 *beauty parlor [see *Beautician] 1927 *Daily Tel* 1 Nov 9/7 'Slaves of Beauty' enables .a large audience to play the rôle of Paul Pry in an American 'beauty parlour'. 1917 W. Pett Ridge *Amazing Years* VIII, There are *beauty specialists in Bond Street 1919 *Times* (weekly ed) 5 Sept 864 A former Middlesex *beauty-spot—Hanworth Park

Beautyhood (biūtihud). Also **beautihood.** [f Beauty *sb.* + -hood.] The period of a woman's 'reign' as a beauty; society of beauties, also beauties collectively.

1889 Mrs H Martin *Common Clay* III xv 240 The short season of her beautihood in London 1889 H F. Wood *Englishman Rue Cain* XVI, Initiation into the Fashionable Beauty-hood

Beaver[1]**.** Add·

1. b *Bank beaver*, a beaver living in a burrow apart from the colony.

1903 *Windsor Mag* Sept 405/1 Some people who write stories for the papers say that what are called bank beavers are lazy old males that have been forced out of the house by the rest of the family.

c. *coll* Beavers *U.S*

1770 Washington *Diaries* I 441 Then Bever catch it in there way up 1789 Morse *Amer. Geog* 198 In this country are beaver, otters, sables. 1840 C F Hoffman *Greyslaer* I. v 60, I had gone clean up to Racket Lake hoping to get a few beaver 1878 J H Beadle *Western Wilds* XII 188 Then Clear Creek, Colorado, was lively with beaver. 1890 L C D'Oyle *Notches* 66, I knew that beaver were plentiful

d. Phr. *to work like a beaver*: to work hard. *U S*

a 1775 in J. T Buckingham *Specim. Newsp Lit* (1850) I 131 The very best Negro Woman as brisk as a Bird, and will work like a Beaver 1835 *Col Crockett's Tour* 73 Ingham worked honestly, like a beaver. 1877 Raymond *Mines* 225 Mr Baldwin has worked like a beaver since he assumed the management of the mine 1915 *Lit Digest* (N Y) 21 Aug 347/2 Every one knows what 'working like a beaver' means

2. c. Beaver-pelts as an article of exchange or trade, or as a standard of value. *U S.*

1630 *Rec Mass Bay* I 76 It was ordered that those who bought certayne cattle shall pay 9 l of beaver *a* 1649 Winthrop *New Eng* I. 165 They have a great trade of beaver,—about nine or ten thousand skins in a year. 1658 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* II 46/2 Beaver is exceedingly low at this time. 1686 Sewall *Letter-Bk* (1886) I 32 A small trus of Bever in a box weighing sixteen pounds or better. 1902 S E. White *Conjuror's House* III. 26 He too reported of the trade—so many 'beaver' of tobacco, of powder, of lead

†**d.** A beaver's skin. *U.S. Obs.*

1677 *New Castle Court Rec* 53 The Pl't demands of the deft the sume or quantity of fifty five Beveis or thirteen hundered and twenty Gilders. 1680 *Ibid.* 381 Twoo Bevers, makeing in all fourtheen Bevers.

2 e A shade of brown colour resembling that of the fur of a beaver, more explicitly *beaver-brown*

1895 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Feb 234/1 A picture hat . of beaver brown velvet. 1914 *Scotsman* 26 Oct 12/2 The shades are Steel, Oxford and Parson Grey, Mole, Beaver, Fawn

6. *beaver-canal, -meadow, -skin* (earlier examples), **beaver-eater** (see quot.), **beaver finish**, a finish giving a resemblance to beaver fur; hence, a finish in which the fibres are all laid in one direction; so **beaver-finished** *a.*; **beaver-sign** (= tracks); **beaver-tree**, *Magnolia glauca*, the Sweet or White Bay of the U S; **beaver-wood**, (*a*) the hackberry tree of the U S., *Celtis occidentalis*; (*b*) the wood of the beaver-tree; **beaver-works** (see quot).

1889 *Harper's Mag* Jan. 234/2 It is not so easy to determine what is and what is not a *beaver canal 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVIII. 692/2 The *luscus*, or wolverine In America it is called the *beaver-eater 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict.* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Beaver Finish 1909 Beaumont *Finishing Textile Fabrics* 11 The lateral surfaces of the fibres mainly resist the friction in the *beaver-finished cloth. 1876 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Sept 141 While walking through an old *beaver meadow he saw that some large body was approaching him. *a* 1848 Ruxton *Life Far West* (1849) 28 Thar plans is plain to this child as *beaver sign 1890 L C D'Oyle *Notches* 66, I had taken good stock of the beaver 'sign' and such things 1616 Capt. J Smith *Descr New Eng* (1865) 20 Wee got for trifles neer 1100 *Beuerskinnes. 1654 E Johnson *Hist. New Eng* XVII. 38 Having some small Trading with the Indians for Beaver-skins 1678 *New Castle Court Rec* 218 Mr Tom . was debtor ye sume of seven pound and one bever skin 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 2), *Beaver-tree (*Magnolia glauca*) Called also Beaver-wood, and sometimes Castor-wood, probably from the preference shown by the beavers for the bark as food, or for the wood as useful in their structures 1866 *Treas. Bot* s v *Magnolia, Magnolia glauca* is also known by the name of Beaver-tree, because the root is eaten by beavers 1832 D J Browne *Sylva Amer* 209 In Philadelphia and New York and in their vicinity, this tree is called Magnolia, which denomination has entirely superseded those of Swamp Sassafras and *Beaver Wood 1841 Rhind *Hist Veg. Kingd* 452/1 The Small Magnolia From its [wood] obtaining the name of 'beaver-wood', it is probable these animals at one time were inhabitants of the localities where it grows 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 360/1 [The hackberry tree] is also known under the name of 'beaver-wood', and 'nettle tree' 1889 *Harper's Mag* Jan 230/1 '*Beaver-works', as the trappers call the range of land and water occupied by a colony of beavers

Beaver-dam. A dam made by beavers

1664 *Plymouth Rec* 75 A small brooke called the beaver dam brooke 1676 [see Beaver[1] 6] 1703 *Cal Virginia St. Papers* I 83 To three white oakes, by the East side of the Tuckahoe Bever Dam 1849 Parkman *Oregon Trail* 293 The stream was clogged with old beaver-dams 1878 J H Beadle *Western Wilds* XII 188 It was the good old time when beaver dams adorned every stream in the mountains 1903 S E White *Forest* XVI 231 He knows the beaver dams, how many animals each harbors

Beaverette (bī·vəre·t). [f. Beaver[1] + -ette.] An imitation beaver fur; also, cloth with a beaver finish (see *Beaver[1] 6).

1922 *Daily Mail* 12 Dec 1 Pelt in superb quality pulled Beaverette 1923 *Ibid* 16 Jan 1 Beaverette stoles *Ibid* 29 Jan 1 Rubber on strong Beaverette Cloth

Bêche-de-mer. For etym. read: Quasi-Fr of English origin, altered from *biche de mer*, a Pg *bicho do mar*, lit. sea-worm. And add Also = *Beach-la-mar.

1908 Jack London *Cruise of Snark* XVI, Bêche de mer English was the product of conditions and circumstances

Becquerel (be·krĕl) The name of a French physicist, Antoine Henri Becquerel (1852–1908), used *attrib.* in *Becquerel('s) rays* (see quots.).

1896 S P Thompson in *Philos. Mag* July 105 While agreeing with the Rontgen rays in the property of penetrating aluminium [etc], the Becquerel rays differ in the circumstance that they can be refracted and polarized 1897 — *Light Visible & Invis* 279 Becquerel's rays possess . the property of diselectrifying charged bodies 1898 *Physical Rev* Apr 239 Becquerel rays, or uranium rays, as Becquerel himself called them.

Becuiba (bĭkwī·bă) [Tupi *bicuiba, bicuhyba.*] Used attrib. in **becuiba nut**, the fruit of the Brazilian tree *Myristica Bucuhyba*, **becuiba tallow** or **fat**, a balsamic product of the becuiba nut.

1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII 744/2 Becuiba tallow. [Source] *Myristica Becuhyba.* [Principal use] medicine candles. 1889 *Cent Dict*, Becuiba-nut

Bed, *sb* Add: **12** f. The body of a cart or wagon. *dial* and *U S.*

c 1700 Kennett *MS Lansd 1033, Bedd* of a cart, the body of it 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss., Bed* .. 3. The body of a cart or waggon 1873 J H Beadle *Undevel West* XXIV 491 In this [bayou] we encountered dangerous whirls and jump-offs, the wagon often plunging in up to the bed 1904 W H Smith *Promoters* XVIII. 270 Some of these beds will hold more than a hundred bushels

19. bed-book, a book read in bed; **bed-cord** (modern examples); **bed-cover**, (*a*) a covering or case for a feather- or flock-bed, etc.; (*b*) a bed-quilt; **bed-plane** *Geol*, the junction between two layers or strata; **bed-plate** (U S. quot); **bed-sitting-room**, an apartment serving both as a bedroom and sitting room, in University slang, **bed-sitter**, **bed-slip** = *bed-cover* (a), **bed table**, a small table or tray usually with a ledge at the back and sides, adapted for placing on or over the bed of an invalid person.

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 9 June 2373 'Cranford' was one of the favorite *bed-books of the late A C. Benson 1874 J W Long *Wild-Fowl Shooting* 107 All you need to carry besides your ordinary bed clothes is a common *bed-cord. 1886 *Harper's Mag* June 58/2 Traces are made of hickory or papaw, as also are bed-cords 1837 *United Service Jrnl.* June 107 Those *bed-covers which our grandmamas were delighted to cobble together. 1924 *Sale Catal*, 200 Bed-covers (or *Bed Slips as they are sometimes named). 1895 Dana *Manual of Geol* (ed 4) 211 *Bed-plane faults are still another kind in which the plane of displacement is that between two layers or strata 1850 N Kingsley *Diary* 107 Putting in timbers to set the *bed-plates to the Engines 1911 H S. Harrison *Queed* X 119 The *bed-sitting room into which he now ushered his guests 1926 W Deeping *Sorrell & Son* I. § 2 A bed-sitting-room for me and the boy 1894 *Daily News* 28 June 6/3 In white enamelled wood are some *bed tables .They are for resting on the knees while sitting up in bed

Bed, *v.* Add: **6. b.** *To bed down*, (of cattle) to be bedded for the night *U S.*

1903 A Adams *Log Cowboy* VIII. 110 Not a hoof would bed down 1920 Mulford *& Nelson* XXVI 267 After the great herd had bedded down

17 *refl.* and *intr.* Of eels (see quots)

1758 *Bunnell's Descr Thames* 194 [They] get into the soft Earth or Mud and bed themselves 1883 G C Davies *Norfolk Broads* XXXI (1884) 239 Big and little [eels], start on this singular voyage, and 'bed' themselves 1902 Cornish *Naturalist Thames* 216 In winter the eels 'bed', *i e* bury themselves in the mud

Bedazement (bĭdā·zmĕnt). [f Bedaze *v.* + -ment.] Bedazed condition

1887 M. Arnold *Ess. Crit.* Ser II IX (1888) 311 This bedazement with the infinite 1903 *Westm. Gaz* 30 June 7/2 The Unionist Party is being caught in the Protectionist toils before it can recover from its bedazement 1918 A. T.

Quiller-Couch *Foe-Farrell* x. 175 He followed me in mere bedazement, speechless.

Bed-bug. [Bed *sb*] = Bug *sb* 2 2 a

Freq in U.S., on account of the use of *bug* in the general sense of 'insect'

1809 R B Thomas *Farmer's Almanac* (Boston) July 1 Ladies, for mercy's sake, see about the bed bugs. 1813 [see Bed *sb* 18]. 1834 S Smith *Maj Downing* 139 [He has] gone back to New York with a bed bug in his ear 1863 Boudrye *Fifth N. Y. Cavalry* (1868) 348 With wise discrimination he can trace The difference 'twixt the louse and bedbug race 1883 Nye *Baled Hay* 58 It seems the house . has a lot of bedbug tonic 1909 *Century Dict* Suppl., *Bedbug-hunter*, a reduviid bug, which inhabits houses, where it preys upon bedbugs

Bedder (be dəɹ). *University slang.* [See *-er 6] A bedroom.

1897 *Westm Gaz* 2 Feb 1/3 She'd want to come up to my bedder and give me Somebody's beastly food for infants.

Bedding, *vbl sb* **III.** Add

bedding-ground *U.S.* = *Bed-ground; bedding-plane = *bed-plane* (*Bed *sb* 19); bedding-plate = *bed-plate* (Bed *sb* 19).

1884 W Shepherd *Prairie Exper.* 199 For the *bedding-ground a bare open spot away from damp. 1920 Hunter *Trail Drivers of Texas* 215 It looked like a 'round up' when turning them off of the bedding ground 1908 *Daily Chron* 15 Dec 1/5 Originally, horizontal, the *bedding plane now dips gently to the south 1920 L. V Pirsson *Physical Geol* (ed. 2) 271 The two layers will be separated by a distinct juncture plane ; this is stratification, and the juncture plane is called a bedding plane. 1879 *Man. Artill Exerc.* 255 The racer is secured to the *bedding-plate by steel bolts with wrought-iron nuts.

Beddy (be di), *a.* [f Bed *sb* + *-y* 1.] Of stone: Having natural cleavages, with liability to split

1709 T Robinson *Nat Hist Westmld. & Cumbld* xiv 79 Under this white Metal, comes in a beddy Free-stone, which is always of a grey Colour 1829 *Glover's Hist Derby* I. 88 The freestones, often called building stone (in distinction from beddy stone, flags or paviers) 1887 Baring-Gould *R. Cable* xiii, He may discover, when he's half cut it [*sc* granite], that it's beddy (liable to split). 1892 *Northumbld Gloss* s v, 'Beddy freestone' is thus distinguished from a compact, granular deposit.

Bed-ground. *U.S.* [Bed *sb.* or *v*] Ground on which cattle are bedded for the night.

1920 Mulford *Y Nelson* xxvi. 267 The bed ground was well chosen and the night promised to be a good one. 1921 —*Bar-20 Three* xvii. 220 The best bed-ground on the ranch

Bedlamer. Add: **2.** A seal-hunters' name for a hooded seal of one year old and a harp-seal of two years old.

1854 *Chambers's Jrnl* I 76 The bedlamer, or old hood [seal]. 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVII 22/1 The harp seals post a sentinel, usually a bedlamer or two-year-old harp, on one of the highest pinnacles of the floe. *Ibid* 23/2 The 'Sculp' of the harp and bedlamer will average one hundred and fifty pounds.

Bedlington (be dlɪntən). [Named after *Bedlington* in Northumberland.] In full *Bedlington terrier*: A short-haired terrier characterized by a narrow head, short body, and longish legs.

1872 in Dalziel *Brit. Dogs* (1889) II 322 Of the breed of dogs for which this locality is noted, none has caused so much controversy as the Bedlington Terrier 1875 in V Shaw *Illustr Bk Dog* xix (1884–6) 144 The Bedlington Terrier should be broad in the nostril, with a flesh coloured nose. 1884–6 *Ibid* 143 The support of the public at large has not hitherto extended much beyond affording prizes for Bedlingtons.

Bed-post. Add *Between you and me and the bed-post*: in all confidence or secrecy

1830 Mrs. Royall *Lett. fr Alabama* 136 Between you and I and the bed post, I begin to think it all a plot of the priests. 1832 Lytton *Eugene A* iv 1, Ah, sir, all very well to say so; but, between you and me and the bedpost, young master's quarrelled with old master.

Bed-rock. orig. *U.S* (See Bed *sb* 19)

1850 N. Kingsley *Diary* 154 We are in for seeing the bed rock all along the bottom. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 171 The miner hopes to reach bed-rock, where gold is found in quantities 1873 [G A. Lawrence] *Silverland* 181 The material invariably waxes greatly richer as the 'bed-rock' is neared 1879 [see Bed *sb* 19]

fig. 1869 S Bowles *Our New West* v. 99 We came down to 'bed-rock' as the miners say, i. e an extra flannel shirt and a pocket-comb 1883 Nye *Baled Hay* 65 Whenever the dead-beat poet strikes bedrock. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* iii 52 From general topics the conversation concentrated to the bed-rock of grim personalities.

Bedside. Add:

b. *attrib*, as *bedside book, literature*; **bedside manner,** the deportment of a medical man at the bedside of a patient.

1869 Prentiss *Stepping Heavenward* xxv. (1870) 237 He was her 'pet-doctor', he had such 'sweet, bed-side manners' 1884 *Punch* 15 Mar. 121 *Lady Visitor* 'Oh that's your Doctor, is it? What sort of a doctor is he?' *Lady Resident.* 'Oh well, I don't know much about his ability; but he's got a very good bedside manner!' 1907 *Westm Gaz* 4 Dec 2/3 Sir Ray Lankester [at inaugural dinner of The Royal Society of Medicine, Dec. 3] claimed that . to-day . even the 'bedside manner' was strictly guided by scientific knowledge 1907 *Brit Med Jrnl.* 28 Dec 1845/1 The ordinary notion is that a good bedside manner consists of suavity carried to the verge of civility 1920 *Cornhill Mag.* July 63 Bedside Books. *Ibid* 64 Bedside literature.

Bedspread (be dspred). orig *U.S.* [f Bed *sb.* + Spread *sb.* 8 a; cf. Du. *bed(de)sprei*] A light thinnish coverlet for a bed, usually removed when the bed is occupied.

1848 Bartlett *Dict Amer*, *Bed-spread*, in the interior parts of the country, the common name for a *bed-quilt, or coverlet. 1887 *Queen* 29 Oct. 558/1 For bedspread and chair-seats in your pink room 1888 *Missouri Republican* 24 Feb (Farmer) Mattresses, pillows, bedspreads, etc 1914 *Evening News* 15 Oct 7/6 You will have a pretty, light, and warm bedspread at a cost of 1s 7½d 1926 *British Weekly* 24 June 250/5 Silk bedspreads in rich colourings, with shot effects.

Bee 1. Add **4.** (Earlier example.)

1769 *Boston Gaz* 16 Oct. (Th) Last Thursday about twenty young Ladies met at the house of Mr L on purpose for a Spinning Match; (or what is called in the Country a Bee)

7 bee-balm, (*a*) the balm or balm-mint, *Melissa officinalis*; (*b*) *American bee-balm*, Oswego tea, bee-gum, bee-line (earlier U.S. examples); also *attrib.*; bee-loud *a.*, resonant with the hum of bees; bee-louse, an insect of the family *Braulidæ*, parasitic on bees, esp. *Braula cæca*; bee-man, a bee-keeper or bee-master, bee-martin *U.S.*, the king-bird (*Tyrannus tyrannus*); bee-moth *U S*, *Galleria mellonella*. = *wax-moth* (see Wax *sb* 1 12); bee-range *U S*, a row of bee-hives, bee-smoker, a bee-keeper's apparatus for driving smoke into a hive to stupefy the bees while the honeycomb is being removed; bee-tree (earlier U S examples), bee-van, a van fitted with the apparatus necessary for the use of an itinerant lecturer on bee-culture

1904 Mary E Waller *Wood-Carver* vi. 264 Stalks of the *bee-balm 1848 *Major Jones's Sk Trav* (Philad) 143 (Th) A fisherman's house . lookin' 'bout as big as a *beegum agin the everlastin stone wall behind it 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed. 2), *Bee gum*, in the South and West, a term originally applied to a species of the gum-tree from which bee-hives were made; and now to beehives made of any kind of boards 1830 *Massachusetts Spy* 24 Nov (Th) The squirrel took a *bee line, and reached the ground six feet ahead 1862 Lowell *Biglow P* Ser. II. ii. 20 An' Concord Bridge, thet Davis, when he came, Found was the bee-line track to heaven an' fame 1892 W B. Yeats *Lake Isle of Innisfree* i, Poems (1901) 126, [I will] live alone in the *bee-loud glade 1875 J. Hunter *Man Bee-keeping* xxx 198 On the Continent of Europe a small insect known as the *Bee-louse, *Braula Cæca*, often infects the Bees 1861 *Trans. Ill Agric. Soc* IV. 82 Our best *bee men 1928 *Daily Tel* 11 May 19/5 Uncontrolled swarming is not permitted by the experienced modern beeman. 1891 J. B. Grant *Our Common Birds* 81 The honey-bee affords a most highly-prized tidbit to the Kingbird, and the gratification of the bird's taste has earned for it the name, *Bee-martin 1829 *Massachusetts Spy* 27 May (Th) Instinct teaches the *bee-moth to secrete herself, during the day, in the corners of the hive 1837 Colman *Rep Agric Mass* (1838) 71 The bee moth is to be guarded against by making the crevices of the hive tight with putty or glue 1862 Harris *Insects Injur. Veget* (ed 3) 489 The group called Crambidæ, or Crambians, among which the bee-moth or wax moth is to be placed 1845 S Judd *Margaret* III 402 In the garden is a large *Bee-range. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 7 Aug 8/1 A *bee-smoker filled with tobacco and brown paper 1817 J Bradbury *Trav* 33 The hunters had found a *bee-tree, and were returning to the boat for a bucket, and a hatchet to cut it down 1834 Brackenridge *Recoll* xii 129 A harmless fellow, who followed hunting bee trees on the mountains for a living. 1896 *Natural Science* Oct 273 County Councils have already done good work in providing lecturers, by means of travelling *bee-vans to many rural districts

Bee 3. The name of the letter B. *Bee aitch* = B.H., abbreviation of 'bloody hell'.

1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* I vii, Mr Blythe's continual remark. 'What the bee aitch are they all about?'

Beech. 4. Add:

beech disease, beech-wood (see quots.); beech-drops (earlier U S. quot.).

1905 *Daily Chron* 3 July 9/1 *Beech disease (*cryptococcus fagi*) is widely distributed throughout England. 1815 Drake *Cincinnati* ii 86 *Beech drops 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* 919/1 **Beechwood sugar*, xylose

Beef, *sb.* Add: **3.** b. Common in U S.

1758 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* XVIII 93 Six men put under Guard on suspicion of killing a young Beef and 2 Calves 1828 *Richmond Inquirer* 29 Aug 4/2 (Th) So little was the faith of those who knew him, he could not be trusted for a beef. 1878 *Southern Hist Soc. Papers* VI 212 Behind these came a beef, driven by soldiers. The beef was immediately shot at and butchered 1904 Claiborne *Seventy-five Yrs. Old Virginia* 289 A beef. was driven up and shot

4. *beef animal, cattle* (examples).

1837 Colman *Rep Agric Mass* (1838) 73 They agree to pay 32 cents for the offal of every *beef animal there slaughtered. 1789 Washington *Diaries* IV. 21 Four droves of *Beef Cattle for the New York Market 1801 in C Cist *Cincinnati* (1841) 188 To kill beef cattle 1831 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* 169 The amount of beef cattle that Illinois is capable of producing. 1890 L. C. D'Oyle *Notches* 58 As they go along they cut out, from among the 'beef-cattle', the beasts that they branded yesterday 1899 *Scribner's Mag.* XXV. 116/2 We passed a herd of fine beef cattle on their way to Santiago.

5. beef essence (see quot. 1890); **beef extract,** an extract of the soluble fibrin of beef.

1857 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Beef essence 1890 Billings *Med Dict*, *Beef essence*, cooked juice of beef, prepared by introducing lean beef in small pieces into a bottle, and subjecting it to heat of a boiling water-bath for an hour 1894 Gould *Dict. Med.*, **Beef extract*, the soluble fibrin of lean meat partly desiccated.

Beef, *v* Add: **2** To put more muscle into, to drive harder *U.S.* (College slang.)

1860 *Yale Lit Mag* XXVI. 83 (Th) The first boat in is the winner of the race, so round they turn, and 'beef her' for the home stretch.

3. To slaughter (an ox, etc.) for beef. Also *transf.*, to knock down. *U.S*

1889 Farmer *Americanisms* 487 *To beef*, to kill oxen and convert their flesh into beef. 1916 B M Bower *Phantom Herd* xvi 268, I calc'late I'd better beef another critter 1926 J Black *You Can't Win* xiii 185 When one of them got peeved some hard-fisted miner beefed him like an ox.

Beefy, *a* Add:

Formerly used colloq. in depreciatory sense of 'carrying an excess of flesh', now usually with favourable implication = heavy and muscular.

1860 *All Y. Round* No. 66. 367 There are no beefy boys at these schools 1865 *Slang Dict*, *Beefy*, unduly thick or fat, commonly said of women's ancles. 1889 *Cent Dict*, *Beefy* 2 Brawny; muscular, hardy

Beega(h, var. ff. *Bigha.

Beehive. 3. Add: beehive tomb, a dome-shaped subterranean tomb of the Mycenæan age

1887 Mahaffy *Rambles Greece* xv (ed 3) 417 A race . who constructed great beehive tombs. 1922 *Encycl Brit* XXX. 181/1 At Tiryns . a beehive tomb, perfectly preserved and used throughout the classical period

Beer, *sb.*1 **4.** Add: beer drink *S. Afr*, a Kaffir gathering for the purpose of drinking Kaffir beer

1895 Scully *Kafir Stories* 182 Lukwazi rode from beer-drink to beer-drink, and he was drunk most of his days 1899 W. H. Brown *On S Afr. Frontier* xv 213 When the bride reaches her new home the event is celebrated with a big dance and a 'beer drink'

Beerless (bīəɹles), *a.* [f. Beer *sb* 1 + -less.] Without or unprovided with beer

1846 Ford *Gather Spain* xv. 169 This tealess, beerless, beefless land 1909 *Daily Chron* 24 June 4/4 A beerless public house, where sugary non-alcoholic beverages are sold

Beestie : see Bheesty.

1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept 408/2 A beestie splashed a little water from his mussack on his upturned face.

Beetle, *sb.*2 **5.** Add: beetle-crusher, -squasher *slang*, a boot or foot, esp. a big one; an infantry soldier (Farmer *Slang*); so beetle-crushing *a.*, wearing big boots; belonging to the infantry, beetle-stone = Septarium 2.

1869 W. B Woodgate *The O V.H* xxi, The infliction which the *beetle-crusher of a recent arrival had just inflicted on his pet corn 1870 Miss Broughton *Red as Rose* xxxv, What howible boots! Whoever could have had the atwocity to fwame such beetle-cwushers? 1897 *Punch* 30 Oct 195/1 If you need a meal, you can boil your beetle-crushers 1871 G A. Lawrence *Anteros* xiv, The possibility . of exchange into a sedate, *beetle-crushing corps 1859 Page *Handbk. Geol Terms* s v. *Septarium*, Such nodules . when split up exhibit very curiously marked sections; hence the names **beetle-stones, turtle-stones.*

Beeve (bīv). [sing. form derived from *beeves*, pl. of Beef] An ox; = Beef *sb.* 3.

1847 Whittier *Drovers* 61 Each stately beeve bespeaks the hand That fed him unreproving 1899 *Daily News* 4 Dec. 8/3 Herefords are a noble type in all the points that are expected in the modern beeve

Before. Add: **A. 2.** (Later U S. quot.)

1870 T D Price *MS Diary* 24 Aug, Had Barney [*sc* a horse] shod before [= on front feet].

E 1. b. The prep in comb with a sb, used *attrib.*

1898 *Daily News* 28 Sept. 5/1 The 'before luncheon' rehearsal 1902 Mabel Barnes-Grundy *Thames Camp* 83 These before-breakfast expeditions. 1906 B'ness von Hutten *What became of Pam* II x, The obligatory before people bravery of good breeding. 1920 P G Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* iv, A fellow with the appearance of a before using advertisement of an anti-fat medicine

Beg, *sb.* [f. Beg *v*] *Card-playing.* In Seven-up, an act of begging (see next).

1897 R. F. Foster *Complete Hoyle* 289 (*Seven-up*) No second beg is allowed, but when only two play, if either player is dissatisfied with the new trump he may propose to bunch the cards.

Beg, *v.* Add:

2 h *Card-playing.* In Seven-up, to ask for a point, or three additional cards and a new trump (said of the eldest hand).

1890 Marah E. Ryan *Told in Hills* 255 Why, you are begging on a full hand, Mister 1897 R. F Foster *Complete Hoyle* 289 If the eldest hand is not satisfied, he says I beg; and the dealer, after examining his own hand, has the option of giving him a point or running the cards. *Ibid.* 290 Begging is resorted to by a player who holds no trumps.

1. Said of a dog trained to sit up and hold up its fore paws when told to beg

1837 Jas. Prior *Life Goldsmith* II. 33 Teaching a favourite dog to sit upright upon its haunches, or as is commonly said, to beg 1854 Wood *Anim. Life* 98 Four cats .. had taught themselves the art of begging like a dog . They waited until they saw the dog sit up in the begging position, and immediately assumed the same attitude. 1884 *Century Mag* Dec 198/2 To squat back and raise his front legs from the ground, much in the position of a 'begging' poodle 1927 E V. Lucas *Stray Ess Dogs* iv 32 He begs even when there is no meal in progress

3. b. ellipt. for *beg leave.*

1767 Wilkes *Corr.* (1805) III. 197, I shall very soon beg to call the public attention to some points of national importance. 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 29 Oct. 7/3 You say, 'I beg to take exception', which, of course, is not English at all. You mean, 'I beg (leave) to take exception'.

7. To make (one's way) begging.

1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xliv, To-morrow we will beg our way to some quiet part of the country.

Bège, variant of *Beige.

Begin, *v.* Add: **1. e.** Usu. with preceding negative To make any (or the least) approach to, to come anywhere near. *U.S. colloq.*

1840 *Wilmington* (N. C.) *Commercial* 5 Apr 2/1 We can't begin to come up to the prospectus. 1852 J. Weir *Simon Kenton* (Philad.) 13 Bust my buskins .. if them ar' kind of tactics would begin to do with the redskins 1865 *Congress. Globe* Feb 664/1 New York does not begin to have sixty-nine thousand square miles. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Sept 545/2 He got Bret to take her picture, and he said it didn't begin to do her justice 1907 Howells *Through Eye of Needle* 43 Often there's a dinner that you couldn't begin to get for the same price anywhere

f. To compare in any degree *with U.S.*

1897 'Mark Twain' *Following Equator* xxxviii 347 Indeed, our working-women cannot begin with her as a road-decoration.

Beginner. Add: **4.** *Arch.* The lower part of a mullion worked on the stone forming the sill.

1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* II 514 The mullions of the four-light window..do not correspond with the 'beginners' on the sill.

Begoniaceous (bĭgōnīē·ʃəs), *a. Bot.* [f. mod.L. *Begoniaceæ* · see -aceous.] Of or belonging to the family *Begoniaceæ.*

1889 in *Cent. Dict.*

Begorra (bĭgɒ·rə), *int* Also begarra, begorrah. Irish alteration of the expletive *By God* (see God *sb.*[1] 13, 14); cf. Begar, and dial *begor(s.*

1839 Carleton *Fardorougha* xvi, Begarra, Captain dear, it seems that good people is scarce 1842 Lever *J. Hinton* ii, 'Begorra, you're in it', was the answer 1856 — *Martins of Cro' M.* x, Be gorra! when a man would give four hundred for a bull, there's no saying what he'd stop at. 1895 Jane Barlow *Strangers at Lisconnel* 1, Fine company they'd be for anybody begorrah.

Begrudgingly (bĭgrʌ·dʒĭŋlĭ), *adv.* [f. *begrudging* ppl. adj. + -ly[2].] In a begrudging manner or spirit.

1853 *Fraser's Mag.* XLVIII 159, I looked begrudgingly on them as they occupied the whole pool. 1878 Hardy *Ret. Native* vi iv, The original owners cackled begrudgingly at sight of such a quantity of their old clothes. 1890 *Illustr. Lond. News* 29 Nov. 686/1 It was a narrow little way begrudgingly left between these sullen hedges.

Behaviourism (bĭhē·vyərĭz'm). *Psychol.* [f. Behaviour + -ism.] A theory and method of psychological investigation based on the study and analysis of behaviour. Hence **Beha·viourist,** one who practises this method; also *attrib* **Behaviouri·stic** *a.*, of or belonging to the behaviourists, characterized by behaviourism.

1913 J. B. Watson in *Psychol Rev* XX. 158 Psychology as the behaviorist views it is a purely objective experimental branch of natural science. Its theoretical goal is the prediction and control of behavior. *Ibid* 166, I feel that *behaviorism* is the only consistent and logical functionalism. 1916 *Boston Even. Transcript* 26 July 116 A behavioristic psychology. 1921 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 351 Psychologists are divided into several camps, one of which, the American 'Behaviourists', cares very little for the social aspects of the subject. 1922 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 20 July, The determinist is logically driven to 'behaviourism.' 1924 J. B. Watson in *Psyche* July 11 Behavioristic psychology.

Behind. Add:

A 7. (Later U.S. quot)

1873 T. D Price *MS Diary* 19 Nov, Had Barney [*sc* a horse] shod behind [= on hind feet]

B. *prep.* **3.** c To be *behind the times* · see Time *sb* 5. Also *attrib*

1905 *Daily Chron* 14 Feb 6/3 A slow-going, old-fashioned, behind-the-times country.

C. as *sb.* **2** *Australian Football.* A point scored when the ball is kicked behind the goal-line, within a specified distance on either side of the goal

1888 *Pall Mall G* 23 July 6/2 The visitors won by five goals and ten behinds to four goals and eight behinds. 1890 *Melbourne Punch* 14 Aug. 107/2 South Melbourne 3 goals 10 behinds.

b. (See quot.)

1898 *Encycl. Sport* II. 143 (Eton football) Each side consists of the 'bully', outsides, and behinds, but all except the behinds are commonly spoken of as 'the bully' *Ibid*, The 'behinds' are 'short' and 'long behind' and 'goals'.

Behinder (bĭhəi·ndəɹ). [f. Behind *adv* + -er[1].] An operative in certain trades, as a tin-plate worker whose work lies behind the rolling-mill, and the man who works at the back of a welding-furnace in a tube mill.

1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 105 Behinder Tin Plate Worker 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 June 2/1 Behinders [tinplate millmen].

Beige (bēʒ), *sb.* and *a.* Also formerly bège. [a. F. *beige* adj.] **A** *sb.*

1 A fine woollen fabric used as a dress-material, originally left in its natural colour but now dyed in various colours Also *beige cloth.*

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Beige,* a French coarse cloth. 1879 *Cassell's Fam. Mag* Sept 634/2 The young lady is in bège and silk. *Ibid* Nov 755/1 Her skirt is of silk and beige cloth 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* s.v *Beige* or *Bège,* Beige is made of undyed wool, is an extremely soft textile, graceful in draping, and employed for morning and out-door wear There is a description of this textile, called snowflake beige, of a neutral ground. 1890 Doyle *Sign of Four* ii, The dress was a sombre grayish beige, untrimmed and unbraided.

2. A shade of colour like that of undyed and unbleached wool; yellowish-gray. Also *beige colour,* whence *beige-coloured* adj.

1879 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Mar 249/1 Beige shades go with moss-green *Ibid* 250/2 The hat is of bège-coloured plush. 1896 *Daily News* 9 May 8/6 The colour of grass lawn is technically known as beige 1899 *Ibid* 19 Aug 7/4 Beige is the coolest possible colour.

B. *adj.* Of wool or woollen fabric, etc. Of a natural yellowish-gray colour

1879 [implied in 2 above] 1899 *Daily News* 20 Mar 8/7 The creamy lace .. will be deep enough in tint to be beige 1926 *British Weekly* 24 June 250/5 The dress of beige lace is very much liked just now

Beignet (bɛnyе). *Cookery.* [F.] A fritter.

1892 *Encycl. Pract Cookery* (ed T. F Garrett) I 132/1, II 34/2 1901 *Daily Chron* 7 Sept 8/4 Cheese beignets.

Beisa (bəi·sä) [Native name.] An African antelope, *Oryx beisa*

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 454/2 Widely different is the African group of *Hippotragine* Among these are the straight horned gemsbok and beisa (*Oryx*) 1921 *Edin Rev* July 105 Others are driving ostriches, gemsbok, and beisa antelopes

Bejuco (behū·kо) [Sp.] A liana, esp the vine of tropical America *Hippocratea scandens*

1848 Whittier *Slaves of Martinique* 19 As the serpent-like bejuco winds his spiral fold on fold Round the tall and stately ceiba, till it withers in its hold

Bekko(-ware). [Jap.] Tortoise-shell.

1889 Rein *Industries Japan* 421 Bekkō, tortoise-shell, comes principally from *Chelonia imbricata,* L., the genuine loggerhead turtle

Bel · see *Bael.

Belar (bī·lăɹ). Also beela, belah, beala, billa, beal. [Native name.] The Australian name for the she-oak *Casuarina glauca,* which the Colonists name the bull-oak, also, the wood of this tree.

1862 H. C. Kendall *Poems, Kooroora* 14 A voice in the beela grows wild in its wail 1868 J. A. B. '*Meta*' 19 Blazing fire of beal 1874 Ranken *Dom. Australia* vi. 110 These scrubs .. sometimes crown the watersheds as 'belar'. 1911 C. E. W. Bean *The 'Dreadnought' of the Darling* xix. 188 Mulga trees, and belar.

Belatedly (bĭlē·tedlĭ), *adv* [f. Belated *ppl. a.* + -ly[2].] In a belated manner.

1896 *Westm Gaz* 21 Sept 3/3 A fact which her allies .. appear now somewhat belatedly to recognise 1910 H. G. Wells *Hist Mr. Polly* ix. 240 He came belatedly in 1917 Chesterton *Short Hist. Eng* 219 Gladstone rather belatedly realized that the freedom he loved in Greece and Italy had its rights nearer home

Belatedness. Delete † *Obs* and add:

1909 *Letter to F. Y. Furnivall* 7 Feb. (MS.), So please forgive the belatedness—to coin a word—of my good wishes! 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 12 Oct 9 Considerable comment is being aroused by the long delay , but this belatedness is, I understand, unavoidable.

Belay (bĭlē·), *sb.* [f. Belay *v.*] A turn or fastening of a rope by belaying (see Belay *v.* 5).

1908 *Westm Gaz.* 12 June 5/1 A special knowledge of knots and roping method and belays might be their [*sc.* mountaineers'] only salvation.

Bel canto (bɛl ka·ntо) [It., = fine song.] Singing characterized by full, rich, and broad tone.

1908 *Daily Chron* 9 May 4/4 In New York musical critics complain that audiences do not want Wagner, and that the public flocks to the Italian bel canto 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 14 May 8 For pure bel canto the English blackbird is hard to beat

Belfry. Add **4 e.** The head See also *Bat *sb.*[1] 1 b *slang*

1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* vii 84 Something loose in his belfry 1911 R. D Saunders *Col Todhunter* ix 123 It's a case of bats in his belfry on that one subject.

Belga (bɛ·lgă). [L., fem. of *Belgus* Belgian, sc *pecunia* or *monēta.*] A Belgian unit of exchange equivalent to five francs of Belgian currency.

1926 *Times* 27 Oct. 21/3 Dealings began yesterday in the Foreign Exchange market in the new Belgian currency unit, the belga. 1927 *Sunday Times* 13 Mar 14 When the Belgian Government stabilised their franc, they established, for the purposes of international exchange, a unit called the 'belga'. The belga was established at 35 to the pound (reckoning the pound as 4 86 2-3 dollars)

Belgravia (belgrē·vиă). [f. *Belgrave,* a town in Leicestershire, ground landlord of the site + -ia.] A fashionable residential district in London, south of Knightsbridge. Hence **Belgra·vian** *a.* and *sb*, pertaining to or characteristic of, a resident in, Belgravia

1848 Thackeray *Van F* ii, Ask the Reverend Mr Thurifer if Belgravia is not a sounding brass, and Tyburnia a tinkling cymbal *Ibid*, Her [*sc* Semele's] myth ought to be taken to heart amongst the Belgravians. 1851 Knight *Cycl. Lond* 758 Architecture in the Belgravian style 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1861) II 395/2 The patrician squares of what has been called Belgravia and Tyburnia. 1864 M. Arnold *Lett.* (1895) I. 232, I just get here, within reach of the Belgravian paradise 1882 *Encycl Brit.* XIV 851/1 The fashionable Belgravia was built about 1825. 1891 *Athenæum* 27 June 824/2 That ineffable Belgravian, Lady Galbraith *Ibid*, The De Moleyns are excellent conventional Belgravians

Believe, *v.* **5** Add· *Believe me,* used to strengthen an assertion.

1807–35 Moore *Ir Melodies, Believe me* 1 Believe me, if all those endearing young charms. Were to change by to-morrow Thou wouldst still be ador'd 1918 C. Sandburg *Cornhuskers* 30 Pike's Peak is a big old stone, believe me.

Belittle, *v.* **1.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1782 Jefferson *Notes Virginia* (1787) 107 So far the Count de Buffon has carried this new theory of the tendency of nature to belittle her productions on this side the Atlantic.

3 (Earlier U S. examples.)

1836 Haliburton *Clockm* Ser 1 xxii (1837) 226 When they began to raise my dander, by belittling the Yankees 1843 — *Attaché* xviii. II 39, I won't stay here and see you belittle Uncle Sam, for nothin'.

Belittler (bĭlі t'ləɹ). [f. Belittle *v* + -er[1].] One who belittles or depreciates

1887 *Daily News* 27 Jan. 6/3 The belittlers more than half confirm the story they would be delighted to contradict 1898 *Pop Sci Monthly* LIII 396 His belittlers emphasize Gerarde's ignorance of the classic writers on botany 1920 *Contemp Rev* Aug 171, I protest against all the patriotic belittlers of their own nations

Bell, *sb.*[1] Add:

7 c. *To ring the bell* (colloq.), to carry off the prize, to be the best of a lot: in allusion to the ringing the bell attached to a strength-testing machine.

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 26 May 2094 This [book] liberally illustrated, with a great jacket, rings the bell

12 bell-bottomed *a*, of trousers, having a considerable increase in width from below the knee to the bottom of the leg, giving a bell-shaped appearance, also, of an individual, esp of a class accustomed to wear such trousers, bell-bottoms *sb. pl*, bell-bottomed trousers, bell-crater *Gr. Antiq*, a bell-shaped bowl (see Crater 1); bell-hop *U.S.* and *Canada,* a hotel page-boy (cf. *Bell-boy); **bell** instrument, one for signalling by means of a bell; **bell-mouth** *v trans.*, to furnish with a bell-mouth, to expand like the mouth of a bell; **bell-punch** (see quot 1884), **bell-push,** the button that is pushed to ring an electric bell; also, a table bell to be rung in this way; **bell-shade,** a bell-shaped light-shade; **bell-signal,** a signal transmitted by the bell-telegraph; so *bell-signalling*; **bell-skirt,** a bell-shaped skirt of a garment, **bell-telegraph,** an instrument in which two bells are used to transmit a message, one indicating (by its tone) the movement of the needle to the right, the other, to the left; **bell-topper,** a 'topper', top-hat, or tall hat, esp. one of old-fashioned type with bell-shaped crown

1891 *Argus* 5 Dec. 13/2 (Morris) The *bell-bottomed ballottee 1904 *Daily Chron* 6 June 4/5 The crews were not less smart in .blue jackets and white bell-bottomed duckes. 1910 *Westm Gaz* 20 Jan 2/3 A navvy with a three weeks' beard and bell-bottomed trousers. 1929 *Daily News* 10 Apr 7/3 An official [of the Admiralty] said '*Bell-bottoms are the Navy Abolish them and you abolish the Navy.' 1921 *Brit. Mus. Return* 61 *Bell-crater, latered-figure style. 1922 *Short Stories* Feb. 21/1, I ran into a *bell-hop who was paging me. 1926 Anita Loos *Gentlemen Prefer Blondes* 83 The boy friend of ours who is the bell hop, waked me up at ten o'clock 1907 *Westm Gaz.* 29 Oct 9/1 He used the *bell instrument for the Kilburn signal-box 1880 *Encycl Brit.* XII 463/2 It is often desirable to *bellmouth the ends of pipes 1883 Ogilvie Suppl, *Bell-punch 1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl, *Bell Punch,* a hand-punch, for perforating a ticket or trip slip It secures the piece punched out, and rings a bell, in some instruments it also registers the fares collected. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 26 Sept. 2/2 Thanks to the bell-punch, the number of passengers carried can now be estimated with tolerable accuracy 1887 *Cassell's Fam. Mag* 703/2 An indicating disc, which by its vibrations tells the *bell push of the person who has rung up 1921 *Blackw Mag* June 739/2 Pressing the bell-push to call the steward 1890 W. J Gordon *Foundry* 140 At one chair here some large *bell shades for lamps are being made 1905 *Westm Gaz* 19 Apr 8/1 He announced the fact by sending to him the block telegraph *bell-signal 'Vehicles running away on right line' 1905 *Daily Chron* 16 Nov 7/3 *Bell-signalling between torpedo craft and submarines in night-time 1916 'O Henry' *Strictly Business* xx, The latest thing in suitings with side vents and *bell skirt 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Bell-telegraph*, .. invented by Sir Charles Bright 1859 W Kelly *Life Victoria* I 268 *note*, *Bell-topper was the derisive name given by diggers to old style hat, supposed to indicate the dandy swell *Ibid*, Merchants ventured to the Chamber of Commerce in the regular British 'bell-topper', some of the nattier going the length of sporting kid gloves. 1871 Simpson *Recit.* 6 A bell-topper hat. 1888 Farjeon *Miser Farebrother* II i 3 On his head the shiniest of belltoppers.

Bell, *v.*[6] Add: **2** b. *intr* with *out.* To spread *out* like the mouth of a bell

1922 *Blackw. Mag* June 731/2 The skirt belled out like an inverted campanula bloom

Belladonna. 2. Add *attrib*

1869 G Lawson *Dis. Eye* (1874) 148 A fold of lint kept moist with the belladonna lotion 1885 *Buck's Handbk. Med Sci* I 486/2 The clinical history of a case of belladonna poisoning *Ibid*, The patient had eaten about thirty belladonna berries. 1890 Billings *Med Dict*, Belladonna-leaves. B plaster. 1896 *Daily News* 10 Sept 2/6 Belladonna poisoning *Ibid*, The belladonna liniment

Belladonnin, -ine (bеlädǫ nin, -in) *Chem.* [f. Belladonna + -in(e).] An alkaloid obtained from belladonna.

1880 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XXXVIII 410 Commercial belladonnine appears to be a mixture of belladonnine and atropine

Bell-bird. Add quotations:

1825 Waterton *Wand. S Amer* 117 The celebrated Campanero of the Spaniards, called bell-bird by the English 1839 E J. Wakefield *Adv N Zealand* (1845)

I. 23 The melodious chimes of the bell-bird were especially distinct. 1865 *Ibis* (N.S.) I 90 The Costa-Rican Bell-bird (Chasmorhynchus tricarunculatus) 1882 W L. Buller *Birds N Z* II Anthornis melanura Bell-bird Mocker Korimako Makomako. 1888 *Ibid* (ed 2) I 92 Anthornis Melanocephala. (Chatham-Island Bell-Bird) 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Oct. 12/2 The Banded Bell-Bird (*Cotinga cincta*)

Bell-boy. *U.S.* [Bell *sb.*[1] 1] A boy who answers the bell in a hotel.

1886 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 147/2 Neither of them had observed the bell-boy's face as Beryl ordered her ice-water 1893 Kate Sanborn *S California* 10 Brought back by a passing bell-boy, I shall now keep a tighter rein. 1899 G. Ade *Doc Horne* II 10 Lusk sent the bell-boy for a bottle of whiskey 1903 *Smart Set* IX. 13/2 A bell-boy arranged the tray on the table

Belleter (be·letəɹ) *Hist.* [= *bell-yetter* (Bell *sb.*[1] 12)] A bell-founder.

1891 *Athenæum* 12 Sept 360/2 On the tenor at Great Bradley we recognize the time-honoured name of a belleter whom Mr. Stahlschmidt. restored to renown 1898 *Ibid* 16 July 103 The Van den Ghens, of Louvain and Malines, were belleters of renown.

Belletrist. Add: *attrib* or as *adj.* = Belletristic. **Belletri·stical** *a.*, **Belletri·stically** *adv.*

1840 *Fraser's Mag* XXI. 199 No historical, biographical, geographical, or *belle lettristical* book would now have much chance 1889 J. M. Robertson *Ess. Crit. Method* 40 The belletrist essays of Mr. Lowell have had a wide public. 1894 J Davidson *Ballads & Songs* 38 Heed not bellethrist jargon. 1894 *Westm Gaz.* 25 June 3/1 He trifles bellettristically around ghosts,. and the relation of ghosts to religion.

Belleville (be·lvil), in full **Belleville boiler**, a large-tube marine boiler, named after its designer. Hence **Be lvilled, Belville-boilered** *adjs.*, having a Belville boiler

1899 Bullen *Way Navy* 84 Our fitness is also a grand testimonial in favour of the circular boilers, just as the cruisers' deficiencies are the reverse for the Bellevilles. *Ibid*, The many glaring defects of the Belleville boilers 1901 *Daily Chron.* 27 June 3/7 In the latest Hyacinth (Belleville) and Minerva(cylindrical) trials the Belleville ship has been an all-round victor 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI 283/2 The large-tube type hitherto generally used is the 'Belleville' boiler (which, however, has been adversely criticized, and was reported against by the Admiralty Boiler Committee in 1901). 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Feb 7/3 The Belleville-boilered 'Hyacinth' has .broken down. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 4 Aug 3/3 The Committee experimented with cylindrical boilers in the Minerva and Saxonia, with Bellevilles in the Diadem and Hyacinth

Bellite (be·lait). [ad. Sw. *bellit.*] An explosive consisting of a mixture of ammonium nitrate and metadinitro-benzene, invented by Carl Lamm of Stockholm

1889 *Daily News* 2 Feb 6/7 Bellite was burnt in a fire, smashed by a heavy weight, dropped from a height of 18 feet, and placed beside blasting powder, which was fired, with no explosion of the bellite.

Bellum (be·lŏm). [a Pers *balam*; cf. *balaum* s v. *Baloon* in Yule *Hobson-Jobson*, and see Balloon *sb.*[2]] A small boat or canoe used in ports along the shores of the Persian Gulf

1901 *Wide World Mag.* VI. 464/1 Queenie was landed easily enough in a *bellum* 1916 Sir V Horsley in *Life* (1919) 319 The whole real traffic of the place is done..by 'bellums' these are exactly like dugouts.

Bellwort. (Earlier examples.)

1846–50 A Wood *Class-bk. Bot.* 555 *Uvularia perfoliata.* Mealy Bellwort.. *U. grandiflora* Large-flowered Bellwort.

Belly, *sb.* Add: The sound-board of a piano. Also *Comb*, as *belly-bar, -bridge*; **bellyman,** the workman who makes and fits the 'belly'.

1845 G Dodd *Brit Manuf* IV 155 The 'bellyman' or 'sounding-board maker'. 1905 Hasluck *Pianos* 21 Prick through the belly about every 2 in with a small bradawl, this will help in putting on the belly bridges. 1905 *Sci. Amer. Suppl* 6 May 24536 The sound-board .barred beneath with batons technically 'belly-bars', which strengthen the belly 1910 *Daily Chron.* 19 Jan. 12/7 Pianos. Bellyman and maker-off contractor wanted

Belly, *v* Add: 4. To remove the wool on the belly of (a sheep) before shearing. *Australia.*

1911 in Webster

Beloid (bī·loid), *a.* [f Gr. *βέλος* arrow, dart + -oid] Arrow-shaped; spec in *Craniometry*, having a broad occiput and narrow frontal region.

1901 G Sergi *Mediterranean Race* v 110 These six photographs present one [skull] of beloid shape.

Belong, *v* 4. b. Substitute: With an adv. or advb phr (esp *here, where* = to this or these, to which), also without const . To be related or connected; to have a certain connexion indicated or implied in the context. orig *U.S*

1861 [in Dict.]. 1866 Augusta Wilson *St. Elmo* x, To replace it in the glass box where it belongs 1889 Walt Whitman in *Century Mag* (1911) II Jan 256/2 He was not a closet man, belonged out-of-doors 1897 *N.E.D* s.v *Fit v*[1] 2 The first example given under 3 may belong here. 1902 E Carpenter *Civilisation* II. 58 The theories of Science generally belong under the second head 1924 D H Lawrence *England* 232 He was still in the choir of Morley Chapel—not very regular. He belonged just because he had a tenor voice, and enjoyed singing 1924 Anne D Sedgwick *Little French Girl* I x, I saw you took to each other. I saw you belonged with each other. *Ibid* II xiv, From the first moment I saw her I felt that she belonged

Below, *adv.* 1. Add: Phr. *Below there!* a warning addressed to persons to beware of a descending object.

1896 *Bow Bells* 6 Mar 264/2 One man was tying a paint-pot to the rung of the ladder, the cord slipped, down came the pot, the man singing out 'Below there!'

3 (Earlier and later U S. examples)

1645 *Springfield Rec.* I. 154 The Brooke in the longe meddow and the Brooke a little below on the other side. 1817 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* VIII 238 Mr Lefavour of Salem, who was living below, had come up here on business 1845 Simms *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser I 16 There's ne'er a house either above or below for a matter of fifteen miles.

5. = below zero (see B. 6 a)

1904 Mary E. Waller *Wood-Carver* II. 82 [It was] twenty-seven below this morning

Belt, *sb.*[1] Add: 1 e. *To tighten* (etc.) one's *belt*: to stave off hunger for lack of a meal.

1841 Lever *C O'Malley* xx, 'Perhaps not' lisped Melville, tightening his belt, 'but it's devilish convivial' 1876 Besant & Rice *Golden Butterfly* Prol I, This pilgrim has tightened his belt to stave off the gnawing at his stomach. 1885 Rider Haggard *K. Solomon's Mines* VI, Umbopa .with a leather belt strapped so tight round his stomach to 'make his hunger small', as he said 1891 Kipling *Lyfe's Handicap* 290, I also was once starved, and tightened my belt on the sharp belly-pinch 1907 Mulford *Bar-20* v 46 They's three things that's good for famine Yu can pull in your belt, yu can drink, an' yu can eat. 1927 *Observer* 24 Apr. 15/3 A travelling troupe who quoted Corneille while tightening their belts.

2. d. A zone or district. Usu with defining term as *black, corn, cotton, wheat belt U.S*

1871 R Somers *Southern States* xxxvii 263 The 'Cotton Belt' of the Southern States 1875–[see *Black belt] 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Aug 446/2 A fierce storm swept over the whole gold belt. 1903 A B Hart *Actual Govt* 116 Illinois is divided into a wheat belt, a corn belt, and the city of Chicago.

3. b. In a machine gun, a length of woven fabric or of metal plates pinned together, fitted with cartridges and revolving on the feed-block.

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXX 403/1 Figs. 7 and 8 show the feed-block and method of packing the cartridge belts. The greatest number usually carried in a belt is 250 *Ibid.* 406/1 A belt of cartridges. has been placed on the feed-wheel. 1914 *Scotsman* 26 Sept. 5/6 The belt of the gun [*sc.* a Maxim] was still charged.

6. b. **belt-driven** *a. Mech.*, driven by means of a flexible endless belt; hence **belt drive,** driving mechanism of this type; **belt-knife,** (*a*) a knife carried in a belt for use as a weapon, hunting-knife, etc.; (*b*) *U.S.*, a revolving knife on the band-saw principle, used in splitting hides or skins; **belt line,** a railway or tram line that makes a complete circuit of a city; so *belt tram.*

1906 *Motor Cycles & how to manage them* (ed 10) 89 Types of *Belt Drive 1907 *Daily Chron* 17 Oct. 8/2 A motor cycle with belt drive. 1893 *Jrnl. Soc Arts* 5 May 622/1 Seventeen dynamos, all *belt-driven 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Mar 10/2 The old belt-driven Benz [motor car] of a prehistoric past 1908 *Ibid* 30 Jan. 4/1 A belt-driven fan. 1892 Nasmith *Student's Cotton Spinning* Index 428 *Belt Driving. 1895 *Daily News* 21 Mar 5/7 That they had not . so much as a *belt knife. 1909 H G Bennett *Manuf Leather* 279 There are three types of splitting machine, the 'union', the vibrating knife, and the band-knife (or belt-knife) machine. 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX 698 The *belt-line railway, running largely in cuttings and underground. 1894 J Dale *Round the World* 333 The *belt tram took us round the city, 8 miles

Belt, *sb* 4 *colloq.* [f. Belt *v.* (sense 4).] A heavy blow or stroke.

1899 Somerville & Ross *Exper. Irish R M.* 217 Will I give him [*sc.* a horse] a couple o' belts, your Honour? 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 26 Aug 11 [He] took three mighty belts at the ball.

Belt, *v.* Add: 2 *spec.* to girdle (a tree) by stripping off the bark. *U.S.*

1853 Strother *Blackwater Chron* xiv 216 One man, . in a hundred days, would belt or deaden one hundred acres

6 *trans.* To connect with a machine-driven belt. Also *absol.*

1902 J. S Thompson *Mech Linotype* xxiv (1908) 169 The size of the pulley on the motor to which it is belted will decrease the speed *Ibid* 172 To drive the machine by belting directly to the intermediate shaft.

7. *intr.* To hurry, to bustle. *dial.* and *U S.*

1890 *Gloucester Gloss* (E D. S.), *Belt v* to racket or bustle about 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 57/2, I belted along as fast as the waders and treacherous footing would allow.

Beltful. [f Belt *sb.*[1] + -ful] As many cartridges as are contained in a belt

1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 131 The first [anti-aircraft] gun opened with a trial beltful.

Belting, *vbl sb.* Add:

1. b. Beating, thrashing

1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss* s v *Belt*, 'He got a good belting' 1896 A Morrison *Child of Jago* 33 The belting was bad very bad. 1907 *Westm Gaz.* 16 Aug 5/2 He is a very bad boy After a 'belting' he seems worse

2. (Add quotations)

1884 A Daniell *Princ Phys* 162 Belting—There is a very interesting and familiar case in which friction serves as a means for the transmission of energy—that is, transmission by machine-belting 1898 *Westm Gaz* 14 Jan 9/3 Men mounted the belting of the ship 1910 *Ibid* 11 Jan. 5/2 The snapping of some of the steel belting.

Bematist (bī·mătist). [ad. Gr. *βηματιστής*, f. *βηματίζειν* to measure by paces, f. *βῆμα* pace, step] An official road-measurer or surveyor in the time of Alexander the Great and the Ptolemies

1875 *Encycl Brit* II 748/2 The bematists or surveyors of Alexander and the Ptolemies. 1886 Sheldon tr *Flaubert's Salammbô* x. 242 The bematists of Euergates, who measured the heaven by calculating the number of their paces

Bemusedly (bĭmiū·zedli), *adv.* [f. Bemused *ppl a.* + -ly[2].] In a bemused or bewildered manner or condition

1896 A. Morrison *Child of Jago* 141 'Lor', she said bemusedly. 1921 A S M Hutchinson *If Winter Comes* III II. § 1 He spoke bemusedly. No need for caution that he could see.

Bemusement (bĭmiū·zmĕnt). [f. Bemuse + -ment.] Bemused condition

1907 Galsworthy *Country House* I. VIII, The deviltry, mockery, admiration, bemusement, had gone out of his face. 1921 A. S. M. Hutchinson *If Winter Comes* II. IV § 9 She threw away the bemusement in which she had sat

Benab (be·næb). Also **benaboo.** [Arawak (*u*)*bannabuhu.*] In Guiana, a shelter made of a framework of poles, covered with branches and leaves

1899 Rodway *Guiana Wilds* 251 The benab was the property of the Mission, and had been put up for the accommodation of visitors 1922 *Blackw Mag.* July 10/1 There are Indian benabs, close by in the forest

Benatura (benatū·ra). [app alteration of *Bénitier on some wrong analogy] A holy-water stoup, bénitier.

1868 J. Maclean *Hist. Trigg Minor* I. 508 On the eastern side of the south door is a fine Benatura,..well carved. 1891 *Athenæum* 28 Mar. 412/3 Dr Fryer reported the discovery of the site of an ancient Benatura in the south porch of St Mary Redcliffe.

Bench, *sb.* Add:

7. (Illustrations of U.S. use.)

1811 *Deb. Congress* (1853) 2116 Towards the left flank this bench of high land widened considerably 1846 E Bryant *What I saw in California* (1849) 133 The mountains on both sides rise in benches one above another. 1873 J. H Beadle *Undevel West* xxiv 481 We turn south-west, rising by successive 'benches' to a vast barren table land. 1892 *Harper's Mag* June 100/2 The hills and upper benches, all covered with self-curing bunch grass, will still remain. 1920 Mulford & *Nelson* XII 129 Right on them benches on th' east end of th' mountain

b. *Geol.* A natural terrace marking the outcrop of a harder seam or stratum.

1884 *Science* 13 June 729/1 On this rest argillaceous, splendent, siliceous talc schists..; and on these, three benches of conglomerates, tuffs, and argillaceous schists and lime-stones 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 20 May 9/1 The same feature will doubtless exist as each bench is worked.

c. The ledge or floor upon which the retorts stand in a retort-house; also, a set of retorts; also, the complete furnace or oven containing a set of retorts

1841 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl.* IV 100/2 The works are laid out in eight distinct sections of ten 'benches', or thirty retorts each. 1920 *Conquest* May 320/3 In a large retort-house the settings are built in benches containing as many as 150 'through' retorts.

9. **bench-man,** an operative who works at a bench, in various trades, as a joiner; also, a cabinet-maker who assists at bench-work, a labourer who works at a coke bench, **bench-root** *Agric*, 'an abnormal root development due to the presence of tough seed coats; the roots are often twisted together or badly formed' (Webster *Addenda* 1918); **bench-show** (U.S quot.); **bench test,** a test of a motor engine carried out in a workshop before fitting it to a motor body; **bench-wagon** *U.S.*, an open carriage with seats across it; **bench-warrant** (mod. U.S example).

1901 *Daily Chron* 7 May 10/6 Boot trade —Good *bench-man wanted for repairs 1887 *Harper's Mag* May 934/1 The American *bench shows furnish an opportunity to most readers to see the best mastiffs in the country. 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 6 Apr. 4/2 Their .. 38 h p. motors which recently underwent a 132 hours' continuous running *bench test at Coventry. 1885 Howells *Silas Lapham* (1891) I 88 Lapham arrived in his four-seated *bench-wagon 1878 J H Beadle *Western Wilds* xxxii 514 Another called for the immediate arrest of Brigham on a *bench warrant before he could fly the country.

Bench, *v.* Add:

3. c. *trans.* To put (a dog) on a show-bench for exhibition; to exhibit at a dog-show.

1891 *Times* 28 Oct. 11/5 Almost every breed of spaniel is benched. 1898 *Standard* 1 Dec. 2/6 Possibly the soundest coloured Chow ever benched 1924 *Westm. Gaz* 22 Oct, Among those benched at the Toy Dog Show.. will be black-and tan miniature dogs.

5 *trans.* To turn off, to discharge. *U S slang.*

1917 Mathewson *Sec. Base Sloan* xvi 224 Some of you stuffed sausages will be benched mighty quick if you don't wake up

Bench-land. *U.S.* [Bench *sb.* 7: see above.] Land situated in, or forming, a 'bench'.

1857 W Chandless *Visit Salt Lake* II. x 326 Bench-land fifty or hundred feet above the water-level. 1862 B. Young *Jrnl Discourses* IX 169 We can gather from this bench land—this gravelly soil—thirty bushels of wheat to the acre 1868 *Life among Mormons* 71 The entire valley, with all the bench-lands and the mountains surrounding these 1892 *Harper's Mag* June 96/2 The bench lands form the bulk of what remains,

Bench-legged, *a. U.S.* [Bench *sb.* 1] Having the fore-legs wide apart.

1866 C. H. Smith *Bill Arp* 159 Dodds says,..he'd have his

soul transmigrated to a bench-leg'd fice [dog]. 1889 *Harper's Mag* Aug 485/2 Selling his little bench-legged mule to a travelling showman 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* xii 79 The Indians' little bench-legged ponies were no match for them. *Ibid* xv. 100 A long bench-legged black dog with a Dutch name.

Bench-table. *Hist.* [f. BENCH *sb* + TABLE *sb* 8 c.] An official body of benchers of the Inner Temple: see quot 1896.

1673 *Cal Inner Temple Rec.* (1901) III 92 Ordered at the bench table that Kenricke Eyton and Ralph Sumner do by the beginning of Michaelmas term next write a court hand 1692 SHERLOCK (*title*) A Sermon Preached at the Temple-Church, May 29 1692 And Printed at the Desire of the Bench-Table of the Honourable Society of the Inner-Temple. 1896 *Cal Inner Temple Rec* I. Introd p xxxiii, The officers of the house met together frequently at what was and is known as the Bench Table, when orders were made for the governance of the Inn.

Bend, *sb*[4] Add:

2. b. *The bends*: a disease incident to those who work under high atmospheric pressure, characterized by paralytic and apoplectic symptoms. Also called *caisson-disease.*

1894 *Westm Gaz* 16 Oct. 3/2 The pressure is quite enough to give the men a dose of the 'bend' [*sic*] as it is called 1902 *Idler* July 485 That terrible air-pressure disease known as the 'bends' 1913 *Pembrey & Ritchie's Gen Path* 494 These pains [*sc* in Caisson disease] pass off in a few hours, and are known to the workmen as 'bends', apparently because of the flexed positions which they induce.

5. b. The curve of a gun-stock, shaped to fit the arm of the person for whose use it is made

1859 'STONEHENGE' (J. H Walsh) *Shot-gun & Sporting Rifle* iv 1 229 In addition to the adaptation in length and bend of the stock, it is also bent sideways. 1892 GREENER *Breech Loader* 73 The distance from A to heel, and from B to comb This is the bend

c A curved drain-pipe.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* Suppl, *Bend*, a flexed pipe, changing the direction 1908 *Animal Managem.* 53 Any change of direction being made by curved pipes or 'bends'

d. In a carding machine, the semicircular frame which carries the brackets in which the rollers are borne; also, in a carding machine of the revolving flat type, the curved surface which sustains the chain of flats.

1882 *Spons' Encycl. Industr. Arts* V. 2073 As the periphery passes round to the cylinder, the teeth are then in the act of ascending (the bend being thus in the opposite direction), and presenting facilities for being stripped of the wool they have acquired. 1890 NASMITH *Mod Cotton Spinn Mach.* 64 The phrase 'bend' should only be applied to that portion of the mechanism upon which the flats actually travel. 1892 — *Student's Cotton Spinning* 101 The whole of the rollers are borne in brackets fixed to a semicircular frame bolted on the lower frame P, and known as the 'bend', the brackets having open bearings formed at their heads.

III. 10. Phrases. *On the bend* · by means that are not straightforward, 'crookedly'. *To go on the* (or *a*) *bend* · to go 'on the spree'; cf. *BENDER 5 b. *slang.*

1863 JEAFFRESON *Live it Down* xxviii, I'll order my executor to buy my coffin off the square He shall get it on the bend, somehow or other 1887 F. FRANCIS *Jr Saddle & Mocassin* 84 They do say as he was 'customed to go on a scoop—on a bend, occasionally, as it were. 1891 KIPLING *City Dreadf. Nt* 72 The gallant apprentice may be a wild youth with an earnest desire to go occasionally 'upon the bend' 1891 — *Life's Handicap* (1915) I 82, I went on the bend with a intimate friend.

b. *Above one's bend*. beyond one's powers. *U.S.*

1835 CROCKETT *Tour down East* 44, I shall not attempt to describe the curiosities here [at Peale's Museum], it is above my bend 1848 J. F COOPER *Oak Open* (De Vere) It would be above my bend to attempt telling you all we saw among the Redskins 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 577 *Above one's bend* means, above one's power of bending all his strength to a certain purpose.

Bender. Add:

4. b. A leg. *U.S. slang*

1849 LONGF. *Kavanagh* xii, Young ladies are not allowed to cross their benders in school.

5 b. A bout of drinking, a spree, a riotous feast. *U.S.*

1827 *Newsp* in Bartlett *Dict Amer.* (1859), A couple of students of Williams College went over to North Adams on a bender 1848 LOWELL *Biglow P* Ser. I Introd, 'Two Gunners' 39 'I won't agree to no such bender,' Sez Isrel; 'keep it [the goose] tell it's tender.' 1862 *Ibid* Ser. II i 272 To go off on benders an' waste their time in foolin'. 1886 J. HATTON *Old Ho Sandwich* I II iv. 82 The boss of Drummond's Gulch may be said to have begun his 'bender', as a bout of drunken dissipation was called in these regions 1902 A. D MCFAUL *The Gladden* xv. 177 Jim took the money, and started for the city on an old fashioned bender.

7. A big or good specimen of its kind; a 'whopper', 'bouncer', 'corker' (*s.w. dial*).

1842 DANIEL *Bride of Scio* 190 (E.D D.) Ma vice [= fist] es wat I kal a bendur 1891 *Hartland Closs.* s v, 'A proper bender, an' no mistake!' 1898 KIPLING *Day's Work, William the Conqueror* 180 By Jove, it's a bender of a night.

Bending, *vbl sb.*[1] Add:

2. b *spec.* The curvature of a beam. *Bending moment*, the moment tending to produce curvature in a beam. *Bending stress*, pressure that causes curvature in a bar, beam, etc.

1858 Bending moment [see MOMENT *sb.* 8 b] 1876 *Encycl. Brit* IV. 290/1 The moment of this couple must be equal to the moment of the couple tending to bend the beam at this section, or to what is called the bending moment 1887 *Ibid.* XXII. 604/1 The strain produced by bending stress in a bar or beam. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Terms Mech Engin*, *Bending*, or *Flexure*, the curvature of a beam about its axis or central plane

7 The action or process of shaping wood, iron, or other material by pressure instead of by cutting or casting Chiefly *attrib.* and *Comb*: *bending machine, rolls*; bending cradle (see quot 1874), bending form, a kind of bench anvil used in bending steam, gas, and water pipes; bending slab, an iron floor upon which ships' frames are bent

1874 THEARLE *Naval Archit* 132 The 'bending cradle' is composed of a pair of stout iron vertical frames, between the bars of which transverse beams of iron, bent to the necessary curvature, are secured 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl 97/1 Bending and Straightening Machine *Ibid* 97/2 A French bending machine, for cart and wagon tires 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Terms Mech Engin*, *Bending Rolls*, heavy rollers of cast iron or steel set in strong standards, and used either for the straightening of crooked plates or for bending them into arcs of circles or into complete cylinders. *Ibid*, *Straightening machine*, a machine in which channel, angle, and bar iron are straightened or bent, in boiler and smiths' shops, by squeezing Since it will bend as well as straighten it is also called a bending machine 1890 W J GORDON *Foundry* 60 The 'bending-slab'—a pavement of square masses of iron, large enough to take any frame required in the ship to be built

8 *Horsemanship* (See quot. 1891.)

1891 J. M BROWN *Polo* 323 The 'bending' course is a capital institution, of which I believe the Earl of Harrington was the originator about eight years ago Two lines of sticks should be set up 20 yards apart and parallel to each other. The sticks should be about 7 feet high and 8 yards apart. Then begin by cantering your pony up one side and down the other zigzagging between the posts *Ibid.*, I may here remark that this 'bending' competition is the most invaluable practical test of a really good polo pony 1900 *Daily News* 16 Mar. 3/4 The bending competition, in which the considerations of pace, precision, riding, and 'make' [of a pony] are joined in equal importance. 1908 *Animal Managem.* 153 The 'bending' lessons of the riding school 1922 *Times* 20 June 7/2 Both [polo ponies] being particularly handy at turning and bending

Bendy (be·ndi). Also bendee, bendi, bindy, banda. [Hind. (Hindi) *bhindī*] The plant *Hibiscus* (or *Abelmoschus*) *esculentus*, also the fruit of this plant Also *attrib.* = OKRO.

1812 MARIA GRAHAM *Jrnl Resid. India* 24 The bendy, called in the West Indies *okree*, is a pretty plant resembling a holyhock 1813 JAS FORBES *Oriental Mem.* I 32 The banda (hibiscus esculentus, Linn) is a nutritious oriental vegetable 1866 *Treas Bot* 1135/1 *Tetrameles* This tree is the Jungle-bendy of India, and the Weenong of Java. 1927 *Blackw. Mag* Nov 678/2 Flanking the western slopes . . were the dense bendi scrubs.

Bendy-tree. (See quot.)

1886 YULE & BURNELL *Hobson Jobson, Bendy-tree*, this, according to Sir G. Birdwood, is the *Thespesia populnea*

Benedictiness (benɪ́dɪktɪnes). [f. BENEDICTINE + -ESS] A nun of the Benedictine order.

1872 J. MORRIS *Condit Cath. under Jas I* p ccvii. *note*, Father Gerard took one [image] to Ghent, which he gave to the English Benedictinesses there 1909 *Dublin Rev.* Jan 61 We have Benedictinesses at East Bergholt [etc.]

Benedictional (benɪdɪ·kʃənăl), *a.* [f BENEDICTION + -AL] Of or pertaining to the pronouncing of a benediction.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 238/2 Small benedictional crosses belong to each altar, and processional crosses are common [in the Coptic Church].

Benedictionally (benɪdɪ·kʃənălɪ), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY[2]] In or by way of benediction

1911 W. DE MORGAN *Likely Story* 208 The old lady kissed her benedictionally.

Benefact (be·nɪfæ̆kt), *v* [Back-formation f. BENEFACTOR.] *trans.* To help or endow as a benefactor.

[1594 O B *Questions* 3 Whose benefacting extended chiefliе to their supposed children and Paramoures.] 1898 E W B. NICHOLSON in *Westm Gaz* 10 June 2/3 Mr Gladstone offered to try to get one of the richest men in the world to benefact us 1923 *Chamb Jrnl* Aug. 507/2 He did not want to benefact Hamborne in any kind of way. 1924 *Serena Blandish* vii, The benefactress was gone, and the benefacted remained alone to ponder her benefactions

Benefactrix (be·nɪfæ̆ktrɪks). [mod. L, f. BENEFACTOR after *lector, lectrix*] A female benefactor.

1614 DAY *Festivals* xi (1615) 302 The Widowes that wept so much for the Death of Dorcas their Benefactrix. 1713 *Lond Gaz.* No 5124/4 The great Benefactrix unto the Nations of the Earth 1775 CHALLONER in E H. Burton *Life* (1909) II xxviii 116 God reward the good Lady, our benefactrix 1907 W DE MORGAN *Alice-for-Short* xxxii, The expedient of merging her personality in that of an imagined benefactrix

Beneficiaire (benefɪsyē·r). [a. F *bénéficiaire*, f. *bénéfice* benefit.] A player who is taking a benefit (BENEFIT *sb.* 4 a).

1905 *Daily Chron.* 13 July 3/5 Fifty baskets of flowers were brought on the stage and surrounded the beneficiaire. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 23 Aug 5/3 Sandham's Benefit Match. The beneficiaire was not destined to do well.

Benefit, *sb.* Add

4. d. That which a person is entitled to in the way of pecuniary assistance, medical or other attendance, pension, and the like, under the National Insurance Act of 1911 or as a member of a benefit society, more explicitly *maternity, medical benefit.*

1911 *Act* 1 & 2 *Geo V*, c 55 § 8 Payment in the case of the confinement of the wife of an insured person of a sum of thirty shillings (in this Act called 'maternity benefit') *Ibid*, In the case of insured persons who have attained the age of seventy, the right to sickness benefit and disablement benefit shall cease *Ibid* § 10 His right to medical benefit, sanatorium benefit, and maternity benefit shall be suspended 1927 CARR-SAUNDERS & JONES *Soc Struct Eng & Wales* 150 The applicant may at the discretion of the Ministry of Labour receive 'extended' benefit for the remainder of the benefit year

e. Something beneficial or profitable; an agreeable occupation and the like; a fine time, a fine job. used ironically. *colloq*

Benevolence. Add:

2. b *Love of benevolence*, in religious use · see LOVE *sb.* 2.

Bengal. 2 Add:

Bengal isinglass = *AGAR-AGAR.

1863 [see *AGAR-AGAR]

Bengalese (bengɒlī·z), *a.* and *sb.* [f. BENGAL + -ESE] = BENGALI *a* and *sb*

1778 HALHED *Gram Bengal Lang* p. xxi, The native Bengalese 1871 CALVERLEY *Fly Leaves* (1903) 91 A patient of Skey's, Who is prone to catch chills, like all old Bengalese

Benignant, *a.* Add

2. b. Of a disease: Not malignant or recurrent, = BENIGN *a* 5 b

1897 [see SIPHONED *a.* 2] 1901 DORLAND *Med Dict*

Benish (bĕnī·ʃ) Also 8 beniche, 9 beneesh [Turkish *binuš, binuš* (properly = riding-habit), f *binnek* to mount a horse] An outer garment of cloth with very full sleeves

1797 *Encycl Brit* VI 403/2 [The Mamlouks] have an outer covering called the *beniche*, which is the cloak or robe of ceremony Thus when the beniche and other accoutrements are on, the whole body appears like a long sack 1836 LANE *Mod Egypt* I 34 A *beneesh*, or *benish*, which is a robe of cloth, with long sleeves 1840 J. B FRASER *Koordistan* II 404 The furred *kurks* and flowing *benishes* of former days.

Bénitier (benɪ·tyē). [Fr, f. *bénit*(*e* blessed + *-ier* -ER[2] 2.] A vessel to contain holy water.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Benitier*, a holy-water pot or vessel, sometimes a large shell, used in Catholic countries 1907 *Connoisseur* 1 Oct 4/6 For benitiers—especially of the domestic type—Flanders will safely bear the palm 1908 BEATRICE HARRADEN *Interplay* II. 1, A photographic series of bénitiers and drinking horns 1923 *Blackw Mag* Aug 156/2 Marie took it to the church and dipped it into the bénitier.

Benitoite (benī·toəɪt). *Min.* [f. San *Benito* County, California, where found · see -ITE[1]] A sapphire-blue crystallized barium titanosilicate

1912 *Brit Museum Return* 196 Benitoite crystals.

Benjamin[3]. The name of the patriarch Jacob's youngest son. Hence *allusively*, the youngest (and, consequently, favourite) son of a family. *Benjamin's mess* · the largest share or portion (with allusion to Gen. xliii 34).

1852 H W. GREVILLE *Leaves fr Diary* (1883) 417 Another person was chaffing Lady Colchester upon the Government being designated 'Benjamin's Mess' [with allusion to Benjamin Disraeli] 1913 ASCOTT R. HOPE *An Old Friend* viii in *Half and Half Tragedy* 219 The new uncle being my granny's Benjamin 1926 W DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* xviii § 1 Kit was his Benjamin of pupils

Benne (be·nɪ̆) Also beni, bene, benni, benny. [ad Malay *bijen*] Sesame, the East Indian plant *Sesamum indicum*. Chiefly *attrib.*, as *benne-seed, -oil.*

1874 FLUCKIGER & HANBURY *Pharmacogr* 425 Oleum Sesami Sesamé Oil, Gingeli,. Til or Teel Oil, Benné Oil 1885 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* I 487/1 The Benné plant is a native of Africa, and probably also of Asia *Ibid* 487/2 The leaves of Benné are very mild and mucilaginous. 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr.* 50 Beni-seed (*Sesamum indicum*).

Beno (bī·no). [Pseudo-phonetic representation of Sp. *vino* wine, with bilabial *v*.] In the Philippine Islands · = *AGUARDIENTE Also *attrib.*

1903 *Med. Record* 4 Apr 547 (Cent. D Suppl.) The vile whiskey and 'beno' selling dens.

Bent, *sb.*[2] **10.** Add:

Building, Carpentry, etc: A section of a framework or framed building.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Bent*, one section of the frame of a building, which is put together on the ground and then raised 1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI 91 The cradle is composed of forty-three inverted bents, twelve feet apart

Bent, *ppl. a.* Add:

1. d. in the names of articles, work, etc. in which the materials are bent to shape, as **bent iron work**, the making of ornamental ironwork as a home occupation, by bending strips of iron to form the various parts of the design; also, the ornamental ironwork thus made; **bent-panel**, one that is bent to shape instead of framed, in quot. attrib

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Bent-timber Manufacturer*, a shaper of timber by steam and pressure. 1902 P N HASLUCK (*title*) Bent Iron Work 1909 *Stratford-on-Avon Herald* 7 May 4/3 For sale, excellent Bent-panel dog cart.

Benthos (be·nθɒs). *Biol.* [a. Gr. *βένθος* depth of the sea.] Haeckel's name for the flora and fauna at or near the bottom of the sea. *Abyssal benthos*, plants and animals of the deep sea: *littoral benthos*,

those of the sea near the coast. Hence **Be·nthic, Bentho al, Bentho nic** *adjs*

1891 G W. Field tr *Haeckel's Planktonic Studies* in *Rep U S Fish. Comm.* xvii 582 The abyssal benthos 1895 *Nat. Sci.* July 29 The greatest part of the discoveries . concerns the Benthos 1897 T. J Parker & Haswell *Zool* II. 600 Others [*sc* marine animals] are either permanently fixed, like Zoophytes and Stalked Crinoids, or move by creeping over the sea-bottom, like Starfishes, Holothurians, Chætopods, etc ; such forms constitute the *Benthos*, or 'bottom fauna' 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII 933 Each of the three benthic groups is well characterized by a special fauna. 1905 *Q Jrnl. Geol Soc* LXI Proc. p lxxiv, The benthoal organisms existing in tracts where the physical conditions vary rapidly, are limited as to their horizontal range by the distribution of those conditions which determine their station 1921 *Discovery* Oct 265/1 Marine organisms can be roughly divided into *plankton* or drifters, the *nekton* or swimmers, and the *benthos* or fixed organisms. 1923 W A Herdman *Founders Oceanogr* 327 The demersion upon which hordes of benthonic animals can browse

Bentonite (be·ntənəɪt) *Min.* [f *Benton* (see below) + -ite 1] A clay found in the Fort Benton strata of the Cretaceous of Wyoming

1898 *Engin. & Min. Jrnl* 22 Oct 491 (Cent *D* Suppl).

Benturong, var. *Binturong.

Benzenoid (be·nzĭnoid), *a.* [f. Benzene + -oid.] Derived from or related to benzene.

1887 *Standard* 16 Sept 3/3 Transition from tars of the paraffinoid to those of the benzenoid or ordinary gas tar varieties 1900 *Rep. Brit Assoc Advancem Sci.* 166 Like hexamethylene, tetrahydrobenzene shows no selective absorption The examination of these two substances thus confirms the conclusion previously reached, that the banded spectrum is shown only by substances which possess the true benzenoid structure

Benzine (be·nzĭn), *sb. Chem* Also -in a. The name originally given to Benzene. b. An inflammable liquid (petroleum ether) prepared by purifying, deodorizing, and distilling natural petroleum, and used as a solvent; it is a mixture of hydrocarbons of the paraffin series

1885 *Buck's Handbk. Med Sci* I 487/2 Benzin is not used in medicine, but is useful to the pharmacist for its solvent powers over fats, resins, volatile oils, and other bodies 1887 J W Richards *Aluminium* 236 Mourey. recommends the employment of benzine in the melting of all the noble metals. 1895 *Bloxam's Chem.* (ed 8) 515 Benzine (sp. gr 0 74), a solvent which must not be confounded with benzene, the coal-tar product 1908 *Chemist & Druggist* 25 July 144/2 Benzine in U.S means always petroleum benzin, while benzole is the name for the coal-tar product C_6H_6. 1913 G Martin *Ind. Chem , Org* 8 Coal-Tar Naphtha, Benzene or Benzol, C_6H_6, is quite a different product from benzine or petroleum naphtha, being obtained by distilling coal-tar 1928 *Observer* 26 Aug 6/4 Another fuel .called Steiger-Brennstoff contains no benzin or benzol at all.

Benzine (benzī·n), *v* [Formed on the sb] *trans* To clean with benzine **Benzi·ned** *ppl. a.*

1886 W. J. Tucker *E Europe* 371 Benzined dress-suit of well to-do . relative re-benzined this morning

Benzoline (benzŏlī·n), *v.* [f. Benzoline *sb*] *trans.* To clean with benzoline.

1886 W J Tucker *E Europe* 4 I'll send you the old dress-suit which, thoroughly benzolined, will prove presentable

Bepuzzled (bĭpv·z'ld), *ppl. a.* [f. Bepuzzle *v.* + -ed 1] Utterly or completely puzzled.

1826 *Examiner* 647/2 The bepuzzled scribblers 1888 *Westm Rev* July 2 The bepuzzled claimant for a vote.

Ber (bēəɹ). Also **bher, bir** [Hindi] The Chinese date or jujube, *Zizyphus jujuba.* Also *attrib.*, as *ber-fruit, -tree.*

1874 Stewart & Brandis *Forest Flora India* 87 All Bĕr trees of North and Central India 1886 Yule & Burnell *Hobson-Jobson*, Bear-tree, Bair, &c. 1887 Moloney *Forestry W Afr* 299 Jujube or Ber Tree 1895 Mrs. Croker *Village Tales* (1896) 22 The sahibs shall sit above in the old bher tree 1908 *New Reformer* I 414 The *Zizyphus Jujuba*, the Bir universally known in India 1924 *Blackw Mag* Oct 478/1 Thickets of *ber* and acacias 1925 *Ibid* Jan. 66/2 These [bears] had fallen out to-night over their supper of *ber*-fruit. 1925 *Countries of the World* No 33 3347/2 The almost universal scrub jungle on the low hills, as well as the bhĕr are all in evidence

Berberine. Add : berberine tree, an African tree, *Xylopia polycarpa*, which yields a yellow dye containing berberine.

1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 440 The Berberine or Yellow-dye tree of Soudan

Berberine 2 (bɔ̄ɹbərī·n). [prop pl. used as sing , f. Berber + Arab. pl suffix *-īn* (cf. *fellaheen*, pl. of Fellah)] A Berber. Also **Be·rberin** *pl* , Berbers; **Berberee'**, a Berber; **Be·rberize** *v. trans* , to impart a Berber character to.

1875 *Encycl Brit* I 260/2 The Barâbra or Berberines are a people well known in Egypt. 1900 Conan Doyle *Green Flag, Three Corr* 270 In front rode the three Berberee body-servants upon donkeys 1906 *Daily Chron* 22 Sept 2/7 The municipality of Alexandria are now endeavouring to induce the surplus Berberin, &c , to return to their own country, on the upper reaches of the Nile 1914 *Engl Hist Rev.* Oct 786 Many Arabs had settled down (in Tunisia, Algeria, and Morocco) and become in part Berberized. 1928 *Blackw Mag* Mar. 406/1 This was given to me by a grateful Berberine

Beret. Add : b A Basque cap, or one resembling it, worn by men and women, especially as part of a costume suitable for sports or holiday wear.

[1835 Fanny Kemble *Jrnl* I 68 Saw a woman riding to-day, but she has gotten a black velvet beret upon her head.—Only think of a beret on horse-back !] 1901 *Daily Chron* 3 Aug 10/3 The beret so specially becoming to a young face *Ibid* 7 Sept. 8/3 The beret shape is always modish on the moors. 1909 *Ibid* 18 Jan 7/5 A beret of sable. 1926 *Sketch* 7 July 6 Borotra, the active young Frenchman who always plays in a Basque béret

Berg 2 (bɛ̄ɹk). *S Afr* [Du , = OE. *beorg*, etc. Barrow *sb.*1] A mountain or hill.

1902 De Wet *Three Years War* 25 As there was no water to be obtained nearer than a mile from the berg, we suffered greatly from thirst

b. Comb *berg edge , berg-battered, -imprisoned* adjs. , berg adder, a S African adder, *Bitis atropos*, found on high ground and the hillsides ; berg cypress, a mountain shrub, *Widdringtonia cupressoides*, found growing from Cape Town to Natal , berg winds, the hot, arid winds prevalent in the neighbourhood of George, Cape Colony, towards the end of the winter

1896 Kipling *Seven Seas, Story of Ung* 129 Men of the berg-battered beaches. *Ibid., Song Engl* 5 Hear now the Song of the Dead—in the North by the torn berg-edges— They that look still to the Pole, asleep by their hide-stripped sledges 1897 Sir J. D. Hooker in *Life* (1918) II. 364 The glacier clothed and Berg-imprisoned mountain chain of South Victorian Land 1905 *Westm Gaz* 9 Oct 10/1 Patches of berg cypress afford splendid cover for that magnificent antelope the eland 1907 T. Sim *Forests Cape Gd Hope* 38 The effect of berg winds cannot under ordinary conditions be considered beneficial to forest vegetation. 1912 Fitzsimons *Snakes S Afr* 242 The venomous Berg Adder (*Bitis atropos*) which inhabits the mountainous parts of South Africa *Ibid* 243 The Berg adder is as venomous as the Puff Adder

Berghaan (bɛ̄ɹχhān). *S. Afr.* [Du , *f berg* (see prec.) + *haan* cock.] A South African eagle, esp. the black eagle, *Helotarsus ecaudatus.*

1867 Layard *Birds S. Afr* 18 Helotarsus Ecaudatus *Berghaan* (cock of the mountains) of the Colonists 1889 H A. Bryden *Kloof & Karoo* 273 Suddenly comes a great black mountain eagle We know him at once for a berghaan 1893 Newton *Dict Birds*, *Berghaan* (Mountain-cock), the name given to some of the larger Eagles, and especially to the beautiful *Helotarsus ecaudatus* by the Dutch colonists in South Africa. 1910 J Buchan *Prester John* viii, A brace of white *berghaan* circled far up in the blue.

Bergschrund (bɛ̄ɹkʃrunt). *Phys. Geogr.* [G., *f berg* (see Barrow *sb.*1) + *schrund* cleft, crevice.] A crevasse or series of crevasses often found near the head of a mountain glacier.

1897 *Outing* (U S) XXIX 339 Crevasses varying in width from fissures that a child could easily step across, to yawning 'bergschrunds,' ten or twelve feet wide 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 24/1 At the foot of a snow or ice slope is generally a big crevasse, called a bergschrund.

Bergsonian (bəɹgsō·nĭən), *a.* [f the name *Bergson* (see below) + -ian.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of the French philosopher, Henri Bergson. So **Bergsonism** (bə̄·ɹgsŏnɪz'm), the philosophical doctrine of Bergson.

1919 H. Begbie *Wm. Booth* I. 146 Bergsonism has here a most admirable example of its thesis. 1924 *Contemp. Rev* May 608 According to the Bergsonian doctrine, an animal.. knows more of liberty than man does

Beriberic (be rıbe·rık), *a.* [f Beriberi + -ic] Infected by beriberi

1898 P. Manson *Trop Diseases* xiv. 242 A healthy, non-beriberic, high-lying locality.

Berkshire (bā ɹkʃəɹ). Name of an English county, applied to a highly esteemed breed of pigs.

1842 D. Low *Dom Anim. Brit Isl* I. *Hog* 17 The true Berkshires are of the larger races of Swine, though they fall short in size of some of the older breeds *Ibid* , The Berkshire breed has been crossed and recrossed with the Chinese. 1856 Morton *Cycl Agric* II 941 The Berkshire breed of pigs has probably been the best known, and had in the highest estimation of any of our British breeds 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 195/1 The Berkshire, though a black pig, usually has a white blaze or mark down the face, a white tip to the tail, and feet white up to the ankle joint.

Berlin. 4. Add . Berlin spirit (see quot.)

1878 *Chamb Encycl* , *Berlin Spirit*, a coarse whisky made chiefly from beetroot, potatoes, &c

Berlin 2 (bəɹlı·n). Also -ine. [After F. *berline*; see Berlin 1.] A limousine automobile having the driver's seat completely enclosed

1912 H J Butler *Motor Bodies* 6 Limousines are sometimes built with a square, or D-front, when they are properly called a double, square, or D-fronted limousine, as the case may be Windows may be arranged all round the upper part without any relief of panelling. Such a body is often referred to as a 'berline '.

Berm. Add .

3. A ledge or flat of land bordering either bank of the Nile and inundated when the river overflows.

1891 *Daily News* 31 Oct 6/4 To raise the Nile at the apex of the Delta to a level sufficient to flood the islands and berms of the two branches in the Delta. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 10 July 2/2 The water level in the winter was some fifty centimètres below the general level of the berm.

Bermoney (bə̄·ɹmʊ̄nı). *Sc local.* Also **Beardmoney.** (See quots.)

1856 in *Macqueen's Rep* (1866) IV 536 The mode of fishing by the use of Bermoney or Beardmoney boats, with fixed stakes, pins or anchors placed in the tidal bed of the river. 1863 *Ibid* 554 That an individual having the right of fishing had no right to construct a permanent towing path in the river or a gangway in order to facilitate his operation of fishing, and they describe this Bermoney apparatus (as it is called) as being in reality a towing path or gangway *Ibid.* 556 The Bermoney boat..was not introduced into the Tay before 1821.

Bermuda. Add :

Bermuda (s cedar, a species of juniper, *Juniperus virginiana* , Bermuda lily, a lily of the variety *Lilium longiflorum eximium*, known to florists as *Lilium harrisii*, originally obtained from Bermuda ; Bermuda rig = *Bermudian *rig*

1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 848 *Juniperus bermudiana*, *Bermudas Cedar 1876 *Encycl Brit* V 286 The Bermuda cedar used in joinery and in the manufacture of pencils. 1911 *Sutton's Amateur's Guide in Hort.* 195 *Lilium Harrisii* (*Bermuda Lily) A large and elegant pure white Lily, adapted for forcing or growing in pots 1853 R Kipping *Masting Ships* II 5 Brig Forward, Common, and *Bermuda Rig

Bermudan (bəɹmiū·dăn), *a.* [f Bermuda + -an.] = *Bermudian *a.*

1923 *Public Opinion* 24 Aug 180/2 Her lofty Bermudan main sail 1928 *Daily Express* 20 July 10/2 The Astra and Cambria carry the Bermudan-rig—a high tapering sail like the wing of a gigantic bird

Bermudian (bəɹmiū·dĭən), *a* and *sb* [f. Bermuda + -ian] **A.** *adj* Of or pertaining to the Bermudas or their inhabitants. **Bermudian rig,** a rig for a yacht, carrying a high tapering sail, called a *Bermudian mainsail* So *Bermudian-rigged* adj , fitted with a rig and sail of this kind **B.** *sb* An inhabitant of the Bermudas ; a Bermudian ship.

1781 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* XIII 228 Vessels now in port or Bermudians with salt 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* s v. *Chicken Grape*, The sterile vine is cultivated for its sweet-scented blossoms, and is then called Bermudian Vine 1915 C P Lucas *Brit Emp* 163 The little Bermudian Assembly is the oldest Parliamentary institution in the British Empire outside the United Kingdom 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Aug 9 She is Bermudian rigged 1926 *Blackw. Mag* Nov 698/1 By implicitly obeying the Bermudian, we escaped this danger. 1928 *Observer* 15 Apr 29/5 The 12-metre yachts with a Bermudian rig of moderate area, can be sailed efficiently with four paid hands 1928 *Daily Tel* 1 May 16/6 The Cambria will be Bermudian rigged, carrying a Bermudian mainsail.

Berrugate (berugē·t). [f Sp. *verruga* wart] A fish, *Lobotes pacificus*, found on the Pacific coast of Central America, used as a food

1898 Jordan & Evermann *Fishes N & Mid Amer* III 2858 Abundant at Panama, where it is known as *Berrugate*

Be rrying, *ppl a U.S.* See Berry *v.*2, Berrying *vbl sb* 2

1890 Marah E Ryan *Told in Hills* v 58 A berrying crowd from the Kootenai tribe

Berryless (be rıles), *a.* [f. Berry *sb.* + -less] Without producing berries; not berried or furnished with berries.

1887 *Sat Rev* 30 Apr. 624 The female plant .berryless, may be said to have suffered a glass-widowhood of some eighty years 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Jan 6 Berryless holly.

Berth, *sb.* **5.** b. (Earlier example.)

1745 *Maryland Hist Mag* VI 220 When the old parson dies, w[hi]ch he will in a very little time, I hope he'll get the Birth.

Berth, *v* 1 Add :

2 b. *intr* To occupy a berth or berths.

1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* vii 67 The round-house, where he berthed and served 1902 *Westm. Gaz* 13 Sept 6/2 The accommodation is very simple, consisting of berthing in two tiers in the women's ward, and feeding and living in a separate saloon

Bertha. Add :

2. A small cape or wrap worn by women, usually crossed in front and open at the throat.

1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

Bertha 2 (bə̄·ɹtă). [Named after Frau Berta (or *Bertha*) Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach, head of the Krupp steel works in Germany.] A soldiers' name for a German gun of large bore, used in the war of 1914–18. *Big bertha*, a long-range gun, esp one used to bombard Paris in 1918.

1914 *Scotsman* 30 Oct. 9/6 This mortar of 42 centimeters was made at the Krupp works, and for this reason the Germans have baptised it '*Bertha—die fleissige*' (Bertha, the Zealous), Bertha being the name of Madame Krupp von Bohlen *Ibid* , 'Bertha ' is not the delicate plaything that it has sometimes been represented to be, and the maximum of 150 shells that they say can be fired from the gun is below the truth 1925 E Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* 22 Big Bertha.

Berthage. Add . Also, the dues payable for mooring a vessel.

1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

Berthing, *vbl. sb* 1 Add .

1. b. The occupation of a berth or mooring position , also, mooring position.

1891 *Daily News* 15 July 5/8 There being a high wind from the north north-east the berthing was very uncomfortable for the launches 1906 *Westm Gaz* 9 July 4/2 Berthing accommodation will be provided for about 300 boats. 1908 *Ibid.* 26 May 9/1 The. Railway Company's boats have changed their berthing from North Wall to Carlisle Pier 1909 *Daily Chron* 6 Dec 6/7 They, came up practically to the berthing which the Ellan Vannin used to occupy

2. The arrangement of berths or the provision of sleeping accommodation, accommodation in berths

1863 Luce *Seamanship* xvi. 297 Berthing requires the earliest attention, and the operation may be facilitated by having a plan of the decks *a* 1871 C F Hall *Polar Exp.* (1876) 123 The special object of these [changes] was the economy of fuel, and the berthing of the whole crew below deck. 1890 *Allan Line Advt. Bk* 7 Arrangements for the berthing of Steerage Passengers.

Bertillonage (bɜ·tɪyonā·ʒ). [F., f. the name of the inventor (see below).] The system of identification of criminals by anthropometric measurements, finger-prints, etc, invented by Alphonse Bertillon, the French criminologist.

1892 F GALTON *Finger Prints* 156, 562 prisoners who gave false names in the year 1890 were recognised by *Bertillonage*. 1892 *Athenæum* 24 Dec. 893/3 An interesting part of the work is the criticism of Bertillonage. 1901 HENRY *Finger Prints* (ed 2) 63 The system suggested by Mr Galton, failed to deal as effectively as Bertillonage with primary classification. 1920 *Discovery* Apr 124/1 Extended examples are given of the possibilities of variation curves, variation 'steps', and 'gradation curves'; the combination of such data, constituting a quantitative diagnosis of a species, is defined as 'Bertillonage'

Bertrandite (bɜ·trăndəɪt). *Min.* [Named, 1883, after E. *Bertrand*, who first noticed it: see -ITE 1.] Hydrous silicate of glucinum.

1887 DANA *Man. Min. & Petrog* (ed. 4) 275 Bertrandite is related to phenacite in composition 1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 222

Berycoid (be·rikoɪd), *a.* and *sb. Ichthyol.* [f. mod.L. *Berycoidea*, f. *Beryc-*, *Beryx*, generic name: see -OID.] **A** *adj.* Belonging to the superfamily *Berycoidea*. **B.** *sb.* A fish of this family.

1880 GÜNTHER *Fishes* 420 Fossil Berycoids show a still greater diversity of form than living *Ibid*, Berycoid fishes have a wide horizontal range. 1887 *Athenæum* 9 July 58/3 The genus had hitherto been erroneously associated with the percoids and berycoids.

Besiclometer (besik'lǫ mɪtəɹ). [f. F. *besicles* spectacles + -OMETER] (See quot)

1921 *Dict Brit. Sci Instrum*, *Besiclometer*, an instrument which indicates the proper distance of spectacles between the hinges; that is the breadth of the forehead

Besiegement. (Modern U.S example)

1885 U S GRANT *Mem* I XXXIV 495 It is not probable that Pemberton would have permitted a close besiegement.

Bespeak, *sb.* Add:

2 An application made by a subscriber to a lending library for the loan of a book when it shall become available, also *attrib*, as *bespeak system*.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Dec. 9 In the past year the number of 'bespeaks' was 4153, an increase of 650 on the previous year.

Bespell (bɪspe·l), *v.* [f. BE- 6 + SPELL *sb.*] *trans.* To cast a spell on; to bewitch literally and figuratively. Hence **Bespelled** *ppl. a*

1894 MEREDITH *Ld. Ormont* IV, If his glory bespells her. 1897 A. NUTT in *Voy. Bran* II. 6 A bard..had threatened to bespell his land 1902 — *Leg. Holy Grail* 58 The bespelled kinsman appears in a hideous guise 1926 *Contemp. Rev* Oct. 503 We were gazing, bespelled at the fair scene.

Bespoke (bɪspō·k), *ppl. a.* [See BESPEAK *v*] Of goods: Ordered to be made, as distinguished from READY-MADE. (Cf BESPOKEN *ppl a.* 2.) Also said of a tradesman who makes goods to order Also *sb.*, a bespoke article.

1865 G MEASOM *Illustr Guide G. E. Railway* 69 The Bespoke or Order Department. 1866 *Chamb Encycl* VIII. 691/1 The shoemaking trade is divided into two departments—the bespoke and the ready-made or sale business 1907 W. DE MORGAN *Alice-for-Short* XLVII, His boots may have been 'bespokes' for anybody, except himself 1908 *Daily Chron* 13 June 4/7 A 'bespoke tailor' 1928 *Punch* 30 May Advt p. xv, Lotus Bespoke Model Shoes.

Besport (bɪspō·ɹt), *v* [Alteration of DISPORT *v*, by exchange of prefix (BE- 1).] *refl.* To disport oneself. Also *intr.* (for *refl*).

1855 *Chamb Jrnl* IV 65 Living gems of light, besporting themselves on the bosom of the lake 1906 W J BRYAN in *Westm Gaz.* 7 June 9/2 And surely Shylock never besported himself more ostentatiously 1925 A S ALEXANDER *Tramps across Watersheds* VIII 256 The famous golf course, where ladies and gentlemen besported in the glowing sun

Bessemerize (be sɪ́məɹəɪz), *v.* [f. BESSEMER + -IZE] *trans* To treat by the Bessemer process.

1901 *Prospectus Mond Nickel Co*, Plant of the most modern type for Roasting, Smelting and Bessemerizing this ore

Best, *a.* and *adv.* Add:

A. *adj* 1. c. *spec.* noting a certain grade of wrought iron; also *best best* adj., of a higher quality than the best, *best best best* adj., treble best.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech. Engin.*, *Best, or B* — A brand of wrought-iron plate or bar equivalent to No 3 quality, or that grade which is only just superior to the commonest The 'best' plates of the first class houses are, however, equal to the 'best, best' and 'treble best' of other firms *Ibid.*, *Best, Best, or B B* obtained by piling, reheating, and rerolling 'best' or No. 3 bars *Ibid*, *Best, Best, Best, or Treble Best, B B B*

d. *spec.* in *best boat*, a racing boat on the Thames, as distinguished from the heavier types; esp. used attrib. in *best-boat race, racing, regatta, rowing* Also *best-and-best boat, punt* a boat of the lightest and narrowest construction, used for racing.

1890 *Lock to Lock Times* 23 Aug. 162/2 This year the amateur oarsmen have ungrudgingly given up their boats to the watermen, who have been rowing in the past regatta, wager, or 'best' boats, being in special demand by the fleet of scullers, who were attracted by the liberal programme. 1894 *Daily News* 5 May 6/5 The race will be decided in best-and-best punts 1897 *Ibid* 30 Aug 5/1 No best-boat racing will be attempted. 1900 *Ibid* 25 Sept 9/2 A sculling match, in best and best boats 1902 *Daily Chron* 19 July 8/6 Only three best-boat races are included. 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 18 June 10/1 The best-boat regatta season 1927 *Observer* 24 July 26/2 The best-boat rowing season is all too short.

2 b. *Best girl* (GIRL *sb* 2 c), favourite female companion. orig. *U.S.* Also *ellipt.* (U.S. slang) for *best girl*.

1904 *Democrat* (Celina, Ohio) in *Daily Chron* 23 Feb 5/2 Wm Londen and best were at church Sunday evening 1904 *Indicator* (Merriweather, Georgia) in *Daily Chron* 21 May 4/5 Messrs Bub Peary and Pierce Biggers called on their best girls last Sunday afternoon.

5 *To geve* (a person or thing) *best* to admit the superiority of, give way to

1902 A. B PATERSON *Man from Snowy River* (1906) 72 My country joker, are you going to give it best? Are you frightened of the fences?

B. *adv* 2 b. *best-abused, -discussed, -hated*

1864 *Blackw Mag* XCVI 188 Daniel O'Connell used to say that he was the best abused man in Europe. 1869 *Church Times* 26 Feb, [Pusey] for years and years the best abused man in England 1900 *Daily News* 16 Feb. 7/2 Englishmen are the best hated people in the world 1903 MCNEILL *Egregious Engl.* 100 The best-discussed and best-described man in England

3 b. **Best looker** (*U.S.*), a very good-looking person; **Best seller** (orig. *U.S.*), one of the books having the largest sale of the year or the season, also, a writer of such books; also *attrib*. Hence **Best-selling** *a.*, that is a 'best seller'. Also **Best-sellership**, the position of a writer of best sellers.

1911 R. W CHAMBERS *Common Law* I. 10 There's always something wrong with the best lookers. 1912 — *Streets of Ascalon* VI. 143 His book had passed into the abhorred class of best sellers. 1913 — *Gay Rebellion* II 28 Go on with the dolly dialogue you third-rate best seller 1915 (*title*) The Baker & Taylor Co 's Monthly Bulletin of the Latest and Best Selling Books. 1920 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 8 May 363/2 [He] promised to reach the doubtful altitude of best-sellership without difficulty 1924 W. R INGE *Lay Thoughts* (1926) 190 Best selling novels. 1925 *Punch* 20 May 560/1 Fiction of best-seller quality 1928 *Daily Express* 1 June 5/3 'A house can be full of sweet scents 'writes one of our best sellers, and he is perfectly right. 1928 *Ibid* 16 July 8 A 'best-selling' biography

Bet, *sb* Add: 1. b. In Card-games. *Heeled bet*: see *HEELED *ppl. a.*

1891 *'L Hoffmann's' Cycl Card Games* 202 If a player bets, or raises a bet, and no other player goes better, or calls him, he wins the pool 1892 FLORENCE *Gentl Handbk Poker* 59 When a player puts in only as much as has been put in by each player who has preceded him, that is called 'seeing' the bet. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., *Bet*, in faro, a card which is a case, that is, the only one of that denomination remaining in the box so called because the player cannot be split.

Bet, *v.* Add:

c. in various (orig. *U.S.*) slang asseverative phrases meaning: To stake everything or all one's resources (upon the truth of an assertion).

These expressions, as well as *You bet!* (see Dict), have long ceased to be peculiarly *U.S.*

a 1868 BRET HARTE *Poems* etc., *Tale of a Pony* 78 Smart! You bet your life 'twas that! 1868 *All Year Round* 31 Oct 489/2 'You bet' or 'You bet yer life', or 'You bet yer bones', while to 'bet your boots' is confirmation strong as holy writ—in the mines, at least 1888 *Daily Inter-Ocean* Mar 7 (Farmer) Well, sir, it is the right kind of bravery: you may bet your bottom dollar on that.

Beta. Add.

2 e. *Beta rays* or *β-rays*, the second class of rays emitted by radioactive substances, having greater penetrating power and stronger photographic action than the alpha rays.

1899 RUTHERFORD in *Phil Mag* Jan. 117 All the compounds of uranium examined gave out the two types of radiation, and the penetrating power of the radiation for both the *α* and *β* radiations is the same for all the compounds. 1904 SODDY *Radio-Activity* 22 The *β*-rays resemble ordinary X-rays in penetrating power, and pass with ease through thin metal foil, glass, etc 1904 RUTHERFORD *Radio-activity* 102 The *β* rays of uranium, thorium, and radium. 1908 SODDY *Interpr. Radium* 55 In ordinary circumstances radium appears to be expelling both *α*- and *β*-particles together

Betacism (bī·tăsɪz'm) [ad mod.L *betacismus*, f. *beta* (see BETA), after L. *iotacismus*, etc] (See quot. 1926.)

[1885 *Amer Jrnl Philol* VI. 501 Even these forms were threatened with destruction by the spread of Betacismus, whereby *anavnt* was pronounced like *anuabit* and vice versa] *Ibid*, In Africa, especially where betacism flourished, the need of new substitutes for the future made itself early felt. 1926 PLATER & WHITE *Gram Vulgate* 43 *note*, What is called betacism (the interchange of *b* and *v*) causes great confusion in verbs of the first conjugation

Betafite (bī·tăfəɪt). *Min* [f. *Betafo* in Madagascar, one of its localities + -ITE 1] A niobate and titanate of uranium, etc.

1912 *Jrnl Chem Soc* CII II 567 Radioactive Uraniferous Columbotantalotitanites from Pegmatites of Madagascar Betafite, D4. 17, is dark green, and shows rudimentary cubic faces 1921 *British Museum Return* 155 Minerals from Madagascar (chrysoberyl, betafite, columbite, etc)

Betel. 2 Add.

Betel (nut) palm, the Areca palm, *Areca catechu*, from which the 'betel nut' or areca nut is obtained.

1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* 684 The Catechu or Betel Nut Palm 1875 *Encycl Brit* III. 616/2 The betel nut is the fruit of the Areca or betel palm, *Areca Catechu*.

Bête noire (bɛ̄t nwār, bēt nwā·r) [F. *bête noire* black beast; *fig* insufferable person.] A person or thing that is the bane (of a person or his life); an insufferable person or thing; an object of aversion.

1850 *Household Wds* 6 July 359/1 You or any one else's *bête noire* is apt to get polished off with a few extra touches of blacking 1860 RUSSELL *Diary India* I 209 Jung Bahadoor, who is evidently the present *bête noir* of our General's life. 1866 MRS H WOOD *Elster's Folly* XIV, It was the bête noire of Clerk Gum's life 1905 *Spectator, Lit Suppl* 28 Jan 118/2 [His] *bête-noire* is the submission of military affairs to the control of 'political exigencies'

Bethdin (bɛ̄t dīn). [Heb *bēth* house, *dīn* judgement.] A tribunal composed of the rabbi and two or more dayanim before which are brought cases in dispute among orthodox Jews

1795 SIR W SCOTT in J Haggard *Rep Cases Consist Crt.* (1822) I 244 The Answers of the Bethdin to the Questions proposed by the Court 1897 *Daily News* 30 Jan 3/3 Are you in competition with the Chief Rabbi in his Court the Beth Din?

Betol (bī·tɒl). *Med.* [f. BET(A + NAPHTH)OL.] A white powder, derivative of beta-naphthol, used as an intestinal antiseptic and antizymotic.

1891 *Medical Annual* 130 Betol, which divides into salicylic acid and betaphol 1895 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci.* Suppl 90/1 *Betol*, the beta naphthol ether of salicylic acid, analogous to salol.

Betray, *v* Add·

4 b. *esp.* To induce (a woman) to surrender her chastity by false promises; to seduce.

1891 HARDY *Tess* XVI, A conviction not so entirely unknown to the 'betrayed' as some amiable theorists would have us believe

Better, *a* Add:

1 c *Comb* with sbs used attrib, as *better-class, -quality*

1890 SIR W. F. BUTLER *Sir Chas Napier* 7 Merchants or local better-class farmers 1908 *Westm Gaz* 12 Aug 11/3 Better-quality teas

4 b. *You'd better believe* you may be assured. *U.S. colloq.*

1856 *Yale Lit Mag.* XXI 171 (Th) You'd better believe, I'll live in the clover 1862 *Major Jack Downing* 26 May (1867) 70 You'd better believe we've been in an awful excitement here 1872 O. W HOLMES *Poet Breakf.-t* x, My old gentleman means to be Mayor or Governor or President you'd better b'lieve

(*b*) With *had* omitted. *U.S. colloq.*

1845 J. J HOOPER *Taking Census* 154 You better mind the holes in them ere rocks. 1910 MULFORD *H. Cassidy* XI 73, I reckon you better pull out—you ain't needed around here. 1911 R D SAUNDERS *Col Todhunter* IV 54 You better mind your own business and let my affairs alone

6 c. *For better, for worse*: see WORSE B. 3 a.

Betterment. Add:

2. b. Enhanced value (of real property) by reason of local improvements. *Betterment tax*, an assessment made on this.

1896 J. H. B BROWNE & ALLAN *Compensation* 683 'Betterment' as a principle is only a proposal to tax the increment when it clearly and directly arises from an improvement carried out by a public authority and at the public expense *Ibid* 684 A betterment charge in respect of improvements affected by local authorities 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII 182/2 The principle of 'betterment', according to which promoters would be allowed to set off against an owner's claim for compensation any enhancement of the value of his land by the use of the land taken by the promoters. 1928 *Britain's Industr Future* (*Liberal Ind Inquiry*) IV XXVII 377 A share of the increased values given to these lands by such improvements should be obtained, by means of betterment taxes

Better-to-do, *adj phr.* [Comparative of WELL-TO-DO] Above the well-to-do in social condition or worldly circumstances; more prosperous Also *absol.*

1898 *Daily News* 6 Dec 5/6 To the new L C C buildings there had come many better-to-do workmen. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 1 Feb. 6/2 Children of the better-to-do 1905 *Westm Gaz* 31 Jan 3/2 Better-to do parents

Betty Martin. In phr (*All*) *my eye* (*and*) *Betty Martin*: (all) nonsense.

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg T* s v *Betty Martin*, That's my eye betty martin 1812 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr*, *Macbeth*, The knife that I thought that I saw Was nought but my eye, Betty Martin 1819 MOORE *Tom Crib's Mem. Congress* 2 All my eye, Betty 1859 *Slang Dict* 1 All my eye, answer of astonishment to an improbable story; All my eye and Betty Martin, a vulgar phrase with similar meaning.

Between, *prep.* and *adv* Add·

B *adv.* 4 **between-lens shutter** *Photogr*, a type of shutter that is fitted between the components of a double lens, **between-time** (delete † and add quot), **between-times**, in the intervals of time: = BETWEEN-WHILES

1909 *Westm Gaz* 20 Feb 14/2 The popular *between-lens shutters 1910 *Ibid.* 19 Mar 14/2 The shutter is of the between lens pattern 1909 *Ibid* 10 Aug 6/3 There is no question of any *between-time Immediately the day ends, the night's work begins 1907 *Ibid* 13 Sept 2/1 The Fairy Queen sat *between-times, when she was aweary, beside the Fairy King.

C. 1 Also *pl.*, intermediate things or events

1872 EGGLESTON *End of World* XXV 167 A chapter of betweens

Betwee n-maid. A maid-servant who assists both the cook and the housemaid: = TWEENY Also *between girl, servant*.

1890 *Daily News* 23 June 7/5 Between servant to assist cook and housemaid. *Ibid.* 9 Dec. 7/6 Between-maid wanted 1891 *Ibid.* 11 Nov 8/4 Wanted good Plain Cook, also Between Girl 1903 J. M BARRIE *Admirable Crichton* I, A tweeny; that is to say, my lady, she is not at present,

strictly speaking, anything; a between maid, she helps the vegetable maid 1923 *Daily Mail* 25 Jan 5 All of the general servant class masquerading as parlour-maids, cooks, between-maids, or others of experience

Betweenness (bĭtwī nĭnes) [f BETWEEN + -NESS] The condition or fact of being between; *spec.* in *Math*, the ordinal quality possessed by one of every three points on a straight line, in virtue of which it may be said to lie between the other two points.

1892 *Monist* II 243 In reality there are not two things and, in addition to them a betweenness of the two things. 1904 *Science* 11 Mar 410 (Cent D Suppl) Of Hilbert's betweenness assumptions, axioms of order, one of the five is redundant.

Bevel, *a* and *sb.*[1] Add· **B.** *sb.* **4.** A piece of metal used by stereotypers to form the bevelled edge of a plate

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*

C. **bevel hub,** a short connecting pipe bent to a bevel angle; **bevel jack,** an intermediate gearing consisting of a bevel wheel and pinion; **bevel plater,** a machine for rolling the bevelled circular plates used for shingling- and veneering-saws, **bevel protractor,** a protractor with a sliding arm, used for marking off bevel angles.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl.

Beveller (be vĕlər). [f. BEVEL *v.* + -ER [1].] An operative in various trades, esp. one who bevels the edges of plate glass or steel plates; one who cuts stereotype, electrotype, or process plates and bevels them; one who cuts, bevels, and (when necessary) gilds cards.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 55 Plate and Looking Glass Silverer Beveller, Dipper *Ibid* 83 Card, Pattern-card . Perforator, Beveller. 1890 W J GORDON *Foundry* 131 We may as well follow the plate to the bevellers, where the edges are again ground and smoothened. 1921 *Dict. Occupat. Terms* (1927) § 558 Card beveller arranges a pile of cards so that edge of pile slopes at required bevel angle . and scrapes sloped edge with sharp knife

Beveren (be·vĕrĕn). [Name of a town in Belgium] A breed of rabbit

1919 *Bazaar, Exchange & Mart* 18 Jan Suppl 14 Beverens for sale, bucks and does 1920 *Ibid.* 19 Mar Suppl. 24/2 Unique snow white Beverens, with sky blue eyes.

Bewrite, *v* Delete † *Obs* and add

2. *trans* To write about In *pa. pple*

1875 SWINBURNE in *Times Lit Suppl* (1909) 3 June 204/2, I have probably been more be-written and belied than any man since Byron 1895 *Critic* 1 June 396/2 Tammany has been much be-written of late.

Beyond, *adv* and *prep.* **D** Add· **beyond man,** early synonym of SUPERMAN.

1896 A. TILLE tr *Nietzsche's Wks* VIII 5 Behold, I teach you beyond-man! Beyond-man is the significance of earth Your will shall say beyond-man shall be the significance of earth *Ibid* 129 Never yet beyond-man existed I have seen them both naked, the greatest and the smallest man 1896 T COMMON tr. *Nietzsche's Twilight of Idols* Wks. XI 198 To be set up as a 'higher man', as a kind of beyond-man 1908 *Athenæum* 13 June 729/1 The 'Super-tramp' is ..the opposite of the 'oversoul' or 'beyond-man'.

Bhakti (bə kti). *Hinduism.* [Skr] Religious devotion, piety, or devoted faith, as a means of salvation.

1877 MONIER-WILLIAMS *Hinduism* IX. 115 The doctrine of *bhakti*, or 'salvation by faith' 1911 E B HAVELL *Ideals Ind Art* 117 *Bhakti* is the moving spirit in all great religious art, in the West as in the East 1915 N MACNICOL *Ind Theism* 30 Those in India whose hearts are filled with *bhakti* or 'loving faith' 1921 T R GLOVER *Jesus Exper. Men* 111 41 Tuka and other mystics of India believed that from this a man might be saved by *Bhakti*, by self-annihilating devotion to a friendly god *Karma* and *Bhakti* are the two poles of Indian religious thought

Bhoosa (bū să). *E Ind* Also bhoos [Hindi *bhus, bhūsa.*] Husks and broken straw, used as food for cattle. Also *attrib.*

1819 TOD in *Annals* (1829) I. 700 *Bhoos* stacks are erected to provide provender for the cattle in scanty rainy seasons 1904 *Daily Chron* 28 Apr 5/2 Two hundred and twenty-three maunds of bhoosa and 560 pounds barley 1908 *Animal Managem* 331 Tow, straw, bhoosa and sacking. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct 449/2 Having to wait weary hours sitting on a bhoosa bale

B'hoy. *US* Also bo-hoy. [Irish pron. of BOY *sb* [1]] A rough or rowdy

1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* May XXVII 467 A smile on his lips peculiar to one of the bo-hoys 1847 *Ibid.* Mar XXIX 204 [He] had lived too long in the 'wire-grass' region to misunderstand the character of that peculiar class of b'hoys who dwell there 1852 BRISTED *Upper Ten Thousand* 29 Of not-to-be mistaken Bowery cut—veritable 'bhoys'. 1866 *Atlantic Monthly* Dec 727 'I want', said the stranger, 'to see a b'hoy,—a real b'hoy' 1868 *N.Y. Home Jrnl.* 17 Dec (De Vere) The b'hoy is fast disappearing from among us, and the day is not far off, we apprehend, when the Bowery will know him no more

Bias, *v.* Add, **4** *trans.* To cut bias *U.S.*

1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 960/1 You may baste, you may bias the Gore if you will

Biaxial, *a* Add:

2. *Geom.* (See quot.)

1889 CAYLEY *Math Papers* (1897) XIII 13 Each conic meets each axis in two points, and at each of these points the axis and the tangent to the conic form with the lines to I, J a harmonic pencil The binodal quartic is in this case said to be biaxial

Bib, *sb.*[1] b *Best bib and tucker* (earlier quots)

1793 [see TUCKER *sb* 3] 1822 *Massachusetts Spy* 27 Feb (Th) It is not in the evenings only that they are to be encountered in 'the best bib and tucker' 1833 CROCKETT *Sk* 37 Both girls and boys had on their best bib and tucker 1855 *Sharpe's Lond Mag* V 92/2 All-London puts on its best bib and tucker

Bi·bble-ba·bble, *v intr.* [f. the sb.] To indulge in bibble-babble or idle talk.

1888 DOUGHTY *Trav. Arabia Deserta* I. 256 They all love to bibble-babble their infirmities in the wholesome ears of the hakim *Ibid* 596 They sat out long hours bibble-babbling.

Bib-cock. [? f BIB *sb.*[1]] A cock or tap with a turned-down nozzle, as distinguished from a stop-cock So *bib-nozzle, -valve*

1797 J CURR *Coal Viewer* 63, 1 Piston cock (bib) 1 Air cock (bib) to fix in the sink pipe. 1853 *Dict Archit., Bib cock*, a term used .. to distinguish a cock which delivers fluids out of a pipe, from a stop-cock which is placed in the length of a pipe. 1862 *Catal. Internat Exhib., Brit.* II II x. 55 Bib cock. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* s v., *c* is a bib-valve, the closure being by a reciprocating slide.

Bibelot (bĭblo) [Fr] A small curio or article of *virtù*.

1882 'OUIDA' *Resurgo* vi. in *Belgravia* XLVI. 453 His soul never rises above brocades and *bibelots*! 1886 F M CRAWFORD *Tale Lonely Parish* xviii, The spectacle of her pictures, her furniture and her bibelots 1900 HARLAND *Cardinal's Snuff-box* xix, The table, with its books and bibelots

Biberon [2] (bĭbron). [Fr.] A drinking-vessel with elongated spout, for the use of travellers, invalids, and children

1862 *Catal Internat Exhib, Brit* II II xvii 127 The Biberon, a new patent invention, adapted for a lady's travelling companion 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 27 May 15/3 The biberon is wrought in rock-crystal, and is in the form of a grotesque animal, of which the head is utilised as the spout.

Bibi, variant of BEEBEE.

1842 in Yule & Burnell *Hobson-Jobson* s v *Beebee*

Bible. **1.** Add· *The open Bible*: the Bible accessible to all in the vulgar tongue.

1837 *Ch Eng Mag* 9 Dec. (*The Bible*), Bear witness, martyrs of the olden days, How your true hearts the open Bible prized 1908 TILBY *Engl People Overseas* I 48 The persecution of Mary and the open Bible worked a change.

Bi·ble-back. *U.S.* and *dial* [BIBLE III] A hump-backed or round-shouldered person

1890 *Buckskin Mose* x. 145 Pitching our camp at La Due Very's, generally known as 'Old Bible-back'. 1896 *Warwickshire Word-Bk* (E D.S), *Bible-back*, a person with broad, rounded shoulders 'Here comes old bibleback!' 1903 (*Amer.*) *Dial Notes* II 349 *Bible-back*, Rockland Co. N Y Bergen Co N J.

So **Bible-backed** *a*

1857 *Olympia* (W T) *Pioneer & Democrat* 11 Dec. (Th) We might, in consequence, become somewhat round-shouldered and 'bible backed' 1873 *N & Q* Ser IV XII 227 What kind of shoulders? Rather high Anything else? He was humpy or bible-backed

Biblioclast. Add quot. and **Bibliocla·stic** *a*

1880 BLADES *Enemies Bks* 96 Such a wicked old biblioclast as John Bagford. 1887 *Longman's Mag.* Dec. 239 The bibliociastic dead

Bibliope gically, *adv.* [f. BIBLIOPEGIC . see -ICALLY.] As regards bookbinding So **Biblio·pegism** = BIBLIOPEGY.

1817 DIBDIN *Decam* II 513 The art and craft of bibliopegism. 1896 GOSSE in *Contemp. Rev* Jan 98 His own library. was not conspicuous bibliopegically

Bibliothecarial (bi blioþĭkē riăl), *a.* [-AL] = BIBLIOTHECARIAN *a* (under BIBLIOTHECARY)

1889 *Athenæum* 27 Apr 539/2 Of the two sets of terms that are so constantly confounded, one may be said to be bibliographical or scientific, the other bibliothecarial or practical 1893 F MADAN *Bks in MS* VII 75 The one great bibliothecarial fact of antiquity is the Library of Alexandria 1918 *Bodleian Q Rec* 31 Oct 155 So little has happened in Bodley in this Long Vacation that it is lawful to extravagate a little in Oxonian (and not purely bibliothecarial) pastures.

Bibliothecary, *sb.* **2.** (Modern U S example)

1887 O W HOLMES *Hundred Days* VI 218 These two experts in books, the bibliopole and the bibliothecary.

Bibliothetic (bi blioþe·tĭk), *a.* [f Gr *βιβλία* books + *θετικός* concerned with placing or setting] Relating to the placing and arrangement of books on the shelves of a library

1901 E C RICHARDSON *Classification* (1912) 46 The systems for classifying books on the shelves of a library, which if you need a technical name, may be called 'bibliothetic'

Bibovine (bəibōu vəin), *a. Zool.* [f BI- [2] + BOVINE.] Designation of the group of bovine ruminants which includes the Oriental species, gaur, gayal, and banteng (forming the subgenus *Bibos*)

1889 NICHOLSON & LYDEKKER *Palæontol* (ed 3) II 1352 The genus *Bos* may be divided into the Bibovine and Taurine groups In the former are included the wild Oxen of India and Burma. 1891 FLOWER & LYDEKKER *Mammals* 365 The Bibovine group

Bibulo·sity. [See BIBULOUS *a.* and -OSITY.] Addictedness to tippling. So **Bi·bulousness** (cf. BIBULOUS *a.* 1, 2)

1844 *Jrnl R Agric. Soc* V 1 125 Their colour; their bibulousness; all these properties conspire to the determination of the temperature of a given soil. 1901 RASHDALL & RAIT *New College* 207 The common-room which Spence occasionally adorned could not have been wholly given up to uncultivated bibulosity. 1928 *Daily Express* 2 Oct. 6 He caught the man under the arm and affected a slight bibulousness himself

Bici rcular, *a. Math.* [BI- [2] 1 and 2]

1 Applied to a class of quartic curves each of which passes twice through each of the circular points at infinity, and thus resembles (analytically, and sometimes in form) a pair of circles.

1867 J CASEY *Bicircular Quartics* in *Trans R Ir Acad.* XXIV 1 458 A bicircular quartic, that is, a quartic having the two circular points at infinity as double points 1872 B WILLIAMSON *Diff Calc* XI 195 A curve of the fourth degree of the class called 'bicircular quartics' 1879 G SALMON *Higher Plane Curves* (ed 3) 241 Quartics with two nodes, in the case where these are the circular points at infinity, have been extensively studied under the name of bicircular quartics

2. Geom. *Bicircular coordinates*: coordinates formed by the intersection of a pair of circles meeting at a constant angle

Bick. Short for *bick-iron*, the horn of an anvil See BEAK-IRON, BICKERN

1896 *Farriers' Price List* Suppl, Farriers' Anvils, with Steeled Bick.

Bicollateral (bəi kŏlæ tĕrăl), *a. Bot.* [BI- [2]] Of a fibro-vascular bundle: Having two masses of phloem on opposite sides of the xylem (See COLLATERAL A. 1 e.) Hence **Bi collatera·lity**

1881 *Encycl. Brit* XII. 18/1 In *Cucurbita, Solanum*, and others the bundles are 'bicollateral', there being an additional phloem portion inside the xylem 1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot.* (ed 2) 949 *Bicollateral bundles*, in which . there is a layer of phloem on the inner as well as on the outer side of the xylem 1884 BOWER & SCOTT tr. *De Bary's Phaner* 319 A special subordinate form, to be called the double collateral or bicollateral, is distinguished from the usual one by the fact that two phloem groups lie on opposite sides of one xylem group 1900 W WALLACE in *Ann Bot* Dec 640 Most Cucurbitaceæ have bicollateral bundles *Ibid* 641 Weiss adopts this conception of bicollaterality.

Bicolour, -color (bəi kʌlər), *a.* and *sb. Bot* [ad L *bicolor* or F *bicolore* adj : see BI- [2]] **A** *adj.* Having two colours. **B.** *sb* A two-coloured blossom

1898 [C'TESS VON ARNIM] *Elizabeth & Germ. Gard* 56 The Persian Yellows and Bicolors have been, as I predicted, a mistake among the teas

Bico nical, *a.* [f. BI- [2] + CONICAL] Similar in shape to two cones placed base to base.

1875 *Encycl Brit* III 775/1 Eggs of the Grebes which also have both ends nearly alike but pointed, are so wide in the middle as to present a biconical appearance 1928 V G CHILDE *Most Ant. East* VIII 191 Biconical faceted beads

Bicursal (bəikū rsăl), *a. Geom* [f BI- [2] + L *cursus* course + -AL] Of a curve Having two paths.

1873 CAYLEY *Math Papers* (1895) VIII 181 A curve of deficiency 1 may be termed bicursal 1876 *Ibid* (1896) IX. 582 The bicursal sextic has in general 9 nodes.

Bicuspidal (bəikʌ·spĭdăl), *a Geom.* [f. BI- [2] + CUSPIDAL.] Of a curve Having two cusps.

1867 CAYLEY *Math Papers* (1893) VI 528 A bicuspidal or Cartesian curve. 1879 G SALMON *Higher Plane Curves* (ed 3) 241 Quartics having the two circular points as cusps have also been much studied under the name of Cartesians, the properties of which may similarly be generalized and stated as properties of bicuspidal quartics

Bicyclette (bəisĭklĕt). [F., dim. of *bicycle.*] A low-wheeled or safety bicycle.

1895 *Columbus* (O) *Dispatch* 27 Jan. 4/3 There were two-seated and four seated vehicles and a petroleum bicyclette 1895 *Blackw. Mag* Nov 646/2 If Nature be more to you than bicyclettes and German bands

Bid, *sb. fig.* Add: phr. *To make a bid for*: to make an attempt to secure, 'have a try' at getting

1885 *Century Mag* Dec 179/2 He was a little ashamed of making such a bare-faced bid for her sympathy 1893 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Apr 357/2 The Colonel makes a good bid for the hole with the odd, and lies by the rim 1895 *Geogr Jrnl* May 415 To make a bid himself for the throne

Bidarka, -kee (bəidā ·kă, -kī) Also bidarra. [Contamination of Russ. байдáкъ *baidák'* and байдáра *baidára*, names for kinds of canoes.] A portable boat of stretched skins, used by Eskimos.

1879 G B. GOODE *Catal Anim. Resources U S.* 144 Umiaks or bidarras 1894 *Outing* (U S.) XXIII 389/1 A one-hatch *bidarka*, or hunting boat, of the Aleutian Islands 1898 *Century Mag* LV 672 Their kayaks and bidarkees

Biddy [1]. *U.S.* Add quots.

1858 O W. HOLMES *Aut Breakf-t* XII 363 Poor Bridget, or Biddy, our red armed maid of all work' 1865–6 *Trans. Ill Agric Soc* VI 294 Two dollars a week would not tempt even the greenest Biddy to leave her Church

Biddy-biddy. Also biddy-bid [Corruption of Maori *piripiri*] The New Zealand name for the troublesome bur of *Acæna ovina* or *A Sanguisorba.*

1880 T. H POTTS *Out in the Open* in *New Zeal. Country Jrnl.* XII 195 (Morris) Piri piri (*acaena sanguisorbe*) by the settlers has been converted or corrupted into *biddy biddy* 1896 *Otago Witness* 23 Jan. II. 36 (Morris) Biddybids detract very materially from the value of the wool, and the plant should not be allowed to seed where sheep are depastured

Bieberite (bī bĕrəit). *Min.* [Named (G. *bieberit*, Haidinger 1845) from *Bieber*, near Hanau: see -ITE [1].] Sulphate of cobalt, found as a red crust on other minerals.

1854 DANA *Min* (1868) 647 1882 — *Mineral. & Lithol* (ed. 4) 168 Bieberite or Cobalt Vitriol

Bielid (bī·lid). *Astron.* [f the name *Biela* (see below) + -ID[2], as in *Leonid*, etc.] An Andromede. So called because supposed to come from the remains of Biela's comet (named after the German astronomer, W. von Biela). Also *attrib.*

1899 *Edin Rev* Oct 318 Displacements of the Bielid orbit are no abnormal events. 1899 *Sci Amer* 9 Dec 379/3 A Shower of Bielids A well marked shower of Bielid meteors was observed at Princeton on the evening of November 24.

Bif, *int.* Exclamation uttered when something strikes an object: cf. next.

1905 H. G Wells *Kipps* I. iv. § 1 When I go to turn, if I don't remember, Bif!—and I'm in to something 1917 H A. Vachell *Fishpingle* xi, Hamlin bowled straight and true for the middle stump. The youth smote and missed 'Bif!' yelled Lionel.

Biff, *sb slang* [f. the vb] A blow, whack. Also *fig.*

1889 Barrere & Leland *Dict Slang, Biff* (Americanism), To give [one] a 'biff in the jaw.' 1902 Clapin *Dict Amer.* 50 *Bif, Biff, Bift.* 1904 W H. Smith *Promoters* x. 165 What an idiot a man can be when he gets a biff that takes his wind 1926 *Blackw Mag* Feb 224/1 Contusions on top of head..biff on the—bruise on inside of knee

Biff, *v. slang.* [Imitative] *trans.* To hit, strike.

1888 *Judy* 18 Jan 27 He playfully biffed him with a brick. 1894 Kipling *Walking Delegate* in *Day's Work* 71 Ef we all biffed you now, these same men 'u'd call us off 1902 Clapin *Dict Amer* 50 *Bif, Biff, Bift,* current in several parts of the States in sense of to strike, and especially to give a quick blow. 'He biffed him on the ear' 1924 *Scribner's Mag.* Jan 60/2, I gave Tim one between the eyes and I biffed his brother in the block.

Biflecnode (bəifle·knōud). *Math* [f Bi-[2] + Flecnode.] A point on a curve that is both a node and a point of inflexion for each branch passing through it. Hence **Biflecno·dal** *a.*

1874 G Salmon *Analyt Geom.* (ed 3) p xvii, Number of points at which two tangents are biflecnodal *Ibid* 521 Biflecnodal points 1879 — *Higher Plane Curves* (ed 3) 217 Such a node may be considered as the union of an ordinary node with (in the first case) a point of inflexion, and with (in the second case) two points of inflexion, and the node may be termed a flecnode or a biflecnode in the two cases respectively

Bifo cal, *a.* [Bi-[2].] Having two foci. Used to designate spectacle-glasses with two segments of different focal lengths, the upper for distant, the lower for near, vision.

1894 Gould *Dict Med* 205/1 Bifocal lens. 1895 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Aug 470 Ordinary bifocal glasses.

Big, *a.* Add:

3. e. fig. phr *Too big for one's boots* (*breeches, trousers*), inclined to swagger and play the great man among one's fellows.

[1879 see *Boot *sb*[2] 1 b] 1905 H. G Wells *Kipps* III ii § 1 He's getting too big for 'is britches. 1915 *Times* (weekly ed.) 22 June 523 For the first few weeks he was 'rather too big for his boots.'

7. In designations of operatives, denoting the chief or senior men; cf *Big Four* in B

1910 *Westm. Gaz* 9 Mar 4/1 There are over 40,000 male cotton piecers who earn from 8s 6d to 15s 6d. as little-piecers (youths), and from 13s. 6d to 22s 6d. as big-piecers (young men) 1921 *Dict. Occupational Terms* (1927) § 363 Big tenter. *Ibid* 365 Big piecer..big spinner.

b. Of things: On a large or grand scale

1928 *Morning Post* 4 Dec., Oxford's Big Rugby. 41 Points Against Edinburgh

B. In collocations: **big bird,** noise (see the sbs); **big dog** (earlier example); **big figure** *U.S.* (see quot. 1848); **big four** *U.S.*, a combination of four important things, persons, or companies; *spec* the part of the New York Central Railway system connecting Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis; similarly **big five; big gun,** a person of importance; †**Big Knife** *U.S.*, a white man, esp. a Virginian (so called by Indians); **big laurel** *U.S*, species of magnolia and rhododendron; **big money,** orig. *U.S* large sums of money, high wages or salary; **Big Muddy** *U S.*, the Missouri river; **big pay** *U.S.*, high wages or salary; **big smoke,** (*a*) *Austral.*, aboriginal name for a town; (*b*) London (see Smoke *sb.* 1 d), **big stick** *U.S*, a display of force; hence *big-sticker, -stickism* (the currency of this is app due to a speech by T. Roosevelt on 2 Sept. 1901); **big tree** *U.S.* (earlier examples).

1845 J J. Hooper *Adv. Simon Suggs* x 126 Pointing to the reverend gentleman who was the '*big dog of the tan-yard'. 1836 Crockett *Exploits & Adv. Texas* (1837) 30 When a man sets about going the *big figure, halfway measures won't answer no how 1844 [W J Thompson] *Major Jones's Courtship* (Bartlett) It's monstrous expensive .to do things on the big figure that's she's on now. 1848 Bartlett *Dict Amer, Big figure* To do things on the big figure, means to do them on a large scale 1868 *Pickings fr Pic ayune* 226 (De Vere) When I saw that, I thought I might as well go the big figure 1886 *Outing* (U S) Nov 156/1 The trial races proved beyond a doubt that the *Mayflower* was the queen of the '*big four'. 1890 *Congress Rec* May 4540/1 The monopolist who usurps and controls the markets, as the 'big four' have controlled the beef market of the country. 1894 *Ibid* Aug, App 1355/1 The conferees went back and reconferred with the 'big four' of the Senate 1896 R. G. Knowles & Morton *Baseball* 98 Spalding was engaged to serve the Chicago Club at his own terms, and this eventually led to the secession of the 'big four' of the period—under strict business rules—from the Boston to the Chicago Club 1898 A Nicholas *Idyl of Wabash* 208 Joe Little, brake-man on the Big Four railroad 1908 *Westm Gaz* 18 June 2/1 In each State contingent the four 'delegates at large'—the 'Big Four', to give them their current title—are the men who really count. 1913 *N Y. Even Post* 1 May 1/6 A head-on collision between a Big Four passenger train and a freight train 1927 Agatha Christie (*title*) The Big Four. 1865 Susan Hale *Lett* 16 The *big guns of the parish 1867, 1880 [see Gun *sb* 7 b] 1888 *Texas Siftings* 13 Oct (Farmer, Slang) You don't consider that insignificant ink-slinger a big gun, do you? 1750 C Gist *Jrnls* 36 Upon his understanding I came from Virginia, he called me the *Big Knife 1786 *Massachusetts Gaz* 17 Oct (Th) General Clarke of Virginia, whom the Indians dread, and stile the Big Knife 1827 J F Cooper *Prairie* (1836) II i 6 It is farther to the towns of the Big-knives. 1832 D J. Browne *Sylva Amer* 210 At Charleston this tree is commonly called *Large Magnolia*; but it is more generally known in the country by the name of **Big Laurel* 1853 D H Strother *Blackwater Chron.* vii 89 This dale is girt round by a broad belt of the Rhododendron—commonly called the *big laurel* out here. 1888 *N. Y. Life* 28 Jan 3/1 I'll bet my bottom dollar it would be worth 'big money to know what Alec just told Chauncey 1907 *Westm Gaz.* 16 Aug 2/1 The skilled artisan has always been well paid in Belfast He makes what he calls 'big money.' 1857-8 *Trans Ill Agric Soc.* (1859) III 352 Most of the orchard trees north of the *Big Muddy 1868 *Congress. Globe* June 2755/1 The train comes back to Missouri with coal superior even to that of the Big-Muddy 1915 *Lit. Digest* (N Y) 21 Aug 362/1 Advt, Our course trains you to get and keep the *big pay jobs 1848 H W Haygarth *Bush Life Australia* 1 6 As he gradually leaves behind him the '*big smoke' (as the aborigines picturesquely call the town) 1904 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 26 Aug 1 Happily the revolution in Paraguay is too far down in South America to arouse the '*big stick' in Washington 1915 *Lit. Digest* (N Y) 21 Aug 352/2 Mr Joyce Kilmer, known as a poet and a critic, on this occasion performs in the latter capacity with 'a big stick' 1905 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 9 June 1 A *big sticker after Mr Roosevelt's own heart 1926 *Spectator* 2 Jan. 19/1 There is nothing in the British record to compare with Roosevelt's robust *big stickism in the Alaska boundary case. 1869 C L Brace *New West* II 33 We can see the gigantic trunks of the superb 'Red Wood'., a near relative to the *Big Trees. 1875 *Field & Forest* I. 44 Equalling the largest known specimen of the 'big tree' proper

b. In collocations used attrib

1909 *Daily Chron.* 7 May 1/4 The big-fleet party in Vienna 1909 *Westm Gaz* 27 Apr 11/2 Big-print headlines in newspapers *Ibid.* 29 Jan 2/2 Whether we be 'big-Navy' men or 'little-Navy' men

Bi·gamize, *v U.S.* [f. Bigamy] *intr.* To commit bigamy.

a 1861 T Winthrop *John Brent* vi. 61 When he came back the pretty girl had bigamized.

Big bug. orig *U.S.* [See Bug *sb.*[1] 1 b] A person of importance; a great man

1830 Mrs Royall *Lett fr. Alabama* 42 One of them, being asked rather peremptorily by one of the big bugs to rub down his horse, cursed him 1835 W G Simms *Partisan* 323 Meant for great occasions when I am entertaining some of the big bugs in epaulettes 1840 J P. Kennedy *Quodlibet* 127 There are the mandarins, our big bugs, and I could name them to you. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 392 Persons of great wealth and distinction are irreverently called Big Bugs, and 'I-street, in Washington', is thus said to 'be inhabited by the foreign ambassadors and other big bugs' 1896 J. C Harris *Sister Jane* 24 He don't belong to the big-bugs.

Bigeminous (bəidʒe·minəs), *a* [f. L. *bigeminus* doubled (f. *bi-*, Bi-[2] + *geminus* double): see -ous] Of a tooth: Imperfectly double; half-way between a single tooth and two teeth

1894 W Bateson *Study of Variation* 238 Since the bigeminous teeth are not completely divided, they must be reckoned as single teeth

Bigenous (bəi·dʒenəs), *a.* [f L. *bi-*, Bi-[2] + *-genus* born: see -ous. Cf. Bigener] Inherited from both parents

1894 Kōbōsi in *Phil Trans.* Ser. B. CLXXXVI 784 We may be allowed to introduce two denominations for the two species of natal probabilities, naming those which regard only one sex as *monogenous*, and those which take into consideration the age combinations of both parents as *bigenous. Ibid*, A complete bigenous table of natality.

Bigha (bī·gə). Also **beega(h, begah, biggah.** [Hindi.] A measure of land area in India varying locally from ⅓ acre to 1 acre

1763 in Gleig *Mem Hastings* (1841) I 129, I never seized a boga [*sic*] or a beswa of the land belonging to Calcutta 1823 Malcolm *Central India* II. 15 *note*, A Begah has been computed at one third of an acre, but its size differs in almost every province The smallest Begah may perhaps be computed at one third, and the largest at two thirds of an acre 1877 Meadows Taylor *My Life* xii (1878) 251 It would be a noble sheet of water, and very profitable, as it would irrigate upwards of 10,000 *beegahs* of rice 1895 Mrs Croker *Village Tales* (1896) 167 Two biggahs of land, planted in rape and linseed 1905 *Statesman* 22 Aug 2/4 All that piece or parcel of vacant land containing by measurement one bigha fifteen cottahs more or less

Big head, big-head. *U.S.* [Big *a.* 3.]

1 A disease in cattle, characterized by a swelling of the head.

1805 *Lancaster* (Pa) *Intelligencer* 3 Dec Advt (Th) A Brown Steer, having 'what they call the Big Head' 1867 *Rep Iowa Agric Soc.* (1868) 130 I have not lost but two of the bovine species; one in 1861 had big head or jaw 1889 in Farmer *Americanisms.*

2. *fig.* 'Swelled head'; arrogance, conceit.

1853 *Daily Morn. Herald* (St Louis) 2 July (Th.) Mayor How's ungallant attack upon the little boys of our city is a weak emanation of a 'big head.' 1856 B. Young in *Jrnl Discourses* IV. 69 They need to be careful, or they will have the 'big head,' and become as dead as old pumpkins. 1896 *Congress. Rec* Mar 3030/2 [Such] men holding subordinate places in the government of the U.S to-day.. have got the 'big head' and got it bad 1898 *Sat. Rev* 2 Apr. 451 Suffering from an acute attack of what the Americans call big-head

Big-horn, bighorn. *U S* [Big *a.* B. 2] A Rocky Mountain sheep.

1806 P. Gass *Jrnl* (1807) 222 They saw a number of the ibex or big horn 1837 W. Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 68 Flocks of the ahsahta or bighorn, an animal which frequents these cliffs in great numbers. *a* 1861 Winthrop *John Brent* IV. (1862) 47 He turned butcher of buffalo, bears, and big-horn 1879 Miss Bird *Rocky Mts* 89 Here, in the early morning, deer, bighorn, and the stately elk, come down to feed. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl* July 449/1 It had been the regular route traversed by large droves of bighorn

attrib 1873 J H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxxi. 676 A day .. will bring one to the range of larger game, such as cinnamon bears, mountain lions and bighorn sheep

Big-side. (See quot. 1900.)

1845 *Rules Footb Rugby School* § 21 Two big-side balls must always be in the Close during a match or big side 1848 *Recoll. Rugby* 133 'The Laws of Football', which were 'sanctioned by a Levee of Big Side', on the 7th of September, 1846 1856 *Rugby School* 154 Allowing the blood to flow out freely in that most glorious channel—a Big-Side Match *Ibid* 157 The tuft of trees bordering Big-side 1892 *F Marshall's Football* 16 Up to the year 1858 or thereabouts all the school who were not 'caps had to stand in goal during Bigsides 1895 *Athenæum* 30 Mar 402/3 In a big-side in 1858 80 old Rugbeians played 120 of the school [at football] 1900 J S Farmer *Public Sch Word-bk* 21 *Big side* (Rugby and elsewhere) The combination of all the bigger fellows in the school in one and the same game or run Also the ground specially used for the game so denominated

Bijwoner, bywoner (bəi·wǫnəɹ). *S. African* Also beiwoner, bywonner [Du, f. *bijwonen* to be present at] An authorized squatter on another man's farm (Pettman).

1889 H A. Bryden *Kloof & Karroo* 253 A beiwoner (a sort of sub-farmer on the estate of a richer farmer, who is expected to perform certain duties for the privilege of running his stock) 1916 F. E Mills Young (*title*) The Bywonner. 1916 *Times Lit Suppl.* 24 Aug. 406 The 'poor-white' bywoner, who won't work for wages, and often uses a native's oxen.

Bike (bəik), *sb*[2] Colloq. abbreviation of Bicycle. Also **Bike** *v*, **Bi·ker, Bi king.**

1890 *Daily News* 19 Nov 5/6 Washington has been called the Mecca of American wheelmen. 'Bike' is the slang term in use there for bicycle 1895 *Ibid* 10 Sept 7/1 Young girls .. who are learning to 'bike' 1895 *Westm Gaz* 14 Oct 7/2 The 'biking' craze seems to grow Lady Warwick was one of the 'bikers' 1896 R S S Baden-Powell *Matabele Campaign* xix, The other can use his revolver—which cannot be done by single bikers. 1901 W R H Trowbridge *Lett her Mother to Eliz.* vi 25 Daisy biked over to Exeter this morning with Mr Frame.

Bilabial, *a.* Add:

2 *Phonetics.* Of certain consonants (e g. *p, b, m, v, w*): Produced by the juncture or apposition of both lips. Also *sb.*, a bilabial consonant.

1894 W M Lindsay *Lat. Lang* 47 At some time before the fifth cent. A D initial *v* seems to have passed from the bilabial spirant (Spanish *b*) to the labio dental spirant (our *v*) 1898 W Rippmann *Elem Phonetics* (1910) 82 The labio-dentals and the bilabials. *Ibid* 90 In general the lip stops are bilabial, *t e* formed by a closure of both lips 1911 P. Giles in *Encycl Brit* XXVII. 830/1 The Latin V was not a labio-dental spirant like the English *v*, but a bi-labial semivowel like the English *w*

Bilge, *sb.* Add:

1 c. Nonsense, 'rubbish', 'rot'. *slang*

1921 A. S M Hutchinson *If Winter Comes* II vii § 6 And they didn't talk any of this bilge about fighting us in England 1925 P. G Wodehouse in *Strand Mag* Sept. 216/2 'Oh, I know he writes the most awful bilge,' said Anastatia.

Bilgy, *a.* Add U.S quot.:

1890 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 594/2 Living in quarters as crowded and bilgy as a slaver's hold

Bilharzia (bilhā·ziə). [mod L., named by T. S. Cobbold after Theodor *Bilharz*, a German physician who discovered the parasite in 1851.] A genus of trematode worms parasitic in the veins of the pelvic region and urinary organs of human beings, esp. in Egypt and other parts of Africa. Hence **Bilha·rzial, Bilha rzic** *adjs*; **Bilharzia·sis, -osis,** the disease produced by the presence of this worm in the bladder.

1864 T. S Cobbold *Entozoa* 203 The blood forms the proper habitat of the *Bilharzia* 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* 202 Dicœcious Trematodes are very rare, the most important being the formidable *Bilharzia* 1903 *Phil Med. Jrnl* 31 Jan 208 (Cent Suppl) Bilharzic 1903 F C Madden in *Jrnl Trop Med* 1 Jan (*title*) The presence of living adult bilharzia worms in bilharzial papillomata 1906 *Lancet* 27 Oct. 1178/2 The liver proved to be a typical specimen of advanced bilharzial cirrhosis *Ibid*, A remarkable case of bilharziasis. 1907 F C. Madden (*title*) Bilharziosis 1913 A R. Ferguson in *Glasgow Med. Jrnl* Jan 15 Egypt has well been termed the 'home of bilharziosis'.

Bilian (bi·liăn). Also **billian** [Malay] The ironwood of Borneo.

1882 De Windt *Equator* 63 Loading 'bilian' or iron wood. 1887 Daly *Digging S Austr* 272 Forests of bilian in British North Borneo 1906 *Macm Mag* Nov 42 That wonderful wood *billian*, the Bornean iron-wood

Bili ngualism. [f. Bilingual + -ism.] Ability

to speak two languages; the habitual use of two languages colloquially

1897 A J Butler tr *Ratzel's Hist Mankind* II 20 The bi-lingualism of the Carib tribes, whose women speak Arawak and the men Carib. 1926 *Encycl Brit* III 114 The effects of bilingualism deserve attention, especially in those areas where permanent contact is established between two different families of speech, as in India 1927 *British Weekly* 12 May 125/4 Welsh bilingualists [decreased] by more than two per cent.

Biliteral, *a* Add:

2. Of an inscription Written in two different scripts. Also *sb*, a biliteral inscription.

1877 Skene *Celtic Scot* II. 450 Several of those [*sc* ogham inscriptions] in Wales being biliteral, and having a corresponding inscription in debased Roman characters 1878 Stokes & Petrie *Christian Inscript* II 165 The biliteral inscriptions on our stone monuments. 1887 S Ferguson *Ogham Inscript* 114 Other biliterals of mere British origin.

-bility [F. *-bilité*, L. *-bilitātem*], a termination forming abstract substantives from adjectives in -BLE

Bilk, *sb.* **4** (Later U.S examples.)

1869 A K McClure *Rocky Mts* 211 A bilk is a man who never misses a meal and never pays a cent 1873 J H Beadle *Undevel West* iii 78 Nineteen hotels and restaurants were in operation, and at every one of them 'bilks' abounded.

Bilker (bi·lkəɹ). *slang* [f. Bilk *v* + -er[1].] One who practises cheating; *esp.* one who evades payment of a cabman's fare.

1717 *Daily Courant* 27 Dec, A Dramatick Entertainment of Dancing, call'd, The Cheats, or, The Tavern Bilkers 1887 *Tit-Bits* 25 June 172 Cab Bilkers. 1892 *Daily News* 6 May 6/5 Fares who tried to evade payment, known as 'bilkers' 1898 *Ibid* 8 Jan 3/5 The London Cab Act, 59 and 60 Victoria, chapter 27, commonly known as the Bilkers' Act 1909 H G. Wells *Ann Veronica* xvi, Ann Veronica, you're a bilker!

Bill, *sb.*[3] Add:

5 e. At Harrow school, properly, the list of boys; hence, the calling-over of the list Also *attrib*

1814 W C Trevelyan *Diary* in G T Warner *Harrow in Pr & Verse* (1914) 107 Locked up at 8 o'clock, placed at the a bill. 1815 *Ibid* 113 Dr. B showed us a bill of Harrow School for 1770 1818 N Carlisle *Descr Endowed Gram Sch. Eng & Wales* II 148 The Absences for Bills are regularly called every Two hours by The Head Master 1880 Merivale *Autobiog* (1898) 40 The writing of this Bill was entrusted to two of the most meritorious boys, who also wrote good hands 1894 *Harrovian* 15 Nov 103/2 From the Bill yard to the Old Station 1894 R C. Welch *Harrow Sch Reg* 17 Our present Bill Books 1898 *Howson & Warner's Harrow School* 275 The 4 bill in summer is double, part on the cricket-ground (cricket-bill) At yard-bill the boys pass one by one in bill order before the bill-master of the week, answer their names, touch their hats, and walk on *Ibid*, For a master to get through bill in ten minutes is smart work,—there are well over 600 names to be called,—a quarter of an hour is the usual time.

8. c. *To fill the bill* · to fulfil the necessary requirements, to come up to the requisite standard. orig. *U.S.* (Cf. Fill *v* 7 c.)

1860 *Trans Ill. Agric Soc* (1857) IV 471 Austin Seedling, Dr W hopes well from because of its great vigor, but doubts if it fills the bill 1881 A A. Hayes *New Colorado* ii 23 With this requirement in view does Colorado 'fill the Bill'? 1890 *Harper's Mag* Feb 441/1 They filled the bill according to their lights. 1902 Clapin *Dict Amer* 52 Some one 'fills the Bill' when he comes up to the description, or is able to accomplish what is undertaken 1904 W H Smith *Promoters* I. 20, I don't think I ever saw a word used that filled the bill quite so completely as this word 'experimentally' will do for us

9 c A bank-note. *U.S*

1817 S R. Brown *Western Gaz* 112 The notes of this bank are in excellent credit, but bills from the neighbouring states have a free and extensive circulation 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* 438 She unlocked the desk, took from it a roll of bills, which she counted over rapidly 1905 *N Y. Even. Post* 1 Sept 7 The coin is certainly cleaner than the rumpled-up bills that prevail in the out-of-the-way places

10. *Bill of costs* (see quot. 1911)

1826 *New Monthly Mag* II 109 [He] made the invitation an item in his bill of costs 1869 *Yng. Men Gt Brit* 14 May 260/2 An attorney, about to furnish a bill of costs 1911 *Encycl. Brit* III 932/2 A *Bill of Costs* is an account setting forth the charges and disbursements incurred by a solicitor in the conduct of his client's business. The delivery of a bill of costs is by statute a condition necessary before the solicitor can sue upon it.

11 (Sense 3) *bill-drafter, -drafting*, **bill-board** *U.S.*, a notice-board, a hoarding, **bill-book** *U.S.*, a pocket-book; **bill-clerk** *U.S.*, a clerk who makes out the bills at a hotel.

a 1877 in Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 4) 44 People who fail to edit a *bill board are firmly convinced that they could edit a newspaper 1898 M. Deland *Old Chester Tales* 245 Well, I was advertised all round, you ought to have seen the bill-boards. 1904 *Atlantic Monthly* Mar 295 An ordinance which demands that no billboard be erected on a residence street [etc.] 1905 *N Y Times* 3 Feb 3 In a *billbook in an inside pocket were many checks on Plainfield banks. 1909 'O Henry' *Options* (1916) 77 Young New Yorkers who might be millionaires or *bill clerks 1886 P Robinson *Teetotum Trees* 65 The most experienced of *bill-draughters 1894 *Westm Gaz* 6 Feb. 2/2 The kind of mistake for which even a Bill-drafter can hardly be expected to provide. 1895 *Ibid* 8 Jan. 2/2 Ministers have led a quiet, if busy and *Bill-drafting, existence.

Billabong (bi·läbɒŋ). *Austral.* Also **billy-bonn, billi-bong.** [Native name, f *billa* river + *bung* dead.] A branch or effluent of a river, forming a blind channel or backwater or stagnant pool

1862 W Landsborough *Explor Australia* vi 31 In the south, such a creek as the Macadam is termed a *billy bonn*. 1865 W Howitt *Discov Australia* I 298 Their way on was intercepted by what the Major calls anabranches of the river, but which the natives call billibongs, channels coming out of a stream and returning into it again 1911 C E W Bean *'Dreadnought' of Darling* xiv 133 Australian rivers often have a long arm or two wandering off into the plain, and either coming back to the river again in the end or else straying off for perhaps a hundred miles and ending nowhere in particular Those arms are what they call billabongs

Billed (bild), *ppl a* [2] [f. Bill *v.*3]

1. Entered in a bill or list; *spec* (see quot.)

1873 W W Knollys *Dict Mil Terms, Billed*, a term exclusively confined to the Foot Guards It means that a man's name is placed in the list or bill of those who are to undergo drill and confinement to barracks Hence a 'billed man'

2 Announced or advertised by a bill. (See Bill *v* 3 4.)

1895 *Westm. Gaz* 18 July 8/1 The train reached Aberdeen at 6 46 or fourteen minutes before the billed time of arrival. 1897 *Daily News* 22 May 5/7 The establishment of a boldly billed enclosure for lost children.

Billet, *sb.*[1] Add:

4. b. A place in which a soldier is billeted, a soldier's lodging or quarters. Also *gen*

1858 *Billets & Bivouacs* 246 Thou long-suffering reader, tarry with me yet a moment in the last billet we shall ever share together—my dark abode on the dreary shores of Old Father Thames 1875 *Encycl Brit* II. 571/2 The army lived in barracks, camps, or billets 1920 Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* vii, So George took up his abode in the plainly-furnished but not uncomfortable cottage He might have found a worse billet

c *transf.* An appointment, post, or 'berth'. app. orig. *U.S* or *Colonial.*

1870 *Cassell's Mag* II 58/1 The private doesn't see why he should give up his billet as pioneer or canteen waiter to do sentry, go 1889 *Taken in* 135 If you are out of work, or out of a situation, as we say, here [N Zealand] it is called 'out of billet' 1890 Hornung *Bride fr Bush* xvii, If ever she went back to Australia, she'd remember my young man, and get him a good billet. 1891 Chas King *Two Soldiers* (1892) 120 (Funk) A billet as clerk in the recruiting rendezvous

Bi·lliardist. [f Billiard-s + -ist.] A billiard-player.

1879 *N Y Even. Expr. Almanac* 37/1. 1888 *St Louis Globe Democrat* 24 Jan (Farmer) Each competitor has put up fifty dollars entrance money in Billiardist Daly's hands. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 3 Apr 6/6 A player, like a billiardist, would require practice to be successful.

Billiards. 2. Add:

billiard-room (earlier U.S. example); **billiard-table**, used *attrib.* to describe a perfectly smooth road, green, etc.

1816 U Brown in *Maryland Hist. Mag* X. 265 Dined and fed at Jesse Brown's Hotel, an Inn kept in High Stile with Billiard Room 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 6 June 4/2 A land of billiard-table roads. 1907 *Ibid* 12 Mar 4/1 It is easy enough to make a car that will successfully operate on the billiard-table roads of France and England 1909 *Ibid* 3 Mar 12/2 The billiard-table smoothness of the putting green

Billikin (bi·likin). *colloq* [f. Billy [2] (1 c) + -kin, or alteration of *billy-can*] A small 'billy' or tin can used as a kettle.

1926 *Spectator* 13 Feb 267/2 They drank tea made in a billikin.

Billing, *vbl sb.*[3] Add:

b. Announcing or advertising by bill or poster. Also *attrib.*, as *billing matter.*

1875 *Chambers's Jrnl* 132/1 Advertisements, which most likely took the form of 'billing'. 1900 *Daily News* 4 Dec 3/2 No billing is attempted in the City, and hence the urgent necessity for a thorough distribution of election literature. 1902 *Daily Chron* 20 Mar 7/4 If plaintiff did not send particulars of her performance for billing purposes. 1905 *Ibid.* 28 June 6/2 The defence was that Mr. Elen did not send on 'billing matter' two weeks in advance of his engagement

c *Comm.* The act of making out or drafting a bill, invoice, etc Also *comb*, as *billing machine* (an automatic typewriter).

1908 *Westm Gaz* 26 Feb 9/2 The billing machine, will produce half a dozen business documents at one operation, and will total up automatically the various items entered. *Ibid* 29 Feb 7/1 The special Oliver for Billing and Invoicing Combined Billing and Adding Machines

Billion. 2 (Earlier example)

1840 *Congress Globe* 6 Jan, App 89/1 We may begin with the hundred and twelve millions, and then proceed..until we have bought and divided that billion of acres

Billow, *v.* Add.

3. *trans* To raise into billows or folds

1885 Wingfield *Barbara Philpot* I x. 290 The cold air rushing in billowed the curtains and extinguished the lights.

Billowlet. [See -let.] A small billow

1867 J. Macgregor *Rob Roy Baltic* 99 The dancing billowlets of the lake 1892 *Temple Bar* Oct 292 The bay with its sheltered succession of crescent-shaped billowlets.

Billstead. *U.S.* (See quot.)

1832 J F Watson *Hist Tales N. Y.* 164 (Th.) The general furniture [*c* 1780] was made of 'billstead', another name for maple

Billy [2]. Add:

1. b. A policeman's baton. *U.S*

a 1859 *N. Y. Herald* in Bartlett *Dict Amer.* (ed 2) 33 A poor German was taken to prison, and, on examining him, *it was discovered that he was a victim to the billy* 1903 *N. Y Times* 11 Sept, Eight men set upon a policeman this morning, taking his revolver and billy away from him

c Also *billy-can.* (Cf. *Billikin.)

1885 Mrs C. Praed *Head Stat* xxiii, I lost the billy-can-lid.

d = Billy-goat

1928 *Daily Tel* 9 Oct 4/6 The Ministry of Agriculture, through the agency of its stud goat scheme, has now placed 103 'billies' at the disposal of smallholders.

Billy Fairplay or **Playfair.** *Coal mining.* (See quot 1883)

1876 *Patent Specif* No 4387, Machines for weighing small coal known by the name of 'Billy fair play' 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal Mining, Billy Boy* (South Wales), a lad who attends to the working of a Billy Playfair. *Billy Playfair* or *Fair play*, a mechanical contrivance for weighing coal, consisting of an iron trough with a sort of hopper bottom, into which all the small coal passing through the screen is conducted and weighed off and emptied from time to time 1889 *Law Rep.* 14 App. Cases 281 The coal was shot down on a screen called Billy Fairplay

Billy-o. *colloq* Also -ho, -oh. Used in the intensive phr *like billy-o* (see Like *adv.* 1 b) Cf. *like old Harry* = like the devil, see Harry *sb.*[2] 4

1885 *Referee* 9 Aug in Ware *Passing Engl* s v, Shure it'll rain like billy-ho! 1914 W J Locke *Fortunate Youth* iii, 'And they fight?' 'Like billy-o,' said Paul 1927 *Observer* 11 Dec. 26 The Holy Rollers were going it like billy-oh to a tune which sounded like 'My old man's a fireman'.

Biloculine (bəilo·kiŭləin), *a. Zool* [ad. mod. L *Biloculina*, f. *bi-* Bi- [2] + L *loculus*, dim. of *locus* place: see -ine[1]] Having two chambers or compartments; characteristic of the foraminiferous genus *Biloculina.*

1898 Sedgwick *Zool* I 9 In the genus *Biloculina* (*Miliolidæ*), while the mode of growth of the megalospheric form is on the biloculine plan from the first, that of the microspheric form is, at first on the quinqueloculine plan, and it is not until many chambers have been formed that the biloculine plan, characteristic of the genus, is assumed.

Bilophodont (bəilo·fŏdɒnt), *a. Zool.* [f. Bi- [2] + *lophodont* (see Lopho-).] Of the molar teeth in certain ungulates · Having two transverse crests or ridges on the grinding surface.

1868 Owen *Anat Vertebr* III 343 The 'bilophodont' sub-type becomes more marked in *Dinotherium* *Ibid* 358 Certain huge fossil bilophodont grinders, which seemed to indicate a gigantic Tapir. 1891 Flower & Lydekker *Mammals* 373 Molars brachydont and bilophodont.

Bim (bim). Also Bimm. Colloq. name for an inhabitant of Barbados.

1852 C W Day *Fwe Yrs W. Indies* I 15 The Barbadians are familarly known as 'Bimms'. 1860 Trollope *W Indies* xiii 207 One soon learns to know a —— Bim. That is the name in which they themselves delight, and therefore, though there is a sound of slang about it, I give it here 1902 *Daily Chron* 1 Feb 5/1 Mr Bosanquet's team of English cricketers, which has lately been playing in Barbados, and making but an indifferent show before the doughty 'Bims'.

Bimanual (bəimæ·niuăl), *a.* [f. Bi- [2] + Manual *a*] Performed with both hands; in which both hands are employed Hence **Bima·nually** *adv.*, by means of both hands

1898 G. E. Herman *Dis Women* 59 Bimanual examination *Ibid* 63 There are cases in which you cannot bimanually feel the distinction 1902 D J. Cunningham *Anat.* 1233 By the bimanual examination the pelvic organs are steadied and pushed downwards towards the pelvic outlet by the pressure of the left hand applied in the hypogastric region.

Bimbashi (bimbɑ·ʃi). Also bimbashee, **binbashi** [Turk., lit. 'one who is head of a thousand' (*bīm* thousand, *bāsh* head, cf Bashaw).] A Turkish military captain or commander. In Egypt, an English officer in the service of the Khedive

1819 T Hope *Anastasius* (1820) II. xv 329 A Bimbashee [*note* Turkish colonel], with about eighteen hundred men 1876 Gladstone *Bulgarian Horrors* 31 Their Bimbashis and their Yuzbachis, their Kaimakams and their Pashas 1896 *Daily News* 28 Mar 5/3 'Bimbashi' is the general name for the English officers attached to the Egyptian army. 1899 Kipling *Stalky* 197 He did not know that Wake would be a bimbashi of the Egyptian Army ere his thirtieth year

Bimbo. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1837 *Baltimore Commerc Transcript* 5 Sept 2/3 (Th.) The *U S Gazette* asks what is bimbo? Bimbo is a rascally compound of brandy and sugar, flavoured with lemon peal [*sic*].

Bimeby (bəi·mbəi), *adv. U S.* Reduced form of By and by A 4. (Cf *Bymeby.)

1824 *Nantucket Inquirer* 5 Jan. (Th.) Well, bimeby he took notion to hab my daughter. Well, bimeby I found em out 1848 Lowell *Biglow P* Ser 1 Courtin' 41 When Ma bimeby upon 'em slips, Huldy sot pale ez ashes. 1878 J H. Beadle *Western Wilds* ii 28 Bimeby one chap says: 'Oh, yes, I know Mr. Darnell'

Bimetalli·stic, *a.* [f Bimetallist + -ic.] Relating to, inclining to, bimetallism.

1889 in *Cent. Dict.* (citing *Contemp. Rev*) 1897 *Daily News* 5 Feb 10/5 The Agriculturists, with their bimetallistic hankerings.

Bimolecular (bəimɒ·lekiŭlăɹ), *a.* [Bi- [2].] Designating a chemical reaction in which two of the reacting substances are transformed

1899 J. Walker *Introd Phys. Chem* 256 Saponification of ethereal salts by alkalies affords us an example of a bimolecular reaction *Ibid* 257 A bimolecular reaction, which is, strictly speaking, a balanced action, but proceeds very

nearly to an end in aqueous solution, is the formation of urea from ammonium cyanate. 1904 J. W Mellor *Chem. Stat. & Dynam.* 35 The hydrolysis of ethyl acetate by sodium hydroxide is a bimolecular reaction

Bi-monthly, *a.* and *sb.* [Bi- *pref.*[2] 4, 4 b.] Occurring or produced every two months (every other month); *sb.* a bi-monthly periodical. Also used = occurring (etc.) twice a month (cf *semi-monthly* s v. Semi- 5 b).

1878 *Print. Trades Jrnl.* xxv. 4 A new Spanish bi-monthly journal. 1879 Gladstone in *Daily News* 1 Dec. 6 5 Annual as opposed to bi-monthly or tri-monthly budgets. 1891 (*title*) The Record of Technical and Secondary Education A bi-monthly journal 1906 *Daily Chron.* 11 Sept 3/2 The slip-shod quarterly—bi-monthly, sometimes—productions that some of our novelists turn out 1926 (*title*) Vogue Fashion Bi-Monthly

Binary. A. 1. Add: Of a quantic Having two variables.

1858 Cayley *Math. Papers* (1889) II. 527 Certain binary quantics, viz. the quadric, the cubic, and the quartic.

Bind, *sb.* Add:

7. A bruise on a horse's foot caused by the pressure of a nail on the sensitive parts.

1908 *Animal Managem.* 239 'Pricks', wounds from nails driven into the fleshy part, and 'presses,' or 'binds,' from their being so close that they bruise them

Bind, *v.* **17.** b. Add: Also *absol.*

1917 *Oxford Jrnl Illustr.* 17 Jan 8/3 The prisoner was bound over for twelve months

Binder. Add: **3** (Additional examples)

1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 92 In plain-work, the linings [are] generally called 'binders,' e.g. the binders in a shirt, or night-dress, or shift 1887 *Northern N. & Q.* Dec 150 Small heart-shape brooches fixed to the binders of babies to protect them from the witches and fairies.

7. b. In road-making (see quot.).

1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII 392/1 Upon the concrete foundation is first spread a layer of fine bituminous concrete called 'binder', 1½in. thick, to unite the wearing surface to the concrete foundation Upon the binder the asphalte is laid to a thickness of 2 in.

Bing-bang, *colloq.* An onomatopœic reduplication expressing a repeated heavy thump or a continued banging noise.

1914 W J. Locke *Fortunate Youth* xiii, Lets 'em have it bing-bang in the eye Don't he, Jane? 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Mar. 10 Bing-bang, cling-clang clatter

Binge (bɪnʒ), *sb. slang* (orig. *dial.* · see *E.D.D.*). [Special use of dial. *binge* to soak (a wooden vessel).] A heavy drinking-bout; hence, a spree So **Binge** *v. refl.* and *pass.*, to drink heavily, 'soak'; *trans.*, to raise the spirits of.

1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Glass* s v., A man goes to the alehouse to get a good binge, or to binge himself. 1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang, Binge* (Oxford), a big drinking bout. 1915 H A. Vachell *Quinneys* xi § 1. 155 It binges me up when I feel blue. 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept. 569/1 This is only a binge—just a jolly old bachelor-party 1925 *Sunday at Home* Dec 146/1 One man was so binged in drink and so enchained by the craving for it. 1928 Wodehouse in *Strand Mag.* July 4 Eh? What about our Monte Carlo binge?

Biniou (bi nɪū). [Breton, pl. of *benvek* tool, (musical) instrument.] The form of bagpipe used in Brittany.

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Mar. 10/1 A toast was followed by such music as the native biniou can produce 1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 359/2 When Lommic took the biniou under his arm he made the pipes sing.

Binitarian (bəmɪtē·rĭăn), *a.* and *sb. Theol.* [f. L. *bīnī* (pl.) twofold, double, after Trinitarian. Cf. G. *binitarisch* (Loofs 1898).] **A.** *adj.* Of or belonging to a belief in a Godhead of two persons only. **B.** *sb.* A believer in this doctrine. Hence **Binita·rianism.**

1908 Sir W R Nicoll in *Life* (1925) 360 There are Trinitarians, Binitarians, Arians, and Unitarians 1910 Sanday *Christologies Anc. & Mod.* i 12 The same alternation of Trinitarian and Binitarian language (the conjunction of Father, Son, and Spirit by the side of Father and Son) 1928 K. E. Kirk in *Ess. Trin. & Incarn* 207 The two strains of thought—the binitarian and the trinitarian *Ibid* 215 The binitarianism of Tertullian's earlier Catholic thought

Binocular, *a* **2** Add: In *Photogr* = stereoscopic; also = binographic (see *Binograph).

1889 E. J Wall *Dict. Photogr.* 18 *Binocular Camera*, another name for Stereoscopic Camera 1901 *Amateur Photographer* 26 July 70/1 The binocular portraits of M Fred. Boissonnas. *Ibid*, Binocular photography. *Ibid* 70/2 Binocular photographs

Binodal (bəɪnō·dăl), *a.* [f. Bi-[2] + Nodal *a.*] **1.** *Bot.* Having two nodes or joints.

1848 Lindley *Introd. Bot.* (ed 4) I. 324 The cyme of Dicotyledons is binodal, or multinodal

2. *Geom.* Of a quartic curve: Having two nodes

1872 Cayley *Math. Papers* (1895) VIII 139 The binodal quartic curve 1887 R. A Roberts *Integr. Calc.* I. 244 The curve with two nodes or binodal quartic, as it is called

Binode (bəɪnōud) *Geom.* [Bi-[2]] A point on a surface at which there are two tangent planes.

1868 Cayley *Math. Papers* (1893) VI 330 Conical and biplanar nodes, or, as I call them, cnicnodes and binodes 1874 G Salmon *Analyt. Geom.* (ed 3) 457 The quadric cone may degenerate into a pair of planes Such a node may be called a *binode*.

Binograph (bəɪnŏgrɑf) *Photogr.* [f. L *bīnī* two each + -o- + -graph] A photograph in which the two elements of a stereograph are united in one.

Also **Binogra·phic** *a*, **Bino graphy,** the production of binographs.

1902 *Wall's Dict. Photogr.* (ed 8) 81 Binocular Portraits or binographs *Ibid.*, Binographic portraits. *Ibid*, Binography

Binturong (bɪntiurŋ). Also **benturong** [Malay] A prehensile-tailed civet, *Arctictis* (formerly *Viverra*) *binturong*, also called *Ictides ater* (or *albifrons*), found in southern Asia

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 695/1 The benturong (*Arctictis*) 1883 *Ibid* XV 436/1 The Binturong, an inhabitant of southern Asia from Nepal through the Malay peninsula to the islands of Sumatra and Java

Biny (bəɪnɪ), *a* [f. Bine + -y[1]] Of hops: Abounding in bine, running much to bine

1881 C Whitehead *Hops* 36 It will be found in 'biny' years that many of the hops are light and 'white liveled' from sheer lack of sunshine.

Bioce ntral, *a* = *Biocentric *a.*

1905 *Athenæum* 8 Apr 436/2 The study of synthetical chemistry from the biocentral point of view

Biocentric (bəɪŏse·ntrĭk), *a.* [f. Bio- + Centric *a*] Centring in life; regarding or treating life as a central fact Hence **Bioce·ntrically** *adv.*, from a biocentric point of view

1889 in *Century Dict.* 1899 R. Meldola in *Nature* 5 Jan 217/1 In brief, there has arisen a set of ideas which are even broader than 'anthropocentric', and which might fairly be designated *biocentric.* 1904 — *Vital Products* I 6 Organic Chemistry from the Biocentric Standpoint 1913 L. J Henderson *Fitness Environm* 110 Water is the one fit substance for its place in the process of universal evolution, when we regard that process biocentrically. *Ibid.* 312 The biologist may now rightly regard the universe in its very essence as biocentric

Biochemical (bəɪŏke·mĭkăl), *a* [f. Bio- + Chemical, after G. *biochemisch*] Of or pertaining to biochemistry; chemicophysiological.

1867 R E Wallis tr *Delitzsch's Bibl. Psychol.* 273 Without wishing to substitute for Scripture a knowledge of that bio-chemical process. 1897 A. B Griffiths *Respir. Proteids* 107 The foundation of all life, the biochemical processes 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXI. 539/1 A constant constructive and destructive bio-chemical process occurs in the neurones of a healthy nervous system 1904 R. Meldola *Vital Products* I 5 It is doubtful whether this compound [furfural] is really a biochemical product

Hence **Bioche·mically** *adv*

1887 A. M Brown *Anim. Alkaloids* 147 That which might seem *a priori* evident, is now bio-chemically proved to demonstration

Biochemist (bəɪŏke·mɪst). [After next] One who is versed in biochemistry

1913 [see *Biophysics] 1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXXII. 100/1 The problems of the biochemist

Biochemistry (bəɪŏke·mɪstrĭ). [f. Bio- + Chemistry, after *Biochemical Cf G *biochemie.*] The chemistry of living organisms, biological, physiological, or vital chemistry.

1902 *Nature* 14 Aug 381/2 The chair of biochemistry recently founded in University College [Liverpool] 1904 R Meldola *Vital Products* I p v, I am not without hope that it may be found of service as a step towards the foundation of a more exact science of Biochemistry. 1916 A P Mathews *Physiol Chem.* Pref., The science of physiological chemistry, or bio-chemistry. 1926 *Encycl. Brit* Suppl I 373/2 Biochemistry may be defined as the study of the chemical or physico-chemical processes which play a part in the life phenomena of plants and animals

Biogen (bəɪ ŏdʒĕn). *Biol* Also -gene. [See Bio- and -gen]

1. (See under Bio-.)

2 [G. *biogen* (Max Verworn).] A hypothetical protoplasmic unit. (Cf. *Biophor)

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Oct 6/3 First, the biogene, secondly, the cell, composed of a great number of biogenes 1911 *Encycl. Brit* XXI 557/2 These combinations have been termed 'biogens' 1915 W. M. Bayliss *Physiol* 18 A certain theory, that of 'biogen molecules' has attracted many investigators (Verworn, 1903) 1916 A. P. Mathews *Physiol. Chem.* 261 A molecule which may be called a biogen. *Ibid.* 844 The biogenes or large molecules of the cell.

Bi ogeo graphy. [Bio-.] The science of the geographical distribution of living things, animal and vegetable Hence **Biogeographic, -ical** *adjs.*

1899 H. R Mill *Internat. Geogr.* 4 Living things possess the world, and the purpose of Biogeography is to trace out the reasons why particular species occupy the regions where they are now found 1910 *Mill's Guide Geogr. Bks* 110 This is also the aspect of biogeography usually dealt with in ordinary text-books

Biograph, *sb.* Add:

2. An earlier form of cinematograph, introduced from the United States of America. (Cf. *Animatograph) Also *attrib*

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Mar. 3/3 The exhibition of the American biograph at the Palace Theatre is another step towards the perfection of the animatograph *Ibid*, It cannot be claimed that the biograph is free from vibration, nor do the pictures rest as steadily on the screen as they might 1898 *Brit. Jrnl. Photog. Almn* 655 The exhibition of animated photographs on a larger scale than usual, by the biograph, the invention of an American, Mr Casler 1901 W R H. Trowbridge *Lett. her Mother to Eliz.* xviii. 89 The Palace [music-hall] in place of the ballet [at the Empire] has a Biograph, which wiggles and makes you feel cross-eyed 1912 C N & A M Williamson *Heather Moon* II iv, They're going to take photographs of a Gretna Green wedding..for a biograph show

Hence **Bi·ograph** *v. trans.*, to make a biograph of.

1898 *Westm. Gaz* 27 May 4/2 The finish of the Derby on Wednesday was 'biographed' for the Palace Theatre 1901 *Ibid.* 14 Jan 8/2 The experiment of biographing a battle is not absolutely new

Bio·graphy, *v* [f the sb.] *trans.* To write the life of, to make the subject of a biography. Hence Bio·graphied *ppl. a.*, Bio graphying *vbl. sb.*

1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXX. 518/1 If the biographied be of low birth 1858 [see Biographying in Dict.] 1887 *L'pool Merc* 10 Mar 4/5 Captain Burton is to be biographied 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 May 5/3 Diane de Poitiers, Lola Montez [etc.] are nearly all much-biographied ladies 1908 *Fabian News* XIX 22/2, I cannot help a sneaking regret that G B. S has mounted above us into the regions of the biographied.

Biologism (bəɪǫ lŏdʒĭz'm). [f Biology + -ism.] The interpretation of human life from a strictly biological point of view.

Motley's use of the word (see quot 1852) is app obs

1852 Motley *Corr* 18 May (1889) I 143 Whenever a charlatan can't find any to believe in his tricks of mesmerism or biologism, or whatever may be the latest neologism 1924 *Public Opinion* 25 Jan 81/3 When we try to force all the facts of human society into frameworks of zoology we are guilty of a biologism 1926 J. A Thomson *Man in Light Evol* 32 A biologism is an attempt to ignore the uniqueness of man by forcing his activities in their entirety into the framework of mammalian physiology It is a biologism to picture an average man as the slave of his hormones

Biolysis (bəɪǫ·lĭsĭs). [f. Bio- + Gr. λύσις dissolution.] Chemical decomposition of organic matter brought about by bacteria, etc.

1897 Scott-Moncrieff in *Prof. Papers Roy. Engineers* XXIII 213 (*heading*) Purification of Sewage by Biolysis.

Bi omathema tics, *sb. pl* (See quot)

1923 W M Feldman *Biomathem.* 1 Biomathematics is the science and art of rapid and accurate computation applied to the study and investigation of biological problems

Biometric (bəɪŏme trĭk), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Bio- + Metric *a*]

A *adj.* Of or pertaining to biometry. So **Biome trical** *a*

1901 *Biometrika* I 2 The collection of biometric data. *Ibid* 6 Biometric workers 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVIII. 344/2 Biometric investigation *Ibid*, Biometrical inquiry 1909 W Bateson *Mendel's Princ. Hered* 235 The misuse of statistical method so frequent in biological attempts to investigate heredity

B *sb. pl.* = *Biometry.

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVIII 344/1 1923 W M Feldman *Biomathem.* xxi 327 Biometrics is the application of modern statistical methods to the measurements of biological (variable) objects

Biometrician (bəɪ ŏmetrɪ·ʃən) [f *Biometric + -ian: cf. *metrician*] One who is versed in biometry; one who applies statistics to the problems of biology, esp. that of variation So **Biome tricist.**

1901 F Galton in *Biometrika* I 10 Biology could soon be raised to the status of a more exact science, if each of many biometricians would thoroughly work out his own particular plot 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVIII 344/2 The biometricist demands statistics to show the range of the variations and the mode of their distribution 1914 K Pearson (*title*) Tables for Statisticians and Biometricians 1922 W R Inge *Outspoken Ess.* Ser. II. 263 It seems to be established by the biometricians that children who are born after their fathers are fifty seldom attain distinction.

Biometry (bəɪǫ metrɪ). [See Bio- and -metry] The science which deals with the quantitative measurement of biological facts, esp with reference to the problems of variation.

1901 F Galton in *Biometrika* I. 9 The primary object of Biometry is to afford material that shall be exact enough for the discovery of incipient changes in evolution which are too small to be otherwise apparent. 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim. Biol.* II. 72 The science of biometry deals with studies of this sort

Biomo·lecule. [Bio-.] (See quot.)

1901 J G McKendrick in *Rep. Brit. Assoc* 810 The conception of a biomolecule, or living molecule, that is to say the smallest quantity of living matter that can exhibit some of the chemical phenomena of life

Biomorph (bəɪ ŏmɔĭf) [f Bio- + Gr *μορφή* form] A decorative form representing a living object Hence **Biomo·rphic** *a.*

1895 Haddon *Evol. Art* 126 The biomorph is the representation of anything living in contradistinction to the skeuomorph. *Ibid* 188 Biomorphic Pottery.

Bionomic (bəɪŏnǫ·mĭk), *a.* and *sb.* [f Bio-, after Economic] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the conditions under which an organism lives in its natural habitat, of or pertaining to bionomics (see B).

1899 J. A. Thomson in *Internat. Geogr.* 85 Bionomic Relations 1919 F. A. Dixey *Addr. to Zool. Sect. Brit. Assoc.* 9 The formation of a great collection of butterflies—a most valuable asset for bionomic research

B *sb. pl.* The branch of biology which deals with the mode of life of organisms in their natural habitat, their adaptation to their surroundings, etc; œcology

1888 E R Lankester in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV 803/2 *Bionomics*. including thremmatology, or the science of breeding. 1895 *Naturalist* 337 The old out-door ornithologists are to-day's sportsmen, who study the bionomics of their quarry that they may outwit them 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Dec 8/1 The bionomics of the North Sea, in other

words, the relationships of the various forms of life to one another and to their surroundings

Biono mical, *a.* Of or pertaining to bionomics (see prec. B); œcological.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVIII 344/1 Bionomical investigators 1909 *Athenæum* 17 July 72/1 The bionomical stores contained in its pages.

Biophor (bəɪ·ŏfɔ̄ɪ). *Biol.* Also -phore. [G. *biophor*, f. Gr. *βίος* life + *-φορος* -bearing] In Weismann's theory of heredity: A supposed ultimate unit of living protoplasm.

1893 tr. *Weismann's Germ-Plasm* I i. 40 We have to imagine that protoplasm consists of groups of molecules, each of which is composed of different kinds of chemical molecules I shall call these units the 'bearers of vitality' ('Lebensträger') or 'biophors', because they are the smallest units which exhibit the primary vital forces, viz assimilation and metabolism, growth, and multiplication by fission. 1894 *Nat Sci* Sept 185 His [Weismann's] germ-plasm is made up of primary units, the biophores, which are built up into determinants, a determinant existing for each independently varying cell or group of cells in the adult organism.

Biophy·sics. The science which applies the laws of physics to explain the phenomena of biology. Hence **Biophy·sicist.**

1892 K. Pearson *Gramm Sci* 470 This branch of science which endeavours to show that the facts of Biology constitute particular cases of general physical laws has been termed *Ætiology*. It would perhaps be better to call it *Bio-physics*. 1913 L. J. Henderson *Fitness Environm* 310 While biophysicists like Professor Schäfer follow Spencer in assuming a gradual evolution of the organic from the inorganic, biochemists are more than ever unable to perceive how such a process is possible. 1926 *Encycl. Brit* Suppl. II. 675/1 His main work is on the fundamental problem of biophysics—the stimulation of living matter

Bioscope (bəɪ·ŏskoʊp). [See Bio- and -scope] †1. A view or survey of life *Obs.*

1812 Granville Penn (*title*) The Bioscope, or Dial of Life, explained 1824 [see under Bio- in Dict.]

2 An earlier form of cinematograph. (Cf. *Biograph 2.)

1897 *Wall's Dict Photogr* (ed 7) 75 *Bioscope* See *Zoetrope* 1902 *Ibid* (ed 8) 81 *Bioscope* See *Cinematograph.* 1901 *Daily Chron.* 27 Dec 6/1 The Bioscope views are not so much incidents of the day as exciting adventures 1925 *Public Opinion* 4 Sept 234/3 No use to try and blame your poor digestion Nor yet the bioscope's unnerving scene.

Hence **Bioscopic** *a.* (also *fig.*)

1903 *Athenæum* 12 Dec 799/1 The utility of the bioscopic camera in zoological work 1928 *Daily Tel* 18 Sept 6 It is excellent to have bioscopic presentations of the eminent, but Herr Ludwig's film is too long

Biose (bəɪ·oʊs). *Chem.* [f. Bi-[2] + -ose[2]] (See quots.)

1895 *Bloxam's Chem* (ed 8) 708 The Disaccharides.—The members of this class of sugars are characterised by being converted by hydrolysis into two molecules of glucoses (hence the synonym, *bioses*) 1903 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXXXIV. I 713 By the action of alcoholic hydrogen chloride on bioses, hydrolysis occurred and glucosides of the monoses were formed 1916 A. P. Mathews *Physiol Chem.* 18 The monosaccharides are in their turn classified by the number of carbon atoms, or more properly by the aldehyde, ketone and alcohol groups they contain into bioses, trioses, tetroses, pentoses, hexoses, heptoses, octoses, nonoses, etc.

Biosphere (bəɪ·ŏsfɪəɹ). [f. Bio- + Sphere *sb.*, after *atmosphere*] The totality of living things on the earth (see quots.).

1899 H. R. Mill *Internat. Geogr.* 4 Some geographers even bring in the layer of living matter to complete four parts of the physical globe—the lithosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere and biosphere. 1909 H. B. C. Sollas tr. *Suess's Face of Earth* IV 637 It brings with it the idea of a biosphere, which assigns to life a place above the lithosphere.

Biotechnics (bəɪʊte·knɪks), *sb. pl* [f. Bio- + *technics* · see Technic B 2 b] (See quot.)

1925 Geddes & Thomson *Biol.* 245. 1926 *Encycl Brit.* Suppl I 384/1 *Biotechnics*—This term, proposed by Prof. Patrick Geddes, may be usefully applied to man's control of organisms for his own ends.

Biotron (bəɪ·ŏtrɒn). *Wireless Telegr* [f. Bi-*pref.*[2] + *-otron* after *Pliotron.*] (See quot.)

1926 S. O. Pearson *Dict. Wireless Techn T., Biotron*, a combination of two thermionic tubes connected in such a manner as to produce a particularly steep characteristic curve.

Bi·-pack. [Bi-[2].] In colour photography, a pack of two sensitive plates used to obtain colour separation.

1924 *Brit Jrnl Photogr* Suppl., Sept 35/2 The staining of the front member of a bi-pack with aniline orange.

Bipartite, *a* Add:

1. d. *Math* Of a curve (see quot. 1879)

1858 Cayley *Math Papers* (1889) II 527 Bipartite binary quantics 1869 *Ibid* (1893) VI. 464 The quantic is unipartite, bipartite, tripartite, &c, according as the number of sets is one, two, three, &c 1879 G. Salmon *Higher Plane Curves* (ed 3) 168 We shall then call the curve we have been considering a bipartite curve, as consisting of two distinct continuous series of points

Bipa rtizan, *a* Representing, or composed of members of, two (political or other) parties

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 13 Feb 10 The 14 Republican reservations, as modified by the Bipartisan Conference

Bi·-pa rty. Used *attrib.* = consisting of, or representing, two (political or other) parties.

1898 *Westm. Gaz* 17 Feb. 3/1 British institutions presuppose the British character, with its faithful adherence to the bi-party system 1900 *Ibid* 2 July 3/1 Philosophers cling with the same pathetic insistence as members of Parliament to their traditional bi-party system 1926 *Contemp Rev.* Apr. 454 The bi-party system [in Canada].

Bipaschal (bəɪpɑ·skăl), *a. Hist* [f. Bi-[2] + Paschal *a.*] Including two consecutive passover feasts.

Applied to the view that limits Christ's public ministry to a little over one year

1883 Schaff *Hist Ch., Apostol Chr* I. 131 The bipaschal scheme confines the public ministry to one year and a few weeks or months. 1893 Broadus *Harm Gospels* (1903) 243 The Bi-paschal theory makes the time of the public life of Jesus one year, allowing only two Passovers to the Gospel of John.

Bipedal, *a.* Add:

4. Of a lizard: Running on the two hind feet. Hence **Bipe dally** *adv.*

1896 Saville-Kent in *Nature* 27 Feb 397/1 The absurdly grotesque appearances these lizards presented when progressing in this bipedal fashion 1898 *Ibid.* 10 Feb 341/1 The Mexican Iguanoid Lizard... also runs bipedally.

Bipe rsonal, *a.* Of the godhead: Existing in two persons; also, relating to this system of belief, binitarian.

1928 K. E. Kirk in *Ess Trin. & Incarn* 162 *note*, 'Bi-personal', 'ditheistic', or 'dyarchian' are occasionally employed also as synonyms [of binitarian] *Ibid* 196 The cosmogony of *Poimandres* is fantastically pluralist...; its religion is strictly bipersonal.

Biplanar (bəɪ·plā·năɹ), *a.* (and *sb*) [f. next + -ar[1]: cf. *planar.*] Lying or situated in two planes. Also *sb.*, a biplanar node or double point.

1862 Schafli in *Phil Trans* CLIII 207 Cubic surface of the ninth class with a biplanar node. 1862 G. Salmon *Analyt. Geom.* 380 A cubic then can have only three such biplanar double points *Ibid*, Each ordinary double point reducing the degree by two, and each biplanar by three

Biplane (bəɪ·plēn) [f. Bi-[2] + Plane *sb.*[3]]

1. *Math.* (*pl.*) A pair of coincident planes (see quot.).

1868 Cayley *Math Papers* (1893) VI 335 The binode is a biplanar node, where instead of the proper quadricone we have two planes, these may be called the biplanes, and their line of intersection, the edge of the binode. The biplanes form a plane pair

2. An aeroplane having two 'planes' or main supporting surfaces, one above the other.

[Cf 1874 *aero-bi-plane* s. v. *Aero-.]

1908 *Westm Gaz* 14 Aug 10/2 Mr. Wilbur Wright is busy experimenting with his greatly successful bi-plane 1910 R. Ferris *How it Flies* 12 In March [1908], Delagrange flew in a Voisin biplane 453 feet 1911 Grahame-White & Harper *Aeroplane* 17 He [Lilienthal] abandoned the monoplane type of glider in favour of a biplane *Ibid.* 18 One of Chanute's biplane gliders was fitted with a stern rudder.

Biplate (bəɪ·plēɪt). *Optics.* [Bi-[2]] A combination of two glass plates used in polariscopic observations.

1890 T. Preston *Th. Light* 121 Bi-plates.—A beam of light may be subdivided by refraction through two plates, of the same nature and equal thickness, placed at an angle 1904 A. Schuster *Th Optics* (1909) 84 The 'bi-plate' serves either to separate or to bring together two parallel beams of light It consists of two plane parallel plates of glass cemented together at an angle

Bi·prism. [Bi-[2]] A glass prism with a refracting angle of nearly 180 degrees, used in observing the interference of light

1884 A. Daniell *Princ Physics* 486 Such a beam may be divided in two parts by refraction through a biprism 1890 T. Preston *Th. Light* 119 Fresnel's Bi-prism. Let CDE represent a glass prism with a very obtuse angle E The whole prism is as if made up of two prisms CE and DE of very small angle (at C and D) placed base to base at E, and hence the name bi-prism. 1904 A. Schuster *Th. Optics* 60 Fresnel's Biprism.

Bipunctual, *a.* Add:

2. Geom. *Bipunctual coordinates*, coordinates determining the position of a line, or of a point, by reference to two fixed points and a fixed direction.

Biquartz (bəɪ·kwɒɹts). *Optics.* [Bi-[2].] A double quartz plate used for detecting polarization.

1878 Lockyer *Stargazing* 452 There is also another instrument for detecting polarization which is perhaps more commonly used than the biquartz. 1884 A. Daniell *Princ Physics* 510 A double-quartz plate, or Biquartz. 1890 T. Preston *Th Light* 373 The biquartz, consists of two semicircular plates of quartz placed in juxtaposition. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI 938/1 The chief features of Soleil's saccharimeter are the biquartz and the compensator.

Biquaternion (bəɪkwɒtə̄·mɪən). *Math* [Bi-[2].]

1. A quaternion with imaginary coefficients (Sir W. R. Hamilton)

1852 *Rep Brit Assoc* (1853) Notices & Abstracts 2 On Biquaternions By Sir William R. Hamilton 1853 W. R. Hamilton *Lect. Quatern* p. lxviii, A biquaternion may be considered generally as the sum of a biscalar and a bivector

2 A combination of two quaternions (W. K. Clifford).

1873 W. K. Clifford *Math Papers* (1882) 188 In this way the ratio $\frac{\gamma + \omega\delta}{\alpha + \omega\beta}$ is expressed in the form $q + \omega r$, which expression may conveniently be called a biquaternion. 1876 *Ibid.* 394 This combination of two quaternions I have called a Biquaternion

Bi-ra cial, *a.* [Bi-[2]] Containing or composed of two races

1922 *Contemp. Rev* Feb. 243 Belgium is bi-lingual and bi-racial.

Biramose (bəɪrǣ·moʊs), *a. Zool.* [f. Bi-[2] + Ramose] = Biramous.

1877 H. Woodward in *Encycl Brit* VI. 652/1 Behind these are six pairs of powerful biramose natatory feet. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 539 With a bivalve shell and large natatory biramose second antennæ.

Birational (bəɪræ·ʃənăl), *a. Math.* [f. Bi-[2] + Rational] Designating a transformation in which each of two sets of variables is expressed rationally in terms of the other. Hence **Bira tionally** *adv*

1902 in Webster Suppl. 1915 R. A. P. Rogers *Salmon's Analyt. Geom* (ed 5) II. 268 Such a correspondence is called birational *Ibid*, Any surface which can be birationally transformed into a unicursal surface is itself unicursal.

Birch, *sb.* 4. Add: birch-builder *U.S.*, a maker of birch-bark canoes; birch canoe *U.S.*, a canoe made of birch-bark; birch-lands *U.S.*, ground mainly covered with birch trees.

a 1861 T. Winthrop *Life in open Air* (1863) 49 These aborigines are the *birch-builders 1697–8 S. Sewall *Diary* I. 475 Went to Hogg Island with Mr. John White in his *Birch canoe 1758 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* XVIII 197 Major Rogers returned and brou't in two Birch Canoes. 1775 in *Proc Mass Hist. Soc.* Ser. II. II. 281 Here I found a fine Birch Canoe Carefully laid up *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *Life in open Air* (1863) 48 A birch canoe is the right thing in the right place 1875 Holland *Sevenoaks* xvi 229 A birch canoe whose hiding-place Mike Conlin had revealed to him. 1789 Morse *Amer. Geog* 143 One species generally predominating in each soil, has originated the descriptive names of *birch, beach, and chestnut lands

Birch, *v.* Add: **3.** *intr.* To voyage in a birch-canoe *U.S.*

a 1861 T. Winthrop *Life in open Air* (1863) 50 He had birched it down to Lake Chesuncook in bygone summers

Birch bark. *U.S.* [Birch *sb.* 4]

1. The bark of the birch tree, employed esp. in the making of canoes.

1674 Josselyn *Two Voy. New Eng* 27 An Indian-Pinnace.. made of Birch-bark 1759 *Essex Inst Hist. Coll* XIX 190 He found 5 Indians Connoes of burch Bark. 1789 Morse *Amer. Geog.* 224 He provided several strips of birch bark 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 733 Along the shore were Indian lodges, of a conical form, and covered with birch bark

b *attrib* esp. with *canoe.*

a 1800 *Spirit of Farmer's Museum* (1801) 244 With panniers laden with birch bark boxes *c* 1805 J. J. Henry *Camp agst Quebec* (1812) 29 The birch-bark canoe is the most ingenious piece of mechanism 1843 Carlton *New Purchase* 175 To float in birch bark canoes on the swelling bosom of free waters! 1853 Mrs. Moodie *Life in Clearings* 16 The old bishop was crossing the Rice Lake in a birch bark canoe 1903 S. E. White *Forest* x 128 This birch-bark package contains maple sugar

2. A birch-bark canoe.

1902 S. E. White *Conjuror's House* ii 16 As the swift rush of the birch-barks brought them almost to their journey's end, they burst...into whoops of delight

Bircher (bə̄·ɹtʃəɹ). [f. Birch *v* + -er[1].] One who administers a birch-rod, a flogger.

1888 *Ch Times* 13 July 622 The renowned bircher [Dr. Keate] 1908 *Daily Chron* 18 June 4/7 The vicarious cane is considered by birchers of experience to be an unsatisfactory substitute for the birch rod itself

Bi rch tree. [Birch *sb* 4] A tree of one or other species of birch

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* VI lxxvii 758 The Birche tree hath taglettes or Chattons for his blossom, lyke as the Hazell 1654 *Rec Providence* (R.I) II 78 On the South Corner a small Birch tree. 1725 *Rec. Providence* (R. I.) XVI. 399 A birch tree standing at the Edg of the hill. 1924 Miss C. Oman *Road Royal* xiv. § 2 She was made ready for bed and was all white as a moonlit birch tree.

Bird, *sb* Add:

1 e. *jocularly* A man, a 'cove', esp in *old bird.* Often in the punning collocation *downy bird* see Downy *a*[2] 5

1853 'C. Bede' *Verdant Green* vi, I suppose the old bird was your governor 1873 [see Downy *a*[2] 5] *a* 1885 'Hugh Conway' *Living or Dead* vii, After all, Philip, your father must be a queer bird—excuse slang, mother 1899 Kipling *Stalky* 131 The Head's a downy bird 1928 Wodehouse *Money for Nothing* II. 34 After they have been taking the treatment for a while, most of these birds would give their soul for a coffin-nail.

4. b An exceptionally smart or accomplished person (freq. ironical), a first-rate animal or thing. *U.S. slang.*

1842 *Spirit of Times* (Philad.) 12 Feb. (Th.) Chippendale slept in the watch-house. Chippendale is certainly a bird 1852 *Knickerbocker Mag* Oct. XL. 320 Talking of fast men, that Williams is a bird 1856 *Ibid.* Apr XLVII 429 A sleigh, drawn by a 'perfect bird' of a three-mile bay mare. 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* I. vii 129 A little place in the Colorado mountains Fellows, she was a bird. 1911 H. Quick *Yellowstone N* IX. 230 He's got a disguise that's a bird

5. b *To get the* (*big*) *bird*: of an actor, to be hissed by the audience. (Cf. Goose *sb.* 1 g.) Hence *gen* to be dismissed, get the sack. Similarly, *to give* (a person) *the bird*

1865 *Slang Dict.* (ed 2) s.v., 'To get the big-bird', *i.e.* to be hissed, as actors occasionally are by the 'gods' 1884 *Age* Jan in Ware *Passing Engl* s.v., Professor Grant, Q.C., had both 'the bird' and 'the needle' at the Royal on Monday 1886 *Graphic* 10 Apr 399/2 To be 'goosed', or, as it is sometimes phrased, to 'get the big bird', is occasionally a compliment to the actor's power of representing villainy. 1895 *People* 6 Jan. (Ware), Three or four of the most prominent artistes. have been threatened with 'the bird' 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* 56 Mr. Danby had 'given him the bird'. *Ibid.* 255 When you were ill, I stole for you. I got the bird for it 1928 Wodehouse *Money for Nothing* vii 137 Would a Rudge audience have given me the bird a few years ago?

c *Like a bird*: with swift and easy motion onwards; easily; without resistance, difficulty, or hesitation.

1873 W. S Gilbert *Bab Ballads, Modest Couple* xvii, 'Miss Emily, I love you—Will you marry? Say the word!' And Emily said 'Certainly, Alphonso, like a bird!' 1879 *Cassell's Fam. Mag* Mar 197/2 Over he went like a bird, and, with his fair burthen yet in the saddle 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* xi, [His horse] to use Jack Windsor's expression, 'went like a bird'. 1911 Shaw *Fanny's First Play* Induction, I told him Trotter would feel lonely without him; so he promised like a bird.

7. bird of Freedom *U.S.*, the American eagle.

1848 Lowell *Biglow P* Ser 1 ii (end), Yourn, Birdofredom Sawin 1906 *Harper's Mag* Mar 638 The short story is peculiarly an American institution, and we are as proud of it as we are of the 'Bird of Freedom'

9. bird-catching spider = **bird-spider*; **bird-glasses**, a field-glass for observing birds, **bird-land**, the land or realm of birds; so **bird-folk**, **bird-world**, **bird-louse**, any of the small wingless insects of the family *Mallophaga*, parasitic on birds and mammals; **bird sanctuary**, an enclosed piece of wooded land where birds are protected, and encouraged to build and breed; **bird-seed** (add quots); **bird-spider**, a large hairy spider (*Mygale* or *Avicularia*) of tropical America, which kills small birds; also *bird-catching spider*; **bird-spider fly** (see quot); **bird-tick**, a fly (*Olfersia*) parasitic upon birds (*Riverside Nat Hist* 1888 II. 433); **bird-watching**, the study of birds in their homes and haunts by a naturalist or bird-lover; also **bird-watcher**, one who thus observes the ways of birds; **bird-wittedness**, the condition of being bird-witted (see Dict).

1805 Bingley *Anim Biog.* III 489 The *Bird catching Spider 1870 Kingsley *A't Last* xvii, A live 'Tarantula', or bird catching spider. 1901 F T. Bullen *Sack of Shakings, The Orphan* 10 The hovering *bird-folk gathered in myriads 1924 Anne D Sedgwick *Little French Girl* I. vi, Yes, I can see him. And with his *bird-glasses He would have been watching birds. 1924 Rose Macaulay *Orphan Island* iii, William produced his bird-glasses and said no, it would, on the other hand, be a frigate-bird. 1900 O G Pike (*title*) In *Bird-Land with Field Glass and Camera. 1815 Kirby & Sp *Entomol.* xii (1818) I. 387 Some make their repast upon birds only, as the fly of the swallow, and other Ornithomyiæ, Latr., and the *bird louse (*Ricinus*, De Geer) 1887 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci.* V 751/1 *Mallophaga* (Bird-lice). Distinguished from the lice by possessing three- to five-jointed antennæ. [1909 *Compar. Legisl Protect Birds* 24 The formation of protected areas or sanctuaries in this country was initiated by the Wild Birds Protection Act of 1896.] 1922 (*title*) *Bird sanctuaries in Royal Parks. 1927 *Observer* 7 Aug 3 Cannon Hill Common, Merton, Surrey, is to have a bird sanctuary 1865 G. Measom *Guide Gt East Railw* Advts. 68 *Bird Seed, viz—Canary, Hemp, Rape, Millet, &c. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 25 Sept. 5/3 A bird-seed company 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxviii. 40 In the class *Arachnida*, the *bird-spiders (*Mygale*) are amongst the principal giants. *Ibid* xxxiv 491 The enormous bird spider (*Mygale avicularia*) 1885 *Riverside Nat Hist.* (1888) II 120 The large Bird spider of Surinam reaches a length of two inches 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* III 856 The smallest insect on the same cut is the *Bird spider fly, *Ornithomyia avicularia* 1905 E Selous (*title*) The *Bird Watcher in the Shetlands 1901 — (*title*) *Bird Watching 1920 *Edin. Rev* Jan 63 Bird Watching as a Hobby 1928 E. W Hendy (*title*) The Lure of Bird Watching 1904 Raymont *Princ Educ* x 231 The deliberate cultivation of mere irrelevance and *bird-wittedness 1910 'Mark Rutherford' *Mr Whitaker's Retirem.* in *More Pages fr Jrnl* 90 The birdwittedness, the absence of resistance and of difficulty, were intolerable 1904 *Westm. Gaz* 20 Aug 2/3 In the *bird-world the lark has an exclusive and singular reputation for early rising 1907 *Daily Chron* 16 Feb. 6/7 The albinos—those freaks of nature in the bird-world

Birdeen (bɜːdiːn, bɜːdiːn) [f. Bird *sb.* + *-een*, Ir. *-ín* dim. suffix. cf. *colleen*] A young bird; also, a young girl (used as a playful form of address).

1895 'Fiona Macleod' *Mount. Lovers* 47 She was like a birdeen lured by the dancing sunrays. *Ibid* 61, I am sure, birdeen 1916 C A Renshaw *England's Boys* 58, I can hear your sleepy birdeens in their swaying moonlit nest. 1922 Isa J Postgate (*title*) Robin in Khaki. A Book of Birdeens.

Birdie. Add. **2.** In golf: The fact of doing a hole in one under the par score Chiefly *U S*

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 14 Sept 10 Brown squared with a 'birdie' 3 at the second. 1923 *Daily Mail* 13 June 10 Then he went all out to 'shoot birdies'. the American colloquialism for aiming at doing holes in a stroke under the par scores

Bi·rdman. *colloq* (*temporary*) An aviator, airman So **Bi·rdwoman**

1909 *Daily Chron.* 27 Oct 4/4, I shall say 'I saw the first bird-men in England, my dears' 1917 'Contact' *Airman's Outings* 244 Intrepid birdmen.

Bird-nesting. Add. Furring of a passage (Cf. *Bird's-nest 5.)

1901 *Daily Mail* 26 Aug 3/5 The cap fenules of the Minerva's tubes were found to be partially choked from 'bird nesting'

Bird's-eyed, *a* [f. Bird's-eye] Of maple: Having small eye-like markings.

1855 *Trans Mich Agric. Soc* VI 528 Much of this maple timber is curled and some bird's-eyed

Bird's-nest. Add· **5.** *Path.* (See quots.)

1879 *St. George's Hosp Rep.* IX. 500 A tubular epithelioma consisting of numerous tracks of epithelial cells (without any birds' nests) 1879 *Syd. Soc Lex., Bird's nest bodies*, a name given to a condition of arrangement of the scaly cells of epithelial cancer, in which they are placed in nest fashion around a circular central space, which contains amorphous colloid matter or degenerated cells 1885 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* I 771/1 Concentric formations known as 'birds' nests', which characterize the typical squamous epithelioma 1894 Gould *Dict Med, Bird's nest Bodies*, or *Cells*, the cells of certain forms of carcinoma, distinguished by the concentric arrangement of their cell walls

6. Bird's-nest spider = *bird-spider* (*Bird *sb* 9).

1910 E. R Lankester in *Encycl Brit* II 307/1 The larger species of Bird's Nest Spiders (*Aviculariæ*) undoubtedly attack young birds.

Bird's-ne ster. One who goes bird's-nesting.

c 1825 (*title*) Ben the Birdsnester 1896 *Brit Birds, Their Nests & Eggs* I 35 A trick which renders the birds-nester more satisfied that he is on the right scent

Birefringence (bəɪrɪfrɪn ndʒĕns) *Optics* [Cf. F. *birefringence, -ent*] = *double refraction* (see Refraction 2). Also **Birefri·ngent** *a*

1889 *Cent. Dict*, Birefringent 1902 Webster Suppl., Birefringence 1911 *Encycl. Brit* Index, Birefringence see Refraction, double.

Birl, *v.* Add: **3.** b *spec.* Among lumbermen: To spin a log in the water while standing on it Hence **Birler**; **Birling** *vbl. sb U.S.*

1903 S. E. White *Forest* viii. 96 The birling matches, wherein two men on a single log try to throw each other into the river by treading, squirrel fashion, in faster and faster rotation *a* 1904 — *Blazed Trail Stories* 1 7 Suddenly with one accord they commenced to birl the log from left to right *Ibid* 10 The indomitable Darrell still trod the quarter-deck as champion birler for the year.

Birman, var. *Burman.

Birotation (bəɪrōtē·ʃən *Physical Chem.* [Bi- 2.] The power possessed by certain sugars of changing their rate of optical rotation according to the length of time they have been in solution. Now usually called *Mutarotation.

1889 in *Cent Dict.* 1893 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXIV. i 125 Birotation and Hydrazone Formation of some Sugars 1896 *Ibid* LXX ii 139 The birotation phenomena of glucose 1907 J B. Cohen *Org. Chem* 100 Freshly prepared solutions of certain sugars change in rotation on standing The specific rotation of glucose sinks to one-half before becoming constant The phenomenon was therefore termed *birotation*

Birth, *sb.*1 **13** Add:

birth control, the name given (by advocates of the system) to the artificial restriction of birth or the prevention of conception, recommended to be practised by married persons in ways that do not render them liable to criminal prosecution; hence **birth controller**; **birth-rate**, the ratio of the number of births to the population (usually calculated per thousand); **birth-root** (U S examples)

1914 Marg Sanger in *The Woman Rebel* Apr., *Birth control 1921 Ld. Dawson (*title*) Love—Marriage—Birth Control 1923 Mai Edge *Artificial Birth Control* 15 Another reason the *Birth Controller gives in support of his theory is, that we are over-populated. 1921 *Daily Express* 10 Feb 1 The pernicious doctrines and expedients of the birth controllers. 1868 J Timbs *Notable Things* 192 (*heading*) *Birth And Death Rate Of The World 1911 *Encycl Brit* XXII 95/2 The crude birth-rate is in general harmony with that of marriage. 1919 W R Inge *Outspoken Ess* 69 In the Rhondda Valley the birth-rate is still about forty. 1920 G U Yule (*title*) The Fall of the Birth-rate 1855 *Trans Mich. Agric Soc.* VI 149 In the lower grounds are skunk cabbage, *birthroot, wild turnip. 1862 A. Gray *Man Bot.* (1866) 464 *Trillium erectum* Purple Trillium, Birthroot.

Birthday. 3. Add: birthday honours, the titles of honour conferred by the King on each anniversary of his birthday; so *birthday gazette*; **birthday suit**, (also) *slang*, a state of nature, nakedness; so *birthday attire, gear*

1860 G & P. Wharton *Wits & Beaux of Society* I. 127 In '*birthday attire'. 1731 Swift *Strephon & Chloe* 228 To see some radiant nymph appear In all her glitt'ring *birthday gear. 1910 Beatrix Gatacre *General Gatacre* xvii 262 On the 24th in the **Birthday Gazette*, his name appeared as a recipient of the Gold Medal of a New Order, the Kaiser-i-Hind. 1888 Kipling *Departm Ditties* 8 Then the *Birthday Honours came. Sad to state and sad to see, Stood against the Rajah's name nothing more than C.I E.! 1897 *Sat Rev* 5 June 626/2 In any list of Birthday honours or New Year honours one expects to see the name of at least one distinguished man 1771 Smollett *Humphry Cl., To Mary Jenkins* 7 Sept., We bathed in our *birth-day soot, after the fashion of the country 1874 *Slang Dict.* 83 *Birthday Suit*, the suit in which Adam and Eve first saw each other, and 'were not ashamed'.

Biscuit. Add:

1. (Examples of U.S. sense.)

1828 Webster, *Biscuit*, a composition of flour and butter, made and baked in private families 1843 R Carlton *New Purchase* v. 27 Hot rolls., a novelty then, but much like biscuits in parts of the Far West

b. *transf* (*a*) (See quot.)

1881 *Encycl Brit.* XII 836 The flat rounded cakes of [South American] rubber made in this manner are known in the London market as 'biscuits'

(*b*) *Military slang.* A square brown palliasse or mattress

1917 *Times* 21 Nov 11/4 Sleeping on the floor on army 'biscuits'—as they had already learned to call the military mattress 1919 *Athenæum* 22 Aug. 791/2 'Biscuits.' These were the palliasses—square in form and brown as to colour—of which three went to each bed.

c The characteristic light-brown colour of biscuits, biscuit colour, often *attrib.* = of this colour.

1884 biscuit colour, biscuit satin [see Dict s v sense 3] 1892 *Daily News* 16 Sept 3/3 A biscuit straw hat 1896 *Ibid* 18 July 6/3 White, cream, and biscuit fawn 1897 *Ibid* 15 Sept 6/6 Biscuit tinted lace insertion 1923 *Daily Mail* 15 Jan 6 Newest shades, including Pale Pink. Scarlet Fuchsia, Biscuit, Mauve

3 biscuit root *U.S*, the quamash (*Camassia esculenta*) of North America, or other esculent roots similar to this.

1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* (1895) II. 57 The cowish, also, or biscuit root, about the size of a walnut, which they reduce to a very palatable flour 1845 De Smet *Oregon Missions* (1847) 116 The bitter root grows in light dry, sandy soil as also the caious or biscuit root

Bisensory (bəɪse nsŏri), *a.* [Bi-2.] Of an hallucination. Affecting two senses

1894 *Proc Soc Psych Research* X xxvi 194 In these 'bisensory' or 'trisensory' cases, the constructive imagination seems to have reached a higher point than in simple visual or auditory hallucinations 1903 F. W. H Myers *Hum Pers* I 254 Visual, auditory, bisensory, and trisensory hallucinations.

Bishop, *sb.* **10.** Add: bishop('s) **sleeve**, a sleeve in a woman's dress made full and gathered in at the wrist like the lawn sleeves of an Anglican bishop.

1829 *Mirror* 26 Sept 205/2 The mistress conceived the idea of bishops' sleeves, an article of dress which precludes all hope of imitation in the kitchen 1861 *Engl Wom Dom Mag* III 69/1, 1. A bishop sleeve, with a narrow wristband 2 A bishop sleeve, the fulness gathered in to a band the length of the arm, this band being shown on the upper part of the sleeve. 1894 *Daily News* 22 June 6/6 The bishop sleeves were gathered into a wide cuff

Bi shopless, *a* [-less.] Lacking a bishop.

1909 G. T. S Farquhar *Three Bishops of Dunkeld* I. xiii 142 During this the darkest period of all there were no Ordinations for the Diocese. There was, however, one for Bishopless Edinburgh

Bisontine (bəɪsɒntəin), *a.*1 [ad. L. **bisontinus*, f *bison, bisont-* Bison, after *elephantinus* Elephantine] Pertaining to or resembling the bison

1885 E Balfour *Cycl India* (ed 3) III 1104/1 The general aspect of the yak is distinctly bisontine. 1887 *Blackw Mag* CXLI 795 The Bisontine group

Bisontine (bəɪ·sɒntəin), *a*2 [ad. L. *Bisontīnus*, adj. of *Bisontium* Besançon.] Of or pertaining to Besançon.

1903 *Bookseller's Catal*, Some pieces touching bisontine society about 1550

Bisque2, Add:

3. A light brown colour or tint. (Cf. *Biscuit 1c)

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 17 Aug 6 A dress of pale bisque 1923 *Daily Mail* 15 Jan 1 In Navy, Bisque, Rust, Champagne, Orchid, Flesh, Silver, Nattier Blue, Black, Jade and Ivory

Bit, *sb*1 Add:

8. d. *On the bit*· (of a horse) pulling at the bit. *Up to the bit*: up to the full speed allowed by the degree of restraint in which a horse is held by the bit. Also *transf* (Cf Bridle *sb.* 1)

1928 *Daily Tel* 16 Oct 19/1 He was going so strongly and 'on the bit' that it took Dines nearly two furlongs to pull him up in his own time

1859 *Art of Taming Horses* viii. 126 Your legs are to be used to force your horse forward up to the bit Unless a horse rides up to the bit you have no control over him. 1875 Whyte Melville *Riding Recoll.* v (1879) 92 Keeping the rebel up to his bit with legs and spurs if necessary 1889 Lady C Campbell *D Blake* v 95 'It's the only way to treat women', he thought; 'they will always come up to the bit if you show who is the master' 1890 *Field* 6 Sept 393 At the top of the hill we cast off our leader, the remaining four go in their collars and up to their bits

e *bit-chain*

1902 *Daily Chron* 26 Sept 3/6 Something wrong with the bit chain. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 5 June 10/1 Bombardier Mueller deposed that Thamme had struck him several times with his fist and bit-chains.

Bit, *sb* 2. Add.

4. d. A short extract or 'cutting', such as forms the staple of certain popular periodicals. **Bi tty** *a.*

1892 *Idler* May 483 Once on board ship, I tried a course of 'bits', pictorial, philosophical, scientific, conundrumistic, and otherwise *Ibid* 484 It is an awful thing to be shut up for a week with all the 'bitty' papers of the day. 1896 *Daily News* 4 Nov 2/7 This is a weekly journal called 'Gems' As its title suggests, the new paper will be of the 'bits' order.

e *A bit* a sum of money, money as 'I could do with a bit'. (Cf. 8 a.)

1894 A. Morrison *Mean Streets* 214 Bill had been 'left a bit', and 'a bit' means money, all the world over. 1909 Ware *Passing Engl., Bit on, To have a* (Sporting), to have a bet on—a 'bit' of money on—a race. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* II iii 124 He knew that everybody had 'a bit on' something now-a days For one person who ever went racing there were twenty who didn't, and yet knew at least enough to lose their money

f. Various colloq. and slang uses containing *a bit of* = a small amount or a small specimen of (see quots). *A bit of blood* a mettlesome horse *A bit of cavalry*: a horse. *A bit of all right* something highly satisfactory. *A bit of muslin* (see Muslin 2), similarly *a bit of fluff, a bit of mutton* (cf. Mutton 4). *To take a bit of doing*: to require all one's efforts, to be difficult to do. *Not a bit of it*: not at all, not so. Also *to do one's bit*, to take one's proper share

of work (in the war of 1914–18), to serve one's country either in the fighting forces or as a civilian.

1819 Moore *Tom Crib* (ed 3) 11 A showy, but hot and unsound, *bit of blood*. 1821 Moncrieff *Tom & Jerry* I. vi, I shall here buy a bit of cavalry—that is a prad 1823 [see Muslin 2] 1844 Dickens *Mart. Chuz* xxxvi, We rather put the bits of blood upon their mettle 1853 C. R. Read *Austral Gold Fields* 123 A good paddock, in which are a few *bits of blood* 1853–4 Lever *Dodd Fam Abr.* xxii, 'I'm sorry', said he, 'that the "bit of stiff"', meaning the bill, 'wasn't for five thousand fiancs' 1874 *Slang Dict*, *Bit-of-Stuff*, overdressed man, a man with full confidence in his appearance and abilities, a young woman, who is also called a *bit of muslin* a 1889 J. Greenwood *Gaol Birds at Large* (Barrère & L.) Because the convicts to a man set such a high value on a bit of leaf 1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict Slang*, *Bit of blood*, a spirited horse that has some blood *Bit of cavalry*, a saddle horse *Bit of leaf* (prison), a small quantity of tobacco. *Bit of nuition* (common), a nice woman, generally in a questionable sense... *Bit of sticks* (sporting), a copse. *Bits of stiff* (popular), bank notes 1905 H. G. Wells *Kipps* I iv. § 1 That was a Fair Bit of All Right. 1910 — *Mr Polly* ix, This beef is a Bit of All Right, Ma'm 1919 C'tess von Arnim *Chris & Col* xxx. 394 Those cunning little bits of youngness, the Twinkler sisters

Bitangent (bəitæ ndʒĕnt), *a.* and *sb. Geom.* [Bi-2. Cf. F. *bitangente.*] **A.** *adj.* Of a straight line or plane Touching a curved line or surface at two different points. **B.** *sb.* A straight line which is tangent to a curve at two different points; a double tangent. Hence **Bitangential** *a*, designating a curve which passes through the points of contact of the double tangents of a given curve; also *sb*, a bitangential curve.

1874 G Salmon *Analyt Geom* (ed 3) Index, Bitangent lines. Bitangent Planes. 1875 F Purser in *Q Jrnl Math.* XIII 338 On bitangents to the surface of centres of a quadric. 1879 G Salmon *Higher Plane Curves* (ed 3) 227 A non-singular quartic has 28 bitangents. *Ibid* 351 The bitangential curve of a quintic *Ibid* 352 If the equation of this tangential curve were once formed, then, by forming the condition that the given tangent should touch this curve, we should immediately have the equation of the bitangential.

Bitch, *sb.*3 A primitive form of lamp used in Alaska

1904 Eliz Robins *Magnetic North* I 233 'I'll light a piece of fat pine', shouted the Boy. 'Where's your bitch?' said Dillon. 'Haven't you got a condensed milk can with some bacon grease in it, and a rag wick?'

Bite, *v.* Add

2 b. *To bite on* (fig): to 'set one's teeth into', to take or get hold of (something substantial)

1904 W H Smith *Promoters* I 20 They'll bite on anything that promises water west of either of those places 1920 *Times Lit Suppl* 25 Nov. 770/2 These two writers are not 'Academics'..and there is plenty to 'bite on' in their criticisms.

13. b. To exercise, excite, worry. *U.S slang*

1911 H S Harrison *Queed* VII 84 Liberties—what's bitin' ye, man?

16. *To bite off more than one can chew*: to undertake too much, to be too ambitious. orig *U.S.*

1878 J H. Beadle *Western Wilds* II. 42 Men, you've bit off more'n you can chaw 1898 Hamblen *Gen Manager's Story* 115 I'll tell you one thing, you've bit off more'n you can chew this time 1905 *Hartford Courant* 10 Feb 8 Young Lawyer Comerford bit off more than he could chew. He could not make good when called on for proof.

17. *To bite back*: to restrain (speech) by biting the lips.

1881 Mrs. Riddell *Senior Partner* xxv II. 221 Hot and strong was the reply which rose to Robert's lips, but he bit it back. 1923 Joan Sutherland *Garland of Olive* xxv, Hunt bit back his sharply released breath.

Bitingness. [f. Biting *ppl. a* +-ness.] Biting quality

1894 *Contemp Rev.* July 43 His article, by its very sharpness and bitingness, will help to wake our people up

Bitten, *ppl. a.* Add:

5. Engraving. *Bitten-in*: see Bite *v* 11 b

1878 Abney *Treat. Photogr.* 183 The plate has to be again heated to slightly melt the bitumen, so as to allow it to flow down the sides of the bitten-in lines.

Bitter, *sb.*1 Add

1 b. A bitter part.

1860 O W. Holmes *Prof Breakf-t.* iv. 104 When you can get the bitter out of the partridge's thigh, you can make an enlightened commonwealth of Indians.

3 *colloq.* = *bitter beer.*

1856 'C Bede' *Verdant Green* III x, Mr Verdant Green and Mr. Bouncer turned into the coffee-room of 'The Mitre' to 'do bitters', as Mr Bouncer phrased the act of drinking bitter beer 1865 *Slang Dict*, *Bitters*, 'to do bitters', to drink beer—*Oxford*. 1874 *Ibid.* s v, 'To do a bitter', to drink beer—Originally Oxford, but now general 1896 H G Wells *Wheels of Chance* IX, Every public-house meant a lemonade and a dash of bitter *Ibid* XVIII, 'A lemonade and bitter, please' 1901 *Westm Gaz* 8 June 6/3 A bitter having been brought, he quaffed it to his second's health

Bitter, *a.* **2 b.** *Bitter end* (early U.S quots.).

1849 *Congress Globe* 12 Dec. 23, I am unfortunately among those who voted for the gentleman from Indiana, even 'to the bitter end' 1850 *Ibid* 9 Apr, App 434 Our defence is a just one, and will be maintained by us to the 'bitter end'

Bitter, *v.* **2** (Recent U S example)

1911 J C. Lincoln *Cap'n Warren's Wards* XV 245, I managed to come out of it without lettin' it bitter my whole life.

Bitter-. 2 Add. bitter-nut (example); also *bitternut hickory.*

1832 D J Browne *Sylva Amer* 170 This species is generally known in New Jersey by the name of Bitternut Hickory *Ibid.*, The inhabitants of New Jersey give it the name of Bitternut, which indicates one of the peculiar properties of the fruit

Bitter-ender. *colloq.* [See Bitter *a* 2 b and -er1] One who fights or holds out 'to the bitter end'; one who refuses to yield, give way, or compromise. Hence **Bitter-enderism** (Webster *Suppl.* 1924).

1850 *Congress. Globe* 12 Mar., App 303 The disunionist looks forward to a southern confederacy, the bitter-ender to the triumph of his party. 1926 *Contemp. Rev* June 687 The trade union world lies shattered and in ruins [after the General Strike]. There is fierce controversy between volunteers, 'scabs', 'hands-uppers', and 'bitter-enders'.

Bitterling (bi təɹlɪŋ). [G., f. *bitter* Bitter *a* (transl. L. *amarus*) + *-ling*, -ling1] A small carp-like freshwater fish, *Rhodeus amarus*, of Central Europe

1880 Günther *Fishes* 601 The European species is known in Germany by the name of 'Bitterling'. 1911 *Encycl. Brit* XX 794/2 *Rhodeus amarus*, the bitterling, injects its eggs into the mantle-cavity of pond-mussels, where the fry develop

Bitters. Add: Also *fig* (in sarcasm)

1812 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* IX. 70 You might get your bitters in Baltimore Town

Biune (bəɪ ·ūn), *a. rare.* [f. Bi-2 + L. *ūnus* one, after *triune*] Two in one.

1897 F. Thompson *Orient Ode* in *New Poems* 34 Yea, biune in imploring dumb, Essential Heavens and corporal Earth await. 1900 G W Allen *Mission of Evil* 75 This Edenic Man was male and female in one; that is, 'bi-une'.

Biurate (bəɪyū·rĕt). *Chem.* [f. Bi-2 + Urate] An acid salt of uric acid.

1891 F. Taylor *Pract. Med* (ed. 2) 702 They [*sc.* urates] are decomposed in the presence of water into free uric acid and biurates 1908 *Practitioner* Apr 517 The writer is doubtful that the cause of the pain, in gouty arthritis, is the result of the deposit of crystals of sodium biurate

Biuret (bəɪ yuret). *Chem.* [f. Bi-2 + Urea: see quot 1916.] A compound formed by heating urea. *Biuret base, reaction, test* (see quots)

1874 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XXVII. 683 Silver Compounds of Biuret 1877 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Chem* I 652 Biuret, $C_2O_2H_5N_3$ This compound, discovered by Wiedemann, is formed when urea is heated for some time to 150–160°. 1906 *Bio-Chem Jrnl* I. 391 Albumoses or peptone (biuret test). 1907 J B Cohen *Org Chem* 410 Triglycylglycine (biuret base). 1908 W T Hall tr. *Abderhalden's Physiol Chem* 163 The so-called 'Biuret-reaction'. If we freely add caustic soda or potash to an albumin solution, and then carefully, drop by drop, a dilute solution of copper sulphate, a blue to rose-violet coloration appears 1916 A P. Mathews *Physiol Chem* 145 Biuret, a substance formed by the condensation of two molecules of urea (hence biurea or biuret) with the elimination of ammonia

Bivalve, *a* **1.** Delete † *Obs* and add:

1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* s v. *Speculum*, Webber's magnifying bivalve ear-speculum 1908 *Practitioner* Aug 284 There was no appreciable difference obtained in the results by using a bivalve speculum in order to avoid contact with the external meatus

Bivariant (bəivē·riănt), *a. Physical Chem.* [Bi-2.] Having two degrees of freedom.

1902 J. E Trevor in *Jrnl. Phys Chem* VI 136, I would therefore suggest that when the variance is successively zero, one, two, three, and more than two, the system be said to be in an Invariant, Univariant, Bivariant, Trivariant, Multivariant, state 1904 A. Findlay *Phase Rule* II 16 We may also speak of the variability or variance of a system, and describe a system as being invariant, univariant, bivariant, multivariant, according as the number of degrees of freedom is nought, one, two, or more than two

Bivoltin (bəivo·ltin), *a.* Also **-ine** [a. F. *bivoltin*, f. *bi-*, Bi-2 + It. *volta* time] Of certain silkworms: Producing two broods per annum.

1887 Jas Paton in *Encycl Brit* XXII. 58/1 The common silkworm produces as a rule only one generation during the year, but there are races in cultivation which are bivoltine, or two-generationed, and some are multivoltine. 1888 E. A. Butler *Silkworms* 69 Most of the other species produce two, three, four, six, or even eight broods per annum, and in the commercial world are distinguished as 'bivoltins', 'trivoltins', 'quadrivoltins', etc.

Bivouacker (bi vu·ækəɹ). [-er1.] One who bivouacs.

1908 Hardy *Dynasts* III I ii. 359 With the advance of day the snow resumes its fall, slowly burying the dead bivouackers.

Bivy, bivvy (bi·vɪ) *Army slang* [Short f. Bivouac] A temporary shelter for troops.

1920 *Blackw Mag* May 596/2 The Egyptian Camel Corps and Gurkhas arrived, bringing 'Bivies' and other luxuries *Ibid* 606/1 Tying his horse to my bivy-pole 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Mar 10 That word was 'tambu', meaning a rough and ready shelter made of branches, planks, corrugated iron, a 'bivvy', in fact.

Biz (bɪz). Colloq. contraction, orig. *U.S.*, of Business

1865 Artemus Ward *His Bk.* (1906) 141, I must forth to my Biz 1873 Leland *Egypt Sketch-Bk* 35 No IV. made it his 'biz' to fall upon the old hands. 1878 J H Beadle *Western Wilds* III 46 He had what he called a 'big biz' at each successive terminus town 1889 Farmer *Americanisms* s v, 'Good biz' is profitable business. 1890 *Harper's Mag* Apr 823/1 I'll go Down to the sale, if I can leave my biz 1922 *Weekly Dispatch* 19 Nov. 9 'There is to be nothing of the limelight order in my conduct' 'I am out for real sober "biz"'

Biza rrely, *adv* [f. Bizarre *a* + -ly2] In a bizarre manner. So **Biza rreness** (= Bizarrerie).

1884 Rider Haggard *Dawn* v, This woman so bizarrely beautiful. 1920 *Eaun Rev* Oct 255 Of his faults he was perfectly conscious—the over-intensities, the dualities, sometimes the bizarreness, which we have shadowed.

Black, *sb.* Add·

3. c Deposit of dirt on the body. *dial.*

1753 Washington *Diaries* I 49 You say this land belongs to you, but there is not the Black of my Nail yours. 1870 Robson *Evangeline* Introd (E D D) Aw ha'e wesht baith maw feet frae the black. 1889 *Yks. Prov* in *Eng Dial Dict.* s.v., He weant part wi' t'black afore his finger-nails

7. d A pigeon of a black variety. **e.** A black postage stamp.

1855 *Poultry Chron* II 515/2 A pen of short-faced bald head Tumblers, Blues, Blacks, Almond, of rare quality 1907 *Daily Chron* 12 Dec 6/6 A 12d black of Canada, 1851.

8 *The Blacks.* In Italian history. **a.** The political faction of the Neri, composed of adherents of the Donati family, the opponents of the Bianchi (Whites). **b.** In Rome, the supporters of the Vatican as opponents of the Italian monarchy; the clericals

[1680], 1849 [see White *sb* 19] 1877 *Encycl. Brit* VI 811/2 A quarrel had arisen in Pistoia between the two branches of the Cancellieri,—the Bianchi and Neri, the Whites and the Blacks The quarrel spread to Florence, the Donati took the side of the Blacks, and Cerchi of the Whites 1903 [see White *a.* 6 b] 1909 *Daily Chron* 20 Jan 4/6 Most of the skaters are of the Vatican party. 'Black' is the local name

9. A black horse.

1845 J. J Hooper *Taking Census* i. 153 Mounting our old black, we determined to give the old soul a parting fire. *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* III 31 The black was within the corral, pawing the ground, neighing, and whinnying. 1873–4 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* II 211 They are able to ride in grand carriages with their three minute blacks hitched thereto

10 Short for Blackleg 3. (Cf. *Black *a* 11 b.)

1866 *Sat Rev* 20 July 59 The lists of 'blacks', and the victims of the picket system

11 *attrib*, as *black-maker* (Black *sb.* 2); **black-tracker,** a native policeman employed chiefly in tracking down fugitive blacks and criminals.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 58 Dye, Paint manufacture *Black Maker 1921 *Dict Occupational Terms* (1927) § 158 *Black maker*, a colour mixer..preparing black pigments or paints from charcoal, graphite, calcined ivory or horn, carbon black, drop black, etc. 1857 *Australia as it is* 88–9 (Morris) The native police, or '*black trackers', are a body of aborigines trained to act as policemen 1870 *Argus* 26 Mar 5/4 (Morris) The troopers, with the assistance of two black trackers, pursued the bushrangers. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Miner's Right* xvii, The sooner we get the black trackers on the trail, then the sooner we shall have a chance of seeing some of it back

Black, *a.* Add: **6** b. in the names of artificial flies used in fly-fishing

1799 [see Midge 2]. 1837 Kirkbride *Northern Angler* 35 The Black Midge, or Gnat, cannot be made too fine and small *Ibid* 51 The Black Palmer. is made with a body of black ostrich harle, ribbed with silver thread *Ibid* 57 The Black Spinner has acquired a high reputation, both as a lake and a river-fly. 1923 *Daily Mail* 11 Aug. 7 The Lea should yield some good specimens of these fish to the black gnat.

11 b. Short for *Blackleg 3 b

1927 *Daily Tel* 22 Nov 12/2 The Waterside Workers' Federation to-day declared as 'black' the steamer Kakakiri 1928 *Daily Mail* 17 Apr 12/4 The Maritime unions have threatened to declare 'black' all the Government liners.

14 b. *Black and Tans*: popular name for an armed force specially recruited to combat the Sinn-Feiners in 1921, so named from the mixture (black and khaki) of constabulary and military uniforms worn by them.

1921 *Times* 28 Jan 7/5 'God Save the King' and 'God Bless the Black and Tans'. 1921 Ld Brayе *Sp* 23 Mar. in *Fewness of my Days* (1927) 328, I rise to ask His Majesty's Government whether they will recall the Black-and-Tans

15. c. Also *attrib.*, as in *black-and-white artist, drawing, sketch.*

1892 C G Harper *Engl Pen Artists* 60 Such excellent black and white renderings of dog life *Ibid* 178 The arts of black-and-white drawing *Ibid*, Colourists or black-and-white artists 1895 Pennell *Mod. Illustr* Introd 3 The amount of black-and-white work which he [*sc* Dürer] produced 1896 *Daily News* 29 Sept 6/6 The well-known black-and-white artist, Mr. Fred Barnard

18 *black-clothed, -draped, -spotted, -striped* (spec. of the perch), *-veiled* adjs.

1873 W. Cory *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 322 Our parson bends his *black-clothed back in the sun. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 May 10/1 The bowed, *black-draped figure passing sadly from the shadows in the Abbey. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 8 Dec 3/2 The black-draped scaffold at Whitehall 1591 *Troub Raigne K. John* I iv, *Black-spotted Perjure as he is 1662 R. Smith (*title*) A Wonder of Wonders an Invective against Black-spotted Faces 1783 Latham *Gen. Syn. Birds* II. II 633 Black-spotted P[igeon]. 1901 *Westm Gaz* 27 June 3/2 Black-spotted white foulard. 1908 *Ibid.* 21 Nov. 16/2 The finest perch of the week (2½ lb) also hails from this part, though some nice specimens of the *black striped fish have been secured from the Thames. 1631 *blacke veyled [in Dict.] 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Aug 11/2 These black-veiled children of the East 1906 B'ness von Hutten *What became of Pam* III. 1, A black-veiled nursing-sister.

19. Black Army (see quot.); **Black Brigade** (see quot.); **black-buck**, a name used by sportsmen for the antelope proper (*Antilope cervicapra*); also, the South African *Hippotragus niger*; **Black Coats** *pl.* (*a*) German mercenaries of the 16th and 17th centuries (*Cent. Dict.* 1889), (*b*) see quot.; **black-coated** *a.*, spec. denoting clerical or professional as distinguished from industrial or commercial occupations; hence, of or composed of persons engaged in such occupations; **black code** *U.S.*, a code or body of laws relating to negroes in some Southern States before the abolition of slavery; **black counties** *U.S.*, those counties in the Southern States in which negroes predominate; **black curlew** (see quot.); **black doctor** (see quot.); **black dress** *attrib.* (see quot.); **black-earth** *attrib.* in *black-earth country* = *Black belt; **black fast** *Eccl.*, a fast which includes abstinence from milk and eggs; **black fellow**, also *gen.* = *Black man; **black flesh** *U.S.*, negro slaves; **black frost**, a hard frost without snow or rime; **black gang**, a gang employed on such work as coaling, stoking, etc.; **black gown** *U.S*, an Indian name for a Roman Catholic priest; **black growth** *U.S* (see quot); **Black Hand**, (*a*) defining a Spanish revolutionary society of anarchists; (*b*) defining a secret society of Italian immigrants in U.S., concerned chiefly in levying blackmail; hence **Black Hander**, a member of such a society; **black helmet**, a mollusc shell used in the making of shell-cameos; **black knot**, (*a*) a fast knot as distinguished from a running knot (Ogilvie, 1881); (*b*) any of certain kinds of fungus in the U.S.; **black larch** *U.S.*, an American variety of larch, the hackmetack; **black-lark** (see quot); **black liquor**, acetate of iron used instead of green copperas as a mordant in dyeing (*Cent Dict.* 1889); **black-plate** (see quot.); **black pope**, a nickname for the Superior-General of the Jesuits; **black print** *Photogr.* [Print *sb.* 13], a print giving black lines on a white ground; **black process** *Photogr.*, the process by which black prints are produced; also *attrib.* in *black process paper*, actinic paper used in this process, **black rubber vine**, an African plant producing a black juice which is used as rubber; **black saddler**, a workman who cuts out, blacks, and polishes leather for driving harness; **black scab** (see quot.); **black sheets** *pl.*, ungalvanized sheet iron; **black silk**, used *attrib.* to define a period of mourning during which black silk is worn instead of crape, **black spot**, a disease incident to rose trees when attacked by the fungus *Asteroma rosæ*, which causes the leaves to become spotted; **black spring** *Austral* (see quot.); **black stripe**, a disease of the tomato-plant, produced by the fungus *Alternaria solani*; **black tongue**, a form of anthrax affecting horses and cattle; **black tooth** *U.S*, a condition of pigs in which the teeth become black, **black trader factory**, a native African factory; **black wart** = *black scab*; **black widow** (see quot.); **black woman**, a black-skinned or coloured woman; **black work**, (*a*) blacksmith's work; also, forgings, rolled work, etc., that has not undergone a finishing process, (*b*) undertakers' work (cf *Black man 3 and *Blackmaster).

1927 *Observer* 27 Mar. 18/3 The '*Black Army' (a secret force which was inaugurated to supplement the German Army after the Armistice) 1896 *Daily News* 18 July 5/1 The puny sacerdotalists, known in Parliament as the *Black Brigade. 1888 W T. Blandford *Mammalia* 521 *Antilope cervicapra*. The Indian Antilope or *black Buck 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV. 453/2 Antelope .properly denotes the Indian black buck, which alone constitutes the genus *Antilope*, with the title of *A cervicapra*. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 26 Apr. 10/3 Gangs of '*Black Coats' or gunmen, who go before to prepare the way [for China's Nationalist Army] 1893 *Jrnl Soc. Arts* 14 Apr 506/1 The young fellow who will devote himself to agriculture in New Zealand may do even better than the youth who wins his way to the *black-coated servitude of a bank 1902 *Westm Gaz* 11 Aug. 7/3 A serried rank of the black-coated 1928 *Observer* 17 June 20/5 The present system influences children in favour of the 'black-coated' occupations. 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* III. xiv § 6 158 The workers are apt to be suspicious of 'black-coated' unions 1866 Gregg *Life in Army* xxviii 238, I will present a synoptical view of the pertinently named *Black Code of Louisiana 1876 *Congress Rec* Aug 5347/1, I hold in my hand the laws of the Legislature of S Carolina passed in the session of 1865–66 Among the very first acts that they passed was the act which is known all over this county and all over the world as the 'black code' of S C, a code that should disgrace every one of its authors. 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err.* xxi 119 It was done in the very face of the 'Black Codes' 1888 *Congress Rec.* Sept 8947/1 Justices of the peace in the *black counties converted their offices into engines of oppression to both races 1889 H Saunders *Man. Brit Birds* 379 The Glossy Ibis. *Plegadis falcinellus* (Linnæus)..,was known to gunners and fishermen as the '*Black Curlew'. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 22 Oct 4/2 When there is no possibility of catching a salmon except by that engine of death, the '*Black Doctor'—the three big hooks tied back to back and dragged along the floor of a pool. 1899 *Daily News* 3 July 5/6 The convict Billinge is what is known as a '*Black dress' man, being thus distinguished because of his bad conduct. 1905 *Athenæum* 5 Aug 175/1 The *black-earth country of the south 1577 R. Barnes in *Newcastle Tracts* (1847) 16 That no superfluous faste be vsed as those called the Lady fast saint trinyons fast, the *black faste. 1738 F Moore *Trav Africa* 191 Natives, who had been got up together at the Persuasion of a *Black Fellow 1828 *New Monthly Mag.* XXIII 220 The fish are so abundant that a black fellow with a seine, can load a bullock-cart at one or two hauls 1827 J F Cooper *Prairie* (1836) I viii 125 The newspapers of Kentuck have called you a dealer in *black flesh a hundred times, but little did they reckon that you drove the trade into white families 1787 Washington *Diaries* III. 198 This Morning there was a small white frost and a *black one wch was so severe as to stop brick laying. 1828– in *Eng Dial Dict* 1851 [see Frost *sb* 1] 1921 R D Paine *Conr Rolling Ocean* iii. 44 There wasn't a smarter man in the *black gang (=stokers). 1847 De Smet *Oregon Missions* 18 The savages assembled to behold the **black gowns* of whom so much had been said 1872 *Amer Naturalist* VI 94 Everywhere among the western Indians the Jesuits were known by the name of Blackgowns 1851 S. Judd *Margaret* I xvii 137 Yet there are, what by a kind of provincial misnomer is called the *black growth, pines and firs. 1904 *N. Y. Tribune* 31 July 2 For months the *black hand society has been forcing Italians to contribute to its treasury with threats of death 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 5 Jan 6/3 The notorious Italian blackmailing gang which has been given the name of the 'Black Hand Society'. 1906 *Ibid.* 2 June 9/3 *La Mano Negra*, the famous revolutionary Black Hand Society 1923 L. J. Vance *Baroque* viii 49 The Wop detective that used to play horse with the *Black Handers. 1861 *Chambers's Encycl* s.v *Cameo*, The *Black Helmet has a dark onyx ground. 1876 *Encycl. Brit* IV 740 The black helmet (*Cassis tuberosa*) of the West Indian seas 1856 *Trans Mich. Agric Soc.* VII 714 In the eastern States the *black knot not only disfigures the trees but is sapping their vitality 1884 Miller *Plant-n* 252 *Sphæria morbosa*, 'Black knot' Fungus. 1908 *Board Agric. & Fisheries* (1919) No 213 Gooseberry Black-knot (*Plowrightia ribesia*, Sacc) The fungus .causing this disease is closely related to *Plowrightia morbosa*, Sacc, the widely distributed 'black-knot 'of plum and cherry trees in the United States and Canada 1837 Colman *Rep Agric Mass.* (1838) 116 The Larch .. there called the German Larch, is the common or White Larch (Larix Communis), and resembles our Hackmetack or *Black Larch (Larix Pendula) in the value of its timber and bark 1907 *Westm Gaz.* 11 Mar 13/1 At the last meeting of the British Ornithologists' Club, three examples of the *black-lark (*Melanocorypha yeltonensis*) were exhibited 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Black Plates*, thin sheets of iron not coated with tin 1877 O'Reilly *Life Pius IX* xiv (1878) 168 Beneath the eyes of the Superior-General of the Jesuits, whom they were wont to designate as 'the *Black Pope'. 1880 *Encycl. Brit* XIII. 648/2 The general [of the Society of Jesus] has usually stood towards the pope much as a powerful grand feudatory of the Middle Ages did towards a weak titular lord paramount .. ; and the shrewd Roman populace have long shown their recognition of this fact by styling these two great personages severally the 'White Pope' and the Black 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech Engin*, *Black Print 1902 [see *blue print*, *Blue *a.* 13]. 1887 Molonéy *Forestry W. Afr* 90 The *black-rubber vine, known to the natives as 'Duah Kurrie'. 1904 *Board Agric. & Fisheries* (1919) No 105. 1 Wart Disease (*Black Scab) of Potatoes (*Synchytrium endobioticum*). In recent years a variety of other names such as Black Wart and Potato Wart have been given to it 1895 *Daily News* 18 Feb. 2/5 *Black sheets for galvanisers 1894 *Ibid* 22 Nov 8/1 Deep crape and distinctive headgear have been dropped at the end of six months, the period known technically as '*black silk' then setting in 1928 *Daily Express* 7 July 4/2 The blotch, or *black spot as it is sometimes called, appears on the upper side of the leaf, and the rose tree speedily loses its foliage 1848 H W Haygarth *Bush Life Australia* ix. 98 A narrow hill, rising out of some rich dark soil, known in Australia as a '*black spring' 1927 *Smallholder* 26 Mar 104/2 If any [*sc.* tomato plants] have very finely cut, lace-like leaves, take them out . These plants have contracted *Black Stripe disease. 1853 C Flint *Milch Cows*, etc 281 Typhoid fever . is sometimes followed by diseases known as *black tongue, black leg, or quarter evil. 1877 *Rep Vermont Dairym Assoc* VIII. 107 *Black tooth is a popular disease of swine. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 310 One of these *black trader factories is an exceedingly interesting place to stay at 1861 *Trans Ill. Agric Soc* IV 454 It is sometimes affected by the *black wart. 1927 *Daily Express* 21 July 2/7 A small black spider known to entomologists as '*Iatrodectus mactans*,' and commonly called the '*black widow' or 'shoe-button,' which has been introduced from Oriental ports into North America. 1788 A Falconbridge *Acc. Slave Trade Africa* (ed 2) 41 Observing with what eagerness a *black woman seized some dirt from off an African yam. 1837 J. E Alexander *Narr Voy. Observ* I. v. 110 The audience, principally black women. 1859 Sala *Gaslight & Daylight* xxvi, A florid man who . sometimes takes a spell in the *black work, or undertaking line of business. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Black-work*, the work of the blacksmith in contradistinction to bright-work or the work of the silversmith 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech Engin*, *Black Work*, work which has not been machined or polished. In some instances the term would apply to metal work which had been machined on a bearing section, but not elsewhere And in other cases where no portion, working or otherwise, had been machined

b esp in *Ceramics*.

1766 Wedgwood in L Jewitt *The Wedgwoods* (1865) 187 Basaltes or black ware, a black porcelain biscuit 1787 *Ibid* 332 The black basaltes having the appearance of antique bronze is excellently adapted for busts, sphynxes, small statues, etc 1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 17 Basaltes, or black ware 1865 [see *blue printing*, *Blue *a.* 13.] 1875 Mettyard *Wedgwood Handbk* 39 *Black Marble* A crystalline terra-cotta body. The colour is black shaded *Black painted* Single stems and flowers painted on black glazed ware. *Black printed* Cream-ware printed over or under the glaze with patterns in black 1884 Knight *Dict Mech Suppl*, *Black-basalt Ware* 1885 *Encycl. Brit* XIX 615/1 Etruscan Black Ware. *Ibid.* 618/2 Black Pottery is usually made from a very silicious or sandy clay. *Ibid* 619/1 Roman black ware decorated with groups of dots in relief.

Black ash. *U.S.* [Black *a.* 6.] A North American species of ash (*Fraxinus nigra*), also called *basket-ash* and *hoop-ash* Also *attrib.*

1673 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* VI. 178/2 A forked Black ash which is also Osmund Trask his bound 1765 J Bartram *Jrnl* (1769) 6 Here and near the river's bank grows the elm and black-ash, with most of the South-Carolina plants 1782 *Boston Town Rec.* VIII 222 We are of Opinion That no Poplar, Black ash, Basswood, or Cedar Shall be Corded up 1832 D J. Browne *Sylva Amer* 157 The black ash requires a moister soil than the white ash 1872 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* I. 154 An experiment had been tried by a Cornwall farmer, packing butter in spruce, oak and black ash tubs

Black belt. *U.S* [Black *a* 1 c, *Belt *sb* 2 d] That portion of the southern United States (see quot. 1905) in which the coloured population is most numerous Also *attrib.*

1875 *Congress Rec* Jan 342/1 During this campaign I made a number of speeches in Georgia. I spoke in what is known as the 'Black Belt' 1887 *Harper's Mag* July 243/1 We will soon skirt the 'Black Belt', which is full of rich plantations. 1898 *Congress Rec* Feb 1594/1 The Fourth Alabama Congressional district..was composed entirely of Black belt counties 1905 *N Y Even Post* 21 Nov 3 The Black Belt has a curiously irregular shape. Extending from Virginia across the river and up into southern and central Arkansas to Mississippi and Southern Louisiana, it stretches a narrow arm across the river and up into southern and central Arkansas

Blackberry (blæ kberi), *v* [f the sb] *intr.* To gather blackberries.

[1861– see Blackberrying *vbl sb*] 1902 Mrs Barnes-Grundy *Thames Camp* 152 Those golden September days on which we blackberried

Black birch. *U.S.* [Black *a* 6.] One or other of several North American species of birch, esp. *Betula lenta* and *B. occidentalis*.

1685 *Manchester* (Mass) *Rec* 20 From thence Esterly to a black burch near ye river 1721 *Boston Town Rec* VIII 86 A blackburch on the Side of a Swamp 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer* 118 Wherever it grows in the United States, it is known by the name of Black Birch *Ibid* 119 The wood of the black birch, when freshly cut, is of a rosy hue, which deepens by exposure to the light 1889 *Century Dict.* s v *Birch*, The black birch, *Betula occidentalis* of the Rocky Mountains and westward

Black-bird. 1. (U.S. examples)

1643 R. Williams *Key Lang. Amer.* xv 89 Which mysticall Fowle follow the sowing of the Word as these Black birds follow the materiall seed 1659 *Dedham* (Mass) *Rec* IV. 7 Killing blackbirds according to Towne order 1697 *Portsmouth Rec* 309 Every housholder Shall kill twelve blackbirds 1708 *Braintree Rec* 68 Any person [who] shall kill or destroy any old Black birds shall be paid two pence pr head. 1807 P Gass *Jrnl.* 103 There is in the bottoms a great quantity of spear-mint.. Also multitudes of blackbirds 1836 *Southern Lit Messenger* II. 358 They possess two qualities in common with certain birds, such as rooks, crows, and blackbirds 1868 J. Burroughs *Wake-robin* v (1895) 137 Among the first birds that make their appearance in Washington is the crow blackbird *Ibid.* 138 All parks and public grounds about the city are full of blackbirds

Blackbirder (blæ kbɔ̄idəɹ). [f Blackbirding + -er 1.] A man or a vessel engaged in Blackbirding or slave-traffic

1888 Churchward *Blackbirding* 126 You see the harm those cussed blackbirders do in the islands *Ibid.* 163 That chap whose throat I cut on board the blackbirder 1928 *New Statesman* 28 July 507/2 Polynesians in their wild state, were shipped to Australia by enterprising gentlemen called blackbirders.

Blackbirding, *vbl. sb* Add quots ·

1888 Churchward (*title*) Blackbirding. 1898 W. C. Morrow *The Ape the Idiot, Faithful Amulet* 314 'Blackbirding' (which is kidnapping Gilbert Islanders and selling them to the coffee-planters of Central America) 1908 *Daily Chron.* 6 Nov. 4/6 'Blackbirding' is not yet an entirely extinct industry [in the Pacific Islands]

Blackboard. Add: b. *attrib.*, as *blackboard clerk, drawing, lesson, rubber.*

1870 Medbery *Men & Myst Wall St* 21 The 'marker' or black-board clerk writes off the prices upon the tablet 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 33 These three strips can be sewed together, and thus form a dish-cloth or black-board rubber. 1890 Gordon *Foundry* 89 To see the service complete we should have been in the great hall, and heard the blackboard lesson 1895 *Daily News* 26 Apr 3/2 'Blackboard Drawing' seemed to him to be useful for the student, the teacher, and the child 1905 H H Stephens (*title*) Black-Board and Free-Arm Drawing

Black-book, *v* [f. Black book 4 b] *trans.* To enter in a black book.

1828 Mrs Royall *Black Bk* II. 92 But I shall Black-book them all

Black bottom. *U.S.*

1. [Black *a.* 1 c, Bottom *sb* 5.] A low-lying area inhabited by a coloured population.

1915 *Lit. Digest* 4 Sept 500/2 Uncle Mose aspired to the elective office of justice of the peace in the 'black bottom' part of town.

2. The name of a dance. Also as *vb.*

1927 *Observer* 6 Feb 15/7 The accounts of the new dances are discouraging There is the Black Bottom, the very name of which spoils a spring morning 1927 *Daily Express* 25 May, Miss Bradhurst had black bottomed nineteen miles before she collapsed.

Blackboy (blæ·kbɔi).

1 An Australian grass-tree of the genus *Xanthorrhœa*, having a thick dark trunk and a head of grass-like leaves, esp. *Xanthorrhœa preissii*.

1839 *Hooker's Jrnl. Bot* II. 344 One of the most striking plants to a stranger is our common Blackboy, a fine arborescent species of Xanthorrhœa 1840 PEREIRA *Elem Mat Med.* II 658 A red resin, probably from *X[anthorrœa] arborea* , has been recently imported under the name of *black boy gum* 1846 STOKES *Discov in Australia* II 132 Black boy gum on the spear—resin on the trunk *Ibid.* 380 *note*, These trees, called Blackboys by the colonists, from the resemblance they bear, in the distance, to natives 1870 W H KNIGHT *W Australia* 46 A resin got from the 'black boy', or grass tree, (*xanthorrhea drummondii*)

2 (As two words) A kind of black tobacco.

1898 *Daily News* 8 Oct 3/3 She had been addicted to the use of the weed, in the specific shape of 'black boy,' for over forty years 1908 *Daily Chron.* 10 Apr. 4/7 A black boy tobacco much in favour with mariners.

Black-browed, *a.* Add

b. Black-browed Albatros (*Diomedea melanophrys*)

[1865 GOULD *Birds Australia* II. 438 *Diomedea melanophrys* Black-eyebrowed Albatros] 1883 *Encycl Brit* XV 334/2 All the rest of the plumage is white, except a dusky superciliary streak, whence its name of Black-browed Albatros

Blackbu·rnian, *a U.S.* [f. the name of Mrs. *Blackburn.*] *Blackburnian warbler*, a North American warbler (*Dendroica blackburniæ*) Also *ellipt* as *sb.*

1783 LATHAM *Gen. Syn. Birds* II. II 461 Blackburnian Warbler 1868 *Ames Naturalist* II 179 The Blackburnian Warbler (*D Blackburniae*) is one of the most beautiful 1893 TORREY *Footpath-Way* 6 We. soon were in the old forest listening to bay-breasted warblers, Blackburnians, black-polls, and so on. *Ibid* 16 A Blackburnian warbler perched as usual, at the very top of a tall spruce.

Blackbutt (blæ kbʊt). *Austral.* [BLACK *a.*, BUTT *sb.*[3] 2.] An Australian timber tree, *Eucalyptus pilularis*. Earlier, *black butted gum*.

1820 J OXLEY *Jrnls Two Exped N. S W* 331 The timber was chiefly black butted gum 1847 LEICHHARDT *Jrnl* II. 49 The range. having, with the exception of the Blackbutt, all the trees of Moreton Bay 1901 *Daily Chron.* 3 Sept 7/4 Fencing post of blackbutt, forty-five years in the ground

Black-cap. Add **5.** A variety of raspberry; the Black Raspberry, *Rubus occidentalis. U.S.*

1867–8 *Trans Ill. Agric Soc* VII 512 Home beds of raspberries, particularly the Purple Cane and Black Cap, have been full crops 1871 *Ibid* VIII 173 The principal varieties that are cultivated in the West are the Black-caps. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* July 281/2 There is another American species of raspberry (*Rubus occidentalis*) that is almost as dear to memory as the wild strawberry—the thimble-berry, or black-cap

Black-capped, *a.* [Cf. BLACK CAP 3.] Of birds Having the top of the head black.

a 1813 A. WILSON *Amer Ornith.* (1831) II. 215 *Parus atricapillus* . Black-capt Titmouse 1868 *Amer. Naturalist* II. 175 The Green Black-capped Warbler (*Myiodioctes pusillus*). 1870 *Ibid* III. 74 The cries and habits of all these black-capped species *Ibid* IV. 543 In the depths of winter they and the Black capped Titmouse (*Parus Atricapillus*), enliven the woods

Black currant. Add :

b. *Black currant mite*, an insect pest that attacks currant trees and gooseberry trees, but especially the black currant tree, living chiefly inside the buds and producing the disease known as 'big bud'.

1894 *Board Agric & Fisheries* (1918) No 1 1 The disease known as 'big bud' in Black Currants, caused by the Black Currant Mite, was first recorded in these islands in the year 1869.

Blackee, var. of BLACKY *sb.* 1

1835 J H INGRAHAM *South-West* I 102 The shining face of a blackee may be seen glistening from among his vegetables.

Black eye. Add: **2. b** *fig.* A severe blow or rebuff *U S.*

1795 *Massachusetts Spy* 18 Feb. (Th.) Massachusetts beaten; and a black eye for Connecticut 1876 *Congress Rec* Feb 854/1 Some body was threatening to give a black eye to these bonds. 1888 *Battle Creek Jrnl* 29 Feb, It is a subject for congratulation that one gigantic monopoly was given a black eye, Thursday. 1900 *Congress Rec* Jan. 1004/2, I hope the Pension Committee will give a black eye to every bill of that kind 1908 G H LORIMER *Jr Spurlock* x 257 It would give the [gambling-] house a black eye if it were known that there had been such a suspicion even.

3. The black-eyed pea. *U.S.*

1788 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 357 Finished planting of Pease here yesterday. two[lots] .were of the large and early black eye

Black-eyed, *a.* [BLACK *a* 18.]

1. Having black eyes. Cf. BLACK EYE 1.

a 1667, 1775 [see BLACK EYE 1]

b. Having a black eye, *spec.* of a variety of pea.

1786 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III 56 They proceeded to sow the small black eyed pea 1857 *Texas Almanac* 13 Plant Black-Eyed Peas 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* s v *Dolichos, D sphaerospermus* (Calavana or Black-eyed Pea), a native of the West Indies.

2. *Black-eyed Susan* (U S.): a. (See quots.)

1889 *Century Dict* s v *Thunbergia*, The hardy annual *T alata*, known locally by the name *black-eyed Susan* from its buff, orange, or white flowers with a purplish-black center 1906 H D PITTMAN *Belle of Blue Grass C* xvi. 241, I found all of the waste places now covered with black-eyed susans 1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl, *Blackeyed Susan*, one of several plants having flowers or heads with a dark center One of these is *Flaveria alata* , another, the flower-of-an-hour, *Hibiscus Trionum*, a third, *Rudbeckia hirta.*

b. *slang* (See quot)

1889 FARMER *Americanisms, Black-eyed Susan* —Texan for a revolver.

Black fish. Add:

1 (U S. examples)

1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed 2), *Tautaug* or *Tautog* (*Tautoga americana*), the name of the Blackfish caught in the waters of Rhode Island In New York it is called Black Fish, from the color of its back and sides. 1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 39 The Sea Bass is also known south of Cape Hatteras as the 'Blackfish' 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 160/2 These fishermen, who think that God made blackfish for them exclusively.

4. The freshwater fish *Gadopsis marmoratus*, found all over Australia.

1850 CLUTTERBUCK *Port Phillip* iii 44 The Schnapper, blackfish and eel 1885 MᶜCOY *Zool Victoria* I 39 *Gadopsis gracilis* . The Yarra Blackfish. 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 9 Aug. 4/5 You could catch a few blackfish in the pools.

Black flag. Add quots., q v. :

1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* XIII, We let them soon see who we were, for we hoisted a black flag, with two cross daggers on it. 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* xl, Up goes the Jolly Hodge, the old black flag, with the death's head and hour-glass. 1827 P. CUNNINGHAM *N S Wales* II XIII 302 Every effort ought to be made to impress. upon the multitude the terrible nature of our punishments, without permitting them to be spectators The having a black flag with emblems of death hung out [etc] 1870 BREWER *Dict. Phrase & Fable* (ed 20) 302 *To unfurl the black flag*, to declare war. 1887 *Longm. Mag* Nov 105 In the New Princeton Review (Sept 1887) Mr. Brander Matthews alleges that certain English publishers can also run up the 'Jolly Roger' on occasion, and sail under the Black Flag. *Correspondent* Black flag hoisted as a signal of pestilence, as in London for cholera in 19th cent. I remember this in Golden Square in 1853

Black fly. [BLACK *a.* 6.] **1.** (See quot 1889)

1845 S JUDD *Margaret* II. VII 309, I recollect when we was in the Provinces down to Arcady, where the Black Flies come out as thick as birds arter a thunder storm 1876 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Sept 139 At Calais, Maine, last fall rugged grouse were as thick as black flies in August 1889 *Century Dict* s.v *Fly, Black fly*, any one of the species of the genus *Simulium*, some of which are extraordinarily abundant in the northern woods of America, and cause great suffering by their bites

2. A name given to various insects infesting plants, esp. to an insect of the species *Frankliniella robusta* (formerly *Thrips pisivora*) and *Aphis rumicis*: used *collect.* in *sing.* for thripses or aphides when infesting certain plants and giving a blackish appearance to the part affected, as the top of a bean-plant when infested with the Bean Aphis

1837 *Annual Scrap-Bk.* 83. 1850 *Working Man's Friend* 13 July 55/1 To Remove the Aphides, or black fly. 1884 *Sutton's Cult. Veget & Flowers* 269 The Blue and the Black Fly are common plagues of the Peach-house and the orchard. 1898 *Board Agric & Fisheries* (1918) No 48. 1 The small insects known as Thrips, Black Fly, or Thunder Fly 1904 *Ibid* (1919) No. 104 2 The Bean Aphis, known variously as Black Fly, Collier, and Black Dolphin.

Black-grass. [BLACK *a.* 1]

1. A species of foxtail grass, *Alopecurus agrestis.*

1798 W CURTIS *Flora Lond* II Plate 16 *note*, The Farmer also distinguishes the *Alopecurus agrestis*, by the name of Black Grass. 1832 *Scoreby Farm Rep.* 6 in *Husb.* (L U K).

2. A species of rush (*Juncus Gerardi*) growing in salt-marshes. *U S*

1837 COLMAN *Rep Agric. Mass* (1838) 18 Black-grass (deemed the best product) grows on the higher parts of the marsh. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 408 *Salt-Hay*, a very important product of salt-marshes, is of two principal sorts, called *salt-grass* and *black-grass.*

Blackguard, *v.* **2.** (Earlier example, in *ppl. a.*)

1789 in C Cist *Cincinnati* (1841) 201 One answered, in a blackguarding manner.

Black gum. *U.S.* (Also hyphened and as one word) [BLACK *a.* 6.]

1. A North American tree of the genus *Nyssa.*

1785 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II 346 Planted all the. Black-gums in my Serpentine Walks. 1832 D J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 223 It is designated by the name of Black Gum, Yellow Gum and Sour Gum 1835 J. H INGRAHAM *South-West* II. 79 A fine though dusty road bordered with noble forests of oak, black gum, etc. 1885 'C E. CRADDOCK' *Prophet Gt Smoky Mts* xv 281 The hickory trees were a lustrous contrast to the sombre pine , or the vivid crimson of the black-gum. 1901 C MOHR *Plant Life Alabama* 32 Chestnut and black gum (*Nyssa sylvatica*) are common. *Ibid* 117 The deciduous black gum (*Nyssa biflora*).

attrib 1785 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II 392 The black Gum Trees. which put out leaf and looked well at first, are all dead. 1868 *Amer. Naturalist* II 122 When mast is not plenty, they [*sc.* bears] lap black-gum berries 1872 in Tourgee *Invisible Empire* VIII (1880) 444 One of them took a bundle of black gum switches.

2 The berries of the black-gum tree.

1868 *Amer Naturalist* II. 122 Only severe hunger will force him to eat the meat of a bear that has lapped black-gum.

Black haw. *U.S.* [BLACK *a.* 6.]

1. a. A North American species of viburnum, esp. *V. prunifolium.* Also *attrib.* **b.** A species of hawthorn. **c.** One or other of two species of *Bumelia.*

1785 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II. 346 Planted all the black haws, all the large berried thorns 1817 S R BROWN *Western Gaz* 26 Spice wood, sassafras, black and white haws, are common to the best soils. 1857 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* II 632 They are also very fond of the berries of the black-haw, (*Viburnum lentago*). 1872 EGGLESTON *End of World* xxi. 145 The black-haw bushes hung over the road-side 1901 C. MOHR *Plant Life Alabama* 88 An undergrowth of dogwood, black haw, sourwood, and sumach.

2. The fruit of one or other of these.

1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar 169 A bear likes wild plums and black haws

Black-head. Add

4 = COMEDO. Also *attrib.*

[1847 SIR W J E WILSON *Dis. Skin* 342 A little white cylinder having the appearance of a small white maggot with a black head] 1885 [see COMEDO] 1910 *Daily Chron* 15 Jan. 9/1 Sometimes blackheads gather in the forehead lines, they must be pressed out with the blackhead instrument, if steaming and massage fail to remove them.

5 *attrib.* = next.

1835 J. MARTIN *Gas Virginia* 483 A great variety of ducks as the red head shoveler, the black head shoveler

Bla ck-hea ded, *a.* Having a black head used in the names of birds and beasts.

1774 [see BLACK *a* 18] 1783 LATHAM *Gen Syn Birds* II. I. 198 Black-headed B[unting] *Emberiza melanocephala* 1785 PENNANT *Arct Zool* II. 398 Black headed Warbler *a* 1813 A WILSON *Amer Ornith* (1831) II 217 Having shot him I found it to be the black-headed titmouse. 1870 *Amer Naturalist* III. 75 The habits of the Black headed grosbeak are quite different *Ibid* 234 The Black-headed Gull, a southern and somewhat rare species. 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 274/2 The Black-headed or 'Peewit' Gull, *Larus ridibundus.* 1902 *Ibid.* XXXII 109/2 The Black-headed Rock Snake (*Aspidiotes*), one of the Pythons.

Black heart, black-heart (see quots. and BLACK *a.* 19).

1786 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 13 A black heart May cherry, grafted at the same time. 1833 H. BARNARD in *Maryland Hist Mag.* XIII 377 Here were numerous trees of ripe cherries, black hearts and red hearts. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Prof Breakf.-t.* III 64 His eyes like black-heart cherries.

Black-hearted, *a.* [BLACK *a* 18] (See quot.)

1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 94 The lower branches are suffered to grow until of such size that a dry, dead knot is left when they are cut off, which sometimes kills the center of the tree, making it 'black-hearted'.

Blacking, *vbl. sb.* Add:

1. b. *Blacking-out* see BLACK *v.* 3 b.

1905 Miss BETHAM-EDWARDS in *Academy* 27 May 562/1 Maternal censorship is rigid, the Russian blacking-out system not more so

3. c. Applied to boot-leather which is to be blacked as distinguished from patent leather.

1896 *Daily News* 2 July 8/7 High glacé boots have patent leather goloshes, and others have plain 'blacking' leather.

Black Jack. Add:

3 (Earlier examples.)

1782 JEFFERSON *Notes Virginia* (1787) 62 Black jack oak Quercus aquatica 1789 MORSE *Amer Geog* 415 A species of oak grows in the moist, gravelly soil, called Black Jack It seldom grows larger than 8 or 9 inches diameter 1834 CARRUTHERS *Kentuckian in N Y.* I. 166, I never saw weeping pines and black-jacks (scrub oaks) before I came into South Carolina.

6. The black caterpillar of the turnip saw-fly, *Athalia centifolia* or *A spinarum.*

1840 [see NIGGER *sb* 2].

7. A hooked seed of the South African plant *Bidens pilosa.*

1877 LADY BARKER *Year's Housekeeping S. Africa* VI 130 An innocent-looking plant bearing a most aggravating tuft of little black spires, which lose no opportunity of sticking to one's petticoats in myriads. They are familiarly known as 'black jacks'.

8. = BLACK FLAG as the ensign of a pirate.

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*

9. Caramel or burnt sugar used for colouring spirits, vinegar, coffee, etc.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade.*

10. A trade name for adulterated butter.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade.*

11. A black portmanteau.

1885 in Ware *Passing Engl* s v., Burton also brought another second-hand portmanteau called in the trade 'Black Jack'

12. (See quots.) *U S.*

1863 'E KIRKE' *My Southern Friends* ix. 112 'Then he does pray better for a little whiskey?' 'Yes, a mug of "black jack" helps him amazingly.' 1877 BARTLETT *Dict Amer.* (ed. 4), *Black-Jack*..2. Rum sweetened with molasses. New England

13. A weapon consisting of a heavy metal or weighted head and short pliable shaft or strip of leather used as a bludgeon. *U.S*

1895 *Denver Times* 5 Mar 8/5 During the scuffle Miss Alderfer, Knapp's niece, saw the 'black jack' up his sleeve, . and as a result, swore out the concealed weapons charge. 1904 *N. Y. Even Post* 10 Mar 1 This position was not such as the body would have taken had Newman been struck with a blackjack or other weapon.

Hence **Black-jack** *v.*, to strike with a blackjack.

1905 *N. Y Even Post* 2 Sept, 'I got a partner there' [in the penitentiary], Red said,..' blackjacked a man.'

Blacklead, *v* Add :

b. In *Electrotyping*, to brush (the mould) over with blacklead. Hence **Blacklea·ding** *vbl. sb.*; *attrib.* in *blackleading machine.*

1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII. 703/2 The mould, having been finished, has to be blackleaded ..To facilitate this operation, a blackleading machine is used in large establishments . The process of depositing a copper solution upon the blackleaded surface of the mould is continued until a solid plate is formed,

Black-leg, blackleg. Add :

1. b. **a.** A potato disease (see quot. 1904). **b.** A disease that attacks cauliflowers.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 281/1 To prevent the cauliflowers

from getting the disease of 'black legs' 1904 *Board Agric & Fisheries* (1919) No 117 1 'Black-Leg' or Black Stem-Rot of Potatoes. (*Bacillus phytophthorus* or allied species)

3. b. Used *attrib.* or as *adj.* to denote persons who are willing to work when others are on strike

1890 *Daily News* 8 Sept. 6/1 There were hundreds of men ..being subjected to blackleg competition. 1894 *Ibid* 31 May 7/5 There were two 'blackleg' cabs discovered on the rank 1907 *Daily Chron* 5 Sept. 1/7 The organisation of blackleg expeditions in this country to break up strikes abroad.

Blackleg (blæ kleg), *v* [f. BLACKLEG *sb.*]

a *trans.* To take the place of (a worker who is on strike), thereby helping the employer to carry on his business and defeat the ends of the strike.

1897 *Daily News* 1 Sept 2/4 They would be able to get many German engineers to 'blackleg' their English brethren. 1904 *Daily Chron* 23 Apr 5/7 The employers are permitted to persuade other workmen to 'blackleg' the men on strike.

fig 1893 *Daily News* 10 July 5/2 Is it fair to 'blackleg' these industrious men, as it were, and adapt their researches to the needs and purposes of romance? 1906 G. B. SHAW in *Fabian News* XVII 2/2 One result is that the dead dramatist blacklegs the live one Shakespeare can charge no royalty. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 6 Sept. 7/3 Mr Wilson's record was a brilliant one, but he was now blacklegging the trade union movement.

b. *absol* To act or work as a blackleg. *To blackleg it*: to return to work before a strike is settled (said of a trade-union workman)

1888 *Baltimore Her* 6 May (Farmer) Knights of Labor who had determined to blackleg it, regardless of the jeers and threats of their companions. 1892 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 17 Feb 98/1 Volunteers were also obliged to satisfy the leaders that they never 'black-legged' in any Australian strike 1907 *Daily Chron* 9 Mar 6/6 If the alternative is to 'blackleg' or to starve.

So **Blacklegging** *vbl. sb.* [partly from BLACKLEG *sb.*]

1839 THACKERAY *Misc., Capt. Rook.* (1856) II 454 Blacklegging is as bad a trade as can be. 1909 H G WELLS *Ann Veronica* x, It's a sort of blacklegging to want to have a life of one's own

Black list, *sb.* Add

1. (More recent examples, and of wider use.)

1788 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xlviii, His memory was stored with a black list of enemies and rivals. 1841 *2nd Rep Booksellers' Consol. Union.* 1886 LD WALSINGHAM, etc. *Shooting* (Badm. Libr.) XII (1891) 274 Vermin .To begin with the first or 'black list' 1913 'ASCOTT R. HOPE' *An Old Friend* XI. in *Half & Half Tragedy* 261 Running into the arms of New Janie, who had me down on his black-list 1920 *Nature* 27 May 392/2 A chapter is devoted to beasts which the author would place in a black list as having many undesirable proclivities

b. *Naut.* A list of delinquents to whom extra duty is assigned as a punishment. Also, the punishment of being put on the black list.

1837 *United Service Jrnl* II. 10 The cleaning, polishing, and black-list methods of wasting time. 1902 SIR W KENNEDY *Sport in Navy* 76 Ten days black list for the boat's crew for not giving way 1914 LD CHAS BERESFORD *Mem* I 120 Such a process [*sc* spit and-polish system] involves perpetual extra bother and worry and black-list.

c. A list of persons convicted as habitual drunkards under the Licensing Act of 1902. Hence **Black-lister,** one who is put on the black list.

[Cf 1902 *Act 2 Edw VII* c. 28 § 6 [Habitual drunkards] Whether an order of detention is made or not, the court shall order that notice of the conviction, with such particulars as may be prescribed by a Secretary of State, be sent to the police authority (within the meaning of the Police Act, 1890) for the police area in which the court is situate.] 1903 *Daily Chron.* 7 Jan. 5/2 A suitable word is wanted by magistrates. to denote a drunkard on the 'black list' under the new Act.. The word 'blacklister' is one that readily occurs. 1903 *Ibid.* 19 Jan 2/7 The first number of the 'Black List', issued under the new Licensing Act, was sent out from Scotland-yard on Saturday. 1904 *Ibid* 16 Feb. 6/7 It was suggested that on the approach of a known 'black-lister' the police should give warning to the publican

d. (*a*) An employers' list of trade-union workmen whom, as such, it is undesirable to employ. (*b*) A trade-union list of employers for whom their members are instructed not to work.

1888 *Atlantic Monthly* Nov 611/2 He had got his name taken off from the black-list. 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 786/2 The dreaded weapon known as the 'black list', by which combinations of employers drove employees inclined to 'agitation' out of employment 1923 J D HACKETT *Labor Terms* in *Management Engineering* May, *Blacklist*, a list of union workmen circulated by employers to prevent such workers from being hired.

Black-list, *v* Add quots. Also **Black-listing** *vbl sb.*; also *attrib.* **Black-listed** *ppl. a.*

1888 *Atlantic Monthly* Nov. 608/1 The manufacturers had retaliated for some 'labor troubles' .by 'black-listing' about thirty men. *Ibid*, Mr. H. informed us that he was a 'black-listed' man. *Ibid* 608/2 The increase of evil in the world thus resulting from the black-listing scheme 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz* 29 Nov 7/2 There are heavy penalties, too, for black listing, or in any other way trying to induce persons to leave their employment [in Russia] 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 15 Nov. 7/3 They have black-listed me, and I will black-list them, unless they make it worth my while to keep quiet. 1899 *Daily News* 18 Jan. 4/5 The Plasterers' Union ..prohibiting their members from working for certain black-listed firms 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXX 105/2 There are, nevertheless, statutes aimed at. the prevention of intimidation, coercion, boycotting, and blacklisting 1903 *Westm. Gaz* 8 Jan 7/2 A stoker in the Royal Navy, who has been black listed for several weeks as a deserter 1909 *Ibid* 29 Jan. 9/1 Another of the black-listed M.P.'s .whose local association withdrew its support from him owing to his Free Trade principles.

Blackly, *adv.* Add quots. for additional uses:

1876 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* lxiv, A perfect example of the special type of youthful blackguard now developing generally in England, more or less blackly pulpous and swollen in all the features. 1894 H NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom* 195 Mysterious ledges high up, which yawned blackly at the spectator below. 1898 H S SALT in *Dict Nat Biog* LVI 256/2 His writings are blackly pessimistic in the main 1900 H LAWSON *Over Sliprails* 27 He went and stood before the fire and looked blackly at a print against the wall before his face

Blackmailed (blæ kmēild), *ppl. a.* [f. BLACKMAIL *v.* + -ED 1.] That is subjected to blackmail; also *absol.* (with *the*) the person on whom blackmail is levied.

1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Feb. 2/1 There must be a distinct threat, a direct menace of the blackmailed by the blackmailer 1898 *Ibid.* 10 June 6/1 The blackmailer naturally keeps his own counsel as well as the money, and the blackmailed submits in silence.

Black man.

1. A man having a black or very dark skin.

1591 [see BLACK *a* 1 c] 1738 F. MOORE *Trav Africa* 102 After which came on Shore the Captain, four Writers, one Apprentice, and one Black Man 1820 *Hist N Amer* II 10 Two slaves, the one a black man, a native of the place. 1894 F. A STEEL *Potter's Thumb* iv, He wondered . what certain politicians at home would say to this candid distrust of the black man

2 An evil spirit; also, the evil one, the devil; also, a fictitious spirit or bogey invoked in order to terrify children

[1591 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials Scotl* (1833) I 246 Þe Dewill start vp in þe pulpett, lyke ane mekill blak man, with ane blak baird stikand out lyke ane gettis baird.] 1658 tr. *Bergerac's Satyr. Char* XII 48, I send the Goblins the nightbats, the black men 1851 *Fraser's Mag* Feb 240/2 'The foreigner', who is to the farmers what the black man and the sweep of nurse-maids are to children 1861 G MEREDITH *Evan Harrington* III, Rich as Croesus, and as wicked as the black man below! 1873 J OGG *Willie Waly* 123 (E D D) Nor will the black man get ye 1878 *Folk-Lore Rec* I. 19 What nights of misery does that name, the black man, bring back to my memory! 1886 *W Somerset Wordbk*, *Black-man*, a terrible object; a bogy; a nursery terror (Very com.) Now you be good chillern, else the black-man 'll come down the chimley arter ee

3 A local equivalent of *BLACKMASTER.

1921 *Dict Occupational Terms* (1927) § 925 Undertaker; blackman (Lancashire).

Black Maria.

1 A prison van for the conveyance of prisoners

1874 *Slang Dict.* 1877 *Five Years' Penal Servitude* 1 60 The usual black Marias, some four or five of which were drawn up in the prison yard. 1880 G R. SIMS *Three Brass Balls* XVII. (1882) 103 Black Maria, the prison van, stands waiting at the door 1924 *Punch* 17 Sept. 309 A Black Maria containing twelve prisoners

2. A name used by soldiers in the war of 1914–18 for a German gun shell that on bursting emitted volumes of dense smoke, and for a German gun

1914 *Scotsman* 12 Oct. 10/5 The 16-inch 'Black-Maria' shells of the heaviest German artillery 1916 LD E HAMILTON *Fifty Div* (1917) 139 The enemy were all this time steadily outranging our artillery with its big eleven inch guns, popularly known as 'Black Marias'. 1919 *War-Slang* in *Athenæum* 11 July 583/2 For high or low velocity German shells, as substitutes for 'marmite', the British soldier came out with 'coalbox', 'Black Maria', 'Jack Johnson', 'heavy stuff'.

Black mass. [MASS *sb.*1] A mass for the dead, at which the vestments and drapings are black Also, a travesty of the rite used in the cult of Satanism.

1896 A E WAITE *Devil-worship in France* 4 To say that Black Masses are celebrated will not enhance the credibility or establish the intelligence of the speaker. 1904 ROLFE *Hadrian the Seventh* (1929) 61 My first Mass must be a black mass, Excellency.

Blackmaster (blæ kmɑ·stəɹ). [BLACK *sb.* 5.] A funeral furnisher, an undertaker.

1901 *Daily Chron.* 14 May 12/2 To Blackmasters and Undertakers. 1904 *Ibid.* 12 Nov 6/7 'What is a blackmaster?' 'That's a well-known term in London', said the applicant, 'and means an undertaker'. 1905 *Ibid.* 11 Feb. 9/3 Goodwill of a Black Master's Business

Black-neb. Add:

3. = *BLACKNOB.

1887 *Scott Leader* 7 Oct 4 Hundreds of men and women met the police and blacknebs.

Blacknob (blæ knɒb). *Sc.* [prob. f. BLACK *a.* (after BLACK-LEG 3) + NOB *sb.*5 Cf. KNOBSTICK 2.] A blackleg.

a 1889 *Scotsman* (Cent. Dict.) Reports were submitted from the various works, which showed that all the men employed by the iron companies were on strike, with the exception of six black-nobs 1890 FARMER *Slang*

Black oak. *U.S.* [BLACK *a.* 6.] One or other of several North American species of oak having a dark foliage or bark. Also *attrib.*

1659 *Portsmouth* (R. I.) *Rec* 377 Fortie fower acres of land bounded with a littel black Oake 1671 *Rec. Providence* (R I.) I 25 So to range to a small black oake Tree, which is also marked 1699 *Rec Derby* (Conn.) 207 The est corner is a black oak buch upon a rock. 1723 *Rec Providence* (R I) IX 69 Thence south fifteene degrees East ten Rods to a black oake pole 1827 S R BROWN *Western Gaz.* 12 The trees post oak, white and black oak. 1829 J. F COOPER *Wash-ton-wish* III. 39 Walls that were wainscoted in the black oak of the country 1837 J. M. PECK *Gaz. Illinois* 1. 18 Of oaks there are several species, as black oak of several varieties 1868 *Rep. U. S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 100 The larva of our native *Centronopus calcaratus* (Lec.) inhabits black-oak stumps 1882 *Econ Geol Illinois* II. 105 Some regular post-oak flats covered with post oak and black jack, and a few black-oak. 1884 W. MILLER *Plant-n* 238 *Quercus Robur*, Black Oak, Common Oak

Black-poll. *U.S.* [BLACK *a.* 1.] A North American warbler (*Dendroica striata*), the male of which has a black head when in full plumage. In full, *black-poll warbler.*

1785 PENNANT *Arct Zool* II 401 Black-poll Warbler Inhabits during summer, Newfoundland and New York 1868 *Amer Naturalist* II 180 It is very quick, scarcely less so than the black-poll 1872 COUES *Key N Amer Birds* 100 Blackpoll Warbler .*Dendroeca striata.* 1893 TORREY *Footpath-Way* 6 We were in the old forest listening to bay-breasted warblers, Blackburnians, black-polls and so on

Black-pot. Delete † *Obs* and add.

2 A black pudding. (Cf. POT *sb.*1 8.) *local.*

1825 JENNINGS *Observ Dial W Eng.*, *Black-pot*, black-pudding 1880 HARDY *Trumpet-Major* XVI, Seventy rings of black-pot 1891 — *Tess* I. 1, I should like for supper,—well, lamb's fry if they can get it, and if they can't, black-pot. 1895 — *Jude* VI. VIII, I shall have to make black-pot and sausages

3 Coarse Danish crockery-ware exposed to dense smoke in baking as a substitute for glazing

1889 *Cent Dict.* 1902 in *Cassell's Suppl*

Black rubric. An inaccurate term for the declaration explanatory of the rubric concerning kneeling at the reception of the Holy Communion, which was first inserted at the end of the Communion Office in the Book of Common Prayer of 1552 (omitted in 1559, and restored in 1662)

The term can have arisen only after the practice of printing the Prayer Book rubrics in red became current in the 19th century, when the Declaration on Kneeling was distinguished by being printed in black

1866 J H BLUNT *Annot Bk Com Prayer* 199 They retained the protest against Transubstantiation, whilst they removed all risk of the Declaration, or 'Black rubric' as it was sometimes called. 1877 E DANIEL *Prayer-Book* 333 The Black Rubric explains the intention of the rubric, which prescribes that communicants should receive the Holy Communion kneeling. 1892 C WHITAKER *Stud Aid Prayer Bk* 94

Blackshirt, Black Shirt. [tr. It. *camicia nera.*] A black shirt as the distinctive mark of the uniform of the Fascist army; hence *transf.* and *gen* = *FASCIST.

1923 SIR P. PHILLIPS (*title*) The 'Red' Dragon and the Black Shirts 1924 *Contemp Rev* Sept 300 The Blackshirts were discounted as 'extremists' and 'reactionaries'. 1927 *Daily Express* 12 Aug 7 You were in plain clothes and I took you for a Blackshirt.

Blacksmith. Add: b. *Blacksmith's* (U.S. *blacksmith*) *shop*, a smithy.

(*a*) 1781 in *Maryland Hist Mag.* V 130 They came on board, took out the prisoners and carrying them up to a blacksmith's shop, there had them put in irons 1813 PAULDING *J. Bull & Br Jon* XIII (ed 2) 123 At the taverns, blacksmith's shops, and at the church doors. 1849 F. DOUGLAS *Life* 94 Fred, go to the blacksmith's shop and get me a new punch. 1872 EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm* XXIX. 195 He got to the blacksmith's shop

(*b*) 1816 U BROWN *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI. 151 This morning carrys Cumberland to the Blacksmith Shop; Gets him shod 1835 PAULDING *Hist Uncle Sam* 186 Then another chap..set up a blacksmith shop 1877 HABBERTON *Jericho Road* XVI. 145 He walked so fast that the boys at the blacksmith shop stopped work to stare 1889 *Harper's Mag* Aug 390/1 Perhaps he had better ride over to the blacksmith shop

Blacksmithery (blæ ksmiþəɹi). *U.S.* [f. BLACKSMITH + -ERY.] Blacksmith's work

1869 *Overland Monthly* III 10 In North Carolina, as in the North, blacksmithery, wagon-making, coopery, and other sorts of hard handed industry, were in noisy blast. 1889 *Advance* (Chicago) 21 Mar 229 Carpentry, blacksmithery, wheel and carriage making are also chief industries for the Indian on the plain

Black-snake. 2 *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1869 J Ross BROWNE *Adv. Apache Country* 40 He would start up with a sudden yell of anguish, whirl his black snake, and let fly at the mules 1873 J H BEADLE *Undevel West* v 98 The writer .wielding a big-bellied 'blacksnake' over the backs of six mules.

Hence **Blacksnake** *v. trans.*, to flog with a black-snake whip.

a 1875 'MARK TWAIN' *Sketches* Wks XIX 360, I lay I'll blacksnake you within an inch of your life

Black-tail. Add: 3. The black-tailed deer (see below). Also *attrib* with *deer, buck. U.S*

1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 371 The variety found on the Pacific coast (*Cervus columbianus*) is more commonly designated as the Black-tail Deer, from the black tip to its tail. 1887 I R. *Ranch Life Montana* 107 With the certainty of a good day's sport, and a possibility of white and black tail deer. 1890 L. C D'OYLE *Notches* 66 It was the best place out for elk and 'black-tail' 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVII. 45/2 We..had two large black tail bucks and a doe.

Black-tailed, *a.* [BLACK *a.* 18.] Having a black tail *Black-tailed deer*, the Columbian deer (*Cervus columbianus*), or the mule-deer (*Cervus macrotis*) of North America. *Black-tailed godwit*: see GODWIT.

1807 P. GASS *Jrnl* 40 The black tailed, or mule deer have much larger ears than the common deer and tails almost without hair, except at the end, where there is a bunch of black hair 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* (1895) I. 33

In these elevated regions they began to see the black-tailed deer, a species larger than the ordinary kind 1845 De Smet *Oregon Missions* (1847) 134 The black-tailed roe-buck, as well as its red tailed relative. 1863 Black tailed godwit [see Godwit]. 1867 Wood *Illustr. Nat. Hist* 693 The Black-tailed Godwit. 1879 *Encycl Brit.* X 720/2 The Black-tailed Godwit, *Limosa ægocephala*.

Black-throat. *U.S.* [Black *a.* 1.] A black-throated warbler. In full, *black-throat warbler*

1785 Pennant *Arct Zool.* II. 399 Black throat Warbler. . Inhabits, during summer, Canada and other parts of America, to the south 1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* xlii 296 Wilson's warblers. pine creepers, black-throats passed silently or noisily

Black-throated, *a* [Black *a.* 18] Of various birds. Having a black throat

1785 Pennant *Arct Zool* II. 363 Black-throated Bunting Inhabits New York 1860 [see Black *a* 18] 1868 *Amer. Naturalist* II 172 The Black-throated Blue Warbler (*Dendroica Canadensis*) arrives in May 1870 *Ibid.* III 189 The only other bird of interest seen east of this was the pretty Black-throated Finch 1893 Torrey *Footpath-Way* 16, I saw and heard only 12 kinds of birds Canada warblers (near the base), black-throated blues, black-throated greens [etc.]

Black-wash, *sb.* Add: **3** The opposite of Whitewash *sb.* 3. Also **Black-washing** *vbl. sb.*

1859 Kingsley *Misc.* II 48 To remove the modern layers of 'black-wash', and to let the man himself, fair or foul, be seen. 1877 *Chambers's Jrnl* 28 Apr 258/2 A skilful counsel using as much whitewash as he can for the accused, and applying plentiful blackwash to the witnesses for the prosecution 1890 *Literary World* XLI 388/1 By giving Cromwell another plentiful coating of blackwash 1905 Candler (*title*) The Black-washing of Dante.

Black water.

1. A stream stained brown by the peat of the mosses from which it flows

1676 Walton & Cotton *Compl Angler* II ii 14 This River [Trent] from its head for a Mile or two is a black water *Ibid* 16 The River Wye a black water too at the Fountain . Derwent, a black water too

2 A disease incident to sheep and cows.

1800 Tuke *Agric N Riding Yorks* 272 There is another disorder to which lambs are liable in autumn; it is called the black-water. 1825 Loudon *Encycl Agric* § 6263 The black water is only the aggravated and latter stages of [red water] 1879 J Lucas in *Zoologist* Ser III III 356 Many [sheep] die in cold nights, when they contract a disease known as 'black water'

3 In full, *blackwater fever*, a tropical fever to which chiefly white people are subject, characterized by a brown or blue-black colour of the urine

1884 J F. Easmon (*title*) The nature and treatment of blackwater fever 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 645 Two extremely deadly forms of fever have come into notice here, malarial typhoid and blackwater 1926 *Blackw Mag* Nov 663/1 The doctor had died three weeks before of black-water.

4. *attrib.* Producing water of a black colour.

1848 Buckley *Iliad* 151 Agamemnon arose, shedding tears like a black-water fountain

Black-wood. Add: **b.** Evergreen trees collectively. (Cf *black growth*, *Black *a.* 19.) *U.S.*

1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 420 Black Wood is, in the Northern States, used as a generic term for the evergreens, hemlock, pine, spruce, and fir.

Bladder, *sb* **10** Add:

bladder lard, lard put up for sale in bladders, used spec. as the trade name for lard of the best quality, **bladder worm,** the larva of a tapeworm in its encysted state; a hydatid.

1872 *Eng. Mech.* 11 Oct. 82/3 The fourth [sample] (a bladder laid) contained 10 per cent. of water. 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* iv 211 A cystic worm, or bladder-worm 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 49/2 The nurses develop from little round six-hooked embryos in a more or less complicated fashion as so called 'bladder-worms'.

Blade, *sb.* **12** Add.

blade-consonant *Phonetics*, a consonant formed with the blade of the tongue, also **blade-point** (see quot); **blade-spring,** a form of spring used to hold piston rings in place, **blade work** *Oarsmanship*, work done with the blade of the oar.

1890 Sweet *Primer of Spoken Engl* 8 The **blade*-consonant *s* is formed with the 'blade' or flattened point of the tongue, if the tongue is retracted from this position, and the point raised, we get the **blade-point* consonant *ʃ* in 'fish' 1863 Campin *Mech Engin* 130 Four arms, which serve a double purpose, connecting the boss with the top and bottom of the piston, and carrying at their extremities the *blade-springs 1905 *Daily Chron* 30 Mar. 6/7 Their *blade work is not pretty, the finish not being clean, and the feather frequently under water

Bladeless (blē·dles), *a.* [f. Blade *sb* + -less] Without or lacking a blade.

1857 *Blackw. Mag* Oct. 486/1 Only the bladeless [*i.e.* grasslens] rocks rang hollow mocking replies to his despairing 'Allah!' 1896 J. A Mitchell *Amos Judd* viii. 161 A bladeless jack knife 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Apr. 9 A bladeless safety razor.

Blado (blē·dō). *Typogr* A fount of type named after Antonio *Blado*, of Asola, printer-publisher at Rome 1516–67.

1928 *Scholartis Press Catal* July, The text being in 16 point Blado

Blah (blā). *U.S.* [? Fanciful.] Pretentious talk or writing; blague. Also *blah-blah*

1926 *N. Y. Times Book Rev.* 22 Aug 4 There is usually a disgusting blah of important high-sounding words 1927 in *Observer* 10 July 28/1 England isn't fooling anyone with so much 'blah' about the world's greatest tournament

Blake, the name of the inventor of a sewing-machine, as in *Blake-sewn*, whence *Blake-sewer*, etc.

1895 *Daily News* 26 Mar 6/7 A Levant goat quarter, whole satin golosh, blake sewn. 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 414 *Machine operator, Blake, Blake sewer, Blake sole sewer*, a sole attacher who stitches sole of boot or shoe on to insole with a Blake sewing machine, i.e heavy sewing machine worked by power

Blame, *v.* Add **7.** *dial* and *U.S.* Used as an imprecation: **a** In the imperative mood.

1835 Longstreet *Georgia Scenes* III 26 'Blame my buttons', said Blossom, 'if I like them eyes!' 1865 W S. Banks *Wakefield Words* 8 'Blame it' is equivalent to 'confound it'. 1875 Parish *Sussex Gloss* 19 Blame ye! ye be always at something. 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* VII 67 Blame it, I ain't going to stir him much 1886 *Harper's Mag* June 52/2 Blame me if them ain't the darnedest beans *I* ever seen!

b In passive, in phr (*I'm*) *blamed if* (etc.)

1867 R. Young *Rabin Hill* 11 (E D D) I'm bleamed if we beant in a mess. 1876 'Max Adeler' *Elbow Room* xv, Blamed if I haven't forgotten that word 1883 S. K Hocking *Dick's Fairy* II 11 Blamed if you're not a pretty little gal, anyhow. *c* 1904 H. R. Martin *Tillie* 322 I'm blamed if I dare advise you.

c. as *adv.* = *Blamed 2.

1843 R. Carlton *New Purchase* XVII 134 'Blame close, stranger,' said the old hero. *a* 1861 T Winthrop *John Brent* VIII. 85 It's a free country, and I shall say what I blame please 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* VII. 67 He's my tick and I'll do what I blame please with him or die! 1904 G. H Lorimer *Old Gorgon Graham* 160 You know blame well that I don't understand any French

d as *adj.* = *Blamed 1.

1886 J C. Harris in *Century Mag* Jan 427/1, I got a dockyment here that 'll fetch you a blame sight quicker'n your dockyment 'll fetch me *a* 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* XXI 351 You're a blame Yankee, ain't you? 1911 R O Saunders *Col. Todhunter* i 5 That's nobody's blame business but mine. 1913 Kipling *Diversity of Creatures* (1917) 263 The blame thing jarred off—spiteful as a rattler!

Blamed (blēmd), *ppl. a.* and *adv. dial.* and *U.S.* [Cf. *Blame *v* 7]

1. *ppl. a.* Confounded.

1840 Haliburton *Clockm* Ser III. VI 84 Yes, John Bull is a blamed blockhead. 186. Will Carleton *Farm Ballads* (1873) 6 And so that blamed cow-creature was always a-comin up 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* IX, Drunk, same as usual, likely—blamed old rip! 1904 G. H. Lorimer *Old Gorgon Graham* 200 They've an ache or a pain in every blamed joint.

2. *adv.* Confoundedly, excessively.

1845 Mrs. Kirkland *Western Clearings* (1846) 70, I wasn't a goin' to let Dean know; because he'd ha' thought himself so blam'd cunning. *c* 1845 Paulding *Noble Exile* 139, I advised you not to answer that invitation but you're so blamed fierce, you would do it 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* VIII 79 Well, it's blamed mean—that's all 1876 'Max Adeler' *Elbow Room* XV, The pistol looked so blamed dangerous when I cocked it that I changed my mind

Blanch, *v.*[1] **1 c** Add *spec* in coining money.

1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 489/2 The removal of a small portion of the alloying metal in this way constitutes blanching' or 'pickling' the coin

Blanco (blæ·ŋkō). [Trade name, f. F *blanc* white.] A white preparation for whitening accoutrements Also *khaki blanco*, applied to a similar preparation of khaki colour. Hence **Blanco** *v. trans*, to treat with blanco

1895 in *Army & Navy Co-op Soc. Price-list.* 1906 *Daily Chron* 30 Mar 3/7 The sleeves get covered with 'blanco' off the belt 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Mar 10, I was reminded of Army days and the power of a careful use of the blanco brush 1928 E Wallace *Pte Selby* VIII 75 One unhappy mortal, 'warned' for guard, was lugubriously 'blancoing' his straps.

Blandander (blændæ ndəɹ), *v. colloq.* [Jingling formation on the stem of Blandish *v*] *trans.* To tempt by blandishment (*into*), to cajole

1888 Kipling *Soldiers Three* (1895) 70 I've blandanthered them through the night somehow. 1898 *Lnsk* 3/1 When you bullied and blandandered me into learning how to ride. 1914 *Times Lit Suppl* 4 June 267/2 [European diplomacy] refused to be blandandered by King Nicholas

Blandishingly, *adv.* [f. Blandishing *ppl. a.* + -ly 2] With blandishment

1861 Meredith *Evan Harrington* IV, Blandishingly she smiled on him.

Blanditude. Delete † *Obs.* and add:

1922 *Observer* 16 Apr 10/5 Then Mr Lloyd George rose . in wise fun and paternal blanditude.

Blank, *sb.* Add:

5. c. *In blank* [after F *en blanc*] with blank spaces for the filling in of details.

1842 Stephen *Comm Laws Eng.* II. II v 164 A bill, payable to order, is indorsed in *blank* by the payee 1858 J W Smith *Law of Bills*, etc 27 Another way in which the holder of a bill or note indorsed to him *in blank* may transfer it without incurring personal liability, is by writing over the indorser's signature the words, 'Pay A. B. or order' 1882 Bithell *Counting-ho. Dict.* 45 Bills and Notes of this description are said to be drawn 'in Blank'

6. Delete † and add: Now chiefly *U.S*, freq. with defining term.

1805 D McClure *Diary* (1899) 83 Dr Wheelock..had given us blanks, for bills of Exchange, on the School's funds, in Scotland. 1845 J. J. Hooper *Taking Census* 1 151 Drawing our blanks from their case, we proceeded [etc] 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert's Career* x 181 You've had to write the whole of this. How long have we been out of blanks? 1904 P H. Hanus *Mod. School* 128 By means of question blanks sent to the parents, much information is secured by the teachers. 1904 *N Y Times* 24 Nov 1 The messages were always on regular telegraph blanks 1905 *Atlantic Monthly* Nov 716, I wrote a story It was returned with a printed blank that decapitated my hopes.

9. b. A sheet of glass upon which a subject is to be worked.

1899 *Daily News* 14 June 9/1 In the blowing of the opal glass surface of the 'blank' a blister or bubble may be caused.

13. A zero score in a game. *U.S*

1888 *Outing* (U S) May 119/2 The tenth innings had seen both sides retire for blanks

Blank, *a.* Add: *Cards.* In Sixty-six, a form of Bézique. (See quot)

1895 Manson *Sporting Dict*, *Blank*, a card in hand is said to be blank when there is no other card of the same suit in hand with it The term is also applied to a king and queen of the same suit, in which case the twenty of that suit is blank.

4. c Also const *of*

1924 A E W Mason *House of Arrow* VIII. 97 Hanaud's eyes were blank of all expression

Blank, *v.* Add: *Cards.* (Cf. *Blank *a.*)

1884 'Cavendish' *Whist* (ed. 14) 100 It is dangerous to unguard an honour, or to blank an ace.

Blank ¶.

1. Used as a verbal expression of the dash employed as substitute for a proper name, or for something which one is unable or unwilling to specify

1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq.* V, I, Anthony Lumpkin, Esquire, of blank place 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xi, A dispensation, to Diana Vernon to marry *Blank* Osbaldistone, Esq 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxiv, Here's my authority. Blank Tupman, blank Pickwick—against the peace of our sufferin Lord the King 1861 *Two Cosmos* v ix. II 83 She was married, though—blank—years younger than Miss Lambert 1888 *Co operative News* 24 Mar 266 Our adjoining neighbours at blank—the place shall be nameless.

2. Used euphemistically as a verbal representation of a dash put instead of an oath or profane word. So (as adjs or advs) **Blankety** (blæ ŋkəti), which represents an adj. derivative, such as *bloody*, less freq. **Blanky** (blæ ŋki), rarely **Blanked** (blæŋkt).

1873 Reade *Simpleton* XXIII, Blank him! that is just like him 1876 Bret Harte *Gabriel Conroy* VI vi, Blank me, if she was inclined to show some attention to Colonel Starbottle *Ibid* VII, But what in blank are you waiting for? 1888 *Troy Daily Times* 3 Feb (Farmer) He had known vessels to be hindered thirty days; yes, even three months, by that blankety blankety bar! 1888 *Owosso* (Mich) *Press* Apr (Farmer) 'I'm Just as good as dead,' said he, 'or you wouldn't kick that dog in that way with safety Not by a blankety blank blank sight.' 1889 *Liverpool Echo* 5 Aug 3/2 The veteran lawyer who compared untruthful witnesses as liars, blanked liars, and experts. 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 42 The blankety blankness that ensues when the tyro finds that he has forgotten his tripod top, &c! 1896 *Daily News* 15 Feb 5/1 He is called 'a blanky capitalist' 1900 H Lawson *On Track* 31 And do you think I'd tell you a blanky lie? *Ibid* 40 'What does he want to do that for?'. 'To get it blanky well analysed! You ass!' 1900 *Westm Gaz* 25 May 2/2 Then he lay back, swearing at the blankety blank young blanker *a* 1904 S. E White *Blazed Trail Stories* III 45 What's good enough fer th' boss is good enough fer any blank blanked scaler 1908 Maud Diver *Great Amulet* XVIII, Colonel Stanham Buckley inquired picturesquely of a passing official when the blank this blankety blank train was supposed to start 1914 Locke *Fortunate Youth* 1, What cared he for the blankety little blanks who gibed at him?

Blank book, blank-book. *U.S.* [Blank *a* 2.] A book of clean writing-paper in which to make entries, keep accounts, etc. Also *Comb.*

1768 in *Maryland Hist Mag.* X. 132 To a Seven Quire Blank Book for a Register 1779 *New-Jersey Jrnl* 12 Oct., Advt in *N. J. Archives* Ser II III 676 Blank books. 1802 in C Cist *Cincinnati* 193 For a blank-book to record ordinances 1831 *Boston Directory* Advt 18 Blank book manufacturers 1841 in C Cist *Cincinnati* Advt, Paper Ruler and blank book manufacturer *Ibid*, Every description of blank books, ruled to any pattern. 1886 S W Mitchell *R Blake* II (1895) 14 He spent a few minutes more over the details of daily duty set out in a little blank-book.

Blanked: see *Blank ¶.

Blanket, *sb.* Add:

2 c. (See quot. 1859) Hence *attrib.* = blanket-wearing. *U.S.*

1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed 2), *Blanket*, a term used distinctively for the clothing of an Indian To say of one's father or mother that they 'wore the blanket', implies that they were but half civilized Indians Western 1891 Mrs. Mary E Ryan *Told in Hills* III III 166 You should hear her talking Chinook to a blanket brave 1905 A. Adams *Outlet* 81 On our left was the reservation of three blanket tribes of Indians.

d. *attrib.*, with the meaning 'that wears a blanket', as *blanket Kaffir*, hence, by extension, *blanket vote* (S. Afr), the Kaffir vote

1892 Mitford *'Tween Snow & Fire* XXXVI, There were a few muttered jeers about. getting into the Assembly on the strength of 'blanket votes'. 1904 *Daily Chron* 13 May 3/3 The 'compound' system is essentially degrading even for 'blanket' Kaffirs.

e. Army blanket, a coarse, stout, grey blanket made for use in the army. **Navy blanket,** a heavy, white, woollen blanket used in the navy.

1909 *Cent Dict.* Suppl.

f. '*Com.* Any piece of cloth used as a sample by which to sell goods. *U.S.*'

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

7. *blanket-hidden, -tossed* adjs.; *blanket-tossing*; blanket fish *U.S.* (see quot.), blanket flower, popular name of the Gaillardia, blanket pack, a pedestrian traveller's kit with his blanket rolled about it; blanket roll *Mil.* (*U.S.*), a soldier's equipment of blanket and kit made into a roll for use on active service instead of the knapsack and blanket bag; blanket shawl *U.S.*, a thick woollen shawl, blanket sheet *U.S.*, a newspaper in folio form; also *attrib*; blanket stitch, a buttonhole stitch worked on the edge of a blanket or other material too thick to be hemmed.

1870 *Amer Naturalist* IV 597 Large numbers of '*blanket fish' (a species of *Thymallus*) were to be seen ascending the small rivers 1903 KIPLING *Five Nations* 131 The funerals through the market (*Blanket-hidden bodies) 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr 220/1 Only one small tin of corned beef remained in his *blanket-pack 1899 *Scribner's Mag.* XXV. 27/1 These men .were making ready to disembark, carrying their *blanket-rolls and rifles with them 1837 *Southern Lit Messenger* III 660 The *blanket shawls with their varied coloring looked pretty and comfortable. 1843 S MARG. FULLER *Summer on Lakes* 41 England sat up all night wrapped in her blanket shawl 1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIII. 765/2 The old '*blanket-sheet' newspaper, cumbrous to handle and slow in all its ways. 1889 *Cent. Dict.* (citing *Amer. Bookmaker*), *Blanket-sheet*, a large newspaper in folio form. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, **Blanket Stitch*, used in crewel work and other embroideries for edging woollen, linen, and silk materials, and for forming ornamental lines It is a variety of button-hole worked wide apart in long loops. 1881 DUFFIELD *Don Quixote* I. 374 The *blanket-tossed Squire. *Ibid* 369 Never a word did he say of the *blanket tossing

b Used adjectivally in the sense of 'covering', 'inclusive'. *U.S.*

1896 *Congress Rec.* May 4783 Messrs Morgan & Co. had given a blanket bid to cover the whole amount. Under the terms of the blanket bid, which covered all bids [etc.]. 1903 G. W A LUCKEY *Training Sec. Teachers* 254 There should be no blanket certificates issued 1905 *N Y Even Post* 12 May 5 The Bureau of Construction has received a 'blanket' order to do everything which is absolutely necessary. 1910 *Outlook* 11 June 273 Should Congress pass a blanket law making all Porto Ricans citizens of the United States

Blanket, *v.* Add:

1 (Examples of fig. use.)

1905 HOLMAN HUNT *Pre-Raph* I. 478 The heavy mist blanketing the uprising shore. 1895 KIPLING *2nd Jungle Bk., Red Dog* 198 The face of the water was blanketed with wild bees buzzing sullenly and stinging all they found 1897 — *Capt Cour.* 106 Just before the fog blanketed the sea once again 1910 SIR J. SIMON in *Times* 11 Oct. 10/2 It was a free country, . and he had no intention to blanket his opinion

2 Also *fig.*

1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 1 Apr 2 Lord Curzon's chief ambition has been to become Prime Minister, and he has been known to complain to his intimates that he has always been blanketed by Arthur Balfour, who was just a little ahead of him.

b. To interfere with (the gunfire of one's own fleet or squadron) by getting in or near their line of fire.

1909 in *Cent. Dict.* Suppl

4. To supply with blankets; to furnish with blankets.

1874 *Contemp. Rev* XXIII. 466 Schemes of clothing and blanketing whole districts 1899 *Daily News* 21 July 8/6 The beds are amply blanketed hammocks

5. *U.S. fig.* a. To include under one head or category

1892 *N Y Law Jrnl.* in *Law Times* XCIII 413/1 A bonâ fide immigrant blanketed the aforesaid quarter-section with his own claim and the court held that the blanketer.. was *potior in jure*

b. To suppress; to put in the shade.

1903 *N. Y. Sun* 6 Nov. 6 In this way the Republican campaign was blanketed. 1908 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 17 Dec 4 It so happened that Mr. Taft was completely blanketed by the San Francisco earthquake.

Blanket-coat. [BLANKET *sb.* 2.] (See quot. 1871) Also, one wearing a blanket-coat

c 1805 J J. HENRY *Camp agst Quebec* (1812) 109 Having on a fine white blanket coat made me, as it were, invisible in the snow. 1827 J. F COOPER *Prairie* I, The buttons of his rude and soiled blanket-coat were of the glittering coinage of Mexico. 1837 R. M. BIRD *Nick of Woods* I 58 I'm for any man that insults me! .leather-breeches, green-shirt, or blanket-coat. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 194 Mackinaw blankets being very thick and well made, served not only for beds but also for overcoats, which were called Blanket-Coats. 1888 T ROOSEVELT in *Century Mag* Oct. 834/2 A powerfully built trapper, who wore a gayly colored capote, or blanket-coat

attrib. 1832 MRS ROYALL *Southern Tour* II 125, I could not but admire the gallantry of one of those blanket-coat stage drivers

Blanketed, *ppl. a.* 1. (Earlier U S example) 1835 J H INGRAHAM *South-West* II 176 His blanketed saddle is his cabriolet.

Blanket Indian. *U.S.* [BLANKET *sb* 2.] a. (See quot. 1859.) b. A semi-civilized Indian, who receives blankets and rations from government.

1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer.* (ed 2), *Blanket-Indian*, a wild Indian, whose principal article of dress is the blanket 1875 *Congress Rec* Feb 912/2 [This] argument applies to reservations made for what we call in the West 'blanket Indians' 1886 *Ibid* Mar 2273/1 [The young Indians, leaving school] go back to barbarism, back to the tepee, back to the blanket Indians. What have you done to enable him to go back to anything but a blanket Indian? 1898 *Ibid* Jan 104/1 Even among Indians there are two parties. There is the 'hat' Indian and the 'blanket' Indian The Indian who carries a bow and arrow and a tomahawk and wears a blanket is called a 'blanket' Indian 1906 *Atlantic Monthly* Mar 328/2 Only 26,000 blanket Indians are left in the United States

Blanketing, *sb.* 1. Add: Also, as a dress material.

1903 *Daily Chron* 20 June 8/4 Wraps .made of fine cream blanketing with big sleeves brought into high cavalier cuffs 1908 *Ibid* 21 Sept 7/2 The warm Witney blanketing makes exceedingly cosy coats for girls

5. The action of covering with, or as with, a blanket.

1896 *Pop. Sci Monthly* L 245 There's a blanketing of the earth's heat

Blanketing (blæ ŋketiŋ), *ppl. a* [f. BLANKET *v.* + -ING²] That covers as with a blanket. Also *transf.*

1904 FARRER *Garden Asia* 244 The smoke descends densely upon the volcano in blanketing clouds 1925 JOLY *Surface-Hist Earth* VI 103 The blanketing effects of continental radioactivity.

Blanket(t)y, Blanky: see *BLANK ¶.

Blast, *sb.* Add:

8 c *Golf* (Cf. *BLAST *v.* 5 b)

1927 *Daily Express* 29 Oct 3/4, I described three kinds of shots which I employed from the sand the blast, the chip, and the cut shot

10 **blast-lamp,** (*a*) see quot 1884; (*b*) a lamp in which the flame is driven on to a surface by a current of air; a blow-lamp, **blast-pot** (see quot.).

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *'Blast Lamp*, one with an artificially produced draft of air to aid combustion 1902 MRS. BARNES-GRUNDY *Thames Camp* 57 A benzoline blast lamp which would fetch off any varnish in the world 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 670/2 Before the war only seven small furnaces—'*blast-pots' they were called—having a total capacity of 20,000 tons, were in operation in all Tennessee

Blast, *v.* Add·

5. b. *Golf. intr.* To hit a ball out of a bunker by an 'explosive' shot, causing it to jump up as if a mine had been exploded beneath it.

1927 *Daily Express* 29 Oct. 3/4 Here you are in a bunker, the only thing you can do is blast.

10. freq. in imprecations in the imperative or optative form (for *God blast*...).

a 1634 CHAPMAN *Revenge for Hon* V, And thus I kiss'd my last breath Blast you all 1752 FIELDING *Amelia* X v, But, blast my reputation, if I had received such a letter, if I would not have searched the world to have found the writer 1760–2 GOLDSM *Cit W* CV, 'Blast me!' cries Tibbs, 'if that be all, there is no need of paying for that' 1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* VIII, 'As I think, he laid hands on your body'. 'Hands, no, blast him—not so bad as that neither'

Blasted, *ppl. a.* 3. Add: Also used adverbially.

1854 MARY J HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* XV 204 Lord's sake be spry, for I'm blasted hungry 1886 *Leslie's Pop. Monthly* Jan. XXI. 67/2 He's too blasted smart for an Indian.

Blasting, *vbl. sb.* Add:

6. **blasting cartridge,** a cartridge containing a blasting charge, usually exploded by electricity.

1889 *Cent. Dict* 1899 *Westm Gaz* 1 June 4/1 Several cavalry horses have been injured by blasting cartridges exploded under their feet

7. *Wireless Telegraphy* (See quot. 1926)

1926 S O PEARSON *Dict Wireless Techn Terms, Blasting*, term used to denote the distortion which takes place in loud-speaker or telephone signals on extra loud notes, due to working beyond the straight portion of valve characteristic. 1928 *Observer* 29 Jan 22/5 When the definite minimum level of sensitivity is given, so that the softer passages are not lost, heavy passages cause most distressing blasting.

Blastingly (blɑ stiŋli), *adv.* [f. BLASTING *ppl. a.* + -LY²] In a shattering or withering manner.

1903 R. LANGBRIDGE *Flame & Flood* XVII, 'Really!' said Susette blastingly.

Blasto-. Add: **Blasto·phagine** *a*, of or belonging to the *Blastophaga*, a genus of fig-insects; **Blasto·poral** *a.*, of or pertaining to the blastopore

1921 *Brit Mus Return* 133 Notes on Fig Insects, including a new *Blastophagine Genus 1881 E RAY LANKESTER in *Encycl Brit* XII. 557 The ciliated 'planula'.. fixes itself, probably by the *blastoporal pole

Blastogenesis (blæstoʊdʒe·nesĭs). *Biol* [f. BLASTO- + GENESIS.]

1 Reproduction by gemmation or budding.

1889 in *Cent. Dict*

2. The theory of the transmission of inherited characters by germ-plasm, as distinguished from 'pangenesis'.

1895 in *Funk's Standard Dict.*

Blastogenic (blæstoʊdʒe·nik), *a. Biol.* [f. prec. · see *-GENIC.] Of or pertaining to blastogenesis; pertaining to origin from, or that originates in, the germ-cell or germ-plasm

1889 SIR W. TURNER in *Nature* 26 Sept. 531/1 Characters which are produced in the germ-plasm itself by natural selection, and all other characters which result from this latter cause, he names *blastogenic* He further maintains that all blastogenic characters can be transmitted 1893 tr. *A Weismann's Germ-plasm* 174 The same is true as regards the formation of a new polype from a blastogenic cell and from an ovum *Ibid* 392 [I] contrast them [*sc* 'somatogenic' characters] with the 'blastogenic' characters of an individual, or those which originate solely in the primary constituents of the germ.

Blastoid (blæ·stoid), *a.* and *sb.* [f. mod.L. *Blastoidea*, f. Gr βλαστός sprout, germ + εἶδος form: see BLASTO- and -OID.] A *adj.* Of or belonging to the *Blastoidea*, a group of fossil echinoderms B *sb* An echinoderm of this group

1882 GEIKIE *Text bk Geol* 722 The blastoids or pentremites, which now took the place in the Carboniferous waters that in Silurian times had been filled by the Cystideans 1914 *Brit Mus Return* 202 Newly-described Blastoids from Somerset

Blastula (blæ·stĭulă). *Embryol* [mod L., f. Gr. βλαστός sprout + dim. suffix. Cf BLASTULE] An embryo, typically composed of cells arranged in a sphere enclosing the blastocœle Also *attrib*

1893 TUCKEY *Amphioxus* 43 An equal segmentation leading to a blastula without any well-defined main axis.

Blat, *sb. U.S.* [f. next.] A bleating sound.

1904 M. E WALLER *Wood-carver* 71 Not a sound outside except the thin blat of a sheep beneath the barn 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* XII. 313 Every one swellin' the chorus o' blats

Blat, *v U.S.* [Imitative.] *intr.* To bleat, or make similar sounds. Also *fig* to talk noisily.

1888 *San Francisco News Lett* 4 Feb (Farmer) One of these insects of an hour rears up and blatts 1907 S. E WHITE *Arizona Nights* I VIII 149 Perhaps the calf blatted a little as the heat scorched 1916 B M BOWER *Phantom Herd* II. 24 The stockyards where a bunch of sheep blatted now in the thirst of mid-afternoon

Blather (blæ ðəɹ), *v.* orig. *dial.* [Variant of BLETHER] *intr* To talk foolishly, talk nonsense. Often in *ppl. a.*

1825 BROCKETT *N C Gloss* 18 He blathers and talks, is a common phrase where much is said to little purpose. A person of this kind is .styled a *blathering hash* 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* IV. (1917) 50 If you were only a mass of blathering vanity, I wouldn't mind 1892 *Cassell's Fam. Mag* Dec 11/1 Hold your tongues, you blathering idiots 1900 *Century Mag* Feb 504/1 Morland had a blathering contempt for nobility and society

Blay (blē), *a* Variant of BLAE *a*, esp. in sense 5 (= unbleached), frequent in Irish use.

1783 *Ann Reg., Proj* 85/1 When I mention white flax, I do it in opposition to that which has the appellation of blay. 1860 O'CURRY *MS Materials* (1878) 38 Some with green or blay or white cloaks 1913 'G A BIRMINGHAM' *Gen John Regan* XVII, They draped it in a large sheet of blay calico of a light yellowish colour.

Blaze, *sb.*[1] Add:

7. *Physiol* An electric current passing along living tissue in response to mechanical stimulus Also *attrib.* in *blaze current*. Hence *blaze reaction, response*, reaction or response so obtained.

1902 *Nature* 18 Sept 491/2 The blaze reaction requires short strong currents for its manifestation. 1903 *Ibid* 9 July 238 This 'blaze' response is the algebraic sum of post-anodic and post-kathodic currents 1903 *Jrnl Roy Microsc Soc* Oct 599 A crystalline lens is a good object upon which to study the nature of blaze-currents

8. In poker: (see quot.). *U.S*

1889 FARMER *Americanisms, Blaze* (in Poker), a hand which consists of five court cards, and which, when played, beats two pairs.

Blaze, *sb.*[2] 2. (Earlier example.) Also *attrib* in *blaze-mark.*

1662 *Groton Rec* 7 The meetinge house shall be set by a small whit oak marked at the southwest side with two notches and a blaze. 1885 MRS. C PRAED *Head Station* XLVI, Here were new blaze-marks; and here, upon a bottle-tree,—the bark unhealed—that old trace of Durnford's tomahawk.

Blaze, *v*[1] Add:

1. *To blaze out*: fig of an angry person.

1903 R LANGBRIDGE *Flame & Flood* XII, 'I can't do it, man,' she would blaze out

9 *trans. To blaze (off)*: to cause (the grease) to flash in the operation of tempering steel, also, of the grease, to flash, to temper (steel) by this process. Hence Bla zing (off) *vbl sb*

1823 *New Monthly Mag* IX 121 The cast steel articles may be quenched in this composition, in order to harden them, and then be blazed off 1854-67 *Tomlinson's Cycl Useful Arts* II 477/2 Each saw is heated over a coke fire until the grease inflames, an operation which is called blazing off. If the saws are to be rather hard, only a small portion of the grease is blazed off *Ibid*, Large saws are moved to and fro over the fire until the grease begins to blaze off *Ibid.*, Moving them over a fire for the blazing-off 1885 *Spons' Mech. Own Bk* 66 They are then heated .till the grease inflames This is called being 'blazed'.

Blaze, *v.*[3] (Earlier example.)

1777 ANBUREY *Trav Amer.* (1791) I 263 For the more easy discovery of their way back again, their tomahawks are continually blazing the trees, which is cutting off a small piece of the bark.

b freq. *fig* in *to blaze the way* (*path, trail*, etc); esp. *U.S.*

1902 L. MEAD *Word-coinage* VI, Professor Bréal has blazed the way for future explorers in the wilderness of philology 1910 G H BLAKESLEE in *Advoc. Peace* Dec 263 Lord Morley is following along the path which America has blazed in the Far East.

Blazed, *ppl a*[3] 1 (Later U S examples.)

1787 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III 155 A sorrel mare, blazed face, off hind foot white 1869 *Overland Monthly* III 126, I had seen an old gray mare, considerably flea-bitten, with a blazed face and a docked tail.

Blazer[1]. Add:

2. Something that attracts attention. *U.S.*

1845 MRS. KIRKLAND *Western Clearings* (1846) 127 T'other gal is likely enough, but the mother's a blazer! 1903 A. ADAMS

Log Cowboy VI 81 Are you sure you wasn't running a blazer yourself? inquired Durham. 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 19 Apr 1 The Kaiser's telegram recalls some of his blazers in the past

3 A small cooking apparatus *U S*

1895 *Harper's Mag* May 885/1 Delicacies which Tom prided himself on being able to prepare on a blazer.

4. A sheet of metal placed against the bars of a grate to create a draught and cause the fire to blaze; a blower. *north*

1892 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Bleezer*, a hood to blow up a fire. 'Put the bleezer up, and let's hev a lowe' 1922 T Burt *Autobiogr* (1924) 177 Women and children armed with 'blazers' and tin-cans, which they used as cymbals

Blazer 3. [Blaze *v.*3] One who blazes trees.

1775 B Romans *Florida* 195 These same two men serve as chain-bearers, and two as blazers

Blazing, *vbl sb.*3 (Earlier example)

1799 *Aurora* (Philad) 22 May (Th) Gashing, notching, and blazing, are fallacious, futile, hurtful.

Blazing, *ppl a*1 Add: Used as a substitute for a profane epithet.

1888 Kipling *Plain Tales fr Hills, Thrown Away* (1890) 19 Once I said, 'What's the blazing hurry, Major?' 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 66 You have the blazing cheek to keep me lying here in the filthy muck.

Bleach, *sb.*1 **3.** Add: A bleaching process; also, a bleached condition

1887 *Sci. Amer.* 16 Apr 249/3 What is known as 'the three-quarter bleach' with flax. 1920 *Discovery* Mar. 86/2 A perfect bleach is almost impossible to secure.

5 A bleaching liquor or powder.

1898 *Daily News* 15 Dec. 6/5 A quantity of bleach escaped from a tank at one of the paper mills 1910 *Daily Chron* 23 Apr 7/3 There are several good nail bleaches that are safe to use.

6 *collect* Bleached goods.

1903 *Daily Chron* 21 Nov 7/3 Russia takes more British bleach than any other country except the United States

Bleacher. Add: **3.** A plank-seat for spectators at baseball or football games, bleached by exposure to the sun; also, a bleachery (see below). Also *attrib. U S.*

1892 *Alumni Weekly* (New Haven) 1 Mar, These Yale patrons buy seats for the game .on bleacher & the grand stand close to the enemy's goal 1900 A F West *Amer. College* 25 Or they are thronging to fill the 'bleachers' at a baseball or football game that is about to be played on the college grounds 1904 *N Y American* 5 May 13 The bleachers of the club grounds have been so enlarged this season as to accommodate about 12000 persons The largest of these open bleachers is about 325 feet long and 28 seats deep 1917 Mathewson *Sec Base Sloan* XVIII 237 The two boys settled themselves in their places on the bleachers *Ibid.* 238 More than half of the bleacher seats were empty.

Hence **Blea·cherite,** a frequenter of bleachers *U S.*

Blea·chery, an open-air stand for spectators. *U.S.*

1909 *Cent Dict* Suppl., Bleacherite. Bleachery. 1917 Mathewson *Sec Base Sloan* XVIII 239 'Sailor' was a grand favourite with the bleacherites

Bleachy (blī·tʃi), *a*1 *dial.* [f. Bleach *sb.*1 or *v.*1 + -y1.] Bleached, pale.

1821 Clare *Vill. Minstrel* II 194 Nodding lands of wheat in bleachy brown 1835 — *Rural Muse* 106 The mowers swept the bleachy corn

Bleachy (blī·tʃi), *a*2 *dial* Brackish

1825 Jennings *Observ. Dial W Eng.* 1879 Hardy *Wessex T, Distracted Preacher* (1888) II. 148 It makes the stuff [*sc* rum] taste bleachy.

Bleaty (blī·ti), *a.* [f Bleat *sb.* + -y1] Having a sound like the bleat of a beast.

1925 W. G Whittaker *Class-Singing* 77 'A' (as in 'axe') is apt to be 'bleaty'.

Bled, *ppl. a.* [f. Bleed *v.* 9] Drained of blood or sap.

1894 *Pop Sci Monthly* June 284 A series of tests and examinations of bled and unbled timber has been carried on

Bleed, *v.* Add **2. b.** *transf* Of a dye: To 'run' or become diffused when wetted.

1893 *E Knecht's Man Dyeing* 724 Fastness to washing and to bleeding or running should be determined with water alone and with soap *Ibid* 725 Most of the direct cotton colours bleed very much when dyed on cotton

c. 'To leak, especially, to leak an iron-stained liquid, as the seams of a boiler' (*Funk's Standard Dict.* 1895). Hence **Blee ding** *vbl sb.* (see quot.)

1888 *Lockwood's Dict Terms Mech Engin., Bleeding*, the red streaks of rust which weep through the scale adherent to the insides of boilers, and which reveal the presence of corrosion in the plates underneath

3. (Modern example.)

1874 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* II 289 If pruned later the trees will often 'bleed', though it is stated that a perfectly healthy tree will not bleed if pruned at any season.

10. (Recent example.)

1901 S Merwin & H K Webster *Calumet K* XII 224 Men will take every opportunity to bleed a corporation

13. *Bookbinding.* To cut into the print of (a book) in trimming the margin *Typogr.* (See quot)

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* 1917 Gress *Typography* (ed 2) 126 This plate can then be printed in color on gummed paper and the paper trimmed so as to 'bleed' the edges of the printed background

14. To allow (liquid) to drain away or (gas) to escape through a cock or valve. So in **Bleeding** *vbl sb.* (also *attrib.*, as *bleeding-valve*).

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict*, Bleeding valve 1928 *Daily Tel.* 17 Jan 5 Where turbine 'bleeding' is resorted to for feed heating

Bleeder. Add:

1 b One who extorts money.

1894 *Columbus* (O) *Dispatch* 5 Oct, It seems that the police of New York were not the only bleeders

3 (See quot) *low slang.*

1890 Farmer *Slang, Bleeder* (University), a duffer beyond compare; a superlative fool. A euphemism for 'bloody fool'.

Bleeding, *ppl. a.* Add:

5 bleeding heart (examples); **bleeding tooth,** a neritoid shell (*Nerita peloronta*) with a red mark on the columella tooth.

1825 Britton *Beauties of Wilts* III 371 *Bleeding-heart*, the wall-flower 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXIX 318/2 She held out a rose to Ferguson, but to Jonathan she gave a bleeding-heart 1923 E F. Wyatt *Invns Gods* I II 16 The sprays of bleeding heart.

6 A substitute for Bloody *a.* 10 (and *adv.* 2). *low slang*

1858 Furnivall in *Athenæum* 24 July 118 Costermongers have lately substituted the participle 'bleeding' for the adjective ['bloody'] 'My bleeding barrow' is the latest phrase in vogue 1876 Besant & Rice *Son of Vulcan* II. XXIII, When he isn't up to one dodge he is up to another. You make no bleeding error 1896 A. Morrison *Child of Jago* 1 4 This is a bleed'n' unsocial sort o' evenin' party

Blending, *vbl. sb.* Add:

b *spec.* The action or process of mixing (materials used in woollen manufacture).

1884 W. S B McLaren *Spinning* IX (ed 2) 184 Blending .is one of the most important operations in the whole manufacture Blending may mean many things It may be different colours of dyed wool, or wool and shoddy, mungo or flocks, or wool and cotton, or wool and silk, or all these together.

Blepharoplast (ble·fărŏplast). *Biol.* [f Blepharo- + -plast.] **a.** A centrosome-like protoplasmic body found in the sperm-cells of certain plants. **b.** In protozoans, a minute granule at the base of each flagellum

1897 H. J. Webber in *Bot Gaz* Oct 233, I would suggest the name *blepharoplast* to distinguish them from other organs of the cell. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII. 339/1. 1908 *Practitioner* Feb 227 Flagellated forms [possess] a nucleus and blepharoplast.

Blessing, *vbl. sb.* Add:

4 c. Phr. *A blessing in disguise* said of a misfortune that works to the eventual good of the recipient.

1746 Hervey *Hymns*, '*Since all the downward Tracts of Time*', Ev'n Crosses from his sov'reign Hand Are Blessings in Disguise 1873 *Cassell's Mag* VI 296/2 Like many similar disasters, this great calamity was in truth only a blessing in disguise 1900 *Jrnl. Soc Arts* 15 June 595 We find that the Pacific cable scheme has really been a blessing in disguise to those who dreaded it most 1907 *Westm Gaz.* 3 May 2/1 Religion would gain greatly if the clergy would make a more sparing use of the blessing-in-disguise argument.

Blethering, *ppl. a.* Add:

2. = *Blithering *ppl. a. colloq.* or *slang.*

1915 A. Kinross in *Times Red Cross Story Bk.* 148 If my boy ever gets married on the quiet and plays the fool, I'll break his blethering neck for him

Bleu-de-roi (blœ də rwa). *Ceramics.* Also -du-. [Fr, = king's blue] The ultramarine blue of Sèvres porcelain; also called *bleu de Sèvres.* Also *attrib*

1848 H R. Forster *Stowe Catal* 38 A coffee-cup and saucer—bleu du Roi 1868 Sala *Notes & Sk Paris Exhib* XIII. 253 A Sèvres vase, *bleu de-roi.* 1902 *Connoisseur* Jan. 70/1 Sèvres bleu du roi china

Blew, variant of *Blue *v.*2

Blight, *sb.* **5.** Add:

blight-bird *Austral.*, a settlers' name for a bird belonging to the Australian genus *Zosterops.*

1882 T H. Potts *Out in the Open* 130 (Morris) The white-eye or blight-bird clears away multitudes of small insect pests 1888 Newton in *Encycl. Brit* XXIV. 824/1 In 1856 it was noticed as occurring in the South Island of New Zealand, when it became known .to the English settlers as the 'Blight-bird'.

Blighted, *ppl. a.* Add: **b.** Used as a mild substitute for Blasted *ppl a.* 3. *slang.*

1914–15 Locke *Jaffery* XXI. 271, I think he's a blighted malingerer

Blighter. Add:

2. [After prec] A contemptible person. Often merely an extravagant substitute for 'fellow'. *slang.*

1896 *Idler* Mar 282/1 'Larry', says they, 'you ain't going to let that blighter throw you'. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 28 Mar. 9/3 Down with the dirty blighters who will not remove their hats 1904 Kipling in *Windsor Mag.* Jan 226/2 'There's an accommodatin' blighter for you!' said Pyecroft. 1920 Locke *House of Baltazar* XVIII. 218 He could buy up this old blighter of a lord twice over 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 5 Oct. 274/2 Why was the blighter [*sc* the prosecuting counsel] allowed to make the witness say just what he wanted him to say?

Blighty (bləi·ti), *sb. Army slang.* [Contracted form, originating in the Indian army, of Hind. *bilāyatī* = *wilāyatī* (ولايتي) foreign, and esp. European, f *wilāyat* prop Arabic, inhabited country, dominion, district, Vilayet, in Hind. esp. foreign country (cf. Arab. ولاي *wālī* governor of a province, Vali, Wali).

Cf '*Bilayutee pawnee, Bildtee panee* The adject *bilāyatī* is applied specifically to a variety of exotic articles, and most especially *bilāyatī pānī*, 'European water', the usual name of soda-water in Anglo-India (Yule & Burnell, *Hobson-Jobson*)]

England, home. (Used by soldiers on foreign service)

1915 *Times* (weekly ed) 8 Oct. 852 The only thing they looked forward to was getting back to 'Blighty' again. 1916 in *N & Q* 19 Feb. 151/1 One poem I have recently seen begins —Oh, send me back to Blighty 1917 P MacGill *Gt Push* XIX 238 I'll send out the money and fags when I go back to blighty.

b. *attrib.* or *adj.* 'Home', as distinguished from 'foreign'.

1918 *Aussie* Aug 9/2 The C O endeavours to persuade Private Hardcase to accept Blighty Leave 1926 *Morn Post* 8 Dec, An Exhibition and Sale of Blighty Industries

c. In the war of 1914–18 applied to a wound that secured return to England

1916 *N & Q* 4 Mar. 194/2, I believe that 'B B' is the regular, though unofficial description of any non-fatal wound serious enough to send its victim back to a base hospital—Blighty Boy 1916 *Daily Mail* 1 Nov 4/4 So-and-so stopped some shrapnel and is back at the base in hospital,.. he wasn't lucky enough to get a blighty. 1918 Locke *Rough Road* XIX, Mo says he's blistering glad you're out of it and safe in your perishing bed with a Blighty one 1927 *Daily Express* 18 Oct 1/1 Soldiers are visiting the battlefields in the hope of finding trenches, dug outs, or the exact spot where they received their 'blighties'.

Blighty (bləi·ti), *a.* [f. Blight *sb.* + -y1.] Affected with blight, blighted.

1900 *Standard* 9 Nov, The acorn crop is an abundant one, the fruit being rather blighty and undersized.

Blimey (bləi mi), *int.* Also **blymy.** Short for *Gorblimy (= God blind me!): a vulgar imprecation.

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang* 1894 *Punch* 27 Oct 193/1 Blymy, you're a knockout! 1928 H Fields *Hat the Deck*, Blimey, that ain't matey—you invited us and I'm hungry

Blimp (blimp). [See quot. 1918.] A small non-rigid dirigible airship invented early in the war of 1914–18 and consisting orig. of the fuselage of a dismantled aeroplane supported by an elongated gas bag, used as a submarine scout.

1916 Rosher *In R N A S.* 146 Visited the Blimps this afternoon at Capel 1918 *Illustr. Lond. News* 27 July 96 Nobody in the R.N A.S ever called them anything but 'Blimps', an onomatopoeic name invented by that genius for apposite nomenclature, the late Horace Shortt. 1928 Gamble *North Sea Air Station* x 149 The Submarine Scout non-rigid type. The name was abbreviated to S.S. airships, but they were generally known as 'Blimps'.

Blind, *sb.* Add:

3. (Examples.)

1848 *Congress Globe* 30 June, App. 820/1 [Mr Polk] was worked into the Presidency with Oregon and Texas on either side, as a horse is worked with blinds. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 739/1 A halter has a soft leather covered bit, and is without blinds.

5. *spec.* A hiding-place in which a hunter conceals himself from the game. *U.S.*

1869 *Game Laws* (*Penn*) in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 94 No person shall..build blinds for the purpose of killing any wild turkey 1874 J W Long *Wild-Fowl Shooting* 45 Ingenuity in the providing of proper ambush, or blind, as all such hiding places are generally termed by wild-fowlers. 1887 *Nation* (N Y.) 31 Mar 271 Along the Atlantic coast, among the gunners who often hunt in parties stationed near together behind blinds, waiting for the flock of migratory birds 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 73/2 A glance discloses the fact that no time should be wasted in getting started for the blinds.

8. blind bridle (earlier U.S examples).

1861 *Trans Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 376 A blind bridle may be tolerated on a blind horse. 1872 Eggleston *End of World* IX 65 I'm dead sot in favor of charity, . but I a'n't a-goin' to have her put a blind-bridle on to me.

9. In Poker, a stake put up by a player before seeing his cards (see quots); cf. *Blind *a.* 1 h. Also *attrib.* in *blind-money.* Also *fig.*

1872 'Mark Twain' *Innoc at Home* II. (1882) 268 Now you talk! You see my blind and straddle it like a man 1882 *Poker* 49 The straddle is nothing more than a double blind *Ibid.* 91 It is an error on the part of the Age to fill the Blind simply because he has already invested the Blind-money 1885 *Encycl Brit.* XIX. 283/2 The next player [to the age] may *double the blind*, i e., raise to double what the age staked, the next may *straddle the blind*, i.e double again, and so on Only the age can start a blind 1889 Farmer *Americanisms, Blind* (in poker), the ante deposited by the age previous to the deal. To make a blind good costs double the amount of the ante, and to make a straddle good costs four times the amount of the blind. 1894 *Congress. Rec* May 4408/2 Put up your blind It's my deal. 1898 *Hoyle's Games Modernized* (ed Hoffmann) 121 [Draw Poker] This stake [put up by the elder hand, the 'Age'], from the fact that it is made without seeing the cards, is known as a 'blind'.

10. Something mis-sorted or overlooked in sorting.

1898 *Daily News* 20 Dec. 3/3 Able to sort the whole 500 [addressed cards] in 30 minutes with not more than 30 'blinds' or mis-sorts, that is.

Blind, *a.* Add:

1. In comparisons, as *blind as a bat* or *brickbat.*

1850 Dickens *Dav. Copp.* XIII, The old Scholar is as blind as a brickbat 1926 W Deeping *Sorrell & Son* XVIII § 2, I was blind as a bat. Pushed into a job by my people.

f. (See quot.)

1879 *Encycl Brit* IX. 292/2 The side [of a flat-fish] which is turned towards the bottom..is generally colourless, and called 'blind', from the absence of an eye on this side.

g. Short for *blind drunk* (see 15). Also as *sb.*, in *University slang*, a college 'wine'.

1622 J Taylor (Water-P.) *Water-Cormorant* Wks. 1630 II 5/1 For though he be as drunke as any Rat, He hath but catcht a Foxe, or Whipt the Cat Or some say hee's bewitcht, or scratcht, or blinde, Which are the fittest tearmes that I can finde 1845 Mrs S. C Hall *Whiteboy* v 49 They'll be all *blind* by the time they get home from G F.'s wedding 1903 McNeill *Egreg Lngt* 145 The artisan . improves the shining hours, by 'getting blind', to use his own elegant phrase.

h. In Poker, *To go blind*· to put up a blind (see *Blind *sb.* 9); hence *to go* (a specified stake) *blind*. Hence applied to forms of Poker in which this is done; so *blind hand*

1871 [see 1 below] 1882 *Poker* 88 For some reasons players never give the blind hand credit for a good or even an average hand 1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX 283/2 The age is sometimes allowed to *go blind*, i e., to raise the ante before he sees his cards. 1885 B L. Farjeon *Sacred Nugget* xvi, He put in [the pool] a bank-note, and said, 'Five pound blind'. Antonio .put in an I O.U. for ten pounds, saying 'I straddle you' *Ibid*, Mike Patchett went ten pounds blind, he [*sc.* Antonio] straddled it with twenty

i. fig *To go it blind* to act without previous investigation of the circumstances; to plunge without regard to the risks involved Also *to go blind (on —)*. Orig. in U S. political use.

1846 *Congress Globe* App 120 All I ask of him is that he will not 'go it blind' upon Oregon 1848 Lowell *Bigiow P* Ser I viii. 155 It gives a Party Platform, tu, jest level with the mind Of honest folks that mean to go it blind 1862 *Ibid* Ser II. iv 10 An' again to impress on the poppylar mind The comfort an' wisdom o' goin' it blind 1872 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 328 Poker, when played by betting before looking at one's hand, is called *Blind Poker*, and this has given rise to the very common phrase, to *go it blind*, used whenever an enterprise is undertaken without previous enquiry. 1875 Gen Sherman *Mem* I 342, I know that in Washington I am incomprehensible, because at the outset of the war I would not go it blind 1888 *Chicago Ledger* 12 May (Farmer), I didn't go it blind, I employed a detective. 1909 *Daily Chron* 8 Feb 4/4 If that be true, shall we be quite wise to 'go blind' on Dreadnoughts alone?

7. b. (Earlier U S examples)

1784 Washington *Diaries* II 304 The path it is said is very blind and exceedingly grown with briers. 1796–1806 B Hawkins *Lett* 112 Continue on a blind tract thro' hilly land and down a stream.

d. *Bookbinding*. Ungilt; cf *blind-blocking, -tooling* in 16 in Dict., *Blind *v.* 8.

1846 Dodd *Brit Manuf.* VI 105 The block imprints the device; whether it be gilt or 'blind'

10. c Of an alphabetic letter: Written or printed with a closed loop. *spec* in *Typogr.* defining the paragraph mark with a closed loop (also as *sb.*)

1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab., Blind P.* A paragraph mark ¶ so called from the loop of the P being closed. 1905 F H. Collins *Author & Printer* 34 Blind ¶. *Mod.* He invariably makes his *e*'s and *l*'s blind.

d. Of a baggage car on a train: (see quot. 1901). *U.S.*

1901 *Scribner's Mag.* XXIX. 429/1 The train's got a blind baggage-car on. That's a car that ain't got no door in the end that's next the engine. 1912 Mathewson *Pitching* xi 249 He had come all the way either by side-door special or blind baggage 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* ix 120 With much caution I made my way till I got near enough to the depot to get aboard the blind end of a baggage car

e. Of a photographic plate: Not sensitive to light. 1911 in Webster.

f. Of a shell. That fails to go off.

1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 182 The wail of the falling shell ended in a muffled thump that proclaimed the missile 'blind' or 'a dud'.

12 (Earlier U.S. example.)

1862 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV 479 The blind eyes are the best for fruit.

16 blind booking, the booking of films without previous selection on their merits by cinema proprietors, **blind creek** (see quot.); **blind-eyed** *a.* (*lit.* and *fig*), **blind hazard, hole** *Golf* (see quots); **blind hookey** (earlier example); **blind ink**, literature (see quots.); **blind-pig** *U S*, a place where liquor is illicitly sold; hence *blind-pigger, -pigging*; **blind poker** *U.S.* (see *1 h); **blind spot**, also (b) *Cricket*, that spot of ground in front of a batsman where the ball being pitched by the bowler he is in doubt whether to play forward or back; (c) *Wireless Telegr.* (see quot. 1923), **blind staggers** (see Stagger *sb.*[1] 2), **blind stitch** *sb.*, a stitch taken on one side of the material so as to be invisible on the other; **blind-stitch** *v. trans*, to sew or fasten with blind stitch; **blind tiger** *U S.* = **blind-pig*.

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Jan 7 '*Blind-booking' was responsible for a very large percentage of the machine-made pictures which came from America to this country 1927 *Daily Tel* 15 Mar 9/2 The Labour-Socialists are in favour of the proposals for the abolition of blind booking and restrictions on advance booking 1886 J W Anderson *Prospector's Handbk* 115 *Blind Creek, a creek, dry, except during wet weather. 1887 Morris *Odyssey* x 493 Tiresias The *blind-eyed, the foreseer, whose steadfast mind bides still 1902 *Daily Chron* 18 Feb 3/2 Are we to suppose, then, that Goethe was a blind-eyed fool? 1900 *Yng. Sportsman* (ed. A E T Watson) 315 A *Blind hazard is also a hazard which is hidden from his view. *Ibid.*, A *Blind hole is one of which the putting-green is not visible to the player as he plays his shot 1840 Haliburton *Clockm Ser.* III xi 152 What do you say to a game at all-fours, *blind-hookey, odd or even, just to pass time? 1884 Knight *Dict Mech Suppl*, **Blind Ink* Invented by Edison An ink which swells up into relief on the paper. 1921 *Post Office Guide* Aug. 15 '*Blind Literature' Papers of any kind, periodicals, and books, impressed in 'Braille' or other special type for the use of the blind 1903 *N Y Even. Post* 23 Sept, But a '*blind pig' is at best but a sordid institution 1904 *Harper's Weekly* 20 Aug 1272 Six non-commissioned officers have been reduced to the ranks for running what is technically known as a 'blind pig', or unlawful canteen. 1894 *Voice* (N Y) 6 Dec 1/5 Headed by one of the *blind-piggers who was under arrest 1918 Webster, *Addenda*, **Blind-pigging*, n 1927 *Blackw Mag* June 833/1 Amongst the common herd two crimes ranked as serious—'blind-pigging' and 'high-grading'. 1891 Grace *Cricket* III 73 Too often would come a ball on the *blind spot 1923 *Daily Mail* 13 Feb 7 Wireless blind spots, where distant broadcasting is heard more clearly than that nearer at hand 1838 H. Colman *Rep Agric Mass* (1839) 75 Having no exercise, it tends to produce the *blind staggers 1874 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* II 431 The disease is frequently called 'blind staggers'. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl, **Blind Stitch.* (Harness) A stitch that is shown on one side only of the leather 1909 *Daily Chron* 14 Jan 7/5 Facings should be *blind-stitched into place 1903 *N. Y. Even Post* 16 Sept, It will be interesting to note the effect [of the beer gardens] on the '*blind tigers', which have continued to flourish in spite of executive vigilance 1926 D L Colvin *Prohibition in U S.* 297 Some effort was made to suppress blind tigers which were then chiefly supplied by moonshine stills

Blind, *v.* Add:

2. b. *intr* To go blindly or heedlessly *slang.*

1923 *Daily Mail* 21 June 12 Motor-cyclists who blind along the road 1928 S. Kaye-Smith in *Daily Express* 19 May 10/6 By recreation I do not mean blinding along the Brighton road at fifty miles an hour

3. (Additional quot.)

1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed. 2), *To Blind a trail*, to conceal a person's foot-prints, or to give them the appearance of going in a different direction; and, figuratively, to deceive a person by putting him on the wrong track.

8. *trans.* In *Bookbinding*, to stamp *in* (a pattern) without gilding.

1901 Cockerell *Bookbinding* 212 The pattern is blinded in through the leather.

9. To cover the surface of (a newly made road) with fine material. Cf. *Blinding *vbl. sb.* 4.

1812 Sir J. Sinclair *Syst. Husb. Scot* I 66 No large stones to be employed nor sand, earth or other matter, on pretence of blinding [the road] 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss* s v, To 'blind a road' = to spread small stones or cinders so as to cover up the large stones, with which a new road has been 'pitched', and to fill the interstices.

Blind alley. An alley closed at one end (see Blind *a.* 11); a cul-de-sac; also *fig.*, a course of action that fails to effect its purpose or from which there is no resultant benefit.

1724 [see Blind *a.* 11] 1854 Bayle St John *Purple Tints Paris* II 2 When he is compelled to become one of the blind-alleys of the species. 1882 P. H Fitzgerald *Recreat Literary Man* II. (1883) 7 A familiarity with all the blind alleys .and passages of letters 1898 Sir E Grey in *Westm. Gaz* 6 June 2/3 Many of Lord Salisbury's concessions were blind alleys which led to nowhere. 1926 W. Deeping *Sorrell & Son* III. § 2 No blind alleys, or office stools

b attrib. *blind alley employment, occupation*, etc., an employment, etc., that 'leads nowhere', i. e. offers no opportunities to young workers for the earning of an independent livelihood as adults.

1909 *Westm Gaz* 27 Oct. 2/1 'Blind alley' employments 1910 *Ibid* 6 Jan 3/3 The number of lads between the age of fifteen and twenty who are engaged in what have come to be known as 'blind-alley occupations' 1928 *Daily Express* 19 July 8/4 The girl who takes an easy, blind-alley, ill-paid job.

Blindfold, *a.* Add:

1. c. Of a match at chess: Conducted by a player without seeing the board but not necessarily blindfolded; hence *blindfold player.*

1850 Browning *Easter Day* VI 50 Playing pawns at blindfold chess. 1869 *Yng Men Gt Brit* 28 May 302/1 A blindfold match took place during the Congress,. between Mr. Blackburne and Herr Steinitz. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 31 May 2/1 In almost all these blindfold games I have the move .. Occasionally I overlook something in a blindfold match The blindfold player cannot see so far ahead as if he were looking at the board

Blinding, *vbl. sb.* Add:

4. The process of covering the surface of a newly made road with fine material to fill up the spaces between the stones, also, the material used for this purpose. Cf. *Blind *v.* 9.

1843 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl* VI 274/1 The stoning and blinding is conducted in the same manner as in ordinary roads. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1926 *United Free Ch. Miss Rec* May 224/1 The fierce wind tore the blinding from the hard clay roads

Blinding, *ppl. a.* Add: b. *fig.* That dazzles the mind by excessive brilliancy

18 Andrew Lang, Only a man of the most blinding original genius could have written them

Blindness. Add. 4 Of a plant: Abortiveness

1921 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 24 Feb 130/3 The Frit Fly, which produces blindness in oats

Blink, *sb.*[2] Add 1. d. *On the blink* on the point of becoming extinguished; in a bad state *U.S slang*

1904 'O Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* III 51 This café looks on the blink, but I guess it can set out something wet. 1921 R D. Paine *Conn Rolling Ocean* xvi 273 The engines had to be stopped and the first assistant reported that 'the condenser was finally and totally on the blink'.

2 b. The action or an act of blinking.

1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* I xii, He did not miss the shift and blink in the manager's eyes

Blink, *sb* 3 *U.S.* A fisherman's name for the mackerel when about a year old.

1856 [see Tinker *sb* 3].

Blink, *v.* Add

2 b. *trans.* (*Coursing.*) To elude (the dogs) temporarily (Cf. *Blinking *vbl. sb.* 3)

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 197 The hare blinked Grace at the fence *Ibid* 252 Hylactor and Blue Sea ran very evenly for some distance, but, as puss blinked them in a hollow, Hylactor was so well placed that he made a few weak points before effecting the death.

4. d *trans* To send (tears) *away* by blinking.

1903 Elinor Glyn *Vicius Evang* 215 Tears kept rising in my eyes, and I did not even worry to blink them away 1924 Rose Macaulay *Orphan Island* xxi § 1 Rosamond blinked away tears, with the salt Pacific, from her eyes

10. To look upon with the evil eye, to bewitch. *Sc* and *Irish*

1886 *Folk-Lore Jrnl* IV. 255 Cattle can be fairy-struck or bewitched the first is called 'sheetin' and the second 'blinked' 1892 *Ballymena Observer* (E D.D), *Blink*, to bewitch cattle and cause them to have little or no milk and butter 1926 *Blackw Mag* Apr 479/1 Perhaps we are bewitched or blinked, as Shamus Byrne would say 1927 *Scots Observer* 15 Oct 2/5 Mrs Hazelton had indeed blinked William Blair's cows *Ibid*, He had set fire to the wisp of straw and had put it under a blinked cow's nose

Blinker. Add

4. A sporting dog that refuses to see and mark temporarily the position of game

1845 Youatt *Dog* III 91 The chastisement would make the setter disgusted .and leave him a mere *blinker* 1848 W N Hutchinson *Dog Breaking* 94 Excess of punishment has made many a dog of good promise a confirmed blinker

5 An intermittent flash-light.

1921 R D Paine *Conn Rolling Ocean* xvi 285 Take this bug-light [*sc* an electric torch] and use it as a blinker You learned the Morse code at Camp Stuart.

Blinkered (blĭ·ŋkəɹd), *ppl. a.* [f. Blinker *sb* or *v.* + -ed] Of a horse: Provided with blinkers. Also *fig*, having a limited range of outlook.

1867 Hardy *Time's Laughing Stocks* '1967' 9 A century which Will show A scope above this blinkered time 1897 *Daily News* 19 June 9/1 The colt could not quite withstand the rush of the blinkered El Diablo 1898 *Westm Gaz* 27 Aug 1/3 The padded, blinkered life of her spinster sister 1926 *Spectator* 20 Mar. 529/1 Our blinkered country takes a lot of beating

Blinking, *vbl. sb.* Add.

3. The faulty action, in a sporting dog, of refusing to see and mark the position of game

1848 W. N. Hutchinson *Dog Breaking* 10 The unreasonableness of not always giving initiatory Lessons. Causes Blinking 1865 *Ibid* (ed 4) 202 Some argue that blinking arises from a defective nose, not from punishment. 1897 *H Dalziel's Brit Dogs* III 336 Blinking is caused by undue severity or punishment administered for chasing game or poultry.

Blinking, *ppl. a.* Add: 4. Used as a substitute for a strong expletive. *slang*

1914 *Scotsman* 12 Oct. 7/5 One. Guardsman declared that His Majesty seemed to carry the 'blinking Army List in his 'ead'. 1927 *Observer* 21 Aug 17/5 The type of golfer who hurls the bag of clubs after it, accompanied by the remark, 'Go on, have the blinking lot'.

Blister, *sb.* Add·

2. b. A disease incident to peach-trees, caused by the fungus *Exoascus deformans*, which produces a distortion of the leaves.

1889 *Cent Dict* 1904 *Board Agric & Fisheries* (1919) No. 120 'Curl' or 'leaf blister' proves very injurious to peaches and nectarines during certain seasons.

4. blister-fly (earlier U.S. example); **blister furnace**, a furnace for the conversion of copper regulus or matte into blister-copper; **blister pearl**, a pearly excrescence of irregular shape found on the shell of a pearl oyster.

1836 Edward *Hist. Texas* 88 Next comes the Spanish or *blister fly. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII 237/1 The multiple system anodes are sometimes cast directly from the *blister furnace or the converter 1885 *Ibid* XVIII. 446/2 The mollusc depositing nacreous matter , thus forming a hollow body of irregular shape known as a '*blister pearl' 1910 *Daily Chron.* 4 Apr. 4/5 Overdress of gauze encrusted with blister pearls.

Blister, *v* Add:

5. Used as an imprecation

1840 Cockton *Val. Vox* xxvi, Blister 'em! Where can the scoundrels be got to?

Blistered, *ppl. a.* Add·

1. b. (Earlier U S example of *blistered steel*)

1770 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist Mag* XIII 65 My Smiths say the Bristol or Blister'd steel sent to us is very bad.

c. Made of blister-copper or -steel

1928 *Daily Express* 21 Nov. 1/1 The methods of defence employed by surface craft consist of anti-aircraft guns , of reinforced or 'blistered' bottoms ; and of manœuvre.

Blistering, *ppl. a.* Add

2. Used as a substitute for a strong expletive.

1900 *Daily News* 30 July 6/4 One blistering young woman actually unstraps her kodak and begins operations upon the great white mountain 1918 Locke *Rough Road* xix, Mo says he's blistering glad you're out of it and safe in your perishing bed.

Blither (bli·ðəɹ), *sb.* [f. *BLITHER *v.*] Nonsense Cf. BLETHER *sb.*

1902 *Daily Chron* 10 Aug. 4/7 We have heard a lot of blither (and, perhaps, a little sense) 1911 E FERBER *Dawn O'Hara* v 68 'What utter blither!' I scoffed.

Blither (bli ðəɹ), *v* [var. BLETHER *v.*] *intr.* To talk nonsense; = BLETHER *v.* 1. Hence **Bli·thering** *vbl sb.*

1868 VERNEY *Stone Edge* i, What did the imp come blitherin' and botherin' there for? 1903 J K JEROME *Tea-Table Talk* 1 20 If he was to blither, it was only fair that she should bleat back 1921 *Blackw Mag* Oct 455/1 The inevitable pasty-faced babu waddled up, blithering about the delay 1925 *Public Opinion* 13 Mar 258/2 He ignores all their blithering

Blithering (bli·ðəɹiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. *BLITHER *v.* + -ING².] Senselessly discursive or talkative, babbling; esp. of a person, used chiefly as an intensive adjective, with the meaning 'consummate' (freq. in *blithering idiot*); also more widely = despicable, contemptible.

1889 *Punch* 9 Feb 65 I'll state pretty clearly that his son is a blithering idiot. 1895 *Ibid* 30 Mar 153, I had thought that you would have had a soul above blithering detail 1903 MCNEILE *Eggrg. Engl* 179 These songs are of the most blithering and bathotic nature 1923 *Blackw Mag* Jan 70/2, I was cursing myself for the blitheringest ass that ever was born. 1925 G. FRANKAU *Masterson* xxix, I was a blithering idiot to get in—knowing you as well as I do 1928 REBECCA WEST *Strange Necessity* 310 The blithering incompetence of English statesmen during the War of Independence.

Blithesomely, *adv.* [f BLITHESOME *a.* + -LY².] In a blithesome manner, cheerily. So **Blithesomeness.**

1858 WHITTIER *Pipes at Lucknow* 63 Full tenderly and blithesomely The pipes of rescue blew! 1888 ANNIE S SWAN *Doris Cheyne* xvii, 'I should scold you, but I am so glad to see you that I have not the heart', she said blithesomely. 1886 *New Princeton Rev* II 78 A glad blithesomeness belonged to her, potent to conquer even ill health and suffering.

Blizzard. *U S* [Etym. note. For 'Eshervville, Ill.' read 'Esthersville, Iowa']

1 Alter def to A sharp blow or knock; a shot. Also *fig*

1829 *Virginia Lit Museum* 16 Dec, *Blizzard.* A violent blow. 1834 CROCKETT *Life* 152, I saw two more bucks, very large fellows too. I took a blizzard at one of them, and up he tumbled 1856 *Sacramento City* (Cal) *Item* (Th) When some true archer, from the upper tier, Gave him a 'blizzard' on the nearest ear 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 443 *Blizzard* means in the West a stunning blow or an overwhelming argument.

2 (Earlier examples)

1870 *North Vindicator* 23 Apr, in *Amer Speech* (1928) III 201 Campbell has had too much experience with northwestern 'blizards' to be caught in such a trap *Ibid* 30 Apr, ibid, The unfortunate victim of the March 'blizzard' is rapidly improving 1871 *Ibid.* 2 Dec, ibid 207 Blizzards—Old Boreas during the past week has come down upon us like the 'wolf on the fold' 1872 *Ibid.* 27 Jan., ibid, A Blizzard is raging as we go to press, with a prospect of continuing its regular season of three days 1876 *Monthly Weather Rev* Dec 424, ibid 212 The very severe storms known in local parlance as 'blizzards' were reported on the 8th as prevailing in Iowa and Wisconsin

Hence **Bli zzarded** *pa. pple.*, a more emphatic form of 'blowed' (BLOW *v.*¹ 29); **Bli zzardy** *a.* (fig).

1892 GUNTER *Miss Dividends* (1893) 67 Then he suddenly ejaculates 'Well I'm blizzarded!' 1888 *San Francisco News Letter* (Farmer), I should like to have seen the Colonel's face when he got that very cold blizzardy letter.

Bloat (blōut), *sb.* [f. BLOAT *a.*²]

1 Bloatedness.

1880 G. B SHAW *Irrational Knot* xi. (1909) 226 He had noted with aversion a certain unhealthy bloat in her face

2 One soaked in liquor; a drunkard. *U.S.*

a 1861 T WINTHROP *Life in Open Air* etc (1863) 147 When I think what a mean bloat I was, going to the stub-tail dogs with my hat over my eyes 1871 *Congress. Globe* Feb, App. 129/1 Wife whippers, penitentiary birds, street vagabonds, beastly bloats, and convicted felons. 1889 FARMER *Americanisms, Bloat* (Cant) A drowned body, also a drunkard.

Bloat, *v*² Add **1** b. *fig.*

1896 J A HOBSON *Probl Unempl* 1 Well meaning social reformers stretch the term ['unemployment'] and bloat it out to gigantic proportions.

Blob, *sb.* Add·

4. b. *Cricket. collog.* A batsman's score of no runs, so called from the zero placed against his name in the score-sheet; = DUCK'S EGG b Also in fig phr. *to make a blob* to accomplish nothing.

1903 *Punch* 27 May 366 To come home and be treated as if I'd made a brace of blobs 1912 J B HOBBS *Recov Ashes* 19 Mr Foster taking the first wicket of the tour by bowling Mr E R. Mayne for a 'blob'.

Blob, *sb.*² *local.* A bait used in fishing for eels, consisting of a worm strung on a worsted thread (Cf BOB *sb.*¹ 7.)

1874 E. PEACOCK *Y. Markenfield* vii, Along o' my runnin' away wi' her crewell ball, and makin' a blobb for eels wi' it 1905 *Westm Gaz* 28 Apr. 3/1 Your plan is now, when the eel is thus grabbing the worm, to lift the 'blob' very gently.

Blobbing (blo·biŋ), *vbl. sb local* [f. prec.] The method of fishing with a bob for eels (cf. prec and BOBBING *vbl. sb* 2)

1877 *N. W. Line Glass., Blobbing*, a method of catching eels by means of worms strung on a worsted thread 1905 *Westm Gaz* 28 Apr 3/1 That is 'blobbing'.

Bloc (blɒk). [F., = BLOCK *sb*] In continental politics, a combination of divergent political parties which supports the government in power Also *transf.*, a combination of groups, parties, or nations formed to foster a particular interest

1905 *Spectator* 14 Jan 38/1 It is more probable that when the votes are open the members of the 'Bloc' will shrink from turning out M Combes 1907 *Westm Gaz.* 5 Dec 5/1 Prince Bulow. summoned the leaders of the 'bloc' parties to a meeting 1908 *Daily Chron* 20 Apr 3/2 The support of the bloc policy by the Liberal party in the Reichstag *Ibid* 9 Oct. 4/6 Clémenceau, who was the man of the Bloc, who had invented the name. 1923 *Daily Mail* 29 Mar 6 France also can stand apart from Great Britain She can join a Continental *bloc* with Italy and the Little Entente and Belgium.

Block, *sb.* Add:

6 e A shaped piece of wood forming part of a shoeblack's equipment, on which a customer places his foot.

1872 *Cassell's Mag.* V 84/1 The boys are provided with their uniforms, their block, blacking, and brushes by the society.

f *Drapery* A roll of material wound on a board now called *piece.*

1905 H. G. WELLS *Kipps* I vi § 4 Being subsequently engaged in serving cretonnes, and desiring to push a number of rejected blocks up the counter

10 b. (Earlier and later U S examples.)

1870 MEDBERY *Men & Myst Wall St* 134 Block A number of shares, say 5,000 or 10,000, massed together, and sold or bought in a lump 1901 MERWIN & WEBSTER *Calumet K* III 40 A big block of treasury stock.

c A number of sheets of paper glued together on the edges, presenting a top sheet for sketching or writing upon, which may be torn away after use. Also *attrib.* as in *block calendar.*

1874 Sketching-block [see SKETCHING *vbl. sb.* 2] 1893 Sketch-block [see SKETCH *sb* 6]. 1908 Scribbling-block [see SCRIBBLING *vbl sb*¹ 4]. 1910 *Brit Empire Paper Trades' Jrnl* Feb 66/2 Blotting pads, books, etc., note books, note blocks, address books, etc. *Ibid.* May 186 Portrait and Figure Studies, with Daily Tear-off Block and Quotations for every day in the year *Ibid.* 187/1 A new series of larger size shilling block calendars

d The carcass of a bullock; also *attrib*, as *block test*, ascertainment of the dead weight of a beast when on the butcher's block for cutting up.

1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Mar. 9/1 The 'block test', used by Mr M'Jannet, of Stirling. A set of tables by which, when the weight of the live bullock is ascertained, the weight of the 'block' as it hangs up in the flesher's shop for sale can be established within about a couple of pounds. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 188 In 1895 the Smithfield Club instituted a carcase competition The cattle and sheep entered for this competition are shown alive on the first day, at the close of which they are slaughtered and the carcases hung up for exhibition, with details of live and dead weights The competition constitutes what is termed a 'block test'

12 c. *Arch.* A projecting division in an entablature; *transf*, each of the squared pieces above and sometimes below the columns of a chimney-piece

1777 WEDGWOOD in *Life* (1866) II 373, I told Mr G we were making some metopes, tablets, oval bas-reliefs for friezes, blocks &c. for wood chimney-pieces 1875 ELIZA METEYARD *Wedgwood Handbk* Gloss s v., The more ordinary chimney-pieces had only a tablet and blocks... Occasionally the base of the columns had blocks also.

14. (Earlier U S. examples.)

1796 *Aurora* (Philad) 13 Dec. (Th) The whole block of buildings included between that slip, Front Street, and the Fly Market 1817 S. R BROWN *Western Gaz* 101 Each block of lots has the advantage of two 16 feet alleys 1837 *Knickerbocker Mag* Jan. IX. 72 Paved thoroughfares and manufacturing or commercial blocks

c. A fashionable promenade outside a particular block of buildings and shops in some Australian cities; hence *on the block*, on the promenade; *to do the block*, to lounge in the fashionable promenade.

1869 MARCUS CLARKE *Peripatetic Philosopher* 13 (Morris) If our Victorian youth showed their appreciation for domestic virtues, Victorian womanhood would 'do the Block' less frequently 1872 'RESIDENT' *Glimpses of Life in Victoria* 349 A certain portion of Collins Street, lined by the best drapers' and jewellers' shops is known as 'The Block'. 1896 *Argus* 17 July 4/7 (Morris) Just as the busy man, who generally walks quickly, has to go slowly in the crowd on the Block. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 20 Oct. 5/2 Sundowners who once enjoyed fat berths in Melbourne, 'doing the block' every afternoon in Collins-street

d. Each of the large lots into which land for settlers is divided by the government. See also *BACK BLOCKS. *Austral*

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Block*, in colonial parlance a piece of land 1866–7 *Acts S Australia* 30 Vict No 21 § 6 No lease shall be granted at a lower yearly rent than at the rate of Ten Shillings for every block or Section, and no such block or Section shall exceed one square mile of land therein comprised 1872 *Ibid* 35 & 36 Vict No 18 § 24 No person shall hold more than three separate and detached blocks of land, and such area shall be comprised in one block. 1909 B. R WISE *Commw Australia* 100 Some far-seeing men would have set aside defined blocks for agricultural settlement *Ibid* 113, 27,000 acres, in forty acre blocks *Ibid.* 127 There has been some 'dummying', but the majority of the blockholders are *bonâ-fide* occupiers.

e. *Mining* (Austral). See quots.

1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Miner's Right* VIII, The law said, if the ground was under a hundred feet deep it was no frontage, and must be worked on the block.. The Liberator Lead was no frontage lead—but block, that is, ground to be worked in ordinary block claims. *Ibid*, The ground will then be open for taking up claims in the block form.

f A blockhouse. *U.S*

1829 J F COOPER *Wish-ton-wish* VII 108 He that is wise, however, will take but little of the latter, until his head be safely housed within some such building as yon block 1845 W. G SIMMS *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser 1 57 As it was only a short mile and a half from the block, and we could hear of no Indians

23. block ball *Baseball*, a ball, either hit or thrown, which is handled or stopped by a non-player, **block bond** *Bricklaying* (see quots and BOND *sb*¹ 13); **block capital**, a capital letter written in imitation of a printed capital; **block chain**, an endless chain composed of alternate blocks and links, **block coal**, coal that splits easily into blocks, *spec.* an American bituminous furnace coal; also, coal in large lumps; **block coefficient** *Naval Arch.* (see quot.); **block dwellings** *pl.*, dwellings consisting of sets of rooms for working-class families in large barrack-like buildings several stories high; hence *block dweller*, **block letter**, also = *block capital*, **block model** *Shipbuilding*, a model of a ship shaped from a block made up of flat pieces of wood fastened together, the lines of junction showing, on a reduced scale, the water-lines of the vessel to be built; **block plane** (see quot); **block test** (see 10 d, above), **block train**, a railway train, the component parts of which form a complete train; **block working**, the working of railway traffic on the block system (see BLOCK *sb.* 19 c).

1891 N CRANE *Baseball* 79 **Block ball*, a batted or thrown ball handled by an outsider 1864 WEBSTER (1886) s v *Bond*, English or *block bond 1901 STURGIS *Dict Arch* s v. *Bond*, Block Bond Same as Flemish Bond 1902 *Combined Training* (War Office) 61 Names of places and persons will be written in *block capitals. 1924 *Contemp Rev* April 482, I published an article in the *Novoye Vremya* under the title 'Bread', which appeared in large block capitals 1904 *Technol & Sci. Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Block Chain (*Cycles*) 1871 *Amer Naturalist* V. 177 A visit will be made to the celebrated *Block-coal field (iron smelting coal) 1873 *Amer. Cycl* (1881) IV. 726/2 The splint or block coal of north western Pennsylvania. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal-m.* 1904 *Technol. & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney) 1901 *Feilden's Mag.* IV 421/1 In every case it is advisable also to calculate the value of the '*block coefficient' or so-called coefficient of fineness 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII 551/1 The block coefficient is the ratio of the volume of the immersed portion of the ship to the volume of the parallelopipedon 1903 *Daily Chron.* 7 Jan 3/3 No.. dreams of impossible millennium will haunt the *block-dweller of the future 1899 *Daily News* 17 Jan 3/2 The slums are sickening, and the *block dwellings often more like warehouses than homes 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII. 673/2 Slum dwellings have been cleared under Cross's Acts 1875–82, and the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890; and, block dwellings have been erected. 1908 *Installation News* II 115/2 The cost of current for a large *block-letter sign is frequently six or seven pounds a week. 1929 *Humorist* 5 Jan. 682 Name and address should be written here in plain block letters 1902 *Feilden's Mag.* IV. 426/1 The angle of entrance may either be measured from the *block-model or calculated 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl, **Block Plane*, a plane, the bit of which is set at a very acute angle to the working surface, to enable it to plane across the grain of the wood 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXII. 154/2 In *block-trains, where the component coaches are permanently coupled together, one dynamo sometimes lights all the carriages 1904 *Westm Gaz* 19 Jan 10/2 With *block working, only about 25,000 miles are at present worked in America on the block system

24 *attrib* and *Comb.*, with the meaning 'in a block or mass', 'inclusive', 'solid', etc., as *block rate, vote, etc*; **block-booking** (see quot.), hence **block-booker**; **block closure**, the legislative closure of the clauses of a measure in a block or in blocks; **block grant**, a fixed inclusive parliamentary grant made to Board Schools under the New Education Code of 1900

1927 *Daily Express* 25 July 6 The Wicked '*Block-booker'. 1925 *Weekly Westm.* 29 Aug 444/3 *Block-booking is the system whereby American producers refuse to let the English exhibitors have one important film unless they take also a 'block' of others, which they may never have seen 1926 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* Mar 221/3 The Government are prepared to remove the block-booking grievance by legislation if necessary 1901 *Daily Chron* 14 Aug 3/6 There was a *block closure to which the Government could resort 1900 *Westm. Gaz* 24 Mar. 2/2 Schools earning the very highest grants will suffer because their *block grant will be less than the old variable grant. 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVII. 662/2 In place of a variable grant [there is to be] one block grant payable to all schools alike 1909 *Westm Gaz* 1 Mar. 10/3 The insurance offices are reducing the *block rate of £1 per cent. that has been charged in the fire-zone of the City. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 15 July 7/3 Welsh miners, who, by the *block vote, were enabled to return a Welshman to the Victorian Parliament.

Block, *v* Add· **3** c. *Draughts.* To force (one's opponent's men) into such a position that they cannot move without being captured.

1867 *Bohn's Handbk. Games* 408 The game is won by him who can first succeed in capturing, or blocking up, all his adversary's men 1877 *Encycl Brit* VII 445/2 The game [*sc* draughts] proceeds until one of the players has all his men and kings taken, or has all those left on the board blocked.

d. *Cards* (See quot 1898.)
1888 'CAVENDISH' *Whist Devel.* Pref p x, All good players know that it is disadvantageous to block their partner's long suit *Ibid* 57 If the lead was from ace, queen, knave, ten only, B would block his own suit 1898 MELROSE *Scientific Whist* 24 The retaining of a high card against a partner's command is termed 'blocking' or 'obstructing' his suit.

4 (Earlier U S example)
1844 G. W. KENDALL *Santa Fé Exped* II xiii 260 Soon after [he] ordered his own men to leave the gambling cot of the leper, and by this means 'blocked the game'

b. *To block off*: to stop, to head off. *U.S. colloq.*
1893 W K POST *Harvard Stories* 86 The two opposing crowds .swept across the diamond 'blocking off' the owners of the two dogs 1899 A H QUINN *Pennsylv Stories* 190, I tried to fix up two or three things with Miss Fitzgerald and she blocked me off each time, very nicely, it is true, but still she blocked me off

9. (Additional U S. examples of *block out*)
1753 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 59 They told 50 [canoes] besides many others which were blocked-out, in Readiness to make. 1829 *Massachusetts Spy* 16 Dec. (Th) These are portions [of the message] which bear the marks of having been 'blocked out' by General Jackson 1879 F R STOCKTON *Rudder Grange* xvi 194 I've blocked out the whole of the rest of it 1911 H. S HARRISON *Queed* iv. 49, I wish you would block out a series of articles designed to prepare the public mind for a thorough-going reform

10. b. *Drapery.* To make into a block (*BLOCK *sb* 6 f).
1905 H G. WELLS *Kipps* I iii § 2 With hands much exercised in rolling and blocking *Ibid* III iii, One whole piece most exquisitely blocked of every possible width of tape.

11 b. To pave (a street) with blocks.
1891 *Argus* (Melbourne) 25 Nov 7/8 Only those streets in which the most traffic takes place will be blocked.

12. *Sheep-shearing. To block out* see quot
1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep-farming* 171 The sheep should be shorn on the new wool Blocking them out on the old wool is often done, but any old wool left may disqualify a winner.

Blockade, *sb.* Add 3. *spec* in U S, a stoppage or block on a railway by snow or some accident (Cf quots 1881 in 3) Also *attrib.*
1867–9 *Trans Ill Agric Soc.* VII 419 An effectual snow blockade around the city, and on nearly all our Western railroads 1873 J H BEADLE *Undevel West* xix 350 With the snow sheds since constructed, and other precautions, we may reasonably expect no more blockades. 1904 *N Y. Times* 5 May 3 After it had become known that the system was paralysed 'blockade signs' were hung out at all the stations 1910 *N Y. Even. Post* 13 Dec. 3 When a drawbar on the middle car of a third Avenue elevated train broke..a long blockade began

b. A barrier on a river. *U S.*
1871 *Game Laws* (*N. C*) in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 153 It shall not be lawful for any person to draw a seine . between the blockade near Hill's Point and the falls at Wm S Battle's factory

Blockade, *v* Add: 2. *spec.* in U S., to block (a road or railway).
1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* I. 24 An exceedingly severe snow storm having completely blockaded many of the roads, many were prevented from attending the meetings

Blocker. Add·
1 Also in *Hat-making* (cf BLOCK *sb* 4 a, *v.* 8).
1894 *Daily News* 26 Apr 2/5 A straw hat blocker 1898 *Daily Chron* 14 Oct. 10/5 Blocker for felt and straw hats.

Blockhouse, *sb* Add·
1. d. (Earlier U S example.)
1821 Z HAWLEY *Tour* (Ohio) (1822) 52 (Th) A block-house differs from a log one in this particular in the former the logs are hewn square, so that they are smooth within and without, and the latter are hewn, only within, having the bark on the outside.

3. **blockhouse system,** the system of separating the theatre of war by chains of blockhouses, devised by Lord Kitchener in the later stages of the South African war, 1899–1902.
1901 *Daily Chron.* 4 Sept 5/3 The section of the line south of Pienaars River .is not yet fully protected by blockhouses, the blockhouse system having been first applied to those sections most requiring such protection.

Blockhouse (blǫ khaus), *v.* [f. the sb.]
1. *trans.* To cut off from occupation or attack by a line of blockhouses under the *blockhouse system*, q v.
1901 *Daily Chron.* 4 Sept 5/3 Two thousand miles of railway are already 'blockhoused'. *Ibid.* 27 Dec 4/5 General De Wet. is doing his best to prevent the 'blockhousing' of the north-eastern angle of the Orange River Colony

2 To furnish with blockhouses
1902 *Appleton's Ann Cycl* 629/1 All the 2300 miles of railroad were blockhoused.

Blocking, *vbl. sb* Add
1 b. Signalling by the 'block system' (see BLOCK *sb* 19 c). Also *attrib*, as *blocking inspector*
1903 *Westm Gaz* 26 Oct 13/1 Blocking inspector between Eastwood and Bradford 1908 TRATMAN *Railway Track* (ed 3) 266 In some cases a third position [of the semaphore arm] is introduced for permissive blocking 1908 W G RAYMOND *Railroad Engin* 121 The foregoing description introduces no distant signals, and in early automatic blocking there were none. 1909 H. R WILSON *Safety Brit Railways* 59 The signalman must give what is known as the blocking-back signal

c *Bookbinding* The impressing of book-covers with ornamental designs combined on one plate and impressed by machinery; also *attrib.*, as *blocking-machine, -press, -shop.*
1846 DODD *Brit Manuf* VI 103 This is effected by means of a small blocking-press. *Ibid.* 105 The punches or small devices are fixed to a metallic plate, and thus impressed on the book at one blow by a press This is then called 'blocking' In the 'blocking-shop' are [etc] 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVI 302/2 Blocking Machine A blocking press is now, in consequence of the size of many of the blocks, a large and cumbersome machine

d. *Hat-making.* The shaping of a hat on the block (see BLOCK *sb* 4 a), also *attrib.*, as *blocking-kettle, -machine* (hence *-machinist*).
1845 DODD *Brit Manuf* V 170 The shaping of hats, from the first rough 'blocking' to the production of a flat and smooth-edged brim. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Blocking-kettle*, a hot bath in which hats are softened in the process of manufacture, so as to be drawn over blocks 1884 *Ibid* Suppl, *Blocking Machine*, a machine in which the crude cone-shaped hat-body is brought to shape 1921 *Dict Occupational Terms* (1927) § 409 *Blocking machinist*; (1) (felt hats) pulls felt hood by hand on to block [etc], (11) (straw hats) presses hat in a gas-heated machine [etc.]

e *Bootmaking.* (See quot 1874)
1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Blocking*, the process of bending leather for boot fronts to the required shapes 1889 SHAW *Fabian Ess Socialism* 67 A visitor to a shoe factory to-day will see the following machines for blocking.

5. Blocks collectively.
1901 *Daily Chron.* 3 Sept 7/4 Karri blocking.

Blockman[2] (blǫ kmăn). [f. BLOCK *sb.*] A butcher's, fishmonger's, etc, shop assistant employed chiefly at the block in cutting up meat, filleting fish, etc.
1903 *Daily Chron.* 16 Sept 8/5 Fishmongers.—Good blockman wanted

Blocky (blǫ·ki), *a* [f BLOCK *sb.* + -Y[1]]
1 Of the nature of or resembling a block. *esp.* a. Of a person or animal. Of solid build, stocky.
b. Defining a commercial grade of shellac.
1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word bk., Blocky.*, short and stout 1895 *Daily News* 4 Sept 7/5 Shellac. .Ordinary to good second orange cakey and blocky 11s 6s to 11s 9s 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 11 Dec 7/3 A most shapely beast [*sc* heifer], being grandly filled up, and of a most blocky type throughout. 1904 *N. Y. Tribune* 15 May, A blocky pair of forty-seven inch ponies

2. *Photogr.* Having the appearance of being printed in blocks, from an unequal distribution of light and shade 1889 *Cent. Dict.*

Blondinette (blǫndine t). [f BLOND + -INE[2] + -ETTE.] A breed of oriental frilled pigeons.
1879 L. WRIGHT *Pract Pigeon Keeper* 177 Blondinettes .are peak-crested and plain-headed 1881 J C LYELL *Fancy Pigeons* 234 The blondinette has been produced in recent years, according to Mr Caridia. . The blondinettes bear the same relation to the satinettes, in their several varieties, as the *schiettz* or whole-coloured Trigancas do to the *gazzi* or pied ones. *Ibid*, The blondinettes are grouse-legged and generally peak crested.

Blood, *sb.* Add
1. f. Phrase. (*You cannot get*) *blood out of a stone* (fig.), i. e. pity or sympathy from the hard-hearted, or money from the avaricious
1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* IV xv, You can't get blood out of a stone, Riderhood 1889 STEVENSON & OSBOURNE *Wrong Box* 8 'You cannot get blood from a stone,' observed the lawyer. 1929 *Observer* 21 July 15 This Court has no machinery that I know of for extracting blood from stones

3 d. *Blood and thunder*, bloodshed and violence; used attrib. in *blood-and-thunder book, tale*, etc, one describing the murderous exploits of desperadoes. (orig. *U S.*) Also shortened to *blood* (esp. in *pl.*), as in *blood books*, (*penny*) *bloods.*
1870 F FERN *Ginger-Snaps* 206 Some blood-and-thunder novel. 1875 *Congress Rec.* Mar 106/1 All the rest of these blood-and-thunder stories he does not profess to know 1876 *Portland Transcript* May (Farmer) Beware of the cheap, trashy romances, the blood and thunder tales 1881 A A HAYES *New Colorado* xi 149 A hero for a juvenile 'blood-and-thunder' weekly 1887 *Century Mag* Dec. 194/2 I'm not likely to hold myself accountable to any blood-and-thunder reprobate who tries to influence my conduct 1894 *Daily News* 29 May 6/4 'Blood and thunder books', 'blood books'—brief and brutal—is the expression in general use. 1897 LOCKE *Derelicts* III, A writer of 'penny bloods' 1927 *Observer* 11 Dec. 15/2 This play is a blood and-thunder piece.

e *Blood and iron* [G. *blut und eisen*], military force as distinguished from diplomacy, esp in *the man of blood and iron*, Prince Bismarck, who advocated the use of this as his policy. Hence *Blood-and-ironness.*
1872 *New Dominion Monthly* Oct. 295/1 You will find him indeed a man of 'blood and iron'. 1877 *Genil Mag.* CCXL 64 Sayings which, with Bismark's signature affixed, have become 'winged words'. Some like 'blood and iron', he repudiates. 1882 J. C MORISON *Macaulay* v 158 Mr. Carlyle has been heard to say that Rhadamanthus would certainly give Macaulay four dozen lashes when he went to the Shades, for his treatment of Marlborough This is quite in character for the Scotch apostle of 'blood and iron'. 1889 H P HUGHES *Social Chr.* v 74 'There', they are saying, 'nothing succeeds like a blood-and-iron policy' 1891 *Sat Rev* 16 May 605/1 The blood-and-ironness of Bismarck 1898 A J. BUTLER tr *Bismarck's Refl & Remin* I. 310 We should be unable to avoid a serious contest, a contest which could only be settled by blood and iron.

12 b. with a qualifying word.
1894 C B. LOWE *Breeding Racehorses* 180 He will always do best with a strong return to his stout Blacklock, Birdcatcher, and Glencoe blood 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 190/2 When Shorthorn breeders of to-day talk of 'Booth blood', or of 'Bates blood', they refer to animals descended from the respective herds of Thomas Booth and Thomas Bates

15. c At public schools and universities applied to those who are regarded as setting the fashion in habits and dress; also, a youthful member of a party, etc
1892 *Pall Mall Gaz* 8 Mar. 7/1 The result was that the new party won by 127 to 103...A great triumph for the Bloods—as we are accustomed to call them—who mustered in great force to defeat Mr Childers 1893 *Granta* 9 June 374/2 A Committee, consisting of a blood, a Gruntonian, and a resident married M A, shall supervise all flirtations 1896 *Ibid* 16 May 310/1 Muffin and 'is friends talked an' said 'ow much better Cambridge'd be if there wasn't no 'bloods' to spoil things. 1901 *Wykehamist* 27 June (tr. Martial, Epigr iii 63) O Cotilus, you are a blood

19. **blood-alley** [see ALLY], a boy's white marble marked with red spiral lines, **blood-beet,** the red beet-root, **blood boat** (see quot 1914), also *attrib*; **blood cell,** a corpuscle of the blood, esp. an oval nucleated one; **blood count,** the action or process of counting the number of the corpuscles contained in a definite volume of blood; *differential blood count*, the determination of the relative numbers of the different varieties of white corpuscles; **blood culture** [CULTURE *sb.* 3 c] *Bacteriol*, a culture made with blood serum as a medium, **blood disc,** a red blood-corpuscle; also, a *blood plaque*; **blood-drinker,** a primitive savage who killed and feasted on his 'kill', *fig.* one who has a lust for blood; hence **blood-drinking** *ppl a*, **blood dust,** a collective name for the minute refractive bodies found floating free in the blood plasma; **blood-flow,** the flow of blood through the human system; **blood groove,** a groove cut in the head or the shaft of an arrow or spear, supposed to increase the flow of blood from the wound made by the weapon, **blood-islands** *pl*, reddish patches in the vascular area of the embryo, where blood vessels are forming (Billings 1890); **blood-lust,** lust for the shedding of blood; **blood orange,** a variety of orange having the pulp streaked with red; earlier *blood-red orange*; **blood pheasant,** a species of pheasant (see quot) marked with red on the throat and breast, **blood plaque, plate, platelet,** a minute disc-shaped body found in large numbers in mammalian blood; **blood plasma,** the colourless fluid of the blood containing the blood corpuscles (Billings 1890), **blood-poisoning,** a morbid condition of the blood due to the introduction of poisonous matter from without; esp toxæmia; **blood pressure,** abnormal pressure on the walls of the blood-vessels, **blood-pump,** (*a*) see quot 1902, (*b*) *Pugilistic slang*, the heart; **blood-red orange** = **blood orange*, **blood revenge** = VENDETTA, **blood spoor,** the trail of blood left by a wounded animal; **blood sports** *sb. pl*, sports involving the killing of animals, esp. sports of the chase; **blood-stream,** the stream of blood circulating through the human system; **blood-striking,** a disease incident to cattle see STRIKING *vbl sb.* 2 b, **blood sugar,** glucose contained in the blood, **blood-tax,** a derogatory term for military conscription
1854 ANNE E. BAKER *Northampt Gloss.* s v. *Al*, *Blood alleys 1881 *Leic. Gloss* s v *Alley*, If streaked with red veins it is called a 'blood alley'. 1923 *Daily Mail* 29 Jan 8 The most skilful English errand boys that ever shot a blood-alley 1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* II. 141 The *blood beet [is] less deeply colored 1837 COLMAN *Rep Agric Mass* (1838) 39 Other milk men speak of trials with the common blood-beet for the feed of milch cows with great advantage 1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict Slang*, **Blood boat* (naval) 1899 BULLEN *Log Sea-waif* 230 Half the crew looked as if all the ways of 'Western Ocean blood-boats' were familiar to them 1914 LD CHAS BERESFORD *Mem* I 2 The 'blood-boat' (the jolly-boat bringing beef to the ship) midshipman of a man-of-war. 1866 AITKEN *Pract Med* II 57 Salts, in which the *blood-cells ultimately become deficient 1878 BELL tr *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 172 In many Nemertina the blood-cells have a red colour 1901 DORLAND *Med Dict*, *Blood-count. 1907 *Practitioner* Dec 852 A blood-count, made two years ago, showed Red cells, 5,000,000, [etc] 1925 POULTON, SYMONDS, & BARBER *Taylor's Pract Med* (ed 13) 87 *Blood culture gives a high proportion of positive results 1845 LODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* I 60 Certain particles, the *blood-discs, which float in it [*sc* the blood] in great numbers 1879 *Jrnl. Anat. & Physiol* XIV 295 All cells, from which red blood-discs may spring 1898 MEREDITH *Odes Fr. Hist* 16 The *blood-drinker's madness fast upon her 1899 *Daily News* 28 June 8/4 The primitive 'food group' of hunters, who, like the beasts they killed, were 'blood-drinkers' 1903 *Edin. Rev* Oct 307 *Blood-drinking savages 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict* s v. *Blood*, *Blood-dust, or hemoconiæ 1873 T H GREEN *Introd Pathol* 329 Thrombosis from Retardation of the *Blood-flow 1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem Biol.* (1883) 210 The blood-flow in the small arteries of the web. 1897 *Geogr Jrnl.* (R.G S) X 156 Arrowheads and spears, many of them curiously barbed and twisted, and some showing a knowledge of the value of the '*blood-groove' 1896 *Daily News* 21 Jan. 5/4 The fiercest fighting I ever saw—the most envenomed *blood-lust 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 29 Aug 7/3 It is a sort of blood-lust, and is well known to students of the psychology of crime 1862 HERRMAN *Vine &*

Fruit Tree Cultiv 43 Maltese *Blood Oranges 1892 *Granta* 14 May 321/1 The piles of blood oranges were diminishing rapidly 1864 JERDON *Birds India* III 522 *Ithagnus cruentus*, the Green Blood-Pheasant 1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII. 341/2 Among the birds [of Nepal] are the blood pheasant (*Ithagnus cruentus*), etc 1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* VIII 626/2 *Blood-plaques, methods of studying 1885 *Ibid* I 554/1 The *blood-plates are not products of the degeneration of white corpuscles. 1898 W. S LAZARUS BARLOW *Gen. Pathol* 153 The number of *blood-platelets in normal blood has been variously estimated from 180,000 to 500,000 per cubic millimetre 1882 (*title*) *Blood poisoning by water works filter beds 1886 *Encycl. Brit* XXI 666/2 After a wound blood-poisoning may occur 1874 GARROD *Mat. Med* (ed. 4) 123 Small doses raise the *blood-pressure 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 97/2 The blood-pressure gradually diminishes from the heart to the periphery 1920 WODEHOUSE *Damsel in Distress* iv, His blood-pressure at a far higher figure than his doctor would have approved of 1898 *Daily News* 15 Nov 8/4 Ryan [a boxer] kept to work at his little target over the *blood-pump 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXX 379/1 For the purpose of his researches on the gases in the blood, he [C F. W Ludwig] designed the mercurial blood-pump 1838 LOUDON *Arbor et Fruticetum Brit* I 396 The kinds are, the common, Seville, and *blood-red orange. 1855 MARTINEAU tr *Gregorovius's Corsica* I x 144 Many a case is known of one bandit having slain another for *blood-revenge 1877 *Gentl Mag* Apr. 478 The vendetta or duty of blood-revenge 1863 W C BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* v 129 The *blood-spoor of one of the wounded koodoos 1899 RIDER HAGGARD *Swallow* iv, They started to follow the blood spoor up the kloof 1895 *Humanity* Oct 58 If a poll could be taken, we believe that *blood sports would be condemned by a larger number of persons than could be mustered on any other humanitarian issue 1873 T H. GREEN *Introd Pathol.* (ed. 2) 109 The reproduction of the malignant growth in distant tissues is owing to the entry of its elements into the *blood-stream 1928 *Daily Express* 6 June 5/3 Alkaline citrates, which are changed into alkaline carbonates in the blood stream 1861 *Blood-striking [see STRIKING *vbl sb.* 2 b] 1861 *Chamb Encycl.* II. 135 Black Quarter, Blood Striking An apoplectic disease peculiar to cattle 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim Biol* vii. 156 A dose of 100 grams will make the *blood-sugar rise above 0·17 per cent. 1890 H P HUGHES *Philanthropy of God* v 75 France is the mother of Conscription. What has she gained by that *blood-tax? 1901 SHEE *Briton's 1st Duty* 250, I appeal to the working men of Great Britain.. not to be misled by catch-phrases about 'the liberty of the subject' and the ridiculous cant about a 'Blood Tax'!

Blood, *v* Add:

5. To apply a coat of blood to (leather) in leather-colouring, in order to obtain a good black.

19 *Mod Amer. Tanning* 110 (Cent. Dict Suppl.)

6. *intr.* with *it*: To play the 'blood'

1922 JOAD *Highbrows* v. 179 When I wasn't 'blooding' it with the second-year men .your scout used to bring your lunch down into my rooms.

Blooded, *a.* **3.** Add: Chiefly *U S.* (Earlier examples.)

1778 *Maryland Jrnl* 20 Jan, Advt. (Th) Several blooded mares and fillies will also be sold 1829 *Massachusetts Spy* 10 June (1 h) [He] presented Colonel Gardner Chandler with a fine blooded colt 1836 *Southern Lit Messenger* II 161, I will get one of the blooded plough-horses, and he will make out as well as any

Bloo'd-horse. Chiefly *U.S.* [BLOOD *sb.* 12 b.] A thoroughbred or pedigree horse.

1800 [see BLOOD *sb* 12 c] 1841 H. S *FOOTE Texas & Texans* II. 383 They [*sc* wild horses] are inferior to the American blood-horse in volume of muscle 1856 MRS STOWE *Dred* II 145 The fleet blood-horse was whirling Harry and Lizette past bush and tree 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Prof Breakf-t* iii. 65 Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin sent out two fine blood-horses.

Blood-money. Add:

c. 'A bonus paid to other workmen in a newspaper office for the privilege of setting fat copy' (*Funk's Standard Dict.* 1895). *Printers' slang.*

Blood-root. (Additional U S. examples)

1835 R M BIRD *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* I v 62 There is such an array of azaleas below, with blood-roots, and wind flowers 1851 C CIST *Cincinnati* 211 Jacobs Merrel prepares extracts such as blood-root 1898 B TORREY in *Atlantic Monthly* Apr. 460/2 The sun's heat melting the snow of the shad bushes and the blood root.

Bloodshot, *sb* **1** (Later example.)

1801 in C. CIST *Cincinnati* (1841) 187 They will so gorge themselves with the film, or bloodshots, that, in the morning, they will be discharged dead from the eye

Bloodstock (blʌ dstɔk). [f BLOOD *sb.* (12 c) + STOCK *sb.*1 (54).] Thoroughbred or pedigree horses collectively. Also *attrib.*

1888 W DAY *Horse* 9 Those engaged in breeding blood-stock only 1905 RIDGEWAY *Thoroughbred Horse* 216 The effect produced on Hittite horses by the blood stock imported through Solomon 1909 *Westm Gaz* 15 July 12/2 Messrs Tattersall's bloodstock sales at Newmarket 1912 (*title*) The bloodstock breeder's review.

Blood-sucker. **1** Add:

spec **a.** A lizard belonging to the species *Lacerta cristata*, the individuals of which change their colour, especially about the neck, from grey to dark red. **b.** A lizard of the genus *Amphisbaenurus* (*Grammatophora*), esp. of the species *A. muricata.*

a. 1819 J MORTON *Poet Rem Leyden* p xc, A large lizard, termed a blood-sucker. 1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV 736/2 *Calotes* is another genus of agamoids peculiar to the East Indies; it comprises numerous species well known in India by the name of 'blood-suckers'

b 1852 MRS. C. MEREDITH *My Home in Tasmania* II 37 Another description of lizard is here vulgarly called the 'blood-sucker' 1886 F McCOY *Zool Victoria* (1890) II xii 47 Grammatophora muricata. The Blood-sucker

Bloody, *a.* Add:

2. b bloody cardinal = CARDINAL-FLOWER; **bloody chasm** *U S*, the estrangement between North and South caused by the Civil War, **bloody shirt** *U S*, the symbol of hostility between North and South, also in general use

1852 D G MITCHELL *Dream Life* 199 The *bloody cardinal of the swamp-lands. 1876 *Congress. Rec* June 3791/1 This measure is one of conciliation It reunites, it fills up the '*bloody chasm' 1888 *Ibid* Dec 161/1, I hope I will be excused to-day from again shaking hands across the 'bloody chasm' 1890 FARMER *Slang's* v, To bridge the bloody chasm, a favourite expression with orators who, during the years immediately succeeding the Civil War, sought to obliterate the memory of the struggle 1876 *Congress Rec* Apr 2523/2 The '*bloody shirt' is freely used at one end of the Capitol, and here at this end is the bugaboo of State rights 1887 *Nation* (N Y) 29 Dec. 514/1 It [the speech] was devoted to the waving of the bloody shirt. 1889 FARMER *Americanisms* s v, To wave the bloody shirt is a political phrase used in the States to signify the opening anew or keeping alive of factious strife on party questions. 1904 *Indianapolis News* 23 June 6 To those that remember campaigns a few years ago, this is very much like the 'bloody shirt', which did duty for so many years

C 2 bloody-nosed beetle (see quot.).

1880 *Encycl. Brit* XIII. 150/1 *Timarcha* (the Bloody-nosed Beetle)

Bloom, *sb.*1 Add:

4. d. (See quot.)

1908 *Animal Managem* 134 In no case should the work [be] so hard, that the colt's 'bloom,' *i e*, his round and glossy sleekness, disappears

8 The perfume exhaled from wine, bouquet.

1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV. 602/2 The smell common to all wines (which remains in an empty wine cask after the bloom proper has gone)

Bloomer1**.** Add.

3. [for *blooming letter*: see *BLOOMING *ppl. a.* 6.] A floriated initial letter of the alphabet.

1899 MACKAIL *W Morris* II. 256 The large floriated initials, or 'bloomers', in the slang of the press 1901 *Sunday Times* 21 Apr, This book will be in the new type, with a fresh set of 'bloomers' specially designed for it

4. *slang.* [See quot. 1889] A very great mistake: chiefly in phr. *to make a bloomer.*

1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict. Slang, Bloomer* (Australian), prison slang for a mistake. Abbreviated from the expression 'a blooming error' 1902 *Westm Gaz* 25 Nov. 8/1 The defendant replied, 'You have made a bloomer, old chap; you never made a greater mistake in your life' 1920 WODEHOUSE *Damsel in Distress* xv, I think you are making the bloomer of a lifetime over his hat-swatting chappie. 1928 *Daily Express* 19 Apr 15 His mount, Clearmount, made a terrible bloomer at the last fence.

Bloomer2**.** Add: **1.** (Earlier examples.)

1851 *Boston Transcript* 26 May 2/3 (Th) The *Bee* says the daughter of Dr. Hanson, of this city, appeared in the Bloomer suit last week. 1851 *Ibid* 29 May 2/4 (Th) The first 'Bloomer' made its appearance in our city yesterday. 1855 *Kansas Tribune* (Th) Perhaps Lawrence [Kansas] is the only city in America where the majority of the ladies wear Bloomers

b Loose trousers reaching to the knee or knicker-bockers worn by women for cycling, gymnasium practice, etc.; called also 'rational dress'.

1895 *Westm Gaz* 25 July 8/1 Female teachers who have been riding bicycles in male attire, commonly called bloomers 1906 GALSWORTHY *Man of Property* III. 1 289 She could tell you what they were doing in Paris about wearing bloomers. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 5 Aug 7/3 [The hockey girl] in her short skirts, bloomers, flannel blouse, and cloth cap

2. (Earlier examples.)

1852 *Knickerbocker Mag* Sept XL. 241 The Bloomers once triumphant, no prophetic ken will be required to read their future tactics 1854 *Congress. Globe* 20 May, App 717 Bloomers wearing the apparel of men, and men wrapped in the apparel of women.

Hence **Bloo'mered** *a.*, wearing bloomer costume, **Bloo merism** (earlier example); **Bloo merize** *v. trans.* to dress in bloomers; also *fig*

1900 *Daily News* 4 Dec 6/5 In these days of Lady Wranglers and *bloomered 'sportswomen'. 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 2 Oct. 1/3 The outer lines were marked by companies of bloomered Tirailleurs 1852 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Sept XL 240 We consider *Bloomerism as the most dangerous of modern 'isms'. 1885 MRS LYNN LINTON *Chr. Kirkland* III i 18 Doubtful whether they were girls *Bloomerized or boys in feminine tunics 1897 *Daily News* 3 Feb. 6/4 The New Woman has fairly bloomerised journalism in the United States.

Bloo mful, *a* [f BLOOM *sb.*1] Rich in bloom.

1890 *Lippincott's Mag* Mar 392 Bloomful maidens. 1913 MRS. STRATTON-PORTER *Laddie* xv, Then she leant toward me all wavery, and shining eyed, and bloomful

Bloominess (blū·mines). [f. BLOOMY *a*1 + -NESS] The condition of being covered with bloom or having a bloom-like surface

1889 'THEO GIFT' *Not for the Night-time* 75 A canary-coloured gown, with a white bloominess on the edges of it. 1895 *Westm Gaz* 22 Apr 3/1 In the lanes where the wood-bine leaves are showing the brown bloominess on the backs of their unfolding leaves.

Blooming, *vbl. sb.*2 *attrib.* Add: **blooming machine, blooming rolls** (see quots).

1869 *Spons' Dict. Engin* I. 367 The *blooming machine, invented by Jeremiah Brown, consists of three large eccentric rolls, placed horizontally in the strong holsters, the centres of the rolls being arranged in a triangular position, and the bottom roll being nearly central between the two top rolls 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Terms Mech Engin*, **Blooming Rolls*, see Puddling Rolls.. *Puddling Rolls*, or *Forge Train*, the first set of rolls through which a shingled bloom is passed

Blooming, *ppl a* Add:

6. *Blooming* (*initial*) *letter*: a floriated initial letter of the alphabet; = *BLOOMER1 3.

1713 JAS WATSON *Hist Printing* Pref 9 Curiously cut Head Pieces, Finis's, Blooming-Letters [etc.] 1785 W HERBERT *Typogr Antiq* 527 The chronicle of each reign begins with a blooming letter 1902 SAYLE *Init Lett Early Eng Printed Bks.* in *Trans Bibliogr Soc* VII. 18 The bloomers or blooming initials as Herbert calls them

Bloomsburian (blū·mzbɪĭə·rĭăn). [f. *Bloomsbury* (see below) + -AN] A dweller in Bloomsbury, London, formerly a fashionable residential district.

1902 *Daily Chron* 24 Nov 4/4 The flippant playwright who made one of his characters say that 'the Bloomsburians live mainly on a dish called "smoked 'addick"' 1927 *Weekly Dispatch* 23 Oct 11/2 A horde of minor Bloomsburians

Blossom, *sb.* Add: **1. b.** Also said of grain, grass, etc.

1769 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 327 The head [of the wheat] was shot out, and in many places in Blossom 1868 *Rep. U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 423 F. V Stewart .states that his practice has been to commence cutting the grass when in the 'second blossom'.

3 a (Example)

1883 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xxxiv 560 We are certainly near the outcrop from which the 'blossom' was broken.

4 blossom-rock *U.S.* (see sense 3 a).

1878 J H BEADLE *Western Wilds* xxx 479 Men were let down from above to 'prospect', a crevice was found with blossom rock 1881 A. A. HAYES *New Colorado* vi 79 If he had only had a keen eye for 'blossom rock' and other indications, how differently history might have read

Blossom (blɒ·səm), *v* 2 *dial.* [var. BLISSOM *v.*] *intr* Of a ewe. To be desirous of coupling with a ram

1808 *Compl Grazier* (ed 3) 47 Various expedients have been resorted to, in order to make the ewes *blossom.* 1823 E. MOOR *Suffolk Words*

Blossomry (blɒ·səmrı). [f. BLOSSOM *sb.* + -RY] Blossoms collectively

1901 ABP ARMAGH in *Westm Gaz* 3 Jan. 8/2 Such souls predestined have not one high range, One climate's blossomry alone

Blot, *sb*1 Add:

4 *Painting.* (See quot)

1910 *Edin Rev* Apr 371 Painters are accustomed to speak of the 'Blot' of a picture, meaning its immediate appearance as colour, line, massing, or flat space.

Blotch, *sb.* Add:

1 c. A disease of fruit or leaves, characterized by the formation of spots. *Sooty blotch*, a disease of the apple 1909 *Cent Dict.* Suppl

Blotter. Add: **1 d.** A 'brand-blotter'. *U.S.*

1920 MULFORD *Nelson* XII. 126 There ain't no sense in totin' it by th' glass to a crowd of blotters. They'll hold more liquor than a gopher hole

3 (Early U.S. examples.)

1769 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XII. 284 In looking over the blotter I found your agreet with Rumsey to sell Deerhill for £50 Penn currency. 1770 *Ibid.* XIII. 61 Pray let me know the sum you charge in y Blotter as paid you by me when I went downe.

4. A record of arrests and charges in a police office; a charge-sheet; also *gen.* a record-book or list *U.S.*

1887 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 500/2 Every item of police duty, and of civil or criminal occurrence, is inscribed on the 'blotter' 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXIV 540/2 It is a month of uncommon virtue when the blotter shows as few as a hundred arrests. 1906 *Atlantic Monthly* Feb 264 It was necessary to examine the day-book or blotter in the chief clerk's office [at the Patent Office]. 1910 *Washington Times* 14 Dec 1 Three more additions were made yesterday to the hospital blotters.

Blotting, *vbl sb.* Add.

4 *techn* Material for blotting-paper; also, the finished article.

1872 *Eng Mech* 15 Nov 228/3 [To] give to used, or dry blotting its original absorbent power 1880 J DUNBAR *Pract. Papermaker* 72 For pink blottings furnish two thirds of white cottons and one third of turkey reds *Ibid.*, In this way the author has made blotting which was considered a good article 1920 *Printers' & Stat Yr. Bk* 13 Calf Papers. Blottings. Enamelled Blottings

Blotting-paper. Add attrib uses:

1894 H. NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom* 68 Acid with the soup, salt and warmth with the fish to intensify its brain feeding and blotting-paper qualities. 1904 *Daily Chron* 6 Feb. 9/1 Blotting-paper pink and turtle-dove drab 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 23 Apr 4/2 A quaint touch of pale blotting-paper pink worsted embroidery upon stone-coloured muslin

Blotto (blɒ·tɔ), *a. slang* [Obscurely f. BLOT] Fuddled with liquor; 'soaked'.

1919 *Winter's Pot* Pl. 17 1922 *Blackw. Mag* Feb 157/1 The evening's potations left him, by bed-time, in a state somewhere between 'blotto' and 'blithero-blotto' 1923 *Daily Mail* 13 June 12, I got properly 'blotto' and don't know what I did.

Blouse. Add:

4 A woman's loose-fitting dress-body worn tucked inside the skirt at the waist. Also called *blouse-bodice* (cf. *BLOUSINE).

1870 *Yng Ladies' Jrnl* 1 Oct 626/1 A costume for a young lady A blouse, or tunic, of white and pink-striped silk. 1887 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Sept. 631/1

Frenchwomen show just the same favour to the blouse bodices as their sisters across the Channel 1899 *Daily News* 14 Jan 2/4 The fashionable blouse, or 'blouse-bodice' 1909 *Westm Gaz* 15 Feb 5/2 Blouses will be more in evidence this season than ever, for the mere strap that forms the bodice of the newest gowns, and the high waists, and bretelles, all demand the finishing touch of a blouse.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *blouse-clad* adj., *-maker, -making* (also *attrib.*), **blouse coat**, a blouse with some of the characteristics of a coat, to be worn outside the skirt at the waist; **blouse length**, a piece of material sufficient for the making of a blouse, cut off for sale; **blouse slip** (see SLIP *sb* 3 4 c); **blouse suit**, a blouse and skirt finished complete, and ready to wear

1892 *Daily News* 2 July 6/7 A comparison between the *blouse clad ladies and those who wear habit bodices 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 16 June 3/2 Blouses and *blouse coats of Irish lace. 1910 *Ibid.* 29 Jan. 3/3 Who would venture to buy a *blouse-length with the fate of the Budget hanging in the balance? 1905 *Daily Chron* 18 Oct. 3/5 A wife who was employed at a *blouse-maker's. 1905 *Pearson's Mag* July 105/1 The *blouse-making industry 1908 *Westm Gaz* 21 Aug 8/2 Working at blouse-making. 1907 *Ibid* 21 Feb. 8/2 How to make a *Blouse-Slip 1909 *Daily Chron* 22 Feb. 7/5 With these cashmere gowns, blouse-slips of various kinds can be worn. 1905 *Ibid* 20 Oct. 8/5 *Blouse-Suits in Velveteens, Silks, and Various Cloths.

Blousée (blūˑze), *a.* [f. BLOUSE + F. *-ée.*] In *blousée bodice* = *BLOUSE 4.

1899 *Westm. Gaz* 24 Aug 3/2 The simple blouse, or I might say *blousée* bodice, which will probably be the favourite for indoor wear. 1903 *Ibid.* 19 Feb 4/2 The becoming *blousée* bodice for gowns.

Blow, *sb*[1] Add:

1. c. A stroke of the shears in shearing sheep. *Austral*

1890 *Melbourne Argus* 20 Sept 13/7 The shearers must make their clip clean and thorough If a 'second blow' is needed, the fleece is hacked

d An outcrop of mineral. *Austral.*

1895 *Prospectus*, There are three large outcrops of quartz, locally termed 'Blows.' 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl* Nov. 704/1 Silver lead (galena) outcrops standing out in great 'blows'

Blow, *sb.*[2] Add:

5. Secret information or warning. *slang.*

1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 2 Sept 3/1 We've had the 'blow' that the 'Busies' are coming

Blow, *sb.*[3] **1.** Add quots.:

1866 M ARNOLD *Thyrsis* 66 And stocks in fragrant blow 1895 MEREDITH *Amazing Marr.* IV. (1904) 45 Purple crocuses in bud and blow.

Blow, *v.*[1] Add:

1. b. *Blow high, blow low* whatever may happen.

1774 P. V. FITHIAN *Jrnl* (1900) 235 Ben is in a wonderful Fluster lest he shall have no company to-morrow at the Dance—But blow high, blow low, he need not be afraid; Virginians..will dance or die! [1776 C DIBDIN *Song* 1 Blow high, blow low, let tempests tear The mainmast by the board] *a* 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* VI. 63 I've booked Brother John fur Paradise, Brother Joseph's got a white robe fur him, blow high, blow low! 1921 R D. PAINE *Comr Rolling Ocean* X 171 There were three musketeers who were blithely resolved to stand by each other through thick and thin, blow high, blow low.

3. *spec.* of a deer.

1868 *Amer Naturalist* II 467 The hunter says he [*sc* the buck deer] 'blows', it may be a note of anger or defiance

10. b. To lay out or get through (money) in a lavish manner; to squander. Cf. *BLUE *v.*[2] *slang* Also *refl.* (U S. dial.): see quot. 1896.

1874 *Slang Dict*, *Blew, or blow,* to lose or spend money. 1892 *Daily News* 5 Sept 6/3 Sometimes you'll blow a little money but another week you may make a lot 1896 (*Amer*) *Dialect Notes* I 412 'To blow oneself', to spend money freely 1902 S. E WHITE *Blazed Trail* XXVIII 193 'Well, bub,' finally drawled a voice from the corner, 'blowed that stake you made out of Radway, yet?' 1904 W. H SMITH *Promoters* V 100 The Church people in England were the folks that had the money to blow 1921 R D PAINE *Comr Rolling Ocean* IV 57 When I pick up easy money, I just naturally have to blow it.

c. *To blow in*: to spend, squander. Also *absol. U S slang.*

1887 F FRANCIS JR *Saddle & Mocassin* 144 'Sam went off on a bend.' 'To blow in?' Jake laughed assent. 1894 *Amer Newspaper*, The third 'blows in' his money in a glorious drunk at the saloon 1903 *Outlook* 7 Nov. 586 He had blown in all his earnings in a grand frolic. 1912 THORNTON *Amer. Gloss., Blow in*, to waste one's cash riotously Modern slang.

12 b (Later U S. examples.)

1868 SUSAN HALE *Lett* 42 She is a picturesque looking creature Why she blows up and down the Nile year in and year out, I dunno 1903 E C WALTZ *Pa Gladden* 62 The kitchen door opened and the wind-tossed farmer fairly blew in.

d *To blow in*: to appear or turn up, unexpectedly; to drop in. orig. *U S. colloq.*

1904 G. H LORIMER *Old Gorgon Graham* 47 Yesterday our old college friend, Clarence, blew in from Monte Carlo 1910 W. M RAINE *B O'Connor* 97 Him and York Neil blew in last night from their mine. 1911 H QUICK *Yellowstone N* IX 241 A witness from outside the jurisdiction had blowed in. 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II. III, If anything blows in, I'll remember you

13. b. To proclaim or praise boastfully (Cf 6)

1878 J. H. BRADLE *Western Wilds* VIII 126 This [State] the most loudly blowed and persistently advertised of the whole sisterhood, has been knocking for admission into the Union since 1849 *Ibid* XIII 194 In Kansas or Nebraska we should see one or two live journals blowing the place as the 'future metropolis of the boundless West'.

17 c. Also *fig*, to expire, die

1845 W G SIMMS *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser 1 58, I reckon I was clean gone, if it hadn't been that she blowed out before me.

19 b *To blow on*: (*trans*) to solder on by means of the blow lamp

1893 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk* (ed 4) 641 Lead the pipe away to the main supply, and 'blow' it on by means of a union suited to the case.

c *Electr.* (*intr*) Of a fuse: To melt under an abnormally high-voltage electric current, to fuse. Also with *out*

1902 in WEBSTER Suppl 1908 *Install News* II. 86/1 A fuse has blown owing to a fault on the circuit

24. c *To blow from (the mouth of) a gun*, etc. to execute summary justice on (a traitor, etc) by binding him to the muzzle of a gun and firing the piece.

1857 *Blackw Mag* Sept 389/1 That if there be 10,000 who refuse to use them, they are to be blown away from cannon *Ibid.* Nov 609 The mutineers were all sentenced to be blown away from guns 1885 *Century Mag* Jan 411/2 That Black Idol Was Blown hellward from the cannon's mouth 1891 W S GILBERT *Rosencrantz & Guild.* II, The Bench of Bishops seize you And blow you from a gun

d. *Sporting.* To shatter (a game bird) in shooting; more explicitly *to blow to pieces.* So (U S. slang) *to blow apart.*

1892 GREENER *Breech-Loader* 275, I defy any one, after a day's shooting, to point out a single bird that has been 'blown' My experience has proved beyond doubt that the choke-bore does not blow pheasants or any other game to pieces at 20 yards 1920 MULFORD *Nelson* IV. 45 'Squint,' said his captor in a hard, level voice, 'if you give me th' least excuse I'll blow you apart'

e To remove by the force of an explosion; with advs. *away, back, off*

1899 *Westm Gaz* 13 July 7/2 Cartridges in which the caps have been blown back when the rifle was discharged

f. *To blow the lid off (fig.)*: To expose (a state of affairs). *U.S.*

1928 *Daily Tel.* 1 May 9/5 He 'blew the lid' off a notorious national condition of affairs.

g *To blow out*. (of a cock, valve, etc.) to be driven out by the expansive force of gas or vapour

1911 in WEBSTER.

h To produce by blowing or shooting.

1891 C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer* 153 If you talk to me like that I'll blow a hole through you

26 c Said also of veins of metals; and *fig*

1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* II 364 Quantities of the public lands were entered to cover the supposed copper mines. It has all blown out. 1873 J H. BEADLE *Under the West* XVIII 333 The fluid turned aside to existing crevices, or 'blew out' through hollow chambers.

Blow-. Add: **blow-back** *a.* and *sb.* (cf. *BLOW *v*[1] 24 e), **blow lamp**, a lamp designed to give a condensed hot flame, directed by air-pressure or gas on the spot to be heated; used chiefly by plumbers, gas-fitters, and painters; **blow-off**, the action or operation of ridding a boiler of water or sediment by the force of steam; used *attrib.* in *blow-off apparatus, cock, pipe*, **blow-over** *Glass-making*, the surplus glass forced out of the mould in blowing (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1874), **blow-room** = *blowing-room*. see *BLOWING *vbl. sb.*[1] 5; **blow-through**, (*a*) the process of blowing steam through the cylinder of an engine, etc, to clear it of air; used *attrib.* in *blow-through cock, valve*, (*b*) defining a jet or lamp for the blowing of oxygen through a flame against lime or magnesium to produce a brilliant light, **blow torch** = *blow lamp* See also *BLOW-OUT, *BLOW-UP.

1899 *Westm Gaz* 13 July 7/2 Foul barrels were the cause of ineffectual shots and '*blow back' caps 1905 *Kynoch Jrnl* Jan–Mar 10 The cracks will at once develop into fissures when the cartridge is fired, cause 'blow-backs', and seriously reduce the velocity of the projectile 1907 *Daily Chron.* 22 July 7/1 His cartridge being a defective one—what is called a 'blow back' 1896 J W HART *External Plumbing Wk* 259 The tinning can be done best by means of a *blow-lamp of some kind. 1901 — *Hints to Plumbers* (ed. 3) 253 The solder is sweated in the joints by means of a blow-pipe, where gas is obtainable, otherwise a blow-lamp is used 1909 *Westm Gaz* 27 Apr 12/4 He was filling a blow lamp with motor spirit when it exploded 1842 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl* V. 367/2 *Blow-off cocks 1859 RANKINE *Steam Engine* § 305 The blow-off apparatus consists, in fresh-water boilers, simply of a large cock at the bottom of the boiler 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, Blow-off Pipe 1899 *Daily News* 9 Mar 5/3 The blow off pipes into the sea being broken, the chief engineer had to let the water run out of the boilers into the hold. 1908 *Daily Chron* 5 Aug 1/6 The card and *blow room hands 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, *Blow-through Valve 1892 *Photogr. Ann* II. 231 Blow-through jet 1906 *Westm Gaz* 24 Nov 14/2 A blow-through lamp. 1909 *Century Dict* Suppl, *Blow-torch 1921 R. D PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* XVI 274 Down to the engine-room went Briscoe and returned with a blow-torch

Blow-down. *U.S.* [Cf. BLOW- 1.] A place encumbered with trees that have been blown down.

1895 *Outing* XXVI 448/2 A line of blazes wanders erratically back and forth up the side of the mountain dodging 'blow-downs' and ledges 1900 *Scribner's Mag* Sept 264/1 The horses picking their way carefully over blow-downs.

Blower[1]. Add:

3 b. *esp* An apparatus for creating an artificial current of air by pressure, used as a ventilator, dryer, etc, and to produce a blast of air in a furnace, etc *attrib*, as *blower-engine, -fan, -pipe.*

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Blower*, a fan used on board American river steam-boats, to increase the current of air 1875 *Encycl. Brit* III 552/2 The rotary blower, invented by Messrs Root of Connersville, Ind, is one which has of late years found extensive use both in America and Europe 1900 *Everybody's Mag* III 528 The waves, breaking over the blower-pipes, poured through in such quantities as to dampen the belts of the blower-engine 1903 *Daily Chron.* 9 Dec 6/3 The air is first filtered. Afterwards it passes through a blower-fan

c A blowing-machine: (*a*) for cleansing and 'opening' the fibres of cotton or wool, (*b*) for cleansing and separating rabbit fur.

1867 *Chamb. Encycl.* IX 46/2 The cotton or wool is taken to the 'blower' or 'opener', and being put into a shaft, is there acted upon by a stream of air which blows it forward, removes extraneous matters, [etc] 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, *Blower*, a machine for separating the hair from the fur fibres [in hat-making].

Blow-hard, *a* and *sb. U.S.* [BLOW *v.*[1] 6]

A *adj.* Boastful, blustering.

1855 *Oregon Weekly Times* 21 July (Th) The *Oregonian* has a blowhard article on the subject 1921 R. D PAINE *Comr Rolling Ocean* VI. 105 He don't get by with his blow hard stuff, but I'll have to say he is entertaining.

B *sb.* A blustering person, a braggart.

1889 FARMER *Americanisms, Blowhard*, a Western term of revilement, the precise meaning of which it would be difficult to explain 1894 *Congress Rec* Jan 1238/2 Anyone who will read the whole testimony will see that [this man] was a mere braggart, a pretender, a blow-hard 1910 W M. RAINE *B O'Connor* 48 He's the worst blowhard ever

Blow-hole. 2. Delete †*Obs* and add:

1878 *Ure's Dict. Arts* IV 835 The following experiments were made in order to prepare solid steel without blow holes by the crucible process. 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 29 Aug 2/1 The way to prevent steel rusting is to have no blow-holes.

Blowing, *vbl. sb*[1] Add:

1. b. *Cotton-manuf.* The cleansing of cotton

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* I 955 The willowing, scutching, or blowing, an operation which removes the seeds and dirt, and prepares the material in the form of a continuous lap.

c. The shattering (of a bird) in shooting. (Cf. *BLOW *v.*[1] 24 d)

1892 GREENER *Breech-Loader* 271 No one could detect the 'blowing' of a single bird.

d (See quot)

1881 *Cassell's Dict*, *Blowing of Firearms* (Gunnery), the art or operation of constructing firearms in such a way that the vent or touch-hole is run or 'gullied', and becomes wide, allowing the powder to blaze out

e *Blowing off*. the action or process of firing (a rifle) to cleanse the barrel.

1893 *Daily News* 2 Feb 2/6 The ammunition was issued in packets of ten, thus allowing for blowing off and for one compulsory sighting shot.

f *fig.* Boasting, bragging *dial.* and *Colonial.*

1873 A TROLLOPE *Australia & N Z* I. 387 A fine art much cultivated in the colonies, for which the colonial phrase of 'blowing' has been created 1878 J H BEADLE *Western Wilds* IX 134 Its bright and saucy editorials excelled all specimens extant of Kansas blowing.

2 c. The formation of bubbles or blisters in the texture of a manufactured article.

1872 *Spons' Dict. Engin* V. 1547 As the pressure is kept on the metal until it is well set and solid, such a thing as blowing will never, or very seldom take place.

5. blowing-cone, a volcanic cone by which vapours escape from a subterranean molten lake; **blowing-engine** (add quot.), **blowing-machine**, (*a*) any mechanical contrivance for producing a blast of air; (*b*) a machine for cleansing and separating fur in hat-manufacture; (*c*) an apparatus forming part of the machine for cleansing the cotton in cotton-manufacture, **blowing-pot**, a vessel containing clay paste which the workman 'throws' on (pottery) by blowing; **blowing-room**, a room in which the cleansing or separating of materials is done, esp in a cotton factory, also *attrib.*, as (*card and*) *blowing-room hand, machinery, operative.*

1895 DANA *Man Geol* (ed. 4) 279 In cases, outside of the lava-lakes, where the bubbles are bursting beneath an opening in the bottom of the crater, the vapors and lava driblets escape from the aperture with a rush and a roar The driblet-cone, thus made, is sometimes called a *blowing-cone 1845 DODD *Brit Manuf* V 159 *Blowing-Engine 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* I 345 Batting (*beating*), scutching, and *blowing machines 1845 DODD *Brit. Manuf* V. 158 The 'blowing-machines' act as follows 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 622 Common earthenware is coloured by means of the *blowing-pot 1845 DODD *Brit. Manuf* V. 158 The fur is conveyed to the *blowing-room, finally to effect the separation [of the coarse from the fine fur] 1887 J. E HOLME *Cotton Spinning* Introd, The blowing-room machinery should be kept well oiled 1892 *Daily News* 14 Apr 3/4 The card and blowing-room hands 1898 *Westm Gaz* 23 Dec 7/3 The Card and Blowing-room Operatives Society

b. With advs. **blowing-off, -through** = *blow-off, -through* (see *BLOW-).

1863 ATKINSON *Ganot's Physics* VI 328 Blowing off taps, for use when the pistons are in motion 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, Blowing off Blowing-through.

Blown, *ppl. a*[1]

3 Delete † and add: (Of food) Stale or tainted from exposure.

1899 *Daily News* 16 Jan 3/3 The sanitary inspector ex-

plained that the contents of a 'blown' tin would 'not taste so bad after the gas had come out'.

5 c. Filled with bubbles or the like. (Cf prec 2 c.)

1872 *Spons' Dict Engin.* v 1548 The result is what moulders term a *blown* casting; that is, its surface becomes filled with bubbles of air, rendering its texture porous and weak

6. a. *Plumbing.* Of a joint: Made with a blow-pipe. b *Electr* Of a fuse (see *Blow *v.* 19 c).

1904 *Technol & Sci. Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), Blown Joint 1909 *Install News* III 137 We will allow 33⅓ per cent of the nett price for all 'blown' cartridge fuses of our manufacture

7. With advs. as *blown down, blown up.* For *blown in* and *out* see Blow *v.*[1] 19.

1878 Morris *in* Mackail *Life* (1899) I 360 The blown down tree was a fine branchy tree 1905 *Westm Gaz* 13 Sept. 6/3 The blown-up steamer

Blow-out. [Blow- 1.]

1. An outbreak of anger, a quarrel, disturbance, row *dial* and *U S*

1826 [see Blow- 1] 1838 J C. Neal *Charcoal Sk* (De Vere) He has a prompt alacrity at a blow-out, and has been skyed in a blow-up 1842 *Spirit of Times* (Philad.) 15 Feb (Th.) I've had five breezes, seven blow-outs, nine shindies, and a dozen ructions on this $1 Relief note.

2 A dinner, supper, or other entertainment for which an abundant supply of food and drink is provided or at which it is consumed; a 'feast' or 'feed'. *colloq*

1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xxxiii, 'She sent me a card for her blow-out,' said Mowbray, 'and so I am resolved to go.' 1837 Irving *Capt. Bonneville* (1895) I 191 Captain Bonneville now gave the men what, in frontier phrase is termed 'a regular blow out!' 1840, 1856 [see Blow- 1] 1913 Mui ford *Coming of Cassidy* vii 112 I'll clean you out an' have a real, genuine blow-out on your money

3 a *Mining* A portion of a lode where the mineral appears to have been dislodged by some eruptive force. Also *fig U S.*

1873 J H. Beadle *Undevel West* xviii 333 All the strange terms in mining parlance 'true lodes,..blow-outs' 1901 S E White *Westerners* xxiii 214 He saw that a third [claim] gave indications of being nothing but a blow-out.

b A butte, the top of which has been blown out by the wind until it resembles the crater of a volcano; a hollow in an area of shifting sand, caused by the action of the wind. *local U S.*

1895 P A Rydberg *in U S Nat Herb* III. 135 It sometimes happens that settlers [in the sand hill region] a few years after breaking their land find a field transformed into a big blowout 1899 in use in western Nebraska and adjacent territory

4. A burst in a pneumatic rubber tyre caused by air-pressure from the inside. Also *fig.*

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Jan. 4/1 Miraculum will not seal a blow-out 1912 R W. Chambers *Common Law* iv. 117 Your young man has me in the ditch with two blow-outs and the gas afire! 1915 *Lit Digest* (N Y) 21 Aug 387/1 The Goodyear Cord Tires, without a blow-out, took the car back to Detroit. *Ibid.* 4 Sept. 482/1 Advt., No domestic punctures or blow-outs—just easy running over smooth roads to Health and Happiness

5 *Electr.* A device for suppressing an arc in an electric circuit, etc Also *attrib.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII 97/2 A magnetic blow-out is simply a small magnet so arranged that the arc caused by breaking the circuit takes place in the magnetic field 1916 *Standardization Rules of Amer. Inst Electr. Engin.* 28 June § 731 Fuses of the magnetic blow-out type.

6 *Electr* The blowing of a fuse.

1928 *Daily Express* 25 June 12 Two of the municipal employees injured at the Johannesburg Power Station when a mouse caused a blow-out, have both died.

Blow-pipe. Add **1.** c. (See quot.)

1894 E. L. Wilson *Cycl. Photogr*, *Blow-Pipe*, used for the magic-lantern or for illuminating purposes by the use of the oxy-hydrogen light.

Blowser (blau·zəɹ). *local* Also blouser. A landsman who assists in working the seine nets in pilchard-fishing time Also **Blow·sing** *sb.*

1816 Paris *Mount's Bay* 91 It [*sc.* the net] is moored, or where the shore is sandy and shelving, as in Saint Ives Bay, drawn into shallow water, by a number of men, who are called *Blowsers* 1877 *Fraser's Mag* XV 220 The whole is warped nearer to the shore by blousers, who are landsmen employed on land during the pilchard season for general purposes 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 254/2 Landing and carrying the fish to the curing houses is done by men termed 'blowsers'. 1880 *W Cornw Gloss*, *Blowsing*, working in seine boats

Blow-up. Chiefly *U S.* [Blow- 1.]

1. = *Blow-out 1.

1809 Sir W Gell in *C K Sharpe's Lett.* (1888) I 355 There won't be any quartel, so you need not fear The only chance is Keppel making a blow up when she abuses me 1813, 1834 [see Blow- 1] 1846 Sol. Smith *Theatrical Apprent* 132 When we had got their jealousy and hatred excited to a proper pitch, it was agreed that a regular 'blow up' between the two should end the joke *a* 1848 *Newsp* in Bartlett *Dict Amer.*, There was a regular blow-up at Tammany Hall, which ended in a row, and broke up the meeting 1900 H Lawson *Over Sixpraits* 46 Some others were making a night of it as they'd been doing pretty often lately—and went on doing till there was a blow-up about it

b An explosion.

1867 M Arnold *Lett* (1895) I. 376 Every one is full of the Clerkenwell blow-up

c. A scolding (cf. Blow *v.*[1] 25 b).

1838 [see *Blow-out 1].

2 = *Blow-out 2

1807-8 W Irving *Salmagundi* xiii 288 Our citizens did not refuse the invitation of the Society to the blow up

3 *Sugar-manuf.* The place where the raw sugar is dissolved, also *attrib.* in *blow-up cistern, pan*, a vessel used in dissolving raw sugar by 'blowing' or forcing steam through it.

1833 B Silliman *Man. Sugar Cane* 77 The vats, or blow-ups, as they are called, containing the sugar, are heated by steam tubes passing through them 1845 Dodd *Brit Manuf.* V 108 A steam-pipe, in communication with a boiler, is enclosed within the 'blow up cistern [for dissolving sugar]; and steam is forced or 'blown' by its own pressure into the solution. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, Blow-up Pan. (*Sugar-Machinery*) 1886 *Harper's Mag* June 82/2 These 'mixers' or 'blow-ups' are really great stew-pans set in the ground.

Blowzily (blau zili), *adv* Also **blowsily.** [f. Blowzy + -ly [2].] In a blowzy way, coarsely. So **Blow·ziness.**

1866 Miss Braddon *Lady's Mile* xvii, She was a very handsome lady in spite of a little blowsiness 1905 *Daily Chron.* 5 Apr 4/7 Daintiness would certainly pay better than the present blowziness [of the flower-seller] 1914 Locke *Fortunate Youth* i, Once blowsily good-looking

Blub (blʌb), *sb.* [f. Blub *v.*] A fit or spell of weeping.

1894 Du Maurier *Trilby* II 255 It would do him good once more to have a good blub.

Blub, *v* Add **4.** Shortened form of Blubber *v.* in sense 3, to weep, cry

1873 *Punch* 8 Mar 97/1 The sentimental gentleman who blubs over bellowing garrotters 1884 Blackmore *T. Upmore* vi, Keep up your spirits, young fellow, and don't blub. 1899 Kipling *Stalky* (1920) 48 Stalky pretended to blub .. Then I blubbed, too 1928 Temple Thurston *Portrait of Spy, Paris* § 1 He was blubbing in her arms

Bludgeon, *v.* Add:

b. *fig.* To strike heavily, as with a bludgeon *To bludgeon in*: to drive in as with a bludgeon. Hence Blu dgeoning *vbl. sb* and *ppl a.*

1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* xvii, Repentance bludgeoned me 1894 *Athenæum* 14 July 55/1 It is not the artful bludgeoning that gets the praise 1906 R. Whiteing *Ring in New* 238 The militant knifing and bludgeoning men 1918 E Bl om *Limit Music* 37 A truth that has no need of literal bludgeoning in

Blu dgeoned, *ppl a.* [f. Bludgeon *v* + -ed [1].] Struck down or wounded with or as with a bludgeon

1887 Stevenson *Misadv. of Nicholson* vi, Next bludgeoned vanity raised its head again, with twenty mortal gashes.

Bludgeonist (blʌ·dʒənist). [f Bludgeon *sb* + -ist.] One who strikes with or as with a bludgeon.

1821 *Ann. Reg* 1809 680 No hired bludgeonists astound him. 1903 *Daily Chron* 25 May 3/3 Critic is a mild word to use Bludgeonist would suit the case better.

Blue, *sb.* Add

1. With qualification denoting a particular shade of the colour, as *Cambridge blue.*

1883 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Mar 206/2 A huge wooden spoon, ornamented with bows of Cambridge blue 1895 *Windsor Mag* I 403/2 A youth, dressed in knickerbockers of dark blue velveteen trimmed with Cambridge blue

b *spec* (See quot)

1868 *Amer Naturalist* II 468 The fawn is similar in color, with two rows of white spots, and scattering ones on each side, which it retains often long after the winter-coat is assumed This is called the blue. It is rather ashy-gray, or slate-color

2 c. A cake or ball of blue powder for laundry use: also *attrib.* in blue bag, a bag containing one of these for such use. See also Powder-blue 1, Stone-blue 1.

1836 *Mag Dom Econ.* I. 6 Make also a proper flannel 'blue-bag'. 1869 Mrs. Beeton *Bk Househ Management* 1098 To remove a Bee Sting, pull the sting out at once, wipe the place, suck it, and then apply the blue-bag. 1904 H G. Wells *Food of Gods* I. ii. § 5 She 'athen't even got a Blue Bag, I thir. 1928 *Daily Express* 9 Aug 3/3 The blue bag—that truly rural remedy for wasp stings.

3. esp. of blue uniform, e.g. of policemen, wounded soldiers in hospital, (*U S.*) the Northern or Union soldiers (contrasted with the Southern or Confederate grey).

1831 *The Oho* June 341/2 A young off'sir—a likely youngster he would have been in blue, 'stead o' red. 1867 F. M Finch in *Atlantic Monthly* XX. 369 (*title*) The Blue and the Grey 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err* xxv 153 He wore the blue. 1884 *Eng Illustr. Mag.* Dec 167 Answered the warder, 'He's in blue, so he's in his last year' 1891 Marah E Ryan *Told in Hills* iii vi. 209 [The] petticoats were of regular army blue, their only trimming belt and bands of 'yaller' 1893 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Apr. 338/2 My little friend in blue [messenger boy] 1895 C. King *Fort Frayne* xx 290 Farrar was just about the happiest fellow that wore the army blue 1918 *Revelle* Aug 94 The discharged men no longer cut the handsome gaudy figure of the man in blue

b. *The men* (*gentlemen* or *boys*) *in blue*: (*a*) policemen; (*b*) sailors, (*c*) American Federal troops

1851 F. Starr *Twenty Yrs. Trav Life* xxxii. 317, I was not long managing my exit whilst the 'gentleman in blue' was busy examining other tickets. 1857 Sir H Lawrence in W. Brock *Biogr. Sk Sir H Havelock* viii. (1858) 125 The gentlemen in blue—the sailors 1866 L P Brockett *Camp, Battle*, etc II 264 Tread lightly, oh! loyal-hearted, the boys in blue are lying there 1866 *Congress Globe* 27 Jan 460/1 The brave 'boys in blue' fought manfully and through their efforts the Union has been preserved. 1881 A. A. Hayes *New Colorado* iv 60 Uncle Sam gave the soldiers in the Civil War the right to 160 acres each. Some of the boys in blue only took up portions. 1882 Besant *All Sorts* xiii, You must now begin to think seriously about handcuffs and prison, and men in blue

4. (Quots illustrating senses of: policeman, blue or blue-and-white china, etc.)

1844 Hood *University Feud* 122 Whether this here mobbing Will grow to such a riot that the Oxford Blues [*i e* policemen] must quell it. 1848 H R. Forster *Stowe Catal* 1 Twelve fruit dishes, of old blue and white. 1860 *Slang Dict* (ed 2), *Blue*, a policeman 1877 *Five Years' Penal Servitude* iv 257 'Bilking the blues,'—evading the police 1898 Kipling *Fleet in Being* iii 40 Next time you see the 'blue' ashore you do not stare unintelligently. 1903 Miss F Simpson *Bk Cat* xi 126/2 As tiny kittens blues frequently exhibit tabby markings. 1928 *Sunday Express* 6 May 19 The two 'blues' took no notice of him 1929 *Woman's Frnl* Feb 70 The old Chinese blue-and white porcelain which has been the delight of the collector of 'old blue'.

c. A blueberry or bilberry. *U S.*

1709 J Lawson *New Voy Carolina* 104 The Hurts, Huckle-Berries, or Blues of this Country are four sorts. The first sort is the same Blue or Bilberry, that grows plentifully in the North of England.

d. A 'blue chip' in the game of poker *U S.*

a 1906 'O Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc 243 A good thing with a Van to his name threw me over with some other bills to buy a stack of blues. 1920 Mulford & *Nelson* xxi 228 'Two pairs Well I'll see it an' add a blue.' 'Any time you raise a blue, you got two pairs, all right!'

Blue, *a.* Add

1. b *Magnetism.* Defining the south pole of a magnet (of a steel-blue colour) as distinguished from the north (red) pole; also, the magnetism of this pole

1893 Sloane *Electr. Dict.* 345 A two-fluid theory of magnetism has been evolved ..It assumes north fluid or 'red magnetism' and a south fluid or 'blue magnetism'.

f See also Grey-blue, Powder-blue 2, *smalt-blue* (Smalt *sb.* 4), Stone-blue 2.

g. Defining a quality of sheep's wool (see quot.).

1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV. 656/2 In the worsted trade the classification [of wool] goes in descending series, from fine, blue, neat, brown, breech, downright, seconds, to abb. The greater proportion of good English long wool will be classified as blue, neat, and brown

3. *Blue fear*, a variant of *blue funk* Also *blue-funk school*, a jocular perversion of 'blue-water school'

1883 Stevenson *in Longm Mag* Apr 683 The very name of Paris put her in a blue fear. 1908 *Daily Chron* 24 Feb 4/6 The identification by Mr. Harvey, M P, of the 'blue-water school' with the 'blue funk school'. *Ibid* 20 July 4/3 The Jingo is a nobler being than the disciples of our 'blue-funk' school.

b. Of affairs, circumstances, prospects Dismal, unpromising, depressing. Chiefly in *a blue look-out, to look blue*

1833 *Mirror* 25 May 350 'Why it's a blue look out, Master,' said he 1858 Trollope *Three Clerks* xxix, Charley replied that neither had he any money at home. 'That's blue', said the man 1873 J H. Bladle *Undevel. West* xxv. 528 The Agency employés had not been paid for a year, and as they have to buy their own provisions, things looked blue for them 1878—*Western Wilds* xi 175 Night came on suddenly and the situation looked blue 1879 Hartigan & Walker *Stray Leaves* Ser II xv 257 If our present officers are like them, it's a blue look-out for the Afghans' 1888 'R Boldrewood' *Robbery under Arms* xxxv, It seemed a rather blue look-out.

8 *Blue murder*, used in intensive phrases; as *Like blue murder*, at a terrific pace, at top speed *To cry blue murder* see Murder *sb.* 3. *slang.*

1914 *Evening News* 1 Oct. 2/1 They were off down the road like blue murder.

12. a Blue Albion (see quot.), blue cat, also (*a*) a North American species of cat-fish, (*b*) a blue Persian cat; blue fly *Sc.* and *U.S.*, a blue-bottle fly; Blue Grey (see quot.); blue heron *U S.*, a North American species of heron.

1923 *Daily Mail* 12 June 10 An innovation in the cattle classes is the inclusion of *Blue Albions, a Derbyshire breed 1855 W G Simms *Forayers* (N Y) 275 In this [dug-out] sat a youth, fishing for *blue-cat and perch The blue-cat of the Edisto is one of the nicest fish that swims 1877 R I. Dodge *Hunting Grounds Gt West* 250 The blue cat is also common in all the plain streams, attaining sometimes a weight of fifteen to twenty five pounds 1903 *Daily Chron* 28 Oct. 3/2 Blue cats. 1759 Goldsm *Bee* No 4 P 30 A large *blue fly fell into the snare 1856 Mrs Stowe *Dred* 160 He just puts me in mind of one of these blue-flies 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXV. 191/2 The cross between the Shorthorn and the Aberdeen-Angus [breed of cattle], known as the *'Blue Grey'. 1893 Torrey *Footpath Way* 198 Here let me say that the great *blue heron is a big bird

b. blue ash *U.S*, a North American variety of ash; blue spike, a North American aquatic plant bearing a dense spike of blue flowers (see quot), blue star grass (see quot.).

1819 D. Thomas *Trav* 93 The *blue ash is a fine stately tree of two or three feet diameter, generally of a straight grain, and may be easily split into rails 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer* 156 The Blue Ash is unknown to the Atlantic parts of the United States 1784 Cutler in *Mem Amer. Acad Arts & Sci* (1785) I 433 *Pontederia*. Pickerelweed. *Blue Spike 1886 *Encycl. Brit* XX. 174/1 The *blue star [grass, of Queensland], *Chloris ventricosa.*

13 blue baby, an infant suffering from congenital cyanosis, blue bag, a barrister's (orig. a solicitor's) brief-bag of blue stuff; blue band, a band of glacier ice of a blue colour due to the absence of air-bubbles; bluebeak, a young bird; jocularly applied, in Army slang, to a young

recruit; **Blue Blouses** *sb. pl.* (see quot.); blue boys *sb. pl.*, the police: alternative form of *boys in blue*, see *BLUE *sb.* 3 b; **blue butter** = *blue ointment*; **blue earth** = *blue ground*; **Blue Flag movement**, **Blue Force**, **blue gas** (see quots.); **blue ground**, the dark soil, normally greyish-blue, in which diamonds are found; **blue measure** (see quot); **blue Monday** (earlier U.S. example); **blue-mouldy** *a.* (*fig.*); **blue norther** *U S*, a north wind blowing in Texas; **blue oil** (see quot.); **blue ointment**, mercurial ointment (see MERCURIAL *a.* 5); **blue pencil**, a blue 'lead' pencil used chiefly in marking corrections, obliterations, and the like; **blue pencil** *v. trans*, to mark, score through, or obliterate with a blue pencil, hence, to make 'cuts' in; to censor; hence **blue-pencilling** *vbl. sb.*; **blue pill** *U.S. slang*, a bullet; **blue print**, a photo-print composed of white lines on a blue ground or of blue lines on a white ground, used chiefly in copying plans, etc.; also, a blue-toned photograph; **blue-printing**, (*a*) the process of printing in blue beneath the glaze on china, as distinguished from 'black-printing'; (*b*) the action or method of making a 'blue print'; **blue process** (see quot.); **blue (process) paper**, a sensitized paper used for copying maps and plans, made by saturating the paper with potassium ferrocyanide; **blue streak** *U.S.*, a continuous stretch; **blue-washed** *a.*, (*a*) washed by the blue sea; (*b*) covered with a blue wash

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xxxiii, Mr Pickwick followed Mr. Perker and the *blue bag out of court. 1853 — *Bleak Ho* i, A battery of blue bags is loaded with heavy charges of papers and carried off by clerks. 1902 [see *brief-bag, *BRIEF *sb.* 11]. 1895 DANA *Man Geol.* (ed 4) 243 Lamellar or straticulate structure of glacier-ice modified by the '*blue bands', or 'veined structure' 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Apr. 4/1 He is very rude to '*bluebeaks,' as he terms recruits. 1927 *Observer* 16 Oct. 12 Soviet Russia's 'Living Newspaper' appeared for the first time this week in Berlin It was a small edition only, consisting of eight men and four women, grouped under the title of '*Blue Blouses'. 1883 JAS GREENWOOD *Odd People in Odd Places* 68 The instrumental '*blue boys' belonging to several metropolitan divisions 1912 A. S M HUTCHINSON *Happy Warrior* v VII § 2 The Blue Boys from the police station scoured the country 1874 *Slang Dict*, **Blue Butter*, mercurial ointment used for the destruction of parasites 1897 *Westm Gaz* 22 May 3/2 The well-known '*blue earth' of the diamond mines 1908 *Daily Express* 12 July 3/4 The '*Blue Flag movement, an organisation for the purpose of getting people's minds off party politics. 1927 *Ibid* 27 Dec. 1 The '*Blue Force,'—that is, the uniform branch of the police 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVIII. 602/1 Water gas in its original state is called '*blue gas', because it burns with a blue, non-luminous flame 1886 J NOBLE *Handbk. Cape Good Hope* 192 The '*blue ground' far from being barren of diamonds yielded even better returns than the upper layers of 'yellow ground'. 1911 *Daily Chron* 25 Mar 3/2 Of very great rarity is a piece of 'blue ground' with a diamond embedded in it The 'blue ground' ..is not uncommonly black or brown. 1891 *Daily News* 27 Apr. 3/2 The '*Blue' Measure. A measure called the blue (which contained two-thirds of a pint, and was universally used in Wales) 1869 C. L. BRACE *New West* XVII. 218 They never have, like the whites, a Sunday spree and a '*blue Monday'. 1900 *Daily News* 3 Apr 2/5, I was '*blue-mouldy for want of a batin',' as they say in certain parts of the Empire. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 31 May 2/3 Bluemouldy from Ennui 1871-3 *Texas Almanac* 98 There is evidently in these dry '*blue northers' (as they are called) a state of high electrical condition of the atmosphere. 1878 J H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* XXVII 430 Warm, moist weather is generally followed very suddenly by a 'blue norther' that pinches one fearfully. 1885 *Encycl Brit* XVIII 242/2 The oil from which hard and soft paraffin are separated exhibits a blue fluorescence, and is hence called *blue oil 1839 *R Hooper's Lex. Med* (ed 7) 268/1 **Blue ointment*, the mercurial ointment 1887 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* IV 738/2. 1893 KIPLING *Many Invent*, *Matter of Fact* 167 The *blue pencil plunged remorselessly through the slips 1899 *Daily News* 17 Feb, The actor will have a better chance after the blue pencil has eliminated the unnecessary verbiage in the dialogue *a* 1904 S. E WHITE *Blazed Trail Stories* iii. 48 One log had not been *blue-pencilled across the end. *a* 1909 'O HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* xi 173 Robbins was ..detecting the envious *blue-pencilling his own stuff had received 1914 G. CANNAN *Old Mole* 39 He blue-pencilled false quantities in Latin verse 1925 *Mus. Assoc Proc* 60 He would blue-pencil an unprepared chord of the seventh in a motet in the style of Palestrina. 1861 *N Y Tribune* 10 Nov (Farmer, Slang) Between *blue pills, hatters, and the penitentiary we shall soon work off this element of rascaldom and horse-thieves. 1887 *U S Postal Laws & Reg* § 364. 152 '*Blue prints' reproduced only as copies of the original 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 102 Blue Prints can be obtained on albumenised paper 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXI. 703/2 For architects and engineers, cyanotype and ferrogallic papers are prepared. for the direct reproduction of tracings and drawings, as blue or black prints by these methods 1865 L. JEWITT *The Wedgwoods* 391 *Blue Printing was introduced at Etruria at an early date, and has, of course, with black, etc, been continued to the present day. 1889 *Century Dict*, *Blue-printing*, a method of photo-printing [etc.] 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* Suppl, **Blue Process for Copying*, a mode of copying tracings in lieu of re-tracing them. 1895 *Century Mag* Sept 676/1 He calmly lied to me a *blue streak, and he knew that I knew he was lying 1895 SUSAN HALE *Lett* 289, I drove in her sort of carryall talking a blue streak two miles to her house. 1913 MRS. STRATTON-PORTER *Laddie* IX. (1917) 178 He talked a blue streak about the money 1905 *Westm Gaz* 28 Nov 6/3 A small stone city, set round a *blue-washed bay. 1906 *Ibid.* 13 Jan 4/3 Out in the blue-washed bay *Ibid* 14 Nov 2/1 From the blue-washed wall an unshaped lamp shone brilliantly.

Blue (blūˑ), *v* [2] *slang.* Also blew.

1. *trans.* To spend or get through (money) lavishly or extravagantly, = *BLOW *v* [1] 10 b

1859 *Slang Dict* s v *Blewed*, 'I blewed all my blunt last night', I spent all my money 1884 *Daily Tel* 28 May 5/1 He took to horses, and blewed the blooming lot [£1,700] in eighteen months 1887 *Punch* 10 Sept. 111/1, I never minds blueing the pieces purwided I gets a good spree. 1888 FARJEON *Miser Farebrother* III i 5 You brought down two thousand pounds with you, and you blued it 1896 *Westm. Gaz* 5 Dec. 10/1 A debtor who had some funds , instead of paying his just debts, went to London and 'blued the lot'. 1916 LOCKE *Wonderful Year* II, 'I'm going to blue twenty pounds,' she replied 'I'll have a kummel glacé'

2 To make a mess of, spoil, ruin.

1880 *Punch's Almanac* 2 This top coat would blue it

Blueback (blūˑ bæk). [f. BLUE *a.* + BACK *sb* [1]]

1. Chiefly *pl.* Paper money issued by the Transvaal Government in 1865 *S Afr.*

1878 TROLLOPE *South Africa* II 225 The blue-backs as they were called were printed 1884 MARTIN *At Home in Transvaal* 501 (Pettman) They were not at all anxious to return to the time of blue-backs. 1900 *Daily News* 17 Sept. 5/2 President Kruger has deserted them, taking all the gold, and leaving them only 'blue backs'

2. A legal-tender note issued by the Confederacy during the Civil War. *U.S.*

1871 S. DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 47 During the Civil War, the original Blue Backs of the Confederacy (so-called in opposition to the Green Backs of the Union) soon became known as Shucks.

3. A species of trout, salmon, or bird, having a bluish back. Also *attrib.*

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Blue backs*, a name for the North American herring *Clupea elongata* 1871 *Game Laws* in *Fur, Fin, & Feather* (1872) 158 This section shall not apply to the taking of blue back trout in Franklin and Oxford counties 1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV 178 Of these species, the blue-back predominates in Frazer's river. *Ibid* 180 Little blue-backs [*sc* salmon] of every size down to six inches are also found in the Upper Columbia in the fall. 1883 [see BLUE *a* 12 a]

Blue bag see *BLUE *sb.* 2 c, and *a* 13.

Blue-bill. *U.S.* [BLUE *a.* 12 a.] A North American species of wild duck.

1867 *Game Laws* (*Ohio*) in *Fur, Fin, & Feather* (1872) 58 It shall be unlawful for any person to catch, kill or destroy any wild goose blue-bill, or other wild duck 1874 J W. LONG *Amer. Wild fowl Shooting* Introd. 16, I shall treat of the blue-bill or broad bill. 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVII 211/2 Then through the willows came a flock of blue-bill. 1908 R. W CHAMBERS *Firing Line* x, The little blue-bill ducks came swimming in scores

attrib 1874 J. W LONG *Amer. Wild-fowl Shooting* XXVII 273 Blue-bill shooting is one of the prettiest of sports 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 73 [A friend] had asked us to join him in a day's bluebill shooting.

Blue book. Add examples of general use:

1848 (*title*) The Blue Book of the British Manufacturers 1909 B WARD *Dawn Cath. Revival* I 1 2 It is described in the Third Blue Book as follows. *Note*, The Blue Books were the official publications of the Catholic Committee. 1928 *Daily Tel* 5 May 7/6 The 'Blue Book', the directory of the electrical engineering and allied trades

Hence **Blue-booky** *a.*, **Blue-bookiness.**

1894 *Speaker* 9 June 649/1 A dry, blue booky article. 1909 *Fabian News* XX 76/1 His volume is readable, notwithstanding the complete blue bookiness of its contents

Blue buck. [ad Du. *blaauwbok* BLAUWBOK] The smallest of the S. African bucks, *Cephalophus monticola*

1834 *Penny Cycl* II. 88/2. 1835 MOODIE *Ten Years S Africa* II 139 The woods also abound with an elegant little antelope, called the '*blaauw bock*' or blue buck. 1893 *Y. Noble's Handbk Cape & S Afr.* 62 The diminutive blue-buck, not bigger than a rabbit

Blue-cap. Add: **2. b.** A soldier belonging to the Dublin Fusiliers, which served under Havelock in the Indian Mutiny as the Madras Fusiliers, and were known as 'Havelock's Bluecaps'.

1897 *Daily News* 25 June 6/2 The author was gazetted to the 1st Madras Fusiliers, subsequently known as Havelock's 'Bluecaps'

Bluecoat. Add: **1. b** A bluish colour of the coat in deer at a certain period.

1870 *Amer Naturalist* IV. 190 The spike horn was shot just as deer were attaining the 'blue coat'.

2. c A soldier in the Federal army during the Civil War. *U.S.*

1865 G. W. NICHOLS *Story Gt. March* XXIII. 154 So we jogged on for awhile, and then we descried a blue coat and a white eared mule approaching 1879 TOURGEE *Fool's Err.* XXI. 122 But only wait until the States are restored and the 'Blue Coats' are out of the way. 1887 C B GEORGE *40 Yrs. on Rail* VI. 103 My train began to carry the 'blue coats'.

3. *blue-coat girl.*

1695 PEPYS *Let to Mrs. Steward* 20 Sept, Two wealthy citizens are lately dead, and left their estates, one to a Blue Coat boy, and the other to a Blue Coat girl, in Christ's Hospital 1894 *Daily News* 30 Mar 5/1 To many the notion of a Bluecoat 'girl' will be somewhat strange It appears, nevertheless, that the Hertford establishment now shelters no fewer than 112 scholars of that sex.

Blued (blūdˑ), *ppl. a.* [f. BLUE *v.* 1 + -ED [1].] Made blue; tempered to a blue colour

1902 'O HENRY' *Rolling Stones* (1915) 67 The blued drills and punches of the finest temper.

Blue eye. Add: **d.** An Australian species of honey-eater (see quots).

1848 J. GOULD *Birds Australia* IV pl 68 *Entomyza cyanotis*, Swains Blue-faced Entomyza Blue-eye of the Colonists 1861 *Chamb Encycl* II 171/1 Blue-eye (*Entomyza cyanotis*), a beautiful little bird, abundant in New South Wales

Blue-eyed, *a* (See Dict. s v. BLUE EYE.) Add: *allusively*, innocent.

1929 *Star* 21 Aug 15/4 The teacher's blue eyed boy who can do no wrong!

Blue-fish. (Earlier examples)

c 1622 PORY *Plymouth & New Eng* (1918) 39 As concerning the blew fish, in delicacie it excelleth all kinds of fish that ever I tasted 1639 *Plymouth Col Rec* XI 34 To erect wares to take fish at Mortons hole, Blewfish River 1672 JOSSELYN *New Eng Rarities* 96 *Blew Fish*, or *Horse* It is common in New England and esteemed the best sort of Fish next to Rock Cod.

Hence **Bluefishing**, fishing for blue-fish.

1886 *Outing* (U S) IX 73/2 From him we learned that the best bluefishing was to be had right there

Bluegrass, blue-grass. *U.S.* [BLUE *a.* 12 b] **1.** A field-grass (*Poa compressa* or *pratensis*), characteristic especially of Kentucky and Virginia (See also quot. 1902.)

1751 C GIST *Jrnls* 47 It is full of beautiful natural Meadows covered with wild Rye, blue Grass and Clover. 1782 JEFFERSON *Notes Virginia* (1787) 63 The grasses are Lucerne, St Foin, greensward, blue grass, and crab grass *c* 1805 J J HENRY *Camp agst Quebec* (1812) 168 A basket-full of the ordinary blue-grass of our country 1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* II 161 A species of blue grass is cultivated by some farmers for pastures 1862 *Congress Globe* Apr 1692/1 Blue grass has brought large profits to graziers 1873 J H BEADLE *Undevel West* XXX 656, I found good blue grass, which is very rare everywhere in the Rocky mountains 1889 *Harper's Mag* Jan 259/1 The blue-grass blooms toward the middle of June in a bluish, almost a peacock blue, blossom, which gives to the fields an exquisite hue 1902 CLAPIN *Dict Amer* 60 In Maryland the term *blue grass* is applied to a species of grass very injurious to wheat and clover, and hard to eradicate

2. The region of the blue grass; *spec* the State of Kentucky.

1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 407 Both the region where it grows naturally, and the settlers there are known as Blue Grass simply, and hence the State of Kentucky especially is often thus designated 1887 *Harper's Mag* June 48/2 To that pleasant land of the Kentuckian, the 'Blue-grass

3. *attrib*, as *blue-grass country, pasture, region, seed*, **Blue-grass State**, Kentucky.

1788 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III 322, I sowed 3½ bushels of Blue Grass Seeds. 1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* II 161 Blue grass pastures may be kept green and fresh until late in autumn 1871 *N Y Tribune* 6 Apr (DeVere) It does not speak well for the condition of the Blue-Grass Region, that [etc] 1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 50/2 It is but a short distance from the blue-grass country to the eastern mountains 1895 C KING *Fort Frayne* VII 95 The blue-grass county she so fondly loved. 1907 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 3 Oct 3 Missouri, which adjoins the Blue Grass state along a stretch of the Mississippi river.

b. *ellipt.* as *adj.* Belonging to the blue-grass country.

1889 *Harper's Mag* Aug 459/2 Bud rode into the yard on Mollie. 'Blue-grass all over I wonder how he came by her'

Blue Hen. *U.S.* The State of Delaware; chiefly in *Blue Hen's chickens* (see quot. 1840), *Blue Hen State.*

1830 MRS ROYALL *Lett fr Alabama* 69 He told one of our party he was 'One of the blue hen's chickens'. 1840 *Niles' Nat. Reg.* 9 May 154/3 In the revolutionary war . Captain Caldwell [of Delaware] had a company called by the rest 'Caldwell's game cocks,' and the regiment after a time in Carolina was nicknamed from this 'the blue hen's chickens' and the 'blue chickens'...But after they had been distinguished in the south the name of the *Blue Hen* was applied to the state 1864 *Congress. Globe* June 2968/2, I remember the early history of the Blue Hen's Chickens and it is a proud one 1897 *Congress Rec* Mar, App 68/2, [I thank] the gentleman from the 'Blue Hen State' for his suggestion. 1904 *N. Y Even. Post* 10 Nov. 1 The most reliable information, from the Blue Hen State indicates [etc].

Blue jay, blue-jay. *U.S* [BLUE *a.* 12 a] A North American jay (*Cyanurus cristatus*).

1709 *Bristol Rec.* in *Narrag. Hist Reg* III 211 The same order shall extend to the killing of blew Jawes [*sic*] 1792 J BELKNAP *Hist New Hampsh* III 173 The blue jay, the wood pecker and the partridge are then seen flying. 1807 *Repertory* (Boston) 2 Jan (1h) The blue jay, that is charmed by a black snake into its very jaws. 1838 [see JAY 1 b] 1845 S JUDD *Margaret* I II 8 She saw a blue jay washing itself. 1886 *Harper's Mag* Nov 877/2 The bell note of the blue-jay comes up from some mysterious haunt 1888 *Congress Rec* 4810/2 A day-school among the Comanches would not be any better than having a school of blue-jays

Blue-John. Add **1 b** (See quot.)

1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 129 North Carolinians call skimmilk 'blue John'.

Blue-joint. [BLUE *a* 1.] *Blue-joint grass*, a tall bluish-stemmed grass, *Calamagrostis canadensis*, or (in the Western states) *Agropyrum glaucum*; also *Andropogon furcatus* (cf. *BLUE-STEM)

1849 *Pres Mess. Congress* II 427 A little meadow filled with tall bluejoint grass 1870 *Amer Naturalist* III. 162 The buffalo grass is replaced by others of a more vigorous growth, especially by the blue-joint grass. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* II. 548 The blue joint grass was already a foot high, and in September I cut a heavy crop of it 1884 *Encycl. Brit* XVII 308/1 (Nebraska) Blue-joint (*Andropogon furcatus*, &c) grasses.

Blue laws. *U.S.* (See BLUE *a.* 13.)

1781 S PETERS *Hist Connecticut* (1877) 44 Even the religious fanatics of Boston and the mad zealots of Hertford christened them the 'Blue Laws'. *Ibid* 61 They .. were very properly termed *Blue Laws*, i e *bloody Laws*, for they were all sanctified with whippings, cutting off the ears, burning the tongue, and death 1805 *Repertory* (Boston) 8 Jan (Th) The *Connecticut Courant* retaliated by publishing some of the obsolete enactments of the 'Old Dominion', under the heading of 'Blue Laws of Virginia'. 1818 FESSENDEN *Ladies' Monitor* 85 His blue laws never sanction'd by rewards, Seem form'd by Athens' sanguinary sage 1829 L DOW *Omnifarious Law Exempl* 13 One of the blue laws of Conn was, neither to give meat, drink, or lodging to a Quaker, or to tell him the road 1860 S S SCHMUCKER (*title*) Blue Laws of Connecticut, with an introduction 1871 BARNUM *Struggles & Triumphs* 53 The following scene makes a chapter in the history of Connecticut, as the State was when 'blue-laws' were something more than a dead letter. 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 20 Dec 5 He is not of those Puritans who bound the moral field by the Ten Commandments and the Blue Laws

attrib 1854 *Congress Globe* 6 July 1618 (Th), I know that Connecticut, in the olden time, was libeled by a Tory renegade as the Blue Law State

Blue light(s). [See BLUE *a* 13.] Employed allusively in U.S. politics.

The allusion was to the exhibition of blue lights, attributed to traitorous Federalists, on the heights above New London, Conn, as a signal to the British fleet in the war of 1812 An account of the incident is given in *Niles' Weekly Reg* (1813) V. 280, 302

1832 *Deb Congress* 12 Mar 2116 Mr J[ennifer] said he did not expect hereafter to hear any more in relation to the 'federalists', 'the Hartford convention', or 'blue lights', from that quarter 1834 *Louisville Publ Adv* 13 Sept, Send us a blue light or two to examine them by 1838 DRAKE *Tales fr Queen City* 91 An adventurer from the land of 'blue lights' and Hartford Conventions. 1847 *Congress Globe* 20 Jan, App. 252/1 Where, tell me where, have you buried the sins of these 'old blue lights' of New Hampshire? With what magic wand have you changed their Federalism into modern Democracy'

attrib 1844 *Congress Globe* 6 Mar, App 399/2 [He was] as rank a blue-light federal whig as ever justified the Hartford Convention, or worshipped a coon 1847 *Ibid.* 2 Mar. 418/2 The late war with Great Britain was unpopular with the blue-light Federalists

Blueness. Add. **5.** A state of depression or melancholy.

1911 J C. LINCOLN *Cap'n Warren's Wards* IX 147 Before evening his blueness had disappeared

Blue-point. *U.S.* [The name of a headland near Great South Bay, Long Island.] Used *attrib* or *elliptically* to designate a small well-flavoured oyster from the south shore of Long Island; orig. one from a bed off Blue Point

1832 J F WATSON *Tales Olden Times* 165 The largest 'Blue-Point' oysters could be bought 1897 *Daily News* 19 Nov. 5/2 The menu will include such national dishes as blue points, and pumpkin pie. *a* 1909 'O HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* XX 343 He got along fine with the olives and celery and the bluepoints.

Blues (blūz). Orig *U.S.* [A use of the pl. *blues* (see BLUE *sb.* 12).] A melody of a mournful and haunting character, originated among the negroes of the Southern U.S., hence, the name of certain dance tunes of this character and the dances themselves.

1921 *Outward Bound* May 58/2 These 'labour songs', like the 'blues' of to-day, were rather humorous 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 July 7 Noisy 'jazz' music .is being driven out by the soft pulsing of muffled melody in new tunes known as 'Blues'. *Ibid*, A special 'Blues Trot' has been devised for dancing with the tunes, which are slower than [those of] a fox-trot 1927 *Daily Express* 11 Aug 3/2 The Yale Blues. 1928 *Oxf Mag.* 1 Nov 84/2 The use of a blues for the slow movement is interesting.

Hence **Blues** *v*, to dance a blues.

1928 *Sunday Express* 27 May 15 Shall she Charleston, Blues or Bridge that evening?

Blue-skin, blueskin. *U.S.* [BLUE *a* 2.] (See quot 1848.)

1783 FRENEAU *Poems* (1809) II 157 Let him stand where he is And he'll turn a true Blue-skin, or just what you will. 1830 MRS ROYALL *Southern Tour* I 7 We laughed at my race from Betsy Chase and the Blueskins 1846–52 MRS WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P* IX 93 They call 'em 'Harrington blue-skins' 1848 BARTLETT *Dict Amer*, *Blue-skins*, a nickname applied to the Presbyterians, from their alleged grave deportment. 1871 BARNUM *Struggles & Triumphs* 35 The congregation would sit and shiver till they really merited the title the profane gave them of 'blue-skins'

Blue sky, blue-sky. *U.S.* [BLUE *a*, 1; the allusion is supposed to be to one ready to sell the 'blue sky' to a credulous buyer] Used *attrib* to denote dealing in doubtful or worthless securities, or legislation relating to this.

1912 *N Y Even Post* 13 Jan, Financ Suppl 3 The 'Blue Sky' law of Kansas prohibits the sale of stock or bonds of any company chartered outside the State, unless [etc] 1919 *Detective Story Mag* XXVIII 59 That's where old Johnny McGrue had it on you blue-sky merchants. 1921 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 3 Mar 1 The origin of 'blue sky law'—legislation providing for State regulation of the sale of corporate securities—is middle western

Blue-stem. *U.S.* [BLUE *a.* 12 b] A North American grass, esp. *Andropogon furcatus* and *Agropyrum glaucum*.

1888 *Harper's Mag* Feb 348/2 The beautiful carpet of natural grasses, buffalo, gramma, and blue stem 1927 P H. PEARSON *Prairie Vikings* 24 On the high prairie the settlers found queer little oases of rank blue stem showing up in marked contrast against the buffalo grass.

Bluestone, blue stone.

1. A basalt used in Australasia for building and other industrial purposes.

1850 *Australasian* Oct 138 A stone not unlike the trap or bluestone around Melbourne 1883 J. HECTOR *Handbk N Z.* (1886) 58 Basalts, locally called 'bluestones', occur of a quality useful for road-metal, house-blocks, and ordinary rubble masonry 1908 *Daily Chron* 16 Nov 4/7 He was a stonemason, and he continued to work at his trade after becoming an M P. 'I hammer bluestone by day and the squatters by night' was one of his sayings

2 'A more or less argillaceous sandstone of bluish color, extensively quarried at various points along the Hudson river, and used for building purposes and for flagging' (*Cent Dict.* 1889).

1895 DANA *Man Geol* (ed 4) 593 The thicker layers [of flagstones] are called bluestone, from the bluish gray color 1906 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol.* II. 559 Bluestone formation Purple shale and thin red sandstone, with calcareous beds

3. Sulphate of copper.

1839 *R Hooper's Lex Med* (ed 7) 268/1 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 351/2

Blue tongue.

1. [Cape Du. *blaauwtong*] A disease affecting horses and sheep, in which the tongue becomes swollen and blue. *S. Afr.*

1886 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* VIII, It's a beautiful veldt . no horse sickness, no blue-tongue 1905 *Nature* 4 Sept. 502/2 Catarrhal Fever of Sheep Blue Tongue.

2. An Australian lizard, *Cyclodus gigas* and *C. nigro-luteus*.

1883 F. MCCOY *Zool Victoria* (1885) I. VIII 15 These Lizards are very sluggish, so that the popular name 'Sleepy Lizard' as well as 'Blue-tongue' comes to be applied to both. 1904 *Daily Chron* 28 Jan 6/2 The 'Australian Blue-Tongue' is a .lizard, with a curious habit of thrusting forth a long tongue as bright as turquoise blue.

Hence **Blue-tongued** *a.*, having a blue tongue. *Blue-tongued lizard* = 2 above.

1883 F. MCCOY *Zool. Victoria* (1885) I VIII 13 Cyclodus Gigas The Northern Blue-tongued Lizard 1887 — *Nat Hist Victoria* II 190 'Blue-tongued Lizard' or 'Sleepy Lizard'.

Bluette (blue t). A breed of oriental frilled pigeons having a white body and blue or silver wings.

1879 L WRIGHT *Pigeon Keeper* 180 This is almost exactly the marking of the Bluette 1891 R WOODS *Pigeon Culture* 138 Brunettes, Bluettes and Silverettes are subvarieties of the Satinette, differing only in colour and markings

Blue water.

1. The deep sea, the open sea.

1834 MARRYAT *Peter Simple* XXVIII, We are not sorry when we once are fairly out of harbour, and find ourselves in *blue water* 1886 *Encycl Brit* XXI. 603/1 *Blue water*, clear of the English Channel; at a distance from shore.

2. *attrib* and *Comb.*: as *blue-water battle, torpedo-boat*; **blue-water school**, a collective term applied to politicians or political students who regard a strong navy and the command of the sea as essential to the security of the country, or as the chief or the only sufficient defence.

1905 *Daily Chron* 13 May 4/3 It is quite likely that no such *blue-water battle may take place 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Jan 3/2 Mr Roosevelt is revealed, as convinced a member of the *blue-water school as Mr. Clowes in England. 1898 *Daily News* 29 Mar. 3/2 The *blue water torpedo-boats.

Blue-wing. [BLUE *a.* 1] A North American variety of teal. Also *attrib*

1731 CATESBY *Nat. Hist. Carolina* etc (1754) I 96 *Anas Americanus lato rostro*. The Blue-wing Shoveler. *Ibid* 99 *Querquedula Americana fusca*. The Blue-Wing Teal. 1768 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 294 Went into the Neck and up the Creek after Blew Wings 1874 J W LONG *Amer. Wild fowl Shooting* XV 192 They are a trifle smaller than the blue-wings. 1895 *Outing* (U.S) Oct XXVII 43/1 A bunch of blue wing teal rose from the ice-pond.

Blue-winged, *a.* [BLUE *a.* 11 b] Having blue wings; *spec* of certain species of birds.

1732 [see SHOVELLER 2 2] 1789 MORSE *Amer. Geog* 59 The Blue winged Teal *Ibid*, The Blue winged shoveller. 1874 LONG *Wild-Fowl Shooting* 185 The flesh of the blue-winged teal is considered to be superior. 1878 [see BLUE *a.* 11 b].

Bluey, *a.* (*adv*) Add quots.

1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* 1 May 3/1 An exquisite effect in bluey grey 1900 *Daily News* 11 May 5/2 A bluey green colour.

Bluff, *sb*[1] Add: *attrib.* (see quots)

1861–4 *Trans. Ill. Agric Soc.* V. 628 The term loess is applied to a deposit which has been sometimes called the 'bluff' deposit 1880 DANA *Man Geol* (ed. 3) 549 The loess . In the Mississippi valley, it covers the 'Orange sand', forming with it the Bluff formation'—so called because standing in bluffs in Missouri 1882 *Encycl. Brit* XIV. 42/2 (Kentucky) A homogeneous buff-coloured silicious loam known as the 'bluff' or loess formation 1884 *Ibid* XVII 309/2 (Nebraska) These so-called 'bluff lands', composed of loess materials.

2. *Canada.* (See quot.)

1895 *Times* 13 Sept 12/3 [Manitoba] Level or rolling prairie with scattered 'bluffs' (small patches of wood) in some districts

Bluff, *sb*[2] Add: **3. b.** In fig. phrases, as *to call the bluff, to run a bluff on.*

1887 F FRANCIS Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* 130 'You got the stock, though?' 'Oh,—yes! I run a bluff on 'em.' 1891 *Chambers's Jrnl* 26 Sept 618/2 A man may have a big name as a fighting man and yet not be able always to run a bluff on people so easily. 1910 *N. Y Even. Post* 31 Mar. (Th.) The Canadians regarded it as a bluff, and if they did not actually call the bluff, they came as near doing so as could be done.

c *attrib* as *bluff game*

1845 J J HOOPER *Adv Simon Suggs* X 129 'No!' said Simon 'the bluff game ain't played here!' 1888 *St Louis Globe Democrat* 29 Apr (Farmer) They. thought he could outnumber them. It was a bluff game, and he won.

4. A bluffer.

a 1904 S. E WHITE *Blazed Trail Stories* II. 27 'You're a bluff!' said he, insultingly.

Bluff, *a.* Add

1 e. Of other objects: see quots.

? 1637 *Trav. P Mundy* (MS Rawl A 315), Peeces of wood bluffe or blunt att both ends 1920 *Discovery* Mar. 78/1 The streamline form for a kite balloon is rather bluff . and short compared with an airship

Bluff, *v.*[1] **2.** (Earlier example.)

a 1859 *N Y Spirit of Times* (Bartlett), 'I goes you five dollars this time,' says Jim, 'I..goes you ten better,' said Bill, 'you ain't agoin' to bluff dis child.'

3 *intr* (Earlier example.)

1854 *Congress. Globe* 3 May 1050 We both know how that game [of brag] is played. I thought I would bluff back on him

Bluffer. 2. (U.S examples.)

1888 *Detroit Free Press* 5 May (Farmer) The American man-of-war could be blown out of the water in five minutes by the guns of the Moors Is Uncle Sam a bluffer? 1895 C KING *Fort Frayne* II 24 The Eleventh had surrounded and disarmed Tall Bull's little band of ugly 'bluffers'.

Bluffing, *vbl sb.* [f. BLUFF *v.*[1] 2.] The action of using bluff; also *attrib.*

1850 *Congress Globe* 14 May, App 606/1, I cannot look upon the effort of Texas in any other light than a bluffing, bow-beating game 18. *Southern Sketches* 137 (Bartlett 1859) Jim tried the bluffing system, but Joe said he.. would put up with no more insults from his bullying neighbor.

Bluggy (blu·gi), *a.* Pretended infantile pronunciation of BLOODY (see quot. 1877) used subsequently as a euphemistic pronunciation of 'bloody', esp to define literature of the blood-and-thunder type. (See *BLOOD *sb* 3 d.)

1877 J HABBERTON *Helen's Babies* 68 Bliaff's head was all bluggy, an' David's sword was all bluggy—bluggy as everyfing. 1890 *Scott Leader* 17 July 4 The shriek with which Mr Hall Caine greeted Mr. Grant Allen's protest against bluggy novels. 1895 *Spectator* 12 Oct 483/1 This very ugly word, which was first used, we believe, as a mispronunciation of 'bloody' by one of 'Helen's Babies', is creeping into literature as a short expression for the fondness for blood which is displayed by some modern writers of fiction. 1921 *19th Cent* May 770 East End ambuscades where the air is thick with the smell of fried fish and Yiddish and bluggy rhetoric.

Hence **Blu·gginess.**

1894 *Punch* 30 June 305 It is not poesy, culture, wisdom, wit,—That make the literary world go round —Much 'blugginess' has more to do with it 1901 *Academy* 2 Nov 404 In the close it falls sheer into rant and 'blugginess'.

Blukar (blū·kaɹ). [Malay بلوكر] A secondary jungle or forest in Malaya.

1906 *Macm. Mag.* Aug. 777 A tiger had taken up its abode in a patch of *bluker*, or secondary forest, behind the village. 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept 563/2, I took my gun and tramped through the blukar in the hope of putting up some game 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr 505/1 Land previously cultivated by the native and *left grows up into secondary jungle* called 'Blukar'.

Blunder, *v.* Add

7 b *trans* To bring or cause to fall *into* a state by clumsy or inept behaviour; to use blunderingly.

1901 *Westm Gaz.* 27 June 4/3 They believe that Mr Chamberlain has blundered the country into war 1912 A. S M HUTCHINSON *Happy Warrior* V x § 1. 347 He hated to have blundered all his dullness on so rare and exquisite a thing.

Blunt, *a.* Add:

6. blunt head, a snake belonging to the family *Amblycephalidæ*

1870 GILLMORE tr *Figuier's Reptiles & Birds* 51 The *Amblycephalidæ*, or Blunt Heads, comprise a few species of moderate or small size.

Blurb (blɜ̄ːb) Originally *U S. slang* [Of unknown origin] A brief descriptive paragraph or note of the contents or character of a book, printed as a commendatory advertisement, on the 'jacket' or wrapper of a newly published book

1924 *Spectator* 27 Sept. 426 The note of vanity is ominously accentuated by the publisher's blurb on the dust cover, as silly and vulgar as the present writer has ever seen 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* 214 What shall I do? It's so darned crude 'Couldn't let you go, old man, without'—blurb! 1925 *Daily Sketch* 22 May 7/3 A book reviewer who probably neglects to read the publishers' blurbs on the jackets 1926 *Times Lit Suppl* 21 Oct, The paragraph briefly setting forth the merits of the book (known in 'the trade' as a 'blurb')

Hence **Blurbed** *pa. pple*, furnished with blurb.

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 10 Nov 1982 Only a fraction of books issued each year are worth while—Yet each is blurbed and ballyhooed as an authentic masterpiece.

Bluster, *v.* **4.** Delete † *Obs.* and add·

1891 C GRAVES *Field of Tares* (N.Y) 181 He blustered out another oath as he looked at her

Blustery, *a* **1.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1774 P V FITHIAN *Jrnl* (1900) 105 The day very blustry & cold.

Bo (bō[u]). *U. S. slang.* Used vocatively to a male person.

a 1905 'O HENRY' *Heart of West* ix. (1912) 126 Why, say, 'Bo, I wish I had a dollar for every game of pinocle me and Heine has played on Sunday afternoons 1916 *Lincoln Even. News* 1 Jan in *Dialect Notes* IV. 272 The swaggerest rag you can put on, bo, is one of the non skid, full-dress shirt bosoms 1916 *Judge* (Ibid.), The man who tells the bootblack 'Keep the change, bo'.

Boagane (bōʊ găn). [Manx cf. W. *bwgan*, Ir *bocan* goblin] A Manx goblin.

1887 HALL CAINE *Deemster* II, The men craythurs that hang up their hats over the straw to fright the boaganes.

Board, *sb.* Add:

I. In Colonial technical senses: see quots.

1890 *Chambers's Jrnl* 17 May 310/2 Down each side [of the Australian wool-shed] is a clear space some ten feet in width, technically known as 'the board'. Here the shearers work. 1892 *Ibid* 5 Mar. 159/1 (Prince Edward Island) The boat is carried out across the 'board' or standing ice some time previous to the arrival of the geese 1893 *Herald* (Melbourne) 23 Dec. 6/1 (Morris) 'The board' is the technical name for the floor on which the sheep are shorn

5. c Also often *transf* and *fig*, to carry off all the stakes or prizes; hence, to carry off all the honours

1882 H SMART in *I'd quor Christmas Ann.* II 7/1 We have swept the board so far [in racing]. 1884 *Live Stock Jrnl.* 25 July 83/3 Mr Parry Thomas swept the board in Any Variety Sheep-dogs with his Sir Guy and Welsh Boy 1905 HORNUNG *Thief in Night, Spoils of Sacrilege* (ed Nelson) 289 The bloated Guillemard usually sweeps the board with his fancy flyers [*sc.* horses].

8. b. A committee. Also, the stock exchange (hence *board member*) *U.S.*

1905 *Daily Chron* 28 Apr 4/4 None of the 'board members'—as the Stock Exchange men are called—ever appears on the kerb While fortunes are made and lost on the kerb, it does not seem so serious a business as 'on the board' 1909 *Ibid* 3 May 4/6 A 'board' appears to be a 'committee' in the United States, while their word committee is applied to what we should call a board.

12 e. *Board and board* (sailing) by a succession of close tacks.

1926 REX CLEMENTS *Stately Southerner* 156 She met with a severe hammering off the Horn, but clawed her way to windward, and, after a week of board and board, managed to slip round.

14. Hence *board-ship* used attrib. or as adj

1852 *Life in Bombay* 216 The board-ship habit of taking brandy and water at night. 1894 MRS. DIAN *Man's Keeping* (1899) 228 The liberal allowance of 'board-ship' flirtation. 1924 *Blackw Mag* June 743/2 In the curiously intimate routine of a board-ship life we became very friendly.

18. board bill *U.S.*, the charge made for board, **board-work, -worker** (see quots.).

1890 *Harper's Mag.* May 908/1 All these brothers were earning their own *board bills 1887 CREER (*title*) *Board work, or the Art of Wig making *Ibid.* Introd., Board-work, in the fullest extent of its signification, means all that which is done by clever hairdressers and wig-makers in the workshop and at the work table 1927 *Daily Express* 5 July 5/4 Students are taught the general principles of dressing hair and the technique of board-work, or preparation of hair for making transformations, wigs, and curls 1927 *Dict Occupational Terms* (1927) § 428 **Board worker*: hair-dresser's model maker, perruquier, postiche worker, postichеur, wig-maker; general terms for all workers engaged in making wigs [etc].

Board, *v* Add: **7. d.** To treat (leather) with a graining-board.

1860 URE *Dict. Arts* (ed. 5) 691 The stiffer parts being boarded both on the grain and flesh sides 1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV. 387/1 When dry enough for the purpose, the skin is boarded, ..the effect of which is to bring up the grain, and also to make it supple

8 b. To put up and feed (horses) *U.S.*

1905 *N. Y. Even Post* 24 Feb 1 The owner of a large stable, said that he had recently had some seventy horses to board.

9. b. *To board round*: to board in succession in different houses. *U.S.*

1839 MRS. KIRKLAND *New Home* xlv. 301 Mr. Cyrus Whicher, a dignitary who had 'boarded round' till there was very little of him left. 1858 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Jan. LI. 31, I 'boarded round', a significant phrase, whose meaning every poor country schoolmaster learns, with all its variations. 1872 EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm.* 15 It was as well for Ralph that he began to 'board round' by stopping at Mrs. Means's.

Boarded, *ppl. a.* Add (to sense 1) **boarded-up** (see BOARD *v* 7), (to sense 3) *boarded-out*.

1890 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 102/2 It was not long before the dismal little, boarded-up, spidery coquina house was as clean as a whistle. 1896 *Daily News* 4 Apr. 3/1 Amongst boarded-out children ophthalmia is almost unknown. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 26 Jan. 5/1 The boarded-up shop fronts and broken windows.

Boarder. Add: **1.** b. A horse that is put up and fed at a livery-stable. *U.S.*

1903 *N. Y. Tribune* 20 Sept., Advt, Boarders wanted at Rochville Boarding Stable.

Board-fence. *U.S.* [BOARD *sb* 17.] A close fence made with boards

1725 *Manchester* (Mass.) *Rec* 165 On ye esterly side by ye highway as the stone wall & board fence now stand 1802 *Charleston Land Rec* 252 From Col David Wood's board fence over to Dea John Larkin's wall is forty feet. 1820 *Boston Selectm* 29 Mar., On condition they build a substantial board fence, lay a plank walk and leave the street thirty feet wide 1860 O. W HOLMES *Prof Breakf-t* xi 331 When the boys used to make pictures of me with chalk on the board fences. 1917 MATHEWSON *Sec. Base Sloan* xi. 143 It had a board fence around it.

So **Board-fencing.** *U.S.*

1871 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* VIII 232 By means of hedging and movable board fencing keep up a great deal of pasturage

Boarding, *vbl sb* **7.** Add. *boarding-knife*; **boarding-car** *U.S.*, a railway carriage fitted with sleeping, cooking, and dining accommodation; **boarding foreman, master, officer** (see quots.), **boarding-house** (earlier examples), **boarding-place** *U.S.*, a boarding-house, **boarding-stable** *U.S.*, a livery stable

1891 C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer* 87 The *boarding cars had to be fitted up, the cooking appliances put in order, &c. 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 731 **Boarding foreman, boarding officer*, is responsible to harbour or dock authority for seeing that ship's papers, etc., are in order before allowing her to enter dock or harbour 1789 *New Ann. Reg* I 126/1 They might as well send him to one of those *boarding houses that take in unfortunate invalids 1799 *Deb Congress* 16 Feb (1850) 2924 The gentleman from South Carolina had no information on this subject, except what he got from boarding-houses. 1807 *Maryland Hist Mag* V 176 She proved to be a small Pilot Boat, with 50 Muskets ready loaded, about 18 *Boarding knives, &c. 1904 *Daily Chron* 31 Mar 7/6 A Greek *boarding-master boarded a vessel in the Roath Dock with sailors 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 36 *Boarding Officer 1854 MARY J HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* IV 52 Mr Middleton set off for Frankfort to find 'as smart a *boarding-place for his gals as anybody had'. 1911 H S HARRISON *Queed* III 28 She runs this boarding-place, and people of various kinds come to her 1903 *Boarding stable [see *BOARDER 1 b] 1905 *N Y Even Post* 27 Sept 5 Many horses were suffocated when fire destroyed the two-story boarding stable

Board-nail. In later use *U.S.* [ME. *bordnail*, perh. alteration of *brodnail* (BROD *sb.*[1], BRAD) by assimilation to *bord*, BOARD *sb*] A nail of the brad type, or suitable for nailing boards. Also in phr. *to bite a board-nail off* or *in two* (see quots.).

1303–4 *Acc Chamberl Chester* (1910) 42 Bord-nail, schingelneil, latnail 1334–5 *Ely Sacrist Rolls* (1907) II 72 In v cent de bordnayl empt apud Bernewell prec. cent xiiijd 1422–3 *Abingdon Acc.* (Camden) 97 In lathnail et bordnail emptis iijs 1530–1 *Durham Household Bk.* (Surtees) 72 Pro 1000 burdnayle. 1540 *Ludlow Churchw Acc* (Camden) 3 Borde nayle and lathe neale for the same cofer. 1770 *Massachusetts Gaz* 29 Jan., Advt (Th.) A Moses Boat, with the Larboard Gunwale broke, and mended with Board Nails amidships 1833 SEBA SMITH *Major Jack Downing* (1860) 226 (Th.) Mr. Van Buren marched out of the room, looking as though he could bite a board nail off 1854 — *Way Down East* 62 Then Father would look gritty enough to bite a board nail off 1867 LOWELL *Fitz Adam's Story* 427 He had been known to cut a fig in two, And change a board-nail for a shingle-nail.

Board-walk. *U.S.* [BOARD *sb.* 1.] A foot-way or walking-path constructed of boarding.

[1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* xxx 295 The board sidewalks on the ground level were loose and ruinous] 1888 *Amer Humorist* 1 Sept (Farmer) Perhaps the greatest attraction of Asbury Park is the board-walk It runs along the beach for over two miles. 1895 C. KING *Fort Frayne* VII 98 The back gate stood open and the board walk leading from it to the rear door was visible for half its length. 1906 *Harper's Mag* June 61 A few days later, on the board-walk at the sea-shore, she came face to face with Hugh Wilberding

fig 1909 'O. HENRY' *Options* (1916) 61 That is a board-walk made of men like old Jerome

Boardy (bōʊ·rdi), *a.* [f. BOARD *sb.* + -Y[1]]

1 (See quot.)

1893 JACOBI in *Trans Bibliogr Soc* I 197 Thickness has to be studied—a stout paper being clumsy, and handling very 'boardy'—an expression applied to cardboards.

2. Of the wire teeth of card-clothing when worn down: Stiff, not pliable.

1909 in *Cent Dict* Suppl.

Boast, *v.*[2] Add form **bost**, and:

3 *Wood-carving.* To model roughly the details of (the design). Also with *in* or *out*. Also **Boa·sted** *ppl. a.*, **Boa·sting** *vbl sb*

1867 G A ROGERS *Wood Carving* II When the stalk and leaves have been bosted into the agreeable curves they assume in nature. 1875 SIR T SEATON *Fret Cutting* 36 Every piece of work of any importance must go through the three stages—blocked out, bosted, finished *Ibid.* 97 The leaf having been bosted it must now be finished, so let my readers take pencil in hand, and let them sketch on the bosted mass each leaflet, division, and part 1890 C G. LELAND *Wood Carving* 50 The three stages of blocking out, bosting, and finishing *Ibid.* 56 In commencing or bosting out this pattern 1907 E. ROWE *Pract. Wood-Carving* vi. 68 The next step is to *bost in* the ornament

Boast (bōʊst), *v* 3, *sb* 2 *Tennis* and *Rackets*. [? f. F. *bosse* the place where the ball hits the wall. (Cf. BOAST *v.*[2])] *trans.* To hit the ball not directly over the net but by striking it first against the side-wall; also to make (a stroke of this kind). Also *sb.* = the stroke. Also **Boa·sted** *ppl a*, **Boa·sting** *vbl sb*

1878 JUL. MARSHALL *Ann Tennis* 156 This stroke is called *a boast*, or *boasted stroke*. *Ibid* 176 What is called *boasting* the ball. *Ibid*, We call them all *boasts* or *boasted* balls indifferently, whether struck from one or the other side of the net 1902 E MILES *Racquets*, etc 194 This is called 'boasting,' and it gives the ball a powerful twist. *Ibid* 231 The Boasted Volley, the Volley hit direct onto the Side-wall

Boat, *sb.* **3** Add.

boat-bearer, a man or boy who carries the incense-boat, in attendance on the thurifer; **boat-bed,** a boat serving as a bed; **boat-boy,** (*a*) a boy engaged to help to manage a boat; (*b*) a boy who carries an incense-boat, **boat-car,** (*a*) a wheeled car used for launching or beaching a boat; (*b*) an air-ship-car built like a boat, **boat-hat** = *BOATER; **boat-load** (add quots), **boat-quarters,** the quarters taken up by members of crew detailed to man the boats, **boat-sponge,** a fine sponge of the Bahamas and Florida (see quot), **boat-stretcher** = STRETCHER 7

1899 P DEARMER *Parson's Handbk.* 128 The thurifer and *boat-bearer enter with the censer and boat 1918 A FORTESCUE *Cerem Rom Rite* 25 *note*, The boat-bearer will stand or kneel at the thurifer's left 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX. 257/1 As I looked over the gunwale of my *boat-bed 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harkback* 78 One day I set out with a *boat-boy to sail and row to Ely. 1902 P DEARMER *Parson's Handbk* (ed 4) 245 There is no English authority for a 'boat-boy' to accompany the thurifer 1907 *Westm Gaz* 11 Sept 8/3 A dozen soldiers hung on by the *boat car to keep it down 1909 *Daily Chron* 1 June 1/2 The two boat-cars which carry the engines 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harkback* 320 The dandy of that time in Anglesea *boat hat, blue coat with brass buttons, high velvet collar, and swallow-tails 1837 *Flemish Husb* 321 in *Libr Useful Knowl., Husb* III, These tanks are generally filled by *boat-loads brought from the large towns. 1868 *Rep. U S Comm Agric* (1869) 321 Several boatloads of fish were brought ashore. 1888 *Daily News* 5 Nov 6/1 A boatload, it appears, means thirty tons, or ten waggonloads 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 29 Dec 8/2 The crew were kept at *boat-quarters in readiness for immediate launching 1883 SAVILLE KENT in *Fisheries Bahamas* 47 The so-called Velvet, Abacco-velvet, or *Boat-sponge (*Spongia equina*, var. *meandriniformis*) 1888 CHURCHWARD *Blackbirdings* XII 220 If they tried to shirk rowing, the chap in the bows or stern would fetch them a crack with the *boat-stretcher

Boater. Add: A stiff straw hat with a flat crown and brim suitable to wear when boating Also *boater straw*.

1896 *River* 8 Aug 5/1 The news has gone forth from one end of Wood-street to the other that the Prince of Wales has purchased a 'boater,' and will wear it for the rest of the summer 1905 *Daily Chron* 2 June 4/7 In a shop on Ludgate-hill, there are placards announcing 'straw boaters' 1910 WELLS *Mr. Polly* VII 151 Boater straws, imitation Panamas, [etc] 1926 *Blackw Mag.* June 735/1 That horrible and obsolete form of head gear known as a 'boater'. 1927 *Daily Express* 23 Sept 1 It will be remembered that the Prince led the post war revival of shepherd's plaid trousers, and in Canada recently adopted the straw boater fashion

Boat-horn. *U.S.* [BOAT *sb* 1.]

1. A horn used for signalling by boatmen on the Mississippi

1835 *Col Crockett's Tour* (Philad.) 87 One fellow tried to sing, that was not half up to a Mississippi boat-horn 1888 *Harper's Mag* Dec 48/1 The outline of his long boat-horn caught his eye, and picking it up he sounded its winding largo voice

2. (See quot.)

1843 C MATHEWS *Writ* (1863) 71 A boat-horn consists of the horn of an ox attached to the extremity of a wooden handle, and is used in sloops and other river craft to wet the sails

Boating, *ppl. a* (Earlier U S example)

1870 MEDBERY *Men & Myst. Wall St* 290 The start was by boating-men call a 'spurt'.

Boat-load. [BOAT *sb.*] As much as a boat can carry.

1680 *New Castle Court Rec* 442 Wee have sent away a boat load 1745 MACSPARRAN *Diary* 27 In the last Boatload I lost my dear Servant 1777 *Essex Inst. Hist Coll* XLII 209 [I] Brought three Boat Loads of Household Furniture Belongin to Mr. Tolman 1789 MORSE *Amer Geog* 49 The indigo planters carry them away in large boat loads 1814 *Log of Chasseur* in *Maryland Hist. Mag* I 168 Received two Boatloads of water 1847 C LANMAN *Summer in Wilderness* XXVI 159 You may accuse me of telling a large story when I speak of boat-loads of trout.

Boatswain. 3 Add:

boatswain's chair, cradle, a board on which a sailor sits when at work aloft

1902 WEBSTER Suppl., Boatswain's chair 1928 *Daily Express* 19 Nov 11/7 When you have been sitting up in a bo'sun's cradle playing hell with a pneumatic riveter.

Bob, *sb*[1] Add:

2. c. A short sleigh-runner *U.S.*

1889 FARMER *Americanisms*, *Bob* or *Bob Sled* or *Bob Sleigh*, a sleigh used in the West for conveying large timber, its special characteristic being two pairs of *bobs* or short runners 1927 *Atlantic Monthly* Mar 335 We sat on some boards nailed on the front bob of his old bobsled.

d Abbrev. of BOB-SLED, -SLEIGH *U.S.*

1887 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 113/2 The Captain's sleigh went townward toward evening, and the butcher's 'bob' tore an ugly groove along the lower edge 1888 *Ibid* May 973/1 Telling the little ones how they might have been mangled by one of the swift 'bobs'. 1906 *N Y Even Post* 19 May 9 The same spruce and hemlock logs drawn on bobs.

e In plural form = prec *U S*

1911 S.E WHITE *Bobby Orde* XVII (1916) 194 At last Bobby saw, a magnificent bobs that had not before appeared *Ibid* 195 If the bobs upset, or the horse went too fast.

f Also *attrib.* in *bob-run*.

1927 *Observer* 18 Dec 9/4 Long and well-made bob-runs.

7. *U S* (See quot.) Cf. *BOBBING *vbl. sb* 3

1883 *Century Mag.* July 383/1 The 'bob', which is formed by tying three hooks together, back to back, and covering their shanks with a portion of a deer's tail.

Bob, *sb* 7 Add: Short f BOB-WHITE.

1883 *Century Mag* Aug 483/2 The European partridge ..weighs twice as much as Bob White, but he has not Bob's

sturdy, rapid flight 1902 E Sandys *Upland Game Birds* 9 Then brave, brown Bob enters Love's fateful lists

Bob, *v.*[3] Add **2.** b To come or go *in, into, up,* etc.

1836–7 Dickens *Sk Boz, Pass Life Mr. Wathans Totile* (1892) 415 'Please, Sir, missis has made tea', said a middle-aged female servant, bobbing into the room 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* I viii, 'Thanks, old man, awfully good of you—will you bob in, then? 1928 *Public Opinion* 19 Oct 371/1 Everything but the kitchen stove, as our idiom has it, is likely to bob up for notice

Bob (bɒb), *v.*[5] [f Bob *sb.*[1] (sense 5). Cf Bob *a* 1 and Bobbed *a*]

1 To dock, cut short (a horse's tail, etc) Also with *off.* [?] *U.S.*

1822 [Fowler *Jrnl.* 112 Two of them [*sc* wild horses] must have been in Hands, as their tails were Bobed short. 1889 *Century Dict*, *Bob*[1] v 2 To cut short, dock often with *off* as, to *bob* or *bob off* a horse's tail

2 To cut (the hair of a woman or girl) short and even all round the head.

1918 *Punch* 25 Sept 193 Alarming spread of bobbing 1919 *Home Notes* 8 Feb 130, I went to a hairdresser's He bobbed my hair 1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* I 1, When the time came to bob the hair, she bobbed it

Bob (bɒb), *v.*[6] [f. Bob *sb.*[6]] *trans* To polish (metal) with a bob (see Bob *sb.*[6]).

1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV. 414/1 Our spoons will be first 'bobbed' with fine sand on an ordinary buff-covered polishing wheel

Bob, *v.*[7] [See *Bob *sb.*[1] 2 d] **a.** *trans.* To carry on a bob-sleigh **b.** *intr.* To ride on a bob-sleigh Also **Bo'bbing** *vbl sb.*

1904 *Windsor Mag* Jan 245/1 Bobbing can be practised on any high-road having a sufficient length of suitable slope 1909 *Century Dict* Suppl., *Bob*, v t To transport (a load, as of logs) on a bob or sled 1928 *Even Standard* 5 Jan 6/2 Bobbing is carried out either on bobs (five passengers) or boblets (three passengers)

Bobachee (bɒ bătʃē) *Anglo-Ind.* Also **babachy, bobarchee, bobba-, bobberjee.** [Corruption of Hindi *bāwarchī.*] A male cook

1810 T Williamson *E Ind Vade-Mecum* I 238 It being in the power of the *babachy* to baste any part with great precision 1863 G O Trevelyan *Dawk Bungalow* 18 And every night and morning The Bobarchee he shall kill The sempiternal Moorghye, And we'll all have a grill 1881 E H Aitken *Tribes on Frontier* (1898) 35 He was only a *maistry*, or more vulgarly a *bobberjee*. 1920 *Outward Bound* Nov 67/1 Here, you, bobbajee, khansammeh, send up a sack of potatoes

Bobbed, *a.* Add later U S quots.

1768 Washington *Diaries* I 256 Hunting again, and catchd a fox with a bobd Tail and cut Ears 1894 *Outing* (U S.) XXIV 193/1 There is nothing more hideous than a bobbed jib 1897 *Ibid.* XXIX 464/2 Small boys strutting about in tall beavers with bobbed-off coats, looking like tailless sparrows.

b. Of a woman's or girl's hair: Cut short and even all round. (See *Bob *v* [5] 2.)

1918 *Home Chat* 3 Aug 106/1 There is quite a craze for 'bobbed' hair, for big and little girls alike 1920 *Punch* 18 Aug 135 Are your tresses luxuriant or 'bobbed'? 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* 63 Her bobbed black hair, clinkly towards the ends.

Bobber[3] (bɒ̄ bəɹ) [f *Bob *v* 6] One who polishes articles on a bob or polishing-disc.

1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 53 Locksmith, Bellhanger. Bobber and Grinder 1906 *Daily Chron* 23 Apr 10/6 Good emery bobber must be used to cycle work 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 237 Emery bobber (foundry). *Ibid* 238 Bobber and polisher

Bobber[4] (bɒ bəɹ). [f. *Bob *v* 7] One who rides on a bob-sleigh

1904 *Windsor Mag.* Jan 248/2 Thus spoiling many a race and importing many a risk to the bobber 1906 *Tribune* 16 Jan 3/7 Curlers and skaters have been enjoying themselves, but skiers and bobbers are grumbling

Bobbery (bɒ bərı), *a Anglo-Ind* [?f Bobbery *sb.*] Of a pack of hounds Miscellaneous in breed or quality. Also more widely. Poor, of indifferent quality, 'scratch'

1878 *Life in the Mofussil* I. 142 On the mornings when the 'bobberee' pack went out 1894 Meg Dyan *Man's Keeping* 1, The daily drills and the hunts with the bobbery packs 1901 'Linesman' *Words by Eyewitness* (1902) 234 A mounted officer pushing forward here, another there trying to turn his 'bobbery' horse to get back

Bobbing, *vbl. sb.*[1] **3.** Add: *U.S.* (see quot and *Bob *sb.*[1] 7)

1883 *Century Mag* July 383/1 Bobbing has been practiced in Florida for more than a century, and is a very simple but remarkably 'killing' method of fishing 1888 Goode *Amer. Fishes* 62 Trolling with the rod, 'skittering', and 'bobbing' are other modes of local popularity

Bobbing, *vbl. sb.*[2] [f *Bob *sb.*[1] 2 d] The pastime of riding on bob-sleighs. Also *attrib*

1888 *Troy Daily Times* 31 Jan (Farmer) All the village bobbing clubs will participate in the carnival at Albany tomorrow. There are seventy-eight entries for the bobbing parade 1888 *Harper's Mag* May 973/1 Ruby and Ned displeased their mother by joining a 'bobbing' party on a neighbouring 'hill' street

Bobble (bɒ'b'l), *sb.*[2] [dimin. of Bob *sb.*[1]. see -le 1.] A small woolly ball used as an ornament or trimming for ladies' dresses.

1923 *Daily Mail* 13 Feb 1 Knitted Wool Jumpers, finished cord and bobbles *Ibid* 17 Apr. 1 Trimmed with bobbles of own material arranged in sets. 1927 Russell Thorndike *The Slype* vi, A black gaberdine with bobbles on it.

Suppt.

Bobble, *v* Add quot (in *Golf*). Also **Bo bbling** *ppl a*

1892 *Daily News* 20 Sept 6/4 If they must shoot something, let them pop away at bottles in a bobbling sea 1896 W Park *Game of Golf* x 202 It is absolutely essential that a putting green be firm and smooth, and the turf close and short, so that the ball will roll on it and not 'bobble' or jump, as it certainly will if the turf be brushy and uneven

Bobbly (bɒ blı), *a colloq.* [f. Bobble *v* + -y[1]] **a.** Jumpy, uneven. **b** Loose and undulating

1909 *Westm Gaz* 1 Feb 12/2 The hard ground, the bobbly putting, and all the other horrors of golf in frosty weather 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan 3/1 The fully-opened door revealed the white coat and bobbly trousers of a veritable bed-room steward

Bobcat. *U.S.* [Bob *sb.*[1] 5, in allusion to the short tail.] The bay lynx, *Lynx rufus.* Also *transf.*

1888 Roosevelt in *Century Mag* Mar 656 We also keep hens, which, in spite of the damaging inroads of hawks, bobcats, and foxes, supply us with eggs. 1901 O Wister *Members of Family* vii (1911) 250, I came for a box of matches, y'u bawlin' bobcat. 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 20 June 2 The creation of this new commonwealth on virgin soil, where for centuries the wolves, bob cats and Indians had leisurely roamed.

Bob-haired, *a.* [See Bob *a* 1 and *Bob *v* 5 2] Of a woman or girl Having the hair cut short round the head

1923 Mrs A Sidgwick *None-Go By* xvii, The bob-haired female gazed at him as if she wished to probe into his soul. 1925 *Daily News* 7 Sept 5/4 A bob-haired brunette.

Bobolink. *U.S.* Add: Also **bob-a-link, bob-o'-link, bob-a-linkum**

1826 T Flint *Recoll* 243 Those merry and chattering birds, that we call bob-a link, or French blackbird. 1840 C. F. Hoffman *Greyslaer* III 1 104 Here he goes singing for all the world like a Bob-a-linkum on the wing. 1847 *Tom Pepper* I 145 (Th.), I heard her voice, which was sweeter than a bob o'-linck's.

Bob-sled, -sleigh. Add quots. Also **Bob-sleighing** *vbl.sb.*, the sport of riding on a bob-sleigh.

1889 [see *Bob *sb.*[1] 2 c] 1892 *Eng Illustr Mag* Sept 882 The logs are loaded on bob-sleds and taken to the mills 1894 H Gibson *Tobogganing* 163 Bobsleighing is another amusing form of tobogganing which has become very popular during the last few years *Ibid*, A Bobsleigh consists of two machines connected together endways by a board, upon which the crew sit or lie *Ibid*, The Bobsleigh, Bobsled, or double-upper 1907 *Ladies' Field* 19 Jan 278/2 A bob sleigh smartly turned out with a varnished and cushioned seat, a steering-wheel, brake, and motor-horn complete 1910 *Daily Chron.* 12 Jan 7/2 An English bobsleigh team dashed down the bobsleigh run and route above Grindelwald at a great speed

Bob-tail. Add: **B** *attrib* **bobtail car** *U.S.* (see quot. 1889), **bobtail discharge** *U S.* (see quot)

1887 *Harper's Mag* Sept. 646/1 In a New York *bobtail car 1889 Farmer *Americanisms, Bobtail car*, the popular name for a small tram car horsed by a single animal, and on which the only official is a driver, whose office it is to collect fares and generally perform the duties of conductor in addition to his own 1886 *Outing* (U S.) Dec 227/2 Upon the expiration of his first enlistment, he was given what is called a **bobtail* discharge, a discharge without character

C. *sb.* **4** Also *pl* (cf quot. 1785 in Dict.)

1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* xiii 180 She poured liquor into the bums, beggars, ragtags and bobtails that hung around the saloons

5 A four-card flush or straight in the game of poker. *U S* 1909 *Century Dict* Suppl.

Bob-tailed, *a.* Add: Applied to vehicles. *Bobtailed car* = bobtail car (see above) *U S.*

1889 *Century Dict* 1901 S E. White *Westerners* 81 4 He owned a light, two-wheeled wagon of the bob-tailed type.

Bob-veal. *U S.* [Bob *sb.*[1]] Veal so immature as to be unfit for food

1888 *San Francisco Weekly Exam* 22 Mar (Farmer) It is time this traffic in bob veal was stopped 1911 *N Y. Even Post* 13 Oct 1 A former butcher was sentenced for shipping the carcasses of five bob veal calves to this city

Bocconia (bɒkōu·niă) [mod.L., named after the Sicilian botanist, Paolo Boccone (1633–1704)] A tall herbaceous plant or shrub of the papaveraceous genus of the name, with large lobed leaves and panicles of flowers The favourite species is *B cordata*, with cream-coloured flowers growing on tall stems

1902 W P Wright *Cassell's Dict. Gard* I 128 The herbaceous Bocconias like a rich, heavy soil

Boche (bɒʃ). Also *erron.* Bosch(e. [Fr. slang, = rascal, German, said to be shortened from *caboche* head, or from *Alboche*, modification of *Allemand* German] The French soldiers' name for a German. Also *attrib.* or *adj* German.

[Cf 1889 Barrère, *Boche*, rake, 'rip', 'molrower', or 'beard splitter' *Tête de boche*, a dull-witted person Literally wooden head Also a German] 1914 *Daily Express* 30 Sept 4/2 Monsieur had better come under cover The 'Bosches' are still firing this way 1915 *National Rev* Mar 21 Easter passed without the promised bonne-bouche for the Bosches 1919 Boyd Cable *Old Contemptibles* viii 130 A Boche proceeded to drop bombs all over the place 1920 *Punch* 20 Oct. 305/1 Bosch aeroplane observers.

Bock (bɒk). [Fr., a. G. *bock*, in full *bockbier*, shortened f *Einbockbier*, now *Einbecker bier*, f. *Einbeck, Einbeck*, a town in Hanover] A strong dark-coloured variety of German beer. With *a* and *pl*, a glass of this or any other beer

1867 Simmonds *Dict. Trade* Suppl., *Bock-beer*, a favourite Bavarian double strong malt beverage, of the best lager description 1879 Sala *Paris Herself Again* I 183 A 'bock', or glass of light and frothy beer *Ibid* 186 Allsopp at fifty centimes the 'bock' 1882 *Standard* 2 Jan 6 (Stanford) Those 'after hours' when briefless barristers and journalists out of work congregate over their coffee, their absinthe, or their *bocks* 1921 *19th Cent* May 924 You can drink bock at 75 centimes

Bodach (bo dax) Also **-agh.** [Gaelic *bodach*, Ir *bodagh*] A peasant, churl.

1865 *Dublin Rev* July 73 It admits of no doubt that the Gaelic is withering away The coarse Bodach almost alone retains it as the language of common life 1903 *Westm Gaz* 18 May 4/3 Father Dinneen's play 'The Enchanted Well' dealt with a rivalry in love between a rich 'bodach' and a poor poet

Bodacious (bŏdē·ʃəs), *a U S dial* [Perh. a variant of Eng dial. *boldacious*, a combination of *bold* and *audacious*] Complete, thorough, arrant

1887 'C. E Craddock' *Keedon Bluffs* 153 Air ye turned a bodacious idjit, Skimp?

Boda ciously, *adv. U S dial.* Also **bodyaciously.** [See prec] Completely, thoroughly.

α 1840 *Congress Globe* 20 July 545 (Th) [It has been proclaimed abroad] that the Administration is bodaciously used up 1843 Carlton *New Purchase* 143 It was now snowing so bodaciously fast 1878 J H Beadle *Western Wilds* viii. 118, I saw a man who had been 'bodaciously chawed up,' to use his own language, by a grizzly bear 1887 'C E Craddock' *Keedon Bluffs* 104 He drug two needles bodaciously out an spiled fower rows 1904 Harben *Georgians* vii 69 You was runnin' yoreselves bodaciously β 1833 J. Hall *Leg West* 82 It seems like it would just use me up bodaciously 1833 *Sk D Crockett* Pref p. v, A constant repetition of the terms bodyaciously, teetotaciously, obfusticated, &c

Bodegon (bodegō·n). Pl. **-ones** (o nes). [Sp, f. *bodega* Bodega] Properly, a Spanish tavern-piece; hence, any Spanish picture representing still-life or a *genre* subject.

[1748 *Earthquake at Lima* (ed. 2) 317 Those who keep the Bodegones, (a Sort of Taverns, which are no better than a Chandler's-shop, for besides Wine, they sell Candles, Fish, Salt, Cheese and Bacon)] 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 189/1 Beginning with subjects of still-life such as meat, vegetables, and kitchen utensils hence the generic name *Bodegones*, by which they are still known 1848 W Stirling *Artists of Spain* II 580 These 'bodegones' of his early days are worthy of the best pencils of Flanders 1896 W. Armstrong *Life Velazquez* 12 His earliest independent works were *bodegones*—kitchen and tavern scenes

Bodoni (bodō·nı). A book produced by the celebrated Italian printer Giambattista Bodoni (1740–1813). Also *attrib* in *Bodoni type.*

1880 A Lang *Ballades in Blue China, Book-hunter*, In rich men's shelves they take their ease—Aldines, Bodonis, Elzevirs! 1922 D B Updike *Printing Types* II 235 The 'Bodoni' type of commerce is a composite picture of many of Bodoni's fonts, rather than a reproduction of any one of them 1928 *Scholartis Press Catal* June, Printed by the Glasgow University Press in Bodoni type

Bod-stick, variant of *bolt-stick* see *Bott **2.**

1883 T. D West *Amer Foundry Pract.* (ed 2) 331 The melter runs the bod stick without any clay on it into the running iron 1900 [see *Bott 2].

Body, *sb.* Add

7 The foundation of a felt or silk hat. Also Comb. *body-maker.*

1845 Dodd *Brit. Manuf* V 159 The 'body', or 'foundation', of a good beaver hat is made of eight parts rabbits' fur [etc] 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 529/2 A silk hat consists of a light stiff body covered with a plush of silk 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 74 Silk Hat Making Body Maker. Finisher Shaper 1906 Watson Smith *Chem Hat Manuf* 65 The stiffening and proofing of hat forms or 'bodies', 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 409 Body maker [of hats]

8 b (*a*) Further examples. (*b*) Used for the corresponding part in a motor-car and in an aeroplane. (*c*) *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *body-strut, -work, body-builder, -maker, -mate*; *body-building, -making, -painting*

(*a*) 1761, 1794 [see Carriage 28] 1881 J. W. Burgess *Coach-building* 42 The body is a species of box, fitted with doors and windows, and lined and wadded for the purpose of comfort 1897 J. Philipson *Coachbuilding* 2 The body is the most essential part of the carriage.

(*b*) 1896 *Horseless Age* May 20 Width of body [of motor-car] 32 inches, length of body 8 feet 6 inches. 1902 Lavergne & Hasluck *Automobile* 352 Before all else the body should be solid. 1906 *Motors* 52 The 'tonneau body was till lately most popular 1909 A Berget *Conquest of Air* 166 The body is the space designed to carry the motor, propeller, and the aviator 1913 *Aeroplane* 13 Feb. 151/2 The pilots are cosily placed in comfortable seats inside protective bodies 1920 Jones & Frier *Aeroplane Design* 109 The main function of the body or fuselage is to provide accommodation for cargo, pilot, passengers, flying instruments, and a reliable bearing for the power unit

(*c*) 1846 Dodd *Brit Manuf* VI 123 'Body makers' [are] employed principally on delicate framework and panelling 1876 *Encycl. Brit* V. 137/1 Body makers, who build up the part in which persons sit 1891 *Daily News* 29 Dec. 6/4 The body-making and harness departments. 1902 *Daily Chron* 5 Mar. 10/3 Omnibus.—Good body mate, at once 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 19 Mar 4/1 A large number of chassis fitted with every class of bodywork 1909 *Ibid.* 17 June 4/1 The body painting, smithy, and upholstery shops 1914 C W. Terry *Motor Body-building* 58 Materials used by body-builders. 1920 Jones & Frier *Aeroplane Design* 99 The outer, inner, and body struts 1922 *Autocar* 10 Nov 948 The production of vehicles with slightly larger and more commodious bodywork

21. b. *spec.* A mass or deposit of metalliferous ore

1909 *Westm. Gaz* 9 Feb. 11/4 The opening of an entirely

new body carrying on an average 3 per cent. copper and 15 ounces of silver to the ton 1929 *Times* 25 Jan 12/3 A number of areas [in Great Britain] are worth prospecting in the hope of discovering new ore bodies.

22 c. The paste or clay (of a particular kind) used in the manufacture of porcelain

1839 Mortar body [see MORTAR *sb*.1 5 b] 1893 Bone body [see *BONE *sb* 17].

30. body-box, a brood-box, brood-chamber; **body-building**, the feeding and strengthening of the human frame by diet and exercise; also *attrib.* or *adj.*; **body-cavity** *Zool.*, the coelom, **body-face** = ***body-type***; **body-line bowling**, fast bowling delivered persistently on the leg side, first so termed in Australia with reference to test match cricket in Jan. 1933 (*Times* 19 Jan. 12/6); **body-mark, stroke**, *Printing*, the stem or 'thick-stroke' of the face of a type-letter; **body-rope** *Naut.* (see quots.), **body-type**, the type used for printing the body of a book; **body-wall** *Zool*, the general envelope of an animal body; the cell-wall of a lower organism.

1881 T. W. COWAN *Bee keeper's Guide Bk.* 37 A second hive, having eight frames the same size as those used in the *body-box, is provided for use on the top of the other 1888 F. R CHESHIRE *Bees & Bee-Keeping* II 76 A body-box arranged to take from ten to thirteen frames 1895 *Modern Bee-Keeping* (ed. 8) 22 The body-box or brood-chamber 1904 E. SANDOW (*title*) *Body-building, or Man in the Making 1910 *Daily Chron.* 5 Apr. 9/2 Rich in body-building or proteid elements 1875 HUXLEY *Elem. Biol* 100 The *body-cavity [in *Hydra*] 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* Introd. p xxix, The cavity, or series of cavities, known as body cavities or coelome 1901 SHIPLEY & MACBRIDE *Zool* v. (1904) 83 Coelomic cavity or body cavity 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim Biol.* 1. 10 The stomach and intestine lie in a space, the general body-cavity or coelom. 1898 J SOUTHWARD *Mod Printing* I 134 'Body or text faces 1896 DE VINNE *Moxon's Mech Exerc, Printing* 414 Stem is the thick-stroke of a letter, sometimes called by type founders the *body-mark 1883 *Man. Seamanship Boys* 41 The ropes [for royals] are of two sizes only—viz., head rope, from earring to earring, and a *body rope on the foot and leeches *Ibid.* 46 The largest or body rope and the head rope. 1898 J SOUTHWARD *Mod. Printing* I 140 The thick lines are called the *body strokes *Ibid* 134 *Body or text types, used for plain paragraph matter. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 357 The *body wall [in Vertebrata]. 1898 A. SEDGWICK *Zool* I 549 The soft part of the body-wall [in Polyzoa], which consists of ectoderm and mesoderm. 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 28 Aug 13/2 A special series of muscles in the body-wall.

Boer. Add · **b.** Short for *Boer tobacco*, a brand of tobacco produced in Rustenburg, South Africa

1900 *Westm Gaz.* 14 July 8/1 A smoker may keep his pipe going from early morning till late at night if he uses good 'Boer'.

Bog, *sb.*1 **4** Add: **bog-garden**, a piece of ground laid out and irrigated to grow plants whose habitat is bog-land and a peaty soil, **bog ore** (later U.S. examples)

1883 W ROBINSON *Engl. Flower Garden* p lxiii/1 A more perfect *bog garden is made by forming a basin of brickwork and Portland cement, about one foot in depth 1908 R FARRER *Alpines & Bog-plants* 154 The prime necessity of the bog-garden is the most perfect drainage. 1895 D M^CCLURE *Diary* (1899) 131 The country abounds with sand or *bog oar 1840 in *Trans Mich. Agric Soc* (1855) VI 278 Deposites of bog ore occur in limited quantities in many places.

Bog *v.*1 **2** (Modern examples. Also with *down* and *fig.*)

1900 SMITHWICK *Evol State* 325 The animal had bogged in crossing the little creek 1903 A ADAMS *Log Cowboy* xii. 77 Bob Blades attempted to ride out of the river below the crossing, when his horse bogged down 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* (N.Y.) 12 May 184/2 On a clean sheet of paper he wrote the words 'We know', and there he bogged down

Bogey (bōu gi) *Golf.* Also **bogy, bogie.** [The following story reproduces the current account of the origin of the term :—

One popular song at least has left its permanent effect on the game of golf That song is 'The Bogey Man' In 1890 Dr Thos Browne, R N., the hon secretary of the Great Yarmouth Club, was playing against a Major Wellman, the match being against the 'ground score', which was the name given to the scratch value of each hole. The system of playing against the 'ground score' was new to Major Wellman, and he exclaimed, thinking of the song of the moment, that his mysterious and well-nigh invincible opponent was a regular 'bogey-man' The name 'caught on' at Great Yarmouth, and to-day 'Bogey' is one of the most feared opponents on all the courses that acknowledge him (1908 *M A.P* 25 July 78/1).]

The number of strokes a good player may be reckoned to need for the course or for a hole. (Assigned to an imaginary partner 'Colonel Bogey'.)

1892 *Field* 2 Jan. 6/1 A novelty was introduced in shape of a Bogey tournament for a prize. Fourteen couples started, but the Bogey defeated all 1893 H HUTCHINSON *Golfing* 114 Bogey Usually given the title of Colonel. 1903 *Westm Gaz* 21 Feb 6/2 Jones, with a handicap of 17, receives an allowance against Bogey of 13 strokes 1910 *Encycl Brit* XII 221/2 There is also a species of competition called 'bogey' play, in which each man plays against a 'bogey' score—a score fixed for each hole in the round before starting

Bogomil, -mile (bōu·gŏmil, -mail). *Hist.* [ad. med. Gr. *Βογόμιλος*, of disputed origin; the first syllable may represent Russ *Bog* God.] A member of a heretical Bulgarian sect which arose in the 10th or 11th century, whose main tenet was that God the Father had two sons, Satan and Christ.

Hence **Bogomi·lian** *a.* and *sb.*, **Bo·gomilism, Bo·gomilist.**

[1574 R BRISTOW *Motives Cath Faith* To Rdr ¶ iij b, In the twelfth hundred [year after Christ], the Bogomili, the Petrobusians, the Apostolikes] 1841 *Penny Cycl* XX 271/1 The sect of the *Bogomiles*, which was well known in the Greek empire. 1852 J TORREY tr *Neander's Ch Hist* VIII 351 The sect of the Bogomiles *Ibid* 356 The Bogomilian view of the Trinity *a* 1876 FINLAY *Hist. Greece* (1877) III 68 The Bogomilian heresy *Ibid.* 69 A Bogomilian who was put to the torture by the imperial officers. 1887 M GASTER *Greeko-Slavonic Lit* 17 Bogomilism ruled Bulgaria for not less than five centuries *Ibid* 20 Nikita, the bishop of the Bogomils of Constantinople. *Ibid* 35, I will here give the version which comes nearest to the original Bogomilist form 1920 *Q Rev* Jan 71 He invited the Bogomile heretic, Basil, to a private colloquy.

Bogus, *sb.*1 and *a* Add: **1.** b. *Bogus press, machine* = sense 1 in Dict.

1844 *Spirit of the Times* (Philad) 12 Oct (Th) A bogus press for making counterfeit money 1850 *Frontier Guardian* (ed O Hyde) 23 Jan. (Th) We employed that same Bill Hickman to ferret out a bogus press and a gang of counterfeiters A part of the bogus machine has been found

. c Counterfeit coin. Also *Comb*

1844 *Nauvoo Neighbor* 12 June (Th) To bolster up the interests of blacklegs and bogus-makers 1848 W E. BURTON *Waggeries* (Philad) 90 (Th.) No luggage, nor no nothing, but a roll of bogus 1853 B YOUNG in *Frnl Discourses* I. 270 The Magicians of Egypt produced a very good bogus, but it was not quite the true coin

2. *adj.* (Earlier examples.)

1839 MRS KIRKLAND *New Home* xxxii 212 The boxes contained .. half dollars, 'principally bogus'. 1842 J A CLARK *Glean Way* 340 (Th) Guilty of cheating, selling bogus money (base coin)

Boh (bōu). *Anglo-Ind.* [Burmese *bo*] A chief or leader of dacoits.

1890 KIPLING *Departm. Ditties, Grave of Hundred Head* (ed 4) 82 Bohs that were brave departed 1923 *Chambers's Frnl* Oct 650/2 He would ask which was their Boh, or leader. 1926 *Ibid.* Feb. 85/2 A man, obviously the Boh, or Chief

Bohairic (bŏhəi·rik), *a* and *sb.* Also **Bahiric** [f. *Bohairah, Bahirah* (*Boheira, Beherah*), the Arabic name of Lower Egypt (Arab. بحيرة *buhaira* lake).] The designation of the classical or standard form of Coptic spoken in Alexandria and the north-western Delta, and of the version of the Bible (the official version of the Coptic Church) written in this language. (= MEMPHITIC)

1830 H TATTAM *Gram Egypt Lang* 135 The Coptic, or, as it has been called, the Bahiric, but more properly the Memphitic, was the Dialect of Lower Egypt. 1874 LIGHTFOOT in Scrivener *Crit N. T* (ed 2) 327 The Bahiric or Memphitic Version 1898 (*title*) The Coptic Version of the New Testament in the Northern Dialect otherwise called Memphitic and Bohairic

Bohemianize, *v* Add: *trans.* To make bohemian in life and habits.

1899 WATTS-DUNTON *Aylwin* ii 52 To run the risk of becoming bohemianised like Cyril Aylwin.

Bohereen, var. of BOREEN

1899 SOMERVILLE & ROSS *Irish R M* 138, I thought you were a dead man when you faced him at the bohereen 1920 *Cornhill Mag* Oct 494 A campaign among bogs and bohireens 1921 *Blackw Mag* Jan 11/1 The grass-grown bohereen leading over the crest of the hill.

Bohunk (bŏhʌ·ŋk) *U.S. slang* [Of obscure origin]. A Southern European of inferior class; hence, a low rough fellow.

A correspondent writes 'In 1910, when the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway was being constructed out of Prince Rupert, B C., it was a word in everyday use to describe the type of men (of foreign extraction) who passed along the right of way, presumably looking for work'

1914 GERTR ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* 58 The 'Bohunks', or 'dark men', an inferior class of Southern Europeans 1921 *Chambers's Frnl.* 848/2 To condemn his girl to a yellow bohunk like Milroy 1927 *Daily Tel.* 24 May 17/6 A contractor for railroad ties employing hundreds of the roughest of bohunks to hew and carry them for him.

Boil, *sb* **2** Add.

4. *U.S* (See quots.)

1826 T FLINT *Recoll* 87 The Mississippi is full of singular boils, where the water rises with a strong circular motion 1853 *Putnam's Monthly* Aug 188/2 These 'boils', as the boatmen call them, are immense upheavings of the moving waters [of the Mississippi] 1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* ix. 120 Those tumbling 'boils' show a dissolving bar and a changing channel there.

5. *Angling.* A sudden bold rise of a fish at a fly.

1893 *Field* 17 June 894/3 A fish had made a boil at my fly. 1894 *Daily News* 22 Aug 5/1 The only hopeful sign is when salmon now and then break the surface of the water with a 'boil,' a movement like the rise of a trout

Boil, *v.* Add ·

11 *Angling.* Of a fish. To rise boldly at a fly.

1898 J A GIBBS *Cotswold Village* viii 164, I see one [*sc* a trout] boil up just above that mess of weed

Boiled, *ppl. a.* Add: **2.** Special comb. **boiled crow** (see CROW *sb*.1 3); **boiled dinner**, a dinner of meat and vegetables boiled together, **boiled shirt**, a white or dress shirt. *U.S.*

1878 *Harper's Mag* LVII 575 Slabs of fat adding savour and strength to a *boiled dinner 1897 HOWELLS *Landlord Lion's Head* iii (1908) 14 The woman brought in a good boiled dinner of corned beef, potatoes, turnips, and carrots 1906 W. CHURCHILL *Coniston* 120 He attacked the boiled dinner with a ferocity which should have been exercised against Jethro. 1869 A K MCCLURE *Rocky Mts* 412 In order to attend the Governor's reception, I borrowed a *boiled shirt 1876 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Sept. 129 If a member puts on a 'boiled shirt' it signifies he is not going fishing again. 1903 *N Y Even Post* 22 Sept, The fact is that Tammany Hall has merely progressed from shirtsleeves to the 'boiled shirt'

Boiler. Add ·

2 c. *To burst one's boiler* (fig), to come, or bring, to grief *U S*

1824 in Thornton *Amer Gloss* 1834 CARRUTHERS *Kentuckian in N Y* I 218 That'll make them think somebody's busted their biler *c* 1845 PAULDING *Madmen All* 189 May my boiler be eternally busted, if there isn't that are lady.

5. boiler-deck *U S*, the lower deck of a steamer, lying immediately above the boilers; **boiler plate** *U S.*, stereotyped matter issued to the newspaper press.

1830 *Steamboat Disasters* (1846) 127 *Boiler-deck,—being that part of the upper deck situated immediately over the boilers. 1838 R M. BIRD *Peter Pilgrim* I 86 He had followed his friend, the Kentuckian, to the boiler-deck 1876 HABBERTON *Jericho Road* 1 10 The new hand reached the boiler-deck, and reported to the mate 1893 *Congress. Rec* Aug 465/1 The country weeklies have been sent tons of '*boiler plates' accompanied by letters asking the editors to use the matter as news 1905 D G PHILLIPS *Plum Tree* 190 He attended to the subsidizing of news agencies that supplied thousands of country papers with boiler-plate matter to fill their inside pages.

6. In the West Indies and Bermudas, a sunken coral reef into which the sea breaks with foam and spray. 1909 in *Cent Dict* Suppl.

Boiler (boi·lər), *v trans* To furnish (a steamship) with its boiler or boilers. Also **Boi·lering** *vbl sb.*

1890 *Whitby Times* 3 Jan 4/4 The steamers built and launched at this port have to go elsewhere to be engined and boilered 1897 *United Service Mag* June 226 The special conditions which govern the boilering of warships

Boiling, *vbl sb.* Add:

3. b. With *down*: The process of condensing or abridging literary matter, *concr.* a condensation or epitome. (See BOIL *v* 8)

1898 *Daily News* 27 Jan 8/4 The book is little more than a boiling-down of the vast literature on the subject. But the boiling-down is well done.

4 *fig* (Earlier U.S example.)

1786 *New Haven Gaz* 13 Apr. 75/3 The d—l ran a hunting with the boiling of them.

Boiling, *ppl. a.* **4** Add:

1893 W K POST *Harvard Stories* 118 The conflict was at its height, when dead Cæsar appeared, boiling drunk

Boina (bo ina). [Sp.] A flat cap worn in Spain.

1904 GALLICHAN *Fishing in Spain* 19 In his blue boina, a cap resembling the tam-o'-shanter, he looked like a 'braw Scot' 1922 *Chambers's Frnl* 15 July 519/2 He wore a hat of soft black felt or else a *Boina* (the Biscayan bonnet)

Bois brûlé (bwa brule). *U S* [Fr., 'burnt wood'.] An American Indian half-breed, esp one of French and Indian extraction.

In popular use corrupted into *bob rully*

1840 C F HOFFMAN *Greyslaer* III xiv 260 Of Guisbert or Guise, as the 'Bois-brulé', or half-blood child was generally called, we have as yet been enabled to gather but few traditions 1878 J H BEADLE *Western Wilds* xxix 380 Most of the drivers were of the pure Bois Brules stock 1881 *Amer Naturalist* XV 123 Buffalo make good tractable work cattle when caught young, and the *Bois Brules* frequently use them as such

Bois d'arc (bwa dark). *U S.* Also **bow-dark, bodok.** [F, 'wood of bow'] The wood of the osage orange, used by American Indians for making bows

1805 [see *BOW-WOOD] 1848 BARTLETT *Dict Amer, Bow-dark tree* (Fr *bois d'arc*), a western tree, the wood of which is used to make bows with 1853 R B MARCY & MCCLELLAN *Expl of Red River* 98 (Bartlett) The bows [of the Comanches] are made of the tough and elastic wood of the bois d'arc, or osage orange 1858 *Texas Almanac* 69 The surface is rolling, supplied with elm, ash and especially *bois d'arc.* 1877 R I. DODGE *Hunting Grounds Gt West* 348 The best wood [for bows] is the Osage Orange (*bois d'arc* of the old French trappers, corrupted into 'bow dark' by plains Americans).

Boko (bōu·ko) *slang* Also **bogo** [?] The nose.

1874 *Slang Dict, Boko*, the nose Originally pugilistic slang, but now general 1880 BESANT & RICE *Seamy Side* 1, 'Conk or boko', said Nicholas the vulgar 'It's all the same" 1903 *Daily Chron* 19 Mar 5/2 With his 'boko on the bolster he may find bliss in bed between the blankets.

Bola (bōu·lă). [Cf Sp *bolado* cake of clarified sugar.]

1 A kind of sweetmeat.

1892 ZANGWILL *Childr Ghetto* I. 24 The confectioners' shops, crammed with 'stuffed monkeys' and 'bolas' *Ibid* 18 Those who kneaded the toothsome bolas

2 An iced 'cup' compounded of hock, soda-water, etc

1905 MRS C S PEEL *Still Room Cookery* 46.

Bold-face, -faced. Add Used to designate type with a thick or 'fat' face, such as 'Clarendon' or 'antique'.

1902 T. L DE VINNE *Pract Typogy* 50 A bold-face with hair-lines and serifs too weak *Ibid.* 331 A bold-faced clarendon with strong bracketed serifs 1905 F. H COLLINS *Authors' & Printers' Dict, Bold-face type* indicated in MS by wavy underlining 1911 H S HARRISON *Queed* xviii 228 Close beside this, lest the reader should fail to grasp the full meaning of the boldface, was a three-column cartoon

Boldo (bǫ ldo) *Med.* [Sp., a. the native Chilian

word.] The leaves and stem of *Peumus Boldus*, an evergreen shrub of Chili, used as a tonic. Hence **Bo ldin, -ine** (also *boldoin*) [see -IN [1], -INE [5]], a bitter alkaloid contained in boldo, used as a hypnotic

1891 J. V. SHOEMAKER *Mat. Med* II. 481 Boldo .Boldoin 1892 LEONARD & CHRISTY *Dict Mat Med* 64 Boldo Boldine. 1908 *Practitioner* Aug. 339 Slight cholagogues, such as .boldo

Bolero. Add:

2. A short jacket coming barely to the waist: a. worn by men in Spain

1909 'O HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* ix 151 He wore a suit of coarse brown ducking, the coat being a sort of rakish bolero 1924 *Countries of World* 2495/2 Farmers and peasants with wide-brimmed black felt hats, boleros, coloured sashes, and tight-fitting trousers.

b worn as a fashionable garment by women, usually over a blouse or bodice

1893 *Daily News* 1 Apr 2/4 The Zouave is quite as popular as it was last year. Sometimes it is pure bolero 1894 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 23 Oct 4/3 Close-fitting boleros of sealskin 1906 *Westm Gaz* 7 Apr 18/2 Few fashions of our day have been so tenacious of life as the bolero

Boll, *sb.*[1] **3.** (Earlier examples referring to cotton)

1796–1806 B HAWKINS *Lett* 301 The staple of the cotton good, tho' not so much as it would have been, had it been thined and toped. The bowls or pods would then have been larger 1835 J H. INGRAHAM *South-West* II 284 The pericarp or boll of cotton is generally matured in eight or ten weeks.

6. boll-weevil, a weevil (*Anthonomus grandis*) destructive to the cotton-plant, also *fig*; boll-worm (examples).

1903 *Westm Gaz* 26 Nov. 12/1 The *boll weevil has caused America a loss of £14,000,000 1906 *Ibid* 19 Dec 1/3 The Mexican cotton boll weevil 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 19 July 16 The 'boll-weevil democrats' is the term of opprobrium which a southern paper applies to democrats who favour Heaist 1908 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 31 Aug 180/1 Reports of boll weevil damage and crop deterioration 1880 *Congress Rec* May 3216/1 If the producers of cotton were greatly suffering from the ravages of *boll-worms and caterpillars 1888 *Ibid* 12 May 4070 Then comes the 'army worm', and then the 'boll-worm'

Bollock (bɒ·lək). *Naut* [var. BALLOCK] Either of two blocks fastened to the topsail-yard, for the topsail-ties to reeve through.

1889 *Cent Dict*, Bollock-block 1898 ANSTED *Dict. Sea Terms, Bollocks*, blocks secured to the middle of the topsail yards in large ships, the topsail ties pass through them, and thereby gain an increase of power in lifting the yards

Bolo [1] (bō·u lo) [Sp] A kind of cutlass used in the Philippine Islands for agricultural and domestic work and as a fighting weapon. *Comb*, *bolo-maker*; bolo-man, one armed with a bolo

1901 *Westm. Gaz* 1 Oct 10/1, 400 bolomen attacked the garrison of seventy-two Americans 1901 *Daily Chron.* 11 Oct. 5/7 Insurgents, who were armed only with bolos 1905 LE ROY *Philippine Life* 85 The local blacksmith and bolo-maker, as he generally is (for the bolo is the chief working implement of the Filipino in the thicket or the field or about the house, as well as being, in another form, his principal weapon) 1906 *Macmillan's Mag* Oct 503 We had never visited the place before, and, for all we knew to the contrary, it was full of *bolo*-men

Bolo [2] (bō·u lo). **1** One who pursues anti-patriotic 'underground' activities like those of Paul Bolo, a French adventurer shot for treason, April 17, 1918; one suspected of engaging in pacifist propaganda in favour of Germany during the war of 1914–18.

1917 *19th Cent* Dec 1265 The activity of those whom we might call the British and German Bolos, naturalised or not. *Ibid.* 1266 As far back as 1907 these Bolos were working under the guidance of German agents

2 Misused for: A Bolshevik. Also *collect sing* = the Bolshevist enemy. Also *attrib*

1919 *Blackw Mag.* June 742/1 The Bolo was ignorant of the fate of our raft gun. *Ibid* Nov 722/1 A party of Bolo prisoners. 1920 *Ibid* Mar 396/1 The missing Bolos from Selmenga. 1924 *Ibid* Sept. 387/2 Bolo and anti-Bolo propaganda.

Bologna. Add Short for *Bologna sausage*. U S.

1916 C SANDBURG *Chicago Poems* 24 The dago shovelman finishes the dry bread and bologna.

Bolograph (bō·u lŏgraf) [See BOLOMETER and -GRAPH] An automatic record of the indications of a bolometer. Hence **Bologra·phic** *a.*, pertaining to this.

1903 S P LANGLEY in *Astrophys Jrnl.* Mar. 93 A study of the yearly variations of the selective absorption of the Earth's atmosphere by the aid of a long series of bolographs 1903 AGNES M CLERKE *Probl Astrophysics* 22 Using a 'bolographic' method, in which the camera registers what the bolometer *feels*

Boloism (bō·u lo,ɪz'm). [See *BOLO 2.] Nefarious anti-patriotic activities resembling those of Paul Bolo; *esp* the engineering of underground pacifist propaganda in favour of an enemy country. Also *erron.*, Bolshevism.

1917 LLOYD GEORGE *Sp* 22 Oct, See what has happened in France and look out for Boloism in all its forms 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 11 July 582/2 In his [*sc* the British soldier's] linguistic haziness he used 'Boloism' as a synonym for 'Bolshevism,' and found an etymology for both in 'Bolo,' a variant of 'diabolo,' the devil

Bolshevik (bɒ·lʃɪvɪk), *sb.* and *a* Also rarely -ic. [a. Russ. Большевикъ *bol'shévik*, f. большій *ból'shiy* (predicative больше *ból'she*), compar. of большой *ból'shoy* big. The Russ. pl. Большевики *bol'shevíki* has been used by some English writers.

The name was first applied to the section which favoured a maximum socialist programme (cf *MAXIMALIST) at the Second Congress of the Russian Social-Democratic Party, held in 1903. It was later interpreted as referring to the section which formed the majority Cf *MENSHEVIK]

A. *sb.* A member of the extreme wing of the Russian Socialist Party, which seized the supreme power in Russia after the revolution of March 1917 (Now called the Communist Party)

1917 *19th Cent* July 141 The Mensheviki or Minimalists (Moderate Socialists)...The Bolsheviki (Extreme Socialists) 1917 *New Europe* 6 Dec 236 It was from this Conference [of Socialists at Stockholm, 1903] that the cleavage between Bolsheviks and Menševiks dates, the former being those who held a 'majority' at the Conference, the latter a 'minority' 1918 E J DILLON *Eclipse of Russia* 10 The Bolsheviks at once outbid the Cadets *Ibid.* 33 After the triumph of the Bolsheviki 1918 C E RUSSELL *Unchained Russia* 253 The Bolshevic was in Russia the most natural fruitage

b *transf.* and *fig* A person of subversive or revolutionary views, an out-and-out opponent of the existing social order or accepted codes.

1916 W R INGE *Lay Thoughts of a Dean* 29 The cliques of literary Bolsheviks, who seem to be inspired by a destructive hatred .of civilisation

B. *adj.* = *BOLSHEVIST *adj.*

1917 *New Europe* 8 Nov 112 The Bolševik mentality. 1918 C E. RUSSELL *Unchained Russia* 261 The Bolshevic movement 1919 J POLLOCK *Bolshevik Adventure* p xx, The part played by the Jews in Bolshevik Russia.

Hence **Bo·lshevikism** = *BOLSHEVISM; **Bo·lshevikize** *v.* = *BOLSHEVIZE *v.*

1918 *Nation* (N Y) 7 Feb 135/1 What Germany is resolved upon is that these lands shall not be Bolshevikized economically. 1919 H S. KING *Russia during War* 49 The rising tide of Bolshevikism

Bolshevisia (bɒlʃɪ·vɪzɪă). [f. BOLSHEVISM + -IA [1].] The land of Bolshevism; Russia under the rule of the Bolsheviks.

1919 J POLLOCK *Bolshevik Adventure* 195 A producer [of stage plays] in Bolshevisia. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 514/1 Life in Bolshevisia—such as it was in July 1918

Bolshevism (bɒ·lʃɪvɪz'm). [f. *BOLSHEV(IK + -ISM] The doctrines and practices of the Bolsheviks, the communistic form of government adopted in Russia since the revolution of March, 1917.

1917 *New Europe* 8 Nov 112 The good sense of Russian democracy threw off the yoke of Bolševism 1919 J POLLOCK *Bolshevik Adventure* 32 They would turn Bolshevism loose on Europe 1920 W R. INGE *Lay Thoughts of a Dean* 159 Bolshevism is no new thing there [*sc* in Russia].

Bolshevist (bɒ·lʃɪvɪst) [f. *BOLSHEV(IK, by substituting the suffix -IST.] A Bolshevik, a supporter of Bolshevism. Also *transf.*, as a term of reproach for an out-and-out revolutionary. Also *attrib* or *adj.*

1917 *19th Cent.* Dec. 1206 The reign of Bolshevists and Terrorists 1920 *Edin. Rev* July 33 The Government of Styria, which, having a large industrial population of its own, is particularly sensitive to the 'Bolshevist Peril' 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* Aug 513/1 Packing the meetings with Bolshevist agents

Hence **Bolshevi·stic** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or characteristic of, the Bolshevists.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 14 May 9 London has established the alarming precedent of applying such words as 'horrible' and 'Bolshevistic' to the well-intentioned proposals of certain pious Churchmen 1920 *Punch* 13 Oct 282/1 In these Bolshevistic days I should have preferred of course to have started off with 'Comrade' or 'Brother'

Bolshevize (bɒ·lʃɪvəɪz), *v.* [f. *BOLSHEV(IK + -IZE] *trans.* To make Bolshevist in character, to reduce (a country) to a Bolshevistic form of government.

1919 *Observer* 23 Mar 10/5 Unless we want to bolshevise the Boche and the world. 1920 *19th Cent.* Mar. 536 Taking her chance that Germany will be Bolshevised before Russia is Germanised 1920 *Contemp Rev* Aug 268 Thereby preventing these people from being Bolshevized.

Hence **Bo·lshevized** *ppl. a.*; **Bo·lshevizing** *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a.* Also **Bo·lsheviza·tion,** the process of making, or becoming, Bolshevist.

1920 *19th Cent.* Mar. 536 Great Britain has been accused of pursuing a policy aimed at the Balkanisation of the Baltic provinces. It may appear that we have only achieved their Bolshevisation 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 15 Apr. 7/1 Syndicalists of a Bolshevik or Bolshevising hue. *Ibid* 2 Oct 7/2 The withdrawal of the Bolshevised troops from Asia Minor 1921 *Ibid* 6 Apr 9/1 Western Bolsheviks or Bolshevisers 1921 *Daily Tel* 16 Aug 11/5 With a view to the Bolshevising of the 400,000,000 of Chinese *Ibid.*, A Bolshevised China would be the world's greatest peril.

Bolshevy (bɒ·lʃɪvɪ) [f *BOLSHEV(IK, after *Muscovy*] The land of the Bolshevists.

1921 *Times Lit Suppl.* 28 Mar, Bolshevy from within 1922 *Times* 28 Apr 12/1 The Bondmaid of Bolshevy

Bolshy, Bolshie (bɒ·lʃɪ). [-Y [6].] A jocular and contemptuous name for a Bolshevik

1920 *John Bull* 28 Aug 1 We can quite understand the Bolshies' repugnance to labour—except with the jaw 1920 *Punch* 10 Nov. 373/1 Mr Stanton could think of no better retort than the stereotyped 'Bolshie!' 1921 HICHENS *Spirit of the Time* xii, Those Russians .breed more princesses than we do but they seem to be giving them toko over there—the Bolshies, I mean 1923 D. H LAWRENCE *Kangaroo* 1 1 A comical-looking bloke! Perhaps a Bolshy

Bolson (bō·u lsŏn, ||bolsō·n). *U.S.* [Sp., augmentative of *bolsa* purse.] In the southwestern U.S. and Mexico, a basin-shaped depression surrounded by mountains. Also *bolson-plain.*

1838 'TEXIAN' *Mexico v Texas* 9 A desert known, in the maps [of Mexico], under the name of 'Bolson of Mapimi'. 1847 RUXTON *Adv Mexico* xiii 96 The sun was fast sinking behind the rugged crest of the 'Bolson', tinging the serrated ridge with a golden flood of light. 1904 *Amer. Geol* Sept 164 The bolson plains may be considered as sections of an upraised peneplain surface in its earliest infancy, at a stage in which they are as yet untouched by stream-action.

Bolster, *sb.* Add·

4. d An excrescence left on the stem of a plant by the fall of a leaf 1895 in *Funk's Standard Dict.*

6. *attrib* and *Comb* · *bolster-shaped* adj; **bolster collar,** a bolster-shaped collar of a woman's coat or cloak.

1900 *Westm. Gaz* 16 May 2/1 The bolster-shaped kit bag 1904 *Windsor Mag.* Jan 238/2 Long bolster shaped sweets 1923 *Daily Mail* 19 June 1 New short coat..with smart finely pleated bolster collar.

Bolstered, *ppl. a.* Add: **2.** b. With *up* in sense of BOLSTER *v* 4 b.

1901 *Westm Gaz* 17 Sept 7/3 There is a fearful lot of over-trading and bolstered-up credit in German industrials.

Bolt, *sb*[1] Add: **10.** b A block of wood from which smaller pieces are cut or split *U.S.*

1639 *Portsmouth Rec* 10 A shipp load of. pipe staues & clabboard boults 1646 *Braintree Rec.* 4 In case any shall make sale of it [*sc.* timber] either in boards or bolts 1682 *Plymouth Rec.* 172 Making of shingles or bolts 1853 *Trans Mech. Agric Soc* IV 156 This machine cuts, dresses, and joints a stave, .feeding itself from a bolt of wood.

Bolt, *sb.*[3] Delete † *Obs.* and add:

2. A hypothetical law case propounded and argued for practice by students of the Inns of Court. (Cf BOLTING *vbl sb.*[1] 2 b)

1570 in R. J Fletcher *Pension-bk Gray's Inn* (1901) I. 4 Item it is ordered that upon the other dayes not appointed for the motinge it shalbe lawfull to the utter barristers to keepe bolts. 1593–4 in Douthwaite *Gray's Inn* (1886) 83 None shall be called to the barr but such as..have put Cases at Bolts in Term six times 1598 STOW *Surv.* viii. 59 Young students having performed the exercises of their owne houses (called Boltas [*read* Boltes], Mootes, and putting of cases). proceed to become students in some of these foure houses or Innes of Court 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII 89/1 Bolts were of an analogous character, though deemed inferior to moots. Both had fallen into desuetude until lately.

Bolt, *v* [2] Add:

2. c *Hawking* (See quot)

1886 SALVIN & BRODRICK *Falconry Brit Isles* Gloss 149 *Bolt*, to fly straight from the fist at game, as Goshawks and Sparrow-Hawks do.

d. *Horticulture.* To 'run to seed' prematurely.

1889 in *Cent Dict.*

3. a. *spec.* Of a rabbit, fox, etc.· To escape from its burrow or earth.

1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 179 Put in a Ferret close musseled, and she will make the Conies bolte out againe into your pursenets *Ibid.*, It will make the Conies bolte out of the earth 1851 [see *BOLT-HOLE 1] 1900 *Young Sportsman* (ed A E T Watson) 234 A rabbit will bolt much sooner from a ferret that is free *Ibid*, A rabbit will sometimes decline to bolt, and will be killed in the burrow.

c *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1833 *Louisville Daily Herald* 17 Oct, Does the Doctor apprehend that the editor is about to 'bolt'? 1854 *Knickerbocker Mag* May XLIII 522 Uncle R. was not much of a politician; . but he would often 'bolt' and carry the town with him 1871 *St Louis Democrat* 3 Apr (De Vere) Several of our contemporaries have announced. that Carl Schurz has bolted from the Republican party.

4 b. *spec.* To cause (a fox, rabbit, otter, etc.) to retreat from its hole or burrow Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1638 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III xiv (ed 2) 176 You shall say Bowlt the Conie. 1864 ATKINSON *Stanton Grange* 201 He intended to dig at his leisure until he bolted him [*sc* an otter]. 1892 MRS J E. H GORDON *Eunice Anscombe* 176 The terrier. was put into the hole to 'bolt' the otter 1902 *Daily Chron* 13 Mar 8/2 A brace of foxes were next bolted from an artificial earth. 1914 R CURLE *Life is a Dream* 229 The dogs became wildly excited, pawing at the sand around the hole, bolting the crab, and then biting it 1922 E PHILLPOTTS *Grey Room* VII 172 He'll bolt it [*sc.* the evil spirit] yet, like a ferret bolts a rat.

d. (*a*) *Archery.* To loose too soon after drawing the bow.

1909 in *Cent. Dict* Suppl

(*b*) *Golf.* To putt with so much force that the ball will go some distance past the hole if it fails to go into it.

1909 in *Cent Dict* Suppl.

7 *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1813 *Portsmouth* (N H) *Oracle* 20 Nov. 2/3 (Th) Others, without sufficient courage to do their duty, bolted the question. 1847 *Congress. Globe* 4 Feb 322/2 [I said] that I had never bolted a regular nomination of the Democratic party, from President to constable 1867 *Ibid* Apr 847/1, I did not follow [Mr Fessenden] in his leadership on that occasion I have no recollection of ever having bolted my leader until that time, but then I did.

9. c. *absol.* or *intr.*

1847 MARRYAT *Chaldr. N. Forest* 11, We can bolt and bar.

d. *intr.* for *pass*

1907 *Smart Set* Feb. 77/1 The door bolts on the inside.

Bolter[2]. Add

1 b. A fugitive from justice. Now *Austral*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant Crew, Bolter of White Friers*, one that Peeps out, but dares not venture abroad, as a Coney bolts out of the Hole in a Warren, and starts back again 1737 Dyche *Dict* (ed. 2), *Bolter*, a Cant Name for one who hides himself in his own House, or some priviledged Place, and dares only peep, but not go out of his Retreat 1855 *Argus* (Melbourne) 19 Jan 5 4 The arrest in London of a well-known bolter from Melbourne 1897 P Warung *Tales Old Régime* 160 One of the 'bolters', advertised by Mr F A Hely, J.P., Principal Superintendent of Convicts, in the *Sydney Gazette*, in the year 1827

2 (Earlier U S examples.)

1812 *Salem Gaz* 10 July 4/1 (Th.) D Tompkins would send home the bolters by new prorogation 1858 *N Y Tribune* 12 Jan 2/3 (Th.) An attempt to make the people go into the election and harmonize the bolters

3 One who swallows (food) hastily or whole.

1825 *New Monthly Mag* XVI 178 Pettifogging strainers at gnats and bolters of camels 1833 T Hamilton *Men & Manners in Amer* II (1843) 26 The most expeditious bolters of dinner.

Bolt-hole. [Bolt *v.*[2]]

1. A hole or burrow into which an animal bolts or runs for safety, *transf.* and *fig.* an avenue of escape. Also *attrib.*

1851 Sternberg *Dial Northampt*, *Bolt-hole*, the hole from which the rabbit makes its escape; or, in the phraseology of the craft, '*bolts*'. 1877 *N. W. Line Gloss*, *Bolt-hole*, (1) the hole by which a rabbit makes its escape when the ferret pursues it. (2) Any unknown hole by which a person makes his way into or out of a house 1887 Kipling *Lett Marque* v. in *From Sea to Sea* (1900) 49 A figure in saffron came out of a dark arch into the sunlight, almost falling into the arms of one in pink The pink and saffron figures disappeared into separate bolt-holes 1891 Major Grant in *Pall Mall Gaz* 4 June 6/2 We left them no bolt-hole, so every man fought till he was killed 1893 Dk. Argyll *Unseen Found. Soc* xi 351 The bolt-hole postulate out of which Ricardians seek to escape from the absurdity of the dogma. 1901 'Linesman' *Words by Eyewitness* (1902) 248 There are bolt-holes to north and east 1924 E Marsh *La Fontaine's Fables* 71 [The hare] heard a rustle, And took the hint to bustle Off to his bolt-hole.

2 *Coal-mining.* A short connecting heading or opening.

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 981 Two, three, or even four bolt-holes open into a side of a work, according to its extent. 1860 *Eng. & For. Mining Gloss.*, *Bolt hole*, a passage from a gate-road into a side of a work 1877 *Encycl Brit* VI 66/1 From the gate road a heading called a bolt-hole is opened.

Bolting (bō·ltiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Bolt *v.*[2] + -ing[2]] That bolts or runs to cover.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 28 Nov 8/1 Some of the bolting escort were returning. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 31 Jan. 4/2 The bolting rabbit.

Bo·ltless, *a.* [Bolt *sb.*[1]] Without a bolt or bolts (in various senses).

1832 I. Taylor *Saturday Even.* xv. 248 The boltless thunders of the mere man of rhetoric. *c*1877 Theodore Watts in *Westm Gaz.* (1900) 15 Feb 10/1 'Mid boltless thunder 1902 'Monkshood' & Gamble *R Kipling* 259 The boltless door 1903 Kipling *Five Nations, Song of Wise Children* 75 We shall go back by boltless doors, To the life unaltered our childhood knew

Bom (bɒm) The sound caused by the discharge of a gun, less deep and sonorous than a 'boom'.

1906 *Westm Gaz* 11 June 8/2 A faint distant Bom! and everybody murmurs with one accord, 'First Gun!'

Boma (bō·mă) [Swahili.] An enclosure or stockade used for herding beasts and for defensive purposes in Central Africa

Now also, (*a*) a police post, (*b*) a district commissioner's or magistrate's office.

1878 Stanley *Dark Cont* I vi 137 From the staked bomas..there rise to my hearing the bleating of young calves 1898 *Geog. Jrnl* (R G S) XI 389, I went out on a sandspit into the lake and camped, cutting down the bush and placing it across the shore end of the bank so as to form a boma 1903 Stordy in *Jrnl. Soc Arts* 10 July 691/2 The construction of the boma employed fifty hands for the space of nine weeks. 1920 *Blackw Mag* Jan 59/1 It [*sc* the fort] was a typical Boma, built of bricks and plaster

Bomah (bō·mă) Also **boomah.** [Cf. Zulu *imbona* aloe-berry.] *Bomah nut*, the seed of a southern African shrub *Pycnocoma macrophylla*, used in tanning.

1866 *Treas Bot* 943/1 Boomah Nuts. 1887 Moloney *Forestry W Africa* 417 The Bomah Nut is extensively cultivated by the natives near the Victoria Falls.

Bomb, *sb* 6 Add.

bomb-maker; **bomb calorimeter** (see quot); **bomb-carrier**, gear for carrying bombs in a bombing aeroplane; **bomb-carrying** *sb.*, the carrying of bombs (by an aeroplane); also *attrib.*, as *bomb-carrying gear*, **bomb-crater**, a cavity in the earth caused by the explosion of a bomb; **bomb-dropper**, an aeroplane equipped for dropping bombs, **bomb release**, an apparatus for releasing a bomb from an aeroplane, also *attrib.*, as *bomb-release gear, ship*, **bomb sight**, a device for sighting the target in bombing from an aeroplane; **bomb-thrower**, (*a*) one who throws a bomb as the weapon of an assassin, anarchist, or other anti-social fanatic, or as a weapon of war; (*b*) a mechanical device for throwing a bomb in warfare; **bomb-throwing**, (*a*) *sb.* the action of throwing bombs; (*b*) *adj* that throws bombs.

1928 A B Callow *Food & Health* 29 The apparatus used for this laboratory oxidation is a small calorimeter which is known as the *bomb calorimeter, because the oxidation takes place inside a thick-walled vessel which in some ways resembles a bomb 1928 Gamble *Story N Sea Air Station* VII 109 The only standard *bomb carriers in service at this period were the single 16-lb bomb and the 20-lb gear for two Hale 20-lb bombs *Ibid*, Equipping all the machines with *bomb carrying and release gear 1920 *Blackw. Mag* July 76/1 Ploughed up with *bomb-craters 1928 Gamble *Story N Sea Air Station* VII 104 The last three machines were classified as 'Gun Machines' and '*Bomb Droppers' 1905 *Westm Gaz* 19 June 5/1 The *bomb-makers were inextricably trapped 1928 Gamble *Story N Sea Air Station* V 87 Very little work had been done with *bomb releases *Ibid* VII. 110 Bomb-release gears. *Ibid* XIII 224 Bomb release slips *Ibid* V 87 Of the available *bomb sights, the most practical and successful were those invented by Lieutenant Scott, U S N, and Zeiss 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz* 14 Dec 5/2 The *bomb thrower, who lost his life in attempting that of Mr Russell Sage 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 24 The bomb-thrower seized the missile quickly, threw the bomb, and jumped back under cover 1905 *Westm Gaz* 13 May 7/2 The workmen [of St Petersburg] practised shooting and *bomb-throwing 1908 *Daily Chron* 14 Aug 4/4 The attack from bomb-throwing airships is very little, if any, more alarming than from a gunboat

Bomb, *v.* Add· **1 b** To attack with an explosive bomb placed or thrown for the purpose of destruction; (of aircraft) to attack with bombs from the air; to drop a bomb or bombs upon *To bomb one's way* to advance by bombing. *To bomb out*: to clear by bombing

1909 *Daily Chron* 25 Feb 1/6 Attempts had been made to bomb trains known to contain Europeans 1915 *Draconian* Apr. 1683/1 They bombed us periodically during the day and night 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 174 He himself had known a line bombed out 1918 E A Mackintosh *War, the Liberator* 97 When we're bombing our way up the streets of Berlin. *Ibid* 133 He turned to bomb the big dug-out

Bombard, *sb* Add· **4 b.** [Also in Fr form.] A foot reed-stop of an organ

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms.* 1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII. 833/1, 32 contra trombone, posaune, bombarde, sackbut (reed).

Bombard, *v.* Add:

4 'To subject (a body) to the impingement of small particles or rays, also, to cause (small particles or rays) to impinge upon' (Webster, 1918) So **Bombardment** (Cent. Dict. Suppl 1909).

Bombay (bɒmbē·). The name of a western Presidency and its chief city, British India, used attrib. in: **Bombay chair** (cf. *Bombay furniture*); **Bombay duck** (see Duck *sb*[1] 10), **Bombay furniture**, a style of furniture combining European forms with Indian ornamentation; **Bombay hemp** (see Hemp 5), **Bombay pearl** (see quot.); **Bombay shell**, the bull's-mouth shell, *Cassis rufa*, used for cutting shell cameos.

1896 *Pall Mall Mag* Mar. 399 [They] succeeded in installing themselves in two immense *Bombay Chairs 1888 *Encycl. Brit* XVIII 447/1 Most of the products of this fishery [*sc* in the Persian Gulf] are known as '*Bombay pearls', from the fact that many of the best are sold there. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Bombay Shells.

Bombe (bonb) *Cookery.* [Fr : see Bomb *sb*] A conical or cup-shaped item of a dish, confection, etc Also *attrib*

1892 *Encycl Pract Cookery* I 40/2 Apricot Bombe with Maraschino Set two freezing-pots and a bombe-mould in some pounded ice and bay-salt 1902 *Daily Chron* 24 May 5/4 Fish bombes are made with any kind of cooked white fish *Ibid*, Turn it out on a hot dish, place four little 'bombes' round it

Bombed, *ppl a* Add. b. *spec* in *Ethnol.*

1896 A H. Keane *Ethnology* I VIII 185 The small flat concave [nose] is usually correlated with high cheek bones, the short with wide nostrils and depressed root, with everted lips and bombed frontal bone (Negro)

Bomber (bɒ·mər). [f. Bomb *sb.* or *v* + -er[1]]

1 One who throws a bomb, *esp.* in military use, one of a bombing party

1915 Buchan *Hist War* V 25 The bombers seizing one of these rocket-like bombs from their belts hurl them high above the parapet. 1917 *Daily Tel* 8 Mar 12/2 A fifth attempt to dynamite the Roman Catholic Church of S Peter and Paul, San Francisco, ended yesterday in the killing of one bomber.

2 An aircraft equipped with bombs for bombing an enemy, his positions, territory, etc

1923 Sir S Hoare *Sp Ho Comm* 14 Mar, Five service squadrons [of which] only one consisted of fighters and four were bombers 1923 *Daily Mail* 19 Mar 9 Goods-'planes—all capable of transformation into bombers.

Bombilla (bɒmbi·lyă). [Sp., dim. of *bomba*] A vessel from which maté is drunk in South America

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 11 Feb 9 A bombilla manufactured specially for the South American market 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* June 382/1 *Maté* circulates in a small gourd-shaped vessel, each person taking a pull at the *bombilla*, a kind of spoon strainer perforated to let the liquid pass

Bombing, *vbl sb.* Add. The action or operation of throwing or dropping bombs Chiefly *attrib.*, as *bombing party* (Mil.), a party of infantry equipped with bombs for attacking an enemy; *bombing raid* (*a*) an air-raid for dropping bombs on an enemy, his position, territory, etc., (*b*) a raid by a bombing party of infantry

1915 *Morning Post* 29 May 8/1 A bombing party presents a weird sight The men carry 5 or 6 grenades each 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 68 He only gave the briefest account of his successful patrol and bombing work

Bombolo (bɒ mbŏlo) [ad. It. *bombola* pitcher] A bomb-shaped flint glass vessel in which camphor is sublimed.

1851-4 *Tomlinson's Cycl Arts* (1866) I 286/2 This process [*i.e.* the sublimation of camphor] is carried on in spheroidal vessels, called bomboloes

Bomb-proof. Add **A.** *adj* b *fig* Not exposed to the dangers of war (Cf. below) *U.S.*

1868 *Putnam's Mag* I 715/1 During the late war the Simmonses did their share of the fighting, for none of them had influence to get 'bomb proof' places, and keep in the rear 1869 *Congress Globe* Feb 950/2 These sleek, bomb-proof patriots, who fight the battles of their country by strutting about the avenue here 1895 *Congress Rec* Jan 887/2 He asked to be relieved from a bombproof situation under the Govt, in order to join his regiment

B. *sb* b. In the Southern States, one who stayed away from the fighting-line during the Civil War *U S*

1869 *Overland Monthly* III 128 In the cis Mississippi States they were generally dubbed 'bomb-proofs' 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 281 Officials who were not expected to expose themselves to the fire of the enemy, like quartermasters, commissaries, etc were nicknamed *bomb-proofs* 1876 *Southern Hist Soc Papers* II 229 While the war lasted, it was the delight of some of the stoutly built fellows to go home for a few days, and kick and cuff and tongue-lash the able bodied bomb-proofs

Bomb-shell. Add · Often *fig* (or in fig. phr.). A shattering or devastating act, event, etc

1926 May Sutherland *One o' the Herd* VII, Do you think it was kind to let her think she had plenty and then drop down on her like this? It's a regular bomb-shell 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 26 Oct. 337/1 The letters do not drop any historical bombshells

Bon, *a* Add.

Bon enfant (bon anfaⁿ). lit 'Good child', an agreeable or jolly companion

1836 H Greville *Leaves fr Diary* (1883) 105 He is very merry and *bon enfant*, and quickly enters into conversation 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* lxiv, Look, Madame Crawley, you were always *bon enfant*, and I have an interest in you, *parole d'honneur* 1883 *Sat Rev* 6 Jan 3/1 He was always and to every one *bon enfant*

Bon jour (bon ʒu·r). lit 'Good day', a form of salutation on meeting in the daytime, hence, a civil greeting

a 1577 Gascoigne *Fable of Ieronimi* Wks (1587) 260 Who after theyr Boniure dyd all seeme to lament the sickenesse of Ferdinando 1588 Shaks *Tit A* I 1 494 To morrow With horne and Hound, Weele giue your Grace *Bon iour* 1592 — *Rom & Jul* II IV 46 Signior Romeo, *Bon iour*, there's a French salutation to your French slop 1595 Goodwine *Blanchardine* K 2, After Sadony had royally presented himselfe to the veiw of all, giuing a princely boniure to the Lordes 1823 Scott *Quentin D* III, The landlord entered,—answered Maitre Pierre's *bon jour* with a reverence 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* V I, 50 The sea being recommended to him Mrs. Newcome transferred him to his maternal aunt at Brighton. Then it was *bonjour*

Bon viveur (bon vivō·r) [F. *viveur* liver] A pseudo-French substitute for Bon vivant.

1865 'Ouida' *Strathmore* XX I 297 A cosy bachelor-villa, that had been long inhabited by an old English *bon viveur* 1888 *Athenæum* 11 Feb 171/3 Mr Rogers has said and eaten as many good things as those excellent *bons viveurs*

Bon voyage see Boon *a.* 2.

Bonanza. 1 (Earlier examples)

1847 Ruxton *Adv Mexico* XI 79 The famous black vein of Sombrerete yielded the greatest *bonanzas* of any mine on the continent of America 1875 *Scribner's Mag* July 272 But a bonanza with 'millions in it' is not struck every week.

Bon-bon. Add · **3.** In full *cracker bon-bon*: see Cracker 6 b Also *attrib.*

1894 H Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom* 287 Gilt paper and coloured bon-bon stuff 1901 *Daily Chron* 10 Aug 10/3 Frieze suits in the loveliest bon-bon shades of blue and red

Bond, *sb*[1] Add

11. Phr. *To go* (a person's) *bond* to be or go surety for (him).

1922 J. A Dunn *Man Trap* XIII, 'He knows who I am He knows where to secure vouchers for me' 'Would he go your bond?' It was the hotel detective who spoke

13. d. *Electr* A metallic connexion between conductors forming part of an electric circuit, as between the abutting or adjoining rails of an electric railway line

1903 [see *Bonder[1] 3]. 1904 *Westm Gaz* 14 Dec 10/2 To provide electric continuity [both] are connected together by flexible strips of copper called 'bonds'

14. bond paper, a paper of superior manufacture used for bonds and other documents (Also simply *bond* in some trade-names of writing-paper)

1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, Bond-paper 1909 *Buckeye Informer* IX 214/2 A small quantity of Japan dryer added to heavy black inks will accelerate their drying on linen and bond papers

Bond, *sb*[3] Add See also *Africander. Also *attrib.* Hence **Bo·ndite,** a member or supporter of the Bond, **Bo·nd(s)man,** a member of the Bond.

1884 Bondsmen [in Dict.] 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz* 4 Feb 2/2 Smith sits for Graaffreinet, is an extreme Bondsman, and cannot speak English. 1896 C Garner ('S Cumberland')

What I think of S Africa xi. 150 The slave-owners of the Southern States, too, were angels of goodness as compared with the Boer bondsmen-holders 1898 *Daily News* 22 Mar. 5/1 Two Progressives were elected, and one Bondman 1900 *Ibid* 23 July 5/7 Bondites are largely influenced in the adoption of obstructive tactics by the desire to obtain the maximum Parliamentary allowance.

Bond, *v.* Add·

6 *Electr.* To connect with an electrical bond. (See *Bond *sb.*[1] 13 d.)

1904 *Jrnl Franklin Inst* Apr 287 My experience in bonding rails is that [etc.]. 1908 *Installation News* II. 103/2 Care should be taken to maintain the continuity of the run by means of bonding round the block with a piece of copper wire.

Bonder[1]. Add:

3. One who fixes or adjusts the metallic bonds of an electric circuit. (Cf. *Bond *sb* [1] 13 d. and *v.* 6.)

1903 *Westm Gaz* 20 Jan 9/2 The bonders being told off to attend to the copper bonds which make the electrical connexion between each of the three rails.

Bondite, Bond(s)man: see *Bond *sb* 3

Bondmaid, -maiden. [Bond *a*.] A slave girl. So **Bondservant, -service.**

1526 Tindale *Gal.* iv 22 Abraham had two sonnes, the one by a bonde mayde, the other by a fre woman. 1535 Coverdale *Lev* xxv. 44 Yf thou wylt haue bonde seruauntes and maydens 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 193 Behald the bound maidin of our Lord 1591 Spenser *Virg Gnat* 489 Th' one was raunsht of his owne bondmaide. 1596 Shaks. *Tam Shr* II. i. 210 To make a bondmaide and a slaue of mee 1611 *Bible* 1 Kings ix. 21 A tribute of bond-seruice 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* II. xxv, Like a bond-maid at her master's gate

Bondon (bondon) [Fr., = bung.] A soft Neufchâtel cheese.

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVII. 355/2. 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 448

Bone, *sb.* Add:

2. Phrase (always with negative). *To* (*live to*) *make old bones*: to live to an old age.

1873 [in Dict.]. 1886 Miss Braddon *One Thing Needful* i, Lord Lashmar would never make old bones.

3. b. *To feel . . in one's bones*: to have a sure intuition of (something). *To be in one's bones*: to be felt as certain.

1844 in T. W. Barnes *Mem Thurlow Weed* (1884) 123 It was in my bones all summer. 1875 Holland *Sevenoaks* xxiii. 315, I know the thing is coming. I can feel the thing in my bones. 1877 J. H. Bradley *Western Wilds* ii. 42, I felt in my bones no good could come of it. 1902 H. L. Wilson *Spenders* xxviii. 466 It is a happy man who has divined the leisure of eternity, so he feels it, like what you say, 'in his bones.' 1912 Mulford & Clay *Buck Peters* iii. 57 Son, there's a big time due in these parts, I feel it in my bones. 1923 J. A. Spender in *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Oct., They know in their bones it is nonsense.

5 f. *Golf.* (See quot.)

1900 *Young Sportsman* (ed. A. E. T. Watson) 315 *Bone*, the piece of horn, vulcanite, or other material let into the sole of wooden clubs to protect the lower edge of the face

12. b. The 'skeleton' of a novel, play, or other literary work; basis of literary style.

1888 *Sat. Rev.* 15 Dec. 714/2 There are 'the bones of' something like a novel of some merit in *The Jewel Reputation*. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Mar. 7/3 Counsel did not allege that Mr. Tanner had copied plaintiff's dialogue, but the 'bone' was the same. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 9 June 2373 My own bed-book is Mrs. Gaskell's 'Cranford', and as I read it again that night I could find no bones in it at all.

c A hardness of the ground due to frost.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Feb. 5/1 The night's frost had left a great deal of 'bone' in the ground. 1927 *Observer* 18 Dec. 25/2 The ground had been protected by straw, but there seemed to be a good deal of bone in it.

17 bone-bleached *a*, bleached to the whiteness of bone; **bone body**, a paste containing phosphate of lime used in the manufacture of certain kinds of pottery; **bone-boiler**, a workman who performs the operation of boiling or steaming bones used in the manufacture of glue, bone meal, etc.; **bone-cell, -corpuscle**, an osteoblast; **bone china**, china-ware made of clay mixed with bone-dust or phosphate of lime; **bone-digester**, a tank in which bones are boiled down in the manufacture of bone manure, etc.; **bone-dry** *a*, dry as a weathered bone; now *U.S.* absolutely without intoxicating liquor; **bone-fat**, fatty matter extracted from fresh bones for use in the manufacture of soap; **bone-flour**, a flour obtained by sifting ground bones, used as a fertilizer; **bone-forceps**, a surgical forceps used for removing portions of bone; **bone-framework**, the bony framework of an animal body, the bones as distinguished from the muscles and flesh; **bone-head** *U.S.*, a blockhead, **bone-headed** *a. U.S. colloq*, thick-headed, stupid; **bone-heap**, a heap of bones; *spec.* in *Archæol.*, a refuse pile of bones, etc., of a prehistoric village (*Funk's Standard Dict.* 1895); **bone-idle** *a*, idle 'to the bone', downright idle (cf. Lazy-bones); **bone (manure)** man, an employee of a bone manure factory; **bone-marrow** = Marrow *sb* 1 1, **bone-meal**, the coarser siftings of ground bones, used as a fertilizer, **bone naphtha** (see quot.); **bone phosphate**, a commercial name for tricalcium phosphate, the phosphate that forms bone-tissue, **bone-pit** *U.S.* (see quot.), **bone porcelain** = *bone china*, **bone pot**, (*a*) an ancient funeral urn; (*b*) a pot used in making animal charcoal, **bone powder**, powdered bone, used as a fertilizer; **bone-saw**, a surgical saw for severing a limb, **bone-seed** (see quot.), **bone-tired** *a.*, excessively tired, **bone turquoise** (see Turquoise 4)

1896 Kipling *Seven Seas* 73 *Bone-bleached my decks. 1893 E. A. Barber *Pottery & Porcelain of U S* 127 The proportion of phosphate of lime being a very much smaller percentage than in the English *bone body. 1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl* VI. 216/2 Any trade or business such as *bone-boiler. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 26 May 2/7 Bone boilers and tallow melters. 1839–47 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* III. 856/1 The *bone cells form the outer layer of cells in the Haversian system. 1903 M. L. Solon *Brief Hist. Old Eng. Porcelain* 220 Josiah Spode composed a new china body which from the nature of its chief constituent received the vulgar name of '*Bone China'. *Ibid.*, This evergreen 'bone china' has remained unaltered ever since the first pieces of it came out of Spode's oven. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 854/1 The lacunæ look like solid, black bodies, and were erroneously called by the earlier observers *bone-corpuscles. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Aug. 7/2 A large cylinder, technically called a "bone digester." 1847 Halliwell, **Bone-dry*, perfectly dry. 1865 J. Young *Homely Pict.* 128 (E. D. D.) An auld neebor hove in sight, Bane dry himsel' An spread abune me, drookit wicht His big umbrell'. 1929 Boyd Cable *Old Contemptibles* xvi. 268 They was like a good long drink to a bone-dry man. 1873 Spon *Workshop Rec.* Ser. I. 373/2 For purifying *bone fat, melt the fat and a small quantity of saltpetre together. 1887 *Jrnl Soc. Chem. Industry* VI. 825/1 Loss of Nitrogen in the Manufacture of Bone-fat and the Analysis of Bone-fat. 1888 *Ibid* VII. 81/2 The bones are first broken up more or less finely, and go to produce what are known as—½ inch bones, ¼ inch bones. Crushed bones. Bonedust. Bonemeal. *Bone flour. 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 259 One of these presented a bony growth the end of which was cut off with *bone forceps. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Aug. 7/2 The horses were different, for their *bone-furniture was no longer visible. 1913 Biggers *Seven Keys Baldpate* viii, Still that *bone-head from the woods sat there, his mouth open. 1924 A. J. Small *Frozen Gold* i. 36 Can't understand Norvice doing a fool thing like that. Norvice isn't a bonehead. 1903 *Smart Set* IX. 96 You talk like a *bone-headed fool! 1836 Carlyle *New Lett.* (1904) I. 8 For the last three weeks I have been going what you call **bone*-idle. 1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* (1900) 84 Bone-idle, is he? Careless, and touched in the temper? 1923 *Daily Mail* 18 June 8 They are bone-idle and pleasure-seeking. 1899 *Daily News* 21 July 5/2 Defendant gave instructions for the *bone man to take away the bad meat. 1908 W. E. C. Dickson (*title*) The *Bone-Marrow. 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim. Biol.* ix. 189 An extra production of red blood corpuscles by the bone-marrow. 1868 *Rep. U S Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 402 *Bone-meal prepared by high-pressure steam contains not much less nitrogen than ordinary bone dust. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 175/1 *Bone naphtha, or bone oil, known also as Dippel's animal oil, is a most offensively smelling product of the distillation of bones in the preparation of animal charcoal. 1848 Craig, **Bone-phosphate*. 1869 Roscoe *Elem. Chem.* (1871) 219 Calcium phosphate, or bone phosphate. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms*, **Bone-pits*, Indian places of interment. These bone-pits are found scattered throughout the United States and Canada. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Bone Porcelain*, a ware into the composition of which enters phosphate of lime in the form of bone dust. 1889 *Century Dict.*, *Bone-pot. 1888 *Jrnl. Soc. Chem. Industry* VII. 133/1 The *bone-powders of commerce are not always products of manufacture solely derived from the grinding of bones. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Bone Saw.* 1898 *Daily News* 12 Apr. 5/5 And all because of her skill with the knife and the bone-saw. 1908 Hardy *Dynasts* III. vii. v, A surgeon's horse laden with bone-saws, and other surgical instruments. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, **Bone-seed*, the common name for *Osteospermum*. 1912 A. S. M. Hutchinson *Happy Warrior* I. i. § 3 Egbert was *bone-tired. 1928 *Daily Express* 7 Aug. 3/4, I returned . . bone tired, thoroughly weary

Bone, *v*[1] Add:

4 *intr.* To apply oneself diligently or determinedly. Also with *in*. *U.S.*

a 1861 T. Winthrop *Life in open Air* etc. (1863) 148 We was about sick of putty heads and sneaks that didn't dare to make us stand round and bone in. 1883 H. A. Beers in *Century Mag.* June 273/2 I'm going to bone right down to it.

b. *fig.* To bristle *up* or stiffen. *U.S.*

1888 Mrs. Custer *Tenting on Plains* ix. (1893) 181, I have known the General to 'bone up', as his West Point phrase expressed it, on the smallest details.

Boneen (bənīn). *Irish.* [ad. Ir. *banabhin* sucking-pig, f. *banabh* + *-in* dim. suffix.] A young pig

1841 Lever *C. O'Malley* lxxxv, What's that you have dragging there behind you? A boneen, sir. 1852 Mundy *Antipodes* (1857) 195 The wretched shieling of poor Paddy, with his dudeen, his caubeen, his boneen. 1892 Emily Lawless *Grania* I. iv. 22 The relative number of cows, turkeys, feather-beds, boneens, black pots and the like.

Bone-fish. Chiefly *U.S.* [Bone *sb.*] A name applied to various fishes (see quots.).

1734, 1809 [see Bone *sb* 17]. 1884 Goode, etc. *Nat. Hist. Aquatic Anim.* 279 The 'Bone-fish' of Key West, according to Stearns, belongs to this [sturgeon] family and genus. *Ibid* 612 With us it [sc. *Albula vulpes*] is usually called the 'Lady-fish', in the Bermudas the 'Bone fish', or Grubber. *Ibid.* 674 In Southern New England this fish [sc. dogfish] is called the 'Bone-fish'. 1897 *Outing* (U S.) XXIX. 331/1 The bone-fish somewhat resembles a whiting in shape, with the mouth of a sucker and no teeth

Bonelessness (bōu nlesnes) [f. Boneless *a.* + *-ness.*] Boneless condition. Also *transf* and *fig*

1885 *Spectator* 20 June 805 They weary of the besetting defect of modern English statesmen, bonelessness. 1895 *Athenæum* 2 Mar. 289/1 The partial bonelessness is [perhaps] due to them. 1928 *Daily Express* 9 Nov. 15/1 The softness of this chair! And its bonelessness and bendability!

Boneyard. *U.S.* [Bone *sb.*] A yard or place where the bones of dead animals are collected; also, a cemetery.

1872 'Mark Twain' *Innoc. at Home* II. (1882) 270 When some roughs jumped the Catholic bone-yard, and started in to stake out town lots in it. 1903 W. J. Long *Beasts of Field* 70, I have met men who speak of 'bone yards' which they have discovered—places where they can go at any time and be sure of finding a good set of caribou antlers. 1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 7 Oct. 7 A dilapidated horse saved from the bone-yard.

Bongo (bǫ́ ŋgo) [Cf. Bangi *mbangani*, Lingala *mongu.*] (In full *Bongo antelope*.) An African bush-buck belonging to the genus *Boocercus*, esp. the East African Bongo, *B. eurycerus* (*isaaci* or) *isaaki*; also the West African Bongo, *B eurycerus*.

1902 O. Thomas in *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* Ser. VII. X. 309 No evidence as yet exists as to whether the true western Bongo has horns in the female. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Mar. 11/1 Next come nine white rhinoceroses and a couple of bongos, a specimen of the latter animal never before having fallen to the gun of a white man. 1911 Roosevelt in Charnwood *Life* (1923) 243 He had killed a bongo, a bull.

Bonhomous (bǫ́ nŏməs), *a.* Also (*rare*) **bonhomm(i)ous.** [f. Bonhomie + *-ous.*] Full of bonhomie or good-fellowship. Hence **Bonhomously** *adv.*

1905 *Spectator* 28 Feb. 257/2 A delightful bonhommious person. 1917 R. Farrer *On Eaves of World* II. 301 Gentlemanly bonhomousness of outlook. 1927 *Observer* 10 July 6 The hearty and bonhomous J. D. Marstock. 1928 E. Waugh *Decline & Fall* x. 109 Lady C.'s hardly what you might call bonhomnious.

Bonify, *v.* Add· **3.** To give a bonus to.

[1876 cf. Bonification 2.] 1905 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Nov. 6/5 These preferences are given not to bonify one German trader competing with other German traders.

Bonism (bǫ́nɪz'm). [f. L. *bonus* good + *-ism.*] The doctrine that the world is good, but not the best possible. So **Bonist**, one who favours this doctrine; hence **Bonistic** *a*

1882 J. W. Barlow *Ultim. Pessimism* 5 So we see that Optimist and Pessimist are no longer suitable names, and the positive forms Bonist and Malist would certainly be more appropriate. 1893 Myers *Sci. & Future Life* 10 The view of the universe loosely styled optimism but which some now term *bonism*, with no greater barbarism in the form of the word, and more accuracy in its meaning. 1896 Tollemache *Jowett* 91 Jowett's optimism verges on pessimism, or, let us say, his *bonism* verges on *malism*. *Ibid* 95 After putting side by side the bonistic and malistic sayings of Jowett.

Bonnaz (bǫ́næz). [Name of J. *Bonnaz*, of Lyons, inventor (1863) of a chainstitch embroidery machine.] A kind of machine-made embroidery.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 75 Bonnaz Machinist. 1903 *Daily Chron.* Mar. 9/6 Bonnaz Machinists.. Bonnaz Braiding Machines. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 278 Bonnaz hook maker.

Bonner (bǫ́nəɹ) *University slang* [f. Bonfire + *-er*[6].] A bonfire

1898 *Oxford Mag.* 19 May, While the Bonner burns, make haste to pass The Revellers firework-scattered on the Grass. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Dec. 10/1 The authorities of a certain college gave permission for the turf of the quadrangle to be taken up in order to make better provision for the 'bonner'. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 15 Mar. 10/4 We should be rightly apprehensive if we were to hear of no more 'rags' or 'bonners'.

Bonnet, *sb.* Add·

6 f. 'The hood over the platform of a railroad-car' (*Cent. Dict.* 1889).

g. The protecting hood over the machinery of a motor vehicle.

1902 Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* 181 If you have a flare-up, take off bonnet to save the paint, and smother the flames. 1904 Young *Compl. Motorist* (ed. 2) 111 The engine, instead of being placed vertically under a bonnet in front of the car, lies horizontally immediately in front of the dash board. 1915 'Bartimeus' *Crab Pots* iv in *A Tall Ship* 131 The fragments of the shattered wind-screen tinkled down over the bonnet and footboard.

10. *bonnet-box* (earlier U S example)

1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* xxv 347 Upsetting the pile of bonnet boxes, which rolled promiscuously over the floor

Bonnet, *v* Add· **4.** To provide (a safety lamp) with an iron bonnet or shield

1901 *Jrnl. Inst. Elect. Engin.* XXX. 834 In appearance it is a bonneted Mueseler lamp

Bonsense (bǫ́nsĕns). [f. Bon *a.* + Sense *sb*, after *nonsense.*] Good sense

1713 Craig in R. Smith *Poems of Controversy* (1853) 11 As to thy Poetry its nonsense, and thereto not a word of bonsense. 1900 H. Harland *Cardinal's Snuffbox* xxi, Nonsense or bonsense, that is the sober truth

Bont tick. Also **bonte tick.** [f. Du. *bont* variegated + Tick *sb*[1].] A South African tick, *Amblyomma hebræum*, parasitic on cattle, ostriches, and man.

1881 Douglass *Ostrich Farming* 17 (Pettman) The large Bonte tick that produces terrible sores on all animals. 1900 C. P. Lounsbury in *Proc. Assoc. Econ. Ent.* 42 (Cent. Dict. Suppl.) The tick of greatest importance, because of its injuries to stock, is *Amblyomma hebræum* Koch, commonly known as the bont tick.

Bony, *sb. U S mining* [Cf. Bone *sb.* 13.] 1874 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 39 It [sc. the coal]

is interstratified with sand-rock and shale. In some of the mines the roof consists of a mixture of the two, called by the men 'bony'. *Ibid* 41 The Black Diamond vein has for roof and floor shale, slate, and 'bony'.

Bony, *a.* **3.** Add bony-fish *US*, the menhaden or moss-bunker (*Brevoortia tyrannus*)

1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer., Menhaden* is also known by the names of Bony-fish, White-fish, [etc.] 1871 *Game Laws N. Y.* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 21 Bony fish, or moss bunkers..are exempted from the operation of this section 1884 L. F. Allen *New Amer. Farm Bk* 80 The moss-bonker, or bony-fish [etc.] .are caught in seines, and sold to the farmers by the wagon load

Bonzer (bɒ·nzəɹ), *a. Austral. slang* [Perhaps from Bonanza.] Excellent, extremely good.

1915 C. J. Dennis *Sentimental Bloke* 18 An' on the air a sad, sweet music breaves A bonzer song 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Nov. 8, I have heard Australians described as 'Bonzers,' probably owing to the way they have of overworking that strange compound. It is used in the various States in place of the adjectives good, great, and splendid, as, for example, 'Massenger is a bonzer player; he scored a bonzer try.' 1927 *Daily Express* 2 Apr. 2/2 'Oh! Ain't they both bonzer,' remarked one woman spectator, using a familiar Australian expression of appreciation.

Bonzo (bɒ·nzo). [Arbitrarily formed by Capt. Bruce S. Ingram, editor of 'The Sketch'.] The figure of a comically-shaped puppy which came into vogue through a series of drawings by G. E. Studdy (the first of which appeared in 'The Sketch' 8 Nov. 1922), and used in various forms, as toys, etc. Hence (*trivial*) **Bo·nzoid** *a.*

1927 *Bulletin* 22 Oct. 5/4 The craze for vanity bags in the form of Teddy Bears, Bonzos, and other zoological specimens. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* II. vi, You're 'for it', as they say in this Bonzoid age.

Bonzoline (bɒ·nzŏlīn) A composition used as a substitute for ivory in the manufacture of billiard balls.

1896 *Daily News* 28 Apr. 6/1 During the last two or three years the balls have been made of a new composition called bonzoline. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Nov. 5/2 Bonzoline billiard balls

Boo, *v.* Add. **2.** *trans.* To assail with cries of 'boo!' as an expression of dissatisfaction or disapproval; to condemn by booing. Hence **Boo·er**

1893 *Daily News* 27 Jan. 5/1 It was not a booing that booed the piece to immediate perdition. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 19 Nov. 4/6 The 'booer,' she argues, does not make himself heard at the opening of all new hotels, banks, and public buildings. What indeed would be thought of the man who 'booed' his dinner at the Carlton because his appetite failed? 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 Sept. 6/3 Then the booer will learn to give vent to his feelings in a more civilised way

Boob (bŭb). *U.S. slang.* Shortened f. Booby.

1912 R. W. Chambers *Streets of Ascalon* I. 16 I'm talking like a writer, that's all. That's how you boobs talk, isn't it, Karl? 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 282/1 Of course war is wrong—any boob knows that. 1921 J. F. Fraser in *Glasgow Herald* 4 Apr. 8 The belief that the United States was made to appear a poor boob in the eyes of the world. 1922 J. A. Dunn *Man Trap* xiv, As for this boob, Royce, he's through with his star as far as this town is concerned.

Booby. **3.** Add:

booby-hack = booby-hut, -hutch *US* (earlier examples), **booby prize,** a prize (of no value) awarded in ridicule or fun to the player with the lowest score, **booby-trap** (see also quots.)

1888 *Boston Daily Globe* (Farmer) They collided with Crowley's *booby hack, knocking the horse down and demolishing the front of the vehicle. 1912 *Boston Gaz.* 28 Dec. (Th.) He has on hand, for sale, a number of *Booby-Huts and Carriages. 1846 G. Warburton *Hochelaga* II. vi. 146 A covered conveyance, enclosed partly with glass, ..it is called a 'Booby-hut'. 1766 *Boston Gaz.* 29 Dec. (1 h.) A very neat *Booby-hutch to be sold cheap for Cash. 1900 Ellen T. Fowler *Farringdons* iii, Your prize would have been no better than a *booby-prize. 1918 P. Gibbs *From Bapaume to Passchendaele* 4 The enemy left '*booby traps' to blow a man to bits or blind him for life if he touched a harmless-looking stick or opened the lid of a box 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 217/1 Every kind of booby-trap and delay-action mine.

Boodle 1. Add: **1.** (Earlier U.S. examples.) Freq. *whole kit and boodle.*

1833 J. Neal *Down-Easters* I. 61, I know a feller 'twould whip the whool boodle of 'em an' give 'em six. 1847 D. P. Thompson *Locke Amsden* 76 [He] stumped all the rest to come on, one at a time, and there wasn't a soul of the whole boodle that dared do it

2. [For def. read] *US* a. Counterfeit money.

1858 *Harper's Weekly* 3 Apr. (Th.) Boodle is a flash term used by counterfeiters. The leaders [of the gang] were the manufacturers and bankers of the boodle

b. Money acquired or spent illegally or improperly, esp. in connexion with the obtaining or holding of public offices, the material means or gains of bribery and corruption.

1884 *Mag. Amer. Hist.* XII. 566 [Boodle] has come to mean a large roll of bills such as political managers are supposed to divide among their retainers. 1887 *Congress. Rec.* Jan. 1025/1 [In Rhode Island] the man who is bribed you could not punish, while the man who furnished the 'boodle' was liable to indictment. 1894 *Ibid.* Jan. 667/2 Republican conventions have always 'pointed with pride' to any channel that floated boodle their way

attrib. 1887 *Nation* (N. Y.) 14 Apr. 307/3 New York is better known all over the world for boodle Aldermen and municipal rings than for anything else. 1888 *Puck's Library* May 3 (Farmer, Slang) You're convinced. That he ponders of divorce, Or of boodle cases great.

Hence **Boo·dle** *v.*, to bribe; to practise bribery; **Boo·dleism,** bribery and corruption, embezzlement of public funds, **Boodlei·stic** *a.*, addicted to boodleism, **Boo·dleize** *v. trans.*, to bribe; **Boo·dler,** one who practises boodleism, **Boo·dler-ism, Boo·dlery, Boo·dling** = *boodleism*

1904 W. H. Smith *Promoters* iv. 86 If you're going to *boodle you've got to do it on a party basis. If I wanted to boodle an Illinois legislature, [etc.] 1894 *Congress. Rec.* Aug. App. 1229/1 What we call the government of the people has become a government of boodlers, by the use of boodle for the benefit of *boodleism. 1904 *Minneapolis Times* 6 July 6 If they say he has been making war on boodleism for political effect, good citizens..reply [etc.] 1898 *Congress. Rec.* Apr. 4385/1 The barking of this mangy Wall-street *boodleistic cur reminds me of a lonely coyote baying the moon. 1886 *Ibid.* July 7266/1 There are no seven men in the state of Ohio, unless they were *boodleized, who would agree to any such proposition. 1887 *Nation* (N. Y.) 17 Nov. 386/3 It is suspected that '*boodlers' are at work undermining the enterprise, so far as public officials control it. 1888 *Omaha World* (Farmer) We have elections and campaigns, and political parties, and bosses, and ringsters, and boodlers. 1896 G. Ade *Artie* xii. 108 He turned out to be a boodler, eh? 1887 *Advance* (Chicago) 30 June 408 '*Boodlerism' in the management of our city and county and State affairs. 1887 J. C. Ambrose *Ibid.*, Let her not plead great conscience, but grant open licence to *'boodlery'. 1890 *School Board* Feb., Something akin to '*boodling' has been unearthed in the public educational system of New York city. 1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 31 Aug., We fancy that the people of Missouri will conclude to diminish boodling rather by taking from than adding to the powers of the dominant machine

Boojum (bū dʒŭm). [Invented by 'Lewis Carroll' (C. L. Dodgson) in *The Hunting of the Snark* (1876).] An imaginary animal, a particularly dangerous kind of 'snark'.

1904 B'ness von Hutten *Pam* III. vi, We are both too obstinate. I am a boojum, and I know. 1922 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 241 Both these beautiful abstractions are in reality boojums. 1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 345/1 A solitary Boojum-like person.

Book, *sb.* Add: **3. d.** *transf.* of things composed of 'leaves' or 'plates'.

1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxix. (1841) 85/1 A large 'book' was made of some twenty-five to fifty hides, doubled at the backs, and put into one another, like the leaves of a book. 1885 J. S. Kingsley in *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* Oct. 538 The primary stigma formed by the insinking of the respiratory book is not the functional one of the adult. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 327 To put the book in camera, the camera is tilted front up. *Ibid.* 328 The book of plate-holders.

e. An angler's pocket-book for fishing-tackle.

1847 Stoddart *Angler's Comp.* 61 Angler's trouting book.

9. c. *West Africa.* (See quots.)

1863 *Fraser's Mag.* LXVII. 146/1 It was resolved to renew his 'book'. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* x. 203 In order to..simplify this goods traffic, a written piece of paper is employed—practically a cheque, which is called a 'bou' or 'book' and these 'bous' are cashed—i.e. goodied, at the store. *Ibid.* xii. 286, I would give the creditor a book on Hatton and Cookson for the coat.

11. b. The cards forming a complete set in 'Authors' and similar games.

1895 in *Funk's Standard Dict.*

15 *To suit* (a person's) *book* to fall in with his plans or answer his requirements, be agreeable to

Orig. a bookmaker's phr.: see sense 10. Cf. 1869 *Gentl. Mag.* July 231 He wins your money with a smile, will accommodate his book to suit what bets you may choose to make.

1851 Murchison in *Life of Prestwich* (1899) 83 Would it suit your book to make a run of a day or two to the other side of the Weald? 1852 F. E. Smedley *Lewis Arundel* vi, By which time he expects to be so hard up that he must marry somebody, and as there will be plenty of the needful she will suit his book as well as any other. 1895 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* 462/2 It suits the owners' book that this steamboat should be lost. 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Liberal Ind. Inquiry*) 420 The actual results have probably been variable in any given year to suit the book of the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the time being.

b. *Like a book*: see *Like *adv.*

18. book agent *U.S.*, one who pushes the sale of books, **book-boy,** a boy employed to fetch books for readers in a library, **book canvasser,** one who canvasses schools, public offices, etc., for the sale of books, esp. on the subscription system, **book-cloth,** a cloth manufactured for the bindings of books; **book-club,** delete (*obs.*) and add quot.; also, a society which produces books for its members, such as the Warton Club, the Roxburghe Club, the First Edition Club; **book concern** *U.S.*, an establishment engaged in the printing and sale of books; **book-edge gilder, marbler,** a bookbinder's workman who gilds or marbles the edges of books, **book ends** *sb. pl.*, a pair of (ornamental) book props (see below), used to keep a row of unshelved books in an upright position; **book-farmer,** one who farms with knowledge acquired from books; so **book-farming**; **book-folder,** (*a*) a printer's, bookbinder's, or stationer's employee who folds the paper sheets into page-size, (*b*) the paper wrapper of a newly-published book; **book-form,** in advb. phrase *in book form* (see sense 16); also *attrib.*; **book-gill,** the respiratory organ of the king-crab; **book hand,** the hand or writing used by the official transcribers of books before the invention of printing; **book hunt** *v. intr.*, to follow the pursuit of a book-hunter or searcher of old and rare volumes, **book-label,** a label bearing the title and author's name, the owner's name, etc., affixed to the cover of a book; **book-louse** (U.S. example); **book-lung,** the lamellate respiratory organs of a scorpion, **book mite** (see quot.); **book name,** a name of a plant or animal, other than the scientific name, used only in books, also *transf.*, **book-number,** 'in library-cataloguing, a particular number (or a number and a letter) designating the book in its proper sequence in the smallest division to which it belongs' (Cent. Dict. Suppl. 1909); **book piles,** a type of book-plate in which piles of books are used as the design, **book prop, support,** an angular support for the end of a row of books, esp. in a partly-filled shelf; **book-stamp,** a stamp for embossing the covers of books; **book-table,** a table intended solely or mainly for books, **book type** (see quot.), **book value** *Book-keeping*, the value of a commodity as shown by a firm's books, as distinguished from its market value; **book-world,** the world and the affairs of life as described in literature.

1848 *Philadelphia Almanac* Advt. 2 *Book canvassers and agents wanted. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 162/1 They may both be glad to invoke the aid of the despised book agent, who carries literature from door to door. 1910 Mulford *Hopalong Cassidy* vii. 50 Was you ever an auctioneer or a book agent? 1903 *Daily Chron.* 13 Feb. 5/1 His first situation was as *book boy in the library of the Bristol Law Society. 1848 *Book canvasser [see *book-agent*, above]. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 774 *Book canvasser*, canvasses schools, public offices, etc., for sale of technical or other books on subscription system. 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 30 Nov. 7/1 Makers of *book cloth. 1905 *Times* 20 Sept. 5/5 The privileges of *The Times* *Book Club are offered to those only who subscribe to *The Times* for a year. 1929 H. Williams (*title*) Book Clubs and Printing Societies of Great Britain and Ireland published by the First Edition Club. *Ibid.* 7 The prototype of the book club, the Roxburghe. 1851 *Congress. Globe* 4 Jan. 170 This House has become the greatest *'book concern' in the Union. 1872 *Congress. Rec.* May 3909/3 Every book published by the Methodist Book Concern is published on sized paper. 1900 *Ibid.* Mar. 3096/2 The little fellow who is attempting to establish a book concern at another place might be crushed. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, **Book and card edge gilder and marbler*, a workman who ornaments and finishes off the edges of books, etc. 1898 *Daily Chron.* 24 Sept. 10/6 Book-edge gilders wanted. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 548 Book-edge marbler. 1856 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VII. 806 A notorious *book farmer succeeded in making one of the best farms in the State of New York. 1859 *Ibid.* (1860) X. 573 Another man summarily pronounces all *book farming a humbug. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 125 The reason that so many take no particular pains to improve their stock is they don't believe in book-farming. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 24 Feb. 8/5 *Bookfolder. Apply Printing Dept. 1925 *Public Opinion* 5 June 538/3 Blurbs, those interesting little paragraphs which appeared on bookfolders. 1893 *Photogr. Ann.* 333 A light camera, with *book-form double dark slides. 1902 'Monkshood' & Gamble *Kipling* 161 This story passed from 'Lippincott's Magazine' to the pomp and pride of a book-form Edition. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., **Book-gill.* 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 143/2 Down to the time of the introduction of printing, writing ran in two lines—the set *book-hand and the cursive. 1893 E. M. Thompson *Handbk. Gk. & Lat. Palaeogr.* xix. 301 We find it convenient to treat the cursive or charter-hand as a separate branch of mediaeval English writing apart from the literary or book-hand. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 19 July 15/5 Lord Delamere sent a fifteenth century English manuscript..with others written in a vernacular book-hand. 1880 Lang *Ballades in Blue China*, *Ballade of Bk.-hunter*, He *book-hunts, though December freeze. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 19 Dec. 6/2 An interesting copy of the works of Horace, having John Kemble's leather *book label on both covers. 1867 *Amer. Naturalist* I. 312 The little wingless *book louse (*Atropos*) scampering irreverently over the musty pages of his *Systema Naturae*. 1897 Parker & Haswell *Zool.* I. 604 The organs of respiration are sometimes tracheae, similar to those of Insects, sometimes *book-lungs or sacs containing numerous book-leaf-like plates. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 528/2 *Cheyletidae*, the so-called *book mites, quite unconnected with books. 1885 *Lisbon* (Dakota) *Star* 27 Mar. 5 A Chinaman gets a *book name when he goes to school. 1886 Britten & Holland *Dict. Engl. Plant-n.*, *Aconite*, a common book-name for *Aconitum Napellus*. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 305/1 '*Book-piles', exemplified by the *ex-libris* of W. Hewer (Samuel Pepys's secretary). 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, *Book-stamp. 1909 Cyril Davenport (*title*) English Heraldic Bookstamps. 1895 G. Stikeman *Adjustable Book-Shelving* 4 *Book supports, for partially filled shelves. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 23 May 4/6 A lovely inlaid *book-table. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 699/1 Types are divided into two classes—*book type, including Roman and Italic, and job type. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 18 July 3/2 The whole *book-world is a commonwealth to which certain first, fixed principles apply. 1906 *Ibid.* 7 May 3/5 The book-world, which is the edited reflection of life, brings the great facts of contrast into added prominence.

Book, *v.*

2. c. To enter orders in an order-book for goods to be supplied on credit.

1889 Swallow in *Co-operative News* 15 June 611 The pernicious system of *booking* has been allowed to creep in

d. To put (tackle) in a fishing-book.

1892 *Field* 18 June 922/3 We therefore book our cast, and wind up for the day

3. b. To enter (the arrival or departure of an employee) in a book; so *to book in, out.* Also

intr *to book off*, to sign an attendance book on going off duty

1902 *Daily Chron* 13 May 10/5 Baker's Bookkeeper — Young lady required, with good experience, to book men and keep books *Ibid*, Wanted young lady, one able to book in. *Ibid*., Shopwoman wanted, capable of booking out men 1928 *Observer* 3 Feb 12/7 To-night he drives his engine for the last time To-morrow he 'books off' and the Line knows him no more

4. b. Also intr *To book through* to obtain a railway ticket to cover the whole journey.

1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* li, The other [man], seating himself on the steps of the coach, remained in conversation with Slyme 'He's booked', observed the man 'Through,' said Slyme 1858 *Penny Cycl* 2nd Suppl 565/2 A man may now 'book through' from London to so many continental cities 1884 [in Dict]

Bookable (bu kăb'l), *a* [f BOOK *v.* + -ABLE] That may be booked

1903 *Daily Chron* 30 Mar 6/6, I think some [seats] should be bookable, and some should be unreserved 1926 *Music & Letters* Apr 102 The house would be designed to accommodate the largest possible audience, with all seats bookable

Bookbindery. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1817 S R. BROWN *Western Gaz.* 321 Zanesville has a post-office, book-bindery [and] two printing offices. 1827 DRAKE & MANSFIELD *Cincinnati* viii 64 Six Book Binderies.

Booked, *ppl. a.* Add:

4. Entered in an official book or list; scheduled.

1892 *Daily News* 3 June 5/4 That the Board of Trade shall have compulsory powers to order a railway company to revise the booked time of the men. 1898 *Ibid.* 15 Dec. 7/4 Certain booked trains will be discontinued

5. Having (a specified amount of) orders or engagements in one's book or books. Also with *up*; and in transf. sense: Having engagements, engaged (cf 3).

1905 *Westm Gaz.* 3 Oct 9/1 The iron, steel, and allied trades are heavily booked 1911 JOHN VINCENT in *Rep Labour & Social Cond. Germany* III Nos vi and vii 52 We found the trades were busy and well booked up with orders *Mod* I am booked up every night next week.

Bookful, *a* Delete † *Obs.* and add:

2 Full or stored with books.

1896 *Literary World* 7 Aug 115/2 Coleridge, in this bookful age, is getting to be more and more *nonnius umbra*. 1904 *Daily Chron* 3 Oct. 3/4 In bookful loneliness.

Bookie (bu ki). Also booky Colloquial modification [see -Y 6] of BOOKMAKER 2

1885 [see -Y 6] 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz* 15 Sept. 5/1 Both played their parts so well that they collared both the 'bookies' without any trouble at all

Book-store. *U.S.* [BOOK *sb* 17 a.] A bookshop.

1763 *Boston Even. Post* 3/3 1785 A. ELLICOTT in *Life & Lett.* (1908) 51 Examined several Book stores 1788 *Massachusetts Spy* 3 Apr 4 Printed at Worcester (Massachusetts), by Isaiah Thomas, Printer, Bookseller and Stationer Sold at his Bookstore 1818 W DARBY *Tour to Detroit* (1819) 22 Bookstores afford. the best data from which can be calculated the state of public literary improvement. 1834 H BRACKENRIDGE *Recoll* viii. 80 This gentleman..had set up a book store and library in a wing of the house 1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* xxiv 430 There are none of his lame ducks here, for bookstores are not abundant 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Aug 436/2 The town has at least one book-store of the first class 1904 *Critic* May 434 One bookstore sold four hundred copies a month.

Booky, *a* (Earlier U S. example.)

1833 PAULDING *Banks of Ohio* I 194 (Th) What! You're one of the booky fellers, that think on one thing while they are talking about another.

Boolian (bū liăn), *a* [f the proper name *Boole* (see below) + -IAN.] Of or pertaining to the theories of George Boole (1815–64), mathematician and logician

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict* s v, Boolian algebra; Boolian notation in logic 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV. 312/2 Algebraic forms The Boolian System

Boom, *sb.*[2] Add.

3 b *pl.* The floating timbers placed between portions of the lines of piles marking the regatta course at Henley-on-Thames, to prevent the encroachment of boats during a race

1899 *Daily News* 5 July 4/7 It will be impossible to pronounce definitely on the success of the booms until the regatta is in full swing 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII 306/2

4 b *Fender, glancing,* or *sheer boom,* a boom erected to guide logs in the desired direction. *U S*

1896 *U S Monthly Weather Rev* Nov. 407 (Cent Dict Suppl) The driving of piles .to hold a sheer boom for the purpose of running the logs.

5 boom end *v. trans.*, to run out a boom or spar at the end of a yard so as to extend the foot of a sail, boom mat (cf MAT *sb*[1] 4), boom net, a fishing net connected with a boom.

1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xxvii 90 The studding sail halyards were let go, and the yards *boom-ended. 1890 CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Trag* I viii 164 Then boom ending her fore-topmast studdingsail she backed her main topsail 1883 *Man Seamanship for Boys* 182 In making a heavy *boom mat a fiddle is used instead of a loom 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Aug 5 The relationships of the young year classes caught by *boom-net and seine-net to the mature herring in the drift-net fishery

Boom, *sb.*[3] For *U.S.* read 'orig. *U.S.*', and add:

1. (Earlier example)

1875 *Scribner's Mag* July 277 in Farmer *Slang*, Another boom in prices is to be looked for

3. A rush made by 'boomers' or settlers into a newly opened district or region of Indian land.

1891 *Daily News* 23 Sept 5/1 The 'boom' of 1889 was the occupation of part of the above named district by settlers who were lucky enough to be first on the spot

4. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *boom magic, -maker, price, time, value*, etc; boom city, town, one that owes its origin, growth, or prosperity to a boom in a particular trade, mining, etc.

1886 *Leslie's Pop Monthly* XXI 306/1 Cities whose inhabitants had yet to be gathered in from the four corners of the earth by boom magic 1891 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 23 The old town of San Juan Capistrano I found had been divided in the 'boom' times. 1895 *Century Mag* Aug 638/2 The troop of boom-makers has actively given its perennial leisure to extravagant schemes of town platting 1897 *Daily News* 23 June 15/2 Supposing that you had a boom time and your trustees lent on the boom values 1900 SMITHWICK *Evol. State* 19 Colonel De Witt was as enthusiastic as the real estate dealer in a *boom town* nowadays 1902 *Daily Chron* 24 Mar. 3/5 The boom prices did not come off 1903 *Ibid* 18 Dec 5/3 Its rapid growth resembles very closely a 'boom' mining town in America 1904 *Philad Public Ledger* 14 June 6 No 'boom city' of the West can boast such a record of amazing growth 1905 *Daily Chron* 7 Nov. 4/4 Such are the common incidents of a boom city 1906 *N. Y Even Post* 4 Aug. 4 Quite as melancholy are the frame-built 'boom' towns of the West, located where the railroad was once expected to go, but did not.

Boom, *v.*[2] Add:

2. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1798 *Boston Town Rec* 45 [That] the Aqueduct Corporation be allowed the privilege of securing by booming their logs on such part of the beach at the foot of the Common as the Selection may appoint.

b To protect (a regatta course) from encroachment by pleasure boats during a race, by placing floating booms (*BOOM *sb.*[2] 3 b) between the piles. Also with *off.* Hence **Boo·ming** *vbl sb.*

1899 *Daily News* 29 Apr 7/3 It is proposed to 'boom' the whole length of the course along the Bucks side and for some distance on the Berks side. 1900 *Ibid* 6 July 7/4 Owing to the booming of the course, the expenses of the regatta are much heavier 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII. 306/2 This proposal to boom off the [regatta] course was very severely criticized

Boom, *v.*[3] For *U.S.* read 'orig. *U.S.*' and add

1 (Earlier examples)

1873 'MARK TWAIN' & C D WARNER *Gilded Age* xxvii, There's $200,000 coming, and that will set things booming again 1875 *Scribner's Mag* July 272 Stocks may 'boom' to day, but droop to-morrow

Boom-boat. (Also bomboat) [BOOM *sb.*[2]] Any of the boats stowed in the booms of a vessel.

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* vii 271 By placing boats inside her present boom boats. 1893 *Daily News* 3 July 5/6 Seeing the critical condition of the Victoria, boats were immediately prepared and boom boats got ready to be hoisted out.

Boomer[2]**.** Add:

2. A trappers' name for the North American rodent *Haplodon rufus.*

1890 *Chambers's Encycl* V. 550 The trappers call it the 'Boomer' or 'Mountain Beaver'.

Boomer[3] (bū·mər). [f BOOM *sb.*[3] + -ER [2].] A settler who takes part in a boom or rush to occupy a newly opened region

1890 J K BANGS in *Harper's Mag* Dec 160/1 Donkey parties in the temporary canvass residences of the fashionable boomers had been held. 1891 *Daily News* 23 Sept 5/1 A rush of 'boomers' into a newly-opened region of Indian land is one of the strangest sights in the world.

Boomlet (bū mlet) [f. BOOM *sb.*[3] + -LET] A small boom on the Stock Exchange.

1897 (Dec. 10) H BOTTOMLEY in Ware *Passing English* (1909) s v, I may mention that during the recent West Australian boom—or, as some of my Stock Exchange friends prefer to call it, 'boomlet'—we succeeded in realising, etc 1898 *Westm Gaz* 23 Apr 9/2 A very favourable feature has been a recovery in Westralian stocks. Something like a boomlet prevailed at first 1900 *London Stock Market Rep* 18 Aug 5 What may be called a Republican boomlet has been started in the Yankee corner 1912 *Throne* 7 Aug 238/2 The probability of a boom or a boomlet during the present month appears to be very remote.

Boomslang (bū mslæŋ) *S Afr* [Du *boomslang*, f *boom* tree + *slang* snake] The Tree Snake, *Dispholidus typus*

1849 ANDREW SMITH *Illustr Zool S Afr*, *Reptilia* Plate xiii, The natives of South Africa regard the *Boom-slange* as poisonous, but in their opinion we cannot concur The *Boom-slange* [*Bucephalus capensis*] is generally found upon trees 1912 FITZSIMONS *Snakes S. Afr* 136

Boongary (bū ngări) [Native name: *bangaray* in the Port Jackson dialect] The tree-kangaroo of North Queensland, *Dendrolagus lumholtzi*

1889 C LUMHOLTZ *Among Cannibals* xviii 227 Upon the whole, the boongary is the most beautiful mammal I have seen in Australia

Boorga, Boorka, var. *BURGA, *BURKA.

Boost, *sb* [2] *U S* (Earlier examples.)

1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* II. 101 (Th) Shall I give him a boost? or no? 1830 SEBA SMITH *Major Jack Downing* (1860) 114 (Th), I got a pretty good boost in Boston, by the editors giving me recommendations.

Boost, *v.* Add

1. Also, to assist over obstacles, to advance the progress of; to praise *up*, extol by puffing; also *absol.* orig. *U. S. colloq* Hence **Boo·sting** *vbl sb.*

1826 *Massachusetts Spy* 29 Nov. (Th.) The crooks, in danger of being boasted [*sic*], were compelled to knock under. 1834 SEBA SMITH *Major Jack Downing* 139 You give me a lift into public life, and you've been a boosting me along ever since. 1845 *Yale Lit Mag* XI 34 (Th) There is one poor fellow getting his comrade to boost him, while he hangs to the skirts of the one above. 1887 F FRANCIS Jr *Saddle & Mocassin* 121 If you think that I'm trying to boost the place up because it belongs to us 1903 F NORRIS *Respons Novelist* 299 Considered at first as a fad, it has been at length boosted and foisted upon the public attention 1907 *Westm Gaz* 26 Aug 3/2 'They seem to give Nature a boost', 'The man who boosts himself over a tough place' will jump into his regular place without 'any let-up'; phrases such as these simply conceal the thought of the author 1909 *Daily Chron.* 21 Oct 3/5 In times like these, when trade and other factors are bad, it is the duty of the Press to 'boost' in the interests of the nation, for when trade is good it will 'boost' itself 1910 *N Y Even. Post* 24 Feb (Th) Kindliness, optimism, the national inclination to 'boost' and not to 'knock', are admirable virtues 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* Aug 557/2 These arrangements are supplemented by 'boosting' fans at intervals of about 2000 feet 1925 BENNET COPPLESTONE *Dead Men's Tales* ix, Though he dared not give her more than a reefed lug foresail, she was boosted along by continuous gales 1926 *Publisher's Weekly* 16 Jan 147 Perhaps advertising might help boost their sales 1928 *Ibid* 29 Sept 375/2 Many important reviewers were boosting it as the more brilliant of the two books.

2. *Electr. trans.* To regulate (the electromotive force in an electric circuit).

1909 *Installation News* Jan 1/2 With the result that the station man is seeking 'pastures new' whereby he may boost up his load. 1911 *Engineer* 10 Mar 237/2 *It is far* more profitable to boost the pressure at the generating station

Booster (bū·stəɹ). [f. BOOST *v* + -ER[1].]

1 One who boosts orig and chiefly *U.S.*

1909 *Cent Dict* Suppl. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Aug 7 It is not suggested that we should become 'blatant-boosters'. 1928 *Observer* 1 July 11/2 President Coolidge, a true 'booster' of his country

2. *Electr.* A machine interposed in a circuit for the purpose of increasing (or decreasing) the electromotive force acting in the circuit.

1896 S P. THOMPSON *Dynamo-Electric Mach.* (ed. 5) 726 A third service for which motor-dynamos are employed is to compensate the drop in voltage on long mains by inserting into the main at a distant point a series motor driving an armature placed as a shunt across the mains Lahmeyer calls this device a 'far leading' dynamo (Fernleitungs-dynamo) American electricians term it a 'booster'. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 34/1 Taking the current from the mains to the battery through a 'booster', that is, a dynamo arranged so that its E M F. is added to that of the mains 1906 *Times, Engineering Suppl.* 22 Aug 267/3 The use either of a large full voltage battery for regulating purposes, a set of cells as back E.M.F.'s for the near feeders, or as a third alternative, the provision of extra boosters. 1911 *Engineer* 10 Mar. 237/3 A booster in use for boosting the pressure of an overhead conductor of an electric tramway system

3. *attrib.* **Booster club** (*U.S.*).

1922 S LEWIS *Babbitt* I § 4 19 He stuck in his lapel the Boosters' Club button 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 7 June 4 The deadening influences of a wife, a family, a motor car, and a Booster Club. 1929 *Daily Tel* 8 Jan. 9/3 While other cities over the country are organising 'booster' clubs, New York [has] started a 'back to main street movement.'

Boosy. Add:

attrib. **boosey close,** the close in which the cow-sheds stand; **boosey** or **boozy pasture,** pasture land lying near the cow-sheds.

1794 T BROWN *Agric. Surv Derbysh* 45 A specified close, which the way going tenant has for foddering his cattle in, under the name of a Boosey pasture. 1844 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* V. 1 86 Tenancy commences. on the 2nd of February as to all the other lands, except the boosey pasture 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib* II x 27 Boosey or manger bricks. 1905 *Oswestry & Border Counties Advertiser* (Advt), 6 acres of Boozy Pasture 1922 WEYMAN *Ovington's Bank* xxxvi, A countryman, whom the news had only just reached in his boosey-close or his rickyard.

Boot, *sb.*[1] **2.** Add Later and U S examples are

1821 A GRAYDON *Mem* (1846) 30 He picked up six or eight of my marbles, and throwing me down three or four times the number of his own, the amount of boot being apparently wholly unworthy of calculation, he decamped in a twinkling 1831 MRS ROYALL *Southern Tour* II 183, I asked no boot in the world 1846–52 MRS WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P* xi 115 I'll be darned if I wouldn't offer to swop for a small matter o' boot 1888 'C E CRADDOCK' *Broomsedge Cove* vi 105 The horse-trade was complete, the exchange made, the boot paid

Boot, *sb* [3] Add:

1. b. *The boot is on the other leg* (delete † and add quots.). Also *the boot on the wrong leg* or *foot.*

1834 CARRUTHERS *Kentuckian in N Y* I 97 He's got the boot on the wrong leg. 1861 MRS RIDDELL *City & Suburb* 385 That's what I call putting the boot on the other leg with a vengeance 1863 (*title*) The Boot on the Other Leg, or, Loyalty above Party 1870 (*title*) The Boot *on the* Wrong Foot 1899 [see LEG *sb* 2 a]

c. (Additional phrases)

1873 J. H BEADLE *Undevel West* xxii. 435 It will be said in Western dialect, 'They died in their Boots.' 1879 TOURGEE *Fool's Err* xvi. 84 They are gittin so big in thar boots they can't rest [cf *BIG *a.* 3 e] 1888 *Denver Republ.* 9 Apr (Farmer, Slang) When in liquor he was quarrelsome and the prediction was commonly made that he would die with his boots on 1890 *Adrian Times* 6 Mar, 'Gov Luce,' he said, 'can beat Barnes out of his boots'

d. *To give* (a person) *the boot* or *the order of the boot*: to 'kick out', dismiss, 'sack'. So *to get the boot.*

1888 RIDER HAGGARD *Col Quaritch* xii, There'll be the

money to take over the Mont Farm and give that warmint ganter the boot. 1904 *Minister's Gaz Fashion* Dec 219/2 His vivacious accounts of 'padding the hoof', getting the 'boot', [etc]

4. c. (Later examples)

1868 *Life Among Mormons* 41 The mail is carried in the boots of stage-coaches. 1886 *Leslie's Pop Monthly* XXI. 66/1 The great boot was securely strapped down over the baggage

d. *U S.* (See quots)

1828-32 WEBSTER, *Boot.* 3 . An apron or leathern cover for a gig or chair, to defend persons from rain and mud *This application is local and improper* 1911 J C LINCOLN *Cap'n Warren's Wards* 1 9 The 'boot' was a rubber curtain buttoned across the front of the buggy, extending from the dashboard to just below the level of the driver's eyes.

6 e *Ornith.* An entire tarsal envelope characteristic of the legs of some birds

1872 COUES *N. Amer Birds* 71 Typical Thrushes With the tarsus, in the adult, enveloped in one continuous plate, or 'boot'

f. The feathered legs of some varieties of pigeons and poultry.

1855 *Poultry Chron.* III 348/2 The boots, or as Shanghai fanciers would style it, the vulture hock, must be white 1875 *Contemp Rev.* XXVI. 949 Instances in which the feet of pigeons or fowls are abnormally feathered, or, as it is termed, furnished with 'boots'.

g. *Agric* The uppermost leaf-sheath, just below the brush or head, of a broom-corn plant, also the lowest leaf-bearing internode on a stalk of wheat. *U.S.* 1909 *Cent Dict* Suppl

7. *attrib*, as *boot-upper* = UPPER *sb* 1.

1874 [see *boot crimp* in 8 below] 1879 *Birmingham Weekly Post* 21 June 5/3 Charged with stealing a quantity of boot-uppers. 1906 *Times* 13 Dec. 4/2 The [stolen] boot uppers were found at the shop.

8 **boot-clamp, -crimp** (see quots); **boot-grain**, a cowhide leather used for heavy boots; **boot-hole**, the place where boots are cleaned in a large establishment; **boot-hook** (U.S. example); **boot-jack**, also (*b*) a part of a railway line in which the boot of an unwary person is liable to become fixed between the rails; (*c*) *Theatr. slang*, an actor of utility parts; **boot machine operator, boot machinist**, any person engaged in any machine operation in the manufacture of boots, **bootman**, a dealer in boots and shoes; **boot powder**, a powder, as of soapstone, used for dusting the inside of a boot or shoe; **boot-strap**, the strap by which the skirt of a lady's riding habit is held down by the toe of the boot See also *BOOT-LEG.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Boot-clamp*, a device for holding a boot while being sewed *Ibid*, **Boot-crimp*, a tool or a machine for giving the shape to the pieces of leather designed for boot uppers 1906 *Strand Mag* June 683/1 If your man gets returned they will put him into the *boot-hole, where he will have to clean the other members' boots! 1855 M M THOMPSON *Doesticks* XXXIII 297, I could forgive thy Shanghae coats, thy pantaloons so tight thou hadst to pull them on with *boot-hooks 1890 T. M COOLEY, etc *Railways Amer* 222 At all places where two rails cross or approach each other, dangerous *boot-jacks are formed by the rail-heads 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict*, *Boot-jack*, a general utility actor in a theater 1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI 161/2 The 'Bootjack' Signals of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Ry. 1891 *Daily News* 30 Dec 3/2 *Boot machinist. 1927 *Daily Express* 27 May 6/1 [Obtainable] from all *Bootmen Fixing Extra. 1908 *Daily Chron* 11 Sept. 7/5 He put her up, adjusted *boot strap and skirt

Boot, *v* 3 Add·

4. To kick (a person) as a punishment or as a method of attack

1883 D C MURRAY *By the Gate of the Sea* II. ix 43, I have felt, an electric sensation in the right foot, indicative of a desire to boot a noble swell or two who hover in her train 1891 *Daily News* 11 Feb. 7/3 At him, lads! Boot and kick him! Kill him! 1892 STEVENSON *Wreckers* xii, I saw a big hulking beast of a Dutchman booting the ship's boy 1913 'IAN HAY' *Happy-go-lucky* 1, You will be booted for that afterwards, my lad

b. To kick (a person *out of* a place)

1909 *Westm Gaz* 1 Oct. 7/2 Burgess literally booted him out of his office

c. *fig.* To 'kick out', get rid of, dismiss.

1902 *Westm. Gaz* 13 Nov 2/2 Who flocked together in the House of Lords to 'boot' the Home Rule Bill 1907 *Daily Chron* 5 Nov. 10/4 That German scrub wants me to boot [him]

5 To kick (the ball) with more than the usual vigour *Football colloquialism*

1914 *Morning Post* 2 Mar 4/1 The ball was booted too hard and the defence got the touch down

Boot-black. (See BOOT *sb.*[3] 8)

1817 *Essex Inst Hist Coll.* VIII 246 They had a bootblack and barber 1849 D NASON *Jrnl* 112 The bootblack came round very cautiously 1855 BARNUM *Life* 125 The boot-black asked us to remember him. 1869 S BOWLES *Our New West* xiv. 279 The boot-blacks and baths and barbers are of European standards 1883 [see BOOT *sb*[3] 8]

Bootee. (U S examples.)

1799 *Aurora* (Philad.) 15 Nov (Th) For sale, 180 pairs of bootees. 1800 *Spirit of Farmer's Museum* (180x) 262 He is, literally, made up of marechal powder, cravat, and bootees 1844 *Congress Globe* 11 Mar 361/3 Men's boots or bootees of leather, women's boots or bootees, children's boots, bootees, and shoes 1848 BARTLETT *Dict Amer*, *Bootee*, dimin of boot, a boot without a top, or a shoe made like a boot without a leg

Boot-leg, bootleg (bū·tleg) *U.S* [See BOOT *sb* 3 7] The leg of a tall boot, or the leather cut out for this

1855 M M THOMPSON *Doesticks* XXI. 181 The man who would . hopefully essay the concoction of a satisfactory stew from jack-knife-handles and bootlegs 1887 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 78/2 Timothy drew his 'shooting-iron' from his boot leg, and cocked it with a metallic click 1888 'C E CRADDOCK' *Broomsedge Cove* IV 65 He paused only to slip into his long boot leg a 'shootin' iron'

b *attrib.* with reference to illicit trading in liquor Cf *BOOT-LEGGER

a 1889 *Omaha Herald* (Barrère & Leland) There is as much whisky consumed in Iowa now as there was before, 'for medical purposes only,' and on the boot-leg plan 1921 W D NEWTON in *Chambers's Jrnl* Mar 154/2 Joe left him apparently sleeping the solid sleep of 'bootleg' whisky in his shack 1922 C SANDBURG *Slabs of Sunburnt West* 25 Burnt like a shot of bootleg booze 1929 *Morn. Post* 7 June 11/2 Alleged bootleg ring

Hence **Boot-legger,** one who carries liquor in his boot-legs, hence, an illicit seller of liquor, **Bootlegging,** illicit trade in liquor, also *attrib* and *ppl. a.*; whence **Boo tleg** *v. trans.*, to traffic illicitly in (liquor); also *transf.*

1890 *Voice* (N Y) July 17 The 'bootlegger' is a grim spectre to the anti-Prohibitionist He is a man who wears boots in whose tops are concealed a flask or two of liquor 1904 *Topeka Daily Capital* 29 May 4 A United States marshall arrested a boot-legger at Osborne for selling whisky without a government licence Bootlegging is a bad business. 1919 T. K HOLMES *Man fr Tall Timber* VI 59 Who's got the forty-rod, Steve? .There's a bootlegging place somewhere, I'll be bound 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Sept 9 He denied that he had been engaged in 'bootlegging' along the American shore 1927 'SAX ROHMER' *Moon of Madness* 14 A deck load of Dagos that would have frightened a Chicago bootlegger 1927 *Saturday Even Post* (N Y) 24 Dec 44/2 It would make me into a bootlegging grandfather. 1928 *Observer* 5 Feb 18/2 Negroes who carried bootlegged liquor *Ibid*, The result is that books are bootlegged in Boston as liquor is bootlegged in other cities 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* (N Y) 10 Mar 169/1 Since 1924 an unknown number [of Mexicans] have been 'bootlegged across the border

Bootlick, *sb* (bū·tlik). orig. *U.S.* [f BOOT *sb* 3 + LICK *v*] A toady Also (in British use) **Boo t-li cker,** in same sense So **Boo tlick** *v intr* and *trans* (orig. *U.S.*) to toady (to), also **Boo tlicking** *vbl sb*

1845 J. J HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* V 58 A young man was inclined to boot-lick anybody suspected of having money. 1846-52 MRS WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P* XXVII 331 Sweezer's very intimit with the squire's folks—a kind o' bootlicker tew 'em 1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 3), *Boot-lick*, one who cringes to and flatters a superior for the purpose of obtaining favors, a lickspittle, a toady 1890 FARMER *Slang, Bootlick, subs* (American), a flunkey, hanger-on In England such a one is called a 'bootlicker' *Verb* To toady, to hang on, to undertake 'dirty' work. 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 12 Dec 5/1 Debased boot-lickers 1894 *Current Hist* (Buffalo, N Y) IV 472 Working his way by scheming and bootlicking into the good graces of a young idiot of a lord 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 27 June 2/1 If boot-licking became permanently fashionable, we should in course of time have various grades of boot-lickers 1915 *N Y Tribune* 24 Mar 5/3 It accused 'The Spectator's' staff of grafting and bootlicking their advertisers 1924 B J HENDRICK *Life of Walter H Page* I 19 That the recipient is either a humbug or a bootlicker

Booze, *sb.* Add·

1. b Alcoholic drink, chiefly beer; *U.S.* esp spirits.

1859 *Slang Dict* 1895 *Daily Tel* 2 Dec 5/1 She heard some men shout that they wanted some more booze Mr Justice Wright 'What?' Mr Willis 'Booze, my lord, drink' Mr Justice Wright 'Ah!' 1896 *Voice* (N Y) 16 July 1/6 The Duckworth club consumed large quantities of booze. 1900 *Daily News* 8 Dec 6/2 On his way home he drops into a pub, and gets some 'booze' 1904 *Omaha Daily Bee* 6 July 3 A large number of those who expected to celebrate the Fourth simply had to go without booze

c *attrib* and *Comb*

1896 G ADE *Artie* XII 110 He's . dug up the long green and he's puttin it out at the booze joints 1916 C SANDBURG *Chicago Poems* 170 A bricklayer and a booze fighter. 1922 H L FOSTER *Adv Tyop Tramp* V 60 After that the police had a private booze-party of their own on the proceeds *Ibid* IX. 127 Riotous booze-fights were less in evidence

2 b. Phrase. *To be on the booze* to be having a spell of hard drinking.

1889 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* II (1890) 11 Poor old Mr Howard wasn't always on the booze

Bora [2] (bōrə·) Also bor(r)ah [Hindi *bohrā*] A Mohammedan trader. Also *attrib*

1698 FRYER *Acc E. India & P* 93 Schisms they have made, as *Bithim, Jemottee*, and the lowest of all is *Borrah* 1812 MARIA GRAHAM *Jrnl Res India* 33 The inside of a Borah's box is like that of an English country shop 1863 BADGER *Introd to Varthema* (Hakl Soc) p xlix, A considerable trade is still carried on, chiefly by Borah merchants of Guzerat and Cutch 1876 *Encycl Brit.* IV 537/1 Borás, a class of commercial Mahometans.

Bora [3] (bōə rā). [Aboriginal Australian.] A rite amongst the aborigines of eastern Australia, constituting the admission of a young black to the rights of manhood.

1875 W RIDLEY *Kamilaroi* 24 Girdle-bōr or būr (Hence Bora, the ceremony of initiation into manhood, where the candidate is invested with the belt of manhood) 1885 MRS C PRAED *Austr Life* 24 The great mystery of the Blacks is the Bora—a ceremony at which the young men found worthy receive the rank of warriors. 1892 J FRASER *Aborigines of New South Wales* 6

Boraciferous (bōərăsi·fĕrəs), *a* [f. *borac-*, BORAX + -(I)FEROUS.] Containing or yielding borax

1886 *Sci Amer Supp* 27 Sept 9093 The boraciferous basin of the Sultan Chair, near the Simaov River

Borak (bō·rak) Also -ack *Australian.* ['Aboriginal word of New South Wales' (Morris *Austral English*)) See *BARRACK *v*] Gammon, chaff, banter, esp in *to poke borak*, to make or poke fun.

1845 T MCCOMBIE *Arabin or Adv Colonist* 273 *Borack*, gammon, nonsense 1898 in M Davitt *Life & Progr Australia* XXXV 192 A jest is 'poking borac' 1904 *Blackw Mag* June 832/1 One of the crowd was poking borak and said something pretty bad to him at the beginning

Bo·rated, *a* [f BORATE + -ED.] (See quot.)

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Borated*, combined with or containing borax

Borax. Add:

3. borax carmine (see quots)

1887 *Amer Naturalist* XXI 596 For staining, borax-carmine was used 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict*, *Borax carmine*, an aqueous solution of borax and carmine A pure and intense nuclear stain if bleached with an acid

Bordeaux. Add:

2 Any of several red azo-dyes derived from beta naphthol, the shade of red so produced.

1904 *Westm Gaz* 10 Mar 4/2 Bordeaux-coloured straw. 1909 *Ibid* 11 Jan 5/2 The various shades of violet, blue, and what we have called Bordeaux

3. *Bordeaux mixture* a mixture composed of blue vitriol, lime, and water, used for the destruction of fungi.

1892 R VEITCH & SON *Prev Potato Dis* 4 The Bordeaux Mixture, or 'Bouillie Bordelaise' 1921 *Discovery* May 130/1 Bordelaise, or Bordeaux mixture was first used to cover grapes growing alongside paths and roads to prevent 'finger blight'.

Border, *sb.* **12.** Add· **border ruffian** *U S* (see sense 3 c and quots), hence **border-ruffianism** (cf 3 c), **border states** *U.S.* (*a*) the southern States bordering on the northern; (*b*) the northern States bordering on Canada

1856 *Congress. Globe* 5 Mar 585/3 The Missouri [*]border ruffians', as they have been termed 1857 J TAYLOR in *Jrnl. Discourses* V 116 A great majority of the people of the West, on the borders, may be emphatically termed 'Border ruffians' The Eastern people call them by that name. 1864 *Congress. Globe* June 3234/2 We in Kansas have carried on a war for years against Indians, against border ruffians and against rebels 1870 *Ibid* Apr 2391/1 While Senators were denying the existence of *border-ruffianism in Kansas, border ruffians were laying waste and murdering people 1872 EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm* VI 71 It is out of these materials that border ruffianism has grown 1849 *Niles' Reg* 14 Feb 97/3 The *border States of the South 1860 *Congress Globe* 19 Dec 139/3 It is an intimidation to the border States, alluding especially, I suppose, to Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, and Missouri They constitute the first tier of the border slave States 1863 'GAIL HAMILTON' *Gala Days* 92 For these Border State men I have found a profound contempt. 1888 A C GUNTER *Mr Potter* VIII, Miss Potter still keeps her Border-State accent and her Border State manners 1904 *Louisville Courier Jrnl* 12 July 4 The Free Silver Fetish drove us to close quarters in the Border States 1916 *U. S. Weather Bureau* (Boston) Aug 3 (Canadian frontier)

Borderland. Add

b. Often in sense 'debatable ground', the 'land between this world and the next.

1894 F PODMORE *Apparitions & Thought-Transference* xi 249 The voice in this case awoke the percipient, but it was of the 'borderland' type *Ibid* 257 The hallucination should be classed as a 'borderland' case 1898 *Daily News* 30 July 5/5 One thing about the deceased deputy may interest 'Borderland' readers 1909 *Times Lit Suppl* 14 Jan 9/1 It is a vague, borderland word

3 *attrib* = *BORDER-LINE 2.

1896 *Brit. Med Jrnl* 25 Jan 61/1 Mental or Borderland case 1904 E G YOUNGER *Insanity in Every-Day Pract* 99 Borderland states are cases of nervous weakness which do not quite fit in with any of the recognised forms of insanity *Ibid* 101 Dr. Walsh has told me of a borderland case under his care which benefited greatly under his treatment 1904 *Westm Gaz* 1 Dec 6/3 He regarded the deceased's as a 'borderland' case

Border-line.

1 The strip of land along the border between two countries or districts, a frontier-line, often *fig*

1869 *Cassell's Mag* Dec 31/1 On the very border-line of the Black Country 1892 KIPLING *Barrack-r Ball*, *East & West* 80 Thou must harry thy father's hold for the peace of the Border-line

2 *attrib.* or as *adj.* Occupying a border-line; esp. (*a*) Verging on the indecent or obscene, (*b*) Verging on insanity.

1907 F J POYNTON in *Edin. Med Jrnl* Sept. 232 There are border-line cases which are well worthy of consideration by those who are interested in this form of arthritis 1908 *Practitioner* Aug 280 The so-called 'border-line' cases in which it is doubtful if the entire growth can be taken away. 1913 R H COLE *Mental Dis* 223 Many come within the range of the so-called 'Border-line' cases 1917 E F. BALLARD *Epit. Mental Dis* 10 Therapeutic suggestive conversation with these early or border-line types of disorder is never wasted. 1927 *Observer* 30 Oct 7 A highly interesting borderline subject between Law and Economics 1928 *Sunday Express* 29 Apr 3/4 Men are fond of 'thrillers' Girls prefer rather shocking 'border-line' books. 1928 *Daily Tel* 11 May 7 [He] described the cases as border-line cases, and bound them over under probation for two years.

Bore, *v* Add:

1 f *intr.* 'To be pierced or penetrated by an instrument that turns; as, this timber does not bore well'.

1828–32 WEBSTER

Boree (bǫ·rī) [Aboriginal *booreah* fire] A variety of myall, *Acacia pendula*, found in Eastern Australia.

1889 J. H MAIDEN *Usef Native Plants* 363 'Weeping', or 'True myall' Called 'Boree' by aboriginals, and often 'Boree', or 'Silver-leaf Boree', by the colonists of Western New South Wales 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Squatter's Dream* III 30 Myall and boree belts of timber

Borer. Add **1. d** A bagman, drummer. *U.S*

1836 *Philad Public Ledger* 23 Aug (Th) [Drummers in Philadelphia] are called borers, probably from some resemblance in qualities to a worm that infests fruit trees 1856 *Knickerbocker Mag* Oct. XLVIII 407 Felicien B. blessed the drummers and borers of New York

Boresome (bō·ɪsŭm), *a.* [f BORE *sb* 2 + -SOME.] Tending to be a bore, boring Hence **Bo·resomeness.**

1868 LD R GOWER in *Rec & Remin* (1903) 150 So little real enjoyment to make up for so much loss of time and boresomeness. 1895 *Nineteenth Cent* Sept 474, I spent a boresome fortnight at Aden. 1905 ELINOR GLYN *Vicass Evangeline* 152 They were all casual and indifferent to their poor wives! and boresome, and bored!! 1925 P A SCHOLES *Second Bk. Gramophone Rec* p xii, There is a degree of boresomeness in some of Beethoven's compositions

Boring, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add. **1. b** *pl* The chips or dust produced in boring; also called *boring-dust.*

1847 in WEBSTER

Boring, *ppl. a.*[1] **1.** Add: boring sponge, a saltwater sponge of the genus *Cliona*, which bores shells.

1881 *Cassell's Encycl Dict* 1885 *Encycl Brit* XVIII 107/2 *Cliona*, the boring sponge, destroys the shells and so injures the oyster

Bo·ringness. [f. BORING *ppl. a* 2 + -NESS] The quality of being boring or annoying

1893 *Sketch* 316/2 His boringness is a quality inherent in him. Boringness springs, surely, in some measure from want of tact 1927 *Observer* 28 Aug, Our priggishness and boringness

Born, *pa pple. Born and bred*: see BREED *v.* 11 *Born in the purple*: see PURPLE *sb.* 2 d.

Borné (borne), *a.* [Fr, pa. pple of *borner* to limit] Limited in scope, outlook, mental equipment, or the like.

1850 *Howsek Words* 3 Aug 434/1 The Rockvilles remained high, proud, bigotted, and *borné* 1852 W R GREG *Misc Ess* Ser II (1884) 234 Lord Sidmouth—the shallowest, narrowest, most *borné*, and most benighted of the old Tory crew. 1883 *Macm Mag* Dec 92/2 A mind so *borné* upon some sides of it.

Bornean (bǭ mɪ̈·ăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f *Borneo* (see below) + -AN] Of or pertaining to, a native of, Borneo, the largest island in the Malay Archipelago

1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 59/1 The Chinese form one of the most valuable elements in Bornean civilization *Ibid*, The former class [of Chinese] are called Kehs by the Borneans. 1920 *Q Rev* July 175 Their ancient Italian forefathers were clearly once at much the same grade of social development as the Bornean tribes

Bornite (bō·ɪnəɪt). *Min.* [ad. G *bornit* (1845), f. the name of Ignatius von *Born*, an Austrian mineralogist (1742–91). see -ITE[1]] A brittle reddish-brown sulphide of copper and iron; also called *purple copper ore* or *erubescite* Hence **Borni tic** *a.*

1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 44 1877 *Encycl Brit* VI. 347/2 Erubescite, bornite, or horseflesh ore is a sulphide of copper and iron much richer in copper than the ordinary pyrites 1896 *Times* 21 Aug, The great bornite mine at Nelson (British Columbia) 1898 *Daily News* 8 Mar. 2/7 The immense rich bornite ore body.

Boronia (borō·u nĭă) [Named after Francesco *Borone*, an Italian botanist (1769–94).] A plant of the rutaceous genus so named, a sweet-scented Australian shrub.

1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* I 76 The Boronias shoot up their slender stems towards the sun. 1896 *The Melburnian* 28 Aug 53 (Morris) The scent of boronia and the odour of wattle-blossom greet us from baskets of the flower-girl.

Borough. Add:

3 d. An incorporated town or village; a town having a warden or chief burgess as its official head. *U.S.*

1828–32 WEBSTER s v, In Connecticut, this word, *borough*, is used for a town or a part of a town, or a village, incorporated with certain privileges, distinct from those of other towns and of cities, as the Borough of Bridgeport 1841 *Stat Connecticut* (1854) 329 The wardens and a majority of the burgesses of any such borough, may, in like manner, authorize such an alley to be kept at any place in any such city or borough. 1919 H. L MENCKEN *Amer. Lang* 296 This is now Allegany for the Maryland county and Allegheny for the Pittsburg borough and the Pennsylvania county 1925 G. P KRAPP *Eng Lang in Amer* I 178 Now that the word Manhattan has been legalized as the name of the Borough of Manhattan, it is possible it may become colorlessly official and lose some of its romantic glamour

e. (*a*) In New Zealand, a village, township, or town having a special governing body called a borough council; (*b*) In New South Wales, a municipal corporation of not less than 1,000 inhabitants and not more than 9 square miles in area In Victoria, such a municipality of not less than 300 inhabitants

1865 *Bailliere's Victorian Gazetteer* 59 Brunswick is a borough township, in the electoral district of E Bourke boroughs 1867 *Acts New Zealand* 31 Vict No 24 § 29 There shall be in and for each single borough a council consisting of nine councillors 1874 *Sawer's Handbk. Austs alia & New Z.* (ed 2) 131 At the end of 1871 there were sixty-four corporate towns and boroughs, containing within their municipal limits about one-half the population A borough must not have an area of more than nine square miles

7 c. borough court, a court of limited jurisdiction held in a borough by special privilege, **borough sessions,** a court held by the recorder of a borough, usually quarterly, established under the Municipal Corporations Act of 1835.

1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* Index, Borough courts. 1835 *Act 5 & 6 Will IV* c 76 § 110 *marg*, Offenders committed to Borough Sessions whose Jurisdiction is taken away to be tried in the adjoining County.

Borrow, *v.*[1] Add:

1 d. *trans* and *intr. Golf.* (See quots)

1897 *Encycl Sport* I 472/1 *Borrow*, to play a ball up a hill or slope, instead of straight across it, so that the slope will cause the ball to return towards the hole 1909 VAILE *Mod. Golf* 55 You allow for the slope, and the curve will be the result if you have correctly estimated length and the amount you ought to 'borrow' In golfing language, 'always borrow enough'. *Ibid* 64 Both these cuts may be used when putting across a slope to hold the ball up against the natural tendency to run down a hill. If they are used it will obviously be unnecessary to 'borrow' so much in allowing for the slope.

e. *To borrow trouble*: to go out of one's way to meet trouble. *colloq*

2 b. In organ-building: see next

1894 T ELLISTON *Organs & Tuning* 76 Borrowing from one stop to form part of another is undesirable; the wind coming sometimes from one source, and at other times from another, or from both sources at once, make it impossible for the note to be always in tune. The Pedal Organ is somewhat exempt from the faults of borrowing, inasmuch as usually only one note is used at a time 1902 J. W. HINTON *Organ Constr* (ed 2) 64 *Borrowing*, arranging a certain number of pipes so as to be common to two or more stops 1905 T CASSON *Pedal Organ* 24, I once tried the experiment of borrowing the Quint from a manual Bourdon. *Ibid* 27 The borrowing must be economical; that is, it must cost less in room or money, or both, than actual independent pipes 1927 SETH BINGHAM in *The Organ* VII. 75 While he was about it, the builder might have borrowed this 'creamy' bourdon into the pedal.

Borrowed, *ppl. a.* Add:

2. b. In organ-building, said of a pipe, a stop, or a set of them which is sounded at the expense of another or is incomplete of itself and is eked out by the use of pipes of another stop or set.

1840 in Grove *Dict Mus* (1880) II 600/2 'Borrowed' Solo Organ. 1880 *Ibid* 595/1 Choir Organ 2 real stops; 4 borrowed. Borrowed by communication from the Great Organ. *Ibid* 595/2 The extra department consisted of a complete borrowed organ of 13 stops derived from the Great Organ. *Ibid*, Second Great Organ 13 borrowed stops

Bo·rrow-pit. [app. f. BORROW *v* 1] In civil engineering, an excavation formed by the removal of material to be used in filling or embanking. Also **Bo·rrow-hole.**

1898 KIPLING *Day's Work* 2 The raw earth-ends were alive with hundreds upon hundreds of tiny asses climbing out of the yawning borrow-pit below with sackfuls of stuff 1902 MANSON in *Practitioner* Mar 258 'Borrow-holes' in railway embankments. 1907 *Notes on Books* June 267/2 An easily applied check on borrow-pit measurements

Borsch (bǭʃ, ‖ borʃtʃ). Also **borsh, bortsch, borscht.** [Russian *borshch.*] A Russian ragout of several ingredients, coloured with red beet-juice.

1887 *Scott Leader* 15 Sept 5 Gentle reader, have you ever partaken of bo[r]sh? 1892 ZANGWILL *Childr. Ghetto* V, A favourite soup was *Borsch*, which was made with beetroot, fat taking the place of the more fashionable cream. 1927 *Blackw Mag.* Sept 294/1 Caviare, crimson bowls of bortsch, with thick seasoned cream 1929 *Daily Tel* 22 Jan 7/6 The borscht is a delicious consommé of beef and duck, ham, beetroot

Borsella (bǫɪse·lă) [Perversion of It PROCELLO] In glass-making, an instrument for modifying the form of vessels.

[1699 tr. *H. Blancourt's Art of Glass* 31 The Instruments mark'd E serve to finish the Work, which the Italians call *Pontaglo, Passago, Procello, Spatz*, and also *Borsello*, whereof we want the Figure] 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict.*, *Borsella* (Mech), an instrument with which glass makers contract or extend their glasses at pleasure [In mod. Dicts]

Borstal (bō·ɪstăl) [Name of a town near Rochester in Kent] Now in full *Borstal Institution* A reformatory for 'juvenile adults', conducted according to the method put into practice at Borstal prison in 1902 and adopted afterwards elsewhere So *Borstal prisoner, system*, etc.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII 8/2 More positive and more tangible results are hoped for from the less ambitious methods to be pursued at Borstal 1907 *Daily Chron* 6 June 5/4 The 'Borstal prisoner'. 1907 *Borstal System* 2 Every lad who is imprisoned in Dartmoor or Borstal passes into the care of the Borstal Association on his discharge. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 21 Jan. 1/3 When in 1895 the experiment of separating the juvenile from the adult criminals was made, Bedford Prison was the chosen theatre. Had it been continued there we should now be hearing of the Bedford instead of the Borstal system. In a year or two the experiment was transferred to Borstal, where the whole prison was given up for the purpose 1917 *Times* 7 Feb 5/6 Four youths have escaped from the Borstal Institution, Rochester 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 14 June 10 Reports are furnished by the Governors of Barlinnie Prison and Duke Street Prison, Glasgow, on the Borstal sections 1921 *Ibid* 15 Nov 6 The Borstal boys have five meals a day at Portland

Borussian (bǫrv·ʃăn), *sb* and *a* [f. med L. *Borussi* pl. or *Borussia* (app etymologizing perversion of stem *Prūs-*, as if f. Slavonic *po* by, alongside + *Russia*) · see -IAN] = PRUSSIAN.

1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV 702/1 The Lithuanian stem was divided into three main branches —the Borussians or Prussians; the Letts and the Lithuanians *Ibid*, The Borussians soon fell under the dominion of Germans 1921 *Trans Scott. Eccles Soc* 126 So far as they are free from Wendish or Borussian admixture. 1925 *Contemp Rev* Jan 72 The country was occupied by aboriginal tribes of Finns, Letts, Lithuanians, Borussians, and Poles or kindred Slavs.

Borzoi (bǭ·rzoɪ). [Russian Борзой swift] A breed of dog, also called the Russian or Siberian wolf-hound.

1892 *Pall Mall Gaz* 12 Feb 7/2 The Grand Duke owns seventy of these barzois [*sic*] or Russian wolfhounds 1892 *Field* 5 Mar 325/2 There seems to be a general feeling among owners of Borzois that the time has now arrived for the successful starting of a special club 1895 *Westm Gaz* 9 Oct. 7/2 The Borzois Club is going to be remodelled, but I am glad to hear that there is no immediate intention of altering the existing scale of Borzoi points.

Bosch(e, erron ff. *BOCHE.

Bosh, *sb.*[4] *slang.* [ad. Romany *bosh-* to crow, fiddle, etc., a. Skr. *vāś-* to low, bellow.] A fiddle. *Comb.*: **bosh-faker, boshman,** one who plays a fiddle.

1859 *Slang Dict*, *Bosh*, a fiddle. *Bosh-Faker*, a violin player. 1865 NIXON *Peter Perfume* 102 'Boshman' in the old-hand vernacular signifies a fiddler. 1876 HINDLEY *Cheap Jack* 231 Can you rocker Romanie, Can you fake a bosh?

Boshy (bǫ ʃi), *a.* [f. BOSH *sb.*[3] + -Y[1]] Of the nature of bosh, contemptible, trumpery.

1882 'F ANSTEY' *Vice Versâ* IV, There was no dancing, only boshy games and a conjuror

Bosniac (bǫ znɪæk). Also **-ak** [ad F. *Bosniaque*, or G *Bosniake*, ad. Russ. БОСНЯКЪ] = *BOSNIAN *sb.*

1836 *Penny Cycl* V 231/1 The inhabitants of Bosnia are composed of Bosniaks, a race of Sclavonian origin 1861 *Chambers's Encycl* II 257/1 The Bosnians, or Bosniaks, are partly Mohammedans and partly of the Greek and Roman Catholic Churches 1886 *Fortn Rev* Jan 146 All this petty persecution has made Austrian rule odious among the Bosniacs 1920 *Edin Rev* Oct 218 The ruling race absorbed large numbers of Christians, Greeks, Slavs, and later on Albanians and Bosniacs.

Bosnian (bǫ znĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f. *Bosnia*: see -IAN. Cf F. *bosnien*] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Bosnia, a province lying west of Serbia. **B.** *sb.* A native of Bosnia.

1836 *Penny Cycl* V. 230/1 The Verbas, another Bosnian river, rises in the heart of the country. 1847 MRS A KERR tr. *Ranke's Hist. Servia* 167 He opposed to the great Bosnian army about 1500 men 1924 *Contemp Rev.* Nov. 620 'The Bosnians are never satisfied', we were told

Bosom, *sb.* Add.

3 d. The front of a shirt *U.S.*

1872 *N. Y. Times* 24 Apr 8 Advt (Hoppe) Shirts made to order, with beautifully embroidered Bosoms 1903 *N. Y. Tribune* 27 Sept, The waiters did not wear shirts with soiled bosoms. 1905 *N. Y. Even Post* 26 May 12 Men's Unlaundered Shirts. . Three ply linen bosoms reinforced back and front

9. bosom-knee, 'a knee secured to a vessel's side and the after side of a deck-beam; also called *lap-knee*' (Cent. Dict Suppl. 1909)

Boss, *sb*[1] Add.

3. g A soft pad used in ceramics and glass-manufacture for smoothing and making uniform the colours applied with oil to a glass or porcelain surface, and for cleaning gilded surfaces.

1860 URE *Dict Arts* (ed 5) III. 506 The 'boss' is made of soft leather 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* s. v. *Bossing*, The bossing is laid on with a hair pencil, and leveled with a boss of soft leather 1879 E C HANCOCK *Amateur Pottery* 49 The boss consists of a lump of cotton wool, screwed up, as it were, in two or three thicknesses of fine soft linen.

h. (See quot.)

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Boss*, a plate of cast-iron secured to the back of the hearth of a traveling forge.

Boss, *sb* 6 (Earlier examples)

1806 W IRVING *Life & Lett.* (1862) I 96, I had to return, make an awkward apology to boss, and look like a nincompoop 1818 H B FEARON *Sk Amer.* 59 My boss ordered me to turn out every coloured man from the store right away

c. (Earlier examples.)

1840 J. P KENNEDY *Quodlibet* 221 Charley Moggs, long known as the boss loafer of Bickerbray. 1848 W E BURTON *Waggeries* (Philad.) 63 (Th.) 'How d'ye do, folks?'. 'is the boss devil to hum?'

Boss, *sb*[7] *US* [app. the same word as Eng dial. (south-western) *borse, boss, buss* SIX-months-old or half-grown calf (1790 Grose *Prov Dict.*, etc.).] A word used in addressing a cow (Cf. *BOSSY *sb.*) Also, the American bison.

1848 BARTLETT *Dict Amer*, *Boss*, among the hunters of the prairies, a name for the buffalo 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 706 So-o-o boss! 'There, you've kicked it

over—All that milk, now, I declare! *a* 1895 Trowbridge *Evening at Farm* iii. (Funk) When to her task the milkmaid goes, Soothingly calling, 'So, boss! so, boss! so! so! so!'

Boss, *v.*[1] Add.

2 b. In ceramics, to smooth a surface of boiled oil on pottery by means of a boss (*Boss *sb.*[1] 3 g).

1860 Ure *Dict. Arts* (ed. 5) III 506 A coat of boiled oil adapted to the purpose being laid upon the ware with a pencil, and afterwards levelled, or as it is technically termed 'bossed', until the surface is perfectly uniform 1879 [see *Bossing *vbl. sb.*[1] d] 1881 [see Boss *v.*[1] 2, where this quot. is wrongly placed]

Boss (bɒs), *v.*[3] *dial.* and *slang.* [Cf. *Boss-eyed, *Boss-shot.] *trans.* To miss or bungle (a shot); *gen.* to bungle, make a mess of. Also *absol.*

1887 *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. III. 236/2 To boss is schoolboy slang for 'to miss'. 1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang* s.v., To *boss* anything, to make a mess of it, to spoil it 1898 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v., He had six shies at the cocoa nuts, and he bossed every time. 1903 *Fluff-Hunters* 74 You're simply bossing up the whole show by philandering with a widow

Hence **Boss** *sb.*[3] = *Boss-shot

1898 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v., He then tried to jump the ditch to the big stone, but in his hurry he made a boss and fell into the water

Bossdom (bɒ·sdəm) [f. Boss *sb.*[6] + -dom.] The condition of being a boss, that which constitutes the sphere of influence of a political boss, the control of politics by bosses.

1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* I. II. 462 The extinction of the Boss himself and of bossdom. 1893 *Black & White* 1 Apr 383/1 He was going to make John Bull realise that his days of bossdom were over. 1894 *Citizen* (Albion, Mich.) 293 It is not healthy for a party, if the few are allowed to do all and say all. That way Rings and Bossdom lie

Boss-eyed, *a. dial.* and *slang* [Cf. *Boss *v.*[3], *Boss-shot.] Having only one good eye; squint-eyed, cross-eyed. Also *fig* oblique, crooked, one-sided.

1860 *Slang Dict.* (ed 2) 1882 Chamberlain *W. Worc. Gloss., Boss-eyed*, squinting 1890 [see *Boss shot] 1898 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v., The horse shied and we ran up against the gate-post, and knocked the step of the cart all boss-eyed.

Bo·ssible, *a. U.S.* [f. Boss *v.*[2]] Capable of being bossed.

1926 D. L. Colvin *Prohibition in U.S.* 563 The liquor vote was the largest possible and corruptable vote which existed.

Bossing, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add.

d. In ceramics, the process of smoothing the surface of colour applied to pottery over a coating of boiled oil; also, the coating of oil used for this purpose.

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Bossing*, ground-laying the surface of porcelain in an unfinished state, to form a basis of adherence for the color. The bossing is a coat of boiled oil, to hold the colour. 1879 E. C. Hancock *Amateur Pottery* 49 When the oil has become somewhat set, so as to be 'tacky' to the finger, it is ready for the second process, called 'bossing'.

Bossship (bɒ·ʃip). *U.S.* [f. Boss *sb.*[6]] The rule of a boss in politics.

1894 *Voice* (N.Y.) 6 Sept., It was thought to be an auspicious time to shake off the 'bossship' exercised by Mr Platt for many years. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 16 Dec. 6 [To] make the time ripe for a party to revolt against a hideous boss-ship

Boss-shot. *dial.* and *slang* [See *Boss *v.*[3]] A bad shot or aim, *fig.* an unsuccessful attempt.

1890 Farmer *Slang*, *Boss*, to miss one's aim; to make such a shot as a boss-eyed person would be expected to make. Boss-shot is a common phrase 1898 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v., A bad shot with a stone is called a boss-shot

Bo·ssy, *sb. U.S.* [Eng. dial. (south-western), dim. of *boss*, *Boss *sb.*[7], used in the same way.] A call to a calf; a calf or cow. Also *bossy-calf.*

1844 'Jon Slick' *High Life N. Y.* II. 181 Like a great bossy calf, I had to jine in agin [in crying]. 1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.*, *Bossy*, a familiar name applied to a calf 1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 95 Bossy starts from the post, tail up in a hand gallop. 1907 *N. Y. Even. Post* 25 Feb. 3 He will go out to interview a bossy [= cow] who has eaten her last wisp of hay 1911 H. Quick *Yellowstone N.* xii 314 A notion o' what it means to incorporate the fruit of the nest [= eggs] with the bossy. 1912 Mulford & Clay *Buck Peters* xiv 138 Domesticated 'bossies' in pasture.

Bost, variant of *Boast *v.*[2]

Bosthoon (bɒstū·n). *Irish English.* [Irish *bastun* whip made of green rods, soft or spiritless fellow] An awkward fellow; a tactless, senseless person.

1830–2 Carleton *Traits* (1843) I. 348 Sure only for this, I say, you bosthoon where 'ud the purty colleen be? 1841 S. C. Hall *Ireland* I. 75 Ye grate Bosthoon 1902 *Daily Chron.* 30 July 7/1 If they had you in Tipperary they would duck you in a hoi sepond for the cowardly Saxon bosthoones you are.

Boston [1], Add.

2 A variation of the waltz. (Found 1883 in Fr.)

1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* ix. 108 Of her infinite poetry of motion it is only necessary to say that she could make even 'the Boston' look graceful 1913 E. Scott *All about the Boston* 21 Mr Henry Zay wrote 'I have danced the "Boston" for twenty years (I am an American) and say emphatically that there is no set figure that can be called the "Boston". It is a series of steps or figures—such as the ordinary waltz-step, the "dip", the "run", the "reverse", etc. *Ibid.* 24 At the present time the term 'Boston' is applied to the kind of movement that in its best and most graceful form would be far more consistently described as Rectilineal or Diagonal waltzing

†**Bo·stoner.** *U.S. Obs.* [f. *Boston*, Mass + -er[1] 1.] A Bostonian

1758 *Micmahs & Marcheets* 65 On condition of the Bostoners returning to Petitpas.

Bostonese (bɒstŏnī·z). *U.S.* [f. as prec. + -ese.] *a coll.* Natives or inhabitants of Boston **b.** (See quot. 1889.)

1888 *N. Y. Herald* 29 July (Farmer) There were a number of people present, principally Bostonese. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms, Bostonese* is a method of speech or manners supposed to be specially affected by the residents of that city

Bostonian (bɒstō·niăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. as prec.]

A. *adj.* Belonging or native to Boston.

1698 C. Mather (*title*) The Bostonian Ebenezer 1781 S. Peters *Hist. Conn.* (1829) 202 The New York and Bostonian merchants 1794 Humphreys *Industry* 15 Where Bostonian maids, with songs, prepare, The canvass wings to wanton wide in air O'er Seas unknown 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 15 May 374/1 His carefully nuanced Bostonian accent.

B. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Boston.

1698 C. Mather *Bostonian Ebenezer* Title-p., The Bostonians. 1773 [J. Allen] (*title*) An oration upon the beauties of liberty, by a British Bostonian *c* 1845 Paulding *Noble Exile* 107 Nay..we Bostonians have the reputation of being Bostonians wherever we go 1897 Flandrau *Harvard Episodes* 18 'When I say "a Bostonian" I mean of course a Bostonian that one knows'

Hence **Bosto·nianism,** features or traits characteristic of Boston.

c 1845 Paulding *Noble Exile* 107 We do mingle a little Bostonianism in every style we assume

Bosun, var. of Boatswain, representing the common pronunciation.

1869 W. S. Gilbert *Bab Ballads* 85 And a bo'sun tight, and a midshipmite, And the crew of the captain's gig 1928 *Daily Express* 19 Mar. 3/2 Men swinging perilously in bosun's chairs.

Boswellia (bɒzwe·liă). *Bot.* [f. the name of Dr. John *Boswell* of Edinburgh: see -ia[1].] Any tree of the genus so named, native to northern and eastern Africa, Arabia, and India, distinguished by triangular winged seeds, esp. the frankincense-tree, *Boswellia carteri*, the incense-tree, *B. thurifera* (*glabra* or *serrata*), and the elemi-tree, *B. frereana.*

1852 in G. W. Johnson *Cottage Gard. Dict.* 144 The brittle resin of Boswellia.

Boswellian. Add.

B. *sb* A student or admirer of Boswell. Also **Bo·swellize** *v. trans.*, to treat in the Boswellian style, **Bo·swellia·na,** the literary works of, or matters connected with, Boswell.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 11 Nov. 3/4 Their appearance in print was hailed with pleasure by Johnsonians and Boswellians. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Jan. 13 Johnsonians and Boswellians alike will therefore receive with joyful gratitude Dr. J. T. T. Brown's paper 1921 *Spectator* 20 Aug. 239 The Queen's early Diaries wherein she Boswellized Lord Melbourne 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 2 June 4 A Boswellised life of Carlyle 1929 *Daily Tel.* 22 Jan. 6/5 The personal papers of James Boswell are being published..Sixteen or eighteen volumes will eventually be needed to hold all the new Boswelliana.

Bot. 3. Add: *bot-worm.*

1877 *Rep. Vermont Dairymn. Assoc.* VIII. 105 Grub-in-the-head is a bot-worm, cousin to the bots in horses.

Botallackite (bɒtæ·läkəit). *Min.* [f. the *Botallack* mine, Cornwall: see -ite[1]] A name given by A. H. Church in 1865 to a variety of atacamite containing a large proportion of water

1865 A. H. Church in *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* Ser. II. III. 213 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 121 Botallackite occurs at the Botallack mine, Cornwall, in thin crusts of minute interlacing crystals, closely investing killas

Botany. Add: **2. b.** Short for *Botany wool.*

1884 W. S. B. McLaren *Spinning* (ed. 2) 116 When the material is very short Botany, the advantage is not so great. It is confined to commission combers and Botany spinners. 1900 *Daily News* 16 Oct. 2/6 In the botany trade it is difficult for spinners to obtain orders.

Both. 3. c. Add: *To have it both ways* to have advantages from two opposed or contradictory positions; to make use of alternatives or contradictories according as it suits one; to 'eat one's cake and have it'.

1911 Shaw *Fanny's First Play* II, Then I suppose what I did was not evil, or else I was set free for evil as well as good. As father says, you cant have anything both ways at once

Bothrodendron (bɒθrŏde·ndrɒn). *Bot.* [mod. L., f. Gr. *βόθρος* pit + *δένδρον* tree] A genus of fossil plants, found in coal measures (cf. Lepidodendron), a plant of this genus.

1833–5 Lindley & Hutton *Fossil Flora Gt. Brit.* II. 97 Bothrodendron. Stem not furrowed, covered with dots. Scars of cones, obliquely oval 1862 Burton *Bk. Hunter* 1. 2 Your other hard names—your ichthyodorulite, trigonotherium, lepidodendron, and bothrodendron 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 413/2 The cuticles of a Bothrodendron

Botryogen (bɒ·trɪ,ŏdʒen). *Min.* [ad. G. *botryogen* (W. Haidinger, 1828), f. Gr. *βότρυς* a bunch of grapes + -gen.] A red or deep yellow mineral found at Falun, Sweden, composed of the hydrous sulphates of iron, magnesium, and calcium.

1865 Brande & Cox *Dict. Sci.* etc. 306

Bott (bɒt). [? F. *botte*]

1. The name given by lace-makers to the cushion on which lace is woven.

1849 in Craig.

2 In founding, a clay plug used to close a hole against molten iron (Cent. Dict. Suppl. 1909). Also *attrib.* Hence **Bo·tting** *vbl. sb.* (see quot. 1874).

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Botting*, restopping the tapping-hole of a furnace after a part of its charge has been allowed to flow therefrom 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, Bott Stick 1900 J. Sharp *Mod. Foundry Pract.* 144 A round ball of this [loam] is placed on a disc of iron at the end of an iron rod, and is forced into the tap hole when it is wished to stop a tapping out with the bott or bod stick.

Bott-hammer (bɒt ˌhæ·mə) [ad. G. *botthammer*, f. *botten* to break flax + *hammer* Hammer *sb.*] A wooden hammer used to break the stalks of flax.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Bott-hammer*, a wooden block with a long bent helve or handle, and having channels or flutings under its face used to beat flax 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Bott-hammer*, a wooden mallet with a fluted face, used in breaking flax upon the floor to remove the boon.

Bottle, *sb.*[2] **5.** Add:

bottle-arsed *a. Printing* (see quots.), **bottle-baby,** a baby reared by means of a feeding-bottle, **bottle-end,** a round of glass resembling the bottom of a bottle, used in windows; **bottle-fed** *a.*, (of an infant) brought up on the bottle (see Bottle *sb.*[2] 1 e). cf. **breast-fed*; **bottle-grass** *U.S.*, a variety of fox-tail grass, esp. *Setaria viridis*; **bottle-imp,** also, a Cartesian devil, a hollow figure suspended in a bottle of water, **bottle-jack,** (*b*) applied to an escapement in a clock or watch resembling that of a bottle-jack, (*c*) a kind of lifting-jack (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1874); **bottle-shaker,** an apparatus used in centrifugation; **bottle-shop,** a shop licensed to sell wines and spirits only in the bottle; **bottle-swallow,** an Australian bird, a species of martin; **bottle-washer** (earlier U.S. example); **bottle-windowed** *a.*, having windows made up with 'bottle-ends' (see above).

1770 Luckombe *Hist. Printing* 233 It [sc. the type] drives out, or gets in, either at the head, or the foot, and is, as Printers call it, **Bottle-arsed* 1838 Timperley *Printers' Man.* 64. 1890 Farmer *Slang*, *Bottle-arsed*, type thicker at one end than the other—a result of wear and tear 1893 *Daily News* 9 Mar. 2/7 Was it what you call a *bottle-baby? 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Oct. 4/1 Wanted, nurse for night duty only, one thoroughly accustomed to bottle babies 1907 W. De Morgan *Alice-for-Short* ix, A window filled with what some called *bottle-ends, and others German rounds 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Apr. 10/1 This might be one of the causes of infantile mortality, especially amongst *bottle-fed children 1909 *Ibid.* 23 Aug. 5/2 With bottle-fed infants it is highly important to get the quantities as well as the nature of the food right. 1863 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 867 *Setaria viridis*, Green Fox-tail or *Bottle-grass, is from the South of Europe. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 5598 *Bottle imps 1928 *Daily Tel.* 17 Jan. 10/6 He was seized with stage fright,..he was left to do as best he could with his 'bottle imp'. 1850 Denison *Clock & Watchm.* 50 The *bottle-jack or 'vertical' pallets 1860 *Ibid.* (ed. 2) 35 The bottle-jack escapement is precisely the same as in De Vick's clock 1923 *Oxford Univ. Gaz.* 4 June 943/2 Motor driven centrifuge and *bottle-shaker 1929 *Times* 30 Jan. 9/7 These were what were known as '*bottle shops', and could not sell less than a bottle of spirits and a half bottle of wine at any one time 1898 Morris *Austral Engl.*, *Bottle-Swallow*, a popular name for the bird *Lagenoplastis ariel*, otherwise called the Fairy Martin. The name refers to the bird's peculiar retort shaped nest 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 656 They have yet founded no city to themselves but are willing to remain the boot-cleaners and the *bottle-washers of the whites 1899 Kipling *Stalky* 224 A little *bottle-windowed, half-dairy, half-restaurant, a dark-browed, two-hundred-year-old house

Bottle, *v.*[1] Add: **3.** *intr* with *up.* To become confined as in a bottle.

1881 A. A. Hayes *New Colorado* v. 70 If I had to live here, I'd just bottle up and die

4. *Printing* To make bottle-arsed.

1877 *Design & Work* 15 Sept. 341 The letters stand fair and square on the shank—that is, not 'bottled', as we say in the trade. 'Bottling' arises from the following cause—imperfect locking up, or lines badly spaced out. The risk of getting 'bottled' letter is, however, not very great. Amateurs are in..danger of 'bottling' their own letter.

Bottled, *ppl. a.* Add.

2. b. *transf.* and *fig* Stored up, concentrated.

1872 W. W. Reade *Martyrdom of Man* 399 Life is bottled sunshine.

Bottle-neck (bɒ·t'l,nek). [f. Bottle *sb.*[2] + Neck *sb.*[1]]

1. A narrow entrance to or stretch in a road, compared to the neck of a bottle in shape; *gen.* a narrow or confined space where traffic may become congested. Also *attrib.*

1896 *Daily News* 26 Dec. 3/1 The widened portions at Holloway and elsewhere are rendered useless by narrow, bottle-neck approaches to Finsbury-park 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Aug. 5/2 The bottle-neck, known as London-road, at the Elephant and Castle 1914 W. J. Locke *Jaffery* x. 123 Through the bottle neck of Brentford, we crawled as fast as we were able. 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Liberal Ind. Inquiry*) IV. xxiii. 314 Any failure to maintain dock and harbour facilities results in delays. Ports then become the 'bottle-necks' of ocean traffic and congestion results.

2. *fig* Any narrow opening or avenue.

1928 *Observer* 15 July 10/3 It is hoped to make one side of the higher science forms of the school a bottle-neck through which boys of special intelligence may pass.

3. *attrib* and *Comb* in general use

1898 *Daily News* 19 Oct 3/1 [He] called Old Jewry 'a bottle-neck shaped street' 1908 *Daily Graphic* 21 Mar 13/3 Our desire at present is to look so feminine that bottle-neck shoulders are praised

Bottle-tree (bɒ·t'l,tri·) [f BOTTLE *sb* 2 + TREE *sb*] An Australian tree of the sterculia family, either the Queensland tree *Sterculia rupestris* or the similar *Sterculia diversifolia* of Victoria, so called from the bottle-like shape of its trunk.

1846 C. P HODGSON *Remin Australia* 264 The sterculia or bottle-tree is a very singular curiosity It generally varies in shape between a soda water and port wine bottle 1885 MRS C PRAED *Head Stat* 179 In dense scrub, where the bottle-trees rose weird and white. 1889 J H MAIDEN *Useful Native Plants* 60 A 'Kurrajong' The 'Bottle-tree' of N E. Australia, and also called 'Gouty-stem' 1891 'COO-EE' *Tales Austral Life* 284 A great white bottle tree, its trunk perfectly bare

Bottom, *sb.* Add · **4. b.** Now esp. *U.S.* (with later examples). Also in pl. form.

1817 S. R BROWN *Western Gaz* 12 Pea vine on the hill sides and in the bottoms 1837 PECK *Gaz Illinois* 1 3 The term 'bottom' is used throughout the west to denote the alluvial soil on the margin of rivers, usually called 'intervals' in New England 1851 C CIST *Cincinnati* 18 Cincinnati itself is built on an ancient alluvial plain, lying in two levels called the 'upper and lower bottoms' 1882 *Econ Geol Illinois* II 59 These bottoms are mostly prairie, with narrow belts of timber skirting the streams. 1896 J C HARRIS *Sister Jane* 204 Some, who went west, some to Alabama, and some to the rich Mississippi bottoms 1907 MULFORD *Bar 20* xx. 200 They crawled to the last line of brush and looked out over an extensive bottoms

c. In gold-mining, the channel of an old river containing rich deposits of gold; also called the gutter. *Australia.*

1887 HAYTER *Christmas Adv.* 5 We reached the bottom, but did not find gold

5. d *Mining* Usually *pl.* The lowest workings in a mine. Also *attrib.*, as *bottom captain, coal, worker*

1778 PRICE *Min Cornish* 174 The Bottom-Captains, whose business is to see that the common men perform due labour down in the mine 1860 *Eng & For Mining Gloss* (ed. 2) 5 *Bottoms*, the lowest workings either in a stope, level, or elsewhere 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal-mining*, *Bottom*, the bottom of the shafts and roadways, &c, near the shafts 1892 *Daily News* 26 Feb 5/6 It comprises about 280,000 miners, of whom 200,000 are 'bottom workers' 1900 *Daily Express* 28 June 7/3 There is an immense quantity of coal known locally as 'bottom coal' practically intact

e. The part of a boot or shoe below the uppers; the sole, heel, and shank.

1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 410/2 The employing master prepares and sorts the sole or bottom-stuff for the maker 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 76 Bottom Finisher 1886 *Encycl Brit* XXI 831/1 He then pares off inequalities and 'levels the bottoms' 1911, 1921 [see *bottom-scourer* in 19]

10. c. The bed of calcined sand and ore in a copper-smelting ore-furnace.

1868 JOYNSON *Metals* 95 The calcined [copper] ore is placed on the 'bottom' of the hearth

d. A dye used as a foundation for a subsequent dye.

1876 *Calvert's Dyeing & Calico printing* 131 Sandal wood is employed, chiefly on the continent, to give a bottom to woollen cloth which is to be afterwards dyed with indigo

e. The support upon which an article is placed in a scale to be weighed.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl

11. c. In fig. phrases *The bottom falls out of* there is a collapse of *To knock the bottom out of*: see KNOCK *v* 6 b

1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett*, *To Earl Cassils* 9 Sept (1671) 144 The bottom hath fallen out of both their wit and conscience at once. 1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc at Home* XIII (1882) 341 Gould and Carry soared to six thousand three hundred dollars a foot! And then—all of a sudden out went the bottom, and everything went to ruin and destruction! 1926 ETHEL M DELL *Black Knight* I x, 'I try to take things as they come' ..'And when the bottom falls out of everything—what do you do then?' 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 2 Nov 350/3 Prince Max thought that once this became an agreed point in British and German war aims the bottom would fall out of the British home front

15. b Delete † and add quot.

1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 288 The twisting or 'throwing' process is done by passing the thread of raw silk from an upright bottom through the eye of a rotating wire flyer

18 a *bottom-discharge*; *bottom rock*, also *fig*; *bottom-heavy* adj. **b.** *bottom-liver.*

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, *Bottom-discharge Water-wheel*, a turbine from which the water is discharged at the bottom instead of at the sides 1887 C. B GEORGE *40 Yrs on Rail* v 93 About the time I had reached bottom rock in my financial troubles, I met A. B. Pullman 1900 *Daily News* 24 Oct 7/7 Orders for 160 bottom discharge trucks have been placed in America 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Animal Biol.* XII 302 They are all marine and essentially bottom-livers 1927 *Sunday Times* 6 Mar 7/3 The double basses are generally too plentiful at these concerts, and they too often made the music sound bottom-heavy

19. bottom-bed, the lowest stratum of a formation of rocks, **bottom-boards,** boards at the bottom of a boat serving to protect the outer planking; **bottom-boarding,** the bottom-planks of a boat; **bottom dollar** *U.S.*, (one's) last dollar, usu. in allit. phrase with *bet*, **bottom facts** *U.S*, the fundamental facts, **bottom fermentation,** that during which the yeast cells collect at the bottom of the liquid, also *attrib*, **bottom-gear,** the lowest-speed gear (see GEAR *sb.* 7) in a motor, **bottom-line,** the lower part of a fishing-line; **bottom-plate,** (*a*) an iron plate in a printing-press; (*b*) the set of knives forming the bed of a pulping machine in paper-making, **bottom-planks,** the outer planking of the bottom of a boat, **bottom prairie** *U.S*, a prairie lying along the bank of a river; **bottom-scourer,** an operative who smooths the 'bottoms' of boots and shoes, **bottom side** = sense 1; **bottom timber** *U S.*, timber growing in bottom-lands; **bottom-tool,** a tool used in wood-turning; **bottom wool** (see quot.); **bottom yeast** = *bottom fermentation* yeast.

1845 P B BRODIE *Hist Fossil Insects* 58 Hard blue limestone, ("bottom bed") with Ostrea, Modiola minima, and other shells 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 84 Q What are *bottom boards? A Long pieces of wood nailed together, which lay from the stern sheets to the bow 1895 KIPLING *2nd Jungle Bk* 103 He would take a boat in the evenings and shuffle with his feet in the bottom-boards 1900 G SWIFT *Somerley* 110 At the risk of tearing out what was left of the *bottom boarding, we hauled her on to the beach 1866 *Congress Globe* Mar. 1474/1 His opinion is that a State can go out of the Union and he is willing to bet his *bottom dollar on his judgment 1888 *Inter Ocean* 7 Mar (Farmer) It is the right kind of bravery, you may bet your bottom dollar on that 1904 HARBEN *Georgians* v 43 You bet yore bottom dollar I'm open to criticism myself. 1877 *N Y Tribune* 17 Mar. (Bartlett) Curiosity has been on the tiptoe these many weeks to know the *bottom facts 1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* xlii 393 Though there ain't only one or two ways when you come down to the bottom facts of it 1905 J L BAKER *Brewing Industry* 100 Brewers' yeast (*Saccharomyces cerevisiæ*) is divided into two classes, top fermentation and *bottom fermentation yeast 1923 *Westm. Gaz* 2 Feb, A stiff climb on *bottom gear brings Mosul in sight 1837 KIRKBRIDE *Northern Angler* 91 The *bottom or casting-line must consist of three lengths of twisted gut 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* (1900) 23 The whale boat chose to hit a hidden rock and rip out half her *bottom-planks 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Bottom plate* (printing), a plate of iron belonging to the mold of a printing-press, on which the carriage is fixed 1884 *Ibid* Suppl, *Bottom plate* (paper-making), the gang of knives forming the concave or bed beneath the cylinder of a rag-grinding machine or pulping engine 1807 P. GASS *Jrnl* 36 We passed a handsome *bottom prairie 1882 *Econ Geol. Illinois* II 73 The latter are the so-called 'ridge prairies', while the former are sometimes designated as 'bottom prairies' 1911 FREDERICK SELLERS in *Rep Labour & Social Conditions in Germany* III 95 *Bottom-scourers 24s (Frankfurt per week) 12s to 16s (Leeds per week) 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 429 *Scourer*, designated according to parts upon which he works, *e g* bottom or naumkeag scourer, heel scourer 1856 COZZENS *Sparrowgrass Papers* VII 88 It was vexatious enough to see our lawn *bottom-side up on a festive occasion 1868 *Rep. U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 327 Put the box in a pan of water and turn it nearly bottom-side up 1837 PECK *Gaz Illinois* II 125 The† bottom timber consists of oaks [etc] 1874 J. W LONG *Amer Wild fowl Shooting* IX 150 How much better walking it is in this bottom-timber than in the woods of New England 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Bottom-tool*, a turning tool having a bent over end, for cutting out the bottoms of cylindrical hollow work 1848 H W HAYGARTH *Bush Life Australia* V. 47 The wool nearest the skin, or, as it is called, the '*bottom wool,' which is the hardest to cut, *but the most weighty and valuable* 1910 *J L BAKER in *Encycl Brit* X 278/1 It has not been possible to transform a typical top yeast into a permanent typical *bottom yeast

Bottom, *v* Add. **1. b** To use a preliminary dye as a foundation for another.

1888 *Fibre & Fabric* V 26 (Cent Dict) They [*sc.* worsted goods] should be bottomed with indigo

c To underlie. *U.S.*

1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 56 The company is extending and straightening the bed-rock tunnel, so that it will 'bottom' all the land on this end of the claim.

4 c *fig* Of prices, etc.. To fall to the lowest level.

1892 *Daily News* 17 Nov 7/1 Discount rates appear to have bottomed for the time 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 6 Sept 9 Others with shallower purses are content to wait until prices have bottomed

5 *trans.* In gold-mining, to reach the bottom of, to reach a point (in a mine) beyond which further mining is useless; also *absol.* to get down to the bed-rock or clay. **b.** *intr.* Said of a claim, etc.. To be worked to the bottom. *Australia*

1858 MCCOMBIE *Hist. Victoria* XV 219 In their anxiety to bottom their claims, they not seldom threw away the richest stuff. 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Miner's Right* VIII, As soon as the main body of block claims began to bottom, gold flowed in with almost fabulous profusion *Ibid* XIII, Though they had a week's start of us, we bottomed on the same day, and by nightfall the field was aware that Olivera's half share men had bottomed another duffer 1900 H LAWSON *On Track* 143 One day Peter told us that his party expected to 'bottom' during the following week Later came the news that 'McKenzie and party' had bottomed on payable gold.

6. *Mech. intr* To strike or touch the bottom or far end (see quot.).

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* s v, Cogs are said to bottom when their tops impinge upon the periphery of the co acting wheel A piston which strikes or touches the end of its cylinder is said to bottom

Bottoming. Add:

1. d. *attrib.*, as bottoming-hole, the open mouth of a glass-making furnace; bottoming-tap, a square-edged tap for cutting an internal thread uniformly to the bottom of a hole

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 582 This spheroid having become cool and somewhat stiff, is next carried to the bottoming hole 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Bottoming hole*, the open mouth of a furnace at which a globe of crown glass is exposed during the progress of its manufacture, in order to soften it and allow it to assume an oblate form. 1884 *Ibid* Suppl, *Bottoming tap*, one for carrying the thread of full size to the bottom of the hole

2 The process of reaching bed-rock. *Australia.*

1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Miner's Right* VIII, The bottoming of three or more shafts on the supposed line of lead shall be a sufficient test.

Bo·ttom-land, bo·ttomland. (Also as two words) *U.S.* [BOTTOM *sb.* 4 b and 18.] A stretch of level land beside a river; an alluvial plain forming a river-bottom. Also *attrib.*

1785 A ELLICOTT in *Life & Lett* (1908) 40 The Bottom lands on this stream are very good but they are narrow 1817 S R. BROWN *Western Gaz* 52 Its branches, upon which there is some of the best bottom lands in the western country 1841 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 66 The larger streams are now found meandering through alluvial plains called 'bottom lands'. 1874 J. W LONG *Amer. Wild-fowl Shooting* XV 193 If the sportsman is desirous of shooting them, he should visit the low overflowed bottom-lands. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Feb 399/2 The navigable part of Red River meanders through heavily timbered alluvial bottom-lands of the most prolific character. 1903 *N. Y. Even Post* 12 Sept, The tract consists of a bottom land along the Ohio River, and a plateau elevated 300 feet above the bottom land *Ibid* 19 Sept, To complete the maturity of the bottomland crops

Botuline (bɒ·tiulɪn). *Med.* [f. L. *botulus* sausage see -INE 5] A poisonous ptomaine found in decaying meats and other foods. Hence **Botuli·nic** *a.* Also **Botulinus** (bɒtiulɪ·nŭs) [mod. L.], specific name of the bacillus of botulin, used *attrib.*

1899 *Clinical Jrnl* 7 June 112/2 An efficient antitoxin for the botulinic poison 1901 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 2), *Botulin*, a poisonous ptomain sometimes found in preserved meats it is produced by *Bacillus botulinus* 1923 W BULLOCH in *Syst Bacteriology* III 380 In preserved vegetables antigenic substances are formed capable of absorbing complement in the presence of ordinary botulinus antitoxin. *Ibid* 386 Botulinus toxin is unaffected by peptic digestion *Ibid* 394 Botulism can hardly arise from the ingestion of botulinus spores *Ibid.* 397 The botulinus serum should be a polyvalent one

Botulism (bɒ·tiulɪz'm). *Med* [f. L. *botulus* sausage + -ISM, after G. *botulismus*] Poisoning caused by eating decomposed foods, esp. preserved meats, and due to *Bacillus botulinus* (discovered by Van Ermengen in 1896).

[1878 tr *von Ziemssen's Cycl Med* XVII. 539 In the larger towns, botulismus occurs extremely seldom] 1887 A. M BROWN *Anim. Alkaloids* 156 Intoxication by the alkaloids, that is to say, those cases in which hypothermia is present In Germany it is known by the term *botulism*, a form of poisoning of the organism observed to result from the ingestion of putrefying meats 1899 *Clinical Jrnl.* 7 June 112/1. 1922 *Times* 6 Sept 7/3 He had no doubt the deaths in this case were due to botulism, for which disease antitoxins had proved disappointing.

Bough, *v.*[1] Delete † *Obs* and add. **c.** With *down* (see quot). *U.S.*

a 1861 T WINTHROP *Life in Open Air* (1863) 89 Iglesias and I stripped off armfuls of boughs and twigs from the spruces to 'bough down' our camp. 'Boughing down' is shingling the floor elaborately with evergreen foliage.

Bought, *sb*[1] **2. b** Delete † *Obs.* and substitute. Now *poet* (revived by Tennyson)

1872 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lynette* 229 The dragon-boughts and elvish emblemings Began to move, seethe, twine and curl. 1906 C M DOUGHTY *Dawn in Britain* XV. IV. 148 Like as some serpent, which ..in the sun, displays her glittering boughts

Boughten, *ppl a.* (Later U S examples.) See also Eng Dial Dict

1844 'JON SLICK' *High Life N Y.* I VII 104 Fifty dollars, enough to rig out all the gals in Weatherfield with boughten finery. 1887 MARY E WILKINS *Humble Rom* 122 She could not think of such things as boughten trimming for her poor little wedding outfit 1906 H. D PITTMAN *Belle of Blue Grass C* x. 146 To come in next week and get some boughten stuff for herself.

Bouillabaisse (bu·yabā·s, -bg·s) [Fr., ad. mod. Prov. *bouiabaisso.*] A dish of Provençal origin, composed of fish stewed in water or spiced white wine.

a 1863 THACKERAY *Ball. & Tales* (1869) 46 This Bouillabaisse a noble dish is. 1902 *Westm Gaz* 9 July 2/1 Let it be noted that the greater variety of fish employed to fashion a *bouillabaisse*, the greater the grace and excellence of the same 1911 R W CHAMBERS *Common Law* x. 305 Only art is one delicious bouillabaisse to him.

Bouillon. Add · **1. b.** A broth used as a medium for the culture of bacteria. Also *attrib.*

1901 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 2), *Bouillon* used as a bacteriologic culture-medium 1903 *Daily Chron* 21 Oct. 10/1 Five cubic centimetres of a highly poisonous bouillon culture of certain bacteria (streptococci) was injected under the skin of the ears of rabbits 1909 *Practitioner* Nov 591 Five decigrams of a bouillon culture of streptococcus of erysipelas

Boulangism (bula·ngɪz'm). [ad. F. *Boulangisme*, f. the name of General Georges Ernest Jean Marie *Boulanger* (1831–91).] The principles and

methods of Boulanger and his party who, from about 1886–1889, advocated a policy of militarism and revenge against Germany. Hence **Boula·ngist**, an advocate of Boulangism.

1888 *Times* 16 Mar 5/4 Nothing proved that Boulangism had anything in common with Bonapartism. 1889 F Turner *General Boulanger* 197 Another method invented by the Government to crush out Boulangism was the employment of numbers of police spies to watch the General, Count Dillon, and all the principal members of the National party 1889 *St James's Gaz.* 16 Jan 10/2 The source of the Boulangist election expenditure is a burning question in France *Ibid.* 3 Aug 9/2 Fifteen telegraph clerks, reported to the Postmaster-General as Boulangists

Boulder, *sb*[1] 4. Add:

boulder-strewed, -strewn adjs.; **boulder-belt,** a belt of boulders deposited by a glacier on melting; **boulder-cracker,** a heavy iron rod used to break rock encountered in a deep boring for a well; **boulder-fans,** a series of boulder-trains with divergent lines of direction; **boulder-pavement,** a bed of boulders naturally arranged; **boulder-train,** boulders deposited by the melting of a glacier.

1894 J. Geikie *Gt Ice Age* (ed 3) 742 In some instances these *boulder-belts are all the marginal moraine representatives that can be detected over considerable tracts. *Ibid.* 523 Here and there '*boulder-pavements' occur 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXIX. 339/2 A wearisome tramp over the *boulder strewed mountain side 1897 *Daily News* 5 May 3/1 Arta Hill, bleak and *boulder strewn. 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 11 Dec. 8/1 The precipitous boulder-strewn heights

Boulder·ed, *a U S* [f Boulder *sb*[1] 1.] Laid with cobblestones

1873 J. H Beadle *Undevel West* xxxi 682 There is not a foot of regular turnpike, a rod of bowldered street, or a mile of navigable canal in the entire Territory

Boule[3] (bau lī, bū lē) [a Gr *βουλή* senate.] A legislative council of ancient Greece, originally aristocratic and consisting of the heads of families, later consisting of representatives chosen by lot

1846 Grote *Hist Greece* I. xx. II. 89 The Boulê, or council of chiefs, and the Agora, or general assembly of freemen. 1905 *Spectator* 4 Mar 318/2 The Boulé, which answers practically to the House of Commons.

Boule[4] (būl). [app. a use of F. *boule* Bowl *sb.*[2]] A game resembling roulette.

1927 *Daily Express* 31 Aug. 4 Boule, that anaemic variation of roulette 1928 *Daily Tel.* 10 July 15/5 Rooms for boule and baccarat.

Bouleuterion (bauliūtī·riɒn). Pl. **-ria** [a. Gr. *βουλευτήριον*, f. *βουλεύειν* to deliberate, f. *βουλή* counsel.] The house of assembly of the *Boule[8].

1862a E Falkener *Ephesus* I iv 68 The bouleuterion of Elis was attached to the gymnasium

Boulevard. Add: Now freq. in *U S.* as a designation of wide and well laid-out main streets or roads.

1875 *Scribner's Monthly* Sept 541/2 The boulevard which started from Lincoln Park, connects the Central and Douglas Parks, and then continuing [etc.] 1888 *Harper's Mag* May 874/1 These parks are all connected by broad boulevards. 1903 A. B. Hart *Actual Govt* 328 Hence have grown up systems of boulevards, broad, winding, and well surfaced, reaching from park to park and often from city to city

Boulevarded (bu·lvarded), *ppl. a.* [f Boulevard + -ed [2]] Provided with boulevards.

1891 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 21 Dec 1/3 An ideal of a boulevarded London 1897 *19th Cent.* June 931 It has no boulevarded, Parisianised streets.

Boulevardeer, var of Boulevardier.

1916 H L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* ix 374 Roystering blades from Pittsburgh or boulevardeers from Bucyrus—not a New Yorker in sight.

Boulter (bōu ltər), *v* [f. Boulter *sb*] *intr.* To fish by means of the long fishing-line known as a boulter.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 9 Nov 6/6 Many of them have begun boultering for conger and whiting

Boulton (bōu ltən), *a.* [The name of a firm of glove-manufacturers] Of the thumb of a glove: Cut with a shaped piece extending upwards into the palm.

1928 *Daily Mail* 12 Dec. 1 Real Kid Nappa Gauntlet Gloves, boulton cut thumb *Ibid.*, Mocha Gloves. Pique sewn, boulton thumb, 1929 *Penberthy's Sale Catal* Mar 24 An ideal Glove for hard service. Boulton cut. *Ibid* 26 Men's English Tan Cape,. Boulton cut

Bounce, *sb*[1] Add. 3 b. An act of bouncing or ejecting Also *fig. U S.*

1877 Bartlett *Dict. Amer* (ed 4) Add, *Bounce.* To get the *grand bounce* is to be dismissed from service, particularly from an office under government 1910 'O Henry' *Rolling Stones* (1915) 122 'Had you ever thought' I asks, . 'of giving her the bounce yourself?'

Bounce, *sb* 3, short for Cherry-bounce.

1835 R M Bird *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* II xv 171 Here I've mixed you a brandy cock-tail, and you've spilled the bounce into it

Bounce, *v* Add: 8. b. To eject summarily. *U S*

1882a *Washington Republ* 28 Jan (Th) (*heading*), Gibson bounced A Blackmailer kicked out 1891 C Roberts *Adrift Amer* 128 Here I jumped another train and got 'bounced' at Bernalillo *a* 1906 'O Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc 48 A certain man named Adam, whom the cherubim bounced from the orchard.

c. To throw over (as a suitor). *U S.*

1893 'O. Thanet' *Stories Western Town* 213 You don't suppose it would be any use to offer Esther a cool hundred thousand to promise to bounce this young fellow?

Bouncer. Add 5. One engaged to eject undesirable or unruly persons from a saloon, ball-room, etc.; a 'chucker-out'. *U S.*

1888 A. C Gunter *Mr Potter* xx, Several of the fighting brigade of the establishment, that in American slang would be termed 'bouncers'. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* xiii 204 The bouncer of the dance hall of course had his eye on our crowd

Bouncing, *vbl. sb.* Add:

5 *Firework-manuf* (See quot)

1888 W H Browne *Firework Making* 15 Furnishing the squib with its report is called bouncing *Ibid* 43 Bouncing, or giving to the saucisson its report

Bouncy (bau nsi), *a* [f Bounce *v* + -y [1].]

1. That bounces; having a buoyant manner

1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan 1/2 The little, bouncy man waved his umbrella in excitement. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 2 Sept 15 Once more George forestalled the bouncy Irishman.

2. Resilient

1926 *Sunday at Home* Jan. 220/2 This big, old house with the bouncy sofa and springy chairs

Bound, *sb.*[1] Add:

2 c *pl.* The limit or boundary beyond which soldiers, sailors, students, school children, etc, resident in a particular building, quarters, or area, may not pass Now chiefly in *out of bounds*, outside or beyond this boundary.

1681 R Knox *Hist Ceylon* IV. IX 156 Plain reason would tell him, that we being prisoners were without our bounds 1720 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* XVIII (1839) 228 He would easily suspect they were out of their bounds, being captives *c* 1805 *Regul Sherborne School*, Every other part of the town is out of School bounds, except the Church-Yard 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I IX, The chief offenders were flogged and kept in bounds 1864 H C. Adams *White Brunswickers* XII, He found out that old Giles's house was a hundred yards or so out of bounds 1865 *Blackw Mag.* Apr 472/1 The reason of putting the river out of bounds was the danger incurred by boys who could not swim. 1890 Doyle *Firm of Girdlestone* V, A lad coming up to an English University must be within bounds at a fixed time 1893 Leland *Memr* I 91 Freedom from bad marks, and being ruled into bounds, and sent to bed at early hours 1909 Douglas Sladen *Trag Pyramids* XIII 201 The decree of the General, which made the Consulines out of bounds for the Army, like a Mohammedan festival

5 bound(s)-beater, one who takes part in the ceremony of beating the bounds; **bound(s)-beating,** the ceremony of beating the bounds.

1909 *Essex Rev* XVIII 188 After the perambulation there was a dinner, jointly with the Little Leighs bounds-beaters, at the inn 1927 *Sunday at Home* June 553/2 The religious part of the bounds-beating was prohibited

Bound, *ppl a.*[2] 7. b. Add also (U S) *bound boy, girl*

1846 *Congress Globe* 6 Feb. 322/3 He has to stand by, as we say in the West, 'like a bound boy at a husking' 1872 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm* IV 51 Ralph recognized Hannah, the bound girl at old Jack Means's 1888 J. Kirkland *McVeys* 84 Hyer comes Widder Tansey's bound gal 1891 *Congress. Rec* Jan 1890/1 [In the House of Commons] it rarely happens that more than two-thirds of the members are present, and when they are, all but 360 must stand round like 'bound boys', as that number exhausts the sitting space on the floor

Boundary. Add·

1. b. *boundary line* (earlier U S examples)

1705 *Rhode Island Col Rec* III 528 The boundary lines between this her Majesty's Collony and her Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts Bay 1784 A Ellicott in *Life & Lett* (1908) 19 We shall begin to run the Boundary Line between Virginia and Pennsylvania 1832 J P Kennedy *Swallow B* II II 67 Who but a man of genius could unravel the occult darkness of the boundary line?

2 *elliptical* A boundary tree. *U S*

1772 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist Mag* XIV 365 The Post placed in the roome of a White Oake & Hickory Boundaries of Kendalls Delight *Ibid*, At the White Oake a Boundary of Dryere & Dodderize

3. *Cricket.* The bounds or limits of a match enclosure.

1889 *M C.C. Laws of Cricket* (1892) Rule 44 [The umpires] shall pitch fair wickets, arrange boundaries where necessary, and the allowances to be made for them 1899 W G. Grace *Cricket Reminr.* 11 23 There were no fixed boundaries at Lord's when I first played there. 1900 *Young Sportsman* (ed A. E T. Watson) 237 The boundaries and the times for stopping having been arranged, the captains toss for the choice of innings 1905 Vachell *The Hill* XII, [He] cut the sixth ball to the boundary.

b A hit to the boundary, also, the number of runs allowed for the hit.

1896 *Westm Gaz* 24 July 5/2 His placing on the leg side, especially off Giffen, was extremely fine, and gave him several boundaries 1900 Upward *Eben Lobb* 74 The wicket simply got in the way of my bat, as I was preparing to hit a boundary 1910 *Westm Gaz* 26 Feb 16/2 A four boundary is often the result.

c *attrib*, as *boundary-hit, -play, -stroke.*

1896 *Westm Gaz* 7 Feb. 3/1 A splendid display of true cricket relieved by free 'boundary' play. 1900 *Young Sportsman* (ed A. E T Watson) 137 Three runs should never be recognised for a boundary hit 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 15 June 7/1 It was not until the third over of the match that he opened the scoring with a boundary-stroke.

Bounder (bau·ndəɹ), *sb.*[2] *slang.* [f Bound *v.*[2] + -er.[1]]

1. A four-wheeled cab or trap, so called from the bounding motion of the vehicle in passing over rough roads.

1842 *Hints to Freshman* (Slang Dict 1865) The man who drives has a well-appointed 'bounder' of his own 1859 *Slang Dict*, *Bounder*, a four wheel cab 1865 *Ibid*, *Bounder*, a University term for a trap

2. A person who by his behaviour places himself outside the pale of well-bred society Also in milder use as a term of playful abuse

a 1889 in Barrere & Leland *Dict Slang* s v, If I ordered the particular hat I desired I should be taken for a bounder 1889 *Ibid*, *Bounder* (university), a student whose manners are despised by the *soi-disant élite*, or who is beyond the boundary of good fellowship (society), a swell, a stylish fellow, but of a very vulgar type 1890 Farmer *Slang* 307 *Bounder*, 2 A student whose manners are not acceptable, one whose companionship is not cared for 4 A vulgar though well-dressed man, a superior kind of 'Arry'; one whose dress and personal appearance are correct, but whose manners are of a questionable character 1890 *Times* 2 May 13/5 To speak of a man as a bounder is to allude to him as an outsider or cad 1899 W Archer *Study & Stage* 48 That is an anti social proceeding, the conduct of a 'bounder' 1899 *Star* 11 Jan 1/5 Bounder a man with 'bounce' about him, an outsider, because he's outside the fringe of society and wants to be in the reserved enclosure 1904 *Spectator* 31 Dec 1089/1 His intimates are 'bounders' or Bohemians 1917 J Adams *Student's Guide* 27 A prig is one who has too much self-respect, a bounder one who has too little 1920 Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* VI, He had been marched up the Haymarket in the full sight of all London by a bounder of a policeman

Bounderish (bau ndəriʃ), *a.* [f. *Bounder *sb* 2 + -ish [1]] Having the character or characteristics of a bounder. Hence **Bou nderishness**

1899 E Phillpotts *Human Boy* 35 With all his bounderishness, he was awfully clever 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 23 Dec 12 An awfully bounderish and unbeatable sort of young man

Bounding, *ppl a.*[2] Add: b. Of the pulse.

1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 783 A very bad illness, marked by headache, bounding, hardly compressible pulse

c *fig.* Increasing by leaps and bounds

1887 *Charity Organiz Rev* III. 230 And yet, those bounding vagrancy returns!

Boundless. Add:

B. *sb.* That which has no bounds, the illimitable.

1909 *Westm Gaz* 10 July 3/2 We, a handful of men, concerning ourselves deeply in small matters, are brought face to face with the boundless

Bounty. Add:

5. e. *King's* or *Queen's bounty* · a sum of money given from the royal purse to a mother who has given birth to triplets.

1910 *Encycl Brit* IV 324/2

6 *bounty-jumping*

1881 *Congress Rec* Feb 1292/2 We had in some of our large cities men who were pursuing the very profitable industry of 'bounty jumping'.

Bouquet. Add: 1. b *To throw bouquets*: to pay compliments. *U S. colloq.*

1904 *Journalist* 28 May 89 We do not wish to say 'I told you so', or to 'throw any bouquets' in our own direction 1905 A Adams *Outlet* 230 Quince threw bouquets at me regarding my ability always to find water

Bouquetier (bukətī·ɹ, || buktye) Also erron. **-ière.** [Fr.: f. Bouquet] A small holder for a bunch of flowers, esp one carried in the hand.

1787 *Wedgwood's Catal* (ed 6) 61 Of root pots, as well for bulbous as other roots, and of flower pots or bouquetiers, there is a great variety 1871 Nesbitt *Catal. Slade Coll Glass* 80 Large Blue Bouquetiere 1875 Meteyard *Wedgwood Handbk* 392 Bouquetier A flower pot, often with a pierced cover for the insertion of the stems of flowers.

Bourbon. Add

2 *U.S.* (Earlier examples)

1859 *Olympia* (W T) *Pioneer & Democrat* 15 Apr (Th) The 'Bourbon' family have attempted to rule this territory from the earliest hour of its creation 1877 *N Y Tribune* 15 June (Bartlett) Ex-governor Humphreys is an unredeemable Bourbon

3. b A class (*Rosa indica bourboniana*) of monthly roses, believed to have originated in a hybrid introduced from the Isle of Bourbon *c* 1825, also, a rose of this class. c. A rose, *Rosa borbonica* (W. 1911)

1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 446 *Rosa centifolia.* Garden Varieties Bourbon 1841 *Penny Cycl* XX 158/1 Bourbon rose is a natural hybrid between *R Indica* and a variety called red four-seasons This hybrid was found among a number of the latter plants in a hedge in the Isle of Bourbon 1852 Miss Warner *Queechy* liv, The air was full of the sweetness of damask and Bourbon varieties 1869 S. R. Hole *Book about Roses* 173 Of the Bourbons there are several which are valuable additions to a general collection of Roses *Ibid* 174 Catherine Guillot, with Louise Odier, are two winsome maids of honour in waiting upon the Bourbon Queen.

d. *Bourbon tea* · see Tea *sb.* 6.

1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 667 *Angræcum fragrans*—The dried leaves of this fragrant species are used as a kind of tea in the Mauritius This is commonly known as *Faham* or *Bourbon tea*

4. Whiskey of a kind originally made in Bourbon County, Kentucky. Also *attrib.* with *liquor, whiskey. U.S.*

1857 T H Gladstone *Englishman in Kansas* 40 When a barrel of Bourbon, or Monangahela, or Double Rectified was accessible, they forgot even in some instances to ask the politics of its possessor 1862a *Congress Globe* May 2288/3 One barrel of genuine Bourbon liquor. 1880 *Congress Rec* May 2938/2 [Every man who] makes deals in, or drinks Bourbon whisky knows very well that it requires nearly three years to produce a Bourbon whisky which is ready for consumption 1886 *Harper's Mag* June 55/1 A discrimination between its effects and those of 'old

Bourbon' after imbibing incontinently 1891 C ROBERTS *Adrift Amer* 150 Taking an occasional overdose of Bourbon was his one particular failing

Bourbonish, *a U S* [f. BOURBON *sb.* 2] Having the character of Bourbon democracy

1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 22 Nov 8 On this matter that section is to-day more exclusive and bourbonish and reactionary than it was 30 years ago

Bourbonized, *ppl. a U S.* [f BOURBON *sb* 2.] Converted to or affected by Bourbonism

1906 *N Y Even Post* 7 May 6 This difficulty in bringing 'Bourbonized' Republicans around to a successful advocacy of the old Democratic doctrines

Bourdon ³ (bū·ɪdǫn). The name of Louis *Bourdon* of Paris, designating his inventions: Bourdon barometer, a metallic barometer consisting of an elastic tube bent to a circular shape so that the ends of the tube separate as the atmospheric pressure decreases and approach as it increases, Bourdon tube, a coiled metallic tube which tends to straighten out when pressure is exerted within it.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* s.v *Bourdon Barometer*, The Bourdon is commonly known as the metallic barometer. 1902 *Nature* 11 Dec 140/2 The Hergesell instrument having a tube of German silver, instead of the Bourbon [*sic*] tube filled with alcohol

Bourdonné (bu·ɪdǫne), *a. Her* [Fr] Terminating in knobs or balls.

1612 PEACHAM *Gentl Exerc* 153 *Cosm* Be there no more crosses then one borne in Armes? *Enid* Yes The most ordenary are these. Croisee Composeè Bourdonneè. 1722 NISBET *Her* I. 119 A Cross Bourdonee, as if it were made of Pilgrims Staves, which use to have a round Ball at the Top 1780 EDMONDSON *Heraldry* II Gloss 1880 *Encycl. Brit* XI 696/1 Originally the arms of the cross ended in knobs like the handles of a pilgrim's staff, thence called 'bourdonnee'.

Bourrée (*bure·*) [Fr., see BORREE.] **a.** A lively dance, of either French or Spanish origin, in common time (two beats in a bar) **b.** A musical composition, written usually in duple rhythm and in two-measure phrases, in which the character of the lively dance so named is represented.

1776 HAWKINS *Hist Music* IV. 390 The Bouree is supposed to come from Auvergne in France, it seldom occurs but in compositions of French masters. 1880 *Grove's Dict Mus* I. 264/1 The bourrée is often to be found in the older suites. In Bach's suites, a second bourrée frequently follows the first, in the same way as in a symphony or sonata, a trio follows a minuet, after which the first bourrée is repeated 1891 *Queen* 3 Jan 18/3 Minuet in D (No 1) is fairly interesting, Bourrée in G (No 2) is rather wild 1891 *Leeds Merc* 25 May 5/2 A charming minuet from 'Berenice', and a graceful bourrée from the Water Music

Boursault (bū·sɒlt). [The name of a Parisian rose-grower.] A species of climbing roses originating from the Alpine rose (*Rosa alpina*), introduced in 1683, also, a rose of this species.

1864 S HIBBERD *Rose Bk* 29 The Boursault roses The Old Red Boursault was the first double variety of *Rosa alpina.*

Bout, *sb* ² Add·

5 The inward curve of a rib in a violin or similar instrument, by which the waist is formed.

1889 *Cent Dict* 1893 *Fiddler's Handbk* 4 Bouts, the sides of the fiddle, divided into the lower, middle, and upper bouts 1905 HAWEIS *Old Violins* 35 The curve of the bouts tilted, contracted, or elongated *Ibid* 38 Observe the improved purfling, the bouts and mitres cut with clear intention.

Bout (bʌut), *v.* [f. BOUT *sb* ² 1 b] *trans* To plough in such a manner as to make bouts Hence **Bouted** *ppl. a.*, ploughed in this manner.

1733 W ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 36 Bout it up at Allhollantide. *Ibid* 37 In June harrow it down and bout it the same way, in July hack it overthwart, or bout it up across 1844 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* V 1. 16 Two of these harrows cover a single ridge of four furrows; four cover an eight-furrow stretch, consisting of two ridges bouted into one 1864 *Ibid* XXV II 291 The fallows are broken up in the autumn, ploughed back in spring, then twice across, and bouted in 27 inch ridges

Boutade. Delete † *Obs.* and add:

1865 'OUIDA' *Strathmore* x I 164 One of those tantalising *boutades* that were her most cruel and certain witcheries 1905 *Spectator* 28 Jan. 141/2 Miss Burney had the good fortune to see only the better side of the Doctor. She was seldom witness of his boutades 1924 *Blackw Mag* June 783/2 A certain notoriety for boutades among my associates

Bouting, *vbl. sb.* Add. also *attrib.*, as *bouting row* (Cf BOUT *v* in Eng. Dial Dict)

1786 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 43 It should have been observed that the field intended for experiment at this Plantation is divided into 3 parts, by bouting Rows running crossways 1788 *Ibid* 440 Both Plows and Hoes were employed in breaking up the bouting Roes along the fence.

Bouton (bu·tɒn) [Fr, = button.]

1. In *pearl bouton, bouton pearl,* anglicization of *perle bouton,* a round pearl with a flat back marking the place where it was attached to the shell.

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt. Exhib* III 689 Brilliant tiara, ornamented with fine oriental pearl drops and boutons 1907 *Daily Chron* 5 Apr. 4/5 An exquisite pearl and brilliant necklace, formed as fifteen graduated drops, each composed of one bouton pearl, one brilliant, and one pear-shaped pearl drop 1927 *Daily Express* 9 May 5/3 If it is a round pearl, with a flat back showing, where it was attached to the shell, it will be called a 'bouton' pearl.

2 The button-like end of a honey-bee's tongue

1886 CHESHIRE *Bees & Bee Keeping* 95 The central and side ducts run down to that part of the tongue where the spoon, or bouton is placed

Boutonnière (*butonyĕr*) [Fr]

1 A spray of flowers worn in the buttonhole.

c 1867 B HARTE *Story of a Mine* xi, She had distributed it to make *boutonnières* for other gentlemen 1907 *Daily Chron* 2 Sept 2/7 The lapel of his coat was almost invariably ornamented with a boutonniere 1919 *Hist. Amer Lit* II 268 He had worn a high hat, cane, and boutonnière

2. *Surg* An incision made in the urethra in order to extract a calculus or remove a tumour.

1884 THOMPSON *Tumours of Bladder* 76 The high operation is a much more formidable and hazardous proceeding than the simple boutonnière 1908 *Practitioner* Feb 180.

Bouvardia (*buvā·*ɪdɪă) *Bot* [mod L, f the name of Dr Charles *Bouvard,* superintendent of the Jardin du Roi, Paris: see -IA] Any plant of the rubiaceous genus of this name, which was introduced from Mexico and Central America, bearing handsome red, yellow, or white flowers.

1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd.* 764 The fragrance or beauty of the Gardenias, Bouvardias, Catesbæas, &c is unsurpassed in the vegetable kingdom 1872 MRS WHITNEY *Other Girls* VI. 64 Scarlet bouvardias and snowy deutzias 1907 *Westm Gaz* 9 Oct 2/1 The garden, with odorous bouvardias all awake

Boviander (bō·u vɪændəɹ). [Etym. doubtful] A name given in British Guiana to the people of mixed race who live on the river-banks

1875 VENESS *Ten Yrs. Mission Life Brit Guiana* 10 Some families of mixed race, called 'Boviander', whose progenitors—of negro extraction—had intermarried with the Indians. 1882 *Timehri* June 145 1895 *Sat Rev.* 21 Dec. 828 The 'boviander' is almost amphibious He may be a pure negro, a mulatto, or an indistinguishable compound of black, red, and white races, but, whatever his ancestry, he is always at home on or in the water 1899 RODWAY *Guiana Wilds* 21 A boviander with whom he could chat about hunting and fishing on the rivers

Bovinely (bō·u·vaɪnlɪ), *adv.* [f. BOVINE + -LY ².] In a bovine, dull, or inert manner.

1900 CROCKETT *Joan of Sword Hand* xxxiv 227 Seydelmann simpered bovinely down upon the girls 1902 *Daily Chron.* 7 Nov 5/2 The slow-witted politician, bovinely chewing the cud of his correspondent's schemes 1922 *Detective Mag* Nov 39 The bovinely expressionless face of the detective

Bovrilize (bǫ·vrɪlaɪz), *v* [f. *Bovril* (f. L *bōs, bovis* ox, cow), trade-name of a concentrated essence of beef, invented in 1889 by J Lawson Johnston.] *trans.* To concentrate the essence of; to epitomize, condense (Cf. TABLOID.)

1901 *Daily News* 11 Jan 5/1 Here is one of these 'bovrilised' announcements Wanted, Sit as Comp by Eng lady, 35, good Fr, good refs, would trav R R, 100. 1902 *Daily Chron* 22 Aug 8/7 He must give us not life, but the essence of it—a bovrilised version, as it were 1902 *Academy* 13 Dec 655/2 His fondness for bovrilising thought into so small a compass of words that the sentences are really too 'meaty' 1928 *Musical Times* Nov. 1003 The exercises are short enough not to fatigue the attention, and they bovrilise the difficulties or virtues admirably.

Bow, *sb.*¹ Add:

4 e *Cupid's bow*: see *CUPID.

11 d. A curved piece of metal used to make contact with an overhead wire in electric traction; = *bow trolley* (see 19 below). Also *attrib.*

1909 *Cent Dict* Suppl, *Bow-spring,* in electr traction, the spring which keeps the bow spread out, when a bow is used to take current from a trolley-wire

e. A leg of a pair of spectacles, also, the frame of either of the lenses. *U.S*

1847 LONGF *Evang* I iii 4 Glasses with horn bows Sat astride on his nose 1890 *Harper's Mag* Oct 720/1 A pair of ancient silver-rimmed spectacles from which the bows were lost.

19 bow-and-arrow *attrib.*, belonging to or characteristic of the period when the bow and arrow was the chief weapon of war; **bow-iron** (see quot.); **bow-key** *U.S.* = *bow-pin*, **bow-pin** (quot), **bow-spring,** a bow-shaped spring, **bow-tie,** a tie made up into a bow; **bow trolley,** a device for collecting the current from an overhead wire in electric traction; **bow-whip** *U.S.* (see quot.).

1899 *Westm. Gaz* 27 July 2/2 We may yet work back to the *bow and-arrow period if modern inventions make war with their aid too grotesquely horrible and difficult 1907 *Macm Mag* Oct. 935 Bow-and-arrow men 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Bow-iron,* the staple on the side of a wagon-bed which receives the bows of the tilt or cover 1857 J YOUNG in *Jrnl Discourses* VI 230 You that have on such a yoke had better pull out the *bow-keys 1857 F D RICHARDS *Ibid* V 47 You will not be so likely, to lose your *bow-pins, chains, or axe 1840 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* III 56/2 A vertebrated carriage with *bow-spring bearers and buffers 1910 *Westm. Gaz* 24 Jan. 3/1 He wore a check suit and a pink cotton *bow tie. 1921 *19th Cent.* May 922 Two young Frenchmen in American jackets and bow-ties 1901 *Trans. Amer Inst Elect. Engin* XII (Cent. Dict *Suppl* s v *Trolley*) *Bow trolley. 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVIII 98 On the continent of Europe considerable use has been made of bow trolleys, which consist of light metallic bow-shaped structures running along on the under side of the wire against which they rub 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Oct 718/1 His whip was the fashionable "bow whip" of the period, common enough now, to be sure, with a long lash, tapering down to a fine silk 'snapper' on the end.

Bow, *sb* ³ Add

1. d *Bow(s on,* with the bow of the vessel turned towards the object considered or in view.

[1858 T. WILLIAMS *Fizz & Fizzers* I. vi. 205 The commander ordered it to be run with its bows on the shore] 1877 *Design & Work* 218/2 To hit a craft coming bows on 1893 KIPLING *Many Inventt, Finest Story* 104 A galley coming up bow-on 1903 *Westm Gaz* 15 June 3/1 The 'standard type' has equal offensive strength in all directions—whether bow-on or broadside

3 (Examples of some obvious combs)

1877 W H WHITE *Man Naval Archit* 339 The armour and bow-plating *Ibid* 450 The position of the crest of the last wave in the train of waves that follow the bow wave, and lie along the side of the ship, exercises a very sensible effect on the resistance *Ibid* 457 Accelerations which lead to the production of the bow-wave *Ibid* 699 Of the auxiliary appliances fitted to increase the steering power of ships, the most important are bow rudders 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Apr 2/1 The bow-angles and lines of vessels 1907 *Macm Mag* Feb 316 The bow-wash broadened to a roaring water 1908 *Westm Gaz* 16 July 4/3 The motor-boat, almost hidden in her bow spray 1920 *Discovery* Nov 328/1 Bow-fire was then limited to a couple of light guns

Bow (bō·u), designating a make of china originally manufactured at the Bow China Manufactory at Stratford-le-Bow in Essex

1879 E C HANCOCK *Amateur Pottery* 195 Bow china is often embossed and of quaint devices 1898 BINNS *Story of Potter* 169 Advantage was taken of the printing carried on at Liverpool to have the Bow ware so decorated 1906 *Westm Gaz* 18 Apr 3/1 An unusual mark on Worcester is the Dresden 'crossed swords' on the saucer belonging to Dr Crowe of Worcester, which appears with the Bow-marked Worcester among the illustrations

Bow, *v.*¹ **7.** c. Add· Also with *oneself* as obj.

1888 RIDER HAGGARD *Col Quaritch* XXXI, He...handed the squire a fully addressed brief envelope, and adding that there was no answer, bowed himself out

Bowel, *sb* **6.** *bowel complaint* (examples)

1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* II 84 The bowel complaint is more commonly fatal 1850 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 156 Indisposed by a bowel complaint

Bower, *sb* ³ **2** Delete † *Obs.* and add·

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 278 *Bower, fish hook bower,* sets, feeds and operates small fly press which bends fish hooks and forms ring at end.

Bower, *sb.*⁸ (Earlier example)

1858 *Congress Globe* 28 May 2460/2 He uses terms which I do not understand talking about the 'right bower', and 'ace', and all that sort of thing

fig 1861 B HARTE *Tennessee's Partner* Wks. (1872) 43 'What have you got there?—I call' said Tennessee quietly 'Two bowers and an ace,' said the stranger, showing two revolvers and a bowie knife 1870 *Congress Globe* 17 Nov. (De Vere) As their Right Bower, General Butler, was absent, the stratagem would have succeeded

Bowery, *sb. U.S.* Delete † *Obs.* and add.

b. *attrib.*

1862 O W. NORTON *Army Lett.* 48 The Twenty-fifth New York is composed of New York Roughs, Bowery boys, 'Dead Rabbits', etc. 1909 [see ²BOY *sb.*¹ 6 b].

2 (See quot 1878)

Both examples refer to Salt Lake City, Utah

1869 S BOWLES *Our New West* XII 244 An audience of four or five thousands spread out under the 'Bowery' adjoining the Tabernacle where the summer meetings are held 1878 J. H BEADLE *Western Wilds* XXI 341 At once the brethren were called together in the bowery—an open shed where they usually worshiped

Bow-head (bō·u·hed). [f Bow *sb* ¹ + HEAD *sb.*] The Arctic right whale, *Balæna mysticetus.*

1887 *Pall Mall Gaz* 8 Sept 2/2 A bow-head whale preparing to 'sound' 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 523/2 The 'bowhead' of the Okhotsk Sea and Behring Strait 1896 KIPLING *Seven Seas* 129 Hath he Spoke on the ice with the Bow-head—followed the Sabre-tooth home? 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Dec 2/1 Nothing can possibly prevent the extermination of the bow head whale..but the discovery of an adequate substitute for whalebone

Bowie ², *U S* (Earlier and later examples)

1846 E BRYANT *What I saw in California* XXXI (1849) 327 A leathern girdle surrounds the waist, from which are suspended a bowie and a hunter's knife 1853 J G BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 190 Most men would have seized their gun, or Bowie, on such terrible aggravation 1886 *Outing* (U S) Nov. 109/1 With bare arms I drove the 'bowie' deep into the grizzly's carcass.

Bowie-knife. (Earlier examples)

1836 *Philad. Publ. Ledger* 12 Aug (Th.) Our infamous Bowie knives, have made us a reproach to civilization 1838 *Jeffersonian* (Albany, N Y) 8 Sept (Th) The *Louisville Journal* chronicles 'a challenge to fight with Bowie knives, toe to toe'.

Bow-knot. = Bow *sb* ¹ 16.

1547 SALESBURY *Welsh Dict*, *Kwlwm dalen,* a bowe knot 1671, 1768 [see Bow *sb.*¹ 16] 1861 MRS STOWE *Pearl Orr's Isl* I. v 30 When he had once seated himself in a double bow knot at a neighbor's evening fireside 1896 *Godey's Mag* Apr. 446/2 A woman with her back doubled into a bow-knot

Bowl, *sb.*² Add: **2.** e. A delivery of the ball in cricket now usually *ball.*

1862 *Chambers's Encycl* III 320/1 At the end of every four bowls, the bowler, wicket-keeper, long-stop, and fielders, change places.

f A turn or the delivery of a ball in the game of bowls.

1889 in *Cent Dict* 1893 E T AVERS *Bowls* (1894) 80 'Driver' on such occasions often comes in for reproach after an unsuccessful bowl.

Bowl, *v.*¹ Add:

5. d To put on (a player) to bowl, at cricket

1898 W G GRACE in *Daily News* 20 July 7/5 They never bowled the poor fellow again 1901 *Field* 23 Feb 251/3 That the committee unanimously indorse the action of the captain of the team and the other captains in agreeing not to bowl certain bowlers in 1901.

Bowless, *a.* Add quots·

a 1847 ELIZA COOK *Hint to Lovers* XVI, The bowless blind boy [viz. Cupid] 1861 *Temple Bar* I. 282 His bow-less

white neckcloth 1905 *Daily Chron.* 25 Mar 3/2 Her slippers were even bowless

Bowman[1]. 3. Add U.S. quot ·
1815 D DRAKE *Cincinnati* ii. 87 Bowman's root.

Bowsprit. Add: 3. (Examples of obvious combs.)
1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-Bk*, *Bowsprit-butts* are strong upright timbers secured to the beams below the deck. . *Bowsprit-cap*, the crance or cap on the outer end of the bowsprit. . *Bowsprit-horses*, the ridge-ropes which extend from the bowsprit-cap to the knight-heads. *Bowsprit-ladder*, skids over the bowsprit from the beak-head in some ships, to enable men to run out upon the bowsprit. *Bowsprit-netting*, the netting placed just above a vessel's bowsprit, for stowing away the fore-topmast stay-sail .. *Bowsprit-shrouds*, strong ropes or chains leading from nearly the outer end of the bowsprit to the luff of the bow, giving lateral support to that spar 1883 *Man Seamanship for Boys* 21 A bowsprit, made out of a single spar, has only two hoops on it, one on the head abaft the tenon or bowsprit-cap *Ibid* 32 Q What are bowsprit shrouds? A Ropes or chains leading from the outer end of the bowsprit to the bow giving lateral support to the bowsprit Q What are bowsprit collars? A. Strops round the bowsprit with thimbles for bowsprit shrouds, stays, and bobstays.

Bowstring, *v.* Add. In surgical use.
1907 *Practitioner* Nov 633, A valve, or a vessel-leash, bow-stringing the ureter

Bow-wood. *U.S.* (See quots. and Bow *sb*[1] 19)
1805 *Deb Congress* 1806–7 (1852) 1138 One or two slips of the bois d'arc, bow wood, or yellow wood, from the Missouri 1823 E JAMES *Rocky Mt Exped* II 344 The bow-wood, or, as it is sometimes called, the Osage Orange, is found upon the southerly tributaries of the Arkansa. 1847 DARLINGTON *Amer Weeds* (1860) 297 *Maclura aurantiaca*, .Osage-orange Bow-wood.

Bow-wow. Add·
2. d. The dogmatic tone in speaking or writing; the stating of opinions in an arrogant manner Also *attrib*, as *bow-wow style.*
1889 GRETTON *Memory's Hatchback* 207 Without any bow-wow or assumption of superiority, he would prove to demonstration that our fancied arguments were good for nothing
e *To go to the bow-wows* · to go to 'the dogs'. *jocular colloq.*
1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* lxiv, It is all up with its handsome friend! He has gone to the demnition bow-wows 1893 W. K. POST *Harvard Stories* 114 Everything was going to the bow-wows. 1897 *Advance* (Chicago) 9 Aug, Panmixia would .send society reeling and stumbling right back to the bow-wows. 1917 H. A. VACHELL *Fishpingle* xiii, He was going fast to the bowwows before I went to India

Box, *sb.*[1] Add: 3. b. box briar, a tropical American shrub, *Randia aculeata*, with fruits and leaves resembling those of the box; also called *inkberry*, *indigo-berry*; box-edged *a.*, having a border of box plants; box-gum *Austral*, applied to various species of *Eucalyptus* (cf. c below).
1888 D MACDONALD *Gum Boughs* 7 The clumps of box-gums clinging together for sympathy.
c Applied to many Australasian species of *Eucalyptus* (see quots), *Tristania conferta* (Bastard, Brisbane, Brush, Red, or White Box), and some other trees see MORRIS *Austral English*
1820 J OXLEY *Jrnl Two Exped into N S Wales* 15 The timber, dwarf box, and gum trees (all eucalypti), with a few cypresses and camarinas. *Ibid.* 227 The country.. thickly timbered, chiefly with the species of eucalyptus called box. 1856 *Treas Bot*, *Box* White, of Australia, *Eucalyptus alboux* Yellow, of Australia, *Eucalyptus melliodora.* 1889 J. H MAIDEN *Usef Nativ Pl. Australia* 121 Native box is greedily eaten by sheep, usually a small scrub, in congenial localities it developes into a small tree *Ibid* 468 *Eucalyptus hemiphloia.* This is a common 'Box' of New South Wales and Queensland

Box, *sb.*[2] Add:
3. g. (See quot.)
1889 *Atalanta* June 597/1 For flower-painting never use what is technically termed 'box', viz. the muddy colour that is left on the sides of the colour-box from former usage.
IV. Various uses (see quots.).
1825 J. NICHOLSON *Oper Mech.* 390 The front rollers belonging to one division, or box, as it is commonly termed 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1287 Iron plates, forming the bottoms of the shuttle-boxes. Small pegs or pins, planted in the posterior faces .of the boxes, round which the levers turn 1849–50 WEALE *Dict Terms*, *Box*, for mitring, a trough for cutting mitres .*Box*, of a rib saw, two thin iron plates fixed to a handle, in one of which plates an opening is made for the reception of a wedge, by which it is fixed to the saw 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Box* , a drain with a rectangular section .. (*Weaving*) *a* The pulley-case of a draw-loom on which rest the small rollers for conducting the tail-cords *b* The receptacle for the shuttle at the end of the shed. (*Vise*) The hollow screw-socket of a bench-vise 1892 *Lockwood's Dict Terms Mech Engin* 373 *Three-part Box*, a moulding box or flask consisting of three parts, and used for moulding those patterns in which the middle section must be distinct from the top and bottom, as..in the case of a grooved pulley
21. So *to be in the same box*: to be in a similar (unhappy) predicament.
1884 RIDER HAGGARD *Dawn* xlvii, Well, we are in the same box 1911 H WALPOLE *Mr. Perrin* v 1, He always told himself that all the members of the staff were in the same box.
24. box-bridge, an enclosed bridge; box-cage, a bird-cage which opens only in front; box-camera, (*a*) see quot. 1842, (*b*) a photographic hand camera of the form of a box, one portion of which slides telescopically into the other; box-cañon *U.S.*, a narrow cañon with flat bottom and nearly vertical walls, box-cart *U.S.*, a cart having a box-shaped body; box-chisel, a double-bladed chisel used for opening wooden boxes, box-chuck, a chuck resembling a vice, used by workers in brass in turning small flanged articles, box-churn, a churn resembling a box in shape; box-cloth, a thick coarse cloth material, usually of a buff colour, in which riding garments are made; also applied to the colour; box-coil, a heating apparatus consisting of a coil of straight tubes joined at the ends, and occupying a cubical space, box-coloured *a.*, coloured by immersion in a box or tray of dye, box-cutter, a person employed in cutting out the material for boxes, box-desk, a desk of a box-like shape; box-dresser, a person engaged in lining and trimming boxes; box-fitter, a worker in an iron and steel foundry who attaches fittings and adjusts the parts of the moulding boxes; box-food, food which is given to animals in a box; box-frame, the enclosed space in a window-frame for sash windows, in which the balance-weights are hung; box-front, a plain unfitted front of a garment; box-gauge, the usual form of gauge for measuring the tide, consisting of a vertical box with measuring apparatus; box-gear, a differential gear used in motors and in other machinery; box-girder (quots.); box-grain, a grain given to leather in which lines are crossed in rectangular fashion, box-hand, (*a*) a person engaged in the manufacture or packing of boxes, (*b*) the compositor who sets up the type for stop-press news; box-hardening, the process of case-hardening metal by cementation in a box; box-head, (*a*) an indented heading in a printed article; (*b*) the fresh-water squaw-fish, *Ptychocheilus oregonensis*; box-honey, honey stored by bees in boxes; box-hook, a hook used to handle, close, or raise boxes; box-house *U.S.*, a square-built house suggestive of a box; box-key = *box-spanner*; box-kite, (*a*) a toy kite having the form of a box; (*b*) a kite invented by Lawrence Hargrave, of Sydney, Australia, consisting of two light rectangular boxes secured together horizontally, much used in meteorological experiments; (*c*) = box-kite aeroplane, an early form of biplane in which the arrangement of the planes resembles a box-kite; box-letters *U.S.*, letters placed in a private box at the Post Office in place of being sent out and delivered to the addressee; box-level, a surveyor's level consisting of a glass-covered box instead of a level and tube; box-loom, a loom with more than one shuttle-box at either end of the lathe; box-loop, a long leather loop worked into a square form, used in harness; box-mangle, a mangle consisting of a rectangular wooden box, weighted with stones, which is run over the rollers on which the material to be mangled is placed; box-master *Sc.*, a treasurer; box-meat, meat packed in boxes for transport; box-mill, a modified form of box-tool, box-motion, the machinery for operating the shuttle-boxes of a loom; box-nut, a screw-nut with a closed end; box-office, the office at which seats may be booked in advance for a theatrical performance (orig for the hiring of a box); box-oyster *local U.S.*, a fine large oyster, formerly packed in boxes instead of barrels; box-packing, material such as cotton waste used for packing axle-boxes; box-piston, a hollow piston; box-relay, a portable relay instrument, box-rent *U S*, the charge for a private post office box, box-room, (*a*) a room for storing boxes, trunks, etc, (*b*) the dust-guard seat of a car-axle; box-seat, the driver's seat on the box of a coach (see sense 6), box-set, a theatrical scene closed in with walls and ceiling, box-shutter, a shutter that folds back into a box, also called boxing-shutter, box-snuffers, snuffers having a box-like receptacle for the cut-off wick; box-spanner, a spanner used to turn nuts and bolts which cannot be reached by an ordinary spanner; box-square, a metal-working tool used for marking parallel lines on round shafts; box-stair (see quot); box-staircase *U S*, a closed staircase, box-standard, a hollow standard forming the main frame of a machine, combining strength with economy of material (Lockwood), box-staple, the staple on a door-post into which the bolt of a lock is shot, when the staple is so shaped that it covers the end of the bolt, box-step, in a car, a step or steps having closed-in sides, box-stew *U.S.*, a stew of box-oysters, box-stone *Geol* (see quot), box-stoop *U.S.*, a raised platform in front of a building, the steps of which are divided into two or more flights, box-strap, a flat bar bent at right angles to confine a square bolt or projection, box-string, a string-board of staircase in which the ends of the steps are entirely boxed in, also called *close string*; box-swivel, a swivel designed to prevent a fishing-line from tangling; box-tail, a box-shaped stabilizer of a biplane, box-tappet, a cam for working the shuttle-boxes of a loom, box-tenon, a tenon at an angle, box-toe, in boots and shoes, a toe with a stiff, strong lining, box-tool(s, an attachment to a lathe consisting of tools secured in a box-shaped holder (Lockwood), box-trap, a trap, shaped like a box, used for capturing animals; box-trick, a conjuring trick produced with the aid of a box; box-tricycle, a tricycle with a box in which articles can be carried; box-tubular *a*, defining a tubular boiler in which the enveloping shell consists of flat surfaces designed to resist bulging, box-valve, a short rectangular section of a pipe, containing a valve; box-van, a van with a flat roof, box-wagon, (*a*) a closed van for the conveyance of goods on a railway, (*b*) an open wagon with a box-shaped body; box-wrench, a spanner with a socket-head to fit over the nut or bolt to be turned.
1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts* s v. *Camera Obscura*, The *box camera is constructed as follows. procure a box, about 14 inches long E, having another box sliding in it F, the inner box having but one end, and in the centre of that end a double convex lens. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 690/1 Single-magazine Box Camera 1885 *Outing* (U S) Oct 17/1 About noon of the 15th we had descended into a small *box cañon, where we were met by two white men. 1890 *Harper's Mag* Apr 725/1 Here the mountain torrents pass for the most part through dark precipitous box cañons. *Ibid* 569/2 Jim returned with the *box cart and horse 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 341 For a *box-churn, whether horizontal or vertical, the plunger should make about 60 revolutions per minute 1893 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XIV 1 70 In the box-churn the whey often escapes through the spindle-hole 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* I 550/1 Box churn has two dashers revolving at different speeds 1894 *Daily News* 10 Sept. 6/5 Fawn and *boxcloth seemed to be the favourite colours 1898 H GRAVES, etc *Cycling* 20 We are not aware of the existence of all-wool box cloth 1900 'LUCAS MALET' *Gateless Barrier* 115 Her purple, box-cloth coat and skirt 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl, **Box Coil*, a steam or hot-water coil of many members, occupying a cubical space comparable in its proportions to a box 1903 L A FLEMMING *Pract Tanning* 80 Sumac-tanned skins are usually *box-colored, that is, dyed in trays or dye boxes. 1901 *Daily Chron* 10 Sept 10/7 *Box cutter wanted, for box factory at Watford 1905 *Ibid* 21 Nov 5/6 Two 'paltry pieces' of silk and a *box-desk were among the gifts 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 949 **Box dresser*, lines wooden boxes with paper, labels box, and attaches lace paper edging 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Sept 8 An agreement under which fitters, pattern fileis, and *box fitters in the Glasgow area are to receive an advance of 5s 6d per week 1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep-farming* 129 If it be intended to use *box food, the sheep require to be trained to eat from the boxes when hoggs 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Box-frame*, a casing behind the window-jamb for counterbalance-weights 1865 BRANDE & COX *Dict Sci*, etc, **Box Girder*, a form of girder resembling a box, made out of boiler plate, fastened together by means of angle irons, which are riveted respectively to the top and bottom plates 1874 THEARLE *Naval Archit.* 73 The complex and varied systems of box-girder keels and keelsons. 1914 H R PROCTER *Making of Leather* 133 If the drawing down is repeated across the skin, a square or '*box' grain is formed 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 449 "*Box hand, box man*, fills monotail bogies with *masse cuite Ibid.* § 522 *Box hand, Judge box hand*, a compositor who sets up type, for 'latest news' or 'stop press,' which is put into a box and inserted in stereo cylinder *Ibid* § 554 *Box hand, box maker*, turns up, to form box side, pieces of cardboard already cut to shape and creased 1909 JACOBUS, etc *Standard Bible Dict* p xxii, The larger articles [in the Standard Bible Dictionary] will be found to be divided into sections by *box-heads. This is done to facilitate easy cross-reference. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl, **Box Hook.* 1 A hook used in handling boxes, somewhat like a cotton-hook, which see. 2. A hook made on the plan of a cant-hook; used in closing boxes packed full of fish 3 Hooks used in pairs in swinging boxes from a lifting-tackle 1909 'O HENRY' *Options* (1916) 239 There was a four-room, unpainted *box house in which the family lived. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Box key*, an upright key, used for turning the nuts of large bolts, or where the common spanner cannot be applied 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 11 May 4/2 The double *box-kite aeroplane with which Mr Fairman won the Archdeacon Prize in Paris recently 1918 H BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* Pl vi, In 1909 came the semi-Wright biplane Then the first box-kite flown by Mr. Grace at Wolverhampton *Ibid* Pl xii, The Curtiss biplanes, the box-kite type, 1909, on which Mr Curtiss won the Gordon-Bennett Race at Reims 1928 C. F S GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* xx 351 By means of a 5-foot linen box-kite and spare aerial with which I had been experimenting at Yarmouth we were able to get into and keep into [*sic*] constant wireless communication with Yarmouth 1832 *U S Postal Regul* 43 *Box letters 1909 *Century Dict* Suppl, *Box-loom 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* Suppl, **Box Mangle*, one of which the weight is formed by a box containing stones or blocks 1873 *Contemp Rev* XXI 742 The treasurer of an ordinary Friendly Society, in Scotland, is sometimes its '*box-master' 1885 D BEVERIDGE *Culross* II. 155 The privilege of having a deacon and box master of their own 1895 D M FORRESTER *At the Edge of Heather* II. 23 The annual choice of a Box master (as the Session Treasurer is still called) 1906 *Daily Chron.* 7 June 5/4 The import of '*box' meat. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl s.v *Box-tool*, A modified form [of box-tool] carrying several cutters is called a *box-mill 1894 T W. FOX *Mech Weaving* 393 The ever-increasing number of

different *box motions. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin.*, *Box Nut 1812 *Examiner* 5 Oct 631/2 Those who apply first for places at the *Box Office 1907 *Daily Chron* 16 May 3/5 The box office value of every artist of prominence. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl., **Box Packing*, fibrous waste saturated with oil for the packing of axle boxes. *Ibid*, **Box Relay* (Electricity), a portable relay instrument which is inclosed in a box 1841 *Congress Globe* 20 Feb, App 343/2 [I proposed] to cure the abuse growing out of *box-rents 1881 *Congress Rec* Mar 2283/1 Postal funds are such funds as arise from box rents and from the sale of postage stamps. 1849 DE QUINCEY *Eng Mail Coach* Wks 1862 IV 294 The public took to bribing, giving fees to horse-keepers, etc, who hired out their persons as warming pans on the *box-seat 1853 'C BEDE' *Verdant Green* XII, Mr Verdant Green tipped for the box-seat 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Box Spanner 1902 MARSHALL *Metal Tools* 18 A *box-square is an elongated form of square, the chief use of which is for marking parallel lines on round shafts or spindles. 1902 STURGIS *Dict Arch*, **Box Stair*, one made with two closed strings, so that it has a boxlike form of construction 1907 M H NORRIS *The Veil* 1 5 Returning to the hall he opened the door of a *box stair case, ascending unconsciously on tiptoe a broad flight of shallow stairs to an immense attic 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Box-staple* (Carpentry), the box or keeper on a door-post, into which is shot the bolt of a lock. 1893 GEIKIE *Geol.* (ed 3) 1009 Rounded pieces of brown sandstone, known as '*box-stones', evidently derived from the denudation of a single horizon, and enclosing casts of marine shells 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Box strap*, a flat bar, bent at the middle, to confine a square bolt or similar object 1847 STODDART *Angler's Comp* 138 The *box-swivel is a very necessary part of the minnow-tackle. 1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Rural Sports* 235 Box-Swivels and Hook-Swivels. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 23 Oct. 9/1 His Voisin biplane,. with its *box-tail wagging high in the air 1894 T. W. FOX *Mech Weaving* 287 A lateral motion. is given to the short shafts by *box tappets and lever connections 1911 WEBSTER, *Box toe 1913 W. H DOOLEY *Man. Shoemaking* 181 Box Toe, used to hold up the toe of the shoe so as to retain the shape It is generally of sole leather, but often made of canvas or other material and stiffened with shellac or gum. 1876 J BURROUGHS *Winter Sunshine* I. 22, I come upon their snares, dead-falls, and rude *box-traps 1899 *Westm. Gaz* 16 Dec 2/2 The claimants of the £500 had, it was admitted, produced a *box trick which to the naked eye was exactly like Mr. Maskelyne's 1896 *Daily News* 8 Oct 9/2 The father of the deceased said his son was in the habit of riding a *box tricycle 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* Suppl., **Box Valve*, a box section in a pipe containing a valve, and having a cover for access 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Mar 5/2 A light *box-van. 1874 *Congress Rec* Apr 3377/2 A small covered carriage, sufficient to enable a Bureau officer to come to the Capitol upon a rainy day like this, and not be soaked in a '*box-wagon'. 1886 *Encycl. Brit* XX 247/1 Open or box waggon

Box, *v.*[1] Add: **3. c** *To box in* or *up*: To enclose in a box or casing.

1864 *Jrnl. R Agric Soc* XXV. II. 354 Provision should be made, when practicable, to fence in or 'box up' the moving parts It would be very easy to box up the gearing of a fixed thrasher It would also be impossible to completely box-in a chaff cutter 1919 *Autocar Handbk.* (ed 9) 129 In other cars the motor is boxed in nearly air-tight by a shield underneath and a closed bonnet above

d To mix up or allow to be mixed up (different flocks of sheep) Also *absol. Austral.*

1881 A. C GRANT *Bush Life in Queensland* I 253 All the mobs of different aged lambs which had been hitherto kept apart were boxed up together *a* 1889 in Barrère & Leland *Dict Slang* s v, Now, mind yourselves, for if you box, You'll play the mischief with the flocks 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* IX, At nightfall the fifteen flocks of sheep were all brought in, and 'boxed', or mixed together

e. *Printing* To enclose within rules; to print with a border. Also with *in*

1904 *Technol. & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Box In*, a term indicating that rules should be placed round as a border 1924 W. M RAINE *Troubled Waters* XXII, A leaded advertisement boxed to draw more attention.

7 (Earlier U.S. example)

1678 *Springfield Rec* II. 75 Whatever Cart way shal be stoped by reason of any Persons boxing of Pine trees, the Improvers of s[d]. Trees shal remove such nusances.

10. b. To provide with inside planking to prevent caving in, or 'to bring to a required shape, usually with *out*, *up*' (Webster). *U S*

1816 *Boston Selectm.* 18 Apr, To box the ground in making a well 1821 *Ibid.* 7 Sept, Digging and boxing a cellar.

14. To make in or into the shape of a box

1889 *Cent Dict*, *Box*, to form into a box or the shape of a box as, to box the scenes on a stage. 1911 WEBSTER, *Box*, to make in the shape of a box., as, to box a cushion.

Box, *adv. Naut.* = *ABOX. (Cf. BOX-HAUL, Box *v*[1] 13, BOXING *vbl sb.*[1] 3)

1886 *Encycl Brit* XXI 603/1 *Box*, or braced *abox*, the head-yards crossed the reverse way of the after-yards.

Box and Cox. The name of a farce written by J M Morton in 1847, in which two characters, John Box and James Cox, occupy the same apartment (the one by day and the other by night), etc.; hence applied allusively to an arrangement in which two persons take turns in sustaining a part, occupying a position, or the like.

1881 *Punch* 3 Sept 100/1 This sort of Box and Cox life in a cabin 1927 RAVEN *Creator Spirit* III 78 Representing mind and body as playing a perpetual game of Box and Cox.

Box-calf. [Named about 1890 by Edward L. White, of White Bros. & Co., Mass., U.S.A., after Joseph *Box*, bootmaker, of London. (The picture of a calf in a box was adopted as an advertising device.)] A calfskin tanned with chrome salts and having a grain of rectangularly crossed lines.

[1899 *Moniteur de la Cordonnerie* 437 (Bonnaffé *Dict*)] 1904 P N HASLUCK *Leather Working* 15 Box Calf—The grain side is the face of this leather It is somewhat like firm ooze calf, only black 1905 E. F C SWAYSLAND *Boot & Shoe Design* 87 A box calf skin measuring 13½ feet. 1906 *Boot & Shoe Trades Jrnl* 26 Jan. 69 Box Calf manufactured by White Brothers & Co., Boston, Mass., U S A., who originated both the name and the make 1906 A WATT *Leather Manuf* 356 In box-calf it is usual to grain two ways only, once from the head to the tail, and then from belly to belly 1908 TROTMAN *Leather Trades Chem* 143 Ordinary chromed box-calf shavings containing 5 7 per cent of chromic oxide

Box-car. *U S* [Box *sb.*[2] 24] A large closed-in railway goods wagon. Also *attrib.*

1856 *Trans Mich Agric Soc* VII 334 There are on the road 11 four-wheeled box cars 1862 *Southern Hist. Soc Papers* (1883) XI 299, I made my bed on the top of a box-car, and slept soundly 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Mar 565/2 The construction train contained box cars two and three stories high 1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI. 69 The Illinois Central equipment was of the standard box-car type 1917 MATHEWSON *Sec Base Sloan* I 3 An hour ago they had been rudely awakened from their sleep in a box car

Boxed, *ppl a.* Add: Applied esp. to eatables packed in boxes

1900 KIPLING in *Times* 15 Mar 8/1 The boxed machinery. 1905 *Westm.Gas.* 29 Aug. 10/1 The reception and despatch of the boxed fruit 1905 *Daily Chron* 12 Dec. 8/4 Boxed figs are. commanding fairly high prices 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr 224/1 Boxed luxuries for the good folk of Portree.

Box elder. *U.S.* Also box alder. (See Box *sb.*[1] 3 b.)

1819 E DANA *Geogr Sk* 171 The timber growth consists principally of. boxelder 1832 D J BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 103 In the country west of the Alleghanies, where this tree is uncommon, it is called Box Elder 1845 J PALMER *Jrnl* (1847) 30 The streams are lined with cottonwood, willow, and box-alder. 1878 J H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* XXII 351 About 10 P M. three figures appeared in the shadow between the ward meeting-house and the line of box-elders beside it.

Boxer[2] (*bɒ* ksəɪ) Add:

b. A member of a Chinese secret society organized about 1900, whose primary aim was to save the Chinese empire (and was consequently anti-dynastic); the movement ultimately became strongly anti-foreign. Also *attrib.*

The name represents Chinese *z ho chuan* or *chuen*, lit. righteous harmony boxers (fists)

1900 *Westm Gaz* 26 Apr 8/4 A number of Boxers attacked a village where some Chinese Catholics live *Ibid* 25 May 5/2 The 'Boxer' menace in China continues to excite anxiety. *Ibid* 7 June 5/7 A Boxer force was for several weeks drilling within sight of the foreign concession 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXIX 228/2 The faith which he [*sc* Sir Robert Hart] put in the Chinese made him turn a deaf ear to the warnings of the threatening Boxer movement in 1900.

Hence **Boxerism** (*bɒ* ksəɪz'm), the conduct and practices of the Boxers in China.

1902 *Westm. Gaz* 12 Apr 1/2 It is scarcely surprising that Boxerism is still lurking beneath the surface 1907 *Daily Chron* 28 Sept 1/7 An outbreak of Boxerism has taken place in China.

Boxer[3] (*bɒ* ksəɪ). [f. Box *sb*[1] + -ER[1]] A box-wood peg-top.

1840 *Peter Parley's Ann* 85 I'll give you my two pegs for your boxer 1853 *N & Q.* 1st Ser. VIII 63/1. 1881 YOUNG *Ev Man has own Mech.* § 577

Boxer[4]. *Austral.* [? f. Box *sb.*[2] + -ER[1]] A bowler or billycock hat.

1897 *Argus* 9 Jan. 14/2 (Morris) And will you wear a boxer that is in a battered state? 1904 *Westm. Gaz* 9 June 12/1 In Melbourne a man in the ordinary Sunday suit of a worker, a boxer hat, and a blue shirt with a white collar.

Boxing, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add

I Various technical uses see quots.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Boxing*, the fitting of the shoulder of a tenon in the surface of the timber, which is mortised for the reception of the tenon 1884 *Ibid*, Suppl., *Boxing Machine*, a machine for boring out the boxes of hubs 1900 *Coal & Metal Miners' Pocketbk* 574 Boxing, a method of securing shafts solely by slabs and wooden pegs 1903 *Daily Chron.* 10 Mar. 10/5 Wheeler one used to rivetting and boxing 1913 W. H DOOLEY *Man Shoemaking* 180 *Boxing*, a term used to designate the stiffening material placed in the toe of a shoe to support it and retain the shape; such as leather, composition of leather and paper, wire net etc

4. b. A wooden casing, conduit, etc., constructed after the manner of a box; the lining of a well.

1865–6 *Trans. Ill Agric Soc* VI. 319 A water pipe or boxing eighteen inches in the clear is laid under ground to the centre of the yard 1907 M. H NORRIS *The Veil* v 44 Its [*i e* the well's] slimy, moss-covered stone boxing

7. The words, figures, or signs written or printed above or at the sides of the columns of a table of statistics or the like, to indicate or explain the character of the contents. *U.S.* Cf. *box-head* (a) s. v. *Box *sb* 2 24.

a 1889 *2nd Ann. Rep Interstate Com. Commission* 271 (Cent Dict s v *Table*) The use of miscellaneous in the boxing of this table requires a word of explanation.

8. *pl* Among millers, coarse flour separated in the process of bolting.

1860 in WORCESTER (citing BRANDE).

Box-tree. Add:

b. Applied to many Australasian species of *Eucalyptus*. Cf. *Box *sb*[1] 3 c

1827 HELLYER in Bischoff *Van Diemen's Land* (1832) 168, I found the stump of a withered box tree. 1849 STURT *Narr Exped. Central Australia* I 116 The flats of the Darling are lightly wooded, having low and useless box-trees (the *Gobero* of Sir Thomas Mitchell), growing on them.

1883 KEIGHLEY *Who are you?* 43 Resting fast in a box-tree's fork 1886 KENDALL *Poems* 19 Keen, fitful gusts, . Fleet down by whistling box-tree butt

Boxy (*bɒ*·ksɪ), *a*[2] [f Box *sb.*[2] + -Y[1]]

1 Resembling a box in shape; comparable to a box.

a 1861 T WINTHROP *John Brent* XXVI 217 A frowsy county town, with a dusty public square, a boxy church, and a skittley court-house 1883 SIR W HARCOURT in A G. Gardiner *Life* (1923) I 492 A tall boxy house will not look well there 1928 *Observer* 26 Feb 20/2 A very covered and boxy effect

2. Of the feet of a horse or mule High and narrow

1908 *Animal Managem* 224 'Mule,' 'boxy,' 'narrow,' or 'club' feet are the opposite of 'flat'. *Ibid.* 271 The feet [of the mule] are narrow and boxy, as compared with the horse

Boy, *sb* 1 Add:

3. e. In S. Africa, a coloured labourer or servant of any age or race *Cape boy*, a half-breed resulting from the union of a native black and a white settler

1839 W. C. HARRIS *Wild Sports S Afr* 15 The boisterous singing of a lame Irish cobbler, who was 'keeping it up', with two Hottentot 'boys', neither of whom was under fifty years of age 1896 *Spectator* 2 May 629 A Cape 'boy' fighting at Bulawayo is a coloured native enlisted and drilled within the Colony 1900 *Daily News* 13 July 3/1 Admirable service has been done for the British troops by native dispatch-runners, several of the 'boys'. losing their lives

6. b. A rough or rowdy (e.g. of the streets); esp *pl.* in *the boys* = the thieves and swindlers that frequent race-courses. Cf *B'HOY

1843 *Punch* 29 Apr. 179/2 The comments and cheers of those very important members of street society, the boys 1862 [see *BOWERY] *a* 1889 in Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang*, Cleansing the rings from those criminal scoundrels known as the boys 1890 FARMER *Slang* s.v *Boys*, Bookmakers speak of their fellows as the boys. 1909 *Cent Dict* Suppl s v, *Bowery Boy*, a young rowdy of a type once common in the Bowery, in New York city. 1922 *N & Q* 12th Ser. XI 206/2 *Boys (the)*: *the 'legs'*, the three-card trick, pick-pocket, dishonest Turf flotsam and jetsam.

c. *The boy*, champagne. *slang*

It is said that at a banquet where champagne was handed by a boy, a lady, invited to choose her wine, said she would 'wait for the Boy!' (Cf Farmer & Henley's *Slang* s v)

1882 *Punch* 11 Feb 69/1 He'll nothing drink but 'B. & S.' and big magnums of 'the Boy'.

Boyam (boɪ·ăm). [Native name] 'A native Australian name for the bulbous roots of certain orchids, esteemed for the viscid mucilage they contain' (Simmonds *Dict Trade*).

1834 G. BENNETT *Wand N S. W* I 81 The little creatures would readily recognize their favourite '*boyams*' among the specimens I had collected

Boyey (boɪ·ɪ), *a.* [f. Boy *sb.*[1] + -Y[1].] Having the characteristic qualities of a boy (as contrasted, e. g. with a girl)

1885 MRS. MOLESWORTH *Carrots* i, He was a very boy-ey boy, very much inclined to look down upon girls in general 1902 *Lond. Mag* June 494/2 A delightfully boyey boy

Boyla (boɪ·lă). [Native name] An aboriginal Australian sorcerer.

1865 W. HOWITT *Discov Australia* I. 386 A superstitious notion that by eating them he should subject himself to the absolute power of boylas, or evil sorcerers.

Boy Scout: see SCOUT *sb* 4 2 c.

Bozeman (bōu zmăn). *Geol.* [Place-name in Montana.] A late Tertiary formation in Montana.

1906 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol* III 267 In Montana, the Miocene sediments (Bozeman formation) are described as lacustrine

Brace, *sb* 2 **20** Add. brace-rod, a connecting rod used to support or give rigidity to any part of a structure; brace-shot *U S*, = *BRACKET *sb* 5 b

1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* I 428 In this plough. there is usually applied a brace-rod V. 1907 *Westm Gaz.* 27 Dec 4/2 On a special collar of the enclosed propeller-shaft are two brace-rods, extending triangular fashion to the sleeves of the live axle. 1915 R H DAVIS *With the Allies* 134 To find the range the artillery sends what in the American army are called brace shots.

Brace, *sb.*[4] *U.S.* [f. BRACE *v.*[1] 5 b] *To take a brace*. to brace oneself up.

1910 W M. RAINE *B O'Connor* 49 You want to take a brace and act like a man

Brace, *a. U.S. slang.* [? attrib. use of BRACE *sb.*[2]] *Brace game*, a game in which there is concerted cheating *Brace box*, a 'trained' box at faro.

1902 H. L WILSON *Spenders* VII 73 'Billy,' says he, 'cash in and come out; that's a brace game' 1908 S E WHITE *Riverman* VI 58, 'I tell you, you can't win!' cried Newmark disgustedly 'It's a brace game pure and simple' 1908 G H LORIMER *J. Spurlock* VI 116 Life's not even a gamble in this age of commercialism, fo' Fo'tune deals from a brace box.

Brace, *v.*[1]

5. Add quot.; also *pass.* (without *up*), to feel encouraged, to be 'bucked'

1902 MRS BARNES-GRUNDY *Thames Camp* 219 Zac and I are going to the seaside to be 'braced up' 1915 ROSHER *In R N A S* (1916) 78 The C.O. was awfully braced

b. Also freq. with *up*.

1887 MARIE CORELLI *Thelma* I XVII, He paused—then suddenly bracing himself up, added [etc] 1891 HARDY *Group of Noble Dames* IX 230 It gave him an opportunity to brace himself up. 1903 *25 Years in 27 Prisons by No.* 7 XIII 125 When I heard the words 'sad news' .I braced myself up, clenched my teeth and prepared to hear the worst.

c. *intr. To brace up*: to brace oneself; to pull oneself together for an effort; also, to take a drink for this purpose. *U.S.*

1809 *Deb. Congress* 20 Jan. 1148 We have been..bracing

up; we have had plenty of good wine. 1817 S R Brown *Western Gaz* 354 If the stomach be foul take an emetic, and then brace up with bark 1845 Mrs Kirkland *Western Clearings* 62 He braces up for the occasion 1856 E G. Parker *4 July Oral.* (Boston) 7 We may brace up for one day 1888 *Texas Siftings* 18 Aug. (Farmer) Let's go over to the saloon and brace up with a snifter 1893 *Strand Mag* VI 216 1 At the end of the week she braced up again and soon got over her passion 1896 G Ade *Artie* x 88 W'y, you big stiff, brace up and get through with it before you go daffy. 1898 'Mark Twain' *Myst Stranger* (1916) 130 All that was needed was that Wilhelm should brace up and do something that should cause favorable talk

8 (See quot 1889) Also, to charge extortionately. *U S. slang*

1889 Farmer *Americanisms, Brace, To* (Cant.), to get credit by swagger — *To brace it through*, to succeed by dint of sheer impudence 1923 Watts *Luther Nichols* 269, I haven't quite the cheek to brace you for board and lodging both

Brace, *v.*[2] Delete † *Obs* and add b *trans* To assume a defiant attitude towards. *U S*

1922 Zane Grey *To Last Man* VII. 165 He must have been crazy or drunk—to pop up there—an' brace us that way *Ibid.* XII 263 Ever since that cowman, Blue, braced us an' said he was King Fisher.

Bracelet. Add: **1** b *Palmistry.* A wrinkle crossing the wrist at its junction with the hand.

1883 Fritz & Aiken *Chiromancy* 125 The Rascette or 'bracelets', will be found in two or three distinctly marked lines underneath the hand 1891 *Chamb Encycl* VII 727 These last (the bracelets), if well marked, strengthen the effect of the line of life, each bracelet indicating thirty years of life

c A narrow band of hair left on the legs of an animal after it has been clipped.

1904 *Windsor Mag* Jan 290/1 The only sign of hair being on the ears and the 'bracelets' around the legs

Bracer[1]. Add. **3.** b. A drink taken to brace one up. *U S.*

1829 *Savannah* (Ga.) *Mercury* 1 July (Th) If I take a cooler at nine, a bracer at ten, a whetter at eleven, who has a right to complain? 1889 *Century Dict*, *Bracer* 3 specifically, a drink taken early in the morning. (Colloq.) 1921 Mulford *Bar-20 Three* VII 87 Fisher pushed through the thinning crowd to get a bracer at the bar.

Brachial. Add *sb* **1.** One of the calcareous plates in the branches of a crinoid.

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 572 The joints of the arms [in Crinoids] are termed *brachials*

2 One of a series of bones in fishes to which the pectoral fins are attached.

1873 Mivart *Elem. Anat.* 162 The fourth or lowest of the four *brachials* which together may represent the humerus, and to which the fin-rays are attached

Brachycephal (bræ kisĭfæl) [Back-formation from Brachycephalic] A brachycephalic person. So **Brachycra nial** *a*

1907 *Practitioner* Aug 318 Short-headed or brachycranial 1918 V G Childe *Most Anc East* x 234 The European beakers were made and used by brachycephals

Brachyodont (bræ kĭŏdɒnt), *a.* Also **brachydont.** [f Gr. *βραχύς* short + *ὀδούς* (*ὀδοντ-*) tooth] Designating teeth with short or low crowns and well-developed roots

1883 W H Flower in *Encycl. Brit* XV 430/1 Modification of [the selenodont form] from a brachyodont to a hypsodont type. 1884 *Geol Mag* 548 Detached upper molars of a smaller form, with a brachydont structure. *Ibid.*, Several lower molars and a fragment of a mandible from Hempstead indicate a brachydont anthracotheroid.

Bracket, *sb.* Add:

5. b. *transf.* The (specified) distance between a pair of shots fired, one beyond the target and one short of it, in order to find the range for artillery; chiefly in the phrase *to establish a bracket.*

1899 *Daily News* 6 Dec. 5/7 At first I fire at 3100 yards, and if I find that my shot is short I fire a second round, say at 3300, in order to go beyond the object If I see that my shot does go over I am satisfied that I have established what is called 'a long bracket', that is to say, I have found two ranges, 300 yards apart, between which the object must lie .I fire another shot to shorten the distance within which I can then know that the target must be. This we call, on the same principle as the other, 'a short bracket' 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 42 The German gun had got its bracket 1927 *Blackw Mag* Apr 476/2 The shell passed over the ship, to be followed by a second one which fell short, establishing a 'bracket,' which is all that a gunner desires.

6. *bracket bearings, principle*, **bracket fungus, mushroom,** any fungus which grows on trunks of trees forming a bracket-like projection, **bracket system,** in naval architecture (see quot. 1874)

1898 *Westm Gaz* 11 Nov 1/2 Boring out the vessel's stern tubes and *bracket bearings 1927 *Observer* 28 Aug 18/1 The so called *bracket mushrooms that chiefly flourish in rotting tree trunks have been platforms rather than brackets 1907 *Westm Gaz* 21 May 6/3 The plans being based on the cantilever or *bracket principle 1874 Thearle *Naval Archit.* 86 The *Bracket System is the development of the transverse and longitudinal systems combined, by which iron-clad ships have been built since their introduction. 1909 *Cent. Dict* Suppl s v *Bottom*, Cellular Double Bottom on the Bracket System of a War-ship

Bracket, *v.* Add

3. *intr.* To project like a bracket.

1855 Fergusson *Handbk. Archit* IX. IV 428 A number of small imitations of arches, bracketing one beyond the other

4. In finding the range for artillery, to drop one shot beyond (the target) and one short of it. (The nautical term is *straddle*) Hence **Bra·cketing** *vbl sb.*

1919 *Athenæum* 23 May 360/1 For a well known method of range-finding the Army has the term 'bracketing' 1926 J J Connington *Death at Swaythling Court* XVI, I took the liberty of bracketing the Lethal Ray machine. on Swaythling Court

Bra·cketless, *a* [-less] Not having, or involving the use of, brackets (Bracket *sb.* 2).

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Mar 13 The Bracketless Ship The Bracketless System A saving of about 5500 pieces would be effected—these pieces being brackets and their connecting angles *Ibid* 6 Aug 8 The 'bracketless' ship, introduced by Sir Joseph Isherwood *Ibid* 14 Sept 9 The British Inventor, the first 'bracketless' oil tanker to be built

Braconid (bræ kŏnid), *a* and *sb* [f. mod.L. *Bracon* + -id [3].] A *adj* Of or belonging to the *Braconidæ*, a family of small ichneumon flies **B.** *sb* A fly of this family.

1895 *Standard Dict* 1913 *Oxf Univ Gaz* 4 June 961/1 The Braconids *Caelinus niger* and *Pezomachus fasciatus.*

Bradbury (bræ dbəri) [The name of John Swanwick *Bradbury*, Secretary to the Treasury 1913–1919] Colloquial name for a currency note of £1 (Cf. *Fisher)

1917 *Punch* 22 Aug 128 Parting with three Bradburys and three shillings. 1920 *Oxf Tracts Eton Subj* XXVII 4 The 'Bradbury', nominally a pound, and by statute legal tender for a pound of debt, has lost, from its abundance, a part of its purchasing power 1920 *Q Rev* Apr. 430 Men and women, who had never dreamt of inquiring into the mysteries of the currency, are now eager to learn about the 'Bradbury', the franc or the mark 1925 G Frankau *Masterson* XVI, Cynthia had decided to 'risk a couple of Bradbury's each way'

Bra·dded, *ppl. a.* [f. Brad *sb.* + -ed[2]] Furnished with brads

1897 *Westm Gaz* 26 Apr 4/2 Various tips, and pelts, and bradded soles, all described as wear-resisting articles

Bra·dding, *vbl sb.* [f. Brad *v* + -ing[1].] Fastening with brads

1901 *J. Black's Carp & Build*, *Home Handicrafts* 29 Some folks prefer to glue the mitres first, and this certainly renders the bradding more easy.

Bradoon (brădū·n). Modern form of Bridoon

1862 *Catal. Internat Exhib., Brit* II No 4693 Safety Springs, for riding and driving reins, to both bits, and one rein in hand, to act on the bradoon 1889 *Catal New Cavil Service Co-operation* 271 Weymouth Bridle, with Stitched Noseband, Steel Bit, Curb and Bradoon.

Bradshaw (bræ·dʃɒ) Colloquial designation of 'Bradshaw's Railway Guide', a time-table of all railway trains running in Great Britain, the earliest form of which was first issued at Manchester in 1839 by George Bradshaw (1801–1853), printer and engraver.

1851 *Fraser's Mag* Jan 126/1 It is always dangerous to travel upon the faith of an old Bradshaw 1855 Trollope *Warden* XVI, He was at breakfast at nine, and for the twentieth time consulted his 'Bradshaw 1856 Geo Eliot *Ess* (1884) 229 The word railways, for example, will probably call up, in the mind of a man who is not highly locomotive, the image either of a 'Bradshaw', or of the station with which he is most familiar 1884 'Edna Lyall' *We Two* XIX, She went at once for the *Bradshaw* [1887 Mrs D Daly *Digging & Squatting S Australia* 253 Mr Westgarth says 'If the through route of Central Australia is some day to be Bradshawed'] 1914 'Bartimeus' *Naval Occasions* XI (1916) 77 The young Doctor looked up from the year-old 'Bradshaw' with which he was wont to enliven moments of depression by arranging mythical week-ends at friends' houses in various parts of England

Bradycardia (brædikā·rdiă) *Path* [mod.L., f Gr *βραδύς* slow + *καρδία* heart] Slowness of the pulse

1890 in Billings *Med Dict* 1892 A. E Sansom *Dis Heart* 137 Slow Pulse (Bradycardia) 1908 J. Mackenzie *Dis Heart* 133 True bradycardia .only occurs when all the chambers of the heart participate in the slow action.

Bradyphrasia (brædifrē·ziă). *Path.* [mod. L., f. Gr. *βραδύς* slow + *φράσις* speech.] Slowness of speech due to mental defect or disease

1878 tr *von Ziemssen's Cycl Med* XIV 816 We find bradyphrasia and paraphrasia developed in a similar manner in conditions of morbid hebetude and intellectual weakness

Bradyseism (bræ disəiz'm) *Geol* [f. Gr. *βραδύς* slow + Seism.] A slow rise and fall of the earth's crust. Hence **Bradysei·smic, Bradysei·smical** *adjs*, pertaining to such a movement.

1896 *Daily News* 11 Feb 6/2 The slow movements, or bradyseisms were those which had resulted in the formation of continents

Brag, *sb.*[1] **6** b. (Earlier U S example)

1845 *Congress Globe* 30 Dec 112/2 [This] looked like playing the game of brag, while the negotiation was pending.

Brag, *a.* Add: **5.** Prime, first-rate, surpassingly good. *U.S*

1836 *Jeffersonian* 5 May 96 (Th) The Moselle was a new brag boat, and had made several quick trips 1857 *Knickerbocker Mag* Sept L 292 Isaac had once been the 'brag hand' of the plantation. 1893 *Outing* (U.S) XXII. 92/1 His [*sc* the pup's] sire was the brag runner of the country 1904 Harben *Georgians* XVI. 160 A boy that blowed an army bugle come, an' the brag singer, a young man that sung 'Whar is my wanderin' boy to-night?'

Braga-beaker (brā gaˌbī kəɹ). [f. ON. *braga-* in *bragafull* the cup drunk at funeral feasts.] A cup from which a toast is drunk.

1854 W B Jerrold (*title*) A Brage Beaker with the Swedes, or Notes from the North in 1852. 1921 *Public Opin* 15 July 61/3 Wielding Thor's hammer and drinking from the bragabeaker in the hall.

Bragger. Add: **2.** *Card-playing.* In the game of brag, a nine or knave.

1807 W. Irving *Salmag* 31 Dec. 502 Presently one of them exclaimed triumphantly, 'Two bullets and a bragger!' and swept all the money into his pocket

Bragite (bræ gəit) *Min* [ad. Sw. *bragit* (1855), f. *Brage*, a Scandinavian deity see -ite[1]] A variety of fergusonite found in Norway and Sweden

1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 276, 525

Braguette (brægе t). Also **brayette** [OFr] A piece of armour of the fifteenth century corresponding to the cod-piece

1867 W McDowall *Hist Dumfries* XXVII 349 His bulky dagger-proof coat of green velvet and scarlet braguette 1895 *Oracle Encycl* I. 180/1 Brayette and lom-guard

Brahmi (brā mi) [Skr] The name of one of the oldest alphabets of India, perhaps of Semitic origin

Cf Buhler, *On the Origin of the Indian Brahma Alphabet*, 1898

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII 901/2 The alphabets of India all spring from two sources (*a*) the Kharosthī, (*b*) the Brāhmī alphabet 1920 *Blackw Mag* May 621/2 A long inscription in Brahmi characters of about 150 B C

Brahmoism (brā·moiz'm) [f. *Brahmo* in *Brahmo Samāj* (Bengali) = society worshipping the supreme spirit (Brahma).] A reformed Hinduism of a theistic character founded by Ram Mohun Roy in 1830. So **Brah·moist**, also **Brah·mo** in same sense.

1857 Dass *Supreme Being of Brahmo Theol* (Calcutta) 7 There is an impassable gulf which separates unitarian Christianity from Brahmoism 1862 C H Manuel *Destiny of Human Life* (Calcutta) 17 Brahmoism—pure Theism—is essentially anti-idolatrous 1870 *Contemp Rev* XIII 232 Which has raised Brahmoism from a small Hindoo sect into a comprehensive religion *Ibid* 239 A congregation of Brahmos *Ibid.* XV 132 The Brahmoists of both sections may already be numbered by thousands 1884 Ram C Bosi (*title*) Brahmoism, or history of Reformed Hinduism from its origin in 1830 to the present time.

Brailed, *ppl. a.* Add: **c.** Hauled (up, etc.) by means of brails. So **Brai ling** *vbl sb* (also *fig*)

1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* 226 These trades blowing steadily on our starboard quarter without our starting a brace, or even brailing down the skysails 1849 Cuppies *Green Hand* XIV (1856) 138 The brailed foresail 1902 Cornish *Naturalist Thames* 8 A furling and brailing-up of the rain-clouds 1921 *Spectator* 7 May 589/1 The brailing up of the loose-footed sail 1924 *Weekly Westm Gaz* 13 Sept 568/3 The brailed brown mainsail of a barge

Braille (brāl). The name of Louis *Braille* (1809–1852) used to designate a system of embossed printing for the blind, perfected by him in 1834.

In this system the symbols for the letters are composed of raised dots arranged in different ways It was adopted as the standard system in England by the British and Foreign Blind Association, 1869–70

1871 T R Armitage *Educ Blind* 1 8 A modification of the Braille system has been suggested by Dr Russ, of New York *Ibid* 11 21 The reasons which have induced the Council to adhere to the original Braille, are briefly these — 1st The Braille type is very generally diffused [etc.] 1891 *Daily News* 21 Feb. 5/4 The assistant transcribed her answers, written in Braille, into the ordinary characters.

Brain, *sb.* Add: **3.** b *To have* (something) *on the brain.* (Early U S. examples.)

1869 *Congress. Globe* Jan 182/2 The Gazette seems to have the franking privilege 'on the brain' 1870 *Ibid* Mar. 1643/3 The somewhat notorious 'peace commission', who seem to have 'Indian on the brain'

6. brain-axis = *brain-stem* (Dorland *Med Dict.* 1901); **brain-ball,** the brain of an enemy slain in combat made into a ball by mixing it with lime and preserved as a trophy; **brain-dressed** *a.*, of skins, dressed with a liquor prepared by boiling deer brains; **brain-fag,** exhaustion of the brain by prolonged mental strain; **brain-fagged** *a*, suffering from brain-fag, **brain-fever bird,** a bird having a persistent irritating cry; **brain-racking,** racking of the brain; also *ppl a*; **brain-sand,** minute particles of gritty substance found in the pineal gland, acervulus cerebri, **brain-stem,** the nerve fibres which connect the upper and front parts of the brain with the spinal cord, **brain-stone** (quots), **brain-storm,** 'a succession of sudden and severe paroxysms of cerebral disturbance' (Dorland 1901), **brain-sugar** = *Cerebrose, **brain-wave,** (*a*) a hypothetical telepathic vibration which conveys a thought from one mind to another without recourse to the usual methods of communication, (*b*) *colloq.* a sudden inspiration or bright thought

1904 *Westm Gaz* 9 July 5/1 The old king, who sat with the *brain-ball in his head. 1907 *Folk-Lore* June 228 Mesgegra's brain-ball, an object that could be slung from a sling 1887 *Harper's Mag* June 61/2 These [deerskin leggings] were prepared of *brain dressed skins that perfectly turned the rain and dew 1857 Dunglison *Med Lex.*, *Brain Fag 1876 *Congress Rec* Aug 5124/1 Prostrated by a protracted attack of 'brain-fag' 1884 W James in *Mind* IX. 17 In states of extreme brain-fag the horizon is narrowed almost to the passing word 1902 McFaul *Ike Ghadden* II 13 He continued in this *brain fagged and mentally-deranged condition for several weeks 1903 *Daily Chron.* 20 Feb 5/2 Nine weary brain-fagged City men were enjoying their pipes 1885 in Dufferin *Viceregal Life in India* II. (1890) 30 The '*brainfever' bird repeats his name over and over again until he nearly gives you the malady itself 1902 *Badminton Mag* Mar 243 The ceaseless, irritating cry of the brain-fever bird 1902 Croker *Cat's-Paw* XIII, The 'coppersmith' and the 'brain-fever bird' were indefatigable. 1897 *Daily News* 30 Mar 8/1 It is this that causes the English in South Africa so much *brain-racking. 1905 *Westm. Gaz*

22 Mar. 1/3 It was a noisy monster and began its torturing, brain-racking persecution at eight in the morning. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 29 Sept 3/3 Some less brain-racking railway guide 1909 *Ibid* 10 Mar 9/2 A brain-racking problem 1910 *Ibid* 9 Feb 6/5 An eternity of brain-racking dulness 1873 T H Green *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 75 The corpora amylacea are very liable to become calcified, and they then constitute one form of '*brain sand' 1890 Billings *Med Dict*, *Brain stem 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim Biol* vi 142 When we are 'doing nothing' the cortex is all the time inhibiting the postural centres in the brain-stem from producing rigidity 1681 Grew *Museum* II v i. 244 A flat Horney Shrub Rooted in a kind of *Brain-stone 1758 Borlase *Nat Hist Cornw* 240 The fossil corals, such as brain stone 1855 Kingsley *Glaucus* 34 A beautiful madrepore or brainstone on your mantelpiece, brought home from some Pacific coral-reef 1870 — *At Last* i, Huge sea-urchins, huger brainstone corals 1871 T. R Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 112 The beautiful structures known as *Meandrinæ*, or 'brain-stones'. 1907 *Daily Chron* 13 Feb 7/5 Ordeals of mind which formed a *brain storm or mental explosion. 1907 *N Y Even Post* 23 May 4 Referring to Mr William's discussion, .[he] declares 'it is the result of a brain-storm' 1908 *Westm Gaz* 8 Aug 4/3 In the closing years of his active life, Ruskin had suffered from recurrent brain-storms 1922 *Daily Mail* 2 May 5/4 If he were crossed he had brain storms which took the form of violent temper and depression 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed 2), *Cerebrose*, *brain-sugar, $C_6H_{12}O_6$; a principle derivable from the brain-substance, and sometimes found in diabetic sugar 1871 Anne Thackeray *Lett* (1924) 147 You must have sent a *brain wave, for oddly enough we had all just read the book when your letter came saying you too had been reading it 1886 *Proc Soc Psych Research* Oct. 178 Such expressions as 'brain-waves' (Knowles), 'mentiferous ether' (Maudsley), testify to this natural, though premature, desire to ticket or identify a force which .cannot at present be correlated with nerve-force [etc.] 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 744/1 Lucilla, with what she was fond of terming a brain wave, comprehended the situation 1904 Sladen *Playing the Game* vii, There was a brain-wave between Rich and myself 1916 *Blackw Mag* Aug 264/1 Then the wirers got brain waves, saw the folly of their first orders, and began to panic terribly 1925 Mallory in E F Norton *Fight for Everest 1924* 219 I've had a brain-wave—no other word will describe the process by which I arrived at another plan for climbing the mountain

Brainily (brē·nili), *adv.* [f. Brainy + -ly 2] In a brainy fashion; with clever use of the wits. So **Brai·niness.**

1922 *Daily Mail* 21 Nov. 10 Lewis's tactics were extremely bad There was no suggestion of braininess 1923 *Ibid.* 29 May 12 Against Lewis, he certainly fought brainily

Brake, *sb.*[3] 2 Add later quots. and : brake-(break-)man, **brakesman**, a man who operates a baker's kneading-machine **brake-staff** (seequots)

1834-6 Barlow in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VIII 801/2 [The dough] is deposited on a strong wooden platform or table, called a *break*, to be operated upon by the breaksman, who seizes a strong lever called a *break-staff*, with which he presses down the dough. 1837 S Graham *Bread* 93 The machine which the bakers call the break, used in making crackers and sea bread. 1845 Dodd *Brit. Manuf* V 23 Ships' biscuits .made by hand.. The dough was taken from the trough and put on a wooden platform called the break. On this platform worked a roller, called the breakstaff. One end was loosely attached by a kind of staple to the wall, and the breakman, riding or sitting on the other end, worked the roller to and fro over the dough, by an uncouth jumping or shuffling movement 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 433 *Brake operator, brakesman, breaksman*, is one of two men who operate brake machine for compressing, with rollers, kneaded paste into sheets, preparatory to biscuit stamping

Brake, *sb.*[7] 3. Add : *brake-drum, -horse-power, lever*; **brake-cylinder** (cf. *brake-pipe*); **brake-gear,** the whole braking apparatus of a motor-car or train; **brake-handle,** a hand lever controlling a brake, taking the place of the usual brake-wheel; **brake-pipe,** the pipe of an automatic air-brake, which conveys compressed air to the cylinders operating the brakes of a railway train; **brake-strap,** a strap which surrounds the pulley of a brake worked by friction.

1874 Knight *Dict Mech.* I 356/2 The air-pipe under each car makes connection by a branch with a *brake-cylinder 1896 *Cosmopolitan* XX 420/1 A *brake-drum of peculiar construction placed under the seat 1908 *Westm Gaz* 4 June 4/2 Inside the brake drum .are four stout spiral springs 1908 *Daily Chron.* 2 Jan 6/4 It was far more important for a man to look to his *brake gear than to his speed gear 1902 *Ibid.* 16 July 8/4 The woman climbed out at the back, using the *brake-handle as a step 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 16 July 4/2 For showing the *brake-horse-power actually developed at the road wheels 1886 *Encycl Brit* XX 249/1 The brake can be at once released by restoring the pressure in the *brake pipe. 1835 Ure *Philos. Manuf* 53 The frame acts, of course, upon the slide-pieces ,which hold the *brake-strap 1897 *Outing* (U S) June 262/1 Right thumb on spool of reel, left thumb in leather brake-strap

Brake, *v.*[5] Add · b. *intr.* To act as brakesman on a train. *U S*

1892 Gunter *Miss Dundends* 263, I'm braking on the Burlington again, and we're bound for Chicago

2. To slow *up* by means of the brakes

1892 E. S Ellis *Check No 2134* ii. 13 He felt the train braking up for the Station.

Brake(s)man. 2 *U S.* (Earlier examples)

1843 *Proc Western Railroad Corp.* 48 Amount paid Brakemen on all the trains 1848 W Templeton *Locomot. Eng* (ed 2) 81 The amount of wages for breaksmen.

Brakey. *U S colloq* Also brakie, breaky. [f Brakeman : see -y[6]] A brakesman on a train.

1887 M. Roberts *Western Avernus* 238 The brakie came down a step and made a kick at him. 1891 C. Roberts *Adrift Amer* 92 Jumping on an east bound freight. I managed to. keep on it till I got to..Alameda, where I was spotted by an avaricious 'breaky'. 1911 H Quick *Yellowstone N.* xii. 315 An' me ostracized by the very brakey in the caboose

Braking (brē·kiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Brake *v.*[5] + -ing[1].] The action of applying a brake (to a wheel); also *attrib.*

1904 *Daily Chron* 15 June 6/7 A clever braking arrangement secures a representation of the difficulties encountered in running on the metals 1905 *Ibid* 13 Feb 3/7 Frictional braking is jarring, uncertain, difficult of gradual application, and most destructive to the parts concerned 1909 *Westm Gaz* 16 Sept 5/1 Fixed to these chains is a braking band

Bramantesque (brӕmӕntе·sk), *a.* [ad It. *Bramantesco*, f. the name of *Bramante* d' Urbino (1444–1514), a celebrated Italian architect.] Designating the style of architecture now known as Renaissance.

1883 C C. Perkins *Ital. Sculp* 182 *note*, The artist who introduced Renaissance architecture, then called Bramantesque, into Lombardy 1908 Mrs E Wharton *Hermit*, etc. 162 The Library cupola assumed a Bramantesque grace.

Bramling (brӕ·mliŋ). *local.* Also Brambling. [The name of *Bramling* Farm, Ickham, Kent, where the first sets were raised] A species of hop.

1899 *Westm Gaz.* 25 Sept. 9/3 In many of the important parishes the Bramlings are all picked. 1902 *Times* 22 Sept. 11/6 Both the Bramlings and the Goldings have grown out fairly satisfactorily.

Bran, *sb.*[1] 3. Add ·

bran-dance *U.S* (seequot. 1833); **bran-drench,** a bath of bran and water in which leather is placed to remove the lime used in liming; **bran-duster** (early U S. examples); **bran-pie** (see Pie *sb.*[2] 2); **bran-tub** = bran-pie.

1833 *Sk. D Crocheti* 148 This is the famous *bran-dance of the west, and derives its name from the fact that the ground is generally sprinkled with the husk of Indian meal. 1851 *Arkansas Doctor* (Philad) 52 (1h) There I stood, looking kin to a fool at a bran-dance 1887 *Harper's Mag* Dec 61/2 It all kem about from that thar bran dance 1883 Haldane *Workshop Rec* Ser II 373 *Bran drench is prepared by soaking wheaten-bran in cold water and straining the extract 1853 *Trans Mich Agric Soc* IV 35 E R. Benton, Cleveland O. [exhibited a] *bran duster 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 2), *Bran-duster*, a sort of bolt in which the bran is freed from adhering flour. 1889 *Peel City Guardian* 28 Dec 7/4 Sometimes what is termed a '*bran pie' is employed for storing the presents in 1904 *Daily Chron* 27 Feb 3/2 It is all very well to laugh over inept and tasteless fiction . But let the parents remember to be careful what toys they allow in the bran-pie 1858 C Parry in E Parry *Mem* vii (1870) 173 It quite reminded me of the *bran-tub itself as I unpacked each separate article. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 22 Apr 8/2 Sideshows will contain the ever-popular phrenologist's tent and bran-tub.

Branch, *sb.* Add: **2. b.** *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1674 in *Maryland Hist Mag.* I 10 Running north and by east fifty perches to a bounded oak by a small branch. 1699 *Cal Virginia St Papers* I 64 We came to a broad Branch of about fifty or sixty yards wide 1786 Washington *Diaries* III 9 Found a Fox in the Branch within Mr. Thomson Mason's Field. 1796 B Hawkins *Lett* 25, I came to a branch covered with reeds 1817 S R Brown *Western Gaz.* 12 Cane on the creeks and reed on branches 1833 J Hall *Leg West* 27 He proceeded cautiously towards a rivulet, or in the vernacular of the country, a branch, that meandered along the foot of the hill. 1872 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm.* xxviii 187 It was just by the brook, or as they say in Indiana, the 'branch' 1887 'C. E Craddock' *Keedon Bluffs* 109 He was the first fellow to fall into the briars and to flounder into the branch 1917 Mathewson *Sec Base Stoats* v 67 An' there's a branch close by it too, mighty nice tastin water, Mas Wayne.

10. (Earlier U S. example.)

1783 *Mass Stat* II July, To give to each of the said pilots branches or warrants for the due execution of the duties of their respective offices

12. c. *branch bank* (early U.S. examples), **branch house,** an offshoot of a religious community, business firm, etc.

1796 *Boston Directory* ad fin, *Branch bank State bank. 1832 *Deb Congress* 8 Mar 2073 Their great rival competitor, a branch of the Bank of the United States, discounted at six per cent Hence this branch bank was the great burden of their complaint. 1835 J H. Ingraham *South-West* II 165 It contains also a branch bank, court-house, gaol [etc]. 1840 K H Digby *Mores Cath* x 1 (1847) III 229/1 Cisteaux, the mother house of the order, founded in 1098. La Ferté was the first *branch house 1872 Geo Eliot *Middlem.* lxi, There was a branch house at the west end

13. branch-cut *Math.*, a line which may not intersect itself, which joins two branch-points or one branch-point to infinity, **branch-grass** *U.S.* (see quot.); **branch-island,** an island beside a river formed by an *Anabranch; **branch pilot** (earlier U.S. example), **branch-point** *Math.*, a fixed point upon a Riemann's surface round which two or more branches of an algebraic function of a complex variable move in such a way that the values of the function are interchanged; also called the point of ramification; **branch-water** *U.S.*, brook-water.

1837 Colman *Rep Agric Mass* (1838) 18 **Branch Grass*, a short reedy grass, resembling much the fox grass branches much and from this circumstance derives its name. 1834 Jackson in *Jrnl. R. Geog. Soc.* IV 79 Thus, such branches of a river as after separation re-unite, I would term anastomosing-branches, or, if a word might be coined, ana-branches, and the islands they form, *branch islands 1783 *Mass Stat.* II July, Every *branch pilot being commissioned and qualified as aforesaid 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 823/2 *Branch-point (verzweigungspunkt). 1893 Forsyth *Th Functions* vi § 71. 111 All the singularities (and the branch points, if any) lie on the discriminating circle 1902 Clapin *Dict Amer* s v, **Branch-water*, a Southern expression for stream water, as distinguished from well-water 1903 A Adams *Log Cowboy* xiii. 200, I had scarcely drunk anything in three months but branch water

Branchite (brӕ ŋkəit). *Min.* [ad G. *branchit* (1842), f the name of Professor J *Branchi* of Pisa: see -ite[1].] A mineral resin found in fossil pine wood

1862 Dana *Man. Min* 97 *Branchite*, found with coal, especially brown coal, and resembling wax or tallow 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI 429/1 Branchite, is similar [to Scheererite].

Branchling (brɑ·nʃliŋ). [f. Branch *sb.* + -ling[1].] A small branch.

1910 Belloc *On Something* 272 The ovals of white where the branchlings had been cut away

Brand, *sb.* 4. c (Earlier U S. example.)

1728 *Braintree Rec* 126 It was also voted that the Brands of the Town for Shingles & Clapboards be a small [B]

d. *spec.*, a mark of ownership impressed on cattle or horses by branding Also *attrib* and *Comb* · **brand blotter,** one who steals cattle and obliterates the ownership-marks. *U S.*

1834 *Visit to Texas* vi 59 As the brands on horses afford the only evidence of their identity, the rules observed in respect to them are very strict 1869 C L Brace *New West* xxii 288 The brands, both of cattle and horses,. are controlled by law in California. 1888 Roosevelt in *Century Mag.* Apr. 860 A man must have natural gifts, as well as great experience, before he becomes a good brand reader 1889 Farmer *Americanisms, Brand*, a mark of proprietorship placed upon cattle, in the West especially. All brands [of cattle] are registered, and brand readers are appointed as inspectors *Ibid*, *Brand-book*, a register of the multitudinous marks used in branding *Ibid*, *Brand-bunch*, a small herd of cattle 1891 C Roberts *Adrift Amer.* 193 There was some very shady business carried on, such as brand-altering 1910 W. M Raine *B. O'Connor* 107 You red-haided [= headed] son of a brand blotter

5 (Earlier U.S example)

1692 *Connecticut Probate Rec* I. 456, I give unto my beloved son Samuel Halle my two Horse Brands

6 b. A steer or other animal bearing a particular brand-mark. *U.S.*

1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* vii 90, I must have inspection papers before I can move a brand out of the county in which it is bred.

Brand, *v.* **2.** Add: *spec.* To mark cattle or horses in this way. orig. *U.S.*

1644 *Connecticut Public Rec* I 118 Owners shall earemarke or brand all their Cattle and swyne that are aboue halfe a yeare old 1669 *Springfield Rec.* II 101 There are many horses to be branded. 1765 Washington *Diaries* I 216, 22 Calves and Yearl[in]gs branded on the Right Shoulder GW. 1772 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist Mag* XIV 364 A darkish Grey Horse.. Branded on the near Shoulder CC 1834 *Visit to Texas* vi 59 They are purchased for three or four dollars, branded, hobbled [etc]. 1869 C. L Brace *New West* xxii 288 Each owner lassoed the cattle which were his, branding the calves and those whose marks were somewhat obliterated.

Brandenburg. Add · b. (also **brandebourg**). Ornamental trimmings (see quot. 1882) on a woman's dress in fashion from about 1880 to 1910.

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlew* 44/2 *Brandenbourgs* Synonymous with 'Frogs.' A button formed somewhat in the shape of a long and narrow barrel, smaller at the ends than the middle, and made of silk on a wooden foundation 1891 *Queen* 17 Jan 103/1 Costumes of Hussar-blue cloth with black braid brandebourgs 1902 *Daily Chron.* 8 Nov. 8/3 The fulness of the fronts is finished with brandebourgs of silk cords. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 17 July 15/1 It hangs rather full from the waist, is open in front, or caught with Brandenburgs of braid or tinsel.

Brandified. Add:

2. Mixed or treated with brandy.

1841 Thackeray *Mem. Gormandising* Wks 1900 XIII. 576 A brandyfied liquor called sherry 1877 Geo. Easton *Wine of Cana*, Brandified and whiskeyfied wines

Branding, *vbl. sb.* **2.** Add: *branding-pen*; **branding-chute** *U S*, a gradually narrowing enclosure into which cattle are driven to be branded

1895 *Funk's Stand Dict*, *Branding-chute 1900 *Congress. Rec* Jan, App 22/1 Standing on a branding shute backed up against a sod corral out on the range 1911 Mulford *Bar-20 Days* xx 197 Johnny Nelson waited . on the platform of the branding chute. 1903 'O. Henry' *Rolling Stones* (1913) 88 He proved to be .as good in the *branding pen as most of them.

Brandisite (brӕ·ndisəit). *Min.* [ad. G. *brandisit* (1846), f. the title of Clement, Count of *Brandis*, after whom the mineral was named · see -ite[1].] A variety of seybertite.

1868 Dana *Min* (ed. 5) 508 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 413/2 Brandisite is similar [to Clintonite]

Brandtite (brӕ nd·təit). *Min* [ad. Sw. *brandtit* (1888), f. the name of Georg *Brandt*, Master of the Swedish Mint: see -ite[1].] Hydrated arsenate of calcium and manganese occurring in crystal form near Pajsberg in Sweden.

1896 Chester *Dict Min*

Brandy, *sb.* Add :

1. b. With *a* and *pl.* A drink of brandy. Similarly *brandy-and-soda*, pl. *brandies-and-sodas.*

1884 G. Moore *Mummer's Wife* (1887) 193 The brandies and sodas supped in the dressing room 1900 Miss Glyn *Visits Elizabeth* (1906) 95 Charlie had two brandies-and-sodas instead of his usual glass of milk. 1903 *Daily Chron* 11 Nov. 5/2 'Look a brandy before going to kirk, lest I should smell of whisky in the house of the Lord!

2. brandy-smash *U.S.* (see quot. 1909 and Smash *sb*[1] 5).

1855 M. Thompson *Doesticks* xxxii. 290 [A] man followed me in, and as I was taking a 'brandy-smash', he stepped up and asked me my name. 1869 'Mark Twain' *Innoc. Abr.* xv. 149 Our general said .. 'Give us a brandy smash!' 1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl., *Brandy-smash*, a drink made by mixing brandy with crushed ice and putting a few sprigs of mint in the glass.

Branner (brænəɹ). [f. Bran *sb*[1] + -er[1].]

1. An operative who cleans tinned plates with bran.

1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 94 White Branner. 1921 *Duct Occup Terms* (1927) § 279 *Branner*, a tinman's helper attending branning machine,. sometimes specifically designated according to whether black or white plates are being cleaned, e.g., black branner, white branner

2. A machine for removing the oil from tinned plates by means of bran and slaked lime.

1902 *Sci. American* 1 Nov 290/2 As the plates leave the tin pot, they have upon them a thin coating of oil which has to be removed.. They are put into a branner which is located conveniently at the side of the tinning machine.

Brash, *a.*[2] Add: (Illustrations of U.S. usage.)

1837 R. M. Bird *Nick of Woods* I. viii. 120 Stranger thar's as brash as a new hound in a b'ar fight. 1888 'C. E Craddock' *Broomsedge Cove* ii. 27 Ye notice how turrible brash Josiah Preen be,—can't wait fur pa'son ter summons him

b. Hard, harsh, rough. Also as *adv. U.S*

1868 *Putnam's Mag.* Aug. (De Vere) See here, you are playing this a little too brash 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 446 1896 G Ade *Artie* iii 23, I swore I'd get next, no matter what kind of a brash play I had to make. 1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXIV 481/1 Ordinarily he had an impudent swagger, and was inclined to be 'brash' towards his fellow men.

2. Active, quick. Also as *adv. U.S.*

1887 'C. E Craddock' *Keedon Bluffs* 63 'Whar's that buckeye tree ye war a-goin ter cut down fur me so brash?' 1891 Mahar E. Ryan *Pagan of Alleghenies* viii. 118, I ain't so brash in the timber as I'd like to be.

Bra shness. [f Brash *a.*[1]] Brittleness.

1864 *Ret. Agric. Soc Maine* 54 They [*sc* sheep] become very fat in the summer, which increases the brashness of the wool. 1929 Nutman in *Ann Appl Biol* XVI. 41 The term 'brashness' arose in America, and is now in common use in the timber trade of both this country and the U.S A. In this paper its use will be restricted to that condition of timber . which produces a peculiar 'carroty', short, fracture.

Brasque (brask), *v.* [f. Brasque *sb*] *trans.* To line with brasque. Hence **Brasqued** *ppl. a*

1880 *Encycl Brit.* XIII. 319/2 The bed of this latter [*sc.* finery] is 'brasqued' or lined with charcoal powder moistened and rammed in. 1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk* 17 If brass be heated in a brasqued crucible.

Brass, *sb.* Add:

5 b. Phr. *To come* (or *get*) *down to brass nails* or *tacks*: to come to facts or realities. orig. *U.S.*

1903 *N Y. Sun* 28 Nov. 3 This bold sister was the first to get down to brass tacks in a discussion of the scandal 1904 G. H Lorimer *Old Gorgon Graham* 217, I cut it short there, and asked her to get down to brass tacks, as I was very busy 1911 H Quick *Yellowstone N* xi. 288 When you come down to brass nails.

6. brass-helmeted *a.*, wearing a brass helmet.

1897 *Westm Gaz.* 22 Nov 9/1 The brass-helmeted firemen. 1904 *Ibid.* 26 April 5/1 At times the great masses of fire seemed to envelop the brass-helmeted men

7. brass-blacking, a dead black surface given to brass ornaments by treatment with chemicals; **brass-bounder,** (*a*) see quot. 1890; (*b*) an apprentice on board ships of English companies, so called from the brass on his uniform; **brass-colour,** a preparation of oxidized brass used to stain glass to various tints of blue and green; **brass-hat** *slang*, an officer of high rank in the British army, so called on account of the gilt ornamentation of his cap; **brass-plater** *slang*, a man of the merchant class, **brass-powder,** a powder consisting of copper or one of its alloys used in varnish, **brass-rag,** in slang phr. *to part brass-rags*, to quarrel; **brass-rubbing** *a.*, that takes rubbings of old brasses; so **brass rubber, -rubbing** *vbl sb*

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl., **Brass blacking*, a dead black color; used freely with French optical instruments. 1890 Farmer *Slang*, **Brass-Bounder* (nautical), a midshipman 1927 *Blackw Mag.* Sept 374/2 There were none but sailors, brass-bounders, stewards. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 269 *Brass Colour is prepared by exposing for several days thin plates of brass upon tiles in the *leer* or annealing arch of the glass house, till it be oxidized into a black powder 1893 Kipling *Many Inventions*, *In the Rukh* 210, I tell you der big *brass-hat pizness does not make der trees grow. 1904 *Defence of Duffer's Drift* 16 Whether some 'brass hat' might not come round and inspect us next day 1927 *Bulletin* 22 Sept 5/2 A Rolls-Royce car containing two military 'brass-hats' 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Apr 6 Steelworkers and bankers, ship platers and '*brass-platers', 'workers' and 'parasites', we shall all have to take off our coats 1927 *Scots Observer* 26 July 9/1 Brass-platers and fund-eaters are living spaciously in the southern counties of England 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 269 Only so much of the *brass powder and varnish should be mixed at a time as is wanted for immediate use 1904 Kipling *Traffics & Discov* 49 Or you and me'll part *brass rags 1916 *Punch* 15 Mar 186/2 They had 'parted brass-rags' over Gallipoli, it was true 1922 Mrs A Sidgwick *Victorian* vii, If you dare to use that word flapper in my hearing, we part brass rags 1856 *Athenæum* 17 May 626 The quiet haunts of the *brass rubber 1893 *Girl's Own Paper* May (*heading*), Brasses and *Brass-rubbing. 1897 (*title*) Journal of the Oxford University Brass-Rubbing Society.

Brass, *sb.*[2] Modern form of Brace *sb.*[2] 2 (fathom)

1887 *Bombay Port Trust, Prince's Dock Extension Wks* Progr Rep No. 28, 1,426 brass were built during the month, making a total of 46,528 brass since the commencement.

Brasserie (bræ·səɹi). [Fr., orig = brewery, f. *brasser* to brew] A beer-saloon, usually one in which food is served.

1882 *Ess fr. Critic* (N Y) 124 (Stanf) His comrades were singing in the brasserie 1887 *Athenæum* 1 Jan 10/3 [They] are delighted to earn a cheap reputation at the *café* or the *brasserie*. 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 6 Mar 4 The employment of girls in brasseries, which have so evil a name 1899 *Westm Gaz* 21 Sept 10/2 At last London has a *brasserie* worthy of the Metropolis 1926 *Sunday at Home* June 536/1 You are impressed at once by the contrast of the innumerable *brasseries* and restaurants with our wretched public-houses.

Brassia (bræ·siă). [f the name of *Brass*, a gardener who collected plants and seeds in Africa for Kew Gardens: see -ia[1].] An orchid of the genus so named, the species having yellow, brown, or purple flowers.

1899 Rodway *In Guiana Wilds* ii, Here also Allan found his first orchid, a Brassia.

Brassière (bræ siēəɹ). [Fr] A woman's underbodice worn to support the breasts.

1912 *Queen* 27 July 10 (Advt) The Stylish Figure of To-Day requires a Brassiere

Brassily (bra silı), *adv.* [f. Brassy *a* + -ly[2]] **1.** With a brassy noise.

1898 Kipling *Day's Work* 94 Its band playing clashily and brassily a popular but impolite air

2. With impudent or brazen confidence.

Brassy (bræ·sı), *sb.*[2] *Golf.* Also **brassey, brassie.** [f. Brass *sb.* + -y[3].] A wooden club shod with brass.

1888 *Daily News* 2 July 5/1 The golfer will hunt for his 'brassey' in vain. 1895 Linskill *Golf* iii. (ed 3) 20 A brassey is very similar to a wooden niblick, but the sole of the head is shod with a plate of brass as a protection to the wood and bone

b *ellipt.* for *brassy shot.*

1906 *Daily Chron.* 22 May 9/5 He sliced his drive badly, but played a perfect brassey to within four yards of the pin. 1909 *Ibid* 22 Apr. 8/4 His tee shots and brassies being of fine length and direction

c *attrib*, as *brassy player, shot, stroke*

1894 *Westm Gaz.* 21 Dec. 7/2 To the third hole in, he got away a fine tee shot, which he followed by a good brassy stroke to the green. 1897 *Ibid* 30 Dec 7/3 Mr Ramsay I-lay. killed a seagull on the wing with a brassey shot 1904 *Ibid.* 1 Jan 3/1 He is a good brassy player

Brassy, *a.* **3.** Add In medical use, describing a cough

1880 Barwell *Aneurism* 91 Severe brassy cough 1895 *Oracle Encycl.* II 221/2 The patient awakens with a peculiar cough, called by physicians 'brassy'.

Bravaisite (brăvē zəit). *Min.* [ad. F *bravaisite* (1878), f. the name of Professor A *Bravais*: see -ite[1].] A hydrous silicate of aluminium occurring in crystalline layers in the coal-measures of Noyant, Allier, France.

1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 425/1

Brave, *v.* **7.** Delete †*Obs* and add· Now in *to brave it out.*

1855 Tennyson *Maud* I. iv v, However we brave it out, we men are a little breed

Braveness. Delete ? *Obs.* and add:

1927 T. R Glover in *Daily News* 14 May 4/3, I was much moved by the braveness and sincerity of the works I read.

Bray (brē), *sb*[3] *Her.* Also **brey.** [a. OF. *braie, braye, *breze*, now *broie.*]

1. A semicircular figure representing a barnacle or bit to restrain a restive horse.

1863 Boutell *Man Her* 45 *Breys*, barnacles for a horse's nose, used in breaking the animal. 1864 — *Her Hist. & Pop.* xv (ed. 3) 175 Three breys or barnacles in pale ai

2. (Corresponding to F.) A tool used for breaking hemp, used as a bearing.

1882 Cussans *Handbk Her* 109 A Hemp-brey is really the same instrument as a Horse-brey, except that they were used for different purposes, and that the former is in Armory always represented as being upon a wooden stand.

Brazeless (brē·zles), *a.* [f. Braze *v* 2 + -less.] Without solder, unsoldered.

1897 *Westm Gaz* 6 Dec 9/1 Among the other novelties are the brazeless but fixed joints shrunk together 1898 *Ibid.* 16 Apr. 6/1 The other process, which is described as brazeless. *Ibid* 21 May 6/3 Has your lordship heard of another company which intends to erect a brazeless jointing factory in London?

Breach, *sb.* Add **3 c** In colloq. and journalistic use, short for *breach of promise*

1840 Dickens *Old Cur Shop* viii, There's the chance of an action for breach 1905 *Daily Chron* 16 Aug 6/7 'The breach action was not brought by her,' said Mr Burnett, opening the present proceedings on behalf of the major. *Ibid*, At the breach trial

Breach, *v* Add·

1 c. *intr.* To develop a breach, to become broken through

1894 Sir C. Moncrieff in *Wkg Men's Coll. Jrnl.* 153 If by any chance an embankment breached and a province was flooded

Breachy, *a.*[2] (Earlier and later U S. examples)

1780 E Parkman *Diary* 275 To my sorrow, my Oxen have been breachy at Mr Isaac Parker's and let in Cattle with them into his Cornfield 1846 Lowell *Biglow P* Ser 1 vii 61 Pledges air awful breachy cattle 1864 *Ret Agric Soc. Maine* 66 They [*sc* sheep] become breachy and trespass upon neighbors 1874 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* II 378 The cows are unusually gentle Never knew one to be breachy.

Bread, *sb.* Add.

3. b. In full *altar-bread*, chiefly pl. A sacramental wafer.

1849 altar-breads [see Altar B II] 1877 J D Chambers *Div Worship* 352 The Breads being now on the Corporal 1899 W J S Simpson *Mem W S Simpson* 154 An iron instrument for stamping the altar breads

5 b. *In good bread*: in a good living or position (? *obs*) *In bad bread*: in a bad state, in difficulties; in disfavour *with* a person *dial* and *U S*

1763 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* XLIX 139 Mr Barnard is now in good bread, and seems loth to affront his people by telling them plainly of these public sins 1778 *Ibid* XLIII 11 Old England I believe is got into Bad Bread *Ibid* 16 Hope it is the French Fleet, if not we shall be in Bad Bread, but we must see it out with them 1825 Jamieson *Suppl* s v *Bread, To be in bad bread*, to be in a dilemma, or in an evil taking 1881 Sargisson *Joe Scoap* 139 (E D. D) That's hoo he gat inteh sec bad bread wih t'maister 1895 P H Hunter *J Inwick* xviii 223, I saw fine I was gaun to be in bad breid wi' baith sides.

10. bread-line *U S*, a queue of poor people waiting to receive bread, also *fig*

1900 *Lippincott's Mag* LXV 3 (Story by A B Paine entitled] The Bread Line *Ibid* 12 That's the bread line They get a cup of coffee and a loaf of bread every night at twelve o'clock 1904 *Charleston News* 5 Sept. 4 The 'bread-line' which nightly forms in front of Fleischmann's bakery in New York 1909 H N Casson *Life C H McCormick* 12 This republic could not develop beyond the struggle for food It was chained to the bread line.

Bread, *v.* **c.** (Earlier U S. examples.)

1842 J S Buckingham *Slave States* II. 167 He always grows enough to *bread* his own people for a year at least, and sells the balance 1857 H C Kimball in *B Young's Frnl. Discourses* V. 20/2 It now takes about one thousand bushels of wheat to bread my family one year.

Bread and butter. Add.

2. (Earlier examples of phrases.) Also *attrib.*

1732 Swift *Let to Duchess Queensberry* 12 Aug, Your quarrelling with each other upon the subject of bread and butter is the most usual thing in the world 1780 *Mirror* (Edinb) No 69. 4 Jan, How did she show superior sense by thus quarrelling with her bread and butter? 1809 *Deb. Congress* 20 Feb 1467 Quarrelling with our bread and butter 1820 Jefferson *Let to Pinckney* 30 Sept, If they push it to that, they will have quarrelled with their bread and butter 1929 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 Nov 2588/1 The old stand-bys, the bread-and-butter books in every department

4. bread-and-butter letter, a letter of thanks for hospitality written after a visit, a Collins.

1901 Howells *Pair of Patient Lovers* 82 His prompt bread and butter letter 1927 *Scribner's Mag* July 80/2 He was the solemn sort who always writes his bread-and-butter letters the day after he has finished a visit.

Bread-crumb, *v* [f. the sb] *trans* To dip in bread-crumbs in preparation for cooking

1846 Soyer *Cookery* 103 Egg and bread crumb each piece 1854 — *Shilling Cookery* 35 The heads when cooked may be egged and bread-crumbed over 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 16 Dec. 12/2 Bread-crumb the fillets and fry them in boiling fat.

Bread-kind (bre d,kəind) [f Bread *sb* + Kind *sb*] A West Indian name for yams, sweet potatoes, and other food-stuffs

1697 Dampier *Voy* 311 The Mindanao People live 3 or 4 months of the year on this food for their Bread kind 1712 W Rogers *Voy Rd World* 376 At which Allowance we have not above 12 Days at most, being all the Bread Kind we have in the Ship. 1891 Bunting in *Wesleyan Meth Mag* May 362 A brown woman with a load of 'bread-kind' on her head 1899 W. P Livingstone *Black Jamaica* v, The principal food consisted of what is locally called 'bread-kind', yams, sweet potatoes, cocos, plantains.

Breadth. Add.

2. b. (Earlier U S example of agricultural sense) 1785 Washington *Diaries* II 361, I sowed half a bushel of orchard grass seed in a breadth through the Field

4. b Undue freedom or lack of decorum in dealing with indelicate matters, grossness or licence of expression. (Cf Broad *a* 6 c, Broadness 2.)

1873 W C. Hazlitt *Feudal Period* Pref p ix, A few of them exhibit a breadth which is scarcely consonant with modern ideas of decorum

Break, *sb.*[1] Add

1. c. The breaking or grinding of grain; the coarse particles left when the flour has been removed.

1888 Powles tr *Kick's Flour Manuf* 223 The coarsest middlings are somewhat smaller than break, and thus only differ in size from first scalped. *Ibid.* 236 The break coming from the millstone passes into the separating cylinder s* (sizing reel), the meal falls through, that is, all the finer particles, the flour, dunst, the whole of the middlings, fine or coarse, whilst the scalped break falls out at the end of the reels

d *fig.* A break-away or break-down; a collapse or failure. *U S*

1827 J Randolph *To Dr Brockenbrough* 3 Mar in *Life* (1851) II 289, I am of opinion that (as we say in Virginia) we have made a 'great break' In fact, the administration have succeeded in no one measure. 1888 Bryce *Amer.*

Commw II lxx 568 One balloting follows another till what is called 'the break' comes.. The break, when it comes, comes with fierce intensity

4. b. A break-out; a rush. *U S*

1834 *Sk & Eccentr D Crockett* 82 Just before I got there, the old bear made a break and got loose 1845 J. J Hooper *Adv Simon Suggs* xii. (1928) 93, I made a brake on a bee line for Urwinton. 1878 E B Tuttle *Border Tales* 46 Finally, the leader [elk] will make a break in one direction or another Having made one break their wits are exhausted 1889 Farmer *Americanisms* s v *Break*, [Bears] can smell a man a long way off, and as soon as they can do this they make a break for him 1920 Mulford *J Nelson* iv 47 Oh, if you'll only make a break, or give me half an excuse to throw lead!

6 c. A continuous or unbroken run *colloq.*

1898 *Daily News* 30 June 7/1 We understood that Waterloo and Exeter would be a 'break' accomplished by at least one of the South Western Company's West of England expresses. *Ibid*, This is a 'break' of 130 miles at the speed of 53 miles an hour.

8. b *spec.* of a racehorse, the act of breaking away from a level stride (Cf *Break *v.* 38 c.) *U.S*

1868 H Woodruff *Trotting Horse of Amer.* 1 41 The penalty of a break was such that the rider would be afraid to push his horse up to the top of his speed 1876 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* II 143 His superior trotting motion is not disturbed by any attending circumstances into a break. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* June 50/2 But Lucifer was still ahead There had not been a 'break' yet 1902 McFaul *Ike Glidden* xxii. 200 When rounding into the home stretch his horse broke, and suddenly went to a wild swerving break that carried him to the complete outside of the track

e. *A bad break*: a serious mistake. *U S.*

1883 Nye *Baled Hay* 200 Possibly science may be wrong We have known science to make bad little breaks 1887 F Francis Jr *Saddle & Mocassin* 146 'Sam', he says, 'you've made one or two bad breaks since you've been in town'. 1897 *Congress Rec.* Feb 2364/1, I believe he made a bad break as a lawyer, but I believe him to be a good lawyer 1911 S E. White *Rules of Game* I xvii, You made one bad break just now 1926 Cosmo Hamilton in *Good Housekeeping* July 187/1, I wish you had told me how to address him before you went away As it was I made a fearful break when he came to fetch me

f. *Boxing* The act of separating after the contestants have come to grips.

1928 *Daily Express* 2 Aug. 13/5 Lewis was disqualified for hitting on the break.

g A short play-time between lessons in the middle of morning or afternoon school.

1921 Sylvia Thompson *Rough Crossing* ii § 1, At 'break' Elizabeth met Lilian again 1927 Josephine Elder *Thomasina Toddy* xvii, The next day the trio and Stella spent 'break' walking arm-in-arm round the garden together.

h The angle between the brim and crown of a hat

1881 in Ogilvie

i. On the Stock Exchange, a sudden decline or falling off of prices. *U.S.*

1870 Medbery *Men & Myst Wall St* 203 To endure an occasional 'break' in stocks 1902 Clapin *Dict. Amer* s v, *Break*, a Wall Street term for a sudden decline in the value of stocks

j. A freak or abnormal development from the parent stock.

1921 *Conquest* Sept 491/3 These 'mutations', 'sports' or 'breaks', as they are variously called

10. *spec.* a broken or disturbed portion on the surface of water. *U.S.*

1852 *Trans Mich Agric Soc* III 231 They will make a break in the water near the shore with their tail 1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* xxx 278 Beaver Dam Rock was out in the middle of the river now, and throwing a prodigious 'break' 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 715/1, I run off once with my tackle, an' 'd jest throwed in my line an' seed a break, when mother calls out. 1897 'Mark Twain' *Following Equator* ix 109 With the 'break' spreading away from its head, and the wake following behind its tail.

c The combination or junction of different styles or designs in the same building.

1889 in *Century Dict*

d. *Fortif.* A bulsure

1874 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Break*, a change from the general direction of the curtain near its extremity in the construction with orillons and retired flanks

e. *U.S.* (See quots. 1902.)

1895 C King *Fool Fregune* ii 27 And here, among the breaks of the Mini Pusa, Farrar had thrown his little command square across the path of the foe 1902 Clapin *Dict. Amer* 74 *Break*, a rough, irregular piece of ground. (Neb) 1902 Webster Suppl, *Break.* A line of cliffs, and associated spurs and small valleys, at the edge of a mesa (*Western U.S.*)

11. b. *U.S* (See quot.)

1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer.* (ed. 2), *Break*, a regular sale of tobacco at the 'breaking' or opening of the hogsheads Local in Virginia.

14. *An even break* an equal chance. *U.S.*

1911 H Quick *Yellowstone N* v. 126 It's allus an even break whether they'll stan' and freeze in their tracks, or chase after some bunch of natives 1911 Mulford *Bar-20 Days* xxiii 231 Now he wanted an 'even break' where once he would have called all his wits into play to avoid it [1918 — *Man fr. Bar 20* xiii 128 If th' stakes are high an' the breaks anywhere near equal, I'll risk my last dollar or my last breath] 1923 Watts *Luther Nichols* 198 If I get an even break on it for five years, it's as much as I'm expecting

b. *A fair break*: a fair chance. *U S.*

1926 J Black *You Can't Win* xxi 331 After gathering every scrap of information available, I was sure I could 'take' the spot if I got a fair break on the luck

15. A portion of a crop of turnips set aside for sheep to feed on. *local.*

1805 R W. Dickson *Pract Agric* II 672 Removing them [*sc* sheep] to fresh portions or breaks every eight or ten days 1886 C Scott *Sheep-farming* 48 A certain breadth or portion of the turnips, called a 'break,' the extent of which is regulated by the number of sheep to be put on.

16. The quantity of hemp which is prepared in one year. *U S*

1796 *Mass Mercury* 29 Apr. (Cent D) Best St Petersburg clean Hemp of the break of the year 1796 1907 *Daily Chron* 7 Mar 6/6 A 'break' of hemp, which in America means the quantity sold in a year

17. In type-founding, a surplus piece of metal remaining on the shank of a newly cast type.

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc*, *Printing* 370 *Break*, the Mettle that is contiguous to the Shank of a New Cast Letter. This Break is formed in the Mouth-piece of the Letter-mould, and is called a Break, because it is always broke from the Shank of a Letter 1843 Holtzapffel *Turning* I 324 The breaks, or the runners, of the types are first broken off. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*

18 *Electr.* The action of breaking contact in an electric circuit, the position in which contact is broken (in phr *at break*) Cf. Make *sb.*[2] 9

1875 Guthrie *Magn & Electr* § 235 The automatic make and break Fig 181 shows the 'hammer break' 1876 *Nature* XIV 62/2 The increase of excitability was manifested towards make, and scarcely at all towards break.

19 *Electr.* and *Telegraphy.* A commutator or apparatus for interrupting or changing the direction of an electric current

1854 *Tomlinson's Cycl Useful Arts* I 580/1 The other pole communicates with the little wheel, called the break, the circumference of which is partly of metal and partly of wood or ivory, so as to interrupt and renew, twice in each revolution, the metallic connexion 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*

20. *attrib.*. **break-lathe**, a lathe having a portion of its bed open or removable so as to admit work of larger diameter; **break-line** *Typogr*, the last line of a paragraph

1883 *Encycl Brit* XV 154/1*Break lathes were made by Mr (now Sir Joseph) Whitworth as long ago as 1840 1808 Stower *Printer's Gram* 163 Part of a word, or a complete word in a *break line, if it contain no more than three or four letters, is improper 1824 J Johnson *Typogr.* II 90 To take a comprehensive view of the copy, to notice the number of break lines. 1893 Hart *Rules for Compositors* 22 Breaklines should consist of more than five letters except in narrow measures.

Break, *sb.*[3] [var. Brake *sb.*[3] 2.] A bench on which dough is kneaded by machinery

1834-6 Barlow in *Encycl. Metrop* (1845) VIII 801/2 It [*sc* dough] is removed from the trough and deposited on a strong wooden platform or table, called a break 1845 Dodd *Brit Manuf.* V. 23 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Break*, a wooden bench on which dough is kneaded by means of a lever called a *break staff.*

Break, *v.* Add: **2. e.** (U.S example.)

1855 M M. Thompson *Doesticks* vi 44 'I had no further change', so was necessitated to get a bill broke.

1. In leather manufacture, to scrape a skin smooth and clean on the flesh side

1842 *Penny Mag* XI 215/2 The lamb-skins having been steeped in water, 'broken' on the flesh side, and drained 1845 Dodd *Brit. Manuf* V 187 The goat-skins are soaked in water to soften them, and then undergo the process of 'breaking'.

j. *To break the wicket* (Cricket) · to dislodge a bail or the bails in stumping a batsman.

1901 *Strand Mag.* June 616/1 The ball was thrown in from the field, the bowler took it, and broke the wicket, so as to run the batsman out

8. c. On the Stock Exchange, to decline suddenly in value. *U.S.*

1899 *Daily News* 15 May 2/6 Under the influence of Mr. Flower's death, what are known as Flower stocks broke in overwhelming volume

9. *esp.* To defeat the object of (a strike) by engaging other workers.

1905 [implied in *strike-breaker*, Strike *sb.* 20] 1914 *Round Table* Mar. 367 The farmers contributed the bulk of the power that broke the strike.

b. To nullify or set aside (a will) by legal methods.

1891 *Melbourne Argus* 12 Dec. 11/8 [New York.] Under the law [she] would be entitled to one-half of the estate, should the will be broken

15. f *To break ship*: to fail to rejoin a ship on the expiration of leave.

1905 'Q' (Quiller Couch) *Shining Ferry* III xviii, I brought across a sailor-looking chap. Thinks I, 'You've broken ship, my friend'. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 3 Apr 1/7 The serious offence of 'breaking ship' 1909 *Ibid* 28 June 8/7 In the afternoon he broke ship, but was undiscovered

25. c. *Naut. trans.* To free and shake out (a flag or sail) which has been furled; also with *out.*

1889 *Times* 6 Aug 8/3 The Royal Standard was broken on board the Victoria and Albert, and immediately H M S Valorous began to fire a salute 1899 *Daily News* 9 Oct. 6/2 The Columbia broke out her spinnaker. 1901 *N & Q.* 9th Ser VII 176/2 When a standard is 'broken' it is unfurled after being hoisted. 1902 *Daily Chron* 26 Feb 7/4 As the yacht slid gracefully into the water the American flag was broken out at the taffrail 1914 *Times* 23 Dec 7 After breaking a Union Jack at the head of a flagstaff 1928 *Daily Tel* 20 Mar 13/7 The Afghan standard was broken from the Majestic's mainmast.

33 c. *To break the slate* · to refuse to allow one's name to stand as candidate for some office. (See Slate *sb* 1 2 c) Also *transf. U S.*

1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw* III. lxiii II. 458 The list so settled is now a Slate, unless some discontented magnate objects and threatens to withdraw. To do so is called 'breaking the slate' 1888 A C Gunter *Mr Potter* xxii, It's a desperate dodge, but I think it'll break the slate! [*Ibid.* xxiii, Her emissary had destroyed the document, though he'd left the wrapper whole, and so I tricked her and busted the slate!]

38. b. To make a dash; to set off at a run *U.S.*

1834 Crockett *Narr Life* II. 11 Finding me rather too slow about starting, he gathered about a two year old hickory, and broke after me 1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* xxviii, 300 If your boat got away from you, on a black night, and broke for the woods, it was an anxious time with you. 1892 *Congress Rec* Jan 655/2 When a man is working for wages in the hot harvest field there is nothing more delightful to him than a little fall of rain which will drive him in. So these harvesters broke for the barn.

c. Of a horse, esp. in racing: (see quot. 1908). *U.S*

1868 H Woodruff *Trotting Horse of Amer* i 42 When he breaks, he is to be immediately pulled to a trot 1876 B Harte *G Conroy* vi v, The springs creaked, the wheels rattled, the mare broke 1890 *Harper's Mag* June 51/1 Lucifer can do no more. He 'breaks'—breaks badly. 1902 McFaul *Ike Glidden* xxii 198 They went along steadily until near the upper corner on the back stretch, when the colt broke and his head went up into the air. 1908 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 8 Oct 2 A trotter in a race breaks, that is, loses his level stride and reverts to an impossible kind of gallop which is not permitted by the rules of harness racing *fig.* 1904 *N Y Even Post* 17 May 1 Kane County deserted Yates .. Will County broke also, and gave twenty-six votes for Lowden 1908 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 8 Oct 2 The word 'break' applied to political campaigners has the same meaning [as in horse-racing]

44. e *Boxing.* (See quot.)

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I 139/1 *Break ground*, to take up a fresh position to the right or left.

49. Break away. d. Of the weather: To clear up. ? *Obs.*

1768 Washington *Diaries* I. 249 Very like to Snow but broke away abt Sun Set. 1816 U. Brown *Jrnl* in *Maryland Hist Mag* XI. 221 This morning rains very much, about Ten o'Clock breaks away.

e. *Boxing* (See quot.)

1897 *Encycl Sport* I. 139/1 *Break away*, to get away from an opponent

50 Break down. d. Also of an engine, a machine, vehicle, or the like: To cease to function, esp. through the fracture or dislocation of a part.

1837 *United Service Jrnl* May 112 One of her engines 'broke-down', as it is technically called

52 Break in. g. In paper-manufacture, to subject (rags) to a process of washing and pulping.

1865 *Chambers's Encycl* VII 243 They are thoroughly washed and partly pulped; or, as it is technically called, *broken in.*

54. Break out. g *trans.* To open up (a receptacle) and remove its contents. Also with the contents as obj.

[1833 Marryat *P. Simple* v, He was breaking Casks out of the hold] 1849 N Kingsley *Diary* 22 Broke out our chests to-day, found all our things in good order. *Ibid* 73 They broke out the baggage room to-day to get iron for various purposes 1877 *Fraser's Mag* XV. 221 Afterwards the fish are *broken out* and washed, and then packed in wooden hogshead casks.

56. Break up. h. Of any kind of weather: To change.

1544 *Late Exped. Scot* (1798) 10 And for asmoch as the myst yet contynued, and dyd not breake we concluded, if the wether did not breake vp, to haue encamped our selues vpon the same ground *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. ix (1912) 202 The weather breaking up, they were brought to the maine lande of Pontus

Break-. Add:

I. 1. break-circuit, a device for opening and closing an electric circuit; **break-piece**, = *Break *sb.* 19; **break-wind**, a screen or protection against the wind.

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl., **Break-circuit*, an arrangement on an electro-magnetic or magneto-electric instrument, by which an operator can open or close the circuit at pleasure. 1842 Francis *Dict Arts* Q 2 b/1 The fore part of the spindle is terminated by a wire, and a **break piece* at the end of it. 1863 *Fraser's Mag* Mar 282/2 What the Australians call a '**breakwind*', *i e*, a pent roof, looking like the falling flap of a large bird-trap. 1875 *Encycl. Brit* II. 317/2 The Norway maple .. is a hardy tree, used as a breakwind in exposed situations on the east coast 1890 *Athenæum* 18 Oct 516/1 [Tasmanians] were frequently content with a mere break-wind in lieu of any covered structure. 1900 H Lawson *Over Sliprails* 135 Two sheets of bark had been raised as a break-wind

2. break-front, having a front of which the line is broken by a curve or angle.

1928 *Daily Tel.* 24 July 12/2 A large break-front sideboard.

II. break-point, the point where an electric current is interrupted; **break-signal**, a signal used to separate distinct parts of a telegraphic message.

1879 G. Prescott *Sp. Telephone* 192 The *break point, where the current is interrupted 1876 Preece *Telegraphy* 287 These parts are separated from each other by a distinct signal, called the *break signal.

Breakable. Add: **B.** *sb pl.* Things which are capable of being broken.

1820 Byron in *Engl. Stud.* (1898) XXV 149 Mother Mocenigo will probably try a bill for breakables 1904 H. G. Wells *Food of Gods* I. iv 117 The child was born with good intentions 'Padda be good, be good,' he used to say as the breakables flew before him. 1909 — *Tono-Bungay* I II. § 4 There was a plaster of Paris horse to indicate veterinary medicines among these breakables.

Breakage[1]. 1. (Earlier U.S. examples.)
1775 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XIII 189, I think it is probable all the muster did not end in Breakage alone 1805 *Ibid.* XXXIX. 331 There is a violent brakage [*sic*] among the Democrats.

Break-away (brēˑkăwēˑ) Pl **breaks-away.** [f. phr. *to break away*: see BREAK *v.* 49]
1. The action of breaking away, severance.
1897 *Badminton Mag* IV. 422 A big break-away occurs in the ranks [of flying rooks] 1909 *Daily Chron.* 13 July 1/4 The owners report that there is no 'breakaway' from the agreement. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Feb 6 A challenging breakaway from rhythm 1923 *Daily Mail* 31 May 13 There is a natural breakaway of the water on one side into a bog 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 7 Dec., Suppl p 1x/2 But Mr. O'Neill's revolt from the familiar methods of presenting a modern prose play is an interesting accompaniment to Mr. O'Casey's break away towards fantasy and symbolism
2. A panic rush of animals, usually at the sight or smell of water, a stampede *Australia.*
1891 'The Breakaway,' title of picture by Tom Roberts at Victorian Artists' Exhibition (Morris *Austral Eng*)
b. An animal that leaves the herd. *Australia.*
1893 *Argus* 29 Apr. 4/4 (Morris) The smartest stock horse that ever brought his rider up within whip distance of a breakaway.
3. The or an act of breaking away or getting free.
a. *Athletics* (*Running*) A premature start. b. *Boxing.* The getting away from one's opponent or the separating of the combatants after a spell of in-fighting c. *Football.* A sudden rush of players with the ball towards their opponents' goal, after a period of pressure.
1885 *Times* 4 June 10/3 After several breaks away the 12 competitors were despatched to an excellent start. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 7 Sept. 9/4 They scored from a breakaway 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 29 Nov 12/2 The visitors fully deserved their win, for, save for a few spasmodic breaks away by the home team, they were pressing continually.

Break-back, *a* Add: 2. Of a roof, having the lower portion at a different angle from the upper Also *elliptic.* as *sb U.S*
1857 GOODRICH *Recoll.* I. 78 The house was a low edifice, two stories in front, the rear being called a break-back, that is sloping down to a height of ten feet. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed. 2), *Break back,* a term applied to a peculiar roof, common in the country, where the rear portion is extended beyond the line of the opposite side, and at a different angle. The addition thus acquired is used as a wash-room, a store-house, or for farming implements.

Break-down. Add.
3. *attrib.*: **breakdown product,** a product resulting from the disintegration of a substance.
1929 *Birmingham Post* 22 Feb. 5/4 Maltose and cellobiose . were to be regarded as definite breakdown products of the polysaccharides

Breaker[1]. Add:
4. c. In paper-manufacture, a machine in which rags are washed and partly pulped. Also *attrib*, as *breaker-plate.*
1880 J. DUNBAR *Pract Papermaker* 71 It may be mentioned that the breaker-plate ought to be sharp when starting to blottings 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI. 456/1 The next step is that of washing and 'breaking in,' which takes place in an engine called the 'breaker'.
d. In anthracite mining, an apparatus for breaking, sizing, and cleaning coal for the market.
1885 *Encycl. Brit* XVIII 501/2 The 'breaker', an anthracite invention and a monster of destruction, is an edifice of wood and iron 100 feet high, with rollers set with teeth to crush the larger lumps, with bolting screens to separate the sizes. 1900 *Coal & Metal Miners' Pocket bk* 574 *Breaker Boy,* a boy who works in a coal breaker
e. In cheese-making, an implement for breaking the curd into small pieces.
1844 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* V. 1 88 The first process of breaking down the curd in the cheese-tub is, performed by a breaker or curd-cutter
7. A horse that breaks (*BREAK *v* 38 c). *U.S.*
1858 H. WOODRUFF *Trotting Horse in Amer* XXIII 201 Although a trotter of remarkably fine speed and power, he was such a bad breaker *Ibid.* I. 388 Whether you shall suffer him to become a bad, losing breaker.

Breaking, *vbl sb.* Add:
1 c. *Phonology.* [After G. *brechung.*] A sound-change consisting of the development of a diphthong from a single vowel due to the influence of certain following consonants; also called FRACTURE (5).
1883 MARCH *A S Gram.* 20 Breaking is the change of one vowel to two by a consonant 1885 COOK *Sievers' O E Gram* § 77. 34 Breaking, according to Grimm, may be defined as the change of a short e to eo, and that of a short a to ea.
d. In woollen manufacture, the operation by which short combed slivers are combined and made into continuous lengths Also *breaking-in*
1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 554/1 The breaking being thus effected, the sliver of wool proceeds to a large bobbin or cylinder. 1915 R. BEAUMONT *Woollen & Worsted* 631 The piece, having been scoured, milled, dried, and tentered, is evenly damped, raised, or raised across before being passed on to the teazle machine. This is called 'breaking-in'.
5. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)
1867 *Putnam's Mag* May (De Vere) Wide spaces of breaking showed the tender green of young wheat
8. *breaking-plough, -strain*; **breaking-engine,** (*a*) in paper-manufacture, a machine for washing and pulping rags, a breaker; (*b*) in woollen-manufacture, a carding-machine; **breaking-off boy,** the boy who removes the piece of surplus metal from newly cast type; **breaking-rollers,** an apparatus for the mechanical kneading of dough.
1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Breaking-engine,* the first of a series of carding-machines, to receive and act on the lap from the lapper, it has usually coarser clothing than the finishing-cards 1880 J. DUNBAR *Pract. Papermaker* 71 When furnished in the breaking-engine, wash thoroughly before letting down the roll 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1261 From the **breaking-off* boy the types are taken to the rubber. 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 279 *Breaker , breaker-off, breaker-off boy* [also *breaking-off boy*], breaks off superfluous wedge-shaped piece of metal, which adheres to lower surface of type when type leaves casting machine, by pressing lower surface of type against table. 1891 C ROBERTS *Adrift Amer* 43 There had been an old **breaking* plough left just outside the house. 1845 DODD *Brit Manuf.* V 24 The dough is placed under the **breaking-rollers* which perform the office of kneading 1886 S. W. MITCHELL *R Blake* xix. (1895) 181 The engineer speaks of the **breaking-strain* in materials, the breaking-strain in morals was near for Octopia. 1888 [see STRAIN *sb*[2] 9]

Break-neck. A. Add:
b. *fig.* Blundering or lumbering headlong.
1887 SAINTSBURY *Hist. Elizab Lit* i 6 Wyatt's awkwardness is not limited to the decasyllable, for some of his most breakneck work is in shorter lines.

Break-up. Add:
b. *attrib*: **break-up price,** a price at which assets are sold upon the break-up of a concern.
1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Dec 10/2 A trade valuer was examined to show that he had advised the Grices to sell their business at a break up price. 1902 *Ibid* 15 Nov 7/1 At break-up values the assets of the company would pay 10s in the pound to preference shareholders 1909 *Ibid.* 19 May 2/2 Yesterday the plant of the Works Department of the London County Council was scattered at break-up price

Bream, *sb.* Add: 2. b. Applied to various species of sunfish, of the genera *Lepomis* and *Eupomotis. U.S.*
1791 W. BARTRAM *Trav Carolina* 176 The golden bream or sun-fish, the red bellied bream, also abound here 1862 LOWELL *Biglow P* Ser II ii Introd., The river's edge, Where I've sot mornin's lazy as the bream (We call 'em punkinseed) 1871 S. S. HALDEMAN in Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 382 To the name of Bream, used in New England, it has no title whatever 1884 GOODE *Nat Hist Aquatic Anim* 406 The Blue Sun-fish—*Lepomis pallidus* is known as the 'Blue Bream'

Breast, *sb.* Add:
9. h. A large roller or cylinder in a carding-machine. Also *attrib*, as *breast cylinder*
18 T. LISTER in McLaren *Spinning* (1884) 229 A breast large enough to entitle it to the name of a cylinder 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 659/1 Against the licker-in revolves the 'angle stripper', the function of which is to remove the wool, and deliver it over to the great breast cylinder
11. **breast-fed** *a.*, (of infants) fed at the mother's breast, so *breast-feeding* (opposed to *bottle-feeding*), occas *breast-feed* vb.; **breast-shore,** each of a line of props supporting a vessel transversely in dry dock, **breast-stroke** *Swimming,* the stroke in which the breast is squarely opposed to the water, also as vb., so **breast-swimming.**
1903 *Daily Chron* 15 Jan 5/2 That the death rate was thirty times as high in children fed on cow's milk as in those *breast fed 1904 *Fabian News* XIV. 25/2 The decline of breast-feeding 1909 *Daily Chron* 3 June 6/4 This figure including those breast-fed by the mothers 1928 *Daily Express* 29 Feb. 3 Taken regularly—both before and after the birth—[it] enables nearly every mother to breast-feed her baby 1894 W. H. WHITE *Man Naval Archit.* (ed 3) 322 The shores under the bilges and bottom take part of the weight, and the '*breast shores' assist in maintaining form 1867 C. STEEDMAN *Man Swimming* 93 There are four distinct kinds of motions for the arms, and the same number and kind for the legs, used in the common plain or *breast-stroke 1904 RALPH THOMAS *Swimming* (passim) 1922 E. RAYMOND *Tell England* II vii. 237 Other flies fell into my tea, and did the breast-stroke for the side of the mug 1928 *Daily Express* 18 Feb. 5/1 He.. breast-stroked away toward the setting moon 1867 C. STEEDMAN *Man Swimming* 106 Its superiority [*sc.* of side swimming] over *breast swimming.

Breast, *v.* Add: 7. To excavate from the breast of a slope or mass.
1882 *Rep. Prec Met U S* 641 The gravel is . breasted out from that side of a block farthest from the main drift.

Breasting, *vbl sb.* Add.
2. b. In paper-making, the curved trough, armed with knives, against which the cylinder of a rag engine works
1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Breasting,* the concave bed against which the wheel of a rag-engine works, between the two is the throat.
3. A method, used by deer-hunters, of riding abreast and shooting from the saddle *U.S.*
a 1889 G. B. GRINNELL *Gun & Rod* 152 (Cent. Dict.) Breasting is employed where the deer make their home in very high grass.
4 *attrib* **breasting-knife,** a shoemaker's knife for cutting a clean face on the side of a boot- or shoe-heel next to the waist. *U.S.*

Breastwork. Add· 2. (Earlier U.S example.)
1747 *Maryland Hist Mag* IX 52 [The Vestrymen] Ordered, That a Breast Work be erected in the Chapel of this Parish, before the Clerk's Seat
3. The brickwork or masonry forming the breast of a fire-place.
1806 *Massachusetts Spy* 23 July (Th.) On the breastwork over the fireplace was the distinct impression of a bloody hand 1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit.* § 79 The fire-places to have each a strong iron chimney-bar (bar for supporting the breast-work, or front side of the flues)

Breath. Add:
5 c. *To take a person's breath* (*away*): to cause him to hold his breath owing to sudden emotion; hence, to dumbfound, flabbergast.
1898 'MARK TWAIN' *Myst Stranger* (1916) 14 He said it placidly, but it took our breath for a moment and made our hearts beat 1905 T. DIXON *Clansman* 351 The daring campaign these men were waging took his breath.
11. *breath-catching, -taking* (whence *-takingly* adv.) adjs.
1897 MCCONKEY *Threefold Secret* III 112 What a far-reaching, heart-searching, breath-taking change this is 1908 *Westm Gaz* 1 Apr 7/3 This breath-taking assertion was made to a 'Westminster' representative 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 26 June 2442 The visit begins with a five-story trip on the elevator which transports you at once to a breath-taking spectacle 1928 *Daily Tel* 6 Nov 14/5 Green, Wood and Violet (who do some breath-catching tumbles). 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 31 Aug. 175/3 Breath-takingly beautiful

Breather. Add:
3. b In recent use, a short rest in which to recover breath, a breathing-space. (Cf. BREATHE *v.* 13.)
1901 *Daily Chron* 15 Oct. 5/4 But the horses have had their breather, and we must on. 1902 *Ibid* 21 May 3/3 A field battery on the left had a hot time of it just at this moment, and drew out of action for a breather quite close to our guns. 1920 *Blackw Mag* Apr 547/1 There they halted for a well-earned breather.

Breathing, *vbl sb.* 10. Add:
breathing mark *Mus.*, a mark to indicate the place where the singer may take breath.
1889 in *Century Dict.*

Breck. 2 Add quots and *attrib.* uses
1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 282/1 The naked breecks (or undulating downs) of Norfolk 1840 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* I iv 360 The first damside breck meadow on the plan 1879 LUBBOCK *Fauna of Norfolk* Introd p viii, On the 'Breck' district the lordly Bustard roamed. 1897 W. RYE *Norfolk Songs* 124 Such cramped wild country, half rough breck land and half marsh.

Bredbergite (breˑdbəɪgəɪt) *Min.* [f the name of B. G. *Bredberg*, who first described it see *-ITE*[1]] A name given by J. D. Dana in 1868 to an iron garnet found at Sala, Sweden, which contains a large amount of magnesium.
1868 DANA *Min* 270 Lime-Magnesia Irongarnet; Bredbergite

Bredi (brā diˑ). [Cape Du., from Malagasy.] A South African dish of meat and vegetables cooked together.
1815 LICHTENSTEIN *Trav* II 82 *note*, *Breeda* signifies in the Madagascar tongue *Spinage*, the word is brought hither by the slaves, and at present, throughout the whole colony, every sort of vegetable which, like cabbage, spinage, or sorrel, is cut to pieces and dressed with Cayenne pepper, is included under the general term *Breeda.*

Breech, *sb.* 8. Add:
breeches-boiler, a boiler in which two furnace tubes unite beyond the bridge (Webster 1911); **breeches-flue,** a flue composed of two conduits which unite and discharge into one stack (Funk's Stand. Dict 1895); **breeches-pipe** (see quot.).
1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Breeches Pipe*, a bend pipe having two legs or branches.

Breed, *sb.* Add:
2 e. A person of mixed descent, a half-breed
1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV 339/2 The breeds sullenly lying in their second line of defense 1905 D. WALLACE *Labrador Wild* III 47 Eskimos and 'breeds', the latter being a comprehensive name for persons whose origin is a mixture in various combinations and proportions of Eskimo, Indian, and European *Ibid* 48 Tom Blake, a breed, who had trapped at the upper or western end of Grand Lake
4. **breed-cup, breed-prize,** a prize given to the best animal of its breed; **breed-society,** a society which is concerned with the production of a particular breed of animal
1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 10 Dec 8/2 There are seven silver *breed cups for the cattle classes 1896 *Daily News* 8 Dec 5/1 The Breed Cup for shorthorns was taken by the Earl of Rosebery's 'Proud Madam' *Ibid* 4 Mar 8/6 Mr. G. Jackson, of Birmingham, has the *breed prize. 1892 *Ibid* 14 Sept. 5/5 The future of stock fairs will be in some degree affected by the *breed-societies

Breed, *v* Add.
9. c. To put (a ram) *to* a ewe, etc., for breeding
1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep farming* 161 The ewes to which he is bred

Breeze, *sb*[2] 5. Add *breeze-swept* adj.
1872 CALVERLEY *Fly Leaves* (1903) 4 Lingers on, till stars unnumber'd Tremble in the breeze-swept tarn 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Miner's Rt* XXIX, The breeze-swept ocean bench 1894 SAFAR NAMEH *Persian Pict* 48 On the threshold of his breeze-swept dwelling.

Breeze, *v*[2] Add: 1. b. To move or proceed briskly. *U.S.*
1907 *Chicago Even Post* 4 May 9 He breezed through the Louvre at such a pace that he broke all the rapid sightseeing records. 1922 J. A. DUNN *Man Trap* IX. 129 If they show, breeze right along and forget me
2. (Earlier U.S examples.)
1752 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I 32 At noon the Wind breezed up at So and clouded 1849 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 10 Sun Easter day not much wind, quite pleasant, breezed up in the evening.

Breezy, *a.* **2.** *fig.* Add *esp*, Characterized by brisk vigour or activity.

1896 Mrs. Caffyn *Quaker Grandmother* 112 A strong, vigorous, breezy, old woman 1901 *Westm Gaz* 8 Mar 4/2 A brawny, breezy-voiced man

Breitschwanz (brai tʃvants). Also **breitswan(t)z.** [G., = broad tail.] Imitation sable.

1923 *Daily Mail* 16 Apr 15 The frilled coat had a sailor collar of dark blue breitschwanz 1927 *Daily News* 26 Sept 2/4 Especially good is the imitation or broadtail known as breitswanz *Ibid* 21 Nov 2/3 Another black outfit was of face cloth and breitswanz 1928 *Daily Express* 24 Jan 5/4 Shaved lamb, breitschwantz, caracul, and astrakhan are seen in beige and light shades of golden brown

Brekker (bre·kəɹ). *University slang.* [f. Breakfast + *-er [6].] Breakfast.

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict Slang* 1900 G. Swift *Somerley* 66 Have you had any brekker? 1905 Vachell *The Hill* xiv, Scaife gave his farewell 'brekker' at the Creameries 1908 *Daily Chron* 20 Apr 4/7 A young man who looked like an undergraduate wondered when his 'brekker' would be ready

Brer. *U.S.* Negro pron. of Brother.

1880 J. C. Harris *Uncle Remus* i. (1881) 2 Arter Brer Fox bin doin' all dat he could fer ter ketch Brer Rabbit. 1890 'Mark Twain' in *Harper's Mag.* Feb 440/1 If you read what this author says about Brer Albucasis

Bretelle (brĕte·l). [Fr.] Each of the ornamental shoulder-straps extending from the waist-belt in front to the belt behind of a woman's dress Chiefly *pl.* Also *attrib.*

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework, Bretelles,* a French term to signify an ornamental shoulder-strap. 1890 *Daily News* 21 Oct 2/1 Bretelle-shaped lines of fine passementerie in green and gold 1896 *Ibid* 4 July 6/3 The bodice has frills of black chiffon passing over the shoulders in bretelle fashion 1908 *Daily Chron* 25 Nov 4/5 The Duchess of Portland looked very beautiful in black velvet, with sables and bretelles of the gold-lace revived by the society 1909 *Ibid* 22 Feb 7/5 These are arranged back and front bretelle-wise to fall over the deep, folded taffetas belt

Breton (brĕtən), *sb* and *a.* [ad F. *Breton* (see Briton).] **A** *sb* A native of Brittany; the Celtic language of Brittany. **B.** *adj.* Belonging to or characteristic of Brittany, its inhabitants, or their language.

† *Breton tackle* (Naut.), app the earlier form of Burton *tackle*

1495 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 188 Brytton takles *Ibid.* 198 Bretton takles. *Ibid* 210 Breton takles. [1592 *Surv or Topogr Descr France* 42 The other three dioceses do speake a mixed language, sometimes French sometimes Britton. *Ibid* 44 The Brittains are generally tractable, but those that are neerer the sea coast are not so courteous as the rest 1652 Heylin *Cosmogr.* I 168/1 The Britains were questionless one of the first Nations that possessed any part of Gaul See also Britain *sb* 2, *a.* 3, Briton *sb* 2] 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) VII 421/2 Louis had driven the Bretons from the posts they occupied in Normandy before the duke of Burgundy could pass the Somme. 1818 Mrs. Stothard *Lett. Tour Normandy* (1820) 253 The Breton language appears to me far more corrupted than the Welsh *Ibid* 254 The Bretons do not resemble in countenance either the Normans or French, nor have they much of the Welsh character 1830 *Cambrian Q Mag* II 192 The Breton speaking Brittany *Ibid.* 197 If the Welsh and Breton languages bear so near a resemblance to each other as is generally understood. 1855 Tennyson *Maud* II ii iv, Here on the Breton strand! Breton, not Briton. 1861 *Chambers's Encycl* II 332/1 The Breton has generally a tinge of melancholy in his disposition 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 334/2 A few seaport towns, which are rather French than Breton 1913 J. Morris Jones *Welsh Gram* Introd 1 Keltic The P division, consisting of Gaulish, and the British group, comprising Welsh, Cornish and Breton

Breunnerite (broi nərəit). *Min* [f. the name of Count *Breunner* of Austria. see *-ite* [1].] A name given in 1825 to a carbonate of magnesia and iron found in the Tyrol.

1825 Haidinger tr *Mohs' Treat Min* III. Index 293 1862 Dana *Min* 248

Breviary. Add **2. c** fig. phr. *Matter of breviary* (= *matiere de brevaire*, Rabelais, Pantagruel IV viii): a thing that admits of no question or doubt.

1889 *Sat. Rev* 12 Jan 29/1 It is matter of breviary with Gladstonians that Unionist journals are not to be trusted. 1894 *Ibid* 27 Oct 463 Is it not rather matter of controversy than matter of breviary whether the distinction applies?

Brevicite (bre visəit). *Min.* [Named *Brevicit* (1834) by P. Strom, f. *Brevig* in Norway: see *-ite* [1].] A hydrous silicate of aluminium and sodium.

1862 Dana *Min* 267

Brew (brū). Local variant of Brow *sb* 1 6 b.

1887 Hall Caine *Deemster* xxvii 176 Nearer the cliff I found this, and this, and then down the brew itself I saw this other one 1891 L. Keith *Halletts* II v 107 He'll stand quiet enough, it's the grass on the brew he's after 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb. 126/1 The brews of the ditches or hedge-bottoms

Brey, variant of *Bray *sb* 3

Brick, *sb* [1] Add:

2. Now extended to blocks or slabs made of sand and lime, concrete, and other materials

1875– slag brick [see Slag *sb* 5] 1922 D. M. Liddell *Handbk Chem Engineering* II 948 Common brick were formerly made of clay pressed into molds by hand or machinery and baked in kilns. At present bricks made from sand and lime are extensively used, while they have been used in Europe for 50 years

4. b. *Brick couching,* in embroidery, couching in which the laid threads or cords are secured by cross stitches resembling, in their arrangement, the vertical joints of brickwork. Hence *in bricks,* in divisions resembling bricks

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlew* 180/1 The chief varieties of Flat Couching are Brick, Broad, Burden, Diagonal, and Diamond 1911 Alice Dryden *Church Embroid* 112 The commonest form of stitching the gold is in bricks, each couching-stitch being in between the two stitches of the preceding line

c The colour of brick, brick-red

1923 *Daily Mail* 16 Jan 1 Blanket Cloth Magyar Wrap Coats Cream, Beaver, Mole, Nigger, Brick. *Ibid.* 17 Apr 13 Colours Brick, Grey, Manve, Nigger.

5. Also, *like a thousand* (occas. *hundred*) *of brick(s)* orig. *U.S.*

1842 Mrs. Kirkland *Forest Life* I xiii. 135 If folks is sassy, we walk right into 'em like a thousand o' brick 1860 *New Orleans Picayune* 27 Apr. (De Vere) When we wanted to turn him out, he fell upon us like a thousand of bricks. 1867 *Congress Globe* Feb 1513/3, I had no expectation of bringing down upon myself, 'like a thousand of brick' the torrent of his indignant eloquence 1896 C. James *Yoke of Freedom* 162 Once let a man play me false, I'm down on him like a hundred of bricks

b. *To have* (or *wear*) *a brick in one's hat* to be under the influence of liquor *U.S.*

1848 Durivage & Burnham *Stray Subj.* (Philad.) 61 (Th.) He wore a 'brick' within that hat. 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 2) s.v., 'He has got a brick in his hat,' is an expression applied to an intoxicated person.

c. *To drop a brick*: to commit an indiscretion, make a 'bloomer'. *slang*

1923 *Punch* 3 Oct 334 It was hinted to me pretty plainly that I had dropped a brick, as you say 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* III xii, I've got to keep my head shut, or I shall be dropping a brick 1927 *Sunday Express* 16 Oct 11/5 Might I suggest as an appendix to entries giving all the bricks we have dropped, that we add the names of the people who have helped us out of any difficulties. 1928 'Sapper' *Female of Species* xvii. 307 The stones of Stonehenge are little pebbles compared to the bricks you dropped, but I forgive you.

10. brick-bread, -loaf *U.S.* (early examples); **brick-pond** *U.S*, a pond in a brickfield; **brick-stitch** = *brick couching* (see 4 b above).

1762 *Boston Selectm* 29 Nov., A 4*d.* loaf of *brick bread is 3 oz less than a 4*d* white loaf 1763 *Ibid.* 15 Apr., Four penny *brick loaf 1811 *Massachusetts Spy* 9 Jan 3/3 Two boys were drowned in a *brick pond in the vicinity of the city [Philadelphia] 1850 *Wilmington* (N. C.) *Commercial* 5 Sept. 2/3 Water brought from the neighbouring brick-ponds [at Philadelphia] in buckets 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* s.v., *Brick stitch was largely used as back grounds in ancient embroideries 1892 *Cassell's Fam Mag.* May 345/2 What is known in modern canvas embroidery as 'brick'-stitch.

Brickbat. Add·

1892 Ranyard *Proctor's Old & New Astron* 640 *note,* Clerk Maxwell used to describe the matter of the rings (of Saturn) as a shower of brickbats, amongst which there would inevitably be continual collisions taking place 1898 Agnes Clerke, etc *Astron.* 340 It may be that collisions are infrequent in this conglomeration of 'brickbats'. 1926 Macpherson *Mod. Astron.* 78.

Bricking (bri·kiŋ) [f. Brick *sb.*[1] + *-ing* [1].]

1. Building with brick; brickwork. Also *attrib.*

1770 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XII 368 Pray defer ye Stable, Bricking in ye Garden or any other Jobs untill you have compleated the stone Wall. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Mar. 12 But between him and his coal, before ever he had sunk his bricking ring, intervened the war.

2. An imitation of brickwork, as on a plastered or stuccoed surface; in embroidery, brick-stitches collectively.

1874 Knight *Dict Mech., Bricking,* the imitation of brick-work on a plastered or stuccoed surface 1911 Alice Dryden *Church Embroid* 112 For ordinary bricking use about ten stitches to the inch.

Brickish, *a* Add:

2. Resembling brick in colour.

1900 Elinor Glyn *Visits Elsa* (1906) 98 She has quite a different coloured chest to the top bit that shows above her pearl collar, which is brickish-red from hunting.

Brick wall, *sb.*[1] Add:

2. *fig* as a type of something dense or an impasse, as in phr. *to talk to a brick wall, to be up against a brick wall.*

1898 *Westm. Gaz* 19 July 1/2 We have been putting this dilemma to Liberals and Irish and the answers which we have obtained from both have brought us to what we have called the 'Irish brick wall' 1909 Jerome *They and I* vii, We mustn't have to tell 'em the same thing over and over again, like we was talking to brick walls.

Bricky, *a.* Add:

d. Like a 'brick' or good fellow

1864 J. C. Atkinson *Stanton Grange* 1, Old Milburn was the 'brickiest' master at Elmdon.

Bridge, *sb.*[1] Add:

3. c. A causeway of logs, a corduroy road. *U.S.* (Cf. *Bridge *v.*[1] 2 b.)

1839 Mrs. Kirkland *New Home* ii 19 The 'beautiful bridge', a newly-laid causeway of large round logs *Ibid.* vii 40 A marsh which we were crossing by the usual bridge of poles, or *corduroy* as it is here termed.

11. a *bridge-builder, bridge-building*

1772 C. Hutton *Bridges* 6 A Bridge-builder should be employed. 1873 'Mark Twain' *Gilded Age* xxiii, He wrote some papers.. upon bridge building.

b. bridge spectacles (see sense 6).

1832 J. F. Watson *Tales Olden Times* 154 In early years the only Spectacles ever used were called 'bridge spectacles'.

Bridge (bridʒ), *sb* [2] Also 9 biritch, britch [Etym. unascertained; prob of Levantine origin, since some form of the game appears to have been long known in the Near East, the origin of the seemingly Russian forms *biritch, britch,* is unknown.] A card-game based upon whist. The dealer or his partner (dummy) names trumps, dummy's hand is exposed after the lead, and the odd tricks vary in value according to the suit named as trumps

The game is said to have been played in Constantinople and the Near East about 1870 Formerly also called *bridge whist Biritch* in quots. 1886 is applied to the call of 'no trumps'

1886 *Biritch, or Russian Whist* 2 The one declaring may, instead of declaring trumps, say 'Biritch', which means that the hands shall be played *without trumps Ibid.* 3 The odd tricks count as follows —If 'Biritch' is declared each [odd trick counts] 10 points *Ibid.* 4 There are four honours if 'Biritch' is declared, which are the four aces 1894 (*title*) The Pocket Guide to Bridge by 'Boaz' 1898 *Nat Rev* Aug 809 At a game of *wint* or *bridge* 1901 'Slam' *Mod. Bridge* Introd., 'Bridge', known in Turkey as 'Britch'.

b. *Auction bridge,* a variety of the game which has superseded the original form. The right to name trumps and to play with the dummy goes, for each deal, to the player who undertakes to make the highest score. *Dummy bridge* (cf. Dummy *sb.* 2) See also *Contract *bridge*

1903 O. Crawford in *Times* 16 Jan. 5/6 'Auction bridge' is more lively than dummy bridge. 1908 Dalton *Auction Bridge* p. iii, Auction Bridge is really a clever combination of the two games of Poker and Bridge. 1910— *Saturday' *Bridge* xvi 227 Auction Bridge was invented in India as far back as 1902, but very little was known of it in England until it was taken up by the Bath Club somewhere about 1905 *Ibid* 228 At Bridge the declaration is confined to the dealer and his partner At Auction, every player in turn has the right of over-bidding the previous declaration. 1911 R. W. Chambers *Common Law* xviii 528, I think I'll take Annan with me—just for company—or—dummy bridge on the way up

c. *attrib* and *Comb.*

1899 A. G. Hulme Beaman *Pons Asinorum* 46 As in Bridge Whist everybody plays his own game *Ibid.* 50 No amount of rule and precept will suffice to make a first class Bridge player. 1905 *Daily Chron* 27 Dec 4/5 Are we, as they say at the bridge-table, 'content'? 1906 *Westm Gaz.* 4 Aug. 15/1 Bridge hand No VII is another of those hands that look very simple but really are rather tricky 1907 *Macm Mag* Sept 805, I tried to slip away into the bridge-room 1921 *Punch* 19 Jan. 49/1 The psychology of the Bridge partner. 1928 *Observer* 1 Apr 11/2 The suburban wife who 'plays the exchanges' is present at every Bridge', as bridge parties are called in this country of short cuts.

Hence **Bridge** *v* [2] *intr.*, to play bridge; **Bri·dger** (cf. F. *bridgeur,* 1893), a bridge-player.

1907 Mrs. H. De La Pasture *Lonely Lady* xvi 279 Miss de Courset, come and play billiard-fives, unless you are a bridger Are you a bridger? 1908 *Daily Chron* 14 Nov. 6/4 We must dine and we must 'bridge' 1928 *Sunday Express* 27 May 15 Shall she Charleston, Blues or Bridge that evening?

Bridge, *v.*[1] Add:

2. b. *spec.* in *U.S.* (See quot. Cf. *Bridge *sb.*[1] 3 c)

1809 Kendall *Trav* I 235 But here, a sufficient, though not very agreeable road, is formed by causeys of logs, or, in the language of the country, it is bridged

4. To join (a piece of land) *to* another by a bridge

1904 Sladen *Playing the Game* I. ix, Islands each bridged to each.

5. *intr.* To arch the recumbent body. *U.S.*

1913 Mulford *Coming of Cassidy* 1 21 The under man bridged so suddenly as to throw the hunter off him *Ibid.* III 58 Trying in vain to bridge on his head and heels

Bridgeable (bri·dʒăb'l), *a.* [f. Bridge *v* [1] + *-able*] That can be bridged or spanned by a bridge *lit.* and *fig.*

1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xviii iii. (1873) VII. 135 Wadeable, bridgeable 1890 *Advance* (Chicago) 13 Mar, Intervening islands break this distance [60 miles] into bridgeable lengths. 1898 *Daily News* 27 July 6/2 From the young officer to the preacher of non-resistance, there is a great gulf, but bridgable

Bridgetin. Add the current forms: **Bridgettine, Bridgittine, Brigittine**; also the *attrib.* use.

1756–9 A. Butler *Lives of Saints* 6 Oct *S. Bruno,* The Brigittin nuns of Sion 1873 Blunt *Myr Oure Ladye* p. xii, A Brigittine community of nuns 1902 F. M. Steele *Convents Gt Brit* 62 The Bridgettine Rosary consists of seven *Paters* and sixty-three *Aves.*

Bridging, *ppl a* [f. Bridge *v* 1 + *-ing* [2]]

1. Constructing or appointed to construct a bridge or bridges (Perhaps orig. attrib. use of the vbl sb.)

1891 *Daily News* 26 May 3/7 The bridging battalion of Royal Engineers. 1901 'Linesman' *Words by Eyewitness* (1902) 94 Losing eleven men of the bridging party, and having every pontoon and plank struck by the Boer marksmen

2. bridging species *Bot*, one of a series of plant-species on which a parasitic fungus may be trained or adapted to infect species otherwise immune. Also *bridging host.*

1903 H. M. Ward in *Phil. Trans* B. CXCVI. 34 A certain species of grass (A) may be capable of infection by means of spores from two other host-plants (B and C), neither of which is predisposed to reciprocal infection, though both may be infected from such a 'bridging' species (A) as

is referred to above. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 478/2 'Bridging species' *Ibid.*, 'Bridging hosts'.

Bridle, *sb.* Add: **5. g.** (See quot. 1906.)

1899 C F. Marvin *Use of Kites* 212 The one-point attachment of bridle is better suited to strong than light winds. 1906 A. F Collins *Man. Wireless Telegr.* 209 *Bridle*, a cord attached to a kite that holds the latter at the proper angle in the wind; the kite-cord is attached to the bridle.

6. bridle stricture *Med.*, a stricture caused by a narrow band stretched across the urethra.

1894 Gould *Dict Med.*

Bridle, *v.* Add. **4.** *intr* of a horse: To rise to or answer the bridle

1929 *Daily Express* 5 Jan. 7/5 Mr Wroughton's horse never bridled well at the fence. It slipped and brushed through the fence, hardly rising.

5 *trans.* See *Bridle *sb* 5 g.

1899 C. F Marvin *Use of Kites* 210 Two methods of bridling the kite.

Bridle-path. (See Bridle *sb.* 6)

1811 [s.v. Bridle *sb.* 6]. 1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 615 Our way, although little more than an indistinct bridle path, was more pleasant than that by which I had before crossed. 1840 C. F. Hoffman *Greyslaer* II iii. 198 The road he was traversing could scarcely, indeed, be dignified with the title of a bridle-path. 1895 'C. E Craddock' *Myst. Witch-Face Mt.* i. 30 Thar's a man..killed yestiddy in the bridle-path

Bri·dle-wise, *a U.S.* [Bridle *sb.* 1.] Of a horse, readily guided by a touch of the bridle

1843 Carlton *New Purchase* 32 A spirited horse, scarcely broken, and certainly not bridle-wise 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err.* x 42 Comfort had gone into town early with my little bridle-wise mare Jaca. 1895 *Century Mag* Aug 626/1 His bridle has one rein, his horse is bridle-wise. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct 629/1 Quick-step was the smartest and most bridle-wise pony that ever went on shoes.

Hence **Bri·dle-wi·sdom.**

1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI. 477/1 Not that in the heat of play one relies upon this bridle-wisdom.

Brie (brī). A kind of soft cheese made in Brie, an agricultural district in the north of France.

1876 *Encycl Brit.* V. 456 The principal kinds of cheese at present known in commerce . Camembert, Parmesan, Gruyère, Brie, Roquefort [etc.] 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVII 355/2 The best known of the soft unpressed cheeses are Brie, Camembert, and Coulommiers. 1920 Tisdale & Jones *Butter & Cheese* 88 Soft Cheese (unpressed) .Brie, [etc.]

Brief, *sb* Add.

7. Also *fig.*, as *to hold a brief for* (a person): to write like an advocate rather than an unbiassed and critical appraiser. Often colloq. in *to hold no brief for* to be no advocate or supporter of.

1888 M Arnold in *19th Cent* Jan 24 Professor Dowden holds a brief for Shelley; he pleads for Shelley as an advocate pleads for his client. 1918 R. A. Knox *Spiritual Aeneid* 215 When I was at Balliol, we used to adapt the phrase 'I hold no brief for So-and-so'.

11. brief-bag, the blue or red bag in which a barrister carries his briefs to and from court.

1865 G Measom *Guide G E R* Advt 4 Brief Bags. 1895 *Cassell's Fam Mag* 323/2 Brief-bags carried by lawyers' clerks. 1910 *Encycl Brit* IV. 562/1 English brief-bags are now either blue or red Blue bags are those with which barristers provide themselves when first called, and it is a breach of etiquette to let this bag be visible in court. The only brief-bag allowed to be placed on the desks is the red bag, which by English legal etiquette is given by a leading counsel to a junior who has been useful to him in some important case

Brief, *v.*[1] Add: **2** To relate briefly

1904 Lyndr *Grafters* vii, He briefed the story of House Bill Twenty nine for her, pointing out the probabilities.

Brief, *v.*[2] **3.** Add. also *fig.*

1866 Lever *Sir B Fossbrooke* xliv, They had not been well 'briefed', as lawyers say, or they had not mastered their instructions.

Brier, briar, *sb.*[2] Add: Also very freq. short for *briar-root*, *-wood*, which were formerly used = *briar-root* or *-wood pipe*

1882 *Graphic* 16 Dec. 683/2 Nowadays, every third man you meet has a cigarette or a 'briar' in his mouth. 1885 Miss Braddon *Wyllard's Weird* I, He sat lazily puffing at his black briarwood 1891 L. Keith *The Hallets* xxviii, Pass me the brier-root. 1909 *Daily Chron* 23 July 3/3 A briar being his constant companion while writing.

Brigade, *v.* **2.** Add mod. examples.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 17 June 7/7 You cannot brigade British industry *Mod* A man asked to do a certain part of an encyclopædia article will say 'they have brigaded me with so and-so'.

Brigadier. 1. Add: The rank of *brigadier general* was abolished after the war of 1914–18 and superseded by that of *colonel-commandant*. In 1928 this was superseded by *brigadier*.

1929 *Even Standard* 13 May 13/2 Officers holding the new rank of Brigadier introduced in the Army last summer are still commonly known as 'Generals'

Brigalow (bri·gălou). *Austral.* Also **bricklow.** [ad. native name *bŭriagalah*] Any one of several species of acacia, esp. *A. harpophylla* Also *attrib.*

1847 Leichhardt *Jrnl* 1, 4 The Bricklow Acacia, which seems to be identical with the Rose-wood Acacia of Moreton Bay. 1862 Kendall *Poems* 79 Good-bye to the Barwan and brigalow scrubs. 1885 Mrs C Praed *Head Stat* xvii, We are not fit for anything but store-cattle, we are all blady grass and brigalow scrub 1901 F Campbell *Love* 263 Long shafts of silvery moonlight creep in between the waving branches of blue gum and brigalow.

Brighamite (bri·găməit). *U S.* A follower of Brigham Young; a Mormon. Also *attrib.*

1878 J. H Beadle *Western Wilds* xxi. 342 The cannon and long range rifles of the Brighamite militia completely raked the interior of the camp

Bright, *a.* Add: **1. e.** Also, hopeful, encouraging, cheering.

1860 *Merc Marine Mag* VII. 41 The look out is not a very 'bright' one 1917 C Mathewson *Sec. Base Sloan* xiii 174 'Toonalta's chance to pull the game up high and dry looked bright

10. bright-line, applied to a discontinuous spectrum consisting of bright lines resulting from radiation from an incandescent vapour or gas

1890 G F Chambers *Handbk Astron.* (ed 4) II 371 The spectra of bright-line stars *Ibid.* 372 The meteorites in nebulæ giving a bright-line spectrum 1901 *Nature* 12 Dec 134/1 The bright line stars and bright-line nebulæ

Bright, *adv.* Add.

1. c Jocular phr. *bright and early* (orig. U S)

1871 *Trans Ill Agric Soc.* VIII 79 Thursday morning, bright and early, we took a ride around the premises 1887 Mary E Wilkins *Humble Remonstr* 133 I'll speak to 'em bright and early 1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar 168 So I hitched up bright and early and started back 1900 *Daily News* 18 July, Persons desirous of being present at this gathering should be there bright and early 1920 P G Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* vi, And this morning, bright and early, the beak parted him from ten quid 1926 J J Connington *Death at Swaything Court* xvi 286 Next morning I got up bright and early

Brilliantined (brilyănt-ind), *a.* Dressed with Brilliantine.

1906 *Daily Chron* 6 Apr 9/5 Their adipose cheeks and brilliantined hair. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl* May 315/2 A sleek and pear shaped gentleman heavily brilliantined and scented

Brim, *sb.*[5] *U.S* [Var. of *Bream *sb.* 2 b.] The long-eared sunfish (*Lepomis auritus*).

1887 *Harper's Mag* July 270/1 If they could slip away , there would be a diminished number of 'brim' and 'goggle-eye,' in the ditch 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIII. 403/2 The brim, a small, red fish, which is excellent fried

Brime (brəim), *v.* [See Briming (Cornwall)] *intr.* Of the sea: To be phosphorescent.

1893 Kipling *Many Inventions* 11 Dowse could see him of a clear night, when the sea brimed, climbing about the buoys with the sea-fire dripping off him.

Brimfulness. Add:

1891 Hardy *Tess* xxvii, The brimfulness of her nature breached from her

Brimmer, *sb* **3.** Delete †*Obs.* and substitute Now chiefly *local*; spec. a straw hat.

1888 Lowsley *Berkshire Gloss*, *Brimmer*, a hat 1893 *Wiltshire Gloss*, *Brimmer*, a broad brimmed hat 1902 *Pall Mall Gaz* 14 Apr. 2/3 The early brimmer marked a conspicuously daring spirit here and there against the crowd of silk hats

Cf *Local rhyme* (*Birmingham*). Straw brimmer, Ate the donkey's dinner

Brimmy (bri·mi), *a.* [f. Brim *sb.*[2] + -y[1].] Having a wide brim; broad-brimmed.

1896 A. Morrison *Child of Jago* 112 The brimmy tall hat 1908 *Westm Gaz* 28 Mar 2/2 The cult flew to big buttons on parachute-skirted coats, to brimmy hats, brimmier hats, brimmiest hats, brimless hats 1910 *Daily Chron.* 12 Mar. 4/4 He sported the brimmiest of hats.

Brimstone, *v.* [f. the sb] *trans.* To smoke with brimstone

1868 *Rep U S. Commissioner Agric* (1869) 275 The yield is principally derived from hives that are 'brimstoned' in the fall, or from old combs that are unfit for use

Brimstony, *a.* Add: *transf.* and *fig.* 'Sulphurous', 'fiery'.

1885 *Chambers's Jrnl* Aug 22 That brimstony old reprobate next door. 1924 Scholes *1st Bk Gramophone Rec.* 93 The betrayer came to a bad and brimstony end

Brin (brin, as F brɛ̃n). (See quots)

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Brins*, a French name for coloured threads used in tapestry, the radiating sticks of a fan, which may be from 12 to 24 in number 1908 Sir T Wardle (*title*) An Examination into the Divisibility of the Brin or Ultimate Fibre of the Silk of Bombyx Mori 1909 *Century Dict* Suppl., *Brin*, one of the two circular fibers that issue from the silkworm. It consists of two parts, the inner of fibroin, or true silk, and the outer of sericin, or silk-glue 1911 Webster, *Brin*, a kind of stout cloth of linen, sometimes partly cotton

Bring, *v.* Add;

1. d. *To bring home the bacon* (fig.) to succeed in an undertaking; to achieve success. *slang.*

1924 P. G Wodehouse *Ukridge* viii, It may be that my bit will turn out to be just the trifle that brings home the bacon 1928 *Daily Express* 10 Aug 3/5 If I fail to 'bring home the bacon' I will give £10 to any charity selected by your ladyship 1929 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 Nov. 2590/1 There's a trio of names that will bring home the bacon Jesus, Papini, and Dorothy Canfield.

18 J. Also *gen.*

1865 Meredith *Rhoda Fleming* xviii, He's mad There ain't a doubt as t' what the doctors 'd bring him in. .Lunatic's the word!

19. Bring off. d. To carry to a successful issue

23 Bring round c To convert *to* an opinion

1892 Mrs H. Ward *D Grieve* iv (1901) 285/2 He talked to Lucy, and with great difficulty persuaded her in the matter of the hundred pounds Ultimately, however, he brought his wife round 1894 Bridges *Feast of Bacchus* iv 1055 You've got your father Brought nicely round and all through my good management

25 Bring to f. To bring (land) into good condition *U S*

1837 Colman *Rep Agric Mass.* (1838) 77 One of these gentlemen has found this sort of land after it was thus 'brought to' extremely favorable to the growth of rye

27 Bring up. a. Also, to cause (a person) to rise to his feet to answer a statement, etc.

m. To lead (troops, etc.) to the scene of action.

1885 U S. Grant *Pers Mem* I 415 The troops from Corinth were brought up in time to repel the threatened movement without a battle

Bringing, *vbl. sb.* Add.

2. bringing up (*Naval*) see Bring *v.* 27 f.

1908 *Westm Gaz* 1 July 7/4 The 'Patrol lost her anchor and cable in bringing up

4 *attrib.* bringing money, money paid by a recruiting officer to a recruit on his joining the forces

1892 *Rep Comm Terms & Cond Service in Army* 63 The Committee have found a strong consensus of opinion that the reintroduction of bringing-money would probably give a great stimulus to recruiting

Briny, *a.*[1] Add: **B** *sb.* (colloq) *The briny* = the ocean, the sea

1865 *Slang Dict*, *Briney*, the sea 1880 H Evans *Brighton Beach Loafer* (1888) 6 Tales of unutterable woe and adventures undergone on the 'briny'

Briquet (brĭ·ke). *Her.* [Fr.] A steel for striking light from a flint; one of the ornaments used to form the collar of the order of the Golden Fleece

1920 *Edin Rev* Oct 314 The cross and briquet of Burgundy

Briquettage (briketāʒ). [F *briquetage.*] Objects fashioned of burnt clay.

1908 *Athenæum* 28 Mar 391/2 The clay objects mentioned above, to which the Committee have provisionally given the non-committal name of 'briquettage'

Briquette (brike·t), *v.* [f the sb] *trans* To form (coal-dust, etc.) into briquettes. Also **Briquetting** *vbl. sb.*

1898 *Engl. Mechanic* 7 Oct 194/1 Briquetting Sawdust 1916 *Franke's Handbk Briquetting* I 621 Briquetting of Sawdust, and other Waste Wood These materials can generally be briquetted fairly readily without a binding material. 1928 *Daily Tel* 25 Sept. 11/5 The Yallourn briquetting plant of the State Electricity Commission of Victoria

Brisance (brī zans) [f. F *brisant*, pres pple. of *briser* to break] The shattering effect of such high explosives as nitroglycerine and gun-cotton

1915 A. Marshall *Explosives* 390 It has been proposed by Bichel to use the expression $\frac{mv^2}{2}$ for the 'brisance' or violence of the blow given by an explosion, *m* being the mass of gas evolved and *v* the velocity of the detonation *Ibid* 320 For the brisance test quantities of 10 g were used *Ibid.* 407 *marg*, Brisance meter

Brisant (brī zan), *a.* [Fr.: see prec] Of explosives. Shattering, smashing, breaking.

1905 Larsen tr *Bichel's New Meth Test Explosives* 18 *note*, In this translation the word 'brisant' (explosives) has sometimes been used in preference to the rather inadequate expression 'high'. 1906 *Times* 14 Mar, Although these brisant substances belong directly to chemistry 1918 Colver *High Explosives* 594 The genuine brisant explosives can only be detonated by means of the energy of a primary explosive

Brisé (brī ze), *a. Her* [Fr] Of a bearing. Broken, depicted as torn asunder. **b.** Bearing a mark of cadency or brisure

[1780 Edmondson *Her* II. Gloss, *Brisé*, in French armory, signifies broken The English blazon it by the word *couped*, as thus, *a bend couped*] 1828-40 Berry *Encycl. Her.* I.

Brise-bise (brī zbīz). Also erron **brise-a-bise, bris-a-bris**; colloq **brisby** [Fr., lit 'break-wind'.] A curtain of net or lace for the lower part of a window.

1912 *Queen* 10 Aug 266/1 Brise-bise curtains of striped net 1923 *Advt.* in *Daily Mail* 14 Feb 1 Cream Hemstitched Lace and Insertion Casements and Brise Bise *Ibid* 17 Apr 14 Insertion Brise a bise. *Ibid* 29 May 15 The *Brise-bise* Lace Curtain (familiarly called a 'Brisby') *Ibid* 14 Aug. 1/3 Cotton net, suitable for gowns, bris-à-bris.

Brisement (brī zman). *Surgery.* [Fr.] A breaking asunder.

[1885 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci.* I 201/1 Pyæmia and tearing of the nerves and vessels and soft parts about the joint were the not infrequent results of *brisement forcé*] 1901 Dorland *Med Dict* (ed 2), *Brisement*, the breaking up of anything, as of an ankylosis. [*Brisement forcé*, the breaking up of a bony ankylosis by force]

Brisk, *v.* **2.** Add:

To brisk up. (also *gen*) to become brisk, behave or move in a brisk manner.

1885 L B Walford *Nan* II 76 After this adventure, we seemed to brisk up afresh 1903 R. Langbridge *Flame & Flood* xviii, Miss Lydia brisked up suddenly and continued her narration 1915 H L Wilson *Ruggles of Red Gap* iii. (1917) 40 As I brisked out of bed the following morning at half-after six 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 170 The rattle of rifle fire dwindled away at times to separate and scattered shots, brisked up again and rose to a long roll.

Brisken (bri sk'n), *v* [f. Brisk *a* + -en[5].]

1 *trans.* To make brisk or lively Also with *up*.

1799 [A Young] *Agric Linc* 451 Let your fuel be coke, which bears the bellows to brisken the fire, without raising a flame. 1838 *Eclectic Rev* I. 551 Briskening the then dull tenor of periodical criticism 1895 *Chambers's Jrnl* XII 667/2 Our movements were briskened painfully by the singing of bullets about our ears 1901 *Daily Chron* 27 Dec 3/3 The Coronation, they think, may brisken up trade generally 1905 E F Benson *Image in Sand* 1 8 Sir Henry briskened his pace a little

2 *intr.* To become brisk, to speed up.
1876 W MATHEWS *Getting on in the World* Ser. II iii (1884) 68, I heartily wish that business may brisken a little *a* 1911 *Scribner's Mag* (Webster) Meanwhile our artillery fire briskened.
Hence **Bri skening** *vbl sb*
1907 *Athenæum* 23 Mar. 364/1 This piece, with briskening of the action, will prove diverting 1927 *Scots Observer* 4 June 17/2 A briskening of the air.

Brisky, *a* Delete †*Obs rare*—[1] and add:
1894 *Cornhill Mag.* Jan 43 As we proceed, stopping regularly at every wayside public-house, many of the passengers betray *symptoms of becoming* 'brisky' 1905 *Daily Chron* 14 Mar 6/7 The lamb soon got used to the new limb, and gambols about the farm in as brisky a manner as any of its companions

Brisling (brĭ slĭŋ) Also bristling. [Norw *brisling* sprat] A small Norwegian fish of the herring family, resembling a sardine, which is cured and tinned for use as a table delicacy
1902 WEBSTER Suppl., Bristlings 1913 *Times* (weekly ed.) 14 Nov., Mr Charles Irate Regan, of the Fishery Department of the South Kensington Museum, gave evidence that 'Skipper Sardines' were bristling, or sprats 1915 *Law Rep* K B Div III 733 The Court of quarter sessions held, first, that the description 'Norwegian sardines' applied to the brisling packed in oil in the respondents' tins was a trade description as to the material of which the respondents' goods were composed *Ibid* 740 The Norwegian brisling were processed as sardines, labelled as Norwegian sardines, or smoked sardines, and put upon the English market in 1884 *Ibid* 742 The brisling is the nearest approach to the sardine which the Norwegian seas provide 1926 *Spectator* 2 Jan 11/2 If the brisling fisheries fail the Stavanger Theatre shows a loss

Brisque (brĭsk, brɛsk) [Fr.] In bézique and other card games, a privileged card, such as the aces and tens in bézique
1870 'CAVENDISH' *Bézique* 8 Brisque (queen of spades and knave of diamonds, now called bézique), scored 40 Curiously enough, brisque did not exist in the game of *Brisque* itself 1890 'BERKELEY' *Bézique & Cribbage* 10 If the loser's score, with his brisques, is less than 1,000, he is said to be rubiconed

Bristle, *sb* **6.** Add
bristle-bird, a name given to certain Australian reed-warblers; **bristle-rat,** another name for the hedgehog rat; **bristle-worm,** a chætopod.
1827 VIGORS & HORSFIELD in *Trans Linnean Soc* XV 232 He [*sc* Mr Caley] calls it in his notes '*Bristle Bird' 1865 GOULD *Birds Australia* I 343 Sphenura longirostris Long-billed Bristle bird 1911 A H S. LUCAS & LE SOUEF *Birds Australia* 330 The Bristle-birds have a shy disposition, and live in reed-beds and thickets 1908 *Westm Gaz* 8 Aug 16/3 There is a similarity in the eyes of the *bristle-worm to those of the fly.

Bristletail. Add:
2 A name of the ruddy duck, *Erismatura rubida*
1909 in *Cent Dict* Suppl

Bristling, variant of BRISLING.

Bristol. Add **2.** b In full *Bristol aeroplane*: a type of aeroplane constructed by the British and Colonial Aeroplane Co., Filton, Bristol.
1911 *Aero* May 52/1 In the new Bristol biplane all the supporting surfaces run in the slip-stream of the screw 1913 A E BERRIMAN *Aviation* xv 148 The Bristol monoplane was similarly in the air in less than eighteen minutes 1914 *Aeroplane* 22 Jan 76/2 We already have machines which land fairly slowly—for example, the Avros and Sopwiths, and the latest Bristols 1916 C WINCHESTER *Flying Men* 215 A Bristol scout 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 30 June 11 Relay races were flown by Avros, Bristols and Snipes

Brit, *sb* 3 Colloq. shortening of BRITON.
1901 'LINESMAN' *Words by Eyewitness* (1902) 62 The Brit is at his old game [1904 SLADEN *Playing the Game* I. v, 'Imperial Government' I call that too damned funny! Do you mean the Japs?' 'That word is most offensive to them How would we like to be called Brits?']

Britain, *sb* Add · *pl* with reference to the several dominions and dependencies of Great Britain; cf. *Britt.* (*Omn.*) (= of (all) the Britains) in the legend on coins
1897 EARL OF ROSEBERY in *Daily News* 5 July 4/5 'Regina Britanniarum'—the Queen of the Britains She is sovereign, *not of one or two*, but of numberless Britains, all self-supporting. 1901 *Westm Gaz* 11 Dec 2/2 Lord Rosebery has succeeded with his cry of 'All the Britains', as the three letters 'Omn' on the new coins are to testify Our King henceforth is to be King of All the Britains

Britannia. **3.** Add also *ellipt* = Britannia metal.
1887 MARY E WILKINS *Humble Romance* 107 Pouring the tea from the shiny britannia teapot into the best pink china cups

Britannicize (britæ nisəiz), *v.* [f BRITANNIC *a* + -IZE] *trans* To make Britannic or British in form or character.
[1811 *Ann. Reg* 1809 Pref p iv, Such measures as may *Britannize*, as it were, all the other Grecian islands]
1887 W. F RAE *Miss Bayle's Romance* xvii, American gentlemen are 'brittannicized Indians' 1921 *Spectator* 16 Apr 487/2 St Paul did not fight a lifelong battle against *judaizing* the *Christian* Church in order that we should britannicize it nowadays

Britholite (brĭ pōləit). *Min* [f Gr βρίθος weight, in allusion to its high specific gravity, + -LITE.] A rare silicate and phosphate of the cerium metals and calcium, found in southern Greenland
1909 E S DANA & W. E. FORD *Sec App Dana's Syst. Min* 19 Britholite. Orthorhombic In pseudo-hexagonal prisms

Briticism. (Earlier U.S. example)
1868 R G WHITE in *Galaxy* Mar 335 This use of the word is a widespread Briticism

British, *a.* Add
2. Also *spec* as connoting certain characteristics of true-born Britons, as in *British matron* (hence *British matronism*), *British workman*
1889 *Standard* 18 July 3/7 An outbreak of some epidemic of British matronism
b. British Empire. The empire consisting of Great Britain and the other British possessions, dominions, and dependencies
1604 J DEE *Pet to King*, The Almightie and most mercifull God ..make your Maiestie to be the most blessed and Triumphant Monarch, that euer this Brytish Empire enioyed 1768 (*title*) The present state of the British Empire in Europe, America, Africa and Asia, containing a concise account of our possessions in every part of the globe, [etc.] 1783 J GALLOWAY (*title*) Political reflections on the late colonial governments; in which their original constitutional defects are pointed out, and shewn to have naturally produced the rebellion, which has unfortunately terminated in the dismemberment of the British empire. 1784 (*title*) A view of the British Empire, or more especially Scotland 1813 HECTOR CAMPBELL (*title*) The Impending Ruin of the British Empire, its Cause and Remedy considered 1876 *Encycl Brit* V 336/2 In 1871 the first Imperial census of the British empire was taken
attrib 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII 393/1 The United Empire Trade League, the British Empire League, [etc.] endeavour to promote inter-Imperial trade
5. British warm: see WARM *sb.*[2] 2.

Britishism (brĭ tĭʃĭz'm) [f. BRITISH + -ISM.] The characteristic qualities of the British; with *a* and *pl* any of these, a British peculiarity, form of expression, or the like.
1894 *Harper's Mag* Jan 315 Doubtless he could use 'Britishisms' if he chose *Ibid*, Nor should we advise an American statesman to attempt a 'Britishism' 1906 *Daily Chron* 20 Oct 4/4 Americanism yet Britishism, cosmopolitanism but Imperialism 1915 SANDAY *Meaning of War* 80 For the Englishman, *Britishism* (Britentum) and civilization, the idea of humanity, the peace of the world, and the idea of English world-predominance are one and the same 1920 *Public Opinion* 23 Apr 409/3 This sensibility and adaptability form the chief distinguishing feature between Britishism and Prussianism 1927 *Observer* 20 Nov. 11/1 These are a few of the concrete Britishisms which engage the vigilance of Chicago's mayor

Britishly (brĭ tĭʃlĭ), *adv.* [f. BRITISH *a* + -LY 2.]
†**1.** In the ancient British tongue. *Obs rare.*
1654 VILVAIN *Enchar Epigr* VI xxiii, Glassenbury, Brytishly cald Inis Avalon.
2. After the manner of the British, in British fashion
1892 STEVENSON & L. OSBOURNE *Wrecker* xxiii, Britishly chuckle-headed 1892 FRANCES E TROLLOPE *That Wild Wheel* xiv, I shall come home.. to grumble, Britishly, on my half-pay 1900 *Daily News* 3 Mar. 6/1 As he took up his position, very Britishly in front of the fire 1904 *Windsor Mag* Jan 294/1 A certain sedate and Britishly respectable old codger

Britishness (brĭ'tĭʃnés). [f. BRITISH *a.* + -NESS] †**a.** *The conditions of the ancient Britons.* **b.** The quality or character of the British.
1682 W. RICHARDS *Wallogr* 88 Primitive Brittishness was never acquainted with the habilment of a Shirt 1872 W CLARK RUSSELL *Perplexity* xxvi, There were Frank's pure eyes, his clear-cut nose, his manliness, his high-bred air, and, if I may coin a word, his thorough *Britishness* 1904 *Daily Chron* 9 Sept 3/2 As Napoleon pulverised ancient kingdoms so Hazlitt hurled himself courageously at the solid mass of complacent Britishness

Brito- (brĭ'to), comb. form f. L. *Brit(i)o* BRITON, used:
1 In sense 'belonging to the ancient Britons and..', as *Brito-Pictish*, *Brito-Roman* adjs.
1654 VILVAIN (*title*) Enchiridium Epigrammatum Latino-Anglicum, an epitome of essais, Englished out of Latin Containing six Classes or Centuries of 1 Theologicals. 2 Historicals 3 Heterogeneals 4 Bryto-Anglicals. 5 Miscellaneals. 6. Mutuattitials 1860 *Chambers's Encycl* I 376/2 Of Roman or Brito-Roman manufacture 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Oct. 6 A long list of British or Brito-Pictish ministers.
2. In sense 'British and..', as *Brito-arctic*, *Brito-Japanese*. Also **Brito-centric** *a.*, having Britain as the centre.
1898 *Geogr. Jrnl* XI 134 It is evident, therefore, that the basalts of Cape Flora and Hooker island are similar to types widely distributed in the Brito-arctic volcanic province. 1905 *Westm Gaz* 11 Sept 2/3 'Anglo-Japanese' certainly is an easier form than 'Brito-Japanese' 1924 ROSE MACAULAY *Orphan Island* XVI § 3 The world, as viewed from Orphan Island, wore a curious, Brito-Centric aspect.

Broach, *sb* Add·
4. b. A shuttle used in weaving tapestry.
1783 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 2) X 8536/1 They serve to keep the warp open for the passage of broaches wound with silks, woollens, or other matters used in the piece of tapestry 1878 MRS SKETCHLEY tr *A de Champeaux's Tapestry* 2 The material for the woof is wound on a wooden shuttle, called a 'broach' or 'flute' 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII. 212/1 The design [of tapestry and pile carpets] is formed by short stitches knotted across the warp with a wooden needle called a broach
III as (sense 5) *broach-river*; *broach-splitting.*
1899 RIDER HAGGARD in *Longman's Mag.* Mar. 410, I found Rough Jimmy employed in splitting broaches to be used for thatching stacks This is the process of broach-splitting. 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 499 *Broach river*, rives timber with a cleaver, and shapes the pieces of timber with a hand knife to form broaches, *i e* pointed implements used in thatching

IV. In various technical senses see quots.
1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Broach*, a tool or fitting for an Argand gas burner 1889 *Cent Dict*, *Broach* 14 That part of the stem of a key which projects beyond the bit or web, and enters a socket in the interior of the lock

Broach (brōʊtʃ), *sb*[2] In 7 baroche [Place-name] A *burat cotton grown in the Broach district*, Bombay Presidency, India
1617 R COCKS *Diary* (Hakl Soc 1883) I 330 We gave our host a peece of backar baroche to his children to make them 2 coates 1877 *Encycl Brit* VI 482/2 The principal sorts [of Surats] are Hingunghât, Oomrawuttee, Broach, Dhollera, and Dharwar

Broach, *v.*[1] Add
9. To enlarge and finish (a drilled hole) with a 'broach' or boring-bit Also with adv *out*
1846 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* II 572 Flutes and clarionets are first perforated with the nose-bit, and then broached with taper holes 1879 *Ibid* IV 363 The work being removed from the chuck, the hole is broached out to size 1889 HASLUCK *Model Engin Handybk* (1900) 91 The hole in cross-head for piston-rod will have to be broached out.

Broacher. Add.
3. One who broaches holes.
1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 200 *Broacher*, *broaching machinist*; a driller who enlarges or smooths out core hole, a hole previously drilled, using a broach or reamer in a drilling machine.

Broaching, *vbl sb* Add: **6.** The action or operation of enlarging and finishing a drilled hole. (Cf. *BROACH *v.*[1] 9.) Also *attrib.*, as *broaching machine*, *machinist*
1846 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* II 575 For large works, broaching machines are employed 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech Engin* s v, Broaching is chiefly done in a drilling machine or a lathe. 1921 broaching machinist [see *BROACHER 3]

Broad, *a* Add:
1 e Of bran · Consisting of large particles.
1908 *Animal Managem* 98 Two varieties are distinguished as 'broad' or 'fine', in 'broad' bran the wheat husk is more or less whole and gives the article a flaky appearance
B *sb.* **7.** *Turning* A tool having a disc or angular end with a sharpened edge used for turning the insides and bottoms of cylinders
1846 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* II 515 The broad requires to be held downwards or underhand.
D. 1 a (sense 7) *broad brogued*, *-tongued* adjs
1889 GRETTON *Memory's Hawkback* 73 A broad-tongued North-countryman 1900 *Daily News* 8 Oct. 6/6 One broad-brogued Irishman.
2. broad-banded *a*, having broad bands of colour as a distinctive marking, esp defining a species of armadillo; **broad-billed** *a*, having a broad bill, esp. defining a species of sandpiper; **broadhead,** in full *grubber broadhead*, an anchovy of the species *Anchovia producta*, **broad-headedness** *Ethnol*, brachycephaly, **broad jump** = long jump (see JUMP *sb.*[1] 1 b); **broad-lace,** a woollen material about four inches wide, used as an ornamental border in carriage upholstery, **broad-leaf,** (also) a settlers' name for a New Zealand tree *Griselinia littoralis*, **broad stone** = ASHLAR 1, FREE-STONE[1] 1.
1904 *Westm. Gaz* 8 Sept 10/1 The *broad-banded species (*Xenurus unicinctus*) is a rare creature [*sc.* armadillo] from Surinam, 1886 NEWTON in *Encycl. Brit* XXI 261/1 The *Broad-billed Sandpiper, *Limnga platyrhyncha*, of the Old World 1890 HUXLEY in *19th Cent* Nov 758 In the extreme north marked *broad-headedness is combined with low stature in the Lapps. 1846 DODD *Brit Manuf* VI 132 The lace employed is used as a binding or edging for various parts of the interior [of a coach], the finest is called '*broad lace'. 1879 W N. BLAIR *Building Materials of Otago* 155 There are few trees in the bush so conspicuous, or so well known as the *broad-leaf 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 56 *Broad-stone the same with Free-stone, so called, because they are raised broad and thin out of the Quarries 1842 GWILT *Archit* Gloss., *Broad Stone*, the same as free-stone.

Broad-acres. *The (land of the) Broad-acres*: Yorkshire. So **Broad-acred** *a*, of or characteristic of Yorkshire.
1898 *Windsor Mag* VII 696/2 Yorkshire has in recent years played its matches in various parts of the broad acred shire 1907 *Minister's Gaz Fashion* Oct. 182/1 'There's a trip in fra' Leeds, my lad,' explained the man from broad acres 1908 A N COOPER (*title*) Across the Broad Acres. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 8 July 22/3 The youth of the Broad-acres. 1928 *Sunday Express* 17 June 12/6 A red-faced man of the broad-acred type

Broad aisle. *U.S.* [AISLE 4 b.] The passage down the middle of a church or meeting-house
1807 *Massachusetts Spy* 25 Mar 4/1 [For sale] Another Pew at the right hand of the broad aisle, esteemed the pleasantest in said house 1809 *Repertory* (Boston) 16 June (Th.) For sale, a Pew in the broad Ile of the Chapel Church 1845 S JUDD *Margaret* I xiv. 108 She stood at the foot of the broad aisle and looked in 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 161/2 Miss Flint shall have pew No. 40 in the broad aisle 1890 *Ibid* Oct 719/1 He then passed up the broad aisle in the wake of the procession.

Broad alley. *U.S.* [ALLEY 5.] = prec.
1763 *Essex Inst. Hist Coll.* XLII. 139 With what face

can you require a young woman to stand in the broad alley and there confess fornication. ? 1775 TRUMBULL *McFingal* I. 704 While, should you offer to repent, You'd need..more confessions than broad alleys. 1806 *Intelligencer* (Lanc , Pa) 21 Oct (Th) Mr Deming was sitting in the Pew east of the broad Alley

Broad-axe. (Earlier U.S examples.)

1641 *Connecticut Publ. Rec* I 444 A broad axe, 2 narrow axes. 1678 *New Castle Court Rec.* 361, 4 axes, one broad-ax, one hatchett. 1777 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* XLIX 106 Sold broad axes at 21*s* 1779 *Maryland Jrnl* 22 June, Advt. (Th) A scar cut with the corner of a broad-axe. 1812 *Massachusetts Spy* 12 Dec (ibid.) [She] had from the window observed the negro sharpening the broad axe upon the grind-stone. 1836 CROCKETT *Exploits & Adv Texas* VI (1837) 52 A chap just about as rough hewn as if he had been cut out of a gum log with a broad axe.

Broad-bill, broadbill. [See BROAD *a.* D. 2]

1. The scaup-duck (*Fuligula marila*), or related species *U.S.*

1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer*, Broadbill (*Anas marila*), the common name of a wild duck, which appears on our coast in large numbers in October. 1874 J W. LONG *Amer. Wild-fowl Shooting* Introd 16, I shall treat of the red-head, blue-bill or broad-bill, tufted duck, and buffle-head or butter-ball.

2. A passerine bird of the family *Eurylæmidæ*.

1889 *Century Dict* s v., There are nine or ten species of broadbills peculiar to the Indian region

Broad-brim. (Earlier U.S example.)

1774 J. ADAMS *Diary* 20 Oct., Wks 1850 II 400 Two or three broad-brims over against me at table.

Broadcast. C. *sb* Add **2.** The action or an act of broadcasting by wireless telegraphy. Also *attrib*, as *broadcast programme.*

1922 *Daily Mail* 8 Aug 7/3 (heading) World Broadcast 1924 *Wireless World* 3 Sept. 662/2 He was fined £2 for interfering with broadcast programmes *Ibid* 664/1 Broadcast Announcements in Two Languages 1924 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Dec , The Postmaster-General's power to include control over broadcast receivers 1924 REITH (*title*) Broadcast over Britain 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Nov. 9 The ban on the broadcast of controversial topics.

Broadcast, *v.* Add:

3. To disseminate (a message, news, a musical performance, or any audible matter) from a wireless transmitting station to the receiving sets of listeners, said also of a speaker or performer. Also *absol.*

Inflected pa. t. *broadcasted*, pa. pple. *broadcasted*

1921 *Discovery* Apr 92/1 The [wireless] station at Poldhu is used partly for broadcasting Press and other messages to ships, that is, sending out messages without receiving replies. 1922 *Daily Mail* 8 Aug 7/3 The largest and most powerful wireless station that can broadcast to the world *Ibid* 11 Nov 7 Government arrangements for broadcasting 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Feb 8 In cities the 'broadcasted' entertainment can never prove a serious rival to the theatre and concert hall 1924 *Daily News* 13 Dec 6/7 The speech broadcast to our homes to-day

Broadcaster (brɔ̄·dkɑstəɹ). [f BROADCAST *v.* +-ER 1.] A broadcasting company, station, or instrument, also, a person whose speech, performance, etc. is broadcasted.

1922 *Daily Mail* 30 Nov 8 The Prince of Wales. made a great hit as a 'broadcaster'..when he delivered a message by wireless to the Boy Scouts 1923 *Contemp Rev.* Dec 707 The universal 'broadcaster' might effect a greater control over our thoughts and views than the most powerful newspaper proprietor. 1928 *Music Bulletin* May 131 Performers who have achieved very highly as recorders or broadcasters

So **Broa·dcasting** *vbl sb.*, the action of the verb; also *attrib.* or as *ppl. a.*, as *British Broadcasting Corporation* (abbrev *B.B C* · see *B III)

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Apr. 10 The 'broadcasting' of predetermined material of public interest from central stations *Ibid* 1 May 10 Whether the 'broadcasting' station itself shall be under or independent of official control 1922 *Westm Gaz* 19 Oct., The British Broadcasting Company will broadcast news, information, concerts, lectures, educational matter, speeches, weather reports, and theatrical entertainments. 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* New Vol III. 1046/2, Feb 23 1920 saw the opening of the first wireless telephone broadcasting service in the world, when a programme of vocal and instrumental music..was transmitted

Broaden, *v.* 1. Add: also with *out.*

1888 MRS. H. WARD *R Elsmere* III I 79 Her round comfortable face brightened and broadened out into a beaming smile 1894 BEATRICE HARRADEN *In Varying Moods* VII, The narrow, dull, everyday existence broadened out into many interesting possibilities.

Broa d-horn, broa dhorn. *U.S.* [BROAD *a* 1.]

1. A large flat-bottomed boat formerly used on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers. (See quot. 1820)

1819 W B. DEWEES *Lett fr Texas* 1 11 The vessels upon this river consist in part of barges and keel boats, but mostly of upper country flat boats, (generally called broad-horns). 1820 J HALL *Lett West* (1828) 324 The flat-bottom boat is a mere raft An immense oar is placed on the roof on each side, near the bow (which has given these boats the nickname of 'broad horns'). 1833 *Deb Congress* 20 Feb 1764 It was too late to force his broad-horn against the current back into the main channel. 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* 34 The usual mode then of going down [the Ohio river] was in arks, broad-horns, keel boats 1878 J H BEADLE *Western Wilds* 27 He went off on a broadhorn You don't know what a broadhorn is. No? Well, it's a flat-boat of the old rig 1883 *Encycl Amer* I 440/2 When the coal mines in the vicinity of Pittsburg began to ship coal to Southern markets, the 'broad-horn,' or 'coal-boat,' was invented

2 The mountain-sheep or bighorn.

1847 *Knickerbocker Mag* Aug. XXX. 141 He had wandered some distance up the [California] mountains in search of wild sheep or 'broad-horns.'

Broadland (brɔ̄·dlænd). [f BROAD *sb.* 5 + LAND *sb.*] The district of the Broads; East Anglia, or a section of it. Also *attrib.* Hence **Broa·dlander.**

1889 (*title*) Summer in Broadland 1899 *Daily News* 27 Dec 6/4 The sluggish streams and low meadows of the Norfolk Broadland. 1902 N EVERITT (*title*) Broadland Sport 1903 W A. DUTT *Norfolk Broads* VI 78 Among the characteristic Broadlanders the wherrymen are the most numerous and conspicuous. 1926 *Daily Tel* 6 Aug 5/2 Broadland bream at this season are particularly partial to stewed wheat.

Broadmi ndedness. [f. *broad-minded* (see BROAD D. 1) + -NESS.] The condition of being liberal or tolerant in thought or opinion.

1893 *Athenæum* 2 Dec 770/3 There was a rare combination in him of bigotry and broad-mindedness 1910 W J LOCKE *Simon the Jester* XV, Haven't I felt myself the same swelling pride in my broadmindedness?

Broadtail (brɔ̄·dteil) In full *black broadtail* = *BREITSCHWANZ.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Jan 3/2 A broadtail cycling suit is the latest whim in the Bois *Ibid* 3 Nov 3/2, I can as strongly commend black broadtail It is a fur very easy to manipulate 1899 *Ibid.* 21 Sept. 3/2 The coat of black broadtail, or caracal, or Persian lamb or astrachan, all varieties of a species, is prophesied as the pet garment this winter. 1927 *Observer* 20 Nov. 21 Long waistcoats of ermine or squirrel or broad-tail.

Brocade, *sb.* **3.** Add:

brocade-matting, a floor matting of Japanese manufacture consisting of a texture of reeds and cotton yarn with a coloured design woven upon it.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXIX. 696/2 The 'brocade-matting' industry of Okayama

Brocadi·lla. [ad. Sp. *brocadillo*] = BROCATELLO. Also *attrib.*

1872 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* 658 No other marble quarried in Rutland county resembling it except the brocatelle, known to the trade as 'brocadilla' *Ibid* 660 The 6th layer is of brocadilla marble, green and white varied.

Brocatelle. **2.** (Modern U.S example)

1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* 661 The presence of small particles of flint as in the brocatelle.

Broché (brōu·ʃe, ‖broʃe), *a.* [Fr., pa. pple of *brocher* to stitch.] Of a material, esp. silk . Woven with a pattern on the surface. Also *sb.*, a material of such a texture

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech., Broché-goods*, goods embroidered or embossed 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework, Broché*, a French term denoting a velvet or silk textile, with a satin figure thrown up on the face 1898 *Queen* 1 Jan 31/2 Some silk crépon gauzes, rich brochés, and fancy velveteen

Brochette. Add:

2. A pin or bar used to fasten medals, orders, etc, to the coat or uniform of the wearer.

1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* XXV, He wore three little gold crosses in a brochette on the portly breast of his blue coat 1896 *Daily News* 5 Mar 7/5 M Faure wore his brochette of Russian Orders.

Brodder (brɒ·dəɹ). *Sc.* and *north.* [f. BROD *v.* +-ER 1.] One who brods or uses a brod. *Rug-brodder* (see quot. 1921).

1877 *Covenant Times* 200 This torture consisted in the free use of the 'brodder's' needles. 1885 W Ross *Aberdour & Inchcolme* XI 328 'Who', you say, 'was the Brodder?' .His office was to settle the question, whether those accused of being witches were so or not by searching for the 'devil's mark' on their bodies, by 'brodding' or pricking it with a sharp needle 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 398 *Rug brodder* (Yorks term) makes rugs, by hand, on a canvas ground, by piercing canvas with an awl and inserting cloth cuttings.

Broderie Anglaise (brodrɪ̆ ɑ̃glɛ̄z). [Fr., = English embroidery.] Open embroidery on white linen or cambric.

1852 *Illustr. Lond News* 26 June 504/2 The *pardessus*, trimmed with *broderie Anglaise.* 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* s.v , True broderie Anglaise patterns are outlines of various sized holes, arranged so as to make floral or geometrical devices 1905 *Westm Gaz* 11 May 4/2, I am perfectly charmed with these embroidered lawn and Broderie Anglaise petticoats The Broderie Anglaise muslins are simply everywhere 1907 *Daily Chron* 25 June 8/2 Coats in Broderie Anglaise. A plain full skirt finished at the hem with a band of the broderie

Brodrick (brɒ·drɪk). The name of the Secretary of State for War (1900–3), the Rt Hon W. St. J *Brodrick*, afterwards Viscount Midleton, applied facetiously to **a.** a soldier enlisted under the lower standard of physique introduced under his régime; more explicitly *little Brodrick*; **b.** an army cap invented and introduced by him

1903 *Westm. Gaz* 19 Mar 8/1 'Brodricks' in South Africa 1903 *Daily Chron* 17 Sept 7/2 There were comparatively few so-called 'Little Brodricks' in these sturdy line battalions of the 1st Army Corps 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 25 May 8/2 The other half in undress uniform, with its fatigue jackets, its 'Brodrick' caps, and riding whips.

Brogan. *U S.* (Later examples)

1886 *Harper's Mag* June 62/1 One may see them out in snow knee deep clad in low brogans. 1887 *Ibid.* Mar 618/2 Stout and rough-looking brogans enveloped the foot up to the ankle

Bröggerite(bro gəɹəit). *Min* [Named 1884 (*Broggerit*) after W. C. *Brogger*, Norwegian mineralogist, who discovered it: see -ITE 1] A mineral allied to uraninite.

1884 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* XLVI 1102 The mineral, which has been named bröggerite by the author, is closely related to cleveite 1901 *Ibid* LXXX II 396 The specimen of broggerite. from which radioactive lead was obtained. had a hardness 5 5 and a sp. gr 9·06 at 15°.

Brogue, *sb.*2 Add:

1. b. In full *brogue shoe.* A strong shoe for country and sports wear.

1906 HASLUCK *Boot & Shoe Pattern Cutting* 57 Brogue Shoes —The gentleman's brogue is always a strong shoe for shooting, golf, fishing, etc The wing of the vamp and cap are longer than for a lady's brogue 1917 *Mod Boot & Shoe Maker* III 234 Highland Brogue Shoe The general design is similar to a very heavy golfing brogue 1925 *Blackw Mag* Jan 35/1 An enormous pair of unlaced black brogue shoes

4. brogue heel, a low heel like that of a brogue shoe, **brogue vamp,** a stout vamp made like that of a brogue shoe

1927 *Chambers's Jrnl* XVII 286/2 She'd only brogue heels on her feet; and her shoulders were just about on a level with his 1909 *Bootmaker's Price-list*, Gentleman's . Lace Boot, brogue vamp

Brogued, *a.* Add:

b. Of a boot: Made with a strong vamp like that of a brogue. Cf. *brogue vamp* (*BROGUE *sb* 2 4) Hence **Broguing** (brōu gɪŋ) *vbl sb.*, the manufacture of brogued shoes or brogue vamps, the vamp itself

1894 *Standard* 11 Apr 3/1 Strong brogued walking boots 1894 *Queen* 17 Nov 870/1 White kid laid under the black broguing 1906 HASLUCK *Boot & Shoe Pattern Cutting* 22 In all cases where outside fittings are to be brogued

Bro guer 2. (See quot and cf BROG *sb.* and *v*)

1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 262 *Broguer*; a soldering who hermetically seals tins of meat after preserving process is complete, by soldering over brogue hole left for escape of air and steam while tins are in preserving retort.

Broguish (brōu·gɪʃ), *a.* [f. BROGUE *sb* 3 + -ISH 1.] Inclined or tending to a brogue

1899 *Echo* 6 July 1/5 A bright and intermittently brogue-ish Irishman 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Apr 8 Fine big, broguish fellows, mostly from Ireland 1928 *Daily Express* 11 Aug 8/5 He has no ear at all and we all laughed at his broguish cacophonies.

Broil, bryle (broil, brəil). *Min.* (Cornwall.) Loose fragments, often of a metallic nature, found lying on the surface above a vein or lode

1778 PRYCE *Min. Cornub* 125 Upon the top of most Tin Lodes .is that mineralized substance, which is called the Broil or Bryle of the Lode 1818 W. PHILLIPS *Geol.* 210 Loose fragments or portions of earthy or stony substances, having generally more or less of an ochreous tinge called the 'bryle of the load'. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep Geol Cornwall*, etc XV 528 *note*, The upper part of a lode is usually now termed the broil, or bryle 1859 FORFAR *Pentowan* V, Sometimes we do discover the lode by a broil.

Broiler 1. Add:

1. b A gridiron or similar utensil used in broiling. Now *U.S.*

1632 SHERWOOD, A broiler, *gril* 1828– WEBSTER. *a* 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 64 Two minutes longer on the broiler would have made this steak fit to be eaten by a gentleman, Francois.

2. (Earlier U S. example.)

1876 *Rep Vermont Board Agric.* III 244 The cockerels should be sold for broilers when large enough

3 An American railway carriage fitted with a grill-room *U S.*

1909 *Cent Dict.* Suppl

Broke, *ppl a.* Add·

3 In predicative use: Ruined financially, bankrupt, (often less seriously) penniless, also *broke to the world.* (Cf. BROKEN *ppl a.* 7.) *slang.* Often with qualifier, as *clean, dead broke* (DEAD C. 2), *stone-broke* (STONE *sb* 20), *stony broke* (STONY *a.* 6).

[Cf the following, which are properly instances of BREAK *v* 11, 11 b 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 6 July, It seems some of his creditors have taken notice of it, and he was like to be broke yesterday in his absence 1668–9 *Ibid.* 12 Mar., Being newly broke by running in debt]

1851 N KINGSLEY *Diary* 173 To day men have come along 'dead broke' and have gone to work for 4 dollars pr day 1866 *Cincinnati Enquirer* 17 July (Schele de Vere) When he left the gambling-house, he was observed to turn toward a friend with the words, Dead broke! 1886 H SMART *Outsider* VII, Well, sir, I was broke—so broke as I hope I never shall be again—'dead stoney', barely expresses it *a* 1889 in Barrere & Leland *Dict Slangs* V , Then came the *fiasco*, And Ben cried 'Carrasco! I'm bested, broke, busted —or partly!' 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* 14 Aug (Farmer) I see that Sullivan made 21,000 dols out of his fight, but as he was 'dead broke' before the battle, there won't be much of it left 1890 *Buckskin Mose* I, 18 We were 'dead broke'. 1907 S E WHITE *Arizona Nights* I VII. 133 Well, it took me six weeks and two days to go broke 1908 *Westm Gaz* 1 Feb , Ten and six for being manicured, and I'm absolutely broke. 1911 J C LINCOLN *Cap'n Warren's Wards* XXI 337 I'm flat broke 1918 W J LOCKE *Rough Road* III, I believe you good people think I've come back broke to the world 1926 J BLACK *You Can't Win* V 53 [The landlady] wanted the rent. I told her I was broke 1927 *Observer* 18 Sept 8/5 The twins will not be completely 'broke' until they get to France

4 Of animals: Broken to harness *U S.*

1833 MARY A. HOLLEY *Texas* V 97 This brutal process is repeated until the animal is thoroughly broke and rendered docile. 1850 W. MILES *Jrnl* (1916) 12, 500 broke mules

were to be in readiness 1856 *Trans. Mich Agric Soc.* VII 275 Oxen exhibited as working cattle, for their being the best broke, must be hitched to either a wagon or cart.

5. (See *Broken *ppl. a.* 1 h)

Broken, *ppl. a.* Add:

1. c broken letter *Typogr*, distributed type.

1770 Luckombe *Hist Printing* 496 By broken Letter is meant the breaking the orderly succession the Letters stood in and mingling the Letters together

e *Phonetics.* (See quot 1887.) =*Fractured.

1845 J M Kemble in *Proc Philol Soc* II 135 A tendency in the vowel to become dulled or broken when placed in particular positions 1887 Skeat *Princ Etym* 45 The symbol *ea* denotes that the vowel was, to speak technically, 'broken', i.e was resolved into the diphthong *e-a.*

f. Of a bird: Shot down or killed in accordance with the rules, in trap-shooting.

1892 Greener *Breech-Loader* 261 Judges shall raise the red flag to indicate a 'broken' bird

g *Broken (over).* in bookbinding, applied to the creasing down of a small part of an inserted print near the binding margin, for the purpose of giving support to the binding thread.

1880 Zaehnsdorf *Art Book-binding* 169 Broken over When plates are turned over or folded a short distance from the back edge, before they are placed in the volume, so as to facilitate their being turned easily or laid flat, they are said to be broken over. When a leaf has been turned down the paper is broken

h. In paper-making, seriously damaged, denoting a quality of defective paper inferior to retree. (Also *broke*)

1807 [see Retree] 1880 J. Dunbar *Pract Papermaker* 48 This method is a perfectly successful one, the author having had it in constant use when making thin papers. It saves broken [paper], and can be worked so near the edge that the impression is taken off at the cutter 1888 C F Cross & Bevan *Paper-making* 104 'Broke' Paper —Under this head may be included all the partially formed paper which is always obtained in greater or less degree when a paper-machine is started, or such portions as are occasionally unavoidably damaged in its passage over the drying cylinders *Ibid* 105 'Broke' paper may be advantageously disintegrated by means of an edge-runner 1907 *Ibid* (ed 3) 150 Under the crushing and milling action of the stones, the fibres of the broken paper are not only separated, but are also further reduced and disintegrated

12. e. *Hort.* Of a breeder tulip That has developed into a striped or variegated flower. (See Break *v* 32 c.)

1731 Miller *Gard Dict.* 8 D/1 If one of these Flowers [*sc* of the tulip] is quite broken it will never lose its Stripes. 1824 Loudon *Encycl Gard* (ed 2) 832 Save seed from these in preference to the finest of the variegated or broken sorts [of tulips]

f. *Broken time,* time lost from regular employment

1895 *Westm Gaz* 8 Nov 1/3 The formation of a new Union on the basis of payment for 'broken-time,' as it is called by courtesy. 1912 R W. Poulton in *Life* (1919) 214 A carefully arranged payment for 'broken time' for men who are paid weekly or monthly for the hours they work. 1927 *Sunday Express* 27 Nov 13/3 The resolutions passed at the recent Stadium Club meeting on the question of 'broken time'

17. broken-up (earlier American examples)

1637 *Cambridge Proj Rec* 42, 20 ac[res] of broken upp grounde & 25 ac[res] unbroken upp lying by it. 1684 *Essex Inst Hist. Coll* IV 68/2 He should have liberty to make use of part of the improved & broken up ground upon the said farme

Brokeress. Delete † *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ and add:

1827 Carlyle *Germ Rom.* I 32 The talking brokeress was far from giving him a true disclosure of her blabbing 1865 Swinburne *Chastelard* II 1, Yea, and she said, the Italian brokeress, She said such men were good for great queens' love 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 655 A couple of ladies having established their 'Exchange Office' in Wall-street, they were at once spoken of in the New York papers as bankeresses or brokeresses

Brolga (brɒ lgă). [Native name] The Australian Native Companion Crane, *Grus australasianus.*

1896 *Westm. Gaz* 6 Oct. 2/1 The native companion crane, otherwise known as the brolga. 1911 Bean *'Dreadnought' of Darling* xvii, Far up one of the Darling tributaries, the brolga (native companion) and crane and ibis seemed fairly thick.

Brolly (brɒ li). *colloq* Clipped and altered form of Umbrella

1874 *Slang Dict*, *Brolly*, an umbrella Term used at both Oxford and Cambridge Universities 1885 *Punch* 6 June 273/2 Pair o' pattens and brolly are more in your line 1899 Kipling *Stalky* 209 What are you stealin' the gentleman's brolly for? 1925 *Sunday at Home* July 595/1 The lass was a clever thief who had hooked his brolly.

Brom- = Bromo-. Add.

1880 *Jrnl. Chem Soc.* XXXVIII 376 In both cases, bromamylene, C_5H_9Br, is the principal product 1885 Remsen *Org Chem* (1888) 131 Two brom-propionic acids. 1892 *Daily News* 29 Jan 5/4 To be treated with large doses of brom-kalium to calm them 1901 *Westm. Gaz* 27 Nov 8/1 The waters hold chlormagnesium, brommagnesium, and calisalt 1913 *Jrnl Chem Soc* CIV I 1023 Two Bromo-substituted Acidylcarbamides Bromural and Adaline

Bromelia (bromī liă). [Named by Linnæus after Olaus *Bromel*, a Swede.] A plant of the genus *Bromelia*, or of the family *Bromeliaceæ*, consisting of plants indigenous to S. America and W. Indies, the species of which have short stems, and generally lance-shaped leaves with spiny margins

1833 *Penny Cycl* I 447/1 Orchideous plants and bromelias overrun their limbs.

b. *attrib* · bromelia water, water contained in the rosette of leaves of a Bromeliad

1908 *Smithsonian Misc. Coll* V 73 The species was also bred from bromelia water near Tabernilla.

Bromeliad (bromī liăd) *Bot.* [f mod.L *Bromeliaceæ*, f. *Bromelia · see -ad] Any plant belonging to the family *Bromeliaceæ*

1866 *Treas Bot* 170/1 Some of the Bromeliads grow attached to the branches of trees, and are called Air plants. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 438/1 In some aerophilous Bromeliads the rosette of leaves forms a cup in which water collects; into this débris both organic and inorganic falls, and produces a nutrient solution. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 23 July 4 The 'vegetable horse hair' (Tillandsia Usneoides) is a rarely flowering Bromeliad that hangs in grey festoons from the branches of the trees

Bromelin (brō u mălin) *Chem.* [f. *Bromelia + -in[1]] A digestive ferment obtained from the juice of the pineapple.

1894 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXVI II 63 Bromelin appears to be associated with a peculiar proteose-like substance. 1901 *Ibid.* LXXX I 355 Bromelin readily forms leucine, tyrosine, and tryptophan, even in acid media.

Bromide. Add·

2. A dose of bromide of potassium taken as a sedative.

1903 *Smart Set* IX. 14/1 I'll give you a bromide when you're ready for bed.

3. *fig.* A person whose thoughts and conversation are conventional and commonplace Also, a commonplace saying, trite remark, conventionalism. orig. *U S slang.*

1906 G Burgess (*title*) Are you a Bromide? 1909 Sir W Raleigh *Lett* (1926) II 340 Bromides are dull partly because everyone pretends to understand them. 1924 Hichens *After the Verdict* II xvii, For once Mrs. Baratrie gave way to a bromide She said 'How good little Clive was!' 1925 *Contemp. Rev* Oct 469 There is the rise of slums which 'ought not to be in a new country', but which, in spite of this oft-quoted bromide, certainly existed in still earlier days 1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 20 Feb 563 The old bromide that poetry never sells is once again proved to be wrong 1929 *Evening News* 4 Jan 9/2 This is one of those self-evident propositions which used to be called *clichés* and are now referred to as 'bromides'

4. *Photogr Bromide emulsion,* a gelatine emulsion impregnated with a bromide, esp silver bromide. *Bromide paper*, a paper coated with gelatino-bromide emulsion, used for contact printing and enlargements *Bromide developer*, a developer suitable for bromide paper. Also *bromide print, printer, printing* (of or with reference to bromide paper)

1885 *Amateur Photographer* 27 Mar. 409 Britannia Bromide Paper, specially for enlargements 1892 A. Brothers *Man Photogr* 78 Opal glass and paper are coated with silver bromide emulsion. *Ibid*, Bromide Printing Process 1902 *Bromide Monthly* Jan 10 One well-known Bromide printer we know of makes his exposures in contact printing to the light of an ordinary candle from preference. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Bromide Prints* are developed and fixed like dry plates. 1923 S E Sheppard in *Photography* 165 Characteristic Curves for Bromide Papers

Bromidia (bromī·diă). [f. Bromide + -ia[1].] A proprietary hypnotic and anodyne preparation.

1901 in Dorland *Med Dict* (ed 2) 1902 *Westm. Gaz* 28 Apr 5/2 Syncope brought on by an overdose of bromidia 1902 *Daily Chron* 29 Apr 10/1 He had suffered from sleeplessness for some years, and as a remedy had been in the habit of taking an American preparation called 'Bromidia'

Bromidic (bromi dik), *a. slang* [f. *Bromide 3 + -ic.] Of the nature of a bromide, commonplace or conventional

1906 G. Burgess *Are you a Bromide?* 19 The Bromide can't possibly help being bromidic 1911 H S Harrison *Queed* xix, 'Did genius fail to burn?' he asked, employing a bromidic phrase 1927 Willey *Early Ch Portraits* 98 Athanasius did not desire the office of Bishop, in spite of the bromidic and venerable injunction of the Apostle

Bromo-. Add·

1837 *Brit Annual* (ed R D Thomson) 345 Bromobenzoic acid 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib, Brit* II No 3150, Hardwich's bromo-iodized collodion 1865 Odling *Annn Chem* 137 Convertible by successive hydrogenation into bromobarbituric, and barbituric acid 1878 Abney *Photogr* xi 83 With a bromo-iodised film more caution is required 1878 *Jrnl Chem. Soc.* XXXIV 402 The action of baryta-water on bromomucic acid 1881 *Ibid* XL. 614 Bromocaffeine, $C_8H_9BrN_4O_2$ 1882 *Ibid* XLII 938 Bromochloral, Chlorobromal, Bromochloroform, and Chlorobromoform. *Ibid*, Bromochloral and chlorobromal, like chloral, combine directly with amides. *Ibid*, Bromochloroform, $CHBrCl_2$, is a colourless liquid which gradually becomes yellow on exposure to light. 1885 *Ibid* XLVII 141 Action of Nitric Acid on Bromostrychnine 1899 *Daily News* 30 May 4/6 Bromo-iodine baths. 1901 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* LXXX II. 88 Velocity of Intramolecular Migration of Bromoamides under the Influence of an Alkali 1901 Dorland *Med Dict* (ed 2), *Bromoseltzer*, a proprietary remedy for headache, etc. 1920 A B Baxter *Parts Men Play* x § 1 Lord Durwent read the *Morning Post* as a sort of 'prairie-oyster', or 'bromoseltzer'.

Bromoil (brō·moil). *Photogr.* [f Brom- + Oil *sb*] In full *bromoil print*, one obtained by bleaching a bromide print and restoring the image by applying pigment with a brush. *Bromoil transfer*, a picture in reverse taken from a freshly pigmented print.

1909 *Amateur Photographer* 3 Aug 108/2 Most workers in the bromoil process not only use, but advocate, smooth, platino-matt 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 9 Jan 14/2 How many camera-users ever attempt work in gum-bichromate or in bromoil? 1910 *Ibid* 12 Mar 14/2 When the photographer has grown tired of his silver-prints Let him try platinum, carbon, bromoil 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 13 July 7 A little knowledge of [art] may tend to convert a sound technical worker into a hopeless dabbler with bromoil or other media.

Brompton (brɒ mptən) [Name of a former hamlet distant one mile from London, where the Brompton Park Nursery was founded in 1681.] In full *Brompton stock*, a biennial variety of the stock (see Stock *sb.*[1] 43).

1731 Miller *Gard Dict* Zzzz/2 The Brompton Stock-July-flower is by many People most valu'd, for the Largeness of its Flowers, and the Brightness of their Colour. 1796 C. Marshall *Gardening* xix (1813) 352 Stock, Brompton, scarlet, blush, and white 1852 G. W Johnson *Cottage Gard Dict.* 583 For the latter purpose [*sc.* spring-flowering] none [of the Stocks] beats the intermediate, Queens, Bromptons, and other biennials 1880 *Encycl Brit* XII 249/2 The Brompton Stock (Matthiola incana simplicicaulis) is a robust plant, growing 3 feet high, with a long central flower stem bearing very large flowers, which are crimson, purple, or white

Bronc, bronch (brɒŋk). *U.S.* Also bronk. [Abbreviation of Bronco] A horse Also *attrib*

1901 S E. White *Westerners* i. 8 He's got a mighty good line of broncs 1908 Mulford *Orphan* v, Keep it up, broncbs! . We'll win! 1910 W. M Raine *B O'Connor* 72 You're going to learn to stick to your saddle when the bronc and you disagree 1911 H Quick *Yellowstone N* x 245 Old Jim Bridger was obliged to go up for three days on his bronk one time 1918 Mulford *Man fr Bar-20* xiv 137 A man on a bronc looks as big as a house 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 12 June 9 The champion bronk riders, steer wrestlers, and trick horsewomen of America. *Ibid* 4 July 9 The international bronk riding contest . took place yesterday afternoon at the Wembley Stadium

Bronchitis. Add · b *attrib.*: **bronchitis kettle,** a kettle with a long tube and a detachable medicator used for keeping the atmosphere of a room humid and for giving a medicated vapour inhalation to a patient in a case of bronchitis

1888 Marcet in *Roy. Meteorological Soc* May, On the measurement of the increase of Humidity in rooms by the emission of Steam from the so-called Bronchitis Kettle. 1896 *Lancet* 18 Apr 1056/1 The unfortunate patient is kept in a room with the atmosphere saturated with moisture from a bronchitis kettle

Broncho-. Add: **Broncho-cavernous** *a.* (see quot. 1890); **Broncho-constriction,** stricture of the bronchi; **Broncho-pneumonic** *a*, pertaining to broncho-pneumonia or inflammation of the bronchi and the lungs; **Broncho-pulmonary** *a*, pertaining to the bronchi and the lungs (cf. *broncho-pulmonary*, s v. Bronchio-), **Broncho-vesicular** *a.*, bronchial and vesicular.

1890 Billings *Med Dict*, **Broncho-cavernous respiration,* sound heard from consolidated lung surrounding a cavity 1922 in *F. W Price's Textbk Pract Med* 905 Broncho-cavernous breathing is incomplete cavernous breathing, inspiration being bronchial, while expiration is cavernous. 1910 *Practitioner* June 859 An amount of air may be sucked through the *broncho-constriction 1883 G S. Woodhead *Pract Pathol* 249 It [*sc* capillary bronchitis] only occurs in connection with the *broncho-pneumonic process 1901. *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* V 848 (Cent. D. Suppl) *Bronchopulmonary 1916 Osler & Macrae *Princ & Pract Med.* (ed. 8) 636 Broncho-pulmonary hæmorrhage 1887 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* V. 732/2 The *broncho-vesicular breathing. becomes. tubular in dyspnœa

Bronchoscope (brɒ·ŋkoskōup). [f. Broncho- + -scope.] An instrument for inspecting the interior of the bronchi.

1899 *Westm. Gaz* 20 Dec. 10/2 Kilian's (Berlin) bronchoscope was introduced into the trachea. 1904 *Electr World & Engin* 16 Jan 140 (Cent D Suppl) A bronchoscope, which consists of a tube, the inner surface of which is highly polished to serve as a reflector, with an electric lamp arranged so as to throw a strong light on the tube

So **Bronchoscopy** (brɒŋkɒ skŏpi), the use of a bronchoscope.

1903 *Therapeutic Gaz* Jan 60 (Cent D Suppl) Bronchoscopy allows the whole bronchial tree to be searched 1927 *Daily Express* 6 July 9/2 The chair of bronchoscopy in the University of Pennsylvania.

Bronco, broncho. (Earlier examples)

1869 S Bowles *Our New West* v 101 A well broken Indian pony or a 'broncho' (a California half breed horse) can be got 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 131 The horses, mules, and bronchos, as the packhorses are called. 1878 J H Beadle *Western Wilds* 454 Our bronchos carried us with ease and safety.

b *attrib*, as *bronco-mule, -pony, -team, -type*; **bronco-grass,** a brome-grass of the Mediterranean region introduced into California (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl).

1869 S Bowles *Our New West* v. 101 The mule and the Indian and 'broncho' ponies will live on the rich grasses of the country. 1881 A A Hayes *New Colorado* iii 36 They are provided with swift and sure footed horses, generally, in these days, of the broncho type—a mixture of the American horse and the mustang 1892 Gunter *Miss Dividends* 163 You can drive down in a day with a good tough broncho-team. 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVII 244/2 Their pack train composed of hardy little broncho mules.

c. *Comb.* bronco-buster, a breaker-in of broncos; so *bronco-busting*

1888 ROOSEVELT in *Century Mag.* Feb 507 The flash riders, or horse-breakers, always called '*bronco busters', can perform really marvelous feats 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Oct 1/3 Those who saw Buffalo Bill's show will remember the riding of the broncho-busters 1898 *Harper's Mag.* July 208/1 *Bronco busting is a distinct art 1911 H QUICK *Yellowstone N.* xii. 301, I had been asked to give a exhibition of broncho bustin.

2. As *adj.* Wild, uncontrollable.

1887 F. FRANCIS Jr *Saddle & Moccasin* 146 Sam's too broncho he gets all-fired mean sometimes when he's full

Brontëana (brɒntiā nă). [See -ANA *suffix.*] Literature connected with or bearing upon the Brontes.

1900 *Daily News* 17 Aug 6/1 'Charlotte Bronte and her Circle' seems to have finally exhausted the vast and well-explored mines of Brontëana 1928 *Observer* 22 July 13/4 He wished the collection to be restored to Yorkshire after his widow had taken any Brontëana for herself

Bronto-, comb. form of Gr *βροντή* thunder, as in **Brontogram** (brɒ̈ntogræm), the record made by a brontometer or brontograph; **Bro·ntograph,** a recording brontometer, also, a chart of the phenomena recorded by that instrument; **Brontolo gical** *a.*, pertaining to BRONTOLOGY, **Bronto-meter,** an instrument for recording the phenomena associated with thunderstorms; **Brontopho bia,** intense dread of thunder and thunderstorms.

1888 *Symons' Monthly Meteorol. Mag* June 71 Our German friends. were clearly the first as to thunderstorms, or rather *Brontological research. *Ibid* May 50 Messrs Richard Frères, of Paris, are constructing for Mr Symons a very complicated apparatus (*Brontometer) for recording the details of thunderstorms. 1905 W G HOLMES *Justinian & Theodora* I iii 298 *note,* He was affected with *brontophobia in his later years

Brontosaurus (brɒntŏsɔ̄·rŭs). *Palæont.* [mod. L. (O C. Marsh, Notice of New Jurassic Reptiles in *Amer. Jrnl. Sci. & Art* Ser. III (1879) XVIII. 503), f. Gr. *βροντή* thunder + *σαῦρος* lizard.] An extinct genus of dinosaurian reptiles existing on all the continents during the Jurassic and Cretaceous periods; also, a reptile belonging to this genus.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Apr 8/1 A brontosaurus, or a chondrosteosaurus. 1924 *Public Opinion* 28 Mar. 300/3 [The Anglican Church] is going the way of the dinosaurus and the brontosaurus.

Bronze, *sb.* **7** Add:

bronze-backer *U S.*, angler's name for the black bass; **bronze-founder,** one who founds or casts bronze, or fashions articles of bronze, so **bronze founding;** **bronze-winged** (also *bronzed-winged*) **pigeon** = *bronze-wing*

1888 GOODE *Amer Fishes* 56 '*Bronze-backer' is one of its pet names among the anglers. 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 452/1 This old bronze backer [*sc* small-mouth bass] weighed six pounds and five ounces. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 333 The *bronze-founder should study to obtain a rapid fusion 1885 *English Illustr Mag* Mar. 413/1 There are two methods of *bronze founding 1897 *Daily News* 18 Jan 6/4 Two works which Benvenuto Cellini wrote on bronze founding 1832 in BISCHOFF *Van Diemen's Land* II. 31 The pigeons are by far the most beautiful birds in the island; they are called *bronze winged pigeons 1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* xviii, I killed a few bronzed-winged pigeons. 1897 *Daily News* 24 May 9/4 A pair of Smith's partridge bronze-winged pigeons (*Geophaps Smithi*) from Northern Queensland

Bronzer (brɒ̈nzəɹ) [f BRONZE *v* + -ER[1]] One who coats with, or colours like, bronze.

1865 *Congress. Globe* Feb 682/1 The bronzer then [in the U S. Treasury Department] puts the paper through his bronzing machine, and when it is all bronzed it is counted again by the man bronzing it.

Bronzing, *vbl. sb.* Add: b. (See quots)

1868 LEA *Photography* 42 By this time the dark shadows ought to show the greenish, almost metallic look known as 'bronzing'. 1885 W K. BURTON *Mod. Phot.* Index 127 Bronzing of prints. 1889 E J WALL *Dict Photogr.* 23 *Bronzing,* a peculiar metallic lustre seen on looking at the shadows of some prints at a certain angle. 1903 H R PROCTER *Leather Manuf* 404 'Bronzing', the dichroic effect produced by light reflected from the surface of many colouring matters, complementary to that transmitted by them

(Examples of *bronzing machine*)

1865 [see *BRONZER] 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, *Bronzing-machine,* a machine for bronzing wall-papers or printed sheets. 1884 *Ibid* Suppl 1889 *Century Dict*, *Bronzing machine,* a machine for decorating wall papers, fabrics, labels, etc with bronze-powder.

Brood, *sb.* Add.

1. f Of bees and wasps: The larvæ while in the brood-cells. *Foul brood* see FOUL *a* 1 b

1754 THMPLEMIAN *Remarks Physic* etc (1755) II 82 Till all the brood have sallied forth in the form of bees 1806 tr *Huber's Nat Hist Bees* (1808) 109 Another piece of comb, containing the brood of workers 1869 *Good Words for Young* 1 Sept 515/1 At length the first brood [of wasps] is hatched

6. brood-box = *body-box* (*BODY *sb.* 30), **brood-cell,** (*a*) a cell in a honeycomb, made for the reception of a larva, as distinguished from a honey-cell; (*b*) *Bot*, an asexually produced reproductive cell (Funk's Standard Dict 1895), **brood-chamber,** (*a*) a chamber for holding the eggs or brood of an animal, etc., (*b*) a chamber folded off from the uterus and closed around the embryo in some species of *Peripatus* (Cent Dict. Suppl); **brood-food,** a prepared food for young bees, a substance derived from pollen by digestion, and serving as a pap for a brood of bees, **brood-lamella,** 'in crustaceans, a part of an appendage modified to form a protective cover for the eggs or young' (Cent Dict Suppl), **brood nest,** the space inside a hive occupied by the queen and brood; **brood-space** *Anat.*, a cavity in the body of an animal, in which eggs or young are received and remain for a time, **brood spot** (see quot)

1888 F R. CHESHIRE *Bees & Bee-Keeping* II 99 The section-racks are constructed on the general plan of the *brood-chambers, their edges abut accurately upon the *brood-boxes 1901 SUTRO tr *Maeterlinck's Life of the Bee* III § 60 163 There were both *brood cells and cells full of honey 1875 *Encycl Brit* III 494/1 In the early spring, if a clean empty piece of drone comb be put into the centre of the *brood nest, the queen will usually fill it with drone eggs 1878 BELL tr *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat* 268 An Egg in the *brood-space formed between the body and the mantle 1896 tr *Boas' Text Bk Zool* 450 Usually the sitting Bird is provided with *brood spots, regions from which the feathers have fallen off, so that the eggs may come into direct contact with the warm skin.

Brooder. Add.

2 A hen, etc, that broods or hatches eggs

1599 T M[OUFET] *Silkewormes* 26 Now what are seedes and egges of wormes or foule, But increments of preexisting things? Yea, from themselues corruption onely springs, Vnlesse by brooders heate They changed be to belly, feete, or wings. 1854 *Poultry Chron* I. 153 An anxious Brooder

3. An apparatus for the artificial rearing of young chickens and other birds. *U.S*

1880 H TOMLINSON *Artificial Incubation* VII 32 [Chickens] may be transferred to an artificial mother, or *brooder* as the Yankees call it 1896 J RANKIN *Incubator & its Use* 58 The chicks are then ready for the brooder and food 1901 *Westm Gaz* 10 Oct 4/1 The incubators and the accompanying 'brooders'.

Brooding, *vbl. sb* Add

1 d The action of cherishing young under the wings.

1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 14 May 3 Ducklings need no brooding

Broodless (brū dles), *a* [f. BROOD *sb.* + -LESS] Without a brood or progeny.

1862 D GRAY *Poems* 84 The broodless nest.

Broody, *a* Add:

3 Brooding, meditative.

1900 H. LAWSON *Over Sliprails* 52 He watched my brush for a while, as if he was thinking, in a broody sort of way, of going in for house-painting *Ibid* 83 She took it all with broody cheerfulness

B. *sb.* A broody hen.

1904 *Daily Chron* 30 July 4/7 He would defer putting the 'broody' on them [*sc.* the eggs] till dusk 1923 *Daily Mail* 20 Jan 11 Broodies of these highly developed strains are unreliable sitters

Brookless (bru kles), *a.* [f. BROOK *sb.* + -LESS] Having no brooks.

1903 KIPLING *Five Nations* 72 Our broad and brookless vales

Broo k-side. [BROOK *sb.*] The side or bank of a brook. Also *attrib.*

c 1403 CLANVOWE *Cuckoo & Night* 60, I held my way doun by a broke syde 1548 TURNER *Names Herles* (E D S) 61 It groweth in broke sydes 1628 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* (ed. 3) *Abstr Mel* **2, When to my selfe I act and smile, By a brooke side or wood so greene 1662 *Plymouth Rec* 55 Att Manomett ponds att the brooke side. 1668 *Ibid* 103 A great white oake tree standing by the brooke syde 1863 ATKINSON *Stanton Grange* (1864) 17 In the course of their brook-side ramble. 1902 CORNISH *Nat Thames* 177 These brookside jungles

Broom, *sb* **6.** Add · **broom-croft,** a croft or field in which broom grows

1870 KINGSLEY *At Last* x, Grand masses of colour. are supplied by a heather moor, a furze or broom-croft.

Broomstick. Add.

2. *transf pl.* Applied to thin undersized limbs. *colloq.*

1896 'EDNA LYALL' *How the Children Raised the Wind* iii, 'Give it to me', said Fay, holding out her tiny arms, her 'broomsticks', as the boys irreverently called them

Broom-straw. *U.S* [BROOM *sb* 3.] The straw of broom corn; also the plant itself. Also *attrib.*

1785 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II 365 [I] had the Roots, shrubs (which had been grubbed) and tussics of broom straw raked off[f] and burnt 1837 *Southern Lit Messenger* III 217 In the centre of a large field of broom-straw stood the house. 1840 BUEL *Farmer's Companion* 18 They still produce what we call hengrass, broom-straw, and, ever and anon, a starveling pine. 1845 J J HOOPER *Adv Simon Suggs* III (1928) 30 In two hours more he wont be able to step over the butt cut of a broom straw 1889 BRUCE *Plant Negro* 220 A growth of briars or broomstraw 1890 *Harper's Mag* Dec 111/1 All who are so lucky as to have first seen the light amid its broom straw fields and ragged forests 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVII 76/1 We dropped silently in a patch of broom-straw.

Broseley, the name of a town in Shropshire, used in *Broseley porcelain,* a soft-paste porcelain made by Thomas Turner (1749–1809) of Caughley, near Broseley, esp. the blue transfer-printed china of Oriental design, in which the *Broseley dragon* was extensively used.

1831–3 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VIII 464/2 The blue colours are supplied by the oxide of cobalt Blue Weak, (Broseley) —Blue calc 20, flux 80 (Flint 70, nitre 9, borax 21,) or, calc 15, peruntse 85 1878 L JEWITT *Ceramic Art* I 43 The white is made of what is commonly called Brosely clay. *Ibid* 268 The 'Broseley Blue Dragon' pattern

Brosier, brozier (brōu·zɪəɹ, brōu·ʒɪəɹ), *sb* **a.** A bankrupt. *dial* **b** A boy who has spent all his pocket-money. *Eton slang.* **c** The custom of brosiering: see *BROSIER *v* 2

1826 WILBRAHAM *Gloss Cheshire* (ed 2), *Brosier*, a bankrupt It is often used by boys at play, when one of them has nothing further to stake. 1850 *N & Q* 1st Ser II 44/1 A boy at Eton was a 'brosier', when he had spent all his pocket-money 1907 *Daily Chron* 17 Dec 3/4 You have heard of the Eton custom of a 'brozier'? The attempt to eat out of house and home 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Dec 6 It was reserved for Eton to invent the 'brozier', where eating even to beyond repletion is indulged in to gratify a sense of injury

Brosier, brozier (brōu·zɪəɹ, brōu ʒɪəɹ), *v* [f prec.]

1. *pass.* To be bankrupt. *dial*

1796 T MORTON *Way to get Married* I. i, I am completely brozier'd, cut down to a sixpence, and have left town

2. *trans.* In Eton College phraseology To attempt to exhaust the supply of food at a meal, as an expression of dissatisfaction with the fare provided; esp in the phrase *to brosier my dame* or *my tutor.*

1850 *N & Q* 1st Ser II 44/1, I well remember the phrase, 'brozier-my-dame', signifying to 'eat her out of house and home'. 1888 W ROGERS *Reminn* 15, I joined a conspiracy to 'brozier' him There were ten or twelve of us [at breakfast], and we devoured everything within reach 1899 C K PAUL *Mem* III If a tutor or a dame was suspected of being niggardly, it was determined to 'brosier' him or her.

Broth, *sb.* Add:

4. *Comb.* . broth culture, a broth prepared for the culture of bacteria

1899 G NEWMAN *Bacteria* II. 65 A loopful of young typhoid broth culture. 1909 *Practitioner* Nov 596 Over the surface of the agar pour a two-days old broth culture of bacillus prodigiosus

Brother Jonathan: see JONATHAN.

Brotherliwise (brʊ ðəɹlɪwəɪz), *adv.* [f BROTHERLY *a.* + -WISE.] In brotherly fashion

1891 KIPLING *Life's Handicap, Head Distr* iv, Who brotherliwise had followed his kinsman's fortune

Brotherly, *a.* Add: **1. c.** *City of Brotherly Love* (U S.), the city of Philadelphia (Cf. PHILADELPHIAN, PHILADELPHY)

1799 *Aurora* (Philad) 28 Sept (Th) A great wonder appeared in the city which is called Brotherly Love 1832 *Deb Congress* 12 June 348 During a short stay of mine in the city of brotherly love 1887 *Harper's Mag* Oct 658/1 There arrived a dog.. from the City of Brotherly Love.

Brougham. Add

1. b. *Brougham-hansom,* a form of the hansom-cab in which the driver's seat is placed at the front, the entrance being at the rear.

1909 in *Cent. Dict* Suppl.

2 a A closed electric automobile with accommodation for four or five passengers. **b.** A petrol-driven automobile having a limousine body but without a roof over the driver's seat.

1903 A H BEAVAN *Tube, Train,* etc xv 213 The lemon-coloured electric broughams of a few years ago

Brouillon (brʊyon). [Fr] A rough draught

1678 SIR W. TEMPLE *Let to Sir J Williamson* 19 Aug, What was signed at first was rather a *brouillon* than any fair and formal draught 1735 POPE *Let to Ld Oxford* 17 June, Your lordship has still in your custody the brouillons of verses 1735 *Pope's Lett* I 37 *note,* The first Brouillon of those Verses, and the second Copy with Corrections. 1921 *Blackw Mag* Feb 251/2 'Papa Crémieux' was called in to furnish *brouillons* for letters to duchesses and authors

Brow, *sb*[1] Add

5. g. *Entom* That part of the head of an insect which lies between the clypeus and the vertex.

1889 in *Cent Dict*

10. brow-ridges *pl.*, the supra-orbital ridges which overhang the eyes in the skulls of some monkeys; **brow-spot,** the interocular gland of a frog or toad

1898 *Guide Mammalia Brit Mus* 15 Enormous *brow-ridges give them a ferocious and savage appearance 1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Hunters & Artists* 60 The great frontal torus or overgrown brow-ridges of Neanderthal Man 1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem Biol* (1877) 195 The *browspot or inter-ocular gland.

Brow, *v* 1 (Later U S example)

1886 *Harper's Mag* Nov. 868/2 Its crumbling walls are filled with trees and banked with weeds, its borders browed with lilacs

Browallia (browǫ liă) *Bot.* [Named by Linnæus after J. *Browall* (1707–55), Swedish botanist] A plant of the genus of South American annual plants so named, bearing violet, blue, or white flowers

1767 ABERCROMBIE *Ev. Man his own Gardener* (1782) 84 Tender Annual Flowers. The choicest kinds are. browallia, &c

Browless, *a.* Add:

2. Without eyebrows

1823 *New Monthly Mag* VIII 531 A composition which utterly destroyed the hair, and left him literally browless!

1905 EDEN PHILLPOTTS *Secret Woman* II ix. 279 Browless eyes. 1906 B'NESS VON HUTTEN *What became of Pam* I iv, The large eyes,..so almost browless and lashless.

Brown, *sb.* Add:

3. c. Delete † and add:

1890 H M. FIELD *Bright Skies* 147 In Jamaica they are distinguished as the whites and blacks and *the browns*

4. *The brown*: lit the brown-coloured mass of a flock of game-birds; in phr. *to fire into the brown* (*of them*): to fire into the midst of a covey instead of singling out a bird; also *transf.*, to fire, or launch a missile, indiscriminately into a mass.

1871 *Punch* 16 Dec. 256/2 Sportsmen, whose sport must mainly consist in 'firing into the brown' 1885 *Ibid* 31 Jan 53 'Pop! Bang! Whose bird?' That's the French notion of a tag, as the husband looses off 'into the brown' of his wife's adorers 1889 KIPLING *Phantom Rickshaw, Man who would be King* (ed 3) 87 We three Martinis firing into the brown of the enemy 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* XXIII 545, I fired two stools into the brown of it, and the meeting broke up 1899 *Daily News* 4 May 8/2 The sportsman not firing into the brown, but taking careful aim at some particular bird. 1908 T N WALKER *Through the Mutiny* v. 90 Our officer treated the General and his followers to some volleys fired right into the brown of them

Brown, *a.* Add: **6** *Comb.*, qualifying the name of another colour, as *brown-gold*.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 7 May 4/4 The sun..glittered on her brown gold hair

7. brown algæ, the algæ of seaweeds constituting the class *Phæophyceæ*, which contain a brown colouring matter in addition to chlorophyll; **brown-banded snake, brown-footed rat** (see quots.); **Brown Betty** *U.S*, a preparation of apples; **brown house** *U.S* = brown-stone house (see *BROWN-STONE), **brown moth**, an artificial fly used in angling by night; **brown-rot**, a disease of vegetables; also as *vb.*; **brown-tail** (moth) (see quots); **brown top**, a species of Australian pasture grass (see quot), **brown tubes** *pl.* (see quot.)

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV. 272/1 A white efflorescence which appears on certain *Brown Algæ .when they are dried in the air 1869 KREFFT *Snakes Australia* 55 The large-scaled snake is confounded, in Victoria in particular, with the Tiger or *Brown-banded Snake (*Hoplocephalus curtus*), 1887 *Encycl. Brit* XXII 197/1 The Brown-banded Snake (*Hoplocephalus curtus*), with a similar distribution [throughout Australia], and also common in Tasmania, from 5 to 6 feet long. 1864 *Yale Lit Mag* XXIX. 187 (Th.) [In training,] tea, coffee, pies, and '*brown Betty' must next be sacrificed 1911 S E WHITE *Bobby Orde* x (1916) 126 It was the season of apple-tapioca and Brown Betty 1884 *Encycl. Brit* XVII 5/2 *Mus fuscipes*, Waterh, the *Brown-footed Rat of western and southern Australia 1845 S JUDD *Margaret* II viii 324 The Deacon's was a small, one story *brown house. 1861 MRS STOWE *Pearl Orr's Isl.* I ii 10 Down near the end of Ori's Island stands a brown house. 1837 KIRKBRIDE *Northern Angler* 48 The *Brown Moth is made with a feather from the wing of the dark-brown owl 1899 G NEWMAN *Bacteria* 137 Bacterial *brown-rot of potatoes and tomatoes is another plant disease probably due to a bacillus. *Ibid*, The bacillus..brown-rots them from within 1782 W CURTIS *Brown-tail Moth* 10 The *Brown-tail Moth is about two-thirds of the size of the Moth produced from the Silk-worm 1815 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* VI (1818) I 207 The brown-tail moth (*Bombyx phæorhæa*, F.). 1832 J. RENNIE *Butterfl & Moths* 42 The Brown Tail (*Porthesia Auriflua*, Stephens) appears in August. 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXII. 108/2 Some [Queensland] stockholders consider that the 'Sugar grass' or '*Brown Top' (*Pollinia fulva*) surpasses them [i e. the 'Mitchell grasses'] in its quickness of bursting into leaf. *Ibid* 637/1 The excretory organs [of the Sipunculoidea] .serve as channels by which the reproductive cells leave the body, and they are sometimes spoken of as '*brown tubes'.

Brown, *v* Add:

3. *trans.* (from *BROWN *sb.* 4). To fire indiscriminately at (a covey of birds or a mass of men).

1873 *Sat. Rev* Sept 310 We seldom did ourselves anything like justice until the coveys were out on the feed towards evening, when we were apt to brown them as they rose in little clouds. 1885 RIDER HAGGARD *K Solomon's Mines* XIII, Good began to fire, industriously 'browning' the dense mass before him with a Winchester repeater 1888 — *Col. Quaritch* XXII, I suppose .that the last covey twisted up and you browned them. 1921 *Blackw. Mag* Jan 122/2 He waited till the troop was some hundred and fifty yards away, and then he 'browned' it.

Brown-back. *U.S* a (In full *brown-back snipe*) The red-breasted snipe, *Macrorhamphus griseus*. b. The great marbled godwit, *Limosa fedoa*.

1872 COUES *N. Amer Birds* 252 *Macrorhamphus Red-breasted Snipe* Gray Snipe. Brown-back. 1893 *Outing* (U S) XXII 96/2 'Brown back' snipe.

Brownie[1]. Add:

2. A member of the junior section of the organization known as the 'Girl Guides'. Also *attrib.*

1916 *Home Chat* 30 Sept. 558 For the younger girls who are not eleven, and therefore not old enough to become Girl Guides, the Brownie movement has been started 1918 BADEN-POWELL *Girl Guiding* 23 In the Brownie Pack every Brownie obeys the wishes of the leader. *Ibid* 24 When a girl has passed her test as a recruit she is admitted into her Six as a Brownie. 1923 *Daily Mail* 12 Feb 7, I must not cry, for I am a Brownie and Brownies do not cry

Brownie[2], **browny** (brau ni). [Subst. use of BROWNY *a*]

1. Currant bread *Austral*

1890 E. D CLELAND *White Kangaroo* 57 (MORRIS) Cake made of flour, fat and sugar, commonly known as 'Browny' 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 20 Sept. 13/6 Tea and 'brownie' (a bread sweetened with sugar and currants). 1900 H LAWSON *On Track* 129 Pile of 'brownie' on the bare black boards at the end of the table

2. An angler's name for the trout

1928 *Observer* 22 July 28/2 It is a difficult matter to creel a brace or so of brownies. The trout are there .but they stir not

Browning (brau nin) [The name of John M. *Browning* of Ogden, Utah, U.S.A.] In full *Browning revolver* or *pistol*, a form of automatic pistol, = *COLT *sb*[2]

1905 *Daily Chron.* 9 Feb 5/2 Hohental fired all the seven chambers of a Browning revolver at Herr Johnsson. 1906 *Ibid* 6 Jan 8/1 The party of freedom have to depend on revolvers, especially the 'Brownings' 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 6 Apr 6/3 They were armed with Mauser pistols and Brownings

Browningesque (brəunine sk), *a* [f. the surname *Browning* + -ESQUE.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Robert Browning or his style.

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 June 3/1 He can weave in the most far-fetched rhyme-words, and this without straying into the grotesque or the Browningesque 1901 *Daily Chron.* 29 June 3/1 Monologues which trace their lineage to *Lippo Lippi* and the rest of that most Browningesque series 1910 H WALKER *Lit. Vict. Era* 320 A Browningesque Touchstone, or Aguecheek, is hardly conceivable.

So **Browningese** (brəuninīz), *a* = prec; *sb.* the language or style of Browning; **Brow ningite,** an admirer of Browning; also *adj.* = *BROWNINGESQUE.

c 1882 BROWNING in W Sharp *Life R. B.* (1890) 169, I am quite other than a Browningite 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec, [He] translated them all into Browningese forms *Ibid*, You never lose the Browningite manner of deliverance 1910 H WALKER *Lit Vict Era* 320 Thorold, Lilia, Djabal, Valence, all speak Browningese

Brow·n-stone, brow nstone. *U.S.* (Also as two words) [BROWN *a.* 2, 7] One or other variety of dark-brown sandstone employed as a building material Freq in attrib use

1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 191 The material is pressed brick, with brownstone base, belts, trimmings, and cornices 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 447 In New York a brown-stone front is apt to be looked upon as a sign of gentility 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw* III lxii II 443 *note*, The so called 'brown-stone districts' in New York City 1902 CLAPIN *Dict. Amer* 77 'Living in a brown stone house' is apt to be looked upon as a sign of gentility

transf. 1909 *N Y Sun* 3 Nov 6 The 'brownstone vote', as it is called, is cast as completely as is the vote of the most crowded tenement house districts.

Browny, *a* Add.

2. *Comb.*: with the name of another colour, as *browny-green, -grey*.

1905 *Westm. Gaz* 5 Aug. 10/2 It is a very becoming tone, that bronze browny green 1906 *Daily Chron.* 10 Dec. 4/4 The browny-grey soldiers of Russia 1907 *Ibid* 12 Apr. 9/3 The browny-grey back of her sharply pointed wings.

Browse, *v.* **3.** (Later U S example)

1876 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* III. 74 It was customary, in years past, when farmers were short of hay, to browse their cattle, as it was called

Brozier, variant of *BROSIER

Brugmansia (brugmæ nziă). *Bot.* [mod L, named after S. J. *Brugmans* (1763–1819), Dutch botanist · see -IA[1].]

1. A plant of the solanaceous genus so named, native to S. America (formerly included under the genus *Datura*), the species of which have white, orange, or red tubular blossoms.

1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 352 The garden contains some pretty 'lily-trees', as they call them here, although I should describe them as a sort of datura or brugmansia.

2. A plant of a genus of parasitic plants of the family *Cytinaceæ*, found in the Malay islands, each plant of which consists of little more than a flower.

1888 *Encycl Brit.* XVIII. 265/2 Raffelsia and Brugmansia consists one may say of a single flower

Bruiser. Add·

5. A machine, tool, or other implement used for bruising or crushing; also, an operative who pulverizes materials.

In quot 1828 applied to a tooth.

1828 FLEMING *Brit Anim.* 9 In the lower jaw [of the badger], the bruiser is small, the chewer large 1881 OGILVIE (Annandale), *Bruiser*, the name of various machines for bruising grain, &c, for feeding cattle. 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 056 *Sample bruiser*, pulverises average sample of ore with flat-headed hammer, ready for sampler

Brumby, brumbie (brv mbi) *Austral* Also **brumbee.** [Origin unknown.] A wild or unbroken horse.

1880 *Australasian* 4 Dec 712/3 (MORRIS) These our guide pronounced to be 'brumbies', the bush name here [*sc.* Queensland] for wild horses 1890 KIPLING *Plain Tales fr Hills* 153 People who lost money on him called him a 'brumby' 1895 *Chambers's Jrnl* 702/1 The term 'with the Brumbies' is a common one throughout bush Australia to signify hopelessly lost 1899 SEMON *In Austral Bush* 95 When one of the brumbies begins to move all the herd follow 1911 BEAN *'Dreadnought' of Darling* XXVIII. 244, I had a brumby there at that time—a wild little horse dropped from a lot going through.

b. *attrib*, as *brumby colt, horse, mob, trail*

1895 *Chambers's Jrnl* 702/1 The Brumbie Horse of Australia is the descendant of runaways of imported stock. 1897 *Pall Mall Mag* Feb. 190 And so to the unknown interior, past the points where sheep tracks become brumby-trails 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl* 810/1 Wild or 'brumbie' mobs, which consisted of mares and one lord of the harem 1926 *Brit Weekly* 19 Aug 412/5 An unbroken, raging devil of a brumby colt

Brummellian (brəme·liăn), *a* [f the proper name *Brummel* + -IAN.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of 'Beau Brummel' (G. R. Brummell, 1778–1840), leader of fashion in London. So **Bru mmelism.**

1831 CARLYLE *Misc. Ess*, *Characteristics* (1872) IV 26 Werterism, Byronism, even Brummelism, each has its day. 1832 *Ibid*, *Boswell's Johnson* 127 Pharisaical Brummellean Politeness 1908 'LEWIS MELVILLE' *Beaux of Regency* II. 70 The last three carried on the Brummellian traditions

Brummer. *Brummer fly* (see quots).

1913 PETTMAN *Africanderisms* 92 Brummer fly, *Cynomyia pictifacies* An insect somewhat like the common house fly, but considerably larger It is useful in the destruction of locusts 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 314/2 The brummer fly (*Wolfahrtia brunus palpis*) lays its eggs in the neck of the locust.

Brunch (brvnʃ) *University slang* [A 'portmanteau' word f. BREAKFAST and LUNCH] A single meal taken late in the morning and intended to combine breakfast with lunch

1900 G SWIFT *Somerley* 93 Brunches (*i e* breakfast-cum-lunch) 1900 *Westm Gaz* 19 Dec. 2/3 Parish Scrambling breakfast, formal lunch! Hardened night birds fondly cherish All the subtle charms of 'brunch' 1924 *Blackw Mag* Apr. 465/1 We proposed to have a substantial 'brunch' at eleven.

Brune (brun) [a. F. *brune*, fem. of *brun* brown.] A dark-complexioned girl or woman, a brunette.

1870 MISS BROUGHTON *Red as Rose is She* XIII, Priscilla, a beady eyed, brisk brune 1891 *Murray's Mag* Oct 565 Blondes and brunes 1894 MEREDITH *Ld Ormont* x, Brunes are exceptional in England

Brunet (brune t), *a.* and *sb* [a. F. *brunet*, dim. of *brun* brown] **A.** *adj* Dark-complexioned. **B.** *sb.* A dark-complexioned person. Hence **Brune tness.**

1888 DOLE tr *Tolstoi's Russ Proprietor* 247 But I should like to see what sort of a man this hussar is,—whether he is brunet or blondin. 1890 HUXLEY in *19th Cent* Nov 757 The brunet broad heads now met with in central France *Ibid* 767 The present contrast of blonds and brunets existed among them 1899 RIPLEY *Races Eur* 147 Our map of the distribution of brunetness.

Brunette, *sb.* Add: **b.** A variety of the satinette pigeon.

1879 L WRIGHT *Pract. Pigeon Keeper* 174 Brunettes are lighter Satinettes 1892 R. WOODS *Pigeon Culture* 138.

Bruno (brū·no). In **St Bruno's lily,** a bulbous plant of the species *Anthericum* (*Paradisea*) *liliastrum*, cultivated for its white sweet-scented flowers, which resemble small lilies.

1760 J. LEE *Introd Bot* App 325 Saint Bruno's Lily, *Hemerocallis* 1882 *Gardn* 3 June 391/3 St. Bruno's Lily is beautiful in a glass by itself

Brunsvigite (brv·nzvigəit) *Min.* [f Da. *Brunsvng* Brunswick + -ITE[1].] A kind of chlorite occurring in gabbro in the Radauthal, Germany.

1914 *Brit. Mus Return* 229.

Brunswick-black, *v trans* To varnish with Brunswick black; *fig.* to blacken.

1908 *Daily Chron* 26 Mar. 3/3 Wide enough of eye to see how he Brunswick-blacked the greys of life

Brush, *sb.*[1] Add: **2** (U.S. examples)

1801 *Massachusetts Spy* 23 Dec 3/4 The imprudence of a person who set on fire a quantity of brush, &c near Cambridge 1817 S R BROWN *Western Gaz* 58 Brush, and full grown trees 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 255 All trimming should be performed by striking in the direction the brush leans 1887 I. R. *Ranch Life Montana* 8 The bright red of the brush by the river side.

4 *brush house, stable, tent, whisky U.S.*

1853 B YOUNG in *Jrnl Discourses* I 166 Families went their e and lived in wagons and *brush houses 1835 *Southern Lit Messenger* I 581 The pony moves homeward with accelerated velocity, leaping every obstacle in his way to his *brush stable. 1878 J H BEADLE *Western Wilds* XIX 310 John A Lee had his wife living there in a sort of *brush tent 1885 'C E. CRADDOCK' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mts* XV 275 The constable's heart was warmed by the *brush whiskey.

Brush, *sb.*[2] **12.** Add:

brush borer = **brush driller**; **brush-colour** (see quot.), **brush discharge** *Electr* = BRUSH *sb*[2] 6 a; **brush drawer,** an operative who puts in the bristles in 'drawn brushes'; **brush driller,** an operative who drills the holes in the stocks of brushes and brooms, **brush-grain,** a grain produced in painting woodwork by drawing the brush over a wet coat of paint so that the under-coat is seen through the brush-marks; **brush hand,** a house-painter; **brush-hat** (see quot.); **brush-holder** (see quot); **brush-varnish** (see quot.); **brushware,** goods consisting of all kinds of brushes, **brush work,** painting, as distinguished from drawing; *spec.* the characteristic method (of a painter) of laying on the colours

1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 688 *Brush borer 1845 G DODD *Brit Manuf.* IV. 230 Floor-cloth manufacture A second coating of paint is laid on..wholly with a brush ..

Hence it is called the '*brush-colour', to distinguish it from the first or 'trowel-colour'. 1849 Noad *Electricity* (ed. 3) 42 The difference between the *brush discharge and the spark is, that in the former discharge begins at the root [etc]. 1923 *Glass. Radio Terms* in *Popular Wireless* 13 Oct 11 *Brush discharge*, a discharge of high-tension electricity, which takes the form of a luminous glow. 1900 *Daily News* 6 Nov 9/1 *Brush drawer 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 688 *Brush driller 1901 *N. & Q* 9th Ser. VIII. 310/1 In the painting of woodwork, when the second coat, say of vermilion, is made to show through the third, say of brown, by passing the brush over it while the last coat is still wet, the result is spoken of as '*brush-grain'. 1900 H. Lawson *Over Sleepers* 36, I did a deal of house-painting at one time; I was a pretty smart *brush hand 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Brush-hat*, one in which the surface is continually brushed by a hand-brush, during the process of sizing 1894 W P Maycock *Electric Lighting* I. vi § 114 (ed. 2) 179 Construction of..*Brush-holders. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Brush Holder*, the support or frame carrying the copper (or carbon) strips by which the current enters or leaves a motor or dynamo. 1875 Sir T. Seaton *Fret-Cutting* 31 Should you wish to varnish the work that has been fret cut or carved, you must do it with *brush-varnish, made with spirits of wine .laid on with a camel-hair brush 1926 *Ironmonger* Suppl 16 Jan 52 British Made *Brushware. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 218/2 Works .wanting in the trenchant *brush-work of subsequent productions. 1893 *Daily News* 8 Apr. 3/6 The brush work of this incomparable painter.

Brush, *sb.*[3] Add:

1. b. *At* or *after the first brush*. at or after the first encounter or meeting

1815 Scott *Guy M* liii, So you intend to give up this poor young fellow at the first brush? 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II ii, The people were..civil to you if you were civil to them, after the first brush.

c. A rapid run or race; a contest in speed. *dial.* and *U.S.*

1860 Trollope *Framley P* xiv, Mark .would enjoy a brush across the country quite as well as he himself. 1868 H Woodruff *Trotting Horse of Amer.* ix. 105 He may have a couple of brushes of a quarter of a mile each. 1902 McFaul *Ike Glidden* iii 20 He 'llowed his hoss ud beat mine 'n a half mile brush. 1903 *N Y. Times* 7 Sept., Mr Dodge .got into a brush with a passing horseman.. His horse continued the brush for about ten yards. 1906 *N Y. Even. Post* 16 June, Apart from the annual regatta, there are endless minor 'brushes' for the 'fresh-water sailormen'.

Brush, *v.*[1] Add. **2. b.** To force on (*fig.*); to drive hard. *U.S.*

1755 *Connecticut Gaz.* 29 Nov. (De Vere 275) As tending to beget ill will, and brushing a disunion in the several governments in America. 1827 J F. Cooper *Prairie* x, I have at this moment a dog brushing a deer 1868 H Woodruff *Trotting Horse of Amer* v 70 Eight or ten days prior to the race brush him a half mile 1904 *N. Y. Times* 28 Nov 5 The drivers..spent a couple of hours before dusk brushing their fast steppers on the upper stretch

4. b. *To brush round*. to bestir oneself. *U.S. colloq.*

1875 Holland *Sevenoaks* x 127 If the feller that only had one talent had brushed round, he could 'a' made a spec on it. *Ibid.* xii. 156 You an' me has got to be brushin' round

Brush, *v.*[2] Add:

1. e To go over with a brush-harrow.

1857–8 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* III. 490 The ground should be fresh plowed, harrowed and rolled, or brushed

2. b. *intr.* To make oneself more presentable or ready for action; to refresh one's memory. *U.S.*

1844 [W. T Thompson] *Major Jones's Courtship* (Bartlett) When Miss Mary came, I brushed up, and was determined to have a rite serious talk with her 1878 J. H Beadle *Western Wilds* xvi 265 We here overhauled our kit, brushed up a little, and put on our best gear for a visit. 1903 *Dial* 1 Sept Advt, If you wish to brush up on your English, you will find nothing better 1904 *Hartford Courant* 5 Oct 8 The ex-governor must brush up a bit on his ecclesiastical studies

7. To trim (a hedge or tree, the sides of a ditch or path). *local*

1513 [implied in Brushing *vbl. sb* 1]. 1809 *Warehorne Highway-bk* 29 June (E.D D) For brushing the footpath, 1s od 1845 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* VI II 479 They [*sc* hedges] are carefully brushed, or clipped, twice a year. 1886 *Cheshire Gloss*, *Brush*, to trim a hedge.

8 To beat (a covert) Also *intr.* in *vbl sb.*

1876 *Coursing Cal* 223 Our long dragging beats taking us. round the far side by Fliskoe Forest, in proximity to which the ranges were brushed, but with no good results 1895 *E Angl. Gloss*, *Brush*, to beat a covert; 'a day's brushing with the governor'

9. *Hunting* To take the 'brush' from (a killed fox) as a trophy of the chase.

1879 *Tinsley's Mag.* XXIV 334 As they then rode in the master 'brushed' him [*sc* a fox], while the hounds were baying 1893 *Field* 11 Feb 191/3 Some twenty minutes later he had the satisfaction of brushing his fox

10. Painting *To brush* (*in*): to put in with the brush, to paint in.

1897 *Daily News* 16 Jan 6/3 For flesh painting, the torso ..is so firm, so luminous, the draperies, too, are decisively brushed in 1901 *Ibid.* 7 Mar 6/6 These are vivid, quickly brushed impressions by an artist who has an eye for . Italian landscape.

Brushed (brʌʃt), *a U.S* [f. Brush *sb.*[1] + -ed[2].] Overgrown with brushwood.

1888 *Century Mag* Jan 453/1 A cañon, liberally wooded or 'brushed' with wild plums

Brushing, *vbl. sb.* Add:

4. *Coal-mining.* The action of, or the work involved in, cutting or blasting down the roof, building supporting and blocking walls in a coal mine. Also *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *brushing contractor*; **brushing-bed** (see quot. 1883).

1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal m.*, *Brushers* (Scotland), men who brush the roof, build packs and stoppings, which work is called brushing *Brushing bed* (Scotland), the stratum brushed or ripped. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Oct. 9 The 'brushing' contractor.

5. Brush-work, as distinguished from drawing

1896 *Daily News* 6 Apr. 6/5 No incompleteness of drawing, of brushing, or of line.

6 The action or process of applying the enamel in the manufacture of enamel-ware. Also *attrib*

1893 *Daily News* 15 Dec. 5/4 The brushing department of enamelled plate works

7. *Brushing-off*, the action or process of removing superfluous sugar from the base of a mould

1845 Dodd *Brit Manuf* V. 124 A man. scrapes the base of the sugar with a small instrument; a process which is called 'brushing-off'

Brushing, *ppl a.* **3.** (See *Brush *sb.*[3] 1 c, *Brush *v*[1] 2 b.) *U S*

1868 H Woodruff *Trotting Horse of Amer* xii. 124 Paul Pry was at no time a horse of brushing speed.

Brushlet (brʌʃlĕt). [f. Brush *sb.*[2] + -let.] A little brush; *spec.*, the stiff hairs on the legs of various hymenopters, as bees, used to cleanse the body (Westwood in *Cent. Dict*).

Brushy, *a.*[1] (Earlier examples of U S. use.)

1658 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* IX 221 A swampy brushy meadow in the great swampe near Wenham 1693 *Mass. Prov Acts* (1892) VII. 397 Though ye way [was] now most hideous, sometimes swampy, then stony and horibly Brushy, scarce passable for Horses. 1706 *Rec. of Derby, Conn* 390 Bounded .east by a brushye hill side. 1785 A. Ellicott in *Life & Lett.* (1908) 47 The Hills extreme brushy, and no inhabitants within many miles

Brut (brut), *a* [Fr.] Of wines: Unsweetened

1891 *Longman's Mag* Aug 417 An especial brand of brut champagne *Ibid*, Brut wines 1896 *Pall Mall Mag* Mar. 399 Tell my man to bring me a quail, broiled, and a pint of Piper Heidsieck, *brut*.

Brutalitarian (brutælitēə·riăn) [f. Brutality, after *humanitarian*.] One who practises or advocates the practice of brutality

1904 (*title*) The Brutalitarian, a Journal for the Sane and Strong 1909 Chesterton *Tremendous Trifles* 215 It is only these two types, the sentimental humanitarian and the sentimental brutalitarian, whom one hears in the modern babel 1910 — *Shaw* 83 And in this the brutalitarians hate him not because he is soft, but because he is not to be softened by conventional excuses

Brute. Add· **A** *adj* **4.** Crude, unrefined.

a 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* i 6 The precious metal was to the brute mineral in the proportion of perhaps a hundred pin-heads to the ton

B *sb*[1] **1.** An animal, as an ox or cow *U S*

1867–9 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* VII. 223, I..did not lose a brute until the past summer

Brutedom (brūt dŏm). [f. Brute *sb.*[1] + -dom] Brutish nature.

1890 A. R. Wallace in *Fortn Rev* Sept 331 In proportion as men leave brutedom behind and enter into the fulness of their human heritage. 1904 *Westm. Gaz* 29 June 2/1 The paths that lead to..the depths to which sheer brutedom may descend

Bruting (brūˑtiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [Rendering F. *brutage*, f. *brut* rough, unworked, unformed (cf. *Brut *a.*, *Brute *a.* 4) as in *diamant brut.*] The roughing-out of a diamond (see quot.). Hence **Brute** *v.*, **Bru·ter.**

1903 L. J Spencer tr. *M Bauer's Precious Stones* 82 Bruting. consists in rubbing together two diamonds, each being cemented at the end of a stick or holder, until the desired form is obtained *Ibid.* 243 The stone to be bruted is fixed to a handle *Ibid* 244 The three operations are entrusted to skilled workmen, namely cleavers, bruters, and grinders or polishers. 1906 Claremont *Gem-cutter's Craft* 41, 42.

Bryle, variant of *Broil.

Bual (būˑăl). A madeira made from a variety of grape so named.

1883 *Encycl Brit* XV 178/1 (*Madeira*) Other high-class wines, known as Bual, Sercial and Malmsey 1927 J. B. Priestley *Adam in Moonshine* vii 134 'Old Madeira. . Bual, they call it' 'What!' cried the Baron. 'An old Bual!'

Bub, *sb.*[5] *U S. colloq* [See Bubby 2.] A form of familiar address to boys or men. (Cf *Bud *sb* 3)

1845 *St Louis Reveille* 4 Aug (Th) Letters from a Baby, [signed] Bub 1846–52 Mrs Whitcher *Widow Bedott P.* xxiv 287 Come here and see me, bub 1872 'Mark Twain' *Roughing it* v 51 Well, I shall have to tear myself away from you, bub 1896 *McClure's Mag* VI 485/2 She always called him 'bub' when she wanted to vex him. 1902 S E. White *Blazed Trail* xxvii, 'Well, bub,' 'blowed that stake you made out of Radway, yet?'

Bubaline (būˑbălăin), *a.* [ad. mod L *būbalīnus*, f. *būbalus* Bubal] Belonging to the genus *Bubalis*

1827 Griffith tr. *Cuvier's Anim Kingd.* IV 378 The Bubaline Group 1907 *Westm Gaz* 2 Jan 10/2 The Bubaline antelope is uniformly coloured bright bay.

Bubble, *sb* **6** Add: **bubble-foot**, an insect of the order *Thysanoptera* or *Physopoda*; **bubble-trier**, an instrument used for testing the accuracy of the tubes of spirit-levels; **bubble-tube**, the glass tube of a spirit-level containing spirit and enclosing an air-bubble; **bubble-weed**, a kind of seaweed

1904 *Amer. Inventor* 1 June 244 (Cent D Suppl) *Bubble-foot. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Bubble-trier*, an instrument for testing the delicacy and accuracy of the tubes for holding the spirit in leveling instruments 1890 W F Stanley *Surveying Instr* 88 The Bubble Trier is a bar or bed 12 to 20 inches long, with two extended feet ending in points at one end, and a micrometer screw, the point of which forms a resting foot, at the other end, thereby forming a tripod. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, **Bubble Tube*, or *Spirit Glass*, the tube of a spirit-level which contains the enclosed spirit 1890 W F. Stanley *Surveying Instr* 86 Level Tubes, or Bubble Tubes as they are technically termed, are used in nearly all important surveying instruments.

Bubblement (bʊˑb'lmĕnt). [f Bubble *v.* + -ment] Effervescence (*lit.* and *fig*).

1890 *Pall Mall Gaz* 24 Mar 1/2 Berlin is in a state of bubblement 1893 *Field* 17 June 895/2 A flash, and swirl, a bubblement 1902 J H Skrine *Pastor Agnorum* 200 The wicked man, was an etymologist and knew that zeal means bubblement, effervescence

Bubbly, *a.* Add *Bubbly water* (slang), champagne; also *sb* short for this.

1910 *Daily Chron* 9 Apr. 9/3 'Too much bubbly water', so he explained, was responsible for the breach of the rules. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* 346/2 It goes to the head like bubbly. 1927 *Blackw Mag* Feb 231/2 [He] had finished up at dinner with some capital oysters and a bottle of bubbly.

Bubonic, *a.*[1] Add Also as *sb* short for *bubonic plague*

1901 *Daily News* 11 Feb 5/3 A native child died last night, and the post-mortem proved the existence of bubonic. 1907 Kipling *Lett Trav* (1920) 121 A rot at what is called 'head-quarters' may spread like bubonic, with every steamer.

Bubu(c)kled (bɪūˑbʊk'ld), *a. pseudo-arch.* [f. Bubukle (only Shaks.) + -ed] Covered with 'bubukles' or large pimples.

1822–9 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 3) II. 357 A welky or bubukled face 1892 Stevenson *Across the Plains* iv. 163 Poor bubuckled Commissary!

Bucchero (bukēˑrō) *Archæol* [It] A type of pottery, characteristic of ancient Tuscany, of a uniform black, neither glazed nor painted, but decorated with figures in low relief, or, in later times, with figures moulded separately and applied to the pottery. Also *attrib.*

1889 in *Cent. Dict.* 1905 H B Walters *Anc Pottery* II. 295 In the earlier chamber-tombs no *bucchero* is found 1910 *Encycl Brit.* V 722/1 *Bucchero* ware—the national pottery of Etruria 1922 *Edin Rev* July 54 Some goblets of finely modelled and burnished black bucchero

Bucco- (bʊ ko), used as comb. form (for the correct **bucci-**) of L *bucca* cheek, with the meaning 'relating to the cheek (or mouth)', as *buccocervical*, *-facial*, *-labial*, *-lingual*, *-nasal*, *-pharyngeal* adjs. (see quots).

1892 *Phil. Trans* B CLXXXIII 98 Dastre and Morat find that the vaso-dilator fibres for the bucco-facial region of the Dog issue by the IInd, IIIrd., IVth, and Vth thoracic nerves. 1903 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed 3), *Buccocervical*, pertaining to the neck and the buccal surface of a tooth *Buccolabial*, pertaining to the cheek and lip *Buccopharyngeal*, pertaining to the mouth and pharynx. 1907 *Practitioner* Dec 813 The bucco-pharyngeal fascia 1911 St Clair Thomson *Dis Nose & Throat* (1916) 121 The bucco-nasal membrane.

Buchan (bʊˑkăn). The name of a Scottish meteorologist, Alexander *Buchan* (1829–1907), used to designate certain specified periods of cold weather foretold by him as of annual occurrence.

1923 *Daily Mail* 11 May 7 The period from May 9 to 14 is known as 'Buchan's Winter'. Buchan, an old meteorologist, 50 years ago laid down six periods of which May 9–14 is the coldest 1929 *Daily News* 17 Apr 8/7 Is it not a fact that the proposal to fix the date of Easter will mean that this holiday will in future coincide with 'Buchan's Cold Spell' which we are at present enjoying?

Buchanite (bʊˑkănəit). *Hist.* [f the name of Mrs. Elspeth *Buchan* (1738–91), commonly known as Lucky Buchan + -ite[1]] A member of a sect which arose in 1783, in the Relief Congregation, Irvine, Ayrshire, Scotland, and became extinct in 1848 on the death of the only surviving member

Mrs Buchan believed herself to be the woman of Rev xii

1846 Train (*title*) The Buchanites from First to Last 1904 J Cameron (*title*) History of the Buchanite Delusion 1783–1846

Bucholzite (bʊ kʰlzəit) *Min.* [ad. G *bucholzit* (Brandes 1819), f the name of C. F. *Bucholz*, a German chemist. see -ite[1].] A variety of fibrolite.

1854 Dana *Syst Min* (ed 4) 265 Bucholzite and fibrolite are generally fibrous massive, sometimes approaching distinct prisms.

Buck, *sb.*[1] Add· **1. a** (Modern example)

1869 C. L Brace *New West* xviii 237 In the fall of 1861, W. Landrum obtained two bucks from a grower in the State of Georgia

c Also, the male of the ferret.

1904 *Westm Gaz.* 11 Oct 3/1 An old buck broken out of bounds is selfishly disposed

d A ram Also *attrib. U.S*

1851 *Trans Mich Agric Soc.* (1852) III 95 Sheep .. Best buck over 2 years old *Ibid*, A lot consisting of 1 buck, 3 ewes 1852 *Ibid* 25 Best pen of 5 buck lambs 1867–8 *Trans. Ill Agric Soc* VII. 455 Our friend crosses the fine wool buck with a coarse wool ewe. 1881 A. A Hayes *New Colorado* iv 60 His 'bucks' (say about three to each hundred ewes) will generally be merinos

2 d (Examples of senses, (*a*) aboriginal Indian of Guiana (cf. *Buckeen 2), (*b*) negro, (*c*) North American Indian) Chiefly *U S*

(*a*) 1806 Pinckard *Notes West Indies* II 405 The accuracy

of the Bucks, in shooting with the long arrow, and in blowing the short poisoned one.

(*b*) 1842 *Philad Spirit of Times* 18 Apr. (Th.) The most prominent object was a 'long nine' with a fierce looking buck of a colored fellow hanging to the end of it. 1880 *Congress Rec* June 4147/1, I told the boys that we wanted 20,000 'bucks', buck niggers, in Indiana this year. 1904 Harben *Georgians* 116 A big black buck, was a-leanin' over the side fence with a cigar in his mouth.

(*c*) 1860 J. C. Adams *Adv* 109 (Th.) The bucks became lively and shouted, hallooed, and whooped, as if mad. 1882 *Congress Rec* July 5921/2 The cattle are left by the bucks until the squaws can go to them. 1890 *Harper's Mag* Apr 726/1 So out he rode, feeling pretty confident that some young 'buck' would stab him in the back. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* x. 136 When the lead came within a few hundred yards of the Indians, one buck rode forward a few rods.

3. *buck-fawn* (earlier example), *buck-Indian, -negro, -nigger, -warrior* (see 2 d above), *buck-ague, -fever* (see quot. 1871).

1844 G. W. Kendall *Santa Fé Exped.* I. 172 There is a very common disease prevalent among young and inexperienced hunters in Texas, which is known as the '*buck ague'. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 208 The *buck* makes him speak of *buck ague*, or *buck fever* when he wishes to describe the nervous agitation of the inexperienced sportsman. 1894 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIV. 344/1 My confusion was the direct result of buck-ague. 1786 Washington *Diaries* III. 11 The largest of my '*Buck fauns came home after dinner with its left knee broke. 1857 S. H. Hammond *Wild North. Scenes* 127 Smith acknowledged to a severe attack of the *buck fever. 1895 *Outing* (U. S.) XXVI. 402/1, I had heard of the buck fever before but I never knew what it was until that moment. 1911 H. Quick *Yellowstone N.* ix. 240 My mind was so full of curlicues that I went into buck fever. 1840 C. F. Hoffmann *Greyslaer* II. xii. 54 There they lay on the grass, six big *buck Injuns, likely fellows all. 1869 *Congress Rec.* Feb 1707/3 Chasing the fourteen year old buck Indians across the plains. 1882 *Ibid* July 6540/1 A pound of striped candy for each buck Indian. 1860 *Richmond Enquirer* 30 Nov 2/4 (Th.) He let drop from the canvas an unmistakable small, nappy-headed *buck negro. 1871 *Nashville Banner* 8 Jan (De Vere) A big buck negro was found in a hollow, laying [*sic*] on his face, playing possum. 1863 'E. Kirke' *My Southern Friends* IV. 66 Yer scented, bedevilled-up *buck niggers. 1876 *Congress Rec* June 3505/1 As soon as these *buck warriors smell the war path.

4. *ellipt.* = Buckshot. *U.S.*

1845 W. G. Simms *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser. II. 107 On using big buck, he numbered two sevens for a load, the small buck, three. 1876 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Sept 135 The doctor soon drew a bird charge from his gun and loaded it with buck and fired. 1889 *Century Dict.*, *Buck-and-ball*, a cartridge for smooth bore firearms containing a spherical bullet and three buckshot; now little used.

Buck, *sb.*4 Add: On the river Thames, a wooden framework at a weir, supporting eel-baskets. Cf. *eel-buck* (Eel 6). Also *buck gate.*

1694 *Act* 6 & 7 *Will & Mary* c. 16 *Preamble*, For the convenience of the Navigation [of the Thames and Isis] there are diverse Lockes Weares Buckes Winches and other Engines. 1791 *Rep. Committees Ho. Comm* (1803) XIV. 263/2 (*Thames & Isis*) The difficulties made by the millers and fishermen, of drawing their bucks and sluices. 1791 R. Mylne *2nd Rep. Thames Navig.* 12 Nuneham Wear is now used as a Fishery only, having a Tumbling, solid Wear, and two sets of Buck Gates. 1902 *Thames Conserv. Bye-Laws Regul. Thames* 32 No person shall without the previous consent of the Conservators erect any new buck or weir.

Buck, *sb.*7 Add earlier example:

1839 C. F. Briggs *Harry Franco* II. i. 2 There were also wood sawyers sitting listlessly on their bucks.

Buck, *sb.*8 [Cf. Buck *v.*3] = Buck-jump.

1908 Somerville & Ross *Further Exp. Irish R. M.* v, The white horse got over the ground in bucks like a rabbit.

Buck (bʊk), *sb.*9 *slang* Also **bukh.** [a. Hind. *bak*, Hindi *buk buk*.] Talk, conversation; *spec.* boastful, bragging talk.

1895 Mrs. Croker *Village Tales* (1896) 20 Having a 'bukh' with the elders. 1912 A. Neil Lyons *Clara* x. 99 We've 'ad enough of your old buck.

Buck (bʊk), *sb.*10 An earthenware pot found in parts of British Guiana. Also *buck-pot.*

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* IV. 1. 986/2 Buck pot, used in preparing pepper pot. 1898 Kirke *25 Yrs. Brit. Guiana* App. 349/1 (Glossary of Creole Words).

Buck, *sb.*11 *U.S.* [f. Buck *v.*3] An act of bucking, the power to buck.

1889 *Cent. Dict.* 1890 L. C. D'Oyle *Notches* 34 In two months from now the worst 'buckers' amongst them will not have a 'buck' left in them.

Buck, *sb.*12 *U.S.* [Origin obscure.] In the game of poker, any article placed in the pool with the chips. *To pass the buck to* (fig.) to make a scapegoat or dupe of (a person), to shift responsibility to (another).

1872 'Mark Twain' *Innoc. at Home* 11. (1882) 267 You ruther hold over me, pard. I reckon I can't call that hand. Ante and pass the buck. 1891 *Hoffmann's Cycl. Card & Table Games* 203 Straight Poker. To avoid dispute as to whose turn it may be, a pocket-knife, known as the 'buck', is passed round, resting with the player whose turn it is to 'chip' for the remainder. 1920 Mulford *J. Nelson* VI. 60 Bein' a stranger down here I reckoned they'd pass th' buck to you. 1924 A. J. Small *Frozen Gold* III. 92 Maybe you'll have time to get up to your location before they realize they've been presented with the buck.

Buck, *sb.*13 *U.S. slang* [Obscure.] A dollar.

1896 G. Ade *Artie* XII. 106 Jimmy can afford to buy wine at four bucks a throw when he's only getting three a week out o' the job. 1903 *McClure's Mag.* Feb. 428/1 A man passed around some gold watches. Twenty bucks they cost you over the counter. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 264/2, I wonder if I've done right forking out five bucks.

Buck, *v.*3 Add. Also *refl.*

1923 *Outward Bound* Mar. 408/2 Many ambitious young horses have bucked themselves to a finish without dislodging my cargo.

Buck, *v.*6 *U.S.* Add. (Later example.)

1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* XXV. 402 On all rapids they [*sc.* salmon] are found 'bucking against the stream'.

2. *intr.* Of persons. Chiefly *fig.* with *against.*

1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *To Buck* Used instead of *butt*, metaphorically of players at football and such games, pugilists, etc. 1870 *San Antonio paper* (De Vere) You'll have to buck at it like a whole team, gentlemen, or you won't hear the whistle near your diggings for many a year. *a* 1889 *Arkansaw Traveller* (Barrère & L.) W'y how de work o' de Lawd gwine ter prosper when de white folks bucks ergin it dis way? 1900 G. Bonner *Hard Pan* II. 41 There's no good bucking against bad luck. 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 220 Some men have to buck against so much in themselves.

b. *spec.* To play at a game of hazard.

1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 327 The fact that players at *Three-Card Monte* are said to *buck* at monte, causes the familiar phrase of *bucking* at anything. 1876 B. Harte *G. Conroy* IV. iv, I don't like your looks Jack, at all, I'd buck against any bank you ian, all night. 1890 L. C. D'Oyle *Notches* 164 Now and again he threw the dice, he was inviting his friend to 'buck'. But, to use a local vulgarism, Woddell didn't buck worth a cent.

3. *trans.* To butt into or against. Freq. *fig.* to come up against, find oneself opposed to, oppose.

1891 C. Roberts *Adrift Amer.* 114 There was a snow plough with two engines to it 'bucking the snow' (as the expression goes here). 1904 G. H. Lorimer *Old Gorgon Graham* 307 There's no use bucking that idea. 1904 C. J. Steedman *Bucking the Sagebush* II. 14 If any convert bucked the authority of the Church, he disappeared from his 'sphere of influence'. 1911 J. C. Lincoln *Cap'n Warren's Wards* VII. 109 If this big-hearted, simple-minded countryman had come to New York to buck the stock market, it was time to sound a warning. 1918 Mulford *Man fr. Bar-20* XII. 121, I ain't so harmless myself. An' now I know what I'm buckin'. 1922 J. A. Dunn *Man Trap* III. 39 As I can't buck natural law, the inference is that if we are to meet and mate, we are. 1929 *Publishers' Weekly* 14 May 2456/2 It is wasted time and energy to try to buck any legitimate movement, and I think it is time and energy wasted for you men to attempt to buck the book clubs.

b. To push or thrust *in.*

1897 Flandrau *Harvard Episodes* 140 It was when everybody was tired of fighting that I bucked in McGaw.

4. *To buck the tiger*: to play against the bank at faro: see Tiger *sb.* 9 a.

1863 *Rocky Mt. News* 29 Jan. (Th.) At night [in Denver] you have a choice of most anything, even to bucking the tiger, which we wouldn't advise any one to do. 1888 *Hotel Mail* (Farmer) He will find the sport most tame. Compared with bucking the tiger At dear Long Branch. 1904 Eliz. Robins *Magn. North* II. 124 You've got to a place where you can .go buckin' the tiger between whiles. 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 96 Chinaman and cowpuncher, tourist and tailor, bucked the tiger side by side. 1912 Mulford & Clay *Buck Peters* XIII. 127 Where in thunder was he? Maybe bucking the tiger at Little Nell's.

Buck, *v.*7 Add.

2. *To buck up.* a. *intr.* To cheer up, be encouraged. Also *trans.* in causal sense.

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang* s. v., (Winchester College) . to 'buck up' is to be glad. 1890 Farmer *Slang*, *Buck up*, .(Winchester College), to be glad, pleased.. The usual expression is 'Oh buck up', a phrase which at Westminster School would have a very different meaning, namely, 'exert yourself'. 1894 *Punch* 27 Oct. 193/1 Buck up, mate, you've no call to be yaller, nor a permanent bloo, neither! 1901 *Winchester Coll. Notions* 14 *Buck up*, Hurrah! The original meaning, which is still used. Hence later —Cheer up, hurry up. 1906 B'ness von Hutten *What became of Pam* II. ix, Don't spoil it all by being weepy. .Come, buck up, like a dear, and wish me joy. 1909 H. G. Wells *Tono-Bungay* II. II. § 1 Never saw her so larky. This has bucked her up something wonderful. 1910 W. J. Locke *Simon the Jester* XVIII, Now and again one does help a lame dog over a stile which bucks one up, you know. 1922 Inge *Lay Thoughts of a Dean* (1926) 233, I asked the medical members in particular whether it was impossible that microbic diseases .might be benefited by 'bucking up' the patient.

b. *intr.* To make an effort, to 'brace up', to hurry up.

1890 [see a.] 1909 H. G. Wells *Tono-Bungay* I. 1. § 8 It was equally impossible for him to either buck-up and beat me, or give in. 1910 W. J. Locke *Simon the Jester* II, You must buck up a bit, Simon, and get your name better known about the country. 1913 'Ian Hay' *Happy-go-lucky* I, 'Hallo, you fellows—finished?' 'Yes, buck up!' commanded Rumbold.

Buck, *v.*8 *slang* Also **bukh, bukk.** [Cf. *Buck *sb.*9] *intr.* To swagger, talk big or bumptiously, brag.

1880 G. Aberigh-Mackay *Ali Baba* 164 He *bucks* with a quiet, stubborn determination that would fill an American editor with despair. 1893 Kipling *Many Inventions*, *Confer of Powers* 27 You're ordered to *bukh*. 1895 Mrs. Croker *Village Tales* (1896) 157 Those who were wont to assemble of an evening to smoke, argue, and bukh. 1899 *Daily News* 6 June 8/4 There is not much in this for Etonians to 'buck'. about. 1908 Miss Broughton *Mamma* XVII, 'You thought I *bucked* too much about it?' he answered in eager interruption. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 517/2 Arthur and I have 'bukked' till we're hoarse. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 464/2 I'd come back here and we'd 'bukk' about Palestine till it's time to go.

Buck-and-wing. *U.S.* [? f. Buck *v.*8 + Wing *v.*] A dance of a lively character, usually performed by a single person.

1907 Mulford *Bar-20* X. 110 In the centre of the room was a large man dancing a fair buck and-wing to the time so uproariously set by his companions. *Ibid.* 112 Up by the door Bigfoot Baker, elated at winning the buck-and wing contest, was endeavouring to learn a new step. *a* 1910 'O. Henry' *Rolling Stones* 231 He heard the light stirring staccato of a buck-and-wing dance. 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* V. 61 The two girls that did the buck-and-wing dance.

Buckayro, buckaroo. *U.S.* Also bakhara, buckhara; buckeroo. [Corruption of Vaquero.] A cowboy. Also *attrib.*

1829 W. B. Dewees *Lett. fr. Texas* X. 66 These [ranchers] are surrounded by. peons and bakharas or herdsmen. 1889 *Century Dict.*, *Buckayro.* (Western U.S.). 1890 Farmer *Slang*, *Buckhara* (American), a name given in California to a cattle driver or cowboy. 1904 *N. Y. Tribune* 17 July, He was herding a big bunch of cattle there with the help of half a dozen buckayros. 1910 Jer. Hart *Vigilante Girl* IV. 60, I can talk what they call 'buckayro' Spanish. 1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* IV. 129 Nothing ever did worry that buckaroo as long as his fingers wasn't too cold to roll a cigarette. 1919 — *Ma Pettengill* I. 10 A mere scrub buckeroo named Sandy Sawtelle.

Bu'ckboard, *sb. U.S.* [See Buck *sb.*5 3.]

1. A plank slung upon wheels, forming the body of a light vehicle.

1839 C. F. Hoffman *Wild Scenes* I. 10 Did he ever see a teamster riding upon a buckboard? a stout, springy plank, laid upon the bare bolsters of a waggon! 1885 [see Buck *sb.*5 3].

2. A vehicle of this description. Also *Comb.*

1878 *Congress. Rec.* Mar. 1915/2 Upon the whole of that route there was only one mule and a buckboard. 1880 *Ibid.* Feb. 1165/2 The mail [in Kansas] is carried in buckboards drawn by one or two mules. Two horses or ponies in that country can draw a light buckboard twenty miles a day with perfect ease. 1886 *Outing* (U. S.) Oct. 57/2 For some reason or other, the buckboard driver, who usually brings us our mail, did not bring it yesterday. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 18 June, When the mountain roads were in less perfect condition than they are to-day, the most comfortable vehicle was found to be the buckboard.

Hence **Bu'ckboard** *v. intr.*, to ride on a buckboard.

1904 F. Lynde *Grafters* I. 2 Two men who buckboarded in ahead of the track-layers.

Bu'ck-brush. *U.S.* [Buck *sb.*1] One or other variety of brush on which deer feed.

Differently applied in various parts of the U. S.

1874 J. W. Long *Amer. Wild fowl Shooting* IX. 152 Hang up your cartridge bag on a branch of the buck-brush. *Ibid.* XIII. 179 He may find good shooting .when the buck-brush is so close that the boat cannot be easily pushed through it. 1922 Z. Grey *To last Man* IV. 78 Through an opening in the fringe of buck brush she could plainly see the promontory.

Bucked (bʊkt), *ppl. a. slang.* [f. Buck *v.*7 + -ed 1.] Cheered, encouraged, elated.

1907 *Varsity* 31 Jan. 194/3 We are very 'bucked' that he fitted in a visit this Term. 1909 Sladen *Trag. Pyramids* I. (ed. 8) 39 So bucked at being with you again. 1922 A. A. Milne *Red House Myst.* VII. 61 He was unusually bucked with himself this morning. 1928 *Punch* 23 May 562/2, I am so bucked that you have asked me what to wear when you are accompanying at the concert next month.

Buckeen 2 (bʊkī·n). [ad. Guiana Du. **bokin*, fem. of *bok* goat, buck (see Buck *sb.*1 2 d).] A female aboriginal Indian in Guiana.

1806 Pinckard *Notes West Indies* II. 405 The morning was spent in hearing M. Heynemann relate his adventures among the Indians, whom he termed Bucks and Buckeen. 1868 W. H. Brett *Ind. Tribes Guiana* 34 *note*, The Indian men and women were called by the Dutch 'Bucks' and 'Buckeens'. 1899 Rodway *Guiana Wilds* 39 They called her a 'buckeen'; how much prettier than the word squaw.

Bucket, *sb.*1 Add:

3. b. A scoop operated by power, used for hoisting coal, grain, etc., and in dredging and excavating.

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Bucket*, (3) The scoop of a dredging machine. 1884 [see Grab *sb.*3 4]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 531/2 Grabs or buckets for dredging purposes.

5. bucket-door, the cover of an opening which gives access to the buckets of a pump; bucket-(ladder) dredger (see quots.); so bucket-dredging *vbl. sb.*; bucket-pitch, a circular line passing through the elbows of the buckets of an overshot water-wheel (*Cent. Dict.* 1889); bucket-seat, in a motor-car, a seat resembling a bucket in shape; bucket-wheel, also, an overshot or breast wheel operated by the impulse and weight of the water falling into the buckets or receptacles on its rim.

1797 J. Curr *Coal Viewer* 74 Cross Bars and Bolts for *Bucket and Clack Doors. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 530/2 Where it is necessary to finish off the dredging work to a uniform flat bottom, *bucket dredgers are better adapted. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Nov. 7/3 A twin-screw, self-propelling bucket dredger. 1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 116/1 The *bucket-dredging-apparatus. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 464/2 The main feature of the machine [*sc.* steam dredger] is the *bucket ladder. Along this ladder a series of buckets traverse which cut into the bottom and return loaded with the excavated material. 1885 *Marine Engineer* 1 Nov. 200/1 The bucket ladder dredges to a depth of 35 feet. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 529/1 Bucket-Ladder Dredgers. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Oct. 4/1 One is fitted with a luxurious body and the other left bare with two *bucket-seats. 1919 *Autocar Handbk.* (ed. 9) 229 Bucket or armchair seats are sometimes fitted. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 523/1 When the water supply is from 3 to 25 cubic feet per second, it is possible to construct a *bucket wheel on which the water acts chiefly by its weight.

Bucket, *sb.*[3] *Rowing.* [f. BUCKET *v.* 5.] 'A plunge forward with the body when the stroke is concluded before the arms have been straightened out, and the hands at least passed the knees' (*Encycl. Sport*).

1898 ROWE, etc *Rowing* (Badm. Libr) 35 The swing forward should be kept as slow as is reasonably possible, and a 'bucket' avoided.

Bucket, *v.* Add·

4. b. To move irregularly or haphazardly from place to place. Also *intr*, to be moved in such a way, to be jostled *along* or tossed *about*.

1879 WINGFIELD *My Lords of Strogue* iv, He was painfully alive to the possibility of finding his daughter stolen one day, .to be bucketed about the country without a change of linen till his reluctant consent was wrung 1904 *Westm Gaz* 13 Dec 10/2 He. was bucketed about the garrisons from the Canadas and Cape Breton to the Mediterranean 1911 BEAN *'Dreadnought' of Darling* i. 10 The coach bumped and bucketed over boulders 1921 *Blackw Mag* Feb. 233/1 Poor preparation .for bucketing about the Baltic all the following day. 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 437/2 The envious beggar buckets his old boat along for nothing.

Bu·cketed, *a* [f BUCKET *sb.*[1]] Having the form of a bucket.

1886 B. HARTE *Snow-bound* 124 A vast niche or bucketed shelf in the hollow flank of the mountain.

Buck-eye. *U.S.* Add:

1. (Earlier and later examples)

1784 J FILSON *Kentucke* 23 Here also is the buck-eye, an exceeding soft wood, bearing a remarkable black fruit 1807 P. GASS *Jrnl* 18 On the north the land is level and well timbered, with buck eye, cotton wood and some other timber. 1878 B. F TAYLOR *Between Gates* 214 Beneath avenues of fine-oaks, among the junipers, the buckeyes and the buckthorns. 1886 B HARTE *Snow-bound* 221 The trail was passable yesterday, for I went as far as the buckeyes

attrib. 1872 EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm.* 139 He didn't butt his brains out agin a buckeye-tree. 1878 B HARTE *Man on Beach* 109 Looking down upon me through the buckeye bushes

b. A chestnut from the buck-eye. Also *attrib.*

1785 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II. 360 Sowed the following things Box No 1, partition No 1, six buck eye nuts 1884 'C. E CRADDOCK' *In Tenn Mts* I x 60 Buck-eyes were falling 1896 ELLA HIGGINSON *Fr. Land of Snow-pearls* (1897) 218, I kep' a buckeye in my pocket tell it wore a hole and fell out.

2. (Examples.)

c 1819 S. H LONG *Exp. Rocky Mts.* (1823) I. 20 In allusion to this circumstance, the indigenous backwoodsman is sometimes called buck-eye. 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* 45 We discovered on a bank, just about 'sunup' a full-grown male Buckeye watching our progress 1871 BARNUM *Struggles & Triumphs* 347 You may fool the New Orleans folks, but you can't come it over the Buckeyes. 1882 *Congress. Rec.* July 5821/1 The regenerated statesmanship of the modern Buckeye.

attrib. 1840 *Buffalo Commerc. Advertiser* 12 Sept (Th) Queer carryalls did these Buckeye boys construct. 1888 *Troy Daily Times* 8 Feb (Farmer) A Buckeye damsel decided she'd see about it 1894 *Congress. Rec.* Jan., App 79/1 The very author of the tariff plank in the Chicago platform was last fall buried beneath more than 80,000 votes in that grand old 'Buckeye' State.

3. A variety of potato

1868 *Rep U.S Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 240.

4. A type of canoe or schooner. (See quots.)

1885 C. P. KUNHARDT *Small Yachts* 234 (Cent.) The buck-eyes .are an exaggeration of the dugout canoe The primitive builder bored two holes, one on each side of the stem, through which to pay out his cables These were simply two round holes, bored with a large auger, and, when the boat was coming head on, resembled to the fancy of the negroes the eyes of a buck 1889 *Century Dict*, *Buckeye* A flat-bottomed centerboard schooner of small size decked over, and with a cabin aft, used in oyster-fishing in Chesapeake Bay. Also called *bugeye*.

5. An inferior oil-painting, made for the picture-trade or for auction-rooms. Also *attrib. slang.*

1881 *N. Y. Even. Post* 7 June (Th). 1906 J H. COLLINS in *Atlantic Monthly* Nov. 640 The despised 'buckeye' painter who paints for department stores and cheap picture shops

Buck-horn. Add:

4. In full *buck-horn sight*: a branched form of sight of a rifle or sporting gun. *U.S.*

1877 R. I DODGE *Hunting Grounds Gt. West* vii 105 The very best sight, and the one almost universally in use by sportsmen and professional hunters on the plains, is the plain 'buckhorn'. *Ibid.*, Sportsmen who use the 'buck-horn' must learn to sight 'on the barrel'.

Buckish (bʊ·kiʃ), *a.* [f. BUCK *v.*[8] + -ISH[1].] Inclined to buck; hence, high-spirited, in good fettle (*slang*, of persons).

1911 *Scott's Last Exped.* xiii. (1913) I 392 The ponies are very buckish and can scarcely be held in

Bucklandite (bʊ·klændəit). *Min* [f. the name of Dr William *Buckland*· see -ITE[1]] A variety of allanite or the related mineral epidote.

1824 LEVY in *Ann Philos* Ser II. VII. 134 At the suggestion of Mr Heuland, I propose to give the name of Bucklandite (in honour of the celebrated Professor of Oxford), to a mineral substance, the crystallographical characters of which I find to differ from any hitherto described 1854 DANA *Syst Min.* (ed 4) II 208 Bucklandite is from Achmatowsk, Arendal, and Lake Laach 1863 — *Man Min.* 183 The mineral Bucklandite is an iron-epidote.

Buckle, *sb.* Add

1. b. *To make buckle and tongue meet*: to make both ends meet. *U S*

1888 *Harper's Mag* Apr. 703/1 Beginning without money, he had as much as he could do to make 'buckle and tongue meet', as the phrase goes

d. An iron loop for fastening the blade to the frame of a wood-saw; a turn-buckle.

1846 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* II 725 The chairmakers' saw is in general a diminutive of the ordinary pit saw, and has a central blade strained by buckles and wedges

e. [app. f. BUCKLE *v* 2 c] A vigorous struggle or conflict.

1845 KEEGAN *Leg & Poems* (1907) 268 Master Tom and the girls running out to welcome me home, as if I was just returning from a buckle with the Terry Alts, or a rencontre with a scalping party of Huron Indians 1876 *Coursing Cal* 6 Wheatear and The Pet had a tremendous tight buckle for the lead *Ibid* 181 Liberator and Controversy made a tight buckle for pace.

Buckle, *v* Add.

6. Also *fig* in *pass.*

1921 *Contemp Rev.* Mar 291 It [*sc* the ordinary Budget] may for practical purposes, be considered to be 'buckled'.

c. *To buckle up*: to become warped and bent, to collapse. Also *fig.* (cf 7).

1866 *Jrnl R Agric. Soc* Ser II II 1 140 Its expansion and contraction. rendering it [*sc* plane iron] liable to 'buckle up' 1927 *Daily Tel.* 1 Nov 12/2 Such a man as Biquet is not given to buckling up.

Bucko (bʊ·kō). Pl. **buckoes.** *Nautical slang* [f. BUCK *sb.*[1] + -o.] **a.** A blustering, swaggering, or domineering fellow; sometimes used as a term of address. Also *attrib* or as *adj.* = blustering, swaggering. b Swagger, bluster.

1909 *Times Lit Suppl* 9 Sept. 325/2 Hudson was included among the victims because he was given to 'bucko' (to use a piece of sea slang). 1919 P. MACGILL *Glenmornan* II § 5 'Shake yer legs, me buckos!' Olney shouted 1924 *Times Lit. Suppl* 6 Nov, Bucko skippers. 1926 *Spectator* 6 Feb 229/2 A youngster who went to sea as apprentice and finished bucko mate of a Yankee packet 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 5/1 A great big bucko of a man

Buckshee (bʊ kʃī). *Army slang.* [Alteration of BAKSHEESH.] An allowance above the usual amount, as extra rations; hence *attrib.* or as *adj*, and *adv*, gratuitous(ly), free, gratis.

1916 *Daily Mail* 1 Nov 4/4 'Buckshee' (probably derived from back-sheesh, meaning extra rations, or anything over after an issue has been made—buckshee loaf, buckshee 'fags', etc.) 1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 1 Aug 695/2 'Buckshee' deserves attention as probably, with 'scrounge', the most popular slang towards the end of the war 1920 *Outward Bound* Nov 66/2 The police help themselves freely to buckshee refreshments. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Nov. 5 To .give the goods almost buckshee to our cut-throat friends, the tribesmen of the N -W Frontier of India. 1927 *Ibid* 27 Dec. 8 There is a curious relish in the action, for, of course, it is all 'buckshee' virtue.

Buck-shot. 2. Add: **buckshot soil** *U.S.* (see quot); **buckshot war** *U.S.*, an outbreak in Pennsylvania in 1838, arising out of election disputes, so called because orders were issued to the troops to have cartridges loaded with 'buckshot and ball'.

1871 R SOMERS *Southern States since War* 144 The soil is a dry deep red loam—what is called, in the language of the country [*sc* the state of Mississippi], 'a *buckshot soil', with a good deal of lime in it. 1842 *Congress Globe* 16 June 609/1 Mr. Benton believed that was the phrase used in Pennsylvania, in time of the *buckshot war 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 279 A Whiskey War in Pennsylvania .followed by the so-called Buckshot War.

Buckskin. Add:

1. (Later U.S. example.)

1878 J. H BEADLE *Western Wilds* xxxi. 510 They finally gave him some buckskins, and then began skinning the ox

4 Also *attrib.*

1783 FRENEAU *Poems* (1809) II 147 Teach me to take the true-born Buckskin side 1835 R M BIRD *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* I iii. 42 It was there sir, I first looked in the face of George Washington—a poor colonial Buckskin colonel then

5. A horse of the colour of buckskin. *U.S.*

1889 *Century Dict* 1891 H C BUNNER *Zadoc Pine* etc. 274 The man on the queer looking buckskin is McAlpine. 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV. 101/2 That Clip of hers (she's got him back now) is a pretty mustang He's a bright buckskin with a dark stripe. 1910 W M. RAINE *B O'Connor* 40 The young man riding townward on a wiry buckskin.

6. A kind of strong twill cloth.

1894 *Tailoring* 3 Feb. 1/1 Coatings —Black and Blue Serges, cut and covered in every size of twill, Buckskins, 10s. 1895 *Oracle Encycl.* I. 528/2 *Buckskin*, a strong twilled woollen fabric for trouserings The web is usually about 27 inches wide, and when finished the pile or nap is so shorn that the texture is seen through it

7. As *adj* Of the colour of buckskin, *spec.* of a horse *U.S.*

1874 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* II 402 The buckskin McClellan was a regular hollow or swayback 1899 T HALL *Tales* 263 'Buckskin Nell', they called her, because of the buckskin pony she rode with all the dash and skill of a cowboy 1902 MCFAUL *Ike Glidden* iii 23 Only thing he has against him's his color says he can't bear buckskin

Buckstick (bʊ·kstik). *Anglo-Ind.* [f. BUCK *sb*[9] or *v.*[8] + STICK *sb.*[1] 12.] A braggart, boaster.

1924 *Blackw Mag.* Apr 451/2 He was a bit of a self-conscious play-actor, of the order of 'bucksticks'.

Buck-tail. *U.S.* [BUCK *sb.*[1] 1.]

1. The tail of a buck.

1815 [implied in 2] 1885 C L NORTON in *Mag. Amer. Hist* XIII. 98 The members wore bucktails in their hats. 1889 *Harper's Mag* May 977/2 The citizens who march and sing nonsense, .or wear a corn-skin or a buck tail, are in deadly earnest

2 A member of a political faction, originating in New York in 1815, the members of which wore buck-tails in their hats. Also *attrib.*

1820 B F BUTLER in W L. Mackenzie *Lives Butler & Hoyt* (1845) 26 We have no Commissioner at our village (the men fit for it being chiefly Bucktails) *Ibid* 27 Education, habit, inclination, and principle, all conspire to make me a Bucktail 1842 J. D HAMMOND *Hist Polit Parties* (1852) I 451 The party opposed to the administration of Mr Clinton were for a long time called the Bucktail Party. *Ibid* 466 The New York Bucktails formed an organized opposition 1845 W L MACKENZIE *Lives Butler & Hoyt* 129 Walter [Bowne] was a delegate to the bucktail convention at Herkimer in 1828.

3. *pl* A Pennsylvanian regiment which took part in the Civil War.

1863 O J VICTOR *Hist Southern Rebell* II. 470 (Th) The Kentuckians first showed themselves, when the fiery Bucktails advanced upon them 1876 *Southern Hist Soc Papers* I 436 We awaited with beating hearts, the sure and steady approach of the 'Pennsylvania Bucktails'.

Buckwheat. Add: **1 b** *attrib.* esp. *buck-wheat cake* (U S); also *buckwheat meal, straw.*

1774 J. ADAMS *Diary* 21 Sept. (1850) II 381 Mrs. Yard entertained us with muffins, *buckwheat cakes, and common toast 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* II 187 To these we are indebted for the invention of slap jacks, or buckwheat cakes 1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* II 152 Pancakes are a fine substitute for the buck-wheat cakes of New-Jersey 1872 EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm* xxii 156 Ralph was doing justice to his Aunt Matilda's hot buckwheat cakes 1787 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II. 230 That 'Buck Wheat Meal made into a wash is most excellent to lay on fat upon hogs *a* 1793 FRENEAU *Poems* (1809) II 205 The horse Not fed with oats, but filled with wind, And 'buck-wheat straw.

c *ellipt* = buckwheat cake.

1854 in Brewster *Life of J. T Whitney* (1909) 141 1859 S S Cox *Eight Yrs Congress* (1865) 114 Even our Quakers are willing to drink cheap damnation in their coffee-cups, and eat it on their buckwheats 1904 G. H LORIMER *Old Gorgon Graham* 227 A fellow'll load up with pie and buck-wheats for breakfast, and go around wondering about his stomach-ache.

Bu ckwood. *U.S.* [BUCK *sb* 1 1] The Buck-eye or American chestnut.

1797 MORSE *Amer Gazetteer* (1810) s v *Ohio*, Hickory, cherry, buckwood or horse chesnut, [etc.].

Bucolicism (bɪukɒ·lɪsiz'm). [f. BUCOLIC + -ISM] Bucolic qualities or characteristics, the bucolic style.

1879 M PATTISON *Milton* iii 41 This factitious bucolicism is pervaded by a pathos, which, like volcanic heat, has fused into a new compound the dilapidated débris of the Theocritean world 1893 *Temple Bar* Jan. 63 Beer, brandy and bucolicism notwithstanding.

Bud, *sb*[1] Add: **3 d.** A girl who is just 'coming out'; a débutante. Also more fully *bud of promise. U.S.*

1881 [see 3 b] 1888 *Charlestown Enterprise* (Farmer) The young, unmarried girl, in sport, is called a bud of promise 1889 *Harper's Mag* Sept 571/1 As dashing a belle as there was in the rooms—not a bud—a belle of some six or seven years standing 1894 *Outing* (U S) Apr 43/1 [Picture of] A Chinese bud 1903 *N Y. Tribune* 4 Oct, Among the latter [*sc* the debutantes] will be Miss Enid Shaw, the only bud of the Cabinet circle.

Bud, *sb*[3] *U S* [Childish or negro pron. of BROTHER. Cf. *BUB *sb.*[5]] Brother, used as a form of address.

1851 *Polly Peasblossom's Wedd* 19 (Th) 'An't you joking, bud?' asked Polly of her boy brother 1889 *Harper's Mag* Aug 459/1 He said that his name was 'Bud' Lightwood 'It's *brother*', he said "'bud' and 'sis', you know" 1896 J. C HARRIS *Sister Jane* 99 Just tell Mandy that Bud wants to see her. 1920 MULFORD *J Nelson* iv 45 'I agree with you, buddy,' answered Johnny.

Also **Bu ddy,** in the same sense.

1850 'PREMIUM' *Eight Years Brit. Guiana* 218 Buddy (brother) how you can fink me sha' talk so to you? 1897 *Scribner's Mag.* Dec 727/1 Say, Buddy, you ain't a pedler, are you? 1920 MULFORD *J Nelson* iv 45 'I agree with you, buddy,' answered Johnny.

Budda (bʊ·dă). Also **buddah.** [Native name] An Australian myoporaceous plant, *Pholidia mitchelli.*

1902 WEBSTER, *Suppl* 1911 BEAN *'Dreadnought' of Darling* xv 141 A feathery little bunch of light green which we often saw along the Darling banks; the stumpy budda 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl* 24/2 The air was rich with the scent of sandalwood and buddah

Buddawong, variant of *BURRAWANG.

Buddleia (bʊdlī·ă, bʊ·dliă). *Bot.* [mod.L., f the name of Adam *Buddle* (died 1715), botanist· see -IA[1].] Any plant of the genus of shrubs and trees of this name, natives of America, Asia, and South Africa, introduced in 1774; esp. the orange ball tree *B. globosa*, an ornamental shrub bearing orange-coloured globose flowers.

1885 *Encycl. Brit* XVIII. 673/2 The *Buddleia* flourishes at a height of 12,000 feet round the shores of Lake Titicaca [Peru] 1924 *Blackw. Mag* Apr. 446/1 Red admirals in August sunning themselves on the buddleia 1927 *Times* (weekly ed) 22 Sept 327/3 Purple buddleia

Budgeree (bʊ dʒərī). *Austral.* Also **budgery, boojery, boodjer-re.** [Native word: cf. next.] Good, excellent.

1793 J HUNTER *Port Jackson* viii 213 They very frequently, at the conclusion of the dance, would apply to us for marks of our approbation..which we never failed to give by often

repeating the word *boojery*, which signifies good, or *boojery carribberre*, a good dance 1848 HAYGARTH *Bush Life in Australia* x 112 A black has at once declared it to be 'bale budgery' (no good) *Ibid* xii. 134 'Budgery you' (clever fellow, you), said the black.

Budgerigar (*bʊ* dʒərigă *r*). Also **betcherrygah, betshiregah, budgregore, budgery garr, budgeragar, budgereg(h)ar, bougirigard, (beauregard)** [Native Australian ('Port Jackson dialect', Morris *Austral English*), f. *budgeri, boodgere* good + *gar* cockatoo] The grass or zebra parakeet, *Melopsittacus undulatus*.

1847 LEICHHARDT *Overland Exped* 297 The Betshiregah (Melopsittacus undulatus, *Gould*) were very numerous. 1848 HAYGARTH *Bush Life in Australia* xii 139 A most brilliant little parrot .. about the size of a bullfinch, called the budgery garr. 1857 W. HOWITT *Tallangetta* II 48 Young paroquets, the green leeks, and the lovely speckled budgregores 1857 HORT in *Life & Lett* (1896) I. 388 A small green creature like a miniature cockatoo, called a Budgeragar 1889 *Times* 16 Feb 4/3 Crystal Palace Cagebird Show 1889 .Two Australian budgerigars 1922 E. V LUCAS *Genevra's Money* xix 132 Little foreign birds for the most part, avadavats, Java sparrows, budgerigars.

Budget, *sb.* Add:

2. d. A pouch or pocket used by carpenters and tilers for carrying nails.

1849–50 WEALE *Dict Terms* 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*

7. budget-trimmer, a man who prepares and fixes in position the leather fittings on coaches and carriages

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 184. 1909 *Daily Chron* 4 Mar 4/7 Wanted Budget Trimmers, accustomed to head work. 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 504

Budget, *v* Substitute for **b**:

intr To draw up or prepare a budget (BUDGET *sb.* 4); esp. *for* a certain supply or establishment, or *for* a particular financial result.

1884 *Daily News* 9 Oct 4/6 An army of 6,000 men and a force of 7,757 police were budgeted for in 1883 1893 *Ibid* 24 Mar 5/6 Although the Government of India are most unwilling to budget for a deficit 1900 *Westm Gaz* 23 Mar 2/2 Every Chancellor of the Exchequer budgets with the fear of the Irish members before his [eyes] 1901 *Ibid* 4 June 2/2 When Sir Michael Hicks-Beach Budgeted for 1901–1902 1922 G A GREENWOOD *England to day* 28 There is the inevitable wear and tear of the home to be budgetted for

Add **c.** To arrange for in a budget.

1890 *Sat Rev* 16 Aug 191/1 General revenue, as budgeted for the years 1890–91, does not maintain the improvement of the previous year 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 10 Feb 2/3 A budgeted decrease for the whole year of 2 millions. 1909 D LLOYD GEORGE in *Daily Chron* 23 Oct 1/1 The increment duty, which I budgetted to yield £50,000 this year.

Budzat (*bʊ* dzăt). *Anglo-Indian* Also **budzart.** [a. Hindustani بدذات *badḏāt* 'evil-race', low-born, f. Pers *bad* evil + Arab. ذات *ḏāt* substance, nature] A low fellow, scoundrel, blackguard.

1863 TREVELYAN *Compet Wallah* (1866) 156, I had provided myself with one disparaging epithet, which seldom came amiss, 'Budzart'. *Ibid.* 248 The murderers were perpetrated by the 'budzarts,' or black sheep, of the regiment 1863 — *Dawk Bungalow* 1, Why the shaitan [devil] didn't you come before, you lazy old budzart?

Buff, *sb.*[2] Add

5 b. In full *Buff Cochin*, a variety of the Cochin fowl, in which both cock and hen are of a uniform buff colour

1855 *Poultry Chron* III. 173 Our old friends, the Cochins, mustered pretty strong, the buffs were very good 1872 L WRIGHT *Bk Poultry* 210 We have several shades in the Buff Cochin cock *Ibid* 213 The earliest and greatest breeders of Buff Cochins 1899 NORRIS-ELYE *Brahmas & Cochins* 61 Evenness of colour is perhaps the greatest difficulty in breeding buff Cochins.

6. (Royal assent was given to the restoration of buff facings to the East Kent Regiment on 19 August, 1890)

Buff, *sb*[7] Short for *BUFFALO 1 c.

1879 *The Buffalo* 16 Jan 3/3 The great scheme of a technical university now being taken up by the City companies, was first started by Buffs. 1897 *Buffalo World* Sept 3/2 It should be the aim of every loyal Buff to show his desire to help on the cause for which we are fighting, viz Progress and the Brotherhood of man 1909 *Daily Chron.* 31 July 4/6 A belief that the 'Buffs,' as it is generally called, originated at the Harp Tavern, in Russell-street, Drury-lane, in 1822, where about this time a convivial club was held, with the somewhat appropriate title of the 'City of Lushington'

Buff, *v.*[8] Add **2.** To impart a buff colour to.

1897 ROTHWELL *Textile Fabrics* 237 The pieces are to be 'buffed' or 'slop-padded' with substantive dyestuffs in solutions containing soap.

Buffalo, *sb.* Add:

1. c. (Earlier examples.)

1635 *Relat Maryland* III 23 In the upper parts of the countrey there are Bufeloes, Elkes, Lions, Beares, Wolues, and Deare there are in great Store 1743 CATESBY *Nat. Hist Carolina* etc. (1754) II App p xxvii, *Bison Americanus*, the Bufalo 1770 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I 424 On this Creek many Buffaloes use, according to the Indians accf oun]t

d. *collect.*

1770 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 427 This Country abounds in Buffalo and wild game of all kinds 1817 S R. BROWN *Western Gaz* 30 The buffaloe have lately disappeared. *a* 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* xxvi 275 We crowded through the buffalo 1895 C KING *Fort Frayne* xviii 260 A deep cleft in the foothills through which the buffalo in bygone days had made their way.

e A member of the Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes, founded *c* 1875 for the purpose of promoting brotherhood among men Hence **Buffaloism.**

1879 *The Buffalo* 16 Jan 3/3 Bro Barrett, the Buffalo Bootmaker of Walworth 1881 (*title*) The Buffalo Review and Lodge Reporter 1897 *Daily News* 16 Mar 8/3 A room in which certain 'Buffaloes' were holding a lodge meeting 1897 *Buffalo World* Sept. 3/1 Buffaloism can boast an existence of 300 years at least

f A leather hamper used for carrying the bobbins used in cotton-manufacture.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Buffalo,* a hamper of buffalo-leather used in a factory to convey bobbins from the throstle

3 (Earlier example)

1840 *Knickerbocker Mag* Apr XV 326 Don't forgit to Put in as many Seats as you can, and All your Buffaloes

5. (Earlier and additional examples.)

Also *buffalo bull, -calf, -cart, -cow, hide, -horn, -hump, -hunt, -hunter, -hunting*, etc

1805 T M. HARRIS *State of Ohio* 179 There are found open cleared spots on the summit of hills, called '*Buffaloe beats' because supposed to be occasioned by the resort of those animals thither in fly time. 1827 J F COOPER *Prairie* IX, The man who denies that *buffalo beef is good should scorn to eat it. 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 69 A good supply of buffalo-beef. 1805 *Massachusetts Spy* 17 July 2/3 Scions of a new discovered berry, called the *buffaloe berry 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts* (1859) 257 Buffalo-berry This berry is about the size of and similar in shape to the common currant, there are three kinds, the white, yellow, and red 1887 I R *Ranche Life Montana* 20 Two afternoons we spent in *buffalo berrying and shooting combined 1844 J GREGG *Commerce on Prairies* I 65 On some occasions caravans have been obliged to construct what is called a *buffalo boat, which is done by stretching the hides of these animals over a frame of poles, or, what is still more common, over an empty wagon body 1881 A. A HAYES *New Colorado* x 138 Men being sent ahead to fabricate 'buffalo boats' of hides stretched over frames of poles and empty wagon bodies 1841 CATLIN *N Amer Indians* I. 72 The *buffalo bushes, which are peculiar to these northern regions, lined the banks of the river 1889 FARMER *Americanisms, Buffalo-bush*, a shrub, the fruit of which is called the buffalo berry 1901 *Wide World Mag.* VIII 206/2 The annexed photo represents a Philippine *buffalo-cart, used for conveying women and children over the awful roads of the interior 1846 E BRYANT *What I saw in California* (1849) 84 Bacon broiled on a stick over a fire of *buffalo chips. 1903 S E WHITE *Forest* IV. 35, I once slept before a fire of dried buffalo chips and mesquite. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 367 *Buffalo cider is the ludicrous name given to the liquid in the stomach of the buffalo, which the thirsty hunter drinks, when he has killed his game at a great distance from water 1785 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II 426 Also sowed about a tablespoonful of the *Buffalo or Kentucke Clover 1788 M CUTLER in *Life, Jrnls. & Corr* (1888) II 285, I likewise wish particularly to know what you find the May apple, Rich-weed, and Buffalo-clover to be 1835 J H. INGRAHAM *South-West* II 88 The white clover of Kentucky, known by the name of Buffalo clover 1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* VII. 117 With whip in hand and *buffalo-coat still unbuttoned 1922 ALICE BROWN *Old Crow* VII 71 He saw Jerry Slate there enveloped in the buffalo coat he had worn through the winter months 1807–8 W IRVING *Salmagundi* XII 302 This spot was inhabited by a race of aborigines, who danced *buffalo dances 1841 CATLIN *N Amer Indians* I 83 The head and horns of a buffalo, which he uses as a mask when called upon to join in the buffalo dance. 1784 J FILSON *Kentucke* 26 The fish common to the waters of the Ohio are the *buffalo-fish, of a large size, and the catfish 1822 J WOODS *English Prairie* 337 We had no *buffalo gnats. 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* (1895) I 32 Excessively annoyed by musquitos and buffalo gnats. 1904 *Westm Gaz* 21 Aug 8/1 The minute black fly of the Mississippi Valley, commonly known as the buffalo-gnat, from a fancied resemblance in outline to the buffalo. 1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* II 105 Horses find *buffalo grass and other herbage for the summer range 1845 FREMONT *Exped.* 209 The short sward of the buffalo grass which now prevailed everywhere. 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 162 The Buffalo grass does not grow more than three or four inches high 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* (1895) I 146 Their united force was not sufficient to venture on the *buffalo grounds 1807 P. GASS *Jrnl.* 45 Their band of musick, or orchestra, was composed of about twelve persons beating on a *buffalo hide 1895 *Century Mag* Sept 694/1 He was required to procure a buffalo-hide from which the hair had been removed 1841 CATLIN *N Amer Indians* I 24 Mounted on his favorite *buffalo horse (i e the horse amongst his whole group which is best trained to run the buffalo). 1868 *Amer Naturalist* II. 215 The Indians offer a big price (a large buffalo horse) for the dog 1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer.* (ed 2), *Buffalo nut (*Pyrularia oleifera*), oil nut. Western. 1806 T ASHE *Trav Amer* XXXVII (1808) 305 There was no possibility of ascending them..except through *buffalo paths 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 151 We continued our course by a winding buffalo-path. 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* (1895) I 33 They had reached also a great *buffalo range 1859 MARCY *Prairie Traveler* v. 161 It will be a wise precaution in passing through the buffalo range, to lay in a supply of jerked meat for future exigencies. 1750 T WALKER *Jrnl of Exploration* 3 Apr (1888) 44 To the Eastward are many small Mountains, and a *Buffaloe Road between them and the Ridge. 1832 *Louisville Directory* 106 There would be found about a certain distance and course from a well known buffalo road a beech tree 1849 PRITTS *Mirror Border Life* 434 It was about one hundred yards from a large buffalo road 1806 PIKE *Sources Mississ* 9 Feb. 68 The rider wraps himself up in a *buffalo robe, having a cushion to lean his back against 1845 FREMONT *Exped.* 145 It is only within a very recent period that they have received buffalo robes in trade 1869 S. BOWLES *Our New West* V 100 My bedding consisted of two pairs of heavy blankets, a buffalo robe, a rubber blanket and a pillow. 1878 J. H BEADLE *Western Wilds* IX 131 The surface is largely dotted with '*buffalo stamps'. These are said to have been caused by buffaloes stamping and licking the ground. 1837 R M BIRD *Nick of Woods* I. 38 You're as broad a trace before you as man and beast could make, a *buffalo-street through the canes 1832 *Louisville Directory* 106 The party turned off the road some 300 yards about west of the *buffalo trace 1887 *Harper's Mag* June 48/1 A broad smooth turnpike that has replaced the ancient buffalo trace 1841 CATLIN *N Amer Indians* II. 18 We will take that *buffalo trail, where the travelling herds have slashed down the high grass 1878 J H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* IV 66 We descended through a side gorge into the canon of the Cimarron, winding along a buffalo trail 1843 FREMONT *Exped* 21 In the *buffalo wallows, I remarked saline efflorescences 1875 *Fur, Fin & Feather* 109 We made a little fire in an old buffalo wallow 1901 S E WHITE *Westerners* VII 46 Drinking muddy water from buffalo wallows which providential rains had filled. 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts* (1859) 79 The big white, or *buffalo wolf

b. buffalo-bean, a milk vetch of the western United States (*Astragalus crassicarpus*), **buffalo-horn,** an African tree (*Zizyphus mucronata*)

1911 WEBSTER, **Buffalo bean,* the ground plum 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl* 219/1, I became acquainted with a creeping plant that grows a bean I have since heard it called buffalo-bean 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr.* 300 '*Buffalo-Horn' (*Zizyphus mucronata*, Willd).

Buffalo, *v US. slang* [f. the sb] *trans.* To overpower, overawe, or constrain by superior force or influence

1904 *N Y. Even Post* 25 Oct 10 All the rest [of the newspapers] were what we used to term in the Southwest 'buffaloed' by the McKinley myth—that is, silenced by the fear of incurring the resentment of a people taught to regard McKinley as a saint 1910 W M RAINE *B O'Connor* 77 O'Connor admitted that he was 'buffaloed' when he attempted an analysis of his unusual feeling 1913 MULFORD *Coming of Cassidy* XIII 214 It ain't his fault that Waffles buffaloed you fellers out of th' Hills, is it? 1920 BOK *Americanization of Ed Bok* (1921) 321 That fellow Bok certainly has the women buffaloed for good.

Buffe (buf). [See BUFF *sb.*[3]] In ancient armour, a chin piece pierced with breathing-holes, worn with the burgonet.

1600 [see BUFF *sb* [3]] 1885 *Fairholt's Costume* (ed 3) II. 102 A separate and distinct chin-piece called a *buffe* is so often associated with it [*sc* the burgonet] 1909 C. FFOULKES *Arms & Weapons* IV 83 The face-guard, when used with the burgonet, is called the Buffe 1922 *Daily Tel* 12 June 20/3 The 'Buffe' of French 16th century work, which belongs to the 'Colbert' casque

Buffel. *US* [var BUFFLE.] A small North American duck, *Charitonetta* (*Bucephala*) *albeola*. Also called *buffel duck*, *BUFFLEHEAD, etc

1731 CATESBY *Nat Hist Carolina*, etc. (1754) I. 95 The Buffel's Head Duck *Ibid*, The length and looseness of these feathers make the head appear bigger than it is, which seems to have given it the name of Buffel's Head, that animal's head appearing very big by its being covered with very thick long hair 1784–7 PENNANT *Arctic Zool* (1792) II 283 Buffel Duck *a* 1823 A. WILSON & BONAP. *Amer. Ornith.* (1832) IV. 351 Red headed buffel duck.

Buffer[2]. Add:

2. buffer-state, in international politics, a state lying between two others, owing allegiance to neither, and serving as a means of preventing hostile collision between them. So *buffer-duchy, -zone.*

[1876 B. FRERE in Worsfold *Life* (1923) 43 Using the Afghans as a 'buffer' to avoid immediate contact between our frontier and the Russian] 1883 *Daily News* 27 July 5/1 The 'buffer' State—to borrow a simile from Indo-Afghan politics 1897 *Daily News* 30 Dec 5/5 Buffer States are of not the slightest real use 1908 *Westm Gaz* 7 May 1/3 A 'buffer' zone, inhabited by independent tribes, lies between the boundaries of British India and Afghanistan 1920 *Discovery* May 133/2 That treaty settlement of neutrality which regulated the status of Luxemburg as a buffer-duchy

3. *buffer-bank, -salt*, buffer-block, (*a*) a framework of timber set up at the end of a railway line or siding; (*b*) a block on the end of a coach, which acts as a buffer, (*c*) the flat head of a buffer; buffer-box, -case, the case which encloses the buffer-rod and -spring, buffer-knot, an arrangement of two knots joining two parts of a fisherman's line in which the strain is taken by a piece of waxed silk which acts as a buffer, buffer-plunger, the portion of a buffer which slides in the buffer-case and carries the shock to the spring; buffer-stop = *buffer-block* (*a*).

1900 *Westm Gaz* 21 Aug 6/1 The accident at Kent House Station, near Penge (in which a train ran into a *buffer bank, injuring eleven people) 1889 *Century Dict*, *Buffer block. 1892 *Daily News* 14 Jan 3/4 The effect was to cause the wagon furthest from the engine to mount the fixed buffer block 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* s v *Buffer*, The buffer bar or beam is attached to the framework of the car, and carries the *buffer-box, in which is the buffer-rod 1880 *Engineering* XXX 294 Projections h' on the *buffer case 1885 TREHERNE in Pennell *Fishing* (Badm) 42 Although I can lay no claim to be the inventor of the '*buffer knot', I can honestly say that I had never seen or heard of it before 1895 BICKERDYKE *Sea Fishing* (Badm) 69 The buffer knot is another good one, I learnt the way of tying it, shown in the illustration, from an Irish friend, who has greatly improved on the old original buffer 1880 *Engineering* XXX 294 Tijou's mode of securing *buffer plungers 1922 *Encycl Brit* XXXI. 59/1 Recent investigation suggests that death [after a long fast] will be due to acid poisoning, and it is stated that the administration of what are called '*buffer salts', *for example*

acid phosphate of sodium, is instrumental in postponing the fatal issue. 1878 *Engineer* XLVI 7 The standard *buffer stop on the London and South-Western Railway 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 30 July 7/3 The Reading train..ran into the buffer-stop with considerable force.

Buffer [3]. Add:

d. A farrier's shoeing tool having a blunt chisel at one end to remove clinch nails and a point at the other to punch out nails embedded in the hoof.

1902 'VIOLET JACOB' *Sheep-stealers* XIV, A smith's buffer.

Buffer (bʌ·fəɹ), *v.* [f. BUFFER [2].] *trans.* To lessen the impact of, as by means of a buffer.

1894 *Speaker* 16 June 658/1 The crude opinionativeness of the permanent official—which is used to being discounted and buffered by a lay chief.

Buffering (bʌ·fərɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. BUFFER [2] or *v.* + -ING [1].] The action of bringing the buffers into play; also, buffers collectively.

1898 *Times* 6 Jan. 7 The buffering up of the wagons caused one of them to tilt over 1928 *Daily Express* 29 Dec. 9/4 The use of side buffering with screw couplings.

Buffing, *vbl. sb.*[2] Add: **c.** The operation of reducing the thickness of a hide by shaving off the grain surface with a currier's knife or splitting-machine; also, the thin pieces of leather so removed. Also *Comb.*, as *buffing-machine, buffing-slicker.*

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Buffing* (leather), taking off thin shavings from the grain side with a buffing-slicker until the skin is very thin, the object being to make cow-hide imitate calfskin The operation is finished by whitening. 1885 C T. DAVIS *Leather* (1897) 444 The buffings which are not required for japanning are sold in russet for making stained buffings. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept. 622/1 Leather buffings and shavings

Buffish (bʌ fiʃ), *a.* [f. BUFF *a.* + -ISH [1].] Somewhat buff, approaching buff in colour; also in comb with other adjs of colour.

1896 *Brit Birds, Their Nests & Eggs* I 3 The cheeks are buffish white 1900 ELINOR GLYN *Visits Eliz* 38 Harvey announced 'Mrs. and the Misses Clarke,' and a thin, very high-nosed person, followed by two buffish girls, came forward 1902 — *Reff. Ambrosine* 83 Terra-cotta and buffish brocade 1910 *Westm Gaz* 29 Jan 11/1 The white and buffish brown or ashy streaks. of his plumage

Bufflehead. Add:

2. A species of wild duck. *U.S.* (See next.)

1870 *Amer. Naturalist* IV 49 Buffel Head (*Bucephala albeola* Baird). 1874 J W LONG *Amer Wild-fowl Shooting* Introd. 16 In the deep water varieties I shall treat of the buffle head or butter-ball. *Ibid* XXIX 281 Buffle-heads are exceedingly quick-motioned in all their action.

Buffle-headed, *a.* Add:

3. *U.S.* (See quots. and prec.)

a 1813 A. WILSON & BONAP. *Amer. Ornith.* (1831) III. 232 *Anas albeola* .Buffel-headed Duck. 1840 *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 264 The little Buffel-headed Garrot (*Anas albeola* Lin.), common in North America, is nearly allied [to the Golden-eyed Garrot] 1874 J. W LONG *Amer. Wild fowl Shooting* 279 Buffle-headed Duck (*Fuligula albeola*).

Buffum (bʌ fʌm). [Origin obscure.] A mixture of inferior oils used to adulterate linseed oil.

1882 *Encycl. Brit* XIV. 677/1

Buffy (bʌ·fi), *a.*[2] *slang.* [Origin obscure.] Intoxicated, squiffy.

1859 S. BROOKS *Story of Gordian Knot* viii, I must have conducted myself with extreme propriety, and not as you did at the Clissolds, when you came in buffy 1866 YATES *Land at Last* I. vi, Flexor was fine and buffy when he came home last night. 1871 BESANT & RICE *Ready-money Mort.* xlii, When I feel a little buffy, in the morning. 1924 A. HUXLEY *Little Mexican* 225 She did like boasting about the amount of champagne she could put away without getting buffy.

Bug, *sb.*[2] Add:

1. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1785 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II 404 Indeed some kind of fly, or bug, had begun to prey upon the leaves before I left home

b. A crazy idea; a craze. *U S slang*

a 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* xiii. 208 He's got bugs Sitting on ice and calling his best friends pseudonyms. 1911 R. D. SAUNDERS *Col. Todhunter* ix. 123 He's perfectly harmless. He's got a bug on political celebrities, sir

3. bug-hunter *colloq*, one who engages in the collection of entomological specimens, an entomologist; more widely, a naturalist; so **bug-hunting; bug-juice** *U.S*, bad whisky; **bug-trap** *Naut. slang* (see quot.).

1889 MARY E. BAMFORD *Up & down Brooks* 46 It seems sometimes to the *bug-hunter as though there would be but very few vacant rooms to rent in Nature's house 1892 SIR J. D. HOOKER in *Bates' Nat. Amazon* Mem p. xlviii, From Darwin to the merest bug-hunter 1898 KIRBY *25 Yrs Brit Guiana* 171 A bug-hunter who visited the Demerara River had been assisted by Blunt 1855 KINGSLEY *Glaucus* 7 The naturalist was looked on as a harmless enthusiast, who went '*bug-hunting', simply because he had not spirit to follow a fox 1905 *Westm Gaz* 19 May 4/2 The pursuit that in schoolboy days of irreverence we used to call 'bug hunting' *a* 1877 *Osborne* (Kansas) *Farmer* (Bartlett) We have taken *bug juice on subscriptions in our time. 1889 FARMER *Americanisms, Bug-juice*, the Schlechter whiskey of the Pennsylvania Dutch—a very inferior spirit Also called *bug-poison*. These terms are now applied to bad whiskey of all kinds 1897 KIPLING *Capt Cour.* 140 A fifteen-gallon cask o' bug-juice 1901 S E. WHITE *Westerners* XXXIV 313 'Plain case of bug-juice,' said one. 1895 *Boy's Own Paper* XVII 427/1 Small vessels are commonly called '*bug-traps', because they soon get filled up with cockroaches

Bug, *v.*[1] *U.S. colloq.* [f. BUG *sb.*[2] 1.] **a.** *intr.* (see quot. 1889). **b.** To clear (plants, etc.) of insects.

1877 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* IV. 113 This 'bugging the potatoes' .was the only effectual mode of combatting these insects 1889 *Century Dict.*, *Bug* ., to hunt for bugs, collect or destroy insects chiefly in the present participle as, to go bugging 1895 *Voice* (N Y) 8 Aug 7/6 While 'bugging' potatoes this season I came across a number of beetles..that I have never seen any mention of.

Bug, *v.*[2] *U S. intr.* To bulge *out*.

1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck Finn* XIX, Jim's eyes bugged out, when he heard that, and I reckon mine did too 1902 O WISTER *Virginian* XXXII 408 Can't you tell a man what's making your eyes bug out so?

Bugaboo. Add **c.** Loud talk, insolence.

1914 G. B SHAW in *N. Y. Times Current Hist* 12 Dec. 22 Smouldering revolt against swank and domineer, gaff and bugaboo

Bugeye. *U.S.* [? f. BUG *sb.*[2] 1] = *BUCK-EYE 4.

1889 [see *BUCK-EYE 4] 1894 *Columbus* (O) *Dispatch* 17 Oct., A small skiff was coming to the wharf from the Bugeye when a heavy sea caused it to capsize

Buggy, *sb*[1] Add: **1 b** *attrib.*, as *buggy-cushion, -harness, -horse, -ride, -sleigh, -trip.*

1842 E. E HALE *If, Yes & Perhaps* (1868) 84 The dear girl agreed to go to Mrs. Pollexfen's ball that evening ready to leave it with me in my buggy sleigh 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib., Brit* II. No. 4743 Gig, carriage, and American buggy harness. 1863 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* (1865) V 255 The one on the gang plow would have a fine buggy ride 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* II 401 He had no more training than we give our common buggy horses. 1881 *Amer Naturalist* XV 76 On a buggy trip from Statesville to Hickory 1900 H. LAWSON *Over Sliprails* 29 She .returned with a buggy-cushion, which she slipped under his head.

Buggy, *sb.*[2] [Elliptical use of BUGGY *a*] *Tailoring.* In a coat, the piece of lining which covers the back of the shoulders.

Known in the trade from at least *c* 1880.

Buggy, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1669 S. SEWALL *Letter Bk.* 166 Her child had a Pea in the forhead, circumstanced as a Buggy Pea uses to be

Bughouse, *a. U.S. slang.* [Cf. *BUG *sb.*[2] 1 b] Crazy.

1895 *Century Mag* June 291/2 How's that for bein' bug-house, eh? 1896 G ADE *Artie* XVII 161 If I don't get mine inside of a week I'll go bug-house 1904 *N Y Even Post* 4 May 6 The soldiers out here [in the Philippines] are getting 'bughouse' drinking the native wine 1917 DOYLE *His Last Bow* (1922) 292 It's enough to make a man bughouse.

Bugle, *v.* **a.** Add: Also, to make a sound like a bugle. Also **Bu·gling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1847 *Infantry Man* (1854) 93 Too much bugling is to be avoided 1881 W. WILKINS *Songs of Study* 76 The cheerful fields, the bugling winds, the azure-gleaming bays 1891 MEREDITH *One of our Conq* iv, He blinked, bugled in his throat, and smiled 1895 *Chambers's Jrnl* XII 648/2 The eternal bugling on the Canea walls still continued.

Bugler. Add: **b** A Tasmanian name for the trumpet-fish, bellows-fish, or snipe-fish, *Centriscus scolopax.*

1889 *Century Dict.* 1898 MORRIS *Austral Engl.*

Bugology (bʌgɒ·lŏdʒi) *U.S. humorous.* [f. BUG *sb.*[2] 1.] The science of 'bugs' or insects; entomology Also **Bugo·logist.**

1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* I 171 Chemistry, botany, anatomy, conchology, bugology. 1888 *Grass Valley* (Cal) *Tidings* (Farmer) Entomology, or bugology 1898 *Congress. Rec.* Apr., App. 455/2 Those acquainted with bugology know there is rather a disreputable bug that looks one way and rolls the other. 1901 G S. HALL *Confess Psychol.* 110 The 'Bugologist'. has long been the stalking horse or awful example of narrowness.

Bugong (bū·gɒŋ). Also **bougong.** [Native name.] An Australian noctuid moth, *Danaus hamniace* or *Agrotis spina*, highly prized by the natives as an article of food.

1834 G BENNETT *Wand. N S W* I. 265 It is named the 'Bugong Mountain', from the circumstance of multitudes of small moths, called Bugong by the aborigines, congregating at certain months of the year about masses of granite on this and other parts of the range. 1859 H. KINGSLEY *G Hamlyn* XXXIX, To collect and feed on the great grey moths (Bougongs) which are found on the rocks. 1878 R. B SMYTH *Aborig. Victoria* I 207 The Bugong moths..are greedily devoured by the natives. 1906 *Daily Chron* 5 Oct 8/5 No European seems to have found the courage necessary to taste bugong cakes.

Buhr, var. of BURR *sb.*[5] 1.

1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric Soc.* II 360 Edgar's mill was for the time, a fine flouring mill, with French buhrs

Build, *v.* Add:

3 *Built like a castle*: said of a horse having a strong and sturdy frame.

1835 SIR G. STEPHEN *Adv Search of Horse* 1, He [*sc* a cob] was, to use the accepted phrase, 'built like a castle!' 1882 *Illustr Sporting & Dram News* 4 Feb 502/1 Miss Bell's colt is built like a castle, and full of massive strength from head to heels

b. *To be built* (*that way*, etc.): to be (so) constituted or naturally disposed. *colloq.* orig. *U.S.*

1882 *Amer Humorist* 12 May (Farmer) Even womankind is not built as she was a few brief years ago 1888 *Missouri Republ* 25 Jan (Farmer) 'Why didn't you roll down?' 'I wasn't built that way.'

c. In card-playing (see quot. 1901). *U.S.*

1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXIV. 871/2 To build down..is to place a card upon one of the next higher denomination To build up is to do just the opposite—that is, to place an eight on a seven 1903 A ADAMS *Log Cowboy* vi. 76, I built right up to him.

Buildable (bɪ ldăb'l), *a.* [f. BUILD *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being built.

1927 *Times* (weekly ed.) 10 Nov 527/3 [A design] compact, orderly and simple—and eminently buildable

Builder. Add

b. *Builder's paper*, a strong paper sheeting used in building. *U S.*

1917 MATHEWSON *Sec Base Sloan* VII 88 Red builder's paper superseded the boards across the window frames

c. That part of a spinning-machine which regulates the yarn as it is wound on the bobbins.

1884 MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed 2) 136 The lifter, or builder as it is called, moves more slowly as each layer is placed on the bobbin

Building, *vbl sb* **4.** Add. *building-land, -lot, -material, -mover, -stone*; **building bee** *U.S* (see BEE [1] 4); **building berth** = *building-slip*; **building-block,** (*a*) one of the temporary supports for a ship's keel while the ship is being built (Knight *Dict Mech.* 1874); (*b*) a block of building-material (*Ibid.* Suppl. 1884); (*c*) a child's 'brick', **building-iron,** a tool for heating and applying wax in the preparation of an electrotype mould (Knight 1884), **building motion,** in *Cotton-spinning*, apparatus for winding and shaping uniformly the roving on the bobbins of a fly frame or the yarn of a cop on a mule; **building-slip,** an inclined plane on which vessels are built (= SLIP *sb.*[8] 1 b); **building-wax,** beeswax used to build up the blank spaces in an electrotype mould (Knight 1884).

1849 RUXTON *Life in Far West* 257 (De Vere) A *buildin' bee or a raisin' bee is, when they want to set up the frame or the logs of a house or barn 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXII 594/1 A framework of wood is built up over the entire *building berth. 1905 *Westm Gaz* 12 May 7/1 The L C C. purchased squares at *building-land price. 1832 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* III. 295 *Building lots sell from twenty to one hundred dollars. 1851 C CIST *Cincinnati* 152 An effort had already been made which secured $1500 toward a building lot on which to erect the necessary edifice 1897 *Daily News* 29 Nov 2/5 Messrs J. Glover and Sons, *building material dealers. 1904 *Technol. & Sci Dict.* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Building Motion 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Building-mover*, a heavy truck on rollers or wide track-wheel, used in moving houses 1846 DODD *Brit Manuf* VI 147 Every ship-yard has got one or more '*building-slips' 1837 PECK *Gaz. Illinois* II. 116 Coal, and *building stone, are abundant

Built, *ppl a.* Add:

1. *esp.* in **built-up,** constructed of parts, esp. of parts that are separately prepared and afterwards joined or welded together, also, erected; **built-up butt,** a raised as distinguished from a sunken shooting butt; **built-up gun,** a gun whose parts are constructed separately and united in such a way that the elastic quality of the metal is fully utilized; **built-up rope** (see quot. 1908).

1829 [see BUILT *ppl a* 1] A built up lens 1865 P BARRY *Shoeburyness & the Guns* VI 86 The built-up system demands the same care as the Krupp blocks. 1887 *Cassell's Fam Mag* 509/1 A Built-up File 1895 G J BURNS *Gloss Techn Terms, Built up beam*, a large beam built up of several smaller pieces 1896 *Daily News* 12 Dec. 6/6 Guns with barrels all in one piece, which would require half the expense of a built-up gun of the same size 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 26 Aug. 3/1 A built-up butt 1908 *Annual Managem.* (War Office) 143 The 'built-up' [picketing] rope, a portion of which is carried by each man

b. The simple *built* is used in the same senses.

1860 [see BUILT *ppl a* 1] A built gun. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Built-beam*, a compound beam made up of a number of planks, or thin, deep beams, laid parallel and secured together *Ibid.*, *Built-rib*, an arched beam made of parallel plank laid edgewise and bolted together 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 14 Nov. 10/2 The built all-in-one frock of lace net. 1909 *Ibid* 20 Mar. 8/3 Three-bladed propellers of the 'built' type

Buisson (bwi·son) *Hort.* [Fr] A fruit-tree on a very low stem with the branches closely pruned.

1881 in OGILVIE (Annandale)

Bukh, Bukk, variants of *BUCK *sb.*[9], *v.*[8]

Bulb, *sb.* Add

4. In full *electric light bulb*, the glass bulb-shaped container of the incandescent filament used for producing electric light in a glow lamp.

1882 *Electric Light* 1 Sept. 70/1 Volatilized carbon being deposited on the inside of the bulb 1883 *Electrical Engineer* 1 May 14/1 A vegetable fibre mounted on platinum electrodes and sealed into the bulb 1890 J W. URQUHART *Electric Light Fitting* 170 It becomes a question whether it is economical to run such blackened bulbs longer after a certain percentage of light has been so cut off

b *Bulb of percussion*, the convex protuberance on the fractured surface of flints.

1895 in *Funk's Standard Dict* 1902 SIR C H READ *Guide Antiq Stone Age* (Brit Mus) 115 A 'bulb of percussion' is the characteristic mark of a worked flint 1910 *Encycl Brit.* II 344 Even the one feature that is commonly held to determine human agency, the 'bulb of percussion', cannot be considered satisfactory without collateral evidence of some kind. 1923 *Discovery* Dec 316/2 Even the bulb of percussion which arises when a flint is broken by a violent blow, owing to the elasticity of its substance, can be produced by [natural] forces

5. bulb-fin, bulb-keel, a keel of a yacht having

a cigar-shaped attachment which in section presents a bulb-like appearance; also *ellipt* a yacht having such an attachment.

1894 Sir E Sullivan, etc *Yachting* (Badm) I 91 She was very deficient in stability when the lead slab forming the keel was recast in the form of a bulb on the bottom of the plate, the completed design simply forming one of our modern bulb fin keels 1895 *Outing* (U S) Sept 481/1 The great bulb-fins *Jubilee* and *Pilgrim* 1895 *Boy's Own Paper* XVII 190/2 'A canoe-body and a bulb-keel', the sheer plan being not unlike a chopper.

Bulberry (bu·lbĕri). *U.S.* Also **bull-berry**. [? f. Bull *sb.*[1]] The fruit of the buffalo-bush. Also *attrib.*

1880 *Libr. Univ Knowl* (N Y) X 159 Bulberries, which resemble red currants, grow by the rivers [in Montana] 1889 Farmer *Americanisms*, *Buffalo-bush*, a shrub, the fruit of which is called the bull-berry 1896 *Advance* (Chicago) 22 Oct 541 The pretty growth of timber and bushes and the clumps of bulberry trees altogether made a landscape.

Bulbosity (bʌlbɒ·sĭti). [f. Bulbous + -ity, -osity] The condition or quality of being bulbous.

1901 'G Douglas' *House v. Gr Sh* 209 He had a body of such bulging bulbosity, that all the droppings of his spoon were caught on his waistcoat.

Bulgar (bʌ·lgaɪ), *sb* (*a*) [ad. med. L. *Bulgarus* (F. *Bulgare*, G. *Bulgar*), ad OBulg *Blŭgarinŭ* (Bulg. *Blŭgarin*, Russ. *Bolgarinŭ*, *Bulgarŭ*).] Any member of an ancient Finnish tribe who conquered the Slavs of Moesia in the seventh century A D and settled what is now Bulgaria, becoming Slavonic in language; a native or inhabitant of Bulgaria. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.* Bulgarian.

1759 *Mod Part Universal Hist* IV iv. i. 498 Bulgars 1886 *Encycl Brit* XXI. 78/2 The Bulgars, whose origin still remains doubtful 1920 *Q Rev.* Jan 63 Basil II, whom the Greeks of to day still admire as the 'Bulgar-slayer' 1921 S Graham *Europe—Whither Bound?* 27 The Bulgars have certainly hit on a novelty. *Ibid* 33 Refugee Bulgars from the lost Bulgar territories.

Hence **Bu·lgarize** *v. trans.*, to make Bulgarian in character; so **Bu·lgariza·tion**.

1869 Tozer *Highl Turkey* I 183 They become denationalized and Bulgarized *Ibid*, The Bulgarians are endeavouring the ecclesiastical superiority over them, and will bring about their Bulgarisation 1903 *Daily Chron* 9 Nov, The Bulgarisation of race-divided Macedonia. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 2 Oct. 5 Fully Bulgarised Macedonians

Bulgarian (bʌlgē·ərĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. med.L. *Bulgaria*, f. *Bulgarus*: see prec. and -ian] **A.** *adj* Of or pertaining to the ancient Bulgars or to Bulgaria, a principality of the Balkans. **B.** *sb.* **a** Any member of the Bulgarian race; a native of Bulgaria; a Bulgar. **b.** The language of Bulgaria. *Old Bulgarian*: the oldest extant form of the Slavonic group of languages, also called Old Slavonic, Church Slavic or Slavonic (G. *kirchslavisch*).

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 318 The Slauon tounge vsed of the Mysians, Seruians, Bulgarians *c* 1789 *Encycl Brit* (1797) III 769/1 The Bulgarians anciently inhabited the plains of Sarmatia that extended along the banks of the Volga. *Ibid*, Bulgarian Language, the same with the Sclavonic 1845 *Encycl Metrop* XI. 413/2 A sudden invasion of the Bulgarians struck terror into the heart of Justinian 1861 *Chambers's Encycl* II. 418/2 The Bulgarian Language is divided into two dialects—Old Bulgarian and New Bulgarian; the former, the richest and best of the Slavonic dialects 1869 Tozer *Highl Turkey* I 182 Even the priest, a Bulgarian, did not know a word of Greek *Ibid* 199 Children are taught to read and write both Greek and Bulgarian 1875 *Encycl Brit* I 613/2 The old Bulgarian (commonly called the Ecclesiastical Sclavonic).

So **Bulgaric** (bʌlgæ rĭk), *a.*, of or pertaining to the ancient Bulgars or their modern representatives; *sb.*, the language of the ancient Bulgars **Bu·lgaro-**, comb. form of *Bulgar, Bulgaria* or *Bulgarian, as in *Bulgaro-Wallachian* adj., **Bulgarophil(e, -philism, -phobe.**

1880 *Encycl Brit.* XI 119/1 The Bulgaro-Wallachian kingdom 1888 *Ibid* XXIV. 269/2 The Bulgaro-Vlach Empire. 1917 *Observer* 15 Apr 4/2 The war of 1912 made us Bulgarophil; the war of today makes us—with much better reason—Bulgarophobe 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Dec 6 His passionate Bulgarophilism.

Bulge, *sb.* Add **3. b** A slight swell made on the surface by a fish moving through water as it feeds on flies, etc

1877 C Hallock *Sportsman's Gazetteer* (Cent Dict) 1889 F M Halford *Dry-fly Fishing* VI 122 [The angler] knows only too well that the apparent rises are bulges 1892 *Field* 16 July 104/2 The rises, splashes, and bulges of bulky brown fish

c. Usually with *the*: The advantage or upper hand, the superior position. *slang.* (orig. *U.S.*)

1860 *Richmond Enquirer* 30 Nov 4/5 (Th.) It is in this respect [of field products] that the South has 'the bulge' on the North, and will always have it. 1872 'Mark Twain' *Innoc. at Home* 11 (1882) 267 Well, you've ruther got the bulge on me Or maybe we've both got the bulge somehow 1892 *Idler* I 555 A master can call you an idiot, and you can't call him anything back again; so he has the bulge 1893 *Columbus* (O) *Dispatch* 28 Dec, The conductor kicked at what seemed a wholesale business, but the mother had the bulge on him 1921 R. D. Saunders *Col Todhunter* xxi. 306 They've got too big a bulge on us. Everything's fixed now to steal the vote for old Steve Yancey, and that'll settle it.

d *fig* A rise in shares *U.S.*

1908 G H Lorimer *J. Spurlock* xi 272 The city house which the Bonsalls had occupied just before the big bulge in Southern Pacific landed them on top.

Bulge, *v.* Add. **3. b.** Of a fish: To make a bulge (see prec 3 b). Hence **Bu·lger, Bu·lging** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1889 F M Halford *Dry-fly Fishing* VI 116 A fish taking caddis, shrimp, or snails is said to be tailing, from its tail appearing at intervals above water, . when feeding on larvæ or nymphæ it is described as bulging, from its motion through the water. *Ibid* 123 A bulging fish is feeding and looking out for food *Ibid* 124 At times trout bulge at shrimp, snail, and caddis 1889 *Sat Rev.* 18 May 612/2 Mr. Halford mentions a short way with bulgers, which he condemns as unsportsmanlike. 1892 *Field* 4 June 838/2 The fish were smutting or bulging on the shallows 1899 Sir E Grey *Fly Fishing* 93 'Bulging' trout in particular are generally not shy, and will stand any amount of fair fishing without ceasing to feed. 1899 *19th Cent* Jan 120 A moderate performer with the rod . will . pick up a bulger here, a tailer there 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 13 Dec. 4/2 The question of herrings 'bulging', as it is called

5. *intr.* To rush *in*, make a rush *for* Also *trans.* (causative). To cause to rush *off. U.S.*

1834 Crockett *Narr Life* xiv 96 My dogs . bulged in, and in an instant the bear followed them out *Ibid* xvi 105 As soon as we struck, I bulged for my hatchway. 1868 H Woodruff *Trotting Horse Amer* xxii. 207 Brooks and Harry Jones bulged them [*sc.* the horses] off in the lead at such a rate I was forced to let them take the pole on the turn

Bulger (bʌ·ldʒəɹ) [f. Bulge *v.* + -er[1].]

1. *Golf.* A wooden club with a convex face.

1889 *Sat Rev* 25 May 620/2 In golf there is little to note beyond the apparition of the Bulger This club is the invention of a fresh and scientific mind 1890 W Park, jun in *Golf* 17 Oct. 70/1, I know for a fact, which I can prove, that I invented the bulger . ; and I am undoubtedly entitled to the honour of producing the first bulger cleek [*read* club] 1907 *Westm Gaz* 15 Feb 4/2 The 'bulger'. that club with the round face which was designed as an aid to straightness of hitting, but has now been quite discarded

2. (See *Bulge *v* 3 b.)

Bulgily (bʌ·ldʒĭli), *adv.* [f. Bulgy *a* + -ly[2].] In a bulgy manner.

1892 Cotes *Two Girls on a Barge* 156 Settling down bulgily, much as the robins do before they go to sleep

Bulgingly (bʌ·ldʒiŋli), *adv.* [f. Bulging *ppl. a.* + -ly[2].] In a bulging manner, *fig.*, prominently.

1896 *Daily News* 25 Feb. 4/7 They only offend persons in whom the moral sense is so bulgingly hypertrophied as to prompt them to yell 'Plagiarist!'

Bulk, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. (Delete † *Obs.*) A pile of tobacco made up to undergo sweating *U.S.*

1849 *Rep U S. Commiss Patents* (1850) 322 Two rows or bundles are put in a bulk 1863 *Ret Agric Soc. Maine* 163 Let the tobacco be laid straight in a bulk or pile *Ibid*, Taking more care to make the bulk much wider 1902 *U. S. Dept Agric., Farmers' Bulletin* No. 60 14 Before the sweat is completed the bulk is pulled down and built up eight or ten times

attrib 1693 *Cal Virginia St Papers* I 48 An answer to a former message of yours relating to the Act of Ports & Bulke Tobacco

c. (Earlier American example)

1678 *New Castle Court Rec* 253 Tobacco which was struck & Lay in bulke

7. *attrib.* = in bulk, esp. with reference to the supply of electric power, as *bulk supply*; also, of transport (cf. *Bulk *v.*[1] 6).

1892 *Daily News* 13 May 3/8 The North of England Steamship Owners' Association would prevent 'bulk transport' altogether, on the ground that bulk transport threatens 'danger to the security, safety, and freedom from interruption of the Suez Canal'. 1897 *Ibid* 18 Nov 2/2 A bulk sample of about 2 feet of the lode on the hanging wall. 1906 *Daily Chron* 3 Mar 4/4 Bulk power generation *Ibid.* 13 June 4/6 A monopoly of the bulk supply [of electricity]

b bulk barrel, a barrel of 36 gallons of wort or beer without regard to specific gravity (as distinguished from *standard barrel*); so *bulk gallon.*

1889 in G. Birch *Handbk Gauging* (1894) 67 When the deduction for tenths reduces bulk gallons to less than those of next lower inch 1905 *Daily Chron* 29 July 4/5 The discrepancy between the number of 'standard' barrels of beer upon which duty is paid and the number of 'bulk' barrels actually brewed 1909 *Ibid.* 12 May 1/4 The bulk barrel may be of any specific gravity. The average is, I should say, about 1 053.

Bulk, *v.*[1] Add:

4. To pile (tobacco) in the course of preparing it for use. *U.S.*

1849 *Rep U.S. Commiss. Patents* (1850) 322 Stripping should never be done in drying weather, unless the tobacco is bulked up almost as fast as it is stript. 1863 *Ret Agric Soc Maine* 163 When the weather again becomes moist, . . take it [*sc.* tobacco] down and carefully bulk it away as before directed *Ibid*, Care must be taken that the tobacco does not get too high in case before it is bulked 1902 *U S Dept Agric., Farmers' Bulletin* No 60 17 These are tied up into hands and bulked down for a short time.

6. *trans.* To put together (two or more consignments of goods) for transport as one. Also *absol.*

1908 *Modern Business* Sept. 164/2 Had they been 'bulked'—*i.e* sent as one consignment, from one consignee to an agent to deliver—the company would have had no alternative but to charge the lower rate. *Ibid.* 165/1 If a merchant can, by bulking several parcels, get them through at a much lower rate. 1918 Sir H. Walker in *Daily Express* 10 Mar 9/4 Bulking means that two or more consignments for different consignees in one town, forwarded at one and the same time, can be charged together as one lot

Bulker[2]. Add. **2.** One who makes up tobacco into piles for curing. *U.S.*

1863 *Ret Agric Soc Maine* 163 This [bulking] is done by lapping the bundles over each course the bulker having his knees upon the bulk. *Ibid*, Under the pressure of the bulker's knee.

Bull, *sb.*[1] Add.

1. c. *Like a bull at a (five-barred) gate*: with direct violence or impetuosity. So *bull-at-a-gate*, used attrib. to describe a direct and vigorous attack.

1896 *Westm Gaz* 14 Oct. 5/3 [He] cross-examined in his usual blusterous bull-at-a gate sort of fashion 1900 *Daily News* 22 May 3/1 They were accustomed to 'bull-at-a-gate' tactics, frontal attacks, and vigorous operations against almost impossible positions

7. b. A locomotive engine. *U.S*

a 1889 *On the Trail* (Barrère & Leland) Had just touched a bloke's leather as the bull bellowed for the last time. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms*, *Bull* (Cant), a locomotive, the word is sometimes lengthened into Bullgine.

c. A policeman. *U.S.*

1909 J London in *Contemp Rev* June 699, I noticed the bull, a strapping policeman in a grey suit I never dreamed that bull was after me 1910 *N Y Even Post* 7 Dec 6 No sooner had the little knot of special police scattered ., than there arose the cries that have warned gangs of the approach of a 'bull' for many a year

8. b. bull-point *colloq.*, a point of advantage or superiority, a great 'score'.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Sept 9/3, I am afraid that Lord Lansdowne has proved anything but a bull point to the House *Ibid* 17 Nov. 11/1 The optimists make of the fact a bull-point 1923 *Daily Mail* 12 Oct. 7/2 The great bull point of our manufactures is their reputation for quality.

10. a. *bull-charge, -meat, -team*, **b.** *bull-voice, bull-bodied, -brained, -bred, -mouthed, -throated* adjs

1901 *Westm Gaz* 18 Apr 2/1 He is a *bull-bodied, *bull-brained man of violent temper. 1896 *Daily News* 24 Nov 5/1 English *bull bred courage 1899 *Westm Gaz* 18 July 6/3 Even the wildest lion is a coward when confronted with a *bull-charge. 1843 Fremont *Exped* 24 Tough *bull meat without salt 1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 64 Bull-meat at this time is unprecedentedly tough, strong-tasted, and poor 1896 Kipling *Seven Seas, Last Chantey* IV, When the *bull-mouthed breakers flee 1881 A A Hayes *New Colorado* II 25, I wonder what they'd 'a said if they'd had to ride in a *bull team or drag a hand cart all the way. 1888 *San Francisco Weekly Exam* 23 Feb (Farmer), I gave instructions to the wagon boss, and the long bull-team moved away. 1890 Kipling *Departm Ditties*, etc, *Ball Fisher's Brdg-Ho* IV, Hans the blue-eyed Dane, *Bull thronted, bare of arm 1928 *Daily Express* 12 Sept 8 Bull-throated foremen bawled for more and yet more labour. 1892 *Daily News* 13 Feb 5/6 A gigantic *bull-voice.

11. bull-ant = *bulldog ant* (Bull-dog 4 b), **bull-bat** (earlier example); **bull-beef, bull-fly** (later examples); **bull-hole** *U.S*, a small pond or water-hole; **bull-net,** a large hoop-shaped fishing net; **bull-nose** = *bull's nose* (see 11 b in Dict.); also adj.; **bull-nosed** *a.* (see quots.); **bull-pine,** a pine, *Pinus ponderosa*, common in the western United States; **bull-puncher** *U.S.*, a cowboy, cow-puncher; so *bull-punching*; **bull-pusher** (see quot.), **bull-rope** (earlier example); **bull-strong** *a. U.S.*, strong enough to resist a bull.

1900 *Daily News* 26 May 3/5 As eager for fight as a *bull ant on a hot plate 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 10 Dec. 1/3 His first bite from an Australian 'bull-ant' 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp-hunters* xxxviii, The voice of the *bull-bat wails through the air 1851 J J Hooper *Widow Rugby's Husb.* 23 You was feedin' us soap-tails on *bull-beef 1853 J. G Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* 51 So scarce were provisions—bull-beef excepted, that we were forced to eat green corn. 1781 S Peters *Hist Connecticut* (1829) 195 The *bull-fly is armed with a coat of mail, which it can move from one place to another. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Feb 350/1 These little ponds are called '*bull-holes' The traveller is told that they are started in this watery soil by the pawing of bulls. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl, **Bull Net* (Fishing), a large hoop net, worked with ropes and blocks 1858 *Skyring's Builders' Prices* 42 Circular styles to *bull-nose corners 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl, *Bull-nose Rabbet Plane*, a plane with the bit at the end, in order to enable it to work up close into corners 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict* s v *Locomotive*, Bull-nose or front coupler. *Ibid* s v. *Nose, Bull-nose*, a front coupler on a locomotive named from its shape; a bull-nose coupler 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), **Bullnosed Bricks* (Build), bricks having one angle on the end rounded off. *Bullnosed Step* (Carp and Join), a step with a rounded end. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept 594/2 Immense *bull-pines. 1874 *Ibid* 543/2 Commissariat beeves, guarded by the commissariat '*bull-punchers' 1887 M. Roberts *Western Avernus* II. 19 He followed the profession of a 'bull-puncher', that is, he went in charge of the cattle destined for slaughter and canning in the distant North, and made money at it. *Ibid* 20, I found this *bull punching a very wearisome and dangerous business. 1887 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 359/1 The cattleman . product of the Atlantic trade —the '*bull-pusher', as the sailor terms him. 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp-hunters* xxx, Lamm him! . Warm his collops wi' the *bull rope! 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* I. 21 A fancy article [*sc* fence] was made with six strands, which rendered it in local parlance 'horse-high, *bull-strong, and pig tight' 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err* xxx 194 The split-board paling . . was 'horse-high, hog tight, and bull strong'.

Bull, *sb.*[4] Add · **2. b.** *transf.* A bad blunder.

1904 *N. Y Times* 4 July 3 They are going to nominate Parker, and they are going to make a bull by doing it.

Bull (bul), *sb.*[7] [Short for Bull's-eye.] The

centre of a target; = BULL'S-EYE 7; also, a shot hitting the bull's-eye.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 June 5/2 Even suppose every adult citizen was able to hit a two-foot bull five times out of ten at 500 yards. 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 41 'You see that target there, don't you?' 'See it a fair treat!' said Donovan.. 5 'I'll bet I plunk a bull in the first three shots'.

Bull (bul), *sb.*[8] [Origin obscure.] A game resembling quoits. Also *attrib.*

1863 TREVELYAN *Compet. Wallah* 16 In search of sport these join the circle full That smokes and lounges round the game of 'Bull'. 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 22 June 3/2 We tried to help on the dreary time with.. a game called 'bull'—a kind of sea-quoits. 1928 *Blackw. Mag* Mar. 418/2 Indifferent to *the call of the* 'Bull-board' or the deck-quoit.

Bull, ellipt. for BULL-DOG.

1878 J. H BEADLE *Western Wilds* xii. 185 He went into the backyard and onloosed a regular old English bull. 1901 S. E. WHITE *Westerners* xxii 207 Your bull wouldn't be ace high. Look at the teeth on him.

Bull, *v.*[1] Add: **3.** *intr.* To advance in price; *fig.* to be in the ascendant.

1928 VINES *Humours Unrecon* 252 MUSIC was 'bulling' in Japan and the Conservatory crammed to bursting point.

Bull-. Add: **bull-nettle** *U.S.*, a pernicious weed (*Solanum carolinense*) of the night-shade family; **bull-nut, -thistle** *U.S* (see quots); **bull-weed** *U.S.*, the knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*).

1876 *Congress Rec.* May 3166/2 [He] beat down the wild-brier and *bull-nettle,. felled the forest, and hewed out his humble home. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 416 A larger kind of hickory-nut is known as *Bullnut 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 282 Circium Lanceolatum, **Bull Thistle*, is a biennial of pastures and road sides everywhere. 1884 W. MILLER *Plant n*, Bull Thistle, *Cardwus lanceolatus*. 1597 *Bull weede [see BULL-] 1888 'C E. CRADDOCK' *Broomsedge Cove* iii. 35 A tall bull weed, that swung, purple and burly, among the rocks was dry

Bullamacow (bu'lămăkau). [Fiji combination of *bull* and *cow*] a. Cattle b. Tinned meat.

1887 W. B CHURCHWARD *My Consulate in Samoa* xxiii. 277–8 'Bulli-ma-cou', applicable both to the meat and the animal. .On the first animals being landed the natives were told that the beasts they saw before them were a bull and a cow, so combining the two English words they made one of their own. 1902 *Westm. Gaz* 30 July 2/1 Their supper of rice and bullmacow [sic] 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 87/2 If they wanted *bullamacow*, he would readily provide that food. 1927 *Observer* 6 Feb. 19/5 The Fijians had no words for bull or cow and now have only one portmanteau word, 'bulumacau'.

Bull-dog. Add: **4. a.** (Earlier example.)

1836 R. KING *Narr. Journ. Arctic Ocean* I 82 Horse-flies (significantly called 'bull-dogs').

9. *attrib.* · **bull-dog fly** = BULL-DOG 4 a; **bull-dog pipe,** a short tobacco-pipe of brier-wood.

1895 H. S. SOMERSET *Land of Muskeg* 63 The mosquitoes and *bull-dog flies 1895 *Army & Navy Co op Soc Price List* 134 Pipes. '*Bull Dog' Briar, Horn or Vulcanite Stem 1899 W. C MORROW *Bohemian Paris* 306 Three-days-in-Paris English tourists wearing knickerbockers and golf-caps, and always smoking bulldog pipes. 1901 *Westm Gaz* 6 Nov 4/2 When he enters a room he is always stuffing a bull dog pipe with tobacco.

Bull-dog, *v* [f. BULL-DOG *sb.*] *trans* To attack like a bull-dog; to assail or treat roughly.

1842 *Congress Globe* 29 Apr. 457/3 Mr Stanly of N. Carolina said that Mr Whitney had not been 'dogged' to the door of the committee-room, but, when inside, he had been 'bull-dogged' with a vengeance. *Ibid* 478. 1883 MEREDITH *Lett.* (1912) II. 344 Greenwood is bull-dogging France. 1897 *Daily News* 23 Sept 3/3 For conspiring to injure, intimidate, blackmail, arrest, imprison, poison, and bull-dog me 1921 MULFORD *Bar-20 Three* iii 35 Me an' you ain't goin' to bulldog that gang at all. *I* am.

Hence **Bu'll-do gging** *vbl. sb.*, wrestling with and throwing a steer or other animal. *U.S.* So **Bu'll-do gger.** *U.S.*

1907 S. E. WHITE *Arizona Nights* I. viii 148 The two 'bull-doggers' immediately pounced upon the victim. *Ibid* 151 One of the men seized the tightened rope in one hand, reached well over the animal's [*sc.* a calf's] back to get a slack of the loose hide next the belly, lifted strongly, and tripped. This is called 'bull-dogging'. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 17 Jan. 9 The Society's efforts to stop steer-roping and bull-dogging

Bull-dogged (bu'ldǫgd), *a.* [f. BULL-DOG *sb.*] Characteristic of or like that of a bull-dog.

1904 *Daily Chron* 4 Jan. 9/2 The face has become pushed back, or 'bull-dogged'. 1921 GALSWORTHY *To Let* III. II. xi, All that was bull-dogged in Soames stared for a moment out of his grey eyes.

Buller (bu lər), *sb.*[3] *University slang.* [See *-ER 6.] = BULL-DOG 2.

1906 *'Varsity* 1 Feb 165/3 There's a buller over there. Wonder if he's waiting to spot anyone 1919 *Isis* 5 Nov 7/2 The Proctor on a motor-scooter, accompanied by a couple of attendant 'bullers' on a push-bike 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 4 Mar. 1 The 'Bullers' were reinforced and undergraduates were refused entry into the college

Bullet, *sb.*[1] Add: **1 b.** A small nugget

1889 K MUNROE *Golden Days* x. 112 In the clay he was ..likely to strike 'bullets', lumps, .or pockets of pure gold

3. b *fig.* (See quots.) *Workmen's slang*

1841 SAVAGE *Dict Art Printing* s v., When a workman, at case or press, either for neglect, want of punctuality, or for gross misconduct, is discharged *instanter*, and the usual notice of 'a fortnight' is not given, it is said, *He has got the Bullet.* 1868 *Great Unwashed* 254 [One] who has got 'the bullet', as the formal note intimating that, 'owing to a reduction of our establishment your services will no longer be required', is called among working men 1874 *Slang Dict* s.v., To shake the bullet at any one, is to threaten him with 'the sack', but not to give him actual notice to leave. 1887 *Punch* 17 Sept. 126/1, I have just got the 'bullet', Mate—sacked without notice.

c. A high-speed type of aeroplane, e. g. the small Bristol scout.

1916 ROSHER *In R.N.A.S.* 136 *plate*, A Bristol Scout Biplane (or 'Bullet'). 1918 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* pl. xvii, In 1912 came .Prevost's Gordon-Bennett 'Bullet'. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* x. 149 The Bristol 'Bullet' was a high-performance, single seater, tractor machine.

8. *bullet-pouch*; *bullet-riddled, -swept* adjs.

1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* 100 Otter skin *bullet-pouch with a tail gracefully pendent 1849 PARKMAN *Oregon Trail* 20 His bullet-pouch and powder-horn hung at his side 1905 *Daily Chron.* 10 Jan 4/5 The head of the drum was so *bullet-riddled that it resembled a sieve. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 June 2/2 The *bullet-swept square. 1899 SIR R. BULLER in *Daily News* 12 Sept 5/3 A bullet swept ground in front of them. 1901 'LINESMAN' *Words by Eyewitness* (1902) 33 The bullet-swept hills above Ladysmith.

Bulletin. Add: **2. b.** *attrib.* esp. in **bulletin-board** *U S*, a notice-board.

1873 LELAND *Egypt Sketch-Bk* 265 Sometimes a notification to this effect is posted on the bulletin-board. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* July 192/1 The little crowd of daily reporters gathered in front of the bulletin-boards calls attention to their contents. 1897 'MARK TWAIN' *Following Equator* IV 75 To-day per the bulletin-board at the head of the companionway, it is September 10 1914 GERTRUDE ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I 188 A crowd had formed about a bulletin board to read the latest news

Bullet-wood. [Cf F. *bois de balle* and *boulet de canon.*] The wood of the bully tree (BULLY *sb.*[4]).

1843 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* I. 77 Bullet-wood, from the Virgin Isles, West Indies. *Ibid*, Bullet-wood, another species so called, is supposed to come from Berbice; its colour is hazel brown, it is..well adapted to general and to eccentric turning. 1858 [see *BALATA 2]

Bull-frog. (Earlier examples)

1704 PETIVER *Gazophyl.* III. XXV, *Rana Caroliniana maxima, voce Taurino* [sic]. The American Bull-Frog 1705 BEVERLEY *Virginia* IV (1722) 260 In the swamps and running Streams, they have Frogs of an incredible bigness, which are called Bull-frogs, from the roaring they make

Bullhead. Add: **1. b.** An allied North American fish (*Amiurus nebulosus*), the bull-pout or horned pout *U S.*

1856 COZZENS *Sparrowgr Papers* v 62 Cat-fish, perch, bullhead and sucker, darted through the gap 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 382 Its thick head, with its long feelers, has procured for it [*sc.* the catfish] the names of Bullhead and Horned Pout. 1886 *Leslie's Pop Monthly* June XXI 742/2 It is now a penal offence to place bullheads, perch or pickerel in waters where they do not exist. 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXIX. 574/1 Just then the men appeared, bearing a string of bull-heads and one immense pickerel.

4. (Later U.S. example.)

1840 W. G. SIMMS *Border Beagles* 487 We've time enough to scud and run to night, and to-morrow we can turn upon that bullhead, Rawling.

Bullhood (bu lhud). [f. BULL *sb.*[1] + -HOOD.] The condition of being a bull.

1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* I 290 The priest..selected a bull and christened him; but..on the morrow he relapsed into his former bullhood and brutality 1885 *Fortnight in Waggonette* 92 He was destined never to reach the full maturity of bullhood.

Bullion[3]**.** Transfer †*Obs.* to 1 and 3, and add to 2.

1881 *Spons' Encycl. Industr. Arts* 1064 Pressing this lump upon an iron point, so as to give it the form of a little cup, he fits it, when thus shaped, on to the bullion-point, to which it soon becomes firmly attached. The lump thus formed is called the 'bull's-eye' or 'bullion' of the developed plate. 1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk.* 630 'Roundels' and 'bulltons' are small discs of glass, some made with a knob in the centre, and used in fretwork with cathedral glass.

4. *Comb.*: **bullion-bar,** the bar on or against which the end of the sphere of glass is pressed in blowing crown glass; **bullion-point,** the point or end of a bulb that is being worked on a blow-pipe; also, the thick centre of a disk of blown glass, the bull's-eye, **bullion-rod** = *bullion-bar.*

1832–4 *Cycl. Usef. Arts* (ed Tomlinson 1866) I 773/2 In again blowing out the bulb, the man supports it on a horizontal smooth iron rod, called the *bullion-bar 1881 *Bullion-point [see above] 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* Suppl., *Bullion Point* (glass), the thick portion at the center of a disk of crown glass 1890 W J GORDON *Foundry* 143 The globe is heated and again blown, and becomes a Florence flask, the 'bullion-point', the apex of the old cone, being still conspicuous. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl* IV 780/1 The workman.. next ma[r]vers it, without, however, using the *bullion-rod

Bullioned (bu·lyənd), *a.* [f. BULLION 4 2 + -ED 2.] Ornamented with bullion

1902 *Daily Chron* 1 Feb 8/3 Of clear white muslin heavily bullioned up the centre breadth 1905 *Westm Gaz* 13 July 5/1 The well-known ball dress of the British Navy, with its heavily bullioned epaulettes

Bullishness (bu·li[n]es). *Stock Exchange.* [f. *BULLISH a.*[1] + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being bullish.

1895 *Daily News* 9 Feb. 8/4 'Bullishness' is a thing almost unknown. 1903 *Westm Gaz* 3 Jan 7/1 The Kaffir Circus has come to a pause in its rakish career of bullishness 1922 *Daily Mail* 1 Nov. 10 American Futures closed steady after recent bullishness

Bulli soil. *Australian.* A kind of earth from Bulli, a town south of Sydney, New South Wales.

1904 *Westm. Gaz* 18 Apr. 3/1 This Bulli soil is wonderful in its resistance to wet...The wet does not run through the Bulli; it runs off it on either side of the pitch, which is slightly higher than the rest of the ground 1907 *Daily Chron.* 19 Dec 4/7 The famous rain-resisting 'Bulli soil' of which the pitch on the Sydney Cricket Ground is composed. .'Bulli soil' is of volcanic formation

Bullock, *sb.* **6.** Add *bullock-car, -carriage, -cart, -gear.*

1830 MOORSOM *Lett. fr Nova Scotia* 241 The Portuguese *bullock car of Peninsular memory. 1903 *Daily Chron* 11 Mar 8/2 Mr Chamberlain subsequently proceeded to Mount Church, partly by municipal bullock-car 1839 *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 299 All the poor widows, with their palanquins and *bullock-carriages covered with black cloth. 1828 *New Monthly Mag* XXIII 220 A black fellow with a seine, can load a *bullock-cart at one or two hauls 1858 [in Dict] 1848 HAYGARTH *Bush Life Australia* II 19 Every sort of saddlery, *bullock-gear, and harness of every description.

Bullock, *v.* Transfer †*Obs.* to 1 and add.

2. *intr.* To work like a bullock, i. e. strenuously without intermission. *Austral.*

1888 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* VII, It would have paid us better if we'd read a little more and put the 'bullocking' on one side 1900 H LAWSON *Over Sleepyrails* 12 You'll never make money, except by hard graft—hard, bullocking nigger-driving graft. *Ibid* 19 We've come down to have a bit of a holiday before going back to bullock for another six months or a year

3. *To bullock one's way*: to make one's way with heavy violence.

1909 *Westm Gaz.* 1 June 1/2 Sir William has frequently been referred to as 'bullocking' his way through Parliament 1921 *Public Opinion* 10 June 538/2 To bullock his way through a British Amateur Championship

Bullocker (bu lǝkǝr). [f BULLOCK *sb.* or *v* + -ER 1.] **a.** A bullock-team driver. *Austral.* **b.** A ship used for carrying cattle between Madagascar and Zanzibar.

1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict Slang* s v *Bullocky*, Bullockers in Australia are as proverbial as bargees or Billingsgate fishwives in England for the forcibleness of their language

Bullocky, *a.* Delete *nonce-wd.* and add:

2. Resembling (that of) a bullock in shape or build.

1890 *Temple Bar* Jan 118 With more enthusiasm than persons of his bullocky conformation commonly exhibit. 1892 *Illustr Sporting & Dram News* 27 Aug. 862/3 Deer get bullocky if fed on ordinary cattle rations

3. Having to do with driving bullocks or managing cattle. *Austral.*

a 1889 in Barrère & Leland *Dict Slang* s v, One of the sunburnt bullocky men 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* XII. 122 By George, Jack, you're a regular bullocky boy.

B. *sb* A bullock-team driver. *Austral.*

1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict. Slang.* 1900 H LAWSON *On Track* 49 The party had been increased by Jimmy Nowlett, the bullocky. 1911 BEAN *'Dreadnought' of Darling* XXII 208 There would be no love lost between the Afghan camel driver and this lonely bullocky 1926 KATH S PRICHARD *Working Bullocks* 1, Red Burke was the youngest bullocky in the Karri to own his team.

Bull-pen. *U S.* [f. BULL *sb.*[1] + PEN *sb.*[1]]

1. A pen or enclosure for bulls; *spec.* a square enclosure made of logs, freq. used in early times as a place of confinement, hence, a lock-up or prison.

1824 P. HORRY *Life of Marion* XXVII. (1833) 225 The tories were confined together under a sentinel in what was called a bull-pen made of pine trees. *a* 1845 W G SIMMS *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser II. 93 It is a common place of safe keeping in the absence of gaols and proper offices It is called technically a 'bull pen', and consists of huge logs, crossing at right angles, forming a hollow square [etc] 1879 *Congress Rec.* May 1626/1 The cow-yards and the bull-pens. 1891 *Ibid* Feb 2693/2 [They] would coax these illiterate white men, weeks before election, and cage them in places called bull pens *a* 1909 'O HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* x 162 Unlock him at seven in the morning, and let him come to the bull-pen. 1912 *N. Y. Even Post* 5 Sept 2/5 Rioting convicts who broke out of 'bull pens' here are gathered in the prison yard, considering further steps

2. A schoolboys' ball game, played by two groups, one group outlining the sides of a square enclosure, called the 'bull-pen', within which are the opposing players.

1872 EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm.* iv 48 He could not throw well enough to make his mark in that famous western game of bull-pen 1883 — *Hoosier School-Boy* III 25 What did a boy that had lived on Wildcat Creek know about playing bull-pen

Bull's-eye. Add·

7. b A shot that hits the bull's-eye of a target, *fig.* a 'shot' that hits the mark.

1904 SLADEN *Playing the Game* II iii, 'You know you were just made to fool about in the open air, and spend money' 'Bull's eye!' he said

13. A fish of New South Wales, *Priacanthus macracanthus*, excellent for the table

1883 E. P RAMSAY *Food Fishes N S W* 9 The 'bull's-eye', a beautiful salmon-red fish with small scales.

14 An old-fashioned type of watch, with the case partly enclosing the glass. Also *attrib. U S*

1858 O W. HOLMES *Aut Breakf.-t.* ix. 221 With some trouble he dragged up an ancient looking, thick, silver bull's-eye watch 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer* (ed 2), *Bull's-eye*, a small and thick old-fashioned watch

Bu·ll-snake. *U.S* [BULL *sb.*[1]] A large North American snake (*Pityophis melanoleucus*), the pine-snake.

1792 W Bartram *Trav. Carolina* (1792) 272 The pine or bull snake is very large and inoffensive with respect to mankind 1817 S R Brown *Western Gaz.* 357 Palmetto flatts, fit only for the present occupants, gouffres, salamanders, and bull snakes. 1878 J H Beadle *Western Wilds* IX 133 The most formidable looking is the 'bull-snake', so called, an immense thing of four or five feet in length, which gets its name from its blunt head and thick clumsy body 1891 C. Roberts *Adrift Amer.* 239 The bull snake is said to grow to an enormous size, and is a kind of North American python or boa. 1907 S E. White *Arizona Nights* I XVI 219, I mind when they catched the great-grandaddy of all the bull-snakes

Bull-tongue, *sb. U.S.* [Bull *sb.*[1]] A simple form of plough orig *attrib.*

1857–8 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* (1859) III. 366 It will also serve to explain why a bull-tongue or shovel plow will raise more corn than a mouldboard plow 1861 *Ibid.* IV. 204 It is planted and covered with double shovel planes and 'bull tongues'. 1868 *Rep. U. S Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 414 The field was plowed with a turning plow, followed in the same furrow with a long bull-tongue plow. 1885 'C E Craddock' *Prophet Gt Smoky Mts* I 2 They [*sc* the ploughs] are of the bull-tongue variety and are sometimes drawn by oxen 1886 *Harper's Mag* June 58/2 Ploughing is commonly done with a 'bull-tongue,' an implement hardly more than a sharpened stick with a metal rim.

Hence **Bull-tongue** *v. trans*, to go over (land or crops) with a bull-tongue plough

1861 *Trans. Ill Agric Soc* IV. 248 Whether hoeing the small corn or rolling or bull-tonguing or hilling-up

Bull-whack. *U.S.* [Bull *sb.*[1] I.] (See quot.)

1885 C L. Norton in *Mag Amer Hist* XIII 98 In Texas and western Louisiana the 'bull-whack' is a terrible whip with a long and very heavy lash and a short handle It is used by drovers to intimidate refractory animals

Bull-whacker. *U.S* [Bull *sb.*[1] Cf. prec.] **a.** A driver of cattle; a cowboy. **b.** = *Bull-whack.

1859 *Alta California* 17 Aug (Th) Gentile and Mormon, bull whacker and Pike's Peaker, all seem to mingle freely. 1883 Nye *Baled Hay* 48 The bullwhackers' straw hat of '79 1887 Mrs. Custer *Tenting on Plains* (1889) 229 There is no sound like the snap of the lash of a 'bull-whacker' 1903 A Adams *Log Cowboy* IX 129 'When I was boss bull-whacker,' he began, 'for a big army sutler at Fort Concho, I used to make two round trips a month with my train.'

Bully, *sb.*[2] Add:

2. *Hockey.* The procedure of putting the ball in play by two players, one on each side, who strike with their sticks, first the ground then their opponent's stick, three times alternately, after which the ball is in play. Also *bully-off.*

1886 *Rules of Game of Hockey* 11 After each goal and after half time, there shall be a bully in the centre of the ground. 1895 Battersby *Hockey* 92 From the bully off until his opponents' 'twenty five' is invaded 1897 *Encycl Sport* I. 516/2 A penalty bully is given for deliberately unfair play by the defending side in their own circle. 1901 *Daily News* 28 Feb. 7/5 The Oxford centre-forward got away directly after the bully-off

Bully, *a*[1] **2.** Add. also *spec.* in the earlier *bully-boat. U S*

1844 *Scribblings & Sk.* 181 (Th) A two days' race with bully-boats combines every sort of pleasing excitement. It were well to inform you that a bully-boat means a boat that beats everything on those [Mississippi] waters 1846 W. T. Porter *Quarter Race Kentucky* 126 (Th) Our 'bully' boat sped away like a bird.

Bully (bu·li), *v.*[2] [f *Bully *sb.*[2] 2] *Hockey. trans.* To put (the ball) in play by a bully. Also *intr.* with *off*, to start play in this manner.

1886 *Rules of Game of Hockey* 11 The game shall be started by one player of each side bullying the ball in the centre of the ground. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 30 Mar 12/2 When two players are bullying-off they stand perfectly square.

Bult (bult). *S. Afr.* [a. Du. *bult* hump, hunch.] A hillock, ridge.

1868 Jas Chapman *Travels* II 16 A succession of sandy bults or ridges 1901 Turnbull *Tales from Natal* 149 Though hidden from view by a slight bult he was then ascending, he could tell it was approaching him 1912 *South African Agric. Jrnl* Aug 236 (Pettman) Most of the vines are big and strong, especially on the bultjes, where they are simply splendid, and bear very heavily 1926 *Blackw Mag* May 638/1, I was horrified to see what I took to be our herd of dairy cows grazing on a rise or 'bult' (as these are called locally) which I had sprayed on the previous day

Bultong, var of Biltong.

1883 Olive Schreiner *Afr Farm* I. ii, Did not Tant' Sannie keep in the loft 'bultongs', and nice smoked sausages?

Bum, *sb.*[4] *U S colloq* [Cf. Bum *sb.*[1] 2.]

1. A lazy and dissolute person; a habitual loafer or tramp; = Bummer[3]

1888 *Detroit Free Press* (Farmer) Twenty per cent are chronic bums, who beg or steal the price of their lodgings 1891 C Roberts *Adrift Amer* 68, I don't believe in feeding professional bums *Ibid.* 139 Near to me came and sat down a couple of tramps, real bonâ fide 'bums'. 1912 Mulford & Clay *Buck Peters* I. 24, I found myself in a cell in a Philadelphia jail, along with bums and crooks

2. A debauch or spree

1890 *Home Missionary* (N Y) 531 A christian miner, kept his men at work on Sunday, thinking it preferable to the Sunday 'bum' *a* 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* XVI 271 All the heroes on the bum carry the little book.

b. *transf.* A state of disorder.

1896 G Ade *Artie* III. 28, I sized it up that the house was on the bum and she didn't want me to see it.

Bum, *a. U.S. colloq.* [Cf. prec.] Of poor, wretched, or miserable quality

1888 *Nation* (N Y) 31 May 439/2 One of them heard B called a 'bum actor'. 1896 G Ade *Artie* XII 109 He didn't have a sou markee except what was tied up in a bum little grocery store 1909 'O Henry' *Options* (1916) 31 A manicure-painter could tell it was a bum picture in a minute 1911 H Quick *Yellowstone N* VII 190 A stranger that had seen better days and had a bum lung and was used to dressing for dinner 1913 R. W Chambers *Gay Rebellion* II 26 'A sharp crack is—' 'Every bum novel begins that way.'

Bum, *v.*[6] *U.S. colloq.* [? back-formation from Bummer 3. Cf. *Bum *sb.*[4], *Bum *a*]

1. *intr.* To knock about; to wander *around*, loaf.

1883 C. S Keene in Layard *Life & Lett.* (1892) 350 I've been bumming around all day and haven't caught a darned fish. 1897 Kipling *Capt. Cour* 72 You ought to hev more sense than to bum araound on deck this weather. 1904 Harben *Georgians* 218 The fust night I got to bed late, after bummin' round with a feller that I met on the train 1920 Mulford & *Nelson* XXIII. 256 A yearling bummed among them, making life miserable for its elders as it.. butted its erratic way

b. (Also with *it.*) To go 'on the bum'; to act as a 'bum'; to sponge.

1889 *Century Dict*, *Bum*, to sponge on others for a living; lead an idle or dissolute life 1890 L C D'Oyle *Notches* 168 Qualifications which eminently fitted a man to 'bum it' on such a community *a* 1906 'O Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc 47 Off every night playing pool and bumming with the boys instead of staying home with her.

c. *trans* To sponge on (a person).

1923 H L. Foster *Beachcomber in Orient* I 2 Then he bummed me for the price of a 'square meal'.

2. *trans* To travel on (a train) without a ticket.

1896 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* L 254 Several of the 'lads' had been 'pulled' at the Rapids for 'bumming the freights'.

Bumble, *sb.*[1] Delete †*Obs.* exc. *dial.* and add:

2. c. An angler's artificial fly.

1889 F M. Halford *Dry-Fly Fishing* VI 123 An *orange bumble*, floated occasionally over the feeding fish, may be successful.

Bumble, *sb* 2 Add:

3. A beadle; a member of a municipal corporation, parish council, or the like, to whom official pomposity and fussy stupidity are attributed, a consequential jack-in-office

1856 [in Dict] 1865 *Slang Dict* (ed. 2), *Bumble*, a beadle. 18 *Punch* (Barrère & Leland) The apish antics of a bumble crew. 1890 Farmer *Slang* s v, *Bumble-Crew*, a collective name for corporations, vestries, and other official bodies. 1895 Morris in Mackail *W. M.* (1899) II. 308, I hope we shall beat our Bumbles

4. bumble-foot, (also) a disease of the feet of domestic fowls, etc.

1854 *Poultry Chron* I 105 Bumble-foot comes from the ball of the foot 1886 J W Hill *Dis Poultry* 87 Occasionally the sole of the foot becomes the seat of a thick corn-like growth, which ultimately festers and exposes a ragged ulcerated wound. Such a condition is commonly termed 'Bumble-Foot'.

Bumble, *v*[1] Delete †*Obs.* and add to sense 1 later literary examples.

1916 'Ian Hay' *Right Stuff* 198 The bees were bumbling in the heather. 1925 C. Dodd *Farthing Spinster* 240 Grasshoppers sang, bees bumbled.

Bumble, *v* 2 Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1876 *Coursing Cal.* 222 Merry Girl beat Unknown in good style, the latter bumbling very much at his fences 1886 Mrs Lynn Linton *Paston Carew* IX, The rector's only son, a big bumbling young fellow 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 87/1 Ploughmen of thirty learning to hold a pen and 'bummel through the Single Carritch'.

Bumblepupper. [f Bumble-puppy + -er[1]] One who plays unscientific whist. So **Bumble-puppist**

1880 Pembridge *Whist*, etc. 2 The Bumblepuppist only admires his own eccentricities. 1891 *Daily News* 30 Sept. 5/1 The careless Bumblepupper dreads the expert.

Bumble-puppy. Add:

c. A game in which a ball slung to a post is struck with a racket by each player in opposite directions, the object being to wind the string entirely round the post.

1900 L B. Walford *One of Ourselves* XIV, They had had a great game of 'bumble-puppy'. 1918 McCudden *Five Yrs R F C* 227.

Bumbo (bʌ·mbo). Also bombo, bumboo, bungo [Native name.] A fabaceous tree, *Daniellia thurifera*, of Sierra Leone, yielding a fragrant resin; also *bumbo-*, or *bungo-tree.* Also, the gum or resin obtainable from this tree.

1874 *Treas Bot.* Suppl. s.v *Daniellia.*

Bum-bum. Echoic representation of the sound of monotonous music. (Cf Tum-tum)

1878 C. Tuttle *Border Tales* 67 The music seems to him nothing but a bum-bum

Bumby(e, *adv. U S. dial.* [Var. of *Bimeby, *Bymeby] By and by, presently.

1786 *Boston Exchange Advertiser* 19 Oct. (Th) [Negro talk] Oh! he say, hand dear now, bumbye buy him five dollars nacre. 1862 Lowell *Biglow P* Ser. II 11 288 'You'll see nex' time!' an' 'Look out bumby!' *Ibid.* 216 She'll come out right bumby.

Bumf (bʌmf). *slang* [Short for *bumfodder* 'anitergium' (see Bum *sb.*[1] 4).] Toilet paper; hence, paper (esp. with contemptuous implication), documents collectively.

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict Slang* s.v, A bumf-hunt is a paper-chase 1890 in Farmer *Slang.*

Bummer[4]. (Earlier examples.)

1856 *San Francisco Call* 25 Dec (Th.) Pon my word I'm no bummer I never ate a lunch in all my life without taking a square drink. 1857 *Ibid.* 28 Apr. (ibid.) The irreclaimable town 'bummer' figured in the police court 1861 *Maryland Hist Mag.* V 324 We have a fair sprinkling of bummers, but instead of demoralizing their betters by their presence, they are only laughed at.

Bummer[4] (bʌ·mə). (See quot.)

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 32 *Bummer*, a small truck with two low wheels and a long pole, used in skidding logs Syn. drag cart, skidder.

Bu·mmerism. *U.S.* [f. Bummer 3.] Habits characteristic of a bummer. Also **Bu·mmery.**

1889 Farmer *Americanisms* s v. *Bummer*, Also *Bummerism* to express habits of loafing and petty stealing 1894 *Advance* (Chicago) 3 May, Petitions in Boots and Bummery. To some these straggling adventurers have been a sort of abnormal lesson in bummerism and vagabondage.

Bu·mming, *vbl sb. U.S. colloq.* The action of *Bum *v* 6

1860 *Yale Lit Mag.* XXV 398 (Th.) Another great sham connected with our social life is that of spreeing or 'bumming'. 1891 C. Roberts *Adrift Amer.* 66 The idea of begging or 'bumming' as it is popularly called out there, went strongly against my stomach.

Bump, *sb.*[1] Add·

1 b. (See quots.)

1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal-m*, *Bump*, a very sudden breaking, sometimes accompanied by a settling down, or upheaval of, the strata, during the working away of the mineral, accompanied by a loud report or bumping noise heard in the mine 1893 *Trans Fed Instit Mining Eng* V. 381 A bump (or earth explosion) occurred on November 5th, 1892. 1908 *Colliery Manager's Pocket Bk* 89 Have you formed any opinion as to the cause of 'bumps' in the thick coal, and have you any suggestion to make as to prevention?

c. *Aviation.* A variation of air pressure, causing an irregularity in the motion of an aeroplane; formerly called *air-pocket.*

1914 Rosher *In R. N A. S.* (1916) 15 While flying at 200 feet, the machine suddenly bumped [*Note*, Met an air-wave] .These bumps are due to the sun's action on the air and are called 'sun bumps'. 1918 E M Roberts *Flying Fighter* 279 When correcting bumps or small erratic air currents one has often to resort to his inclinometer 1927 *Even Standard* 12 Jan 6/4 The Air Ministry acknowledges such words as 'bump', 'contact', and 'pancake'.

d *Cricket.* The rise of a ball from the pitch to a greater height than is usual see *Bump *v*[1] 2 b.

5. The corner of the stock at the top of the heelplate of a gun (Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl 1884).

III. bump-absorber, a contrivance for minimizing the impact of a flying-machine with the ground; **bump-ball** *Cricket*, a ball hit hard upon the ground close to the bat, coming with a long hop to the fieldsman, and having the specious appearance of a catch.

1908 *Westm Gaz* 3 Oct. 3/2 Pneumatic *bump absorbers. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I 245/2 *Bump-ball.

Bump, *sb.*[3] Add attrib. uses of *bump-mill.*

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 68 Bump Mill Worker 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 365 *Spinner, bump mill*, spins candle wick yarn from coarse cotton waste.

Bump, *v.*[1] Add:

1. b. *To bump off*: to remove by violence, to kill. *U S slang.*

1910 W. M Raine *B O'Connor* 117 I've got several good reasons why I don't aim to get bumped off just yet 1918 C. Wells *Vicky Van* IV 53 'A friend of hers named Somers has been bumped off' 'What? Killed?' 'That's it' 1927 *Cleveland Press* 29 Jan, Senator Thomas J. Heflin informed his colleagues that a thug had threatened to 'bump him off'

2. b. *Cricket. intr.* Of a ball: To rise abruptly to an unusual height. *trans.* Of a bowler: To cause (the ball) to bump.

1888 Grace in Steel & Lyttelton *Cricket* (Badm.) 310 Emmett was in his glory, his bowling bumping and kicking up as I have never seen it since 1891 — *Cricket* 130 The first ball .. bumped and hit him on the head. 1897 Ranjitsinhji *Jubilee Bk Cricket* 122 He has three slips for Hareless, who dislikes a bumping ball. *Ibid.* 131 Throwing is bad, because it is dangerous owing to the terrific pace and bumping power it makes possible 1899 Grace *Cricket Remin* 21 The batsmen had to look out for shooters, and leave the bumping balls to look after themselves 1929 *Times* 24 May 6/1 A pitch which, apart from the fact that two or three balls bumped in the afternoon, was beautifully easy

c. *Aviation.* To move irregularly owing to an inequality of air pressure.

1914 [see *Bump *sb.*[1] 1 c].

8 b. To make a noise like that of an explosion; hence as in quots (cf *Bump *sb.*[1] 1 b)

1889 *Cent Dict*, *Bump*, in chem, to give off vapor intermittently and with almost explosive violence, as some heated solutions 1925 Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, To Bump*, to shell, *e.g.*, 'The gunners are doing a lot of bumping to-day.' 'That village looks well bumped.'

c. *trans.* To explode (a mine or mine-field).

1915 'Bartimeus' *Tall Ship* ix. *Chummyships* 160 We haven't bumped a mine-field *Ibid.* 168 It was the manœuvres all over again, with the chance of 'bumping a mine' thrown in. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* 155 The mine bumping squadron The name given to the Third Battle Squadron of the Grand Fleet.

Bumper, *sb.*[1] Add: **2.** esp. freq in attrib.

use = exceptionally abundant. Also *bumper game* (see quot. 1865).

1865 *Slang Dict* s v., A match at quoits, bowls, &c , may end in a 'Bumper game', if the play and score be all on one side 1885 'bumper' crop [see Dict.]. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 18 Nov 8/1 The past fortnight's bumper traffic. 1901 *Ibid* 11 Feb 9/1 A bumper increase of £7,721 1908 *Daily Chron* 8 Jan 4/4 So far as the foreign trade of this country is concerned, 1907 was a bumper year.

5. b (*a*) See quot.

1868 FAIRLEY *Gloss Terms Coal-m* 11 5 A massive piece of iron, so heavy that when the cage is at the bottom of the cut, it will draw it empty to the top, and when the cage at the top is laden, it will act as a balance as the cage descends this piece of iron is called the bumper.

(*b*) A log, bar, etc. serving as a fender or shock-absorber Also *attrib.*

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal-m* 38, 45 *Bumpers Catches* Projecting blocks of wood attached to pump spears for preventing damage in case of a break down 1889 *Century Dict*, *Bumper-timber*, in some locomotives, a timber to which the cow-catcher or pilot is fastened, designed to receive the shock or blow of a collision 1926 *Morris Owner* Feb 1600/2 The front face of the bumper bar is attractively finished in bright nickel plate 1928 *Daily Express* 21 Aug 9/6 The new bumper consists of a specially prepared rubber bar, attached to the motor-car by movable steel arms

6. One who or a thing that bumps; an operative employed in 'bumping'; *Cricket*, a bumping ball

1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 43 Rocker or Bumper 1889 C. C R *Up for Season* 267 Up at Oxford by eights on the Isis, The gloom of bumpees and of bumpers the glow. 1904 *Westm Gaz* 24 May 3/2 That with the likelihood of an occasional 'bumper' even such great batsmen as Mr. C B Fry and K S Ranjitsinhji might have failed 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 279 *Bumper* (tin boxes, etc), packs into bundles, scrap tinplate left from stamping or cutting, by shovelling it into iron box, ramming or bumping it into compact shape with long-handled iron ram *Ibid* § 409 *Bumper*, a planker who operates a bumping machine; places felt forms in a sort of trough, sets machine in motion, so that forms are bumped about against arms of machine.

7 A thing that administers a bump or blow. *U.S*

1871 *Trans Ill. Agric. Soc* VIII 247 He uses the wheelbarrow curculio bumper, his own invention.

Bu mper, *sb* 8 *colloq* [*-ER 6.] A bumping-race.

1910 *Rec Rowing Club S. Philip & S. James', Oxf* 13 Each of its two crews secured four bumps in the City 'Bumpers'

Bumpety (bʊ·mpĕti). Also -ity. Child's word for bump; *bumpety-bump*, with repeated bumps

1874 HARDY *Far fr. Madding Crowd* lvii, Souls alive, what news! It makes my heart go quite bumpity-bump! 1894 B PAIN *Kindn Celestial* 190 You could almost fancy that you heard the man going bumpety bump down the stairs. 1902 W DE LA MARE *Songs of Childh.* 10 A bumpity ride in a wagon of hay.

Bumping, *vbl. sb* **3.** Add · **bumping-post, bumping-table** (see quots).

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Bumping-post* (Railway Engineering), a timber or set of timbers at the termination of a railroad track, to limit the motion of the train in that direction 1889 P MILFORD *Dict. Mining Terms* (ed 2) 13 A bumping-table is an appliance used in a stamp mill for treating tailings It consists of an inclined table, which is given a bumping or jerking motion which serves to force upwards by each successive bump the mineral or heavier portion of the slimes, while the lighter portion is washed off the lower end of the table. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 371/2 *Bumping Tables* —Rittinger's table is a rectangular gently-sloping plane surface which by a bumping motion throws the heavy particles to one side while the current of water washes down the quartz to another

Bumpo logist. *humorous* [f BUMP *sb.*1 4 + -OLOGIST.] One who is learned in bumpology. So **Bumpolo gically** *adv.*

1824 *Blackw Mag.* XVI 237 He you recollect is one, not of the Bumpologists, but of the Fistologists 1837 *Southern Lit Messenger* III. 107, I once had my head examined—bumpologically—in a regular way. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 3 Jan. 8/2 It is not only porters who patronise the bumpologist.

Bumpy, *a* Add · **b.** Of a cricket ball That rises abruptly from the pitch. **c.** In aviation, full of bumps or variations in air pressure

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 May 2/1 He delivers a very fast bumpy ball 1911 H R. P REYNOLDS in Berriman *Aviation* (1913) 166, I scarcely moved my control lever until I got to Bletchley, where it [*sc.* the air] began to get rather 'bumpy'. 1918 H BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* (ed 6) 33 'Bit bumpy here under these clouds', is all the Pilot says as he heads for a gap between them

Bun, *sb* 2 Add ·

1. b. *transf* Hair coiled at the back of the head in a shape suggesting a bun. Also *attrib.*

1894 *Daily News* 26 May 6/4 The fashionable ladies to be seen in the Park with their bun-chignons 1894 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Dec. 73/1 The days of the 'bun' coiffures are over. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl* Dec 782/1 His chief glory was, however, his head, the hair of which was dressed in a large 'bun' 1929 *Church Times* 19 Apr. 400/3 Victorian fashion, with hats perched on the head, permitted a free view of chignon, 'bun', or curls.

2. *bun-and-milk* attrib, *bun-shop*; **bun-struggle, -worry**, jocular expressions (orig. military) for a tea-party (cf. *tea-fight*).

1906 B'NESS VON HUTTEN *What became of Pam* I v, The *bun-and-milk establishments 1903 *Daily Chron* 25 May 3/3 *Bun-shop waitress 1906 *Westm Gaz* 18 Sept 8/1 The proposed addition of 'bun-shop' facilities to ordinary public-houses 1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict Slang*, **Bun struggle* or **worry* (army), a tea meeting, an entertainment [for] soldiers in a garrison 1911 W. DE MORGAN *Likely Story* 224 Madeline had been going to a Bun worry

Bun, *sb.*5 *Canadian.* A boat, resembling a punt, with flat bottom and square ends (*Cent. Dict.* 1889).

Bunch, *sb.*1 Add

1. (Delete †*Obs.*, and add later U.S example)

1874 *Rep Vermont Board Agric.* II 428 Their bite is poisonous to a certain extent, as bunches can be left around their bites

2 b. A certain quantity fastened together for sale, as a bundle of flax, or of shingles (250)

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Bunch*. (Flax-manufacture), three bundles, or 180,000 yards, of linen yarn 1882 P SHARP *Flax, Tow & Jute* 145 The bunch generally weighs about 40 lbs, the number of hanks depending on the size of the yarn.

4. Also, a company or band of persons. In later use esp *U S.*

1840 C. F HOFFMAN *Greyslaer* I v 92 You'll find them pretty much here and there, in bunches, helping one another. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 11 Jan , A bunch of temporarily idle members of the Emma Abbott company 1902 MCFAUL *The Glidden* XII 91 He met a bunch of railroad laborers on their way to their tent 1913 MRS. STRATTON-PORTER *Laddie* VIII. (1917) 148 But she said . . with the bunch of us to educate yet, we'd need the money

5. d. *Bunch of fives* (pugilists' slang) : the fist clenched; also *gen.* the hand.

1825, 1863 [see FIVE *sb* 3 b] 1847 LYTTON *Lucretia* II VII, Is this a b-arm, and this a bunch of fives? 1883 SALA in *Illustr Lond News* 27 Jan. 87/2 Glovers' 'bunches of fives'. 1895 *Cornh Mag* July 23 He did not find the bouquet of Tim Kelly's bunch-of-fives an agreeable perfume.

6. b. *Mining* and *Geol* (See quot. 1849–50). Cf *BUNCH *v.*2 1 c.

1825, 1863 [see Dict.]. 1849–50 WEALE *Dict Terms*, *Bunch*, or *Squat*, a quantity of ore, of small extent, more than a stone and not so much as a course 1883 [see *BUNCH *v.*2 1 c]

7 bunch bean *U.S.*, a dwarf kidney bean, also called *bush bean*; **bunch evergreen**, the ground pine, *Lycopodium obscurum*; **bunch flower**, a liliaceous plant of N. America, *Melanthium virginicum*; **bunch greens**, greens sold by the bunch; **bunch-knot**, a knot joining broken ends of yarn; **bunch-oyster**, a wild oyster which grows in clusters; **bunch pink**, a name for the Sweet-william.

1822 J. WOODS *English Prairie* 304 There are some dwarf ones, called *bunch-beans 1860 DARLINGTON *Amer Weeds* 107 The Dwarf or Bunch Bean 1884 MILLER *Plant n*, *Bunch Flower *Melanthium Virginicum* 1899 T W. SANDERS *Encycl. Gardening* (ed 3), *Melanthium* (American Bunch flower) 1884 MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed 2) 238 When one end of yarn breaks or runs out, the other must be broken too, and what is called a *bunch-knot tied 1877 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* IV 99 *Bunch pinks and candytufts coming from self-sown seeds

Bunch, *v.*2 Add :

1 c. *Mining.* Of a vein or lode of ore : To form an irregular mass. Cf. *BUNCH *sb.*1 6 b.

1883 BARING-GOULD *& Herring* XLVIII III 102 The vein 'bunched', and the bunch of nearly pure metal was before him 1889 *Temple Bar* LXXXV 26 The lode ran under Orleigh gardens and promised freely to 'bunch' under the mansion

d. To crowd together in a body. Also with *up* Chiefly *U S*

1887 F. FRANCIS *Jr Saddle & Mocassin* VII 124, I knew at once that they had got scared, and had bunched up like a bevy of quail 1888 *Century Mag* Jan 455 By the time the dumbfounded brutes had 'bunched', we were right in among them. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 23 Dec 12/3 The result is to force the opposing defences back to their own goal and so bunch. 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* I II, The really big people don't talk—and don't bunch—they paddle their own canoes in what seem backwaters

e To push in among a number.

1902 H L. WILSON *Spenders* ix. 86 They came down the stairs and I bunched into the crowd and let myself ooze out with them

2. (Earlier example) Also *absol* (See quot. 1887)

1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* I (1903) 16 The speaker bunched his thick lips together like the stem end of a tomato 1887 *Overland Monthly* (Farmer) Two men often bunch on the march, *i. e.* unite their herds for convenience in driving

b. In technical use (see quots.). Chiefly *U S.*

1889 *Cent Dict* s v , To bunch the hits in a game of baseball 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 32 To *bunch load*, to encircle several logs with a chain and load them at once, by steam or horsepower To *bunch logs*, to collect logs in one place for loading 1911 WEBSTER s v , To bunch . . shots (in target practice).

Bu nch-be rry. *U.S* [BUNCH *sb* 1 7.] A berry of the dwarf cornel (*Cornus canadensis*), of a bright-red colour when ripe ; the shrub bearing this.

1845 S JUDD *Margaret* I. XIV 106 She came to the shadows of the woods where she got boxberry flowers and fruit, bunch-berry and star of-Bethlehem flowers 1887 *Harper's Mag* July 303/1 The bunchberry made mounds of creamy bloom at the roots of ancient trees 1895 *Century Mag* July 328/2 A wild wood garniture of 'bunch-berries' and moss

Bunched, *ppl a.* Add : **d.** *Bot.* Having convex protuberances **e.** Clustered, gathered into bunches

1776 J LEE *Introd Bot* 378 *Fasciculatis*, bunched. 1900 B D. JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms*, *Bunched*, gibbous 1904 FARRER *Garden Asia* 42 The ground is thick with the bunched stars of a wee blue gentian

Buncher (bʊ·nʃəɹ). [f. BUNCH *sb.*1 or *v.*2 + -ER 1.] One who or that which bunches; *spec* a machine for forming bunches or collecting things in bunches

1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 74 Straw Plait Buncher 1911 WEBSTER s.v., An asparagus buncher 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 399 *Buncher, yarn buncher*, (1) ties several hanks of yarn into bunches, in readiness for succeeding processes, bleaching, etc , (11) [=] crofter.

Bu·nch-grass. *U.S.* [BUNCH *sb* 1 7.] One or other of various grasses of western North America characterized by growing in clumps.

1837 W IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* (1895) I 139 The upland bunch grass, which grew in great abundance, and, though dry, retained its nutritious properties instead of losing them like other grasses in the autumn 1845 FREMONT *Exped* 160 A valuable nutritious grass, called bunch grass, from the form in which it grows, which has a second growth in the fall 1872 *Congress. Globe* Jan. 660/2 The vegetation is principally sage-brush, interspersed with bunch-grass. 1891 MARAH E RYAN *Told in Hills* II II 32 Where the 'bunch-grass' of the grazing levels bends even now under a chance wild stallion

attrib 1878 J H BEADLE *Western Wilds* VIII 125 One may ride all day through good bunch-grass pasture and his horse be walking in sand all the time 1899 *Scribner's Mag* XXV. 114/1, I have never seen such luxuriant grass anywhere. It is of the bunch-grass variety

Bunching, *vbl sb* **c** Add technical examples.

1901 WATERHOUSE *Conduit Wiring* 51 The system of bunching which, with wood casing, is objectionable from a fire insurance point of view 1906 DEWAR *Faery Year* 27 Bunching up of the cress for local retail business.

Bunchy, *a* Add :

1. b. *Mining* (See quots)

1778 PRYCE *Min Cornub* 88 The Ore in this nidus is bunchy and uncertain 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 173 The surface often uneven and bunchy. 1849–50 WEALE *Dict Terms* s.v *Bunch*, A mine that is sometimes rich and at other times poor, is said to be bunchy 1867 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed. 6) 504 s v *Bunch*, A lode is said to be bunchy when the metalliferous ore is found in irregular and sparsely distributed masses

Bu·nco, *sb. U.S. slang* Also **banco, bunko** [Said to be a. Sp. *banca*, a card-game similar to monte.] A swindle perpetrated by means of card-sharping or some form of confidence trick. Also *attrib.* (as *bunco-case, -game, -man*) or as *adj*

1876 [see *BUNCO STEERER] 1883 [see BUNKO] 1888 *Daily Inter-Ocean* 2 Feb (Farmer) The recent bunco game in which William Murdoch was robbed of 10,000 dols. 1889 FARMER *Americanisms* s v., From this we get such compounds as *bunco-case*, *bunco game*, etc *Ibid*, The men who thus swindle, are termed bunco-men or bunco steerers 1901 S E WHITE *Westerners* XIII 94 Bunco men can clean him out in a gambling joint 1904 HARBEN *Georgians* 241, I jest axed you how much money you've turned over to this bunco shyster? 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 13 Dec 1 The bunco nature of the British House of Lords is exposed in Lord Lansdowne's speech

Bu·nco, *v U.S. slang* [f prec.] *trans.* To swindle or cheat

1883 [see BUNKO *v*] 1892 *Congress Rec* Mar. 2651/2 The farmer is always buncoed by the three-card monte, green-goods protection shouter. 1895 *Ibid* Mar. 3215/1 If the old farmer goes to the city, and is buncoed once, I have considerable sympathy for him. If he is buncoed twice [etc]. 1910 W. M RAINE *B O'Connor* 214 Unless I can fix up a deal with him, Mr Reilly's wise play buncoes us and himself out of thirty thousand dollars 1926 J BLACK *You Can't Win* XIII. 174 The way to sell a brass brick is to bunko yourself first into the belief that your brick is solid gold

Hence **Bu·ncoer, Bu·ncoist,** = *BUNCO-STEERER.

1894 *Columbus* (O) *Dispatch* 28 May, A noted buncoist, who attempted to turn a trick on Farmer Abel Comstock, of Wood County 1904 E LEFEVRE in *Bookman* Apr 145 The great bankers became great buncoers and went into all manner of schemes during the boom.

Buncombe, bunkum. 1. a. (Earlier examples.)

1828 *Niles' Reg* XXXV 66/2 Now Mr Huskisson did not know that American Tobacco was subject to a duty of three shillings per lb on consumption in Great Britain, and was 'talking to Bunkum!' *Ibid*, 'Talking to Bunkum!' —This is an old and common saying at Washington, when a member of Congress is making one of those . 'long talks' which have lately become so fashionable

Bu·nco-stee rer. *U.S slang.* Also **banco.** [f. *BUNCO *sb*] A swindler

1876 BESANT & RICE *Golden Butterfly* XXXI III 8 'Perhaps you would explain what a Banco Steerer and a Roper are'. 'The Roper or the Banco Steerer, gentlemen, will strip you so clean that there won't be left the price of a four-cent paper.' 1886 *Leslie's Pop. Monthly* Apr XXI 423/2 The victims, like those of the 'bunco steerers' in our cities, are usually very loath to make their grievances known 1890 *Congress Rec* Mar. 2378/2 Such a man would certainly become the victim of a bunco-steerer or a confidence swindler before he got out of town 1910 O JOHNSON *Varmint* iv. 55 Why, there's a bunch of young Stock jobbers around here that would make a Wall Street bunco-steerer take to raising chickens.

So **Bu·nco-stee ring** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a*

1889 KIPLING *From Sea to Sea* (1904) I XXIII 481 Would you play a straight game let me know something about bunco-steering. 1892 *Daily News* 1 Jan. 7/3 Obtaining a sum of money in Albany, New York, by what at first appeared to be a variation of the confidence trick, locally known as 'bunco-steering'. 1929 *Atlantic Monthly* Sept. 378/2 I'm glad we got Aggie by a bunco-steering trick

Bund (bunt), *sb* 2 [G.; related to BAND *sb.*2, BIND *v.*] A league or confederacy; *spec.* the confederation of German states

1851 *Fraser's Mag* Feb 144/2 The new 'Bund', with all the motley crew of his fifteen nationalities 1903 *Forest & Stream* 24 Jan 78 (Cent D Suppl) The institution of revolver shooting is regarded likely to create much interest, as many members of the bunds favor this sort of work. 1905

Westm Gaz 4 July 4/1 After the massacre at Kischineff, after the bloodshed at Homel, the idea of self-defence took root and the 'Bund' was organised 1918 C G Robertson *Bismarck* II 81 German Liberalism called for the abolition of the Bund and the Diet

Bund (bʊnd), *v.* [f. Bund *sb*.] *trans* To embank

1883 Day *Indian Fish* 41 Rivers which can be easily bunded 1917 R Dollar *Mem.* xiv 141 The river front had been substantially *bunded*

Bunder, var. *Bandar

Bundesrat(h) (bu·ndəzrāt). [G., f gen of *bund* *Bund *sb.*[2] + *rat(h* council] a. A federal council of 58 members appointed by the governments of 26 states of Germany b. A federal council of 7 members in Switzerland

1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 62/1 Delegates of the various confederated Governments form the Bundesrath. *Ibid.* 62/2 The emperor has power, with consent of the Bundesrath, to declare war in name of the empire. 1887 *Ibid* XXII. 795/2 (Switzerland)

Bundle, *sb* Add·

2. f Two reams of printing or brown paper, a quantity fixed by statute.

1724 *Act* 11 *Geo. I* c 7 p 367/1 Brown Paper, the Bundle containing 40 Quire 3*s* 4*d*

g *Bundle of ten*, a collection of articles consisting of a set of ten.

1925 Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Bundle of ten*, a packet of ten cigarettes The tens of various suits in a pack of cards Also, Army blankets, always rolled in tens

h (See quot.)

1922 *N & Q* 12th Ser XI 206/2 *Packet, parcel* and *bundle*, a considerable sum of money. To say a person 'won a packet', &c, or 'had a parcel (or bundle) on a horse', infers that a considerable sum has been won or laid.

4. bundle-wood, fire-wood made up into bundles.

1879 *Good Words* 781/1 These great yards are the storage ground of the 'bundle' fire wood trade *Ibid* 781/2 The bundle wood coming into his own household.

Bundle, *v.* Add:

6. *intr.* To bump heavily or barge *into* (a person).

1916 Hugh Walpole *Dark Forest* I vi, An officer bundled into him, apologized, but quite obviously cursed him for being in the way

Bundleman (bʊ·nd'lmæn). *slang.* [f. Bundle *sb.* + Man *sb.*[1]] A married seaman: see quot. 1925.

1895 *United Service Mag* 528 If one of the officers is on the sick list it is well to have a spare room in the bundleman's house, where the invalid can be put up 1925 Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Bundle-man*, a Lower Deck phrase for a married man, apparently suggested by the small bundle tied up with a blue handkerchief which married seamen in a Home Port usually take ashore with them when going on leave. 1927 *Blackw Mag* June 712/1 Many of my messmates were 'bundle-men', and were busy arranging passages for their families to Malta

Bundler. Add: **1** (Examples of technical uses.)

1879 *Good Words* 781/2 Children, working shifts as half-timers, 'pile' for the bundler. 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 70 Flax, Linen Mill Drying and Bundling Dryer Bundler. 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 399 *Bundler, waste*, makes waste from various departments of mill up into bundles.

2 *U.S.* (Example.)

1774–5 [Janet Schaw] *Journ Lady of Quality* (1923) 135 The Lady is a fair American. None of your bundlers a' faith for me.

Bundling, *vbl sb. attrib* Add:

1874 Knight *Dict Mech., Bundling-machine*, one for grasping a number of articles into a bundle ready for tying 1879 *Good Words* 781/2 A chopper and chopping block, and a bundling machine. 1890 Jos Nasmith *Mod Cotton Spinning Mach* 267 The hanks being reeled, they are, if cross reeled, dyed or bleached, and, if in leas, bundled This operation is effected in a machine called a 'bundling press' 1906 *Daily Chron* 15 June 7/4 Princess Louise Augusta sawed a huge chunk of wood, afterwards chopping it into firewood and working the bundling machine. 1909 *Cent Dict* Suppl, *Bundling-wire*, baling-wire, wire used for securing bundles or bales

Bundobust, bandobast (bʊ ndəbʊst) *Anglo-Indian.* Also bundo-, bundoo-, bunder-, bunda-, banda-, bando-; -bustt, -bust, -bast. [Hind. (Pers.) *band-o-bast* tying and binding] An arrangement, settlement.

1776 *Trial Jos Fowke, Depositions* 17/2 In the year 1180 .when the Bundobustt of the farms took place. 1813 *Gloss 5th Rep Sel Comm E India* 10/1 Bundoobust. A settlement of the amount of revenue to be paid or collected 1880 G. Aberigh-Mackay *Twenty-one Days India* 181 This unhappy creature whose mind is a perfect blank regarding *Faujdari* and *Bandobast* will .actually presume to discuss Indian subjects with you 1896 A Forbes *Camps, Quarters* etc 270 George Martell did not make quite so bad a *bandobast* after all 1920 *Blackw. Mag* Sept. 319/2 'Sahib, what *bundobast* for dinner?' asked Khuda Bux 1925 E F Norton *Fight for Everest 1924* 163 [We] set off with a minimum bandobast to penetrate as far down into Nepal as we could 1927 *Blackw Mag* Aug 327/2 An Indian regiment whose water *bundobust* had somehow gone wrong.

Bundook (bʊ·ndʊk). *Anglo-Indian.* [Hind. بندوق *bandūq*, a. Pers *bundūq* filbert nut, musket or cannon ball, firearm, ad. Gr Ποντικόν (sc. *κάρυον* hazel nut) Pontic *a* 1] A musket or matchlock.

1886 Yule & Burnell *Hobson-Jobson* 1916 'Sapper' *Men, Women & Guns* (1917) 129, I had words with a sentry at the frontier, but I put it across him with his own bundook. 1923 *Blackw Mag* May 574/2 Those old *bundooks* were a source of perpetual nerves to us 1926 *Ibid* Nov 664/2 Fortunately bundooks do not shoot very straight

Bung, *sb.*[1] Add:

3. b. A brewer, or landlord of a public house. Also, the brewing interest (as in politics); hence *attrib.* or as *adj* favouring the brewers or their interests in politics.

1860 *Slang Dict* (ed 2), *Bung*, the landlord of a public-house 1884 *Graphic* 23 Feb 170/1 That Sir Wilfrid Lawson had turned 'Bung', and applied for a spirit licence. *a* 1889 *Truth* (Barrere & Leland) Within the last few years several bungs have been made Peers 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 31 Aug 2/3 It is true that the temperance organizations rendered yeoman service, but as a consequence the 'bung' party put forth its full strength on the other side 1910 *Daily Chron* 1 Feb 1/4 Since the power of 'Bung' has been so demonstrated in this constituency.

6. Various attrib. uses of sense 1.

1847 Webster, *Bung-drawer*, a wooden mallet for taking the bung out of a cask (*Local*) 1874 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Bung-borer* (Coopering), a conical auger for reaming out a bung-hole *Bung-cutter*, a machine for cutting bungs *Bung-vent*, a passage for admitting air through the bung of a cask, to allow a free flow of liquid from the tap 1876 *Catal Sci App S Kens Mus.* § 10 For finding the bung diameter and diagonal of a cask 1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl., *Bung Bucket*, also known as a velinche, water thief, thief-tube, etc. *Bung Bush*, more correctly, bung-hole bush.. *Bung Lathe*, a lathe for turning taper bungs.

Bung, *sb.*[3] *slang.* A lie, falsehood.

1882 M Brookfield *Autob Thomas Allen* I. v 61 'And for having told a bung,' said Fisher 'A beastly bung,' cried all the judges 1923 M Baring *Lost Diaries* (1927) 8 Mac reported him for telling bungs.

Bung, *a.*[2] *Austral. slang.* Also bong. [Native word] a. Dead. b. Bankrupt. Also in phr. *to go bung* (*a*) to die, (*b*) to fail, go bankrupt.

1882 A J. Boyd *Old Colonials* 73 Just afore you hands 'im [*sc* the horse] over and gets the money, he goes bong on you [i. e he dies] 1885 *Austral Printers' Keepsake* 40 His musical talent had 'gone bung'. 1885 H Finch-Hatton *Adv. Australia* x 142 Directly me bung (die) me jump up white feller 1893 *Argus* 15 Apr. 13/2 (Morris) All flesh is grass, says the preacher, . And we gaze on a bank in the evening, and lo, in the morn 'tis bung 1893 *Melbourne Herald* 25 Apr. 2/4 (Morris) One member of the mischief-making brotherhood wrote the words 'gone bung' under a notice on the Government Savings Bank

Bung, *v* 2 *slang.* (orig. *dial.*) [Echoic.] *trans* To throw forcibly, 'plug'. Also *fig* Also with *in*.

1825 Jamieson, To *bung*, to throw with violence, Aberd 1898 *Eng. Dial. Dict* 1903 *Daily Chron* 8 Dec 9/2 'We are police officers What have you in that parcel?' Stevens replied, 'I don't know; I have just had it bunged on to me' 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Oct 12 The cinema can take the skeletons of 'Macbeth,' [etc] and make very entertaining films of them with a good deal of photographed natural scenery bunged in 1923 *Blackw Mag* Dec 768/2 A spectator roused the boar .by bunging in a clod of mud through the window.

Bung, *adv* [Cf. prec.] In or into the very midst of things, 'all of a heap'; straight, right

1899 Kipling *Stalky & Co.* 132 They have babies and teething and measles and all that sort of thing right bung *in* the school *Ibid.* 154, I used to go bung off to sleep on a form sometimes

Bungaloid (bʊ·ngăloid), *a.* [f. Bungalo(w + -oid after *fungoid*.] Having the appearance or style of a bungalow. Also *sb.* a bungaloid growth

1927 Inge in *Daily Express* 22 Nov 1/3 Hideous allotments and bungaloid growths make the approaches to any city repulsive 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 30 Sept 11/2 Mr Shaw designates our modern urban communities 'bungaloid promiscuities,' and refuses them the more dignified term of civilisations 1929 *Morn Post* 4 May 1/3 Will somebody .pay reasonable cash price for freehold and preserve its beauty from bungaloids.

Bungalow. Add: b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1903 *Arch & Contr Reporter* 24 Apr. 272/2 The buildings have been designed in a bungalow type 1906 *Daily Chron* 9 Mar 8/3 The bungalow village 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 8 Apr. 9/1 At the meeting of bungalow-holders

Bungarum (bʊ ngărŭm). Also bungarus, bungar, bongar. [Bengali (Skr., neut. sing. of *bhangura* bent, curled (sb. bend of a river), f. *bhanj* to break, bend)] Any of the venomous snakes of the genus *Bungarus*; esp., the krait of India.

1835 *Encycl Metrop* XXIII 640/1 *P[seudoboa] Fasciata.* . A native of India. In Bengal is called *Bungarum Pamah* and *Sackeenee*. 1870 Gillmore tr *Figuier's Reptiles & Birds* II 71 According to Cantor, the Bungarums are capable of darting nearly the anterior half of the body. 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 196/2 The fangs of the bungarums are shorter than those of the cobras

Bungee. = Pongee.

Bunglesome, *a U.S.* [f. Bungle *v.*] Awkward and troublesome

1889 in *Century Dict* 1897 *Congress. Rec.* Feb, App. 55/1 An inexcusable and bunglesome fraud or mistake on the part of some one handling [the ballots] 1915 Mrs Stratton Porter *M. O'Halloran* xv. 337 But this sheet is going to be rather bunglesome. Ma, could you do anything about it?

Bungo[2] see Bumbo.

Bungtown. *U.S.* [app. a fictitious local name, associated with Rehoboth in Massachusetts (Schele de Vere *Americanisms* 587)] *Bungtown copper* or *cent*, a counterfeit English halfpenny or other spurious copper coin.

1787 *Newport Mercury* 13 Aug. in *Mag. Amer. Hist.* (1885) XIII 206 We are informed that all Coppers by law, in New York, except Bungtowns, are fixed at 160 for a Dollar. 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag* May XV 385 [He took] a five cent piece and two bungtown coppers out of the till. 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* I iv. 17 These flowers wouldn't fetch a bung-town copper 1853 *Oregonian* 13 Aug. (Th.) What is the currency of the U S ?—Coppers, bogus, Bungtown cents, pennies, fips, [etc]

Bungy (bʊ·ngi), *sb Anglo-Indian.* [Hind. *bhangī*.] In Bombay, a member of the low caste of sweepers.

1826 *Trans. Lit Soc Bombay* III. 362 The *Kalpa* or Skinner, and the *Bunghee* or Sweeper, are yet one step below the *Dher* 1886 Yule & Burnell *Hobson-Jobson* s v, The colloquial application of the term *bungy* to such servants is peculiar to Bombay.

Bunk, *sb.*[1] Add· **1.** (Earlier examples)

1780 *Heath Papers* 28 The bunks and lineing of the bomb proof were taken out 1809 *Deb Congress* 1810 (1853) 2448, 20 bunks at $3 50 each [among expenses in military hospital, New Orleans]

b. *attrib.*, as *bunk-car, -room.*

1855 M M Thompson *Doesticks* xii 99 The black boy who sweeps out the bunk room. 1898 P L Ford *How Peter Stirling* 236 By the light one of the superintendents found the bunk-cars gone 1924 Mulford *Rustlers' Valley* vi, The cook was busy in the bunkroom

2. (Example)

1862 *Once a Week* 4 Jan. 51/1 One end of the stick is canted up with handspikes on to the 'bunk' of the sleigh

3. A log car or truck. *U.S.*

1895 *Standard Dict.* 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 32. **4.** *Comb.*, as *bunk-chain, -hook, -load, -spike, -truss* (see quots).

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict*, *Bunk truss*, an iron strap to strengthen the crosspiece on which lumber is loaded, as on a logging-car. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 32 *Bunk hook*, the hook attached to the end of the bunk on a logging car, which may be raised to hold the logs in place or lowered to release them *Bunk load*, a load of logs not over one log deep, i e, in which every log rests on the bunks *Bunk spikes*, sharp spikes set upright in the bunks of a logging sled to hold the logs in place. *Ibid.* 51 *Toggle chain*, bunk chain

Bunk, *sb.*[3] [f. Bunk *v* 2] In slang phr. *To do a bunk*: to make an escape.

c 1870 *Broadside Ball*, '*Peck's Bad Boy*' (Farmer) The keeper tried to catch him, but the bad boy did a bunk 1919 J B Morton *Barber of Putney* ix, 'All right, son,' said Curly. 'They [*sc* Germans] done a bunk.' 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 833/1 Now I'm spotted, I'll do a bunk

Bunk, *sb.*[4] [Abbreviation of Bunkum] Humbug, nonsense.

1918 in Webster Addenda 1919 *Rebel Worker* (N. Y) 1 Feb 3/3 The usual bunk about 'disloyalty' is being employed to .. blind them to their own interest 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 3 May 3 As an American friend said .. 'Tell your people at home it is all bunk the United States intends to keep out of European affairs'

Bunk, *v* 1 Add: **1.** (Earlier examples.)

1840 R H. Dana *Bef Mast* VIII, We turned in to bunk and mess with the crew forward 1850 H C Watson *Camp-Fires Revol* 250 It's about time for us to bunk

2 *trans* (See quot)

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 32 *Bunk*, to place upon the bunks, as to 'bunk a log'.

Bunked (bʊŋkt), *a* [f Bunk *sb* 1 + -ed 2] Furnished with or having a bunk or bunks.

1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* XIII, A double bunked division for the cook and second mate.

Bunker, *sb.*[1] **3.** Delete (*Sc*) in def, and add: 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 279 *Bunkerman* tips wagons to discharge coal or iron into bunkers at ironworks.

b. *pl.* = *bunker coal* (see 5 below).

1883 Grfsley *Gloss. Coal-m*, *Bunkers*, steam coal consumed on board ship 1898 *Daily News* 18 Apr 11/5 More money has to be paid for steam, bunkers, and gas coals 1905 *Spectator* 28 Jan 132/1 The annual output has increased very largely since 1870, and its rate of growth .has been 2½ per cent per annum (and that of the exports, including bunkers, 4½ per cent per annum).

c. = *bunker-man* (see 5 below).

1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 744 *Bunker*, tips coal from baskets or trucks into coal bins or bunkers as they are lowered by hoist .. *Collier* includes bunker, trimmer, loader

4. Now, an artificial sand-hole with a built-up face; also, any natural obstruction (as water, long grass, etc) on a golf-course.

1893 H. G Hutchinson *Golfing* 60 Sometimes you may be driven to invent hazards, by throwing up banks, cutting bunkers or planting bushes. 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 458/1 Between the teeing-ground and the putting green should be found, whether they be natural or artificially formed, various 'hazards' in the shape of sand-pits or 'bunkers'. *Ibid.* 472/1 *Bunker*, originally a natural sand hole on the golf course. Now used also of artificially made hazards with built-up faces

b *fig.*

1905 *Westm Gaz.* 28 Oct. 16/1 The Princess frock is a bunker not to be cleared by any economies or adaptations

5. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as (sense 3) *bunker-capacity, -hatch, -hold, -man, -plate, -room* (sense 4) *bunker-iron*, **bunker coal**, *spec* steam coal; also, coal carried by a steamer for its own use and not as cargo

1892 *Daily News* 28 July 6/7 That her *bunker capacity is 2,000 tons 1885 'bunker coal' [in Dict]. 1888 *Daily News* 10 July 5/2 The exports of *'bunker' coal show an improvement 1907 *Daily Chron.* 24 Jan. 6/4 The result of having a thing like this tangling our machinery is that we use an enormous quantity of bunker coal for very little speed 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 16 July 5/2 A low *bunker-hatch 1890

Daily News 13 Oct. 3/6 The men at the *bunker hold of the Grecian 1886 A. Lang in *Longman's Mag* July 332 The iron head makes it more like a *bunker iron than a play club. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 089 **Bunkerman*, in charge of bunkers at coke ovens where coal is stored. *Ibid.* § 279 *Bunkerman* (blast furnace) tips wagons to discharge coal or iron into bunkers at ironworks. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Terms Mech. Engin* 53 **Bunker Plate*, a plate of sheet iron which encloses the area utilised for the deposit of boiler fuel. 1894 *Daily News* 18 Dec. 5/4 *Bunker room for 1,400 tons of coal.

Bunker, *sb.*2 *local U.S.* Short for *mossbunker*, the menhaden.

1888 Goode *Amer. Fishes* 386 New Jersey uses the New York name with its local variations, such as 'Bunker' and 'Marshbanker'

Bu nker, *v.* [f. Bunker *sb* 1]

1 *trans.* To fill the bunkers of (a steamer) with coal for its own consumption Also with the coal as object

1891 *Pall Mall Gaz* 19 Jan 4/1 Many of the great steamship companies of Liverpool were simply begging for coal to either bunker or cargo their steamers. 1893 *Times* 11 July 3/6 The ordinary rate of bunkering coal by manual labour 1925 *Blackw. Mag.* June 836/1 She was bunkered for the twenty-nine days' run to Batavia.

b. *intr.* To take in a supply of coal for consumption on a voyage

1893 *Whitby Gaz* 3 Feb. 2/6 The foreign coaling clause in the outward coal charter bound them to bunker with the agents of the charterers 1893 *Ibid* 11 Apr 3/2 We bunkered at Malta at four o'clock in the morning 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl* Dec 778/2 There was some delay at Durban, where she bunkered

2. *Golf. pass.* a. Of the ball: To be hit into a bunker. Of a player: To have one's ball in a bunker.

1886 H. G. Hutchinson *Hints Game Golf* 40 Your adversary is badly bunkered 1891 — *Famous Golf Links* v. 56 His ball lofted on Mr. Maitland's, knocked it out of the hazard, and lay bunkered in its place. 1903 *Punch* 22 Apr 283 On the Golf Links watching the Colonel, who has been bunkered for the last ten minutes

b. To be furnished with a bunker or bunkers.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 17 Aug 7/2 The point of controversy is as to how such a hole should be bunkered, or rather as to whether it should be bunkered at all.

c *fig* (*colloq.*) To be placed in a situation from which it is difficult to extricate oneself.

1894 Baron Ribblesdale in *Westm Gaz* 6 Sept 4/2 The Liberal peers were powerless To use a golfing simile, they were bunkered 1899 *Geog Jrnl.* May 474 In the long narrow ice-bound valleys which lead up from the Hindu Kush to the Pamirs we were once, to use a familiar term, fairly bunkered 1905 *Westm Gaz* 27 Dec. 1/3 The truth is that Mr Balfour is bunkered by his own record 1913 Kipling *Diversity of Creatures* (1917) 293, I guess he was kinder bunkered for the minute 1917 H. A. Vachell *Fishpingle* ix, 'Perhaps you regard golf as a sort of epitome of life?' .'I suppose I do' 'If you found yourself "bunkered", you would not lose heart?'

Bunkering (bʊ·ŋkərɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f Bunker *v*]

1 The action of filling a steamer's bunkers with coal. Also *attrib*

1899 *Westm Gaz* 7 Nov. 9/3 It is thought that the North country coal will be used by transports for bunkering 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo V* c. 50 § 3 Regulating the export of coal and the supply of coal for the bunkering of vessels 1922 *Daily Mail* 9 Nov 3 A group of foreign bunkering depots

2. The action of furnishing (a golf course) with bunkers.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Mar. 12/2 The final bunkering of the course

Bunkery (bʊ ŋkərɪ), *a.* [f. Bunker *sb.*1 + -y1.] Full of or abounding in bunkers.

1890 *Sat. Rev.* 31 May 665/2 That mountainous range of bunkery sandhills. 1894 *Blackw. Mag* Oct. 562 The sand was strewed in a thick bunkery mattress over all the ladies' links.

Bu·nk-house. *U.S.* [Bunk *sb.*1 or *v.*1] A house in which miners, lumbermen, or other workers are lodged.

1877 Raymond *Mines* 332 Outbuildings . Bunk-house. 1901 S. E White *Claim Jumpers* xxii 274 The old 'bunk house' now accomodated a good-sized gang of miners. 1923 Mulford *Coming of Cassidy* iii. 58 The Boss went in the bunkhouse, and soon returned.

attrib 1928 E W Bradwin (*title*) The bunkhouse man; a study of work and pay in the camps of Canada 1903–1914.

Bunko, variant of *Bunco.

Bu nky, bu·nkie. *U.S. colloq.* [f. Bunk *sb* 1] One who shares a bunk with another.

1858 Viele *Following the Drum* 218 Which triumph over paternal love I rewarded by giving him Jack for his 'bunkie' 1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 10 Oct, In a logging camp in Maine a lanky Yankee had been unburdening himself of his past life for the entertainment of his 'bunky'. 1910 W. M. Raine *B O'Connor* 58 If it is certain that my old bunkie came to his death foully

Bunnia (bʊ·nyă) *Anglo-Indian.* Also **bun-eeya, bunia, -ar, bunneah, bunniah, bunnya; bania, -(i)ya.** [Hind. *banyā*, a. Gujarati *vāṇiya* (see Banian)] A trader or merchant.

1793 Morse *Amer. Geog.* (1794) 687 The tribe of Beise, who are chiefly merchants, bankers, and banias or shopkeepers 1829 *Encycl. Metrop.* XX. 33/2 Some of the Banyás are Awaks, or seceders from the Brahmanical faith 1879 Mrs. A. E. James *Ind. Househ. Managem* 77 The native *bunniahs* do not give long credit. 1880 *Encycl. Brit* XII. 760/1 In the interior of the Bombay Presidency, business is mainly divided between two classes, the Baniyas of Guzerat and the Marwaris from Rajputana. 1926 *Blackw Mag* Dec 799/1 The Hindu Bunia in remote villages is still bullied by the wealthy zamindar of the neighbourhood

Bu·nny-hug. [f Bunny 2 1 a + Hug *sb*] An eccentric ragtime dance. So *bunnyhugging* vbl. sb.

1912 *Daily Mirror* 6 Jan 7/1 Fashionable society in New York is fighting upon the great question as to whether 'The Bunny Hug' shall be allowed 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl* May 310/2 The fox-trot or the bunny-hug of your London restaurants 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* II xiii, He had often . watched the dancing on deck—funny business nowadays, shimmying, bunnyhugging, didn't they call it?

Bunodont (bi·ū·nŏdɒnt), *a.* and *sb* [f. Gr. *βουνός* mound + *ὀδοντ-*, *ὀδούς* tooth.] **A** *adj.* Designating molar teeth whose crowns are elevated into tubercles; having tuberculate molars. **B.** *sb.* A mammal with teeth of this pattern.

1883 Flower in *Encycl Brit* XV 429/2 The grinding surfaces of the molar teeth either of a distinctly tubercular (bunodont) or of a crescentic ridged (selenodont) form 1887 E D Cope *Orig Fittest* 243 Bunodont type; crown supporting tubercles *Ibid* 244 The Bunodonts, except some Carnivora, are all of the former or isognathous type. 1902 *Nature* 25 Sept 523 A series of six cheek-teeth, distinct and bunodont in type.

Bunow (bʊnoʊ·). Also **bunnow, banau.** [a. Hind. (Hindi) *banāo* preparation, used in the sense of *banāwat* fabrication, invention, sham] A fraud, sham.

1853 W. D Arnold *Oakfield* II 58 You will see within a week if this is anything more than a *banau*

Bunt, *sb.*8 Add: (Earlier U S example)

1767 *Boston Gaz* 19 Jan. (Th) [The black ram] will sometimes come behind a great Weather .and give him a paultry Bunt at unawares

b. *Baseball.* An act of stopping the ball with the bat without striking. Also *bunt-hit.*

1896 Knowles & Morton *Baseball* 114 A bunt hit is a deliberate attempt on the part of the batsmen to hit a ball slowly within the infield so that it cannot be fielded by any fielder in time to retire the batsman. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVI 162/1 A batsman is put out .if he make three foul bunts (that is, attempts to block the ball with the bat). 1904 *Charlotte Observer* 20 June 4 Base hits or even successful bunts are not to be despised by the leaders. 1906 *Spalding's Base Ball Guide* 116 A 'bunt' hit is made when the batsman simply holds the bat up to meet the thrown ball, thereby allowing the ball to rebound from the bat to the ground 1917 Mathewson *Sec Base Sloan* II 169 Despaigne started out poorly enough, trickling a bunt to third

c. *attrib.* **bunt-rush** *U.S*, 'in foot-ball, a rush made by all the attacking side at once' (Cent Dict. Suppl. 1909).

Bunt, *v.*2 Add:

2. *Baseball.* To stop (the ball) with the bat without swinging the latter. Also *absol.* Hence **Bu·nted** *ppl. a*, **Bu·nting** *vbl. sb*

1906 *Spalding's Base Ball Guide* 116 The new rule thus describes a bunted ball. *Ibid*, If the attempt to bunt result in a foul not legally caught, a strike shall be called by the umpire. 1912 Mathewson *Pitching* II 23 Doyle bunted and was safe, filling the bases *Ibid* xiii. 298 Once,.. McGraw planned a bunting game against Overall.

Buntal (bʊ·ntăl). [Philippine name. See also *Balibuntal.] A straw prepared from the fibres of the petioles, or leaf-stems, of the talipot or buri palm (*Corypha umbraculifera*), used for the manufacture of hats in the Philippine Islands

1910 Hugo H. Miller *Philippine Hats* 38 Very lately, buntal straw has been imported into Baliwag and there woven into very beautiful hats in the Baliwag weave 1911 C B. Robinson in *Philippine Jrnl Science* June 114 Until the beginning of 1909, all buntal hats were made in one weave, that of Lucban, Tayabas 1926 *Commerce & Industry Jrnl* (Manila, P.I) Nov. 11 The hat manufacturers of China are making hats out of buntal fibers from the Philippines.

Bunter 4. *U.S.* A buffer or fender of a railway carriage

1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl, *Bunter*, the bumper or buffer of a railway car. The bar on the front end of the car, which strikes against a similar bar on an adjacent car in coupling

Bunting, *sb.*1 Add:

1. b. Applied by extension to any bird of the finch family, and to similar birds of other families. *U.S.*

a 1813 A Wilson *Amer Ornith.* (1831) II 242 Black-throated Bunting In their shape and manners they very much resemble the yellow-hammer of Britain *Ibid* 245 *Fringilla Gramnea*, *Emberiza Gramnea* Bay-winged Bunting. 1893 Newton *Dict Birds* 459 Indigo-bird, a well-known North-American species . American ornithologists give full accounts of the habits of this bird, together with those of .the still more gaudy Painted Bunting

4. *attrib.*, esp. **bunting lark**, the common bunting, also *bunting-lark fly*, an angler's fly.

1802 Montagu *Ornith. Dict* I, Bunting-lark. 1837 Kirkbride *Northern Angler* 25 The Bunting Lark Fly 1876 Newton in *Encycl. Brit.* IV 525/2 The true Bunting (or Corn-Bunting, or Bunting-Lark, as it is called in some districts) 1884 Coues *N Amer. Birds* (ed 2) 356 Bill very small and truly conic, well exhibiting 'emberizine' or 'bunting' characters.

Bunting, *sb.*2 Add: *attrib.* **bunting-tosser** *Naval slang*, a signaller.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 23 Jan. 3/1 From which breathless catalogue it will be gathered that the path of the 'bunting-tosser' is not an easy one! 1909 Ware *Passing English.*

Bunting-iron, illiterate alteration of *punty-iron* (Punty 3), a glass-blower's tube.

1874 Knight *Dict Mech., Bunting-iron.* , the glass-blower's pipe

Buntline. 2 Add

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s v *Buntlines*, To this buntline-toggle, the buntline attaches by an eye or loop 1883 *Man Seamanship for Boys* 38 The buntline patches, four in number, are placed at equal distances apart along the foot, extending from foot to middle of belly band *Ibid* 53 Q What are buntline toggles? A Toggles at the foot of the sail to which the buntlines are toggled *Ibid* 159 The buntline-whip is rove through the lower sheave of the buntline-block 1909 *Cent Dict* Suppl., *Buntline-lizard*, a piece of rope having two legs, with thimbles spliced into the ends, through which the buntlines reeve.

Buntons (bʊ ntənz). [orig. in sing. *bunting*, a piece of squared timber, of obscure etym.

1633 *Gateshead Church Bks* in Heslop *Northumb Words* s v , it, p4 for one bunting and two sparres to a yeat and the makeing it, 4s 4d]

Strong balks of timber placed crosswise in the shaft of a mine serving to divide it into compartments and to support the guides on which the cages run, etc. (Rarely *sing.*)

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 971 In quadrant shafts the buntons cross each other towards the middle of the pit *Ibid* 986 The compartment intended for the upcast is made air-tight at top, by placing strong buntons or beams across it. 1860 *Eng & For Mining Gloss* (ed 2) 51 *Buntons*, strong balks of timber 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI. 450/2 Pieces of timber parallel to the end-pieces (buntons or dividings) are fixed across the shaft, and serve to stay the wall-plates. 1888 Greenwell *Coal-trade Terms Northumb. & Durh* (ed. 3) 81 A cistern which stands on a strong oak bunton.

Bunty, *a* [f. Bunt *sb.*2 + -y 1] Of grain: Infected with bunt.

1855 Morton *Cycl Agric.* I. 363/2 A year or two since, we saw a very bunty crop in the fields of a first rate farmer 1896 *Chron* 19 Dec (E D D) If he sowed bunty seed he should expect to reap bunty crop

Bunya (bʊ·nyă). Also **bunya-bunya.** [Native name.] An Australian tree, *Araucaria bidwillii*, which bears a fir cone of great size yielding a pleasant and nutritious vegetable pulp. Also *attrib.*

1843 L. Leichhardt *Let* in J. D Lang *Cooksland* (1847) 82 The bunya-bunya tree is noble and gigantic 1844 *Ibid* 89 The kernel of the Bunya fruit 1844 *Port Phillip Patriot* 25 July 4/4 The Bunya Bunya or *Araucaria* on the seeds of which numerous tribes of blacks are accustomed to feed. 1870 Braim *New Homes* vii. 348 The Bunya Bunya grows . sometimes as high as 200 feet 1875 *Encycl Brit* II 310/2 The Bunya-Bunya pine, found on the mountains of Eastern Australia 1885 Mrs Praed *Australian Life* 22 The bunya is a handsome tree of the fir species 1885 — *Head Station* 179 In dense scrub where the stately bunya-branches drooped 1887 J Mathew in Curr *Australian Race* III. 161 In laying up a store of bunyas, the Blacks exhibited an unusual foresight *a* 1889 Hill in J H Maiden *Useful Native Pl Australia* 7 The bunya is remarkable as being the only hereditary property which any of the aborigines are known to possess, and it is therefore protected by law.

Bunyip (bʊ nyip). Also **bunyup**

1 The aboriginal name of a fabulous monster inhabiting the rushy swamps and lagoons in the interior of Australia.

1848 Westgarth *Australia Felix* 391 Certain large fossil bones..have been referred by the natives to a huge animal of extraordinary appearance, called in some districts the Bunyup, in others the Kianpraty, which they assert to be still alive. 1888 *Athenæum* 14 Jan 47/2 There are plenty of sea gods, little better than salt-water kelpies or marine bunyips 1888 Andrews *Temple Mystic* 1 In the forest dim, where the black bunyip creeps, roused from the dank morasses 1891 'Coo-ee' *Tales Australian Life* 275 When a black fellow disappears, it is generally understood that the Bunyip has got hold of him. 1894 A Robertson *Nuggets*, etc 61 A weird boom, from bittern or bunyip, came from the swamp

2. An impostor. Hence *attrib.*

1852 Mundy *Antipodes* 11 (1858) 215 Bunyip became, and remains a Sydney synonyme for *impostor, pretender, humbug*, and the like. 1853 W C Wentworth in Sir H Parkes *Fifty Years Australia Hist* (1892) I. 41 A mushroom, a Brummagem, a bunyip aristocracy.

Buoy, *sb* 3. Add

1870 *Chambers's Jrnl* 15 Jan 34/2 This 'buoy-shifting' is a duty which calls forth all the skill and energy of the officers and men 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Buoy-safe*, a metallic body divided into compartments, by which it is braced, and having water-tight doors opening to the inside 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 731 Buoy master.

Buoyage. Add to def.: Also, buoys collectively, a series of buoys which mark out a channel.

1855 in Ogilvie Suppl.

Bur, burr, *sb* Add:

5. b. An ornamental veneering wood or veneer, esp. of walnut, containing knots. Also *attrib.*, as *burr-walnut*. Cf. *Burl *sb.* 4 b.

1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk* 357 Walnut burrs are best cut with scissors 1901 *Tradesman's Catal*, 1 Bedroom Suite, in solid American Walnut and Burr 1908 *Daily Report* 5 Sept 8/2 A burr-walnut armoire. 1923 *Daily Mail* 23 Jan. 1 Sideboard in oak .with finely figured panels of burr walnut.

Buran (bū·rān). [Central Asian Turki.] In Central Asia, a snowstorm, esp. one accompanied by high winds; a blizzard.

1886 *Encycl Brit.* XXI. 76 Gales with snow (*burans, myatels*), lasting from two to three days are especially

dangerous to man and beast. 1898 J. T Bealby tr. *Sven Hedin's Through Asia* VIII I 99 These burans or snow-hurricanes come on with startling suddenness

Burano (*burā·no*). The name of an island near Venice, used attrib in *Burano lace*, a needle-made lace having a net ground, resembling Alençon and Brussels lace

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 56/1.

Burberry (bə̄·rbəri). The trade name distinctive of cloth or clothing made by the firm of Burberrys Ltd

1903 *Burberry Yarn Proofs* 3 Burberry Yarn Proof Coatings. 1915 T. Cassels *Men Knotted Heart* III. 37 Somebody presented to him once a Burberry 1919 C Orr *Glorious Thing* III, She was clad in a drooping burberry coat.

Burble, *sb.*[1] Delete †*Obs.* and add.

3. A murmurous flow of words.

1898 G W Steevens *With Kitchener to Khartum* 33 An inarticulate burble more like the sound of a distant railway train than any known form of human speech. 1909 J H Skrine *Pastor Ovium* 140 What I listened to was a burble of platitudes in a honeyed voice 1923 *Blackw. Mag* Dec. 767/1 The low burble of petition reading and the murmurous flow of false evidence were still proceeding.

Burble, *v*[1] Add

2 a. *intr.* To speak murmurously. **b.** *trans.* To say (something) murmurously.

1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* VIII, You only burble and call me names 1906 B'ness von Hutten *What became of Pam* III. IV, Miss Wantage began to burble, and then to roar. 1910 Mulford & *Nelson* VII. 67 'Forty feet of rope an' a sycamore tree,' burbled Smitty. 1921 *Blackw Mag* July 31/2 A sleepy dinner it was We burbled a few plans for next day, and fell asleep by the fire 1922 *Short Stories* Feb. 57/2 'Good old Uncle Alfred!' he burbled.

Hence **Burbling** *vbl. sb.*

1910 *Blackw Mag* July 44/2 They hold his answering burblings to be the divine voice of Kali.

Burbung (bə̄·rbʊŋ). Also **burbong.** [Native name.] The ceremony of initiation into the privileges of manhood practised by aboriginal natives of New South Wales.

1904 G. S Hall *Adolescence* II. 240 Some Australian tribes have typical and elaborate initiation ceremonies, called Burbung or Bora, for their adolescents

Burdekin (bə̄·rdĕkĭn), the name of a river on the eastern seaboard of Queensland, Australia; used attrib in *Burdekin plum*, an Australian timber tree (see quots.); *Burdekin vine*, an Australian vine, *Vitis* (*Cissus*) *opaca*, bearing large edible tubers, also called Round Yam

1889 J H Maiden *Useful Native Pl. Australia* 67 *Vitis Opaca*, 'Burdekin Vine', 'Round Yam'. *Ibid* 599 *Spondias pleiogyna*, 'Sweet Plum', or 'Burdekin Plum' 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXII 108 Other orders furnish equally serviceable, large-sized timber, particularly the following.—'Burdekin Plum' (*Pleiogynium Solandri*).

Burden, *sb.* Add:

2. phr. *The white man's burden*: a rhetorical expression for the responsibility of the white for the coloured races.

1899 Kipling *White Man's Burden* VI, Take up the White Man's burden—Ye dare not stoop to less 1922 Joad *Common-Sense Theology* 135 Little nationalised Jingoes who are ready enough to adopt any parrot cry such as 'The White Man's Burden', or 'The Kultur of the Fatherland'.

VI. 13. *pl.* The floor boards of a rowing boat. *Side burdens*, the side seats in a rowing boat

1857 P Colquhoun *Comp* '*Oarsman's Guide*' 29 The flooring is termed *burthens* *Ibid.* 31 *Side burthens* are extra thwarts laid in provisionally to carry sitters *burthens* are the bottom boards 1898 Ansted *Dict. Sea Terms* 37 In boats the burdens are the footwalings.

Burdensome, *a.* Add:

2. Capable of carrying a good burden. *U.S.*

1763 *Boston Even Post* 9 May (Th.) A very good and burthensome Schooner for sale 1834 M. Scott *Cruise Midge* XVIII, 'Pull under the stern of that large ship' 'A fine burdensome craft that, sir.' 1835 Hoffman *Winter in West* II. 68 The burthensome steamboats from New-Orleans reach here at the lowest stage of the river

Bure. Delete † *Obs.* and add:

2. (See quots.)

1909 *Westm Gaz.* 4 Sept 15/2 A favourite material with some of the best French designers is the coarse sacking of which nuns make their dresses It is called bure; the finer makes of it are combined with velvet. *Ibid.* 9 Oct. 15/1 The fabric of the season is undoubtedly the coarse bure which takes its name from the stuff used for the costumes of monks in the Middle Ages.

Bureau. Add: **1. b.** A chest of drawers. *U.S.*

1819 *St. Louis Enquirer* 15 Sept (Th.) Look in the bureaus and trunks of modern men of fashion and see the number of coats, waistcoats, pantaloons, &c. 1837 *Southern Lit Messenger* III. 333 The only bureau and the only rocking-chair were in Charlotte's room. 1890 Mrs. Custer *Following Guidon* 253 Our *bureaus* were always called *bureaus*, but they were in fact packing boxes.

c. *attrib.*

1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* XXIII. 328 Safely stowed away at the bottom of her bureau-drawer. was a big daguerreo-type. 1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 201 They are lying wrapped in oiled-silk in the upper bureau-drawer. 1866 Mrs Whitney *L. Goldthwaite* i, Standing there with her hand upon the bureau-knob. *Ibid* VI, Bits of most delicate ferns filled a great shallow Indian china dish upon her bureau-top.

Bureaucrat. (Earlier example.)

1842 Motley *Corr* 10 Jan I 94, I don't know whether I have ever described to you the great bureaucrat [Count Nesselrode] of the great autocrat [Emperor of Russia]

Bureaucratize (bĭuə·rɑ·krătəiz), *v.* [f. Bureaucratic + -ize] *trans.* To govern by a bureaucratic administration or system. Hence **Bureau cratizing** *vbl. sb.*, **Bureau cratiza·tion.**

1892 Schaffle *Impossibility Soc. Democr* 39, I do not by any means contemplate the bureaucratizing and nationalization of industry 1920 *Times Lit Suppl.* 2 Sept 559/2 The centralization of power was accompanied by a progressive system of bureaucratization 1920 *Contemp Rev* Dec 882 It proved itself to be a mere bureaucratization of distribution

Burette. Add

3 A cruet used for the wine or the water at the Eucharist.

1856 J C Robinson *Invent Objects Mus. Ornamental Art* 57 Plated Flagon or Burette *Ibid* App II Pair of Sacramental Cruets, or 'Burettes'. 1872 *O. Shipley's Gloss Eccl Terms* 79/1

Burg. Add:

2. A town or city. *U.S. colloq.*

1846 Sol. Smith *Theatrical Apprent* 189 You will have the greatest congregation ever assembled in this burg. 1874 J C McCoy *Historic Sk.* 44 The business of the burg [Abilene in 1867] was conducted in two small rooms. *Ibid.* 64. 1888 *Battle Creek Weekly Jrnl.* 8 Feb., If successful, it will make a lively burg in the next few years. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* VI 72 The wagon and a number of the boys went into the burg. *Ibid.* 264 We were less than five miles from the burg.

Burgh, var. of *Burg 2.

1901 Mabah E Ryan *Montana* VIII 114 Well, I think I'll rest my weary body in this 'burgh' for a few weeks to come

Burga, boorga (bū·ɐrgä). [app. dial. var. Russ *burga.*] A storm of wind and sleet in Alaska.

1896 Kipling *Seven Seas* 71 Ever they wait the winter's hate as the thundering *boorga* calls.

Burgeon, *sb.* Add:

4. (Also **burgen.**) A boss used for the cover of a book, to prevent injury to the binding.

1889 *Cent Dict*

Burgher, *sb.* Add:

4. A citizen of the Transvaal Republic or of the Orange Free State before the South African War of 1899–1902. Also *attrib*

1879 Bartle Frere, etc *Speeches Cape Town* 24 To encourage the brave Burghers and Southey's Volunteers to do their best to put an end to the war on the northern border of the Colony 1879 (*title*) Interview between Sir Bartle Frere, and the Deputation from the Boer Committee, At the Burgher Camp, April, 1879. 1881 F. R Statham *Blacks, Boers, & British* III 43 To save them from annihilation at the hands of the Free State burghers, the Basutos were, in 1868, taken under British protection. 1898 Kruger in *South Africa* I Jan 11/1 Burghers and fellow-countrymen, the times are such that a wise and judicious development of our sources of aid requires the most earnest consideration. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 11 Dec. 6/2 Earl Grey, late Administrator of Rhodesia, deduces one lesson from the war—the immense value of the burgher principle, which found its counterpart in England in the Volunteer movement

Burgheress (bə̄ ɪgərĕs). [f. Burgher *sb.* + -ess[1].] A female burgher.

1901 *Westm Gaz.* 7 May 2/2 Stout German burgheresses patrolling the streets in whaleboned uniforms 1912 Miss Broughton *Between two Stools* IX, A tender-hearted burgher-ess of Catterwell

Burgherly (bə̄ ɪgəɹlı), *a.* [f Burgher *sb.* + -ly[1].] Of or belonging to a burgher.

1762 tr. *Busching's Syst. Geog* IV. 445 The town consists of what are called free and burgherly houses, as also of free and burgherly inhabitants, and of the garrison The free inhabitants are exempt from all burgherly burdens *Ibid.* V 381 Other villages, hamlets, and subjects,..over which it formerly enjoyed burgherly jurisdiction. 1906 *Daily Chron* 19 Feb 3 There met in Bruges a princely and burgherly splendour

Burglar (bə̄ ɪgləɹ), *v.* [f. the sb.] **a.** *trans.* To steal (goods) or rob (a place) as a burglar. **b.** *intr.* To commit a burglary Cf. Burgle *v.* Hence **Burglared, Burglaring** *ppl. adjs*

1890 Mrs. Hungerford *Born Coquette* II. xiii. 128 He certainly burglared Nan He broke into the house..and stole her away 1890 *Mercury* (Tasmania) 27 Dec, A news agency was burglared yesterday morning 1909 *Daily Chron* 31 Aug 1/2 'Raffles' remains a more endeared and far more possible character than the burglaring 'Duke' 1920 W T Grenfell *Labrador Doctor* IV 76 He got alarmed when busy burglaring 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 22 July 12/4 The burglared shop

Burglarize, *v.* (Earlier examples.)

1871 *Southern Mag* Apr (De Vere) The Yankeeisms donated, collided, and burglarized, have been badly used up by an English magazine-writer. 1876 *Congress Rec* July 4419/2, I found that the house of a lady moving in good society had been burglarized

Hence **Burglarizing** *vbl. sb.*

1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 655 In like manner the burglar's occupation has been designated as burglarizing

Burgle (bə̄·ɪgl), *sb.*[2] [f. Burgle *v.*] An act of burgling; a burglary.

1889 *Punch* 26 Jan. 37/2 The Burgle Song 1898 *Tit-Bits* 26 Feb. 418/1 This afternoon we did a little burgle on our own account

Burgomastership. [-ship.] The office of burgomaster.

1896 *Daily News* 28 Apr. 3/5 Dr Lüger..proceeded to the Town Hall and communicated his renunciation of the Burgomastership. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 25 May 6/7 The burgomastership of Breslau.

Burgoo. Also **burgout.** Add:

2. *U.S.* A soup made with a variety of meat and vegetables, used especially at outdoor feasts in some Southern states.

1889 *Century Dict* 1889 Farmer *Americanisms.* 1906 *Washington Post* 16 June 6 Who, excepting Kentuckians and their favored Southern friends and kinsmen, has ever really known the bliss of genuine burgoo? 1906 H. O Pitt man *Belle of Blue Grass C* XIX 272 The old timers smacked their lips as they, in fancy,..tasted the burgout.

Burgoyne (bə̄·ɪgoin). A jointed trenching tool used as a spade or an axe, with a perforated blade enabling it to be used as an extemporized mantelet.

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl. 147/2.

Burgundy. Add:

2. c. A red wine resembling the Burgundy of France, made in and imported from other wine-growing districts, esp. Australian and Californian 'Burgundy'.

1886 *Catal Colonial & Ind. Exhibition, W. Australian Court* 53 One dozen Burgundy, vintage 1882 *Ibid., S Australian Court* 36/2 Number of gallons manufactured last vintage 18,000, of Burgundy type. 1888 *W. & A. Galbey's Wine List* 11 Australian Wines— Burgundy Red 1894 C. F. Oldham *California Wines* 8 Of natural dry red wines, the Burgundy types are perhaps the best.

d. A shade of red of the colour of Burgundy wine.

1882 *Household Words* 9 July 215/2 New colours in gloves are steel and burgundy 1891 *Daily News* 30 Dec 2/2 Every tone of red, from brilliant military scarlet to the deep claret and burgundy tones 1897 *Ibid* 14 Dec. 8/7 The tint was a deep rich burgundy, with amethystine hues in the high lights

6. *Burgundy mixture*, a preparation of soda and copper sulphate used for spraying potato-tops to destroy fungi.

1894 *Board of Agric & Fisheries, Leaflet No. 23* By the use of Bordeaux or Burgundy mixture, the spores of the fungus are prevented from germinating

Burhel (bə·rĕl). Also **burrell, burrhel, barhal.** [Hindi *bharal.*] The wild sheep of the Himalayas.

1838 *Proc Zool. Soc.* 79 A skin of the Burrhal Sheep from the Himalaya Mountains. 1840 *Ibid.* 68 The Burrhel would seem to inhabit a much loftier region of the Himalaya than the Nahoor. 1880 *Encycl Brit* XII. 742 The *barhal*, or blue wild sheep 1886 *Ibid* XXI 785/1 In Nepal and Little Tibet, is the burrhel, *Ovis nahoor* 1887 *Field* 19 Feb 243/2, I had a shot at a small burrell and missed 1924 H. Whistler *In High Himalayas* XIII. 165 We found the tracks of burhel on some bare soil

Buri[1] (bū·ri). [Tagalog.] The talipot palm. Also *attrib.*

1899 J. Foreman *Philippine Isl.* 427 Tall *buri* palms. *Ibid* 448 The canoe was gaily decked out with festoons of *buri*. 1911 C. B Robinson in *Philippine Jrnl Science* June 106 Three different parts of the leaves of the buri palm are used for hats 1926 *Commerce & Industry Jrnl.* (Manila, P. I.) Nov 6 In the trade, 'buri hats' refer only to those made of the bleached buri leaf, as distinguished from those made from the unbleached leaves which are known as the 'Arayat hats'.

Buri[2] (bū·ri). [Native name.] An amygdalaceous tree, *Parinarium laurinum*, native to the Fiji Islands, producing a nut from which putty is made (*Cent Dict* 1889).

Burial. 5. Add: **burial-case** *U.S.* (examples); **burial permit** *U.S.*, a certificate authorizing the burial of a deceased person.

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 191 Every possible variety in which iron can be cast, from a butt hinge to a *burial case. 1853 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* IV 108 Stevens & Tug, Detroit, [exhibited] two metallic burial cases, a valuable improvement *c* 1870 'Mark Twain' *Sketches* Wks. XIX. 259, I am talking about your high-toned, silver mounted burial-case. 1888 *St Louis Globe Democrat* (Farmer) Yesterday's *Burial Permits. 1908 *Daily Chron* 22 May 1/3 The case has developed sensational features through the refusal of the authorities to grant a burial permit.

Buriat (bū·rıăt). Also **Buryat.** A member of a race of Mongolians inhabiting the borders of Lake Baikal, Siberia. Also *attrib.* or *adj.* = **Buria tic** *a*, belonging to the Buriat race.

1836 *Penny Cycl.* VI 29 The Buriates constitute one of the three great divisions of nations into which the Mongols are divided. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Nov 7/1 The thirty Mongolian Buriats who, on the Emperor's initiative, have been brought to St. Petersburg for their education. 1902 *Ibid.* 28 Feb 2/1 Disguised as a Buryat, and accompanied by one Buryatic Cossack I set off. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 18 Nov 3/2 He made the experiment in disguise as a Buriat Lama. 1921 *19th Century* May 871 The bonbons of the new faith were cast indiscriminately amongst Circassians, Hindoos, Kirghizes,..Buryats and Negroes.

Burka[1] (bə̄·rkä). Also **burqa, boorka, burko.** [Hind (from Arabic) برقع *burqaʿ.*] A long veil worn in public places by Asiatic women to screen them from the view of men and strangers.

1905 Holman Hunt *Pre-Raphaelitism* I. 386 His pleadings to be allowed to satisfy his eyes as to the features hidden under the black *burko* 1905 *Daily Chron.* 16 Nov 5/4 The Begum was clothed in strictest purdah costume, and wore a burka 1927 *Blackw Mag* May 755/1 A burka with netted eyeholes 1929 *Daily Express* 15 Jan. 1/1 The Queen [of Afghanistan] is wearing the boorka—a heavy shapeless garment which effectually hides her beauty.

Burka[2] (bə̄·rkä). Also **boorka, burqa.** [Russ. Буркa.] A short round cloak of a coarse material worn by Russians, Poles, and Moldavians.

1916 J. Y Simpson *Self-Discov. Russia* 138 Caucasian Cossack officers with .black burka sweeping behind them. 1924 *Blackw Mag.* Feb. 180/2 The ample folds of the ankle-long burqa. 1927 *Ibid* Sept. 299/1 Broad-built men, like giants in their hairy boorkas and astrakhan caps.

Burl, *sb.* Add: **4. b.** An overgrown knot or excrescence in walnut and other woods, used in veneering; also, a log or piece of timber containing such a knot; also, a veneer made with this wood Cf. *Bur, burr, sb.* 5 b.

1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk.* 356 French walnut burls. *Ibid.*, The ash burls avoid the necessity of a stay log by having a sufficient part of the trunk on which the burl grew left to serve for this purpose

Bu·rlap, *v.* [f Burlap *sb*] *trans* To wrap round with burlap.

1927 *Ladies Home Jrnl.* Dec. 109/2 Evergreens should be balled and burlapped, if they are to be successfully transplanted *Ibid*, Insist on carefully balled and burlapped stock.

Burley [3] (bɜ̄·rlɪ). *U.S* [? personal name.] An American tobacco, of which there are two varieties, red and white.

1881 *Southern Planter* in B. W Arnold *Tobacco Ind.* (1897) 35 The White Burley produced in the west has now thoroughly substituted our dark grades 1900 in *Yearbk. U.S. Dept Agric.* 435 The White Burley is entirely air cured, except in exceedingly damp weather, when wood fires may be used. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 10 Feb. 5/2 From the Blue Grass also comes most of what is called the Burley, another fine quality, which is made into chewing tobacco for the American and German

Burman (bɜ̄ ɹmăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also † Birman, Burmhan. [f. *Burma* + -an.] Of or belonging to, a native of, Burma; also, the Burman language.

1800 M. Symes *Embassy to Ava* 7 The Birmans .became masters of Ava. 1814 F Carey *Gram. Burman Lang.* 1 The Burman alphabet consists of forty-five letters *Ibid* 39 This mark (ṷ) is the only stop the Burmans have 1821 Hiram Cox (*title*) Journal of a Residence in the Burmhan Empire. 1826 *Pop Descr Burma* 1 The vast region of Asia .comprehending the Birman empire, the kingdoms of Siam and Anam. *Ibid.* 10 The Birman, which is spoken in Ava and Arracan. 1835 *Penny Cycl* IV 439 Among the vegetable productions of the Birman forests the teak holds the first place 1883 A. P Phayre *Hist Burma* 1 The Burman people . were formed into a nation by the union of Mongoloid tribes

Burmese (bɜɪmī·z), *a* and *sb* Also † Birmese. [f *Burma* + -ese.] **A** *adj.* Of or belonging to Burma or the Burmans.

1823 A. Judson in F. Wayland *Mem* (1853) I 256 Translated from the Burmese original. 1827 H. G Bell in *Constable's Misc* IX (*title*) A Narrative of the Late Military and Political Operations in the Birmese Empire 1842 A. Judson *Burmese Lang* 5 The Burmese alphabet consists of ten vowels and thirty two consonants. 1876 *Encycl. Brit* IV. 551 The Burmese empire with its present limits contains no maritime districts 1920 *Blackw. Mag* Oct 519/2 Adorable Burmese babies

b. in the specific names of minerals, fauna, etc, found in Burma, as *Burmese naphtha.* **Burmese squirrel,** a squirrel native to Burma and Tenasserim, closely allied to *Sciurus caniceps.* **Burmese worm,** a mulberry-feeding silkworm found domesticated in India.

1858 Fownes *Man Chem* (ed 7) 655 The Burmese naphtha (Rangoon tar) consists principally of liquid homologues of marsh gas, associated with small quantities of hydrocarbons of the benzol-series, [etc.] 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 60 *Bombyx arracanensis*, the Burmese worm. *Ibid.* 438 Burmese squirrel

B *sb.* **1.** Natives (also, a native) of Burma.

1824 in W James *Naval Hist. Gt. Brit.* (1837) VI 465 The Burmese jumping overboard to save themselves 1842 A. Judson *Burmese Lang* 9 The character ° .. is reckoned among the consonants, by the Burmese. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 551 The sugar cane appears to have been long known to the Burmese. *Ibid.* 552 The Burmese in person have the Mongoloid characteristics. 1876 J Bradley *Trav. & Sport* II. 29 These people, like all other Burmese, were vivacious and noisy. 1885 G. C Whitworth *Anglo-Ind. Dict.* 54/2 *Burman*, a native of Burma, a Burmese.

2. The language or literature of the natives of Burma.

1842 A Judson *Burmese Lang* 6 The pronunciation of the cerebrals and the dentals, though different in the Sungskrit, is the same in the Burmese. 1894 R. F St John *Burmese Reader* Pref, It is a great mistake to suppose that Burmese . can be learnt properly from a phrase-book

Burmite (bɜ̄ ɹmɜɪt). [f. *Burma* + -ite 1.] A variety of amber found in Burma, used by the Chinese in the manufacture of objects of art.

1909 in *Cent Dict* Suppl.

Burn, *sb.*[3] Add:

1 b. *spec.* An instance of burning the vegetation on land as a means of clearing it for cultivation. (Cf. Burning *vbl. sb.* 8 a) **c.** A place where the trees or brush have been burned; a clearing in the woods made in this way. *U.S*

1861 *Trans Ill Agric. Soc* IV. 489, I considered two crops of small grain equal to a burn. 1868 *Amer. Naturalist* Oct. 468 They [*sc.* deer] resort always to a recent burn, when grass and weeds are just shooting again and are soft. 1872 *Rep Vermont Board Agric.* 350 Mr Hovey spoke of the injury resulting from heavy burns in clearing land

4. The quality of tobacco-leaf as indicated by its greater or less reduction to ash when smoked.

1901 *Yearbk. U.S. Dept Agric* 165 (Cent D. Suppl).

5. An injury to which tobacco-leaf is liable in the process of curing, as the result of excessive moisture in the air.

1909 in *Cent Dict* Suppl.

Burn, *v* [1] Add:

8. d. To spend or use freely; esp *to have* (money, etc) *to burn*, to have in abundance or to spare. orig. *U.S.*

1897 *Congress Rec.* Mar 400/1 Mr Simpson —You have plenty of time Mr Payne —No; I have not got time to burn 1904 *Louisville Courier Jrnl* 2 July 5 She has already had literary experience to burn. 1909 'O. Henry' *Options* (1916) 76 The gentleman of the family had owned plantations and had slaves to burn 1910 W M Raine *B. O'Connor* 39 We'll keep an eye on the gambling hells and see who is burning up money 1911 H. Quick *Yellowstone N* ix 240 The gall of my swearing against these big men that had money to burn 1915 'Ian Hay' *First Hundred Thous* xvi (1916) 220 You will get baccy and cigarettes to burn out there. 1917 H. A Vachell *Fishpingle* x, Why not? I have money to burn. 1928 *Sunday Express* 6 May 6 People in the States have 'money to burn'

9. b. *To burn the earth* or *wind*. to go at full speed. *U.S.*

1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* iii 37, I was half a mile in the lead burning the earth like a canned dog. 1910 W. M. Raine *B O'Connor* 20 So burn the wind, and go through the car on the jump. *Ibid* 57 When he finds out how the horse he's after is burning the wind, his suspicions grow stronger

13. c. *To burn on* to add (a part) to an injured or incomplete casting by running in a stream of molten metal.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech Engin.* 53 A sand mould of the portion to be burned on is made and placed in proper juxtaposition to the old casting in the bed of the foundry floor.

f. To vulcanize (india-rubber) by mixing it with sulphur or metallic sulphids and heating it

1900 Sadtler *Handbk Industr Chem* (ed 3) 106 In vulcanizing by the first process, that of 'burning', as it is termed, the crude caoutchouc is mixed with varying amounts of sulphur.

14 f. To swindle *U.S. slang* ? *Obs.*

1844 *Philad. Spirit of Times* 19 Aug (Th) Two negro burners were arrested in the act of trying to burn two Pottsville boatmen with a plated chain worth about fifteen cents.

15. (Later examples.)

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 250 Henry Albro, who was burnt out some months since, on Front street, has recently put up new veneer and saw mills *a* 1861 T Winthrop *John Brent* i 7 They had been burnt out, they had been cleaned out, they had been drowned out

18. *To burn out* to fuse by means of an electric current. Cf *burn-out* b, s.v. *Burn- 3.

1924 *Discovery* June 83/2 The Germans were using some objectionable form of frightfulness that burnt out the magnetos of French planes flying across German zones.

Burn-. Add:

3. With the verb + adv, as burn-out, (*a*) a complete destruction by fire; (*b*) *Electr.* the fusing of a wire or other electric conductor by excess of electric current, also *attrib*, as *burn-out fuse, alloy*, one that melts at a comparatively low temperature and serves as a safeguard against damage by excess of current.

1903 *Daily Chron* 29 June 7/5 It has been a burn-out of three floors and roof destroyed. 1907 *Installation News* Mar 4/1 Incipient fires and burnouts, due to the earthing of high voltage systems on building fronts, etc.

Burner. Add:

1 c. A swindler. ? *Obs. U.S.* (Cf. *Burn *v* 14 f)

1838 *Lexington Observer & Reporter* 3 Nov., He pulls out his pocket book, it is seized by the burner who makes off with it. 1842 *Philad Spirit of Times* 15 Jan (Th.) The burners make better plots than most of our dramatists 1845 *Congress Globe* 6 Jan App. 118/1 The Empire Club [of New York] consisted of gamblers, pickpockets, droppers, burners, thimble-riggers and the like.

4. b. *Welsbach incandescent gas burner*, a burner devised by Auer von Welsbach for producing an incandescent light by means of a mantle (see Mantle *sb* 5 g) and Bunsen burner. Also called the *Auer, incandescent*, or *Welsbach burner.*

1894 [see Incandescent *a* 1 d]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXX. 260/2 Incandescent Burners The invention of the Welsbach mantle places at the disposal of lighthouse authorities the means of producing a light of high intensity

5. A blow-lamp for heating old paint to facilitate its removal (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909).

Burnet, *sb.*[2] Add:

3. In the names of species of moths belonging to the genus *Anthrocera*, cf *burnet-moth* in 2.

1832 J Rennie *Butterfl & Moths* 22 The Melilot Burnet. .The Trefoil Burnet The Five Spot Burnet. 1921 *19th Cent* Feb. 273 The Zygaenidae, or Burnets

Burnham (bɜ̄·ɹnəm), name of Harry Lawson Webster Lawson, first Viscount *Burnham*, who was chairman of the Standing Joint Committee of Education Authorities and Teachers, set up on the 12th Sept, 1919; hence applied to the scale of salaries, etc. recommended by him

1920 *Jrnl Education* Jan. 18 The notable modesty of the proposals of the Burnham Committee on Salaries. 1921 *Ibid.* July 426 The Burnham scale of salaries

Burning, *vbl.sb.* **8. b.** Add. Also, the quantity of bricks burnt at one operation.

1901 *Pall Mall Gaz* 9 Dec 8/2 No two burnings (a burning is a kiln full of bricks) have exactly the same shade of colour.

Burnsian (bɜ̄ ɹmzɪăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. the name of Robert *Burns* (1759–96) + -ian] **a.** *adj.* Of or relating to Burns, his works, or his style. **b.** *sb.* An admirer of Burns or his works. So also **Burnsia·na** [-ana], things connected with Burns. **Bu·rnsite** = *Burnsian *sb.*

1904 *Daily Chron* 22 Aug 3/1 The accumulating literature of Burnsian topography 1905 *Westm Gaz* 13 Apr 12/1 Collectors of Burnsiana 1909 *Daily Chron* 14 Aug 3/1 All Burnsites—common or peculiar *Ibid*, Devotees of the Burnsian cult 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 28 July 6 A representative gathering of Scottish Burnsians

Burnsides (bɜ̄ ɹnsəɪdz), *sb pl U.S.* [f. the proper name see below.] 'A style of beard such as that affected by General Burnside (1824–81), consisting of a mustache, whiskers, and a clean-shaven chin' (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl 1909).

1930 *Publishers' Weekly* (N Y) 8 Feb 679 In the days of copper toed boots and burnsides .. our grandfathers were buying this book

Burnt, *ppl. a* Add · **6 c.** (See quot)

1909 *Daily Chron* 23 Feb 7/2 The buyer should beware of .. burnt furs Such furs have been over-dyed, and the hair will soon become rusty and fall out

7. burnt almond, an almond enclosed in burnt sugar; hence, a fashion shade of brown, **burnt cork** *sb.* used attrib. in *burnt-cork artist*, a negro minstrel (see Negro 3); **burnt-cork** *v.*, to blacken (the face and hands) with burnt cork in imitation of the negro complexion, **burnt feed** *Austral* (see quot)

1850 *Family Friend* III 327/1 Put a *burnt almond in the centre 1892 *Encycl. Pract Cookery* 14/2 Pound the Burnt Almonds in a mortar 1895 *Cassell's Fam. Mag* June 554/1 [A bonnet] of burnt-almond straw 1913 'Ascott R Hope' *Half and Half Trag* 121 Treating me to twopence worth of 'burned almonds' 1873 — *Night Before Holidays* (1874) 98 We had one very fine false beard, and there was plenty of *burned cork to be had 1909 *Daily Chron.* 31 July 6/1 He was among the earliest of the 'Christy Minstrels', and was in the front rank of burnt-cork artists 1885 Jerome *On the Stage* 3 We *burnt-corked our hands and faces 1898 *Daily News* 6 May 2/6 For money-making it is necessary to wear masks or to burnt-cork the face. 1848 H. W Haygarth *Bush Life Australia* vii 73 A patch of '*burnt feed' (as the young herbage is called which springs up where the old grass has been set on fire)

8. *Burnt* (*colour*), a deep shade of yellowish brown; hence *burnt, burnt-coloured* adjs.

1896 *Daily News* 2 July 8/7 Hats of 'burnt' straw, this being the technical name of a deep shade of yellowish brown 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 20 Apr 3/3 Burnt-coloured straw 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 25 Feb 14 Colours · Navy, .. Nut, Mastic and Burnt

b Of a colour or shade of colour · Having the appearance of loss of brightness by scorching rather than by fading

1923 *Daily Mail* 19 Feb 5 Coloured Shantung In a full range of new colourings, including Rose, Burnt Orange, Almond, [etc] *Ibid* 19 Mar 1 Burnt Gold.

Burnwood (bɜ̄ ɹnwud) A species of sumac, *Rhus Metopium*, found in the West Indies and southern Florida.

1874 *Treas. Bot.* Suppl, Burnwood of the West Indian negroes. *Rhus Metopium*

Bur-oak, burr-oak. *U.S.* [Bur *sb.* 8] A North American variety of oak (*Quercus macrocarpa*), so called from the appearance of the acorn, the overcup or mossycup oak

α 1815 D Drake *Cincinnati* II 82 The most valuable timber trees are the bur oaks 1831 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* II 122 Several oaks—as, over cup bur oak, [etc] 1845 J. Gregg *Commerce of Prairies* II 194 Large black and bur-oak 1882 *Econ. Geol. Illinois* II 3 The timber consists principally of the swamps white oak, pin oak, bur oak, [etc]

β 1818 in *Trans. Ill State Hist Soc.* 1910, 157 The most Common timber is .. Pin and Burrh Oak, Walnut, [etc] 1835 Hoffman *Winter in West* I. 218 A pile of burr-oak, which makes a capital fire, flames up the enormous wooden chimney before me 1848 J. F Cooper *Oak Open* I 1. 10 The trees were what is called the 'burr-oak', a small variety of a very extensive genus. 1861 *Trans Ill Agric Soc.* IV. 452 Railroad men regard it as only second to the Burr Oak for railroad ties 1873 *Congress Rec* Jan., App 7/3 Large quantities of live-oak, white-oak, burr oak

attrib 1840 in *Trans Mich Agric Soc.* (1855) VI. 275 Marl was examined, in a dry burr oak plain.

Burqa, var. *Burka 1.

Burr, *sb.*[3] Delete † *Obs* and add quots.:

1856 P. Cartwright *Autob* viii (1858) 46, I struck a sudden blow in the burr of the ear and dropped him to the earth 1928 S French *In Valley* 121, I whammed him in the burr of the ear and piled him.

Burr, *sb.*[6] Add: **1 a** (Earlier example)

1652 *Dedham Rec.* 210 Things tendered to be sold the mill itselfe, the burze bought to make a new millstone, [etc]

5. *burr millstone* (U S.).

1829 S. Cummings *Western Pilot* 23 This. is famous for its quarries of stone, from which are manufactured burr mill stones 1851 Cist *Cincinnati* 182 James Bradford & Co. . manufacture yearly seventy-five pairs burr millstones.

Burr (bɜ̄r), *v.*[4] [f. Burr *sb.*[4]] **a.** *intr.* To use a burr. **b.** *trans.* To excavate (a tooth) with a burr. Hence **Bu·rring** *vbl. sb. attrib*, as **burring-engine,** a dentist's machine for driving a burr-drill, etc.; **burring tool** (see Burr *sb* [4] 2 b).

1875 *Dental Cosmos* XVII 520 With the burring-engine I ground off enough of the cusp.

Burra Sahib (bʊ·rə,sā ɪb). *Anglo-Ind.* [Hind. *barā* great, *çāhib* master (see Sahib).] A title of

respect used by Indians in referring to the head of a family, the chief officer in a station, the head of a department, etc

1863 Trevelyan *Dawk Bungalow* 1, Chota Sahib one rupee give Burra Sahib two rupee. 1885 Lady Dufferin *Viceregal Life India* (1889) I 57 The great lords and ladies (Burra Sahib and Burra Mem Sahib) 1922 *Blackw Mag* Sept 283/2, I made my way to the burra Police Sahib 1928 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb 180/2 The Hindu announced it to be the habitation of a very *burra* (high in station) sahib.

Burrass. (Earlier example.) Cf. Barras [1], and *barras* sb [2] in Eng Dial. Dict

1770 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist Mag* XIII 66 Pray write for 6 strong matrasses strongly Quilted & Covered with Burras or a Coarse strong Canvass

Burrawang (bʊ·răwæŋ). *Australia.* Also **buddawong, burrowan, burwan** [f the name of Mt. *Budawang*, New South Wales.] An Australian tree, *Macrozamia spiralis*; the nut produced by this tree

1827 P Cunningham *N S Wales* I 221 The burwan is a nut much relished by our natives 1851 J Henderson *Excurs N. S Wales* II 238 The Burrowan, which grows in a sandy soil 1877 Emily A Heron *Balance Pain, Buddawong's Crown* i, A Buddawong seed-nut fell to earth 1889 J H Maiden *Usef. Native Plants Australia* 41 'Burriawang Nut', so called because they used to be, and are to some extent now, very common about Burrawang, N. S W

Burred (bə̄rd), *a.* [f Bur *sb.* + -ed [2].] Rough and prickly like a bur.

1906 *Westm. Gaz* 8 Sept 2/3 He falls furiously on the ball until it is hopelessly burred and gashed 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 4 Apr 8 The burred fruits are accounted for by their clinging to the feathers of birds

Burrell, burrhel, var *Burhel.

Burring, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add **burring rollers** *pl*, an apparatus for removing the burrs from wool in preparing it for carding

1884 McLaren *Spinning* (ed 2) 83 The burrs .he along the fibres of wool To clear them off, burring rollers are fixed on the top of two of the lickers-in 1888 *Encycl Brit.* XXIV 658 The swift as it travels round is met by a series of three burring rollers rotating in an opposite direction.

Burring (bə̄ rɪŋ), *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. Burr *v.*[3] + -ing [1].] The pronunciation of *r* by uvular vibration.

1863 A M Bell *Princ Speech* 190 The uvular vibration constitutes what is called burring

Burrite. *U.S. Hist.* [f. the name of Aaron *Burr* (1756–1836).] (See quot. 1885.)

1802 *Balance* (Hudson, N. Y.) 10 Aug 250 (Th) Burrites ! Clintonians ! Democrats ! hear me or my family. 1841 Foote *Texas & Texans* I 148 Blennerhasset's Journal asserts that they were both Burrites 1885 C L Norton in *Mag. Amer Hist* XIII 98 *Burrites*, an independent political party organized and led by Aaron Burr in 1797 Its existence was short-lived, terminating with Burr's overwhelming defeat at the polls the same year

Burro. Add to def. : Now esp *U S* (common in Western states)

1845 T. J. Green *Jrnl. Texian Exped* xii 166 The sick were permitted to ride upon 'burros' (jack-asses) 1882 *Rep Prec. Met U S* 569 With these attached a burro or horse runs the machine

Burr-oak: see *Bur-oak.

Burrow, *sb*[1] Add: **1. c.** *transf.*

1910 *Practitioner* June 838 In patients whose occupation necessitates frequent washing of the hands and arms, the typical burrows so usually found between the fingers and on the anterior aspects of the wrists may be entirely absent.

Bursati, bursautee (bʊrsā tī, bʊrsɒ̄ tī). *Anglo-Indian* Also **bursatti, -ee.** [Hindi *barsātī* adj, relating to rain, f. *barsāt* the rains.]

1. A disease incident to horses during the rains, characterized by pustular eruptions on the head and fore-parts of the body

1886 Kipling *Departm. Ditties* (1888) 62 Blister we not for *bursati*?

2 A waterproof coat or rain coat

1880 *Pioneer Mail* 8 July 12/1 The scenery has now been arranged for the second act of the Simla season and the appropriate costume for both sexes is the decorous bursatti.

Bursiculate (bʊrsɪ kiŭlĕt), *a Bot* and *Anat.* [ad. mod. L. *bursiculatus*, f *bursicula*, dim. of L. *bursa* purse] Resembling a purse or pouch, bursiform.

1880 in Webster Suppl.

Bursitis (bʊrsəɪ tɪs) *Path* [mod.L , f. Bursa + -itis.] Inflammation of a bursa.

1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex , Synovitis.* When it affects the bursæ it is sometimes called Bursitis. 1908 *Practitioner* June 865 Myositis, phlebitis, bursitis

Burst, *sb.* **7.** (Earlier example. See also Bust *sb.*[3])

1849 T T Johnson *Sights in Gold Region* xix 183 Bill and Gus had come over from the Middle Fork for a particular, general and universal 'burst'.

Burst, *v.* Add :

2. d. With *up* To become 'broken' or bankrupt.

1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* iii xii, Then you think, Mrs Lammle, that if Lammle got time, he wouldn't burst up ?—To use an expression .which is adopted in the Money Market

21. To spend (money) extravagantly; *esp* to spend it 'on the burst' or 'on the spree'. *slang.*

1892 A Murdoch *Yoshiwara Episode* 37 It sounds odd to be told that a fellow's conscientious scruples are lax enough to permit him to 'burst' $6 50c on the very much off-chance of ever seeing a cent of his investment again 1908 *Westm Gaz* 31 Mar 10/3 Two natives returned to visit their old relatives at home, and burst a little money on the spree

22. In pin-pool billiards, to go beyond the score of 31. In ball-pool, to smash at the pyramid.

1890 C C Moore *Games of Pool* 71 Burst Players If the player has knocked down pins whose aggregate number exceeds a total of thirty-one, .he is then 'burst', and must drop out of the game. *Ibid.* 72 When a player bursts and a privilege is taken, the player so bursting retains the original number in the order of its play.

Burst, *ppl. a* **1.** Add : Also with advs, as *burst-out, bursi-up.*

1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX 746/1 The burst-up condition of the decks showing the behaviour of the lyddite shells

Bursted, *ppl a* Add: **b.** 'Cleaned out, broke.' *U S. colloq.* (See also *Busted)

1873 *Chicago Daily Tribune* 30 June (Farmer, Slang) Four lank and bursted frontiersmen

Burster. Add : **3.** *Mining* A blast-hole bored in coal not previously prepared for blasting (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909).

Bursting, *vbl sb.* Add : **1. c.** *fig.* A financial break-down *U S*

1834 H Clay in *Congress Deb.* 27 Feb. 747 You must lend us $300 000. to prevent a general bursting

Burton [1] (bə̄ ɪt'n). Place-name (in full Burton-on-Trent) used attrib. in *Burton ale* = *Bass *sb* 6

1738 in *Westm Gaz* (1902) 24 Feb. 2/3 Genuine Burton Ale, Brew'd to the Greatest Perfection for Keeping by Sea and Land 1846 Tizard *Brewing* (ed. 2) 114 The Burton ales principally owe their superior qualities and uniform permanency to the nature of the water there used 1882 E G Hooper *Man. Brewing* (ed 2) 118 The Burton beer has been long noted for its high character 1884 *Glass of Pale Ale* 16 The Burton Ale diamond label was not issued until 1857. 1896 H G Wells *Wheels of Chance* vi, Burton and biscuit and cheese he had, which indeed, is Burton in its proper company.

Burton [2] (bə̄·ɪt'n). *Naut.* [Cf Burton in Dict] A term denoting the thwartship stowage of casks, bags, etc. Also **a-burton** (see quots 1846, 1867)

1846 A. Young *Naut Dict.* s.v. *A-burton*, Casks are said to be stowed a-burton, when placed athwartships in the hold 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk , A-burton*, the situation of casks when they are stowed in the hold athwart ship, or in a line with the beam 1928 *Observer* 22 July 10/7 Terms as used by stevedores 'Burton' to describe the thwart-ship stowage of bags, as against the fore and aft method. *Ibid* 29 July 7/3, I have both stowed and worked out 'Burtons' many scores of times during the twenty-five years I spent along the East End waterside

Burtonize (bə̄·ɪt'nəɪz), *v.* [f *Burton [1] + -ize-] *trans.* To harden (water for brewing) by treatment with gypsum, salt, and sulphate of magnesia

1882 E G Hooper *Man. Brewing* (ed 2) 120 Burtonising .A hardening mixture giving solids similar to those of the Burton water may be made as follows .—Four parts of gypsum [etc.] 1892 H. E Wright *Handy Bk Brewers* 116 The presence of bicarbonates or carbonates may explain certain negative results which sometimes attend the so-called 'Burtonising' of brewing water.

Hence **Burtonizer** (bə̄·ɪt'nəɪzəɪ) see quot.

1908 *Daily Chron* 12 Nov 1/2 Burtonisers are chiefly sulphates and chlorides of calcium and magnesium

Bury, *v.* **4. b.** Add : Of a vessel To plunge the bows under water *U S.*

1886 *Outing* (U.S.) Nov. 117/1 It was asserted that she [*sc* the keel schooner] was too fine forward, that she would bury in driving hard.

Buryat : see *Buriat.

Bus, *sb* [2] Add .

1. b. Phr. *To miss the bus* (fig): to lose an opportunity, to fail in an undertaking. *slang*

1915 C. J Dennis *Sentimental Bloke* 118 The deeds and words of some un'appy bloke Who's missed the bus 1922 *Daily Mail* 28 Oct 8/3 The Prime Minister has 'missed the 'bus' He has thrown away the greatest opportunity ever offered to any statesman

2 *colloq.* **a.** An aeroplane, esp. a heavy one. **b.** A motor car.

1913 *Aeroplane* 6 Feb 124/2 The casual pilot calls the machine a "bus' 1916 C Winchester *Flying Men* 213 We were about 2500 feet above the "buses'. 1919 *Athenæum* 23 May 360/2 What may be called air-lingo comprises such terms of affection as 'the old bus'. 1921 *Times Lit Suppl* 24 Feb 113/4 Cadets, marching in their companies and battalions or gadgeting with 'buses on Port Meadow

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: simple attrib, as *bus company, conductor* (Conductor 7), *bus-riding* adj.; **bus-bar, -conductor,** *Electr.*, a system of conductors in a generating station on which all the power of all the generators is collected for distribution or, in a receiving station, on which the power from the generating station is received for distribution , also *attrib.* (cf. Omnibus *a.* 2 c); **busman,** the driver of a bus; *a busman's holiday,* leisure time spent in occupations of the same nature as those in which one engages for a living; **bus-rod** = *bus-bar*, **bus-top,** the top of a bus, furnished with seats for outside passengers; also *attrib.*

1893 Sloane *Stand. Elect. Dict* ,*Bus Rod .Synonyms— Omnibus Rod, Wire or Bar—*Bus Bar, or Wire 1897 *Daily News* 9 Dec. 10/3 The currents of electricity generated at these dynamos are led to one common conductor called 'the bus-bar'. 1911 *Engineer* 10 Mar 238/3 The busbar voltage suddenly dropped 1905 *Times* 9 Mar 13/4 The London and District Motor *Bus Company 1846 *Chambers's Jrnl.* V. 28/2 The only cry heard would be that of the *'bus conductor for Paddington and Holloway 1886 *Punch* 27 Nov. 254/1 Bus Conductor (shouting from the Foot-board). Wes' minister ! 1902 Webster Suppl. s v *Bus*, Bus conductor, etc (*Elec.*) 1919 Barry Pain *Problem Club* x. 187 A more obliging set of men than the London bus conductors couldn't be found 1851, 1887 *busman [in Dict] 1921 *Times* (weekly ed) 19 Aug , The proverbial 'busman's holiday' is nothing to that of the man who retires from business 1927 *Observer* 21 Aug 13/2 The U S.A. Secretary for War .said 'No, I did not go to see the military manœuvres Busmen's holidays do not give me any delight' *Ibid* 9 Oct 16/6 A Foreign Secretary's holiday is in some degree a busman's holiday 1898 *Daily News* 14 Apr 7/2 The *'bus riding public 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 31 May 10/2 'The Delights of London', introducing various amusing 'imitations'—in a tea-shop, on a *'bus-top, and so forth 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Aug 9 The most interesting 'bus top ride which London can offer

Bus, *v.* Add Also without *it.*

1889 *Punch* 2 Mar 107/1 'Bus'-ing on the cheap.

Busaun (bĭzɑu'n). [G.] A soft reed stop on the organ.

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus. Terms* (1898) 65/2 Busaun Busain Buzain

Buser (bʊ·səɪ). (Disused) Also busser. [f Bus *sb* [2] + -er [1].] A bus horse.

1894 *Daily Tel* 10 Nov. 10/5 [For sale] By order of the Star Omnibus Company, six useful busers 1900 *Ibid* 5 Sept 7/2 The English 'bussers'. performed their part admirably as heavy artillery horses 1901 *Morn Post* 9 Apr. 8/1 Active short-legged bussers. All warranted quiet in harness.

Bush, *sb.*[1] Add. **1. d.** *U S* in *pl* = sense 9

1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err.* xxii 130 That refuge of flee thought at the South, the woods (or 'the bushes', as the scraggly growth is more generally termed) 1912 Mathewson *Pitching* x. 210 The youngsters, who have come from the bushes and realize that this is their chance to make good.

6. b A signalling instrument used in Cornish pilchard fishing *local.*

1880 Miss M A Courtney *W. Cornw Gloss* 1892 *Graphic* 13 Aug. 194/1 The huers on land making signals to the boatmen with two instruments called 'bushes', which are hoops crossing each other, and covered with a white bag, and fastened to the end of short rods

c. The cat-o'-nine-tails *slang.*

1895 *Daily News* 13 Sept 7/6 They might give him twenty years, and he should not care, so long as they did not order him the bush

10. *bush-clad, -covered, -fringed* adjs.

1909 *Westm Gaz* 4 June 5/3 The *bush clad plains of the North-Eastern Transvaal. 1901 'Linlsman' *Words Eyewitness* (1902) 81 The rocky *bush-covered foot of Schwartz Kop 1891 J Evelyn *Baffled Vengeance* 47 The river between its *bush fringed banks.

11. bush-baby, an African lemur of the species *Galago senegalensis* (or *G. moholi*); **bush-bean** (examples), **bush-beater,** (*a*) = Bushwhacker 1; (*b*) (cf. Bush *sb* [1] 1 b, *fig*); **bushboy,** a native Australian or South African bushman; **Bush Brotherhood,** a society of missionaries, clerical and lay, whose object is to evangelize the inhabitants of the Australian bush; **bush-car** (see quot. 1926); **bush-coral,** a bushy gorgonian, esp. *Acanella normani*, found in the North Atlantic (Funk's Standard Dict 1895); **bush cow,** (*a*) a wild cow of the bush, (*b*) the tapir (see quot. 1851); **bushcraft,** skill in matters pertaining to life in the bush; **bush dassie,** a S. African coney, *Procavia arborea*; also *attrib.*; **bush deer,** in W. Africa, a gazelle; **bush dog,** (*a*) see quot., (*b*) a lemur of the species *Perodicticus potto* (Cent Dict.); **bush-dray** *Austral.* (see quot); **bush-drive,** a drive of game in the South African bush; **bush eel** (see quot.), **bush flea,** a variety of *Pulex* so called in Natal; **bush-goat,** a S. African warbler (see quot.); **bush gourd,** the squash gourd, *Cucurbita Melopepo*; **bush-hawk** (see quot.); **bush-honeysuckle** (see Honeysuckle 3); also, any bushy species of *Lonicera*; **bush-hook** *U.S.* (earlier example); **bush-light** *U S.* (see quot.); **bushloper** *U.S.*, one who tramps through the bush or wilderness, a pedlar; **bush-magpie,** a name given by Australian townsfolk to the crow-shrike of the bush, genus *Gymnorhina*, as distinguished from one tamed or domesticated; **bush-meeting** *U.S.* (see quot.); **bush partridge,** a S. African name of a species of francolin, *Francolinus subtorquatus*; **bush pea,** a leguminous plant of the genus *Thermopsis*, esp. *T. Montana*; **bush-pig,** a species of S. African swine, *Potamochærus chæropotamus*; **bush poppy,** in *Californian* or *white bush poppy*, a papaveraceous plant of the species *Romneya coulteri*, a bushy plant bearing large poppy-like white flowers; **bush-quail,** (*a*) a Hemipod; (*b*) an Indian bird of the genus *Perdicula, Ophrysia*, or *Microperdix* (Stand. Dict. 1895), **bush-rat** *U S* (see quot), **bush-scythe** (mod. U.S. examples); **bush-sheep** *U.S* (see quot.); **bush-shrike,** a South American ant-eating bird of the subfamily *Thamnophilinæ*, **bush-sickness** (see quot); **bush tea,** the leaves of certain shrubs, dried and used as tea in S. Africa, esp. those of a species of *Cyclopia*,

used as tea and medicinally; **bush telegraph** *Austral.*, bushrangers' confederates who disseminate information as to the movements of the police; **bush-tick** (see quot. 1886); also *attrib.* in **bush-tick berry**, the fruit of *Osteospermum moniliferum*; **bush-tit**, a bird of the genus *Psaltriparus*, **bush-titmouse** *U.S.* (see quot.); **bush-warbler**, (*a*) a bird of any of the species belonging to the genus *Cettia*, found chiefly in Asia; (*b*) see quot.; **bush-water**, rain water that collects in the low-lying parts of tropical forests; **bush willow**, in S. Africa, a plant of either of the species *Combretum erythrophyllum* or *C salicifolium*; **bushwoman**, a woman living in the Australian or African bush, **bush-wood**, Schimper's term (*buschwald*) for woodland in which the trees are so separated by shrubby growth that their crowns do not touch; **bush-wren**, the New Zealand colonists' name for a bird of the species *Xenicus longipes*.

1901 A. R. R. Turnbull *Tales fr. Natal* 81 The occasional cry of a *bush-baby alone broke the awful silence 1928 *Daily Tel.* 15 May 14/3 Two bush babies, the pets of Baroness de Tuyll 1862 *Trans Ill Agric Soc.* (1865) V. 518 We usually plant *bush beans in garden drills. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Jan 307/2 Those who need much instruction in regard to bush-beans should remain in the city 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb* VI iv, Such was the legion of sturdy *bush-beaters that poured in at the grand gate of New-Amsterdam. 1897 W. C. Hazlitt *Ourselves* v. 64 [Girls at bazaar] Many bush-beaters, one hare-catcher—the dear, good rector! *a* 1834 T. Pringle *Poet Wks* (1839) 8 Afar in the Desert I love to ride, With the silent *Bush-boy alone by my side. 1850 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr* (1902) 32/1, I found a funny little fellow in the shape of the Bushboy before alluded to, awaiting my arrival. 1899 Jas. Milne *Romance Proconsul* xiv. 149 He would . shoulder his rifle, and start off, with a couple of bush-boys for gillies. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 7 Nov 5/5 Founding a *Bush Brotherhood under the direction of the Bishop. 1921 *United Free Ch. Mission Rec.* Apr 116/1 She left at midday in a *bush-car. 1926 *Ibid* May 227/1 The bush-car is an arm chair placed high above one wheel, excellent for the narrow paths and high grass of Africa. 1851 W. H. Brett *Indian Missions Guiana* 37 The tapir or maipuri, called the *bush-cow by the settlers. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 734 The bush cow came on, and drove its horns through his thigh 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 July 4/2 Leichardt perished because he lacked the rudiments of *bushcraft 1911 Bean *'Dreadnought' of Darling* xxxvi. 324 Real scouting and bush-craft will always be part of the station life. 1921 *East London Dispatch* 20 Dec. 5 (Pettman) *Bush dassie flesh was the staple food for the Hottentots 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 734 He . put his net into the forest, and caught *bush deer (gazelles) 1883 *Encycl. Brit* XV 438/2 *Ictictyon*, with one small species, *Canis venaticus*, the *Bush Dog, from Guiana and Brazil. 1848 Haygarth *Bush Life Australia* v 48 The *bush-dray, the only vehicle used in New South Wales for the conveyance of wool and other produce, is open and low, more resembling a brewer's dray than any other description of dray known in England. 1899 *Proc. Zool Soc. Lond* 831 At the *bush-drives so common in the [Cape] Colony, Blue-buck are seldom turned out. 1828 Hone *Table-book* (1833) II 224 At this season when persons, at inns in Lincolnshire, ask for 'eel pie', they are presently provided with '*bush eels'; namely snakes, caught for that purpose in the bushes. 1899 G. Russell *Old Durban* 503 The *Bush Flea is quite content to share your camp blanket if you do not resent his liberty of action 1908 Haagner & Ivy *Sk S. Afr Birds* 79 This Warbler is called the *Bush-goat on account of the plaintive goat-like call to which the bird gives utterance 1842 *Bush gourd [see *squash-melon pumpkin* s. v Squash *sb.*² 4] 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 54 No Kestrel is found in New Zealand, but an approach to the form is made by the very peculiar *Hieracidea* (or *Harpe*) *novæ zelandiæ*., the 'Sparrow-Hawk', 'Quail-Hawk', and '*Bush-Hawk' of the colonists. 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert* iv. 55 The old man took down a *bush-hook that hung upon a post near the mill 1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* 82 A *bush-light was flaming near Jaque's habitation. [*Note*] A fire of light wood kindled on a small mound of earth. *a* 1909 E. Eggleston *Duffels* Pref. (Cent. D. Suppl.) *Bushloper. 1889 *Cassell's Picturesque Australasia* II. 235 The College precincts are sacred to the classic muse and the omnipresent *bush magpie. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms*, *Bush meeting*, a gathering in the woods for the purpose of open-air preaching, and other religious exercises. 1909 *South African Field* 30 July 141 (Pettman) My companions called it (Coquifrancolin) the *bush partridge 1844 J. Backhouse *Narr Mauritius & S Afr* 213 The Bosch Vaik, **Bush Pig* 1910 John Buchan *Prester John* xiv, I was inclined to think him a very large bush-pig 1899 T. W. Sanders *Encycl. Gard* (ed. 3), *Romneya* (White *Bush Poppy). 1900 *Bk. Gardening* (ed W. D. Drury) 281 Californian Bush Poppy. 1893 H. A. Bryden *Gun & Camera in S. Afr.* 158 Tiny *bush-quail (*Turnix lepurana*), dainty creatures, scarcely bigger than sparrows. 1867 *Amer Naturalist* I 399 The *Bush Rat (*Neotoma Mexicana*) is abundant throughout the territory [Arizona] 1856 *Trans Mich Agric Soc* VII. 54 D. O. and W. S. Perry . [exhibited] three *bush scythes 1873–4 *Rep Vermont Board Agric.* II 194 It is possible to subdue them by cutting them off near the ground with a bush scythe. 1867–8 *Trans Ill Agric Soc.* VII 457 Sheep shipped in for sale because they 'didn't flourish' on prairie grass These '*bush sheep', as they are called, have been in abundant supply 1893 Newton *Dict Birds* 21 The large genus *Thamnophilus*, containing upwards of 50 species, is one of the most important of the so called '*Bush-Shrikes' 1929 *Times* 1 July 15/6 Lack of minerals in pastures causes innumerable diseases, such as '*bush-sickness' in New Zealand *Ibid* 16/2 Able to identify 'Nakuruitis' as similar to 'bush-sickness' in New Zealand 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Bush Tea*, the leaflets of a species of *Cyclopia*, probably *C latifolia*, supposed to possess expectorant and restorative properties 1902 X. C. *Everyday Life in Cape Colony* ix. 122 In most of these Colonial stores 'bush' tea can be bought. 1878 *Australian* I. 507 (Morris) The police are baffled by . the number and activity of the *bush telegraphs. 1893 K. Mackay *'Out Back'* v, A hint dropped in this town set the bush telegraphs riding in all directions 1865 Harvey & Sonder *Flora Capensis* III 436 A large bush the Colonial name is *Bush-tick Berry 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 22 July 4/1 The *carrapato*, or bush-tick . is a degenerate spider 1893 Newton *Dict. Birds* 83 *note*, *Chamæa* . '*Bush-Tit' and 'Ground-Wren' 1881 *Amer Naturalist* XV 213 That diminutive little bird, the least *bush titmouse (*Psaltriparus minimus*). 1898 Morris *Austral Engl*, *Gerygone* . In New Zealand they are called *Bush-warblers 1808 *Ann Reg 1806* 856 Some were cutting wood for firing—Some collecting *bush-water with a calabash 1871 E. Jenkins *The Coolie* ix. 120 That strange ebonised 'bush-water', which anon curls and eddies round us like the smiles on a Negro's face. 1891 *Eng Illustr. Mag* Feb 383 The plantations . were surrounded by four dams or embankments; one behind to exclude the 'bush water', the accumulated rain of the interior. 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* 484 The human brain here given is that of an African *bushwoman. 1905 *Daily Chron* 16 Dec. 4/7 Bush-men and bushwomen within a radius of forty or fifty miles rode to these functions 1888 W. L. Buller *Birds N Z* I 115 *Bush-wren [*Xenicus longipes*] is generally met with singly or in pairs.

Bushed, *ppl a.*¹ Add:

5 b. *transf.* and *fig.* Lost as in the bush. *Australian colloq.*

1885 Mrs Praed *Australian Life* 29, I get quite bushed in these streets. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 29 Sept 3/2 He tangled himself up and got 'bushed', and frantically implored everybody . to help him with his contract 1900 H. Lawson *Over Shiprails* 1 The deeper you read . about things that end in ism . the more likely you are to get bushed

Bushed (bu̯ʃt), *ppl. a.*² [f. Bush *v.*³ + -ed¹] Fitted with a bush or lining; lined.

1907 *Installation News* May 11/1 Bushed outlets 1909 *Ibid.* III. 121 These . boxes are provided with bushed holes.

Bu·shel, *sb.*³ *U.S* [? Transferred use of *sb.*¹ or *sb.*²] A tailor's thimble Hence **Bu·shel** *v trans.* and *intr.*, to repair (garments); **Bu·shelman, -woman**, a man or woman employed in repair tailoring.

1889 *Century Dict* 1909 'O. Henry' *Options* (1916) 92 You would say he had been brought up a bushelman in Essex Street

Bush-fighting, *vbl. sb.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1758 *Essex Inst Hist. Coll.* XVIII. 101 [I] improved this Day chiefly in ye exercise of Bush Fiting *Ibid.* 187 The Rangers exercise in Scout marches and Bush fighting.

Bush-harrow, *v.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1788 Washington *Diaries* III 328 He was sowing Seeds with intention to Bush harrow them in.

Bushido (bū·ʃidō). [Jap.: see quot. 1899.] In feudal Japan, the ethical code of the Samurai or military knighthood.

1899 I. Nitobé *Bushido* 3 *Bu-shi-do* means literally Military-knight-ways—the ways which fighting nobles should observe in their daily life as well as in their vocation. 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXIX. 709 It is essential to know something of the ethical code of the *samurai*, the *bushi-do* ('way of the warrior') as it was called. 1923 *19th Cent* Jan. 133 The old samurai spirit of *bushido* will prove equal to stemming the tide of radicalism 1928 *Present-day Japan, Coronation Number* 32 'Bushido', the hereditary noble spirit of chivalry which is in her blood.

Bushman. Add:

3. The language of the aboriginal bushmen of South Africa.

1869 Bleek *Bushman Lang* in *Cape & its People* (ed. R. Noble) 277 Many nouns in Bushman vary in their terminations according to their position or use. *Ibid* 278 The Bushman nouns do not appear to possess any representative parts. 1874 J. M. Orpen in *Folklore* (1919) XXX. 146 Then he sent another bird, the tinktinki .—qinqimnyq in Bushman.

Bushveld (bu·ʃfelt, -velt). [a. Du. *boschveld*: see Bush *sb.*¹ and Veld.] **a.** Veld composed largely of bush. **b** The 'Low Country' of the Transvaal.

1879 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 1 Mar 134/2 For big game, the low country and Bushveld is that part of the Transvaal which the hunter must seek 1887 *Atalanta* Nov. 80/1 The roar of a lion in the solemn bush veldt. 1888 A. A. Anderson *Twenty-five Yrs in Waggon* 153 The Notuane River, in what is termed the Bush Veldt. 1901 *Contemp Rev* Mar 333 An efficient guide, whose knowledge of the dense bush-veld proved of great value 1903 Kipling *Five Nations*, *Wilful-Missing* v, The Low Bush-veldt that sends men straggling unaware. 1903 'Indicus' *Labour S Africa* 19 Their farm is of about 5,000 acres in extent, on the lower or Bush Veldt. 1907 Sir P. Fitzpatrick *Jock of the Bushveld* 14 Between the goldfields and the nearest port lay the Bushveld.

Bushwhacker. *U.S.* **1.** (Later example.)

1843 Carlton *New Purchase* II xlii 86 Do you think all our eastern dignitaries combined could have compelled young bushwhackers to wear coats and shoes in recitation rooms?

Bushwhacking, *ppl. a* (Earlier example.)

1823 *Massachusetts Spy* 27 Jan. (Th.) These bush-whacking Yankees won't do For me to be dwelling among.

Bushy (bu·ʃi), *sb. Austral.* [f. Bush *sb.*¹ + -y⁶.] A dweller in the bush; a bushman as distinguished from a townsman.

1900 H. Lawson *Over Shiprails* 12 In the dress and character of bushies.

Bushy, *a.* Add:

3. c. *Ent.* Of antennæ: Covered with long, erect hairs (*Cent. Dict.* 1889).

6 *bushy-tailed* adj.

1868 *Amer Naturalist* II. 535 It seems widely separated in habits from its nearest relative *Nycteris occidentalis*, or bushy-tailed Bat

7. Concerned with the (Australian) bush

1900 H. Lawson *On Track* 37 The foreman was a bushman; his sympathies were bushy. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 19 Apr. 3/5 Her stories are of the bush bushy.

Business. Add:

11 Phrase. *To make it one's business*: to undertake as a self-appointed task (*to* do something).

1642 [in Dict.]

13 c *To mean business* (quots.).

1857 [in Dict.] 1879 Spurgeon *Serm.* XXV 359 The man who means business must sail whether it is dark or light 1886 Lowell *Wks.* (1890) VI 140 They look as if they meant business. 1897 *Daily News* 26 Oct 5/2 'We mean business', said one of her Majesty's Ministers He admitted that meaning business meant also some . increase in the Army Estimates.

d (Later examples.)

1759 *Essex Inst Hist Coll.* XLIX 21 They did the Business for him with an Iron Crow 1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* v. (Mrs. Hardcastle), Oh, Tony, I'm killed'. That last jolt, that laid us against the quickset hedge, has done my business. 1883 J. Greenwood *Odd People in Odd Places* 7 It was the bricks and mortar that did *his* business, poor chap 1891 J. M. Dixon *Dict Idiom Engl Phr.* 47 His last imprudent exposure of himself to the night air did the business for him.

15. d. *Letters of business*: a royal letter authorizing Convocation to transact business.

[1839 Cardwell *Doc Ann Ch. Eng* II 359 *note*, No business can be undertaken in convocation, unless it has been specially proposed to them by royal license 1842 Lathbury *Hist Convocation* 350 Parliament was summoned in February, 1713 . and the convocation met on the 16th On the 17th, the convocation was authorized, by a royal letter, to proceed to business] 1873 Phillimore *Eccles Law* 1934 In 1713, convocation had royal letters of business, and considered various subjects,—penance, excommunication, forms for the visitation of prisoners 1906 *Convocations Cant & York in Parlt. Papers* LXXXIV. 805 You may see your way to advise His Majesty the King to direct that Letters of Business be issued.

21. c. Action having a commercial basis or value.

1897 'Mark Twain' *Following Equator* iii 53 He did a mighty thing for civilization, but it was not 'business'.

d. *Bridge.* (See quots.)

1925 A. E. M. Foster *Auction Bridge* 46 The two players with the better cards are going to get the contract, or they are going to force the others into a bid when a real 'business' double for penalties can be made. . A double of four or more is always a 'business' double. *Ibid* 52 The Business Redouble is seldom sound business 1926 Foster & Hervey *Auction Bridge* 1. 13 In the early days of Auction Bridge the double was used simply and solely to defeat the opponent's contract and, by so doing, increase the penalties. This double is now known as a *Business* Double to distinguish it from the *Informatory* Double. *Ibid* IV. 45 By passing, known as the Business Pass, B announces that the penalty to be obtained will, in his opinion, be worth more than can be got by a bid 1927 *Observer* 6 Mar 25 This Business Pass is one of the most formidable weapons It converts the Informatory Double into a Business Double.

24. *business agent, centre, college, committee, proposition, suit, world*; **business doctor** *U.S.* (see quot.); **business man** (earlier examples); so *business woman*; **business manager**, a manager of the business or commercial side of an enterprise

1849 C. Lanman *Alleghany Mts* xi. 85 The 'guide' counsellor, and friend of the Indians, as well as their *business agent 1901 S. Merwin & H. K. Webster *Calumet K* 1 15 All that remained was to wait until the business agent made the next move 1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 278 *Business centre 1888 J. Kirkland *McVeys* 4 In the 'business centre' one might see an occasional tall, narrow, straight-sided brick structure. 1902 McFaul *Ike Glidden* xvi 124 He had just graduated from a *business college, and claimed to know how to do business 'in a business like manner'. 1838 W. L. Garrison in *Life* (1885) II 227 A *business committee was then appointed 1908 *Accountant* 8 Aug 157/2 The methods of so-called '*business doctors' 1909 *Modern Business* Jan 606/1 In America there exists a body of men who are known as 'Business Doctors', men who are called in to give advice upon the proper conduct of business 1832 *Congress. Deb* 30 Jan 1511 Having been in the practice of the law, and somewhat conversant with *business men. 1847 (*title*) The Business man's Assistant 1860 O. W. Holmes *Prof Breakf.-t.* 1 16 People of cultivation, of pure character, shrewd business-men, men of science [etc.] 1870 Ann S. Stephens *Married in Haste* lxiv. 324 I'm going to be the agent and *business manager of this concern 1906 B. Stoker *Pers Remin H Irving* II. lxxiii § 3 319, I was Sir Henry Irving's business manager 1907 *Daily Chron* 9 Nov. 6/5, I would have suggested . the desirability of your becoming my business manager 1901 S. E. White *Claim Jumpers* v 70, I have a plain *business proposition to make You and I are going to be great friends. 1909 'O. Henry' *Options* (1916) 11 He had been used to having his business propositions heard of. 1904 'Alan Dale' *Wanted, A Cook* 66 That horrible garb known as a '*business suit', with a rude, short coat 1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 65 Some of these were, I suppose, what Winthrop calls '*business-women'. 1837 *Southern Lit Messenger* III 391 An extraordinary convulsion in the *business-world prostrated his hopes.

Busker² (bu·skəɹ). [f. Busk *v.*² + -er¹.] An itinerant musician, etc.

1859 *Slang Dict*, *Busker*, a man who sings or performs in a public house. *Scotch* 1884 *Referee* 29 June (Cassell) The words and tune of which I remember hearing from the lips of a busker at Margate 1901 *Westm. Gaz* 19 Jan 2/3 Anything

approaching a hint to tax the 'busker' has always raised a storm of protest from the patrons of the particu'ar health resort involved. 1908 *Daily Chron* 1 Sept 7/4 'Buskers' can be counted as belonging to the most genuine of the professional vagrant fraternity

Busser, var. *Buser, bus horse

Bust, *sb.*1 4 Add: *bust-costume*, *-improver*.

1910 *Maggs' Catal* No 255 85 Etchings, Illustrating the Head-Dress and *Bust-Costume Worn by Ladies during the Early 17th Century 1905 *Daily Chron* 1 July 4/5 Many artificial aids have been devised, such as hip pads, *bust improvers.

Bust, *sb.*3 Vulgar and U.S. pronunc. of Burst *sb.* Phr. *To go on the bust.*

1764 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* XLIX 284 Stray'd or stolen . a Bay mare, with a cut main, and a Bust on the near Side of the Hind Flank 1856 *Knickerbocker Mag* Oct XLVIII 405 Mr Carl Benson, while reading one of my pieces, went off on a regular bust, and had his pocket picked of ninety-seven dollars *a* 1860 [see Bust in Dict] 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* VII, There would be a slight probability of some of the party going 'on the bust' after three or four months' teetotalism 1909 *Westm Gaz* 4 Sept 2/3 We wish to go on the bust mildly.

Bust, *v.*2 *Vulgar* and *U.S.* (=Burst *v.*) Add: (Examples)

1839 Dickens *Nickleby* LVII, His genius would have busted all bonds 1844 — *Mart. Chuz* XVI, Keep cool, Jefferson . Don't bust I *Ibid* XXXIV, If the biler of this vessel was toe bust, Sir 1845 J J. Hooper *Taking Census* I 163 'I he furr a flyin' . like you'd a busted a feather bed open! 1854 Mary J Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* XV 206, I was so feared Bill would bust his jacket open. 1920 P G Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* III, I shall infallibly bust you one on the jaw *Ibid*, 'I he possibility of somebody someday busting you on the jaw

b *spec.* To break (a horse) Cf *Buster 4

1891 *Harper's Mag* July 208/2 The whole secret of 'busting' lies in completely exhausting the bronco at the first lesson *Ibid* 210/1 Two rides will usually bust a bronco so that the average cow-puncher can use him 1903 *Wide World Mag* Apr 545 It is upon the cowboys that the task falls of breaking to the saddle, or busting, the almost intractable 'broncbos' that are raised for the open market

Bu sted, *ppl. a. U.S colloq* [f. Bust *v* 2 to burst] Burst, broken; bankrupt or ruined. Also *busted-up*

1881 A A Hayes *New Colorado* VI 80 It was a regular amalgamation of busted people. 1889 *Century Dict* s v, A busted bank, a busted miner *a* 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* XIII 212 There was a buck coon who had drifted down there from a busted-up colored colony 1920 Mulford & *Nelson* VI 58 They took him over to th' SV to set Ol' Arnold's busted rig

Buster. Add **2.** a. (Earlier example.)

1845 J J Hooper *Taking Census* II 178 Seizing the opportunity we kissed Miss Winny 'Ha!' exclaimed the old fellow 'Well 'twas a *buster* anyway'

4. A horse-breaker. (Cf. *bronco-buster* s v. *Bronco) *U.S.*

1891 *Harper's Mag.* July 208/2 The buster must be careful to keep well away from sheds and timber 1903 *Wide World Mag* Apr 545 On a large ranch which employs many cowboys, there is much rivalry among them as to whom is the best rider or buster.

Bustle, *sb* 2 (Earlier U S example.)

1786 Abigail Adams *Lett* 18 July (1848) 294 Pray, does the fashion of *merry thoughts*, *bustles*, and *protuberances* prevail with you? I really think the English more ridiculous than the French in this respect.

Bustle, *v.*1 Add:

2. d. Of a place: To be full of activity or bustle; to be alive *with*

1880 *All Year Round* 9 Oct. 514 Transports bustling with sailors 1905 Sir F Treves *Other Side of Lantern* x 85 Those who walk along its empty terraces see it as it was when it bustled with men and women three centuries ago

Bustler, obs (or erroneous) var of Bustle *sb* 2

The article cited appears to be the sole authority for the statement that the word originated in the visit to London in 1783 of the German duchess of Bustledorse (*sic*)

1787 *Newport* (R I) *Herald* in *Amer Museum* (1789) II 482, I hope that the fair of this town will follow the example of their sex in that large and polite city [London]—no longer disguise their beautiful forms with hoops or bustlers

Bust-up (bɒ st,ɒp). [See *Bust *sb* 3] = *burst-up* (see Burst *sb* 2 b): an explosion (*lit.* and *fig.*), a flare-up; excitement

1899 Kipling *Stalky & Co*, *Moral Reformers*, Then there's a big bust-up and a row that gets into the papers 1908 W De Morgan *Somehow Good* XI, There are hundreds of English equivalents for *éclaircissement* There's bust-up 1914 *English Rev.* Sept 250 It [*sc.* this war] is the 'bust-up' of materialism.

Busy (bɪ zɪ), *sb.*2 *slang.* [f. Busy *a.*] A detective.

1904 *Daily Chron* 17 Sept 6/6 We had better slide; he looks like a 'busy' 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 2 Sept 3/1 A porter replied 'Not to night, sir You see, we've had the "blow" that the "Busies" are coming'.

Busy, *a.* Add.

1. *To get busy*. to become active, to begin to act. *colloq.* orig *U.S.*

1904 *Louisville Courier-Jrnl* 27 Sept. 3 It was necessary to call upon the sergeant-at-arms When that functionary got busy there came near being a riot. 1906 'O Henry' *Four Million* 121 'Ikey,' said he, 'get busy with your ear. It's drugs for me if you've got the line I need'.

8. b. Of ornamentation: Full of detail.

1903 *Burlington Mag* III 86/1 The decoration, in dealers' language, being too 'busy' for broad effects.

Butalanine (bɪutæ lănɪn, -ēn). *Chem.* [f. But(ane + Alanine.] Amidoisovaleric acid found chiefly in the pancreas of the ox.

1879 Watts *Dict Chem* VI 372

Butane (bɪū tēn) *Chem.* [f. Butyl + -ane 2 b.] Butyl hydride, C_4H_{10}; = Tetrane

1876 *Encycl Brit.* V 557 Butane or tetrane can be written in two ways, and two isomerides are known 1877 *Fownes' Chem.* (ed 12) 47 Normal Butane, Diethyl, or Methyl-propyl 1918 Colver *High Explosives* 60 The propane, butane, and pentane hydrocarbons in the form of gases and vapours which can only be condensed with difficulty

Butcher, *sb.* Add:

3. b. A vender of sweets, fruit, etc., in a railway train. *U.S colloq.*

a 1889 *Detroit Free Press* (Barrère & Leland) On a Michigan central train the other day as the butcher came into the car with a basket of oranges [etc.] 1904 *Columbus Even Dispatch* 16 Aug. 3 The days of the 'butchers' are numbered, and their privileges have been so restricted that they are able to do little, if any, business 1924 W M Raine *Troubled Waters* VII 70 From the train butcher he bought a magazine and settled himself for a long ride.

5 butcher-boots *pl*, high boots without tops (see Top *sb.*1 10); butcher-crow, a crow-shrike (*Standard Dict.* 1895); butcher's sleeves, short sleeves covering the forearm from elbow to wrist, worn by butchers as a protection against soiling the sleeves of their ordinary wearing apparel.

1861 Whyte Melville *Market Harb.* v, My friend sharing with me a strong prejudice against what have been termed 'Butcher-boots'. 1886 *Engl Illustr. Mag* Mar. 414/1 A man in a round hat and butcher-boots is as out of place at a hunt as a man in a tweed suit at a ball 1897 *Badminton Mag* IV. 397 Men in cords and butcher boots, tweeds and gaiters. 18 Dickens *Novels & Tales* I 218 (Hoppe) After a long delay the doctor came in with scientific *butcher's sleeves on his arms, and an apron tied round his waist

Butcher, *v.* Add

4. To cut up or divide (an animal or flesh) after the manner of a butcher, to cut *off* or *out* in this fashion. *U S.*

1822 J Fowler *Jrnl* 121 The former killed two Elk, and left the latter to butcher them 1843 Farnham *Trav Gt Western Prairies* I 243 We butchered our meat, and . loaded it upon our animals *a* 1848 Ruxton *Life Far West* IV (1849) 118 The body of one of the Indian squaws, with a large portion of the flesh butchered from it *Ibid* 160 Bill called to him to butcher off a piece of meat and put it in the pot 1855 Mayne Reid *Hunters' Feast* XXXIX, The fat cows only were 'butchered' The bulls were left where they had fallen, to become the food of wolves

5. *intr* To do butchering *U S.*

1896 *Scribner's Mag.* VI 484/2 'Don't butcher next week. Friday is Christmas day'. 'Well, we always butcher Christmas week, don't we?'

Butcherdom (bu·tʃəɹdəm) [f. Butcher *sb.* + -dom.] Butchers collectively or their trade.

1889 *Century Dict* 1904 R. Harris *Remin Sir H Hawkins* II. 209 The butcher's slander was one that seemed to shake the very foundations of butcherdom throughout the world

Butchering, *vbl. sb.* Add:

1. *The butchering*, the trade of a butcher. *colloq.*

1904 *Daily Chron* 31 Dec 4/7 You will always hear, 'I am in the butchering', or 'the tailoring'.

3. The slaughtering of cattle. Also *attrib.*, as *butchering cow*

1900 *Daily News* 10 Apr. 8/6 Fat butchering cows.

Butcher-knife. *U S* [Butcher *sb.* 5.] A large knife used by butchers.

1822 *Massachusetts Spy* 25 Dec (Th) Her foot slipt, and she fell upon a large butcher-knife which she had in her hand 1845 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts* (1859) 38 A belt of leather, holding encased his butcher-knife and pistols. 1853 P Paxton *Stray Yankee in Texas* 289 One of the hands of the dead man grasped a long butcher knife 1868 *Congress Globe* Dec, App 66/3 Butchers knives, cook's and shoe knives, and spatulas and palettes 1878 J H Beadle *Western Wilds* XVIII. 294 There we fell to with our tin-cups and butcher knives and dug several holes.

Bute, variant spelling of *Beaut. *U S.*

1903 A H. Lewis *The Boss* 272, I know that gang of card sharps, an' they're a bunch of butes at that!

Butea (bɪū tă). [mod.L., named after John Stuart, Earl of *Bute* (1713–92)] A genus of East Indian leguminous plants yielding a valuable gum resin, esp. *B. frondosa* (or *monosperma*), the dak or palas of India Also the gum (more fully *butea gum, kino*).

a 1815 W Roxburgh *Flora Indica* (1874) 537 Here it [*sc.* the gum of *Pterocarpus santalinus*] differs from Butea gum 1863 Waits *Dict Chem* (1879) I 686 Butea gum Bengal kino—The juice of *Butea frondosa*, Roxb, often sent into the market instead of genuine kino 1866 *Treas Bot.* 183 Butea kino or gum butea.

Butenyl (bɪū tənɪl). *Chem* [f. Butene + -yl.] The radical C_4H_7, of which butylene is the hydride.

1884 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Treat Chem.* III. II. 377 Butenyl Alcohol, $C_4H_7(OH)_3$

Butic (bɪū·tɪk), *a Chem.* [f. L. *but(yrum* Butter *sb.*1 + -ic] Derived from butine or from butter. *Butic acid*, a solid fatty acid obtained from butter (see quot.).

1857 Miller *Elem Chem*, *Org.* IV § 1. (1862) 261 According to Heintz, the solid portion of butter contains another acid, termed by him butic acid, HO, $C_{40}H_{39}O_3$.

Butine (bɪū·tin). *Chem.* [ad. G. *butin*, f. L *butyrum* Butter *sb.*1 + -ine5.] The hydrocarbon C_4H_6.

1867 Bloxam *Chem* 582 Butter contains also *butine*, which yields glycerine and butic acid 1895 Thomson & Bloxam *Bloxam's Chem.* (ed. 8) 524 The hydrocarbon C_4H_6 (*butine*) can exist in two forms

Butlerish (bɒ tləɹɪʃ), *a.* [f. Butler *sb* + -ish1.] Belonging to or characteristic of a butler.

1923 Aldous Huxley *Antic Hay* III (1924) 45 He moved with a certain pomp, a butlerish gravity.

Butt, *sb.*2 **3.** Add: butt-howel, a howeling-adze used by coopers (Knight *Dict. Mech* 1874).

Butt, *sb.*3 Add:

6. butt-adjuster, an appliance for squaring the butts of the sheaves in a self-binding harvester, butt-cut *Forestry* and *Logging*, (*a*) the first log above the stump, (*b*) the section of tanbark taken from the butt of a tree before felling it for further peeling (Terms Forestry & Logging 1905); butt-hole, a blind hole, a cul-de-sac; butt men *pl*, *Mil*, the men who handle the butt or foot of a scaling ladder

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 174 The butts are at the front of the machine and are evened up by a device called a *butt adjuster, which is given an elliptical movement . thus squaring the butt of the sheaf. 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 3 Mar 3/2 The old dog's got him [*sc* the badger] in a *butt hole 1884 *Instruct Mil Engin* I II 95 The 'butt men, when the ladder is turned over, pull the butt out 18 inches from the wall.

7. The piece of the inner margin of a single leaf of a book, which projects as a narrow strip beyond the sewing or other fastening when the book is bound.

1921 A. Esdaile in *Library* Dec. 185 The last leaf of B.. is a single leaf, whose butt is visible after B. 1.

8. The fag-end of a cigar.

1847 *Paddiana* I 235 Will yer honor give me the butt? 1886 Kipling *Departm. Ditties*, *Betrothed*, Like the Butt of a Dead Cigar

9. The metal ring at the end of a hose-pipe, either of a half-coupling or that to which the nozzle is screwed. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*

10. a. The surface of coal at a right angle to the face **b.** A place where the stratum of the rock to be quarried is cut off by other rock.

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *End of coal*, sometimes called the butt 1900 *Coal & Metal Miners' Pocket Bk* (ed. 6) 576 The butt of a slate quarry is where the overlying rock comes in contact with an inclined stratum of slate rock

Butt, *sb.*4 Add:

1. (Later dial and U.S examples.)

1838 W. Holloway *Dict Provinc.* 23 *Butts and Bounds*, the borders of a person's estate *E Sussex* 1902 McFall *The Gladden* VII 44 Have you any documents for reference in order to fix the butts and bounds?

7 In grouse-shooting, a position either sunken or on the level ground, protected by a wall or bank of earth behind which the sportsman may stand and fire unobserved by the game.

1900 Marquis of Granby in *Encycl Sport* I. 489/2 The butts, or batteries, as they are indifferently called 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII 604/1 Where possible, the 'butts' should always be placed in a hollow of the ground. 1904 *Westm Gaz* 26 Aug 3/1 The depth of the butt will be such that a man of moderate height may fire comfortably over the heather topping the wall

Butt, *sb.*7 **2.** Add.

butt-chain (see quot.); butt-joint *v. trans*, to join with a butt-joint; butt-rivetting, riveting in which a butt-strap is used; butt-strap *sb*, the metal strap that secures the abutting ends of rails and plates, *v trans*, to weld (two pieces of metal) so as to form a butting point (*Standard Dict.* 1895); butt-strip = butt-strap (*sb*); butt-weld *sb*, a butt-joint made by welding, *v. trans.*, to join with a butt-weld (Webster 1911); butt-welded *a.*, joined with a butt-weld.

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech*, *Butt chain* (Saddlery), a short chain which reaches from the leather tug to the single tree, to each of which it is hooked 1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk.* 361 There are 3 or 4 ways of *butt-jointing curbs 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), **Butt Riveting*, a riveted joint where the plates touch at the edge only, and a strip overlaps and is riveted to both of them. 1898 Kipling *Day's Work* III (1904) 93 He started all his friends on the same *butt-strap, and the plates opened like a furnace door. 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict.* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), **Butt Strip*, the strip of plate used to cover a butt joint. 1864 Webster s v *Weld*, *Butt weld, or jump-weld 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Aug 12 *Butt-welded tubes.

Butt (bɒt), *sb* 14 *dial.* Also but. A shoemakers' knife. Also *attrib.*, as *butt-knife.*

1847 Halliwell, *But*, a shoemaker's knife *North.* 1905 *Daily Chron.* 7 Feb 3/1 Butt-knives, of French and Swedish makes

Butt, *v.*1 Add.

1. d. *To butt in* to thrust oneself into (an affair, discussion, etc.) unceremoniously and uninvited; to intrude, interfere without good reason. orig. *U.S.*

1904 *Philad Even. Telegraph* 8 June 8 To the victors belong the spoils, and not to those who butted in when the smoke of the battle had cleared away. *a* 1905 'O. Henry' *Strictly Business* XVII (1910) 179 Don't you butt in 1909 — *Options* (1916) 29 Beg pardon for butting into what's not my business 1915 W. J. Locke *Jaffery* VIII, If a man loves a woman . he ought to know what to do with the guy that

butted in, without being told 1920 ROSE MACAULAY *Potterism* IV. i § 2 I've not gone there or written, or anything yet, because I didn't want to butt in.

Butt, *v.*[2] **1.** (Later U S examples.)

1816 U. BROWN *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist Mag* X. 361 This [40,000 Acres] is butted and bounded and described directly as the grant is from the Commonwealth of Virginia. *Ibid.* 367 This John Hall Butted and Bounded of the 2 first lines with our 70,000 Acre tract.

3. (Later U.S. example.)

1853 D. H STROTHER *Blackwater Chron.* i. 6 A large spur —apparently the Backbone itself—keeps straight to the south, and butts down on the Cheat.

Butt, *v.*[3] **2** *U.S.* (Earlier example)

1850 S JUDD *R Edney* 41 Richard took an axe and very neatly proceeded to 'butt' a log, that is, to cut the end of it square off

b. To compete with in butting.

1884 E INGERSOLL *Country Cousins* 1. (Cent Suppl), I had an uncle who was a famous chopper When he was past seventy, he had a man working for him .and my uncle offered to butt him.

Butt-cut. *U.S.* [BUTT *sb.*[3] 2] The cut of a tree containing the butt-end. Also *fig*

1830 *Northern Watchman* (Troy, N Y) 19 Oct (Th) [He] weighs little short of 450 lbs. and is familiarly known as the But-cut. 1840 J. P KENNEDY *Quodlibet* 172 Nebuchadnezzar couldn't beat him at a speech He's the Butt cut of democracy 1878 J. H BEADLE *Western Wilds* x 143 The 'butt cut' of the tree lies as it fell, the top reached by means of a ladder.

Butt-end, *v* Delete *nonce-wd.* and add: *trans.* To knock down or kill by striking with the butt-end of a gun or pistol.

1897 *Daily News* 18 June 8/6 They were shot, run through, or butt ended 1897 KIPLING *Capt Cour.* 131 You butt-ended *mucho bono*!

Butt-ended, *a* [f. BUTT-END + -ED[2]] Having a blunt end; having ends that butt or come flat, the one against the other.

1898 *Cycling* 72 A hopeless single-tube tyre may be slit open at the valve and a butt-ended air-tube inserted

Butter, *sb.*[1] Add:

3. c A perfumed fat obtained by inflowering or maceration with a heated fat

1885 *Encycl. Brit* XVIII 526 For the manufacture of perfumes for the handkerchief the greases now known as pomades, butters, or philocomes are treated with rectified spirit of wine..which practically completely abstracts the odour

4. c. *attrib*, similative, as *butter-smooth* adj.

1920 GALSWORTHY *In Chancery* II. v, His grandfather's first gold hunter watch, butter smooth with age.

5 butter-bush, an Australian tree, *Pittosporum phillyræoides*, of which the wood is used for turnery and the leaves as fodder; **butter carrier**, a refrigerator for transporting butter, **butter cloth**, a thin loosely-woven cloth with a fine mesh used primarily as a wrapping for butter; **butter colour**, a preparation used to give a good colour to butter and butter substitutes; **butter cow** *U.S*, a cow that yields rich cream; butter-duck *U.S.* (see quot.); **butter fat**, the essential fats of pure butter; **butter-knife** (U.S. examples); **butter letter**, a letter issued on ecclesiastical authority giving permission to eat butter in Lent; **butter muslin** = *butter cloth*; **butter oil**, that part of refined cotton-seed oil which is used in making oleomargarin; **butter paddle** = *butter spade*; **butter paper**, a semi-transparent waterproof wrapping paper for butter, cream cheese, etc.; **butter press**, a press for extracting cacao-butter from ground cacao in the manufacture of confectionery; **butter rations**, a special food given to cows to enrich their milk, **butter salt**, fine common salt in small crystals obtained by rapid evaporation of brine, used in salting butter; **butter scoop** (see quot); **butter spade**, a wooden spatula used in cutting butter from a firkin or other vessel, or used (in pairs) for making up butter; **butter stamp** = BUTTER-PRINT 1, **butter-stick**, a wooden implement used in working butter; **butter substitute**, a substance used as a substitute for butter in food, e.g. margarine, **butter tongs** (see quot.); **butter tower**, 'any of various church towers reputed to have been built from the proceeds of the sale of Lenten privileges, esp. that of using butter' (Webster 1911); **butter trier**, a segment of a tube used to pierce a firkin of butter for sample; **butter week**, a period of Lent during which relaxation from the fast is allowed, **butter-worker** (U.S. examples); **butter working**, the moulding of butter into rolls, prints, pats, etc, for sale, **butter yellow**, a coal-tar colour used for colouring butter, oils, etc.

1885 *Outing* (U S) Nov 180/2 A thick hedge of *butter bush. 1900 *Daily News* 16 Feb 6/7 The veil should be.. of..any of the bright colours as produced in *butter cloth 1877 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* IV 46 We believe that the Jersey as a *butter cow has the advantage of at least the average life time of man. 1857 J G SWAN *Northwest Coast* 357 The Colonel saw a '*butter-duck' in a shallow creek These ducks are the black surf duck (*Fuligula perspicillata*) 1899 *Daily News* 17 Feb. 8/3 The sample afforded no evidence of the presence of fat other than *butter fat 1906 *Macmillan's Mag* June 612 If wanting in butter-fat, it [*sc* milk] was not fit for the purpose for which it had been sold 1856 *Trans Mich Agric Soc* VII. 268 Eleven *butter knives. 1870 F FERN *Ginger-Snaps* 54 Some houses contain only silver soup-ladles, others a superabundance of butter-knives 1893 *Westm Gaz* 25 Feb. 5/3 In Italy, butter is prohibited [in Lent] .The Northerners, however, would have none of this, and special '*butter-letters' were consequently dispatched to them from the obliging Vatican 1902 *Connoisseur* II No 8 p xvii, Frilled *Butter Muslin 1903 WALKER-TISDALE & ROBINSON *Soft Cheesemaking* 34 Instead of paper, the cheese is done up in butter muslin 1906 — *Butter-making* 55 Place a damp butter-muslin over the roller and butter-board 1907 *Farm Butter making* 5 Wrap a wet butter muslin round the roller of the worker 1894 *Dairy Rev* Aug 46/2 Some makers used to prepare the annatto in *butter oil 1884 *Cheshire Gloss*, **Butter salt*, salt-making term. A fine boiled salt, not stoved, used specially for making up butter 1892 *Cornhill Mag* Sept 264 The unmoulded salt—locally termed 'butter-salt'—is sent away in trucks 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII 358 The *butter-scoop is of wood, and is sometimes perforated; it is used for taking the butter out of the churn 1881 OGILVIE, **Butter-stamp*, a piece of carved wood used to mark cakes of butter. 1836 *Southern Lit Messenger* II 480 To beat the collected ends of the fingers with an implement made like a *butterstick. 1906 *Macmillan's Mag* June 607 What are termed '*butter-substitutes',—in other words, fraudulent adulterants. 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 5 Aug 2/2 Vegetarians use very extensively a butter substitute derived from the fat of nuts 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Butter-tongs*, an implement for cutting and transferring pieces of butter. 1923 *Daily Mail* 3 Mar 10 Maslenitza, or *Butter Week, as the Russians call the fortnight preceding Lent, is always celebrated with feasting and drinking in Russia 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I 152 Work [it] again in *butter-worker 1882 *Rep Maine Board Agric.* XXVI 153 A good butter worker of some kind should be provided, and also a thermometer 1906 *Daily Chron.* 25 Sept 2/6 One is reluctantly obliged to conclude that *butter-working is a lost art amongst grocers' assistants.

Butter-ball.

1. A ball of butter; butter moulded into a ball

1892 J C. HARRIS *Plantation Printer* 58 She wur a fine cow too, ez fat ez a butter-ball. 1902 GREENOUGH & KITTREDGE *Words* 177 Thus we have butterball, a ball that consists of butter

2 The buffle-head or buffle-headed duck, *Clangula albeola*, of North America, so called from its exceeding fatness in autumn. *U.S*

1859 S F. BAIRD *Catal N Amer Birds* 595 Butter Ball 1872 COUES *Key N Amer. Birds* 290 Buffle-headed Duck Butter-ball, Spirit Duck 1874 J W LONG *Amer Wild-fowl Shooting* Introd 16 In the deep water varieties I shall treat of the buffle-head or butter-ball. 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVII 212/1 Over me they went, so close that I could tell that they were butter balls. 1902 S. E WHITE *Blazed Trail* xiii 85 He followed the trail by the river Butterballs and scoters paddled up at his approach

Butter-bean. A variety of the bean, *Phaseolus lunatus*, of which the ripened seeds or the immature pods are used as a culinary vegetable. Also *attrib.*

1884 MILLER *Plant-n* s v *Bean*, Butter Bean, a tender-podded variety of *Phaseolus vulgaris* 1899 *Daily News* 4 Nov 7/6 Broad beans, haricots, butter beans, and delicious flageolets. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 28 Jan 6/1, I asked for butter-beans, they offered me the little white haricot instead. 1906 *Macmillan's Mag* July 676 Butter-beans somewhat resemble white fish in colour and the task of turning out a butter-bean fritter .to look like a fried sole would not be a difficult one.

Butter-box. Add: **1.** (U.S. example.)

1877 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* IV. 189 This gentleman has also invented a very neat butter box.

b *transf.* (See quots)

1840 DANA *Bef Mast* IX, She was the *Loriotte*, and was engaged in the hide and tallow trade She was a lump of a thing, what the sailors call a butter box. 1893 CLARK RUSSELL *List, ye Landsmen* IX, Why the deuce don't the shipwrights ease off when they come aft, instead of holding on with the square run of the butter-box to the very lap of the taffrail? 1909 *N Y. Even. Post* 28 Jan. (Th) What New York youngster ever heard of a butterbox? This is the name applied [in the country] to the spring wagons of farmer and grocer, divested of wheels and set up on runners for the winter season.

3. = *BUTTER-BALL 2. *U.S.*

1817 *Ann Reg.* Chron. 567 This is believed to be the same species of duck common to the Atlantic coast, and called the butter-box 1874 J. W. LONG *Amer. Wild-fowl Shooting* XXIX 281 Local names [of the buffle-headed duck]: butter-box, butter-ball, and little whistler

Buttercupped (bʌ·təikʌpt), *a.* [f. BUTTER-CUP + -ED[2].] Abounding in or covered with buttercups.

1872 CALVERLEY *Fly Leaves* (1903) 89 Looking far over buttercupp'd leas 1888 MRS. H WARD *R. Elsmere* XLIV, A wavering rainy light played over the buttercupped river meadows 1924 *Public Opinion* 9 May 400/1 Banks all buttercup'd and burning

So **Buttercuppy** (bʌ·təikʌpi), *a*

1871 MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) I 237 The fields are all butter-cuppy.

Buttered, *ppl. a.* Add·

2. c. *Buttered eggs*: eggs beaten up and cooked with butter, now applied to the dish otherwise called *scrambled eggs*

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) XII, Buttured egges doth hem moche goode 1865 MRS BEETON *Dict Everyday Cookery* 113/1 Buttered Eggs. Ingredients—4 new-laid eggs, 2 oz of butter.

Butter-fish. Any of several fishes having a slippery coating of mucus, esp. the GUNNEL, found in British waters; the Murray-Perch, *Oligorus mitchelli*, a fresh-water fish of Australia; the Kelp fish of New Zealand (see quot. 1880), the Dollar-fish, *Stromateus* or *Poronotus triacanthus*, a food-fish of the eastern U S, etc.

1674–1883 [see BUTTER *sb*[1] 5] 1850 J B CLUTTERBUCK '*Port Phillip*' III 44 In the bay are large quantities of butter-fish 1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 533 The 'butter-fish', or 'Kelp-fish' of the colonists of New Zealand (*C[oridodax] pullus*), is prized as food 1883 E P RAMSAY *Food Fishes N.S. Wales* 12 *H[aplodactylus] obscurus*, known to our southern fishermen as the 'butter fish', is highly esteemed 1888 G. B GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 221 The 'Butter-fish' of Massachusetts and New York, *Stromateus triacanthus Ibid* 232 [*Seleue setipinnis*] is a frequent summer visitor all along the coast as far north as Woods Holl, Mass., where it [is called] the 'Hump-backed Butterfish'

Butterfly, *sb.* Add:

2. c. Applied to persons whose periods of work or occupation of a place are transitory or seasonal.

1890 *Chambers's Jrnl* 10 May 289/2 A '*butterfly' man rests for a moment to wipe his streaming brow, when the warder's stern voice bids him proceed with his work. 1891 *Daily News* 29 Dec 6/4 The 'butterfly man', who is given cabs by the proprietors in the height of the season. 1894 *Labour Comm Gloss.*, *Butterfly cabman*, cabdrivers whose actual cab driving extends over about as many months of the year as the existence of a butterfly 1895 *Westm Gaz* 8 Mar. 3/1 Those cabbies who come upon the streets in the fine days and disappear with the autumn leaves are called 'butterflies'. 1902 *Daily Chron* 2 June 7/1 Chelsea will welcome the return of the truant 'butterfly' [*sc* Mr Whistler] to a region always to be associated with his artistic fame 1912 *Standard* 15 Apr. 6/7 It was stated that the word 'butterflies' was a 'technical term' for painters and decorators who worked upon bank holidays

4 b. In full *butterfly bow*, a bow made-up or tied with the loop and end on each side spread apart like the expanded wings of a butterfly.

1870 *Young Ladies' Jrnl* 1 Mar 138/2 The butterfly bow is of black or coloured velvet 1888 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Feb 182/1 A bonnet à la Folle, with a tricoloured butterfly bow at the top. 1920 *Punch* 4 Aug 97/2 The wearing of a butterfly bow with a double event collar was a solecism past forgiveness.

5. Also *attrib.*, as *butterfly apparatus, catch*

1887 *Daily News* 11 Jan 2/7 The butterfly apparatus had acted, but the bolts were torn away 1909 *Daily Chron.* 8 Jan. 5/3 When the winding rope was detached the safety 'butterfly' catches failed to act

8. butterfly aeroplane (see quot); **butterfly conch**, a Tasmanian mollusc, *Voluta papillosa* (Morris *Austral Eng.* 1898), **butterfly gurnard**, a gurnard of the species *Lepidotrigla vanessa*, found in Tasmanian and Australian seas, **butterfly kiss** (see quot); **butterfly lily** = MARIPOSA LILY; **butterfly lobster**, a marine crustacean, *Ibacus Peronii*, found in Tasmanian waters; **butterfly lupus**, lupus of the skin of the nose and cheeks; **butterfly nose**, a dog's nose when spotted or mottled; **butterfly-pea** (see PEA[1] 3), **butterfly ray**, a kind of sting-ray, *Pteroplatea maclura*, with very broad pectorals; **butterfly shell**, (*a*) a univalve of the genus *Voluta*; (*b*) = *butterfly snail*; **butterfly snail**, a mollusc of the sub-class *Pteropoda*, a sea-butterfly, **butterfly tulip** = MARIPOSA LILY

1909 *Daily Chron.* 10 Aug 1/5 The Stewart-Brownell combination have been preparing what they call a '*butterfly aeroplane'. 1923 *Daily Mail* 14 Mar 5 '*Butterfly kisses' Do you know what they mean?—Yes, kisses with the eyelashes 1880 MRS MEREDITH *Tasmanian Friends & Foes* 248 '*Butterfly lobsters' the shell of the head and body expands into something like wing-forms. 1913 DORLAND *Med Dict* q v *Lupus*, *Butterfly lupus 1890 *Chambers's Encycl* V. 110/2 The yet more closely allied '*butterfly-snails' or Pteropods 1899 T W SANDERS *Encycl Gardening* (ed 3), *Calochortus* (*Butterfly Tulip)

Butterfly, *v.* Add

b. *fig* applied to flirting or philandering.

1893 *Chambers's Jrnl* 12 Aug 504/2 The young graduate was only butterflying after all. 1906 B'NESS VON HUTTLN *What became of Pam* III. ix, 'What about Wantage?'. 'He is still butterflying.'

Butterick (bʌ·tərik). [The name of a New York dealer in patterns for fashionable clothing.] (See quots)

1902 J. L. FORD in *Munsey's Mag* July 534 What is technically known as the 'butterick', a picture of two or more persons in conversational attire [*sic*], and usually amid the most luxurious surroundings *a* 1910 'O HENRY' *Rolling Stones* (1917) 178 A buttonless flannel dressing sacque whose lines had been cut by no tape or butterick known to mortal woman.

Buttermilk. c. Add: Also quasi-*adj* in *buttermilk land* U S

1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* IX 58 They had been sufficiently fortunate as to get a taste of 'buttermilk land'—'spouty land'.

Butter-nut. 3. and **3. b.** (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1802 *Massachusetts Spy* 17 Nov. 3/1 The stockings were changed to a brown, or what is commonly called a butter-nut color 1810 *Ibid* 21 Feb (Th) Two pair home-made pantaloons, the one dark-colored, the other light butternut.

Butter-print. Add:

3. The Indian mallow, *Abutilon Abutilon*, bearing a round seed-capsule marked with radiating furrows.

1909 in *Cent Dict.* Suppl

Butt-in. *U.S.* One who butts in (see *Butt *v.*[1] 1 d); an intruder. So **Butt-iner.**

a 1910 'O Henry' *Rolling Stones* (1915) 194 Any of the Flat bush or Hackensack Meadow kind of butt iners. 1911 J C Lincoln *Cap'n Warren's Wards* VIII 124 If I had my way the old butt-in should understand exactly what I think of him.

Butting (bʊ·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [5] [f Butt *v.*[3] + -ing[1]] 1. The extraction of the butts or stumps of felled trees.

1928 *Daily Express* 3 Aug. 3/4 A man gave me a job at 'butting'.. He had some tree stumps that he wanted uprooted

2 The action or process of trimming or squaring the ends or butts of timber; also comb. **butting-machine**, a planing-machine for rounding and smoothing the ends of small timbers; **butting-saw**, a cross-cut saw for squaring the ends of logs in a saw-mill

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*

Buttle, *v.* Add:

b To do a butler's work. *jocular.*

1918 Mrs. H Ward *War & Elizabeth* iii, The under-housemaid 'buttles' for him like a lamb 1923 F H Kitchin *Diversions of Dawson* 292 Nobody could buttle like James who had not been born in a pantry and taken pap out of silver spoons. 1929 W J Locke *Ancestor Jorico* xvi, Peters—the head steward—is a fat fool Seems he buttled for decaying noble families

Buttock, *sb.* Add:

8. *Coal-mining* The portion of the working-face of coal to be broken out next. Hence **Buttocker,** a man who works at the buttock.

1884 Gresley *Gloss Coal Mining*

Button, *sb.* Add·

1 e. In phrases expressing weakness of intellect, as, *Not to have got all his buttons on, to be a button short.* Similarly *he has all his buttons* (*on*): he is sound in intellect, 'all there'.

1860 *Slang Dict* (ed. 2) 109 *Not to have all one's buttons,* to be deficient in intellect 1890 *Daily News* 21 May 6/3 He is 83 years of age, but as we say hereabouts, has all his buttons on 1892 *Leeds Merc. Suppl* 23 Jan (E D D.) In Wilsden, one lacking full mental capacities has 'some of his buttons off' 1893 Mrs A Kennard *Diogenes' Sandals* xi, They said he had not 'got all his buttons', meaning that he was not 'all there'.

f. (*b*) *Button and eye* a form of shackle for a horse.

1908 *Animal Managem* 145 *Button and eye pattern* — A loop of leather or webbing, one end of which is doubled into an eye, and the other gathered into a toggle or button

h A button of a particular colour, or bearing a distinctive design, worn as a party badge

1908 *Westm Gaz* 3 Nov. 2/2 The donning of buttons is very far from being either a modern or an American invention, for it may be believed to be traceable back to early Jacobite times, while 'Repeal buttons' were highly favoured in Ireland during the closing years of O'Connell's ascendency.

4. b. Phrase. *To press the button*: to push back the disc, pin, knob, or the like and thus produce the required result by completing an electric current, operating the shutter of a camera, etc. Often *fig.* in colloquial use, to perform an action that automatically brings about the required state of affairs.

1865 *Mech Mag.* 10 Mar. 155/1 On pressing one of these buttons with the finger, the bell is rung loudly. 1867 T Speight *Brought to Light* I iv. 97 To open the Secret Closet, press gently the fifth marble button from the top 1893 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Mar. 318/1 Then he pressed the button of the camera 1893 *Trnl Soc Arts* XLI 629/2 President Cleveland pressed the button which started all the machinery The button was of ivory. 1893 W. S. Gilbert *Utopia* I ii You only need a button press 1905 *Minister's Gas Fashion* July 138/1 Pressing the Button A Plea for Modern Methods When the art of cutting will be reduced to a mechanical science. 1914 Sir E Grey in *Europ Crisis, Corr.* (Parlt. Papers CI) 46 Mediation was ready to come into operation if only Germany would 'press the button' in the interests of peace — Sir E Goschen *Ibid* 59 The Chancellor told me last night that he was 'pressing the button' as hard as he could

c. The leather projection on an oar, by which it is kept in position in the rowlock.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII. 307/2 The only universal change in the pattern of oars has been the introduction of Messrs Ayling's patent button Formerly the leather button where the oar rests in the rowlock was attached by two long nails

d In an organ, a round piece of leather that keeps the tracker from jumping out of place.

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* s.v *Organ,* A tracker, a strip of light wood provided with a tap wire and leather button at the end 1878 Stainer *Organ* 17 The little wire passing from the end of the tracker into the hole in the backfall is made like a screw, so, where it appears below the backfall, a little leather button can be screwed on to it.

e. Each of the keys of an accordion.

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* s v *Accordion,* The first instruments had only four buttons, or keys, each of which acted on two reeds

f *Watchmaking.* The winding-knob of a keyless watch

1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney)

11. b *Bagdad button*: a kind of boil, *furunculus orientalis,* endemic in Asia and Africa. So also *Aleppo, Biskra button.*

1897 *Daily News* 18 Sept 6/2 They say in the East that if you visit Bagdad and escape the 'Bagdad button' (a painful species of boil), it will catch you in the world to come

c *Path* Any small, rounded elevation on the cutaneous or mucous surface.

1900 *Trnl Exper Med* 15 Dec 259 More characteristic lesions .are the so-called 'buttons'

12. **button balance,** one for weighing assay buttons; **button blanket,** a blanket ornamented with pearls worn by British Columbia and Alaska Indians at festivals (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909); **button brass,** (*a*) see quot 1884; (*b*) a strip of brass slipped under a metal button to shield the garment while the button is being cleaned; **button bud,** a bud resembling a button; **button cautery,** a cauterizing iron in the form of a disc; **button ear,** an ear, of a dog, that laps over and hides the inside; hence *button-eared* adj; **button fastener,** (*a*) a spring loop, the free ends of which are passed through the shank of the button to keep it in place; (*b*) (see quot 1884); **button-gall** (see quot.), **button-grass** (see quot. 1898), **button key** = *button fastener* (a); **button metal,** a metal used in the manufacture of buttons; **button-nosed** *a*, (*a*) = *star-nosed* (see Star *sb*[1] 21), (*b*) having a small roundish nose; **button-quail** (see quot.); **button-scar,** a scar drawn up into button-shape, used for ornamentation of the body by African negroes, **button scurvy,** a skin disease characterized by button-like excrescences (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1901); **button shell,** a small marine univalve of the genus *Rotella,* with a lenticular polished shell (*Stand Dict.* 1895); **button-suture,** a modification of the twisted suture used in operations for hare-lip (*Stand. Dict*); **button-tool,** (*a*) an instrument for cutting out leather 'buttons' (see quot.); (*b*) a tool for cutting out buttons or blanks for buttons (Knight *Dict. Mech.*), also, see quot.; **button-worm** (see quot.).

1900 *Coal & Metal Miners' Pocket Bk* (ed 6) 576 *Button Balance. 1884 Lock *Workshop Rec* Ser III 16/2 For *'button brass, an alloy of 8 parts of copper and 5 of zinc is commonly used by the Birmingham makers, under the name of 'plating'. 1899 *Daily News* 27 Dec 8/3 The 'button brass'. This little plate tucked under the button with its shank in the slit enables the button to be well rubbed without mischief 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D.* xvii, The opening cones were struck with brown, in between the *button buds 1890 Billings *Med. Dict*, *Button cautery 1866 Mrs. Whitney *L Goldthwaite* x, She had hooks and eyes, and *button-fasteners, when these gave out. 1874 [see *button hey*] 1884 Knight *Dict Mech Suppl*, *Button Fastener*, a clasp which hooks over the eye of a shoe button and is then clinched to the shoe 1879 *Encycl Brit* X. 46 The '*button-galls' of *Neuroterus numismatis,* Oliv, are eaten by pheasants 1898 Morris *Austral Eng*, *Button-grass, *Schœnus sphærocephalus,* Poiret, N.O *Cyperaceæ.* So called from the round shaped flower (capitate inflorescence), on a thin stalk four or five feet long, like a button on the end of a foil 1927 *Blackw Mag* Oct 470/1 A steep razor backed hill, covered with ragged clumps of button grass and dwarfed ti-tree. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Button Key* or *Fastener*, a spring loop to keep the button in place 1884 Lock *Workshop Rec* Ser III 14 Cu+4Zn White *button metal 1895 *Standard Dict*, **Button-nosed*, star-nosed: said of the condylure 1909 H G Wells *Tono-Bungay* III ii, Button-nosed, pink-and-white Aunt Susan. 1886 *Encycl Brit* XX. 147 There is another [group] often termed Quails or *Button-Quails. This is that comprehended by the genus *Turnix,* or *Hemipodius* of some authors. 1897 A. J Butler tr. *Ratzel's Hist Mank.* II 394 In the so-called '*button-scars', a row of button-shaped warty scars runs from the edge of the forehead to the tip of the nose, this is found both on the Congo and on the Zambesi 1855 Ogilvie Suppl, **Button-tool,* an instrument used chiefly for cutting out the disks or buttons of leather, which serve as nuts for the screwed wires in the mechanism connected with the keys of the organ and pianoforte 1847 Stoddart *Angler's Comp* xii The Black-Head, or *Button-Worm whose nature it is .to coil and knot itself up in the form of a ball or old-fashioned button

Button-ball. *U.S* [f. Button *sb.*, from the form of the fruit.] The plane-tree or 'sycamore' of the United States; the button-wood.

1824 Z Thompson *Gazetteer Vermont* 24 *Platanus occid.* Button ball tree 1844 De Smet *Oregon Missions* (1847) 82 In no part of this region have I met with a more luxuriant growth of pine, fir, elm, oak, buttonball, and yew trees 1849 N P. Willis *Rural Lett* II. 31 'Is it that big button-ball you'll have cut down, sir?' 'Call it a sycamore, Tom, and I'll come and see' 1857 A. Gray *First Less Bot* (1866) 80 A round or roundish cluster of flowers as in the Button-ball, Button bush and Red clover 1882a [see Button *sb* 12] 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 22 Feb 16 The large buttonball tree standing in front of the Field place at Northfield has recently been cut down

Button-bush. *U.S.* (See Button *sb.* 12)

1784 Cutler in *Mem Amer Acad* (1785) I. 409 *Cephalanthus* Globe flower shrub Pond Dogwood Button Bush 1845-50 Mrs Lincoln *Lect Bot* 144 The Button-bush, (*Cephalanthus,*) of about five feet in height, affords a good example of this natural order 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 413 The Button-bush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*) has its name from the resemblance of its globular catkins of flowers to round buttons 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XVI 724/2 Bordered by willows and button-bushes. *Ibid.* 725/1 The button-bushes and the pickerel-weed are seen.

Button-hole, *sb* Add·

1 c spec. *The* or *one's buttonhole*: the button-hole in the lapel of a coat; also *colloq.* = *button-hole flower* (see 4 in Dict.).

1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxxi, The Major, wears a whole geranium in his button hole. 1863 [in Dict, sense 1] 1876 Miss Alcott *Rose in Bloom* ix, Bending his head to kiss the hands that put a little white rose in his button-hole. 1879-1883 [in Dict, sense 3] 1918 C. Mackenzie *Sylvia Scarlett* vii, How nice you look, Arthur, in that buttonhole 1928 Edington *Studio Murder Myst.* xvii, The white gardenia in his buttonhole

2 b *Surg.* 'A small straight incision into a cavity or organ' (Dorland *Med Dict* 1913).

1907 *Practitioner* Oct 526 Without making a 'button-hole' through the muco-perichondrium

4. *button-hole cutter, hand, twist,* etc.; **button-hole globe, light,** an electric bulb to be fastened in one's button-hole as a reading light.

1868 *Rep U.S. Commissioner Agric* (1869) 289 Button-hole twist is the same, with a tighter twist 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, Button-hole Cutter 1890 *Daily News* 27 Jan 3/1 The apparatus is about the same as that of the button-hole light, only that instead of a buttonhole globe at the end of a thread there is a fine, minute drill 1908 *Daily Chron.* 12 June 9/6 Tailoring —Wanted button-hole hand for coats and vests

Button-hole, *v.* Add:

1. c. To make button-hole openings in

1908 *Practitioner* Oct 522 The hand is kept in that position . by long strips of adhesive plaster ; these are button-holed over the knuckles to adapt themselves to them

d *Surg.* To make a button-hole incision in

1907 *Practitioner* Oct 530 It may seem impossible to strip off the muco chondrium without buttonholing it.

3. *intr* Of the texture of bread: To become full of holes suggesting button-holes.

1927 W. Deeping *Doomsday* VIII § x, Finding the loaf rather too new and the knife too blunt for the carving of slices of ideal thinness The beastly things would button-hole!

Button-wood. *U.S* [Button *sb.*] The plane-tree or sycamore; the button-ball. Also *attrib.* with *tree.*

(*a*) 1680 *Conn Hist Soc. Coll.* XIV. 472 Two Button wood Trees one by each river. 1766 J Adams *Diary* Wks 1850 II 194, I saw a likely young button-wood tree, lately planted on the triangle made by the three roads. 1835 R. M Bird *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* II xx. 255 His ride on the back of the buttonwood tree 1837, 1852 [see Button *sb* 12].

(*b*) 1691 Plukenet *Phytogr* Tab lxxvii Fig 4 Arbor Americana tiphylla Lignum fibularium (i e) *Buttonwood* nostratibus dicta 1778 J Carver *Trav N Amer* 499 The Button wood is a tree of the largest size, and might be distinguished by its bark, which is quite smooth and mottled 1832 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* II. 122 The sycamore is the button wood of New England 1837 Colman *Rep. Agric Mass* (1838) 64, I think. that button wood (the Plane tree) and the white ash may be cultivated to as great profit on my land as any kind of forest trees whatever. 1898 O W. Holmes *Aut. Breakf.-t.* VII 177 The button wood throws off its bark in large flakes 1906 *Harper's Mag* Mar. 560 She watched him come back, walking very slowly under the mottled branches of the buttonwoods

b. *attrib.* Built of button-wood timber.

1799 *Aurora* (Philad.) 21 May (Th) The old button-wood meeting house in Philadelphia was made into a military riding-house

Buttress, *sb*[1] 6. Add:

buttress thread, a screw-thread having one face at right angles to the axis of the bolt or shaft.

1887 Low *Machine Draw.* (1892) 15 The Buttress thread is designed to combine the advantages of the V and square threads.

Butty. Add:

4. A second barge or freight-boat in tow by the first. More explicitly *butty-boat.*

1909 'Q' *True Tilda* IX, With two horses hauling at the first [barge], and the second (which Sam called a butty-boat) towed astern 1923 *Blackw Mag* Nov 663/2, I overhauled two barges, the foremost with its little steam-engine towing the second or 'butty'.

Butyro-. Add: **Butyro-refractometer** [see Refractometer], a refractometer for testing the refractive power of butter-fat as a test of its purity

c 1900 *Newspaper,* The Finance and Parliamentary Committee recommended that the Borough Analyst be empowered to obtain a Butyro-refractometer.

Butyrometer (bi:ʊtɪ·ɹɒ mɪtəɹ). [f. Butyro- + -meter.] An instrument for estimating the percentage of butter-fat in milk. Cf. *lactobutyrometer* s. v Lacto-.

[1863 *Trnl. R. Agric Soc* XXIV II 315 Marchand's lacto-butyrometer] 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII 360/1 The machines —often termed butyrometers—are commonly made to hold from two up to two dozen testers *Ibid*, The butyrometer is extremely useful, alike for measuring periodically the fat-producing capacity of individual cows in a herd, for rapidly ascertaining the percentage of fat in milk delivered to factories [etc]

Buvette (bʊve·t). Add: Also, a refreshment bar or room Cf. Buffet *sb*[3] 3

1885 *Cornhill Mag* June 597 We went into the stove-stifling heat of the little buvette of the station to keep ourselves warm.

Buy (bəi), *sb.* orig *U.S.* [f. Buy *v.*] A purchase; a bargain *On the buy*: actively buying.

1890 Van Dyke *Millionaires of a Day* 134 Biggest buy in town 1911 H. Quick *Yellowstone N* VII 191, I believe it's a good buy! 1929 *Star* 21 Aug 18/2 His clients are 'on the buy'.

Buy, *v* Add:

15. *To buy money*: (Racing slang) see quot. 1922

1906 Fox-Davies *Dangerville Inheritance* VII 99 The public had left off buying money, and the wagering had

become slack. 1922 *N & Q.* 12th Ser. XI. 206/2 *Buying money*, laying heavy odds on a favourite. 1928 *Daily Express* 12 July 12/2 Backers..had to buy money over On Avon and Rainbow Bridge.

Buying, *vbl. sb.* Add:

3. The purchasing of shares on the stock exchange. *Buying-in day*, the day on which, owing to non-delivery within the appointed time of shares bought, the buyer may purchase the shares on the market. *Buying-in rule*, the rule with regard to buying-in day.

1900 *Westm Gaz* 24 Mar 7/1 'Buying in Day.'. He immediately delivers the shares, usually on the day after the buying-in takes place 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII 865 The 'corner' in Northern Pacific common shares produced..the suspension for two or three weeks of the 'buying in' rule

Buzz, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. b. *Phonetics.* A voiced hiss (see HISS *sb.* 1 b).

1877 SWEET *Handbk. Phonetics* 79 The voiced buzzes admit of more variety than the voiced stops. 1887 *Encycl Brit.* XXII 383 Glides to and from Hisses, Buzzes. *Ibid.*, A hiss (s), followed without a positional glide by the buzz (z). 1888 SWEET *Hist. Eng. Sounds* 24 Some consonants are pronounced with..a complete absence of buzz. 1908 —*Sounds of English* 43 The English *r* is vowellike in sound, being quite free from buzz.

c. Phrase. *To go with a buzz* (fig.): to advance rapidly or 'swimmingly'.

1899 DOYLE *Duet, Two Solos*, By Jove, it simply went with a buzz from the word 'go'.

d. A round game in which each player in turn utters a number in numerical order, with the exception that 'buz' must be substituted for 7, multiples of 7, and numbers containing a 7, or pay a fine for its omission

1865 *Slang Dict.*, *Buz*, a well-known flash game. 1868 MISS ALCOTT *Little Women* III, They ..were in the midst of a quiet game of 'buzz'.

5. buzz-planer, a small wood-planing machine (Knight *Dict. Mech* Suppl. 1884).

Buzz, *sb.*[2] **2** b. Add: Also quasi-*adj.* of an artificial fly (see quot. 1877).

1877 HALLOCK *Sportsman's Gazetteer* 599 A fly is said to be buz when the hackle is wrapped on thick and it looks 'bushy' as we Americans would term it. 1889 F. M. HALFORD *Dry-Fly Fishing* IX 205 Arguments in favour of dressing spinners hackle or buzz fashion.

Buzz, *v.*[1] Add:

6. b. *Phonetics.* To pronounce as or with a buzz.

1877 SWEET *Handbk Phonetics* 37 (j) in N[orth] G[erman] is often distinctly buzzed. *Ibid*, Buzzed (j) is the ordinary G *g* in 'liegen', 'regen'.

9. To telephone or signal (a call or message) by the 'buzzer'. *To buzz off*: to ring off on the telephone. Also *intr.* of a message: To come *in* by the buzzer.

1914 *Pears' Christmas Ann.* 20/2 Are you the *Bainbridge*? Then buzz off! ..You there—have you had a call from the *Bainbridge*? 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 173 The telephonists .'buzzed' even more monotonous strings of longs and shorts on the buzzer *Ibid*, The messages that had just 'buzzed' in over their wires *Ibid* 183 It's bad enough to get all these messages through by voice I haven't a dog's chance of doing it if I have to buzz each one

b. To go *off* or *away* quickly. *slang.*

1925 ALDOUS HUXLEY *Those Barren Leaves, Journey* v. (1927) 313 So I buzzed after you till I saw old Ernest wiv ve car at ve side of ve road. 1930 *Diary Public Sch. Girl* 46 Buzz off, you idiot, or James'll see you.

10 To cut (wood) with a buzz-saw. *U S*

1925 *British Weekly* 5 Mar. 554/5 His home-built contraption for 'buzzin'' wood.

12. To throw swiftly or forcibly. *colloq.*

1893 KIPLING *Many Inventions* II. 35 Dennis buzzed his carbine after him, and it caught him on the back of his head 1918 E. A. MACKINTOSH *War, the Liberator* 113 If we cannae throw a live We can aye buzz a dud.

Buzzard, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. b (Later examples)

1813 PAULDING *J. Bull & Br Jonathan* xix. (1835) 87 He ..was between hawk and buzzard, as they say 1832 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow B.* (1860) 17, I entered Richmond between hawk and buzzard. 1895 *Brewer's Dict Phr & Fable* 193 *Between Hawk and buzzard* Not quite a lady or gentleman, nor quite a servant. Applied to tutors in private houses [etc.]

c The species of vulture more fully called *turkey-buzzard. U.S.*

1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunters* XXX, 'Twur turkey-buzzart, then that's what it wur *Ibid*, And when did ye eat the buzzard, old boy? 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 373 Similar confusion prevails here about the name of Buzzard, which is commonly misapplied, being given to a vulture instead of a hawk. 1876 BURROUGHS *Winter Sunshine* i. (1892) 16 But the worst thing about the buzzard is his silence.

2. (Examples of recent U S. use.)

1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict Slang, Buzzard* (American), an oppressive, arrogant person, jealous of rivalry, and vindictive 1918 MULFORD *Man fr Bar-20* VIII 77 'Pop', he said, sharply, 'who is this buzzard?' *Ibid* XI 108 You two buzzards are about as cheerful an' pleasant as a rattler in August

b. Applied to things: (see quot. 1871). *U.S*

1871 *Lancaster Intelligencer* 6 May (De Vere) Said the venerable Mr G. to one of his jours Sir, I pronounce that job an unmitigated buzzard. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 587 *Buzzard* is the half-facetious half-contemptuous term applied in several mechanical professions to a badly-spoiled piece of work.

4. buzzard dollar *U.S. slang*, the silver dollar coined under the Bland bill of 1878, so called from having the figure of an eagle on the reverse; **buzzard lope** *U.S.* (see quot)

a 1889 *Chicago Tribune* (Barrère & Leland), The waiters will take anything you give them, from a nickel up to a *buzzard dollar, and look happy 1890 *Standard* 24 Apr, *Buzzard Lope—'the latest social institution of America, a dance taught to a Georgian negro by the turkey buzzard'.

Buzzardy, *a.* [f. BUZZARD *sb.*[1] + -Y[1]] Resembling a buzzard.

1885 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mts* XIII. 242 An' I don't want ter stay in jail, an' be tried an' mebbe hev them buzzardy lawyers fix suthin' on me ennyways.

Buzzer[1]. Add:

4. An electric mechanism for producing an intermittent current and a buzzing sound or series of sounds, used chiefly as a call or signal Also *attrib*

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* Suppl., *Buzzer*, a telegraphic call in which a vibrating hammer strikes a sounding piece and gives out a buzzing sound, which, in certain cases, is preferable to a bell. 1901 'LINESMAN' *Words Eyewitness* (1902) 203 The little station, with its brave air of business, its stationmaster, and its electric 'buzzer'. 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 183 He could hear the morse signals on the buzzer plain enough. 1918 E. A. MACKINTOSH *War, the Liberator* 99 If..his bloody barrage-fire 's Broken all your buzzer wires Don't get flurried. 1920 *Conquest* June 404/1 There is a local buzzer-circuit in the call box 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *Story of North Sea Air Station* Introd 22 A buzzer worked off dry cells.

fig. 1926 H. NICOLSON *Swinburne* i. 11 Although, so to speak, this obstruction exists only on one line of communication, yet it acts as a buzzer which disturbs the rest.

5. *Electr* The trembler of an induction coil.

1888 *Chambers's Jrnl* 14 Jan 25 It is called a 'buzzer'.. It is a rapid current-breaker

6. Applied to various machines that make a buzzing noise in operation. **a.** A polishing wheel. b. A circular saw.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* Suppl., *Buzzer*, a small, rapidly-revolving wheel, used in grinding or polishing small objects 1925 *British Weekly* 5 Mar 554/5 His 'buzzer,' as he calls it, is not 'boughten'.

Buzz-saw. *U S* [BUZZ *sb.*[1] 5] A circular saw.

1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert* XIV. 350 If you'll take thunder and lightning and a steamboat and a buzz-saw and mix 'em up. 1882 *Congress Rec* June 5240/2 Gentlemen may commiserate the South and wish they might hear the 'buzz-saw' humming and the spindle twirling there 1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 24 We should learn from this never to lean on the buzz saw when it moveth itself aright. 1894 *Harper's Mag* Apr. 807/2 A man has got to ride a race, or manage a buzz-saw, or be an expert farm hand

attrib 1897 'MARK TWAIN' *Following Equator* XXXIV 313 One of those whizzing green Ballarat flies with his stunning buzz-saw noise.

Hence **Buzz-saw** *v. trans*, to cut with a buzz-saw. Also *fig.*

1883 LANDON *Wit & Humor* 118, I was buzz-sawed, sure

Bwana (bwā·na) [Swahili.] A term of respectful address or reference used by the Swahili, equivalent to '(the) master', 'Mr', or 'Sir'.

1878 H. M. STANLEY *Dark Cont.* III. (1880) 38 Bwana, you see these scars *Ibid* 628 It is Bwana Stanley's expedition that has returned. 1886 E. C. DAWSON *James Hannington* (1887) 212 The cries of 'Run, bwana, run!' were accentuated by a double roar. 1921 *Blackw Mag* Jan 119/1 He had not been able to tell his Bwana about the bustard. 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl* Apr. 220/1 He might be called to account by the *bwana* at the Government camp

By, *sb.*[1] Add An instance of a place-name in *-by*.

1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 20 Feb 5/1 Dr Taylor had already taught us to recognize the general tokens of Scandinavian settlement in the *bys* where they [*sc.* the pirates] made their solitary homesteads 1908 W. G. COLLINGWOOD *Scandinavian Brit* 113 'Thorpes' indicating villages as opposed to 'byes' or isolated farmsteads are found

By[2]**, bye,** *sb.* **3.** (Earlier U.S example.)

1801 *Massachusetts Spy* 29 July 3/1 For fear of being drawn into a bye, he put to shore at a steep bank

By, *prep* Add: **26.** Phrase. *Do as you would be done by*: see DO *v.* 37.

29. Also with omission of the verb. *By the name of* see NAME *sb.* 13.

1676– [see NAME *sb* 13]. 1787 *Genevous Attachment* III 229. 1826 SYD. SMITH in Lady Holland *Mem* (1855) II 265 A very agreeable, clever woman, by the name of Quesnel 1869 SIR J. T. COLERIDGE *Mem. Keble* 217 Dialogues, in which a mason by that name [*sc.* Richard Nelson] bears a principal part

33 c Used for: Written, painted, executed by (an author, painter, sculptor, etc)

1570 (*title*) The Scholemaster ¶By Roger Ascham 1595 (*title*) Colin Clovts Come home againe. By Ed. Spencer 1673 (*title*) Poems, &c upon Several Occasions. By Mr John Milton Both English and Latin, &c Composed at several times 1779 *Mirror* No 24 Can the representations of moon-light, even by Homer, Milton, and Shakespeare, be more exquisitely finished? 1832 DISRAELI *Cont Fleming* II. XIV, I must get 'Manstein' directly, if it be by young Moskoffsky 1901 *Lincoln City & Cathedral* 154 The latter [window], by a Nuremburg executant, is poor and feeble

d Of a public house, etc.: Kept or managed by (as licencee).

1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* XXIX, This is the Valiant Soldier, by James Groves. 1885 HENLEY & STEVENSON *Macaire* I. III, *Auberge des Adrets*, by John Paul Dumont. 1919 MASEFIELD *Reynard the Fox* 2 The meet was at 'The Cock and Pye By Charles and Martha Enderby'

34 b. From, after, according to (a model)

a 1650 E. NORGATE *Miniatura* (1919) 84 When the Italians have not the Life to draw by, they make use off Models. *Ibid* 86 By these and such others they draw. 1654 VAUGHAN *Discourses* Wks (ed Martin) 260 Pictures that have not so much as an ayre of those faces they were drawn by.

B. *adv.* **5** Over in duration, finished, at an end. Of time: Past, gone by. Also *by with. Sc.* and *north*

1784 BURNS *Ep. Rankine* x, As soon 's the clocking-time is buy, And the wee pouts begun to cry 1846 ALEX. LAING *Wayside Flowers* 20 When the buryin' was bye, an' relations a' gane 1896 CROCKETT *Grey Man* XII, The days of curses are by with

b. Of a person Done for, ruined, dead: esp in *to be by with it. Sc* and *north.*

1890 SERVICE *Notandums* VI 34 When the dykes are broken you're bye, ye ken,—ouay I fairly bye' 1892 STEVENSON *Catriona* XXX, You're by with it, James More You can never show your face again 1900 KIPLING in *Daily Express* 26 June 4/6 I'll not call it farmin'—up yonder, but ye're by with that even.

By-. Add:

2. b. by-child, -son, a bastard. *dial.*

Cf. BY-BLOW 3

1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* III XVI, You'd be hearing of the *by child, it's like? 1887 A. E. BARR *Border Shepherdess* XII, 'That play-acting *by-son o' the Graeme' 'He was no by-son'

3 a *bye-spot.* d. *by-practice.*

1887 MABEL WETHERAL *Two N-C. Maids* XXIV 170 Gale Syke Tower is a bit lonesome, being what mother calls a 'bye-spot' 1913 C. READ in *Eng Hist. Rev* Jan. 48 Walsingham believed that his [*sc* Burghley's] by practice through Hunsdon with Arran was influenced by these considerations

4 *bye-betting, -wager*; *bye-election* in attrib. use.

1886 H. SMART *Outsider* II. I 2 On no race of late years had there been so much bye betting, that is to say, wagers in which one horse was backed against one other *Ibid*, Others who had laid these heavy bye-wagers, looking upon the horse as having no possible chance, had never taken the trouble to secure themselves. 1897 *Daily News* 6 Jan 4/5 Very actively engaged in by election work. 1899 *Ibid.* 10 May 9/4 If the Executive through its bye election Committee decides not to help 1908 *Westm Gaz* 29 Apr 3/2 He attacked it [*sc* the Bill] in the true by-election style

5. *by-legislation, -point, -port*; **by-stake,** each of the short intermediate stakes used in basket-making; hence **by-stake** *v.*, to furnish with by-stakes.

1886 *Contemp Rev* Feb 231 The Friendly Societies Act gives powers of *by-legislation on specified matters, all which has only to be certified by a Crown registrar. 1577 W. BOURNE *Regiment for Sea* I 8 Betweene euery one of these inferior poynts, and euery one of the head wynds there is a *bypoynt or winde 1883 *Man Seamanship for Boys* 98 By-Points So called because they derive their names from the nearest cardinal or half cardinal points they are near or by. 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz* 3 Aug. 2/1 These nice little four or five thousand ton coasters take in and discharge more cargo at these by-ports than any regular cargo boat ..flying [*sic*] from port to port.

By and by. Add:

B. 2 The name by which cannon are known to the natives of Natal.

1857 J. SHOOTER *Kaffirs of Natal* 112 They believe that the fearful *by-and bye* eats up everything 1893 B. MITFORD *Gun-runner* XXIV, We laugh at their *bat-nbat* What are guns, big or small, against the broad shields and devouring spears of the ever conquering Amazulu? 1894 C. H. W. DONOVAN *With Wilson in Matabeleland* X 234 They used to call common shells 'by-and-byes,' because they could see the smoke, and by and by a shell would explode in their midst.

By and large, *advb phr* orig. *U S* [Originally in nautical use: see BY *adv.* I d.] *To take..by and large* to take or regard in a general aspect, without entering into details. Also in later use without *take*; = on the whole.

1833 J. C. NEAL *Down-Easters* I. 23 A man who feels rather perplexed on the whole, take it by and large 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* II. V. 283 Take it by and large and she is the beater of all 1869 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc Abr* V (1897) 47 Taking it by and by and large, as the sailors say, we had a pleasant run. 1878 B. F. TAYLOR *Between Gates* 281 Those who sail over the old parallels of latitude by and-large believe in fair play 1890 *Congress. Rec* May 4376/2 By and large all of us who live there know the immense benefit that has been derived from it [*sc* the prohibition law] 1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 18 Dec 2255 By and large the book-store in the South is a sorry institution

By-bidder. (Earlier U S example.)

1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.*, *By bidder*, a person employed at public auctions to bid on articles put up for sale, to obtain higher prices

Bye, *sb.* Add

1 d esp. in *Cockfighting*. in full *bye-battle*, as distinguished from the 'main': see MAIN *sb.*[3] 3.

1716 *Lond Gaz* No 5429/4 There will be By-Battles, ..And in the Afternoon will begin the main Match. 1859 LORD W. LENNOX *Pictures Sporting Life & Char* I 175 Eleven a-head on the main and byes seven. *Ibid*, On the usual fighting night, Tuesday, at the same pit, for bye battles, there was very capital play. 1883 R. CALDECOTT *Graphic Pict* 13 There were carpet-dances on off-nights by way of byes

e *Golf* The hole or holes of the stipulated course that are unplayed when the match is finished

1887 *Golfing* 92 *Bye.* Any hole or holes that remain to be played after the match is finished, are played for singly; unless the sides agree to make another match of them 1890 *Sat. Rev* 31 May 666/1 Prestwick golfers of to-day do not play for such stakes as a soul on the round and a nose on the bye

3. = *Bywater.

1928 J R Sutton *Diamond* 34 Yellow Diamond.. Fine White White. First Cape. .First Bye

By-electoral (bəɪˌele ktŏrăl), *a.* [f. By- 4 + Electoral, after *by-election*] Of, belonging to, or characteristic of a by-election.

1892 *Pall Mall Gaz* 6 July 2/2 By this device the Liberals are deprived of their by-electoral successes altogether 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Oct 2/3 By-electoral oratory 1928 *Daily Tel.* 25 Sept. 12/2 He was breaking the rule that..party leaders should not take part in by-electoral contests.

Byerite (bəɪ ərəɪt) *Min.* [Named after W. N *Byers*: see -ite[1]] A mineral coal resembling albertite and torbanite, first found in Colorado, U S.A.

1892 E S Dana *Dana's Syst. Min.* (ed. 6) 1024.

Bygone. Add:

B. *sb* **1. d.** *sing* A person or thing of the past

1891 Hardy *Tess* xlv, Bygones would never be complete bygones till she was a bygone herself 1891 *Daily News* 6 Mar. 5/3 That, however, is a byegone, and it is needless to go back upon it 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 July 4/2 We would let the bygone of the Rae Mine, whatever its case, be a bygone

Bymeby, *adv. U S. dial.* Also: **by'm by, bym by, by-am-by, bye'm by, byme-by.** [Reduced form of By and by 4, the earlier stage *by'nd by* occurs in 1708 (*Deplor. State New Eng.* 35). See also *Bimeby and *Bumby(e)] By and by, presently.

1825 J Neal *Bro. Jonathan* I. 106 Bym by; naiteral enough, there they go *Ibid* 195 You'll believe what I say, by'm by. 1844 'Jon Slick *High Life N. Y.* I. vii 101 They give all sich stranger-critters a name, and I s'pose you'll git one by-am-by, as well as the rest on 'em. *Ibid* x. 152 1848 J F. Cooper *Oak Open.* I iii 41 Have yankee scalp, bye'm by 1857 Holland *Bay Path* (1864) 156 It's a thing that'll come round byme-by *Ibid* 334 Byme-by I looked up, and there stood the widow crying 1873 'Mark Twain' *Gilded Age* II 32 But bymeby she roused up like, and looked around wild

Bynedestin (bɪnɪ́deˑstin). *Physiol. Chem.* [f. Gr. *βύνη* malt + *Edestin] A typical globulin present in barley malt.

Bynin (bəɪˑnɪn). *Physiol. Chem.* [f. Gr. *βύνη* malt + -in[1]] A proteid soluble in alcohol, contained in barley malt

1890 *Review of Reviews* Nov. Advt. p xvii/1 Liquid Bynin Malt. 1891 *Medical Annual* 540 Bynol, another combination of bynin with cod-liver oil.

Byon (byō̆ɔn) [Burmese *brun* refuse, as of grain, peas, etc., the matrix earth of rubies and the rejected stones; app. related to *prun, phrun* to be worn out or exhausted] The ruby-bearing clay of the Ruby Mines district of Upper Burma.

1892 E W. Streeter *Prec Stones* (ed. 5) 153 A brown or yellowish clay, known locally as *Byon*, seems to be the typical Ruby-bearing earth 1895 *Standard* 24 July, The valley byon beds of Mogok, Tagoungnandine, and Loodah 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 447/1 Coolies will still be required to take the 'byon' to the sluice.

By-pass (bəɪˑpɑs), *sb.* Also **bye-pass.** [f. By- B 3 b + Pass *sb.*[1]]

1. A secondary pipe issuing from the main or service pipe below a stop-tap or cock, allowing the free passage of a small supply of gas, steam, etc., when the main supply is shut off, *esp* the small tube and pilot light of a gas-jet, which remains alight when the jet is turned off. Also *attrib.*

1848 E Alban *Steam Engine* 264 It is a sort of by-pass to allow the steam to travel freely from the upper into the lower box 1876 *Amer. Gas-L. Jrnl* 3 July 20 (Knight 1884) Farmer's hydraulic main, with dip-pipe and bye-pass. 1888 *Morning Post* 12 Jan 2/3 The only service from the stage supply that was open being one half inch bye-pass for the pilot light of auditorium sun burner 1895 *Daily News* 10 Oct. 6/4 The innovation consists of a little 'by-pass' arrangement by which a tiny flame is always kept going 1902 *Daily Chron.* 29 Oct 3/4 A by-pass is provided, so that if the pump creates a higher pressure than is desired the surplus oil merely passes back into the large supply tank.

2. A road diverging from and re-entering a main road, *esp.* a new road constructed as an alternative route to relieve congestion of traffic on the main road. Also *attrib.*

1922 *Daily Mail* 2 Dec. 5 New roads and by-passes, which should remove some of these danger spots 1923 *Times* (weekly ed.) 25 Jan, The Kingston by-pass will begin at the Robin Hood gate. 1929 *Times* 13 Nov. 9/4 It was recommended that the proposal to make a by-pass road be dropped.

By-pass (bəɪˑpɑs), *v* [f. *By-pass *sb.*]

1. *trans.* To furnish with a by-pass.

1886 *Sci Amer Suppl* 4 Dec. 9099/3, I next by-passed the outlet valve with a one inch pipe. 1928 *Even Standard* 12 Mar. 6/2 King's Langley and Tring by passing Bushey and Watford. 1929 *Times* 28 May 17/4 Schemes are on foot for by passing both Leatherhead and Dorking.

2. To conduct (liquid, gas, etc.) by means of a by-pass.

1909 *Cent. Dict* Suppl. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 6 Nov. 9 A small portion of the gas..is by passed to a boiler.

Byronesque (bəɪərəneˑsk), *a.* [f the name of the poet Lord *Byron* + -esque.] Having the characteristic style of Byron

1888 *Temple Bar* Nov 335 This eminently Byronesque epistle.

Bysmalith (bɪˑzmălɪ̆þ). *Geol* [f. Gr. *βύσμα* plug + *λίθος* stone · see -lith.] A large body of igneous rock which, when it was forced upward, lifted up the overlying rock.

1899 Iddings & Weed *Descr Geol Gallatin Mountains* 18 By this mode of intrusion the vertical dimension of the intruded mass becomes still greater as compared with the lateral dimensions, so that the shape is more that of a plug or core. Such an intruded plug of igneous rock may be termed a *bysmalith.* 1905 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol.* I 477 Between the bysmalith and the laccolith there are various gradations.

Byssogenous (bisǫˑdʒɪ́nəs), *a* [f. Byss-us + -gen 2 + -ous] That (normally) produces a byssus.

1895 *Camb Nat. Hist.* III. 453 Foot with byssogenous slit, but no byssus.

By-the-way, *sb.* [f. phr. *by the way*: see By *prep.* 12 b] An incidental remark.

1896 *Punch* 1 Feb. 52/1, I think I may indulge myself with a short by-the-way on the subject of hampers 1907 *Daily Chron.* 2 Oct 3/3 Here are two 'by-the-ways' from her pages of observation.

Bywater (bəɪˑwǭtəɪ). [f. By- B. 5 + Water *sb.* (20).] Applied to a diamond of inferior water, yellowish in colour

1895 *Westm. Gaz* 1 Oct. 2/1, I woke up to consider two fresh lots of treasure, 'whites' and 'by-waters,' so termed from their colour 1916 F. B. Wade *Diamonds* 25 Yellows, or by-waters

Bywoner: see *Bijwoner.

By your leave, *sb.* [f. phr. *by your leave*: see Leave *sb.* 1.] An expression of apology for not having asked permission.

1924 W. M Raine *Troubled Waters* i 13 'With not even a by your leave You're a claim jumper,' she said.

Byzantinist (bəɪ-, bɪzæ ntɪnɪst). [f. Byzantine + -ist.] A student of or an expert in Byzantine matters

1892 *Nation* (N Y) 21 Apr. 306/1 The collaboration of Greek, English, and Italian 'Byzantinists' is already pledged to support it. 1927 *Observer* 24 Apr 20/3 The Congress of Byzantinists has concluded its work.

C

C. Add. II. 1. b. C 3: the lowest grade in the scale of physical fitness for military service employed in the classification of recruits conscripted under the Military Service Act, 1916, hence *fig* of the lowest grade, of highly inferior status or quality.

1918 D. Lloyd George in *Times* 13 Sept 8/2 You cannot maintain an Air Empire with a C3 population 1923 *Daily Mail* 1 Mar 7 He would agree prisoner's left arm would be a C3 left arm. *Ibid* 11 July 13 Sunshine all the way, no C3 affair but a magnificent blaze of light. 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* I. viii, Eight years her senior and C3 during the war!

III. 3. c = cubic, as in c.cm. = cubic centimetre, C (American), $ 100; C B, confined to barracks, as a punishment in the army; C.G.S. = centimetre-gramme-second; c.i, cast iron, C.I., Channel Islands, (Order of the) Crown of India; C.I.D, Committee of Imperial Defence, Criminal Investigation Department; C.I.E., Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire; C I F, c.i.f, Cost, Insurance, plus Freight; C.I.G.S., Chief of the Imperial General Staff, C in C, Commander in Chief; C.Q.D, in wireless telegraphy, the signal formerly used by ships in distress, consisting of C Q, the international sign for 'all stations', followed by D indicating 'urgent'; since 1908 superseded by S O S. See also C.O D.

1890 Kipling *Soldiers Three, God fr'om Machine*, Now I put ut to you, Sorr, is ten days' C B a fit an' proper tratement for a man who has behaved as me? 1892 — *Barrack-room Ball, Cells* 11, O it's pack-drill for me and a fortnight's C B For 'drunk and resisting the Guard'! 1902 *Times* 7 July 3/3, 90 per cent f o b invoice on the basis of 52s 6d c i f. sawn pitch pine 35 cubic feet average Blaenavon. 1907 *Westm Gaz* 7 May 2/2 The United Kingdom figures are c i f at the ports of arrival 1909 *Daily Chron* 17 Feb. 3/5 Among the ships responding to the 'C Q D' message were the Lucania, [etc.] 1914 W. Churchill in *World Crisis* (1923) xii. 267 The situation .. is entirely different from those which have been discussed in the Invasion Committee of the C I D 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug 727/2 When doing C B he [*sc* the soldier] was doing 'jankers' or 'Paddy Doyle'. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 7 Dec. 450/3 That when his ship took a list, [he] should have sent out a peremptory C Q call.

Caatinga (kä·tĭngä). [Tupi, f *caa* natural vegetation, forest + *tinga* white] A forest consisting of thorny shrubs and stunted trees

1846 G Gardner *Trav Brazil* 166 Woods..consisting of low trees and shrubs called by the inhabitants *Catingas* 1869 Burton *Explor Highl Brazil* I 61 Low woods known in Brazil as Caatingas and Carrascos 1927 Kendrew *Climates of Continents* 328 A region of caatinga or dry thornwood

Cab, *sb*[3] Add: **1.** Applied also to motor-driven vehicles (see Taxi-cab).

1899 *Westm. Gaz* 15 Nov 4/3 The cab-without-a-horse.

3 *cab-body, -minder, -user, -washer.*

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Mar. 5/2 All Humber *cab-bodies are interchangeable 1898 *Daily News* 16 Nov. 5/4 C B described as a *cab minder 1894 *Westm Gaz* 22 May 5/3 The ins and outs of the matter are but imperfectly understood by the mass of *cab-users. 1897 *Daily News* 19 Oct 2/3 The death of C W a *cabwasher

Caballada (kæbălā dă). *U.S.* [Sp, f. *caballo* horse. Cf. *Cavallada and Cavallard.] A tram of horses

1845 T J Green *Texian Exped.* VII 75 Whether these gains be in the way of a caballada or baby clothes 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp-hunters* XIII, I saw the camp and the caballada far above me on the bank. *a* 1861 Winthrop *John Brent* III (1862) 31 The black closed in with the caballada *Ibid* XII. 133 We shifted our little caballada to fresh grazing-spots sheltered by a brake. 1900 Smithwick *Evol State* 22 He had his caballada driven in for us to choose from

Caballero. (Earlier U S example)

1848 E. Bryant *California* XXIV 314 In the rear were two caballeros, riding fine spirited horses

Cabana. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1840 W G Simms *Border Beagles* 65 I'll go a quart and a dozen cabanas upon it.

Cabaret[1]. Add **2** Revived latterly to denote. A restaurant where an entertainment consisting mainly of song and dance is provided as an accompaniment to an expensive evening meal. Also short for *cabaret entertainment* or *show.*

1915 T. Burke *London Nts, French Nt.* (1919) 188 Those melancholy places, the night clubs and cabarets, which had a boom a year or two ago. 1922 *Daily Mail* 13 Nov 7 Cabaret, as exemplified by the Midnight Follies at the Hotel Metropole, also broke all records This cabaret form of entertainment is very popular just now *Ibid* 25 Nov 13 The new cabaret show which was to have been started on Tuesday has been rehearsed for a fortnight. 1923 *Westm Gaz* 22 May, There is to be a super cabaret at the Hotel Metropole on Friday evening 1928 *Even Standard* 2 Feb 6/4 Cabaret has come to mean a restaurant where a song-and-dance entertainment accompanies an expensive supper

3. A tea, coffee, etc., service, sometimes accompanied by a small table or tray.

1856 J C Robinson *Invent. Mus Ornamental Art* 32 Old Sèvres porcelain 'Cabaret', rose du Barry ground the set consisting of four pieces. 1904 *Daily Chron* 9 June 3/2 A cabaret, painted with flowers, fruit, and trophies by Lene père

Cabbage, *sb*[1] Add

5 *cabbage-bed, -seed*, **cabbage land** *U S*, land bearing the cabbage palm; **cabbage-palm, palm-tree** *Austral.* = Cabbage-tree I e; **cabbage-palmetto**, the West Indian cabbage-tree.

1840 *Cottager's Man* 40 in *Libr. Usef Knowl, Husb* III, He will soon find out its value, if he diligently water his *cabbage-bed. 1837 Williams *Terr. of Florida* 54 A very crooked rise of *cabbage land 1847 Leichhardt *Jrnl.* III 72 My companions suffered by eating too much of the *cabbage-palm 1852 Mundy *Antipodes* (1857) 194 The cabbage palm-tree [is] becoming scarce 1833 B Silliman *Man Sugar Cane* 19 Large evergreen oaks magnolia and *cabbage-palmetto 1849 *Rep Comm Patents* (1850) 250 Adaptation of the branches of the *cabbage palmetto tree to the manufacture of brooms 1840 *Cottager's Man.* 44 in *Libr Usef Knowl, Husb* III, When the first *cabbage-seed is sown

c. In the later years of the 19th century used to render F. *chou* (see *Chou) in the description of large (orig. green) bows or knots of velvet, etc

1888 *Daily News* 21 Sept 5/6 A large 'cabbage' bow of surah in the same colour. 1895 *Ibid.* 19 Oct 6/3 The toque worn with this had a large green velvet 'cabbage' at either side. 1896 *Ibid* 14 Nov 6/5 Folds of black satin, held down by 'cabbage' knots 1899 *Ibid* 3 June 8/3 The inevitable chou, or cabbage-bow, of black or dark green velvet

Cabbage-tree. 1 a. (Later example)

1835 R M. Bird *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* I. xv 213 The cocoa-nut is, in every way, a much finer palm than the cabbage tree.

Cabin, *sb.* **8.** Add: **cabin-ship**, a vessel carrying only one class of cabin passengers.

1928 *Saturday Even Post* 4 Feb. 89/4 The George Washington, now the largest Cabin ship. 1929 *Even. News* 18 Nov. 5/5 The American ships are to steam at 20 knots, an unusual speed for a cabin ship

Cabinet, *sb* Add: **13.** (Earlier U S examples)

1806 *Deb. Congress* 5 Mar. (1852) 561 My answer was (and from a Cabinet Minister too) 'There is no longer any cabinet.' *Ibid.* 13 Mar 765 The gentleman's [*sc.* Mirabeau's] fondness for Cabinet rank and Utopian glory 1814 *Ibid* 31 Oct 1568 Occasional conversations prior to the cabinet meeting on the first of July last 1834 *Ibid* 21 Feb 631 If we were to ask, the Executive might tell us it was a cabinet secret

14 cabinet finish *U.S*, a superior style of finishing interior woodwork; **cabinet furniture** *U S*, furniture made by a cabinet-maker, **cabinet-pudding**, a pudding made of bread or cake, dried fruit, eggs and milk, usually served hot with a sauce; **cabinet shop** *U.S*, a cabinet-maker's shop; **cabinet ware, work** *U.S*, cabinet-makers' work.

1827 Drake & Mansfield *Cincinnati* VIII 59 Our Steam Engines, Castings, *Cabinet furniture .are sent to Kentucky, Alabama, Louisiana. 1822 Kitchiner *Cook's Oracle* (ed. 4) 452 Newcastle or *Cabinet Pudding Butter a half melon mould, or quart basin, and stick all round with dried cherries, fine raisins, and fill up with bread and butter 1822 Ude *French Cook* (ed 7) 348 Cabinet Pudding or Chancellor's Pudding 1817 S. R Brown *Western Gaz* 93 There are five *cabinet shops 1851 C Cist *Cincinnati* 197 The ordinary *cabinet-ware coffins. *Ibid* 200 Blending the chair business with what is called cabinet ware. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* II 460 The consumption of valuable wood in large manufactories of fine cabinet ware 1818 Fearon *Sk* 24 Mahogany is used for cupboards, doors, and banisters, and for all kinds of *cabinet work

Cabinetable (kæ·bĭnĕtăb'l), *a. colloq.* [f. Cabinet *sb.* + -able.] That is fit to be a member of a political cabinet

1896 *Daily News* 28 Nov 4/7 The Prime Minister is.. chosen practically by public opinion, and a small knot of what we may call 'Cabinetable' men 1905 *Westm Gaz* 5 Dec. 4/3 There is rather an unusually strong reserve of 'Cabinet-able' men.

Cabinette. [Cabin *sb.* 2] A small cabin.

1879 E. Ingersoll in *Scribner's Monthly* Oct 822 Can I ever forget that low-cowled cabinette,. up on the hill-side?

Cabinless, *a.* [f. Cabin *sb.* 5 + -less] Not furnished with a cabin.

1849 D. J Browne *Amer. Poultry Yd.* (1855) 310 Small dirty, cabinless shallops, of a few tons burthen. 1890 *Harper's Mag* Mar. 558/1 The *topi* are deckless and cabinless.

Cable, *sb* Add **1 c** *ellipt* A cable-car (see 7).

1892 Susan Hale *Lett* 269 There are cables, and electrics I mounted a cable, took a transfer [etc.].

6 (senses 1, 2) *cable-driving, ferry, -grip, gripper, -gripping, -hoist, -nipper, stopper, tramway*; (sense 3) *cable-cutting, -layer, -laying, -user*

1897 T E Holland *Lett to Times* (1909) 138 The question as to the legitimacy of *cable-cutting is covered by no precedent 1897 *Daily News* 15 Jan 7/4 Our fleet would deal with cable-cutting craft 1887 J B Smith *Cable Traction* 89 The *cable-driving drums are 12 ft in diameter. 1900 *Daily News* 19 Jan 5/3 Parties being sent across by the *cable ferry 1887 J B Smith *Cable Traction* 17 Elevated cable traction systems, for which he devised an ingenious *cable grip or catch 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Cable-gripper*, a lever compressor over the cable-well, and by which the cable is stopped from running out. 1887 J B. Smith *Cable Traction* 30 The intermediate slot through which the cable gripper passed into the interior of the tube. *Ibid* 16 An independent 'leading car' provided with a *cable-gripping apparatus fitted with vertically moving clamping jaws 1900 *Daily News* 18 Jan 5/3 A *cable hoist was established up the slope, enabling ammunition to be brought up 1908 *Daily Chron* 25 Aug 3/3 There is only room in the hearts of men for one *cable-layer. 1901 *Westm Gaz* 17 Aug. 3/2 The primary object of *cable-laying is to facilitate communications. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Cable-nipper* (Nautical), a device serving to bind the messenger to the cable, and composed of a number of rope-yarns or small stuff marled together *Ibid*, **Cable-stopper*, a device to stop the paying out of the cable. 1887 J B Smith *Cable Traction* Introd 2 A '*cable tramway,' or in other words a tramway on which the cars are drawn or hauled by means of a cable or rope receiving its motion from a stationary and distant source of power. 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII. 508/2 Cable tramways. Street tramways worked by means of a wire rope have been in successful operation in San Francisco since 1873. The motive power is transmitted from a stationary engine by a rope of steel wire 1902 *Daily Chron* 26 May 4/5 Melbourne and Brisbane merchants and other *cable users in Victoria

7 cable-car, a tram-car moved by an endless chain or cable; **cable-carrier,** a tub or bucket slung from an overhead cable for the purpose of carrying heavy materials across a space; **cable-coating,** the material, such as gutta percha, rubber, or other insulating substance, used to encase submarine cables; **cable pattern** (see quot), **cable railroad, -railway, -road,** one along which the carriages are drawn by an endless cable; **cable-rope** (later U.S example); **cable screw** (see quots); **cable-ship,** a ship used to lay a submarine cable; **cable-station,** a station from which a cable may be sent, **cable-stitch,** a kind of stitch in knitting and embroidery; **cable system,** a system of traction by cable or of telegraphy by submarine cables; **cable-tier** (earlier U S example), **cable-way,** (*a*) = *cable railroad*, (*b*) an overhead cable and apparatus for the transport of materials.

1887 J B Smith *Cable Traction* 42 The excellent control of the *cable cars is admirably demonstrated upon this line 1888 Susan Hale *Lett.* 200 Two rival processions which encumbered the streets almost prevented our getting there in the cable car. 1891 C. Roberts *Adrift Amer* 13 It was here that I first saw cable cars in operation 1897 'Mark Twain' *Following Equator* XVI 161 It has an elaborate system of cable car service 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 337/1 The actively inclined will enjoy cable-car athletics in hanging on to the slippery bilge of an egg-shell center-boarder. 1902 Eliz Banks *Newspaper Girl* 254, I took a cable car for Capitol Hill 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl, **Cable Carrier*, a means of transporting rough materials; stone, sand, lime, coal, earth, by a suspended bucket traveling on a wire cable. 1904 *Westm Gaz* 21 Nov 8/2 Mr. Wall has discontinued the use of the overhead cable-carrier 1902 *Ibid* 22 July 9/1 African rubber is useless for anything but *cable-coating 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 287/1 *Cable Pattern—This is also known as Chain Stitch. 1887 J B Smith *Cable Traction* 33 The Clay-street *cable railroad was opened for public traffic in August, 1873 *Ibid* 15 The success that attended the working performances of early *cable railways. *Ibid* 42 In January, 1882, the Union, Presidio, and Ferrie's *cable road commenced running 1838 J F Cooper *Home as Found* XIX (1873) 316 You will confer an especial favor on me by not using such phrases as *cable-rope. No seaman uses them. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl, **Cable Screw*, a fastening for boot-soles, a wire in shape of a twisted cord *Cable Screw Machine*, one for putting screw pegs into boot and shoe soles It goes round the sole in 15 seconds, putting in 80 to 85 wire pegs. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 18 Jan 7/4 The *cableship Henry Holmes left here for Jamaica yesterday. She goes to repair the Colon cable 1920 *Blackw. Mag* Aug 181/2 Chahbar was not a *cable-station. 1899 W. G P. Townsend *Embroidery* 95 *Cable-stitch...The first stitch of all is to make a small link 1928 *Daily Express* 5 July 9 The white sweater of the season will be the favourite cable-

stitch 1887 J B Smith *Cable Traction* Introd 3 From the capabilities of the '*cable system,' it is now quite feasible to effect tramway communication in the most hilly districts 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII 223/2 This spread of the cable system has naturally followed trade routes. 1778 *Essex Inst Hist Coll.* XXVI 105 They drove us on board the frigate, and down in the *cable tier we must go 1899 *Daily News* 11 Mar 5/2 A *cableway right across the river. 1904 *Alpine Jrnl* Nov 336 The road which connects the Wetterhorn Hotel with the starting-point of the cable way is finished 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), Cable Ways.

Cabler (kē·b'lə). [f. Cable *v.* + -er 1.] One who sends a cable message.

1890 *Daily News* 12 Dec 6/3 The next I heard was that one of the cablers was among those who forced the offices 1920 *Discovery* June 173/2 Those who held the view that the majority of cablers require speed without regard to cost were entirely mistaken

Cabless, *a.* Add: also of railway engines

1887 C B George *40 Yrs on Rail* VII 129 The cabless engines gave no shelter for engineer or fireman

Cabling, *vbl. sb.* Add

2 The transmitting of a message by electric cable.

1903 *Westm Gaz* 9 Mar 10/2 Cable Chess Great Britain v America The cabling will be done in the room

3 *collect.* Lengths of cable.

1927 *Daily Tel* 1 Nov 10/7 The mechanical apparatus consists of a generator, an air-screw , cabling, [etc.]

Caboclo (kabō·u klo). [Brazilian Pg., derived by some from Tupi *caboculo* depilated.] A civilized Amerindian descended from aboriginals of Brazil Also applied to various mixtures of the redskin with a negro or white race.

1816 Kostfr *Trav Brazil* 387 Indians in a domesticated state, who are called generally Caboclos 1825 Caldcleugh *Trav. S Amer* I 80 Caboclos *Note*, Mixture of the Indian races. 1874 R F Burton in *Captivity of H Stade* (Hakl Soc) 45 *note*, Mamalucco, meaning the offspring of a white man by an 'Indian' woman, is obsolete in S Paulo, where Caboclo has taken its place 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 26 May 11/1 The Caboclo or aboriginal becoming thenceforth incorporated with the dominant Portuguese colonist. 1918 *Times Lit Suppl.* 28 Mar 146/4 The Portuguese speaking natives [in Brazil] Caboclos in the south or Mulattos further north

Caboodle (kăbū·d'l) *slang* (orig. *U.S.*) [Supposed to be a corruption of the phrase *kit and boodle* (see *Boodle 1 1).] *The whole caboodle* the whole lot (of persons or things).

a 1848 *Ohio State Jrnl* (Bartlett, Add.) The whole caboodle will act upon the recommendation of the Ohio Sun 1858 *New Orleans Picayune* 23 Feb (De Vere) The whole caboodle came out and fell upon me 1873 B Harte *Fiddletown* 3 She had more soul than the whole caboodle of them put together 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 102/2 How could I help bein' when she did so much better than the whole caboodle of them 1904 *Daily Chron* 6 May 8/4 'Give them a week's notice and start them' 'What, the whole caboodle?' 1910 O. Johnson *Varmint* v 71 This is the best thing in the whole caboodle. 1919 J B Morton *Barber of Putney* xvi 259 If we know they're comin', you can bet your sweet life them as runs the 'ole caboodle [sc war] knows it too. 1923 *Strand Mag.* Oct. 351 Actually, the whole caboodle, sold, not pawned, produced seventy, not fifty—hundred and twenty in all.

Cabook (kăbū·k). Also **kabook.** ['Perhaps the Port *cabouco* or *cavouco* a quarry. It is not in Singh. Dictionaries' (Yule).] The name given in Ceylon to a reddish gneissoid building-stone, soft when quarried but hardening by exposure to the air, laterite.

1834 S C Chitty *Ceylon Gazetteer* 75 The houses are built of cabook, and neatly whitewashed with chunam 1836 *Penny Cycl* VI 452/2 A reddish loam resulting from the decomposition of clay iron-stone called *cabook*. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, Kabook. 1859 Sir J. E Tennent *Ceylon* I 17 Laterite, or, as the Singhalese call it, *cabook*, a product of disintegrated gneiss

Caboose. Add: **1.** (Early U S examples)

1747 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* XLVI 91 They shipp'd a sea which carried overboard their boat and carpouse [*sic*] *Ibid*, Another [heavy sea] carried away their boat, cabbouze and one carriage gun 1766 *Boston Even Post* 10 Nov (Th.) 'Twas imagined she took fire at sea, as her cabouse was burnt

b. (Earlier U.S examples) Also *attrib*

1779 in Almon *Remembrancer* VIII 297, 2 cambouses 1786 *Maryland Jrnl* 23 June (Th.) For Sale, One elegant patent caboose 1805 M. Lewis & Clarke *Trav* (1817) I 217 When the blacksmith cut up an old cambouse of sheet iron 1837 C F. Briggs *Harry Franco* II vi. 71 A camboose factory

2. (Earlier and later U S. examples.)

1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 343 The ship's caboose has lent its mutilated name to a small railroad-car, used for various special purposes, and not known on English railways. 1871 Barnum *Struggles & Triumphs* 679 If you can stand it to ride to Fort Wayne in the caboose of a freight train. 1901 S. Mfrwin & H. K Webster *Calumet K* II 24 'Did you make the train?' 'Caught the caboose just as she was swinging out.' 1926 J Black *You Can't Win* xvii 234 The boy hid between box cars while I went to the top of the caboose.

attrib. 1862 *Ashcroft's Railway Directory* 76 No. of Caboose Cars [on the Central Railroad of New Jersey], 6 1869 *Chicago Tribune* 10 Mar, A caboose car, hitched on to a freight train 1903 *New York Even. Post* 25 Aug., The rest of the crew saw from the caboose windows the bodies lying along the tracks.

3. A hut. *U.S*

1839 *Congress. Globe* 15 Feb. App 343/1 We have a postmaster in our village, and in his little caboose of a post office I found electioneering interferences. 1874 *Opelika* Suppt.

(Ala.) *Times* 30 Sept., [Such] a coloured man should be preferred as tenant of our houses, cabooses on the farm, [etc.]

4. (See quot.)

1920 Hunter *Trail Drivers of Texas* 213 Under a camp wagon is usually suspended an old cowhide called the 'caboose', and in that we throw stray pieces of wood, [etc.]

Cabotinage (kăbotinā·ʒ) [Fr., f. *cabotin* strolling player, perh. ultimately f *caboter* to coast, because of the resemblance between players who travel from town to town and coasting vessels.] The life or behaviour characteristic of low-class actors, with implication of 'playing to the gallery'.

1894 *Nation* (N Y.) 22 Mar. 211 We can find the spirit of 'cabotinage' even in the Church. 1895 *Daily News* 9 May 6/2 Dickens, yielding, to his native cabotinage, descended so low as to give readings from his own books! *Ibid*, We cannot blame the undeniable cabotinage of the great Napoleon 1921 *Times Lit Suppl.* 29 Sept. 626/2 In the narrow life of *cabotinage* there is little scope for originality.

Cabre (kē·bəɹ), *v.* To fly or glide at an excessive angle of incidence; to tail down.

1917 H Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 135

Cabriole (kæ briōul). Transfer †*Obs.* to senses 1, 2, 3 and add:

4. A form of curved leg, frequent in Queen Anne and Chippendale furniture, so called from its resemblance to a quadruped's front leg making a leap or caper. Chiefly *attrib* and *Comb.*

1781 *English Chron.* 27–30 Jan. 1/2 The original Manufactory for all sorts of Cabriole Chairs. 1848 H R Forster *Stowe Catal* Terminal Advt 15 Cabriole Drawing Room Chairs 1888 J Marshall in *Catal Exhib. Decor Handwork, Edin* 59 Settees and chairs with their cabriole legs and lion-claw feet 1902 L V. Lockwood *Col. Furniture Amer.* 56 Walnut and Inlay Cabriole legged Dressing-table 1907 H. C Candee *Decor. Styles* 202 The cabriole leg is the one great point of this decorative period with which collectors must arm themselves 1922 H A Tipping (*title*) English Furniture of the Cabriole Period.

Ca'canny (kaɪkæ ni). Also (after northern dialects) **-conny.** [See Call *v* 15, Canny *a* 10.] The practice of 'going slow' at work; a deliberate policy of limiting output of work Often *attrib.*

1896 *Westm. Gaz* 25 Mar. 1/3 He was the first English Labour leader to reduce to a fine art the 'ca'conny' policy so well known in Western America 1896 *Seamen's Chron* 24 Oct in *Times* 28 Nov (1902) 10/1 What is ca' canny? It is a simple and handy phrase which is used to describe a new instrument or policy which may be used by the workers in place of a strike. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Apr. 8/1 A 'ca-canny' policy said to have been deliberately adopted by certain trade union officials. 1923 J D. Hackett *Labor Terms in Managem Engineering* May, *Ca'Canny*, taking it easy at work as a protest against labor conditions or the general policy of the employer

Hence **Ca'ca nnyism,** ca'canny policy.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 17 June 6 Mr Ramsay Macdonald recommends 'a magnificently organised system of passive resistance,' which, plainly interpreted by his followers, means Ca'-cannyism. 1926 W S. Bruce *Salt & Sense* 186 To-day we have a new word for a novel disease, which began first on the Clyde. It is called 'Ca'cannyism'.

Cacao. Add·

4 *cacao-bush, -farm, -planter, -powder*; **cacao-bean,** the seed of the cacao-tree; **cacao-mother,** a tree used to protect the delicate cacao-tree.

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 292 The cacao-beans lie in a fruit somewhat like a cucumber. 1870 Kingsley *At Last* vii, Lombardy poplar[s] . the beauty of these 'Madres de Cacao', Cacao-mothers as they call them here because their shade is supposed to shelter the Cacao-trees *Ibid* xiii, The cacao-bush which produces chocolate. *Ibid.* xvi, Can nothing be done to increase the yield of the cacao-farms? 1908 H H. Smith *Cacao Planting* 18 As long as cacao powder is so much in vogue. *Ibid.* 41 The Jamaica cacao planters

Caccabine (kæ kăbəin), *a.* [ad. mod. L. *Caccabinæ*, f. Gr. κακκαβίς partridge: see -ine 1.] Belonging to the subfamily *Caccabinæ* of gallinaceous birds which includes the partridges.

1894 Newton *Dict Birds* 696 The groups of birds known as Francolins and Snow-partridges .. probably belong to the Caccabine group

Cache, *sb.* **1.** (Delete quot. 1595, which belongs to Cash *sb* 1 1)

b. *U S* (Earlier example.)

1817 J Bradbury *Trav.* 118 The Aricaras could not spare any provisions, as the excessive rains had penetrated into their caches, and spoiled the whole of their reserved stock

Cache, *v.* orig. *U.S.* (Earlier examples. See also Cash *v.*)

1830 Mrs Victor *River of West* (1870) 80 The manner of caching furs is this a pit is dug [etc.] 1843 Farnham *Trav. Gt Western Prairies* I. 288 It was necessary to recover them [*sc* horses], or cache, that is, bury in some secret place in the dry sand, their remaining property.

Hence **Cached** (kaʃt) *ppl a*

1901 S E White *Westerners* vii. 47 Lone Wolf's band took up quarters within striking distance of the cached schooners. *a* 1906 'O Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc 234 The man from Nome, loyal to her who had resurrected his long cached heart..followed her.

Cache-peigne (kaʃpeɲ). [F. *cache-peigne*, f. *cacher* to hide + *peigne* comb] A bow or hat ornament, usually worn under the brim at the back of a woman's hat.

1896 *Westm Gaz.* 7 May 3/1 A pretty Parisian toque finished with..a cache-peigne of peach-coloured roses 1905 *Daily Chron.* 8 May 8/3 A very becoming..hat, which has a wreath of roses finishing in the form of a cachepeigne at the back. 1906 *Ibid* 9 Apr 8/5 Hats tilted up at the back by a cache-peigne of tulle

Cachet. Add: **4.** A covering of paste, gelatine, or other digestible material, enclosing (nauseous) medicine, = Capsule 5

1884 *Pharmac Jrnl* XV 42/2 Cachets are sheets of unleavened bread cut to a round or oval shape with a concave towards the centre, intended to receive the powder to be taken. 1898 Q Hogg in Ethel M Hogg *Biography* (1904) 349 My experience and cachets were of use to him 1901 *Contemp. Rev* Mar 405 One cachet to be taken with the midday meal and one in the evening

Cachou. 2. Add quots.

1880 in Webster Suppl. 1898 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc. Price List*, Cachous, Atkinson's White Rose, Violet, Heliotrope, Citron . per box 0/8. 1909 *Daily Chron* 23 Feb 5/6 The tabloids might easily be taken for 'cachous.' 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Apr 4 He carried a little round, flat gilt box of Prince Albert cachous.

Cacique. Add:

2 In Spanish politics, a man who owes his ascendancy to his power or influence; a political 'boss'; *transf* a political system in which the power is in the hands of such a man or men. Also *attrib.* Hence **Caci·qu(e)ism,** the cacique system.

1903 *Times* 3 June 3/5 Caciquism, the Spanish equivalent for the methods of Tammany. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Oct. 7 This decree, of great importance for the destruction of 'caciquism', will be applied to about 500 towns 1923 *Contemp. Rev* Nov 613 The cacique whether an employer of labour or a moneylender has the majority of the constituency under his thumb 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 13 Dec. 12 The whole cacique system is..an immense satire on local authority in Spain

Cacody late. A salt of Cacodylic acid.

1908 *Practitioner* Aug 338 Arseniate of soda is more brutal, as it were, than cacodylate, the action of which is prolonged and deliberate.

Cacogenic (kækodʒe·nik), *a.* [f. Caco- after *Eugenic.] The reverse of *eugenic.*

1919 R R Gates *Heredity in Man* 280 Out of 399 fertile marriages about 176 might be classed as eugenic matings and 223 as cacogenic.

Cactus. 3. Add: **cactus wren** *U.S.*, a North American wren of the genus *Campylorhynchus*, frequenting cactus plants.

1870 *Amer Naturalist* III. 183 The Rock Wren and Cactus Wren chirrup loudly from the tiled roof or dense thickets. 1881 *Ibid* XV. 211 The cactus wren, so called from its habit of nesting in the cactus whenever available

Cadaver. Add. **c.** A sculptured representation of a corpse on a monument.

1888 [communicated by correspondent]. 1921 F H. Crossley *Engl Ch. Monum* 79 To place a shrouded figure or cadaver in the space beneath

Caddy, *sb* 1 Read 1⅛ for 1½ lb., and add. **caddy-spoon,** a spoon of a special shape used for measuring tea out of the caddy.

1927 *Daily Express* 31 Aug 4 Old silver caddy-spoons that have survived from Georgian days

Caddy, *v.* [f. *caddy*, var Caddie *sb.*] *intr.* To act as caddy to golfers.

1908 *Daily Chron* 26 Aug. 4/7 You've caddied for me before 1928 *Daily Tel* 29 May 9/4 The Prince had a local caddie named William Everett who caddied for him once before. 1929 *Times* 6 Feb. 15/5 Does such a man do nothing but 'carry' for us? Of course, he does infinitely more. He 'caddies' for us, bless him.

Cadelle (kädeˈl). [Fr., ad. Pr *cadello*] The larva or adult of a beetle (*Trogosita mauritanica*) very destructive to grain.

1861 *Chambers's Encycl* II 484/1 Cadelle (*Trogosita Mauritanica*), an insect sometimes found in granaries in Britain.

Cadet. Add:

4. A boy in an ordinary school who receives military training with or without a view of entering the army Also *attrib.*, as **cadet corps,** a company of schoolboys who receive such training

1873 *Programme of Review at Charterhouse School* 6 Aug, The young gentlemen (or Charterhouse Cadets) will be drawn up in Line at Open Order on the Cricket Ground 1901 *Public School Mag* Mar 215 The Cadet Corps paraded in front of the school and stood 'at rest' while the band played 'The Land o' the Leal'. 1901 W. H Daniel *Milit Forces Crown* 114 Every public school [in New Zealand] has its cadet corps.

Cadet 2 (kăde·t). [a. Russian *Kadet*, pl. *Kadeti*, representing the pronunciation of *K. Dit* (= K. D.'s), abbreviation of *Konstitutsionalnye Demokraty* Constitutional Democrats] In Russian politics, a member of the Constitutional Democratic (or Liberal) Party.

This party was formed about 1905 by a fusion of the group favouring autonomy for Poland and a federal constitution for the Russian empire with the (so-called) Independence Party formed by political exiles at Paris in 1903.

1906 *Daily Chron* 22 May 7/5 The 'Cadets' (Constitutional Democrats) have decided to wait until the agrarian question comes on for discussion *Ibid* 10 Sept. 4/4 Professor Miliukoff. has been the leader of the Constitutional Democrats, or moderate party of reform, from the first. The 'Cadets', as his party was called for short, formed a large majority in the assembly 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 19 Aug 2/1 The more brilliant Zemstvo Liberals, who did so much to found the Cadet (or Liberal) Party.

Cady (kē·di). *local.* Also **cadey, -ie.** [Of unascertained etym.] A hat or cap.

1869 *N. & Q.* 4th Ser. III. 406 In Lancashire a straw hat

[is vulgarly called] a cady or straw cady 1887 *Walford's Antiquarian Mag.* XI 251 *note*, Cadey found its way into a music-hall song some years ago. The chorus was something like this—..Sixpence I gave for my cadey, A penny I gave for my stick. 1887 *Jamieson's Scot. Dict.* Suppl., *Cadie*. 2. A boy's cap, generally applied to a glengary. 1909 *Daily Chron* 8 Dec. 6/7 The British navvy is never prouder than when he has, stuck in the ribbon of his best 'cady', a spray of the fateful [peacocks'] feathers.

Cænogenesis (sĭnŏdʒe nĕsis). More regular f KENOGENESIS (1879) So **Cænogene·tic** *a.*

1909 *Cent Dict.* Suppl., Cænogenesis 1930 G. R DE BEER *Embryol & Evol.* 1 6 Haeckel concluded that a new or caenogenetic stage had been intercalated in the ontogeny *Ibid* xv. 102 The appearance of characters in the early stages of development is caenogenesis, and these characters which loom so largely in neoteny and deviation are flies in the Haeckelian ointment of recapitulation.

Cæsar. Add: **2. c.** *To appeal to Cæsar* (with allusion to *Acts* xxv. 11): to appeal to the highest authority, esp in politics, to appeal to the nation in a general election.

1894 T. B. REED *Dog with Bad Name* xv 156 'Can't she come, Father?' said Percy, adroitly appealing to Cæsar 1903 J. CHAMBERLAIN in *Westm. Gaz* 22 Oct 5/1 If this policy..were not accepted as the policy of the Government I should feel it my duty to appeal to Cæsar.

Cæsareanist (szzē·rĭănist). [f. CÆSAREAN + -IST.] One who advocates the use of the Cæsarean operation.

1888 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci* VI 700/2 The medical profession became divided into Symphysiotomists and Cæsareanists, each advocating the one plan of delivery to the disparaging of the other

Cæsarianism (sĭzē·rĭănĭz'm). [f. CÆSARIAN + -ISM] = CÆSARISM 1 a.

1866 W P. DICKSON tr *Mommsen's Hist Rome* v. xi IV 466 Construing our judgment respecting Cæsar into a judgment respecting what is called Cæsarianism

Cæsaro-papism (sī zărō,pē'pĭz'm). [f. CÆSAR + -O- + L. *pāpa* POPE[1] + -ISM] The supremacy of the civil power in the control of ecclesiastical affairs. So **Cæ saro-pa'palism.**

1890 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 349 Such a *régime* as the Cæsaro-papism of Justinian 1903 FAIRBAIRN in *Cambr Mod Hist.* II. xvi 567 A bill which went the full Henrican length in its Cæsaro-papalism and its severity 1924 FOAKES-JACKSON *Studies in Life Early Ch.* 240 Another effect of the triumphant way in which Christianity won the respect and recognition of the Roman government was what is called Cæsaro-papalism. 1926 *Spectator* 15 May 849/2 The Church with all debasements into Caesaro-papism, was the salvation of mediaeval Europe from anarchy.

Café. Add·

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *café-habit, -haunting* adj.

1866 M ARNOLD *Friendship's Garland* (1871) 167, I do not wish them [*sc.* my countrymen] to be the café-haunting, dominoes-playing Frenchmen. 1910 *Daily Chron* 5 Mar 4/4 Any slight modification in the national temperament which the café habit might bring.

3. café chantant (ʃañtan), [lit. 'singing café'] a café in which the customers are entertained by singers or other music; **café noir** (nwār), lit. black coffee, i e. coffee taken without milk.

1854 BAYLE ST JOHN *Purple Tints Paris* II iii 67 Go out to the Luxembourg, to a **café chantant*, or to the country. 1896 MRS H WARD *Sir G Tressady* xvi, I suppose you don't go to *cafés chantants*? 1906 W DE MORGAN *Joseph Vance* xliv 447 We went into a café chantant to see some real life. 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 25 Aug 8/2 A café chantant pianist 1863 MRS BEETON *Bk Househ. Managemt* 879 *Cafe noir 1898 *Cornhill Mag.* Aug 255 Never shall I forget the first occasion when the widow brought our *café noir* to us after dinner. 1914 *Daily Express* 29 Sept. 2/7 Men the colour of ebony, café noir, café au lait.

Café au lait (kæ fe,ōlē'). [Fr., coffee with milk] Coffee taken with (approximately) an equal quantity of hot milk; also, the colour of café au lait, a brownish cream colour.

1818 J GRISCOM *Year in Europe* (1823) II. 32 We refreshed ourselves . with an excellent cup of *caffè [*sic*] au lait. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 420 Red with yellow, produces orange. . To this shade may be referred flame colour, *café au lait*, . marigold. 1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sketch Bk* Wks 1879 XVI. 10 Milk-women selling the chief material of the Parisian *café-au-lait*. 1863 MRS BEETON *Bk. Househ Managem* 878 Cafe au lait. 1893 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Apr 394/2 The faintest tinge of *café au lait* with a dash of yellow in it. 1899 *Daily News* 7 Oct. 8/5 Tones of nut-brown, cinnamon, .coffee, cigar and café au lait 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 13 Nov 12/3 Café au lait brocade.

Cafeteria (kæfĭtĭə riă) orig. *U.S.* [Sp. *cafetería* coffee-shop] A restaurant in which the food is fetched from a counter by the customer.

1918 WEBSTER Addenda 1923 *Mod Lang Notes* Mar 188 Every one knows by this time that a cafeteria is a 'help yourself' restaurant 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 30 July, Cafeterias, although a commonplace in America, are just beginning to have a hold in Paris. 1926 *Public Opinion* 2 Apr 345/1, I beheld over against the hotel a Cafeteria and I went thither.

Caffeism (kæ·fĭĭz'm). [f. CAFFEINE + -ISM] A morbid condition arising from the prolonged or excessive use of beverages containing caffeine. So **Ca ffeinism.**

1886 *American* XII 269 That class of diseases in which morphinism, caffeism and vanillism are found. 1889 *Cent Dict*, Caffeinism 1906 *Westm Gaz* 27 Sept 4/2 The beverage—I even hate its name Guess it who can'—That makes the direful caffeism rage

Cage, *sb.* **10.** Add: **cage aerial** (see quot.).

1926 S. O. PEARSON *Dict. Wireless Techn T., Cage Aerial*, an aerial in which a number of component wires are held in position round small star-shaped spreaders or round small hoops in such a manner as to form a 'cage' This is done to reduce the high-frequency resistance of the aerial

Cager (kē·ĭdʒeı). [f. CAGE *v.* or *sb* + -ER[1]]

1. One who encloses in a cage. *rare.*

1889 BROWNING *Asolando, Which?* 5 Boy-Cupid's exemplary catcher and cager.

2. An operative who attends to a cage (in various trades)

1908 *Daily Chron* 24 Apr 7/5 The cager was .engaged in another part of the mine. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) §§ 043, 056, 339, 399.

Cahier (kaye) Add

2. *Hist* The instructions prepared by each of the three representative bodies as a guide for their policy at the National Assembly of 1789 in France.

1847 C COCKS tr *Michelet's Hist Fr. Rev* 77 The uniformity of the memorials (*cahiers*) in which they recorded their complaints. 1879 *Encycl Brit.* IX 597/1 Early in 1789 all France was busy with the elections to the States General, and in drawing up the *cahiers*, or papers of grievances. 1886 A WEIR *Hist. Basis Mod. Europe* (1889) 114 When justifying the acts of the National Assembly by comparing them with the demands of the cahiers, he cites more suggestions of reform from the nobles than from the Tiers Etat. 1887 LECKIE *Eng in 18th Cent* V xx. 430 The cahiers of the clergy showed a frank willingness to surrender all privileges

Cahoot. Add: Usually in *pl*

1834 S S. PRENTISS in *Life* (1884) 239, I will splice the member from North Carolina to you, and for a short time will consider you in cahoot. 1862 G K WILDER *MS Diary* 14 May, [He] wished me to go in cahoots in a store 1892 *Congress Rec* 16 Mar 2133/1 Let's go into cahoots and go a coon hunting 1899 G. ADE *Doc Horne* xxv. 280, I have good reasons for thinking they were in cahoots

attrib. 1845 J J HOOPER *Adv Simon Suggs* III. 37 If I could only get the township and range, I'd make a cahoot business with old man Doublejoy.

2 A confederate.

1869 *Congress Globe* 6 Apr 538/3 Fisk and his 'cahoots' have got at cross purposes, and he has been put out of bed.

Cahoun (kă hūn). Also **cahoon.** Frequent variant of COHUNE.

1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot.* 685 From the seeds of *A[ttalea] Cahoun*, the Cahoun Palm, a fatty oil may be obtained 1867 URE *Dict Arts* 524 Cahoun Nuts The fruits of *Attalea funifera*, the *Attalea cohune* of Martius 1880 *Encycl Brit.* XII. 133/2 The cahoon or coyol palm producing clusters of nuts, from which is extracted a valuable oil

Caid. Add: **kayed, kaid** Hence **Cai·dship.**

1843 [see KAID] 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Sept 6 Kaid of Tangier 1920 *Blackw Mag.* Dec. 742/2 His half-brother was already nominated to the kaidship 1925 *Ibid.* Nov 622/2 Presently the Kayed will appear, walking with his chief villagers.

Cailcedra (kəil,se dră). [Origin unknown.] A lofty tree of West Africa, *Khaya senegalensis*, of which the wood is specially adapted for joinery and the bark furnishes a bitter tonic

1866 *Treas Bot*, *Cailcedra wood*, the timber of *Flindersia australis* 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 662/1 The wood of the cailcedra is used in joiner's work and inlaying 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr.* 297 Cail-cêdra or Mahogany Tree of the Gambia

Cain[2]. Add: **1. b.** *To raise Cain*: to make a disturbance. orig. *U S*

[1840 *Daily Pennant* (St Louis) 2 May (Th) Why have we every reason to believe that Adam and Eve were both rowdies? Because they both raised Cain] 1848 DOW JR *Patent Serm* I 247 (Th) They will feel that they have been raising Cain and breaking things 1869 MRS STOWE *Oldtown Folks* xx 242, I expect Susy's boys'll be raising Cain round the house 1901 R D EVANS *Sailor's Log* 245 The Yorktown raised Cain, because she had a heavy following sea which made her roll very badly.

c. *What in Cain*: 'what on earth'. *U.S.*

1854 MARY J. HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* XII 172 It had been there two weeks, and he didn't know what in cain to do with it

Cairene (kəiərī n), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Cairo* (cf F. *Caire*), ad Arab. *El-Qāhi·ah* the Victorious (fem., scil. *Miçr* Egypt) + *-ene*, after *Nazarene*, etc] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Cairo, the capital of Egypt. **B.** *sb.* A native or an inhabitant of Cairo.

1842 SOPHIA POOLE *Englishwoman in Egypt* xi (1844) 156 If we were conducted by a Cairene, no Turkish ladies were likely to address us 1854 B. TAYLOR *Life fr Egypt* xv 205 A harem of Cairene ladies 1855 R. F BURTON *El-Medinah* I 270 The people of Suez are a finer and a fairer race than the Cairenes. 1892 S LANE-POOLE *Cairo* i 26 The rose and oleander and the other favourites of Cairene horticulture. 1897 'OUIDA' *Massarenes* v, Did our forefathers want Cairene winters? 1902 S. LANE-POOLE *Story of Cairo* i. 14 The Cairene tucks his legs up under him on the divan. 1907 D. S MARGOLIOUTH *Cairo* vi. 94 Some of the Cairene monuments date before Hasan's resumption of the sovereignty

Cairn[2] (kēən). [Said to be so named from being used to hunt among cairns] In full *Cairn terrier*, the smallest breed of terrier in Great Britain, somewhat long in the body and deep in the ribs, with short straight legs and a shaggy coat.

1910 *Kennel* Christmas No 464/1 Cairn terriers promise to rank high in the near future, and already they are being bred to a fairly uniform standard 1924 *Westm Gaz* 31 Oct, The handy little Sealyhams and Cairns 1927 *Brit Weekly* 27 Oct 87/2 My small Cairn, makes a rush for the frog

Cairngorm. Add: *attrib* and *Comb.*

1871 MEREDITH *H Richmond* I. 136 In satisfying Janet's wishes for riding-whips, knives, pencil-cases, Cairngorm buttons, and dogs 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 91 Lapidary Cairngorm, Cameo Cutter, Worker. 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 638 Cairngorm grinder

Cairo (kəıo rou). [The name of a town in Egypt.] A variety of the game of bridge, invented by F. Comber in Egypt in 1917.

1927 *Observer* 10 Apr. 25 Little coteries play variations of Bridge, such as Contract, Cairo, Standard, and so forth *Ibid* 13 Nov 25/2 This system of graduated penalties makes Cairo quite the fairest and soundest form of Bridge I have ever yet played

Caisson. 4. Add: **caisson sickness** = *caisson disease.*

1911 *Engineer* 10 Mar 243 Caisson Sickness and Compressed Air.

Hence **Caissonier** (kē[l]sənĭe·ı), one who works in a caisson; so **Cai·ssoning.**

1903 *Strand Mag.* Jan 98/2 The lives of 'the men in the box', *i.e.* the caissoniers, are in the greatest danger. *Ibid* 101/2 After all these terrors it is perhaps astonishing to be told that caissoning would be sought by any considerable number of men

Cajian, aphetic form of ACADIAN *a.*

1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 28 June 11 Broussard is what is known in Louisiana as a 'Cajian' That is, he is a descendant of the French Canadians who were driven out of Acadia

Cake, *sb* Add

4. *spec* in *Artificial Silk Manuf* (see quot.).

1927 F WOODHOUSE *Artificial Silk* 42 An annular package of yarn is gradually built up by the succeeding layers of yarn. This annular package is called a 'cake'.

7. *To take the cake* (earlier U S. example)

1884 *Lisbon* (Dakota) *Star* 25 July, Sherriff Moore takes the cake for the first wheat-harvesting in Ransom county

9. *cake-batter, -plate, -stand, -wagon, -woman*

1890 *Harper's Mag* Jan 282/2 She sat on the door step beating *cake batter in a deep pan 1866 MRS WHITNEY *L Goldthwaite* x, *Cake-plates were garnished with wreathed oak-leaves 1851 J. J. HOOPER *Widow Rugby's Husb* 106 Here he went cleaning an old woman and her *cake-stand at a jump 1866 GREGG *Life in Army* XV 139 Farther on, you come in contact with candy shops, peanut stands, *cake wagons 1836 *Southern Lit Messenger* II. 303 Justices and jurymen,—counsellors and clients—.. constables and *cake women

Cake, *v.* Add: **3.** *trans.* To entertain with cake *U.S.*

1861 J. B. JONES *Rebel War Clerk's Diary* (1866) I 33 [The ladies of Richmond] wine them and cake them—and they deserve it.

Cakelet (kē·klet). [f CAKE *sb.* + -LET] A small cake.

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 458 These cakelets must be dried upon laths 1914 FINDLATER *Crossriggs* XIX, Bits of cake and stale cakelets 1928 *Daily Express* 13 June 3/6 These elusive cakelets [*sc.* cookies] are evolved by mixing [etc.].

Cake-walk (kē·k,wǫk), *sb.* [f. CAKE *sb.* + WALK *sb*]

1. a. 'A walking competition among negroes, in which the couple who put on most style "take the cake"' (Thornton). **b.** A dance modelled on this.

It originated among the negroes of the southern United States

1889 FARMER *Americanisms* s v. *Cake*, In certain sections of the country, cake-walks are in vogue among the colored people It is a walking contest, not in the matter of speed, but in style and elegance. 1894 HOWELLS *Traveller fr Altruria* 161 It is the man with the most money who now takes the prize in our national cake-walk 1897 *Blackw Mag.* Mar. 341/2 'Cake-walks' and frolics and preachings filled the cabins with sound and merriment. 1899 *Westm. Gaz* 4 Feb 8/2 Willie K. Vanderbilt recently gave a nigger cake-walk 1902 ELIZ BANKS *Newspaper Girl* 142 In the midst, doing an amateur 'cake-walk', was Dinah, hugging a blue tin can 1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* 53, I was doing the cake-walk with that fat Howard girl from Rome.

attrib 1901 *Westm. Gaz* 3 June 3/1 Although there is a painful amount of cake walk music 1903 *Daily Chron* 21 Apr 7/3 The closing number in the bill will be a grand cake-walk promenade

2 A form of entertainment consisting of a promenade moved by machinery on which people walk to the accompaniment of music.

1909 *Oxford Times* 11 Sept 9/5 In dealing with the fair itself there were really no new features .except that of the Brooklyn cake-walk, an ingenious rocking platform which gave those who patronised it the sensation of a cake-walk dance The novelty was in operation at the White City last year 1914 *Ibid.* 12 Sept 10/3 The absence of the popular joy-wheel, the cake-walk [etc]

Hence **Ca·ke-walk** *v. intr.*, to walk or dance in this manner; **Ca·ke-walker.**

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Dec 7/7 The cake walkers at Covent Garden 1904 *Daily Chron* 22 Mar. 4/7 The genuinely tip-top men Were those who never cake-walked. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Aug 8/1 French singers, cake walking coons, and fifth-rate English dancers 1905 *Daily Chron.* 22 Sept 2/6 A street male musician 'cake-walked with a whirling of skirts' 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* XVII 282 That's why you can see me cake-walking with the ex-rebs.

Calabar-bean. Add to def: Used as a remedy in certain diseases.

Calabazilla (kalabaθı lya). Also **calabicillo** [Mexican Sp., f *calabaza* CALABASH] A wild squash of California and Mexico

1902 WEBSTER Suppl 1908 H H SMITH *Cacao Planting* 39 Strong growing forastero or calabicillo, bearing the finest criollo beans.

Calaboose. *U.S* (Earlier and later examples.)
1797 F Baily *Jrnl. Tour* (1856) 289 [He threatened me] with the horrors of the Calibouse if I any longer disputed his authority. 1806 *Amer St Papers, Ind Affairs* (1832) 727 Others .followed the merchants; then the church and jail (callaboose), and now nothing of the old town is left 1908 S E White *Riverman* iii 32 I'll just get along and bail the boys out of the village calaboose 1926 J Black *You Can't Win* vii 86 The big bum now led us out and to a near-by box car that served as a calaboose
attrib 1835 *Col Crockett's Tour* 146 Sam he got off to the boat, but the Calaboos men got Joe.
Hence **Calaboose** *v. trans*, to put in prison.
1857 *Cincinnati Commercial* (Bartlett) Col Titus was calaboosed for shooting at the porter of the Planters' House.

Calamarian (kælămē°·rĭăn), *a.* [f. mod L. *Calamariæ* or *-aria* + -AN.]
1 Of or pertaining to plants of the family *Calamariæ*.
1894 *Naturalist* 237 The general character of the specimens must be attributed to some pathological development in a calamarian axis
2. Of or pertaining to the genus *Calamaria* or family *Calamaridæ* of snakes (*Standard Dict* 1895).

Calamistrum (kælămi·strŏm). Pl **-a.** [L, curling-iron.] A comb-like structure on the last joint but one of the hind legs of certain spiders, used to card and curl the silk as it issues from the spinnerets.
1866 Miss E F Staveley *Brit Spiders* 14 These [spines] are called calamistra, and are used in the construction of the web 1875 *Encycl Brit* II 292 The function of the calamistrum has been proved to be the carding, or teasing and curling, of a peculiar kind of silk, secreted and emitted from the fourth pair of spinners

Calamitean (kælămī·tĭăn), *a* [f Calamite 1 + -AN.] Belonging or relating to calamites
1895 *Naturalist* 237 The histology of calamitean leaves 1904 *Amer Nat* Apr 250 Thus such transitions are well known, though of a relatively simplified form in the structure of the calamitean stem

Calamitously, *adv.* Add quot.:
1896 *Home Missionary* (N Y) July 145 Churches brought suddenly and calamitously into missionary conditions

Calamity. Add **3.** *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *calamity-howler, -howling, -prophet, -shouting* (U S).
1892 *Congress Rec* 2 Mar. 1654/1 We had some 'calamity howlers' here in Washington as well as in Kansas *Ibid*, 17 Mar 2160/2 Calamity-shouters whose occupation is gone unless they can prove that calamity stalks abroad 1892 in *Rep. Camp Text Bk.* (1894) 229 The calamity prophets of both parties 1905 D G Phillips *Plum Tree* 264, I sent Woodruff East to direct a campaign of calamity-howling in the eastern press 1911 J. C Lincoln *Cap'n Warren's Wards* i 3 The pair of calamity prophets broke off their lament

Calander. Add: Also in It. form **calandra.**
1906 *Westm. Gaz* 19 Apr 12/1 In Milan, and also in Florence, he saw enormous masses of small birds field and calandra larks, and robin-redbreasts 1924 *Countries of the World* 1653/1 The most characteristic forms of bird-life, such as the little and great bustard, partridge, quail and the calandra.

Calcicolous (kælsi·kŏləs), *a.* [f. L. *calc(i)*- lime, Calx + *colĕre* to inhabit.] Growing upon limestone. So **Calcicole** *a.*
1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV 562/1 As to saxicole lichens they may be divided into two sections, viz *calcicole* and *calcifugous* To the former belong such as are found on calcareous and cretaceous rocks 1886 Bagnall *Handbk Mosses* 33 Another very characteristic calcicolous moss is Eucladium verticillatum

Calcicrete (kæ·lsikrīt) Also **calcrete.** [f. L. *calc(i)*- lime, Calx + Con)crete.] A calcareous mass formed on the sea-bottom by marine animals.
1902 *Irish Naturalist* Oct 231 Over the Boulder clay and the calcrete is a bed of limestone sand and gravel 1903 *Geol Mag* Mar 139 No one would be likely to quarrel with 'calcicrete' and 'silicicrete', of which one would be two, the other three, letters longer [than 'calcrete', 'silcrete'] 1903 *Nature* 22 Oct 614/1 In the Gulf of Manaar, calcareous masses ('calcretes') of great extent are formed *in situ* on the sea-bottom by the cementing of sand and other loose material by calcareous incrusting Polyzoa

Calcimine. Substitute for etym. and def. Later modification of *Kalsomine, after L *calci-, calx* lime. Hence as *vb.*, to distemper with calcimine.
1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk* 612 The wash or calcimine can be used for ordinary purposes 1903 *Westm. Gaz* 23 Jan 4/3 The old gold calcimine that covers the wall of the drawing room 1911 H S Harrison *Queed* xi 134 Shailee tapped the calcimine with her pointed finger nails

Calcrete see *Calcicrete.

Calculate, *v.* **6.** (Earlier U.S. example.)
1802 in Maclean *Hist Coll. N Jersey* (1877) II 38 We calculate on your taking the lead in promoting subscriptions
7 *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)
1805 Pike *Sources Mississ* II 152 We had reason to calculate, that they had good guides 1810 J Lambert *Trav Canada & U S* (1813) II 506 The crops are progressing, says Nathan, though I calculate as how this is a propitious weedy soil *a*1812 J Bernard *Retrosp. Amer* (1887) 307 Capital, gentlemen, capital, you are right humorsome, I calculate. What's to pay? 1822 J Woods *Engl Prairie* 345 Times are dull, I calculated to sell my creature there

Calculating, *vbl sb.* Add: **calculating machine,** any of various machines designed for the mechanical performance of mathematical operations.
1834 *Mechanics' Mag.* XXII 192/1 Calculating Machine
A cabinet-maker is stated to have constructed a machine [etc.] 1835 in *Babbage's Calcul Engines* (1889) 5 A Letter from Mr. Babbage announces that he has for six months been engaged in making the drawings of a new calculating machine of far greater power than the first 1855 *Ibid.* 264 Report of a Committee appointed by the Council to examine the Calculating Machine of M. Scheutz 1889 Conan Doyle *Sign of Four* ii, You really are an automaton—a calculating machine 1901 *Nature* 11 July 268/2 The advantages of the calculating machines are so great, and they are in so many ways preferable to logarithms where they can be used

Calculiform (kæ·lkiŭlĭfōm), *a.* [f L. *calculus* pebble + -(*i*)form.] Pebble-shaped.
1900 *Spectator* 24 Mar 417/2 The people are still known as the Mayas, and the writing is called calculiform.

Calendarist. Delete †*Obs.*, and add quot:
1875 O'Hanlon *Irish Saints* I 379 All our calendarists agree in assigning St Fechin's feast to the 20th of January

Caliban. Add. *Comb.*, as *caliban-like* adj. So **Calibanish** *a.*
1909 *Lady's Realm* Feb. 465/2 He was a *Caliban-like creature, primitively ugly 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* 22/2 A lunatic indulges in Caliban-like gambols, unheeded
1839 Kemble *Resid in Georgia* (1863) 222 The Calibanish wonderment of all my visitors is very droll 1872 Du Chaillu *Country of Dwarfs* 62 The fiendish countenances of the living calibanish trio.

Calibrate, *v.* Add Also in *Wireless telegraphy.* So **Calibration.**
1930 *Daily Mail* 4 Jan 7/1 To get the set to do its best it must be calibrated. *Ibid.*, With calibration you can tune in at will to any foreign programme that is within the receptive powers of the set

Ca·librated, *ppl a.* [f Calibrate *v.* + -ED 1.] Tested and graduated with allowance for irregularities; standardized. So **Ca·librating** *vbl. sb.* (attrib.).
1897 *Westm Gaz* 14 Jan 6/3 The tube was handed on to a calibrating machine, which accurately 'shaped' it 1909 *Install. News* III 95/1 A very accurately calibrated check meter *Ibid* 160 A complete Testing and Calibrating Plant.

Calibre. 1. b. (Later U.S. examples.)
1868 C B Norton & Valentine *Rep Munitions War* 47 Mr Burton's rifle is adapted for central-fire cartridges; calibre 0·577 inch 1908 Mulford *Orphan* xiii 169 My breech-loading Sharps, 50 calibre. *Ibid* 170 It heaves enough lead at one crack to sink a man-of-war, being a 60 calibre 1914 *Sunday Herald* (Boston) 23 Aug. 3/8 The rifle is 30 calibre—that is the diameter of the bore is thirty one-hundredths of an inch.

Caliche (kalī·tʃe). *Min.* [Sp *caliche* pebble in a brick, flake of lime.] Any of various mineral deposits (*spec.* native Chile saltpetre) containing from 50–75 % of sodium nitrate
1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Caliche*, a name for nitrate of soda found in Peru. 1883 R Haldane *Workshop Rec* Ser II 349/2 Iodine occurs in caliche or raw nitrate deposit, as iodate of sodium 1892 *Dana's Syst Min.* (ed 6) 871 In the district of Tarapaca, northern Chili, the dry pampa is covered with beds of this salt (caliche) several feet in thickness.

Calico. Add **3.** b Coloured in a way suggestive of printed calico, variegated, piebald. Chiefly of horses. Also as *sb*, a calico horse. *U.S.*
1807–8 W. Irving *Salmag.* xviii. 413 Bantering nature fairly out of countenance,—representing her tricked out in all the tawdry finery of copper skies, purple rivers, calico rocks, red grass, [etc.] 1809 — *Knickerb* vii iii (1820) 458 Behold Van Corlear, mounted on a calico mare 1835 J. Martin *Gazetteer Virginia* 27 The carved or calico rock of Kanawha. *a*1861 T Winthrop *Canoe & Saddle* x. 203 A hundred horses, roans, calicos blacks and whites. 1878 B. F Taylor *Between Gates* 207 There would be scant room for the calico horses to canter 1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXIV 508/2 Jim McCoy was riding a 'calico' mare—a fractious beast covered with white and brown blotches of hair.
4 calico-back *U.S*, (*a*) the turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*); (*b*) the harlequin cabbage-beetle, **calico-bass** *U.S.*, a species of sun-fish; **calico-bush,** the American mountain laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*); **calico flower** *U.S*, one or other species of *Kalmia*, **calico-tree** *U.S* (see quot.).
1872 Coues *Key N Amer Birds* 246 *Strepsilas.* Turnstone Brant Bird *Calico-back. 1877 C. Hallock *Sportsman's Gazetteer* 164 [The name] Calico-back [has reference] to the curiously variegated plumage of the upper parts 1895 Comstock *Man Insects* (1923) 145 The Harlequin Cabbage-bug or Calico-back is very destructive to cabbages, radishes, and turnips in the Southern States 1884 Goode *Nat Hist Aquatic Anim* 406 The *calico Bass *Pomoxys sparoides* 1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 356 *Kalmia latifolia* *Calico-bush 1870 *Amer Naturalist* IV 217 Mountain Laurel Calico-bush, Spoon-wood is one of the most beautiful shrubs ever created 1839 *Monthly Chron.* III 513 The Kalmias are called by the Americans *Calico flowers, a name admirably adapted to express the peculiar appearance of the flower 1832 D J. Brown *Sylva Amer* 191 The Mountain Laurel indifferently bears the name of Mountain Laurel, Laurel, and *Calico Tree

California (kælĭfō·rnĭă). The name of the State on the Pacific Coast of North America, used *attrib*; esp. in names of various species of animals and plants. (Common in recent use)
1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xiv, A few hides were brought down, which we carried off in the California style *Ibid*, Telling us that it was 'California fashion' to carry two on the head at a time 1846 in W H Emory *Notes Mil Reconnoissance* (1848) 575 The California quail differs from the quail of the United States. 1869 *Amer Naturalist* III 518 California Hawk. *Buteo Cooperii* 1874 Coues *Birds of Northwest* 363 Ferrugineous Buzzard, or California Squirrel Hawk 1881 *Appleton's Amer. Cycl* XII. 312/2 *Ceanothus thyrsiflorus* is a small tree producing an abundance of light blue flowers, and known as the California lilac.
b. California fever *colloq.*, laziness; **California Jack,** a card-game ('a variety of seven-up for two players'); **California toothpick,** a bowie-knife, **California widow** (see quot.)
1840 R H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxi, If the '*California fever' (laziness) spares the first generation, it always attacks the second 1921 Mulford *Bar-20 Three* iii 39 For two hours they sat and played *California Jack in plain sight of the street. 1856 W G Simms *Eutaw* 142 A weapon only inferior in size and weight to the modern '*California toothpick' 1889 Farmer *Americanisms*, **California widow*, a married woman whose husband is away from her for any extended period
Hence **Californiaized** *ppl a.*
1873 J. H Beadle *Undevel West* ix. 156 Most of the business men were 'Californiaized Jews',—an improved variety of the race

Californian (kælĭfō·rnĭăn), *a* and *sb.* [f prec.]
A *adj.* Of or belonging to, native or peculiar to, California; esp. in the names of species of birds, beasts, and plants.
1801 Latham *Gen Synop Birds* and Suppl 281 Californian Quail 1839 A. Forbes *California* 192 Many of the [Indian] baskets are ornamented with the black crest feathers of the Californian partridge *Ibid* 251 The wheels of the Californian ox-cart are of a most singular construction 1841 Loudon *Encycl Plants* Suppl. 1218 *Eschscholtzia californica* Californian Eschscholtzia 1846 E. Bryant *What I saw in California* x (1849) 121 Some four or five hundred Californian horses, which he intends to dispose of in the United States. *Ibid* xxiv. 267, I tasted here, for the first time, *aguardiente*, or brandy distilled from the Californian grape *a*1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* iii (1862) 31 'Mucho malicho!' cried Gelrian to Jose, not knowing that his Californian Spanish was interpreting Hamlet 1869 *Amer. Naturalist* III 477 My inquiries about the Californian opossum found along the Mexican boundary did not indicate its existence in this valley. 1873 *Ibid.* VII 327 Next, we have the Californian Mocking-Thrush (*Harporhynchus redivivus*). 1874 Coues *Birds of Northwest* 634 Californian Gull 1885 Lock *Workshop Rec* Ser iv. 93/2 The chain pump known as the Chinese or Californian pump is in common use in alluvial gold diggings in America and Australia. 1900 *Bk Gardening* (ed W G Drury) 237 *Platystemon californicum* (Californian Poppy) is a beautiful plant on rockwork and in flower-borders
B *sb.* **a.** A native or inhabitant of California.
b. A red herring. *slang.*
1789 Morse *Amer. Geog* (1792) 479 The characteristics of the Californian, are stupidity and insensibility 1840 R. H Dana *Bef Mast* xiv, We saw three men dressed partly like sailors and partly like Californians 1870 *Amer Naturalist* III 354 A 'one-cow town' would certainly astonish the most stolid Californian. 1873 *Cassell's Mag.* VI 245/2 About the time of the gold discoveries, some one applied the term Californian to these The word was appropriate, and Californians such highly coloured herrings are called to this day.

Calina (kalī·na). [Sp.] (See quot. 1887.)
1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 296/2 In July and August the plains of New Castile, are sunburnt wastes; the atmosphere is filled with a fine dust, producing a haze known as *calina* 1927 Kendrew *Climates of Continents* 244

Caliology (kælĭ·ŏlŏdʒi). [f Gr. καλιά wooden dwelling, hut, nest + -ology.] That department of ornithology which is concerned with birds' nests. Hence **Caliolo·gical** *a.*
1875 Newton in *Encycl. Brit* III 772 *note*, There are not many works on nidification, for 'Caliology' or the study of nests has hardly been deemed a distinct branch of the science 1884 Coues *N. Amer Birds* 227 One of the most delightful departments of ornithology, called caliology. 1902 C. Dixon *Birds' Nests* Introd 4 The late J G Woods' popular treatment of birds' nests practically exhausts the special literature of caliology.

Calix. Add: *Gr. Antiq.* = Cylix.
1849 A Rich *Dict Rom & Gr. Antiq* 1912 H B. Walters *Catal Gr. Vases B Mus* I ii 228.

Call, *sb* Add
1 d. orig the call 'Hallo!' made by the user of a telephone to the operator; so, *to put a call through* (said of the operator), hence *gen.* a conversation over the telephone. See also attrib. uses.
1879 Prescott *Speaking Telephone* 1. 23 It being necessary to keep the vibratory bells at each station in circuits, in order that the calls may be heard 1882 J. E K *The Telephone* 19 The number of calls made upon the Exchange clerks. 1884 *Routledge's Every Boy's Ann* 199/1 Before we follow the series of operations forming a complete call, let us examine the system of telephones used in the Broadway Office. This allows these batteries to be used for the calls to the subscribers by means of ordinary electric bells 1899 *Post Office Guide* July 533 This deposit is refunded if the call is not extended 1929 *Morning Post* 11 Jan. 13 The charge for a three-minute call between London and Warsaw will be 15s. 3d
6. *Close call* see *Close *a.* C. 3.
1. Also in poker, 'a demand for a show-down; the show-down itself' (*Cent. Dict* 1891).
1853 J. G. Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* 8 A negro *ante* and twenty on the call, was moderate playing
15. call-book, (also) a book in which calls are entered; **call-box,** a box or small enclosed erection containing a telephone for public use; **call-boy, call-man,** a boy or man who calls up the members of a staff or fire brigade for duty, also *transf*, **call-button,** a push-button or other device for ringing a call-bell or alarm, **call disk,** a disk indicating the identity of a telephone call-signal; **call-loan** (earlier U.S. example); **call-meeting** *U.S.*, a

meeting specially summoned; **call-office**, (*a*) a telephone office or central station where the call signals are received and where the connexions necessary to intercommunication are made; (*b*) = *call-box*; **call-over**, (also) in betting parlance, a calling over or reading aloud of a list of prices; **call-room**, (*a*) = *call-box*; (*b*) *U S.*, the room in the Exchange where calls are announced; **call-sign**, the conventional sign used at the beginning of a wireless message to indicate the identity of the sender; e.g 2LO = London; so **call-letter**, †**call signal**, (*a*) a signal for calling up on the telephone; (*b*) a call-sign; **call slip** *U S*, the slip on which a reader or borrower in a library enters the book or books required (*Cent Dict* Suppl. 1909); **call-station** = *call-office*.

1893-4 *Rept Unemployed* 46 (Parl Papers LXXXII) *Call books are kept at the lodge-house for members out of work to sign 1893 Cassell's Fam Mag* Apr. 338/2 Thus it was that I first became introduced to the *call-box system 1895 *Daily News* 21 Nov. 9/5 The first calls received from call-box holders were from Messrs Maple and Co 1900 *Ibid* 1 Aug 7/1 A licence which enabled them [*sc* the District Messenger Company] to erect call boxes in the houses of their subscribers. 1927 *Observer* 16 Oct 11/4 Auto-electric advertising machines are about to be placed in 2,500 public telephone call boxes in London 1868 *Cassell's Mag.* 15 Aug 256/1 Some of our great iron clads have been furnished with electrical *call boys. 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885 29 Theatre and Opera. .Call Boy 1887 *16th Ann. Rep Of Volunteer Fire Brigade* 9 The improved method of calling by electric bells, instead of by call boys 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 709 *Call boy, caller, caller-up* .must receive answering call from each man knocked up 1882 J E K *The Telephone* 19 The moment a subscriber presses his '*call button', the catch is drawn up by an electro-magnet. 1884 *Routledge's Every Boy's Ann* 124/2 The circles in the figure are the little windows at which the *call-disc makes its appearance. 1913 *Year Bk Wireless Telegraphy* 286 Combinations of '*call letters' which are in turn allotted to ship and land stations *a* 1859 *N Y Herald* (Bartlett 1859) To speculate in fancy stocks on *call loans is simply to put your hand in the lion's mouth. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Apr 8/1 When instructions were sent to *call man Hills to order out all the fogmen 1904 Harben *Georgians* 31 That afternoon they held a *call meeting of Republicans in the parlor 1895 *Daily News* 13 Sept 5/3 The charge for conversations within a distance of 25 kilometres from the *call-office has so far been 5d. 1899 *Post Office Guide* July 533 The following additional charges also apply to conversations between call offices. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 8 Mar 15/1 That all such bets transacted at the club's '*calls-over' would be free of tax to the backer 1882 J E K *Telephone* 33 *Call rooms have been established in different parts of London, in which are placed telephones connected with the Exchanges. 1886 *Harper's Mag* July 213/1 The Call Room daily presents an impressive spectacle of the traffic in grain 1919 *Times* (weekly ed) 17 Jan, She signalled the letters of her '*call-sign' and our wireless picked up her message 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 4 Feb 9 Shortly after two o'clock she was called, but did not answer her call-sign 1884 *Routledge's Every Boy's Ann* 120/2 This system can make a Bell telephone speak loud enough to be heard throughout a room, and it comprises besides a *call-signal within itself 1912 in *Year Bk Wireless Telegr* (1913) 52 The call signals must be differentiated from one another, and each one must consist of a group of three letters. 1907 *Lancet* 27 July 240/2 The telephone *call station.

Call, *v.* Add:

1 f. To make a telephone call

1882 J. E K. *The Telephone* 19 The means by which the Exchange operator knows which subscriber is calling is very ingenious and very simple. *Ibid* 38 An anxious mother . called through the Exchange for the doctor.

4 b. *fig* To summon to another world.

1886 *Leslie's Pop Monthly* May XXI 611/2 All the doctors in Christendom can't save him He's called.

m. To transmit a wireless message to.

1921 [see *call sign* above].

22. Call for. e. To claim the existence of

1929 *R. Fletcher's Catal.* Sept. 16 Mr. Sadleir, in his Bibliography [of Wilkie Collins], calls for bright green cloth.

23. Call on or upon. c (*b*) To require or urge (a horse, etc.) to exert itself further. Cf. *Ask *v.* 2 b.

1850 'H. Hieover' *Pract Horsemanship* 163 In the last few strides [of a race], where sudden and increased exertion is called for, and the horse is, in technical phrase 'called upon' 1886 Earl Suffolk, etc *Racing* v (Badm. 1889) 86 Romanus is seen to lose his pace Wood calls on him without mending matters. 1894 Custance *Riding Recoll* xi 162 When I called on the gallant animal for the final effort, he got up and won.

26. Call back. e. *intr.* To revert to type, = *throw back*, Throw *v* 38 d.

1853 *Jrnl R. Agric Soc.* XIV 1 112 Isolated individuals appear, which, in the phraseology of breeders, 'call back' to their more remote progenitors 1855 *Ibid.* XVI 1. 22 The offspring are said .to call back to their grand parents.

27. Call down. e To rate or reprove, to challenge sharply. *U S colloq.*

1899 G. Ade *Doc Horne* viii 83 I'll call anybody down on them statements 1904 F. Lynde *Grafters* v 58 He so far lost his temper as to get himself called down by the judge *a* 1906 'O Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc 213 When Fernando wanted to give me several thousand dollars for my trousseau he called him down something awful 1923 Watts *Luther Nichols* 65 No one should ever have the chance to call him down

30 Call off. c. *trans.* To rescind (an engagement), draw back from (an undertaking); *intr.* to draw back, back out of an engagement, etc

1888 Mrs Oliphant *Second Son* v, Why, in the name of all that's idiotic, do you call off now, and disappoint her . and defy me? 1902 *Daily Chron.* 27 Oct 5/3 The delegates of the Miners' Convention must first pass a vote upon the question of calling off the strike 1927 *Observer* 14 Aug 6 That he would have been profoundly relieved if the whole expedition had been called off. 1928 *Weekly Disp* 27 May 17/3 The American fly-weight champion, whose fight with ..the British champion has been called off

32 Call out. b. *esp.* To summon to active or permanent service in a campaign or in a state of emergency.

1779 *Digest of Militia Laws* 112 Every such person, having served in the Militia when called out into actual service 1798 *Lady's Mag* Feb 68 Before I have a regiment called out for the purpose of being reviewed 1805 Gordon *Address Volunteer Corps* p xvi, It is intended to advance to each Non commissioned Officer, Drummer, Trumpeter, and Private so called out, in proportion to the Length of Time for which they may agree to assemble 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I iii 291 When the trainbands were called out against an enemy 1853 Bunn *Old Eng* II. 53 *note*, Shot by the military, who had been called out for the occasion 1890 *Chambers's Jrnl* 5 July 423/1 The fog-signalmen .are often called out for a night's 'fogging' just as they have finished a hard day's work. 1899 Atteridge *Wars of Nineties* 551 The 1st Reserve was called out to bring the active army up to war strength 1921 *Act* 11 & 12 *Geo V* c. 15 § 9 Where a man of the Naval Reserves is called into actual service or called out for permanent service on an occasion of great emergency

35. Call up. f To call to battle, *spec* to summon to the colours according to military status or grade

1830 Scott *Bonnie Dundee*, Come saddle the horses and call up the men 1857 *Blackw Mag.* LXXXII. 281/2 The landwehr of the first band are liable in the event of war, to be called up 1877 *Gentl Mag* Jan 36 My driver informed me that he belonged to the Mobiles, that he had not yet been called up 1899 Atteridge *Wars of Nineties* 550/2 Thus Japan had an army of nearly 70,000 men on a peace footing, which by calling up the reserves could be expanded into a war force of more than a quarter of a million 1914 *Engl Rev* Sept 258 We saw young Belgians crowded in trains *en route* for the front, men who were 'called up' against the enemy

g To summon up (Summon *v* 7)

1889 *Illustrations, a Pict. Rev* 143 Calling up whatever remnants of valour were left to me, I advanced

h. To summon (a person) on the telephone; now more usually *ring up*

1898 [implied in **caller-up*] 1916 'O Henry' *Strictly Business* ii, Kelly went to the nearest telephone booth and called up McCrary's café

Calla. 1. (Examples)

1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 298 *Calla æthiopica* Ethiopian Calla 1845-50 A Wood *Class-bk Bot* 520 *C. palustris*. Northern Calla 1869 C L. Brace *New West* 1 18 The callas and exquisite water-flowers in the pools 1885 *Outing* (U S) Nov. 178/2 An interesting plant is the wild Calla, growing in cold, wet places.

Callable (kō·lăb'l), *a* [f. Call *v* + -able] That may be called (called in, called upon).

1826 *Examiner* 673/2 Judges called, or callable, rural 1889 *Sat Rev* 16 Mar 313/2 Without a cash reserve, or without callable loans with bill-brokers. 1892 *Ibid* 11 June 678/2 As there is no callable capital, the shareholders cannot suffer more than the loss of the capital paid up.

Called, *ppl. a.* Add:

b. *Baseball.* See quot.

1874 H Chadwick *Base Ball Man.* 49 A called ball is the penalty inflicted on the pitcher for sending a ball to the bat out of the striker's legitimate reach *Ibid* 85 No called balls can be justly charged as pitching errors unless they come under the head of 'wide balls'.

Callee (kŏlī·). [f. Call *v.* + -ee.] One who is called or called upon.

1872 Butler *Erewhon* xxi 197 The callee would have been deaf to the caller. 1883 *Cambridge Staircase* v 73 Our callee suggested that there were more comfortable seats

Caller, *sb.* Add. **1. e.** One who makes a call on a telephone. Also *caller-up*

1898 *Daily News* 6 June 6/2 The caller-up knowing whether he is through or not by the ringing or not ringing of his bell 1899 *Post Office Guide* July 533 If a deposit has been made by the caller in the first instance to cover the fee for the second period of three minutes

f A man or boy employed to knock up for duty the members of a railway staff, usually at their homes. Also *caller-up*

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 709

Calliard (kæ·lĭăɹd). *local* [Of doubtful origin; perh connected with F. *caillou* pebble, and so ultimately with L. *calculus*. But cf. the later Galliard *sb.*2] A hard, smooth, flinty gritstone.

1781 J. Hutton *Tour to Caves* (ed. 2) Gloss (E.D S) *Calliard*, an hard stone 1833-4 J. Phillips *Geol* in *Encycl Metrop.* (1845) VI 587/2 Some less regular sandstone beds, called 'Cankstone', approach very nearly to the nature of the gannister or calliard rocks of the coal strata 1859 Page *Handbk Geol Terms* (1865), *Calliard*, a local name for any hard siliceous stone, often applied by English miners and quarrymen to beds of cherty or siliceous limestone 1876 Woodward *Geol. Eng & Wales* 81 Some of the beds contain gritstone or greywacke, provincially called 'calliard'

Callid, *a.* (Late U.S example.)

1887 Lowell *Ep. to G W. Curtis* Postscr. 4 Found lately, I have pieced it out, or tried, Since time for callid junctnre was denied

Calligraphy. Add **1 b.** With reference to the use of the fine-hair brush by an artist for outlining Hence **Calligra·phic** *a*

1930 *Times Lit. Suppl* 9 Jan. 25/3 Leonardo displays his extraordinary gift of enclosing a volume by a flowing and calligraphic line The calligraphic beauty of line.

Calling, *vbl. sb.* Add.

8. With *up*.

1877 *Design & Work* III. 713/3 For calling-up purposes I have a bell in the bedroom of a very drowsy domestic 1890 *Peel City Guardian* 12 July 6/1 The calling up of constables on probation 1902 *Electr. & Magn.* xviii. 226 (Govt Milit Bk) Calling-up may be done by means of an ordinary bell and battery 1918 *Act* 8 *Geo V* c 5 § 4 (2) With a view to preventing .the calling up of himself for any form of military service

III. (Cf. Call *v.* 2, 2 b, 4 c) **calling card** *U.S*, a visiting-card; **calling list**, a visiting-list

1890 Kipling *Plain Tales from Hills, Beyond the Pale* 163 [He] put on his calling-clothes and called on the ladies of the Station 1893 *Westm Gaz* 19 Apr 6/2 There will be four calling stations 1902 *Ibid* 13 Aug 2/1 The dreamless sleep of the outdoor worker till calling-time next morning 1905 *N Y Times* 7 Feb 5 Advt, We'll execute calling cards to your order in conformity with the very latest requirements of fashion 1908 *Westm Gaz* 27 Apr 10/2 To ensure regularity in arriving at the various calling ports 1908 *Daily Chron* 24 Feb 4/6 His seeing the Union Jack at every calling-port 1909 *Ibid* 16 Sept 7/5 Constitutionally sleepy at calling-time 1921 R D Paine *Comr Rolling Ocean* viii 129 And you decided to drop him from your calling list?

Callithump (kæ·lĭpʊmp), *sb.* and *v. U.S colloq.* [App. back-formation from next] (See quots)

1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 589 Callithump seems to be of American origin It represents the French *charivari*, the German *Katzenmusik* 1889 Farmer *Americanisms, Callithump, To*, to caterwaul, to produce discordant 'musical' sounds by means of instruments, either incongruous in themselves or in conjunction—such as tin kettles, bells, rattles, etc

Callithumpian, *sb* and *a U.S. colloq* [Prob. a fanciful formation] (See quot. 1848 and prec)

1848 Bartlett *Dict Amer* s v, It is a common practice in New York, as well as other parts of the country, on New Year's eve, for persons to assemble with tin horns, bells, rattles, and similar euphonious instruments, and parade the streets making all the noise and discord possible. This party is called the *Callithumpians* or the *Callithumpian Band.* 1886 *Harper's Mag* July 213/2 The call [on the exchange] lasts ten or fifteen minutes, and occasionally has the accompaniment of callithumpian discord. 1904 *N Y. Times* 25 May 1 The callithumpian band had kept up the music without interruption all night.

Callosal (kălō·săl), *a. Anat.* [f. L. *callōsus* + -al] Of or belonging to the corpus callosum

1889 in *Century Dict.* 1890 Sir W Turner in *Jrnl Anat* XXV. 116 Marginal, callosal and hippocampal gyri are all differentiated.

Caloused, *ppl a.* (Earlier U.S. example)

1848 Bartlett *Dict Amer* s v, It is a common practice in New York, as well as other parts of the country, on New Year's eve, for persons to assemble with tin horns, bells, rattles, and similar euphonious instruments, and parade the streets making all the noise and discord possible. This party is called the *Callithumpians* or the *Callithumpian Band.* 1886 *Harper's Mag* July 213/2 The call [on the exchange] lasts ten or fifteen minutes, and occasionally has the accompaniment of callithumpian discord. 1904 *N Y. Times* 25 May 1 The callithumpian band had kept up the music without interruption all night.

Callousing (kæ·ləsiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Callous *a.* or *v.* + -ing 2] That makes callous

1921 *Sunday at Home* Jan. 214/1 My fellow citizens are engaged on labour which is hard and callousing. 1928 *Sunday Express* 8 Jan 9/1 The hardships and callousing brutalities of a mercenary force

Callovian (kælō·vĭăn), *a. Geol.* Also *Kellovian [mod L *Callovia*, ad. *Kelloways* in Wiltshire. So F *callovien*] Defining a subdivision of the Oxfordian division of the Jurassic system

1882 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol* 793 Oxfordian, divisible into two sections (*a*) a lower zone of calcareous abundantly fossiliferous sandstone, known from a place in Wiltshire, as the Kellaways Rock (Callovian) 1903 *Ibid* (ed. 4) II 1157 Over the northern half of the country [*sc* Russia] the various formations from the Callovian up into the Cretaceous system have been identified 1914 *Brit. Mus Return* 201 Crinoidea from the Callovian of Ardeche and Neocomian of Isère

Callus (kæ·lŭs), *v.* [f. Callus 3.] *intr.* To form a callus.

1864 Hibberd *Rose-bk* 284 In all cases keep cuttings and eyes alive and fresh by sprinkling their tops frequently rather than making the soil they are in very wet, they will in fact callus quicker if the soil is nearly dry.

Calm, *sb.*2 **2.** Delete † and add quots.:

1885 P J Davies *Pract Standard Plumbing* 31 Put the sharpened end of the calme in between the cutters and turn the handle. 1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk* 630 The use of lead 'calmes' for fixing window panes is of venerable antiquity 1923 M Drake *Doom Window* 1 15 Gleaming strips or 'calmes' of lead shone like limp silver snakes

Calm, *a.* Add **1 e** Quietly insolent; unabashed, impudent. *colloq.*

1888 *Atalanta* XI 119/1 The critic on the hearth has the calm audacity to announce that [etc.]

Calmingly (kā mĭŋlı), *adv.* [f. Calming *ppl a* + -ly 2] In a calming manner.

1908 A Bennett *Buried Alive* viii, 'Of course you haven't', she said calmingly

Calorie. Substitute for def.: (More fully *great* or *major calorie*) The amount of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 kilogramme (= 1 litre) of water one degree centigrade. In later use also (more fully *lesser calorie*), the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 gramme (= 1 cubic centimetre) of water one degree centigrade.

1870, 1880 [in Dict] 1889 M Foster *Text Bk Physiol* (ed 5) II. 802 The following results expressed in calories, that is in gramme degree units of heat. 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz* 22 June 6/1 A pound of beefsteak contains . 870 calories of

energy 1901 *Westm Gaz* 23 Dec. 2/3 The average energy-value of the food required by a..soldier must be more than 3,500 Calories. 1926 *Public Opinion* 13 Aug 156/3 When the customary measure of calory value is applied to cake and bread, it is found that there is very little difference between these two staple foods

Calotte. Add. 6. *Geol.* An ice-cap or a glacier covering a large land area.

1894 *J W* Gregory in *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* L 515 A 'calotte' or snow-cap, similar to those on Kibo and Chimborazo

Calpy (kæ·lpi), *a.* [f. Calp + -y 1.] Of the nature of calp.

1895 Wood-Martin *Pagan Irel* 108 A floor of calpy limestone flags

Caltrop. Add:

4. In the nomenclature of the spicular elements of sponges, a tetraxial spicule with four equal arms radiating from a central point, so called from its resemblance to a caltrop (sense 2).

1887 Sollas in *Encycl Brit.* XXII. 416/2 Tetraxon Quadriradiate Type (Calthrops) 1888 — in *Challenger Rep* XXV p. lxxii, The calthrops may have been derived from a triæne by shortening of the rhabdome, or from a microcalthrops by increased growth

Calumet. Add b. *attrib* **calumet eagle** *U.S*, an eagle with black and white tail-feathers

1817 *Ann. Reg. 1816, Chron* 564 With these feathers the natives decorate the stems of their sacred pipes or calumets, from whence the name the calumet eagle is derived. 1841 Catlin *N. Amer Indians* I 68

Calve, *v.*1 Add: *To calve down*. to breed from (a cow) Also *intr.* = *pass*

1858 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XIX i. 27 These stock are generally calved down when little more than two years old, or else sold *Ibid* 28, I have myself known stock costing 6 *l* per head worth at the end of the same year 13 *l* or 14 *l*., and the increase is just as great when they calve down

Calycate (kæ·likēt), *a. Bot* Also **calicate.** [ad. mod.L. *calycātus*, f. L. Calyx · see -ate 2.] Provided with a calyx

1866 *Treas. Bot*, *Calicate*, furnished with a calyx.

Calyx. 3. Add. **calyx-bursting**, bursting of the calyx, a defect in carnations, **calyx-crater** *Gr. Antiq.*, a crater or large bowl of the shape of a calyx

1900 *Westm Gaz* 7 May 4/2 *Calyx-bursting is a fatal objection to many varieties otherwise superb 1896 C. H Smith *Catal. Gr Vases B. Mus* III. 280 *Calyx-form Craters 1911-12 J. D Beazley in *Ann Brit Sch Athens* 225 The pattern No 15 does not occur on any other of kalyx-krater 1915 *Oxf Univ Gaz* 3 Feb 378/2 The other vases include two *hydriæ*, two amphoræ, and a calyx-crater 1918 Beazley *Attic Red-figured Vases Amer Mus.* xiv 153 The painter of the Villa Giulia calyx-crater.

Cam, *sb.*1 b Add·

cam-box, a frame surrounding a cam and designed to compel the rod which the cam drives to follow the return motion of the projecting lobe, also, a casing enclosing the cam and its rollers in order that copious lubrication may be secured by having the cams revolve in a bath of oil (*Cent Dict.* Suppl. 1909), **cam-cutter**, a machine-tool specially adapted for cutting and finishing cams, **cam-pump**, a pump in which the valve motion is given by a cam; **cam-yoke**, a frame attached to a valve stem or other reciprocating piece to which it gives intermittent straight-line motion from a cam on the face of a rotating disk; used in steam-engine valve-gears (*Standard Dict.* 1895).

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl 156 *Cam Cutter 1922 Jacobs *Cam Design* 74 The hand-made master cam is now placed in position on the cam cutter head spindle. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech* Suppl 157 Drayton *Cam Pump

Camaldolese (kămæ ldŏlīz), *a.* and *sb* Also **Camaldulese.** = Camaldolite, q. v.

1828 in B. Ward *Eve Cath Emanc.* (1912) III xlv 198 Two have embraced the Order of Camaldolese Hermits 1850 in *Ushaw Mag.* (1907) Mar 62 In Rome the *Candela dell' Elevazione* is used by the Camaldolese only 1873 Newman *Mission Bened Order* (1908) 75 Monte Cassino excelled in *miniatura* and mosaic, the Camaldolese in painting, and the Olivetans in wood inlaying. 1880 H. Collins *Heaven Opened* II xix 247 The Carthusians and Camaldulese have but one fixed recreation in the week. 1929 D Gwynn *Cdl Wiseman* I. 16 Clothed in his white robes as a Camaldolese monk

Camaloté (kæ·mălōūte). Also **camelote**, **-a.** [American Sp.] A water-lily

1881 E W. White *Cameos fr Silver-Land* I 243 When the river is high, it is no very uncommon circumstance to see the whole surface of this archipelago covered with the debris (*camelotas*) of these mud formed islands, buoyed up by matted roots 1882 *Ibid* II. 3 Blue-flowered camalotes 1905 R B Cunninghame Graham *Progress* 63 Camelotes brought down by the flood were wreathed about them like gigantic eels. *Note*, The camelote is a very thick growing water-lily, which sometimes chokes small streams. 1918 W H Hudson *Far Away & Long Ago* xx 261 The fourth lakelet was covered with a luxuriant growth of the floating *camalote*, a plant which at a distance resembles the wild musk

Caman (kæ·măn). Also **camman.** [Gaelic.] The stick or club used in shinty.

1891 *Daily News* 12 Oct. 5/6 The *camman* is the club with which the Gaelic athletes play their favourite game 1900 *19th Cent* Aug 307 Each man has a *caman* or hurley—a stick, about three feet long, with a bend or curve at the end. 1905 Sheehan *Glenanaar* i, The crack of the camans as they crossed in the air above or on the grass beneath.

Camanchaca (kamæ·ntʃăkă). A heavy mist on the Peruvian coast.

1908 Enock *Andes & Amazon* (ed 2) 5 The heavy mist upon the coast, known as *Camanchaca* 1922 *Daily Mail* 17 Nov 8 In the Northern rainless zone, the camanchacas, or heavy, overhanging mists, became much denser.

Camarage (kæ mărāg). [ad Sp *camaraje*, f. *camara* storehouse ·—L. *camara*, *camera* vault see -age.] Rent paid for a granary.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade.*

Camaron (kæmărŏn, kæ mărŏn). Also **cammaron.** [ad. Sp. *camaron* shrimp, f L *cam(m)arus* sea-crab.] A freshwater shrimp or prawn resembling the crayfish.

1880 Huxley *Crayfish* 329 These fluviatile prawns (known in many places by the name of 'Cammarons') are not unfrequently confounded with true crayfishes 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 31 Dec 12 Camarons are excellent when boiled

Camata (kămātă, -ē·tă). [It.] The commercial name for the half-grown acorns of *Quercus Ægilops*, dried and used for tanning. Cf. next.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade.* 1866 *Treas. Bot* 950/1.

Camatina (kæmătī·nă, -ɔɪ·nă). [dim of prec.] The commercial name for the incipient acorns of *Quercus Ægilops*.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade.* 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 950/1. 1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII 694/2 The valonia of commerce, one of the richest of tanning materials, is the acorn of *Q[uercus] Ægilops*. Immature acorns are sometimes exported under the name of camatina.

Camber, *sb.* Add: 1 b The arch of a road.

1905 *Westm Gaz* 13 Oct. 2/7 Another suggestion is that the 'camber' (i e, the upward curve) of roadways should be lessened 1907 *Ibid.* 30 July 8/1 The heavy camber of the sides is the cause of very many mishaps 1925 *Public Opinion* 11 Dec 588/2 Hodge has always allowed his horse to take the top of the camber.

c. The curvature of the wings of an aeroplane.

1918 H Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* (ed 6) 5, I must have a certain chord to make it possible for my Camber (that's curvature) to be just right for the Angle of Incidence.

Cambered, *ppl. a.* Add recent quots.:

1909 *Flight* 20 Feb 104/1 *Cambered*, this term denotes that the plane or wing has a curved transverse section 1919 *Autocar Handbk.* (ed 9) 223 When driving a car on a much-cambered or arched road 1927 C L M. Brown *Conquest of the Air* 46 That a slightly concave or 'cambered' formation of the wing surface would obtain greater 'lift' from the air resistance than a perfectly flat plane surface

Cambric. c. Add. *cambric needle*, **cambric tea** *U.S*, a drink composed of hot milk and water, given to children in place of tea.

1869 Mrs Stowe *Oldtown Folks* 1 2 Israel Cran's store, where everything was sold, from hoe-handles up to cambric needles. 1888 *Union Signal* (Chicago) 21 Jan. 3 [She] gave me a vast easy chair to sit in and offered me tea, cambric tea to be sure, but in a beautiful cup

Cambridge (kē mbrid3), the name of a University town in England, used *attrib*, as **Cambridge blue**, a light blue (see *Blue *sb* 1); **Cambridge calf** (see quot. 1895); **Cambridge chimes**, the composition of Joseph Jowett and William Crotch, first employed in 1793 at the Church of St Mary the Great, Cambridge; **Cambridge coprolite**, **greensand** *Geol.* (see quots 1881, 1882).

1850 Denison *Clock & Watch-m.* 226 A clock made for a nobleman a few years ago, who intended to have the Cambridge chimes. 1881 *Spons' Encycl Industr Arts* IV 1260 The most valuable beds of the mineral in this country are in the Upper Greensand formation, lying chiefly in Cambridgeshire, and merging into Buckinghamshire. These are known as 'Cambridge' coprolites. 1882a Geikie *Textbk Geol* 809 The so-called 'Cambridge Greensand'—a bed about 1 foot thick lying at the base of the Chalk of Cambridge, and largely worked for phosphate of lime derived from coprolites and bones 1883, 1895 Cambridge blue [see *Blue *sb* 1] 1895 Zaehnsdorf *Sh. Hist Bookbinding* 20 Cambridge Calf—Fine and dark sprinkled calf of two tints, a square panel being left in centre of sides. 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 3 Mar 9/2 The bulky little volume in its Cambridge-blue cover 1909 *Daily Chron.* 16 Feb. 4/6 As the 'Cambridge Chimes' at St. Stephen's strike 2 p m the King will arrive to open Parliament

Cambridgeshire (kē mbrid3ʃɪr). The name of the eastern county in which Newmarket (q v) is situated, used attrib. in *The Cambridgeshire Handicap* (*Stakes*) as the name of a horse-race originated in 1839 and run annually at Newmarket: usually abbrev. *The Cambridgeshire.*

1840 J. C Whyte *Hist. Brit. Purf* II. 482 The Cambridgeshire stakes 1856 'Stonehenge' (J H Walsh) *Brit Sports* 373/1 Cambridgeshire Course 1 mile 240 yards 1891 Sir G. Chetwynd *Racing Reminn.* I 10 The next day Vestminster won the Cambridgeshire

Cambro- (kæ mbro), mod.L *Cambro-*, as in *Cambro-Britannicus* (1592), used as combining form in the sense 'pertaining to Cambria, Welsh'.

1712 P. Metcalf *Life S. Winefride* (1917) 69 Doctor John David Rhes, a Cambro-Britain 1853 W. J. Rees (*title*) Lives of the Cambro British Saints. 1891 Lowell *Study Wind*, *Swinburne's Trag.* 164 Tennyson in the Cambro-Breton cyclus of Arthur 1925 J. Joly *Surface-Hist Earth* III. 57 Almost complete submergence of North America in Cambro-Ordovician times.

Camel, *sb.* Add: 1. d. The characteristic colour of a camel, a variety of fawn.

1922 *Daily Mail* 11 Dec. 14 Brushed Wool Scarf-wrap. Can be supplied in plain colours—White, Camel, Beige, Grey 1923 *Ibid.* 26 Feb 1 In good shades of Grey, Camel, Fawn 1924 *Tourist* Winter Sports No. 20 Sports hats.. of camel check Tweed with scarves to match,

2. b. A type of aeroplane (see quots).

1918 McCudden *Five Yrs R F C.* 278, I saw a derelict Sopwith 'Camel' which had apparently been shot down several weeks previous *Ibid* 310 On one of the Gotha raids I saw a Camel pilot firing at a Gotha at over half a mile range. 1925 Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words*, *Camel, the*, the nickname of a type of Sopwith scout aeroplane carrying Vickers and Lewis guns (From its distinctive appearance) 1928 C F S Gamble *North Sea Air Station* xvi 290 The Sopwith Camel—a single seater fighter .derived its name from the hump which it carried on the forward top-side of its fuselage

4. *camel-cart*, *-dung*, *-guide*, *-skin.*

1900 *Daily News* 25 Sept 3/4 Our caravan included . six *camel carts for the ladies and children 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 25 Nov 2/1 The most striking conveyance is a camel-cart 1903 Clark Russell *Overdue* vi, Recollection reeks of the flavour of the *camel dung cigarettes of Alexandria c 1450 Capgrave *Life St Aug.* 38 Þe haue girdilis lich knytys, and þei with þongis of *chamel skynnys, as Hely and Ion, go girt in her lendes 1497 Br Alcock *Mons Perfectionis* E i b/2 Clothed in a camell skynne. 1903 *Month* Aug. 165 St John in his camel skin robe.

5. **camel-gun**, a gun, as a machine gun, made light and short so as to be transportable by camels; **camel-swallower**, **-swallowing** (see Camel *sb* 1 c), **camel-trot**, **camel-walk**, a dance resembling the walk of a camel

1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* (1900) 24 Aren't the *camel-guns ever going to begin? 1840 C. H Townshend *Facts in Mesmerism* 332 The gnat-strainers and *camel-swallowers may be content to accept this story. 1858 Dickens *Lett* (1880) II 82 All manner of *camel-swallowing and of gnat-straining 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 8 Apr 8 They call the *modern dances *camel-trots 1922 *Ibid* 31 Dec. 9 The Chicago, *camel-walk, and shimmy dances must cease

Camelious (kămī·lɪəs), *a.* [f. Camel *sb.* + -ious] Jocular word invented by Kipling to describe the hump given to the lazy camel in *Just So Stories*. Hence *altuswely* (to Hump *sb* 3).

1902 Kipling *Just So Stories* 27 If we Kiddies and grown-ups too-oo oo, haven't enough to do-oo oo, We get the hump —Cameelious hump—The hump that is black and blue! 1909 'Ian Hay' *Man's Man* xvi, The men have both got camelious hump

Camellia. Add: **camellia-red**, a bright red, the colour of red camellias.

1890 *Daily News* 21 Oct 2/1 Camellia red felt.

Cameloid (kæ·mĕloid), *a* and *sb* [ad. mod.L. *Cameloidea*. see Camel *sb.* and -oid.] **A** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the *Cameloidea* or camel family of ruminants. **B** *sb.* An animal of this family.

1885 O Schmidt *Mammalia* 156 The cameloid type of Ruminant. 1888 *Longman's Mag.* July 298 That the existing cameloids should be so strangely distributed. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Nov 4 Herds of camels trekked across to Europe, leaving North America with a glorious graveyard of cameloid progenitors.

Camelote, var. *Camaloté.

Camembert (kæ·manbēɪr) [Name of a village near Argentan, France.] In full *Camembert cheese*: a rich soft cheese made in the vicinity of Camembert; also, any cheese of the same type, wherever made.

1878 *Cassell's Fam Mag* IV. 535/1. 1890 J Macdonald *Stephens's Bk Farm* (ed 4) IV 518/1 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 5 Aug 2/2 These foreign cheeses consist of fancy varieties.. Gruyère, Camembert, Roquefort, Gorgonzola, &c—which please the epicure. 1909 *Ibid* 9 Dec 4/2 Roquefort, Gruyere, and Camembert are probably the three French cheeses best known in this country

Cameo. Add·

b. Special Comb. · **cameo-embossing** (see quot.), **cameo glass**, an artistic glass consisting of layers of different colours, the outermost being cut away so as to leave the design or designs in relief, an example being the Portland vase; **cameo-incrustation**, the art of producing bas-relief casts within a coating of flint-glass; **cameo-type**, in photography, a name formerly given to a small daguerreotype which could be mounted in a jewelled setting, **cameo ware**, pottery with figures in relief on a background of a different colour, as in Wedgwood ware

1878 *Encycl Brit.* VIII 160/2 In the second variety [of colour embossing]—called *cameo embossing—the colour is applied to the flat parts of the design by means of a small printing roller, and the letters or design in relief is left uncoloured. 1879 *Ibid.* X 649/2 The first place among those processes in which one colour was superimposed on another may be given to that by which the *cameo glass was produced 1910 *Ibid.* XII. 92/2 The carved or 'cameo' glass, introduced by Thomas Webb of Stourbridge in 1878. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Cameo incrustation. *Ibid*, **Cameo-type*, a fanciful name given to a small vignette daguerreotype for mounting in a jeweled frame like a cameo

Camera. 3. b. Add: **camera booth** (see quot.); **camera-man**, a man provided with a camera to take snapshots or cinematographic photographs, esp. for the press

1929 *Photoplay* Apr, **Camera booth*, the movable soundproof box with a glass front, in which cameras are enclosed in a talking picture studio in order that the sound of the camera may not intrude in the picture. 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 21 Apr. 7/1 After both had posed to the inevitable *camera-men. 1920 *Q Rev.* July 183 The camera-man will film you anything 1928 S. Viles *Humours Unreconciled* xviii. 233 Swarms of little camera-men came down from Totsuka.

Camerata (kæmĕrā tă). [mod L, f. *camera* CHAMBER.] Each of the groups into which students of English theological colleges at Rome are divided.

1846 NEWMAN in W. Ward *Life* (1912) I iv 132 The whole body of students is divided into eight classes or portions (cameratas?)—who are never allowed to speak to each other If you and Christie and Penny went, they would of course put you into three separate cameratas 1912 B. WARD *Eve Cath. Emanc* III. xxvii 13 The students likewise felt aggrieved at having to walk out in 'Camerata'

Camerist [2] (kæ mərist). Chiefly *U.S.* [f CAMERA 3 b + -IST.] One who uses a camera, a photographer, a camera-man.

1890 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 19 Theoretically, all camerists believe in a good negative 1891 *Ibid* IV 85 A steady head is often needed to keep an enthusiastic camerist from being unduly depressed or exalted. 1900 *Boston Transcript* 23 Feb (Cent Suppl.) When a high wind is encountered, the cloth at one end can be buttoned, around the head or face of the camerist 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 15 May 12/3 Many of the pictures are excellent examples of artistic photography.. They have been taken by camerists, whose names are thoroughly well known 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl* Aug 547/1 The camerist determines on some other makeshift foreground.

Camerlingo (kæməlɪ ngo) Also **camerlengo.** [It. *camerlingo*: see CHAMBERLAIN.] a. The Pope's chamberlain and financial secretary; the highest officer in the papal household. b. The cardinals' chamberlain, the treasurer of the sacred college. Hence **Camerli·ngate,** the office of camerlingo.

1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II x 1834 The Inhabitants are gouerned by a *Camarlingo*, in the behalfe of Venice 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v, The *camerlingo* is the most conspicuous officer in the court of Rome. The cardinals have also their *camerlingo*, or treasurer of their college. 1756-9 A BUTLER *Lives Saints* (1845) XI 77 St Charles absolutely refused the camerlingate, the second and most lucrative dignity in the Roman court 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 10 May 9 He was all confused when taken to the presence of Her Majesty by a camerlengo

Camerostome (kæ mĕrostoum). *Zool* [ad. mod L. *camerostoma*, irreg f. L *camera* vault + Gr. στόμα mouth] The anterior part of the body of arachnids which forms an arch over the mouth

1880 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 523 A well-developed chitinoid piece—the camerostome, overhangs the mouth anteriorly.

Cami- (kæ mi), abbreviated form of *CAMISOLE, used in *Comb*, as **cami-bocker** [f (*knicker*)*bocker*], an undergarment which combines camisole and knickers, also called **cami-knicker**; so **cami-petticoat,** etc.

1926 *Good Housekeeping* July 58 *Cami-bocker in cotton crêpon 1915 *Home Chat* 30 Oct 229 My new *cami-knickers. Quite a new pattern 1923 *Daily Mail* 2 May 1 *Cami-petticoats made of heavy Artificial Silk Stockinette

Camion (kæ mɪən). Delete *Obs.* and add quots:

1885 WARREN & CLEVERLY *Wand Beetle* 102 The ponderous camion thundered over the uneven pitching of the streets 1922 *Blackw Mag* Jan. 23/2 The French had in their turn a splash of khaki on each of their *camions* 1924 *Scribner's Mag.* July 40/2 We found that we were about one camion short to the company.

Camisole. Add. **2** b. An underbodice, often embroidered and trimmed with lace.

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc Price List* 1062 Tucked Camisoles 1903 *Daily Chron* 14 Mar. 8/4 There are many camisole patterns 1906 *Ibid* 7 May 11/6 Camisole machinists.

Camman, var *CAMAN.

Camote (kămō·tē) [Mexican Sp., ad. Nahuatl *camotli*] A name in Mexico and other Spanish-speaking countries for any one of several tuber-bearing plants, e.g. the sweet potato and yam.

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 752/1 Sweet potatoes (camote) . are pretty generally grown [in the Philippines]. 1909 *Teachers' Assembly Herald* I, 44/2, [To] relieve the Igorot girls from their laborious toil in the camote patch.

Camoudie (kămū·dɪ). Also **-di, camoodie, -oedi, -udi.** [Native name] A boa constrictor.

1851 W H. BRETT *Ind Missions in Guiana* 35 The reptile, a large camudi, sprang upon him. 1866 R. DUFF *Brit. Guiana* 42 The camoedi was killed with a cutlass. 1887 *Timehri* Dec. 202 A very fine skin of a large Land camoodie 1898 H. KIRKE *25 Yrs. Brit Guiana* 90 A camoudie shot over him and wrapped itself round his body 1899 RODWAY *Guiana Wilds* 201 The passage of a real camoudi or boa-constrictor. 1904 W. H. HUDSON *Green Mansions* II, If dangerous creatures had existed there—tigers, or camoodis, or solitary murderous savages

Camouflage (kæ mufläʒ), *sb.* [Fr, f. *camoufler* (see CAMOUFLET)] The disguising of any object used in war, such as camps, guns, ships, by means of paint, smoke-screens, shrubbery, etc., in such a way as to conceal it from the enemy; also, the disguise used in this way, freq *attrib.* Also *fig*, a means of putting one off the scent.

1917 *Daily Mail* 25 May 4/4 The act of hiding anything from your enemy is termed 'camouflage'. 1917 *Ibid* 16 July 5/3 The King paid a visit to what is called a camouflage factory 1919 *Athenæum* 23 May 360/1 'Camouflage', a word that has met with more wear and tear in a few months than many receive in a century. 1920 ROSE MACAULAY *Potterism* I iii, It's a very laudable object, and needs no camouflage

Hence **Ca·mouflage** *v*, to conceal by or as by camouflage.

1917 *Daily Mail* 16 July 5/3 The King saw all the latest Protean tricks for concealing or, as we all say now, for 'camouflaging' guns, snipers, observers. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar 332/1 Number One, ensconced in the little camouflaged control 1921 *Spectator* 23 Apr 518/2 The house telephone, its extremely ugly box 'camouflaged' with the pattern of the paper 1922 W J LOCKE *Tale of Triona* II 21 These are real eggs, although they're camouflaged in a Chinese scramble 1922 INGE *Outspoken Ess* Ser II 99 The principate was from the first a carefully camouflaged autocracy 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II xi, Queer how Nature camouflaged her schemes

Camp, *sb.*[2] Add. **6.** b A local division or lodge of a society or league. *U S*

1880 TOURGEE *Invis Empire* v 415 Sometimes several 'camps' or 'dens' [of the Ku-Klux] would, independently of each other, direct a warning to be sent to the same individual 1904 HARBEN *Georgians* 132 The general is invited to address nearly all the veteran camps over the State when the badges of honor are presented once a year.

VII. a (Examples.)

a 1842 O RUSSEL *Jrnl.* xii (1921) 55 The camp keeper's business in winter quarters is to guard the horses, cook and keep fires 1861 O W. NORTON *Army Lett* 21 Some say he expects to have us there on the fourth, but I think that's all camp talk. 1862 *Ibid.* 80, I took my regular turn in all the work of the regiment except camp guard. *Ibid* 110 The hardships of camp life 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 374/2 This style of camp house has proved thoroughly useful. 1903 KIPLING *Five Nations* 43 Heave the camp-kit over! 1921 *Spectator* 19 Mar 356/2 We loaded our two pack-horses with camp bedding 1926 *Blackw Mag* Dec. 835/1 The camp-keeper for the day paddled us off.

b. **camp-fever** (later U.S example); **camp-preacher** *U S.*, a preacher at a camp-meeting.

1848 E. BRYANT *California* IX 128 The fatal febrile complaint known among them as '*camp-fever'. 1845 S JUDD *Margaret* I xv 152 In the midst of all might be heard the voice of the *camp Preacher.

Camp, *v*[1] Add

2 c *trans* To excel or surpass in a contest. *Australian*

1886 C H KENDALL *Poems* 207 At punching oxen, you may guess There's nothing out can 'camp' him

Camp, *v.*[2] Add.

1. b. With *down lit* and *fig*. *U.S.*

1781 T JOHNSON in G. Powers *Hist Sketches of Coos* (1841) 197 Camped down on the River Lamoille this night 1868 MISS ALCOTT *Lit Women* (1869) II vii. 100 I'll be hanged if I camp down before her table afterward

2. b. (Earlier U.S. examples)

1748 in Washington *Writ* (1889) I 3 We camped out in ye field this night 1803 L Dow *Trav* Wks 1806 I 229 Where I missed the trail, and was necessitated to camp out without any company. 1817 S R BROWN *Western Gaz.* 28 Travellers are obliged to camp out two or three nights.

3. (Modern example)

1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 63, I told the cook to take the wagon and camp it up the river

b. *intr.* To squat.

1908 *Animal Managem* 267 The long periods camels are compelled to squat (camp) during rail or sea journeys.

Campaign, *sb* **5.** b. (Earlier U S examples.)

1857 S BOWLES *Let to H L Dawes* 16 Feb., We should get those amendments out of the way before we strike out for the summer campaign 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 266 Whenever an election is to take place.. a regular *campaign* is inaugurated.

attrib 1871 *Congress. Rec.* 2 June 3543/1 It is said that we get all our campaign documents from the public printer. 1898 P L FORD *Hon. Peter Stirling* 281 They've flooded it [the ward] with campaign literature, which has served to light fires 1900 *Congress Rec.* 8 Mar 2670/2 The wearing of a campaign button is a harmless sort of decoration *a* 1909 'O HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* xviii 301 New York has got the finest lot of campaign managers in the world

Campaigned (kæmpē nd), *ppl. a* [f. CAMPAIGN *v* + -ED[1]] Of estates in Ireland which came under the Plan of Campaign (see CAMPAIGN *sb* 5 c).

1889 *Daily News* 24 July 3/3 Much light has been thrown on the grievous state of affairs on the 'campaigned' estate of Mr Leader in county Cork. 1892 *Sat. Rev.* 1 Oct 381/2 Neither Mr Dillon nor Mr Redmond has as yet made it his business to stump the 'Campaigned' districts

Campaigning, *vbl sb.* Add: b. *transf.* The conducting of a political campaign.

1905 D G PHILLIPS *Plum Tree* 273 A stickler for the etiquette of campaigning *Ibid.* 276 The exigencies of campaigning, the necessity of rousing the party spirit.

Campan (kæ mpæn, ‖ kanpan). [Name of a town in the French Pyrenees] A marble of which there are several varieties

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 115 The sp gr of green campan is 2,741 1839 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* II 452/2 Campan marble proper unites all these three varieties by very large stripes.

Campanularian (kæmpĕnĭulē·rĭăn), *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [f CAMPANULARIA + -AN] Pertaining to, a hydroid of, the genus *Campanularia*. So **Campanula·ridan.**

1883 *Science* I. 197/1 The Leptomedusæ from the campanularian hydroids. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 247 In addition to the possession of hydrothecæ, a Campanularian differs from a Tubularian in three important respects. *Ibid* 766 The destruction of Campanularidan colonies by parasitic Protophytes 1898 *Naturalist* 218 The empty campanularian cups

Campbellite. (Earlier U S. examples. In def. for 'of Virginia' read 'in Pennsylvania'.)

1830 *Massachusetts Spy* 22 Dec. (Th.) Elder Rigdon, one of the early Mormons, is described as having been 'a Campbelite leader of some notoriety' 1837 PECK *Gaz. Illinois* 173 The 'Reformers', or Campbellites as some term them 1845 J PALMER *Jrnl* 23 A Campbellite preacher, named Foster, was reading a hymn

2. *transf.* A sunfish of the Mississippi region.

1884 GOODE *Nat Hist Aquatic Anim* 407 The Crappie—*Pomoxys annularis* Other names are 'New Light' and 'Campbellite' in Kentucky and Indiana.

Camper [2], **3** (Earlier U.S example.)

1805 L Dow *Trav* Wks. 1806 II 61 We held Quarterly-meeting on Claike's creek, some supposed I would get no campers. This prepared the way for the Camp-meeting

Camp-ground. *U.S.* [CAMP *sb.*[2]] A camping-ground.

1805 L Dow *Trav* Wks 1806 II 94, I viewed the Camp-ground, and preparations making for the meeting 1816 U BROWN *Jrnl* in *Maryland Hist. Mag* XI 360 Their Pilot mist his way, and never could find their camp ground. 1856 MRS STOWE *Dred* 279 A fatted coon [was] to serve as the basis of a savory stew on the camp grounds 1895 *Outing* Dec 254/2 The soil of the camp-ground is light and sandy

Camph-. Add *camphane, camphanic acid, camphate, camphic acid, camphoid, campholene, camphoric acid, camphoride, campholytic acid.*

1850 FOWNES *Elem Chem* (ed 3) 538 An acid body termed *camphoric acid*, white, crystalline, and sparingly soluble in water, containing $C_{20}H_{17}O_{7}HO$ By distillation with anhydrous phosphoric acid, this acid gives a volatile hydrocarbon, *campholene* 1860 WATTS tr *Gmelin's Hand-bk Chem* XIV 353 Camphate of potash is an uncrystallisable deliquescent syrup *Ibid*, Camphic acid is readily soluble in alcohol. 1872 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XXV. 496 Camphic acid obtained by Berthelot's process (fusion of camphor with caustic potash) is a syrupy liquid, which contains a feebly acid resin. *Ibid*, The calcium salt furnishes on distillation, campholene, C_9H_{16} *Ibid* 821 Camphic acid is a resinous product of the action of potash on ordinary camphor. 1885 *Ibid* XLVIII 1 669 Camphanic acid can be most conveniently prepared by heating a mixture of 10 grams of camphoric acid with 12 grams of bromine in sealed tubes at 120°. 1896 *Ibid* LXIX 1. 65 Pure camphanic acid melts at 201° *Ibid* LXX. 1 385 When an alcoholic solution of camphoric anhydride is reduced by means of sodium amalgam, the liquid being kept acid by addition of sulphuric acid, a small quantity of campholide, $C_{10}H_{18}O_2$, is obtained. 1900 *Ibid* LXXVII 1 251 If the saturated hydrocarbon, $C_{10}H_{18}$, of which camphor is a ketonic derivative, is spoken of as camphane *Ibid* 374 By the action of alkalis on the dibromide of campholytic acid, a bromohydrocarbon is produced 1901 DORLAND *Med Dict*, *Camphoid*, a thick paste of camphor, 20 parts, and pyroxylin, 1 part, dissolved in alcohol used as a vehicle for the external application of medicines

Camphor, *sb* **3** Add: **camphor-chest, -trunk** *U S*, a clothes-chest containing camphor as a protection against moths, **camphor ice** *U.S*, a solid preparation of camphor.

1861 MRS. STOWE *Pearl Orr's Isl* I. viii 59 That ar shawl your mother keeps in her *camfire chist 1889 MRS ROSE T COOKE *Steadfast* v 59 Mrs Dennis was packing away blankets in the camphor chest upstairs 1880 A A HAYES *New Colorado* xv. 197 In the alkali regions glycerine, or what is called '*camphor ice', should be used on face and hands. 1895 *Century Mag* July 323/2 Cedar-chest and *camphor trunk and flowered bandbox have been called upon to disgorge their treasures

Campignian (kæmpi nyăn), *a Archæol.* Of or pertaining to Le *Campigny* (Seine Inférieure, France); characteristic of the palæolithic and neolithic remains discovered there, or the period to which these belong.

1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Hunters & Artists* 114 Campignian picks have been found in most parts of Europe except the extreme south 1928 C DAWSON *Age of Gods* ix 193 The Campignian flint-using culture of Northern France.

Campimeter (kæmpi·mĭtəɹ) [f. L *campus* field + -METER.] An apparatus designed to measure the field of vision, or the sensitivity of the retina to colour and space in indirect vision. Hence **Campimetry,** the use of the campimeter, the measuring of retinal areas, **Campime trical** *a*

1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* VII 660/1 The campimeter of De Wecker 1901 TITCHENER *Exper. Psychol* I 9 The Distribution of Colour Sensitivity over the Retina. Campimetry *Ibid* 10 The campimeter must be set so high above the mixer that no shadow is cast by it upon the spot of colour seen through the circular opening *Ibid.* 12 The experiment may be repeated with as many combinations of the colour discs as the time allotted to campimetrical work permits.

Campine (kæmpī n) [The name of a district of Belgium] A breed of domestic fowl, resembling the Hamburgs.

1892 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* Suppl, *Campine*, a Belgian breed of fowls 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXI 876/1 The hardy Campine or Braekel, resembling the pencilled Hamburgh in plumage, but larger and with a single comb, and laying a large egg in great numbers 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 26 Apr 5 Few birds make a prettier show than the still uncommon Silver Campine, a gallant little Belgian

Camping, *vbl. sb*[2] **2.** *camping-ground* (earlier U S. examples)

1837 W. IRVING *Capt Bonneville* (1895) I 319 Burnt patches of prairie, and deserted camping grounds 1845 FREMONT *Exped* 261 They halted at the Archilette, one of the customary camping grounds

Ca mp-mee·ting. (U.S. examples.)

1803 L Dow *Trav* Wks 1806 I 220 A camp meeting, the first I ever attended, was held on Shoulder-bone-creek. 1856 MRS STOWE *Dred* 16 They'll all be taken with a very pious streak, to go to camp-meeting. 1878 B. F. TAYLOR

Between Gates 281 In no state in the union is a camp-meeting .more exempt from interference than in California.
attrib 1804 *Philadelphia Gaz.* 28 Sept 3/2, 38 carts were counted on the camp-meeting ground on Sunday last 1853 J G Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* 108 His voice was modulated according to the camp-meeting standard of elocution 1872 Eggleston *End of World* xlii 270 They had passed to an excited shouting of the old camp-meeting ditty

Campo. Transfer †*Obs* to sense 1 and add

2. A field or plain; the Portuguese name for the grass plains of Brazil, which appear in the midst of the dense forests of the country

1863 Bates *Nat Amazons* (1864) 176 The country around Santarem is a *campo* region; a slightly elevated and undulating tract of land, wooded only in patches, or with single scattered trees

Campo, var. *Campoi.

Campodean (kæmpōu dĭăn), *a Ent.* [f mod L. *Campodea*, f Gr κάμπη caterpillar + -ῳδης -formed. see -an] Of or pertaining to the genus *Campodea* of insects.

1895 *Naturalist* 62 The rediscovery of the blind campodean *Lepidocampa stillicidii*.

So **Campodeiform** (kæmpōu dī·ĭfĭōm) *a*, resembling insects of the genus *Campodea*, used *spec* of the larva, which resembles the adult insect of this genus

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 150 There are two types of larval (or young) Insecta one known as Campodeiform, from a more or less close resemblance to the genus *Campodea* among *Thysanura*; the other as eruciform, of which a caterpillar may be taken as a good example 1895 *Nature* 19 Dec 155 Lubbock's far bolder attempt to derive his Campodeiform larva from a Rotifer-like ancestor.

Campoi (kæmpoi·) Also **campo.** [Cantonese pronunc. of Chinese *kuen* picked, selected + *pei* fire] A fired variety of Congou tea

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Campoi*, a kind of tea 1860 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed 5) III 855 To the black tea belongs [*sic*] the varieties known as Bohea, Congou, Campoi, Souchong, Caper, and Pekoe

Camp-out, *sb US* [f. Camp *v*.[2] 2 b.] An occasion of camping out

1879 F R. Stockton *Rudder Grange* xi. 120 If it gives you a good camp out, I don't mind.

Campshed (kæmpʃəd). Also 6 **cambshide,** 6–7 **camshed**(d, 7, 9 **campshead.** Early variant (the second element = Shide *sb.*) of Camp-shot, whence Camp-shed *v.*, Camp-shedding (*camp-sheading*), q. v.

1531 *Lett & Pap Hen VIII* V 183, 2 sawiers strangers, sawing with the sawers of the ordinary waigis, as nedylles, bynders, anckers, camp shedes, grete postes, planckes, and other necesares for the new frame of the est juttye 1570 *Crt Min Surrey & Kent Sewers Comm.* (L C C 1909) 85 To fill and to planke my roddes of the Cambshide againste the Thames 1622 *Admir Crt Misc.* 1420, lf. 16 (MS) The end of three piles at the topp of yt [*sc* the wharf] are out of the campshead 1632 in E B Jupp *Carpenters' Co* (1887) 301 The making of Wharfes Camshedds Cranes and bridges of timber. 1841 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* IV 106/1 These piles are placed from 3 to 4 feet apart from centre to centre, and have a capping or campshead 7 inches square 1888 *Times* 26 Mar 4 The starting boats were moored in mid-stream at Putney opposite the end of the campshed on the Fulham side

Camptonite (kæ·mptənəit). *Min.* [f *Campton*, a town in New Hampshire, U.S.A. + -ite[1]] A name given by Rosenbusch in 1887 to certain porphyritic rocks, somewhat resembling basalt, which occur chiefly in dikes.

1895 Dana *Man Geol* (ed 4) 87 Camptonyte—Rock resembling diabase and doleryte Consisting of hornblende (as an original mineral of the rock) and probably anorthite 1901 *Nature* 19 Sept 513/1 The sills of camptonite and felsite intrusive in the Cambrian rocks

Campus (kæ·mpŭs). *US.* [L *campus* field. First used at Princeton] The grounds of a college or university; the open space between or around the buildings.

1774 in J F. Hageman *Hist Princeton* (1879) I. 102 Having made a fire in the Campus, we there burnt near a dozen pounds [of tea] 1826 R Mills *Statistics S. Carolina* 701 The whole disposed so as to form a hollow square containing about ten acres which is called the Campus. 1833 J Finch *Trav U S & Canada* 282 In front of the College is a fine campus ornamented with trees. 1879 H J. Vandyke Jr in *Princeton Bk* 382 The central point of the Campus, the hub of the college world, is undoubtedly the big cannon. 1897 *Scribner's Mag* July 23/1 Groups of men begin to thicken about the campus. 1904 H N Snyder in *Sewanee Rev.* Jan 87, I am almost willing to shut my eyes to the excesses of the noisy strenuosity of the athletic mood if it bring into the campus life a warm, vital sense of college unity.

Can, *sb.*[1] Add

1. c. A revolving cylinder open at the top to receive the sliver from a carding-machine. Also *attrib* and *Comb*

1825 J Nicholson *Oper Mech* 382 The roving-frame used where mule spinning is carried on is termed the *can roving-frame* 1844 G Dodd *Textile Manuf.* 130 In the 'can roving frame', the cardings coming from two cans, and passing between the pairs of rollers, become elongated and fall into the can 1853 *Ure's Dict. Arts* II 697 The missing band or sliver was supplied out of a can, being the produce of a single carding-engine working into cans. 1882 *Spons' Encycl. Industr Arts* v. 2091 The several drawings are passed into a coiling can, by which they are loosely twisted into one. 1912 A F. Barker & Priestley *Wool Carding* 201 A 'can' delivery apparatus *Ibid*, If the box is a 'can' box the sliver passes through a funnel and press rollers into a cylindrical can *Ibid.* 228 The slivers are fed into the comb just as if they were fed out of the can-coiler from the carder

4 can-opener *U.S.* (see quot.)

1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Can opener*, a domestic implement for opening cans containing fruit, oysters, and what not.

Can, *v.*[1] Add

A. 7. *Used to could* · a common phrase in certain dialects of England and in the United States for used to be able to

1827 J F. Cooper *Prairie* II xvi 257 A small and trifling matter is it, to what I used-to-could offer in the way of bargains 1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer* 372 *Used to could*, a vulgarism used in the Southern States for could formerly 1848 A B Evans *Leicestersh Words* 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 646

B. 6. b. To be allowed, to be given permission.

1894 T B Reed *Dog with Bad Name* xv 156 Father says you can come 1905 *Ch. Times* 3 Feb 136/3 No one can play the organ during service time without the consent of the Vicar

IV. *Can-doing, can't-doing; can't-eat, can't-work* one who cannot eat, work, etc.

1842 J. Aiton *Dom Econ* (1857) 242 Let me have a first rate goer, a good 'can do',—not that I mean in general to ride fast. 1900 *Westm. Gaz* 15 Dec 1/3 Achievement is open to fewer persons than can't-doing *Ibid.* 2/1 That the art of can't doing has sprung from (1) the difficulty; (2) the barrenness of can-doing *Ibid*, Can't-eat, when applied, say, to lobster, is one thing, can't eat, when relating to bread, is quite another 1904 *Daily Chron.* 24 Feb 6/5 We have then the 'Can't Works'. [1914 P Vaux *Sea Salt & Cordite* viii. 86 'You'll never get your intelligence away. You'll—' 'Can do!' interjected Torrington curtly]

Can, *v.*[3] orig. *US* (Earlier example.)

1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric Soc* IV 511 Good fruit is always marketable in large cities and much will be dried, or canned, for export

2. *slang.* To discharge from a situation, to expel from school or college, to 'cut out'. *US.*

1911 H. Quick *Yellowstone N.* II 37 Did you get canned for letting me in? 1914 Gertrude Atherton *Perch of Devil* II. 269 They would merely be canned—I beg pardon, fired. 1921 R. D Paine *Comr Rolling Ocean* VI 99 He had a trouble in prep school and was canned, and he tutored for Princeton and flunked in Freshman year. 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl* July 26 Can the bud stuff, Blank verse, old dear.

Caña (kæ nyă). [Sp., = cane] A spirit resembling rum made from the sugar cane.

1881 E W. White *Cameos fr Silver-Land* I 40 Caña (White Rum) 1904 Gallichan *Fishing Spain* 211 A poor substitute for whisky is the spirit called caña. 1918 *Blackw Mag* Apr 446/1 Supper and the tot of caña sacred to such occasions.

Canack, var. *Canuck.

Canada[1]. Add: **C. golden-rod,** *Solidago canadensis*; **C. jay,** *Perisoreus canadensis*, **C. thistle,** the creeping or corn-thistle, *Cnicus arvensis*, **C. violet,** *Viola canadensis.*

1902–9 F.S Mathews *Field Bk Amer Wild Flowers* 482 *Canada golden-rod. *a* 1813 A. Wilson *Amer Ornith* (1831) I 262 *Corvus canadensis*, Linnæus. — *Canada Jay. 1873 Trippe in Coues *Birds of Northwest* 222, I have never seen the Canada Jay below 9,000 feet, even in midsummer 1901 S E White *Westerners* xvi 126 Occasionally she threw a remnant to the few silent Canada jays. 1799 *Massachusetts Spy* 31 July (Th) A torvous, stubborn, and vexatious weed, known by the name of the *Canada thistle 1819 *Ibid* 16 June (Th) A labourer pointed out to me a piece of ground covered with the Canada thistle 1850 *Congress Globe* 13 May, App. 565/3, I should advise him to keep his Canada thistles at home. 1873 *Trans Dep. Agric Ill* X 208 'An act concerning Canada Thistles' approved and in force March 15, 1872 1894 *Congress Rec* 17 July 7578/1 The Canada thistle is said to be [as] destructive to agriculture as the Russian thistle is. 1856 A Gray *Man Bot* (1860) 44 *V Canadensis.* *Canada Violet. 1871 *Amer. Naturalist* V 215 Pale Canada violets are blooming.

2. *ellipt.* **a** A Canada goose. **b.** *pl.*, Shares of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 74/2 We see four old Canadas winging their way diagonally towards us 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Sept. 10/2 Canadas steady.

Canader (kănē[1] dəı). *University slang.* [f. Canad(ian + *-er 6.] A Canadian canoe.

1893 H W Greene in *Oxford Mag* 18 May, Beneath the Magdalen shadows, We'll drift in a 'Canader' When afternoons are warm 1899 A D Godley *Lyra Frivola* 24 O it's Youth in a Canader with the willow boughs to shade her 1919 R. B Dawson *Light & Shade in Sarawak* IV 33 'Get in carefully, old man', said he, 'it's like climbing into a *Canader* at Oxford'

Canadian. Add in etym. [after F. *canadien*] and quots

1568 Hacket tr *Thevet's New found World* lxxvi. 123 *marg*, The amiable maneis of these Canadiens. *Ibid.* 124 *marg.*, How these Canadians doe chase the dere & other wilde beastes *c* 1789 *Encycl Brit* (1797) IV 76/2 The commodities required by the Canadians from Europe are, wine, or rather rum, linen, and wrought iron *Ibid* 77/2 The many specimens of profit to be made by the Canadian trade, at last induced the public to think favourably of it 1836 *Penny Cycl.* VI. 215/1 The Canadians further urge that the province contains no aristocracy 1855 Kingsley *Glaucus* 14 The Canadian Ledum. 1925 J. Joly *Surface-Hist Earth* viii 132 The mountains themselves have long ago been base-levelled by denudation to the existing peneplanes of the Canadian Shield, where they extend over an area of at least a million square miles

b. C. golden-rod, violet (see *Canada[1]); **C. poplar,** the cotton-wood, *Populus canadensis.*

c 1816 Rees *Cycl.* s v. *Solidago*, The Canadian golden rod (Solidago canadensis) 1832 D J. Browne *Sylva Amer* 253 [Cotton wood] was probably introduced into France from Canada; such at least is its origin indicated by the name Canadian poplar. 1848–50 A Wood *Class-bk Bot.* 177 *V Canadensis* Canadian Violet.

B. *sb.*[2] A Canadian horse.

1876 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* III 132 The result of the cross of the Morgan upon this Canadian has been a great improvement to the Canadian.

Canadianize (kănē dĭănəız), *v.* [f. Canadian + -ize.] *trans.* To render Canadian in character Hence **Cana·dianiza·tion. Cana·dianism,** the condition of being Canadianized; the spirit of the Canadians; a Canadian idiom.

1899 *Daily News* 17 Nov. 6/6 He declares that Afrikanderdom is the very opposite to Canadianism 1902 *Monthly Rev* Oct 55 When he calls himself 'French Canadian', he simply wants to differentiate his racial origin from that of his English, Scotch, or Irish fellow citizens, who, in his mind, are but partially *Canadianised* 1906 *Westm Gaz* 20 May 12/1 It is quite likely that what is called Canadianism may grow more pronounced with the growth of population and the expansion of the country 1925 *Contemp Rev.* Nov 605 They are in process of rapid 'Canadianisation'. 1926 *Brit. Weekly* 20 May 130/5 [He] had a flat in Charing Cross-road, London, from which he cultivated his virile Canadianism. 1928 *Daily Express* 4 Dec 10/3 Perhaps one of the most descriptive Canadianisms is the word 'kick' instead of thrill

Canaigre (kănə gəı). [Mexican Sp.] A species of dock, *Rumex hymenosepalus*, which is grown on sandy soils from Texas to Lower California, and whose roots are rich in tannin; also, the tannin obtained from this plant.

1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII. 401/2 The cañaigre has long been known to possess powerful tanning properties 1901 *Westm Gaz* 21 Oct 5/2 A plant indigenous to New Mexico, Arizona, and Lower California, known as Rumex hymenosepalus, or 'canaigre'. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXV 629/1 Considerable promise attends the experiments upon canaigre as a source of tannin.

Canal, *sb.* Add:

1. b. *transf.* A passage or groove

1891 *Daily News* 3 Feb 7/3 One had ploughed along the flesh, and made its exit again, the 'canal' of the wound being larger than the opening.

2 (See quots)

1848 Dunglison *Med Lex* (ed. 7), *Canal, Hyaloid*, a cylindrical passage, described by M. J Cloquet as formed by the reflection of the hyaloid membrane into the interior of the vitreous body around the nutritious artery of the lens. *Canal of Schlemm*, a minute circular canal situate at the point of union of the cornea and sclerotica. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict*, *Canal of Cloquet*, hyaloid canal 1907 *Practitioner* Aug. 323 The lymph then passes into the canal of Cloquet, a tubular lymph space running from the posterior part of the lens capsule to the optic disc *Ibid*, The aqueous now filters through the corneo-iridic angle into the venous plexus, which forms the canal of Schlemm.

6. b. Any of the markings on the planet Mars, which are considered by some astronomers to be due to vegetation, which in turn presupposes the presence of water.

A misleading rendering of it *canali* (Schiaparelli) = channels

1888 *Edin. Rev.* Jan 26 Indications derived as to the nature of the mysterious Martian canals. 1891 E Dunkin *Midnight Sky* (new ed) 253 Networks of dark lines, to which Schiaparelli has given the name of 'canals' [orig. It. *canali* channels], were noticed by him, in 1877 and 1882, to overspread the continents of the planet

10. canal incline, canal-lift, an incline or elevator used instead of a lock for transferring canal-boats from one level to another; **canal-moulding** (see quot.).

1882 L F. Vernon-Harcourt *Rivers & Canals* I 102 *Canal inclines are similar to inclines so common in mines 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVI 555/1 Canal inclines were early adopted on canals where loss of water in lockage was of importance 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Canal-lift. 1876 *Mun. Proc Instit Civ Eng.* XLV 107 Hydraulic Canal Lift at Anderton, on the River Weaver. 1902 L. V. Lockwood *Col Furniture Amer* 56 The moulding is formed by bordering an applied strip about half an inch wide with a bead moulding This is sometimes known as a *canal-moulding

Canal, *v.* Add. *intr.* To make canals. *trans* To make (a river) navigable by furnishing it with locks like a canal.

1828 *Deb Congress* 9 Jan 225 To canal across lofty mountains must be considered as a physical impossibility. 1905 *Daily Chron* 29 July 9/2 The river has now been canalled, and is controlled by fourteen locks.

Canalet (kænăle·t). [f. Canal *sb.* + -et. Cf. It. *canaletto.*] A small canal.

1892 *Q Rev.* Jan 394 Ship-timbered houses are a frequent evidence of former neighbouring canalets.

Canaliform (kănæ lĭfōım), *a* [f. L *canalis* Canal + -form] Having the form of, or resembling, a canal.

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xlvi. IV. 349 *Canaliform*, when it [*sc.* the postscutellum] is a deepish elongate channel running from the postdorsolum to the abdomen 1830 R Knox *Béclard's Anat.* 132 The villosities do not appear conical, or cylindrical, or canaliform. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Sept. 2/1 The 'canaliform illusion'. 1926 H. Macpherson *Mod Astron.* 75 Canaliform appearances.

Canalization. Add:

3. *transf.* A furnishing with (underground) ducts or channels for the conveyance of cables, etc.

1889 *Daily News* 7 Oct 3/1 This is what Mr Crompton,

borrowing a French expression, calls his system of under-surface 'canalization'.

Canalize. Add:

3. *transf.* To furnish with underground ducts or culverts for the conveyance of cables, etc.

1889 *Daily News* 7 Oct. 3/1 He has 'canalized' nearly the whole length of the principal streets in the South Kensington-Knightsbridge region

4. *fig.* To lead in a desired direction, so as to control or regulate.

1922 J. R. Muir *Short Hist. Brit. Commw* II. IX. v 359 The development of means for 'canalising' the nation's unspent wealth. 1928 *Britain's Industrial Future* (*Liberal Ind Inquiry*) II. Argt 62 The stream of national investment . should be canalised by a Board of National Investment.

b. *intr.* To take a certain direction, to form a channel.

1927 *Observer* 13 Nov. 8/5 A latent crisis in civilisation, a crisis which should have canalised into a religious revolution.

Canalling, *vbl. sb.* (Earlier U.S. examples)

1813 *N. Hampshire Gaz.* 1/4 The subject of Canalling is revived in Philadelphia. 1819 E. Dana *Geogr. Sketches* 20 The operation of canalling and locking the falls has lately been commenced. 1834 *Boston* (U S) *Post* 8 Aug 2/3 Canalling Extraordinary— A small boat containing a family of 12 souls..passed through on the Erie Canal.

Canapé (kæ năpi). [Fr] A piece of bread, fried in butter, on which anchovies, chicken, or mushrooms are served.

1890 Mrs Beeton *Cookery Bk* 4/1 Anchovy Canapés 1908 *Daily Chron.* 10 Apr 7/5 As an appetiser nothing is better than a canape of chicken.

Canard. Add.

2. A type of aeroplane in which the elevator, rudder, etc, are in front of the main lifting surface

1918 H Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 137 *Canard,* literally 'duck', the name which was given to a type of aeroplane of which the longitudinal stabilizing surface was mounted in front of the main lifting surface. Sometimes termed 'tail-first' aeroplanes, but such term is erroneous 1928 C. F S Gamble *North Sea Air Station* Introd. 11 These mono planes were of the 'Canard' (or 'tail first') type.

3 A bright, deep blue, like the colour which is found on a duck's wing.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 13 Dec. 8/4 The peculiar bright, yet deep, blue known in Paris as 'canard' 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 22 Feb. 13/2 *Canard*—a new shade of blue inspired by the lovely patch of iridescent greeny blue that occurs on a duck's wing. 1923 *Daily Mail* 21 June 1 Over 40 shades including Ivory, . Apricot, Canard.

Canarese (kænărī z), *a* and *sb* Also kanarese. [f. *Canara* (see below) + -ESE] **A.** *adj* Of or pertaining to Canara in western India, or its people. **B** *sb.* **1.** A native of Canara. **2** The language of Canara, belonging to the Tamulic class of the Dravidian family, nearly allied to Telugu. Also called Karnata.

1875 *Encycl Brit.* III. 513/2 Marāthi and Kanarese are both spoken 1880 *Ibid* XII 428/2 In the different parts of the [Hyderabad] territory the Marathi, the Kanarese, and Telugu languages are spoken 1920 *Public Opinion* 26 Nov 521/2 Instruction in the following tongues, Hindustani, Kaffir, Kanarese. 1921 *Q Rev* Oct 328 That Indian kings were deified after death is placed beyond doubt by a Kanarese inscription.

Canarian (kănēə·riăn), *a* and *sb.* [f Canary *sb.* + -ian.] **A** *adj* Of or pertaining to the Canary Islands. **B.** *sb.* A Canary Islander.

1902 *Temple Bar* CXXVI. 86 The trend of the Canarian character *Ibid.* 87 The lotos-eating Canarians. 1922 D. A. Bannerman *Canary Islands* i. 13 Carrying with him a number of the Canarians as captives. *Ibid* iii. 57 The commoner forms of Canarian bird life.

Canariensis (kănēərie·nsis) [app popular alteration of the specific name *canariense* in *Tropæolum canariense*, a former systematic name of *T. aduncum.* (*Canariensis* occurs as the specific name of canary seed, *Phalaris canariensis*, and canary wood, *Persea canariensis.*)] Canary-creeper, *Tropæolum aduncum.*

1901 'Lucas Malet' *Counsel of Perfection* iv, Vivid scarlet and orange flowers of climbing nasturtiums and canariensis 1908 *Daily News* 21 Sept. 4/2 They frequently attack both the nasturtium and the canariensis

Canarine (kæ·nărin). *Chem.* [f Canary + -ine 5.] A compound obtained by oxidizing potassium sulphocyanide with chlorate of potassium in the presence of hydrochloric and sulphuric acids, which is used to produce a fast yellow dye.

1884 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc* XLVI 797 Prochoroff of Moscow found that perthiocyanogen may be employed as a colouring matter, and has patented the preparation of this compound under the name of 'canarin'. 1893 *Athenæum* 15 July 100/2 Canarine, obtained from potassium thiocyanate, is employed in dyeing cotton yellow from an alkaline bath, when it serves as a mordant for basic colours

Canary, *sb.* Add: **3.** b. At Eton College, a chorister.

1896 A. D Coleridge *Eton in Forties* 194 The Colets and Lord Tenterdens who started in life as 'canaries'.

5. b. A gold coin, so called from its colour.

1890 *Pall Mall Gaz* 8 May 6/2 'Canaries', or promissory notes, were returned for considerably over £2,000

5. c A convict. *Australian slang.*

1827 P. Cunningham *N. S Wales* II 117 Convicts of but recent migration are facetiously known by the name of *canaries,* by reason of the yellow plumage in which they are fledged at the period of landing. 1870 T. H. Braim *New Homes* ii. 72 The prisoners were dressed in yellow—hence called 'Canary Birds'. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* vi. 49 Can't you get your canaries off the track here for about a quarter of an hour and let my mob of cattle pass?

7. canary-moss, canary-weed, a name for the lichens, *Roccella tinctoria,* etc., which yield litmus and archil.

1884 Miller *Plant-n , Parmelia perlata,* Canary Moss

Canary-bird. Add: **3.** *attrib.*: canary-bird plant, canary-creeper.

1864 Grindon *Brit & Gard. Bot* 153 The light and graceful Canary-bird plant, or *Tropæolum Canariense*

Canaster. (Later example. See also Knaster)

1879 F R Stockton *Rudder Grange* i. 17, I had .taken to a tall pipe and canaster tobacco

Canaveg, variant of Candavaig

1847 Stoddart *Angler's Comp* 366 A variety of the salar, termed canavegs

Cancel, *sb.* **3.** Add: Sense **b** (= *Cancellans*) is now the prevailing use (as in quot. 1906–8 below); more explicitly *cancel-leaf*

1906–8 Madan in *Trans Bibliogr Soc* IX. 62 Cancels are newly-printed leaves intended to take the place of cancelled leaves. 1908 Pollard & Greg *Ibid.* 44 When we speak of a cancel nobody else ever knows whether we mean the leaf cut out and destroyed or the leaf inserted as a substitute. If we are careful we distinguish between a cancelled leaf and a cancel-leaf, but the person to whom we are speaking probably does not catch the subtle distinction. A change of terminology might be desirable. 1914 R B McKerrow *Ibid.* XII 299 In one case the leaf has been simply cut out, but in all the others it is replaced by a cancel-leaf 1924 R W Chapman in *Library* Ser iv. V. 249 Notes on Cancel Leaves

Cancel, *v* Add **2.** Also with *out.*

1924 Hichens *After the Verdict* II xix, Her will, so it seemed to her, had been cancelled out by little Clive's death.

b Delete † and add following quot :

1925 *Wireless Weekly* July 449/1 There will be a position where the effects of the two field coils cancel out.

Cancellandum (kænselæ·ndŏm). *Printing* and *Bibliography.* Also anglicized **ca·ncelland.** [neut. gerundive (sc. *folium* leaf) of L *cancellare* Cancel *v.*] A leaf, or portion thereof, for which another is substituted So **Ca·ncellans** [pres. pple], the substituted leaf, etc.

1923 R W. Chapman in *Library* Ser. IV IV 173 The function of a signature on a cancel is not to distinguish the *cancellans* from the *cancellandum,* but to tell the binder where the cancel is to be placed 1927 McKerrow *Introd. Bibliogr.* 223 It is convenient to have a means of distinguishing clearly between the original sheet or portion of a sheet which is intended to be cancelled and what is intended to replace it We may call the former the *cancellandum* or 'cancelland', the latter the *cancellans* or simply 'cancel'

Cancrizans (kæ·ŋkrizænz). *Mus.* [med L., pres. pple. of *cancrizare* to walk backwards, f. *cancr-, cancer* crab. see -ize.] A canon in which the theme or subject is repeated backward in the answer.

1880 Grove *Dict. Mus* I 302/2 Sometimes a canon is both cancrizans and by contrary motion 1926 A. B Smith *Studies & Caprices* 53 Inversions, diminutions, cancrizans exist only on paper

Candidate, *v* 2 *U.S.* (Examples of verb)

1884 *Century Mag* June 308/1 Let him put the question to some [choir singers] who every spring have to candidate for a situation 1909 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 2 Sept 14 Mr. Seccombe candidated in the Goschen church last spring

Candidating, *vbl. sb U S* (Earlier example)

1848 Lowell *Biglow P* Ser. I viii 122 The can'idatin' line, you know, 'ould suit me to a T...So I'll set up ez can'idate fer any kin' o' office

Candle, *sb.* Add:

1. d Also, with prefixed numeral, = *candle power* (see *7)

1880 J W Urquhart *Electr Lt* 279 A 2,000-candle light. *Ibid* 282 A hundred-candle Sugg gas-burner

e An arrangement of carbons in an electric light.

1877 *Design & Work* III 20 M. Paul Jablochkoff has worked out his results in the form of an electric candle 1882 *Dredge's Electr. Illum* 530 When a candle is almost entirely burnt out, the voltaic arc and the incandescent portion of the carbons are brought into very close proximity to the strip

5. i *A lighted candle*: put symbolically for a place of social gathering or entertainment.

1928 Lady Walburga Paget *Linings of Life* I 248 Lady G. Codrington's silver hair and dowagery face appeared under every lighted candle 1928 *Correspondent* Not long ago I heard a lady say of a man-about-town 'he went to every lighted candle'.

6 *candle-dish, -shade*; *candle-lit* adj.

1899 *Pall Mall Mag* Jan 77 Two silver *candledishes. 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz* 22 Oct. 2/3 This *candlelit old hall 1916 H. G. Wells *Mr. Britling* II § 9 Equally unexpected was the supper on a long candle-lit table without a cloth. 1780 *Hickey's Bengal Gaz.* 8 Apr (Y) Borrowed last Month by a Person or Persons unknown a very elegant Pair of *Candle Shades. 1914 H James *Middle Years* (1917) 76 Milford Cottage, with its innumerable red candles and candle-shades

7. candle-balance, an instrument used in photometric research for measuring a burning candle's rate of consumption; **candle-bomb,** a sphere which explodes in the heat of a candle, giving out a brilliant light; **candle-bush,** a South African plant, *Sarcocaulon Burmanni,* so called from the readiness with which it burns; **candle-foot,** the intensity of light produced by a standard candle at the distance of one foot, a unit of illumination; **candle-metre,** the illumination of a standard candle at the distance of one metre, **candle power,** the illuminating power of an electric lamp, etc., reckoned in terms of the light of a standard candle.

1876 *American Gas-light Jrnl.* 3 July 6 (Knight, Suppl) *Candle balance. 1868 *Model Steam Engine* 14 In *Candle Bombs the stem is long enough to admit of being fixed into the fat 1890 Annie Martin *Home Life Ostrich Farm* 60 The *kerzbosch,* or *candle-bush, a stunted, thorny plant, if lighted at one end when in the green state, will burn steadily just like a wax candle 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVIII 83/2 In order that street surfaces may be well lighted, the minimum illumination should not fall below 0 1 *candle foot 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 30 Dec 7/5 (L C C Regulation) The lighting maintained in no part of the auditorium shall be less than 025 candle foot 1877 *Engineering* XXIV. 333 In measuring the *candle power of the light produced by each machine 1880 J W Urquhart *Electr Lt* 257 The rigid exclusion of all reflected or diffused light will account in a great degree for the lower candle power obtained in these experiments *Ibid* 278 Six electric lights of 480 candle power each 1894 Salomons *Electr Lt. Install* (ed 7) II 248 The amount of energy required to incandesce the lamp determines its candle-power efficiency 1908 *Westm Gaz* 27 Oct 6/1 Employing the smaller candle-power lights upon circuits of high voltage.

Candleberry. (Earlier example.)

1731 Catesby *Nat. Hist Carolina* (1754) I. 13 The broad-leaved Candle-berry Myrtle.

Candleless (kæ·nd'l,les), *a* [f Candle *sb.* + -less.] Without a candle or candles

1906 *Westm Gaz* 20 Jan. 5/1, I am left soapless, candleless, and forlorn 1920 Santayana *Char & Opin US* i 6 Like those candlesticks, probably candleless, sometimes displayed as a seemly ornament in a room blazing with electric light.

Ca ndle-li ghting. (Later U.S. examples.)

1696 S Sewall *Diary* I 439 Just about Candle-lighting the news of it is brought to Town 1784 *Maryland Jrnl.* 17 Sept. Advt. (Th) Said School to begin at Candle-lighting, and continue till Nine o'Clock, P M. 1835 Longf *Pr Wks* (1857) 355 A short time after Candle-lighting 1869 Mrs Stowe *Oldtown Folks* xxxiv. 449 Designing to bring up at the red school-house. at 'early candle-lighting' 1888 *Amer Humorist* Aug (Farmer) They were late, for the meeting was also appointed for early candle lighting.

Ca·ndler. [f Candle *v.* 2.] One who tests eggs by the light of a candle or an electric bulb.

1906 *N Y. Even. Post* 5 June 9 The candlers say ten hours' work on a stretch is harmful to their eyesight. 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 449 Egg candler

Candle-wood. 1 *U S.* (Earlier examples.)

1634 W Wood *New Eng Prosp* (1865) 19 Out of these Pines is gotten the candlewood that is so much spoken of. 1645 *Springfield* (Mass) *Rec* I 164 The bounds that is set for gathering candlewood into the woods 1650 *Connecticut Publ Rec* I 214 No particular person shall buy of the Indians any timber, candlewood, or trees of any sorte.

Candroy, variant of *Canroy.

Candy, *sb* 1 **2.** Add: *candy-girl, -merchant, -shop, -stick*, **candy-pull** (earlier example); also as vb , candy-pulling *U S* = *candy-pull.*

1855 M M Thompson *Doesticks* xxxiii 299 With what an affectionate air couldst thou..box the ears of the little *candy-girl 1863 Mrs Whitney *Faith Gartney's Girlh* xxxvi, The shivering little candy-girl, threading her way among the throng 1870 'Fanny Fern' *Ginger-Snaps* 61 To the delight of these youngsters and the *candy merchants 1873 Eliz S Phelps *Trotty's Wedding Tour* 139 'A *candy-pull', Rye suggested *Ibid.* 181 Nuts too. Once I *candy-pulled some of my own. 1854 Shillaber *Mrs. Partington* 20 *Candy pullings, with their customary consequences to broad shirt collars and cheeks sweeter than molasses. 1886 *Harper's Mag* June 93/2 A considerable portion of the refined sugars find their way to the *candy shops 1863 B. Taylor *H. Thurston* xviii (1864) 234 Rows of glass jars full of *candy sticks.

Candy, *v.* Add: **4. b.** To smear with candy.

a 1906 'O Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc 94 Sticky children tumbled, howling under his feet, candying his clothes.

Cane, *sb* 1 Add · **1. c.** Canes collectively *U S.*

1836 J Hall *Statistics of West* II 27 The inhabitants drive their cattle to the cane in the autumn 1847 in D. Drake *Life Kentucky* I 14 Their practice was to.. lodge separately among the cane, which flourished in great luxuriance. 1854 Bartlett *Pers. Narr. Texas,* etc II. xxix 187 The mules ate with avidity the cane which grew on the river's banks.

9. a *cane-seat* (attrib. with *chair*); **b.** *cane-carrying*

1852 Mundy *Antipodes* (1857) 27 They laughed at the *cane-carrying soldiers 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Apr 10, I had not imagined that cane-carrying was peculiar to some nations and not others 1851 C Cist *Cincinnati* 205 *Cane-seat and rocking chairs are made

10 cane bottom *U.S*, low ground abounding in canes; **cane-carrier** *U.S* (see quot.); **cane colour,** the colour of cane as applied to pottery ware, or pottery of this colour; also as adj ; so **cane-coloured** *a.*; **cane-fruit,** a commercial name for such fruit as raspberries and blackberries which grow on canes, **cane grass** *U.S.*, the plant *Arundinaria macrosperma,* forming the cane-brakes of the southern United States; **cane knife** *U.S.*, a large knife used in cutting cane; **cane land** *U.S.*, land on

which sugar-cane flourishes; **cane meadow** *U.S.* = *CANE-BRAKE, **cane-mill** *U.S* (example), **cane-rat**, a South African rodent, *Thryonomys swinderenianus*; **cane-stab**, a puncture made by a cane-stem; **cane swamp** *U S.*, a swamp overgrown with canes; **cane-telescope**, a small telescope attached to a walking-stick; **cane-top** *U S.* (see quot), **cane trash** (also, see quot); **cane-work**, strips of cane interwoven and used to form the backs of chairs and other articles of furniture; **cane-worker**, one who makes articles of cane.

1819 E DANA *Geogr Sketches* 188 The river *cane bottom land 1833 in *Life Benjamin Lundy* (1847) 37 The land here [on the Brazos River] is cane-bottom. 1833 B SILLIMAN *Man. Sugar Cane* 31 The canes are brought up to the mill by means of a machine called the *Cane carrier 1866 METEYARD *Jos Wedgwood* II p xxiv, *Cane-colour Inkstand 1875 — *Wedgwood Handbk* Gloss 393 *Cane colour*, ware the colour of cane. Cane-colour was applied both to ornamental and to useful purposes. 1787 Jos WEDGWOOD *Catalogue* 2 Bamboo, or *cane-coloured bisqué porcelain. 1865 L. JEWITT *The Wedgwoods* 311 The 'bamboo, or cane-coloured' ware 1845 W. G SIMMS *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser I 15 Thickets of low stunted shrubbery, *cane grass, and dwarf willows 1798 A ELLICOTT in *Life & Lett* (1908) 159 [The country] could only be explored by using the *cane knife and hatchet. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* July 272/1 The children squabbling for the possession of one cane-knife to split kindlers. 1831 MRS. HOLLEY *Texas Lett* (1833) 51 Hence when a colonist wishes to describe his land as first rate, he says it is all peach and *cane land 1791 W. BARTRAM *Trav Carolina* etc (1792) 231 The most extensive Cane-break [*Footnote* *Cane meadows, so called by the inhabitants of Carolina, &c] 1833 B SILLIMAN *Man. Sugar Cane* 30 The *cane mill consists of three cast iron cylinders 1876 H. BROOKS *Natal* 116 The *cane-rat or ground-rat, that feeds upon the sugar-canes, is properly more of a porcupine than a rat 1849 PRITTS *Mirr Border Life* 434, I got a *cane stab in my foot which occasioned my leg to swell. 1737 WESLEY *Jrnl* 2 Dec , They are here of three sorts—cypress, river, and *cane swamps. 1817 S R. BROWN *Western Gaz* 11 The Alabama is margined with cane swamps 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl , *Cane Telescope*, an instrument with seats for the eye and object glasses upon a walking stick 1833 B SILLIMAN *Man Sugar Cane* 12 But a part of the planting is done with *cane tops, or that portion of the Cane which is rejected in cutting it for the mill. 1790 CASTLES in *Phil Trans.* LXXX 349 Burning the *cane trash (or straw of the cane) 1858 TERESA VIELE *Following the Drum* 53 Divans of *cane-work 1887 FORBES *Insulinde* 25 The backs of the open canework chairs 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Cane-worker*, a maker of articles in rattans, Spanish and other canes, a basket-maker 1901 *Daily Chron* 24 Aug. 5/6 W Y cane-worker, pleaded guilty. 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 472 *Caner, cane worker*, fills in framework of baskets, wicker furniture, and other basket ware by interweaving cane

Ca ne-brake. *U.S.* [f CANE *sb.*[1] 1 + BRAKE *sb.*[2]] A tract of land thickly overgrown with canes (*Arundinaria macrosperma*).

1784 D BOONE in C B Hartley *Life* (1865) 335 We lay in a thick cane-brake by a large fire *Ibid* 336, I often reposed in thick canebrakes to avoid the savages 1796 B HAWKINS *Lett.* 15 Continued up 5 miles to a canebrake; here I encamped. 1817 S R BROWN *Western Gaz.* 125 The wild lands are finely timbered with pine, willow, and occasionally impervious cane brakes 1849 PRITTS *Mirr. Border Life* 545 While roving carelessly from canebrake to canebrake they were alarmed by a party of Indians 1885 *Outing* (U.S) Oct 64/2 A large track, which led into the canebrake, was evidently made by some large animal

attrib. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III 129 When you see a man get a cold boiled sweet potato and a piece of cane-brake cheese you may be certain he is a North Carolinian. 1909 *Century Dict* Suppl , Cane-brake region Cane-brake soil

Caney, variant of CANY *a.*

Canezou (kaˑnzūˑ). *Hist* [Fr , of unknown origin.] A woman's blouse-like garment of muslin or cambric.

1827 *Lady's Mag* Sept 510/2 A canezou spencer of embroidered muslin *Ibid* 511/1 Muslin canezous over high dresses 1893 GEORGIANA HILL *Hist Engl Dress* II. 241 A cambric canezou , with sleeves full to the elbow 1898 *Daily News* 26 Sept. 6/4 When the Restoration came in 1815, Fleur-de lys appeared on everything The canezou replaced the hideous spencer.

Canfieldite (kæˑnfĭldəit) *Min.* [f the name of F. A *Canfield* , see -ITE[1]] A rare sulphide of silver and tin

1893 *Amer. Jrnl Sci* Ser III XLVI 113 There can be no doubt that canfieldite and argyrodite have the same chemical composition

Cangan (kæ ŋgăn). Also **kangan.** A coarse cotton cloth woven in China.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Cangan, Kangan*, a piece of coarse Chinese cloth, thinly woven, 19 inches broad, and 6 yards long, which has a fixed currency value.

Cango (kæ ŋgo) *S. Afr* [Name of a district in South Africa.] A local name for a variety of Cape brandy.

1880 F. G. BROWNING *Fighting & Farming S A.* 119 Two fellows had been drinking pretty freely (principally 'cango' and 'Cape smoke') 1889 H A BRYDEN *Kloof & Karoo* 84 Cango is the best kind of colonial-made brandy; it is of a rich yellow colour, is produced in the Oudtshoorn district, and when matured, is really a very reasonable substitute for the more expensive foreign liquors.

Caniine, *a.* Add: **1. c.** *Canine letter* = DOG'S LETTER.

1890 HOWELLS *Shadow of Dream* 24 'Hermia' said Faulkner, sounding the canine letter in her name with a Western strength.

Canities (kănĭˑʃĭz). *Path.* [L.] Whiteness or greyness of the hair.

1848 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* (ed 7) 1890 *Science* 3 Oct. 186/1 The sudden change in canities, when due to violent emotions

Cank (kæŋk). *local* The name in the Midland coalfields for a hard ferruginous sandstone. Also *cankstone.*

1833-4 J PHILLIPS *Geol* in *Encycl Metrop.* (1845) VI. 587/2 Some less regular sandstone beds, called 'Cankstone', approach very nearly to the nature of the gannister or calliard rocks of the coal strata 1860 *Engl & For Mining Gloss.* (ed 2) 34 *Cank*, whinstone 1877 [see GALLIARD *sb* 2]

Canned, *ppl a.* Add (Earlier U.S. example.)

1859 R B MARCY *Prairie Traveller* 31 Canned vegetables are very good for campaigning.

b *fig.* Well-preserved. *U.S.*

1893 *Harper's Mag* LXXXVI. 969/2 Many 'canned' reputations have been destroyed, and many maligned characters have been lifted to honour

c Intoxicated, 'tight'. *slang*

1921 *Blackw Mag.* Feb 157/1 By the dinner hour he was pretty well 'canned'. 1926 J. J. CONNINGTON *Death at Swaythling Court* iv. 70 Being rather canned, he sticks the candle on the table, and forgets all about it. 1928 S VINES *Humours Unreconciled* v. 71 'Good God!' Podler said to himself, 'the woman's canned!'

2. Having a can tied to the tail.

1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* iii 37, I was half a mile in the lead, burning the earth like a canned dog.

Cannella, variant of CANELLA

1836 J. M. GULLY *Magendie's Formul* (ed 2) 91 Cannella powder. 1887 A. M. BROWN *Anim Alkaloids* 53 A precipitate of a cannella colour.

Cannelon (kanlon). *Cookery.* [Fr.] (See quots.)

1892 *Encycl. Pract. Cookery* (ed. T. F. Garrett) I. 281/1 Cannelons are composed chiefly of nouille paste in the shape of small pipes about 3 in long and ¾ in. in diameter They are generally made by rolling the paste out very thin, cutting into strips 3 in by 2 in., and rolling up round small pieces of wood, which are removed after baking *Ibid* 281/2 Roll the Cannelons on the board to a cork shape 1926 *Mrs Marshall's Cookery Bk* 542 Cannelon of Beef.

Canner. Add·

b. A beast fit only for canning. *U.S.*

1892 *Pall Mall Gaz* 8 Dec. 2/1 'Canners', which is the designation of all animals collected at the Chicago and other markets, that are refused by the butchers as unfit for their trade 1906 *Daily Chron* 13 June 7/3 A 'canner' is an animal with little, if any, fat on it, in fact often nothing more than skin and bone. 1911 H QUICK *Yellowstone N.* xii 303 A collection of skips an' culls an' canners that was sure a fraud on the Injuns.

c. A machine for canning food

1928 *Daily Express* 6 July 5/5 Until now canning has been beyond me for want of a canner.

Cannery. Add *attrib*

1907 *Westm Gaz.* 25 Sept 10/3, 130 Oriental cannery hands. 1908 *Daily Chron* 24 Sept 8/4 The cannery ship

Ca nnibal[2]. [? Corruption of *Camdeboo* , see Pettman *Africanderisms* (1913)] *Cannibal stinkwood*, a South African name for *Celtis kraussiana.*

1859 R J MANN *Natal* 156 (Pettman) There is a variety of this wood known under the name of the Cannibal stinkwood. 1877 LADY BARKER *Yr.'s Housekpg S A* 325 What rhyme or reason, what sense or satire can there be in such a name as 'Cannibal Stink-wood'?—applied to a graceful, handsome tree whose bark gives out an aromatic..perfume.

Cannon, *sb*[1] **7. b.** Substitute def.: *transf.* An act of cannoning (see CANNON *v* 3 b); a collision between persons or animals (as in racing).

1806-7 [in Dict.] 1876 *Coursing Cal.* 35 Bellmi came best out of a cannon, and never let Hawkseye have a look in, except to kill.

9 Add· **cannon-fodder** [tr. G *kanonenfutter*; cf. Shakespeare's *food for powder* (1 Hen IV, IV. ii. 72)]: men regarded merely as material to be consumed in war.

1888 *N E. D* s v 1928 *Observer* 11 Mar 12/4 Frederick's Ambassador, vetoing the sale of cannon-fodder under pain of civil war in Germany.

Cannon-ball. Add: *attrib.*

1920 TILDEN *Lawn Tennis* 146 A fast cannon-ball smash

Canoe, *sb.* Add: **2.** See also PADDLE *v.* 2 b. **3** *canoe load*, *canoe-man* (earlier U S. examples); **canoe-shell,** a shell shaped like a canoe, spec. *Scaphander lignarius*

1691 *Annals of Albany* (1850) II 115 Ye def't accused him of stealing 1/2 *canoe load of water millions. 1753 in Washington *Writ* (1889) I 15 They were sent from New-Orleans with 8 Canoe-Loads of Provisions. 1809 A. HENRY *Trav* 63 Several canoe-loads of fish were exported 1774 D. JONES *Jrnl.* (1865) 49 Our *canoe-men made themselves half drunk 1809 A HENRY *Trav.* 109 The goods would have been saved if the canoe-men had called them French property *c* 1711 PETIVER *Gazophyl* VI Tab lii, Small Indian *Canoe-shell It's of an odd Shape, and sticks to larger Shells 1850 MISS PRATT *Common Things Sea-side* 216 The Tufted Canoe-shell.

Canoeable (kănūˑăb'l), *a* [f. CANOE *v*] Capable of being navigated in a canoe

1755 L. EVANS *Anal Map Colonies* 28 'Tis canoable [*sic*] about twenty miles farther. 1756 J MAURY in J. Winsor *Miss Basin* (1895) 216 The navigable, or rather canoeable parts of the rivers

Canon (kæ nən), *v* [f CANON *sb.*[1] 7.] *trans.* To treat (a musical theme) in canon fashion. Also *absol.* or *intr.*

1894 DU MAURIER *Trilby* I. 41 They .fugued and canoned and counterpointed [that simple melody] .and exhausted all its possibilities of beauty 1927 *Music & Lett.* July 347 The phrases [of bird singing] were more often alike and several times canoned one into the other in a most delightful way

Cañon, *sb.* (Earlier U S. examples)

1834 A. PIKE *Sketches* 20 Two cañons ran up into the bosom of the ridge (by which word *cañon* the Spaniards express a deep, narrow hollow among the mountains) 1846 R. B SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 152 The Platte forces its way through a barrier of table lands, forming one of those striking peculiarities incident to mountain streams, called a cañon

b. cañon-finch (see quot.).

1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV. 212 The canon finch (*Pipilo mesoleucus*).

Cañon (kæˑnyən), *v* [f CAÑON *sb.*]

1. *intr.* To form, or flow in, a cañon

1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp-hunters* v, I soon came to a bend, where the stream, after running parallel to the ridge, swept round and cañoned through it 1853 — *Rifle Rangers* xlv, We had struck the water at a point where the stream cañoned'

2. *trans* To pierce with cañons.

1886 J S DILLER in *8th Ann Rep. U S Geol Surv 1886-87* I 426 Deeply cañoned by numerous streams.

Cañoned, *a.* [f. CAÑON *sb*] Formed into a cañon intersected by a cañon or cañons.

1846 E BRYANT *What I saw in California* (1849) 303 The shore is hilly, and *cañoned* in some places. 1846 in W H. Emory *Notes Mil. Reconnoissance* (1848) 443 We reached the 'Ocate'; as it is *cañoned*, that is, is enclosed with high rocky walls, we were forced to go two miles up stream in order to reach the crossing

Canonizable (kæ nənəizăb'l), *a.* [f. CANONIZE *v.* + -ABLE.] Worthy of canonization

1913 *Nation* (N Y) 16 Jan 58 A fictitious Crispi—. wise, righteous, canonizable.

Canonry. Add.

2. An establishment of canons or canonesses

1877 SKENE *Celtic Scot* II 243 Boys and youths who are educated in the canonry 1925 C S DURRANT *Flem Mystics* I. ix. 130 John Busch himself travelled across Germany with three nuns of Bronope to reform an Austin Canonry, that of Marienburg, near Hildesheim

Canoodle (kănūˑd'l), *v slang.* (orig *U S.*) Also †**coonoodle** [Origin obscure] *intr.* To indulge in caresses and fondling endearments Also formerly *trans* to persuade by endearments. Hence **Canoo dler, Canoo·dling** *vbl sb.*

1859 SALA *Tw round Clock* 11 a m , A sly kiss, and a squeeze, and a pressure of the foot or so, and a variety of harmless endearing blandishments, known to our American cousins under the generic name of 'conoodling'. 1864 — in *Temple Bar* Dec 40 He is an adept in that branch of persuasive dialectics known as 'conoodling'. He will 'conoodle' the ladies into the acquisition of whole packages of gimcrack merchandise 1879 *Punch* 15 Mar 117/2 Then he and the Matchless one struggle, snuggle, and generally conoodle together rapturously. 1894 *Mexborough & Swinton Times* 2 Feb 2/7 The money which he had lent in return for the privilege of canoodling his daughter 1894 *Idler* Sept 207 She is not to be overcome by courting or *canoodling.* 1903 'MARJORIBANKS' *Flitff-Hunters* 49 Though each couple occupied a skiff, they used it for purposes of canoodling *Ibid.* 172 Two canoodlers tied up in knots and fastened with sealing-wax at the lips 1921 H WALPOLE *Young Enchanted* III. iii, She's in there. She 'll be out in a minute. I 'm off on some business of my own for an hour or two, so you can canoodle as much as you damned well please

Canophilist (kănǫ filist) [irreg. f. L. *canis* dog + -PHIL + -IST.] A lover of dogs

1879 W L LINDSAY *Mind in Lower Animals* I I. iii 24 A distinguished author, well known as a canophilist 1889 *Macm. Mag* Apr. 463/1 A great comfort to those who devote themselves to canine pets, and to canophilists generally (a pretty new word)

Canopic. Add *Canopic jar*, = Canopic vase

1893 BUDGE *Mummy* 171 At each of the four corners or sides of the bier, is placed one of the so-called Canopic jars 1898 *Nature* 17 Nov. 50/2 Sets of Canopic jars, in which the principal intestines of deceased were placed

Canopy, *sb.* Add

2. b Also in phr. *under the* (or *God's*) *canopy*, used as an intensive = 'on earth'. *U S.*

1862 *Congress. Globe* 23 May 2309/3, I do not suppose that any one under God's canopy would make any such decision 1869 MRS. STOWE *Oldtown Folks* xi. 131 What under the canopy are you up to now, making such a litter on my kitchen floor? 1886 *Harper's Mag* Sept 581/2 But where under the canopy did you drop from?

4. A hood over a carriage or motor car. Also *attrib.*

1906 W. W BEAUMONT *Motor Vehicles* II 150 A car with a closed tonneau body or limousine with canopy top and wind guard. 1907 *Westm Gaz.* 19 Nov. 4/2 A 28-h.p landau with canopy extension.

5. *Naut.* A light awning over a boat.

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* , *Canopy*, a light awning over the stern-sheets of a boat.

Canroy (kæ nroi). Also **candroy** A machine, used in calico-printing establishments, through which cotton-cloth is passed before printing. Hence **Ca·nroyer,** one in charge of a canroy

1836 *Penny Cycl* VI. 151/2 If they are not calendered, they are run through a machine called in Lancashire the *candroy*, which spreads them smoothly in the act of rolling them upon a cylinder 1896 DUERR *Bleaching & Calico-printing* 26 After being sewn, each batch is taken to the shearing and winding on machines, generally called a 'canroy'. Sometimes the shearing machine and canroy are two separate machines 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 384 *Canroyer*, a calenderer minding a canroy calender, having

two iron rollers through which cloth is passed to break down stiffness after starching.

Cant, *sb.*[1] Add:

4. b. One segment of the rim of a wooden cog-wheel.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*

12. cant-board, also, a division in a shoot of a flour-bolt, which separates different grades of flour; **cant-chisel,** a strong chisel bevelled on one side only; **cant-file,** a file with cutting faces at an obtuse angle to each other, **cant-line,** a rope taken over the head of a lower mast in a sloping direction, **cant-rail,** a horizontal timber bevelled to fit the angle of the roof which supports the roof of a railway carriage; **cant-splice,** a splice made by cutting off a piece of rope and joining its ends to the body of the rope so as to make a loop

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Cant-board*, a division in the conveyer-box of a flour-bolt, to separate grades of flour or offal. **Cant-chisel*, a long and strong chisel with the basil and a rib on one side. *Ibid.*, **Cant-file*, a file having the shape of an obtuse angled triangle in its transverse section, used in filing the inner angles of spanners and wrenches for bolts with hexagonal and octagonal heads 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, **Cant-line*, synonymous with *girt-line*, as to cant the top over the lowermast-head 1871 *Saddl. Harn. & Carriage Builder's Gaz.* 1 Dec. 12/2 Levers and links, aided by springs, to throw open the '*cant rails' and 'uprights' of carriage heads by inside pressure 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* s v *Splice*, The *cut* or **cant* splice is made by cutting a piece from a rope and laying open the ends of the strands.

13. cant-fall, tackle connected with the cant-blocks of a whale-boat.

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Spike tackle and cant-falls*, the ropes and blocks used in whalers to sling their prey to the side of the ship

Cantabrian (kæntē·brĭăn), *a* and *sb.* [f. L. *Cantabri-a*: see -IAN] **A.** *adj.* Pertaining to the Cantabri, an ancient warlike tribe of northern Spain, or to Cantabria, the region formerly occupied by them **B.** *sb.* **1.** One of the ancient Cantabri. **2** The language of the Cantabrians.

1746 AKENSIDE *Hymn to Naiads* 144 The rough Cantabrian surge 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 3) IV. 122/1 The Cantabrians had waged war with the Romans for upwards of 200 years *Ibid* 122/2 The Cantabrian does not appear to have any affinity with any other known language. 1813 *Q Rev* Oct. 256 Classes and Families of Languages. Indoeuropean. . Cantabrian Sclavic. 1861 *Chambers's Encycl* II. 572/1 Their bravery was evinced in the Cantabrian war, a six years' contest with the Romans. *Ibid*, *Cantabrian mountains*, the general name of the several ranges of coast and boundary mountains. 1904 T R. GLOVER *Virgil* VII 145 In the course of the Cantabrian war he wrote to the poet from Spain letters full of playful entreaties

Cantabrigian. Add: Also (one) belonging to Cambridge, Mass. *U.S.*

1887 *Harper's Mag* Mar. 589/1 Mrs Sainsbury was Boston-born, as well as Mrs Pasmer, and was Cantabrigian by marriage. 1893 W. K. POST *Harvard Stories* 26 The New Haven men struggled to the Cantabrigian twenty-yard line.

Cantal (kæ·ntăl). [Name of a district in the south of France] *Cantal cheese,* a hard cheese made chiefly in the Auvergne, France.

1890 J. MACDONALD *Stephens's Bk Farm* (ed. 4) IV. 517/2 The Cantal cheese. is an extremely important one upon the Continent 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII 355/2 Cantal cheese . .is a product of the midland districts, and is made barrel-shape.

Cantaloup. Delete 'Chiefly *U.S.*' and add quots.:

1739 MILLER *Gard. Dict* II s v. *Melo*, The Cantaleupt [*sic*] Melon . the Flesh is of a rich vinous Flavour. 1763 MILLS *Pract Husb.* IV. 169 The Cantaleupe is held in the greatest esteem by all the curious in Europe 1777 COWPER *Let to J. Hill* 23 Oct., The melon is a crimson Cantalupe. 1786, 1813 [see ROCK *sb.*[1] 9 e]. 1890 *Daily News* 18 Sept 3/1 The very first item on the list is 'iced cantaloupes'. 1919 S. ELLIOTT NAPIER in *Times* 2 Aug 14/1 Melon or bailer shells . are almost exactly the same shape, size and colour as rock melons, or canteloups.

Cantarist (kæ·ntărist). *Antiq.* [ad. med.L. *cantarista*, f. *cantaria* CHANTRY: see -IST] A chantry priest.

1800 *Gentl Mag* Mar. 201 The almshouse for one chaplain, or cantarist, and three almsmen. 1894 FISHWICK *Hist Lanc* IX 213 Many of these cantarists, as they were called, were now pensioned off for life

Cantate (kæntē·ti, kæntā·te). [a L. *cantate* sing ye, the first word of the psalm] The ninety-eighth psalm (ninety-seventh in the Vulgate) used as a canticle (e.g. as an alternative to Magnificat at Evening Prayer in the Church of England).

Cantate Sunday, the fourth Sunday after Easter, so called because the introit for that day is taken from this psalm

c 1550 BALE *K. Johan* (Camden) 65 Now may we synge Cantate, And crowe Confitebor with a joyfull Jubilate 1880 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* I. 305/2 The 17th canon of the council of Laodicea appointed lessons and psalms to be read alternately; and on this principle the 'Cantate' is to be considered as a 'responsory psalm' coming between the lessons. *Ibid*, 'Cantate Services' are rare

Cant-dog. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1850 S. JUDD *Reedney* 272 Leaning on a cant-dog, he could talk with Mehcent and Barbara.

Canteen. Add·

1. b. In extended use.

1908 *Parish Councils* 13 At Limpsfield (Surrey) the school manager appointed by the parish council personally started a canteen, which fed 60 children who came from a distance.

3. b. A chest or case containing a set of table knives, forks, spoons, etc.

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc Price List* 756 Canteens for wedding presents, yachting, college use, &c.

Canter, *sb.*[1] Add: **1.** b. In a sawmill, a machine placed over the carriage and used to cant or roll over the log on the carriage in making the first cuts; a canting-machine (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909)

Canthar (kæ nþär). [ad. L. *cantharus*] = *CANTHARUS 1.

1873 LELAND *Egypt Sketch Bk* 66 Old pateræ and canthars.

Cantharus, kantharos (kæ nþărŭs, -ŏs). Pl. **cantheri, kantheroi.** Also **cantheros.** [L. *cantharus*, Gr. *κάνθαρος*]

1. *Classical Antiq.* A large, two-handled drinking cup.

1853 *Dict Archit*, *Cantharus*, the name of a peculiarly shaped drinking vessel particularly consecrated to the personifications of Bacchus 1875 ELIZA METEYARD *Wedgwood Handbk.* 393 Cantharos 1885 *Encycl Brit.* XIX 180/1 Silver Cantharus from Rhodes, with gold mounts.

2. A fountain or laver placed in the courtyard of an ancient church for the use of worshippers.

1842 GWILT *Archit* Gloss. 943. 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXII. 626/2 A court enclosed the whole, near the porch was a laver (*cantharus*) for the ablutions of intending worshippers.

Cant-hook. Add. **2.** b 'A sling with hooks for raising and tilting casks, to empty them'. *U.S.*

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* s v.

Canting, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add: **d.** *attrib.*

1883 M P. BALE *Saw-Mills* 9 Where the logs are few in number and light, they may be got into position with some good hand canting dogs 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., *Canting-machine*, same as canter

Cantino (kantī·no). [It.] The treble string upon a violin, the E string.

1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus. Terms*

Cantle, *sb.* **5.** (Later U.S. examples.)

1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* II. 15 The indispensable slicker [waterproof] securely tied to our cantle strings. 1920 MULFORD *J. Nelson* XXV 284 The cantle of the saddle, striking the barrel of the Winchester, tore the weapon from its owner's hands.

Cantly, *adv* [2] [CANT *sb* [3] 4 e.] In canting phraseology; in slang

1828 *Niles' Reg* 27 Sept XXXV 66/2 This is cantly called 'talking to Bunkum'. 1890 *Field* 1 Nov 655/2 They become open professionals, and 'go for the pieces', as it is cantly termed. 1906 CHESTERTON *Dickens* XII. 288 In attempting to decide whether an author will, as it is cantly expressed, live, it is necessary to have [etc].

Canton, *sb.*[1] Add:

2. c. A corner of a building, emphasized by the presence of projecting quoins or pilasters.

Canton, *sb.*[3] The name of the city in southern China used *attrib.* to denote various manufactured articles, as *Canton crape, flannel, matting*

1860 *Texas Almanac* 244 Shirts, Carpets, Canton-Matting, shoes 1889 *Century Dict* s. v *Matting*, Canton matting. Same as India matting *Ibid* s v. *Crape*, Canton crape, China crape. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull.* II. 381 A good quality of canton flannel

Cantonese (kæntŏnī·z), *a.* and *sb* [f *Canton*, China + -ESE.] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Canton or its inhabitants. **B.** *sb.* **a** An inhabitant of Canton. **b.** The dialect of Canton

1857 *Bombardment of Canton* 29 Between you and ourselves, the Cantonese, there have been relations of friendship. 1857 'ASIATIC' *China Question* 10 The Cantonese stir will be for the benefit of humanity 1861 *Chambers's Encycl.* II. 575/2 The Cantonese are notorious for their turbulence and hatred of foreigners. 1877 EITEL (*title*) A Chinese dictionary in the Cantonese dialect 1883 J D. BALL (*title*) Cantonese made Easy 1893 *Athenæum* 27 May 668/1 The book of English phrases compiled by a Cantonese for the use of those of his countrymen who aspire to become Hong Kong 'boys' 1921 *Outward Bound* July 17/1 He converses freely in Hakka, Cantonese, Mandarin.

Cantoris (kæntōe rĭs). [L., genitive of *cantor* CANTOR.] Of or belonging to the cantor or precentor. *Cantoris side, stall,* the side occupied by the cantor, the north (exceptionally, the south) side. In *Music* used to indicate that side of the choir in antiphonal singing. (Correlative to DECANI)

1724 CROFT *Thirty Select Anthems* 118. 1760 BOYCE *Cath Mus* I 67. 1880 *Grove's Dict. Mus* I. 306/1. 1894 [see DECANI]

Cantus (kæ·ntŭs). *Mus.* Pl. **cantus** (-ūs). [L.] A song or melody, especially ecclesiastical melody; also, the principal voice

1590 WHYTHORNE (*title*) Cantus (Bassus) Of Duos, or Songs for two voices . Of the which, some be playne and easie to be sung, or played on Musicall Instruments 1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus* 20 In this *Cantus* there is no difficultie if you sing your Semibreeues three Minyms a peece 1666 J. FORBES (*title*) Cantus, Songs and Fancies, To Three, Four, or Five Parts, both apt for Voices or Viols, With a brief Introduction to Musick. 1887 *Athenæum* 25 June 842/1 The work is written for cantus, altus, and tenor—a rather unusual combination of voices

Canuck (kănv·k). *U.S.* Also **Kanuck** (K'nuck), **Canack.** [App. f. the first syllable of *Canada.*]

1. A Canadian; *spec.* a French Canadian.

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag* Apr XLV 341 [We gave] our donkey into the keeping of a lively Canuck 1857 *Ibid* Jan XLIX 40 My grandfather. got fifty [old French crowns] at once from a Kanuck in trading. 1884 *Harper's Mag* June 125/1 A 'Kanuck' or French Canadian 1895 *Century Mag.* Sept 674/2 That would be convenient over the line among the Canucks 1917 MATHEWSON *Sec Base Sloan* 243 La Croix was a thick-set, hook-nosed Canuck.

2 A Canadian horse or pony. Also *attrib.*

1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* II 29 I'll hang on the tail of it and try legs with that little Kanuck of his 1862 *Congress Globe* 29 Apr 1867/3 They went from St Louis to Canada to buy the little Canuck ponies at $130 apiece

Canvas, *sb* **8.** Add: **canvas duck** *US* = CANVAS-BACK 2; **canvas-top** *US*, a wagon with a canvas tilt.

1813 PAULDING *Sc Fiddle* V (1814) 102 Twelve canvas ducks, at morning play, By that discharge all found their grave. 1901 S E. WHITE *Westerners* XIX. 174 Molly was by now used to the narrow confines of her canvass-top.

Canvas-back. 2 (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1782 JEFFERSON *Notes Virginia* 130 Besides these [birds] we have The Widgeon, Sheldrack, or Canvas back, Black head 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* II. 282 The gastronomical merits of canvas-back ducks.

Canvass, *sb* Add. **4.** b. A scrutiny of votes in an election. *U.S.*

1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II App 682 If all the returns have not been received, the canvass must be postponed Upon the completion of said canvass and returns, the said Board shall immediately certify the same 1903 *N. Y Sun* 20 Nov. 5 The official canvass of the vote in the borough of Brooklyn was practically finished yesterday.

Canvass, *v* **4. e.** Add: Also, in early use, to challenge or dispute (an election) Now *U.S.*

1791 *Massachusetts Mag* Sept 590/1 General Jackson is canvassing the election of General Wayne 1792 JAY *Corr.* (1891) III. 428 Tiogo will most probably not be canvassed, as the box was delivered by a person deputed by a deputy 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II. App 682 The officers . . whose duty it is. to receive and canvass the returns from the several precincts of their respective counties . must then and there proceed to canvass the returns

Canvasser. 1. d. (Recent U.S example)

1904 *Newark Even News* 25 Nov 5 Governor Murphy has appointed as the State Board of Canvassers The board will officially determine the number of votes which were cast for the different candidates.

Canvassy (kæ·nvăsi), *a.* [f. CANVAS *sb.* + -Y[1]] Made of canvas, resembling canvas

1892 *Dram. Opinions* 13 Jan. 1/1 The scenery does not come up to the Lyceum standard, being more palpably *canvasy* than usual 1903 *Westm Gaz* 12 Feb 4/2 That nice crisp softness in the way they hang peculiar to things canvassy 1923 *Blackw. Mag* July 4/1 The material was quite loosely woven and canvassy

Cany, *a.* **2.** (Earlier U.S. example)

1831 MRS HOLLEY *Texas Lett.* (1833) 57 Cane-break creek or Caney, as it is usually called, winds its way through this tract.

Canyon, *sb.* (Earlier example in form *kenyon*)

1843 FARNHAM *Trav. Gt. Western Prairies* I 267 About midway from the Great Gap and the Kenyon of the south Fork of the Platte *Ibid* 268 This Kenyon terminates thirty miles above the Gulf

Ca·nyon, *v* [f the sb.] *trans.* To cut into canyons.

1879 MISS BIRD *Lady's Life in Rocky Mts.* (1885) 195 Rocks, cleft and canyoned by the river.

Caoine (kī·nə), Irish form of KEEN *sb.*

1916 STANFORD & FORSYTH *Hist Music* (1925) 212 The principal styles [of Irish folk-music] are the songs, reels, jigs, caoines

Caoline, var of KAOLIN.

1895 BARING-GOULD *Noémi* x. 140 On the tops of the plateau . lies a film of caoline.

Cap, *sb.*[1] Add:

4 e. Also *spec* the cap, of a special form or colour, denoting selection as member of a representative team, crew, etc.; hence, one who is awarded such a cap.

1892 [see *BIG-SIDE] 1895 *Cassell's Family Mag* June 518/2 He may possibly be one of the crew, and the vision of the Light Blue cap flits before his enraptured eyes 1898 KIPLING *Day's Work, Brushwood Boy* (1904) 366 The 'new caps' of the team 1902 *Football Who's Who 1901–2* 133 Cowan, James Earned caps and medals galore. 1906 *A. Gibson & Pickford's Assoc Football* IV 28 He was eight seasons with the grand old club, and won his English cap 1923 *W. J. A. Dawnes' Rugby Football* Pref 16 In the season of 1911 he gained his Navy cap for the first time.

6. Delete †*Obs. slang* and add quots.:

1902 *Westm Gaz.* 9 Dec 3/2 Masters of Hounds are naturally averse to that method of enriching their treasuries which consists in taking a 'cap' from strangers 1903 *Daily Chron* 6 Mar. 5/2 The Cheshire Hunt instituting a 'cap' of £1 from all non-subscribers (excepting landowners and farmers) 1928 *Daily Mail* 5 Nov 12/3 If a visitor goes out with a pack like the Quorn he will have to pay a cap of £3 3s per day

10. d. *Ornith.* The pileum or top of a bird's head, especially when distinctively coloured.

1890 COUES *Ornith* 142 'Top of the head' is a collective term for all the upper surface, from base of bill to nape, and laterally to about the level of the upper border of the eyes, this is the *pileum* or 'cap', it is divided into three portions.

e. The calyptra of mosses.

1864 OLIVER *Elem Bot* 281 The sporange is covered at first by a cap (*calyptra*) 1900 B. D JACKSON *Gloss Bot. Terms.*

11. c (Also *blue cap*) In coal-mining, a circle of bluish flame appearing above and around the

wick of a safety lamp when a dangerous quantity of fire-damp is present.

1849 GREENWELL *Coal Tr. Gl* (Eng Dial Dict). 1877 *Encycl Brit* VI. 72/2 When a lighted candle is exposed in a non explosive mixture of this gas [*sc* fire damp], the flame gradually elongates, forming a conical cap, floating above the wick. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal-m* s v *Blue Cap*, To carry on work in an atmosphere which shows a cap is unsafe 1887 *Good Words* 99/1 The marsh gas is revealed by the appearance of what is known as a 'cap' upon the flame 1893 LUPTON *Mining* 284 If there is 2 per cent of fire-damp in the atmosphere, a small blue cap may be observed

12 and **13** Various technical uses.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl., *Cap*, a short terminal section of a pipe, with a removable stopper called a plug. 1886 *Cassell's Fam Mag* 638/1 An outer cap protecting the point [of a fountain pen] 1895 BURNS *Gloss Techn. Terms* 18 *Cap and lining*, in gasfitters' work a joint used for connecting a composition pipe to an iron pipe 1902 *Westm. Gaz* 4 June 5/1 The effect of fitting shot or shell with a forged steel cap. 1905 *Kynoch Jrnl* Jan.–Mar 37 A bullet with a thick brass cap in front. 1906 *Life Story Waterman's Fountain Pen* 6 A Waterman Ideal, consisting of a barrel, cap, point section and feed. 1913 F C MORGAN *Artill Matériel* (ed 7) 105 Caps for A P shell are made of mild steel The cap supports the point of the shell, and weakens the plate, thus reducing the work to be done by the undamaged point 1919 *Conquest* I 93/1 The reservoir, cap, [etc] of a fountain pen. 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 254 *Cap maker* (electric lamps); a draw press hand making brass caps for electric lamps in a die press

13. c. Mining. *In (the) cap*: see quots.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl s v, A vein is 'in the cap' when it is much contracted 1889 P MILFORD *Dict. Mining Terms* (ed. 2) 14 A mine when the vein matter is barren or when the vein is pinched, or contracted, is said to be 'in cap'

14. b The paper percussion cap of a toy pistol (formerly called *amorce*).

1877 *Design & Work* III. 521/3 Those small caps . called French amorgies. 1883 *Birm Weekly Post* 15 Dec 7/5 These toy pistol caps, were made of a very dangerous explosive 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 149 *Snap cap maker*, tends machine which makes snap caps, for toy pistols.

18 a *cap-border* (U S example)

1878 MRS SHOWP *Poganuc P* XXII 246 A thin old delicate face, with its aureole of white hair and its transparent cap-border

19. cap-bar *Spinning*, an attachment to a drawing frame supporting the bearings of draft rolls; **cap-cell** *Bot.* (see quot), **cap-chamber**, the chamber containing the percussion cap in cartridges; **cap-frame**, a type of spinning-frame in which the guide for the yarn takes the form of a cap; **cap-man**, a man who inspects the lamps attached to miners' caps; **cap-screw**, a screw with a cubical head.

1897 W S TAGGART *Cotton Spinning* II 91 It was formerly the practice to make the 'cap bars of cast-iron 1898 *Ibid* III 241 The cap bar, for keeping the top rollers in position, is pivoted so that it can readily be moved over out of the way, when the rollers require attention 1888 *cap-cell* [in Dict] 1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms, Cap Cells*, the upper sister-cells of the embryo sac in the ovule which are compressed as the embryo-sac develops and for a time figure as a cap on its apex 1875 *Encycl Brit* I. 745/2 The cases [of cartridges] are made of sheet brass, with a thick base disc containing a 'cap chamber, cap, and anvil 1892 *Treat Ammunition* 387 A brass cap chamber, pierced with a fire hole 1884 W. S B MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed. 2) 160 For fine Botany yarns the *cap frame is always employed. 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 365 *Spinner, cap*; *cap frame tenter*; minds a spinning frame in which guide over spindle is in form of a cap *Ibid* § 647 **Capman*, a lampman who attends to lamps attached to miners' caps; used only in a non fiery mine. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl., **Cap Screw*, a machine screw with a cubical head, used for screwing on the cylinder head.

Cap, *v.*[1] Add:

1. c. To award (a player) his cap (*CAP *sb*[1] 4 e); to select a representative player *for* a country, etc.

1902 *Football Who's Who 1901–2* 131 He was first capped as far back as 1893 against Ireland 1906 *A Gibson & Pickford's Assoc Football* II. 65 He was nine times 'capped' for England 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 31 Mar 6 No fewer than seven of the players are capped against Scotland for the first time

4. c. (Earlier and later U.S. examples)

1804 *Lancaster* (Pa) *Intelligencer* 21 Feb (1h) Your correspondent caps the climax of Misrepresentation. 1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar 158 A section of country that caps the climax for quail, especially along the little creeks.

7 b. To free from husks.

1906 H D PITTMAN *Belle of Blue Grass C* ix 129 Close beside her sat a great basket of fresh strawberries which must be capped before she could set out for church.

10. To take cap-money (see CAP *sb*[1] 19).

1843–54 R S SURTEES *Handley Cross* XXXIV (1901) I 272 Mr Jorrocks allowed Pigg [his huntsman] to cap when they killed

Capable. Add: **B.** *sb* A capable person.

1901 *Contemp Rev.* Mar 410 A few hundred serious-minded capables.

Capacitance (kăpæ·sităns) *Electr* [f. CAPACITY + -ANCE.] Electrostatic capacity.

1916 *Standardiz. Rules Amer Inst Electr Engineers* 18 It is recommended that the term 'Capacitance' be used when referring to the electrostatic capacity of a device *Ibid* 53 Machinery of Low Capacitance.

Capacitive (kăpæ·sitiv), *a Electr* [f. CAPACITY + -IVE] Pertaining to electrostatic capacity.

1916 *Standardiz. Rules Amer Inst Electr. Engineers* 97 Capacitive Coupler An apparatus which, by electric fields, joins portions of two radio frequency circuits.

Capacity. Add:

1 d. The power of an apparatus to store static electricity, measured by the quantity of electricity which can be forced into the apparatus by the pressure of one volt, also, any apparatus which gives additional capacity, as *capacity cage*, *earth*.

1903 *Westm Gaz* 25 Feb 5/1 The oscillatory circuit consists of a light wire cage, or 'capacity', suspended in the air at no great height, together with a condenser and two flat capacities near the ground, one of which may be the earth itself. 1906 A. F. COLLINS *Manual of Wireless Telegr* 209 *Capacity cage*, a cylindrical cage made of wire and placed at the top of the aerial wire to give it additional capacity. 1923 *Daily Mail* 3 Mar 5 If you are particularly bothered by the proximity of wires it is worth while to try the effect of substituting a 'capacity earth' for the ordinary earth connection. The capacity is a wire or wires stretched out below and parallel to the aerial above but insulated from the earth and connected to the 'earth' terminal of the receiver

e. Ability to provide accommodation (for the discharge, transport, etc) of a certain amount or volume; also *spec.* in *Phys. Geogr*, ability to carry away detritus, measured by the quantity which passes a given point in a given time.

1885 *Engl Illustr. Mag* Sept 813/2 The Nene does not discharge its waters so rapidly as it ought Cut off the bends if you want a more efficient discharging capacity. 1892 *Jrnl Soc Arts* XLI. 96/2 The capacity of the present tunnel is sufficient to provide 100,000 horse-power applied to the turbines 1900 *Ibid* XLVIII 835/1 The capacity of the larger canal would be over 20,000,000 tons a year. 1902 WEBSTER Suppl

11. *attrib.* and *Comb*, *capacity-catching*

1904 *Westm Gaz* 17 Sept 7/1 A certain groundwork of school knowledge, enough to serve for what Professor Huxley called 'capacity catching' 1905 *Daily Chron* 31 Jan 4/5 If you are out for what Mr. Sidney Webb would style 'capacity-catching':

b. passing into *adj* = That reaches or rises to the utmost capacity.

1920 *Times* (weekly ed) 17 Sept, Profits are not unduly large in view of the fact that it is necessary to play almost to capacity business 1925 *Times Lit Suppl.* 27 Aug 554/1 Both the play and film are now drawing capacity houses in London 1926 *Westm Gaz* 12 Aug, Unless the play has a long run with 'capacity' houses 1928 *Morning Post* 20 Oct 10/6 A 'capacity' audience greeted the appearance of M Ravel 1929 *Ibid* 28 Aug, Swimming baths, of course, attracted capacity crowds throughout the day.

Cap-box. [CAP *sb*.[1] 14.] A box for holding percussion caps.

1843 FARNHAM *Trav. Gt Western Prairies* I 2 Bullets were moulded, powder-horns and cap-boxes filled.

Cape, *sb*[2] Add·

3 b. *Cape and sword* (also *cape and cloak*): phr. used to characterize romantic fiction or drama with a more or less historical background. Cf. *CLOAK *sb.* 6.

Cf F *roman de cape et d'épée*

1898 *Westm Gaz* 3 Nov, 2/3 Plays of poetry and passion, Cape and cloak, are all the fashion 1898 *Daily News* 4 Nov 3/5 The drama of the 'Cape and Sword' 1910 *Westm Gaz* 2 Feb. 6/4 The cape-and-sword romanticism of Anthony Hope.

c *transf.* The short feathers on a fowl's back falling below the hackle.

1899 A. H EVANS *Birds* 548 *Xanthonelus aureus* has a . black throat, tail, and part of wings and back, and a cape of hackled plumes falling over the last.

4. *cape-bonnet* (earlier example).

1838 C GILMAN *Recoll Southern Matron* 131 A young girl dressed in homespun, with a *cracher* or cape bonnet of the same material

Cape, *sb*[3] **4.** Add:

Cape blue asbestos, crocidolite occurring in Cape Colony; **Cape boy** (see *BOY *sb.*[1] 3 b); **Cape cart**, a two-wheeled horse-drawn vehicle peculiar to South Africa; **Cape doctor**, a common South African name for the strong south-east winds; **Cape Dutch**, (*a*) South Africans of Dutch extraction, (*b*) the Dutch spoken in South Africa, taal, Afrikaansch; **Cape jessamine**, (*a*) see quot. 1804, (*b*) = *Cape jasmine*, **Cape people**, South African natives of mixed descent; **Cape wagon** (see quot 1850). (See also Pettman *Africanderisms* for many other specific names)

1928 *Observer* 1 July 3 The history of the industry begins with the mining of crocidolite, commonly known as *Cape Blue asbestos, in the Cape Province, in 1891. 1892 COUPER *Mixed Humanity* II 20 Cape carts, driven by Malays and *Cape boys, rattled up and down the streets in numbers 1896 F C SELOUS *Sunshine & Storm* 59 This force was, however, augmented by about 150 Cape boys, chiefly Amaxosa Kafirs and Zulus 1877 LADY BARKER *Year's Housekeeping in S. Africa* I (1894) 17 It was decided that I ought to take a drive in a *Cape cart 1881 STATHAM *Blacks, Boers, & Brit.* 53 Do you know what a Cape cart is? It is a peculiar, but pleasant, institution—something like what was once in England called a 'Whitechapel' 1910 BUCHAN *Prester John* VII, The half-caste who called him 'SIR' and drove his Cape-cart 1878 *A K Johnston's Africa* XXIII 382 With the 'south-easter' or '*Cape Doctor' blowing most frequently from November to March 1881 STATHAM *Blacks, Boers, & Brit* 54 For it is here that the celebrated south-easter—the 'Cape Doctor', as Anglo-Indians were in olden days wont to call it—blows its strongest. And the 'Cape Doctor's' strongest is no joke. 1890 ANNIE MARTIN *Home Life on an Ostrich Farm* 15 That rough but benevolent south-east wind, which, owing to its kindly property of sweeping away the germs of disease, is called 'the Cape doctor' 1826 *New Monthly Mag* II 488 The *Cape Dutch possess many estimable qualities 1850 APPLEYARD *Kafir Lang* II *note*, A grammar, [with] *Proeve van Kaapsch Taaleigen', where the peculiarities of Cape Dutch usage are exposed 1852 *Punch* 3 July 29/1 They've christened me Zekoe—that's Cape Dutch for Sea-Cow! 1804 J. BARROW *Trav Southern Africa 1797–8* II 82 The *Gardenia Thunbergia*, or the wild *Cape Jessamine 1858 TERESA VIELE *Following the Drum* 58 Cape jessamine hedges 1900 RALPH *Towards Pretoria* 1 58 '*Cape people', who look like negroes, but are a mixture of Dutch, Hottentots, and Bushmen 1798 LADY ANNE BARNARD *S Africa a Century Ago* (1901) 157 Of course, it was a *Cape waggon; any other sort is impossible for such an excursion. 1837 J E ALEXANDER *Narr Voy. Observ* xiv 348 It is quite astonishing to a stranger what severe work Cape wagons undergo without injury 1850 R G CUMMING *Hunter's Life S Afr* (1851) I ii 22 The Cape waggon is a large and powerful, yet loosely constructed vehicle, running on four wheels

Capelet (kē·plet). [f. CAPE *sb* 2 + -LET] A small cape

1912 *Home Chat* 1 June 444/2 The new Puritan capelet of white lawn

Capeline. 3. Add: In recent times, a hat for a girl or woman, having a wide brim often consisting of many folds of muslin, or the like.

1899 *Westm Gaz* 13 July 3/2 A girl. in a black muslin *capeline* with a band round the crown and a big front bow of vivid cerise 1901 *Daily News* 11 Feb 3/2 The black tulle capeline made with a brim of perhaps twenty to thirty double folds of tulle 1928 *Observer* 12 Feb 23 Later on, brims will widen, and capelines of a particularly picturesque type will accompany the dainty dresses worn in the afternoon

Capellina (kapelī·nă) *U.S.* [Sp] A name given in the western mining districts of the United States to the bell or cover under which mercury is separated from the amalgam by distillation.

a 1872 H W. HALLECK (Cent. Dict.)

Capetian (kăpī·shiăn), *a* [ad. F. *Capétien*] Pertaining to the third dynasty of French kings, founded by Hugh Capet in A D 987. Also as *sb.*

1836 *Penny Cycl* VI 264/1 The third, or, . Capetian dynasty of French princes 1839 K H DIGBY *Mores Cath.* IX XI (1847) III 161/2 The Capetians, whose title dates from Robert-le-fort. 1929 BELLOC *Joan of Arc* II 39 From him all the Kings were descended, and that Crown Capetian which was the centre and prop of the world and the eye of Christendom.

Capilotade. Delete †*Obs* and add later quots.

1892 *Encycl Pract Cookery* (ed T F. Garrett) I 284/1 Capilotade is literally the French term for a hash or ragoût, consisting usually of giblets and pieces of cold meat or poultry 1926 *Mrs Marshall's Cookery Bk* 121 Capilotade of Sweetbread.

Capital, *a.* and *sb*[2] Add **A. 6. c.** Delete †*Obs.* and add quots.:

1652 in *Mariner's Mirror* (1926) XII 399 They are between the I of Wight and Portland with 45 sail, 12 of which are capital ships 1679 PEPYS *Mem. Royal Navy* (1690) 8 A force additional to all this of Thirty Capital Ships. 1793 LD HOWE in Barrow *Life* (1838) 214 Under a repeated fire from three or four of their capital ships 1805 D MACPHERSON *Ann Commerce* III 250 They took from our English East-India company their most important fort..; they also took one of that company's capital ships.

1909 *Hansard's Parl Deb* I XIIO/2 Mr Robert Harcourt asked the First Lord of the Admiralty if he was prepared to give an official definition of the term capital ship? Mr M'Kenna: The Board of Admiralty have never sanctioned the official use of the term, and they do not deem it expedient to do so 1919 *Daily Tel.* 11 Aug 9/6 The battle-fleet force became a vast assemblage of capital vessels, cruisers, light cruisers, destroyers and submarines 1922 *19th Cent* Jan 20 There is no structure which employs so many trades in its building and equipment as a capital ship. 1928 *Britain's Industr Future* (*Liberal Ind Inquiry*) v. XXX 426 A capital-ship base at Singapore

B. 3. Also, the general body of capitalists or employers of labour, esp with regard to its political interests and claims (Cf LABOUR *sb.* 2 b.)

1869 *Engl Mechanic* 4 June 237/3 We might feel inclined to despair over the chances of Giant Capital and Dwarf Labour ever working harmoniously

6. (attrib use of 3.) *capital bonus*, a pro rata bonus distributed in shares; *capital goods*, commodities forming capital; *capital levy*, the confiscation by the state of a proportion of all property.

1895 *Min Proc Inst. Civil Eng* CXXII 224 When the North-Eastern Railway Company includes the cost of between three and four hundred locomotives, which had presumably been charged to revenue, in the capital stock without any increase in capital account. *Ibid* 234 The engine-miles run (excluding those by 'capital' engines) were 58,202,648. 1919 SIR D. MACLEAN in *Hansard's Parl Debates* CXVI. 235, I do not see how you can have a capital levy under war conditions. 1920 R MUIR *Liberalism & Industry* 178 If a capital levy can be proved the best way out of our difficulties. 1928 *Britain's Industr Future* (*Liberal Ind Inquiry*) I 1 11 The iron and steel and the engineering trades, which are largely concerned with providing capital goods 1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov. 14/3 A capital bonus of 20 per cent. was distributed in 8 per cent Second Preference shares

Capitalistic, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example)

1873 in *Doc Hist Amer Industr. Soc* (1910) IX 371 The growth of capitalistic association and monetary institution.

Capitalistically (kæ pităli·stikăli), *adv.* [f. CAPITALISTIC: see -ICALLY.] In a capitalistic manner.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 24 June 9 When the concern was capitalistically owned 1924 LEYS *Kenya* 360 Those tropical industries that are capitalistically conducted.

Capitalization. Add.

1. b. The sum or figure resulting from the action of converting into capital.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 13 Feb. 5/1 The companies have a capitalisation of 80,000,000 dols.

3. (Modern examples.)

1901 SAMPSON in *Milton's Lyr. & Dram. Poems* p. v, The text follows the first editions as closely as modern spelling, capitalization and punctuation permit 1906 R. L. RAMSAY in *Skelton's Magnyf.* (E.E.T.S.) p. xx, The orthography is that of the original; punctuation and capitalization are modern.

Capitalize, *v.* Add

1. b. To invest with capital. *U.S.*

1895 *Denver Times* 5 Mar. 8/4 The I.X.L. Candy company ..is capitalized, and has 100 shares of stock. 1897 *Daily News* 13 Mar. 2/2 This Company is very moderately capitalised at £80,000 in Shares of £1 each

c. To make capital out of, turn to account. Also *absol. U.S.*

1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 22 May 1701 The book-stores and the libraries can capitalize on that same interest. *Ibid.* 29 May 1795 The publishers ..do not intend to capitalize the publicity.

3. (Earlier U.S. example.) Also in *vbl. sb.* = next.

1764 *Acc. Coll. New Jersey* 25 All these compositions .. are critically examined with respect to the ..pointing, capitalizing, with other minutiae 1869 W. CUNNINGHAM Jr. *Let to J. Adams* 23 Sept., I capitalized the prophetic parts of the letter.. and italicized the Latin.

Capitalling (kæ·pitălĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. CAPITAL *sb.*[2] + -ING[1].] The furnishing of a word with a capital letter.

1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* 261 The Corrector .. examines the Proof, and considers the Pointing, Italicking, Capitalling, or any error. 1770 LUCKOMBE *Hist. Printing* 249 Some [authors] give themselves no concern about capitalling. 1904 *Athenæum* 13 Feb. 210/2 The first variation, apart from detail of pointing and capitalling, is in line 17. 1905 *Ibid.* 14 Oct. 507/3 The 'copy' is marked by Shelley's usual peculiarities of spelling.., capitalling, and punctuation.

Capitao (kapĭtā·o). Also capitow, capito. [Pg., = CAPTAIN.] A head-man, leader of a gang, etc., in Africa.

1899 *Daily News* 21 Mar. 7/7 Parties of villagers who elect to work on the lines are in charge of the 'Capitows', or gang-leaders 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 655/2 Accompanied by my 'capitao', I reached the river bank. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 550/1 Our Safari consisted of A. and myself, two capitos (headmen), a few personal boys and gun-bearers, and forty-six porters

Capitol. 2. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1699 *Acts Assembly Virginia* (1727) I. 205 An Act directing the Building the Capitol and the City of Williamsburgh, &c. 1706 *Cal. Virginia St. Papers* I. 109 The main street extending from the Capitol to ye utmost Limits of the City Westward 1782 JEFFERSON *Notes Virginia* (1787) 254 The only public buildings worthy mention are the Capitol, the Palace, all of them in Williamsburg The Capitol is a light and airy structure 1795 J. SCOTT *U.S. Gazetteer* s.v. *Washington* (D.C.), The capitol is now building and is situated upon a beautiful eminence. 1818 MELISH *Trav. U.S.* 144 Soon after this, the stage stopped, at Steele's hotel, nearly opposite the Capitol 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xxvi. 415 On the crest of the central one, which slopes evenly toward all the cardinal points, stands the capitol. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* June 50/1 The part of the Capitol which is completed (Senate Chamber, House of Representatives, Library, Historical Society, etc.).

attrib. 1835 J. MARTIN *Gazetteer of Virginia* 189 Beside the statue it is still in contemplation to erect a superb monument to the memory of Washington on the capitol square. 1869 S. BOWLES *Our New West* iv. 89 A quarter section just out there on the bluff where the capitol buildings and the fine residences will all be located

Capitoline, *a.* Add: Also, of the Capitol at Washington.

1906 *Nation* (N.Y.) 9 Aug. 120 The descent of that grave historian.. upon the capitoline lobby

Capitulum. Add.

3. b. *Bot.* In characeous plants, a head-cell borne by each manubrium.

1875 BENNETT & DYER tr. *Sachs' Bot.* 520 1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem. Biol.* (1877) 45 At the free end of the manubrium is a rounded body, the *capitulum*, which bears six smaller, *secondary capitula* 1898 tr. *Strasburger's Bot.* 339 Each manubrium terminates in a knob-like cell or capitulum, from which a large number of short cells glow out into the cavity of the antheridium

Capless (kæ·plĕs), *a.* [f. CAP *sb.*[1] + -LESS.] Without a cap, having no cap.

1840 GALT *Demon Destiny* viii. 53 His hoary hair streamed capless. 1892 *Daily News* 30 July 2/7 He could not have a capless maid to answer the door 1904 H. G. WELLS *Food of Gods* i. ii. 22 A very little old woman, capless, with dirty white hair.

Capo tasto (ka·po ta·sto). *Mus.* Also capodastro. [It., lit. 'head stop'.] A device consisting of a bar or moveable nut attached to the finger-board of a stringed instrument for the purpose of raising the pitch of all the strings at once.

1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms* 75 The capo tasto, or capodastro as it is sometimes called, is screwed over the strings on to the finger-board and forms a temporary nut. 1880 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* I. 306/2 The construction of a capo tasto varies according to the stringing and shape of the neck of the instrument it is to be applied to. 1897 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List*, Capodastros

Cappa (kæ·pă). *Eccl.* [It.. see CAPE *sb.*[2]] A cloak (cf. CAPA); a cloak forming part of a religious habit, a cope.

1859 J. MORRIS *S. Thomas Becket* vii. (1885) 79 [S. Thomas of Canterbury] put on a black cappa, which was closed all round and reached his feet.. The black cappa with lambswool was not the monastic habit of his monks of Christ Church. It was that of the Black Canons Regular, to which order Merton Abbey belonged. 1867 R. PALMER *Philip Howard* 15 In tropical climates where the cappa is less worn. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 July 7/2 The rich, flowing 'cappa' of the Archbishop.

Cappadocian (kæpădō·ʃĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Cappadocia*.. see -AN.] Of or pertaining to, or an inhabitant or native of, Cappadocia, an ancient kingdom of Asia Minor, now a part of Asiatic Turkey.

c 1789 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) IV. 139/2 The Cappadocians at first fancied themselves obliged to their new protector *Ibid.* 141/1 We have now no system of the Cappadocian laws. 1836 *Penny Cycl.* VI. 272/1 The Cappadocians were very generally known during the Roman occupation of their country for their unprincipled and vicious character 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XIV. 253/1 The Cappadocian horses have been the theme of much deserved panegyric from the pens of several historians 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 74/2 In the time of Herodotus, the Cappadocians occupied the whole region from the chain of Mount Taurus on the south to the shores of the Euxine 1924 D. G. HOGARTH *Kings of Hittites* (1926) 7 Between their Cappadocian homeland and their south-Tauric client-states.

Capped. Add:

3. b. Of a projectile: Having a soft steel cap or nose to facilitate penetration.

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 May 9/1 The superior penetrating power of capped shot. 1905 *Kynoch Jrnl.* July–Sept. 127 We have shown you that at 300 yds., if you want 'shock', what the Axite capped bullet will do.

4. (Example of *capped elbow*.)

1908 *Animal Managem.* 330 *Capped elbow* is the term applied to the swelling which results from a bruise to the skin at the point of the elbow from lying on hard ground, sharp stones, and in shod animals sometimes on the shoe.

Capper, *sb.*[1] Add:

4. One who or that which caps; in various technical senses.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Capper*, a tool used in placing the priming cap on its seat in the rear end of the metallic shell 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 28 June 4/3 Employed by the prosecuting firm [of perfumers] as 'cappers' 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 138 *Glass capper*, cuts off glass as it leaves tubes of glass blowing machine. *Ibid.* § 459 *Capper, bottle*, fixes a small paper, tin, or lead foil cover over corks of bottles

5. A confederate in a gambling game; a dummy bidder at an auction. *U.S. slang.*

1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 319 Cappers they ['strikers'] are called, when the game is the famous Three-Card Monte 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* iii. 51 Crowd of gamblers, 'cappers', and saloon-keepers 1893 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 712/2 Professional 'boomers' with a retinue of surveyors and cappers and strikers, invaded the State. 1913 MULFORD *Country of Cassidy* vii. 109 He glanced around swiftly, trying to locate the cappers, but they were not to be seen.

Capping, *vbl. sb.* Add·

1. d. The practice of taking a definite sum of money for a day's hunting from a non-subscriber to the hunt (See *CAP *sb.*[1] 6.)

1890 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 26 Feb. 3/1 The proceeds of the capping should go to a damage fund. 1897 *Daily News* 16 Jan. 7/6 It has just been decided by the Hunt Committee to introduce the 'capping' system into the Quorn country next season.

Cap-sheaf. [CAP *sb.*[1] 19.]

1. The top-sheaf of a shock or rick Also *fig.*

1800 *Aurora* (Philad.) 8 Apr. (Th.) Goodrich a cap-sheaf, won't be led. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* II. 793 These [hattocks] are exposed to the action of the sun and air by taking off the hood, or cap-sheaves, in the day-time. 1844 W. BARNES *Poems Rur. Life* Gloss. 292 *Capsheaf*, a small sheaf of straw forming the tip of a thatched rick

2. Something which is the climax or acme. Phr. *To put the cap-sheaf on. U.S.*

1815 *Massachusetts Spy* 31 May (Th.) This is the crowner, the cap sheaf. 1834 *Georgian* (Savannah) 26 July 3/2 This is indeed the cap sheaf of outrage 1840 J. P. KENNEDY *Quodlibet* 26 The commissioner came this way and put the cap-sheaf on Michael's worldly fortune 1846–52 MRS. WHITCHER *Widow Bedott Papers* ix. 88 Of all the strains ever I heerd of I should think that was the cap sheef 1871 MRS. STOWE *Sam Lawson* 185 That put the cap-sheaf on for Bill.

Capsian (kæ·psiăn), *a. Archæol.* [f. the place-name *Capsa*, old form of Gafsa, Tunis.] Of or belonging to the palæolithic period of culture following the Mousterian, as represented by the flint implements found at Gafsa in Tunis.

1921 R. A. S. MACALISTER *Textbk. European Archæol.* I. 537 To the Mousterian succeeds the stage to which de Morgan has given the name Capsian or Capsian. The Capsian thus corresponds chronologically to the European Upper Palæolithic, and culturally to the Aurignacian stage 1928 C. DAWSON *Age of the Gods* i. 17 The contemporary art of South-east Spain, the region of the Capsian culture

Capsize, *v.* Add: 2. b. Of wines (see quot.)

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 603/2 Sometimes a wine will 'capsize', the alcohol and the acid disappear and what was wine becomes an insipid undrinkable liquid

Capstan. 2. Add: *capstan labourer, -man*; capstan table, a round table on a column, often with a revolving top.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 94 *Capstan labourer 1889 P. H. EMERSON *Engl. Idyls* 67 On deck, a country-man who had shipped as *capstan-man, was standing for'ard with the master 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 706 *Capstan man*, moves trucks in goods depôt by depressing foot lever actuating automatic capstan *Ibid.* § 741 *Capstan man*, operates capstan, ..allows capstan to revolve, etc. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 1 June 9 Cranemen, capstanmen, and others 1927 *Daily Tel.* 31 May 4/1 An old English '*capstan' writing table

Capsuli-, capsulo-. Add· **Capsulo·tomy,** the incision of the capsule of the eye, *spec.* in operations for cataract.

1907 *Practitioner* Dec. 778 The operation of capsulotomy for some cases of acute nephritis with threatened suppression of urine

Capsulitis (kæpsiŭlə·ĭtis). *Path.* [f. CAPSULE + -ITIS.] Inflammation of a capsule (e.g. of the eyeball).

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7) 1899 *W. F. Norris & C. A. Oliver's Dis. Eye* IV. 235 Aqueous capsulitis.

Captaincy. Add:

4. Captaincy-general = *CAPTAIN-GENERALCY.

1846 WORCESTER (citing Murray)

Captain-generalcy. The office or province of a captain-general. So **Captain-generalship.**

1846 WORCESTER (citing *Sat. Mag.*), Captain-generalcy 1896 *Cosmopolitan* XX. 412/1 The captain-generalcy of Venezuela had then been under the Spanish crown two hundred and forty years 1898 *Daily News* 28 Nov. 7/4 Before the colonies had secured their independence four of them were rated as Viceroyalties, and five as Captain-Generalships *Ibid.* 10 Dec. 6/1 Promotion to the Captain-Generalship of Cuba 1900 *Ibid.* 9 May 9/3 A headquarter [cyclist] corps in London, of which Mr. A. J. Balfour had accepted the Captain Generalcy

Ca·ptaining, *vbl. sb.* [f. CAPTAIN *v.* + -ING[1].] Acting as the captain of a side

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 May 8/2 On fielding and on captaining 1904 *Daily Chron.* 10 Aug. 7/3 Their captaining capacities

Caption, *sb* 2. Delete †*Obs* and add quot.

1922 *Public Opinion* 14 July 36/1 Genius like hers stands above envy and caption

4. Add earlier U.S. examples and examples of recent English use, now esp. associated with cinematographic productions.

1789 J. MADISON *Writ.* (1904) V. 355 You will see in the caption of the address that we have pruned the ordinary stile of the degrading appendages of Excellency, Esqrs. &c. 1822 *Massachusetts Spy* 24 Oct. (Th.) [The statute] is under the caption of 'Fees in the Secretary's office' 1836 G. T. CHAPMAN *Sermn.* 256 The result Mather gives us under this caption '—'Determination given by a late assembly' [etc.].

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 23 July 7 The Speaker said that this part of the bill—the caption, he believed was its proper title—was not submitted to the House 1923 *Yorkshire Post* 17 Dec. 6/8 A continuous alternation of pictures and those pieces of text that are, one believes, known as captions

Caption, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To provide with a caption, heading, or title; to entitle.

1901 *Science* 22 Nov. 808 An effective poem ..captioned 'The Song of the Innuit'. 1912 JACK LONDON *Son of Sun* vii. 11, It means the feathers of the sun Thus does this base interloper caption himself 1927 *Observer* 27 Nov. 14/5 [His] article captioned 'Cecil Sharp'

Captivate, *v.* 1. (Later U.S. example.)

1840 C. F. HOFFMAN *Greyslaer* I. x. 114 We can captivate those chaps complete,. if they only move a little further down stream.

Captive, *a.* and *sb.* **A.** 1 b. Add quots. for *captive balloon* and the like. *Captive mirror, captive purse*, etc., fittings of a lady's hand-bag which are secured by means of chains

1878 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* VI. 2429 The great *captive balloon at Paris 1885 *Sci. Amer.* 21 Nov. 328/3 The first captive balloon of Mr. Yon's make, provided with his hydrogen gas apparatus and windlass for ascents and descents. 1905 *Aeronautical Jrnl.* IX. 14 Captive Balloon Photography 1898 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* No. 67 97 *Captive Golf Ball 1923 *Daily Mail* 12 June 7 Silk hand-bag Fitted *captive mirror. 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 13 May 14 Crocodile Calf handbag.. Fitted *captive purse

Capture, *sb.* Add:

1. b. *Physical Geog.* The process by which a stream by headwater erosion encroaches on the basin of a stream at a higher level, and diverts the upper waters of the latter into its own channel; also the point of such diversion, said also of a glacier.

1898 *Geogr. Jrnl.* (R.G.S.) XI. 441 M. Meunier explains the distribution of erratics in the neighbourhood of the Alps by the 'capture' of one glacier by another, the head of which has eaten back through the dividing wall, and thus tapped the ice-supply 1908 J. LOMAS in *Nature Book* I. 165 Standing at the elbow of the capture of the Hodder, and looking seawards

Capture, *v.* Add·

b. *Physical Geog.* Of a river or glacier. To divert by capture (see prec. 1 b)

1900 *Geogr. Jrnl.* (R.G.S.) XVI. 36 It may then have happened that whole basins, like that of Lake Mascardi, drained formerly towards Nahuelhuapi, have been captured towards the Pacific slopes 1908 J. LOMAS in *Nature Book* I. 166 Along the Vale of York, where the rocks are softer than those of the Pennines or East Yorkshire, the Don sent up a tributary and successively captured the rivers to form what is now the Ouse.

Caput. 4. Add *caput lupinum* (lit., wolf's head), an outlaw. see WOLF'S-HEAD 2.

[*c* 1789 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) IV. 156/1 An outlawed felon was said to have *caput lupinum*.] 1841 MACAULAY *Ess., W. Hastings* (1861) 602 Did it lie in their mouths to contend

that a foreign settler who establishes an empire in India is a *caput lupinum*? 1888 *Guardian* 4 Apr 488/2 The National League, if it did not formally decree the death of Fitzmaurice for disobedience to its orders, at least proclaimed him as a *Caput Lupinum*.

Car, *sb*.[1] Add.

1. e. = MOTOR CAR

1896 D. FARMAN *Auto-cars* 132 The latter drove with a daring which may have been dangerous to himself, but which never affected his car *Ibid* 135 The three cars which came in next after Mr Levassor's were all Peugeot cars 1900 W W BEAUMONT *Motor Vehicles* I 615 Hill-climbing trials alone would not of course be sufficient as a test of the wearing power or durability of a car. 1902 HARMSWORTH *Motors & Motor Driving* 23 The first car built by the Daimler Company at Coventry.

2. (Earlier example)

1832 *Niles' Register* 10 Sept XLI 21 The cars now leave Schenectady at a little after 12 M.

b. *ellipt.* A car-load

1867–8 *Trans. Ill Agric Soc.* VII 446 A farmer had far better send one car of good sheep in the twelve months, than six cars of each of bad breed.

4 b. The cage of an elevator. *U.S*

1904 *N. Y Even Post* 2 Feb 2 The elevator man seemed to lose control of the elevator at the fifth floor. The car made a sheer drop from the fourth story to the basement.

6. *car-construction, -drive, -owner.*

1907 *Westm. Gaz* 28 Aug 4/2 The whole lines of the *car-construction are changing 1924 GEIKIE *Long Life's Wk* 220 We had long walks and still longer *car-drives. 1905 *Daily Chron* 12 July 6/3 It is now proposed that all *car-owner members shall have commissions, and that motor-cycle members shall have the rank of sergeant.

b. *car-body, -door, -fare, -horse, -house, -line, -ride, -shed, -track, -wheel, -window* (U.S. examples)

1838 *Civil Eng & Archit Jrnl* I 390/1 The truck is guided by the *carbody with mathematical precision 1863 'G. HAMILTON' *Gala-Days* 22 The heads of the two columns collide near the *car-door. 1870 'FANNY FERN' *Ginger-Snaps* 182 What troubles me most is, whether I am to pay six cents for *car-fare 1898 MARG DELAND *Old Chester Tales* 243, I might not be able to get back in a hurry, I mightn't have my car-fare 1900 (*Amer*) *Dial Notes* II 16 A fish-scale is the nickel with which a [Yale] student pays his car-fare. 1901 *Scribner's Mag* XXIX 423/1 If I should spend my savings in car-fare from place to place 1907 M H NORRIS *Veil* v 38 A *car-horse, sure footed and generally weatherbeaten completed this part of his purchase 1839 *Boston Almanac* 72 From the *Car House in Boston to the Car House in Salem 1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer.* (ed 2), *Car-house*, a building in which railroad cars are kept. 1898 P L FORD *Hon Peter Stirling* 365 All the *car lines took off their cars. Trucks disappeared from the streets 1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* 25 Now I have a long *car-ride before me, and it's growing late. *Ibid* 36 It was near the ancient-looking brick *car-shed under which the trains of two main lines ran. 1875 *Field & Forest* I 36 One can hardly fail to notice the thrifty young trees as they line each side of the *car tracks 1882 *U S Rep Prec Met* 639 The kind of car track employed can be allowed to control the grade within certain limits 1887 C B GEORGE *40 Yrs. on Rail* IV 67 Richard Norton Allen, the inventor of the famous paper *car-wheel called by his name 1854 MARY J HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* XVII 239 From the *car windows Fanny watched the long blue line of hills 1873 J H BEADLE *Undevel West* II 53 From a car window one may note a curious though very gradual change in soil and climate.

Car, *v* Add Also *intr* To go by car.

1907 *Daily Chron* 23 Sept 4/4 You just get out of your train, walk or 'car' to your hotel

Carabideous (kærăbɪ·dĭəs), *a. Ent* [f CARABID + -EOUS.] Of or pertaining to the Carabidæ.

1835 J. DUNCAN *Beetles* (Nat. Lib) 119 The majority of carabideous insects secrete an acrid and caustic fluid 1835 [see SQUARE *a* 1] 1889 A R WALLACE *Darwinism* 44 The curious little carabideous beetles of the genus Notiophilus

Caracul (kæ răkăl). Also **-cule, karacul.** [Russ] A kind of fur, a variety of astrakhan, also a kind of cloth made in imitation of this. Also *attrib.*

1894 *Westm Gaz* 20 Sept 3/3 Here is fashion's forecast for the winter season —Blue the leading colour. Caracule the popular fur *Ibid* 4 Oct 3/3 The most striking of this season's productions is caracule-cloth, which closely resembles the fur of that name 1894 *Queen* 27 Oct 735/3 A 'Caracule' plush, which simulates that fashionable fur 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc Price List* 1095 Astrachans, &c. Black Caracul 1898 *Daily News* 15 Oct 6/4 A tight-fitting caracul with revers of chinchilla 1929 *Daily Express* 26 Jan 5/3 The smarter coats are generally collared with a flat fur These include astrachan, krimma, and caracul, in black, beige, or grey.

Caramel, *sb.* Add:

d. The colour of caramel, brown.

1909 *Daily Mirror* 4 Oct 10/3 Caramel is the name for various new shades of brown 1927 *Daily Express* 12 Mar. 3/5 Caramel, a useful light brown, suitable for all kinds of walking costumes

Caramel, *v.* Add · *intr.* To turn into caramel

1887 *Century Mag* Nov 114/1 He seeks to keep the temperature down to 130°. If it is too high some of the sucrose will 'invert' or 'caramel' into glucose 1897 *Yearbk US Dept Agric* 515 The sugar in the milk caramels in baking and browns the crust

Carancha, variant of *CARRANCHA.

Carangoid (kăræ ŋgoid), *a.* and *sb.* [f. mod.L. *Carangidæ*, a family of fishes + -OID] Pertaining to or resembling, or one of the, Carangidæ.

1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 226 The Cavally and other Carangoids

Carapacial (kærăpē·ʃĭăl), *a.* [f. CARAPACE + -IAL] Of or pertaining to a carapace.

1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* IV. 217 The lateral portions of the carapacial ridge.

So **Carapacic** (kærăpē·sĭk) *a.*

1903 *Ann & Mag Nat Hist.* Ser VII. XI 442 The carapacic portion of the dorsal scute.

Carapato, variant of *CARRAPATO.

Caravan, *sb.* Add: **3. b.** A company of travellers, traders, or emigrants, with their wagons, mules, or packhorses, esp. in the Western States; a train (*of* wagons, etc.). *U.S.*

1791 W. BARTRAM *Trav Carolina* etc. (1792) 376 Our caravan consisting of about twenty men and sixty horses, we made a formidable appearance 1805 L Dow *Trav* Wks 1806 II. 90 They, with their caravan, took the right-hand road to Pittsburgh, to go down the Ohio, to Natchez. 1817 S R. BROWN *Western Gaz* 77 General Harrison was accompanied in his march through the wilderness by a caravan of waggons 1843 FARNHAM *Trav Western Prairies* I 24 He also divides the caravan into two parts, each of which forms a column when on march 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 105 The *caravan* is quite at home in New Mexico and Sonora, although frequently called there by its Spanish name, *conducta* 1897 J L ALLEN *Chor Invisible* 11 (1918) 9 A company of travellers with pack-horses—one of the caravans across the desert of the Western woods.

attrib 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts* (1859) 37 The caravan animals securely picketed occupied an area of several acres *a* 1861 WINTHROP *John Brent* XI (1862) 120, I must wait for some artist .who can perceive the poetry of American caravan-life

Caravan, *v.* [f. the sb] *trans.* To convey by caravan.

1898 G W. STEVENS *With Kitchener to Khartum* 118 The Greek gets his stuff up everywhere he caravans it with a double-barrelled rifle on his shoulder

Caravaneer. Add: **b.** One who lives or travels in a caravan.

1893 *Cornhill Mag.* Mar 288 The joy of the caravaneer was ours

Caravanner (kæ·răvænəɹ). Also **-aner** [f. CARAVAN *sb.* + -ER[1].] **a.** One who lives and travels in a caravan (esp on a pleasure tour) **b.** The conductor of a caravan in the East (Cf prec)

1916 C'TESS VON ARNIM (*title*) The Caravaners 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 21 Jan 5 Victor Maclaglen, who gives a magnificent performance as a gipsy king in the story, was urged to prolong his stay by the caravanners 1929 *Daily Tel* 22 Jan 11/3 There is little doubt that information which caravanners gave me yesterday has now reached Kabul

Carbide. Add: *spec.* Short for 'calcium carbide'.

1898 W E GIBBS *Lighting by Acetylene* 70 Water from an elevated reservoir enters T until the carbide is reached. 1904 A B F YOUNG *Compl Motorist* 257 Carbide lamps give a beautiful light when they are working properly

Carbo-. Add *carbo-hydrogen; -hydrous, -methylic* adjs; carbo-cyclic *a*, containing a ring of carbon atoms only; carbo-dynamite, a patented explosive, in which fine charcoal is used as the absorbent

1899 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* LXXVI. I 59 *Carbocyclic Compounds. 1904 *Nature* LX Aug 341/1 The stability of carbocyclic and heterocyclic chains 1888 *Times* 2 Oct. 3/1 Some *carbo-dynamite, which had lain for eight months in water 1866 ODLING *Anim. Chem* 75 The *carbo-hydrogen of vegetable tissue. 1881 *Ann Rep Smithsonian Instit* 393 The *carbohydrous material which is present in the plant 1838 R D THOMSON in *British Annual* 323 *Carbo-methylic acid

Carbohydrate. Add · Also *attrib.*

1888 *Jrnl Chem. Soc.* LIV. 972 Acid in Healthy and Disordered Stomachs during a Carbo-hydrate Diet. 1900 *Westm. Gaz* 21 Dec. 3/2 Concerning malt liquors, we are told that the large quantity of carbohydrate matter in them [etc] 1908 *Carnegie Trust Rep* 22 The carbohydrate material and ferments of blood 1910 *Practitioner* Jan 129, I want to insist that pyorrhoea alveolaris is a local disease due to germ, or carbohydrate-germ

Carbolic, *a.* Add: Also *ellipt* for *c. acid*

1907 M C. HARRIS *Tents of Wickedness* I IV 58 The stone floors are so cold, and there is such a smell of carbolic.

Carbon, *sb.* Add:

1. b. A form of diamond, the black diamond or carbonado

1869 *Engl Mechanic* 20 Aug 475/1 Diamond or carbon (the latter name is preferred) stands the severest tests for mechanical purposes without apparent wear 1903 *Westm Gaz* 6 June 9/1 'Black diamonds', technically known as 'carbons'.

c Short for **carbon-paper*. Hence attrib. *carbon copy.*

1895 COLLYNS *Typists' Man.* 55 Errors must not be erased while the carbons are in the machine *Ibid*, Carbon copies 1913 E P SARGENT *Technique of Photoplay* 25 For carbon copies get the carbon second sheets 1920 ROSE MACAULAY *Potterism* I. IV 46 Jane extracted carbons from a drawer and fitted them to her paper.

3. a carbon-bronze, an alloy used in journal-bearings to prevent friction; **carbon-paper,** (*a*) in photography, paper used in carbon-printing; (*b*) thin paper coated on one side with a preparation of lamp-black, used between two papers to make a duplicate copy of what is written on the upper sheet (earlier called **carbonic paper*).

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl, *Carbon bronze. 1878 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XXXIV. 919 *Carbon-paper rendered Sensitive without a Chrome-Bath. 1895 COLLYNS *Typists' Man* 55 In correcting the carbon copies, a narrow strip of carbon paper should be placed upon the ribbon to prevent the corrections being conspicuous

Carbon, *v.* [f. the sb] *intr.* or *pass.* Of the engine of a motor car: To become coated with carbon deposit. Const with *up*.

1922 *Daily Mail* 28 Nov 6 [A motor engine] longer to carbon up and easier to decarbonise than its rivals. 1925 *Morris Owner's Man* 70 Thanks to good carburation, the Morris engine carbons up very slowly 1928 *Daily Express* 3 Aug 9 Even if the engine is carboned up, you get wonderful pulling.

Carbona (kaɹbō·nă) *Mining.* An irregular mass of ore, usually found in the vicinity of a lode

1855 LEITCHILD *Cornwall* 40 The formation of the tin ore in this mine is very singular, and is provincially termed *carbona* 1875 J. H COLLINS *Metal Mining* Gloss

Carbonado (kābonā·dō), *sb* 2 [Pg.] A dark, opaque variety of diamond, found near Bahia in Brazil, used in rock-drilling and stone-polishing

1852 J TENNANT *Gems & Prec Stones* 94 A considerable quantity of a black substance was found, of specific gravity like the Diamond, but lamellar It was termed 'Carbonado' by the discoverers from its charcoal like appearance 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 345/1 The dressing and grooving of millstones is generally done by hand-picking, but sometimes black amorphous diamonds (carbonado) are used 1895 *Bloxam's Chem* (ed 8) 71 A dark amorphous diamond (*Carbonado*) found at Bahia in the Brazils.

Carbonatation (kā rbənēı̯·ʃən). [f. CARBONATE *v.*[1] + -ATION.] = CARBONATION.

1887 *American* XIV 24 The process of carbonatation, or removing the excess of lime used in defecating the juice by carbonic acid gas 1888 *Harper's Mag.* June 47 The best method of 'carbonatation' of the saccharine juice.

Carbonate, *sb* Add.

2. More explicitly called *carbonate ore.*

1890 W. J. GORDON *Foundry* 96 The hæmatite,..unlike the carbonate ores, .requires no roasting. 1892 *Daily News* 29 Oct. 6/4 The new bodies of carbonate ore.

3. = **CARBON *sb.* 1 b

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal-m, Carbonates*, black imperfectly crystallised form of diamond used for rock boring, the abrasion of the diamond removes the rock in an annular form, producing cores

Carbonator (kā·rbənēıtəɹ). [f. CARBONATE *v.*[1] + -OR] One who carbonates.

1896 *Voice* (N.Y) 21 May 4/5 (*title*) American Bottler and Carbonator. 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 459 *Carbonator*, is in charge of closed tanks into which beer is run in preparation for bottling

Carbonic, *a.* Add: **1. c.** *Carbonic paper*, early name of **carbon-paper* (*b*).

1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 289 The rest of the message is transcribed on the public copy by carbonic paper 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 82 Carbonic Paper Maker 1884 LYND *Pract Telegraphist* 26 The carbonic paper must be changed sufficiently often to admit of a clear and distinct impression being made 1895 *Army & Navy Co op Soc Price List* 548 Carbonic Paper. For Tracing and Transfers, Black both sides

Carbonite (kā rbənəit). [f. CARBON + -ITE[1]] A name for two different explosives (see quots. 1891, 1892).

1891 THORPE *Dict. Applied Chem* II 83/2 Carbonite is an explosive introduced by Hellhoff, of Berlin, stated to be composed of nitrobenzene, potassium nitrate, sulphur, and Kieselguhr 1892 H. W HUGHES *Coal-mining* 79 Carbonite is another explosive of late introduction It is said to be composed of nitro-glycerine, sulphur, and nitro-benzol 1910 *Encycl Brit* VIII 764/1 Carbonite contains 25% of nitro glycerin 1922 *Ibid.* XXX 86/2 Bombs of a type known as 'Carbonite'

Carbonizable (kā·rbənəizăb'l), *a.* [f. CARBONIZE *v* + -ABLE.] That can be carbonized.

1883 J W. SWAN *Provis. Specif. Patent* 31 Dec. (Pat Off) Carbonisable material in a plastic or semi-liquid state.

Carbonize, *v.* Add:

4. To destroy vegetable impurities in (wool, etc.) by treatment with an acid and heat, which reduces the vegetable matter to carbon dust. Hence **Carbonizing** *vbl. sb.*, the action or process by which this is done. **Carbonizer,** an operative who performs or assists in the operation.

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 6 July 7 Australian wool .There will be a considerable surplus of low and medium cross-breds and carbonising wool. 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 361 *Piece carboniser*; carbonises woollen fabrics in the piece

Carbonizer (kā·rbənəızəɹ) [f. CARBONIZE *v.* + -ER[1].] One who or that which carbonizes. See also **CARBONIZE *v* 4

1908 *Daily Chron* 24 Aug 9/6 Foreman (Working) wanted for gas works, must be a good carboniser 1913 *G Martin's Industr. & Manuf Chem, Org.* 392 Continuous carbonisers, such as Woodall-Duckham and Glover-West, have also been tried 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 693 *Charger, .carboniser, carbonising man*, (1) general terms for men charging retorts and furnaces either by hand or machine.

Carbonizing, *vbl. sb.* and *ppl a.* Add:

1898 *Westm Gaz.* 17 Feb 8/3 The company pays 3s 6d per ton of coal for carbonising wages 1908 *Ibid.* 7 Feb 5/2 In 1888 the difference between the carbonising wages paid by the South Metropolitan and the other two companies per 1,000 ft of gas sold was very slight. 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 693 Gas Stokers *Charger, retort charger, carboniser, carbonising man*; general terms for men charging retorts and furnaces

Carborundum (kāɹbŏrw·ndŏm). *Chem.* [f. CARBO(N + CO)RUNDUM] A crystalline substance, SiC, consisting of carbon and silicon, used either as a powder or in blocks for polishing and scouring.

1893 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser III XLVI. 472 While examining the hardness of 'carborundum', a carbide of silicon, made by Mr. Acheson of Pittsburg, it was found that it readily

scratched red, blue, white, pink, and yellow corundum in the form of fine gems. 1895 *Bloxam's Chem.* (ed 8) 127 Silicon carbide (carborundum) is prepared by heating silicon or silica with carbon in the electric furnace 1917 *Mod. Boot & Shoe Maker* III 250 The rough scouring on the coarse sandpaper roll or the felt roller covered with carborundum. 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl* 39/1 The cutting edge is bestowed by grinding on a carborundum wheel.

Carburant (kā·ɪbɪɹərănt). [f. CARBUR(ET *v.* + -ANT[1]] A liquid or vapourized hydrocarbon used to carburet air or gas for the production of light or mechanical energy. Also **Ca·rburetant.**

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict*, Carburetant. 1909 *Cent. Dict* Suppl, Carburant 1928 *Daily Tel* 4 Sept. 9/3 To find a carburant less inflammable than petrol.

Carburation (kāɹbɪɹəɹē·ʃən). [f. CARBUR(ET + -ATION.] The process of charging air with hydrocarbon in a finely divided liquid form, the resulting gas being burnt for the production of energy.

1896 B. DONKIN *Gas, Oil, & Air Engines* II xxi (ed 2) 303 The carburation of the air takes place in the middle division 1902 HARMSWORTH *Motors & Motor-Driving* 166 There may be a slight flare up, but this will assist the carburation 1920 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Apr 4/2 Few improvements have been made to the various carburation systems.

Carburetted. Add: *Carburetted air*, air which has been impregnated with fine particles of hydrocarbon, and which provides the power by which motor vehicles are driven.

1896 B DONKIN *Gas, Oil, & Air Engines* II. xxi. (ed 2) 298 Inflammable petroleum essence is perhaps best distinguished by the term usually applied to it abroad—'carburetted air'. 1898 tr *L Lockert's Petroleum Motor-cars* 143 The carburetted air inlet valve..must be shut off 1899 *Motor-Car World* Oct 9/1 A 'carburettor', the function of which is the production of a saturated mixture of spirit, vapour, and air, known as 'carburetted air'.

Carburettor. Add· (also **carburator**).

b. In motor vehicles the apparatus for the production of carburetted air (see prec.).

1896 *Jrnl Soc Arts* 27 Nov 22/1 Where a vaporiser is employed, or a carburettor 1898 tr. *L Lockert's Petroleum Motor-cars* 145 The carburator, in which the petroleum essence is vaporized 1900 *Motor-Car World* Aug 254 Supplemental exhaust tube for heating carburettor tank 1902 HARMSWORTH *Motors & Motor-Driving* 166 Too rich a mixture may be caused by the presence of too much petrol in the carburator. 1912 *Motor Man* 12 To obtain an explosive mixture of paraffin and air a special form of carburetter is required

Carbyl (kā·ɹbɪl). *Chem* [f. CARB(ON + -YL] A name given by Magnus to the hydrocarbon ethylene when it forms a basic radical, as carbyl sulphate.

1844 FOWNES *Chem.* 395 Carbon, hydrogen, and the elements of sulphuric acid. .Sulphate of carbyle. 1890 *Bloxam's Chem* (ed. 7) 479 The compound formed by SO_3 with ethylene is termed carbyl sulphate or ethionic anhydride.

Carbylamine (kāɹbɪlæ·mɪən). *Chem.* [f. CARB- + -YL + AMINE] A basic substance, consisting of a hydrocarbon radical, also called carbamine and isocyanide.

1872 WATTS *Dict Chem* VI 522 1887 A M BROWN *Anim. Alkaloids* 36 Heated with potash and chloroform, cadaverine does not give carbylamine 1895 *Bloxam's Chem* (ed 8) 679 Isocyanides, or carbamines (carbylamines).

Carcajou. 1. *U.S* (Earlier example.)

1744 A. DOBBS *Hudson's Bay* 40 The beavers have three enemies, man, otters, and the Carcajon [*sic.*]

Carcass, *v.* Add· b. To make a carcass of.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 7 June 5/4 These animals realise only one third as much as those fit for carcassing.

Carcel. Add: **2.** A French unit of illumination, equal to the light emitted by a standard carcel lamp burning 42 grams of colza-oil an hour and with a flame 40 millimetres in height.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl, *Carcel-bec*, the French unit of illumination. Given the preference over candle-power at the Electrical Congress, in Paris, 1881 1884 HIGGS *Magn & Dyn.-Electr Mach* 119 The expenditure of work per second per Carcel burner (7.4 candle power). An illuminating power of 1.40 Carcels (10.36 candles). 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX 260/2 The values are expressed in carcels (9·5 candles) per square centimetre of the mean horizontal focal plane of the luminous source.

Carcharodont (kāɹkæ·rədɒnt), *a.* [f Gr καρχαρόδων, f. κάρχαρος sharp + ὀδούς (ὀδοντ-) tooth] Having pointed teeth, having teeth resembling those of the extinct genus *Carcharodon.*

1886 *Encycl. Brit* XX 432/2 [Aristotle says] All Snakes are 'carcharodont'.

Carcinogenic (kā.ɪsɪnɒdʒe·nɪk), *a* [f *carcino-* in CARCINOMA + *-GENIC] Cancer-producing.

1928 *Observer* 12 Feb 22 The carcinogenic substance. 1928 *Daily Tel* 19 July 9/1 Carcinogenic properties

Card, *sb.*[2] Add· **2. b.** *To have a card up one's sleeve* · to have a plan in reserve.

1898 *Tit-Bits* 23 July 328/3, I took the precaution of having what, I believe, you sporting men call a card up my sleeve 1907 E PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM *Secret* XXXVII. 231 If Guest has yet another card up his sleeve, he has kept it secret from me

c. Also without adjective.

1911 ARNOLD BENNETT (*title*) The Card· a Story of Adventure in the Five Towns 1929 W DEEPING *Roper's Row* XXI, 'What the Midlanders call "a card"'. 'What's that?' 'An original, a person.'

d. *To play with* or *lay one's cards on the table* · to reveal all one's resources.

1907 E PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM *Secret* VIII. 55, I began to think that I had been rash to lay my cards upon the table 1911 SHAW *Fanny's First Play* III, 'Tramps are often shameless; but theyre never sincere. Swells—if I may use that convenient name for the upper classes—play much more with their cards on the table 1925 ALDOUS HUXLEY *Those Barren Leaves, Mrs Aldwinkle* III (1927) 36 The cards are all on the table, nothing's left to fancy. All's above-board and consequently boring

5. b. A card held by a delegate of a trade union meeting or congress and representing a certain number of his constituents: cf *card vote* in *14.

1902 *35th Ann Rep Trades Union Congress* 69 A vote by card was then demanded, and resulted in the Committee being supported by 796,000 to 375,000 *Ibid* 85 The method of voting shall be by card, to be issued to the delegates of trade societies according to their membership, and paid for on the principle of one card for every 1,000 members or fractional part thereof represented

c *transf.* Anything having the form of a card. *U.S.*

1853 J G BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 103 He distributed a plug of tobacco there, or a card of *town* gingerbread to the little snow-balls. 1881 MRS R T COOKE *Somebody's Neighbors* 393 Cards of yellow gingerbread 1884 PHIN *Dict Apiculture* 20 *Card*, a frame filled with honey comb. A sheet of honeycomb.

7. *U.S* (Earlier examples)

1769 *Boston News-Letter* 2 Feb. (Th) A Card from the London and British Merchants to the American Merchants 1788 *Gen Even Post* (London) 1–3 Jan 2/3 A Card Dr Norris desires to inform the public [etc] 1880 TOURGEE *Invns Empire* XII. 512 Dr. P J McCormick published a card declaring that Dixon was the leader of the mob which hung Patterson

13. *card-dealer, -exchanging, -leaving, -plate.*

1902 O WISTER *Virginian* III 31 Into my thoughts broke the voice of that *card-dealer 1899 *Westm Gaz* 26 May 10/1 The Hague, in the opening days of the Peace Conference, was simply a mass of *card exchanging foreigners. 1902 *Daily Chron* 23 Apr 3/3 Advice on such matters as *card-leaving 1906 *Ibid.* 28 Aug 4/4 Visits, servants, dress and card leaving—all the minor courtesies of life come under notice 1875 MRS STOWE *We & Neighbors* V 60, 'I see you have cards here for Mrs. Wat Sydney's reception this winter', said Aunt Maria, turning her attention to the *card plate.

14 card catalogue, a catalogue, esp. of a library, the items of which are entered on cards; **card-edge gilder,** a man who, or machine which, gilds the edges of cards; **card-index** *sb*, an index recorded on separate cards; **card-index** *v*, to make a card-index of, also *fig*; so **card-indexing**; **card vote,** in trade union meetings, a method of voting by which the vote of each delegate counts for the number of his constituents

1876 *Rep Public Libr U S A.* (Washington) 496 *Card Catalogue. The catalogue cards having received the shelf marks [etc]. 1877 *Trans & Proc Confer Libr. Lond.* (1878) 70 The importance of printed card-catalogues of old books. 1902 F. A BATHER in *Museums Jrnl* Apr 291 The card-catalogue is the form always used in America. 1917 FICKER *Industr. Cost finding* 183 A card catalogue of all gauges in the factory should be kept. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Jan 1/7 Book *Card edge Gilders 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 538 *Card edge gilder*; places cards in press after they are trimmed .; brushes them over with size, lays on gold leaf and allows it to dry, burnishes gold leaf by hand with agate or bloodstone burnishing tool 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIV. 767 Those who desire to clip the items for *card-index purposes. 1921 H S. HARRISON *Queed* VI. 67 She had touched the spring of the automatic card-index system, known as his memory. 1927 *Daily Express* 31 Oct 13 The film is an interesting example of the 'card-index' method of film construction 1908 *Modern Business* Dec 544/2 *Card indexing has become nowadays an essential requirement of modern business. 1917 TWYFORD *Purchasing & Storing* 26 Card indexing them [*sc.* specifications] will make them available for rapid reference. 1930 ROSE MACAULAY *Potterism* I IV, Jane, sitting in her father's outer office, card indexing, opening and entering letters 1929 *Sunday Dispatch* 13 Jan 5 'The little books have made it possible to 'card-index' my mind and systematise my memory 1902 *35th Ann. Rep Trades Union Congress* 74 Should a *card vote be demanded, it would of course be taken. 1924 H G WELLS in *Westm Gaz* 8 Mar., Should its [*sc.* the League of Nations'] members have a card vote after the pattern of a British Trade Union Congress?

Card, *v*[2] Add **4** To affix by means of a card.

1844 POE *Oblong Box* Wks III. 233, I observed that his name was carded upon *three* state-rooms

Cardan (kā·ɹdăn). The name of *Cardan* (Geronimo Cardano, 1501–1576, an Italian mathematician), used attrib. in *cardan joint*, a universal joint, a joint permitting free motion of the different parts of the mechanism, *cardan shaft*, a shaft having a universal joint at one end or at both ends for transmitting motion from one shaft to another not in a direct line with it. Also *absol.*

1902 HARMSWORTH *Motors & Motor-Driving* 191 In order to permit of the free vertical movement of the wheels under the springs, two universal or 'Cardan' joints are fitted within the length of the shaft. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 14 July 6/4 The cardan shaft, which connects the gear-box with the differential gear that works the driving wheel 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 2 Oct 7/1 While oiling his motor as it was running, M. Santos-Dumont caught the sleeve of his leather jacket in the cardan 1907 *Ibid* 13 Nov. 9/2 The 15-h p is the only model having a cardan drive 1908 *Ibid.* 16 Apr 4/2 A very short cardan-jointed shaft. 1912 *Motor Man* (ed 14) 82 A 'cardan' shaft drive 1922 *Autocar* 10 Nov 974 The double brake fixed at the front end of the cardan-shaft

Cardanic, *a.* Delete † *Obs.* and add: *Cardanic suspension*, a form of support in which an instrument is hung on gimbals, so as to allow free movement in all directions.

1892 *Review Rev* (U S) July 718 (Funk) A highly sensitive vibrator, with cardanic suspension.

Cardboard. Add. *fig.* Unsubstantial, unreal, 'pasteboard'.

1893 *Jrnl Soc. Arts* XLI. 476/1 When his cardboard empire of the East fell to pieces 1928 (*title of play*) Her Cardboard Lover

Carded. Add:

4 Entered on a programme card (CARD *sb.*[2] 6 e) or score card.

1900 *Daily News* 18 Aug 7/3 The next race carded was for the Rear-Commodore's Cup. 1927 *Daily Express* 19 Oct 3/4 Nine times out of ten the carded distance is wrong

Cardinal, *sb.* Add:

1. d. Either of two (Senior and Junior) of the minor canons of St. Paul's Cathedral.

1748 CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres St. Gt Brit.* II. III 231, 12 Minor Canons [of St Paul's Cathedral] The Rev Mr William Rayner, Subdean, 1st The Rev Mr Dechair 2nd Cardinal, The Rev Mr. Hilman jun Cardinal [etc] 1868 WALCOTT *Sacred Archæol.* 113 Cardinal The word, when applied to an altar, means the high or principal altar, and from their attendance upon it two minor canons at St Paul's are still called the senior and junior cardinals. 1877 J D CHAMBERS *Divine Worship* 90 At S Paul's, London there were four Vicars called Cardinals.

Cardinalize (kā·ɹdɪnălɔɪz), *v* Transfer † *Obs.* to 2 and add to 1.

1921 S. LESLIE *Manning* XIII. 196 Meantime Cullen had been Cardinalised

Carding, *vbl. sb*[1] **3.** carding-machine (early example).

1789 WASHINGTON *Diaries* IV. 41 In this Manufactory they have the new Invented Carding and Spinning Machines

Cardio-. Add: **Cardio-diaphragma·tic** *a*, pertaining to the heart and the diaphragm. **Cardiogram,** the tracing made by a cardiograph. **Cardiogra·phic** *a*, of or pertaining to the cardiograph, hence **Cardiogra·phically** *adv.* **Cardio-inhi·bitory** *a*, checking or arresting the heart's action. **Cardiolo·gical** *a.*, of or pertaining to cardiology. **Cardio·logist,** one versed in cardiology. **Cardio·lysis,** resection of portions of the cardiac area. **Cardiomo·tor** *a.*, pertaining to the action of the heart. **Cardiopto·sis,** displacement of the heart downwards. **Cardio-pu·lmonary** *a*, pertaining to the heart and lungs. **Cardio-re·nal** *a*, pertaining to the heart and the kidneys. **Cardio-respi·ratory** *a*, relating to the action of both heart and lungs. **Cardiosclero·sis,** induration of the tissues of the heart. **Cardio·tomy,** dissection of the heart. **Cardiova·scular** *a.*, relating to both the heart and the blood-vessels.

1907 *Practitioner* Apr 528 A smaller movement of the right *cardio-diaphragmatic angle 1888 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* VI 95/2 The *Cardiogram—A graphic record of the impulse of the heart against the chest wall can be obtained by means of sphygmographs constructed on the principle of Marey's, or by modifications of the same for their better application to the thorax, as Galabin's cardiograph 1892 A E SANSOM *Dis Heart* 493 Dr Hercules Macdonald obtained cardiograms from the posterior aspect of the heart 1884 B BRAMWELL *Dis Heart* 751 *Cardiographic tracings are usually obtained from the pulsations of the left apex-beat. 1907 *Practitioner* Nov 620 Both *cardiographically and clinically, its duration is well defined 1884 BRAMWELL *Dis. Heart* 31 The *cardio-inhibitory centre in the medulla 1907 *Practitioner* Nov 693 The conservative influence of cardio inhibitory action 1922 *Encycl Brit.* XXXI 350/2 Another aspect of the *cardiological problem is the so-called 'nervous or irritable heart' 1927 *Daily Tel* 21 June 15 The cardiological department contains an electrocardiograph. 1885 *Lancet* 26 Sept 576/1 Being near the great *cardiologist, he thought he would hear what he had to say 1903 *Ibid* 18 July 188/2 Dr Brauer performed an operation which has been called *cardiolysis and which consists in resecting some costal cartilages and a part of the sternum so that the heart would have more freedom of movement 1918 F. W PRICE *Dis Heart* 346 The advisability of performing the operation of 'cardiolysis' in some cases of severe adhesions between the pericardium and the chest wall 1924 R W. G HINGSTON in E F NORTON *Fight for Everest, 1924* 250 The *cardiomotor mechanism of the vigorous man at a height of 16,000 feet closely resembles that of the physically inefficient person at sea level 1905 *Medical Annual* 185 Palpitations, attacks of vertigo, and occasionally inability to lie on the left side, are the principal symptoms. *Cardioptosis does not endanger life 1918 F. W. PRICE *Dis Heart* 24 The apex-beat may be displaced downwards in cardioptosis, emphysema, and pneumothorax 1908 *Practitioner* Mar 324 Such murmurs are louder during inspiration, and are literally *cardio-pulmonary, the pulmonary artery being compressed by the flattened chest-wall through the medium of the lung. 1913 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* CIV I 1022 Respiration and Metabolism in *Cardio-renal Disease 1892 OSLER *Princ Med* 227 The so-called *cardio-respiratory murmur 1908 J MACKENZIE *Dis Heart* 26 A cardio-respiratory reflex. 1894 GOULD *Dict. Med*, *Cardio-sclerosis. 1908 J. MACKENZIE *Dis Heart* p XVIII, The term cardio-sclerosis, unless qualified, will always refer to the group with arterial degeneration 1922 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 348/1 Doyen attempted *cardiotomy on a patient believed to be suffering from mitral stenosis 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX. 798 *Cardio-vascular pulsation 1909 *Practitioner* Nov. 617 The cardio-vascular hypertrophy. 1918 F. W. PRICE *Dis. Heart* 79 Those articles of food which especially stimulate the cardio-vascular system.

Cardol (kā·ɹdɒl, -ɒl). *Chem.* Also 9 -ole [f. (ANA)CARD + -OL] A vesicatory oil obtained from the pericarp of the cashew-nut.

1857 E BALFOUR *Cycl. India*, Cardole 1863 WATTS *Dict.*

Chem I 803 Cardol 1913 *Jrnl Chem Soc* CIV i 885 Cardol can be distilled in superheated steam or under reduced pressure.

Care, *sb*[1] Add.

4. *In care of* (U.S.): = *care of.*

1928 *N. & Q* 4 Aug 90 If owners of such letters will write to me in care of the Oxford University Press 1929 *Science News-Letter* 20 Apr 243 Mail the slip to the Secretary, Clarendon Press, Oxford or in care of Science Service, Washington, D C

6. care committee, a committee which charges itself with the care of the poor.

1908 *Times* 3 Feb 11/5 He had been told to devote the whole of his time to assisting the *Care Committee. 1909 M. Frere *Children's Care Committees* 35 In 1902 the name [*sc* Charitable Funds Committee] was changed to Children's Relief Committee, and finally, in 1908, to Children's Care Committee 1914 Pepler *Care Committee* Pref. p iii, The 'after care' of children as they leave school is the most hopeful side of Care Committee work.

Cared (kēəd), *ppl. a.* [f. Care *v.* 3 + -ed[1].] In comb. with adv., as *cared-for,* attended to, looked after.

1911 *Rep. Labour & Social Condit Germany* VI–VII 190 The cared for appearance of the children 1924 Rose Macaulay *Orphan Island* xviii, He had a cared for looking white skin

Careen, *v.* **4** Add Also *transf.*; esp. (*U S*) of a motor car.

1883 G Meredith *Poems, Lucifer in Starlight* 7 Now his huge bulk o'er Afric's sands careened 1916 C. H Stagg *High Speed* ix (1920) 152 A hundred times their throats choked as the car careened on a bank *Ibid* xiv 251 The car should have careened until it almost turtled *Ibid* xv 272 A sickening skid, .a careening lurch that brought a cry from Dan.

Careenage. (Earlier U S example)

1779 B Franklin *Wks.* (1889) VI 432, I approve of the careenage for the Alliance as a thing necessary.

Careener (kărī nəɹ). One who is employed to careen a ship.

1925 *Sunday at Home* Oct 37/1 Along her barnacled keel gangs of careeners plied their slimy task

Careerist (kărĭə rist). [f. Career *sb.* + -ist.] *One who though holding a public and responsible* position is yet mainly intent on personal advancement.

[1910 H. G Wells *Mr Polly* vii 165 He called him the 'chequered Careerist'.] 1917 *Times* 5 June 7/2 Half the present unpopularity of the 'lawyer politician' is due to the fact that he is too often a 'carpet-bagger' and a 'careerist'. 1929 G B Shaw in *Times* 6 Aug., There were already, members of it [*sc* the labour party] who were 'careerists'—men who wanted to have a political career and joined the party they thought would give them the best prospects.

Carefree (kēə·ɪfrī), *a* [f Care *sb*[1] + Free *a*] Free from care or anxiety. Hence **Ca·refreeness.**

1854 B. Taylor *Life & Landscapes fr Egypt* vii 96 We wander, as happy and care-free as two Adams in a Paradise without Eves 1901 *Scribner's Mag* XXIX 426/2 Snatches of strange song fell from him expressing his carefree mood 1919 E Grubb *Relig Exper.* xi 133 This joyous, care-free, self-abandoning life 1920 P G Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* xx. 231 Nothing could have been more care-free and debonnair than the demeanour of these men 1924 *Public Opinion* 21 Mar. 292/2 It makes for joyous indolence and carefreeness of heart. 1928 G. Cooke *Theory of Music* 75 The apparently carefree joyousness of individual performance

Caretake (kēə·ɪtēɪk), *v.* [Back-formation f. Care-taker.] *trans* To take charge of, watch over, and keep in order (a house, estate, business premises, etc.) in the absence of the owner or customary occupants. Also *absol.*

1893 *Cornhill Mag* Nov 507 Martha caretakes a decrepit City warehouse 1904 *Daily Chron.* 16 Apr. 9/5 Housekeeper (Working), occasionally to caretake 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 6 Aug 6 They have to be electrical and mechanical engineers, and to 'care-take' the whole establishment, as well as to operate

Care-taking, *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a* Add later quots., esp. in the sense of taking charge of a house, etc.

1879 'E Garrett' *House by Works* I. 174 There will be none to send to market but that caretaking woman 1883 'Annie Thomas' *Mod Housewife* 139 To rely solely upon . 'trusty' servants, or care-taking models 1895 *Atlantic Monthly* July 61 The feeding and care taking inseparable from life in the nest.

Carf. 1 (Recent U S examples.)

1889 Farmer *Americanisms, Carf,* a 'blaze' or mark made on a tree destined to be felled 1897 Howells *Landlord Lion's Head* vii, He lifted his axe, and struck it into the carf on the tree.

Cargador (kārgadōr). [Sp.] In Spanish America: A porter.

1889 K. Munroe *Golden Days* iv 36 Nearly naked *cargadores,* or native porters [bent] beneath heavy burdens. 1904 Conrad *Nostromo* viii 81 A cargador would fly out head first and hands abroad. 1927 *Blackw Mag* Aug. 221/2 Toiling as a *cargador* on the *malecon,* he had seen the first Chilian squadron tossing in the bay *Ibid* Nov 644/2, I gave the cargador the keys and asked him to put the baggage through whilst I bought a ticket.

Cargo, *sb*[1] **3** Add:

1834 M'Culloch *Dict Commerce* 985 There is an immense variety in the qualities of rice That which is principally exported from Bengal has received the name of cargo rice 1907 *Motor Boat* 19 Sept 190/2 A good, simple, and cheap cargo winch 1920 *Blackw Mag.* Mar 316/2 The cargo-holds were refurbished. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 14 June 12 A homeward bound cargoman 1925 Rev. Clements *Gipsy of Horn* 151 Making the harpoon-line fast to the cargo-fall.

Ca·rgo, *v.* [f. Cargo *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To load.

1892 *Congress. Rec.* 18 Mar. 2188/1 Pelts and peltries, and anything else the teamster may be cargoed with 1924 Rose Macaulay *Orphan Island* i, They were for leaving the island with the two boats, cargoed with fruit and cocoanuts.

Cariacine (kæ·rĭəsəɪn), *a.* [f. *Cariacus* (see def.) + -ine[1].] Pertaining to a group of deer typified by *Cariacus virginianus,* the Virginian Deer.

1891 Flower & Lydekker *Mammals* 329 The typical Cariacine group, as represented by *C. virginianus*

Cariama: see Seriema.

1889 *Daily News* 4 Dec 2/7 A pair of cariamas perambulate their cage in a dignified fashion. 1889 *Athenæum* 14 Dec 826/2 Burmeister's cariama (*Chunga burmeisteri*)

Carian (kē·rĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *Caria,* Gr. *καρία* + -an] **A.** *adj.* Of or belonging to Caria, an ancient province of Asia Minor. **B.** *sb* A native or inhabitant of Caria.

1876 *Encycl Brit* V. 102/2 The Carians are spoken of by all ancient writers as a distinct nation from their neighbours 1902 *Ibid* XXXIII 896/2 Symbols exactly like φ, χ, ψ.. are found in the Carian alphabet

Caribe (karī be, kæ·rĭbɛ̄). Also cariba [Sp.: see Carib.] A characinoid fish of the genus *Serrasalmo,* in the rivers of tropical S. America, noted for its voracity and sharp bite.

1880 Gunther *Fishes* 613 The fish hooked is immediately attacked by the 'Caribe' (as these fishes are called). 1904 Boulenger in *Cambr. Nat Hist* VII 578 The 'Piranha' or 'Cariba' (*Serrasalmo*) whose bite has been compared to the cut of a razor 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl* Aug 509/2 The caribe is no more than three or four inches in length.

Caribou. (Earlier examples)

1672 Josselyn *New Eng Rarities* 20 The Maccaiib, Caribo, or Pohano, a kind of Deer 1703 tr *La Hontan's Voy N. Amer* I 59 Harts and Caribous are kill'd both in Summer and Winter 1763 tr. *Charlevoix* in *Lett to Dutchess of Les Diguieres* 66 Champlain speaks of . hunting caribous

b *attrib*, as *caribou meat, shank, skin.*

1779 *Essex Inst. Hist Coll* XLIX 112 Sold 82 caribou skins, at £6 10 0 1887 *Harper's Mag* Feb. 458/2 The hunter covers his feet with .a pair of moose or caribou shanks, with the hair outside. 1902 S. E White *Conjuror's House* viii 94 She felt the hunger that yet could not stomach the hairy, black caribou meat

Caridea (kărĭ dĭă), *pl Zool.* [mod.L (neut pl.), f. Gr. *καρίς καριδ-* shrimp] A tribe of macrurous decapod crustaceans, containing the shrimps and prawns. Hence **Carid** (kæ·rĭd), a member of this tribe. **Cari·dean, Ca·ridid** *adjs.*, of or belonging to the Caridea. **Ca·ridoid** *a.*, resembling the Caridea.

1852 Dana *Crustacea* i 528 In arranging the Caridea into groups, much stress is usually laid upon external form and length of beak 1877 Thomson *Voy. Challenger* II. iii 193 Scarlet caridid and peneid shrimps 1904 *Ann & Mag Nat Hist* Ser vii XIII 147 This combination of characters [in Malacostraca] goes to make up what might be called the caridoid 'facies'. 1907 *Ibid.* XIX 460 The absence [in the Penæidea] of the Caridean bend in the abdomen *Ibid* 462 The gill-series in the lower Reptantia are fuller than in either Penæids or Carids. 1909 G. Smith *Crustacea* 158 Two of the Caridea, viz the Shrimp and the Prawn

Carilloner (kărĭ lyənəɹ), anglicization of Carilloneur.

1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl* 20 Jan 6/6 Again and again the carilloner had to give encore pieces

Caritative, *a.* Add:

2 *Gram* Endearing, hypocoristic

1906 Driver *Jeremiah* 368 It seems more probable that it has a diminutive, caritative force.

Carless (kā·rles), *a* [-less.] Not possessing, or unprovided with, a (motor) car.

1927 *Blackw Mag* Nov. 696/1 The transport problem —for course I was carless—was solved by the arrival of Bosworth, one of whose cars I instantly seized.

Carlieue, var of Curlicue.

1840 C F Hoffman *Greyslaer* II x 27, I soon saw, by the way in which the white man's track doubled and doubled again that the fellow could not be cutting such carlicues for nothing 1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer* Add., *Carlacue,* a caper or boyish trick 'To cut up carlacues', is a common expression, equivalent to 'cutting up didoes' Used in New York. 1898 *Literature* 17 Sept 263/2 In Canada the English-speaking country people. often used the word to signify a trifle or a thing of little value —e g 'I don't care a carlicue.' 'It is not worth a carlicue.'

Ca r-load. [Car *sb* 1] A load carried or capable of being carried in a car.

1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 40 Loss six head, in two car-loads brought from Chicago. 1887 *Nation* (N.Y.) 29 Dec 516/1 Several car-loads of flour consigned to the Philadelphia Grain Elevator Company. 1898 *Daily News* 2 May 5/9, 30 carloads of provisions. 1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* 57 No parental objection, everything smooth, and a car-load of silverware. 1904 *Daily Chron* 3 Feb 6/5, 10 per cent. discount for carload lots. 1916 H G Wells *Mr Britling* II. §9 'Come to hockey!' shouted Mr. Britling to each departing car-load

Carlowitz (kā·rlŏvɪts, -wɪts). [a Ger. *karlowitzer.*] A red wine of Carlowitz on the Danube (above Belgrade).

1920 G Saintsbury *Notes Cellar-bk* 93 The commoner vintages were not intolerable; you *could* drink Carlowitz if you tried, and the Austrian Vöslauer was not to be despised.

Carmelite. Add: Belonging to, or a member of, an order of nuns organized on the model of the Carmelite or White Friars

1739 Gray *Lett.* 1 Apr (1900) I 17 We saw the chapel of Minims and the Carmelite Nuns 1888 H. J Coleridge *St. Teresa* III 9 St Mary Magdalene of Pazzi was a 'Mitigated' Carmelite 1909 *Dublin Rev* Jan. 61 We have.. Carmelites at Lanherne, Darlington, and Chichester

Carmined (kā ɪmɪnd), *a.* [f. Carmine *sb.* + -ed[2], after *rouged.*] Reddened with carmine.

1893 *Scribner's Mag* June 702/2 These coarse carmined Delilahs. 1902 G Meredith in *Westm Gaz* 4 Mar 8/2 Warfare with carmined savages 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* 344/1 Two parted, carmined lips

Carminophilous (kāɹmĭnɒ·fĭləs), *a. Biol.* [f. Carmine *sb* + Gr. *φίλος* loving + -ous] Epithet of those cytoplasmic granules which are readily stained by carmine.

1901 G N Calkins *Protozoa* 143 Carminophilous granules are easily stained by carmine and many aniline colours 1903 E A. Minchin in *Lankester's Zool* I ii 182 The so called carminophilous granules,.. composed apparently of an albuminoid substance which is stained red by picrocarmine and acetocarmine

Carmoot (kā·rmūt). Also karmouth, harmoot. [Ar. *garmūt.*] The native name for the cat-fish *Clarias lazera,* common in the Nile.

1880 Günther *Fishes* 563 *Clarias* The vernacular name of the Nilotic species is 'Carmoot'. 1910 *Encycl. Brit* V. 513/1 The common Nile species, the 'Harmoot' (*Clarias lazera*), occurs abundantly in the Lake of Galilee.

Carnalize, *v.* Add:

3. *intr.* To become carnal or unspiritual.

1873 W R Greg *Enigm. Life* Pref p ix, The Great Idea congeals and carnalises, the moment we endeavour to embody it, into something which is vulnerable at every point.

Carnary. Delete † *Obs.* and add: Still used at Norwich as the name of the crypt below the chapel of the cathedral grammar school, formerly one of the monastic buildings attached to the cathedral.

1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX 820/1 The grammar school is a Decorated edifice, formerly a chapel of St John, of *c* 1316, with a 'carnary' or crypt below

Carnival. Add: Hence **Ca rnivaling, Ca rnivalizing** *vbl. sbs.* Also **Ca·rnivalite, Ca rnivaller,** one who takes part in the carnival.

1841 Thackeray *Shrove Tuesday in Paris* Wks 1900 XIII 570 When they grow old, perhaps, they leave off gallantry and carnivalising 1881 *Pop. Sci Monthly* XIX 151 All shouting and cheering, merry as carnivallers 1893 *Westm Gaz* 25 Feb 5/3 Feasting on wonderful and uncanny—but very dainty—dishes is another important part of carnivaling 1896 *Daily News* 19 Feb. 3/4 These fashionable Shrove tide carnivalites

Carnotite (kā·rnŏtəɪt) *Min* [Named after Adolphe *Carnot,* French mine-inspector general: see -ite[1]] A yellow earthy vanadate of potassium and uranium, found in south-western Colorado, and worked as a source of vanadium, uranium, and radium. Also *attrib.*

1899 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* LXXVI ii 434 Carnotite, a New Uranium Mineral By Charles Friedel and E Cumenge . A new mineral containing uranium and vanadium, to which the authors give the name *carnotite,* is found in yellow, friable masses, mixed with very variable quantities of silica, together with malachite and chessylite, in pockets at the surface of a grit in Montrose Co., Colorado 1920 *Discovery* May 143/1 The carnotite beds on the borders of Utah and Colorado

Carolean (kærŏlī ăn), *a.* and *sb* [f L. *Carolus* Charles + -ean] **A.** *adj.* = Caroline *a.* 1 b. **B.** *sb.* One who lived in the reign of Charles I or II.

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 15 July 513/1 The rapacity and meanness of the Ministers in the Carolean era 1927 *Observer* 8 May 15/2 The spirit that animated the restored Caroleans in their exhumatory operations against the regicides. 1927 *Daily Tel* 12 July 5/5 A Carolean Poet [Marvell].

Carolina. (Additional U.S examples.)

a 1813 A Wilson & Bonap *Amer Ornith* (1831) III 110 *Rallus carolinensis,*..Carolina Rail 1821 Mrs. Royall *Lett fr Alabama* xliv (1830) 138 This is the region of the Carolina pink 1848 Bartlett *Dict Amer., Carolina potato,* the sweet potato .so called in the Eastern States 1858 J A Warder *Hedge Manual* II 279 Carolina Laurel is a native evergreen found from Virginia to Louisiana. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 399 The Pinkroot is quite generally known as Carolina Pink also 1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV 216 The Carolina dove (*Zenaidura carolinensis*) is very numerous *Ibid.* 522 The Carolina waxwing, close cousin to that big Bohemian

Carolinian, *a* and *sb* b. (Earlier examples.)

1705-6 Penn *Let to Logan* 9 Dec. in *Corr* (1872) II. 105 The Carolinian lords 1707 J Archdale in *Narr Early Carolina* (1911) 297 By the Encouragements of several Carolinians then in England, my Going was concluded on 1832 D J. Browne *Sylva Amer* 251 The Carolinian poplar blooms in March or April.

Carotin, -ene (kæ·rŏtin, -ēn). Also carrotin [f. L *carōta* Carrot: see -in[1], -ene] A red crystalline compound contained in carrots and tomatoes. Hence **Carotinoid** *a.*

1863 Watts *Dict. Chem* I. 805 1895 *Naturalist* 24 [Berries of mountain ash] Their colouring matter is due to carotin 1897 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* LXXII ii 225 The author does not attempt to decide whether the crystals formed in this reaction are all xanthophyll or all carotin crystals, or whether these are identical or whether they consist in part of colouring matters nearly related to carotene 1898 M. I Newbigin *Colour in Nature* 39 In plants the best known lipochrome is carotin. 1930 *Brit Jrnl Exper. Pathol* Apr. 81 The relation between the carotenoid pigments and vitamin A.

Carp, *sb.*1 **3.** Add: **carp-louse,** a name for various small crustaceans of the sub-order *Branchiura* or family *Argulidae*, parasitic on fishes (1889 in *Cent. Dict.*).

1909 Lister in *Sedgwick's Zool.* III. 410, 413. 1911 W. T. Calman *Life of Crustacea* 41.

Carpathian (kaɪpē·ɪ̯ɪăn), *a* [f. *Carpathos*: see -IAN.] Of or pertaining to Carpathos, the ancient name of the island of Scarpanto in the Mediterranean.

1634 Milton *Comus* 872 By hoary Nereus wrincled look, And the Carpathian wisards hook. *c* 1789 *Encycl Brit.* (1797) IV. 179/1 The sea which, from this island, is called the Carpathian Sea. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 30 July 6 In a spell of Carpathian silence.

Carpenter, *sb.* **5.** Add: carpenter work, carpentry. Also *fig*

1553 *Respublica* (Brandl) v. vi. 59, I woulde ere long of yowe made suche carpenter weorke, That ye shoulde have smide Policie had been a clerke. 1720 in *Jrnl. Derbysh Archæol Soc* (1905) XXVII 216 Carpenter work 1 6 0 1844 H Stephens *Bk. Farm* I 168 They embrace the particulars of mason-work, carpenter-work, slater-work, smith-work. 1909 *Daily Chron* 2 June 5/2 The play is at best a piece of very crude carpenter-work

Carpenter, *v.* Add: *fig.* To cut to a certain shape, manipulate, or get up in a certain way.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 23 Oct. 6/1 The acting may be bad, the play cribbed and carpentered, but if people are genuinely moved the essence is there 1909 Mrs Stratton-Porter *Girl of Limberlost* xi. 212 When I think of how you are carpentered, I'm adoring the result

Carpet, *sb.* **5.** Add: **carpet shark,** a shark having spots on the back suggesting the pattern of a carpet; **carpet slipper,** a slipper the uppers of which are made of carpet-like material; also used *attrib* to express a homely, fireside, easy-going, or slip-shod method of work.

1929 S. Elliott Napier in *Times* 2 Aug 14/1 The 'Leopard' or '*Carpet' shark. 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 157/1 The large *carpet slippers that served her for shoes 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl* 10 May 353 Etymologists relieve the tedium of a hard day's work by a relapse into the carpet-slipper side of their science. *Ibid*, The old monks were adepts at carpet-slipper derivation. 1905 H. A Vachell *The Hill* II (1923) 17 He slimes about in carpet slippers—the beast! 1907 *Daily Chron.* 6 Mar 3/6 Her disgust at the carpet-slippers and the old aunt's bonnet 1918 J C Snaith *Mary Plantagenet* I, The miserable Joe took off his boots and put on a pair of carpet slippers.

Carpet-bag. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1830 *Boston Directory* Advt. 28. 1840 *Ibid* 11 1843 Carlton *New Purchase* I II 5 The lower tier was composed of saddle-bags, valises, small trunks, and carpet-bags.

b. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1857 *Herald of Freedom* (Lawrence, Kansas) 19 Sept (Th.) Early in the spring several thousand excellent young men came to Kansas This was jokingly called the carpet-bag emigration 1870 in Tourgee *Invis Empire* xii (1880) 504 As to the carpet bag members of the Convention they were thirteen in number.

Hence **Ca rpet-bag** *v* (Cf. Carpet-bagger)

1889 *Century Dict., Carpet-bag*, to act or live in the manner of a carpet-bagger (U S slang) 1890 *Congress Rec* 4 June 5598/2 It has been stated that Mr. McDuffie carpet bagged from somewhere down into Alabama Now I will tell the House how Judge McDuffie happened to carpet-bag down into that district.

Carpet-bagging. *U.S* Travelling with only a carpet-bag to contain one's effects, *spec.* the practice of carpet-baggery.

1869 *Atlantic Monthly* June 747 After three weeks' delightful Carpet-Bagging 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw* III lxxv II. 621 Negro suffrage produced, during the few years of 'carpet bagging' and military government which followed the war, incredible mischief. 1904 *N Y Even Post* 1 Feb Let to Editor, The infernal 'carpet-bagging' system at present in vogue should be done away with

Carpet-baggism. *U.S* (Earlier example)

1872 *N Y. Herald* 16 Dec 5/1 Carpet Bagism in Alabama.

Carpeting, *sb.* **2.** (Earlier U.S examples.)

1758 B Franklin *Corr.* Wks 1840 VII 165 Some carpeting for a best room floor 1784 *Indep Chron* (Boston) 13 May 3/3. 1790 *U S Stat at Large* I 181 Carpets and carpeting. 1794 *Ibid* 391 [Duty of] Five per cent ad valorem .. On carpets and carpeting.

Carpincho (kaɪpɪ ntʃo). [Native name in Uruguay.] The capybara.

1839 Darwin *Jrnl.*, III. 57 These great Rodents are generally called 'carpinchos' 1879 *Cassell's Nat Hist* III 145 1904 *Westm Gaz* 6 Sept 10/1 When alarmed the carpincho utters a kind of grunting cry.

Carrancha (kăræ ntʃă). Also **caranchа,** caranchо. [Native name] A South American caracara or carrion-hawk, *Polyborus tharus*.

1839 Darwin *Jrnl* III 64 *Polyborus Braziliensis*. is most numerous on the grassy savannahs of La Plata (where it goes by the name of Carrancha), 1889 Sclater & Hudson *Argent. Ornithol.* II. 81 *Polyborus tharus* Carancho Carrion-Hawk 1911 *Encycl Brit* XX 901/1 The carrancha or carrion-hawk is one of the characteristic features of a Patagonian landscape.

Carrapato (kaɪăpā to). Also **carapato**; and in Sp. form **garrapata.** [Pg.] A tick of the genus *Ixodes*. Also *attrib.*, as *carrapato disease* (quot. 1903).

1892 G Fleming *Neumann's Treat. Parasites* 103 These are popularly designated by such names as Ticks, Prickers, Garapattes, and Carapatos 1903 *Jrnl. Tropical Med* 2 Nov 341/1 The carapato disease of the Zambesi basin is certainly produced by the bite of a tick—*Argas moubata*

1906 F C Glass *Through Heart Brazil* 20 The carrapato is a kind of minute tick.

Carrel(l (kæ rəl). *Hist.* Variant of Carol *sb.* 5 (a monk's study in a cloister) frequent in recent historical writers.

1890 J. W Clark *Cambr* 274 They retired thither for study after dinner, each sitting in his 'carrell as it was called. 1893 F Madan *Bks in MS.* 34 These carrels were fully open on one side of the cloister walk 1899 *Trans Bristol & Glouc Archæol. Soc.* XXII. 262 The carrels were .in the inner wall of the cloister walk

Carrel(l, early variants of Corral *sb*

1845 Joel Palmer *Jrnl* (1847) 28 (1 h) On the eastern side of the fort is an additional wall, enclosing ground for stables and carrell 1850 W Miles *Jrnl.* (1916) 15 Our mules and cattle .might be made secure within this carrel or yard

Carretera (karatē ra). [Sp.] A high road.

1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX 683 A *carretera*, or macadamized road is the 'best road' or route of the 'fast mail' in Porto Rico. 1923 *Blackw Mag* Aug 178/1 The extreme provincialism of the Spanish *carretera*. 1924 *Ibid.* June 804/2 Very pretty they look sailing slowly along the dusty *carretara* to do the day's marketing

Carriage. Add **33.** (Earlier example) Also *attrib.*

1744 A Dobbs *Hudson's Bay* 34 The River having about 30 Falls where they must carry their Canoes Two or three of them are Carriages of a League or two. 1775 J Melvin *Jrnl* (1857) 10 The carriage-place is about a mile in length

34. *carriage-hire, -maker, -window.*

1855 M M. Thompson *Doesticks* xvi 138 If there is any [money] left after paying expenses and the Committee don't spend it in *carriage-hire 1875 Mrs Stowe *We & Neighbors* II 27 Carriage hire costs money. 1848 E Bryant *California* vi. 77 With the aid of these, Mr Eddy, a *carriage maker by trade, was soon busily at work. 1870 Mrs Ann S Stephens *Married in Haste* xlix 253 She looked steadily through the *carriage-window.

35. carriage cradle, a luggage rack, **carriage-house** (earlier U S. example).

1866 *Chambers's Jrnl* 28 July 466, I saw [him] clutch at the *carriage-cradle above his head, as though it would have relieved his mind to climb 1858 Teresa Viple *Following the Drum* 183 Arches opened into the *carriage house, there stood the massive family coach.

Carrier. Add:

1. e. A case in which letters, etc are enclosed for dispatch by pneumatic tube Also, a small bag or case containing messages, attached to a homing pigeon.

1871–2 *Min Proc Inst C E* XXXIII 7 The carriers for the reception of telegrams, letters, or light parcels, consist of small cylinders made of gutta percha [etc.]. 1875–6 *Ibid* XLIII 60 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz* 18 Aug 1/3 The actual form on which the message was written is put into a little cloth box, called a carrier, and blown through a tube to the central telegraph office. 1908 H R Kempe *Engineer's Year-Bk* 253 The carriers in which the messages are placed consist of a cylindrical tube of gutta-percha covered with felt 1920 *Blackw Mag* Dec 762/1 He took a message form, wrote a few words on it, and taking a pigeon from the basket, fixed a carrier to its leg

f. A device for filling the magazine of a gun or rifle with a group of cartridges, a charger.

1885 *Marine Engineer* 1 July 95/2 The carrier which draws the cartridges out of the belt, and deposits them in the feed wheel 1901 *Westm Gaz* 21 Mar. 4/3 By means of the carrier the cartridges are dropped into the magazine receptacle and the empty carrier thrown away 1903 C B Mayne *Infantry Weapon* 139 This can only be done by rapidly loading the rifle by means of groups of cartridges temporarily held together by 'clips' or by 'carriers', also called 'chargers'. [*Note*] The 'carrier', or 'charger', is a strip of tin that grips the cartridges by their projecting bases only, the 'clip' is a tin framework that, more or less, grips the whole cartridge-case.

g A box, metal plate, or other contrivance attached to a tricycle or bicycle for carrying parcels, luggage, or a pillion-rider.

1885 *Naturalist's World* Jan. 6 A 'carrier can be fixed on to the rod supporting the seat 1887 Bury & Hillier *Cycling* 201 Luggage..should be carefully affixed [to the machine] by means of one or other of the carriers described elsewhere *Ibid.* 429 The Carrier Cycle 1911 C S Lake *Motor Cyclist's Handbk* 253 Luggage Carrier and Stand It is common practice to make the carrier of tubular material 1915 B E Jones *Motor Cycles* 137 A very light carrier can be fitted, as this machine is not strong enough for passenger-carrier riding

h. *gen.* A holder or receptacle for carrying articles in the hand or on one's person

1904 *Windsor Mag.* Jan 273/2 You can have breakfast, luncheon, tea, and dinner brought piping hot to your table in patent carrier trays *Mod Advt* Pocket Carrier [for a patented drug in tablets]

i. A vessel which conveys fish from the fishing-ground to a port or market.

1883 R. F Walsh *Irish Fisheries* 16 (Fish Exhib. Publ) Many plans of steam carriers have been devised and proposed. .. Amongst [them] is the vessel with false hold or bottom, which allows the water to pass through with a view to bringing the fish alive to market. 1896 *Daily News* 27 Feb 8/7 The fish arrived in eight carriers 1907 *Westm Gaz* 25 Feb. 6/3 The 'Speedwell,' a steam carrier.

j. A person or animal that carries and disseminates disease-germs

[1899 *Leisure Hour* 176/2 Two-winged flies .act as carriers of disease] 1906 *Medical Annual* 282 Carriers [of diphtheria] without symptoms or demonstrable contact 1907 *Ibid* 609 Prominence has been given during the year to the importance of what are known as 'carrier' cases of diphtheria 1909 Osler & McCrae *Syst Med* V 828 Chronic Carriers.—In many cases the typhoid bacillus may be recovered from the gall-bladder years after an attack of typhoid fever 1910 R Ross *Prevent Malaria* 195 If the local carrier belongs to a species. which feeds almost entirely upon man. 1922 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 896/1 Such arthropoda, being specific 'nurses' or intermediary hosts of the parasite actually causing the disease, are known as 'carriers' or 'vectors'.

k. An insoluble substance (e. g. barytes, china clay, gypsum) used as a base to receive the colouring matter in the preparation of certain pigments

1892 G H Hurst *Colours* etc 268 The base or carrier exerts a most important influence on the value of the lake as a pigment 1915 J. C. Smith *Manuf Paint* 170 Many so-called lakes consist simply of a carrier .saturated with a soluble dye

1 *Chem.* A catalytic by whose agency a transfer of some element or group is effected from one compound to another (Webster)

1892 Bedson & Williams *Meyer's Theoret Chem* 214 Certain bodies act as carriers of chlorine in a similar way to the oxygen carriers 1902 J B Cohen *Theoret Org Chem* 368 If chlorine or bromine acts upon benzene in presence of a 'carrier', substitution occurs 1910 N V Sidgwick *Org Chem Nitrogen* 182 In neutral solution bromine has scarcely any action except in the presence of a carrier, such as iron wire 1921 D Ll. Hammick *Org Chem* 156 [The iron] probably acts as a halogen 'carrier', ferric bromide being first formed, and then 'handing on' bromine to the benzene molecules

m. *Telegraphy* and *Telephony.* A high frequency current, or each of a set of currents of varying frequency, used for multiplex transmission. In full *carrier current.* Also *attrib*, as *carrier frequency, wave.*

1921 *Jrnl Inst Electr Engin* Apr 402/2 The most valuable feature of the high-frequency carrier-wave system is its adaptability to multiplex telephony 1922 Colpitts & Blackwell *Ibid* 412/2 Carrier-current Telephony and Telegraphy 1922 *Encycl Brit* XXXII 712/1 The high frequency current serves as a 'carrier' for the telephone current over the line 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 8/3 The noise of London is, becoming more rhythmic This enables certain sounds which are inaudible to act as carrier waves to others

n A small low detached cloud, betokening rain. *local*

1844 H. Stephens *Bk Farm* I 251 The ominous scud is the usual harbinger of the rain-cloud, and is therefore commonly called 'messengers', 'carriers', or 'water-waggons'. 1884 *Upton-on-Severn Words*

Carriole. 1. a. (Earlier U.S example, in form *carrele*. cf. Carry-all.)

1770 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist Mag* XIII 55 Nothing is done to yr Carriele, Because the wheelright is more usefully employed The Carriele is kept on the Floor above the Dry well.

2. (Earlier example.)

1803 Harmon *Jrnl Voy N Amer* (1820) 109 Occasionally I visit our neighbours, drawn in a cariol by horses, if the snow is light, or by dogs, if it is deep.

Carrioling, *vbl sb* (Earlier example)

1808 T. Ashe *Trav* III 30 In winter, carioling or sleying predominates

Carrion. C. Add **carrion-beetle,** any beetle of the family *Silphidæ*, which feed on carrion.

1815 Kirby & Sp *Entomol.* VIII (1816) I 228 A carrion-beetle (*Silpha lapponica*, L.) 1817 *Ibid* XXI. II 247 The carrion-beetles (*Silpha* and *Necrophorus*, F.), defile us, if handled roughly, with brown fetid saliva

Carro (kă ro). [Pg.] In Madeira, a car or sledge on runners, drawn by bullocks

1888 E M Taylor *Madeira* 198 Those Mount sledges, or *carros*, in which people are impelled down the steep Mount road at a very rapid rate 1900 Biddle *Madeira Isl.* I 118 The *carros* (bullock cars mounted on runners).

Carrollese (kæ rəlēz), **Carrolline** (kæ·rə-laɪn), *adjs.* [See -ese, -ine1.] Resembling, or characteristic of, the style of C. L. Dodgson (1832–98), author of 'Alice's Adventures in Wonderland', who adopted the pseudonym of 'Lewis Carroll'.

1907 *Westm Gaz* 25 July 2/3 There is nothing Carrollese about the lines 1927 *Observer* 3 Apr 8 The book has the Gilbertian or, rather, Carrolline, title of 'Ships and Sealing Wax'.

Carrot, *sb.* **2.** Add. *To dangle a carrot* (before a donkey), a proverbial method of tempting the animal to move on, also *fig.* in allusion to this.

1895 *Westm Gaz* 24 Aug 2/2 Among other carrots dangled before the electors last month was Bimetallism [1916 E. W. Gregory *Furnit Collector* 228 The spectacle of an otherwise intellectual individual engaged in trying to plumb the depths of duplicity to which dealers can descend in faking old furniture is like that of the donkey pressing eagerly forward after the dangling carrot It would be very pleasant to possess the carrot of complete knowledge, but the conditions render it impossible]

2. b. (Later U S. examples.)

1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric Soc* II 360 The creoles manufactured the tobacco into carrots, as they were called. A carrot is a roll of tobacco twelve or fifteen inches long, and three or four inches in diameter at the middle of the roll, and tapered towards each end. 1890 *Congress Rec* 27 Aug 9213/2, I have here some carots [*sic*] of Cuban tobacco.

Carrot (kæ·rət), *v.* [f Carrot *sb.*, from the yellow colour imparted to the fur.] *trans.* To treat (fur) with nitrate of mercury (see quot. 1906). Hence **Ca·rroting** *vbl. sb.* and **Ca·rrotage** = Secretage.

1879 *Encycl. Brit* IX 837/1 Furs of the hare and the rabbit, dressed, carroted, and cut from the skin 1880 [see CARROTING in Dict.] 1906 WATSON SMITH *Chem Hat Manuf* 17 The *sécretage* or 'carrotting' process consists in a treatment with a solution of mercuric nitrate in nitric acid, in order to improve the felting qualities of the fur

Carroty, *a.* For sense 'red-haired' add quots:

1887 *Daily News* 9 Dec 8/5 He was a tall, carroty man. 1912 C. N. & A. M. WILLIAMSON *Heather Moon* III 297 The plainest, oldest, and carrotiest of the three red-headed maids.

Carry, *sb.* Add

4. b. *Golf.* The distance between the spot from which a ball is driven and that where it first lands; also, the trajectory of the ball.

1887 SIR W. G. SIMPSON *Golf* 112 Getting both hands well under the club also produces a low carry 1890 H. G. HUTCHINSON *Golf* (1892) 540 *Carry*.—The distance from the place where the ball is struck to the place where it pitches. Hence a *long carry*, and a *short carry* 1896 W. PARK *Golf* 104 A well hit drive should be almost all carry, the ball should not run any distance after it falls *Ibid* 262 A long carry or a short carry are used to signify the distance a ball must be lofted usually over a hazard 1899 *Golf Illustrated* 29 Dec 319/2 The carry alone is estimated to have been close on two hundred and fifty yards.

5 *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1857 *Knickerbocker Mag* Nov. L. 494 From this place we were to walk over a 'carry'

Carry, *v.* Add: **1 d** *intr.* (for *pass.*) Of soil: To stick to the feet, or to horses' hoofs

1892 *Field* 30 Jan 155/2 The frost .caused the fallows and seeds to 'carry' a good deal, and they could only hunt very slowly *Ibid* 156/3 An expanse of ploughed soil which 'carries' considerably

9 b. *Golf* and *Cricket* Of the ball, or the player hitting it, or the bat, etc. To cover (a distance) or pass (a point) at a single stroke. Also *absol*

1875 *Golf* (ed. R. Clark) 213 The balls carried considerably higher than the weather cock 1887 SIR W. G. SIMPSON *Golf* 155 Many prefer it [*sc.* a dragging shot] to an ordinary loft at shortish distances, the latter being more difficult within, say, thirty yards than when the player has further to carry *Ibid* 184 His game is easily insulted by being made to go round, or play short of, a bunker, it ought to be allowed to try to carry 1903 J. BRAID *Bk. Golf* 30 At a greater distance where the mashie will not carry I should very often use an iron 1929 *Morning Post* 17 June 16/2 Off the next ball—a full-pitch—he only just failed to carry the ring.

16. c. To gain (a district, etc.) in an election. (Cf. 17.)

1905 D. G. PHILLIPS *Plum Tree* 122 We, our party, carried the state, as usual. Our legislative majority was increased by eleven.

26. d. Phr. *To carry one's life in one's hands*: to be exposed to fatal risks in the performance of one's regular duties or occupation

1918 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 4 Jan. 2/2 The Transatlantic 'railway-man', whatever his rank, must at times carry his life in his hands

37 b. *To carry guns*: said of a ship, to be armed with (a specified number of) guns. Hence in fig. phrases *to carry too many guns for*, *to carry the biggest guns*, to be too well or best equipped with the means of attack or defence in argument, debate, etc.

1687 [see GUN *sb.* 1] 1930 *Times* 25 Mar. 17/3 The Chancellor—whose concern is to make the two ends of his Budget meet—necessarily carries the biggest guns

38 c. *Comm.* To hold or keep on hand (securities, merchandise, a stock, etc.), to bear the charges or risk of holding (such property). Also, to keep (a customer) on one's books as a debtor. orig. *U.S.*

1848 W. ARMSTRONG *Stocks* 10 It is nominally considered that the stock is meanwhile 'carried' or possessed by the seller. 1869 J. H. BROWNE *Gt. Metrop.* III 48 (Funk) Operators can carry such an amount of stocks as astounds the weaker ones of the street 1870 MEDBERY *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 77 When a broker agrees to 'carry' stock, he says, Seven per cent, unless the market tightens 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Nov. 11/3 They [*sc.* shops in Capetown] carry enormous stocks of goods from England, Germany, and America 1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 1 Sept. 7 One house in this city carries twelve hundred in picture post cards 1917 TWYFORD *Purchasing & Storing* 325 It is not economical to carry in stock several variations of articles of a similar nature. 1917 ATWOOD *Exch. & Specul.* 52 In common parlance the customer trades on a 'margin'. Expressed in another way the broker 'carries' the customer for all except a small part of the cost 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 11 Jan. 214/1 Mr. Brady explained that he did not carry the book

40. Also, to maintain (a population).

1905 *19th Cent.* Nov. 816 Mackay, with back country carrying about 15,000 people

b Of a journal. To print (an article) in its pages. *U.S.*

1890 (Remembered in use) 1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 22 May 1676/1 There are many towns in which the newspapers do not carry book reviews 1927 *Ibid.* 12 Feb. 609 *Publishers' Weekly* of January 8th carried a letter signed by a committee of the American Booksellers' Association .. which commented adversely on the Literary Guild.

43. b. To have (a specified dimension or weight). Also *pass* with the same meaning.

1893 J. D. KENDALL *Iron Ores* 388 The same ore is mined by means of day levels, the headings being carried 9 feet wide 1904 *Daily Chron.* 17 Aug. 4/7 The machine indicated that the Member for East Sydney 'carried' 18st. 4½lb. 1908 *Daily Report* 20 July 3/1 The 1,350-ft. level .. is carrying 3½ ft. of quartz.

52. Carry on. d Also, in military use, to continue as before, resume the former situation or occupation, to proceed to carry out instructions. Hence *gen.*, to 'keep going', to make the best one can of abnormal conditions or difficult times

1909 *Daily Chron.* 24 July 4/4 'Carry on!' is a word they have in the Navy. It is the 'great word' of the Service. To-morrow the workaday life of the Fleet begins again, and the word will be, 'Carry on!' 1915 'BARTIMEUS' *Tall Ship* 1 14 The ship began to heel slowly over. The Captain raised the megaphone to his mouth. 'Carry on!' he shouted. 'Every man for himself.' 1915 'IAN HAY' *First Hundred Thou.* XIV 190 'Do you understand my order?' thundered the Colonel. 'I do, sir,' replied Blaikie politely, 'but—' 'Then, for heaven's sake, carry on!' 1918 — *Last Million* VII. 97 I'm not one to ask for sympathy when there's others needs it more. Carry on—that's my motto! 1927 C. E. MONTAGUE *Right off the Map* 156 'We'll let the men carry on resting', said Willan

e (Earlier U.S. examples.) Also *spec.* To engage in flirtation, esp. of a dishonourable nature.

See also CARRYING *vbl. sb.* 3

1828 MRS. ROYALL *Black Bk.* II 27 They romped and squalled, and to use a Yankee phrase, 'carried on' at such a rate that he and Mrs. C. were greatly annoyed 1834 S. SMITH *Sel. Lett. Mayor Downing* 18 These Legislaters have been carrying on so 1856 [in Dict.] 1876 BESANT & RICE *Golden Butterfly* XXXV, She and I carried on for a whole season. People talked 1903 *Daily Chron.* 19 Feb. 7/5 Plaintiff accused him of 'carrying on' with another girl at the same time as he was engaged to her

53 Carry out. c *Cricket.* Also freq. with omission of *out*.

1884 *Boy's Own Paper* Summer No. 26 Keep your weather eye peeled, and just mind what you're at, And ev'ry man Jack of you'll carry his bat 1888 R. H. LYTTELTON *Cricket* (Badm. Libr.) 336 His runs for seven innings came to a total of 61, or an average of 10 runs per innings, as once he carried his bat 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 May 7/1 Grace has carried his bat twenty-two times when scoring centuries.

54 Carry over. c To transfer.

1889 E. CARPENTER *Civilis.* IV 105 The ideal passion of that period was that of comradeship, or male friendship carried over into the region of love

Carry-all. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1714 J. STODDARD *Jrnl.* in *N. E. Hist. & Gen. Reg.* V. 27 Mr. Longuille sent a carryall for us 1775 in *Proc. Mass. Hist. Soc.* Ser. II. II 288, I rode out in a Carry'al with my Landlord *Ibid.*, I could not walk from the Carriall into the House without help. 1825 MOTLEY *Corr.* I 3 We went to ride in a Nutshell, otherwise a monster of a carryall, with five seats in it

Carry-away. [*f. carry away*, CARRY *v.* 46 c.] In *Yachting*, the breakage of a spar, rope, etc.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 May 5/1 The 'carry-away' .was the most serious that could have happened. First bowsprit snapped, and topmast bent to leeward 1928 *Daily Tel.* 11 Sept. 15/6 Mrs. Percy Sabel's Widgeon had a carry-away, and was forced to give up when well placed

Carry-forward. *Comm.* [*f. carry forward*, CARRY *v.* 49.] The balance carried to the next account after declaration of dividend. (See CARRY *v.* 49.)

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 May 8/1 The last carry-forward was £132 1901 *Ibid.* 7 Aug. 7/1 This is one of the few companies which does not announce its carry forward with the dividend 1929 *Evening News* 28 Nov. 15/2 After paying the Preference and Ordinary dividend the carry forward is £34,232 against £42,654 brought in.

Carrying, *vbl. sb.* Add: **2.** carrying-over = *CARRY-OVER.

1907 POLEY & GOULD *Stock Exch.* 168 The General Contango Day (these days are also known as Continuation or Carrying-over Days) *Ibid.* 175 Where the broker is himself the taker-in rendering a carrying-over note, he is not entitled to charge both commission and contango 1910 H. WITHERS *Stocks & Shares* 277 If no charge is made for carrying over, a full commission is usually paid when the bargain is finally closed

4. carrying chair, a chair in which a person is carried; carrying charges, the charges incident to holding goods for future sale (see *CARRY *v.* 38 c); carrying-place (earlier U.S. examples).

1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 129/2 The Chinese mandarin when seated proudly in his fancy *carrying-chair 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Feb. 16/3 The carrying-chair used by Leo XIII *c* 1707 in G. Sheldon *Hist. Deerfield* (1895) I 361 At which time they got to the last *carrying place 1721 *Jrnls. Ho. Repr., Mass.* III 20 Fifty able Souldiers constantly Scouting the Rivers, Ponds, Carrying-places and Hunting Grounds 1725 *Lancaster Rec.* 240 We came to ye carrying-place, where ye Indians carry their conoes 1753 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I 55 It is 120 Miles to the carrying Place at the Fall of Lake Erie 1759 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XIX 148 The generals Boat [=barge] was .. drawn across ye Carring Place and put into Lake Champlain.

Carrying, *ppl. a.* Add: carrying comb *Spinning* (see quots.); carrying party *Mil.*, a party detailed to carry or bring up supplies.

1868 *Patents, Abridgm. Specif. Spinning* II 356 A pulley carried by a pillar placed within the main circle of *carrying combs 1884 W. S. B. MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed. 2) 94 The carrying-comb carries off the wool from between its two plates 1889 BURNLEY *Wool & Woolcombing* 269 The carrying comb advances in as near as possible a perpendicular position close to the nipper mouth and takes off the tuft of fibres 1884 *Milit. Engin.* I II 109 A certain number will be told off as *carrying party. They will be provided with bags of hay, shavings, wool, &c., boards, fascines 1919 G. K. ROSE *2/4th Oxf. & Bucks. Lt. Infty.* 72 When the evening's 'carrying parties' were finished

Carry-over. [*f. carry over*, CARRY *v.* 54 b.] On the Stock Exchange: Postponement of payment of an account until the next settling-day; the amount so kept over. Also *attrib.*, as *carry-over day*, *price*, *rate*. Also *transf.* of other kinds of business.

1894 *Daily News* 29 Jan. 2/5 Grand Trunk stocks are from 2 to 4 per cent. higher than at the last 'carry over'. 1895 *Ibid.* 19 Oct. 2 The carry-over price was fixed at 2⅜. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 June 8/1 Monday is the carry-over day in mines

transf. 1925 *London Teacher & Lond. School Rev.* 13 Nov. 393/2 The Board in 1921 announced suddenly that they would not pay grants on the full carry over of the three Burnham scales 1927 *Observer* 27 Nov. 21/2 A very heavy carry-over of work from the adjournment on December 21 is inevitable, as hundreds of cases are awaiting trial in the King's Bench Division 1928 *Daily Express* 6 Jan. 6 Every session has its carry overs, but there seems to be nothing this year to rival the importance of the Trades Disputes Bill

Carstone (kā·ɪstoun) *Geol.* [app. = **can-stone*, for *quarn stone*, local form of QUERN-STONE.] A species of the Lower Greensand.

1815 W. SMITH *Mem. Map Strata Eng. & Wales* 43 Iron Sand, or Carstone 1822 CONYBEARE & PHILLIPS *Outl. Geol. Eng. & Wales* 136 Iron Sand. We are able to trace and identify the present series throughout the island. In different counties it has received the name of Carstone and Quern stone 1840 SPURDENS *Suppl. Forby's Voc. E. Anglia* (1858), *Car-stone*, a peculiar stone, found principally near Swaffham. 1876 WOODWARD *Geol. Eng. & Wales* 230 The hard beds, locally termed Carstone (or Quern stone), are worked for building-purposes. 1882 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* 820 The Upper Neocomian 'Car-stone' 1885 *Ibid.* (ed. 2) 823 The Upper Neocomian sub-stage (Carstone) ranges into Norfolk.

Cart, *sb.* Add:

4. b. The carapace or upper shell of a crab. *colloq.* or *dial.*

1860 *Slang Dict.* (ed. 2) s.v. *Carts*, In Norfolk the carapace of a crab is called a *crab cart* 1887 *Girl's Own Paper* 16 July 661/2 Pick the meat from the cart, the breastplate, and the claws

5. *In the cart* (put or left) behind, in the rear, i.e. in a losing position. *slang.*

1889 *Evening Standard* 25 June (Farmer) It was alleged that in two races Sir George Chetwynd—to use a vulgarism—had been put in the cart by his Jockey 1908 *Punch* 12 Feb. 110 We were simply all over 'em, and had 'em in the cart in no time *Ibid.* 4 Nov. 334 Something tells me I am fairly in the cart. 1909 W. S. MAUGHAM *Smith* (1914) 13 Emily was left in the cart 1921 W. J. LOCKE *Clementina Wing* XXI 262 Lena Fontaine and Huckaby had put them in the cart. They were left, they were done, they were stung 1924 J. B. HOBBS *Cricket Mem.* 158 We made 238, which was enough practically to put South Africa hopelessly in the cart

6. cart-body (examples); **cart-road** (earlier U.S. example)

c 1325 *Gloss. W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* (1857) 167 *Le chartil*, the *carte body 1407 in Kennett *Par. Antiq.* (1818) II 213 Et pro sairatione et dolatione unius Cartbody vi[d]. 1779 in *Narrag. Hist. Reg.* I 93 Went to Tower hill for a cart body. 1834 W. G. SIMMS *Guy Rivers* 414 The conflagration destroyed his cart-body and calicoes 1700 *Cal. Virginia St. Papers* I 72 From thence alonge y[e] *Cart Roade until it comes beyonde ye ffrench Ordinely.

Cart, *v.* Add:

1. *To cart off* or *away* to carry off or away in a cart; hence *gen.* to carry off, take away, remove.

1881 *Punch* 8 Oct. 166/2 Napier and Havelock might be carted off to join the poor Duke of Kent at the top of Portland Place 1891 FARMER *Slang.*

c *Anglo-Indian.* (See quot.)

1837 T. BACON *First Impr. Hindustan* I 137 Carting a girl, or riding out with her, is considered in India as a regular publication of the banns

4 *trans.* To defeat easily in a game or match. *slang.* (Cf. prec. 5.) 1891 FARMER *Slang.*

Cartage. Add examples of attrib. use

1901 *Daily News* 24 Jan. 9/1 The prisoner was doing some cartage work at Drayton Park. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 7 Jan. 8/1 A cartage contractor

Cartel, *sb.* Add:

3. c After G. *kartell* (a. F. *cartel* or It. *cartello*) In Germany and Austria, an agreement or association between two or more business houses for regulating output, fixing prices, etc.; also, the houses thus combined together; a trust or syndicate.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 24 May 6/3 He laid stress on the injury which would be done to the Indian industry if the country were flooded with 'Cartel' sugar. 1902 *Pol. Sci. Q.* XVII 387 The cartel, or producers' syndicate. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Nov. 10/1 The new cartel includes practically every important iron and steel interest in the Dual Monarchy 1908 *Britain's Industrial Future* (*Liberal Ind. Inquiry*) II. VIII 93 Trusts, cartels, combinations

d. *Hist.* The combination formed in 1887 between the Conservatives and the National Liberals in Germany to support each other's candidates, for the furtherance of Bismarck's military and imperial policy. Hence as a name for similar combinations in other countries

1918 C. G. ROBERTSON *Bismarck* 453 The Chancellor's political cartel was complete, it consisted of the Conservatives, the old National Liberals, and the Centre, and the union gave him a decisive and obedient majority 1918 A. W. WARD *Germany* III. 125 The entire *Cartel*, this time with the Centre, agreed to proceed with the loan 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* II 94/1 The Radicals, Radical-Socialists and Socialists formed a Cartel [France, 1924] 1927 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 154 Hence an electoral cartel was inevitable, and to this the Transylvanians and Tsaianists consented. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 21 Aug. 8/3 The 'cartel' of Republican parties formed by him [*sc.* M. Veniselos].

Hence **Ca·rtel(l)ism**, the system of (political) cartels; **Ca·rtel(l)ist**, a member or supporter of a cartel; **Cartel(l)iza·tion**, the system of trade cartels; **Ca·rtel(l)ize** *v. trans*, to combine into a cartel, bring under the control of a cartel.

1923 *Contemp. Rev* June 716 Hitherto textiles were not regarded as favourable fields for cartelisation 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Apr. 9 Passionate Cartelist though he is. 1926 *Ibid.* 4 Jan 7 The leading exponent of Cartellism 1927 *R Liefmann's Internat. Cartels* 98 Baron Tibbaut (Belgium) believed that cartellization spelled the death of 'protection ism'. *Ibid* 101 In the face of a cartellized industry, strong organization of the consumers .was necessary 1929 *Times* 5 June 15/3 In the late Council Anti-Cartellists and Cartellists were exactly balanced.

Cartel, **cartle**, var ff. KARTEL, a hammock.

1880, 1885 [see KARTEL] 1910 J BUCHAN *Prester John* viii, [I] flung my kaross on the cartel which did duty as bed

Carter[1]. Add:

4. In full **carter spider**: A spider of the family *Phalangiidæ*; = HARVESTMAN 2

1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* 198 The Carter, Shepherd Spider, or long-legg'd Spider. 1746 B MARTIN *Ess Electricity* 22 That Sort [of spider] we call a Carter, or Father Long-legs

Cartesian. Add. **Cartesian coordinate**. see COORDINATE *sb.* 2.

Carton[2] (kā·ɪtən). [ad. F. *carton*: see CARTON in Dict.] **a.** A box or case made of light pasteboard or cardboard, for holding goods. Hence **Cartoned** (kā·ɪtənd) *a*, packed in a carton.

1906 *Daily Chron* 24 Oct. 6/6 A pound carton [of soap] 1921 C C. MARTIN *Export Packing* 559 Sundry Cartoned Goods. 1924 *Public Opinion* 12 Sept 258/3 Motorists' sandwich papers and cigarette cartons 1926 *Spectator* 18 Sept 412/1 The fish..are packed in specially designed cartons

b. Light pasteboard or cardboard used for making boxes, etc. Also *attrib.*

1891 MAHAFFY *Flinders Petrie Papyri* 9 The coffins. were made of layers of papyrus, stuck together so as to form a thick carton, painted within and without with designs and religious emblems These carton-cases were made to fit the swathed body. 1908 J H JUDD (*title*) The 'A.L. Carton Work. 1910 — Carton Designing for Juniors. 1913 *Bk School Handwork* I 188 Domestic Handicraft for Girls in Paper, Carton, Cardboard, and Woodwork. *Ibid.* 195 Paper folding and carton work .in the making of toys.

Cartonnage (kā·ɪtənedʒ). *Archæol.* Also **cartonage.** [Fr., f. *carton*: see prec. and -AGE.] An Egyptian mummy-case made of layers of linen or papyrus tightly pressed and glued together and fitting closely to the embalmed body; also, the material thus used. Also *attrib.*

1834 T. J. PETTIGREW *Egypt. Mummies* 116 The case I am describing is called by the French the 'Cartonage', from the resemblance of its composition to pasteboard 1841 J G WILKINSON *Anc. Egyptians* Ser II II 477 The innermost covering of the body .was the *cartonage*. This was a pasteboard case fitting exactly to its shape 1881 RAWLINSON *Hist Anc. Egypt.* I 512 The swathed body was covered by a 'cartonnage', consisting of twenty or forty layers of linen tightly pressed and glued together, so as to form a sort of paste-board envelope, which then received a thin coating of stucco, and was painted in bright colours with hieroglyphics and figures of deities. 1889 PETRIE *Hawara*, etc. 25 Mummies with gilt cartonnage heads 1891 EDWARDS *Pharaohs*, etc. 156 The material of the mummy-case is the usual 'cartonnage'..This cartonnage is impressed all over the arms, shoulders and head dress, with a pattern. 1894 TIRARD *Erman's Anc Egypt* 315 The inner coffins, which were of wood or cartonnage 1908 *Athenæum* 21 Mar 360/3 The cartonnage mask which decorated the inner coffin.

'Carton-pierre (kartoñ pyɛr) [Fr., = 'cardboard (of) stone'.] A kind of papier mâché made to imitate stone or bronze. Also called **Carton-pâte** (Cent. Dict. 1889).

1851 *Illustr. Catal Gt Exhib* III 747/1 Bracket-table, ..the figures supporting it of carton-pierre. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Carton-pierre* has been used for roofing, and is composed of the pulp of paper mixed with whiting and glue. 1862 *Catal. Internat Exhib., Brit.* II. No 5752, Ornamental furniture, in carton-pierre and papier-mâché. 1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk* 608 Carton pierre is a species of papier-maché made with paper pulp, whiting, and size, pressed into plaster moulds.

Cartoon, *sb.* Add:

2 (The term is no longer restricted to full-page drawings: see quot 1910.)

1843 *Punch* 24 June 258/2 *Punch* has the benevolence to announce, that in an early number of his ensuing Volume he will astonish the Parliamentary Committee by the publication of several exquisite designs, to be called Punch's Cartoons! *Ibid* 15 July 22/2 Substance and Shadow. Cartoon No. I. 1910 *Daily Chron* 1 Mar 6/6 The cartoon nowadays is merely party-political You find a scratchy sketch in the corner of a paper devoted to the week end football matches or the spring handicaps, or Mr. Asquith's breakfast with the King. 'Cartoon!'

Cartoonery (kaɪtū·nərɪ) [f. CARTOON *sb*] The making or cartoons; cartoons in general.

1911 WEBSTER, *Cartoonery*,..act or art of cartooning. 1914 *N. Y. Herald* 16 June 10/7 Typical of a vast amount of cartoonery.

Cartoo·ning, *vbl. sb.* [f CARTOON *v* + -ING[1].] The drawing or execution of cartoons; representation in a cartoon.

1846 BROWNING *Lett* 9 July (1899) II 319 Then comes the rest from cartooning and exhibiting 1927 *Sunday at Home* June 540/1 The cartooning of nature has been aided by some touching up from a tricksy human hand

Cart-wheel, *sb.* **2.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1855 BARNUM *Life* 21 Talk of 'cart wheels', there was never one half so large as that dollar looked to me

4. A form of fire-work.

1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* XIII 72 We had everything ..from Chinese fire-works to English cart wheels.

Cart-wheel, *v. intr.* To move like a rotating wheel, esp. of an aeroplane which makes a bad landing on one wing-tip

1920 *Blackw Mag* July 85/1 He cart-wheeled round right-handed to get behind her again. 1925 E F NORTON *Fight for Everest, 1924* 114 Somervell's axe slipped from his numb fingers and went cart-wheeling down the slopes below 1928 *Daily Express* 24 Sept. 7/4 The machine continued to lose height, and suddenly cartwheeled vertically to the ground.

Cart-whip. (Later U.S. example)

1869 MRS STOWE *Oldtown Folks* XII 136 He had helped himself to a long cart whip which stood there

Ca·rucated, *ppl. a. Hist.* Measured and assessed by carucates

1908 W G. COLLINGWOOD *Scandin Britain* III Leicestershire was a carucated district

Carval (kā·ɪv'l). *Isle of Man.* Also carvel [Manx *carval*] A carol

1887 HALL CAINE *Deemster* XXXIII, Sometimes he crooned a Manx carval 1910 *Encycl Brit* V 639/2 Most of the existing literature .consists of ballads and carols, locally called carvels.

Carver. Add: **3. c** A carver's chair.

1927 *Daily Tel* 3 May 3/3 A set of Hepplewhite chairs and carver upholstered in pigskin.

Carving, *vbl. sb.* **4.** Add: **carving horse** *U.S.* (see quot.).

1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 297 The specially trained horses used [to cut out cattle] are called 'carving horses'.

Caryo- · see KARYO-.

Casa (kā·sä). *U.S.* [Sp. *casa* house —L *cāsa*] A country-house in the Western States.

1870 B. HARTE *Notes Flood & Field* 11, His 'casa' 's built too high.

Casaque (kazak). [Fr] A kind of jacket or jumper worn by females.

1894 *Daily News* 30 Oct 6/6 The 'casaque', or Louis XVI. jacket, in brocade or very handsome fancy cloth, is another revival of this season 1923 *Daily Mail* 19 Feb. Advt., Knitted Wool Casaques

Casaquin (kazakæn). [Fr. · see CASSAKIN.] A kind of bodice or jumper.

1922 *Daily Mail* 4 Dec 15 The casaquin bodice was joined to a full ankle-length skirt. 1923 *Ibid.* 18 Jan 11 Another frock from Paris has a casaquin over a plain skirt. *Ibid* 12 Feb 15 The casaquin jumper of this three-piece suit

Casca·ding, *ppl. a.* [f. CASCADE *v.* + -ING[2].] Falling in or as in a cascade.

1889 C. EDWARDES. *Sardinia* 159 The cascading stream 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 179 From overhead..there came the clatter and rattle of cascading bricks and tiles 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 9 May 11 Climbing and cascading plants

Cascalho (kaska·lyo) Also -hao [Pg] In Brazil, a deposit of pebbles, gravel, and ferruginous sand, containing diamonds or gold.

1812 J MAWE *Trav Brazil* 77 The gold lies in a stratum of rounded pebbles and gravel, called *cascalhão* 1813 — *Diamonds* (1823) 35 In one part of the Diamond District the *cascalho* forms a solid breccia. 1867 C. W. KING *Precious Stones* (ed. 2) 59 The gravel—*cascalhao*—filling their beds is dug out 1910 *Encycl Brit* VIII. 160/1 The diamond is found in the gravels of the present rivers, embedded in a ferruginous clay-cemented conglomerate known as *cascalho*

Cascara. Add·

2. *Med.* The bark of a Californian buckthorn, *Rhamnus purshiana*, used as a cathartic or laxative. Popularly pronounced (kæskā·rä). In full *Ca·scara Sagra·da*, 'sacred bark'.

1879 A. O'NEILL in *New Preparations* (Detroit) III 140. 1885 *Brit. Pharmacopœia* 151 Extract of Cascara Sagrada. *Ibid* 152 MIX the cascara with two pints of the spirit.

Case, *sb.*[1] Add:

3. b. *A case*: an instance of what may be expected under the circumstances. *slang.*

1924 J B. HOBBS *Cricket Mem.* 30 A. E Relf was batting. 'Razor' sent down an off-spinner, and appealed. It looked a case. 'Not out,' says Albert Trott

4. b. *In the case of* as regards (a specified thing or person). *In that case*: if that is true, if that should happen; that being so. Similarly, *in the first case*, etc. *In any case* whatever may happen, whatever the fact is. (Cf. 13) *In many cases*: in a number of instances Similarly, *in some cases*

1791 J WALKER *Pron Dict.* s v *Medicinal*, Poets. who have, and, perhaps, in some cases, ought to have, a language different from prose. 1881 *Spons' Encycl Industr Arts* IV. 1252 In many cases, flax spinning establishments have weaving branches in connection with them. 1893 E S GUNN *Business Training Man* (ed 2) 55 In the case of liquids, should there be any appearance of leakage, if the receipt is signed without any remark, it is called a 'clean' receipt 1894 SWEET *Anglo Saxon Reader* (ed 7) 227 The parts of speech are not marked in the case of adjectives, pronouns and weak verbs 1894 THUDICHUM *Wines* 92 In the case of an excellent young Palatinate wine we found that the heating diminished the albumen from 0·3350 per cent. to 0·2448 per cent. *Ibid* 156 When he comes to his vineyard he finds his crop either eaten by flies and other vermin, or rotten, or overripe, and in any case it yields him a lesser quantity or quality of wine. 1896 L. FLETCHER *Introd. Study Meteorites* 36 In some cases the chondrules consist wholly or in great part of glass 1909 BEVNON *Drapery* 76 'And if I can show you cheaper lines than you are buying, you won't buy?' 'No, I will not buy even in that case.' 1912 C N. & A. M WILLIAMSON *Heather Moon* II. III 128 'It didn't seem to me there was anything romantic about Mr. Douglas, except his name' 'In that case, you are a little flirt,' said he 1916 E. W. GREGORY *Furnit Collector* 227 But in any case worm-eaten furniture is not at all desirable 1917 ATWOOD *Exchanges & Specul* 66 In most cases the broker serves the banker gratuitously 1921 A L SIMON *Wine* 59 In the first case, the wines are sent over here, as a rule two years after vintage 1929 PINERO in *The Eighteen Seventies* 133 The difficulties of great men are intensified in the case of little ones

5 b. In U.S. *spec* of tobacco

1640 *Maryland Archives* I. 98 Bad Tobacco shall be judged [what is] sooty, wett, or in too high Case 1661 *Maryland Hist Mag* VIII 7 [Two hogsheads] struck in too high case and in a rotting condition. 1800 W TATHAM *Cult & Com. Tobacco* 37 It must be stretched gently over the ends of the fingers and knuckles, and if it is in good case, i e plight, or condition, it will discover an elastic capacity. 1863 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* (1865) V 667 The fires should be suffered to go out, and the tobacco be suffered to come in case, or get soft again *Ibid* 669.

8 d *U S* In the game of faro, the fourth card of any denomination, when the other three have been taken from the dealing-box *To keep cases*. to note the cards as they come from the box; hence *fig.* to keep watch. *To come down to cases*: to get down to the point

1896 G. ADE *Artie* III 24, I could see that a Johnny-on-the-spot with a big badge marked 'Committee' was tryin' to keep cases on her 1903 A ADAMS *Log Cowboy* XIII. 199 We found Quince Forrest and Wyatt Roundtree playing the faro bank, the former keeping cases 1918 MULFORD *Man fr. Bar-20* II 21 Comin' down to cases, you ain't really a cow-puncher 1920 — *J. Nelson* XIV. 144 I'm keepin' cases on these cattle

10. b (*in case*) Sometimes used brokenly without a following sentence, to indicate an unspecified apprehension of accident.

1898 KIPLING *Fleet in Being* 28 One leg over the edge of the bunk—in case.

14. case-keeper *U.S*, one who 'keeps cases' in faro (see *8 d); the device used for this purpose.

1909 *Century Dict* Suppl, *Case-keeper*, in *faro*, the player who marks the cards as they come from the dealing-box Small buttons are pushed along wires for this purpose. 1913 MULFORD *Coming of Cassidy* VII 115 Why weren't there cue-cards, so the players could keep their own tally of the cards instead of having to depend on the cue-box kept by the case-keeper?

Case, *v.*[2] **4.** (Later examples)

1821 J FOWLER *Jrnl* 44 The Hunters killed two deer, [and] Cased the Skins for Baggs 1900 SMITHWICK *Evol State* 178 The vessels for carrying water were made of deer skins cased—stripped off whole—the legs and necks tied tightly with sinews

Casease (kā sɛ,ēɪs) *Chem* [f CASEIN see *-ASE] A proteolytic ferment formed by certain bacteria, capable of decomposing the casein of milk and cheese.

1899 J R. GREEN *Soluble Ferments* 218.

Caseate (kā sɛ,ēɪt), *v. Pathol.* [f. L. *cāseus* cheese + -ATE 3.] *intr.* To undergo caseous degeneration. See CASEATION b

1873 T H. GREEN *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 79 In fatty degeneration subsequent changes invariably take place; the part either softening, caseating, or becoming the seat of calcification itself. 1907 *Practitioner* Dec 737 If the appendix is subsequently removed, you may find a caseating centre near it. 1910 *Ibid* June 743 Caseated glands.

·Casement. Add **1. b.** The matrix cut in stone to receive a monumental brass.

1454 in Dugdale *Antiq Warwickshi* (1656) 354/1 Either of the said long plates for writing shall be in bredth to fill justly the casements provided therefore 1890 J T. FOWLER in *Proc. Soc Antiq* XIII 34 *note*, It has been proposed to revive 'casement', an equally good word at one time in use 1891 W. H. ST JOHN HOPE *Ibid.* 213 Beneath the figure is the casement of the inscription 1903 *Yorks. Archaeol Jrnl* 307 The top slab with the casement of the brass taken up and inserted in the north wall.

5 casement cloth, a cotton cloth used primarily for casement curtains, but also as a dress material, etc; so **casement fabric**, which is of wider application, **casement curtain**, a curtain of the kind made to fit a *casement window* (see sense 2).

1908 *Home Chat* 6 June 572/2 Linen, or *casement cloth, employed as concluding note to a skirt of the same 1830 TENNYSON *Mariana* 11, She drew her *casement-curtain by. 1910 *Daily Chron* 5 Apr 9/4 Our windows are furnished with casement curtains 1912 *Queen* 27 July 180/2 Patterns of Sundour *casement fabrics and washing materials 1920 *Home Chat* 4 Dec. 428 Casement Fabrics made to measure

Cash, *sb.*[1] Add: **2. b** *Cash on delivery*. applied to the forwarding of goods to order, payment being made to the carrier or postman when the goods are delivered. Abbreviated C.O D.

1899 *Pitman's Office Routine* 2nd Stage 139 1904 *Daily Chron.* 13 Apr 6/3 The cash-on-delivery system of transmitting goods by parcel post

f *Cash down* (DOWN *adv.* 12): ready money.

1855 HALIBURTON *Nat. & Hum. Nat* II. 111 What's the price cash down on the nail?

3. *cash-article*, *girl*; **cash account** (earlier examples), **cash carrier, conveyer, railway**, a device employed in shops by which money is carried in a receptacle running on a line between the cash-

desk or counting-house and the several counters, **cash-price** (early example); **cash register**, orig. *U.S.*, a till furnished with an apparatus which visibly records the amounts put into it, **cash-sale** (examples); **cash-store**, orig. *U.S*, a store in which credit is not given.

1770 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XII 295 Do not give yrself the Trouble of sending me an Extract of yr *Cash Acct 1772 *Ibid* XIV 363, I have a Regular Cash Acct in an old Book Here. 1835 *Southern Lit Messenger* I 339 But a man was a *cash article there 1889 *Century Dict*, *Cash carrier 1902 *Bldgs World's Columbian Expos.* 2/1 The Transportation exhibits range from a *cash conveyor to a balloon *a* 1906 'O Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc 78, I was a *cash girl and a wrapper and then a shop girl 1781 *Cal Virginia St Papers* I 438 The articles were furnished at *cash prices 1886 *Cassell's Family Mag* 123/1 The *cash register which is represented in the woodcut is only twelve inches in height 1911 H S Harrison *Queed* VIII 102 He was as definite as an adding-machine, as practical as a cash register. 1816 U. Brown *Jrnl* in *Maryland Hist Mag* XI 350 [He] advises me to sell the whole of Clement Brooks property for cash, or at a *Cash Sale 1837 Colman *Rep. Agric. Mass* (1838) 90 At the same time we are always sure of a cash sale. 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Errand* VIII 36 The plantation would never have brought that price at a cash sale. 1911 R D Saunders *Col Todhunter* VIII 109 Quit settin' there lookin' like a poor man at a cash sale 1830 Paulding *Chron. Gotham* 156 The Honourable Peleg Peshell, *cash-store keeper at Peshellville. *Ibid.* 159 Passing a unanimous resolution, not to buy anything at his cash store 1849 Willis *Rural Lett* XVIII. 156 You do injustice to the 'cash stores' of Oswego.

b. Applied adjectively to (*a*) commodities purchasable for cash, (*b*) tradesmen or commercial houses doing business for ready money only. Cf. *cash-article*, *-sale*, etc, above.

1898 *Daily News* 15 June 6/2 Mr. Armour to-day bought all Mr. Leiter's cash wheat in the north-west 1903 *Daily Chron.* 7 Apr. 5/2 Cash Dispensing Chemists.

Cash (kæʃ), *sb.*4 Anglicized f. Cache *sb.*

1835 N. Wyeth *Jrnl* 236 Camped just above the mouth of the Utalla where I have a cash of traps.

Cash, *v.*2 Add:

2. *U.S.* Cash in, to settle accounts in the game of poker; hence in general use, to clear accounts; to close up a matter. (Sometimes *trans.* with *checks* as object.)

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 20 Mar, The market value now is about $1,700 a front foot, and many members favor 'cashing in' at such a fancy price, and building elsewhere 1891 [see below] 1896 G Ade *Artie* v 46 If you're struck on him I'll cash in right here and drop out of the game. 1899 — *Doc Horne* XXI. 232, I lost back the $2,500 and cashed in *a* 1904 S E White *Blazed Trail Stories* XII 224 By all the rules of the game, Peter should have failed long since, should have 'cashed in and quit' some five years back.

b *fig* To die (Also without *in*.)

1891 Farmer *Slang, Cash* or *pass in one's Checks* verbal phr to die 1908 Mulford *Orphan* XIX. 250 The Orphan not only saved me but also some of them, for I'd a gotten some of them before I cashed 1910 — *Y. Nelson* XX. 220 He's been follerin' me around steady since Wolf cashed in.

c. To get in *with*; to stake money or capital *on U S*

a 1904 S E White *Blazed Trail Stories* VIII. 146, I don't stack very high in the blue chips when it comes to cashin' in with th' gentle sex. 1927 *Daily Express* 12 Sept 11 An enterprising American company '. cashed in ' on Mr. Arlen by acquiring the screen-rights of one of his earliest stories. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 1 Mar. 1040 Cash in on this tremendous wave of interest and enthusiasm! A large national advertising campaign will start the novel toward a big sale!

d. *trans* To pay *in* to a bank; to earn, gain.

a 1906 'O Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 233 With his gold dust cashed in to the merry air of a hundred thousand. the Man from Nome sighed to set foot again in Chilkoot. 1910 W M Raine *B O'Connor* 21, I know your kind—hell-bent to spend what you cash in.

3. To pay *over* or *up*. Now *U.S.*

1825 *New Monthly Mag* XIV 193 When it came to 'cashing-up', affairs assumed a soberer complexion *Ibid* 556 The call to 'cash up' is unheeded By holders of Mexican Scrip. 1831 *Examiner* 296/2 A certain Alderman did not cash up to his supporters on the former election 1842 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser II *Merch. Venice*, He could not cash up, spite of all he could do 1854 Mary J Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* XXI 227 Tempest is in a despot hurry to know whether I'm goin to cash over and send her to market in New Orleans 1890 *Buckskin Mose* XVII. 246 He might run to Tom Long's, and inform him of our use of the contents of his cellar, without cashing up.

Cash (kæʃ), *v.*3 Anglicized f. Cache *v.*

1821 J. Fowler *Jrnl* 9 We this morning Berryed or Cashed, as the french call it, 32 Bever traps. 1842 M. Crawford *Jrnl* 14 Finished making packsaddles, cashed goods and preparing to start tomorrow. *Ibid.*, Stopped early for dinner, cashed liquor.

***Cashable** (kæ ʃăb'l), *a.* [f. Cash *v.*2 + -able] Capable of being cashed.

1891 *Pall Mall Gaz* 21 Sept 2/1 The money card would not be cashable. 1928 *Daily Express* 2 July 10/2 Cashable orders on retail or manufacturing firms.

Cashaw (kăʃō). *U S.* Also **cushaw, kershaw.** [Algonkin.] A variety of pumpkin

1705 Beverly *Hist. Virginia* (1722) 124 Their *Cushaws* are a kind of Pompion, of a blueish green Colour, streak'd with White, when they are fit for Use 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer.* (ed. 2), *Cashaw*, sometimes spelt *kershaw*, a pumpkin. Western.

Casher-box (kæ·ʃəɪ bɒks). In crown glass manufacture, a table covered with coal cinders on which the globe of glass rests while the blowing tube is detached and the pontil attached to the flattened side of the globe

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 582 The flattened globe is removed from the fire, and its rod rested on the casher box covered with coal cinders. 1879 *Encycl Brit* X 660/1 When the glass has been allowed to cool a little, it is rested on the 'casher box', and an iron rod, called a 'pontil'. is applied to the flattened side.

Cashless, *a.* (Earlier U.S example.)

1833 *Niles' Register* 20 July XLIV. 347 They with rich land, and staple productions are becoming poor and cashless.

Casinese, variant of *Cassinese.

Casing, *vbl. sb* **2.** c. *U.S. Mining.* (Earlier example)

1872 'Mark Twain' *Roughing it* XL (1882) 218 It's a blind lead!—hanging wall—foot wall—clay casings—everything complete!

d The framing round a door or window. *U.S.*

1873 J H Beadle *Undevel West* XXII. 449 Grasping the casing I got in at the door. 1887 Tourgee *Button's Inn* 203 A hand touched the casing, and a footstep . fell upon the floor. 1910 *Atlantic Monthly* Jan 36 Ellen leaned her head against the casing. 1913 Mrs Stratton-Porter *Laddie* II (1917) 38 All the casings were oiled wood, and the walls had just a little yellow *Ibid.* XVIII 364 He carefully loaded his gun, and leaned it against the front casing.

Casing, *ppl. a.* Add: *casing rock* = Casing *vbl sb.* 2 c.

1872 'Mark Twain' *Roughing it* XXIX (1882) 160 The wall or ledge of rock was perfectly distinct from the casing rock on each side of it.

Cask, *sb.* **5.** Add: *cask-body*, *-head*, *-steamer*, *-washer.*

1874 *Spons' Dict. Engin.* VIII. 2919 Having thus far followed the shaping of the staves, and the conversion of the same into *cask bodies, it will be necessary to direct our attention to the formation of *cask-heads. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 10 Oct 2/5 The old-fashioned cask-heads with the familiar legend of 'Fine old Port'. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 62 *Cask Washer, Steamer. 1891 *Daily News* 12 Feb. 2/8 A cask-washer, employed at the Berkshire Brewery 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 459 *Washer, barrel; cask washer.* (1) *cask steamer*, tolls barrels to feed end of washing machine. (11) cleans barrels by pouring water and stone into them

Casket, *sb.*1 **3.** Add to def.: *spec.* one of a rectangular form.

1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home, About Warwick* 102 'Caskets'! a vile modern phrase, which compels a person.. to shrink . from the idea of being buried at all.

4 *Comb.* • **casket lens** (see quot. 1895).

1892 J. T Taylor *Optics Photogr* 88 Casket lenses are now being made by several manufacturers 1895 J. A. Hodges *Photographic Lenses* XVIII. 113 'Casket' lenses are not usually 'combination' lenses,. the casket usually containing three or more doublet lenses.. The casket system .provides the novice with several lenses of various focal lengths so that different angles of view may be included upon the same plate.

Caslon (kæ·zlən). *Typography.* The name of William *Caslon*, father (1692–1766) and son (1720–1778), applied to the type foundry established by the father, and to the old-face type cut there, or (later) one cut in imitation of this Also *Comb*, as *Caslon-shaped* adj.

1825 T C. Hansard *Typogr aphia* 353 The Caslon foundry is still upheld 1836 *Genil. Mag.* May 557/2 The printers, whose offices were generally stored with the Caslon founts *Ibid.* 558/1 The true Caslon-shaped Elzevir types. 1877 *Caslon's Circular* July, William Caslon, Founder of the existing Caslon Letter Foundry in Chiswell Street *Ibid*, Early Caslon Lead Mould 1898 J. Southward *Mod Printing* (1910) I XXII 136 The Elzevir types prevailed for a long time all over Europe, and the first William Caslon adopted them as his models—hence his types are known as Caslon Elzevirs. 1922 Updike *Printing Types* II 106 Caslon types are .. beautiful in mass, and above all legible 1927 McKerrow *Introd Bibliogr.* 300 *note*, It may perhaps be well to warn the reader that 'Caslon' as applied to type has not an absolutely precise connotation Though, for example, the founts of different sizes cut by Caslon himself are in the same general style, the forms of the letters do not correspond with mathematical exactness When it is added that 'Caslon' founts have been repeatedly cut in modern times, it will be evident that we must be prepared for a certain range of variety *Ibid* 301 The Caslon italic retained something of the angularity of the current script. *Ibid* 305 The thick strokes of 'old style' are on the whole thinner than in Caslon

Cassab (kăsā b). Also **cussab.** [Hind, a. Arab. قصّاب *qassāb* butcher.] A seaman of Asiatic nationality employed in the merchant service.

1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 35 Cussab or Cassab in P and O Service. 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 735 *Cassub, cussab*, a member of Asiatic crew employed, either as lamp trimmer (on deck) or as storekeeper in steward's department 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 17 May 4 There is usually an elder, not necessarily a Haji, who carries a copy of the Quran On board ship he is, as a rule, the cassab.

Cas(s)alty, -elty, dial. ff. Casualty.

1886 *Cornhill Mag.* June 582 A Cas'alty Corner is a feature of every district of outcast London, is to be found wherever the poor of the great city most do congregate. *Ibid*, Cas'alty labourers. 1892 Tennyson *Church-av & Curate* 1, Nasty, casselty weather!

Cassandra (kăsæ·ndrä). [L. *Cassandra*, Gr. Κασ(σ)άνδρᾰ.] A daughter of Priam, sought in love by Apollo, who gave her the gift of prophecy and when she deceived him ordained that no one should believe her prophecies, though true.

1670 Lassels *Voy Italy* Pref. p x, Other Governours (Cassandra like) telling their Pupils many excellent truths, are not believed by them 1711 Addison *Spect.* No 130 P 2 A Cassandra of the [Gypsy] Crew told me, That I loved a pretty Maid in a Corner. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. I II, A Cassandra-Marat cannot do it. 1874 W. R. Greg (*title*) Rocks ahead; or, the warnings of Cassandra. *Ibid.* 1 The part of Cassandra can never be a pleasant one for any man to play. It makes others uncomfortable and himself unpopular 1901 *N Amer Rev* Feb. 236 Far be from me the Cassandra task of attempting to persuade my countrymen that an army of any given size is a necessity for the Republic. 1926 Chesterton *Incredulity of Fr. Brown* V. 177 Lady Diana had recovered a little from her trance of Cassandra.

Hence **Cassa·ndrian** *a*

a 1876 Eadie *Comm Thess* (1877) 347 Baxter accused Grotius of a design to reconcile Papists and Protestants in a Cassandrian Popery. 1903 H. Begbie in *Daily Chron* 28 May 3/7 Remembering the Cassandrian comparison which has been made between the Transvaal and Ireland

Casse (kæs, ‖kas). [Fr., vbl. n. f. *casser* to break.] Incipient souring of certain wines, accompanied by loss of colour and a deposit of sediment.

1883 *J. Gardner's Brewer, Distiller*, etc. 226 If the breakage, or *casse*, as it is termed, has not exceeded 7 or 8 per cent. by the time August is reached, he, lets the wine remain 1911 *Encycl Brit* XXVIII. 720/1 The disease known as *tourne* or *casse* is generally caused by the wine having been made from grapes affected by mildew

Cassel (kæ·sĕl). The name of Cassel (now Kassel), a town in Germany, used attrib. to designate various pigments, as **Cassel brown, Cassel earth,** a brown prepared from impure lignite, Vandyke brown; **Cassel green,** a green consisting chiefly of barium manganese; **Cassel yellow,** a patent yellow pigment.

1860 Ure *Dict. Arts* (ed 5) I. 805 Vandyke, Cappah, Rubens, Cassel, and Cologne Browns 1875 Sir T. Seaton *Fret-Cutting* 105 The brown pigment is well known to artist's colourmen as Cassel earth. 1882 *Encycl Brit.* XIV. 379/1 Another oxychloride, $PbCl_2.7PbO$, known as 'Cassel yellow'. 1885 *Ibid.* XIX 88/1 Cassel Green, called also Rosenstiehl's Green, is a fine innocuous pigment made by melting together sulphate of baryta and oxide of manganese .. Vandyke brown and Cologne or Cassel brown, peaty ochres Real Vandyke Brown ought to be a kind of bituminous peaty earth . allied to which are Cologne and Cassel Earth.

Casserole. 1. Add. Also *à la casserole*, now usually *en casserole*. Also *attrib.*, as *casserole cookery, dish, pan*

1870 M Dubois *Cosmopol Cookery* § 727 Capon of Caux, roasted 'à la casserole'. Braised or roasted in a stewpan. 1898 *Mrs. Roundell's Pract Cookery Bk* 264 Chicken à la Casserole. 1904 C H Senn (*title*) Chafing Dish and Casserole Cookery. 1905 A. Kenney-Herbert *Commonsense Cookery* 292 A *poulet*, or pheasant *à la casserole* 1906 Filippini *Internat Cook Bk.* 378 Heat one tablespoon butter in an earthen casserole pan. *Ibid* 565 Sweetbreads en Casserole. Blanch and trim six heart sweetbreads. Place in an earthen casserole dish [etc.].

Cassican (kæ·sikăn). [f mod.L. *Cassicus* + -an] Any oriole of the tropical American genus *Cassicus.*

1840 *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 202 The Cassicans (*Cassicus*, Cuv). 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* II 654/1.

Cassie2 (kæ·sɪ). *U.S.* [Fr, a. Pr. *cacio* acacia] The flower-heads of *Acacia farnesiana*

1905 *Yng. Woman* Apr. 230/1 Mignonette, and cassie.

Cassinese (kæsinī·z), *a.* and *sb.* Also **Casinese.** [ad. It. *Casinese*, f. Monte *Casino*, near which the earliest Benedictine monastery was founded: see -ese.] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Benedictines of Monte Casino. **B.** *sb.* A monk of the monastery founded near Monte Casino, or of any monastery connected therewith.

1881 B. Weldon *Chronol Notes* Pref p x, The reigning Pope Julius II gave the name of the Cassinese Congregation to the whole body of the reformed Benedictines of Italy. 1884 Addis & Arnold *Cath. Dict* (1897) 82/2 There is a monastery at Ramsgate belonging to the Cassinese branch of the order 1910 Haile *Life Pole* 127 The Benedictines of St Giustina at Padua—who were beginning to call themselves Casinese to denote their union with Monte Casino.

Cassinette. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1817 S R Brown *Western Gaz* 94 The articles manufactured consist of chambrays, cassinets, sattinets.

Cassiri (kæsĭ·rĭ). Also **kasiri, casiri(e, cassiree, casseri(e.** [a Carib *cassiri* see Cassareep (etym.).] An intoxicating liquor made in Guiana from sweet potatoes fermented.

1796 Stedman *Surinam* I. 392 Another drink called *cassiree* is also much used by these Indians 1851 W. H Brett *Indian Missions Guiana* 103 There is another drink made in a more cleanly manner from potatoes, called Kasiri. 1855 H G. Dalton *Hist. Brit Guiana* I. 82 They have also another intoxicating beverage, called cassiri (1879 Boddam-Whetham *Roraima* 248 The favourite beverage among the inhabitants was a disagreeable-looking compound called cassiree. 1904 W. H. Hudson *Green Mansions* I. 26 More cups of casserie followed this outburst.

Cassolette. Add:

3. A small casserole, an outer edging of rice of smaller size than the casserole

1827 L. E Ude *French Cook* 40x Mind that the cassolettes are to be quite cold before you take them out of the mould.

1898 *Mrs. Roundell's Pract Cookery Bk.* 193 Scoop out the insides and fill them with mince and sauce, after heating the Cassolettes in the oven 1905 A. KENNEY-HERBERT *Commonsense Cookery* 177 Potato cassolettes.

Cassone (kassō·nē). Pl -nī (nī). [It., augmentative of *cassa* chest] A large Italian coffer, esp. one made to hold the outfit of a bride, often elaborately carved and decorated.

1883 J. W. MOLLETT *Illustr. Dict. Art & Archæol* 60 *Cassone*, an Italian chest, richly carved and gilt, and often decorated with paintings, which frequently held the *trousseau* of a bride 1904 *Studio* Sept 303/2 The collecting of wedding-coffers, or 'cassones' as they are sometimes called. 1922 *19th Cent.* May 803 The fourteenth century round-backed chair and the *cassone* attributed to Ammannati, which are shown in the same room

Cast, *sb.* **42.** Add cast-net, a net which is cast and drawn immediately, as distinguished from a net which is set and left

1647 HEXHAM *Dutch Dict* (1660) s. v. *Net*, A cast-net, *een werp net*. 1767 FAWKES *Theocritus* XXI 13 The seine, the cast-net, and the wicker maze. 1883 DAY *Indian Fish* (Fish. Exhib. Publ.) 46 In some places several cast-nets are joined together, to stop up all passage of fish along a stream

Cast, *v.* Add **6. d.** To throw the line over (a piece of water). Hence **Ca·stable** *a*

1892 *Field* 16 July 104/2 A fairly strong stream of only about 2 ft. in depth, and just a nice 'castable' width *Ibid* 1 Oct. 522/2, I therefore began to cast the lower portion of the pool 1900 *Westm. Gaz* 19 Jan 3/1 On Nov. 30 they can cast the classic waters of the Tweed.

23. Of crops: To yield, bear fruit, produce. *dial.*

1890 GISSING *Village Hampden* VII, They tell me as the Lammas wheat be a casting badly 1893 *Field* 8 Apr 530/1 A dry March is of universally good omen for the coming corn crops. These never 'cast' so well as they do when a warm soil causes the under ground progress to be earlier and quicker than is that above the surface.

79 Cast off. *j Printing.* To estimate how much printed matter will correspond to (a piece of MS. copy). Also *absol.* (Cf. *CAST-OFF *sb.*[1] 2)

1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* XXII ¶ 9 Casting off Copy. is to examine how much of Printed Copy will Come in into any intended number of Sheets.; or how much Written Copy will make an intended number of Sheets.· Therefore if I shew you how the Compositer Casts off Written Copy, I do at the same time inform you how to Count off Printed Copy 1784 B. FRANKLIN in *Ann. Reg* (1817) *Chron.* 389 The compositors in your chapel do not cast off their copy well 1808 STOWER *Printer's Gramm.* 135 To cast off manuscript with accuracy and precision, is an essential object. 1824 J. JOHNSON *Typogr.* II. 89 To cast off manuscript is a task of a disagreeable nature. 1832 OLDFIELD *Man. Typogr.* XII. 97 Sometimes copy is so badly arranged that it is almost impossible to cast-off accurately. In casting-up allowance must be made for chapter-heads, &c.

Cast, *ppl. a* **1.** Add *Cast shadow*, in painting, a shadow cast by an object within the picture, and serving to bring it out against the objects behind it.

1849 J. D. HARDING *Less Art* III, In shading this Lesson care must be taken to make the cast shadow GHF darker at the points G and F, and also sharp on the edge. 1891 tr. *Adeline's Art Dict* 362/1 The cast shadow is always darker than the shadow, properly so called, if the body casting the shadow and the surface receiving it are of the same tonality.

Castanite (kæ·stănəit) *Min* [f. L. *castanea* chestnut + -ITE[1]] A hydrated ferric sulphate of chestnut-brown colour, found in Chile

1892 DANA *Syst. Min* (ed 6) 964 Castanite Monoclinic, with a prismatic angle of 82°.

Casteless (kā·stlĕs), *a* [f. CASTE *sb* + -LESS] Having no caste or castes.

1886 [in Dict. s. v. CASTE *sb.*]. 1898 *Daily News* 15 Aug 6/2 Reformed casteless Hindoos. 1906 *Macm. Mag* July 214 While he [*sc.* the Maharajah of Travancore] journeyed over the black water to distant, and to them casteless and almost godless, Britain

Castellated, *ppl. a.* Add.

1. c. *transf.* Of a nut or disc Having grooves or recesses on its upper face.

1904 A. B. F. YOUNG *Complete Motorist* iv (ed. 2) 73 Castellated nuts are used throughout, with split pins 1922 *Times* 20 June 8/5 The wheel and consequently the castellated shaft will be rotated.

Caster. Add **2** b. (Earlier U.S example)

1793 *Ship Owner's Manual* (1795) 141 Many seamen, keelmen, casters.

c. One who takes or makes a model by running some liquid or forcing a plastic substance into a mould.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 105 Potters, ware-makers, casters and finishers *Ibid* § 414 *Caster*, takes plaster cast of foot where any special form of boot is required, as in case of malformation, etc

d (See quot)

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 1049 *Caster*, examines coals sent from screens, and removes splints, *i. e.* slaty coal, in readiness for sale as house coal

Castice (kæ·stis). Also castize, castees, castess. [ad. F. *castice* = Sp. *castizo*, a. Pg *castiço*, f. *casta* CASTE.] An inhabitant of the East Indies born of Portuguese parents.

1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Mandelslo's Trav* II 103 (*Goa*) Those of the third Generation [of the Mestizes] are as black as the Inhabitants of the Country, which happens also in the fourth Generation of the Castizes 1889 *Cent. Dict.*

Casting, *vbl sb* Add: **1.** esp. The action or process of founding (metal or glass).

c. *Casting of drapery*, the proper disposition of the folds of garments, in painting and sculpture. (Cf. CAST *sb.* 27, *v.* 47 b and F. *jet d'une draperie*)

1842 FRANCIS *Dict. Arts*, Casting of Draperies 190. R. STURGIS *Appreciation of Sculpture* 25 (Cent. Dict. Suppl.) Note, in the draped female statues, the casting of the drapery

d. In sail-making, the calculated dimensions and shape of each cloth in a sail

1886 *Encycl. Brit* XXI 154/2 There is got out what is technically termed a 'casting', which simply means the shape, length, &c., of each individual cloth in the sail

d In ploughing, the method and operation of turning all the furrow-slices of a ridge in one direction, and those of the adjoining ridge in the opposite direction.

1837 J. F. BURKE *Brit. Husb.* II. 46 (L. U. K.) It is sometimes desirable to throw two ridges into one This operation is called casting 1856 MORTON *Cycl. Agric* II 646/1 The mysteries of 'gathering up', 'rown and furrow' ploughing, 'casting', 'yoking or coupling' ridges [etc.]

3 a. (Earlier U.S. examples)

1817 S. R. BROWN *Western Gaz* 112 They [*sc.* manufactures] consist of..castings, nails 1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* III 310 An iron foundry for castings, the only one in the State 1841 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 131 Among the manufactures were castings in brass and iron

4. casting-ladle, an iron ladle used for conveying the molten metal into the mould in casting; **casting-machine**, (*a*) in a blast furnace a machine used in casting metal; (*b*) a machine for founding type; **casting-pit**, that part of a foundry where the moulds are placed and the castings made; **casting-plate** = *casting-table*; **casting-pot**, (*a*) a box in which a stereotype plate is cast; (*b*) a crucible; **casting-press**, an apparatus for subjecting metal to pressure during the process of casting, **casting-reel**, the reel of a casting-line; **casting sand**, black moulding sand that has been used for castings; **casting-shop**, the place where the operation of casting metal, etc., is carried out, **casting-slab, -table**, a table of polished metal with raised edges which serves as a mould for plate-glass.

1861 FAIRBAIRN *Iron* 157 No sooner is the mixture of the metals effected than the *casting-ladle is brought under the mouth of the vessel 1880 *Encycl. Brit* XIII 345/1 The casting ladle into which the contents of the converters are emptied 1899 *Chambers's Jrnl* 25 Nov 829/2 Pig-iron *casting-machines. 1902 *Census Bulletin 216*, 28 June 58 (Cent. Dict. Suppl.) The monotype consists of two machines—a perforating device operated by a keyboard, and a casting-machine 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 524 *Monotype caster attendant* operates and adjusts casting machine 1884 W. H. GREENWOOD *Steel & Iron* (ed. 2) 469 In the centre of the [Bessemer] *casting pit is fixed a hydraulic crane 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 279 *Moulder, casting pit* shapes moulds in sand, in casting pit. 1881 *Spons' Encycl. Industr. Arts* III 1061 The impressions are given by projections on the *casting plate, which acts as a mould. 1846 DODD *Brit. Manuf.* VI 60 The *casting-pot, with the mould, is gradually forced down into the molten mass 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 88 Casting Pot Maker 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Casting-press*, one in which metal is cast under pressure, as in the car-wheel press. 1892 NIVEN *Brit. Anglers's Lexicon* 192 The 'Malloch' *casting reel is used for spinning only 1849 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 30 Our sugar is black enough for *casting sand 1871 *Daily News* 2 Jan. 3/5 He was carrying some lead from one part of the yard to the *casting shop 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Casting slab 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s. v. *Glass*, When the first Annealing Furnace is full, the *Casting-table is to be carried to another 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI. 256/1 The cuvette is withdrawn from the furnace and taken to the casting-table

Castle, *sb.* Add:

3. f A heap of brushwood or sticks under which rabbits hide when being hunted.

1898 *Encycl. Sport* Mar 175/1 The whole space is laid out in lines of some 20 to 30 yards in breadth, marked out by heaps of sticks or brushwood euphemistically termed 'castles' *Ibid.* 175/2 When three or more residents turn out together from the same 'castle', and perchance bolt backwards, then complications ensue

g. 'The principal village of an Indian tribe. *New York State*' (Webster)

1693 *Col. Rec. of Conn.* IV 87 In possession of two of the neerest of the Maquas castles 1779 *Mass. Hist. Soc* Ser. II. II 456 [We] cut of three Indian Castles at Onidauga *Ibid* 468 The Indian fields continued near 5 miles on our way from this Castle 1794 S. WILLIAMS *Hist. Vermont* 142 The Indians have no other fortification but an irregular kind of fortress, which they call a castle or fat

Castlet. Delete †*Obs* and add quots:

1813 ÆDITUUS *Metrical Remarks* 22 These walls so thick, . With castlets by their sides, squat shapeless things. 1907 E. H. COLERIDGE *Christabel* 24 Triermain Castle must have been but a castlet compared with Nawoith

Cast-off, *sb.*[1] Add

2 *Printing* A calculation of the amount of space which will be required by a given amount of copy (Cf. [1]CAST *v.* 79.)

1898 J. SOUTHWARD *Mod. Printing* I. xiii 263 These two lines must be reckoned for in the cast off 1917 F. S. HENRY *Printing for School & Shop* III. 32 If the cast off leaves but two or three lines on the last page, it is better to have the few previous pages each a line long

Castor[1]. Add

1. b. Among French Canadians, a member of the party which called itself the national party, the beaver being the national emblem of Canada.

1889 *Cent. Dict.*

6. Glove leather made from goat-skins; it is given a very soft finish of a gray colour

1897 C. T. DAVIS *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 519 When finished, [they] bear a close resemblance in texture and quality to deer-skin or castor 1910 FLEMMING *Tanning* (ed. 2) 292 The tanner who wants to make mocha castor glove leather from kid and goat skins 1923 *Daily Mail* 14 Feb. 11 Ladies' good quality Washable Castor Gloves

7 A light drab colour

1904 *Daily Chron.* 24 Oct. 8/4 Castor-coloured cloth (a soft beaver shade). 1923 *Daily Mail* 5 June 1 Colours Nude, Fawn, Mouse, Castor, Dark Tan.

Castor[2]. Add:

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *castor-stand*; **castor-sugar**, powdered sugar, so called from its suitability for use in a castor; **castor-wheel**, a small wheel which turns on its own and a vertical axis, used to support or steer an agricultural machine, or enable it to be turned short round.

1867 F. S. COZZENS *Sayings* III. 13 The reflected sunshine from those cut bottles in the *castor-stand 1885 *Catal. Cookery & Food Exhib.* 32 *Castor Sugar, specially prepared for the London trade 1894 *Encycl. Pract. Cookery* (ed. T. F. Garnett) II 533/1 White [sugar]..being sometimes sold in the form of a powder as 'caster Sugar'. 1899 E. E. MANN *L'pool Sch. Cookery Recipe Bk* (1911) 87 Sift over with castor sugar to dry the surface 1805 DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I. Plate IX. to face p. 40 The profile of a six-shared horse-hoe on the principle of the pentagraph, improved by Mr. Amos by the addition of two *castor-wheels to regulate depth 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s. v., The caster-wheel is used as a support to the front parts of machines, such as harvesters and plowing machines, to enable them to be steered or to turn short around at the end of the row

Castor[6] (kɑ·stɒr). Applied to ancient British pottery made in the neighbourhood of Castor in Northamptonshire.

1868 C. R. SMITH *Collect. Antiqua* VI 175 'Upchurch pottery' and 'Castor ware' are terms denoting certain classes of fictile vessels made near Upchurch on the Medway, and at or near Castor on the Nen. 1924 COLLINGWOOD *Roman Britain* 73 The imported Samian ware provoked the British manufacturer to put on the market a style of pottery which resembled it in having ornament in relief and a highly glazed surface. Thus was produced what is known as Castor ware

Ca·stor-bean. *U.S* [See CASTOR OIL.] The castor-oil bean

1835 J. MARTIN *Gazetteer Virginia* 250 There is here [*sc.* Northampton, Va.] an article of culture which is not much met with in other parts of the state—it is the palma christi, called castor bean 1862 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc* (1865) V 508 The cotton plant in its habits of growth is similar to the castor bean 1901 C. MOHR *Plant Life Alabama* 56

Castorless (kɑ·stɔlĕs), *a.* [f. CASTOR[2] 2 + -LESS.] Having no castors

1883 [in Dict. s. v. CASTOR[2]]. 1891 MISS DOWIE *Girl in Kars* 143 A castorless arm-chair 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 July 3/1 In the affectionate embrace of our stuffed arm-chair—how we love its scarred skin, its castorless immobility!

Castor oil. b Add: **castor-oil bean**, the bean or seed from which the oil is obtained, also, the castor-oil plant

1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* II 158 The Palma christi, or castor oil bean, is produced [in Illinois] 1846–50 A. WOOD *Class-bk Bot* 488 1901 C. MOHR *Plant Life Alabama* 594 *Ricinus communis* Castor Oil Bean

Castor-pomace. 1877, 1878 [see POMACE 2 b]

Castrate, *sb.* Delete †*Obs* and add

1782 ELPHINSTON *Martial* I. III 3 No castrate or suborner shall there be Erewhile the castrate was the debauchee. 1905 W. G. HOLMES *Justinian & Theod.* I 134 *note*, The emperor cannot even uncover his head without the castrates closing round him to intercept the gaze of rude mankind

Castrensic (kæstre·nzik), *a* [f. L. *castrensis* (f. *castra* camp) + -IC] Of or pertaining to a camp, military; = CASTRENSIAN

1840 KEIGHTLEY *Rom. Emp.* III IV 348 The emperor distributed civic, naval, and castrensic crowns to those who had most distinguished themselves

Castrum (kæ·strŏm) Pl **-a** [L.] A Roman encampment or fortress.

1836 *Penny Cycl.* VI 353/2 Roman Castra were probably sometimes formed on the sites of British works 1850 C. R. SMITH *Antiq. Richborough* 31 The remains of the castrum at Richborough 1886 *Athenæum* 13 Mar 365/2 Another characteristic of a Roman castrum, a huge wine cellar filled with thousands of amphoræ.

Cast-steel. [CAST *ppl. a.* 8.] A hard steel made from broken-up blistered steel melted in a crucible and run into ingot-moulds; crucible-steel. Also *attrib.*

1800 *Repertory of Arts* XIV 177 The general principles of my process or processes are the fusion of malleable iron or of iron ore in such manner and by such means as immediately to convert them into cast steel 1812, 1858 [see STEEL *sb.*[1] 1 c] 1824 [see CAST *ppl. a.* 8]. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXIII 3/1 The celebrated wootz, or Indian steel, is cast-steel 1851 WATTS tr. *Gmelin's Hand-bk. Chem.* V. 207 Specific gravity of hardened cast-steel, 7·6578 1868 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXI 281 Cast-steel containing less than 0·3 per cent. of carbon is no longer capable of being hardened. 1880 *Encycl. Brit* XIII 356/2 Cast steel products.

Casual, *a* (*sb*) Add:

1 d *Golf. Casual water* see quot. 1899

1899 *Rules of Golf, St. Andrews* 7 'Casual Water' shall mean any temporary accumulation of water (whether caused

by rainfall or otherwise) which is not one of the ordinary and recognised hazards of the course 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXIX 27/1 Standing as far behind the hazard or casual water as he may please

6 b. Showing unconcern or lack of interest (real or assumed).

1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 105 [She] answered Toffee, with an attempt to appear as off handed and casual and at ease as his questioner 1924 ROSE MACAULAY *Orphan Island* XVII 230 She was casual and indifferent, but Rosamond stood up and said 'Yes'.

9. *Casual labour* see quot 1923. So *casual hand, labourer.*

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* II 248/2 This mixture of constant and casual hands is a necessary consequence of all trades which depend upon the seasons. Those who have paid attention to the subject of dock labour and the subject of casual labour in general *Ibid* 380/1 Greenwich may be looked upon as the first stage or halt for casual labourers, on their way to London 1889 C BOOTH *Life & Labour* I. 42 In East London the largest field for casual labour is at the Docks 1905 *Daily Chron* 25 July 5/4 He would not admit that the policy of the guardians had increased the casual labour system 1908 H W CASLON *Letterpress Printing* 64 Casual labour is, and must be, a disturbing element in the costing of work 1923 J D HACKETT *Labor Terms* in *Management Engineering* May, *Casual Labor.* 'Unskilled help, employed and discharged at frequent intervals, and dependent upon the varying demand of the labor market from day to day, without any prospect of continuous employment' (*What's What in the Labor Movement*, Waldo R Brown, p 59)

b. Of a soldier detached from his unit (so *c. camp, company*, etc., composed of such men). *U.S.*

1927 *Pocket Oxf Dict* (Amer ed)

B. *sb* **3.** = *casual labourer.*

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* II. 246/1 The 'casuals' being mostly paid by the day *Ibid* 248/2 Of the scavagers proper there are two distinct orders of workmen, 'the regulars and casuals' to adopt the trade terms. 1887 BEATRICE POTTER in *19th Cent* Oct 488 The true casual is seldom employed 1889 C BOOTH *Life & Labour* I 202 The work of the casuals was a dead loss to the contractor.

Casualty. Add

2 c used of an individual killed, wounded, or injured.

1898 W P DRURY *Tadpole of Archangel* 173 A girls' school would shoot straighter We haven't had a single casualty yet! 1900 W S CHURCHILL *London to Ladysmith* 393 In spite of more than a hundred casualties, the advance never checked for an instant. 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 144 Such casualties as could walk back walked 1919 G K ROSE *2/4th Oxf & Bucks Lt Infty* 86 Nearly 40 rank and file were casualties 1925 E F. NORTON *Fight for Everest, 1924* 87 With half a dozen porters to wait for our return in case there should be casualties to carry down the glacier.

6. Similarly *casualty hospital, nurse, sister*; **casualty insurance** (cf *accident insurance*, *ACCIDENT *sb.* 10); **casualty list**, a list of the dead, wounded, etc. in an engagement or campaign, so *casualty returns*, **casualty man** = *CASUAL *sb* 3.

1808 *Watering & Sea-bathing Places* 47 The Casualty Hospital is intended for such unfortunate persons as suffer by sudden accidents 1846 *United Service Mag* May 127 Casualty Return 1864 *Standing Orders, Dress Regul. Artillery* 73 The casualty returns being the documents on which the correctness of Brigade Records mainly depends. *Ibid* 173 (in List of Periodical Returns) Casualty list. 1887 BEATRICE POTTER in *19th Cent* Oct. 489 A considerable number of men, possessing a preferred right to employment, act as an intermediate class between the permanent staff and the 'casualty' men 1896 *Daily News* 17 June 8/3 The casualty nurse 1901 *Punch* 4 Sept 163/1 The casualty lists appear about as long as ever 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXIX. 509/2 Another large class of casualty insurance applies to various forms of damage to property 1902 *Westm. Gaz* 10 June 10/2 Casualty insurance is yet in its infancy 1907 *Ibid* 3 Apr 7/1 In view of the avowed determination of the fire offices to go into the casualty business 1919 SHAW *Heartbreak House* (1927) p xxii, The emotional strain, complicated by the offended economic sense, produced by the casualty lists 1926 WARWICK DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* XXIX 294 He performed three minor operations, with the casualty sister assisting him with critical and voiceless composure

Casuistics (kæzjuˌɪ'stiks), *sb pl.* [See CASUISTIC and -ICS]

1. = CASUISTRY 1.

1882 *Pop Sci Monthly* Sept 660 The question is raised in the casuistics of Mohammedan ritual, whether it is right to eat the flesh of the Nesnâs

2. = CASUISTRY 2.

1895 *Funk's Stand Dict* 1903 *Phil Med Jrnl.* 31 Jan 203 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The casuistics of malignant growths of the abdominal cavity

Casus belli (kē̆ sŏs be ləi). [f L *casus* CASE *sb* 1 + *belli*, gen. of *bellum* war] An occasion of war; an act justifying or regarded as a reason for war; *gen* a ground of quarrel.

1853 H GREVILLE *Diary* 22 June (1884) 60 He thought the Russians would soon occupy the principalities, which, however, the other Powers would not pronounce to be a *casus belli.* 1878 *Times* 2 Feb 6/3 He did not say what was to be the *casus belli* or the *casus armandi*

Casus fœderis (kē̆ sŏs fī dĕris). [f. L. *casus* CASE *sb* 1 + *fœderis*, gen. of *fœdus* treaty] A situation or occurrence covered by the provisions of a treaty or compact, and so requiring the action of the parties thereto

1780 J ADAMS *Let* 31 Dec, Wks 1852 VII 348 These powers will not be duped by the artifice of the British Court, and adjudge this war not a *casus fœderis* 1834 H. GREVILLE *Diary* 30 July (1883) 16 A quadripartite treaty, of which your person is the *casus fœderis* 1882 *Standard* 20 Dec 5/7 The Treaty of Alliance with the Austrian Empire, including those paragraphs which define the special obligations of each contracting party under a casus fœderis

Caswellite (kæ zwĕləit). *Min* [Named after John H *Caswell* of New York see -ITE 1] A micaceous mineral of a copper-red colour, probably an altered form of biotite.

1894 A H CHESTER in *Trans. N Y Acad Sci.* XIII 49 1896 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* LXX. II 309 It is supposed that the caswellite has been derived by the local action of water containing manganese and calcium on this biotite

Cat, *sb* 1 Add

4. b (Earlier U S examples.)

1705 BEVERLY *Virginia* (1722) 129 Conger-Eels, Perch, and Cats 1760 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 149 Hauld the Seine again, catched 2 or 3 White Fish and a great Number of Cats. 1765 J BARTRAM *Jrnl* (1769) 6 'Tis full of large fish, as cats, garr, mullets. 1790 *Massachusetts Spy* 26 Sept (Th.) Perch, pike, eel, and cats of a monstrous size

11. b. *pl* The salt which crystallizes round the edge of the pan or beneath the holes in the bottom of the trough in which salt is put to drain

1886 *Cheshire Gloss., Cats*, salt-making term. Masses of salt formed under a pan when it leaks 1892 *Cornhill Mag.* Sept 265 The 'cats', or salt that has become encrusted round the edges of the pan, is sent to the pottery works for glazing pipes and pitchers

13. *To make a cat laugh*: said of something excruciatingly funny *Not a cat's chance*: no chance whatever.

1902 CUTCLIFFE HYNE *Mr Horrocks Purser* 100 Crutches by themselves wouldn't have stood a cat's chance 1907 W W. JACOBS *Short Cruises* 230 It would ha' made a cat laugh 1909 *Punch* 14 July 26 It's enough to make a cat laugh. 1927 *Daily Express* 13 Dec. 16/6 There did not seem a cat's chance for Oxford on comparative form. 1928 *Ibid* 6 Aug. 2/5 'Is there any likelihood of food prices being controlled by the Government?' 'By the record of the existing Government there is not a cat's chance'

18 and **19. Cat-and-mouse Act**, nickname for the Prisoners (Temporary Discharge for Ill-health) Act of 1913 to enable hunger-strikers to be released temporarily; **cat-berry**, the gooseberry; **cat-burglar**, a burglar who enters by extraordinarily skilful feats of climbing, **cat-castle** (see CAT *sb.*1 6 and quot. 1907); **cat chain** (see quot.); **cat-footed** *a.* (*a*) stealthy in movement, (*b*) (see quot 1884); **cat-footedness**, sure-footedness, **cat's-head fern**, *Aspidium aculeatum*; **cat('s)-lick**, colloq. expression for a perfunctory manner of washing oneself; also as vb; **cat-squirrel** (earlier examples); **cat('s) whisker**, a fine adjustable copper or gold wire in a crystal wireless receiver.

1913 *Punch* 23 July 81/1 Plural Residence, which will still be permitted after the abolition of Plural Voting, is being encouraged by the *Cat-and-Mouse Act 1884 MILLER *Plant n.*, *Cat-berries, *Ribes Grossularia* 1886 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant-n.* 91 1907 *Daily Chron* 18 Apr 1/7 Owing to his skill in climbing he was known as 'the *cat burglar'. 1927 *Daily Express* 24 Mar 2/6 A 'cat' burglar broke into the house by climbing a stackpipe. 1861 *Chambers's Encycl* II. 668/1 *Cat*, or **cat castle*, in the military engineering of the middle ages, was a kind of movable tower to cover the sappers as they advanced to a besieged place 1907 COLLINGWOOD in *Trans Cumbld. & Westmld Archaeol Soc* (N.S.) VIII. 100 'Catcastle' in local [Kendal] dialect is the second figure in the game of Cat's cradle 1883 *Man. Seamanship Boys* 195 Q What is a *cat chain? A. A chain which is rove through the cat block, and shackled on to the upper end of ground chain to bring the anchor to cat head 1598 *Cat-footed [see CAT *sb.*1 17 in Dict] 1884 G STABLES *Our Friend the Dog* VII 59 *Cat footed*—Having the toes well knuckled up, making the foot short and round. 1929 W J LOCKE *Jorico* 94 He had the peculiar, sure *cat-footedness of those who follow the sea 1880 LOUISA A. MEREDITH *Tasm. Friends*, etc 220 The *cat's-head fern is full of beauty—the pinnules so exquisitely formed and indented [etc] 1859 GEO ELIOT *A. Bede* xi, 'Th' men ne'er know whether tha floor's cleaned or *cat-licked 1892 *Leeds Merc Suppl* 12 Mar (E D D) Thah's nobbut given thisen a cat lick asteead ov a reight wesh 1898 *Eng Dial Dict* s v *Cat* sb.1, Yer may ev catlicked the flooer; yer hevn't weshed it 1906 W DE MORGAN *Joseph Vance* VII 65 Anne soaped me with a vigour far beyond any experience of washing I had had up to that date. My method had been Cat-licking, she said 1834 M^CMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 80 The *Cat Squirrel (*Sciurus cinereus*, LIN.) of America is cinerous above, white beneath 1855 MAYNE REID *Hunters' Feast* XIX, The species found in these woods was the large 'cat-squirrel' (*Sciurus cinereus*), one of the noblest of its kind 1915 A F. COLLINS *Bk. of Wireless* 205 Adjust the wire until the pointed end presses on the crystal and you will have what is called a *cat whisker detector 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 June 13 A crystal called 'Radiocite' used with a 'cats-whisker' contact, and the pressure necessary is extremely light

Cat, *sb.*3, variant form of KAT.

1877 *Encycl Brit* VI 110/2 In Arabia the beverage [*sc.* coffee] only supplanted a preparation from the leaves of the cat, *Celastrus edulis* 1904 *U S Consular Rep.* No. 285 549 The cat is a plant containing a medicinal principle which acts as a tonic upon the muscles of the heart.

Cat, *v* 1 Add

1. Also *absol*

1890 W CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Trag* III, They had catted, and were fishing the anchor forwards

5. *intr.* To be deposited in the manner of salt, etc, round objects, in crevices, or the like. (Cf. *CAT *sb.*1 11 b)

a 1909 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci* VII 901 (Cent Dict. Suppl.) The material which cats here is in a state not capable of ready absorption, and must act locally.

Cat, *v* 2 *U.S.* [f. CAT *sb* 1 4 b.] *intr.* To fish for cat-fish.

1834 CARRUTHERS *Kentuckian in N Y* II 217 I'm just now like I've been at times when I've been out catting 1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 2) s.v *Catting*

Cata- see also KATA-.

Catabolic (kætăbɒ lik), *a. Biol.* = KATABOLIC 1887 *Athenæum* 7 May 611/3 The interpretation of all the phenomena of male and female sex as the outcome of katabolic and anabolic preponderance.

Catabolism (kătæ·bŏlizm). *Biol.* = KATABOLISM.

1889 BURDON-SANDERSON in *Nature* 26 Sept 525/1 The words in question, 'anabolism', which being interpreted means winding up, and 'catabolism', running down, are the creation of Dr Gaskell Prof Hering's equivalents for these are 'assimilation', which, of course, means storage of oxygen and oxidizable material, and 'disassimilation', discharge of these in the altered form of carbon dioxide and water.

Catabothron: see KATABOTHRON.

Cataclastic (kætăklæ stik), *a. Geol.* [f Gr. *κατακλαστός*, f. *κατά* down + *κλαστός*, f. *κλᾶν* to break.] Designating a structural character due to intense crushing.

1896 J W. JUDD *The Student's Lyell* 560 Many metamorphic rocks exhibit a similar 'cataclastic' structure 1903 GEIKIE *Text bk Geol* (ed 4) 421 When the temperature is 300° C or 400° C no cataclastic structure is observable.

Cataclysmically (kætăklɪ·zmikăli), *adv.* [f. CATACLYSMIC see -ICALLY.] By a cataclysm.

1889 I TAYLOR *Aryans* III 132 The civilization . was not introduced cataclysmically, by the immigration of a new race.

Cat-a-cornered, variant of *cater-cornered* (see CATER *adv.*)

1902 S E WHITE *Blazed Trail* VII 53 When the log had been cat a-cornered from its bed, the chain was fastened [etc] 1906 *Harper's Mag.* July 252 'You do leave things so catacorneied,' Martha observed

Cataded, -did, obs. ff KATYDID.

1829 T. FLINT *George Mason* II The measured creaking of the crickets and catadeds 1829-32 J P. KENNEDY *Swallow B* I. XXVIII 311 The little catadid pierced the air with his shrill music.

Catagenesis (kætădge·nesis). [See CATA- and GENESIS] Retrogressive evolution.

1887 E. D COPE *Orig Fittest* 434 The process of creation by the retrograde metamorphosis of energy, or, what is the same thing, by the specialization of energy, may be called *catagenesis* 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms.*

Hence **Catagenetic** (kæ tădgĕne·tik) *a*, of the nature of retrogressive evolution.

1896 E D COPE *Orig. Evol* 482 If the tendency of the catagenetic energies is away from vital phenomena.

Catalan. Add: so *Catalan furnace, hearth*, etc.

1861 FAIRBAIRN *Iron* 42 The disposition of the Catalan hearth during the process of reduction 1867 BLOXAM *Chem.* 321 In the Pyrenees, where the Catalan process is employed 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Catalan-furnace*, a blast-furnace for reducing iron ores, extensively used in the North of Spain.

Catalanist (kæ tălænist) [f. CATALAN + -IST.] One who favours the independence of Catalonia; usually *attrib.* or as *adj.* So **Ca·talanism.**

1905 *Daily Chron* 23 Sept. 5/3 The Catalanist Agitation 1907 *Westm Gaz* 25 May 2/1 The 'Catalanist' Home Rulers 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Oct. 9 The suspension of more or less seditious Catalanist journals. 1930 S. DE MADARIAGA *Spain* XVIII. 304 Catalanism is, above all, a Barcelona affair

Catalase (kæ·tălēs). *Chem.* Also **katalase.** [f. CATAL(YSIS + *-ASE] An enzyme capable of decomposing hydrogen peroxide by catalysis.

1901 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* LXXX I 435 Catalase occurs in an insoluble (α catalase) and in a soluble form (β-catalase). 1904 *Brit. Med Jrnl* 20 Aug 28 Yeast contains nuclein, zymase, endotrypsin, and katalase.

Catalectic, *a.* Add: Often in postposition in imitation of L. **b** *sb.* A catalectic line or verse

1625 B JONSON *Staple of News* IV. iv, Pentameters, Hexameters, Catalecticks 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIV. 228/1. 1887 GOODWIN *Gk Gram* § 293 The tetrameter catalectic.

Catalecticant (kætăle·ktikănt). *Math.* (See quots. 1852, 1860) So **Catale·ctic** *a.*, **Catale·ctically** *adv*

1851 J J SYLVESTER *Canonical Forms* Coll. Math. Wks 1904 I 211 The theory of the catalectic forms of functions of the higher degrees of two variables *Ibid.*, If, however, certain further relations obtain between the coefficients of *F*, the canonical form reappears catalectically, the function becoming in fact representable as a single cube 1852 *Ibid.* 293, I shall hereafter refer to a determinant formed in this manner from the coefficients of *f* as its catalecticant. 1860 CAYLEY *Coll Math Papers* (1891) IV 606 The name catalecticant denotes a certain invariant of a binary quantic of an even order.

Cataleptize (kætăle·ptəiz), *v.* [f CATALEPTIC + -IZE] *trans.* To throw into a cataleptic fit; to render cataleptic

1887 *Forum. Rev* May 733 The corresponding side of the body is cataleptized *Ibid* 739 We read of priests being cataleptized in the attitude of elevating the sacrament.

Catalexis (kætăle ksis). [f Gr. *κατάληξις* termination, f. *καταλήγειν* to leave off.]

1. Absence of a syllable in the last foot of a verse.

1830 SEAGER tr. *Hermann's Metres* II. XIX. 46 Cretic verses are for the most part terminated by that same foot, and have

no other catalexis. 1898 SAINTSBURY *Short Hist. Engl Lit* II. iii. (1900) 77 Halidon is told [by Minot] in octave eights admitting catalexis 1921 *Edin. Rev.* Apr 331 Introducing further variety by the frequent use of catalexis.

2. A catalectic verse or line

1850 MURE *Lit. Greece* III 55 The combination of a single short verse or 'catalexis' with one or more longer verses

Catalo (kæ·tălo). *U.S.* Also cattalo, cattelo [f. CAT(TLE + BUFF)ALO] A cross between the male buffalo and the domesticated cow.

*a*1889 C. J. JONES in H. Inman *Buffalo Jones' Forty Years of Adv.* 243 To these cross-breeds I have given the name, 'Catalo', from the first syllable of *cattle* and the last three letters of *buffalo*. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 20 May, Colonel [Charles] Goodnight was the first man to experiment with crossing buffalo and cattle A big herd of the hybrids, called 'cattalo', is now on his Texas ranch 1906 *Harper's Mag* Apr 798 [The buffaloes] sad captives sinking to slow extinction in the hybrid cattelo with his mongrel name. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 167/1 The resulting cattalo will populate the northern prairies.

Cataloguable (kæ·tălǫgăb'l), *a.* [f CATALOGUE *v.* + -ABLE.] That can be catalogued.

1922 *Times Lit Suppl* 28 Dec. 866/3 There are no moral or immoral actions catalogued and cataloguable

Catalogue, *sb.* Add: **3. a.** A list of college or university graduates, alumni, or teachers. **b.** A university or college calendar. *U.S.*

1682 J. BISHOP in *Mass. Hist Coll* Ser. IV VIII. 311, I lately received..a Catalogue of Harvard's sons 1712 LEVERETT *Diary* 43 The Catalogue of Graduate[s] 1786 in J. Maclean *Hist Coll N. J.* (1877) I. 344 Ordered, That a complete catalogue of the graduates of this College be prepared and published at the expense of the present Senior class. 1812 (*title*) Catalogue of the Officers and Students [of Harvard] 1823 (*title*) Catalogue of officers and students in Yale College November 1823 1842 Z THOMPSON *Hist Vermont* II 155 Middlebury College Catalogue of Alumni and Honorary Graduates. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* XXXI 686 The 'University of Deseret' puts forth a pretentious catalogue, with a lengthy list of professors. 1899 E. E. HALE *Lowell & Friends* 170 In 1856, the year when Lowell's name first appears as a professor in the Harvard catalogue.

4. Miscellaneous attrib. uses

1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II 127 Each of the catalogue plates will have two exposures 1894 *Daily News* 11 Apr. 6/4 Taking the breeds in catalogue order. 1899 *Ibid.* 29 Apr. 7/3 A Piccadilly firm have offered to buy at catalogue price the picture by Policeman Jones, of Leeds, accepted for the Royal Academy 1909 *Daily Chron.* 5 May 1/2 The gross catalogue value of all extracts.

Catalogue raisonné (katalog rɛzone). Also formerly erron. raisonnée. [Fr., = carefully studied or methodical catalogue.] A descriptive catalogue arranged according to subjects, or branches of subjects; hence *gen* or *loosely*, a classified or methodical list.

1791 C. SMITH *Desmond* (1792) III. 169 He had glided away on a descriptive tour to his own seat near Bath; and was giving a *catalogue raisonnée* of its conveniences 1803 *Edin. Rev* Oct. 79 A *catalogue raisonnée*, if executed with judgment and impartiality, would be a very useful appendage to every work. 1818 HAZLITT *Engl. Poets* VIII *Of the living poets* (1929) 252 There is no Gay in the present time to give a *Catalogue Raisonné* of the performances of the living undertaker of epics. 1835 *Penny Cycl.* IV. 380/2 The best specimen of a *Catalogue Raisonné* that we know of any of the more considerable collections of this country, is that of the library of the writers to the Signet in Edinburgh, published in one volume quarto in 1805 1836 C FORSTER *Jebb* I. ii. 135 Having written my list, which I have endeavoured to make a sort of catalogue raisonné.

Catalonian (kætălōu·niăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Catalonia* + -IAN] = CATALAN. Also **Cataluñian** (-lū·nyăn) *a.* [Sp *Cataluña*, Cat. *Catalunya*.]

1781 *Lett. Engl Traveller in Spain 1778* V 63 The Aragonians and Catalonians adopted the Castilian dialect. 1836 *Penny Cycl.* VI 361/2 During the war of the Spanish succession, the Catalonians .took the part of the Archduke Charles of Austria against Philip of France.. 1847 tr. *Bouterwek's Hist. Span. Lit* 3 In the kingdom of Arragon, the language in general use was the Catalonian 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 433/2, This Catalonian work of the 14th and 15th centuries. 1876 *Ibid* V 217/2 The Catalonians are a frugal, sharp-witted and industrious people 1899 *Daily News* 24 Nov. 4/6 The extreme Cataluñan party is clearly schismatic.

Catalpic (kătæ·lpik), *a.* [f. CATALPA + -IC.] *Catalpic acid*: an acid derived from trees of the genus *Catalpa*. Also **Cata·lpin**, a crystalline glucoside of similar origin.

1885 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* XLVIII. I 272 The analyses of the acid and its barium and silver salts point to the formula $C_{14}H_{14}O_8$, it is proposed to call the substance catalpic acid 1888 *Amer. Chem. Jrnl* X. 329 Catalpin forms radial aggregates of white acicular or silky, slender, and often curved crystals.

Catalyse (kæ·tălaiz), *v.* Also kata-, -lyze. [f. CATALYSIS after *analyse, analysis*] *trans.* To dissolve, break down, decompose. Hence **Ca·talysator, Ca·talyser,** a catalyst; also *fig.*

1890 *Nature* 13 Nov 25/1 Every micro-organism produces, from the substances which it katalyzes .a material or materials, which, on accumulation, inhibit its growth 1893 *Ann. Rep. Smithsonian Inst.* 237 Numberless specific catalysators exist which act only upon certain phenomena 1904 *Jrnl. Phys Chem.* May 373 Measurements were made of the effect of catalyzers on the formation of C_6H_5Cl and $C_6H_4Cl_2$ from benzene and chlorine 1904 tr. *Haechel's Wonders of Life* II. 47 Many recent chemists and physiologists are of opinion that plasm is a colloid catalysator.

1926 *Spectator* 21 Aug 280/1 [Advertising] is..the great mover of merchandise, the catalyser of commerce.

Catalyst (kæ·tălist). *Chem.* [f. CATALYSIS, on the analogy of *analyst*.] A catalytic agent; a catalyser

1902 *Nature* 3 Apr 523/1 No reactions are possible under the influence of catalysts that could not take place in their absence without a breach of one of the laws of energy 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* 284/1 Nickel is used as a 'catalyst', or a carrier of hydrogen in the hydrogenation of oils for use in the manufacture of margarine. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim Biol.* VIII 169 We have begun to isolate many of the intermediate products of metabolism and the catalysts that govern the course of the reactions by which they are formed

Catalytic, *a.* Add *sb* (see quot)

1885 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci* I 125/2 Alteratives (Syn Catalytics, eutrophics.) The class of remedies thus designated are agents which, promoting nutrition, so alter the course of morbid processes as to lead to the elimination of disease and a return of the organism to a normal, healthy condition

Catalytical (kæ·tălı tikăl), *a* = CATALYTIC *a.*

1889 in *Cent. Dict* 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 30 May 8 Catalitical salts

Cataphoresis (kæ tăfōrī sis). *Med.* Also kata-. [f. Gr. *κατά* down + *φόρησις* being carried.] The action of causing medicinal substances to pass through the skin into living tissue by the use of an electric current. Hence **Ca taphore tic** *a* (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1903).

1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, Kataphoresis 1895 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci* Suppl. 267/1 The use of iodine by cataphoresis has been attempted in cases of goitre 1908 *Times* 9 Oct 10/1 The possibility of using cataphoresis as a means of conveying foods and drugs to the system

Cataphoric (kætăfǫ rik), *a.* = KATAPHORIC

1891 M A STARR in *Electricity in Daily Life* 271 The second action of a continuous galvanic current is to move along with it the fluids which lie in its path This is called its cataphoric action 1895 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci* Suppl. 267/1 The cataphoric transfer of molecules of protoplasm and liquid from one cell to another.

Cataphractic, *a.* Add to def.: Covered with or as with armour.

1891 MEREDITH *One of our Conq* I. v. 67 Not even the flower .would hold constant, as they, to the constantly unseen—a trebly cataphractic Invisible

Catapophysis (kætăpǫ fisis). *Anat* [mod L., f. Gr. *κατά* down + *ἀπόφυσις* outgrowth, process] Any protuberance or process, usually of bone or of brain tissue, esp one of a pair of processes developed on the sides of the ventral face of the cervical vertebræ in birds. Hence **Ca tapophy·sial** *a.*, of or pertaining to catapophysis.

1899 *Proc Zool. Soc. Lond* 21 Mar 406 Catapophyses of cervicals never meeting in mid-ventral line to form a canal 1901 *Ibid.* 371 All Storks that I have examined, except *Anastomus* and *Dissura*, possess a catapophysial canal occupying a varying number of vertebræ

Catapult, *sb.* Add

3. Applied to mechanical contrivances by which objects are shot out at a great speed. cf. next

1927 *Daily Express* 12 Dec 11/4 Béarn, new aircraft carrier, will carry forty airplanes to be launched by a compressed air catapult at forty-seven miles per hour after a run of sixty-five feet along the deck. 1928 *Times* 28 Aug, 12/6 Catapult Air Mail

b catapult fruit (see quot.).

1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss. Bot Terms, Catapult Fruit*, those fruits dispersing seeds or fruit segments by the elasticity of their peduncles.

Catapult, *v.* Add:

d. To discharge by means of a 'catapult' contrivance.

1928 *Daily Express* 29 Aug 8/2 The Post Office has just announced that for a special fee it will accept British letters and postcards for the United States on the understanding that before arriving in New York they are to be catapulted from the ship by seaplane. 1928 *Scotsman* 30 Aug. 9/6 The aeroplane will be catapulted into the air on approaching the American coast.

Cataractal (kætăræktăl), *a.* [f. CATARACT + -AL.] Of the nature of a cataract (*lit* and *fig*).

1888 W. CLARK RUSSELL *Death Ship* XXXVIII, A cataractal roaring of water 1891 *Illustr Lond. News* 17 Jan. 74/2 The sea swept with a cataractal fury 1926 C L WARR *Principal Cairo* 237 The outburst of popular indignation .was simply terrific in its power of cataractal denunciation.

Catarrhed (kătā·rd, *ppl. a* [f. CATARRH *sb.* + -ED 2] Infected with catarrh.

1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* XXIV, A lot of catarrhed sheep

Catatonic (kætătǫ nik), *a.* Characterized by KATATONIA.

1908 *Practitioner* Jan 12 There may be catatonic stupor, automatic obedience, and occasionally impulsive automatism

Catavothron. = KATABOTHRON.

1869 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* I 160 The Mediævals. had the idea of there being a *catavothra* from the lake. 1878 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII 685/2 The subterranean course of the streams is frequently indicated by peculiar vents or pits caused by the subsidence of the soil, they are popularly known in Greece as *catavothra*

Catawampous, *a. U S* (Earlier and later examples)

1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* I XXVIII 265 The tother one what got most sker'd is a sort of catawampus (spiteful). 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz* XXI, There air some catawampous chawers in the small way too, as graze upon a human pretty strong 1885 'C E. CRADDOCK *Prophet Gt Smoky Mts.* IX. 153 She got me plumb catawampus 1888 — *Broomsedge Cove* III 44 But it's a powerful differ ter please this man an' not git that one set catawampus.

Catbird. Add:

b. The name given to several species of Australian birds whose cry resembles the mewing of a cat

1848 J. GOULD *Birds Australia* IV pl 11 Ptilonorhynchus Smithii. .Cat Bird *Ibid*, Situations suitable to the Regent and Satin Birds are equally adapted to the habits of the Cat Bird 1888 D. MACDONALD *Gum Boughs* 36 One of the most peculiar of birds' eggs found about the Murray is that of the locally-termed 'cat-bird', the shell of which is veined thickly with dark thin threads as though covered with a spider's web 1889 C LUMHOLTZ *Among Cannibals* VII 96 The cat-bird (*Ælurædus maculosus*), which makes its appearance towards evening, and has a voice strikingly like the mewing of a cat. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII 109/2 A second characteristic [of Queensland] is the great development of that quaint company, the Bower Birds, among them the Regent Bird, Satin Bird, Cat Birds, &c., constructors of the elaborate playgrounds which have excited so much attention

Cat-boat · see CAT *sb.*[2]

Catch, *sb.*[1] Add

1. c. In Rugby football and baseball (see quots.).

1867 *Routledge's Handbk Football* 47 A Fair Catch is a catch from a kick, or a knock on from the hand but not from the arm of the opposite side, or a throw on 1896 R G. KNOWLES & MORTON *Baseball* 14 He .must be as proficient in making running catches as in bringing off standing ones 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 431/1 If a player makes a fair catch he shall be awarded a free kick

d *Rowing* The grip of the water taken with the oar at the beginning of a stroke.

1881 *Standard* 30 Mar 3/7 The shallow waters of the Cam make it very difficult for a crew to imitate the catch at the beginning of the stroke 1898 *Encycl Sport* II 273/2 The beginning must be caught with full power (it is a grip rather than a catch, certainly not a snatch) *Ibid* 296/2 *Catch*, the instant application of the weight and muscles of legs and body to the oar at the moment it enters the water.

2. c. A crop (with reference to germination and rooting). *U.S.*

1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 126 A moderately wet season is more favorable to a good 'catch' of grass than a dry one 1898 *L H. Bailey's Princ Agric* 81 On hard and poor lands, it is often difficult to secure a 'catch' of clover

d. A stretch of water in which fish may be caught.

1891 *Field* 7 Mar 342/1, I am standing by a charming catch on the noble Wye, which catch I have been thrashing for a good hour and a half

e. A place where something is caught.

1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 98 Our camp was the catch and cut-out for all the other bosses

3. *Catch-and-bowl*, a catch made by the bowler.

1907 *Westm Gaz* 20 July 15/1 Hence the number of catches and-bowls he used to bring off.

7 b. A hidden element (in a proposal, etc.) designed to take advantage of another person; something concealed with the intention of catching or tripping one up; hence, an unforeseen difficulty or awkwardness, a 'snag'.

1855 BARNUM *Life* 120 The old farmer, who was pretty 'cute, was sure that there was some 'catch' in this offer 1913 *Punch* 18 June 474/1, I say, I'm a burglar There is no catch in it 1914 *Daily Express* 22 Dec, 2 It is not a toy or a 'catch', but a genuine game 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* VI 252 She says she knew there must be some catch about it [*sc* a card game] 1919 WODEHOUSE *Damsel in Distress* x, There's nobody I think a more corking sportsman than Maud, if you know what I mean, but—this is where the catch comes in—I'm most frightfully in love with somebody else

11. Similarly, *No catch*, a bad bargain, an unwelcome acquisition. *colloq.*

b. *colloq.* A person matrimonially desirable on account of wealth or position.

1837 MARRYAT *Snarleyyow* XX, She .fully proved to his satisfaction that, independent of her beauty, she would be a much greater catch than Frau Vandeisloosh 1842 *Comic Almanack* 333 (Farmer) Angelina Ampletin was one of the prettiest girls in Pimlico, and very far from one of the worst catches 1888 A C GUNTER *Mr Potter* VIII, Something in this catch-of-the-season's manner has set this young English barrister hoping for what rich dukes had hoped for in vain. 1917 H A VACHELL *Fishpingle* X, Matrimonially he was no great 'catch' for an heiress of quality.

Catch, *v.* Add:

12. b. *Rowing.* To grip the water with the oar at (the beginning of a stroke).

1886 *Encycl. Brit* XXI 32/1 The oar should be struck down firmly and decisively into the water , and the weight of the body be thrown entirely upon it, by which the beginning of the stroke is caught 1898 *Encycl. Sport* II 273/2 The beginning must be caught with full power. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII. 307/2 Swivel rowlocks are considered unsuitable to eight-oared rowing, where the beginning of the stroke has to be firmly and smartly caught.

c. Of a crop: To germinate and grow. *U.S.* (Cf. *CATCH *sb.*[1] 2 c.)

1909 *Cent. Dict* Suppl

14. Also in wider application.

1924 G L MALLORY in E F Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 213 The wind and sun between them have fairly caught us all these last three days

16 b. To fasten, attach (some object) *back* or *up*.

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict*, To *catch up*, to raise by attaching something. festoon; loop up; as, her dress was caught up with ribbons. 1898 *Daily News* 11 May 4/4 [Her] rose-tinted brocaded train was caught back at one side.

24. c. Also *caught and bowled* (abbrev. c. and b.), caught by the bowler.

1883 [in Dict.] 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 245/2 *Caught and Bowled*, caught by the bowler who delivered the ball 1924 J. B. Hobbs *Cricket Mem.* 169 Then Mr Simms got rid of Woolley with a magnificent 'caught and bowled'.

d. *Baseball*

1874 Chadwick *Base Ball Man* 88 There he was when Mills was caught out on the fly 1896 R. G. Knowles & Morton *Baseball* 39, ⅔ would have meant 'caught out'. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI 160/2 In base ball if the ball is knocked in a certain direction it is called a foul, and the player who knocked it has not the privilege of making a run, but may be caught out

e. *intr.* To act as catcher in the game of base-ball.

1890 Will Carleton *City Legends* 39 'An' will you pitch or catch?' Says I, 'I'll catch, if so desired'

39. b. *Catch-as-catch-can*, the Lancashire style of wrestling. Also *attrib*

1889 W. Armstrong *Wrestling* Introd. p. xiv, In 1871, the late Mr J. G. Chambers some time editor of *Land and Water*, endeavoured to introduce and promote a new system of wrestling at the Lillie Bridge Grounds, West Brompton, which he denominated, 'The Catch-as-catch-can Style; first down to lose' 1898 *Encycl. Sport* II 548/2 The principal chips associated with catch as catch can wrestling are the double Nelson, the half Nelson, the heave [etc.] *Ibid.* 549/2 Turkish wrestling is principally carried out in catch as catch can style 1905 *Daily Chron.* 21 Dec. 9/5 A catch-as-catch-can wrestler needs to be wonderfully active

49. Catch off. b. To get to sleep *U.S.*

1927 *Pocket Oxf Dict* (Amer ed.).

51. Catch out. c. *fig.* To catch in a mistake, catch napping or in the act

1815 Jane Austen *Emma* II. xiv. Wks. 1926 IV 279 Ah! there I am—thinking of him directly. Always the first person to be thought of! How I catch myself out! 1882 Mrs. Lynn Linton *My Love* xvii, Randolph caught himself out in the vileness of wishing that she was just a trifle less superior.

53. Catch up. e. Also in non-physical senses, and *intr.* esp. in *to catch up on, to, with*

1886 *Calcutta Englishman* in J. M. Dixon *Dict. Idiomatic Engl. Phrases* 58 He has not caught up (overtaken) his rival by the time earlier educational honours are distributed 1925 E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 114, I had to wait quite half an hour for him to catch up 1925 *Times* (weekly ed.) 26 Nov., The police caught up on the men just as they entered a dark archway 1926 *Ibid.* 5 Aug., Its sanitation can never catch up to its needs.

Catch-.. Add.

1. catch-water, a vessel designed to catch water.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech. Engin., Interceptor*, a T-shaped cylindrical vessel employed in connection with marine engines to prevent particles of water from being carried over with the steam into the cylinders. Called also catch water. 1901 M. W. Travers *Exper. Study Gases* 33 The water runs into a catch-water below the bulb, and is conducted away.

3. a. *catch-bar, -bolt, -boom, -pot, ratline* (see Ratlin(e 2), *-tank*, catch-basin, (*b*) a reservoir for catching and retaining surface-drainage over large areas, catch-box, a box-like clutch of a spinning machine, catch-fake (see quot.); catch-feeder (see quot), catch-motion. (see quot.); catch-point, a throw-off or derailing switch on a railway siding to prevent a train, truck, etc. from running on to the main line; catch-wheel, a wheel capable of motion in one direction only, a ratchet-wheel; catch-work, used attributively to define a system of irrigation in which the water drains into a feeder or feeders at a lower level.

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 170 The second crank to slide the *catch bar. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Catch-bar* (Knitting-machine), a bar employed to depress the jacks 1884 *Science* III 372/1 Whether any system of *catch basins or reservoirs, could mitigate..such floods. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Catch-bolt*, a cupboard or door bolt which yields to the pressure in closing and then springs into the keeper in the jamb. Usually retracted by a small knob. 1905 *Forestry & Logging* 33 **Catch boom*, a boom fastened across stream to catch and hold floating logs 1828 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 426 When the *catch-box is in contact with the sheeve *s* 1892 Nasmith *Students' Cotton Spinning* 320 The wheel..is provided with a catch box and by its means drives the shaft. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*, **Catch-fake*, an unseemly doubling in a badly coiled rope. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Catch-feeder* (Hydraulic Engineering), an irrigating ditch *Ibid.*, **Catch-motion* (Machinery), a motion in a lathe by which speed is changed. 1895 *Daily News* 7 Dec. 7/7 That *catch points should be more clearly indicated 1898 *Ibid.* 14 Mar. 5/2 It cut through the catch points and buffer stops. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII 144/2 A throw-off or derailing switch ('catch-points') 1831-3 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VIII. 619/1 This cylinder carries a *catch wheel, the teeth of which engage the click..attached to the wheel C by a screw. 1799 T. Wright *Art Floating Meadows* 82, I have seen the common plan of *catch work watering resorted to 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* II 930 There is another description of watering, usually denominated Catch-work 1830 *Cumbld. Farm. Rep.* 52 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl., Husb.* III, There are 18¼ acres of water meadow on the ridge or bed system, and about 10½ on what is termed catch-work. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* III. 1022 Catch work irrigation.

b. *catch-cry*; catch title, an abbreviated title sufficiently expressive of the full title to identify the book.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 20 Nov. 4/5 Some very sound remarks on certain catch cries of the day 1911, Webster, *Catch title*, a short expressive title used for abbreviated book lists, etc.

c. catch question, a question that catches one up or has a catch in it; also as vb

a 1860 Alb. Smith *Med. Student* (1861) 14 Legendary 'catch questions'. *Ibid.* 116 The inquisitors are willing to help a student out of a scrape, rather than 'catch question' him into one. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Apr. 3/1 The critics and commentators for centuries have been, like the philosophers, fooled by the catch-question of the Stuart King concerning the weight of a live fish in a bucket full of water.

d. That is or may be taken or 'caught' to one's advantage.

1905 *Spectator* 7 Jan. 5/2 To put the policy of development at the mercy of a catch vote. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 15 Aug. 7/5 There was a strong catch tide in favour of the swimmers

4. catch-weight, also in *Boxing* and *Wrestling* (see quots.).

1863 *Punch* XLV 86 The Archimandrite Nilos has offered to fight the Bishop of London for 20 pound a side, catch-weight. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 139/1 *Catchweight* (*To box at*)—Boxing without restrictions as to weight. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 18 Oct. 9/3 To wrestle the best of three falls for £50 a side at catch-weight.

Ca·tch-all, *sb.* (*a.*) *U.S.* [Catch- 1.]

1 A general receptacle

1838 *Congress. Globe* 16 Apr. App. 275/1 [The party includes] old Federalists,..Antimasons, and Abolitionists. They have, sir, been a kind of catch-all, or *omnium gatherum* 1866 Mrs. Stowe *Lit. Foxes* 27 The general catch-all and menagerie, for all the family litter 1892 *Harper's Mag.* June 29/1 A shrewd spider had spread his gossamer catch all beneath the bramble. 1897 'Mark Twain' *Following Equator* xli. 383 It seemed to have been designed as a catch-all for every thing that can damage it. 1923 J. L. Vance *Baroque* xiv. 86 The tenement yard was a simple black hole, for generations a common catch-all

2. *Mech.* (See quot.)

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Catch-all*, a tool for withdrawing from drilled wells broken tools or bars which have fallen in

B. *adj.* Serving as a general receptacle.

1875 Howells *Foregone Concl.* xviii (1882) 296 They hunted out Ferris's property from a catch-all closet in the studio of a sculptor with whom he had left them.

Catcher. Add

2 c. In full *torpedo* or *torpedo-boat catcher*: a torpedo gun-boat for destroying enemy torpedo-boats.

1886 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 30 Jan. 77/2 The establishment of the torpedo system has necessitated the introduction of . torpedo catchers. 1895 *Min. Proc. Inst. Civil Eng.* CXXII. 52 The torpedo-boat catchers, as they were then [1886] called—the name has since been changed to torpedo gun-boat *Ibid.* 79 They had been called torpedo-boat destroyers or catchers. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 18 Apr. 3/3 The various stages of the catchers, the destroyers, and the scouts 1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 208/1 These catchers are most efficient little vessels, fast, handy, perfectly equipped

Catch-hold. *Wrestling.* [f. phr. *to catch hold*: see Catch *v.* 45.] (See quot. 1889.)

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV 690/2 The 'catch hold, first down to lose' style of wrestling 1889 W. Armstrong *Wrestling* 34 The catch-hold fashion is a most rational style of wrestling, as the competitors are at liberty to catch each other as they please provided they do not hold by the legs or clothes. 1898 *Encycl. Sport* II. 546/1 A style on the 'catch hold' principle.

Ca·tchiness. [f. Catchy *a.*] The quality of being catchy.

1898 *Century Mag.* Mar. 773 In spite of its dangerously instantaneous catchiness, it [*sc.* an étude] expresses just the sentiment of flattery in all its shades.

Catching, *vbl. sb.* Add: c. *attrib.*

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Catching-hook*, a crochet-hook. A crook or animal-catching hook 1874 Hardy *Madding Crowd* xxii, In one angle a *catching-pen was formed, in which three or four sheep were continuously kept ready for the shearers to seize without loss of time 1894 'A' Robertson *Nuggets*, etc. 4 He dashed into the catching pen, and seized the smaller of two sheep that remained 1892 *Scribner's Mag.* X 470 During the planting time [for oysters] as well as in the *catching-season.

Catching, *ppl. a.* **3.** (Later U.S. example.)

1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* III 481 The 'catching' rains of harvest time .will always fetch a lugubrious wail from any farmer.

Catchy, *a* **2.** Add: Also, liable to 'trip one up', difficult to manage or execute.

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 285 Mr. Hedley, for the second time, pleased everyone with his judging, whilst Johnston, who slipped for the first time on such catchy ground, performed his duties well 1882 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, *Catchy*, difficult, not easy to learn or to execute (*Colloquial.*)

Cat-claw. [Cat *sb.*1, cf. *cat's claw* (19 b).] A prickly shrub of the south-western United States.

1898 H. S. Canfield *Maid of Frontier* 204 The catclaw flowered into white after each infrequent rain

Cat-cry. [Cat *sb.*1] = Cat-call *sb.* 2.

1898 Marg. Dfland *Old Chester Tales* 53 The audience came stamping and scuffing in, .and much loud, good natured raillery, and some cat-cries

Catdom (kæ·tdəm). [f. Cat *sb.*1 + -dom.] The condition or quality of cats, the world of cats.

1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 25 Oct. 3/1 A charming specimen of catdom in one 'Jimmy.' 1890 *Illustr. Lond. News* 10 May 599/3 The winning ways of 'catdom' and 'kittenhood.'

Catechol (kæ·tɪkɒl). *Chem.* [f. Catechu + -ol] = *pyro-catechin* (s.v. Pyro- 2 b)

1880 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXXVIII 417 The author denies the presence of catechol in the leaves of *Ampelopsis hederacea* 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II 87 Catechol in dilute solution develops slowly, but gives excellent detail and opacity

Catechu. Add: Also *attrib.* or *Comb.*, catechu brown, a brown colour produced by the use of catechu as a dye

1860 Ure *Dict. Arts* (ed. 5) I 805 Catechu Brown, rich and transparent. 1880 J. Dunbar *Pract. Papermaker* 41 Catechu dyed papers 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII 564/1 Catechu browns are fast to a variety of influences.

Catechumenal (kætɪkiū·mĕnăl), *a.* [f. Catechumen + -al.] Catechumenical.

1883 C. C. Perkins *Italian Sculpture* Introd. p. lv, He had laid aside his white catechumenal robes

Catenist (kă·tĭnist). [f. Catena + -ist.] A maker of a catena of authorities or evidence.

1880 Swete *Theodore of Mopsuestia on St Paul's Ep.* I. 240 Theodoret followed his master, without, however, condescending to the level of the mere catenist.

Catenoid (kæ·tĭnoid), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Catena + -oid.] **A.** *adj.* Catenary, chain-like. **B.** *sb. Math.* The surface formed by the revolution of a catenary about its axis.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 68/2 This catenoid is in stable equilibrium only when the portion considered is such that the tangents to the catenary at its extremities intersect before they reach the directrix 1901 Calkins *Protozoa* 156 Such pseudoconjugation frequently leads to the formation of catenoid colonies.

Cater (kē·ɪ tə(r)), *sb.*3 [f. Cater *v.*1] The act or habit of catering.

1888 *Voice* (N. Y.) 23 Feb. 3/2 One of the many steps in the long continued Republican cater to the beer-garden

Cater, *adv.* Add: **Cater-cornered** (earlier example); also **Ca·ter-cornering** *a.* (See also *Catty-cornered.)

1843 Carlton *New Purchase* xxvii. 261 With directions how to secure by two strings diagonally fastened, or as he better understood it—'katterkorner'd-like' 1885 *Century Mag.* Nov. XXXI. 64/1 He just takes them records, and brings his side line down catercornerin'—that way 1888 J. Kirkland *McVeys* 59 Now, suppose the railroad runs diagonally across a field, 'cater-cornering', as he says.

Catering (kē·ɪ tərĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Cater *v.*1 + -ing 2.] That caters.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Mar. 11 A large London catering firm

Caterpillar. Add:

1. b In full *caterpillar tractor*: A type of tractor which travels upon two endless steel bands, one on each side of the machine, each fitting over two cogged wheels, a device which enables the tractor to travel over very rough ground. Also *caterpillar car*, etc.

1915 *Lit. Digest* 4 Sept. 467/1 Government road-building throughout the interior has paved the way for automobiles, caterpillars and traction-engines 1922 *Other Lands* July 119/1 It has caterpillars and motor-ploughs 1923 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 487 The arrangement of 'caterpillar' traction, with which they were fitted 1928 Haardt & Audouin-Dubreuil *Black Journey* 1, On the 28th of October, 1924, the eight caterpillar auto trucks left Colomb-Bechar.

5. b. caterpillar wheel, a wheel of a heavy vehicle having a broad tread divided into separate sections for use on rough or uneven ground; hence **caterpillar wheeled** *a.*

1914 *Illustr. Lond. News* 5 Sept. 369 A 21-centimetre siege-mortar—with 'caterpillar' wheels. 1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Dec., From In Salah the caterpillar-wheeled cars will cross the plateau of Tidikelt

Cat-fish. Add. Also applied to various species of fish in Australasia and S. Africa

1851 J. Henderson *Excurs. N.S.W.* II. 207 The Cat-fish, which I have frequently caught in the McLeay, is a large and very ugly animal 1871 *Cape Monthly Mag.* (N.S.) II 135 A most horrible creature called a 'catfish', but which ought more properly to have been named 'a sea devil',..as it was all arms and legs, and huge goggle-eyed head 1897 T. J. Parker & Haswell *Text-bk. Zool.* II. 212 The Cat-fishes (*Siluridæ*) 1900 H. A. Bryden *Anim. Africa* 196 When..African rivers dry up, there is nothing left for the Cat-fish but to burrow in the mud

Cat-foot, *v. US* [Cat *sb.*1 + Foot *sb.*] *intr.* To walk stealthily or noiselessly.

1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* iii. 119 Mebbe it's a Blackhander's camp, I think; so I didn't yell any more. I cat footed And in a minute I was up close 1928 *Collier's Mag.* 10 Nov. 42/2 Tichenor arose and nonchalantly cat-footed down the field for a deceitful touchdown.

Cathar (kæ·păr). Also **-are.** [ad. med.L. *Cathari.*] = Catharan Also *adj.*

1637 [see Catharan] 1907 *Cath. Encycl.* I 557/1 The Cathares and the Patarines. 1927 F. J. E. Raby *Hist. Chr. Lat. Poetry* xiii 416 Based like the Cathar and Waldensian [religions], on poverty and renunciation

Catharsis. Add. (also **katharsis**)·

b. The purification of the emotions by vicarious experience, esp. through the drama (in reference to Aristotle's *Poetics* 6). Also more widely

1904 Dowden *Browning* 289 Balaustion, stricken at heart, yet feels that this tragedy of Athens brings the tragic katharsis. 1924 L. Cooper *Aristotelian Theory Comp.* 180 Aristotle would recognize some sort of catharsis, and the resultant pleasure, to be the proper end of comedy. 1924 Selbie *Psychol. Relig.* 159 There may be cases where experiences of this kind produce a moral catharsis which has good results

c. *Psychotherapy.* The process of relieving an abnormal excitement by re-establishing the association of the emotion with the memory or idea of the event which was the first cause of it, and of eliminating it by 'abreaction'. 1928 Webster Addenda.

Ca·t-haul, *sb. US* [Cat *sb*.1 17.] (See quot.) Also **Ca·t-haul** *v. trans*, to subject to this punishment; *fig.* to examine stringently.

1816 'A Singleton' *Lett. fr. South & West* (1824) 79 The cat-haul, that is, to fasten a slave down flatwise .and then to take a huge fierce tom-cat by the tail backward, and haul him down along the. bare back, with his claws clinging into the quick all the way. 1840 *Congress Globe* 12 Jan, App 99/2 White people of the South .hunting slaves with dogs and guns,—cat-hauling slaves, &c 1881 *Congress Rec* 28 Feb 2202/2 You begin to ransack and examine and cat-haul the whole navy, big and little

Cathayan (kăpē·ăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also -aian. [f. med.L *Cat(h)aya* + -an. Cf. Cataian.] Chinese

1667 Milton *P L* x. 293 Mountains of Ice, that stop th' imagin'd way Beyond Petsora Eastward, to the rich Cathaian Coast. *Ibid.* xi 388 Cambalu, seat of Cathaian Can 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V 628/1 The identity of these Cathayans with the Seres of classic fame 1928 *Blackw Mag.* Jan 1/1 To push back a Cathayan encroachment.

Cat-head, *sb.* Add: **3 c.** 'An attachment to a lathe to assist in supporting long bars when they are being turned' (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909)

4 *attrib*, as *cat-head stopper* (see small-type Note ad fin.).

1829 *Patents* in *Ann Reg* 551/2 Improvements in the construction of cat-head stoppers 1883 *Man Seamanship for Boys* 10 For lifting the anchor from the water's edge to the cat head in order to pass the cat head stopper

Cat-head, *v* Add: (Earlier U S. example.)

1840 R. H Dana *Bef. Mast* xxv, Everything was sheeted home and hoisted up, the anchor tripped and cat-headed

Cathedral, *sb.* **3.** Add: **cathedral glass,** coloured glass leaded after the fashion of the stained windows of churches, used (e g.) in the panels of the vestibule doors of houses

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Cathedral Glass*, stained or painted glass for church windows sold either in sheets or small squares 1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk* 630 'Roundels' and 'bullions' are small discs of glass used in fretwork with cathedral glass 1905 H. A. Evans *Highways & Byways Oxf & Cotswolds* 329 The exquisite pale green transparent glass of the windows, displaced to make room for the vulgar abomination known as 'cathedral glass'.

Catherine wheel. Add:

1. b In embroidery, a design resembling a wheel.

1882a Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 62 *Catherine Wheel.*—This wheel is also known by the name of Spider Wheel or Spider Stitch, and is chiefly employed to fill up round holes in embroidery on muslin.

Catheterize, *v* Add: *trans.* To employ a catheter to.

1908 *Practitioner* Jan 44 A true stricture, forming an irregular channel, through which urine passes with difficulty, and which it is almost impossible to catheterise.

Cathexis (kăpe·ksis). *Psychol.* [a. Gr. *κάθεξις* holding, retention; intended as a rendering of G *besetzung* (Freud).] The concentration or accumulation of mental energy in a particular channel.

1922 Strachey tr *Freud's Group Psychol.* 48 Dread in an individual is provoked either by the greatness of a danger or by the cessation of emotional ties (libidinal cathexes [orig. *Libidobesetzungen*]) 1923 E Jones in *Internat. Jrnl Psycho-Analysis* IV. 299 In hetero suggestion a hyper-cathexis of the idea of the operator is correlated with a hypo-cathexis of all ideas in conflict with his *Ibid* 302 The intense concentration of attention (which Abraham terms *Besetzung*, i e cathexis) or self-absorption is exclusively concerned with the conscious sexual phantasy.

Cathisma (kăpi zmă). Pl. **cathismata.** [a. Gr. *κάθισμα* seat, f. *κατά* down + *ἵζειν* to sit] In the Greek Church. A portion of the psalter, containing from three to eleven psalms Also, a short hymn used as a response.

1850 J. M. Neale *Holy Eastern Ch* I. 844 The Greeks rarely sit in church: the cathismata are therefore pauses for rest; and are longer than the usual troparia 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 580/1 In various parts of the services solitary troparia are sung, under various names, 'contacion', 'œcos', 'cathisma', &c.

Cathode. Add:

c. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: **cathode dark space,** in a vacuum tube traversed by an electric discharge, the dark space immediately surrounding the cathode and separating it from the negative glow; also called *cathodic dark space*, Crookes *dark space*; **cathode photograph, photography,** = *Cathodography, *Cathodography; **cathode rays,** rays issuing from the cathode of a vacuum tube having a very high vacuum when an electric discharge takes place, moving at very high velocities in straight lines unless deflected by a magnetic or electric field, and producing X rays by contact with an obstruction

1920 *Discovery* July 217/1 The dark space around the negative pole, which has since been referred to as the Crookes or *Cathode Dark Space. 1896 *Daily News* 31 Jan 7/2 Experiments in *Cathode photography 1905 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* LXXXVIII. II 224 With copper, nickel, gold, and bright platinum, the *cathode potential for a given current density goes on increasing for hours. *Ibid*, *Cathode process and anode liquid are opposed to each other 1897 *Nature* 25 Feb 386/2 Lenard's famous researches on the *Kathode rays 1900 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* LXXVIII II 587 Electrical Conductivity in Gases traversed by Cathode Rays. 1927 N. V Sidgwick *Electronic The Valency* 7 The wave length of the X-rays given off by various elements when bombarded with cathode rays

Cathodic. Add:

3. *Electr* Of or pertaining to a cathode, as *cathodic dark space, cathodic rays* (see prec.).

1896 *Daily News* 18 Jan. 5/4 Taking photographs with cathodic rays 1896 *Review Rev* (U S) Mar 303 Professor Roentgen provisionally designates his peculiar form of cathodic rays

Cathodo- (kæ·þŏdo), used as combining form of Cathode

1909 *Physical Rev.* XXVIII. 349 With regard to the dependence of kathodo luminescence upon discharge potential and current strength 1914 *Ibid.* Ser II IV. 21 The brightness of the crests of the red and blue bands of the white and pink kunzite under kathodo-excitation 1923 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Oct. 373 The minimum energy required to excite cathodo-luminescence

Cathodograph (kăþǫ dǫgraf). Also **cathode-graph, kathodograph.** [f. Cathodo- + -graph] A photograph of normally invisible objects taken by means of cathode rays, an X-ray photograph. Hence **Catho·dograph** *v trans.*, to take an X-ray photograph of; **Cathodography** (kæþodǫ grăfi), photography by cathode rays.

1896 *Century Mag.* May 120/1 No school or college has considered the day well spent in which it has not taken 'cathodographs' of hands and coins. *Ibid.* 121/1 Key cathodographed through a book of 526 pages. *Ibid* 126/2 A cathodograph picture. *Ibid*, Cathodography of corked bottles would uncork them 1897 *Daily News* 2 Feb 5/2 Its transparent honesty was recognised by the 'cathodegraph' showing only the setting, the diamond being represented by a white space

Cat-hole. Add: **2.** (Later U.S. example.)

1867 *Amer Naturalist* July I 255 She brushes against a lid which hangs from above, not unlike an old-fashioned swinging door of a cat-hole, as sometimes seen about barns or corn-cribs.

4. A bog-hole.

1857–8 *Trans Mich Agric. Soc* IX 578 The very important work of draining our swamps, marshes and cat holes, has been fairly commenced

Catholic. Add:

A. *adj.* **11.** *Comb*, as *Catholic-minded* adj.

1879 T E. Bridgett in *Dublin Rev* Jan 95 The learned, irresolute, yet pious and Catholic-minded men at the head of whom was Fisher's friend, Cuthbert Tunstal

B 2 Examples of *English Catholic* = English Roman Catholic

1584 in Foley *Rec. Eng Prov S J.* VI 740 He said..that all English Catholics were bound to pray for the King of Spain. 1641 J. Louth in A. H Matthew *Convers. Sir T. Matthew* (1904) 176 The innocency and loyalty of English Catholics towards others. 1715–6 in J O Payne *Eng Cath Nonjurors of 1715* (1885) 8, I, Henry Englefield, do declare that I am, by the grace of God, an English Catholic 1800 C. Butler *Life Alban Butler* xvi, A person would deserve well of the English Catholics who should translate it into English. 1889 J. O Payne (*title*) Records of the English Catholics of 1715.

b. *Old Catholic*, a term introduced after the secession of John Henry Newman and others to distinguish hereditary Roman Catholics in England from converts.

1847 A. St John in W. Ward *Life Newman* (1912) I. v. 174 As to Dr Griffiths or the old Catholics they are not . in good odour here at all 1857 Newman *Let.* 19 Jan in Gasquet *Ld Acton* p xxiii, Suddenly I find that there is a great split between old Catholics and converts 1909 *Dublin Rev.* Jan 56 The friction between converts and old Catholics .was inevitable.

Catholicization (kăþǫ lisəizē·ʃən). [f. Catholicize *v.* + -ation.] The action of making Catholic.

1905 *Nation* (U.S) 28 Dec. 522 The catholicization of France by Clovis.

Catholyte (kæ·þŏləit). [f. Cath(ode + Electr)olyte.] That part of the electrolyte which adjoins the cathode.

1904 *Electrochem Industry* Mar. 99 (Cent. D. Suppl.).

Catilinarian, *sb.* Add examples:

1889 Skrine *Mem Thring* 155 The senate which quelled the Catilinarians met in the Temple of Concord 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Apr 9 He is still a sort of Catilinarian doomed to reckless experiments.

Catocalid (kætǒkă·lid), *a. Ent.* [f. mod L. *Catocala*, f. Gr *κάτω* below + *κάλος* beautiful: see -id 3.] Belonging to the genus *Catocala* of beautiful noctuid moths.

1913 *Oxf Univ. Gaz.* 4 June 960/2 A fine set of 28 Catocalid moths.

Catostomid (kătǫ·stŏmid), *a.* and *sb.* Also catastomid. [ad. mod L. *Catostomidæ*, a family of fishes, f. *Catostomus*, the typical genus, f Gr. *κάτω* down + *στόμα* mouth.] Pertaining to, a fish of, the family *Catostomidæ*, of which the American suckers and mullets are the chief representatives.

1908 *Smithsonian Misc Coll.* V 97 This character suggests a cyprinid or a Catostomid.

Catpiece (kæ tpīs). *U.S.* [f. Cat *sb*.1 + Piece *sb.*] In logging, a perforated bar of wood fitting on the tops of uprights in floating booms, so that the space between the booms may be narrowed when necessary.

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 33.

Cat-rigged, *a* See Cat *sb.*2 and add U S quots.

1885 *Outing* (U S) Nov 205/2 She was an open centre-board boat, cat-rigged. 1886 *Ibid* Apr 58/1 All half-round yacht-built boats, cat-rigged or sloop-rigged.

Cat's-eye. 2 Add attrib. uses.

1874 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XXVII 555 The so-called Cat's-eye and Fibrous Quartz 1899 I M Ellis (*title*), The three Cat's-eye Rings. 1903 *Daily Mail* 8 Sept 7/4 A narrow edging of cat's-eye green.

Catskin. Add

1. b. *Catskin earl*, each of the three senior earls in the House of Lords, viz. the Earls of Shrewsbury, Derby, and Huntingdon.

1869 Hook *Lives Abps* VIII 264 *note*, The Earl of Huntingdon is one of the three catskin earls of the present day,—one of the first three earls in the House of Lords.

Cat-stairs. *dial* and *U.S.* Also **cat's-.** [Cat *sb.*1 19.] (See quots)

1825 Jamieson *Suppl*, *Cat's-stairs*, a plaything for children, made of thread, small cord, or tape, which is so disposed by the hands as to fall down like steps of a stair, Dumfr, Gall 1828 Carr *Craven Glass* (ed 2) 64 *Cat-stairs*, Tape, &c so twisted, that by its alternate hollows and projections, it resembles stairs. 1886 *Leslie's Pop Monthly* Feb. XXI 150/1 There were vain to tell what sylvan treasures accumulated in our back yard that summer. The flights of catstairs [etc.]

Cat-stick. (Modern U.S. examples.)

1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 2), *Catstick*, a stick or cudgel used by New England boys in a game at ball In Pennsylvania, Maryland, and further south, the term is applied to small wood for burning 1867 Lowell *Fitz Adam's Story* 466 And more to abate the price, his gimlet eye Would pierce to catsticks that none else could spy

Cat-tail see Cat's tail 2 b.

1857 *Trans Mich Agric. Soc* VIII 649 Upon land which was originally a cat-tail swamp, we saw a field of corn 1872 *Amer. Naturalist* VI 77 The long strap shaped leaves, and the dark cylindrical spikes of *Typha latifolia* the veritable cat-tail flag 1891 *Scribner's Mag* X 470 The tangled growth of. cat-tails, elder and salt-grass

Cattalo, variant of *Catalo.

Catted (kæ·ted), *ppl. a.* See Cat *v.* 1. So **Ca·tting** *vbl. sb*

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Catting*, the act of heaving the anchor by the cat tackle 1883 *Man Seamanship for Boys* 210 When stowing the anchor for sea after the second catting. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 12 June 7/2 The 'catted' port anchor of the schooner.

Cattimandoo (kætimæ·ndū). Also **cattemundoo, kattimandoo, kattimundoo, callemundoo.** [Telugu *kattimandu*, the name of the plant.] A resinous substance obtained from the milky juice of *Euphorbia cattimandoo* or other species of *Euphorbia*, used as a cement and as a cure for rheumatism. **b** The plant from which the gum is obtained

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, Cattemundoo, Callemundoo. 1866 *Treas Bot.* 1180 *Encycl Brit* XI. 339/2 Many of the euphorbias yield milky juices.. The chief among these are the cattimandoo..and the Indian spurge tree

Ca·ttiness. [f. *Catty *a.* + -ness.] = *Cattishness.

1920 *19th Cent.* Nov 752 Her antagonism to her own sex—known colloquially as 'cattiness'. 1928 *Sunday Express* 6 May 4 Manx folk are wonderfully good-natured, and cattiness is practically non-existent.

Cattish. Add.

b. Of a sly or spiteful character. (Cf Cat *sb* 1 2.)

1883 Black *Yolande* III vii 127 The cattish temper of an old woman 1893 Saltus *Madame Sapphira* 15 The stealthy air and cattish smile of the mother.

Hence **Ca·ttishly** *adv*, in a cattish spirit; **Ca·ttishness,** the quality of being 'cattish', spitefulness.

1894 Meredith *Ld. Ormont* xxii, Thither he walked, prepared for cattishness 1907 *Daily Chron.* 8 July 3/2 Thus was Mrs. Steel's cattishness brought home to her. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 June 3/2 Elizabeth, we are afraid, is developing into a little 'cat,' as her female friends would probably say.. That is where the 'cattishness' of Elizabeth shows itself 1923 'M. Arlen' *These Charming People* 180 'Society Hostess Robbed.' It's almost worth it for her, he thought cattishly, to be called a Society Hostess.

Cattle. Add

8. a. *cattle-driving, -grower, -maiming, -minder, -raiding, -raiser, -raising, -rustler, -rustling, -thief.*

1834 *Visit to Texas* xiii 121 He had had experience in *cattle driving long before I had ever seen Texas or a wild ox 1886 *Harper's Mag* July 252/1 The English *cattle-grower views with indignation the incursions of American beef on the English market. 1907 *Westm Gaz* 6 Sept. 5/1 The renewed outbreak of *cattle-maiming in this parish [*sic* Wyrley] 1908 *Daily Chron* 1 June 5/5 Eye Green, near Peterborough, is becoming as notorious as Great Wyrley for cattle-maiming outrages 1846 in Clairborne *Life & Corr. J A Quitman* 284 A place for *cattle minders and goat-herds. 1899 *Daily News* 13 Nov 7/4 The real object of this *cattle raiding expedition 1870 Medbery *Men & Myst Wall St* 2 The heavy *cattle-raisers of Texas are the veriest victims of circumstance. 1872 *San Francisco Weekly Bulletin* 17 May (Hoppe) It costs the Texas cattle-raisers $339,500 per annum to feed that one Mexican town 1896 *Daily News* 16 Jan. 5/6 All the victims were well-known cattle raisers. 1883 *Athenæum* 2 June 693 In Galicia *cattle raising is rapidly superseding tillage 1896 *Daily News* 16 Jan 5/6 Horse-stealing and cattle raising are unpardonable crimes in the eyes of the Slav peasantry 1923 *Daily Mail* 15 Feb. 8 A great crisis has fallen upon the cattle-raising industry of this Republic 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 168/1 Regions in the plains, where cattle-raising ceases to be profitable. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* vii 86 The stampede was the work of *cattle rustlers 1907 S E White *Arizona Nights* I iv 82 There couldn't be much doubt that cattle rustlers was at work. *Ibid.* III 60 We saw the beginning of the *cattle rustling. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy*

vii. 101 The biggest *cattle thief ever born in Medinah County

b. *cattle-country, -path, -show, -track*; *cattle-boat, -ship*

1880 SALA *Make your Game* 14 Not a *cattle-boat luckily, though, in some pens forward, there were a few sheep 1889 C. EDWARDES *Sardinia* 375 This Black Hole of a cattle-boat 1902 *Westm Gaz.* 28 Aug 4/2 In the Canadian and American trade the loss [of cattle] works out fractionally at 0 2 or 0 1, so complete are the cattle-boat arrangements 1907 S E. WHITE *Arizona Nights* I VI 110 The ponies stood where we left them, 'tied to the ground' in the *cattle-country fashion 1887 *Outing* (U S) May X 117/2 The bank was worn away on the other side by a *cattle-path just wide enough for one. 1891 *Scribner's Mag* X 610 The loading of *cattle-ships 1838 COLMAN *Rep. Agric Mass* 92 A *cattle show and exhibition is annually held in some town of the county 1871 MRS STOWE *Sam Lawson* 184 Each on 'em sent a bull to the cattle show. 1858 MRS. VIELE *Following the Drum* 150 It was a beaten *cattle-track cut thru the chaparral

9. cattle-bird *U S* (see quot); **cattle-bush,** an Australian tree, *Atalaya hemiglauca*, used in periods of drought as fodder for cattle, **cattle chips** *U S.*, dried cattle-dung used for fuel, **cattle-duffer,** an Australian term for a man who steals cattle by altering the brand, **cattle-egret,** a small Egyptian heron belonging to the genus *Bubulcus*, **cattle-fever** = TEXAS *fever*, **cattle-killer,** an instrument for slaughtering cattle, a 'humane killer'; **cattle king** *U.S.*, an owner or rearer of cattle on a large scale; **cattle lick** *U S*, a salt-lick for cattle, **cattle-puncher,** a 'cow-puncher'; **cattle-racket** (see quot); **cattle-ranch, -ranching, -range** (examples), **cattle-road, -way,** a road made by man for the use of cattle.

1837 *Brit Cycl Nat Hist* II 158 Cow-bunting or *Cattle-bird (*Molothrus pecoris* Swainson) The American cattle-bird is a small bird about the size of the European sky-lark 1889 J H MAIDEN *Useful Native Plants* 116 *Cattle Bush.. The leaves of this tree are eaten by stock, the tree being frequently felled for their use during seasons of drought 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* XIII 210 We were frequently forced to resort to the old bed grounds for *cattle chips 1886 *Melbourne Punch* 15 July (MOIRIS) *Cattle-duffers on a jury may be honest men enough, But they're bound to visit lightly sins in those who cattle duff 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* 791/2 Chatting away about these infernal cattle-duffers. 1905 *Spectator* 14 Jan 47/1 In Egypt the *cattle-egret, a small white heron, is pointed out by the dragoman, and accepted as the true sacred ibis 1909 *Westm Gaz* 6 Sept. 7/3 The *cattle-fever epidemic 1907 *Daily Chron.* 3 Aug 6/4 The woman picked up a patent *cattle killer and shot her husband in the back 1886 *Harper's Mag* Nov 883/1 Hundreds of men who went into the business with exceedingly limited means have become '*cattle kings', 1888 ROOSEVELT in *Century Mag* Feb 500 Anything more foolish than the demagogic outcry against 'cattle-kings' it would be difficult to imagine 1921 MULFORD *Bar-20 Three* IX. 106 Soon a bundle of handbills was on its way to the office of the cattle king. 1887 *Harper's Mag* Feb 349/1 Large blocks of it [*sc* salt] are sent to the Western Plains for '*cattle licks'. 1928 *Collier's Mag* 18 Aug 19/1 We wasn't horse breakers; we was *cattle punchers. 1847 [ALEX HARRIS] *Settlers & Convicts* 294 A *Cattle-racket. The term at the head of this chapter was originally applied in New South Wales to the agitation of society which took place when some wholesale system of plunder in cattle was brought to light It is now commonly applied to any circumstance of this sort, whether greater or less, and whether really springing from a felonious intent or accidental. 1857 OLMSTED *Journ Texas* 160 Some live upon the produce of farms and *cattle ranches owned in the neighborhood 1879 BODDAM-WHETHAM *Rorama* 114 Two boatmen who once rowed us over to visit a cattle ranch, were both generals *a* 1887 MARY E WILKINS *Humble Romance* 228 He was reported to be running a cattle ranch in one of those distant territories 1902 A D MCFAUL *Ike Gladden* V 31 The estate of Jonathan Wiggins, consisting of immense mining properties and cattle ranches in the West. 1884 *Standard* 12 July Advt, By far the best results in *cattle ranching have been attained with the largest herds 1888 ROOSEVELT in *Century Mag* Feb 500 Cattle-ranching can only be carried on in its present form while the population is scanty 1640 *Essex Inst Hist Coll.* V. 170 Ordered that none of the land within the *cattle range shall be granted to any man 1835 C F HOFFMAN *Winter West* II 130 We entered at once upon a large and beautiful park or chase (*Note*, called a cattle-range, if I mistake not, in Kentucky) 1905 *Spectator* 28 Feb 248/1 The important feature which the *cattle-roads make even to day in modern embankments 1905 A. & G HUBBARD *Neolithic Dew-Ponds & Cattle-Ways* 38 The length of the ascending *cattle-way is a quarter of a mile or more

Cattleya (kæ·tlĭă) *Bot.* [mod. L., f. name of William *Cattley*, an English patron of botany see -IA.] An epiphytal plant belonging to the orchidaceous genus *Cattleya*, native to Central America and Brazil, bearing handsome violet, rose-coloured, or yellow flowers.

1846 *Chambers's Jrnl* 31 Oct 282/2 Several of the superb tribe, the Cattleyas, were in full beauty 1864 GRINDON *Brit & Gard Bot* 668 Cattleyas, in their finest species, have prodigious blossoms of two or more shades of deep rich lilac and purple 1927 *Times* (weekly ed.) 2 June 603/1 An absolutely clear yellow cattleya

Catty (kæ·tı), *a.* [f CAT *sb*[1] + -Y[1].] Of or pertaining to cats; concerned with the breeding or exhibiting of cats.

1903 F SIMPSON *Bk Cat* V 84 The question of open judging at cat shows has frequently been discussed in catty circles

b. = *CATTISH b.

1886 MRS ARGLES *Lady Branksmere* IX, There is a sly, *catty* look about her 1909 *Westm Gaz* 11 Dec 16/2 A noted prelate, said recently in addressing a community composed of the fair sex that all such communities had the temptation to be catty'

Catty-cornered, -cornering, var. of CATER-CORNERED, -CORNERING.

1837 J C NEAL *Charcoal Sk* 196 One of that class who, when compelled to share their bed with another, lie in that engrossing posture called 'catty-cornered'. *a* 1854 DOW JR *Patent Serm* IV 79 (Th) All the cris-crossings, meanderings, trianglings, and catty-cornerings [of a dance]. 1882 SUSAN HALE *Lett* 135 One, a big *salon* of a catty-cornered description, with windows looking all sorts of ways.

Cattyman (kæ·tımæn) *U.S.* In logging, one who is expert in 'driving' or floating logs.

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 33.

Catydid, var KATYDID.

1825 PAULDING *J. Bull in Amer* iii 35 The frogs croaked, the caty-dids caty-didded it, the crickets chirped 1838 E FLAGG *Far West* II. 214 Even until the morning dawned did a concert of whippoorwills and catydids keep up their infernal oratorio. 1859 ALICE CARY *Pictures Country Life* IV 92 The caty dids were noisily welcoming the early autumn

Caucasic (kǫkæ·sık), *a.* [f. *Caucasus* + -IC.] Caucasian. So **Caucasoid** (kǭ·kăsoid) *a.*, resembling the Caucasian race.

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict*, Caucasic. 1898 *Q. Rev* Apr. 418 That particular offset of the Caucasic stock. 1899 A. H KEANE *Man* XII. 449 Fresh accessions to the original and later (historical) Caucasic domains 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXV 372/2 There is lacking any biological evidence of Caucasoid or Negroid blood flowing in the veins of Americans before the invasions of historic times

Cauchero (kaʊtʃe·ro). [f. next + *-ero.*] A rubber-gatherer.

1898 ADAMSON in *Board of Trade Jrnl* June 674 Many of the 'caucheros' (or rubber collectors) are working on Brazilian rivers 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 3 May 3 The cauchero would laugh immoderately were it claimed for him that he is a civilising agent

Caucho (kaʊ·tʃo). [S. Amer. Sp, a. Peruvian *cahuchu*: see CAOUTCHOUC] A variety of rubber, esp that prepared in the Amazon basin from species of *Castilloa* Also *attrib.*

1899 *Board of Trade Jrnl* June 673 The 'caucho' rubber of Peru. A despatch received at the Foreign Office from H M Consul at Pará states that the tree which produces the quality of india-rubber exported from Peru through Pará under the name of *caucho*, has recently been determined by M Huber. The total shipments of *caucho* from Amazonian ports amount to about 2,000 tons annually *Ibid.* 674 It would now appear that the *caucho* tree of Peru is a *castilloa*. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 3 May 10 The caucho trees are smaller than the shiringas

Caucus, *sb.*

1 (Earlier U.S. example)

1760 *Boston Gaz Suppl* 5 May, The new and grand Corcas The old and true Corcas.

3 (Early U.S. examples)

1762 O THACHER in *Proc Mass. Hist Soc* (1884) XX 48 The connections and discords of our politicians, corkusmen, plebeian tribunes, &c 1809 *Deb Congress* 7 Feb 1421 We are to meet to-morrow here to attend the registering of the election of a caucus President *Ibid*, The caucus bulletin or general orders 1824 *Niles' Reg* 7 Feb 353 The caucus-party have resolved to hold one [*sc* a meeting]. *Ibid* 20 Mar 39/1 They would oppose the caucus nomination. 1842 H MANN *Boston Orat* 10 Our National Songs, our Fourth of July Orations and Caucus Speeches.

Caucus, *v* (Earlier U.S. examples)

1822 *Amer Beacon* (Norfolk, Va.) 11 July 3/2 To Caucus and nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency 1824 *Massachussetts Spy* 14 Jan (Th) A tavern is a little republic, where you may caucus and nominate, and vote for yourself without a dissenting voice 1837 WHITTIER in *Life* (1894) I 199 We have caucused in season and out of season.

Hence **Cau·cusing,** *vbl. sb.* (additional quot.) Also **Cau·cuser.** *U S*

1823 *Niles' Reg* 18 Oct 101 The choice would not come before the house, if caucussing had legitimate caucussing power. *Ibid*, The danger of a choice would not be dreaded, even by the great caucussers of the day

Cauda (kǭ·dă). *Anat.* and *Zool.* [L.] A tail-like appendage, as **cauda equina,** the bundle of nerves at the base of the spinal cord (= MARE'S TAIL 3).

1848 *Quain's Anat* (ed 5) II 820 The nerves of the cauda equina are vertical 1892 OSLER *Princ Med* 855 Cases of injury of the cauda equina

Hence **Cau·dad** *a.* [*-AD], towards the tail, in the direction of the tail

1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci* VIII 135/2 At the meson it is seen as a raised transverse band, but laterad, on account of its deflection caudad, it is divided obliquely 1898 *Proc Zool Soc.* 973 At the level of the posterior border of the palatine instead of a little caudad of this

Caudated. Add.

b. caudated rime = *tailed rime* (see TAILED[1] 1 d), **caudated sonnet,** a sonnet with an additional couplet.

1886 W SHARP *Sonn Century* 308 For all their structural drawbacks they [*sc* stanzas in G Meredith's 'Modern Love'] are in other things essentially 'caudated sonnets' 1898 G WYNDHAM *Poems Shaks* 248 A caudated sonnet with two couplets instead of one after the third quatrain 1907 E K. CHAMBERS *Early Engl Lyrics* 286 A habit of translating the couplets of a caudated poem

Caught (kǭt), ppl. adj of CATCH *v.*

1883 R. W. DIXON *Mano* I. XIII. 44 But she, like a caught adder, stood aghast

Caul, *sb.*[4] (Earlier U.S. example)

1851 C CIST *Cincinnati* 206 The glue and cauls, are heated by steam

Cauliflory (kǭ·lıflōrı). *Bot.* [f. L. *caulis* stem + *flōs, flōris* FLOWER.] The production of flowers directly from the trunk or branches.

1903 tr *A F W. Schimper's Plant-Geog* 336 In cauliflory the flowers appear sometimes only on main stems, sometimes only on branches, sometimes, and this is most usual, on both main stems and branches alike *Ibid*, In constantly humid tropic forests cauliflory, that is to say, the formation of flowers on old wood, is not rare 1908 tr *Strasburger's Text-bk Bot* (ed 3) 625 The flowers are borne on the main stem or the older branches, and arise from dormant axillary buds (cauliflory)

Cauliflower. Add

1. b. *transf.* A thing which resembles a cauliflower in shape.

1892 *Daily News* 31 May 2/3 A tiny fan of black lace with a 'cauliflower' of yellow baby ribbon 1904 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Jan 34 The reddish dust 'cauliflowers' accumulated about every half-hour and rolled down the gorge of the Riviere Blanche from the cone

2. *cauliflower-like* adj; **cauliflower-bow,** a bow of ribbon resembling a cauliflower in shape; **cauliflower-cloud,** a cloud, esp a volcanic cloud, which takes a massed shape.

1892 *Daily News* 31 May 2/3 A very small '*cauliflower' bow 1903 HEILPRIN *Mont Pelée* XV. 223 The majestic *cauliflower clouds rose on all sides 1873 RALFE *Phys Chem* 8 The crystals are arranged in *cauliflower-like groups consisting of oblique prisms

Cauling (kǭ·lıŋ). [f. CAUL *sb.*[4] + -ING[1].] The action of applying a heated board in veneering.

1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk* 361 Before cauling, raise the veneer and glue the ground well.

Caulker. 2. Delete †*Obs* and add:

1899 *Daily News* 10 June 8/7 The pneumatic caulkers.

Caurus (kǭ·rŭs). [L, also *Corus.*] The stormy north-west wind, often personified.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boethius* I. met. III (1868) 9 A swifte wynde þat hyȝt chorus 1696 PHILLIPS *World of Words*, *Caurus*, a Western or Northwest Wind blowing commonly out of the British Sea 1748 THOMSON *Cast Indol.* II LXXVIII, The ground, by piercing Caurus seared.

Causational (kǭzē·ʃənăl), *a* [f. CAUSATION + -AL] Belonging to the law or doctrine of causation.

1925 J E TURNER *Theory of Direct Realism* 9 The causational aspects of perception 1930 G. R DE BEER *Embryology & Evolution* 17 The causational idea that the succession of palingenetic stages in ontogeny is due to these stages having succeeded one another in phylogeny

Cause célèbre (kōz selɛ̄·br) [Fr] A celebrated legal case; a law-suit that excites much interest.

1858 TROLLOPE *Three Clerks* XII, Of course a *cause célèbre* such as this was not going to decide itself in one day 1860 *Once a Week* 22 Sept 363/2 Well-nigh all the great murders—the *causes célèbres* of blood in our day—have been most deliberately planned 1882 *Standard* 16 Dec 5/6 In the Criminal Court of Innspruck to day proceedings were opened in a *cause célèbre* of a most painful character

Causerie (kōu·zərı. ‖*kozrı*). [Fr., f. *causer* to talk, ad. L. *causārī* to plead, dispute, f *cause* CAUSE *sb.*] Informal talk or discussion, esp. on literary topics; also, a chatty article or paragraph.

1827 *Edin Rev.* Oct 386 The volume which has been the innocent cause of all this *causerie*. 1841 C'ESS BLESSINGTON *Idler in France* I 269 The lively *causerie* of the *habitués de maison* supersedes the constraint of ceremony 1892 ZANGWILL *Childr Ghetto* I XVI 154 He was specially polite There was an intimate, tender tone about these causeries

Causeway, *v.* **2** (Earlier U.S. example)

1702 *Proprietors' Rec Cambridge* (Mass) (1896) 230 Those Barrs yt lead into ye sd Meadow on ye easterly Side where it is Caswayed with Gravel & timber

Causse (kōs). [Fr] A limestone plateau.

1883 *Encycl Brit* XV. 8/2 By the Dordogne and Lot the surface is divided into a number of limestone plateaus known by the name of 'causses'. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Aug 4 The weirdly sombre causses of the Cevennes.

Caustic, *a* Add.

1. e caustic creeper, an Australian name for *Euphorbia drummondii*, the milky juice of which is used by the natives as a remedy for various diseases, but which is poisonous to sheep; **caustic plant,** an Australian name for *Sarcostemma australis*, a plant poisonous to cattle and sheep.

1889 J H MAIDEN *Useful Native Plants* 127 Euphorbia Drummondii .Called 'Caustic Creeper' in Queensland. Called 'Milk Plant' and 'Pox Plant' about Bourke This weed is unquestionably poisonous to sheep 1898 MORRIS *Austral Engl.* 84 Caustic-Plant, or Caustic-Vine Cattle and sheep are poisoned by eating it

Caustic (kǫ·stık), *v* [f CAUSTIC *sb*] *trans.* To treat with a caustic.

1888 MRS H WARD *R Elsmere* XII, I causticked all the diphtheritic throats with my own hand.

Cauterizing, *ppl a.* Add: Also *fig.*

1903 R LANGBRIDGE *Flame & Flood* XIV, There was a cauterising comfort in the cruel finality of that first sentence

Cavalier. B. *adj.* **4.** Add **cavalier cuff,** a cuff of gauntlet shape.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 17 Aug 8/3 The cavalier cuff of stiffened velvet. 1923 *Daily Mail* 1 Mar 6 Sleeves that end in a flounce —gowns with no sleeves at all—Cavalier cuffs —there is infinite variety

Cavallada, var. of *Caballada. (Cf. next.)

1844 G. W. Kendall *Santa Fé Exped.* (1855) I 97 Nothing can exceed the grandeur of the scene when a large cavallada, or drove of horses, takes a 'scare' *Ibid* II 47 An arid and sandy plain .. with but scanty picking for the large cavallada of horses, mules, and cattle.

Cavallard. Also **cavalyard.** (For 18.. read 1846.) Add:

1838 W. B. Dewees *Lett fr Texas* xx 208 They soon obtained a fine cavalyard of horses, which they drove into Arkansas for sale 1846 Sage *Scenes in Rocky Mts.* 80 Stealing our whole cavallard, consisting of ten head of horses and mules 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* IV. 69 All hands sprang up only to witness our noble *cavallard* under full headway before a body of Mexican horsemen.

Cavalry. 4. Add. *cavalry officer*, **cavalry curate,** a curate who rides on horseback to perform his duties in an extensive and scattered parish.

1838 *Annual Scrap-Book* 19 The amount of a tailor's bill, on fitting out his son as a cavalry officer. 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* vi, This distinguished cavalry officer swore very freely. 1855 E. B. Hamley *Story Sebastopol* VII 49 Some luckless cavalry officer 1894 G. H. Hamilton *Charge* 8 Mission Chapels—where the 'Cavalry Curates' ought to reside. 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 14 Jan 1/3 The immense extent of many parishes, into some of which 'Cavalry curates' have been introduced with advantage 1903 *Ibid.* 5 Oct. 1/3, I bought him on the advice of two cavalry-officer friends who knew him.

Cavayado, var. of *Cavallada.

1901 in *Kansas Hist Coll.* (1902) VII 52, I was driving a cavayado The Mexicans always drove their cavayado in front of their trains.

Cavayard, cavy-yard (kæ vă-, kæ·vɪyārd). *U.S.* Also **cavvi-, cavvie-yard, caviarde; cavvieyeh, caviya** [Var. of Cavallard, with *y* for Sp. *ll*] A drove of horses.

a. 1847 W. B. Dewees *Lett fr. Texas* 3 Mar 301 Two hundred dollars would be sufficient to purchase a cavayard of twenty [mares]. *a* 1848 Ruxton *Life in Far West* (1849) 12 But before we get to the fires, the Injuns were among the cavayard. 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp-hunters* xxvi, How are 'ee gwine to get at it with this cavayard 'ithout makin' sign? *β.* 1844 W. B. Dewees *Lett fr Texas* VIII 53 Corasco was driving a large cavyyard of horses and mules to Louisiana 1856 Edward *Hist Texas* 107 When this powerful tribe wishes to raise the wind as the saying is, they will cavy back a Mexican cavy-yard 1843 Farnham *Trav Western Prairies* I 187 The Indians .make an annual levy upon the cavy-yard of the fortress. 1853 S. A. Hammett *Stray Yankee in Texas* 97 Two or three more [darkies] were mounted, and sent into the prairie in search of the 'caviarde' of horses—and we went in to dinner 1874 J. C. McCoy *Hist Sketches* 11 The extra horses not under the saddle are called the cavvie-yard, and are driven behind the camp wagon. 1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXV. 404/2 Each man roped a fresh horse from the cavviyard.

γ 1908 Mulford *Orphan* II 24 He was soon able to count seven warriors who were driving another 'cavvieyeh' of horses 1910 — *Sir Nelson* XXIV. 267 The caviya of a hundred and thirty saddle horses.

Cave, *sb.*[1] **5.** Add:

cave-dweller *fig.*, a person who exhibits the characteristics of a prehistoric cave-man, similarly **cave-man, -woman.**

1906 B'ness von Hutten *What became of Pam* II. xiii, You will always be a *cave dweller, for you always were a little savage. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* x. 208 These pots have a *cave-man look about them, they are unglazed unlidded bowls. 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* xxviii 280 He was a throw-back to the cave man 1926 *Westm Gaz* 7 Aug., The devotion of the modern girl to the 'cave man' of fiction. 1927 *Daily Express* 5 Sept. 8/3, I simply refuse to believe that every woman does admire a cave man. 1903 Ellen Thornycroft Fowler *Place & Power* v, Miss St. Just..belonged to the *cave-woman species.

Cave, *sb.*[4] [f. Cave *v.*[3]] A fall of earth, a cave-in.

1876 B. Harte *G Conroy* VI. viii, Gabriel was amazed to find that during the earthquake a.' cave' had taken place in the drift. 1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 319 A very serious cave occurred about 170 feet from the entrance of the drift 1887 Farrell *How He Died* 164 A 'cave' had happened in a mine

Cave, *v.*[3] Add· **1.** (Earlier U S examples)

1707 S. Sewall *Diary* (1879) II 286 Grave was caved in 1728 J. Comer *Diary* (1923) 57 This day a man .digging a well after he had dug 20 feet deep, it cav'd in upon him. 1764 *Boston Even. Post* 30 Jan (Th) The People found the Well caved in.

b. Without *in.*

1848 Thoreau in *Atlantic Monthly* (1892) LXIX 744 His cellar .has caved and let one end of the house down. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* III 69 He had dug two wells, .but struck sand which 'caved so he could not curb'. 1882 *U. S. Rep. Prec. Met.* 639 Wherever the rock in the tunnel has a tendency to cave

c. *transf.* To yield to outward pressure.

1898 Hamblen *Gen Manager's Story* 32, I was caught between the corners of the cars and heard my ribs cave in.

2 b. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1858 *N. Y. Tribune* 1 May 4/2 One .of the six South American opponents of Lecompton caved, the others stood firm. 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert's Career* XXII 390, I tell you when a man gets in front of him Sunday, he catches it—no use dodging—might as well cave.

3. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1857 *Knickerbocker Mag* Mar. XLIX. 278 He would feel like caving my head in, if he knew. 1862 'Artemus Ward' *His Bk.* (1865) 45, I kin nevertheless kave in enny man's hed that calls me a obtoos.

b. *To cave down:* to bring down by an excavation caving in. *U.S.*

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 244, I obtained permission to open a sand-pit, which had long been closed for fear of caving down a house, by further excavation

c *To cave in* · to cause to fall in.

1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 56 'If we can plant a bomb or two in the right spot, it will bottle up any Germans working inside?' 'Sure to!' said Ainsley. 'It will cave in the entrance completely.'

Hence **Caved** *ppl. a.*

1865 'Artemus Ward' *His Bk* (1906) 57 A old kaved in hat 1872 'Mark Twain' *Innoc at Home* VII (1882) 309 An Hour in the Caved Mines

Cave (kēi vɪ), *int. School slang.* [L., impel. of *cavēre* to take care, beware] Beware! a signal of warning, e. g. of the approach of a master.

1868 *Cassell's Mag* 17 Oct 390/1 [Title of Poem] Cave! 1873 'Ascott R. Hope' *Night Before Holidays* (1874) 110 There was a heavy footstep sounding along the passage 'Cave!' 'Canem,' responded Lessing, burying himself under the bedclothes again 1883 Miss Braddon *Phant Fort* XXXVI, That indefinable air, which gives society as fair a warning as if the man wore a placard on his shoulder with the word *Cave* 1922 *Blackw Mag* May 557/2 One of their number doing sentry-go gives the native equivalent for the schoolboy's 'Cave' on the reappearance of their employer.

Cavea (kēi vĭă) *Rom. Antiq.* Pl. **-æ.** [L.] The auditorium of an ancient theatre, so called from its concave shape; also the whole theatre.

1860 Donaldson *Theatre of Greeks* (ed 7) III. I. 222 The *cavea* of the theatre at Catana as seen from the stage 1886 *Athenæum* 4 Dec 751/2 The peculiarity of this theatre [at Laurium] is the strange form of the cavea, which sweeps inward in a loop to the right as viewed from the proscenium. 1889 Haigh *Attic Theatre* III. 113.

Caveat, *sb.* Add

1. b. *Caveat emptor* (lit., let the purchaser beware): let the purchaser examine the article he is buying before the bargain is completed, so that in case of disappointment after purchase he may not blame the seller.

1523-34 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 118 He [*sc* the horse] is noo chapmannes ware, if he be wylde; but if he be tame, and haue ben rydden vpon, than *Caueat emptor*, beware the byer 1616 T. Adams *Pol. Hunting* Wks (1629) 118 We compell none to buy our Ware; *Caueat emptor.* 1902 *Economic Jrnl* XII 12 *Caveat emptor.* It is the employer on whom the responsibility rests of testing the quality of the article he buys.

Cavernicolous (kævəɹnɪ kŏləs), *a* [f. L. *caverna* Cavern + *-colus* inhabiting] Cave-dwelling

1929 *Nature* 28 Dec 1004 Two Reduviid bugs are recorded and a dozen beetles—none markedly modified for a cavernicolous habit

Cavernous, *a* Add: **3. b.** *Path.* Applied to respiration marked by a prolonged hollow resonance. (Cf. *Bronchо-cavernous.)

1853 W. O. Markham tr *Skoda's Auscult.* 94 'By the term cavernous respiration,' says Laennec, 'I understand the murmur which occurs during inspiration and expiration in a cavity formed in pulmonary tissue.'

Caviare. Add·

2. *slang.* A passage blacked out by the Russian Press Censor by the use of a stamp which when inked and applied to the paper leaves a close network of white lines and black diamonds, resembling to some extent the appearance of caviare spread upon bread and butter. Hence **Caviare** *v. trans.*, to block out or censor in this way

1890 *St James's Gaz* 25 Apr. 7/1 Every one of Mr. Kennan's articles in the *Century* has been 'caviared' 1894 *Westm Gaz* 2 Nov 1/2 The Czar had to seem as if he had blotted the assassin's menace out from his mind as completely as his own censors 'caviared' it out of the newspapers. 1899 Gissing *Crown of Life* XIX, We call caviare the bits blacked out in our newspapers and periodicals 1920 S. Colvin in *Times* 5 Nov 13/4 Surely there would have been ample time to prevent its appearance in the book itself either by cancelling the leaf on which it was printed · or by the process called 'caviare'.

Cavil, variant of Kevel *sb.*[3]

1842 Gwilt *Archit.*, Gloss s.v. *Nidged Ashlar*, It is brought to the square by means of a cavil or hammer with a sharp point.

Cavil, *v.* **2. b.** Delete † and add·

1863 Lytton *Caxtoniana* I 91 Nurse, cherish, never cavil away, the wholesome horror of Debt

Caving, *vbl sb.*[2] (Earlier U S examples)

1809 *Massachusetts Spy* 25 Oct. (Th) Mr Benanuel Bucklin was killed by the caving in of a fountain which he was stoning 1852 *Congress. Globe* 17 May 1385/3 The result will be a universal 'caving in' upon the part of Southern Whigs.

Caving, *ppl a.* Add: Also **caving-in.**

1857 T. B. Gunn *N Y Boarding Houses* 98 (Th) An especially uncomfortable chair with a caving in seat and rickety back was assigned to me

Cavitate (kæ vităt), *v* [Back-formation from *Cavitation.] *intr.* To form cavities or spaces in a fluid by the rapid whirling motion of a propeller.

1909 *Westm Gaz* 7 Jan 4/2 The difficulty of obtaining a suitable screw-propeller that will not cavitate at such speeds as one wishes to attain.

Cavitation (kævɪtā·ʃən). [f. Cavity: see -ation.]

1. The formation of cavities in a fluid by the rapid motion of a propeller, thus causing a loss of efficiency.

1895 *Min. Proc. Inst Civ. Engineers* CXXII. 67 'Cavitation', as Mr Froude has suggested to the Authors that the phenomenon should be called, appears to manifest itself when the mean negative pressure exceeds about 6½lbs per square inch 1902 *Nature* 6 Nov 24/1 The name cavitation is given to the phenomenon met with when a screw is driven in water at speeds above a certain limiting value 1926 *Yorkshire Post* 18 Apr. 8/1 'Cavitation'. does not begin suddenly.

2. *Path.* The formation of phthisical cavities in the lungs.

1909 *Practitioner* Dec. 862 'Post-tussive suction' is a very distinctive feature in advanced cavitation. 1913 Dorland *Med Dict* (ed 7), *Cavitation*, the formation of cavities, as in pulmonary tuberculosis

Cavort, *v. U.S.* Add: Also **covault,** and earlier examples.

1830 Mrs. Royall *Lett fr Alabama* 122 *Covault* is of Tennessee birth and not inaptly, applied in the sense they use it, It signifies an unruly or ungovernable man; also an untame horse, or anything that cannot be controlled. 1834 W. G. Simms *Guy Rivers* 283 What became of that beautiful young girl from Carolina You were then cavorting about her in great style. 1835 Longstreet *Georgia Scenes* (1871) 23, In short, he cavorted most magnanimously (a term which, in our tongue, expresses all I have described and a little more).

Hence **Cavo rtish** *a.*

1835 Longstreet *Georgia Scenes* (1871) 30 Bullet became more and more cavortish, insomuch that, when the blanket came off, he had reached the kicking point in good earnest.

Cayenne. Add:

c. *Cayenne whist*, a variety of whist in which the dealer's side names the trumps and in which the suits have different values.

1887 Beatty Kingston *Music & Manners* II 253 As much 'cayenne' whist as their means will permit of their indulging in

Cayeute, cayote, variants of Coyote.

1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 79 The cayeute, or medicine wolf of the Indians. *a* 1848 Ruxton *Life Far West* (1849) 250 One may safely wager to see a dozen cayeutes or prairie wolves loping round. 1850 W. R. Ryan *Upper & Lower Calyfornia* I 250 Our horses were set free by the cayotes—a species of animal something between a fox and a dog 1884 W. Shepherd *Prairie Exper.* 42 The cayote will sneak in, and have his pickings on the offal.

Cayuse. *U.S.* Also **kiyuse.** (Earlier examples.)

1857 *Oregon Weekly Times* Jan (Th) All manner of wrought and cast work, down to Shoeing a 'Cultus' Cayuse Horse. 1869 A. K. McClure *Rocky Mts* 302 Twice our kiyuse broke nearly out of the harness The kiyuse is never perfectly tamed. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel West* XXXV 750, I mounted a *cayuse* and rode seven miles over the hills.

Caza (kaˑza). [Turkish قضا *qaḍā*, related to قاضی *qāḍī* Cadi] A district in Turkey subject to a judge's jurisdiction.

1903 *Westm. Gaz* 20 Aug 7/2 In the Caza of Lerin. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Aug 7 The reincorporation with Lebanon of the four cazas of Baalbek, Bekkam, Rachaya, and Hasbaya. 1922 *Contemp Rev.* Dec 705 The local bishop, vicar or priest has been an ex-officio member of the governmental Council of the *vilayet, sanjak* or *caza* in which he resided.

Cease, *v.* Add: **6 d.** To put a stop to, bring to an end, discontinue.

1894 *Westm. Gaz* 3 May 5/1 He appealed to those present who had ceased their connexion with their Union to again join it 1899 *Ibid.* 24 Apr 3/2 This plan of ceasing the edition, after a certain number. 1907 *Ibid* 24 Aug 2/1 In the United States, where players begin and cease the game years earlier than they do here.

e. *Campanology.* To bring (a peal) to an end; to let (a bell) down.

1684 R. H. *School Recreation* (1696) 101 For Ceasing a Peal of Bells, let them fall gradually from a set Peal. 1753 *Campanalogia Impr.* 12 The learning to Raise and Cease a Bell in Peal. 1852 B. Thackrah *Art of Change ringing* 8 The raising and ceasing (or settling) a bell in peal 1904 Bulwer *Gloss. Techn. Terms Bells* 33 *Ceasing in order*, letting the bells down together, but in regular order of striking, as in ringing 'rounds' or some other sequence.

Ceased. Delete †*Obs.* and add

1927 *Observer* 10 July 11/1 New stations .numbered 22,100, and ceased stations 13,044.

Cebian (sī·bĭăn), *a.* [f. Cebus + -ian.] = Cebine.

1893 *Athenæum* 18 Mar. 349/3 The pithecian and cebian monkeys

Cecropia (sĭkrō·pĭă). [mod L., f. *Cecrops*, early king of Attica]

1. Any tree of the genus so called of moraceous trees of tropical America, yielding a milky juice which furnishes caoutchouc.

1833 *Penny Cycl.* I 447/1 Among the airy foliage of the mimosa, the cecropia elevates its giant leaves and heavy candelabra-shaped branches 1875 *Encycl Brit* II 98/1 The *Cecropia*, or trumpet tree of Central America, is tenanted by ants

2 A large silkworm moth of the eastern United States, *Samia* (*Attacus*) *cecropia.*

1868 *Amer. Naturalist* II. 313 It is not a soft, flossy cocoon, like that of *Cecropia* 1884 *Ibid.* XVIII. 1046 Poison Glands in the skin of the Cecropia caterpillar. 1885 *Ibid* XIX 1142 The anatomy of the Cecropia moth 1909 Mrs Stratton-Porter *Girl of Limberlost* VIII 157 Big gray Cecropias come from this kind, brown Polyphemus from that.

Cedar. 4. Add: *cedar knob* U S. (KNOB *sb* 2); **cedar bird** (earlier example), **cedar-chest** *U.S.*, a chest made of cedar-wood as a protection against moths, **cedar-closet** *U S.*, a closet lined with cedar-wood, **cedar cooper** *U S.* (see quot.); **cedar-lot** *U S*, a piece of land in a cedar-swamp; **cedar-root** *U.S.* (a plant-name); **cedar-wood**, also, cedar trees

1791 W. BARTRAM *Trav Carolina* etc (1792) 288 Ampelis garrulus, crown bird or *cedar bird 1891 'C E CRADDOCK' in *Harper's Mag* Jan 219/1 The simple furnishings—a *cedar chest, a few garments 1895 *Century Mag* July 323/2 Cedar-chest and camphor-trunk and flowered band-box have been called upon to disgorge their treasures. 1866 E E HALE *If, Yes, & Perhaps* (1868) 256, I was up in the *cedar closet one day 1832 D J BROWNE *Sylva Amer* 148 The superior fitness of this wood [*sc* white cedar] for various household utensils, has given rise, in Philadelphia, to a distinct class of mechanics called *cedar coopers 1838 DRAKE *Tales & Sk* 33 He was a full grown Kentuckian, born on the *cedar knobs of the Blue Licks. 1813 *Massachusetts Spy* 14 Apr 4/4 To be sold two *Cedar Lots, lying in the Great Cedar Swamp 1805-9 J J. HENRY *Camp agst Quebec* 42 The *cedar root was in plenty under our feet 1857 W CHANDLESS *Visit Salt Lake* I. v. 64 *Cedar-wood is sprinkled thinly over the bluffs.

Ce'dar-swamp. *U.S.* [CEDAR 4] A swamp in which the cedar is the prevailing tree.

1637 *Plymouth Col. Rec* I 51 A parcell of land betweene the two cedar swamps at Iland Creeke Pond. 1775 *Coll Mass Hist Soc.* Ser II I 233 At 2 o'clock I crossed the 3d pond and encamped in a cedar swamp 1840 in *Trans. Mich Agric. Soc.* (1855) VI 291 Sandy ridges, with intervening swales, and cedar swamps. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 420 The Cedar Swamps in the South are uniformly low grounds under water, and filled with cypresses *a* 1904 S E. WHITE *Blazed Trail Stories* VI 87 The high beech-ridge..ended in a narrow cedar-swamp

Cedula. Delete *Obs.* and add ·

1920 J M KEYNES *Econ Conseq Peace* 164 Germany has also sold certain overseas securities, such as Argentine cedulas.

Ceil, *v.* Add·

5. *Aviation.* To climb to a great height.

1919 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Dec 10 After a loftier cruise than usual he may admit that he was 'ceiling'.

Ceile (kyēi·lə). *Irish.* Also **kyle.** [OIr. *cēle*] In ancient Irish society, a vassal.

1875 MAINE *Early Hist Institt* 158 It is by taking stock that the free Irish tribesman becomes the Ceile or Kyle, the vassal or man of his Chief, owing him not only rent but service and homage.

Ceiling, *vbl. sb.* Add:

2. b *Aviation.* The action of ascending to a great height, high flying; also, the maximum altitude above sea-level to which a given aeroplane can attain.

1917 *Jane's All the World's Aircraft* 92/4 The extreme height to which an aircraft will rise,..familiarly known as the 'ceiling' or 'roof' of that particular machine 1919 *Parlt. Papers* X. 49 In a long flight it is most economical to climb an aeroplane in the attitude corresponding to the maximum value of the lift-drag ratio until it approaches its ceiling 1919 MAJ.-GEN. TRENCHARD in *Lond Gaz* 1 Jan 136/2 Ceiling was of more importance than speed for long-distance day bombing work 1928 *Fortn. Rev.* Dec 764 Its ceiling when fully loaded was sometimes far under 10,000 feet.

7. ceiling rose, rosette (see quot. 1910).

1901 *Waterhouse Conduit Wiring* 36 The ceiling rose boxes would generally be in the run of the conduit. 1907 *Installation News* Jan 16/1 Ceiling roses, switches, wall sockets, etc. 1910 N. HAWKINS *Electr. Dict., Ceiling rose*, or *Rosette*, an ornamental ceiling block for suspending an incandescent lamp.

Celanese (selănī·z) [Arbitrarily f CELLULOSE] A proprietary name for artificial silk twist and for a woven fabric of artificial silk made by British Celanese Ltd. (formerly British Cellulose and Chemical Manufacturing Company)

1923 *Daily Mail* 20 Feb. 1 Celanese Artificial Silk *Ibid.* 27 Feb 16 Like silk, 'Celanese' is lustrous, with an even more beautiful sheen 1926 *Spectator* 24 Apr 751/1 The other process is the Celanese, by which cotton is combined with acetic acid to alter its organic composition

Celebrate, *v* 3 Add: Also *absol.*

1919 *Randolph Enterprise* (Elkins, W Va) 26 Sept 3/2 [He] came over .Sunday night to celebrate a little.

Celebratory (se·lĭbrātərı), *a.* [f CELEBRATE *v* + -ORY 2] Serving to celebrate, used in or designed for the celebration of an event, etc.

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 1 June 7 Without a celebratory or consolatory bite and sup 1927 *Radio Times* 22 Apr 153/1 Imperial March Sullivan. .This was Sullivan's celebratory piece for the opening by Queen Victoria of the Imperial Institute at South Kensington, in 1893

Celebret (se lĭ·bret). [L., = 'let him celebrate', 3 sing pres. subj of *celebrāre* to CELEBRATE] A document, signed and sealed by the bishop, giving a priest permission to say mass in a certain parish

1844 IGNATIUS SPENCER in Fr Puis *Life Fr. Ignatius* (1866) XIII 282, I had forgotten to get credentials from Dr Wiseman, and so he hesitated, but gave the *celebret* 1907 G TYRRELL in *Daily Chron* 25 Sept 4/6, I am told that the Pope will give me a celebret. 1908 *Cath. Encycl* III. 477/1 The absence of the celebret does not suffice for the refusal of permission to say Mass, if persons worthy of belief bear positive testimony to the good standing of the priest. 1918 M D PETRE *Modernism* 237 The subsequent refusal, on the part of his bishop, to grant him a *celebret*

Celery. Add: **celery-leaved, -topped,** or **-top pine,** any Australasian tree of the genus *Phyllocladus*, in which the upper part of the branchlets resemble the foliage of the celery.

1883 [see TANEKAHA] 1889 T. KIRK *Forest Flora New Zealand* 9 The tanekaha is one of the remarkable 'celery-topped pines' 1927 *Blackw Mag.* Oct. 464/1 Graceful featherwoods and celery-top pines

Celesta (sĭle·stä). [app. pseudo-latinization of F. *céleste* (cf. CELESTE)] A keyboard instrument with piano-like action, having hammers that strike upon steel plates placed over wooden resonators, invented by Auguste Mustel of Paris in 1886.

1889 E PROUT *The Orchestra* II. 158 Only a few of the strings are employed to accompanying the *celesta* 1927 *Grove's Dict Mus.* (ed 3) I 591 The tone of the celesta itself is of exquisite purity

Celestial, *sb.* **2.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1849 T T. JOHNSON *Sights Gold Region* XXIV 238 The Canton Cafe was kept by Chinamen, who were real celestials.

Cell, *sb.*[1] Add:

4 b. *pl* Imprisonment in solitary confinement as a punishment for offences against military law.

1892 KIPLING *Life's Handicap* 23 You 'ave been absent without leave an' you'll go into cells for that 1928 W J LOCKE *Rough Road* XVII, At the worst they might give him cells when he recovered

9 c. *Math* See PEAUCELLIER CELL.

14. d. *fig.* A centre or nucleus of propaganda

1930 *Observer* 4 May 13 Among the [Russian revolutionary] methods employed are attempts to create 'cells within the [Indian] regiments by enlistment of seditionists

15 *cell-debris, -degradation,* etc., cell-layer = GERMINAL *layer*; cell-spot, a spot of colour occurring in the spaces between the nerves in the wings of certain lepidopterous insects.

1907 *Practitioner* Sept 456 The histogenous wandering cells are peculiarly active as regards other cells and *cell-debris 1908 *Ibid* Mar 389 This indication of excessive *cell-degradation. 1907 *Ibid.* Aug. 195 The result of transplantations of *cell-grafts from Jensen's original tumour 1908 *Ibid* Jan 19 The membranes and perivascular spaces showed some *cell-infiltration 1893 TUCKEY *Amphioxus* 55 All changes from the blastula onwards can be traced to these primitive *cell-layers *a* 1909 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci* II 685 (Cent D. Suppl.) *Cell-nesting 1902 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* I 49 The black *cell-spots on the primaries

Cell, *v.* Transfer †*Obs* to senses a and b and add c. *trans* To store in cells.

1820 WIFFEN *Aonian Hours* (ed 2) 75 Honey, which the bee Cells beneath briery boughs 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb. 90/1 Last autumn one of my stocks celled twelve pounds in twelve hours

Cellar, *sb.* 6 **cellar-way** (earlier example).

1854 SHILLABER *Mrs. Partington* 56 Avoid the coal-holes and cellar-ways that are open for your unwary feet.

Cellarless (se ləules), *a.* [f. CELLAR *sb.* + -LESS.] Having no cellar.

1853 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 12 Little cellarless wine-merchants 1900 *Westm. Gaz* 9 May 2/2 All this legislation is passed by the cellared population and not by the cellarless population.

Cellifugal (selı·fĭŭgăl), *a.* [f. *celli-*, comb f. L. *cella* CELL *sb.*[1] + *fugere* to flee see -AL.] Of the nerve-currents in a ganglion-cell · Passing from the body of a cell. So **Cellipetal** (selı·pĭtăl) *a.* [L *petere* to seek], moving towards the body of a cell

1904 TITCHENER tr *Wundt's Physiol Psychol.* I. 42 The dendrites are devoted exclusively to cellipetal, the neurites to cellifugal conduction.

'Cellist (tʃe·lıst). Shortened f VIOLONCELLIST, after 'CELLO. Also **'Celloist** (tʃe·lōıst).

1888 MRS. H. WARD *R. Elsmere* V. XXXI, The 'cellist with the hair. 1897 *Daily News* 25 Mar 9/2 The pianist came, but the 'celloist did not turn up at all

Cellobiose (selōbəı·ōus). *Chem.* [f. CELL(ULOSE + -O- + *BIOSE.] A biose, $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$, obtained from cellulose by the action of sulphuric acid and acetic anhydride followed by saponification.

1902 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXII 135 The name cellobiose is now used for the substance previously termed cellose 1919 *Birm Post* 22 Feb 5/4 Over 50 % of starch can be converted into maltose, and cellulose can be transformed into the related disaccharide cellobiose

Celloidin (selōı dın). [f CELLOID + -IN 1.] A pure form of pyroxylin, soluble in ether, used in microscopy for embedding specimens of tissues so that sections may be prepared, and for a photographic film.

1886 *Jrnl. Royal Microsc. Soc* Ser. II VI. 350 The celloidin layers are slow in dehydrating 1892 *Photogr Ann.* II 107 Making an enlarged transparency on a rapid celloidin film. 1908 *Practitioner* Feb. 202 Three healthy foetuses..were hardened in formol, two of them being cut in celloidin

Cellophane (se·lōfēn). [f CELL(ULOSE + -O- + *-phane*, as in *tryptophane.*] A proprietary name for a transparent material made of wood pulp and used as a wrapper for boxes of confectionery, etc.

1921 *Spectator* 23 Apr 522/2 Ciré, raffia, tinsels, cellophane, and other ornaments 1929 *Publishers' Circular* 22 June 739/1 A book jacketed in cellophane.

Cellose. An earlier name for *CELLOBIOSE, q.v.

1901 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXX. 370 Cellose, a Biose from Cellulose

Cellular. Add: **2.** b. Of open texture, as *cellular linen*; also *sb.*, a material of open texture.

1888 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Dec. 60/1 Cellular Clothing. Under-clothing of every kind is now being made of a cellular cloth. 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* 5 Jan. 7/1 Cellular linen. . Gentlemen have tennis-shirts of real silk cellular now

Cellulase (se·lĭulēıs) *Chem* [f. CELLUL(OSE + *-ASE.] A ferment which brings about the decomposition of cellulose.

1905 *Jrnl Royal Microsc Soc* Feb 98 He [*sc* Van Itersen, jun.] finds that the destruction of cellulose by moulds is due to an enzyme, to which he gives the name of 'cellulase'.

Cellule. Add **1.** b. A small room or cell

1894 A MORRISON *Tales Mean Streets* 222 The family should take a whole house instead of the two rooms and a cellule upstairs now rented. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 12 June 8/1 'Each go into a cell and shut the door!' ordered a warderess, indicating a row of tiny cellules

Cellulitic (selĭŭlı·tık), *a.* [f. CELLULITIS + -IC.] Pertaining to cellulitis.

1906 FERGUSON in *Trans. Edinb. Obstet Soc* XXXI. 127 Where there is no cellulitic abscess which can be evacuated

Celluloid. Substitute for def: A solid material, rigid when cold, and plastic when hot, consisting essentially of soluble cellulose nitrate and camphor. In the United States a trade name for the product of one manufacturer, in Europe a general designation

Cellulose. Add. **b.** Now *esp.* as the basis of important commercial products. In popular use the word commonly designates compounds of cellulose, particularly cellulose acetate and cellulose nitrate, solutions of which form the 'cellulose' finishes used in varnishing metal, woodwork, etc. Also *attrib*, as *cellulose dope, varnish.*

1898 *Daily News* 9 Nov. 4/6 A sawmill and a cellulose factory have just been set up at Mitrovitza 1902 *Westm Gaz.* 6 Jan 2/1 The sulphite cellulose process is due to the labours in the laboratory of Al Mitscherlich and Tilghmann 1927 *Observer* 16 Oct 27 Bodies finished in cellulose.

c. cellulose acetate, any of several compounds formed by the action of an acid on some form of cellulose, esp cotton, used in the manufacture of artificial silk, electric insulators, varnish, etc.; **cellulose nitrate,** a compound formed by the action of nitric acid on a cellulose; nitrocellulose.

1884 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat Chem.* III. 581 Cellulose Dinitrate, $C_{12}H_{18}(NO_3)_2O_{10}$, is formed as the first product of the action of the hot dilute mixture of acids upon cotton-wool 1895 CROSS & BEVAN *Cellulose* 35 The cellulose acetates about to be described are of undetermined molecular weight. *Ibid* 39 Although gun cottons, or pyroxylines, are generally spoken of as nitro-celluloses, they are perhaps more correctly described as cellulose nitrates. 1909 KEANE *Mod Org Chem* 199 Conditions favourable to explosibility are present in gun-cotton, a mixture of cellulose nitrates, and in blasting gelatine

Celosia (sĭlō·sıă, -ʃĭă). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. Gr. κῆλος burning, κηλός dry, so called from the burnt appearance of the flowers of some species.] A plant of the amaranthaceous genus so named, esp. the cock's-comb, *Celosia cristata*

1807 T MARTYN *Miller's Gard & Bot. Dict.* I. 7 D/8 Celosias or Cock's-combs, are all herbaceous plants 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 16 Aug. 4/2 A very fine collection of celosias, a handsome feathery flower, in shades of gold and dark crimson.

Celsius (se lsĭŭs) The name of a Swedish astronomer, Anders *Celsius* (1701–44), the inventor, in 1742, of a thermometer, of which the scale runs downwards, the boiling-point being marked 0° and the freezing-point 100°. Also, and more commonly, applied to the centigrade thermometer, of which the scale runs upwards.

1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 3) XVIII 497/2 Celsius's thermometer 1850 WEALE *Dict Terms* 451/2 The Celsius, or Centigrade thermometer. 1863 E. ATKINSON tr *Ganot's Physics* § 235 On the continent this division [into 100 parts] is called the centigrade or Celsius scale. *a* 1928 in Gamble *Story North Sea Air Station* 410 My altitude was about 5,800 metres, the temperature 28° Celsius.

Celtdom (se·ltdəm). [f. CELT[1] + -DOM.] Celtic peoples collectively; the Celtic spirit or genius.

1895 A. NUTT *Voyage Bran* 206 That natural magic which we seek in vain outside Celtdom 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Sept. 6 An Comunn Gaidhealach has done much to unveil the heart of Celtdom

Celtiberian (seltıbī·rĭăn), *a* and *sb.* [f. L *Celtiberia*: see CELT[1] and IBERIAN.] **a.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Celtiberia, an ancient province of Spain lying between the Tagus and the Ebro, or to its inhabitants the Celtiberi, a union of Celts with Iberians. b. *sb* An inhabitant of Celtiberia.

1622 PEACHAM *Compl Gent.* 48 How Titus Sempronius Gracchus subdued the Celtiberian Spaniards *c* 1789, *Encycl Brit* (1797) IV 284/1 The Celtiberians were very cruel towards their enemies 1845 *Encycl. Métrop* XXV. 1345/1 The Celtiberian alphabet, of which there are several specimens in inscriptions and on coins, has not as yet been fully deciphered 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 28 July 5 Numantia, the capital of the powerful Celtiberian tribe, the Arevaci

Celtic. **2.** Add: *Celtic fringe*, the Scots, Welsh, Cornish, and Irish, as occupying the fringe or outlying edge of the British Isles.

This phrase was coined by the 3rd Marquess of Salisbury.

1899 A. H. KEANE *Man Past & Present* 523 The 'Keltic fringe', that is, the strips of territory on the skirts of the Teutonic and Neo Latin domains in the extreme west. 1904 *Westm. Gaz* 8 Jan. 9/2 They had welcomed him greedily—a free import from Wales and one of the chiefest ornaments of the Celtic fringe 1907 A S. T GRIFFITH-BOSCAWEN *Fourteen Yrs in Parlt.* II. 12 Their majority [in>

1892] came entirely from Scotland, Wales, and Ireland, or, as Mr Balfour aptly said, 'the Celtic fringe' 1908 *Westm Gaz* 2 June 2/2 Apparently he has now got tired of his Celtic fringe seat.

Celticist (se·ltisist). [f. CELTIC] = CELTIST. 1912 *Irish World* 12 June 7/2 The celebrated philologist and Celticist.

Celtish (se ltiʃ), *a* [f. CELT[1]] = CELTIC *a* 1888 *N E D.* s v *Celt*[1] 1906 *Daily Chron* 6 Jan 6/5 The Celtish melancholy and the Celtish gleam in his eyes 1914 RUPERT BROOKE in Marsh *Mem.* (1918) 136 Where our huts are was an Iberian fort against the Celts—and Celtish against the Romans—and Roman against Saxons

Celto-. Add · **Celtoma nia**, excessive regard for or devotion to Celtic matters (cf CELTOMANIAC) Similarly **Ce·ltophobe, -pho·bia.** 1848 A. HERBERT in Todd *Irish Nennius* Notes p xlii, Dr Owen Pughe, under strong Celtomania, invented the gloss [etc.].

Cembalo (tʃe mbălo). *Mus* [It] A musical instrument, consisting of wire strings which are struck by hammers. b. A similar instrument operated by a key-board, the harpsichord. an abbreviation of *CLAVICEMBALO. (Cf. CEMBALIST.) 1864 WEBSTER 1928 *Radio Times* 23 Nov. 520/1 A cembalo, the delicate-toned ancestor of the pianoforte.

Cembra (se mbră). Also -o [mod.L., f G. dial. *zember, zimber*, var. of *zimmer* TIMBER] In full *cembra pine*. The Swiss stone-pine, *Pinus Cembra*. Also *attrib*, as *cembra nut*. 1796 W. MARSHALL *Planting* (ed. 2) II. 440 *Pinus Cembra*, Cembro Pine. 1807 T. MARTYN *Miller's Gard. & Bot Dict.* II 8 G/1 The Cembra Pine grows higher up the Alps than any other Pine 1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex* (ed. 7) s v *Pinus Cembra*, The nuts, Cembro nuts, have an eatable kernel *a* 1895 SYMONDS *In Black & White* IV. 2 (Funk) The deep wide walls with Cembra-plank and pine Are timbered 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Oct. 14/2 Two bent and stunted cembras.

Cement, *sb.* Add:

5 b. See quot. (cf. *cement-gold*) 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Cement*, 3. *a.* The brown deposit in the precipitation tank, wherein the soluble chloride of gold, obtained by the chlorination process, is deposited by the addition of sulphate of iron to the solution *b* The material in which the metal is imbedded in the cementing furnace. 1889 [see next]

Cementation. Add: *attrib.*, as *cementation furnace, process.* 1884 W H GREENWOOD *Steel & Iron* (ed 2) § 689 The Cementation process for the conversion of bar-iron into cementation or blister steel. The process is conducted in a converting or cementation furnace. 1887 D. A Low *Machine Draw* (1892) 79 In the cementation process, bars of wrought iron are imbedded in powdered charcoal in a fireclay trough 1889 *Q. Rev* July 137 This is known as the 'converting' or 'cementation' process, and the charcoal employed as the re-carbonizing agent is termed 'cement'

Cemented (sĭme·nted), *ppl. a.* [f. CEMENT *sb.* or *v.* + -ED] Treated with cement; united with or as with cement. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, Cemented-back Carpet. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 16 June 7/4 To realise the fair dream of a cemented Empire. 1909 *Ibid* 10 Apr 3/4 Dry cemented roads 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Sept. 4/1 Krupp cemented armour.

Cementer. Add quots. illustrating technical uses. 1903 *Daily Chron* 24 Feb 8/5 Envelope Cementers wanted. *Ibid* 9 Dec 9/6 Tortoiseshell Worker.—Good cementer, used to repairs. 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 429 *Solutioner* (boots), *cementer*; uses a rubber solution or cement, on lining of upper

Cementite (sĭme·ntəit) [f CEMENT *sb.* + -ITE[1].] A hard and brittle carbide of iron. 1889 [see PEARLITE].

Cementoma (sĭmentōu·mă). Also **ceme·ntome.** [f. L. *cementum* CEMENT *sb.* + *-OMA.] (See quot. 1893.) 1893 J B SUTTON *Tumours* 35 When the capsule of a tooth becomes enlarged,. and these thick capsules ossify, the tooth will become embedded in a mass of Cementum. To this form of odontome the name cementoma may be applied. *Ibid*, The largest cementome from a horse known to me weighs seventy ounces. 1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 124 The curious odontomata known as cementomata

Cenacle. Add

b. A place in which a group of people meet for the discussion of common interests; also, the group of people so meeting, *spec.* any of several literary cliques [After F *cénacle*] [1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX 676/1 The famous *cénacle* or clique in which Hugo was chief poet, Sainte-Beuve chief critic.] 1889 H. F. WOOD *Englishman Rue Cain* xiii, The pundit of some cenacle in Garrick Street 1899 LYALL *Asiatic Studies* Ser II 61 Within the philosophic cenacle I should entirely concur 1926 *Contemp Rev* Jan 85 In England and France schools and 'cénacles' of literature spring up round the great writer of the moment

Cenomanian (sĭnōmē·niăn, sen-), *a. Geol* [ad F *cénomanien*, f med L *Cenomana*, now Le Mans, France, L. *Cenomani*, an ancient Gallic tribe of northern Italy · see -IAN] Designating a sub-division of the Upper Cretaceous period, corresponding to the Lower Chalk and Upper Greensand of British geologists, of flora, etc., belonging to or found in this strata 1882 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol* 829 The Cenomanian formation consists in Hanover of earthy limestones and marls 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXI. 434/2 The Cenomanian flora of central Europe. 1914 *Brit Mus. Return* 206 The Cenomanian Chalk Marl of Cambridge

Cenosite (se·nosəit). *Min* Also **kainosite, cainosite** [Named *kainosit* (Nordenskiold, 1886), f Gr. *καινός* novel, in reference to its unusual composition, + -ITE[1].] A hydrous silicate and carbonate of yttrium, erbium, and calcium, occurring in Norway and Sweden in the form of greasy, yellowish-brown, prismatic crystals. 1888 *Jrnl Chem Soc* Abs 234 Kainosite. 1892 E S DANA *Dana's Syst Min* (ed 6) 698 Cenosite

Cenotaph, *sb.* Add *The Cenotaph*, the national monument erected in Whitehall, London, as a memorial to the British who fell in the war of 1914–18.

Cenotaph, *v.* [f the sb] *trans* To honour or commemorate with a cenotaph. 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* IV, The oblivion that is preceded by toleration and cenotaphed with contempt *a* 1895 J H. BONER *Poe's Cottage* VII (Funk) And fate that then denied him, And envy that decried him, And malice that belied him, Have cenotaphed his fame.

Cenote (senō·te). [Yucatan Sp., f. Maya *conot.*] A natural underground reservoir of water, such as occur in the limestone of Yucatan 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXV. 379/2 The cenotes or underground reservoirs were the important factors in locating the ruins of Northern Yucatan 1902 *Amer Anthropologist* IV 128 Offerings were cast into the deep *cenotes*, or natural wells, to appease the gods believed to dwell therein

Cense, *v.*[1] **2** Delete †*Obs.* (cf CENSING *vbl. sb.*[1]) and add: 1873 J B DYKES in Fowler *Life* (1897) 306 The prevalence of the practice of censing in the diocese

Ce·nsing, *ppl a* [f. CENSE *v.*[1] + -ING[2].] That censes or offers incense. 1893 *Athenæum* 26 Aug 296/2 A censing adult angel.

Censor, *sb.* Add

2 b More explicitly *dramatic censor, film censor.* 1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIII 227/2 The master of the revels appears to have been the dramatic censor from 1545 to 1624 1930 G. B SHAW in *Times* 17 Feb. 15/5 Mr. Edward Shortt, who lately succeeded the late T P O'Connor as Film Censor

e. An official whose duty it is to censor private correspondence (as in time of war: cf *CENSOR *v*). 1914 (*Stamped on envelope of Soldier's Letter from the Front*) Passed by Censor 1915 'IAN HAY' *First Hundred Thou.* XIX 290 These [*sc* letters] are stamped with the familiar red triangle and forwarded to the Base, where they are supposed to be scrutinised by the real Censor 1918 B MIALL tr *A Hamon's Lessons of World-war* 146 In a letter written from England to a French non commissioned officer, the censor cut out all that concerned the miners' strike in Wales! *Ibid* 147 Correspondence from neutrals was examined and bore the paper band now well known in the United Kingdom · 'Opened by the censor'

4. *Psycho-analysis.* A power within the soul which represses certain elements in the unconscious and prevents them from emerging into the conscious mind 1913 BRILL tr. *Freud's Interpretation of Dreams* vi 287 We may state, as a second condition which the elements must satisfy in order to get into the dream, that they must be withdrawn from the censor of resistance 1926 COSTER *Psycho-Analysis* 200 The endopsychic censor, the judge within the soul. *attrib* 1920 B Low *Psycho-Anal* 63 This force of the Unconscious at times so powerful that the Censor-barrier is swept aside

Censor, *v* Delete *rare* and add quots having special reference to the control of news and the departmental supervision of naval and military private correspondence (as in time of war) or to the censorship of dramatic or cinematographic productions. Often in *ppl. a.* 1895 *Blackw Mag* Feb 320/1 The severely censored columns of the Russian daily press. 1897 *Daily News* 13 Sept 5/2 All news is being rigorously censored 1899 *Westm Gaz* 9 Mar 5/3 Everything read to him is carefully censored *Ibid.* 22 Nov 2/1 Finally the correspondent is handed back his censored despatch, probably reduced to a mere sequence of words conveying little intelligence 1904 *Daily Chron.* 13 May 4/4 Censoring is very strict during the war No news is allowed to be published which has anything to do with the movements of the army 1907 *Westm Gaz* 21 Oct 9/2 Ibsen's censored play entitled 'Ghosts' 1915 R. BROOKE *Coll Poems* (1918) Mem p cxlviii, I must go and censor my platoon's letters

Censorable (se nsərăb'l), *a.* [f CENSOR *v.* + -ABLE] Subject to censoring, in need of censoring. 1906 *Westm Gaz* 27 Jan. 2/2 To avoid Censorable references to prominent politicians 1926 *Spectator* 30 Oct 767/2 Mr Gilhooley is not more censorable, and not less suitable for what used to be called family reading, than psycho analytic text-books

Censorial. 2. Delete †*Obs* and add 1866 BP GOTT *Lett* (1917) 145 The very nature of a creed is personal, never censorial of others.

Censorship. Add:

2. b (See *CENSOR *sb.* 2 b) 1879 *Encycl Brit.* IX 143/1 A notable incident in the history of the stage, inasmuch as it led to the institution of the dramatic censorship 1917 *New Europe* 13 Dec 287 The *Berliner Tageblatt* [extremely popular has come under ban of censorship for pacifist tendency] 1918 B. MIALL tr *A Hamon's Lessons of World-war* 146 The censorship of all correspondence was a stupendous task. 1930 *Times* 17 Feb 15/5 Mr Shaw on Film Censorship

3. *Psycho-analysis* (See *CENSOR *sb.* 4.) 1924 W. B SELBIE *Psych Relig* 80 Unpleasant experiences driven out of consciousness, and kept there by means of what Freud calls a censorship *Ibid* 90 The repressions and censorships of which Freud and others make so much are connected with changes in the nervous system.

Census, *sb.* Add: **3.** (Earlier U.S. example of mod use) 1777 *N Y Constit* § 5 A census of the electors and inhabitants of this state shall be taken, under the direction of the legislature

b *attrib*, as *census-table, -taker* 1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* 199 The *census table of last autumn 1845 J J HOOPER *Taking Census* 149 The popular impression caused the *census taker to be viewed in no better light than that of a tax-gatherer 1890 *Harper's Mag* Oct 807/1 The writer met a forlorn census taker who had been six weeks in the saddle

Cent[1]. **4** a (Examples of depreciative use.) 1836 HALIBURTON *Clockm* Ser I VII (1837) 46 As for Latin and Greek, we don't valy it a cent 1848 LOWELL *Biglow P* Ser I Introd 'Gunners' 29 Sez Isrel, 'I don't care a cent' 1887 TOURGEE *Button's Inn* 131 Your dying wouldn't do her a cent's worth of good. 1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* 59 He'd cut her off without a cent 1904 — *Georgians* 116, I don't care a red cent how many schools *you* build

Centaurea (sentɔrī·ă, sentō rĭă) [med L. *centaurea*: see CENTAURY] A plant of the genus so named 1835–6 MAUND *Botanic Garden* VI No 506 Chiron, the wise centaur, having been represented as using the original Centaurea in the cure of a wound 1864 OLIVER *Elem. Bot* 190 Corn Centaurea, or Bluebottle. 1900 *Daily News* 5 May 4/5 The centaurea has for long been regarded as only half-hardy 1907 *Westm Gaz* 18 July 6/3 An exceedingly fine show of roses and centaureas.

Centavo (sentā vo, ‖pentā·vo). [Sp., f. L. *centum* a hundred] A small coin of Spain and Portugal, and of Central and South America. 1883 *Encycl. Brit* XVI 733/1 Chili—100 Centavos = 1 Peso 1896 *Westm Gaz* 18 Mar 8/1 The 1 centavo stamp is orange-yellow, .. the 20 centavos black. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* 465/2 Two centavos to the escudo is the 'assistance' tax in hotels and restaurants

Centering, *vbl. sb* **4** Add: *centering cup.* 1849 *Rep. U S Comm Patents* (1850) 346 We do not claim a cup to intervene between the ball spindle and fixed centering cup

Centesimal, *a* **2.** Add: *Centesimal anniversary.* 1807 in *Publications Col Soc Mass* XXVI 415 Report of the Proceedings of the Second Centesimal Anniversary

Centibar (se ntibāı) *Meteorol.* One hundredth of a bar (see *BAR *sb.* 6).

Centimetre. Add: *Centimetre-gramme-second*, used attrib to designate a system of measurement introduced in 1874 in which the unit of length is the centimetre, the unit of mass the gramme, and the unit of time the mean solar second, commonly abbreviated C. G S 1875 J D EVERETT (*title*) Illustrations of the Centimetre-Gramme-Second System of Units 1883 *Encycl Brit* XV. 699/1 In the Centimetre-Gramme-Second system of units, the absolute unit of force produces in one second, in a mass of one gramme, a velocity of one centimetre per second. 1884 HIGGS *Magn. & Dyn -Electr. Mach* p xiii, The absolute or C. G S (centimetre-gramme-second) units

Centimo (þe ntimo) [Sp] A Spanish coin of the value of $\frac{1}{100}$ of a peseta 1900 ST BARBE *Mod Spain* 64 Countless five centimo cigars 1926 *British Weekly* 20 May 125/3 Dr Irwin exhibited an indulgence which he bought for 70 centimos (7*d*) in Madrid.

Centipede. Add:

c. A device consisting of a long piece of wood pierced with holes through which ropes are rove, used for suspending an awning. Also, a strong piece of rope running the length of the boom, with short cross-pieces used in stowing jibs 1883 *Man Seamanship for Boys* 138 A Centipede, or, as it is sometimes called, a Euphroe is used as a crowfoot, fitted with a number of legs, for ridge ropes of awnings

Central. Add.

1. *Central State*, the state of Kansas. *U S* 1888 *Harper's Mag* June 39/1 The Central State Its physical features and resources *Ibid*, When they think of her geographical situation, then Kansas is the 'Central State'.

4. *Central heating*, a system of heating a building by hot water or steam conveyed through pipes from a central source. *Central school* (see quot.). 1921 R HICHENS *Spirit of Time* III, There was no *central heating on 1919 A W NEWTON *Eng Elementary School* 167 *Central schools are intended to attract the best scholars from the upper classes of neighbouring schools, and to provide a higher course than the ordinary school can offer

Centralism. (Earlier U S. example.) 1831 *Deb Congress* 2 Feb 51 A system of centralism, hostile to the federative principle of our Union.

Centralist. (Earlier U S. examples.) 1836 EDWARD *Hist Texas* 125 The second faction of this party, called the Centralists, wish to form a central government 1849 *Tait's Mag* XVI. 241/2 A federalist must in Texas be a welcome man, simply because General Santa Anna was a centralist

Centre, *sb.* Add.

6. a. *spec.* A place forming a central point in a district or neighbourhood. *U.S.*

1843 J HAYWARD *Gaz US* 48 Buxton Centre *Ibid* 49 Cumberland Centre. 1855 E A CHARLTON *New Hampshire* 295 At Meredith Centre are a meeting house and three stores 1889 MRS ROSE T. COOKE *Steadfast* XXVII 292 Tempy Hopkins had come down in the chaise with Parson Dyer from Pickering Centre

11. d In various games, a player on each side whose position is the middle of a line or field of players; esp. in association football and hockey = centre-forward (see *19), in other games, the player in the middle of the field.

1868 *Chambers's Encycl* X. 597/1 La Crosse. In the arrangement of the men on each side centre is in the centre of the field 1892 *Young England* Sept 442/1 The big 'centre', taking in the situation at a glance, slips round 1897 *Encycl Sport* I. 421/2 [Rugby football] Three-quarters.—The Centre—A centre is the correlative of the half-back *Ibid*, The centre will, of course, be on the look out for a drop at goal 1922 *Daily Mail* 8 Dec 12 M A. Ap-Rhys Price, Marlborough's best centre, was unable to play

e. A pass or kick from either of the wings towards the middle of the line of forwards.

1900 *Westm Gaz.* 23 Apr 8/3 The greatest fault of the forwards was that they were never where they should have been when centres were put across 1927 *Daily Express* 20 Apr 13/2 H. met with his head a glorious centre by W.

19. centre-bully, a bully taken in the middle of the field at the start or re-start of play (see *BULLY *sb.*[2] 2); centre-fire, *fig.* (see quot.); centre-forward, (*a*) a player in association football, hockey, and other games, who plays from a central position in the forward line; (*b*) the position occupied by that player; centre-half, centre half-back, (*a*) a player who plays from a central position among the half-backs; (*b*) the position of that player; centre-line, any line passing through a centre; *spec*, in drawing, a line from which measurements are made, and in ship-building, a line passing lengthways through the hull and dividing it into two sections; centre-piece (earlier U S example); centre-plate, (*a*) each of the metal plates composing the bearing for a railway carriage or engine on the centre of the truck, (*b*) each of the metal plates used to hold a dowelled pattern while it is being turned in the lathe, (*c*) a metal centre-board; centre-school *U S*, a school serving a particular centre or neighbourhood; centre-seated *a.*, placed in the centre of the boat; centre-square, a straight-edge for finding the centre or arc of a circle.

1910 *Westm Gaz* 1 Mar 16/2 From the *centre-bully Cambridge again pressed 1907 S E. WHITE *Arizona Nights* III IV 288 A sidesaddle had arrived It was *'centre fire', which is to say it had but the single horsehair cinch. 1891 *Peel City Guardian* IX 7/3 The teams were as follows . *centre forward [etc] 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 421/1 The centre-forward is in the middle of the other four; the two on each side of him form the wings. 1891 *Peel City Guardian* IX 2/4 Our friend John at *centre-half 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 30 Nov 14/4 If he were to stick to centre-half always 1890 C W. ALCOCK *Football* VII 46 An inside man can give him a pass when he is clear from the *centre half-back 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 7 Aug 2/2 Close inshore a fleet of racing dinghies spun round like tops upon their *centre-keels. 1777 *Monthly Review* LV. 306 Section through the *center line of the Register Office, from North to South. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Center-line*, a central, longitudinal, vertical section of the hull. 1887 D A Low *Machine Draw* 2 After drawing the centre line of any part the dimensions of that part must be marked off from the centre line. 1803 *Deb Congress* 10 Jan (1851) 345 An appropriate and characteristic equestrian statue as a beautiful *centre piece for the entire plan. 1875 M. N FORNEY *Catech. Locomotive* (1883) 316 The weight of the front end of the engine rests on a cast iron *centre-plate 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl 185/1 Center-plate 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 194/2 The movable center-plate will always let you know when you get on a shoal. 1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* VII 125 A fit person to take charge of the *centre school *Ibid* XI. 189 Dr. Gilbert knocked at the door of the centre school-house 1906 *Westm Gaz* 13 Aug 5/2 Their craft is fitted with *centre-seated slides and swivel rowlocks 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2294/2 s v *Square*, The *center-square, for finding the center of a circle 1886 [see RADIUS-FINDER]

Centre, *v.* Add

4. Also, to occupy, distinguish, or mark the centre of; *fig.* to be the central point of.

1886 W. J. TUCKER *E Europe* 260 There is the eternal 'Kugelhupf' (a genuinely Austrian coffee-cake) centring the table 1894 *Daily News* 2 July 3/4 When the scarlet liveries of Royalty are seen centreing the procession across the bridge. 1898 *Ibid.* 27 May 4/6 Centring the Hall was the dais 1902 C N & A. M WILLIAMSON *Lightning Conductor* 95 This châteaux country of the Loire centreing as it did the old court life of France

b. In association football and hockey, to kick or hit (a ball) towards the centre of the line of forwards Also *absol.*

1890 C. W ALCOCK *Football* VII 47 When the ball is centred from the left wing. 1891 *Peel Chron* 14 Mar 5/4 Radcliffe neatly centred 1897 *Daily News* 22 Feb 8/6 The latter, as the Cambridge back dashed at him, again centred the ball. 1904 *Daily Chron* 15 Feb 8/4 Wright ran smartly down on the left and centred.

¶ *To centre* or *to be centred round, around, about* · an illogical phrase, now very frequent = to have its centre in or on (cf. sense 6), to move or revolve round (something) as a centre

1868 [in Dict., sense 2]. 1870 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 12 Nov. 731/1 The only man she had ever loved—around whom centred her most precious memories 1878 *Harper's Mag.* 308/2 The real interest of the story centres about the lives of four personages 1886 *Chambers's Jrnl* 17 July 449/2 The assistant's chief hardships centre round the abnormal length of his working-day. 1893 H B CLARKE *Spanish Lit.* 163 The plot invariably centres round the love intrigue of persons in the middle or upper classes of life 1898 KIPLING *Day's Work, Bridge Builders* 7 The little cluster of huts where he and his gang lived centred round the tattered dwelling of a sea-priest. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 27 July 4/6 Its most enduring traditions centre round the ancient cathedral 1929 *Times Lit Suppl* 3 Oct 753/2 The group of gifted men and women who centred round Henry Adams

Centre-board. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1849 *Rep Commissioner of Patents* (U.S) 221 What I claim as my invention is suspending in a jointed frame a centre board composed of one or more pieces capable of being turned with either their edges or sides to the bottom of the vessel

Centre-boarder. [f. CENTRE-BOARD.] A boat with a centre-board.

1886 *Outing* (U S) VIII. 58/1 The boats are necessarily of light draught and center-boarders 1897 *Ibid* XXX 337/1 The slippery bilge of an eggshell centreboarder.

Centre-table. Chiefly *U.S* [CENTRE *sb.* 6] A table intended for the centre of a room, esp a parlour or drawing-room, and commonly used for the display of books, albums, etc.

1835 *Southern Lit Messenger* I 298 You should have an elegant centre table in your drawing-room 1852 G W. CURTIS *Lotus-eating* 22 The choice centre-table and crimson-covered lounges. 1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* XIII 240 The moment she retired he went to the centre-table [and] turned over the cards and billet-doux 1868 [see CENTRE *sb* 18] 1872 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser II (1899) 276 A book for the student, and .more likely to find its place on the library-shelf than the centre-table 1896 J C. HARRIS *Sister Jane* 64 [The Bible] sets right on the centre-table in my parlor

Centriciput (sentrɪ·sɪpʊt). *Anat.* [mod L, f. L. *centrum* centre + *caput* head] The middle part of the head, that part of the head which lies between the sinciput and the occiput Hence **Centricipital** *a*, pertaining to the centriciput.

a 1889 *Amer Cycl* XIII 424 (Cent. Dict.) His [*sc.* Carus's] three principal cranial vertebræ correspond to the three cerebral masses, and are the occipital, centricipital, and sincipital

Centrifugal. Add·

5 Obtained by the use of a centrifugal machine.

1880 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc Price List* 34 Sugars Centrifugal, or White Crystals 1900 *Year-bk U S. Dept. Agric* 623 (Cent D Suppl) Fresh butter, made from sweet centrifugal cream

6. As *sb.* A centrifugal machine

1904 BRANNT tr *Bersch's Cellulose* IX. 221 The bleached skeins of silk are dehydrated in a centrifugal

Centrifugalization (sentrɪ fiugälәizē ʃәn). [f. CENTRIFUGALIZE see -ATION] The process of subjecting to centrifugal action.

1901 *Science* 29 Mar. 513 Juices, blood, etc., taken at various stages of the disease, with and without centrifugalization 1908 *Practitioner* June 830 Sedimentation and centrifugalisation

Centrifugalize, *v.* Add: To subject to a centrifugal process. Also *absol.*

1903 *Science* 6 Mar. 369 (Cent D Suppl) The blood was.. centrifugalized to get rid of the stroma. 1910 *Practitioner* June 866 Hyaline casts may be found if the urine be centrifugalised 1925 C. H BROWNING *Bacteriology* VI 122 By re-suspending the sediment in sodium chloride solution and again centrifugalising, the corpuscles are freed from the serum

Centrifugate, *v.* Add: **b.** *trans.* To expel from the centre, *spec* by centrifugal action.

1851 A. J DAVIS in Pember *Earth's Earliest Ages* (1884) 353 She centrifugated it in a thousand forms of expression. *a* 1909 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* I 564 (Cent. D Suppl) The fluid should be centrifugated, the sediment spread on cover slips

Centrifuge (se·ntrɪfiūdʒ), *v.* [f the sb] = CENTRIFUGALIZE. Also in *ppl a.* and *vbl. sb.*

1903 *Nature* 3 Dec 111/2 By mixing bacteria with the white cells of the blood obtained by centrifuging and adding blood serum 1908 *Practitioner* Jan 12 If the cerebro-spinal fluid withdrawn by this operation is centrifuged, and a deposit found, we can certainly exclude neurasthenia. 1910 *Ibid.* Apr 447 Centrifuged specimens 1920 L DONCASTER *Introd Cytology* 54 Owing to the centrifuging, the polar spindle of an egg is greatly enlongated.

Centriole (se·ntrɪoul) *Cytology.* [ad. mod.L. *centriolum*, dim of *centrum* centre] A minute granule in the centre of the astrosphere, regarded by some scientists as identical with the centrosome and by others as contained within it.

1901 G. N CALKINS *Protozoa* 258 The centrosome (including the centriole)

Centripetalism (sentrɪ·pētălɪz'm) [f. CENTRIPETAL + -ISM] Movement towards a centre.

1887 *Westm. Rev* June 409 The plague of centripetalism is a curse which has come to us [*viz.* New Zealand] across the seas from older countries

Centrist. Add quots. illustrating recent political situations. Also *attrib.*

1923 E A Ross *Russian Soviet Republ* 22 To Lenin Trotsky wrote.. The 'Berliner Tageblatt' and the 'Vossische Zeitung' demand an understanding with Russia by all means The Centrists favor an agreement 1928 *Illustr. Hist. Russ Rev* I. 135 *note*, In international Social Democracy 'Centrists' are those who swing to and fro between the Jingoes and the Left such as MacDonald and Co. in England 1928 *Manch Guardian Weekly* 21 Sept 224/1 The 'Temps' shows some uneasiness at the attacks on Herr Muller in the Centrist and Populist press.

Centro-. Add. **Centrogenesis,** evolution from the radiate or peripheral type of organism assumed by plants and some of the lower forms of the animal kingdom; hence **Centrogenetic** *a.*; **Centrolecithal** *a. Biol.*, having the food yolk in the centre of the ovum; **Centroso ma, Centrosome** *Biol.*, one of two protoplasmic corpuscles in a fertilized ovum, supposed to have an important function in connection with its division; **Centrosphere** *Biol*, a mass of cytoplasm surrounding the centrosome when present, from which the rays extend and which forms a karyokinetic spindle during the division of the cell; *Geol.* the nucleus or central portion of the earth; **Centrotylote** *a.*, of a biradiate sponge-spicule, having a central swelling

1896 L H. BAILEY *Survival of Unlike* i. 17 We may, therefore, contrast these two great lines of ascent which, with so many vicissitudes, have come up through the ages, as Dipleurogenesis and *Centrogenesis *Ibid* 19 With this development has come the perfection of *centrogenetic form. 1880 BALFOUR *Comp. Embryol* I. iii 90 The food-yolk is however placed, not at one pole, but at the centre of the ovum. This group of ova I propose to name *centrolecithal. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* p XXVI, Centrolecithal ova are confined to Arthropoda 1889 GEDDES & THOMSON *Evolution of Sex* XI 146 Both Van Beneden and Boveri have recently agreed on the existence of two 'central corpuscles' (*centrosomata) in the protoplasm [of a fertilized ovum] 1893 tr *Weismann's Germ-Plasm* Introd. 23 We now know, that even in Phanerogams a small cell body surrounds the nucleus [of the male cell in fertilization], and that a special structure, the '*centrosome',—which is absolutely essential for the commencement of development,—is contained within it 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim Biol* II 53 A group of spermatids, produced at the close of the maturation divisions. Each has a nucleus and a centrosome. 1896 WILSON *The Cell* 232 The *centrosphere has a radiate structure, being traversed by rays which stretch between the centrosome and the peripheral microsome-circle 1899 *Geog Jrnl* XIII 228 The Earth consists of three parts, there is the vast unknown interior, or 'centrosphere' [etc] 1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII 417/2 A *centrotylote microsea 1900 *Proc Zool. Soc.* 131 The microstrongyles are occasionally centrotylote

Centrum. Add. **2.** *Geol.* The place from which an earthquake originates

1887 *Nature* 31 Oct 657 The determination of earthquake origins, the depth of 'centrums' [etc].

Centuriate, *a.* Delete † *Obs.* and add: also in *centuriate comitia*; also, of, pertaining to, or divided into centuries or hundreds

1901 F F ABBOTT *Hist & Descr Rom. Pol Instit* 27 The action of the centuriate *comitia* in electing magistrates, in passing laws, and in deciding appeals was of no great immediate value to the plebs *Ibid.* 76 The reformed centuriate assembly was essentially democratic 1918 HAVERFIELD in *Eng. Hist Rev* XXXIII. 296 The boundaries of Roman centuriate land

Centuriate, *v.* Transfer † *Obs.* to sense 1 and add: **2.** In Roman colonization, to divide and assign land (see next).

1918 HAVERFIELD in *Eng Hist Rev* XXXIII. 289 It would follow that the *territorium* of a provincial *colonia* would be centuriated when first surveyed and laid out *Ibid.* 296 The whole of northern Essex would have been surveyed and centuriated on one general scheme

Centuriation (sentiūerɪē·ʃәn). [ad. L. *centuriātiōnem*, n of action f. *centuriāre* to CENTURIATE.] (See quot. 1869.)

1869 H C COOTE in *Archæologia* XLII 133 The territory having been thus appropriated to the colony, the next step was to divide and assign it in *centuriæ*, or private estates, to and amongst the colonists This *centuriation*, as it was called, was the legal and constitutional act which perfected the change from public land into private property. 1918 HAVERFIELD in *Eng. Hist Rev* XXXIII 291 Numerous attempts have been made to detect centuriation, or something like it, in Britain

Centurion. Add:

3. *Sport.* A player who makes a hundred or more runs in an innings at cricket, one who has ridden, etc, a hundred miles in one journey. *Double centurion*, a player who makes a double century (see next).

1886 *Graphic* 31 July 107/2 Some other 'centurions' have been Chatterton (108) for M C C, A Shuker (103 not out) for Trent 1897 *Outing* (U S.) XXX. 346/1 There are long-distance riders, too galore in the N Y.A.C and not a few centurions 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 18 July 2/3 This is the third time he has been a double centurion.

Century. Add

3. b. *spec.* in *Cricket*, a hundred or more runs made by one player in the same innings. *Double century*, two centuries by the same player in the same cricket match. Also in *Bicycling*, etc, a hundred miles in a race or ride; *double century*, a cycling run of two hundred miles.

1883 *Graphic* 11 Aug 138/2 His batting this year has been of the highest order, as witnesses among his many good performances that against the Players, when he marked his 'century' 1897 *Outing* (U.S) XXX 343/1 The probability is that he will place to his credit on the [cycling] club records one or more double centuries. *Ibid* 348/1 The more

enthusiastic indulge in century runs 1909 *Daily Chron* 15 May 8/5 Putting the new Humberto a test of a century run

c *Sporting slang.* A hundred pounds

1864 *Derby Day* 131 (Farmer) I'll lay you an even century about Nimrod. 1883 *Echo* 1 Nov 4/2 (ibid.) Golding..purchased Passaic from F. Archer for a century. 1888 F W J Henning *Recoll. Prize Ring* 155 Having made up his mind that he was going to pocket the century.

9. century-plant (earlier examples).

1846–50 A. Wood *Class-bk Bot* 539 American Aloe Century Plant. It is a popular notion that it flowers but once in a hundred years 1857 A. Gray *First Lessons Bot* (1866) 53 This takes place very strikingly in the Aloe and in the Century-plant. 1869 C. L. Brace *New West* xxiii 299 A beautiful product of the south of California—the Century Plant, or Agave Americana.

b pl. (sense 5) in comb., as *centuries-old* adj.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 15 June 1/3 The centuries old division which has separated man and woman 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 July 1/3 Giant centuries-old plane trees

Cephal- (se fāl), combining form of Gr. *κεφαλή* head, as **Ce·phalhæmato·ma**, a bloody swelling or tumour beneath the pericranium, **Cephal·hy·drocele**, a serous or watery tumour outside the cranium.

1908 *Practitioner* Apr 467 *Cephalhaematoma situated beneath the periosteum usually takes some weeks to absorb. *Ibid.* 466 The conditions necessary for the formation of a *cephalhydrocele are a fracture with laceration of the dura.

Cephalad (se·fălæd), *adv.* [f. Gr. *κεφαλή* head + *-AD.] Towards the head.

1887 Wilder in *Amer. Nat* June 545 In Ceratodus alone is there a prelima,—that is, a rima extending cephalad from the margin of the porta

Cephaletron (sefălē·trɒn) Pl. **-tra.** [mod.L., f Gr *κεφαλή* head + *ἦτρον* abdomen.] Owen's name for the head or anterior division of the body of some of the crustaceans, as the king-crab.

1872 [see *thoracetron* s v. Thoraco-]

Cephalin (se·fălin). *Zool.* [f. Gr. *κεφαλή* head + -IN[1].] = *Cephalont.

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Lyfe* 858 A Polycystid possessing all three segments is known as a Cephalin or Cephalont.

Cephalization. Add:

b. A supposed correlation between an increase in the size of the brain and mental development.

1899 *Amer Anthropologist* July 410 These changes represent a process of *cephalization*, discussed long ago by Dana as manifested chiefly by lower organisms, and more recently by Marsh as manifested chiefly by the higher vertebrates. 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 8 July 2/2 What Dubois called 'the coefficient of cephalisation'.

Cephalize (se·fălaiz), *v.* [f. Gr. *κεφαλή* head + -IZE.] *trans* To develop the head of, to cause cephalization of or in.

1889 *Cent Dict.* 1901 G. Gissing *Our Friend the Charlatan* ii, Evolution is engaged in *cephalizing* the political aggregate

Cephalodiscus (se·fălodi skŭs) [mod.L., f. Gr. *κεφαλή* head (see Cephalo-) + *δίσκος* Disk.] A deep-sea animal belonging to the genus of that name.

1882 M'Intosh in *Ann & Mag Nat Hist* X 343 *Cephalodiscus* also diverges in regard to the thin postoral lamella. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX 435/1 The dwelling of Cephalodiscus is a gelatinous, irregularly branched, and fimbriated mass. 1901 *Ibid* XXIX 251/1 Dorso-ventral section of an adult *Cephalodiscus* 1915 E. R. Lankester *Divers Naturalist* 8 One of the most interesting deep-sea creatures discovered by the 'Challenger' received the name Cephalodiscus.

Cephalon (se·fălɒn) [mod L., f. Gr. *κεφαλή* head · cf. Encephalon.] The region of the head in a crustacean.

1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol.* (1877) 128 An anterior division, which belongs to the head or cephalon.

Cephalont (se·fălɒnt). *Zool.* [f. Gr. *κεφαλή* head + *ὤν, ὀντός* being, pres. pple. of *εἶναι* to be.] That phase in the development of a septate gregarine in which an epimerite is attached to the anterior cyst.

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX 854/1 The epimerite serves to attach the parasite to its host. The phase in which it is present is called a 'cephalont', the phase after it has broken off a 'sporont'. 1901 G. N Calkins *Protozoa* 145

Cephalophine (se·fălōfain), *a.* [f mod.L. *Cephalophinæ*, a subfamily of antelopes of the genus *Cephalophus*. see -INE[1].] Having the characteristics of the Indian and African antelopes of the subfamily *Cephalophinæ*.

1891 Flower & Lydekker *Mammals* 337 Cephalophine Section. Small or medium-sized African and Indian Antelopes.

Cephalotic (sefălo tik), *a. Biol* [f. Gr. *κεφαλή* head + *οὖς, ὠτ-* ear + -IC.] Characterized by the presence of the ears on the middle line of the head.

1894 W. Bateson *Study of Variation* 458 Dareste also declares that the cephalotic state is similarly first indicated by a premature union of the folds in the region of the medulla, taking place before this part of the brain has widened out

Cepheid (se·fĭid, sĭfī·id), *a.* and *sb. Astr.* [f. L *Cepheus*, Gr *Κηφεύς* Cepheus, a mythical king whose name was given to a constellation, + -ID[2], as in *Leonid*, etc.]

A. *adj.* Pertaining to or resembling the variable star δ Cephei. **B** *sb* **1** A variable star of the type of δ Cephei. **2** Any of a shower of meteors which appears to radiate from the constellation Cepheus.

1921 *Discovery* Feb 38/1 To determine the absolute magnitude of every Cepheid variable in the heavens 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Oct 11/2 When a Cepheid's period was noted its brightness could be stated. 1927 A S Eddington *Stars & Atoms* 93 In 1924 Hubble discovered a number of Cepheid variables in the great Andromeda nebula.

Ceppo (tʃe ppo) [It.] The cemented glacial gravels of northern Italy

1881 J Geikie *Prehistoric Europe* 316 Those wide-spread masses of conglomerate, which are called *Ceppo* by the Italian geologists 1894 — *Gt Ice Age* (ed 3) 562 The highly denuded 'Ceppo' underlying the great terminal moraines of Ivræa, Como, etc.

Ceramicist (sĭræ·mĭsist). [f Ceramic + -IST] = Ceramist.

1930 *Observer* 25 May 18/3 Many countries have great ceramicists capable of building up a great pottery industry

Ceramidium (serămi dĭŏm). *Bot* [mod L, f. Gr. *κεραμίδιον*, dim. of *κεραμίς* earthen vessel.] A cystocarp.

1882 *Cassell's Dict.* 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXV 270/1 In *Rhodomelaceæ* there is a special urn-shaped envelope surrounding the sporogenous filaments This is a ceramidium

Cerastium (sĭræ stiŏm) *Bot.* [mod L, f. Gr. *κεράστης* horned] A plant of the caryophyllaceous genus of that name, characterized by small leaves and white flowers with bifid petals, and comprising the mouse-ear chickweed and other weeds.

1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 1059 Caryophylleæ Many are common weeds, as most of the Cerastiums, Spergulas, and others 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan 35/2 He had observed what he knew to be a very rare cerastium

Ceratioid (sĭræ tioid), *a* and *sb* [f. *Ceratias*, a genus of fishes. see -OID.] **A** *adj* Of or pertaining to the family *Ceratiidæ* of fishes (or the genus *Ceratias*). **B** *sb* A fish of this family

1889 *Cent Dict* 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Mar 4 The fishes belong to the Ceratioid section of the Anglers

Ceratodus (sĭræ·tŏdŏs) *Zool.* [mod L, f. Gr. *κέρας, κερατ-* horn + *ὀδούς* tooth.] A fish of the genus of that name, belonging to the order *Dipnoi*

1874 Darwin *Desc Man* (ed 2) 37/2 The opinion lately advanced by Dr Gunther on the paddle of Ceratodus 1897 E R Lankester in *Times* 8 Feb 10/6 The larval stages of the remarkable fish ceratodus of Queensland 1899 *Daily News* 10 Apr. 8/2 The ceratodus, a fish with lungs, which, though its fossil remains are scattered over the world, is now confined to two rivers in the south of Queensland, the Mary and the Burnett

Ceratosaurus (se rătosɒ·rŭs). [mod L., f. Gr. *κέρας, κερατ-* horn + *σαῦρος* lizard.] An extinct dinosaurian reptile such as those reconstructed from remains found in the Upper Jurassic rocks of Colorado

1893 H N Hutchinson *Extinct Monsters* 84 Externally, also, the Ceratosaurus differs from other members of the Carnivorous group. 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim Biol* xi. 242

Cereal, *sb* Add: **b.** An article of diet (esp. a breakfast dish) made from some cereal *U.S.*

1906 R W Chambers *Fighting Chance* 145 To breakfast all alone was delicious to loiter over cream-jug and cereal

Cerealist (sĭə rălist). [f Cereal *sb.* + -IST.]

1. One who advocates a cereal diet.

1905 *Daily Chron* 7 Aug 4/5 Cerealists preach absolute abstention from pheasant, turbot, and turtle

2. One who makes a special study of cereals and the conditions necessary for their cultivation.

1907 L. H Bailey *Cycl Amer. Agric* II 663/2 Cerealists, as well as practical producers of grains 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Sept. 9 The present year's wheat yield is nothing of which to boast, but it relieves the apprehensions of cerealists. 1924 *Ibid.* 13 Sept. 6 Dr. Saunders had been the Dominion cerealist

Cerebello- (se·rĭbelo), used as comb. form of Cerebellum = pertaining to the cerebellum (and another part).

1901 Dorland *Med Dict.* (ed. 2), *Cerebellospinal*, pertaining to the cerebellum and spinal cord 1903 *Ibid* (ed 3), *Cerebello-olivary*, connecting the cerebellum and olivary body 1907 *Practitioner* Apr. 584 The disturbing influence exerted by the tumour upon the cerebello-vestibular apparatus

Cerebralize (se·rĭbrălaiz), *v* [f Cerebral + -IZE.] *trans.* To pronounce as a cerebral letter Hence **Ce·rebraliza·tion.**

1869 W. H. Ferrar *Compar Gram.* I 340 Cerebralisation is a phenomenon that has arisen within the limits of the Sanskrit language

Cerebricity (serĭbri sĭti) *rare.* [f. Cerebrum brain, after *electricity*] Brain-cell power.

1890 O. W Holmes *Over Teacups* i. 15 Your incident is a typical example of cerebral induction from a source containing stored cerebricity. I use this word, not to be found in my dictionaries, as expressing the brain-cell power corresponding to electricity 1894 *Arena* IX 336 Mere manifestations of psychic power, referable to the dark field of cerebricity and clairvoyance

Cerebrize (se·rĭbraiz), *v.* [f. Cerebrum: see -IZE] = Cerebrate *v*

1887 *Science* 2 Dec 269/2 The normal process of 'cerebrising' consists of an ever-changing focusing on one set of impressions, then a diffusion of these 1901 G Gissing *Our Friend the Charlatan* xxi, 'Morality', he says, 'depends upon cerebral oxidation' If I am not cerebrally oxidised, or oxidally cerebrized, in the right degree, it's all over with my hopes of leading a moral life.

Cerebro-spinal. Add· esp. in *cerebro-spinal meningitis* or *fever*, inflammation of the meninges of the brain and the spinal cord, otherwise called *spotted fever.*

1889 Osler *Cerebral Palsies* 18 Cerebro spinal meningitis was stated to be the cause of the trouble 1897 *Trans Amer. Pediatric Soc* IX 189 Four ounces of turbid cerebrospinal fluid were collected and measured 1901 Osler *Princ & Pract Med.* (ed 4) 101 Sporadic cerebro-spinal fever occurs in all the larger cities of this continent

Cered. Add· **2.** Equipped with a cere.

1872 Coues *N Amer Birds* 199 Birds with strongly hooked and truly cered bill.

Ceremoniarius (se rĭmounīē·rĭŭs) *Eccl.* [L., sb use of adj. f. *cærimōnia* Ceremony] An official who superintends the ceremonies and assists the ministers in a liturgical service.

1865 F G Lee *Direct Anglicanism* 264 The ceremoniarius should be vested in cassock and cotta. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 10 Nov 5/2 Before the prayer for the Church Militant the ceremon[i]arius..again said the requiem æternam.

Ceriman (se rimæn). *Bot.* A West Indian climbing plant, *Monstera pertusa*, also a Mexican plant, *M. deliciosa*, yielding an edible fruit.

1871 Kingsley *At Last* vii, Up the next [stem] the Ceriman spreads its huge leaves, latticed and forked again and again

Cerne, *sb.* Add **2.** A method of hunting buffalo by surrounding a herd.

1839 C A Murray *Trav N Amer* I 336 A 'cerne' or 'surround', in this part of the wilderness, requires a great deal of arrangement to render it successful

Cero (sĭə *10*). [Altered f. Sp *sierra* saw, sawfish] A fish of the mackerel family, *Scomberomorus regalis* or *S. cavalla*, found in the West Indies.

1884 Goode *Nat Hist Aquat Anim* 307 The Spotted Cero, or King Cero, *Scomberomorus regalis.*

Ceroon. *U.S* (Examples.)

1832 *Louisville Public Adv* 3 Mar., 8 puncheons Jamaica rum; 2 ceroons indigo *a* 1861 T Winthrop *Isthmiana, Clutrés*, A young ragamuffin, who had come into town on a nag between two hide ceroons, full of mami apples.

Cert (sɔ̄ıt), *sb slang* [Abbreviation of Certain or Certainty] *gen* A certainty (ē·g *ā dead cert*), *spec.* in horse-racing, a horse that is considered certain to win.

1889 *Man of the World* 29 June (Farmer) I hear Pioneer is a cert. for the St James's 1894 *Westm Gaz* 10 Aug 8/2 'Special snips,' 'paddock wires,' and other forms of what the advertisers, with unintentional humour, describe as 'certs' 1899 T M Ellis *3 Cat's-eye Rings* 32 Tatwood, you know—the trainer—he tips me all the certs. 1921 A Graham *Voyage Home* xxi, Honiton has admitted the whole thing to Miss Upton, so it's a cert 1927 S Kaye-Smith in *Sunday Express* 11 Sept 9 They had guessed for a cert where he was

Certain, *a.* Add **7.** e. Also, (*a woman*) *of a certain description*, i. e. of the demi-monde, *in a certain condition*, pregnant

1802 Lemaistre *Rough Sk Mod Paris* xiv 122 Women, too, of a certain description, do not ply for custom *Ibid* xxviii 232 When I first came here, I supposed that these ladies were of a certain description

C. *adv.* **1.** (Later U S examples.)

1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer* (ed 2), *Certain*, for certainly 'He's dead certain'. 'I'll go to morrow sure and certain' Very common 1872 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 450 He's done it sure and certain

Certifiably (sɔ̄ rtifaiăblı), *adv* [f Certifiable + -LY **2.**] In a certifiable degree, so as to admit of being certified.

1891 *Daily News* 12 Mar 2/3 The evidence showed that as soon as Mrs Stoney became certifiably insane the defendant took measures for her removal.

Certificate, *v.* Add.

2 b. *intr.* = Certify *v* **4**

1907 W De Morgan *Alice-for-Short* xxvi, Verrinder died of the chloroform, of course But Fludyer will find enough fatty heart to certificate on

Certify, *v.* Add **2** c. To transfer or convey (land) by formal certification

1845 J. J Hooper *Adv. Simon Suggs* vi 71 Her father must 'certify' his land to him.

4. b. *Law.* To give a certificate for costs on a certain scale

1887 J E Davis *Pract County Crts* (ed 6) 122 Where a Judge certifies under sect 5 of the County Courts (Costs and Salaries) Act, 1882, a minute of the certificate shall be entered on the minutes of the Court 1889 C A White *Archbold's County Crt Pract* 135 A judge has no power to allow costs on a higher scale unless he certify under the above section 1910 *Encycl Brit.* VII 224/2 In every indictable case in which the committing justices or the court of trial certify for legal aid.

Certifying, *ppl a.* [f prec] Giving certification.

1845 J J Hooper *Adv Simon Suggs* vi. 71 The certifying agent saw a thousand silver dollars paid to the Indian.

Cerulignol (sĭə rūlĭ·gnɒl). *Chem.* [f. L. *cæru(leus* dark blue + *lign(um* wood + -OL.] A colourless compound obtained from beech-tar oil

1909 *Century Dict.*, Suppl 1923 *Nature* CXI 763/1 The presence of cerulignol in these tars, giving a blue coloration in alcoholic solution with lime or baryta

Cervicitis (sɔ̄rvisəi tis). *Path* [mod. L., f. L. *cervix, cervic-* neck + -ITIS] Inflammation of the neck of the uterus; trachelitis.

1901 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 2) 1910 *Practitioner* Mar. 395 Every cervical erosion, cervicitis, or irritating leucorrhoeal discharge.

Cervico-. Add *cervico-dorsal* adj.

1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 404 The cervico-dorsal spine

Cesarewitch (sezē·revitʃ). [Named after the Russian prince who became Alexander II.] A long-distance handicap horse-race run at Newmarket, instituted in 1839

1840 J. C WHYTE *Brit Turf* II xi 481 Newmarket Second October Meeting The Cesarewitch stakes. 1856 'STONEHENGE' (J. H. Walsh) *Brit Sports* 373/1 Cesarewitch Course 2 miles, 2 furlongs, 28 yards 1891 SIR G CHETWYND *Racing Reminis* I 29 It was at Warwick, too, that the big Cesarewitch commissions usually made their first appearance in the market *Ibid.* 31 At the next Newmarket meeting Cardinal York won the Cesarewitch by six lengths.

Ceteris paribus (sī tĕris pæ·rĭbŭs) [L.] Other things being equal, other conditions corresponding.

1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* Pref A 4 b, Yet my meaning is alwayes, *cæteris paribus*, because [etc.] 1659 BAXTER *Key Cath.* II. IV 445 General Councils of true Pastors *cæteris paribus*, are to be most reverenced by the Princes and people 1751 CHESTERF. *Lett.* (1774) II 124 And *cæteris paribus*, a French minister will get the better of an English one, at any third court in Europe 1887 W. J. HARRIS in *Nat Rev* Dec 454 The wonder is that France is not in a far worse state than ourselves *Cæteris paribus*, she ought to be, with her unsettled government [etc.]. 1907 W. DE MORGAN *Alice-for-Short* xxxvi, 'Would you guarantee her surviving the operation, Johnson?' 'No, I wouldn't! Nor your mother's either, *caeteris paribus*'

Ceylon (sĭlǒ·n). The name of an island in the Indian Ocean, used attrib. in **Ceylon moss** (see Moss *sb.*[1] 4); **Ceylon pumpkin**, a large pumpkin found originally in Ceylon, **Ceylon rose**, the Natal name for *Nerium Oleander*, the common oleander or rose-bay, a poisonous flowering shrub of the Levant.

1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* 721 *Gracilaria lichenoides* or *Plocaria candida*, is our commercial *Ceylon Moss 1875 *Encycl Brit* V 508/2 *Gracilaria lichenoides*, under the name of Ceylon moss, is used for soups and jellies 1913 PETTMAN *Africanderisms* 118 *Ceylon pumpkin*, a large, oval-shaped pumpkin with orange-coloured flesh 1858 *Iron's Settler's Guide Cape G. Hope & Natal* 96 (Pettman) Lemon trees interspersed with acacia and oleander or the *Ceylon rose. 1868 JAS CHAPMAN *Trav S Africa* II. 15, I find that the Ceylon rose is the other poison with which the Damaras tip their arrows in war.

Ceylonese (sĭlŏnī·z), *a.* (*sb.*). [f. CEYLON + -ESE. (An earlier, now disused, form was *Ceylonian.*)] Of or pertaining to the island of Ceylon or its inhabitants, Cingalese. Also as *sb*, an inhabitant or native of Ceylon.

This form is now in official use preferred to *Singhalese* (*Singalese, Cingalese*)

c 1789 *Encycl Brit* (1797) IV 310/2 The Ceylonese make use of boats hollowed out of the trunks of trees. *Ibid* 311/1 The Ceylonese monarch was driven from his capital. 1836 *Penny Cycl* VI 457/2 The sailing of vessels at the Ceylonese ports.

Ch., abbreviation of *chapter*, *church*. Ch. B. = L. *Chirurgiæ Baccalaureus*, Bachelor of Surgery. Ch. Ch. = Christ Church (Oxford). Ch. D = L. *Chirurgiæ Doctor*, Doctor of Surgery.

Chaack. [Imitative.] The cry of the jackdaw

1906 *Westm Gaz* 9 June 13/2 With a little flutter of the wing and a cheery 'Chaack!' he hopped off one head on to another 1907 *Ibid* 19 Oct 16/1 The cheering 'cha-ack' of the jackdaw is everywhere in the air

Chabootra (ʧäbū·tra) *Anglo-Ind.* Also **cherbuter, chabootah, chebootura, chabootera, chapudra.** [Hind. *chabūtrā, chabūtara*.] 'A paved or plastered terrace or platform, often attached to a house, or in a garden' (Yule).

c 1810 MRS SHERWOOD in *Life* (1854) 369 We sat on the cherbuter till it was quite dark 1827 SCOTT *Surg Dau.* xiv, This splendid procession having entered the royal gardens, approached a chabootra, or platform of white marble which occupied the centre. 1848 *The Eerie Laird* x 111 The *chabooteras* of Delhi 1882 F. M CRAWFORD *Mr Isaacs* x 227 Some ryots had been called in to raise a rough *chapudra* or terrace. 1895 MRS CROKER *Village Tales* (1896) 154 He sat on his chabootra stolidly smoking his huka

Chack-chack. [Imitative.] The cry of the fieldfare and wheatear. Also as *vb.*

1906 *Westm Gaz* 29 Dec. 16/3 The hoarse 'chack-chack' of the fieldfare 1908 *Ibid* 21 Mar 14/1 Even if you only hear his [*sc.* the wheatear's] sharp note 'Chack-chack' 1930 E. W HENDY *Wild Exmoor* 236 Stonechats 'chack-chack' from the top of a spray

Chackra: see *CHAKRA 1.

Chadband (ʧæ·dbænd). [A character, 'Rev. Mr. Chadband', in Dickens's *Bleak House* 1853.] A canting unctuous hypocrite. Hence **Chadbandian** *a.*, **Chadbandism.**

1908 *Daily Chron* 4 Nov. 5/3 There is no Chadbandian caricaturing of the parson 1923 A. G GARDINER *Cadbury* 259 His dislike of narrowness of view and Chadbandism kept him free from censoriousness

Chaddar (ʧʌ·dăr). *Anglo-Ind* Also 7 **chader**, 7–9 **chadar**, 9 **chadder**; 7 **shuddero.** Variant of CHUDDAR.

1614 Chadar [see CHUDDAR]. 1622 R. COCKS *Diary* (1883) I 109 Chaders, cambias, and buxshaws 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (1638) 53 He, cloathes his naked body with a fine Shuddero or linnen reaching to his waste 1876 *Cornhill Mag* XXXIV. 335 Get a *chaddar* (cloak) to wrap round you. 1900 *Daily News* 16 Feb. 6/7 A Hindu woman actually needs but two garments, a skirt and a chadar, or veil.

Chæta (kī·tă) Pl. **chætæ** (kī·tī) [mod L., ad. Gr. χαίτη long, loose, flowing hair] = SETA

1866 *Treas. Bot*, *Chæta*, a bristle, the slender stalk of the spore-case of mosses, also called Seta 1896 BENHAM in *Camb Nat. Hist* II 266 The chaetae or bristles are mainly used in locomotion. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 689/2 The Chætopoda are characterized by the possession of horny epidermic chætæ embedded in the integument and moved by muscles

Chætigerous (kī·tĭ·dʒĕĭəs), *a. Zool* [f. Gr. χαίτη, see prec. and -GEROUS.] Setigerous

1896 BENHAM in *Camb Nat. Hist.* II 263 Chaetigerous segments *Ibid* 312 The peristomium is chaetigerous

Chætognatha (kī·tǫ gnăþă). *Zool.* [mod.L., neut. pl. of *chætognathus*, f. Gr. χαίτη *CHÆTA + γνάθος jaw.] A class of vermes, chiefly pelagic, occurring in all seas, the members of which have two rows of stout spines on the head and a single row of sickle-shaped setæ or jaws Hence **Chætognath** (kī·tǫgnæþ) *a.* and *sb.*, belonging to, a member of, the Chætognatha; **Chætognathous** (kī·tǫ gnăþəs) *a.*, pertaining to or having the characteristics of the Chætognatha.

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* Introd 137 The *Chaetognatha*, an order of marine worms of small size 1896 SHIPLEY in *Camb Nat Hist* II 191 *S[agitta] hexaptera* is the largest Chaetognath known.

Chætopodan (kī·tǫ pō·dăn), *a* [f CHÆTOPOD + -AN.] Belonging to or characteristic of the *Chætopoda*, an order of annelids.

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXV. 452 [Chætopoda, Echiuroidea, and Hirudinea] are generally admitted to have been derived from a common ancestor of marine habit and chætopodan type

Chætotaxy (kī·totæksi) [f. Gr. χαίτη + τάξις: see *CHÆTA and -TAXY.] The arrangement or plan of distribution of the bristles on the bodies of dipterous insects

1893 E A. BUTLER *Our Household Insects* 188 The plan of their distribution has been called by Osten-Sacken chætotaxy, i. e, bristle arrangement. 1903 *Entomol News* 247 A careful exposition of the chaetotaxy of the Muscidæ.

Chaff, *sb.*[1] **7 b.** Add

chaff-box, a chaff-cutter to be worked by hand; **chaff-halter**, a lady's bridle with double reins (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1874), **chaff-scale** *Bot.* (see quots.).

1837 *Flemish Husb* 89 in *Libr Usef. Knowl., Husb* III, The chaff-cutter is exactly like our common *chaff- box, where the work is done by the hand 1908 *Essex Rev* XVII. 24 A century or so ago, a hand-worked chaff-box was in almost daily use on every large farm 1856 W B CARPENTER *Microsc* § 246 The hairs with which the *palæ* (*chaff scales) of most Grasses are furnished, are strengthened by the like siliceous deposit 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 531 At the base of each spikelet [of wheat] are two empty boat-shaped glumes or 'chaff-scales'

Chaff (ʧɑf), *v*[3] *Bread-making. trans.* To roll up (dough) into a rounded form in the moulding of a round loaf.

1892 R. WELLS *Pract. Bread Baker* 44 How to mould a round loaf ..Divide the dough into parts, having the right hand piece smaller than the left Now chaff this into two round pieces. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Oct. 6 The loaf is shaped on the chaffing table

Chaffy (ʧɑ fi), *a*[2] [f. CHAFF *sb.*[2] + -Y[1].] Given to chaff or chaffing.

1855 A MACMILLAN in C L. Graves *Life* (1910) 78 The comic 'chaffy' vein is very monstrous. 1875 STEDMAN *Vict Poets* (1887) 24 The time is off-hand, chaffy, and must be taken in its mood. 1889 MRS M L. CAMERON *Lost Wife* v, He answered in the most 'chaffy' tone

Chagigah (hăgī·gă). [Heb.] The voluntary sacrifices offered with the paschal lamb at the Jewish passover.

1846 tr *D F. Strauss' Life Jesus* III. 144 It [*sc* the entering of a Gentile house in the morning] would have been such [*sc.* a disqualification] for the partaking of the Chagiga, which was eaten in the afternoon 1891 STREANE (*title*) A Translation of the Treatise Chagigah from the Babylonian Talmud

Chain, *sb.* Add

2 *Chain and ball.* see *BALL *sb.*[1] 1 b. Also *attrib.*

1872 E B TUTTLE *Boy's Bk. Indians* (1882) 127 The fellow while in limbo sawed off the chain and ball from his leg and escaped 1887 F FRANCIS JR *Saddle & Mocassin* 62 A chain-and-ball gang of convicts slowly advanced, sweeping the dusty road.

4 c A number (of cigars or cigarettes) consumed in continuous succession Cf. **chain-smoker* in 19.

1908 *Field* 19 Sept 544/3 Mr. Travis smoked a chain of long black cigars during all his matches. Mr. Hilton used to smoke a chain of cigarettes

5. e. *Chem* The atoms of a compound assumed to be linked together by chemical force. *Closed chain*, a ring of linked atoms.

1881 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Chem* III. *Org* 1 113 The atoms may thus be represented as forming a chain, one atom being linked on to the other, so that when one of them is removed without altering the position of the others, the chain is broken. 1913 J B COHEN *Org. Chem.* II. 137 The addition of hydrogen cyanide to aldehydes and ketones giving cyanhydrins afford an extremely useful method for the preparation of hydroxy acids containing an additional carbon atom in the chain 1921 J. R. PARTINGTON *Inorg. Chem* 391 Compounds containing chains of singly linked oxygen atoms. 1928 KINGZETT *Chem Encycl* (ed. 4) 131 Open chains are regarded as having terminal atoms not mutually in combination, by which, for example, aliphatic combinations, such as the olefines and paraffins, are characterized. *Ibid* 132 In closed chains, the terminal atoms are regarded as mutually combined, forming a ring, as in benzene

f. A series of branch businesses or stores controlled by one owner or firm. Cf. *chain grocery*, *chain store* in *19.

1906 S E SPARLING *Introd Business Organiz* 205 A better illustration of the chain of stores operated by the manufacturer is the Douglas chain of shoe stores and the Lipton tea stores.

19. chain-bag, a woman's hand-bag made of fine metal chain-work, **chain-ball**, a projectile with a light body fastened to its posterior end to prevent its rotation (*Funk's Standard Dict.* 1895), **chain barrel**, a cylinder round which the chain of a hoist is wound; **chain-bearer** = *CHAIN-MAN; **chain-bit**, a horse's bit with a chain mouthpiece; **chain-brow way** *Coal-mining* (see quot.); **chain-carrier** = *CHAIN-MAN; so *chain-carrying*, **chain case**, the protective covering of the chain gear of a cycle, motor vehicle, etc; **chain chest** *Naut.*, a locker in the channels for storage of wash-deck gear, **chain coral**, a kind of fossil coral, *Catenipora escharoides*; **chain dog**, (*a*) a dog controlled by a chain; (*b*) a chain having at each end a 'dog' or hook, which is driven into logs to fasten them together into a raft (*Funk's Standard Dict.* 1895); **chain-dotted** *a.*, (of a line) marked with alternate dot and dash; **chain drive, driving**, a method of transmitting power by means of a chain gear, esp. from the motor to the driving wheels of a cycle, motor vehicle, etc.; **chain-driven** *a.*, driven by means of chain gear; **chain driver**, a vehicle driven by this method; **chain fastening**, a sailor's bend or cable mooring (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1874); **chain feed**, a 'feed' or feed-motion operated by chain gear; **chain gammoning** *Naut.*, gammoning consisting of a chain; **chain-gang** (earlier U.S. example); **chain gear, gearing**, a gear for transmitting motion by means of an endless chain; esp. one in which the chain transmits motion from one sprocket-wheel to another; **chain gemma** *Bot.* (see quot. 1900); **chain grate**, a device for feeding fuel to a furnace (*Cent. Dict.* 1889); **chain-grocery**, a grocery business of the chain-store kind; **chain horse**, a horse harnessed with chain traces, employed as an additional horse in drawing heavy loads, esp. up a hill; **chain inclinometer**, an instrument for indicating the inclination of a surveyor's chain; **chain knot** (see quot.); **chain letter**, a letter written with an invitation to the recipient to pass it on to another (or copies of it to others), these doing the same, and so on in a continuous chain until a certain total is reached; **chain messenger** *Naut.*, a messenger consisting of an endless chain; **chain pipe** *Naut.* (see quot.); **chain-pull** [PULL *sb.*[2] 6], a chain used as the device for operating an electric switch; **chain-riveting, -road** (see quots.); **chain-smoker**, tr. G. *kettenraucher* (see quot. and sense *4 c); **chain-snake** (later U.S examples); **chain-store** *U.S.*, one of a series of stores belonging to one firm and dealing in the same class of goods; **chain wire** *Paper-making* (see quot.), also in the names of various appliances of which a chain is an important part

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Dec 3/3 These glasses can easily be carried in the modish silver or gold *chain-bag along with the handkerchief, 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Terms Mech Engin.*, *Chain Barrel 1736 *Cal Virginia St Papers* I. 226 We do appoint you James Thomas junr, Surveyor,.. To take three *Chain-bearers 1798 *Deb Congress 1807–8* (1852) 2741 You will see I have omitted taking those [depositions] of Mr Gillespie and the chain-bearers 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 248 The chain bearers signaling to those holding the ropes 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal-m*, **Chain-brow Way*, an underground inclined plane worked by an endless chain. 1702–3 J LOGAN *Let to Penn* 3 Jan *Corr.* (1870) I 174 Neither surveyors nor *chain-carriers will go thither 1798 *U S. Statutes* I 543 For compensation to the assistant surveyors, chain carriers, axe men and other persons. 1816 U. BROWN in *Maryland Hist Mag* XI. 220 This afternoon hunts up Chain Carriers and an Axman or marksman 1838 *Southern Lit. Mess.* IV 307 The surveyor and two of his chain-carriers were killed. 1798 *Deb Congress 1807–8* (1852) 2739 The surveying at present is done by Mr Gillespie, the *chain-carrying by Mr Ellicott and Mr. Walker. *a* 1909 O HENRY *Roads of Destiny* VI 93 I'll go back to chain-carrying for the county surveyor. 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 9 Nov 14/2 The Daimler Company.. have designed their *chain cases to act at the same time as radius-rods 1909 *Ibid.* 17 Nov 5/2 Detachable oil-bath chain-cases 1884 LUCE *Seamanship* (1898) 4 *Chain chest. 1808 J PARKINSON *Org. Rem Former World* II 20 The *chain coral (*Tubipora catenulata*, LINN.) composed of parallel tubes. 1842 SEDGWICK in *Hudson's Guide Lakes* (1843) 223 The chain coral (*Catenipora*). 1871 LYELL *Student's Elem Geol* 449 The 'chain-coral', *Halysites catenularius*. 1895 K. MEYER tr *Voy. Bzan* I. 182, [She had] a large *chain dog with her. 1878

ABNEY *Photogr.* 260 *Chain-dotted straight lines. 1903 *Daily Chron* 20 Apr 7/2 The *chain-drive is infinitely superior to the belt. 1907 *Ibid.* 17 Oct 8/2 A 5 h.-p twin-cylinder Roc, fitted with a Peugeot engine and chain drive 1898 *Cycling* 59 We do not anticipate that for serious riding it will oust the *chain-driven safety. 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX. 740 Chain-driven heavy freight vehicles 1909 *Daily Chron* 22 Nov 9/1 The new light Phelon and Moore is chain-driven. 1910 *Westm Gaz.* 17 Feb. 5/1 The 63-h.p. and 75-h.p six-cylinder *chain drivers 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Terms Mech Engin*, *Chain Feed, a mode of feeding balks of timber along to frame saws by means of an endless chain led around sheave wheels 1883 *Man Seamanship for Boys* 22 Gammoning Fish are nailed on the upper part of the bowsprit, in the wake of the *chain gammoning. 1841 C CIST *Cincinnati* 261 The grandson of a general officer of the revolution. is a vagabond .on the *chain gang. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Chain-gear 1902 *Daily Chron.* 5 Sept 7/5 Another car stopped near Hickstead with a chain-gear mishap 1897 *Daily News* 30 Oct. 5/2 A boy got drawn into the *chain-gearing of the wheels 1895 *Standard Dict*, *Chain-gemma. 1900 B D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot Terms*, *Chain-gemma*, in Fungi, having the form of a septate confervoid filament, the segments of which are capable of growth; termed also sprout-gemma. 1928 *Saturday Even Post* 12 May 59/2 Managing director of a big *chain-grocery concern 1899 *Westm Gaz* 1 May 6/3 The great, strong, glossy *chain-horse, dragging the brewers', the carriers', the builders', the stonemasons', and other vans and vehicles. 1906 *Ibid* 7 May 8/1 Now we have a request to establish a chain horse on Surbiton-hill 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Chain-inclinometer*, a form of level in which the inclination of the surveyor's chain is indicated on a scale by the pointer on the end of the level *Ibid*, *Chain-knot* 1. A succession of loops on a cord, each loop in succession locking the one above it 2 A kind of knot used in splicing 3. The loop stitch in some sewing-machines 1906 *Daily Chron* 27 July 6/2 In 1896 Miss Audrey Griffin, of Hurstville, New South Wales, initiated a '*chain letter' with the object of obtaining 1,000,000 used postage stamps 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 10 Nov. 1982 The chain store idea and the chain letter are here being combined 1883 *Man Seamanship for Boys* 14 Parts of a Capstan, &c An iron band fitted with teeth , which enters the long links of the *chain messenger in weighing anchor *Ibid* 12 Q What are *chain pipes? A. Apertures through which chain cables pass from the chain lockers to the deck above 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl* 17 June 475/1 Users of electric light will be interested in a *chain-pull switch 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech Engin*, *Chain Riveting, rows of rivets placed in parallel lines, both in the longitudinal and transverse directions. 1895 G J. BURNS *Gloss. Techn Terms*, *Chain riveting*, in this kind of riveting the rivets are placed in parallel rows in the direction of the stress, the rivets in adjacent rows being opposite each other 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal-m.*, *Chain Road*, an underground wagon-way worked upon the endless chain system of haulage. 1890 *Review of Reviews* I 279/2 Bismarck is, or used to be, what the Germans call a *chain-smoker, that is to say, that he would smoke on and on an endless chain of cigars, lighting each from the ashes of its forerunner 1789 MORSE *Amer Geog.* 61 Of the Snakes which infest the United States, are the following, viz .. *Chain [snake]. 1875 *Field & Forest* I. 30, I observed a reptile which proved to be the Chain, or Thunder snake (*Ophibolus getulus*) 1922 S LEWIS *Babbitt* IV § 5 One of these cash and-carry *chain stores cutting prices below cost. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 16 June 2449 Sales of five-and-ten cent chain stores were larger 1889 *Athenæum* 30 Mar 409 There are stout wires, about an inch apart, called '*chain wires',. which run from top to bottom [of the mould]

Chain, *v* 5 (Modern U S. example)

1816 U. BROWN in *Maryland Hist Mag* XI 224 [But for the rain] I should Certainly have Caused this line on the river to have been Correctly run and Chain'd.

Chained, *ppl. a.* Add

1. b. Of a book. Secured to its shelf, a desk, table, etc., by a chain in order to prevent its removal. Also *attrib*

1846 *Wesleyan-Meth Mag* (Abr ed) Ser IV II 155/2 What a hold he has of that great chained Bible! 1908 *Daily Chron.* 10 Jan 6/7 The old chained-Bible table previously in the church of St. Mary Bourne has been restored

3. Also *transf*

1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 217 Chain-lightning. is generally changed into *chained-lightning* In both forms it is constantly applied to inferior whiskey

Chainer (tʃē·nəɹ) [f CHAIN *sb* + -ER[1].] **a.** One of a surveyor's party who carries the chain; a chain-carrier. **b.** One who twists material into a chain. **c** One who tends the chain of a haulage system.

1849 CAPT C STURT *Narr. Exped C Australia* I 323, I had sent Mr Stuart and Mr Piesse with a party of chainers, to measure along the line on which I intended to move 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) §§ 03, 367, 399

Chaining, *vbl. sb.* Add·

2 The action or process of forming a long cotton warp or chain into links for bleaching or dyeing. Also *Comb.*, as *chaining-machine.*

1909 *Cent Dict*, Suppl, Chaining-machine

Chainless, *a.* Add.

2 Of a machine, vehicle, etc. Without chain gear or chain drive as a part of the mechanism. (Usually implying its former use.)

1905 *Daily Chron* 17 June 9/2 Mr Napier was the first constructor to use this chainless form of transmission for a powerful car

Chain-lightning. *U.S* [CHAIN *sb.* 19]

1. Lightning in the form of a continuous flash; forked lightning.

1830-33 SEBA SMITH *Mayor Jones Downing* 37 I'm goin there like a streek of chain-lightning 1852 E BENNETT *Mike Fink* v 28/2 Or I'll jump right straight down yer throats, quicker nor a streak o' greased chain-lightning can down a nigger's t

1854 SHILLABER *Mrs. Partington* 187 Chain-lightning alone could typify the glance 1911 H. S HARRISON *Queed* XXIV. 311 A sensation closely resembling chain-lightning sprang up his arm

fig 1918 MULFORD *Man fr. Bar-20* XIV 141 I've told you he's dangerous, chain-lightnin' with his guns 1922 — *Iex* VIII 111 A natural-born killer. They say he's chain lightnin' on th' draw

2 A law brand of whisky.

1843 HALIBURTON *Attaché* I. XV. 262 They hante no variety in them [*sc* drinks] nother, no white nose, apple-jack, stone-wall, chain-lightning, [etc.] 1861 LOWELL *Big low P* Ser. II 1 64, I know ye ez I know the smell of ole chain-lightnin' whisky 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 217 The worst of *lickers* is called Chain-lightning, from its terrible strength and stunning effect 1890 L. C. D'OYLE *Notches* 8 'Fine Old Rye Whisky', which was the well-sounding title which Old Hank was wont to affix to his bottles of 'chain-lightning'

Chain-man. [CHAIN *sb* 9] One who carries the measuring-chain for a land-surveyor, a chain-bearer.

1727 *Jrnls Ho. Repr. Mass* I 191 Praying, That he may have Liberty to take up, and lay out by a skilful Surveyor, and Chain-men under Oath, 150 Acres of Land 1735 *Boston Town Rec* XII 124 Voted, That there be laid out some Suitable Place by a Surveyor and Chainmen 1810 *Repertory* (Boston) 6 Apr (Th) Chadwick was acting as chainman 1862 [see CHAIN *sb* 19] 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 248 The only way for the chain men to work along these cliffs was by being suspended by ropes from above. 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 970.

Chair, *sb*[1] Add

1 c A glass-blower's seat furnished with long arms upon which he rolls the pontil, hence, the gang of men consisting of the glass-blower and his assistants.

1845 G DODD *Brit. Manuf* IV. 51 Another workman receives it and sits down in a chair having two flat parallel arms sloping downwards 1890 W J GORDON *Foundry* 137 Every two crucibles supply one 'chair'. The glassworker's chair is practically his lathe 1897 *Worc County Express* 3 Apr, There were ten chairs at the works, each occupied by a glassmaker, servitor, and footmaker 1902 *Pall Mall Daily Post* 2 Apr, Eighty is the limit number of strawstem wineglasses to be made in six hours by a 'chair', which consists of three men and a boy

d. A chair in which a condemned criminal is placed when put to death by electricity: more explicitly *electric chair U.S.*

1890 *Peel City Guardian* 9 Aug 7/2 By half past six o'clock the electric chair and the foot-rest had been placed in position for the reception of the criminal 1926 COLE *Blatchington Tangle* XIV 102 The discovery of the murderer's handkerchief was the means of bringing a most notorious criminal to the chair

3 c A chair occupied by a Welsh bard at an Eisteddfod, esp. one awarded as a trophy; also, a convention, now each of the four conventions, connected with the Welsh Eisteddfod.

1820 *Cambro Briton* I 36 He was placed, by the general voice, in the bardic chair, and invested with a blue ribbon 1874 *Cassell's Mag* IX 431/1 The grand event of the whole Eisteddfod .—the giving of the Chair Prize 1877 *Encycl Brit* VII 791 The chair was a kind of convention where disciples were trained, and bardic matters discussed preparatory to the great Gorstedd . There are now existing four chairs in Wales. 1909 *The Eisteddfod* (ed T R Roberts) 27 The earliest Eisteddfodau or 'Chairs' as they were then called, were held under the patronages of the Princes of Wales at the beginning of the sixth century *Ibid* 36 The Gwyneddigion offered a silver chair to the bard who could write the best verses

11 b Also *attrib*, as *chair-boy*

1908 CHAMBERS *Firing Line* IX, They went together in a double chair, spinning noiselessly over the shell road *Ibid* XIV, Their black chair boy lay asleep under a thicket of Spanish bayonet

15. *chair-factory*, **chair balance,** a weighing machine having a seat suspended from the spring balance, **chair-bard** [W *cadeir fardd*], the successful competitor in the bardic competition held on 'chair day' of the Welsh National Eisteddfod, **chair binder** (see quot 1921), **chair-car** *U.S*, a railway carriage furnished with chairs (two on each side of the aisle) instead of the usual seats, also, a parlour car (see PARLOUR 6); **chair-carver** (see quot); **chair day,** the chief day of the Welsh National Eisteddfod (see quot.); **chair-door** (see quot); **chair drill** (see quot.), **chair frame maker, chair framer, chair matter** (see quots.); **chair-post** *U S*, one of the main uprights of a chair, **chair-rack** = chair-rail (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* 1882); **chair road,** a railroad having the rails fastened by chairs to the sleepers; **chair rusher, seater** = *chair matter*, **chair-table,** a table convertible into a chair or settle (Webster 1911); **chair turner,** a wood turner who specializes in chair legs, rails, etc.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* Suppl, *Chair Balance 1874 *Cassell's Mag* IX 431/1 The successful competitor will be installed as the *Chair Bard 1895 *Daily News* 20 May 5/3 The chair-bard for this year of the Welsh National Eisteddfod 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 53 *Chair Binder 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 504 *Chair binder*, tacks hessian or other stuffing cover over padding of back and seat of chair and over webbing under seat 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 9 Oct, The Wabash railway has added a new *chair car. 1901 *Westm Gaz* 11 July 6/1 A fire partially destroyed a dining car and a chair-car 1903 *Atlantic Monthly* Sept 369 He had half slunk into a day coach, fearing to go into the chair car lest he should meet some one he knew 1909 'O HENRY' *Options* (1916) 210 My chair-car was profitably well filled with people of the kind one usually sees on chair-cars 1924 W. M. RAINE *Troubled Waters* XXIII 247 He walked right through [the train] to the chair car 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Chair carver, one employed in carving the upright posts and other parts of beds, arm-chairs, sofas, &c 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 485 1877 *Encycl Brit* VII 792 The great day of the Eisteddfod is the '*chair' day—usually the third or last day—the grand event of the Eisteddfod being the adjudication on the chair subject and the chairing and investiture of the fortunate winner 1906 HARDY *Dynasts* II VI VI, In addition to the grand entrance there is a covert little '*chair door' for sedans only 1908 *Daily Chron* 5 Aug 3/6 '*Chair drill', a novel form of exercise , brought the programme to an end 1827 DRAKE & MANSFIELD *Cincinnati* VIII 65 Six *Chair Factories, 38 hands 1903 *Daily Chron* 10 Mar 10/4 Foreman required for large chair factory. 1897 *Daily News* 9 Mar 2/6 *Chair frame maker 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 473 *Chair frame maker*, *chair framer, assembles parts of chair frames, prepared by woodworking machinist *Ibid* § 472 *Chair matter*, *chair rusher; *chair seater*, weaves rushes, by hand, into chair seats or frames 1788 *Amer Museum* IV 519 The snake was about the thickness of a common *chair-post 1872 *Congress. Globe* App 578/2 They went out and got great big long brushes, as big as these chair posts 1911 *Roxboro* (N C.) *Courier* Nov, The snake was as large around as a chair post 1895 *Westm Gaz* 12 July 2/1 In America the authorities assert that our *chair roads are not strong enough to stand their traffic 1904 *Daily Chron* 5 Jan. 2/7 He was a *chair turner by trade

Chair, *v.* Add: **1. c.** To award the chair to (the successful competitor at the Welsh Eisteddfod). Also *ppl. a.* and *vbl. sb*

1876 *Encycl Brit.* V. 318 The chief of song was also called a chaired bard, because he was one of the fourteen entitled to a chair at court *Ibid* VII 792 The chairing and investiture of the fortunate winner 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz* 11 Sept 6/3 Ludno, the chaired bard at Bangor

Chairman (tʃēə mæn), *v.* [f the sb.] *trans.* To preside over (a meeting) as chairman.

1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 11 Oct 4/1 We refused to attend the meeting to be chairmanned by Sir William 1897 *Westm Gaz* 29 Jan. 2/3 The firm Which is chairman'd by Masham at Manningham! 1904 F LYNDE *Grafters* XXIII 293 It was late in the afternoon that the Federative Council sent its committee, chairmaned by Engineer Scott, to interview the ex-general manager

Chairoplane (tʃēə·rŏplēn). Also **char-a-plane, chairplane.** [f CHAIR *sb.*, after *aeroplane*, *airplane*] A roundabout with seats suspended by chains, the riders being swung round in a wide circle by the revolution of the machinery

1922 *Westm Gaz* 3 Nov., 'Char-a-plane' victim 1926 *Daily Express* 6 Aug 3/2 'Chairplane' Tragedy 1927 *Bulletin* 5 Dec. 7/2 A chairoplane erected on a fairground

Chaitya (tʃəɪ tyă). [Skr, relating to a funeral pile or mound (*citā*), sb funeral monument, sacred tree, etc] A Buddhist place or object of reverence or worship.

1875 *Encycl Brit.* II 394 Of the next two classes of Buddhist architecture, the temples (Chaityas) and monasteries (Viharas), no built examples exist in India 1882 *Ibid* XIV 500 The peculiar Buddhist objects of adoration which we know as *dagobas* or *chaityas* 1920 *Blackw. Mag* May 622/1 Rows of pyramidical chaityas.

Chakra (tʃə kra) [Skr (cogn. with WHEEL *sb*).] **1** (Also **chackra.**) A discus or mystic circle placed in the hands of pictured Hindu gods.

1891 *Murray's Hand-Bk India & Ceylon* 384/1 A small temple dedicated to the Chakrah, or discus, of Vishnu 1903 E. THURSTON *Anthropology, Mars Cust S India* Bull IV 199 A few men are branded on both shoulders with chank and chakra

2. A weapon used by a band of Sikhs who named themselves 'Akáli' or immortal see quot.

1886 *Encycl Brit* XX III The chakr or chakia is a thin knife-edged ring of flat steel, a severe missile in skilled hands, but not much used

Chalan (tʃə·lən). *Anglo-Ind.* [Hind. *chalān.*] (See quot 1858)

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Chalan, Challaun, Chulan, a common Indian name for an invoice, pass, voucher, or way-bill 1906 *Advice Note, Off Supt. Govt Printing, India* Voucher No 3656 Payments should be made either by remittance transfer receipt or treasury chalan.

Chalazogamic (kælăzogæ mik), *a Bot.* [f. Gr χαλαζα CHALAZA + γάμος marriage + -IC (Treub *Ann Jardin Bot de Buitenzorg*, 1891)] Defining fertilization in which the pollen-tube penetrates the ovule by the chalaza. Hence **Chalazogam,** a plant characterized by this mode of fertilization. **Chalazo·gamy,** chalazogamic fertilization.

1894 *Times* 11 Aug 11/3 Miss Benson read a paper upon the 'Chalazogamic Amentiferæ' showing that the pollen-tube forces its way through the chalaza in order to effect fertilization, and hence must be included among the group of chalazogams Professor Vines was inclined to regard chalazogamy as an adaptation. 1895 OLIVER tr. *Kerner's Nat Hist Plants* II 412 This type of fertilization has been termed *chalazogamic* in contradistinction to the more usual micropylar or *porogamic* method 1898 tr *E Strasburger's Bot* 492 According to recent investigations some undoubted *Amentaceae* are also chalazogamic. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 436 The pollen-tube may pierce the embryo sac at the chalazal end or at the side (basigamy or chalazogamy).

Chalcid (kæ lsid), *a* and *sb. Ent.* [f. mod.L. *Chalcididæ* · see CHALCIDIDAN.] **a.** *adj.* Of, per-

taining to, or characteristic of the family *Chalcididæ* b. *sb.* A member of this family. So **Chalcidian** *a.*[2], **Chalcidid** *a.*

1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV 49 Parasitic hymenoptera of the chalcidian group. 1891 *Proc U S Nat Museum* XIV 570, I know no case in which a chalcidid is a parasite of a proctotrypid *Ibid* 571 Chalcidid parasites of the Hemiptera-Heteroptera are very rare 1893 Ormerod *Injur Insects* 16th Rep 66 The little Chalcids were a species of Entedon. *Ibid*, We should get no good by endeavouring to rear these Chalcid flies 1895 *Cambr Nat Hist* V 545 In the cells of the same bee Newport discovered another curious parasitic Chalcid, *Anthophorabia retusa*

Chalcidian (kælsi dĭăn), *a.*3 and *sb.* [f. *Chalcis, Chalcid-* (Χαλκίς, Χαλκιδ-) + -IAN] a *adj.* Of or pertaining to Chalcis, the chief city of Eubœa b *sb* A native or inhabitant of Chalcis. So **Chalcidic** *a* (L *Chalcidicus*).

1649 Ogilby *Virg, Bucol* x (1684) 45 *note*, The Verses of Euphorion the Chalcidean 1838 *Penny Cycl* X 60 While Alexander was absent in his Persian wars, the Chalcidians increased and improved their fortifications 1880 *Encycl Brit.* XI 95 Naxos, founded by the Chalcidians of Eubœa (735 B C) *Ibid*, The sharp distinction between Dorian and Ionian (or 'Chalcidic') *Ibid.* XIII 125 The alphabet used by the Romans is identical with that of the Chalcidian colonies in southern Italy and Sicily except the three aspirates θ, φ, χ.

Chalcolithic (kælkoli þik), *a* *Archæol.* [f. Chalco- + Gr λίθος stone + -IC] Of or pertaining to a period of culture characterized by the concurrent use of stone and bronze implements. (Cf. *Aeneolithic.)

1902 *Nature* 6 Nov. Suppl p iii, The Neolithic vase types merge insensibly into those of the earliest dynastic period, which was 'Chalcolithic' in character 1912 J L Myres *Dawn Hist* x. 224 A long chalcolithic phase, in which good cheap stone and bad expensive bronze were in use concurrently 1928 V G. Childe *Most Anc East* iv 98 All the elements that distinguish neolithic and chalcolithic culture had been created in Egypt out of the common palæolithic heritage of south and north.

Chaldean, *sb* Add: Also, = Chaldee *sb.* b.

1897 J H Bridges *Life R Bacon* iv. (1914) 74 Teachers for the three languages, Hebrew, Arabic, and Chaldæan.

Chalice. Add **3.** b. A cup-shaped globe for diffusing artificial light.

1902 W. J Dibdin *Public Lighting* 406 Under them [*sc.* three arc lights] he put an opal chalice 12 ft. in diameter

Chalicotheroid (kæ likoþīe roid), *a.* and *sb* *Palæont* [f. mod L *Chalicotherium* (f. Gr. χάλιξ, χάλικος gravel + θηριον wild animal) + -OID] a *adj.* Of, belonging to, or characteristic of the *Chalicotherioidea*, a superfamily of ungulated mammals. b *sb* A mammal of this superfamily.

1889 Nicholson & Lydekker *Man Palæont.* (ed 3) 1373 The genus *Leptodon*, described on the evidence of a lower jaw with a Chalicotheroid dentition

Chalk, *sb.* Add **3** *Black chalk* · see quot.

1886 J W Anderson *Prospector's Handbk* 115 Black Chalk—a variety of clay containing carbon.

6 b *To walk one's chalks* (earlier U.S example).

1836 Crockett *Expl & Adv. Texas* III. (1837) 18 O! wake snakes and walk your chalks!

7. chalk-back day (see quots); **chalk-mark** *sb*, a mark, esp. a distinctive mark, made with chalk; *v. trans.*, to mark with chalk, esp with a distinctive mark; to draw (a line) with chalk; hence *chalk-marked* adj.; **chalk period**, the cretaceous period (see Cretaceous 2); **chalk stream**, a stream flowing over chalk, **chalk talk** *U S*, a lecture or speech illustrated by chalk sketches made by the speaker; hence *chalk-talker.*

1851 *N & Q* 1st Ser. IV 501/2 At Diss, Norfolk, it is customary for the juvenile populace, on the Thursday before the third Friday in September to mark each other's dress with white chalk, pleading a prescriptive right to be mischievous on "chalk-back day". 1906 *Westm Gaz* 27 Feb 2/3 In Norfolk there used to be an annual 'Chalk-back Day', the servants hired at the September fair at Diss being marked with chalk on either jacket or dress to indicate that they were settled 1860–3 Thackeray *Round Papers* (1879) 95 On the doorpost is a little *chalk-mark. 1878 *Chambers's Jrnl* 14 Dec. 791/2 The white chalk mark on his [*sc* a Brahmin's] forehead, which signifies his rank to the world. 1880 R Rowe *Picked up in the Streets* 221 Rows of broken, dusty, *chalk-marked shutters. 1927 *Scots Observer* 11 June 2/2 A happy-go lucky Customs officer chalk-marked my suit case. 1928 *Daily Tel* 9 Oct 8/1 He has to toe the line which I chalk-mark, otherwise out he goes 1904 J R A Davis *Nat Hist Animals* (1905) III. 111 309 The toothless Pterosaurs (species of *Pteranodon*), which flourished during the *Chalk Period 1829 Arnold in Stanley *Life & Corr* (1890) 491 As gentle and as limpid as one of the clear rapid *chalk streams of the south of Hampshire. 1858 Kingsley *Prose Idylls* (1884) 50 In chalk streams the largest fish are found oftener in the mill-heads than in the mill-tails 1904 E F. Benson *Challoners* xiv, The chalk-stream was brimful from bank to bank of hurrying translucent water 1906 *Macm Mag* Apr 453 The chalk stream regions to-day are not fishing countries in the sense that Devon, Hereford, or Wales are 1881 *Christian Miscell.* V 40 His inimitable "*chalk talk'

b. In the names of butterflies and moths, as *chalk carpet, chalk hill blue, chalk pit* (see quots.).

1832 J Rennie *Butterfl & Moths* 18 The Chalk Hill Blue (*Polyommatus Corydon*, Stephens). *Ibid.* 117 The Chalk Carpet (*Larentia bipunctaria*, Ochsenheimer) *Ibid.* 125 The Chalk Carpet (*Xerene procellata*, Ochsenheimer) *Ibid.* 230 The Chalk-pit Plume (*Pterophorus nugadactylus*,

Fabricius) 'frequents chalky districts'. 1927 *Daily Express* 14 July 5/5 The chalkhill and holly blues would make beauty spots among the yellow iris

Chalk, *v.* Add . **2** c *To chalk* (a person's) *hat, to have one's hat chalked* to allow, be allowed, free travel on a railway. *U S*

1823 Quitman *Let* in *Life & Corr* 78, I will 'chalk your hat' for the journey. 1881 A A Hayes *New Colorado* vi 149 Twenty-five seedy, second class ruffians, who proposed to travel, as they say in the West, 'with their hats chalked', or free 1887 *Nation* (N.Y) 21 Apr. 329/1 It would seem that all railway officers and most railway employees have their 'hats chalked' all over the U.S.

d. To put through (the customs) by making an official mark with chalk. *U.S*

1892 'Mark Twain' *£1,000,000 Bank-note* etc (1893) 258 In his first agitation he was going to try to bribe the postman to chalk it through.

3. b. To write *down*; to set down as a sum or estimate.

1835 R M Bird *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* II viii 78 He chalked me down like a fool, me and Tom Staples; being old friends, or sort of. 1874 *Rep Vermont Board Agric.* II 618 The farmers on that committee were outwitted, for while they chalked from $25,000 to $30,000, others chalked from $150,000 to $200,000, a sum which nobody expected could be raised

c. *intr.* To mount *up* in an account.

1878 Mrs. Stowe *Poganuc People* III 36 But who's going to pay for it all? These 'ere sort of things chalk up.

Chalker. (Earlier U S. example.)

1834 *Jack Downing's A Jackson* 201 Mr Blair is one of the chalkers, and is nation cute at findin' out a false from a pretended friend. He markes in red all he suspects

Chalk-line. a (Of uncertain meaning.) b. A line drawn with chalk; see also quot 1874

a 1450 *Fysshynge wyth an Angle* (1883) 15 A good fyne lyne of pak thryde made yn maner of a chalke lyne. 1631 Winthrop *New Eng* I 458 Store of shoe makers' thread and hobnails, chalk and chalk-line. 1771 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist Mag* XIII 173 Pray desier Mr Deards to send me by him two Drumlines . The Chalk lines are too weak & small 1874 Knight *Dict Mech., Chalk line*, a cord rubbed with chalk or similar material, used by artificers for laying down straight lines on the material as a guide for a cutting instrument

Challengeful (tʃæ·lendʒfŭl), *a.* [f. Challenge *sb.* + -ful.] Fraught with a challenge

1903 Hardy *Dynasts* I II v 52 And I only own—such is my challengeful character—that perhaps He [*sc.* Napoleon] do eat pagan infants when He's in the desert. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 382/2 An interrogation vital and challengeful.

Challengingly (tʃæ·lendʒiŋli), *adv.* [f Challenging *ppl a.* + -ly 2] In a challenging manner; so as to convey a challenge.

1907 A Bennett *Grim Smile Five Towns, Begin New Year* I 165 Toby gazed around, half challengingly and half nervously. 1921 A. S M. Hutchinson *If Winter Comes* II I 67 His face seemed to say to the world challengingly, 'I am here!'

Chalmoogra: see *Chaulmoogra.

Chalukah: see *Haluka.

Chalybeous (kăli·bĭəs), *a.* [f. L. *chalybēius* Chalybean, of steel + -ous.] Of a steel-blue colour, dark blue with a metallic lustre.

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xlvi. IV 283 Chalybeous The blue splendour of steel case hardened, or of the mainspring of a watch.

Chamæ- (kæmɪ), combining form of Gr χαμαί on the ground, low, used in anthropological terms, as **Chamæcephalic** (-sĭfæ·lik), **-cephalous** (-se·făləs), *adjs*, characterized by or exhibiting chamæcephaly; **Chamæcephaly** (-se·făli) [Gr. κεφαλή head], a formation or development of the human skull, in which the cephalic index is 70 or less, **Chamæconchic** (-kɒ ŋkik), **-conchous** (-kɒ ŋkəs), *adjs*, characterized by or exhibiting chamæconchy; **Chamæconchy** (-kɒ ŋki) [Gr. κόγχη Conch], the condition of having a low form of the orbits, showing an orbital index of 80 or less; **Chamæcranial** (-krēi·niăl), *a.* [Gr. κρανίον skull], characterized by having a low skull, of a length-height index of 70 and less; **Chamæprosope** (-prɒ·sɒup) [Gr πρόσωπον face], a human skull with a broad, low face; **Chamæprosopic** (-prɒsɒu·pik) *a.*, characterized by chamæprosopy; **Chamæprosopy** (-prɒsɒu pi), the condition of having a low form of face with a facial index of 90 and less.

1902 *Biometrika* Aug. 462 Are the brachycephalic races hypsicephalic and the dolichocephalic races *chamaecephalic? *Ibid* 460 In the male brachycephaly is associated with hypsiconchic, in the female with the *chamaeconchic character. *Ibid*, A quite sensible association of platyrrhiny with *chamaeconchy *Ibid* 462 Brachycranial, stenocranial, and *chamaecranial characters. 1900 Deniker *Races of Man* 60 To separate skulls into brachy- or dolichofacial, or, as they are also called, *chamæprosopes and leptoprosopes 190 *Buck's Handbk. Med Sci* VII. 231 (Cent. D Suppl) *Chamæprosopic. 1902 *Biometrika* Aug 434 *Chamaeprosopy.

Chamærops. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1766 J Bartram *Jrnl* 40 The small palmetto or chamaerops.

Chamar (tʃămā·r). Also **chumar.** [Hind., a. Hindi.] A member of a very low Indian caste whose occupation is leather working; a worker in leather, tanner, shoemaker. Also *attrib.*

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1899 C W. Doyle *Taming of Jungle* II 18 A wee little manikin of the chamar (tanner) caste 1924 *Blackw Mag.* Nov 693/1 This little swine of a chúmar

Chamber, *sb.* Add:

4. e. *Chamber of Horrors* · see Horror *sb.* 5.

9. c. *Lead chamber*, a seamless receptacle made of sheet lead, used in the manufacture of sulphuric acid. *Moist* or *wet chamber*, a circular glass dish with a glass cover for bacteriological cultures in a moist atmosphere.

1879 Lunge *Sulphuric Acid* I 261 That apparatus in which now a-days all sulphuric acid, except the Nordhausen oil of vitriol, is made, viz. the lead chamber.

13. chamber acid, sulphuric acid in the condition and of the strength at which it is removed from the lead chambers; **chamber arrest**, confinement in one's chamber under arrest, **chamber cantata**, a cantata suitable for performance in a private room; **chamber-closet**, a commode or night-chair for invalids and the infirm (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1874); **chamber gage**, one used in verifying the size of a howitzer or mortar-chamber (ibid.), **chamber-gas**, the gas, or mixture of gases, contained in the large lead chambers used in the manufacture of sulphuric acid, **chamber kiln**, a kiln consisting of a series of chambers arranged in circular form, used for burning cement, bricks, and tiles; also *attrib.*, **chamber lad**, a bedroom attendant in chambers, **chamber man**, a man employed in or about a chamber, esp to do the work connected with a manufacture by a chamber process; **chamber process**, a manufacturing process that is carried out by means of a closed or sealed chamber, **chamber-set**, a set of chamber ware, **chamber-work** (*b*) (earlier examples).

1872 tr. *Wagner's Chem Technol.* 206 *Chamber Acid. As soon as the acid formed in the leaden chambers has acquired a sp. gr of 1.5 = 50°B = 140° Twaddle, it is run off into a reservoir. 1879 Lunge *Sulphuric Acid* I 296 At Oker each cubic metre of chamber-space yields 2.85 kilograms chamber acid of 106° Tw in the case of rich ores 1903 *Daily Chron* 19 Dec. 5/1 Frederick the Great, when Crown Prince, was not only condemned to *chamber arrest, but actually flung into prison. 1905 E J. Dent *Scarlatti* 9 The immense popularity of the *chamber-cantata during the whole of the seventeenth and the early part of the eighteenth century 1892 Greener *Breech-Loader* 137 Guns bored cylinder, and guns with sudden *chamber cones cause the shot to spread more irregularly than choke bores 1879 Lunge *Sulphuric Acid* I 331 If a straight tube is introduced into the draught-pipe taking away the *chamber-gas 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl, **Chamber Kiln*, a brick or tile kiln in compartments, sometimes capable of being heated in succession 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVI 630 The kilns most commonly employed nowadays [for burning Portland cement] are 'chamber kilns'. 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 092 *Chamber kiln man* (cement), regulates supply of gas in chamber kilns 1889 Gretton *Memory's Harkback* 157 Sugden became *chamber lad to a conveyancer, where he picked up the foundation of his law knowledge. 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 148 **Chamber man* (white lead), makes white lead by chamber process 1879 Lunge *Sulphuric Acid* I. 302 A very important assistance in judging of the *chamber process is afforded by glass windows or sights. 1858 *Texas Almanac* Advt, Parlor and *Chamber sets 1870 'Fanny Fern' *Ginger Snaps* 20 Having done *chamber work or cooking, for such a number of years in New York 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* I 311 Laundry, chamber work, &c., must be dealt with every day

Chamber, *v.* Add **4.** c. To contain or hold as in a chamber. Of a fire-arm. To receive in the chamber

1835 N. Wyeth *Jrnl.* 251 Building a canoe 60 feet long, wide and deep enough to chamber barrells, of which she will take 25 1902 S. E White *Blazed Trail* xx 141 Wallace's rifle chambered the 38 Winchester cartridge. *a* 1904 — *Blazed Trail Stories* 163 Each was armed with a brace of Colt's revolvers, chambering the same-sized cartridges as the rifle.

7. *intr.* Of a mining vein. To open up, expand. *U.S.*

1873 J H Beadle *Undevel West* xviii 335 The miner starts with a vein a foot or more wide then it suddenly 'chambers' to some size, then 'pinches' to the thickness of a knife-blade

Chambering, *vbl sb.* Add

4. *Zool.* The formation of chambers or loculi. Cf. Camberation 2.

1885 *Encycl. Brit* XIX. 846 The test has usually a chambered structure. The chambering of the test does not express a corresponding cell-segmentation of the protoplasm.

Chamberlainism (tʃēi mbərleniz'm). The policy or principles of the politician Joseph Chamberlain (1836–1914). So **Cha·mberlainic** *a*, **Cha·mberlainite, Cha·mberlainize** *v.*, **Cha·mberlainiza·tion.**

1898 *Westm Gaz* 10 Nov 3/2 Chamberlainic 'principles'. 1899 *Daily News* 20 June 7/2 There is a characteristic Chamberlainism in the last telegram published in the Transvaal Blue Book, dated May 24 1900 Sir W. Harcourt in *Westm Gaz.* 11 Oct. 8/2 It was because the country had had a surfeit of Chamberlainism. 1904 *Spectator* 31 Dec. 1072/2 Though Mr Balfour fills his Cabinet with Chamberlainites. 1905 *Daily Chron* 12 Jan 4/2 The Chamberlainising of the Conservative Party on Protectionist lines. 1906 *Ibid.* 20 Jan. 4/3 The Chamberlainisation of the party.

Chamberlet. Add: spec. in *Zool.*, a small chamber or division of the test of a foraminiferous animalcule. Hence **Cha·mberletted** *a.*

1862 W. B. Carpenter *Micr. Sc.* (ed. 3) 500 A ring of small chambers (or chamberlets) is formed around the primordial chamber. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 376 *Fabularia*, a fossil... in which the principal chambers are subdivided into 'chamberlets' as in *Orbiculina* and *Orbitolites*. 1884 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Ser. III. XXVII. 328 The division of the chamber-segments of the body into chamberletted sub-segments.

Chamber-master. Add:

2. A furrier who obtains skins from the wholesale manufacturer and makes them up at home or on his own premises.

1901 *Daily Chron.* 4 Dec. 9/2 Chambermasters and cutters wanted for hare work.

Chambray (ʃæ·mbrɛ). A kind of gingham with linen finish used for women's dresses.

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1909 *Public Ledger Philadelphia* 24 June 5/7 Lawns, percales and chambrays.

Chameleon. Add

6. c. chameleon moth, a S. African noctuid moth, *Actæa chamæleon*, of extreme variability in colour; **chameleon silk, tulle** (see quots.).

1848 *Chem. Rep. & Mem.* (ed. T. Graham) 230 The shot silk stuffs known as chameleon silks. 1896 *Daily News* 14 Nov. 6/5 One of the latest novelties in ball dresses is the chameleon tulle, composed of veils of different colours laid over each other.

Chamferer (ʧæ·mfərəɹ). Also **champherer.** [f. Chamfer *v.* + -er[1].] One who chamfers, *spec.* (see quot.).

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 200 *Barrel chamferer*, operates a chamfering lathe, to chamfer or bevel bottom edge or shield of metal bobbins [etc.] *Ibid.*, *Chamferer, champherer*; a bolt facer or nut facer, who feeds and operates specially converted lathe on which bevel of nuts and round end of bolts are formed.

Chamfering, *vbl. sb.* **3.** Add:

chamfering-bit, a boring-bit used with a brace to chamfer holes to receive the heads of screws; **chamfering lathe** (see quot.); **chamfering machine,** 'a machine for bevelling the ends of staves after being set in a cask' (Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 1884); **chamfering-tool,** a saddlers' tool for paring down the edges of leather.

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, Chamfering-bit, -tool. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 200 A chamfering lathe, to chamfer or bevel bottom edge or shield of metal bobbins [etc.].

Chamisal (ʧæmisæl). Also **chemisal.** [Mexican Sp., f. *chamiso.*] **a.** A dense growth or thicket of chamiso. **b.** = *Chamiso.

1870 B. Harte *Notes by Flood & Field* 11, With my hand dipped listlessly over the thwarts, I detect the tops of chimisal, which shows the tide to have somewhat fallen. 1902 *Bureau Plant Industry* (U.S.) *Bull.* XII. 31 These chaparral areas have become landmarks the word chamisal, sometimes corrupted into chemisal, being adopted as a local name.

Chamiso (ʧæmiso). [Mexican Sp.] A Californian evergreen shrub, *Adenostoma fasciculatum.* Also *attrib.*

1889 *Century Dict.* 1904 *N. Y. Tribune* 17 July, One afternoon they located a grizzly, and ran him into a field of chamiso brush.

Chamois, *sb.* **3.** Add: The colour of chamois leather; hence *chamois-coloured* adj.

1882 [in Dict.] 1898 *Daily News* 26 Sept., Chamois-coloured kersey mere. 1923 *Daily Mail* 26 Feb. 1 Gauntlet Gloves in Chamois.

Chamotte (ʃamɒ·t). [Origin unknown.] Fragments of burnt fire-clay ground to powder and used with fresh fire-clay in making new vessels.

1890 Thorpe *Dict. Appl. Chem.* I. 502 *Chamotte*, a mixture of fire-clay and burnt pottery used for making fire-bricks, crucibles, pipes, &c.

Champ, colloq. abbrev. of Champion *sb.*[1] **4.**

1917 Mathewson *See Base Sloan* xix. 262 We were the champs three years running. 1924 A. J. Small *Frozen Gold* VII. 159, I reared her myself from a couple of champs—last year's winners on the Yukon Championship Race.

Champa (ʧæ mpa). = Champ *sb.*[3] (q. v.), Champac.

1905 L. Hope *Indian Love* 72 'Tis the scent of the champa's breath. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Mar. 5/1 The chief perfumes are champa, cajuput oil, [etc.].

Champagne, *sb.* Add. Also *fig.* Something that exhilarates.

1896 *Godey's Mag.* Apr. 365/1 His candid devotion to 'small cold bottles' is unfailing champagne to the audience. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 June 2/2 You drink in the picture. ... This, you involuntarily cry, 'This is the champagne of the century!'

b. *champagne-coloured* adj.; **champagne-bottle,** a strong bottle of flawless glass with a long neck and sloping shoulders; also *allusively*, **champagne brandy,** a brandy most in repute of the cognac class; **champagne cup** (Cup *sb.* 11), a 'cup' of which champagne is the basis or chief ingredient; **champagne gas, -glass** (see quots.).

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, **Champagne bottle*, a strong and particular shaped bottle, which has the cork secured with wire, when holding champagne. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 May 3/2, I don't mean that champagne-bottle shoulders are in vogue again, but that the shoulder line is not at all square. *Ibid.* 24 May 3/2 A very handsome coat of champagne-coloured cloth lined with silk. 1901 *Daily News* 4 Mar. 7/4 The refrigerant is to be carbonic anhydride, or *champagne gas. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, **Champagne glass*, a long, narrow glass, made for drinking effervescing wines from.

2. *attrib.* or quasi-*adj.* Of a colour: Like that of champagne (see quot. 1903). Of a material. Champagne-coloured.

1881 *Cassell's Family Mag.* 186/2 The colours include the shade known as 'champagne'. 1893 *Ibid.* Apr. 394/2 The new coloured straw called 'Champagne'. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 21 Feb. 8/4 One of the colours with which women will be tempted is champagne. It is a beautiful shade of pale straw, with a suggestion of pink about it. 1903 *Lady's Realm* Apr. 761/2 That pale biscuit colour which has been known as the 'champagne' shade is now described as 'almond' colour. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 20 Jan. 6/3 A champagne dress.

Champagnize (ʃæmpɛ·nəiz), *v.* [f. Champagne + -ize] *trans.* To impart a champagne-like quality to.

1904 *Sci. Amer.* 31 Dec. 477/1 The apparatus is christened the 'Moussogène' ('froth-generator'), and is used by the inventor for champagnizing his wines.

Champion, *sb.*[1] **5. c.** Add examples of extended use; also advb. (*dial.*).

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang* s. v., An exemplary humbug is described as 'a champion fraud'. A noisy candidate for office was denounced by a Chicago newspaper as 'the champion gas-bag'. 1914 *Daily Mail* 1 June 3/6 'It was champion', he added. 1914 *Concise Oxf. Dict.* s. v., Champion idiot, blunder. 1923 *Daily Mail* 26 Mar. 9 'He cried champion', said a proud Yorkshireman.

Champlevé (ʃanlɔ̃ve, ʃæmplevɛ̃·), *sb.* and *a* [Fr., f. *champ* field, *levé* raised.] Applied to enamel work in which the metal ground is engraved, cut out, or depressed, and the spaces filled with enamel pastes and fired.

1861 H. Haines *Monumental Brasses* I. p. IX, These early enamels show the 'champ levé', i.e. the copper is raised into ridges of partition between the colours. *Ibid.*, Like the field of a Limoges champ-levé enamel. 1874 H. H. Cole *Catal. Ind. Art S. Kens. Mus.* 144 Silver, inlaid with champlevé translucent enamel. 1877 tr. *C. Blanc's Orn. & Dress* 259 Champlevé enamels are sometimes called *taille d'epargne* enamels. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 679 In champ-levé the enamelling substance is applied to the surface of the gold as ornamental details. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 3 Oct. 3/3 The chief seats of the champlevé work of the Middle Ages were the Rhenish provinces and Limoges.

Chance, *sb.* Add:

4. Often const. *of.* Also *pregnantly* = chance or opportunity of escape, acquittal, or the like.

1885 *Manch. Exam.* 6 May 5/1 A peace which is not cemented with blood has the best chance of permanency. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* xciii. III. 296 In prosecutions for gambling or the sale of intoxicants a defendant had no chance before them [*sc.* a jury composed of women].

b. A quantity or number. Used with adjs., as *smart. U.S. dial.*

1819 D. Thomas *Trav.* 230 (Th.) A considerable quantity is expressed by a smart chance, and our hostess at Madison said there was a smart chance of Yankees in that village. 1830 Mrs. Royall *Lett. fr. Alabama* 121 There was a powerful chance of apples and cyder. 1843 Carlton *New Purchase* I. xiv. 107 She pulled off what she called 'a right smart chance of rattles'. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xiv. 212 Fine chance o' corn planted, an' doin' well. 1888 'C. E. Craddock' *Broomsedge Cove* xiv. 250 I've been huntin' guinea hens' aigs. I fund a right smart chance of 'em.

c. A space of time. *U.S. dial.*

1845 W. G. Simms *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser. I. 45 Well, there I stood, a pretty considerable chance, looking and wondering and onbeknowing what to do.

d. *Cricket.* An opportunity of dismissing a batsman, given to a fieldsman by the batsman's faulty play, chiefly in phr. *to give a chance.*

1875 *Field* 8 May 458/3 The batsman gave an easy chance to Mr. Grace off his own bowling. 1899 W. G. Grace *Cricketing Reminiscences* 241 A matter of a few inches converts a chance into a boundary hit.

7. Also, *by any chance.*

1914 'Ian Hay' *Knight on Wheels* x, Are you engaged to be married, by any chance?

11. c. *To take chances*: to take risks.

1902 S. G. Fisher *True Hist. Amer. Rev.* 311 Washington thought himself justified in taking the chances rather than abandon New York without a blow. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 24 Oct. 12 Passengers on stalled trains took chances with the third rail, and getting off walked to the nearest station. 1912 H. Croly *Marcus Alonzo Hanna* 99 In the beginning he may have taken some long chances in order to accelerate the progress of the firm, but later his boldness was tempered with caution.

D *chance-met* pa. pple. and ppl. adj.

1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 418/2 A friend chance-met during a tour of the Pacific. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Feb. 10/1 The pretty chance-met Scotch *ingénue*.

Chance, *v.* Add:

4. b. Colloq. or slang phrases. (*a*) *To chance one's arm*: to perform an action in the face of probable failure; to take one's chance of doing something successfully. Similarly *to chance one's mit.*

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang, Chance your arm* (tailors), try, let it go, chance it. 1899 *Daily News* 13 Nov. 7/2 B. P. says 'to chance your arm' means to risk a court-martial which has the power to take all the pretty pretties off a man's sleeve. I first heard the phrase in 1886. 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug. 728/1 'Chancing his mit' means risking a great deal, or playing a losing hazard. 1926 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Jan., If such people as this defendant can chance their arm in this way, amateur sport is not going to be kept pure. 1927 *Daily Express* 10 June 9/3 Joanna [Southcott] seems to have chanced her arm, so to speak, in her prophecy of the end of the world, which she fixes as due to happen on June 31 next.

(*b*) *And chance the ducks* or *and chance it* whatever the result or upshot may be; anyhow, anyway. *vulgar colloq.*

1886 *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. I. 108/1 I'll do it, an' chance th' ducks. 1924 B. Gilbert *Bly Market* 12 'Mackenzie Quick says the old man's breaking up.' 'He wasn't last Sunday week, and chance the ducks.'

Chanceless (ʧɑ·nsles), *a* [f. Chance *sb.* + -less] Without giving or receiving a chance. In *Cricket*, without giving the fieldsmen a chance (see *Chance *sb.* 4 d).

1903 *Daily Chron.* 27 May 5/4 A result made probable by the century of McGahey, a chanceless but hardly faultless innings. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 7 Aug. 12/7 The feature of the first day's play was a chanceless century by I. Akers-Douglas, the Etonian.

Chancer, *v. U.S.* Delete *rare* and add earlier and later examples.

1684 *Rec. Crt. Assistants Mass.* (1901) 261 The plaintiff and defend[an]ts pleas as to the Chancering of the bond. 1692 *Acts & Res. Mass.* (1869) I. 75 The justices are impowred to chancer the same [bond] unto the just debt and damages. 1709 *Rhode Isl. Col. Rec.* (1859) IV. 26 Judgement was given for the appellee, in that the bond should be chancer'd. 1761 *Connecticut Col. Rec.* XI. 547 Resolved that the bond be chancer'd down to the sum of sixty-two pounds. 1903 *U.S. Reports* 466 The commissioner had a right, which he seems to have thought that he did not possess, to chancer the estimates.

Chancery, *v. U.S.* = prec.

1674 *Rec. Crt. Assistants Mass.* (1901) 21 The Court... chancered the damage additional to 40s. only. 1684 *Ibid.* 261 The plaintiff desired his bond might be chancered. The Court did chancery it to sixty-eight pounds.

Chancing (ʧɑ·nsiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Chance *v.* + -ing[2].] That chances. **a.** That comes or is present by chance. **b.** That relies upon chance.

1889 *Daily News* 7 Aug. 5/4 Mackerel are a chancing fish, and the abundance of them cannot always be relied on. 1896 W. Wakefield in *Spectator* 31 Oct. 589/2 Each a chancing guest. Unknown before, we tarried certain days. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Apr. 8/2 'A chancing man.' What is that?—He's a horse-dealer, and sells animals on chance as to whether they are good or bad.

Chancre. Add:

2 A disease incident to the tobacco-plant, said to be caused by *Bacillus æruginosus.*

1903 *Nature* 17 Sept. 492/2 On a bacterial disease of tobacco, 'chancre' or 'anthracnose', by M. G. Delacroix.

Chancy, *a* Add. **4.** *Cricket.* Full of 'chances' (*Chance *sb.* 4 d).

1875 *Field* 8 May 458/1 Rumsey's long and very chancy innings.

Chandelier. 4. Add:

chandelier lily (also simply *chandelier*), a bulbous South African plant of the genus *Brunsvigia*; **chandelier plant,** a species of *Euphorbia.*

1818 Latrobe *Jrnl. Visit S. Afr. 1815–16* 165 We noticed here a gigantic species of a plant, from its singular form called the chandelier. 1837 *Scenes, etc., in Albany & Caffer-Land* 4 We crossed a tract of land covered with aloes, called likewise the chandelier plant. 1871 *Cape Monthly Mag.* III. 122 (Pettman) A grand family of plants—the Amaryllidaceæ—of which our Chandelier lily (*Brunsvigia Josephinæ*) is an example.

Chang (ʧæŋ), *sb.*[2] Also **chong** [Tibetan *chan.*] A beer or wine made chiefly from barley or rice.

1800 S. Turner *Acc. Embassy Court of Teshoo Lama* 1. 11, Chong is a slightly acid and spirituous liquor. 1887 *Field* 19 Feb. 243/1 The headman came out with jugs of 'chang' (a kind of beer made from grass). 1925 E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 21 It was up to them to take as many drinks of their chang as they could before setting out for Tibet.

Changa (ʧæ ŋgă). A mole-cricket, *Scapteriscus didactylus*, native to Porto Rico, but found also in Georgia, U.S.A.

1901 *Yearbk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 510 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The 'changa' a kind of mole cricket, which has become very troublesome.

Change, *sb.* Add **7 c.** So, *not to get any change out of* = to get no return or result from.

12 a. change gear, gearing by which changes may be made in the relative number of turns per minute for the driving or driven shafts of lathes and similar machines; **change key,** one adapted for opening only one set of locks, as distinguished from a master key; **change lever** = *change-speed lever*; **change pinion,** a pinion by which a change of speed is effected in a roving or spinning machine; **change point** *Kinematics*, 'a position of a mechanism in which a lack of constrainment causes the mechanism to transform itself into an entirely different, and usually simpler, mechanism, or into a pair of elements' (Webster 1911); **change-speed,** (*a*) mechanism for effecting a change of gear and thereby increasing or decreasing the speed of a cycle, motor car, or other machine; also *attrib.*, as *change-speed gear, lever*, etc.; (*b*) = *change gear*; **change valve,** 'a valve for admitting water under pressure into one or more cylinders of a hydraulic crane or lift, in order that the power used shall be proportional to the load' (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909).

1908 *Daily Chron* 14 Nov 8/6 This gear is now equipped with a *change-lever 1904 A B. F Young *Compl Motorist* III (ed 2) 60 The *change-speed gear in its simplest and commonest form. 1907 *Daily Chron* 17 Aug 7/5 For the next [cycle] tour that I make in company I shall insist on all machines being fitted with the useful change-speed *Ibid* 11 Nov 7/3 When the change-speed lever is pushed away from the driver, the jaw clutch engages the low gear wheels 1922 *Times* 20 June 8/5 The change-speed lever provides four forward positions , a neutral and a reverse.

b. *Baseball*

1896 Knowles & Morton *Baseball* 73 He was attracted to the Baseball Park, where he was snapped up by the Fullers to play short-stop and change-pitcher

Change, *v.* 8. Delete †*rare* and add·

1842 Lever *Jack Hinton* xxx, He changed all the splints and bandages to the sound leg.

Changelessly, *adv* Add quots ·

1902 W Watson *Coron K Edw VII* iii, And changelessly the river sends his sigh Down leagues of hope and fear. 1910 *Times* 21 Mar 6/1 The axis round which the policy of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy changelessly revolves.

Change-over. The action or an act of changing over. a. Alteration from one working system to another. Also *attrib.* b. A reversal of the situation in affairs, of opinions, etc

1907 *Westm Gaz.* 26 Nov 4/3 The fuel will be paraffin, which will be used with Messrs. Thornycroft's patent change-over device from a preliminary start on petrol. 1920 H G Wells *Outl Hist* 645/1 Now here was a change-over of quite primary importance in human affairs. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Dec. 11 A method of converting the station from the use of one wave to that of another within a far shorter time than at present occupied by the change-over. 1928 *Observer* 1 Jan 10/2 Water engineers said the change-over to river supplies must come about in the next generation 1928 *Daily Tel* 6 Nov 17/4 The change over on the Central Section of the Southern Railway from the overhead to the third rail system

Changing, *vbl. sb.*[1] 4. Add: changing note *Mus*, a note not essential to the harmony, as a Passing note, Grace *note*, etc.

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms, Changing notes*, passing notes or discords which occur on the accented parts of a bar.

Chank, *v.* Delete †*Obs.* and add recent U.S. examples

1902 Clapin *Dict Amer* 105 *Chank*, to chew noisily (N Eng) 1909 Mrs Stratton-Porter *Girl of Limberlost* xxi 393 'Did they eat it?' demanded Wesley "They just chanked into it,' replied Billy 1913 — *Laddie* iv (1917) 75 The pigs chanked up every peach that fell there.

Channel, *sb.*[1] Add

9. c. Short for *channel bar*: see *12.

1904 *Westm Gaz.* 22 Aug. 5/1 Structural material, such as joists, channels, and other sectional bars

12 **channel bar,** an iron bar or beam flanged to form a channel on one side; **channel bass,** the red-fish, *Sciæna ocellata*, **channel-board** *Organ-building* = *groove-board* (see Groove *sb.* 6); **channel cat** *U.S*, a catfish of the genus *Ictalurus*; **Channel Fleet,** the portion of the British fleet detailed for service in the English Channel; **channel iron,** (*a*) = *channel bar*; also, the concave metal support of a rubber tyre, (*b*) a support for the guttering of a building (Knight *Dict Mech.* 1874); **channel-leaved** *a. Bot.* (see quot), **channel-section** = *channel-shaped section* (see next), in quot. *attrib*, **channel-shaped** *a*, shaped like the section of a channel bar, **channelward(s** *advs.*, in the direction of the Channel.

1904 G P Neele *Railway Renum* 219 Some *channel bars of iron on a down goods train had gradually shifted 1884 Jordan in *Goode's Nat. Hist Aquatic Anim* 627 The common *Channel Cat—*Ictalurus punctatus*. *Ibid* 628 The Channel Cat of the Potomac—*Ictalurus albidus* 1888 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 17 People who like fish in Atlanta are eating channel cat and black bass. 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 439/1 What the boys called 'channel cats' were taken from midstream by long hand-lines 1832 J Watkins *William the Fourth* I II 36 The encounter of the *channel fleet with the combined French and Spanish squadrons 1904 *Admiralty Order* in *Times* 12 Dec 4/1 The present so called Home Fleet is henceforth to be known as the Channel Fleet 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Terms Mech Engin.*, **Channel Iron,* rolled wrought iron bar, whose section is that of three sides of a parallelogram, used in bridge and girder work, and for structural purposes generally. 1895 G. J. Burns *Gloss Techn. Terms, Channel iron*, wrought iron of U-shaped section 1860 Worcester (citing Loudon) **Channel-leaved* , having leaves folded together so as to resemble a channel 1910 *Westm Gaz.* 22 Mar 5/2 The motor . is mounted on a *channel-section underframe suspended at three points. 1928 C F S Gamble *North Sea Air Station* xxii 392 These lighters were built of steel. The general section was *channel-shaped 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* 67/2, I waved my hand *Channelward 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 96 The works grew . *Channelwards by the deposit of their own slag.

Channelization (tʃæ nĕlaizē·ʃən). *Neurol.* [f. Channel *sb.* + -ization] The formation of a channel of nervous conduction or discharge. (Cf. Canalization 2.)

1902 *Amer Jrnl Psychol* XIII 405 The problem is how to give normal emotional channelization, the safety valve of this biological heredity.

Channeller[2]**, channeler** (tʃæ·nĕlər). [f Channel *v.* + -er[1]] A machine for cutting channels or grooves in rock in quarrying. Used chiefly with a qualifying word, as *bar-channeller*, one in which the cutters are attached to a bar or carriage; *rock-channeller*; *track-channeller* (Track *sb* 13).

1897 *Review Rev.* Nov 567 What are called channellers have been utilized

Channelling, *vbl. sb* Add:

1. b. A gutter to carry off rain water from a road or carriage-way; = Channel *sb* 3 a

1892 *Times* 23 Mar 3/2 There had always been a stone kerb and channelling across the so-called carriage way.

Chant(e)y (tʃɑ·nti). Frequent variants of Shanty *sb.*[2]

1883, etc [see Shanty *sb* 2], 1888 Laura A Smith (*title*) The Music of the Waters, a Collection of the Sailor's Chanties, or Working Songs of the Sea of all Maritime Nations 1896 *Westm Gaz* 17 Nov 2/1 Their shining teeth and dusky faces, their weird chanties. 1900 *Daily News* 9 Apr 5/1 The British chantey, 'For he's a jolly good fellow'. 1906 *Temple Bar* Jan 60 *The Chantyman*. The Crimee war is over now. *The Sailors.* Sebastopol is taken.

Chantlate (tʃɑ·ntlĕt). *Arch* [ad. F. *chantlatte*, f. *chant* narrow end + *latte* lath.] A piece of wood carrying and tilting the row of slates or tiles at the edge of a roof so as to throw rain water clear of the wall.

1895 in *Funk's Standard Dict.* 1901 Sturgis *Dict Arch.*

Chanty: see *Chantey

Chanukka(h (hænu·kə) Also **Chanukah, -cah, hanukkah, -cha.** [Heb. חֲנֻכָּה *hanukkāh* consecration.] A Jewish festival beginning on the 25th of Kisslew (November–December) and lasting eight days, held to commemorate the purification of the Temple at Jerusalem by Judas Maccabæus after its pollution by the Syrians.

1902 *Daily Chron* 23 Dec 5/1 The feast of 'Hanucha', or dedication, is celebrated by the Jews this year simultaneously with Christmas. 1902 *Jewish Encycl.* III. 665/2 1904 *Ibid* VI 223/2 1903 *Daily Chron.* 12 Dec. 5/2 The Chanucah Military Service is now an important annual feature of Jewish life in London 1907 *Ibid* 2 Dec 4/6 As a military festival, Chanucah stands alone among Jewish celebrations

Chapao, variant of Chappow, a raid.

1894 Mrs Dyan *Man's Keeping* ix, He grew accustomed to the frequent chapoas [*sic*], or night attacks 1902 *Nature* 28 Aug 418/2 The 'chapaos' of the Baluchis have been checked.

Chaparejos (tʃæpärē·hōs), *sb. pl. U.S.* Also **chaparajos, chaperajos** [Mexican Sp.] Stout leather trousers worn by cowboys and others in the Western States as a protection against bushes and thorns. Freq. abbrev. as *Chaps. Hence **Chaparejoed** *a.*, wearing chaparejos

1861 Tylor *Anahuac* 335 *Chaparreros*, over trousers of goatskin with the hair on, used in riding 1887 *Outing* (U S) X 115/1 We had all discarded our *chaparajos*, and the horses were lightly blanketed. 1888 Roosevelt in *Century Mag* Feb. 505/2 The broad hat, huge blunt spurs, and leather *chaparajos* of the rider 1903 *Forest & Stream* 21 Feb 147 A bit farther on we saw some cowpunchers, or what seemed such, for they sat in cow saddles and wore chaparejos 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* May 321/1 The cowboy, lolling with his hands tucked under his chaparejos *Ibid* 322/1 A weird assortment of humanity filled the spacious room beyond—humanity bristling and *chaparejoed*, or *chaparejoed* and pomaded.

Chaparral. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1845 T. J. Green *Texian Exped* VI. 59 Suddenly the head of the line was turned into a dense and most difficult chaparral

attrib 1887 Mrs Custer *Tenting on Plains* (1889) 204 The chapparral bushes defeated us frequently, by making such good hiding places for the hare. 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 234/2 Sometimes the chapparral thickets made a wall of green on each side 1920 Hunter *Trail Drivers of Texas* 734, I walked all day with nothing to eat but chaparal berries.

b. Chaparral cock, (earlier example).

1859 S. F Baird *Catal. N. Amer. Birds* 68 *Geococcyx californianus*, Baird Paisano, Chaparral Cock.

Chapati, variant of Chupatty.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Chapata* (Hindustani), a thin unleavened cake of flour and water, toasted or baked over a fire 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 21 Feb. 4/3 All histories of the Mutiny relate that about the time of the outbreak mysterious 'chapatis' began to circulate among the people.

Chaperonless (ʃæ·pĕrŏnles), *a* Also **chaproonless, chaperone-less.** [f. Chaperon *sb.* + -less] Without a chaperon.

1831 *Examiner* 5/2 Travelling and voyaging together, *solus cum sola*, chapronless 1900 G Swift *Somerley* 44 We see a girl, say, out boating, chaperonless, with a man. 1906 Galsworthy *Man of Property* II. 11, This evening .. was stolen, chaperone-less.

Chapprasser, chapras(s)i, var. ff. Chuprassy.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, Chapprasser. 1879 Mrs A. E. James *Indian Housek. Managem.* 44 The touts, or *chaprassies*, from the various hotels, will take your baggage. 1925 E S Jones *Christ of Indian Road* x 210 They sent out the notices through government chaprasis, or runners.

Chaps (tʃæps), *sb pl* Short for *Chaparejos.

1883 Nye *Baled Hay* 139 'Chaps', as they are vulgarly called,. are made of leather with fronts of dog skin with the hair on, the seat of the garment has been postponed *sine die*. 1885 *Harper's Mag.* July 190/1 His lower limbs clad in the heavy 'chaps'—or leather overalls. 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* I VII. 126 His leather chaps were plain and worn 1922 Mulford *Texas* I. 2 His chaps of soft leather have the look of long service.

Chaptalize (tʃæ·ptălaiz), *v.* [f. the name of the inventor of the process, J. A. *Chaptal* (1756–1832), French chemist + -ize] *trans.* To correct or improve the must, in wine-making, by neutralizing an excess of acid and adding sugar. So **Chaptalization,** this method or process.

1891 *Cycl Temp. & Prohib* (U S) 647/1 Chaptalization , by which an excess of acidity is neutralized by adding marble dust, and the quantity and alcoholic strength is increased by means of cane or starch sugar. 1895 Sadtler *Handbk. Industr Chem.* (ed 2) 204 Chaptalization consists in neutralizing the excess of acidity in the must by the addition of marble dust

Chapter, *sb.* Add: 5. b. A local branch of a college fraternity. *U.S.*

1882 *Alpha Delta Phi* p xxv, This meeting [in 1836] after formally adopting the word 'Chapter' and disapproving of the words 'club' and 'branch', passed a series of resolutions. 1899 E E Hale *Lowell & Friends* 26 To this little circle somebody addressed himself who wanted to establish a chapter of Alpha Delta Phi in Cambridge in 1836.

Chapter-house. Add: 2. 'The house or building which a chapter of a college fraternity uses as a club-house' (*Cent Dict* Suppl 1909). *U.S.*

Chapterman (tʃæ ptə·mæn) [f Chapter *sb* 4 + Man *sb* 1] A member of the chapter of a monastic order.

1844 *Orthodox Frnl* 16 Mar. 175 The rev deceased was a Chapterman 1926 C Butler *Life Bp Ullathorne* I. v. 124 The General Chapter conferring on him a titular office that made him a chapterman for life.

Chaqueta (tʃakē·ta). [Sp.] A jacket; *spec.* a leather jacket worn by Texan cowboys when travelling through the chaparral.

Char, *sb.*[5] Short for Charcoal = bone-black.

1887 *Century Mag* Nov 113/2 The 'char' must be washed with hot water and dried in a kiln 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 47 Vessels of such diameter as to hold a given quantity of animal charcoal (also called 'bone-black' and 'char'). *Ibid*, This 'sweet water' is sometimes passed through the char filter

Char (tʃɑ:), *sb.*[6] *colloq* Short for Charwoman.

1906 *Daily Chron* 7 June 3/4 We find him trying to gain a pension for 'Granny Deane,' his ancient 'char'. 1919 C. Orr *Glorious Thing* VIII 89, I had to scrub the kitchen today, because the char couldn't come.

Char (tʃɑ:), *v.*[6] [f *Char *sb.*[6]] *intr.* To do the work of a charwoman. Hence **Cha·rrer.**

1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 114 Charrer Charwoman 1906 *Daily Chron* 28 Aug 8/5, I feel grateful to 'My Charwoman,' for it is certain she knows her business—she can char 1925 *Contemp Rev* July 86 The scene where Lummox 'chars' in an immoral house

Char-, the first element of Charwoman, used in new formations, as **char-boy, charmaid, char-man; char-lady,** a jocular substitute for Charwoman.

1902 *Fortn. Rev.* June 1005 For wages..*char-boy £8. 1895 *Westm. Gaz* 11 Aug 8/1 She had a good post to offer to the *charlady. 1927 E Bramah *Max Carrados Mysteries* 109 'The old party there'—a comprehensive nod in the direction of the absent charlady 1888 *Cornhill Mag.* 337 Little *charmaids 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 10 Oct., The Guards' Memorial is now given over to the *charmen 1895 *Macm Mag* July 201/1 The charmen (the men who sweep out the House of Commons)

Chara[4] (ʃæ rā). *vulgar colloq.* Short for Char-à-banc. (Cf. *Charry.)

1927 F E Baily *Golden Vanity* xv, I don't approve of them charas on the Kingsweir Road.

Charabancer (ʃæ·rəbæŋkər). Also **-banker.** [f Char-à-banc + -er[1].] An excursionist who travels by char à-banc.

1920 *Punch* 11 Aug 115/2 One of the hardiest 'charabankers' was recently prostrated in that village by a well-aimed epithet from the oldest inhabitant. 1927 *London Mercury* Sept 451 One fine day perhaps the charabancers awake to the fact that what they came for is no longer there.

Character, *sb* Add:

18. (Later example)

1888 *Harper's Mag* Oct 678/1 Among the latter were many of the so called 'characters' who..made for the West its popular reputation.

19. *character-building, -forming, -moulding, -training* sbs. and adjs.; **character sketch,** a brief description of a person's character; so *character-sketching*

1888 *Springtime* Apr. 121/2 *Character-building is much similar. It is inward 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 30 Sept. 7/1 The present system of unregulated specialisation ignores the paramount importance of character building 1900 J Clifford in *Daily News* 28 Nov 4/4 Character building literature. 1926 W Deeping *Sorrell & Son* VII. 69 They call it 'forming your mind'—character building 1903 Abp Cant in *Westm. Gaz* 22 Aug. 3/2, I want the fullest assurance I can get that one who is to help the children regards the Book as far superior in *character forming power to the creeds of the Churches. 1910 *Daily Chron* 25 Jan 7/4 This ,character-forming state can be keyed up by passion into an everlasting harmony 1877 *New Dominion Monthly* I. 183 It is only *character moulding, for which we demand neither preparation nor a knowledge of the business 1907 *Daily Chron* 27 Aug 3/3 The restricting and character-moulding nature of environment. 1885 *Engl. Illustr. Mag* May 575 (*heading*) Wolseley A *Character Sketch 1897 Lady Mary Loyd & Miss F Simmonds tr *Gréard's Mensonges* 71 His charming character-sketch of this worthy is almost a water-colour 1888 *Atalanta* I 413/2 It is full of bits of *character-sketching. 1898 *Daily News* 27 June 4/7 The social side of *character training is to be attempted.

Characterful (kæ·răktəɪfŭl), *a.* [f CHARACTER *sb.* + -FUL.] Strongly expressive of character.

1902 S. DARK *Stage Silhouettes* 87 Archer is a tallish man, with a military walk and bearing, and a strong, characterful face. 1905 W. J. LOCKE *Usurper* II. 22 The writing was dainty, feminine, characterful

Characterology (kæ·răktəɪ·lŏdʒi). *U.S.* [f. CHARACTER *sb* + -OLOGY.] The science that deals with the study of character.

1903 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol* July-Oct. 356 An iconoclastic attitude towards all attempts at practical characterology. 1920 L. H. MCCORMICK (*title*) Characterology, an Exact Science

Char-a-plane: see *CHAIROPLANE.

Charbon. Add

3. A fungoid disease incident to the vine, and to orange and lemon trees

1882 *Encycl. Brit* XIV. 437/2 In damp valleys it [*sc.* the lemon] is liable to be attacked by a fungus called 'charbon' (*Dematium monophyllum*). 1888 *Ibid* XXIV. 240/1 Anthracnose is the name usually given to a disease which was formerly known as 'charbon'.

Charcoal, *sb.* Add:

1. d. used attrib. in the names of foods or preparations containing wood-charcoal as an antifermentative, absorbent, or deodorizer.

1885 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 759 Bragg's Charcoal Biscuits.

Charcoaling (tʃā·ɪkōulɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. CHARCOAL *v.* + -ING 1] Suffocation with the fumes of charcoal.

1888 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci* VI. 679/2 An account of a 'wholesale charcoaling', in which a father, mother, and two children sought death in this way.

Charcutier (ʃarkutye) [Fr., f. †*char* (= *chair*) *cuite* cooked flesh.] A pork-butcher, a preparer or vendor of **Charcuterie** (ʃarkutrɪ), pork, ham, sausages, black and white puddings, and the like.

1898 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Charcuterie*, dressed hams, cold meats and fowls, tongues, sausages, etc. 1903 P. MCNEILL *Egregious Lngl* 152 Inferior cuts of butcher's meat with charcuterie and dried fish thrown in. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 10 Sept. 4/6 Charcutiers and preparers of cooked viands 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 770 Butcher, pork, charcutier

Chardonnet (ʃardo·nɛ). The name of the French inventor, Hilaire de *Chardonnet* (1839–1924), of a process for producing an artificial silk from a nitro-cellulose substance, used *attrib.* in *Chardonnet process, silk.*

1893 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 12 May 649/1 The Chardonnet process of making silk from wood-pulp *Ibid* 650/2 Reducing the inflammability of the Chardonnet silk. 1925 *Good Housekeeping* Apr 142/2 Chardonnet silk, made from cotton treated much as in the making of gun-cotton 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl* 725/2 The nitro-cellulose or Chardonnet process.

Charge, *sb* Add

10 b. (Earlier U.S example.)

1817 S. R. BROWN *Western Gaz.* 90 The taverns are well kept, and charges reasonable.

13. Also, *to take charge* colloq. (of a thing) to get out of control and act automatically, esp with disastrous or destructive effect

1890 *Daily News* 16 June 3/8 A seven-inch steel breech-loading gun 'took charge' in firing, and both gun and carriage were blown off the platform 1897 *Ibid* 23 Feb 7/6 A large party of men were pulling the tackle, when suddenly the spar 'took charge', and swung back

20 *Comb* (in sense 4), as *charge mixer, moulder, putter-up*; **charge account** *U.S*, a credit account at a store, **charge book**, a book containing the statements of the charges brought against prisoners in a police court; **charge engineer**, the engineer in charge of the engines and machinery at an electric power station, **charge hand**, a workman, in various trades, who is in charge of the work under the general supervision of a foreman; **charge house**, (*a*) a building in which prisoners are detained on a certain charge; (*b*) a workshop in which explosive is loaded into shells, etc., in an explosive factory, also *attrib.*; **charge-man**, also, a workman who controls the supply of materials to a furnace, machine, etc. in a workshop or factory, **charge-room**, the room, at a police-station, in which the charge against an arrested person is made and entered in the charge book or sheet

1909 'O. HENRY' *Options* (1916) 96 I've got more power here than a charge of dynamite, and a *charge account at Tiffany's combined 1890 *Daily News* 18 Sept 2/5 Sir Andrew Lusk made an entry in the *charge book of the prisoner's death. 1907 *Install. News* Sept 16/2 Young gentleman desires engagement as *charge engineer of private plant. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 591 *Painter's foreman*, ; *charge hand, is in charge of painters on a job *Ibid* § 691 *Charge hand* (electricity supply); a turbine or engine driver who is directly responsible to charge engineer for operation of turbine plant, [etc.] 1922 G. T. TURNER & WOOD *Man. Up-to-date Organisation* 171 Charge hand is an operator having supervision of a section. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Sept 12 A charge hand at a piano factory 1900 *Daily News* 14 Aug. 5/4 Three hundred and eighty suspected persons found themselves lodged in the fort Another four hundred and fifty in the *charge house. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 149 *Charge house man* (gunpowder), wheels bogies (small trucks) of raw materials, between stores and scattered workshops of explosive factory *Ibid.* § 691 **Charge man*, (i) (patent fuel) is in charge of operations in manufacturing patent fuel; [etc.], (ii) (salt works) is responsible for regulating supply of steam, brine, etc *Ibid* § 279 *Charge man* (copper-smelting). ; charges blast furnace, or cupola,. under direction of cupola furnace-man *Ibid.*, **Charge mixer* (zinc); weighs charges (blende, calamine, anthracite, salt, etc.) and loads into barrow, pushes barrow to bin of mixing machine and tips in contents. 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 59 Gun Cotton Manufacture †Charge Moulder 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 148 *Charge moulder* (explosive) ; feeds and attends a machine which expresses cordite paste, through holes in a cylindrical die, forming a cord, tape or stick 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 279 **Charge putter-up*; piles up near heating furnace puddled bars ready to be rolled into finished bars. 1906 *Westm Gaz* 23 Oct 5/1 She was taken back to the *charge-room.

Charge, *v* Add:

15. d. *absol.* or *intr.* To bring a charge.

1891 *Spectator* 2 May, If she can but get the High Court of Justice to charge on her side 1929 *Publishers' Weekly* (N.Y.) 19 Oct 1935/2 Thompson charged that McAndrew was the 'King's stool pigeon'

Chargé. (Earlier examples)

1768 CHESTERF *Lett. Son* 12 Apr., Keith is rather inclined to go to Turin, as *Chargé d'Affaires*. 1783 J. ADAMS *Wks* (1853) VIII. 130 In conversation yesterday with M. d'Asp, the *chargé des affaires* in Sweden 1819 *U.S. Statutes* III. 501 The chargé des affaires at London, the Hague, and Stockholm

Charger 2. Add:

6. b. A device for loading the magazine of a rifle. Also *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *charger-loading, system*

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXII. 651/2 The charger, used in the Mauser system, is placed over the top of the magazine, and all the cartridges in it pushed by one motion into the magazine 1904 *Westm. Gaz* 9 Dec. 7/2 The charger system of loading was also recommended 1909 in *Hansard's Parlt Deb.* X. 339/1 The charger-loading rifle.

Charging, *vbl sb.* Add:

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.* in the names of appliances connected with the charging of a furnace, gas retort, battery, blast-hole, etc, as *charging barrow, door, shop, spoon*, etc.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* Suppl., **Charging Barrow*, a double-wheel barrow, for use in iron furnaces for conveyance of coal, coke, limestone, and ore, to be dumped in at the tunnel-head of the blast furnace 1908 *Westm Gaz* 6 Aug 7/3 The *charging-door in the furnace 1895 *Daily News* 25 July 3/5 In one of these elections, known as a *charging 'shop' the explosion happened 1894 C. LE N. FOSTER *Ore & Stone Mining* 161 The 'charging-spoon is a hollow half-cylinder of copper or zinc, at the end of a copper or wooden rod, which is used for introducing loose gunpowder into holes which are more or less horizontal,

Chariot, *sb.* Add.

1 a (Later U.S example)

1849 *Presid Mess Congress* II. 460 [The one] is sent down on a chariot which runs upon a tram-road to the platform.

4 b. A rotating piece of mechanism in a Hughes type-printing telegraph (see quot.).

1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 90 When one of these keys is depressed a pin is raised, which just catches a 'chariot' rotating with the type wheel, and thus sends a current to the distant station.

c A part of the mechanism of a stage (see quot.).

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXII. 823 Each section [of the stage] is equipped with what is termed a pair of chariots, to hold 'wing' lights placed on so-called wing ladders.

5 **chariot plane**, a small smoothing plane used for internal angles and small work.

1909 P. A. WELLS & HOOPER *Mod. Cabinet Work* II. 9.

Chariotee. *U.S.* (Example)

1867 T. LACKLAND *Homespun* I. 128 The grand family wagon,—a cross between a hay-cart and a chariotee

Charisma (kări zmă). *Theol.* Pl. **charismata** (kări·zmătă). [Gr. χάρισμα, pl -ατα, see CHARISM.] = CHARISM.

a 1641, 1876 **charismata** [see CHARISM] 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 823 Schleiermacher was accustomed to say of Bleek that he possessed a special *charisma* for the science of 'Introduction'. 1885 *Ibid.* XIX. 675 As yet the church constitution was not determined by the idea of office alone, that of *charismata* (spiritual gifts) still having wide scope alongside of the other. 1920 J. A. ROBERTSON *Hidden Romance N. T.* v. 101 He himself had the *charisma*, or spiritual gift of utterance. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 22 Jan. 4 Not that I mean to countenance for one moment the foolish notion that any art is a charisma that needs no discipline

Charitarian. (Recent U.S. example)

1930 *Time* (U.S.) 17 Mar. 38/2 He is not so lavish a charitarian as was Brother-in-Law Bok.

Charivari, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To assail with a charivari.

1900 SMITHWICK *Evol State* 72 The boys went to charivari them.

Charka (tʃə̄ ɪkă). Also **churka** [Hind. *charkhah, charkhā* spinning-wheel (Skr. *cakrá*-WHEEL)] A roller cotton gin formerly much used in India

1880 MARKHAM *Peru* 122 A machine, very like the Indian *churka*. 1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIV. 730/2 Such was the first spinning wheel which, in the form of the 'charka', has long been known in the East Indies 1926 *Spectator* 6 Feb. 214/2 Gandhi bade India spin cotton on the *charka*.

Charlady: see *CHAR-.

Charleston (tʃā ɪlztən). The capital city of Charleston county, S. Carolina, U.S., used as the name of a dance characterized by side kicks from the knee. Hence **Charleston** *v. intr*, to dance the Charleston.

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 7 June 8 In these days of fox trots and Charlestons it is refreshing to watch such clean dancing 1927 *Punch* 9 Feb 168/1 Charlestoning nymphs. 1927 *Observer* 6 Mar 13/5 The 'Standstill' Charleston. The new Charleston step is going to be very much in favour in the crowded club and restaurant ballrooms I have seen it done with a straight foot, in the 'flat Charleston' way 1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* II. XII. 210 They found a Charleston in progress, seven couples wobbling weak knees at each other in various corners of the room.

Charley. Add

4 *Army slang* (See quot.)

1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 1 Aug 695/1 'Old Charlie', the pack—an Old Army phrase now dying out, I think. *Ibid* 8 Aug 727/2 The infantryman's pack was his 'Charlie', his haversack was a 'Young' or 'Little Charlie'.

Charleyhorse (tʃā·ɪlihɔ̄ɪs). *U.S slang.* Stiffness of the arms and legs in baseball players.

1901 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 2)

Charlton white. A house-painters' pigment consisting of barium and strontium sulphates with zinc sulphide.

1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX. 86 Under the name of Charlton White or silicate paints, Mr J. B. Orr prepares a range of white paints which have come into extensive use

Charm, *sb.*1 Add. 1. c. *Like a charm*, wonderfully, perfectly. Also *to a charm*.

1845 *Niles' Reg* 25 Oct 128/1 The new rig works to a charm 1882 *Philad Press* 19 Mar (Th.) The freezing out process was applied by Mr Bliss to Cook, and it worked like a charm.

Charmaid, Charman: see †CHAR-.

Charmante (ʃā ɪmant) [Fr, fem. of *charmant*, prop. pres. pple. of *charmer* to CHARM] A silk fabric with a satin face and a heavy crêpe back Also *satin charmante*

1922 *Westm Gaz* 27 Dec (Advt.), Satin charmante For Day and Evening wear 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 8 Apr. 12 Charmante... Rich Crepe back quality. In the newest Spring shades

Charmelaine (ʃā ɪməlē·n). Also **charmaline**. [f. F *charme* CHARM *sb.*1 + *laine* wool] A dress material of artificial silk and wool

1923 *Daily Mail* 5 Feb 1 Charmaline, a rich fabric of Artificial Silk and Wool, suitable for Day and Evening Dresses. 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 8 Apr. 12 Crepe Charmaline 1927 *Westm Gaz* 24 Jan., Charmelaine in thirty-eight shades

Charmeuse (ʃā ɪmōz). [Fr., fem. of *charmeur*, agent-n. of *charmer* to CHARM] A soft smooth silk fabric, having a satin-like surface. Also *attrib.*

1907 *Daily Chron* 25 Nov 4/5 The bride is to wear a wonderful robe of soft white satin 'Charmeuse'. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 31 Oct 15/3 The sleeves of the charmeuse frock may be carried out in chiffon or net 1922 *Daily Mail* 17 Nov 8 Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, wearing embroidered black charmeuse

Charmlessly (tʃā ɪmlesli), *adv.* [f. CHARMLESS *a* + -LY 2.] In a charmless manner, without charm So **Charmlessness**, charmless condition

1889 J. M. ROBERTSON *Ess towards Crit Meth* 74 The Pope school strikes charmlessly on our sense. 1908 *Daily Chron* 10 Nov. 4/4 One wonders whether the historic associations of the Mansion House will counterbalance its gloom and charmlessness 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Apr. 4 The most charmlessly didactic story that ever was written by the author of 'War and Peace'.

Charrer: see *CHAR *v.*5

Charry. *colloq.* Variant of *CHARA 2.

1926 *Brit Weekly* 1 July 267/2 The motor-omnibus, is another formidable competitor to the 'charry'

Chart, *sb.* 1 b. Add *attrib* **chart-house, -room**, an apartment, in a ship, in which the charts, navigating instruments, etc., are kept.

1895 *Daily News* 18 July 6/1 When the signals were hoisted he was on the top of the fore *chart-house 1907 *Daily Chron* 10 Aug. 4/4 The chart house door. 1877 W. THOMSON *Voy Challenger* I. 11 The *Chart-room, with ranges of shelves stocked with charts and hydrographic, magnetic, and meteorological instruments 1896 *Westm. Gaz* 23 June 9/1 During the thick weather he had been having his meals in the chart room forward.

Charter, *sb.*1 **5.** Add: **charter hand** = COURT-HAND.

1888 J. H. HESSELS in *Encycl Brit* XXIII. 682/1 The court or charter hand was used for charters, title-deeds, papal bulls, &c 1893 E. M. THOMPSON *Handbk. Gk. & Lat. Palæogr.* XIX. 301 The cursive or charter hand.

Chartered, *ppl a* Add:

1. b. *Chartered accountant*, an accountant who is qualified under the rules of the Institute of Accountants, which received a royal charter in 1880.

Chartophylax (kārtɒfəɪ·læks). *Gr. Ch* [Gr. χαρτοφύλαξ, f. χάρτα paper + φύλαξ guard.] An officer of the household of the Patriarch of Constantinople who has charge of the official documents and records.

1879 *Encycl Brit* X. 429 He held *the offices of* 'Chartophylax', 'Scenophylax', and 'Referendarius' in the 'Great Church' (that of St Sophia) at Constantinople 1884 ADDIS & ARNOLD *Cath. Dict.* 423/2 The Chartophylax, who superintends ecclesiastical causes. 1928 *Observer* 1 July 10 Manuel I. Gedeon, the learned Chartofylax of the Great Church.

Chartreuse. Add:

3. *Cookery* a. See quot. 1806. Also attrib. *chartreuse scoop*, a utensil used in preparing the vegetables for a chartreuse. b. A dish consisting of a mould of rice containing game, etc. c. Fruits enclosed in blancmange, etc.

1806 J Simpson *Cookery* (1816) 103 A Chartreuse. Line a plain mould with bacon, cut turnip and carrot scoop the turnips and carrots with chartreuse scoops 1891 *Encycl Pract. Cookery* (ed T F Garrett) I. 340/1 Chartreuse of Vegetables and Game

4. A variety of the domestic cat Also **Chartreux.**

1838 *Penny Cycl* X 223 Among the most noted are the Chartreux, which is bluish, and the Angora cat. 1876 *Encycl Brit* V 206 The Chartreuse, of a bluish-grey colour

Char-work. [f *char-* Chare *sb.*[1]] Ordinary mechanical work

1888 F J Child *Eng & Sc Pop Ballads* III 42/2 A considerable part of the Robin Hood poetry looks like char-work done for the petty press.

Chase, *sb*[1] Add

10. Short for Steeplechase, used *attrib*

1894 M H Hayes *Among Men & Horses* 1 12 The professional regarded gratuitous chase riding as an unwarrantable attempt to take the bread, or rather the whisky, out of their mouths 1927 *Daily Express* 22 June 16 Seamark will seek consolation for chase misfortunes in the valuable Prix des Drags

Chase, *sb*[3] Add:

7. The apex of a cop or bobbin of a spinning-wheel

1902 Hannan *Textile Fibres of Commerce* 124 The shoulder acts as a good support to the chase of the cop in winding.

Chase, *v*[1] Add.

6. Also with *off* (after something).

1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* IV 1 172 Aunt Cynthia chased off after another exciting subject, and that was all about Gideon

7. c. *refl.* To betake (oneself), to go or run. *U S colloq*

1921 R D Paine *Conrr Rolling Ocean* XII 206 Let him rest, Kid You chase yourself below and look things over.

Chaser[1]. Add:

5. A small portion of spirituous liquor taken after coffee, tobacco, etc. (cf Chasse[2]), also, a small quantity of water or other mild beverage taken after spirituous liquor, etc *colloq. U.S.* Also *fig.*

1897 *Daily News* 30 Aug 2/1 Everything was 50 cents a drink, no mixed drinks, and no water for a chaser. 1905 *N Y. Even Post* 8 Sept. 7 Drinking whiskey from a bottle and refusing a 'chaser'. *a* 1906 'O. Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 169 Eagerly gulping down the strong black headlines to be followed as a chaser by the milder details of the smaller type *a* 1909 — *Roads of Destiny* XXI 359 He offers me this oath of allegiance to take without any kind of a chaser.

6. A small, light, usually single-seated military aeroplane of great speed and climbing power, used in repelling hostile aircraft

1915 Grahame-White & Harper *Aircraft Gt. War* 33 British pilots, having in view the pursuit of slower-flying German craft, have called these little machines [*sc* the 'bullets'] 'the chasers'. 1919 A E Illingworth *Fly Papers* 41 A chaser squadron of picked pilots.

7. (See quot.)

1922 G T Turner & Wood *Man Up to-date Organisation* 171 Chaser is a progress man responsible for the progress of a job through the factory.

Chaser[2]. **2** (Earlier U.S. example)

1846 *Rep U S Comm Patents* (1847) 58 My fifth improvement relates to the arrangement of the thread-cutter or chaser.

Chasidim (hæsī dim). Also **Chassidim.** [Rabbinical Heb חסידים *hasīdīm* pl., the pious.] A name applied to mystical sects of the Jews of various periods. (Cf Assidæan.) Hence **Chas(s)idic** (hăsi dik) *a.*, of or belonging to the Chasidim; **Chas(s)idism** (hæ·sidiz'm), the tenets of the Chasidim.

1834 *Penny Cycl* II 502 The Assidians, or Chasidim, of those days, found a leader in Mattathias *Ibid*, Later Jews called those persons Chasidim who secluded themselves from worldly occupations and pleasures to devote their life solely to religious exercises and bodily chastisements. 1894 *Daily News* 18 Sept 6/3 The Jewish inhabitants are all of the sect known as the Chassidim. 1918 Zangwill *Chosen Peoples* IV 39 The comparatively modern Chassidism. *Ibid* 42 A Chassidic Rabbi

Chasm. Add: **5. b.** *Bloody chasm* (U.S): see *Bloody *a* 2 b. Also without epithet.

a 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* XXI 352 Don't reopen the chasm, Doc. Any Yankeeness I may have is geographical.

Chasmogamy (kæzmǫ gămi). *Bot* [f. Gr. χάσμα Chasm + γάμος -gamy] The opening of the perianth at the time of flowering, as distinguished from cleistogamy Hence **Chasmogamic** (kæzmogæ mik), **Chasmogamous** (kæzmǫ gămәs), *adjs*

1900 B D Jackson *Gloss Bot. Terms*, Chasmogamy; chasmogamic. 1906 J R. A Davis tr. *Knuth's Handbk. Flower Pollination* I 55 The otherwise normally opening chasmogamous flowers remain closed.

Chassé-croisé (ʃa·se krwa·ze). [Fr., = Chassé *sb* + *croisé*, pa pple of *croiser* to cross] A dance figure in which one of two partners chassés first to the right and then to the left, while the other chassés first to the left and then to the right. Hence *transf.* and *fig* applied to actions or situations in which persons or things cross each other or change positions backwards and forwards.

1876 *Ball Room Guide* 90 *Chassez croisez* Lady and gentleman *chassez* in opposite directions. 1883 *Sat Rev.* 10 Nov. 595/1 His drama is a perpetual *chassé-croisé* at the edge of a precipice. 1886 *Athenæum* 17 Apr 516/1 When he arrived alongside, the Espiègle and the galley were performing a sort of vertical *chassé-croisé*. 1903 *Westm Gaz.* 27 Jan. 3/2 A *ménage à trois* and a kind of matrimonial chassé-croisé are discussed. 1928 *Observer* 8 Apr 5/2 The metamorphoses of character, the *chassé-croisé* of incident

Chasseur. Add

2. b. *Comb* **chasseur-blue,** a shade of blue resembling that of the uniform of a French chasseur.

1900 *Daily News* 1 Jan 5/3 Costumes in blue and black-chasseur-blue. 1910 *Daily Chron* 2 Mar 3/3 From head to foot a woman can now array herself in the new 'Chasseur blue

Chassidim, var. *Chasidim.

Chassis. Add

3. The base frame of a motor car, with its mechanism, as distinguished from the body or upper part; also, in an aeroplane

1903 *Sci Amer.* 20 June 472/1 The motor is placed in the center of the chassis and the boiler is now quite in the rear. 1904 A. B F Young *Compl Motorist* v. (ed 2) 149 The frame of the chassis is the ordinary pressed steel frame as generally used on a petrol car. 1909 A Berget *Conquest of Air* v. 211 The whole apparatus rests upon a running chassis for launching, and to ensure descent without shock 1914 *Motor* 21 Oct. 583/1 The baffling diversity in methods of chassis construction

Chasteningly (tʃē·s'niŋli), *adv* [f Chastening *ppl. a.* + -ly[2]] In a chastening manner or tone

1905 W J Locke *Usurper* XXIII 275 'The ultimate evolution of swelled-head', he answered chasteningly.

Chastisable (tʃæstəi·zăb'l), *a.* In 7 **chastice-, chastiseable.** [f. Chastise *v.* + -able] That may be chastised; deserving of chastisement.

1611 Cotgr, *Chastiable*, chasticeable; fit to be chastised. 1632 Sherwood, Chastiseable 1924 *Blackw Mag.* Aug 241/1 A more pernicious or chastisable guild of touts it has never been my lot to encounter.

Chat, *sb.*[5] Add: Also *pl.*, the tailings or waste product from the concentration of ore.

Chat, *v.*[1] **4.** Delete †*Obs.* and add quot.

1888 Mrs H. Ward *R. Elsmere* XIII, The other men stood chatting politics and the latest news.

Château. Add:

b. In the names of various wines made in the neighbourhood of certain châteaux.

1754 Chesterf. in *World* No. 91 P 2 The wine was the very same which they had all approved of the day before; and was true Chateau Margoux. 1833 Redding *Wines* 148 In this commune is grown the famous first quality, Châteaux Margaux *Ibid.* 150 Nearly all the Château Lafitte, and indeed most of the other growths of this commune, are consumed in England It is lighter than Château Latour. *a* 1845 Barham *Ingol Leg.* Ser III. *Lord of Thoulouse*, Chambertin, Château Margaux, La Rose, and Lafitte. 1886 *Catal Colonial & Ind. Exh., S. Australian Court* 34/2 Twenty cases and one quarter cask Chateau Beaumont wine. 1894 X L. *Aut Diabolus aut Nihil* 20 'Chateau Margaux, M. l'Abbé?' murmured the butler in his ear.

c. *Châteaux in air, châteaux en Espagne, Spanish château* = castles, or a castle, in the air (see Castle *sb.* 11).

1793 [in Dict.]. 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I. 291/1 The scheme ended in nothing, like so many other loans, &c.—*Chateaux en Espagne.* 1852 Lever *Daltons* XXI, It was, however, an Irish fortune, and, like a Spanish château, its loss is more a question of feeling than of fact. 1888 *Ch. Q. Rev.* (Dixon) Mere *châteaux en Espagne*, the creation of architectural fancy run mad

Chatelaine. 1. Add: Also, the mistress of a household.

1900 *New Cent. Rev.* VII. 381 The chatelaine of 17, Hertford Street, was hereditarily qualified to preside over a home whose natural atmosphere was one of culture. 1903 *M A.P.* XI. 143/2 The châtelaine of a house in Eaton Square.

Chaton (ʃatoñ). Also 6 **chatton.** [Fr., ad. G. *kasten* (OHG., MHG. *kasto*)] The head or broadest part of a finger-ring, in which a stone or intaglio is set or upon which a device is engraved.

1578 *Inv R. Wardr* (1815) 265 A chaton without a stane. *Ibid.* 267 A chatton without ane emerauld. 1880 C. T. Newton *Art & Archæol.* 269 The intaglio on the oval chaton of the other gold ring presents an equally strange subject. 1884 Sayce *Schliemann's Troja* Pref. 20 The double-headed axe is engraved on the famous chaton of the ring discovered by Dr Schliemann at Mykênæ.

Chattel. 5 Add **chattel mortgage** *U.S.*, the conveyance of chattels by mortgage as a security for a debt.

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 27 May, Gus Behr's famous Elite saloon was closed by the sheriff today on a chattel mortgage

Chattelization. (Earlier U.S. example)

1854 A. L. Stone *Boston Orat.* 4 July 25 A system of human chattelization.

Chatter, *sb*[1] **3.** Add:

chatter-mark, (*a*) a mark left on a piece of metal by a cutting tool that works intermittently and thus makes a chattering noise; (*b*) a mark made on a surface by a fragment of rock on the under-surface of glacier ice.

1905 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol.* I. 270 Glacial striæ and bruises. The block to the right shows two sets of striæ: that to the left shows the peculiar curved fractures known as Chatter Marks.

Chattering, *ppl. a.* Add: **chattering plover** = Killdeer, killdeer.

1731 Catesby *Nat Hist. Carolina* etc. (1754) I. 71 *Pluvialis vociferus* The Chattering Plover. In Virginia they are called Kill deers.

Chattermag (tʃæ·tәrmæg), *sb. colloq.* [f. Chatter *sb*[1] + Mag *sb*[1]] **a.** Chatter. **b.** A chatterbox. Hence **Chattermag** *v. intr.*, to chatter.

1895 C. W Scott *Apple Orchards* 25 Gossip and chattermag 1904 *Daily Chron* 6 May 4/6 Philosophers have suggested various causes for woman being such a 'chattermag'. 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 15 May 2/3 Too late to wait while you stand chatter-maggin' there 1926 *Sunday at Home* 149/1 She would have thoroughly enjoyed the gossip of the excited young chattermags

Chattily (tʃæ tili), *adv.* [f. Chatty *a.*[1] + -ly[2].] In a chatty manner.

1920 P G Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* VI 86 'Why, when I was at Oxford in the year '87', he said chattily

Chaucerianism (tʃǫsĭə riăniz'm) [f. Chaucerian + -ism] = Chaucerism.

1909 Mackail *Springs Helicon* 77 For all his Chauceranism, he [*sc.* Spenser] is, as Chaucer in his time had been, a modern of the moderns

Chaud-froid (ʃofrwa) [Fr] A dish composed of fillets of poultry, or the like, cooked to be served cold in jelly or sauce

1892 *Encycl. Pract Cookery* (ed T F. Garrett) I 341/1 *Chaudfroids* Literally 'hot-colds', applied to certain methods of preparing birds. *Ibid* 612/2 Chaudfroid of Fowl. 1905 E. F Benson *Image in Sand* VII, Arnold took some chaudfroid

Chauffeur (ʃōu fəɹ, ‖ʃofōr). [Fr., agent-n. of *chauffer* to heat.]

†**1.** An automobilist *Obs.*

1899 *Motor-Car World* Oct 3/1 The French 'chauffeur', Béconnais. 1901 *Daily News* 16 Feb. 6/1 Whilst automobilists in Great Britain have perhaps been saved from the 'racing fever', the French chauffeur has in part been encouraged in his rashness 1903 *Lady's Realm* Apr. 684/1 All the members of the Italian Royal Family are enthusiastic *chauffeurs.*

2 A professional or paid driver of an automobile.

1902 *Westm Gaz* 5 Aug. 1/3 As to the driver, 'chauffeur' seems at present to hold the field 1905 C N. & A M. Williamson (*title*) My Friend the Chauffeur. 1906 (*title*) The Chauffeur's Blue Book.

Hence **Chauffeur** *v trans*, to drive as chauffeur. Also **Chauffeuse** (ʃōu·fəz, ‖ʃofōz), a female chauffeur.

1903 *Westm Gaz.* 16 May 7/2 1903 *Motor Ann* 73 A skilful *chauffeuse* 1907 *Daily Chron.* 28 May 4/7 The goggles of the chauffeuse with which our ladies blind themselves. 1921 R D. Paine *Conrr. Rolling Ocean* III. 44, I can chauffeur anything with an engine in it

Chaulmoogra (tʃǫlmū·grä). Also **-mugra, -maugra, chalmoogra** [East Indian.] Used attrib. in *Chaulmoogra oil*, a vegetable fat obtained chiefly from the seeds of an East Indian tree *Gynocardia odorata*, used in the treatment of various cutaneous diseases. So *chaulmoogra tree.*

a 1815 Roxburgh *Flora Indica* (1832) III. 836 Chaulmoogra and Petaikura, are the names of this tree, and the drug, hereafter mentioned, which it furnishes. The seeds of this tree, called Chaulmoogree. 1876 *Encycl. Brit* V 675 *Chálmugrá* oil 1884 *Ibid* XVII 744 Chaulmoogra oil *Gynocardia odorata.* 1907 *Practitioner* Aug 245 Chaulmoogra oil is generally considered to have the greatest beneficial effect on leprosy.

Chaulmoogric (tʃǫlmū gric), *a. Chem.* Also **-mugric.** [f. *Chaulmoogra + -ic.] *Chaulmoogric acid*, an acid obtained from chaulmoogra oil expressed from the seeds of *Hydnocarpus kurzii.*

1909 *Cent Dict.* Suppl., Chaulmugric acid. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 6 June 7 The fatty acids of the chaulmoogric acid series

Chautauqua (tʃǫtǫ·kwă). *U.S.* [The name of a county and lake in the southwestern part of the state of New York]

1. Used *attrib.* to designate a system of home-study originating with summer schools held at Chautauqua, or the organization resulting from this, established by charter in 1871

1875 A. W. Young *Hist Chautauqua Co* 663 The name of the corporation is 'The Chautauqua Lake Camp-Meeting Association'. 1886 J H. Vincent *Chautauqua Movement* 40 Meetings of the Chautauqua type. *Ibid.*, The camp-meeting period of Chautauqua exercises 1902 Webster Suppl., *Chautauqua system* (of education) 1910 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 15 Dec 9 The men cheered and the many women gave a Chautauqua salute. 1926 *Even. Standard* 12 July 3/2, I once spent part of a month addressing chautauqua gatherings in a part of New York State.

2. An educational meeting conducted on the lines of the summer schools at Chautauqua.

1903 *Boston Even Transcript* 26 Sept, The Methodist camp meeting is no longer an evangelistic force, but the chautauquas and summer conferences are multiplying

Hence **Chautau quan** *a* and *sb*

1878 in J H Vincent *Chautauqua Movement* (1886) 80 Let every Chautauquan read Dr. Vincent's lecture 1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl

Chavel (tʃæ·vəl), *v.* Transfer †*Obs.* to sense 1 and add to 2 *dial*, also *absol.* and *transf*

1877 E Peacock *N W Linc. Gloss, Chavle*, to chew badly. 'That herse chavles strangely, he wants his teeth filin'' 1911 D. H Lawrence *White Peacock* III VII. § 6 The bracken lay sere under the trees, broken and chavelled by the restless wild winds of the long winter.

Chawed, *ppl a.* **2.** (Later U S. example)

1843 R. Carlton *New Purchase* XXVII 257 He emptied all the contents on the counter, viz., two silver fips, three 'chaw'd bullits', a damaged rifle-wiper [etc.].

Chawl (tʃǭl). [East Indian.] An Indian native lodging-house.

1892 *Pall Mall Gaz* 7 Dec 7/2 The gaol-bird is better off in every way in gaol than he would be in his chawl 1898 *Jrnl Soc. Arts* 25 Feb 312/1 Some of the Bombay 'chawls' or tenements, containing from 500 to 1,000 inhabitants each 1902 *Q Rev* Oct 566 The so called 'chawls', in which a large part of the native population lives

Chay-ka: see *CHEKA.

Chazzan (kăzā·n). Also chazan. [Heb. *hazzan* governor, prefect, overseer, minister.] A cantor or precentor in a Jewish synagogue.

1764 *Mem. G Psalmanazar* 270 Conversing with the Jews themselves, going to their synagogues, and hearing the Scriptures read by their *chazans* or ministers 1892 ZANGWILL *Chaldr Ghetto* I 7 Prayers were shouted rapidly by the congregation, and elaborately sung by the *Chazan*.

Cheap, *a* Add:

1. Phr. *Cheap and nasty*: of low price and bad quality; inexpensive at the expense of being unsuitable to one's purposes. Hence *cheap-and-nastiness*.

1831 [in Dict] 1850 C. KINGSLEY ('Parson Lot') (*title*) Cheap Clothes and Nasty 1867 CARLYLE *Shooting Niagara* VII. Misc Ess. (1872) VII 226 'Cheap and nasty'; there is a pregnancy in that poor vulgar proverb, which I wish we better saw and valued! *Ibid* 230 All these are *Cheap and Nasty* in another form 1905 *Studio* Sept. 368/1 The cheap-and nastiness of our suburban houses.

b Also in *cheap fare, rate*.

1709–10 W. SALMON *Family Dict* Pref, Poor People would be furnished with Firing at very cheap Rates 1776 *Monthly Rev* Aug 162 It may serve to convey information 'at a cheap rate' 1867 *Cassell's Mag.* I. 438/2 Omnibuses for many years were running at a cheap rate. 1887 *Peel City Guardian* 28 May 5/1 To make special daily sailings from Liverpool to the Isle of Man and back at cheap fares

4. b. In poor health; out of sorts. (Hence *cheapness*) *slang*.

1891 FARMER *Slang* s v, *To feel cheap*, to 'have a mouth on', to be suffering from a night debauch 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 May 2/1 Putting down his weakness, lassitude, and general feeling of extreme cheapness to the climate

5. c Low, poor, disparaging.

1907 M. C HARRIS *Tents of Wickedness* III iii 250 He has a pretty cheap opinion of me, and I don't blame him, considering the people I go with generally.

D. cheap fare, a fare at a lower rate than the ordinary fare; used *attrib.*, also *cheap rate*

1901 *Daily Chron* 12 Aug. 7/5 For trade and cheap rate passengers 1902 *Westm Gaz* 14 Feb 6/2 The Council are engaged in negotiations for the sale of all the 'cheap fare' vehicles. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 26 Apr 5/7 This is not a workman's train, but what is called a cheap fare train.

Cheat, *sb.*[1] **9** (Examples)

1784 J SMYTH *Tour US* II 121 My fields consisted entirely of fine healthful clean wheat, without a single head of darnel or cheat. 1786 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 71 The first [*sc* wheat], besides having a small head generally, was mixed exceedingly with cheat. 1849 *Rep US Comm. Patents Agric.* (1850) 455 Cheat is nothing more nor less than degenerated wheat. 1856 P THOMPSON *Hist. Boston* 701 *Cheat*, the wild oat. 1861 *Trans Ill Agric Soc.* IV. 351 'Chess', or 'cheat' as it is sometimes called is a species of grass 1863 *Ibid.* V. 865 *Bromus secalinus*, cheat, chess, is a foreign annual weed 1866 BROGDEN *Prov. Words Lincs.* 39 The field is very full of cheats to-year

Cheat, *v.* Add: **3. b.** To lead *into* (an action) by deception

1856 DE QUINCEY *Confess* 264 *note*, He could not but find himself cheated into cordial admiration, by the splendour of the verses 1888 MRS H WARD *R Elsmere* x, They had tried to cheat her into sleeping

Chebacco. Delete etym. note except last line, and add quots.

1823 J F. COOPER *Pilot* I i. 13, I was born on board a chebacco-man. 1835 J H. INGRAHAM *South-West* I iii 27 Those short stump-masted *non-de scripts* sometimes denominated fishing smacks, but oftener and more euphoniously 'Chebacco boats' 1859 *Congress. Globe* 22 Feb. 1210/1, I recollect a little stream in the county of Essex, in Massachusetts, where, some fifty years ago, they used to manufacture a sort of little boat, called chebacco boat 1886 *Leslie's Pop Monthly* XXI 223/1 Squam was in its ascendency in the days of the old pinkies and of the still earlier chebacco boats

Chechia (ʃe·ʃiă). Also chechhia. [Berber *tashashit*, pl. *tishushiar* skull-cap] A cylindrical tufted cap or fez worn by Arabs and by French troops in Africa

1909 W J LOCKE *Septimus* xiii, He [*sc* a Zouave] swaggered off, his chechia at the very back of his head. 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl* 331/1 A small procession of natives in red *chechias* 1924 HICHENS *After the Verdict* III i, An omnibus driven by a big Arab in European clothes and a chechia

Check, *sb.*[1] Add:

5. e. *Mining*. A slight fault or dislocation of the strata.

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal-m.*

10. e. A form of catch on a rein; *ellipt* a check-rein

1868 H. WOODRUFF *Trotting Horse Amer* XXIII 202 In order to prevent him from throwing down his head. the well-known Kemble-Jackson check was invented 1887 TOURGEE *Button's Inn* 122 Throw me that off rein, if you please. Just shift those inside checks, won't you?

14. b. (Early U.S examples)

1835 J H. INGRAHAM *South-West* I xxi 223 A shouting of 'Your check, sir! your check!—Give me your check—Please give me your check!' [*sc.* for re-admission to a theatre]. 1850 *Wilmington* (N.C) *Commercial* 28 Feb. 3/3 Porters will receive checks, take charge of the baggage, and convey it to the Hotel.

15. (Earlier examples.)

1845 J. J. HOOPER *Adv Simon Suggs* v 57 He called for 'Twenty, five dollar checks..' The dealer handed him the red checks 1869 *Overland Monthly* III 31 Three or four miners and axemen sat whittling on the logs as the doctor came out, and Hy Fender asked 'Well, now, has he passed in his checks?'

19. check-man, a man who checks tickets, etc.; spec *U.S.*, a transfer-man; **check reel**, also, an angler's reel fitted with a check (see CHECK *sb*[1] 10 c) See also *CHECK-.

1907 *Daily Chron* 23 Sept 4/4 As you are nearing your destination, a '*check-man' boards your car 1892 NIVEN *British Angler's Lex.* 72 *Check reels should be humoured so as not to be too stiff or too slack 1904 GALICHAN *Fishing Spain* 208 Two metal check-reels for trout fishing

Check, *sb*[2] Add· **3.** *Agric.* Each of a series of squares made by cross-marking. *U.S.*

1787 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III 194 In each of these checks or crosses, one root, when it was large and looked well was put, and two where they were small 1857 *Trans Ill. Agric Soc* III. 62, I lay off my ground with a corn-marker. into checks of three feet three inches square. 1861 *Ibid* IV 248 If he wishes to plant in checks so as to plow the corn both ways, he must have a boy to tend the check-set

Check, *v*[1] Add·

16. c. To accept or hand over (articles) in return for a check; to send to a destination in this way *U.S.*

1860 *Congress Globe* 21 Dec 177/2 It is a great convenience to the traveling public to be able to check baggage through 1866 *Ibid* 20 July 3972/3 The Baltimore road will not check baggage from here to any point in the West They compel you to recheck your baggage 1888 *Amer Humorist* 21 July (Farmer) Turning to the man who checks umbrellas and canes 1897 *Westm Gaz* 25 Feb 10/2 (U.S) Remove your hats during the performance You can check them with the maid 1905 [see *CHECK-ROOM] 1922 *Publishers' Circular* 21 Jan. 43/2 We began to require all persons . to check these books at the coat-rooms

d. *To check up*· to examine, compare, or count up, in detail. Also *absol. U S*

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 15 Mar, He says Willis checked them up closely and discovered nearly 600 saloons here, and only 400 paying a license 1911 H S HARRISON *Queed* XXIV. 309 In five years the experiment might enable me to check up some of my own conclusions. 1912 *Amer Hist. Review* 819 There is more chance to check up legislative ideals by the dry observations of chroniclers 1924 MULFORD *Rustlers' Valley* XXVII. 291 He was trying to check up the defenders in the cabin. 1926 *Publishers' Weekly* (N Y) 19 June 1966/2 Nor do the parents think of checking up the reading matter [taken to camp]

absol 1925 H L FOSTER *Trop Tramp Tourists* 51 As the sailing hour approached, the staff and stewards were busy checking up 1928 C M. FUESS *Men of Andover* 13 Every effort has been made to check up on even the least important statements

e To note with, or indicate by, some mark.

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* (N Y) 12 May 1973 For the reasons checked below, we regret that we cannot undertake the publication of your proposed book. 1929 *Ibid* 14 Sept. 1064 Check the titles you want and we will mail you the books at once.

f. *intr.* To agree upon comparison. *U.S.*

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* (N Y) 22 Dec 2491/2 One of the sheets, checked closely with fiction which was found in the Gottschalk store

17. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1809 *Deb Congress* 20 Feb 416 The money. is deposited in the Treasury as in a bank to be checked for, whenever that commerce shall be again reopened

18. *trans* (*a*) *Carpentry*. To notch or halve (timbers) in making a cross joint. *Sc.* (*b*) *Masonry*. To notch (one stone) *into* (another); also *to check down* (*c*) To join (two pieces) in this manner (*Cent Dict* Suppl 1909).

1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Cottage Archat* § 1066 All plates to be in long lengths, and chacked. *Ibid* 1072 The rafters to be chacked and spiked together *Ibid* 1778 The stair to the cellars to be droved, the steps to be checked down on (notched into) each other 1885 *Spons' Mech. Own Bk* 678 The other 2 stones are to be half checked into it, also half-checked into each other where they meet in the middle.

Check, *v*[2] Add· **1. b.** To mark for planting in checks. *U.S.*

1768 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 265 At the first and last of which [plantations I] just began to check Corn G[roun]d 1871 *Trans. Ill. Agric Soc* VIII 239 After the field has been thoroughly prepared..proceed to check it off from east to west with a three-rowed marker

c. *intr.* To split or crack along crossing lines *U.S.* (Cf. *Check* sb[1] and v[1] in E D D)

1902 *Contrib Econ. Geol, U S Geol. Survey* 277 The coal is not crushed, but can be obtained in large pieces which 'check' but do not break up readily on exposure to the air.

Check-. Add: **check-band**, a drag-device attached to a spinning mule to check the varying velocity of the spindle carriage; **check-bar** (see quot.), **check-chain**, a chain used to check the movement of mechanism, a vehicle, etc. (see *quots*); **check-cord**, (*a*) a cord used to check action or movement, *lit* and *fig.*, spec a long cord attached to the collar of a hunting dog to bring him to a sudden stop; (*b*) = CHECK-STRING; **check-lock, -locking** (see quot.); **check meter**, an instrument used to test the accuracy of electricity meters; **check-off**, used attrib. in *check-off system* (see quot. and cf. CHECK *v*[1] 9); **check-rail** = GUARD-RAIL 2; **check-rein** (earlier U S example); **check rope**, a rope used to check the recoil of a gun, **check-set** *U.S.*, a device for setting out the checks for planting; **check-stand** *U.S.*, a stand in which 'checked' articles are placed, **check-strap** *U.S.*, a strap controlling the bit in a horse's mouth, also *fig*, **check-stub** *U S.*, a counterfoil in a cheque-book.

1892 NASMITH *Students' Cotton Spinning* 276 Two principal faults arising from an imperfect adjustment of the *check band. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Check bar*, a bar which limits the backward play of the jacks [in a piano-movement] 1805 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* I 8 The latter has generally a *check-chain, by which the wheel is pulled up, in order to be out of the way 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* Suppl, *Check Chain*, a chain connecting the car body with its truck. 1896 *Strand Mag* XII. 325/1 The sliding ways, cradle, and ship glide down the appointed pathway until retarded and finally brought to rest by check-chains connecting ship and shore 1908 *Daily Report* 7 Feb 1/4 When the competitors combine to fleece their customers, the *check-cord on their power to run up prices is sometimes more difficult to apply 1903 *Westm Gaz.* 1 Oct 10/3 The '*check-locking' arrangement, ensures that until the movement of a point or signal has been fully completed the lever in the signal-box is checked As soon as the signal or point movement is properly completed, the '*check-lock' is electrically removed 1909 *Check meter [see *CALIBRATED *ppl a.*]. 1923 J. D HACKETT *Labor Terms in Management Engineering* Mag, **Check Off System*, a system whereby initiation fees, fines, and dues of union employees are deducted from their wages by the employer and periodically remitted to the district union organization. 1876 J W BARRY *Railway Appliances* (1881) 58 The extra rail, which is called a *check rail, relieves the sideways pressure of the wheels 1904 *Daily Chron* 29 June 4/7 The railwayman whose foot was wedged in a check-rail in front of an approaching train 1906 *Westm Gaz* 3 July 5/1 The check-rail —a rail laid to minimise the danger of the curve 1849 WILLIS *Rural Lett* VI 61 We provided for a night's toilet and, easing off the *check reins a couple of holes we struck into the traveller's trot. 1918 FARROW *Dict Mil Terms*, **Check ropes*, strong ropes employed to diminish recoil by increasing the frictional resistances 1861 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* (1862) IV. 248 He must have a boy to tend the *check-set of the corn-planter 1904 F. LYNDE *Grafters* II 31 The train was in, and the porter had fetched Loring's hand-bag from the *check-stand 1887 *Scribner's Mag* Oct. 508/1 'I'll put a *check-strap on him, if he won't do it!' a little chap exclaimed using a phrase drawn from the training of horses 1912 H QUICK *Yellowstone N* IX 234 Smythe made him admit that he had bought the tools, and had no *check stub of the payment.

Checker, *sb*[1] Add·

3. A person who or a thing which checks, impedes, or retards.

1845 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* VI. II. 548 Checkers or curers of the disease

Checker, *sb.*[2] Add. Also 8 checkerd, -ard.

2 (Earlier U S examples)

1786 A ELLICOTT in *Life & Lett* (1908) 59 Our Amusements such as Cards, and Draughts, commonly called checkers. 1794 *Ibid* 119 We amuse ourselves with playing checkerds, or what is an infinitely more intricate and noble game, chess

Checker-berry. (Earlier U S example)

1784 CUTLER in *Mem Amer. Acad* (1785) I 444 *Arbutus.* . Foxberry Checkerberry

Checking, *vbl sb*[1] Add:

3 *attrib*, as *checking-book*, **checking account** *U.S.*, a current banking account; **checking-room**, a room in which goods, etc are checked; spec. *U S.* = *CHECK-ROOM.

1926 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 19 Aug 10 She preferred the more generous way, and they had a joint *checking account 1895 *Westm Gaz* 10 Oct 3/2 Others are content with inscribing their names on their *checking book. The scene in the *checking-room is by no means a quiet one, for nearly every jobber's clerk is shouting his firm at the top of his voice 1910 *N. Y Even Post* 13 Dec. 7 Mr Spotford arrived at the station carrying a small grip, and asked Charles where the checking-room was

Che·ck-list. *U.S.* [CHECK-.] A list of names, titles, etc., so arranged as to form a ready means of reference, comparison, or verification, *spec.* a list of qualified voters for use at an election

1853 (*title*) Check list of periodical publications received in the reading room of the Smithsonian Institution 1873 J ROBINSON (*title*) Check List of the Ferns of North America north of Mexico 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* II XII II 443 The composition of a primary is determined by the roll or 'check-list', as it is called, of ward voters entitled to appear in it 1926 *N Y Times Book Rev* 15 Aug 18 The catalogue . is a merely utilitarian production little more than a check list

Che·ck-room. *U.S* [CHECK-] A cloak-room or baggage-room in a hotel or railway station.

1905 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 8 Sept 5 Making for an inclosure which had every appearance of being a check-room, I lifted my grip upon the counter, and asked the young man behind it to check it for me

Check-row. *U S* [*CHECK *sb*[2] 3] Each of a series of rows (in planting) so arranged as to form a check-pattern. Also *attrib.*

1861 *Trans Ill Agric. Soc* IV 209 In spring it will be harrowed thoroughly, planted by hands in check rows three feet ten inches apart each way *Ibid* 312 Most of the corn is now planted with drills, or check row machines.

Hence **Che·ck-rowed** *a.*, planted in check-rows;

Check-rower, a corn-planter, or a device attached to one, dropping the seed-corn in check-rows

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Check-rower.* 1888 *Sci. Amer.* N S LVIII. 298/1 Particularly for use on growing check-rowed and listed corn.

Check-up, *sb.* orig *U.S.* [f. *CHECK *v.*[1] 16 d.] A detailed examination, scrutiny, or comparison with a list

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Sept 7 (U S) A check-up of the miners shows that the number entombed was 47 1927 *Hutchinson's Myst Story Mag* X 106 In the usual check-up of the rooms at one-thirty, the clerk became suspicious.

Chedar (he dɑr) Also **cheder**; pl. **chedarim.** [Heb.] A Hebrew school for Jewish children

1892 ZANGWILL *Childr. Ghetto* I 143 His father could not afford to send him to a *Chedar* 1899 *Daily News* 17 Jan. 4/7 The Chedarim, or religious schools 1900 C RUSSELL & H S LEWIS *Jew in Lond* 125 The *cheder*, or private Hebrew school

Cheddite (tʃe dəit). [a F *cheddite*, f *Chedde* (in Haute Savoie) see -ITE[1]] A high explosive of which dinitrotoluene is a constituent.

1915 A. MARSHALL *Explosives* 298 The velocity of detonation of Cheddite varies considerably with the density to which it is compressed 1918 COLVER *High Explosives* 280 Cheddites are very durable, and even prolonged heating at 120°C causes no decomposition 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Nov. 12 A canvas bag containing blocks of cheddite and dynamite

Cheechako (tʃi tʃɑkə) Also **chechaco, cheechaker.** A newly arrived immigrant in the mining districts of north-western North America

1901 *Pall Mall Mag* Jan 56 'Nome is a good camp, but too many cheechakers', that is tender feet', new comers 1920 CHARLOTTE CAMPRON (*title*) A Cheechako in Alaska and Yukon. 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 91/2 The Chechaco turns away with heart too full for words.

Cheek, *sb.* **15** Add.

cheek-bristles *pl*, whiskers (of a cat); **cheek-down,** incipient whiskers (of a youth)

1900 A HILL *Instinct. Science* 30 When darkness approaches, its *cheek-bristles save it from contact with passive objects 1887 MORRIS *Odyss* XI. 319 Upon their faces the *cheek-down blossomed fair

Cheela, var. CHELA 2.

Cheer, *sb*[1] **9.** Add: **cheer-leader** *U.S.*, one who leads the cheering on special occasions.

1921 R D PAINE *Comr Rolling Ocean* i. 1 The appeals of the frenzied cheer leaders to back up the team 1927 H E FOSDICK *Pilgr Palestine* 262 A shouting, singing mob surges into the church carrying cheer-leaders on their shoulders

Cheer (tʃiəɪ), *sb*[2] Also **chir.** [Native name] The Indian pheasant, *Phasianus wallichi.*

1826 *Trans. Linn. Soc* (1827) XV. 166 The local [Nepal] name of this bird is *Cheer* 1879 HUME & MARSHALL *Game Birds India* I. 170 The best places in which to find Cheer are the Dangs or precipitous places. *Ibid.* 173 The Cheer Pheasant feeds chiefly on roots 1922 *Blackw Mag.* Mar. 334/1 There are three other varieties of pheasant—the cheer, the white-crested kaleeg, and the koklass.

Cheerio (tʃiərɪōu), *int.* Also (earlier) **cheero, cheer o.** [f. CHEER *v.* 10 b + O *int*, influenced later by CHEERY *a*] A parting exclamation of encouragement Also quasi-adj cheery.

1910 *Punch* 12 Jan 23 [One loafer to another] Cheero, Charlie 1915 in W N P. Barbellion *Enjoying Life* (1919) 53 We just go on calling out 'The Devil a bit' 'Cheero!' 1915 ROSHER *In R N A S* (1916) 66 Heaps of love to all, and Cheer O! 1921 O S in *Punch* 5 Jan. 2/1, I envy not these strange delights Nor wish to join the jocund 'Cheero!' 1922 MRS. A SIDGWICK *Victorian* ix, He hates scent too, so put on plenty to-night because I want him to get used to it Cheerio! 1922 H JENKINS *Mrs. Bundle* II. 51 Never seen 'er so cheerio in all my puff 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* I xi, Cheerio, my dear, don't quarrel with bread and butter.

Cheer pine, variant of *CHIR PINE.

Cheese, *sb*[1] Add:

1 d *The Cheeses*: a nickname applied to the First Life Guards (see quot 1903).

1890 *Chambers's Jrnl* 19 Apr 251/2 The old school of officers sneered at their successors as 'Cheesemongers'. From this circumstance the regiments acquired the cognomen of the 'Cheeses' 1903 *Westm Gaz* 24 Nov. 1/3 More regimental nicknames That of 'The Cheeses' was bestowed on the Life Guards The old-fashioned officers protested that the regiments were no longer composed of gentlemen but of cheesemongers.

3. (Earlier U.S examples.)

1835 LONGSTREET *Georgia Scenes* 167 They took their seats with precisely the motion with which the school girls in my younger days used to make 'cheeses' as they called them, with their frocks. 1844 'JON SLICK' *High Life N Y.* I. 85 He put one arm round her little waist..and then they begun to make cheeses on the carpet.

4. b (See quot.)

1915 *Lit Digest* (N Y) 4 Sept 469/1 The mass of partly crushed grapes, known as 'must', goes into large kettles From this mass of 'hot must' are made the 'cheeses' that go into the presses. These 'cheeses' consist of about two thousand gallons each of grape-must roughly enclosed in heavy cotton-cloth

c A conserve of fruit pressed into the consistency of cheese, as *damson cheese* (see DAMSON 4 b).

5. b. Applied to various objects shaped like a cheese: see quots.

1884 W. S B MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed. 2) 218 The slivers, however drawn off, are automatically wound on to wooden rollers These balls, or cheeses, as they are generally called, are set in a rack 1898 *Encycl Sport* II 381 Skittles, Pin and Bowl, or Cheese. 1919 S PAGET *Sir V Horsley* I. 10 The boys played the nobler form of the game [of skittles], throwing the discus, the big wooden 'cheese'. 1921 [see *CHEESER]

7 *cheese ramekin*; **cheese basket,** a wooden box or bowl in which curd is placed to drain; **cheese-box,** a box for holding cheese; also *transf., U.S* = *CHEESE-TUB 2; **cheese-cutter,** also (*c*) a device for breaking the curd into small pieces, that the whey may more readily exude (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1874), **cheese-fingers,** puff paste on which a cheese mixture is spread, the paste being then folded over, cut into strips, and browned; **cheese-head** (RIVET, SCREW), one of which the head is of the form of a squat cylinder, **cheese-hoop** (U S. example), **cheese-knife,** also, a spatula used to break down curd in cheese-making; **cheese ladder** (see LADDER *sb.* 3); **cheese-straws** *pl.*, grated cheese and flour, or other material, made into a paste, cut into thin strips, and baked crisp; **cheese-turner,** 'a shelf capable of being inverted, so as to turn over the cheeses laid upon it' (Knight 1874).

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag* XLV 14 A *cheese-box, used as a tanning vat 1866 E. A POLLARD *Southern Hist War* I 278 Here, there, and everywhere, was the black 'cheese-box' 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 335 Irreverent Confederates called the hideous-looking vessels cheese-boxes 1878 E B. TUTTLE *Border Tales* 17 One of the redskins having manufactured a drum by stretching a deer-skin over the rim of a cheesebox 1891 *Encycl. Pract. Cookery* (ed 1 F Garrett) I. 348/1 *Cheese Fingers should only be lightly browned 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Terms Mech Engin*, *Cheese Head Rivet *Cheese Head Screw 1907 *Install' News* Oct 10/2 A small cheese head screw and washer [is] used to bind it. 1908 *Ibid* II. 110/1 The binding screws have cheese heads which permit of a deep slot for screwing up 1849 *Rep U S Comm Patents* (1850) 257 Improvement in Machines for cutting and slitting *Cheese Hoops 1839 *Mag Domestic Econ* Feb 240 The curd is cut through with a double or triple bladed *cheese-knife 1725 [*Bradley's*] *Fam Dict* s v. *Ramegum's*, To make *Cheese Ramequins, a Farce is to be prepar'd of the same sort as that describ'd for Cheese-Cakes. 1891 *Encycl. Pract Cookery* (ed T F Garrett) I. 349/1 Cheese Puffs or Ramekins 1899 *Daily News* 30 Sept. 7/4 Little individual dishes of devilled macaroni, cheese ramaquins, etc. 1874 *Young Ladies Jrnl* XI. 475/1 Three Receipts for Making *Cheese Straws 1891 *Encycl Pract Cookery* (ed. 1 F. Garrett) I 350/2 Cheese Straws, bake for ten minutes in a quick oven.

Cheesemonger. Add:

b (See quot 1874.) Cf *CHEESE *sb.*[1] 1 d

1874 *Slang Dict*, *Cheesemongers*, once a popular name for the First Lifeguards 1893 *Eng Illustr. Mag* 125/1 'Come on, you Cheesemongers!' the bantering cry of a commanding officer of a cavalry regiment of the Household Brigade at Waterloo

Cheeser (tʃi·zəɪ). [f CHEESE *sb.*[1] (*5 b) + -ER[1]] An operative who tends a cheesing frame (see *CHEESING) for winding wool or silk.

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 367 *Cheese winder; cheeser*,..operates winding frame which winds yarn..on to tubes, ..known as cheeses.

Chee·se-tub. [CHEESE *sb*[1] 6]

1. A tub in which cheese is moulded.

1794 WEDGE *Agric Chester* 50 This whey is returned into the cheese tub again 1844 'JON. SLICK' *High Life N Y* II. 91 Besides all these, was tu great round silk cushions, as thick as mother's cheese tub. 1879 [see CHEESE *sb*[1] 6].

2 *transf.* A contemptuous name for a monitor vessel. (Cf. *cheese-box*, *CHEESE *sb*[1] 7) *U.S.*

1867 J T. HEADLEY *Farragut & Nav. Commanders* 519 But all this time, Worden in his 'cheese-tub', as the rebels called her, was crowding all steam to overtake his powerful adversary

Cheesewood (tʃi·zwud). [f. CHEESE *sb*[1] + WOOD *sb*] A yellowish-white wood obtained from the Australian trees *Pittosporum bicolor* and *P. undulatum*; also, a tree of either species.

1862 in J. H Maiden *Useful Native Plants* (1889) 588 'Cheesewood' is yellowish-white, very hard, and of uniform texture and colour.

Cheesing (tʃi·zɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. CHEESE *sb*[1] (*5 b) + -ING[1].] The operation of winding yarn or silk on cheese-shaped bobbins *Cheesing frame*, a frame or machine that performs this operation; also *attrib* (See also under CHEESE *v*[1])

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 371 Cheesing frame minder, cheesing frame tenter.

Cheetal, -ul: see *CHITAL.

Cheiloplasty, etc.: see *CHILOPLASTY, etc.

Cheiropodous (kəiɹo·pŏdəs), *a. Zool.* Also **chiro-.** [-OUS.] Of or belonging to the *Cheiropoda* (see CHEIROPOD); having feet like hands.

1889 *Century Dict*

Cheka (tʃe·kə). Also **che(-)ka, chay-ka, tcheka** [Russ., f. the names (*che ka*) of the initials Ч К of ЧРЕЗВЫЧАЙНАЯ КОММИССІЯ *tshresvytsháinaya kommissiya* extraordinary commission.] An organization set up in 1917 under the Soviet régime in Russia for the secret investigation of counter-revolution activities (superseded in 1922 by the G.P U. or *OGPU). Hence **Che kist,** a member of the Cheka

The translation of the full description of the body is 'The All-Russian Extraordinary Commission attached to the Council of People's Commissaries for combating Counter-revolution, Speculation, and Sabotage'.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 14 Oct 9 The Cheka rallied round itself not only Communists, but criminals, both Russian and Internationalists 1921 *Blackw Mag* Dec 725/2 A nurse..gained a reprieve through consenting to act as spy for the Chay-Ka 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 10 Mar. 5 This Government announces the trial before the Special Revolutionary Tribunal, that is to say, the Tcheka, of a number of our old comrades of the Central Committee of our party for fictitious charges of attempts upon the lives of the Bol-hevist leaders *Ibid* 15 Apr 8 The Che Ka, he tried to explain, was simply a modern edition of the Committee of Public Safety during the French Revolution 1925 POPOFF *Tcheka* 230 On December 21, 1917, the first meeting of the first Tcheka Council took place in the Smolny building. *Ibid*, Of the first Tchekists only a small number were Communists. 1927 *Blackw Mag* June 849/1 The ingenious wickedness of the Tcheka goes beyond all the previous experience of history.

Chela 2. Add: (also **cheela**) One who occupies the position of disciple and servant

1901 KIPLING *Kim* 1, When I was faint with hunger he begged for me, as would a *chela* for his teacher.

Cheliped (kī·lɪped). [f. mod L. *chēla* (ad. Gr χηλή) claw + L. *ped-, pēs* foot] Each of the large prehensile claws of a crustacean

1889 *Century Dict* 1922 *Outward Bound* Nov 141/1 The Fiddler Crab with his one cheliped..so vastly bigger than the other

Chellean (ʃe·lɪän). [f the place-name *Chelles*, in the department of Seine-et-Marne, France.] Of or belonging to the earliest palæolithic period of Europe as represented by the flint implements found at Chelles.

1895 DAWSON *Meeting place of Geol & Hist.* iv. (ed 2) 41 Flint hache of the Ancient or Chellean type 1921 H PEAKE & FLEURE *Apes & Men* 56 The fashioning of the early Palaeolithic, Chellean, flints betokens a high degree of purposeful skill and artistry

Cheloidal (kĭloi·dăl), *a.* [f. CHELOID + -AL] = KELOIDAL *a.*

1908 *Practitioner* Jan 42 An incision, which has become cheloidal, contracted, and puckered.

Chelsea (tʃe lsə). Designating a kind of porcelain made at Chelsea in the 18th c. used attrib. in *Chelsea porcelain, pottery, ware.*

1754 in Jewitt *Ceramic Art* (1878) I 173 Chelsea porcelain toys 1878 *Ibid* 171 A complete service of Chelsea china *Ibid* 196 Porcelain made at Caughley, and intended to pass as 'Chelsea Derby'

Cheltenham (tʃe lt'nəm) Name of a town in Gloucestershire used attrib to designate **a.** the chalybeate waters of the springs at Cheltenham, or the salts left by the evaporation of these waters.

1837 *Penny Cycl* VII. 31/1 The persons most benefited by the Cheltenham waters are those who, after a long residence in hot climates, are affected with diseased liver 1848 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* (ed 7), *Cheltenham Salts*, these are sometimes made from the waters; at others, factitiously. Cheltenham Water, Artificial, may be made of Epsom salt, gr xij, iron filings, gr j [etc] 1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat Med* (1880) 142 The so-called Cheltenham salts consist chiefly of sulphate of soda

b. The name of a fount of type

1927 F. S. HENRY *Printing for Schools & Shop* iii. 79 Cheltenham Oldstyle A Capital R of Thirty-six-point Cheltenham. This paragraph has been set in Cheltenham to show the long ascenders so characteristic of the family group

Chelydoid (ke lidoid), *a.* and *sb* [f. mod.L *Chelydidæ* · see -OID.] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the *Chelydidæ*, a family of tortoises. **B.** *sb.* A tortoise belonging to this family.

1886 GÜNTHER in *Encycl Brit* XX 471/2 It may be seen from this list that no Chelydoid passes northward beyond the Isthmus of Panama

Chemic, *sb.* Add:

4. b. *attrib*, as *chemic mixer.*

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 380 *Chemic mixer*; mixes bleaching powder with water, in readiness for use in kiers.

5. A dye consisting of a very acid solution of indigo in sulphuric acid Also *attrib*

1818 W. TUCKER *Family Dyer & Scourer* 1. (ed 2) 7 There are some blues on silk, of a very light shade, that are dyed with chymic blue. *Ibid* 35 Chymic for light blues, and greens on silk or woollen. *Ibid.* III 46 From your chymic bottle, one or two drops

Chemical (ke mikăl), *v.* [f the sb.] *trans.* = next.

1884 *Harper's Mag* LXIX No 3 Advt., Washing compounds and soap are highly chemicaled.

Chemicalize (ke·mikălaiz), *v.* [f CHEMICAL *a.* + -IZE] *trans* To treat with a chemical or chemicals. Hence **Che micaliza·tion.**

1902 *Clarion* 17 Oct 1 If this change is produced in milk by chemicalising it, in the case of chemicalised meats, also, a similar result must follow. *Ibid.*, Milk, if consumed soon after chemicalisation, may produce a mild attack of suffering 1907 *Lancet* 25 May 1443/1 The Chemicalised Road [the calcium chloride treatment of roads]

Chemicker (ke mikəɪ). [f. CHEMIC *v* + -ER[1].] (See quot)

1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 381 *Chemicker*, minds a kind of mangle, trough of which contains chemicking (bleaching) solution.

Chemico-. Add *chemico-engineering, -physics*; *chemico-crystallographical, -mineralogical* adjs.; **Che mico-bio·logy**, the chemistry of living matter, hence **Che micobiolo gic** *a.*, **Che mico-dyna mic** *a*, transforming chemical energy into the energy of motion.

1903 *Lancet* 22 Aug *Advt* 3 The results of bacteriologic and of *chemicobiologic research as applied to the pathology of midwifery 1908 *Carnegie Trust Rep* 24 *Chemico-crystallographical researches on thallic sulphates 1909 *Cent Dict* Suppl., *Chemicodynamic. 1928 *Daily Express* 12 Sept. 11/4 The original structure of these cells is a chemico dynamic structure which requires oxygen to preserve it. 1897 *Daily News* 2 June 7/4 Prof Dewar's magnificent *chemico engineering laboratory 1903 Geikie *Textbk. Geol* (ed 4) I 201 In Professor Rosenbusch's scheme of classification the *chemico-mineralogical characters of the igneous rocks are chosen as the basis of the grouping *a* 1909 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VII. 758 (Cent. D. Suppl) *Chemico-physics.

Chemigraphy (kemi grăfi). [f. Gr. χημία Alchemy + -graphy]

1 Any mechanical engraving process depending upon chemical action; *spec.* a process of zinc etching without the aid of photography.

2. A process of obtaining half-tones by printing, from the same plate, in two colours, or two shades of the same colour, one of which is slightly out of register. Hence **Chemigra phic** *a*, pertaining to or produced by chemigraphy. Also **Chemi·grapher**, one who prints by a half-tone photo-mechanical process. **Che·migraph**, a print obtained by chemigraphy

1892 *Daily News* 23 Mar 6/3 Mr Leon Warnerke next gave some illustrations of 'Chemigraphic etching 1897 H W. Singer & W Strang *Etching*, etc 25 Whatever niceties the chemigrapher or white-line woodcutter can manage to put upon his block will come out in the printing

Chemin de fer (ʃəmæñ də fɛ̃r). [Fr., lit. 'road of iron', railway.] A form of baccarat.

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVIII 583 To add baccarat banque and *chemin de fer* to the list of unlawful games. 1902 *Daily Chron* 13 May 10/2 He raided the club, and found the defendants seated round large tables playing chemin de fer.

Chemio-: = *Chemo-.

Chemisal see *Chamisal.

Chemmy (ʃe mi). Familiar f *chemin de fer*.

1923 P G Wodehouse *Inimit Jeeves* xvi 214 We went on from Cro's to play chemmy with some fellows.

Chemo- (ke·mo), used as combining form = Chemic *a.*, in **Chemokinesis** (ke mokəinī sis) [Gr. κίνησις movement] *Biol.*, a condition of increased activity of an organism, induced by the presence of a chemical substance; hence **Che mokine tic** (-kəine·tik) *a.*; **Chemore·flex** *sb*, a response to a chemical change in the environment by a motor reaction; *a.*, pertaining to or designating a reflex action resulting from a chemical stimulus; **Chemosynthesis** (kemosi·nθĭsis) [Gr. σύνθεσις composition], the formation of carbohydrates out of inorganic compounds by an organism in darkness or in the absence of sunlight, as distinguished from 'photosynthesis'; **Che·motherapeu·tic(al** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to **Che·motherapeu·tics** or **Chemothe·rapy**, the treatment of internal disease by chemical re-agents that have a toxic effect on the disease-micro-organisms

1900 *Amer Jrnl. Physiol.* Apr. 398 The organisms soon leave the area of operation of the chemical causing the reactions. This phenomenon Garry calls '*chemokinesis'. 1901 G N. Calkins *Protozoa* 299 If an effect is produced which is not directive, it is said to be *chemokinetic. 1902 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Mar 463 [The] complicated activities of such highly developed organisms as ants and bees may be subsumed, with surprising completeness, under some such heading as the '*chemoreflex' 1903 tr *E. Strasburger's Textbk Bot* 197 The necessary energy is here obtained not from photosynthesis but from the oxidation of ammonia into nitrous acid, and this into nitric acid (*chemosynthesis) 1904 tr. *Haeckel's Wonders of Life* 222 Pfeffer has called this carbon-assimilation, on account of its purely chemical nature, 'chemosynthesis,' in opposition to the ordinary photosynthesis by means of sun-light 1908 R. J H Gibson *Biol* vi. 48 In all probability the energy required is obtained by the oxidation of primary organic compounds, and possibly of protoplasm itself (chemosynthesis). 1927 *Daily Express* 12 July 9/7 A concentrated attack is being made on the problem from many different angles—pathological, bio-chemical, and *chemo-therapeutical. 1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXX 154/2 **Chemotherapy* The ideal method of using an antiseptic is to introduce it into the circulation.

Chemotaxis (kemotæ ksis) *Biol.* Also **chemio-**. [mod.L., f. *Chemo- + Gr. τάξις arrangement.] The disposition exhibited by certain living cells, or free-swimming organisms, of movement towards or away from certain chemical substances held in solution. Also called **Chemota·ctism.** Hence **Chem(i)ota·ctic, -ical, -ta·xic** *adjs.*

1893 Burdon-Sanderson in *Rep Brit Assoc.* (1894) 26 As a general designation of reactions of this kind Pfeffer devised the term Chemotaxis, or, as we in England prefer to call it, Chemiotaxis *Ibid* 27 Chemiotactic cells—that is, cells which act under the orders of chemical stimuli. 1897 *Nature* 16 Sept 481/2 This remarkable attraction—chemical attraction, or '*chemotaxis*'—is a very general phenomenon 1898 tr. *E. Strasburger's Textbk Bot.* 263 The chemotactic irritability of Bacteria. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI 518 The influence of the chemical substance is either that of attraction or repulsion, the one being known as positive, the other as negative chemotaxis. 1903 Snyder *New Conceptions in Sci* 202 It is simply a chemical reaction between certain substances in the fly and the meat, a case of chemotactism 1903 *Med Record* 7 Mar 392 (Cent. D Suppl) Chemotaxic 1908 Hans Driesch *Sci & Philos Organism* I 152 Each mesenchyme-cell is specified with regard to its chemotactical irritability. 1908 *Practitioner* Jan 22 Some of which [cells] die, and thus set up a chemotactic action *Ibid* Mar. 392 A negative chemiotactic effect

Chemotropism (kemo trŏpiz'm). *Biol.* [f Gr χημία Alchemy + τρόπος a turning + -ism] A condition of sensitiveness to a chemical substance in solution, exhibited by certain organisms, or parts of organisms, producing curvature towards the stimulus, termed *positive chemotropism*, or away from it, *negative chemotropism*. Hence **Chemotro pic** *a.*

1897 *Nature* 16 Sept 481/2 The cause of the bending [of the hyphæ of fungi] lies in a powerful 'chemotropic' action 1898 tr *E Strasburger's Textbk Bot* 263 Corresponding to the chemotactic irritability of Bacteria and spermatozoids, roots, fungus hyphæ, and pollen tubes exhibit positive and negative chemotropic curvatures *Ibid*, Rheotropism..and Aerotropism, a form of chemotropism, are additional phenomena, which stand in direct relations to certain vital requirements of plants 1901 J Loeb *Compar Physiol. Brain* 186 The orientation of an organism by diffusing molecules is termed chemotropism

Chenopodium (kenŏpo·diŏm). *Bot.* [mod L., f. Gr. χήν goose + ποδ-, πούς foot.] A plant of the genus so named; goose-foot. Also *attrib.*

1807 T Martyn *Miller's Gard & Bot Dict* s v, It is whiter than most of the Chenopodiums, and varies exceedingly, both when young, and in its seeding state. 1915 *Jrnl Chem. Soc.* CVIII i 195 The toxicity of chenopodium oil is increased in starvation 1926 *Contemp Rev* Feb 235 A list of such flowers includes chenopodiums, [etc].

Cheque, *sb.* **4.** Add:

cheque clerk; **cheque end**, an ornamental device on the perforated edge of a cheque, money order, etc., as a safeguard against fraud; **cheque guard** (see quot.)

1908 *Westm Gaz* 29 Sept. 8/2 He presented a cheque for £1,000 to the *cheque clerk, who examined the balance and initialled the cheque 1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl, **Check Guard*, a means of preventing tampering with bank checks, raising the figures, etc.

Cheque (tʃek), *v* In *US* **check.** [f Cheque *sb*] trans *To cheque out*: to pay out by cheque ¶ For the intr. use 'to draw a cheque', see Check *v*[1] 17.

1908 *Westm Gaz* 29 Dec. 3/1 Banking credit which I can draw out wholly in gold or bank-notes, or which I can cheque out in settlement of my debts.

Chequer, *sb*[1] **16.** Add: **chequer-board** = *checker-board* (Checker *sb*[2] 2 c).

1870 'Fanny Fern' *Ginger-Snaps* 79 When some clerical big-gun is supposed to make a false move on the sacerdotal chequer-board.

Chequerer (tʃe·kərəɹ) [f Chequer *v* + -er[1].] One who makes a chequered pattern.

1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 498 *Chequerer* (small arms), cuts a criss-cross or chequered pattern on wooden fore-ends and butts of guns and rifles by hand.

Chequer-work. 2 (Later U.S. example.)

1878 B. F Taylor *Between Gates* 263 [The water] coursing along the checker work of channels

Cherem (he·rem). Also **herem.** [Heb. חרם *herem*, f *hāram* to devote, put under a curse.] Excommunication from the Synagogue.

1903 *Jewish Encycl* V. 286/2 If the excommunicate showed no sign of penitence or remorse, the niddui might be renewed ., and finally the 'herem', the most rigorous form of excommunication, might be pronounced 1925 W Ewing *J E H. Thomson* 158 For some comparatively trivial cause a *cherem*, or ban, would fall like a bolt from the blue. 1926 *Expository Times* Aug. 500/2 It discusses the taboo, and the herem or ban

Chermany (tʃə·ɹməni). *U.S.* [Of obscure origin] A variety of baseball played in the southern States.

1889 *Century Dict* 1904 M D. Conway *Autob* I 35 Our recess games were chiefly chermany and bandy

Cherokee (tʃeɹokī), *a US* **1.** The name of a tribe of North American Indians, formerly occupying a large portion of the southern United States, used *attrib.* or as *adj* Of or pertaining to the Cherokees, or the region inhabited by them.

1716 *N Carolina Col Rec.* II 256 The officers who shall command the said soldiers in the said Cherokee expedition 1756 *Ibid* V 635 Major Lewis is return'd from the Cherokee Country. 1765 H Timberlake *Mem* 75 A war carried into the heart of the Cherokee country 1778 *Cal Virginia St Papers* I 306 This deponent says, that he does not understand the Cherokee Tongue. 1834 W G Simms *Guy Rivers* (1882) 347 The reader has already heard something of the Cherokee pony They are a small, but compactly made and hardy creature 1849 C Lanman *Alleghany Mts* i 12 After the State Legislature had divided the Cherokee Purchase into lots everybody was on tiptoe with regard to its distribution 1868 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* VII 142 The long-horned or Cherokee cattle passing through North Carolina and Virginia on their way to the Northern markets. 1927 *Blackw Mag* July 59/2 Prince Charles might just as well have invaded England at the head of a band of Cherokee Indians

2 a. *Cherokee plum*, the Chickasaw plum

1786 Washington *Diaries* III. 32 Hoed the ground behind the garden again and planted therein, in three rows, 177 of the wild, or Cherokee plumb *Ibid* 81.

b. *Cherokee rose*, a wild rose of the southern United States, *Rosa lævigata.*

1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* 227 The piercing thorn of the Cherokee rose renders it impenetrable by cattle 1846 T B Thorpe *Myst Backwoods* 158 A rough Virginia fence, over which the Cherokee rose had entwined itself 1896 J C Harris *Sister Jane* 19 The Cherokee rose was rapidly covering the broken-down fences with its glistening green shield. 1901 C Mohr *Plant Life Alabama* 54 The Cherokee rose is said to have been found by the whites on their first arrival at the villages of the Cherokees and Creeks.

ellipt 1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll* xiii 89 The Cherokee hedge shut out the view 1888 *Harper's Mag* May 867/1 Then only exit lay at the end of the Cherokee hedge.

3 *Cherokee Strip*, a part of the State of Oklahoma inhabited by the Cherokees; also *fig* (see quot.)

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 13 June, Andy Snider. is said to have thousands of cattle down on the Cherokee strip 1905 *Baltimore American* 7 Mar 4 On the boundary of what is known as the 'Cherokee Strip', or, in other words, the section on the Democratic side occupied by Republican Senators who cannot find desks on the Republican side

Cherokee·, *v* [f as prec] *trans.* To arrange in the fashion of the Cherokees

1771 *Massachusetts Spy* 21 Mar (Th) An old fashioned lady, with a foretop of hair Cherokeed to imitate the Indian dress

Cherried, *ppl a* Add:

2 Adorned or trimmed with artificial cherries

1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 771/1 The gay cherried hat and flower-sprigged dress of some youthful my lady or Miss

Cherrup, var of Chirrup *sb*

1843 R. Carlton *New Purchase* xix 162 All cherrups and get-ups and even old-rascals-you all, all were in vain!

Cherry, *sb* Add: **2 b.** Also *attrib*

1889 Rose T Cooke *Steadfast* i 13 A small cherry table with two leaves

9. *cherry-time* (later example).

1849 F Douglas *Life* i, I do not remember to have ever met a slave who could tell of his birthday. They seldom come nearer to it than..cherry-time, spring-time, harvest-time, or fall-time

10. cherry-birch *US* (see quot.), **Cherry-breeches** = *Cherry-pickers*, **cherry coffee**, the fruit containing the coffee berry; **cherry cordial** = Cherry-bounce 1, **cherry country**, the district, in Kent, where the cherry is largely grown, in extensive cherry-orchards, for commercial purposes; **Cherry-pickers**, a jocular name for the 11th Light Dragoons, now the 11th Hussars, **cherry-wood** (earlier U.S. examples).

1832 D J Browne *Sylva Amer.* 118 Black Birch its secondary denominations are Mountain Mahogany in Virginia, and Sweet Birch and *Cherry Birch in Connecticut, Massachusetts, and further north 1871 Forbes *Exper War Fr & Germany* III ii. II 181 When he [*sc* Lord Cardigan] commanded the '*cherry breeches' 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Cherry-coffee*, the planters' name for the fruit of the coffee as picked from the tree, before it has undergone the operations of pulping, drying, &c, to prepare the berry for shipment 1709-10 W Salmon *Family Dict* 71/2 *Cherry Cordial Take Black Cherries, [etc] 1836 *Mag Domestic Econ.* I 7 Make also cherry cordial 1902 *Garden* 10 May 302/3 To get into the heart of the *Cherry country one can make Maidstone, Sittingbourne, or Faversham the starting point, and work through miles of orchards 1882 *Spons' Encycl. Industr Arts* v 1638 '*Cherry-gum' is a term applied very indefinitely to the gummy exudations of cherry, plum, apricot, almond, and other trees, included in the genera *Prunus, Cerasus*, and *Amygdalus* 1865 *Notes & Queries* 3rd Ser VII 49/1 11th Hussars—Cherubims and *Cherry Pickers 1903 *Westm. Gaz* 2 Dec. 1/3 The 11th [Hussars] got its name of 'the Cherry-Pickers' through some of its men having been taken prisoners in a fruit garden during the war in the Peninsula 1928 *Daily Express* 27 Mar 10/6 Those crimson overalls of the 'Cherry-pickers' were really a kind of wedding present from the Prince Consort. 1829 J F Cooper *Wish-ton-wish* III 39 Candles of tallow, on a table of *cherry wood 1840 C. F. Hoffman *Greyslaer* v. 1 III 10 A small cherry-wood table and a few rush-bottomed chairs

Cherry-brandy. (Earlier U S example.)

1686 J. Dunton *Lett fr N England* (1867) 33 Preserv'd Damozins, Cherry-Brandy, and the like Knick-knacks.

Chervonetz (tʃə rvŏnets). Also **-ets.** Pl. **chervontzi, -si** [Russ.] A Soviet bank-note nominally equal to ten roubles gold currency

1923 *British Weekly* 15 Nov 164/4, I was struck with the remarkable success of the new currency—the chervonets—which has a gold backing 1927 *Times* (weekly ed) 3 June 694/3 The purchasing power of the chervonetz has slowly but persistently fallen 1928 *Daily Tel.* 27 Jan 12/2 They receive an allowance of five chervontsi for their personal expenses on the journey

Chess-board. b Add · *attrib.* or *adj* Resembling a chess-board, like that of a chess-board.

1903 *Daily Chron* 11 Dec 7/1 Such chessboard cities as Melbourne and Adelaide 1904 *Ibid.* 10 Feb. 7/5 If the Russians adopt chess board rules of war the next event will be an attack by Russian torpedo craft. 1924 Collingwood *Roman Britain* 48 To go in for a town-planning scheme, to lay out a chess-board street-plan

Hence **Che ss-board** *v. trans*, to divide (land) into more or less equal portions resembling the squares on a chess-board.

1891 *Daily News* 12 May 4/8 Mr Morley protested the other day against 'chessboarding' Ireland. 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 747/2 A tract of low lying, cultivated land, chess-boarded into fields under various crops.

Chessdom (tʃe·sdəm) [f. CHESS *sb*.[1] + -DOM] The 'realm' of chess and chess-players.

1875 *City of London Chess Mag* June 142 There are plenty of courts in Chessdom only too ready to investigate these complaints

Chesser (tʃe·səɹ). *U.S.* [f. CHESS *sb*.[1] + -ER[1]] A chess-player.

1875 *City of London Chess Mag* May 105 English chessers, to use the American word,. ought certainly to subscribe to this capital monthly

Chessy (tʃe·sɪ), *a*.[2] *U.S* [f. CHESS *sb* 3 + -Y[1].] Full of chess grass

1842 MRS. KIRKLAND *Forest Life* I 194 My wheat was unaccountably chessy, though I turned water upon it, and kept it moist all summer.

Chest, *sb*.[1] Add:

9. c. Phr. *To get it off one's chest* · to relieve one's mind by making a statement or confession. *vulgar colloq.*

1902 *Daily Chron* 27 Sept. 3/2 The desire is either to deliver a message to the world or to express the individual personality—to 'get it off your chest' is the horrid, vulgar phrase 1910 W J LOCKE *Simon the Jester* XXI, 'I've got to get it off my chest,' said he. 'I want to tell you that I've been every end of a silly ass'

10. a chest-bellows, the piston bellows (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1874), chest-lock, a mortise lock for a chest or box (Ibid.); **b.** *chest girth, measure, measurement*; **chest-deep** *a.* (*adv*), so deep as to reach to the height of one's chest, **chest-expander** (see quot. 1858 and EXPANDER); **chest-piece,** that part of a stethoscope which, when in use, is placed against the chest; **chest register,** the lower portion of the compass of the human voice; **chest-wall,** the external surface of the thorax or chest

1889 C. EDWARDES *Sardinia & Sardes* 172 The stream was strong and *chest-deep 1849 *Rep U S Comm Patents* (1850) 270 Having thus fully described the operation of the shoulder brace and *chest expander 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Chest-expander*, an application of fixed or pliable materials for keeping back the shoulders 1904 *Daily Chron.* 29 Dec 6/6 A noticeable increase of *chest girth of every boy in the school 1889 *Cent Dict*, **Chest-measure*, the greatest girth of the chest 1894 *Brit Med. Jrnl* 3 Nov 991/1 The ear pieces are made of india-rubber, and the *chest piece has an india-rubber air pad cover 1909 *Practitioner* Dec. 862 The edge of the metal chest-piece might be conveniently rimmed with hard rubber 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep.* IX. 285 A wound on *chest-wall. 1909 *Practitioner* Dec. 862 Many physicians prefer to use the unaided ear applied direct to the chest-wall.

Chesterfield. Add: **2.** A stuffed-over couch or sofa with a back and two ends, one of which is sometimes made adjustable

1900 *Westm. Gaz* 30 Jan 10/2 The club room, charmingly furnished with chairs and Chesterfields upholstered with blue cretonnes. 1919 C. ORR *Glorious Thing* VI 67 'Is that the book?' asked Nannie, drawing in the Chesterfield, and motioning to him to sit down beside her. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 641/1 Both were seated, Jimmy in the chair facing him, and Betty on the chesterfield

Chestertonian (tʃestəɹtōʊ·niăn), *a*. [f. the surname *Chesterton* + -IAN.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Gilbert Keith Chesterton (1874–), journalist and author, his writings, style, etc.

1905 *Daily Chron* 21 June 3/1 Chestertonian. [Heading of a review of *Heretics*, by G K Chesterton] 1909 *Ibid.* 3 Mar. 3/3 He is immune from the Chestertonian taint of straining after paradox and epigram. 1921 *Public Opinion* 29 July 102/1 The Lord Chancellor was almost lyrical or Chestertonian in his rhapsody

Chestful (tʃe·stful). [-FUL.] The quantity (of articles) contained in a chest. (See CHEST *sb*.[1] 10a, quots. 1723, 1884 in Dict.)

Chestnut, *sb*. Add:

3. b. Cape (or **Wild**) **chestnut,** a tree, *Calodendron capense*, indigenous to South Africa, bearing pink blossoms. **Wild chestnut,** (*a*) = *Cape chestnut*; (*b*) the edible nut of *Brabejum stellatifolium*, a South African tree.

1868 J CHAPMAN *Trav* II 450 The Wild Chestnut .well deserving its name for its exquisitely-pencilled delicate pink flowers. 1875 S W. SILVER & Co *Handbk S. Africa* 138 The Wild Chestnut is the fruit of *Calodendron Capense* 1909 *East London Dispatch* 3 July 5 (Pettman) The beautiful lilac flowers of the wild chestnut. 1912 *Ibid* 12 Apr 7 (Ibid.) It is very seldom that the Cape chestnut and the Wild fig become altogether devoid of leaves

C. chestnut extract, an extract from chestnut wood, used in dyeing silk black, **chestnut oak** (examples), **chestnut-roaster,** a stove used by itinerant vendors of roasted chestnuts; also, the vendor.

1881 *Spons' Encycl Industr Arts* IV 1226 Hemlock-extract is a deep-red syrupy extract of the bark of the hemlock pine of America *Chestnut-extract is a similar product from the rasped wood of the Spanish chestnut 1766 W. STORK *Acc. East Florida* 45 The *chestnut oak is very common in Florida. 1816 U. BROWN *Jrnl* in *Maryland Hist Mag* XI 221 [We] found on our right a Chestnut Oak marked and Owned by Jacob Beeson. 1834 *Southern Lit Messenger* I 97 There is little timber of large size, the growth being chiefly chestnut oak. 1885 'C E CRADDOCK' *Prophet Gt Smoky Mts* xi. 197 A branch, too, of the low-spreading Chestnut-oak was visible 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 4 Sept 2/2 The bowed old woman who sits hugging her *chestnut roaster at the end of the Pont Marguet. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 777 Baked chestnut man; chestnut roaster. 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 29 Apr 2, I have never more than once come across a genuine old chestnut roaster with a pierced box and lid.

Chestnut, *v*. [f. the sb.] *trans.* To make (a joke, etc.) stale by constant repetition

1909 T C DE LEON *Belles, Beaux*, etc 266 The over familiar retort, chestnutted by frequent misapplication

Chestnutting, *vbl. sb*. (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)

1875 MRS STOWE *We & Neighbors* XXXIII. 314 Reminiscences of boys and girls going chestnutting and having good times 1907 M C HARRIS *Tents of Wickedness* II i. 113, I know I would apostatise for a chestnutting in Frost's woods on a mellow September afternoon

Chestnutty (tʃe·snʌti), *a*. [f CHESTNUT + -Y[1].] Resembling (that of) a chestnut **a.** Of a colour. **b.** Of an oft-told tale or joke

a 1893 *Strand Mag.* Nov. 537/1 His [eyes] are chest nutty brown

b 1906 *Daily Chron.* 12 Nov 4/4 The story, slightly chestnutty in its flavour, of the theatre manager 1908 *Ibid* 19 May 3/1 There are tales of Sydney Smith, mostly, it must be said, of a chestnutty flavour

Chesty (tʃe·stɪ), *a* [f CHEST *sb*.[1] 9, from the idea of thrusting out the chest as a gesture of conceit.] **1.** Conceited and self-assertive. *U S slang*

1901 H. MCHUGH *John Henry* 57 It isn't quite as chesty as 'David Harum', but there's more poetry in it 1903 *N Y Sun* 29 Nov 26 His school reputation may have had the effect of enlarging his self-esteem He may have been a bit chesty, as it is known in the vernacular of the campus. 1912 MATHEWSON *Pitching* III 69 The team had won the championship in 1900, and naturally they were all pretty chesty 1929 S ANDERSON in *Mercury Story Bk* 231 Her father was not rich to make her chesty because she was his daughter

2. Inclined to, marked by, or symptomatic of chest disease. *colloq.*

Hence **Che·stily** *adv.*; **Che·stiness.**

1908 G H. LORIMER *J. Spurlock* III. 59 So I explained rather chestily to Horton 'Of course I didn't send those notes, but it was done by one of my authorized agents' 1910 O JOHNSON *Varmint* XIII. 181 Why so much chestiness? ..I haven't sold anything to any of you, have I?

Chetel. (Later U S. example.)

1634 *Trelawny Papers* (1884) 31 The Chimnay. is so large that we can place our Chittle within the Clavell piece

Chetel: see *CHITAL.

Chetive (ʃetɪv), *a*. [Fr. *chétive*, fem. of *chétif*] Frail, small and thin.

1908 LADY GROVE in *Daily Chron.* 30 Oct. 4/4 Her tall, straggling girl is usually accompanied in the streets by a chétive, but rather pretty little maid 1921 *Blackw. Mag* Feb. 250/1 Upon this small coterie there burst this insignificant *chétive* child.

Chetty (tʃe·tɪ). Also 8 Chitty, 9 Chettie. [Malayalam *chetti*, Tamil *shetti*.] An individual of any of the South-Indian trading castes so named. Also *attrib.*

1773 IVES *Voy* 25 Chitties are a particular kind of merchants of Madrass, and are generally very rich, but rank with the left hand cast. 1880 *Encycl Brit* XII 760/1 Along the eastern sea-board [of India] the predominating classes of traders are those named Chetties and Komatis. 1908 CAROLINE CORNER *Ceylon* XXIX 270 Very exclusive indeed is the Chettie socially. *Ibid.* 273 The host a Chettie in chettie costume. 1912 *Times* 1 Oct. 6/6 A chetty gave as a treat to 173 persons a bushel of rice each. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 685/1 You will doubtless meet Chetty and even Brahman ladies from the hot plains of Tanjore.

Chevalet. Add:

c. *Glass-manuf* A stand or bench upon which a cylinder of glass is laid before it is spread out.

1890 W. J. GORDON *Foundry* 147 The cylinder—some six feet long—is then laid on the wooden 'chevalet' or stand.

Chew, *v*. Add:

3. g. *To chew oakum* (Naut): (of a ship) to grind the oakum out of its seams by the working of its timbers

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, Chewing of Oakum or Pitch.

9. *To chew the rag* or *fat* (Army slang). to discuss a matter complainingly or grousingly, to reiterate an old grievance, dispute, etc.

1885 J B PATTERSON *Life in Ranks* IX 77 Persisting to argue the point, or 'chew the rag,' as it is termed in rank and file phraseology, with some extra intelligent non-commissioned officer *Ibid* XV 124 The various diversions of whistling, singing, arguing the point, chewing the rag, or fat 1891 J M DIXON *Dict. Idiom. Eng. Phr* s v., He was chewing the rag at me the whole afternoon. 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug 727/2 If anyone starts fault finding or 'chewing the fat' he is immediately 'ticked off'. 1928 *Daily Express* 2 Mar 5/2 We 'chew the rag,' as our husbands would call it, over happenings of weeks and even months ago.

Chewing, *vbl sb*. **3.** chewing-gum (earlier U S example), **chewing tobacco.**

1854 *Yale Lit. Mag* XXIX 293 (Th) Burgundy pitch, two chaws for a cent, *Chewing gum, cent a stick. 1835 J. MARTIN *Gazetteer Virginia* 175 A dark greyish soil which produces the best *chewing tobacco in the state.

Chew-stick. Add: Also, in Sierra Leone, the root of the cola, *Bichea* (or *Cola*) *acuminata* and *Vernonia amygdalina* (see quots.).

1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W Afr* 287 The roots [of the cola], called 'chew-stick,' are used in Sierra Leone for cleaning the teeth and sweetening the breath *Ibid.* 371 Chew-stick of Ewuro (*Vernonia amygdalina*, Del.).—Shrub..used in Sierra Leone as a bitter.

Chi (kəɪ). The name of χ, the 22nd letter of the Greek alphabet; used *attrib.* in the name of a moth having a marking of the form of this letter.

1832 J RENNIE *Butterfl & Moths* 77 The July Chi (*Polia Chi*) 1869 E. NEWMAN *Brit. Moths* 394 The grey chi 1927 *Contemp Rev* July 97 The chi moth is wonderfully concealed when it rests on a grey stone wall

Chianti (kɪˌæ·ntɪ). [Named from the *Chianti* Mountains, Tuscany, the region of its production.] In full *Chianti wine* · A dry red wine of Tuscany.

1833 REDDING *Wines* IX. 245 The wine of Chianti comes principally from a creeping species of vine, *vite bassa*. Chianti wine was formerly imported into Great Britain before that of Oporto had nearly excluded the other species, and the red wine of Florence continued to arrive after the importation of Chianti had ceased 1887 *Athenæum* 12 Nov 635/3 He lived in Florence when a *fiasco* of good Chianti could be had for a paul

Chiaster (kəɪ æstəɹ). *Zool.* [f. Gr. χιαστός marked with a χ (*CHI) + ἀστήρ star (see *ASTER 5).] A star-shaped sponge-spicule with slender cylindrical rays

1888 SOLLAS in *Challenger Rep.* XXV p lxiv. 1900 *Proc. Zool. Soc* 20 Feb 133 Somal chiasters.

Chic. Add

A. *sb*. **b** In the fine arts: Originality of conception employed in the production of a work of art, as distinguished from working with a model.

1883 *Century Mag* XXV. 575/2 To use *chic*, in artistic parlance is to produce effects by means of the imagination and by means of analogy 1891 [see the verb below]

c. 'A talent for rapid and effective art-work; facility and cleverness in execution, as distinguished from talent' (*Standard Dict.* 1895). *U.S.*

1889 HOWELLS *Hazard of New Fortunes* I. II iv. 169 Where a girl doesn't seem very strong, no amount of *chic* is going to help

B *adj.* **2** Chivalrous *U S.*

1892 *New York Tribune* 13 Mar. 16/6 It was very chic . for him to have preferred to resign the chief magistracy of the Republic rather than to affix his signature.

Hence **Chic** *v*., in painting (see quot.)

1891 FARMER *Slang* s v., Among English painters, *to chic up a picture*, or *to do a thing from chic* = to work without models and out of one's own head.

Chicane, *sb* Add.

3. In the game of bridge, the condition of holding no trumps. *Double chicane*, chicane of both partners.

1886 *Bavitch or Russian Whist* 4 If one hand has no trumps this is called 'chicane'. 1895 'BOAZ' *Laws of Bridge* 3 Chicane is thus reckoned —If a player holds no trump, he and his partner score for Chicane twice the value of the trump suit trick. 1900 'J. DOE' *Bridge Man.* 8 Double Chicane is scored if neither of two partnered players has a card of the Trump suit ..Double Chicane [counts] four by honours

Chicaric (tʃi kărɪk) *U S.* [Echoic.] A name for the turnstone, *Strepsilas interpres*.

1877 HALLOCK *Sportsman's Gazetteer* 164 The names Chicaric and Chickling have reference to their rasping notes.

Chick, *sb*.[4] Add.

2 The call-note (of a bird). Also *chick-chick*. (Cf. CHACK *sb*.[3], *CHACK-CHACK.)

1859 H. KINGSLEY *G Hamlyn* V, The chick-chick of the stonechat. 1894 R. B SHARPE *Handbk. Birds Gt. Brit* (1896) I. 105 They never uttered more than a whispered call-note, 'chick'. 1922 ZANE GREY *To Last Man* IV. 84 A hoarse voiced old turkey gobbler was booming his chug-a-lug . , and the softer chick of hen turkeys answered him

Chickaleary (tʃi kălīəɹi), *a*. (*sb*.) *Costers' slang* [f. CHICK *sb*.[1] + LEERY *a*.[2]] Artful, downy. Also *sb*, a 'downy cove'.

c 1869 VANCE *Ballad, Chick-a-leary Cove* (Farmer) I'm a chickaleary cove , Whitechapel was the village I was born in. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 Aug 4/4 It's the chickalearies and their donahs that are responsible.

Chickara: see *CHINKARA.

Chickaree. *U.S.* (Earlier example. See also *CHIPAREE.)

1829 J RICHARDSON *Fauna Bor.-Amer.* I. 187 *Sciurus Hudsonius* (Pennant). The Chickaree.

Chickasaw (tʃi·kăsɔ̄), *a*. *U S.* [The name of a tribe of North American Indians (also written *Chickesaw, Chicasa*), chiefly occupying the state of Mississippi]

1. *Chickasaw rose*, the Cherokee rose

1835 J H INGRAHAM *South-West* II 108 The 'chickasaw rose', which is a beautiful hedge thorn, grows luxuriantly [in Mississippi] 1887 *Harper's Mag* Feb. 350/1 Along one side of his home runs a superb hedge of Chickasaw roses.

2. *Chickasaw plum*, a wild plum of the Mississippi region (*Prunus angustifolia*)

1821 T NUTTALL *Trav Arkansa* VII. 137 The abundance of Chickasaw plum bushes forming a grove. 1846–50 A. WOOD *Class-bk Bot* 241 *Prunus Chicasa*. Chickasaw Plum A fine fruit-shrub, native of Arkansas, etc., often cultivated 1854 MARCY & MCCLELLAN *Explor Red River* 19 The plums also grow upon small bushes from two to six feet high they are the Chickasaw plum (*Prunus chicasa*) 1865–6 *Trans Ill Agric. Soc.* VI 390 Our beautiful foliaged Chickasaw Plum

3 Applied to a variety of grape.

1861 *Trans Ill Agric. Soc* IV. 97 A new seedling which is called the Chickasaw, which is a very delicious grape.

Chicken[1]. Add:

1. d. *dial.* or *colloq.* as coll. sing. for fowls of any age; also individually (*U S*).

1829 SOUTHEY *Pilgr Compostella* IV, The chicken were her

delight 1859 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Mar. LIII 317 Tell Sal to knock over a chicken or two 1864 in *Southern Hist. Soc. Papers* (1876) I 379, I sent him off to cook a chicken and some biscuits. 1887 *Scribner's Mag* May 622/1 The farm people had all retired with the chickens long before

e. The prairie chicken or pinnated grouse; also, the sharp-tailed grouse. *U.S.*

1876 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Sept 95 You can always find good chicken dogs wherever there are chickens. 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVII. 42/1 Quickly the heavy sound of chickens' wings notified us that game had been found 1901 S E White *Westerners* xx. 289 The careful attention necessary for the destruction of the wily 'chicken' or experienced squirrel.

3 c. (See quot.)

1890 *Congress. Rec* 21 Apr 3637/1 The affection which a sailor will lavish on a ship's boy to whom he takes a fancy, and makes his 'chicken', as the phrase is.

7 and **8.** *chicken farm, -run* (Run *sb*.1 21 b); *chicken-brooding, -raising, -rearer*; **chicken-corn** *U.S*, the common sorghum growing out of cultivation; **chicken-eater**, N American name for the peregrine falcon, **chicken farming** *U.S*, poultry farming; **chicken-feed** *U.S*, food for poultry, **chicken-fixings** *local U.S.*, fried chicken; also *fig*, **chicken-grape** *U S* (earlier examples); **chicken gumbo** (see Gumbo 1 b), **chicken-hawk** *U.S.* = Hen-hawk; **chicken-pie** *U.S*, a pie made from the flesh of poultry; also *fig*; **chicken-skin**, a surface resembling the skin of a chicken, as having pin-point markings; **chicken-snake** (earlier example), **chicken-thief** *U S* (see quot.).

1902 *Westm Gaz* 8 Oct. 8/2 Incubators, *chicken-brooding houses, and 'accessories' innumerable 1856 *Congress Globe* 17 Apr 960/2 Chinese sugar cane is nothing more than what we call *chicken corn down in Georgia 1901 C Mohr *Plant Life Alabama* 339 *Sorghum vulgare*, Chicken Corn, Durrha Sugar-Corn Escaped from cultivation, becoming a pernicious weed in many parts of the Southern States 1870 Gillmore tr. *Figuier's Reptiles & Birds* 578 The Peregrine Falcon inhabits North America, where it is frequently called the *Chicken-eater 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI 452/1 Wilson . owned a prosperous *chicken farm. 1887 I R *Ranche Life Montana* 56 The worst of *chicken farming here is, that in summer there is a glut of eggs, about 6d a dozen 1879 F. R. Stockton *Rudder Grange* xiv 173 The houses scattered a long ways apart, like stingy *chicken feed 1838 E Flagg *Far West* II 72 Wheat-bread and *chicken fixens, or corn-bread and common doins? 1854 Mary J Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* v. 70 We don't have any of your Chicken Fixins nor little three-cornered handkerchiefs laid out at each plate 1874 Eggleston *Circuit Rider* II 20 The strife had given them vigorous relish for Mrs Lumsden's 'chicken-fixin's'. 1886 Proctor in *Knowledge* 1 Apr 179/1 *Chicken fixings*, originally a chicken fricassee, now applied sometimes to any particularly fine arrangements, as distinguished from 'common doings'. 1824 Pursh *Flora Amer Septentr* I 169 *Vitus cordifolia* . commonly called Winter-grape or *chicken-grape. 1830 Mrs Holley *Texas Lett.* v 87 Almost every variety of grape is native in Texas from the large fox-grape down to what is called the chicken-grape 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 412 The Bermuda Vine (*Vitis riparia*) is the Chicken Grape of Southern States, famous for its fragrant blossoms, but bearing no fruit. 1884 Phillipps-Wolley *Trottings of Tenderfoot* 5 A *menu*. including such hitherto unheard-of luxuries as *chicken gumbo . and mush 1908 G. H Lorimer *Y Spurlock* IX 207 First there was a chicken gumbo soup, and then cold boiled Virginia ham 1925 J Gregory *Bab of the Backwoods* II, I never saw a buzzard and a sparrow nesting together. . Nor a *chicken-hawk and a linnet 1845 Mrs Kirkland *Western Clearings* 132 A huge *chicken-pie [was] distributed. 1857–8 *Trans Mich Agric Soc.* IX 307 The show of Poultry was not such as the wants of the country call for in the form of 'Fresh Eggs' and 'Chicken Pie' at all seasons of the year. 1872 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 264 A curious term has, of late, sprung up in the South, to designate the necessary expenses for purchasing legislative votes and newspaper influence .These are called *Chicken-pie* 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz* 1 Apr 3/3 Another industry that could be well pushed into greater prominence is *chicken raising. 1895 *Daily News* 9 Oct 6/7 Silver medals were accorded . for the *chicken rearer .and a wheel-barrow fowl house 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Oct. 16/3 Should it miss the lizard that crawls out into the open space of the *chicken-run and pick up a young chicken instead—well, you can hardly blame it. 1901 *Lady's Realm* X 652/2 The *chicken-skin [design]—namely, a sort of groundwork with tiny pin-points all over it, which shows up the flowers to perfection 1902 *Daily Chron* 19 July 8/3 Fans composed of delicate lace inset with net or chicken-skin medallions 1903 *Westm Gaz.* 28 Mar 5/2 The [fan] leaves of chicken-skin, vellum, or paper are painted with historical scenes. 1904 *Daily Chron* 31 May 3/1 Subtle effects of colour which [china] collectors prize under such names as 'egg-shell', 'chicken skin', and especially 'flambé'. 1791 W Bartram *Trav Carolina* etc (1792) 271 The *chicken snake is a large, strong and swift serpent They are apt to disturb hen roosts and prey upon chickens 1808 T Ashe *Trav* xxviii 243 We called the following [snakes] to our recollection striped snake, chicken snake 1828 I. Flint *Geog. Mississippi Valley* I 237 The singular looking Spanish and French trading retail boats commonly called *chicken thieves

Chicken [2] (tʃi·k'n), *Anglo-Ind.* Also **chickan, -un.** [Hind, a Pers. چکن *chakn, chikin* needle-work.] Embroidery. Also *attrib.*

1886 *Offic. Catal Col. & Ind Exhib* 16 At Calcutta embroidered muslin is called *chikan* (needle work.) *Ibid* 43 The large collection of *chikan* work from Calcutta 1886 Yule & Burnell *Anglo-Ind Glos*, *Chicken-walla*, an itinerant dealer in embroidered handkerchiefs, petticoats, and such like.

Chicle (tʃi·k'l, tʃi klī), *sb* Also **chickle** [Amer. Sp., a. Mexican *tzictli.*] A gum-like substance obtained from the bully tree (*Mimusops globosa*), and from the sapodilla (*Sapota zapotilla*), largely used in the United States in the manufacture of chewing-gum; hence, chewing-gum. Also *attrib*, as *chicle-gum*. Hence **Chicle** *v intr.*, to chew gum.

1902 Webster Suppl, *Chicle* 1907 Wister *Simple Spelling Bee* 18 Fifty per cent of our population chickles *Ibid* 36 He again removed his chickle and placed it on the window-sill 1925 *Countries of the World* xxvii 2752/1 The collecting of chiclegum and the cultivation of rubber are notable.

Chicoried (tʃi kŏrid), *a.* [f Chicory *sb.* + -ed.] Flavoured with chicory.

1879 Sala *Paris Herself Again* I xi 168 A cup of chicoried coffee.

Chicote (tʃikō·te). Also chicotte [Sp, = rope's end] A long whip of leather or hide, having a wooden handle, used in the Congo and Portuguese South Africa.

1903 *Daily Chron* 10 July 6/5 The fearful whip made of hippopotamus hide, and called the chicotte, and with which the natives in all parts of the Congo are so familiar 1906 Nevinson *Mod Slavery* iii 55 Her back scored all over with the cut of the *chicote* 1928 *Daily Express* 28 Nov 9 Corporal punishment, or 'chicotte', now exists only in the Congo army

Chide, *v.* Add modern instances of inflected forms

1885 Mrs Campbell Praed *Head Station* xviii, Mrs Clephane chided Jinks 1889 Meredith *Rhoda Fleming* x, The farmer chidded her. 1897 *Daily News* 15 Apr. 6/3 We notice with interest that Mr. Meredith, after vacillating in former editions between 'chid' and 'chidded', has now resolved that the past tense of 'to chide' is 'chided' 1925 C S Durant *Flem Mystics & Eng Martyrs* I. x. 146 Margaret . quietly chode her elder

Chief, *sb.* **13.** Add: **chief hare** *U.S*, the cony or calling hare of western N America.

1875 *Amer Naturalist* IX 150 A day's march from the rocky haunts of the little chief hare (*Lagomys princeps*)

Chiefess. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1778 J Carver *Trav N America* 41 This heroine was ever after treated by her nation as their deliverer, and was made a chiefess in her own right

Chieflet. Delete *nonce-wd* and add quots

1883 Baring-Gould *John Herring* xxxvi, A chieflet of indifferent character 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz* 16 June 1/3 The five young chieflets had remained behind in sunny Biskra

Chiefling (tʃī fliŋ). [f. Chief *sb.* + -ling.] A petty chief

1891 Stevenson *Vailima Lett* (1895) 8 Henry is a chiefling from Savaii 1926 *Brit. Weekly* 11 Mar 566/5 A native chiefling appeared in plus fours, a tall hat, a frock coat and patent-leather boots

Chiefship. Add:

2. A state ruled by a chief.

1894 *Daily News* 28 May 6/2 The ordinary Briton never gives these native kingdoms, principalities, and chiefships a thought 1899 *Ibid* 17 Nov 9/4 The native State—Sarawak— became a model for the chiefships of the Archipelago.

Chiff-chaff. Add:

2. The note of the chiff-chaff, or sounds resembling this.

1908 *Westm Gaz* 21 Mar 14/1 They make their presence known by their cheery reiteration of 'Chiff-chaff, chiff-chaff' 1909 *Daily Chron* 31 May 4/4 The sounds (quite important barks and chiff-chaffs and gurgles and bubbles) that make the emphasis of conversation 1916 *Westm. Gaz* 19 Mar 14/2 His cheery, oft-repeated note, 'Chiff-chaff, cheef, cheef, chaff'

Chiffing (tʃi fiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [Echoic] A sound which may be represented by *chiff*

1879 *Organ Voicing* 17 A scraping or chiffing noise.

Chiffon. Add

2. (ʃi fɒn). A diaphanous silky muslin used in dressmaking.

1890 *Pall Mall Gaz* 4 Feb. 3/2 The tea-gown was a combination of white chiffon and yellow silk 1905 *Westm Gaz* 20 Apr 4/2 Chiffon-like muslin.

Hence **Chiffony** (ʃi fŏni) *a.*, of the nature of or resembling chiffon

1902 *Daily Chron* 9 July 8/2 Billowy ruffles and chiffony hats 1904 *Westm. Gaz* 23 June 4/2 Taffeta and silk muslins, as we call these chiffony soft stuffs

Chigger (tʃi·gəɹ). *U.S.* Also **chigre.** [var. of Chigoe.] = Jigger *sb.*[2] **2.**

1872 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 394 The Seed-tick is, in all probability, the same insect as the hated Jigger or Chigre, of Kentucky 1915 *U S Dept Agric., Farmer's Bulletin* 671 Harvest mites, or chiggers

Chi-hike (tʃəi ˌhəi·k), *sb. slang.* Also **chi-ike, chy-ack, chi-ak.** The shouting of 'chi-hike' as a salute; hence, a noisy demonstration

1859 *Slang Dict*, *Chi ike*, a hurrah, a good word, or hearty praise *c* 1869 Vance *Ballad, Chuck-a-leary Cove* (Farmer) Now join in a chyike, the 'jolly' we all like. 1894 Chevalier *Coster's Serenade* II, Folks with a 'chy-ike' shouted, 'Ain't they smart?' 1910 *Daily Chron* 22 Apr 7/7 The audience was out for a gigantic 'chi-hike', and it enjoyed itself to the full.

Hence **Chi-hike** *v. trans*, to salute with the cry 'chi-hike', also *absol.* or *intr*, to make a noisy demonstration.

1874 *Slang Dict*, *Chi ike*, to hail in a rough though friendly manner, to support by means of vociferation 1874 G Walch *Adamanta* II II 27 (Morris) I've learnt to chi-ike peelers. 1878 *Australian* I. 742 (Ibid.) The circle of frivolous youths who were yelping at and chy-acking him 1886 *Sporting Times* 17 July 7/2 There was no charge for admission Enough They came, they saw, and they chi-iked. 1894 E W Hornung *Boss of Taroomba* 1, It's our way up here, you know, to chi ak each other and our visitors too 1906 Whibley *Ring in New* 122 His 'chihiking' of members, popular and unpopular

Chikara: see *Chinkara.

Chikhor, chikor (tʃi kɒr) *Anglo-Ind* Also **chichore, chikore, chuckoor, chukore, chukor, -ar** [Hind. *chakor*] A sportsman's name for various game birds of India, esp. the red-legged partridge (*Caccabis chukar*)

1815 Elphinstone *Acc Caubul* 144 A bird which is called the hill Chichore by the Indians *a* 1851 Mrs Sherwood *Life* (1854) 467 One day he found a hill partridge This bird is called the chuckoor, and is said to eat fire 1879 Hume & Marshall *Game Birds India* II 35 October is the best month for Chukor-shooting *Ibid* 39 The inhabitants of Scio keep tame Chukor Partridges 1893 *Baily's Mag.* May 263/1 We also came across some (mountain partridge) 1909 *Times Lit Suppl* 1 Apr 124/2 He has taken teal, chukor, stone-plover, and grouse 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* May 664/2 Some of the officers went out one day to shoot *chikhor* 1923 *Ibid* Apr 493/1 A dozen chikor or a haunch of venison

Child, *sb* Add:

21. **e** passing into adj, with the meaning 'child's', or 'childish', as *child-brain, -face* (hence *-faced* adj), *-mind, -voice*

1904 *Daily Chron* 21 May 4/5 My *child-brain, clear and natural, could not swallow the impossibilities administered to me as facts 1909 *Westm Gaz* 23 Dec 2/1 A *child-face glowing with more radiant happiness we have never seen 1906 *Macm Mag.* Oct 942 The curly-headed, thick-lipped, *child-faced, gay, unlucky negro 1906 *Daily Chron* 8 Sept. 3/2 In order to interest the *child-mind, the subject is treated so as to focus attention on the marvellous intricacies of Nature 1898 Watts Dunton *Aylwin* 1 § 2 Into my very being that *child voice passed.

22. **child-life,** the lives of the children of a nation or community; also *attrib*; **child-study,** the systematic physiological and psychological study of a child and its ways; so **child-psychology,** whence **child-psychologist, child welfare** [Welfare 4], the betterment of the conditions of life of the children of the lower class population as a social work.

1884 *child-life [in Dict s v. 21] 1885 M I Bryson (*title*) Child Life in Chinese Homes 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 6 July 16/3 Aspects of Child Life and Education 1909 *Daily Chron* 17 May 3/3 Other aspects of the child-life problem were suggested by different exhibits 1924 R. M Ogden tr *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 3 The *child-psychologist can follow the growth of a human being *Ibid.*, Principles of *child-psychology 1899 *Daily News* 9 June 3/4 *Child-Study and Mental Training 1908 H G Wells *New Worlds for Old* xiii. 305 There is the need and opportunity of organizing *child welfare 1915 A L. Strong (*title*) Child Welfare Exhibits 1920 N. Milnes *Child Welfare* 25 Those who wish to help in the Child Welfare movement should study Economics. 1930 *British American* 19 Apr 6/1 Mrs. J. S Inglis, Kilrymont, St. Andrews, who took a leading part in the child welfare movement and coined the term 'child welfare'

Chili, Chile (tʃi li). The name of the South American republic used attrib. in names of products, as **Chili copper** (see quot 1888), **Chili nettle,** any plant of the family *Loasaceæ*, **Chili pine,** the South American conifer *Araucaria imbricata*, cultivated as an ornamental tree, popularly known as the 'monkey-puzzle', **Chili saltpetre** (see quot. 1880).

1801 Latham *Gen Synop Birds* 2nd Suppl 140 Chili Woodpecker. This bird is scarcely as large as a Blackbird it has a red-crested crown, and the body is banded with blue and white 1849 Balfour *Man Bot* § 870 Loasaceæ, the Chili-Nettle Family . They are chiefly distinguished for their stinging qualities, and hence the name of Chili-Nettle 1852 G W. Johnson *Cottage Gard Dict* 70 *Araucaria imbricata* (imbricated, or Chili pine). 1872 *Jrnl. Chem Soc.* XXV. 1131 The Chili Saltpetre and Iodine Industry of Tarapaca 1875 *Encycl Brit.* II 310/1 *Araucaria imbricata*, the imbricate-leaved pine, or the Chili pine, was introduced into Britain in 1796 1880 *Ibid* XI. 319 The nitrate of soda, called 'cubical nitre' or Chili salt-petre, which is found abundantly in South America 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Terms Mech. Engin*, *Chili Copper*, black oxide of copper obtained in Chili.

Chilian, Chilean (tʃi liăn), *a* and *sb.* [f. prec. + -an.] Of or pertaining to, an inhabitant or native of, Chili, a republic of South America. Formerly also †**Chilesian.**

1748 *Anson's Voy* II xiv 282 The Araucos, and the rest of the Chilian Indians *c* 1789 *Encycl Brit.* (1797) IV 648/2 No defeats could dispirit the Chilesians 1818 *Deb in Congress* (1854) 2038 The restoration of the banished Chilians to their families. 1837 *Penny Cycl* XXXVII 61/2 The Chilian Andes. 1876 *Encycl Brit* V. 618/2 In April 1811 the first blood was spilt in the cause of Chilian independence. 1898 *Jrnl Sch Geog* (U S) Oct 304 Punta Arenas began its existence as a Chilean convict settlement 1922 *Contemp Rev* Mar 336 The Chileans seem to me to aim at being the aristocracy of the other hemisphere 1924 *Public Opinion* 21 Mar 278/2 The Chilian houseboy took us a short cut.

Chill, *sb.* Add:

5 (Earlier U S example)

1849 *Rep U S. Comm Patents* (1850) 153 All injury to the chill of the wheel is avoided

c. The condition of being chilled or hardened by rapid cooling, also, the method or process of producing this condition.

1880 Webster Suppl. 1928 *Daily Tel* 6 Nov 3 Glengarnock foundry pig-iron This grade, while having a minimum of shrinkage, is free from chill

Chill, *v.* Add:

6 b. To subject (meat) to a low temperature in a chill-room or in cold-storage (Cf. *CHILLED *ppl. a.* 2 b, *CHILLING *vbl sb* c)

Chill-. **2** Add: **chill casting** (see quot.).

1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 481/2 In 'chill casting' a portion of the surface of the whole or a part of the mould is made of cast iron, so that the metal brought in contact with it is rapidly cooled

Chilled, *ppl. a.* Add:

2. b. Of meat, esp. beef Kept at a moderately low temperature in cold-storage, as distinguished from frozen meat

1894 *Daily News* 23 Jan 5/1 The newest thing is chilled beef, as distinct from frozen 1895 *Austr Pastoralist Rev* 15 Aug 303 When there is any thing like a scarcity of chilled hind-quarters there will always be a good opening for defrosted

Chiller. Add quot ·

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 279 *Chiller*; sprays moulds with water after use, to cool them, and sometimes whilst in use in order to hasten cooling of steel ingot.

Chilling, *vbl. sb.* Add.

c. The action or process of chilling meat. In quot *attrib*

1902 *Westm Gaz* 26 Nov 10/3 The great River Plate exporters having adopted the 'chilling' process.

Chillsome (tʃɪ lsʊm), *a.* [f CHILL *sb* or *v* + -SOME.] Chilling, chilly

1927 WHITHAM tr *Latude & Linguet's Mem Bastille* Introd 40 Her mistress, who, chill-some in blood dreaded that she might cease to be agreeable to her lusty sovereign. 1928 *Observer* 17 June 1/7 [Buxton] being built on rock It means you can get utterly away from chillsome damps

Chiloplasty (kəɪ loplæsti) *Surg* Also **cheilo-**. [f Gr. χεῖλος lip: see -PLASTY.] Treatment of the lip by a plastic operation. Hence **Chi loplastic** *a.*

1854 R DRUITT *Surgeon's Vade Mecum* (ed 6) 413 Cheiloplastic Operations, by which are signified operations for the restoration of the lip 1864 *T Holmes's Syst Surg* IV 1057 Cheiloplasty 1901 tr *Tillmanns' Text-bk Surg.* II 230

Chilostome (kəɪ lɔstəum), *a* and *sb. Zool.* Also **cheilo-** [ad. mod.L. *chilostomata* see CHILOSTOMATOUS *a*] **A.** *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or resembling the *Chilostomata*, an order of marine Polyzoa. **B.** *sb.* A member of this order.

1896 HARMER in *Cambr Nat Hist* II 481 The operculum is usually a conspicuous feature of the Cheilostome zoœcium *Ibid.* 486 Some marine Cheilostomes may be saved from attacks owing to the existence of their armoury of avicularia and vibracula 1912 *Brit Museum Return* 173 The collection of Cretaceous Cheilostome Polyzoa from France.

Chimney, *sb.* Add:

9. (Examples)

1873 J H BEADLE *Undevel. West* XVIII 334 It may be a 'chimney' from some lode ten thousand feet away through solid rock 1876 'JOAQUIN' MILLER *Unwritten Hist* XVIII 256 A pouch in the rock—a little 'chimney' that nurses a few thousand dollars worth of dust about the flue.

11. chimney-bar, an iron bar supporting the masonry above a fireplace; **chimney cap,** (*a*) the top of a chimney, either as an ornament or cover; (*b*) = COWL *sb.*[1] 4; **chimney-cleaner, -cleanser,** a chimney-sweeper; **chimney-jack,** (*b*) = *steeple jack* (see STEEPLE *sb.*[1] 6); **chimney jamb** (mod. U.S. example), **chimney neck,** the shaft of a chimney, **chimney rock,** (*a*) *Geol.*, a chimney-shaped body of rock; (*b*) in Florida, a porous phosphate rock used in building; **chimney-stack,** (*b*) = *chimney-stalk* (b), **chimney-swallow, -swift** *U.S*, a species of swift, *Chætura pelagica* (or *pelasgica*)

1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit.* § 79 The fire-places to have each a strong iron *chimney-bar. 1846 *Rep U S Comm. Patents* (1847) 221 What I claim, therefore, as my invention is a ventilator or *chimney cap 1910 BERESFORD PITE, etc *Building Construction* I 160 Chimney caps are so usual that the advisability of avoiding heaviness in their arrangement and design may be pointed out 1906 *Daily Chron* 20 July 4/6 Mechanical *chimney cleaner. 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 924 Sweep, chimney sweep; chimney cleaner 1905 *Daily Chron* 11 Jan 4/7 John Smith or so, '*chimney-cleanser'. 1907 *Westm Gaz* 16 Mar 10/1 A competent *chimney-jack was despatched up a rope to work upon the crack. 1887 TOURGEE *Button's Inn* 253 'I don't know, sir,' she responded, setting the spider in its place by the *chimney-jamb 1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 983 Deal sarking to be laid on each side of the roof and *chimney necks (shafts) 1848 E BRYANT *What I saw in California* VII 99 The atmosphere this morning being clear, we saw distinctly the '*Chimney Rock'. 1883 M. P BALE *Saw-Mills* 75 An important factor in the economical working of boilers is the correct arrangement of the 'chimney stack. 1903 MᶜNEILL *Egregious English* 48 The top of the factory chimney-stack. 1794 S WILLIAMS *Hist Vermont* (1809) I 140 The species called the house or *chimney swallow, has been found during the winter, in hollow trees. 1911 NEWTON in *Encycl Brit.* XXVI 231/1 *Chaetura pelagica*, the 'chimney-swallow' of the United States. 1898 *Atlantic Monthly* Apr 456/1 *Chimney-swifts were shooting hither and thither athwart the sky.

Chimneyed, *ppl. a* Add ·

b. Of rock· Having a vertical cleft. (Cf. CHIMNEY *sb.* 8.)

1897 *Outing* (U S) XXIX 553/1 Troops of chimneyed rocks stepping out boldly into the wrinkled shoals

Chimney-pot. 2. Add: Also simply *chimney-pot* Now *rare*

1851 *Exposition* 4 Jan 145/1 The absurdity of the 'Chimney pot' and 'Coal-scuttle' covering for the head at present in use 1874 LISLE CARR *Y Gwynne* I 1 33 So off went that penitential chimney pot leaving such a great red line round his forehead 1899 GODLEY *Lyra Frivola* 39 My Chimney-pot, farewell!

Chimney-sweeper. Add **4.** (See quot.) *U.S*

1849 *Rep U S Comm Patents, Agric* (1850) 393 The sooty powder on the flowering parts of corn-plants, called smut, chimney-sweepers, and dust-brand, is formed of the spores of another uredo

Chimonanthus (kəɪmonæ·nθŏs). [mod.L, f. Gr. χειμών winter + ἄνθος flower] Japan allspice, a plant of the species *Butneria præcox.*

1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* 454 1858 W BAIRD *Cycl Nat Sci* s v *Calycanthaceæ*, The *Chimonanthus* is a native of Japan, and contains only one species. 1904 FARRER *Garden of Asia* 18 There are cherries, plums, chimonanthus, magnolia.

Chimp. Short for CHIMPANZEE.

1928 *Daily Tel* 29 May 6 The 'chimps' behave almost perfectly at table

Chin, *sb*[1] **2** Add. **chin-music** *U.S.* (earlier example), **chin stuff** *U.S*, talk, **chin-wag** *v. slang*, to talk, chatter.

1844 'JON SLICK' *High Life N Y* II 108, I thought it wouldn't do no harm to give 'em a short specimen of Weathersfield *chin music. 1919 *Detective Story Mag* XXVIII 60 You always were there with the *chin stuff 1920 *Blackw Mag* Feb 182/2, I didn't waste any time *chin-wagging

Chin, *sb.*[2] *U.S. slang* [f CHIN *v.* 3] A talk. Also, reduplicated, *chin-chin*

1914 GERTRUDE ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I XXIV. 148 There's a guy come out to have a chin with you 1918 E M ROBERTS *Flying Fighter* 289, I went back and resumed the 'chin-chin' with Kerr and the other boys 1926 BERNARD CRONIN *Red Dawson* XIII, Duke kept coming over for a chin with our folks 1928 T GANN *Discov & Adv. Centr al Amer* 106 Whenever three or four of them came together for a 'chin'.

Chin, *v.* Add

3. b *trans.* To talk to, to address, esp. boldly or impudently. *U.S*

1871 'MARK TWAIN' *Screamers* 77 It seemed hardly me that could have 'chinned' its towers ten minutes before 1892 GUNTER *Miss Dividends* 247, I heard one of them call another 'Constable' and the other chinned him as 'Sheriff!' 1898 H S CANFIELD *Maid of Frontier* 1 7 He chinned the barkeep mos' to death 1911 H S HARRISON *Queed* VII 85 [I have] been up chinning your sporting editor

4. *To chin the bar.* in gymnastics, to draw up the body until the chin is brought over the horizontal bar, also *absol.*

1906 'O HENRY' *Four Million, Coming-out of Maggie* 85 He could chin the bar twice with one hand.

China[1]**.** Add:

2. b China-berry *U.S.*, (*a*) the wild China or soapberry (*Sapindus marginatus*), of the southern U.S.; (*b*) the China-tree, the Asiatic meliaceous tree, *Melia azedarach*; **China hog,** a breed of swine, also *ellipt.*, **China-tree** (earlier examples)

1890 SARAH O. JEWETT in *Harper's Mag* Dec. 106/2 The high gray towers were crowned with ornaments like the berries of the *chinaberry trees 1908 R W CHAMBERS *Firing Line* XXIX, A subtler scent, came to him on the seawind; —the lilac perfume of china-berry in bloom 1838 H COLMAN *Rep Agric. Mass* 74 A cross with some of our small boned breed, such as the Byfield or the *China [hog] 1851 C CIST *Cincinnati* 279 The hogs raised for this market, are generally a cross of Irish Grazier Byfield and China 1872 EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm* XXVI 180 You can't make nothin else out of him, no more nor you can make a china hog into a Berkshire. 1879 E. EVANS *Pedestrious Tour* 315 Here grew the *China tree, of a beautiful appearance, and bearing fruit of an inviting aspect 1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* II 48 The china-tree, catalpa, fig, pomgranate, banana, and orange charm the beholder 1833 H BARNARD in *Maryland Hist Mag* XIII 355 The streets of A are planted with the China tree, which has a very bright green leaf

4. c china mark, a collectors' name for any moth of the genus *Hydrocampa* and allied genera, **china money** (see quot and cf. **china token*); **china-shell,** a collectors' name of the *Ovulum ovum*, given in allusion to the white porcelain-like surface of the shell; **china token,** a token of porcelain or earthenware used in porcelain and pottery works, **china wedding** *U.S.* (see quot.).

1832 J RENNIE *Consp. Butterfl & Moths* 150 Hydrocampa The Lettered *China-mark (*H literalis*) 1901 W. F KIRBY *Butterflies & Moths* 112 China Marks are moths rarely exceeding an inch in expanse 1868 L JEWITT in *Art Jrnl* 282/1 The issuing of 'chaîné money', *i e*, tokens representing different values of money, made of china They were called 'Mr Cokes' coin', or 'chaîné money' (*china money), in the provincialism of the locality 1886 GRAY & WOODWARD *Sea Weeds, Shells* 47 The *Cypræidæ*, or Cowries .With these is classed the '*China-shell' (*Ovulum*) 1878 JEWITT *Ceramic Art* II 141 One peculiarity connected with the Pinxton China Works is the issuing of *china tokens, *i e*, tokens representing different values of money, made of china, and payable as money among the workpeople and others, including shopkeepers 1888 *Girl's Own Paper* 24 Mar 407/2 In America is the 'crystal wedding', which is kept after fifteen years of married life Then, too, there is the '*china-wedding', which is observed five years later.

5. Short for *China rose* (a). see 2 b in Dict.

1841 MRS LOUDON *Ladies' Comp Fl Gard* (1846) 349 *Rosa indica* (the common China), *Rosa semperflorens* (the monthly China)

Chinadom. (Earlier U S example)

1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc. at Home* XVIII (1882) 374 The combined stenches of Chinadom and Brannan Street slaughter-houses

Chinar, var CHENAR, the Oriental plane-tree, also, timber from this

1889 *Cent Dict* 1917 *Blackw Mag* Sept 414 The folds of the door are of solid steps of chinar. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl* 79/2 The tall Chinar trees stood up dreamily

Chinatown (tʃəɪ nătɑun). A section of a large town, especially a sea-port, in England and U.S, in which Chinese live as a colony and to a great extent follow their own customs

1880 IZA D HARDY in *Belgravia* XLIII. 217 Within a stone's-throw of that fashionable thoroughfare [*sc* Kearney Street, San Francisco] lie the main arteries of China Town 1889 *Chambers's Jrnl* 19 Jan 39/2 For filth and wretchedness you must go to Chinatown [San Francisco] by night 1892 DOUGLAS B W SLADEN *Japs at Home* II (1895) 18 Separated from the Settlement and Chinatown is the native town 1903 *Living Lond* III 86 The Limehouse Chinatown

Chi·nawo man. [f. CHINA[1] 1, after CHINAMAN.] A Chinese woman

1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc at Home* ix. (1882) 318 There are few white servants and no Chinawomen so employed

Chincapin. Add Also, the nut of this tree.

1893 LELAND *Mem* II. 110 Rebeldom, where a Union man's life was worth about a chinquapin

Chinch, *sb.*[1] **2.** *Chinch-bug* (earlier example. See also *CHINTZ-BUG).

1786 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III 97 Examined the corn in several parts of this field and discovered more or less of the Chinch bug on every stalk.

Chinche (tʃɪ ntʃe) Also **cinche, chincha** [Sp.] The S. American skunk, *Mephitis mephitica.*

1889 *Century Dict.*

Chinchilla. Add · **3.** (In full *Chinchilla rabbit*) A variety of rabbit bred for its fur, also, the fur obtained from this animal.

1904 J R A DAVIS *Nat Hist Animals* (1905) IV lxvii 243 Some of the races, especially Chinchillas and Angoras, are valued on account of their fur 1920 *Bazaar, Exch & Mart* 16 July, Suppl 74/3 The Havana (that beautiful brown rabbit), and the Chinchilla 1921 H A DAY *Up to-Date Rabbit-Keeping* 13 The Chinchilla-Coney is a new French breed that deserves attention 1927 *Smallholder* 26 Mar. 123/1 In Beverens and Chinchillas many specimens only moult twice in the year

Chiné (ʃɪnē'), *a* and *sb.* [Fr., pa. pple. of *chiner*, f *Chine* China] **A.** *adj.* Of silk · Dyed or woven with a mottled or indistinct pattern after an actual or supposed Chinese fashion. **B.** *sb.* Chiné fabric.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Chiné*, goods of worsted, cotton, silk, and linen, with printed warps 1862 *Catal Internat. Exhib, Brit* II No 3901, Plain and figured chinés 1862 SUSAN HALE *Lett* 13 Sheer white muslin, most elaborately trimmed with brilliant rose and Chine ribbon, round the bottom of the skirt 1896 *Daily News* 9 May 8/6 The chiné ribbon is in pink flowers, with a green border 1900 *Ibid.* 8 Sept 6/3 The coats are lined with chiné silks.

Chinee . see CHINESE B 1 b

1873 [G. A. LAWRENCE] *Sitverland* 142 In extremes of cold or wet, the 'Chinee' is apt to shrivel up and wax flaccid.

Chinese, *a* **2** Add. **Chinese boxes,** a nest of boxes: see NEST *sb* 6

1829 R C SANDS *Writings* II 57 Some of the members thus compacted like Chinese boxes

Chinesery (tʃəɪnī zəri). [ad. F. CHINOISERIE (q. v), f *chinois* CHINESE + *-erie* -ERY.] *pl.* Practices, behaviour, objects, etc of a fashion or form resembling those of the Chinese or of China, e. g. complicated formality.

1890 *Sat Rev.* 15 Feb 191/2 The Treasury goes on with its old Chineseries As for this particular Chinesery, it seems to us neither better nor worse than a round dozen of others we have seen 1907 *Westm Gaz* 1 Oct 2/1 The 1820 romanticalities of Worlitz, and the dapper blue-and-yellow chineseries of Oranienbaum

Chink, *sb.*[5] orig. *U.S. slang* [Irreg. f. CHINA[1].] A Chinaman Also *attrib.*

1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXIV 536 The leader suggested the 'chink', and to the one Chinese laundry the little band departed. 1910 W M RAINE *B O'Connor* IV 41 Chinks, greasers, and several other kinds of citizens drifting that way 1915 H L WILSON *Ruggles of Red Gap* XVI (1917) 282, I had the chink take him up about a gallon of strong tea. 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl* 38/2 It was embarrassing to find a dozen Chinks gathered round one's camp-stool 1926 *Ibid.* 552/2 The towns, small or large, possessed from one to hundreds of 'Chink' laundries.

Chink, *sb* 6 (See quots.)

1914 *Star* 14 Nov 4/4 The 'iron chink' cuts off the heads, tails, and fins, dresses the fish at the rate of 3,000 per hour 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 325/2 They are beheaded and tailed, cleaned, cut up into even pieces by the great 'iron chink'

Chinkara (tʃɪŋkără) Also **chi(o)kara** [Hindi *čikārā*, Hind. (Skr *chikkara*).] The ravine-deer, *Gazella bennettii.*

1860 *Chambers's Encycl* I 287/2 The Chikara and some other Indian species are distinguished by two additional rudimentary horns in front of the ordinary horns 1897 *Encycl Sport* (1911) I 411 The Chickara, Chinkara, Ravine Deer, or Indian Gazelle (*G bennettii*, is found throughout the plains of India. 1924 *Blackw Mag* Aug 242/1 Neither I nor the Kumar had yet stalked black buck or chinkara in the flaming dâk jungle.

Chinked, *ppl. a* Add: **2.** Filled up, made weather-tight *U.S*

1880 P H. Burnett *Recoll. Old Pioneer* 29 A log cabin about eighteen by twenty feet, with chinked cracks, clapboard roof, and puncheon floor

Chinkeri(n)chee (tʃi ŋkəri(n)tʃi) Also **chinkering ching** The South African plant *Ornithogalum thyrsoides.*

[1795 tr *Thunberg's Trav 1770-9* I 153 *Tantirantzes* is a name given to a species of *Ornithogalum*, with a white flower, from the sound it produced, when two stalks of it were rubbed against each other.] 1904 *Cape G Hope Agric. Jrnl.* July 6 (Pettman) The *Chinkerinchee, Chincher-and-ching*, 'Viooltjes', as that beautiful white flowering bulb, the *Ornithogalum thyrsoides*, is variously called in South Africa 1923 *Daily Mail* 3 Dec, The South African flower the chinkerichee

Chinkie, Chinkey (tʃi·ŋki) [f. *Chink *sb.*5 + -IE, -Y 6.] = *Chink *sb.*5

1882 A J Boyd *Old Colonials* 233 The pleasant traits of character in our colonialised 'Chinkie', as he is vulgarly termed. 1899 Boxall *Austral. Bushrangers* 241 They rode straight to the Chinese camp at Wombat, 'to give the Chinkies a lesson' 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 26 Sept. 6/1 The farmers getting a reward of £1 for each 'Chinkey' they turn over to the police.

Chinking, *vbl. sb*[1] **3** *U S* (Earlier example)

1837 *Knickerbocker Mag* X. 415 Venturing to peep through an opening where the chinking had fallen out

Chinkle (tʃi·ŋk'l), *sb Naut. ? U.S* [f. Chink *sb.*4 + -LE. Cf Kinkle *sb* 1] A turn or kink in a rope (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909).

Chinny, *a* Add·

2 Marked by a conspicuous chin

1920 Galsworthy *In Chancery* I i, A face concave and long, with a jaw which divested of flesh would have seemed extravagant altogether a chinny face, though not at all ill-looking

Chino-[1] (tʃəi no), used as combining form = Chinese *Chino-Japanese* adj, Chinese and Japanese; sb, the Chinese language as spoken in Japan.

1888 *N E D.* s v *Chino* 2, Chino-Japanese 1893 *Graphic* 11 Mar. 260/1 The tribes on the Indo and Chino-Burmese frontiers. 1895 H Norman *Far East* 604 Chino-French relations at Monkay. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 8 Apr 4/5 The Chino-Japanese war. 1904 *Westm Gaz* 14 Oct 8/2 The Chino-Japanese and Australian service at Vancouver.

Chino-[2] (kī·no), variant (after G *chino-*; cf. China [3]) of *quino-*, as in *chinopyrin, chinosol, chinotoxin.*

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2) 1904 *Westm. Gaz* 24 Nov 7/3 The razors...are sterilised in a solution of chinosol 1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 674 Sponging with a ·1 per cent. chinosol, or corrosive sublimate, lotion.

Chinook, *sb.* Add· **b.** *Chinook salmon*, the quinnat or California salmon (*Oncorhynchus chouscha*).

1881 *Amer Naturalist* XV 177 Quinnat— Chinnook salmon, Columbia River salmon, Sacramento Salmon 1884 Goode *Nat. Hist Aquatic Anim* 479 On the Columbia River the name 'Chinnook Salmon' is in universal use 1896 Jordan & Evermann *Fishes N. Amer.* I 479 Oncorhynchus Tschawytscha.. Chinook Salmon *Ibid.* 482 This species [sc. the redfish] enters the Columbia River with the spring run of the Chinook Salmon 1897 *Portland Oregonian* in *Congress Rec* 16 Dec 221/2 The number of fat Chinook salmon coming into the Columbia would be greatly increased 1912 F. J Haskin *Amer Govt* 131 The bureau of fisheries has tried to establish the chinook salmon in Atlantic coast waters.

Chinook, *v. U.S.* [f. the sb] *intr.* To blow with the Chinook wind.

1914 Gertrude Atherton *Perch of Devil* III 373 It's chinooking certainly. I hope that means we've had the last of winter

Chinquepin, var. of Chincapin.

1807 *Norfolk* (Va) *Gaz* 13 Nov 4/3 For Sale, 2000 Cedar and Chinquepin Posts.

Chinse, *v.* **1.** (Earlier U.S. examples)

1770 G Cartwright *Jrnl Labrador* (1792) I 24 Fogarty chinsed the storehouse with moss. *Ibid* 65, I ordered some of the workmen to gather moss, and chinse the store 1792 *Ibid* Gloss p x, *Chinsing* filling with moss the vacancies between the studs of houses, to keep out the wind and frost.

Chintz-bug, var *chinch-bug*, Chinch *sb* 1 2.

1786 Washington *Diaries* III. 96 An Overseer of mine (at the ferry) informed that the chintz bug was discovered in his Corn. 1816 [see Chinch *sb* 1 2] 1873 J H Beadle *Undevel. West* XIII 225 The fly is a little troublesome to wheat, but its principal enemy is the chintz bug, so called here.

Chionodoxa (kəi ŏnɒdɒ·ksă). [mod L, f. Gr. *χιών* snow + *δόξα* glory.] A genus of liliaceous plants indigenous to Crete and Asia Minor; any cultivated plant of this genus, bearing blue flowers, valued by horticulturists for its early-blooming habit, and popularly known as 'glory of the snow'.

1880 *Encycl Brit.* XII 251/1. 1893 *Daily News* 28 Mar. 2/2 Scillas and Chionodoxas now in full glory

Chip, *sb*[1] Add:

1. b *spec.* in gem-cutting, a cleavage which weighs less than three-fourths of a carat (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909).

2. b. Also *pl.* Thin slices of potato fried crisp.

1886 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 18 Dec. 808/2 The hand of Zacharias was betrayed in potato chips and cunning sauces. 1895 *Standard Dict.* s.v. *Chip*[1], *Saratoga chips*, potatoes sliced very thin while raw, and fried crisp 1899 W C Morrow *Bohemian Paris* 224 Here are .. fried-potato women, serving crisp brown chips 1906 *Daily Chron* 13 Oct 5/7 The chop and chips business. 1923 *Aerbut Paarks of Baernegunn* 15 'Ere, 'ave yo got any fish and chips?

2. c. (Earlier example.)

1840 R. H. Dana *Bef Mast* XXXIII (1873) 388 Had it not been for the sea from aft which sent the chip home, and threw her continually off her course, the log would have shown her to have been going somewhat faster.

d. *pl.* Money. Also, a piece of money. *To buy chips* to invest. *colloq*

a 1851 Bouvier *Law Dict U S A* (1856) s v *Faro*, Sometimes instead of money, chips or small pieces of ivory or other substance are used. 1859 *Slang Dict*, *Chips*, money 1903 A H Lewis *The Boss* 205 There was a saw-bones here, pawin' me over for a life insurance game that I thought I'd buy chips in 1905 *Daily Chron* 11 Sept 2/6 It is quite a commonplace remark to hear young men boast of the time when 'the old man turns up his toes', and they can 'collar the chips'. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl* 424/2 I'll give you ten chips myself

e. *To pass in one's chips*. to die. *U.S slang.* (Cf Check *sb* 1 15)

1890 *Harper's Mag* Feb 351/2 Ye kin bet yer life I ain't afeard o' passin in my chips 1907 Mulford *Bar 20* XI 130 He passed in his chips last night

4 b. Also for making baskets. Hence, short for *chip basket* (see 9 below).

1922 J Joyce in *Q Rev* Oct 230 Chips of strawberries 1923 *Westm Gaz* 15 Jan 8/5 4lb chips of apples 1928 *Daily Express* 28 May 5/3 In Hampshire these baskets contain two to four pounds, and are termed 'chips'.

5. c. A dried piece of buffalo- or cattle-dung. *U.S.* (Cf. *buffalo-chips* s v. Buffalo 5.)

1857 W Chandless *Visit Salt Lake* I. iv. 61 Buffalo were looked for; a solitary 'chip'—so the buffalo droppings are called—found one evening caused quite an excitement in our camp. 1903 A Adams *Log Cowboy* XIV 209 We had begun to feel the scarcity of wood for cooking purposes. . These chips were a poor substitute

8. *A chip on one's shoulder*, carried as a challenge to others (see earlier quots); hence, a display of defiance or ill-humour. *U.S.*

1840 *Daily Pennant* (St Louis) 9 May (Th) Jonathan's blood is 'pretty considerable riz' anyhow, and it wouldn't take so much as knocking a chip off a boy's shoulder to make it a darnationed sight riz er. 1855 *Weekly Oregonian* 17 Mar (Th) Leland, in his last issue, struts out with a chip on his shoulder, and dares Bush to knock it off. 1887 *Harper's Mag* Oct 658/1 The way that dog went about with a chip on his shoulder was enough to spoil the sweetest temper. 1903 *N. Y. Sun* 1 Nov, Who, they say, wears a chip on his shoulder because he didn't get the Republican nomination for City Treasurer. 1905 *Amer. Illustr Mag.* Nov 88 Each boy had a sort of chip on-the-shoulder air

9. chip bark, chips and broken pieces of cinchona bark, as distinguished from druggist's bark (*Cent Dict.* Suppl. 1909); **chip basket,** a basket made of strips of thin wood roughly interwoven or joined, used chiefly for packing fruit for the market; also *attrib*; **chip bonnet** (examples); **chip-carving,** wood carving in which the patterns are produced by chipping out the wood, so **chip-carver, chip potatoes,** sliced potatoes fried crisp; **chip-shot** *Golf*, a short lofted approach-shot on to the putting-green; **chip straw** (cf Chip *sb* 1 4); **chip-yard** *U S.*, a wood-cutting yard.

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 472 **Chip basket maker*; plaits together narrow strips of shavings of thin wood to make chip baskets 1820 S Breck in *Recoll.* (1877) App iv. 298 She has gone on bedecking herself in merino shawls, *chip bonnets, etc 1845 M M Noah *Gleanings* 65 On her little head she wore a good sized chip bonnet, decorated with artificial flowers 1892 Eleanor Rowe *Chip-Carving* 47 Instructions to the *chip-carver 1888 *Queen* 29 Sept., Suppl., *Chip-Carving 1902 *Westm Gaz* 26 Apr 7/3 Examples of bent-iron work, and wood and chip carving. 1916 *Home Chat* 9 Sept 432 Dinner 2 Salmis of Game Potato Chips Greengage Tart The *Chip Potatoes Fry these as usual, [etc] 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 10 June 12/4 *Chip shots which he laid within two feet of the pin 1920 P G. Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* III, 'Not at all,' said George, tying a sort of vocal chip-shot out of the corner of his mouth 1898 *Westm Gaz* 28 Apr. 3/2 *Chip straw is again to the fore, indeed, forms the foundation of some of the most exclusive hats 1863 Mrs Whitney *Faith Gartney's Girlh* XIV, The spicy smell of the *chip-yard round the corner where the scraps of pine lay under the summer sun. 1865 — *Gayworthys* I. 11 The strawberry picker took up her pail and departed across the chip-yard. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 10 A rail fence banishes the chip-yard into the road. 1891 Marah E. Ryan *Pagan of Alleghenies* XIX. 232 Two men . halted out at the chip-yard

b. *Golf* Short for *chip-shot.*

1909 *Westm Gaz* 9 June 14/3 He was short with his chip on to the green at the fourth 1922 *Daily Mail* 12 Dec. 6 The first hole will measure 250 yards—a drive and a chip

Chip, *v.*[1] Add:

3 e *intr.* To make chipping strokes.

1908 A. Bennett *Buried Alive* X. 248 Muscular, hairy males were chipping and paring at huge blocks of stone

8. Also *trans*

1903 A. H. Lewis *The Boss* 271 Madam, let me chip in a word

b To put in or stake chips (*intr.* and *trans*)

1892 Florence *Handbk Poker* 89 *To chip in*, to put counters on the table. Equivalent to entering into the game. *Ibid* 158 Every time my callow friend won a pot he put the silver and bills in his pocket and would chip in the stuff as he needed it 1898 'L Hoffmann' *Card & Table Games* (ed 2) 203 Each person puts up an agreed amount by way of ante. .To avoid dispute as to whose turn it may be, a pocket-knife, known as the 'buck', is passed round, resting with the player whose turn it is to 'chip' for the remainder.

c To contribute; to make a contribution. *U S*

1878 J. H Beadle *Western Wilds* II 41 At Angell's Camp, we chipped in together and hired regular guards. 1886 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 36 'Here a dollar!' 'Here's another!' And they all chipped in their share 1888 *Amer. Mag* Sept (Farmer) A man who won't chip in to charity is always an object of suspicion 1903 *N Y Sun* 15 Nov, Nevertheless they all chipped in for the benefit of Simpson's widow and little child next day. 1908 S E. White *Riverman* IX 80 Why, there isn't a man on that river who doesn't chip in five or ten dollars when a man is hurt or killed

9. *To chip at* · also, to poke fun at. Hence *trans* (by omission of *at*), to make (a person) the object of a joke, to chaff, banter.

1896 *Westm Gaz* 13 Jan, 6/2 The friends of the contending teams each 'chipped' and jeered at the other 1898 *Daily News* 20 Aug 5/4, I chipped them a little on their plump, well-fed condition 1915 *Even News* 24 Nov. 3/4 People have been telling me I'm a German and chipping me, and I wish to get it over 1928 *Daily Express* 23 Feb 6 Letitia Pilkington .was a sportswoman She even chipped her confessor on her deathbed

10. *Golf. intr* To play a chip-shot.

1923 *Daily Mail* 8 May 12 He chipped to within eighteen inches of the hole

Chiparee, earlier form of Chickaree.

1804 *Maryland Hist Mag* IV. 9 These squirrels are exceedingly active and the mountaineers call them the Chiparee squirrel

Chip-bird. *U S* [Chip *v.*1] = *Chipping-bird*, Chipping *ppl a* 2.

1824 *Massachusetts Yeoman* 28 Apr (Th) The destruction of a robin, chip, blue, or black bird is not all 1869 Lowell *Study Wind* (1871) 15 The only bird I have ever heard sing in the night has been the chip-bird. 1872 Coues *Key N Amer Birds* 142 Chipping Sparrow, Chipbird or Chippy Hairbird

Chip hat. Chiefly *U S.* [Chip *sb* 1 4] A hat made of thin strips of wood.

1771, 1859 [see Chip *sb* 1 9] 1845 M M Noah *Gleanings* II If we agree to call a plain chip hat and a muslin gown *fashionable* 1873 J H Beadle *Undevel West* IX 156 The Chinese, with their chip hats, rice feed, and cheap labor 1889 Rose T Cooke *Steadfast* XVIII 194 A little white chip hat pinned on the high puffs of hair,

Chipped, *ppl. a.* Add: **2. b.** Of beef Cut into thin pieces and dried. *U.S*

1819 *Massachusetts Spy* 18 Aug 4/2 No vapid tea, or cold toast, and greasy butter, and chipped meat 1859 *Knickerbocker Mag* Oct LIV. 406 Such waffles, chipped beef, sweetmeats, melon

3 b *Chipped glass* (see quot.).

1903 *Chambers's Jrnl* VI. 685/1 The material is known technically as chipped glass, for the pattern is actually chipped out of the surface

Chipper, *sb*[1] Add:

1 c With advs

1901 *Daily Chron.* 4 Dec 9/3 Pianoforte—Fitters-up and chipper-up and tuner wanted 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 279 *Chipper-in* (rolling mill), a chipper *q v* chipping rough ends on rails with hammer and chisel. *Ibid* § 643 *Chipper-up*, carries out first stage of tuning strings of pianos when partly finished

Chipper, *v.* Add:

1. (Earlier U.S examples)

1712 S. Sewall *Diary* (1879) II. 343, I saw Six Swallows together flying and chipering very rapturously 1716 *Ibid.* (1882) III. 78 This day I first saw the Swallows; I think I had heard some Chiper before

2 b *intr.* To brighten *up.*

1886 *Harper's Mag* Sept 583/1 She'd chipper up and fix up what she could 1904 G H Lorimer *Old Gorgon Graham* 129 'Young man, I've decided to help you out of this hole', he began Percy chippered right up.

Chipping, *ppl. a* **2.** Add: **chipping-bird** (earlier examples), **chipping-sparrow,** the chipping-bird

1791 W. Bartram *Trav Carolina* etc (1792) 289 Passer domesticus; the little house sparrow or chipping bird. *a* 1823 A. Wilson *Amer Ornith* (1832) II. 255 *Fringilla socialis*, Wilson.—Chipping Sparrow. 1861 Mrs Stowe *Pearl Orr's Isl* I VIII 58 I've seen 'em big as chippin birds' eggs 1867 *Amer Naturalist* I 402 Simultaneously with the Bluebird the Chipping Sparrow awakes, and is soon heard chanting his simple cricket like song from the garden and lawn. 1904 Mary E Waller *Wood carver* III 144, I bethought me of the little chipping-sparrow's nest in a spruce tree

Chippy, *sb U S* (Also *chippy bird, sparrow.*) = *Chipping-bird*, Chipping *ppl. a.* **2.**

1872 Coues *Key N Amer Birds* 142 1898 Susan Hale *Lett* 338, I must tell you of our little chippy sparrows that had their nest in the trellis. 1900 *Congress. Rec* 30 Apr 4872/2 The ground chippy darted under the fences 1913 Mrs Stratton Porter *Laddie* III (1917) 56 In the hollow of a rotten rail a little chippy bird always built a hair nest.

Chippy, *a* Add·

3 b Also *gen.* 'off colour', 'cheap'.

1877 *Belgravia* XXXII 245 After too copious libations of the above [sc brandy and soda] a man is apt to feel 'chippy' next morning 1884 Hawley Smart *From Post to Finish* XXI, A dozen cigars a day make one feel dreadfully 'chippy', in the morning 1899 Conan Doyle *Duet* 74 'I feel a little chippy to-day' 'That's the worst of these cheap champagnes'

Chiprassi, var. Chuprassy.

Chipre, var. *Chypre.

Chip-sparrow. *U.S* = *Chipping-sparrow*, *Chipping *ppl.a.* **2.**

1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xvi 191 Then she sat on his knee like a chip sparrow, still laughing

Chip-squirrel. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1844 'Jon. Slick' *High Life N. Y* II 220, I could feel the leetle hand a movin . like a chip squirrel in its nest. 1875 Mrs Stowe *Deacon Pitkin's Farm* 1 35 The very chip squirrels in the stone walls were rushing about with chops incredibly distended

Chiragh (tʃɪrā g). [Hind , a Pers چراغ *chirāgh* lamp, light] A primitive oil lamp used by natives in India.

1899 *Westm Gaz* 15 Aug 1/3, I took the oil from my chirag and anointed my back therewith. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec 863/2 I'o-night we'll light tiny, weenie *chiraghs*.

Chiral (kəɪə răl), *a.* [f Gr. χείρ hand + -AL] Of a crystal, etc Possessed of **Chirality** (kəɪə - răliti) [-ITY], the power of certain crystals and optically active substances of turning the plane of polarization of light to the right or left hand. Hence **Chiroid** (kəɪə roid) : see quot 1903.

1893 Ld. Kelvin *Boyle Lect.* in *Jrnl Oxf Univ Jun Sci Club* (1894) 25 May 25 *note*, I call any geometrical figure, or group of points, *chiral*, and say that it has *chirality*, if its image in a plane mirror, ideally realized, cannot be brought to coincide with itself 1903 — *Baltimore Lect* (1904) 439 For brevity I now call a molecule which has chirality, a chiroid

Chi-rho (kəɪ rōu) The first two letters of Gr ΧΡΙΣΤΟΣ Christ, often joined in a monogram ☧ and used to symbolize the name.

1611 Florio s v *Labaro*, The letter Chi and Rhò, which signifieth Christ 1868 *Jrnl British Archaeol Assoc* XXIV 132 The *chirho* also occurs on a doorstep 1880 Smith & Cheetham *Dict Chr Antiq* II 1312/1 The upright cross being first added to the Chi-rho so as to form a kind of star 1889 J Romilly Allen *Monumental Hist Brit Ch* 30 The Chi-Rho monogram 1900 *Daily News* 8 Oct 6/3 The monument consists of a simple monolithic block . Upon one side is incised a simple Chi-Rho enclosed in a circle 1924 Collingwood *Roman Britain* 95 Engraved on a silver cup of foreign manufacture .we find the Chi-Rho monogram.

Chirimoya, var. Cherimoya.

Chirk, *a.* (Earlier examples)

1789 Webster *Diss Engl. Lang* 387 This word is wholly lost except in New England It is there used for *comfortably, bravely, cheerful*, as when one inquires about a sick person, it is said, he is chirk 1816 Pickering *Vocab* 59 It should be remarked, that the adjective *chirk* is used only in the *interior* of New England, and even there, I think, only by the illiterate It is never heard in the sea-port towns

Chirk, *v U.S.* [f. Chirk *a*] *intr* and *trans.* To cheer *up*, to become or make cheerful.

(*a*) 1844 'Jon Slick' *High Life N Y* I 231 All I could do she wouldn't chirk up 1886 Roe *Fell in Love* xiii 117 Don't you worry now; chirk up and you'll come out all right 1887 Mary E Wilkins *Humble Romance* 17 P'haps nothin' awful's goin' to happen Chirk up an' give us a kiss

(*b*) 1843 *Yale Lit Mag* Feb I 26 (Th) All our folks appear more chirker than they usually feel, in order to chirk her up 1878 Rosp T. Cooke *Happy Dodd* xii 122 Ef there's a mortal thing I can do to help ye, or chirk ye up, I want to do it right off 1911 E Ferber *Dawn O' Hair* xvi 238, I donned a becoming gown to chirk up my courage

Chirognomically (kəɪərɒgnɒ mikăli), *adv* [f Chirognomy + -ically] As a matter of chirognomy.

1891 *Chambers's Encycl* VII 727 The thumb is generally regarded as chirognomically the most important part of the hand

Chiromance (kəɪə rɒmæns), *v.* [f Chiromancy] **a.** *trans.* To divine by chiromancy. **b.** *intr.* To practise chiromancy. So **Chiromancist** = Chiromancer

1873 Leland *Egypt Sketch-Bk* 235 The hands must be washed ere I can chiromance anything 1882a — *Gypsies* vii. 181, I had chiromanced to the Romany clan 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 8 Mar. 3/1 The chiromancists or fortune-tellers.

Chiromantist. Delete † and add quot

1904 E F. Benson *Challoners* vi, If I had been told by a chiromantist that I should shortly be writing the words *Sunday Magazine*

Chironomid (kəɪrɒ nŏmid), *a* and *sb.* [ad. mod L *Chironomidæ*, f. *chironomus*, a. Gr. χειρονόμος · see Chironomy and -id¹] **A** *adj.* Of or belonging to the *Chironomidæ*, a family of dipterous insects typified by the midge. **B** *sb* Any of these.

1895 *Standard Dict.* 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl* 750/2 Chironomid gnats and moth flies (*Psychodidæ*) inhabit the tanks. 1925 R W G Hingston in E F Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 288 Fragile Chironomids, delicate as mosquitoes, skated on the surface of the water.

Chiropractic (kəɪərɒpræ·ktik), *sb* and *a.* [f Gr χειρο- + πρακτικός see Chiro- and Practic *a*] **A.** *sb.* Manipulation of the spinal column as a method of curing disease.

1908 *U S. Congress* Apr 6 A bill to regulate the practice of chiropractic, to license chiropractic physicians, [etc] 1913 B J Palmer (*title*) The science of chiropractic, containing a series of lectures and used as a textbook at the Palmer School of Chiropractic 1926 J H Jones *Healing by Manip.* 35 Chiropractic or bone-setting differs from most other methods of combating disease 1928 *Sunday Express* 16 Dec 2/3 Chiropractics was born in America about 1894, and Mr. B. J Palmer, the son of the founder, runs a chiropractic school at Davenport, Iowa

B. *adj.* That practises or is concerned with this method.

1908 [see A. above] 1919 S J Burich (*title*) A text book of chiropractic chemistry 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* 348/2 The country is overrun with . chiropractic and osteopathic doctors 1926 J H Jones *Healing by Manip* 64 Biologists, once they become aware of the chiropractic principle.. will probably do useful service

Chiropractor (kəɪərɒpræ·ktəɪ). [f. *Chiropractic + -or] One who practises chiropractic

1913 Dorland *Med Dict.* (ed 7) 1926 J H Jones *Healing by Manip* 14 There are more than eight thousand chiropractors in the United States and Canada 1926 *Spectator* 24 July 148/1 Chiropractors have trebled their numbers in a very few years.

Chirp, *a U.S.* [f. Chirp *v*] Chirpy.

1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 233 We walk away as 'chirp as a cricket'

Chirp, *v.* **3. b.** Add: Also with *up. U.S.*

1897 R. M Stuart *Simpkinsville* 35 Mis' Meredith is chirpin' up a' ready

Chirpily (tʃə·ɹpili), *adv* [f. Chirpy *a.* + -ly 2.] In a chirpy or lively manner.

1923 *Daily Mail* 21 Feb 8 Calthorpe veterans [*sc.* motor vehicles] 'still running' as chirpily as any highly-tuned racer 1927 'Q' in *Blackw. Mag* Aug 156/2 Defendant (turning chirpily on his accuser)

Chir pine (tʃɪə ɹpəin). Also **cheer.** [Hindi *chīr*] (See quot. 1885) Also *attrib.*

1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX. 105 *Pinus longifolia*, a Nepal species. It is known in India as the 'Cheer-pine'; the tree is common on the foot-hills of the Himalayas 1921 R S. Troup *Silviculit Indian Trees* III. 1036 Long leaved pine, chir pine 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct 478/1 Our road ran through chir-pine forest and grassy glades

Chirrupy, *a* (Earlier U S example.)

a 1861 T Winthrop *John Brent* xxvi. (1862) 280 He's one er them chirrupy, smilin' niggers

Chisel, *sb*¹ **5.** Add **chisel end, head,** an end or head shaped or sharpened like a chisel; **chisel-mouth,** a cyprinoid fish, *Acrocheilus alutaceus*, of the Columbia river, having a large, straight-edged, horny plate in each jaw; also called *chiselmouth jack, hardmouth,* and *squaremouth*

1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 194 The *chisel end of the punner bar. 1908 *Animal Managem* 241 The '*chisel' head or sharp portion [of the first nail] to remain above the [horse-] shoe. 1896 Jordan & Evermann *Fishes N Amer.* I 207 Acrocheilus, Agassiz. (*Chisel mouths)

Chit, *sb*² **5** Add attrib. uses

1845 Chit system [in Dict] 1892 A. Murdoch *Yoshiwara Episode* 21 Billiard tables in the hotels galore (the 'chit' system was in vogue in running them too) 1892 *Daily News* 24 Mar 5/4 The 'Chit system' is the very general practice of putting the name on a piece of paper for every article that is purchased instead of paying cash down. 1924 *Blackw Mag* Aug 264/2 For days the chit-coolies bore confidential messages

Chit, *v*¹ Add

2 *trans.* To allow to sprout; to remove the sprouts of (potato tubers) for planting as sets.

1904 *Daily Chron* 8 Apr. 6/4 Having chitted them [*sc.* 'Eldorado' potatoes] three times already, he has made between £7,000 and £8,000 out of his original purchase

Chital (tʃə tăl). Also **cheetul, -al, chetel.** [Hindi] The Indian spotted deer, *Cervus axis.*

1880 *Encycl Brit* XII. 742 The *chital* or spotted deer is admitted to be the most beautiful inhabitant of the Indian jungles. 1923 *Blackw Mag* Sept. 381/2 He. had been after cheetul here and had come on a tiger 1925 *Punch* 20 May 546/2 The best of his bag was a *chital* stag

Chit-chatty (tʃɪ tʃæ ti) [f Chit-chat + -y ¹.] Of the nature of chit-chat or light chat ; gossipy.

1889 J. Masterman *Scotts of Bestminster* III. xvii 153 Long communications, chit-chatty, amusing

Chitinogenous (kəɪtinɒ·dʒĭnəs), *a.* [f. Chitin + -(o)genous.] Consisting of or producing chitin.

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 227 *Taenia] serrata* In the 'embryonic mass' there are flattened cells placed laterally and containing .nucleolated nuclei. These cells constitute a 'chitinogenous layer'.

Chitinoid (kəɪ tinoid), *a.* [f. Chitin + -oid.] Resembling chitin

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 429 The egg-shell in ovipatous *Elasmobranchs* is chitinoid

Chitosan (kəɪ tosæn). *Physiol. Chem* [f. Chitin + -ose + -an] A substance obtained from chitin, formed by the action of alkali at a high temperature.

1895 *Jrnl Chem. Soc.* LXVIII 1 167 The conversion of chitin into chitosan and acetic acid by fusion with potash.

Chitra (tʃɪ tra). Also **chittra** [Hind.] = *Chital

1843 J E. Gray *List Mammals Brit Mus* 212 Axis Maculata The Axis or Chittra.

Chittack (tʃɪ·tæk). [Bengali *chhatak*]

1. An Indian weight about equal to 1 ounce, 17 pennyweights, 12 grains troy

1889 Kipling *From Sea to Sea, Opium Factory* (1900) III 230 The cake maker receives a lump of opium, weighed out, of one seer seven chittacks and a half

2 A measure of land in Bengal.

1905 *Statesman* 22 Aug 2/4 A dwelling house containing by estimation 7 cottahs 7 chittacks 2 square feet.

Chittagong (tʃɪ tăgɒŋ). [Name of a district of Bengal, British India.] A variety of a domestic fowl of the Malayan type.

1830 'B Moubray' *Dom. Poultry* (ed. 6) 17 The Chittagong or Malay, another Indian variety 1855 *Poultry Chron* III 201 Last spring I had a Chittagong and a black Spanish rooster.

Chitter, *v* **1.** (Later U.S. example)

1904 Mary E. Waller *Wood-carver* vii. 309 A chipmunk chittered along the stone wall.

Chitter-chatter. Delete † are and add ·

1877 Disraeli in Buckle *Life* (1920) VI 116 He did not want anything only chitter-chatter. 1895 Kipling *2nd Jungle Bk., Red Dog* 193 Mowgli. imitated perfectly the sharp chitter-chatter of Chikai, the leaping rat of the Dekkan. 1908 *Daily Chron* 3 Aug 3/1 What is the use of smart women's chitter-chatter without their dresses? 1928 *Observer* 19 Feb 10/1 The empty, drawing-room chitter-chatter plays.

b. Also as vb.

1928 *Hearst's International* Aug. 43/1 He never tired of the Esperanto of the ticker tape chittering chattering fortune or disaster

Chiv(e)y, chivvy, the more usual forms of Chevy

1872 F W Robinson *Wrayford's Ward*, etc III 209, I thought that it was a very odd name,..and that the boys would be very severe upon it presently in the play ground, and 'chivey' him 1921 Shane Leslie *Manning* 442 By covering his views with refining words he escaped and chivied the patrisan 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 11 Mar. 7 For nearly an hour Mr Tom Shaw was teased and chivvied 1927 *Blackw Mag* Aug 169/1 Then would ensue the most delightful chivvy all round the upper deck. 1927 *British Weekly* 27 Oct. 85/2 Into this melee Mr Sheppard proposes joyously to launch another fifteen, and chivy the ball in yet a third direction.

Chlamydospore (klæ·midɒspōəɹ). [f. Gr. χλαμυδ-, χλαμύς cloak + Spore] **a** *Bot.* A thick-walled resting spore produced by various fungi. **b.** *Zool* A spore with protective chitinous covering, as distinguished from *gymnospore*

1884 Hentrey *Bot* (ed 4) 160 Chlamydospores, when fully formed, are still enclosed within their parent cells 1910 G N Calkins *Protozoöl* 183 The covered spores or chlamydospores, of the sexual generation 1910 *Encycl Brit.* IX 388/1 The chlamydospores, or true spores, occur in *Sarcocystis tenella* of sheep *Ibid* XI 338/1 Some Mucorini show a peculiar mode of vegetative reproduction by means of gemmae or chlamydospores—*i e* short segments of the hyphae become stored with fatty reserves and act as spores.

Chloræmia (klŏɪ·miă). *Path.* Also **-emia** [mod.L., f. Gr. χλωρός green, pale + αἷμα blood] (See quot. 1890)

1890 *Brit Med Jrnl* 31 May 1239/1 Chloræmia . A blood disorder, either idiopathic or associated with other ailments, consisting essentially of a greatly diminished percentage of hæmoglobin, and of a variable decrease in that of the red corpuscles. 1907 *Practitioner* June 826 To the greater part of the symptom complex of nephritis, he [*sc.* Widal] gives the name chloræmia

Chloralamide (klōərălæ məid) [f Chloral + Amide] A sedative formed by compounding chloral and ammonia

1889 *Lancet* 7 Dec. 1192/1 Dr Langaard of Berlin reviews in the *Therapeutische Monatsschrift* the present state of our knowledge of the action of chloralamide 1897 *Trans. Amer Pediatric Soc* IX. 168 The treatment consisted of the administration of nervous sedatives, at first chloralamide, to which later was added hyoscine 1909 Ali Butt & Rolleston *Syst Med* VI. 490, I now use chloralamide which, I am told, is safer than chloral , it acts nearly as well

Chloranthaceous (klōərænθē ʃəs), *a. Bot.* Belonging to the family *Chloranthaceæ.*

1882 Sir J D. Hooker in *Life & Lett* (1918) II 248 He has since published it as *Circaeaster agrestis* ,and adopted an idea of Oliver's which I hardly share, that it is Chloranthaceous.

Chlorenchyma (klore ŋkimă). *Bot.* [f. Gr. χλωρός green + ἔγχυμα infusion.] Green tissue consisting of cells containing chlorophyll, esp in leafless branches having the function of leaves.

1894 Oliver tr *Kerner's Nat Hist Plants* (1902) I 278 In flowering plants the transpiring cells are situated as a rule in the interior of the green leaves, and also in the green cortex of leafless branches, forming a part of that green tissue which has been termed *chlorenchyma*, or when in the leaves, *mesophyll*

Chloretone (klōə·rĭtōun). *Chem.* [f Chlor-², with the termination of *acetone.*] A white crystalline substance, $(CH_3)_2$ $C(OH)CCl_3$, tasting like camphor, used as a local anæsthetic

1900 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXXVIII. II 358 Pharmacology of Chloretone (Acetonechloroform) 1907 *Practitioner* Aug 291 In this case, chloretone, dusted lightly on, will be found useful, as it is anesthetic and antiseptic 1908 *Ibid.* Feb. 253 Chloretone Ointment

Chlorider (klōə rəidəɹ). [f. Chloride + -er¹.] One who mines for ores containing chloride of silver.

1874 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 229 'Chloriders' have been at work during the past summer, and have shipped a few tons of ore to Eureka

Chloridizing (klōə rĭdəizĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Chloridize *v.* + -ing ¹] Conversion into chloride. Also *attrib.* So **Chloridization.**

1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 195 Where the natural chloridization is complete 1882 *Rep Ho Repr Prec Met U S* 176 A chloridizing furnace, for the purpose of working the rich auriferous sulphuret with which the ore abounds *Ibid.* 183 Two silver mills .will next year reduce the ores of the Saw Tooth district, the method employed being chloridizing.

Chloroma (klorōu·mă). *Path.* [mod L , f. Gr. χλωρός green + *-oma] (See quot. 1886.)

1886 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci.* III. 402/1 *Chloroma*, a very rare tumor, agrees in structure with the round-cell sarcoma, and contains in its cells a bright green pigment. 1906 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* XC II. 566 Acute and chronic lymphatic leucæmia and chloroma are all essentially the same 1908 *Practitioner* Feb 245 Most cases of chloroma are characterised by the presence of a lymphocythaemia.

Chlorophyˈlloid, *a.* [See -OID.] Resembling chlorophyll.

1892 A. B. GRIFFITHS *Physiol Invertebrata* 236 *Flustra foliacea* also contains a chlorophylloid pigment.

Chloroplast (klōˈrŏplæst) *Biol.* [f CHLORO-1 + -PLAST.] A plastid containing chlorophyll. Also **Chloroplaˈstid.**

1888 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* LIV 983 1902 H WAGER in *Encycl. Brit* XXVII 333/1 As the cell grows they [*sc* the chromatophores] may become converted into leucoplasts (starch-formers), chloroplasts (chlorophyll-bodies), or chromoplasts (colour bodies) 1906 *Cambr Nat Hist* I 86 The cell [*Zooxanthella*] contains two chloroplastid-, or plates coloured with the vegetal pigment 'diatomin'. 1908 R. J. HARVEY-GIBSON *Biol* VI 43 The chloroplasts are minute ovoid bodies, occurring singly or in large numbers in the cells. Each consists of a basis of protoplasm permeated by an oily matter in which the chlorophyll, or pigment proper, is dissolved

Choana (kōˈu ănă). *Anat.* Pl. **-næ** (-nī) [mod. L., a. Gr. χοάνη funnel] A funnel-like opening; applied to the posterior nasal orifices.

1878 MACALISTER *Syst Zool* 13 The pair of maxillary lobes usually unite in the middle line, leaving behind them openings into the nasal cavities (*choanæ*) 1895 tr *Wiedersheim's Struct Man* 61 The choanæ of the Veddah's skull are half a centimetre lower than in the European

Choano- (kōˈuăno), combining form of Gr. χοάνη funnel, as in **Choˈanocyte,** a 'collar cell' in sponges; hence **Choanocyˈtal** *a.*, **Choanoflaˈgellate** *a.*, belonging to the order *Choanoflagellata* of Infusoria (see quots); *sb*, a member of this order, **Choˈanosome,** the inner part of a sponge, containing the choanocytes, hence **Choˌanosoˈmal** *a*

1888 W J SOLLAS *Tetractinellida* p xiv, The endoderm is partly composed of flagellated collared cells (choanocytes), and partly of pinacocytes *Ibid* p xv, This investing skin may be distinguished as the ectosome, the rest of the sponge as the choanosome, the latter name framed in allusion to its being the region to which the choanocytes lining the flagellated chambers are restricted *Ibid.* p xvi, Dividing the sponge into a choanosomal and ectosomal portion, *Ibid* p xxxviii, A contraction of the choanocytal wall. 1900 E A. MINCHIN *Porifera* 27 Each cell bears at its upper free extremity a single vibratile flagellum, which springs from the centre of an area enclosed by a delicate cup or collar of protoplasm On account of the latter peculiarity these cells have been termed collar cells or choanocytes. *Ibid.* 53 Each collar cell resembles a single choanoflagellate monad. 1906 *Cambr Nat Hist.* I 121 The Craspedomonadidae (often called Choanoflagellates) 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim Biol* XII 264 The Choanoflagellates, a group of Flagellates in which a transparent collar of protoplasm surrounds the flagellum.

Choate (kōu·ēt), *a* An erroneous word, framed to mean 'finished', 'complete', as if the *in-* of *inchoate* were the L negative

1902 SIR W. B RICHMOND in *Saint George* V. 288 He [*sc.* Ruskin] seemed to be under the spell of a vision which he would make choate. 1929 WINSTON CHURCHILL in *Times* 13 Feb 16/1 How could the peoples know? What choate and integral conviction could they form?

Chock, *sb*.1 Add.

4. b. *chock and log* (*fence*), a fence raised by placing layers of logs on 'chocks' or short wooden blocks placed transversely to the line of the fence. *Austral.*

1872 G S BADEN-POWELL *New Homes for Old Country* 207 Another fence, known as 'chock and log', is composed of long logs resting on piles of chocks, or short blocks of wood 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 20 Sept. 13/5 A herd of kangaroos bounding over the wire and 'chock-and-log' fences.

Chock, *v*.1 Add·

1. b *absol.* To fill *in* as packing. *U.S.*

1868 *Putnam's Mag.* June 668/2, I found afterward she had all her clothes and mine [in the truck] and then she'd chock'd in all around with maple sugar.

Chock, *v.*2 (Modern U.S examples.)

1888 *St Paul & Minneapolis Pioneer Press* 22 July (Farmer) That duffer chocked up after going six furlongs. 1889 FARMER *Americanisms Chock-up*, used in the sense of to collapse, or to 'go to pieces'.

Chock, *v.*3 *U.S.* [See SHOCK *v* 2] *intr.* To enter with a slight shock or knock.

1913 MULFORD *Coming of Cassidy* II 31 Skinny's smoking gun chocked into its holster. *Ibid.* XIII 218 Towne's gun chocked back in the scabbard as its owner went down.

Chock, *adv* Add

1 (Earlier example, replacing quot 1860)

1829–32 J. P KENNEDY *Swallow B* I XIV 150 It's only the big wheel stopped as chock as a tombstone

c. **Chock-a-block**: also of a place or person, crammed *with*, chock-full *of*.

1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* 30 Sept 6/2 You will find the place chock-a-block 1894 *Idler* Sept 132 We'll see if that there foundered ship ain't a-going to work out this traverse the same as if she was chock-a-block with bullion. 1903 *Smart Set* IX. 9/1 Good-for-nothings in shop 22, who were full, chock-a-block, of socialism

Chocker (tʃɒˈ kəɹ), *v* [? f. CHOCK *sb*.1 + -ER 1.] In the game of Patience. To block (a card, or the player).

1887 Miss WHITMORE JONES *Games of Patience* 9 If the cards come out unfavourably, you often have to put high upon low ones, at the imminent peril of chockering *Ibid* 20 Care and judgment are required here, not to place a card which will chocker the one below it. *Ibid* 47 You are, in Patience parlance, 'chockered' 1892 'L HOFFMANN' *Patience Games* Introd. 5 When the player reaches a point at which he can make no further progress, he is said to be 'blocked', or, less elegantly, 'chockered'.

Chocolate. Add:

2. esp. (more explicitly *eating chocolate*) a sweetmeat in the form of cakes, bars, or drops, often with a qualifying word (see quot. 1925). Also with *a* and *pl.*, a sweetmeat made entirely of or coated with chocolate.

1883 [see *chocolate drop* in *5] 1887 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc Price List* 38 Chocolates in Boxes per box 1/9 1925 B BEETHAM in E F Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 368 Chocolate plain, nut, milk, nut-milk, Bitro, vanilla, coffee, etc

4. b. in U.S. *spec* of certain soils.

1821 T. NUTTALL *Jrnl Trav Arkansa* VI 99 The chocolate or reddish-brown clay of the salt formation 1858 *Texas Almanac* 56 The soil is chocolate loam. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III 130 Texas is notable for the number of its soils There is the 'chocolate' prairie and the 'mulatto' and the 'mezquite' [etc]

5. *chocolate-coloured* adj (earlier U S example); **chocolate cream,** a sweetmeat consisting of a sweet and flavoured creamy paste coated with chocolate; **chocolate drop,** a small round sweetmeat made of chocolate

1819 E. DANA *Geogr Sk* 188 An extensive body of level rich land, of fine black or *chocolate coloured soil 1885 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc Price List* 30 *Chocolate Creams per box 1/8. 1891 *Encycl Pract. Cookery* (ed T F. Garrett) I 376/1 Fill up the moulds with melted cream, prepared as for Chocolate Creams 1898 *Westm Gaz* 27 Apr. 2/2, I cease to ask whether the chocolate cream soldier is true to life. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 25 July 6/4 A shop-worn chocolate-cream bar. 1883 R HALDANE *Workshop Rec.* Ser II. 160 *Chocolate Drops with Nonpareils.

Choctaw (tʃɒˈ ktɔ̄). *Skating.* [The name of a tribe of N. American Indians] A step from either edge on one foot to the opposite edge on the other foot, in an opposite direction. (Cf. MOHAWK 4)

1892 J M. HEATHCOTE, etc *Skating* 81 Starting as before from the outside forward, it is possible to put the other foot down not on the outside but on the inside back. This step it is proposed to call a 'Choctaw', 1892 MONIER-WILLIAMS, etc. *Figure-skating* 61 A Choctaw is simply a step or stroke from any edge in one direction, to the opposite edge on the other foot, in an opposite direction 1908 E F. BENSON *Engl Fig Skating* 119 Mohawks and Choctaws, to attempt a definition, are a cross between edges and turns In Mohawks the same edge (outside or inside) as has been laid down by the first foot is taken up by the second, in Choctaws the opposite edge.

Chog. A dial. variant of CHOCK *sb* 1

1926 *Blackw Mag* July 92/1 The port lifeboats tumbled out of their chogs

Choga (tʃōu gă) *Anglo-Ind* [Turki *choghā*] A loose garment with long sleeves like a dressing-gown, worn by Afghans.

1869 WATSON & KAYE *People of India* IV No 209 A richly embroidered robe or choga of Cashmere cloth 1883 *Q Rev* Apr 303 We believe his favourite dishabille was an Afghan *choga*. 1892 KIPLING *City Dreadf. Nt* 20 The black frock-coat rises to explain his friend's amendment. The black *choga* speaks again 1905 *Westm Gaz* 2 Nov. 3/1 Mussulman Gentlemen Black broadcloth or silk jubba, jama, choga or other robe worn over a saya

Choical (kōu ikăl), *a.* [f. Gr. χοικός earthy (f. χοῦς dust) + -AL] A Gnostic term for: Earthy

1708 H. DODWELL *Explication* 6 He supposes them [*sc* human souls] to be Hylical and Choical, not Cælestial 1914 R M JONES *Spiritual Reformers* Introd p. xiii, There was in man a visible body believed to be composed, according to many of the Gnostics, of a subtle element which they named the *hylic* body, and a sheath of gross earthly matter which they called the *choical* body

Choice, *a* **3.** b. (Earlier U S example.)

1775 A ADAMS in *Familiar Lett.* (1876) 128, I received.. the other articles you sent, I shall be very choice of them.

Choice, *sb.* Add

5 c. A place chosen by a settler for occupation. *U.S.*

1678 in *Maryland Hist Mag* XIX. 344 Benjamins Choice 1688 *Ibid.* 365 Simsons Choice 1698 *Ibid.* 367 Parkers Choice 1707 *Ibid* I. 7 That a town should be erected on a tract on the same River called Taylor's Choice 1834 H BRACKENRIDGE *Recoll* II. 19 In ten days we reached the encampment of General Wayne, at a place called Hopson's choice, now a part of the city of Cincinnati

Choir, *sb.* **7** Add: **choir nun** or **sister,** a member of a female religious society who is professed for the choir (i e. to perform the choir offices), distinguished from *lay sister*; **choir offices,** the divine service which is said or sung in choir (i e the canonical hours, morning and evening prayer of the Book of Common Prayer), **choir practice,** the trial or performance of set pieces of music by a church choir, under the instruction of the choir-master, in preparation for the service in church.

1788–9 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* (1910) VIII 187 The Number of Religious at this time are 13 *choir Nuns 3 lay sisters & 3 novices 1876 *St. Cross, Holywell, Parish Mag* 277 The choral cope worn on ferias in large churches by all the clergy at the *choir offices 1898 *Daily News* 26 Aug 5/1 The canons are free in all acts outside those of the choir offices 1865 F HELMORE *Ch Choirs* 65 In *Choir Practice let the Choir-master insist on constant attention to the movements of his 'baton'. 1904 E F. BENSON *Challoners* VI, His afternoon she would have to take choir-practice in the Room 1889 DEVINE *Convent Life* (1890) 298 A Lay-Sister cannot be transferred to the state of a *Choir-Sister without the authority of the Holy See.

Choke, *sb.*1 **4.** Add· In a firearm = CHOKE-BORE (both senses)

1875 in Greener *Choke-bore Guns* (1877) 97 After firing upwards of 2,500 shots from each of the three guns to be tested, no falling off of any kind could be discovered, nor did the measurement by callipers vary even to the thousandth of an inch from the original diameter of the choke 1877 *Ibid* 149 A modified choke can be made to give a fair spread at 20 yards, and yet shoot well up to 50 yards 1884 F. F R. BURGESS *Sporting Fire-arms* 4 The sketches show the ordinary choke and the tulip choke respectively 1892 GREENER *Breech-Loader* 146 With a twelve bore gun, standard load distance and conditions, the ordinary full choke will make an average pattern of 215 pellets, The half-choke 185 pellets, The quarter-choke 160 pellets 1895 *Q Rev* Jan 105 In 1800 the safety-bolt, the inside hammer, and (in principle, at all events) the choke, had been known for some years.

6. *Electr.* (Also *choke-coil.*) = **choking-coil.** *Choke control* (in wireless telegraphy), modulation of the carrier-wave by means of a choke.

1913 *Year-bk. Wireless Telegr.* 331 The transformer secondaries are protected by air core chokes 1915 tr *Zenneck's Wireless Telegr* 323 In to block the path of the oscillations into the circuits of the auxiliary apparatus where a part of their energy would be wasted, by means of choke coils *Ibid*, *note*, Systems or methods of connection in which no choke coils are needed. 1923 HAWKHEAD & DOWSETT *Techn Instr Wireless Telegr.* 156 A third method known as 'anode' or 'choke' control *Ibid* 184 The Choke Coils (Air Core) *Ibid* 200 Air Core Choke 1928 *Morn Post* 9 July, When chokes having a winding of thick wire are used the voltage lost is quite small. 1928 *Times* 26 Nov 11/3 R W C. was charged with selling high frequency chokes, to which a false trade description had been applied *attrib* 1927 *Observer* 6 Mar. 25 Two stages of choke-capacity note magnification

Choke, *v.* Add

21 Choke in, up. *intr.* To refrain from speaking, to hold one's tongue. *U S colloq*

1844 'JON STICK' *High Life N. Y* I 29, I wanted to tell Captain Doolittle about it But, sez I to myself, I'll choke in to-day *Ibid.* 259 She owed for her board, and so choked in 1907 MULFORD *Bar-20* IX. 105 'Why, about eight years ago I had business—' 'Choke up', interposed Red

Choke-berry. *U S.* [CHOKE- 1 b] The fruit of the shrub *Aronia arbutifolia* or *A. sanguinea*; the shrub itself.

1778 J CARVER *Trav N Amer* 511 The Choak berry The shrub thus termed by the natives bears a berry about the size of a sloe, [etc]. 1836 D. B. EDWARD *Hist Texas* IV 66 The Cranberry and the choakberry 1845–50 MRS LINCOLN *Lect. Bot* App 76/2 *Aronia arbutifolia*. Red Choke berry *Ibid.*, *A. sanguinea*, bloody choke-berry 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 403 Very different is the so-called choke-berry, in reality the fruit of a low apple-tree (*Pyrus arbutifolia*) 1898 *Atlantic Monthly* LXXXII. 497/2 With the huckleberry, was chokeberry, another New England acquaintance 1901 C MOHR *Plant Life Alabama* 71 The chokeberry, which is here of arborescent habit, presents a beautiful sight when loaded with its bright scarlet fruit

Choke-cherry. *U S* (Earlier example.)

1784 CUTLER in *Mem Amer Acad.* (1785) I. 449 The Black Choke Cherry The Red Choke Cherry.

Choke-pear. 1 Delete † and add:

1840 J BUEL *Farmer's Comp.* 269 It is as easy to cultivate the vergalen as it is the choke pear 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* I 107 Man, by his industry, skill and perseverance applied to the wild choke pear of our fields, has transformed it.

Choker. Add:

4. *Electr* = **choking coil.**

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII. 233/1 Choking or impedance coils called 'chokers.'

Chokiness (tʃōu kines) [f. CHOKY *a* + -NESS.] The condition of being choky or inclined to choke.

1844 HEWLETT *Parsons & Widows* VI, I felt a short, unpleasant kind of chokiness

Choking, *vbl. sb.* or *ppl a.* Add: **choking coil** *Electr.*, a coil of low resistance inserted in an alternating-current circuit to impede and cut down the current or to change its phase Called also *impedance* or *reactance coil*

1893 R. M. WALMSLEY *Wormell's Electricity in Service of Man* 644 An extremely pretty device known as a 'choking' coil 1902 W. G. RHODES *Altern Currents* 83 Impedance coils, or choking coils, as they are often called, are simply coils having low ohmic resistance and high self-induction.

Chokra (tʃōuˈkră) *Anglo-Ind.* [Hind. *chhokrā*.] A boy, youngster, esp. one employed as servant in a household or in a regiment.

1875 A WILSON *Abode of Snow* 136 He was dubbed 'the Chokra', or simply 'boy' 1895 MRS CROKER *Village Tales* (1896) 51 The two natives—the open-mouthed, gaping chokra, the respectfully exultant bearer 1926 *Blackw Mag.* Oct. 499/2 In his absence the *chokra* was to look after me

Choky, *a.* **3.** (Later U S. example)

1908 G H LORIMER *J Spurlock* III. 60, I felt a little choky, and wanted to get out

Chol-. Add. **Cholangitis** (kɒlændʒəˈ tis) [see ANGIO-], inflammation of a bile-duct.

1886 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* III 290/1 The cases presented nearly all the anatomical appearances that occur in cholangitis and cholecystitis. 1907 *Practitioner* Oct. 571 Catarrhal cholangitis

Chole-. Add: **Cholelithiasis** (-lĭθəiˈ ăsis), formation or presence of biliary calculi.

1887 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* IV. 560/1 Cholelithiasis, or gall-stone formation 1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 809 Both in cholelithiasis and in nephrolithiasis.

Cholecyst. Add: **Cholecystendysis** (-ĕ·ndisis) [Gr ἔνδυσις an entering in] = *cholecystotomy*; **Cholecystenterostomy** (-entĕrɒ stŏmi) [Gr. ἔντερον gut, intestine, στόμα mouth], the operation of establishing a passage between the gall-bladder and the intestine by incision and suture; **Cholecystorrhaphy** (-ɒ răfi) [Gr ῥαφή sewing, suture], suture of the gall-bladder after an incision, **Cholecystostomy** (-ɒ stŏmi) [Gr στόμα mouth], the operation of establishing an opening into the gall-bladder

1904 *Westm Gaz* 6 May 6/3 The 'Matin states that the operation performed on the ex-Premier was that of cholecystenterostomy 1908 *Practitioner* Sept 452 The removal of biliary calculi either by cholecystostomy or cholecystenterostomy 1910 *Ibid* Mar. 377 The indications for cholecystendysis, as formulated by its chief exponents *Ibid*, As a general rule the operation of cholecystectomy shows a higher mortality than cholecystostomy *Ibid* 381 When the gall-bladder is found to be wounded, the question arises as to whether it should be treated by gauze packing, cholecystectomy, or cholecystorrhaphy

Choledoch. Add **Choledocho·tomy** [see -TOMY], incision of the gall-duct (to remove gall-stones).

1894 GOULD *Dict. Med.* 1908 ALLBUTT & ROLLESTON *Syst Med* IV 1 233 Out of 150 choledochotomies that I performed the mortality was under 4 per cent 1908 *Practitioner* Dec. 829 Choledochotomy after cholecystectomy.

Cholera. Add:

2 *English cholera*, cholera morbus. *Cholera infantum*, a common and often fatal diarrhœa of young children prevailing in summer months.

1886 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* II. 135/1 The line of demarcation between cholera infantum and the ordinary summer diarrhœa, entero-colitis, cannot always be sharply drawn 1886 FAGGE *Princ Med* I 307 No case of so-called 'English cholera' has been admitted into Guy's Hospital since 1870. 1894 *Daily News* 19 Sept 7/1 The certificate showed that death resulted from English cholera 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI 405/2 You are forced to wish that cholera-infantum had been more prevalent sixty years ago.

5 cholera belt, a waistband of flannel or silk worn as a preventive against stomachic ailments

1892 DENT, etc *Mountaineering* (ed 2) 47 The ordinary flannel cholera belt, such as is commonly used in tropical climates

Choleric, *a.* **5.** Add: *sb.* A person suffering from cholera.

1885 *U S Consular Rep* No lv 680 The commission tried to make the autopsy of a choleric whom I saw in the penal establishment of San Miguel

Cholesterol (kɒle·stĕrɒl) *Chem* The name which has superseded CHOLESTERIN (see -OL).

1894 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* LXVI 1 486 A great number of analytical results obtained by the authors with cholesterol and its derivatives, seem to show that the composition of cholesterol is expressed by the formula $C_{27}H_{44}O$. 1923 T R PARSONS *Bio-Chem* 107–8 1928 KINGZETT *Chem. Encycl* (ed. 4) 150 *Cholesterol* (Cholesterine)—Variously formulated as $C_{27}H_{48}O$, $C_{26}H_{44}O$, and $C_{27}H_{45}O$.

Cholla (tʃō·lyă). *U.S.* [Mexican] One or other of several species of *Opuntia*, native to the south-western United States and Mexico.

1891 *Century Mag* Mar 659 Their knees were full of the thorns of the cholla cactus. 1907 S E WHITE *Arizona Nights* 1 xii 186 The hill I had to climb was steep and covered with *chollas Ibid.*, I slipped down the bluff getting pretty well stuck up with the *cholla* spines

Cholo (tʃō·lɒ). [Sp, from *Chololldn*, now *Cholula*, a district of Mexico.] In Bolivia and Peru, an original Guichua Indian of the uplands, sometimes having an admixture of Spanish blood. The female is **Cho·la.**

1862 C R MARKHAM *Trav Peru & India* 80 The Cholos or Indians of Arequipa have long been notorious for their turbulence 1877 E G SQUIER *Peru* 115 One of them [*sc.* Chinamen] had married a native *Chola* 1908 C R ENOCK *Andes & Amazon* (ed 2) 19 A Chola girl had entered my room to sell me a *cuy*, or guinea pig 1909 *N Y Even. Post* 19 Jan 6/3 The Westerner must then equally persecute the 'cholos' who have been pouring into his State from below the Rio Grande

Chondrenchyma (kɒndre·ŋkimă) *Zool* Also anglicized **Chondrenchyme** (kɒndre ŋkəim, -kim) [f. Gr χόνδρος (see CHONDRO-) + ἔγχυμα infusion, filling.] A cartilage-like tissue in certain sponges Hence **Chondrenchymatous** (kɒ ndrɪeŋki mătəs) *a*, consisting of, of the nature of, chondrenchyma

1888 W. J. SOLLAS *Tetractinellida* p. xcviii, The mesogloea is in some very few of the Chondrospongiæ a chondrenchyme *Ibid.* p cli, The mesoderm is in part sarcenchymatous, in part chondrenchymatous 1900 E A MINCHIN *Porifera* 52 Chondrenchyma *Ibid* 147 With dense sarcenchymatous choanosome and tough chondrenchymatous ectosome.

Chondriosome (kɒ·ndrɪosōum). *Biol* [ad. mod L. (through Ger.) *chondriosoma*, f. Gr. χονδρίον, dim of χόνδρος cartilage + σῶμα body.] A protoplasm cell-particle, supposed to function in morphogenesis and heredity. So **Cho·ndriocont** (**-kont**) [Gr. κοντός pole] see quots.

1910 C E WALKER *Hered Char* 35 He [*sc* Meves] suggests that certain cytoplasmic structures, 'chondriosomes', divide with the cell, and are handed on individually from generation to generation 1911 *Jrnl Morphology* XXII 777 There are no filamentous mitochondria (chondriokonts) in the spermatogonia 1920 L. DONCASTER *Introd Cytology* 21 The structures grouped together under the general name of mitochondria, known also as chondriosomes, or when rod-shaped, as chondrioconts

Chondrite. Add: **2.** *Min.* A meteorite containing chondrules.

1912 J W GREGORY *Making of Earth* 1 II 35 The meteorites with rounded grains (chondrites) have been regarded as due to the fusion of many separate granules into a large mass

Chondritic (kɒndri tik), *a. Min.* [f. prec. + -IC, after G *chondritisch*] Characterized by granular structure, of or pertaining to chondrites.

1896 L FLETCHER *Introd Study Meteorites* 35 The stony part of the siderolites and aerolites is almost entirely crystalline, and in most cases presents a peculiar 'chondritic' or granular structure, the loosely coherent grains being composed of minerals similar to those which enclose them *Ibid* 36 About eleven out of every twelve of the stony meteorites belong to a division to which Rose has given the name of Chondritic 1914 *Brit Mus Return* 223 Chondritic meteorites 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 126/2 The 'stones' have a structure called 'chondritic', utterly unknown among terrestrial substances.

Chondro-. Add. **Chondrocra·nium,** the primitive brain-pan, composed of cartilage, **Chondro meter** (quot.); **Cho ndrosarco·ma,** a cartilaginous sarcoma

1875 HUXLEY in *Encycl Brit* I 753/1 The primordial skull or **chondro-cranium* 1910 *Encycl Brit* XIV 258/2 In front of the vertebral column lies the cartilaginous trough, the chondrocranium, which protects the brain 1919 J. G KERR *Embryol* II 306 The skull consists in its simplest form primarily of a chondrocranium—a trough of cartilage, the cavity of which is occupied by the brain 1897 CHANEY *Weights & Measures* 130 In estimating the quality of corn a little instrument called a '*chondrometer' is sometimes used 1894 GOULD *Dict Med.*, *Chondrosarcoma 1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 663 Similar new growths have been labelled by different observers carcinoma, adenosarcoma, chondro-sarcoma, myxosarcoma

Chondroma (kɒndrō·mă) *Path.* [mod.L., f Gr. χόνδρος cartilage + *-OMA] A cartilaginous tumour. Hence **Chondro·matous** *a.*

1886 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci* II 810/2 Chondromatous tissue is found somewhat more frequently (chondro-sarcoma). 1908 *Practitioner* Oct 535 Excessive and exuberant callus, chondroma, sarcoma, etc, at the site of fractures are comparable with keloid, sarcoma, epithelioma, etc, arising in scars of soft parts

Chondrosin (kɒ ndrosin) *Chem.* [f mod L *Chondriosia* (f. Gr. χόνδρος cartilage) + -IN[1]] (See quot)

1886 *Jrnl Chem. Soc.* L 481 Chondrosine is a hyalogen obtained from the sponge *Chondrosia reniformis* 1925 P A. LEVENE *Hexosamines & Mucoproteins* Index.

Chondrule (kɒ ndrūl) *Min.* [Formed as CHONDRITE + -ULE] A small spherical grain of mineral embedded in varying numbers in the matrix of chondritic meteorites. Also **Cho·ndrulite, Chondrulitic** *a.* (see quot. 1928).

1896 L FLETCHER *Introd. Study Meteorites* 36 Through this paste are disseminated round chondrules of various sizes and with the same mineral composition as the matrix, in some cases the chondrules consist wholly or in great part of glass 1906 IDDINGS *Rock Min* 294 Enstatite occurs in meteorites in radiating aggregates called chondrules 1928 T C. CHAMBERLIN *Two Solar Families* 254 'Chondrulites' is merely a more general term here used to include not only chondrules but their débris and all such quasi-chondrulitic material as cannot be called chondrules It is here used for the primitive chondrulitic accretions, whether they develop into chondrules or not

Chone (kō·un). [ad. Gr. χόανη, contr. f. χοάνη *CHOANA] In sponges, a cortical dome-like structure communicating with the subdermal cavity. Hence **Chonal** (kō·u năl) *a.*, pertaining to this.

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII 415/1 In many sponges, the cortical domes are constricted near their communication with the subdermal cavity by a transverse muscular sphincter, which defines an outer division or ectochone from an inner or endochone, the whole structure being a chone. 1888 — *Tetractinellida* p xxiii, The chonal sphincter 1906 *Cambr Nat Hist* I 214.

Chong see *CHANG 2.

Choola (tʃū·la) Also **choolah** [Hind *chúlhā*, *chúlhī* fireplace (Skr. *chullī*)] An extemporized or portable Indian fireplace or cooking-place

1813 J FORBES *Oriental Mem* III 120 A marble corridore filled up with *Choolas*, or cooking-places, composed of mud, cow-dung, and unburnt bricks. 1864 J A GRANT *Walk across Africa* 51, I observed a portable Indian 'choolah' or fireplace inside the hut

Choom (tʃūm). [Russ. чумъ] A hut or tent made by the Samoyedes of fir poles covered with birch bark.

[1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* I. 284 Their tents are rounde and are called *Chome* in their language] 1889 V MORIER in *Murray's Mag* Aug 175 A little encampment of Samoyede summer 'chooms', *i.e* birch bark tents 1895 F G JACKSON *Gt Frozen Land* 82 Of the choom which forms the Samoyad's home there are two kinds, one for summer and another for winter.

Chop, *sb.*[1] Add.

2. d Material, esp. fodder, which has been chopped up. Also *chop-feed.*

1852 *Trans Mich. Agric Soc* III 151 Chop feed is good for them in small quantities, say half a pint to a sheep 1889 J WRIGHTSON *Fallow & Fodder Crops* 199 [He] is accustomed to cut rye and straw together and throw the 'chop' back into a barn. 1908 *Animal Managem* 121 Chaff ('Chop').

4 d. *Cricket.* A stroke made by bringing down the butt of the bat sharply, edgeways, on the ball

e *Lawn Tennis.* An undercut ground-stroke. Also *chop-stroke, -lob*

1888 R H. LYTTELTON in *Cricket* (Badm) ii 62 If the ball keeps a bit low after the pitch, it is a most effective stroke to come heavily down on it, if the force is put on the ball at the right moment it will go very hard, and may be called a 'chop' 1920 TILDEN *Lawn Tennis* Introd p x, An undercut ground stroke is the general definition of a chop *Ibid* 35 The chop lob, a heavily under-cut spin that hangs in the air. *Ibid.* 82 Tilden is a chop stroke player

6 b *Metal forging.* An indentation made in the surface of the metal.

1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk* 84 If the hammer leaves indentations, or what are technically called 'chops'

Chop, *sb.*[2] **6.** Add. chop-jawed *a.*, having heavy jaws.

1919 W DE MORGAN *Old Madhouse* 133 The chop-jawed senior wrangler.

Chop, *sb.*[5] **4.** Add · *no chop*, 'no class'.

1888 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* II, There's good and bad of every sort, and I've met plenty that were no chop of all churches

Chop, *sb.*[6] *W African colloq* [Cf. *CHOP *v.*[6]] Food. Also *attrib.*, as *chop day, -money, chop-box*, a food-box.

1870 *Food Jrnl* I 154 In those days, every chief of any consideration had what was called his chop day, or feast-day 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 313 The unfortunate white men are expected to live on native chop 1901 *Daily Chron* 10 July 3/5 28 a week 'chop' money or maintenance 1920 *Blackw. Mag* June 844/2 Evans went in to the chop-room 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* 782/1 A chop box (*Anglice*, food-box) did duty for a seat.

Chop, *v.*[1] Add:

7. d. *Cricket. intr* To bring down the butt of the bat quickly and heavily, edgeways, in making a stroke, *trans*, to strike (the ball) in this way.

e *Lawn Tennis.* (Cf. *CHOP *sb.*[1] 4 d, e)

1887 *Leisure Hour* 544/1 Juppand Humphry blocked and chopped in a style that was simply maddening 1898 *Field* 18 June 911/3 Little could be done but to chop Lockwood's off balls for singles 1920 *Westm Gaz* 16 June 10/1 This drive is alternated with a cut-stroke, and sometimes with a heavily chopped return 1930 *Morning Post* 17 June 16/3 Slater chopped a ball on to his stumps

Chop, *v.*[3] **1** For *Obs.* read *Obs.* exc. *U.S*

1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers* 129 The cattle were poor and hungry, so went to chopping that grass as though they were paid

Chop, *v.*[6] *W. African colloq.* [See *CHOP *sb.*[6]] To eat.

1896 *Westm Gaz* 18 Mar 5/3 The natives have sent word . that if the Consul interfered with them they would make a raid on the trading factories and 'chop' (a native expression for 'eat') the white traders there 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* June 845/2 You're both chopping with me to-night, so we can talk things over.

Chopa (tʃō·pă) [Sp] A rudder-fish of various species of the genus *Kyphosus*, found in the tropical Atlantic and Pacific.

1883 MOLONEY *W. Afr Fisheries* 57 'Chopa', a sea-bream which represented their bait for the large fish

Chopper[1], **1.** (Additional U S quots)

1785 A ELLICOTT in *Life & Lett.* (1908) 44 My Brother Joseph at Present runs the guide Line for the Choppers 1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* IX 146 In the yards of the quiet dwellings the sturdy chopper's axe was swung 1875 — *Sevenoaks* I 4 Seven huge oaks which the chopper's axe, for some reason or other had spared

Choppiness (tʃŏ pines) [f CHOPPY *a.*[1] + -NESS] The quality or condition of being choppy.

1881 A ELWES tr *Pinto's How I Crossed Africa* I. 142 The water was made perilous by the excessive 'choppiness' of the surface caused by the proximity of the falls.

Chopping, *vbl. sb.*[1] **4.** Add. chopping-bee *U.S*, a 'bee' for the cutting down of timber, chopping-block *colloq.*, also, applied to a boxer who sustains steady punishment, chopping-horse, -note (see quots).

1809 *Massachusetts Spy* 12 July (Th) At Bristol (Ver), June 7, at a 'chopping bee, a limb of one of the falling trees struck one of the men 1868 *Western Mag* Jan (De Vere) The inhabitants within a radius of ten miles were invited to a chopping bee 1928 *Daily Express* 10 Aug 15/6 The New Zealander was outclassed by the champion, and in the last three rounds was only a *chopping block, but game to the last 1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers* 297 The specially trained horses used [to cut out cattle] are called *chopping horses 1886 *Appleton's Ann Cycl* 87 The *chopping-note [of the nightingale] is a low-pitched and abrupt note, sounding like 'chop, chop', uttered several times in quick succession

Cho·pping, *vbl. sb.*[3] [? f. CHOP *v.*[3]] The loud barking of a dog.

1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX. 127 Of a sudden the character of the baying changed from the noisy yapping of a lot of playful puppies to the persistent chopping of the driving hound—the fox was up

Choppy, *a.*[1] Add:

3 Suggestive of chopping.

1922 ALICE BROWN *Old Crow* I 4 He certainly was not the sort of hero his dramatic poems described with a choppy vigor of detail

Chop-suey (tʃŏp psū i). Also **-sooy.** [Chinese, = mixed bits.] A dish served in Chinese restaurants,

consisting of meat or chicken, rice, onions, etc. fried in sesame-oil.

1904 *Rochester Post-Express* 8 June 12 One of the Chinese merchants of New York explained that chop suey is really an American dish, not known in China, but believed by Americans to be the one great national dish of the Celestials. *a* 1906 'O HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc 184, I'd marry the Empress of China for one bowl of chop suey

fig 1906 'O HENRY' *Four Million, Sisters of Golden Circle* 218 The stations of which [*sc* the Rialto] uniformed men sat and made chop suey of your tickets 1910 — *Whirligigs, Calloway's Code* (1916) 51 The censor has put the screws on, or he wouldn't have cabled in a lot of chop suey like this.

Choral, *sb.* Add b. A choral hymn, esp. as sung by the negroes of the South *U.S.*

1875 E KING *Southern St N Amer* 613 Listening to the singing of 'Dust an' Ashes', one of the sweetest and sublimest chorals ever improvised

Choralism (kŏ·rălɪz'm). [f. CHORAL *a*[1] + -ISM] Choral composition; choral rendering and technique.

1927 *Observer* 29 May 9/3 From the cloisters of Magdalen College, Oxford, are to be sung at 9.15 two magnificent examples of choralism, Palestrina's motet 'Exultate Deo' and Byrd's anthem 'Sing Joyfully to God'. *Ibid.* 16 Oct 5 The Sheffield Choir is noted for good, sound, clean choralism.

Chorasmian (koræ·zmiăn), *a* [f Gr. Χοράσμιοι (pl.) a tribe of Sogdiana + -AN] Belonging to the Chorasmii *Chorasmian waste* (poet.), the desert land south of the Sea of Aral and about the lower course of the Oxus; also *allusively.*

1815 SHELLEY *Alastor* 272 At length upon the lone Chorasmian shore He paused 1853 M ARNOLD *Sohrab & Rustum* 878 The majestic river . moved, Rejoicing, through the hush'd Chorasmian waste. 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* xix, In this lone Chorasmian waste, Mr Neuchamp contrived to spend his time.

Chord, *sb.*[1] Add

5 *Engin.* Each of the two principal members, usually horizontal, of a truss.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* III. 2638/2 Rider's [truss-bridge] is composed of an upper and a lower chord,—the former of cast, and the latter of wrought, iron

6. In an aeroplane, a straight line touching the lower surface of an aerofoil section at two points; hence, the dimension of an aerofoil from the leading edge to the trailing edge (the width of the wings as distinguished from 'span' or lateral spread).

[1909 A. BERGET *Conquest of Air* iv. 188 When the apparatus is in flight, the 'chord' of the arc formed by the profile of the wings makes an angle varying from 6 to 8 degrees with the horizon] 1920 *All the World's Aircraft* 123 a, Specification of the Westland 'Limousine' Length overall, 28 ft 6 in.; Span, 38 ft 2 in., Chord, 6 ft 3 in. 1923 *Glazebrook's Dict Applied Physics* V 19/2 The ratio of the span to the chord gives the Aspect Ratio of the wing. 1928 V. W. PAGE *Mod. Aircraft* 143

Chorda (kɔ̄·rdă) *Anat* Pl. **chordæ** (kɔ̄·rdī). [L.: see CHORD *sb*[1]] A name for certain string-like structures in the animal body; with defining L. adj, as **chorda dorsalis** the notochord, **chordæ tendineæ** *pl*, fine tendinous cords attached to the auriculo-ventricular valves and the papillary muscles of the heart.

1873 G FLEMING tr. *Chauveau's Comp Anat* 905 There appear in the middle lamina of the blastoderm the *chorda dorsalis*, the *vertebral laminæ*, and the *lateral laminæ* 1885 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci* I 562 Long, fibrous chords, called chordæ tendineæ, that arise from pyramidal muscles 1886 *Ibid* II 328/2 A branch, named from its peculiar course, the chorda tympani. 1887 *Ibid* V 248/2 The inner chorda sheath is lost. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Animal Biol.* iv 97 One of the papillary muscles, attached by chordae tendineae to the tricuspid valve between right auricle and right ventricle

Chordata (kɔ̄·rdā·tă), *sb. pl. Zool.* [mod L, f L. *chorda* CHORD *sb.*[1], with termination as in VERTEBRATA, etc] A sub-kingdom of animals having a more or less well-developed notochord

1880 F. M. BALFOUR *Treat Compar. Embryol.* I 4 The larva of the Tunicata has the characters of a simple type of the Chordata. 1893 TUCKEY *Amphioxus* 109 The Amphioxus is distinguished from all vertebrates and also from the Ascidians, thus from the whole race of the Chordata, by means of the notochord, which reaches right into the anterior end 1906 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol.* II 484 While perhaps they should remain under the broad mantle of the term *Chordata*, they must apparently be removed from the true vertebrates to a new class.

Chordate (kɔ̄·rdēt), *a* and *sb Zool.* [ad prec] Belonging to, having the characters of, or a member of the Chordata

1897 [see *hemichordate* def., s.v. HEMI-] 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Animal Biol* II. 79 They are therefore all classed as Vertebrates (or Chordates, with reference to the notochord).

Chore, *sb.*[2] Add·

1 (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1758 J ADAMS *Wks.* (1850) II. 37 Chores, chat, tobacco, tea, steal away time 1780 EB PARKMAN *Diary* 285 He must tend my Cattle, & cut wood, needful chores, go on Errands &c 1789 WEBSTER *Diss Engl Lang* 112 *Chore* is an English word but in America, it is perhaps confined to New England It signifies small domestic jobs of work, and its place cannot be supplied by any other single word in the language.

2. chore-boy *U.S.*, a boy employed in doing odd jobs

1848 *Knickerbocker Mag* Sept. XXXII 230, I afterwards saw Petty,..laughing with the gardener and 'chore boy' 1856 *Ibid.* Jan. XLVII 102 He entered the employ of the Chief Justice of the Province, Lewall, as a chore boy 1901 *Westm Gaz* 18 July 10/1 The Secretary of the Treasury began life as a bank clerk, the Secretary of the Navy as a 'chore boy' on a farm 1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* xxviii 187 You would have to be chore boy in a lumber camp.

Chore, *v.* (Earlier U.S. examples)

1788 J. MAY *Jrnl. & Lett.* (1873) 88 Two [hands] playing the whipsaw, and the rest choring in the woods 1839 MRS KIRKLAND *New Home* xiv 87, I was obliged to employ Mrs Jennings to 'chore round', to borrow her own expression

Choregus: see CHORAGUS. Here used *fig* (sense 3).

1901 *Fortn Rev* Sept 403 Professor Haeckel, who is denounced in some quarters as the very choregus of materialism

Choreographist = CHOREOGRAPHER

1927 *Observer* 24 July 13/2 The principals were excellent, but the corps de-ballet achieved only a rough sketch of the choreographist's design 1928 *Ibid* 17 June 15/4 It is now to be heard as the accompaniment of a ballet This time Dolin is the choreographist

Choreutes (kŏrɪū·tīz). *Antiq.* [Gr. χορευτής, f χορεύειν to dance, f. χόρος CHORUS] A member of the chorus of Greek drama. Hence **Choreu·tic** *a.* [Gr. χορευτικός], of or pertaining to choral song and dance

1861 PALEY *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Agam* 1315 *note*, The first choreutes speaks [line] 1315 1926 *Spectator* 5 June 948/1, I rather doubt if the musical and choreutic material from which the organizers drew could justify so extensive an enterprise

Choriambize (kŏ·rɪæmbəɪz), *v.* [See -IZE] *trans.* To make choriambic; to turn (a foot) into a choriambus

1922 S. GREW *Player Piano* 180 The choriambising of measures establishes two weak syllables between the initial syllable and the next strong one

Chorioid, Chorioidal, variant forms of CHOROID, -AL.

1894 GOULD *Dict Med.* 1902 D. J. CUNNINGHAM *Anat* 685 The choroid (chorioidea) intervenes between the sclera and the retina *Ibid* 699 The chorioidal fissure

Chorionic (kɔ̄·rɪŏ·nɪk), *a. Embryol.* [See -IC] Of or relating to the chorion.

1892 E. L. MARK *Hertwig's Embryol* 261 The double-layered chorionic epithelium is already distinctly present in eggs four weeks old. 1902 D. J. CUNNINGHAM *Anat* 23 The placental area, together with the blastoderm over the rest of the ovum, forms the chorionic area *Ibid.* 50 The chorionic villi

Chorister. 1. a. Add: Also, a choir-leader. *U.S.*

1769 *Plymouth Church Records* (1920) I 332 To choose one or more persons (since our dear Brother John May is taken from us by death who was our former Chorister) to lead in singing in the publick Worship 1777 *Ibid.* 353 Deacon Crombie, our former Chorister, had left ye usual Singer's Seat 1832 WEBSTER. 1889 *Century Dict*

Choristid (kŏrɪ·stɪd), *sb* and *a.* [ad. mod.L. *Choristida* (see def.), f. Gr χωριστός separate.] **A** *sb.* A member of the group *Choristida* of sponges. **B.** *adj.* Belonging to this group. Also (in the same senses) **Chori·stidan** *a* and *sb*

1888 W. J. SOLLAS *Tetractinellida* p. xi, Recent Choristids *Ibid* xcix, The Choristid Sponges. 1900 E. A. MINCHIN *Porifera* 163 A corticate Choristid

Chorizema (kŏrɪzī·mă). [mod L, f Gr χωρίζειν to separate] A shrub of the Australian fabaceous genus so named.

1891 *Daily News* 11 Mar. 2/8 A fine group of cyclamen, acacias, chorizemas.

Chorizo (tʃorī·zo) [Sp.] A sausage of which the chief ingredient is pork.

1918 *Chambers's Jrnl* 33 The red chorizos and pimentisco from Estremadura 1927 *Daily Express* 13 Sept. 5/5 Chorizos is a Spanish sausage, made of lean beef and lean pork, resembling German Frankfurt sausages, but more highly spiced and seasoned.

Choroido-, used as combining form of CHOROID in mod. Latin terms, as **Choroi·do-iri·tis,** inflammation of the choroid and the iris, **Choroi·do-reti·ni·tis,** inflammation of the choroid and the retina

1869 G. LAWSON *Dis Eye* (1874) 161 It is, however, generally succeeded by a low form of choroido-iritis or choroido-retinitis 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 532, 2 cases of choroido retinitis 1894 GOULD *Dict Med* 1908 *Practitioner* Apr 542 Syphilitic choroido-retinitis

Chorten (tʃɔ·rtĕn) [Tibetan] = *CHAITYA

1891 ROCKHILL *Land of Lamas* 63 *note*, Pilgrims, when journeying to a shrine, perform prostrations before each *ch'örten* met on the way thither 1893 E. F. KNIGHT *Where three Empires meet* viii (1897) 124 Gigantic *chortens*, or sarcophagi 1894 ROCKHILL *Diary Journ. Mongolia & Tibet* 271 A small village of stone houses near which were several large *ch'ortens* 1898 A. H. S. LANDOR *In Forbidden Land* II 72 When a saintly Lama dies either parts of the flesh, or, if cremation has been applied, some of his ashes, are preserved and placed in a Chokden erected for the purpose. 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl* 444 The *gompa* close to several *chortens* containing the bones of sainted lamas 1905 P. LANDON *Lhasa* I. List Illustr. p. xviii, A chorten of silver

Chortle, *v.* Add. Also *trans.*, to utter or sing with a 'chortling' intonation. Also *sb.*, an act of 'chortling'.

1886 *Referee* 18 Aug (Ware) Mr. Wilford Morgan has been engaged to chortle the famous song, 'Here's to the maiden of bashful fifteen'. 1889 *Ibid* 29 Dec, Many present on Boxing Night fully expected that when he appeared he would chortle a chansonette or two 1903 MCNEILL *Egreg. Engl* 28 He would tell you that he attributed his success (5) to marrying Miss Business-Man—this last, of course, with a chortle.

Chorus, *sb.* **7.** Add: *chorus-singing*; chorus-girl, a girl who sings or dances in the chorus of an opera, musical comedy, or revue.

1883 G. A. SALA *Living London* 84 There is really excellent character-drawing in Nellie Millsom, the *debutante*, and in the retired 'chorus-lady', Mrs Barker, her aunt 1903 ANNIE W. PATTERSON *Schumann* 66 The chorus-singing had been excellent 1905 F. HOPKINSON SMITH *At Close Range* 42 A Special loaded with chorus girls and props 1907 *Daily Chron* 21 Oct 3/2 Elizabeth's two thoroughly vulgar chorus-girl friends

Chose, *sb.* Add:

4. *Chose jugée* (ʒyʒe) [Fr.], a matter which has been formally adjudicated and decided and which it is therefore idle or presumptuous to discuss.

1898 *Daily News* 22 Mar 6/1 The new doctrine of the sacredness of the 'chose jugée'

Chota (tʃō·tă) *Anglo-Indian.* [Hindi *chhota.*] Small, younger, junior, *spec.* applied to a 'peg' of whiskey.

1853 MRS COLIN MACKENZIE *Life in the Mission* viii (1857) 112 A horseman asked for William as the 'Chota Pádre' 1915 *Blackw Mag* Dec 817/1, I was sipping a 'chota' whiskey 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl* 603/1 He waited till the chota pegs had been served.

Chota hazri (tʃō·tă hā·zrī). *Anglo-Indian* Also **chotah, hazry, hazree, hazaree** [Hindi *chhota* or *chhoṭī hāz(i)rī* little breakfast.] A light early breakfast

1863 TREVELYAN *Dawk Bungalow* 11, Are you ready for some chota hazaree? 1866 E. J. WARING *Trop Resid* 171 There is one small meal commonly known in India by the Hindústani name of *Chota-hazira*, and in our English colonies as '*Early tea*'. 1883 MRS CROKER *Pretty Miss Neville* II. 23 At eight o'clock we had chotah hazaree under a big tree in the compound, it consisted of tea, toast, seed-cake, and fruit We breakfasted at ten o'clock 1907— *Company's Servant* xviii, Chotah Hazree, 8 annas Tiffin, 1 rupee, 8 annas 1928 *Cornhill Mag.* Oct. 470 We sat down to a very early 'chota hazaree' that was laid outside in the moonlight

Chou (ʃū). Pl **choux** (ʃū). [Fr., = cabbage]

1. A knot of ribbon, chiffon, etc., as an ornament to a woman's hat or dress (Cf. *CABBAGE 5 c.)

1883 *Peel City Guardian* 19 May 7/5 The tunic is draped high and wide on the right side, under a chou bow. 1891 *Queen* 7 Feb 217/3 A new front drapery, which hooked on to the back beneath a 'choux'—namely, an oblong rosette 1894 *Ibid* 13 Oct 637/2 A blouse bodice, fastened with three large choux 1894 *Paris Mode* I 31/2 Sleeves are frequently caught in by a *chou* of ribbon

2 A small round cake of pastry filled with cream or jelly.

1892 *Encycl Pract Cookery* (ed T. F. Garrett) I 382/1 Choux with Coffee Icing *Ibid*, Glazed Chou.

3 *Chou(x paste* (F *pâte à choux*) · see quots

1892 *Encycl Pract Cookery* (ed T. F. Garrett) I. 382/1 Butter a baking sheet, with a fork drop on it pieces of Choux paste about the size of fowls' eggs 1892 MRS BEETON *Househ Managem* 830 Chou Paste Ingredients —½ lb of flour, ¼ lb of butter, 8 eggs, ½ oz of pounded sugar, 1 pint of water

Chouette (ʃuet'). [Fr. (cf phr *faire la chouette* to sustain the attack of several persons at once)] A 'lone hand' at bezique or piquet

1887 'CAVENDISH' *Rubicon Bésique* 39 Chouette Bézique A player, who is willing to take all stakes, may declare to play *à la chouette*,—that is that he will play single-handed against all comers If the *chouette* wins, one of his opponents takes the loser's place, and so on with the other opponents in rotation 1927 *Sunday Express* 6 Nov 2, I remember once this man taking a chouette at piquet against Mr Ashmead Bartlett and myself 1929 W. J. LOCKE *Ancestor Jorico* xi, When he was with us we played a chouette (three players) of Rubicon Bézique for hours together.

Chouse, *v* Add · **2** *U.S.* (See quot.)

1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers Texas* 313 The round-up boss would let no one ride through the herd and 'chouse' or unnecessarily disturb them

Chow (tʃau), *sb* [Shortened f. CHOW-CHOW]

1. A dog of Chinese breed, something like a Pomeranian, usually black or brown, with a black tongue. Also *chow-dog* (See also *CHOW-CHOW 4.)

1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* 18 June 2/1 One half the pack ran into an unlucky chow-dog 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 18 May 2/1 The very chow pup at his lady's feet looked impudent defiance 1900 C. H. LANE *All about Dogs* 303 The Chow, with a short thick head and rather blunt prick ears.

2. *Pidgin-English.* Food of any kind Also *spec.* = CHOW-CHOW 1 Also *attrib.*

This sense is supposed to be due to the use of the chow ('the edible dog of China') as food by poor Chinese.

1886 YULE & BURNELL *Hobson-Jobson* 164/2 *Chow* is in 'pigeon' applied to food of any kind 1892 DOUGLAS SLADEN *Japs at Home* iv (1895) 37 More chow had been laid at our feet This time it was a sort of custard soup containing chicken [etc] 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX 209/1 The 'chow' served at the wayside tea-houses. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl* 213/2 Here were pots of boiling oil, chow, and mushrooms. 1926 M. LEINSTER *Dew on Leaf* 149 She took her chow-bowl into the kitchen.

3 A Chinaman.

1916 C. J. DENNIS *Ginger Mick* 17 Noiseless Chows a-glidin' round wiv plates uv duck and fowl 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 690/1 The pearling-crews can get from Japs and Chows all the drink they want *Ibid.* 718/1 Always have a Chow for your cook in these parts of the world

Chow-chow. Add. **3.** = *CHOW *sb.* 3.

1869 E Howe *Boy in the Bush* 215 The Jerry's Town youngsters were pelting the Chinaman, meanwhile shouting out 'Chow-chow!'

4. A Chinese domestic dog; = *Chow *sb.* 1.

1886 *Kennel Club Cal* 397 Chow Chow. 1892 *Field* 5 Mar. 395/1, I should be glad to hear if any of your readers has ever seen grey Chow-Chow dogs 1896 *Daily News* 9 Dec 5 The chow-chow came originally from China. 1900 C. H. Lane *All about Dogs* Illustr.

Chowder, *sb.* Add: 1. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1751 *Boston Even Post* 23 Sept, Directions for making a chouder

b. A chowder party. *U.S.*

1884 *Century Mag* XXVIII 555 A chowder was given a few nights ago at the head of our little bay 1906 *N. Y. Even Post* 6 Nov 8/1 The Bowery went about the business with as much good nature as if it were 'Big Tim's' annual 'chowder'

3. *attrib*, as *chowder-builder*, **chowder excursion**, party, a picnic, esp at the sea-side, at which chowder is the principal dish

1840 *Knickerbocker Mag* July XVI. 26 (Th.) The *chowder-builder and the poet must alike be born 1889 Farmer *Americanisms*, **Chowder excursion*—No picnic by the sea would be complete without this almost national dish, [etc.]. 1848 *Yale Lit Mag* XVI 380 (Th.) We hate *chowder-parties, we do 1853 J. G Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* 80 In the science of getting up a picnic or chowder party, or fish fry, the Virginian was first

Chowder, *v.* Add b. *trans.* To convert into chowder Hence **Chow·dering** *ppl. a.*

1884 *Century Mag.* XXVIII 555 But it has been such a picnicing and chowdering place 1889 *Century Dict. s.* v, To chowder fish.

Chowk (tʃauk) *Anglo-Indian.* Also 9 **choke.** [Hindi *chauk.*] An open place in the middle of a city where the market is held.

1833 T Skinner *Excurs India* I 49 The Chandy Choke, in Delhi, is perhaps the broadest street in any city in the East 1895 Mrs Croker *Village Tales* (1896) 20 One evening we all gathered round the big fire in the village 'chowk'. 1924 *Blackw. Mag* Nov 700/1 In the Chowk or Square of A, one of the most sacred cities of Hinduism. *Ibid.* 700/2 Padre Armstrong had been lent a pulpit in a corner of the Chowk.

Chowkidar, var. f Chokidar.

1895 Mrs Croker *Village Tales* (1896) 15 After some parley we were admitted by the chowkidar (or watchman). 1908 *Westm Gaz* 4 May 5/1 The 'chowkidar' of each village receives a Government salary of three rupees a month.

Chowrie, var. Chowry.

1864 J A Grant *Walk across Africa* 146 A small boy, carried his chowrie, or fly-flapper.

Chrismon (krɪ zmɒn). [med L., f. *Chris(tus + mon(ogramma*] The sacred monogram ☧

1872 J. D Champlin in *Appleton's Jrnl.* 28 Dec 723 (Funk) The *chrismon* is found on Christian tombs of the beginning of the second century.

Christ. 4 Add· *The Christ-child* (after G. *Christkind, -kindchen*), Christ as a child

1842 W Howitt *Rural & Dom Life Germany* xii 167 The Christ-kindschen is no other than the Christ of the old legends—Christ in his boyhood This is exactly the Christ-child of Germany 1857 *National Mag* I. Christmas No, Suppl. 1 The Christ child (bringer, according to German legend, of Christmas gifts and blessings to children). 1888 F E Weatherley *The Christ-Child* x, They fold their hands, and whisper, 'The Christ-Child has been here' 1899 A De Burgh *Eliz, Empr. Austria* 296 The benevolent Christ-child has already visited me. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 9 Dec 3/3 The Christ-child of many painters.

Christianable (kri·styănăb'l), *a. collog.* [Irregularly formed: see -able.] Fit for or befitting a Christian. (See Christian *a.* 5.)

1920 *Blackw Mag.* June 774/2 The dug-outs more Christianable than manny 1926 *Punch* 23 June 675/1 Whether the theme be dogs or tinkers' wives, Or country doctors' 'christianable' lives

Christiania (kristiă niă). [The name of the capital of Norway (changed back, in 1925, to Oslo).] A 'swing' in skiing, used to stop short

1924 *Ski Terms* in *Tourist* Winter Sports No. 12/1 *Christiania* Open, closed and jerked Different forms of one of the best swings 1929 *Daily Express* 16 Jan 8/3 Finishing out in the crisp snow with a dead-stop Christiania'.

Chri·stianish, *a.* [f. Christian *a.* + -ish 1.] Somewhat Christian in character.

1882 H. W Beecher in *Chr. World Pulpit* XXI. 285 A man whose brain is weakened cannot be a perfect christian though he may be christianish.

Christian Science. A theory of the nature of disease, and a system of therapeutic practice, founded on principles formulated by Mrs Mary Baker Glover Eddy, of Concord, New Hampshire, U S A. *Christian Scientist,* one who holds and practises this; a member of the sect founded by Mrs Eddy.

The principal tenet of this theory is that matter is an illusion, and that therefore what is supposed to be bodily disease is an error of the mind, which may be cured by leading the patient to apprehend the truth as revealed in the teaching and healing of Jesus Christ The churches of Christian Scientists are called 'First (Second, etc) Church of Christ, Scientist'

1863 [cited as used by Quimby, in Georgine Milmine *Life M B G Eddy* v. (1909) 87] 1875 Mrs Eddy *Sci & Health* 456 Future years will restore at length the fair proportions and radical claims of Christian Science 1881 *Ibid* xi (ed 3) II. 192 Platform of Christian Scientists 1883 Mrs Eddy in letter to the *Boston Post* 7 Mar, My discovery, in 1866, of the Science of Mind-healing, since named Christian Science

1888 F Lord (*title*) Christian Science Healing Its Principles and Practice. 1891 Mrs Eddy *Science & Health* Pref p xi, The first school of Christian Science Mind-healing was begun by the author in Lynn, Massachusetts, about the year 1867, with only one student 1900 M Benson *Rev. Chr Sci* 15 All the evidence given by Christian Scientists in support of the unlimited claim they make for the action of the mind, is not sufficient to prove as much as is already established and known about the effect of mind on body

¶ Note the earlier occurrence of the phrase in a different sense.

1850 W Adams (*title*) The Elements of Christian Science, a treatise upon moral philosophy and practice. 1854 Tulloch *Theol. Tendencies of the Age* 12 The element of traditional authority, is to be regarded as in itself wholly invaluable for the interests of Christian Science. *Ibid* 24 The final arbiter of Christian Science, in short, is not the Bible, but the prevailing Christian sentiment.

Christmas, *sb* **4.** Add. **Christmas bush,** (*a*) an Australian shrub, *Ceratopetalum gummiferum*, used in Christmas decorations; (*b*) a Bermuda shrub, *Cassia bicapsularis*, used for hedges, **Christmas fern** *U.S.* (see quots); **Christmas flower** (examples), **Christmas shield-fern** *U S* = *Christmas fern.*

1888 Mrs M'Cann *Poet Whs* 226 Gorgeous tints adorn the *Christmas bush with a crimson blush 1889 *Century Dict*, *Christmas fern, *Aspidium acrostichoides*, a fern having simply pinnate fronds of firm texture, which remain green through the winter 1911 Webster, *Christmas fern*, a North American evergreen polypodiaceous fern (*Polystichum acrostichoides*), the fronds of which are much used for decoration in winter. 1688 Holme *Armoury* II 104/1 Hellebor, or *Christmas Flower 1888 'C. E. Craddock' *Broomsedge Cove* xix, He stopped to pick a spray of the lilac 'Christmas flower'. 1884 W Miller *Plant-n* 164 *Aspidium acrostichoides*, *Christmas Shield-Fern, of N America.

Christmassy, *a* The more usual spelling of Christmasy. see Dict. and following quots.:

1894 *Pall Mall Gaz* 20 Dec 8/3 Oxford, with the undergraduates out of the way and a foot or two of snow in the streets, would look very Christmassy 1901 G. Bourne *Bettesworth Bk* 156, I saw that he looked pale and gently sick 'Feel a bit Christmassy?' I said

Christo-. Add: **Christocentrism,** Christocentric doctrine; **Christocracy,** the rule or government of Christ; **Christocratic** *a.*, constituted under the rule of Christ; **Christological** *a.* = Christological.

1912 Von Hugel *Eternal Life* 198 Schleiermacher insists upon so intense a *Christocentrism, as to prepare acute collisions with Biblical Criticism 1925 *Brit Weekly* 1 Oct 5/4 Therefore, he preferred a *Christocracy to a democracy 1907 *19th Cent* Dec 877 Her [*sc* the Church's] powers are thus derived from Christ and His Apostles, and her constitution in the matter of teaching, ministry, and government is necessarily *Christocratic and Apostolic 1920 J R Harris *Testimonies* II. vii 66 The first Christian teaching had two sides—the polemic and the evangelic, the anti-Judaic and the *Christologic

Chroma (krō·mă). [a Gr χρῶμα] Purity or intensity as a colour quality.

1889 *Century Dict.* 1909 Titchener *Text-Bk. Psychol.* 54 Colour-depth or chroma.

Chromaffin (kromæ fin), *a. Zool.* Also -ine. [a. G. *chromaffine*, f. *chrom-*, Chromo- 1 + L *affinis* akin] Designating certain pigmented cells in the medulla of the suprarenal glands. Hence **Chromaffi nic** *a*

1903 Swale Vincent in *Jrnl. Anat & Phys* XXXVIII. 41 The chromaffin cells of the suprarenal medulla *Ibid* 43 The chromaffin bodies in Petromyzon. 1909 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XCVI, II 686 A change in the adrenaline content, or the coloration of the chromaffine tissue 1913 A. Keith *Human Embryol* (ed 3) 390 Coccygeal Body is a small mass of chromaffinic tissue.

Chromato-. Add.

Chro matochyme *Biol* [Chyme], an aggregate of pigment-cells; **Chro matocyte** *Biol* [-cyte], a pigment-cell; **Chromato lysis,** the solution and disintegration of the chromatin of cell nuclei; **Chro matoplasm** *Biol* [-plasm], the coloured portions of protoplasm, the pigment substance of cells; **Chromato psia,** L. form of Chromatopsy.

1888 W. J Sollas *Tetractinellida* p xl, *Chromatocytes or Pigment-Cells. Occasionally by repeated multiplication they form cellular aggregates, or *chromatochyme. 1908 *Practitioner* Jan 19 A peri-nuclear *chromatolysis of the large psychomotor Betz cells. 1902 E B Wilson *The Cell* (ed. 2) 439 **Chromatoplasm*, the substance of the chromoplastids and other plastids 1894 Gould *Dict Med*, **Chromatopsia*, abnormal sensation of color 1911 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 195/2 Even small doses of santonin cause disturbances of vision, usually yellow vision or perhaps green (xanthopsia or chromatopsia)

Chromatoid (krō·u mătoid), *a Biol.* [f. Chromato- + -oid.] Capable of receiving a stain. said of certain grains or granules

1901 G N Calkins *Protozoa* 144 The so called chromatoid granules 1912 E A. Minchin *Protozoa* 289 Many trypanosomes contain granules in their cytoplasm which stain similarly to chromatin, so-called 'chromatoid grains'.

Chromatophore. Add:

2. *Bot.* A layer or granule of chlorophyll or other colouring matter occurring in the protoplasm of a cell.

1895 Oliver tr *Kerner's Nat Hist Plants* II 629 This chlorophyll-layer or chromatophore 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXV 407/2 A coloured protoplasmic body, called a chromatophore, the pigment of which in the pure green forms is chlorophyll, and which may then be called a chloroplast.

Hence **Chro.matopho** rio *a.*, pertaining to or containing chromatophores.

1895 *Pop Sci. Monthly* Jan 389 The theory that light acts directly on the chromatophoric cells has been proved to be incorrect 1904 *Philos Trans Roy Soc* Ser B 322 The groups which make up the primary chromatophoric system

Chrome, *sb* Add:

2 b. Potassium bichromate used in dyeing

1876 *Textile Colourist* II 210 Caustic chrome, that is a mixture of bichromate of potash and lime 1893 Knecht, Rawson, & Loewenthal *Man Dyeing* 771 Potassium bichromate, $K_2Cr_2O_7$, known to the trade also as 'bichrome', or 'chrome'. 1906 *Dyer* 20 Jan. 10/1 The dyestuffs are fixed with chrome, and the printing colors are best prepared with the addition of acetate of chrome

3 chrome-black, a colour produced by dyeing goods in a black dye and setting the colours by the use of potassium bichromate and copper sulphate; **chrome-blue,** a mordant coal-tar dye used chiefly in cotton-printing, **chrome brick,** a brick made from chrome iron ore; **chrome furnace,** a furnace in which chrome ores are converted into bichromates; **chrome garnet,** a pigment prepared from basic chromate of lead; **chrome handler,** one who tans leather by treating it with a solution of chromium salts; **chrome hole,** a hole made in the flesh by the caustic action of potassium bichromate; **chrome ink,** an ink made from logwood and sodic carbonate; **chrome leather,** chrome-tanned leather; **chrome maker,** one who makes chrome yellow pigments; **chrome-nickel steel,** an alloy of chromium, nickel, and steel, **chrome-spinel,** picotite; **chrome steel,** a hard fine-grained alloy of chromium and steel, **chrome-tanning,** the tanning of leather by treating it with an acid solution of potassium bichromate and afterwards with a reducing agent, so that chromic oxide combines with the fibre of the leather, rendering it tough and waterproof, hence *chrome-tanned leather.*

1874 Crookes *Dyeing* 544 *Chrome-blacks are cheap 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV. 690/2 Chrome Black is an oxidation colour produced by printing with logwood liquor and passing the goods through a bath of bichromate of potash 1892 *Dyer* 20 Jan 3/1 *Chrome Blue is sold in the form of a paste of a blue-black color. Its special characteristic is that with chrome mordants it gives very bright blues. 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 102 *Chrome brick maker. 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1883) 58 *Chrome Furnace Man. 1899 *Daily News* 20 June 5/5 To make a trial of stopping the chrome furnaces 1876 *Encycl Brit.* V. 705/1 Ouvarovite, or *chrome garnet, $Si_3CaCr_2O_{12}$. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 333 **Chrome handler*; immerses hides and skins in chrome tanning pits, under direction of tanyard foreman. 1908 *Practitioner* Dec 838 The dust of potassium bichromate, acting as a caustic, produces the '*chrome hole' of those engaged in its manufacture. 1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII 80/1 Under the name of *chrome ink a black ink was discovered and prepared by the chemist Runge 1882 *Ibid* XIV 390/1 The stuffing with fat or paraffin of *chrome leather. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Nov. 6/2 A band of specially treated chrome leather. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 143 **Chrome maker*; makes chrome yellow pigments by precipitating lead bichromate from a solution of potassium bichromate by running into it a solution of lead nitrate or acetate. 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 28 Apr. 4/3 Vanadium and *chrome-nickel steels—the most expensive materials as they are considered to be the most suitable. 1892 Dana *Min.* (ed 6) 221 Picotite or *chrome-spinel 1878 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* XXXIV 772 The history of the discovery of *chrome-steel and ferrochrome by Berthier in 1821 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV 389/2 Heinzerling's *Chrome-tanned Leather. *Ibid.* 390/1 Sheep skins in *chrome-tanning 1903 Flemming *Pract Tanning* 213 The following process of chrome tanning produces leather that possesses the good qualities of both alum and chrome leather. 1907 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* XCII II. 54 Chrome-tanning Liquors 1892 *Dyer* 20 Jan. 3/1 *Chrome Violet gives a fine red shade of violet, which is equally as fast to soaping as the Chrome Blue

Chrome (krōum), *v. Dyeing* [f. prec.] *trans.* To treat with a solution of potassium bichromate Chiefly in *ppl a* and *gerund* or *vbl. sb.*

1876 *Textile Colourist* II 35 Dark Brown for Steaming and Chroming *Ibid* 318 Chromed logwood colours have a tendency to become green. 1892 *Dyer* 20 Jan. 3/2 Chrome Violet may be used in wool dyeing on a chromed wool 1893 Knecht, Rawson, & Loewenthal *Man Dyeing* 352 The principal reason that tartar and tartaric acid have not been universally adopted in chroming is the expense 1906 *Dyer* 20 Feb 25/1 On chromed material it yields considerably darker shades.

Chromicize (krō·umisəiz), *v.* [f. Chromic *a.* + -ize] *trans.* To treat or impregnate with chromic acid or a chromate Chiefly in *ppl. a*

1907 *Practitioner* Sept. 428 The employment of the chromicised gut is better than the use of raw material, as it is a little stronger and more lasting 1911 R. A. Freeman *Red Thumb Mark* xvi. 214 A plate of gelatine which has been treated with potassium bichromate,..chromicized gelatine, as it is called

Chromidium (kromi·diəm). Pl. **-idia** (-i diă). *Biol* [f. Gr χρῶμα Chrome + L. dim. termination *-idium.*] An extranuclear granule of chromatin in the cell-body. Hence **Chromi·dial** *a*; **Chromidio·gamy** (see quots. 1912, 1920); **Chromi·diosome** (quot. 1912).

1906 *Camb. Nat. Hist.* I. 30 In many Sarcodina and some Sporozoa the nucleus gives off small fragments into the cytoplasm or is resolved into them; they have been termed 'chromidia' by R. Hertwig. *Ibid.* 52 The nucleus..often gives off 'chromidial' fragments. 1912 E A. Minchin *Protozoa* 65 *note*, It is proposed in this work to use the term *chromidiosome* to denote the smallest chromatin-particles of which the chromidial mass is made up. . The term 'chromidiosome' must therefore be applied to the ultimate, individual grain or particle of chromatin, alike whether it be lodged inside or outside a nucleus *Ibid.* 126 The chromatin that undergoes syngamic union may be in the form either of chromidia or of nuclei; in the former case the process is termed *chromidiogamy*, in the second *karyogamy*. 1920 W. E Agar *Cytol.* 208 Fusion or mingling of chromidia (chromidiogamy, Swarczewsky).

Chromiole (krōu maiōul). *Biol.* [f. Gr *χρῶμα* colour + *-ole.*] A name for the minute chromatin-granules which by their aggregation are supposed to form the chromomeres

1902 E. B Wilson *The Cell* (ed. 2) 302 *note*, Eisen ('99) finds that the chromosomes of the spermatogonia of *Batrachoseps* always consist of six 'chromomeres', each of which consists of three smaller granules or 'chromioles'. 1920 W E Agar *Cytol.* 18 By many cytologists chromatin is believed to be composed of very minute granules, or chromioles.

Chromo, *v.* = Chromolithograph *v*

1877 B. Harte *Story of a Mine* ix. 111 Something that could be afterwards lithographed, or chromoed.

Chromo-. 2 Add:

Chromocollotype, -collotypy, collotypy in colour, **Chromometry,** the measurement of colour intensity; **Chromophoric, Chromophorous** *adjs.*, colour-bearing or -producing, of the nature of a chromophore.

1891 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 30 Sept 1/2 The process of *chromocollotype is treading upon the heels of lithography for reproductive work of the cheaper class 1896 *Brit. Jrnl Photog Almn* 572 *Chromo-collotypy and allied processes 1872 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXIV. 283 On the Constant Colour and Intensity of the Light from Clouds, for *Chromometry. 1893 *Athenæum* 25 July 100/2 The dyestuffs are classed according to the particular *chromophoric groups they contain. 1893 Knecht, Rawson, & Loewenthal *Man. Dyeing* 404 A colour-bearing (*chromophorous) group or chromophor 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVII. 564/2 Such compounds containing chromophorous groups are termed chromogens

Chromogen. Add: *spec.* in *Dyeing*, an acid colour used to dye brown (Cf quot 1879 in Dict.)

1892 *Dyer* 20 June 92/2 Chromogen may even be used with other dyestuffs to obtain a variety of useful shades of brown. 1910 *Encycl. Brit* VIII. 746/1 Other acid colours, e. g. Chromotrope, Chrome Brown, Chromogen, Alizarin Yellow, &c.

Chromogram (krōu-mŏgræm). [f Chromo- 2 + -gram.] A combination of three photographs taken by a special process, which being superposed produce an image in the natural colours of the object. (Cf. Heliochrome.)

1893 *Jrnl. Soc Arts* 19 May 663 The heliochromoscope and its triple photograph, or chromogram 1893 *Daily News* 18 May 6/7 It was necessary to provide a special optical lantern for superposing on the screen the three images of the chromogram. 1894 *Amer Ann Photogr* 208 The word chromogram designates the combination or the ensemble of three diapositives made from negatives representing the action of the blues, yellows, and greens respectively of the original

Chromoleucite (krōumolīū-sait). *Bot.* [See Leucite.] A protoplasmic colour granule

1885 G L. Goodale *Physiol. Bot.* 41 Chromoplastids, or chromoleucites. 1895 *Naturalist* 25 The colour of the petals is due to chromoleucites tinctured by carotin.

Chromomere (krōu-mŏmīəɹ). *Biol.* [f. Chromo- 2 + Gr. *μέρος* part.] A name for the chromatin-granules which make up a chromosome; the Id of Weismann.

1902 E. B Wilson *The Cell* (ed 2) 301 The chromatin-thread consists of a series of granules (chromomeres) embedded in . the linin-substance. 1920 W. E. Agar *Cytol.* 134 [The chromosomes in prophase] are often markedly moniliform, *i. e.* consisting of a row of bead-like swellings of chromatin, called chromomeres, joined to each other by a thinner linin thread.

Chromophil (krōu mŏfil), *a. Zool.* Also **chroma-, -phile** [Gr *φίλος* loving, dear.] = *Chromaffin *a.* Also **Chromophilous** *a.*

1909 *Practitioner* Feb. 195 Chromophile cells, very similar to the cells in the medulla of the supra-renals 1910 *Ibid* Jan 35 Chromophil granules. 1915 *Cunningham's Anat.* (ed 4) 1341 The chromaphil system is composed of a number of discrete masses of tissue which produce and discharge adrenin 1919 J G. Kerr *Embryol* II 283 The medullary substance in mammals and what corresponds with it in other Vertebrates takes on a deep yellow or brown colour when treated with salts of chromic acid. Hence it is convenient. to apply to it a name expressive of this reaction—such as Chromophile (Stilling), Chromaffine (Kohn) or Phaeochrome (Poll)

Chromoplast (krōu mŏplæst). *Bot* [f. Chromo- + -plast.] A plastid or protoplasmic granule containing red or yellow pigments. Also *attrib.* So **Chromoplastid.**

1885 G L. Goodale *Physiol Bot* 41 Those [granules] which have some color other than green—Chromoplastids, or chromoleucites 1902 E B. Wilson *The Cell* (ed 2) 52 The chromatophores or chromoplastids 1910 R C Punnett *Mendelism* (ed 2) 37 The tint of the flower being due to the presence of yellow-colouring matter in the small bodies known as chromoplasts. 1913 W H Bateson *Mendel's Princ Heredity* 40 *Polemonium* It may be inferred that the yellow of *flavum* is a chromoplast colour

Chromoplastic (krōu-moplæ-stik) [f. Chromo- 2 + Plastic *sb* 1] Modelling in colours.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXX. 788/2 The method of *moulage* or chromoplastic yields excellent impressions of living organisms.

Chromosome (krōu mŏsōum). *Biol* [ad G. *chromosom* (Waldeyer, in Arch f Mikrosk. Anat., 1888, p 27), f. Chromo- 2 + Gr *σῶμα* body] Each of the rods or threads into which the chromatin of the cell-nucleus is transformed just before the mitotic division of the cell.

1890 Sir W Turner *Cell Theory, Past & Present* 29 The primary chromatin fibres, or *chromosome* as Waldeyer calls them, form a complex coil 1892 E. L Mark *Hertwig's Embryol* 52 The chromatin has assumed the form of small individual granules or chromosomes, which correspond in number with the spindle-fibres. 1907 C E Walker *Cytol* 99 It has been held that every hereditary character is represented by a chromosome. 1922 R. C Punnett *Mendelism* 100 Chromosomes owe their name to the fact that they stain more deeply with various dyes than the rest of the cell protoplasm.

Chromosphe rical, *a* = Chromospheric.

1883 *World's Cycl Science* (N.Y.) V. 8 Mr Swift. [at] Denver, saw two of these prominences, which he describes as being near the chromospherical crescent.

Chromotrope (krōu-mŏtrōup). Also **-trop.** [a. G. *chromotrop*, f. Chromo- 2 + Gr. *-τροπος* turning] An acid colour used in dyeing Also *attrib.*

1893 Knecht, Rawson, & Loewenthal *Man Dyeing* 536 A (new) dioxynaphthalene disulphonic acid (so-called chromotrop acid). *Ibid* 537 The chromotrops do not dye evenly on previously mordanted wool. *Ibid.* 539 The chromotrop-blacks. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 562/2 Chromotrope is an Acid Colour which is applied to wool in an acid bath in the usual manner. 1906 *Dyer* 20 Jan 15/1 Lactic acid is used in chromotrope dyeing

Chromotrope, var. Chromatrope

Chromotropic (krōumotrŏ pik), *a Chem.* [f. *Chromotrope + -ic.] Having the property of varying its colour. Hence **Chromotro·pism.**

1899 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* LXXVI 1 63 Phenylazochromotropic acid (chromotropic acid .), which the dye-works' chemists regard as a 2-azo-compound 1908 H Driesch *Sci & Philos Organism* II 24 *note*, The crab *Maia* may change the quality—not the 'sense'—of its 'chromotropism', according to the colour of the ground it lives upon, and another crab, *Hyppolyte*, changes its colour and its chromotropism correspondingly 1918 A W Stewart *Rec Adv. Org. Chem.* (ed 3) 32 If a salt changes colour, it is said to be 'chromotropic' or 'variochromic'.

Chronic, *a* 3. Add:

Used vulgarly as a vague expression of disapproval = bad, intense, severe, objectionable. Also *something chronic* adv. phr. = severely, badly.

[1896 in Ware *Passing Engl* (1909), *Chronic* Ceaseless, persistent 'Oh! Joe's chronic' 'Charley's Aunt's chronic', —said of a piece that ran perpetually] 1909 *Ibid*, 'Oh, that theatre's chronic'—means that never is a good piece seen there. 1910 H G Wells *Mr. Polly* II 41 It's made my eyes water something chronic. 1915 *Scotsman* 26 Jan 5/3 'The weather is chronic', says a Seaforth Highlander 1926 J. J. Connington *Death at Swaythling Court* IX 164 He puts a dash of whisky into the paraldehyde to disguise the taste, which is a chronic one, I can tell you.

Chronicle, *sb* 4. Add:

In *chronicle drama*, etc, used in imitation of †*chronicle history*, an Elizabethan descriptive title for plays based on historical matter such as is found in Edward Hall and Ralph Holinshed; **chronicle song** *U.S.*, a ballad of a historical nature.

1600 (*title*) The Cronicle History of Henry the fift 1608 (*title*) M William Shak-speare His True Chronicle Historie of the life and death of King Lear and his three daughters. 1634 Ford (*title*) The Chronicle Historie of Perkin Warbeck [1886 F G. Fleay (*title*) A Chronicle History of the Life and Work of William Shakespeare.]

1902 F E Schelling *The English Chronicle Play* 30 The English *Chronicle Drama falls naturally into two groups. 1903 Hardy *Dynasts* Pref p ix, In devising this *chronicle-piece no attempt has been made to create that completely organic structure of action, and closely-webbed development of character and motive, which are demanded in a drama strictly self-contained 1927 *Observer* 12 June 15/2 'Martha Washington' is a chronicle piece, after the manner of 'Abraham Lincoln,' but there is no drama in it from start to finish 1853 J G. Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* 149 He was the merriest..feller..and can sing more *chronicle songs than one of these show fellers

Chronophotography (krŏ nofŏtŏ grăfi) [f Gr. *χρόνος* time] An early term for cinematic photography. Hence **Chronophotogra·phic** *a.*

1899 Hopwood *Living Pictures* 43 Chrono-photography and the practical development of the living picture. 1901 *Rep. Smithsonian Inst* 329 The writer has pushed the improvement of his chronophotographic apparatus *Ibid*, Chronophotographic gun with a film ribbon

Chronoscope. b. Add: Recently, used for measuring the time of reaction in psychophysical experiments.

1923 *Chambers's Jrnl* 603/2 When the examiner speaks the chronoscope revolves, when the subject speaks, it stops . The hiatus [between question and answer] is duly recorded by the chronoscope.

Chrysanthemine (krisæ·nθĭmin). *Chem.* [See -ine 5.] A deliquescent alkaloid, $C_{14}H_{28}O_3N_2$, found in the flowers of *Chrysanthemum cinerariæfolium.*

1891 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LX. 1 334 The alkaloid, named *chrysanthemine* by the author [*sc* F. Marino Zuco], is readily soluble in water 1918 A W Stewart *Rec. Adv Org Chem* (ed 3) 219 The anthocyanin of the winter aster is chrysanthemin, derived from dextrose and cyanidin

Chrysid (krəɪ·sid). *Ent.* [ad. mod.L *Chrysididæ* (see definition), f Gr. *χρυσίς* (*-ιδ-*) gold vessel, gold-broidered dress.] A member of the family *Chrysididæ* of hymenopterous metallic-coloured insects (ruby-wasps, cuckoo-flies). Also as *adj*

1884 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) II 524 In mode of life the Chrysids are either parasites or inquilines 1910 *Encycl Brit* XIV. 180/2 The eggs are laid in the nests of various bees and wasps, the chrysid larva living as a 'cuckoo' parasite 1913 *Oxf Univ Gaz* 4 June 959/1 Dr Longstaff's fine set of Sûdan Hymenoptera included 40 Chrysids.

Chub. Add **2.** c. A Texan. *U.S. colloq.*

1869 *Overland Monthly* III 129 For the Texan soubriquet 'Chub' I know of no explanation, unless it be found in the size of the Eastern Texans.

Chubbily, *adv.* [-ly 2] In the manner which befits one who is chubby

1909 H. G. Wells *Tono-Bungay* II. III. 152 'True,' said my uncle, chubbily and with a dreamy sense of mysticism

Chubby, *a.* 1. (U.S. example)

1872 *Rep Vermont Board Agric.* I. 207 A small sized, chubby, rugged little horse.

Chuck, *sb* 3 Add **3.** b Dismissal, 'turning down'. Similarly **Chuck-o-ver** (cf *chuck over*, Chuck *v* 2 b). *slang*

1894 'J. S Winter' *Red Coats* 135 'Yes, it was the clearest case of chuck over I ever knew' 'And who was the girl? 1930 *Argosy* Apr 15/1 When they gave me the chuck, you married me out of hand

Chuck, *sb.*4 **2.** (Earlier examples)

1798 *Ann. Agric* XXX 314 in J. Britten *Old Country Words* (1880) 97 Bladebones chuck Somerset 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* II 171 In the fore quarter, the fore rib, middle rib, and chuck-rib, are all roasting pieces [of beef]. 1865-6 *Trans. Ill. Agric Soc* VI. 642 No 2 [is the] Leather Chuck [of a pig] No 3, Chuck

Chuck, *sb* 5 *slang* or *dial* Now chiefly *U.S.* [perh. the same as Chuck *sb.*4]

1. Food, 'grub'. (In early use *spec.* bread or ship-biscuit.)

1850 *Lloyd's Newsp* 6 Oct (Farmer) The prisoner, upon coming to his cottage door had tried hard to get some chuck out of him, but had failed. 1860 *Slang Dict* (ed 2), *Chuck*, food, provision for an entertainment —Norwich 1864 *Standard* 13 Dec (Farmer) Of naval slang Mr. Hotten has missed the words Chuck, used by sailors for biscuit, and Barge, the box or cask in which the chuck is kept by the messes on the lower deck 1877 *Five Yrs' Penal Servitude* 1 4 Two large slices of bread,. the allowance given out to some prisoner who ,had forgotten to eat what in prison slang is called his 'toke' or 'chuck' 1926 J Black *You Can't Win* vi 67 It's you kind of cats that make it tough on us, buying chuck.

attrib. 1905 A Adams *Outlet* 16 A carpenter then at work building chuck-boxes for each of the six commissaries. 1926 J Black *You Can't Win* IV 39 New arrivals, who had not yet acquired the 'chuck horrors', that awful animal craving for food that comes after missing half a dozen meals

2. The act of taking food.

1901 Marah E. Ryan *Montana* 1 25 After 'chuck' we'll go over and give you a nearer view of the tribe on the other shore 1907 S E White *Arizona Nights* 1 vi. 112 When the last man had returned from chuck, Homer made the dispositions for the cut

Chuck, *v.*2 Add·

2. b *To chuck out*: to expel, discharge (from a public meeting, a theatre, a prison, a position or post) Also without *out*. Cf. *chucker-out*, Chucker 1 3. *To chuck (up)*· to abandon, throw over, to dismiss, also *pass.* to be acquitted or released. *To chuck it* to stop (doing something).

1865 *Slang Dict*, *Chuck up*, to surrender, give in—from the custom of throwing up the sponge at a prize fight in token of yielding 1878 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 333/2 A stalwart navvy,..after crossing the Danube several times at Alexandra Park, declared he must 'chuck it up' if he could not be a Turk. *c* 1879 *Broadside Ballad* (Farmer) Whatever may happen I get all the blame, Wherever I go, it is always the same— Jolly well chucked again! 1883 Hawley Smart *Hard Lines* xxvi, If you mean business, take my advice and chuck that corps. 1883 Miss Braddon *Phantom Fortune* xxv, Look how easily she chucked you up because she did not think you good enough. 1885 *Daily News* 27 Nov. 2 The town artisan is ready enough to chuck out an obstructor. 1887 Horsley *Jottings from Jail* 24 Kit, from 7 dials expects to get fulled or else chucked 1889 *Times* 4 Nov 3/6 Some of them have got chucked out, your Worship, excuse the language 1890 *Daily News* 5 Dec 7/1 'He's sure to get chucked'—a slang expression for discharged. 1893 *National Observer* 23 Sept 483/1 That is a reason for living hopefully, not for 'chucking it up' in despair 1908 E. W. Walters *Nipper* 11, 'Chuck it!' snapped the ill-nourished boy 1922 *N. & Q* 12th Ser. XI. 206/2 If at some stage in a race a horse is seen to 'shut up', and refuse to gallop his best, it is said to 'chuck it'. 1924 D H Lawrence *England, my England* 240 'Serve you right if she chucks you now' said Tinny.

c. *Chuck-and-chance-it*. a derisive phrase used *attrib* to describe wet-fly fishing.

1899 *Westm. Gaz* 12 May 3/2 A large proportion of anglers regard with unmerited contempt that which they are pleased to miscall the 'Chuck-and-chance-it system'. 1907 *Ibid* 29 Nov 3/1 Agreeing to scoff at every wet-fly angler as a mere chuck-and-chance-it angler

Chuck-a-luck. *U.S.* Also **chuck-luck, chuckle luck** [Chuck *v.*2 5] A gambling game played with dice.

1853 J. G. Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* 124 Games of hazard, such as push pin, marbles, chuck-a-luck, heads and tails, and other like boyish pastimes 1856 *Liberator* 12 Jan XXVI 12 Leper and Doolin got into a quarrel over a game called 'chuckle luck' 1879 *Southern Hist. Soc. Papers* VII 489 Cards, monte, roulette, keno, faro, chuck-a-luck, and in fact every game of chance known. 1907 S E. White *Arizona Nights* I x 165 And a man's so sick of himself by the time he gets this far that he'd play chuck-a-luck

attrib. 1845 J J Hooper *Adv Simon Suggs* IX III The occasional exhibition of a chuck-a-luck table, at which the Captain himself presided. 1873 J H. Beadle *Undevel West* IV 94 We walk down to the 'chuck-a-luck' board 1925 Mulford *Cottonwood Gulch* IV 57 Chuck-a-luck gamblers

Chucker[1]. 1. (Later U S. example.)

1811 A. Graydon *Mem* (1846) 55, I never could boast my winning at marbles or chuckers.

b. *U S* (See quot.)

1833 J F Watson *Hist Tales Philad.* 153 (Th) They pitched 'chuckers', a kind of pewter pennies cast by the boys themselves.

4. *Cricket. colloq.* A bowler whose delivery of the ball is considered to be a throw

1882 Pardon *Australians in England* 158 Do not people tell you openly they think so and so a 'chucker'?

Chuck-full, *a.* Add later U.S. and dial. examples (see Chock-full *b*).

1868 *Putnam's Mag.* Dec (De Vere) These prairies are nature's banks, stuffed chuckfull of cash. 1888 'Q' (Quiller-Couch) *Troy Town* x, You never seed a bull yet as wasn' chuck-full o' conviction, an' didn' act up to his rights. 1893 W K Post *Harvard Stories* 31 The public wards are chuck-full 1929 *Minnesota Alumni Weekly* 1 June 619 She sent us a letter just chuck full of interesting news items

Chuck-hole. *U.S* [Chuck *v.*[2] 5. Cf. *chock-hole,* Chock *sb.*[1] 7.] A deep hole in a road or track.

1869 S Bowles *Our New West* xiv. 276 The jolting of the rocks and the 'chuck holes' of the road kept us in a somewhat perpetual motion 1887 J Kirkland *Zury* 2 'Chuck-holes' is the expressive Western name for the short, sharp depressions which use makes in unworked country roads 1907 S E White *Arizona Nights* I. II. 30 Every once in a while they'd stick in a chuck-hole

Chu cking, *vbl. sb*[3] *Turning.* [f. Chuck *v.*[3]] The act of fixing in, or by means of, a chuck.

1889 Hasluck *Model Engin Handybk* (1900) 49 The flanges [should be] turned and faced up at one chucking 1906 Cassal (*title*) Chucks and Chucking, for Metal and Wood

Chu ck-wa g(g)on. *U.S.* [*Chuck *sb.*[5]] The wagon carrying the provisions of an 'outfit'.

1890 D'Oyle *Notches* 26 The sun blistered the paint upon the 'mess-box' behind the 'chuck-waggon' 1910 Mulford *Hopalong Cassidy* III 25 A group of blanket-swathed figures lay about a fire near the chuck wagon 1920 Hunter *Trail Drivers* 44 We drowned a horse hitched to the chuck wagon

Chuck-will's-widow. (Earlier examples.)

1791 W. Bartram *Carolina* 154 *note,* Caprimulgus rufus called chuck-will's-widow, from a fancied resemblance of his note to these words 1823 E James *Rocky Mt. Exped* I 49 The yellow breasted chat, chuck-wills-widow, and numerous other birds occurred.

Chu cky-chu cky. *Austral.* Also chuckie-, -chuck. [Native name.] The fruit of *Gaultheria hispida.*

1885 Mrs. C Praed *Australian Life* 146 To gather chucky-chuckies—as the blacks name that most delicious of native berries 1885 — *Head Station* XXXV, Mollie Clephane had filled one of the saddle-bags with wild plums, chuckie-chuckies, and the scrub-turkey's eggs

Chudleigh (tʃɒ dlə). A kind of tea-cake, named after Chudleigh, Devon.

1928 *Daily Express* 7 Mar 5/4 Sally Lunn's tea cakes . were light and spongy, rather resembling Cornish splits and Devonshire chudleighs.

Chuff (tʃʊf), *v.* [Onomatopœic.] *intr.* Of an engine or machine. To work with a hoarse, gasping sound. Also *sb.* Similarly **Chuff-chuff** *sb* and *v.*

1921 D H. Lawrence *Sea & Sardinia* 31 Slowly, with two engines, we grunt and chuff and twist to get over the break-neck heights 1923 *Blackw. Mag* Dec 797/2 The chuff-chuff of the exhaust from the generating plant that supplied the house with electricity 1928 D H Lawrence *Rainbow* xv. 426 The far-off windy chuff of a shunting train. 1929 J B Priestley *Good Companions* 612 The train slowly chuff-chuffed into the gloom.

Chug (tʃʊg), *sb.* orig *U.S.* An onomatopœia framed to imitate a plunging or explosive sound

1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 175/1, I accidentally cast myself into the pool with a sounding chug. 1904 Edith Rickert *Reaper* 335 No sound about him except the chug and splash of his own oars 1923 *Outward Bound* Mar. 420/1 The chug of the engine still filled our ears

Similarly **Chug-chug** *sb* Also **Chug-drug.**

1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV. 56/2 One weapon after another struck [the water] 'chug—chug—chug—chug,' while a flying furrow on the surface told of a swift shape speeding unharmed below it 1895 Kipling *2nd Jungle Bk* 219 He would hear the *chug-drug* of a boar sharpening his tusks on a bole 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* May 649/1 The chug, chug of the dripping paddle floats 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 250/1 The 'chug-chug' of an oil-engine could be faintly heard.

Chug (tʃʊg), *v* [Onomatopœic. See prec] *intr* To make an intermittent explosive sound as of the escape of exhaust gases from an engine cylinder, to move with a sound characteristic of a steam-engine or electric motor at work. Also adv., as *off, on, along, out.* Also quasi-*trans*

1915 Will Irwin *Men, Women & War* 52 The grey motor cycles and automobiles streaked past, their mufflers cut out, chugging the message of death 1916 *Church Army Rev* June 4 Now she [*sc* the tender] came chugging across and slid alongside. 1917 'Contact' *Airman's Outings* 114 Slowly . our train chugged northward 1919 *Detective Story Mag.* 25 Nov. XXVIII. 25 A distant chugging testified that the Duke's taxicab was approaching 1923 *Challenge* 23 Mar 523/1 The long-waisted fish-carriers which some two or three times a week chug their way through the crowded traffic of the Pool.

Similarly **Chug-chug** *v.*

1907 *Daily Chron.* 13 June 4/4 A big motor-car tooting and chug-chugging 1928 *Daily Express* 11 Aug 3/1 We chug-chugged comfortably down Southampton Water.

Chukar, -or, variants of *Chikhor.

Chukker (tʃʊ kəɹ). *Polo* Also **chucker** [Hind. *chakar, chakkar,* = Skr *cakra* circle, Wheel] Each of the 'periods' into which the game is divided.

1900 *Overland Mail* 13 Aug (Y) In the opening chukker Capt — carried the ball in. 1905 T. F. Dale *Polo* 339 The period of actual play at polo, known in India as a 'chukker', has altered considerably. 1906 T B Drybrough *Polo* (ed 2) 283 The 'period' does not end—except in the case of the last chukker—till the ball goes out of play. 1923 *Daily Mail* 22 May 3 Four goals to one team in one chukker is very unusual in first class polo.

Chulo (tʃū lo). [Sp.] A bullfighter's assistant.

1926 *Blackw. Mag* Sept. 290/2 When a horse ridden by a picador is badly hurt in the ring he is killed by a chulo

Chum (tʃʊm), *sb.*[2] *U S* [Origin obscure]

a. Refuse fish, esp. that remaining after expressing oil b. Chopped fish, lobsters, etc., thrown overboard to attract fish, as in trolling. Hence **Chum** *v*, (*a*) *intr.* to fish with chum; (*b*) *trans* to bait with chum. **Chu mmer,** one who is in charge of the bait and baiting

1857 *Agric Mauue* II 69 The fish known as menhaden, and often called 'poggies', are pressed to extract an oil , what remains after extracting the oil, is called 'poggy chum' 1859 *Ibid* IV 182 Pogies will be caught for the chum and not for the oil 1872 T Lyman *Sixth Ann Rep* (Mass) *Comm Inland Fisheries* 25 The younger ones [*sc* mackerel] were laboriously chopped up with a hatchet and thrown over as 'chum'. 1876 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Sept 131/1 The chummer cuts up the bait—menhaden or lobster—and thus manufactures the chum. *Ibid.* 131/2 He carries a 'chum-thrower' which may be described as a shovel with all the edges turned up. 1882 *Forest & Stream* XIX 363 Chumming is much more sport, the fish then being captured with rod and reel 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 258/1 Some bait we had, but it was salt, here was the chance for an unlimited quantity, at any rate for 'chumming.' *Ibid* 259/1 The doctor and myself, with Harry Elms to chum for us *Ibid* His object now was to chum or draw the fish around us *Ibid.* 261/1 The place had been so thoroughly chummed that fish must be there

Chum, *sb.*[3] The dog salmon, *Oncorhynchus keta.*

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 2 Jan 9 The salmon pack of British Columbia for 1919 was about 400,000 cases less than put up last year, when a large quantity of 'chums' were canned.

Chum, *sb* [4] *Ceramics.* (See quots)

1887 *Leisure Hour* 705/1 If a cup is to be made, [he] fixes what is called a brass chum, a receptacle into which he drops a plaster-of-paris mould In this he places the roughly formed cup, and makes it perfectly smooth *Ibid* 705/2 In hollow-ware pressing the clay, when batted out sufficiently, is placed over a chum to bend it somewhat into the desired shape

Chum, *v.* Add

3. *intr.* To become intimate, be on friendly terms *with* (some one). Also with *in, up*

1884 *Cheshire Gloss , Chum,* to associate with 1888 J McCarthy & Mrs C. Praed *Ladies' Gallery* I vi. 146 It's odd how Australians chum in together 1889 Earl of Desart *Little Chatelaine* II xxiii 107 They will chum well with a child brought up by you *a* 1891 in J. M Dixon *Dict. Idiom Phrases* s v , Kenny tried to chum up with the new comer

4. *trans.* To make a chum of (some one).

1880 *Eagle Mag* (St. John's Coll Camb) XI. 1 He's an aristocrat, and so our 'Old English Baron' chums him.

Chumar: see *Chamar.

Chummy, *a* Add: b Applied to a type of motor body intended to give comfortable accommodation for a small party (e g. three or four) Also *absol.* or as *sb*

1922 *Autocar* 10 Nov 963/2 The 'chummy' body has been laid out with the idea of providing comfortable seating accommodation for three adults, or two adults and two children 1924 *Morris Owner* Apr 143 A 'chummy' model Carry self, wife, one boy—say 375 lbs *Ibid.* Sept 683 This 'Chummy' carries a very heavy luggage load on its travels

Chunga (tʃʊ ŋgă). Also chuña. [mod L., f. the native name] An Argentine bird, *Chunga burmeisteri,* closely related to the seriema.

1882 E W. White *Cameos fr Silver-Land* I 33 The two remarkable species of the Chuña, together with innumerable parrots and parakeets, make Santiago their home 1882 *Ibid.* II 209 As the Chuña was so dreadfully shy, my barrels slew other birds.

Chunk, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. *fig.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1833 J Hall *Leg West* 50 (Th) If a man got into a chunk of a fight with his neighbour, a lawyer would clear him for half a dozen muskrat skins. 1894 *Congress. Rec* 13 July 7445/1 Just one moment, my friend. You are a lawyer Yes, a chunk of a lawyer

b. A block or log of wood.

1781 Witherspoon *Druid* No. VII, *Chunks,* that is brands, half burnt wood This is customary in the middle Colonies 1816 Pickering *Vocab* 60 *Chunk* . is also used in the Northern States, to signify a thick, short block or bit of wood. 1821 Z. Hawley *Tour* 21 Jan (1822) 44 (Th) In the room of andirons, many families make use of what are here called chunks, which are the two brands of a large forestick, or billets of wood cut on purpose for this use 1856 *Knickerbocker Mag.* June XLVII. 634 [In the factory at Nyack] The tub is placed over a 'chunk,' and turned off outside in a few moments, and hooped. It is next placed in a hollow chunk and turned out perfectly smooth inside 1885 Jefferies *Open Air* 170 The pile of 'chunks'. formed a wall of wood at my back

c. A fair- or large-sized specimen *of* an animal or person. *U.S*

1822 J Woods *Two Yrs' Resid. Engl Prairie* 285 A hog of two hundred lbs. weight is here called a fine chunk of a fellow. 1841 C Cist *Cincinnati* 180 For sale—a good chunk of a plough horse. *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *Canoe & Saddle* (1862) 66, I chose first for my pack animal a strawberry roan cob, 'a chunk of a horse'. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 454 'A tolerable chunk of a pony', means, in Southern and Western parlance, a cob. 1887 C B George *40 Yrs on Rail* I 22 You're a pretty good chunk of a boy to be riding for half [fare]

d A stoutly-built horse or pony; *spec.* a heavy draught-horse. *U.S.*

1829 T. Flint *G. Mason* 108 (Th) There were to be merry races of asses and 'chunks', by persons who volunteered as the Merry-Andrews of the meeting 1887 *Boston Herald* 12 Aug. (Cent) For sale, 4 Morgan chunks 1906 *Springfield Daily Republ.* 7 Feb. 2 Advt., Pair gray farm chunks, 9 years, 2350 lbs.

e. A short, thickset person (Webster 1911)

2. chunk-bottle *U.S.,* a stout square-shaped bottle.

1845 W. G Simms *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser II. 146 Returning towards nightfall to the camp, Mingo brought with him a 'chunk-bottle' of whiskey

Chunk, *v*[1] *U.S colloq.* [f. Chunk *sb.*[1]]

1. *trans.* To hit, or throw at, with a heavy missile.

1835 W G Simms *Partisan* 112 Well, doctor, get down and chunk it, if its worth having, its worth killing *Ibid* 425 His dog stole my bacon and when I chunked the varmint, the nigger gin me sass. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed 2), To *Chunk,* to throw sticks or chips at one. Southern and Western 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 188 In the South they say 'I'll chunk him', meaning that they will throw a clod of earth or a stick of wood at some animal 1886 J C. Harris *Free Joe* 115 Ef you want to chunk anybody, chunk me An' ef you don't want to chunk me, chunk your mammy *a* 1910 'O Henry' *Sixes & Sevens* XIII 137 The crowd kept on chunkin' her till she run clear out of town

2. To knock *out* with something hard or heavy

1857 D H Strother *Virginia Illustr.* 204 (Th) She handed her entrapped escort a stone. 'Here, Sammy, chunk your foot out with this'

b. *To chunk up*: to replenish (a fire) with fuel; to collect materials for burning

1850 L H Garrard *Wah-To-Yah* IV (1927) 65 Smith kept the squaws of the lodge 'chunking' up the fire. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 33 *To chunk up,* to collect and pile for burning the slash left after logging.

c. *Logging.* (See quot.)

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 33 *Chunk,* to clear the ground, with engine or horses, of obstructions which can not be removed by hand.

Chunk, *v.*[2] [Onomatopœic.] *intr.* To move with a plunging or explosive sound. Also *trans* Hence *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* Similarly **Chunk-chunk** *sb.* and *v.*

1892 Kipling *Barrack-room Ballads* 50 Can't you 'ear their paddles chunkin' from Rangoon to Mandalay? 1898 *Daily News* 20 Jan 5/4 We heard the chunk-chunking sound of the Maxims 1902 Edith Rickert *Cypress Swamp* 2 There was a chunking sound, followed by another 1907 Tatlock *Devel & Chronol Chaucer's Wks* 138 Amid the clattering and chunking of one hundred and twenty-eight hoofs. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 29 Aug 4/4 She makes a cheerful chunk-chunk with her paddles. 1924 *Scribner's Mag* Feb. 206/2 The Chindwin's paddles chunked a song now. 1925 *Blackw. Mag* Oct 560/2 A Thames steamer chunking her way up the Tigris 1926 'Lucas Malet' *Dogs of Want* IV 103 A paddle-steamer chunk-chunking across to St. Gingolph.

Chunky, *a.* (Earlier examples)

1751 *Pennsylv. Gaz.* in *N Jersey Archives* (1897) XIX. 95 A short, chunky, well set fellow. 1757 *Pennsylv Gaz.* 29 Sept 3/3 A short thick chunky Girl. 1787 *Maryland Jrnl.* 21 Dec. (Th) Ran away, Negro Jupiter, thick and chunky made 1816 Pickering *Vocab* 60 The vulgar in this country also say *junk* and *chunk*; and from this last substantive they have formed the adjective *chunky,* which they often apply to the stature of a person; as, he is a short, *chunky* man 1840 W. G Simms *Border Beagles* 303 The stranger was a chunky little imp, not more than four feet high. 1845 Mrs Kirkland *Western Clearings* (1846) 126 Brumblebank's account of the two new belles was not very fascinating 'The chunky one', said he, 'is fixed off like a poppy-show.'

b. Of things

1899 A T. Slosson in *Harper's Mag* Dec 146/2 Pely's little chunky, leather cover Bible 1918 Mulford *Man fr. Bar-20* IX. 93 [The panther] raised its chunky head and neck.

2 Consisting of large lumps.

1886 *Harper's Mag.* Sept 531/2, I have seen beds destroyed by too heavy a covering of chunky, rank manure.

Church, *sb.* 18. Add: **Church Assembly,** short title of the National Assembly of the Church of England, a body established by statute in 1919 (the Church of England Assembly (Powers) Act); **Church Congress,** an annual (autumnal) meeting of members of the Church of England, lay and clerical, to discuss matters religious, moral, or social, under the presidency of the bishop of the diocese where the meeting is held; **church-fair** *U.S.,* a bazaar held in connexion with a church, **Church parade,** (*a*) divine service performed as part of the routine of military duty, (*b*) a turn-out of fashionable church-goers after the Sunday

morning service; (*c*) the attendance of the members of a society, etc., in a body at divine service; hence *Church-parader, -parading*; **church-people**, people belonging to the Church of England.

1919 *Act* 9 & 10 *Geo V*, c. 76 § 1 'The National Assembly of the Church of England' (hereinafter called 'the *Church Assembly'). 1861 *Rep. Ch. Congress* (1862) p. v, A circular addressed to eminent Churchmen of all parties requesting their attendance at a *Church Congress in Cambridge 1862 (*title*) Report of the proceedings of the Church Congress held in the Hall of King's College, Cambridge November 27th, 28th, and 29th, 1861. 1876 *Church fair [see FAIR *sb* 1 c] 1890 *Congress Rec.* 8 May 4343/2 Certain entertainments and church fairs, which I have attended, when the admission was free. 1907 MULFORD *Bar-20* vi 63 All kinds of excitement except revival meetings and church fairs 1869 *Porcupine* 13 Nov. 317/3 There will be a *Church Parade [of Volunteers] on Sunday next. 1883 *Peel City Guardian* 29 Sept. 3/2 The friendly societies have had their first public church parade 1887 *Ibid* 5 Mar 7/1 The Church parade organised by the Social Democratic Federation, which was held at St Paul's Cathedral. 1891 *Ibid.* 30 May 6/1 The Sunday before the Derby is. looked forward to as the best 'Church parade' of the season in Hyde-park. 1907 ADDERLEY *Behold the days come* 18 The *Church paraders whom he takes to be typical Christians 1907 *Trollope's Three Clerks* Introd. p. v, *Church-parading to and fro beneath the trees 1842 W PALMER *Lett. Prot.-Cath.* 53 They are *Church people like ourselves at heart. 1928 *Daily Tel* 15 May 13/2 Church-people throughout the dioceses.

Church, *v.* Add:

1 d. To call to account in church. *U.S.*

1901 HARBEN *Westerfelt* x 136 He said some'n about folks bein' churched in his settlement fer the mistreatment o' widows 1902 H. L. WILSON *Spenders* xii 232 Only I hope the First M E. Church of Montana City never hears of her outrageous cuttin's-up They'd have her up and church her, sure.

e. To marry in church.

1910 J. JEFFERY FARNOL *Broad Highway* ii xiii, If folk shake their heads over ye—w'y, let 'em, only don't—don't go a-spilin' things by gettin' 'churched'. *Ibid*, Don't go a-spilin' things by lettin' this young cove go a-marryin' and a-churchin' ye

Church-officer. (Earlier American example.)

1654 E. JOHNSON *Wonder-W. Prov.* vii 211 The people gathered into a Church some time before they could attain any Church-Officer to administer the Seals unto them.

Churchwarden. 1. *attrib* Add. **churchwarden Gothic**, the sham Gothic affected in church building or restoration in the early nineteenth century So *churchwarden window*, etc. Hence **Churchwardenize** *v. trans.*, to treat (a church) in 'churchwarden' style

1831, 1863 [see CHURCHWARDENIZE in Dict.] 1840 MANNING in Purcell *Life* (1896) I 177 To survey and codify the laws of Churchwarden Gothic, beginning from the hat-pegs and wooden mullions at Bexhill. 1894 *Murray's Handbk Oxfordsh.* 138 Aston Rowant. The windows throughout the church were despoiled of their tracery, and churchwarden windows inserted. *Ibid* 172 Tadmarton, with a small Dec church terribly churchwardenized. 1902 *Handbk. Berksh.* 120 The chancel windows have been churchwardenised. 1912 CRANAGE *Churches Shropsh.* II 895 The style is a peculiarly hideous variety of 'churchwarden Gothic', the original windows having cast-iron tracery.

Churchy, *a.* 1. (Earlier U.S example.)

1843 HALIBURTON *Attaché* I xii 218 Preacher there don't preach morals, because that's churchy

Churinga (tʃʊrɪ·ŋgă) *Anthrop.* [Native Australian word.] A sacred object, an amulet

1899 SPENCER & GILLEN *Native Tribes Central Australia* 123 The sacred stones, which are called by the Arunta natives Churinga [*Note*] This Churinga is the equivalent of the bull-roarer or whirler of other authors. 1925 A. S ALEXANDER *Tramps across Watersheds* 101 The similarly marked shells and stones of Dumbuck are found to-day in the corresponding marks upon the sacred stone or stick, 'churinga', of the Australians 1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Apr 531 An individual entrusted with the *Churinga*.

Churn, *sb.* Add:

2 An instrument used in artificial silk manufacture.

1927 T. WOODHOUSE *Artificial Silk* 54 The contents of the maturing tins are placed into a sulphide kneader or churner. After the churn is charged with crumbs, the lid of the churn is securely fixed.

5. churn-dasher (examples).

1845 MRS. KIRKLAND *Western Clearings* 101 Their hands had handled the churn-dasher too often to be very satiny in the palm. 1846-52 MRS. WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P.* xxiv. 291 Here the churn-dasher come down with such a vengeance.

Churnable (tʃə·ɪnăb'l), *a Dairying* [f CHURN *v* + -ABLE.] Ready to form butter in churning. Hence **Churnabi·lity.**

1896 *Agric. Gaz* 18 May 467/1 The percentage of water a butter contains not only determines its quality, but is also a necessary factor in accurately estimating the churnability of the fat in milk 1906 WALKER-TISDALE & T. R. ROBINSON *Buttermaking* (ed. 2) 61 Sweet cream yields a smaller proportion of butter, as the fat is not so 'churnable' as after it has been subjected to the ripening process 1911 *Farm Butter Making* (Intern. Corr. Schools, Scranton, Pa., Instr. Paper) 50 The quantity of fat in cream is another important factor influencing its churnability *Ibid.* 51 The speed of operating the churn also affects the churnability of the cream

Churner (under CHURN *v*). Add: Also, a churning-machine.

1894 *Westm. Gaz* 25 Apr. 2/1 A big Bradford churner... and ...a Danish 'separating' machine 1927 [see *CHURN *sb* 2]

Churrigueresque (tʃʊrɪgərɛ·sk), *a.* [See quot. 1853 and -ESQUE] Characteristic of the Spanish architect José Churriguera (died 1725), who overloaded building with florid ornament As *sb* = the architectural style of Churriguera. Also **Chu rriguerism, -ist, -i·stic** *adj*

1853 *Dict. Archit* I 91/2 Churriguresque Style. (Sp *stilo churrigueresco, el churrigueresmo.*) The architects above named.. exercised so important an influence on art in Spain, as to give their name to a style, for following which themselves and their imitators were called *gerigonçistas* or jargonists, *tramoyistas* or scene-painters, and *churrigueristas.* 1908 H. HAVELOCK ELLIS *Soul of Spain* 309 Christian plateresque work is sometimes almost as delicate as Moorish work, Christian churrigueresque almost as fantastic. 1913 C. GASQUOINE HARTLEY *Cathedrals S. Spain* 87 The *coro* is in the bad Churrigueresque style *Ibid* 124 It is easy to understand how the Plateresque was transformed into the Churrigueresque. *Ibid* 163 The worst change ..is the Churrigueresque alteration of the clerestory.

Churus, var. CHURRUS.

1905 L. HOPE *Indian Love* 7 Churus and Opium failed

Chute, *sb.* Add **1** *U.S* (Earlier examples)

1805 *Amer St Papers, Ind. Affairs* (1832) IV 736 (Stanf.) By. lightening the boat, they passed the chutes this evening 1806 *Ibid* V 736 About four miles below the 'chutes' (falls) they, from a good observation, found the latitude. 1835 in J. Hall *Stat West* (1836) II 40 The bars.. are composed of fine gravel and occur at the lower junction of the chutes formed by the islands

2. b. A fish-way *U.S*

1871 *Game Laws Ohio* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1892) 61 An act to provide for the erection and maintenance of 'chutes' for the passage of fish over the dams.

3 (Earlier examples.) Also *transf.*

1869 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc. Abr* lviii 626 They dragged us up a long inclined chute This chute ..was walled, roofed and floored with solid blocks of Egyptian granite 1872 — *Roughing it* lii. 380 Under the bins are rows of waggons loading from chutes and trap-doors in the bins.

b. A narrow passage or enclosure for cattle. (Cf. *branding-chute*, *BRANDING *vbl. sb* 2.)

1926 B. M. BOWER *Phantom Herd* xix. 307 The big four year old steer prodded up the Chutes into shipping cars. 1930 MULFORD *J. Nelson* xxv. 259 You can build a chute that'll hold eight head [of cattle]

attrib 1911 MULFORD *Bar-20 Days* xx 197 Chute-branding robbed them of the excitement ..which they always took from open or corral branding

Chute, *v.* Add:

1. *To chute the chute(s*: to slide in a car or boat down an inclined plane that terminates in a pool of water.

1908 *Daily Chron* 5 June 5/4 The grand finale.. of the show is the chuting of the chute by big elephants.

2 To drive into or pen up in a chute. *U.S.*

1920 MULFORD *J. Nelson* xxi 234 Anybody knows that chutin' em [*sc* cattle], and stampin' on th' brand is easier

Chy-ike, variant of *CHI-HIKE.

Chypre (ʃpr). Also **chipre.** [Fr., = Cyprus.] A perfume from Cyprus.

1898 *Westm Gaz* 13 July 1/3 An air befogged with Chypre. 1901 *Ibid* 2 Dec 2/1 No woman who uses *chypre* has any sense of proportion 1901 C. HOLLAND *Mousmé* 82 With a cobwebby lace handkerchief which emitted a faint odour of chipre.

Cibarian, *a.* Add:

2. *Ent.* Of, pertaining to, or characterized by the structure of the mouth-parts; usually in *cibarian system*, a system of classification attributed to Fabricius, according to which the Arthropoda were arranged with reference to the character of the trophi. Also (less freq.) **Ciba rial** *a.*

1839 WESTWOOD *Introd. Mod Classif. Insects* I. 21 The partial success with which the employment of the variation of the mouth was attended, probably induced Fabricius to construct his Cibarian system, founded upon the characters of the Trophi alone 1880 *Encycl Brit.* XIII. 147/2 The 'cibarian' (or mouth system, originating with, or at any rate elaborated by, Fabricius).

Cicad (si kæd). Anglicized form of CICADA

1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 164 With their chirp The plaintful cicads shall the vine trees rend 1887 FORBES *Insulinde* 23 The song of the cicads. 1920 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 338 The homopterous hosts are leaf-hoppers and other small insects (allied to cicads).

Cicada. Add: **cicada-killer**, a large American digger-wasp, *Sphecius speciosus*, which kills the annual cicada and stores it as food.

1895 COMSTOCK *Study Insects* 653

Cicatricose, *a* Add: **2.** *Ent.* (See quot.)

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xlvi. IV 272 *Cicatricose*,.. having elevated spots of a different colour from the rest of the surface, resembling scars

Cicero·nianist. [f. CICERONIAN + -IST.] One who practises Ciceronianism

1882 *Encycl. Brit* XIV. 342/1 That elaborate polishing of periods which had been the delight of the Ciceronianists

Cichlid (si·klid), *sb.* [ad. mod.L. *Cichlidæ*, f. Gr. κίχλη a fish, 'labrus'.] A fish of the family *Cychlidæ*. Also *adj.* So **Ci·chloid.**

1884 GOODE *Nat Hist Aquatic Anim* 275 The Demoiselle and the Cichlid families. 1889 *Cent Dict.*, Cichloid *a* and *sb* 1914 *Brit. Museum Return* 150 Five new Cichlid Fishes from Africa. 1926 *Sunday at Home* July 591/1 Some of the cichlids are remarkable for their breeding habits

Cichlomorphous (sɪklomɔ̄ ɪfəs), *a.* [f. mod.L. *Cychlomorphæ* (f. Gr κίχλη a bird resembling the thrush + μορφή form) + -OUS.] Of or belonging to the *Cychlomorphæ*.

1883 *Catal Birds Brit Mus* VIII. Introd. p. vii, A Catalogue of Cichlomorphous genera

Cicinal (sɪsɪ năl), *a.* = CINCINNAL.

1875 BENNETT & DYER tr. *Sachs' Text-bk. Bot* 157 A Scorpioid (cicinal) Dichotomy *Ibid.* 522 The Unilateral Cicinal (Scorpioid) Cyme 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV. 125/1 Scorpioidal or cicinal cyme of Forget-me-not

Cicindelid (sɪsɪ·ndĕlɪd), *a.* and *sb.* [f. mod.L. *Cicindela* or *Cicindelidæ*, f. L. *cicindela* a glow-worm, reduplication of *candela* candle] Pertaining to, a member of, the genus *Cicindela* or family *Cicindelidæ* (tiger-beetles). Also **Cicindeli deous, Cici·ndelous** *adjs*

1839 WESTWOOD *Introd Mod. Classif Ins* I 74 The numerical majority of the Carabideous over the Cicindelideous insects 1872 PACKARD *Study Ins* (ed. 3) 567 The Cicindelous genus Tricondyla 1899 D. SHARP *Insects* II 202 Péringuey found a breeding-ground of *M[antuora] tuberculata* near Kimberley, the larvae were living in the usual Cicindelid manner. 1914 STEBBING *Indian Forest Insects* 94 *C[icindela] sexpunctata* is a common little cicindelid found in the rice fields

Ciconian (sikō·u nĭăn), *a.* [f. L. *ciconia* stork + -AN] Of or belonging to storks.

1725 POPE *Odyss* IX 68 But when his evening wheels o'erhung the main, Then conquest crown'd the fierce Ciconian train

Ciconiiform (sɪkō·u nɪɪfɔrm), *a.* [ad. mod.L. *ciconiiformes*, f. *ciconia* stork see -FORM.] Of or pertaining to the structure of the *Ciconiidæ* or stork family.

1882 W. A. FORBES in *Rep. Voy H.M.S Challenger* XI 62 *note*, No views regarding the affinities of the Petrels other than that to the Laridæ and that to the Ciconiiform birds have been advanced.

Ciconiine (sɪkō·u nɪɪɪn), *a.* [f. L. *ciconia* stork + -INE[1]] Belonging to or having the characteristics of the *Ciconiinæ*. So **Cico·nioid,** a bird of the family *Ciconiidæ*

1874 A. H. GARROD in *Proc Zool Soc* 119 The *Cathartidæ* possess the ambiens, which, in conjunction with many other Ciconiine characters, leaves no doubt about their position. 1889 NICHOLSON & LYDEKKER *Palæont* 1238 An undetermined Ciconioid from the Pikermi beds of Attica. 1893 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 147 The Old-World Vultures exhibit striking Ciconiine similarities

Cidarid (sɪ·dărɪd). [f. mod.L. *Cidaris* (Gr κίδαρις royal tiara) + -ID[2]] A sea urchin of the genus *Cidaris*. Also *attrib* or *adj.*

1909 F. A. BATHER in *Ann & Mag Nat Hist.* Ser. VIII III 48 The truly Cidarid nature of the species *Ibid* 49 He pointed out that *C[idaris] keyserlingi* was a true Cidarid

Cidaris. Add: A head-dress used by the Jewish high-priests; a low-crowned mitre.

c 1790 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 8/1. 1877 F. G. LEE *Gloss. Liturg & Eccl Terms* 86

Cider. 2. Add:

cider brandy *U.S.* (examples); **cider cart** *U.S.* (see quot.); **cider cheese** = CHEESE *sb*[1] 4; **cider oil** (see quot.); **cider press** (U.S examples); **cider royal** *U.S.* (see quots.), **cider vinegar,** a vinegar produced by the acetification of cider.

1813 PAULDING *J. Bull & Br. Jon.* xix. (ed. 2) 97 These people are also very ingenious in making tin ware, brooms, *cider-brandy, and tallow candles 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* I. vii. 42 Distilleries for the manufacture of cider brandy 1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed. 2), *Apple Brandy*, a liquor distilled from fermented apple-juice; also called Cider Brandy 1877 *Southern Hist Soc Papers* III 17 The passage of a *cider-cart (a barrel on wheels) was a rare and exciting occurrence 1849 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 30 A cask of peaches did not look any more like peaches than an old *cider cheese 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Cider Oil*, cider concentrated by boiling, to which honey is subsequently added 1846 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 335 What I claim as my invention ..is constructing a *cider press as herein described. 1856 ALICE CARY *Married* 389 Fruits were ripe, cider presses busy 1811 *Niles' Register* 7 Sept. 10/2 [There] passed the falls of Ohio, from October 5, 1810, to May 5, 1811, *Cider-royal, barrels 1350 1828 T. FLINT *Geog Mississippi Valley* I. 235 What is called 'cider royal' or cider, that has been strengthened by boiling, or freezing 1836 *Southern Lit Messenger* II. 161 The chariot horses Mass Charles sent to the court house with a barrel of cider royal to Capt. R. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Cider-vinegar*, vinegar made in Devonshire and America from refuse cider 1917 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* CXII. i 313 The volatile reducing substances in cider vinegar consist largely, if not wholly, of acetylmethylcarbinol, which is shown to be a normal constituent of this vinegar.

Ciel (sĭl). [Fr., sky] Sky-blue: a fashion shade.

1910 *Daily Chron.* 26 Feb 4/5 [She] was in ciel blue with a blue velvet train and gold trimmings. 1923 *Daily Mail* 23 Apr. 7 Shades of Saxe, Ciel, Jade

Cig, colloq. abbrev. of CIGAR, CIGARETTE, or *CIGARILLO.

a 1889 *Broadside* (Barrère & L.) Dancing the jig, Every fellow with a cig, And a cig of confounded bad tobacco. 1919 C. ORR *Glorious Thing* xxiii, Have a cig. Go on! They're only Nannie's.

Cigar. Add. **1. b.** The pod of the catalpa tree; the Indian bean. *U.S.*

1876 *Field & Forest* II 51, I verily believe that some boys took their first lessons, in smoking, by using the 'beans' or 'cigars' of the Catalpa

c. The brown colour of a cigar. Also *attrib.*

1923 *Daily Mail* 16 Apr. 1 Grey, Mole, Cigar, Champagne, Light Tan *Ibid.* 15 Oct 15/4 This season there is a vogue for brown fur, and ermine, caracul, and squirrel are dyed to provide lovely shades of cigar, dead gold or mahogany

2. *cigar-box* (example; also *fig.*), *-maker* (ex-

amples); cigar-butt, the waste end of a cigar; cigar-case (earlier U.S. example); cigar-fish, a small cigar-shaped West Indian fish, *Decapterus punctatus*; cigar leaf, tobacco suitable for cigars; cigar-plant, a Mexican plant, *Cuphea platycentra*, having a scarlet tubular corolla tipped with black and white; cigar-tree *U S*, the catalpa.

1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* xx 273 She.. saw him take from the *cigar-box a much soiled yellowish-looking letter. 1878 B F Taylor *Between Gates* 252 We have been circling about that cigar-box of a town. 1907 tr *Hanausek's Microsc Techn. Prod* 219 *Cedrela odorata* L., Spanish Cedar, Cigar-box Wood 1893 W K Post *Harvard Stories* 225 He hurled his *cigar butt into the fireplace 1902 *Daily Chron.* 5 Apr 5/1 London's gutters now annually receive in cigar butts and cigarette-ends tobacco to the value of £200,000 1846 *Boston* (Mass) *Almanac* 163/1 *Cigar Cases; Wallets; Pocket Books. 1884 Goode *Nat. Hist Aquatic Anim* 325 The Round Robin—*Decapterus punctatus* or, as it is called at Pensacola, the '*Cigar-fish' 1863 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* (1865) V. 669 Tobacco of this description should be .prized lightly in the casks so as to admit of a free and open leaf, such being mostly required for *cigar leaf 1888 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci* VI. 36/2 *Cigarmakers' cramp must be an exceedingly rare affection I can find reports upon it by only two observers 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII. 411/2 The Cigar-Makers' National Union dates from 1864 1872 *Amer. Naturalist* VI. 727 The beautiful catalpa, or '*cigar-tree' (*Catalpa bignonioides*), grew as a common species among the underwoods. 1897 G B Sudworth *Nomencl. Arbor. Flora U S* 335

Cigarette. 2. Add.

cigarette-box, catcher, -end, habit, -holder (example), *-maker, -merchant, smoking*; *cigarette-laden* adj; cigarette beetle (see quots); cigarette card, a picture card inserted by the makers in a packet or box of cigarettes; so *cigarette picture*; cigarette heart, a condition of the heart induced by excessive smoking of cigarettes, cigarette lighter, a pocket mechanical apparatus for lighting a cigarette; cigarette machine, a machine for the manufacture of cigarettes, cigarette paper, paper or a paper in which cigarettes or a cigarette is rolled; cigarette tobacco, tobacco specially adapted for cigarette making.

1895 Comstock *Study Insects* 553 The *Cigarette Beetle, *Lasioderma sericorne* is a serious pest in tobacco manufactories, infesting the dried tobacco-leaves and the manufactured products. 1896 J B Smith *Econ Entom* 193 The *Lasioderma sericorne*, popularly known as the 'tobacco-' or 'cigarette-beetle' 1890 *Peel City Guardian* 11 Jan 3/5 The smoker's set of cigar and *cigarette box. 1916 *Punch* 11 Oct. 272 Please, Sir, have you got any *cigarette cards? 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 469 **Cigarette catcher, cigarette machine receiver*, gathers finished cigarettes from cigarette machine 1893 *Graphic* 4 Feb 110/2 The dearth of *cigarette-ends did not seem to depress him at all 1902 *Westm Gaz* 24 Sept 10/2 Someone dropped a lighted cigarette-end in the hay. 1914 *Evening News* 10 Oct 2/7 Our officers brought the *cigarette habit back with them from the Crimea, where they learned it from the Russians 1908 *Daily Chron* 29 Jan 7/2 Witness examined his heart and found no organic disease, it was a '*cigarette heart'. 1879 Mrs Hungerford *Airy Fairy Lilian* xv, Enough meerschaum pipes, and *cigarette holders, and tobacco stands to stock a small shop. 1905 *Daily Chron* 17 July 8/6 The *cigarette-laden air of the sensuous room. 1915 *Scotsman* 26 Jan 5/3 Colonel Thompson, of the Black Watch, asks for tinder *cigarette lighters. 1929 M. de la Roche *Whiteoaks* ix. 135 'The very thing for him!' she exclaimed to Alayne, energetically snapping her cigarette-lighter *a1884 *Sci Amer* XXXVIII. 344 (Knight) French *cigarette machine. 1890 F M Crawford (*title*) A *Cigarette Maker's Romance. 1894 *Daily News* 1 Oct. 5/3 The cigarette-makers' cramp, so well-known in the tobacco manufactories of Spain. 1897 *Lippincott's Med Dict*, Cigar-makers' cramp or Cigarette-makers' cramp Painful contraction of the flexors of the fingers, sometimes seen in cigar-and cigarette-makers 1902 *Brit Med Jrnl* 13 July 100/1 For the purpose of selling any cigarettes, *cigarette paper, or any substitute for the same. 1912 Edgar Wallace *Private Selby* VII, What you ought to do .is to collect *cigarette pictures 1906 *Westm Gaz* 10 Sept 1/2 *Cigarette-smoking was then [*sc* 1856] habitual in St. Petersburg 1905 in *Daily Chron* 10 Oct 6/2 The..manufacture of cigarettes or *cigarette tobacco.

Cigarillo (sigari·lo, ‖pigari·lyo). [Sp, dim. of *cigarro* Cigar.] A small cigar.

1832 W Irving *Alhambra, Local Trad.* (1875) 77 Your muleteer will suspend the smoking of his cigarillo to tell some tale of Moslem gold buried. 1896 *Act* 59 & 60 *Vict* c 28 § 5 (3) The expression '*tobacco*' in this section includes cigars, cigarillos, cigarettes, and snuff 1909 *Daily Chron.* Summer No 2/2 His accursed cigarillo, carelessly flung down, had reduced the seat of learning to ashes

Cigarito. *U S* Also -ita. (Earlier examples)

1844 G. W Kendall *Sante Fé Exped* II. 131 The prettiest senora can be seen at almost any time with a cigarrito in her mouth 1848 E. Bryant *California* xxv 329 The cigarita is freely used by the senoras and senoritas.

Cilia, *sb. pl.* Add:

2. b *Ornith* The barbicels of a feather

1893 Newton *Dict Birds* 240 The *cilia* or barbicels with their *hamuli* or hooks are outgrowths of the radii

Ciliation. Add: *concr.* An assemblage of cilia, the fine hairs of a fringed margin.

1852 Dana *Crustacea* I 302 The ciliation of the front is quite as long as the front margin of either lobe

Ciliato- (siliēi·to), used as comb. form of Ciliate, as in *ciliato-dentate, -serrate* adjs, having ciliated teeth or serrations.

1871 W. A. Leighton *Lichen-Flora* 32 Margins ciliato-dentate *Ibid* 33 Thallus ciliato dissected.

Cilician (sili·ʃiăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Cilicia* + -an] Of or belonging to, a native of, Cilicia, a country of Asia Minor

1594 J. King *On Jonas* xxvi (1597) 345 Hee had a purpose to goe no further then to the Cilician sea But Ionas is borne from the Cilician to the Ægean 1768 Tucker *Lt Nat* II 1 xxiii. 258 The last who staid was the Cilician of Tarsus *Ibid* 263 The Cilician doctrines interpreted by philosophers 1837 *Penny Cycl* VII 163/1 The annual tribute of the Cilicians to Darius consisted of 360 white horses and 500 talents of silver. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop* XXV 383/2 Mount Amanus was anciently the boundary between Cilicia and Syria, the narrow pass on the beach being closed by strong walls and well-protected gates, called the Amanic or Cilician gates 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 531/1 The worship of Mithras became known to the Romans through the Cilician pirates captured by Pompey about 70 B C 1902 *Ibid* XXVII. 94/1 The Cilicians appear to have belonged to that great family of non-Aryan tribes which included the Syro-Cappadocians, or Hittites, and the Proto-Armenians. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 22 Nov 12 The Committees of Finance and Foreign Affairs, which are sitting on the subjects of the Syrian and Cilician credits

Ci·lio-re·tinal, *a.* Relating to the ciliary region of the retina.

1890 Billings *Med Dict* I. 280/2 *Cilioretinal vessels*, vessels sometimes seen passing from posterior ciliary system to retina at optic nerve entrance. 1907 *Practitioner* June Plate foll 814 Fundus Oculi showing large Cilio Retinal Artery supplying Macular Region

Cimarron (sɪmarō·n). Also cimmaron. [Sp., properly adj. = wild, untamed.] A Spanish-American name of the Rocky Mountain sheep, *Ovis montana*.

1854 Mayne Reid *Hunters' Feast* xxvi. 226 The grizzly bears had reached the cliff in chase of the cimmaron

Cimbia (si·mbiă). [It.]

1. *Arch* A fillet or ring round the shaft of a column, an apophyge.

1613–39 I Jones in Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 38 A small Boultel or Torus B, under the Cimbia 1664 Evelyn tr. *Freart's Archit* 127 The Cimbia beneath the Astragal immediately above the Contraction. 1842 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss 950

2. *Anat.* A slender white band crossing the ventral surface of the crus cerebri (Century Dict. 1889).

Cimblin. *U.S.* Variant of Simlin

1814 J Taylor *Arator* 124 Cimblins or pumpkins.

Cimbrian (si·mbriăn), *a.* and *sb* [f. *Cimbri* + -an] A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Cimbri, an ancient people of central Europe of unknown affinities. *Cimbric Chersonese* or *Peninsula*, Jutland. B. *sb.* One of the Cimbri. So **Cimbric** (si·mbrik) = above adj; *sb* the language of the Cimbri.

1782 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxvi (1787) III 499 The broken trophies of Cimbric and Armenian victories 1844 Longf *Arsenal at Springfield* 14 Through Cimbric forest roars the Norseman's song. 1853 Lyell *Princ Geol* (ed 9) xx 331 This event, commonly called the 'Cimbrian Deluge', is supposed to have happened about three centuries before the Christian era. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl* III 35/1 The extremity of the peninsula called from them the Cimbric Chersonese, now Jutland 1876 *Encycl Brit* V 780/1 Cimbri, or Cimbrians, one of the most formidable enemies of the Roman power. 1879 *Ibid* X 7/1 All the modern sections of the Cimbrian Celts 1902 *Ibid.* XXVII 408/1 Denmark, in the strictest geographical sense, comprises the northern portion of the Cimbric Peninsula called Jutland (Jylland) and the Danish Islands

Cimelia (simī·liă) Delete *Obs.* and add

a 1889 *Art Jrnl* VII 210 (Cent. Dict.) The monsters of porcelain which compose the cimelia of the days of the Duchess of Portland

Ciminite (si·mināit). *Min* [f. *Cimini*, the name of mountains in the neighbourhood of Viterbo, Italy + -ite 1.] A name for a type of trachytic lavas (see quot.).

1908 Harker *Petrol for Stud* (ed 4) 188 In examples from Bolsena in Italy the phenocrysts are of alkali-felspar, anorthite, augite, and biotite. . One from the Viterbo district has labradorite in place of anorthite A somewhat more basic type, from the Mti Cimini in the latter district, is styled ciminite

Cimlin *U.S.* see Simlin 1 and Simnel 2.

Cimmaron, var. f. *Cimarron.

Cimmerian. Add: *sb.* a One of the Cimmerii. b. One of a nomadic people of antiquity, the earliest known inhabitants of the Crimea who were expelled and overran Asia Minor in the 7th century B C Also *adj.*, of or pertaining to these.

1588 Shaks. *Tit A* II. iii. 72 Your swarth Cymerion *c* 1790 *Encycl Brit.* (1797) V 9/1 [The Cimbri] are said to have been descended from the Asiatic Cimmerians. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl* III. 35/1 The Cimmerian Bosporus (Strait of Yenikale). 1871 Bryant *Odyss* XI, There the people dwell, Of the Cimmerians, in eternal cloud And darkness. 1886 *Encycl. Brit* XXI. 577/1 The Cimmerians reached Asia Minor through Thrace *Ibid.*, The Dniester was the grave of the Cimmerian kings 1902 *Ibid* XXV 720/1 The Phrygian power was broken in the 9th or 8th century B.C by the Cimmerians, who entered Asia Minor through Armenia.

Cinch, *sb.* Add (See also Sinch, Synch).

2. *fig.* A firm or secure hold; a sure, safe, or easy thing; a dead certainty.

1888 *N Y. World* 22 July (Farmer) The racehorse owner, who has a cinch bottled up for a particular race 1893 *Sun* (N Y) 10 Mar 1/1 (Funk) Up to within two weeks Keene has proceeded upon the theory that he had a cinch. 1904 G H. Lorimer *Old Gorgon Graham* 8 A man's son is entitled to a chance in the business, but not a cinch *a* 1906 'O. Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 211 'It's tough to be alone in New York—that's a cinch,' said Mr Donovan. *Ibid* 256 The devil seems to have a cinch on all the business in New York. 1911 H Quick *Yellowstone N* III 69 The recent progress in bacteriological science seemed to make the diagnosis a cinch. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr Rolling Ocean* IV 73 Going to sea was a perfect cinch with just enough to do to keep a fellow healthy.

3. A variety of all-fours, also called *double pedro* and *high five*.

1895 Manson *Sporting Dict*

Cinch (sinʃ), *v. U.S* [f Cinch *sb.*]

1. (Also with *up*) *trans* To fix (a saddle, etc.) securely by means of a girth; to fix (a girth).

1873 J. H Beadle *Undevel West* xv 273 With all set and everything tightly 'cinched', we took the start 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXIX 457/1 As the moment for the start approaches, the saddles are cinched tighter 1905 A Adams *Outlet* 310 Saddles were cinched on waiting horses 1910 Jer Hart *Vigilante Girl* x 143 Each mule would carefully blow himself up to prevent his girth being cinched too tightly. 1912 Mulford & Clay *Buck Peters* IV 58 Buck cinched up his saddle on Allday and led him out of the stable

b. *intr.* To fix a saddle-girth

1887 *St. Nicholas* XIV. 732 At Giles's ranch, on the divide, the party halted to cinch up. 1913 Mulford *Coming of Cassidy* II. 35 Cinching deftly, [he] slung himself up by the stirrup

2 *fig.* To get (a person) into a tight place, to secure a hold upon (See also quot. 1875)

1875 *Scribner's Monthly* July X 277/1 [At San Francisco] a man who is hurt in a mining transaction is 'cinched'. 1881 *N. Y. Times* 18 Dec in *N. & Q* Ser VI V. 65/1 It is unfairly said that the Northern Pacific Company intends to 'cinch' the settlers by exacting large prices for its lands 1904 F Lynde *Grafters* IX. 125, I have it on pretty good authority that the ring is cinching the other companies right and left. 1910 Roosevelt in *Outlook* 3 Sept 2/1 If the rich man strives to use his wealth to destroy others, I will cinch him if I can. 1916 H L Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* VII 292 I'm cinched for hell, anyway, and don't have to make it tighter by torturing poor dumb brutes

3. In the game of cinch, to protect (a trick) by playing a higher trump than the five (Webster 1911).

4. To finish properly

1903 A H Lewis *Boss* 315 Melting Moses goes after him to cinch the play. I tell you one thing, he cinches it

Cinch- (sinʧ), f. *Cincho- used before vowels, as in *cinchamidine, cinchene, cincholine* (see quots.).

1881 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* XL 1045 Cinchamidine, $C_{20}H_{26}N_2O$, a new alkaloid found in the aqueous mother-liquors from the purification of homocinchonidine sulphate, is obtained by the addition of ammonia to this liquid 1881 *Ibid* XLII. 225 Nitrous acid has no action on cinchene. *Ibid.* 1114 Cincholine is prepared from the first mother-liquor obtained in the manufacture of quinine sulphate. *Ibid*, Cincholine is a pale-yellow oil, lighter than water 1890 Billings *Med Dict* I. 281/1 *Cinchene*, $C_{19}H_{20}N_2$, a crystallizable, volatile base obtained by partial decomposition of cinchonine. 1906 *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II 178/2 Cinchamidine occurs in the mother-liquors from homocinchonidine.

Cincher (si ŋʃəɹ). [app. f. *Cinch *v.* + -er 1.] (See quots.)

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 399 *Plaiter-down*; *cincher, dodger*; folds wet cloth, in rope state for bleaching. *Ibid.* § 943 Plaiter, plaiter-down; cincher, cloth folder

Cincho- (si·nko). *Chem* Combining form of Cinchona, as in *cinchocerotic, -cerotin, -meronic, -tannic, -toxin, -vatin* (f. the species *Cinchona ovata*) see quots.

1857 Miller *Elem Chem*, *Org* 276 Aricine or cinchovatine 1875 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXVIII 89 Cinchomeronic acid crystallises anhydrous, its calcium salt is $(C_{11}H_5N_2O_6)_2Ca_3 . 10H_2O$ 1878 *Ibid* XXXIV 157 This base is oxidised by permanganate to formic acid and cinchotenine—$C_{19}N_{22}N_2O + O_4 = C_{18}H_{20}N_2O_3 + CH_2O_2$ 1884 *Ibid* XLVI. 332 Cinchocerotic acid, $C_{10}H_{22}O_2$ *Ibid.*, Cinchocerotin. had been deposited in copper tubes through which hot alcohol was passed after having exhausted a mixture of calcium hydroxide and South American cahisaya bark. 1886 *Encycl Brit* XX 784/2 The alkaloids appear to exist in cinchona bark chiefly in combination with cinchotannic and quinic acids 1907 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* XCII. I. 634 Nitrosoquinotoxine and the sulphonamide of cinchotoxine are not decomposed by sodium ethoxide and nitrobenzene

Cinchol (si·nkpl). *Chem.* [f. Cinch- + -ol.] An alcohol, resembling cholesterol, found in all true cinchona barks

1885 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XLVIII II 1076 Cinchol, $C_{20}H_{34}O + H_2O$, occurs in all true cinchona barks, but is not found in *Chana cuprea*. *Ibid*, Cinchol is identical with Liebermann's oxyquinoterpene. 1906 *Watts' Dict Chem.* II. 175/1.

Cinchon- (sinkɒn), in names of alkaloids derived from cinchona.

1879 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* XXXVI 169 Cinchonichine 1888 *Ibid.* LIV 380 Cinchonibine is insoluble in ether but crystallises from boiling alcohol in prismatic needles *Ibid*, Cinchonifine is insoluble in ether 1893 Thorpe *Dict Applied Chem* III 914/1 Cinchonibine $C_{19}H_{22}N_2O$ is one of ten bases formed when cinchonine sulphate is heated with sulphuric acid

Cinchono- (sinkō·no), comb. form of Cinchona.

1886 *Encycl Brit* XX. 784/2 A red-colouring matter, known as cinchono-fulvic acid or cinchona red

Cincinnatian (sinsinæ·tiăn), *a.*[2] [f. *Cincinnati* + -an] Of or belonging to Cincinnati in Ohio; *spec.* in *Geol.* designating a group of formations of late Lower Silurian age (see quots.).

1899 *Science* X. 876 Probably in no other region is the succession of these [Lorraine and Richmond] faunas so complete as about Cincinnati, and this fact justifies the recognition of the term Cincinnatian. 1906 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol.* II 310 Cincinnatian (Neo-Champlainic) Richmond beds, Lorraine beds, Utica shales.

Cinctoplanula (sĭŋktoplæ·nĭŭlă) *Zool* [irreg. f. L. *cinctus* girt + PLANULA] A girdled planula; the collared embryo of sponges.

1884 HYATT in *Proc. Boston Soc Nat. Hist* (1888) XXIII 81 The gastrula [of certain sponges] evidently occupies a stage between that of the amphiblastula, or the parenchymula when that is present and the cinctoplanula or girdled planula *Ibid* 89 A stage of the cinctoplanula in which the collar is completed.

Cinder, *sb.* 7. Add: *cinder-burner, -fire*; cinder-cone, a cone formed round the mouth of a volcano by debris cast up during eruption; cinder track = *cinder-path*, also *attrib.*

1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 92 Wrought Iron Manufacture ..*Cinder Burner. 1887 P. MCNEILL *Blawearie* 165 Lyle the cinder-burner has been advised to shift from the Howe Colliery to Warlock Hill 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 278 *Cinder burner, slag burner*, roasts tap cinder from puddling or blast furnace to make bulldog. 1850 DANA *Geol U.S Exploring Exped* 354 *Cinder cones in the parts of the Pacific under examination are of various heights, to two thousand feet. 1885 GEIKIE *Geol* (ed 2) 227 Tuff Cones, Cinder-Cones. Successive eruptions of fine dust and stones. 1905 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol* I. 580 The larger portion of the lava blown into the air by the expanding gas-bubbles falls back in the immediate vicinity of the vent and builds up a cinder-cone. 1868 JOYNSON *Metals* 111 Cast-iron, which may require to be annealed in too large a quantity to render the expense of charcoal very agreeable, may be heated in a *cinder fire. 1887 SHEARMAN *Athletics & Football* (Badm. Libr) 182 Nearly all the regular paths are '*cinder tracks'. 1893 *Outing* (U.S) Nov. XXI 135/2 There is a sharp line dividing cinder-track athletes from cross-country runners 1927 MATHEWSON *Sec Base Sloan* XI. 143 It had. a cinder track one eight mile in circumference.

Cinderella. Add: *fig.* A neglected or despised member, partner, or the like

[1846 D JERROLD *Mrs Caudle* ii. 4 It's enough for a wife to sit like a Cinderella by the ashes] 1896 *Daily News* 25 July 8/3 For many years the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire has been a cinderella among railways. 1914 *Scotsman* 14 Oct 10/1 Their [*sc.* the Gaelic-speaking peoples' of Scotland] language did not deserve to be the Cinderella of all the languages of the British Empire 1925 *Morris Owner* Jan. 1185 Essex has been the Cinderella of the Home Counties ever since the advent of the motor car.

Cine (sĭ·nĭ), colloq or commercial abbrev. of *CINEMA used in comb, as *cine-art, -camera, -film, -goer, -matinée, -negative, -photography, -projector*, cine-variety, a variety entertainment including a cinematographic show. Cf F *ciné* (1917).

1928 *Daily Express* 9 July 9 *Cine-art consists of adding smoothness to the appeal made to eye, mind, and emotion 1920 V. STEER *Secrets Cinema* 25 Crowds of ebullient amateurs all so eager to 'strut their little hour' in front of the *cine camera. 1897 C M. HEPWORTH *Animated Photogr* 83 Hints and Cautions: Care of *Cinefilms, etc. 1921 *Oxford Times* 4 Mar 4 One of the oldest and most accomplished favourites of the *Cine-goer 1929 *Sunday Dispatch* 13 Jan 16 When these films are exhibited to the vast crowd of ciné-goers 1908 *Westm Gaz* 6 Oct 12/2 '*Cinematinee' at the Pavilion 1911 WEBSTER, **Cine-negative*, a continuous film of chronophotograph negatives taken in a cinematograph 1920 V STEER *Secr. Cinema* 108 Aerial *cinephotography. 1929 WHEELER *Amateur Cinematog* 87 A *ciné projector works on the same principle as a ciné-camera. 1928 *Daily Express* 20 Jan 1, I am still looking for sites for new *cine-variety theatres 1928 *Daily News* 7 Nov. 6/5 He agrees with Mr. Arnold Bennett in condemning talking pictures; but in favouring cine-variety he is opposed to Mr Bennett

Cinema (sĭ nĭmă). (See also *KINEMA.) [Abbreviation of *CINEMATOGRAPH, after F *cinéma*] A popular abbreviation of *CINEMATOGRAPH, q.v., hence (short for *cinema hall*, etc.), a building in which cinematographic films are exhibited.

[1899 H. V. HOPWOOD *Living Pictures* 184 The Dom-Martin Cinéma is said to possess a spring-escapement mechanism] 1910 *Daily Chron.* 7 Mar 6/7 'Cinematograph' —which has just been cut down in a glaring advertisement to 'cinema' 1913 V STEER *Romance Cinema* 12 The so-called 'comic' films from France which one sees on the cinema 1913 *Punch* 19 Feb 147 Our Village Cinema. 1914 *Scotsman* 17 Sept 1/5 Princes Cinema 131 Princes Street 1920 *Punch* 22 Sept. 234/1 How odd it is that our Papas Keep taking us to cinemas.

b. *attrib*, as *cinema film, -goer, hall, play, rights* (pl.), *show, star, theatre.*

1912 *Field* 14 Sept 548/2 A *cinema film of myself boxing a round or two 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 882 Cinema film producer 1920 *Q Rev.* July 182 Young *cinema-goers. 1928 *Observer* 18 Mar 15/7 As for chocolates, the cinema-goer's appetite is probably larger than the theatre-goer's 1913 V STEER *Romance Cinema* 124 The *cinema hall will become the social club of the future 1920 *Q Rev.* July 177 Prospectuses of new producing companies and cinema halls 1913 V. STEER *Romance Cinema* 28 The first *cinema play produced in England was, I believe, 'The Soldier's Courtship'. 1920 — *Secrets Cinema* 49 £1500 is a fairly common figure to pay for the *cinema rights of a book. 1913 — *Romance Cinema* 112 First and foremost the *cinema show is a means of amusement *Ibid* 43 To become a *cinema 'star' is not an easy matter *Ibid.* 29 Provincial *cinema theatres. 1915 'BARTIMEUS' *Tall Ship* IV 69 The advertisement of a cinema theatre occupied a hoarding near the landing place.

Cinematic (sĭnĭmæ·tĭk), *a.* [f *CINEMA, after *cinematograph* · see -IC.] Of or pertaining to the cinematograph.

1927 *Daily Express* 10 Oct 13/3 A masterpiece of cinematic treatment. 1929 *Evening News* 9 Jan. 6/6 The cunning lighting and grouping of the scenes make 'Thou Shalt Not' a piece of real cinematic art.

Cinematize (sĭ nĭmătəiz), *v.* [f. as prec. + -IZE.] *trans* To adapt (a play, story) to the cinematograph, to make a 'film' of

1919 *Book Monthly* June 457/2 Authors who have the good fortune to have stories cinematized 1928 *Musical Times* 1 Aug 735 In the cinematizing of a novel only the story is taken.

Cinematograph (sĭnĭmæ·tŏgrɑf), *sb.* [ad. F. *cinématographe*, f Gr. *κίνημα, κινηματο-* movement + -GRAPH. Cf. KINEMATOGRAPH] A device (and the necessary apparatus) by which a series of instantaneous photographs of moving objects taken in rapid succession are projected on a screen in similarly rapid and intermittent succession so as to produce the illusion of a single moving scene. Also (= *cinematograph camera*), a camera used for taking such pictures; (= *cinematograph picture* or *show*), an exhibition or show of such pictures, a moving picture, 'the pictures' (cf. *CINEMA).

[1896 (Feb. 21) Cinématographe · see KINEMATOGRAPH] 1896 *Times* 22 Feb 15/3 The Cinematograph. is a contrivance belonging to the same family as Edison's kinetoscope. but in a rather higher stage of development 1896 (Mar. 26) Cinematographe [see *ANIMATOGRAPH] 1896 O WINTER in *New Rev* May 513 The Cinematograph is but realism reduced to other terms, less fallible and more amusing 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVII. 95 The cinematograph, invented by Edison in 1894, is the result of the introduction of the flexible film into photography in place of glass. 1902 MRS E COTES *Those Delightful Amer* v, We have had a cinematograph down from London for the children's school treat. 1920 *Q Rev* July 183 On the more ambitious side of the cinematograph we have the 'picturisation' of novels and plays *fig* 1901 *Academy* 5 Oct 290/2 *Kim* is a kinematograph of a people 1905 *Westm Gaz* 18 May 2/1 The moving cinematograph of London traffic. 1906 *Daily Chron* 30 June 6/2 Handwriting was a cinematograph of the heart.

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *cinematograph actor, actress, camera, entertainment, exhibitron, film, outfit, picture, show, theatre*

1914 *Scotsman* 8 Oct. 3/3 The adventures, observations, and experiences of a *cinematograph actress in West African forests 1897 C. M HEPWORTH *Animated Photogr.* 90 You have a *cinematograph camera 1907 *Daily Chron* 8 Nov 3/5 Promiscuous *cinematograph entertainments. 1898 *Daily News* 24 Aug 3/5 The show consisted of a *cinematographe exhibition, and had been attracting large audiences. 1897 C M. HEPWORTH *Animated Photogr* 99 *Cinematograph films are usually manipulated in the darkroom 1907 C URBAN *Cinematograph* 17 Cinematograph film subjects of present-day events 1925 E. F. NORTON *Fight for Everest, 1924* 57 Mules laden with *cinematograph outfit 1897 C M HEPWORTH *Animated Photogr.* 6 *Cinematograph Pictures 1907 C. URBAN *Cinematograph* 14 On the foundation of cinematograph pictures, imagination builds to right and left 1912 *Home Chat* 24 Feb 393/1 A few theatres and *cinematograph shows 1913 V STEER *Romance Cinema* 112 Chairman of two of the biggest circuits of *cinematograph theatres.

Cinema·tograph, *v.* [f prec] *trans.* To make a cinematographic record of

1897 *Westm Gaz* 10 Dec. 10/3 Cinematographing the sun's eclipse 1898 *Sci. Amer.* Suppl. 26 Feb. 18481 M. Camille Flammarion has undertaken to cinematograph the sky He takes 3,000 photographs a night when it is clear 1900 *Westm Gaz* 17 Sept 4/2 The enchanting spectacle which cinematographed itself for us as we ascended 1907 C URBAN *Cinematograph* 20 The difficulties of cinematographing interiors

Cinematographer (sĭ nĭmătɒ·grăfəɹ). [f. as prec + -ER1.] One who takes cinematographic pictures.

1897 C M HEPWORTH *Animated Photogr* 97 A handcamera man chooses a time when such figures are not in the way the cinematographer can do the same, but a hundred people may surge in front of his instrument before the exposure is finished. 1909 J H. SKRINE *Pastor Ovium* 220 If our cinematographers had the instruments which could look into the dark backward and abysm of time. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Apr 4 On his latest expedition he started from Kano, in Nigeria, with his cinematographer

Cinematographic (sĭnĭmætŏgræ·fĭk), *a.* [f. *CINEMATOGRAPH *sb.* + -IC.] Of, pertaining to, concerned with the cinematograph or cinematography.

1897 C. M. HEPWORTH *Animated Photogr* 90 The shutter is an important detail in the cinematographic camera *Ibid* 92 The lens which is best suited for cinematographic projection 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 3 May 5/2 Cinematographic experts. 1928 *Observer* 15 July 13/1 A skilled photographer, he is making a cinematographic record of his tour.

So **Ci nematogra·phical** *a.*, **Ci nematogra·phically** *adv*

1898 *Westm. Gaz* 21 May 6/3 The photograph was produced, and others, and his lordship, passing them before the interviewer's eyes cinematographically, clearly illustrated the process. 1912 F S CAREY *G Goodwill's Elem Mech* (1913) Pref 5 The cinematographical practices by which the motion of balls moving under gravity is exhibited. 1923 *Contemp Rev* Jan. 71 The most striking analogy of Bergson was to speak of the intellect as cinematographical 1928 *Daily Express* 12 Dec 19 The almost cinematographically spectacular speed of his dash to his father's sick-bed

Cinematographist (sĭnĭmătɒ·grăfĭst). = *CINEMATOGRAPHER

1898 *Advt.*, Up to date Cinematography. Cinematographists, Mr G. H Philp. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 3 Nov 5/1 The 'Bradford Argus'. At the Diamond Jubilee of 1897 it sent its cinematographist to London

Cinematography (sĭnĭmătɒ·grăfi) [f. *CINEMATOGRAPH *sb.*: see -GRAPHY.] The use of the cinematograph, the art of taking and reproducing 'moving pictures'.

1897 C. M HEPWORTH *Animated Photogr* 7 The fact that the Edison pictures were far too dense to be satisfactorily projected was recognised in the very early days of cinematography 1903 *Photo-Miniature* July 174 An expert in photography and cinematography (or biographic) methods of photography 1907 C URBAN *Cinematograph* 29 Dr Doyen (Paris) has for the past ten years applied cinematography to record rare and difficult surgical operations 1920 V STEER *Secr Cinema* 115 Home cinematography holds out many alluring possibilities.

Cinematoscope (sĭnĭmæ·tŏskoup). [f. Gr. *κίνημα, κινηματο-* motion + -SCOPE] A form of cinematograph.

A machine was patented under the name *kinematoscope* in the United States in 1861

1899 H V HOPWOOD *Living Pictures* 98 The inventor [*sc* Birt Acres] found, to his surprise, that the programmes issued under Royal auspices referred to his invention as the 'Cinematoscope' 1908 E V LUCAS *Over Bemerton's* XII 120 That curious modern extension of the illustrated newspaper—the cinematoscope

Cinene (sĭnĭ·n). Also cyn-. *Chem.* [f. next + -ENE.] A terpene derived from cineol. Hence **Cine·nic** *a*

1884 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XLVI 1364 On dry distillation it [*sc* cynene dihydrochloride] is decomposed into cynene and hydrochloric acid 1885 *Ibid* XLVIII 1 172 Pure cynene is best prepared by warming a mixture of the iodide, $C_{10}H_{18}I_2$ (3 parts), with aniline (4 parts), and distilling the product in a current of steam 1905 *Ibid* LXXXVIII 1 409 Cinenic acid *Ibid.* 414 Cinene yields white needles of an additive compound with hydrogen bromide in acetic acid solution

Cineol (sĭ·nĭɒl) *Chem.* [f. mod.L. *oleum cinæ* (reversed) oil of wormwood + -OL] A volatile compound, $C_{10}H_{18}O$, occurring in oil of cajeput, oil of rosemary, and other oils. Hence **Cineo·lic** *a.*

1885 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* XLVIII 1 172 Cyneol diiodide is formed when iodide acts on cyneol diluted with light petroleum 1888 *Ibid.* LIV. 1205 Cineolic acid, $C_{10}H_{16}O_5$, is prepared by oxidising cineol with potassium permanganate 1889 *Ibid* LVI 1072 The lower boiling fraction of oil of sage contains pinene and cineole 1895 *Bloxam's Chem.* (ed 8) 542 Cineol, $C_{10}H_{18}O$, is the chief constituent of eucalyptus oil

Cinephone (sĭ·nĭfoun). [f. *CINE + *-PHONE.] A former name for an apparatus designed for the production of a talking film.

1913 *Kelso Chron* 15 Aug 2/4 The Cinephone, which will enable the actor without any restriction to play his part and to have his voice and action recorded in absolute union 1921 *Observer* 13 Mar 14/2 These two men claim that their 'Cinephone', as they call it, makes the talking film a commercial possibility

Cinerascent, erron. for CINERESCENT.

1816 STEPHENS in Shaw's *Gen Zool* IX II 540 The breast and rump cinerascent 1887 W PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 272 White or yellowish-white, or cinerascent

Cinerea (sĭnĭ·rĭă). *Anat.* [mod L., fem sing. (sc. *cortex*) of *cinereus* CINEREOUS] Grey or cellular nerve-tissue; the grey substance of the brain and spinal cord. Hence **Cinere·al** *a.*

1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med Sci* VIII 120/1 The boundaries of the cinerea (cortex, etc) and alba (medulla) were ascertained by comparing the similarly exposed surface of a fresh brain *Ibid* 120/2 The cinereal margins of the cerebellum

Cingular (sĭ ŋgiŭlăɹ), *a* [f. CINGULUM + -AR1] Of or belonging to the cingulum or ridge of enamel round the base of a tooth

1904 *Amer. Jrnl Sci.* Mar 204 The development of a distinct cingular cuspule internal to the main antero-internal cusp

Cingulate (sĭ·ŋgiŭlăt), *a* [ad mod L. *cingulatus*, f. CINGULUM.] Having a ring or rings (e g of different colours).

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV xlvi 291 *Cingulate*, when the abdomen or the trunk is wholly surrounded by one or more belts of a different colour. 1916 *H Gray's Anat* (ed 19) 800 The cingulate gyrus is an arch-shaped convolution, lying in close relation to the superficial surface of the corpus callosum

Cingulum. Add· f. *Bot.* (See quot. 1845.) g. *Anat.* A bundle of nerve fibres connecting the callosal and hippocampal convolutions of the brain.

1845 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) VI. 227 Cingulum, that portion of a plant immediately between the stem and the roots, the neck 1894 D. J. CUNNINGHAM *Man Pract Anat* II 529 If the deep surface of the callosal convolution which has been torn away be examined, a large bundle of longitudinally directed fibres will be noticed embedded in its substance. This is the cingulum 1902 *D & Cunningham's Anat* 548 The cingulum lies under cover of the callosal gyrus.

Cinnamo meously, *adv rare.* [f CINNAMOMEOUS + -LY 2] In a cinnamomeous manner

1887 HOOKER *Flora Brit India* V 273 Leaves cinnamomeously tomentose.

Cinnamon. Add·

4. *cinnamon-blackish, -hued* adjs; **cinnamon dove** (see quots.); **cinnamon fern,** a large N. American fern (*Osmunda cinnamomea*) with cinnamon-coloured fronds, **cinnamon rose** (mod. examples).

1887 W PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 337 Hymenium *cinnamon-blackish. 1895 LYDEKKER *Royal Nat Hist* IV. 380

The South African *cinnamon-dove (*Haplopelia larvata*) may be taken as a well-known representative of another subfamily of ground-doves (*Geotrygoninae*) 1908 Haagner & Ivy *Sk. S. Afr Bird Life* 114 The Cinnamon Dove is an inhabitant of the forests of the Cape, ranging from Knysna to Natal, and the Transvaal. 1868 *Amer Naturalist* II 522 The *Cinnamon Fern, and the Interrupted leaved Fern, well known to young botanists in the spring 1899 *Daily News* 18 Dec 6/6 Bound in *cinnamon-hued cloth 1834 *Southern Lit Messenger* I 98 Clusters of large double damask and *cinnamon roses. 1845–50 Mrs Lincoln *Lect Bot* App 157 *Rosa cinnamomea*, cinnamon rose Stem brown, cinnamon-color 1893 Torrey *Footpath-Way* 32, I wished also to say something of sundry minor enjoyments, of the cinnamon roses, for example.

5 *elliptical* = *Cinnamon bear.

1855 F S Marryat *Mts & Molehills* 253 The cinnamon's weight was quoted at 400 lbs 1878 E B Tuttle *Border Tales* 52 Lassooing a cinnamon 1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar 170 They were a big party of cinnamons harvesting their way back towards the mountains 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* xxiii 366 Those of us who had fastened on to the old cinnamon

6. A descriptive name for certain domestic birds (poultry, canaries)

1854 *Poultry Chron* I 197 Buff and silver cinnamon, early hatched Cochin chickens *Ibid* 270 Their buffs, cinnamons, and grouse with pea combs. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 3 Mar 2/1 When an ordinary canary is hatched the eyes look black, but in the case of the cinnamons they look pink

7. Yellowish brown, the colour characteristic of cinnamon quills

1923 *Daily Mail* 15 Jan 6 Newest shades, including Pale Pink, Rust, Beige, Antelope, Cinnamon. 1924 Anne D Sedgwick *Little French Girl* iii iv (1927) 250 The buffs and cinnamons and mole colours of the fields

Cinnamon bear. *U.S.* [Cinnamon 4] A cinnamon-coloured variety of the common black bear of North America

1829 J Richardson *Fauna Bor.-Amer* I 15 The Cinnamon Bear of the Fur Traders is considered by the Indians to be an accidental variety of this species [*Ursus Americanus*]. 1855 F S Marryat *Mts. & Molehills* 253 A long-expected fight had come off between a grizzly bear and a cinnamon bear 1877 R I Dodge *Hunting Grounds Gt West* 216 The Cinnamon Bear is the compeer of the grizzly in ferocity and in everything but size 1878 B F Taylor *Between Gates* 38 Those huge but rather amiable and aromatic brutes the cinnamon bears 1891 C. Roberts *Adrift America* 112 Such a dangerous customer as a wounded cinnamon bear to deal with *a* 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xviii 309 He was dancing like a cinnamon bear.

Cinnet, var Sinnet.

1884 Turner *Samoa* 165 Everything is fastened in their ancient style, with cinnet plaited from the fibre of the cocoanut husk Cinnet is likely long to prevail in native canoe and boat-building

Cinnoline (sɪ nolɪn). *Chem.* [An alteration of Quinoline] A poisonous base, $C_8H_6N_2$.

1883 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XLIV. 1105 Cinnoline-derivatives. By V. v Richter *Ibid*, This base may be looked upon as quinoline in which one CH-group has been replaced by N, and the author therefore proposes the name cinnoline for it 1929 *Encycl Brit* V 386/2 The fusion of pyridazine with benzene may result in either cinnoline or phthalazine.

Cinq-trous (sæŋktɪu) [Fr., = five holes] A form of mesh in certain French makes of lace in which openings are set alternately in quincunx form

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 80 1902 *Mrs Bury Palliser's Hist. Lace* 213 The fillings introduced into the flowers and other ornaments in Chantilly lace are mesh grounds of old date, which, according to the district where they were made, are called vitré, mariage, and cinq trous 1908 N H Moore *Lace Book* 155

Cinquedea (tʃɪŋkwɪdē·a) [(Venetian) It., f. *cinque* five + *dea* = *dita* fingers, pl of *dito* .—L. *digitu-s* Digit] A broad-bladed dagger or short sword of which the blade has the breadth of five fingers (whence the name).

1897 *Daily News* 1 Feb 6/2 A cinquedea, the hilt composed of plaques of faceted ivory, Italian 15th century, in a finely decorated scabbard 1911 *Archæol Jrnl* LXVIII 159 The majority of these cinquedeas are about four and a half inches wide at the base of the blade 1920 Laking *European Armour* III 61 The gorgeous enrichments of the various cinquedea-like daggers *Ibid.* 70 Cinquedea sword daggers of late XVth and early XVIth century date

Ciota, variant of Coyote.

1849 N Kingsley *Diary* 91 Plenty of Ciotas or prairie wolves barking around us

Cipher, *sb.* **1 b.** *U.S.* Add

1815 D Drake *Cincinnati* ii 94 From nine years observations, at Cincinnati, it appears that the thermometer falls below cypher twice every winter.

Cipher, *v.*

1 b (Earlier U.S. examples)

1825 J. Neal *Brother Jonathan* I. 272 Let each man take a slate and cipher it out 1853 J G Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* 91 A sum ciphered out through a long column

Cipherer. Add

2 One who writes or is skilled in writing in cipher.

1885 C Lowe *Bismarck* I 526 A devoted band of privy-councillors, secretaries, cipherers, newspaper-hacks

So **Ci pherist**

1902 *Academy* 1 Mar 210/1 Lord Bacon was a literary man using a cypher, and not a cypherist blundering into immortal composition

Circa. Add Also, an instance of this.

1898 Saintsbury *Short Hist. Engl Lit.* 314 All the more careful. accounts. . mark the earliest play-dates . with a tell-tale *circa*.

Circassian (sɔɪkæ sɪăn), *a.* and *sb* Also 7 sarcassen, -cashen, -cashian [f. *Circassia*, f. *Tcherkess*, the Russian name for the tribe called by themselves Adighe: see -ian] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to, relating to or connected with, a group of tribes of Caucasian race but non-Indo-European in language, remarkable for their physical beauty **B.** *sb.* An individual of any of these tribes, also, their language.

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 318 The Slauon tounge vsed of the Circasians and Quinquemontanians 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 66 Some captiue Sarcassens and Georgians *Ibid* 72 [The King of Georgia's] Wife, a Sarcashen. 1638 *Ibid* 290 Scander, King of Georgia by a Sarcashian Lady had 3 hopefull sonnes 1639 Pagitt *Relat. Christians* 47 Of the Greeke Communion are the Georgians, Circassians, Mengrelians and Melchites. 1854 L. Lozwe *Dict. Circassian Lang* Pref. 5 The Circassians call themselves the people of Addee-ghey (which word I take to signify 'Mountaineer', or 'Highlander', from the Circassian 'Attaghagh') 1876 *Encycl Brit.* V 787/2 The Circassians, as a nation, may be regarded as extinct *Ibid* 788/2 The greatest stain upon the Circassian character was the custom of selling their children 1920 *Blackw. Mag* Aug. 153/2 A troop of some thirty Circassian horsemen.

Circinal, *a.* Add:

2. *Ent.* Rolled spirally backward and inward like the proboscis of a butterfly.

1889 *Century Dict*

Circinately, *adv* *Bot* [f. Circinate *a* + -ly 2] In a circinate manner or arrangement.

1866 J Smith *Ferns Brit & For* 73 Fronds circinately unfolding, uniform and leafy 1872 H C Wood *Fresh w Algæ* 40 Circinately or fasciately convolute.

Circiter (sɜ· ɪsɪtəɹ). [L.] = Circa.

1888 *Athenæum* 14 Jan. 49/1 The actual pedigree begins with William 'Pepis', of Cottenham, living *circiter* 1500.

Circle, *sb.* **25.** Add·

circle-cutter, circle-reading (see quots); circle-rider *U.S.*, a cowboy engaged in circle-riding; circle-riding *U.S.*, a method of gathering in cattle (see quot).

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech* Suppl. 197/1 **Circle cutter*, an optician's tool with a diamond on the arm, for cutting circles in thin glass for covers for objects on slides. 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 254 *Circle cutter*; a cutter pressing out circular shapes from sheet metal for lids, trays, etc. 1878 Newcomb *Pop Astron* 156 The mean of the results from the four microscopes is called the *circle-reading 1888 Rooseveltin *Century Mag* Apr 860/1 As soon as . the last *circle riders have come in we begin to work the herd. *Ibid* 857/2 This morning work is called *circle riding As the band goes out, the leader from time to time detaches one or two men to ride , making the shorter, or what are called inside, circles, while he keeps on, and finally makes the longest or outside circle himself.

Circled, *ppl. a.* Add· **2. b.** *spec.* Girdled.

1848 J. F. Cooper *Bee-hunter* II. viii. 223 That aspect of a rough beginning, including stubs, stumps, and circled trees

Circling, *vbl sb* Add:

2 b. *spec* (See quot.)

1878 J H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xxxiii 536 The savages attacked in the manner known as 'circling'—that is, riding round and round the whites, hanging on the opposite side of their horses so as to be shielded

Circs (sɜ·ɪks), colloq. abbrev. of pl of Circumstance

1883 in Ware *Passing English* (1909) s. v, Under the circs I am disposed to exclaim, 'What extravagance!' 1897 W J. Locke *Derelicts* vi 75, I ain't going to give you away—don't you fear It's only pleasant to meet old pals again—in better circs Ain't it?

Circuit, *sb* Add:

5 b. A number of theatres, music-halls, or cinemas under the control of one manager.

1889 in *Cent Dict.* 1908 *Daily Chron* 31 Oct. 1/4 The De Frece circuit of music-halls. 1913 [see *Cinematograph *sb* b fin].

10. circuit-binding (see quot) = Yapp, circuit-court, -judge (U.S. examples); circuit (fore) edge, a flexible projection to the binding of a book; circuit-preacher, -rider *U.S.*, an itinerant preacher serving a circuit (sense 6)

1911 Webster, **Circuit binding*, a style of binding for books having flexible projections of the covers, called *circuit edges, that fold and meet so as to close in the edges of the book 1789 *Act of Congress* c 21 § 1 All writs and processes issuing from a supreme or a *circuit court 1831 *Amer. Almanac* 141 The Circuit Courts of the United States have original cognizance, of all suits of a civil nature 1905 *Westm Gaz* 4 Apr 12/2 In vellum binding with *circuit fore-edge 1801 *Deb Congress* 9 Jan (1851) 902 His travelling expenses were trifling compared with those of the *Circuit Judges 1831 *Amer Almanac* 197 The eight circuit judges [of New York state] are vice chancellors for their respective circuits 1837 Peck *Gaz Illinois* 1 73 The Illinois Conference [of the Methodist Episcopal Church] had 61 *circuit preachers. 1872 Eggleston *End of World* xxxix 245 Then he stepped to the door and called in the circuit preacher 1838 E Flagg *Far West* II 61 A little, portly, red-faced man announced himself a Baptist *circuit-rider 1864 *Congress Globe* 17 May 2317/3 As peripatetic as a tin-peddler's cart or a Methodist circuit-rider 1894 Helen H Gardener *Unofficial Patriot* 17 He intended to enter the ministry as a circuit rider 1909 *N. Y. Even. Post* (semi-weekly ed) 23 Sept 5 A last survival was he of the old circuit rider of early Methodism.

Circuit, *v.* Add·

3. *trans.* To form (an electric wire) into a circuit. Hence **Ci rcuited** *ppl a*

1895 *Pop. Sci Monthly* Apr 758 A circuited instead of a simple overhead wire

Circular, *a.* Add:

10. *Circular saw* (earlier U S. example).

1821 *Massachusetts Spy* 26 Sept (Th) The circular saw is a recent invention. The Shakers, at their village in Watervliet, near Albany, have this in very excellent use and great perfection.

B *sb* **3.** A circular saw

1909 S E White *Rules of Game* 1 iv, We cut with 'circulars' instead of band-saws. *Ibid* vii, Band saws No circulars here

Circulariza tion. *U.S.* [f Circularize *v* 2.] The sending out of circulars

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 16 June 2450 If the Guild advertising or circularization should be considered contrary to the spirit of this agreement

Circulate, *v.* Add:

6 b. To travel or walk about *U.S*

a 1848 in Bartlett *Dict. Amer* s. v, Arriving in Maryland, a slave State, he circulates at a cost of from three to five cents a mile. 1907 Mulford *Bar-20* viii 83 Shore, go home I'll just circulate around some for exercise

Circum-. 2. Add· *circumdental*, *-nuclear* adjs.

1910 *Practitioner* Jan 115 The path of infection should be first examined. The obvious path is the circumdental sulcus *Ibid.* July 102 The opacity of the circum-nuclear zone

Circumambulator. (Earlier U.S. example)

1787 Jefferson *Corr* (1829) II 162 He was determined to obtain the palm of being the first circumambulator of the earth

Circumductory (sɔ·ɪkʊ̆mdʌ ktəɪɪ), *a* [f. Circumduct + -ory 2] Pertaining to or characterized by circumduction (see Circumduction 2).

1872 Humphry *Myology* 143 In the case of the proximal joint of the limb—that of the first cartilage or bone with the girdle—the movement is circumductory or in any direction

Circumlocutionize (sɔ· ɪkʊ̆mlɔ̆kɪū ʃənəɪz), *v.* [f. Circumlocution + -ize] *trans.* and *intr.* To speak of, or speak, in circumlocution.

1822 Cobbett *Weekly Reg* 27 Apr. 249 To mention names, in such a case, is wholly out of the question Circumlocutionize the profligate and insolent crew 1886 *N. & Q* 7th Ser I 450/1 If we want to say, 'It was clearly meant as an insult, but he didn't choose to *relieve* it', we must circumlocutionize with four extra words—'to take any notice of it', or at least with two—'to take it up'.

Circumpolar. Add Also *sb.* A star situated within a few degrees of either the north or south pole of the heavens

1889 C. A Young *Text Bk Gen Astron.* iv 70 Determination of Latitude By Circumpolars 1910 G. L. Hosmer *Text-Bk Pract Astron* 30 If the observer travels north until he is beyond the arctic circle, latitude 66° 33' north, then the sun becomes a circumpolar at the time of the summer solstice

Circumstance, *sb.* Add:

7. c. With negatives: A fact or thing of importance or capable of being compared. *U.S.*

1836 *Crockett's Yaller Flower Almanac* 19 Orson, the wild man of the woods, is nothing to him—not a circumstance 1845 S Judd *Margaret* II v 284, O, it an't a circumstance to what it used to be 1901 Harben *Westerfelt* xvi. 219 'Mother told me he often drove you out home.' 'Oh, la, that ain't a circumstance, Harriet!' He used to come out home mighty nigh every day or night' 1903 *Nation* (N Y) 1 Oct 258 Undigested securities are not a circumstance to undigested political principles

Circumta·bular, *a.* [f. Circum- 2 + Tabular.] That sits round a table; round-table.

1919 N Hill *Story Scott Ch.* vii. 149 Circum-tabular oligarchies. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 27 July 6 [They] had in view only a circumtabular gathering of the States engaged in mutual self-destruction. 1926 *British Weekly* 28 Oct 86/4 All circumtabular dominant groups

Circus. Add. **2. c.** A disturbance or uproar; a display of rowdy sport. Also, an 'exhibition', a 'show'. orig. *U.S. colloq.*

1885 W L. Alden *Adv. Jimmy Brown* 88 Mr. Martin . sprang up, and nearly upset the table, and fell over his chair backward, and wasn't there a circus in that dining-room! 1887 *Harper's Mag* May 944/1 The night grew rougher .. 'I guess it's going to be a regular circus.' 1895 Scully *Kaffir Stories* 147, I guess we must see this circus out. If you have to shoot, am low 1895 C King *Fort Frayne* v. 69 We'll have a circus with him 1897 *Westm Gaz* 6 Jan 4/3 This manœuvre was successfully carried out by about 3 30 p.m., when our force prepared to retire; and then the circus commenced 1900 *Daily News* 29 Aug 3/1 Something has gone gravely wrong with the lieutenant, otherwise he would not be making a circus of himself in this fantastic fashion

d. *Kaffir Circus*: in Stock Exchange slang, the South African mining share market

e. (*a*) A travelling raiding party. (*b*) A squadron of aeroplanes. *Army slang.*

1918 C G Grey in *M F von Richthofen's Red Air Fighter* Pref 19 Von Richthofen's chaser squadron—or Jagdstaffel, as the Germans call these formations—was the first to be known as a 'circus'. 1919 G. K. Rose *2/4th Oxf. & Bucks Lt. Infty* 58 The ugly Germans are members of a 'travelling circus'. They are a professional raiding party, with two successful raids at Loos, one at Ypres, and one near Hébuterne to their credit. *Ibid.*, Two 8-inch howitzers and several batteries of 5·9s and 4·2s belonging to the 'circus'

Circussy (sɔ·ɪkʊ̆sɪ), *a.* Also -usy. [f. Circus + -y1] Resembling or characteristic of a circus

1876 Meredith *Beauch. Career* iv, Here are lots of circussy heroes coming home to rest after their fatigues 1894 — *Ld Ormont* i, He accused Murat of carelessness of his horses, ingratitude to his benefactor, circussy style. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 2 Sept. 4/5 Circussy looking horses.

Ciré (sī'rē), *a.* [Fr., = waxed.] Having a smooth polished surface. Also short for *ciré silk*, etc.

1921 *Spectator* 23 Apr 522/2 Trades dealing in..ribbons,.. wool, ciré, raffia. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 21 May 4 A chapeau of ciré silk or straw. 1922 *Daily Mail* 5 Dec. 14 Belted coatees of cire leather. 1923 *Ibid.* 18 Jan. 11 A casaquin covered entirely in ciré braid

Cire perdue (sēr pɛrdu). [Fr., = lost wax.] A method of casting bronze by making a model with a wax surface, enclosing it in a mould, melting the wax out, and running in the metal between the core and mould

1876 *Encycl. Brit* IV. 367/1 In the old method of bronze-casting, known as the *cire perdue*, wax is first used for the thickness of the statue and is melted and run off before the metal is poured in 1885 *Ibid.* XIX. 183/2 Casting (by the 'cire perdue' process) 1900 J Sharp *Mod. Foundry Practice* 655 The cire-perdu process required great care, and could only be carried out effectively by the sculptor or modeller himself

Cirrate (sī'rēt), *a. Ent.* [ad L. *cirrātus*.] = Cirrated.

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xlvi. IV 321

Cirro-. Add: **cirro-macula**, **-velum**.

1894 W C Ley *Cloudland* vi. § 106. 128 It is difficult perhaps to understand how threads of Cirro-filum can become twisted together and interwoven so as to form Cirro-velum. *Ibid.* § 113. 132 The festoons or 'pocks' of Cirro-velum Mammatum appear much smoother and more regular than those of lower clouds of Reversed Interfret. *Ibid* § 116 134 Cirro-macula always consists of ice, and nearly always is combined with a few threads of ice-particles.

Cirrolite · see Cerrolite.

Cis-. Add:

1. Cis-Atla'ntic (earlier U S examples); **Cis-Atla'ntically** *adv.*, on this side of the Atlantic; **Cis-bo'rder** *a.*, on this side of the border; **Cisca'spian** *a.*, on this side of the Caspian, **Cis-Danu'bian** *a.*, on this side of the Danube; **Cis-I'ndus** *a*, on this side of the Indus; **Cis-Ura'lian** *a.*, on this side of the Urals

1782 Jefferson *Notes Virginia* (1787) 68, I only mean to suggest a doubt.. whether nature has enlisted herself as a *Cis- or Trans-Atlantic partisan. 1806 Fessenden *Democracy Unv* 1. 112 *note*, Our poetical and rhetorical flourishes from Cis-Atlantic sources. 1909 *Daily Chron* 23 June 3/2 In any case, it is not *cis-Atlantically true 1901 *19th Cent* Apr. 711 Raised in fixed proportion from the transborder and *cisborder clans. 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 5/2 The *Ciscaspian steppes. 1832–4 De Quincey *Cæsars* Wks 1887 V 168 Homes had been found by Trans-Danubian barbarians upon the *Cis-Danubian territory of Rome. 1907 *New Reformer* Dec. 325 The .*Cis-Indus Aryan world. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI 79/2 The Permians, or *Cis-Uralian Finns.

3. *Chem*, designating (in contrast with *trans-* or *cis-trans-*) a compound in which two atoms or groups are supposed to be situated on the same side of some plane of symmetry passing through the compound.

1907 J. B. Cohen *Org. Chem* 110 It exhibits lateral symmetry, and is known as the plane-symmetric, or, more commonly, as the cis or malenoid form.

Cisalpine, *a.* and *sb* Add quots. for the specific application to the Gallican Church movement.

1792 R. Banister *Let.* 30 Apr in *Ushaw Mag* (1904) June 138 A new club at London of 14 lay gentlemen : it takes a new name and is to be called the Cisalpine club. 1793 in B Ward *Dawn Cath. Revival* (1909) II xxi. 46 He has given himself to the Cisalpines *Ibid* xxiv 98, I should recommend the erection of a good Grammar School, such as would supersede the necessity of a Cisalpine one. 1820 Milner *Suppl Mem Eng Cath* 109 A fresh contest arose between the Senior V A. and certain powerful Cisalpines 1825 C. Butler *Bk. Rom Cath Ch* x 123 The Cisalpines affirm, that in spirituals the pope is subject, in doctrine and discipline, to the church. 1909 B Ward in *Dublin Rev* Jan 65 The Cisalpine party went to great lengths in their anti-episcopal—and even anti-Papal—declamations

Cisco. *U.S.* Add:

The name is given to several species, esp the larger lake-herring (*Coregonus* or *Argyrosomus artedii*) and the small moon-eye (*C. or A. hoyi*)

1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* 1872 *Fur, Fin & Feather* 200 Ciscoes are caught mostly on shore, although many take them from boats. 1880 [see Siscoe] 1884 D S. Jordan in Goode *Nat Hist. Aquatic Anim.* 541 The Moon-eye or 'Cisco' of Lake Michigan is the smallest of our white-fish, rarely weighing over half a pound 1903 *N Y. Sun* 1 Nov, In the same warehouse are trout, ciscoes, bluefish, weakfish, porgies, and so on

attrib. 1872 in *Fur, Fin & Feather* 200 Cisco fishing at Geneva Lake, Wis. *Ibid.*, Their coming is heralded by the Cisco fly.

Hence **Ci'scoist**, one who fishes for cisco

1872 *Fur, Fin & Feather* 200 The lucky ciscoist is he (or she) who brings to this classic shore a sixteen-foot rod

Ciscoette, Ciscovet, varr of Siscowet.

1847 C Lanman *Summer in Wildern.* 159 A fish called ciscovet, is unquestionably of the trout genus, but much more delicious *Ibid.* 161 The white-fish, ciscovet, and lake trout. 1854 — *Adv Wilds N. Amer.* xxxiv. 253 We cannot leave Mackinaw without making a passing allusion to the fish whose Indian name is *ciscovet*. It is a handsome fish, unquestionably of the trout family. 1902 *Jrnl Amer Folk-lore* 243 Ciscoette. A name of the lake herring. Apparently a derivative, with French diminutive suffix, from *Cisco* (q.v.), but rather a corruption of *Siskowit*

Ciseleur (sizlōr). [Fr., f. *ciseler* to carve, chase.] One who carves metals, a chaser.

1862 *Catal Spec Exhib S Kens* No 826 The famous ciseleur Poutière.

Cissing (si'siŋ), *vbl sb.* a. The preliminary operation in graining of moistening the wood with beer and rubbing it over with whiting in order that the colour may adhere. b. (See quots. 1877, 1885, and 1904.)

1875 E. A. Davidson *House-Painting* 106 In order that the graining colours which are mixed with beer may adhere to the ground which has been painted in oil, it is necessary that the surface should be prepared This is done by passing over it with a sponge moistened with beer and rubbed with whiting, when this is dry, the distemper colour will work freely over the oil, and will adhere to it This process is called *cissing* 1877 *Paperhanger, Painter, Grainer*, etc 111 Vandyke Brown used in beer must be rubbed on with a tool till there is no 'cissing', or curdling of the colour 1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk* 432 To prevent a graining coat from 'cissing' at a water-colour overgraining coat, that is repelling the water by antagonism of the oil 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Cissing*, a fault in a varnished surface in which small dull spots appear. Usually caused either by minute holes or grease spots

Cissy (si si) *U.S. slang.* [Variant of Sissy see Siss *sb*1] An effeminate person. Also *attrib*

1915 *Lett. from Front* (1920) I. 19 Ready to look down upon the Britisher as a good-for nothing lady-like cissy 1930 L. C. Douthwaite in *Chambers's Jrnl* Apr 228 It takes more than a cissy Englishman who couldn't find the hole in a doughnut to break trail across 'the Barrens'.

Cist. 3. Add *cist-grave*.

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXI 55/2 The wide range of the peculiar cist-grave strengthens the belief that late Stone Age culture in the Aegean was not of sporadic development.

Cistella (sistē'lă). *Bot.* [mod.L, dim. of *cista* box] = Cistula 3.

1839 Lindley *Introd. Bot* (ed. 3) 271 1856 Henslow *Dict. Bot. Terms* 38.

Cistercianism (sistə'ɹʃiănizm). [f. Cistercian + -ism.] The religious system of the Cistercians; the Cistercian spirit.

1893 *Athenæum* 6 Apr 440/2 Welsh Cistercianism. 1898 S Evans *Holy Graal* 11 The predominance of what may be called Cistercianism in the Church.

Cistern. Add · **6.** *Glass-making.* = Cuvette 3.

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*

7. **cistern bottoms** *U.S.* (see quot); **cistern water** *U.S.*, rain-water collected in cisterns, in contrast to spring- or well-water.

1833 B. Silliman *Man Sugar Cane* 41 On draining off molasses cisterns, a greater or less deposit of sugar, called *cistern bottoms, is found in these vessels 1858 *Texas Almanac* 82 *Cistern water is used for culinary purposes 1863 'E. Kirke' *My Southern Friends* 49 New England rum, and cistern water.

Cistophorus (sistɒ'fŏrŭs). [L., a. Gr κιστο-φόρος, f κίστη Chest *sb.*1 + -φορος bearing, -phorous.] A Greek coin bearing the impress of a sacred *cista* or chest. Hence **Cistophoric** (sistɒfɒ'rik) *a*, of or pertaining to this.

1848 Akerman *Introd Study Anc & Mod Coins* ii. 33 The time of the first issue of cistophori is not known; but they were in circulation in the year of Rome 564 (B C 190) 1887 B V. Head *Hist. Numorum* Introd. p. lxii, In Asia Minor the chief silver coinage consisted of the famous Cistophori *Ibid.* 446 Cistophori with AAPA in monogram and autonomous drachms (45 grs) of the cistophoric standard. *Ibid* 587 Many of these tetradrachms are countermarked with a bow and bow-case crossed, accompanied by the names, for the most part, of cistophoric mints.

Cit. Add:

2 *pl.* Civilian clothes; 'civvies'. *U.S.*

1895 C King *Fort Frayne* vi. 86 Will was vaguely longing to get out and air his new 'cits'. 1907 *Chicago Tribune* 8 May 2 They were in full dress uniform. Later they were joined by Maj Judson of the engineers in 'cits'.

Citadeled (si'tădəld), *a.* [f. Citadel.] Placed as in a citadel.

1892 Stedman in *Century Mag* Apr. 826 Chartered to convey them all to the inward sight, the spiritual hearing of the citadeled soul.

Citation. Add. **5.** Mention in an official dispatch. *U.S.*

1918 E. S Farrow *Dict. Mil Terms.* 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 5 July 11 [He] holds the Congressional Medal of Honor, nine citations and the highest decorations of the Allied Governments

Citified, var. of *cityfied* see Cityfy *v.*

1855 M. M. Thompson *Doesticks* xvi 132 Being so far citified in my habits that I desired to combine amusement with charity 1862 *Temple Bar* VI 190 The country population is becoming citified. 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* i. 7 He had a citified air about him that ate into Tom's vitals 1889 Farmer *Americanisms, Citified*, a New England expression for pertaining to city life 1916 D Grayson *Adv. in Contentment* ii, I was 'citified', Horace said, and 'citified' with us here in the country is nearly the limit of invective 1919 W Hutchinson *Doctor in War* 1. 4 The highly citified and alleged 'neurotic' Cockney.

Ci'tizendom. [f. Citizen + -dom] Citizens collectively.

1888 Bryce *Amer Commw.* II xxxix. 73 The collective citizendom of the State.

Ci'tizening, *vbl. sb. U.S.* [Cf Citizen *v.*] Admission to citizenhood

1890 *Home Missionary* (N Y) Apr 528 The citizening of the five tribes [in Indian Territory, U S.] and statehood are inevitable

Citizenly (si tizĕnli), *a* [f. Citizen *sb.* + -ly 1.] Pertaining to or characteristic of a citizen.

1899 *Remin. King of Roumania* 111 The citizenly virtues which appertain to such a quasi-republican form of State. 1905 *Academy* 16 Sept. 944/1 That the negroes' welcome be in the measure of their citizenly quality.

Citrange (si trăndʒ) [f. Citr(us + Or)ange.] A hybrid fruit produced by crossing the hardy trifoliate orange, *Citrus trifoliata*, with the common sweet orange.

1904 H J. Webber in *Yearbk US Dept. Agric* 227 The Citrange, a new group of Citrus plants It becomes necessary to refer these hybrids to a new group of citrus fruits, and it is proposed to call them 'citranges'

Citrated (si'trēited), *ppl. a.* [f Citrate + -ed] Treated with sodium citrate.

1908 *Practitioner* Apr. 462 Citrated horse's blood 1920 *Discovery* Apr 105/1 It was found the citrated blood could be kept unchanged for twenty four hours or more.

Citrazinic (sitrăzi nik), *a. Chem.* [f. Citr- + Az)ote + -ine^{5} + -ic] Designating a crystalline hydroxy acid, formed by condensation from an amide of citric acid

1885 *Jrnl Chem. Soc.* XLVIII 1. 139 Citrazinic acid, $C_6H_5NO_4$ citramide is treated with 4–5 parts of sulphuric acid (70–75 per cent) *Ibid*, Citrazinic acid is very sparingly soluble even in boiling water 1887 *Ibid* LI 406 Citrazinamide, like citrazinic acid, is a very stable compound

Citrometer (sitrɒ'mĭtəɹ). [f Citro- + -meter] An instrument used for determining the specific gravity of lemon juice in the preparation of citric acid.

1875 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* XXVIII 930 Lemon-juice is boiled down in copper vessels over an open fire till it is supposed to mark when cold 60° on the citrometer. 1879 *Spons' Encycl Industr Arts* 49

Citron. Add:

3 Also as *adj.* = citron-coloured

1924 Anne D Sedgwick *Little French Girl* 1. v, The old tapestry, grey and green and citron. *Ibid* II x, The drawing-room so pale in its citrons, whites and dim jade-greens

5. b. The citron melon. *U.S.*

1889 *Century Dict.*

7. citron melon *U.S*, a variety of water-melon, having a small round fruit with qualities like those of the citron

1857–8 *Trans Ill Agric. Soc.* III. 506 The citron melon is alone valuable for preserving. Its flesh is white, solid, and seeds red

Citronella (sitrŏne lă). [mod.L.] A fragrant grass, *Andropogon Nardus*, which yields an oil much used in perfumery; also, the oil itself.

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Citronella*, an essential oil obtained from the grass *Andropogon Citratum*, and chiefly imported from Ceylon 1864 *Jrnl. Chem Soc.* XVII 8 *Citronella* —This is produced from the leaves of the *Andropogon Schœnanthus* 1884 *Encycl. Brit* XVII. 749/1 1887 Bentley *Man Bot.* (ed. 5) 735 Citronella Oil or Oil of Citronelle 1903 *Westm Gaz* 30 Nov 2/1 One and a half million pounds of citronella oil are yearly exported. 1911 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* C 1 476 The citronella grasses of Ceylon are of four kinds.

Hence **Citrone'llic** *a.*; **Citrone llal,** a substance found in citronella, eucalyptus, and lemon oils; **Citrone'llol,** an alcohol found in rose, pelargonium, and geranium oils.

1892 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* XXV 8 The refraction equivalent of citronellol is. 79 3 or 79 8, instead of the theoretical 73 7. 1890 *Ibid.* LVIII 1 231 The author names it *citronellic aldehyde*, and considers it to be β-methyl-δ-isobutylallyl-acetaldehyde 1891 *Ibid* LX 1 285 Citronellic aldehyde must be regarded as a homologue of acraldehyde. 1893 *Ibid.* LXX 1 382 Compounds of the Citronellal Series. 1906 *Ibid.* XC 1 442 The citronella oil contained 32·7 per cent. of geraniol and 55 3 per cent of citronellal

Citronelle (sitrŏne l). [ad. mod.L. *citronella*] = *Citronella; also, a beverage made from this.

1861 Bentley *Man. Bot* 699 Cetronelle or Citronelle oil, is the produce of this or of an allied species of *Andropogon*. 1899 *Scribner's Mag* XXV 50/1 As gay with flowers as a girl's hat, and as fragrant of sweet-olive, citronelle, and heliotrope as her garments 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept 604/2, I tasted a new drink called 'citronelle', a kind of tea made from a grass which the French cultivate in their gardens.

Citrous (si trəs), *a.* [f. Citrus + -ous.] Of or belonging to the genus *Citrus*

1901 *Westm Gaz* 13 June 2/3 Citrous fruits. 1911 C E W Bean *'Dreadnought' of Darling* xl. 355 Land which suits vegetables, lucerne, dairying, citrous fruits 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 9 July 5 The citrous fruit industry

Citrus. 1. Add *attrib*

1825 *Greenhouse Comp.* I. 81 The Citrus tribe is also propagated by cuttings and layers 1904 *Westm. Gaz* 18 Nov. 2/3 'Forbidden Fruit'—this name is sometimes loosely given to this whole group of citrus varieties 1906 *Macm Mag* Aug 294 Fruit-trees, especially the citrus and stone varieties

City. 9 Add·

city editor (example); also *U.S* (see quot. 1889); city-lot *U.S*, a piece of ground lying within city-bounds; city-man, a man engaged (*a*) in 'the city', (*b*) in mercantile pursuits, city-state, a city which is also an independent sovereign state

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **City Editor*, the employee of a daily or weekly London journal, whose special duty it is to report upon the prices of public securities, the state of the money market, and other matters of commerce and finance 1889 *Century Dict*, *City editor*, in the United States, the editor who superintends the collection and classification of local news 1898 *Scribner's Mag.* May 580/1 White, the city editor, would soon be going home, and Stone, the night city editor, would take the desk 1902 Eliz.

BANKS *Autob. Newsp Girl* II 9 You might try it on the city editor, but, mind you, I can't promise that he'll print it 1683 W PENN *Wks* (1782) IV. 316 The *city-lot [is conveniently posted] for a dock. 1829 R. C SANDS *Writings* II. 169 The latter sat pensive and silent, while MISS VIOLET discoursed about western lands and city lots 1844 LEE & FROST *Oregon* VI 79 The gentleman was selling off small city lots at one hundred dollars a piece 1857–8 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* III. (1859) 348 A thousand feet of city lot *a* 1861 T WINTHROP *John Brent* I (1862) 7 They had been speculating in city lots 1836–9 *City man [see CITY 7] 1875 T W HIGGINSON *Engl Statesm* 350 (Cent D) He had made his mark in the mercantile world as a thoroughly representative City-man 1893 W WARDE FOWLER (*title*) The *City State of the Greeks and Romans 1906 *Daily Chron* 25 Nov 2/5 Athens, a city-state that could always give rise to great men 1928 C. DAWSON *Age of the Gods* vi. 113 The Diffusion of the City State in the Near East

Cityfication (sɪtɪfɪkēɪ·ʃən). [f CITYFY: see -FICATION.] The process of being cityfied.

1906 SALEEBY in *Daily Chron.* 23 Oct 4/4 Keen observers are assured that civilisation is well named—it means cityfication 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 26 May 4 American rural life has little tradition Its citification is no great surprise

Cityward. b. Add quots :

1873 J H. BEADLE *Undevel West* 804 The cityward bluff of the Colorado rises almost perpendicular for thirty feet or more from the water's edge 1898 *Daily News* 28 Mar 8/7 The cityward and homeward lines of traffic. 1900 *Westm. Gaz* 25 July 2/3 Blocks in cityward traffic

Citywards. Add: *attrib.* or *adj.*

1908 *Daily Chron* 9 Jan 3/2 We quite expect that. we shall meet him in the City-wards train

Civaistic (sĭvăɪ̯stɪk), *a* Variant of SIVAISTIC. 1886 *Encycl Brit* XX. 360 Civaistic sects

Civil, *a.* and *sb.* Add. **B. 5.** *The civil*, the civil thing (see quot. 1840 in A. 12).

1857 G LAWRENCE *Guy Liv* ix, Parndon was doing the civil to the 'great men in Israel', his heaviest subscribers 1858 TROLLOPE *Doctor Thorne* XXVIII, I haven't exactly popped to her yet, but I have been doing the civil 1877 READE *Woman-Hater* II XIX 150 He would go to the station and telegraph him, and by that means would do the civil and meet Miss Gale

D *civil-spoke(n* (see SPOKEN *ppl. a.*, note).

1842 LOVER *Handy Andy* XIV, He was a very 'close' man, as well as a 'civil-spoken' 1880 E H DERING *Freville Chase* XI, There never was a kinder or civiller spoken gentleman nowhere 1910 FARNOL *Broad Highway* II. II 202 'What might you be wanting with a peaceable, civil-spoke cove like me?' he inquired.

Civilize, *v.* Add: **6 b.** To spruce *up* in dress

1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 442 We would civilize up a bit when we went to a dance, that is, we would take off our spurs and tie a clean red handkerchief around our neck.

Civilizee. (Earlier U S. example)

a 1848 *N. Y Observer* in Bartlett *Dict Amer*, The barbarian likes his seraglio, the civilizee admires the institution of marriage The barbarian likes a roving, wandering life, the civilizee likes his home and fireside

Civvies (sɪ·vɪz), *sb. pl. colloq.* Civilian clothes. Also *attrib* in sing. form (*civvy*) Cf. next.

1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict Slang* 1915 'BARTIMEUS' *Tall Ship* v 100 Nosey wore a rusty suit of 'civvies' *Ibid* 101 He still wore his 'civvy' suit. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Aug. 8 Field Marshals go about in the most inconspicuous 'civvies' that tailors can supply

Civvy (sɪ·vɪ). Short for CIVILIAN.

1919 *Punch* 15 Jan. 38 'And I suppose you will be demobilised ?' 'Oh, no, Mum. You see, I was a soldier in civvy life' 1927 E. THOMPSON *These Men thy Friends* 82 They are sure that any civvy who has had the honour of being associated with them and survives will lie awake the rest of his life saying 'I was an officer in the Loamshires'.

Clabber, *v.* (Later U.S. example.)

1920 R. L ALSAKER *Eating for Health* 47 Clabbered milk and buttermilk are easily digested

Clack, *sb.* **10.** Add **clack valve** (earlier U.S. example).

1850 N KINGSLEY *Diary* 112 Tried the pumps by taking out the clack valve

Clack, *v.*1 **B** (Later U S example.)

1835 R. M BIRD *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* II. xi 115 It's just like sticking three bricks on an end, if you kick one, why down goes the second, and clack goes t'other

Clack-clack, *sb.* [Imitative] A repeated clacking noise. Also **Clack-clacking**

c 1870 'MARK TWAIN' *Sketches* Wks XIX 250 Presently up the street I heard a bony clack-clacking *Ibid.* 252, I heard another one coming—for I recognized his clack-clack 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 249 The clack-clack clack of a machine-gun at close range

Clacker (klæ·kəɹ), *v. dial* and *U S* [Cf. CLACK *v.*1] *intr* and *trans.* = CLACK *v.*1 1, 2.

1851 S JUDD *Margaret* III. (ed 2) 345 Mounting a rock she harangued the people, or, rather, clackered her own merit. 1896 CHANTER *Witch of Withyford* II, She heard them all come clacking into the yard

Clacket (klæ ket), *v* Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1904 GALLICHAN *Fishing Spain* 144 Felicia stalked out, her wooden shoes clacketing upon the road

Cladome (klæ·dəʊm). [f. Gr. κλάδος branch + *-OME] The branching arms of a rhabdus sponge spicule collectively. Hence **Cladomic** *a.*

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl Brit* XXII 417/1 The secondary rays are the arms or cladi, collectively the head or cladome of the spicule 1888 — in *Challenger Rep* XXV p lvi, The 'cladome' which consists of the three cladi (rays, teeth, arms)

Cladus (klēɪ·dŭs). [mod.L, a. Gr. κλάδος branch.] One of the secondary arms or branches of a ramose sponge spicule. Hence **Cla·dal, Cla·dose** *adjs.*

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl Brit* XXII 416/2 The spicular rays usually pointed (oxeate) at the ends are also frequently .branched (cladose) 1888 — in *Challenger Rep* XXV p lvi, 'l he proximal or undivided part of a cladus is . distinguished as the protocladus, the distal division, in the case of a dichotomous cladus as the deuteiocladus *Ibid*, A straight line drawn from the cladal origin to the end of a cladus is taken as its length

Claim, *sb.* Add **3.** (Earlier examples.) *To jump a claim* · see JUMP *v.* 9 b.

1817 S R. BROWN *Western Gaz.* 13 The eastern boundary of the Creek claims is pine land 1846 E H SMITH *Hesi Black Hawk* (Farmer) When I hunted claims, I went far and near 1855 F S MARRYAT *Mis & Molehills* 240 It is customary to leave your mining tools in your claim, to indicate to all new comers that it is occupied

5. In the language of Christian Science, the imaginary disturbance which 'claims' to be an ailment.

1898 *Westm Gaz* 26 Mar 3/1 Ailments were referred to as 'claims' For instance, the other night this lady's eldest daughter came to her with the information that her sister had got a 'claim' of swollen glands. Soon after this, the mother herself was attacked by a claim of influenza 1907 'MARK TWAIN' *Chr Sci.* 57 The second witness testifies that the Science banished 'an old organic trouble', which the doctor and the surgeon had been nursing with drugs and the knife for seven years He calls it his 'claim'

6. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as (sense 1) *claims adjuster, clerk, inspector* (see Dict. Occup. Terms, 1921); (sense 3) *claim-agent, -holder, -holding, -notice, -pegging, -shack, -shanty, -stake*; **claim acreage,** acreage consisting of miners' claims.

1903 *Daily Chron* 1 July 7/6 Ten times larger than the Kimberley mine in *claim acreage 1888 *Nation* (N Y) 29 Apr 311/2 The *claim agents must be chuckling 1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 6 Oct 6 Our pension policy has furnished an enormous incentive to claims agents and Congressman 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Miner's Right* xiv, All the *claim holders had closed round as far as could be seen in every direction 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 15 June 2/1 With the result . of 'freezing out' the average claim-holder and obtaining his claims on their own terms 1902 *Ibid* 26 Nov 11/3 Their total *claim-holding having been increased 1889 *Century Dict*, **Claim-notice*, a notification posted by a miner or other settler upon a piece of public land [etc] 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz* 23 Feb 7/2 *Claim-pegging in the Transvaal 1916 B M. BOWER *Phantom Herd* IX. 149 We learned our little lessons when we were building *claim shacks for ourselves 1873 EGGLESTON *Myst. Metrop* II 23 Here and there Chalton noticed the little *claim-shanties. 1888 *Harper's Mag* Mar 568/1 The country is now taken up and dotted with claim shanties 1901 S E WHITE *Claim Jumpers* III. 37 In her hand was the missing *claim stake.

Claim, *v.* Add.

2. c. (Examples.)

1876 *Troy Morning Whig* 27 May, The man accused his wife of being intoxicated, which she denied and claimed that he was in that condition himself. 1887 *Troy Daily Times* 8 Jan., John Weatherwax . procured a peace warrant for the arrest of his son . who he claims has threatened to kill him. 1904 *Providence Jrnl* 1 Aug 4 Neighbors claim to have seen two men about the place. 1922 R DUNN in *World's Work* July 219/2 Refet Bey was hopping mad at an attempt which he claimed that the British had made to kidnap him

8. b. To occupy land in virtue of a claim.

1786 *Maryland Hist Mag* XIX. 262 One Fleming who lived and claimed under Mr Carroll. resided in a clap board house.

Clai·m-ju·mper. *U.S.* [See CLAIM *sb* 3 and JUMP *v.* 9 b.] One who appropriates a claim already taken by another. So **Clai·m-ju·mping** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl a.*

1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 2) 1888 *Critic* 14 Apr. (Farmer) The claim-jumper laughed as though he enjoyed it hugely 1909 GREELY *Handbk. Alaska* (1925) 29 Thus ended claim-jumping by mass meeting. 1910 JER. HART *Vigilante Girl* xiv. 186 He has no sentimental prejudices about claim-jumping miners. 1922 MULFORD *Texas* XVII 237 An' he needs us to keep our eyes on them blasted claim jumpers

Claimless, *a.* Add : **b.** Without a claim (see CLAIM *sb.* 3).

1927 *Blackw Mag* Oct 460/1, I found myself claimless, and not likely to obtain another piece of ground *Ibid.* 461/2 Many claimless 'diggers'.

Clairce (klēəɪs) [Fr., f. *claircer* to clarify, irreg. f. *clair* CLEAR *a*] A syrup made from pure sugar, used in the process of sugar refining, for washing away impurities

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXIII 48/1 This washing being supplemented by the injection of pure syrup of high density or 'clairce', when very white sugar is required.

Clair-de-lune (klɛ̄r də lun). [Fr., = moonlight.] The colour of moonlight, a soft white or pale blue-grey, the shade which appears in the glaze of certain Chinese porcelains.

1877 *Young Ladies' Jrnl* XIV. 842/3 Bonnets embroidered with clare [*sic*] de lune beads 1906 R. L HOBSON *Porcelain* 15 Lovely blue glazes, ranging from deep sky-blue to the palest *clair de lune*

Clam, *sb.*2 Add ·

1 e phr. *As happy as a clam*, etc. (see quots.). *U.S.*

1838 *Knickerbocker Mag* XI. 208 'Happy as a clam', is an old adage 1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer* s v, 'As happy as a clam at high water', is a very common expression in those parts of the coast of New England where clams are found. 1873 J H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* 799 A thousand or more negroes thronged the streets 'happy as clams at high tide' 1882 HOWELLS *Mod Instance* XXVIII II 125 'And you're happy.' 'Perfect clam', said Bartley.

4. *clam-digger* (examples), *-digging, -fishery*, **clam-bait** *U.S*, clams used as bait, **clam-bank,** a bank where clams are found, **clam-chowder,** also, a picnic or feast at which this is the principal dish; **clam-cracker** (see quot.); **clam-fry,** a meal of fried clams; **clam-tongs,** tongs used for taking clams

1838 *Mass Stat* ch CXXIV, An Act to regulate the Inspection of *Clam Bait 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 69 When salted for the fisheries it takes the name of *clam-bait* 1634 W. WOOD *New Eng Prosp* I IX 35 A man running over these *Clamm bankes will presently be made all wet 1641 *Dorchester* (Mass) *Town Rec* 1 Jan , If there be any [hogs] Living neare unto any Clam bankes 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 69 The clam of Boston is the Mya arenaria of the clam-banks. 1898 HAMBLEN *Gen. Manager's Story* 131 The engineers had a *clam chowder 1911 WEBSTER, **Clamcracker*, a stingray (*Dasyatis centrura*) of the Atlantic coast It feeds largely on shellfish 1881 *Amer Naturalist* XV. 364 The ancient *clam-diggers whose kitchen middens are met with in many places on the Alameda 1903 *Atlantic Monthly* Sept 327 He became far and away the best among the clam-diggers. 1838 *Knickerbocker Mag* XI. 207 Sam's trade was *clam-digging 1860 SUSAN WARNER *Say & Seal* XVI 146 Faith was certainly 'spry' in getting ready for the clam-digging 1825 *Mass. Stat.* 15 Feb., An act to prevent the destruction of the Lobster and *Clam Fishery in the town of Truro 1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 10 June 6 'Fish dinners' and *clam fries are to be had at any number of eating-houses at the river's mouth. 1883 GOODE *Fish. Industries U S.* 52 *Clam-tongs are occasionally employed for catching crabs.

Clam, *v.*4 *U.S.* Add: (Earlier American example).

1716 B CHURCH *Hist. Philip's War* (1865) I 96 Some catching Eels and Flat-fish in the water, some Clamming.

2 To shut *up*, be silent. *slang*

1916 H. L WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* VI. 237 When I ask for details he just clams up. 1926 J BLACK *You Can't Win* VIII 97 Smiler had continually drummed it into me never to answer any questions in case we were arrested 'Just clam up, kid.'

Clamatorial (klæmătō·rnăl), *a.* [f. mod. L. *Clamatores*, a suborder of passerine birds and also of gallinaceous birds : see -IAL.] Of or pertaining to the *Clamatores*

1875 COPE *Check-list N Amer Batrachia* 56 Struthious, Pullastrine, and Clamatorial Birds. 1884 COUES *N Amer. Birds* (ed 2) 239 The mesomyodian or clamatorial type of syrinx.

Clamatory (klæ·mătərɪ), *a.* [ad. L *clāmātōrius* see -ORY 2] Clamorous.

1900 H. G WELLS *Love & Mr. Lewisham* I. II A rousing day, a clamatory, insistent day, a veritable herald of summer.

Clamb, variant of CLAM *sb* 1 (sense 2).

1898 *Daily Chron.* 14 Oct. 10/7 Stitchers (Female leather) wanted, used to the clambs 1909 *Ibid* 2 June 9/5 Stitchers, female, leather, used to clambs.

Clammer 3. A workman employed in any of several occupations involving the use of a clam or clamming-machine; also, a clamper.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 278 *Clammer, clamper* (roller engraving), raises and etches mill (design in relief) on annealed steel roller from hardened steel die

Clamming, *vbl. sb.*1 Add **b.** *attrib.*, as **clamming-machine,** a press in which a design in intaglio is transferred in relievo from one roller to another for engraving the copper cylinder used in calico-printing.

1860 URE *Dict. Arts* (ed 5) I 505 In the clamming machine the die revolving in contact with the mill repeats its surface so many times on the surface of the mill. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*

Cla·mming, *vbl. sb.*3 [f. CLAM *v.*4] The gathering of clams. Also *attrib*

1636 *Dorchester* (Mass) *Town Rec* 5 July, Provided they leave stiles and gates for persons and cattle, when persons are disposed to travell or drive Cattle or swine that way to Clamming 1806 WEBSTER, *Clamming*, the taking of clams 1838 *Knickerbocker Mag* XI 207 Sam evidently looked upon clamming as an important and mysterious thing 1883 GOODE *Fish Industries U S* 46 All along the southern shore of the sound are prolific clamming grounds 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI. 408/2 Swimming, diving, driving, clamming, fishing,. they are equally at home in or out of the water

Clamp, *v*1 Add :

1. b. *transf.* To seize or press firmly.

1904 F LYNDE *Grafters* XXIV 305 In one motion he clamped the weapon and turned it aside 1924 MULFORD *Rustlers' Valley* VI 66 Matt . clamped his own left arm down on the other's right.

Clamper, *sb* 2 Add.

4. One who clamps, one who adjusts the clamps in machinery.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 43 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 384

Cla·m-shell. [CLAM *sb.*2]

1 The shell of a clam

1500–1540 [see CLAM *sb* 2 4] 1765 H. TIMBERLAKE *Mem* 50 Wampum, which are beads cut out of clam shells 1862 [see CLAM *sb* 2 4]

b. *attrib.* and *transf.* (See quots)

1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 2) s v, The padlock now used on the United States mail-bags is called the 'Clam-shell padlock' 1861 MRS STOWE *Pearl Orr's Isl.* II. XV 128 A pattern [for a quilt] commonly denominated in those parts clam shell *Ibid* 130 She stuck a decisive needle into the first clam-shell pattern. 1861 O W. NORTON *Army Lett* 18 A good many of them [*sc.* boys] are making Clam-

shell rings. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 746/1 The 'clam-shell' dredge consists of a pair of scoops which are hinged to an axis and close upon the load. 1877 *Encycl Brit* VII 465/1 Dredging in Canada and the United States is done by what are called *Dipper* and *Clam-shell* dredges.

2. a. The head. **b.** The mouth; *pl.* the jaws or lips *slang*

1834 S. SMITH *Sel. Lett Downing* 104 Shut up your clack, or I'll knock your clam shells together pretty quick 1850 H C WATSON *Camp-Fires Revol* 159 If you will only shut up your eternal clam shells 1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* vi. 95 All those opposed will shut their clam-shells 1861 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Ser II. 1 112 You don't feel much like speakin', when, ef you let your clamshells gape, a quart of tar will leak in.

Clang, *sb.* **3.** Add: Also, in modern psychology, with reference to the acoustic sensation of musical sounds and their analysis.

1918 M D EDER tr. *C G Jung's Word-Association* 470 The 'clang' associations in our experiment..were in the form of rhymes. Jung and Riklin consider that clangs appear when there is a decline of attention 1924 R. M OGDEN tr *K. Koffka's Growth of Mind* iv. 226 So-called clang-analysis, or hearing out the partial tones of a clang, has often been advanced as a striking demonstration of the existence of unnoticed sensations.

Clanism. Delete *nonce-wd.*, and add: Also clannism, and the following quots:

1831 *Examiner* 187/1 A report, that the Chancellor intends to select all his new judges in Bankruptcy from the King's Bench Bar, and principally from the Northern Circuit. This we do not believe; we expect to see him free from the clanism which is implied in this rumour 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 785/1 The clannism of the villager.

Clankety (klæ ŋketi). Onomatopoeic extension of CLANK as in *clankety-clank* (cf. *clackety-clack* s.v. CLICK *sb.*[1] 8).

1905 *Daily Chron.* 13 Apr. 4/4 The pumps still utter their mournful clankety-clank-clank 1907 *Ibid* 8 Nov. 4/7 A traction engine..with the clankety-clank and the earth-shaking passage that suggests an earthquake.

Clankingly (klæ·ŋkiŋli), *adv.* [f CLANKING *ppl. a* + -LY[2]] With a clanking sound. So **Cla·nkingness.**

1892 *Engl Illustr. Mag.* July 703 The clankingness that only the telegraph boy puts into the bell 1894 *Cornhill Mag.* May 485 The road was strewn with new stones, and the quadruped trotted clankingly.

Clans-, = *clan's*, genitive of CLAN *sb.*, as in CLANSMAN, so *clansfolk, clanswoman.*

1896 GIDDINGS *Princ Sociol.* 173 All clansmen and clanswomen had the right to vote in electing or deposing the officers of the clan 1902 *Daily Chron.* 27 Sept. 5/1 The clansfolk were defeated at the Pass of Brander.

Cla·pboard, *v. U.S.* (Earlier examples)

1637 *Plymouth Col. Rec.* XII 26 The house to be clap boarded within. and a partition to be made of clap board 1642 *Boston Town Rec.* 6 Aug, The walls claboarded tight from the injury of rayne and snow. 1705 *Charlestown Land Records* 172 [To] board or clabboard the outside of said house. 1721 *Harvard College Rec* (1925) II 457 Voted, That the sd College be clap-boarded on the East Side 1740 *Boston Town Records* XII 273 For Clapboarding the Backside and other Repairs. 1746 *Harvard College Rec* (1925) II. 757 This Corporation will consent to clapboard the upper part of the Front of the Meeting-house 1787 W. BENTLEY *Diary* 6 June (1905) I. 66 The meeting house, is finished but is but partly clapboarded without 1810 J LAMBERT *Trav Canada & U.S* (1813) I 152 The neat wooden farm-houses..are generally clapboarded over the rough logs

Cla·pboarding, *sb. U.S* [f CLAPBOARD] A series of clapboards on a building.

1637 *Dedham Rec.* (1892) III 32 It is agreed concerning Clapboarding of houses yt it shalbe at liberty vntill midsomer day next. 1651 *Watertown Rec* 29 About the scoolehouse .Clapbording and shingling 1767 *Boston Even Post* 15 June (Th) The lightning fell in a perpendicular direction, ripping the clapboarding and plastering as it fell 1769 in F Chase *Hist. Dartmouth Coll* (1891) I 122 Materials . such as glass, putty, shingling, clapboarding, etc 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* I 309 Paper can be advantageously used between floors and between boarding and clapboarding on the walls 1905 H. GARLAND *Tyranny of Dark* 59 The paint was blistering and peeling from the clap-boarding on the sunny side of the main building

Clapham Sect see SECT *sb.*[1] 4 b.

Clapmatch. (Later example)

1874 C M SCAMMON *Marine Mammals* 130 (Cent.) The younger of both sexes [of sea-lions], together with the clap-matches, croak hoarsely.

Clapper, *sb*[1] Add.

3. c. A name given to *Crotalaria burkeana* from the rattling noise made by its seed-pods. *S. Afr.*

1911 *S Afr Jrnl. Sci* Apr 269 *Crotalaria burkeana* has for many years been recognised by farmers as the cause of a disease of stock known as Styfziekte .It is called 'Klappers' from the character of the somewhat horny pods, in which the seeds rattle about.

9. clapper-bill, a name for the open-bill stork, *Anastomus lamelligerus*, clapper-bolt, the bolt by which the clapper is attached to a bell; clapper rail *U.S.*, a species of rail or marsh-hen, clapper-stay, a detent for the clapper of a bell, used in silent practice-ringing; clapper-valve, a clack-valve

1906 tr. *C. G Schilling's With Flashlight & Rifle* I 75 Now flit past a number of those very remarkable birds aptly termed *clapper-bills. 1904 BULWER *Gloss. Techn. Terms Bells* 2 The modern practice is to insert, subsequently to casting, a bolt having a hinge joint, in which the 'clapper' is secured. This bolt is called the '*clapper-bolt'. 1835 AUDUBON *Ornith. Biog* III. 33 The *Clapper Rail, or Salt-water Marsh-hen 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 48, I found the nest of a Clapper-rail (*Rallus Crepitans*) built in a bush 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl, **Clapper Stay*, a detent for the clapper in a bell 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Clapper-valve

Clapper, *sb.*[3] *S. Afr.* [a Du. *klapper* coconut.] The fruit of *Strychnos pungens* and *S. spinosa.*

1863 W C. BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* 198 Some wild fruit, about three times the size of an orange, called a clapper

Clapper (klæ pəɹ), *sb.*[4] *local.* [? CLAPPER *sb* 2] In full *clapper bridge*: A rough bridge or raised path of stones or planks

1793 POLWHELE *Hist Dev.* II 277 *note*, Clapper-bridge, partly in Honiton and partly in Combe-Raleigh, is chiefly built of flint stone. 1852 *N & Q* 1st Ser VI 542 We have here [at Edburton, Sussex] a lane called Clappers, so named from its 'clapper', i e a raised footpath at side, to keep foot passengers out of the water 1887 W D PARISH & SHAW *Kentish Dial* 1889 J L W PAGE *Explor. Dartmoor* III 53 Piers of undressed granite blocks support two or more superincumbent slabs, of width sufficient for the passage of a vehicle and varying in length according to the breadth of the river. A specimen easily accessible is that which spans the East Dart at Postbridge. Other specimens of these 'clapper' bridges exist on the Moor 1908 W JOHNSON *Folk Memory* 67 Certain 'clapper' bridges, crossing the streams of Exmoor and Dartmoor, are often assigned to the Bronze Age, but they are more probably relics of pack-horse days.

Clapper, *v* Add **2.** (Earlier example.)

1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* I xvii. 163 The house jarred and creaked, .loose boards on the roof clappered and rattled.

Hence Cla ppering *vbl sb.*, the action of the verb, a noise like that made by the clapper of a bell.

1874 SIR E BECKETT *Clocks & Watches* (ed 6) 365 The lazy and pernicious practice of 'clappering', *i e* tying the bell-rope to the clapper, and pulling it instead of the bell 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz* 7 Dec 6/1 He chatters in imitation of the 'clappering' of a stork 1904 C. L. MARSON *Folk Songs Somerset* Introd p xi, The clapperings of the steam-binder

Clare. In def. insert 'Franciscan' before 'order', and add quots:

1608 in *Cath. Rec. Soc Publ* (1914) XIV 31 This Convent of Nazareth of the poor Clares erected in the Town of Graveling. *a* 1660 in J. Morris *Troubles Cath Forefathers* (1872) Ser I VI 277 The Rich Clares and Annunciates were their near neighbours 1756–9 A. BUTLER *Lives Saints* (1779) III 108 A new nunnery of Poor Clares being founded at Bologna 1894 A M. CLARKE *Life St Francis Borgia* VIII 141 His youngest daughter had become a Poor Clare.

Clarification. Add:

1. b. of ideas, thought, opinion.

a 1866 WHEWELL (Webster) The clarification of men's ideas. 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw.* LXXXIII III. 115 The maturing and clarification of political opinion 1909 *Times* 20 Jan 10/4 Clarification of thought within the party on the fiscal question.

Clarion, *sb.* Add:

5. c. *Comb* in *clarion-voiced* adj (parasynthetic f. *clarion voice* · see quot. 1841. in 5 b)

1907 *Daily Chron* 16 Sept. 3/4 Good old clarion-voiced Sir Oliver 1910 *Ibid* 6 Jan 9/5 His clarion-voiced question.

Clarisse (kları·s) [Fr.] **a** The French name for a Poor Clare. **b** A nun belonging to that branch of the order of St. Clare which follows the original rule, as distinguished from the Urbanists who follow the mitigated rule approved by Pope Urban IV in 1264. (Also occas. **Clarist** and Clarissine)

1693 tr *Emmanne's Hist. Monast Orders* 253 Clara withdrew herself. to the Church of St Damian, and there gave beginning to the poor Maids, called from her name *Clarusses* 1840 K H DIGBY *Mores Cath.* x xiii (1847) III 419/1 His wife desired to enter a convent of Clarists 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX. 153/1 One of the only two nunneries of the Clarisses in Scotland existed at Aberdour 1883 *Ibid.* XVI 711/1 The Poor Clares have also divided into Clarissines and Urbanists

Clarkia (klā·rkiă). *Bot.* [f. the name of Captain *Clark*, who accompanied Captain Lewis on the first U.S government expedition across the Rocky Mountains in 1804: see -IA[1].] A plant belonging to the genus of that name, consisting of annuals bearing white, rose, lake, and purple flowers, natives of North America

1864 GRINDON *Brit. & Gard. Bot* 484 In many of the willow-herbs, the Clarkias and Œnotheras, they [*sc* the stigmas] are four in number 1900 *Daily News* 5 May 4/5 Shirley poppies, nemophillas, clarkia, and mignonette should be got in upon the first warm showery day

Claro (klā·ro). [Sp., = light, CLEAR.] The trade designation of the lightest-coloured cigars.

1891 *Cigar & Tobacco World* 12 Nov. 522/2 The lightest are called 'Claro', the next darker 'Colorado Claro'.

Clash, *v* Add. **4. c.** Of colours: To go badly together, to kill each other.

1894 [see *CLASHING *ppl. a.* d]

Clashing, *ppl. a.* Add: **d.** Of colours: Disagreeing, going badly together.

1894 *Daily News* 4 June 9/1 The Royal ladies' dresses were not of clashing hues

Clasp, *sb* Add:

1. e. A frame for holding the loose ends of cotton, flax, etc together during the process of spinning.

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1318 The carding is conducted through between these two bars When this bar is again let down, it pinches the spongy carding fast, whence this mechanism is called the clasp. 1844 G. DODD *Textile Manuf* v. 160 These clasps are long frames capable of admitting the handfuls of flax, which they hold tightly at one end. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech., Clasp*, a device consisting of two horizontal beams, the upper one being pressed upon the lower one, or lifted, for drawing out the thread of cotton or wool.

Class, *sb.* Add:

3 b. *U S.* (Earlier examples.)

1684 *Harvard College Rec* (1925) I 77 Mr Samuel Mitchell was desired to undertake ye charge of ye class of ye Sophimores untill further order 1702 C. MATHER *Magnalia* II. (1820) 9 The Fellows resident on the place, became Tutors, to the several classes 1766 CLAP *Ann Yale-Coll* 14 The Senior Class were removed to Milford The rest of the Students were removed to Saybrook 1778 STILES *Lit Diary* (1901) II 278 Admitted Cooke into the Sophimore Class —he was of the Semior Class in Providence College 1805 D. MCCLURE *Diary* (1899) 9 My class recited to the president.

5 b. Distinction, high quality. *No class*, of no worth, of low quality, inferior. Also *attrib slang* or *vulgar colloq.*

1874 *Slang Dict*, *Class*, the highest quality or combination of highest qualities among athletes 'He is not class enough', *i.e.*, not good enough. 'There's a deal of class about him', *i e*, a deal of quality 1884 *Referee* 23 Mar 1/3 (Farmer) The elasticity necessary for anything like class at sprinting departs comparatively early 1897 *Daily Tel* June (Ware) Soldiers! Why, soldiers ain't no class. 1924 SELINCOURT *Cricket Match* II. III. (1928) 26 If he'd had coaching, he'd be a class bowler

9 *class-conflict, -hatred, -war*, **class-conscious** *a.*, conscious of belonging to a particular social class and of being identified with its interests, often with implication of sharp differentiation from or hostility to other classes, so **class-consciousness**; **class-marriage**, marriage within a class

1919 J L GARVIN *Econ Foundations of Peace* 106 Our whole future depends upon securing better relations between Capital and Labour instead of *Class-conflict 1906 *Daily Chron.* 18 Apr 4/5 A *class-conscious political party 1907 *Fabian News* XIX 94/1 The middle classes are more class-conscious than the workers 1922 *Times Lit Suppl* 16 Nov, The class-conscious Socialist 1887 MOORE & AVELING tr *Karl Marx's Capital* I. Pref p xxiv, The German proletariat had attained a much more clear *class-consciousness than the German bourgeoisie. 1922 *Westm. Gaz* 18 Dec, The belief that what was called class consciousness was necessary to social progress 1908 *Daily Chron* 29 June 4/4 From top to bottom of the social or economic scale of class-consciousness or *class-hatred. 1928 *Britain's Industr Future* V XXX 432 The evil passions and subversive dangers of class-hatred. 1899 KEANE *Man Past & Present* 153 Here it is necessary to distinguish carefully between *class-marriages and the so-called 'communal' or 'group' marriages, the former having for their sole object, not, as is commonly supposed, the prevention of close consanguineous unions but the proper disposal of the stock of available food. 1920 *19th Cent* July 15 Without class-consciousness the neophyte cannot begin to appreciate the glories of the *class-war

10. *class-attender, -holder*, **class-book** *U.S.* (see quot.); **class-mark, class-number**, a mark or number indicating the class or subject of a book in a library and often its position on the library shelves. (Also earlier examples of U.S terms, in senses 3 b and 7 b.)

1897 *B'ham Inst Mag.* Nov 214 Pity her sadness, ye happy lecture-goers and *class attenders 1851 [B H. HALL] *College Words* 44 Every graduating class [at Harvard] procures a substantial folio of many hundred pages, called the *Class Book, and lettered with the year of the graduation of the class 1833 F A WHITNEY in *Harvard Bk* (1875) II 165 Our *Class Day, glorious summer weather 1851 [B H HALL] *College Words* 47 An account of Class Day, near the close of the last century, may not be uninteresting. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Feb 395/1 In front of this yellow pine wall, with its ranks of benches, stood the Class Day Tree 1892 ELEANOR ROWE *Chip-Carving* 54 My experiences as a *class-holder in one of the evening classes of a London Board School 1894 *Daily News* 28 June 6/3 Miss Nödel, the class holder, shows some excellent work in lacquered leather 1838 CAROLINE GILMAN *Recoll. Southern Matron* 269 *note*, It is the office of a *class-leader to assemble those under his charge .. and instruct them in their Christian duties 1849 F DOUGLAS *Life* 54 He was soon made a class leader and exhorter 1871 EGGLESTON *Duffels* VIII. (1893) 167 The class leader, and the old ladies were interceding with the Father of all for him 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* III 429 When a book was given to a medieval library it was necessary. to write the name and *classmark across the fore edge 1790 *Laws of Harvard College* 35 Occasions which render it convenient that there should be *Class-meetings 1837 *Stat & Laws Harvard Univ* 26 Being present at any class-meeting without special license from the President. 1849 F. DOUGLAS *Life* 44 My mistress used to go to class meeting at the Wilk St Meeting house. 1872 EGGLESTON *End of World* VII 79 It was so wicked to enjoy one's self out of class-meeting! 1871 — *Duffels* VIII (1893) 165 The class meeting that followed impressed him still more 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag* XLV 194 He sends us an original '*class-song', written by Oliver Wendell Holmes 1892 ELEANOR ROWE *Chip-Carving* 59 The important point in *class-teaching is to keep your students together.

Classer[2] (klɑ·səɹ) [f CLASS *sb.* + -ER[1].] In compounds, a member of a (specified) class, as *big-classer, double-classer.*

1897 P WARUNG *Tales Old Régime* 146 Double-classer A ship conveying both male and female transports 1909 *Public Ledger* (Philad.) 24 June 12/6 Shamrock and White Heather, the only two big classers sailing in this year's regattas

Classhood (klɑ·shud). [f. CLASS *sb.* 2.] Distinction of class

1878 *Congress Rec.* 7 Mar. 1551/2 [Free labor in America] eliminated classhood in society, and made opportunities for advancement socially, politically, and financially equal among men.

Classic, *a.* and *sb.* Add

A. 5 *The Classic City*, Boston *U S*

1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 662 Boston . is called the Classic City, in appreciation of the high culture of her inhabitants

B. 5 Short for *classic race* (see A 6 b).

1905 *Daily Chron.* 3 May 7/4 To witness the race for the first 'classic' of the season

Classified (klaˑsifəid), *ppl. a.* [f. Classify *v.*] Arranged in classes

1903 A B Hart *Actual Govt* 290 The act provides for the classification of clerks and other officers into four groups, according to their compensation and hence the persons subject to competitive examination are said to be in the 'classified service'

b. With reference to a social class system.

1901 *Nation* (N Y) 19 Sept. 230/1 The natural ease of manner among all degrees [in China] is something which the 'classified' British mind cannot even conceive.

Classify, *v.* Add to def: Also, to assign to a class already existing.

1854 Bayle St John *Purple Tints of Paris* II vii 153 When your husband buys books, or classifies shells 1929 *Times* 31 Oct 16/1 Finland may minimize her own risks to avoid being classified as 'East European'.

Classis. 2 b *U.S.* (Examples.)

1643 *New Eng First Fruits* 14 That they studiously . observe the speciall houres for their owne *Classis Ibid.* 16 The Students of the first Classis 1673 *Harvard College Rec.* (1925) I 56 Mr Daniell Gookin is forthwith to take upon him the charge of a classis 1723 *Ibid* 483 After his taking the Care of the Classis to the End of this year.

3 (Later U S. example)

1832 R C Sands *Writings* II 316 Last year the classis met, and recommended to the congregation to build a new church

Classism (klaˑsiz'm) [f. Class *sb* 2.] Distinction of class.

1921 H S Harrison *Queed* xx, 'The *Chronicle* has won its great fight', so it nervily said, 'against classism in Blaines College'.

Classmate. (Earlier U.S. examples)

All the earliest instances so far noted refer to Harvard College

1713 S Sewall *Diary* 5 June, He has spoken for my Classmate Capt Saml Phipps to the Gov[erno]r 1727 *Ibid.* 22 Dec, I have now been at the Interment of 4 of my class-mates 1752 J. Macsparran *Amer. Dissected* (1753) 12 Mr Dinwoody, my Class-Mate at the College of Glasgow. 1776 A. R Robbins *Jrnl* (1850) 27 Came to Lanesborough at night, cordially received by my dear classmate [at Yale], Mr Collins. 1805 D McClure *Diary* (1899) 18 Returned to Yale College with classmate D Avery 1866 in *Proc Mass Hist Soc* (1890) Ser. II V. 171 Saw only two of my classmates . Seven of the class have departed to the world of spirits 1833 H Barnard in *Maryland Hist Mag.* XIII. 271, I found myself very pleasantly situated among some class mates there 1851 O W Holmes *Song of 'Twenty-nine'* 68 We'll say, before he's spoken—'Old Classmate, don't you cry!'

Cla ssmating, *sb.* [f Classmate] The practice of cultivating the acquaintance of classmates

1774 J Adams in *Familiar Lett.* (1876) 10 You know I never get or save anything by cozening or classmating.

Classy (klaˑsi), *a. slang* or *colloq.* [f. Class *sb.* + -y[1]] Of high or superior class, stylish, smart.

1891 Duncan *Amer. Girl in London* 228 Why didn't one of you go? Not classy enough, eh? 1892 *Temple Bar* Nov. 393 Her successor is the 'smart' young married woman, . who is *chic* and 'classy'. 1899 E Phillpotts *Human Boy* 174 He said a man who sold pills and toothbrushes .could not be considered a classy chemist. 1903 'Marjoribanks' *Fluff-hunters* 94 Was she classy, well turned out, and all that sort of thing? 1920 C Sandburg *Smoke & Steel* 225 It's a knockout, a classy knockout. 1929 *Daily Express* 2 Jan 4/2 An assemblage as sophisticated and classy as ever gathered under one roof.

Clatter, *v.* Add· **2** Also with *off*

1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 187 The maxim clattered off belt after belt of cartridges.

2 c. *trans.* To make *up* hurriedly and noisily.

1907 M. C. Harris *Tents of Wickedness* II i 113 They'll clatter their clothes up in a sewing machine when their mothers won't do it for them any longer

Clatting, *vbl. sb.* [f Clat *sb.*[1] I.] (See quots)

1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* II 600 In preparing ewes for lambing. the looker removes with the shears the wool on their tail, udders, and inside of their thighs This treatment [is] called clatting. 1884 Allen *New Amer Farm Bk* 436 *Tagging* or *clatting* is the removal of such wool as is liable to get fouled when the sheep are turned on to the fresh pastures.

Clauber, variant of Clabber

1890 Service *Notandums* 114 Whaur it was a' clauber yesterday, it's as hard as a horn the day 1892 Yeats *Cˈtess Kathleen* i 16 The dead leaves and clauber of four forests Cling to my foot-sole 1921 G O'Donovan *Vocations* v 83 Good people. that wouldn't throw a lump of soft clauber at a cat.

Claudian (klɔˑdiăn), *a.* [ad. L. *Claudianus.*] Of or pertaining to any of several distinguished Romans of the name of Claudius or the gens to which they belonged, *esp.* pertaining to or connected with the emperors Tiberius, Caligula, Claudius, and Nero (A D. 14–68), or their epoch.

1826 K. H. Digby *Broad Stone of Hon, Godefridus* (1829) 236 The Claudian family produced the sad Tiberius, then the monstrous Caligula 1842 Macaulay *Lay of Virginia* 215 The face of Appius Claudius wore the Claudian scowl and sneer. 1876 *Encycl Brit.* V. 817/1 The Claudian aqueduct and the harbour of Ostia. 1882 *Ibid.* XIV. 337/2 The epic poets of the Flavian age present a striking contrast to the writers of the Claudian period

Claudication (klɔ̄dikāˑʃən). Delete †*Obs.* and add: b. *Path.*

1909 *Practitioner* Nov 666 Angina pectoris, which is nothing else than intermittent claudication of the heart

Clausal (klɔ̄ˑzăl), *a* [f. Clause . see -al.] Of or pertaining to a clause or clauses.

1904 C. T Onions *Engl. Syntax* § 300 A few broad principles have been enunciated, which, although they cover considerable ground, will not explain every kind of clausal combination which can be met with 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 25 Mar 2/2 Would they have gagged and bound their country's hands In Saccharine Convention's clausal bonds?

Clause, *v.* [f. Clause *sb* I.] *intr.* To construct clauses.

1895 *Proc 14th Conv Am Instruct Deaf* 124, I have endeavored to make my pupils read and speak like hearing people, teaching them to phrase and clause

So Clau sing *vbl. sb*

1908 *Daily Chron* 3 Feb 3/5 The clausing of the Bill .is not as effectual as it might be.

Claustrophobia (klɔ̄strŏfōˑu·biă). *Path.* [mod. L, f. L *claustrum* confined space, Cloister + -phobia.] A morbid dread of confined places

1879 *Brit Med. Jrnl.* 6 Sept. 371/1 On Claustrophobia By B Ball, M D (Paris) 1886 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* III 51/1 Well-marked cases of anthropophobia, .. claustrophobia, and what might be called pyrophobia 1906 *Westm Gaz* 18 Apr 2/1 Others of us who have felt an inexplicable horror of remaining within four walls . now know that we are sufferers from Claustrophobia 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* I v, Having a sort of mental claustrophobia, a dread of being hemmed-in by people.

Claustrum (klɔ̄ strŏm) *Anat* Pl. **claustra.** [L.] A thin layer of grey matter in each cerebral hemisphere between the external capsule and the island of Reil.

1848 *Quain's Elem Anat* (ed 5) 739 Beneath the white matter of those gyri, a thin layer of grey substance is met with, which has been named the *claustrum* (Burdach) 1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* VIII. 135 The *lenticula*—Between the caudatum and the cortex the greatly thickened hemicerebral wall presents (*b*) next the cortex, a sub circular disk of cinerea, the *claustrum*

Clavately (klāˑvĕth), *adv.* [f. Clavate + -ly[2]] In club-shaped form.

1872 H C Wood *Fresh-w Algæ* 176 Clavately swollen.

Clavel. Add· **2** clavel piece. (Earlier American example.)

1634 *Trelawny Papers* (1884) 31 The Chimney is so large that we Can place our Chittle [*sc.* kettle] within the Clavell pece.

Clavicembalo (klævi,tʃe·mbălo). *Mus.* [It.] The harpsichord.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade* 1880 Grove *Dict Mus* I. 330/1 The dulcimer, or cembalo, with keys added, became the clavicembalo.

Clavula (klæ vizŭlă). Pl. -æ. [mod.L. Cf Clavule.]

1 One of the knobbed ciliated setæ or bristles found on the exterior of spatangoid sea-urchins

1884 tr. *Claus' Zool., Protozoa to Insecta* 296 The *fascioles* or *semitæ* .upon which .knobbed bristles with active cilia (*clavulæ*) are distributed 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 558 Clavulæ, found only in *Spatangidæ.*

2. A spicule occurring in certain hexactinellid sponges in the shape of a toothed rod pointed at one end and thickened or knobbed at the other.

1887 *Encycl. Brit* XXII 417/2 The *clavula*, a tylotate form with a toothed margin to the head

Claw, *sb* Add:

5 Part of the mechanism of a lock.

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech., Claw,* a spur or talon projecting from a bolt or tumbler.

8. *claw-mark, -scratch, -wound, claw-tipped*; **claw-and-ball,** applied to furniture characterized by the representation of a claw clasping a ball; **claw-balk** *U.S*, a beam fitted with a claw, used in bridge-building; **claw-foot,** a disease causing distortion of the foot, a foot thus affected, **claw-hammer** (later example); also *ellipt.* for *claw-hammer coat*; **claw-lever,** a lever which divides into two claws in such a way that it can grip both sides of an article; **claw-wrench,** a wrench with a loose jaw which bites against a relatively fixed one.

1902 *Connoisseur* Jan 55/1 It [*sc* a wine cistern] is supported by four *claw-and-ball feet 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Jan 2/1 Perfect specimens of claw-and-ball furniture 1884 *Century Mag* XXIX. 280 Each two men carrying a *claw balk, or timbers fitted with a claw, one of which held the gunwhale of the boat, the other the shore abutment 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed 2), **Claw foot,* atrophy and distortion of the foot 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 8 July 4 Foot-drop, corns and contracted toes, claw-foot 1878 B. F Taylor *Between Gates* 27 A youthful descendant of Ham, with a heel like a *claw hammer. 1888 *N Y. Sun* 29 Sept (Farmer) Don't .call a dress-coat a swallow-tail, or a claw-hammer. 1895 *Outing* (U.S) XXVI 434/2 I'd sow the dark woods with fragments of claw-hammer and patent leathers. 1892 Nasmith *Students' Cotton Spinning* 266 On the same arbor . is a *claw lever engaging with the ring groove. 1888 P. Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed. 3) II 36 On the *claw-marks being discerned, they climb up by successive notches in the bank 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* 89/2 Two parallel lines of claw-marks. 1897 P. Warung *Tales Old Régime* 190 A feline *claw-scratch. 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 417/1 His . *claw-tipped fore-paws 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 22 June 7/1 Two *claw wounds on her chest 1874 Knight *Dict Mech.*, **Claw-wrench,* a wrench having a loose, pivoted jaw which binds of itself

Claw, *v.* **7.** *Naut* (Later examples)

1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* vi. 81, I .. began to claw the boat away from the danger. 1921 R D Paine *Comr Rolling Ocean* xii 202 An inch at a time, as you might say, she [*sc* the ship] was clawing off a lee shore.

Clay, *sb* **9.** Add:

clay-bird, a piece of baked clay or other material, representing a bird, which serves as a target in trap-shooting; **clay-eater** *U.S.* (earlier example), **clay-field,** a tract of country where clay is found and worked; **clay hole,** a water-hole in a clay-bed; **clay-miner,** a workman whose occupation is the digging of clay; **clay-modeller,** one who makes models of clay, **clay-modelling,** the art or practice of modelling in clay, **clay-pan,** (*a*) a layer of clay in the soil *U S.*; (*b*) a slight depression or shallow hole in the surface of the ground, having a bottom of clay or silt *Austral.*; **clay-pigeon** = **clay-bird*, **clay-shale, -slip** (see quots.); **clay-works,** works in which clay is prepared for use, so *clay-worker, clay-working.*

1909 *Westm Gaz* 22 Mar 10/1 The Stock Exchange *clay-bird shooting competition 1841 W G Simms *Scout* (1882) 153 He was . a jaundiced '*clay-eater' from the Wassamasaw country 1909 *Daily Chron* 11 June 5/5 The working of the extensive *clayfield. 1843 S Marg Fuller *Summer on Lakes* 215 He drowned himself in a broad and shallow *clay hole. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 81 *Clay Miner 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 10 Feb 7/2 The clay miners entombed by a fall of silver-sand at Morden clay-pits, near Corfe Castle 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 55 *Clay, Ornamental Modeller. 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 5 Jan. 2/3 *Clay-modelling talent. 1837 Colman *Rep Agric Mass* (1838) 78 This drain is four feet wide at the top, and goes down some small depth into the *clay pan 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 2 Aug 13/3 The baked surface of the claypan. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 4 Dec, One of the finest *clay pigeon or trapshooters hereabouts. 1893 W. K. Post *Harvard Stories* 16 He was to shoot a clay-pigeon match 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc. Price List* 15 Sept 958 The Anglo-American Ligowsky Clay Pigeon Traps. 1882 *Econ Geol Illinois* II. 10 It is underlaid by fire-clay, or *clay shale, twenty inches thick. *Ibid.* 18 This coal seam is subject to some irregularities, such as '*clay slips' or 'horse-backs' sometimes called 'faults' by the miners 1909 *Daily Chron* 11 June 5/5 Showing them over the *clayworks 1902 *Ibid* 21 May 6/3 The British Institute of *Clayworkers. 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX. 793/1 The *Clay Working Industry of the Pacific Coast

Clay-bank. *U.S.* [Clay *sb.* 9] a. *attrib.* and *Comb.* in the sense of 'having the colour of a bank of yellowish clay', esp *clay-bank horse.*

1851 [see Clay *sb.* 9]. 1855 *Putnam's Mag* Feb. 188, I mounted a claybank colored nag and rode to the hunt 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 126, I met a man who was mounted on a clay-bank horse *Ibid*, 'Clay-bank' is a yellowish dun. 1874 Eggleston *Circuit Rider* viii. 79 Captain Lumsden himself galloping after them on his sleek, 'clay-bank' saddle horse 1884 'C E Craddock' *In Tenn. Mts* 102 A yoke of oxen, a clay bank filly, ten hogs 1887 F Francis Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* ix 158 She . dropped it [*sc* the noose] over the head of the 'clay-bank' nag that I was endeavouring to catch. 1906 'O. Henry' *Rolling Stones* (1913) 30 An elegant gentleman of a slightly claybank complexion *a* 1909 — *Roads of Destiny* v. 82 Fergus was at the other end of the room trying to break away from two maroons and a claybank girl

b. A horse of this colour

1858 *Kansas Hist Colls* (1896) V 540 Stolen . one yearling, a claybank with white and flaxen mane and tail 1885 'C. E Craddock' *Prophet Gt Smoky Mts* v. 108 The mountain colt, a clay-bank .reared violently under the surprise of the lash 1886 *Outing* (U.S) IX. 104/2 The 'clay-banks' were put to their speed.

Clayeyness (klāˑ ines). [f. Clayey + -ness] Clayey nature or quality

1888 Lowell *Lett* (1899) II. 400 Slippery from clayeyness of soil.

Clayness (klāˑ nes). [f. Clay *sb.* + -ness.] = prec.

1849 *Rep US Comm Patents Agric.* (1850) 115 The soil . is one of medium clayness.

Clay-slate. (Earlier U.S examples.)

1815 D. Drake *Cincinnati* II. 65 Strata [of limestone] which alternate with layers of clay-slate. 1822 J. Woods *Two Yrs 'Resid Eng. Prairie* 273 First, a vegetable mould, next loamy clay, then sand-stone, and lastly clay-slate.

Clean, *a.* Add:

1. e Of a vessel: Clear of advance commission, dispatch money, and other charges, which may constitute deductions from the freight

1890 *Whitby Gaz.* 17 Jan 2/7 *Thomas Turnbull*, Cardiff to Cape Verde, 9s 6d, clean 1891 *Ibid.* 18 Sept. 3/2 *Stakesby*, Cardiff to Gibraltar, 6s 6d, clean and nett.

3 c. spec. in *clean proof, clean sheet,* one in which the printer's final corrections have been made.

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Clean Proof*, a slip or sheet of printed matter sent to an author from a printer

e. Of deer or their horns· That have shed their velvet.

1838 W Scrope *Art Deer-Stalking* i 6 When they have shaken off this skin, which is called the velvet, and which disappears in the months of August and September, they are said to have clean horns. 1897 J G. Millais *British Deer* 95 Park stags are clean sometimes as early as 20th July.

1926 HANNAN *Isle of Mull* 173 The stags were not 'clean' any earlier than usual.

4. c. In phr. *the clean thing*: Honest, straightforward. *U.S.*

1835 D. CROCKETT *Tour* 193 (Bartlett), I don't like it. It isn't the clean thing 1855 HALIBURTON *Nat & Hum Nat.* I. 100 Hang me if he can be the clean thing anyhow he can fix it. 1871 *Washington Patriot* 3 Apr. (De Vere) It would have been the clean thing to say at once that no debate would be allowed.

d. *Clean ticket* (see quots.) *U.S.*

1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer.* (ed 2), *Clean Ticket*, the entire regularly nominated ticket at an election, a ticket without any erasures 'He went the clean ticket on the Whig Nominations' 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 269 Only when a man adopts the whole list as made up by his party, is it called a *clean* or *straight* ticket

e. Of an author, his writings, etc. Free from indelicate treatment of sexual matters.

1908 *Westm. Gaz* 26 Oct 1/2 M René Bazin. has become known on this side of the Channel as the 'cleanest' of contemporary French novelists. 1911 *E. J. Muddle's Picture Plays* 10 The public. demands good, clean, wholesome pictures, to which it can take every member of its household, from the youngest upwards 1929 PRIESTLEY *Good Comp.* II 1 249 He's one of the best comedians going in Concert Party work—clever, and keeps it clean.

Clean, *v.* Add

1. e. *slang.* = 4 b

1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* iv. 27, I soon came to know the poker players and dice sharks who brought their victims into the back room to 'clean' them

3. *To clean up*: also, To obtain by cleaning, to acquire as gain or profit, also, to deal with effectively, to get the better of. (Cf. *CLEAN-UP.)

1905 REX BEACH *Pardners* i. (1912) 25 When the river broke we cleaned up one hundred and eighty-seven dollars' worth of lovely, yellow dust 1908 S. E. WHITE *Riverman* xxxi 254 We ought to clean up five dollars a thousand on our mill 1922 H. L. FOSTER *Adv. Trop. Tramp* xii. 184, I haven't seen Red since .that night we cleaned up the police force.

b To make a clean sweep of.

1903 *Westm. Gaz* 31 Jan. 8/1 The seals clean up the seas much as the rabbits clean up the grass in Australia and the locusts clean up the crops in Africa.

c. To clear (a place) of undesirable people. *U.S.* Cf. *4 d.

1929 *Times* 15 Feb., More than 3,000 persons were arrested . by the Chicago police in a new effort to 'clean up' the city.

4 *To clean out.* b. (Later U.S. examples)

a 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* 1 7 They had been burnt out, they had been cleaned out, they had been drowned out. 1901 S. E. WHITE *Westerners* viii 94 Bunco men can clean him out in a gambling joint

c. To deal effectively with (a person); to eject from a place. *U.S.*

1866 *Congress. Globe* 19 Dec. 205/2, I hope my colleague will be allowed to proceed, and that I may be allowed to clean him out 1867 J. M. CRAWFORD *Mosby & his Men* xiv. 144 Our style of fighting being to pitch in, and 'clean' the enemy out, or be 'cleaned out' 1871 *Congress. Globe* 5 Jan 316/1 The enemy did take possession of the house one day They were 'cleaned out' as we say; they were compelled to leave the house 1892 J. L. FORD *Dr Dodd's School* i. 10 He could lick the whole crowd of them with one hand tied behind his back. Do you remember how he cleaned out the townies that Saturday afternoon? 1908 S. E. WHITE *Riverman* xxii 197, I don't bet those Saginaw river-pigs are any more two-fisted than the boys on this river. I'd go up and clean 'em out

d. To clear (a place) of the persons occupying it. *U.S.*

1858 *Kansas Hist Colls* (1896) V. 567 These same men attacked Barnesville and literally cleaned it out, both of inhabitants and property 1871 B. HARTE *Society Stanislaus* 20 On several occasions he had cleaned out the town. 1901 MARAH E. RYAN *Montana* vii. 97 They would proceed to 'clean out' any establishment where their own peculiar set was ignored 1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* vi 48 Nothing pleases him better than to embark on an earnest effort to 'clean out' a rival town.

5 *To clean off* (Later U.S. example.)

1910 O. JOHNSON *Varmint* iv 58 You know you said you were going to clean off the whole slate with Al.

Clean-. Add **2.** clean-run, defining a well-fed, bright-looking salmon newly returned to fresh water from the sea; also *fig* of a young person

1881 [see RUN *ppl. a.* 4] 1926 W. J. LOCKE *Old Bridge* I. i. 13 He was a clean-run, brown-haired, blue-eyed youth. 1929 — *Jorico* 64 They're very clean-run young women.

Cleaner. a. Add: Also *cleaner up.*

1908 *Daily Chron* 24 Aug 9/6 Pianos.—Fitters up; also a cleaner up 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 499 *Cleaner, cleaner-up* (pianos); scrapes (mucks off) and rubs veneered parts of piano with sandpaper or glasspaper, preparatory to polishing *Ibid.* (passim).

Cleaning, *ppl. a.* **Cleaning crop,** a crop serving to clear land in cultivation from weeds.

a 1909 T. SHAW *Forage Crops* 173 (Cent. Dict. Suppl. s.v. *Crop*) [Rye] becomes in a sense a 'cleaning' crop when another crop immediately follows the depasturing 1921 *Discovery* Feb 48/2 The farmer tries periodically and systematically to rid his fields of [weeds], and takes what he calls a cleaning crop

Clean-up. (See CLEAN *sb*, additional U.S. examples.)

1866 *Congress. Globe* 18 June 3231/1 When what they technically call in mining the clean up comes, very often the clean-up exhibits the lofty sum of nothing, while thousands have been expended in the effort. 1876 'JOAQUIN' MILLER *Unwritten Hist.* vi. 91 We will be ready for a big clean up by the time the snow flies 1904 *Topeka Daily Capital* 8 June 4 The authentic story comes along of a clean-up somewhere along the line by the Japanese army or navy 1908 G. H. LORIMER *J. Spurlock* i. 6 His clean-up in Consolidated Groceries was so big that [etc.] 1910 JER. HART *Vigilante Girl* ii 28 Where he made his biggest clean-up was in buying some mud-flats

Clear, *a.* Add

25. *U.S.* (Earlier example of *clear grit*.)

1825 J. NEAL *Bro Jonathan* xiv. II 14 A chap, who was clear grit for a tussle, any time—any where

b. In technical or trade use.

1822 J. WOODS *Two Yrs' Resid. Eng. Prairie* 211 A hundred middling ears of corn will yield a bushel of clear corn 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 214 Pig-iron, and one thousand tons Tennessee clear blooms *Ibid* 282 The inspection laws require that clear pork shall be put up of the sides, with the ribs out 1865-6 *Trans Ill. Agric. Soc.* VI. 645 Clear flooring, rejected on account of thickness, shall be classed with common flooring 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 564/1 *Clear-stuff*, boards free from knots, wane, wind-shakes, ring-hearts, dote, sap 1889 *Century Dict.*, *Clear*, without admixture, adulteration, or dilution; as, a fabric of clear silk; clear brandy, clear tea 1908 *Practitioner* Dec. 841 To carbon-monoxide poisoning are exposed blast-furnace men, coal miners, and mechanics, when engaged in repairing exhausters or examining disused cylinders The furnace men may be affected by an escape of gas at some defective joint It is known as 'clear gas'. 1917 F. S. HENRY *Printing for School & Shop* vi. 80 Such an attempt [*sc.* to produce a letter of maximum legibility] on the part of L. B. Benton and his son Morris has resulted in the production of the type face known as Clearface... The general effect of Clearface is that it presents a uniform amount of white throughout the line. 1930 *San Antonio* (Texas) *Light* 31 Jan., Clear Sides Salt Bacon

B. *adv* **4** b. *clear-away*: entirely, completely.

1883 STEVENSON *Treasure Isl.* xxxii, And come to think on it, it was like Flint's voice, I grant you, but not just so clear away like it, after all

5. (Later U.S. examples.)

1835 LONGSTREET *Georgia Scenes* 270 Well I'm clear put out. 1845 MRS. KIRKLAND *Western Clearings* 78 I'm clear tuckered out with these young 'uns.

C. *sb.* **5.** (Earlier American example.)

1674 *Maryland Archives* (1884) 405 The State house to be . with a porch in front sixteene foote long and twelve foote broad in the Clear on the Inside

6. b. With *up*, the action of clearing up, *spec* the settlement of accounts (see CLEAR *v.* 27 g). Also *attrib.*

1901 *Westm. Gaz* 24 May 7/1 The clear-up will have to come sooner or later. 1928 (*From a Stockbroker's Form*) 29 May, Paid in respect of the clear-up Dividend

D. 3. **clear-skin** *Austral*, an unbranded beast (cf. *clean-skin*); **clear-way,** (*a*) a path or passage-way, (*b*) see quot. 1884.

1884 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Melb. Mem.* xv 109 Calves and *clear-skins. 1888 — *Robbery under Arms* ii, I hadn't lived all my life on Rocky Creek without knowing what 'clearskins' and 'cross' beasts meant 1900 H. LAWSON *Over Sliprails* 135 'Carn't you see it's a clear skin?' The idea of a "clear skin" steer' would have amused her at any other time. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Clear Way* Said of a valve, hydrant, etc One which lifts its valve entirely out of the way of obstructing the flow, not compelling the water to flow around it Also called *full-way.* 1927 *Observer* 14 Aug. 18/1 All this clear-way in the grass is treated with cement or weed-killer.

Clear, *v.* Add: **10.** b. (*b*) (Earlier American examples.)

1634 W. WOOD *New Eng. Prospect* (1865) 40 This place is called Massachusetts fields where the greatest Sagamore in the countrey lived, before the Plague, who caused it to be cleared for himselfe 1640 *Boston Rec.* (1877) II. 53 Natha. Willis is spared from Clearing half an acre of his ground . in regard his servant did scald his legg

13. (Early U.S. example.)

1839 MRS. KIRKLAND *New Home* xv. 92 [He] stated boldly that Mr. Mazard had absconded, or in Western language, 'cleared'

25. Clear off. b. Also in wider sense (= 26 d), to take oneself off. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1816 U. BROWN *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI. 365 [I] called to her [*sc.* a mare] and flattered her to come back, she would not; clear'd off and left me

26. Clear out. d. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1816 U. BROWN *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI. 231, I had got my horse ready to mount and clear out for Baltimore.

Clearable (klī·răb'l), *a.* [f. CLEAR *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being cleared, able to be put in order.

1889 WESTGARTH *Austral. Progr.* 90 Stacking up for firewood all the clearable refuse

Clearance. Add· **3.** Also *attrib.* **clearance sale,** a sale of goods at reduced prices to effect a clearance of superfluous stock.

1890 *Jackson's Oxford Jrnl.* 12 July 1/1 Harry Neville Prior's Great Clearance Sale 1925 B. BETTHAM in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 184 We decided to hold an autumn clearance sale of.. general equipment

6. Also *attrib.*

1902 P. MARSHALL *Metal Tools* 36 The widest part of a chisel should be at its cutting edge, behind which point a clearance taper . should be given 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 10 Aug. 4/1 As for building our 'buses lower down, we will do that as soon as the Commissioner of Police reduces the 10-in. clearance regulation

Cleared, *ppl. a.* (American examples.)

1642 *Virginia Stat.* (1823) I. 244 Be it also enacted That ev'rie planter shall make a sufficient fence about his cleared ground 1838 CAROLINE GILMAN *Recoll. Southern Matron* I. 10 The moon rises over the cleared fields, showing an amphitheatre of distant woods. 1843 *Yale Lit. Mag.* IX. 15 The new comers had purchased a piece of cleared land somewhere off among the mountains.

Clearer. Add

1. b One who transacts the business of passing cheques and bills, etc., through a clearing-house, a clearing-banker Cf. IN-CLEARER.

1884 HOWARTH *Clearing System* iv 51 The men who transact the clearing business for the various banks are called 'the clearers' 1892 *Chambers's Jrnl* 613/2 The clearer we will say represents the London and County Banking Company

2 d. *pl.* Spectacles that clear the vision.

1921 *Public Opinion* 23 Dec. 627/3 When their time comes to wear 'clearers'

Clearing, *vbl. sb.* Add:

1. c The clearance between the working parts of a machine

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Clearing*, the amount of play between the meshing-teeth of cog-wheels, to avoid jam

3 (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1821 M. BIRKBECK *Letter* 150 The enormous expence of time and labour in clearing, which has been bestowed on every acre between this and the Atlantic 1845 W. G. SIMMS *Wigwam & Cabin* 201 As free-spoken as if they had been intimate from the first day of clearing in that country

b. The removing of imperfections from silk fibre or yarn.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Clearing*, the process of removing irregularities from silk filaments before spinning, by passing them beneath a scraper, or between steel rollers

c The washing of calico to remove excess dye.

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* I. 164 Bran. is advantageously employed by the calico printers, in the clearing process 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Clearing*, washing the dye solution from the unmordanted portion of the cloth, in the 'madder style' of printing. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 688/1 The operations of clearing are necessary to remove all the dye-stuff which is loosely attached to the whites, and to develop and brighten the tints of dyed pattern.

4. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1817 M. BIRKBECK *Journ. Amer.* 140, I could judge of the extent of the clearing, if I saw the people. 1820 J. HALL *Lett. fr. West* (1828) 191 Immediately below us is a clearing which seems to have been made some years ago.

8. *clearing frame, knife, machine, room* (sense *3 b); **clearing-hospital,** a hospital for the temporary reception and treatment of sick and wounded; **clearing-screw** (see quot.); **clearing-stone,** a fine stone used for sharpening curriers' knives.

1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 4 In *clearing-hospitals, ammunition parks, and Army Service Corps supply points 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 371 *Cleaner, clearer*; winds raw silk from bobbins, through cleaning or *clearing knives, on to fresh bobbins, to remove dirt, lumps, etc. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s.v. *Silk-manuf.*, The *clearing-machine, where it is wound upon other bobbins. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 68 Cotton and Flax *Clearing Room· Clearer 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Clearing-screw,* in some fire-arms, a screw at right angles to the nipple, affording a communication with the chamber 1860 URE *Dict. Arts* (ed. 5) II. 687 [The currier's knife] is rubbed on a fine Scotch or Welsh stone called a *clearing-stone

Clearing, *ppl. a.* Add Also *clearing-up.*

a 1862 THOREAU *Maine Woods* (1912) 229 It had rained a little in the forenoon, and we trusted that this would be the clearing-up shower, which it proved.

Clearing-house. Add: Also *fig.*

1903 *Daily Chron.* 10 Dec. 6/7 What is wanted is first a human clearing house, or, in other words, compulsory examination of all immigrants 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Dec. 2/1 Washington is in one sense the clearing-house for the humanity of the entire continent.

Clear-starch, *v.* (Mod. U.S. example.)

1898 A. NICHOLAS *Idyl of Wabash* 6 I'd like to clear starch 'em all once

Clear-up: see *CLEAR C 6 b

Clear'weed. *U.S.* [CLEAR *a* 3.] A North American plant (*Adicea pumila*) of the nettle family.

1862 A. GRAY *Man. Bot.* (1866) 399 *Pilea pumila.* Richweed Clearweed .. Stems smooth and shining, pellucid 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 406 A nettle with succulent, semi-transparent stems is called Clearweed (*Pilea pumila*). 1901 C. MOHR *Plant Life Alabama* 478.

Cleavage. Add:

1 e. *Biol.* Cell-division, segmentation.

1879 tr. *Haeckel's Evol Man* I. 185 The parent-cell, which arose from the fertilized egg-cell, separates, by repeated cleavage, into a large number of simple cells. 1896 E. B. WILSON *Cell* 143 During the early anaphase of the first cleavage each centrosome divides into two. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 140/1 Segmentation or cleavage of the ovum

3. **cleavage-cavity** = BLASTOCŒLE; **cleavage-cell, -globule** = BLASTOMERE; **cleavage-mass,** (*a*) a mass of rock formed by cleavage, (*b*) = BLASTOMERE; **cleavage-nucleus,** the nucleus of the fertilized egg resulting from the union of male and female pronuclei, **cleavage-spindle,** the karyokinetic spindle of the dividing blastomere

1879 tr. *Haeckel's Evol Man* I. 189 The inner cavity of the ball, which is filled with clear liquid or jelly, is called the *cleavage-cavity (*cavum segmentarium*), or the germ-cavity (*blastocœloma*) 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 425/2 In this stage thin sections show that the cleavage cavity is obliterated. 1879 tr. *Haeckel's Evol Man* I. 186 *Cleavage-cells or *Cleavage-globules (*segmentella*) 1871 HUXLEY *Anat. Vert.* 10 The *cleavage-masses eventually become very small, and are called embryo-cells 1912 *Brit. Museum Return* 196 Enargite, large cleavage masses from Red Mtn.,

Colorado. 1896 E B Wilson *Cell* 156 The first *cleavage-nucleus *Ibid* 157 The centrosomes of the *cleavage-spindle

Cleek, *sb.* Add **1. b.** *Golf.* An iron-headed club with a straight, narrow face and a long shaft

1829 J S Blackie *Let* 11 Dec in *Lett to Wife* (1909) 42 As if the golfers at St Andrews should go down to the links with an immense array of all sorts of clubs, and then, after having swung their drivers and cleques most scientifically in the air, should come back again without playing a single game 1883 *Standard* 16 Nov 5/2 He is ready with the cleek which is mostly used with the brassy, cleek or iron, when in a bad lie 1893 — *Golfing* (ed 2) 19 We cannot be far wrong in advising the golfer to choose his cleek-heads thick 1909 P A Vaile *Mod Golf* 107 The ordinary cleek shot

Cleistocarp (klaɪ stokɑ̄rp). *Bot* Also **cleistocarp.** [f. Gr. κλειστός closed + καρπός fruit] In mosses and fungi an ascogonium whose asci and spores develop within a completely closed capsule, from which the spores escape by the rupture of the sack. Hence **Cleistocarpous** *a*, having a closed capsule, having a capsule without an operculum.

1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 73/2 The *Phascaceæ* are termed 'cleistocarpous' in contradistinction to the 'stegocarpous' Mosses. 1887 tr *Strasburger's Bot.* 261 The section of cleistocarpous Ascomycetes

Clement, *a.* **2.** (Recent U.S. example.)

1916 H L Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* v 174 A clement Sabbath would have seen her 'resting', as she would put it

Clerestory. Add: **1. c.** A row of small windows above the main roof of a railway carriage.

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl 1903 *Westm Gaz* 15 July 6/3 G W R eight-wheeled bogy coaches of the 'clerestory' pattern

Clergy. Add: **1. f** *Regular clergy, secular clergy*: see Regular A. 1, Secular A. 1

Clergywoman. Add·

3 A woman acting as pastor of a congregation or as a minister of religion.

1871 *Chicago Tribune* 17 Feb (De Vere) Mrs E. Tupper Wilkes, the Minnesota clergywoman, has a salary of $2000 a year 1904 *Westm Gaz* 25 Feb 10/1 The Clergywoman in America.

Clerid (kle rɪd), *a* and *sb* *Ent.* [ad. mod L *Cleridæ*, a family of beetles] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the *Cleridæ*. **B.** *sb.* A beetle of this family (Cent Dict. 1889).

1913 *Oxford Univ Gaz.* 4 June 955/2, 1 ♀ Mutillid and 1 Clerid beetle mimicking it in a very remarkable manner.

Clerk, *sb* Add. **1. a.** *Regular clerk, secular clerk*· see Regular A. 1, Secular A. 1.

6 c. *Clerk of the weather* (for earlier example, of 1835, see Weather *sb.* 2 h; cf. also **weather office*).

1831 B Hall *Fragm Voy & Trav* III 296 Owing to their interest with the clerk of the weather office 1843 J F. Murray *World of London* II 29 If the clerk of the weather office is determined to put a damper on the festivities.

d. A shop-assistant. *U S.*

1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* 507 The clerk [in the store] . came down directly. 1844 'Jon. Slick' *High Life N Y.* I 63, I..went to the tailor's store 'Have you got any first rate superfine broadcloth coats and trousers to sell here?' sez I .'Yes,' sez one of the clerks 1889 *Century Dict., Clerk* 6 In the United States, an assistant in business, whether or not a keeper of accounts; especially, a retail salesman 1903 W E Curtis *True Abraham Lincoln* 33 He . became a clerk in the store, measuring calico, weighing sugar and nails

Clerkess (klā·rkes). [f. Clerk *sb.* + -ess.] A female clerk.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Mar. 10 A clerkess in a Glasgow firm's counting-room.

Clerodendron (klĕrode·ndrŏn). *Bot* Also **clerodendrum** [mod.L, f. Gr. κλῆρος lot + δένδρον tree] A climbing shrub of the verbenaceous genus of that name, composed of many species bearing white, crimson, and scarlet campanulate flowers, natives of Asia, tropical Africa, and America

1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 1079 Some of the Viteæ and Clerodendrums are handsome shrubs 1851 *B'ham & Midl. Gardeners' Mag* Apr 42 Pot the Clerodendrons in the pots which they are intended to bloom in. 1924 *Blackw. Mag* Apr 464/1 A tangle of rank undergrowth, convolvulus, smilax, and the scarlet clerodendron

Clethra (klĭ þrā, kle·þrā). *Bot* [mod.L, f Gr. κλήθρα alder, which it resembles in foliage.] A shrub of the ericaceous genus of that name, native of North and South America, bearing alternate serrate leaves and fragrant flowers usually white in colour.

1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 362 1846 Lindley *Veget. Kingd* 454 The genus Sauranja among Dilleniads, has very much the structure of a Clethra. 1895 *Outing* (U S.) XXVI. 33/2 The white spiked Clethra flower

Clever, *a* Add **2.** (U S. example)

1907 *Springfield Republ.* 13 May 2 Advt, For sale, one bay horse, weight 1200, good chunk, true, clever in harness.

4. b. (U S. examples.)

1775 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* XIII. 196 Father was very clever last Saturday P. M 1815 *Massachusetts Spy* 14 June (Th), I somehow did not feel quite clever, but hoped for the best.

8. b (Later U.S examples.)

c 1857 in *Lower Norfolk Co.* (Va.) *Antiquare* I 110 John Savage. promised to do something clever for them 1858 *Kansas Hist. Colls.* (1896) V. 567 On the night before last these same men attacked Barnesville quite a clever town, on the military road

c (Earlier and later U S examples)

1758 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* XII 148 This afternoon secured a place to have ye Small Pox in, with a very clever family. 1768 *Boston Post-boy* 20 June, Or else how does it come to pass That Young and Old, the Cross and Clever, Join hands, and live so well together? 1781 Withlrspoon in *Pennsylv Jrnl* 9 May, He is a very *clever* man She is quite a *clever* woman In these cases Americans generally mean by *clever*, only goodness of disposition, worthiness, integrity, without the least regard to capacity 1872 Marietta Holley *My Opinions* (1891) 260 Josiah was awful clever to me, I guess it is natural for all men to conduct themselves cleverer when they are about to lose their pardners for a spell 1883 Eggleston *Hoosier School-Boy* xviii 219, I wanted to say that you fellows have always been 'clever to me, and I don't want to see no harm done you 1891 *Harper's Mag* July 220/2 It is an Americanism to call him *clever* whom we deem good-natured only.

Cleverly, *adv* **7.** *U.S.* (Earlier examples)

1784 A Adams *Lett.* (1848) 212 She is cleverly now, although she had a severe turn for a week. 1816 Pickering *Vocab* 63

Clianthus (klaɪ,æ·nþŭs). *Bot.* [mod.L, app. f. Gr κλει-, by-form of stem of κλέος glory + ἄνθος flower.] An Australasian shrub belonging to the leguminous genus of that name, bearing handsome flowers in racemes.

1853 Hooker *Bot Antarctic Voyage* II. p. xxxi, Of *Clianthus* there are but two known species, one in Australia, and the other in New Zealand and Norfolk Island 1909 *Daily Chron.* 15 Apr 7/2 The verbena and the clianthus grow rankly in the mild air.

Cliché. Add.

1 *b fig* A stereotyped expression, a commonplace phrase.

1892 A. Lang in *Longman's Mag.* Dec 217 They have the hatred of *clichés* and commonplace, of the outworn phrase, of clashing consonants 1902 Gosse in *Encycl Brit.* XXVIII 261/1 All but the obvious motives tend to express themselves no longer as thoughts but as clichés 1909 O. Jennings *Morphia Habit* vi 72 The above description of morphinism has been repeated by one compiler after another, until it has become a *cliché*. 1922 Joad *Highbrows* vi § 7 'Must a woman spend all her life beating out her soul against the scullery sink?'—a favourite cliché this of old Peabody's which had never failed to move even the most hostile meeting.

Click, *sb.*1 Add: **2.** (Later U.S. example.)

1849 *Rep U S. Comm Patents* (1850) 234 We are aware that a rack and click or dog has long been used for trusses.

7. click reel, a reel of a fishing-rod having a click or detent.

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Lit.* XII. 212 Leonard Click reel. 1888 Goode *Amer. Fishes* 62 A more flexible rod. with a click-reel.

8. Add other examples of imitative formations. *click-clacking, click-clock*; *clickety* adj.; *click-clack, clickety-click* vbs.

1896 *Humanitarian* June 432 Click clicking with a typewriter all day long 1901 *Ibid.* 3 Sept. 1/3 The click-clock of passing iron shoes 1914 W. De Morgan *When Ghost meets Ghost* II xiv 613 The up-express dragged her train over oily lines and clicketty lines 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 67/1 The steady click-clock of his hoofs 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 17 July 4 The omnibus train clickety-clicked.

Click, *v.*1 Add:

1. d. *fig. intr* To meet or fall in *with* fortunately or at the right moment; to come to an agreement or understanding; to come in *for* something; *spec* to get killed. Also *trans.*, to get (something that comes or happens to one).

1915 T Burke *London Nts, Domestic Nt.* (1919) 80 The bright boys saunter up and down that parade until they 'click' with one of the 'birds' They have 'clicked' They have 'got off' 1917 Empey *From Fire Step* 39 Shut your blinkin' mouth, you bloomin' idiot; do you want us to click it from the Boches? *Ibid* 65 Trench mortars started dropping 'Minnies' in our front line We clicked several casualties *Ibid.* 81 No 1 Section had clicked for another blinking digging party. 1919 *Athenæum* 11 July 582/2 A more interesting specimen is the verb 'click,' an active that has developed some passive meanings, such as to get killed. It appears to have signified first to get what one wants *Ibid* 8 Aug 729/1 To 'click for fatigue' is to 'come in for' a fatigue duty at the psychological moment 'We've clicked' for 'we're all right' is, I believe, the later use 1922 P. G Wodehouse (*title*) The Clicking of Cuthbert 1930 *Times* 29 Mar. 10/4 The objects are arranged but not composed..so that they remind you a little of people assembled harmoniously but lacking some common emotion. They don't 'click'.

4. *Printers' slang.* (See quot. and next, d.)

1860 Ruse & Straker *Printing* 121 A work is said to be 'clicked' when each man works on his lines, and keeps an account thereof

Clicking, *vbl. sb.* Add: **c.** The process of cutting out the leather for boots and shoes. (See Clicker[2] 2.)

1916 *Yorkshire Post* 15 Feb. 5/5 Women have not yet been put to clicking

d. *Printing.* (See quot. and cf. Clicker[2] 3.)

1860 Ruse & Straker *Printing* 121 *Clicking.* This is a term applied to the mode pursued in London of getting out work by the formation of a companionship, or selected number of men, who are appointed to go on with a certain work or works

Cliff. Add:

3. b The face of a bunker.

1891 H. G Hutchinson *Golf* 33 The exact distance will depend on the height and nearness of the cliff of the bunker, and the consistency of the sand 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 21 Oct. 4/2 To get over the bunker's cliff

Cliffless (klı fles), *a.* [f. Cliff + -less.] Without cliffs.

1897 *Naturalist* 224 In treeless and cliffless districts. 1898 *Speaker* 5 Mar. 297/1 The cliffless Downs.

Clift, *sb*[2] (Later U.S. example.)

1888 C D. Ferguson *Exp Forty-niner* ix 127 The Armstrongs used to bring up cattle .and herd them down by a little bend perfectly hemmed in by high clifts of rocks.

Cliftonite (klı ftənəɪt) *Min.* [Named after Robert Bellamy *Clifton* (1836–1921), an English physicist. see -ite[1]] Carbon occurring as small cubic crystals in meteoric iron.

1887 *Mineralogical Mag* July 130 1910 *Encycl Brit.* VIII 162/2 Graphitic carbon in cubic form (cliftonite).

Climate, *v.* Add:

2. *trans.* To acclimatize. *U S.*

1849 N Kingsley *Diary* 92 Relinquishing the idea of going to the diggings this winter [to] get ourselves climated ready for spring

Climatize, *v.* (Earlier U.S example.)

1826 in Peck *Guide for Emigrants* (1831) 210 That some who have been born, or who have been climatized, in places, which to a stranger prove unhealthy—are generally free from disease proves little

Hence **Cli·matized** *ppl. a.*, **Cli·matizing** *vbl. sb.*

1828 P. Cunningham *N S. Wales* 8 Our colonial climatised females mincing it past these undiaperied *beaux* *Ibid* 48 It may possibly be ascribed to the climatising process

Climatotherapy (klaɪ mătoþe răpɪ). *Med.* [f. Climate + -o- + Therapy] The treatment of disease by a favourable climate. Also **Cli·matotherapeu·tic** *a.* and *sb. pl.*

1887 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* V 32/1 Dr Weber's article on climato-therapy 1901 F. P Webber *Climatology* II 245 Climatotherapeutics. *Ibid.* 300 This classification is convenient from a climatotherapeutic point of view.

Climaxing (klaɪ·mæksɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Climax *v*] Reaching a climax, culminating

1892 'Mark Twain' *£1,000,000 Bank-note* (1893) 17 Then came the climaxing stroke— 'Punch' caricatured me!

Climb, *v* **5. a.** Add: Also *spec.* (see quots), and in causative sense.

1874 J W. Long *Wild-Fowl Shooting* 245 They . can 'climb' out of gun shot (as the hunters term their flying upwards when frightened at the appearance of danger beneath them) faster than most wild-fowl. 1919 *Parlt. Papers* X 49 It is most economical to climb an aeroplane in the attitude corresponding to the maximum value of the lift-drag ratio.

Climber. 1. Add·

fig esp. one who seeks continually to advance himself. So **Cli·mbing** *vbl sb.*

1833 *Knickerbocker Mag* I 179 But with all her meanness as a climber what a glorious leader of fashion she'd make. 1911 H. S Harrison *Queed* xxiv. 301 He was of the climber type, a self-made man in the earlier and less inspiring stages of the making 1919 *Times Lit Suppl.* 27 June 311 A wind-bag and a 'climber'..a man incapable of neglecting on any occasion his interest and his advancement *Ibid* 18 July 368/4 The 'events' of the season one cannot afford to miss, the 'right' charities to assist—in fact, the whole art of climbing.

Clinch, *sb.*1 Add:

4. b. Grip or hold (of plaster on a wall)

1897 Moore *How to Build* II 16 The lath should be furred out from the sheathing so as to secure a good 'clinch' or 'key' to the plaster

5. Also (earlier) *clinch-fight.*

1840 C Lanman *Alleghany Mts* vi. 50 On reaching the bottom, he found the wolf alive, when a 'clinch fight' ensued, and the hunter's knife completely severed the heart of the animal.

b. *spec.* in *Boxing* Grappling at close quarters after an exchange of blows.

1899 *Life of Bob Fitzsimmons* 14 In a clinch Jeffries showed his great strength by pushing Fitz off with ease. 1901 Fitzsimmons *Phys Culture* 152 Corbett seemed to think clinches were his best time for a knock out blow. 1923 Tosswill *Boxing Up-to-date* 58 The best thing to do is to fall into a clinch, dropping forward with your hands resting on your opponent's arms, while your ribs and stomach are protected by your elbows.

8. clinch plate, a plate on the inside of clinch-work.

1889 P. B Du Chaillu *Viking Age* I xii 219 The boat is clinch-built, that is, the planks are held together by large iron bolts with round heads outside, and clinch plates on the inside, at a distance of 5½ inches from each other

Clinch, *v.*1 Add:

2. e. *spec.* in *Boxing.* To fall into a clinch (see prec. 5 b). Also *trans* with person as obj.

1860 [see 2 d]. 1893 Doran *Sci. Self-Defence* 84 You can also take this hold as your opponent endeavours to clinch you 1899 *Life of Bob Fitzsimmons* 6 In the sixth round the men clinched. *Ibid.* 14 The clinching was of the hottest kind 1910 J J. Corbett *My Life & Fights* 26, I clinched with Kilrain. 1923 Tosswill *Boxing Up-to-date* 58 In competitions held under the auspices of the Royal Navy and Army the command 'Break away' is given by the referee the moment the boxers clinch

Clincher. 4. (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)

1784 *Belknap Papers* (1877) I. 403 The last stroke was a clincher 1836 Haliburton *Clockm* Ser 1. xxiv (1837) 253 Have you ever seen this here book on the 'Elder Controversy'. ? This author's friends say it's a clincher. 1873 J. H Beadle *Undevel. West* v. 102 This [argument] struck me as the nearest to a 'clincher' of all I had heard.

Cling, *sb.*[1] Add:

5. Short for CLINGSTONE. Also *attrib.* in *cling peach.*

1845 A J DOWNING *Fruits Amer.* 494 The Catherine cling is a very fine, old English variety. 1867–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric Soc.* VII. 510 We have a late, large peach which we call the Allman Cling. *Ibid.*, It is sometimes called the Heath Cling, which it resembles. 1872 *San Francisco Weekly Bulletin* 27 Sept (Hoppe) Cling peaches are moderately plentiful. 1913 MRS. STRATTON-PORTER *Laddie* iii (1917) 55 One [peach] was a white cling, and one was yellow. *Ibid.* iv 75, I led her straight to our best cling peach tree

Cling (klɪŋ), *sb.*[2] Delete † *Obs.* and add.

1886 W. J TUCKER *E Europe* 182 With martial strides, and a cling, cling, cling of spurs

Cling, in *cling hold,* etc. (see quots.), stem of CLING *v.*[1] or CLING *sb.*[1] used in comb.

1920 G W. YOUNG *Mountain Craft* iv. 162 The ordinary cling holds, when the fingers cling over an edge or knob and hold the weight in suspense. *Ibid.*, A cling 'over'-hold pulls us inward. *Ibid*, A cling 'under'-hold keeps body and eyes free at the length of our arms, bent or straight.

Cling-fish. [f. CLING *v.*[1]] A small carnivorous gobiesocoid fish possessing a sucker on the under side of its body by which it is enabled to cling to any object

1895 in *Funk's Standard Dict* 1904 G. A. BOULENGER in *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* VII. 708 Cling-Fishes can live a long time out of water. 1929 *Encycl Brit* IX. 326/1 The cling-fishes .of tropical and temperate seas, living near the coasts, adhering to stones or shells, and feeding on small invertebrates.

Clinginess (klɪ·ŋɪnês). [f. CLINGY + -NESS] The quality of being clingy or adhesive.

1778 [W MARSHALL] *Min. Agric* 16 Jan. 1775, The clingyness of the soil. 1794 T. DAVIS *Agric Wilts* 91 The 'clinginess' of the Wiltshire white lands 1899 *Daily News* 28 Jan 6/4 The tightness and clinginess of ultra-fashionable dresses.

Clingstone. (Earlier U.S. example)

1705 BEVERLEY *Virginia* (1722) 279 The best sort cling to the Stone, and will not come off clear, which they call Plum-Nectarines, and Plum-Peaches, or Cling-Stones.

Clinic, *sb.*[2] Add:

2 [After F. *clinique,* G. *clinik*] **a** A private hospital or medical institution to which patients are recommended by individual doctors. **b.** An institution attached to a hospital or medical college, at which patients receive treatment free of cost or at reduced fees.

1892 *Cosmopolitan* XIII 766/1 Clinics that are held by the professors of diseases of the eye. 1895 *Daily News* 18 June 6/2 The Council of State in St Petersburg is busy with the project of a medical institute for women .After completing their studies the students will have to practice for one to three years in women's clinics or similar hospitals 1908 *Daily Chron.* 13 Apr. 1/5 The establishment in Berlin of a clinic conducted entirely by female doctors. 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 14 July 2/1 The clinic opens at nine on every school-day and also on Saturday with examination of cases

Clinician. Add: **b.** A doctor in charge of a clinic (see prec.).

1897 *Trans. Amer Pediatric Soc* IX 112 Clinician to Children's Clinic, Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati, O 1929 *Times* 2 July 19/4 At the Radcliffe Infirmary the assistant medical officer of health is assistant clinician

Clink, *sb.*[2] Add: Now used generally for. prison, cells.

1906 *Daily Chron* 28 Aug. 4/7 Escorting erring defaulters of his own creation to clink 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 25 July 664/2 'Clink', punishment cells.

Clink-clank, *v. intr.* To make a clink-clank sound.

1921 H WALPOLE *Young Enchanted* III ii, The ships clink-clank against the side of the pier.

Clinker, *sb.*[3] Add.

2. b. A 'clinking' good thing· applied to persons and things of first-rate quality *slang* (orig. *Sporting*; cf. CLINKING *ppl. a.* 2).

1869 *Daily Tel* 5 Apr (Farmer) Despite the indifferent manner in which Vagabond cut up at the finish of the Metropolitan, quite sufficient was seen of him to prove that at a mile and a half he is a clinker 1871 *Daily News* 17 Apr. 2/1 (Ibid.) Ripponden and Cheesewring performed so indifferently as to strengthen the doubts whether they are really clinkers. *a* 1889 *Ward or Wife* (Barrère & L.) The yellow-haired girl at the bar. A clinker, ain't she? 1889 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* vi, By George! how fond I am of a good horse—a real well-bred clinker 1902 A. D MCFAUL *The Gladden* iii 19 That colt's a clinker an' I oughten ter let him go, but then I can't help it.

Clinker, *v.*[2] Add. **b.** To remove clinkers from (a furnace) Hence **Clinkerer; Clinkering** *vbl. sb.*

1902 *Feilden's Mag.* IV 437/1 Long iron bars or clinkering tools. *Ibid.* 439/1 So that no rush of cold air may take place through the flues while clinkering is going on *Ibid* 439/2 The labour of stoking and clinkering the furnaces. 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 699 *Clinker man* (gas works), *water gas clinkerer*, removes clinker and ashes from producer gas furnace with long iron bar 1926 *Spectator* 29 May 901/1 At the end of the journey it was found that no clinkering had taken place.

Clinkery (klɪ·ŋkərɪ), *a.*[2] [f. CLINKER *sb.*[1] + -Y[1].] Resembling clinkers.

1885 *Lyell's Student's Elem. Geol.* xxix. 463 The lava in cooling assumes a clinkery appearance.

Clinkety (klɪ·ŋkətɪ) Onomatopœic extension of CLINK as in *clinkety-clank, -clink* (cf. *CLANKETY).

1901 F T. BULLEN *Sack of Shakings* 164 Clinkety-clank, bang, bang went the pumps. 1927 *Observer* 5 June 7/5 The clinkety-clink of metal on metal

Clinure (klə·i nĭūr, klɪnĭū· r). *Math.* [f. Gr. κλίνειν to slope + -URE] Direction in space, or inclination, as of a vector, relative to some set of coordinates. Hence **Clinu·ral** *a*

1884 JAS. THOMSON *Coll. Papers* (1912) 380 There is. a real distinction .between absolute rotation (or absolute clinural motion) and absolute freedom from rotation (or absolute clinural rest). *Note*, The word *clinural* is to be understood as introduced for conveying precisely one out of the various conflicting meanings of the word directional All straight lines which are mutually parallel are, in this amended mode of nomenclature, said to be in one same *clinure.*

Clip, *sb.*[1] Add

2 d A receptacle containing several cartridges held together at the base for insertion bodily into the magazine of a repeating fire-arm.

1901 'LINESMAN' *Words by Eyewitness* vii (1902) 146 *note*, The clip containing the cartridges for the Mauser rifle holds five rounds 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII. 651/2 The clip, employed in the Mannlicher system, is used with a magazine with parallel walls. *Ibid* 654/1 The loading by clip. 1905 *Kynoch Jrnl* Jan.–Mar 19 This ammunition is put up in clips, each containing five rounds.

3. clip-chair, a chair used on some railways to secure the rail to a metallic sleeper; clip-loader, a clip-loading fire-arm; clip-loading, the loading of a repeating fire-arm with cartridges in a clip (see *2 d).

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl., The *clip chair is of horse shoe shape, one side forming a hook about 2¼" wide, and the other side is like one jaw of an ordinary railway chair for taking a wooden railway key 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* Apr. 285/2 The most perfect *clip-loader so far produced. 1901 *Westm. Gaz* 23 Dec 4/3 The weapon to be adopted in the immediate future for the British Army must positively admit of *clip loading 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXII. 654/2 A clip-loading repeating rifle.

Clip, *sb.*[2] Add·

4. (Later U.S. examples Also *fig.*)

1869 MRS STOWE *Oldtown Folks* xx 243 When you didn't mind, I hit you a good clip 1886 J C. HARRIS in *Century Mag* Jan XXXI. 426/1 I'm a great mind to hit him a clip jest to show you how he can go on. 1902 A D MCFAUL *The Gladden* iii 20 My boss jist riz the dasher off'n my wagon the fust clip 1913 MRS STRATTON-PORTER *Laddie* xvii. (1917) 352 Robert wasn't a smidgin behind, for every clip he had the answer ready

6 A rate of speed; a rapid pace or motion. *U.S. colloq.*

1868 H. WOODRUFF *Trotting Horse* vi 79 It is believed that he can go a four-minute clip 1876 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* III. 160 He would point out to me a horse with the remark .'can take a forty clip or better any day in the week'. 1893 *Outing* (U S) XXI 457/2 Lastly, the bicyclists rode from six to ten miles daily at a stiff clip 1893 *Field* 25 Feb. 295/3 In three days I could drive him any 'clip' I chose by just talking to him. 1899 A. H. QUINN *Pennsylv Stories* 207 The Yale runner at once started at a fast clip 1901 *Westm Gaz.* 31 Aug 6/3 As *Shamrock* returned the wind increased and the challenger with a magnificent burst of speed travelled at a 12-knot clip. 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* vii 90 You'll never finish your book at all at the clip you're hitting now 1929 *Minnesota Alumni Weekly* 1 June 615 The infield was functioning at an improved clip during this second game

7. An impertinent or forward girl. *dial.* and *U.S.*

1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss.* 21 *Clip*, ..a mischievous young girl 1901 MARAH E RYAN *Montana* xi. 139 She is a clip, and I know it, but I think she only meant that game as a bit of a joke

Clip, *v.*[1] Add·

3. b. To fasten with a clip or clips.

1902 ELIZ L BANKS *Newspaper Girl* 244 Page after page passed from under her pen Then, clipping a dozen sheets together, she read them over. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 21 Nov. 9/4 Permanently fixed instead of clipped-on fittings. 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 220 He turned to the man, who was clipping a tiny mirror on to his bayonet.

Clip, *v*[2] Add:

7. *U.S.* (Later examples.)

1886 *Harper's Mag* Nov. 835/2 All that he could do was to take to his heels and clip down the steps and into the pung. 1897 SUSAN HALE *Lett* 317 Though he had to row at first, the wind soon sprang up and we were clipping along. 1924 MULFORD *Rustlers' Valley* xxvi 283 Now and then searching bullets clipped and sung below him.

8. *trans.* To hit smartly. *dial.* and *U.S.*

1872 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 453 *Clip*, to, in the sense of to give a blow; and the noun, a *clip*, meaning a blow, must be looked upon as Americanisms 1880 *E. Cornwall Gloss.* 90 *Klip*, to strike or cuff 'I klipped 'en under the ear'

Clippable (klɪ·păb'l), *a.* [f. CLIP *v.*[2] + -ABLE.] Capable of being clipped, ready to be clipped.

1889 *Voice* (N. Y.) 29 Aug, A half column of short paragraphs wherein we can find nothing clippable. 1893 G. D. LESLIE *Lett to Marco* I. 5 The yew hedges which I planted are fast becoming clippable.

Clipper[1], Add·

4. a. (Earlier U S. example.)

1836 HALIBURTON *Clockm* Ser 1 xv (1837) 139 A four year old colt, a genuine clipper, could gallop like the wind.

b. (Earlier U S example.)

1824 W N BLANE *Excursion* 33 At this port [*sc.* Baltimore] are built those long sharp schooners celebrated under the name of the Baltimore Clippers

c (Earlier U.S example)

1836 HALIBURTON *Clockm* Ser. 1. xx (1837) 198 She was a real handsum looking gall;..a real clipper, and as full of fun and frolic as a kitten

Clipping, *ppl. a.*[2] c Of pace· Fast, 'rattling'. *colloq.*

1845 *Punch* Sept 122/1 When we do walk in our slumbers, we walk a clipping pace 1896 *B'ham Daily Gaz* 2 Sept. (E D D) [The fox] ran at a clipping pace.

Clique. Add:

2. A business 'ring'. *U.S.*

1877 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed. 4), *Clique*, a combination of stock-brokers or capitalists, for the purpose of increasing or diminishing the price of stocks, in order to break down the market 1901 S MERWIN & WEBSTER *Calumet 'K'* xv. 285 The clique of speculators who held the floor were buying, buying, buying

Cliquy, *a.* Add earlier U.S. quot.

1863 'G HAMILTON' *Gala-Days* 115 The priests are . clique-y.

Hence **Cliquiness** (klī·kĭnes), cliquy character.

1927 BELLOC *Hist Eng* II. 282 The capriciousness with which the thing was done, and the cliquiness of it.

Clish-clash.

1. (Modern U.S example.)

1872 H W BEECHER in *Chr World Pulpit* II 343 Everything goes clish-clash, clish clash We are tossed about in the world like a skiff on the waves of the sea.

Clitellar (klɪtə lăr), *a.* [f CLITELLUM + -AR[1].] Of or pertaining to the clitellum of earthworms.

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Forms Anim Life* 198 Capillaries penetrate between the clitellar glands, and are very numerous in the common Earthworm

Clithridiate (klə·ɪbrɪ·dĭĕt), *a Zool.* [f. Gr κλειθρίδιον, dim. of κλειθρία keyhole + -ATE[2]] Shaped like a keyhole.

1884 G BUSK in *Challenger Rep., Zool.* X 184 Orifice (primary) broadly clithridiate or sinuate

Clitoridectomy (klə·ɪ tərɪdɛ·ktŏmɪ). [f. Gr. κλειτορίδ-, CLITORIS + Gr ἐκτομή excision] Excision of the clitoris.

1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict* 1908 SIR H JOHNSTON *Grenfell & Congo* II. xxv 666 Circumcision in the males or clitoridectomy in the females.

Clivia (klə·ɪ·vĭă). Also clivea. [Named in honour of Lady *Clive*, the wife of the third Duke of Northumberland (died 1847).] A plant of the genus of that name of African Amaryllids with beautiful orange flowers.

1866 *Treas Bot* 300/1 The *Clivias* consist of herbs with fasciculate fleshy roots 1891 *Daily News* 11 Feb. 9/6 Messrs Laing, of Forest Hill, received a vote of thanks for their stand of clivias

Cloak, *sb.* **6.** Add·

cloak and dagger, cloak and sword [= F. *de cape et d'épée*, after Sp. *de capa y espada*], designating dramas or stories of intrigue and of manners, in which the principal characters are taken from that class of society which formerly wore cloak and dagger or sword.

1806 LD HOLLAND *Lope* (1817) I 149 Comedias de Capa y Espada, Comedies of the Cloak and Sword 1840 LONGF in *Life* (1886) I. 353 In the afternoon read *La Dama Duenda* of Calderon—a very good comedy of 'cloak and sword'. 1876 *Encycl. Brit* IV. 660/2 Calderon's comedies of intrigue, the so called 'comedies of cloak and sword'. 1893 H B CLARKE *Spanish Lit* 163 The play of the 'cloak and sword' may almost be said to be his [*sc* Lope's] own invention *Ibid* 220 The stock characters, the *galán* and *dama*, the *gracioso* and *barba* of their 'sword and cloak' plays. 1905 *Academy* 10 June 603/2 Thousands of cloak-and-dagger stories. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 14 Mar. 3/3 Fighting and brawling,..intrigue of love and politics, and all the elements of cloak-and-dagger fiction 1921 H WALPOLE *Young Enchanted* 42 The Cloak and Sword Romances

Cloak, *v.* Add: **1. b.** *intr.* for *refl.* To put on a cloak, cloak oneself.

1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt.* XXI. v VI. 542 It rained hard the whole time we were out and as his Majesty did not cloak, we were all heartily wet 1906 HARDY *Dynasts* II II. ii 184 All three cloak And veil as when you came

Clobber, *sb.*[2] *slang.* Clothes.

1879 J W. HORSLEY *Jottings from Jail* (1887) 10 Having a new suit of clobber on me. *Ibid* 18, I..went home to change my clobber and put on the old clobber to work with the kipsy 1908 *Daily Chron* 3 Aug 4/4 All just the common sort, in their new summer clobber.

Hence **Clobber** *v.*[2] *trans.*, to dress or 'tog' *up.*

1879 J W. HORSLEY *Jottings from Jail* (1887) 9, I used to clobber myself up and go to the concert-rooms 1889 E SAMPSON *Tales of Fancy* 14, I must go there decently clobbered. .I want you to go with me to buy a cheap suit

Clobber, *v.* Add· **b.** To add enamelled decoration to (porcelain, esp. blue-and-white). Hence **Clo·bbered** *ppl. a.*; **Clo·bberer.**

1889 in *Cent Dict.* 1906 R L. HOBSON *Porcelain* 63 The spurious ornament of this 'clobbered' ware may be easily recognized 1910 — *Worcester Porcelain* 61 Clobbering was freely practised in Holland first and England afterwards from the early part of the 18th century 1915 — *Chinese Pottery* II 261 The clobberer became an established institution, and he was at work in London in the last century. 1922 *R Drane's Coll. Old Worc Porcelain* 32 Clobbered pieces. 471 An Oriental Tea Jar ..When this was brought to Europe it was a plain blue and white object

Cloche. Add.

2 In full *cloche hat*· A woman's close-fitting hat of a bell shape

1907 *Daily Chron.* 25 June 8/3 The very latest 'cloche' shape 1907 *Westm Gaz* 24 Aug 13/1 The mondaine's big cloche hat. 1908 *Ibid.* 29 Feb 13/2 So popular is the cloche

or mushroom hat with the Parisienne 1923 *Daily Mail* 3 Aug 11 The narrow-brimmed, high-crowned cloche

3. A bell-shaped part of the control lever in certain types of aeroplanes.

1916 BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 135 1917 *All the World's Aircraft* 8a.

Clock, *sb.*[1] **11.** Add:

clock-bird, the Australian kingfisher, *Dacelo gigas*, so called from the regularity with which it announces sunrise and sunset; **clock-calm** (American example); **clock-golf,** a game in which each player in turn puts a ball, in as few strokes as possible, into a hole placed anywhere within a circle, except at its centre, from each in turn of twelve figures numbered and arranged in imitation of the dial of a clock; **clock-jack,** a figure on a clock tower, which gives warning, chimes, or tells the hour by striking a bell (cf. JACK *sb.*[1] 6, QUARTER-JACK 1); **clock-spring,** a coil spring which drives the train mechanism of a clock, **clock-train,** the mechanism of the going part of a clock, **clock-weight,** a weight (and cord) used instead of a pendulum or spring to give impulse to the movement of a clock.

1880 NUTT *Palace of Industry* 15 Where *clock-bird laughed and sweet wild flowers throve. 1777 J ADAMS in *Fam Lett* (1876) 267 There is a *clock calm at this time in the political and military hemispheres 1906 *Westm Gaz* 3 Nov 3/1 To visit the putting hole of the *clock-golf 1915 P. G WODEHOUSE *Something Fresh* VII, [They] console themselves for the absence of a links with the exhilarating pastime of clock-golf 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 23 July 6 The fantastic little *clock-jacks of Norwich Cathedral 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Clock-spring*, a coiled steel spring in the going-barrel or the striking barrel of a clock which impels the train or strikes the hours, as the case may be 1850 DENISON *Clock & Watch-m.* p V, Common *clock train 1868 *Chambers's Encycl* X 82/1 There is one more wheel and pinion in the watch-train than in the clock-train 1877 *Encycl Brit* VI. 19/2 [A clock] must vary with the force of the clock train, due to different states of the oil 1925 C Fox *Educational Psychol.* 33 The running down of a *clock-weight

Clock, *v.*[1] Add:

1. b (*a*) with *in, off, on, out*: To register one's entry or exit by means of an automatic clock, also *refl.* in same sense. (*b*) To put *in* (so many hours) *at* a piece of work. Hence **Clocking-in,** etc. (also *attrib.*).

1924 H H EMSLEY *Factory Costing* 5 The 'job cards', on which the workers enter their time and particulars of the work they are engaged upon, depend upon the method in use for 'clocking on' 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 14 Aug 5 That any men could resume work provided they would clock out in accordance with the system which had been in operation since the works started. *Ibid* 18 Aug 9 An allowance of two minutes for 'clocking off' 1926 *Spectator* 27 Feb 359/2 He clocks himself in on an automatic timekeeper. *Ibid* 360/1 He clocks off again and proceeds home. 1927 A BENNETT *Woman who Stole Everything, Time to Think* 1 216 Both brother and sister had had to 'clock in' of a morning and 'clock out' of an evening for years 1928 *Daily Tel.* 24 July 15/2 He described the 'clocking-in' apparatus as an 'infernal machine, insulting to the integrity, honour, and dignity of the profession'

Clock, *v.*[4] Also **clox.** [f. CLOCK *sb.*[2]] *trans.* To embroider clocks on. Hence **Clo·cker,** one who embroiders clocks.

1880 in Webster *Suppl.* 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 407 *Clocker*; sometimes further designated according to thread used, *e g*, silk clocker 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Oct 3 You must learn to clox your own stockings.

Clod, *v.* Add.

3. (Mod U S. example)

1873 J H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* III. 74 The soil pulverizes finely in summer It is never water soaked, consequently never 'bakes' or clods

5. Also, to knock or drive by pelting (as with clods of earth). *dial* and *U S*

1867 T. BLACKAH *Songs & Poems* 38 We'd to clod 'em [*sc.* sheep] away 1904 'MARK TWAIN' *Adam's Diary* 15 Trying to clod apples out of that forbidden tree. *Ibid* 29 She has been climbing that tree again Clodded her out of it.

Clodder, *sb.* (Later American example.)

1752 *Boston News Letter* 23 Nov 2/1 Large Clodders of Blood settled in and about the Brain.

Cloddiness. (Earlier U S example)

1787 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III 199 The harrow was ordered to precede it..as many times as the ground, from the cloddiness or grassiness of it, should appear to need it.

Clod-hopping, *a.* (Earlier U S example)

1828 PAULDING *New Mirror* 28, I threw away my clod-hopping shoes and learned to dance

Clogged, *ppl. a.* Add **2.** *Photogr.* Of shadows in a print or negative: Composed of one heavy tone.

1918 *Photo Miniature* Mar. 1919 *Brit. Jrnl Photogr Almanac* 247.

Cloisonless (klɔi·z'nles), *a* [f. CLOISON + -LESS] Without cloisons, having no visible cloisons.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXIX 730/1 The so-called 'cloisonless enamels'

Clone (klōun). Also **clon.** [ad. Gr. κλών twig, slip] A group of cultivated plants the individuals of which are transplanted parts of one original seedling or stock, the propagation having been carried out by the use of grafts, cuttings, bulbs, etc.

b. Any group of individuals produced asexually from a single sexually produced ancestor. Hence **Clo·nal** *a.*, pertaining to or having the characteristics of a clone

1903 *Science* 16 Oct 502 (Cent. D Suppl.) The differentiating clonal characters of chrysanthemums are mainly in the form and colour of the flowers. *Ibid* 503 (Ibid.) The clons of apples, pears, strawberries, etc, do not propagate true to seed, while this is one of the most important characters of races of wheat and corn. 1928 *Times* 20 July 20/3 In a tapping test of buddings now being carried out by the institute, the highest-yielding clone has latex vessels of much smaller bore than the lowest-yielding clone. (Note.—Clone is the term given to all bud grafts taken from a particular parent tree.) 1929 A D. HALL *Bk. Tulip* 23.

Clonus (klōu nŭs). *Med* [L., a. Gr. κλόνος turmoil] A spasm or series of spasms of alternate muscular contraction and relaxation

1817 GOOD *Nosol* 339 1891 TAYLOR *Man Pract Med* (ed. 2) 148 In some cases a *clonus* can be obtained at the knee 1906 *Practitioner* Dec 825 The patient has exaggerated tendon reflexes and sometimes a little clonus

Clop (klɒp) A word imitative of a sharp sound, such as is made by feet or hoofs; used as *sb.* or *adv* Also reduplicated *clop-clop.*

1903 A SYMONS *Plays, Acting, & Music* 165 The clop-clop of uneven legs 1912 MASEFIELD *Dauber* III XXVI, His boots went clop along the stony ground 1922 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 265 The clop and clink of hoofs 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Nov. 4 The clop of horses' feet.

Close, *a* and *adv.* Add: **A. 20.** Also, having parties or votes nearly equal in number. *U.S.*

1870 *Congress Rec* 30 Jan 1042/1 St. Helena is a very close parish In 1870 it gave 30 democratic majority It is considered a very close parish 1887 *Ibid* 20 Jan App 50/1 What do you mean by 'doubtful' counties? Close counties, like some of those in the State of Virginia. 1904 H L WEST in *Forum* July 17 In the last Congressional election there were comparatively few close districts

21. Of the price of stocks, shares, etc.: Near the face value.

1914 *Scotsman* 17 Dec 3/1 The last-named stock is the easiest in which to deal and usually a closer price than in other cases can be obtained.

B 1 b. With *in.*

1872 [see IN *adv* 3] 1930 *San Anton. (Texas) Light* 31 Jan 14/8 Furnished apartment, close-in

C. 1 and **2.** *close-growing, -guarded, -hung, -lipped, -set* adjs.

1897 *Daily News* 16 Jan. 6/3 The abundance of the *close-growing hair 1907 *B'ham Inst Mag* Mar 126 The close-growing pines shut all from our view 1898 W GRAHAM *Last Links* 105 The *close-guarded secret 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Jan 2/3 Your door with its close-guarded wicket 1904 *Daily Chron* 12 Sept 8/5 Where the waters narrow between *close-hung woods 1905 *Westm Gaz* 20 May 3/3 That great sky close-hung with stars. 1853 M ARNOLD *Scholar Gipsy* XX, With *close-lipp'd Patience for our only friend 1905 *Daily Chron* 10 Oct. 2/7 A thin close-lipped mouth 1866 OWEN *Anat Vert* I 379 Teeth arranged in alternate and pretty *close-set series 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Apr. 15/1 A mass of close-set braiding.

3 close call, orig. *U.S. colloq.*, a near thing; something almost fatal, **close-communion** *attrib.*; **close cut** *U.S.*, a near or short cut to a place; **close-herd** *v. U.S.* (see quots); **close-lagged** *a.*, closely covered with lagging (see LAG *v.*[4], LAGGING *vbl. sb.*[3]); **close-reach,** a reach sailed close to the wind; also as vb, to sail on a close-reach.

1887 *Harper's Mag* June 160/1 A sudden swoop saved the occasion, but it was 'a *close call' for Sunday. 1904 F LYNDE *Grafters* XXIII 284 Though he escaped with his life and his job, it was a close call 1924 MULFORD *Rustler's Valley* XIII 160 'Milt had a close call, didn't he?' 'I hope he never has another as close.' 1834 CARRUTHERS *Kentuckian in N Y* I 182, I thought that you were aware of my partiality for the *close communion Baptist 1845 W G. SIMMS *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser II 79, I was mounting my good steed 'Priam' to find my way by a *close cut. 1887 *Scribner's Mag* Oct 508/2 A friend has heard a sheriff talk of '*close-herding' several prisoners in his charge. On the plains it means the difficult art of keeping cattle in a compact body, close together 1911 WEBSTER, *Close-herd v.* to herd (cattle) in a close group. *West U.S* 1923 B M. BOWER *Parowan Bonanza* XXII. 264 He told Tommy that he wouldn't be needed close herding any body 1925 MULFORD *Cottonwood Gulch* XII 148 We've got to round-up, loose herd durin' the day, an' close herd nights 1883 *Specif Alnwick & Cornhill Rlwy* 4 The centres are to be *close-lagged to the satisfaction of the Engineer 1899 *Daily News* 20 Oct. 5/7 The yachts *close-reached for home

Close, *v.* Add:

16. Close down Also *fig.*, to exercise repression.

1869 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc. Abr* XXIV. 254 They have set a gun-boat to watch the vessel night and day, with orders to close down on any revolutionary movement in a twinkling.

17. Close in. e. (Earlier U.S. example)

1829 W. IRVING *Granada* (1850) 88 As the night closed in, they reached the chain of little valleys and hamlets.

19 Close out. b. To clear out (a stock of goods); to wind up (a business); to finish off *U S.*

1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 101 It will be closed out very cheap 1888 *St Paul Globe* 22 Jan. Advt, I shall also close out absolutely my Instruments of all kinds. 1909 S E. WHITE *Rules of Game* III x, I should advise closing out the business by killing the fowl

absol 1898 C A. BATES *Clothing Bk.* No 2502 There is no excuse for this with summer clothing at the prices at which we are closing out 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* VI. 80 About the time we closed out and were again ready to go home, there was a cattleman's ball given

fig 1907 *Smart Set* June 55/2 This must be ended; it must be closed out of our lives with all the rest.

Closed. Add. **b.** Confined to a few people, limited by certain conditions. (Cf. CLOSE *a.* 9 and quot. 1887 s.v. CLOSED in Dict.)

1923 J. D HACKETT *Labor Terms* in *Management Engineering* May, *Closed Shop*, a plant in which only union men, or prospective union men are hired 1927 CARR-SAUNDERS & JONES *Soc Struct Eng & Wales* 82 There are a number of professions which are 'closed'. Complete closure exists when, as among dentists, certain functions and certain titles are legally reserved to persons whose names appear upon a statutory register.

Close-down (klōuz,dɑun). *U.S* [CLOSE *v.* 16] A stoppage of work by the closing of a factory, etc.

1889 *Voice* (N Y) Sept. 5 [To] interfere with the unrestricted manufacturing interests of our country by forced close-downs, lockouts, &c.

Closen, *v.* Add **2** *intr* To close, close up.

1908 HARDY *Dynasts* III III, The retreating-way, Along which wambling waggons Have crept in closening file. 1919 *Edin Rev* Oct 241 The sudden closening of intercourse

Close-up (klōu·s,ʌp) [f. CLOSE *adv.* 1 b + UP *adv.*[2]] (In full *close-up picture.*) Part of a cinema film taken at short range in order to magnify detail. Also *fig.*, a detailed or intimate view.

1913 E P. SARGENT *Technique of Photoplay* 16 A bust is a portrait showing the head and shoulders only, but bust is more definite than close up, which is sometimes used. 1916 *Ibid.* (ed 3) 391 A continuous scene broken by close-ups of Hester 1917 *The Cinema* 113 The 'close up' pictures of a man with a wound bleeding in his head 1923 A L BENSON *New Henry Ford* 323 A 'Close-up' of Ford 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II. IX, The world was full of wonderful secrets which everybody kept to themselves without captions or close-ups to give them away' 1926 JOAD *Babbitt Warren* 103 It comes of seeing life as a series of 'close ups'. 1927 *Atlantic Monthly* Mar 309 We have the spectacle of at least one great industry which affords us a close up of ruthless sabotage of invention.

Closh, *sb.*[3] [Origin unknown.] An upright piece of wood fixed in the deck of a whaling vessel, on which the blubber of the whale is spiked to be cut up Also *attrib.*, as *closh-hook.*

1820 SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg* II 308 Each of these officers, provided with a blubber-knife or a strand knife, places himself by the side of a 'closh' fixed in the deck. 1836 *Uncle Philip's Convers Whale Fishery* 98 The blubber is put on the spikes of the closh, and the harpooner slices off the skin. 1886 *Good Words* 83 The harpoons of various designs, the closh, and the broken krenging hook

Closing, *vbl sb* **1. b.** Add. *closing-out* (see *CLOSE *v* 19 b) *U.S.*

1887 *Atlantic Monthly* Oct 433/1 Bought at the closing-out sale of an old house in Boylston Place

Closish (klōu·sɪʃ), *a.* [f. CLOSE *a.* + -ISH[1].] Rather close.

c 1830 GLADSTONE in *Daily News* (1898) 23 June 6/2 We forget the figures, but think it was a closish thing 1859 'GEO. ELIOT' *Adam Bede* XXXVI, If you dooant mind lym' a bit closish a-top o' the wool-packs. 1901 H. SUTCLIFFE *Willowdene Will* II 40 Should they be closish behind, 'twould fare ill with thee.

Clot, *sb.* **7.** Add: **clot-moulder** (see quot. 1921).

1843 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* VI 349/1 The clot moulders were dispensed with 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 119 *Clot moulder*, prepares table and moulds for brick maker; works and forms lumps of clay ('clot') for his use

Cloth, *sb.* Add: **10 b.** (*Cut* or *made*) *out of whole cloth*: see WHOLE CLOTH b.

19. *cloth-faced, -sided* adjs.; **cloth-board** (see BOARD *sb.* 4), **cloth-bound** (see BOUND *ppl. a.*[2] 8); **cloth-looker,** one who examines cloth in order to detect faults arising in manufacture; **cloth-plate,** the metal plate in a sewing-machine on which the work rests (Knight), **cloth-press,** a press used in the manufacture of woollen cloth (ibid), **cloth-tenter** (see TENTER *sb.*[1] 1), **cloth-wheel,** (*a*) a polishing wheel consisting of cloth charged with some abrasive material, (*b*) a serrated feed wheel projecting through the cloth-plate in some sewing-machines (ibid.).

1832 *Cloth boards [see BOARD *sb.* 4] 1845 *Penny Cycl.* Suppl. I. 220/1 Most persons who purchase books are aware that, if in 'boards' or 'cloth-boards', the top edges of the sheets, although placed level, are uncut 1846 DODD *Brit. Manuf* VI 93 If a book is put into 'cloth boards' 1870 *Gentl Mag* Oct. 642 A *cloth-bound, well-printed volume of 170 pages 1904 *Westm Gaz* 15 July 12/2 The published price will be 1s net cloth-bound 1884 T C. HEPWORTH *Photogr for Amateurs* 58 The *cloth-faced back is then inserted 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 68 *Cloth Looker 1927 *Sunday Express* 12 June 3 The clothlooker . usually reports any faults he may find 1925 MALLORY in E F Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 233 My *cloth-sided shoes. 1849 C BRONTE *Shirley* II, To add to his possessions space for his *cloth-tenters.

Clothe, *v.* Add: **1. d.** To invest with a religious habit: cf. *CLOTHING *vbl. sb* 1 c.

1628 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* (1905) I. 98 She was cloathed in the new monastery at Gand the 25 of November 1626. *a* 1700 *Ibid.* VIII 11 M[lle] Elizabeth Poulton was cloathed with her for a lay sister.

Clothes, *sb. pl.* **4.** Add: **clothes-bag** (earlier U.S. examples); **clothes-pole** *U.S.*, a clothes-prop; **clothes-wringer** (U S. example).

1834 *Knickerbocker Mag.* III 81 The crew were disposed in various groups about the deck, some with their *clothes-

bags beside them. 1838 CAROLINE GILMAN *Recoll.* xxviii 197, I manufactured for him a new sack, resembling more a clothesbag than a satchel. 1866 MRS WHITNEY *L Goldthwaite* iv, She lifted her elbows, like *clothes-poles, to raise her draperies 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* I 57 Untie these stripes, run them through a *clothes wringer.

Clothing, *vbl. sb.* Add:

1 c Investiture with a religious habit.

1628 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ* (1905) I. 98 Neece M S cloathing and profession. 1691 N N *Life Lady Warner of Parham* II. i (1696) 73 My Lady took it her Cloathing the Name of Sister Teresa Clare *Ibid*, Father Martha, a Famous Preacher of the Society of Iesus, made her Cloathing Sermon. 1701 in *Cath Rec. Soc Publ* (1905) VII 92 We were at ye cloathing of 2 Lay Sisters at ye Austines. 1884 [see Dict. s v 1]

5 a. *clothing-store* U.S, a draper's shop.

1837 PECK *Gaz Illinois* III 306 There are in the town two printing offices one clothing store [etc.] 1878 B F. TAYLOR *Between Gates* 281 The dear old fathers of the Eastern churches would have looked for an asbestos clothing-store

Clotted. Add. **1** c Phr *Clotted nonsense*

1674 DRYDEN *Notes & Obs Empress of Morocco* 23 Sure the Poet wrote these two Lines aboard some smack in a storm, and being Sea-sick spued up a good Lump of clotted Nonsense at once 1834 *Sun* 1 Apr. (in Carlyle *Sart. Res* (1871) 212) *Sartor Resartus* is what old Dennis used to call 'a heap of clotted nonsense'. 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 8 Apr. 2/2 This is the kind of talk which has been admirably described as 'clotted nonsense'.

Clou (klūˑ). [FR, = nail, peg.] That which holds the attention; the chief attraction, point of greatest interest, or central idea.

1883 *Daily News* 4 Aug (Ware) The degree of copyright in the central idea, or '*clou*', as it is called in France, of a drama or romance 1885 *Ibid* 24 Jan. (ibid) The *clou* or mainspring of his play. 1904 *Amer Inventor* 1 Aug 337 (Cent. D Suppl) The displays of finished goods, each containing some '*clou*', such as a $5,000 blanket in the blanket section 1907 *Westm Gaz* 9 Nov 14/3 The new 30-h p six-cylinder Napier chassis is, of course, the *clou* of the Napier exhibit. 1918 QUILLER COUCH *Studies Lit* in 67 This epigrammatic *clou*, of all things, Milton wished to avoid 1927 *Observer* 25 Sept 18 The 'clou' of the evening, a new string quartet by Arnold Schonberg

Cloud, *sb.* **12** Add: cloud-attack (*Mil.*), an attack preceded by the discharge of poison gas, **cloud negative,** a negative produced in photographing clouds or the sky.

1919 W. HUTCHINSON *Doctor in War* xiv 185 The *cloud-attack method of using poison-gas 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 60 In the *cloud negative the lighting must be in the opposite direction to what it is in the view

Cloud, *v.* **7.** (Earlier U.S. examples of *cloud over, up.*)

1807 P. GASS *Jrnl.* 171 In the evening it clouded over and rained again. 1834 CROCKETT *Narr Life* IV. 28 While I was out it clouded up, and I began to get scared

Clou'd-burst. orig. *U S.* [f. CLOUD *sb* 3 + BURST *sb.*] A torrential fall of rain

[Cf. 1821 T DWIGHT *Trav* III. 249 This deluge, which they call the bursting of a cloud, took place in Oct., 1784.] 1872 *Amer Naturalist* VI 71 In the mountains there are 'cloud bursts', when the rains fall in a cataract, and filling the gulches sweep every thing before them 1881 [see CLOUD *sb.* 12] 1891 G F. X GRIFFITH tr. *Fouard's Christ* I 308 Caught in one of these furious cloud-bursts, the little vessels were scattered far and wide 1899 *Westm. Gaz* 27 Mar 5/2 A cloud burst broke over Sidi-Naour, in Tunis, yesterday. 1904 *Scott Hist Rev* Oct. 89 The cloudburst and flood of a dozen years ago.

Cloud-cuckoo-town. (Also -land.) [tr. of Gr. Νεφελοκοκκυγία (f. *νεφέλη* cloud + *κόκκυξ* cuckoo), the name of the town in Aristophanes' *Birds* (819) built by the birds to separate the gods from mankind.] Used vaguely for: A fanciful or ideal realm or domain.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 25 Sept 3/7 Our new school of economists (sort of cloud-cuckoo-town). 1908 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 10 Dec. 458/3 His ideal state is a true Cloud-Cuckoo-Town. 1920 A. S PRINGLE PATTISON *Idea of God* 252 A cloud-cuckoo-land of subjective fancy. 1925 CABELL *Beyond Life* 30 Wycherley had the saving grace to present his men and women as trammelled by the social restrictions of Cloud-Cuckoo-Land alone 1925 N. MITCHISON (*title*) Cloud Cuckoo Land. A tale of Sparta.

Cloué (klue), *a Her.* [FR] Studded with nails.

1869 CUSSANS *Handbk Her* 116 *Cloué*, studded with nails. A Portcullis, or a Gate, is sometimes thus described.

Clove, *sb.*[2] **6.** Add: clove-brown, the colour of cloves, a medium shade of brown.

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 273 Its colour is clove brown. 1887 W PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 346 Scattered, erumpent, clove-brown, shortly stipitate.

Cloven, *ppl. a* Add·

3. As *sb.* The cloven part; the cleft. *U S.*

1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* xi. 161 They could pass a small rope around the pastern above the cloof, or better yet through the cloven in the hoof.

Clover, *sb.* **4.** Add·

clover-field, -hay (examples); **clover-eater** *U.S.* (see quot), **clover-fern** *Austral*, nardoo, **clover-huller** (examples), **clover-leaf sight** (see quot), **clover-sick** *a* (examples), **clover sickness,** inability of land to grow clover (cf. *clover-sick* adj, in Dict.); **clover summer,** *fig.* an exceptional time; **clover tea** (see quot); **clover-tree,** a Tasmanian tree, *Goodenia latifolia.*

1869 *Overland Monthly* III 129 For no particular reason that I am aware of, a Virginian is styled a '*Clover-eater'. 1878 R B SMYTH *Abor Victoria* I 209 They seem to have been unacquainted, generally, with the use, as a food, of the *clover-fern, *Nardoo* c1830 *Gloue. Farm Rep* 16 in *Libr. Usef Knowl, Husb* III, They are..put to run in a fallow-field, if there is not a pasture or *clover-field. 1870 'FANNY FERN' *Ginger-Snaps* 257, I shall shortly find a clover field where I intend to bury my disgusted nose until October c1830 *Glouc Farm Rep* 18 in *Libr Usef Knowl, Husb* III, Good rye-grass and *clover-hay is best for them 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* 26 The tea was a perfect imitation of clover hay. 1841 in C Cist *Cincinnati* Advt, Agricultural Machinery, including *Clover Hullers 1853 *Trans. Mich Agric Soc* IV 35 A O Holmes, clover huller. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl, **Clover Leaf Sight,* a rear gun-sight having side lobes, which slightly resemble two foils of the clover leaf 1849 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* (1851) I 619 Such soils as are termed **clover-sick.* 1872 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* 408 The land was what they call 'clover-sick' 1907 *Daily Chron* 15 Feb 4/6 It was intended to make a grant of £300 to Berkhamsted for the investigation of *clover sickness 1866 MRS WHITNEY *L Goldthwaite* xi, It was a '*clover summer' for the Josselyns They must make the most of it 1799 in C Cist *Cincinnati* (1841) 166 *Clover tea, under the name of Pouchong 1898 MORRIS *Austral Engl* 90 *Clover-Tree.

Clover, *v.* (Mod U.S. example.)

1853 *Trans Mich Agric Soc* IV 405 The best mode I have found of improving my farm, is by deep plowing and clovering

Clown, *v.* Add: **1.** b. *trans* To play the clown in (a part); to render comic or farcical.

1891 *Harper's Mag.* Sept 500/2 A Benedick who makes faces and 'clowns' the part leaves a distinct and horrible stain on the memory 1930 *Spectator* 18 Jan 83 Mr Marshall was too intent on making his 'asides', and there were frequent episodes in which he definitely clowned the situation.

Clownage. Transfer †*Obs.* to 2 and add to 1:

1903 *Times* 23 Apr 10/2 The outside circle was the marriage of Theseus and Hippolyta, then came the clownage of the play

Clox, commercial spelling of pl of CLOCK *sb*[2] Cf. *CLOCK *v.*[4]

1923 *Daily Mail* 26 May 1 Silk Stockings (with lace clox) 1928 *Daily Tel.* 20 Mar 14/6 The latest stockings, instead of having clox or embroidery to draw attention to ankles, are ornamented with hand-painted roses or with clox on the knee.

Cloyingly (kloiˑiŋlɪ), *adv.* [f CLOYING *ppl. a* + -LY[2]] In a cloying manner or degree.

1928 *Observer* 25 Mar 15/4 This cloyingly sweet criticism

Cloysome, *a.* Delete *rare* and add quots·

1862 *Macm Mag* IV. 209/2 Cloysome contrasts are too frequently indulged in 1902 G C. WILLIAMSON *Holman Hunt* 18 The pictures of the day in their cloysome richness.

Club, *sb* Add: **2** b. (See quot.)

1889 *Century Dict., Club,* a small spar to which the head of a gaff-topsail or the clue of a staysail or jib is bent to make the sail set to the best advantage.

5 Also, a clump (of trees). *U S*

1836 EDWARD *Hist. Texas* 36 We find one solid prairie.. intersected with variegated clubs of timber

18 (sense 2) *club-face, -head, -maker, -shaft*; (sense 14) *club button, necktie, tie.*

1894 *To-day* 17 Mar. 182/2 Yachting suits of blue cheviot with *club buttons 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 15/4 Much has been heard in recent years of the 'shut' and 'open' *club-faces 1891 H. G. HUTCHINSON *Golf* 20 The *club-head will, so, describe the arc not of a circle but an ellipse 1903 *Westm. Gaz* 17 July 3/2 To bring the club-head down on the back of the ball and between it and the rim of the cup 1891 H G HUTCHINSON *Golf* 54 The *club-maker whom you honour with your patronage 1909 *Westm Gaz* 11 Jan 12/2 Besides being a very fine player, Stephenson is a first-class club-maker. 1927 A. BENNETT *Woman who stole, The Umbrella* 152 He wore a *club necktie carelessly knotted. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Oct. 3/1 A little twist in the hand, with the *club-shaft.

20. club-fungus, a fungus belonging to the family *Clavariaceæ*, club-tail (*local U.S.*), also, the common shad; **club-topsail,** a large topsail extended beyond the gaff by means of a small spar or 'club', **club-wheat** (earlier examples)

a 1909 C MACMILLAN *Minn Plant Life* VIII (Cent D Suppl) Not all of the *club-fungi are unbranched. 1848 BARTLETT *Dict Amer.*, **Clubtail.* The common shad, the fatter portion of which have the tail swollen, and on the coast of Carolina, where they are taken, are called *club-tails. 1886 *Outing* (U.S) IX 19/1 The Mohawk was lying with all after canvas set, even to her enormous *club top-sail 1849 *Rep U S Comm Patents, Agric* (1850) 181 The *club wheat, which has a remarkably stiff straw 1861 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* IV 317 A neighbour tried shrunk club wheat for seed

Clubby, *a. U.S.* Delete *nonce-wd.* and add:

1905 *Smart Set* Sept. 128/1 Our black coffee stories have become clubby to an extent that embarrasses a butler. *Ibid.* 129/1 She is not a creature to set to music—the clubby girl, the feminine good-fellow. 1928 F. N HART *Bellamy Trial* 1 14 Charles Stuyvesant's the only one that won't have a good clubby time of it

Clubmanly (klʌbmǽnlɪ), *a.* [-LY[1].] Characteristic of a clubman.

1912 *Nation* (N.Y) 26 Sept. 286 That clubmanly air which is so irresistable to the general public.

Clu'b-woman. [CLUB *sb.* 13–15.] A woman who is a member or habituée of a club or clubs.

1895 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* 294 She .is a 'club-woman',—and she early secured me to 'attend a meeting' of her club

Clucker (klʌˑkəɹ). [f CLUCK *v* + -ER[1]] One who clucks or talks endlessly and aimlessly.

1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* VIII, What a one-idead clucker it is! 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* 355/2 People were mistaken who took Gilbert for an eternal clucker, for he could be stern enough

Clump. *sb.* Add

1 b. A clump-built ship. *U S.*

1830 S BRECK *Recoll* III (1877) 139 But our brig was a *clump*, and made but small way

2. b. Of people

1896 *Harper's Mag* XCII 772/1 Clumps of Frenchmen were smashed to pieces, one on top of the other

c. (*a*) A mass of bacteria which have come together through the action of agglutinins. (*b*) A mass of fibrin precipitated from the liquid plasma of the blood.

1899 G. NEWMAN *Bacteria* App 343 The clumps of bacilli having fallen owing to gravity 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVI. 68/2 The aggregation into clumps of the bacteria uniformly distributed in an indifferent fluid *Ibid*, The clumps soon settle in the fluid and ultimately form a sediment 1910 *Ibid.* IV. 81/2 The tendency the corpuscles have to run into clumps.

d. *Printing* (See quot)

1898 J SOUTHWARD *Mod Printing* (1910) I xii 87 *Clumps* are thick pieces of type metal, ranging in width from pearl to double pica, and of the height of leads They are used in whiting out, also as footlines at the bottoms of columns and pages

4. b. A blow, knock c. A stick. *colloq* or *dial*

1868 *Farmer & the King* in *N. & Q* 4th Ser II 152 He knocked and thump'd wi' his oaken clump 1889 JEROME *Three Men in Boat* I 7 They didn't give me pills; they gave me clumps on the side of the head 1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* xxxvi, He dropped on the flags with a clump in his ear

6. clump-foot = CLUB-FOOT. (Cf. †*clumped foot* s.v. CLUMPED *ppl a* 1)

1922 *Chambers's Jrnl* 863/2 He had a clump-foot.

Clump (klʌmp), *a U S* [f. CLUMP *sb*] = *clump-built* (s.v CLUMP *sb* 9).

1808 *Columbian Centinel* 17 Feb 3/2 A clump black looking brig, ashore, with her foremast gone.

Clump, *v.* Add:

1. b. To move heavily or clumsily.

1903 CONRAD & HUEFFER *Romance* III. vi, The clumping staff of my heavy crucifix drew hollow echoes from the flagstones.

c *trans.* To strike, punch, or beat. *colloq.* or *dial.*

1864 *Derby Day* 52, I want to clump them. It will spoil sport to call in the bobbies. 1874 *Slang Dict*, *Clump*, to strike, to beat—*Prov* 1896 A MORRISON *Child Jago* 162 Dicky 'clumped' Bobby Roper whenever he could get hold of him 1903 *Daily Chron* 10 Mar. 9/7 When I woke up I found my boy's hand in my pocket, and I clumped him, as a father should 1924 *Blackw. Mag* Feb 145/1 [He] impartially, clumped the ears of each youth in turn

2. b. *intr* and *trans* To form a clump or clumps (*CLUMP *sb* 2 c). Hence **Clu mping** *vbl sb.*

1903 *Med Rec* Feb. 358 (Cent D Suppl) The Seal Harbor bacillus refused absolutely to clump in any dilution above 1–10 1904 *Jrnl Med. Research* Oct 321 (Ibid) The table showing no flagellar clumping. 1907 C. URBAN *Cinematograph* 42 The 'clumping' of typhoid bacili. 1908 *Practitioner* June 838, 1 per cent saline solution, in which the organisms lose to a large extent their natural property of clumping 1910 *Encycl Brit.* IV 81 Horse's blood offers one of the best instances of the clumping of red corpuscles.

Clumpy, *a.* Add.

1 b. Consisting of or growing in clumps.

1889 J S NICHOLSON *Dreamer of Dreams* II. vii. 100 The pastures were thick with heavy, clumpy grass

Cluster, *sb.* Add·

3 c. A group of small stars forming a relatively dense mass, appearing as a nebula to the naked eye; a star-cluster. Also *attrib*, as *cluster system, variable.*

1833 HERSCHEL *Astron* (1859) 634 In the sword-handle of Perseus, also, is another such spot, crowded with stars, which requires rather a better telescope to resolve into individuals separated from each other These are called clusters of stars *Ibid* 637 Nebulæ have been separated by him [*sc* Sir W Herschel] into—1st Clusters of stars, in which the stars are clearly distinguishable, and these, again, into globular and irregular clusters 1854 [in Dict s v 3] 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXV 753/1 In all 509 variable stars were found among 19,050 examined in twenty-three clusters. Perhaps the most interesting questions suggested by these cluster systems is that of their stability 1926 H MACPHERSON *Mod. Astron* 121 In 1895 another sub-class was added by Professor Bailey of Harvard, who detected in that year the 'cluster variables', a type closely akin to the Cepheids and Geminids 1928 JEANS *Astron & Cosmog* 26 It is not altogether clear to what extent the globular clusters and the moving clusters form distinct formations.

4. cluster-cherry (examples); **cluster-pin, -ring,** a breast-pin or ring set with a cluster of stones; **cluster-pore,** each of a number of small pores or orifices forming part of the system of mucous canals opening on the surface in *Chimæra.*

1731 P MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s v *Cerasus*, The Flanders *Cluster-Cherry 1765 J. BARTRAM *Jrnl* (1769) 5 Chinquapines and cluster cherry all of an uncommon size *Footnote.* There is an evergreen sort of this Bird or Cluster cherry, which grows about 30 feet high in S. Carolina 1873 'MARK TWAIN' & C D WARNER *Gilded Age* xxxiii 301 He wore a diamond *cluster-pin and he parted his hair behind 1895 *Proc Zool. Soc London* 880 There is also an absence of primitive pores, and the *cluster-pores are very few in number. *a* 1906 'O HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 173 She wore a *cluster ring of huge imitation rubies.

Clutch, *sb.*[1] **6. a.** Add.

spec. in motor vehicles, a piece of mechanism by which power is transmitted from the engine to the wheels. Also *attrib.*

1899 *Motor-Car World* Oct. 10/1 The advantage of transmission by gearing is its positiveness, while its disadvantages are noise, cost of renewal when worn, and the necessity of using clutches. 1902 A C Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* x. 191 The forward end of the arbor shaft is connected to the engine shaft by a clutch. *Ibid* 208 The motor and the main clutch shaft must be truly in line. 1904 A. B F. Young *Complete Motorist* ix 216 The car will now travel forward so long as the clutch pedal is not depressed. 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 14 Nov. 9/2 A flexible joint on the driving shaft just at the rear of the clutch sleeve. 1912 *Motor Manual* v. 162 To ensure a gradual 'take up' of the drive from the engine, the clutch should be let in very gently. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* III iv 246 'This is where I put in my clutch', she said, 'as they say in the "bloods!"' And through Epsom and Leatherhead they travelled in silence.

Clutchy (klʌ·tʃi), *a.* [f. Clutch *v.*[1] + -y[1].] Inclined to clutch

1876 A. S Palmer *Leaves from Word-hunter's Notebk.* 246 Upon sins the devil is 'ready-to-take-hold', or, if we might forge a term for the occasion, is 'clutchy' 1922 A S M Hutchinson *This Freedom* II. iii. 96 Grotesque ideas masterfully shaping the child mind wherein they germinated, burrowing in clutchy roots

Clutter, *sb* Add: **2** (Later U.S. example)

1891 *Harper's Mag.* Nov 881/2 A tiny clutter of frame houses and tents

3 esp. in phr *in a clutter.*

1890 *Blackw Mag* CXLVIII. 463/2 Up spring the partridges, all in a clutter they are, one over the other

Clutter, *v.* Add:

6. (Illustration of recent extended currency)

1908 *Daily Chron* 25 Feb. 4/4 The floor also was cluttered with papers and books of every kind 1910 *Westm Gaz* 6 Apr. 2/1 The Second Chamber is now cluttered up with a brute mass of undistinguished bipeds 1914 H H Fyfe *Real Mexico* 92 The lines here are all cluttered up with troop-trains 1923 *Times Lit Suppl* 18 Jan 36/2 The book is cluttered up with details of the number of troops present and tables of the exceedingly minute casualties.

Cluttered, *ppl. a.* **2.** Delete *U.S* and add: Also with *up.*

1867-8 *Trans. Ill Agric Soc.* VII 573 The slovenly, cluttered up appearance that characterizes Western habitations *a* 1887 Jefferies *Field & Hedgerow* (1889) 189 'Cluttered up' means in a litter, surrounded with too many things to do at once 1897 Kipling *Capt Cour.* 53 The cluttered decks of a seventy-ton schooner. 1898 — in *Morn Post* 8 Nov 5/2 Cluttered-up boxes of machinery and bags of tricks. 1910 *Daily Chron* 9 Mar 7/3 To pick up débris from a cluttered room.

Cluttery (klʌ·tərɪ), *a. U.S.* [f Clutter *sb.* 2 b.] Somewhat cluttered.

1904 Susan Hale *Lett* 388 At Bowbridge we rested the horses in a cluttery little town

Clydesdale (klaɪ dzdēl), *a.* (*sb*) Designating a breed of heavy draft horses originally bred round about the Clyde in Scotland.

1831 Youatt *Horse* 39 The Clydesdale is a good kind of draught-horse, and particularly for farming business and in a hilly country *Ibid.* 40 The Clydesdale horse owes its origin to one of the Dukes of Hamilton, who crossed some of the best Lanark mares with stallions which he had brought over from Flanders 1886 Morton *Farmer's Cal.* (ed 2) 574 The Clydesdale is one of our best farm horses. 1884 *Times* 27 Feb 7/6 The high-standing quick-stepping Clydesdales.

Clydesider (klaɪ·dsəɪdəɹ). [f. *Clyde side* (Side *sb*[1] 7 a) + -er[1]] A dweller on a bank of the river Clyde in Scotland; *spec.* applied to that group of the Labour party whose leaders are associated with Glasgow and the neighbouring industrial area.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Apr 7 There does not appear to be much to interest the Clydesider in the news that the Norwegian four-masted barque Svartskog is long overdue 1926 *Ibid* 2 Apr. 9 Even the versatile loquacity of half a dozen of the more combative Clydesiders failed to spin things out till the hour appointed for dispersal 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl* 20 Feb, In that valley the Clydesiders were born with memories of the martyrs Muir and Palmer

Cnicnode (nɪ·knōud). *Math* [f. L. *cnicus, cnēcus* safflower = Gr. κνῆκος a plant of the thistle kind + L. *nodus* knot, node.] A conical point, a point where tangents form a cone of the second order. Also **Cni·ctrope** (see Trope), the reciprocal of a cnicnode

1869 Cayley *Math. Papers* (1893) VI. 330, I take account of conical and biplanar nodes, or, as I call them, cnicnodes, and binodes *Ibid* 334 Consider a surface having the cnicnode $C = 1$, and the reciprocal surface having the cnictrope $C' = 1$. 1870 *Ibid* (1894) VII. 246 There may be on the nodal curve points which, in the classification of the surfaces, must be counted as cnicnodes. 1887 *Encycl Brit.* XXII 669/1 As regards isolated singularities, it will be sufficient to mention the point singularity of the conical point (or cnicnode) and the corresponding plane singularity of the conic of contact (or cnictrope)

Cnida. Add **Cni·docyst,** a nematocyst. **Cnido·genous** *a*, producing or containing nematocysts. **Cni·dosac,** the dilated middle part of a tentillum in certain *Siphonophora.*

1898 Sedgwick *Text-bk Zool* I 146 The swelling of the cnidosac is due to a rich development of nematocysts of various kinds, forming the battery 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXX 797/1 The hepatic cæca in the dorsal papillæ of Eolidoida actually communicate with the cnidogenous sacs at their extremity; cnidocysts are absent from Eolis glaucoides

Suppt.

Co.[3] Add: **1. b.** *colloq.* In phrases: *and Co.*, and the rest of that set; *in Co* (*with*), in company (with). Chiefly *U.S.*

1826 U Brown *Jrnl* in *Maryland Hist Mag* XI. 147 This morning in Co. with Doctor William Lee Brook, traverses Janesville and pastes up our hand bills. 1838 'Lexian' *Mexicov. Texas* II Two foreign physicians, the one a Frenchman, the other an American, exercised the healing art *in Co* 1888 *Nation* (N.Y.) 5 July 3/2 In the case of Newfoundland Messrs. Frye, Tugalls & Co consider the claim presumptuous.

Coacervate, *a.* Delete †*Obs.* and add. *Bot.* Clustered.

1845 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) VI 246 Coacervate, growing together, clustered. 1866 *Treas Bot.*

Coach, *sb.* Add:

1 d. (See also quots. below.)

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl, *Coach*, a first class passenger car, as distinguished from a drawing room car, or second class 1911 Webster, *Coach*, a first-class passenger car, as distinguished from a drawing-room car, sleeping car, etc; sometimes, loosely, any passenger car.

3. c. A tame bullock or horse used as a decoy in catching wild cattle or horses *Austral.*

1874 Ranken *Australia* VI. 110 To get them [*sc.* wild cattle], a party of stockmen take a small herd of quiet cattle, 'coaches'.

6. coach-built *a.*, of a motor body, built of wood throughout by craftsmen, or on a wood framework with metal panels, also sometimes designating merely such a framework; **coach-house,** also *Naut* (see quot.); **coach-lace,** an ornamental woven band used as a trimming for carriages, **coach-lock,** a kind of spring latch; **coach screw,** a large screw with a square head, which is turned with a spanner; hence **coach-screw** *v.*; **coach-smith** (see quots), **coach-work,** the woodwork of a motor-car body

1904 *Daily Chron* 19 Nov 6/6 The new car, with a *coach-built seat at the rear in place of a tool-box. 1928 *Daily Express* 13 June 3 The coachbuilt bodies are beautifully finished. 1838 J F Cooper *Homeward Bound* I 12 Mr Effingham led his daughter into the hurricane house or, as the packet men quaintly term it, the *coach-house 1853 *Jrnl Soc. Arts* II Nov. 618/1 The object is to weave in *coach lace numbers and letters, so as to form words 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 370 Coach lace weaver 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl, *Coach Lock*, a spring latch operated either by a cross-bar handle on the exterior, or by a lever from within side the carriage 1874 Thearle *Naval Archit* 60 Very frequently *coach screws are placed between the bolts *Ibid* 48 Angle-irons being fitted in the corners, riveted to the beams, and *coach-screwed to the carlings 1846 G Dodd *Brit Manuf* VI. 122 A *coach-smith has to work large and heavy bars of iron into forms containing several unequal curves, and varying greatly in thickness 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 190 *Coach-smith*.. a smith who forges by hand or under power hammer iron work used in building railway or tramway coaches, motor vans, carts, etc 1906 *Daily Chron.* 20 Oct. 2/7 Special carburettors, governors, ignition gear, gear-boxes, *coachwork 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Nov 6/3 The best examples of high-class coach-work. 1922 *Autocar* 10 Nov. 1013 The advantage of this type of coachwork over the ordinary two seater and dickey.

Coach, *v.* Add

3. c. To decoy wild cattle or horses with tame animals. *Austral.*

1874 Ranken *Australia* VI 121 [The wild horse] may be got by 'coaching' like wild cattle

Coachee[1]. **2.** *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples)

1794 *U S Stat.* I 374 For and upon every phaeton and coachee [a duty of] six dollars. 1796 *Mass Stat.* c 32 § 1 Any Coach, Chariot, Coachee or other Carriage 1819 *Rees' Cycl* s.v *Philadelphia*, The coachee is a carriage thought to be peculiar to America 1832 *Act Penn* in *U S Stat* (1856) IV. 554 [Toll] for every chariot, coach, coachee, stage, wagon,..with two horses and four wheels, twelve cents

Coachman. Add:

1. d. The coach-whip bird. *Austral.*

1827 P Cunningham *N S W* II. 158 Our native *coachman* whistling and cracking out his whiplike notes as he hops sprucely from branch to branch 1888 Jas Thomas in *Austral Poets 1788-1888* 552 While the crested coachman bird Midst the underwood is heard.

Coach-whip. Add:

1. b. *ellipt.* The coach-whip bird. *Austral.*

1793 Tench *Port Jackson* 175 To one [of the smaller birds], not bigger than a tom-tit, we have given the name of coach-whip, from its note exactly resembling the smack of a whip 1827 *Trans. Linn. Soc* XV. 330 1848 Haygarth *Bush Life in Australia* 1. 7 The 'coach-whip,' with his peculiar jerking cry.

c. *ellipt.* The coach-whip snake. *U.S.*

1835 W G Simms *Partisan* 255 The skin of a monstrous coachwhip which he had been successful enough to kill without bruising 1887 *Sci. Amer.* (N S.) LVII 7/1 A 'coach-whip', a snake much like the common black snakes in form, but in color a very dark brown some two thirds of its length

Coachwood (kōn tʃwud). [f. Coach *sb.* + Wood *sb* 1] Either of two Australian trees, *Ceratopetalum apetalum*, yielding an aromatic close-grained wood suitable for cabinet making, or *Schizomeria ovata*, also, the wood of these trees

1886 *Encycl Brit.* XX. 174/1 Names are found oddly given by colonists Their red cedar is the *Cedrela Goona*; coachwood, the *Ceratopetalum.*

Coact, *v.* **5.** (Modern U.S example)

1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Die* (Forging), a device consisting of two parts which coact to give to the piece swaged between them the desired form.

Coagulation. Add.

4 *attrib* coagulation necrosis, that form of necrosis in which dead tissue forms into a mass in the midst of tissue in which the blood continues to circulate. Also called *coagulative necrosis*

1890 Billings *Med. Dict*, *Coagulation necrosis*, necrosis with coagulation of dead tissues (Weigert). 1895 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* Suppl. 351/1 Coagulative necrosis, a condition confounded by some with gangrene, was given its name by Cohnheim.

Coagulin (kōˌæ giulin). *Biol. Chem.* [f. Coagul(ate *v.* · see -in[1].] An adaptation-product causing coagulation of an introduced substance.

1913 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed 7) 1929 *Encycl. Brit* III 898/1 [Jules Bordet] has thrown light on the process of the formation of coagulin, showing that it includes two elements, the first, albuminoidal and peculiar to the liquid blood, and the other, lipoidal in nature, originating in the cells of the blood or tissues

Coagulometer (kōʊægiulɒ·mɪtəɹ). [f. *coagul-* in Coagulate, Coagulum, etc. + -(*o*)meter.] An instrument for examining the coagulability of blood.

1902 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed. 2). 1908 *Jrnl Chem. Soc.* XCIV. II. 766 A modification of Buckmaster's coagulometer is described. 1910 *Practitioner* Apr 428 The coagulation time of the blood, which was taken on several occasions by Wright's coagulometer.

Coal, *sb.* Add: **15** *coal-carrying, -fed* adjs.

1892 *Daily News* 8 June 2/3 A most important *coal-carrying line 1905 *Daily Chron.* 6 Jan 5/5 The Berrington has been engaged in coal carrying between the Tyne and the Continent for nearly forty years. 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz* 2 June 3/3 The *coal-fed furnace. 1899 Mrs. H. Fraser *Diplom. Wife in Japan* I 6 Our great coal-fed, screw driven liner

16. coal-ball, also, a round mass, usually of calcite or pyrite, found in or near a coal-seam; **coal-bank** *U.S.*, a bank from which coal is obtained; **coal baron** *U.S.* (see *Baron 2 b); **coal-bunker,** a place for storing coal, *spec* in a ship; **coal-car** *U.S*, a coal-wagon, **coal-face,** the surface of a seam exposed by mining; **coal-fired** *a.*, heated or driven by coal, **coal lumper,** one who loads coal into vessels; **coal-salt,** a fine salt (generally discoloured by soot) obtained from brine by surface-evaporation; **coal-tip,** an apparatus from which coal is tipped into a receptacle; **coal-washer,** a man or machine employed in washing impurities from coal; **coal-yard** (U S example).

1902 *Rep Brit Assoc Adv Sci.* 811 On the Occurrence of the Nodular Concretions (*Coal Balls) in the Lower Coal Measures 1921 *Brit Museum Return* 151 Two Coal-balls from the Coal Measures, Romsée, near Liége 1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist Mag* XI. 142 Thence on said River 4 Miles to a *Coal Bank. 1837 Peck *Gaz Illinois* II 135 Extensive coal banks exist in the county. 1886 *Harper's Mag* June 62/2 A gentleman who wanted a coal bank opened engaged for the work a man passing along the road 1887 *Ibid* Apr 820/1 When the great '*coal barons' deliberately combine to put up the price of coal 1840 *Monthly Chron* (Boston) July 240 The engines, boilers, and *coal-bunkers [of S S. 'Britania'] occupy a space of 70 feet, the width of the vessel. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Coal-bunker*, the closed room around the boiler and engine-room of a steam vessel for keeping the fuel. 1886 *Harper's Mag* June 4/2 The capacity of her coal-bunkers is 630 tons. 1895 *Army & Navy Co op Soc Price List* 15 Sept. 266 Coal Bunker To hold 2 cwt, 18 by 16 by 36 in high 1903 *Westm. Gaz* 30 Nov 2/1 The saved coal-bunker space is available for additional cargo 1858 *Penn Rail Road Annual Rep.* 24 The rolling stock consisted of 92 Four-wheeled *Coal Cars. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech*, *Coal-car*, a freight-car designed especially for coal, having facilities for dumping 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 8 Jan. 10/1 At least 1,000 coal cars were added to the rolling-stock 1872 *Good Words for Young* 89/2 They hang their lamps above their heads, and then swinging their picks, make a ledge in the *coal face 1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal-m* 55 *Coal Face*, the working face or wall of a stall, composed wholly of coal 1919 *Daily Express* 7 Nov 2/3 Two Lancashire Socialist members who recently worked at the coal face and were returned to Parliament for the first time in May 1909 *Daily Chron.* 17 Apr 4/7 Baked fifty-five minutes in *coal-fired oven 1911 Harbord & Hall *Metall Steel* (ed. 4) 538 The ordinary coal-fired furnace 1908 *Daily Chron* 29 Aug. 1/6 *Coal Lumpers Refuse to Work on American Hospital Ship 1880 G Lunge *Sulphuric Acid* II 131 The very fine 'butter salt', or '*coal salt', obtained by top heat according to Pohl's process 1906 Cornford *Defenceless Islands* 54 The frame-work with the rising platform is called a *coal-tip 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Coal-washer*, a machine in which coal which has been broken and assorted is finally washed to deprive it of the dust and dirt adhering. 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 949 *Coal washers*, works at machine for washing coal in washery to remove impurities 1851 A. O Hall *Manhattaner in New Orleans* 6 The much talked of flat boats, mere floating granaries and coal-yards, secure in their timber fragility

Coal-box. Add: **b.** A low-velocity German shell emitting black smoke, a Black Maria. *Army slang.*

1914 *Illustr Lond News* 3 Oct. 489 One of the German siege-guns—nicknamed, 'coal-box' 1914 *Scotsman* 13 Nov. 7/2 All you could hear was whizz, whizz! and then a deafening bang as a coal box would burst 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 15 'Coal-box', said Courtenay hurriedly. 'Come on They're apt to drop some more about the same spot'

Coaler. Add. **3** A railway employed in transporting coal from coal-mining districts **b** *pl* Stocks or shares of coal-carrying railway companies. *U.S.*

1892 *Daily News* 16 Feb 6/6 Readings and other stocks reacted under realizations, but 'coalers' then gradually lost

their prominence. 1897 *Ibid.* 21 May 7/6 The feature of to-day's stock market was the remarkable weakness of Coalers. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 17 Apr 2/1 Coalers were again the best stocks in the Yankee market

Coalescence. 3. Add: *Psychol.* (See quots)

1892 W. James *Text-bk. Psychol.* 339 Coalescence of Different Sensations into the Same 'Thing'—When two senses are impressed simultaneously we tend to identify their objects as *one thing*. In this *coalescence in a 'thing'*, one of the coalescing sensations is held to *be* the thing, the other sensations are taken for its more or less accidental *properties*, or modes of appearance 1896 G. F. Stout *Anal Psychol.* I 285 Suppose the components of the one combination are *a b c*, and of the other *a b x*; *c* may be so favored from the outset that it simply displaces *x* without any feeling of discrepancy arising, and without any attention to the difference This process I call overlapping or coalescence. *Ibid* 287 The gradual transformation undergone by a story as it passes from one person to another is in part at least to be accounted for by coalescence.

Coal-hole. 3. (U S. example)

1854 Shillaber *Mrs Partington* 56 When you look up . avoid the coal-holes and cellar-ways that are open for your unwary feet.

Coalitionism (kōu·älĭ·ʃənɪz'm). [See under Coalition] The principles or advocacy of government by coalition So **Coali·tionalism, Coali·tionalist** *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1922 J. M Erskine in *Daily Mail* 6 Nov 10 Untainted by the poison of Coalitionism 1925 *Contemp Rev* May 648 A political crisis in which the whole philosophy of coalitionalism was killed *Ibid*, His late Coalitionalist Conservative colleagues. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 17 Aug 129/2 By coalitionism you sell half your soul to get the other half.

Coal-man. 2 Delete *nonce-use* and add:

1612 in *Court & Times Jas. I* (1849) I. 200 About fifty sail ..known to be cast away, especially about Yarmouth, great numbers of fishermen and coalmen.

Coa·l-oil. *U.S* [Coal *sb* 16.] Shale-oil, petroleum Also *attrib.*

1858 *U.S. Patent* 25 May, Coal oil and other lamps 1865 *Ibid* 17 Jan., Coal oil stove 1875, 1883 [see Coal *sb* 16]. 1897 Beatrice Harraden *Hilda Strafford* VI 94 Empty coal-oil tins and preserved pine-apples are not very fattening, are they? 1926 J Black *You Can't Win* XV 197 He sat in state on a coal-oil can by the fire.

Hence **Coal-oil** *v trans*, to smear with coal-oil.

1894 *Congress Rec.* 5 Feb 1862/1 The colored people are tortured, they are mutilated; they are coal-oiled and burned.

Coarse, *a* **7. c.** Add **coarse fish,** any fresh-water fish except the *Salmonidæ* (or game-fish). (In the 14th century the term was synonymous with *stock-fish.*)

1895 C J Cornish *Wild England of To-day* 178 Autumn and winter are the proper seasons in which to take coarse fish. 1897 *Encycl Sport* I. 16/1 The taking of spinning-baits by grayling, and by the minor coarse fish *Ibid.* 29/2 1898 *Daily News* 9 Mar. 5/1 The coarse-fish men who aspire to baskets of pike, perch, and roach.

Coassine (koæ sɑɪn, -ɪn), *a.* [f mod.L. *Coassus*, a genus of deer, f Guarani *guazú* deer. see -ine 1.] Of, pertaining to, or designating a group of small American spike-horned deer.

1891 Flower & Lydekker *Mamm* 330 The South American Coassine group comprises the small forms known as Brockets, in which the antlers form simple spikes not exceeding half the length of the head.

Coast, *sb.* Add:

4. c. Also, the West Coast of Africa, the Pacific Coast of N. America.

1888 Powles *Land of Pink Pearl* 280 He was then for a time 'on the coast', as it is called, a polite form of saying a man has been in the slave trade on the West Coast of Africa. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 8 Feb 708/1, I like the Coast because it comprises California, Oregon, Washington and the contiguous States.

d *spec.* One or other bank of the Mississippi near its mouth.

1812 Brackenridge *Views Louisiana* (1814) 174 The Coast may be said to begin at Pointe Coupée. From this to La Fourche, two thirds of the banks are perfectly cleared. 1835 J H. Ingraham *South-West* II. 24 *note*, The banks of the Mississippi are termed 'the coast' as far up the river as Baton Rouge. 1868 *Putnam's Mag.* May 594/2 The left bank, or 'coast', of the river, as it is called in Louisiana.

13. *coast defender, -survey, -trade, -trader.*

1883 *Whitaker's Alm.* 445/2 China —3 ironclads. Two of them are double turreted *coast defenders of the first class. 1832 *Deb. Congress* 30 May 3187 The *coast survey. will not be completed under sixty years. 1852 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 282 Flat-boats .take down more or less bacon for the *coast trade. 1864 J. A. Grant *Walk across Africa* 161 Jumah, a *coast-trader.

14 coast-defence, the protection of the coast of a country from attack by sea, either by forts or sea-vessels; coast-fever, a fever occurring in coastal regions; *spec.*, a disease, *Piroplasma parvum*, transmitted by ticks, which attacks cattle on the East Coast of Africa; coast fox *U.S*, a fox of the Californian coast; coast-liner, a surveyor whose work is to map a coast-line; so *coast-lining*; coast-man (modern examples); coast-partridge, -pheasant, a Natal name for *Francolinus natalensis*; coast-watcher, -watching (see quots.).

1854 *Chambers's Jrnl* 172/1 A plan for *coast defence. 1869 *Ibid.* 710/1 A low-speed coast-defence vessel. 1883 *Whitaker's Alm* 445/2 Norway —Has only 4 coast-defence monitors. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 23/1 Another type of ships, which are styled 'coast-defence vessels'. 1904 *Westm. Gaz* 28 Dec 2/1 Our coast-defence artillery 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxiii (1862) 248 Keeping him hard at work while ill of the *coast fever 1904 *Daily Chron* 4 July 7/7 Coast fever 1904 Dr Theiler *Rep. S A. A. S.* 211 (Pettman) East coast fever being a piroplasma disease, led investigators to believe that it must be carried by ticks 1905 *Science in S. Afr* 339 (ibid) They clearly recognized and described the small and characteristic organisms of African Coast Fever. 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III 186 The *Coast Fox (*Vulpes littoralis*), if really distinct from the gray, does not occur northward 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII 102/2 It is with the high-water line that the *coast liner is concerned, delineating its character according to the Admiralty symbols *Ibid* 102/1 **Coast-lining.* In a detailed survey the coast is sketched in by walking along it, fixing by theodolite or sextant angles 1927 *Blackw Mag.* Apr 516 2, I was peacefully engaged in coast-lining with a sextant and theodolite. 1841 Poe *Tales Myst & Imag, Desc. Maelstrom*, Among the whole of the Lofoden *coastmen, we three were the only ones who made a regular business of going out to the islands. 1864 J A Grant *Walk across Africa* 161 They refused to allow any coast-men into their kingdom 1911 Gilchrist *S. Afr Zool* 255 (Pettman) *Francolinus natalensis* is the *Coast partridge of Natal or 'Namaqua pheasant' of the Transvaal 1916 *War Illustrated* IV 604/2 They dont call us coastguards, mind you, but *Coast Watchers 1928 *Daily Express* 23 Mar 1/3 The small force of coast-watchers who have taken the place of the old coastguards 1925 *Act* 15 & 16 *Geo V* c 88 § 1 A *coast-watching force for the performance of the duties hitherto performed by the coast-guard.

Coast, *v* Add: **13** *U.S.* (Earlier examples)

1836 *Boston Pearl* 9 Jan (Th) Skate, if you like, 'coast', if you are boy enough. 1854 *Springfield Republ* (1h.) Adown thy hills, when I's a boy, O how I used to coast

b Also of a motor vehicle.

1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 11 Do not 'coast' down hill with the clutch out 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 7/5 Top gear in the Willys-Knight feels likefi ee coasting in other cars

c. To glide swiftly through the air, as a bird or aeroplane.

1904 *Sci Amer Suppl.* 11 June 23778 (Cent. D. Suppl) The birds exhibiting no trace of fatigue even after 'coasting' long distances

14. To loaf *about* from station to station. *Austral. slang.*

1890 'R Boldrewood' *Squatter's Dream* xxv 295, I ain't like you, Towney, able to coast about without a job of work from shearin' to shearin'.

Coastal, *a.* Add. **B.** *sb.* A coast-defence ship

1912 Jane *Brit. Battle Fleet* 350 'Coastals' for local duties 1919 *Daily Tel.* 9 Aug 10/2 Of these airships and, afterwards, of the coastals, we had several subsequently

Coaster. Add:

3. b. An animal of the ox-kind reared on the coast. *U.S.*

1902 *Rep Kansas State Board Agric.* 1901–2, 154 Horns of the old Texas coaster

7 c A rest for the foot in coasting on a bicycle.

1897 *Outing* (U.S) Feb. 463/2 Having gleefully perched my feet up on the coasters, I. shot forward like an arrow.

8 A loafer, sundowner. *Austral slang.*

1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Squatter's Dream* VIII 75 A voluble, good for-nothing, loafing impostor, a regular 'coaster'.

Coasting, *vbl. sb.* Add:

4. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.) Also *attrib.*

1775 J. Eliot in *Belknap Papers* III 77 There is a declivity. which in the winter season the boys make use of as a coasting-place *Ibid*, The General at first did not understand what they meant by the term coasting 1832 S. G. Goodrich *Syst Univ Geog* 201 *Coasting* is another winter pastime, in which..the labor seems to be at least equal to the pleasure

Coastwise, *a* (Earlier U S. example)

1821 *Deb Congress* App. 1726 Forts..to cover the coastwise and interior navigation.

Coat, *sb* **14.** Add:

coat-collar, -cuff (example); **coat and skirt,** a two-piece costume; also *attrib.* (with hyphens); **coat-facing,** material of a kind different from the cloth of the coat used as a facing; **coat-hanger,** a piece of wood or metal on which a coat or dress may be hung, curved so as to fit the shoulders of the garment and having a hook by which it may be suspended in a wardrobe or elsewhere.

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc Price List* 1234 Costumes Plain Serge *Coat and Skirt. 1906 *Daily Chron* 24 Sept. 8/1 Those useful coat-and-skirt costumes 1913 Ian Hay *Right Stuff* II. xi 212 I'm afraid she found my clothes rather overpowering, though I'd only a coat and skirt on. 1930 *Times* 11 Sept 13/6 A coat and skirt in brown velveteen. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxi, The marks of hair-powder on his *coat-collar. 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert's Career* VIII. 132 A young man that . keeps the dander all off his coat-collar *a* 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* II 38 Mr. Robert. turned his coat collar up about his neck and ears 1845 J J. Hooper *Adv Simon Suggs* IV. 42 Note the snowy spotlessness of the linen exposed by the turn up of his *coat-cuff. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 9 Sept. 3/2 Velvet is conspicuous as a *coat facing in some of the newest models 1908 *Daily Chron* 26 Feb 8/5 Most women have six or seven *coat-hangers in their closets

Coated. 3. (Additional mod. examples. *Coated paper* see quot. 1902.)

1878 Abney *Treat. Photogr* 124 The rapid evaporation of the solvents from the coated plate. 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 341 The tongue was white, coated, and moist 1892 *Daily News* 13 Apr. 2/8 Coated pills 1902 *Daily Chron.* 21 Feb. 3/2 We might have had the 'coated' paper which would have done justice to the 'Lilacs in Winter' picture 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXII. 17/1 'Coated' paper is paper which, after manufacture, is passed through a bath of a preparation of china clay

Coatie (kōu ti). Also **-ee** [f. Coat *sb.* + -ie] A small coat.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 May 3/2 The day costume .is the black silk coatie and black and white checked skirt 1906 *Ibid.* 19 Sept 16/1 A pretty little design for a fur coatie with a cloth skirt.

Coa·t-tailed, *a.* [f. Coat-tail + -ed 2.] Having coat-tails

1902 *Westm. Gaz* 20 Feb 3/1 The bolero and blouse coat with their coat-tailed and basqued variations *Ibid* 25 Sept 3/2 A coat-tailed bolero

Coax, *v.* Add: **3. d** To urge (a thing) by gentle means.

1841 S Warren *Ten Thou. a Year* I vii, After coaxing up the fire, I will proceed to tell you 1866 Meredith *Vittoria* xxiv, Angelo knelt and coaxed the fire.

Cob, *sb.*1 **IV** Add **cob-meal** *U.S.*, corn-cobs ground down, **cob-mill** (see quot).

1837 Colman *Rep Agric Mass* (1838) 83 Beef animals fattening. on boiled potatoes, apples, and *cob meal 1868 *Rep U S Comm Agric* (1869) 439 Poor pastures, poor meadows, hay, and a few shorts or cob-meal 1889 Bartlett *Dict Amer.* (ed. 2), *Corn and *cob mill*, a mill for grinding the entire ear of Indian corn

Cobber 1 (kɒ bəɹ). [f. Cob *v.*1 or *sb.*1 + -er 1] (See quots)

1778 Pryce *Min Cornub* 234 The picked Ore..is put to a number of girls called Cobbers, who break it..to the size of a chestnut and less. 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 056 *Cobber*, breaks ore into small pieces with small hammer, and sorts it according to value *Ibid* § 334 *Cobber*, in fell-mongery trims shanks and neck portions of sheepskins free of hair and offal after wool has been removed, and cuts them off.

Cobber 2 (kɒ bəɹ). *Austral. slang* Companion, mate

1916 *Anzac Book* 22/2 'Ow er yer orf fer socks, cobber?

Cobble, *sb.*1 **4.** Add. *cobble-paved, -streeted* adjs.

1892 *Pall Mall Gaz* 30 Nov 3/1 The *cobble-paved road, bordered by endless crucifixes 1910 W. J. Locke *Simon the Jester* XII, We crossed the cobble-paved courtyard 1909 Margaret B Saunders *Litany Lane* III. xxv, Little *cobble-streeted shady French towns.

Cobbler. Add:

1. b. The last sheep to be sheared, in punning allusion to the cobbler's last. *Austral slang.*

1893 *Herald* (Melbourne) 23 Dec 6/1 (Morris) Every one might not know what a 'cobbler' is It is the last sheep in a catching pen, and consequently a bad one to shear, as the easy ones are picked first In the harvest field English rustics used to say, when picking up the last sheaf, 'This is what the cobbler threw at his wife'. 'What?' 'The last' 1894 A Robertson *Nuggets* 4 The 'cobbler', a grizzled, wiry-haired old patriarch that every one had shunned

c. A spinous fish of New South Wales, *Pentaroge marmorata*, belonging to the family *Scorpænidæ*. *Austral.*

1898 Morris *Austral Engl.*

3 *U.S.* (Later examples)

1852 G W. Curtis *Lotus-eating* 105 Various other select parties are watching the sails and sipping cobblers. 1862 E McDermott *Pop Guide Internat Exhib.* 185 There is an American bar, where visitors may indulge in 'juleps', 'cock-tails', 'cobblers', 'rattle-snakes', [etc].

Cobbly (kɒ·blĭ), *a.* [f. Cobble *sb.*1 + -y 1.] Paved with cobble-stones. Also *fig.*

In earlier dial use in sense 'full of lumps'.

1891 *Bicycling News* 4 Apr. 197 Our rough cobbly roads 1894 *Westm Gaz.* Dec, We want to put, if possible, a bit of the 'light at eventide' on the cobbly path of the old women.

Cobb paper.

1880 Zaehnsdorf *Art Bookbinding* 28 1911 Coutts & Stephen *Libr. Bookbinding* 226 Cobb Paper—A self-coloured paper, obtainable in various shades, largely used by binders as end-papers and for the sides of books. It derives its name from its inventor, or the binder who first used it

Cobbra (kɒ·brä). *Austral.* Also **cobra.** [Native word, of Malay origin] The head, skull.

1881 A C Grant *Bush-Life in Queensland* III. (1882) 23 The black fellow who lives in the bush bestows but small attention on his 'cobra', as the head is usually called in the pigeon-English which they employ. 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* XIII, Having an empty cobbra, as the blacks say.

Cobby. Add:

3. b Short-ish and thickset, 'stocky'.

1884 G Stables *Our Friend the Dog* VII, *Cobby*—Nicely ribbed up, compact in form like a cob-horse 1891 *New Review* June 545 The cobby man of 5 ft. 5 in. 1909 *Daily Chron* 26 June 8/5 Pony (Welsh), cobby-built.

Cobdenism (kɒ·bdənɪz'm). [f the name of Richard *Cobden* (1804–1865).] A policy advocating free trade, peace, and international co-operation. So **Co·bdenite** *sb.*, a supporter of Cobdenism; *a.*, of or pertaining to Cobdenism; **Co·bdenic, Co·bdenitish** *adjs.*

1853 A. Somerville (*title*) Cobdenic Policy the Internal Enemy of England. 1887 W J. Harris in *Nat Rev* Nov. 311 Cobdenites point to the agricultural population as too small a part of the total number to be considered in the arguments of Protection versus Free Trade *Ibid.*, I am simply striving to escape the natural conclusion to which Cobdenism is driving me. 1929 *Daily Tel* 8 Jan. 7/2, I met a Cobdenite the other day, and, like a true Cobdenite, he said he was in favour of letting the miners starve.

Co·b-house. *U.S.* (See Cob *sb* 1 IV.)

1774 J. Belknap in *Life* (1847) 68 They have a neat poultry

house, built of sawed strips of wood, in the form of a cob-house. 1818 Birkbeck *Lett Illinois* 116 In this country they build 'cob-houses', with these cobs structures are raised by the little half-Indian brats, very much like our houses of cards 1834 *Deb Congress* 26 Feb 736 With the first shock in the commerce or credit of the country the whole cob-house fabric must tumble 1858 E E Hale *If, Yes & Perhaps* (1868) 120 The child had been building cob-houses out of lucifer-matches in a paper warehouse 1860 Susan Warner *Say & Seal* xxix 264 His hard work being diversified with the continual additions he made to a cob-house on the hearth. 1881 [see Cob *sb*.1 IV]

Co b-pipe. *U.S.* [Cob *sb*.1 11.] A tobacco-pipe made from a corn-cob.

1847 in D Drake *Pioneer Life Kentucky* iii 63 Quietly smoking a cob pipe in the corner 1854 Mary J Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* xv 94 Mr Middleton puffed away at his old cob pipe 1857 *Knickerbocker Mag* Nov 440 My taciturn host took a cob-pipe down from a shelf over the fire-place 1884 'C E Craddock' *In Tenn Mts* i 16 She sat down and pulled deliberately at her long cob-pipe 1897 J. L. Allen *Choir Invis* viii (1918) 70 Taking a short cob pipe out of his mouth

Cobra. Add: *cobra-hooded* adj.; *cobra-wise* adv.; **cobra-lily**, a name for the flower *Arum campanulatum*, so called from its resemblance to a cobra with raised head.

1887 A. M Brown *Anum Alkaloids* 102 The *cobra-hooded snake. 1886 Yule & Burnell *Hobson-Jobson*, *Cobra Lily*, the flower *Arum campanulatum*, which stands on its curving stem exactly like a cobra with reared head. 1905 Kernahan *Visions* 254 Crushing religion, *cobra-wise, in her folds.

Coburger. *U.S.* An army or navy officer who obtains a good appointment by underhand influence with the Government.

1886 *Pall Mall Gaz* 15 June 14/1 There are quite a number of naval officers in Washington, comprehensively classed as Coburgers

Cocainist (kŏkē·ĭnist). [f. Cocaine + -ist.] One addicted to the use of cocaine

1904 *Daily Chron* 22 Aug 7/5 The cocainist influences 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 17 Jan 7/4 The cocainist experienced singular elation.

Coccal (kŏ·kăl), *a.* [f. Coccus. see -al.] Of, pertaining to, or resembling a coccus; spherical or nearly spherical in form

1908 *Lancet* 8 Dec 1193/1 A blood culture was taken, the organism grown being coccal in character

Coccid (kŏ·ksĭd), *a.* and *sb. Ent.* [f mod.L. *Coccidæ*, a family of insects] **A.** *adj* Of or pertaining to the *Coccidæ* or scale-insects. **B.** *sb.* A scale-insect.

1892 W. L Distant *Naturalist in Transvaal* 88 The Coccid, or so-called 'Australian Bug' (*Icerya purchasi*). 1894 *Athenæum* 16 June 778/1 Male specimens of a coccid (*Lecanium prunastri*), bred from scales attached to shoots of blackthorn. 1913 *Oxf Univ Gaz.* 4 June 948/2 The Coccid food of the larva of *Spalgis lemolea* 1920 Jas. Ritchie *Anim Life Scot* 474 A Coccid on oranges

Hence **Coccido logy**, the scientific study of scale-insects.

1904 *Science* 25 Mar. 501 (Cent. D Suppl.) In the present state of coccidology

Coccidiosis (kŏksĭdĭō·sĭs). [f. mod.L. *coccidium* + -osis] A disease caused by the presence of coccidia.

1901 Dorland *Med Dict* (ed. 2) 1930 *Times* 17 Mar. 18/3 Coccidiosis, bacillary white diarrhœa, and other chicken diseases.

Coccinella (kŏksĭnĕlă). *Ent.* [mod.L., f. L. *coccineus* scarlet.] A beetle of the genus so named or its family *Coccinellidæ*, a lady-bird. So **Coccine llid** *a.* and *sb*

1887 E. A. Ormerod *Australian Bug* 29 The grubs of a Coccinellid or Ladybird. 1913 *Oxf Univ Gaz* 4 June 955/2, 2 Coccinellid beetles of the genus *Epilachna* 1917 Sir J. D. Hooker in *Life & Lett.* I. 4 Seeing a Coccinella on a post.

Coccus. Add:

3 Any individual bacterium of a group including the genus *Micrococcus*, etc.

1886 *Encycl Brit.* XXI 404/2 The filaments separate first into shorter filaments, then into rodlets, and finally into 'cocci' 1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 137 A mixture of cocci belonging to different groups.

Cochin (kŏ·ʧĭn). Short for Cochin-China.

1853 [see Shanghai 1] 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 34 Prize Buff Cochins 1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX 645/1.

Cochlearia (kŏklēə·rĭă). *Bot.* [mod.L., f L. *cochleare* a spoon, so called from the shape of the leaves] A plant of the cruciferous genus of this name.

1891 *Athenæum* 23 May 671/2 Specimens of a cochlearia from Ben More.

Cock, *sb.*1 Add:

2. c (Earlier U.S. example.)

1836 Crockett *Exploits & Adv. Texas* 99 The captain of the boat went ashore in the hope of persuading them to refund—but that cock wouldn't fight

10. *Cock of the plains*, a North American species of grouse; the sage-cock. *Cock of the Rock*, a South American bird belonging to the genus *Rupicola*, esp. *R crocea*, the type of the genus.

1837 Swainson *Classif. Birds* II 76 *Rupicola*, or rock manakin of Cayenne. The familiar name of cock of the rock, long bestowed on this bird, is very characteristic. 1838 Audubon *Ornith Biog.* IV 503 Cock of the Plains 1877 R. I. Dodge *Hunting Grounds Gt. West* 224 'Cock of the plains.' *Tetrao* (*centrocercus*) *urophasianus* 1883 *Encycl Brit* XV 455/1 *note*, The beautiful orange-coloured birds well known as the 'Cocks of the Rock' 1886 *Stand Nat Hist* (1888) IV 209 The sage-cock, or cock of-the-plains, *Centrocercus urophasianus*, is the largest grouse found in America

22 b *Cock ship.*

1909 *Daily Chron* 2 Aug. 1/6 The opinion that Natal was 'cock ship' among a crowd of extraordinarily efficient battleships and cruisers. 1926 *Spectator* 11 Sept 375/2 She carried the golden cock at her masthead as cock ship of the Mediterranean Fleet

23. cock-and-hen, applied *attrib.* to anything which admits or includes both sexes, **cock-schnapper,** a small schnapper (see Snapper *sb* 16).

1874 *Slang Dict*, **Cock-and-hen-club*, a free and easy gathering, or 'sing-song', where females are admitted as well as males 1922 Mrs. A Sidgwick *Victorian* vii, 'Do you like a club better than a hotel?' 'Yes. I do' 'Then you'd better join a cock and hen one as quick as you can.' 1926 Warwick Deeping *Sorrell & Son* xxiii, It was a cock and hen affair, but more hen than cock. 1882 Tenison-Woods *Fish N S W.* 41 The schnapper or cuttfish, the school-fish, and squire Juveniles rank the smallest of the fry, not over an inch or two in length, as the '*cock-schnapper'

Cockade. Add: Also *transf*

1890–3 E M Tabor *Stowe Notes, Lett & Verses* 34 The sumach cockades off which I noticed them feeding.

Cockamaroo (kŏ·kămărū·). A variety of bagatelle.

1867 *Bohn's Hand-bk. Games* 613 Russian Bagatelle, or Cockamaroo Table. 1875 *Encycl Brit* III. 230/2 *Cockamaroo*, or Russian Bagatelle, is played on a table prepared with a number of pins, holes, arches, and bells, up to and through which the ball is played from the baulk end of the table It is a childish amusement, requiring little skill. 1893 *Sat Rev.* LXXVI 561 Like a glass marble in the good old game of Cockamaroo

Cock-and-bull. 3. (Earlier U S. example.)

1795 *Gazette of U S* (Philad.) 2 Mar. (Th.) A long cock-and-a-bull story about the Columbianum [a proposed national college]

Cockatoo. Add

3 *attrib.* and *Comb*, with reference to the cockatoo's habit of sitting with others in a row on a fence; **cockatoo fence,** a rough fence of logs and saplings of the kind built by small farmers; so *cockatoo squatter, stockman.* Hence **Cockatoo** *v Austral. intr.*, to sit on a fence, as the bird does; to farm in a small way.

1828 P Cunningham *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II 288 All the others [*sc.* convicts] divert themselves, or go to sleep. Such are known here by the name of 'cockatoo-gangs'. 1881 Cockatoo farmer [see sense 2 in Dict.] 1884 'R Boldrewood' *Melb. Mem.* xxii. 155 There would be roads and cockatoo fences, in short, all the hostile emblems of agricultural settlement. 1890 — *Miner's Rt.* xlii 377 The governor is a bigoted agriculturist; he has contracted the cockatoo complaint, I'm afraid 1890 — *Col. Reformer* xviii, The correct thing, on first arriving at a drafting yard, is to 'cockatoo', or sit on the rails. *Ibid.*, The cockatoo stockmen, who are doing the 'reviewing', safely on the fence. 1890 — *Squatter's Dream* xx. 245 Fancy three hundred acres in Oxfordshire, with a score or two of bullocks, and twice as many black-faced Down sheep —Regular cockatooing 1893 *Argus* (Melbourne) 17 June 13/4 (Morris) Hire yourself out to a dairyman, take a contract with a rail-splitter, sign articles with a cockatoo selector; but don't touch land without knowing something about it 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict*, *Cockatoo squatter*, the owner of a limited right of pasturage on land granted by the government, who raises only a small amount of wool or cattle annually used mostly in contempt.

Cock-bead. *Arch.* A quirked bead. (Cf. Cock-bead-plane.) Hence **Cock-beaded** *a.*

1805 *Edinb Bk Prices* p. viii, Cock-beaded..cockbeads. 1876 *Encycl Brit.* IV. 487/2 If there be a deep sinking under a bead it is called a quirked or cock bead

Cocked, *ppl. a.*1 Add: **b.** (See quot.)

1889 F M. Halford *Dry-Fly Fishing* ii. 36 A floating fly . cocked, or, in other words, floating with the wings up. *Ibid* 43 Floating a cocked fly over a likely place.

Cocked hat. 1. b. A note folded in a form of a cocked hat.

1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr* I. x, Twemlow received a highly-perfumed cocked-hat and monogram from Mrs. Veneering 1886 Rhoda Broughton *Dr. Cupid* I. viii. 93 One of Lady Roupell's almost daily cocked-hat notes

4. (Earlier U S. examples.)

1833 Paulding *Banks of Ohio* I 217, I told Tom. I'd knock him into a cocked-hat, if he said another word. 1848 Lowell *Lett.* I. 146 If he had riled me, I might have knocked him into a cocked hat in my satire. 1866 E. A Pollard *Lost Cause* (De Vere) Although it took little more to knock Fort Sumter into a cocked hat, yet [etc.]

Cocked, *ppl. a*2 Add: **1. b.** *fig.*

1832 *Deb. Congress* 3 May 2725 We would say $20,000 is necessary He would then be cocked and primed for his report.

Cocker, *sb*.5 [The name of Edward *Cocker* (1631–75), arithmetician, reputed author of a popular *Arithmetick.*] *According to Cocker*: by or in accordance with strict rule or calculation; exactly; strictly.

1825 *Mechanics' Mag.* II June 149/2 A short Table, which, I think, will be found to be according to 'Cocker'. 1861 Hughes *I om Brown at Oxf.* xxxii, 'So you ought to be, according to Cocker, spending all your time in sick rooms.' 'According to who?' 'According to Cocker.' 'Who is Cocker?' 'Oh, I don't know, some old fellow who wrote the rules of arithmetic, I believe; it's only a bit of slang' 1883 G. A Sala in *Illustr Lond. News* 24 Nov 499/2 The average American may not know what we mean by 'according to Cocker', while the average Englishman may be unaware of the meaning of 'according to Gunter'. 1888 G Allen *This Mortal Coil* ii, According to Cocker, nought and nought make nothing 1893 E F. Knight *Where Three Empires Meet* xxiv (1897) 395 So, despite Cocker, at this short range the guns opened on the fort.

Cock-eye1**.** Add: **B.** *adj.* Cock-eyed, crooked. *colloq*

1899 Kipling *Stalky* 229 Don't see how you can make Latin prose much more cock-eye than it is, but we'll try, said Beetle, transposing an *aliud* and *Asia* from two sentences 1928 *Sunday Express* 16 Dec. 2/1 The world is all going cock eye

Cock-eye2**.**

1. The loop at the end of a trace by which it is attached to the swingle-tree, etc.

1849 *Rep Comm Patents* (1850) 266 The combination of the loop of the trace with a sectional cross piece (B), and a Cockeye (A), whereby the trace is secured to a swivel cockeye. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Cock-eye*, an iron loop on the end of a trace, adapted to catch over the pin on the end of a single tree. Originally *woodcock eye*

2. (See quot.)

1874 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Cock-eye*, (*Milling*), a cavity on the under side of the balance-rynd to receive the point of the spindle

Cock-horse. Add:

6. An additional horse for helping a coach uphill.

1891 *Field* 25 July 134/1 With no further use for the cock horse, we cast him off at the top of the hill 1909 *Daily Chron.* 7 June 6/3 The Venture Challenge Cup attracted eleven road teams One, with an attendant cock horse, [etc.]. 1928 *Times* 3 Sept 16 The Old Berkeley passing the Five Alls on Dashwood Hill, with a pair of cock horses to help the team over the Chilterns.

Cocking, *vbl. sb.*2 **b.** Add: *cocking-dog, -handle, -lifter, -piece, -rod, -swivel.*

1892 Greener *Breech-Loader* 26 There is in this no cocking-dog, but the forward ends of the tumblers are turned in, and engage with a cocking-swivel. *Ibid.* 28 When the tumbler is down, the cocking-rod is freed. *Ibid.* 111 The cocking lifters of hammerless guns 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII. 650/2 When released, the striker can be cocked by pulling out the cocking-piece by hand 1905 *Kynoch Jrnl* July–Sept 141 The scear and cocking piece are on the right side of the action. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar 382/2, I applied immediate action, pulled back the cocking-handle and pressed the trigger again

Cockle, *sb* 8 Short for Cockle-bur.

1867 T. Lackland *Homespun* iii. 328 Burs get worked into his hair, and cockles stick all over his clothes.

Co ckle-bur. *U.S.* Also *dial.* **cuckle-.** (See Cockle *sb*.1 4.)

1815 D. Drake *Cincinnati* ii 119 The wide alluvial vallies of these rivers abound in, cockle burr (*Xanthium strumarium* L.) 1845 J. J. Hooper *Daddy Bigg's Scrape* 196 They was as thick all round me, as cuckle-burrs in a Colt's tail 1871 *Trans. Ill. Agric Soc.* VIII. 241 The cockle-burr and rag-weeds are great enemies to the farmers. 1874 J W. Long *Wild-Fowl Shooting* xvi 197 Smart-weed, cockle burr, and wild oats never grow there 1911 R D Saunders *Col Todhunter* ix. 118 A wall-eyed plow horse with his tail full o' cuckle-burs.

Cockney, *sb.* **3.** (Delete †*Obs.* and add modern U.S. example.)

1904 *N Y. Tribune* 17 July 8 Now even many rural districts are as dependent on the beef packer, the vegetable canner as the veriest cockney

Cockneyess. (See under Cockney *sb.*; earlier U.S example)

1839 Fr A. Kemble *Resid. Georgia* (1863) 132 There is one privilege which I enjoy here which I think few cockneyesses have ever had experience of.

Cockneyfication. (U S. example)

1877 H James *Portr. Places* (1883) 248 With regard to most romantic sites in England, there is a sort of average cockneyfication with which you must make your account.

Cockpit. Add:

2. (U.S. example.)

1870 Medbery *Men & Myst Wall St* 30 The roar from the cock-pit rolls up denser and denser.

3. c. *Aviation.* In the fuselage of an aeroplane, hydroplane, or flying-machine, the enclosed space occupied by a pilot, observer, or a passenger.

1915 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 1 July, Advt., Pilot and passenger in separate cockpits arranged tandem fashion. 1917 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 383/1 Several bullets ventilated the fuselage quite close to my cockpit 1918 McCudden *Five Years R F C.* 227 The observer disappeared into the cockpit apparently disabled.

Cocktail. Add. **3.** (Earlier U S. example)

1806 *Balance* (Hudson, N Y.) 13 May 146 (1h) Cocktail is a stimulating liquor, composed of spirits of any kind, sugar, water, and bitters.

B. 2. Also *Comb*, as *cocktail-mixer, -shaker.*

1905 *Daily Chron.* 22 Dec. 4/5 The *cocktail habit. 1904 'O. Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* iii 47 A bullet-headed man Smith was, with an oblique, dead eye and the moustache of a *cocktail-mixer. 1928 *Observer* 17 June 15/4 A grimacing waiter tilts his *cocktail-shaker.

Cock-throttled. = Cock-throppled.

1882 *Cassell's Dict.* 1908 *Annual Managem* 24 A 'Cock-throttled' or 'swan-necked' horse is one which has a neck like a fowl.

Co·ck-winged, *a.* Defining an artificial fly used by anglers.

1897 *Encycl Sport* I 20/1 Small bottle of odourless paraffin for the anointment of the cock-winged flies. 1904 Gallichan *Fishing Spain* 207 Cock-winged, beautifully constructed dry flies.

Coco, cocoa. Add.

1. b. *slang* = 4 c. *U.S.*

1837 J. C. NEAL *Charcoal Sk.* (1838) 37 Your cocoa is very near a sledge-hammer If it isn't hard, it may get cracked.

3. coco-matting = coco-nut matting (4 d).

1883 *Pall City Guardian* 7 Apr., Advt., Cocoa Mattings.

4. Coco(a)-nut c. (Earlier U.S examples.)

1840 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* Ser. III. iii 30 Who should I meet on the road but the Major a pokin' along with his cocoanut down, a-studyin' over somethin' or another quite deep. 1854 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Apr. XLIII. 432 Do you remember breaking an ear of corn one night . over the old 'cocoa-nut' of that 'cross-patch', old J.

d. *coco-nut fibre, matting, oil* (quots.); **coco-nut shy**, an item of amusement in a pleasure fair, which consists in throwing balls at coco-nuts, **coco-nut water, whey**, applied to early stages of the milk of the coco-nut.

1851 *Illustrated Exhibitor* p. xxxix/3 Mats of *cocoa-nut fibre. 1862 *Cassell's Illustr. Family Paper Exhib.* 20 Sept. 143/2 Much might be written in commendation of *cocoa-nut matting. 1870 KINGSLEY *Madam How & Lady Why* IX 216 He lines them with a quantity of cocoa-nut fibre, picked out clean and fine, just as if he was going to make cocoa-nut matting of it. 1854 *Tomlinson's Cycl. Useful Arts* I 404/2 The lines are rubbed over with *coco-nut oil. 1903 MCNEILL *Egyeg. Engl.* 175 Merry go-rounds and *cocoanut-shies. 1924 D. H. LAWRENCE *England, my England* 55 In the cocoanut shies there were no cocoanuts. 1834 *West India Sketch Bk.* II. xviii. 26 Indolence or inactivity should be satisfied with *coco-nut water. 1883 *Chambers's Jrnl.* XX 155/2 Cocoa-nut water, found in the green pod before the fibrous husk and nut as we know them here are formed. 1838 *Mag. Dom. Econ.* Feb 254 The inhabitants give *cocoa-nut whey to their cattle.

Cocoa. = *COCOA-GRASS *U.S.*

1897 R. M STUART *Simpkinsville* 43 The blades of bright green cocoa spears.

4. Cocoa Press, a familiar term for a section of Liberal newspapers supposed to be controlled by certain important (Quaker) manufacturers of cocoa; so *Cocoa Quaker*

1910 *Referee* 16 Jan., 'Modern Slavery', a pamphlet issued by the *World*, .speaks its mind frankly on. .the Pro-Boer campaign conducted largely by the Free Trade Cocoa Press 1915 *National Rev* Jan. 689 The glory of the Cocoa Press has departed. *Ibid* 712 According to the Imperial Chancellor . Wilhelm II was a Cocoa Quaker.

Co coa-grass. Also coco-. *U.S.* [Of obscure origin.] A plant of the sedge-family (*Cyperus rotundus*) prevalent in some of the southern states.

1853 J. G. BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 72 It is a sort of cocoa grass that has got into the soil. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Coco grass*, an insidious grass or weed much dreaded by Southern planters, as it will speedily overrun and ruin any field in which it takes root. 1894 *Congress. Rec.* 31 July 8049/1 That extraordinary grass known as cocoa grass, which has spread over large areas in the States of Louisiana and Mississippi.

Cocodette (kokodɛt). [Fr.] A French prostitute of the fashionable world.

1867 in Ware *Passing Engl.* (1909) 82 In the circle of cocottes, and cocodettes, by which the French Court has during the last fifteen years managed to surround itself, fast American women have furnished no inconsiderable contribution. 1885 *Pall Mall Gaz* 19 June 2/2 The cocodettes, or fine ladies, are no better than the cocottes.

Co-co·nscious, *a.* and *sb. Psychol.* [See Co-.] a. *adj.* Pertaining to the conjunction of experiences within a single consciousness; also applied to the knowledge which the Divine mind has of the conscious acts or states of all other beings. b. *sb.* A division of the subconscious. Hence **Co-co·nsciously** *adv.*, in a co-conscious manner; **Co-co·nsciousness**, the state of being co-conscious.

1904 W JAMES in *Jrnl. Philos Psychol* 536 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The conjunctive relation that has given most trouble to philosophy is the co-conscious transition, so to call it, by which one experience passes into another when both belong to the same self. 1906 G T. LADD *Philos. Relig* II. 141 Is there consciousness, or self-consciousness, anywhere in the wide world of things and selves .? In this consciousness, or self-consciousness, God is co-conscious. *Ibid*, The conception of the Divine Omniscience as a species of cognitive activity which is at one and the same time 'Self-consciousness', and 'Other-consciousness', in the form of an all-embracing co-consciousness, meets with its supreme psychological objection when it is applied to God's knowledge of the future. 1909 W JAMES in *Westm. Gaz.* 15 May 4/2 Some form of superhuman life with which we may, unknown to ourselves, be co-conscious 1912 M PRINCE *Unconscious* I 1 *note*, I divide the Subconscious into two parts, namely the Unconscious and the Coconscious. 1920 *Discovery* Nov. 338/2 The possibilities of co-consciousness, i. e. the coexistence of two or more such fragments [of the conscious] in the mind. 1921 SIDIS *Symptom. Psychopathic Dis* 77 Hypnoid states are co existent, 'co conscious' states and may develop into co-existent, 'co-conscious' personalities 1926 W. MCDOUGALL *Outline Abnormal Psychol.* 308 Prince adduces very strong evidence in support of the view that the bodily changes express an emotional train of thinking or recollection that goes on concurrently or co-consciously with the conscious activity of the subject

Cocoonery. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1839 FR A KEMBLE *Resid Georgia* (1863) 186 Vineyards and olive orchards and cocooneries are part of the agricultural wealth here. 1847 *Rep. U S Comm. Patents* (1848) 178 Moisture in the cocooneries increases the chance of infection.

Cocorite (kōu kŏrəit) Also 8 cocareeta, 9 coucourite, cokarito, **cokerite**. [Brazilian.] A small Brazilian palm, *Maximiliana insignis*.

1796 STEDMAN *Surinam* I 246 A kind of low or dwarf palm tree, called the *cocareeta* 1825 WATERTON *Wand. S. Amer* 1 59 The arrow is made out of the leaf of a species of palm-tree, called Coucourite 1851 W. H BRETT *Ind. Miss. Guiana* 31 Numerous species of palms are also seen Among them are the cokarito. 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* v, Some, like the Cocorite, almost stemless, rising in a huge ostrich plume. 1883 E F IM THURN *Among Indians Guiana* 267 The cokerite (*Maximiliana regia*). 1899 RODWAY *Guiana Wilds* 36 Fine cocorite palms.

Cocotte (*kokɔ·t*). [Fr.] A prostitute; one of a class of the demi-monde of Paris.

1867, 1885 [see *COCODETTE] 1913 CARADOC *City of Plain* ii, I do wish you would not talk of ladies as if they were *cocottes*. 1920 S MCKENNA *Lady Lilith* ii 45 Nobody thought the worse of us, if we appeared at the theatre with a notorious cocotte. 1923 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 339 The platform at Wiesbaden swarmed with smart Parisian *cocottes*.

Cocum[2] (*kōu·kŏm*). *slang.* Also **cokum, kocum.** [ad. G. (Jews' cant) *kochem*] Used without precise grammatical reference for that which is (*a*) advantageous, lucky, (*b*) proper, correct, or right.

1846 SNOWDEN *Magistrate's Assist* 343 To be cunning, wary, or sly—Fight cocum 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 259/2 It's about 6*d.* a night to me for singing and patter in the tap-room. That's my cokum (advantage). 1861 H EARLE *Ups & Downs* 224 No one was allowed to get drunk; the governor said as how it wasn't cokum. *c* 1886 *Broadside Ballad* 'The Flippity Flop Young Man' (Farmer) I once was a Member-for-Slocum young man, A know-pretty-well-what-is-kocum young man

Cod, *sb.*[3] **4.** Add: **cod-hook, cod-line** (earlier U.S examples).

1686 S. SEWALL *Letter Bk* 34 Please to send 20 Doz. of middling *cod hooks 1707 *Essex Inst. Hist Coll* VIII. 20 To 7 gross of Cod Hucks 1838 J. F COOPER *Homeward Bound* XXVIII. 422 Small balls of marline to the end of each of which was attached a cod-hook. 1654 E JOHNSON *Wonder-working Provid.* XIV 31 They being provided with *Cod-line and Hooke hale up some store of fish 1686 S. SEWALL *Letter Bk* 34, 20 Doz of English cod Lines sound and strong.

C. O. D. (*sī·ōudī·*). orig *U.S.* The initials of 'cash (costs, or collect) on delivery'. Also *attrib.*

1863 *Rocky Mt. News* (Denver) 12 Mar., When does your creditor consider you fishy? When he puts C.O.D on your bill. 1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Screamers* 143 The..'agent' promised to divorce everybody who wished his services, and to send them new wives—C O D. 1892 *Congress. Rec* 25 July 6722/2 It was a transaction payable on sight,—a C O D transaction, so to speak—payable on the very day. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 8 Jan. 6/5 The great objection, I suppose, to the recipients of C.O.D. parcels opening them before paying would be the waste of the postman's time? 1908 *Letterpress Printing* 97 (*heading*) No. 18. C O D It occasionally happens that costs are wanted with the goods, when the Form No. 18 should be used. *Ibid.* 174 They do not require .the C O D. Slip. 1908 *World's Work* Sept. 430/1 By Post C.O.D. 1913 MORLEY ROBERTS *Salt of the Sea* 42, I shot him last night and cut him up and pickled him in a cask. .And I've shipped him to the British Ambassador at Washington, C O.D.

Coda. Add: Also *fig.*

1889 MRS LYNN LINTON *Thro' Long Night* I i, The chapter of accidents has a long coda

Codamine (*kōdəin*). *Chem.* [f. COD(EIA + AMINE.] A crystalline alkaloid contained in the aqueous extract of opium.

1872 WATTS *Dict Chem.* VI. 480 Codamine. $C^{18}H^{21}NO^{3}$. —A base recently obtained, together with others, by Hesse (*Ann Ch. Pharm.* cliii. 47), from the aqueous extract of opium. 1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat. Med* 193.

Coddam (*kɒ·dəm*). Also **coddom.** [? = *cod 'em*: COD *v.*[3]] Another name for TIP-IT.

1865 *Slang Dict* 1884 J GREENWOOD *7 Yrs Penal Serv* (Farmer) A gambling game called coddom 1894 *Sporting Life* 28 Feb 7/5 A coddam match, for a wager and a fish supper. 1897 *Daily News* 11 May 5/3 When he wearied of skittles he took to coddam

Code, *v* Add: **b.** To prepare (a message) for transmission by putting it into code words. Hence **Co·ding** *vbl. sb.*

1898 *Westm Gaz* 20 Apr 3/2 However inaccurately the message may be coded. 1903 HARDY *Dynasts* I v. iii 91 Now that the fume has lessened, code my biddance Upon our only mast 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 7 June 7/3 Coding had been really reduced to a fine art, and by its aid the cost of a cablegram was often reduced not merely to a penny per word, but to a farthing.

Co·dfish. [COD *sb.*[3] 1 b.] Add: Used fig in *codfish aristocracy*, etc., to designate those who have become wealthy by trade. *U.S.* ? *Obs.*

1846–52 MRS. WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P* XXV. 305 I've noticed that yer codfish gentility always dew. 1850 *Congress Globe* 9 July, App 1248 We should regard it as somewhat strange if we should require a codfish aristocracy to keep us in order 1853 POYER *Peep into Past* 37 James removed to Boston, to help on that of the Cod-fish aristocracy 1865 [see COD *sb.*[3] 1 b *attrib.*].

Co·d-fi shery. (See COD *sb.*[3] 4.) Add quots ·

1735 *Boston Town Rec* XII. 120 Our Cod Fishery remains under such discouragement, that it's much to be feared that there will not be the Year ensuing, near Two Thirds of the Fishery kept up 1753 [see COD *sb.*[3] 4] 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III 414 Mr. Hardin...is represented in the reports of the discussion to have 'hit at cod-fishery, wooden nutmegs and tin-peddling'. 1857 *Mass. Acts & Res* 657 Resolves concerning the proposed repeal of the Cod Fishery Bounty

So **Cod-fisherman, God-fishing.**

1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV. 367, I had the opportunity of spending three months on a cod fishing schooner. 1883 SHEA *Newfoundland Fisheries* 12 (Fish Exhib Publ) The fishing is attended to by the cod-fishermen as an adjunct to 'the fishery', as the cod-fishing alone is termed 1907 *Daily Chron.* 16 July 3/2 Jack Ellison, a cod-fisherman 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 000

Co-dire ctor. [Co- 3 c] A joint director.

1869 *Porcupine* 24 July 153/1, I very much doubt if we shall ever again see the names coupled together as co directors. 1874 *Leisure Hour* 23 May 332/2 He was entirely at the mercy of his co-directors, who made use of his honest name. 1922 SIR H E AVORY in *Daily Mail* 6 Dec 12 Leaving your partners and co-directors to bear the burden of the disgrace

Codling[2] **2.** Add: **codling-grub**, the larva of the codling-moth; **codling-moth** (earlier U S examples).

1900 KIPLING in *Daily Mail* 2 May 4/4 Many apples sent to convalescents were full of *codlin-grub 1861 *Rep. Mass. Board Agric* II 91 The apple worm, or *coddling moth (*Carpocapsa pomonella*) 1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* III. 582 Probably the most destructive .in Vermont, if not everywhere else, is the codling moth, *Carpocapsa pomonella*

Cod's-head. 1. Add: *cod's head and mackerel-tail shape* (see quot.).

1891 *Scribner's Mag.* X. 5 Those forms of ships adopted for centuries by some European nations, and known to mariners as 'cod's-head and mackerel-tail' shape.

Co-ed. *U.S. collog.* [abbrev. of CO-EDUCATIONAL *a.*] A girl or woman student at a co-educational institution

1904 *N. Y Times* 16 Mar. 1 The Tufts College 'co-eds' proclaimed their independence to-night by giving a big dance and shutting the men out completely. 1908 A. RUHL *Other Americans* vi. 79 She and two or three of her sister co-eds sat in a roomful of dark-eyed young men 1910 E. A. WALSOTT *Open Door* IX 107 'Tommy, did I ever deceive you?' 'Once—'twas about that black eyed co ed' 1928 *Morning Post* 20 Oct 8/3 In some of the ultra modern American Universities, where 'co-eds' abound 1929 *Impressions of Los Angeles* in *Daily Tel* 8 Jan 15 'The co-eds' are fighting the 'football game' over again

Co-e·ducate, *v.* [Back-formation from CO-EDUCATION.] *trans* To educate (persons of both sexes) together, or (one of either sex) with those of the other under a co-educational system. Also *transf.* Hence **Co-e·ducator.**

1894 *Forum* July 582 Will the Co-Educated Co-Educate their Children? 1897 *Educat Rev* XIII 62 Sight, hearing and touch all have to be developed and trained and co-educated, taught to act together. 1909 H G WELLS *Ann Veronica* I 8 He had one son, who had been co educated. 1923 T P NUNN *Education Data* 208 Co educators aim at purifying and strengthening the bases of family life by teaching boys and girls to know one another

Co-education. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1867 *Trans. Ill Agric. Soc* VII. 511 Co-Education of the Sexes ..*Resolved*, That it is the sense of this Society, that in the admission of students to the Industrial University, both sexes be placed upon an equal footing

Co·educa·tionalism. [f. CO-EDUCATIONAL + -ISM.] The system or principles of co-education

1928 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* 10 Aug. 115/4 If this. is coeducationalism we are all for the monastic regimen

Cœlenteron (*sīle·ntĕrŏn*). *Zool.* [mod.L., f. Gr. κοίλος hollow + ἔντερον intestine.] The digestive cavity of a cœlenterate.

1893 SHIPLEY *Zool Invert* 78 In the Acoelomata there is a common cavity, the Coelenteron, which is lined by endoderm cells, and which pervades various parts of the body 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim Biol* XII 268 The mouth leads into a cavity called the coelenteron

Coelho (*kōlɛ̄·lyō*). [Pg.] A large food-fish resembling a mackerel, *Promethichthys prometheus*, found in the tropical Atlantic.

Cœlia (*sī·liă*). *Anat.* Pl. **-iæ** Also **celia.** [mod.L., ad Gr κοιλία a hollow, cavity.] Any cavity of the body; *esp.* a ventricle or cavity of the brain.

1882 [see PROCŒLIA]

Cœliotomy (*sīliɒ·tŏmi*) *Surg.* [f CŒLIO- + -TOMY.] The operation of cutting into the abdominal cavity.

1882 *Trans. Obstet. Soc Lond* XXII. 128 If a new word was needed to supersede 'gastrotomy' perhaps 'cœliotomy' would do 1908 *Practitioner* Oct 608 Anterior and posterior vaginal coeliotomy.

Cœloblast (*sī·loblast*). *Embryol.* [f CŒLO-1 + -BLAST.] The endoderm of an insect, or part of the endoblast as distinguished from the myoblast

1895 *Cambr Nat Hist.* V 149 The blastoderm differentiates into Ectoblast and Endoblast, this latter undergoing a further differentiation into Coeloblast and Myoblast.

Cœlomo- (*sīlō·mo*), used as combining form of Gr. κοίλωμα CŒLOME, as in **Cœlo·moduct** [DUCT *sb* 6], **Cœlo·mostome** [Gr. στόμα mouth] (see quots.)

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXV 692/1 The fifth [kind of merome is constituted] by the cœlomic pouches and their ducts and external apertures (cœlomo-ducts) *Ibid.* XXXIII 882/2 The reproductive cells [of Polychæte worms] are developed from the cœlomic epithelium, ripen in the cœlom, and are carried to the exterior at maturity by special genital ducts (cœlomostomes) 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim Biol* Gloss. 338 Mesoderm From it are derived the coelom, the coelomoduct excretory organs (e.g vertebrate kidneys).

Cœlostat (*sī·lŏstæt*). *Astr.* [f. CŒLO-2 + -STAT.] An instrument consisting of a mirror turned by clockwork on an axis parallel to itself and to the axis of the earth, by means of which the celestial bodies may be observed and photographed as in a stationary position.

1898 *Standard* 24 Jan (Cassell's Dict. Suppl.) The present phenomenon [*sc* the total solar eclipse of January 22, 1898] will be remembered as the first in which the instrument called the cœlostat was used 1900 H. H. Turner in *Monthly Rev* Sept. 108 A special arrangement called a 'cœlostat', which reduces the whole sky virtually to rest in a most convenient manner. It was invented long ago by a Frenchman, but practically forgotten.

Coexcitation (kōu,eksitā·ʃən) *Physiol.* [f. Co- 3 a + Excitation.] Simultaneous or collateral excitation.

1901 *Amer Jrnl. Psychol* Jan 264 Training is by co-excitation, *i e*, by modifications of external conditions or fear—whereby the *stirs instincts* are readapted

Coffee. Add:

1 c A shade or tint of the colour of coffee (cf. 5 a below).

1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 553 Coffee, damascene, and similar shades. 1818 W Tucker *Family Dyer & Scourer* III. (ed 2) 83 For chocolate, coffee, &c. yellow is omitted

5 a. *coffee-tinted* adj.; also quasi-*adj* with the meaning 'coffee-coloured', as *coffee morocco.*

1899 *Daily News* 28 Jan 6/4 Coffee-tinted chiffon. 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 13 June 4/3 Armchairs, upholstered in 'coffee' morocco

b. **coffee bar, barrow,** a bar or barrow at which coffee is sold as a beverage, **coffee-bean, -berry,** also *U.S*, the Kentucky coffee-tree; **coffee-bore** = *coffee-borer*; **coffee cake,** a breakfast cake made with flour, butter, eggs, sugar, milk, and yeast, baked usually in a twisted or braided round cake, and glazed with melted sugar, also, a dark loaf cake containing coffee and fruit (Webster 1911), **coffee coat** = **coffee jacket*; **coffee-cooler** *U.S*, a contemptuous name applied to inactive soldiers, **coffee cream,** a sugar cream fondant flavoured with coffee essence, sometimes coated with chocolate, also *attrib*; **coffee disease** = **coffee-leaf disease*, **coffee-ground vomit,** a dark coloured vomit containing broken-down blood; **coffee jacket,** a jacket worn by women when taking coffee (cf. *tea-jacket*, Tea *sb.* 9 c), **coffee-leaf disease,** a disease affecting the coffee plant, caused by a rust-fungus, *Hemileia vastatrix*, **coffee-mill** (later U.S. quots.; see also quot. 1887); **coffee palace, parlour** (see Palace *sb.*[1] 4, Parlour 4); **coffee rot,** a disease of the coffee plant, caused by the fungus *Pellicularia kolerota*, **coffee-set,** a set of ware used in serving coffee, **coffee stall,** a movable structure in which coffee, as a beverage, and other light refreshments are sold; also *attrib.*

1905 *Daily Chron.* 11 July 3/2 *Coffee-bar and grocery stall keepers. 1881 Mrs Ewing *We & the World* xv, So you live in the docks with your *coffee-barrow? 1821 T. Nuttall *Trav. Arkansas* III. 72 We still observe the *coffee bean (*Gymnocladus canadensis*), the seeds of which produce a substitute for coffee greatly inferior to the cichorium. 1822 J Woods *Two Yrs.' Resid Eng Prairie* 306 The woods contain a great variety of trees,. On the creek bottoms, *coffee-berry, poplar, pecon, white walnut, &c. 1887 Moloney *Forestry W. Afr.* 107 The *coffee-bore, of which there are two species. 1923 Marg. Wilson *Able McLaughlins* xii, I he German led her into the shanty, and set before her .coffee and *coffee-cake. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 29 May 8/5 *Coffee-coats have been banished to the limbo of forgotten things 1890 *Congress Rec* 30 Apr, App 106 Those who delight in characterizing the old soldiers as '*coffee coolers', 'bounty jumpers', and 'bummers'. 1895 *Ibid.* 18 Jan. 1229/2, I am opposed to giving pensions to deserters, and 'coffee-coolers', and bounty jumpers, and camp followers. 1893 *Coffee cream [introduced by W B. Fuller]. 1900 Eleanor Glyn *Visits Eliz* (1906) 88, I don't know how we should have got through tea if the coffee-cream cakes had not been so good. 1907 *Practitioner* Apr 546 [It] leads to haemorrhage and to the clinically characteristic '*coffee-ground' vomit. 1901 *Daily Chron* 3 Aug. 10/3 The newest tea jackets have changed their names to *coffee jackets 1877 *Encycl. Brit* VI. 112/2 The *coffee-leaf disease appeared in Ceylon in 1869, and in Mysore a year later. 1887 Moloney *Forestry W. Afr* 107 The coffee-leaf disease is not likely to infect the coffee-trees in this part. 1848 E. Bryant *California* II 21 Jacob could not make the *coffee-mill perform its appropriate duty. 1864 B. Taylor *H Thurston* XXVI 340 Then he heard a stirring in the kitchen under him and presently the noise of the coffee-mill. 1887 H L Williams *'Buffalo Bill'* 10 One of the old pattern Colts, with the barrels revolving, the ancient 'coffee mill' or 'pepper-box', laughed at all over the West in the present day. 1879 *Postmaster General's Rept* 54 Some of the '*Coffee Palaces' recently established in London and elsewhere. 1894 *Coffee parlour [see Palace *sb.*[1] 4] 1877 *Encycl. Brit* VI. 112/2 The *coffee-rot..works great havoc in the Mysore plantations. 1856 Mrs. Stowe *Dred* 18 A table, which displayed an antique *coffee-set of silver 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Coffee-stall. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 13 Nov. 4/7 The coffee-stall keeper, after occupying the same 'pitch' for years, regards himself as possessing a 'goodwill' in the site.

Coffee, *v.* [f the sb.]

1. *intr.* To take coffee.

1851 G. W Curtis *Nile Notes* XIII 100 He coffeed and smoked,.. gave us all the last news [etc.] 1885 W T. Hornaday *2 Yrs in Jungle* XXIII 277 Rose very early, coffeed in haste, and set out.

2 *trans.* To entertain at coffee.

1868 Susan Hale *Lett.* 48 The Colonel, who coffeed us the day before

Coffee-house, *v Sporting slang. intr.* To indulge in gossip while waiting for the hounds to draw a covert, etc., during a fox-hunt Also *transf* Hence Coffee-housing *vbl. sb.*, also *attrib.* Also

Coffee-houser, one who indulges in the practice.

1883 Mrs E. Kennard *Right Sort* XXIII, She found the hounds still engaged in drawing a large wood , and people were standing about in clusters of twos and threes coffee-housing. 1892 *Field* 6 Feb 188/2 The field are 'coffee-housing' around when 'Tally-ho!' and they are away. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 25 Oct 2/1 'Coffee-housing'—to wit, chatting about runs past and future, and discoursing upon hounds and horses 1907 *Ibid* 5 Nov 12/1 The term 'coffee-housers' is used by a certain quaint old M.F.H. to reproach those loud talkers who hinder the serious business.. by the chatter of irresponsible frivolity. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 7 June 5/1 You, gentlemen, come here on no coffee-housing tour.

Coffee-nut. *U.S.*

1 (See Coffee 5 b)

1827 S. R Brown *Western Gaz* 25 Sugar maple,..Coffee-nut tree, and Sycamore, are found in their congenial soils 1883 Eggleston *Hoosier School-Boy* IX, 65 It might be coffee-nuts which would explode harmlessly.

2. The coffee-tree, *Gymnocladus canadensis*

1815 D Drake *Cincinnati* II 82 The most valuable timber trees are the.. coffee nut and beech. 1827 Drake & Mansfield *Cincinnati* 1 9 Among the forest trees, may be enumerated the coffee nut. 1876 *Field & Forest* II. 27 The Coffee-Nut and Buckeye are both scarcer and more local.

Coffee-tree. [Coffee 1]

1. The tree or shrub from which coffee is obtained.

1741– [see Coffee 5 a].

2. The North American tree *Gymnocladus canadensis*; the coffee-nut. *U.S.*

1785 Washington *Diaries* II 360 Eight Nuts from a tree called the Kentucke Coffee tree. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 636 The coffee-tree resembles the black oak, and bears a pod which encloses a seed, of which a drink is made not unlike coffee. 1832 D J. Browne *Sylva Amer* 166 The French of Canada call this tree *Chicot*, .and the inhabitants of the Western States, *Coffee Tree* 1865-6 *Trans. Ill Agric. Soc.* VI. 390 The Coffee Tree famed for its similitude to the fruit that adds to our morning meal 1900 H. L Keelfr *Native Trees* (1902) 109 Kentucky coffee tree, stump tree, *gymnocladus dioicus.*

Coffin, *sb.* Add:

3. f. *Horticulture.* A long flower bed the sides of which are not parallel.

1912 Eva Lathbury *Shoe Pinches* vii. 124 Flower-beds, cut into quaint devices, stars and hearts and coffins

13. coffin-nail, also, *slang*, a cheap cigarette.

1901 A. G. Robinson *The Philippines* 263 For a package containing thirty 'coffin-nails' the price was three and a half cents, American money. 1928 P G. Wodehouse *Money for Nothing* II. 34 Most of these birds [*sc.* invalids in a sanatorium] would give their soul for a coffin-nail

Coffle, *v.* [f. Coffle *sb.*] *trans.* To fasten together *with* another slave

1859 in J Doy *Narr.* (1860) 128 Berkeley was afterwards sold for jail fees.. He was coffled with a huge $1200 chattel.

Co-formulator. [Co- 3 b.] A formulator together with another or others.

1902 *Daily Chron* 22 Sept 3/3 The term proposed by Prof Baldwin and his co-formulators for the theory 1905 *Ibid* 16 Oct. 3/1 Dr. Wallace, the co-formulator of the theory of 'natural selection'.

Cog, *sb.*[2] Add:

1. c. Phr. *To slip a cog*. to make a single unsuspected mistake in one's work or calculations.

1909 *Cent Dict.* Suppl

6 cogman = Cogger[1] 2; **cog-rail** (example).

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 647 *Cogman 1884 *Science* III 415/2 The rack or *cog-rail in the middle of the track is made of two angle-irons which have between them cogs of one and a quarter inch iron.

Cogged (kɒgd), *ppl. a.*[3] *Carpentry.* [f Cog *sb.*[3] or *v.*[2]] Composed of or secured by means of a cog (see Cog *sb* [3] and *v.* 2).

1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney).

Cogging (kɒ·gin), *vbl. sb* [3] [f. Cog *v.*[1] + -ing[1]] The action or process of rolling steel blooms from ingots. Also *Comb*, as *cogging engine, mill, rolls* (hence *roller*).

1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 92 Cogging Roller. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Terms Mech Engin*, *Cogging Engine*, an ordinary rail-mill engine used for driving the cogging mill *Cogging Mill*, a rolling mill in which steel blooms are rolled out. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 279 Oiler; cogging mill oiler. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 31 Oct. 10 One of the cogging mills would also be put in operation.

Coggle, *sb.*[1] Add: In ceramics, a wheel of wood or iron, usually grooved, used to run indentations round the edges of plates.

Cogitatingly (kɒ·dʒitātiŋli), *adv.* [f. pres. pple. of Cogitate *v.* + -ly 2.] In cogitation; cogitatively.

1928 'Van Dine' *Greene Murder Case* II, 'There isn't much to tell.' Heath chewed on his cigar cogitatingly.

Cognac. 2. a. Delete † and 'Formerly', and add quot.

1909 *Westm. Gaz* 8 Mar 8/2 Mons E. Martell gave evidence concerning Cognac brandy.

Cognate, *sb.* Add:

1. c. *Hindu Law.* A relative of a deceased person through the mother.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 281/2.

Cognitum (kɒ·gnitŏm). [L., neut. of *cognitus*, pa. pple. of *cognoscere* to know.] An object of cognition.

1890 Martineau *Seat Author. Relig* IV ii 403 All the particular cognitions are unified in the single cognitum.

Cogrediency (kɒ|grī·diĕnsi). *Math.* [f. Cogredient *a.*, see -ency.] The relation of cogredient sets of variables.

1889 *Cent Dict.* 1902 *Encycl Brit* Index.

Cog-wheel. Add. b. *Cog-wheel railway, system*: a mountain-railway system in which the steeper grades are operated by means of a cog-wheel on the engine engaging with a rack between the rails, a rack railway.

1904 *Westm. Gaz* 4 May 10/1 Lines up the mountains and over the passes worked on the cog-wheel system. 1907 *Ibid* 24 July 1/3 The circuitous cog-wheel railway connecting Csorba with Csorba-tó

Cohere, *v.*

6. Delete †*Obs* and add quot.

1911 Main *Engl. Lit. Mod* 100 His *Essays* were in their origin merely jottings gradually cohered and enlarged into the series we know

7. *trans.* To cause to cohere or hold together.

1875 Brash *Eccl Archit Irel* 152 No cements were used to cohere the material.

Coherer (kohī·rəɹ) *Electr.* [f. Cohere *v.* + -er[1].] A device used as a detector of electric waves by means of metal filings, wires, or springs in loose contact, used chiefly in wireless telegraphy, orig., the name given by Sir Oliver Lodge to the detector in the form of a glass cylinder containing metal filings, which cohere when struck by an electric wave.

1894 O. Lodge in *Proc Roy Inst.* XIV 336 This arrangement, which I call a coherer, is the most astonishingly sensitive detector of Hertz waves. 1898 Sir W Crookes *Addr. Brit. Assoc* 29 Oliver Lodge.. produced the vacuum filing-tube coherers with automatic tapper-back. 1913 'Ian Hay' *Happy-go-lucky* XIII, One could almost feel the Marconigrams radiating from Lady Adela. But apparently The Freak's coherer was out of order

Coho (kohō·u·). Also cohoe. [See quot. 1889] A species of salmon, *Oncorhynchus kisutch*, found in the northern Pacific waters.

1889 *Cent Dict., Cohoes*, a name given to the salmon by the half-breeds of British Columbia 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVI 390/1 The silver salmon or cohoe arrives [in British Columbia waters] a little later than the sockeye *a* 1909 *Bulletin U S Fish Com.* XVIII. 6 (Cent D. Suppl.) In the opinions of the canners the coho should rank next after the king salmon in food value.

Cohog, var Quahaug.

1788 M. Cutler in *Life, Jrnls, & Corr* (1888) I 416 Went into the water, found a great number of clam cohog shells. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 29 The more costly beads [in wampum] came from the largest shells of the Quahaug or Cohog

Cohue (kou). [Fr.] An unruly crowd; a mob

a 1881 Carlyle in *Q Rev* (1903) July 134 It was in this way that I as good as missed Mallet du Pan, confounding him with the general cohue 1901 'Linesman' *Words Eyewitness* (1902) 314 The *cohue* seethes and roars around the farm.

Coiffeuse (kwafǒz). [Fr., fem. of Coiffeur.] A woman hair-dresser, esp. one skilled in designing and arranging the coiffures of women.

1927 *Daily Express* 5 July 5/5 In big West End saloons the highly skilled coiffeuse and beauty specialist can command £500 a year.

Coiffure (koi·fiuɹ, ‖kwafūr), *v.* [f Coiffure *sb.*] *trans.* To dress (a woman's hair).

1906 *Daily Chron.* 8 Nov. 6/1 She has a profusion of brown hair, beautifully coiffured 1928 *Daily Tel.* 1 May 15/3 Her hair was elaborately coiffured every morning.

Coiffured, *a.* [f. Coiffure *sb.* or *v.*] Wearing a coiffure. Of head-dress or hair: Arranged in a coiffure.

1907 *Macm Mag.* Jan 5/1 Queen Elizabeth in full-dress, ruffled, coiffured, and corsetted 1928 *Daily Tel.* 5 May 16/5 The feather-curl can be worn close to the ears, as is sometimes expressed in the real coiffured coil.

Coign, *sb.* Add:

4. *Geol.* An original angular elevation of land around which continental growth has taken place.

1899 J. W Gregory in *Geogr Jrnl.* (R.G.S.) XIII. 245 South of the Scandinavian coign are the transverse east and western chains of the Alps and the Atlas. *Note*, The suggestion of the word 'coign' for 'corner' I owe to Mr L Fletcher. The term is suitable, as it is used for a printer's wedge as well as for the corner-stone of a house.

Coil, *v.*[3] Add

1. b. To lay *down* in a coil or coils.

1915 'Bartimeus' *A Tall Ship* I. 27 A younger man..was busy coiling down something in the bows.

Coiler[1]. Add:

1. b. *spec.* A workman who coils or attends a machine that winds finished products in coils or on bobbins, drums, etc.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 49 Ordnance manufacturer. Forge-..Coiler. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) §§ 149, etc.

2. *Cotton-spinning.* An apparatus for coiling the sliver by feeding it into the coiler-cans. Also *attrib.*

1873 Leigh *Sci Mod. Cotton Spinning* (ed. 2) 187 Shortly after the invention of the coiler Messrs Tatham and Cheetham conceived the idea of adapting it as a slubbing frame. 1884 Marsden *Cotton Spinning* 141 The waste.. passes into a coiler at the end of the machine. 1890 Nasmith *Mod. Cotton Spinning Mach.* 55 A plate free to revolve and borne in the lower part of the coiler frame 1892 — *Cotton Spinning* 127 The coiler can is 9 in. diameter. 1902 Thornley *Cotton Combing Machines* 235 The rule

for total draft will serve here, substituting the block roller for the coiler roller.

Coiling, *vbl sb*[1] Add c. *attrib*, as coiling motion = prec. 2.

1873 Leigh *Sci Mod Cotton Spinning* (ed 2) 168 This very ingenious contrivance is the celebrated 'coiling motion', patented about thirty years ago by Messrs Latham and Cheetham.

Coin, *sb.* 8. Add. coin-catcher, a surgical instrument for extracting a swallowed coin.

1895 *Arnold & Sons' Catal Surg. Instr* 288 Probang, Œsophageal, with coin-catcher 1903 *Daily Chron.* 27 Nov. 8/6 The doctor passed the coin-catcher down his throat, but the child struggled so that the catcher broke, and was also swallowed

Co-insurance. [Co- 3 c] A form of insurance in which responsibility for loss is shared by two or more parties; also, insurance in which the insured, under certain conditions, is jointly responsible with the insurance company.

1889 *Cent. Dict* s.v *Insurance*. 1902a *Encycl Brit.* XXIX. 512/2 The direction in which fire insurance calls most pressingly for improvement is the extension of the principle of co-insurance.

Coiny (kɔi ni), *a. colloq* [f. Coin *sb* + -y[1]] That has abundance of coin; rich. Hence **Coi·niness,** wealth.

1891 *Chambers's Jrnl* 7 Feb 83/2 He paints for amusement merely. He seems to be coiny 1903 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept 312/1 A fellow must be a coiny bird to bank with the Bank of England *Ibid.* 313/2 Howell dying with over £4000, though he had considerably impaired the 'coininess' of other people.

Coke, *sb.* 2. Add: *coke barrow, bogey, dust, fork*; **coke-breeze** (see Breeze *sb.*[3]); **coke-oil** (see quot.); **coke-oven,** an oven, furnace, kiln, or retort in which coke is produced by the expulsion of gas from bituminous coal.

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Coke Barrow,* a large semi cylindrical sheet-iron two-wheeled barrow used about coke ovens and furnaces. 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 609 *Coke man.* fills *coke bogeys with coke fork from stack, [etc.]. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 118/1 The outside of the heap [of coal, in coking] is covered with a coating of wet *coke dust. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., *Coke-dust*, powdered coke; used for blacking foundry molds 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Coke Fork*, a ten-tined fork for shoveling coke. 1862a *Chambers's Encycl.* IV 645/1 There remains a large residue of pitch, which is again distilled, giving off an oil called *coke-oil. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 997 A front elevation of two .*coke-ovens 1861 J Percy *Metallurgy* 157 In its simplest form a coke-oven is a chamber of fire-brick or some other refractory material, having an arched roof in which is a hole and an entrance below.

Coke, abbrev. of Cocaine. *slang.*

1914 E. B Lowry *Himself* 179 A few years ago 'coke' fiends in a certain locality in Chicago made a regular practice of buying '——'s Catarrh Cure'.

Coked (kōukt), *ppl. a* [f. Coke *v.* + -ed[1]] Reduced to coke

1763 W Lewis *Comm Phil.-Techn* 284 A Fire of coaked pitcoal. 1894 *Sat. Rev.* 25 Aug. 221 Coal-dust in a coked and cindered condition.

Co·keman, co·ke-man. [Coke *sb.*] A workman employed in loading or unloading coke, charging a furnace, etc with coke, or discharging coke from a furnace, etc.

1852 F. S Williams *Our Iron Roads* 251 He in return signs the coke-man's book for the amount 1892a *Daily News* 11 Mar. 5/8 The cokemen, the mechanics, and the miners in the Durham Miners' Federation. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Sept 7 Cokemen employed on by-product plants at collieries 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 049 *Cokeman* .works at box or bunker where 'breeze'..is collected after screening.

Coker (kōu·kəɹ) [f. Coke *sb.* or *v.* + -er[1].] One who superintends the coking of coal, also, a workman employed in handling coal in or about a coke-oven, etc.

1793 in Bogle *Founding Carron Wks.* (1898) 32 John Heggie, a fireman coaker 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 93 Steel Melting .Coker. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 081, etc.

Cokerite : see *Cocorite.

Cokery (kōu kəɹi). [f. Coke *sb.* + -ery.] A coke-furnace

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Mar 9 The three cokeries already being exploited by the French. 1923 *Times* 3 May 11/2 Dozens of cokeries are said to be cold

Coky (kōu·ki), *a.* [f. Coke *sb.* + -y[1].] Resembling coke.

1900 Sadtler *Handbk. Indust. Org. Chem* (ed 3) 359 Non-coking Coals do not possess the property of fusing into a compact 'coky' mass.

Col. Add:

2. *Meteorol.* A region of lower pressure between two anticyclones, analogous to the 'col' or depression between two mountains.

1887 Abercromby *Weather* 26 Between every two anticyclones we find a furrow, neck or 'col' of low pressure 1923 Sir Napier Shaw *Forecasting Weather* v. 117 A *col*, the saddle-shaped region between two lows and two highs. 1927 Kendrew *Climates of Continents* 354 The col is essentially an anticyclonic formation.

Colberter (kɒ·lbəɹtəɹ) [See Colbertine] In *lace colberter*, a machine-hand who scollops and makes a fast edge to lace curtains.

1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 385

Cold, *sb.* 5 c Add: cold struck (see quot.).

1908 *Animal Managem* 319 Where the days are very hot and the nights equally cold, these animals [*sc* horses and camels] are often observed to be 'cold struck', stiff all over.

Cold, *a.* Add: 1. c Used also to denote the effect on a person of a severe blow or shock. *U.S.*

1905 Rex Beach *Pardners* v (1912) 127 Some Polack . laid out the quartermaster cold 1928 F. N. Hart *Bellamy Trial* III 98 'What did you do?' 'Do? I don't know what I did. It knocked me cold.'

e. *To get* (a person) *cold*, earlier *to get it on* (him) *cold* to have at one's mercy, to have captured completely

1908 S E White *Riverman* xlvii 353 I'll put Heinzman in the pen too I've got it on him, cold 1924 Mulford *Rustlers' Valley* xix 213 What you doin'? I got you cold 1927 F E Baily *Golden Vanity* xix, Cynthia's lapping like an angel You've got London cold

7. e Phr *It leaves me cold*. it fails to interest me or excite me to enthusiasm.

Cf G *Das lässt mich kalt*

1888 H Sweet *Coll Papers* 250 His enthusiasm leaves us cold 1927 Aldous Huxley *Proper Studies* 173, I am left cold by ritual, the corybantic emotionalism of revivals

10. b. In advb. use: Without any mitigation; absolutely. *U.S. slang.*

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 24 June, A. D. Taylor trailed a variety actress with whom he was infatuated She shook him cold yesterday. 1905 Rex Beach *Pardners* III (1912) 79 We were liable to get turned down cold if we didn't have some story. 1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* VI. 265 This game where you play cards with yourself and mebbe win a thousand dollars cold 1918 Mulford *Man fr Bar-20* XIV 149 If I'd knowed he was a friend of yourn I'd 'a' stopped him cold down south of Hastings

12. (Later U S. examples)

1773 Washington *Diaries* II 100 Touched now and then upon a Cold Scent till we came into Colo Fairfax's Neck. 1874 in S. Sidney *Bk Horse* (1875) 398 When running a cold scent the music [of the hounds] is extremely fine. 1875 *Ibid.* 476 Where hounds run from grass to plough, it is often found that they decline from racing breast-high to cold hunting 1877 Hallock *Sportsman's Gaz.* 440 (Cent.) The object is to obtain a fine nose [in a dog], so as to hunt a cold scent.

18. cold-drawn, also *fig*, unaffected by the emotions, cool, calculated; *cold-rolled, -shut*; *cold riveting, rolling, sawing, soldering, stoking, tinning.*

1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* IX, The little beast means *cold drawn biz 1898 Kipling in *Morn Post* 11 Nov 5/1 Out of all manner of tight places that require dexterity and a cheek of cold-drawn brass. 1906 Cornford *Defenceless Isl* 99 Cotton is the subject of much cold-drawn gambling 1906 *Daily Chron.* 10 Feb. 7/1 A detective sergeant, by relating cold-drawn facts showed the prisoner to be an unprincipled scoundrel 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech Engin.*, **Cold Riveting*, small rivets in thin plates are hammered up without being heated in the fire 1878 *Engineering* 1 Nov 347 By comparing hot rolled and *cold-rolled iron of the same kind, under physical stress 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech Engin*, *Cold Rolled*, Bars and plates rolled without being previously heated 1897 *Daily News* 8 Mar 2/5 Steel. cold-rolled sheets. 1878 *Engineering* 1 Nov 347 The *cold rolling is effected by means of a powerful train of the ordinary type. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Terms Mech Engin.*, **Cold Sawing*, the sawing of iron while cold with a cold iron saw. 1882a *Cassell's Encycl Dict.*, **Cold-shut*, closed cold without welding. 1873 Spon *Workshop Rec* Ser 1 (1885) 337/2 Block tin dissolved in muriatic acid with a little mercury forms a very good amalgam for *cold tinning

19. cold cook *slang*, an undertaker; **cold douche,** a stream of cold water directed against some part of the body as a remedial treatment; hence **cold-douching,** the application of the cold douche; in quot. *fig.*; **cold feet,** (*a*) in colloq phr. *to get* (or *have*) *cold feet*, to be in a 'funk', become discouraged, hence = fear, 'funk', (*b*) in horticulture (see quot. 1909); **cold-footer** *U.S. slang*, a timid person; **cold frame** *Hort.*, a frame in which small plants are grown and protected without artificial heat (see Frame *sb.* 13 c); **cold house** *Hort.*, a glass house in which plants are grown without artificial heat; also *transf.*; **cold kiss** (see quot.); **cold-pack,** a wet pack (see Pack *sb.*[1] 11) prepared with cold water, **cold point** = **cold spot*; **cold pole,** in high latitudes, the place of lowest temperature; **cold room** *Hort.*, a store room kept at a very low temperature for the retardation of bulbs and roots; **cold saw,** one for cutting cold metals (*Cent Dict.* Suppl 1909), **cold shot,** small globules of iron found in chilled portions of a casting (Knight *Dict. Mech* Suppl. 1884); **cold soldering,** soldering without heat with the aid of mercury; **cold spot** *Physiol*, a spot upon the skin which is sensitive to cold, but insensitive to warmth, pain, or pressure; **cold storage** (see Storage 2 b); hence **cold store,** a refrigerating chamber for the cold storage of meat; **cold sweating** *Tanning*, the process of soaking hides in cold water to facilitate the removal of the epidermis and hair.

1729 *Universal Spect* 4 Oct. (N. & Q 5 Oct. 1929, 236/2) He further directs, that no Undertaker, *alias* *Cold Cook, or Upholder shall have the Management thereof 1860 *Slang Dict* (ed 2) 1835 *Cold douche [s v Douche in Dict] 1904 *St George* VII 168 He would have to be an uncommonly sturdy Simon Zelotes whose zeal survived the *cold douching of schoolboy chaff. 1896 G. Ade *Artie* XII 108 He's one o' them boys that never has *cold feet 1904 Eliz Robins *Magn. North* I. 8 But instead of 'getting cold feet' as the phrase for discouragement ran, and turning back, they determined [etc.] 1907 Rex Beach *Barrier* XVIII. (1908) 286 I've got some new clothes now I bought 'em off a tenderfoot with cold feet 1909 Webster, *Cold feet*, the condition of plants due to excessive watering without proper drainage 1914 Rosher *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 40, I get awfully cold feet That puts the fear of God into you. 1915 'Ian Hay' *First Hundred Thou.* XXI 329 It seems that the enemy have evacuated Fosse Alley again Nobody quite knows why a sudden attack of cold feet, probably 1920 Hunter *Trail Drivers of Texas* 429 Two of my men stayed with me, and the third, a '*cold-footer', crossed on the bridge. 1857-8 *Trans Ill Agric Soc.* III 503 The seed for early summer cabbages can be planted in a *cold frame early in September 1877 *Field & Forest* II 164 These insects had all gathered along the Northern and Eastern margin [inside] of a 'cold frame', in his garden 1841 Mrs Loudon *Ladies' Comp Fl Gard* (1846) 65 *Cold Houses for Plants are not generally in use, though it is a common practice with gardeners to remove plants from hot-houses into the back sheds, in order to retard their blossoming 1904 *Daily Chron* 28 Jan 6/1 It is the cold-house that has smiled upon them, in the shape of the refrigerated holds of the South African steamers. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* 384/1 The 'forced' and 'cold-house' tomato is Guernsey's speciality 1927 *Observer* 7 Aug 8/6 The '*cold kiss' [in Berlin] is an ice cream, flattened between two wafers. 1909 *Practitioner* Dec 866 The *cold-pack is used for from 10 to 15 minutes every hour. 1909 *Cent Dict* Suppl s v *Pole*[2], Pole of cold or *cold pole 1927 Kendrew *Climates of Continents* 167 In Eastern Siberia is situated the 'cold pole' of the earth 1904 *Westm Gaz* 12 Jan 4/2 In some of the largest nurseries there exist *cold-rooms or stores, pitch-dark and packed full of lily-of-the-valley crowns, lilies, and other bulbs and plants. 1877 *Design & Work* 16 June 43/2 (*heading*) *Cold Soldering 1895 tr *Kulpe's Outl. Psychol.* 94 Blix and Goldscheider speak of heat and *cold spots, and regard them as the peculiar terminal organs of the temperature sense, and as independent of the pressure spots 1901 E B. Titchener *Exper Psychol* I 1 57 To ascertain how these organs (warm spots or cold spots) respond to a stimulation 1895 *Daily News* 29 May 8/4 Extensive *cold-store accommodation had been provided.

Cold deck. *U.S.* [Cold *a.* + Deck *sb.*] In poker-playing, a pack of cards in which the cards have been arranged beforehand.

1868 *All Year Round* 31 Oct 490/1 He's got everything all set to ring a 'cold deck'. *a* 1875 'Mark Twain' *Sketches* Wks XIX 360, I never have gambled from that day to this without a 'cold deck' in my pocket. 1887 F Francis Jr *Saddle & Mocassin* 225 Between them they put up a cold deck in a faro box

Hence **Co·ld-deck** *v.*; **Co·ld-de·cker.**

1902 H. L Wilson *Spenders* XI 123 A man wakes up to find that his natural promptin's has cold-decked him 1920 Mulford & *Nelson* xv. 163 I've had all th' visitin' I want with a bunch of cold-deckers. *Ibid* xxv. 281 He's cold-decked, Ma'am, beat clean when he'd reckoned he'd won

Cold meat.

1 Cooked meat that has become cold; hence used to connote inferior fare

1814-15 Jane Austen *Emma* xlii, When you are tired of eating strawberries in the garden, there shall be cold meat in the house. 1894 *Daily News* 15 Sept. 3/2 It is hard to be treated like 'cold meat company'. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 24 Aug 1/5 There is a run on cold-meat shops.

2. A corpse. Chiefly *attrib*, as *cold-meat box* (coffin), *-cart* (hearse), *-train* (funeral train) Originally *pugilistic slang*

1819 Moore *Tom Crib's Mem* 25 In the Twelfth and Last Round Sandy fetch'd him a downer, That left him all's one as cold meat for the Crowner. 1820 J. H. Reynolds *Fancy* (1906) 38 He's for the cold meat cart, and so am I. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* XIX, You mustn't handle your piece in that ere way or I'm damned if you won't make cold meat of some on us [1876 R M Jephson *Girl He Left Behind Him* XI, The train by which Dornen journeyed to Aldershot was that one known as the 'Cold Meat', which is dismally supposed to convey corpses to Woking Cemetery It carries nothing more dreadful than a portion of the beef and mutton for the morning's issue to the troops.] 1889 *Sporting Times* 3 Aug 1/3, I should just come in where you were lying in the cold-meat box.

Cold-slaw *U.S.* = Cole-slaw.

1794 *Massachusetts Spy* 12 Nov. (Th.) A piece of sliced cabbage, by Dutchmen yclped cold slaw. 1821 J F. Cooper *Spy* XIII (1831) 156 Potatoes, onions, beets, cold saw, rice, and all the other minutiæ of a goodly dinner. 1871 *Lippincott's Mag* Feb (De Vere) Coldslaw apparently cut with a harrow 1886 [see Cole-slaw]

Cold snap. orig. *U S* [See Snap *sb.* 7 b] A sudden spell of cold weather.

1839 *Knickerbocker Mag* XIII 509 We had a cold snap, last night 1844 J. C Neal *Charcoal Sk* 143 (1 h) A warm spell which succeeded a 'cold snap' 1861 *Trans Ill Agric Soc.* IV 118 The sun was shining upon them during a cold snap, after a thaw 1875 *Field & Forest* I 56 The 'cold snap' that occurred early in December 1885 'C E Craddock' *Prophet Gt Smoky Mts.* XV. 289 One might easily judge how few of the mountaineers had ventured out since the beginning of the 'cold snap'. 1894 T. B Aldrich *Two Bites* etc 92 The cold snap, with its freaks among water-pipes and window glass.

Coldstreamers (kōu·ldstrīməɹz), *sb. pl* [So named from *Coldstream* (on the Tweed), where the original regiment was assembled by General Monck] The Coldstream Guards.

1671 Gumble *Life Gen. Monck* 15 Sir James Smith, now Lieutenant Colonell to the Cold Streamers. *Ibid.* 189 These Coldstreamers were .men of Might 1902a *Daily Chron* 14 Aug 5/3 The massed bands of the Irish Guards and the Coldstreamers. 1908 Hardy *Dynasts* III VI IV 470 The Fusileer-guards now (They pass) Now the Coldstreamers

Cold water. c. Add: Similarly, *to pour cold water upon.*

1893 *Times* 26 Apr 9/4 He was obliged to pour cold water very plentifully upon the zeal of his Irish friends.

Colea (kōu·lɪă). [f. the name of Sir Lowry *Coles*, a former Governor of Mauritius + -A] A tropical plant belonging to the bignoniaceous genus so named.

1927 *Blackw Mag* Apr. 508/2 A semi-wild garden of coleas, crotons, and dracænas

Coleridgian (kŏulrɪ·dʒɪăn), *a.* Also -ean. [f the proper name *Coleridge* : see below and -IAN, -AN.] Of or pertaining to Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772–1834) the poet, or to his writings, opinions, etc

1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* I xv, By some Coleridgean legerdemain 1893 MARTINEAU in Ld Tennyson *Tennyson* (1897) II 171 The Coleridgian acceptation of these words was not less congenial to the Poet than to the Divine 1910 H WALKER *Lit Vict. Era* II 28 The importance of the Coleridgean influence is amply attested

Coli- (kōu lɔi). Shortened form of *bacillus coli*, used as a combining form in various scientific terms, as *coli-group* (see quot); *coli-like* adj., resembling *bacillus coli*; *coli-typhoid* adj , (a group) composed of *bacillus coli* and typhoid bacillus Also *coli-bacilluria*, the presence of *bacillus coli* in the urine.

1910 *Practitioner* Apr 449 Urotropin appears to be of comparatively little use in the case of *coli-bacilluria 1923 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed. 7), **Coli-group*, a group of bacteria, including the *Bacillus coli*, the paracolon bacillus, typhoid bacillus, paratyphoid bacillus, and the bacillus of psittacosis 1902 *Daily Chron* 5 Aug. 5/2 Bacillus coli, or other *coli-like microbes 1908 *Practitioner* Aug 261 Organisms of the *coli-typhoid group

Coliform (kōu lifɔim), *a.*[2] [f *COLI- + -FORM.] Of the nature of or resembling a bacillus of the coli-group of bacteria.

1907 *Practitioner* Nov 646 A coliform organism, which was not B typhosus, nor the ordinary type of B coli.

Coliplication, var *COLOPLICATION.

Collæmia (kɒlī·mɪă). *Path.* Also **-emia.** [f. Gr. κόλλα glue, αἷμα blood : see -IA.] A glutinous condition of the blood

1901 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed. 2). 1910 *Brit. Health Rev.* Feb 63 Defective circulation .has only two causes. (1) collæmia, and (2) weak heart.

Collapse, *v* Add :

3. *trans.* To cause to break down, fall in, or contract. *lit.* and *fig.* Also *U S.* to shut (a telescope)

1891 W. C SYDNEY *Eng 18th Cent* II. 162 Which culminated in the battle of Culloden Moor, and collapsed the Jacobite cause 1902 S G. FISHER *True Hist Amer Revolution* 200 Such complete destruction and devastation of the country as would collapse the patriot party 1904 *Daily Chron.* 8 June 5/3 Kent , given a pinch of luck, might have collapsed Yorkshire ! 1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 54 The urethra is alternately ballooned and collapsed 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 22 Apr 4/2 The wind bringing its whole force to bear on the broadside and collapsing the structure 1921 MULFORD *Bar-20 Days* xviii 229 Far back..a Mexican collapsed his telescope

Collapsibility (kɒlæpsĭbɪ lĭtɪ) [f COLLAPSIBLE + -ITY.] The quality of being collapsible. *Lit.* and *fig*

1890 *Pall Mall Gaz* 24 June 6/1 Some spoke bitterly of the collapsibility of their leaders 1892 *Pictorial World* 2 Apr 664/1 He has pricked a little hole, to test its collapsibility.

Collar, *sb* Add:

18. c. The area of junction between the stem and root of a tree.

1857–8 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* III 344 The ravages of this insect may be prevented by surrounding the collar of the trees, early in June with leached ashes *Ibid.* 465 Care should be taken not to set the trees too deep. It is better that the collar should be considerably above, rather than below the level of the lawn. 1887 HARDY *Woodlanders* xix, With a small bill hook he carefully freed the collar of the tree from twigs and patches of moss.

21 collar-band, also, the band to which the collar is attached , the band forming the collar of a woman's dress; **collar bearing,** a bearing on a shaft, adapted for taking the end thrust of the shaft; **collar-bound** *a.*, of machinery, impeded by being clogged or cramped between collars; **collar box,** a square cardboard box in which collars are sold, also, a box, usually round, of leather, metal, etc., in which collars are kept for personal use; also *attrib.*; **collar facing** (see FACING *vbl. sb.* 4); **collar gage** (see quot.); **collar machinist** (*a*) a laundry-worker who irons starched collars by machinery, (*b*) one who stitches together the parts of a horse collar by machine, **collar-maker,** one who makes shirt collars; a saddler who makes horse and dog collars, **collar palm,** a tool used by horse collar makers for shaping a collar; **collar pore** *Zool*, a tube or pore connecting the cavity of the collar of *Balanoglossus* with the first gill-slit, **collar-stamper,** a worker who stamps the size and other marks inside shirt collars; **collar stud,** a stud used to fasten a detachable collar to a shirt; **collar swage** (see quot.).

1884 *Myra's Jrnl. Dress & Fashion* 1 Aug 367/2 The plain *collar band is of velvet. 1907 *Daily Chron* 21 Jan 8/1 The yoke and high collar-band in the gown. are fashioned of ermine 1887 D A Low *Machine Draw* (1892) 121 The weight of the shaft is supported by a *collar bearing 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 83 *Collar Box Maker 1899 *Westm Gaz* 27 July 3/1 A *collar facing of white silk. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Terms Mech Engin.*, *Cylindrical Gauge*, a gauge composed of two pieces , the plug gauge being inserted into a bored hole and the *collar gage being slid over the spindle 1895 *Westm Gaz* 16 Apr 3/2 Nor will there be an eager competition for the place of the *collar machinist at 1s 4d a day 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Collar-maker 1897 T J PARKER & HASWELL *Text bk Zool* II. 2 The collar cavity communicates with the exterior by a pair of *collar pores—ciliated tubes leading into the first gill-slit or first gill-pouch. 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 11 Aug. 8/3 A *collar stamper 1885 *Chambers's Jrnl* II 320/2, I suppose he has lost his *collar-stud again 1906 *Daily Chron.* 28 May 6/4 My collar stud ran away and hid itself with great success 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* Suppl , **Collar Swage* (Blacksmithing), a swage used in swaging a collar on to a rod.

Collarer (kɒ·lărəɪ) [f. COLLAR *sb.* + -ER [1].] An operative who fixes the caps on electric bulbs.

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 318 Cap fixer, capper (electric lamps); collarer, stud fixer.

Collargol (kɒlā ɪgɒl). [f. Gr. κόλλα glue + ἀργ(υρος silver + -OL.] Colloidal silver used as a germicide and antiseptic. Hence **Collargo lic** (*acid*)

1903 *Nature* 26 Mar 503/2 Collargol is the soluble salt of an acid, collargolic acid, which is sufficiently strong to displace carbonic acid from carbonates 1907 *Practitioner* Apr. 574 Collargol, used as an ointment, has always been satisfactory

Collateral, *sb.*

6. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1847 *Tom Pepper* I 143 (Th.) I must have a thousand dollars Here, take the collateral, and give me the money. 1869 *Congress Globe* 25 Mar. 273/2 When we want money to move our wheat, we understand we can go down there and borrow it. If we have got the collaterals to put up, we get it 1875 HOLLAND *Sevenoaks* xxv 359 He had already used these as collaterals, in the borrowing of small sums at short time *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* viii 141 I'm no judge of collateral in bunches.

Colla teral, *v. U.S.* [f prec.] *trans.* To provide collateral security for.

1907 *Sun* (N Y) 18 Dec. 4/1 Using the stock of the last purchase to collateral a loan with which to buy the new

Collect, *sb.* **4.** Delete †*Obs.* and add :

1885 E. C. STEDMAN *Poets of Amer.* 137 (Cent) Yet anything that others can write of him is poor indeed beside a collect of his own golden sayings.

5. A place where something collects or is collected.

1839 in *Trans Mich. Agric. Soc.* (1856) VII. 386 These sinks derive their name from the fact of their being collects for the waters of the surrounding region.

Collect, *v.* Add :

1. b. (*absol.*)

1889 FARMER *Americanisms*, *To Collect*, a contraction for '*to* collect payments'. 1893 KATE D WIGGIN *Polly Oliver* xv (1894) 165 In an hour another message, marked 'Collect', followed the first one 1913 *U S Postal Laws & Reg.* 489 Collect-on delivery service A collect-on-delivery parcel. 1922 H. L FOSTER *Adv Trop. Tramp* xii. 186 He sends it [*sc.* telegram] to us 'collect'.

e *colloq* To 'pick up' from a place of deposit.

1875 C JAMES *Yoke of Freedom* 53 Jack went down the great marble staircase, collected his hat and cloak, [etc] 1895 *Nebraska State Jrnl.* 23 June 5/5 To 'collect' an old ram requires good lungs, good legs, good judgment, and good shooting. 1928 F N HART *Bellamy Trial* II 30, I was to collect the keys under the doormat at the gardener's cottage.

Collectar (kɒ·lektaɪ). = COLLECTARIUM.

1904 WORDSW. & LITTLEHALES *Old Service-Bks.* 210 Sequences are found in Leofric's Collectar and Hymnary

Collecting, *vbl sb.* Add : *attrib* and *Comb.*: **collecting box,** (*a*) a box in which scientific specimens collected in the field are temporarily placed ; (*b*) a box for the collection of contributions of money ; **collecting-cane,** a cane-gun used by naturalists for collecting specimens (*Cent. Dict.* 1889) ; **collecting station** (see quot).

1863 *Collecting box [see COLLECTING *vbl sb*, *attrib* , in Dict]. 1899 *Westm. Gaz* 28 Aug 7/1 'Jack's' collecting-box was once again strapped on his back 1908 *Ibid* 26 Nov. 2/3 The penny .. was taken from a collecting-box which the woman had obtained from Chelsea Hospital 1900 *Ibid.* 2 Jan. 3/2 At the *collecting station the wounded are collected as brought in by the stretcher-bearers, and are sent to the 'dressing station' in ambulances. 1915 *Daily Express* 5 July 6/3 He was received at a collecting station, obtained first aid for his wound, and was forwarded to the field hospital.

Collection. 2. Add : Also *attrib.*

1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harkback* 212 He was astonished to see a sovereign on the collection-plate 1904 *Daily Chron.* 19 Mar 9/1 Collection-box robberies. 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 16 May 2/1 The net result will be an addition of eight per cent. to the collection income.

Collective, *a* (*sb.*) Add :

A 2 c. *Collective bargain, bargaining, piecework* (see quots. 1923, 1928).

1891 BEATRICE WEBB *Cooperative Movement* 217 Individualist exchange must follow individualist production, and give place to collective bargaining *Ibid.*, To gain a clear conception of the collective bargain 1897 S & B. WEBB *Industrial Democracy* I 174 The Method of Collective Bargaining 1900 *Daily News* 24 Dec 5/6 The contracts should take the form of collective-bargains in which every man of the same class would share equally 1923 J D HACKETT *Labor Terms* in *Management Engineering* May, *Collective Bargaining*, a mode of fixing the terms of employment by means of bargaining power between an organized body of employees and an employer, or association of employers 1928 *Britain's Industr Future* (*Liberal Ind Inquiry*) III xvi. 195 'Collective piece-work', whereby a group of workers .are guaranteed their regular time-rates but are promised, over and above these, an agreed share of the costs they may save

3. d. *Psychol* (See quot)

1926 W. MCDOUGALL *Outl Abnormal Psych* 190 It may be said that Jung's Unconscious comprises, in addition to the individually acquired and repressed complexes, all the innate structure of the mind, and that this, 'the Collective Unconscious', is very rich and complex.

Collectively, *adv.* Add :

2. By collective action or arrangement.

1902 *Daily Chron* 17 Oct 3/3 The collectively-agreed rate of a shilling per hour 1908 *Ibid.* 28 Mar. 6/7 Collectively-owned property

Collectivistic (kɒlektivɪ·stɪk), *a.* [f. COLLECTIVIST + -IC] Based on collectivism.

1894 *Athenæum* 7 July 24/1 The ideal collectivistic state

Collectivize (kɒle·ktɪvəɪz), *v.* [f. COLLECTIVE + -IZE.] *trans.* To establish or organize in accordance with the principles of collectivism. Hence **Colle ctiviza·tion.**

1890 *Good Words* Dec. 822/1 The collectivisation of capital is, from the socialistic point of view, a far more thorough and consistent scheme. 1892 *Ibid* Sept 621/2 This measure of expropriation, collectivisation, or spoliation, must be a revolutionary measure 1894 *Speaker* 5 May 503/1 It cuts off the old hopes of 'bettering oneself', of rising above one's class It collectivises even hope.

College, *sb.* Add :

1. b. *Electoral college* : see also ELECTORAL *a.*

9. *college cook, library, yard* (esp at Harvard), *-yell* (U S).

1684–5 *Sewall's Diary* I. 67 He had been *College Cook a long time 1693 *Letter Book of S Sewall* 139 Bestow the Skeleton in *Colledg Library 1697–8 *Sewall's Diary* I. 475, I sent to the college Library my *Phænomena* 1639 *Harvard College Recs* (1925) I 172 The frame in the *Colledge yard. 1702 S. SEWALL *Diary* 14 Oct , in *Collect Mass Hist Soc.* Ser v. V 67 Goe with the Govr about 2 p m Dine , into the College yard Goe up into Library [etc.] 1734 in B. Peirce *Hist. Harvard Univ* (1833) App 131 If any scholar shall go beyond the College yards or fences, without coat, cloak, or gown 1807 in *Proc. Mass. Hist Soc* (1890) Ser II V 172 The students also resolved to, take away all the provisions and strew them over the college yard. 1837 *Knickerbocker Mag* IX. 157 We entered the college yard [at Yale] a little after nine. 1923 E F WYATT *Inwis Gods* II. iii 62 Will Halliday seemed more and more the zenith of manly perfection in *college yells

Colleger. Add . **d.** A member of or student at a college. *U.S*

1827 *Harvard Reg* (1828) 214 If we get fore handed enough we'll send him to be a Colledger, and make a Parson of him.

Collegiate. B. 1. (Later U.S example.)

1854 MARY J. HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* viii 49 Miss Warner keeping a watchful eye upon her pupils, lest some lawless collegiate should relieve her from the trouble of seeing them safely home.

Collem (kɒ·lem), short for next.

1924 *Chambers's Jrnl* 717/2 A great many 'Collems' live on the surface of water

Collembola (kɒlɛ·mbŏlă). *Ent.* [mod L., f. Gr. κόλλα glue + ἔμβολον peg, stopper, wedge.] An insect belonging to the sub-order of that name, characterized by the protrusile sucker in the basal segment of its abdomen.

1914 *Brit. Mus Return* 197 Collembola and Psocids in drinking water 1918 W BEEBE *Jungle Peace* x (1919) 258 Simple insects, which we shall have to call collembolas, were difficult to capture

Collet, *sb.*[1] Add **2. b.** *spec.* A piece of ivory inserted between the upper and lower part of the handle of a metal teapot, etc., to intercept the heat.

1899 *Bill of Read & Sons, Newcastle on Tyne*, An ivory collet supplied, 1s.

Collet, *sb.*[2] Add : b *attrib.* **collet-side,** the under side.

1881 WATT *Mech. Industr.* I. 121 On the collet-side [of the diamond] are formed four irregular pentagons.

Colletocystophore (kɒlī·tosɪ·stŏfōəɪ). *Zool.* [f. Gr. κολλητής one who glues or fastens + *CYSTOPHORE.] A marginal body characteristic of lucernarian hydrozoans. Hence **Colle tocysto-pho ric** *a* So **Colle·tocyst.**

1878 H. J. CLARK *Lucernariæ* III Histology of the Colletocystophores (Anchors) *Ibid*, The fully grown colletocystophore is divided into three distinct regions, viz., the pedicle, the nematocystophore, and the colletocystophoric mass *Ibid* 112 It is true that the colletocysts appear as soon as a change commences on the tentaculoid shaft, but [etc].

Collins (kɒ·linz). [The name of a character, William *Collins*, in Jane Austen's *Pride & Prejudice* (ch. xxii).] A letter of thanks for entertainment or hospitality, sent by a departed guest.

1904 *Chambers's Jrnl* 27 Aug 611/2 When we do not call a letter of thanks for a visit 'a board and lodging', we call it a 'Collins' 1905 LUCY M SOULSBY *Brondesbury Papers* iii. *Rules of the Road* 6 Write your 'Collins' after every visit (if only for a night) next morning at latest 1907 LADY GROVE *Social Fetich* 74 The 'Collins' letter I had dutifully bored my hostess with 1911 SIR W. RALEIGH *Lett.* (1926) 375 This is only a Collins, and a Collins should not wade into deep places It should be loving but neat 1928 BRIDGES *Mem. H. Bradley* 19 Wherever I can I shall let him speak for

himself, and group the quotations from his letters under subjects. This first Collins will serve to prelude them.

Collision. 4 Add: **collision door**, on board ship, a door to be closed after a collision, in order to cut off the inflowing water; **collision net**, a steel net used to support a damaged boat while it is being brought into port; **collision-proof** *a*, of a railway carriage or train, capable of withstanding the shock of collision; **collision quarters**, stations, positions to be taken up by the passengers and crew of a ship in the event of collision.

1895 *Daily News* 7 Jan 8/1 Finding the water penetrating, the chief engineer at once ordered the *collision doors to be closed 1897 *Ibid* 27 Apr. 7/6 The gunboat was kept afloat by means of *collision nets and brought into harbour 1906 *Daily Chron.* 18 Aug. 2/6 *Collision-proof railway cars 1909 *Ibid* 21 June 1 'I The call to '*collision quarters' was ..quickly performed. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 31 July 2/1 Drills ..such as Fire and *Collision stations.

Collo dio-bro·mide. *Photogr.* An emulsion of collodion with bromide of silver used for collodion dry plates.

1873 Spon *Workshop Rec* 266 Collodio-Bromide Process. 1892 *Photogr Ann* II. 61 A Collodio-bromide Emulsion 1899 *Westm. Gaz* 20 May 4/3 Mr. William Blanshard Bolton worked out and published the collodio-bromide process of photography. In 1874 his process was perfected, and became the universal method of working collodion dry plates.

Collograph (kŏ·lŏgraf). [f. Gr. *κόλλα* glue + see -GRAPH] a. A manifold copying apparatus. b. A photomechanical print made by **Collography** (kŏlŏ·grăfi), the process or art of printing from a film of gelatine, esp. by the heliotype or collotype process Hence **Collographic** (kŏlŏgræ·fik) *a*

1871 *Nature* III. 188/1 Edward's collographic method. 1882 *Spons' Encycl Industr. Arts* v 1609 Pumphrey's 'collograph' depends on the fact that when a film of moist bichromated gelatine is brought into contact with ferrous salts the gelatine is so far altered as to acquire the property of attracting a fatty ink. 1891 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 296 A demonstration of collography. *Ibid.* 417 Numerous collographic printing experiments have been made with parchment paper watered with bichromatized gelatine.

Collophore (kŏ·lŏfoəɹ). *Ent.* [f Gr. *κόλλα* glue + *-φορος* bearing, -PHORE] The ventral tube of the *Collembola*.

1903 *Knowledge* Nov 260/2 Ventral view of *P[odura] aquatica*, showing the mouth, the collophore, and the 'spring' in its normal position.

Colloquian (kŏlō·u kwiăn). *U.S.* [f. COLLOQUY *sb.* 1.] (See quot)

1871 G. R. Cutting *Student Life at Amherst Coll* 40 For the Exhibition the colloquians of each society unite in the composition of an original 'colloquy'

Collotyped (kŏ·lŏtəipt), *ppl. a* [f. COLLOTYPE + -ED.] Made by the collotype process.

1893 *Athenæum* 3 June 702/3 The collotyped reproduction of the ancient Yasna MS. is in the binder's hands

Collotypist (kŏ·lŏtəipist). [f. COLLOTYPE + -IST.] A maker of collotypes.

1890 C T. Chesterman in *Year Bk Photogr* 146, I presume that collotypists use stripped collodion or film negatives

Collotypy (kŏ·lŏtəipi). [f. COLLOTYPE + -Y 3.] The collotype process.

1896 [cf *chromo-collotypy* s.v. *CHROMO-]. 1911 Webster

Collywobbles (kŏ·liwŏb'lz). [Fantastic formation on COLIC and WOBBLE.] A disordered state of the stomach characterized by rumbling in the intestines, diarrhœa with stomach-ache; hence *gen* indisposition. (In quot. 1853 used nonsensically.)

1841 Alb Smith in *Punch* 9 Oct. 154/1 To keep him from getting the collywobbles in his pandenoodles. 1853 'C. Bede' *Verdant Green* I. viii, A touch of the mulligrubs in your collywobbles? 1901 F T. Bullen *Sack of Shakings* 308 He laughingly excused himself on the ground that his songs were calculated to give a white man collywobbles

Colo- (kō·lo), combining form of L. *colon* or Gr. *κόλον*, see COLON[1], used in scientific terms, as **colo-colic** *a.*, relating to two portions of the colon; **colo-enteritis**, inflammation of the small intestine and colon (Dorland), etc. See also *COLOPEXY, *COLOPLASTY, *COLOPLICATION.

1903 *Therapeutic Gaz.* 15 Feb 102 (Cent. D Suppl.) An anastomosis is indicated, either colo-colic or ileo-sigmoid.

Colobus (kŏ·lŏbŭs). [mod.L., ad. Gr. *κολοβός* docked.] A genus of African monkeys, the members of which have short but distinct thumbs; also, a monkey of this genus, more explicitly *colobus monkey*.

1885 Hartmann *Anthrop. Apes* 286 Fossil remains of the African stumpy ape (*Colobus*) have also been found at Steinheim. 1889 Sir J. C Willoughby *East Africa & its Big Game* 175 The beautiful black and white Colobus monkeys 1898 *Daily News* 8 Sept. 5/1 Colobus having only rudimentary cheek pouches. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 1 Apr. 2/1 The Colobus resembles a black judge with a white wig and a mantle of flowing hair of the same hue 1904 *Ibid* 1 Dec. 4/2 Beards as white as the beard of a colobus monkey

Colometric (kōulome trik), *a.* [f. COLOMETRY + -IC.] 1. Characterized by colometry. So **Colometrically** *adv.*

1901 F. G Kenyon *Handbk. Text. Crit. N T* VIII. 308 The δ-text exists quite definitely in the Graeco-Latin group of uncials, all of which have been traced..to a common ancestor, written colometrically 1907 A H. M'Neile *Introd N.T.* 143 *note*, The colometric arrangement in D suddenly ceases at xvi. 23

2. *Astr. Colometric scale* (see quot.).

1928 J H Jeans *Astron & Cosmog* 42 A scale of stellar magnitudes must be mentioned, namely, the Colometric scale, which measures the total radiation emitted by a star

Colonel, *sb.* Add:

1. c. *The Colonel* = *Colonel Bogey* (see *BOGEY)

1900 *Westm Gaz* 3 July 3/2 It [*sc* the Royal and Ancient] leaves competitions against the 'Colonel' severely alone.

Colonial, *a.* Add:

1. (Earlier U S examples.)

1776 (Feb. 20) in *Remembrancer* (1777) III. 226 Their endeavours to preserve their colonial constitution 1776 *Boston Town Rec* 26 Aug, How many Persons belonging to this Family are now in the Service? Is it Continental, or Colonial? *Ibid*, Any military Commission in the Continental or Colonial Army.

b. Belonging to, or characteristic of, the period of the colonies, esp. of architecture or furniture. *U.S.*

1886 *Harper's Mag* Oct 668/1 The building has rather a colonial character with its long corridors and pillared piazzas.

c. Dealing in produce of colonial origin

1895 *Home & Colonial Stores Ltd Prospectus*, The well-known business of The Home and Colonial Stores, which has experienced an uninterrupted and highly successful development since its establishment in 1888 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 18/1 Colonial Merchants

B. *sb.* 3. *U.S.*

1900 H. Lawson *Over Sliprails* 70 'Wal, I reckon you can build me your national drink. I guess I'll try it.' A long colonial was drawn for him.

4 A member of a labour colony: see quot.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 July 3/1 It was a case of once a 'colonial' always 'a colonial,' as the man employed on relief works is called.

C. *attrib.* and *Comb*, and special collocations, as *colonial-born*, *-manufactured* adjs.; **colonial experience man**, etc. (Australia), a man sent out from England to Australia to gain colonial experience; **colonial goose** (see quot.).

1900 *Daily News* 7 Mar. 5/5 *Colonial-born men led the rebels. 1899 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* x, You're the first '*colonial experience' young fellow that it ever occurred to 1891 *Argus* (Melbourne) 7 Nov. 13/5 They were colonial experience men. 1898 Morris *Austral Eng*, *Colonial Goose, a boned leg of mutton stuffed with sage and onions 1906 *Westm Gaz.* 15 Jan 15/3 *Colonial manufactured furniture is merely put together in Capetown.

Colonic (kŏulo·nik), *a.* [f. COLON[1] + -IC] Of or pertaining to the colon, affecting the colon; colic.

1906 *Practitioner* Dec 812 The colonic distension and tympanites, associated with the colic 1929 Doolin in *Irish Jrnl. Med Sci* Apr 184 Colonic necrosis following the administration of avertin.

Colonist. Add:

3. A voter placed in a certain locality for the purposes of an election. *U.S. politics.* Cf. *COLONIZATION 2, *COLONIZE *v.* 4.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 3 Nov. 1/6 It is more than likely that thousands of their 'colonists' have voted in some of the districts.

4. A member of a labour colony.

1896 J. A Hobson *Probl Unemplt* 137 About one half of the colonists seek temporary relief, the rest loaf round from colony to colony 1904 *Daily Chron.* 5 Oct. 4/5 The colonist at Merxplas may earn from 1d. to 3d. a day.

Colonization. Add:

2 The action of placing political supporters where their votes will be important. *U.S. politics.*

1842 *Congress Globe* 31 May, App 471/1 Among these [*sc* modern phrases describing political knavery] 'colonization' and 'pipe-laying' were the most significant

Colonizationism. *U.S.* [f. COLONIZATION + -ISM.] The principles of colonizationists.

1831 *Liberator* 29 Oct. I 174 Some fair and able..advocate of Colonization-ism. 1832 in *Life W. L. Garrison* (1885) I. 327 Here I am now in the hot-bed of Colonizationism

Colonizationist. *U.S* (Earlier examples.)

1831 W. L. Garrison in *Life* (1885) I 261, I am truly rejoiced to learn that you are no colonizationist. 1834 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 87 Tappan has two brothers in Boston, both ardent colonizationists.

Colonize, *v.* Add:

1. b. To occupy (land) as a bona-fide settler. *U.S.*

1909 S. E White *Rules of Game* v. xix, It appears as though the lands were 'colonized' *Ibid.* xxiv, They believe that we did actually colonize the lands

4. *U.S. politics.* (See quot. 1889.)

1842 *Congress Globe* 31 May, App. 471/1 So far as he was informed, the practice of colonizing had its origin, as connected with the elections of the people in our country in the city of New York 1889 *Century Dict*, *Colonize* v 4 To place or settle for the time being in a voting-precinct so as to be able to vote at an election as to colonize voters. 1903 *N Y. Tribune* 13 Sept., The attempt to colonize in the Third Ward by a faction of the Democratic party was frustrated to day.

Colonizer. Add· (Earlier U.S. example.)

1781 S Peters *Hist Connecticut* 25, I have given the Reader some idea of the first colonizers of Connecticut.

2. One who colonizes voters. *U.S. politics.*

1904 *N Y Even. Post* 7 Nov. 1 The superintendent of elections is authority for the statement that there are gangs of colonizers and repeaters in the city.

Colonoscope (kōu·lŏnŏskoup). [f. COLON[1] + -SCOPE.] A speculum for the surgical examination of the colon.

1884 C. B. Kelsey *Dis. Rectum & Anus* iii. 76 Colonoscope of Bodenhamer.

Colony, *sb.* Add·

5. c. An establishment in which persons are engaged to work who are otherwise unemployed or unemployable, or are trained for some occupation or trade.

1888 *Charity Organ. Rev* Jan 43 The Council would gladly see an experiment made in the form of a Labour Colony, to which unemployed townspeople might be sent for a time, and where they would be employed with a view to undertaking labouring work in a colony 1896 J A Hobson *Probl Unemplt* 131 The proposals for the establishment of farm colonies and other labour colonies. Various colonies of different types where the labour is chiefly employed in cultivation of the land exist already in England or on the continent *Ibid*, Several penal colonies for convicted beggars and loafers exist in Belgium and Holland 1897 *Encycl. Soc. Reform* 785 The experiment of the Home Colonization Society, in Westmoreland, is the most direct attempt to establish in England a labor colony by voluntary effort on similar lines to those adopted in Holland The object of the society is to provide work in English 'industrial villages' for the able-bodied poor

9. (Earlier and later Amer. examples.)

1637 T Morton *New English Canaan* (1883) 342 Like the Colony servant in Virginia 1661 *Providence Rec* (1893) II 138 Colony prison 1733 *Connect Col Rec* VII 461 Colony treasurer 1857 E Stone *Life Howland* 1 33 Repairs of bridges on the great colony road. *Ibid*, The distinction of colony roads and town roads should cease

Colopexy (kŏ·lŏpeksi, kōulŏ·pe ksi). *Surg* [ad. mod.L. *colopexia*, f. Gr *κόλον* COLON[1] + *πῆξις* a fixing.] The operation of fixing the sigmoid flexure to the abdominal wall.

1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 459 Colopexy or colostomy may lead to a cure

Colophon. Add. 3. = IMPRINT *sb.* 3. *U.S.*

1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 19 Apr 2113/1 The publishers must cut their lists and have their colophons stand for a particular quality which, in time, the bookseller will recognize and consider in his buying

Coloplasty (kōu·lŏplæsti). *Surg* [f. *COLO- + Gr *πλαστός* moulded, formed. see -PLASTY.] A plastic operation on the colon.

1908 *Practitioner* Sept 461 Neither coliplication nor coloplasty is likely to produce much permanent benefit.

Coloplication (kou.lŏplikē ʃən). *Surg* Also coli-. [f. *COLO- + PLICATION.] 'The operation of unfolding or taking a reef in the colon in cases of dilatation' (Dorland).

1908 *Practitioner* Sept 461 Entero anastomosis and coliplication had proved failures.

Colorado. (Earlier U S. example.)

1871 *Trans Ill Agric. Soc.* VIII 174 The same remedy that answers for destroying the Colorado Potato beetle (Paris Green) would probably destroy the Currant worm.

Colorative (kŏ·lŏr-, kŏ·lŏrĕtiv), *a.* [f L *colōrāt-*, ppl. stem of *colorāre* to colour, give colour to see -ATIVE] Depending upon coloration.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Mar. 4/2 The dingy greyness of its coat affords it a good colorative protection 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Jan 7 Its exquisite colourative distinction.

Coloratura (koloratū·ra). [It., f. L. *colōrāt-*, *colōrāre* to COLOUR, see -URE Cf. COLORATURE.] 'Divisions, runs, trills, cadenzas, and other florid passages in vocal music' (Stainer & Barrett, 1876) Also *attrib.*

1902 *Westm. Gaz* 30 Oct 2/3 Rivalling a Melba in the ease and certainty of his coloratura. 1920 *Ibid* 21 June 6/1 A famous American coloratura soprano 1930 *Punch* 2 Apr 387/1, I now know that every Polish lady was mistress of the purest *coloratura*, and could release it at a moment's notice or less without so much as a glance at any conductor

Colossal, *a.* Add. c Stupendous, 'immense'. *colloq.* (Cf. F. *colossal*, G *kolossal*.)

1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 89 Being such a colossal ass as to come fooling about in mangrove swamps.

Colostomy (kŏulŏ·stŏmi). *Surg.* [f Gr. *κόλον* COLON[1] + *στόμα* mouth + -Y 3.] The operation of making an artificial opening in the colon.

1903 *Med. Record* 11 July 71 (Cent D Suppl). 1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 460 Colotomy was performed in one case and colostomy in another, both were followed by death.

Colour, *sb.* Add:

2. c. (Earlier U S. example)

1788 *Mass Centinel* 30 July 155/3 'It is a very dark night', says Cato, to one of his brethren of colour

3. c. See OFF COLOUR

4. c. *Typogr.* The (relative) blackness of printed type

1808 Stower *Printer's Grammar* vii 211 It is a rule with careful pressmen, not to give proofs a high colour. 1888 J Southward in *Encycl Brit.* XXIII 710/1 Comparing the old face and the modern characters, the latter are more regular in size, lining, setting, and colour 1898 — *Mod Printing* (1910) I xxii 141 The proportion of the thick to the thin strokes constitutes what typefounders call the colour of the letter.

6. c *pl* The distinctive colours of a school, college, club, etc., team, crew, or the like, as conferred to denote selection as a representative member; esp in *to get* or *give* one's *colours*.

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 May 4/1 Since the reduction of the number and variety of colours to be given, interest in games has deteriorated .'To get his colours' is an ambition which every boy should look forward to.

7. e. *spec. U.S.* (See quot.)

1891 H. Patterson *Illustr Naut Dict* 352 *Colors*, the national ensign In port colors are made at 8 a.m and

hauled down at sunset. When at sea colors are shown upon falling in with another vessel.

† *pl.* A salute to the flag *U.S.*

1911 WEBSTER, *Color* 8 pl *U S Navy.* A salute to the flag accompanied by music at 8 A M and sunset, at hoisting and lowering it

8. b. *Glass-painting.* (See quot.)

1914 *Jrnl. Royal Soc. Arts* May 568 The composition of the vitreous 'enamel brown', or 'colour', as it is termed by glass-painters, with which the outlines, tones, and shadows in a glass-painting are produced

18. colour book, a book with illustrations in colour; **colour-cell,** a cell in animal tissue containing colouring matter, a pigment-cell; **colour-change,** the change in the colour of its coat, skin, etc. to be in accord with its surroundings, made by a beast, bird, etc., by protective instinct; **colour disk,** a disk with a series of colours arranged in sectors; also each of the disks of a separate colour used with a colour-mixer; **colour doctor** *Calico-printing* (see quots.); **colour dusting,** the application of finely ground colours to ware by means of a wad of cotton-wool; hence **colour duster,** a worker who performs this operation; **colour-fast** *a*, dyed in unfadable colours; **colour-filter** *Photogr*, a filter consisting of tinted gelatine or collodion on glass, or tinted water between two sheets of glass, adapted to prevent the passage of certain coloured rays and allow the passage of others; **colour-index** (*a*) *Path.*, the relative amount of colouring matter contained in a red blood-corpuscle, (*b*) *Astron.* (see quot. 1921), **colour-mixer,** any instrument of the revolving disk type used for combining colours in experimental psychophysics; **colour organ** (see quots); **colour pan,** a pan in which a colour and its thickener are mixed and incorporated in calico-printing, **colour-photography,** the art of producing photographs in natural colours, **colour-roller** *Calico-printing*, a roller that revolves in the colour-box and carries the colour to the printing-roller, against which it presses; **colour scheme,** (*a*) an arrangement of colours following a thought-out design, e. g. in furnishing or decorating an apartment or in planting a flower garden; (*b*) a scheme of protective coloration (of animals or birds); **colour screen,** a plate of coloured glass or the like used as a screen to absorb certain rays of light while allowing others to pass; **colour-sensitive** *a*, of photographic emulsion, plates, etc., sensitized for photographing in colours; hence *colour-sensitiveness*, **colour service** *Mil.*, service 'with the colours' as distinguished from 'on the reserve'; **colour-tone,** (*a*) a tone of colour; (*b*) *Art*, gradation and harmony of colour; (*c*) *Psychol.*, the colour quality of a coloured impression; chroma or hue as distinguished from brightness and saturation (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909); **colour value,** value with reference to a colour scheme; also *transf.*; **colour-wash,** coloured distemper (see DISTEMPER *sb.*² 2); **colour-wash** *v*, to wash with coloured distemper; **colour-weak** *a*, unable to distinguish colours at a low degree of intensity; hence *colour-weakness*; **colour-wheel** = **colour-mixer.*

1904 *Daily Chron.* 20 Apr 3/5 A *colour book, as the term has now become, about the Channel Islands, is appearing. 1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat. Med.* 398 Those of the true sac exhibit distinct, regular *colour-cells. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Sept. 10/1 The *colour-change [of the stoat] is fairly frequent in the Northern counties. 1873 E. ATKINSON tr. *Helmholtz's Pop. Lect. Sci. Subjects* Ser. I. vi 244 It is in fact the same [series of colours] which we described as arranged around the circumference of the *colour-disc. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 217 A sharp-edged ruler of gun-metal or steel, called the *colour doctor 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 685/1 The colour doctor fits closely to the surface of the roller, and removes all colour except that which fills the engraved portions 1900 *Daily News* 22 Feb. 7/4 [A] *colour duster *Ibid*, The magistrate remarked on the undesirability of permitting *colour dusting to be carried on in the printing shop. 1928 *Observer* 1 Apr 13 Shrinkproof, stretchproof and *colourfast 1900 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 7 Sept 774/1 The permanency of a dye on a cotton fabric is of little use as an indication of its permanence in a sealed *colour filter 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII 16/2 Different makes of plates demand different colour-filters 1908 *Practitioner* Aug 323 Generally the fewer the red corpuscles, the higher is the *colour index. 1921 *Discovery* Feb 38/1 The difference between the photographic and the visual magnitude of a star is therefore due to the colour of the star, and is called the colour-index. 1881 *Cassell's Fam. Mag* 699/2 The different colours of the spectrum form a scale of light which has often been compared to the musical scale, and the idea has recently taken shape in what has been termed a *colour-organ 1895 *Oracle Encycl* II 119 s v *Colour*, A 'Colour Organ' has been invented, which casts combinations of colour upon a screen somewhat on the same principle as a musical organ discharges sounds. 1860 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed. 5) I 519 Down one side [of the colour-house] is fixed a range of *colour-pans 1876 *Encycl. Brit* IV. 685/2 The mordant ... and its appropriate thickeners are placed in a range of colour pans, in which the materials are thoroughly incorporated 1872 *Jrnl. Chem Soc.* XXV. 30 The colours obtained in so-called *colour-photography. 1885 *Encycl Brit.* XVIII 834/2 In 1841..Robert Hunt published some results of colour-photography by means of fluoride of silver. 1890 W. J GORDON *Foundry* 168 Between the *colour-roller and the calico is a thin strip of steel which scrapes the printing-roller free of cotton 1921 GERTRUDE JEKYLL (*title*) *Colour Schemes for the Flower Garden 1925 R W G HINGSTON in E. F Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 265 They are well able to defend themselves and thus have no need of a special *colour scheme. 1926 WARWICK DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* VIII, The various colour schemes were of Roland's own planning. 1890 WOODBURY *Encycl Photogr* 479 To use a *colour screen of yellow glass behind the lens. *Ibid* 163 *Colour-sensitive Plates 1907 *Westm Gaz* 20 Sept 4/3 Photographic colour-sensitive emulsion 1909 *Ibid* 17 Apr 14/2 Colour-sensitive plates 1888 ABNEY *Instruction Photogr* (ed 8) 233 That *colour sensitiveness can be given to a gelatine plate by coating it with either varnish or collodion in which various sensitive dyes are dissolved. 1909 C E K MEES *Photogr Col. Obj.* (1916) 37 The correcting action of such weak filters increases with the colour-sensitiveness of the plate, while the more colour-sensitive the plate the lower the multiplying factor of the filter. 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz* 25 Feb. 6/2 Men who have been transferred to the Reserve should be allowed to return to complete twelve years' *Colour service 1875 tr *Vogel's Chem. Light* VII 60 The small number of *colour-tones compared with the large number of musical tones. 1896 *Westm Gaz* 18 Nov. 7/3 New designs produced in three styles of colour-tone, and black and white. 1904 *Burlington Mag* V. 52/2 'The most important part of colour-tone atmosphere', Millet was fond of saying, 'can be perfectly rendered in black and white' 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Sept 2/1 Scarlet hips a flaming colour-tone in the grey-green of the fading hedgerow 1900 W ROBINSON *Eng Flower Garden* 196 The Carnation has a fine *colour-value of foliage in winter. 1930 *Time & Tide* 7 June 744 Music is now moving towards a phase in which 'colour values' will be the principal means of expression 1887 *Daily News* 29 June 5/8 *Colour-washed in several shades of pale grey and chocolate. 1905 HOLMAN HUNT *Pre-Raphaelitism* I. 114 The white-washing and colour-washing still not being completed. 1925 *Contemp. Rev* Oct 461 The bridegroom glazes the windows and colour-washes the walls 1925 R. M. OGDEN tr. *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 268 Being '*colour-weak', I see red and green only under favourable conditions 1909 *Cent. Dict* Suppl., *Color-weakness 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, *Color-wheel. 1925 R M OGDEN tr *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 62 Rotating disk, or colour-wheel, half white and half black.

Colourant, var form of COLORANT.

1916 F B WADE *Diamonds* 3 Iron as a colourant commonly produces yellow or brown in minerals.

Colouration: see COLORATION.

Colourful, *a.* Delete *rare* and add earlier and later examples of lit. and fig. uses

1889 HISSEY *Tour in a Phaeton* 273 The distance then is delightfully distinct and colourful 1905 *Century Mag.* Aug 493/2 The English background lacks the gray and colorful beauty of our panoramic regattas. 1908 D W M READ *Highways Hampshire* Pref, Hampshire, to me, is a bundle of memories, all colourful. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 23 Oct. 4/4 The gay, colourful city. 1911 J LONDON *Adventure* VIII, It is colourful life, to say the least. 1922 ZANE GREY *To the Last Man* X. 220 The morning was.. colourful, and her mood was pensive, wistful, dreamy.

Hence **Co lourfully** *adv*, **-fulness.**

1921 J. F. PORTE *Elgar* 90 The opening theme appears vigorously in the trombones, the whole being colourfully treated. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* 819/1 The play of Kismet, so colourfully produced. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Mar. 10 The imposing colourfulness of the mise-en-scene. 1928 *Observer* 24 June 8 So ..movingly and colourfully does he tell his tale.

Colouring, *vbl sb.* Add: **1. d.** *spec.* (See quot.)

1886 C SCOTT *Sheep-farming* 172 Colouring is the art of painting the wool on the sheep's back

4. *attrib.*: **colouring-wheel** *Tanning*, a revolving machine containing a colouring liquid in which skins are coloured.

1903 FLEMMING *Pract. Tanning* 179 The hides are put into clean cold water and then into a coloring wheel, with a liquor of about twenty per cent. cutch or catechu

Co·lourizer. [f. COLO(U)RIZE *v* + -ER¹] A colouring agent.

1880 *Libr Univ. Knowl.* (N Y.) VII 430 The hematine not being able to perform the functions of a colorizer and oxygen carrier alone

Colourtype, colortype (*kʌ*·ləɹtəip). [f. COLOUR *sb.* + TYPE *sb*] *Colourtype process*, a process for the reproduction of works of art in colour by the use of three-colour blocks. Also called the *three-colour process.*

1899 *Daily News* 24 Apr 4/2 The three-colour process, called 'colortype'. 1900 *Westm. Gaz* 27 Sept 10/2 The Carl Hentschel Colortype process. 1904 *Ibid* 24 Sept. 13/1 Illustrations faultlessly reproduced by the interesting Hentschel's colourtype process

Coloury, *a.* **2.** Add: Also applied to a grade of tobacco *U.S.*

1900 WHITNEY & FLOYD in *Yearbk U.S. Dept. Agric* 435 These tobaccos are used exclusively for pipe smoking and cigarettes, the following grades being made by the packers Fine yellow, medium bright, good ordinary 'colory', fine red.

Colpo- (kplpo), also *colp-* before a vowel, comb. form of Gr κόλπος womb, used = vagina in terms of *Path.*, *Surg.*, and *Anat.*; as *colpalgia, -perinæorrhaphy, -rrhaphy, -stenosis, -tomy.*

1908 *Practitioner* Dec 807 He subsequently performs a posterior *colpo-perinæorrhaphy. 1902 *Brit Med. Jrnl* 11 Oct 1147/1, I now prefer bilateral *colporrhaphy to anterior and posterior colporrhaphy. 1905 *Brit Gyn. Jrnl* XXI 75 Value of *Colpotomy in the Thrombotic Form of Puerperal Fever.

Colport (kəlpɔ̃ɹt), *v.* [Back-formation from COLPORTEUR] *intr.* To work as a colporteur. Also *trans.*

1888 *Centen Confer. Missions* II 337 Grants [of books] for distribution to those who want to colport. 1889 STEVENSON & OSBOURNE *Wrong Box* XVI, You don't mean to insinuate that thing I. colported with my own hands, was the body of a total stranger?

Colt, *sb.*² [The name of the inventor, Samuel *Colt* (1814–1862).] *Colt's revolver*, a type of repeating pistol invented and manufactured by Colt (patented 1835). Also *ellipt.*, as *Colt* or *Colt's.*

1852 E. G. SQUIER *Nicaragua* II 92, I made a mental resolve ..to appeal to my 'Colt', before admitting any too familiar approaches 1854 J. R BARTLETT *Personal Narrative* I II 19 All were provided with rifles or carbines, and many of the cavalry with Colt's revolvers 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLV. 190 John just then handing me my 'Colt's'..I dashed over the picket 1882 A. A. HAYES *New Colorado* XIII 177 'What kind of shooting-iron have you?' he asked 'Navy Colt?' 1907 GREFNER *Gun* (ed. 8) 517 The automatic Colt or 'Browning' pistol, is made in five different models The magazine capacity is seven shots, and after its insertion in the handle the slide is drawn once to the rear by hand. 1908 MULFORD *Orphan* XI. 137 'That's enough, Sheriff', said Tex, moving cautiously forward behind his levelled Colt. 1911 J LONDON *Adventure* V. 65 A woman qualified to wear a Baden-Powell and a long-barrelled Colt's 1912 *Field* 28 Sept 655/1 The Colt Automatic ·450 Pistol.

Coltskin (kōu·ltskin). [f. COLT *sb.*¹ + SKIN *sb.*] Leather made from the skin of a colt.

1903 FLEMMING *Pract Tanning* 397 Horsehides and coltskins are soaked and washed in the usual manner

Colt's tail. Add: **3** *U.S.* (See quot.)

1829 *Massachusetts Spy* 13 May (Th) It has been the uniform custom, at our courts, to break in the new members of every Grand Jury, by requiring them to pay what is called a colt's tail—or in other words a treat.

Colulus (*kɒ* lɪ·ʒlŭs). *Ent* [mod L, dim. of *colus* distaff] A sclerite at the base of and between the front spinnerets in many spiders.

1904 *Ann & Mag. Nat Hist* Jan 65 The well-developed colulus, front spinnerets close together [etc] show them to belong to M. Simon's group Cybæeæ. 1912 COMSTOCK *Spider Bk.* 136.

Columban (kŏlv mbăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f *Columba* + -AN] **A.** *adj* Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of St. Columba and his followers. **B.** *sb.* A disciple of St. Columba.

1879 *Dublin Rev* Oct. 271 The Columban monastic bodies *Ibid* 273 The expulsion of the Columbans from Pictish territory 1920 in H F Henderson *Relig in Scot* III 76 Hither resorted the young men..to study the discipline of the Columban Church

Columbian, *a* and *sb.* **A.** *adj.* (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)

1784 FRENEAU *Poems* (1809) II 197 Who would be sad, to leave a sultry clime, Where true Columbian virtue is a crime. 1809 FESSENDEN *Pills Poetical* 1 A State Physician most profound That ever trod Columbian ground.

B. *sb.* An American.

a 1793 FRENEAU *Poems* (1809) I. 256 Where Irish and English, Columbians and Dutch Had agreed to lie down, without quarrels or feuds 1797 *Spirit of Farmers' Museum* (1801) 75 Bid each Columbian's mind, First love its country, then embrace mankind. 1806 FESSENDEN *Democracy Unveiled* II. 158 Let each Columbian hide his face And blush to own his native place.

Column, *sb.* Add:

8 esp with qualifying phrase.

1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX. 34/2 This is termed the 'posterior vesicular column', or 'Clarke's column', after the late Mr. Lockhart Clarke, who did much to unravel the intricate anatomy of the nerve-centres. 1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 844 The columns of Morgagni are permanent vertical folds of the mucous membrane of the anal canal 1907 *Ibid.* June 859 The postero-lateral column of Burdach. *Ibid*, The postero-mesial column of Goll.

10. Phr. *To dodge the column* (see quot).

1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 1 Aug. 695/2 'To dodge the column' is to shirk one's duty.

b. *Column of route*, see ROUTE *sb.* 3 c.

c. *transf.* A body or party.

1906 *Forum* Apr. 448 The resulting dissatisfaction would be sufficient to throw Michigan and possibly one or two other States into the Democratic column.

12. column man (*a*) see quot. 1899; (*b*) *pl*, troops marching in column.

1898 *Daily News* 1 Aug. 5/6 He bade the column men give him space to pass 1899 *Ibid* 6 Mar 8/5 Sir Edward Grey sprang, upon the Fashoda crisis, into 'a column man', otherwise he is a 200-word speaker

Columnal (kŏlv mnăl), *sb.* [subst. use of COLUMNAL *a.*] A segment or joint of the stem of a crinoid.

1892 F. A. BATHER in *Ann & Mag. Nat. Hist* Ser. VI. IX 212 Columnals rather low and alternating in thickness and height 1914 *Brit Mus Return* 212 Two fragments of the 'shell-bed' with Crinoid columnals from the Lower Coal Measures

Columnist (*kɒ* ləmist, *kɒ*·lĭŭmist). *U.S.* [f COLUMN *sb.* 4.] **A writer** for the newspaper press

1920 *Blackw Mag.* Aug. 246/2 The 'colyumist' of a New York paper 1925 *Lit. Digest* (N Y) 27 June 27/2 Here is a Vashti leading the opprest columnist into the promised land of intellectual liberty. 1926 *Spectator* 24 Apr. 770/1 One of the best known 'columnists' of the American press 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 1 Mar 1063 Dorothy Herzog is a Hollywood columnist.

Colymbiform (kɒlɪ·mbɪfɔ̄ɪm), *a. Ornith.* [f. Gr. *κολυμβίς*, -ιδ- diver (bird) + -FORM.] Having the characteristics of or resembling the *Colymbidæ*, or a member of this family.

1894 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 651 Probably more or less closely allied to this genus [sc. *Hesperornis*] was the much smaller Colymbiform bird from the Cambridge Greensand

Comacine (kō·ū·măsəɪn), *a.* and *sb* [ad. It. *comacino*, app. ult f. *Como* in Italy (see quot. 1899).] **A.** *adj Comacine masters* [It. *maestri comacini*], a mediæval guild of Italian masons.

B. *sb.* A mason or builder belonging to this guild.

1899 'L. SCOTT' *Cathedral Builders* 5 The origin of the name *Comacine Masters* has caused a great deal of argument amongst Italian writers new and old Some think it merely a place-name referring to the island of Comacina, in Lake Lario or Como, others take a wider significance, and say it means not only the city of Como, but all the province, which was once a Roman colony of great extension. Others again, among whom is Grotius, suggest that it is not a place-name at all, but comes from the Teutonic word *Gemachun* or house-builders. As the Longobards afterwards called them in Italian *Maestri Casarii*, which means the same thing, there is perhaps something to be said for this hypothesis. *Ibid.* 9 Rome is . full of remains of what is now styled Comacine architecture. *Ibid.* 17 There is no certain proof that the Comacines were the veritable stock from which the pseudo-Freemasonry of the present day sprang 1900 *Monthly Rev.* I. 103 The Comacine masters have their existence sufficiently proved by the edict of Rotharis (dated 653). *Ibid.* 104 The collegiate and Comacine constitutions.

Comb, *sb*[1] Add:

1. d. *fig.* The action or process of 'combing out' (see next, 6 b).

1916 *Even. News* 8 Nov. 1/4 The comb which is being applied at the moment to the police appears once again to have begun at the wrong end.

3. e. A cluster of banana or plantain fruits.

1852-93 *Judson's Burmese-Eng Dict.* 358 A stalk or bunch of plantain fruit containing several combs

6. e. (Earlier U.S. example)

1845 J. J. HOOPER *Taking Census* i 161 They'd come and set on the comb of the house.

9. comb-bar (see quot.); **comb-case** (later U.S. example); **comb escalator,** an *ESCALATOR in which the treads of the steps are fitted with ribs or ridges laid in the direction of travel, which ribs mesh with and pass below similar projections beneath the hoods which form the take-off and landing at top and bottom of the flight; **comb-foundation,** a thin sheet of beeswax, made to resemble the middle wall of honeycomb, placed in a hive for bees to build their comb upon; **comb-fringe** (see quot.); **comb-jelly,** a ctenophoran jelly-fish belonging to the genus *Cydippe*.

1904 *Technol & Sci. Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), **Comb-bar* (Lace Manufac.), a very accurately shaped and finished bar of iron . upon which the 'comb leads' are screwed side by side. 1838 INGRAHAM *Burton* II XII. 194 An oilcloth covered *combcase in keeping with the pin and needle cushion 1882 *N. Y. Tribune* 16 Aug., *Comb foundation is one of the great aids in apiculture 1884 W GORDON STABLES *Our Friend the Dog* vii 59 *Comb fringe—The hair that droops or hangs down from the tail of a Setter. 1903 J. R. A. DAVIS *Nat Hist Animals* (1905) II. xiv. 155 A common British *Comb-Jelly, Cydippe,. which is rowed through the water by eight longitudinal rows of little paddles, which suggest by their appearance the teeth of a comb.

Comb, *v*[1] Add:

4. b. To search or examine minutely. orig. *U.S. colloq.*

1904 'O. HENRY' *Cabbages & Kings* iv 80 In Coralia Senor Goodwin himself led the searching party which combed that town as carefully as a woman combs her hair. 1913 MULFORD *Coming of Cassidy* ix. 138 Then, sweeping north, they combed the range to the northern line [for cattle]. 1927 *Daily Express* 23 July 10/6 Search for missing scientist. Plans for 'combing' a ten-mile radius. 1927 *Morn. Post* 19 Aug 7 (N. Y. Corresp) The Pacific Ocean between San Francisco and Hawaii is being combed to-day by aircraft and shipping for signs of the two 'planes.

6 Comb out. a. *trans.* To disentangle or arrange (the hair) with a comb; hence *fig.*, to separate or sort out.

1854 SURTEES *Handley Cr* lv. (1901) II. 112 Forthwith the dandified Horatio began to comb out his words, and string altogether his sentences 1855 [see 1 in Dict.] 1888 BURGON *Lives 12 Gd. Men* II. v 33 It was as if he had combed out his cares.

b. To clear out (men) for military service from civil employments.

1916 *Daily Mail* 2 Nov 5/6 'Comb out the contractors' useless men,' said a farmer delegate. 1918 Mrs. H. WARD *War & Elizabeth* vii, My two brothers are dead in France I shall be 'combed' out directly 1923 G. D. H. COLE *Workshop Organiz.* 28 The successive 'combings-out' of the munition works for further 'man-power' for the fighting forces.

c. = *4 b.

1917 'IAN HAY' *Carrying On* viii. 212 Fighting in the Redoubt itself had almost ceased, though a humorous sergeant, followed by acolytes bearing bombs, was still 'combing out' certain residential districts in the centre of the maze.

Combativity (kɒmbătɪ·vĭtɪ, kʊm-). [-ITY. Probably coined to avoid the phrenological association of *combativeness.*] The quality or character of being combative.

1905 *Westm. Gaz* 28 Jan. 8/3 He has less uncompromising combativity than his predecessor. 1925 *Spectator* 5 Dec 1019/2 The innate and eternal combativity of the human race.

Combies (kɒ·mbɪz), *sb. pl.* Colloq. (nursery) abbrev. of *combinations* (COMBINATION 9).

1923 UNA L. SILBERRAD *Lett. Jean Armiter* iv 81 I'm not wet to the combies; as you would seem to be 1923 KATH MANSFIELD *Doves' Nest, Mr. & Mrs. Williams*, Long-sleeved woven combies.

Combinability (kŏmbəɪnăbɪ·lĭtɪ). The quality of being COMBINABLE.

1900 G. ILES *Flame, Electr & Camera* 255 Chemical combinability.

Combination. Add:

9. = *combination lock* (see below).

a 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* x 170 She had then shot the bolts and turned the knob of the combination as she had seen Mr Adams do. 1910 — *Rolling Stones* (1915) 113 The clerks in Bell's whirled the combination of the safe and left for their homes. 1924 MULFORD *Rustlers' Valley* III. 25 Counting money and manipulating his combinations were two things the banker could do automatically . . Glenn slowly closed the safe, automatically spun the combination knob.

b. (In full *motor-cycle combination.*) A motor-cycle with a side-car attached for the conveyance of a passenger or goods.

1914 *Motor Cycling* 12 May p. v, Both Chater Lea combinations ran perfectly throughout. 1919 *Bazaar, Exch. & Mart* 28 June Suppl. 11/1 Wanted, motor cycle combination. 1920 *Motor Cycle* 2 Dec., Advt. 33 The Calthorpe 2-Stroke Combination. 1928 *Even. News* 24 July 1/1 Here two foot police were standing on the bridge and two others were on a motor-cycle combination.

10. combination bolt, lock, one which can be opened only after a certain combination of movements has been performed; **combination car** *U.S.*, a railroad car designed to be used for more than one purpose, **combination suit** = *combination garment.*

1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 215 *Combination and detector bank lock 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* Suppl., *Combination lock* 1 A bank or safe lock, operated by two graduated dials, whereby one bolt, common to both, is controlled by either of the two independent dials 2 A permutation lock. 1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* 272 Wilson then reluctantly turned to the big iron safe against the wall . With his fat, pink hand on the silver-plated combination-bolt he turned to Miller again 1903 C. T. BRADY *Bishop* xv 277 We were the only passengers in the *combination-car—half-baggage, half passenger. 1893 A. S. ECCLES *Sciatica* 38 The safest garments for the use of female patients is what is known as a '*combination suit'.

Combinative, *a.* Add:

3. *Phonology.* Applied to sound-changes which are effected through a combination of influences: opposed to *isolative.*

1888 SWEET *Hist Engl. Sounds* 17.

Combing, *vbl. sb.* **3.** Add: **combing plate** (see quots.), **combing skin,** a long-woolled skin; a skin bearing long wool suitable for combing.

1886 *Encycl Brit.* XX. 521/1 Fig 1 . Grinding surface of a . molar of Rhinoceros 12, crochet (posterior *combing plate) *Ibid.* 521/2 The middle sinus is often intersected by vertical laminæ ('combing plates') projecting into it 1895 *Daily News* 10 May 9/3 Good *combing skins show ½ to 1d per lb. advance, short-woolled skins rule about on a par with last auction values

Comble, *sb.* Delete †*Obs.* and add

2 The 'crown' or culmination. [A gallicism.]

1903 FALKNER *Nebuly Coat* viii He added the comble to all his graces and courtesies by shaking her hand. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 1 May 4/7 The disgust of those who believe that there is an art of acting which is marred . . by such . interruptions reaches its comble.

Comboloio (kɒmbŏlō·yo). [mod.Gr. *κομβολόγιον* rosary.] A Mohammedan rosary of ninety-nine beads

1813 BYRON *Br Abydos* II. v, And by her comboloio lies A Koran of illumined dyes. 1830 GALT *Byron* XII. (ed. 3) 83 In his left hand he held a string of small coral beads, a comboloio which he twisted backwards and forwards

Comb-out. [f. phr. *comb out*: see *COMB *v.*[1] 6.] An act of combing or clearing out.

1919 *Cassell's New Eng. Dict* Suppl., *Comb-out* (slang), a thorough clearing out or clean sweep of men of military age in an office, works, etc 1928 *News of the World* 29 Jan. 1/1 Chief-insp. BELL rett, of Scotland Yard, . . supervised a comb-out of all the motor-bandits.

Combretum (kɒmbrī·tŭm). [See COMBRETACEOUS.] Any shrub of the genus so named.

1919 F. W. H. MIGEOD in *Times* 19 Dec 15/6 This same land [in Tanganyika Territory], risen 700 ft above the sea, now bears only grass with small trees, included among which are combretums, acacias, euphorbias, [etc.]

Combustibly (kŏmbʊ·stĭblɪ), *adv.* Delete *Obs* and add:

1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* (1857) 209 Which despatch fell like a bomb-shell among the combustibly-disposed public

Combustion. Add: **2.** *Internal combustion engine,* etc.: see *INTERNAL.

6. combustion chamber, (*a*) a space behind a furnace in which the hot gases from a boiler-grate become consumed; (*b*) in an internal combustion engine, the space in or above the cylinder where the charge is compressed and ignited; also *attrib.*

1854 *English Mechanic* LXI. 271/1 The combustion chamber allows of the mixture of the gaseous products of the two flues. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech Engin.* 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Oct. 4/2 Carbon deposits from the piston or combustion-chamber walls.

Come, *v.* Add:

1. c. Phr. *Let 'em all come*: a formula expressing cheerful acceptance of the inevitable.

1896 in WARE *Passing Engl* (1909). 1912 KIPLING *Diversity of Creatures* (1917) 40 'The rest will be coming along to-morrow' 'Let 'em all come!' said Vincent.

2. d Phr. *To have come to stay.* to be permanent

1909 R. A. KNOX in *Isis* 18 Jan 5/1 Milton has had his day; Darwin has come to stay 1916 H. M. BANNISTER *Missale Gothicum* (1917) p. x, Misleading titles are very hard to abolish, they have come to stay and die hard. 1928 EARL OF CAVAN *Sp in Ho Lords* 28 Feb, I think it is quite obvious that mechanisation has come to stay.

9. b. In pres. ppple., due or properly accruing *to* one; deservedly falling or happening. *U.S colloq.*

1888 *Detroit Free Press* 5 May (Farmer) A half-dollar was coming to me in change. 1896 G. ADE *Artie* v 45 You kind o' feel there's a crack comin' to him *a* 1904 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail Stories* 1 16 Dicky Darrell's got it coming 1911 R. D. SAUNDERS *Col. Todhunter* v 77 Don't you worry about their not getting what's coming to them. 1914 GERTRUDE ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* i 91, I do believe in a woman gettin' all the admiration that's comin' to her. 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* IX 375, I got the long night's rest that was coming to me and started out early.

13. b. Of utterance. To issue from the mouth or the pen.

1735 POPE *Prol Sat* 128, I lisp'd in numbers, for the numbers came 1887 MORRIS *Odyss* x 246 But though for speech he was striving yet never a word would come.

c. To take (a required) shape.

1877 Mrs. OLIPHANT *Young Musgrave* x, Mrs. Pennithorne failed entirely with Mary's frock It would not 'come' as she wanted it to come. 1896 *Daily News* 5 Nov 7/1 The Venus was too stunted, and when the painter attempted to drape her, the result would not 'come' well

14 b. Of seeds To germinate when sown; hence, to grow.

1892 *Field* 7 May 665/3 The barley had come remarkably well, and had shot about an inch high

19. b. *Come day, go day*: applied to the conduct or character of one who is content to let time pass by without effort or trouble. orig. *dial.*

1854 ANNE E. BAKER *Northampton. Gloss* I 175 It's come day, go day, with him 1865 [see COME *v* 26 d] 1876 *Whitby Gloss., Come day, Gan day, God send Sunday* The saying put into the mouths of indolent workers, who care not how the days come and go, provided they have little to do; and with a wish towards Sunday, when there is the least to do of all. 1903 MCNEILL *Egregious Engl* 174 The come day, go-day Englishman 1928 *Manch Guardian Weekly* 22 June 494/2 Young Joe carried on in his come-a-day go a-day God-send-Sunday manner.

24. d. colloq. fig. phr. *To come undone, unput, unstuck*: to become disintegrated, 'fall to pieces', meet with disaster.

1915 C. G. GREY *Tales Flying Services* 35 One of them [sc seaplanes] had just alighted astern, and was 'taxying' along to pick up her own boom when somehow the last remaining bomb 'came unput'—as one who was present said—and fell into the water. 1922 *N & Q* 9 Sept 207/2 When a fancied horse, thought to be 'a good thing' fails to realize expectations, it is said to be 'a good thing come undone'. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Feb 6 It has become, to use a modern expression, 'unstuck' 1928 *Sunday Express* 3 June 11/3 Soon after this I came unstuck over a horse which the Prince of Wales, later King Edward, had very kindly given me 1928 *Observer* 29 July 19/2 But with freak distributions of cards which justify high bidding, doubles that look sound often come 'unstuck'. 1928 *Daily Express* 12 Nov. 12, I thought my theory had come unstuck.

29. (Earlier U.S. examples)

1846-52 MRS. WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P.* XXIV 285 It takes you to come it, Aunt Lucy 1849 C. LANMAN *Alleghany Mts* XI. 89 The fellers laughed at me and said I couldn't come it 1866 J. C. GREGG *Life in Army* XV. 141 Feeling secure from their voracious bills, as they hum around your room, and try to 'come it', but find an abatis in their way.

39*. Come for—. To attack. Cf. 'come at' (COME *v.* 38 d), 'go for' (GO *v.* 58 e).

1890 *Blackw. Mag.* CXLVIII 460/2 With a rush the hawk comes for him and misses.

41*. Come off—. *To come off it*: to desist from what one is doing. orig. *U.S. slang* (Cf. *61 c.)

1912 A. NEIL LYONS *Clara* XXVI 283 Mrs de Courcy Allendale requested me to 'come off it'

43. Come over—. h. To get the better of. *dial.* or *slang.*

1889 Mrs. LYNN LINTON *This o' Long Night* I 1 IX 144, I doubt if ye'd come over me, if we set to!

53. Come away. c. Add quot

1881 A. LANG *Library* II. 41 Three jets of gas made the backs of books come away in his hand

54. Come back. a. Also, to return to consciousness (cf. quot. 1850 in Dict.).

1924 D. H. LAWRENCE *England, my England* 213 He worked a little longer He could feel her live beneath his hands, she was coming back.

c. To retort or retaliate. *U.S.*

1896 G. ADE *Artie* VI. 54 Did you ever get the worst of it in such a way that you couldn't come back at the time? 1905 TARKINGTON *In Arena* 182 'Hello, Ben! I hear you're not *for* me!' he said cordially 'How are you running?' I came back at him, laughing. 'Oh, we're going to beat you', he answered 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* VI 267 'And what a sweet little home you'll build for the Wales family!' I says. . But he wouldn't come back; so I left him surrounded by the wreck of his former smarti-

ness and went home. 1928 F N Hart *Bellamy Trial* i. 12 Just as I was thinking of something really bright to come back with, a nice soft little voice in the back of the hall said [etc.]

d. Of an athlete: To return to form

1922 *Daily Mail* 22 Nov 11 Since that time he has 'come back' with such certainty that he must of necessity be regarded as on a level with all the other big men 1928 *Daily Express* 12 July 12/7 Duncan remains a master of the art of 'coming back'.

e. To return to his or its former state of popularity or vogue

1929 *Times Lit Suppl* 9 May 374/4 The way in which the tulip has 'come back' as a garden flower *Mod.* Swinburne is coming back.

f. Of a guinea-fowl To utter its cry (resembling 'come back') Cf. Come-back *sb.*[1]

1892 *Leisure Hour* Dec 143/1 His turkeys gobbled all day, his guinea fowls 'come-backed'.

56 Come down. a. Also of fog: To 'settle'.

1891 *Longman's Mag* July 238 The fog has come down as black as pitch.

1. To be removed from its position, esp. (of a tree) to be felled, (of a building) to be demolished

1844 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* V i 109 Large numbers of oaks have recently been felled, and many more are marked to come down

j To become ill *U.S. colloq.*

1911 J. C Lincoln *Cap'n Warren's Wards* ix 147 The housekeeper felt sure he was 'coming-down' with some disease or other.

59. Come in. b Also, to enter as a partner (in a company or *on* an enterprise).

1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xxvii, Ha, Ha! Join us You shall come in cheap 1923 P G Wodehouse *Inimitable Jeeves* xiv, I came to ask if you would care to come in on another little flutter.

d. Also, to be in the last stage of a run. (Cf. *Come-in *sb.*)

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* vii, The whole hunt is out of ear-shot, and all hope of coming in is over.

k. Also of a person · To intervene *between*.

1915 E. B Holt *Freudian Wish* 9 She likes a certain young girl of my own age and always tries to come in between us and keep us apart

q. Of a cow or mare. To calve or foal. *dial.* and *U.S*

1857 [see *Coming *vbl.sb* 7 d] 1873–4 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* II 93 He has his cows come in usually in April. 1882 *Rep Maine Board Agric* XXVI. 22 The best cows we ever buy are those which happen to come in the late fall or early winter 1896 T D Price *MS Diary* 27 Nov, Spotted Maholm cow came in

61. Come off. c. Also, to 'give over', to stop talking. (Cf. 41* above.) *U.S. slang.*

1889 *Century Dict*, *Come off*, to cease (fooling, flattering, chaffing or humbugging); desist chiefly in the imperative as, oh, come off! (Recent slang, U.S) 1892 *N Y. Mercury* Feb (Ware) 'How much does yez ax for this book?' 'Six dollars,' replied the smiling clerk 'Six dollars! Oh, come off!' 1904 S E White *Silent Places* xiii. 139 Now you treat her decent and you treat me decent. It's time you came off 1904 W. H Smith *Promoters* xx. 293 '[It] makes one conscious of his own superiority to call some one else down' 'Oh, come off!' Goldsby replied

m To have (a certain) success; and *absol.* to be successful; to result in success.

1875 *All Year Round* XIII 473/2 These latter often found the experiment 'come off' in a literal and aggravating manner. 1883 *Graphic* 11 Aug 138/2 Batting is his forte, though he does not always 'come off'. 1896 *Daily News* 8 June 11/1 G. L. Jessop coming off both as batsman and bowler. 1904 *Daily Chron* 11 July 3/2 Atmosphere is here; knowledge is here, graphic style is here But it does not in the telling language of the studio 'come off' 1929 *Times Lit Suppl* 2 May 360/1 As a theologian he comes off no better, for against a stanza in which the Virgin responds to the Annunciation of Gabriel is placed the side-note 'The Immaculate Conception'!

67*. Come through. To succeed, attain an end; *spec.* to attain conversion *U.S*

1886 Annie Edwards *Playwright's Daughter* xvi, You will do as I tell you, and, please God, shall come through without a singe 1912 Mathewson *Pitching* ii 33, I have been told that Clarke was the most relieved man in seven counties when O'Toole came through with that victory in Boston. 1913 Mrs Stratton-Porter *Laddie* xii (1917) 220 Leon said our house reminded him of the mourners' bench before anyone had 'come through'. *Ibid* xv 305 Pretty soon it began to look like she was going to come through as Amos Hurd did when he was redeemed.

69. Come up. a. *spec.* To present oneself before a judge or tribunal *for*, rarely *to*, judgement.

1888 Flor Warden *Woman's Face* II. xvii 171 He felt as if he himself had come up to judgment before a stern and unbending judge 1890 *Sat Rev* 20 Dec. 698/1 The order to come up for judgment if required.

b. Also phr. *To come up to (the) scratch, come up smiling* orig. *Pugilistic slang*; also *transf.* and *fig*

1821 [see Scratch *sb*[1] 5] 1886 McCarthy & Praed *Right Hon'ble* II xv. 47 One comes up smiling and ready for the next round 1928 *Daily Tel* 13 Mar 16/3 His car can be rubbed down dry, and, as the phrase goes, it will come up smiling

c Also *fig.* in phr. *to come up with*. to get even with, get the better of.

1869 Mrs Stowe *Oldtown Fireside Stories* (1871) 180 He thought he must have his say with Miry, but he got pretty well come up with *Ibid*, The way he got come-up-with by Miry was too funny for anything 1873 Susan Hale *Lett* 123 She gets come up with occasionally, and then I'm delighted 1901 S E White *Westerners* vi. 78 Revenge with him seemed to lie. in the victim's realization that he was being come up with

Come, *pa. pple.* Add b. = *Arrived.

1896 C James *Yoke of Freedom* 21 A coming man in every sense of the words, if not, indeed, a come man, securely established

Come-again, *sb.* Delete †*Obs.* and add:

2. A person who is told to 'come again'.

1909 *Westm Gaz.* 20 Sept. 5/4 'Geography!' ejaculated another of the unfortunate 'come agains' 'Why, I never heard of it until I wanted to become a taxi-driver'

3 *attrib.* or as *adj* Of recovery or renascence.

1868 H Woodruff *Trotting Horse Amer* xxxvi 299 People forget the wonderful constitution and come-again qualities of Flora

Come-and-go (kʌ mənᵈgōʊ·). [f. phr *come and go* (see Come *v.* V), partly after F. *va-et-vient.*] Passing backwards and forwards.

1924 D H Lawrence *England, my England* 95 There was plenty of life in the little goods-yard three porter youths, a continual come and go of farm wagons bringing hay.

Co·me-back, *sb*[2] [Come *v.* 54.]

1 a. An act of retaliation *U.S*

1896 G. Ade *Artie* vi. 59, I never will be able to give him the right kind of a hot come back for what he done to me 1912 Mathewson *Pitching* ii. 34 Then I knew he was all right He was there with the 'come-back!' 1920 Mulford *Nelson* xvii 186 No cussed man can spy on me without riskin' a comeback 1928 *Sunday Express* 10 June 13/1 A Reuter message from New York says —A snappy come-back by a British Government at our Governments

b A verbal retort; a reply. *U.S.*

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 9 Nov, He shouldn't thus invite a sarcastic 'come back'. 1908 Mulford *Orphan* xiii 168 He didn't have no come-back to that, but just looked sort of funny. 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* May 19 He hadn't no comeback to that, Cap.

2. A return; a recovery.

1922 A. S. M. Hutchinson *This Freedom* ii viii. 148 For a woman there is no come-back They don't issue return tickets to women 1924 A J Small *Frozen Gold* iii 90 It looks as though I'm in time to congratulate you on a real come-back.

3. A return to one's former position, a reinstatement in a position of authority or power.

1928 *Daily Chron* 8 Nov 4/7 After Poincaré Poincaré! France expecting a come back. 1929 *Times Lit Suppl.* 18 July 566/3 He [*sc* MacDonald] is compared with Lenin in that he inspires reverence and love in thousands of unknown hearts, which is the reason for his 'come-back' and not anything he has said or done.

4 A sheep that is a reversion · see quot. 1891. Also, the skin or fleece of a sheep of this type. *Austral*

1891 R Wallace *Rural Econ. Austral* etc 360 When a pure Merino ram is put to a cross ewe the produce is termed a 'come-back' or 'quarter-back' 1928 *Daily Tel* 28 Aug 3/6 Greasy merino realised up to 26d, comebacks 21½d.

Co me-betwee n, *sb.* One who or a thing which intervenes.

1893 *Black & White* 25 Apr. 448/2 Popery and Independency .. have each their vindication, but not the miserable make-shifts and come-betweens that find so much favour nowadays 1919 W De Morgan *Old Madhouse* 125 That most respectable couple were good as come-betweens.

Comedial (kŏmī·dĭăl), *a.* [f. L. *cōmœdia* Comedy + -al.] Of or pertaining to comedy.

1908 Wallace *Children Chapel* 168 Or did he simply find good comedial material here ready for further development?

Comedic, *a.* Delete *rare* and add quots.

1639 R. Baillie *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1841) I. 223 This might be the comedick catastrophe of our verie fearfull like Episcopall tragedie 1840 G Darley *Introd. Beaum. & Fl* (Rtldg) p. xxv, Such a definition . would have the singular luck of excluding our very best comedic dramas from the list of comedies. 1897 *Sat. Rev.* 27 Mar 314 Speaking of the masters of the comedic spirit (if I call it, as he does, the Comic Spirit, this darkened generation will suppose me to refer to the animal spirits of tomfools and merryandrews) 1905 *Pall Mall Gaz* 24 Apr 3/2 Miss Ethel Irving has conquered the musical comedy public, and that by comedic rather than by musical means 1920 M Beerbohm *And Even Now* 316 Falstaff is a triumph of comedic creation.

Hence **Come·dically** *adv*

1930 *Punch* 30 Apr. 498 The acceleration of the pace leaves some of the conspirators realistically rather than comedically breathless

Come-down, *sb.* Add· **1.** Now esp., a fall or drop in social or official position or status.

1887 H H Jackson *Between Whiles* i 18 It was a sad come down from his old air-castles for her and for himself. 1891 *Cornhill Mag* May 485 They regarded [it] as somewhat of a 'come down' in the world. 1919 Boyd Cable *Old Contemptibles* xviii 291 He joined the Volunteers, of course It was a sad come-down.

Comedy[1]. Add:

5 *comedy-opera, -tragedy.*

1906 *Daily Chron* 29 Oct 3/5 In 'The Duchess of Dantzic' he produced a '*comedy-opera*'—such is the new word!—which was a genuine and delightful work of art. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 15 Mar. 3/1 There were no such things as Treaty Acts with their *comedy-tragedy of gorgeously bedizened Presidents

Co·me-from, *sb dial* A place of abode.

1877 *Holderness Gloss* s v *Cum-fra*, 'I ha'nt a cum fra', I have no settled abiding place 1897 Rhoscomyl *White Rose Arno* 291 This individual, one of no particular kin or come-fro', jumped at the chance of helping to hunt down a rebel.

Co me-in, *sb.* The last stage of a run or race. Cf. *run-in*, Run *sb*[1] 8.

1870 *Chambers's Jrnl* 401/2 How many eager crowds have gathered to watch at that come in! 1892 *Sat. Rev.* 26 Nov. 622/1 For the last mile or so, which was called the 'come-in', every one went at the pace that pleased him

Come-off, *sb* 4. (Earlier U S examples)

1800 *Aurora* (Philad) 19 May (Th) He replied that he was not at liberty to say—we had a sedition law—which will soon be done away—then I can explain ¢&F A very good come-off this! 1845 W. G. Simms *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser. I 93, I began to think that what he said was only a sort of come-off.

Co·me-on, *sb. U.S. slang.* [Come *v.* 62.] A swindler. Also *attrib.* = swindling

1905 *N. Y Even. Post* 28 Jan 2 The general appearance of the man caused the officer to become suspicious, and he soon learned that Dates was a 'come-on' 1905 *N Y. Times* 24 Feb 1 Detectives yesterday arrested two men on a charge of participating in a clever 'come-on' game 1908 G H. Lorimer *Jr Spurlock* viii 174 Or wouldn't the come on take the package of green goods? 1909 S E White *Rules of Game* ii 1, Great country! If you listen to all the come-on stuff you may be disappointed—at first 1924 W M Raine *Troubled Waters* xvi 167, I reckon this confession talk is come-on stuff

Come-outer, *sb U S* (Earlier example.)

1840 *Boston Courier* Nov (Th) The come outers are a sect recently sprung up in Cape Cod

Hence **Come-outerism.**

1847 W L. Garrison in *Life* (1889) III. 202 A good deal of prejudice is cherished against me on account of my 'infidelity' and 'come-outerism'.

Comephorus (*kome* fŏrŭs). [mod.L., f Gr. *κόμη* hair + *-φόρος*. see -phorous.] A fish belonging to the only known species of the genus *Comephorus* found only in Lake Baikal, Siberia.

1896 Wenyon *Across Siberia* 159 Baikal abounds in fish of many kinds. .One curious fish, the comephorus, is found only in this lake. It is of small size, and of the codfish family, but has never been caught, and never even seen alive. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Aug. 8 The comephorus belongs to the cod family, and has never been caught or seen alive.

Comer. Add:

3. An animal that is coming on or shows promise. *U.S.*

1901–2 *Rep Kansas State Board Agric.* 202 He still shows that remarkable looseness and elasticity of hide that indicates a 'comer' when he is put next to the feed-box

Comet. 4. Add: comet claret, claret made in a comet-year (cf. *comet vintage, wine*).

1864 Meredith *Emilia in England* xxxiii, There's seven bottles of my poort, and there's eleven of champagne and some comut clar't

Come-uppance, -uppings. *English* and *U.S. dial* [Come *v.* 69] Enough to serve one (by way of retaliation or check); one's deserts

Come-up-with is used in the same sense

1880 *Gloss. Cornwall, W. Cornw*, *Come-upping*, a flogging 'I'll gi' 'ee a sound come-upping' 1882 Jago *Anc Lang Cornw* 141. 1884 Howells *Silas Lapham* (1891) II. 134 Rogers is a rascal .. But I guess he'll find he's got his come-uppance 1896 Ella Higginson *Tales Puget Sound* 155, I can give him his come-up-'ans if he goes to foolin' around 1897 Howells *Landlord Lion's Head* xxi 153 Well, I did get my come-uppings that time 1923 'B M. Bower' *Parowan Bonanza* vi 70 'An' that's where he got 'is come uppance', he gloated

Comfort, *sb.* **8.** *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1834 *Southern Lit Messenger* I 168 A lady of our party. aptly compared it to a Yankee *comfort* 1913 Mrs Stratton-Porter *Laddie* xi (1917) 211 Laddie had. hung up a comfort at four o'clock to keep the Princess warm

Comfortable, *a.* Add.

1. b. *The Comfortable Words*. in the Anglican Liturgy, the four scriptural passages following the Absolution in the Communion Office, prefaced by 'Hear what comfortable words' [etc.].

1855 Procter *Bk Comm Prayer* 324 The Comfortable Words that follow are the scriptural statements upon which the absolution is grounded

B. 1. (Later Amer example)

1786 M. Cutler in *Life, Jrnls & Corr.* (1888) II. 247 He . proposes to provide well in comfortables for the journey.

2. c *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1844 *Rep Comm Patents* (1847) 35 [Cotton] has already been employed in what are variously called 'comforts' and 'comfortables' 1855 Sara T L Robinson *Kansas* (1856) 28, I slept on comfortables and buffalo-robes on the floor in the attic.

Comforter. Add:

6. b. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1832 S. G Goodrich *Syst Univ. Geog.* 107 Padding or quilting bed coverings or comforters 1840 *Boston Almanac* 126 Theodore Baker has for sale Quilts, Counterpanes, Comforters, Bockings, Crumb Cloths.

7. An india-rubber teat put into a baby's mouth to quieten it.

1898 *Daily News* 11 Mar 3/1 Sucking air from a comforter (that is an indiarubber teat), which led, alas! to no bottle 1912 A. Neil Lyons *Clara* x 99, I shall take you to a copper and give you up for stealin' the baby's comforter.

Comfy (kʌ·mfi), *a.* Infantile alteration of Comfortable, with the hypocoristic suffix -y 6. Hence **Co·mfily** *adv*

1829 *Hist Little Louisa* 82, I am saving up my money to buy them two blankets, and then they will be much more *comfy* 1888 Kipling *Plain Tales fr Hills* (1890) 252 Put to bed on some rolled-up carpets, all comfy 1902 *Westm Gaz* 27 Nov 3/2 A 'comfy' paletot for a little girl 1905 Elinor Glyn *Vicissitudes Evang* 50 We might sit in that comfy window-seat and talk 1915 Rosher *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 57,

I arrived here safely in excellent time after quite a comfy journey. 1917 MAY SINCLAIR *Tree of Heaven* xvi, Not insanely happy. but quietly, comfily happy. *Ibid* xx, You can't expect us to fight so comfy, and to be killed so comfy, if we know our womenkind are being pounded to bits in the ground we've just cleared 1928 E. WALLACE *Again the Three Just Men* II. 33, I am in London, which is delightfully capitalistic and comfy.

Comic, *sb.* 1. b. Delete †*Obs.* and add quots.

1927 E. THOMPSON *These Men thy Friends* 93 That Grimes, he *is* a comic! 1927 *Cleveland Press* 31 Jan, [They] are highly amusing as dancers and knock-about comics.

2 Also, a comic valentine.

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 13 Feb, St Valentine's day should be generously observed.. Only dolts will resort to 'comics'

Coming, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add:

7. Coming in. d. Calving. *dial.* and *U.S.*

1857 *Trans Ill. Agric. Soc.* II. 382 The coming in of the cows should be regulated to occur in early spring.

Coming, *ppl. a* 3. (Later U.S. example.)

1853 J. G. BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 3 He lied with a coming appetite, growing with what it fed on

5. Rising into prominence; likely to attain distinction.

1868 H. WOODRUFF *Trotting Horse Amer.* XXXIV 282 Many thought then Lancet was the 'coming horse'. 1869 S. BOWLES *Our New West* XIII. 261, I can discover no successor to Brigham Young He has men of ability but I see no 'coming man' for his place 1896 [see *COME *pa. pple* b]

Comintern (kɒ mintəːn). Also **Kom-**. [Russ. КОМИНТЕРН, f. the first elements of the Russ. forms of COM(MUNIST and INTERN(ATIONAL.] The Communist International party the headquarters of which are at Moscow.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 22 Oct 9 The international relations of the S.S.S.R. and the problems of the Komintern in connection with it. 1926 *Spectator* 10 July 43/2 As far as the Communtern was concerned they [*sc* the Soviet Government] would be only too delighted to see it transferred to London. 1929 *Encycl Brit.* XII 513/1 The Communist International (abbrev *Komintern*) is the international organization of the Communist party of all nations, founded in 1919 It is also called the Third International 1929 *Times* 10 July 12/3 The Comintern. Relations with Soviet Government.

Comitadji (kɒmitæ·dʒi). Also **Kom-, -aji, -aggi.** [A Common Balkan form = Turk. *komita*, a. F. *comité* committee + *-dji*; lit. member of a (revolutionary) committee.] In the Balkans, a band of irregular soldiers.

1903 *Times* 5 Sept 7 The *Komitajis* and the Turks have made a desert of the disturbed vilayets between them 1908 *Daily Chron.* 30 Oct 4/6 Lately they had to resist the ferocity of the comitajis. 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 15 Feb 1/3 A band of 'Comittaggis' or Macedonian freebooters. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Mar. 9 The Montenegrin comitadjes are gradually giving in. 1923 *Daily Mail* 16 Feb. 8 The Bulgarian Comitadjis.

Comitative, *a.*[2] Add: b *sb* A comitative prefix.

1903 *Amer. Anthropologist* Jan.-Mar. 13 Besides these, comitatives, similatives, partitives, and suffixes expressing similar ideas, are found

Command, *sb.* Add: **7.** b. (*a*) *The higher command*. the general staffs collectively of the British Army; more particularly, the commander-in-chief

1916 *Times* 15 Dec 10/5 It was with great pain that he had heard the criticism upon the higher command. If there was one man in France who was trusted by every one from the highest to the lowest,..it was Sir Douglas Haig. *Ibid.* 16 Dec. 10/4 The hon. member's attack on the generals in the higher command. 1927 E. THOMPSON *These Men thy Friends* 30 And as for the Higher Command! How many generals do you suppose we've got rid of, up to date?

(*b*) *The high command*· rendering of foreign expressions, e. g. G. *hochbefehl.*

1917 *Times* 23 June 6/3 The High Command [of the Russian army] .is only too anxious to stand loyally by the Allies. 1918 *Ibid.* 7 June 6/1 The German High Command chose yesterday to issue its claims as to booty captured by the 'Army Group of the German Crown Prince'. 1919 MAURICE *Last 4 Months* 177 The High Command insists on the immediate issue of a peace offer to our enemies. 1928 *Illustr Hist Russ Rev* I 137 The Army, which rose almost unanimously against its High Command.

8. (Later U.S. examples.)

1854 J. R. BARTLETT *Personal Narr* II. XXXI. 259 Lieutenant Paige set out on his return to the Colorado this morning, with his command 1891 *Century Mag.* Mar. 645 The march began at sundown the command halting only to tighten cinches

10. command aeroplane (see quot.); command allowance, the additional allowance attached to a command, so command pay; command paper (abbreviated Cd or Cmd with register number, as Cd 5723), a paper laid before Parliament, etc. by command of the Crown, command performance, a theatrical, musical, etc. performance given by royal command.

1918 FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms*, **Command Aëroplanes* — Aëroplanes which observe the general progress of the combat and all that occurs on the side of the enemy 1904 KIPLING in *Windsor Mag.* Jan 228/2 'Is nephew wants two bottles [of rum] *command-allowance. 1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Dec., There was issued as a *command paper yesterday the text of a supplementary extradition convention. 1928 *Daily Express* 4 July 2/4 Command Paper 7,419 of 1914. 1929 G. F. M. CAMPION *Proced Ho. Comm* 69 Command Papers cover all the more important documents which the Government and the departments wish to publish on their own initiative 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 576/1 Lieutenant-colonels of regiments, and other officers holding commands of wings, batteries, or depôts, receive '*command pay' of from 3s to 1s. 6d. daily. 1876 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Milit Dict.* (ed. 3) s.v. *Command*, A certain 'command pay' attached, in addition to the regimental pay. 1922 *Westm. Gaz* 29 Dec, She was a favourite at *Command performances

Commandant. Add· Revived in the war of 1914–18 as the title of an officer holding a special command, as of a place, depot, or the like, or of a particular force.

1915 P. GIBBS *Soul of War* 342 The Base Commandant's office was the sorting-house of the Expeditionary Force 1915 GRAHAME-WHITE & HARPER *Aircraft Gt. War* 236 The commandant of the air corps 1919 G. K. ROSE *2/4th Oxf & Bucks Lt Infty* 145 A Brigade school, with Bennett as its commandant.

b. *S. Africa.* [= Du. *kommandant*] The leader of a commando in the Boer army Also **Commanda nt-Ge neral, -Ge neralship.**

1898 *Westm Gaz* 4 Jan 5/2 If Mr Schalk Burger is returned he will resign his Commandant-Generalship 1899 *Ibid* 11 Nov. 8/1 Commandos, in which the burghers are under command of Field-Cornets and Commandants. *Ibid*, The Commandant-General..is chosen by the whole force 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII 438/2 Each district was furnished with a commandant, who had under him field-cornets and assistant field cornets. 1914 *Times* 20 Nov. 7/5 Commandant S. P. Du Toit..to day captured another of Beyers's rebel officers.

Commandeer (kɒmändĭə·r), *sb.* [f. the vb.] The action of commandeering.

1901 in J. Ralph *War's Brighter Side* 136 'So here's my bloomin' health', says he, 'I'm on the commandeer'. And without another word he commandeered it.

Commandeer, *v.* Add. c. *fig* and *gen.* To take arbitrary possession of.

1900 KIPLING in *War's Brighter Side* (1901) 135 We never use such words as steal, or 'collar', 'pinch', or 'shake'. The fashion is to say he 'commandeers' it 1900 CONAN DOYLE *Great Boer War* 208 The naïve claims put forward by the Boers to some special Providence—a process which a friendly German critic described as 'commandeering the Almighty'. 1902 *Westm. Gaz* 3 Apr 3/2 The sleeve commandeers to itself a share of attention .out of proportion to its place 1928 *Punch* 6 June 620 The porter..came to the hotel long after the Merry Party had commandeered it for week ends. 1929 *Daily Express* 12 Dec. 1/3, I commandeered passing lorries and any other vehicles which happened to be going down the road.

Hence **Commandeered** *ppl. a.*, taken for military service or use, **Commandeering** *vbl. sb.*

1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 June 6/1 A number of commandeered settlers. 1894 *Athenæum* 28 July 125/2 The commandeering of British subjects in the Transvaal 1899 *Daily News* 13 June 4/2 Each commandeered burgher.

Commander. Add.

2. b. *Lieutenant Commander*, a naval officer ranking next below a commander and above a lieutenant. In the Royal Air Force· *Wing Commander*, an officer corresponding in rank to a Commander in the Navy. *Squadron Commander*, *Flight Commander*, the two ranks next below this.

1914 *Navy List* Oct 109 List of Officers on the Active List of Royal Navy. Commanders. Temporary Commanders. Lieutenant-Commanders 1914 *Times* 19 Nov 13/4 Royal Naval Air Service Flight Lieuts. reappointed as Acting Flight Commanders *Ibid* 22 Dec. 4/3 Royal Flying Corps ..Wing Commander.—Brev. Maj. H. R. M. Brooke-Popham, Oxf. and Bucks L.I. 1915 ROSHER *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 131, I am to be 1st Lieut, good for *me*, but fear they may yet put in a Flight Commander. 1915 C. G. GREY *Tales Flying Services* 67 Detachments under five Squadron-Commanders 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* IV 75–6 Wing Commander (relative rank of Commander, R.N.) Squadron Commander (relative rank of Lieutenant Commander, R.N.) Flight Commander (relative rank of Lieutenant, R.N.).

c. An overseer on a plantation. *U.S.*

1842 *McDonogh Papers* 65, I was in the habit of never retiring to rest at night until seeing my commander

Commanding, *ppl. a* 3 Add:

1898 *Daily News* 14 July 6/1 His voice has a somewhat military tone. .It is a so-called 'commanding' voice, but capable of great modulation.

Commando. Add b. Phr. *On commando*, on militia service in the Boer army.

1824 BURCHELL *Trav.* II. 111 The master himself was at this time absent on the *Commando*, or militia-service, against the Caffres in the Zuureveld. 1879 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 344/1 All the men capable of bearing arms were then *on commando*. 1899 *Daily News* 30 Sept 5/3 Burghers refusing to go on commando 1900 KIPLING in J. Ralph *War's Brighter Side* (1901) 136 We sailed upon commando To vierneuk our Brother Boer

2 In the South African War (1899–1902), a unit of the Boer army composed of the militia of an electoral district. Also *attrib*

1899 *Westm. Gaz* 11 Nov. 8/1 The President..has the right of declaring war and calling up one or more commandos 1900 KIPLING in *Daily Express* 13 June 4/5 We kept our commando-horses ready for six months. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII 438/2 Each field-cornet .was responsible for the arms, equipment and attendance of his commando—the commando being the tactical as well as the administrative unit. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 16 June 5/5 Burgheirs all thronging into the commando trains.

Comme il faut (kɒm il fō, ‖kom il fo), *adj. phr.* [Fr, = as it is necessary] 'As it should be'; according to etiquette; correct in deportment or behaviour, proper.

1756 WALPOLE *Lett* (1857) III 8 True critics maintain that we are not dead *comme il faut*. 1818 LADY MORGAN *Fl. Macarthy* (1819) III. 158, I would not present in my own exclusive circle one who was not in all points *comme il faut*. 1824 L. M. HAWKINS *Annaline* I. 96 It would have been more comme il faut for me to have taken that step. *a* 1845 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg* Ser III. *Ld Thoulouse*, Everything there they found quite *comme il faut* 1857 MACAULAY in Trevelyan *Life* (1878) II XIV 459, I make large allowance for the difference of manners, but it never can have been *comme il faut* in any age or nation for a man of note to be constantly asking for money 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* I i, 'Who are these Langens? Does anybody know them?' 'They are quite *comme il faut*'

Commencing, *vbl. sb.* Add *attrib.*, as commencing credit, credit given to those who are starting a career

1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Liberal Ind Inquiry*) IV XXIV 330 Commencing Credit, to enable new farmers .to stock and equip their holdings

Commend, *v.* Add: **2** e. *refl*

1886 'MAXWELL GRAY' *Silence of Dean Maitland* I X, [The gray suit] had commended itself to Everard from the sense of cleanliness that light colours always afforded him 1888 MRS H. WARD *R Elsmere* XIX, I am sorry for it if his methods do not commend themselves to you.

Comment, *v* **2.** (Recent U.S example.)

1904 *Nation* (N.Y.) 7 Apr 272 Tennyson's In Memoriam, commented by L. Morel.

Commentary, *v.* **2** (Modern U.S example.)

1904 *Churchman* (U.S.) 4 June 705 A Bible commentaried to suit the fancies of human imaginings

Commerce, *sb.* **7.** Add: commerce-destroyer, a fast cruiser designed to destroy the merchant vessels of an enemy, so *commerce-destroying*; similarly *commerce-raider*, *-raiding*.

1886 *Harper's Mag* June 20/1 She could also be of service as a commerce destroyer 1889 MAHAN *Influence Sea Power* 31 That form of warfare which has lately received the name of commerce destroying. 1892 *Daily News* 28 July 6/7 The New United States Commerce Destroyer 1898 *Westm Gaz* 23 May 6/3 Arming several more of their steamers as auxiliary cruisers and commerce destroyers. 1906 CORNFORD *Defenceless Isl* 71 A commerce-raiding squadron *Ibid* 82 The Sumter had been gaily commerce destroying for more than four months 1927 *Observer* 29 May 20/4 The commerce-raider's career.

Commercial, *a* **6.** Add: *Commercial agency* (U.S.), an organization which furnishes its clients with information as to the standing of commercial firms. *Commercial agent* (U.S.), an agent stationed abroad to attend to commercial interests *Commercial college, school, university*, a college, school, university for instruction in commercial subjects. *Commercial paper* (see quot.). *Commercial sheep*, a sheep reared for selling and not for breeding purposes.

1897 *Bouvier's Law Dict* I 357/2 *Commercial Agency. 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXX. 634/1 Mercantile, or commercial, agencies in America 1877 *Ibid* VI. 317/1 The United States *commercial agents, although appointed by the president, receive no exequatur They are distinct from the consular agents 1888 WORMELL in *Jrnl Educ.* 1 Feb 117/1 The advisability of having a separate council or body of trustees for the *Commercial College. 1908 W. H. DAWSON *Evol Mod. Germany* 101 A Leipzig institution of recent origin, the Commercial College, founded in 1898 by the Chamber of Commerce of that town. 1897 *Bouvier's Law Dict*, **Commercial Paper*, negotiable paper given in due course of business, whether the element of negotiability be given it by the law merchant or by statute. 1889 *Sonnenschein's Cycl. Educ* (ed. A. E. Fletcher) 440/2 The training of the *commercial school will not make a boy a clever buyer and seller. 1892 *R. Gambaro's Less. Commerce* p. V, Lecturer on the English Language at the Royal High Commercial School at Genoa. 1901 F. HOOPER & JAS GRAHAM *Comm Educ* 13 State-supported Technical and Commercial Schools and Institutions 1914 *Scotsman* 10 Sept 9/6 A big, strong *commercial sheep 1853 *Scott Educ & Lit Jrnl.* July 438 A movement..for the establishment of a *Commercial University

Commercialese (kɒmə:ʃälī·z). [f. COMMERCIAL + -ESE.] The diction of the commercial world.

1910 C. HEADLAM *Mem. W. Headlam* 44 This [*sc* the language in which scholia and glosses were written] was a language by itself, like our Commercialese.

Commish., colloq. abbreviation of COMMISSION.

1914 D. O. BARNETT *Lett.* (1915) 15 Am taking commish in regulars!

Commissar[2] (kɒmisä·r). Also in F. form **-aire.** [Russ. КОММИССАРЪ *kommissár'*, ad. F. *commissaire*] The head of a government department of the United Socialist Soviet Republics.

1918 tr *Lenin's Less. Revolution* (title-p.), By Vladimir Oulianow (N. Lenin) President of the Council of People's Commissars .Published by the Bureau of International Revolutionary Propaganda attached to the Commissariat for Foreign Affairs. 1920 *19th Cent* Aug 216 Some artists protected by commissars are well paid 1920 HARD *Raymond Robins' Own Story* 122 It was headed 'Suggested communication to the Commissaire for Foreign Affairs'. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 151/1 The Bolsheviks retreated in a panic, killing their own commissars as they fled.

Commissariat. Add (= Russ КОММИССАРІАТЪ) A department of the Soviet Republic civil service.

1918 [see *COMMISSAR 2]. 1919 C. E. B. *Facts about Bolsheviks* 7 [The] Central Executive Committee, elects and works with the 'People's Commissaries' in a score of 'Commissariats' or Ministries. 1920 GOODE *Bolshevism at Work* 28 He .is at the head of a very important Commissariat, that dealing with industries. 1921 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 173 Lenin had to complain that 'the departments of the Soviets are turning in many places into organs which gradually merge with the commissariats', i.e. the civil service. 1929 tr. *Larsons'*

Expert Service Soviet 1135 The Narkomindel (the Commissariat of Foreign Affairs).

Commissary.[1] Add:

4. b. *ellipt.* A commissariat wagon or stores.

1905 A. ADAMS *Outlet* 245 A wagon-way could be easily cut in the bank and the commissaries lowered to the river's edge with a rope to the rear axle 1929 A. C. & C. EDINGTON *Studio Murder Myst* xiv, Will you go with me to the commissary and have a drink?

c. = COMMISSARIAT 4.

1883 *Century Mag.* Sept. 672 This enforced idleness reduced our commissary to an alarming minimum.

7. *attrib.* (Earlier examples.)

1862 O. W. NORTON *Army Lett.* 116 Artillery is being loaded up every night, commissary stores are going. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 112/1 Commissary and butcher bills were still unpaid.

Commissary[2] (kɒ·misări). [ad. Russ. *kommissár*.] **a.** A deputy, delegate. **b.** = *COMMISSAR[2].

1917 *Times* 22 Mar. 7/2 The Commissaries of the Duma were arriving. *Ibid.* 11 Apr. 6/3 The department of international relations attached to the committee of workmen's and soldiers' delegates has the right to be represented by a commissary at the office of the Petrograd Telegraph Agency. 1920 GOODE *Bolshevism at Work* 18 The Council of People's Commissaries. 1923 LEACOCK *Over the Footlights* 161 She goes out stealthily to denounce her husband and Hootch to the commissaries of the police. 1929 tr. *Larsons' Expert Service Soviet* 133 The Commissary for Finance, Sokolnikoff.

Commissaryship. (Later U.S. example.)

1811 J. ADAMS *Wks.* (1854) IX. 633 All applications..for commissions,..commissaryships, quartermasterships, &c.

Commission, *sb.*[1] Add: **3. e.** The period of active service of a warship (see 5 c).

1882 Sir W. H. WHITE *Man. Naval Archit.* (ed. 2) 231 The commanding officer of one of these ships has stated 'that they may go through a commission and never heel or roll more than one or two degrees'.

5. c. Also *transf.*

1907 M. C. HARRIS *Tents of Wickedness* IV. ii. 342 From those [houses]. there came little light, there was a general look of being out of commission.

13 commission note, a written promise to pay commission to an agent; **commission rank,** the rank of a commissioned officer.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 May 7/2 She did not know when or where she signed the *commission note. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 15 Jan. 7/2 [He] signed the commission notes on the assumption that he did belong to the senior branch. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Jan. 7/2 Facilities for promotion to *commission rank in the Royal Marines.

Commission, *v.* **1. c.** Add: Also *intr.* Of a ship: To commence active service, to be put in commission.

1913 in C. F. S. Gamble *N. Sea Air Station* i. (1928) 38 [In the Admiralty announcement it was stated that the Hermes was to] commission on the 7th May as parent ship of the Naval Air Services. 1915 'BARTIMEUS' *Tall Ship* i. 17 There's a super-Dreadnought commissioning soon.

Commissionary (kɒmi·ʃənări), *sb.*[2] = *COMMISSAR[2].

1920 HARD *Raymond Robins' Own Story* 75 The Council of People's Commissionaries.

Commitment. Add: **6.** (Earlier U.S. quot.)

1789 WASHINGTON *Diaries* IV. 17 If Mr. Gouv'r Morris was employed in this business, it would be a commitment for his appointment as Minister.

b. Also, liability, *pl.* pecuniary obligations.

1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 2 Mar. 7/3 The Murrieta commitments are enormous. 1897 *Daily News* 24 Apr. 9/4 'Bear' commitments have been largely closed during the past few days. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 5 Apr. 11/5 The Peterel will be an additional commitment.

Committal, *sb.* Add. **7.** The action of committing the body to the grave at burial, esp. *attrib.*, as *committal prayer, sentences, service.*

1854 *Chambers's Jrnl.* I. 207/1 The committal to the grave did not complete the funeral obsequies. 1892 *Daily News* 15 Nov. 3/4 The lesson was read by the Rev. A. Majendie, and the committal sentences by the Rev. Dr. Yule. 1898 *Ibid.* 24 Jan. 5/2 The committal portion of the service was taken by the Dean of Christ Church. *Ibid.* 7 Apr. 2/1 The committal prayers were read, though few in the dense crowd could hear them. 1927 *Observer* 28 Aug. 15 The Bishop of Aberdeen and Orkney conducted the committal service.

Common, *a.* Add. **6. c.** *Common lodging* or *lodging-house,* a lodging-house in which beds may be obtained for the night (see quot. 1860).

1851 *Act* 14 & 15 *Vict.* c. 28 (*title*) An Act for the well ordering of Common Lodging Houses. 1860 *Act* 23 *Vict.* c. 26 § 3 The Term 'Common Lodging House' shall mean a House in which Persons are harboured or lodged for Hire for a single Night, or for less than a Week at a Time, or any Part of which is let for any Term less than a Week. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 316/1 The keepers of common lodging-houses are required to limewash their walls and ceilings in the months of April and October. *Ibid.* XXXII. 680/2 The class found in casual wards, shelters and common lodgings.

13. *Common or garden* see GARDEN *sb.* 5 c.

18. c. Psychol. *Common feeling* = CŒNESTHESIS.

1836–7 Sir W. HAMILTON *Metaph.* XXVII. (1877) II. 157 The Vital sense receiving from various authors various synonyms, as coenaesthesis, common feeling, vital feeling, etc. 1897 tr. *W. Wundt's Outl. Psychol.* 161 The common feeling is always the immediate expression of our sensible comfort and discomfort.

19 *Common turn*: see TURN *sb.* 5.

21. *Common form*: (*a*) a form of probate in which the grant is made by the executor's own oath without opposition, (*b*) a customary form of words used in the pleadings in actions at common law, (*c*) a form of words common to documents of the same species; hence *colloq.*, a formula or the like of general application.

1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. 508 The executor..must prove the will of the deceased; which is done either in *common form* which is only upon his own oath before the ordinary, or his surrogate, or *per testes,* in more solemn form of law, in case the validity of the will be disputed. 1797 TOMLINS *Jacob's Law-Dict.* s.v. *Pleading* 1. 2 Special Pleas always advance some new fact not mentioned in the declaration; and then they must be [*ed. Granger* (1835) they formerly must have been] averred to be true, in the common form,—'and this he is ready to verify.' 1820 in Barnewell & Alderson *Rep. Cases K.B.* III. 451 If the argument on the part of the plaintiff prevail, the common form of pleading not guilty of the grievances is bad upon special demurrer. 1857 *Act* 20 & 21 *Vict.* c. 77 § 2 'Common Form Business' shall mean the Business of obtaining Probate and Administration where there is no Contention as to the Right thereto, [etc.] 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 372/2 Probate is confined as a rule to wills of personalty or of mixed personalty or realty, and is either in common form, where no opposition to the grant is made, or in solemn form, generally after opposition, when the witnesses appear in court. 1905 *Spectator* 18 Feb. 242 The article is what lawyers know as 'common form', and means simply that the nation leaves it to its Executive to settle the details.

B *adv.* (Modern U.S. example.)

1901 HARBEN *Westerfelt* IV. 41 'Oh, I reckon I'm all right,. How's Luke?' 'As well as common.'

Commonage. Add: *S. Afr.*

1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 May 6/1 A farm adjoining the Kimberley commonage. 1900 *Daily News* 24 Apr. 5/4 Two young Dutchmen acting as spies..were found hidden in a Kaffir hut on Barkly Commonage.

Commoner. Add:

3. *First Commoner,* the Speaker.

1885 *Peel City Guardian* 23 May 6/1 The 'First Commoner' who now occupies the chair. 1908 tr. *Redlich's Proc. Ho. Comm.* I. 37 As 'first commoner' in the realm his place is immediately after the peers.

Commonership. [f. COMMONER + -SHIP.] The position of being a commoner.

c 1907 F. THOMPSON *Life St. Ignatius* (1909) XIV. 288 He was unmolested in the heavenly commonership he had chosen. 1918 *Oxf. Univ. Gaz.* 6 Nov. 108 Accepted for a Commonership March, 1914.

Commonize, *v.* **2.** Delete (*U.S.*) and add:

1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Mar. 5/2 The reproduction of copyright pictures in this way was obviously calculated to do injury by 'commonising' the artist's design. 1918 GALSWORTHY *Apple Tree* § 7 (1920) 152 Suppose..they commonised her, as Sunday clothes always commonised village folk!

Commonplacely, *adv.* [f. COMMONPLACE *a.* + -LY[2].] In a commonplace manner.

1892 'G. TRAVERS' *Mona Maclean* VI. Humanity will all be uniformly, hideously, commonplacely yellow!

Commons. 2 c. Delete 'formerly' and add quot.:

1918 *Act* 8 *Geo. V.* c. 3 § 1 (3) Incapable of sitting or voting as a member of the Commons House of Parliament.

Common school. *U.S.* (See COMMON *a.* 21.)

1795 in T. Boese *Public Educ. N. York* (1869) 21 The establishment of Common Schools throughout the state. 1818 in *Educ. Docs. Connecticut* (1853) 147 To the support..of the public or common schools throughout the State. 1832 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* 243 Common schools are usually taught some part of the year in most of the settlements. 1856 Mrs. STOWE *Dred* 107 He was guiltless of all knowledge of common-school learning. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 637/2 The common-school system has become a part of Southern life.

Commonwealth. Add:

4. b. The title of the federated states of Australia.

1891 *Proc. & Deb. Nat. Australas. Convention* Mar.–Apr. p. CXVIII, Draft of a bill to constitute the Commonwealth of Australia. *Ibid.* p. CXXI, The name 'The Commonwealth of Australia' or 'The Commonwealth' shall be taken to mean the Commonwealth of Australia as constituted under this Act. 1900 *Act* 63 & 64 *Vict.* c. 12 § 3 The people of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Queensland, and Tasmania, and also, if Her Majesty is satisfied that the people of Western Australia have agreed thereto, of Western Australia, shall be united in a Federal Commonwealth under the name of the Commonwealth of Australia. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 807/1 The bill of 1898 proposed to establish, under the Crown, a federal union of the Australasian colonies, to be designated the Commonwealth of Australia.

Communal, *a.* Add: **4.** *Communal kitchen,* a public kitchen under official management. *Communal land(s),* land held by a community, also *attrib.*, as *communal land system, tenure.*

1917 *Times* 29 Mar. 9/3 The possibility of setting up *communal kitchens in the East-end of London. *Ibid.* 5 Apr. 8/6 Three communal kitchens were opened in East London yesterday. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 108 Prof. Michael Kovalevski, of the University of Moscow, is now publishing an excellent work on *Communal Land Tenure. 1899 *Daily News* 15 Apr. 8/2 Our Government is, as fast as it can, abolishing the dole and the communal lands system.

Communality (kɒmiunæ·liti). [f. COMMUNAL + -ITY.] Communal state or condition.

1901 *Smithsonian Rep.* 76 In such manner as to strengthen sentiments of communality and to keep alive the sense of community in interests.

Communicating, *ppl. a.* (see under COMMUNICATE *v.*) Add: In *communicating trench* = *COMMUNICATION *trench.*

1914 D. O. BARNETT *Lett.* (1915) 19 We couldn't go up the communicating trench to the firing line because it was full of water. 1918 FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms.*

Communication. Add:

6. c. *Line(s) of communication(s)*: = *communication lines* (see below).

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 346/1 A system by which along a regular chain of posts, or 'line of communications', an army received its supplies of food, [etc.] 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Nov. 5/2 Inspector General of Lines of Communication. 1900 CONAN DOYLE *Great Boer War* 201 One dashing raid carried out by a detachment from Methuen's line of communications. 1925 MOTTRAM *Sixty-Four, Ninety-Four!* 228 Some lines-of communication Head-quarters.

12. communication lines, lines by which a field army maintains communication with its base and along which all reinforcements and supplies are sent; **communication-plate,** a perforated portion of the wall between adjoining cells of a polyzoan colony, **communication-room,** a room in a warship containing apparatus which provides the means of communicating with different parts of the ship (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909); **communication sap** (SAP *sb.*[3] 2); **communication trench,** a trench forming a means of communication between two different positions.

1898 *Daily News* 17 Jan. 7/3 With 750 miles of *communication lines to protect. 1889 NICHOLSON & LYDEKKER *Palæont.* 607 Contiguous cells are commonly placed in direct communication with one another by what have been called '*communication plates' or 'rosette plates'. These are portions of the cell-wall pierced by one or more minute pores. 1929 E. PARTRIDGE in *Three Pers. Rec. War* 335 On leaving Sausage Gully, they entered a main *communication-sap. 1914 *Illustr. Lond. News* 24 Oct. 571 At all points subject to shell-fire access to the firing line from behind is provided by *communication-trenches. 1914 *Times* 10 Dec. 6/1 Leading away from the firing line are what we call communication trenches, up which come our rations from the rear. 1925 MOTTRAM *Sixty-Four, Ninety-Four!* 101 The two bays by the crump-hole at the mouth of the communication trench were always empty.

Communiqué (kɒ̃miũ·nikē, ‖komunike). [Fr., pa. pple. of *communiquer* to communicate, used subst.] An official intimation or report.

1852 *Illustr. London News* 12 June 458/3 [When the *Moniteur* was charged, in an article headed 'Communiqué', to state, that the French Government was not responsible for statements unless the word *communiqué* was placed above them]. *Ibid.*, The *Moniteur* and its *communiqué* did not disavow the policy. 1882 BESANT *All Sorts* xiv, The result appeared in a long *communiqué* which attracted general and immediate interest. 1904 *Spectator* 31 Dec. 1069/2 An official *communiqué* administering a severe rebuke to the leaders of the Zemstvo movement. 1914 *Aeroplane* 2 Apr. 404/1 The War Office, March 20th, 1914. 'The following communiqué has been received.'—Royal Flying Corps (Military Wing).—Diary of work for week ending March 20th, 1914. 1927 E. THOMPSON *These Men thy Friends* 120 They brooded over their own Western Front communiqués—those announcements that went on endlessly.

Communitary (kɒmiũ·nitări), *a. U.S.* [f. COMMUNITY. see -ARY 2.] Belonging to a community. Hence **Commu·nitariness.**

1895 *Advance* (Chicago) 14 Mar. 846/2 The societies in which they [*sc.* Harvard and Yale] were placed were characterized by a communitariness of blood, belief, interest and character. *Ibid.*, No communitary instinct pervades and unifies society [in the Western States, U.S.]. 1904 BRANFORD in *Ideals of Sci. & Faith* 105 Adjustments and re-adjustments between group-interests and communitary interests.

Community. Add.

11. *attrib.*, as *community kitchen, dining room* U.S.; **community singing,** organized singing in chorus by large groups or gatherings of people; so *community chorus, song,* etc.

1929 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 139/1 The *community chorus movement in the United States was launched in Rochester, N.Y., in 1912 by Harry Barnhart. *Ibid.* 138/2 With the growth [in U.S. since 1910] of the *community kitchen and its corollary the *community dining room. 1919 M. SHAW *Brit. Hymn Festival Bk.* Pref., *Community hymn singing is very much in evidence to-day. 1922 S. LEWIS *Babbitt* VI. 74 Ryland wore spats, he wrote long letters about City Planning and Community Singing. 1923 *Sackbut* Nov. IV. 115 The Town Hall, where the weekly Community Singing was advertised to be held. 1927 M. SHAW in *Sign* Sept. 115/1 Quite recently monster Community Singing gatherings have been held at the Albert Hall. 1927 (*title*) Labour *Community Song Book.

Communize, *v.* Add **b.** To make communistic, give a communistic form to.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Mar. 6 To Socialise, Communise, Bolshevise, .any of the institutions on which our trade and commerce depend. 1921 *Public Opinion* 26 Aug. 202/2 To communise the teaching profession the Soviet Government resorted to abolition of all standards of education for teachers.

Commutate (kɒ·miutēit), *v.* Delete †*Obs. rare* and add:

b. *Electr.* = *COMMUTE *v.* 6. Hence **Co·mmutated** *ppl. a.*, **Co mmutating** *ppl. a.* and *vbl. sb.*

1893 MAYCOCK *Electric Lighting* II. VII (1894) 228 There is a similarity in the methods of commutating the currents. 1896 D. C. & J. P. JACKSON *Altern. Curr.* II. 261 When the commutating point is reached during the rotation of the commutator, the trailing brushes move on to intermediate segments. *Ibid.* 624 Commutated Armature. The armature may be wound with the coils so arranged that their conductors are in series when starting and in parallel when running. 1916 *Standardisation Rules Amer. Inst. Electr. Eng.* 22 Commutating Machines.

Commutation. 8. Add: **commutation pàssenger** *U.S.*, a season-ticket holder on a railway; **commutation ticket** *U.S.* (earlier examples).

1887 C B George *40 Yrs. on Rail* v 89 You have had a great deal of experience in carrying *commutation passengers in Boston. 1889 *Pathfinder* (Boston) 50 *Commutation tickets. 1885 *Good Words* July 450/1 A single 'Commutation' ticket is given, numbered and dated on the day on which it was issued. At each journey the conductor punches the ticket.

Commutative, *a.* 1. Delete † and add: *Commutative contract*, a contract (e. g. a sale) in which each of the contracting parties gives and receives an equivalent.

1856 Bouvier *Law Dict.* I. 254.

Commutator. Add: b. *Electr.* An attachment, usually consisting of a ring of copper segments separated by insulating strips, connected with the armature of a dynamo, which, by revolving in contact with the brushes, directs and makes continuous the current produced in the armature coils of the machine. Also *attrib.*

1880 J. W Urquhart *Electr Lt.* 58 He placed the magnet vertically and revolved the coils about a horizontal axis, and added a commutator to make the currents flow in one direction. 1884 S. P. Thompson *Dyn.-Electr. Mach* 133 The only other dynamo in which a commutator at all resembling that of the Brush machine is used is Newton's dynamo. 1896 *Ibid.* (ed. 5) 395 One of these commutator coils. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII 579/2 The levelling process may evidently be carried still further by the insertion of more coils and more corresponding sectors in the commutator, until the whole armature is covered with winding ..A ring and a drum armature, each with eight coils and eight commutator sectors 1909 *Installation News* III. 62/1 High speed tends to undue friction and wear of the commutator surface. 1916 *Standardisation Rules Amer. Inst Electr Eng* 47 Brush Friction of Commutator and Collector Rings.

2. A device effecting the automatic exposure of photographic plates at given intervals during a total eclipse of the sun.

1897 D. P Todd in *Astrophys Jrnl.* V. 323 The basis of the commutator is an old chronograph with a ten-inch cylinder. 1900 — in *Rep Brit Assoc Adv Sci.* 674 The commutator regulated the exposures and recorded their times as well.

Commute, *v.* Add: **6.** *Electr. trans.* To regulate (the direction of an electric current), *esp.* so that the direction of the current is made continuous.

1896 S P. Thompson *Dyn.-Electr. Mach.* (ed 5) 438 The commutator has 54 segments, and there are 54 'commuting coils'. 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVII 578/1 The current may be commuted *Ibid.* 579/2 To commute its direction in any coil as it passes through the interpolar gap.

Compact, *sb.*[2] Delete †*Obs.* and add:

e. Compact powder or rouge, or the case containing this.

1930 *Woman's Life* 12 July 9/2 If you cannot buy a compact to fit your powder case, try this recipe

Compagnon de voyage (kompaⁿyoṅ də vwayäʒ). [Fr.] A travelling companion.

1768 Sterne *Sent. Journ.* I. 97 Do not one half of our gentry go with a hum drum *compagnon du voiage* the same round. 1849 Thackeray *Misc., Shabby Genteel Story* (1857) IV. 294 Her fair *compagnon de voyage*, whose name was Miss Runt. 1883 Ld Saltoun *Scraps* II. iv 118 Colonel Martin, my *compagnon de voyage* from Southampton to Malta.

Companion, *sb.*[1] Add.

1 d *Astr.* The less brilliant member of a double star system or pair of stars.

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXV 752/1 Partial eclipses caused by the interposition of a dark companion moving around them [*sc* stars of the Algol type] 1928 W M Smart *Sun, Stars & Universe* xiv 215 The faint companion of Sirius.

10 companion cell *Bot.*, a cell that accompanies another cell, as each of the cells associated with the sieve tubes; **companion cropping**, a system of cultivation by which two or more kinds of crops are grown together on the same piece of land.

1887 tr *Strasburger's Bot.* 146 Sieve tubes, whose *companion cells are the cells with narrower cavities, which follow towards the exterior. 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXV. 417/1 The proteid cells of the phloem are here always sister-cells of the leptoids and are known as *companion cells.

Companionate (kŏmpæ·nyənĕt), *a.* Delete †*Obs.* and add: **2.** Phr *Companionate marriage*, marriage with legalized birth-control and provision for divorce by mutual consent. Also *ellipt.*

1927 *Weekly Disp.* 26 June 1 There has arisen a group within the Church in America which sanctions an 'open mind' on the subject of relations between the sexes without marriage, provided birth control is exercised This group employs the high-sounding phrase of 'companionate marriage'. 1928 B. B. Lindsey & W. Evans *Companionate Marr.* p. v, Birth control has brought the Companionate into existence.

Company, *sb.* **10.** Add: (sense 7) *company promoter*; **company sergeant major**, senior warrant officer of a company.

1893 W S. Gilbert *Utopia* I, A *Company promoter this. 1913 *Army Order* 323 § 5 In each company there will be eventually a *company serjeant-major and a company quartermaster-serjeant For the present the duties of these appointments will be carried out by the existing colour-serjeants 1919 G K Rose *2/4th Oxf & Bucks Lt Infty.* 125 Moberly, Company Sergeant-Major Cairns, and Guest ..greatly distinguished themselves in the task of maintaining this exposed position

Comparatival (kŏmpærätəi väl), *a* [f Comparative *a.* 2, *sb.* 1] Belonging to the comparative degree.

1900 F. Hall in *Nation* (N Y) 22 Mar. 220 Though its termination is comparatival, yet, primarily, .it denoted addition.

Comparison, *sb* Add·

9. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as comparison plate, each of the photographic plates of a planet, etc., taken at different stations and used for comparison in astronomical research, comparison spectrum, a spectrum formed for comparison wave-length by wave-length with the spectrum under observation.

1905 *Westm Gaz.* 12 Oct. 12/1 The probable absence of good *comparison plates from other places—whereby the planet could be identified —is very disappointing 1890 G. F Chambers *Handbk Descr & Pract Astron.* viii iv. (ed. 4) II. 372 The light from the terrestrial substance which gives the *comparison spectrum 1897 *Daily News* 18 June 8/3 When the problem had to be solved of a satisfactory introduction of light for the comparison spectrum.

Compartment. Add.

5. b. Also of other vehicles (cf. *8).

d. *Forestry.* (See quot.) *U.S.*

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 7 The unit of area treated in the working plan The size and the shape of compartments are determined mainly by topographic features *Ibid.* 23 *Stand method*, that method of conservative lumbering in which reproduction is secured from self-sown seed by means of successive cuttings Syn · compartment system.

6. b. Used (esp. *attrib.*) of methods of dealing with business in sections, as of the parliamentary rule to facilitate the passing of a bill by dealing with it in separate portions and allotting a limit of time for the discussion and closure of each.

1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 July 2/2 At the close of each compartment he [*sc* the Chairman] simply becomes the instrument of the House in recording its decision Closure by compartment must be supplemented with closure by clause 1896 *Daily News* 25 Feb 5/6 The necessity of having the compartment principle engrafted on the rule.

8. (sense 5 b) *compartment car, train, vehicle*; (sense 5 c) *compartment built* adj.; **compartment boat**, a boat built with watertight compartments.

1894 *Daily News* 1 Sept 6/7 The *compartment boats sinking in Goole Docks. 1892 *Ibid* 4 July 7/3 She is *compartment built,. and this has saved her from an immediate catastrophe. 1928 *Manch Guardian Weekly* 26 Oct 335/1 They live in *compartment cars, which are more or less like the European wagonlit 1907 *Daily Chron* 6 Sept 7/6 The inconvenience on the car trains is certainly not so great as on the *compartment trains 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Dec. 10/1 Single decked *compartment vehicles.

Compass, *sb.*[1] **D.** Add. **compass course**, a course steered by compass, spec. *Naut.* and *Aeronaut.*, the line of direction indicated by the compass but not actually taken by a boat or airship, allowance having been made for deviation caused by wind, currents, etc.

1851 *Family Friend* IV. 294/1 Compass, which registers upon paper the compass course which a vessel has been steered in for twenty-four hours 1880 C R Markham *Peruv. Bark* 201 To shape a direct compass-course over the cordilleras from Sandia to Vilque. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Jan 3/2 It is not a simple matter to keep a given compass course at night. 1916 Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 39 Our compass course will then be in the direction A-E *Ibid.* 41 A very simple way of calculating the compass course.

Compass-plant. *U.S.* (See Compass *sb.*[1] D., s. v. *compass-flower.*)

1848 A Gray *Man. Bot.* (1857) 216 Lower leaves on the wide open prairies, said to present their edges uniformly north and south, and hence called Compass-Plant 1857 *Trans. Ill Agric. Soc.* II. 671 The large fleshy root of the rasin weed, or compass plant (*Silphinum laciniatum*) appeared to have been eaten very freely in Autumn at least 1870 *Amer Naturalist* IV. 580 The plant popularly known as the compass plant

Compel, *v.* Add: **1. d.** *absol.* Also Compe·lling *ppl. a.*

1903 R. Langbridge *Flame & Flood* vi, A voice that asked like a child, coerced like a man, compelled like the bidding of the Cosmos. 1904 Lillie T. Meade *Love Triumphant* III 1, 'I have powerful hands', was his answer, 'hands that compel'. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 30 Sept 3/4 The book is said to be very realistic and powerful, sincere and compelling.

Compensate, *v.* Add

4. b. *Electr.* esp. in ppl. adjs. with reference to **Compensa·tion**, or the neutralization of one magnetomotive or electromotive force by another

1896 D. C. & J. P. Jackson *Altern Curr* II. 316 The Westinghouse, so-called, 'compensated voltmeter'. 1896 S. P Thompson *Dyn.-Electr. Mach* (ed 5) 392 An iron structure, slotted to receive the compensating conductors *Ibid.* 395 Sayers' compensating winding with commutator coils *Ibid* 800 Compensated armatures 1906 A. Russell *Altern. Curr.* II 40 Let *n' C'* be the compensating ampere-turns on each field magnet. 1909 C. F Smith *Pract Altern. Currents* (ed 4) 455 Compensation for Armature Reaction. *Ibid.* 456 The compensating winding employed in a series motor consists of an additional winding on the stator placed with its axis midway between the main poles, and connected either in series with the main circuit or short-circuited on itself. *Ibid* 427 A compensated motor will start from rest with a low power-factor

Compère (kŏnpɛ̄r). Delete *Obs* and add:

2 The organizer or general director of a musical or vaudeville entertainment

1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 24 June 15 The genial Davy Burnaby seems to be quite content as a cabaret compère He has got together a company for the underground grill of the Piccadilly

Compilatory, *a.* Delete *rare* and add quots.

1894 *Temple Bar* Mar. 441 Journalistic, compilatory, biographical work. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 2 Aug 3/3 There is far more of the compilatory than of the confessional element in his volume

Complainant, *a.* Delete †*Obs* and add:

1897 *Daily News* 23 July 4/5 The conference between the Postmaster-General and the complainant sections of the Post Office servants.

Complainee. (Earlier Amer example)

1779 J. Adams *Wks* (1854) IX. 479 These might have determined whether the complainers or complainees have most to boast of

Complected, *ppl. a.*[2] *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples)

1822 *Amer. Beacon* (Norfolk, Va) 8 Jan 3/3 Advt, He is well made, light complected 1834 H Brackenridge *Recoll* xix 224 The next morning poor Greaves's face. became sallow complected and as spotted as a flounder. 1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* lix, Monstrous bluffs on both sides of the river—ragged, rugged, dark complected. *a* 1906 'O. Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc 66 A heavy sot man, sandy complected, about twenty-nine.

Complement, *sb.* Add:

5 i. *Biol. Chem.* In Ehrlich's theory of immunization, a substance of the nature of a ferment, which acts in conjunction with an amboceptor, also called *addiment, alexin*, or *cytase.*

1900 tr. *Ehrlich's Immunity* in *Proc R. Soc.* LXVI. 443 Solutions containing either only the 'immune body' or only the 'complement' were brought in contact with suitable blood corpuscles 1901–5 *Jrnl Exper Med* VI 282 Two principles are concerned in lysis One is the product of immunization. The other is normally present in the body juices. This latter principle, on account of the complemental nature of its action, they [*sc* Ehrlich and Morgenroth] propose to call the 'complement'. This body is called 'alexin' by Bordet, and probably agrees in part with the body of the same name described by Buchner. Metchnikoff calls it 'cytase' 1903 *Med Record* 24 Feb 249 (Cent Dict. Suppl) [Bordet and Ehrlich] recognize the importance of an association of the amboceptor as a condition for the effective action of the complement (cytase) 1903 [see *Addiment]

Complementary, *a.* Add: **1. d.** (See quots)

1892 W Smart tr *Böhm-Bawerk's Positive Theory Capital* ix 170 Thus, for instance, paper, pen and ink, needle and thread, cart and horse, bow and arrow, and so on, are complementary goods. *Ibid* 175 Almost every product is the result of the co-operation of a group of complementary goods consisting of uses of ground, labour, fixed and floating capital. 1892 *Palgrave's Dict Pol. Econ* 380/1 *Complementary goods*, this expression is used by the Austrian economist Menger who describes goods as of first, second, or higher rank in order of production This conception becomes of special interest when the value of the complementary goods is considered for each separately

Compleme·ntophil(e, *a. Biol. Chem.* [f. *Complement *sb* 5 1 + -phil.] Having affinity for, or uniting with, the complement.

1903 *Lancet* 4 Apr 943 The amboceptor will unite with the bacterium by its haptophore group, the complement will then fit into the complementophile group of the amboceptor and the bacterium will be destroyed.

Complex, *sb.* Add.

3. *Psycho-analysis.* A group of ideas of a spontaneous and emotional character associated by the individual with a particular subject, often indicating a kind of mental abnormality arising from repressed instincts or the like. Hence *colloq* in vague use, a fixed mental tendency or obsession, esp. in phr. *inferiority complex*

The use of the term was established by C G Jung, of Zurich, in 1907 (*Ueber die Psychologie der Dementia Praecox*), but it originated with Neisser in 1906 (*Individualität und Psychose*)

1910 E Jones (*title*) The Œdipus-Complex as an Explanation of Hamlet's Mystery. 1911 Mitchell *Trans Psycho-Med Soc* in Sidis *Diagnosis Psychopathic Dis* 418 The delay in our response to the stimulus is due to the inhibitions exercised by the manifold of associated complexes that have been aroused to function. 1913 Jung in *Trans Internat Congress Med* xii 67 The unconscious existence of manifold phantasies, which have their final root in the infantile past and turn around the so-called 'Kern-complex', or nucleus-complex, which may be qualified in male individuals as the Œdipus-complex and in females as the Electra complex. 1919 *Athenæum* 23 May 360/2 Without the adjective ['mental'], 'a complex' is now a polite euphemism for a bee in one's bonnet. 1920 B Low *Psycho-Analysis* 87 Freud's theory of the Complex is inevitably bound up with that of Repression 1921 *Punch* 5 Jan 2/2 The distressing complex developed by his ordeal shows no signs of subsidence. 1924 N. P. Williams *Ideas of Fall & Orig Sin* (1927) p xxix, We therefore identify the 'inherited infirmity' of theology with 'inherited weakness of herd complex' 1924 Leacock *Garden of Folly* 47 The man is rushed off to a rest-house to have his complex removed. 1926 McDougall *Introd Soc. Psychol.* 403 The psycho-analysts use the term 'complex' to cover both the normal sentiments and the morbidly repressed sentiments I have urged that by restricting the term 'complex' to the latter, and using the term 'sentiment' for the former, we usefully differentiate our terminology. 1926 — *Outline Abnormal Psychol* xxvii. 433 The inferiority complex is an important factor in some neurotics. 1927 Arnold Bennett *Woman who Stole Everything, Umbrella* iii 165 'Muriel's losing her sex-complex' 'What on earth do you mean, boy?' 'She's getting herself tangled up with some man' *Ibid, Death*, etc. iv 301 She raised herself on her elbows and kissed him, she had no forbidding complex 1928 *Punch* 8 Feb 157 A fond aunt with a commiseration complex.

Complicant (kŏ·mplikănt), *a Ent.* [ad.L. *complicāntem*, pr. pple. of *complicāre* to fold together: see Complicate.] Of elytra: Overlapping.

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol.* IV xlvi 334

Complication. Add 4. c. *Psychol.* The simultaneous association of the perceptions or ideas received through different senses.

1894 tr *W Wundt's Hum & Anim Psychol* 285 These connections of ideas of disparate senses which are referred to the same objects, and so belong closely together, we may term with Herbart *complications* 1898 G F Stout *Man. Psychol* I. 91 The process is called *complication*, because the result is merely a change in the constitution of *A*, and for the most part an increase in its complexity

Complimentarily, *adv.* (Earlier U S. example)

1809 A Henry *Travels* 297 These amusements were given to us complimentarily, by the chief.

Component. B. *sb* 2. Add: Applied *spec.* to the separate parts of motor cars and bicycles. Hence *attrib* and *Comb*, as *component maker; component-built* adj

1896 *Daily News* 2 July 2/5 Manufacturers of cycle and cycle components 1897 *Ibid* 29 Mar. 8/7 Cycle tube and component makers. 1907 *Daily Chron* 18 Jan 9/2 A component-built machine 1925 *Morris Owner's Man* 95 The replacing of any worn component by a new one

Comport, *sb* 2 [The earlier evidence now available shows that *compote* in this sense (see *Compote 3 below) is later than *comport.*]

1771 in J E Nightingale *Contrib E E. Porcelain* (1881) 26 Four shell pattern comports, enamel'd in flowers. 1783 *Ibid.* p lxxxii, A capital desert service of Worcester, containing 18 comports of various shapes 1811 in Jewitt *Ceramic Art Gt Brit* (1878) II. 107, 4 Comports of Landscapes, 6 Comports of plants 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib, Brit* II. No. 6769 Dessert service of flint glass, consisting of decanters, carafes, finger basins, ice plates, elevated comports, jugs, and other glasses 1924 H Barnard *Chats on Wedgwood Ware* 91 Dessert baskets, comports, compotiers, custard stands and cups, and candlesticks. in plain glazed cream colour

Comportier, comporteer, var. ff. *Compotier.

1764 *Felix Farley's Jrnl* 22 Dec in Pountney *Old Bristol Potteries* (1920) 225 Matchless pieces of the fine Chelsea in Figures, Dishes, Plates, Comportiers 1822 *Auction Catal. Fonthill Abbey* 31 Two old Derby montephs . Nine comportiers of the same *Ibid* 66, 2 rich Japan compotiers. *c* 1832 in E A Barber *Pottery & Porcelain U S* (1893) 150 Gravy boats square comforts high comporteers cake stands 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib, Brit* II No 6897, Dessert comportiers, with parian supports.

Compositional, *a.* Delete *rare* and add:

1922 *Daily Mail* 8 Nov. 13 The compositional lines are so obvious that if the left half of the picture were covered up it would be easy to fill in mentally the hidden part 1927 *Observer* 10 July 14/2 This defiance of compositional rules 1928 *Ibid* 17 June 14/3 All the artists so far mentioned are mainly concerned with compositional problems.

Compote. Add:

1. b A dish consisting of fruit salad or (mixed) stewed fruit.

1863 Mrs Beeton *Bk. Househ. Managem* § 1542 Take out the lemon peel, pour the syrup over the figs, and the compôte, when cold, will be ready for table 1925 F B Jack *Gd. Housek Cook Bk* 193 If the compote is not being used for children a little red wine may be added to the syrup when stewing the pears

3. (In full *compote-dish*) = Comport *sb* 2 orig. *U.S.*

a 1904 in A Hayden *Chats Engl. China* 160 Dessert service consisting of one tall compôte, seven oval dishes [etc.] 1926 *Tribune* (Chicago) 11 June, Compotes. These may also be used as mayonnaise or bonbon dishes

Compoted (kǝmpōted), *a.* [f. Compote 1 + -ed 2.] Forming compotes, made into compotes.

1920 C Ranhofer *Epicurean* 11 Compoted dried fruits. 1928 *Daily Express* 4 June 5/3 [Strawberries] jellied and compoted

Compotier (kǝnpōtyē). [ad. F. *compotier*, f. Compote.] = Comport *sb.*2; also, a dish for stewed fruit.

1755 in W King *Chelsea Porcelain* (1922) 71 One oval scollop'd compotier, 2 large scollop'd ditto, 2 heart-shaped ditto, and 4 nurl'd. 1776 *Pennsylvania Ledger* 20 Apr., Joseph Stansbury is selling off his baking dishes, compotiers, pudding dishes [etc.] 1851 *Offic Descr & Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib* II 720/1 Centre pieces, compotiers, dessert plates, &c, chased, painted, and gilt. 1856 J. C Robinson *Invent. Objects Mus Ornamental Art* 36 Oval-shaped 'Compotiere' 1862 *Record Internat Exhib* 419 b, The introduction of parian for decorative purposes in centre-pieces, compotieres, &c., is Messrs Minton's forte. 1885 A. H. Church *Engl. Porcelain* 52 One of the most popular of all the ornamental pieces made in English china factories during the last century is the 'shell centre-piece', or *compotier*, for the dessert table. It consisted of from one to five tiers of scallops.

Compound, *sb* 2 Add:

2. In S Africa, an enclosure designed to prevent the smuggling of diamonds, within which the labourers in the Kimberley diamond mines live and remain during their term of employment (see quot. 1893) and have no communication with the outside, all necessaries being supplied by shops, etc. within the compound. *attrib.*, as *compound manager, system*

1893 T Cook *Mission Tour* 25 The men sign articles to remain in these compounds for a certain period, usually six months, and are not allowed to leave for any cause until the time has expired 1897 *Empire* 11 Dec, The Compound system saved the mines from the clutches of the illicit diamond buyers 1902 *Contemp Rev.* Mar 320 How does he [*sc.* the native] get into the Kimberley compounds? He goes there of his own accord. 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 19 June 2/2 A riot at the Nourse Mine in which 400 Chinese wrecked the house of the compound manager

Compound, *a* 2. e. Add: *compound-winding*; *-wound* adj

1884 S P Thompson *Dyn.-Electr Mach* 96 Compound windings may be arranged in several different ways If wound on the same core the shunt coils are sometimes wound outside the series coils less frequently the series coils are outside the shunt. *Ibid* 98 The compound-wound or self-regulating dynamos 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVII 587/2 Compound-winding was first used by S A. Varley and by Brush.

Compound, *v* Add:

2. f. *Electr trans* To wind the field magnets of (a dynamo) so that it will be excited by a current flowing through both a shunt and a series coil.

1884 Higgs *Magn & Dyn.-Electr. Mach.* 253 The Gülcher machine has been 'compounded,' or made self regulating, by winding the field-magnets, so as to secure a constant potential at the terminals. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVII. 588/1 If the series turns are still further increased, the voltage may be made to rise with an increasing load, and the machine is 'over-compounded'.

16. *Racing slang* Of an animal: To fail to maintain its speed or strength, give out, fail

1876 *Coursing Cal* 126 It is difficult to say whether the best of the dog puppies came off successful, as they were all beginning to compound to-day. 1928 *Observer* 17 June 28/6 Once in the line for home, Goose Kiss did not remain at the head of affairs, for he compounded rapidly.

Compounded, *ppl a.* Add: 4. *Compounded tenancy*, tenancy by which the tenant's rates are included in his rent, and paid by the landlord

1905 *Daily Chron* 18 May 3/4 The owners of 'flats' and other 'compounded' tenancies get off with so much a batement.

Compounder. Add:

1. b. *Compounder of medicine*, an apothecary attached to the army medical corps.

1894 Campbell-Bannerman in *Hansard's Parl Deb* Ser IV. XXVI 830 With regard to the apothecaries, he was glad to say they were an expiring body, and as they ceased their places were taken by a class of non-commissioned officers who were called compounders of medicine 1899 *Daily News* 21 Dec 3/1 Royal Army Medical Corps Compounders of medicine are urgently required for service in South Africa.

Compresence (kǝmpre·zĕns). Delete †*Obs.* and add mod. examples.

1920 A. S Pringle-Pattison *Idea of God* 354 The compresence of all these moments in a single experience. 1924 Hetherington *Life & Lett Sir H. Jones* 163 'There are minds and there are things' 'They interact During their interaction there is knowing' But their interaction is not the casual outcome of their 'compresence' or co-existence

Compress, *sb.* 2. Add: Also, an establishment in which cotton bales are compressed. *U.S. colloq.*

1907 *Westm Gaz* 23 Sept. 6/3 [Mississippi] The Gulf Compress Company.

Compress, *v* Add. 2 c. To subject to compression in an air-lock. Cf. *Decompress *v.*

Compression. Add: 1. d. The reduction in volume of the explosive charge of gas and air drawn into the cylinder of an engine using this power.

1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII. 523/1 Compression did not in his case increase what may be called the theoretical thermo-dynamic efficiency. 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 20 Aug 4/2 It has been aptly stated that the carburetter is the lungs of the internal-combustion engine, and in a similar way the compression may be said to represent the muscle. 1912 *Motor Manual* 227 No engine ever pulled well with feeble compression.

e. The resistance of the steam left in an engine cylinder after the exhaust is closed.

1871 *English Mechanic* 7 July 377 The relative ratios of compression and of expansion during the exhaust and steam strokes. 1883 M. N Forney *Catechism of Locomotive* 44 The steam-port is also closed to the exhaust, or compression, as it is called 1886 *Sci Amer.* (N S) LIV 56/2 'Compression' [in a steam-engine] is confinement of steam by closing the exhaust opening before the return stroke is ended, thus causing a rise in pressure

f. The process of subjecting to compressed air in an air-lock

1906 [see *Decompress *v*]

5. *compression gauge, spring*; **compression rib** (see quot.); **compression stroke,** the stroke of the piston effecting the compression of the gas and air in the cylinder of an engine.

1912 *Motor Man.* 234 Each cylinder fails to show a high reading on a *compression gauge 1918 Farrow *Dict Mil. Terms*, **Compression Rib*, in an aeroplane, a rib that acts as an ordinary rib, besides bearing the stress of compression produced by the tension of the internal bracing wires. 1904 Young *Compl. Motorist* (ed. 2) 82 The steering on the car is of an exceedingly strong character . Very strong and stiff *compression springs effectually prevent any possibility of 'backlash'. 1893 B Donkin *Gas, Oil, & Air Engines* vii. (1896) 89 The *compression stroke forces this residuum and part of the fresh charge up the narrow passage leading to the hot tube, and causes ignition. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 22 Oct 4/3 The compression-stroke, in which the piston, by its upward motion compresses the charge of gas into the head of the cylinder. 1912 *Motor Man.* 237 The power is developed during a complete cycle of four strokes, one occurring at each half revolution or every stroke of the piston; thus (1) suction stroke, (2) compression stroke [etc.].

Compressor. Add: 2. One who compresses, *spec.* the attendant or operator of a compressing machine. Also *compressor man.*

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 3 July 8 John K Robertson, compressor, allowed three gallons of oil to escape from a compressed-air engine 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 088 *Compressor man*; operates, by hand, machine which compresses charge of partially dried coal into a solid cake [etc.]. *Ibid.* § 148 Compressor, carbonic acid gas

Comprimaria (kǝmprĭmā·rĭa). [It, fem. of *comprimario*, f. *com* = Con- + *primo*, *-a* (as in Prima donna) + *-ario*, *-a*, -ary 1] A singer who ranks with a prima donna.

1900 *Daily News* 2 Feb 6/6 Tagliafico playing only a small part, while his wife enacted the equally useful role of comprimaria

Compromise, *sb.* Add:

7 Used *attrib.* in sense 5, esp. to define a thing intermediate between two others or possessing an accommodating combination of characteristics.

1893 *Westm Gaz.* 17 Oct 7/3 It is said that a compromise amendment will be laid before the Senate to-morrow 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV. 477/1 In 1876 he designed *Petrel*, a compromise cutter. 1898 *Engineering Mag* XV 102 Better practice requires that the exhaust or low-pressure steam should be used, supplemented by high-pressure steam from the boilers, the combination giving the desired temperature There are several similar compromise points, which need not be mentioned 1904 *Daily Chron* 21 Oct. 5/6 The House of Deputies subsequently adopted by a great majority a compromise resolution. 1906 *Ibid.* 24 Oct. 6/6 Wellington is a compromise capital Auckland, the original capital, was too far north to suit the southern folks, and Dunedin. was too far south to be tolerated by the northerners.

Comptometer (kǝmptǫ·mĭtəɹ). [app. f. F. *compte* Count *sb.*1 + -ometer.] A calculating-machine.

1894 *Work* 24 Mar 151 Burroughs' accountant and comptometer 1904 *Engin Mag.* July 612 The Comptometer is a key-operated machine for performing the four basic mathematical operations 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 939 Comptometer operator 1929 *B'ham Post* 17 Aug 3/6 (Advt) Comptometer operators . Comptometer school.

Compulsionist. Delete *nonce-wd.* and add *spec.* an advocate of compulsory military service.

1906 *Westm Gaz* 13 Mar 4/2 That we must protect ourselves against the Conscriptionists and Compulsionists 1915 Earl of Oxf & Asquith *Mem & Refl* (1928) II 109 Two vital matters which it seems to me the compulsionists have never thought out

Comrade. Add: f. Used by socialists and communists as a prefix to the surname, to avoid such titles as 'Mr.' Hence used appellatively for a fellow socialist or communist.

1884 *Justice* 13 Sept. 7/1 A meeting was held. on Sunday last by Comrades Kelly and Maguire. Comrade Maguire spoke at some length on the 'Aims of Socialism'. 1885 *Ibid.* 25 July 3/2 Our comrade pointed out how the land was one of the means by which the labour of the workers was exploited by an idle class 1887 *Commonweal* 12 Feb. 56/1 We held an outdoor meeting on Sunday morning on Mitcham Fair Green Comrade Kitz and other Merton comrades assisted. 1920 Hard *Raymond Robins' Own Story* 58 'Yes' said Trotzky, 'I'll make the order'. He made it It began. To Comrades Podvoisky, Krylenko and Elizarov. 1928 *Illustr. Hist Russian Rev.* I 189 Two comrades, Lashevitch and Kurayev, spoke to the soldiers

Co mradeless, *a.* [f. Comrade + -less.] Without a comrade or comrades.

1891 H C. Halliday *Someone Must Suffer* III xvi. 264 Alone and comradeless in the battle of life 1913 R. Brooke *Clouds* Poems (1918) 31 Some pause in their grave wandering comradeless.

Comstockery (kǫ mstǫkəri). [f. the name of Anthony *Comstock*, an American who attacked the nude in art.] Opposition to the realistic in art or literature. So **Co·mstockism; Co·mstocker,** one who advocates or practises Comstockery; **Co·mstockish** *a.*

1905 G B. Shaw in *N York Times* 26 Sept 1/7 Comstockery is the world's standing joke at the expense of the United States. *Ibid* 2/1 The good intentions of the leaders of the Comstockers *Ibid.*, Socialism may become the. Puritanism of the Comstocker 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Nov. 4/2 Played by American ladies one can only say, discreetly, that it is Comstockish 1909 Ware *Passing English, Comstockism* (Amer.-Eng., 1885 on), opposition to the nude in art. 1919 J B Cabell *Jurgen* (1921) Foreword p. xvi, She is the Mrs. Grundy of the Leshy, she is Comstockery. and her shadow is common-sense 1923 Aldous Huxley *On the Margin, Pleasures* 45 Such minor menaces as Prohibition, Lord Northcliffe, Mr Bryan, Comstockery. 1927 *Observer* 27 Mar 15/1 The apostles of Comstockery—sour-faced persons who think only in terms of suppression

Con. Add: b. At Harrow School, abbrev. of Construe *sb.*

1905 Vachell *The Hill* 111, We must mug up our 'cons' well enough to scrape along without 'puns' and extra school 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Dec. 11/1 He 'skewed' his 'cons' and 'reps'.

c. Abbrev. of Confidence. Used *attrib.* in *con game, man, talk*, etc. (Also *ellipt.*) *U.S.*

1896 G. Ade *Artie* i. 5 He was puttin' up the large juicy con talk. *Ibid.* 8 Not that I'm strong on the con talk. 1903 *N Y. Sun* 30 Nov 7 Two sailors say he worked the 'con' game on them. 1911 H Quick *Yellowstone N* xii 328 The cinnersure of the eye of every sure-thing or con-man on South Halsted street. 1928 F. N. Hart *Bellamy Trial* iii. 87 *The stuff of which con men and race-track touts.* are made.

Hence **Con** *v. trans*, to swindle, dupe.

1896 G Ade *Artie* iv 35 Don't try to con me with no such talk. 1908 G H. Lorimer *Jr Spurlock* v 103 The detective began to get a little angry. 'You've been conned, Miss Grey. He's all to the bad' 1917 Mathewson *See Base Sloan* xiv 196 Don't let anyone con you into signing a contract.

Conalbumin (kǫnælbiū·mĭn). *Chem.* [Con-.] The second albumin in egg white.

1911 J A Mandel tr *Hammarsten's Physiol. Chem.* 602 The ovalbumin, like the conalbumin, has the properties of the albumins in general. 1925 A P. Matthews *Physiol. Chem* (ed. 4) 326.

Conant (kǫnæ·nt). Name of Charles A. *Conant*, an American financier, designating the silver currency introduced into the Philippine Islands in 1903 by the United States of America. Also *sb*, a Conant coin, esp. the peso.

1906 Mrs C Dauncey *Englishw in Philippines* iii. 20 The money here is a dollar currency called Conant, which is worth 2s 1d —half the American dollar. *Ibid* iv 27 The Mexican dollar, which is only about two-thirds of the Conant unit.

Conation. Add **3.** *Sociology.* Social effort, esp. of a community to improve its environment.

1903 L. F Ward *Pure Sociol.* ii xi. 247 We are now prepared to consider the third dynamic principle, which I call conation. *Ibid.*, Conation or social effort could not be understood without a clear conception of the true nature of a dynamic action

Concaver (kǫ·nkē·vəɹ). [f. Concave *sb* + -er 1] One who hollows out the sides of a boot last.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 486 *Concaver, last concaver.* hollows out sides of boot last by holding wood against shaped power-driven cutter.

Co·ncaving, *ppl. a.* [f. Concave *v.* + -ing 2.] Curving inwards.

1871 Nesbitt *Catal. Slade Coll. Glass* 77 A very broad concaving neck

Concede, *v.* Add· Examples of usage regarded as characteristic of U.S.A.

1905 *Westm Gaz* 15 Nov. 2/2 The Norwegian Referendum returns are not quite complete, but the Republicans 'concede' (as they say in the United States) that the country desires to offer the vacant throne to Prince Charles of Denmark. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Feb. 2/2 If we 'concede', as the Americans say, West Worcester, our opponents, on their part, 'concede' West Carmarthen. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 Nov. 4/6 He hid in terror, and contrived to have a telegram dispatched to Mr. Cleveland 'conceding' his election.

Conceivability. Add:

2. A conceivable circumstance or event.

1893 H Spencer in *Pop Sci. Monthly* XLIII. 23 Let us consider closely these several conceivabilities

Concentrado (kǫnsenträ·dǫ). [Sp., properly pa. pple. of *concentrar* to Concentrate.] A concentration camp.

1898 *Daily News* 7 Mar 5/4 The distressed concentrados in Cuba. 1901 *Westm Gaz* 24 June 1/3 Such matters as farm-burning and the 'concentrado' policy.

Co·ncentratedly, *adv.* [f. Concentrated *ppl. a.* + -ly 2] In a concentrated manner.

1891 *New Rev* June 499 Mr. Irving worked more concentratedly than all the other actors put together. 1928 *Daily Express* 11 June 3/7 The body will not be so concentratedly engaged in assimilating 'big' meals.

Concentration. Add:

6. *attrib.*: concentration camp, a camp where non-combatants of a district are accommodated, such as those instituted by Lord Kitchener during the South African War of 1899–1902; concentration cell *Electr.*, a cell whose difference of potential is due to the difference of concentration of the solutions in which the electrodes are immersed.

1901 J Ellis *Sp in Ho Comm* 1 Mar. The policy of placing the women and children confined in the *concentration camps in South Africa, whose husbands and fathers are in the field, on reduced rations. 1901 *Contemp Rev.* Oct 528 Considerable controversy has taken place concerning the Concentration Camps. 1900 *Amer. Jrnl. Phys Chem* IV 413 The electromotive force of some *concentration cells and of cells with zinc and copper electrodes in organic solvents 1916 W C. McLewis *Phys. Chem* II. 194 *Concentration Cells with Single Selections.*

Concentrator. 1. (Earlier U S example.)

1833 B. Silliman *Man Sugar Cane* 66 Without running any risk of burning the sugar, the contents of the concentrator are emptied into the cooler

Concentric, *a.* Add:

2 g. Electr. *Concentric cable*, a cable of several conductors, consisting of a central wire surrounded by insulated tubes arranged concentrically. So *concentric main*

1892 J A. Fleming *Altern. Curr. Transf.* II 151 Simple straight-joint coupling in Siemens and Halske concentric cable *Ibid* 316 Mr. Ferranti designed for the London Electric Supply Corporation a form of concentric main, intended for extra high-pressure service

h Photogr *Concentric lens*, a symmetrical doublet lens of two combinations, the surfaces of which are spherical and concentric.

1892 *Brit. Jrnl Photogr* 29 Apr 273/1 We have on previous occasions spoken of a patent new 'concentric' lens 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 695/1 The first lens made with the new glasses was Dr. Schroedei's 'Concentric'.

Concept, *sb.* Add: **2. b** *attrib.*

1894 Creighton & Titchener tr. *Wundt's Hum. & Anim Psychol.* xxi. 310 They serve to invest the concept-idea with the consciousness of its vicarious significance, and with the resultant concept-feeling 1901 J. M Baldwin *Dict. Philos. & Psychol* I. 208/1 The concept triangle comprehends an indefinite multiplicity of actual or possible triangles.

Conception. Add: **1. d.** *attrib.*, as *conception-control* (cf. *birth-control*).

1930 *Lambeth Conf. Encycl. Lett.* 44 The Conference records its strong condemnation of the use of any methods of conception-control from motives of selfishness, luxury, or mere convenience

Conce·ptively, *adv.* [f Conceptive *a.* + -ly 2.] In a conceptive manner.

1865 J. H. Stirling *Sir W. Hamilton* 73 Conceptively he accepts them: perceptively, he knows them not

Conceptualize (kǫ̈nse·ptiuälәiz), *v.* [f. Conceptual + -ize] *trans.* To form a concept or idea of.

1912 Von Hügel *Eternal Life* x 293 The reality which intuition grasps, and which is thus to be conceptualized, contains some permanence. 1927 *Brit. Weekly* 3 Feb. 462/1 Jesus is lost in the attempt to conceptualise Him.

Hence **Conce·ptualiza·tion** (see quot.).

1929 *Times Lit Suppl.* 12 Dec 1046 Perennial Philosophy. It is in virtue of this exception, or reservation, that the nature of the transition to, or combination with, the formally colder conceptualization of the 'Philebus' naturally suggests itself.

Conceptually (kǫ̈nse ptiuăli), *adv.* [f. Conceptual + -ly 2] As a concept.

1902 *Nature* 18 Sept 501/2 A substance is neither actually nor conceptually the sum of its radicals

Concern, *sb.*

5. b (Modern U S. example.)

1875 Mrs. Stowe *We & Neighbors* xv 172 If your friend Sibyl should have a 'concern' laid on her for your Mr St John, she would tell him some wholesome truths.

11. (Later U S examples)

1873 J H Beadle *Undevel West* xxix. 636 The two old men with their butcher knives hacked out two concerns, which might serve in a rude fashion for oars 1888 'C E Craddock' *Broomsedge Cove* xii. 224 The old doctor, ez seems to be a good, useful kind o' consarn.

Concern, *v.*

7. (Earlier U S. examples, in form *consarn.*)

1829–32 J. P. Kennedy *Swallow B* II xvii 222 'Consarn his pictur!' said Jeff. 1844 'Jon Slick' *High Life N. Y* I. 107 Somehow that tarnal Count, consarn him, put me all out on my natural reckoning 1846–52 Mrs Whitcher *Widow Bedott P* 1. 24 He only said, says he, 'Consarn it'.

Concerned, *ppl. a.*

3. *U S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1834 Seba Smith *Sel Lett. Downing* Pref p. vi, The vetoe, which is a consarnt good thing 1846–52 Mrs. Whitcher *Widow Bedott P* ii. 26 But that's the consarndest lie that ever was told. 1851 *Southern Lit. Messenger* Mar. (De Vere) That's a concerned ugly fix, and how we'll ever get out of it is more than I know. 1887 Mary E Wilkins *Humble Romance* 405 I've always heard tell that there was two kinds of old maids—old maids an' consarned old maids.

Concert, *sb.* Add·

1. d. Phr. *The Concert of Europe.*

1879 Gladstone *Sp. Midlothian* (1880) 89 My third sound principle is to take care to cultivate and maintain to the utmost the concert of Europe, to keep the Powers of Europe together. 1897 Balfour in *Times* 17 Feb. 8/3 It is absolutely impossible that you should keep the Concert of Europe going for some purposes connected with the Ottoman Empire, and not going for all purposes. 1897 Marquis of Salisbury *ibid.* 20 Mar. 8/1, I feel it is our duty to sustain the federated action of Europe. I think it has suffered by the somewhat absurd name which has been given to it—the concert of Europe. 1901 in *Hansard's Parl Deb.* Ser iv XCII 184 He attributes all our misfortunes to the Concert of Europe. Sir, the Concert is not perfect as an international institument.

5. *concert-bill, -goer, -hall, -recital*; **concert-master** (G. *concertmeister*), the first violin, leader of the orchestra.

1893 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 16 Dec. 795/1 An amusing *concert bill of the time of Queen Anne 1927 *Daily Express* 4 Oct 3/2 Among the songs which have made Mr Weatherly's name known to millions of *concert goers all over the world are 'The Midshipmite' [etc] 1746 *Ipswich Jrnl.* 27 Dec in *Chambers's Jrnl* (1875) 800/1 The grand *Concert hall of vocal and instrumental music 1905 *19th Cent.* Oct 567 One central concert hall would be utterly inadequate for the requirements of London 1889 *Cent. Dict*, **Concert-master*, the first violinist of an orchestra, the leader. [1915 *Scotsman* 12 May 14/8 Mr. Conn was at the date of internment concert-meister in a municipal orchestra in Germany]

Concert, *v.* **2. c.** Delete ? *Obs.* and add: To act in harmony *with.*

1897 Marquis of Salisbury in *Hansard's Parl. Deb.* Ser. iv XLVI. 370 Our naval officers have received instructions to take no isolated action, but to concert with the naval officers of the other Powers

Concerted, *ppl. a* Add:

3. United in action or intention.

1897 Marquis of Salisbury in *Times* 16 Feb. 8/1 The concerted sympathy of the Powers remains complete 1897 *Daily News* 25 May 8/1 Europe unfortunately, concerted or otherwise, is pretty well case-hardened to suffering.

Concertina, *sb.* Add:

2. *War slang* (See quot.)

1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 15 Aug 759/1 *Concertina*, collapsible wire entanglement

3. *attrib* : concertina fish, a South African fish of the genus *Drepane*, so named from the peculiar formation of its mouth.

1905 *Natal Pictorial Merc* 141 (Pettman) The fish portrayed this week is locally known as the Concertina fish 1906 *East London Disp.* 26 June (ibid.), I think it likely 'John Dory' has discovered a fish new to science in the Concertina fish.

Concerti·na, *v* [f the sb.] *trans.* and *intr.* To shut up like a concertina

1906 *Daily Chron* 11 June 7/3 Another blow from a stick on the right 'concertinaed' my hat 1908 Kipling *Diversity of Creatures* (1917) 252 Then Beetle, concertinaing his books, observed to Winton, 'When King's really on tap he's an interestin' dog' 1908 W. J Locke *Beloved Vagabond* ix, 'It makes one talk unmentionable imbecility' He just missed concertinaing the last two words 1928 *Daily Express* 2 June 5/2 When closed the trellis work 'concertinas' into a very small space

Hence **Concerti·naed** *ppl. a*, closed or folded in a manner resembling a concertina.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 July 6/3 A concertinaed opera-hat. 1916 H G Wells *Mr Britling* iii. § 4 Fold after fold of concertina-ed flannel gathered about his ankles.

Concertino. Add:

1. (Examples)

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms* 104/1 *Concertino* the diminutive of concerto 1905 W. H. Hadow *Oxf Hist Mus.* VI. 228 The interesting Concertino in E minor for horn

2. The group of solo instruments in a concerto.

1902 Fuller Maitland *Oxf. Hist. Mus* IV. 162 In those [concertos] which have a definite 'concertino' the instruments forming it vary. 1902 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* IV. 596/1 Handel's six 'Hautboy Concertos' are Concerti grossi, written for a Concertino consisting of two Solo Violins, two Violoncellos, two Hautboys, two Flutes, and two Bassoons

Conch. Add: **7.** *U S.* (Examples.)

1861 *N Y Tribune* 27 Nov (Bartlett 1877) A Negro on this Key is a more successful cultivator of the soil than all the rebel conchs together. 1875 *Circular No. 8, War Dept* 1 May 144 The white Americans form a comparatively small proportion of the population of Key West, the remainder being Bahama negroes, Cuban refugees, and white natives of the Bahamas and their descendants, classified here under the general title of Conchs 1877 Bartlett *Dict. Amer* (ed 4), *Konck* or *Conks*, wreckers are so called, familiarly at Key West; and the place they inhabit is called Koncktown 1888 Powles *Land of Pink Pearl* 115 If it wasn't for the soldiers, we would cut the throats of every white Conch in Nassau.

9. A shell-shaped part of a concher-machine, used in making chocolate.

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 448.

Concher (kǫ·ŋkəɹ). [f. Conch + -er 1.] One who ladles out chocolate into a concher-machine. **b. Concher-machine,** a machine having shell-like appliances which work the chocolate and keep it plastic.

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 448

Conchifragous (kǫŋki·fiägəs), *a.* [f. L. Concha + *-fragus* breaking.] Shell-breaking.

1904 *Amer Jrnl. Sci.* Sept 192 Cranium. Agreeing in most characters with the existing Cheloninæ, but specialized for a conchifragous habit.

Conchite 4 (kǫ ŋkəit). *Chem* [f Conch + -ite 1.] A form of calcium carbonate, identical with aragonite, found in the shells of molluscs.

1900 *Min Mag.* XII. 366 Conchite resembles aragonite and ktypeite.

Conchitis (kǫŋkəi·tis). *Path* [f. Conch 6, Concha 4 a + -itis] Inflammation of the concha or external ear.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed 2) 170/2

Conchoi·dally, *adv.* [f. Conchoidal + -ly 2] In a conchoidal form.

1899 *Pop. Sci Monthly* LIV. 64 The sandstone of this formation has the peculiarity of fracturing conchoidally.

Conchotome (kǫ·ŋkotǫm). *Surg.* [f. Concha 4 c + -tome] An instrument for dividing or removing the turbinated bones in the nose.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed. 2) 171/1.

Conchy (kǫ nʃi). *War slang.* Also **conshy.** Abbrev. for '*conscientious* objector' (viz to military service): see **Conscientious* 1 b

1917 *Daily Mail* 9 Oct. 2/3 The assembly of eleven hundred 'conscientious' objectors at one spot, Princetown, on Dartmoor, where they are known as 'conchies' 1917 *Blackw Mag.* Nov. 698/1 So the Conchys, as the Bishop of Exeter calls them, live in a golden age. 1918 'Ian Hay' *Last Million* vii 93 What are yours [*sc* sons] in? The Circumloosion Office, or the Conchie's Battalion? 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* ii xi. 195 Conshies and Communists and Profiteers—I'd have had 'em all against a wall

Conciliation. Add:

4. c. The means by which employer and employee attempt to settle disputes failing the working of a trade agreement (see quot. 1902)

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 550/1 The term 'conciliation' is ordinarily used to cover a large number of methods of settlement, shading off in the one direction into 'arbitration' and in the other into ordinary direct negotiation between the parties. 1909 *Parlt Debates* 23 Mar 1627 The conciliation scheme arranged in November, 1907, between representative railway companies and the railway workers 1923 J. D. Hackett *Labor Terms* in *Management Engineering* May.

7 *attrib.*, as *conciliation act, board*; **conciliation grade,** that particular grade in an industry which can attempt a settlement of disputes by conciliation.

[1867 *Acts* 30 & 31 *Vict.* c 105 § 18 In citing this Act for any Purpose whatever it shall be sufficient to use the Expression 'The Councils of *Conciliation Act, 1867'] 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXV 552/2 The Conciliation Act passed in 1896 *Ibid.* 550/1 The *conciliation boards established under the New Zealand Arbitration Act of 1894. 1909 Winston Churchill in *Parlt. Debates* 23 Mar 1628 A conciliation board has been established for the Great Northern and City Railway 1928 *Britain's Industr Future* (*Liberal Ind. Inquiry*) III. xvii. 216 The '*conciliation grades' on the railways

Conciliatorily (kǫnsi hätərili), *adv.* [f Conciliatory + -ly 2.] In a conciliatory manner.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 23 June 7/1, 'I gave a vote you don't approve yesterday', said his Royal Highness most conciliatorily. 1907 W De Morgan *Alice-for-Short* xxiii, 'Very likely,' said Peggy, conciliatorily, 'but it doesn't the least matter.'

Conck (kǫŋk). Also **conk.** The cry of the wild goose. Cf. Cank.

1904 *Westm. Gaz* 10 Sept 11/2 A joyful chorus of metallic notes—'conck-conck' 1908 *Ibid* 14 Nov. 8/3 The wild 'conk-conk' chorus of the bands as they fly in from the sea.

Concomitant, *a.* Add:

2 *Bot* Occurring side by side, unseparated.

1900 B D Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms, Concomitant*, used of vascular bundles which run side by side without being separated by other bundles.

Co·ncord, *sb.*2 *U S* [The name of the capital of New Hampshire, and of a village in Middlesex County, Massachusetts.]

1 *attrib.* in *Concord coach* or *wagon*, a type of vehicle originally made at Concord, N H

According to the *Randolph Enterprise*, this came out in 1827

(*a*) 1855 F S Marryat *Mtns & Molehills* 249 The stage coach was of American manufacture, and of the class known as 'Concord' coaches 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel West* xv 255 From noon till 5 p m we endure the thumping of a concord coach over the Sierra spurs 1887 *Harper's Mag* May 871/2 Concord coaches with inviting outside seats stood about. 1909 C H Sternberg *Life Fossil Hunter* 144, I entered a Concord coach drawn by a team of eight horses

(*b*) 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert's Career* xxiii 399 Strings of rustic lovers in Concord wagons make pilgrimages to the shrines of learning. 1870 *Congress Globe* 30 Mar, App 264/2 Building the famous Concord wagons, found in all parts of the country 1903 C B Loomis *Cheerful Americans* 3, I climbed into the Concord wagon, and had driven a mile on my way when [etc.]

b *ellipt* A Concord coach.

1908 Mulford *Orphan* iv 38 Bill Howland emerged from the office and strolled down the street to where his Concord stood 1925 — *Cottonwood Gulch* xiv 172 Along the road came a dusty Concord, drawn by six horses.

2. *Concord grape*, a variety of grape originating at Concord, Mass Also *ellipt*

Developed from a wild grape by E. W Bull in 1840, and put on the market in 1854

1858 *Trans. Mich Agric Soc* X 217 Mr Prince thought it a better grape than the Concord 1864 *Rep. Maine Board Agric* IX 35 Years after the introduction of the Isabella came the Diana, Concord, and some others 1871 R. Somers *Southern States since War* 128 *note*, The 'Concord' grape is almost black, of rather thick skin, but juicy and sweet. 1902 *Fortn Rev* June 1007, I miss the California grapes and the Concords with their clusters of deep blue berries 1911 S E White *Bobby Orde* x (1916) 125 The satiny 'Concords', however, were better dipped in cool water.

Concordantial, *a* (Later U S. example.)

1900 *Nation* (N Y) 29 Mar 246/2 The almost concordantial completeness of the text-critical apparatus.

Concordatory (kɒnkɔ̄·ɹdătəri), *a.* [f. Concordat + -ory, after F. *concordataire*.] Of or pertaining to a concordat, esp. that between church and state in France.

1896 *Edin. Rev* July 212 The concordatory organisation, with all its diocesan and parochial ramifications, continues to exist. 1898 J E C Bodley *France* III iv. 201 The relations of Church and State also were organized by the same master-hand in the concordatory arrangement, which survives regimes most antagonistic in matters ecclesiastic. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 10 Dec 4/6 On Tuesday next Article IV. of the Law of Separation will come into force in France This marks the final exit of the Concordatory Church.

Concourse. Add:

8. a. The central or main hall of a building *U.S.* b. In some railway stations in England, a large open space between the station buildings and the platforms.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 12 Jan 8/3 Altogether, the station will be the most complete in America. The central hall, or 'concourse', as it is called, of the present station, is a beautiful building. 1908 *Ibid*, 22 June 4/4 The decorations of the foyer (or 'concourse', to use a new American term) 1909 *Westm Gaz* 20 Mar 3/1 (Birmingham, Alabama) A thick brass rod running across the main hall, or 'concourse'. 1911 *Engineer* 6 Oct. 363 A feature of the new building [*sc* Baker Street Railway Station] will be a concourse 80 ft. × 50 ft

Concrescence. Add·

1. c. *Embryol.* The formation of the vertebrate embryo by the growing together of two parts

1890 C S. Minot in *Amer Naturalist* XXIV. 501 The Concrescence Theory of the Vertebrate Embryo *Ibid* 503 Concrescence in Bony Fishes. 1913 J W Jenkinson *Vert Embryol* I 13 Concrescence of layers, as in the union of the embryonic plate with the trophoblast in some Mammals, where the layers unite by their margins, or as in the union of the medullary folds, or of the stomodaeum with the gut, where the concrescence is by the surfaces. 1917 Arey *Prentiss' Textbk Embryol* (ed 2) 31 The primitive streak becomes highly significant when interpreted in the light of the theory of concrescence, a theory of general application in vertebrate development

d. *Bot* The union of cell-walls by a cementing substance; cementation.

1900 B D Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms*

Concrescent (kɒnkrɛ̆sĕnt), *a Bot.* [ad L *concrescent-, -ens*, pres. pple. of *concrescere*.] Growing together

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXIX 191/1 A single male flower consists of an axis enclosed at the base by an inconspicuous perianth formed of two concrescent leaves and terminating in two.

Concrete, *sb* Add: **3.** *Armoured* or *reinforced concrete*, concrete strengthened by the addition of iron or steel bars, wire, netting, etc, embedded in it Also *Comb.*: **concrete mixer.**

1906 *Concrete* Mar 13 The varied uses to which reinforced concrete has been applied *Ibid* p 11, Armoured Concrete Constructions. 1906 *Daily Chron* 13 Dec 4/7 The magnitude of this building will bring the use of reinforced concrete into greater prominence 1907 *Daily Mail* 22 Oct, Armoured concrete, reinforced concrete, concrete steel, or ferro-concrete 1929 W. Heyliger *Builder of Dam* 33 A one-bag power concrete mixer.

b. Paving made of concrete.

1911 E Ferber *Dawn O'Hara* II 13 No tramping of restless feet on the concrete all through the long, noisy hours

Concrete, *v.* Add.

3. Delete *rare.* Also *refl*

1864 *Good Words* 231/1 The effect produced by these sketchy portraits was great in concreting the idea of them. 1884 G Allen *Philistia* II. xxii 249 Don't be so abstract, Ernest, concrete yourself a little 1897 *Westm Gaz* 4 Mar 2/3 It is quite right that a bachelor of thirty should stand *in loco penitentiae*, but to concrete this by putting him into a penitentiary is a little too violent 1902 *Ibid.* 19 July 2/3 There are few French towns which do not concrete the memory of their distinguished natives by statues

4 c. *trans.* To overlay or pave with concrete.

1875 *Boston Audit* 129 Concreting side and cross-walks $2170. 1888 *Harper's Mag* Nov 870/1 The first proposition to concrete the sidewalks of this village

Concubitancy (kɒnkiū·bitănsi) [f. L *concubitus* copulation + -ancy.] In Fiji, the custom by which the marriage of first cousins is obligatory

1895 B. H Thomson in *Jrnl. Anthropol Inst* May 372 Until a better term is found to indicate the practice I shall speak of the relationship in which the marriage is obligatory as 'concubitancy' 1908 B Thomson *Fijians* 187, I have always been assured by the natives that the practice of concubitancy has greatly decreased since the introduction of Christianity and settled government 1908 *Times Lit Suppl.* 3 Dec 443/2 The strange custom of concubitancy, by which the young Fijian is from his birth regarded as the natural husband of the daughters of his father's sister and of his mother's brother.

So **Concu·bitant,** one whose marriage is subject to the custom of concubitancy, also *adj* ; so **Concu·bitous** *a.*

1895 B H Thomson in *Jrnl Anthropol. Inst.* May 373 The girls can exercise no choice They were born the property of their male concubitant if he desire to take them *Ibid* 374 G. and H being the children of tabu relations are concubitous. *Ibid* 375 It must not be understood from the use of the word 'obligatory' that a woman who was concubitant with several males practised polyandry *Ibid.* 380 It is possible that concubitous marriage is a relaxation of the stricter prohibition in force among the Polynesians 1908 *Practitioner* Oct. 596 He found that, as to both fecundity and vitality of offspring, the marriages between concubitants are greatly superior to those between relations (not concubitants) 1908 B Thomson *Fijians* 187 The concubitant relationship might include third or even fifth cousins. 1908 *Times Lit. Suppl* 3 Dec 443/2 Even now 30 per cent still marry their concubitants

Concusconine (kɒnkʊ skŏnin). *Chem.* [f. Con- + Cusconine.] One of the cinchona bases, found in the bark of *Remigia Purdieana*.

1883 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc* XLIV. 602 This concusconine, bears the same relation to cusconine that quinidine does to quinine. 1885 *Ibid* XLVIII. I. 66 Concusconine dissolves readily in acetic anhydride

Condemn, *v.* Add:

7. b. To pronounce judicially as converted or convertible to public use. *U.S.*

1876 *Congress Rec.* 2 Aug 5079/1 If the Government has the right to make this improvement, and the State of Oregon does not furnish the land the Government has a right to condemn it for that purpose

Condemnation. Add:

5. Judicial assignation to public purposes. *U.S.*

1889 *Century Dict* s v, The condemnation of private lands for a highway, a railroad, a public park, etc.

Condemnator (kɒ·ndemnēitɔ(r). *Sc. Law* [L. *condemnātor* 'let him (her) be condemned', 3rd pers. sing. imperative pass of *comdemnāre* to Condemn.] A decree of the court in favour of the pursuer.

1557 *Acts Parl't Scot*, *Mary* (1814) II. 502/2 The Lordis ordanis condempnatour or absolvitour of expensis to be maid at the decisioun of euerilk cause 1609, 1838 [see *Absolvitor].

Condemned, *ppl. a.* Add:

1. b Confounded, damned. *colloq.*

1921 R D Paine *Conv. Rolling Ocean* VIII 140 Bless my soul, what sort of a condemned rumshop have I stumbled into?

Condensance (kɒnde·nsăns). *Electr* [f. Condens(er + -ance.] (See quot.)

1910 *Dict Electr. Engineering* II. 425/2 Reactance is usually composed of one or both of two elements, viz. inductive or magnetic reactance, sometimes called inductance, and capacity reactance or condensance

Condensation. Add **6.** *Organic Chem.* (See quot. 1886.)

1886 E F Smith tr *V von Richter's Org Chem* 155 Such a union of two or more molecules by the linking of carbon atoms and the formation of complicated carbon chains is ordinarily termed condensation 1907 Haskins & MacLeod *Org Chem* 104 Aldehyde molecules can be made to fuse together, forming a 'condensation' product, *aldol Ibid* 212 An aldose isomeric with dextrose and galactose can be made by condensation of two molecules of the triose, glyceric aldehyde

7. *Psycho-analysis.* The process by which images characterized by a common affect are grouped so as to form a single composite or a new image.

1913 A A. Brill tr. *Freud's Interpr of Dreams* vi 262 An abundant condensation of psychic material has taken place in the formation of dreams. 1913 E. Jones *Papers Psycho-Analysis* 27 *Condensation.*—Every element in the manifest content represents the fusion of several in the latent thoughts, and *vice versa.* 1922 J. Rivière tr *Freud's Introd Lect. Psychoanal* 144 The first achievement of the dream-work is Condensation 1922 E. & C Paul *Baudouin's Stud Psychoanalysis* Transl Pref 10 Now one of the most notable of Baudouin's contributions to analytical science, and a matter upon which he differs from the Freudian school, is his careful study of condensation in its bearings upon representation by symbols

Condensational, *a.* [f Condensation + -al.] Of or belonging to condensation.

1903 *Nature* 3 Dec. 104 Why may one attribute to ionised air different condensational properties, according as positive or as negative ions are in question? 1923 J Joly *Lect* 2 May in *Surf. Hist Earth* (1925) 177 A layer which consists of a uniform homogeneous substance which can transmit both condensational and distortional waves

Conde·nsely, *adv.* [f Condense *a* + -ly 2.] In a condensed manner or form, = Condensedly.

1832 I. Taylor *Sat Evening* 232 It is condensely expressed in the second member of our apostolic canon 1894 S Brooke *Tennyson* 377 Their doings and sayings are so condensely given

Condenser. Add

10. *attrib.* and *Comb.* · *condenser plate*; condenser current *Electr.* (see quot.); condenser door, the plate the end of a surface condenser, condenser house *Electr.* (see Condenser 6); **condenser tubes**, tubes in which steam is condensed in a surface condenser (Lockwood, 1888).

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVIII 78/1 If the cable is open-circuited at the far end, a current will still be found flowing through the armature of an alternator connected to it This is called the *condenser current or capacity current of the cable. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech Engin*, **Condenser Door*, the rectangular or round-ended cast-iron plate which closes the end of a surface condenser near the ends of the tubes 1897 *Daily News* 1 Jan 3/2 The condenser doors were also open. 1907 *Daily Chron* 18 Oct. 5/2 Corrugated iron *condenser house 1924 *Times, Trade & Engin Suppl.* 29 Nov 242/3 Wireless requisites, such as earphones, *condenser plates, and aluminium stampings

Condigned (kɒndəi nd), *ppl a. US slang.* = *Condemned *ppl a* 1 b

1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* xiv 95 And now this condigned jobber ties us up for a million and a half [of timber].

Condition, *sb.* Add **8.** *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1832 in *Atlantic Monthly* (1887) Oct. 434/1 She straightway got a tutor, and prodded Ralph night and day to make up the conditions 1833 *Ibid* 443/2 Ralph is actually gone back to Cambridge to make up his conditions.

9. e *In a certain, delicate*, or *interesting condition* (see the adjectives): pregnant.

14 a *attrib.*

1849 *Rep U S Comm Patents, Agric* (1850) 323 If it was conditioned properly, it will not change a particle while in the condition bulk

Condition, *v.* Add: 8. *U.S* (Examples.)

1832 in *Atlantic Monthly* (1887) Oct 434/1 Well, on his examination at Cambridge last fall, he was heavily conditioned. 1849 *Lee* in B. H Hall *College Words* (1856) 124 (Th) [A young man] shall be examined and 'conditioned' in everything. *a* 1862 in *Harvard Mem Biog* (1866) II 240, I was conditioned in Greek Grammar and prose reading, but soon rubbed the conditions off

9. To bring to a desired state or condition; to make fit or in good condition

1849 *Rep U.S Comm Patents, Agric* (1850) 322 The next process in this troublesome but beautiful crop is to 'condition' it for 'packing' 1892 *Field* 14 May 730/2 Our friends across the water do not appear to know how to condition a dog 1901 Jas Donaldson *Roller Mill* 152 The most modern and effective system of conditioning wheat is by the use of air heated from 180 to 220 degrees Fahrenheit 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 1 Apr 8/3 When my hunters were being conditioned in the autumn of 1906

Conditionalism (kɒndi ʃənăliz'm) [f. Conditional *a.* + -ism.] The doctrine of conditional survival after death. Hence **Condi tionalist,** one who holds such doctrine (also *attrib*).

1895 Salmond *Chr Doctr Immort* VI. II. 615 The literalists of the various forms of Annihilationism or Conditionalism. *Ibid* 622 The Conditionalist doctrine involves conceptions both of man's nature and of Christ's work which are inadequate and unreasonable. 1918 J. H. Leckie *World to Come* 134 He affirms that Titus declared to his soldiers that those who died in battle secured for their souls a future life, while those who perished by natural decay or sickness passed utterly out of existence—which reads very like an excellent military version of Conditionalism *Ibid* 219 Conditionalism is formidable in this respect, that it, more than any other eschatological speculation, influences the entire theology of those who adopt it. *Ibid* 223 This Conditionalist strain in early Christian thought attained to definite dogmatic expression in Arnobius.

Conditioned, *ppl. a* Add:

7. b. *Conditioned reflexes*, reflexes or reflex actions which depend upon certain conditions. So *conditioned inhibition, stimulus.*

1915 W. H. Howell *Physiol* (ed. 6) 189 A class of reflexes obtained through the cortex of the cerebrum which he [*sc.* Pawlow] calls conditioned reflexes, because they may be elaborated under certain conditions. 1925 E P Poulton *Taylor's Pract Med* (ed 13) 892 Such associations are usually lost with further experience in the same way as the simpler conditioned reflexes established in animals can be broken down by further training 1927 Anrep tr *Pavlov's Lect. Conditioned Reflexes* II 25, I have termed this new group of reflexes conditioned reflexes to distinguish them from the inborn or unconditioned reflexes. *Ibid* 26 Conditioned reflexes are phenomena of common and widespread occurrence We recognize them in ourselves and in other people or animals under such names as 'education', 'habits', and

'training'. *Ibid* 27 It is necessary that the conditioned stimulus should begin to operate before the unconditioned stimulus comes into action.

Conditioner. Add:

3. One who tests the condition of yarn, etc.

1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 398 *Conditioner, yarn conditioner, cop conditioner*; dries and weighs samples of yarn, and calculates regain of moisture

4. A machine used to bring grain into condition.

1909 *Cent. Dict* Suppl.

Conditioning, *vbl. sb.* Add: **3** The act of bringing an animal, etc., into good condition.

1861 F. Taylor *Recoll. Horse Dealer* xvi 258 Another very important matter in the conditioning of horses, is water 1892 *Field* 19 Mar 414/3 These horses are of necessity sent up with glossy coat, unduly fattened—indeed, in 'show' condition; this, too, at the very time of year when such 'conditioning' would be likely to be most injurious 1904 *Daily Chron* 8 Oct. 4/5 Prior to actual racing, the conditioning and training of the pigeons is an absorbing occupation. 1908 *Animal Managem.* 266 Conditioning for such horses must be gradual.

4 (See Condition *v.* 8.)

1897 *Educ. Rev.* XIII 8 Who..get through by much coaching and conditioning

Condolence. Add: **2. c.** *Comb.* condolence council *U.S.*, a tribal council of the Iroquois held after the death of a sachem.

1890 *Ann. Rep. Smithsonian Inst* 49 The chants and speeches used in the condolence council of the league

Condominium. Add mod. examples relating to contemporary politics.

1892 *Daily News* 11 Jan 5/7 The abandonment of the condominium carried by the majority which made Tonquin 1904 *Westm Gaz* 20 Jan 7/1 To create a sort of Russo-Japanese Condominium in Korea. *Ibid.*, A mild revision of the Condominium Protocol 1908 *Daily Chron* 22 June 1/3 A condominium of men and women in public affairs.

Condrusian (kɒndrūˑsiăn), *a* and *sb. Geol.* [ad. F. *condrusien*, f. L. *Condrūsi*, tribal name (Cæsar *B G* I v), whence *Condreux* or *Condroz*, name of a district in Belgium] The name given to the upper division of the Devonian rocks of Belgium and Northern France.

[1853 *Q Jrnl Geol. Soc.* IX 22 The *Système Condrusien* corresponds to our *Carboniferous Series* 1893 Geikie *Text-bk Geol* (ed 3) 786 In the Belgian and Eifelian tracts they have been subdivided as under —..Psammites du Condros (Condrusien), in which six zones are distinguished]

Conducing, *ppl. a.* Add: In *conduct conducing* Also **Conducive** *a* in same sense.

1907 *Westm Gaz.* 4 June 5/1 His lordship referred to the charges of connivance and conduct conducive. *Ibid*, The suggestion was that they (the jury) might find adultery which she said she never committed, and that in no sense had there been conduct conducing or connivance on the part of Mr. B

Conduct, *sb.*[1] **12.** Add: conduct-book *U.S.* (example); so conduct-sheet.

1856 Cozzens *Sparrowgr Papers* xiii.185 A *conduct-book! There was G for good boy, and R. for reading and S for spelling and so on 1927 *Daily Express* 11 Oct 3/4, I have known real bad lots suddenly reform, fellows whose *conduct sheets ran into three editions

Conductance (kɒndʌ ktăns). *Electr.* [f. Conduct *v.* + -ance.] (See quots.) Also *transf.*

1885 Heaviside *Electr Papers* (1892) II 94 'Permeability' ..does not admit of such easy adaptation to different circumstances as conductivity Permeability referring to the unit volume, the word permeance is suggested for a mass, analogous to conductance 1892 *Ibid.* I. 399 Let a cable be constructed according to the following simple specification — Its electrostatic capacity to vary in simple proportion to the distance from one end *O* Its conductance to vary in simple proportion to the distance from *O Note*, 'Conductance' is here substituted for 'conductivity'. It means the reciprocal of the resistance 1893 T O'C Sloane *Stand. Electr. Dict.* 144 *Conductance*, the conducting power of a given mass of specified material of specified shape and connections. . Conductance is an attribute of any specified conductor, and refers to its shape, length and other factors Conductivity is an attribute of any specified material without direct reference to its shape or other factors 1903 N H Schneider *Man. Electr Plants* x The power of conducting is generally conductance, or conductivity 1926 Hawk & Bergeim *Physiol Chem* (ed. 9) 38 The blood and bile of most mammals. possess considerably higher conductances than milk and saliva.

Conducting, *ppl. a.* Add: **c.** *Bot.* in *conducting bundles, cells, sheath, tissue.*

1873 Frances H. Hooker tr *Le Maout & Decaisne's Bot* 70 A moist and loose parenchyma, named conducting tissue. 1875 Bennett & Dyer tr. *Sachs' Bot* 499 The 'conducting tissue', down which the pollen-tubes grow till they reach the cavity of the ovary 1877 Bennett tr *Thomé's Bot.* 48 In many Vascular Cryptogams, Gymnosperms and Monocotyledons, as well as in a few Dicotyledons, rows of vascular cells are found in places where, from the analogy of other plants, one would expect to find vessels, the partition-walls not having become absorbed Such structures compose what is called a *conducting tissue*; and the separate cells are not called vascular, but *conducting cells* 1880 Bessey *Bot* 89 There may be a boundary tissue, a supporting tissue, and a conducting tissue, lying in the mass of less differentiated ground tissue 1900 B D Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms* 60/2 *Conducting Bundles*, strands of elongated cells in leaves and even the stems of Mosses, simulating a vascular bundle. *Ibid*, *Conducting Sheath*, elongated parenchymatous cells in the inner cortex of the stem, continued into the leaves as an investiture of the vascular bundle.

Conductor. Add **7.** *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1839 *Eastern Argus* (Portland, Me.) 24 Sept 2/4 (Th.) One of the conductors of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

12 c. (Earlier U.S example.)

1764 in N F Moore *Hist Sk Columbia Coll* (1846) 49 Ordered, that a conductor be fixed to the cupola of the college, as a security against lightning

d *Conductor rail*, in electric traction, the metallic rail through which the current transmits motive power to the moving car.

1900 *Daily News* 21 May 10/3 The electric contact obtained by a conductor-rail on either of the outward sides of the track 1903 *Westm Gaz* 30 Mar 6/2 The new motor-cars on the Central London Railway are dependent on the current supplied to them by the conductor rail

Conduit, *sb.* Add:

1. b. *Electr.* A tube or trough for receiving and protecting electric wires; a length or stretch of this. Also *attrib.*, esp. in connexion with the conduit system, a system of electric traction in which the current conductor is installed in an underground conduit.

1884 *Cassell's Fam. Mag* Jan 127/1 Conduits for holding electric wires laid along the streets 1894 *Daily News* 2 June 5/4 At Buda-Pesth, where the conduit electrical system is in such successful operation 1894 *Cassier's Mag* Sept 385/1 A trial of the conduit on a commercial basis at Washington *Ibid*, Various conduit methods. *Ibid* 385/2 The open slot conduit with a continuous, bare trolley wire. *Ibid* 386/2 The contact or working conductors could readily be placed in a slotted conduit, or trough *Ibid*, The road at Blackpool, England,—an open conduit road *Ibid.* 387/1 The Love conduit system. 1896 *Daily News* 17 Dec 5/2 The electric power is conveyed from the conduit rail to the car by means of a small peculiarly-shaped conductor. 1899 *Ibid* 9 Jan 3/6 New York will soon have 150 miles of conduit 1903 *Daily Chron* 18 Nov 3/5 A conduit line from Vauxhall Bridge to the Clapham-road 1908 *Installation News* II. 47/2 Three parallel lengths of ⅜ in Simplex conduit hung a few inches below the ceiling and seven feet apart

Condurangin (kɒndiuræ ndʒin) *Chem.* [f. *condurango*, Cundurango + -in[1].] Either of two glucosides found in cundurango bark.

1892 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* LXII II 1352 Condurangin is a glucoside, first obtained by Vulpius, from the bark of *Gonolobus condurango* 1909 *Ibid* XCVI I 40 Condurangin was isolated by extraction of the bark with alcohol.

Condylarthra (kɒndilā ɹpră) [mod.L. neut. pl. (sc. *animalia*), f. Gr. κόνδυλος knuckle, Condyle + ἄρθρον joint.] A group of extinct mammals of the eocene formation of North America. Hence **Co ndylarth,** any of these; **Condyla·rthran** *a.* and *sb.*; **Condyla·rthrous** *a*

1884 *Amer Naturalist* XVIII 793 Its Condylarthrous character 1885 *Pop. Sci Monthly* XXVII 610 (Cent D) The Condylarthra with three tubercles are probably..the ancestors of the carnivorous orders 1897 *Nat Sci.* May 311 The Condylarthra cannot be considered as ancestral to the Lemuroidea. *Ibid*, The difference in structure between the lemurs and condylarths. *Ibid.*, The view that the lemurs were descended from condylarthrous ancestors 1906 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol* III 229 The present great groups of herbivores were foreshadowed by the *Condylarthra* 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim Biol* xi 243 Eocene mammal of generalized type (Condylarthran). 1928 De Beer *Vertebr Zool.* 456 Very early, a branch diverged from the Condylarthran stock and gave rise to the Amblypoda

Condylarthrosis (kɒ ndilaɹþrō·sis). *Anat.* [f. Condyle + Arthrosis] A condyloid articulation: see quots. So **Co ndylarthro·dial** *a.*, having the character of a condylarthrosis.

1848 Dunglison *Med Lex*, Condylarthrosis 1889 A. Macalister *Hum Anat.* 44 Condylarthrosis, when the convex articular head is ellipsoidal in outline, with a socket of corresponding shape, as in the metatarso-phalangeal joints, rotation is restricted or impossible, and the joint becomes practically biaxial Most condylarthrodial joints are laterally double. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XV 484/1 Condyloid joints (Condylarthrosis), allowing flexion and extension as well as lateral movement, but no rotation 1907 T. Dwight, etc. *Hum. Anat* 113 Condylarthrosis, an egg-shaped joint permitting angular motions more freely on the long axis than on the short one.

Condy's fluid. [Name of Henry Bollmann *Condy*, English physician.] A disinfecting fluid made of an aqueous solution of manganate or permanganate of potash. Also (*colloq.*) **Condy.**

1859 *Lancet* 1 Jan 8/2 Condy's fluid was commenced on the fourth day, with immediate relief to the pain 1866 *Chem News* 17 Aug. 84 Put half an ounce of Condy's red fluid into every water receptacle that is made of wood *Ibid*, In the use of Condy's fluid for purifying water-butts, enough should be used *Ibid*, The addition of one or more drops of 'Condy'. will speedily remove that smell and taste. *Ibid.*, The microscopic animalcules, if not destroyed by the Condy, would die of starvation 1878 C M Tidy *Handbk Mod Chem* 270 'Condy's green disinfecting fluid', turns red (a permanganate being formed) on the addition of an acid 1894 C H W Donaldson *With Wilson in Matabeleland* IV. 67 We syringed his deep wounds with Condy's Fluid

Cone, *sb.*[1] Add: **1.** d *Physical Geog.* The fan-shaped alluvial deposit formed by a stream at the mouth of a ravine.

1864 Haast *Rep Formation of Canterbury Plains* 19 Dr. Hector and myself, in drawing up a synopsis of the geological formations of New Zealand, have adopted for the formation of those subaerial accumulations the expression Fan', for those of regular water courses; and of 'Half-cone', for those of intermittent mountain torrents 1890 Gilbert in *U S Geol Survey* 8th *note*, The 'alluvial fan' of Drew is the 'alluvial cone' of American Geologists

15. cone-anchor, a conical drag employed by vessels in rough weather; cone-cheese, a wooden bobbin in the form of a cone on which yarn is spun; cone-clutch, a friction clutch with a conical contact surface; cone drawing, a method of drawing cotton (see Cone *sb.*[1] 8 b); cone-in-cone (see quots)

1902 *Nature* 4 Sept. 447 M Heureux dropped his *cone-anchor and waited until a tug-boat threw a rope to the car, by which the balloon was tugged easily 1927 T Woodhouse *Artif Silk* 100 The bottle bobbins or *cone cheeses containing the yarn are suitably supported on a stand near the top of the machine 1874 Knight *Mech. Dict* 578/2 The *cone-clutch consists of a tapered cylindrical plug sliding on a fast feather in one shaft, [etc.] 1908 *Westm Gaz* 5 Mar 4/2 The drive from engine to gear-box is through a leather-faced, self-contained cone-clutch 1909 *Ibid* 23 Feb. 4/2 The positive dogs being withdrawn before the leather cone-clutch is disengaged 1884 W S B McLaren *Spinning* (ed 2) 136 In *cone drawing all these defects are avoided 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI 45/2 Coal is perfectly amorphous, the nearest approach to any thing like crystalline structure being a compound fibrous grouping resembling that of gypsum or arragonite, which occurs in some of the steam coals of S Wales, and is locally known as '*cone in cone' 1882 Geikie *Text-bk Geol* 313 That the more complex structure known as 'Cone in cone' may be due to the action of pressure upon concretions in the course of formation 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal-m* 61 Steam or anthracite coal exhibiting a peculiar fibrous structure passing into a singular toothed arrangement of the particles called cone-in-cone coal or crystallised coal 1921 *Brit Mus Return* 156 Cone-in-cone structure from Barf Hill, Keswick

Conestoga (kɒnĕstōă gă). *U.S* Also 8 Canastoe [The name of a tribe of North American Indians formerly inhabiting parts of Pennsylvania and Maryland.]

1. *Conestoga wagon*, a large travelling-wagon formerly in use. Also *ellipt.*

1783 W. Gordon *Hist Amer Rev.* (1788) IV 306 A small dirty room in the Philadelphia tavern called the Canastoe waggon 1808 *Balance* (Hudson, N Y) 16 Feb 28 (Th.) The throng of Pittsburg and Conestoga waggons 1844 G W Kendall *Santa Fé Exped* II iii 59 Her travelling carriage was nothing more or less than a huge Pennsylvania or Conestoga wagon, drawn by four yokes of oxen. 1851 C Cist *Cincinnati* 308 The stage coach and ponderous Conestoga wagon rolling over the scientifically built turnpike 1901 W Churchill *Crisis* 356 Open waggons and conestogas, carry alls and buggies 1912 H Croly *Hanna* 3 In 1801 Robert Hanna, his wife and six surviving children migrated in a 'connestoga' wagon to the township of Fairfield

2. Used to designate a heavy breed of horses. Also *ellipt.*, a horse of this breed.

1834 Seba Smith *Lett J Downing* (1835) 144 The best kind of horses—rale Conestogas 1844 *Congress Globe* App. 748/2 Mr Buchanan could come upon the turf successfully with his celebrated breed of Conestoga dray horses 1857 H W. Herbert *Horse & Horsemanship* II. 59, I am inclined to suspect, the Conestoga-horse is descended from a mixture of the Flemish cart-horse with the English breed 1860 R Jennings *Horse* 61 The vast, white-topped wagons, drawn by superb teams of the stately Conestogas 1875 *Congress Rec* 22 Mar. 132/1 The Conestogas respond promptly to the whip

3. A large coarse boot or shoe. (Cf. Stogy.)

1896 (*Amer.*) *Dialect Notes* I 229 1902 Clapin *Dict Amer.* s v

Confab, *v.* (Modern U.S. example)

1898 H S. Canfield *Maid of Frontier* 1 19 What, Charlie, was you an' Lem confabbin about?

Confection, *v.* **3** (Earlier U.S. example)

1839 Fr A Kemble *Resid in Georgia* (1863) 134, I have spent considerable time in what the French call 'confectioning' baby bundles

Confed. *U.S* Short for Confederate (see A 3).

1865 Boudrye *Hist Rec. Fifth N Y Cavalry* 259 For one dollar greenbacks, we can get from five to ten dollars Confed

Confederal, *a.* (Earlier examples)

1782 *Independent Ledger* 4 Feb 3/2 Washington and the confederal forces. *Ibid.*, The confederal armies.

Conferee. 1. *U.S* (Earlier examples.)

1771 J Boucher *Causes Amer Revol* (1797) 238 By some logic of their own, their conferees have found out [etc.] 1779 *Lyfe Jos. Reed* (1847) II 52 The Conferees of Congress gave this committee very ample assurances of the disposition of Congress to preserve the most perfect harmony. 1815 in Fearon *Sk* (1818) 144 We enclose you the Democratic ticket which is recommended by the delegates and conferees fairly chosen, after public notice

Conference. Add **4 d.** In modern legal practice, a meeting for professional advice at which only one counsel is present. distinguished from *consultation*

1906 *Ann Practice* II 211 No fees are allowed for conferences in addition to the counsel's fees for drawing any pleadings, deeds, or other proceedings

Confession. 9. Add: confession album, book, a book of personal questions to be answered on personal likes and dislikes.

1906 *Daily Chron* 27 Sept 4/7 'If not yourself, who would you rather be?' was a favourite question of the confession album of the seventies.

Confessor. Add In sense 3 often pronounced (kɒ·nfesɒr).

1818 Byron *Don Juan* I xlix, For half his days were pass'd at church, the other Between his tutors, confessor, and mother

Confetti (kɒnfe·ti), *sb. pl.* Also sing. confetto. [Italian *confetti*, pl. of *confetto* Comfit] Bonbons, or plaster or paper imitations of these, thrown during carnival in Italy; in England, *esp.* little

discs of coloured paper thrown at the bride and bridegroom at weddings

1850 *Once a Week* 24 Mar. 284 (Stanford) In the centre of their carriage stands a huge basket of *confetti*. 1883 Brinsley-Richards 7 *Yrs at Eton* I. 5 The *confetti* which are flung from the balconies of Roman houses at Carnival time. 1895 *Daily News* 27 Feb 5/4 People young and old carry bags full of these confetti and fling them by handfuls in each other's faces and stuff them down their necks. *Ibid* 26 Apr 3/2 Visitors to the Riviera were assured that the confetti to be used at Easthourne would be the small particoloured paper discs which are known in France, and which are taking the place of the time honoured rice at English wedding festivities 1897 *Ibid* 3 Mar. 7/3 A real shower of rain put a stop to confetti-flinging 1906 *Westm Gaz* 7 Nov 7/1 A wild carnival of confetti-throwing and other forms of horseplay

Confidante. Add: **2.** (Also -ente.). The name given by the English designer Hepplewhite to a species of settee (see quot. 1925).

1794 Hepplewhite *Cabinet-Maker & Upholst Guide* (ed. 3) Title p , A great variety of patterns for Chairs Stools Sofas Confidante Duchesse Side Boards [etc] 1925 J Penderel-Brodhurst & Layton *Gloss Eng Furniture, Confidente*, an upholstered settee with somewhat triangular seats beyond the arms at each end

Confide, *v.* Add: **4 b.** intr. *To confide in*: to take (a person) into one's confidence, talk confidentially to.

1888 Mrs H Ward *R. Elsmere* I, Mrs Leyburn wanted to confide in her about a new cap 1904 Lillie T. Meade *Love Triumphant* II ix, I must confide in you, but you seem so terribly restless that you have not patience to hear me out.

Confidence. 10. orig. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1866 E. A. Pollard *Southern Hist War* II 477 President Davis . was surrounded by adventurers and 'confidence-men' 1867 *Congress Globe* 26 Nov 801/2 A man playing a 'confidence game' of the meanest description 1873 *Ibid.* 18 Jan 692/1 Like a 'confidence-man' as he is, endeavouring to hoist himself into respectability 1886 *Century Mag* Feb 512/2 [They are] Confidence sharps, young feller. 1887 *Harper's Mag* Mar 514/1 Bertha Heymann, 'Queen of the confidence women' 1909 *Daily Chron* 13 Nov 4/4 Confidence tricksters would rather meet a fly-flat than the most learned of Oxford dons, and that is also why the smart Yankee is their most common victim 1911 *N Y. Even Post* 12 Sept 1 S A Potter was arrested to-day on a charge of operating a confidence game

Hence **Co·nfidence** *v trans*, to swindle by the confidence trick.

1888 *Missouri Republ* 15 Feb (Farmer) Detectives arrested Lawrence Stanley on a charge of confidencing Henry Mueller.

Configuration. Add:

5. *Organic Chem.* The structure of compounds, esp. with reference to the special relations of the atoms in molecules

1894 tr *Bernthsen's Org Chem* (ed 2) 22 It is the development of the above assumptions with respect to the special configuration of the carbon compounds which has led to a conception of the cause of such cases of fine isomerism This latter is to be sought for in the relative special arrangement of the individual atoms within the molecule, *i e* in the configuration of the molecule. 1907 J B Cohen *Org Chem* 110 The methods used for determining the configuration of the geometrical isomers. *Ibid* 148 The behaviour of carbanilide compounds of the aldoximes can also be employed for determining configuration

Conflagrated, *ppl. a.* (Earlier U.S example)

1814 J C. Calhoun *Wks.* (1856) II 102 Rebellion, civil war, prostrated liberty, and conflagrated towns.

Conflate, *v.* **3** Add: Also used *actively*.

1927 A. H McNeile *Introd. N T* 62 The custom of the former [*sc* Matthew] was to conflate the language of his sources when they overlapped

Confocal, *a.* Add: **B.** *sb.* A figure having the same focus as another.

1902 *Rep Brit Assoc Adv Sci* 506 A theorem which of course includes the corresponding proposition for confocals in plano

Conformal, *a.* Delete †*Obs. rare* and add·

2. *Math.* Conserving the size and shape of all angles in the representation of one surface on another Hence **Confo rmally** *adv*

1893 *Athenæum* 22 Apr 509/3 'On a Problem of Conformal Representation', by Prof W Burnside 1893 Hardcastle tr *F Klein on Riemann's The.* 57 Hitherto, two surfaces were only held to be equivalent when one could be derived from the other by a conformal representation with a uniform correspondence of points. Now there is no longer any reason for retaining the conformal character of the representation 1898 Holgate tr *Reye's Geom Position* 210 In order, then, to depict a sphere *k* conformally upon a plane *s*, choose as centre of inversion *M* one of the two points of *k* whose tangent planes are parallel to *s*. 1913 J W Strutt *Sci Papers* (1920) VI. 153 In what is called conformal representation the coordinates of one point *x, y* in a plane are connected with those of the corresponding point *ξ*, *η* by the relation $x+iy=f(\xi+i\eta)$ (1) where *f* denotes an arbitrary function

Confound, *v.* Add· **2 b.** *trans.* To say 'confound' with regard to (something).

1879 F R. Stockton *Rudder Grange* II 22 Again and again I confounded—as far as mental ejaculations could do it—his suggestions

Confrater. Delete *Obs.* and add·

1898 Taunton *Engl Black Monks* I 61 He was then received to the kiss of peace by all the convent, and was entered in the chart as a *confrater* 1900 Gasquet *Eve Reform* 28 Sir Thomas More, no doubt through his father's connection with the monastery of Christchurch, Canterbury, of which house he was a 'confrater', became a student at the monks' college at Oxford.

Confrontment. 2. (Modern U.S example)

1875 Stedman *Victorian Poets* 157 In youth feeling . responds divinely to every sensuous confrontment with the presence of beauty.

Confusticated (kǫ́nfʊ stikeitĕd), *ppl. a.* Fantastic alteration of Confounded 2.

[1891 Farmer *Slang, Confusticate*, verb (American) —To confuse] 1926 C L Graves *Hubert Parry* II 113 He would at once begin to talk in schoolboy slang interlarding his remarks with such words as 'awfully', 'confusticated'

Congealability (kǫ́ndʒīlăbi lĭti). The quality or condition of being congealable.

1929 *Morn Post* 9 Oct , Another constituent of snake venom is a substance which affects the congealability of the blood, and as far back as 1908 it was demonstrated that epileptic patients had an abnormal congealability or clotting rate of their blood

Conge·nial, *sb. U.S.* [subst. use of Congenial *a*] A congenial person

1908 S E White *Riverman* XXI 185 A small coterie, among whom Carroll soon found two or three congenials

Congery (kǫ́ndʒəri). (Also **congeries**) [A false singular evolved from Congeries by the treatment of the final *s* as pl. inflexion.] = Congeries.

1897 F J Burgoyne *Libr Construction* 293 The French National Library is contained in a congerie of buildings. 1920 *Blackw Mag* Aug 210/1 He traces his way through the congery of squalid streets between the Cathedral and the Castle 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* II VI 162 To the extent of pulling down a congery of old houses.

Congest (kǫ́ndʒest), *sb* 2 [Back-formation f. Congested (see next)] In Ireland, a tenant living on land of which the resources do not adequately support him.

1902 *Daily Chron* 15 Oct 5/2 On market day the 'congests' of the district crowd the streets with their little carts and panier-bearing asses 1920 *Contemp Rev* Sept. 310 Insisting in many cases on sale (often partial, not total) of ranches to 'congests' or landless men 1927 *Sunday Times* 13 Mar. 11 A large farmer whose lands would be divided up among adjoining congests

Congested, *ppl a* Add .

2. c *Congested district, estate*: in Ireland and Scotland, an area of land of which the resources are inadequate to support its population (Cf. prec.)

1883 *Peel City Guardian* 4 Apr. 3/1 The chronic distress prevailing in certain congested parts of Ireland 1893 *Graphic* 14 Jan 30/2 The Congested Districts Board 1897 *Daily News* 30 June 3/4 Congested Districts (Scotland) Bill. 1902 *Daily Chron* 26 Mar 6/1 The definition of a congested estate is one in which one-half of the area is in holdings not exceeding ten acres, or one in which half of the area is bog land or mountain.

Congestion. Add .

3. b. A condition of insufficiency of resources in a district to support its population · see prec

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Nov 7/2 Congestion, as the word was used in Ireland, might be defined as the insufficiency of the arable and pastoral land in a district for the support of the people.

Congo. Add: **1.** (Earlier U.S examples of the dance)

1835 Longstreet *Georgia Scenes* 128 The minuet, .and the congo, which was only to chase away the solemnities of the minuet 1856 S Mordecai *Virginia* III. (1860) 47 Minuets, reels and congoes.

3. Any of a group of benzidine dyes (azo-compounds of benzidine or tolidine), so called after *Congo red*, the first of the direct cotton colours to be discovered (in 1884) Also *Kongo*.

1886 *Jrnl Chem Soc* L 889 Congo-red when reduced in ammoniacal solution with zinc-dust, yields benzidine and a colourless acid 1915 *Ibid* CVIII I 321 Blue and Red Congo Dyes *Ibid* 322 Isomeric Congo acids have been isolated 1919 *Ibid* CXVI II 271 Dyes, such as benzo-orange R, Congo corinth G, and Congo-corinth B 1920 *Ibid* CXVIII. II 171 Colour Change of Congo-rubin. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII 558/2. 1924 Kingzett *Chem Encycl* 177

Congoese (kǫngoui·z), *a.* and *sb.* Also **Kongoese.** [f *Congo, Kongo*, a state and river of West Africa] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Congo (the Belgian Congo, Congo Free State) or its inhabitants **B** *sb* Natives, or a native, of the Congo; the language of the Congo.

c 1790 *Encycl. Brit* (1797) V. 321/1 A great number of the states that were under the Congoese monarchs having withdrawn their allegiance. *Ibid* 323/1 The Congoese are superstitious to the last degree. 1877 *Ibid* (ed 9) VI 267/2 The religion of the Congoese is a gross fetishism. 1902 *Ibid.* (ed 10) XXV. 140/1 Kongoese possesses the qualities of precision, flexibility, and subtlety of expression to such an extent that 'its daily use is in itself an education' (Rev. W H. Bentley).

Congolese (kǫngolī·z), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. F. *congolais*, f. *Congo*: see prec. and -ese] = prec.

1900 *N & Q* 9th Ser V 413/1 'Goober' and 'Pindar'.. are synonyms for the ground-nut or pea-nut 'Goober' is Angolan, and 'pindar' Congolese 1904 *Daily Chron* 15 Feb 7/3 The Congolese are, indeed, worse off than slaves 1905 *Westm Gaz* 10 Oct. 2/1 The Congolese 'groups' of Antwerp and Brussels found most of the capital.

Congregant. Add. Applied only to members of Jewish congregations (as in the quots in Dict.).

1903 *Daily Chron.* 30 July 5/2 The congregants are seated on the ground , the service is chanted in a low and mournful way The 'Book of Lamentations' is read 1907 *Ibid.* 20 Sept. 6/7 At the Brondesbury Synagogue on the Day of Atonement, a congregant made an offering of two guineas in honour of the King

Congress, *sb.* **9.** Add . Congress boot (examples) ; Congress gaiter = *Congress boot*, Congress land, public land under the control of Congress ; Congress price, a price fixed by Act of Congress

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 178 Men's dress boots, *congress boots, and fine shoes 1865 A Lewis & J R. Newhall *Hist Lynn* 417 The congress boot began to be manufactured at this time (1846) Its peculiarity consisted mainly in the substitution of an elastic gore for the old lacing 1923 Kate D Wiggin *Gard. Memory* 46 A Congress boot, with the triangle of elastic on the side which characterized that creation of the late sixties 1885 *Good Words* July 454/1 Why boots with elastic sides should be called *'Congress gaiters' passes my comprehension 1926 *M Sullivan Our Times* 407 As late as the 1920's there were still customers for the type of footwear known as congress gaiters 1817 S R Brown *Western Gaz* 68 *Congress lands, after the auction sales are closed, sell invariably for $2 an acre. 1837 Peck *Gaz Illinois* 111 278 The land office for the sale of Congress lands is at this place 1872 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm.* iii 28 You see this ere bottom was all Congress land in them there days 1776 A. Adams *Fam Lett* (1876) 183, I am determined not to be a purchaser [of tea] unless I can have it at *Congress price 1832 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* 247 Land, can be purchased for the Institution at congress price

Congressional, *a.* **2.** (Earlier examples)

1775 E Quincy in *New Engl Hist. Reg* (1857) XI 168 A happy effect of the First American Congressional Appointment of the kind 1783 Jefferson *Let* Writ 1894 III 333 My hopes of the success of the Congressional propositions here have lessened exceedingly. 1785 *Ibid.* IV. 33 Give me fully always the Congressional news.

Congressman. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1780 *The American Times* III 28 Ye coxcomb Congressmen, declaimers keen 1788 J. Smith in *Mass Conv* 25 Jan 133 [He] won't think I expect to be a Congress man, and swallow up the liberties of the people 1806 Fisher Ames *Wks* (1854) I 349 And I consider too, how unreasonable it is to expect a Congressman can fill letter after letter with important matter

Conidium. Add · Also in bacteria

1925 C H Browning *Bacteriology* IV 67 The higher bacteria, like the fungi, develop special structures known as 'conidia', and these conidia then grow into the bacterial forms

Coning (kōn nin), *vbl. sb.* [f Cone *sb* 1 or *v* 1 + -ing 1.] The making of a cone-shaped tread (of a wheel); the condition of being coned (see Coned *ppl a.* 2).

1837 W. B. Adams *Carriages* 297 The coning of the wheels must also act like a wedge This, together with the coning of the wheels, would make a nearly perfect railway carriage. 1906 *Times Engin Suppl* 12 Sept 291/2 The coning of the wheels and the slight inward cant of the rails

Conjuration. 1. Delete †*Obs* and add quots :

1891 *Scottish Leader* 29 June 4 Another secret society of criminals has been broken up by the Italian police A most ferocious conjuration it would seem to be 1907 W. G. Holmes *Justinian & Theodora* II VIII 510 Communication and conjuration between the first two sections was established at Carthage

Conk. Add: **2.** A fungus which grows on the wood of trees, esp. *Trametes pini* ; also, the disease produced by this fungus *U S. colloq*

1851 J. S Springer *Forest Life* (N Y) 99 (Th) There is a cancerous disease peculiar to the Pine-tree, to which lumbermen give the original name of 'Conk' or 'Konkus' 1902 *Bureau of Forestry, Bulletin* 33, 15 The 'conk' or bracket seen on affected trees is the fruiting organ Conk spores never enter through the bark, but usually through the scars of broken branches

Hence **Co·nky** *a.*, affected by this fungus.

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 33

Conk, *v. colloq* [Of obscure origin.] *intr.* To break down, give out, fail, or show signs of failing. Also with *out*.

1918 E. M Roberts *Flying Fighter* 334 *Conked*, a new word which is taken from the Russian language and which means stopped or killed. 1921 *Blackw. Mag* June 788/2 My engine began to conk a bit 1929 *Daily Mail* 9 Sept. 7 The old boat 'conked out' miles from anywhere.

Conker 2 (kǫ·ŋkəɹ). Also conquer. [f. dial. *conker* snail-shell (presumably f. Conch), later associated with Conquer *v*] **a.** *pl.* A boys' game, played originally with snail-shells (see quot. 1877); now chiefly, a game played with horse-chestnuts, in which each boy has a chestnut on a string which he alternately strikes against that of his opponent and holds to be struck until one of the two is broken. **b.** A horse-chestnut on a string, used in the game; hence *gen.* a horse-chestnut.

1877 *Holderness Gloss , Conkers*, small snail-shells. In the boy's game of *conkers* the apexes of two shells are pressed together until one is broken, the owner of the other being the victor. [1879 Dowden *Southey* I 9 One school-boy sport—that of 'conquering' with snail-shells—seems to have been the special invention of Corston The snail shells, not tenantless, were pressed point against point until one was broken in] 1903 *Little Frolic* 78 'Please may I pick up the conquers?' 'What?' said Bessie Bessie did not know that the boys call the pretty brown chestnuts 'conquers' 1915 *Even News* 15 May 1/7 The rich folk hereabouts calls it Motor Sunday, the general public calls it Conker Sunday [= Chestnut Sunday]. 1921 *Spectator* 2 July 8/1 There is a season for hoops and another for whip-tops, to say nothing of the 'conkers' fashion. 1928 Cole *Man from River* XXXIII 246 'What's this?' 'A chestnut on a string,' said Michael,

picking it up 'Not much good to us, is it? They're hardly likely to have been playing conkers here.'

Connecter, -or. Add. 3. attrib. use in *Anat.*
1920 T P. Nunn *Education* 165 The nervous current conveyed through a receptor neurone passes, by way of its dendron and dendrites, into one or more 'connector neurones' that lie entirely within the spinal cord *Ibid* 166 The connector-neurones of the brain and cord. *Ibid*, Connector-axons which make their way to effector-neurones entirely outside the cord.

Connexion. Add·
1. c. *Electr.* The linking up of electric current by contact; an apparatus or device for effecting this.
1832 *Natural Philos* II. viii. 46 (Libr. Usef Knowl.) When a connexion is made with the battery so as to direct an electric current through the wire 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 9 June 5/1 The bombardment destroyed the French cable connexion house. 1907 *Installation News* Sept. 12/2 Heavy brass connection terminals

Conniption. *U.S.* Add· also (and earlier) in the comb. *conniption-fit.*
1833 Seba Smith *Major J. Downing* 209 Ant Keziah fell down in a conniption fit. 1844 'Jon. Slick' *High Life N. Y.* II 171 By Golly! it was enough to drive any human critter into a conniption-fit! 1872 Eggleston *End of World* xix. 130 It's only one of the old woman's conniption fits 1911 H. Quick *Yellowstone N.* xi. 290 One of the lawyers threw a conniption fit every block.

Conquer, *v.* Add·
6. b. *Mountaineering* To climb successfully
1892 C. T. Dent, etc *Mountaineering* 367 Most of the principal peaks had been conquered 1902 *Daily Chron.* 5 Nov. 7/3 The same mountain was 'conquered' by an Englishwoman 1903 *Ibid.* 29 Oct. 3/1 Three of the more important peaks had been conquered.

Conquian · see *Coon-can.

Conscientious, *a.* Add: 1. b. *Conscientious objector,* one who refuses to conform to the requirements of a public enactment on the plea of conscientious scruple; *esp* such an objector to military service (cf. *Conchy)
1899 [see Objector] 1903 *Punch* 19 Aug. 117/2 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar 424/1 Having quite properly insisted that vaccination should be universal and compulsory, it presently admits 'the conscientious objector'.

Conscious, *a.* Add: 6 f. *absol.* with *the* The conscious mind.
1919 M K Bradby *Psycho-analysis* (1920) 34 They figure in her dreams in forms which imply moral condemnation in the unconscious as well as in the conscious, as demons or brutal people.

Conscript, *v.* (Earlier U.S. examples)
1813 *Connecticut Courant* 23 Nov. 3/5 State troops had been conscripted under the orders of the former Captain General. 1814 *Columbian Centinel* 21 Dec. 2/5 The bill for drafting, or Conscripting, the Militia, has passed both Houses of Congress.

Conscriptionist (kŏnskri·pʃənist). [f. Conscription + -ist] An advocate of conscription. Also *attrib.* or as *adj*
1901 *Daily News* 14 Mar 7/1 Colonel Dooner is not a conscriptionist 1907 *Westm Gaz.* 6 June 2/2 Not of the Conscriptionist school. 1910 *Edin Rev* July 105 Conscriptionist Liberals 1918 Visct Cecil in *Daily Tel* 23 Oct. 11/3 Technical difficulties in the way of limiting trained reserves in a conscriptionist country are very great indeed

Conscriptive (kŏnskri·ptiv), *a.* [f Conscript *a.* + -ive] Involving conscription.
1915 *Morn. Post* 9 Feb 4/4 It was possible to make a fair computation of the armies under a conscriptive system.

Consent, *sb.* 8. Add: consent brief, a brief where all parties agree in an application to a court, and the barrister's duty is merely formal.
1896 C. F. Keary *Herbert Vaulenuert* xxviii 253 Immediately he received two briefs—that was through the old firm of family solicitors. They were only consent briefs, that is true.

Consequent, *a.* Add· 8 *Geol.* (See quot. 1905)
1895 *Geogr Jrnl.* V. 127 The terms, consequent, subsequent, and obsequent, have been applied to rivers by Professor W. M Davis 1905 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol* I. 74 Streams and valleys, the courses of which are determined by the original slope of the land, are said to be *consequent* 1930 Peach & Horne *Geol. Scotl.* 10 Consequent valleys

Conservative, *a.* Add: 3. b. Characterized by caution or moderation; (esp. of an estimate) purposely or deliberately low or 'on the right side'. orig. *U.S.*
1900 *Daily News* 28 Apr. 5/6 This is a conservative estimate of the loss caused by yesterday's fire here and at Hull. 1903 *N. Y. Tribune* 6 Sept., The visitors were spending on the island the enormous total of $1,500,000 a day and this is a conservative estimate 1916 *Times* 15 Nov. 8/3 A conservative estimate makes the figure today at least half a million. 1921 Lansing *Peace Negot.* 155 It is conservative to say that between two and three months were spent in the drafting of a document which in the end was rejected by the Senate. 1928 *Daily Tel* 25 Sept. 15/3 The distances quoted are conservative.

Conservatively, *adv.* Add later examples illustrating wider usage.
1887 *Philad. Ledger* 30 Dec (Cent) It is very conservatively English to make concession at the eleventh hour and fifty-ninth minute; but the clock is fast in Ireland 1906 *Daily Chron.* 8 Nov. 5/3 Modification of the tariff and public ownership inaugurated, but both should be done cautiously and conservatively 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Aug. 2/3 'A Conservatively Cooked Green Vegetable' is one more example of the growing fashion, largely owing to American usage, and not least that of Wall Street, of employing the word 'conservative' in many relations to which politicians are unaccustomed.

2 On a 'conservative' estimate. orig. *U.S*
1904 *San Francisco Chron.* 12 July 7 Wearing a diamond pin, conservatively valued at $75 1928 F N. Hart *Bellamy Trial* 1 2 There were, conservatively, about three thousand crowding the corridors and walking the streets

Conservativeness. = Conservatism.
1838 H Winslow *Boston Orat.* 4 July 19 That the comparative silence of those who stand upon the side of conservativeness, implies a gradual concession. 1928 *Daily Express* 12 Dec 3 A method of doing business which, in spite of the conservativeness to which he refers, is rapidly gaining ground.

Conservativism (kŏnsə·rvătivɪz'm). = Conservatism.
1840 Carlyle *New Lett* (1904) I 183 Most of them seem to accuse me of a leaning to 'Conservativism' 1895 W J Locke *At the Gate of Samaria* xviii 210 The broader Conservativism of our day, between which and modern Liberalism he failed to appreciate the distinction 1921 *Public Opinion* 28 Jan 76/1 The enemies of Liberalism have confidently predicted its smash between the collision of Communism and Conservativism

Conservatress. *U.S.* = Conservatrix
1841 Foote *Texas & Texans* I 17 That high moral grandeur .appertained to Rome as the genial mother and bounteous conservatress of Science and the Arts

Conservatrix. (Later U.S. example)
1798 J. Allen *Hist Vermont* 279 The art, which is the conservatrix of all others, printing.

Conshy, var. of *Conchy.

Considerable, *a.* Add.
6. b. Freq. *absol.* followed by *of.* (Cf. B. 2 below.) *U.S.*
1716 B. Church *Hist Philip's War* (1867) II. 112 Found considerable of their goods, and but few people. 1766 M. Cutler in *Life, Jrnls. & Corr.* (1888) I 10 This morning . considerable of a shock of an earthquake was felt 1779 in *Coll. New Hampsh. Hist. Soc* (1850) VI 326 This is considerable of a village 1816 [see 6]. 1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 422 [It is] considerable of a place 1842 M Crawford *Jrnl* 21 We find considerable of sage yet in places 1856 *Trans Mich. Agric. Soc.* VII 652 Considerable of the crop was, however, injured in quality by the frequent wettings it received. 1878 J. H Beadle *Western Wilds* xix 302 In two days intercourse we had learned considerable of each other's views and experiences 1904 *N. Y. Even Post* 26 Mar., Considerable of the moisture for which farmers have been eagerly watching has fallen this past week over the wheat belt.

7. *adv.* (Later U.S. examples)
1849 N. Kingsley *Diary* 54 The sea is considerable rough 1862 O. W Norton *Army Lett.* 48, I presume I do have considerable more time for writing than you do 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* i, By-and-by she let it out that Moses had been dead a considerable long time

B *sb.* 2 A fair amount, quantity, etc., *of* some thing. (Cf. 6 b above.) *U.S*
1745 *Essex Inst. Hist Coll.* XLVIII. 300 A Considerable of Cannon shot [was] hove at them 1780 *Heath Papers* 5 A considerable of a trade carried on 1838 Haliburton *Clockm* Ser. II ii, 10 I've been a considerable of a traveller in my day. *Ibid* vii. 102 It's a considerable of a long story too *c* 1845 Paulding *Noble Exile* 141, I shouldn't wonder if I could make a pretty considerable of a sharp guess.
b. A good deal.
1850 N. Kingsley *Diary* 110 They had been detained a considerable on the passage 1858 Teresa Viele *Following the Drum* 30 'The bargain was closed', to the inexpressible delight of the shrewd Noble Lovely, who realized quite a little considerable in consequence.

Consigne. Also in anglicized form **consign**
1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 798/2 The sentry. let me pass without any consign.

Consociation. 4. c. *U.S* (Later examples)
1855 Barnum *Life* III 45 He overtook a brother clergyman who was wending his way to the Consociation 1869 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Folks* xxxiv. 451 The Consociation was another meeting of the clergy but embracing also with each minister a lay delegate.

Consolation. 3. b. Add: *consolation prize* (see Prize *sb*[1] 1); now usually, a prize given to a competitor who has not won one of the stipulated prizes. *Dutch consolation*: see Dutch *a.* 4.
1886 *Wesleyan-Meth. Mag* Jan 58 Only sixty-one can be successful, while nine others are granted the consolation prize of a half-degree. 1899 [see Prize *sb.*[1] 1]. 1928 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* 2 Nov 352/2 The thousand-pound prize gives help to one (perhaps there are some consolation prizes) who is quite good enough to look after himself.

Consolement. (Modern U.S example.)
1904 Gertrude Atherton *Rulers of Kings* 25 Mr Abbott had brought him a fishing-rod, which appeared to afford immediate consolement.

Consolidated, *ppl a.* Add:
2. *spec.* (see quot. and *Consolidation 6).
1887 *Sci. Amer.* (N S) LVI 3/2 The locomotive was one of the heaviest kind known as a consolidated engine, having four drive-wheels on a side, and weighing 106,000 pounds.

Consolidation. Add:
5 A company formed by combining several. *U S.*
1882 *Rep Prec. Met U. S.* 74 The consolidation owns about 35 miles of ditches
6. *U.S.* (See quot. 1884 and *Consolidated 2.)
1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Consolidation* (Locomotive), a type of freight locomotive, the name of the engine, the first of its class, built in 1866, at the Baldwin locomotive works. 1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 160/1 Consolidation Locomotive for the Chesapeake & Ohio

Consolidationist. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)
1833 Webster *Sp.* Wks 1860 I 295 For one, I repel all such imputations. I am no consolidationist 1835 P H. Nicklin *Virginia Springs* 29 From the east you have consolidationists, tariffites and philanthropists

Consommé. Add. Now esp applied to clear soup. Also *fig.*
1815 Simond *Jrnl Tour & Resid Gt Brit* I 45 The soup is always a *consommé,* succulent, and high-seasoned. 1832 *Athenæum* 22 Jan 53/1 Quacks in literature subtilize into essence, or reduce into consommé 1842 Thackeray *Fitz-Boodle Papers* Wks 1879 XVII 209 Refreshments of a nature more substantial than mere tea—punch, both milk and rum, hot wine, *consommé.* 1846 Soyer *Cookery* 53 Consommé, or clear Soup 1892 *Encycl. Pract Cookery* (ed T. F Garrett) I 429/2 Several futile attempts have been made by gastronomers to classify Consommés 1909 *Westm Gaz* 1 Feb 2/1 Friends have supplied brandy, Marsala, *consommé,* and strong coffee, which have made an immense difference to the patients 1920 *Blackw Mag* Aug 139/1 In the smaller restaurants, cocktails were served in *consommé* cups.

Consonant, *sb.* 4 Add. consonant shift (transl. G *lautverschiebung*), *Philology,* the change in consonantal sounds which took place (1) in the development of the Germanic languages, as set forth in the formula known as Grimm's Law, (2) in the later development of High German from Common West Germanic.
1888 Sweet *Hist Engl Sounds* 93 The second, or High German, consonant-shift 1905 Jlspersen *Growth Engl. Lang* 23 The consonant-shift is important to the modern philologist

Consonanted (kŏ·nsŏnănted), *a* [f. Consonant *sb.* + -ed[2]] With qualifier. Having consonants (of a certain kind)
1893 *Athenæum* 14 Jan 49/3 The girl meets her fate, in the shape of a kind of cosmopolitan painter, with a toughly consonanted name. 1895 *Ibid* 13 July 57/3 The rhythm soon becomes graver, the lines charged with a more heavily consonanted burden of sound 1893 *Nat Observer* 7 Jan 190/2 She rejects the many consonanted name.

Consorter. Add mod. example:
1924 *Blackw Mag* Jan 42/2 Sir William Courteen was a man of power and a consorter with the great

Conspiracy. 2. Add· phr. *conspiracy of silence.*
1885 *Pall Mall Gaz* 6 July 1 No longer will good men be able with easy conscience to join in that indignant 'Hush!' by which the evil-doers have hitherto silenced every attempt to make articulate the smothered wail that rises unceasing from the woeful under-world There is now an end to that conspiracy of silence *Ibid* 10 July 1/1 The absurd conspiracy of silence which is making our contemporaries so supremely ludicrous 1885 *Church Reformer* July 146/1 When such work as the *Pall Mall* has done is treated by the ordinary press with a conspiracy of silence, then it becomes our duty to thank that paper for its outspoken boldness

Conspirative (kŏnspi·rătiv), *a* Transfer† *Obs. rare* to present sense, and add: 2 Engaged in, involving, or characterized by conspiracy.
1887 *Century Mag* XXXV 295 Who shall take part in collective and conspirative insurrection 1921 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan 29 Spies and active conspirative agents of the foreign and domestic enemy 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl* 289/2 The departure itself was arranged in almost a conspirative manner 1927 *Observer* 11 Dec. 21/2 The Opposition continued to maintain its conspirative organisation.

Conspiratorially (kŏnspirătō·riăli), *adv.* [f Conspiratorial + -ly[2]] In the manner of a conspirator.
1912 Chesterton *Manalive* II. iii, 'They said it was England,' said my imbecile, conspirator[i]ally 1927 *Scots Observer* 22 Jan 16/4, I came tiptoeing conspiratorially across the dread threshold of the studio

Conspirer. (Modern U S example.)
1896 *Voice* (U S) 30 July 4/5 Those who want to fight the great conspirer against human life should get out their battle-axes and go for the rum fiend.

Constituted, *ppl a.* (Earlier U.S. examples of mod. use.)
1807 J Marshall *Washington* V 354 Neither could he [*sc* Jefferson] perceive danger to liberty except from the constituted authorities, and especially from the executive 1816 Pickering *Vocab* 69 *Constituted authorities,* the officers of government collectively, in a kingdom, city, town, &c This expression has been adopted by some of our writers from the vocabulary of the French Revolution

Constitutionalist. 2. (Earlier U.S. example.)
1782 J Adams *Wks.* III. 353 Vaughan has a brother in Philadelphia, who has written him a long letter about the Constitutionalists and the Rupublicans

Constitutionality. (Earlier U S. examples)
1787 A. Hamilton *Wks.* (1886) VII 9, I pass now to an examination of the constitutionality of the measure 1791 Washington *Writ* XII 18 The constitutionality of it [*sc* an act] is objected to

Construct (kŏ·nstrŭkt), *sb.* [f Construct *v.*]
1. *Psychol.* A mental image called up by certain associations.
1890–1 C L Morgan *Anim Life & Intell* 312 At the bidding of certain stimuli from without we construct that mental product which we call the object of sense It is of these mental constructions—'*constructs*' I will call them for convenience—that I have now to speak. *Ibid* 317 What we call objects are human constructs
2 *Math.* A configuration, outline, or surface.
1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVIII. 541/1 A monogenic algebraic construct (or configuration, or surface) The notion of monogenic construct is wider than that of a monogenic function.

Construction. Add:
4. b A mechanical structure used in a stage setting, or forming the setting itself.
1924 H Carter *New Theatre Soviet Russia* 71 Instead of painted planes he [*sc* Meierhold] uses constructions in volumes made of wood, iron and other suitable material.

Ibid 72 Construction as it is now understood as an aid to acting and nothing more arrived in April, 1922 1929 — *New Spirit Russ Theatre* 221 The bridge of Life and Death that forms the chief construction on the Japanese stage. 1929 *Encycl Brit* XXII 34/2 High platforms, skeletonized structures, inclined planes, all manner of bare, unsentimentalized construction provide the footing as well as the background for the actors

10 *construction camp, car*; **construction train,** a train conveying materials for the construction or repair of railways.

1869 C. L. Brace *New West* xiv 184 Every stick of fuel, every railroad tie, and beam for trestle-work, must be carried on construction trains from these mountains 1873 J. H Beadle *Undevel West* xxi 397 Hitherto construction cars had been shoved across singly by hand. 1891 *Harper's Mag* Nov. 887/1 It was Dunn's headquarters—the construction camp 1900 *Daily News* 8 Mar 3/2 The armoured train and construction trains can now go beyond Crocodile Pools almost to Ramutsa

Constructional, *a* Add:

1. b. *spec.* Pertaining to or engaged in the manufacture of structural iron or steel

1894 *Daily News* 5 Mar 2/7 Most of the steel-works are well engaged, more particularly on constructional work *Ibid* 24 Sept 2/7 The recent distribution of large railway orders in the district has caused constructional iron to be in good request. 1897 *Ibid* 14 June 7/2 The constructional engineers 1900 *Ibid.* 3 Dec 2/7 Ironfounders and constructional engineers

4. In theatrical scenery, characterized by 'construction'.

1924 H. Carter *New Theatre Soviet Russia* 73 A development of the constructional scenery appeared in the next production.

Constructionism (kŏnstrʌ'kʃənɪz'm). [f. Construction + -ism.] Artistic expression by means of mechanical structures.

1924 H Carter *New Theatre Soviet Russia* 187 They are being initiated into the 'mysteries' of constructionism, biomechanics, and other systems of brain and body discipline 1929 — *New Spirit Russ Theatre* 225 From expressionism to constructionism has been the path of the Moscow Kamerny theatre.

Constructionist. Add:

3. One who follows the principles of constructionism.

1924 H Carter *New Theatre Soviet Russia* 70 The æsthetician, painter, sculptor, poet or any other is dead; the constructionist takes his place 1928 *Daily Tel.* 12 June 12/6 International Federation of Expressionists, Futurists, Cubists, and Constructionists.

Constructive, *a.* Add: **5.** = *Constructional 4.

1924 H Carter *New Theatre Soviet Russia* 71 By constructive scenery Meierhold understands essential scenery adapted to the realisation of man's free acting in space, and not photography or decoration *Ibid* 72 The scenery was simple, essential and constructive 1929 *Encycl Brit* XXII plate xii (facing 24) Expressionistic, constructive and abstract settings.

Constructivism (kŏnstrʌ'ktɪvɪz'm). [f. Constructive *a.* + -ism] = *Constructionism. Hence **Constructivist** *a.*

1924 H Carter *New Theatre Soviet Russia* 71 Constructivism was also influenced by futurism 1929 *Times Lit Suppl* 31 Jan 74/4 The cubism and surrealism of Paris, the futurism of Italy, the constructivism of Moscow 1929 H Carter *New Spirit Russ Theatre* 225 There are two methods by which an artist may express an idea (1) Constructivism, or symbols and emblems of the world without us; and (2) Expressionism, or symbols and emblems of the world within us. 1929 *Observer* 1 Dec. 15/2 Constructivism was simply to be the theatrical parallel to industrial technique, demanding the exclusion of all useless decoration and the precise functional organization of the stage 1930 *Ibid* 26 Jan 10 Some of the settings suggest the influence of constructivist architecture

Consultation. 2. b. Add: In present legal usage confined to meetings where more than one counsel are present

1906 *Ann Practice* II. 211 The following fees are allowed to counsel's clerks On consultations, senior's clerk. 0 5 0 On consultations, junior's clerk 0 2 6.

Consulting, *vbl. sb.* Add: **consulting room,** a room in which a consultation takes place; esp. the room in which a physician examines his patients.

1869 *Punch* 12 June 100/1 A medical friend one morning, sitting in his consulting-room, was thus addressed. 1883 L Browne & Behnke *Voice, Song, & Speech* 248 Our consulting-room, class-room, and the theatre 1892 Conan Doyle in *Strand Mag* Mar 276/2 Two men had come from Paddington, and were waiting in the consulting room. 1894 — *Round the Red Lamp* 48 If you will wait here in the consulting room I have no doubt that I shall be able to send the doctor in to you 1900 Upward *Eben Lobb* 118 He slowly grasped the fact that the greatest mind of this or any other age was present in his lowly consulting-room 1923 Sir F Treves *Elephant Man* vii 123 A long building with many windows that I recognize as my old hospital, a consulting room with familiar furniture, [etc]

Consultor. Add. **1. b** *R. C. Ch.* (See quots)

1896 *Westm Gaz* 24 Sept 1/3 Consultor General of the Chapter of the Pallottine Fathers, in Rome. 1901 *Daily Chron* 24 Dec 5/7 A Consultor of the Roman Congregation of Indulgences and Relics. 1907 *Cath Encycl* II 71/1 The Auditors of the Rota are generally also attached as Consultors to various Roman Congregations. 1908 *Ibid* IV. 323/1 *Consultors, Diocesan*, a certain number of priests in each diocese of the United States who act as official advisers of the bishop in certain matters pertaining to the administration of the diocese As a body they take the place of the cathedral chapter as established elsewhere. Their appointment was recommended [etc] 1912 *Ibid.* XIII 137/2 The Holy Office has a number of consultors, chosen from among the most esteemed and learned prelates and religious Some are ex officio consultors by virtue of a right anciently granted.

Consumer. Add

2 b. Pol Econ. *Consumers' credit*, credit given to the consumer while he is in possession and use of an article for which he is paying by instalments. *Consumers' goods, rent, surplus* (see quots.).

1890 A Marshall *Princ Econ* I 109 Goods may be divided into goods of the first order, which satisfy wants directly, such as food, clothes, etc ; goods of the second order Goods of the first order are sometimes described as consumption or consumers' goods *Ibid.* 175 The excess of the price which he would be willing to pay rather than go without it, over that which he actually does pay is the economic measure of this surplus pleasure and may be called Consumers' Rent. *Ibid* 446 We may now consider the effects which a change in the conditions of supply may exert on Consumers' Surplus or Rent. 1927 Seligman *Econ Instalment Selling* I 141 Consumers' credit would denote credit granted to consumers. *Ibid* 143 It may be as well to study the institution of consumers' credit as a step in the granting of credit in a wider sense

Consumptible (kŏnsʌ mptɪb'l), *a* Add: **B.** *sb* Any object that is capable of being consumed as by wear, decay, etc , in the course of use.

1892 *Athenæum* 3 Sept. 318/3 The loan of a 'consumptible,' such as money. 1894 *Palgrave's Dict Pol Econ* s v *Consumptibles*, The loaf which is eaten on the day of baking, the Suez Canal which will last, it is hoped, for centuries, are both consumptibles.

Consumption. 9. Add · *consumption credit* (= **consumers' credit*), *market, tax*; **consumption goods** = **consumers' goods*; **consumption test, trial,** the test of a motor vehicle with regard to its economical consumption of petrol.

1890 [see *Consumer 2 b] 1894 *Palgrave's Dict Pol Econ , Consumers' Goods* (or *Consumption Goods*) include all those desirable things which directly satisfy human needs and desires, *e g.* food and clothing 1895 *Daily News* 6 June 7/3 The chief Chinese consumption markets 1902 A R Colquhoun in *Westm Gaz* 10 Nov 6/3 The treaty provided for a 'consumption tax' on native produce 1903 *Motor Ann* 148 Hill-climbing and consumption trials *Ibid* 155 The consumption test was to determine which cycle would travel the greatest distance on a pint of petrol, at a minimum pace of 15 m.p h 1909 *Westm Gaz* 24 Aug 4/2 In the consumption trial of the Liverpool Motor Club a 10-12 Humber car carried off the first prize. 1927 Seligman *Econ Instalment Selling* I 141 Consumption credit would denote credit utilized for the purposes of consumption *Ibid.* 174 Consumption credit is in itself quite as legitimate as production credit.

Contact, *sb.* Add:

1. c. *Electr.* The touching or uniting of points or surfaces of conductors to permit the flow of electric current; also, a device for effecting this

1915 'Bartimeus' *Tall Ship* 1 30 'I suppose you tested the contacts?' he asked. 1917 *Blackw Mag* Mar. 381/2 The order, 'Start up!' passed down the long line of machines 'Contact, Sir!' said the flight-commander's mechanic.

d. Exposure to contagious disease, hence, a person who has been exposed to infection by contact with a person suffering from a contagious disease.

1901 *Standard* 4 Mar , A large number of contacts and suspects have been placed in quarantine 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 792/1 (Plague) 'Contacts' should be kept under observation. 1907 *Practitioner* Dec 837 The infection of scarlet fever is not carried in the clothes of mere contacts.

e. *Psychol.* A light pressure upon the skin or the sensation of this Also *contact sensation*

1901 Baldwin *Dict. Philos & Psychol, Contact Sensation.* A sensation made up probably (Dessoir) of Touch Sensation and Pressure Sensation 1903 Royce *Outl. Psychol.* 133 Still other points on the skin, very wealthily interspersed amongst the others, give us, if excited in isolation, sensations of contact or of pressure

6. contact bed, a tank containing porous material through which sewage is filtered in order that contact with the bacterial organisms and atmospheric oxygen in the pores of the material may chemically destroy the noxious organic matter in the sewage; **contact block, brush, piece,** etc. *Electr.*, devices for the passage, conduction, or transmission of electric current by contact (see *1 c); **contact printing** *Photogr.*, the making of prints by placing sensitized paper, glass, or film in contact with a negative; so *contact plate, print, slide.*

1902 *Westm Gaz* 18 Aug 2/1 The *contact bed treatment differs from the intermittent filtration method in that the sewage is rapidly run into a bed of cinders, or the like, and after a few hours is as quickly run out. 1911 Kershaw *Sewage Purification* 226 Treatment of sewage in contact beds 1901 Waterhouse *Conduit Wiring* 32 The *contact block of the ceiling-rose 1884 Higgs *Magn. & Dyn. electric Mach.* 264 The iron core is magnetised by the electric current flowing through the windings of the rotating helix from the one *contact-brush to the other. 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 37 The zinc plate, fitted with a brass *contact piece 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz* 20 May 7/1 The engine is provided with a contact piece, and as soon as it touches the insulated bar electrical connection with the signal-box is established. 1892 Abney *Instruct. Photogr* (ed. 9) 253 Transparencies by *Contact Plates. *Ibid* 255 Transparencies by *Contact Printing 1892 *Photogr Ann* II. 58 There is something in a slide by reduction which a *contact slide lacks, and no doubt this is due to the fact that the former is made by the agency of daylight.

b. Applied to operations (or units engaged therein) which have the object of maintaining contact between aircraft and advancing forces of infantry; e.g. *contact control, machine, patrol, work.*

1917 *Blackw Mag* Mar 380/1 Machines would be detailed for contact work with our infantry *Ibid* Aug 144/2 The low-flying contact machines play their part of mothering the infantry *Ibid* 147/1 The new system of contact patrols was found [in 1916] to be useful in dealing with Boche movements directly behind the front line 1918 E M Roberts *Flying Fighter* 131 Contact Control, the purpose of which is to keep in touch with advancing infantry, tabulate its progress, and then report to headquarters

Contact, *v* Add: **3.** *trans* To get into contact or touch with (persons). *U.S.*

1919 L. F. Carr *America Challenged* 61 Mr. Dickey contacted every family in three representative agricultural counties

Contain, *v.* Add:

11 c. *Mil* To keep (a superior enemy force) in position, by engaging its attention so that it cannot undertake any offensive action elsewhere. Freq in ppl adj. (*containing force*).

1899 *Westm Gaz* 21 Nov 5/3 The opinion is now generally entertained in Sir George White's camp that only a containing force has been left outside Ladysmith, and that the bulk of the Boer commandos have moved south *Ibid* 23 Nov. 5/1 It is obviously impossible for Joubert to be able to contain White at Ladysmith, Hildyard at Estcourt, and Clery at Maritzburg 1899 *Daily News* 27 Nov 5/2 Not the besiegers of our several garrisons, but the garrisons themselves, have been playing most effectively the part of 'containing' forces in the military sense 1900 H. A Gwynne in *War's Brighter Side* (1901) 174 Infantry will be used for two purposes—to contain the opposing infantry, and to hold positions seized by the mobile portion of the force 1904 *Westm. Gaz* 11 Aug. 7/2 The Japanese, having left a containing force at An-shan-shan, are advancing with their principal force to the east.

Container. Add: In recent use applied esp. to vessels designed to contain or store certain articles.

1925 N. E. Odell in E F Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 331 Certain modifications had been deemed advisable, especially in the cylinder containers 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 4/3 This practical japanned metal container for soiled linen

Contaminate, *v.* Add:

b. *Palæography. pass* To suffer contamination (see next, *c*).

1913 F. W. Hall *Comp Class Texts* 128 Contaminated texts existed in very ancient times

Contamination. Add.

1. c. (*a*) The blending of two or more stories, plots, or the like into one.

1877 *Encycl. Brit* VII 411/2 The Roman versions were probably terser than their originals, which they often altered by the process called contamination 1909 *Nation* (N Y) 22 Apr 407/2 In 'All Fools,' for example, we have a 'contamination,' to use the technical term, of the 'Heautontimoroumenos' and the 'Adelphi,' plus a sub plot of Chapman's own invention

(*b*) *Philology* The blending of forms, words, or phrases of similar meaning or use so as to produce a form, word, or phrase of a new type.

1888 Strong tr *Paul's Princ Lang* 160 By 'contamination' I understand the process by which synonymous forms of expression force themselves simultaneously into consciousness, so that neither of the two makes its influence felt simply and purely · a new form arises in which elements of the one mingle with elements of the other. *Ibid*, Contamination manifests itself partly in the phonetic form of single words, partly in their syntactical combination. 1891 Strong, Logeman & Wheeler *Hist. Lang* 142 We may lay it down that for analogy we must demand a sufficient number of examples on which to base a rule; while for contamination, a single form or construction may suffice 1901 Oertel *Lect. Study Lang* 174 The structure of grammatical paradigms does not escape contamination.

(*c*) *Palæography.* A blending of manuscripts resulting in the occurrence in a manuscript or group of manuscripts of readings belonging to different lines of tradition.

1913 F W Hall *Comp Class Texts* 130 The problem of relationship[of MSS]is often rendered exceedingly complex by the tendency which is variously described as 'contamination', 'mixture', or 'eclectic fusion' of the different groups

Contango, *sb* Add quots. :

1893 W G Cordingley *Guide Stock Exchange* 44 The first day of the Settlement is called 'Contango Day'. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 20 Oct. 8/1 Monday, October 31, will be contango day in Watney-Combe securities 1903 *Ibid.* 6 Feb. 9/1 Monday is the official mining contango-day.

Contango, *v.* [f. the sb] *trans.* To pay contango on (stocks or shares); also *absol.* to obtain deferment of payment of the purchase price of stocks in consideration of a contango.

1900 *Westm Gaz* 30 Apr 9/1 In Chili they should have earned at least 8 per cent , on deposit here 3 per cent , and if used in 'contangoing' stocks, as in the case of the Bank of Tarapaca, considerably more. 1922 *Weekly Westm. Gaz* 20 May 31/1 Probably at first many of the opponents of the measure may refuse to Contangoe at all. 1928 *Morning Post* 19 Nov , The broker will, as a rule, endeavour to carry over, give on, or contango—the words all mean the same thing—the 50 Gramophone shares.

Conte (kont). [Fr (see Count *sb.*[1]).] A short story (as a form of literary composition).

1891 Lang *Essays in Little* 205 Few men have succeeded both in the *conte* and the novel 1908 *Daily Chron* 26 Feb 3/3 There is no demand for the conte in England 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* VI 328/1 The most perfect modern writer of *contes* is Guy de Maupassant.

Contemporarily (kŏntɛ·mpŏ·rărĭlɪ), *adv* [f. Contemporary + -ly[2]] Contemporaneously.

1844 E B Elliott *Horæ Apocalypticæ* (1862) IV 23 Some ominous derangement of the natural atmosphere may

furnish a literal groundwork for the figure, nearly contemporarily 1928 C F S Gamble *North Sea Air Station* IX. 124 Contemporarily with this.

Contemporariness. (Mod U.S example.) *a* 1889 *American* VIII. 252 (Cent. Dict.) Contemporariness with Columbus

Contemptible, *a.* Add

4. as *sb. The Old Contemptibles*; a popular name given to the British army of regulars and special reserve which made up the expeditionary force sent to France in the autumn of 1914, in ironical allusion to the German Emperor's alleged exhortation to his soldiers to 'walk over General French's contemptible little army' (published in an annexe to B E F. Routine Orders of 24 Sept. 1914). [1915 P. Gibbs *Soul of War* 107 A smashing blow against the army of Paris and the 'contemptible' British] 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 111 The Old Contemptibles *Ibid.* 208 So it was that our New Armies had a glimpse of what the old 'Contemptible Little Army' has seen so often.] 1917 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug 140/1 The Royal Flying Corps . sent whatever machines it could lay hands on to join the old contemptibles in France 1919 Boyd Cable *Old Contempt* Forew p viii, I was one o' French's bloomin' old original Contemptibles

Content, *sb.*[1] Add **1. c.** *sing.* The amount (of a specified substance or material) contained; the amount or quantity yielded.

1901 *Chemist & Druggist* LVIII 18 Jeancard and Satie . conclude that altitude has no influence upon the ester content of lavender oil 1902 *Yearbk U S Dept Agric* 41 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The director of the Arizona Experiment Station reported that the sugar content in pounds per acre .ranged from 1,491 to 3,361 pounds

d. *Psychol* (tr. G. *inhalt*) see quots.

1901 *Baldwin's Dict. Philos & Psychol*, *Content*, (2) A constituent of any kind of presented whole (3) An object meant or intended by the subject. See *Intent* for this meaning. *Ibid*, We may distinguish conveniently the presented content (argued about) and the process (the arguing) 1902 *Amer. Jrnl Psychol* Apr 279 Funded or consolidated contents, are such contents as are produced by bringing together, in a very intimate way, various part-contents 1913 E. Jones *Papers Psycho-Analysis* 26 Freud contrasts the 'manifest content', which is the dream as directly related, with the 'latent content', which is the group of thoughts reached by psycho-analysis of the dream 1916 tr. *Jung's Coll. Papers Anal Psych* 14 A definite presentation-content [*Vorstellungsinhalt*] can even create a stereotyped repetition in the individual crisis *Ibid* 76 The hallucinatory content and loud speaking is also met with in persons with hallucinations in lethargy

Content, *a.* Add. **3. d.** *To cry content with*: to be satisfied with.

Cf Shaks *3 Hen VI*, III ii. 183, I can cry, Content, to that which grieues my Heart

1923 *Daily Mail* 1 Feb 9 It is notable that most of the old hands in turf strategy have cried content with their various horses Mr Sol Joel has cried content with Pondoland and Evander in the Jubilee.

Contestation. Add:

1. b. In the Gallican liturgy, the prayer immediately preceding the Canon of the Mass.

1870 Procter *Hist Bk Com Prayer* iii § 3 (ed 9) 354 *note*, The Roman Church possessed a rich store of these Illations, or, as they have been variously called, Prefaces, Contestations, or Prayers of the Triumphal Hymn 1880 Scudamore in *Dict Chr. Ant* II 1197/2 The Contestation invariably ended with the *Sanctus* *Ibid.* 1695/1 The Roman words of contestation are, 'Vere dignum et justum est' [etc.].

Contestee (kɒntestī·). *U.S.* [f. Contest *v.*] A candidate for election who is in the position of having his seat contested by another.

1870 *Congress Globe* 16 Feb. 1349/3 So many voted for the contestant and so many for the contestee in that ward 1887 *U S Stat at Large* XXIV 445 Upon receipt of the contestee's brief the clerk shall forward two copies thereof to the contestant.

Continent, *sb.* **6.** *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1760 *New Jersey Archives* XX. 514 Every well disposed Person, either on the Continent, or in the West India Islands 1765 *Boston Town Rec* 18 Sept, The Representative of most of the other Collonies on the Continent

Continental, *a U.S.* Add.

3. b. Used as a depreciatory epithet (orig. with reference to currency).

1841 W G. Simms *Kinsmen* vii. (1882) 91, I wouldn't give a continental copper for the safety of your skin 1874 Eggleston *Circuit Rider* (1903) 148, I tole him as how I didn't keer three continental derns fer his whole band. 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err.* xxxvii. 259 These carpet-baggers don't care a continental cuss how many niggers your ancestors had.

B. *sb.* **2.** a. (Earlier examples.)

1779 in *Loyal Verses* (1860) 53 You Continentals, line th' Augusta road 1781 W Gordon *Hist Amer Rev* (1788) IV 58 Beef in quarters was found, on which the hungry continentals fed greedily. 1783 *Lond Chron* 16–19 Aug. 170/1 The yesterday's paper mentions, that 1500 Continentals of the Eastern troops had taken post near Philadelphia 1806 Fessenden *Orig. Poems* 24 High bucks and ladies ..Make finer show than troops of continentals

b (Early examples.) Also *not to care a continental.*

1821 J F Cooper *Spy* xvi (1850) 150 If it's silver or goold , it's but little I have, though I've a trifling bit of the continental. 1825 J Neal *Brother Jonathan* I 159 'I outs with a handfull o' the right stuff, old continental'—paper money issued by the colonies 1835 R M. Bird *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* I. xix. 246 Were I a rebel, you would have found naught but a roll of beggarly continentals 1842 in T H Benton *Thirty Years View* (1856) II. 392 Within you have a few continentals or promises to pay in gold or silver, which may now be servicable to the Treasury 1897 *Daily News* 16 June 7/6 'Excuse me, Mr Barnato'.. 'But I think you will admit I ought to know what I did' 'I don't care a continental what you know', Barney replied 1907 *Daily Chron.* 5 Nov. 6/6 The 'New York American' incidentally isn't caring a continental what London thinks.

Continentaler. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1850 H. C. Watson *Camp Fires Revol* 41 The continentallers .were ordered to march to Bunker Hill.

Continentality (kɒntinentæ·liti). [f. Continental *a* + -ity.] The condition of being continental as distinguished from oceanic; *spec.* in *Meteorol*, the qualities possessed by or typical of a continental climate.

1922 *Nature* CIX 512/2 He lays stress on the distribution of land and water within the zones, climate is greatly affected by 'continentality' and 'oceanity'

Continuation. 11 Add *continuation class, course, education, schooling, study* (after G. *fortbildung*).

1887 *Peel City Guardian* 11 June 2/1 Evening continuation schools and classes. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Dec 3/2 Drill ought to form part of the continuation education 1901 Rowntree *Poverty* 74 Attendance at the continuation classes cannot make up for the loss resulting from the early age at which the children leave school to go to work 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Sept 2/1 Curtailing the period of the continuation courses from eighteen to eleven days 1918 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Lib. Ind. Inq.*) IV. Argt 266 Part-time day continuation schooling up to sixteen years.

Continuity. Add.

6. *attrib.* · **continuity clerk, writer,** a writer of continuation matter in a series of film captions.

1927 *Sunday Express* 29 May 10 Promising to let her be a continuity clerk if she did not get ahead as an actress 1928 *Ibid* 18 Mar 4/3 The necessity for such titles as 'Time went on, and brought changes in the circus' would bring most continuity writers into disgrace

Continuo (kɒntī·nĭuo) *Mus.* = Basso *continuo*

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus. Terms* 1880 *Grove's Dict Mus* I 151/2 In the score of the 'Matthaus Passion' of Bach .in the recitative a single line and figures is given for the 'continuo' alone

Continuous, *a* **3.** Add: *Continuous voyage*, a voyage which, though interrupted by stoppages at ports or otherwise, is regarded as a single voyage in reference to the purpose with which it was undertaken (e.g the consignment of goods or materials)

1806 C Robinson *Rep Cases Crt Admir* V 365 *marg.*, Continuous voyage in the colonial trade of the enemy 1808 *Ibid* VI App note 11, That branch of the colonial principle which relates to continuous voyages It was in the first instance adopted as a rule of equitable construction in favour of neutral trade, in protection of that part of a cargo, which had gone from Hamburgh to Bourdeaux, and was afterwards captured on the ulterior part of the voyage to St. Domingo Those goods were excepted .by the interpretation which the Court adopted, that the touching at Bourdeaux, accompanied with an entry, and the forms of exportation, did not create such an incorporation into the commerce of France, as could render the destination of the continuous voyage liable to be considered, as between French ports only 1892 Pitt Cobbett *Leading Cases Internat Law* III. (ed. 2) 334 The doctrine of Continuous Voyages as applied in connection with the rule of War of 1756 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI. 130/2 If the ultimate destination of goods, though shipped first to a neutral port, is enemy's territory, then, according to the 'doctrine of continuous voyages', the goods may be treated as if they had been shipped to the enemy's territory direct 1914 *Round Table* Mar 330 The decision..that the 'continuous journey' regulation was *ultra vires*

Contortion. Add **1** b. In technical use

1869 M T. Masters *Veg Terat* 316 Contortion —An irregular twisting or bending of the stem or branches is by no means of uncommon occurrence, the inducing causes being often some restriction to growth in certain directions, or the undue or disproportionate growth in one direction, as contrasted with that in another 1882 Geikie *Text-bk Geol* 480 Among the sands and clays of the glacial deposits local examples of contortion occur.

Hence **Conto·rtional** *a.* = Contortive *a.*, **Conto·rtionate** *a.*, twisting, tortuous; **Conto·rtioned** *a*, twisted

1911 C. E W Bean '*Dreadnought*' *of Darling* xii, Its more particularly contortionate bends [*sc.* of the Darling River] 1918 W J. Locke *Rough Road* vi. 64 Such and such back-breaking and contortional performances in his bathroom 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Sept 13 A pitiable, dazed, contortioned figure 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* II v 145 They had so much soul, and that so contortionate, that she could not even keep her attention on them long enough to discover why they were not alive.

Contour, *sb.* **4** Add: **contour chasing,** flying close to the ground and following the contours of the landscape

1918 McCuddfn *Five Yrs R F.C.* 18 We got the old Blériot out and went 'contour chasing' over the Plain

Contour, *v.* Add · **3.** To follow the contour of.

1924 G L Mallory in E F Norton *Fight for Everest*, *1924* 209 Contouring the hill until we could drop into this valley 6 miles below the bungalow

Contrabandist. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1823 *Columbian Centinel* 28 Aug 2/3 An expedition has been fitted out below to destroy the nest of French and creole Contrabandists and Pirates

Contra-bassoon. A double bassoon.

1928 J P Sousa *Marching Along* xiv 276 The additions [to the classic orchestra] to-day used by the moderns are piccolos, English horns, contra-bassoons, hecklephone, [etc.]

Contraception (kɒntrăse·pʃən). [irreg. f. Contra- 2 + *-ception* in Conception.] The prevention of uterine conception. Hence **Contrace·ptionist,** one who practises or advocates contraception.

1917 *Boston Pilot* 14 Apr 4/5 The contraceptionist would take from the Almighty all power over life and dispose matters after his own whim and liking 1923 Stopes *Contraception* 23 Wholesome contraception is a valuable tool in the hands of those who work toward elevating our sex knowledge in the way urged by Professor Bayliss *Ibid.* 213 Since 1920 contraception has been made criminal in France

Contraceptive (kɒntrăse·ptiv), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Contra- 2 and Conceptive *a*, after prec.] **A** *adj.* Pertaining to or procuring contraception **B** *sb* A means of procuring contraception. Hence **Contrace·ptively** *adv.*, by contraception

1897 J McCabe in *Literary Guide* 1 Oct 145/2 Every Catholic knows that the Church has forbidden the use of contraceptives under 'the pain of mortal sin' 1921 *Brit Med Jrnl* 20 Aug 302/1 A knowledge of contraceptive methods 1922 *Ibid* 8 July 69/2 A session to discuss contraceptive technique 1923 Stopes *Contraception* 5 The result [of present economic conditions] too often is the use of harmful contraceptives *Ibid* 233 The Church however has already yielded the principle of the use of contraceptive means. 1927 *Scots Observer* 7 May 4/4 The people who advocate contraceptive methods 1928 F E Williams *Orokawa Magic* 211 Abortifacient and contraceptive drugs 1928 *Devon & Exeter Gaz* 21 Nov , The indiscriminate and constant sale of contraceptives, not only in the towns but in quite small villages 1929 E V Lindsay *Birth Control* 67 Would they accept physical union made contraceptively sterile?

Contract, *sb.*[1] Add

1. e. An undertaking. *colloq.* orig *U.S.*

1881 A A Hayes *New Colorado* vi 87 A person should carefully study his temperament before he takes a contract to go into a deep shaft *Ibid* xi 159 Here, too was Armigo to have annihilated General Kearny, but for the unfortunate circumstance of his troops declining, as they say in the West, 'to take the contract' 1891 E S Ellis *Check No 2134* vii 50 Any person might well shrink from the contract of conaling a couple [of such men].

f. A season railway-ticket. Also *Comb*

1899 *Westm. Gaz* 17 July 4/2 The justice of the peace decided that the company had no right to expect its contract-holders to carry business advertisements about for its benefit 1904 *Notice in L'pool Exchange Station*, Passengers must show their Tickets (Contract or Ordinary) before passing through these Gates

g. In the game of Bridge, an undertaking to make so many tricks; hence *contract bridge*, also simply *Contract*, a form of auction bridge.

1908 *Westm. Gaz* 24 Dec 14/2 Suppose the contract is two in hearts, and four by cards are made, the contracting side score 32 below the line, and game If the contract had failed, and say two by cards had been lost, the adversaries would score 200 in their honour column 1927 *Observer* 10 Apr 25 Little coteries and sets play variations of Bridge, such as Contract, Cairo, Standard, and so forth 1929 *Punch* 10 Apr 420 'Contract bridge', which is superseding auction bridge on the Continent and in America, has taken a strong hold in Britain 1929 *Observer* 24 Nov., Contract has been 'boomed' in a way that Auction never was

Contract, *v.* Add:

2. d intr. *To contract out.* to make an arrangement or agreement not to come under certain conditions. Conversely, *to contract in*

1894 *Times* 29 Jan 11/4 With the exception of those men who now have contracting-out mutual insurance societies, the opinion of the working men is against permission to contract out on any terms 1906 *Daily Chron.* 23 June 4/3 'The parents of at least twenty children' may appeal to the Board of Education, which, if it sees fit, may allow the school to contract-out They do not contemplate any large amount of contracting-out 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Dec 2/2 The local education authorities would have insisted on getting the same State grant for each Council child as was paid to denominational associations for each contracted-out child 1920 S & B Webb *Hist Trade Un* 366 *note*, By 'contracting out' was meant an arrangement between employer and employed by which the latter relinquish the rights conferred upon them by the Act, and often also their rights under the Common Law 1927 *Daily Express* 24 Mar 1 The Trade Union Bill will provide that members of a trade union wishing to contribute to political funds shall contract in

e. *trans.* To arrange for by contract (Contract *sb.*[1] 1 b); to let by contract.

1897 *Daily News* 13 Sept 7/5 Do you contract your work of construction, or do it by direct employment of labour? 1902 *Daily Chron* 16 Aug 6/2 We are forbidden to contract a 'boy' away from the country for more than a year

Contractionist. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1875 *Nation* (N.Y.) 19 Aug 112/2 As regards the Republican party, its own desire is to please everybody—both contractionist and inflationist, the solvent and insolvent, the creditor and the debtor

Contractually (kɒntræ·ktĭuălĭ), *adv.* [f. Contractual + -ly 2.] In contractual terms.

1920 Keynes *Econ Conseq Peace* 56 Too vague and general to be interpreted contractually

Contra·cture, *v* [f the sb.] *intr.* To exhibit contracture

1907 *Practitioner* Oct 542 Dr Charles L Dana would preserve the title of progressive muscular atrophy, and would limit the use of 'amyotrophic lateral scleroses' to those cases which show, only from the beginning and dominantly, the spastic and contracturing types of progressive muscular atrophy.

Contradeciduate (kɒntrădĭ·sĭu,ĕt), *a.* [f. Contra- + Deciduate *a*.] Denoting that condition in which the placenta remains in the uterus after birth and is broken up and absorbed.

1897 PARKER & HASWELL *Text-bk Zool.* II 562 In the Mole and the Bandicoot not only is there no decidua thrown off, but the fœtal placenta with the distal portion of the allantois does not pass out after the fœtus, but remains, and is broken up or absorbed in the uterus Such a condition has been termed contra-deciduate

Co ntra-indi cative, *a.* [f. CONTRA-INDICATE *v*] Of the nature of a contra-indication.

1906 *Practitioner* Nov 629 When a condition contra-indicative of the treatment was in evidence

Contranatant (kɒntrănē·ĭ tănt), *a* [f. CONTRA- + NATANT *a*] Of the migrations of fish. Against the current Hence **Co ntranata tion.**

1915 A MEEK in *Nature* 29 Apr 231 To define these and other migrations which are intimately associated with currents it is necessary to introduce two terms which will serve to indicate movement against the current and with the current My colleague Professor J Wight Duff recommends a Latin root, *natare* The words suggested therefore are *contranatant*, swimming against the current, and *denatant*, swimming or drifting with the current The words *contranatation* and *denatation* are also available to indicate the act or habit of migration against or with the current 1920 *Rep Dove Mar. Lab* 40 Evidence to support the theory of contranatation

Contrapposto (*kɒntrăppɒ·stō*) [It., = contra-position] In painting and sculpture, the crossing of limbs and contrasting of masses characteristic of the works of Michelangelo.

1903 *Burlington Mag* III. 20/2 In the figure of the soldan he gives a superb instance of almost Michel-angelesque *contrapposto*

Contraption. (Earlier U S. and later English examples.)

1834 'J. DOWNING' *A Jackson* iii 24 The general oney intended to see what he would do, and then by a leetle contrapshion have him secur'd *Ibid* IV. 26 He had the nack of contrapshion to a miracle 1842 MRS KIRKLAND *Forest Life* I 97 It's my vote that we turn these contraptions right out into the shed 1895 *Westm Gaz* 23 Aug 5/1 Their train consisting solely (and in the order given) of — 1, the engine, 2, guard's van, 3, ordinary 'coach'; 4, ordinary 'coach'. The result can scarcely be called a train so much as a contraption. 1898 KIPLING in *Morn. Post* 9 Nov. 5/1 Had I seen the new fore and aft bridge that we had managed to screw out of the Dockyard? A great contraption 1925 REX CLEMENTS *Gipsy of Horn* 207 The men temporarily lashed the crazy contraption to the lower mast

Contrary, *a.* **3 b.** Add Also in educated use

1920 ROSE MACAULAY *Potterism* I. i. § 4 They were like that, conceited and contrary.

Contrary, *v* Add

1. (Modern U S example)

1903 *Nation* (N Y) 14 May 392/2 His [*sc.* Napoleon's] clannish instincts were somewhat contraried by the passionate sentiment which he felt for his wife Josephine.

c. To annoy by opposition. *U S.*

1900 *Scribner's Mag* Sept. 377/1 It did not matter what you said or did that contraried him.

Contrast, *sb.* Add:

5. *Psychol.* The intensification of a sensation by the juxtaposition of an opposite.

1897 tr *Wundt's Outl Psychol* 324 The law of psychical contrasts is, in turn, supplementary to the law of relations *Ibid* 325 The law of contrast has its origin in the attributes of the subjective contents of experience, but is secondarily applied to the ideas and their elements also. 1902 BRINTON *Basis Social Relations* 42 The third law, that of Contrast, applies to the ethnic mind the curious fact in mental life that a prolonged devotion to one idea leads to a reaction in which the opposite of that idea becomes dominant.

b. The reciprocal induction of colours and brightnesses when brought into juxtaposition. *Contrast colour*, a colour assumed as the result of the environment of an inducing colour. *Contrast disk*, one used with a colour-mixer to exhibit the phenomena of brightness and colour contrast.

1901 TITCHENER *Exper Psychol.* I. i 19 The contrast disc, with an extra 30° of white or black in its ring, is set up before its appropriate background The contrast colour is matched upon the second mixer as before Note that the same grey background must be retained for the second mixer, in order that the contrast relations may remain the same on both discs

Contrasty (*kŏntra·stĭ*), *a* [f. CONTRAST *sb.* + -Y 1.] Marked by or exhibiting (strong) contrasts; esp of photographic negatives, having very marked contrast of light and shade

1891 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 117 It is often advisable to print from contrasty negatives on unfumed paper. 1920 *Wall's Dict Photogr* 173 Should the negative be over-exposed and over-developed the transparency should have the minimum exposure so that a prolonged development can be given with a strong developer If the negative is a contrasty one, exactly the reverse is done 1929 A. J S[HELDON] in *B'ham Post* 30 Mar 14/2 We were forced to make sudden adjustments of the listening faculty to a very contrasty scheme of tonal values

Contribution. **5.** *contribution box* (earlier U S example).

1845 'O OPTIC' *In Doors & Out* (1876) 50 It is only two months since you refused to put anything in the contribution box for the missions

Control, *sb.* Add **4 b.** *Spiritualism.* The spirit who is alleged to enter the medium's body and control his words and actions.

1877 *Leisure Hour* 3 Nov 694/1 The ghosts of old, if ghastly, were at least respectable, which is more than can be said of the 'controls' of a modern *séance* 1895 J. N. MASKELYNE in *Daily Chron* 29 Oct 3/4 We were particularly desired to do all we could to encourage the medium and her 'control', who was known by the name of 'John'. 1902 O LODGE in *Proc Soc Psych Research* June 65 Everything known to the normal Mrs Thompson must be considered equally known to the ostensible 'control' speaking with Mrs. Thompson's mouth

c The apparatus by means of which a machine in operation is controlled, as an aeroplane or motor vehicle; also, any of the mechanisms of a control apparatus or in *pl* collectively for the complete apparatus. Also *attrib*, as *control cable*, etc., *control surface*, a movable airfoil for changing the attitude of an aeroplane or airship. Also, in an aeroplane, the vertical lever controlling the elevator and ailerons, more explicitly *control column*, *lever*, *stick*.

1908 H G WELLS *War in Air* iii, The engine was worked by electric controls from this forepart 1912 CURTISS & POST *Curtiss Aviation Bk* 285 One day when I was up in the air pretty high I seemed to forget how to operate the controls 1913 *Aeroplane* 13 Feb 176/2 The control is dual, all moving gear is made of non-magnetic material, and all control wires are duplicated 1916 BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 28 Sometimes when the Aeroplane is on the ground the control lever or 'joy-stick' is lashed fast. *Ibid.* 39 All the control cables in perfect condition and tension 1917 'THETA' *War Flying* 37 A dual-control machine 1917 *All the World's Aircraft* 8a The control surfaces 1918 E M ROBERTS *Flying Fighter* 303 My feet had been forced off the rudder control 1925 *Morris Owner's Man.* 97 Slow running control not adjusted properly Carburetter control improperly set. 1927 *Even. Standard* 12 Jan 6/4 The 'joy stick' loses a certain liveliness in the new official term of 'control column'.

d. In automobile racing, a section of the road, usually through a town or village, over which speed is controlled; also, a section of the road or track where officials are stationed and contesting machines are halted for examination and repairs; similarly a station in aeroplane racing. Also *attrib.*, as *control timekeeper*.

1900 *Daily News* 2 May 7/2 These automobile fellows. give you a programme with day runs full of 'Controls' and eight miles an hour slowings-up through towns 1903 *Westm. Gaz* 1 July 7/3 Some time must necessarily elapse before the control timekeepers can hand in their final reports 1904 A. B. F YOUNG *Complete Motorist* XVI. 320 At a control established in some wayside village stands a little group of officials with their paraphernalia of papers, stop-watches, reports, and time-sheets. 1912 ANDRÉ BEAUMONT *My 3 Big Flights* 86 On arriving at any control the pilot had to show two of the stamped parts both on the aeroplane and motor 1928 *Daily Tel* 17 July 7/7 At each of the 'controls' a compulsory halt of a certain duration will be made.

Controllability (*kŏntrōulăbĭ·lĭtĭ*) [f. CONTROLLABLE + -ITY.] The quality or condition of being (easily) controllable.

1905 *Westm Gaz.* 20 June 4/2 The vastly superior controllability of the machine-driven vehicle 1920 *Conquest* June 402/3 The enormously wide range of the acetylene explosive mixture combined with the controllability that would result from its admixture with alcohol.

Controlled, *ppl. a.* Add: **2.** Of a house: Subject to government control with regard to restriction of rent, as enacted by the Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest Restriction Acts of 1915, 1919, and 1920.

1939 *Daily Express* 8 Sept 7/4 If it is a controlled house you are protected

Controller. Add:

4. d. *Electr.* An arrangement of switches, contacts, rheostats, and electromagnets, manipulated by a handle or handles, by means of which the current of an electric motor may be controlled.

1901 *Daily News* 3 Jan. 6/4 The controller, the main handle of which regulates the four motors going either ahead or astern. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVIII 97/2 There is a reversing lever on the controllers separate from the controller handle. 1904 *Electr. Investm.* 7 Dec. 769/2 The controller goes automatically to the 'off' position on being released.

Conular (*kɒ·nĭŭlăr*), *a.* [f mod.L *conulus*, dim. of *conus* CONE *sb.*1 + -AR] Cone-shaped.

1904 *Science* 8 Apr 585 (Cent D Suppl) The passage of the molar teeth of the Proboscidea from the conular type of the mastodons to that of the elephants.

Conure (*kɒ·nĭuəɹ*). *Ornith.* [ad. mod.L *Conurus*, f. Gr *κῶνος* CONE *sb.*1 + *οὐρά* tail] A bird of the genus *Conurus* of American parrots or parakeets, distinguished by their cuneate tail.

1883 *Last Anim Zool. Soc* (ed 8) 341 Large Patagonian Conure 1895 *Lydekker's Royal Nat Hist* IV 116 In the typical conures, the fourth primary feather of the wing is attenuated, and the nostrils are exposed 1897 *Daily News* 23 Apr 6/5 The rich greens and flame colour and orange in those golden-headed Conures.

Conus (*kōu·nŏs*). [L *conus* CONE *sb.*1]

1. *Anat.* A conical structure or organ, e g in the heart, the rounded anterior portion of the striatum. *Conus arteriosus*, the upper and anterior angle of the right ventricle of the heart.

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 76 The conus is separated from the ventricle by three valves. 1897 C F. COOPER *Parker & Haswell's Textbk. Zool.* 84 A fourth chamber, the *conus arteriosus*, is added in front of the ventricle 1907 *Practitioner* Oct 466 The pulsation of the conus arteriosus is visible in the second or third interspaces

2. A patch of atrophied choroid near the optic papilla in myopia

1887 *Buck's Handbk. Med Sci* V. 89/2 The most common change seen in myopic eyes is the *crescent* or *conus* surrounding the optic papilla This appears in the form of a crescentic white figure hugging the optic disk

Convallariaceous (*kɒ nvălē·rĭē·ĭ·ʃəs*), *a. Bot.* [f *Convallariaceæ*. see -ACEOUS] Of or pertaining to the *Convallariaceæ*, a family of liliaceous plants

1909 WEBSTER.

Convectional (*kŏnve kʃənăl*), *a* [f CONVECTION + -AL] Of or pertaining to convection, induced by convection

1892 *Nation* (N Y) 1 Sept 166 He concludes that the convectional origin of summer thunder-storms implies a like origin for such storms in winter 1904 *U S Monthly Weather Rev* Feb. 77 (Cent D. Suppl) The convectional currents 1927 KENDREW *Clim Continents* 223 The ground is heated by the strong sunshine, and convectional overturnings take place between the layers of air resting on it and those above

Convector (*kŏnve ktŏr*). *Electr.* [f CONVECTION: see -OR] An electrical heater that warms a room by convection.

1907 *Install News* Dec 21/2 The heating appliances cover several useful types of convectors 1909 *Ibid* III 163 In use the convector body attains a temperature of about 220° F

Convention. Add·

8. c. *Cards* The observance of the unwritten rules of play, as, in bridge, leading a heart when the pone doubles a no-trumper, or scoring spades without playing when the make is not doubled and the score is below 20.

1864 'CAVENDISH' *Whist* 52 The aggregation of the recognised rules of play, including the established conventions, constitutes what in practice is called the conversation of the game of whist 1908 *Daily Chron* 14 Sept. 7/3 Gray rose in disgust when she ignored the heart-convention and led him an unlovely spade 1929 *Observer* 24 Nov, The introduction of conventions makes Contract an artificial game rather than an intellectual one.

10. b. A conventional style or treatment

1926 RUTTER *Evolution Mod Art* 132 Henry Lamb had shown in a picture that a flat, decorative convention could be combined with an unsurpassable intensity of emotion

11 *convention hall*; convention city, a city in which conventions are commonly held.

1887 C B GEORGE *50 Yrs on Rail* v. 92 Chicago is the greatest railroad center on the globe, [and] is the chief *convention city in America. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 29 May 12/1 The total cost of 'transportation' will be about 100dols. a head, and, according to the more moderate estimate, another 50dols per man will be needed for expenses in the convention city 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 6 June, The project of a big *convention hall was again fully discussed.

Conventional, *a* Add

2. d. *Cards.* Applied to any method of play which is not based on the principles of the game, but is used solely to convey information, such as the trump signal.

1864 CLAY *Treat Short Whist* iii 97 This method of play being as old as whist itself, it was certain, sooner or later, to be reduced to the conventional sign,—good in the lowest cards as well as in the highest—of which I now treat. 1864 'CAVENDISH' *Whist* 52 The instructed player frequently selects one card in preference to another with the sole object of affording information When the principle is carried thus far the play becomes purely conventional. 1884 *Ibid.* (ed 14) 105 The system of returning the higher of two losing cards when they are both small cards, is purely conventional.

Conventionalist. Add: **1. b.** One who takes part in a convention. *U.S.*

1824 W N BLANE *Excursion* 171 On their success in getting the votes of two-thirds of the legislature, the Conventionalists assembled at two or three public dinners.

Conventionist. 1. (Earlier U S. example)

1815 *Niles' Weekly Register* 25 Mar. VIII 56/2 (heading) Hartford Conventionists.

Convergence. Add: **5.** *Biol* The tendency in diverse or allied animals or plants to assume similar characteristics under like conditions of environment.

1866 DARWIN *Orig Spec.* (ed. 4) iv 150 A distinguished botanist, Mr H C. Watson, believes that I have overrated the importance of the principle of divergence of character, and that convergence of character, as it may be called, has likewise played a part 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVIII 343/2 Multradial apocentricities lie at the root of many of the phenomena that have been grouped under the designation *Convergence*. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim. Biol.* xi. 223 Convergence, where a similar mode of life produces similar effects on quite unrelated animals.

6. *attrib.*: **convergence frequency,** in a spectrum series of lines, the limiting frequency toward which the higher members of the series converge as asymptotes,

1903 AGNES M. CLERKE *Probl Astrophysics* 53 This limit, known as the 'convergence frequency' is a distinctive feature of spectral series.

Convergent, *a.* Add:

1. d. *Biol.* Due to or characterized by convergence; of similar structure but of different origin.

1897 PARKER & HASWELL *Zool.* II 416 A convergent or polyphyletic group, owing its distinctive characters to the independent acquisition of similar characters under the influence of like surroundings.

Conversation. Add, **6. b.** *Whist.* (See quot. 1864 s.v. *CONVENTION 8 c.)

7. c. *To make conversation*: to converse for the sake of conversing, engage in small talk

1921 HICHENS *Spirit of Time* v, He simply could not 'make conversation' to her.

11. conversation lozenge, a lozenge with an inscribed motto.

1908 FINDLATER *Crossriggs* vi, [To] confine my speech solely within the limits of the conversation lozenge.

Convert. Add:

11. f. *Rugby Football.* To kick a goal from (a try). Also *absol.*

1896 *Field* 12 Dec. 957/2 Bell, with a very fine place kick, converted the try. 1900 *Ibid.* 17 Nov 772/2 Douglass gained a try, Franks converting. 1919 E. B. POULTON *Ronald Poulton* 179 Ronald gained two tries, both converted by Turner.

Converter. Add: **3.** b Also a retort used for Bessemerizing copper ores.

1897 *Daily News* 4 Jan 2/1 18,300 ounces of gold, contained in either converter bars, cast and refined copper, or bullion. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Aug 9/1 The works, which consist of three blast furnaces and two converters, are capable of treating 10,000 tons of ore per month

Conveyer. 4. b. (Earlier U.S example.)

1813 *Niles' Register* Addenda III 15/2 The conveyor, . while it cooled the flour, passed it on to the place where the elevator caught it.

Convicted, *ppl. a.* Add:

3. Convinced of sin. (Cf CONVICT *v* 4.) *U.S.*

1845 J. J. HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* x. 124 By this time it had come to be generally known that the 'convicted' old man was Captain Simon Suggs the very 'chief of Sinners' in all that region.

Convolutionary (kɒnvɒlɪū·ʃənări), *a.* [f. CONVOLUTION + -ARY 1.] Of or pertaining to a convolution or convolutions, esp. of the brain.

1903 *Nature* 5 Nov. 8/1 Every detail of the convolutionary pattern.

Convoyer. Add mod. examples:

1892 *Monthly Packet* May 589 He commits him to twin fleet convoyers . who bear him swiftly to his own home 1927 *Daily Express* 30 May 3/4 A sharp signal from [the] chief convoyer, a frenzied cutting of the seals on the baskets, and ten thousand birds..swept aloft.

Convulsedly (kɒ́nvɒ lsėdlı), *adv* [f CONVULSED + -LY 2.] With convulsed action.

1903 CONRAD & HUEFFER *Romance* III. vi, He had been sobbing convulsedly.

Convulsibility (kɒnvɒlsıbı·lĭtı) [f. CONVULSIBLE: see -ITY.] A tendency to convulsion

1886 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci.* II. 287/2 Convulsibility is acquired, by infectious fevers.

Cony, coney, *sb* Add: **2.** b. A hat made of rabbit-fur (in place of beaver)

1855 BARNUM *Life* 99 If a 'pedler' wanted to trade with us for a box of beaver hats,..he was sure to obtain a box of 'coneys'

7. b. (Example)

1884 GOODE *Nat. Hist. Aquat. Anim.* 412 The Coney, *Epinephelus apua*, of Key West, the Hind of Bermuda, is an important food-fish which occurs throughout the West Indies.

Coo (kū), *int.* A vulgar exclamation expressing surprise or incredulity.

1911 *Punch* 5 July 8/1 'My dear Bobby,' I said, 'I know everything about everything' 'Coo—I bet you don't.' 1927 C. MACKENZIE *Vestal Fire* III ii, Coo! they don't mind bumping into you, do they? 1929 RAYMOND *Family that was* I. iv, 'Coo!' exclaimed Joyce. 'O Mummy, may he?'

Coobah, var. *COUBAH.

Cooja (kū dʒă) *Anglo-Ind.* [Hind (Pers.) *kūza.*] A wide-mouthed earthenware water-vessel.

1883 E. H AITKEN *Tribes on my Frontier* 118 They [*sc* tree-frogs] would perch pleasantly on the edge of the water *cooja* or on the rim of a tumbler.

Cook, *sb.* Add:

1. d. *Chess* A second solution that spoils a problem, position, etc.

1875 S H THOMAS in *Westm. Papers* VII. 243, I almost imagined the author's solution a 'cook'. 1876 W NASH *ibid.* IX. 53 If this is not a cook the problem is much under the composer's usually high standard. 1894 *Daily News* 30 July 6/7 The latest delinquent is the composer of problem No 55, whose intention was to mate by 1 Q–Kt 4, overlooking the easy cook by 1 Q x Kt

3. cook-book *U.S.* (earlier examples); **cook-camp** *U.S.*, the part of a camp in which the cooking is done; a building serving as kitchen and eating-room; **cook-general,** a domestic servant who does all the work of a house including the cooking; **cook-kettle** *U.S.*, a cook-pot; **cook-wagon** *U.S.*, a wagon with a cooking outfit

1865 MRS STOWE *House & Home Papers* 258 A good roasted potatoe is a delicacy worth a dozen compositions of the *cook-book 1873 'MARK TWAIN' & C. D. WARNER *Gilded Age* xxxvi. 330 He said with cold dignity that cook-books were somewhat out of their line 1882 MRS F. E. OWENS (*title*) Cook Book, and useful Hints for the Household. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVI. 393/2 'Yer supper's ready' said Payson, emerging from the *cook camp *a* 1904 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail Stories* III 44 The camp consisted, of three buildings a cook-camp, a sleeping-camp, and a stable. 1896 *Daily News* 30 Oct. 10/4 *Cook-general and Young Housemaid wanted. 1863 'E. KIRKE' *Southern Friends* XXI 215 A large iron pot serving for both washtub and *cook-kettle *a* 1904 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail Stories* x. 178 The ponies, and the *cook-wagon, and the cook . had done the alkali for three days 1907 MULFORD *Bar-20* xi 119 Two cook wagons were stalled a short distance from the corral.

Cook, *v.*[1] Add: **3** d. *Chess.* In early use, to improve upon (a solution); now, to prove unsound.

1851 *Chess Player* 16 Aug 40 Mr. Alexander's collection of two thousand problems contains many faulty positions, and we shall now and then cook some of them, which may amuse you and many of our readers.

Cookable, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* VIII 47 Next came a resolution that the ladies should prepare the cookables—i.e. stuff the chicken with filling—beat eggs for puddings, and the like.

Cooked, *ppl. a.* Add

2. b *Cooked goose* see COOK *v*[1] 4 b.

1861 TROLLOPE *Framley Parsonage* XLII, Chaldicotes is a cooked goose, as far as Sowerby is concerned.

Cookee (kū·kz) *U.S.* [f COOK *sb* 1] An assistant to the cook in a lumberers' camp.

1889 *Century Dict* 1891 *Harper's Mag* Nov. 890/2 The rule is to have one cook and two 'cookees' to each sixty men 1901 S. E. WHITE *Westerners* XXVII 250 The move necessitated a cook and 'cookee', and the weekly purchase of provisions. 1911—*Bobby Orde* 1 (1916) 17 Beyond, Bobby could hear the cook and his helpers, called cookees

Cookie. Add Also *S. Afr*

1852 BARTER *Dorp & Veld* 107 Cookies, or unleavened cakes of coarse meal, baked on the grid-iron 1897 E. GLANVILLE *Tales from Veld* 51 Raking the 'cookie' from the fire-place, whence it came baking hot

Cookless (kū·kles), *a.* [f. COOK *sb.* + -LESS] Without a cook. Hence **Coo klessness.**

1898 *Cornhill Mag* Aug. 255 The good old school-room days when one's dear mother used sometimes to admit that she 'had been cookless for six weeks'. 1904 'ALAN DALE' *Wanted A Cook* Ded., To Jennie Shalek housewife, who, in my hour of drab and dreary cooklessness, when my heart fainted, and tragedy impended, sent her four fair daughters to my aid 1908 MRS E. WHARTON *Hermit* 271 There were no squalid cookless hiatuses between intervals of showy hospitality 1928 *Sunday Express* 6 May 15 Catherine Ives . 'When the Cook is Away.' In coming to the rescue of the cookless—from whatever cause—the author has collected also an attractive assortment of recipes.

Cook-room. Add in later use *U.S.*

1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II 509 The cook room, which is one of the utmost importance, should be one of great convenience. 1880 TOURGEE *Invis. Empire* x. 467 There were four rooms, a cook-room, dining room [etc.] 1896 J. C. HARRIS *Sister Jane* 54, I made haste to go to the cook-room, intending to start the fire

Cook-stove. *U.S.* A cooking-stove

1837 COLMAN *Rep. Agric. Mass* (1838) 80 The wood when cut fit for a cook stove is worth $4 a cord. 1868 *Putnam's Mag* Jan I. 40/2 If you call it warm, what do you think it is, shut up in here with this cook-stove? 1885 *Century Mag* Nov. 29/1 The cook-stove was there in the inclosed corner 1913 MRS STRATTON-PORTER *Laddie* 1 (1917) 4 They went to bring wood for the cookstove

attrib 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II. 220 A kitchen with a cook-stove attachment

Cool, *a.* **8.** Add: *cool-burning* adj., cool chamber, a chamber in which perishable goods may be preserved by the use of ice.

1907 *Practitioner* June 864 Arhovin is a yellowish liquid of aromatic odour and slightly *cool-burning taste 1887 *Col. & Indian Exhib., Rep. Col. Sect* 140 The enterprise of Messrs S. & Sons in fitting up one of their steamers with a *cool-chamber 1901 *Daily Chron* 1 June 8/6 Provided sufficient 'cool chamber' accommodation could be procured on the steamers trading between Australia and England.

Coolabah (kū lăbā). *Austral.* Also **coolibah, -bar, -ybah.** [Native name] Any of several Australian gum trees, such as *Eucalyptus microtheca*

1889 J. H. MAIDEN *Useful Native Pl. Australia* 25 *Eucalyptus microtheca*, ('Bastard Box' or 'Coolibah') *Ibid.* 495 'Coolybah' or 'Coolibar'. 1911 C. E. W. BEAN *'Dreadnought' of Darling* xv, I found the whole place covered with coolabah. 1930 GROOM *Merry Christmas* v 37 They halted beneath a great spreading coolabah tree

Coolaman, variant of *COOLIMAN.

Coolan, variant of *COOLUNG.

Cooler. Add:

2. b A vessel into which syrup is poured to crystallize into sugar, a crystallizer

1819 BRANDE *Chem* 355 The fire is instantly damped, and the boiling sugar carried off in basins to the coolers 1853 URE *Dict. Arts* (ed 4) II 766 From the cooler, the syrup is transferred into wooden chests or boxes, also called coolers, but which are more properly crystallizers or granulators. 1887 *Encycl. Brit* XXII. 626/1 From the striking teach the concentrated juice is removed to shallow coolers, in which the crystals form. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 449 *Heater man* (sugar refining); *cooler hand, cooler man*, adds water to heaters, receivers, coolers or crystallisers

c. A water-cooler. *U.S.*

1905 F. HOPKINSON SMITH *At Close Range* 250 'I'll go to the cooler and wash up what I can..' she said

Cooley, var. COULÉE.

1881 *N. Y. Times* 18 Dec in *N. & Q.* 6th Ser. V 65/1 Every ravine short of an inhabitable valley is called a 'cooley'. 1884 [see COULÉE 2] 1890 *Harper's Mag* Aug 383/1 Reno came quickly to a shallow 'cooley' (frontierism for gully), that led down..to the stream

Coolidge (kū·lıdʒ). The name of William David *Coolidge* (b. 1873), an American physical chemist noted for his development of X-ray devices, e.g. *Coolidge tube.*

1915 *Nature* 15 Apr 195/2 The Coolidge tube is based on the discharge of independent electrons. 1929 *Encycl. Brit* XXIII 844/2 The target of the Coolidge tube is of massive tungsten

Coolieism. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1870 *Congress Globe* 22 Jan. 654/1 [To seek to encourage manufactures] by reductions on labor alone is to depress labor, not to protect it To seek it by Chinese immigration in the form of coolieism is still worse.

Cooliman (kū limăn). *Austral.* Also **coolaman, kooliman.** [Native name] A cup or vessel for carrying water, made of wood or bark

1847 LEICHHARDT *Overland Exped* 269 Three Koolimans (vessels of stringy bark) were full of honey water 1863 BEVERIDGE *Gatherings* 37 The beautiful Lubrina Fetched a Cooliman of water. 1885 MRS C. PRAED *Australian Life* 76 *note*, Cooliman; a vessel for carrying water, made out of the bark which covers an excrescence peculiar to a kind of gum tree 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* XVII, The fire-barks [were] carried in the coolimans to prevent the tell-tale fall of ashes

Cooling, *vbl. sb* **2.** Add: **cooling-board** *U.S.* (see quot 1859)

1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer* (ed 2), *Cooling-board*, the board on which a dead body is laid out. Pennsylvania and Maryland 1896 J. C. HARRIS *Sister Jane* 19, I don't want to be put on my cooling-board.

Coolth. For *rare* exc. *dial.* substitute: In sense 1 now chiefly *colloq.* (jocular).

1890 KIPLING *Plain Tales fr. Hills* (ed. 3) 127 He kept on steadily and tried to think how pleasant the coolth was

Coolung (kū·lʊŋ). *Anglo-Ind.* Also 7 **colum,** 9 **coolan, -en, cullum, kullum.** [Hind. *kulang.* a Pers. *kulank.*] The great grey crane, *Grus cinerea*; also *erron.* the demoiselle crane, *Anthropoides virgo.*

1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 111 A *Colum* may be hunted with a Greyhound, as we do Bustards, being a great Fowl and long in Rising 1813 J. FORBES *Oriental Mem* II 29 Two stately birds, called the sahias and cullum 1838 *R. M. Martin's Eastern India* III 579 Large flocks of a crane called Kolong frequent this district in winter 1883 AITKEN *Tribes on my Frontier* 160 Not being so green as I was, I let the tempting herd of antelopes pass, but the *kullum* I cannot resist 1901 'LINESMAN' *Words of Eyewitness* (1902) 303 A trio of coolan flapped over his roof.

Coon, *sb. U.S.* Add

2. b. (Earlier examples.)

1840 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* Ser. III xi 153 Come, are you ready, my old coon? 1843—*Attaché* XVIII II 37 A knowin' old coon, bred and born to London, might, but you couldn't.

c A negro. *colloq.*

1887 *Weekly Detroit Free Press* 23 July (Hoppe) The flasks are filled from the same barrel, but labeled variously to please the palate of the 'coon' or 'crackers' 1892 *Congress. Rec* 4 Feb 856/1 Instead of seating one colored Representative, they seated two,—two coons in place of the elected Representatives of the people 1903 *Westm. Gaz* 18 May 3/2 The former represented a lively jovial coon—possibly 'coon' is not the right word, which, however, is accepted here as modern slang for a nigger.

3. (Earlier examples of *a gone coon, a coon's age*)

1840 C. F. HOFFMAN *Greyslaer* VI III. 221, I was afeared you were a gone coon, and was on the point of shoving off without you 1845 J. J. HOOPER *Taking Census* 1. 155 We had not seen the amount of cash mentioned as lost, in a 'coon's age'.

4 *coon-band, -hunt, -hunting*; **coon-dog,** a dog good at hunting the racoon, **coon-oyster** (example); **coon song,** a negro or plantation song; 'a popular song, such as is common among the negroes of the southern United States so called because originally associated with coon-hunting' (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl 1909).

1928 E. WALLACE *Kate, plus Ten* 77 The noisy *coon band kept up its rhythmic pandemonium in one corner of the room. 1855 MAYNE REID *Hunters' Feast* XIII 97 Uncle Abe's dog—a stout terrier—was esteemed the 'smartest *coon-dog' in a circle of twenty miles 1872 EGGLESTON *End of World* xi 77 Like the man who warranted his dog to be a good coon dog, bekase he warn't good for nothin' else 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xi 173 It on the Hoosier's 'Coon-dog principle', ought to be rich in mines 1855 MAYNE REID *Hunters' Feast* XII 96 The *'coon-hunt is a nocturnal sport. 1887 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Keedon Bluffs* 98 All the boys of Tanglefoot Cove and the mountain slopes had gathered for a coon-hunt. 1855 MAYNE REID *Hunters' Feast* XII. 96 *'Coon-hunting is peculiarly a negro sport. 1862, 1890 [in DICT.] 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III 460 The small oysters are not generally eaten except by the racoons, hence the common name for them of *coon oysters. 1902 G. H. LORIMER *Lett. Self-made Merchant* XII 167 The Doctor sung *coon songs and imitated a saw going through a board very creditably. 1904 'O. HENRY' *Cabbages & Kings* VI 95 From that celebrated centre of molasses and dis-franchised coon songs we took a steamer for South America 1904 *N. Y. Sun* 7 Aug 18 'Coon songs', whether of the old plantation variety or the modern ragtime kind.

Coon, *v.* (Earlier examples)

1834 A. PIKE *Sk* 77 (Th.) Irwin was obliged to straddle the log, and, as they quaintly call it in the west, 'coon it across' 1835 W. G. SIMMS *Partisan* 320 That curious sort of locomotion which, in the South and west, is happily styled 'cooning the log' 1845 J. J. HOOPER *Daddy Bigg's Scrape* 193 He must a' cooned it on the top o' the limb

Coon-can (kū nkæ·n). Also **cooncan**; **conquian** (kɒ nkiăn). [ad. Sp. *con quien* with whom?] A game of cards, originating in Mexico, the main object of which is to secure sequences.

Each player receives ten cards, and the aim is to form sequences of the same suit or sets of three or four cards of the same denomination One card is placed face upwards and the rest of the cards face downwards, each player in turn taking either the exposed card or the top card of the pack, afterwards discarding any card in his hand The player gets rid of his cards by declaring them when he has made a complete set or sets, and the winner is the one who first gets rid of all his cards.

1905 *Hoyle's Games* 203 The art in Coon Can, like in Cribbage, lies in the discard and in putting the cards, whether threes, fours, or sequences, at the proper time on the table 1907 *Ibid.* 192 Conquian 'With whom?' Or Coon Can 1912 *Bath Club Rules for 'Cooncan'*, Cooncan .may be

played by any number not exceeding five players 1913 KIPLING *Diversity of Creatures* (1917) 282 ['They] played the rag-time tunes till there was talk of coon can. 1913 W. DALTON *Coon-Can* Introd 13 We have no record as to when, or by whom, Coon-Can was first introduced into England It made its first bow to the public at the Bath Club in Dover Street.

Cooning (kū nɪŋ), *gerund* and *vbl. sb U.S.* [f COON *sb* + -ING¹]. Hunting racoons. Also *attrib* or as *ppl. a*

1876 J BURROUGHS *Winter Sunshine* III 85 Cooning in the remote interior is a favorite pastime *Ibid* 86 A pell-mell rush of the cooning party up the hill

Coo n-skin, coo nskin. *U.S.* (See COON *sb.* 4.)

1818 MRS ROYALL *Lett fr Alabama* XXXVI (1830) 103 He axed merchant if he didn't want to trade for some coonskins 1836 CROCKETT *Exploits & Adv Texas* (1837) 5, I threw down the coon skin upon the counter, and called for a quart. 1840 W G. SIMMS *Border Beagles* 305 A coon-skin cap completed this parody on man. 1874 EGGLESTON *Circuit Rider* v 53 His picturesque coon-skin cap gives him the look of a hunter 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVII 72/2 We saw coon-skin hats, coon skin waist-coats, while on the trees around the shingle camp were nailed scores of coon skins

Coontah, coontie. *U.S.* (Earlier examples) Also *attrib.*

1791 W. BARTRAM *Trav. Carolina* etc (1792) 239 A very agreeable, cooling sort of jelly, which they call conte 1819 *Pennsylvania Gaz* 22 June 2/3 [The Seminoles] use a root called coonty, as a substitute [for corn] 1823 G A. MCCALL *Lett fr Frontiers* (1868) 60 To day I found him digging coonta-root 1837 J L WILLIAMS *Territory of Florida* 33 The inhabitants [live] principally on fish, turtle, and coonti; the last they bring from the main [land]

Co-op (kōˌɒp). [colloq abbreviation of CO-OPERATIVE *sb.* 2.] A co-operative store (in full *co-op store*) or co-operative society. *On the co-op*: on the co-operative principle.

1873 J. H BEADLE *Undevel West* XVIII 339 The co op store bought a thousand muskets at the Government sale. 1884 CUDWORTH *Yorks. Sk* 20 Mary Umpleby said it 'bet t' Co-op. doo into fits'. 1894 *Warty Rhymes* 29 Neaw th' t' Co-ops' are th' bigg'st shops i' th' place 1904 STEEDMAN *Bucking the Sagebrush* 17 All trading was done at the 'co-op' stores *Ibid.* 221 There was the 'co-op' store, which showed the presence of the Mormon. 1913 'Q' *News fr Duchy* (1929) 13 Doin' it on the co-op, instead of an afternoon treat for each

Cooper, *sb.*¹ **5.** Add: *cooper-shop* (delete † and add later U S. examples), *-stuff*

1801 in C Cist *Cincinnati* (1841) 183 Charles Faran advertises for cooper-stuff 1827 B DRAKE & MANSFIELD *Cincinnati* VIII. 65 Eleven cooper shops 48 men. 1894 H. FREDERIC *Copperhead* etc. 55 He had been a well-to do man . with a big cooper-shop

Co-operativeness. (Modern U.S. example)

1857 F L OLMSTED in T H Gladstone *Englishman in Kansas* p. XXXIV, That peculiar political cooperativeness and efficiency which we see in the people of the South.

Co-optive (kɒˌɒptɪv), *a.* [f. CO-OPT + -IVE.] = CO-OPTATIVE.

1894 *Tablet* in *Westm Gaz* 3 Dec. 2/2 Whenever a member [*sc* of the School Board] retires or is removed, his place will be filled up upon the co-optive principle administered by the majority 1922 G M TREVELYAN *Brit. Hist* I 13 The House of Commons had, in effect, become a co-optive body.

Coorongite (kŭˈɒrɒŋgəit). *Min.* [f. *Coorong*, a district of South Australia : see -ITE¹.] A mineral caoutchouc found in the district of Coorong.

1895 GROVES & THORP *Chem. Technol.* II. 129 The solid form of petroleum is represented by ozokerite, by asphaltum, and, perhaps, by the 'coorongite' of South Australia

Coot, *sb.*¹ **4.** (Earlier U.S. examples)

1794 *Gazette of U S* (Philad) 17 Jan. (1h) But Satan was not such a coot To sell Judea for a goat 1846–52 MRS. WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P.* IX. 92 He's an amazin' ignorant old coot.

Cooter. *U S.* (Earlier examples)

1827 *Massachusetts Spy* 22 Aug (Th) A few jolly topers, who wallowed in the sand, 'as drunk as a cooter'. 1835 W. G SIMMS *Partisan* 308 You're turned now on the flat of your back like a yellow-belly cooter

Cootie (kūˈtɪ), *sb.*² *Army slang.* A body louse.

1917 EMPEY *From Fire Step* 24 'Does the straw bother you, mate? It's worked through my uniform and I can't sleep' In a sleepy voice he answered, 'That ain't straw, them's cooties'. 1918 in F A Pottle *Stretchers* (1930) 199, I could soon fall asleep thinking how absurd to worry over lice and cooties when a man was at war 1918 E. M ROBERTS *Flying Fighter* 106, I made the acquaintance of a new sport while with the battery. A saucer serves for an arena. Into this one puts a kootie and a flea.

Cop, *sb.*² **8.** Add: *cop-changing* adj.; **cop reel,** a machine which receives the yarn from the cops and winds it into hanks; so **cop reeler**; **cop warp,** warp-yarn spun on to cops; **cop winder,** one who winds yarn into the form of cops or winds yarn from the cops on to bobbins.

1927 T WOODHOUSE *Artificial Silk* 131 One type of.. *cop-changing automatic loom 1890 NASMITH *Mod Cotton Spinning Mach.* XIII 262 It depends upon whether it is employed to wind the yarn from cops or bobbins whether it is known as a '*cop' or 'bobbin' reel . Ordinarily one swift only is used in a cop reel, and two in a bobbin reel 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 68 *Cop Reeler *Cop Winder 1862 *Catal. Internat Exhib, Brit* II. No 3653, Cotton yarns, *cop warp, doubled yarns 1907 *Daily Chron.* 11 Feb 4/6 The reelers, hank makers, cop-winders, gassers, and doublers. 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 367 *Cop Winder*; (1) winds yarn from cops, short cylindrical paper tubes, on to bobbins, (11) winds weft yarn from spinning frame bobbins, or from hanks, into form of cops

Cop, *sb.*⁷ *slang.* [f COP *v.*³]

1. Capture; used chiefly in phr *a fair cop.*

1889 *Standard* 9 Oct 3/7 (E D D) Prisoner remarked it was 'a fair cop' 1891 *Daily News* 24 Oct. 5/2 'It's a fair cop', said the thief 1895 *Argus* (Melbourne) 22 Nov, *Witness* That was a fair cop *Mr Justice Hodges* A fair what? *Witness* A fair cop, your Honour, means a fair 'have'. 1898 *Daily News* 13 Apr 8/7 It's a fair cop, you have got me all right and no mistake. 1901 W W JACOBS *Light Freights, An Odd Freak*, 'Fair cop', ses Ginger, who was still rubbing his leg

2. Catch, acquisition. With negative, *no cop, not much cop*: of no or little value or use, worthless

1919 J B MORTON *Barber of Putney* XVIII, 'Once upon a time .this 'eap o' bricks was a first-class billet' 'Doesn't look much cop now', said Tim 1929 RAYMOND *Family that was* II 11, A month or two in service, which was no cop —no cop at all.

Cop, *v.*³ Add: **b.** *To cop it* to 'catch' it, to be punished, get into trouble; also, to die. So *to cop out. dial.* and *slang.*

1886 *Cheshire Gloss*, *Cop*, to catch, both in the sense of capturing, and in the semi slang sense of being scolded 1905 *Daily Chron* 19 Sept. 4/7 Though it tarry, it shall surely come; and when it does—as an errand boy would say—'somebody 'll cop out'! 1909 *Ibid* 9 Apr 6/6 When arrested he remarked, 'I suppose I shall "cop" it for this' 1915 CABLE *Between Lines* 194 By the way 'is 'ands jerked up an' 'is 'ead jerked back when I fired, I fancy 'e copped it right enough 1927 *Blackw Mag* July 83/1 Half of the beggars had copped it for good and all

Copal. 1 Add. Also *gum copal.*

1712 tr *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I 201 The Gum Copal, which we call Oriental Copal. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* I III. 242 The people perfumed them as they landed with incense of gum copal 1878 H M. STANLEY *Dark Cont.* II. XIII 387 Another valuable article of commerce besides the bees-wax and india rubber found here was gum copal 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W Africa* 134 It is said by the natives that no trees grow on or near the places where the gum copal is found.

Copalm. (Earlier examples.)

1775 B ROMANS *Florida* 336 Live oak abound here, intermixed with copalm and other timber 1832 D J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer* 200 This tree is universally called Sweet Gum, and by the French of Louisiana Copalm.

Coparcener. (Later U S. example.)

1900 *Nation* (N Y) 22 Nov 400/3 'Ask Platt', said Croker ..; and that he and all his coparceners say now.

Cope, *sb.*¹ **11** Add:

cope bead (see quot.); **cope-box,** a box for holding copes, a cope-chest; **cope-chisel** (see quot.); **cope ring,** a metal ring with handles used in carrying the sand and loam which forms the upper portion of a loam mould.

1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk.* 374 The other drawers . receive a ½-in. mahogany beading all round This is called a '*cope bead'. 1893 FOWLER *Hist C C. C* (O.H.S.) 246 A *Cope-box purchased for the College. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, *Cope-Chisel*, a chisel adapted for cutting grooves. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Terms Mech Engineering*, *Cope Ring, the ring which carries the bricks and loam forming the cope of a loam mould

Copec (kōʷpek). A word made up from the initials of *C*onference *o*n Christian *P*olitics, *E*conomics, and *C*itizenship

1924 *Public Opinion* 29 Feb 201/1 That remarkable movement which is described by the cryptic word Copec 1924 *Brit. Weekly* 20 Mar 560/4 Copec has entered into the heritage of the 'Christian Socialists', of Westcott and Dale, of the Christian Social Union and the rest 1927 *Observer* 6 Nov 13/2 His devotion to the Workers' Educational Association and his leadership of the 'Copec' movement

Coperta (kopēˈrtä). [It., = covering, f. *coprire* to cover.] A film of glaze given as a final coating to later Italian majolica ware.

1885 *Encycl. Brit* XIX. 625/1 The glaze, 'coperta', an ordinary glass, made more fusible by the presence of lead, consisted of oxide of lead 17 parts, silica (sand) 20, alkali 12, and common salt 8 parts. 1903 SOLON *Hist O Fr Faience* 186.

Co-ˈpi lot. [Co- 3 b.] A fellow pilot of an aeroplane.

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 4 June 9 It is understood that Clarence Chamberlain will be pilot It has not yet been announced who will accompany Mr. Chamberlain as co-pilot 1928 *Daily Express* 16 June 11/5 Mr. Alliott (the co-pilot) and myself are working like slaves, dismantling parts in a scorching sun

Copper, *sb.*¹ Add:

1. c. *pl* Shares in a copper-mining company.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 26 Oct. 1/7 Mines, including coppers, showed a general recovery 1908 *Ibid* 31 Aug 2/2 Coppers were much quieter in sympathy with Yankees. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 10 June 10/4 Listless Coppers.

11. copper bolt (see quot.); **copper-bound** *a.*, ornamented with copper lace; **copper loss,** the loss of energy in the copper conductors of a dynamo or motor; **copper-skinned** *a.*, having a copper-coloured skin; **copper-tail** *Austral slang*, a person belonging to the lower classes of society, so **copper-tailed** *a.*; **copper-top** *dial.* and *slang*, a red head of hair; a red-headed person; so **copper-topped** *a.*

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* Suppl, *Copper Bolt*, a copper bit; a soldering tool 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* VI 11, The *copper-bound cocked hat 1916 *Standardisation Rules Amer Inst Electr Eng.* 48 The no-load *copper loss 1873 M. F MAHONY *Chron. Fermors* I XIII, There was no room for personal rivalry with that beady-eyed, *copper-skinned little lady 1907 *Q Rev* July 188 The lank-haired, copper-skinned Jakuns 1890 VOGAN *Black Police* 116 Those upper circles termed in Australian parlance 'silver-tailed', in distinction to the '*copper-tailed' democratic classes 1916 C J DENNIS *Ginger Mick* 28 'E chews it over Wotkin' 'is *copper-top a double shift 1892 HESLOP *Northumbld Gloss*, *Copper-topt*, red haired

Copper, *v.* Add:

1. b To furnish with copper coins

1832 T. HAMILTON *Men & Manners Amer* II 387 One member of Congress was charged with selling franks at twopence apiece, and thus coppering his pocket at the expense of the public

c. To colour by the use of a salt of copper.

1895 *Daily News* 7 Feb 5/2 The defendant assured the Bench that the public 'would not have them [*sc* peas] without they were coppered' 1900 *Westm Gaz* 8 Sept 2/3 The prohibition of the sale of 'coppered' vegetables 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXV 92/1 Vendors of coppered peas.

2 *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1878 J H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* 111 46 He scarcely ate or slept till the tail of his last mule was 'coppered on the jack'

absol 1913 MULFORD *Coming of Cassidy* VII 108 He had played to win when he should have coppered, coppered when he should have played to win

fig 1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* XXVIII 268, I reckon the safe way, where a man can afford it, is to *copper* the operation 1904 *N Y. Even Post* 6 May 2 For some time, local politicians have 'coppered' with success Platt's predictions 1924 MULFORD *Rustler's Valley* IX, [Bud] likewise told me to go east for a job; but I coppered Bud an' come here

Copper-belly. *U S.* (Examples)

1842 HOLBROOK *N Amer Herpet.* IV 33 *Tropidonotus erythrogaster*—Shaw. .Copperbelly, *Vulgo* 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 387 The Copperhead (Trigonocephalus contortrix) is known as Copperbelly and Chunkhead.

Copper-bottomed, *a.* Add: Also *fig.* Thoroughly sound.

1890 FARMER *Slang* s.v A 1, In mercantile circles, the expression has become popularly current, in a figurative sense, to signify the highest commercial credit; and first-class; first rate. The form varies, being rendered by A 1 copper-bottomed, [etc]. 1894 STEVENSON & OSBOURNE *Ebb-Tide* II. VII, The real, first-rate, copper-bottomed aristocrat.

Copperhead. 1. (Earlier examples)

1788 M CUTLER in *Life, Jrnls & Corr* (1888) I 415 Edmund Moulton bit by a copperhead this morning 1817 S. R BROWN *Western Gaz* 31 The only venomous serpents, are the common and prairie rattlesnakes, and copper-heads

b In full *copperhead snake*

1788 J. MAY *Jrnl. & Lett.* (1873) 70 One of Colonel Stacey's men bit by a copperhead snake 1822 *Massachusetts Spy* 31 July (Th) A woman in Salisbury township . discovered a copperhead snake on her dresser 1866 GREGG *Life in Army* I 18 There were also to be found great dens of the Copperhead Snake, and this species were considered the most poisonous, deceptive, dangerous and mean of all the snake family

3. *U.S.* †**a.** A descendant of the Dutch settlers of New York. *Obs.*

1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb* VI IV (1825) 245 These were the men who vegetated in the mud , being of the race of genuine copperheads 1828 PAULDING *New Mirr Tr avellers* (1868) 108 (Th) Death has sometimes had his match with some of these tough old copperheads

b. (See quot.)

1831 MRS. ROYALL *Southern Tour* II 63, I forgive him for his bold and manly stand against the copper-heads, as the Presbyterians are often called.

c. An American Indian

1853 C W. WEBBER *Shot in Eye* etc. (1855) 132 He had a hatred for the 'yaller bellies', and 'copper heads', as he called the Mexicans and Indians, which was refreshingly orthodox. *a* 1861 T WINTHROP *Canoe & Saddle* x (1883) 145 Five foul copper heads lurked among the plunder of that noisome spot. *Ibid.* 149 Meanwhile those five copper-heads watched me

Copper-headed, *a. U.S.* [Cf. prec.] **a.** Having a copper-coloured head. **b.** Belonging to the Copperheads.

1806 ASHE *Trav Amer* (1808) II 287 Copper Headed Snake 1847 in D. Drake *Pion. Life Kentucky* II. 25 The copper-colored man, and the copper-headed snake [were] then extremely common. *a* 1861 T. WINTHROP *Canoe & Saddle* XII 248 The copper-headed, snaky beguiler. 1863 *Congress. Globe* 936/2 The seat of rebellion is among the copper-headed traitors of the North

Copper Maori (kɒ pɑɪ ma ŏrɪ, mɑʊˈrɪ) *New Zealand* Also **Kopa Maori, Kapura Maori.** [Maori *kopa* oven, *kāpura* fire.] A native oven.

1888 *Trans New Zeal Inst* XXI 417 So they set to work and they dug holes in this flat, each hole about 2 ft. across and about 1½ ft deep, and shaped something like a 'kopa maori' 1889 *Ibid* XXII 104 A number of *kapura Maori*, or native ovens.

Co ˈpperskin. *U.S.* [COPPER *sb.*¹ II.] An American Indian; a redskin

1840 C. F. HOFFMAN *Greyslaer* II. X. 26 'Go on, go on, Kit, d'ye say a dozen Injuns?' 'Yes, uncle, not a Copperskin less.' *a* 1861 T WINTHROP *Canoe & Saddle* X (1883) 146 The five copperskins 'first eyed me over' with lazy thoroughness. They noted my arms and equipment 1904 S E WHITE *Silent Places* VIII. 72 What the hell do we care for a lot of copper skins from Rupert's House!

Coppery, *a* Add.

1. c. *Coppery whipsnake* (see quot.). *U.S.*

1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III 187 A few of the former [reptiles] are not known northward, viz. . the Coppery Whipsnake (*Drymobius testaceus*).

2 *transf.* Biased in favour of the Copperheads.

1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 24 Mar, The Rev Ambrose Con-

verse, a Northern man with Southern principles, made his pro-slavery Philadelphia *Christian Observer* so 'coppery' during the civil war that Seward suppressed it.

Coppicing. Add: **b.** The treating of wood as coppice, the cutting down of trees periodically so that new shoots may grow from the stumps. Also *attrib.*

1880 C R. Markham *Peruv. Bark* 329 The coppicing system consists in cutting down the trees near the ground, and allowing one or more of the crops of shoots, which rise from the stumps, to grow *Ibid* 395 Uprooting, coppicing, and thinning. 1922 Schlich *Man Forestry* (ed. 4) I. 236 Methods of thinning, coppicing, &c

Coppled, *a.* **2.** (Later U S example)

1813 *National Intelligencer* 9 Nov. 4/1 Again the coppled hills Shall greet the beamy sun.

Copy, *sb.* C Add:

copy boy, a boy who takes copy from the writer to the printer; copy-maker, a copy-writer; copy-paper, paper on which copy is written for the press; copy-press *U.S.*, a copying press; copy-reader, one who reads and edits copy for a newspaper; so copy-reading *vbl. sb.*; copy-slip (earlier U.S example); copy-writer, a writer of copy for the press.

1928 *Boston Even Transcript* 30 Mar 15/6 As I wrote, a '*copy boy' would take away every sheet of my manuscript as fast as it was completed 1908 *Daily Chron.* 21 Sept. 4/6 The Telephone Company now maintains a special Directory Department where twenty expert *copy-makers are constantly employed 1902 Eliz L Banks *Newsp Girl* 259 The great pads of *copy paper supplied by the telegraph office for newspaper correspondents. 1911 L V. Vance *Cynthia* 46 The lines of typewritten words, blurred and befogged with purple by the *copy-press. 1903 E. L Shuman *Pract. Journalism* 18 Each of these departments has a force of *copy-readers, whose duty it is to edit the matter written by the reporters *Ibid.* 25 In the first ten years the young journalist masters reporting, *copy-reading, and the rest of the routine work 1838 Caroline Gilman *Recollections* xxviii 194 One set of *copy-slips was to be substituted for another. 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 789 **Copy-writer* (advertising), composes or writes the descriptive matter (copy) for advertisements 1929 *Let to Editor from U.S Corresp* 20 May, The word 'tubbable' has been used by copywriters for, I should say, at least ten years.

Co·pyable, *a.* In *copyable pencil*, an early name of *copying pencil* (see below).

1883 *Stationer & Bookseller* 8 May 35 'Automatic' Copyable Pencils

Copybook. Add **2.** phr. *To blot one's copy-book*: to commit a fault or misdemeanour which spoils one's record. *Colloq*

b. More widely applied to action or conduct of an exemplary kind.

1927 *Times* 3 May 7/2 Twice in succession he drove Mr Cameron to the boundary past mid-off with copybook strokes

Copygram (kǭ pigræm) [f. Copy *sb.* + -gram.] = *Copigraph

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech* Suppl. s v. *Copy-graph.*

Copygraph (kǭ pigraf), *sb.* [f Copy *sb* + -graph] An apparatus for or the process of duplicating and multiplying copies of writing by means of a gelatine slab and aniline or similar ink.

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech* Suppl.

Hence **Co·pygraph** *v. trans.*, to reproduce by means of the copygraph

1900 H G Wells *Love & Mr. Lewisham* i. 10 Copygraphed sheets of instructions from his remote correspondence tutors

Copyhold. (By Part V of the Law of Property Act 1922, all copyhold land was enfranchised.)

Copyholder ². Add: A proof-reader's assistant who reads the copy aloud to the proof-reader

1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 701/2 This proof is read through and compared with the copy by the proof reader or corrector of the press and an assistant, the copy-holder or reading boy 1888 *Congress Rec.* 24 Jan. 666/1 Persons employed in the Printing Office under the names of proof-readers and copy-holders 1897 *Daily News* 2 June 12/6 Copyholder (expd) seeks Grass or Permanency 1906 *Daily Chron.* 14 June 5/5 A copyholder and assistant reader on a London morning-paper.

Copying, *vbl. sb.* **2** Add: **copying (ink) pencil**, a lead, or a pencil containing a lead, composed of graphite, aniline blue, and kaolin or gum arabic, and used for indelible writing, and duplicating in a copying press; **copying machine, press** (early examples).

1885 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc. Price List* 465 *Copying Ink Pencils Automatic action. 1893 A Ellicott in *Life & Lett* (1908) 209, I have enclosed a copy of this letter taken in 15 seconds, by which you will see the value of a *copying machine. 1883 R. Haldane *Workshop Rec* Ser II 175/2 Copying. The subject may be divided into chemical and mechanical methods, *copying pencils, and transferring 1928 E Blunden *Undertones of War* II 18 The censoring of the letters sclawled in copying pencil by our homeyearning stalwarts. 1786 Jefferson *Let* Writ 1894 IV 325 Dilly's first parcel of books and the first *copying press are arrived at Rouen.

Copyright, *sb.* Add **2.** (Earlier U S example)

1870 *U S Stat at Large* XVI 213 [To] deposit in the mail two copies of such copyright book or other article

3. *copyright act, law.*

1831 *Deb Congress* 6 Jan 424 His colleague had described the copyright act as simply a remedy for the abuse of that right. 1835 *Knickerbocker Mag* VI. 289 The passage of an international copy-right law betwixt America and Great Britain.

Co·pyrightable, *a.* [f. Copyright *v.* + -able.] Capable of being copyrighted

1903 S S Elder in *Nation* (N Y) 30 Apr. 349/3 It is no longer possible to summarize it in a few sections covering every thing copyrightable.

Copyrighted, *ppl a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1806 Webster *Compend. Dict*, *Copyrighted*, as the sole right being secured.

Coque, *sb.* Add **2.** (Example.)

1835 *Court Mag* VI p xiv/2 A succession of *coques* rising one above another, in front of the crown

b pronounced (kōuk). Applied to feathers used in trimming

1903 *Westm Gaz* 11 May 4/2 Those soft coq feathers are very much used too 1905 *Daily Chron.* 23 May 4/7 Ostrich and coque boas. 1923 *Daily Mail* 26 Mar 6 Clipped Coque Feather Stole 1928 *Daily Express* 7 May 5/2 Coque feathers applied closely on to the crown of the hat.

Coquina. (Earlier U S examples.)

1837 J L Williams *Territory of Florida* 44 The quarries of Coquina stone *Ibid.* 52 This river being choked up by the Coquina formation

Coraciiform (koræsɪ ɪfɒ̄m), *a. Ornith.* [f mod.L. *Coraciæ*: see -form.] Having the characteristics of the *Coraciæ*, a sub-order of birds of the family *Coracidæ*, of which the genus *Coracias*, consisting of the rollers, is the type

1901 P Chalmers Mitchell in *Trans Linn. Soc, Zool.* VIII 249 The Rollers and other simple short-gutted Coraciform birds.

Coracoidal (kɒrăkoɪ dăl), *a.* [f. Coracoid *sb.* + -al] Of or pertaining to the coracoid.

1893 Lydekker in *Proc Zool Soc* 14 Feb 172 The coracoidal element forms a small moiety of the glenoid cavity

Coral, *sb.*¹ Add · **5.** a. Also of crabs.

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict*

9. coral-fern *Austral.*, the parasol fern, *Gleichenia circinata*; coral-gall, an excrescence produced on coral by the action of barnacles and parasitic animals of various species; coral-limestone, coralline limestone; coral-pea = *coral-creeper*; coral-thrombus, a red clot formed by the enclosing of red corpuscles by coagulating fibrin.

1898 Morris *Austral English*, *Coral-Fern 1903 *Nature* 10 Sept 457/1 These *coral galls may be found on the Milleporas and Madreporas of a certain portion of a reef and be absent from all the other genera of neighbouring corals 1832 Lyell *Princ Geol* II 287 The increase of *coral limestone may vary greatly according to the sites of mineral springs 1839 G A Mantell *Wond. Geol* II. 563 In reference to the formation of coral limestones, some beds consist of a pure calcareous mud 1878 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* XXXIV 120 Formerly pyroclasite was supposed to be the result of volcanic action upon the coral-limestone 1896 *The Melburnian* 28 Aug 53 (Morris) The trailing scarlet kennedyas, aptly called the 'bleeding-heart' or '*coral pea'. 1900 *Jrnl Exper Med* 25 Oct. 157 In the larger vessels considerable fibrin and a homogeneous material resembling *coral-thrombi are seen.

Cord, *v.*¹ Add ·

2. b. *Bookbinding.* To tie (a book) between two boards to keep the cover smooth while drying.

1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 43/2 As a last operation in forwarding, but one now frequently omitted, the book is 'corded', that is, firmly tied between two boards until it is dry, so as to insure perfect smoothness in the cover

Cordelle, *sb.* **2** *U.S.* (Earlier examples; also cordale.)

1811 Brackenridge *Jrnl.* in *Views Louisiana* (1814) 214 Continued until eleven, with *cordelle*, or towing line—the banks being favorable 1816 H Ker *Travels* 36 This is a great object to the baigemen in using their cordale.

Cordelle, *v. U.S* (Earlier examples; also cordale.) Hence **Co·rdelling** *vbl. sb.*

1816 H. Ker *Travels* 36 After getting above their cordaling ground, in swift water they make use of their warp. 1826 T. Flint *Recoll* 96 In two instances the boatmen , when cordelling the boat directly at the base of these rocks, disengaged snakes from their retreats 1832 Paulding *Westward Ho!* IX. I. 83 A rope was taken ashore, and fastened to a rock, or stump, or sapling, and by this the boat was drugged along. This process is called cordelleing

Corder. Add · **1** b. One who makes up wood into cords. *U.S*

1654-5 *Boston Rec* II 123 Att a meething this Day. was Chosen for Corders of Wood, Tho. Leader, Rich Tayler 1671 *Boston Rec.* (1881) VII 59 It is ordered that the Select men shall haue powre to apoynt corders of wood for this towne 1733 *Minutes Comm. Council Philad* (1847) 326 Peter Cahoun, one of the present Corders of wood

Cording, *vbl. sb.*¹ Add: **1. c.** The action of making up wood into cords. *U.S.*

1655 *Mass Col Rec* (1854) III. 375 Considering the abuse that is in cordinge of wood and measuring of boards 1671 *Boston Rec* (1881) VII. 59 For preuenting of fraude in cordinge of wood.

4 Formation resembling a cord.

a 1909 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* III. 658 (Cent. D Suppl) From obstruction of the jugular there are often cording of the vein and cellulitis of the neck

Cordon, *v.* Transfer †*Obs rare* to senses 1 and 2, and add **3.** To enclose or cut *off* with a cordon.

1891 *Cosmopolitan* XII. 61/1 Chicago is fairly cordoned by a great chain of mammoth manufacturing plants. 1905 *Westm Gaz* 1 July 11/2 The city blocks are rigorously cordoned by troops *Ibid.*, Within the precincts of the cordoned quarantine harbour section. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 15 Mar, The Wilhelmstrasse was at first cordoned off 1927 *Daily Express* 11 Feb 1/3 The building was promptly cordoned off until reinforcements arrived

Corduroy, *sb.* and *a* **B.** *adj* **3.** *U.S* (Earlier examples)

1822 J Woods *Engl Prairie* 219 From this town..along a rough road with many log bridges, but some of my fellow passengers, from the state of Kentucky, called them corderoy 1824 W N Blane *Excursion* 147 A Corderoy Road consists of small trees, stripped of their boughs, and laid touching one another, without any covering of earth.

Corduroy, *v.* Add: Also *absol.*

1894 C. H W Donaldson *With Wilson in Matabeleland* x 226 Scarping away the banks there, and 'corduroying' with bush where the ground was soft and boggy

2 To make irregular lines or spots on the flesh side of (a hide) in splitting. Also *intr*

1897 C. T Davis *Manuf Leather* (ed 2) 203 The gears not only make a great deal of noise but also 'tend to corduroy the leather *Ibid*, The knife. is more apt to leave an uneven surface, which tends to corduroy

Cordwaining (kɒ̄ ɪdwē ɪnɪŋ), *vbl. sb* [f Cordwain(er + -ing ¹.] The art or craft of the cordwainer; cordwainery.

1812 *Sporting Mag* XL 13, I entertain the most exalted ideas of the ingenious 'art and craft of cordwaining'. 1900 *Daily News* 17 Oct 6/2 He was initiated at his father's house of business into the mysteries of cordwaining 1905 W J Locke *Usurper* xv, I think I shall learn to make boots Have you any professors of cordwaining at Greybrooke, Alicia?

Core, *sb.*¹ Add

15 (sense 8) *core board, -drying, -iron*; **core-casting**, casting with a core to make a cavity in metal, **core-drilling**, a method of drilling in which an annular drill is used, so that a core remains as a specimen of the strata pierced, **core implement** *Archæol.*, an implement formed by chipping flakes off a block of flint; **core-loss**, the loss of energy due to hysteresis and to eddy-currents in the core of electric machinery, **core-wall**, a wall of solid masonry forming the core of a dike or dam consisting mostly of earth or sand; **core-wheel**, a mortise wheel in which the recesses for cogs are made by placing cores in the mould in which it is cast.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict Terms Mech Engin*, *Core Board, the board against whose edge a core is struck up on a revolving bar. It is commonly termed a loam board 1928 V G Childe *Most Anc. East* v 133 The process of *core-casting and the invention of the shaft-hole axe 1903 *Sci Amer.* 18 July 44/1 *Core drilling is indispensable in a great variety of engineering and mining enterprises, affording, as it does, a means for drilling out a sample core or column of rock 1901 *Daily Chron* 3 Dec 2/1 For making steel, heating iron, *core-drying 1927 Peake & Fleure *Hunters & Artists* 42 The earliest palaeolithic implements were mostly *core implements 1917 *Standard. Rules Amer. Inst Electr Eng* 44 *note*, Increased *core losses due to increased excitation for compensating internal drop under load 1909 H M Wilson *Irrigation Engin* (ed. 6) 366 The foundations for a masonry *core-wall should always rest only on firm homogeneous rock. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl, *Core Wheel, a wheel with recesses which answer as the interspaces of cogs, or into which wooden cogs may be driven.

Core, *v.* **3.** Add *To core out*. to hollow out by using a core.

1888 Hasluck *Model Engin. Handybk* (1900) 108 The barrel of the pump may be cored out in the casting 1902 *Westm Gaz* 4 June 5/1 Its bottom is cored out to fit over the nose of the projectile itself

Corean: see Korean.

Cored (kɒ̄ɹd), *ppl. a.* [f. Core *sb.*¹ or *v.* + -ed.]

1. Deprived of the core.

1912 *Daily Chron* 11 Mar, Peaches and cored apples from California.

2 Cast with a hollow body by means of a core.

1918 Farrow *Dict Mil Terms*, *Cored Shot*, an elongated projectile having a cavity in the body of it for the purpose of throwing the center of gravity towards the front end of the projectile, thus insuring greater steadiness of flight

Corfiote (kɒ̄ˑfɪoʊt), *a* and *sb* Also Corfiot, Corfute. [f. *Corfu*, after *Cypriote*.] Of or pertaining to, a native or inhabitant of, the island of Corfu.

1877 *Encycl Brit* VI 396/1 The Corfiot peasantry are reputed the idlest of all the Ionians 1923 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct 412 Corfiote neutrality during the Greco-Turkish war *Ibid* 413 No Corfiote could be induced to get her off the rocks.

Corgi (kɒ̄ ɪgɪ). Also **corgy.** [W., f. *corr* dwarf + *ci* dog.] A small Welsh dog.

1926 *Bulletin* 25 Nov. 9/4 One little dog about a foot high .a brown Welsh corgi 1930 *Observer* 5 Oct. 13/2 What can one say of the Welsh corgis, with their truncated legs, prick ears, foxy heads, and longish bodies?

Corial (koriā l) Also 8 corialla, 9 curial, corrial. [Sp *corial*, app. perversion of Arawak *kulyara*.] In Guiana, a dugout canoe with pointed ends.

1796 Stedman *Surinam* I. 240 A corialla or small canoe, composed of one single piece of timber 1825 Waterton *Wand S Amer* 223 We met the Indians going a fishing. I saw, by the way their things were packed in the curial, that they did not intend to return for some days 1833 *Evangelical Mag* Mar. 124/2 We set out in a *corial*, or small canoe, to visit the new station 1852 C. W. Day *Five Yrs West Indies* II 18 We hailed a ferryman, who came over in a

most ticklish *corrial*. 1922 *Blackw Mag* Apr. 525/2 People coming off in bateaux and corials

Coriandrol (kŏrĭæ ndrŏl). [f CORIANDER + -OL.] A colourless liquid obtained from oil of coriander.

1891 *Pharmaceutical Jrnl.* XXI 940/1 Coriandrol is the name given by Semmler to the principal constituent of coriander oil 1929 *Encycl. Brit* VI 431/1 Coriander is used in medicine as an aromatic and carminative, the active principle of its volatile oil (*Coriandrol*) being isomeric with Borneo camphor

Cork, *sb*[1] **11 d** Add: cork carpet, a kind of floor-cloth composed of ground cork, india-rubber, and gutta-percha, cork-elm, (*a*) the rock elm, *Ulmus racemosa*, (*b*) the winged elm, *Ulmus alata*, cork linoleum (or lino), linoleum made from canvas backed with a mixture of linseed oil and ground cork.

1813 H MUHLENBERG *Catal Plants* 29 *Cork elm *Ulmus alata* 1884 MILLER *Plant-n* 259 *Ulmus racemosa*, American Cork Elm 1909 *Daily Chron* 11 June 7/2 '*Cork Linoleum' has to most people meant merely, or chiefly, a kind of trade mark

Cork, *sb* [5], erron spelling of CALK *sb*.

1806 WEBSTER *Compend Dict., Cork*, a sharp point on a horse shoe 1902 S E WHITE *Blazed Trail* XXVII 187 His face and flesh were nipped and torn everywhere by the 'corks' on the boots 1922 TITUS *Timber* ix 82 He sharpened the corks, handling the foot gear with an odd excitement.

Cork, *v.*[1] Add **2 b.** Also with *down*.

1860 F W ROBINSON *Grandmother's Money* VI VIII, If you will only listen to your lord and husband's conversation with these good gentlemen, and cork the sentimental down, we shall soon be Darby and Joan again 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 220/1 The descriptions of the lion usually corked down in the 'animal books'

Cork, *v* [4], erron. spelling of CALK *v*.

1776 *New Jersey Archives* Ser II. I. 166 A chestnut sorrel mare,. shod before, shoes are steel corked 1806 WEBSTER *Compend Dict, Cork, v t*, to form sharp points or shoe with points *a* 1817 T DWIGHT *Trav New Eng* (1821) II 217 The clay, unless a horse is corked, is dangerous both to him and to the rider

Corker. Add: **1. b.** One who corks; one who provides a bottle with a cork.

1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 58 Blacking Manufacture Liquid Bottlers Cooper Corker 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 459 *Corker, cork fitter*, drives corks into bottles filled with beer, mineral waters, etc, by hand, or by machine which he feeds with corks.

2. b. A person or thing of surpassing size or excellence; a stunner *slang* and *dial*

1877 *N W Linc Gloss*, *Cauker*, anything very big, especially a heavy blow or a great lie 1882 *Cornhill Mag* 325 We look over our boat-side and see the big 'corkers' rising up out of the marl and sand in which their roots lie buried. 1887 D. C MURRAY *Nov. Note Bk* V, My first job in this here line was just a corker I *was* hed that time. *a* 1889 in Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang* S V, Jake Kilrain is a corker, and ought to have the championship of the world. 1903 *Westm Gaz* 7 Sept 2/3 The chairman, in proposing his health, is reported to have said, 'Sir Thomas, you're a corker'. 1909 H G WELLS *Tono-Bungay* I III 75 Had her cry, of course But now—buoyant again! She's a Corker.

Corking, *vbl sb.* (see under CORK *v*[1]). Add: Of wines. The action or process of becoming corked (see CORKED *ppl a* 4)

1904 *Lancet* 28 June 1758/2 'Corking' in wines or other fluids

Corking (kō rkiŋ), *ppl a* Chiefly *U.S.* [After *CORKER **2 b.**] Unusually fine, large, or excellent; stunning Also *advb*.

1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVII 193/2 Corking great fences the Vale doubles are 1897 FLANDRAU *Harvard Episodes* 192 He had a corking big oak table. 1902 *Munsey's Mag* Mar. 810 A good show. and a corking good show at that 1909 *Daily Chron* 4 Mar 4/4 In a phrase that is already classic, but not yet classical, he [*sc* Mr Roosevelt] announced not long ago that he had had 'a perfectly corking time' 1910 E A WALCOTT *Open Door* xv. 188 'It was a corking good story, Captain', responded Tommy cheerfully. 1918 'A HOPE' *Yng Man's Year* XXIV, Arthur's approval was fortified and grew with contemplation. 'It's corking!' he declared 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl* Dec 36 He engaged me, at a corking fee, to come up and take this case

Corks (kōrks), *int.* Deformation of *cock's*, as in *cock's squirt*, vulgar substitute for *cock's body*, etc. (see COCK *sb* [8])

1926 'BERTA RUCK' *Her Pirate Partner* XIII § 3 Mrs. Llewelyn in stark agony had gasped out the word 'Corks!' 1927 *Daily Express* 8 July 8/7 Another frequent expression was 'Corks!'

Corkscrew, *sb.* **2** Add: **corkscrew grass**, a kind of grass having a twisted seed with long awn.

1890 *Melbourne Argus* 26 Sept 13/5 To get the fleeces off before the grass seeds ripen, those of the corkscrew grass especially 1898 *Nature* 27 Jan 311 Spear or corkscrew-grass (*Stipa setacea*).

Corkscrew, *v.* Add: **1.** Also, to twist spirally.

1851 H MELVILLE *Moby Dick* CXXXIV, Caught and twisted, corkscrewed in the mazes of the line, loose harpoons. came flashing

2. b. To become twisted

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* July 423/2 As in the case of the bayonets which 'corkscrewed' in the Soudan

3. b *intr.* To work *away at* as with a corkscrew.

1920 J GREGORY *Man to Man* IV, Trying to pump me and corkscrewing away at dad when he was full of whisky

Corliss (kō rlis). The name of G. H. *Corliss* of Providence, Rhode Island, U.S, used *attrib.* to designate (*a*) the valve gear invented by him in 1849 or a modification of it, (*b*) an engine equipped with such a valve gear.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Corliss-engine*, a form of steam-engine having a variable and automatic cut-off of peculiar character 1876 *Engineering* XXII 12 The great Corliss beam engine 1887 *Encycl. Brit* XXII 507/2 Corliss Valve-Gear, Spencer Inglis form. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Terms Mech. Engin*, Corliss Valve.

Corn, *sb.*[1] Add:

5 *U S.* (Earlier examples.)

1608 J SMITH *Wks* (1884) 9 It pleased God to moue the Indians to bring vs Corne, ere it was halfe ripe. 1634 *Rel Ld Baltimore's Plantation* (1865) 17 Their ordinary diet is Poane and Ommie, both made of Corne.

b *ellipt* Corn-whiskey. *U.S*

1845 J J HOOPER *Adv Simon Suggs* V 54 Let me git one o' these book-larnt fellers over a bottle of 'old corn'.

7 *To acknowledge (admit, confess) the corn.* Bring here def and quots. from CORN *sb.*[2] 2. Schele de Vere (*Americanisms* 47) gives two accounts of the origin of the phrase.

1840 *Daily Pennant* (St Louis) 14 July (Th.) David Johnson acknowledged the corn, and said that he was drunk 1842 *Spirit of Times* (Philad) 16 Mar (Th) Your honor, I confesses the corn I was royally drunk 1854 SHILLABER *Mrs Partington* 152 The old Sherry admitted the corn, turned over and slept on it 1891 C ROBERTS *Adrift Amer* 54, I acknowledge 'the corn' myself, as they say across the Atlantic 1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* 136 When anybody teaches me any tricks, I acknowledge the corn an' take off my hat.

9. *corn-barn, -basket, -colour, -coloured* (earlier examples), *-coverer, -planting, -plough, -row, -sampler, -shock* (modern example), *-top*.

1864 T L. NICHOLS *Amer Life* I 22 At a little distance was a *corn-barn for storing Indian corn 1648 *Connecticut Public Records* I. 487, 1 spade a *coine baskitt 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* III iv, The contents filled a couple of corn-baskets 1860 SUSAN WARNER *Say & Seal* XXIX 264 In one corner of the hearth sat Mr Skip, a full corn basket beside him, an empty one in front. 1873 J. H BEADLE *Undevel West* XIX 357 Rich dresses were numerous at church, particularly of *corn-color silk 1854 MARY J HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* VII 103 If I catch you here again dickerin' after Fanny, I'll pull every *corn-colored hair out of your head 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Corn-coverer*, a plow or pair of plows to run alongside a row of dropped corn and throw earth upon the seed 1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* 165 *Corn planting was over 1849 PRITTS *Mirr. Border Life* 460, I remained in that situation till corn planting time 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, **Corn-plow*, a shovel-plow, double-shovel, or other form of plow for tending crops planted in hills. 1769 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 347 That part of it which the *Corn rows run through received no other plowing 1879 TOURGEE *Fool's Err.* XXVIII 173 My wife took the children along the corn-rows to the woods. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 29 Dec 5/2, A *corn sampler, living in Bermondsey 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 789 1857 *Trans Ill. Agric Soc* II 665 During winter they may be tracked to the neighboring *corn-shocks, which they have visited for food 1814 J. TAYLOR *Arator* 93 Some loss will accrue from the evaporation of a cover, whether composed of straw or *corn tops.

11. corn-ball *U.S* (examples); **corn belt**, the area in which 'corn' is grown; **corn-blade** *U.S* (earlier examples), **corn-broom** *U.S* (examples); **corn-festival** *U.S* (see quot), **corn-fodder** *U S.* (examples); **corn-fritter** *U.S.* (example); **corn-grinder**, (*a*) = METATE, (*b*) one who grinds corn; so *corn-grinding*; **corn-high** *a. U.S.*, as tall as a stalk of corn, **corn-hill** *U.S.* (earlier examples); **corn-knife** *U.S.* (example); **corn-moth** *U.S.* (example); **corn-muller**, a pestle used for pounding corn; **corn-oyster** *U.S.* (example); **corn-pit**, (*b*) *S. Afr.*, a deep hole made by Kaffirs for storing their maize and corn; **corn-popper** *U S.* (examples), **corn-sheller** *U.S.* (earlier examples); **corn-shelling**, the process of detaching the grains of maize from the cob; **corn-silk** *U.S*, the styles of maize, **corn-silker**, a machine for removing the corn-silk; **corn-spurrey**, a small weed, *Spergula arvensis*, bearing white flowers and whorled leaves; **corn states** *U S.*, those States in which maize is the principal crop; **corn-weevil**, a weevil that infests corn, **corn-whiskey** *U S.*, a spirit distilled from maize

1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* ix. 64 Nanny remained near the dutch oven to keep us supplied with red-hot pones or *corn-balls. 1873 E PHELPS *Trotty's Wedding Tour* 3 They were eating a corn ball at recess 1922 TITUS *Timber* 1 12 Didn't Michigan Pine build th' *corn belt? 1775 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XIII 160 The Western shore their feed is *Corn-Blades & Oats 1806 WEBSTER *Compend Dict*, *Cornblades*, leaves of maiz (S. States) 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* VI 34 The driver crowded the stage body even above the seats with corn-blades. 1823 J FARMER & J B MOORE *Gaz New-Hampsh* 127 Wooden ware, whips, *corn brooms, are manufactured by them 1845 F DOUGLAS *Life* 74 Making corn-brooms, mats, horse collars and baskets 1904 *Brooklyn Eagle* 31 Aug 4 They are having *corn festivals in Kansas Corn festivals in Kansas are public celebrations in recognition of good crops 1772 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist Mag* XIV. 288 We shall get in all our *Corn Fother by the middle of next week 1837 COLMAN *Rep Agric Mass* (1838) 24 Farmers estimate the corn fodder or stover upon an acre as equal to three fourths of a ton of English hay. 1904 MARY E WALLER *Wood-carver* 11, I can look up the slope of the mountain, across the stony corn-fodder patch. 1862 MRS STOWE in *Independent* 13 Feb (Bartlett) A very minute account which Mrs Kittridge was giving of the way to make *corn-fritters which should taste exactly like oysters

1841 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVII. 234 Improved. *corn-grinders. 1854 BARTLETT *Explor Texas*, etc II 245 Several broken metates, or corn-grinders, lie about the pile 1907 *Daily Chron.* 14 Nov. 6/2 Disguised as corn-grinders. 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 432 Rollerman,. corn grinder 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 30 Nov 8/2 That they shall revert to *corn-grinding 1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Peasants & Potters* 48 The discovery of corn-grinding stones 1892 GUNTER *Miss Dwindends* (1893) 52, I was born in Chicago and railroaded ever since I was *corn high 1751 *Virginia Gazette* 17 Oct, A new Tobacco-House being built, and about 35,000 *Corn-Hills cleared 1765 J BARTRAM *Jrnl* 28 Dec (1766) 11 These are the common planting grounds of the former Florida Indians, as is proved by the vestigies of the corn hills still remaining 1785 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II 363 The Wheat ground being .too much baked for the roller to make a proper impression, the Corn hills yielded but little to its weight 1838 H COLMAN *Rep. Agric Mass* (1839) 31 The corn hills were split with the common harrow. 1856 *Trans. Mich Agric Soc* VII. 54 Six *corn knives. 1868 *Rep U S Comm Agric* (1869) 315 The clothes-moth and *corn-moth are representatives of the family 1881 *Rep Smithsonian Inst* (1883) 612 The stone with a hole in the center is called a *corn-muller. ?1862 MRS STOWE in *Independent* (Bartlett) In this secret direction about the mace lay the whole mystery of *corn oysters. 1883 J EDWARDS *Remin* (1886) 83 In the '*corn pits' were to be seen scores of human skulls 1877 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed. 4) Add, **Corn popper*, an instrument the top of which is like a sieve, in which corn is held over a fire to roast or 'pop' 1878 B. F. TAYLOR *Between Gates* 57 Boulders dance about it [*sc* a stream of water] like kernels in a corn-popper 1909 S E WHITE *Rules of Game* V III, One of you boys go rummage the store-room for the corn popper 1825 *Boston Monthly Mag* I 25 A patent *corn-sheller may be of more service to the community, than all the poems of Byron or the novels of Scott 1851 C CIST *Cincinnati* 169 Corn-shellers, to shell twenty to fifty bushels per hour 1851 *Fredericksburg* (Va) *News* 21 Mar, Corn Shellers—Both Hand and Horse Power *a* 1848 RUXTON *Life Far West* (1849) 62 Better for him had he minded his *corn-shelling alone 1876 HABBERTON *Jericho Road* XIII. 120 The pork-packin' and corn-shellin' seasons nearly on us 1878 B F. TAYLOR *Between Gates* 258 Let the fellow's hair turn the color of *corn-silk in the sun 1902 S E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* XXXIX 279 His eyes desired to follow the soft white curve of her cheek to dance with the light of her corn-silk hair. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVI. 558/1 Among the devices in common use are corn cutters, *corn silkers, pea briners, [etc] 1771 *Ibid* III 621/1 *Spergula. arvensis*, or *corn-spurrey 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric* (ed 4) II 294 Corn spurry is found most frequently in soils rather moist 1899 G ADE *Doc Horne* XXVII 292 The book-agent was managing his wife's lecture tour throughout the *corn states 1849 *Rep Comm Patents Agric* (1850) 335 The other species of *corn-weevil alluded to, the granary weevil, is more common in this country 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* 172 Candidates making licentious speeches, treating to *corn whiskey, violating the sabbath 1857 STROTHER *Virginia Illustr.* II 149 The room reeked with fumes of tobacco and corn whiskey 1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* XIII 130 A bottle of apparently corn-whiskey

Corn, *sb* **2 3** Add. **corn-cure**, a remedy for corns.

1906 R. WHITING *Ring in New* 158 The methods of a puff for corn-cure

Corn, *v* **8** *U S.* (Modern example)

1886 *U S Consular Rep* No IX 40 Those hundreds of thousands of acres of once valuable Southern lands, corned to death, and now lying to waste in worthless sage grass

Corn-bread. *U.S.* [CORN *sb.*] **5.**] Bread made of corn-meal.

1823 LONG *Exped* I 68 They purchased a ham, and a loaf of corn bread of Mr Kennedy 1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* II 156 Pones of corn bread, smoking hot, are brought forward. 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* IX 63 Corn-bread takes its own time to bake. 1865 T. W KNOX *Camp-fire & Cotton-field* 336 Corn-bread, bacon, and potatoes were the only articles set before us 1876 HABBERTON *Jericho Road* XII 121 A Dutch-oven, from which came an odor of corn-bread 1913 MRS STRATTON-PORTER *Laddie* XII, There wasn't a crumb there except cornbread, and she did'nt want that

Corn-cake. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1791 W. BARTRAM *Trav. Carolina* 38 It is an ingredient in most of their cookery, especially homony and corn cakes 1833 *Louisville Daily Herald* 18 Oct, Hence the corn cake and dodger cake, a species which Mrs. Trollope had the honor of inventing, for it was never heard of in Cincinnati before 1864 B TAYLOR *H Thurston* XXVI 337 The old Melinda alone remained in the Kitchen, to prepare her incomparable corn cake 1903 *N Y. Sun* 1 Nov, Corn cakes as a substitute for bread are popular in the South.

Corn-cob. *U.S* (Earlier examples.)

1797 MORSE *Amer Gaz* S V. *South Carolina*, Another tree, which bears an ear like a corn cob 1813 J LAMBERT *Trav. Canada & U S* I. 132 They [*sc* Canadians] are extravagantly fond of the corn cobs boiled or roasted and rubbed over with a little butter and salt.

b. Short for *corn-cob pipe*.

1923 *Blackw Mag.* Dec. 727/1 Mr. Quigg puffing away at a corn-cob

c. *attrib.* (Examples.)

1801 *Spirit of Farmer's Museum* 236 Jotham, get the great case bottle, Your teeth can pull its corn cob stopple. 1889-32 J P KENNEDY *Swallow B.* II. XIX. 246 He stood in the group, with his corncob pipe, puffing the smoke from his bolster-lips. 1856 *Yale Lit Mag* XXI. 145 (Th) He was employed in whittling a corn cob bowl into a pipe. 1888 'C E CRADDOCK' *Broomsedge Cove* IV. 53 An aroma lingered about its corn-cob stopper 1921 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 22 Jan 2 Speaker Cannon gave Washington a shock Thursday by appearing in one of the Capitol lobbies smoking a corncob pipe.

d *Comb*, as *corn-cob crusher*.

1853 *Trans Mich Agric. Soc* IV. 83 Best corn cob crusher by horse power

Corn-cracker. *U.S.* **2.** (Example)

1884 GOODE *Nat. Hist Aquat Anim* 666 'Whipparee' or 'Corn-cracker' of the South (*Rhinoptera quadriloba*).

3 An apparatus for cracking corn.
1844 Lee & Frost *Oregon* xii. 134 At the mission we had a small cast-iron corncracker, in which we ground wheat after a fashion 1900 Smithwick *Evol. State* 76 There was a sawmill with a corn cracker attached.

Corn-crake. 3. Add: corn-crake fly, an anglers' fly, the wings of which are made from a quill-feather of the corn-crake
1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 June 7/2 The 'corncrake' fly was the successful lure.

Corn-crib. *U S* (Earlier examples.)
1716 B Church *Hist Philip's War* i (1865) 56 A sort of Hovel that was build with Poles, after the manner of a corn crib. 1751 *Virginia Gazette* 7 Nov, A Stable and Corn-Cribb. 1809 *Massachusetts Spy* 6 Sept. (Th.) If they will establish a non-intercourse with my corn-crib, they will find their account in it. 1820 J Woods *Two Years' Resid. Eng Prairie* (1822) 177 There are no granaries or store houses except corn-cribs 1831 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* ii 120 The more thrifty sprouts shoot forth and in ten years are large enough for corn-cribs and stables

Corn dance. *U.S* [Corn *sb*.1 5.] A dance, among Indians and negroes, connected with the sowing or harvesting of corn.
1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VIII. 154 Remaining away until the corn dances take place. 1837 *Southern Lit Messenger* III. 391 The celebrated *corn dance* of the Seminoles is said to be connected with their religion. 1840 C F Hoffman *Greyslaer* III. viii 185 De boys— has gone to de village to hold corn-dance for seedtime. 1903 S E White *Forest* x. 128 Belts of bead work, yellow and green, for the Corn Dance

Corn-dodger. *U.S.* (Earlier example)
1834 H C Kimball *Jrnl* in *Prophet* (N Y.) (1845) 15 Mar. (Th.) We sometimes had to live mostly on johnny-cake and corn-dodgers

Cornely (*kɒ*rne·li, -r̄·li). Also **cornelly.** Name of Émile *Cornely*, engineer, the first maker of the chain-stitch embroidery machine with universal feed invented by J. Bonnaz (cf *Bonnaz): used to designate the machine, the machinist using it, and the embroidery made. Hence **Corne·lling,** the making of embroidery with this machine.
1903 *Daily Chron.* 27 Feb 10/5 Bonnaz—Few good Cornely hands wanted 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 407 By hand or by cornely appliqué machine *Ibid*, By cornely, singer or other machine *Ibid*, Machinist, cornely or cornelly; cornelling machinist; cornely hand

Corner, *sb.*1 Add· 3. b. The angular projections (or projection) on each side of a violin or other similar stringed instrument. Also *corner-block*
1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 243/1 The Viol has .Square or obtuse corners .The Violin has Acute corners 1902 *Grove's Dict Mus* IV 275/1 These corners mark the position of triangular 'blocks' inside, to which the ribs .are glued. Corner-blocks first appear in the 15th century.

4 b. The triangular piece cut from the ham or hind-end (the gammon) of a side of bacon.
1891 *Encycl. Cookery* (ed T. F Garrett) I. 63/2 Gammon with Corner, 14 lb *Ibid.*, Corner of Gammon, 4 lb. 1917 G J Nicholls *Bacon & Hams* 59 The gammon may also be cut into two pieces—a large corner and a large gammon hock. 1923 R E Davies *Pigs & Bacon Curing* 29 The side may be cut into three parts, comprising the fore end, the middle, and the gammon with corner

5. c *Tight corner*: see Tight *a.* 9.

12. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)
1770 Washington *Diaries* I 428, I marked two Maples, an Elm, and Hoopwood Tree as a Corner of the Soldiers Ld. 1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI. 221 If the old original white oak Corner cannot be found establish a Corner there in lieu and in place of said White Oak 1832 *Louisville Directory* 107 A knot of valuable surveys depended on one corner; Sodowsky, who had marked the survey, was called upon in court to identify the corner

13. b. *Poker* (See quots)
1876 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist* iv. 64 For the benefit of ladies I may state that four aces in a game of poker make a 'corner' that cannot be broken *Ibid* xii. 180 They fell into an exciting game of poker, at ten dollars a corner.

d. *Hockey* (In full *corner-hit.*) A free penalty hit against the defending side made by one of the attacking side from the corner flag.
1897 *Encycl Sport* I 518/2 A good goalkeeper .should never hesitate to concede a corner when he can see no other opening. 1907 *Hockey* 22 Nov 22/1 Just before half-time, Mid-Surrey broke away, and, forcing a corner, Nash put in an excellent shot from the corner hit. *Ibid.*, Before the end Simmonds scored from a penalty corner.

14. *Comm.* orig. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)
1853 *Captain Priest* 249 (Th.) He is the greatest of all men for a 'corner'

15. *corner-cupboard* (earlier quot.), *-seat, -shelf*
1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* II vii. (1887) I. 109 A fleet of boats were piled up with all kinds of household articles, quaint *corner cupboards. 1852 *Illustr. Lond. News* 17 Jan 51/3 The two *corner seats at the top of the interior [of an omnibus] 1866 Mrs Whitney *L Goldthwaite* v, Mrs Linceford got inside the vehicle at once, securing comfortable back corner-seats 1894 J T Taylor *Veil Lifted* 31 His thoughts had been concentrated upon securing a corner seat in a smoking carriage 1888 'C. E Craddock' *Broomsedge Cove* xxii 395 The quilts were piled high on the '*corner shelf' which they had burdened of yore

16. corner block (see *3 b), corner-boy *U.S.* (earlier example); corner cutter, a machine for cutting the corners of books, cards, etc.; corner flag, a flag marking each corner of the playing area of a hockey or football field; corner-grocery *U.S.* (see quot. 1859); corner hit (see *13 d); corner-mark *U S*, a boundary-mark at a corner of the land; so corner-post, -stake.
1855 D G. Mitchell *Fudge Doings* (N Y.) II 47 (Th.) Presently the *corner-boy, Jerry, comes in He is a short-haired, half-Irish boy, [etc.] 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl., *Corner cutter.* 1 A machine for cutting the corners off cards or books 2 A machine for cutting out notches from blanks of cardboard, intended to be bent up to form boxes 1898 *Encycl Sport* I 420/2 The ball must be placed a yard from the *corner-flag 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed. 2), *Corner-grocery, a grocer's shop on the corner of two streets, a favorite location for such establishments in American towns. 1862 *Congress. Globe* 7 July 3159/1 Without subjecting themselves to the charge of disloyalty by every corner-grocery politician in the land 1870 'Fanny Fern' *Ginger-Snaps* 106 Tea to the working-girl, taken in this way, is like the 'corner-grocery-drink' to the working-man 1890 *Buckskin Mose* 1 11 Carrying out teas and sugar with other such necessaries and luxuries, from a corner-grocery 1868 *Rep. U S. Comm. Agric* (1869) 343 These fragile *corner-marks are strictly respected by the neighbors, and a case of trespass rarely occurs. 1648 *Charlestown Land Rec.* 110 A parcell of land lying within and between the upper *corner post of the house. 1785 A Elicott in *Life & Lett* (1908) 41 Joseph went with some Hands to enlarge the Pile of Stones about the Corner Post 1873 Eggleston *Myst. Metrop* xi 97 They sought first to guess out the line of a railroad; they examined *corner-stakes

Corner, *v.* Add. 3. b *U.S.* (Earlier example)
1824 *Massachusetts Spy* 21 Apr (Th.) Cornered up so unexpectedly, she candidly confessed

4. *Comm.* orig. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)
1836 *Knickerbocker Mag* VII 42 He has been cornered by the brokers on the — stock and has lost all his fortune 1841 *Week in Wall St* 89 A squad of Bull-backers had been secretly getting control of a certain stock, intending to 'corner' some one with it.

6. *intr. U S.* (Earlier example.)
1821 *Boston* (Mass.) *Rec* (1909) XXXIX. 189 A point where said fence and his other fence join cornering on said streets.

Cornerer. Add:
2 One who cuts the corners off or notches materials used in the manufacture of various articles.
1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 279.

Cornering, *vbl. sb.* 2 (Earlier examples.)
1841 *Week in Wall St.* 27 No cornering, I hope 1845 C. Mathews *Writ.* I 135 (Th.) They would no doubt have reached a high standing in the practice of what is called cornering.

3. The action of taking a corner on a course
1928 *Times* 2 July 6/7 Kaye Don got ahead thanks to brilliant cornering

4. The action of cutting off corners Also *attrib.*
1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl., *Cornering Machine*, a machine for rounding off the corners of stuff; especially used in implement and carriage work.

Corner lot. *U.S.* (See Corner *sb*.1 16.)
1702 Logan in *Corr Penn & Logan* (1870) I 129, I have sold the corner lot next the Meeting-House for £115. 1816 *Boston Selectmen* 29 July, The corner lot of the new street 1863 *Congress Globe* 28 Feb, App. 139/1 These early pioneers [in Colorado] commenced laying off 'corner lots', and holding elections. 1873 J. H Beadle *Undevel. West* iii 65 Every man is hopeful as a millionaire if he have a few corner lots, and ten dollars in his pocket. 1888 [see Corner *sb*.1 16]
attrib. 1868 *Putnam's Mag* Jan. I. 24 No corner-lot banditti, Or brokers from the city

Corner-man. Add: 4. *Logging.* (See quot.) *U S.*
1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 34 *Corner man*, in building a camp or barn of logs, one who notches the logs so that they will fit closely and make a square corner.

Corner tree. *U.S* (See Corner *sb*.1 16.)
1661 *Portsmouth Rec.* 108 That the lotters are to run the line from Corner tree to Corner tree 1786 Washington *Diaries* III 55 Not having Hough's field Notes, and no Corner trees being noted in His Plat, I did not attempt to look for lines 1843 Carlton *New Purchase* xii. 87 We began to look through the legal blazes to espy a corner tree cut and notched in a peculiar way 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer., Corner-trees.* See *Witness-trees*

Cornery, *a.* Delete †*Obs.*? and add quot. and fig. use.
1887 'Theo Gift' *Victims* xiv, A good fellow enough, but odd, you know, cornery. 1905 C Jarrott in *Westm Gaz* 11 July 4/2 Undoubtedly it [*sc.* a course] is very 'cornery,' and if proper caution is not exercised serious accidents will doubtless result

Cornet, *sb.*1 Add:
2 c. A conical wafer filled with ice-cream.
1926 *Amer Speech* Jan 146 In England an ice-cream cone is called a *cornet.* 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Aug. 7 A halfpenny 'cornet'.

Corneum (*kɔ̄*·rnĭ*ŏ*m). *Anat* [L., neut. sing. of *corneus* horny.] Short for *stratum corneum*, the horny layer of the skin.
1911 T L Stedman *Med. Dict*, *Corneum*, the horny layer of the skin.

Corn-fed, *a* Add: b Fed on maize. *U S.*
1809 W Irving *Knickerb* III vi (1825) 122 They grew up a hardy race of strapping corn-fed wenches 1835 R M Bird *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* II. xix 223 While you was lying snorting here like a corn-fed pig, we was knocking the tories on the head at the yard-gate 1862 'Artemus Ward' *His Bk.* (1865) 154 The corn fed gals of Ohio and Injianny 1889 [see Dict.]

Cornfield. Add: b. A field in which maize is grown. *U.S.*
1634 *Cambridge Prop Rec.* 1 The Constable shall make a Survey inge of the Houses, backsids, Corne ffeilds, and other lands 1688 *Conn Hist Soc Coll* VI. 223 A Regulation ffor Cattle Corne ffields & ffences 1752 W Trent *Jrnl.* (1871) 86 French and Indians surprised the Indians in the cornfields. 1772 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist Mag* XIV 150 Our Cornfields are in very good order. 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* III vii (1825) 123 He clears away a corn field and potatoe patch 1837 Peck *Gaz. Illinois* I 25 The squirrels often do mischief in the corn fields. 1872 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm* xi. 94 Ralph strolled through the Squire's cornfield
attrib 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 48 So-called self made men are to this day fond of boasting that they never received any other education but in an *old cornfield school* 1895 'C E Craddock' *Myst Witch-Face Mt* x. 157, I woudn't hev trested him with a handful o' cornfield peas.

Corn-flour. (Earlier U.S. example.)
1791 W Bartram *Trav Carolina* 456 A meagre gruel, made of a little corn-flour and water

Corn-flower. Add: e. The blue colour of the corn-flower: a fashion shade.
1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 4 Feb 15 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 May 1.

Corn-ground. (Later example)
1760 Washington *Diaries* I 160 [I] find not half a crop, especially of Corn Ground, prepared

Corn-house. 2. *U.S.* (Examples.)
1745 *Virginia Gazette* 19 Dec, Two Dwelling-houses, Milk-house, Corn-house 1773 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag* XV 281 They may goe to the Island to get the scantlings for the Corn House, Sibthorp shall Carry with him the dimensions of my new Corn House 1796–1806 B. Hawkins *Lett* 54 Saying he had not entered 3 of the Indian houses He went to their doors or sat under their corn house. 1836 *Southern Lit Messenger* II 157 That unlimited control which the said house exercises over the corn in his corn-house 1845 W. G Simms *Wigwam & Cabin* 369 Considering that the Corn-House aint oberfull.

Corn-husker, -husking. *U S* (Earlier examples.)
1821 T. Nuttall *Trav Arkansa* ii. 58 We took up our lodging where there happened to be a corn husking. 1834 Crockett *Narr Life* x. 71 He made a great corn husking, and a great frolic, and gave a general treat. 1871 *Amer. Naturalist* V. 317 Several Indian Stone implements which are said to bear a striking resemblance to iron corn huskers now in use in the West 1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* III 609 The corn harvest may now be greatly accelerated by the use of the corn husker driven by horse power

Cornish. Add *Cornish cream.*
1906 A L. Salmon *Lit Rambles West of Eng* 214 Ready to indulge eagerly in Cornish cream and saffron-cake. 1912 'Q' *Hocken & Hunken* vi, A delectable junket with Cornish cream

Cornland. Add. b. Land suitable for growing maize. *U.S.*
1838 H W. Ellsworth *Valley N Wabash* iv 39 The lands, that we call first rate corn-lands, are generally alluvial bottom lands
c. *attrib* : cornland crow, the Natal name of *Heterocorax capensis.*
1867 Layard *Birds S. A* 168 *Corvus Segetum.* Korenland Kraai of Colonists, lit Cornland-Crow 1899 Woodward *Birds of Natal* 1 (Pettman) As this bird is very partial to cultivated ground it is often called the Cornland crow

Corn-meal. (Earlier U.S. examples)
1831 Peck *Guide Emigr* III 324 Flat boats, loaded with cornmeal, etc 1849 F. Douglas *Life* 52 We were allowed less than half a bushel of corn-meal per week.

Corn-planter. *U.S.* [Corn *sb*.1 5.]
1. One who plants Indian corn. Also *attrib.*
1832 *Deb Congress* 9 Feb. 339 The corn planter and wheat grower understand their interests 1833 *Ibid* 29 Jan. 1444 Let the corn planter ask himself if he is not willing to pay a higher duty on broad-cloth than on coffee, for a few years 1834 H Brackenridge *Recoll* vii 74 The arrival of Corn-planter Indians, on the bank of the Alleghany 1845 W G Simms *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser II 104 One of a tribe [*sc.* the Crows], of which the corn planter has an aversion
2. A drill for planting corn.
1840 J Buel *Farmer's Comp* 151 Some of them, under the name of corn-planters, are employed in planting Indian Corn. 1856 [see Corn *sb*.1 11] 1861 *Trans Ill Agric Soc.* IV. 24 A petition, praying the Executive Committee to make a second trial of Cornplanters.

Corn-shuck. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)
1845 W G Simms *Wigwam & Cabin* 353 The wizard had rubbed down the back and shoulders of his patient with corn-shucks.

Corn-shucking. *U S* (Earlier examples.)
1829 W Faux *Memorable Days* (1823) 211 A large party assembled to effect a corn shucking, something like an English hawkey, or harvest home. Corn shucking means plucking the ears of Indian corn from the stalk, and then housing it in cribs for winter use 1855 *Putnam's Monthly* V 76 The annual corn shucking season has its own peculiar class of songs, never heard but upon that festival

Corn-stalk. Add:
1 (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)
1697 *Maryland Hist Mag* XV. 116 [The Indian] comes on the Back of his Plantation, gathers his Green Corn, cutts up his Corn stalks, and gathers his herbage. 1743 J MacSparran *Diary* 31 Aug (1899) 10 My men are going to help Jo Mumford to cut Corn Stalks 1768 Washington *Diaries* I. 262 Finishd cutting down Corn Stocks at all my Plantations. 1779 *Narrag Hist Reg* I 94 Cut corn storks for cousin Hagard 1779 T. Smith *Jrnl.* 31 Aug (1821) 147 Cut our corn stalks Never was the corn so forward 1807 *Deb Congress* 3 Dec (1852) 1023 The militia were but partly armed, and when drawn out to muster might be seen exercising with corn-stalks or walking canes 1847 *Rep. Comm. Patents* (1848) 181 The manufacture of beet or corn stalk sugar 1852 *Trans Mich. Agric Soc* III 101 Best corn stalk cutter 1875 Mrs Stowe *Deacon Pitkin's Farm* ii 41 Through the glimmer of the yellow twilight might be seen the stacks of dry corn-stalks. 1896 Roosevelt *Winning of West* IV 245 Such musters

were often called, in derision, cornstalk drills, because many of the men either having no guns or neglecting to bring them, drilled with stalks instead.

fig 1898 *Congress Rec* 23 Apr 4216/1, I was a tin soldier —a kind of cornstalk captain—but I had [some] experience

b. *Comb.*: **corn-stalk disease**, a disease of cattle caused by the eating of dry corn-stalks.

1900 *Yearbk U S Dept Agric* 307 (Cent D Suppl.) The cornstalk disease is a little-understood malady of cattle

2 (Earlier and allusive quots.)

1827 CUNNINGHAM *Two Yrs N S W.* II 116 We have, as I said before, first, the sterling and currency, or English and Colonial born, the latter bearing also the name of corn stalks (Indian corn), from the way in which they shoot up 1848 H. W HAYGARTH *Bush Life in Australia* xi. 123 The average height of the Australians is probably more than that of the English, but when they exceed a certain standard they are apt to become loose made and weedy, thereby justifying their appellation of 'cornstalks'. 1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* (1857) 6 There are probably more gleaners of the profits, not a thinner crop of 'cornstalks' for the harvest, —some of them as long in the ear as could be wished.

Co·rn-stea·ler. *U.S slang.* [CORN *sb.*1 5.] A hand

1827 *Massachusetts Spy* 24 Oct (Th.) Give us a shake of your corn-stealer, why, you look out in sorts, Dorcas 1840 HALIBURTON *Clockm* Ser. III. x 134 And he squeezed his cornstealers till the old general began to dance like a bear on red hot iron. 1880 *Congress Rec* 22 Jan 488/1 His phalanges or metacarpus, or rather Corn-stealers, are bigger than those of any other member [of the House]

Cornu- (*kō̆ mĭu*), used as combining form of *Cornubian* Cornish, as in **Cornu-Britˈish**, the British of Cornwall.

1769 BORLASE (*title*) Antiquities of the County of Cornwall, with a Vocabulary of the Cornu-British Language. 1897 E PHILPOTTS *Lying Prophets* xii, The Cornu-British bishops

Cornual. Add: **b.** Pertaining to cornua or a cornu.

1897 T J PARKER & HASWELL *Text-bk Zool.* II. 118 A small cornual cartilage 1907 *Practitioner* Sept 357 As regards the relative strength of the cornual attachments, the posterior horns of both cartilages are firmly bound down to the tibia *Ibid.* 401 In cornual pregnancy, the round ligament is attached on the outer side of the gestation sac

Cornule (*kō̆·mĭul*). *Zool.* [ad. mod.L. *cornulum*, dim of L. *cornu* horn.] A small horny plate with the function of a tooth.

1889 NICHOLSON & LYDEKKER *Man Palæont* (ed 3) 1265 Teeth are present in the young [*sc* of Ornithorhynchus], and are succeeded by horny plates or cornules.

Cornus (*kō̆ nŭs*). *Bot* [L., = dogwood, f *cornus* horn.] A shrub or small tree of the cornel or dogwood family.

1846 LINDLEY *Veget Kingd* 782 The Cornus of the ancients was the present Cornelian Cherry 1920 *Blackw Mag.* Nov. 621/1 A Cornus of some kind, bearing great clusters of scarlet fruit.

Corn-worm. Add: **b.** *U S.* (See quot. 1889.)

1849 *Rep Comm Patents Agric.* (1850) 333 They are, I believe, called 'White corn-worms' 1889 *Century Dict.*, *Heliothis*, a genus of noctuid moths. The larva, known as the boll worm and corn-worm, . . is especially injurious to the fruit of cotton, maize, and the tomato

Corocoro (*kŏ̆rŏkŏ̆·ro*). Also 7 **curricurro**, **-curre**, 8 **corrocorro**, **corracorra**, **caracore**, 9 **kora-kora**, **corocore** [Malay *kurakura*. Cf. F. *caracore*, Sp. *curacora*, from which the English forms are mainly derived.] A boat used in the Malay Archipelago.

1634 Sir T. HERBERT *Trav* 193 The shape of their Boates or Curricurroes have this representation. *Ibid* 194 A Curricurre or boat 1779 FORREST *Voy N Guinea* 23 A corocoro is a vessel generally fitted with out-riggers, with a high arched stem and stern, like the point of a half moon They are used by the inhabitants of the Molucca islands chiefly *Ibid.* 65 Got our stores, &c very expeditiously on board, in a small new corocoro 1798 in *Naval Chron* (1799) II. 135 A *Corrocorro* is a vessel fitted with outriggers, having an high arched stem and stern 1800 *Asiat. Ann Reg* 210/1 This expedition was formerly performed in large corracorras, or vessels like yachts 1869 A R WALLACE *Malay Archip* II. xxiv 69 The boat was one of the kind called Kora-kora, quite open, very low, and about four tons burthen. It had outriggers of bamboo about five feet off each side, which supported a bamboo platform extending the whole length of the vessel

Corolliform (*kŏ̆rǫ̆ lĭfōm*), *a* [f COROLLA + -(I)FORM.] Of the form or appearance of a corolla.

1889 *Cent Dict.*

Corollula (*kŏ̆rǫ̆·lĭŭlă*). *Bot.* [mod.L.: see -ULE.] A small or minute corolla.

1856 HENSLOW *Dict. Bot. Terms* 46. 1900 B. D JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms.*

Coromandel · see CALAMANDER

1845 G DODD *Brit Manuf* IV 199 The coromandel wood.

Corona. Add·

6. Also, the trochal disk of a rotifer; etc.

1898 A SEDGWICK *Text-bk. Zool* I 299 *Phylum Rotifera*. . It will be useful to use the word corona for the discoidal anterior end of the body 1902 *Amer Nat.* Dec. 932 In Melo and some other genera the spines project upwards and are generally unclosed on the apertural side This produces the spiral 'corona', so striking a feature in some shells. 1906 *Cambr Nat Hist* I 539 Echinidae in which the plates of the corona dovetail into each other 1929 *Encycl Brit.* XIX 575/1 Numerous cilia crowded upon a particular area of delicate skin close to or encircling the mouth. The whole area, including the mouth itself, as seen when the cilia are active, is called the corona.

9 *Electr.* The luminous discharge from a conductor (see quots.). Also *attrib.*

1906 ALEX RUSSELL *Alternt Currents* II 475 When the potential difference between the mains is very high, each main is seen surrounded by a faintly luminous enveloping cloud of a bluish colour, which apparently does not touch the conductor it envelopes This cloud is called the corona *Ibid*, When coronae make their appearance it is found that the capacity between the mains and the loss of energy in distribution are increased 1913 H. B DWIGHT *Transmission Line Formulas* 6 A current in phase with the voltage will flow between the conductors, but it is only noticeable at very high voltages Part of it is a leakage current flowing over the insulators, and part is a discharge through the air, and produces the glow called corona, on high-voltage conductors 1918 *Jrnl Chem Soc* CXIV. II. 42 The corona discharge 1926 *Encycl Brit* 2nd Suppl I 949/1 In the case of high voltage aerial lines there is a notable loss of power due to the ionisation of the air This is called the corona effect since it makes the lines appear luminous in the dark.

Corona2 (*kŏrōu nă*) [From the proprietary name *La Corona* (Sp.) the crown.] A well-known brand of Havana cigar.

1887 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc Price List* 127 Havana Cigars 'La Corona'. Aguilas Imperiales Corona. 1912 W J LOCKE *Advent Aristide Pujol* VIII, He found him smoking a large corona 1915 *Morn Post* 16 Mar 4, I bought a thousand Corona Coronas an hour ago 1921 *19th Cent.* May 767 The fur-coated Corona-puffing multi-millionaire 1926 M WALSH *Key above Door* VIII, I was in the middle of a long corona when Lady Clunas rose to go

Coronadite (*kǫrōnēı̆ dəıt*). *Min.* (See quot.)

1905 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* LXXXVIII II 96 Coronadite, a black metallic mineral, not unlike psilomelane in general appearance, and intimately intermixed with quartz, is found in fairly large amount in the Coronado vein

Coronamen (*kǫrōnēı̆ men*). [mod L., f. CORONA.] The coronet of the hoof 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci*, etc.

Coronary, *a.* Add:

3. d. *ellipt.* = coronary artery, etc.

1893 in H Morris *Hum. Anat* 972 [The right coronary artery] divides into its two main branches, one of which anastomoses with the left coronary. 1907 *Practitioner* Oct 491 The blood-pressure will rise, and the heart itself will be more fully flushed with blood through the coronaries 1928 C F COOPER *Parker & Haswell's Zool* (ed 4) II. 320 The coronary forms the upwardly directed coronoid process immediately behind the last tooth.

Coronation. 3. Add. **coronation bracelet**, rolls (see quots).

1883 W. JONES *Crowns & Coron* 284 The coronation rolls contain the commission and proceedings of the commissioners appointed to hear and declare claims of service to be performed at coronations, as well as the oaths taken by the king or queen when crowned 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 340/1 The armillæ or coronation bracelets

Coroner. Add· **2.** The chief officer or sheriff of a sheading in the Isle of Man.

1577 in M A Mills *Stat. Laws I. of Man* (1821) 58 All Coroners shall make a general Search four Times in the Yeare for my Lord his Profitt, every Coroner within his own Sheading. 1653 CHALONER *I. of Man* (1656) 17, 6 Coroners or Sheriffs of the 6 Sheadings. 1883 *Encycl Brit.* XV 452/2 The coroner of the sheading, who is appointed annually by the governor, is a kind of sheriff. 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* v. xi, The Coroner of the premier sheading began to recite the same titles in Manx.

Coronet, *sb.* Add. **1. c.** *transf.* A terminal or crowning circlet of spines, hairs, or other small objects.

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* XXXIII III 385 *Coronula*, a coronet or semicoronet of fixed spines observable at the apex of the posterior *Tibia* in *Fulgora candelaria*, etc

5. b. The bur or ring of bone on the head of a deer, at the base of an antler.

1898 LYDEKKER *Deer of all Lands* 6 Towards the completion of its [*sc.* the antler's] growth a more or less prominent ring of bone, termed the burr or coronet, is deposited at its base just above the junction with the pedicle.

Coronet, *v* Add quots.·

1900 *Daily News* 1 May 2/4 The circle of Westmoreland and Cumberland hills still coroneted with snow. 1902 *Westm Gaz* 11 Aug 10/1 The moment the crown was on the head of the Queen the peeresses all coroneted themselves.

Coronid (*kǫrōnĭd*). *Astr* [f. CORONA + *-ID*2] Any of a group of meteors having their radiant in the constellation *Corona borealis*.

1899 R. H. ALLEN *Star-Names* 179 The radiant point of the Coronids, the meteor shower visible from the 12th of April to the 30th of June

Coronillin (*kŏrōnĭ·lĭn*). *Chem.* [f. *Coronilla* + -IN1] A bitter, yellow glucoside contained in the seeds of species of *Coronilla*, esp. *C. scorpioides*, used as a heart stimulant.

1897 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc* LXXII I 433 Coronillin is obtained by digesting the powdered seed with six times its weight of water at 100°

Coronitis (*kŏrōnəı·tĭs*) [f CORON(ARY + -ITIS] Inflammation of the coronary substance of the hoof of a horse. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*

Coronoid, *a.* Add: *sb.* One of the component bones of the jaw.

1893 in H Morris *Hum. Anat* 1122 On the inner side of the coronoid, between it and the tuberosity of the upper jaw, is a recess where a temporal abscess will point 1903 *Proc. Zool Soc.* 27 Mar. 267 In *Eudynamys*, *Cuculus*, and *Gurra* the rami are pierced by a long lateral vacuity, which is partly closed by a long and slender coronoid

Coroplast (*kŏ·rŏplæst*). [ad. Gr *κοροπλάστης*, f. *κόρη* girl, doll: see -PLAST. Cf. F. *coroplaste*] One who makes terra-cotta figures.

1885 *Nation* (N Y.) 1 Oct 286/3 The Myrinæan *coroplasts*, or manufacturers of terra-cottas, were certainly influenced by the models of their brethren in Tanagra. [1886 tr *M. Collignon's Gk Archæol* 239 The art of the *coroplastes*, or modeller of figurines.]

Corporal, *sb.*2 Add·

4 a. The head man of a cattle party. *U S*

1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 229 Billy Henson was our corporal or boss.

b. (See quot.)

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 041 *Corporal*, in Midlands, superintends haulage workers underground and controls pony drivers.

5. A cyprinoid fresh-water fish, *Semotilus corporalis U.S.*

1888 GOODE *Amer Fishes* 427 The name Corporal seems to have been derived from the Dutch or German settlers of the Middle States

Corporation. 7. Add: *corporation carter, clerk, dinner, law, lawyer, limits, line, stock, stop, tax.* (Chiefly U.S.)

1771 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist Mag* XIV 137 Does not the Corporation Law require Broader tred than 6 inches? 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb* III II (1825) 92 It being their duty to . . hunt the markets for delicacies for corporation dinners. 1841 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 29 Between Main street and the corporation line 1847 C LANMAN *Summer in Wild* IV. 30 When this city was in its glory the corporation limits were uncommonly extensive 1875 *Mass Ho Repr* Doc 15 (on Taxation) 122 The general corporation tax. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 22 Corporation Clerk. *Ibid*, 34 Corporation Carter *Ibid* 87 Corporation Labourer 1889 *Cent. Dict*, *Corporation-stop*, a stop in a gas- or water-main for the use of the gas or water company only. (U S.) 1893 'O. THANET' *Stories Western Town* 215 He went away for an interview with the corporation lawyer. 1901 W. G. CORDINGLEY *Dict. Stock Exch Terms* 29 Corporation Stocks refer to the Stocks, Loans and Debentures of the Corporations of the various towns and boroughs in the United Kingdom 1911 *Amer. Yr. Bk. 1910* 326 The President's suggestion was followed, and the corporation tax became law 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V.* c. 18 § 52 There shall be charged a duty (in this Act referred to as 'corporation profits tax') of five per cent of those profits

Corporative, *a.* Add: **b.** Based upon corporate action or movement.

It. *stato corporativo* occurs 21 Apr 1927 in *Carta del lavoro* § 7

1927 *Times* 18 Aug 11/6 The Corporative State offers greater opportunities than the Liberal State 1929 *Times Lit Suppl* 11 July 547/2 The Fascist Corporative State 1929 *Encycl Brit.* X. 563/2 The industrial unit, is at present being worked into the fabric of the Italian state which will become the 'corporative State' when, in the judgment of its present leaders, the revolutionary stage has been passed

Corporealism. Delete †*Obs.* and add·

1894 *Classical Rev.* VIII 463/2 Professor Windelband fully admits the naive corporealism of the earliest Greek philosophy 1924 W J LOCKE *Coming of Amos* VII, I ought to have . . taken him to London and generally given him all the advantages, within my command, of the Higher Thought and the Lower Corporealism.

Corps. Add **3 d** A students' society in a German University. Also *attrib.*

1874 J M HART *German Univ.* IV (Cent D.) A corps has no existence outside of its own university; it has no affiliations, no 'chapters'. 1904 *Daily Chron* 29 Dec 4/6, I hope that, as long as there are German corps-students, the spirit which is fostered in their corps will be preserved 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 29 Apr 14/1 As a corps-student the Crown Prince never felt at ease.

Corpse, *sb* Add:

2 f. A horse not intended to win in a race. *slang.*

1863 *Bailey's Mag.* Apr. 154 The circumstance of so many 'corpses' being led away after each race produced no sensation in the Ring *Ibid* May 208 The horse did all that could be expected of him, and was never the 'corpse' his opponents expected to have found him

Corpulently, *adv.* [f CORPULENT *a.* + -LY 2.] In a corpulent manner 1847 WEBSTER.

Corpuscle. Add:

2. c. *Electr* J. J. Thomson's name for what was subsequently called *ELECTRON So **Corpuˈscular** *a*

1898 J. J THOMSON *Discharge Electr through Gases* 190 We shall call this theory of the cathode rays the 'corpuscular theory'. *Ibid* 199 The carriers of the electricity are the 'corpuscles'. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXX. 452/2 These particles, which were termed by their discoverer *corpuscles*, are more commonly spoken of as *electrons*, the particle thus being identified with the charge which it carries 1904 J J THOMSON *Electr & Matter* V 98 We shall, for the sake of brevity, speak of this kinetic energy of the corpuscles within the atom as the *corpuscular temperature* of the atom.

Corrack, variant of CURRACH.

Corrade, *v.* Transfer †*Obs.* to sense 1 and add U.S. examples to sense 2:

1847 WEBSTER, *Corrade*, to rub off. 1877 G K. GILBERT *Geol. Henry Mts.* 101 Streams of clear water corrade their beds by solution.

Corral, *v. U S.* Add **1.** (Earlier example.)

1846 E BRYANT *California* III (1849) 19 The wagons, in forming the encampment, were what is called *corraled*, an anglicised Spanish word, the significance of which, in our use of the term, is, that they were formed in a circle

b. *absol.* To draw up the wagons in a circle.

a 1848 RUXTON *Life Far West* (1849) 12 It was pretty nigh upon sundown, and Bill had just sung out to 'corral'. 1875 *Fur, Fin & Feather* 108 At midnight the rear drivers joyously see the little fires flashing up far ahead here and there upon the prairie, telling them that the head of the train has begun to corral. 1894 *Kansas Hist Coll.* (1896) V 93 Several trains were compelled to corral and 'stand them [*sc.* Indians] off' until relieved by the dragoons

3. (Earlier examples)
1860 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Jan. 100, I want to 'corel' you for a little chat *c* 1866 'MARK TWAIN' *Sketches* Wks. XIX. 392 That sort of man would corral their sympathies

Corrasion. Transfer † *Obs. rare* to 1 and add:
2 *Geol.* The wearing away of stones, etc. by mutual friction or by running water.
1877 G. K GILBERT *Geol Henry Mts.* 101 In corrasion the agents of disintegration are solution and mechanical wear 1895 DANA *Man. Geol.* (ed. 4) 168 This corrasion tends to reduce the material to that fine impalpable state in which even slow-moving waters will transport them 1905 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol* I 108 The more active and tangible processes by which surface rocks are broken up, such as wave wear, river wear and glacier wear, are processes of corrasion

Correcting, *ppl. a.* Add. **b.** *spec.* in *correcting compass, magnet.*
1821 *Kaleidoscope* 13 Feb. 262/2 Perhaps this correcting compass might be applied in the round top, if there be not too much iron in that quarter. 1899 *Pract. Rules Deviations Compass* (Admiralty Publ) 10 Alteration in position of Correcting Magnets 1918 W. G MCMINNIES *Practical Flying* VI. 91 Holes for the accommodation of correcting magnets.

Correctitude (kŏre·ktitiud). [f. CORRECT *a.* + -ITUDE, after *rectitude.*] Correctness of conduct or behaviour.
1893 *National Observer* 13 May 650/2 The high correctitude of his youth. 1897 *Westm. Gaz* 20 Feb. 3/1 Dr. Jameson stepping in maintains order where disorder existed, and stepping in with the Colonial Secretary's orders, would have done so with perfect—if not 'unctuous—correctitude' 1906 F. S. OLIVER *Alexander Hamilton* 316 Jefferson was overflowing with kindness—a contrast to the calm correctitude of his chief 1922 G. A. GREENWOOD *England To-Day* II 72 The correctitude of attending eleven o'clock service.

Correlation. Add 1 c. In statistics, the relation of two or more variable quantities.
1899 R. MAYO-SMITH *Statistics & Econ* 10 The third step in statistical method is correlation *i. e.* to compare different phenomena with each other, in order to establish relations of co-existence or of sequence. 1901 A. L BOWLEY *Elem Statistics* 316 Correlation is a quantity which can be measured numerically, and its measurement has been the subject of much recent mathematical investigation 1909 W & E ELDERTON *Primer Statistics* 57 In such cases there is no relationship, therefore, between length and breadth, and we say that the 'coefficient of correlation' is zero.

Correlationist (kŏrĭlē·ʃənist) [f CORRELATION + -IST] One who holds the doctrine of correlation of forces
1872 *Jrnl Spec Philos* Oct. 289 Do the correlationists believe in self movement?

Correlativism (kŏre lătĭvĭz'm). [f. CORRELATIVE *a.* + -ISM.] A system of doctrine based upon the correlative nature of ideas.
1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXX 665/2 The universal relativism or correlativism of Laas

Correspondence. Add:
1. b. *Math.* Relation of certain *a* members of one aggregate with each corresponding member of a second, and of certain *a′* members of the second with each corresponding member of the first
Where *a* and *a′* are both 1, it is called a *one-to-one correspondence.*
1867 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* (1897) VI 264 If two points of a unicursal curve have an (*a*, *a′*) correspondence, the number of united points is $=a+a'$ 1882 SYLVESTER *Coll Math Papers* (1912) IV 24 The theorem of one to one and class-to-class correspondence between partitions of *n* into uneven and its partitions into unequal parts *Ibid* 38 There is thus a one-to one correspondence, and consequently equality of content between the two systems of partitions 1898 *Proc Lond. Math Soc* XXIX 1 71 These quantities vanish respectively when the ray *OP* is in the first or second plane of correspondence through *O* 1906 *Trans Amer Math Soc* VII 393 We thus establish a correspondence between points in the space *y*, and planes in the space *x*
7 *attrib*: (sense 6) **correspondence class,** course, a class or course conducted by correspondence; **correspondence clerk,** a clerk who deals with the correspondence of a business house; **correspondence school,** a school which instructs by means of correspondence.
1878 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 30 Nov. 768/1 The Glasgow *Correspondence Classes 1885 *Ibid* 610/1 The Correspondence Class is intended for the extension of skilled teaching to any woman within reach of the post. 1906 DICKSEE & BLAIN *Office Organis* 8 *Correspondence clerks should have a good knowledge of shorthand 1925 S LEWIS *Martin Arrowsmith* XXII § 1, The editor of the magazine which told clerks how to become Goethes and Stonewall Jacksons by studying *correspondence-courses. 1929 *Encycl Brit.* VI 468/1 In 1921 the U S department of war established 342 correspondence courses in military tactics for reserve officers. 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 789 **Correspondence school representative* (or business training college), calls at the homes of prospective students making preliminary enquiries to discuss course desired. 1929 *Encycl. Brit* VI 468/2 The correspondence school movement is rapidly reaching a recognized stage of permanency

Correspondent, *sb.* Add·
4 c. *Foreign correspondent,* a clerk who deals with the foreign correspondence of a business house.
1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 33 Commercial Clerk. Foreign Correspondent (Merchant's)

Corresponding, *ppl. a* Add.
1. b. *Corresponding points,* those points on the two retinæ which produce a single visual impression.
1906 MURLIN tr *Tigerstedt's Hum. Physiol* 555 Those points of the retinæ upon which the same parts of the two images fall are called corresponding points 1907 W H HOWELL *Physiol* (ed 2) 350 Corresponding or identical points in the two retinæ

Corrida (korī·da). [Short for Sp *corrida de toros* 'course of bulls'] A bull-fight, bull-fighting.
1898 *Daily News* 12 July 5/6 The hotels were thronged with tourists from all parts attracted by the corridas. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb 194/2 Those who think of this country as still sleeping, 'decadent', given up to the *corrida* 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 11 Oct 4 The cruelties perpetrated in the course of a 'corrida'

Corridor. Add
4. b. A similar passage in a railway carriage, upon which all the compartments open.
1899 *Railway Engineer* Jan 26 The ceiling of the corridor, as will be seen from the drawing, is a complete arch made up in a similar way to that of the compartments
c. A strip of the territory of a state running through another territory and so contrived as to give access to a certain part, e. g. the sea.
1919 *Economist* 5 July 6/2 The German connections across the Polish 'corridor' to the sea. 1920 H SPENDER *Prime Minister* 310 When matters seemed at a deadlock—on the Saar Valley, the Polish Corridor, or even the perplexing question of Fiume. 1921 *Hist. Peace Confer Paris* (ed H W. V. Temperley) IV 273 The Czecho-Slovaks advanced a claim for territorial contiguity with the Yugo-slavs, to be attained by the creation of a corridor running from the Danube to the Drave. *Note,* The chief arguments for the 'Corridor' are given in *De Prague à l' Adriatique* by Arthur Chervin (Paris, 1919), who claims to be the author of both phrase and ideal 1921 *Times* 4 Jan 12/1 The Danzig corridor is bound to be the subject of dispute for long to come 1922 *Westm. Gaz* 23 Nov., Sig Mussolini has agreed to support the Bulgarian claim to Dedeagatch, and also to a corridor giving access to it.
5. corridor carriage, a carriage of a corridor train; corridor train, a railway train through the length of which a corridor or passage extends.
1892 Corridor train [in Dict] 1893 *Daily News* 22 June 2/3 First and third class 'corridor' carriages The 'corridor' carriages will have an enclosed passage running along the side 1894 *Strand Mag* VIII 170/1 The 2 p m from London to Crewe—the 'Corridor' train 1896 *Daily News* 5 Aug. 5/1 The Board asks for information as to corridor trains, corridor cars, and carriages with open compartments. 1903 A. H. BEAVAN *Tube, Train, Tram, & Car* v 59 The cars will be of the corridor type, seven to a full train 1907 *Westm Gaz* 5 Sept. 10/1 The *Great Western Railway Magazine* for September claims for that company the credit of producing the first complete corridor-train, combining the privacy of separate compartments with the advantages of through communication from end to end and access to toilet rooms. It was 'built' in April 1892.

Corridored (kŏ·ridŏid), *ppl. a.* [f. CORRIDOR + -ED 2] Furnished with a corridor
1904 *Westm. Gaz* 8 Jan 1/3 The monastery of Rila, and its corridored balconies.

Corrie. Add. b. *attrib.*
1894 J GEIKIE *Gt. Ice Age* (ed. 3) 254 No corrie basin dates its origin to this stage. *Ibid.,* We have only to contrast the drainage-area of Glen Avon with that of Glen Derry or Glen Beg to see why it is that in the latter only high-level corrie-lakes occur 1894 J. W GREGORY in *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* L. 515 The 'corrie' or 'hanging glaciers' 1904 *Nature* 7 Apr. 549/1 The phase of corrie-glaciers, when the glacial detritus was borne for no great distance from the local centres of dispersion

Corrigan (kŏ·rigăn). The name of a Dublin physician, Sir Dominic John *Corrigan* (1802–80), in *Corrigan's button, currhosis,* etc (see quots.).
1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med Sci* II 86/1 The arteries seem to swell and elongate, and then suddenly shorten again This is the so called Corrigan's or piston pulse 1887 *Ibid* V 196/2 Corrigan's pulse, the peculiar 'jerking', 'splashing', 'collapsing', or 'water-hammer' pulse of aortic regurgitation *Ibid.,* Corrigan's button, a firing-iron consisting of a button of iron fastened in a wooden handle by a rod two inches long 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict, Corrigan's cautery,* button cautery *Corrigan's disease,* insufficiency of aortic valves. 1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 730 The bronchial tubes become dilated, until at length the whole of one lung consists of dilated tubes and fibroid tissue, in other words, Corrigan's cirrhosis 1927 *Osler's Mod. Med* (ed 3) IV 537 The Corrigan pulse is more marked when the radial artery is felt with the arm held vertical

Corrigens (kŏ·ridgenz). *Med.* [pres pple of L. *corrigĕre* to CORRECT.] A corrective.
1925 *Public Opinion* 20 Mar 288/3 In the old medical prescriptions there was always a corrigens You gave a man a particular drug and then you corrected it by an addition of something else

Corrigent, *sb.* Delete †*Obs.* and add·
1841 E SCUDAMORE *Dict Arts & Sci* 1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat Med* 341 The oil may be employed as a corrigent to purgatives. 1901 DORLAND *Med Dict.* (ed. 3), *Corrigent* . 2. Any agent which favorably modifies the action of a drug which is too powerful or harsh.

Corroboree, *sb.* Add· **b** A song or chant made for the occasion of such a dance.
1847 LEICHHARDT *Overland Exped.* 323 He sang most lamentable corroborries 1881 A. C GRANT *Bush Life in Queensland* (1882) 51 They send runners to the neighbouring tribes, inviting them to come over and listen to the new corroborree. 1889 ZILLMANN *Austral Life* 132 The story became, no doubt, the theme for a 'corroberee'

Corroboree, *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To take part in a corroboree Also *transf.* To 'dance', hence, of a pot, to boil.
1830 R DAWSON *Pres State Australia* 62 They began to corrobery, or dance. 1846 C. P. HODGSON *Reminiscences Australia* 257 The mosquitoes from the swamps corroboreed with unmitigated ardour. 1881 A. C. GRANT *Bush Life in Queensland* (1882) 34 They had almost finished their meal before the new quart corroborreed. 1885 MRS C. PRAED *Australian Life* 22 A scene of feasting and corroboreeing

Corrosion. Add:
1 d *Geol* The solution of a mass of rock or mineral by water; the eating away by fusion and absorption of a mineral in its magma. *Corrosion zone,* the intermediate composition thus formed
1897 *Geog Jrnl* (R.G S) X 502 Erosion, corrosion, and hydrostatic pressure have formed a real sponge of stone. 1903 GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol.* (ed 4) 141 The ferro magnesian minerals of earlier consolidation among basalts and andesites are sometimes surrounded with a dark shell called the corrosion-zone

Corroval (kŏ·rŏvăl, kŏrō·văl). A South American arrow-poison, a variety of curare, which induces paralysis of the heart.
1859 W A HAMMOND in *Amer Jrnl Med Sci* N S XXXVIII 13 Experimental researches relative to corroval and vao—two new varieties of woorara.
So **Co rrovaline,** a poisonous alkaloid derived from corroval (Dorland 1901).

Corrugated, *ppl. a.* **2.** b Add. Also *corrugated paper, strawboard,* etc., a packing material designed to give elasticity.
1897 *Chemist & Druggist* L. 746 Among the minor conveniences is the article known as corrugated paper 1912 *World's Work* Apr 508/2 Corrugated packing material for packing bottles Corrugated strawboard is generally considered the best medium.

Corrugator. Add·
3. One who superintends a corrugating machine.
1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 91 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 278 Zinc corrugator (galvanised sheet) *Ibid.* § 559 Corrugator, corrugated packing maker

Corsage. Add:
3. (Earlier U.S. example.)
1856 MRS HAWTHORNE in *N Hawthorne's Wife* (1885) II 88, I wore that violet brocade, with a corsage of low neck and short sleeves
b A bouquet worn on the bodice *U.S.*
1911 H S HARRISON *Queed* IX 105 On her rounded breast a splendid corsage of orchid and lily-of-the-valley

Corsair. Add. **4. a.** A scorpænoid fish of the Californian coast. *U S.*
1884 GOODE *Nat Hist Aquatic Anim* 265 Corsair (*Sebastichthys rosaceus*) is known to the Portuguese fishermen at Monterey by the name of 'Corsair'. *Ibid.,* Spotted Corsair (*Sebastichthys constellatus*)
b A reduviid predatory bug.
1909 *Century Dict* Suppl.

Corset. 4 Add:
1845 M M. NOAH *Gleanings* 116 [The young lady] drew out a piece of long black iron or steel... It is my corset bone, whispered she

Corsetier, Corsetière (kō̆ rsetye, -tyēr). [F., f *corset* + *-ier* masc, *-ière* fem.] A corset-maker (male and female).
1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxix, She found fault with her friend's dress and vowed that she must send her *corsetière* the next morning. 1899 *Westm. Gaz* 18 July 3/3

Corset(t)ing (kō̆ rsetiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f CORSET + -ING 1] The fitting with a corset.
1845 M M NOAH *Gleanings* 15 Then commences the herculean task of corsetting, racking, bracing and bending 1898 *Westm Gaz* 3 Mar 3/1 That careful corseting the French woman understands so much better than we 1903 *Ibid* 29 Oct 8/2 Intelligent physical exercises and better corseting can do wonders 1904 SLADEN *Playing the Game* I v, A plumpness kept within the bounds of beauty by admirable corsetting.

Co rsetless, *a.* [f CORSET + -LESS.] Without corsets or a corset.
1896 *Westm Gaz* 15 Apr 8/1 The ladies of Tristan d'Acunha will for the present have to go corsetless. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Mar 8 A warfare against the corsetless and rationally corsetted figure.

Corsetry (kō̆ rsetri). [f. CORSET + -RY] Corset-making or -fitting.
1923 *Daily Mail* 22 Feb 1 Natural elegance subtly idealised by skilful Corsetry. 1924 (*title*) The Book of Corsetry

Corsican (kŏ·rsikăn), *a* and *sb.* [f. *Corsica* · see -AN.]
1. a. *adj.* Of, belonging to, or characteristic of Corsica or its inhabitants **b** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Corsica; the Corsican dialect of Italian
The Corsican (*the Corsican ogre, robber,* etc.), Napoleon Bonaparte, who was born in Corsica.
1768 BOSWELL *Acc Corsica* 15 In general the Corsicans breathe a pure atmosphere. *Ibid* 29 The Corsican villages are frequently built upon the very summits of their mountains. 1803 S HOOLE *Anecd & Hoole* 1 The barbarities perpetrated by the Corsican Robber 1814 SOUTHEY *Ode* II, If that perfidious Corsican maintain Still his detested reign 1841 THACKERAY *Chron. Drum* Misc 1855 I. 16 Good Lord, how he doth plume himself, Because we beat the Corsican! 1855 R. MARTINEAU tr *Gregorovius' Corsica* IV. VII 283 That pantomimic dance of lament is called in Corsican the *ballata.* 1861 M ARNOLD *Pop. Educ France* 162 *note,* Corsican vengeance is proverbial 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* III. 258/2 The Corsicans under General Paoli made themselves in great part independent. 1880 *Ibid.* XIII 494/2 In Southern Corsican *dr* for *ll* is conspicuous. 1882 *Gentl Mag.* Jan. 1 The Iron Duke had thrashed the Corsican Ogre. 1897 *Forin Rev* June 887 To remove the false impression of the Corsican bandit so dear to the transpontine stage. *Ibid.* 890, I could speak no Corsican. 1922

Chambers's Jrnl 21 Jan. 113/2 Make up your mind to charm the Corsican

2. Corsican cock, a variety of the domestic fowl; **Corsican granite,** a mixture of feldspar, hornblende, and quartz, **Corsican moss,** *Plocaria Helminthocorton*, a mixture of dried seaweeds, formerly used as a vermifuge; **Corsican pine,** a pine of the species *Pinus laricio*.

1854 *Poultry Chron.* I 423 Chitteprat or *Corsican Cock 1855 *Ibid* III 518 Chitteprat or Corsican 1857 J B. JUKES *Man Geol* 73 Globular Diorite, Orbicular Greenstone, *Corsican Granite 1849 BALFOUR *Man Bot* § 1130 *Plocaria* (*Gigartina*) *Helminthocorton*, under the name of *Corsican Moss, was formerly used as a vermifuge 1887 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci.* V. 26/1 As a medicine Corsican moss is of the past 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 402/1 The ridges of the Crimea are clothed with *Corsican pine

Corsite (kɔ̄ ɪsəɪt). *Min* [Named by F Zirkel (*Lehrbuch der Petrographie* 1866); f F. *Corse* Corsica · see -ITE [1]] A mixture of anorthite, hornblende, and quartz, a typical occurrence of which is in Corsica. (Partly synonymous with *napoleonite, orbicular diorite*)

1876 A H GREEN *Geol* 65 Corsite or Napoleonite is a granular mixture of Anorthite, Hornblende, and a little quartz The most noticeable variety occurs in Corsica · the rock there is made up of balls from one to three inches in diameter 1882 GEIKIE *Text bk Geol.* 143 1888 TEALL *Brit Petrogr* 134.

Corticene, var. CORTICINE.

1897 F J BURGOYNE *Library Construction* 25 The most suitable covering for a wood floor is cork carpet or corticene 1915 'BARTIMEUS' *A Tall Ship* VII. 118 Varnish wherewith to beautify the corticene on the aft-deck.

Corticifugal (kɔ̄rtɪsɪ·fiŭgăl), *a.* [f. L *cortic-*, CORTEX + *fugĕre* to flee + -AL] Originating in and running from the cortex or outer layer of the cerebellum.

1898 *Phil. Trans* 10 There was no clear evidence of corticifugal fibres passing from the angular gyrus to the basal ganglia 1901 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 2) 178/2.

Corticipetal (kɔ̄rtɪsɪ pĭ·tăl), *a.* [f. L. *cortici-*, CORTEX + *petĕre* to seek + -AL] Originating outside of and running into the cerebral cortex.

1898 *Phil Trans* 11 A corticipetal system, passing from the external geniculate body and pulvinar thalami to the cortex of the occipito angular region.

Cortico-, used as combining form of CORTEX in various medical terms with reference to the cortex of the brain, as **Co rtico-spi nal** *a*, relating to the cortex and the spine

1901 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 2) 178/2 Cortico-afferent. Cortico-efferent. Co rticofugal. Corticopeduncular Co rticospinal 1908 *Practitioner* Oct 557 A purely spinal reflex, which appears in earliest infancy before the corticospinal paths are fully developed.

Cortina (kɔ̄rtəɪ nă). *Bot* [mod L. use of L. *cortina* curtain.] The membrane which, in certain fungi, breaks away from the stipe and adheres in shreds to the margin of the pileus (cf. CURTAIN *sb* 1 5 a).

1832 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* I iii 208. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Cortina*, the filamentous ring of certain agarics.

Cortlandtite (kɔ̄·rtlăntəɪt). *Min.* [f the name of *Cortlandt* township, New York: see -ITE [1]] A coarse-grained rock composed chiefly of hornblende and olivine; a variety of peridotite.

1895 *Funk's Stand Dict* 1903 GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol* (ed 4) 241 Cortlandtite so named from its occurrence in the 'Cortlandt series' of eruptive rocks on the Hudson River 1909 F H HATCH *Text-Bk Petrol* 243 Cortlandtite = olivine + hornblende + hypersthene .Name suggested by G. H. Williams.

Corton (kortoñ). [f. Aloxe-*Corton*, near Beaune in France] A red Burgundy wine made in the neighbourhood of Beaune, Côte-d'Or.

1833 REDDING *Wines* v 98 In the commune of Aloxe, a wine called Corton is grown 1889 W GUTHRIE *Claret, Burgundy & Champagne* 21 In the Côte de Beaune are found the Corton, Volnay, Pomard, and many other well-known names 1900 CHRISTIE, etc. *Catal. Wines, C. Boyle* 8 Three Dozens of Corton

Corundellite (kɔrʊ·ndeləɪt). *Min* [f. CORUNDUM + -ELLE + -ITE [1]] = MARGARITE 2.

1849 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci & Art* Ser II. VIII. 383 1877 DANA *Min* 336

Corver [2]. Delete †*Obs.* and add quots. ·

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Corver*, a man who makes and repairs corves or coal baskets 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 84. 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 652.

Corvina (kɔrvī·nă) Also cur(u)vina. [Sp., Pg *corvina*, f. L *corvinus*, f. *corvus* raven: said to be so named from its black fins.] A fish of southern California, *Cynoscion parvipinnis*, related to the weakfish. Also applied to many other fishes of the family *Scænidæ*

1787 CULLEN tr *Clavigero's Hist. Mexico* I 65 The Curvina is about a foot and a half long, of a slender, round shape, and of a blackish purple colour 1869 R F. BURTON *Explor. Highl Brazil* II 303 The fish leaped and splashed in all directions. In a few minutes we had enough for a day's food The worst was the Curuvina *a* 1884 JORDAN in Goode *Nat Hist Aquatic Anim* 379 *Cynoscion parvipinne* is usually known as the 'Corvina', or 'Caravina' . It is found from San Pedro southward to the Gulf of California.

Corvine, *a.* Add: *sb.* A member of the crow family

1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 60/1 During migration time, of course, hawks and corvines feed well

Cory- (kɔ̄rɪ), abbreviation of *Corydalis* (see CORYDALINE) in names of alkaloids obtainable from the roots of certain species, as **Cory·bu·lbine, Coryca·vine, Corytu·berine** (from *C. cava, C. tuberosa*).

1893 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* LXIV. I 486 Corytuberine *Ibid.* 492 A base (? Corycavine), which crystallizes in small, matted needles and melts at 218°. 1894 *Ibid* LXVI I. 100 Corybulbine is the name given to a base isolated from commercial corydaline 1902 *Ibid.* LXXXII I. 307 There were obtained in the following order, beginning with the weakest base, corydaline, corybulbine,. corycavine, corydine

Corycian (kŏrɪ ʃiăn), *a* Also 6 Corithian. [f. L. *Cōrycius*, a Gr. Κωρύκιος, f Κώρυκος Corycus or Κωρυκία Corycia (see def.). see -IAN] Of or pertaining to the mountain cave of Corycus at the foot of Parnassus, sacred to the Muses, or to the nymph Corycia, daughter of Apollo; chiefly in *Corycian cave, Corycian nymphs* (the Muses).

1567 TURBERV *Ovid's Ep* xx Tij, The famous Ile (where the Corithian Nymphes Did lodge of yore). 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* I (1626) 230 Corycian Nymphs, and Hill-gods he adores 1636 SALTONSTALL *Ovid's Heroic Ep* I xix 139 Cæa where Corycian Nymphs have, In Parnassus hill an old famous Cave 1746 AKENSIDE *Hymn to Naiads* 319 To the cave Corycian, or the Delphic mount 1877 *Encycl Brit.* VII 53/1 The famous Corycian cave, a large grotto in the limestone rock, which afforded the people of Delphi a refuge during the Persian invasion. 1883 R. WHITELAW tr. *Sophocles' Antigone* 1127 With nymphs Corycian in thy train 1885 *Encycl Brit.* XVIII 318/1 Parnassus was hallowed by the worship of Apollo, of the Muses, and of the Corycian nymphs

Corydalic (kɔrɪdæ·lɪk), *a. Chem.* [f. CORYDALINE see -IC] In *corydalic acid*, a name given to the acid ammonium salt obtained from corydaline by oxidation

1894 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXV 63 Corydalic acid dissolves readily in water and in alcohol

Coryfin (kɔ̄·rɪfɪn). *Chem* [Proprietary term] The ethylglycollic ester of menthol, used as an anæsthetic and an analgesic.

1908 *Practitioner* Sept 488 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict* (ed 7)

Coryl (kɔ̄ rɪl). *Chem.* [Named by G Joubert.] A mixture of ethyl and methyl chlorides, used as a local anæsthetic.

1901 HALE WHITE *Pharmacol.* 86 Chlorides of methyl and ethyl produce the best effects when mixed, as in 'coryl' and 'anestile'. 1908 P. W SQUIRE *Comp Brit Pharmacopœia* (ed. 18) 111 Anæsthyl and Coryl are stated to be mixtures of Ethyl and Methyl Chlorides.

Corylaceous (kɔrɪlē·ʃəs), *a. Bot.* [f. *Corylaceæ*, f *corylus* hazel.] Of or pertaining to the *Corylaceæ*

Corylin (kɔ̄·rɪlɪn). *Chem* [f. L. *corylus* hazel + -IN [1]] A proteid occurring in the walnut and the hazel.

1896 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc* LXX. I 716.

Corynactid (kɔrɪnæ·ktɪd). [f. mod.L. *Corynactes*: see -ID [3].] A sea-anemone belonging to the genus *Corynactes*.

1915 E R. LANKESTER *Diversions of Naturalist* xi 88 The most beautifully coloured of all sea anemones are the little Corynactids

Corynocarpine (kɔ̄ rɪnōkā rpɪn). *Chem.* [f. *Corynocarpus*, a genus of trees: see -INE [5]] An alkaloid found in the fruit of the karaka tree

1903 *Proc. Chem. Soc* 191 1929 H. G. GREENISH *Mat Med.* (ed 5) 46

Coryphodon (kɔrɪ·fodɔn). [f Gr κορυφή top, summit + ὀδών, Ionic f. ὀδούς, ὀδόντος tooth.] A fossil mammal of the genus of this name: so called because the cusps of their teeth are developed into points.

Coryphodon bed, the lower division of the Lower Eocene in the Rocky mountain and Plateau region, in which coryphodon remains are found

1846 R OWEN *Brit. Fossil Mamm.* 304 The Tapir, which is the nearest existing analogue of the Coryphodon. 1848 *Q. Jrnl Geol Soc* 3 Nov. 126 The swelling of the Coryphodon's jaw 1884 *Amer Naturalist* XVIII 791 The foot structure of Coryphodon. 1895 DANA *Man Geol.* (ed 4) 886 Coryphodon beds of Marsh *Ibid* 907 The Coryphodons of the Wasatch 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim. Biol* XIII 324.

So **Cory·phodont.**

1880 DANA *Man Geol* (ed. 3) 503 The Coryphodonts are of special interest, because of their prototype characters 1895 *Ibid* (ed 4) 928 Species of large, short-footed Ungulates, the Coryphodonts

Coscoroba (kɒskŏrō·bă). [mod.L., f. native name in Chile and the Argentine] A large swan-like duck of southern South America, having pure white feathers except for the black tips of its primaries

1887 NEWTON in *Encycl Brit.* XXII 732/1 South America produces .the Black necked Swan and that which is called Cascaroba or Coscaroba.

Cosh (kɒʃ), *sb.*[3] *slang.* Also **kosh.** A stout stick or truncheon; a school cane (*local*); a length of metal used as a life-preserver. Also comb. **cosh-carrier,** a prostitute's bully; so **cosh-carrying** Hence **Cosh** *v trans.*, to strike with a cosh.

1874 *Slang Dict*, *Cosh*, a neddy, a life-preserver, any short, loaded bludgeon *a* 1889 *Evening News* in Barrere & Leland *Dict. Slang* s.v, The officer sought to give the finishing *coup de grace* with his cosh 1893 *Nott Express* 7 Mar. 6 (E D D), 'I shall be a cosh-carrier the next trade I start' That seemed to be a term to describe a man who looked after a common woman and lived on her prostitution 1896 A MORRISON *Child Jago* I, The cosh was a foot length of iron rod, with a knob at one end, and a hook (or a ring) at the other *Ibid*, His wife. brought in a well drunken stranger · when, with a sudden blow behind the head, the stranger was happily coshed *Ibid*, The coshed subject felt the colder air, and moved a leg *Ibid*, Cosh-carrying was near to being the major industry of the Jago. *Ibid* V, She neither fought nor kept a cosh-carrier 1904 *Daily Chron* 29 Sept 4/5 'Coshes'—pieces of lead pipe, known to the police as life-preservers. 1927 *Weekly Dispatch* 23 Oct. 4 A truncheon, or, in prison vernacular, 'kosh' 1927 E. WALLACE *Squeaker* XXVII, He pulled the life-preserver from his pocket and thrust it into Leslie's hand 'Go and cosh him!'

Cosh (kɒs ēʃ). *Math.* Abbreviation for *hyperbolic cosine*.

Cosingular (kɒsɪ·ŋgiŭlăr), *a Geom* [f. Co-.] Having the same singular surface or lines.

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVIII. 662/1 The theory of cosingular complexes is thus brought into line with that of confocal surfaces in four dimensions, and guided by these principles the existence of cosingular quadratic complexes can easily be established Of cosingular complexes of higher degree nothing is known *Ibid.* 662/2.

Coslettize (kɒ zletəiz), *v.* [f. proper name *Coslett* + -IZE] *trans.* To treat (a bicycle frame or any steel article) with a special rust-preventing process. Hence **Co·slettizer.**

1908 *Daily Chron* 21 Nov 9/3 The treatment of frames to a special rust-preventing process known as Coslettising 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 278 *Browner; coslettiser*, prepares bath of distilled water, phosphoric acid and iron filings; boils steel articles, e. g parts of small arms, cycles, in bath 1927 *Daily Express* 21 June 6 Frame coslettized, making it absolutely rust and weather proof

Cosmatesque (kɒzmătē·sk), *a. Arch.* [f the name of the *Cosmati*, a family of architects, sculptors, and mosaicists, who lived in Rome in the thirteenth century: see -ESQUE.] Designating a style of decoration characterized by the use of mosaics; also called *Cosmati* or *Cosmato work*

1883 PERKINS *Ital Sculptors* p lvii, More Cosmatesque work of the first period is to be seen in the church of San Pietro d'Alba at Alba Fucense 1927 H. GARDNER *Art through the Ages* 196 Cosmati work consists of surrounding colored marble slabs with borders, frequently interlacing, made up of small pieces of marble and glass cut into various shapes

Cosmic, *a.* Add **3 c.** Applied to cloud or fog pervading certain groups of stars.

1903 A. M. CLERKE *Probl Astrophysics* II iii 189 The entire Orion region is pervaded with cosmic fog 1927 EDDINGTON *Stars & Atoms* 67 This demonstrates the existence of a cosmic cloud pervading the stellar system.

d. *Cosmic rays*, radiations having a shorter wave length and greater penetrative power than any previously investigated: so called because their source appears to be in interstellar spaces. So *cosmic radiation*

1925 MILLIKAN in *Nature* 5 Dec. 824/2 We obtained good evidence that these cosmic rays shot through space in all directions. 1926 MILLIKAN & BOWEN in *Physical Rev* Apr. 355 A crucial test as to whether there is such a cosmic radiation as the Hess-Kolhörster data seemed to require 1926 MILLIKAN & OTIS *Ibid* June 658 If cosmic rays exist at all they must be more penetrating than any one had as yet suggested. 1928 *Nature* Suppl. 7 Jan 19/1 The cosmic radiation is defined as that small portion of the 'penetrating radiation' which is of cosmic origin *Ibid.* 21/2 All this [*sc* the experiments of Millikan and Cameron] constitutes pretty unambiguous evidence that the high altitude rays do not originate in our atmosphere, very certainly not in the lower nineteenths of it, and justifies the designation 'cosmic rays'.

Cosmo-. Add **Cosmoce·ntric** *a.*, centred in the cosmos; **Cosmorga·nic** *a.*, of or belonging to a hypothetical organic cosmos.

1907 INGE *Pers Idealism* 103 Constructing our universe on a Christocentric or *cosmocentric basis, not a self centred one. 1913 A. J. HUBBARD *Fate of Empires* II VII 167 The Chinese [people] must be classed as one profoundly moved by the sense of cosmocentric duty. 1878 *Encycl Brit.* VIII 768/1 We must suppose that the original source of the material world is an organism, namely, a primitive '*cosmorganic' condition of our earth. *Ibid*, Consciousness was breathed into the cosmorganic matter by the Creator. 1902 *Ibid* XXX 662/1 A 'cosmorganic' evolution from a 'cosmorganic' or *original condition of the world as a living organism into the inorganic.

Cosmopolis (kɒzmɒ·pŏlis). [f. Gr κοσμός + πόλις, after COSMOPOLITE : see COSMO- and -POLIS.] The city of the world; a cosmopolitan city.

1892 *Daily News* 20 Dec 5/5 'Paris', says the 'Patrie', 'has become the great cosmopolis.' 1918 ALEX. GRAY tr. *The Crime* II. 391 They would not at any price have their Fatherland a Cosmopolis. 1928 *Contemp. Rev* Sept 365 The well of English untainted by the infiltrations of cosmopolis [*sc* London]

Cosmopo·litanly, *adv.* [f. COSMOPOLITAN + -LY [2].] In a cosmopolitan manner.

1896 KIPLING *Seven Seas, An Amer.* III. 139 Where, cosmopolitanly planned, He guards the Redskin's dry reserve 1926 *Spectator* 16 Oct. 618/1 Italians are far more cosmopolitanly minded than we.

Cosmoramic, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)
1827 B Drake & Mansfield *Cincinnati* 45 Cosmoramic, optic, and prismoramic views of American scenery and buildings.

Cosmos 3 (kɒ·zmɒs). [mod.L. (replacing earlier *Cosmea*), n. Gr. *κόσμος* ornament, so named from its elegant foliage.] A plant of the composite genus so named, native to tropical America, species of which, bearing rose, scarlet, and purple single dahlia-like blossoms, are cultivated as hardy annuals and perennials.
1910 C. Harris *Eve's Husband* 295, I wore a muslin with faded lavender-colored cosmos blossoms in it. 1920 *United Free Ch Miss Rec* Dec. 226/2 Patches of white and magenta flowers called Cosmos. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Jan 8 The pale delicacy of great beds of cosmos. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* VI 493/1 The common cosmos . has a smoothish stem bearing much-cut, narrowly-lobed leaves and flower-heads with a yellow centre.

Cosne (kōan). [f. *Cosne*, an arrondissement of Nièvre, France.] A red wine resembling Bordeaux, grown in the department of Nièvre in France.
1889 in *Cent Dict.*

Cossack. Add · Also as adj., as in *Cossack horse, pony* (also *absol.*).
1816 J. Scott *Vis. Paris in 1814* xiii. (ed. 5) 210 The driver . told me that his horse was a Cossack. 1831 Youatt *Horse* 18 The most celebrated Cossack horses from the Don, the Black Sea, and the Ural. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 310/1 Our ponies nearly all of them came from England, but some people played Cossacks. I had a capital Cossack pony.
b. *Cossack post* (Mil.) · an outpost of a few mounted men under a non-commissioned officer or senior soldier
1853 L. Oliphant *Russian Shores Black Sea* 141 My importations from Don Cossack post huts were considerable 1860 T W. Atkinson *Trav. Amoor* 9, I had visited .all the Cossack posts on my way to the Altin-Kool. 1873 W. F Ainsworth *All Round World, Steppes of Russia* v. 732/2 The Cossack post of Schukovaia. *Ibid.*, They had to put up at a Cossack post-house, a mere hut 1900 Baden-Powell *Aids to Scouting* 131 Each force will form a line of outposts, consisting of two Cossack posts, and scouts for reconnoitring patrols.

Cossaite (kɒ·săˌɪit). *Min* [Named 1874, after Professor Luigi *Cossa* of Pavia . see -ite 1.] A variety of paragonite.
1879 Dana *Min.* 314.

Co·sseting, *vbl. sb.* [-ing 1.] The action of the verb Cosset.
1880 Louisa Parr *Adam & Eve* I. v. 128 With all his kissin' and cossetin' of her. 1901 *Westm. Gaz* 22 May 3/1 In the other picture there is a sort of fond cosseting of colour and design. 1926 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 352/1 The asthma and kindred ills born of their cruel cosseting

Cossette (kɒse·t). Also -et. [Fr., dim. of *cosse* pod, husk.] A slice of a root, cut up during processes of manufacture; *spec.* a piece of sugar beet prepared for the extraction of juice, or of chicory prepared for drying and roasting.
1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Cossets*, a name on the Continent for slices of beet-root, from which spirit has been distilled 1902 *U S. Dept. Agric* Rep No. 74 39 (Cent D. Suppl.) The raw beet is simply cut into long slender grooved slices In the factory these slices are known as cossettes.

Cost, *sb* 2 Add:
1. d That which a thing originally cost. (Cf. *prime cost* in 1.) *At cost* at the initial cost.
1873 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II 216 If they get cost in the spring for their sheep, throwing in their labor, they think the profits ample 1898 C. A. Bates *Clothing Bk.* No. 2506 We sell durable clothing very close to cost
e. *Cost of living.*
1897 C Booth *Life & Labour* IX. 421 The cost of living and money earned by boys and young men. 1913 Koltenhammer *Incidence Taxation* 3 The Ratan Tata Foundation conducts inquiries into wages and the cost of living 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 755/1 Till recent years the phrase 'Cost of Living' was only used loosely by economists when the balance between movements of wages and prices was in question .In popular parlance it has since become a recognized economic problem. *Ibid* 755/2 The structure of the index numbers of the cost of living is shown most clearly by algebraic symbols. 1927 Bowley & Stamp *Nat Income 1924* 31 Average earnings of all wage-earners for a full working-week are estimated to have increased 94 per cent. between 1914 and 1924, while the Cost of Living Index rose 75 per cent.
2. Also *attrib*, as *costs clerk.*
1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 939 *Costs clerk* has special knowledge of costs and disbursements which solicitors are entitled to charge for their services. . , draws bills of costs against client for services rendered
5. b. *At all costs* [=F *à tout prix*]: whatever the cost may be , in spite of all losses.
a 1919 in Boyd Cable *Old Contemptibles* vi 90 To hold the position at all costs until relieved 1926 Aldous Huxley *Two or Three Graces*, etc 150 At all costs, no frankness!
6. cost account, an account kept of the cost of production of articles or works; so **cost accounting, cost bookkeeping, cost accountant, cost clerk, cost keeper,** one who keeps a record of wages, rents, and rates, cost of heating, etc, and other overhead expenses, in a business house; so **cost keeping.**
1896 *Daily News* 17 Nov. 2/2 The accounts are *cost accounts, and are designed to show the actual cost of every work executed by the Works Department 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 12 Oct. 12/1 To go through cost accounts with an eye to stopping small items of unnecessary expenditure 1920 *Act* 10 *Geo V* Sched II 11 Such cost accounts, trading accounts, and balance sheets as the Controller may require 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 933 *Cost accountant, costing accountant, costing clerk, costs clerk 1913 Moxey *Princ Factory Cost Keeping* 8 All factory *cost accounting is based directly on the principles of double-entry bookkeeping 1924 H R. J. Holmes *Farm Costing* 107 The whole object of cost accounting is the elimination of waste. 1928 *Britain's Industr Future* (*Lib Ind Inq*) I i § 4 9 Cost accounting was taught to and imposed upon firms both great and small 1924 H R J. Holmes *Farm Costing* 19 *Cost Book-keeping begins essentially with an allocation of horses and manual labour to the separate departments for which a closing or working account is kept 1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI 42 This forms the *cost clerk's authority for labor value in prime costs 1902 *Daily Chron* 5 Nov 9/6 Timekeeper and Cost Clerk in engineering works [wanted] 1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI 48 All of the *cost keeping is done by one *cost-keeper, one assistant, and a typewriter

Co-State. [Co-. Cf. G. pl. *mitstaaten.*] A State allied with another.
1795 *Ann Reg* 227/1 Declaration of the King of Prussia, to his Most High Colleagues, Co-States of the German Empire, and Members of the Germanic Leagues *c* 1798 Jefferson *Resol. Alien & Sedition Laws* Wks 1853 IX 471 This commonwealth does therefore call on its co-States for an expression of their sentiments The rights and liberties of their co-States will be exposed to no dangers 1867 T. H. Benton *30 Years' View* 349 Virginia exercises the right that pertains to a State in declaring her views, and inviting the like action of her co-States.

Cost-book. (Earlier U.S. example)
1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 26 Men whose feelings are divided between their pleadings and their cost books

Costean, costeen (kɒstī·n), *sb. Cornish Mining.* [See Costean *v.*] In full *costean pit*: A pit sunk down to the rock
1778 Costean pit [in Dict.]. 1895 *Daily News* 22 Oct. 2/1 No 3 Reef, Eldorado, has been proved by costean pits for a length of 450 ft. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Apr 8/1 A costeen has exposed the cap of a reef 4 ft. wide of solid quartz 1897 *Daily News* 19 Jan. 2/2 Recently two separate reefs have been struck in separate costeens. *Ibid* 16 Feb 8/1 A costeen over 100 feet in length has cut a strong reef 3 feet wide. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 31 Mar 11 The White Hope. . has been opened up all along the line of lode by costeens

Costerdom (kɒ stɒ·ɪdəm) [f. Coster 2 + -dom] Costers collectively; the realm of costers
1893 *National Observer* 1 Apr 488/2 The donas of costerdom. 1895 *Athenæum* 28 Dec 897/1 The apotheosized costerdom of Mr Albert Chevalier. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 May 8/1 The course was one huge sea of howling, jostling, struggling costerdom

Costi- (kɒstɪ), combining form of Costa (cf. Costo-) as in **Costicartilage,** the cartilage of a rib (Dorland 1901); so **Costicartila·ginous** *a* , **Costicervical** *a.*, pertaining to the ribs and neck (Dorland 1913); **Costispinal** *a.*, pertaining to the ribs and spinal column.
[1882 Wilder & Gage *Anat Technol Cat* 167 Costicartilago—Costal cartilage] *a* 1889 Coues (Cent. Dict.) Costispinal

Co·sting, *vbl. sb* [f. Cost *v.* + -ing 1.] a. Estimation of the cost of production of an article, etc. b. The costs of production or working. Also *pl.*
1884- [see Dict s v. Cost *v* 4]. 1908 L C Headly (*title*) Boot and Shoe Costings 1917 Dickseb *Fundamentals Manuf Costs* 7 They drop all attempt at accurate costing 1922 G T Turner & Wood *Man Up-to-date Organisation* 171 Costing is the collecting, calculating, and allocating of the cost of material, labour and the correct proportion of Overhead charges involved in a production or utility. 1924 H R. J Holmes (*title*) A short System of Farm Costing *Ibid* 105 The application of this simple costings scheme to an actual farm account 1929 *Times* 7 Feb 9/3 So that he could compare the costings of the foreign manufactures with the costings of the corresponding English article

Costus (kɒ·stŭs). [L., a Gr. *κόστος*] In full *costus root*: The root of the plant *Theodorea Costus* or *Saussurea Lappa.*
1812 J Smyth *Pract Customs* (1821) 70 Costus There are two sorts of this article, the sweet and the bitter 1889 *Cent Dict*, Costus root 1915 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc* CVIII i 275 Costus root oil 1922 Schlich *Man. Forestry* (ed 4) I 133 *Saussurea Lappa* yields the valuable costus oil

Cosy, *a.* Add. 3. Of a job: = *Cushy *a.*
1915 D O. Barnett *Letters* 198 That's a particularly cosy job, as he lives at brigade H Q and does nothing.

Cot, *sb* 4 5 *cot-bed, -bedstead* (U.S examples).
1838 J. H Ingraham *Burton* II xi 175 A narrow *cott bed, with a military cloak thrown over it, constituted the sole furniture of the warrior's abode 1856 Alice Cary *Married* 416 The cot-bed whereon the miserable invalid lay 1873 Howells *Chance Acquaintance* iv, I've no fancy for a cot-bed in the hotel parlour. 1849 *Rep U S Comm. Patents* (1850) 289 A folding *cot bed-stead

Cot, *v* 2 (Earlier U.S. example. See also Cotted *ppl a*)
1876 *Rep Vermont Board Agric.* III 213 A fleece so destitute of oil that the ordinary exposure of the county would cause it to 'cot' on the sheep's back.

Cotarnone (kotā·rnoun). *Chem.* [f. Cotarnine + -one.] A compound obtained indirectly from cotarnine.
1889 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* LVI i 418 Cotarnone dissolves freely in alcohol, ether, and acetic acid

Coteau (koto). *U.S.* and *Canada* [Fr., = hill, hill-side.] A broad flat-topped ridge, an upland
1883 Chamberlin in *3rd Ann. Rep. U S Geol. Survey* 19 The moraines of this region, as far north as the head of the *coteau*, together with the general character of the associated deposits of the adjacent territory

Côte-rôtie (kōtɪrōtɪ). A red wine produced in the vineyards of this name near Lyons.
1833 Redding *Wines* v. 128 Côte Rôtie is remarkable for the excellence of its colour. 1898 Christie, etc. *Catal Wines, T. Holden* 5 Four Dozen and Eight Bottles of Burgundy (Côte Rotie) 1908 E. & A. Vizetelly *Wines of France* 136 The remarkable quality of Côte-Rôtie wine is attributable . to the extremely friable nature of the soil. *Ibid.* 137 Côte-Rôtie may be a little heady.

Cotham (kɒ·təm), the name of a village near Bristol, designating an argillaceous limestone having dendritic markings, also called *landscape marble* or *stone.*
1822 Conybeare & Phillips *Outl Geol Eng & Wales* I 264 The lias occasionally exhibits dendritical appearances (Cottam stone or marble). 1845 P B Brodie *Hist. Fossil Insects* 91 In most parts of the southern sections there is a band of stone locally termed 'Landscape stone', or 'Cotham marble'. 1883 *Encycl. Brit* XV. 529/1 The well-known landscape marble or Cotham stone.

Coti llion, coti llon, *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr* To dance cotillions.
1833 *Deb Congress* 26 Jan 1402 Daughters of very indulgent fathers enter the ball room, and waltz, and cotillon, ornamented with several hundred bales of cotton 1900 *Daily News* 28 June 4/7 We dance, and cotillon, and listen to music
Hence **Cotillonneur** (kotɪlʸonō·r), a dancer of the cotillion.
1898 *Daily News* 4 June 3/3 One of the best cotillioneurs going

Cotinine (kōu tɪnīn) *Chem.* [Metathetic alteration of Nicotine] An alkaloid indirectly obtained from nicotine.
1893 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXIV. i. 287

Cotnar (kɒ·tnaɪ). [Place-name.] A sweet white wine produced near Cotnar in Moldavia
1833 Redding *Wines* x. 256 1845 Browning *Flight of Duchess* iii, A cup of our own Moldavia fine, Cotnar, for instance.

Cottage. Add.
4. c. A house which has only one story. *Austral.*
1898 Morris *Austral Engl* 1904 D Sladen *Playing the Game* i ix. 85 What rich Melbourne people call a cottage—a cottage with a ball-room and billiard-room, and enough bedrooms to take a good slice out of an acre 1913 W K. Harris *Outback in Australia* xxiii. 157 About a score of cottages for the blacks.
6. **cottage right,** 'in the early history of Massachusetts, an inferior right of commonage granted by certain towns to inhabitants not included in the original body of proprietors' (Cent. Dict.).

Cottagey (kɒ·tedʒɪ), *a.* [f. Cottage + -y 1.] Resembling or characteristic of a cottage.
1883 Sir W. Harcourt in A G. Gardiner *Life* (1923) I. xxi 492 We must have more of a cottagey building 1923 A G Gardiner *Ibid*, The house, Queen Anne in style, and 'cottagey' in feeling 1923 Una L Silberrad *Lett. Jean Armiter* ii 48 Perhaps not very cottagey with regard to furniture

Cotterite (kɒ tərəɪt). *Min.* [Named 1878, after Miss *Cotter*, who discovered it · see -ite 1.] A name given by Professor Harkness to a pearly white laminated quartz
1878 *Min Mag* July 82 1892 E. Dana *Dana's Min.* 192

Cottolene (kɒ·tŏlīn). [f. Cotto(n + L. *oleum* oil (see -ol) + -ene.] A substitute for lard made of cotton seed and suet.
1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1901 *Daily Chron* 13 Sept. 7/6 The catalogue said "'Cottolene" has become recognised as the "Hall mark of butter"' 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl* 535/2 The various lard mixtures, such as cottolene

Cotton, *sb* 1 Add. 9. a. *cotton bed, country, -hoe , cotton-field, -growing, -plantation, -planter, -planting* (earlier examples).
1833 B. Silliman *Man. Sugar Cane* 20 If the field has been planted the previous year in cotton, the *cotton beds are shoved down into the alleys. 1858 J A Warder *Hedges & Evergr.* I 11 34 Break up the soil deeply , and throw up the dirt in the same manner as if preparing a cotton-bed. 1809 *Deb Congress* 7 June 2171 Baling linen sufficient for the consumption of the greater part of the *cotton country 1793 Morse *Amer. Univ Geog.* I 616 *Cotton field 1834 *Southern Lit Messenger* I 122 The cotton field and garden lay on the one hand. 1821 *Amer. St Papers, Finance* (1834) III. 598 There is scarcely a currency left, except in the *cotton growing States. 1844 *Rep. U S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 35 We of the cotton-growing region are determined to sustain you. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III 11 Seventy huge, clumsy *cotton hoes rose and fell in thoughtless machine work 1819 E Dana *Geogr Sk West. Country* 174 Spacious *cotton plantations 1808 *Deb Congress* 2 Dec (1853) 658 What say the *cotton planters, than whom none are more interested in foreign commerce? 1837 *Southern Lit Messenger* III 678 Our negroes are almost as valuable to our modern novelists as to our cotton planter 1811 Weems *Lett* III 47 The busiest season of all the year, *Cotton planting
b. *cotton-bale* (earlier U S. example, also *transf*), *-broker* (examples), *factor, factory, manufactory* (earlier examples), *market.*
1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI 112, I could lie down on the ground, or a *cotton bale, or a bench, and repose 1894 *Amer Ann Photog.* 24 The cloud well known as 'cotton-bales', or 'thunder-heads' we term cumulus. 1811 *London P O Direct.* 164 *Cotton broker 1850 A O Hall *Manhattaner* 31 Yonder is the cotton broker, with the fluctuations of the market for a ten years past all penciled

on his face 1857 *Texas Almanac* Advt., *Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants 1870 MEDBERY *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 336 All our great grain merchants, cotton-factors do the same. 1827 B DRAKE & MANSFIELD *Cincinnati* VIII. 65 Two Woolen and *Cotton Factories 1834 *Southern Lit Messenger* I 157 The greater part are attached to a cotton factory, but recently erected. 1849 CHAMBERLAIN *Indiana Gazetteer* 339 One *cotton manufactory employing about 100 hands 1868 *Deb Congress* Nov 106 The operations in our *cotton market during the whole of last month have been immense. 1877 PHELPS *Story of Avis* 224 What is it that has happened to the cotton-market?

10. cotton bat, batting *U.S* (see quots.); **cotton belt** *U.S.*, the area in which cotton is grown; **cotton-bush**, a name given to two Australian plants, *Kochia villosa* and *Bassia bicornis*, on account of their downy nature; **cotton-drill**, a coarse cotton fabric, **cotton flannel** (earlier example); **cotton gin**, (also) a building in which cotton is ginned; **cotton hook** *U.S.*, a hook with a cross-handle, used in handling bales of cotton; **cotton-leaf tea**, an infusion made from the leaves of a species of *Gossypium*, the cotton plant; **cotton-man**, one who trades in cotton; **cotton-press** (earlier example); **cotton rep**, a strong cotton material used for linings; **cotton-roving**, a rove of cotton; **cotton State** (earlier examples); **cotton-worm** *U.S* (earlier example).

1844 *Rep U S Comm. Patents* (1847) 35 These are nothing more than a thick layer of cotton, carded into what are called at the north '*cotton bats' 1846 *Ibid* 67 *Cotton batting —One patent has been granted this year for improvements in the manufacture of this fabric. 1849 *Rep U S. Comm Patents Agric* (1850) 188 We have put down both the Isabella and the Clinton [grapes] in cotton-batting, and kept them fresh until February. 1883 [see BATTING *vbl. sb* 2] 1871 R SOMERS *Southern States since War* 257 In many other parts of the '*Cotton Belt'. 1891 M TOWNSEND *U.S* 66 The central state of the Cotton Belt 1897 *Lippincott's Mag.* May 688 The Cotton Belt embracing the heart of the Southern country. 1876 J A GILES in W. Harcus *South Australia* 126 A fine open hilly district .with plenty of herbage and *cotton-bush 1899 *Daily News* 16 Oct 6/6 The drab, *cotton-drill khaki 1845 *Mass Stat* 21 Mar, Number of yards of *cotton flannel manufactured. Value of cotton flannel 1866 MRS. WHITNEY *L Goldthwaite* ix, She came back, bringing some two or three pairs of cotton-flannel drawers 1807 *Deb Congress* (1852) 460, I went into the *cotton gin that was near the house 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag* XLVI 542 Diaymen threw their whips at him, laborers their *cotton-hooks. 1881 *Trans Obstet Soc. Lond.* XXII 31 She said that she had brought down the milk by drinking '*cotton leaf tea'. 1906 *Daily Chron* 26 Jan 4/5 The *Cottonmen, with an average protection of about 30 per cent, are asking for more. 1835 J H INGRAHAM *South-West* I xviii 190 The '*cotton press' a short distance below, on the left, fronting the river 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlew* 89/2 *Cotton reps are chiefly employed for the linings of crêtonne curtains. 1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 317 The one [*sc* spindle] which is advancing draws out the *cotton-roving from the range of bobbins at the back. 1845 *Whig Almanac* (N Y.) 16/1 *Cotton States 1851 QUITMAN in *Life & Corr.* (1860) II xvi 125 In the cotton states such sentiments prevail and are growing 1847 *Rep U S Comm. Patents* (1848) 170 There has been some complaint respecting the *cotton worm in the early part of the season

Cotton, *v*[1] **6.** Add· Also with *on* (*to* —).

1914 D H LAWRENCE *England, my England* 99 'Oh ,I didn't want to'. 'Didn't want to—didn't cotton on, like'. 1929 PETT RIDGE *Affect. Regards* 137, I was one of the few that didn't cotton on to it

Cottonade. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1803 in *Deb in Congress 1804–5* (1852) 1524 The Acadians [in Louisiana] manufacture a little cotton into quilts and cottonades 1835 J H INGRAHAM *South-West* I xviii 188 The gentleman wears pantaloons of blue cottonade, coarse and unsightly in its appearance

Cottondom. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1861 A GRAY *Lett.* (1893) 466 But Cottondom will not have peace and union 1862 'E KIRKE' *Among Pines* iii 55 The sun left us enveloped in a thick fog, which shut from view all of Cottondom 1863 *Congress Globe* 6 Jan 203/3 There is not a foot of grazing land in the Southern confederacy when you cut those States off from cottondom. 1877 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 4), *Cottondom*, the States in which cotton is produced, generally at the South.

Cottonian (kɒtōʊ·niăn), *a.* Pertaining to Sir Robert Bruce *Cotton* (1570–1631) or the collection of books made by him, and deposited in the British Museum in 1753.

[1696 (*title*) Catalogus Librorum Manuscriptorum Bibliothecæ Cottonianæ] 1700–1 *Act* 12 & 13 *Will III* c 7, That the said Library should be kept and preserved by the Name of the Cottonian Library for Publick Use and Advantage 1756–9 BUTLER *Lives Saints* (1780) XI. 71 *note*, In her Cottonian life by an allusion to her name she is styled *Candida Wenefreda* 1824 ELLIS *Orig Lett.* Ser. I I p xx, The Signature of King Richard the Second occurs once in the Cottonian Library 1866 LARWOOD & HOTTEN *Hist. Signboards* 174 A MS in the Cottonian Library relating the journey of Margaret of England to Scotland 1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV 515/1 The Cottonian MSS, acquired by the country in 1700.

Cotton-mouth. *U.S.* (See COTTON *sb*[1] 10)

1832 G A MCCALL *Lett from Frontiers* (1868) 259, I found a large moccason or cotton-mouth snake writhing on the ground 1842 HOLBROOK *N Amer Herpet* III 33 *Trigonocephalus piscivorus* Water Moccasin, Vulgo Cotton Mouth, in the western country 1860– [see COTTON *sb*[1] 10] 1885 *Outing* (U S) VII. 67/2 The slimy moccasin and the deadly cotton-mouth lie in their coils ready to strike 1907 MULFORD *Bar-20* xix 194 Every time I sees a cotton-mouth I feels like I had just sit down on one

Cotton-patch. *U.S.* [COTTON *sb*.1] A piece of ground in which cotton is grown; a cotton-field.

1760 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 134 The Pocoson at Cotton Patch Point 1817 J BRADBURY *Trav* 295 Almost all grow some flax, and south of latitude 39° they have what they call a cotton patch 1818 MELISH *Trav. U S* 371 Where we saw a very handsome field of cotton, called here a cotton patch 1862 *Trans Ill Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 517 In selecting a 'cotton patch', we should avoid a wet, cold, springy soil 1901 HARBEN *Westerfelt* xxi 289 I'm a-goin' home by the path through the cotton-patch.

Cotton-picker. *U.S* a. (Example.)

1857 OLMSTED *Journ Texas* 52 A slate hung in the piazza, with the names of all the cotton-pickers

b. (Earlier example)

1833 *Deb Congress* 26 Jan. 1363 To save this cost [*i. e.* of picking cotton by hand], a cotton picker has been invented

Cotton-tree. Add **3** An Australian malvaceous tree, *Hibiscus tiliaceus*.

1876 *Harcus's South Australia* 178 One or two cotton trees in the grounds of the Government Resident have yielded excellent-looking staple 1889 J H MAIDEN *Useful Native Pl. Australia* 624 'Cotton Tree'. 'Talwalpin' of the aboriginals

Cottonwood. Add: (Earlier and later examples)

1787 M. CUTLER in *Life, Jrnls & Corr* (1888) I. 214 The tallest cotton-wood trees I ever saw 1807 P. GASS *Jrnl* 83 The cotton wood leaves are as large as dollars 1808 PIKE *Sources Mississ* 1 (1810) App 41 Timber generally hackberry, cottonwood, and ash 1817 J BRADBURY *Trav* 258 The alluvion of the river contains a greater variety of which the principal are—Cottonwood, sycamore, overcup oak, [etc.]. 1875 *Amer. Naturalist* IX. 391 Besides the maples and oaks some of the largest trees found in Illinois are the cottonwood 1910 JER. HART *Vigilante Girl* xxv. 350 A scattered grove of cottonwoods grew about the water-hole

2 An Australian asteraceous tree, *Bedfordia salicina*, so called from the abundance of down on its leaves.

1889 J. H MAIDEN *Useful Native Pl Australia* 386 The 'Cotton-wood' of Southern New South Wales

Cotton-wool, *sb.* **2** (Earlier U S example)

1857 *Quinland* I 1 1 23 He found a large silver cup, which had been carefully packed away in cotton-wool.

Cotton-wool, *v.* Add:

2. *trans.* To wrap in cotton-wool; to coddle.

1905 VAIZEY *How Like the King* 1, He had to be fussed over, and cotton-wooled

Cotype (kōu təip). *Zool.* [f. Co- + TYPE *sb.*[1]] One of two or more specimens upon which the description of a species is based.

1893 OLDFIELD THOMAS in *Proc Zool Soc.* 241 A Co-type is one of two or more specimens together forming the basis of a species, no type having been selected. 1898 *Smithsonian Rep* 33 A number of valuable types and cotypes of fishes have also been transmitted by the Commission

Couac (kuæ k) [Fr] A harsh sound produced by a clarinet when out of order or when unskilfully played.

1877 tr *Offenbach's Amer & Americans* 81 My two clarionettes made couacs every instant.

Couba (kū·bă). *Austral.* Also **coobah, coubah.** [Native name.] A variety of acacia, *Acacia salicina*.

1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Squatter's Dream* v. 46 A deep reach of the river, shaded by couba trees. 1890 — *Col Reformer* xxviii, The willowy coubah.

Coucourite: see *COCORITE.

Couéism (kū·e,iz'm). [f. the name of Émile *Coué*, French psychologist + -ISM.] Systematic auto-suggestion usually of a sanguine kind. Also **Cou·é** *v*, to produce or bring into a certain state by Couéism; **Cou·éist,** one who practises Couéism, a follower of Coué.

1922 *Punch* 21 June 501 An echo of the heat wave. *Ardent Couéist* 'Quite cool, quite cool. Cool as blazes, cool as blazes' 1923 *Daily Mail* 30 Apr 7 Couéism is auto-suggestion It is the power of making people heal themselves through their subconscious self 1926 *Public Opinion* 9 July 30/3 Large numbers of sufferers were cured by Couéism. 1928 *Daily Express* 27 July 10/2 He has Coué himself into a yearly fit of depression and lassitude 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 2 Sept 17/1 An imaginary kink A kink that is 'Coué'd' *Ibid* 23 Dec 9/2 'We have had the course translated into seven languages', said one of the Couéists.

Cough, *sb.* **3.** Add:

cough-drop, also (*vulgar*), a person or thing of a pungent quality, a 'cure', a 'caution'; **cough-mixture**, a medicinal concoction for the alleviation of a cough, specially manufactured or prescribed.

c 1895 *Comic Song*, She looks as if she could curl your hair, Oh you've got a nice little *cough drop there. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 June 1/6 Strike me lucky, it was a corf-drop, it was, an' no mistike! *Ibid* 10 Aug 7/4 Didn't I tell you, sir, that she was a cough-drop? 1917 *Strand Mag* Dec 620/2 One o' the lightermen said I was a 'wonder', and the other said I was a 'fair cough-drop' Me! 1929 J. B. PRIESTLEY *Good Companions* II. 1 267 'Yond'sa coughdrop', he announced to the room at large. 1856 *Enquire Within* p. xii, *Cough Mixture for Children

Cough, *v.* Add: **1 b.** *trans.* To bring into a specified condition by coughing.

1837 E. HOWARD *Old Commodore* IX. I 293, I think I am the first naval officer who ever coughed himself into a commission 1888 MRS H WARD *R. Elsmere* xxi, One of them . was sitting up and coughing its little life away. 1904 LILLIE T. MEADE *Love Triumphant* Prol. ii, He kept . coughing as though he would cough his life away.

3. b. Also (with *up*) in mod. slang use orig. *U.S.*

1896 G ADE *Artie* xi 95 And I cough up to you because I know that you're a good fellow 1904 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* IV 84 Don't you ever fear that I coughed up anything that would put him on to the true inwardness of what we're working now 1929 PETT RIDGE *Affect Regards, On Solitude* 119 What started the notion, eh? Cough it up!

c. To utter or express with a cough.

1837 E. HOWARD *Old Commodore* IX. I. 293, I coughed out my gratitude

d. To bring out, produce. *slang.* orig. *U.S.*

1904 W H SMITH *Promoters* VII 122 I'll cough up the stock and bonds all right. *a* 1909 'O HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* XIX 324 Everybody cough up what matches he's got.

Coulée. 2 *U.S.* (Later examples of this form, and of *coulee*.)

a. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 98 The word *Coulee*, used in Oregon for a rocky valley with sloping sides (not precipitous as in a cañon) has not yet made its way beyond the new state 1875 *Amer Naturalist* IX. 75 In various parts of Montana, where there were, no breaks in the prairie excepting the 'coulés' (ravines) 1885 *Harper's Mag* July 190/1 The little 'coulees' and mound-shaped buttes at the base of the hills 1910 MULFORD *Hopalong Cassidy* XII 78 He rode through the coulee without seeing a single cow

β 1886 *Outing* (U S) VIII 259/1 The bushy coulees and the heads of the ravines are its favorite resorts 1888 ROOSEVELT in *Century Mag* June 201 Coming to a wide, long coulie, filled with tall trees and brushwood, we as usual separated. 1902 — *Deer Family* 55 The other buck had disappeared, but there was blood on his trail, and I found him lying down in the next coulie, and finished him.

Couleur. Add. **2.** In rouge-et-noir see quot.

1909 *Hoyle's Games Modernized* 465 The other chance, the *Couleur* and *Inverse*, is decided by the colour of the first card turned up. If the colour of this card corresponds with the colour of the winning row, then *Couleur* wins; if it is of the opposite colour, then *Inverse* wins.

Coultered, *a.* Add

1847 in D Drake *Pioneer Life Kentucky* III (1870) 45 After a first 'breaking up' with the coultered plow, the shovel plow was in general use

Council. Add: **9** In recent use with reference to the Russian soviets and similar bodies.

1922 *Encycl Brit.* XXXII 319/2 (Russia) The mob, led by the Council of Workmen and Soldiers. 1925 A J. TOYNBEE *Surv Internat Affairs 1920–23* 89 Others, who joined the revolutionary movement for a time, formed a dangerous element and appeared in the Soldiers' Councils or Soviets

17. council-fire *U S* (earlier example); **council-lodge** *U.S.*, an Indian lodge used for holding councils; **council room** (earlier U.S. example); **council school**, a school supported by a town or county council

1753 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I 57 At this Place a *Council Fire was kindled, where all their Business with these People was to be transacted. 1817 J BRADBURY *Trav.* 117 The news was carried through the village by heralds, who stood at the door of the *council-lodge 1809 A. HENRY *Trav.* 48 After our entering the *council room, and taking our seats, one of the chiefs commenced an address. 1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VII. 385 The iron encasement of apparent apathy is laid aside in the council-room. 1908 E M SNEYD-KYNNERSLEY *H.M.I* xxviii 331 Other schools, both Board (or *Council) schools. 1911 *What an Education Committee can do* 3 (Fabian Tract No 156) Some London council schools provide for five hundred and sixty pupils. 1926 W. DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* I 1, The boy had had to go to a Council school.

Council-house. Add· **c** A house used by North American Indians when in council.

1823 LONG *Exped.* I. 112 It [*sc.* the lodge] serves as a council-house for the nation.

2 A dwelling-house erected by a town or district council

1923 *Oxf Times* 14 Sept 16/5 When the time came for plumbers to get on with the Council houses 1929 *Times* 29 Jan 8/1 The Reigate Rural District Council are now insisting on building a street of council houses along one of the most beautiful lanes in Surrey.

Councilling, *vbl. sb.* (Earlier examples.)

1770 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 423 After much Councelling the overnight they all came to my fire the next Morning. *Ibid.* 424 The tedious ceremony which the Indians observe in their Councellings and speeches.

Councilmanic, *a. U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1861 *N Y Tribune* Nov (Bartlett) Fifth Councilmanic District Delegates nominated. 1904 *Philad Press* 1 June 4 Upon arriving at St Louis the councilmanic party from this city will be taken to luncheon. 1911 H. S HARRISON *Queed* XVI 197 He..read history..councilmanic proceedings.

Count, *sb*[1] Add:

1. c. *Boxing.* In full *count-out.* The counting of ten seconds, the limit of time allowed to a fallen boxer to rise and resume the contest or accept defeat; esp. in *to take the count.*

1913 *Chums* 15 Mar 498/2 The count was being shouted. Roy leaped to the centre of the ring before the count was finished. *Ibid.* 24 May 667/2 'I nearly took the count that time, old fellow', he said 1917 JEFFERY FARNOL *Definite Object* XXI, I—I was knocked out t'night—I took th' count! 1923 SOUTAR *Battling Barker* II. 28 He feinted with the left, and bringing the right over sharply, dropped Jud for the full count 1927 CORBI *Gloves & the Man* 214 Neither of them was knocked down until the eleventh round, when Sharkey took the count.

2. b. Also, the standard of fineness of yarn.

1927 T. WOODHOUSE *Artificial Silk* 35 The threads have to conform to well-established methods and rules of distinguishing the relation between the length and weight of

different yarns, or, briefly, to spin to fixed 'counts' or 'numbers' termed deniers.

c. A number, which is the sum of the wires across a card sheet, used to designate the fineness of pitch of the wire teeth used in carding operations.

1884 McLaren *Spinning* (ed 2) 211 Cards are not ordered by the number of the wire but by counts and crowns.

d. *U.S.* (See quot.)

1883 Goode *Fish. Industr. U. S* 47 'Count' Clams, the largest size,..sell for $3 per barrel, wholesale. It takes 800 'counts' to make a barrel

9. count-fish *Austral*, a full-grown schnapper (see quots.); **count-muster** *Austral.*, a gathering, *spec.* of cattle, for purposes of counting them.

1874 in Tenison-Woods *Fishes N.S.W.* (1882) 41 The ordinary schnapper, or *count-fish, implies that all of a certain size are to count as twelve to the dozen, the shoal or school-fish, eighteen or twenty-four to the dozen. *Ibid.*, The usual method of estimating quantity for sale by the fisherman is, as the schnapper or count-fish, the school-fish, and squire. 1891 'R. Boldrewood' *Sydney-side Saxon* Introd, The old man's having a regular *count-muster of his sons and daughters, and their children and off-side relatives.

'Count (in *no 'count*), dial. aphetic f Account *sb.*

1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* xxi 302 He ..had come to the conclusion that 'they were of no 'count any how'. 1856 Mrs Stowe *Dred* I. 116 It's no 'count talking to him! 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err* xxvii 169, I would jes be makin' trouble fer myself to no 'count.

Count, *v.* Add: **2.** Also with *in.*

1857 *Knickerbocker Mag* Feb 185, 'I propose that we all just empty our pockets and show what we've got.' 'Good', says Hiram, 'count me in' 1859 *Ibid* Nov. 559 In these days of daring 'Balloonry', the Knickerbocker is to be 'counted in'.

15. Count out (see also 1 c in Dict.). a. To leave out of count or consideration; to reckon as not to be counted or depended upon. orig *U.S.*

1854 *Knickerbocker Mag* June 643 When it comes to hunting grizzlies on a pony, just 'count me out'. 1863 *Congress Globe* 23 Feb 1227/3 If that is the gentleman's idea, I beg him to count me out 1890 *Ibid.* 3 June 5545/1 The Democratic party habitually count out the negro vote 1906 *Churchman* (U S) 17 Nov 743 We are ignored and counted out in the efforts of the common people to secure a fair chance.

b. To adjudge (a pugilist, etc.) to be the loser by a count-out (see *Count *sb.*[1] 1 c); freq. *pass*

1808 *Repertory* (Boston) 2 Aug. (Th.) The judges were proceeding to 'count out' his antagonist [*sc.* a fighting cock] 1903 *Science Siftings* XXIV. 79/1 He falls, and is counted out. 1923 Soutar *Battling Barker* xx. 282 He is down on the canvas and the referee is shouting in his ear. He is being counted out.

c. In children's games, to count the players with the words of a formula, the last at each turn being reckoned out of the game. Hence *counting-out rhyme, song.*

1842 Halliwell *Nursery Rhymes* 123 Children stand round, and are counted out one by one by means of this rhyme. 1888 H. C. Bolton *Counting-out Rhymes* 2 The leader then counts out once more, and the child not set free by the magic word is declared to be 'it'. 1900 E. V. & E. Lucas *What shall we do now?* 99 To decide who is to begin a game there are various counting-out rhymes. All the players stand in a circle, surrounding the one who counts At each pause in the rhyme this one touches the players in turn until the end is reached The player to whom the last number comes is to begin. 1923 Kipling *Land & Sea Tales* 279 (*title*) A Counting-Out Song

d. *intr* To turn *out* on being counted. *U.S.*

1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* ii. 13 Just so the herd don't count out shy on the day of delivery.

Counter, *sb.*[3] **8** Add: (sense 4) *counter-hand, -top*; **counter-pump**, a pump under a counter, for drawing liquids from barrels kept in a cellar.

1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl., Counter Pump. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 17 Some brutal tradesmen affix tremendous nails to the fronts of their counter tops, in order to keep their visitors at a respectful distance 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 11 Sept. 2/1 A child whose lint-white head scarcely reaches the counter-top. 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 929 *Counter hand*, sells light refreshments ,to customers at counter of bar or buffet. 1927 *Daily Express* 17 Feb. 5/3 She had been both a counter-hand and a mannequin before she was promoted to chief saleswoman.

Counter, *sb.*[4] Add·

5. The depressed part of the face of a printing type, coin, or medal

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII 698/1 The spaces at *h* and *k* are the counters, which regulate the distances apart of the stems in a line of type. 1892 A Oldfield *Man. Typog* xxii 163 The stems should be of a good depth down to the shoulder and counter. 1896 De Vinne *Moxon's Mech. Exerc., Printing* 405 The deep cut or counter recommended for punches

b. = *Counter-punch.

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict*, *Counter* .8 A depressed or perforated block opposing a die or punch 1917 F.S Henry *Printing for School & Shop* xiv 242 The next step is the making of the counter.

6. *Skating.* A turn in which the body is revolved in a direction opposite to that in which it was revolved in the previous turns. Called also *counter-rocker, counter-rocking turn.*

1892 T. M. Witham *Skating* (Badm Libr) 107 In the rockers and counters (which figures used to be designated rocking turns and counter-rocking turns), although there is a change of direction the nature of the edge is preserved *Ibid* 111 A counter may be regarded as half a bracket plus half a three 1898 *Encycl Sport* II 366/2 The four counter-rocking turns. Counter-rocking turns or counters are turns in which one edge of the skate only is used, the body being revolved in an opposite or counter direction to that in which it is revolved in the corresponding 'three' turns. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII 642/2 The 'star', consisting of four crosses (forward rocker, back loop, back counter). 1908 E. F. Benson *Engl. Figure Skating* 244 'Once counter back' is forward counter and inside back. 1928 *Daily Express* 19 Dec. 15/4 Her pirouettes, toe-spins, and counter-rockers

Counter, *v.*[1] **3.** Add: Also *absol.* or *intr.*

1928 *Manch Guardian Weekly* 22 June 494/4 When I quoted, rather aptly, I may say, from Jeremiah he countered very weakly with a saying of Dean Inge.

Counter-attack, *v.* [f *counter-attack* sb. (Counter- 3).] *intr.* and *trans* To make a counter-attack (upon).

1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 23 After the last of the counter-attacking party had swarmed out *Ibid.* 193 The Germans .had been counter-attacked and partly driven back.

Counter-fire. [ad. F *contre-feu*: see Counter- 3] A fire purposely lighted in order to combat a heath or forest fire: cf. *Back-fire *sb.* 1

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 6 Back fire Counter fire 1927 *Observer* 11 Sept. 9/2 There are many men in the local peasantry who well understand the principle of counter-fires.

Hence **Counter-fire** *v. intr*, to use a counter-fire.

1895 W R. Fisher *Forest Protection* 554 It may be necessary to counterfire from a road, stream, ride, or fire-trace.

Counter-glow. *Astron* [tr. G. *gegenschein*· Counter- 6 b] A patch of very faint nebulous light occurring in the ecliptic opposite the sun.

1888 C A. Young *Gen. Astron.* 347 There is said to be in it [*sc* the zodiacal light] at the point exactly opposite to the sun a patch a few degrees in diameter of slightly brighter luminosity, called the 'Gegenschein' or 'counter-glow'. 1927 Macpherson *Mod Astron* 87.

Counter-jumper. (Earlier U S example)

1831 *Finn's Amer Comic Ann* (Boston) 218 The folks said I mought be a counter jumper, but I had an idee my genus didn't take to dry goods.

Countermarch, *v.* Add:

4. To traverse in marching back

1855 Barnum *Life* 13, I..had..a distance of three miles, which I marched and countermarched six times per week

Counter-move, *v.* Add quot.

1890 *Harper's Mag* June 49/2 The counter-moving streams on either side of the street.

Counter-punch, *sb* Add: *Typography* [= F *contrepoinçon*, G. *gegenpunzen*] A die used in making the counter or open space (*Counter *sb.*[4] 5) of a type to be engraved on a punch. Hence **Counter-punch** *v. trans.*, to form by means of a counter-punch.

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xiii P 1 Striking the Counter-Punch into the Face of the Punch *Ibid*, If the Letter be wholly to be Cut, and not Counter-Punch'd. 1898 J. Southward *Mod. Printing* I 142 The counter is the open space in the face of letters It is so called because the part corresponding to it in the original punch is not cut by hand, like the rest of the letter, but is hollowed out by a counter punch. 1902 De Vinne *Typogr.* (ed 2) 15 When the proportions of the letters have been determined, the punch-cutter begins his work by making a counter-punch of steel The illustration adjoining shows the form of a counter-punch for the letter H of the size of double english. It is an engraving in high relief of the counter or hollow part of the type, that is, of that part which appears white in the printed letter.

Countersinker. Add b. One who operates a countersinking machine.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 97 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 200

Counter-stain, *sb* [Counter- 3.] A dye used in staining the parts of a specimen left uncoloured after the application of a dye of another colour. Hence as *v. trans.*, to treat with a counter-stain, to stain (a tissue or specimen) with a contrasting colour.

1901 Dorland *Med Dict* (ed 2), *Counter-stain*, a stain applied to render the effects of another stain more discernible 1901 *Jrnl Exper Med.* V. 559.

Country. Add:

2. b *God's* (*own*) *country*, the United States, or some special part of this. *U.S.* Also, more generally, an 'earthly paradise'.

1890 *Buckskin Mose* xv 218 The memory of the little woman I had left behind me in the East, or 'God's country' 1904 'O. Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* xvii 298 A man had better be in God's country living on free lunch than there 1906 H D Pittman *Belle of Blue Grass C.* 1 1, I entered 'God's Country', as the natives call that portion of Kentucky which lies within a radius of thirty miles of Lexington. 1914 Gertr Atherton *Perch of Devil* I. 43 They always come home. talkin about .God's Own Country, and the Big Western Heart.

5. b. Used predicatively without article = rural, countrified

1890 Susan Hale *Lett* 235 It is far more country here than they are

II. *Fortif.* 'The region outside of a fort down to which the glacis slopes' (Knight *Dict Mech*).

III. 16 country club, orig. *U.S.*, a club having its quarters out in the country for the sake of outdoor sports; **country-damaged** *a.*, damaged in the country, before shipment; **country-jake, -jay** *U.S.*, a rustic, **country mill-stone** *U.S.*, local rock suitable for mill-stones; **country sugar** *U.S.*, maple sugar, **country-wide** *a.*, as wide as the country, extending throughout the country.

1897 *Outing* (U S) 91/2 The team will play their games on the grounds of the *Country Club, at Bay Ridge, L I 1906 *Springfield Republ* 19 July, It is to the game of golf that the country club is chiefly due, although golf is by no means the only sport which the well-developed country club now provides for. 1896 Taggart *Cotton Spinning* I 43 Unless the bales have been lying in wet or mud before having been shipped on the railways or steamships, and have become what is known to the trade as '*country damaged', the quality of the article does not deteriorate 1900 *Daily News* 12 Oct 2/6 Coffee.—Ecuador country-damaged 1911 R D Saunders *Col Todhunter* ix. 128 Didn't I tell you beforehand that they'd shorely size me up as a *country-jake from the very beginning? 1899 Quinn *Pennsylv. Stories* 45 Well, you all know what a *country jay Dutch was when he came to college 1834 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I 97 Loose rocks . of the species of agglomerated quartz familiar to the west under the name of *country mill stone 1872 Eggleston *End of World* xvi 110 A fellow don't like to eat up all his *country sugar to wunst. 1922 *Daily Tel* 12 June 2/4 *Country-wide strikes in the United States. 1927 *Observer* 17 Apr 18 A really representative country-wide association 1928 *Daily Express* 8 Aug 3/4, I have been astounded at the country-wide interest which my recent tramp has aroused

Country road. [Country 5.] †**a.** A public road made and maintained by the country or province. *Obs* b A road leading through a rural district.

1669 *Essex Inst. Hist Coll* VI 175/2 The highe way to range up streight to the Country Roade. 1673 *Col Rec Conn.* II 202 Where the country roade crosseth the 8d Riuer 1710 *Rec Providence, R. I* XVII 271 The laying out a Countrey Road thro' your Township 1732 *Waterbury Prop Rec* 143 Up to the Common fence and so to the Cuntry Road to Tuds Meadow 1873 E Eggleston *Myst. Metrop.* 12 A country road where the dog fennel blooms almost undisturbed by comers and goers

Country-rock. *U.S.* (Examples)

1873 J H Beadle *Undevel. West* xxv 521 For the ninety miles the 'country rock' is entirely of sandstone 1883 — *Western Wilds* xxxv. 582 The enclosing rocks, known in reference to the vein as 'wall rock', and 'country rock', are somewhat more simple in construction 1901 S E. White *Claim Jumpers* ii 24 Bennington did not even know what country-rock was 1914 Gertr Atherton *Perch of Devil* 1 66 They found nothing but low grade ore, which roused about as much enthusiasm as country rock

County[1]. **8** Add. *county commissioner* (b), *house, rate* (earlier examples); **county cricket**, cricket, esp. of inter-county matches, played by the regularly organized and qualified elevens of the county clubs. So *county cricketer*

1668 *Mass Rec* (1845) IV ii. 364 For *county commissioner, this Court doe nominate Capt(ain) Hopestill Foster 1671-2 *Boston Town Rec* 4 Jan, To carry the votes of the freemen of this towne to the Countie Commissioners for the nomination of a Countie Treasurer 1887 *Field* 10 Sept 421/2 *County cricket quite holds its place in the public estimation 1899 *Daily News* 2 Aug. 8/2 It was at the end of the sixties that county cricket began to attract general attention 1872 *Congress Globe* 28 Apr., App 269/2 Any one who would recommend him for any office ought to go to the *county-house. 1665 *Dorchester (Mass) Town Rec.* 129 The Cuntry and *County Rate for this yeare is. 8o. 1680 *Boston Town Rec* 17 Dec., To the Constable of Rumny Marsh for said Countie rate, £5. 0s 9d

County clerk. *U.S* (See County[1] 8 a)

1773 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist Mag* XV 285 How unqualified are most of our County Clerks. 1821 J. F. Cooper *Spy* xviii (1850) 165 I'll bet my spurs against a rusty nail, that you get to be a county clerk at least 1827 — *Prairie* vii (1879) 81 Is this the quality of land a man would choose who never troubles the county clerk with title deeds? 1866 in *Rep Vermont Board Agric.* II 498 The county clerk shall cause warrants to be issued upon the county treasurer which order shall be received by the treasurer in payment of all county taxes. 1879 F R. Stockton *Rudder Grange* xviii 225 He's a-goin to bring the county clerk up here to-morrow 1909 S E White *Rules of Game* v. 1, I didn't hire out for any such work. My father's county clerk down below.

Hence **County clerkship.**

1773 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist Mag.* XV 285 The County Clerkships in Virginia are filled by young Gent[n] who Serve an Apprenticeship in the Secretaries Office

County council. Add: *attrib* **county council school** (see *Council 17).

1917 W. Pett Ridge *Amazing Years* iv, I ought to have remembered that a boy leaves the County Council schools when he reaches the age of fourteen.

County court. (American examples)

1639 *Maryland Archives* 47 An Act For the Erecting of a County Court 1656 *Jrnl. House Burg. Virginia* 101 It is ordered that the comissioners the next county court make enquirie of the desires of the inhabitants 1685 Sewall *Diary* I 85 After the County Court is over, is a Conference at his Honours 1705 *Cal. Virginia St. Papers* I. 97 It is proposed that at every County Court the sherif shall attend and account with the people for all their publick dues 1827 B Drake & Mansfield *Cincinnati* vi. 50 The Supreme and County Courts are held in the Court House at the intersection of Main and Court Streets. 1836 *Southern Lit Messenger* II 433 County courts are attended by functionaries, litigants, and very near neighbors

b. *attrib.* with *day.*

1837 *Southern Lit Messenger* III 223 Let us embody them in part of a speech we may suppose to have been made by a member of Congress on County-Court-day. 1889 *Harper's Mag* Aug. 386/2 All through the first quarter of the century county court day in Kentucky was the occasion for holding athletic games.

County seat. *U.S.* (See County[1] 8 b.)

1815 D. Drake *Cincinnati* 1 44 Being made the county seat,

it began to prosper 1833 [see *Court week] 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines* 344 The county-seat is located at the town of Florence 1906 *N. Y. Even Post* 9 Nov 7 The county seat of Richmond County will be removed as soon as possible from Richmond Village to New Brighton.

attrib. 1872 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm* x 85 The county seat village of Lewisburg 1887 *Harper's Mag* May 843 Much of his time was passed at county-seat taverns.

County town. (See County[1] 8 b.)

1700 *Col Rec Conn.* IV. 331 At the four countie townes of this Colonie. 1711 [see County[1] 8 b]. 1733 *Boston Town Rec* XII 50 The inhabitants have not far to travel to their County Town 1791 Washington *Diaries* IV 186 Salisbury is but a small place, altho' it is the County town, and the District Court is held in it 1835 R M Bird *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* I. i. 4 The village dignified with the title of County-town. 1848 [see County[1] 8 b] 1853 F. W. Thomas *Ÿ Randolph*, etc. 136 It was and is a county town, and court was regularly held there.

Coupé, *sb.* Add:

2 c. coupé lit, a coupé (sense 2 b) in which the seats can be extended to form a couch or bed.

1888 De Windt *Equator* 10 A sound sleep in a comfortable *coupé lit* 1896 *Daily News* 28 Oct. 3/7 A coupé-lits-toilette and first-class carriage will run through to Vintimille by the 2 13 p.m. train from Boulogne. 1898 *Ibid.* 18 Oct 2/2 A coupe-lit compartment at the Nord Station

d. A closed motor car, usually a two-seater. *Coupé cabriolet*, one with a head adapted to fold down entirely.

1912 *Motor* 23 July 1104/2 The ordinary coupé or doctor's car 1915 *Scotsman* 3 Apr. 12/1 Wanted, 2-Seat Car, with Coupé Body preferred 1924 *Morris Owner* Sept 653 The coupé is the ideal car for..the business man who has to motor in all weathers. 1926 *Spectator* 3 July 11/2 Father has his limousine Mother has her coupé Brother has his play-boy 1930 *Motor Body Building* May 105 Coupé cabriolet

Coupélet (kū·pelet). Also coupélette [f. Coupé + -let] a. A carriage with a coupé body and hood, a cabriolet (*Cent. D.* Suppl. 1909). b A coupe motor car with a head adapted to fold down partially.

1918 Webster Addenda, Coupelet 1930 *Motor Body Building* May 105 Coupelette

Couper[2]. (See quot.)

1874 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Couper*, a lever on the upper part of a loom to raise the harness

Coupler. Add:

2. c. *Zool* A plate joining two opposite swimming appendages of a crustacean

1897 T. J. Parker & Haswell *Zool* I. 530 The first four thoracic appendages bear biramous swimming feet, those of the right and left sides being connected by transverse plates or couplers

Coupling, *vbl. sb.* **5** Read: A transverse timber connecting a pair of rafters.

1814 J Taylor *Arator* 122 No joists or loft [in the houses] but to be lathed on the rafters and their couplings, nearly *to the top of the roof*

6. b. (Earlier U.S. example)

1846 *Rep. Comm Patents* (1847) 82 One patent has been granted for improved couplings for cars

8. coupling-pole (example).

1852 *Florida Plant. Rec* 64, I notice that they [= there] is noe way to alter the cupling Pole.

Coupon. Add:

c. A form used by an advertiser of an article or commodity to be filled up by an intending user or purchaser, and forwarded to the advertiser in exchange or part exchange for goods.

1906 *Westm Gaz* 19 Sept. 4/3, I mean to forbid the use of all coupon goods at my house. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 26 Feb. 4/4 Amending them [*sc* the Lottery Laws] with a view to checking coupon-competitions in newspapers 1914 *John Bull* 5 Dec p ii, By sending this Coupon with P.O. for 2/6 . the holder is entitled to receive a .. Gold Nibbed Fountain Pen. 1915 *Daily Express* 27 Jan 6 In addition, a Profit-Sharing Coupon and a Composite Flag of the Allies are enclosed in every packet [of cigarettes] 1918 *Methodist Times* 5 Dec 9/1 The amendment of the Gambling Laws, particularly in relation to football coupons, press competitions, foreign prize coupons and sweepstakes is long overdue *Ibid*, Will you advocate the suppression of professional and coupon betting? 1928 *Sunday Express* 19 Aug 1/4 Newsagents as well as advertisers are perturbed by the menace of the multiple coupon. *Ibid*, In Manchester many agents cut out the coupons for their customers and sell the couponless copies in bulk to waste paper merchants

d In the war of 1914–18, one of a series of tickets entitling the holder to a certain ration of food.

1918 *Times* 25 Feb 9/5 You must not tear off meat coupons yourself This duty rests with the retailer. *Ibid*, Only three coupons each week of a meat card can be used for butcher's meat. The fourth or any of the coupons can be used to buy bacon, tinned meats, poultry, and game *Ibid.* 26 Feb 7/6 A whole coupon [at the Express Dairy] entitled one to have stewed steak and carrots, two sausages, or cold ham and tongue 1918 *Ministry of Food, National Rationing* 4 July, § 6 If you hold sugar coupons and not a sugar ticket, you may choose the retailer with whom you wish to register for sugar § 7 Lard will be rationed separately by means of the brown set of coupons

e. A recommendation given by a party leader to a parliamentary candidate in recognition of a pledge given. Also *attrib.*, as *coupon candidate, majority.*

1918 *Methodist Times* 5 Dec 7/2 Men whose tongues are tied by a pledge before they get their 'ticket of-leave', or 'coupon', as it is contemptuously called, are being chosen for this English Reichstag by a secret cabal sitting in darkness. 'Half-coupon men' is the name bestowed on those who have not got the blessing, but are piteously bleating for it. 1919 *National Rev.* Feb. 690 Mr. Lloyd George and his principal colleagues were finally 'gingered up' into giving the required pledges, which were infinitely more useful to Coalition candidates than Coalition 'coupons'. 1919 Shaw *Heartbreak House* (1927) p xxxii, Provided the leader will make their seats safe for them by the process which was called, in derisive reference to the war rationing system, 'giving them the coupon'. *Ibid*, The electorate cast out all the coupon candidates at the earliest bye-elections by equally silly majorities. 1920 H Storey *Case agst. Lloyd George Coalition* 8 The Government issued recommendations (it may be remembered that they were called 'coupons') to all candidates who accepted its pledge 1925 F W Hirst *From Adam Smith to Snowden* 64 The Coalition continued with a huge 'coupon' majority ready to extend protective measures.

f. *attrib.* and *Comb*

1860 *Ann. Treas Rep* (U S) 480 Such coupon stock may be assigned and transferred by the delivery of the certificates 1861 *U S Stat* XII 259 The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue coupon bonds, or registered bonds, or treasury notes. 1887 C B George *40 Yrs on Rail* xii 253 It was to General Ticket Agent Marshall, of the Lake Shore Railroad, that the idea of coupon tickets first occurred 1887 *Nation* (N Y) 2 June 460/3 The select few of the coupon clippers may escape it [*i. e.* being in debt].

Couponned, *ppl a.* Add: Divided into coupons.

1915 *Lit Digest* 4 Sept 484/2 Advt, Couponed Pages — Six coupons to a page. Put each note on a separate coupon —tear it out when it ceases to be of value

Coupstick (kū stik). [f. Coup *sb*[3] 4 + Stick *sb*[1]] A stick used by North American Indians in making a coup.

1911 Webster. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 12 Nov 7 Chief Plenty Coos laid his coupstick (symbol of tribal authority) and his war bonnet on the tomb

Coureur de bois (kurœr də bwa). Now *Hist.* [Fr., = wood-runner] A wandering hunter and trader in the early French settlements in Canada.

1700 in *New York Col Doc.* IV. 749 Severall of the French Coureurs de bois or hunters are there at this time 1755 W Douglass *Summary* II. 45 The French, consisting of 500 Coureur des bois (in New England they are called Swampiers), with as many Indians or savages. 1773–8 in T. Hutchins *Top. Descr. Virginia* 51 An Expedition undertaken by Himself [*sc* P Kennedy] and several Coureurs de Bois in the year 1773

Courge (kūəɪdʒ). [Fr., = gourd.] A basket, towed behind a fishing-boat, for holding live bait.

1865 J C Wilcocks *Sea-Fisherman* 45 Manufacture of 'cou[r]ges' or Sand Eel baskets 1898 *Encycl. Sport* II. 321/2 The 'courge,' a torpedo shaped basket into which the baits are introduced by an aperture that is closed with a bung *Ibid* 322/2 The orthodox Channel Islands 'couige'. 1900 *Cornhill Mag* Nov. 626 We have lively sand-eels towing in the courge

Courida (kūəɪdā·). *Bot* Also courada. [Native name] The common name in British Guiana for the black mangrove, *Avicennia nitida*, a verbenaceous shrub which grows on muddy flats along the sea-shore in the tropics; also, the timber from this.

1825 C. Waterton *Wand. S. Amer.* i 10 The pelicans . return at sundown to the courada trees. 1840 R. H. Schomburgk *Descr. Brit Guiana* 7 A fringe of low ground, which is soon covered with Courida Bushes 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt Exhib* IV 1 984/1 Courida, transverse and vertical sections, from Plantation Woodlands, River Mahaica 1866 *Treas. Bot* s v *Avicennia*. 1912 Rodway *Guiana* 26 The coast is generally an alluvial flat, fringed with courida.

Couril (kū·ril). [Breton.] In Brittany, a small fairy, supposed to frequent druidical remains

1889 *Cent Dict* 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl* 770/2 The great circle was built by the Courils in a single night.

Course, *sb.* Add:

29 h. *Tobacco-manufacture.* (See quot.)

1849 *Rep U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric* (1850) 323 In putting the tobacco in the hogshead for packing, a man gets inside, shoes off. A single row of bundles is then laid all around the edge on the heads of the last circle, then across the hogshead in parallel rows. This is called a course and these courses are continued until the hogshead be filled.

39. course-clearer, one who clears the course for a race, course-dinner, a dinner consisting of several courses, course-indicator, an apparatus for determining the course of a ship.

1897 *Westm Gaz* 15 July 7/1 The *course-clearers ring, and the enthusiasts yell 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI 462/2 A *course dinner followed by the enjoyment of Ada Rehan's *Rosalind* and Lewis's *Touchstone* 1899 *Westm. Gaz* 16 Mar 10/2 Mr Kipling was able to sit up in bed last evening, and to partake of a course dinner 1900 *Ibid* 14 Feb 10/2 An absolutely correct magnetic *course indicator. 1904 *Ibid* 18 Aug 1/3 A holophote course-indicator for preventing collisions at sea

Course, colloq abbrev. of *of course.*

1901 S. Merwin & Webster *Calumet K* 1 13 Have you tried to get any of it here in Chicago? Course not. It's all ordered and cut out up to Ledyard 1904 Mrs Stratton-Porter *Freckles* xvi, 'I bet you it's a marked tree!' 'Course it is!' cried the Angel.

Court, *sb.*[1] Add·

12. c. *Out of court*: in extended fig use, of any thing or person that has no claim to be regarded or considered.

1907 J. R. Illingworth *Doct Trinity* iii. 47 When Christian apologists with mistaken courtesy allow the Fourth Gospel to be put out of court 1927 *Observer* 20 Nov. 26 If he is using a horn type loud-speaker, he is out of court at once. 1928 *Ibid* 5 Feb. 15/1 Both American and British opinion is laughing out of court those who monger their scares about the United States Navy.

18 *court-chamberlain, -dressmaker.*

1895 K Grahame *Golden Age* 158 Courtesies, welcomes, and other *court-chamberlain kind of business. 1896 *Westm. Gaz* 29 Oct 2/3, I have heard of *Court dressmakers

19 court-bouillon, (*a*) a rich soup containing wine; (*b*) a stock for boiling fish, made from water and herbs; court-metre, the *dróttkvætt* metre used in the old Icelandic *drápa* or heroic laudatory poem, which was recited before the king and his retinue (*dróttr*); court-resident, one who lives in a court (sense 3); court tennis *U.S.* = Tennis *sb.* 1; court-train, the train of a woman's court-dress; also *transf.*

1845 Bregion & Miller *Pract Cook* 146 If the *court-bouillon is *gras*, put in some good stock, boil and use it. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 6 June 8/5 To make anguilles aux crevettes, first prepare the Court-bouillon 1883 Vigfusson & Powell *Corpus Poet. Bor.* I 432 The reason why the court-poets counted by the half-line is manifest The *court-metre was then standard. 1896 *Scot Rev* XXVIII. 334 *Dróttkvætt* was thus the commonest metre for the *drápa*, or laudatory poem The name of 'court-metre' is thus appropriate enough. 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 3 May 5/3 The .*court-resident in the East 1930 *Times Lit Suppl* 1 May 375/2 Tennis—in America known as *court tennis 1909 W. De Morgan *It never can happen again* xxxvii, A table-cloth of huge bulk, with a *court-train at each corner.

Court-craft. Add· **2.** Craft or skill in the movements required on a tennis-court, as distinguished from the strokes.

1923 *Daily Mail* 28 Mar. 9 She lacks courtcraft, and is frequently out of position. 1928 *Observer* 17 June 6 The learner will find most of the teachers agreeing about grip, position, swing, follow through, balance, court craft, [etc]

Court-day. 1 (Later U.S. examples.)

1812 Weems *Lett* III. 71 On the days immediately succeeding the Court days. 1856 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 432/2 To a northern traveller in the southern states, there is scarcely any thing more novel or entertaining than a *Court day.* 1849 C. Lanman *Alleghany Mts* xviii. 148 The hermit said he would attend to it on the next court-day, and his word was accepted.

Court-house. Add: **1.** b. Common in U.S. (cf 3).

1667 *Mass Col. Recs.* (1854) IV ii 351 For the necessary . repaire of the Toune or Court House in Boston 1683 *Maryland Hist. Mag* I 5 Ordered that Mr. Miles Gibson . have power and authority to employ carpenters for repairing the Court house 1776 [see I] 1815 D Drake *Cincinnati* 1 38 It's only public building of note is a stone court house 1856 J. G Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* 159 A lawyer's office was as public a place as the court-house 1884 'C. E. Craddock' *Tenn. Mts.* 1. 59 A flag floated from the roof of the courthouse

attrib 1836 *Southern Lit Messenger* II. 434/1 The moveable and excitable throng of a court-house-green. 1855 M Thompson *Doesticks* v. 35 [I] took a last look at its town-pump, its grocery, and its court house square. 1884 'C. E. Craddock' *Tenn. Mts.* II 117 To the court house fence were hitched several lean, forlorn horses 1899 Tarkington *Gentl. Indiana* 1 2 Here stood the old red-brick court-house, loosely fenced in a shady grove of maple and elm, called the 'Court-House Yard'.

Courting, *vbl. sb.* **3.** Add· *courting flute, horse, play, room.*

1843 Marg Fuller *Summer on Lakes* VI 163 When the strain proper to the Winnebago courting flute was played to me on another instrument 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLVI 217 Observe how naturally the 'courtin'-room and its accessories are described 1887 *Harper's Mag* Feb 354/1, I have read that the gallants train their little horses to prance and curvet and rear and fidget about, and that these are called 'courtin' horses', and are used when a young man goes courting, to impress his mistress with his manly horsemanship 1904 *Good Words* Apr. 244/1 'The Winnebago courting flute,' says an old writer, 'is made of the bone of a turkey's leg, and is pierced with sundry holes, giving a mellifluous tone.' 1911 Thomson *Biol Seasons* II 220 Anything that might be interpreted as love-play or courting play.

Court-room. (Earlier Amer. example)

1677 *New Castle Court Rec.* 143 For ye making up of ye Court Roome in ye forte fitt for ye Court te sitt in.

Court week. *U.S.* [Court *sb.*[1] 11.] The week in which the county court meets.

1817 S R. Brown *Western Gaz* 99 It was court week, and the day very hot and sultry, when I arrived here from Cincinnati 1833 H Barnard in *Maryland Hist Mag* XIII. 350 It is Court week, when all the people . assemble in the county seat.

Coûte que coûte (kūt kə kūt) Also erron. *coûte qui coûte, coûte qu'il coûte* [Fr.] Cost what it may, at all costs

1715 Ld Bolingbroke *Let* in P M Thornton *Stuart Dynasty* (1890) 397, I could heartily wish ye Campton might be come back to ye coast of Britanny, before your Maj[ty] sail'd, which he will attempt *coute qu'il coute!* 1841 C'tess Blessington *Idler in France* II 170, I determined, *coute qui coute*, to pay a visit to my friend Madame Craufurd. 1863 Reade *Hard Cash* I. vii 173 All the mother was in arms to secure her daughter's happiness coûte que coûte!

Couturière (kutüryēr). [Fr.] A dressmaker, modiste. So **Couturier** (masculine)

1828 Moore *Fudge Fam Paris* xii 88 That enchanting *couturière*, Madame le Roi. 1842 Thackeray *Fits-Boodle Papers, Confess*, Actresses, couturières, opera-dancers. 1929 *Daily Tel* 15 Jan 7/7 The famous couturier, M. Worth. 1929 *Daily Express* 26 Jan. 5 Couturières are doing strange, subtle things in the way of drapery

Couvre-pied (kuvrəpye). [Fr., lit. 'cover foot', f. *couvrir* to cover, *pied* foot.] A rug to cover the feet.

1828 Lady Morgan *Fl Macarthy* (1819) I. iii 154 Will you just inquire for a couvre-pied, that is lying loose somewhere in the carriage? 1879 Mrs. Oliphant *Within the*

Precincts xli, A wadded *couvre-pied*. 1905 MRS H. WARD *Marr. W. Ashe* II. xii. 228 He returned to his armchair and his books, but soon drew Kitty's *couvre-pied* over him and went to sleep.

Cove, *sb.*[1] **5.** (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1768 C. BEATTY *Jrnl.* 22 Preached in the settlement of the great Cove. 1791 W BARTRAM *Carolina* 203 We next passed over a level green lawn, a cove of the savanna.

Cove, *v.* **1.** (Later example.)

1708 E COOK *Sot-weed Factor* (1865) 2 Weighing soon, we plough'd the Bay, To cove it in Piscato-way

Cover, *sb.*[1] Add. **1. c.** *Calico-printing.* A design that is printed over another design in resist-work. Also *cover pattern*

1874 CROOKES *Dyeing* 564 The rest is taken up with the fine cover pattern. 1884 *J. Gardner's Bleaching, Dyeing,* etc. 101 Mordants, Discharges, Reserves, Covers, &c.

d. *Cricket* = COVER-POINT 1.

1851 PYCROFT *Cricket Field* x (1854) 221 Cover is the place for brilliant fielding 1897 RANJITSINHJI *Jubilee Bk. Cricket* 48 A fine exhibition of fielding at cover *Ibid.* 49 Like third-man, cover must be ever on the alert to dash in any direction. 1903 *Cricket* (ed. H. G Hutchinson) 130 When assisted by an extra mid-off, 'cover' should place himself much squarer with the wickets 1922 F B WILSON *Sporting Pie* 74 The next ball he hit very hard to cover and called me for a run.

e. *Lawn Tennis.* (Cf. *COVER *v.*[1] 13 b)

1907 VAILE *Mod. Lawn Tennis* 123 You must remember ..that he cannot do it [*sc* drive down the side line] every time with sufficient accuracy to pass in the small margin over 'cover' which you will allow him.

2. f. The outer covering of a pneumatic tyre.

1898 *Science Siftings* 5 Nov 46/2 All tendency to cracking of the outer covers is obviated. 1902 A. C. HARMSWORTH *Motors & Motor-Driving* 237 Even the covers of the driving wheels were quite smooth and unimpaired. 1904 A. B F. YOUNG *Compl. Motorist* 248 Two spare tubes should always be carried and one spare cover. *Ibid* 251 When the tyre has been replaced and slightly inflated, the Continental 'cover plaster', a kind of long band or puttie, is wound round the tyre

8. (sense 2 c) *cover-design*; (sense 5) *cover-money*, cover crop, a leguminous crop sown, after the main crop, chiefly in orchards, to protect the soil from weeds and excessive wet and to enrich the soil by being ploughed under in spring; **cover-day,** a day on which the covers are shot over for game; **cover-tread,** the tread of a tyre cover.

1909 *Cent. Dict* Suppl. s v *Crop*, *Cover crop. 1926 *Contemp. Rev* Dec. 765 The humble covercrops of purple vetch and milleiotus clover 1902 *Daily Chron* 22 Aug. 9/6 Only outlying birds are shot before the big '*cover days' of November, December, and January 1928 *S. J. Looker's Book-lover's Catal* Jan 8 A Pomander of Verse, by E Nesbit, with a *cover-design by Laurence Housman 1909 *Daily Chron.* 14 Oct. 7/4 The *cover money required is temptingly small. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 16 Nov. 5/3 The metal studs are vulcanised into the *cover-tread.

Cover (kʌ·vəɹ), *sb.*[3] *Cornwall.* [f. COVE *sb.*[1] + -ER[1].] One who lives in a cove.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Apr. 8/3 This action has been deeply resented by the 'Covers', who a short time since removed these obstructions 1913 'Q' *News fr. Duchy* (1929) 72 The 'Covers', or native fishermen.

Cover, *v.*[1] Add·

2. g. *Calico-printing.* To print over with a pattern, etc. (Cf. *COVER *sb.*[1] 1 c)

1874 CROOKES *Dyeing* 564 The piece is then printed over —technically called 'covered'—with a fine pattern, in purple or light chocolate, and dyed up with madder *Ibid.* 578 The pieces are then 'covered' with iron liquor..to produce the small design in dark purple.

h. To affix the covering of cloth, leather, or other material on the boards of (a book) in binding.

1837 HEBERT *Eugin. & Mech. Encycl* I. 226 The book is then ready for covering, with leather, if to be whole bound 1876 *Encycl. Brit* IV 43/2 The materials used for covering are very various; but for the greater part of modern books calf-skin dyed of various colours is employed

i. To put a temporary cover of paper or other material on (a book) in order to protect it.

1888 MRS. H WARD *R. Elsmere* xv, Rose covering a parish library book the while in a way which made Catherine's finger itch to take it from her.

5. d. (Earlier U S. examples.)

1762 in J. Hancock *His Book* (1898) 13 This is chiefly to cover you the Inclos'd Letter from Mr. Will[m] Bowes 1776 A ADAMS in *Fam Lett* (1876) 179, I wrote you two letters ..which were both covered together.

13. b *Lawn Tennis.* To defend by or be within the scope of one's play

1897 WILBERFORCE *Lawn Tennis* xi. 35 The man at the net covers far more of the court 1907 VAILE *Mod. Lawn Tennis* 111 You cannot cover the whole court, and you must go where you have the best chance of meeting the ball. 1920 TILDEN *Lawn Tennis* 44 Your position should always strive to be such that you can cover the greatest possible area of court without sacrificing safety, since the straight shot is the surest, most dangerous, and must be covered.

14. c. To report (a meeting, etc.). *U S*

1898 *Scribner's Mag.* May 572/1 One day a cub reporter was sent to cover a meeting of an East Side literary club. *Ibid.* 582/1 'There's good humorous stuff in it', he said. 'just your line Do you care to cover it?' 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 June 8/1 There was a licensed victuallers' dinner at Aston, and one of the reporting staff was sent to cover it. 1906 *N Y Even Post* 10 Nov 8 The Frankfurter Zeitung published a special from Berlin, covering the inaugural lecture of the Roosevelt professor. 1911 E. FERBER *Dawn O'Hara* vi 79, I was sent to cover a Socialist meeting in New York.

c. *To cover the water* (see quot.).

1898 *Encycl. Sport* II. 296/2 A crew is said to cover or clear its water, when stroke dips his oar into the river at a point nearer the winning post than the eddy which was created by No. 2's oar in the previous stroke.

17. b. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1870 MEDBERY *Men & Myst. Wall Street* 227 (Bartlett) On dividing the assets it was discovered that the Treasurer had used up all the funds in a frantic effort to cover.

d. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1868 *Congress. Globe* 17 Feb 1211/3 These covering warrants are drawn in this way, and receipted by the Treasurer And this is technically called covering money into the Treasury

Coverage (kʌ·vəɹedʒ). *U.S.* [f. COVER *v.* + -AGE] The sum of advantages covered by a contract, *spec.* of the risks covered by an insurance policy.

1918 in WEBSTER Addenda. 1930 *Prospectus Press Clipping Service (N Y)*, This superb coverage costs you no more than the average press clipping service.

Cover-all (kʌ·vəɹɔl). [f. COVER *v.*[1] + ALL] Something that covers entirely, esp. a full-length outer garment. Also *attrib.*

1830 J. STEWART *Killarney Poor Scholar* i. 2 All ready, your honours ..Beauty has baskets, hampers, and coveralls galliore [*sic*] safe stowed 1895 *Daily News* 12 Oct. 9/2 His left fore hoof enveloped in a cover-all shoe. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 27 July 10/3 A coat of full-length cover-all dimensions.. Many women prefer to have their cover-all rendered storm-proof by a patent process.

Covered, *ppl. a.* Add:

4. b. *Covered wagon,* (*a*) a wagon with a tilt, used in travelling; (*b*) an aeroplane in which the pilot and passengers are covered in. *U.S.*

1842 M CRAWFORD *Jrnl.* 5 Rode all night in a covered wagon 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts* (1859) 319 A singular natural elevation in the form of a covered waggon 1864 T. L NICHOLS *Amer. Life* I 108 Great covered waggons—such as are called vans in England—went about the country collecting the rosy maidens. 1928 *Daily Mail* 7 May 6/4 Covered Wagons —Applied to the first cabin aeroplanes and used for any 'planes in which pilot or passengers are sheltered

Coverer. Add:

1. c. One who shields from legal penalties, *spec.* a qualified medical man who is employed by an unqualified man. (See COVER *v.*[1] 10 b)

1892 *Pall Mall Gaz* 23 Nov 5/2 The removal from the register of the person who acts as 'coverer', which is the term applied to the qualified man.

Covering, *vbl sb.*[1] **3.** Add: (sense 17 of vb.) *covering purchase*

1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 13/4 Movements during the early part of the afternoon reflected local covering purchases

Covering, *ppl. a.* Add: covering-colour (see *COVER *sb.*[1] 1 c, *COVER *v.*[1] 2 g).

1874 CROOKES *Dyeing* 582 Where the reserve has been applied, the original shade—or white spaces—will remain untouched by the subsequent or covering-colour .Among the covering shades are .Drab Olive [etc.].

Co-vo lume. *Physics.* [Co-.] The part of the volume of a body which is not occupied by the molecules, as the volume of the interspaces between the molecules in a gas

1901 JAS WALKER *Phys. Chem* (ed 2) 196 The molecular volume of a liquid is constituted of the sum of the atomic volumes of the atoms contained in it, but (and herein consists the peculiarity of Traube's method) there is always to be added to the sum of the atomic volumes a constant magnitude termed the molecular co-volume *Ibid*, The co-volume having the constant value of 25 9 cc. for each molecular quantity in grams.

Cow, *sb.*[1] Add: **1. c.** *pl.* Cattle. *U.S.*

1869 *Overland Monthly* III 127 The 'cow-whip' is used only in driving the herd, which is often called 'the cows'.

3. b. (Earlier U S. examples.)

1751 C GIST *Jrnls.* 56 At night I killed a fine barren Cow-buffaloe 1817 S R. BROWN *Western Gaz* 198 The cow buffaloe was equal to any meat I ever saw 1839 *Knicker bocker Mag* XIII 386 An enormous cow-whale rose close beside her wounded offspring

4. c Used as a term of abuse. *Australian slang.*

1916 *Anzac Bk* 31/2 'Ee's a fair cow, 'e is.

7. *cow-country, -county, -creature, -driver* (examples), *-feed, stable* (later example), *-thief, -track, -trail, -whip, -yard* (earlier examples).

U.S., with *cow-* in the sense of cattle.

1904 *Collier's* 9 Jan 9 How many communities, even in mining camp and '*cow-country', elect men to office while out on bail for a prison offence? 1878 J H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* VII 113 Hence their leading industry—expressed in the local phrase—'the *cow counties' 1873 CARLETON *Farm Ballads* 18 That blamed *cow-critter was always coming up 1889 ROSE T. COOKE *Steadfast* XXI 224, I had bought a cow-crittur of Minadab Sparks. 1771 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist Mag* XIV. 136, I have order'd Squires to go downe tomorrow with the *Cow driver. 1851 J J HOOPER *Widow Rugby's Husb* 102 The 'Colonel' being what in his region and times was called a cow-driver 1885 ROYCE *Relig Aspects Philos* 202 To a cow all is either *cow feed or not cow feed. 1876 'MARK TWAIN' *Tom Sawyer* III 21 A muddy alley that led up the back of his aunt's *cow-stable 1903 A ADAMS *Log Cowboy* VII 95, I think you're common *cow thieves. 1857 OLMSTED *Journ Texas* (1861) 93 Our road was little better than a *cow-track. 1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers Texas* 151 All the Texas outfit, took the *cow trail for Texas 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 127 The '*cow-whip' is a very long lash with a very short stock, and is used only in driving the herd. 1637 *Cambridge Prop Rec.* 42 My dwelling howse.. with the yardes cowhouse *cowyarde & my parte in the oxmarsh. 1755 *Essex Hist Coll* LII. 79 The wife enraged carey'd it out & Laid in a Cow y[e].

8. cow-barton, a cow-yard; **cow-gun** *colloq*, a heavy naval gun; **cow-hitch** *Naut. slang*, a badly tied knot, **cow-horse** *U S.*, a horse used in herding or driving cattle; **cow-man** (earlier and later examples); **cow-picker** = *ox-pecker* (Ox 6), **cow-pilot** (example); **cow sense** *U.S*, intelligence in the care of cattle, **cow-shot** *Cricket slang*, a pull made by leaning forward on one knee and hitting across the ball; **cow work,** work connected with the tending of cattle.

1888 HARDY *Wessex Tales* I 71 The dairyman..with manly kindliness always kept the gossip in the *cow-barton from annoying Rhoda 1929 MASEFIELD *Hawbucks* 34 He went out to the cow-barton to see the farm-men 1902 J H. M ABBOTT *Tommy Cornstalk* 136 His two great '*cow-guns'—six-inch naval giants drawn by thirty-two bullocks apiece, and having another thirty-two to each timber 1909 *Daily Chron.* 24 Sept. 4/4 Its motor machine-guns, its heavy 'cow-guns', and howitzers 1911 KIPLING *Diversity of Creatures* (1917) 317 The slow but well-directed fire of my cow-guns 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Cow-hitch*, a slippery or lubberly hitch 1907 S E WHITE *Arizona Nights* III. 11 277 He jingled loosely along on his *cow horse 1920 MULFORD *J. Nelson* XXIII 253 The speedy dash of the trained cow-horse headed them off 1677 *Topsfield Rec* 20 That popeler is his bound corner tree next to the *Coweman 1924 W M RAINE *Troubled Waters* XI 115 Sam Yerby was an old cowman from Texas 1915 E R. LANKESTER *Divers Naturalist* 20 Such useful birds as the vultures, secretary bird, owls and the *cow pickers (Buphagus) 1884 GOODE *Nat Hist Aquatic Anim* 275 The 'Serjeant Major', called in Bermuda the '*Cow-pilot', from an alleged habit of being always found in the society of the 'Cow-fish', or *Ostracion*. 1903 A ADAMS *Log Cowboy* XX. 309 The wisdom of mounting us well .reflected the good *cow sense of our employer 1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers Texas* 299 When a cowboy says that a man has good 'cow sense' he means to pay him a high compliment. 1922 G JESSOP *Corcheter's Log* VI. 198 My propensity for the '*cow shot' 1928 *Times* 2 July 5/5 R S Walker made a glorious half '*cow-shot' to mid-wicket which was only a yard short of a 6. 1907 S E WHITE *Arizona Nights* I, III 53 He kept his own mount of horses, took care of them, hunted, and took part in the *cow work

Cowal (kau·äl). *local Austral.* [Native name] A swampy depression or channel, similar to a billabong but not necessarily connected with a river

1911 C E W. BEAN *'Dreadnought' of Darling* 1, The only place where the road was made was where it happened to cross a 'cowal'—a swamp left in a depression.

Co-wa lker. [Co- 3 b.] In folk-lore, a double or apparition of a person, capable of acting independently of the physical body.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII 52/1 A is on his way to X, or is dreaming that he is on his way, and is seen at X by P, or by P, Q, and R, as may happen These cases are common, and were explained, in Celtic philosophy, by the theory of the 'Co-Walker', a kind of 'astral body'.

Coward. A. 3. Add: **coward-tree,** a tree under which men who show fear in battle are killed, in accordance with the custom of some Zulu tribes.

1904 G S HALL *Adolescence* II. 320 Such chiefs as Chaka, who united many tribes, had a coward-tree where all who manifested fear were slain after every battle.

Cow-boy. 3. (Earlier example.)

1877 R. E STRAHORN *Hand-bk Wyoming* 35 Part of the cow-boys hold the mass while others ride through it.

Cow-camp. *U.S.* [*Cow *sb.*[1] 1 c] A camp of cow-boys

1885 *Outing* (U.S.) VII. 52/2 It is only twenty miles to the ranches on one side, and fifteen to the 'cow-camp' on the other 1899 *Scribner's Mag* XXV 11/2 Having left their lonely hunter's cabins and shifting cow-camps to seek new adventures 1905 A ADAMS *Outlet* 40 Although in cow-camps a soldier's introduction is usually sufficient, the cook inquired the stranger's name.

attrib. 1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers Texas* 482 The boys immediately started to show him how they did things in high cow-camp society

Cow-fish. 3. (Earlier example.)

1870 *Amer Naturalist* III 467 The odd-looking trigonal Trunk-fish (*Lactophrys camelinus* De Kay), sometimes called Cow-fish, a profile view of the head much resembling that of a cow

Cow-hand. *U.S.* [*Cow *sb.*[1] 1 c] One engaged in the tending of cattle.

1886 *Outing* (U S) VIII 3/1 Though a first rate cow hand he very shortly proved himself to be wholly incapable of acting as head 1903 A ADAMS *Log Cowboy* 1 7 By the time I was twenty there was no better cow-hand in the entire country 1919 ROOSEVELT *Maine my State* 21 Bill . and I and usually one or two cow hands worked hard.

Cow-hide, *sb.* **3.** *U S* (Earlier examples.)

1818 M BIRKBECK *Lett fr. Illinois* 90 The enraged barrister, with a hand-whip, or cow-hide, as they are called actually cut his jacket to ribbons 1825 PAULDING *J. Bull in Amer* II 14 The cow-hide, as it is called, that is, a hard ox skin, twisted in the shape of a whip.

4. (Earlier example)

1819 W FAUX *Memorable Days Amer* (1823) 305 One man then bound him to a tree and lashed him with a cow-hide whip

Cow-hide, *v.* (Earlier U S. example.)

1820 W FAUX *Mem Days Amer.* (1823) 387 A fashionable, beautiful female, yet able to cow-hide her negroes.

Cow'-hunt, *sb. U.S.* [*Cow *sb.*[1] 1 c.] A search for strayed cattle. Also **Cow-hunt** *v.*, **-hunter, -hunting** *ppl. a.*

1898 H S Canfield *Maid of Frontier* 132 The ordinary immense Texas affair, intended only for cow-hunting males. 1920 Hunter *Trail Drivers Texas* 104 Soon the settlers began to organize cow hunts *Ibid.* 175 Those old time ranchmen were content to simply cow hunt twice a year and brand their calves. *Ibid*, I remember the many times that cowhunters rode up to my father's house.

Cowing (kau·ɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [Cow *v*.1] Overawing, intimidating

1830 T Wilson *Putman's Pay* etc (1843) 24 It was, ne doubt, a cooen seet [i e. cowing sight] 1888 Mrs. H Ward *R Elsmere* x, Her sharp tongue had sometimes a cowing effect on his curious nonchalance.

Cow-keeper. (Earlier American examples)

1638 *Boston Town Rec* XI. 33 William Hudson shall be the cowkeeper. 1665 *Ibid.* VII. 25 Edward Dauis is appointed be Cow keper & pounder

Cow-keeping, *sb.* (Earlier Amer. example)

1656 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* IX 193 Upon the request of Giles Corey to be taken of from Cow keeping.

Cowling (kau·lɪŋ). [f Cowl *sb*.1 + -ing 1] The removable covering over or round the engine of an aeroplane

1917 *Blackw. Mag* June 925/2 While attempting to fasten a small door in the cowling round the engine. 1928 C F S Gamble *North Sea Air Station* II 55 A piece of tin in the inside of the engine cowling had come adrift.

Cow-path. *U S* [Cow *sb*.1 1] A path on which cows go to and fro.

1828 Mrs. Royall *Black Bk.* II 25 Had it not been for those enterprising people New Nedderlands would have been nothing but straggling cow-paths 1847 C Lanman *Summer in Wilderness* XXVIII 179, I had entered upon a cow-path and..forgot myself 1864 J T Trowbridge *Cudjo's Cave* XXIII 202 The cow-paths, which had been easy to follow at first, disappeared among the thickets 1865, 1891 [see Cow *sb*.1 8] 1885 'C E. Craddock' *Prophet Gt Smoky Mts.* XII. 233 Mirandy Jane wanted to tote him in the cow-path 'mongst the briers.

Cow-pen, *sb.* b *U.S.* (Earlier examples)

1732 Catesby *Nat Hist Carolina* etc (1754) I. 34 *Passer fuscus* The Cowpen Bird They delight much to feed in the Pens of Cattle, which has given them their name . They inhabit Virginia and Carolina 1791 W Bartram *Trav Carolina* etc (1792) 289 Sturnus stercorarius: the cowpen bird

Cow-pen, *v. U.S.* (Later examples.)

1786 Washington *Diaries* III 131 [I] plowed a poor ½ acre to Cowpen on *Ibid.* 183 About an acre was sown in my meadow, part of which had been cowpened 1832 [R. Baird] *Valley Mississippi* XXIV. (1834) 304 It grows well on marsh. and even pine barrens when they are well trodden, or cowpenned, as it is termed 1871–3 *Texas Almanac* 12 Cow-penning, in successive lots is a good plan for manuring.

Cowper-Temple. Name of William Francis Cowper, afterwards *Cowper-Temple* (1811–1888), used *attrib.* to designate religious teaching of an undenominational character in public elementary schools such as was proposed by him and provided for in a clause of the Education Act of 1870. Hence **Cowper-Te·mpleism,** the belief in undenominational religious teaching.

[1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII. 661/1 Clause 14 of that Act [*sc* Education Act of 1870], generally known as the Cowper-Temple Clause, enacts that 'in any school provided by a School Board, no religious catechism, or religious formulary which is distinctive of any particular denomination, shall be taught'. 1908 *Daily Chron* 25 Feb. 5/7 In all these schools there may be Cowper-Temple religious teaching] 1906 *Daily Chron.* 24 May 7/7 Rather than secularism, Mr. Balfour would prefer universal Cowper-Templeism 'with all its illogicality and its unfairness'. 1906 *Westm Gaz.* 25 June 3/1 Our attitude towards the Bible has changed since the invention of Cowper-Templeism. That compromise is impossible and unreasonable to day.

Cow-pony. *U.S.* [*Cow*sb* 1 1 c] A pony used in tending cattle.

1877 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 4) 156 [In Texas] the cow-boy is the cattle-herder and drover. A cow-pony the mustang he trains and uses 1884 W. Shepherd *Prairie Exper.* 35 The origin of the cow-ponies is the bronco 1902 O. Wister *Virginian* I 1 They were cow ponies in a corral, and one of them would not be caught, no matter who threw the rope. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 29 May 5/3 Racing a cow-pony against a train on the first railway made in Colorado near Denver. 1910 Mulford *Hopalong Cassidy* iii. 27 The cow-ponies, trained in the art of punching cows.

Cow-puncher. *U S.* (See Cow *sb* 1 8)

1879 *Tinsley's Mag.* XXIV 354 Some of our men—'cow-punchers', we call them—are devoted to cards 1889 [see Cow *sb*.1 8] 1903 *Forest & Stream* 21 Feb 147 (Cent. D. Suppl) A bit further on we saw some cowpunchers, or what seemed such 1916 B. M. Bower *Phantom Herd* II. 36 A cow-puncher comes a long way from a ranger

Cow-punching, *pres. ppple* and *ppl. a.* (See Cow *sb*.1 8.)

1884 W Shepherd *Prairie Exper.* 35 Each boy, when out cow-punching, rides from six to ten horses, using them in turns 1903 *N Y. Times Sat Rev.* 26 Sept 652 The stories are concerned with the gun-fiting, cow-punching West of the plains

Cow-skin. 1. (Earlier example.)

1780 *Narrag Hist. Reg* I. 101 Carried the cow skin to tann by George Wilson. *attrib.* 1809 *Repertory* (Boston) 6 Oct. (Th) A green or untanned cowskin whip. 1887 *Outing* (U S) X. 119/1 If I only had that cow-skin horse now what I used ter own back in old Missouri.

3 *U.S.* (Earlier example)

1789 *Amer. Museum* V 92 They will work on your fields, and if they are negligent, you will give them the cowskin.

Cow-skin, *v. U S.* (Earlier examples.)

1799 *Aurora* (Philad.) 20 May (Th.), I am a constable, and may therefore kick, cuff, beat, bruise, cowskin, or kill any man I please 1836 Crockett *Exploits & Adv. Texas* (1837) 78 The devil himself might, the next time, undertake to cow-skin such a. scoundrel for him.

Cowslipping (kau slipɪŋ), *gerund.* [f. Cowslip + -ing 1.] Gathering cowslips.

1901 C'tess Arnim *Elizs & German Garden* 29 We have been cowslipping to day 1928 *Daily Express* 7 Mar 5/5 We go 'cowslipping' to the same place year after year

Cow-tail. Transfer †*Obs.* to 1 and add·

2. The coarsest grade of wool, sheared from the sheep's hind legs.

1884 W S B McLaren *Spinning* 16 The coarsest part of the [sheep's] wool is known as breach, or britch, and even when very strong, as cow-tail

Cow'-town. *U.S.* [*Cow *sb*.1 1 c] A town forming a local centre in a stock-raising district.

1888 Roosevelt in *Century Mag* Feb 500 A true 'cow-town' is worth seeing 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* viii 101 This cow town had the reputation of setting a pace that left the wayfarer purseless and breathless 1907 Mulford *Bar-20* xxii 212 Then [followed] a rollicking tale of the cow-towns and men

Cow-tree. 2. Add· In New Zealand, the karaka, *Corynocarpus lævigata*

1860 G Bennett *Gatherings Naturalist* 346 The Karaka-tree of New Zealand , also called *Kopi* by the natives, and Cow-tree by Europeans (from that animal being partial to its leaves)

Cowy (kau·ɪ), *a.* Also cowey [f. Cow *sb*.1 + -y 1] Of or pertaining to a cow or cows.

1893 *Field* 11 Mar. 363/3 We have tasted several samples of this Australian butter The same 'cowey' flavour was discoverable 1903 *Graphic* 3 Oct 443 The occasional whiff from a cowy place. 1924 *Blackw Mag.* Apr. 458/2 The cowy-smelling Himalayan road.

Coxswain (kɒ·kswein, kɒ·ks'n), *v.* [f. the sb] *trans.* To cox (a boat). Hence **Co xswained** *ppl. a.*, steered by a coxswain

1928 *Daily Express* 22 May 3/4 He..resumed the task of coxswaining the Brighton lifeboat. *Ibid* 7 Aug. 12/6 In Heat 1 of the second round of the coxswained pairs.

Coyish, *a* (Modern U.S example.)

1833 H Barnard in *Maryland Hist Mag.* XIII 322 A lovely grand-daughter was present, and was pleased not to be very coyish.

Coyote. Add· (Earlier U.S. examples)

See also *Cayeute, cayote, Chiota, Kiota

1834 A Pike *Sketches* (Boston) 14 (Th) The little gray collotes [*sic*] or prairie wolves, who are as rapacious and as noisy as their bigger brethren 1846 E Bryant *California* xix. (1849) 219 A species of jackal called here the *coyote*, frequently approached within a few rods of us.

b. coyote hole *U S* (see quot).

1906 *N. Y Even Post* 12 Sept 7 Drilling coyote holes is the name applied by railroad contractors to drilling blast holes in grade running cuts through hills.

2. a. *fig.* A scoundrel.

a 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xvi. 266 She's married to Benton Sharp, a coyote and a murderer 1910 W. M. Raine *B O'Connor* 243 I'll not be such a coyote any more. 1920 Mulford *Nelson* xii 128 Lookit my hat! Some coyote shot at me from up on Pine Mountain an' plumb ruined it!

b. *transf.* A horse of the colour of a coyote.

1903 A. Adams *Log of Cowboy* ii 14 It was my good fortune to get a good mount of horses .three sorrels, two grays, two coyotes, a black, a brown, and a grulla

Crab, *sb*.1 **11.** Add: **crab-canon** *Mus.* = *Cancrizans; **crab-eating** *ppl a*, that feeds on crabs (sometimes rendering L *cancrivorus*); **crab-wise** *adv.*, (moving) sideways or backwards like a crab; also *attrib.*

1908 *Strand Mag* Jan. 30/2 Canons, so constructed that they would read the same backwards or forwards For this reason they were called *Crab Canons. 1900 *Daily News* 28 Nov. 7/2 A *crab-eating racoon from South America. 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 27 Dec. 10/2 A crab eating opossum. 1910 *Encycl Brit* V. 375/1 *Lobodon carcinophagus*, the crab-eating seal 1904 *Daily Chron* 6 May 8/1 There are barges in the way, and these have to be coaxed aside before the Adler can approach *crabwise to the wharf. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl* 163/1 She went crabwise about the loch. *Ibid* 224/1 A crabwise gait. 1927 R A Freeman *Certain Dr Thorndyke* I. III, He began to advance, crabwise, across the deck in the manner of a wrestler attacking.

Crab, *sb*.4 *colloq.* [f. Crab *v*.2 2] The action of crabbing or finding fault; an instance of this; an adverse criticism or objection.

1893 *Field* 11 Mar 347/1 It will be said I am dreadfully 'on the crab', but I believe what I have written is only the simple truth 1922 *Autocar* 10 Nov 956 My only crab to them at present is that [etc.] 1924 J Buchan *Three Hostages* 25 The crab of the place was its neighbours. 1927 *Observer* 10 July 11 The only 'crab' we have against this is that cavalry of old effected most of their success by charging infantry.

Crab, *v* 2 Add: **2.** Also *absol.*

1891 'F W. Carew' *No. 747; Autobiog. of a Gipsy* xx, Shice .alternately 'crabbed' and 'chy-iked' as the case might require 1906 *Westm Gaz* 11 Aug 1/2 The difference between us and you, said an American who had watched Mr Chamberlain's Fiscal campaign, is that 'we boom, and you crab'.

b. To interfere with or obstruct the working, progress, or success of.

Cf quots 1812, 1890 in Dict

1901 *N. Y. Independent* 12 Dec. (Cent. D. Suppl) The use of foreign tires of course crabbed the deal. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Aug. 7 Posen contains a large German Irredentist minority, which might crab the Polish military defence. 1922 C Sandburg *Slabs of Sunburnt West* 66 You're trying to crab my act.

Crab, *v*.3 Add· **3.** b. *Aeronautics.* To put (an aeroplane) in a position diverging from the straight course Also **Crab** *sb* 5, a divergent position.

1919 A. C. McKinley *Appl. Aerial Photogr.* 13 So that the necessary amount of crab can be obtained at which the airplane must fly *Ibid* 36 Adjusting the Camera for Crab —On approaching the starting point of each strip the pilot will crab the airplane in order to make allowances for the wind.

Crabber 2. [f. Crab *v* 2] One who finds fault or criticizes adversely.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 14 June 6/4 They wore the determined look of the born 'crabber'. They were there to discover something wrong. *Ibid.* 27 July 4/4 We have fallen from the frying-pan of the boomers into the fire of the crabbers.

Crab-grass. 3. *U S.* (Earlier examples)

1782 Jefferson *Notes Virginia* 69 Our grasses are Lucerne, greensword, blue grass, and crab grass. 1833 B Silliman *Man Sugar Cane* 13 The Crab Grass (*Digitaria sanguinalis*) which comes up abundantly on new land, is cut up with hoes. 1857 Olmsted *Journ Texas* (1862) 140 The crops contrasted favorably with the patches of corn-stubble, overgrown with crab-grass.

Crack, *sb* Add:

2 b The break (*of* day). *dial.* and *U.S.*

1887 *Outing* (U S.) X 7/1 At 'crack of day as the sergeant of the guard expressed it, the stir of camp was started by waking up the cook. 1899 *Cumbld. Glass, Crack o' day*, the first dawning before sunrise 1922 Mulford *Black Buttes* II. 27 You boys git what sleep you can. We'll round 'em up at the crack of dawn

5 Also *fig.*, a sharp or cutting remark *U.S.*

1903 A. H Lewis *The Boss* 120 This is exec'tive session, an' that crack about bein' a taxpayer is more of a public utterance 1921 R. D Paine *Comr Rolling Ocean* viii 129 Do you remember the day before that when he made that crack at you in front of Miss Crozier? 1924 W M Raine *Troubled Waters* xviii 197 Make another crack like that and there'll be trouble right here in Cell Fifteen.

7. c *spec.* An opening between flooring-boards or in a floor, esp. in phr. *to walk a* (or *the*) *crack U S.*

1825 Paulding *J Bull in Amer* vii 81 When I had qualified myself by being able to walk a crack after swallowing half a gallon of whiskey 1875 Mrs Stowe *We & Neighbors* ix 100 They don't come it round Jim. Any boy that don't toe the crack gets it 1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* 73 He could walk a crack with a gallon sloshin' about in 'im.

fig. 1869 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Folks* xxxvii 483 Your minister sarfin doos slant a leetle towards the Arminians; he don't quite walk the crack. 1878 — *Poganuc People* ix. 101, 'I bet you Reason can't walk a crack now', he said.

d. A slight opening between a door and the door-post; similarly of a window.

1898 Marg Deland *Old Chester Tales* 237, I always think the door was open a little crack, and you could see out 1911 Saunders *Col Todhunter* xi 161 Then the front door was opened on the crack. *Mod.* Open the window a crack.

Crack, *v* Add: 1. b. (Earlier U S. example)

1835 J. H. Ingraham *South-West* I xix. 202 He would reload , cock his beaver, take aim, and crack again

8. (Earlier U S. examples.) Also, to repute.

1829 *Kentuckian* 28 May, He is not the thing he is cracked up for. 1835 Crockett *Van Buren* 175 Great men . are not the things they are cracked up for 1836 *Knickerbocker Mag* VIII 51 New-Orleans is not..half so bad a place as it is 'cracked up to be'.

15. Also freq with *up.*

1922 *Daily Mail* 17 Nov 11 She, looked all over the winner ., but when the pinch came she cracked up with dramatic suddenness

16. b. *fig.* Of dawn· To break. *U.S.*

1845 Mrs. Kirkland *Western Clearings* (1846) 123 'When did you get home?' pursued the inquirer 'Just as the east was cracking for daylight.'

21. (Later U S. examples.)

1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* xi 140 When the shoalest water was struck, he cracked on the steam *Ibid.* xxxix. 413 France and Italy cracked on such a rattling impost that cotton-seed olive oil couldn't stand the raise. 1912 Mathewson *Pitching* vii 145 The batter cracked out a base hit. *Ibid.* xi. 243 He cracked his now famous home run into the right-field bleachers.

22. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1824 F. Horry *Life F Marion* xvii. (1833) 143 He would make nothing, at a hundred yards, to stop you a buck, at full tilt through the woods, as hard as he could crack it.

23. *trans.* To decompose (petroleum or similar oils) by the application of heat and pressure so as to produce lighter hydrocarbons (e.g. petrol, gasolene). Hence **Cracked** *ppl. a.*, **Cra cking** *vbl. sb*

1868 B. Silliman in *Chem. News* 10 Apr 171/1 By the process called 'cracking', heavy oils unfit for illumination are broken up into bodies of less density, from light naphtha to the heavier illuminating and lubricating oils 1868 in *Amer. Jrnl Sci* (1869) Ser II XLVII 13 Rapid distillation 'cracks' the oil, because it necessitates increased temperature to force the vapors from the still 1882 S. F. Peckham *Petroleum* 179 The standard and prime oils, consisting largely of 'cracked' oils 1896 B. Redwood *Petroleum* I 317 The 'cracking process', whereby a considerable quantity of the oil which is intermediate between kerosene and lubricating oil is converted into hydrocarbons of lower density and boiling point, suitable for illuminating purposes. 1922 *Encycl Brit.* XXXII 80/2 Modern cracking dates back to the patent obtained in 1889 by the late Sir Boverton Redwood and Prof. Dewar *Ibid* 80/2 Cracked gasoline

Crackajack, var. of *Crackerjack.

Cracked, *ppl. a.* Add: **2.** b. *Cracked heel* (esp. in horses); see Scratch *sb*.1 2 a, Grease *sb.* 3.

1861 H. Beasley *Druggist's Gen. Receipt Book* 98 Oint-

ments for cracked heels 1886 G. Fleming *Pract. Horse Keeper* 96 A predisposition to cracked heels is engendered by clipping the legs and pasterns in winter. 1898 F T. Barton *Our Friend the Horse* 193 Cracked Heels...The result of irritation through sand, wet, etc.

8. (See *Crack *v.* 23.)

Cra·ckedness. [See Cracked *ppl. a.* 5.] Unsoundness of mind, craziness.

1910 W. J. Locke *Simon the Jester* xiv, This was sheer crackedness of brain When people begin to talk that way they are not allowed to go about loose

Cracker. Add: **4.** *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

The origin suggested in quot. 1887 in Dict is supported by earlier statements from 1838 onwards.

1767 *N. Y. Mercury* 21 Sept , in *Mag. Amer. Hist* (1878) II. 250 A number of people called Crackers, who live above Augusta, in the province of Georgia, had gone in a hostile manner to Okonee 1772 J Habersham *Lett* (1904) 204 Persons who . live by hunting and plundering the industrious Setlers .. The people I refer to are really what you and I understand by Crackers

b. *attrib.*, as *cracker funeral, life, man, planter, woman*; *the Cracker State*, Georgia. *U.S.*

1808 *Balance* (Hudson, N Y.) 6 Sept. 144 (Th) [Verses by] A cracker planter. 1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll Southern Matron* xix. 130 The servant told us that a *cracker* man and woman were in the drawing-room. 1856 Mrs. Stowe *Dred* xii. (1884) 131, I was amused with Old Hundred's indignation at having to get out the carriage and horses to go over to what he called a cracker funeral 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 659 Georgia little deserves the name of Cracker State, by which it is occasionally designated 1887 *Harper's Mag* May 843/1 Numbers of lawyers would gather together and relate their observations of Cracker life. 1910 *Washington Herald* 27 Nov. 9 Through November the 'Cracker State' has occupied the center of motordom's stage just on account of this proclivity [to race]

6. b. *attrib.*, as *cracker motto, -paper, poetry*, etc.

1869 W. S Gilbert *Bab Ballads, Ferd. & Elvira*, Only find out who it is that writes those lovely cracker mottoes ! 1906 *Westm Gaz* 8 Sept. 2/2 A tragedy in rhymed verse not up to the standard of cracker poetry 1907 *Ibid* 25 Apr 2/1 The gaily tinted scraps of cracker-paper that children love

c. An attachment to the end of a whip-lash by which a cracking sound can be produced. *U.S.* and *Colonial.*

1835 Monett in J. H Ingraham *South-West* II. 288 To the end of the lash is attached a soft, dry, buckskin cracker So soft is the cracker, that a person who has not the sleight of using the whip could scarcely hurt a child with it 1881 A A Hayes *New Colorado* x. 140 Each wagoner must tie a brand-new 'cracker' to the lash of his whip 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* xviii, Stockwhips garnished with resplendent crackers.

9. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1739 in *New Engl Hist & Gen Register* (1868) XII. 296 Wee haue. sent a box of Crakers to you. 1773 *Newport Mercury* 20 Dec., Advt. (Th) Said Johnson bakes the very best sort of crackers. 1775 in *Mag Amer. Hist* (1879) III 516 Crackers for the use of the officers.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *cracker-bag, -peddler*; **cracker-hash**, a sailors' hash of biscuits and meat; so **cracker-stew.**

1878 E B Tuttle *Border Tales* 27 One of the Indians had discovered that a comrade was dead, and lying on the *cracker bags ' 1897 Kipling *Capt Courr.* v. 127 On his return the cocoa tins and cracker-bags were counted out by the Frenchman's wheel. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 4 May 10/2 *Cracker hash, a savoury mixture of salt meat and biscuit. 1925 Rex Clements *Gipsy of the Horn* 38 Sea-biscuits broken into pieces and baked with small morsels of beef or pork and called 'cracker-hash' 1928 *Sunday Express* 8 Jan. 4 Memories that go back to the days of 'cracker-hash', 'lobscouse', and hard case 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert's Career* v 76 'I'm going to be a *cracker-peddler', said Fred 1909 *Daily Chron.* 14 Apr 5/2 This is better.. than *cracker stew.

Cra·cker-box. *U.S.* [Cracker 9.] A biscuit-box. Also *attrib.*

1868 Mrs. Carrington *Absaraka* 101 Our attention was called to two small pieces of cracker-box planted by the road-side. 1873 Aldrich *Mary Dav* etc 116 The rest of the boys were scribbling away for dear life, with drum-heads and knapsacks and cracker-boxes for writing desks 1890 *Harper's Mag* June 142/1 A mouldy cheese , some cracker boxes, and a case with a glass top 1902 S E White *Blazed Trail* xxxv 237 Entering, he would nod briefly and seat himself on a cracker-box 1911 H. S Harrison *Queed* xviii 230 Republican cracker-box orators were trying somehow to make capital of the thing

Cra·ckerjack, *sb.* and *a. U.S. slang.* Also crackajack. [A fanciful formation upon Crack *v* or Cracker.] **A.** *sb.* **1.** Something that is exceptionally fine or splendid. Also, a person who is exceptionally skilful or expert.

1897 *Outing* (U S) XXIX. 481/1 The old-fashioned dogs were heavier and slower than the latter-day crack-a jack. 1897 *Boston Globe* 2 Nov 2/7 [Applied to a fire- engine]. 1898 *Ibid* 16 Aug 7/3 This regiment is a crackerjack 1902 J London *Dan. Snows* i. 15 'Well, you're a— a— a cracker-jack !' he exploded with a final squeeze. 'Sure !' 1909 'O Henry' *Road of Destiny* iii 51 If the story was a cracker-jack he had Mesrour, the executioner, whack off his head. 1927 Vachell *Dew of Sea* etc. 262 The M°Cullough who was out with Prince Charlie in '45 challenged attention. 'Looks a crackerjack,' said Miss Angell

2. A sweetmeat composed of pop-corn and syrup.

1905 Rex Beach *Pardners* i (1912) 31, I bought a dollar's worth of everything, from cracker-jack to cantaloupe.

B. *adj.* Exceptionally fine or good ; of marked excellence or ability.

1910 O Johnson *Varmint* iii 43 Say, by the way, look out—he's a crackerjack boxer 1911 R. D. Saunders *Col. Todhunter* ix. 123 You've given me a cracker-jack talk on Missouri politics. 1916 H L Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* iv 135 Ellabelle was a crackajack housekeeper 1920 C. H. Stagg *High Speed* vi, It was a crackajack piece of work for a chauffeur.

Crackey, crackee, *int. U.S.* (Examples.)

1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* xii 74 He gave vent to his joy by uttering aloud, 'Crackee, this is jest the thing !' 1913 Mrs Stratton-Porter *Laddie* ii (1917) 30 'Whose money do you suppose that is?' 'Oh crackey ! You can depend on a girl to see everything,' groaned Leon

Cracking, *vbl. sb.* **4.** Add: Financial breakdown.

1833 H. Barnard in *Maryland Hist Mag* XIII. 299 He said that if protection should be destroyed, there w'd be a tremendous cracking among sugar planters

6. (See *Crack *v* 23)

Cracking, *ppl. a* **3.** *U.S.* (Earlier example.) Also as *adv*

1830-3 S Smith *Major Downing* 17 If you don't hear of cracking work down there, that will make 'em stare, I'm mistaken 1903 *N. Y. Sun* 29 Nov 12 The Hunters Champion Steeplechase resulted in a cracking good race

Crackle, *sb* Add ·

4. = Crackling *vbl. sb.* 3 b *U.S.*

1835 J. F Cooper *Monikins* vi (1860) 92 Exposure had tanned the skin of his face to the color of the crackle of a roasted pig

Crackled, *ppl. a* **a.** Add quot. (as used in *Ceramics* . cf. Crackle *sb.* 3).

1922 *Edin Rev* Apr 322 We may describe specimens of intentionally crackled ware of the Sung Ch'uan type as Ka-ware

Crackling, *vbl sb.* **3.** b (U.S. examples.)

1834 D. Crockett *Life* xvi 106, I looked like a pretty cracklin ever to get to Congress ' 1835 Longstreet *Georgia Scenes* (1843) 24, I am perhaps the best man at a horse swap that ever stole cracklins out of his mammy's fat gourd. 1845 J J Hooper *Adv. Simon Suggs* x 133 'Ef them fellers aint done to a cracklin', he muttered 1853 J G Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* 160 Scarcely eating anything, a light condiment of 'cracklin bread', and a half pint of hog-brains

Crackly, *a.* Add *transf*

1923 Kipling *Land & Sea Tales* 15 There was a roar of rather crackly laughter.

Crack-voiced, *a.* [Crack- 2.] Having a cracked or broken voice.

1874 T. Hardy *Far fr Mad Crowd* vi, The crack-voiced cock-pheasants' 'cu uck, cuck '

Cradle, *sb.* Add· **14.** (Earlier U S example.)

1833 H. Barnard in *Maryland Hist Mag* XIII 347 The gravel is washed, by being thrown into what is called a rocker, or cradle

17. cradle-books = Incunabula 2 , **cradle-cannon** *Billiards*, a series of cannons with the two object-balls close on either side of a corner-pocket ; **cradle-gate**, a kissing-gate , **cradle-hill** U.S (example) ; **cradle-rocker**, (*a*) = Rocker[1] 2 b, (*b*) one who rocks a child's cradle , similarly **cradle-rocking.**

1902 *Daily Chron* 7 Nov 3/3 The whole of this second volume is devoted to *Incunabula*—the '*Cradle books'—the first fruits of the early presses 1927 *Publishers' Weekly* 31 Dec 2315/1 Black letter books and cradle books 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 6 Mar 10/1 The '*cradle-cannon' has been responsible for another extraordinary break 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* III 936/2 The 'cradle double-kiss ' or 'anchor' cannon. 1903 *Standard* 26 Nov 5/6 A *cradle gate for foot passengers and a larger gate for vehicular traffic 1855 Haliburton *Nat. & Hum Nat* II 374 The bye-road was so full of stumps and *cradle-hills, it was impossible to drive in it. 1891 Hardy *Tess* iii, The *cradle-rockers had done hard duty for so many years, under the weight of so many children, on that flagstone floor, that they were worn nearly flat 1907 *Daily Chron.* 28 Aug. 6/7 How many of the cradle-rockers would gladly help to emancipate their sisters, but cannot 1891 Hardy *Tess* iii, The *cradle-rocking and the song would cease simultaneously for a moment.

Cradle, *v.* **7.** Add : With *out*: To extract by cradling.

1902 *Daily Chron* 10 Sept 5/2 The hand of the old fossicker who 'cradled ' out the first few grains of gold among the Californian sierras in '47

Cradler. b. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1766 Washington *Diaries* I 227 Let into it with my whole force and two cradlers hired *Ibid* 276, I rid to the Cradlers (cutting my Wheat at the Mill) 1827 J. F Cooper *Prairie* xi, Show me a cradler that knows better how to lead a gang of hands through a field of wheat

Cradling, *vbl. sb.* Add: **3** *Med.* A form of hydropathic treatment (see quot.).

1908 *Practitioner* Apr 434 Cradling is .very efficacious. The patient is stripped .; a cradle is put over extending from the chin to the feet, and over this is laid a single sheet, and, if necessary, ice-bags may be hung inside

Craft, *sb.* **11.** Add : Short for 'art and craft' (see *Art-and-craftsy), as *craft-bowl, -work.* Also **craft-union**, a trade-union of men of the same skilled craft.

1903 *Daily Chron* 7 Jan 3/2 The Bow inkstand and craft-bowl 1928 *Britain's Industrial Future* III xiv. § 3 155 The Craft Unions, which in general are the oldest, aim at combining men who pursue the same skilled trade, whatever industry may employ them 1928 *Daily Express* 24 Feb 5/2 Another institution where games and craftwork are an important part of convalescent treatment

Craggedness. (Later U.S example)

1805-9 J. J Henry *Camp. agst Quebec* (1812) 181 A bleak and dreary coast and country, whose craggedness inspired disagreeable sensations

Cra·ggly, *a.* ? *U.S.* = Craggy *a.* 2.

1886 *Harper's Mag* Nov 868/2 These overhanging ancient orchards, lichened and craggly do they not speak to us?

Cram, *v.* Add **1.** c. To plaster the interstices between the logs of a house. *U.S*

1781 *Cal Virginia St Papers* I 561 [He has received no assistance from the latter except in] cramming between the loggs 1837 *Southern Lit Messenger* III 217 A plain building of sawed logs, *crammed*, as we say in Virginia, with mud

Cram-jam, *adv.* [Emphatic combination of stems of Cram *v.* and Jam *v.*] Chock- or cram-(full). So **Cram-jam** *v trans.*

1880 *Punch* 25 Sept 142/1 The house was cram-jammed from ceiling to floor by an audience that showed itself decidedly appreciative and strictly critical 1905 *East Coast Visitor* 17 Aug 7/3 I've seen these flats cram-jammed with fowl of all sorts 1909 *Daily Chron* 8 Mar 3/2 That garden was simply cram-jam full of them

Cramp, *v* Add: **4.** c *trans.* and *intr.* To deflect or turn to one side *U S.*

1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* x 99 Cramp her up to the bar ! What are you standing up through the middle of the river for? 1924 W M. Raine *Troubled Waters* iii, She tried to cramp to the left

Crampet. Add: **4.** A wall-hook

1901 Waterhouse *Conduit Wiring* 24 The first straight run or runs may be fixed up in position by means of saddles, clips or clampets, as the case may require 1909 W S Ibbetson *Electric Wiring* x. 183 The conduit may be fixed to walls by means of saddles, crampets, or clips.

Cranberry. **3.** Add· *cranberry bog, field, marsh, meadow, pie, sauce, vine*, **cranberry gatherer, rake** *U S*, an implement used in gathering cranberries

1833 *Ind Q Mag. Hist* XV 251 A visit to a *cranberry bog where I got my feet wet 1885 *Outing* (U S) VII 178/2 Our pitcher-plant grows abundantly in a cranberry bog. 1893 B Torrey *Footpath-Way* 200, I came to a barbed-wire fence which bounded the *cranberry field 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict*, *Cranberry-gatherer 1845 Mrs Kirkland *Western Clearings* 127 A *cranberry-marsh about half an hour from the village 1685 *Rec Providence, R I.* IV 227 His meaddow, called *cranberry Meadow, betweene the said Meaddow & ye Rockey hill 1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 49 [You] go mounting to the moderate sublimity of a cranberry-meadow 1893 B. Torrey *Footpath-Way* 197, I walked down the bay shore meaning to look into a large cranberry meadow. 1854 Mary J Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* iv 54 He started on his mission laden with a big *cranberry pie. 1869 Mrs Stowe *Oldtown Folks* xxvii 340 Cranberry pies, huckleberry pies 1849 *Cultivator* VII 52, I have used a wooden machine, made like a *cranberry rake, to gather my clover-seed this season 1767 J Adams *Diary* 8 Apr , Tufts determined to go over and bring [them] to dine upon wild goose, and *cranberry sauce 1854 Maria S. Cummins *Lamplighter* xix, She doesn't know anything about nursing, let her stick to her cranberry sauce and squash pie 1839 *Trans Mich Agric Soc* (1855) VI. 264 Most of the swamps and marshes are covered with a luxuriant growth of sedge, tamarack and *cranberry vines. 1893 B Torrey *Footpath-Way* 201 Long rows of newly planted cranberry vines

Cranberrying, *gerund.* Gathering cranberries.

1881 Sally P McLean *Cape Cod Folks* xvi 275 She hires a room, and Beck she's saved a little money cranberryin'

Crane, *sb.*[1] **3** b. (Earlier example)

1780 E. Parkman *Diary* 292 Mr. Beeton has made a Crane for our West Room Chimney.

Cranial, *a.* Add *Cranial index*, the ratio of the width of the skull to its length (see quot.).

1908 A. Wilson *Education, Personality & Crime* xv 125 The Cranial Index is found by multiplying the width of the skull by 100, and dividing by the length.

Craniate (krēi·niĕt), *a.* and *sb. Zool* [ad. mod L *cränüätus*. see Craniata] **A** *adj.* Having a skull or cranium. **B.** *sb.* A member of the *Craniata.*

1880 A S Packard *Zool* (ed 2) 401 The Vertebrates are divided into the skulless or *acraniate* and the skulled or *craniate* (*Craniota*). 1900 G C. Bourne *Compar Anat* I 24 The craniate vertebrates 1909 E S Goodrich *Cyclostomes & Fishes* I The great gap which separates the lowest known Craniate from *Amphioxus*

Crank, *sb.*[1] **6.** Add: *crank-arm, -joint*; **crank-case**, the case or covering in which the crank-shaft of a motor engine is enclosed , **crank-chamber** (see quot 1906) ; **crank-pit**, a pit in which a crank revolves.

1889 Hasluck *Model Engin Handybk* (1900) 14 The bed-plate is cut away to allow the *crank-arm and cross-head to pass. 1911 *Encycl Brit* XVII 1005/1 In a turning piece, the perpendicular let fall from its connected point upon its axis of rotation is the arm or crank-arm. 1904 *Motor Boat* 29 Sept 228/1 Lamp oil is a rather imprudent thing to carry aboard, as some unwise friend may mistake it for engine lubricant and put a charge or two into the *crank case 1920 *Cornhill Mag* Sept 311 For forgetting to put any oil in the crank-case, he was stopped fourteen days' pay. 1904 *Motor Boat* 22 Sept. 215/2 Each cylinder has a bore of 90 mm. ; both are cast together and are mounted on a cast iron *crank chamber 1906 *Motors* (Badm Libr , ed 4) 139 The crank chamber, or base chamber, as it is usually termed, forms the base of the cylinders. Its use for lubricating purposes is very important 1922 *Times* 20 June 8/5 The cylinders are cast in one with the crank chamber, a practice forgivable in a low-priced chassis 1839 *Knickerbocker Mag* XIII. 346 He commenced oiling the piston-rod and *crank-joints. 1893 *Daily News* 17 Oct. 3/5 The body of the deceased was found in the *crank pit.

Crank, *sb*[2] **1.** Delete † *Obs.* and add quot. :

1909 Margaret B. Saunders *Litany Lane* I v, A glimpse of grey west tower half hidden by high buildings, then re-appearing by some quaint crank of street or turning.

Crank, *v.*[1] Add:

8 To move or operate (a motor engine) by a crank. Also *intr.* to turn a crank, as in starting a motor engine Also with *up*.

1908 *Smart Set* June 91 The chauffeur..jumped out, and began to crank her up 1909 FORREST R JONES *Gas Engine* 181 Small motors are 'cranked' or otherwise turned by hand. *Ibid* 183 The cranking should be done immediately after the gas is turned on. *Ibid*, Then crank up to a fair speed and close the switch. *Ibid* 184 Until the motor has been cranked up to high speed 1920 V W PAGÉ *Automobile Starting*, etc. (ed 6) 424 If the starting motor rotates but does not crank the engine *Ibid* 453 And still the starting motor makes no effort to crank the car 1924 W M RAINE *Troubled Waters* VI 59 Silently she watched him crank the car and drive away 1929 J B PRIESTLEY *Good Companions* 194 The car refused to start again She cranked away until she was breathless and aching

transf & a 1910 'O HENRY' *Rolling Stones* 231 Mike, the proprietor, who was cranking the cash register, heard.

Crankism. *U.S.* (Earlier example)

1882 *Congress Rec* 13 Feb 1166/2 Such mathematics is contaminated with congenital infirmity It is crankism applied to figures

Crap-, comb form of *CRAPS, as in *crap-game, -house, -shooter, -shooting, -table.*

1903 *N. Y. Even Post* 23 Sept, There may be a few small poker and *crap games, but the big gambling houses have shut up shop *a* 1906 'O HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc 243 A cigar store near the Bowery that was running a crap game in the back room. 1916 DONALD THOMPSON *In Russia* I (1918) 3 A crap game was started 1888 *Missouri Republ.* Feb (Farmer) When arrested he was in the negro *crap-house kept by Alex Wells 1905 *N. Y. Even Post* 22 Aug 6 The action of two Brooklyn plain-clothes men in rounding up a dozen boy '*crap-shooters'. 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* iv. 27, I soon came to know the poker players, crap shooters and dice sharks 1890 *Ann Arbor R.* Feb 27 Young boys congregating there for the purpose of *crap-shooting 1902 T. M. YOUNG *Amer. Cotton Industry* 103 At the *crap table he [*sc.* the negro] will often lose or win at a sitting a sum equal to the profits of his labour for a whole year.

Crape, *sb.* Add 3. b crape ring. *Astr.* (see quot.), crape-tree *U.S.* = *crape-myrtle.*

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 733/2 Saturn's rings It is now well established that the dusky or *crape ring, which is on the inside of the brighter one, is really in the nature of an inner border of the bright ring, the one shading off imperceptibly into the other. 1910 C. HARRIS *Eve's Husb* 113 We were sitting upon a bench near a flowering pink *crape tree

Crape, *v.*[1] (Earlier U S examples)

1774 P. V. FITHIAN *Jrnl.* (1900) 184 Her Hair .was crap'd up, with two Rolls at each Side. *Ibid* 224 Her head tho' was powdered white as snow, & crap'd in the newest taste 1787 LUCINDA ORR *Jrnl. Young Lady Va.* (1871) 19, I am this moment going to crape and dress. *Ibid.* 23, I am just up, and am going to seat myself for Sibby to crape my hair.

Craps. *U.S.* [Of obscure origin, but cf. *crabs*, CRAB *sb*[1] 9.] A game of chance played with dice. *To shoot craps*: to play at this game. Also *Comb.* (see *CRAP-).

1843 J. H. GREEN *Expos. Gambling* 88 The Game of Craps is a game lately introduced into New Orleans, and is fully equal to faro in its ruinous effects 1853 MAYNE REID *Rifle Rangers* II 22 So I stepped into a shanty whar they wur a-playin craps 1859 MATSELL *Rogue's Lexicon* 111 Craps or props, a game peculiar to Boston 1888 *St. Louis Globe Democrat* (Farmer) A party of colored deck hands were playing craps. 1902 T. M. YOUNG *Amer. Cotton Industry* 103 The besetting weakness of the negro is gambling, and his favourite game is 'craps'. 1903 *N Y Sun* 12 Nov 1 Two young toughs came along and started to shoot craps 1922 MULFORD *Black Buttes* II. 20, I never saw a redhead yet that could shoot craps worth a damn

b. (Also *crap.*) A losing throw or 'shoot' of 2, 3, or 12 in the game of craps.

1911 WEBSTER s v. *Craps*, The caster loses if it [*sc* his throw] is 2, 3, or 12 (called a crap). 1916 D. THOMPSON *In Russia* I (1918) 3 A crap game was started Just when you would reach for the money, after seeing '7' or '11' on the dice, the boat would give another roll and 'craps' would appear.

Crapulosity (krӕpiū'lɒsĭti) [f. L. *crāpulōs-us* CRAPULOUS *a.* + -ITY] Inclination to drunkenness.

1887 BROWNING *Fust & his Friends* 108 Pride seized me at last as Concupiscence first, Crapulosity ever. true Fiends, every one

Crash, *sb.*[1] Add:

4. *Hunting.* The outcry made by hounds when they find the game. Also *fig.*

1781 P BECKFORD *Thoughts on Hunting* XIII. 167 Where are all your sorrows, one halloo has dispelled them all — What a crash they make! 1837 APPERLEY ('Nimrod') *Chace, Turf, & Road* (1843) 41 There is no crash now, and not much music At the pace these hounds are going there is no time for babbling 1919 MASEFIELD *Reynard* 85 But the whimpering rose to a crying crash By the hollow ruin of Tineton Ash

5. *Theatr.* a. (See quot. 1891.) b. A basket filled with fragments of glass or pottery, used to imitate the sound of the breaking of windows, etc.

1891 FARMER *Slang, Crash*, the machine used to suggest the roar of thunder; a noise of desparate and unseen) conflict; an effect of 'alarums, excursions' generally. 1921 R M. HEATH *Art of Production* 70 'Glass crash', ready off L up stage

6. *Aviation, Motoring*, etc. The act, or an instance, of crashing. (See *CRASH *v* 6 a) Also *attrib.*, as **crash helmet**, a helmet worn as a protection in case of crashing.

1918 MCCUDDEN *5 Yrs. R F C.* 167 It is the ambition of every youthful pilot to down a Hun in our lines—and then land a crash alongside. *Ibid.* 185 About the end of May I had my first crash, on a Bristol Scout that I was delivering to J— G—. 1923 *Motor Cycling* 26 Sept 659/2 Lowe's retirement was due to a crash caused by a burst front tyre. 1923 *Motor Cycle* 20 Sept. Advts p. xlvii, 5,000 New Crash Helmets, Tutz patent, ex-R.A.F 1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 8/2 Air Crash that caused 7 deaths.

7. **crash-dive,** a sudden dive made by a submarine when surprised or in imminent danger. Also **crash-dive** *v trans.*

1922 E K CHATTERTON *Q-Ships* VIII 97 The U-boat would then make a crash-dive towards the bottom 1928 C F S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* XII 177 As soon as those aboard the submarine saw the seaplane, they 'crash-dived' the boat

Crash, *sb.*[2] Add:

2. The name of a tint in textile fabrics

1927 *Daily Express* 2 Apr 6 In shades of Peach, Bracken, Sunburn, Caramel, Gold, Crash, White 1927 *Daily Mail* 12 July 1 Colours.. Silver, Blush, Crash, etc.

Crash, *v.* Add

2. Delete *rare* Now freq. with adv Also *fig.*

1886 'MAXWELL GRAY' *Silence of Dean Maitland* III iv, He longed for the high stone roof to crash in and hide him from that terrible gaze 1893 MARY E MANN *In Summer Shade* XXVIII, Bob crashed over and fell in his blood at his murderer's feet 1903 R LANGBRIDGE *Flame & Flood* v, She was prepared for some new development which must crash in on her ignorance 1924 D H. LAWRENCE *England, my England* 172 Seats had crashed over

6. a. *intr.* Of an aeroplane or its pilot: To fall or come down violently with the machine out of control, by which the machine is damaged or destroyed. Also of a motor car or its occupant. To suffer damage which puts the car out of action. Also *fig* to suffer a sudden breakdown in business, etc

1915 *War Illustrated* 6 Nov 288/2 Cpl Bennett disabled the German machine, which crashed to earth 1918 MCCUDDEN *5 Yrs R F C.* 122 One of our machines had crashed about a mile away and. both occupants were dead. *Ibid* 164 The Hun went down and crashed 1919 P. BEWSHER *Green Balls* 231 He's getting very low! My God! Did you hear that! He's crashed! 1923 *Motor Cycling* 26 Sept. 657/2 The first casualty was one of the favourites, who crashed on Bray Hill, his machine catching fire. 1927 F. E. BAILY *Golden Vanity* XV, Secretaryships to magnates are so precarious. Moreover, if French crashed, who would give his ex-secretary a job? 1928 C F S GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* Introd. 26 The onomatopoeic word 'crash', used in the literature of aviation, was coined by Captain J. D B Fulton of the Royal Field Artillery and Royal Flying Corps.

b. *trans.* To land (an aeroplane) in such a manner that it is injured or destroyed by the act of landing.

1915 ROSHER *In R N A.S* (1916) 69 Our aerodrome here is a beastly small one I have had several narrow shaves already of running into things, and feel sure that before long I shall 'crash' something 1919 A. E ILLINGWORTH *Fly Papers* 26 'If you want a walking stick', I said, 'crash a machine yourself—don't come pinching mine' 1928 C. F S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* I. 44 This machine was crashed as a result of a forced landing. *Ibid* IX 136 The last-named officer crashed his machine on landing (owing to the bad condition of the ground).

c. To disable (an enemy aeroplane) so that it is wrecked on hitting the ground. Also *fig.*

1919 *Athenæum* 18 July 632/1 Men in the R F C. in France always swore it [*sc* the Hotel Cecil, H Q. of Air Mintrest] was staffed with villains who were betraying and 'crashing' the fighters.

Crasher (kræ·ʃəɹ). [f. CRASH *v.* + -ER[1]]

1. Something that crashes or makes a crash; a loud harsh blow or percussion. Also *fig.*

1887 T DARLINGTON *Folk-speech S Cheshire, Crasher*, a lie. 1922 A S M. HUTCHINSON *This Freedom* II iv, Flick, rat tat! What a crasher! You can feel it echo! 1928 EDEN PHILLPOTTS in *Sunday Dispatch* 16 Sept. 2 He told the fatal tale to me It was, of course a crasher for Archibald.

2 = **gate-crasher.*

1924 *Daily Express* 13 Nov 3/4 'Crasher'—a man who comes in without an invitation. 1928 *Ibid* 12 July 8/6 The procedure of these 'crashers' is to wait until a function is well started and then to stroll into the hotel [etc]. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 15 July 1 The dance 'crasher' has a most insidious rival in the dance 'cadger', declares a prominent hostess.

Crasized (krē'ɪ·səɪzd), *a* [f. CRASIS + -IZE + -ED] Subjected to grammatical crasis.

1914 A PLUMMER *St Mark* 371 The crasized form is found in the best MSS.

Crassier (krasye). [Fr.] A dump or rubbish-hill.

1916 *Times Hist War* VI 372 Opposite Grenay and west of Loos were two large slag heaps, known as the Double Crassier, bristling with mitrailleuses 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* 275/1 Its piles of timber and extensive *crassiers* (pit-banks or dumps).

Cratægin (krătī·dgĭn) [f mod L. *Cratægus* hawthorn + -IN[1].] A bitter principle contained in the bark of hawthorn twigs.

1895 *Naturalist* 23 The bark of the branches [of the hawthorn] has a bitter principle, cratægin, and also amygdalin.

Crate, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To pack in a crate or framework. Hence **Cra·ted** *ppl. a.*, **Cra·ting** *vbl. sb.*

1872 EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm.* xi. 65 The boys thought 'twas funny to crate me. 1897 *Outing* (U S.) XXX 366/1 Crated and swathed in white clothes, it appeared like a mummy 1900 KIPLING in *Daily Express* 20 June 4/5 Neatly piled boxes of rivets and a mass of crated ironwork. 1901 HOLLAND *Mousmé* 265 The heavier articles, a man came and crated for me

Crater, *sb* 4. Add: Also, the cavity formed by the explosion of a shell. Also *attrib*

1855 E. B HAMLEY *Story Campaign Sebastopol* XXVII 282 A magazine had been blown up by a shell— .no serious damage was done by this explosion, which left a vast crater like a quarry 1914 *Scotsman* 26 Dec. 8 Seamed with dug-outs, burrows, trenches, and pitted with craters 1919 P. BEWSHER *Green Balls* 200, I can see dotted around the fields the great craters of the shell holes 1919 G K ROSE *2/4th Oxf & Bucks Lt. Infty* II. 24 The Somme 'craterfield' 1921 BEWSHER *51st Div.* 117 A belt of marshy country, just east of the mine crater 1926 *Encycl Brit.* Suppl. I. 228/2 A 6-in. howitzer mine shell produces a cylindrical crater about four yards across and 10 ft. deep *Ibid* 239 Each tank was given some saphead, crater post, or communication trench to deal with.

Crater, *v* [f. the sb] a. *intr* To form a crater or hollow. b. *trans.* To obstruct or destroy (a road or *terrain*) by craters formed by mines or mine shells. Also **Cra·tered** *ppl. a.*

1884 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* 576/1 This arrangement is found to give a better light than the solid rod, which is apt to 'crater' or become hollow in its burning end Compound rods do not crater in this way. 1921 *Times Lit. Suppl* 8 Sept. 570/4 The Second [German Army] could not get beyond Albert on account of difficulties in the cratered area 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 22 Mar 10 A number of roads had been cratered and a certain number of bridges blown up

Cravat, *sb.* Add 1. c. A scarf or necklet of lace, fur, etc, worn by women and girls

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Nov. 4/2 Things of the lacy kind little collar-cravats, &c 1904 *Daily Chron.* 19 Mar. 8/2 Talk no longer of stoles, boas, and ruffles, but of cravats, for by that name the necklets sold for early spring wear prefer to be known 1905 *Westm Gaz* 11 Nov 13/2 The cravat effect of the ermine on the shoulders is charming. 1909 *Ibid* 2 Jan 2/3, I worked at cravat-making, and helped my sister with her four children

e. *Surg.* (See quot 1901)

[1884 W. PYE *Surgical Handicraft* II VIII 78 The first and most obvious use of this [triangular or scarf] bandage is to simply tie it round with a reef knot, it having been previously folded up into a cravat] 1901 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 2), *Cravat*, a form of bandage made by folding a triangular piece of cloth from its apex towards the base

Crave, *sb.* Add: b *Scots Law* A demand or claim addressed to the court. (Cf. CRAVE *v.* I c.) Also **Cra·ving** *vbl. sb.* in the same sense.

1913 *Act* 2 & 3 *Geo. V*, c 28 Sched II (23) The sheriff may, at any time after the expiry of the induciae, upon a written craving being endorsed on the initial writ, decern in terms of the crave of the initial writ

Crawfish, *v. U.S* (Earlier examples.)

1848 *Congress Globe* Feb 277/3 No sooner did they see the old British Lion rising up, than they crawfished back to 49° 1850 L H. GARRARD *Wah-To-Yah* I. (1927) 18 Others slowly 'crawfished', hiding, by their singular way of crouching.

Crawfishing, *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* Fishing for crawfish. Also *fig*

1883 KEIGHLEY *Who are you* 102 Where the sturdy crawfishing children sat. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 8 June 9/2 It is only natural that by crawfishing for a good reference this steward neglects the men who actually do the hard work

Crawk, *v.* [Imitative.] *intr.* To utter a hoarse sound, squawk: also *trans* with *out.* Also as *sb.*

1845 *Round Preacher* 94 Not many hours 'ud pass afore they'd crawk out for the loaves and fishes 1889 ROSE T COOKE *Steadfast* XXVI 287 A cooped barnyard fowl, that crawks, and cheeps. 1928 D H. LAWRENCE *Rainbow* IV 108 There was a sharp crawk of expostulation as one of the hens shifted over. 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 26 Sept 6/3 The eagle retired, crawking out his discomfiture.

Crawl, *sb.*[1] Add b. A walk at a leisurely pace. In *beer-crawl, gin-crawl, pub-crawl*, a slow progress from one drinking place to another. *slang.*

1902 *Daily Chron.* 3 Dec. 5/2 The cockney 'beer crawl'. 1905 *Ibid* 28 Mar. 4/6 Glasgow's most fashionable Sunday parade, the 'crawl' on Great Western-road. 1927 *Blackw. Mag* Sept. 336/2 During our evening gin crawls in the various camps.

c. A high-speed swimming stroke, in which the swimmer, lying face-downwards, usually with the face submerged, makes alternate overhand arm-strokes assisted by the quick movement of the legs. In full *crawl-stroke.*

1903 A. SINCLAIR & W. HENRY *Swimming* (ed. 4) 89 A young swimmer named R Cavill, who revolutionised all ideas about speed swimming for short distances by introducing a further modification of this style [*sc* the 'Trudgen'], which was at once termed the 'crawl' stroke. 1912 F SACHS *Complete Swimmer* 144 The double over-arm and crawl racers 1926 *Westm Gaz* 10 Sept, To the school children across the Atlantic the 'crawl' is as natural as the ancient 'breast' stroke to the average British child.

d. *Crawl-out*: a back-out. *U.S.*

1903 A. H. LEWIS *The Boss* 184 That's a crawl-out,..an' it aint worthy of you.

Crawl, *sb*[2] 2. (Earlier examples.)

1682 T. A *Carolina* 28 If near their Market or Harbor they bring them [*sc* turtles] in Sloops alive, and afterwards keep them in Crauls 1740 *New Hist Jamaica* (ed 2) 183 None shall hunt any Gang of Dogs within Four Miles of any Crawl or Settlement

Crawler. Add:

1. c. One who swims the crawl-stroke.

1912 F SACHS *Complete Swimmer* 149 The majority of crawlers will complete one length of a bath—usually about 30 yards—without breathing at all.

4. A domesticated animal of slow movements. *Austral.*

1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* xvii, The herd.. consisted almost wholly of the well bred station 'crawlers', as the stockmen term them from their peaceable and orderly habits

5. Chiefly *pl.* An infant's overall garment in which it can crawl without spoiling its ordinary clothes.

1923 *Daily Mail* 11 Jan. 4 Children's Crawlers. 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 18 Feb 15 A new style of crawler has just been designed. 1926 *Brit. Weekly* 30 Dec. 360/3 A tiny boy in crawlers.

6. Applied to a kind of tractor moving on an endless chain.

1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXXII. 739/1 The crawler type.. can pass over marshy land where the wheeled tractor would be mired. 1926 *Ibid* Suppl III. 796/1 The crawler tractor had one or two continuous chain tracks on which it ran and which it carried with it.

Crawling, *vbl. sb.* Add: **b.** crawling-board (see quots).

1901 *Daily Chron.* 25 Nov. 7/3 A crawling-board used on a roof in connection with a ladder 1902 *Law Rep* I K B D. 494 A crawling board, which was a contrivance ordinarily used in the repair of roofs, and consisted of a wooden plank about 18 to 20 feet long and 10 inches wide, across which were nailed transverse pieces of wood.

Crawlsome (krɔ̄·lsəm), *a.* [f. CRAWL *v.* + -SOME.] Addicted to mean, worm-like behaviour. Hence **Crawlsomeness.**

1900 H. LAWSON *Over Shiprails* 73 We'd be sure to . reckon that it was done out of nastiness or crawlsomeness, and feel a contempt for him accordingly 1904 *Delta* (N. Queensl.) *Advocate* in *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Mar 4/2 In the whole course of their crawlsome, insanitary lives.

Cray [2]. *Australian.* = CRAYFISH 3 b.

1916 C. J. DENNIS *Ginger Mick* 46 We'll 'ave a cray fer supper when I comes a-marchin' 'ome.

Cray fish, *v.* [f. CRAYFISH *sb.*] *intr.* To move like a crayfish. Cf. CRAWFISH *v*

1900 H. LAWSON *Over Shiprails* 63 The steamer was just crayfishing away from a mud island, where she had tied up for more wool

Cray fishing, *vbl. sb.* [f. CRAYFISH *sb.* 3.] The catching of crayfish.

1835 J. H. INGRAHAM *South-West* I xvi. 174 Others were engaged in the delicate amusement of cray-fishing.

Crazia (kra·tsĭa) Pl. **crazie** (-*ie*). [It., ad. G. *kreuzer* KREUTZER.] A copper coin of Tuscany, the twelfth part of a lira.

1787 BECKFORD *Lett. Italy* (1805) I. 259 Four crazie only, somewhat less than three pence English. 1897 *Daily News* 5 July 3/6 Tuscany [postage stamps] 9 crazie on white, unused, 7½.

Crazy, *a.* Add:

4. c. Extremely eager. *colloq.*

1779 [see 4 in Dict.]. 1839 C. CLARK *John Noakes* lxxxii, But so crazy all for Tiptree wor, They coodn't thussins stay 1859 in *Chicago Tribune* 11 Oct. (1929) viii. 1, I am crazy to have a carpet like Mr Lafins 1883 J. HAY *Breadwinners* xi 175, I see you are crazy to go and talk to Miss Dallas. 1895 SUSAN HALE *Lett* 294 They were crazy that I should talk about the celebrated people I have known. 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* iii 19 Well, if you're so crazy about a job, I'll make one for you.

5. Used (after *crazy-quilt*) to denote a garden walk or pavement of irregular pieces of flat stone or tile between which rock plants are often grown.

1923 *Daily Mail* 13 Jan 11 Stone walks, either crazy or rectangular *Ibid.* 19 Feb. 6 Visitors will pass by old red brick and crazy paths to a sunk lawn. 1925 A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *One Increasing Purpose* III. xvi, Under the blue tile . of the crazy-paving just by the rain water butt. 1927 H. C. BAILEY *Mr Fortune, Please* 173 Along the house was a terrace with crazy pavement in which saxifrage grew. *Ibid* 223 Mrs Pemberton's garden was a pleasant place of crazy paving and rock plants.

Creakily (krī·kĭlĭ), *adv.* [f. CREAKY *a* + -LY [2].] In a creaky manner, with a creaky sound

1909 *Daily Chron* 27 Aug 7/6 One treading softly the other loudly, creakily, and importantly 1920 *Blackw Mag* Oct. 525/1 A steamer creakily blowing off regular jets of steam.

Creaking, *vbl. sb.* **a.** Delete † *Obs.* and add example.

1923 *Chambers's Jrnl* Oct 638/1 The 'creaking' of the partridges still hung in the stagnant air

Cream, *sb* [2] Add.

2. f. The collection of globules of rubber which rise to the surface of the latex in the manufacture of india-rubber.

1903 *Seeligmann's Indiarubber* 57 The hydrocarbide elements solidify on the surface into a sort of thick cream. 1914 H. BROWN *Rubber* 71 The latex is diluted with water and is allowed to stand until the 'cream', consisting of the rubber globules, rises to the surface. The cream is afterwards converted into solid rubber by pressure [etc.]

7. Also (as in *cream cake*) used to designate many other confections cooked with cream, or filled with whipped cream or Devonshire cream, as *cream bun, scone, slice,* etc.

1869 E. EGGLESTON *Mr Blake's Walking-Stick* i 15 [He] rolled his soft lips about, as though he had a cream tart in his mouth. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 5 Oct., What they [sc. school boys] dote on most in pastry is cream puffs. 1891 *Encycl. Pract. Cookery* (ed T. F. Garrett) I 469/2 Cream Scones will take from ten to twelve minutes to cook 1894 Cream bun [sold in London] 1897 *Hearth & Home* 2 Dec. 171/2 Devonshire Cream Buns. 1899 *Cassell's Dict Cook* 160 Cream Biscuits Cream Fritters *Ibid.* 161 Cream Pancakes . Cream Pudding *Ibid.* 162 Cream Sauce . Cream Toasts.

1906 *Mrs. Beeton's Househ. Management* 906 Cream Buns. 1915 MAY BYRON *Cake Bk* 71—2 Cream Scones

Cream, *v.* Add: **2 c.** Of the latex of india-rubber To form a collection of globules of rubber on the surface. Hence **Creamed** *ppl. a.*

1903 *Seeligmann's Indiarubber* 56 Coagulation by creaming after doubling the volume of the latex with water. 1914 H. BROWN *Rubber* 69 This behaviour, which is termed 'creaming', is only shown by certain latices. If the creamed globules are separated from the liquid, they coalesce to form a mass of rubber. *Ibid* 71 Castilloa latex ..creams very readily.

7. To prepare (fish, chicken, etc.) in a cream sauce.

1906, 1908 [see *CREAMED *ppl a* 2].

8. To work (butter and sugar, or yolk of eggs and sugar) into a creamy consistency.

1889 R. WELLS *Pastry Cook & Confect. Guide* 30 Then start and cream the butter and sugar together 1891 *Encycl Pract Cookery* (ed T F Garrett) I 839/2 Cream ½lb of butter, add ½lb of caster sugar 1906 *Mrs. Beeton's Househ Management* 914. *Ibid.* 916 Cream the butter and sugar together until thick and white. 1915 MAY BYRON *Cake Bk* 132 Cream eight ounces of butter with eight ounces of sugar. *Ibid.* 139 Cream four ounces of castor sugar with six yolks

9. To treat (the skin) with a cosmetic cream.

1927 *Daily Express* 14 Oct. 3/6 To have their ankles massaged, creamed, and drilled into the approved slender lines of grace and beauty.

Creamed, *ppl. a.* **2** Add Of chicken, fish, etc.. Cooked with cream, prepared in a cream sauce.

1906 *Mrs. Beeton's Househ. Management* 1517 Creamed Lobster. Creamed Peas. 1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 369 Later on creamed chicken or fish may be given

3. Of butter · Beaten to a cream. Cf *CREAM *v.* 8.

1891 *Encycl. Pract Cookery* (ed. T. F Garrett) I 216/2 Creamed butter. is best adapted for making cakes and some kinds of pastry. 1906 *Mrs Beeton's Househ Management* 1116 Creamed butter for sandwiches.

4. Having a creamy surface. Cf. *CREAM *v* 9.

1925 *Blackw Mag* Nov. 583/1 Her neck and the sweep of a cheek were smooth and creamed as a fresh-peeled almond.

Creamer. Add: **c.** A cream-jug. *U.S.*

1877 MRS E. S. WARD *Story of Avis* 237 That rose-curlew on the creamer is like a singing leaf, I think 1893 'O THANET' *Stories Western Town* 215 But she remembered the silver service, the coffee-pot,.. the creamer,..the sugar-bowl.

Creamery. Add. **1** (Earlier example.)

1872 *Rep Vermont Board Agric.* I. 164 Mr Bliss spoke of the creameries in New York

b. (Earlier and later examples.)

a 1877 *N. Y. Bulletin* (Bartlett) In the general features of the butter market there is no change. The fine creameries are considered well sold at 23 cts.; Western creamery, 22cts. 1909 *Public Ledger* (Philad.) 24 June 12/4 Butter. desirable grades of both solid-packed creamery and prints

c. creamery butter, butter made at a creamery, as distinguished from that made at a private dairy, so creamery print (PRINT *sb* 5).

1894 *Field* 9 June 846/2 The average price realised for Irish *creamery butter was 88*s*. f o r. at this creamery 1901 *Daily News* 7 Jan 8/7 Two standards, one for the creamery butter and one for the more heavily salted butter known as Irish. 1909 *Public Ledger* (Philad.) 24 June 12/4 Pennsylvania and other nearby *creamery prints.

Creamily (krī·mĭlĭ), *adv.* [f. CREAMY *a.* + -LY [2].] With a creamy tint or surface.

1906 FRANCES CAMPBELL *Dearlove* 24 Peaches like mother-o'-pearl creamily yellow.

Crease, *v* [2] **3** Add · Also *transf.* (*U.S.*)

1913 MULFORD *Coming of Cassidy* VII 119 The drawing bar-tender, dazed from shock of a ball that 'creased' his head. *Ibid.* x. 162 They creased you!

Creasing, *vbl. sb.*[2] Add:

1. b. (See *CREASE *v* [2] 3.) *U S*

1853 [PAXTON] *Stray Yankee in Texas* 38 The 'creasing' of a horse is a feat which would electrify a northern jockey

Create, *v* Add:

1 d. To design (a costume): see *CREATION 5 c.

1930 *Daily Tel* 7 Apr 7/7 A brown mixture tweed suit . created by Schiaparelli

5. *intr.* To make a fuss, grumble, 'go on' *about* (something). *slang.*

1919 *Athenæum* 8 Aug 729/1 'Creating' is presumably an abbreviation of 'creating (or making) a fuss'.

Creation. Add: **2 b.** The formation or floatation of a business company.

1898 *Westm Gaz.* 15 Mar. 6/1 An Australian Brewery Creation *Ibid* 6/3 Engineering creations are becoming quite plentiful This week end will witness the flotation of the old-established business of Jesse Ellis and Co.

3 b At Cambridge University before 1926 Oct 1926, the ceremony on Commencement Day in which the professors in the various faculties (or other officials for some degrees) recited the names of those who had been admitted doctors (doctors designate) during the past year and the senior proctor the names of those who had been admitted masters (inceptors)

1860 *Univ Cambr., Method Proceed. Arts* 26 The Inceptors in every year become complete Masters of Arts by creation on the commencement day 1902 *Student's Handbk Cambridge* 341 The day appointed for the process known as 'creation' in the case of Masters and Doctors in the various faculties.

4. b. Used in various phrases with *all* (see quots), or as an exclamation; also *to beat* or *lick creation,* to surpass everything. *U.S. colloq.*

1834 S. SMITH *Sel. Lett. Downing* 14 But when in all creation any of 'em will be finished I guess it would puzzle a Philadelphy lawyer to tell 1839 *Yale Lit. Mag.* IV. 363 (Th.) He pulls like all creation, as the woman remarked when the horse ran away with her 1843 HALIBURTON *Attaché* II ix 159 'Creation, man,' said Mr Slick, 'I have done it and you didn't know it' *Ibid* xii 230 Creation! how he looked 1853 *Knickerbocker Mag* Sept 122 (Th.) 'Heavenly marcies!' sez she, 'if that don't beat creation!' 1862 'E. KIRKE' *Among Pines* xiii 237 Go to Wilmington and telegraph all creation. 1888 *Detroit Free Press* Aug (Farmer) Beats all creation how I mistook 1891 FARMER *Slang* s v *Creation, To beat* or *lick creation* (American), to overpower, excel, surpass, to be incomparable

5. b. *spec.* The first representation on the stage of a dramatic character or rôle, a dramatic character 'made' by a particular artist. (Cf. CREATE *v.* 2 c and F. *création.*)

1872 *Gentl. Mag.* Feb 195 One of Mr. Irving's latest successes has been the 'creation' of Jingle in the version of 'Pickwick'. 1881 *Punch* 17 Dec. 288/1 The character of Maximilian .was doubtless written expressly for Robson, and, therefore, as one of that actor's 'creations' carries with it a Robsonian tradition.

c A costume, etc. designed by an expert *modiste* Also applied to other kinds of 'confection'.

1878 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* IV 107/2 The 'Empress' is another of this season's creations 1884 *Pharmaceutical Jrnl* 22 Nov. 407/1 A fresh, clear healthful complexion comforts the mind and eye far more than all the pearl-white and rose-pink 'creations' 1887 KIPLING *Plain Tales fr Hills, Three and—an Extra* (1889) 12 It was what *The Queen* calls 'a creation'. 1898 *Daily News* 17 Sept 6/2 A recent 'creation'—to use the curious technical word—consists of dark blue 1epp with heliotrope velvet let in 1921 *13th Ann. Drapery* etc *Exhib* Advt, Our creations are bought throughout the world, where the demand exists for Furs which are correct 1930 JANE DASHWOOD *Three Daughters* xvi, Judy, radiant in a tiara and a creation of Rosalie's

Creativity (krĭātĭn vĭtĭ). [f. CREATIVE + -ITY.] Creative power or faculty; ability to create.

1875 A. W. WARD *Engl Dram Lit* I 506 The spontaneous flow of his [sc. Shakspere's] poetic creativity 1926 A. N. WHITEHEAD *Relig in Making* III 90 The creativity whereby the actual world has its character of temporal passage to novelty *Ibid* 152 Unlimited possibility and abstract creativity can procure nothing

Creator. Add: **2. b.** One who 'creates' a dramatic character or rôle. (Cf *CREATION 5 b.)

1872 *Gentl. Mag* June 715 Her representation had always this want of dramatic propriety for those who had witnessed the original creator of the part.

c. One who 'creates' or designs a costume, etc (see *CREATE *v.* 1 d, *CREATION 5 c).

1901 *Westm Gaz* 23 May 3/1 Everything seemed so absolutely simple, and yet so absolutely impossible to any other creator

Creature. See also *CRITTER.

Credentialled (krĭde·nʃăld), *ppl a* Furnished with credentials

1891 *Sat Rev.* 10 Jan. 47 A person himself qualified and credentialled by almost every possible kind of passage through the Academic mill 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 5 Aug 8 The credentialled spiritualist in a semi-scientific Bloomsbury 'college'.

Credenza (krede·ntsă). [It.] A sideboard (Cf. CREDENCE *sb.* 7.)

1880 SHORTHOUSE *John Inglesant* xxviii, Below and beside these were credenzas and cabinets upon which luxury and art had lavished every costly device and material.

Credit, *sb* Add.

13. d. A kind of 'distinction' awarded in some examinations to examinees obtaining more than a certain percentage of the maximum marks in a subject. *colloq.* (Officially styled *pass-with-credit.*)

1917 *Regul Oxf & Camb Schools Exam Board* 49 Candidates who attain a sufficiently high standard in one or more of the subjects comprised in the several Divisions will be awarded a pass-with credit in each of those subjects

e. An entry in the record of a pupil or student certifying that he or she has qualified in some course of study. *U.S.*

1904 E. G. DEXTER *Hist. Educ U S* 288 On the basis of 'credits', one credit representing a subject pursued daily for one year in the secondary schools, forty-five credits is the usual requirement

14. credit-draper, a 'travelling' draper who delivers goods on credit; **credit insurance,** insurance against bad debts; **credit letter,** a letter of credit (see 10 b); **credit man,** a clerk who has charge of the credit accounts in a business

1897 *Westm Gaz* 24 Apr 2/3 [In] 'Lads' Love'. Nathan Murdoch, a *Credit Draper 1903 *Daily Chron* 17 Oct. 7/7 A case of considerable importance to travelling and credit drapers was decided at the Thames Police Court yesterday. 1925 *Daily Tel.* 13 May 4/4 A good deal of attention has been drawn during the past year to what is known as *credit insurance 1929 *Encycl Brit* VI 655/1 If it is worth a trader's while to accept a risk then a credit insurance company will generally undertake a proportion unless the transaction is obviously a gamble. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* II 22 Your *credit letter is good anywhere you need supplies. 1915 *Lit. Digest* (N Y.) 21 Aug 377/3 Big order comes in from Jones & Co Everybody pleased—except that office kill joy, the *credit man.

Creditable, *a.* Add:

3. Capable of being ascribed *to*

1904 *Rep. Librarian Congress* 32 Many documents creditable to that period can be judged to be so and assigned to their proper group only by internal evidence

Creditor. Add:

5. *attrib.*, as *creditor-account, -nation*

1899 *Westm Gaz.* 8 Sept. 7/3 *Creditor-account balances. 1897 *Daily News* 30 Nov. 4/6 This country, the great *creditor nation of the world 1906 *Westm Gas* 27 Mar. 9/1 The creditor nations of Europe, as well as the debtor nations of South America 1919 J. L. Garvin *Econ. Foundations of Peace* 445 America's new position as a great creditor-nation

Creed, *sb.*[2] *Telegraphy.* The designation of an automatic tape-printing machine invented by F. G. *Creed.* Usually *attrib.*, as *Creed printer, system, translator.*

1916 T E Herbert *Telegr* (ed 3) 363 The Creed receiving perforator. *Ibid* 368 The Bille Receiver, like the Creed, reproduces perforated Wheatstone tape *Ibid* 375 The Creed Translator 1923 H H Harrison *Print Telegr. Systems* 208 The Creed recorder *Ibid.* 261 The Creed was the first of this class [*sc* translators] *Ibid* 266 The 1920 design of Creed printer. 1928 A E Stone *Text Bk Telegr.* 284 The Creed System. *Ibid.* 286 The Creed Printer

Creek, *sb.*[1] **8.** Add: *creek-bed, -side* (earlier examples), *-timber* (U S); **creek-gum,** the Australian gum-tree, *Eucalyptus rostrata.*

1903 S. E White *Forest* xiv 196 If we followed a *creek-bed we should have made our discovery. 1898 Morris *Austral Eng* 178 *Creek Gum. 1930 Palmer *Men are Human* x 89 The sun, visible through a gap in the creek-gums, hung fixed in the sky. 1649 *Maryland Hist Mag.* VIII. 59 We went along the said *creeke side to the Head thereof 1751 C Gist *Jrnls.* 63 Set out down the said Creek Side N 3 M. 1864 B Taylor *H Thurston* II 30 The great elms by the creek-side had not yet shed all of their tawny leaves 1836 Edward *Hist Texas* 36 We find [the] prairie ..relieved by *creek timbers and solitary groves.

Creek, *sb.*[3] [tr. Algonkin *maskoki* creeks.] A North American Indian of the Muskhogean family. The tribe is now settled in Oklahoma.

1741 *Coll. S. Carol Hist Soc* IV. 12 The Creek Indians ..sensible of the Danger approaching, acquainted our Traders with it. *Ibid* 20 He had also sent Commissions into the Creek Nation 1761 *Pennsylvania Gaz.* 1 Oct 2/3 The French Officers at Albama invited the Creek headman to a talk at that fort. 1775 Adair *Amer Ind* 2 A large body of the English Indian traders, on their way to the Choktah country, were escorted by a body of Creek and Choktah warriors 1789 W Bartram *Creek & Cherokee Indians* in *Trans Amer Ethnol Soc.* (1853) III 1 11 The Cricks, or, as they call themselves, Muscoges, or Muscogulges, are a very powerful confederacy 1792 — (*title*) Travels through North and South Carolina, the extensive territories of the Muscogulges or Creek confederacy, and the country of the Chactaws. 1828 *Encycl Metrop.* (1845) XIX 543/2 The Lower Creek Indians 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 146/1 Creek Indians were, at the beginning of the present century, one of the most powerful native tribes within the limits of the United States of America. 1921 *Hist Amer Lit* I II i 209 Gaily dressed Creeks, quite oriental in appearance

Creek-bottom. *U.S.* [Creek *sb.*[1] 2 b] Level ground beside a stream or brook.

1831 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* 11. 91 (*heading*) River and Creek Bottoms 1837 Olmsted *Journ Texas* (1861) 81 The soil of the creek-bottoms bears good cotton 1858 *Texas Almn* 78 The timber .is chiefly confined to the river and creek bottoms. 1874 Eggleston *Circuit Rider* IV 45, I will open that crick bottom, and then I shall make some money

Creeklet. Add: **2.** A small stream, rivulet. (See Creek *sb.*[1] 2 b.) *Colonial*

1884 Bracken *Lays of Maori* 91 One small creeklet, day by day, murmurs.

Creep, *sb* Add:

7. *Geol.* (Cf. 3) A gradual movement of disintegrated rock due to atmospheric changes, water, etc., the slow displacement of strata or the earth's crust by expansion or contraction, or under compressive strain; more explicitly *continental, crust, tangential creep*

1903 T M Reade *Evol Earth Structure* II. 45 The tangential creep and ridging up. *Ibid.* IX 134 The horizontal expansion will produce, by small increments and minor alternations, a creep, ending in an anticlinal fold 1904 tr. *Suess' Face of Earth* I 115 Those cases of overthrusting which are distinguished from faults under the name of *Wechsel* or *Schlachten* in Germany, and known in England as *creeps* 1906 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol* III 312 Continental creep along the steep slope between the continental platforms and the oceanic basins

8. Of a bar of steel, etc A very slow increase in length under excessive stress. Cf. *Creep *v.* 8

1924 F C Lea in *Proc Inst Mech Engin* II 1066 At stresses slightly above this the creep was continuous and the bar broke *Ibid.* 1072 It will thus stand a higher stress without creep 1928 *Daily Express* 29 June 6 Investigations are being made into the 'creep' in metals

9 The slip of the belt on the pulley drum, or wheel over which it runs.

1909 W. C Unwin *Machine Design* I. 448 Creep of belt.

10. A creeping motion between the rim of a wheel and a rubber tyre. Cf. *Creep *v.* 11.

1908 *Westm. Gaz* 5 Mar 4/3 The rims of the R. W. wheel allow no creep with a properly inflated tyre

Creep, *v.* Add.

4. e. Of salts in solution. To rise in crystals upon the sides of the containing vessel.

1900 *Nature* 4 Oct 562/1 Dr Tronton gave a short account of his experiments on the creeping of liquids, and on the surface tensions of mixtures He has found that the tendency of certain liquids to creep up the sides of their containing vessels is due to such liquids being mixtures. 1901 W. R Cooper *Prim Batteries* 195 When evaporation of a salt takes place in a glass vessel, crystals form on the vessel near the surface of the solution; and. the crystals grow upwards and finally grow over the top of the vessel. This 'creeping', as it is termed, is avoided in Leclanché cells by dipping the tops of the glass pots into ozokerite or paraffin wax. 1911 T Mather *Ayrton's Pract Electr.* 194 Their compactness, portability, freedom from all creeping of the salts

8. Also, to increase very gradually in length under excessive stress.

1899 J A. Ewing *Strength Mater* 24 When a load exceeding the elastic limit is applied the strain which occurs at once is followed by a continued 'creeping' or supplementary deformation 1911 — in *Encycl Brit.* XXV. 101/1 The elastic limit is the point .at which a tendency to creep is first seen 1924 F C. Lea in *Proc. Inst. Mech Eng* II 1053 The problem is to find the safe stress at which the material will not change form or creep. *Ibid* 1072 At 11 40 a m on the 11th the specimen had crept 0·2 millimetre, but at 11 40 a.m. on the 14th the creeping had ceased

10. Of soil, etc.: To be gradually moved or dislocated.

1843 J Phillips in *Rep Brit Assoc.* (1844) 61 This seemed to be the result of a 'creeping' movement of the particles of rock along the planes of cleavage 1855 — *Man Geol.* 85 Thus the mica and chlorite which generally meet the surfaces of lamination, appear to have been shouldered about, without being fused, twisted in their structural planes, and subject to that curious minute folding which is often observed as one of the effects of cleavage structure in delicate and pliable shells in slates, for which the term 'creep' was used by the author in 1843

11. Of a rubber tyre (Cf. *Creep *sb* 10)

1903 *Motoring Ann* 300 It is claimed for the Collier tyre that it cannot possibly creep 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 25 Feb 4/2, I understand that they have a great tendency to creep.

12 Of a belt or rope To slip or slide backwards on the pulley. (Cf. *Creep *sb.* 9)

1922 F V Hetzel *Belt Conveyors* 124 A poorly made belt will creep more and cause more wear than a good belt

Creepage (krī·pedʒ). [f. Creep *v.* + -age.] Gradual movement.

1903 *Electr. World & Engin* 7 Nov 777 (Cent. D. Suppl s v. *Oil-thrower*) Special oil throwers are provided to prevent the creepage of oil along the shaft.

Creeper. Add: **2. c.** (Earlier U.S. example)

1849 D J Browne *Amer Poultry Yd* (1855) 71 Creepers, so called from the shortness of their legs are rather to be considered as accidental deformities collected from unhealthy families of Bantams.

11. b. creeper bridge, rope, a bridge or rope of twisted creepers stretched across a tropical river; **creeper chain** *Mining,* an endless chain fitted with grips or hooks for traction of mine-cars, etc.

1892 H W Hughes *Coal-mining* 383 No better appliance has been introduced for minimising the cost of conveying tubs about the heapstead than that known as the 'finger' or 'creeper' chain It consists of an endless chain travelling under the tubs, provided at intervals with vertical projecting pieces of iron fastened to the links 1894 *Westm. Gaz* 16 Jan 5/3 A creeper rope tied from bank to bank 1909 *Ibid* 30 Dec 5/4 We finally managed to get another creeper bridge between the island and the opposite bank, and hauled the women and children to a place of safety

12. A pupil in the tea-planting trade in Ceylon.

1893 *Field* 8 Apr 510/3 'Creepers', as they are called, are constantly coming out to learn tea 1894 *Standard* 2 Jan 5 A 'creeper', it seems, is the technical term for a pupil whose parents pay a high premium to have him taught the art and mystery of tea-planting in Ceylon. 1921 Ld F. Hamilton *Here, There & Everywhere* II 48 [In Ceylon] Planters are divided locally into three categories. the managers, .the assistants, and the premium pupils, known as 'creepers'.

13. *Cricket.* A ball which keeps low after pitching.

1927 *Daily Tel.* 14 June 6/1 A 'creeper' from Larwood got rid of Twining

Hence **Cree·pered** *ppl. a*, having (Virginia) creeper growing on the walls; **Cree·perless** *a.*, destitute of this ornament.

1894 *Pall Mall Gaz* 20 July 3/3 Down in the hollow is a glimpse of the creepered farmhouse 1904 H G Wells *Food of Gods* I. II § 1 The little house was creeperless 1906 Galsworthy *Man of Property* I. VII, The creepered trellis round the garden. 1921 — *To Let* III IX, The moonlight . fell..on the windows of the creepered house.

Creepie. 2. *U.S* (Example)

1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 380 A tailless fowl is in Pennsylvania called a *bunty*, and a small speckled kind a creepy (S S Haldeman)

Creeping, *ppl. a.* Add: **2. a.** Applied to a flaw or crack in steel

1902 *Daily Chron.* 1 May 6/3 From an examination of the broken parts a 'creeping' flaw was found in the cross-section. 1914 H. Brearly *Case hardening Steel* 110 Such cracks, generally spoken of as 'creeping cracks', are not often found in brittle material.

b. *Creeping Jesus,* a person who slinks about or hides himself from fear of being ill-treated. *slang.*

c 1818 Blake *Everlasting Gospel* Wks (1927) 137 If he [*sc* Christ] had been Antichrist, Creeping Jesus, He'd have done any thing to please us 1827 — *Leit.* Ibid. 1138 God keep you and me from the divinity of yes and no too—the yea, nay, creeping Jesus 1871 Pulman *Rustic Sketches* (ed. 3) 88 Creeping-Jesus, applied to a person who seeks to hide himself in pursuit of sport or otherwise. 'Jack crawled äädder the weeld ducks lik' a creeping Jesus'.

c. *Creeping barrage* (Mil.): see *Barrage and add quot.

1919 G K. Rose *2/4th Oxf & Bucks Lt Infty* 129 Our methods of attack consisted, broadly speaking, in the advance of lines of Infantry behind a creeping barrage.

d. *Creeping paralysis* locomotor ataxia. Also *fig.*

1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed 7) s v *Paralysis* 1926 W. Deeping *Sorrell & Son* I. III. 11 He remembered that he had won his M C by 'doing something' as a protest against the creeping paralysis of intense fear

Creepy-crawly, *a.* Add· Also *transf.* and *fig.* Sneaking, servile; (of feelings, etc) full of eerie or uncanny suggestion. Also as *sb. pl.* A creepy-crawly feeling.

1891 Lucas Malet *Wages of Sin* VII. III, I'm ever so hungry, and there's cold creepy-crawlies running up my legs. 1902 *Daily Chron* 5 Dec 4/5 The creepy crawly atmosphere of 'Wuthering Heights'. 1907 *Ibid* 1 Apr. 4/4 His way is mostly the creepy-crawly way There's nothing heroic, or splendid, or even dignified, about his methods.

Crème (krɛm, krɛm). Also crême. [Fr., = Cream *sb* 2]

1 A name for various syrupy liqueurs, as *crème de menthe* (peppermint), *crème de vanille, crème de noyau.* (Cf. Cream *sb.*[2] 2 e)

1892 *Encycl Pract. Cookery* (ed. T F Garrett) I 477/1 *Crêmes,* a French term applied to certain cordials and liqueurs, to indicate the cream-like smoothness of these manufactures 1899 *Cassell's Dict Cookery* 382/2 Noyau, or Crême de Noyau, is a sweet cordial flavoured with bitter almonds 1903 *Daily Mail* 11 Sept 3/3 Crême de menthe, with its strong peppermint flavour, is the one almost exclusively favoured by ladies.

2. Meat, fish, or vegetables, baked in white sauce and covered with bread-crumbs

[1901 C. H Senn *New Cent. Cookery Bk* 307 Petites Crèmes de Veau à l' Ecarlate]

3. Phr. *Crème de la crème,* the élite, the very pick of society.

1860 *Once a Week* 28 July 119/2 The elders—the *crême de la crême,* or those initiated into the highest mysteries of the sect 1867 S W. Baker *Nile Tribut* XVII 451 The society in this district was not *crême de la crême* 1898 Farjeon *Miriam Rozella* XI, Need I say that he and Lady Laverock move in the best society, and are *crême de la crême?*

Cremnophobia (kremnofōu biă) *Path.* [mod. L., f. Gr. κρημνός overhanging cliff: see -phobia.] Morbid dread of precipices or steep places.

1903 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed 3).

Creodonta (krīodǫ·ntă), *sb. pl.* [mod.L., f. Gr. κρέας flesh + ὀδοντ-, ὀδούς tooth] A group of extinct carnivorous mammals, whose remains are found in the Eocene and Miocene. Anglicized **Creodont** (krī·odǫnt), *sb.* and *a.*

1883 W. H. Flower in *Encycl Brit.* XV 442/1 The sub-order *Creodonta.* 1891 Flower & Lydekker *Mammals* 607 The more typical Creodonts appear. to be closely related to the true Carnivora 1903 H Johnston *Brit. Mammals* 115 *note,* No Creodont..has ever been discovered which possessed more than three true molars. *Ibid* 188 The Creodont Carnivores

Creolism. Delete *Obs* and add quot.

1893 *Athenæum* 7 Oct. 484/1 Though he had been born in Misiones (Paraguay), yet, as the son of a lieutenant-governor of a department and removed to Spain at an early age, he did not suffer from the disabilities of creolism.

Creolized (krī·ǫlaizd), *ppl. a.* [-ed[1].] Naturalized in the West Indies.

1880 Cable *Grandissimes* III 20 The most thoroughly Creolized Américain

Creosotal (krīosōu·tăl) [f Creosote *sb.* + -al.] A mixture of phenol carbonates prepared from creosote, used as an internal antiseptic.

1899 *Nature* 25 June 154/2 The treatment of phthisis by guiacol carbonate and creosotal 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 410/1 In phthisis creosote is now superseded by both its carbonate (creosotal)..and by guiacol itself 1928 Kingzett *Chem. Encycl* (ed 4), *Creosote Carbonate* (also known under the commercial name of 'creosotal').

Creosote, *sb* **2.** Add. creosote-plant (earlier U S. example).

1854 J R. Bartlett *Personal Narr.* I IV 94 Rosin wood, or creosote plant, a most disgusting, strong smelling shrub.

Crêpe, *sb.* Add examples of more recent fabrics.

1907 *Daily Chron* 15 July 8/4 The crêpe de soie .is of the plainer kind, without a printed border. 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 11 Feb 15 This dinner gown of amber crepe Romain. 1923 *Daily Mail* 14 Feb 6 A very pretty gown of blue crêpe romaine *Ibid* 19 Apr 8 The bride's gown was of white crêpe perle 1925 *Good Housekeeping* Apr. 142/3 The crêpe twist [of acetate silk] 1928 *Sunday Express* 8 July 3 Crepe malika, a lovely material, is one of the few innovations which are finding favour with the most important dress artists

2. In full *crêpe rubber*: Indiarubber rolled into thin sheets with a corrugated surface.

1907 *Brit Trade Jrnl* 1 Sept. in W. H. Johnson *Para Rubber* (1909) 117 After the crêpe rubber has left the vacuum drier. *Ibid.* 118 The first packing of the crêpe in the box 1909 W H Johnson *Para Rubber* (ed 2) 114 The manufacture of crêpe rubber.. consists in passing the freshly coagulated rubber through a washing machine 1914 H. Brown *Rubber* 75 The corrugated sheet known as crêpe.. The crêpe rubber, after drying, is sometimes converted into blocks by submitting it to pressure in steel moulds.

3 *Comb.* · **crêpe paper,** a thin crinkled paper resembling crêpe.

1915 *Chemists' Windows* 27 Crêpe paper or plain stiff materials have enough 'body' to remain in pleat

Crêpeline (krē·pəlɪn). Also crepoline. [Fr., dim. of *crêpe* Crêpe.] A light thin material of silk or silk and wool used for women's dresses.

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 93/2 *Crêpeline, Crêpon,* or *Crape Cloth,* a dress material, having a silken surface, much resembling crape, but considerably thicker. 1898 *Daily News* 10 Dec 6/3 Another novelty is crêpoline cloth,. as soft as cashmere 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Oct. 15/1 Crêpolines, silk combined with wool.

Crépinette (krɛ̄pĭnɛ·t). [Fr., dim of *crépine*: see CREPINE 2.] Minced meat with sauce or farce, wrapped in pieces of pork caul.

1907 ESCOFFIER *Mod. Cookery* 462 Shape the *crépinettes* thus formed rectangularly 1911 *Francatelli's Mod Cook* 331 Crepinettes of Partridge à la d'Estaing. 1926 *Mrs. Marshall's Cookery Bk.* 142 Brush over the crépinettes with a little warm thin glaze.

Crêping (krē·pĭŋ), *vbl. sb.*

1. The crimping or frizzing of hair.

1889 *Daily News* 30 Dec 6/6 The mistake of too tightly crimping—or, to use the new word, crêping—the hair.

2. The production of crêpe rubber.

1909 W. H JOHNSON *Para Rubber* (ed. 2) 123 A large size pair of breaking-up and crêping machines

Crepis (krē·pis). [L *crēpis*, a. Gr. κρηπίς base, foundation, the plant ox-tongue]

1. *Bot.* A plant of the cichoraceous genus so named, the cultivated species of which have pink, white, light-purple, or orange flowers

1822 LOUDON *Encycl Gardening* (1824) Gen Index, Crepis, ..of easy culture. 1904 R J. FARRER *Garden Asia* 246 Twinkling gold of crepis. 1919 — *Engl Rock-Garden* I. 243 No Crepis is worthy of admission to the rock-garden except the following: *C. incisa.. ; C rubra..*; and *C. lagoseris*

2. *Biol.* A sponge-spicule forming the central axis of a desma.

1909 E A. MINCHIN *Sponges* 134 Each desma is formed typically by secondary deposits of silica upon a true spicule termed the *crepis* or foundation

Crescendo, *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To increase gradually in loudness or intensity

1900 *Westm Gaz* 2 July 2/1 A faint whir crescendoes rapidly into the shrill whoop of a steam-siren 1901 *Ibid* 12 Nov. 2/1 The trolly-cars, with their booming note which crescendoes up the scale with increasing speed and diminuendoes with the slackening of it. 1903 R LANGBRIDGE *Flame & Flood* xvi, A bubbling torrent of vituperation that crescendoed as she leapt in air and decrescendoed, as she turned away. 1927 *Daily Express* 24 Oct 10/3 'The season' starts in November, crescendoes to its height in January and February, to die away in April.

Crescent, *sb.* 6 Add:

More fully, *crescent bun, roll.* (Cf *CROISSANT.)

1899 *Daily News* 23 Sept 3/1 Crescent rolls and hot milk.

Crescent, *a.* Add:

2. b. *The Crescent City*, New Orleans Hence *Crescent citizen*, a native of New Orleans. *U.S*

Crescent City of the Northwest, Galena in Illinois (De Vere *Amer* 663).

1835 J. H. INGRAHAM *South-West* I. 91, I have termed New Orleans the Crescent city, from its being built around the segment of a circle formed by a graceful curve of the river. 1851 A. O. HALL *Manhattaner in N Orleans* 64 Your true-blooded Crescent citizen. 1854 MAYNE REID *Hunters' Feast* i 7 Most of them were the annual birds of passage from New Orleans,. sojourning here till the cold frosty winds of November should drive that intruder [*sc* yellow fever] from the 'crescent city'. 1890 *Congress. Rec.* 27 May 5349/1 That majestic inland sea, whose importance gives to the 'Crescent City' the second position in the list of export cities of the western hemisphere 1909 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 11 Mar 1 He never was in New Orleans, and..the president was in the Crescent City about a month ago

Crescograph (kre skŏgrɑf). [Badly f. L *cresc-ĕre* to grow + -o- + -GRAPH] An instrument invented by Sir Jagadis Chunder Bose for recording the rate of growth in plants.

1917 J. C BOSE in *Proc R Soc.* B (1919) XC. 364 The High Magnification Crescograph 1918-19 — *Life Movements in Plants* I–II 157 High Magnification Crescograph. *Ibid.* 169 Magnetic Crescograph. *Ibid* 255 Balanced Crescograph.

Cress (kres), *v* [Cf. *cress*, var. CREASE *v* 2] *trans.* To raise a rib on (an edge tool). Hence **Cre·sser**, an operative who does this. So **Cressed** *ppl. a.*, (of a metal tube) reduced slightly in diameter at the end

1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 254

Cre·stedness. [f. CRESTED *a.*] The property of having a crest.

1849 D. J. BROWNE *Amer Poultry Yd* (1855) 57 The hens, too, vary in their degree of crestedness, some not having above half a dozen feathers in their head dress.

Crestless, *a.* Add:

2. *gen* Without a tuft, top, ridge, or the like

1908 A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *Once Aboard the Lugger* I ii 33 It welled, rose deeply,. crestless, flinging no intoxicating spume 1908 *Daily Chron.* 31 Aug 7/2 Great shiny blue crestless jays flitted over the scrub

Cretaceous, *a.* Add. **B.** *sb* (with *the*). *Geol* The Cretaceous system or period.

1906 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol* III. 160 In the Black Hills, the Cretaceous has in some places a thickness of no more than 1000 feet. *Ibid.* 162 The Appalachian mountains, ..which had been reduced to a peneplain by the close of the Cretaceous 1910 *Encycl Brit* VII 415/1 There is a very general unconformity and break between the Lower and Upper Cretaceous *Ibid.*, With the opening of the Cretaceous in Europe there commenced a period of marine transgression.

Cretacic (krĭtæ·sĭk), *a.* and *sb. Geol* = CRETACEOUS *a.* and **sb.*

1887 *Amer Naturalist* XXI. 449 Total thickness of the Cretacic of the West, about four thousand nine hundred feet

Cretan (krī·tăn), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *Crētānus* The forms used in the various translations of the Bible are, in Acts II. 11 *Cretes* (Geneva and A.V.), in Titus I. 12 *Cretayns* (Tindale and Coverdale), *Cretyans* (Cranmer), *Cretians* (Geneva and A.V.); Rheims and Douay have *Cretensians*, and R V. *Cretans* in both places.] **A.** *adj.* Of or belonging to the island of Crete in the Mediterranean. **B.** *sb.* A native of Crete

Cretan bull, the bull beloved by Pasiphae *Cretan carrot*, the plant *Athamanta cretensis*, used in medicine. *Cretan hemp*, bastard hemp.

1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shrew* I i. 175 When with his knees he kist the Cretan strond 1654 OGILBY *Virgil, Bucolicks* v 24 *note*, I hat excellent Cretan Archer. *c*1790 *Encycl Brit* (1797) V. 532/2 In order to distinguish the true Cretans from strangers, they were named *Eteocretes*. 1819 SHELLEY *Peter Bell 3rd* III xiii, Lunches and snacks so aldermanic Where reigns a Cretan-tongued panic. 1820 — *Œd Tyr* II ii 3 What though Cretans old called thee City-crested Cybele? 1821 CAMPBELL (*title*) Song of Hybrias the Cretan 1841 DE QUINCEY *Homer & Homeridæ* Wks 1863 V 325 A Cretan mountaineer. *Ibid.* 327 Identifying Homer himself as in some measure a Cretan by his habits of life 1874 HARDY *Far fr. Mad. Crowd* xxv, He was perfectly truthful toward men, but to woman lied like a Cretan 1915 *Edin Rev* Jan 127 Compare the Cretan and Dionysiac Oreibasiai or Mountain-Rites.

Cretin. Add: Also *transf.* (see quots).

1922 R C PUNNETT *Mendelism* 79 One of the best-pedigreed of all sports is the 'cretin' sweet-pea, a monstrous form so called from its fancied resemblance to a gaping mouth with a protruding tongue *Ibid* 124 Again there is a peculiar monstrous form of flower known as the cretin . which is recessive to the normal flower.

Cretinoid (krī·tĭnoid), *a* [See -OID] Resembling a cretin or cretinism.

1873 SIR W GULL in *Trans Clin Soc.* (1874) VII 180 (*title*) On a Cretinoid State supervening in Adult Life in Women 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med Sci* II. 20 Myxœdema Cretinoid disease.

Creusot (krōzo). A gun made by the Schneider Company at Le Creusot, Saône-et-Loire, France

1899 *Daily News* 11 Dec 7/7 Putting one big Creusot and one Howitzer out of action 1901 'LINESMAN' *Words Eye-witness* (1902) 99 A 96-pounder Creusot gun The Creusot and the pom-pom.

Crevasse, *sb.* 2 *US* Add earlier example. Also *fig.*

1812 BRACKENRIDGE *Views Louisiana* (1814) 179 The terrors excited by a *crevasse* or breaking of the levee. 1879 G W CABLE *Old Creole Days* (1905) 104 The Anglo American flood that was presently to burst in a crevasse of immigration upon the delta

Crèvecœur (krɛ·vkŏr). [Fr., = break-heart] A variety (usually black) of the domestic fowl of French origin, resembling the houdan in body, but characterized by a comb consisting of two large coral-red horns. Also abbrev. **Crève** (crêve).

1855 *Poultry Chron* III. 285 The Crèvecœur fowls. *Ibid* 286 The Crèvecœurs exhibited at Baker Street 1873-4 L WRIGHT *Bk Poultry* 415 The Crêve is the bulkiest in appearance of all the French races. 1883 *Daily News* 3 Oct. 2/2 The pretty Houdans and Crèvecœurs 1904 S W THOMAS in *L Wright's Bk Poultry* (ed Ludlow) 452/1 The spiral crest is gone, and so is the Crêve comb *Ibid.* 456/1 The very finest Crêves even now attain greater size than the largest Houdans

Crevette (krɑvɛ·t). [Fr., = shrimp.] A deep shade of pink, shrimp-pink

1884 *Cassell's Fam Mag.* May 371/1 Blues, greens salmon-pink, and the deeper crevette, or shrimp-pink 1890 *Daily News* 5 July 3/4 Costumes of the colours known as crevette and eau-de-Nil.

Crevicing (krɛ·vĭsĭŋ), *vbl. sb* (See quots. and CREVICE *sb* 1 b.) Also *attrib.*

1876 JOAQUIN MILLER *First Families* xv 127 A lot of picks and pans, and tom irons, and crevicing spoons, that lay up against the wall 1886 ANDERSON *Prospector's Handbook* 117 Crevicing—Collecting gold in the crevices of rock 1888 C D FERGUSON *Exp Forty-nine* ix. 129 It was all crevicing, that is, working the crevices in the rocks.

Criant (krɑ·ĭănt, ||krɪan), *a* [a. F *criant* crying, loud, pr. pple. of *crier* to CRY.] 'Loud', garish.

1876 'OUIDA' *Winter City* I, A *criant* bit of furniture hurt her as the grating of a false quantity hurts a scholar 1884 *Tablet* 805/1 (Stanf) There is nothing garish or *criant* in either of these canvases.

Criard (krɑ·ĭărd, ||krɪar). [Fr.] = prec.

1924 *Blackw Mag.* June 774/1 Man and label were equally *criard Ibid* Aug 237/1 The palace furniture was equally *criard.*

Crib, *sb.* Add·

10. b The enclosure for trapped fish in a pound-net. *U.S.*

1873 *Rep U S Fish Commission* I. 264 The pound-nets have several parts, termed the 'leader', the 'heart', the 'pot', 'bowl', or 'crib', and the 'tunnel' 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl., *Crib* (Fishing), the bowl or pound of a Pound Net

14. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1776 C CARROLL *Jrnl* (1845) 47 The smaller rafts are called *cribs*

20. crib-bite *v.*, to have the practice or habit of crib-biting; crib-breakwater *U S*, a breakwater made of cribwork, crib-bridge, a bridge whose piers are formed of cribs (see CRIB *sb.* 13); crib-cracker *slang*, a burglar (see CRIB *sb.* 3 b); crib-dam *U.S*, a dam formed of cribs; crib-muzzle, a muzzle worn by a horse to prevent crib-biting.

1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 229 He continued to *crib-bite or wind-suck in spite of it 1879 *Rep. Chief of Engineers, U S Army* II. 1588 (Knight) *Crib breakwater. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 8 Dec 2/1 What military engineers call a '*crib' bridge. 1879 *Punch* 3 May 201/1 A bludgeon as big As a *crib cracker's nobby persuader 1883 G R SIMS *How the Poor Live* II, His talents as a 'cribcracker' and his adventures as a pickpocket. 1906 *Daily Chron* 5 Dec 6/6 The house is adequately protected against burglars and is proof against the amateur crib-cracker 1852 *Punch* 9 Oct. 161/1 He From cly-faking to *crib-cracking turned 1877 *Rep Chief of Ordnance, U S A* 354 (Knight) *Crib dam 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* Suppl., **Crib Muzzle* (Manége), a muzzle used to correct the equine habit of cribbing.

Crib, *v.* Add:

2. c. To place (Indian corn) in a crib. *U.S*

1745 MACSPARRAN *Diary* 41 Harry finished cribbing ye corn 1779 *Narrag. Hist. Reg* I 95 Cribbed our corn 1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* II 151 The value of the crop, then, before it is cribbed, is one hundred and twenty-five dollars 1874 EGGLESTON *Circuit Rider* i 17 Now, boys, crib your corn.

Cribellum (krĭbe·lŭm). *Zool.* [L *cribellum*, dim. of *cribrum* sieve.] An additional spinning organ, having numerous fine pores, situated in front of the spinnerets in certain spiders. Also **Cri·bellated** *a.*, having a cribellum.

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Forms Anim Life* 524 *note*, In a few Spiders a chitinoid plate, the cribellum, lies in front of the spinnerets 1926 T. H. SAVORY *Brit Spiders* 97 The British cribellated spiders.

Cribo (krəi·bo, kri·bo) [Native name.] A large West Indian snake, *Spilotes corais.*

1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* II, This snake has no power against another West Indian snake, almost equally common, namely, the Cribo 1918 W. H HUDSON *Far Away* XII 176 The Cribo of Martinique kills and swallows the deadly fer-de-lance.

Crichton (krəi tən). The surname of James *Crichton* of Cluny (1560–85?), a Scottish prodigy of intellectual and knightly accomplishments; qualified by *admirable*, it is used allusively for any man who excels in all kinds of studies and pursuits Hence *Admirable Crichtonism*; also *Crichto·nian* adj.

The epithet which became traditional was first applied in Johnstone's *Heroes Scoti* (1603) 41 Iacobus Critonius Clunius, Musarum pariter ac Martis alumnus, omnibus in studiis, ipsis etiam Italis admirabilis In English it appeared first in Urquhart's *Jewel* (1652) 112 The admirable Crichtoun did presently himself to epilogate this his almost extemporanean Comedie.

1812 T AMYOT *Life of Windham* I 139 [Windham] was the admirable Crichton of his age and country *a*1845 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg* Ser III *Brothers of Birchington*, Like a small boy at Eton, Who's not quite a Crichton. 1889 *Blackw. Mag* CXLVI. 707/1 The endless resource and Admirable Crichtonism of Robert Hazel 1890 *Punch* 11 Jan. 15/2 *Algy* You lucky dog, you possess all the accomplishments I lack! *Jim*. Oh, nonsense! Why, you're making me out a regular *Crichton*! 1900 *Academy* 3 Feb 99/2 Matthew, the self-taught, listening intelligently to a German song while he is swimming, is a little too Crichtonian.

Cricket, *sb.*[2] Add:

1. b. Used allusively for: Fair play, honourable dealings with opponents and rivals. *To play cricket*. to act fairly, to play the game. *Not cricket*: not playing the game, not fair, straight, honourable, or sporting.

1900 *Westm Gaz* 5 June 2/2 We should be very much surprised if the Duke really thought that to dissolve would be 'cricket'. *Ibid* 31 July 1/3 We believe that the feeling is very widespread that it would not be 'cricket' to get back to power again as the result of an appeal to the country 1911 W. DE MORGAN *Likely Story* 313 It is scarcely fair play to make a merit of patience—isn't cricket, as folk say nowadays 1922 *Daily Mail* 14 Nov 10, I appeal to the Conservatives to do what is patriotic and honourable and to play 'cricket'. 1930 VAN DINE *Scarab Murder* 20 It didn't seem cricket to leave the poor devil there.

Crickle (krĭ k'l), *v.* [Echoic.] *intr.* To make a sharp, thin sound; to make a succession of sharp sounds. Hence **Cri·ckle** *sb.*

1883 STALLYBRASS tr *Grimm's Teut. Myth.* III 929 You hear him [*sc* the wild hunter] bluster in the air, so that it 'crickles and crackles' 1926 *U F Ch Mission Rec.* Aug. 361/1 There ran a crickle of wind in the thatch

Crickle-crackle. Delete †*Obs* and add

1914 W. J. LOCKE *Fortunate Youth* XIII, I like to feel that He's in the wind or in the crickle-crackle of the earth.

Cri de cœur (krɪdkŏr). [Fr., ='cry of heart'.] An utterance of distress or anguish

1930 *John o' London's Weekly* 15 Mar. 919 From first to last it is a *cri de cœur* 1930 *Punch* 23 Apr 450 Until I read the *cri de cœur* from Soviet Russia I had not realized how difficult it must be in a Communistic country to advertise

Crime, *sb* 4. Add **crime sheet**, in the army, a list in which the names of offenders and their offences are entered.

1915 D. O BARNETT *Lett* 41 Spent the morning filling up 'crime sheets' with all their offences 1917 EMPEY *From Fire Step* 150 The Sergeant-Major keeps what is known as the Crime Sheet. When a man commits an offence, he is 'Crimed'—that is, his name, number, and offence is entered on the Crime Sheet

Crime, *v.* Delete *rare* and add· Now in army use

1917 [see prec] 1929 C E MONTAGUE in *Mercury Story Bk.* 178 You know, Sergeant, the sort of a squadroon it is where a man's never crimed

Crimean (krəimī ăn), *a.* [f *Crimea*, name of a peninsula lying between the Sea of Azov and the Black Sea, the chief seat of a war (1854–6)

between Russia and Turkey (with its allies).] *Crimean shirt*, a shirt worn by colonials in the Australian bush.

1895 'R Boldrewood' *Crooked Stick* III 80 A young man, whose Crimean shirt and absence of necktie denoted..the presumed abandon of bush life 1927 Bennett *Christison* X 110 Christison gave Mickey a Crimean shirt.

Crimes (krəimz), *int.* Later modification of Crimine

1874 *Slang Dict* s v *Crikey* 1891 Farmer *Slang*, Crimini, Crimmey, or Crimes 1929 Raymond *Family that was* II ii, Crimes! I'm moving in the Upper Ten, I think

Criminaloid (krɪ mɪnăloid) [f Criminal *sb.* + -oid.] A man with a tendency towards crime; a first offender as opposed to a habitual criminal

1895 Lovbroso *Female Offender* 308 A middle type between criminaloids and born criminals. 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 5 Jan 2/1 The common incarceration of offenders manufactures the criminal out of the juvenile, the criminaloid and the single offender

Crimmer: see *Krimmer

Crimp, *sb.*[3] Add: **1.** b A fold or crease. Also *collect U S*

1874 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* II 410 Fineness of fiber can be judged by its appearance to the eye, by its feeling when touched and by its fineness of crimp *Ibid* 411 Style of wool is judged by its crimp, the number of crimps to an inch of very fine wool is from twenty-seven to twenty-nine 1922 Sandburg *Slabs Sunburnt West* 10 If these bother respectable people with the right crimp in their napkins forgive us.

c. *To put a crimp in* or *into*: to do something to thwart or block. *U.S slang.*

1896 G Ade *Artie* xii 106 They'll put a crimp in him if things come their way. 1911 H. S Harrison *Queed* xxv 321 They never forgive a man who puts a crimp into the party. 1918 *Nation* (N Y.) 7 Feb 166/1 All plans passed through their hands, and they took particular pleasure in putting a crimp into the Fire God

fig 1919 H L Wilson *Ma Pettengill* viii 256 It put a crimp into his sunny nature—all this armed pursuit of him.

Crimp, *a.* Add · **3.** b. (See quot)

1904 *Technol & Sci Dict.* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Crimp Cloth*, a form of cotton weaving in which longitudinal sections of the cloth are uniformly crimped or crinkled purposely

Crimper[1]. **2.** c. (Earlier example.)

1877 Eliz S Phelps *Story of Avis* II 31, I think I could have patented a crimper that would make a simpler system of punctuation in your finger than this.

Crimping, *vbl sb* 1 **3.** Add. *Crimping board*

1837 W. Jenkins *Ohio Gaz.* 158 A last factory, producing 14,000 lasts, 200 boot trees, and 200 crimping boards per annum.

Crimple, *sb.* Substitute Now *dial.* and *U.S.* for *Obs.* and add

1862 C C Robinson *Dial Leeds* 278 Where the breadth of muslin was narrow the 'crimple' was made by means of a penknife and the thumb 1881 McLean *Cape Cod Folks* VI 131 Teacher, how shiny those crimples in your hair look, with that streak of sun lighting on 'em!

Crimpy (krɪ mpɪ), *a* [f. Crimp *a* or *v.*[1] + -y[1].] Having a crimped appearance, frizzy.

1888 [see Crimp *sb.*[3] 1 in Dict.] 1894 *Daily News* 24 July 5/7 The special petroleum wash dried more quickly, and left the hair more crimpy.

Crimsony (krɪ mzənɪ), *a.* [f Crimson *a.* + -y[1].] Somewhat crimson, resembling crimson.

1844 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) V. 17 The crimsony scarlet 1905 Holman Hunt *Pre-Raph* II 70 With a crimsony lustre. 1909 Margaret B Saunders *Litany Lane* I. vi, The dim crimsony browns, the curious blue-greens

Crin (krɪn, ||kræn). [Fr., = horsehair.] A fabric made from horsehair alone or combined with vegetable fibre. *Crin végétal*, a substitute for horsehair made from the fibre of the European and North African fan-palm, *Chamærops humilis.*

[1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Crin*, the French name for horsehair] 1875 *Encycl Brit.* I 565/1 The most important fibre is the *crin vegetal*, or vegetable horse hair, produced from the dwarf palm (*Chamærops humilis*), with which a vast portion of the uncultivated parts of the country [*sc* Algeria] is covered. 1900 *Daily News* 9 June 6/6 The crin or horsehair (sometimes called crinoline) hat is poetic enough. 1900 *Traveller* 4 Aug. 112/2 A big floppy *crin* hat, trimmed with black lace. 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 3 June 8/3 There is a large hat of black crin. 1923 *Daily Mail* 9 Feb. 11 A similar shape of blue crin straw and satin ribbon

Crinkled, *ppl. a.* Add **crinkled (tissue) paper**, paper crinkled lengthwise, made in various colours, used for making paper flowers and for decorative purposes

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc. Price List* 526 Crinkled tissue paper. For making Fancy Lamp Shades 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 559 Crinkled paper machine operator.

Crinkle-root. *U.S.* The two-leaved pepperwort, *Dentaria diphylla.*

1889 *Century Dict* 1899 Van Dyke *Fisherman's Luck* IV 74 Crinkle-root is spicy, but you must partake of it delicately, or it will bite your tongue

Crinkliness (krɪ·ŋklines). [f Crinkly *a.* + -ness.] Crinkly condition.

1927 R. A. Freeman *Certain Dr Thorndyke* II xv, Mr Wamploe's advice produced on Polton's countenance a smile of most extraordinary crinkliness

Crinkly, *a.* Add: **b.** Characterized by a succession of crinkling sounds.

1827 J. Wilson *Noctes Ambr* Wks 1855 I. 330 Does my voice come from my heart in a crinkly cough, as if the lungs were rotten? 1911 Hugh Walpole *Mr Perrin* iii, The white, crinkly sound of the silk of her dress against the table

Crio-. Add: **Cri·ophore,** a statue or other representation of a figure carrying a ram. So **Criophorous** *a*

1921 G. A F. Knight *Nile & Jordan* xiii 160 Criophorous sphinxes lined the avenues of Thebes and other cities

Criollo (krɪ·ǫ lo). [a. Sp *criollo* native to the locality: see Creole] A variety of cacao-bean.

1908 H H Smith *Cacao Planting* 39 Strong growing forastero or calabicillo, bearing the finest criollo beans. *Ibid*, Good buds from pure criollo stocks 1929 *Encycl Brit* V. 947/1 The finest type of bean, the criollo, is grown in Venezuela, Ceylon, Java, Samoa, Madagascar and Nicaragua; but in Ceylon, and other places, criollo is being replaced by forastero *Ibid* XXIII 52/1 There are two grades of Venezuelan cacao—the *criollo* or native, and the *trinitario*, or Trinidad

Cripes (krəips), *int.* Vulgar perversion of Christ in the exclamation (*By*) *cripes!* (Cf *Crimes.)

1910 Davis *From Selection to City* xii 107 'By cripes!' he gasped 'I've lost th' cheques' 1920 *Blackw. Mag* June 775/2 I'd have put him through ut, be cripes. 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* I iii, 'Cripes! Ain't he took bad!' 1929 *Sunday Dispatch* 13 Jan 2/4 You've sold me a pup! But, by cripes, I'll let you have it back 1930 Priestley *Angel Pavement* IV 177 That's what it was—oh, cripes!—awful hole!

Cripple, *sb.* Add · **3** *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples)

1675 *New Jersey Arch* (1880) I 115 The great Swamp or Cripple which backs the said two Necks of land 1678 *New Castle Court Rec* 305, 800 acres Called the mussel Cripple 1679 *Ibid* 286 A small slipe of ground stretching .along the Kripple towards the fence of the Towne Dyche 1720 *Pennsylvania Col. Rec* (1852) III 111 Through the Swamp and Cripple to Little Hollanders Creek 1832 J F Watson *Tales Olden Times* 57 Through that cripple browsed the deer

5. cripple-timber, a short timber used in positions where one of the ordinary size would be too long

1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Cripple-timber*, studding or scantling used in narrow situations, where they are necessarily shorter than their fellows, as the cripple studding from the rafters to the floor joists in attics finished with a collar-beam ceiling. A jack-timber.

6 A cattle disease. *dial* and *Austral*

1897 *Penrith Obs* 7 Dec (E.D D) Ass t'coo doctor what ails a coo when it'll eat a body's kytle, er owt else but gerse —that's cripple 1929 *Times* 1 July 15/6 Lack of minerals in pastures causes innumerable diseases, such as 'cripples' in Australia

Cripplingly (krɪ plɪŋlɪ), *adv* [f. Crippling *ppl. a.* + -ly[2]] So as to cripple or disable

1899 *Daily News* 18 Feb 6/3 The new skirts are very long, cripplingly so 1927 *Daily Express* 4 Nov. 3/4 Be teetotal! From the point of view of human society the case is unanswerable The damage, the cost, the contamination are cripplingly unbearable

Crisp, *sb* [1] Delete †*Obs.* and add:

6. A banknote or banknotes *slang.*

a 1889 *Modern Society* (Barrère & Leland), He .cashed a cheque for £100 and handed over the crisp

7. An overdone piece of anything fried or roasted. Usually in phr *to a crisp*

1872 'Mark Twain' *Sketches* 215 Not just frizzled up a bit, but literally roasted to a crisp! 1899 Morrow *Bohem Paris* 44 It was sometime before Haidon could realize that he was not burned to a crisp 1911 H S Harrison *Queed* xxi. 258, I became absorbed in a book I was reading, and Jim came back to find the bacon a crisp

8. *pl.* Fried and dried slivers of potato (done up in a packet)

1929 *Star* 21 Aug 13/3 Potato Crisp Factory.

Crisp, *v.* Add

1. b To fold (cloth) which has just been woven.

1892 in *Eng Dial Dict* 1927 *Daily Tel*, 21 June 8 The cloth may be crisped (folded lengthwise), rolled or lapped

Crispi-, comb. form of L. *crispus* Crisp *a.*, as in **Crispifo·ral** *a.*, having curled flowers; **Crispifo·lious** *a.*, having curled leaves. (B. D. Jackson 1900.)

Criss (krɪs) [Variant form of w. midl. dial *cress*, = Crease *sb.*[2] (sense 3).] The curved top of the stand on which tiles are made.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 87 Brick, Tile-Maker, Burner, Dealer Criss Maker. 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 474 *Criss maker* (tile making), a carpenter who makes criss

Criss-cross, *sb.* Add.

2. b A network of intersecting lines

1881 C. De Kay *Vision of Nimrod* VII. (Cent Dict.) The country gleaming With silvery crisscross of canals 1901 *Daily Express* 28 Aug. 4/6 A great boulevard hemmed in all round by the criss cross of narrower streets. 1928 A Bennett *Vanguard* xxxii. 214 A criss-cross of streets dotted with a thousand towers.

c. *fig.* The state of being at cross-purposes.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 23 Feb. 3/1 The practice of one manufacturing country assisting another with the sinews of war was described by Mr. Zangwill as 'a topsy turvy criss cross, and Gilbertian' 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 20 Sept 2/3 The absurd criss-cross of the authorities who look after us at playtime

Crista (krɪ·stă). [L., = crest.] A ridge or crest; *spec* in various anatomical and zoological senses.

1849–50 Wrale *Dict Terms*, *Crista*, a crest; the apex or highest part of a shrine. 1889 *Jrnl. Morph* III. 300 The crista, a cord like ridge running the full length of the dorsal surface of the capsule.

Cristobalite (krɪstobæ ləɪt). [f. the name of Cerro San *Cristobal*, near Pachuca, Mexico see -ite[1].] An oxide of silica, SiO_2, occurring in small octahedral crystals.

1888 *Min. Mag* VIII. 36 A New Mineral Cristobalite An analysis gave 91 per cent of silica and 6 per cent of oxide of iron and alumina 1920 *Brit Museum Return* 144 Artificial minerals (cristobalite, fayalite, rhodonite, apatite, spinel.) from furnace slags 1925 J Joly *Surface-Hist Earth* III. 64 Quartz undergoes an allotropic modification . at atmospheric pressure It changes into cristobalite—which is a low-density form of quartz

Critter, freq. U.S. dial. var. of Creature, q v. sense 2 b.

1825 D Humphreys *Yankee in Eng* 41 Cooking for the crew, and taking care of the dum critturs. 1834 S Smith *Sel Lett Downing* 86 Bears and wolves and sich kind of critters 1852 *Trans Mich. Agric Soc* III 332 It is a hard matter to make the critters I speak of ever weigh 200 lbs 1886 *Harper's Mag* Sept 582/2 First they wrote home that it was beautiful—climate and critters and everything. 1923 'B M. Bower' *Parowan Bonanza* VI 65 She can sling a pack or rope a critter better than lots of men that draw wages for doing it

Croak, *v.* Add:

5. b *trans.* To kill. *dial* and *U.S slang*

1877 F. Ross, etc *Gloss. Holderness, Crooack*, N and E, to kill. 1910 E A Walcott *Open Door* VII 83 'I never done it!' he gasped 'I never hurt nobody. Who's been croaked?' 1923 L J Vance *Baroque* XXVII. 173 If that ever got out, sister'd be croaked, and Angelo would get his simultaneous. 1930 *Punch* 26 Feb 236 It was fairly clear that he had been croaked

Croat (krɪǫa ĕt). [ad. mod.L. (pl.) *Croatæ* (F. *Croate*, G. *Kroat*), ad Serbo-Croatian *Hrvat*, formerly pronounced (*xrwât*) Cf. Cravat (from a later variety of pronunciation)] A native of the former Austrian province of Croatia, now forming part of Yugoslavia; one of a race descended from the tribe which occupied that country in the seventh century. b A soldier of a former French cavalry regiment. *Hist.*

1704 *Milit. Dict* (ed. 2), *Croat*, properly the People of Croatia but in France there is a Regiment of Horse so call'd These Croats are commanded upon all desperate Service 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VI ii, Brother, you are absolutely a perfect Croat; but as those have their Use in the Army of the Empress Queen, so you likewise have some Good in you *c* 1790 *Encycl Brit* V 555/2 The Croats derive their origin from the Sclavi 1862 *Chambers's Encycl* III. 324/2 The Croatians are warlike, but the name Croats is employed to designate light cavalry regiments in the imperial army, in which Magyars and others are mingled with true Croatians 1920 H Fisher *Studies Hist & Pol* 207 Croat and Slovene newspapers. 1920 *Edin Rev.* July 46 Two new divisions formed under ex-Austrian officers, mostly of Croat nationality

Croatian (krǫ·ēĭ ʃiăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f mod.L. *Croatia*, f. *Croatæ*: see prec and -ian] **A.** *adj.* Of or belonging to the Croats. **B.** *sb* **1** A Croat **2.** The language of the Croats, belonging to the Balto-Slavic group.

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 290 The Bohemians, Croatians, and Sclauons. 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 261/2 The Damascene plum furnishes the favourite drink of the Croatians *Ibid*, The Croatian language is a dialect of the Sclavonian 1885 *Encycl Brit.* XVIII. 785/2 There are two main branches of Slavonic The so called Southern or South-Eastern branch embraces Russian, Ruthenian (in Galicia), Bulgarian, Servian, Croatian, and Slovenian. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Jan 6 Their intrigues with the Croatian separatists

Croc[2]. Colloq. abbreviation of Crocodile.

1921 *Blackw Mag.* Jan. 102/1 The 'croc' is the one African animal regarding which nobody has any idea of sportsmanship 1925 *Ibid* Sept. 419/1 With loud yells to scare away any crocs that might be lurking round

Croc-chien (krǫʃyæn). [Colonial F., f. *croc* fang + *chien* dog.] A West Indian name for any climbing plant of the genus *Desmoncus*, so called from the hooked spines attached to all parts of their leaf-stalks.

1871 Kingsley *At Last* iii, The prickly climbing palm, the Croc chien, or Hook dog *Ibid*, As the Spanish soldiers ran from the English, one of them was caught in the innumerable hooks of the Croc chien.

Crochet, *sb* **2.** Add · *crochet-hook*, *-pin.*

1849 *Family Friend* I 78/2 The Penelope Crochet Hook is invented by Mrs Warren 1860 *Ladies' Companion* 37 A coarse Crochet Hook 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 44 Crochet Hook Maker 1909 *Daily Chron* 8 Dec 9/2 By putting the crochet pin into the upper half of the stitch

Crocheting (krōu·ʃiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Crochet *v.* + -ing[1].] The making of crochet-work; crochet-work Also *attrib.*

1883, 1891 [see Crochet *v*] 1901 *Daily Chron.* 17 Sept. 7/1 She at once took up her crocheting. 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 375 A crocheting machine to make lace

Crock, *sb.*[3] **3.** Add: Now only, a broken-down or physically debilitated person. *colloq.*

1889 *Illustr Bits* 13 July (Farmer) I say you are getting a bit of a crock—failing fast, I should say. 1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* IV iii 149 Shall we be a race of clever crocks, or be robust imbeciles?

Crock, *v*[2] Add · **c** To impart colour or dye to other articles, to stain · said also of the colour.

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag* XLV 566 A pair of green gloves had 'crocked off' very generously to whatever was in contact with them. 1885 A. Watt *Leather Manuf.* 322 The

clear colours do not 'crock' so easily, and the little that does come off is hardly noticeable.

Crock, *v.*[4] [f. CROCK *sb.*[3] 2, *3] *intr.* To collapse, give way, break down. Also *trans.*, to cause to collapse. Often with *up*. Hence **Crocked** *ppl a.*, hurt, damaged, disabled

1893 *Idler* Mar 221 An oarsman who is likely to 'crock up'. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Dec. 2/1 Smith has crocked his knee. 1900 *Ibid.* 17 Dec. 8/2 The northern player, who is less likely to get 'crocked' than the Richmond man. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 26 Sept. 7/5 He had his knee crocked last season. 1926 *Spectator* 12 June 983/1 Dressing is accomplished quickly considering my crocked-up hand. 1928 *Observer* 19 Feb 28/6 Slogging home against the present stream would safeguard a crew against crocking later on.

Crocky (krǫ·ki), *a.*[2] [f. CROCK *sb.*[3] + -Y[1].] That is a crock; broken-down, physically enfeebled.

1906 *Westm. Gaz* 18 Sept. 10/1 Among the parts of a crocky engine. 1907 CONAN DOYLE *Through Magic Door* 109 The crockiest of spectators had a better chance of life than the magnificent young athlete. 1920 ROSE MACAULAY *Potterism* IV iii. 149 Crocky imbeciles.

Crocodile. Add. 1 c = *crocodile skin.*

1908 *Daily Chron.* 15 Aug 3/2 A large crocodile letter-case 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Nov. 4/2 All the upholstering is in crocodile.

d. A mechanical appliance with a notched or serrated edge suggestive of the upper jaw of a crocodile: (*a*) used with a builders' crane as a means of attaching the chain (see quot. 1901); (*b*) = **crocodile squeezer.*

1869 (in MS Note-book). 1884 W. H GREENWOOD *Steel & Iron* (ed. 2) 302 The bloom, when finished at the crocodile. 1901 M BEAZELEY *Let to Editor*, The crocodile is used to bring the point of suspension over the centre of gravity of any mass that has to be lifted when the lewis-hole cannot be sunk at the centre of gravity

4. b. Applied to any long procession of moving objects close together

1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 17 Aug 136/2 Those roads which, unlike the Brighton and Eastbourne roads, do not carry an endless and snorting crocodile of cars 1930 PERTWEE *Pursuit* I. xi. 55 Transport would pile up before and behind you in a ceaselessly cursing crocodile.

5. *crocodile-like* adj ; **crocodile-bird,** the Egyptian black-headed plover, *Pluvianus ægyptius*, so called from its habit of eating the insect parasites of the crocodile, probably the trochilos of ancient writers; **crocodile shears,** shears used in cutting into lengths and removing the faulty ends of steel or iron bars; **crocodile squeezer,** a machine with a pivoted upper jaw, used in the process of removing impurities from metals by the application of pressure.

1868 A. C. SMITH *Attractions Nile* II. 255 *Charadrius spinosus*..in all probability the true '*crocodile bird' or *trochilus* of Herodotus. 1921 in Foster *Engl Factories Ind.* (1906) 347 These viprous, dessemblinge, and *crockadillike cuits. 1897 ANNE PAGE *Afternoon Ride* x, A large iguana, almost crocodile-like in its proportion. 1884 W H. GREENWOOD *Steel & Iron* 347 Puddled bars are sheared hot either by *crocodile or guillotine shears *Ibid* 301 The single alligator or *crocodile squeezer has two broad flat jaws. *Ibid.* 302 The crocodile squeezer makes about 60 strokes per minute.

Crocus. 5. Add: *crocus-bed*

1891 M. O'RELL *Frenchm. Amer* 60 A .crocus-bed effect

Cræsus (krī·sŭs). The Latin form of the name of a king of Lydia (Gr. Κροῖσος) in the sixth century B. C., who was famous for his riches, used allusively in phr., as *Cræsus' wealth, as rich as Cræsus*, and hence typically for: A very rich man.

1650 TRAPP *Comm Prov* xxx. 8, I shall not envie the richest Cræsus or Crassus upon earth. 1754 H WALPOLE *Lett.* (1857) II. 389 A contest between two young Cræsus's, Lord Thanet and Sir James Lowther 1883 MISS BRADDON *Golden Calf* xii, Ida, left alone amidst all the fascinations of the chief shop in a smart county town, and feeling herself a Cræsus.

Crofterize (krɒ·ftərəiz), *v.* [f. CROFTER[1] + -IZE] *trans.* To convert into a croft-tenancy. So **Crofterization.**

1907 *Times* 7 Oct. 9/4 Nor do the Scottish Lowlands.. desire the crofterization of the Lowland counties 1908 *Ibid.* 11 Mar. 11/5 Amendments which shall not interfere with the crofterizing of the Scottish Lowlands

Croisette. Delete †*Obs* and add:

1906 *Daily Chron* 11 Oct 3/2 To pay to the Administration, in the form of a tax, a certain number of croisettes—brass rods in the form of a St Andrew's cross 1920 A STRATTON *Engl. Interior* 72 French doorways of the Louis XIV. period, with surrounding architraves broken at the top with *croisettes* and surmounted by a frieze

Croissant (krwasaN) [a. F. *croissant*, properly pres. pple. of *croître* (–L. *crescĕre*) to increase.] = *CRESCENT *sb.* 6.

1899 MORROW *Bohem Paris* 139 The odor of hot rolls and croissants 1928 ROSE MACAULAY *Keeping up Appearances* i § 2 Foaming coffee and milk, the crusty roll, the little tender croissant

Crokerism (krōu·kərɪz'm). [f. the surname *Croker* + -ISM.]

1. The political principles of John Wilson Croker (1780–1857).

1851 CARLYLE *New Lett.* (1904) II 114, I was reading in the *Quarterly Review* —very beggarly Crokerism, all of copperas and gall and human baseness 1927 *Observer* 9 Oct 16/4 When Randolph Churchill set out to revive his party, what did he do? He swept away Crokerism.

2. In U S. politics, the political following and influence of Richard Croker (born 1843), who made himself master (*c* 1888) of the Tammany organization and subsequently attained to great power in the government of the state of New York. Hence **Cro kerist,** an adherent of Crokerism, also *attrib.*

1897 *Daily News* 4 Nov. 3/4 Evidence. that Crokerism had brought New York to almost the lowest possible point 1900 *Westm. Gaz* 27 Oct 6/2 Mr Roosevelt urged . the killing of Crokerism in the State. 1901 *Daily Chron* 3 Oct. 5/7 The supporters of Crokerism and corruption are opposed by the advocates of good government with freedom from bosses *Ibid* 1 Nov. 6/3 He will vote the whole Fusionist 'ticket' or the whole Crokerist 'ticket' as it is offered to him.

Cro-Magnon (krǫmæ·nyon). [The name of a cave in Dordogne, France, where prehistoric remains were discovered in 1868.] A prehistoric European race of mesolithic or neolithic age, characterized by very large and long heads, low foreheads, very broad face, deep-set eyes, and tall stature.

1868 in Lartet & Christy *Reliq Aquit* (1875) 99 The Cro-Magnon race 1874 *Leisure Hour* 31 Oct. 697 Outline of Cro-Magnon skull as seen in front 1881 JAS GEIKIE *Prehist. Eur.* 23 The second race is called by the same anthropologist [*sc* M. de Quatrefages] the 'Cro-Magnon race'. 1882 *Amer Antiquarian* Apr.-July 242 Cromagnon skulls in Bavaria 1900 RIPLEY *Races Eur.* 173 The Cro-Magnon head 1912 R. MUNRO *Palæolithic Man* 200 All the skeletons of the Cro-Magnon type found in the Grimaldi caves. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim Biol* XIII 331 Cromagnon man

Crombec (krǫ·mbek) [Used in this form by Le Vaillant *Histoire naturelle des oiseaux d'Espagne* 1802; f. Du. *krom* crooked + *bek* BEAK *sb.*] A book-name for the South African warbler, *Sylvietta rufescens.*

[1875–84 LAYARD *Birds S. Afr* 303 Sylvietta rufescens The 'Stomp-stertje' of the Dutch colonists, and the 'Crombec' of Le Vaillant.] 1901 STARK & SCLATER *Birds S Afr* II 217 Sylvietta [*sic*] pallida The Zambesi Crombec 1908 HAAGNER & IVY *Sk S Afr Bird Life* 80

Cronk (krǫŋk), *a. Austral. colloq.*, orig. *Racing slang.* [Origin unknown.] Of a horse: Unfit to run in a race, or dishonestly run as though unfit; said also of the race. Hence *gen* Unsound, liable to collapse; also, obtained by fraud.

1891 NAT GOULD *Double Event* xvii, He'd never ride another 'cronk' race, he vowed. 1892 *Sydney Bulletin* 12 Nov (Funk) 'Cronk' financial institutions 1893 *Herald* (Melbourne) 4 July 2/7 (MORRIS) The word 'cronk', Mr Finlayson explained, meant 'not honestly come by' 1900 H LAWSON *On Track* 39 'It's always the way!' 'I knew the beggar would turn up' And the only cronk log we've had, too!' *Ibid* 157 Generosity isn't understood nowadays, and what the people don't understand is either 'mad' or 'cronk'

Crook, *sb.* 13. For *U S colloq.* read *orig U.S.* and add: Now esp. a professional criminal or an associate of criminals, one who is recognized as belonging to the criminal classes.

1886, 1891 [in Dict.] 1891 *The Sun* (N Y) 19 June 6/4 (Funk) The slang word 'crook' now bids fair to be recognized in the statutes and consequently to be adopted as good English in the courts of law A bill regulating admissions to the prison at Marquette excludes, among other classes of individuals specified, those known to be 'crooks' in police parlance 1896 *Westm Gaz* 17 July 2/1 A crook what kep a little crib Dad went to when things was too lively. 1903 *Daily Chron* 3 Nov 5/4 All the saloon-keepers, and gamblers, and crooks, and confidence men, in fact all the predatory elements of society are.. working for a Tammany victory 1909 *Ibid.* 19 June 3/2 The people here are clever and rather interesting scamps. Were they on a slightly lower social level they would be called 'crooks'.

B. *adj.* Crooked, dishonest.

1929 MARTINDALE *Risen Sun* 173 When sport goes crook, what can remain wholesome?

Hence **Croo kdom,** the realm of crooks.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Apr. 4 The brilliant amateur investigator, whose uncanny intuition and superman brain have paralysed the ranks of 'crookdom'. 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Jan 9 Story of a careless young athlete's adventures in crookdom

Crook, *v.*[1] Add: 1. d. *To crook the little finger* or *the elbow*: to drink (esp. with implication of excess) *slang.* orig. *U S*

1836 *Philad. Publ Ledger* 2 Aug (Th.) William Martin was fined for, as he quaintly expressed it, crooking his little finger too often 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer* (ed 2) s v , To crook one's elbow or one's little finger, is to tipple 1875 BESANT & RICE *With Harp & Crown* XIX, The secretary . might have done great things in literature but for his unfortunate crook of the elbow. As he only crooks it at night, it does not matter to the hospital

Crooked, *a.* Add:

1. b. *Crooked stick*: see STICK *sb.*[1] 12.

3 b. (Now in general use.)

1898 *Daily News* 27 Aug. 6/6 Telling him that he rather thought he had bought 'a crooked lot'. 1902 *Daily Chron* 26 Aug 6/6 In the event of his being found to be dealing in 'crooked' things, or refusing to give information as to where he got his stuff.

5. *crooked-necked* (spec. applied to a variety of squash cf. CROOK-NECK).

1796–1802 FESSENDEN *Orig Poems* (1806) 134 Like a nice crook'd neck'd squash on the ground 1841 *Lowell Offering* I. 79 (Th.) Over the fire-place was our crooked necked squashes

Crookes (kruks). The name of Sir William *Crookes* (1832–1919), English scientist, used attrib. or in the genitive to designate phenomena observed and apparatus invented by him. **Crookes or Crookes's (dark) space,** the dark space between the negative glow and the cathode of a vacuum tube, observed when the pressure is very low, also called *cathode dark space, cathodic dark space.* **Crookes** or **Crookes's layer,** (*a*) the layer of vapour underlying any mass or liquid in the spheroidal state, insulating it from the surface on which it rests, (*b*) = *Crookes (dark) space* **Crookes's radiometer** see RADIOMETER 2 **Crookes rays,** = **cathode rays* **Crookes's tube,** a vacuum tube in which the rarefaction is carried to a high degree, so that electric discharges produce phosphorescent glows in the form of layers and strata. **Crookes** or **Crookes's vacuum,** an extremely high vacuum in which molecular atoms have free play.

1884 A. DANIELL *Princ. Physics* 325 Let us now suppose that the particles receiling from the heated surface do not meet other molecules, but impinge on the walls of the vessel. A layer of particles in such a condition is called a Crookes' layer 1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX. 249/1 In Crookes's radiometer the free path is very long 1891 *Cent Dict* s.v. *Vacuum-tube*, A Crookes's tube used by Mr William Crookes in his investigation of what he has called radiant matter. 1892 G F BARKER *Physics* 329 The layer of vapor which has to support the drop is called a Crookes layer 1893 J. J. THOMSON *Recent Res. Electr & Magn* 108 Next to this [*sc* the negative electrode] there is a comparatively dark region, called sometimes 'Crookes' space' and sometimes the 'first dark space' 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVIII. 47/2 The Crookes dark space. 1906 *Amer Jrnl Sci.* Ser. IV XXII. 312 The extremely tenuous condition of the residual elementary gas or gases in a Crookes tube. 1910 *N Hawkins' Electr. Dict*, *Crookes' Effect*, the radiant effect produced in a vacuum glass tube in which the exhaustion has been carried to a high degree, when electricity is discharged through it between suitable electrodes

Hence **Crookesian** (kru·ksiăn) *a*, pertaining to Crookes or to instruments invented by him.

1899 *Science Siftings* XVI 117/2 The Crookesian scale-pan *Ibid*, Crookesian radiometer.

Crookesite (kru·ksəit). *Min.* [f *CROOKES + -ITE[1].] Selenide of copper, thallium, and silver.

1877 DANA *Text-bk. Min.* 213 Crookesite Formerly regarded as selenide of copper or berzelianite

Crook-neck. *U.S.* (Earlier example)

1844 WHITTIER *Pumpkin* 15 Fields Where crook-necks are coiling and yellow fruit shines

Croo·k-necked, *a.* (Cf. CROOK-NECK and *CROOKED *a* 5.)

1818 *Massachusetts Spy* 11 Nov (Th.) Upwards of ten tons of the best crook-necked winter Squashes

Crop, *sb.* Add: **14.** (Earlier and additional American examples.)

1653 *Plymouth* (Mass.) *Rec* 2 The mark of his cattle is a cropp on the left eare 1709 *Portsmouth* (N H.) *Rec.* 262 A crope and sli[t] 1841 *Ibid* 386 The ear mark .is a crop of the right ear. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III 126 He asked me if I had seen a red mulley cow, with a crop and an underbit in the right and a marked crop in the left.

22 crop-bound *a.*, (of birds) unable to pass food through the crop; crop-end, a piece of metal cut off a bar of rolled iron or steel to remove imperfections and to reduce the bar to standard length; crop-head, a crop-end cut from that end of a bar of iron or steel which is at the top during the process of cooling and where most of the imperfections occur; crop hogshead *U S* (see quot.); crop movement (see MOVEMENT 8), crop-over, in the West Indies, the end of the sugar-cane harvest on a plantation, and the accompanying celebrations; crop-writer *U.S*, an authority on crops.

1854 *Poultry Chron* I. 136 '*Crop-bound' fowls. 1897 *Daily News* 29 Dec. 7/2 The bird had become crop-bound, and in order to remove the obstruction an incision five inches long was made in the crop 1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII. 332/1 Cuttings, '*crop ends,' and 'scrap' of various kinds, often not very largely inferior in value to the bar iron 1884 W. H GREENWOOD *Steel & Iron* (ed 2) 347 Cutting off the rough or crop-ends of puddled, finished, or other bars 1903 *Sci Amer Suppl* 21 Feb 22687 (Cent D Suppl.) The rough ends—'*crop heads'—are cut off and are placed in a car for shipment to any part of the works 1784 J SMYTH *Tour U.S* II. 138 The weight of each hogshead must be nine hundred and fifty pounds neat, exclusive of the cask, for less a note will not be given under the name of a *Crop hogshead. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 14 June 12/1 The *crop movement began very early last year, and the farmers were paid for their wheat and other products promptly 1894 ROBSON *Story of our Jamaica Mission* 35 The grinding routine of slavery was relieved at '*crop-over' and Christmas times. 1897 *Yearbk U S Dept. Agric* 67 (Cent D Suppl.) Educated and practically trained meteorologists, *crop writers, printers, and messengers are on duty.

Crop, *v.* Add· **6.** Also *absol*

1879 TOURGEE *Fool's Err* XVIII 91 They didn't require me to leave, only to stop selling horses to niggers and letting them crop on shares

b. *trans.* To grow or rear as a crop.

1921 *Discovery* Feb 48/1 The pest remains in existence until potatoes are again cropped in the field

Cropper[2]. **1.** Add: *spec* a shearing machine in iron and steel work; also, the workman who operates it.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl, *Cropper*, a powerful hand machine for shearing off bolts or rod iron 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 279 *Cropper* (iron and steel rolling); forge cropper, mill cropper and shearer, a shearer or a hot sawyer who cuts off badly shaped ends of finished bars of iron or steel after rolling.

Cropper [4]. Add Also *cropper boy, work*
1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 40 Letter-Press Printing· . Cropper Hand. 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab* 28 *Cropper*, a short term for the 'cropper' small printing platen machine 1896 *Daily News* 30 Oct 10/6 Compositor (young) Jobbing and cropper 1901 *Daily Chron* 3 Dec 9/7 Printers — Young man seeks Situation in machine room; good reference for Cropper work 1903 *Ibid* 4 Mar 9/7 Printers.—Cropper boy wanted 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 529 *Machine minder*, platen, cropper hand, has charge of platen machine

Cro·ppie. *U.S.* [Of obscure origin.] (See quot. 1889)
1889 FARMER *Americanisms, Croppie*, a local name for a species of green bass found in Lake Minnetonka 1892 *Gentlewoman's Bk Sports* I 73 We caught bass, croppie, sun perch and pickerel 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI 62/1 Seeing schools of sunfish, perch, rockbass, and croppies

Cropping, *vbl. sb* Add **4.** *Comb*, as cropping shears = **crocodile shears.*
1873 *Spons' Dict Engin* VI 2122 Two pairs of cropping shears at 55 revolutions a minute. 1884 W H GREENWOOD *Steel & Iron* (ed 2) 348 The crocodile, cropping, or alligator shears

Croquis (krokɪ). [Fr] A rough draught; a sketch, study.
1888 *Athenæum* 7 Jan 23/2 The volume will be illustrated with etchings and *croquis* a 1895 LOCKER in T. H Ward *Engl Poets* (1918) V 525 He sent her this copy containing His comical little *croquis.*

Cross, *a* **1. d.** Add: Also *cross-swell, -tide.*
1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Cross-swell*, this is similar to a cross-sea, except that it undulates without breaking violently *Ibid*, *Cross-tide*, the varying directions of the flow amongst shoals that are under water. 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* (1900) 265 A boisterous little cross-swell swung the steamer disrespectfully by the nose. 1903 — *Five Nations, Cruisers* VIII, 'Twixt wrench of cross surges or plunge of head-gale 1903 *Q Rev* Apr 486 Like vortices upon a surface of water swept by violent cross-tides

Cross, *v.* Add· **5.** Also (one limb) *over* another
1881 MRS. RIDDELL *Senior Partner* II. I 29 She crossed her soft white hands one over the other. 1886 'MAXWELL GRAY' *Silence of Dean Maitland* II 1, Staring at the sky, with one leg crossed over the other. 1902 'SETON MERRIMAN' *Vultures* XXV, The captain crossed one leg over the other.
7 Also *absol.*
1924 ROSE MACAULAY *Orphan Island* XIV § 2. 176 Miss Smith had the sloping, flowing hand of the ladies of her period, and often crossed and recrossed.
b. (Earlier U.S. examples.)
1786 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 30 This day finished crossing the ground in the Neck designed for Oats *Ibid* 172 In the Neck began to cross the Plowing in the homestead . in order to sow oats.
8. Also *transf.*
1904 LILLIE T MEADE *Love Triumphant* IV. ii, An ugly sneer crossed his lips.

Cross-. Add :
5. *cross current* (fig uses).
1891 MEREDITH *One of our Conq.* XXV, It was a happy cross-current recollection 1899 MORLEY in *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Jan 5/1 There have been cross-currents, and it was impossible either inside the House of Commons or elsewhere that Sir William Harcourt could speak with the authority of a united party. 1899 *Westm. Gaz* 26 Jan. 2/2 Cross-current politics
6. b. *cross-pollenate.* d. *cross-petition.*
1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Dec. 7/2 The husband denied various acts described as cruelty by the wife, and *cross-petitioned for judicial separation 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 Feb. 5 Her husband . cross-petitions for the dissolution of his marriage 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 238/1 Budding and *cross-pollenating.
9 *cross-banter, -correspondence, -inquiry, -suit, -summons.*
1928 *Daily Express* 11 Sept 5/5 The greetings and *cross banter had the ring of complete enjoyment. 1921 W F. BARRETT *Psychical Research* XV 228 The new and noteworthy feature is what the investigators of the phenomena have called *cross correspondence. 1895 *Daily News* 10 June 5/4 A *cross-inquiry officer. 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 Feb 5 In this case there are *cross suits One, by the wife. , her husband cross-petitions for the dissolution of his marriage. 1927 *Daily Express* 17 Aug. 7, I hope that I shall live to see the day when motorists will be able to take out *cross-summonses against careless pedestrians

B. cross-border *a.*, that forms a border across; also **cross-bordered** *a.*; **cross-boy** *Austral.*, a dishonest man, a crook; **cross-break,** a break across a lode of ore or strata of rocks, **cross cause** *Law*, a cause in which each of the litigants has a suit against the other; **cross-colouring** *Geol.*, colour-markings in strata caused by the introduction of extraneous matter by the action of water, **cross-fault** *Geol.*, a fault which crosses the strike of the displaced strata; **cross-ferry** = FERRY *sb* [1] 2, 3; **cross-flute,** a transverse flute (see FLUTE *sb.*[1] 1); **cross-hair,** a fine strand of spider's web stretched across the focal plane of a telescope or microscope, usually forming a cross with another similar strand; **cross-mouth chisel,** a cylindrical boring chisel with a diametrical blade, also *cross-mouthed chisel*; **cross-nibbed** *a.*, having the points of the nib crossed, **cross-rail,** a horizontal rail of a door or other framework; **cross-reel** *v.*, to wind (yarn) on a reel with a reciprocating movement; so *cross reeling*, **cross-rib,** (*a*) *Arch.* (see quots.), (*b*) in a side of beef, a sternal rib running crosswise to the body; **cross-saddle,** a saddle on which the rider sits astride; also as *adv.*, on a cross-saddle, astride; **cross-seizing** *Naut.*, a seizing in which a number of turns of rope cross an equal number in the opposite direction, **cross-shed** (see quot. 1874), **cross-shot** (*b*) *Lawn Tennis*, a shot placed in the court diametrically opposed to the player; **cross-sleeper,** a sleeper laid transversely across a tramway or railway track as a support for the rails, **cross-surge, -swell.** see *CROSS *a* 1 d; **cross-talk,** (*a*) see quots. 1910, 1922, (*b*) altercation, back-chat, so **cross-talker, cross-tide** : see *CROSS *a.* 1 d, **cross tube** (see quot. 1888); **cross-volley** (cf *cross-shot* above); **cross-warp weave, cross-weaving,** weaving in which the warp-threads are crossed in regular order, **cross-wind** *v trans.*, to wind yarn on a reel in such a way that the strands of one layer cross those of the previous layer at an acute angle; so **cross-wind** *sb.*
1894 T W FOX *Mech. Weaving* 156 If a *cross-border machine is employed, a considerable saving in cards results in the manufacture of handkerchiefs with a border all round *Ibid*, Certain classes of fabrics, such as *cross bordered, swivel, and compound 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD *Miner's Right* xv, He believed all the '*cross boys' of all the colonies were congregated here. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 30 Mar. 11/4 Low values caused by *cross breaks 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III XXVII 451 When there are *cross causes, on a cross bill filed by the defendant against the plaintiff in the original cause, they are generally contrived to be brought on together, that the same hearing and the same decree may serve for both of them. 1901 *Science* 31 May 869 (Cent. D Suppl) *Cross-colouring 1900 *Geogr Jrnl* (R G S) XVI 461 Both longitudinal and *cross-faults in the Eastern Alps. 1900 *Westm. Gaz* 2 May 10/1 Nine *cross-ferries, two of which carry vehicular traffic 1903 *Daily Chron* 20 Feb 6/7 Vehicular cross-ferry traffic was suspended 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms* 172/2 *Cross-flutes were known to the Greeks by the name plagiaulos (πλαγίαυλος), and to the Romans as *tibia obliqua* 1902 *Westm Gaz* 2 July 2/3 How this the flute, and that the cross flute wrought 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 322/1 A telescope fitted with a *cross hair. 1922 MCCONKEY *End of Age* 50 The cross-hairs of God's telescope of prophecy are centered upon it 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Cross mouth Chisel*, a boring chisel of a cylindrical form with a diametrical blade 1896 *Daily News* 26 Sept 3/5 *Crossmouthed chisels of hardest tool steel. 1913 E F. BENSON *Thorley Weir* IV, A splash of grey, as if the brush had spluttered like a *cross-nibbed pen 1880 *Spons' Encycl Industr. Arts* II 739 In the interior of the frame-work, is fitted a conical grid, having its apex downwards, and resting on a *cross-rail at a short distance from the bottom. 1894 T W. FOX *Mech. Weaving* 153 A hole is drilled in the cross rail near each end of the upper griffe frame. 1902 *How to Make Useful Things* 13/2 The bottom cross-rail is 3¼ in less in length than the width of the end of the fowl-house 1890 NASMITH *Mod Cotton Spinning Mach.* XIII 267 The hanks being reeled, they are, if *cross reeled, dyed or bleached, and, if in leas, bundled. 1852-61 *Archæl Publ Soc. Dict* I. 167/1 **Cross rib* (Fr. *arc doubleau*), a rib from one pier or pillar across to its respond, square with the vault to which the rib belongs. . Willis calls it the transverse rib, and it is often called the arch rib. 1902 R STURGIS *Dict Archit* III. 289 The wall ribs (*formerets*) and cross ribs (*arcs doubleaux*) were pointed. 1897 W. E. NORRIS *Clarissa Furiosa* XXXIII, That his daughter .. would .. ride to hounds in a *cross-saddle 1897 *Westm. Gaz* 22 Dec. 4/2 The cross-saddle position assumed by women on 'bikes'. 1905 *Daily Chron* 1 Aug 3/3 One of our Royal Princesses is to be taught to ride cross-saddle 1883 *Man Seamanship for Boys* 109 A *Cross Seizing is used when the rigging is turned in with the end up. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Cross-shed*, the upper shed of a gauze-loom. 1894 T. W Fox *Mech Weaving* 225 *O* shows the lifting for an open shed, and *c* that for a cross shed 1895 H W W. WILBERFORCE *Lawn Tennis* xii. 43 It may be a difficult *cross-shot 1902 *Westm Gaz* 1 July 4/3 His cross-shots to the left-hand corner swift and sure 1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX 255/1 The use of *cross-sleepers needs little remark 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 506/2 The rail was spiked through to a longitudinal timber laid on cross sleepers 1910 *N. Hawkins' Electr Dict*, **Cross Talk*, conversation over one telephone circuit overheard in the telephone of another circuit, when their wires run side by side This fault is due almost entirely to electrostatic induction. 1917 'IAN HAY' *Carrying on* 1 18 Each bus is in charge of the identical pair of cross-talk comedians who controlled its destinies in more peaceful days 1922 *Glazebrook's Dict Applied Physics* II 859/2 Cross-talk is interference between adjacent telephone circuits due to the transmission of speech energy from one circuit to another 1923 *Daily Mail* 23 Jan 5 The 'cross-talk' sketch 'The Haunted House' 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 27 Mar. 276/3 Some of the crosstalk of the American shop-girls is entertaining 1907 *Daily Chron* 1 May 6/4 Those pioneer *cross-talkers, the Christy Minstrels 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl , *Cross tube boiler. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin*, *Cross Tubes*, the heating tubes in a steam boiler—usually applied to boilers of the vertical type 1905 *Daily Chron* 20 Mar 3/3 The American *cross-volleys which may bring the English players a little nearer the net in doubles 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII 179/1 **Cross Weaving.*—This term may be conveniently applied to those varieties of woven fabric in which the warp-threads cross over or twist around one another, thus forming a plexus or interlacing independent of that produced by the weft. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Cross weaving Loom*, a loom for weaving with a crossed warp 1892 NASMITH *Students' Cotton Spinning* 360 *Cross winding is resorted to when the hank is to be dyed 1927 T WOODHOUSE *Artif. Silk* 91 A cross-wind or V-shaped wind.

Cross-bar, *sb.* Add: **1. c.** (See quot.)
1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl , *Cross-bar* (Fire-arms), the small bar in a break-joint breech-loader, which, when the barrels are falling, presses out the extractor.

Cro·ss-ba:rring, *vbl sb.* [f CROSS-BAR *v.* + -ING [1].] A cross-bar, a transverse bar. Also *collect.*
1884 J H GURNEY *Diurnal Birds Prey* 116 The tail is grey, with some remains of brown cross-barring

Cro ss-conne ct, *v. Electr.* [CROSS- 4 c.] *trans.* To interchange the connections of (electric wires). Also in *ppl. a.* and *vbl. sb.* Hence **Cro·ss-conne ction,** the arrangement of wires in this way. **Cro ss-conne·ctor,** the device used to effect this.
1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 2512/2 To cross-connect wires is to interchange them, so that a current from one wire is shifted to another at one station and then back again at a farther station, to work around a faulty station 1884 P. HIGGS *Magn. & Dyn-Electr. Mach* 261 The segments of the collector are internally cross connected 1893 SLOANE *Electr Dict* 157 *Cross-Connecting Board*, a special switch board used in telephone exchanges and central telegraph offices. Its function is, by plugs and wires, to connect the line wires with any desired section of the main switch-board *Ibid* 158 *Cross Connection*, a method of disposing of the effects of induction from neighboring circuits by alternately crossing the two wires of a metallic telephone circuit, so that for equal intervals they lie to right and left, or one above and one below 1894 W P MAYCOCK *Electric Lighting* II VII (ed 2) 205 The cross-connectors consisting of copper rings with two lugs 1910 *N Hawkins' Electr Dict*, *Cross Connected Dynamo*, a dynamo having the coils of its armature connected to corresponding bars of the commutator.

Cro ss-cou nter. *Boxing.* [f. CROSS- 10 + COUNTER *sb* [5] 3] A blow at the head delivered across an opponent's lead-off with the other hand.
1889 MICHELL *Boxing* (Badm. Libr) 166 The answer to this cross-counter is to deliver the right at the face of the counterer.

Cross-country, *a.* Add
1891 *Harper's Mag* Aug 364/2 Some cross-countrymen [*sc* horsemen] brush such things aside as trivial

Cro ss-cut, *sb* Add :
2 b. A cut sawn across a log.
1861 *Congress Globe* 2 Mar 1354/2 In the west. we sometimes do what we call 'sawing a cross cut'. It always requires two to perform the operation well.

Cross-cut, *a.* **1.** (Earlier examples.)
1645 *Early Connect Probate Rec.* I. 31 My sonne shall have my long cross cut saw 1677 *New Castle Court Rec.* 138 The Plaintiff hath attached two or three Chests and a crascut saw 1686 *Narrag Hist Reg* III 105, 1 crosscut saw 1 hand saw 1735 *New-York Gaz.* 1 Sept , Hand saws, Tennet Saws, Cross-cut-Saws 1754 *Boston News-Letter* 23 May, Imported from London the best cross-cut saws. 1760 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I 122 They spent 25 minutes more in getting the cross cut saw, standing to consider what to do 1768 *Massachusetts Gaz* 25 Aug (Th) The lightning was attracted by a cross-cut saw lying against the chimney.
2. (Earlier example)
1827 *Maryland Hist Mag* XVII 246 They will prefer proceeding to Philadelphia by the cross cut canal.

Cro ss-cu tting, *vbl. sb.* [f. CROSS-CUT *v.* + -ING [1].] The action of cutting across.
1805 R W DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I 345 Repeated cross-cuttings with the plough and harrowings. 1896 *Daily News* 16 Dec 8/4 He had done 326 feet of cross cutting still in ore.

Cro·ss-dye, *v trans.* To dye a cotton and wool fabric in which the cotton warp has been dyed before weaving. Hence **Cro ss-dye** *sb*, a colour used in cross-dyeing; **Cro ss-dyeing** *vbl. sb.*
1885 HUMMEL *Dyeing Textile Fabrics* 466 The cotton warp may be dyed black, brown, dark blue, drab, &c., before weaving, in which case only the woollen or worsted weft is dyed subsequently. The finished goods are then said to be 'cross-dyed'.

Crossect (krɒsse·kt), *v.* [f. CROSS + L. *secare, sectum* to cut.] *trans* To divide transversely
1860 TROLLOPE *Castle Richmond* XXXIII, These had since been bisected and crossected, and intersected 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Sept 8 The Exchequer crossects our income.

Cross-head, *sb.* Add :
1. b. Any beam across the top of a piece of mechanism.
1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* I 417 The draught shackle . is held in its place upon the cross-head by the draught-bolt *Ibid* II 134 The handle terminates in a crosshead 1884 *Science* III. 314 Two side-screws, carrying the top crosshead 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl., *Cross Head*, a cruciform-shaped four handled bar, at the upper end of a drill-rod or earth-auger 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 152/1 Thus avoiding torsion of the polar axis at the expense of greatly increased length of the cross-head. 1901 S. MERWIN & WEBSTER *Calumet K* XVI 322 Another endless series of cups was carrying the wheat aloft. It went over the cross-head and down a spout.
3. *Mining.* A heading running across a vein.
1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 197 At the point of connection the eastern limit of the south vein is defined by a cross-head. , and to the east of this cross head no trace of the fissure has as yet been found
4 cross-head brasses *pl.*, the brass bearings of the cross-head of a steam or other engine; **cross-head pin,** the pin by which the connecting-rod is attached to the piston-rod.
1895 *Daily News* 26 July 3/1 No. 80 torpedo boat, broke down owing to a defect in the *crosshead brasses 1887 D A Low *Machine Draw* (1892) 51 The *cross-head pin need not be drawn separately, and the isometric projection of the bush at (*b*) may be omitted 1889 HASLUCK *Model Engin Handybk.* (1900) 91 The hole in cross-head must be broached out till the cross-head pin will nearly fit it.

Cro·ss-hea·ding. *Mining.* A transverse heading (see quots.).
1900 *Coal & Metal Miners' Pocketbook* (ed. 6) 582 *Cross-*

Heading, a passage driven for ventilation from the airway to the gang-way, or from one breast through the pillar to the adjoining working. *Cross-Heading*, or *Cross-Gateway*, a road kept through goaf and cutting off the gateways at right angles or diagonally. 1904 *Technol. & Sci Dict* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Cross Heading* (Mining), a drift or passage from one level to another for ventilating purposes

Crossing, *vbl. sb.* **11.** Add: **crossing-gate,** a gate at a level crossing which is closed to road traffic when a train is due, **crossing-place** (earlier examples of U.S use).

1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 7/2 The railway crosses the road in several places without *crossing-gates 1763 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 193 A common causay through at the *crossing place would most certainly lay all that Arm dry 1832 R Cox *Adv. Columbia River* xxiv 249 The river at the crossing-place was between three and four hundred yards wide. 1847 C. LANMAN *Summer in Wilderness* xiv. 86 There was a crossing place on the Mississippi, where a good marksman might take one almost any time

Cross-lining. Add: **b.** The action of fishing with a cross-line, cross-fishing

1897 *19th Cent.* Aug 199 Cross-lining for trout has lately been prohibited. 1900 *Daily News* 16 Aug. 3/2 A large landowner, who has succeeded in stopping cross-lining on Lough Corrib. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Dec. 4/2 A daring spirit suggested the project of cross-lining

Cross-lots, *adv. phr. U.S.* (See CROSS *prep.* and LOT *sb.* 6 a.) Also *attrib.*

1851 S JUDD *Margaret* I. xiv (ed 2) 88 They come by numerous foot paths cross-lots [*ed.* 1845, xiv 103 across the lots] and through the woods. 1873 'MARK TWAIN & WARNER *Gilded Age* xxi (1883) 154 The cross-lots path she traversed to the Seminary.

Cross-over. Add **2 b.** Anything so arranged that one part crosses over another, *spec*, the front of a dress or wrap so arranged.

1909 *Westm Gaz* 2 Jan 11/1 An evening dress in satin Rajah, with the bodice arranged in a cross-over.

3 Delete *U S.* Also of a tramway.

1895 *Daily News* 15 Oct. 3/2 At the starting point are four crossovers to suit any arrangement of traffic 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Nov 10/2 The castings necessary for the cross-overs on electric tramways. 1928 *Daily Express* 22 Nov 11/1 The cross-overs available were at Beckenham Junction and Penge.

4. The crossing over of the current from one side of a river to the other.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII 533/1 Just below the Pass of Lillo there is a cross-over in the current.

5. *Biol.* (See quots.)

1919 R. C. PUNNETT *Mendelism* (ed. 5) 144 It is upon the proportion of 'crossover' gametes as compared with 'non-crossover' gametes that the distances between the factors along the chromosomes have been determined. 1920 L DONCASTER *Introd. Cytology* 224 The American investigators call these exceptional combinations cross-overs, since in the combinations of *Ab* and *aB*, *A* and *a* are regarded as having crossed over from their normal combinations and to have exchanged places.

6. *attrib.* or as *adj* That crosses over; characterized by having a part that crosses over another.

1893 M GRAY *Last Sentence* III. ii, White pinafore, cross-over shawl, and velvet hat. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 July 13/2 The cross-over bodice. 1906 *Ibid.* 15 Feb. 4/1 A cross over ring set with a large brilliant and a cabochon emerald

b *Cross-over block, road* (see quots.)

1893 SLOANE *Electr Dict* 158 **Cross-over Block*, a piece of porcelain or other material shaped to receive two wires which are to cross each other 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Cross-over Road*, a short diagonal line of rails on permanent way, provided with a pair of points or switches at each end, and connecting two parallel lines of rails together. 1893 *Athenæum* 8 July 68/1 'Crossings' imply something more than merely the gaps left in the rails for a cross-over road 1896 *Daily News* 18 Dec 8/2 He let the goods train on to the up main line, but did not pull over the cross-over road points for the goods train to go across to the down line.

Cross-point, *sb.* Add:

3. *Math* A point at which there is a crossing

1877 CAYLEY *Math Papers* (1896) X 318 When the curve described by *P* passes through *V*, the curves described by the two points P' will unite together at this point (W') as a node; viz they will form a figure of eight, the crossing being at the cross-point (W'), which corresponds to the branch-point *V*.

4 *pl.* The points of a railway cross-over.

1896 *Westm Gaz* 13 July 2/2 When the train has to pass over cross-points.

Cro·ss-point, *v. Naut.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To point (a rope) by plaiting the nettles crosswise. Hence **Cro·ss-poi.nting** *vbl. sb.*, the action of pointing a rope in this manner, rope so pointed

1883 *Man Seamanship for Boys* 185 *Q* How do you cross-point a rope? *A.* Man-ropes are sometimes made of cross-pointing

Cro ss-re·ference, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To provide with a cross-reference, to refer to by a cross-reference. Hence **Cro ss-re·ferencing** *vbl sb*

1909 in *Cent. Dict* Suppl 1914 *Cath. Encycl.* XVI. 88 Where several forms of the same name occur, all the references are grouped under one spelling to which the other forms are duly cross-referenced 1922 *Daily Mail* 7 Dec. 10 It saves the unnecessary labour of cross-referencing

Cross-road. Add.

2. b. *fig.* A point at which two or more courses of action diverge; a critical turning-point.

1852 *Hogg's Instructor* VIII. 90/1 He had met with four cross-roads, and he knew not which to follow. 1898 *Nat. Rev* Aug 908 To place him at the cross roads of starvation and revolt. 1915 *War Illustrated* 6 Mar 54 Britons at cross-roads of Honour, Glory and Death 1924 E Y. MULLINS (*title*) Christianity at the Cross Roads.

3 *attrib.* Also *cross-roads.*

1868 *Putnam's Mag.* June 715/1 Now and then an enterprising specimen of the breed set up a 'cross-roads grocery'. 1884 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Tenn. Mts* 1 21, I dunno whether ye holped ter rob the cross-roads store or no 1905 *Forum* Apr 485 To place an obstacle in the way of the cross-roads politicians

Cross-section, *sb.* (Earlier examples.)

1835 A. GRAY *Lett* (1893) 52 A cross-section shows the same structure as the rattan. 1870 *Spons' Dict. Engin* II 389 A front elevation and cross-section of a boiler 1874 *Ibid* VIII. 2924 The converting department, shown in ground plan by Fig 6996, and in cross section by Fig 6998 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* x 143 Five men were twenty days felling it, the object being to have it sawed into cross-sections to be shipped eastward to Europe

Cro ss-se ction, *v.* [f the sb.] *trans.* To make a cross-section of, to cut into cross-sections

1890 D'OYLE *Notches* 52 They were going down to 'cross-section' the old railway survey which ran through our valley. 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 126/2 Much of the ground is conveniently bounded and cross sectioned by roads 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Aug. 14/1 The eye would then cross-section its words, reading the lateral parts in indirect vision

Cro ss-se ctional, *a.* [f. CROSS-SECTION *sb.* + -AL] Of or pertaining to a cross-section

1874 *Spons' Dict. Engin* VIII. 2931 The difference in cross-sectional area between the two ends of the ram is the area acted upon by the water to lift it. 1896 tr. *H Du Bois' Magnetic Circuit* 60, *S* is the cross-sectional area of the bar-magnet 1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 94 The cross-sectional dimensions must be correct 1924 W E GIBBS *Clouds & Smokes* 137 The cross-sectional area is many times that of the fume.

Cross-stone. (Later U S. example)

1867 *Amer. Naturalist* July 264 A boulder containing large crystals of staurolite, or cross-stone

Cro·ss-tie. [CROSS- 4] A transverse connecting piece (of timber, etc.).

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 158 The arrangement of cross ties and stays in the interior part of the hub 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Cross-tie*, a railway sleeper; a connecting band in building. 1868 *Rep to Govt U S. Munitions of War* 129 These cross-ties are formed with a curve in their centre part to clear the lower portion of the breech of the gun 1886 *Encycl Brit* XX. 244/1 The longitudinals are connected and kept to gauge by transoms or cross-ties at intervals 1890 *Harper's Mag* May 888/1 Across this ditch two old 'cross-ties' made a bridge to the railway. 1901 S MERWIN & WEBSTER *Calumet K* II 22 Did you ever try to shove five hundred foot coils over a mile of crossties? 1908 *Daily Chron.* 14 Nov 8/6 A few variations in frame design, taking the form of auxiliary cross-ties and supplementary diagonals.

Cross Timber(s). *U.S.* (See quot. 1859)

1835 W. IRVING *Tour Prairies* XVIII 102 That scattered belt of forest land...commonly called the 'Cross Timber'. 1838 C. NEWELL *Hist. Rev Texas* 166 Near the 'cross timbers' there is a saline atmosphere 1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer., Cross Timbers*, a belt of forest or woodland, from five to thirty miles in width, which extends from the Arkansas River in a southwesterly direction to the Brazos, a distance of four hundred miles 1887 *Amer Naturalist* XXI 448 The formation is seen between the east and west Cross-Timbers of Texas, and the thickness is not given.

Cro·ss tongue. [CROSS- 4a] A cross-grained tongue of wood used to give extra strength to a joint in woodwork. Hence **Cro·ss-tongue** *v.*, to provide with a cross tongue.

1876 *Encycl Brit.* IV 489/2 Surfaces formed of inch or inch and quarter boards joined with glue, and a cross or feather tongue ploughed into each joint 1901 *Y. Black's Carp & Build, Home Handicrafts* 86 In the back and sides the grain of the wood runs vertically, the back being necessarily cross tongued in two places 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Cross Tongue*, a thin slip of wood with the grain at right angles to its length.

Cro·ss-town, *a.* and *adv. U S.* [CROSS- 4.]

A *adj* Lying, leading, or going across a town.

1894 *Congress Rec.* 28 May 5413/1, I do not believe that on the L street, or, as it is called, this cross town road, it is possible for a cable or electric motor to be successfully used 1900 G. BONNER *Hard Pan* I. 10 Then he hastened his steps, and a few blocks farther on boarded a cross-town car. 1902 *Ann Amer Acad Pol & Soc Sci* XX 307 The payment of two fares to go a short distance on cross-town lines. 1906 'O HENRY' *Four Million* XV. (1916) 152 A cross-town street in the older central part of the city

B. *adv.* Across the town.

1906 'O. HENRY' *Four Million* XVI (1916) 165 The crowd in the gutter scattered, and the fine hansom dashed away 'cross-town

Cross-walk. (See CROSS- 4 a)

1808 *Boston Selectmen* 21 Dec, To have two cross walks laid of flat stones. 1904 *N. Y Even Post* 16 May 7 The Government service answers very well as a cross-walk in getting over a trying period in a young man's life

Crosswise. Add: **B.** *adj.* Cross, placed across; transverse.

1903 *Westm Gaz.* 10 Sept 4/2 Its crosswise pelerine 1927 *Observer* 4 Dec 16/4 The cross-wise streets are growing more and more canyon-like. *Ibid.*, The crosswise thrust of traffic at every block

Cro·ssword, cro·ss-word. [CROSS- 4c.] In full *crosswor d puzzle*: a puzzle in which a pattern of chequered paper has to be filled in from numbered clues with words which are thus formed horizontally and vertically and/or diagonally.

1924 (*title*) The Cross Word Puzzle Book 1925 *Punch* 1 July 724 The allure of Epstein and Oxford trouserings has been for the few, the Cross-word Puzzle captivated the general 1927 *Observer* 3 Apr. 7 Particularly that spot known to crossword solvers as the acnestis 1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* II IV 141 Religion used to be red-hot politics, then it became caste feeling, and now it's a cross-word puzzle.

Crotal, variant of CROTTLE, used *attrib* or *adj.* = of the colour of lichen, golden-brown.

1904 S GWYNN *Fishing Holidays* Pref, For salmon I have done best with a sort of fiery brown or 'crotal' colour. 1905 *Westm Gaz* 15 Sept. 7/2 The brown *crotal* tint of the seaweed 1907 *Ibid* 26 Dec 2/3 When Autumn wears her crotal gown

Crotalism (krō·tălĭz'm) *U S.* [f mod L *Crotalaria* + -ISM] A disease of horses in the Missouri region of the United States, caused by eating the plant *Crotalaria sagittalis* (rattleweed or rattle-box).

1900 *Yearbk U S Dept Agric* 308 The diseases resulting from plant poisoning known as *locoism* and *crotalism*, which prevail in some parts of the West and Northwest

Crotch. Add. **6.** *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1725 *Lancaster Rec* 240 We marched to ye crotch of ye River 1780 E PARKMAN *Diary* 204 Mr Andrews and Mr. Gale have got to ye crotch of ye Road

8 crotch-bound *a.*, lacking flexibility at the crotch of the body.

1893 *Outing* (U S) XXII 154/2 Green never ran, but wobbled he was slightly crotch-bound, and had in consequence a 'rigging stride'

9. *Billiards.* In the three-ball cannon game a small space, usually four and a half inches square, at each corner of the table

1889 *Cent Dict.* 1890 CHAMPLIN & BOSTWICK *Y F Cyc Games* 82 (Funk) In match games, when the centers of both object-balls are within a crotch, the player is not allowed to make more than three caroms unless he force one of the balls out of the crotch

Crotch (krɒtʃ), *v U S* [f the sb] *trans* To notch (a log) on opposite sides to provide a grip for the hooks in hauling.

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 34

Crotchet, *sb*[1] **13.** Add crotchet letter, one having a hook-shaped hair-line

1887 *Script Letters for Perforating & Sewing*, Crotchet letters b v f r w.

Croup, *sb*[2] **3** Add: croup-kettle, an apparatus consisting of a kettle and lamp used for providing a continuous stream of vapour for inhalation or to keep the air humid.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl, *Croup Kettle*, a small kettle and alcohol lamp for quickly raising a steam for inhalation in cases of croup

Croustade (krustā·d). [F, f *crouste*, older form of *croûte* CRUST.] A crisp piece of bread, fried or baked and scooped out into a mould, to receive a filling of meat or other savoury; also, a hollowed shape of rice or pastry for the same purpose.

1845 BREGION & MILLER *Pract. Cook* 41 *Croustades*, fried crusts of bread. 1846 SOYER *Cookery* 160 Prepare the croustades as above, and make a good purée of fowl 1865 'OUIDA' *Strathmore* XI, Congregate at luncheon, and take *croustades* and conversation together! 1892 *Encycl Pract. Cookery* (ed T F Garrett) I 481/1 The Croustade may be made of Bread or Paste of any kind *Ibid*, Line a dozen small Croustade-moulds with the rolled-out paste

Crout, *sb.* Add: Also *Comb*

1886 *Congress Rec* App 117/1 A crout-eating, pretzel-stuffing, beer-swilling Dutchman.

Croûte (krūt). [Fr., = CRUST] A crust of bread, toasted or fried, served as a foundation for certain dishes.

[1846 SOYER *Cookery* 473 Croute aux Truffes] 1907 ESCOFFIER *Mod Cookery* 782 Set these croûtes in a crown on a round dish, and garnish their midst with a rocky pyramid of plombière ice

Croûton (krū·ton). [F., f. *croûte* CRUST.] A small piece of toasted or fried bread used in soups and to garnish stewed dishes and minces. Also, any small piece used for garnishing.

1816 J SIMPSON *Cookery* 33 (Stanford) Garnish with either paste or crouton 1846 SOYER *Cookery* 60 Put some croutons in the tureen, with twenty very small *quenelles de volaille.* 1892 *Encycl. Pract. Cookery* (ed T F Garrett) I 481/2 Croûtons of aspic jelly are made in almost any shape Croûtons for garnishing or soup 1907 ESCOFFIER *Mod. Cookery* 535 Border the dish with neatly-cut *croûtons* of pale jelly 1921 *Contemp Rev.* Sept 374 A purée or cream soup with crackers or croûtons

Crow, *sb.*[1] Add: **3.** *To eat crow* (examples)

1885 C. L NORTON *Polit Americanisms* in *Mag. Amer. Hist* XIII 199 'To eat crow' means to recant, or to humiliate oneself. 1904 *Newark Advertiser* 12 July 4 There appears to be one disappointed man who can't eat his crow without making faces over it.

11. crow-bait, *spec.* an old or worn-out horse; **crow-blackbird** (examples); **crow-fig,** the berry of the nux vomica tree; **crow-flight,** a direct course, a straight line; **crow-pheasant,** an East Indian bird, *Centropus rufipennis*; **crow-pick** *v.*, to inspect coal and to free it from stones and rubbish; **crow-picker,** an inspector of coal.

1887 TOURGEE *Button's Inn* 149 What right have you to drive a glandered *crow-bait? 1898 H S. CANFIELD *Maid of Frontier* 109 That old crow bait of his would have starved to death. *a* 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc 73, I think I like your horses best I haven't seen a crowbait since I've been in town. 1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 98 At this I...rounded up my 'crow bait' and

pulled out for home. 1870 *Game Laws Mass* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 72 Any undomesticated birds except birds of prey, *crow blackbirds [etc.] 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* 333 The most common of all the Blackbirds is that called Crow Blackbirds 1830 *Oxford Jrnl* 30 Oct 3 He struck her; which exasperated the poor woman so much as to induce her to poison herself with *crow-fig 1858 *Morning Chron* 16 Sept. 8 (Cassell) It is thought that he has been poisoned with crow-fig, the berry of the nux vomica. 1895 Bloxam *Chem* (ed. 8) 760 Nux vomica, or crow fig, contains about 1 per cent. of strychnine 1885 *Science* 7 Aug. 108/2 We clambered over the hills and spurs in the usual *crow flight of the Karens 1878 P Robinson *In my Indian Garden* 7 The *crow pheasant stalks past with his chestnut wings drooping by his side. 1883 E H Aitken *Tribes on my Frontier* 155 That ungainly object the *coucal*, crow-pheasant, jungle crow, or whatever else you like to call the miscellaneous thing. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 13 May 6 To *crow-pick each hutch as it passes the steelyard 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 047 **Crow picker*; inspects shale in mine before it is loaded, to see that only clean shale is loaded. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 12 July 10 Frae crawpickers that craw us O' hauf oor hardwon rakes, . Deliver us, O Lord!

Crow (krōu), *v.*[2] *S. Afr.* [S African Du, a. Nama *cho-rá* to dig for water] *trans* and *intr.* To dig with a pointed stick.

1853 Galton *Trop. S Africa* III. (1889) 48 This method of digging is called in Dutch patois 'crowing' the ground, thus, 'crow-water', means water that you have to crow for, and not an open well, or spring 1878 Wood *Uncivilized Races* I. 313 The Damara wife crows her own ground nuts 1896 Bryden *Tales S. Afr* 47 With this last implement she can the more easily crow up their dinner

Crow'-bar. orig. *U.S.* (Earlier examples)

1797 *Baltimore Town Rec* 106 The Commissioners planted a Stone upon Part of an Iron Crow Bar drove into the Earth *c* 1805 *Deb Congress* 1806–7 (1852) 2136 Salt is found in form of a solid rock, and may be dug out with the crow-bar 1816 Pickering *Vocab* 74 *Crow-bar*, an iron crow, or simply, a crow. (Used in New England.)

Crowd, *sb.*[3] Add: **2.** c (Earlier U.S. examples)

1840 *Congress Globe* Apr., App 376/2, I became satisfied that Democracy had but few charms for that crowd 1847 C Lanman *Summer in Wilderness* v 37 All who could, made their escape and the leader of this crowd was Black Hawk himself

d. *May* (*might, would*) *pass in a crowd*: does not fall so far short of the standard as to be noticed, is not conspicuously below the average. *colloq.*

4. *crowd psychology, suggestion*, etc. (cf. *Mass *sb* 2)

1924 W. B Selbie *Psych Relig.* 157 The whole thing comes from crowd suggestion. *Ibid* 204 The whole subject [*sc.* conversion] is an interesting branch of the study of crowd psychology.

Crowd, *v.*[1] Add

2. b. Also with *through*

1852 E. Bennett *Mike Fink* I. 13/2 But crowd her through, my hearty, for I'm in a hurry.

c. To hurry. (*intr* and *trans.*) *U.S. colloq.*

1838 *Knickerbocker Mag* XII 506 Well, children, don't *crowd* the old man so; give him time. 1840 *Ibid* XVI 258 Simon Schultz crowds me so, that I have no comfort of my life. *a* 1861 T Winthrop *John Brent* v. 53, I might perhaps make it a new story; but I crowd on now to the proper spot where this drama is to be enacted. *Ibid.* XIX 209 He crowded on, more desperately as a lover rides for love 1876 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* III 627 He is for ever crowding and rushing, so as to get some particular piece of work done by such a time 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* VI 80, I didn't crowd matters

3. Also, to push *back, down* (also *fig*).

1830 *Mass. Spy* 14 July (Thornton) He was carting timber, and stepped upon the cart tongue to crowd some sticks back with his feet 1874 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* II. 732 You are crowding him down to a gold basis *Ibid.* 764 The excavation was stopped upon a clean pebbly bottom, into which an iron bar could be crowded down its length 1880 Cable *Grandissimes* xl. 318 He crowded his hat fiercely down over his curls and plunged out.

5. b *intr.* Of a train. To have its rear coaches thrust forward against those in front.

1907 *Westm Gaz* 16 Oct. 7/3 Although in rapid sequence every pair of wheels in the train is braked, the tendency is for the train to 'crowd', as railwaymen say.

7. c. Also *U S colloq.* in various contexts

1851 J J Hooper *Widow Rugby's Husb* 128 Dad drat my upper leather ef any man shall crowd my feeling's that way 1868 *Congress Globe* 29 Feb 1263/3 [Such an argument as] this is 'crowding the mourners' 1872 'Mark Twain' *Sketches* 322 You ought to respect their little prejudices and put up with their little foibles, until they get to crowding you too much. 1897 — *Following Equator* xlvii 441 They crowded him so that he had to give himself up 1904 W H Smith *Promoters* xix 282, I don't want to crowd the mourners at your end of the line 1911 A M. Simons *Social Forces Amer Hist* 50 Holland was crowding Spain for first place in the commercial world.

e. *U S.* (Example)

1853 Brigham Young *Jrnl of Discourses* 5 Dec (1854) I. 340/1 [I have never] distressed a man for what he owes me, or crowded any person in the least

8 Also with *off, up.*

1881 *Amer Naturalist* XV 31 The yellow catkins were actually crowding off the leaves 1901 S. Merwin & Webster *Calumet K* vi 108 It takes a pretty lively man to crowd me off the end of a wire 1910 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 6 Jan 1 The price of cotton is being crowded up higher than conditions of supply and demand warrant.

Crowded, *ppl a.* Add:

1. b. *fig.* Full of events or experience of life.

1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xxxiv. *motto*, One crowded hour of glorious life is worth an age without a name.

Crowdedness. Add mod. examples of various senses.

1895 Schlich *Man. Forestry* III. 181 As long as the degree of crowdedness is not too great 1928 Mary Webb *House in Dormer Forest* I. vi 69 The phrase pleased him because of its crowdedness 1930 Sir O. Lodge in *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl* 9 Sept 6/2 The great crowdedness of space

Crow dy, *a.* [f Crowd *v.*[1]] Somewhat crowded.

1827 J F. Cooper *Prairie* I. (1879) 10 There is country left, it is true, but to my taste, it is getting crowdy

Crowfoot, *sb.* Add **2.** f. A grass, *Dactyloctenium ægyptiacum*, common in the southern States; also, the plant *Eleusine indica* more definitely *crowfoot-grass*. (Cf. *Crow's foot 6.) *U.S.*

Crowfoot (krōu-fut), *v. Naut.* [f. the sb.] *trans* To fasten with small cords and a block (see Crowfoot *sb.*).

1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 44 Reef points..are crowfooted in the middle.

Crow -hop, *sb. U S.* [Crow *sb.*[1] 1.] A hopping movement like that of a crow. Also **Crow-hop** *v. intr.*, to hop like a crow.

1903 *Wide World Mag.* Apr 548 The ways they try to throw their riders may be classed under three heads The first is known as the crow-hop 1907 S E White *Arizona Nights* I xiv. 207 Sometimes we crow-hopped solemnly around and around the prostrate Schwartz.

Crown, *sb.* Add·

6. d. *Crown and anchor*, a gambling game (see quot.)

1927 W E Collinson *Contemp. Eng* 32 Crown and Anchor is played by means of dice marked with crowns, anchors, hearts, etc. and a board similarly marked

19 b. *Naut.* The arching or camber of a ship's deck or deck-beams.

1894 W. H White *Man Naval Arch* (ed 3) 61 The provisions of the Act of 1854 may be briefly summarized. Spaces 'solely occupied by and necessary for the proper working of the boilers and machinery' are measured. These spaces include the internal volume of the ship, below the deck forming the 'crown' of the engine and boiler-rooms

c. The arched surface of a bowling-green. (Cf. **crown green*)

1897 *Encycl. Sport* (1911) I. 332/1 In Lancashire each green has a 'crown' varying in rise and slope.

31. b Short for Crown-glass.

1854 *Tomlinson's Cycl. Useful Arts* I 761/1 Regarding glass as a chemical, the various kinds have been distributed in the following manner 2 English crown, 3 foreign crown 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 41/2 The experiments of the eminent Jena glass-makers with phosphate crowns and borate flints *Ibid*, A triple combination of ordinary crown and flint with a boro silicate flint.

c. The boring end of a diamond or similar drill.

1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI. 444/1 The working part of the drill consists of the so called crown, which is a short piece of tube made of cast steel, at one end of which a number of black diamonds are fastened into small cavities

d. A term used to designate the fineness of wire used in carding operations.

1884 McLaren *Spinning* (ed 2) 211 The crown is the number of wires in 1 inch along it

35. crown-arch, an arched plate supporting the crown-sheet of a locomotive; **crown-bar,** a bar serving the same purpose as a crown-arch (Knight); **crown-bark,** Peruvian bark obtained from *Cinchona officinalis*; **crown-berry,** the Cape cranberry, *Dovyalis rhamnoides*, **crown borer,** a drill having a cutter equipped with diamonds or steel teeth for boring purposes; **crown-bud,** the flower-bud of a chrysanthemum shoot that forms after the plant 'breaks' or branches (*first crown bud*) or, if this is removed, the bud that forms on the secondary shoot (*second crown bud*); **Crown Derby,** trade name of the Derby porcelain during a period of its manufacture (see *Derby 6), bearing a crown as an additional distinguishing mark, **crown green,** a bowling green which is higher at the middle than at the sides; **crown lens,** the convex lens of an achromatic lens, made of crown-glass, **crown tuber,** a tuber of which the lower part is root and the upper part stem or crown, as in beetroot and carrot.

a 1884 *Railroad Gazette* XXII. 356 (Knight) *Crown arch. 1880 C. R Markham *Peruv. Bark* 233 The *crown barks of Loxa 1907 Sim *Forests & For. Flora Col. Cape Gd. Hope* 132 '*Crownberry' is in use at East London, and may have originated in the crown-like calyx of *D[ovyalis] rhamnoides* 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI. 643/1 Attempts are being made to substitute a rotary '*crown' borer for the percussion drill in sinking wells for petroleum. 1900 *Book of Gardening* (ed W D Drury) 140 These growths form buds (termed *crown buds) These buds are taken out, and another shoot is made, which produces a 'terminal', or second crown, bud 1906 *Daily Chron* 17 Nov. 9/5 When growing for an individual flower of the largest size, a crown bud is generally selected. 1883 *Daily News* 18 Dec. 3/7 The dessert service of *Crown Derby china which is to be presented to Mr Gladstone 1906 Elin Glyn *Visits Elsa* 85 When he saw the best Crown Derby smashed on the floor 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVI. 327/2 There are two kinds of green—one the *crown, and the other the level 1928 *Observer* 15 Apr. 20/5 What are known as Crown greens. 1834 P. Barlow in *Phil. Trans.* CXXIV. 202 The *crown lens must be made concave and the flint lens convex. 1845 T. Dick *Pract. Astron* IV. § 5. (1857) 89/2 The predominating refraction of the crown lens disposed the achromatic rays to meet at a distant focus 1900 L H. Bailey *Cycl. Amer. Hort.* 404/1 **Crown-tuber*, a tuber of which the top is stem and the lower part root, as the radish.

Crown, *v.*[1] Add:

5. b. To furnish (a road) with a crown

1907 S E. White *Arizona Nights* I xvi. 232 They ploughed her [*sc.* a road], and crowned her, and scraped her

6. c. *Dentistry* To put an artificial crown on (a tooth).

1904 *Dental Surgeon* 3 Dec 80/2 Crowning Live Teeth. 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 23 Oct 9/1 The teeth were crowned.

d. *intr* To rise in the centre

1900 *Circular Twin-Wheel Cycle Co.* 5 Practice in steering and turning on roads that crown

Crowner[1]. **2.** *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples)

1815 *Massachusetts Spy* 31 May (Th 146) This is the crowner, the cap sheaf 1922 Alice Brown *Old Crow* xxvii 320 Isn't that a joke, Rookie? Charlotte would say it's the crowner

Crow's foot. 4 (Earlier U S. examples)

1830 O. W Holmes *Myst Visitor* 64 What if the creature should arise, And swallow down a sophomore, Coat, crow's-foot, cap, and all! 1835 *Class Poem Harvard* 18 in B H. Hall *College Words* (1851) 88 The corded crow's-feet, and the collar square.

b. A mark or symbol resembling a bird's foot.

1871 *Scribner's Monthly* II 502 [A chart] adorned at this point by the crowsfeet that call for a chain of mountains.

6 = *Crowfoot *sb.* 2 f.

1849 *Rep U S. Comm Patents, Agric* (1850) 156 'Crow's foot' grows with great vigor, though an annual grass.

Croy (kroi). *Sc.* [Inferred from early Sc *croys*, pl. of *cro* wattled enclosure for catching fish. cf. Crew[2], Croo, Cruive] A structure in a river designed to hold back the water and restrict it to a certain channel.

1825 *Jamieson's Dict.* Suppl 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Croy*, a mound or structure projecting into a stream, to break the force of the water on a particular part and prevent encroachments 1908 *Baily's Mag* May 380 Croys may be convenient for casting from 1909 W L Calderwood *Salmon Rivers Scot* 70 At Edradynate the system of croy-building has been carefully developed by Mr H W Johnston, so that in one large pool alone there are eleven croys

Croydon. Add **2.** Trade name for a heavy calico, also a kind of cotton sheeting

1910 *Encycl Brit* VII. 277/2 (*Cotton*), *Croydon*, which seems to be an arbitrary trade name, is a heavy, bleached, plain calico, usually stiff and glossy in finish.

Croze, *v*[1] (Earlier U.S. example.)

1849 *Rep. U S Comm Patents* (1850) 386, I also claim the apparatus for chamfering and howelling and crozing

Crozier (krōu zi9r). [f Croze *v* 2 + -ier.] One who opens and refolds hat-bodies in the making of felt hats.

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 429

Crucifixion. Add. **2.** c. (See quot.) So **Crucify** *v.*

1917 Empey *From Fire Step* 149 The famous Field Punishment No. 1 Tommy has nicknamed it 'crucifixion' It means that a man is spread-eagled on a limber wheel two hours a day for twenty-one days During this time he only gets water, bully beef, and biscuits for his chow. You get 'crucified' for repeated minor offences.

Cruciform, *a.* Add: of a girder (see quot.).

1928 V. W. Page *Mod. Aircraft* 67 *Cruciform girder*, the structure, consisting of vertical and horizontal transverse girders, which is fitted at the stern of a rigid airship for the purpose of supporting the inboard ends of the sternposts of the fins or the rudderposts.

Crude, *a* Add:

1. b. *Crude fibre*, the cellulose residue obtained in the chemical analysis of vegetable matter.

1895 Cross & Bevan *Cellulose* 165 'Crude Fibre'—'Rohfaser'. 1901 — *Researches on Cellulose* 16 The product of this treatment, viz 'crude fibre', is a mixture, containing furfuroids and lignone compounds 1910 *Encycl Brit* V. 606/2 In the analysis of fodder plants the residue obtained after successive acid and alkaline hydrolysis is the 'crude fibre' of the agricultural chemist.

c. *Crude oil*, natural mineral oil.

1896 B. Redwood *Petroleum* I. 215 The crude oil of Upper Burma *Ibid.*, The solid hydrocarbons present in crude petroleum. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI 317/2 Paraffins are found in all crude oils.

11. As *sb.* a Crude oil (see *1 c).

1916 T J. Hoover *Concentrating Ores by Flotation* (ed 3) 123 Russian crude 1921 J. E Pogue *Econ Petroleum* 79 The details of a complete refinery differ according to the type of crude employed. *Ibid* 82 Asphaltic crudes, such as those of the Gold Coast. 1922 D T. Day *Petrol. Industry* II 12 A high priced, stock-producing crude.

b. *pl.* Crude or unconcentrated ore. *Austral.*

Cruise, *v.* Add:

2. To prospect for timber. (Cf. *Cruiser 3) *U.S.*

1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 218/2, I found he was off 'cruising' (i e. hunting up good timber tracts).

Cruiser. Add:

1. b. A yacht constructed or adapted for cruising, as distinguished from a 'racer'.

1879 in E Bonnaffé *Dict. Angl* 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 724/2 As to the number of yachts now afloat, cruisers as well as racers, the British yacht fleet, now numbers 3000 yachts

c. A large police-car *U.S.*

1929 *Saturday Evening Post* 7 Dec 68/2 The cruisers are high-powered seven-passenger touring cars manned by a crew of four.

2 *transf.* One who tours or travels about on land.

1927 *Observer* 25 Sept. 24 With the coming of autumn motor wanderers begin to plan their foreign tours. It is certainly an excellent axiom that the perfect motor cruiser is happiest when he makes no plans at all.

3. A prospector. *U.S.*

1893 *Scribner's Mag* June 695/1 My first day's experience as a 'Cruiser' or 'Landlooker'. 1909 S. E. White *Rules of Game* v. viii, Even if a cruiser in the old days happened to look down on this, he wouldn't realize how good it was.

b. A long-legged boot. *U.S.*

1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* xvii. 125 Dressed in broad hats, flannel shirts, coarse trousers tucked in high-laced 'cruisers'. 1903 — *Forest* x. 129 He brought to light.. 'cruisers' of varying degree of height

4. *Boxing.* Short for *cruiser-weight* (see *5).

1928 *Daily Tel.* 28 Feb. 16 Poor heavy-weights. Gallant 'cruisers'

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *cruiser squadron*; *cruiser-built* adj., cruiser-weight *Boxing*, 'light-heavy' weight, not exceeding 12 stone 6 lb (between middle and heavy).

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 May 5/1 *Cruiser-built merchantmen 1902 *Ibid.* 30 July 6/2 *Cruiser squadrons 1922 *Daily Mail* 11 Nov. 11 Jack Bloomfield, the *cruiser-weight champion 1923 *Ibid.* 10 Jan. 9 He will go for the cruiser-weight trophy

Cruller. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1808 Pike *Sources Mississ.* (1810) II. App. 11 A dish of tea . , boiled meat and crullers

Crumb, *sb.* Add.

1. c. In artificial silk manufacture (see quots.).

1927 M. H. Avram *Rayon Industry* 259 Following the steeping operation the blocks of alkali-cellulose are shredded. In this operation, which is usually carried out in a machine called a shredder or disintegrator, the cellulose is reduced to very finely divided particles called crumbs. 1929 T. Woodhouse *Artif. Silk* (ed. 2) 104 The action of the internal parts of the kneader breaks up the [alkali-cellulose] sheets effectively into small particles similar to small breadcrumbs, and hence these particles are called 'crumbs'.

Crumen (krū·men). *Zool.* [ad. L. *crumēna* purse.] The suborbital gland in deer and antelopes, secreting a waxy substance.

1875 W. H. Flower in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 160 There was no suborbital gland or crumen [in a musk deer]. 1883 — in *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 348/2 The suborbital gland or 'crumen' of Antelopes and Deer.

Crump, *sb.*[4] Add:

2 The sound of a heavy shell or bomb exploding; hence, the shell itself. *Crump-hole*, a hole or crater made by a shell. *Soldiers' slang*

1914 *Times* 10 Dec. 6/1 The heavy shell ending in a loud 'crump' as it bursts on the ground. 1915 D. O. Barnett *Lett.* 180 Suddenly a yellow cloud leaped up three times as high as the tower itself and after a bit there was the deuce of a crump. *Ibid.* 220, I got buried by a six-inch crump. 1915 Boyd Cable *Between Lines* 254 There was some fancy driving past them crump holes in the road. 1916 Bean *Lett. from France* (1917) 75 We can hear the *crump, crump, crump* of heavy explosives almost incessantly. 1917 P. Gibbs *Battles of Somme* 171 The enemy was 'lathering' the field of observation with every kind of 'crump' and shell.

Crump, *v.*[2] Add:

4. To bombard with heavy shells. *Soldiers' slang.*

1915 Boyd Cable *Between Lines* 254 We could hear the blighters crumpin' away back down the road behind us. 1916 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 125/1 You may imagine with what methodical solemnity the Bosche 'crumps' the interior of that constricted area. 1920 J. C. F. Fuller *Tanks in Gt. War* 54 The ground had become severely 'crumped' in places.

Crumpet. Add:

4. *slang* **a.** A trivial term of endearment.

1900 G. Swift *Somerley* 40 You're Ophelia, Scrubby; but don't you go winking at the johnnies in the stalls, you giddy little crumpet!

b. The head. *Balmy* or *barmy on the crumpet*: wrong in the head, 'cracked': see *Balmy *a.* 7. Also *off one's crumpet.*

1891 [see *Balmy *a.* 7] 1902 *Strand Mag.* Mar. 298 He placed his hand against his forehead. 'Barmy on the crumpet', he observed. 1909 H. G. Wells *Tono-Bungay* III. iii. 276, I heard my aunt admit that one of the Stuart Durgan ladies did look a bit 'balmy on the crumpet'.

Crumple, *sb.* Add:

2. *fig.* The act of giving way or collapsing. (Cf. *Crumple *v.* 5 c.)

1909 H. G. Wells *Ann Veronica* vii. 140 The other's a crumple-up—just surrender. Funk! I'll see it out.

Crumple, *v.* Add: **5. c.** (with *up*). To give way, collapse (under hostile pressure or attack)

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 May 2/2 It may be well that the Spanish defeat should not be too immediately overwhelming. It may help to keep Spain stable internally if she does not 'crumple up' at once

7. *fig.* To deprive of strength and energy.

1892 Kipling *Barrack-room Ballads, Ynng Brit. Soldier* iv, For the sickness gets in as the liquor dies out, An' it crumples the young British soldier

Crumply, *a.* Add: **b.** Having crumpled horns.

1885 'C. E. Craddock' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mtn.* iii. 59 Dorinda, hunting for the vagrant 'crumply cow', paused sometimes. *Ibid.* 70.

Crunchable (krʌ·nʃăb'l), *a.* [f. Crunch *v.* + -able.] Capable of being crunched or crushed.

1906 Wells *In Days of Comet* I. iv. § 3 The coal cellar . opened, and diffused small crunchable particles about the uneven brick floor

Crunchingly (krʌ·nʃiŋli), *adv.* [f. Crunching *ppl. a.* + -ly[2].] In a crunching manner; with a crunching action or sound.

1843 A. J. Symington *Harebell Chimes* (1849) 24 While there crisp'd 'neath her feet The snow crunchingly. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 79/1 Carwardine stepped out on to the shingle, with no particular caution as to noise—quite crunchingly, in fact.

Crunchy (krʌ·nʃi), *a. colloq.* [f. Crunch *v.* or *sb.* + -y[1].] Characterized by crunching; fit for crunching or for being crunched. Hence **Cru·nchiness,** quality of being 'crunchy'.

1892 W. Besant in *Pictorial World* 6 Feb. 434/2 Showing molars of a whiteness and crunchiness both beautiful and awful. 1928 *Daily Express* 14 June 4 The ripe-corn flavour and delightful 'crunchiness' make it unusually tempting. 1929 *Ibid.* 3 Jan. 5 The crispest and crunchiest of nuts from Brazil

Crunkle (krʌ·ŋk'l), *v.*[3] [Echoic.] *intr.* To make a harsh dry sound, as by grinding the jaws. Hence **Cru·nkling** *vbl. sb.*

1882 Flower *Unexpl. Baluch.* 362 The 'crunkling' noise of so many feeding together. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Sept. 2/3 The crabs crunkled loud and long

Cruse. **b.** Add: Also *widow's cruse.*

Crush, *sb.* Add

2. d. *To have* or *get a crush on*: to be enamoured of, take a strong fancy to. orig. *U.S. slang.*

1914 Gertr. Atherton *Perch of Devil* I. 31 Some of the younger married women get a crush on some other woman's husband. *Ibid.* 186 To be jealous you've got to have a fearful crush. 1917 Will Irwin *Reporter at Armag.* 349 'She has a crush on our military chauffeur', said the doctor. 1928 *Punch* 2 May 484/1 Gervase and Pontefract had had a quiet sort of masculine crush on Joyce for some time

e. Hence, a person whom one is 'gone on'.

1929 Jelliffe & White *Dis. Nervous Syst.* (ed. 5) 335 They tend to be aggressive, domineering and often play the man role with their schoolmates, or 'crushes'.

4 c. A number of persons; a 'crowd'. orig. *U.S. colloq.*

1924 A. J. Small *Frozen Gold* I. 40 Any one of that crush would do murder for no more than that 500 dollars reward

d. A body of troops; a unit of a regiment. *Soldiers' slang.*

1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 151 You want to ask something about someone in the old crush [*sc.* regiment]. 1927 *Observer* 12 June 10/3 The best recruiter is the man who is pleased with his 'crush'

e. A funnel-shaped fenced passage along which cattle are driven one by one for branding. *Austral.*

1872 C. H. Eden *My Wife & I in Queensland* III. 69 A crush, which is an elongated funnel, becoming so narrow at the end that a beast is wedged in and unable to move. 1889 Mrs. Campbell Praed *Romance of Station* II. The 'crush', or branding lane. *Ibid.* IV. Those animals which were drafted through the crush into the mob destined for sale. 1895 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 702/2 A crush—that is, long lines of parallel fences just wide enough for one horse to pass at a time—was erected, they were driven into this long lane

6. b. *spec.* in *Geol.* with reference to compression, thrust, or shattering of rock: as *crush-breccia, -conglomerate, -line, -material, -movement, -plane, -zone.*

1893 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 3) 703 Dykes of 50 or 60 yards in breadth are reduced, where one of these crush-lines crosses them obliquely, to a thickness of no more than four feet. 1903 M. M. Ogilvie-Gordon in *Trans. Edin. Geol. Soc.* VIII. 30 The previous investigators of Fassa Valley failed to recognise the presence of the innumerable crush-planes with extremely low hade. 1903 *Nature* 12 Feb. 359/1 This passage zone had been the great crush-zone of the district. 1904 *Ibid.* 16 June 166/1 The post-Bala crush-movements. 1930 Peach & Horne *Geol. Scotl.* 62 The belt of sheared rocks and flinty crush-material.

Crush, *v.* **3. b** Add: Also, *to crush one's way.*

1893 F. F. Moore *I Forbid Banns* xlvii, He came into the room just now and crushed his way up to her at once.

Crusher. **2** Add: A crushing blow.

1888 F. W. J. Henning *Recoll. Prize Ring* 18 Caunt now got closer for a try, but missed an intended crusher.

Cru·socrea·tinin. *Physiol. Chem.* Also -ine [app. incorrectly f. Gr. χρυσός gold.] A leucomaine of the creatinin group, obtained from muscular tissue.

1910 *Practitioner* June 829 Leucomaines in fresh muscular tissue.—Xantho-creatinin. Cruso-creatinin

Crusoe (krū·so). One who is shipwrecked on a desert island, like the hero of Defoe's romance. Also *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *Crusoe life, -like* adj. and adv. Hence **Cru·soeing,** living like Crusoe.

1888 Stevenson *Lantern-Bearers* 2 in *Across the Plains* (1892) 210 And then you might go Crusoeing, a word that covers all extempore eating in the open air. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 3 July 5/5 There he had built himself a habitation, Crusoe-like, out of brushwood. 1908 *Ibid.* 16 July 2/5 Blades of penknives were fashioned into needles, hair-combs were made from bush thorns, and altogether the men led a regular Crusoe life. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 104/1 No other island has accommodated more Crusoes during the last three centuries than Chatham Island. *Ibid.*, There is another and fell aspect of Crusoeing, however—an aspect which most fiction-writers carefully ignore

Crust, *sb.* Add· **5.** c *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1809 A. Henry *Travels* 146 The crust upon the snow cutting his legs to the very bone.

7 b. Impudence, effrontery. *slang.*

1924 P. G. Wodehouse *Inimitable Jeeves* xiv, The blighter had the cold, cynical crust to look me in the eyeball without a blink. 1927 — *Small Bach* xviii. 243 When a woman has the crust to disparage the morals of one of the finest young fellows who ever came out of the golden West.

13. b *spec.* in *Geol.* (see 4 b), as *crust-block, -fold, -fracture, -lag, -movement, -strain, -stress, -torsion*

1897 *Geogr. Jrnl.* June 669 There are two primary and permanent kinds of crust-movements. 1900 *Ibid.* Jan. 48 The great Rocky Mountain-Andes fold, the longest and most continuous crust-fold of the present day. 1900 M. M. Ogilvie-Gordon *Ibid.* Oct. 457 That phenomena of crust-torsion were induced by any combination of crust-pressures. *Ibid.*, The original cause of crust-strains. *Ibid.* 460 Old crust-forms and crust-fractures, especially such as allow occasional intrusion and outlet of volcanic material, are determining factors in the distribution of the subsequent deposits. *Ibid.* 461 Gigantic crust-creep of overthrust masses. 1903 in *Trans. Edin. Geol. Soc.* VIII. 177 The form of the sill-complex was capable of being re-moulded periodically in harmony with the localised crust-stresses. 1907 *19th Cent.* Aug. 220 The remarkable crust-movements exhibited over a wide area. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 598/2, I would hazard also the suggestion that crust-lag may be a potent factor, in conjunction with shrinkage of the earth's crust, in the causation of earth-tremors and earthquakes. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 980/2 According to current views of the mechanics of mountain-folding, a crust-block of old and hard rocks is always present, which receives the pressure of the thrust causing the folding

Crusta (krʌ·stă). The L. original of Crust, used in some scientific senses and combinations; as a *Zool.* The hard integument or shell of crustaceans and some molluscs and insects (= Crust *sb.* 6); b *Bot.* The crustaceous thallus of some lichens; c. *Anat.* The lower part of the *crus cerebri*, d *Path.* A scab or eschar (= Crust *sb.* 3), e. *Crusta fibrosa, c petrosa*, the cement of a tooth (Cement *sb.* 4); f *Crusta phlogistica*, the buffy coat of the blood when coagulated, g *Crusta lactea*, an eruptive disease of infants at the breast, milk-scab, milk-blotch.

1806 *Med. Jrnl.* XV. 33 Crusta Lactea sometimes proves a very severe..disease, in some families attacking every child at the age of a few weeks. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Crusta*, the upper surface of lichens. 1876 T. Bryant *Pract. Surg.* (ed. 2) I. 537 The crusta petrosa is formed on the gradually elongating root through the agency of the dental sac or capsule which surrounds the forming tooth crown. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 12/2 The superficial part (crusta) of each crus consists of motory and sensory nerve fibres. *Ibid.* XXI. 874/1 Surrounding the dentine where it is not covered by enamel is the 'cement' or 'crusta petrosa', a thin layer of bone.

h. *Antiq.* A thin plate of embossed metal, etc., inlaid on a vessel, wall, or other object.

1842 Brande *Dict. Sci.*, etc., *Crusta*, in Gem Sculpture, a gem engraved for inlaying on a vase or other object. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 627/2 The *proscenium* of the Odeum was lined with *crustae*, or 'marble veneering', under one inch thick. 1911 *Ibid.* XXIII. 484/1 The *crustae*, or plaques decorated in repoussé, which were mounted on smooth silver cups. *Ibid.*, Cups adorned with golden *crustae.*

Crustacean, *a.* Add.

2. Of the wings of an aeroplane

1928 *Daily Tel.* 10 Apr. 4 'Crustacean' wings, in which the metal lifting surface itself takes the stresses

Crustal, *a.* Add. esp. of the crust of the earth or moon.

1883 A. Winchell *World-Life* 402 (Cent. Dict.) The addition of crustal layers upon the exterior [of the moon]. 1898 *Jrnl. Sch. Geog.* (U.S.) Oct. 286 Long ago the crustal rocks were crowded together in a great system of wrinkles. 1924 Skerl tr. *Wegener's Orig. Cont. & Oceans* 14 An explanation of mountain building must take into account immense tangential crustal movements

Crusting, *vbl. sb.* **2** *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1839 C. F. Hoffman *Wild Scenes* I. xviii. 92 'Crusting' is the term applied to taking large game amid the deep snows of winter, when the crust of ice which forms upon the surface after a slight rain is enough to support the weight of a man, but gives way at once to the hoofs of a moose or a deer.

Crustless (krʌ·stles), *a.* [See -less.] Made without a crust

1927 *Daily Tel.* 6 Dec. 2 English crustless cheese.

Cry, *sb.* **14** Add See also quot. 1873

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* II. 57 The coach drags heavily, the wheels often causing a disagreeable 'cry' in the sand and soda

19. *To follow in the cry*: to be in the following crowd of undistinguished or unimportant people.

1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 27 July 72/1 Timmis is not always a mere follower in the cry. *Ibid.* 31 Aug. 172/2 In 'the provinces' we can hardly muster a coterie; we are content to follow in the cry, to be merged to be an insignificant part of the great world

Cry, *v.* **18.** b *fig.* (U.S. example.)

1849 D. J. Browne *Amer. Poultry Yd.* (1855) 74 A cross between the Cochin-China, and some other large eastern fowl, which, at present, has nearly or quite 'cried back'

Cryable (krəi·ăb'l), *a.* [f. Cry *v.* + -able.] That may be cried or wept over.

1897 *Daily News* 22 Mar. 9/4 Tragedy means a cryable play. 1908 S. E. White *Riverman* xxi. 188 What laughable and cryable mistakes she made only those who have encountered a like situation could realize.

Cry-baby. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1851 Alice Cary *Clovernook* 274 You had better be still, cry-baby. 1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* xiii. 180, I wouldn't be such a cry baby, anyway

Hence **Cry-baby** *v. intr.*

1902 Wister *Virginian* vii. 85, I am not crybabying to the judge

Cryoconite, mod. form of Kryokonite. See also quot. 1924.

1922 C. S. Wright & R. E. Priestley *Glaciology* xxi

Cryoconite holes which have at one time definitely contained water 1924 *Nature* 22 Mar 418/1 The authors adopt the term 'cryoconite' for wind-blown sand in the ice 1925 ODELL in E F Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 311 The so-called 'cryoconite holes' or 'dust wells'.

Cryogenic (krəiədʒe·nik), *a* [f CRYOGEN + -IC] Of or pertaining to cryogens or to the production of low temperatures.

1902 DEWAR in *Encycl. Brit* XXX 287 Within recent years several special cryogenic laboratories have been established

Cryohydric (krəiəhəi·drik), *a.* [f. CRYOHYDR-ATE + -IC] Of or pertaining to a cryohydrate. *Cryohydric point* or *temperature*, the freezing-point of a cryohydrate

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVIII 569/1 This can only occur at the cryohydric temperature 1903 *Amer Chem Jrnl* Mar. 205 Such a system can exist only at its cryohydric temperature, and the composition of the solution is fixed 1910 *Encycl Brit* XI 371/2 The solution must necessarily become saturated with respect to both ice and salt, and this can only occur at the cryohydric temperature 1929 *Ibid.* XXII 111/2 Cryohydric Points

Cryoscopic, Cryoscopy, modern ff. KRYOSCOPIC, KRYOSCOPY.

1900 *Rep Brit. Assoc* 167 The cryoscopic behaviour of substances possessing constitutions similar to that of the solvent 1903 *Nature* 15 Jan 263/1 The methods of exact cryoscopy 1908 *Practitioner* Sept 435 In differential diagnosis, he regards cryoscopic examination as of great importance. 1909 *Ibid.* Nov 664 Kümmel is satisfied in such cases with the cryoscopy of the blood 1910 *Ibid* Mar 305 Cryoscopy of the separated urines 1927 E W H GROVES *Synops. Surg* (ed 8) 568 The freezing-point is known as the cryoscopic index

Cryptæsthesia (kriptísþī ziă). *Psychics.* Also **-esthesia** (-esþī ziă). [f. Gr κρυπτός (see CRYPTO-) + αἴσθησις perception + -IA 1.] Supernormal knowledge, whether telepathic or clairvoyant.

1923 tr *C. Richet's 30 Yrs Psych. Research* II 11 64 Nearly the whole of subjective metapsychics can be reduced to a single phenomenon which the magnetizers of a past age called 'lucidity' or 'clairvoyance' ; which is now called telepathy I propose to name it cryptesthesia 1926 *Spectator* 9 Oct 601/2 The dowser is a person endowed with a subconscious supernormal cryptesthesia

Cryptic, *a.* Add: **3.** *Zool.* Serving for concealment, as markings or coloration.

1890 POULTON *Colours of Animals* XVII. 338 Cryptic colours. Protective and Aggressive Resemblances

Crypto-. **1.** Add: **Cryptomne·sia** [after *amnesia*] (see quots.). Hence **Cryptomne·sic** *a.*

1903 MYERS *Hum. Pers.* I p. xvi, *Cryptomnesia*, submerged or subliminal memory of events forgotten by the supraliminal self *Ibid* II. 136 'Cryptomnesia' (as Professor Flournoy calls submerged memory) *Ibid* 140 This cryptomnesic automatism 1916 tr *Jung's Coll. Papers Anal Psychol* 91 The rudimentary glossolalia of our case has not any title to be a classical instance of cryptomnesia. *Ibid*, The cryptomnesic image arrives at consciousness through the senses

Cryptogenetic (kriptədʒene·tik), *a. Path.* [f CRYPTO- + -GENETIC] Of a disease: Of obscure or unknown origin. Also (in the same sense) **Cryptogenic** (-dʒe·nik), **Cryptogenous** (-ǫ dʒenəs) *adys.* [see *-GENIC, *-GENOUS].

1908 R PARK *Mod Surg* I 87 Cryptogenetic or spontaneous septicemia is a term applied to those cases in which the port of entry of the germs is no longer visible—*e g*, a hypodermic puncture—or cannot be positively determined. 1908 *Practitioner* Feb 249-50 Cryptogenic pernicious anaemia. So-called 'cryptogenic' sepsis, or pyaemia.

Cryptomeria (kriptomī·riă). [mod.L. (Don), f. Gr. κρυπτός (see CRYPTO-) + μέρος part. So named because the seeds are hidden or enclosed by scales.] An evergreen coniferous tree (*C. japonica*) allied to the cypresses, a native of North China and Japan, and now extensively cultivated in England; the Japanese Cedar.

1852 R FORTUNE *Journ Tea Countries China* XVIII 304 The beautiful *Cryptomeria*, or Japan cedar. 1863 ALCOCK *Capit. Tycoon* I iv 103 A long avenue of cryptomerias and pines 1886 *Athenæum* 17 July 72/1 The valleys are filled with acacias, cedars, cryptomerias, and chestnuts 1895 'CLIVE HOLLAND' *Japanese Wife* VII, The grove of giant camellias, camphor-wood trees, and cryptomerias 1904 SLADEN *Playing the Game* XII, An avenue of tall cryptomerias.

Cryptozoic (kriptozō·ik), *a.* [f. Gr κρυπτός (see CRYPTO-) + ζωή life + -IC.]

1. *Biol* Defining a class of fauna composed of animals living a concealed or hidden life (see quots.); also, belonging to this class.

1895 A DENDY *Presid Addr Section D Austral. Assoc Adv Sci* 1 The Cryptozoic Fauna of Australasia. I use the word 'Cryptozoic' for want of a better 1898 PARKER & HASWELL *Zool* (1910) II. 637 Cryptozoic forms, which live under stones, logs of wood, &c, such as Land-Planarians, Peripatus, Centipedes, and Woodlice. 1911 *Encycl. Brit* XXI. 707/1 The majority of marine Planarians are nocturnal or cryptozoic, hiding away during the period of low tide to avoid desiccation of their soft sticky bodies and coming out at night or during high tide to feed

2. *Geol.* Designating limestones whose organic origin cannot be recognized by the naked eye.

1911 *Encycl. Brit* XXII 266/2

Crystal, *sb.* Add: **4.** c *fig* (*a*) Applied to a statement regarded as a crystallization; (*b*) a prophecy derived from crystal-gazing

1902 *Westm Gaz* 6 Nov 2/3 The Cleveland by-election will always be memorable if only for the fact that the crystal has had a new form given to it 1914 *Concise Oxf. Dict* Addenda, *Crystal* colloq, view of the future thus obtained [*i e* by crystal-gazing], prophetic utterance

12 *Wireless.* A piece of mineral (natural or artificial) used, in contact with a metal or another piece of mineral, to 'rectify' an oscillatory current, i e to allow it to pass through in one direction only. This device is called a *crystal detector* or *rectifier*. *Crystal receiver, set*, a receiving set in which the detector is a crystal

1913 *Year-Bk Wireless Telegr* 419 Crystal Detector, a form of oscillation detector depending on the fact that certain crystals (*e g*, carborundum) allow current to pass through them more readily in one direction than in the other. 1918 W H ECCLES *Wireless Telegr. & Teleph.* (ed 2) 512 Thermoelectric Detector, Crystal Rectifier. 1923 J A. FLEMING *Wireless Telegr & Teleph.* 20 The most generally used crystal is now galena (sulphide of lead). 1923 HAWKHEAD & DOWSETT *Wireless Telegr* 129 A good commercial crystal detector should rectify with very small changes in potential *Ibid* 223 Crystal Receiver 1924 E. T LARNER (*title*) Crystal Sets 1925 B E JONES (*title*) Loud speaker Crystal Sets. 1926 J. A. FLEMING *Electr Educator* I 379/2 This detector consists of two crystals, zincite and chalcopyrites, in contact 1928 W JAMES in *Morning Post* 26 Jan 13/4 A crystal detector cannot amplify; a valve can and does.

B. 2. c. crystal-gazing, -vision, concentration of one's gaze on a ball of rock-crystal in order to obtain a telepathic or hallucinatory picture, similarly **crystal-gazer**; cf. *crystal-seer, -seeing* in Dict.

1889 *Proc. Soc Psych Research* V 486 Recent Experiments in Crystal-vision *Ibid.* 501 Crystal seers. *Ibid* 502 Examples of crystal seeing *Ibid.* 507 Crystal-gazing. 1898 A. LANG *Making of Religion* V. 90 Crystal Visions, Savage and Civilised *Ibid.* 95 The crystal-gazer. 1919 M. K. BRADBY *Psycho-analysis* 5 We read of automatic writing and painting of visions seen by crystal gazers and clairvoyants. 1920 ROSE MACAULAY *Potterism* III i 108, Thought-readers, crystal-gazers, mediums and planchette-writers.

Crystalline, *sb.* Add:

6 A light soft dress-material

1903 *Daily Chron.* 25 July 8/4 Crystalline differs very little from mousseline de soie, for it is a thin fabric with a silky sheen upon it, and a very charming one for afternoon summer frocks 1923 *Daily Mail* 8 May 14 Soft crepe finish crystalline

Csardas (tʃā·rdāʃ). Also *erron.* **czardas.** [Magyar.] A Hungarian national dance.

1883 'OUIDA' *Wanda* VI, They ended their dances with the Hungarian czardas 1886 W. J. TUCKER *E Europe* 217 The bewildering postures and maddening antics of the Csárdás 1888 E GERARD *Land Beyond the Forest* II 245 Whenever the csardas comes to an end there is a violent clapping of hands to make the music resume.

Cuadrilla (kwadri·lya) [Sp : see QUADRILLE *sb* 2] The troupe or following of a matador.

1893 CHAPMAN & BUCK *Wild Spain* V 67 The *Espada*, or Matador, receives on the day from £120 to £200, including the services of his cuadrilla or troupe, which consists of two picadors, three banderilleros, and a cachetero 1898 *Daily News* 11 Aug 7/1 The crowd, blaming the bull, instead of the toreador and his cuadrilla, insisted on that animal being killed

Cub, *sb.*[1] Add: **2. c** A junior member of the organization known as 'Boy Scouts' (see SCOUT *sb*[3] 2 c). In full *wolf-cub*

1922 A. POYSER (*title*) The Cub Song Book. 1923 *Daily Mail* 11 June 16 Boy Scouts and Cubs furnished a guard of honour. 1927 *Ibid.* 12 July 10/4 A Hastings Rover Cubmaster 1927 *Daily Tel.* 21 June 3/2 A child who had fallen into a mill stream was rescued by a local cubmistress.

3. b. *spec.* An apprentice or beginner. *U.S.*

1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* XII 115 The pilot not on watch takes his 'cub' or steersman and goes out in the yawl *Ibid.* 117 Nothing delights a cub so much as an opportunity to go out sounding

5. *cub-bear*; (sense *2 c) *cub-master, -mistress*; (sense *3 b) *cub-engineer, -pilot, -reporter.*

1834 H. BRACKENRIDGE *Recoll* VII 79 Some would rather pass for cub bears than be disappointed in their endeavours to attract attention 1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* IV. 45 They leaned to disappear when the ruthless 'cub' engineer approached. *Ibid.* V 47, I want to be a cub pilot. 1908 A RUHL *Other Americans* II 9 The mere gringo feels like a cub reporter at the office of a campaign committee.

Cuban (kiū băn), *a* and *sb.* [See -AN] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Cuba. **B.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Cuba

Cuban heel, a high, comparatively straight heel (in shoes).

1850 (*title*) Cuba and the Cubans; comprising a History of the Island. 1877 *Encycl Brit.* VI 679/1 Great sympathy had long been shown for the Cubans by the people of the United States. *Ibid*, The yearly campaigns up to the present time have shown that in the eastern interior the Cuban patriots are practically invincible 1878 *Chambers's Encycl* III 349/1 The Cuban sugar trade *Ibid.* 350/1 'Cuba for the Cubans', is the watchword of the creoles 1885 R L. & F. STEVENSON *The Dynamiter* 144 Story of the Fair Cuban. 1909 *Public Ledger* (Philad) 24 June 5 Turned-sole Oxfords Cuban heels 1926 *Contemp Rev.* Aug 180 Among the mass of the Cuban peasants, the Cuban politician . . strikes a responsive chord.

Cubanize (kiū bănəiz), *v.* [See -IZE.] *trans.* To claim a right of protection or partial control over (a weaker but independent state), as the United States are alleged to have done with regard to Cuba Hence **Cu banization.**

1922 *Q Rev* July 151 The various Yankee associations whose ultimate aim is the attraction of Mexico within the political orbit of the United States, and its 'Cubanisation' by treaty. 1924 *Countries of the World* XV. 1525/1 Among Cuba's other claims to fame may be placed the fact that its political status has originated a new verb—to Cubanise It is a quasi-protectorate of America and the word was invented to express this relation

Cubbed (kŭbd), *ppl a. poet.* [f. CUB *sb*[1] + -ED[2]] Possessed of cubs

1889 TENNYSON *Demeter & Persesph* 54, I envied human wives, and nested birds, Yea, the cubb'd lioness.

Cubby. 1. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1868 *Congress Globe* 2 June 2762/3 [Many of the national banks] keep a little cubby of an office, loan no money, and yet draw interest on their circulation

Cube (kū,bə̄), *sb.*[2] A South American plant the root of which contains a principle known as rotenone, used as an insecticide.

1930 *Sci. Amer.* Nov. 391 The cube plant now grows in a part of South America where the climate is similar to that of the Malay States

Cubically, *adv.* Add: In the form of a cube or cubes.

1855 J. R. LEIFCHILD *Cornwall* 61 Rocks rising cubically

Cubicle. Add:

2. *Electr. Engineering.* A chamber or compartment to hold a switch-gear apparatus.

1911 J F C SNELL *Power House Design* 347 The oil-break switches are contained within glazed brick cubicles *Ibid* 349 The operating gallery and cubicle gallery in the Bahia Blanca power house 1927 *Daily Tel* 14 Mar 4 Switch-gear cells and cubicles constructed of moulded stone.

Cubism (kiū bĭz'm) [ad F. *cubisme*, f. *cube* CUBE *sb*] A phase of post-impressionistic art in which the representation or design is based on the cube and other geometrical figures, and which lays emphasis upon volume as the important feature of objects. Hence **Cu bist** [F. *cubiste*], an artist who adopts this style; also *attrib.* and as *adj.* Also **Cubi stic** *a*, **Cubi·stically** *adv.*

'The word "Cubism" dates from 1908 and was pronounced for the first time, according to M Léonce Rosenberg, by a member of the Hanging Committee of the Salon des Indépendants As a canvas by Georges Braque was being carried by, this person exclaimed, "*Encore des Cubes ! assez de cubisme !*" A journalist seized on the *mot* and spread it abroad, and the painter concerned, together with his associates, accepted the nickname and confessed themselves Cubists' (Rutter *Evol. Mod Art* 80).

1911 *Illustr. Lond News* 21 Oct 648/1 Paris is perturbed by the Cubism and the Cubists of the Salon d'Automne. 1911 *Lit. Digest* (N.Y) 18 Nov 914/1 The cubists take the blocks of the pavement as their medium for interpreting the external world 1913 tr. *Gleizes & Metzinger's Cubism* 16 To understand Cézanne is to foresee Cubism 1915 A J. EDDY *Cubists & Post Impress* 72 Cubism is simply a systematic use of planes 1915 W. H WRIGHT *Mod Painting* 187 Those whose criterion is prettiness are naturally attracted to Whistlerian and Cubistic modes 1917 W J LOCKE *Red Planet* X 113 All their talk was of Hauptmann and Sudermann and in art—Heaven save the mark—the Cubist school. 1920 R. FRY *Vision & Design* 186 It is interesting to consider his Cubist period, since Marchand's reaction to Cubism is typical of his nature. 1921 P M. TURNER *Apprec. Painting* 193 There are a number of perfectly sincere painters who, being cubist by conviction, will probably continue to practise its principles 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II. II 133 [Painter to model] 'No, I shouldn't be treating you cubistically'. 1928 — *Swan Song* III XIII 317, I remember the first shows in London of those post-impressionists and early Cubist chaps.

transf 1915 A J. EDDY *Cubists & Post-Impress.* 64 A form of dramatic representation that is essentially Cubist, Futurist, and Orphist in its expression 1926 W J. LOCKE *Old Bridge* II VI, The..German tourist and his cubistically attired wife 1927 S. VINES *Movements* 3 Mr. Blunden is a case in point, this critic claiming him for the Georgians, while that one will allege that cubistic symptoms have characterised, if not marred, his later work. 1927 *Observer* 6 Mar 21/3 A few [ladies' coats] display cubistic ideas, amusing to study in detail

Cubitus (kiū·bitŭs). *Ent.* [L.: see CUBIT] (See quot.)

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* III 369 *Cubitus*, the fourth and elongated joint [in the first pair of legs in Hexapods], answering to the Tibia in the legs

Cuckle-, Cuckold-bur, U S varr. COCKLE-BUR.

1821 T NUTTALL *Trav Arkansa* 11. 58 The cornfields, at this season of the year, are so over-run with cuckold burrs (*Xanthium Strumarium*) as to prove extremely troublesome to woollen clothes

Cuckoo, *sb* Add·

3. b. A person, individual. *slang.*

1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* I IX 77 'Don't worry, we'll dig up the just-right cuckoos, somehow'. 'A Chinese Minister would be perfect', mused Fleur.

9. cuckoo-fish *U.S.* (mod. example); **cuckoo fowl** (see quot).

a 1884 J C. BREVOORT in Goode *Nat. Hist. Aquat Anim.* (1884) 257 When freshly taken from the water they grunt quite loudly, whence their popular name of Grunter, or *Cuckoo-fish. 1849 D J BROWNE *Amer. Poultry Yd* (1855) 55 *Cuckoo Fowl, of the Norfolk Farmyards, England. Barn-Door Fowl, of the English and Anglo Americans.

Cuckoo (ku·kū), *a. U S. slang.* [f. the sb.] Crazy, out of one's wits

1923 P G WODEHOUSE *Inmit. Jeeves* XVII. 241 He pottered about the room for a bit, babbling at intervals The boy seemed cuckoo. 1928 *Collier's* 29 Dec. 28/1 When everything .failed to reduce Jack's bulk, I was nearly cuckoo with rage and fear.

Cucumber. 4. Add· **cucumber-beetle, -bug, flea beetle** *U.S.* (see quots.), **cucumber-wood** *U.S*, the wood of the cucumber-tree.

1861 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* (1865) V. 435 The various remedies adopted to check the ravages of the *cucumber beetle, would be appropriate *Ibid.* 432 This insect. comes so near in its colors and markings to the *Diabolica vittata*, or '*cucumber-bug', that care must be taken to prevent mistake 1877 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* IV 154 The *Cucumber Flea Beetle, a little black beetle .sometimes attacks the raspberry. 1904 'O HENRY' *Cabbages & Kings* x 161 Johnny Atwood prated feebly of cool water to be had in the *cucumber-wood pumps of Dalesburg

Cucumber-tree. *U.S.* (See CUCUMBER 4)

1781–2 JEFFERSON *Notes on Virginia* (1787) 38 Cucumber-tree Magnolia acuminata. 1784 J FILSON *Kentucke* 23 The cucumber tree is small and soft, with remarkable leaves, [and] bears a fruit much resembling that from which it is named. 1797 MORSE *Amer Gazetteer* s v *Territory*, The more useful trees are elm, cucumber tree, lynn tree 1832 D J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer* 205 The cucumber tree sometimes exceeds 80 feet in height 1834 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I 98 The customary variety of oak, ash maple and hickory presents itself, mingled with the cucumber tree (*Magnolia Acuminata*) 1895 'C E. CRADDOCK' *Myst Witch-Face Mt.* III. 56 Near at hand, a cucumbertree with its great, broad green leaves and its deep red cones..gave the only touch of color.

Cud, *sb.* **4.** Add **cud-chewer,** a ruminant animal.

1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim Biol.* iv 112 In cud-chewers like the cow and sheep

Cuddleable (kʌ d'lăb'l), *a. colloq.* [See -ABLE] = CUDDLESOME.

1928 E WALLACE *Again the Three Just Men* 32 The Lord has given you kissable lips and a cuddleable body. 1928 *Daily Express* 18 May 11/1, I do not want a brainless doll, but I would like a jolly, lovable, cuddleable woman

Cuddlesome, *a.* Delete *nonce-wd* and add quots .

1893 *Ardrossan & Saltcoats Herald* 1 Sept 3 The crowd of cuddlesome darlings in nice frocks. 1923 *Daily Mail* 27 Feb 7 A rattlesnake has produced a family of thirty babies There is nothing of cuddlesome, infant softness about these tenfold triplets.

Cuddly, *a* Delete *nonce-wd.* and add to def : Such as invites cuddling; = CUDDLESOME

1915 GALSWORTHY *Freelands* xxxvi, She laid her face beside his on the pillow ..It made everything seem cuddly and warm 1923 *Daily Mail* 16 Mar. 14 Cuddly toys appeal to babies. 1924 D H. LAWRENCE *England* 55 He put his arm round her and drew her a little nearer to him, in a very warm and cuddly manner. 1927 P G. WODEHOUSE *Small Bach.* I. § 1 6 'Are you trying to convey the idea that she is short and stout?' 'Oh, no, sir, not stout. Just nice and plump. What I should describe as cuddly.'

Cuddy [2] **1.** *Naut.* (Earlier Amer examples)

1641 WINTHROP *Hist. New Eng.* 34 He threw himself in at the door of the cuddy. 1652 *Plymouth Col. Rec* III 16 The surges being violent, hee was beaten of the fore cuddey of the said boate into the water, and soe ended his life

Cue, *sb.*[1] **2. b** (Later U S example)

1831 P. WINGATE in B Peirce *Hist Harvard Univ* (1833) 219 We were allowed at dinner a cue of beer, which was a half-pint

Cuff, *sb.*[1] **4** Add · *cuff-links*

1915 'BARTIMEUS' *Tall Ship* iv. 75 This liberal display of fine linen and flashing cuff-links

Cuffee, cuffy (kʌ'fi). *U.S.* [A personal name formerly common among negroes] **a.** A negro; also used as a generic name. **b** *transf* A black bear.

1824 J DODDRIDGE *Notes* 21 When the bear approached him, he sprang out and hallooed at him, but cuffee jumped at him with mouth wide open. 1837 *Southern Lit Messenger* III. 86 The song ceased, and the cuffee advanced in silence 1844 'JON. SLICK' *High Life N Y* I. 74 Jest as I was a thinking this, the cuffy come into the room 1862 'ARTEMUS WARD' *His Bk* (1865) 62 Praps I'm bearin down too hard upon Cuffy.

Cuffer [2]. *dial* or *slang.* [f. s.w. dial. *cuff* vb., to talk over, discuss, relate + -ER[1].] A yarn or story.

1887 FARRELL *How He Died* 65 You made me start to pitch you this most interesting cuffer. 1898 P. H. EMERSON *Marsh Leaves* 188 He'll spin up a rare cuffa along with old Jenks 1899 F. T. BULLEN *Idylls Sea*, etc xxv 219 The time-honoured 'cuffer' or yarn was going its soothing round. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* May 661/1 There's plenty of cuffers, as they're called, about mermaids, phantom ships, dripping corpses, and such like.

Cuirass, *sb.* Add: **4. c.** In full *cuirasse band*, a band made of linen pressed in layers to protect a cycle tyre

1906 *Daily Chron.* 28 Nov 9/2 The winter and tropical tyre .consists of a smooth vulcanised cover, with cuirasse band put on top by hand. 1907 *Ibid* 12 Oct. 9/4 The Paris cuirasse band Unlike the Sphinx, the cuirasse becomes an integral part of the tyre, being attached inside the cover

Culching, cultching (kʌ'ltʃiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. CULCH, CULTCH.] The practice of strewing an oyster-bed with culch. Also *attrib.*

1894 *Westm Gaz* 3 Apr 5/3 A Burnham cultching boat. 1904 *Nature* 17 Mar 466/1 The process known as 'culching', that is, scattering the floor of the bed with rock, loose coral, and so on, to afford the necessary anchorage for the byssus of the young oyster

Culicicide (kiū'lisisəid). Also **culicide** (kiū'-lisəid). [f. L. *culex, culicis* gnat see -CIDE I.] An insecticide to destroy gnats and mosquitoes.

1901 L. O. HOWARD *Mosquitoes* 197 The non-spreading qualities of corn oil, however, as well as its price, remove it from the list of good culicides 1901 *Practitioner* Mar 263 By fumigating the rooms occasionally with some such culicicide as the dried flowers of the chrysanthemum

Culicifuge (kiū'lisifiūdʒ). [f. L *culex, culicis* gnat + -FUGE.] (See quot.)

1901 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 2), *Culicifuge*, a preparation intended to prevent the attacks of gnats and mosquitoes

Culicine (kiū'lisəin), *a.* and *sb. Ent.* [ad. mod L *Culicina* (pl), f. *culex, culicis* gnat. see -INE[1].] **A.** *adj* Belonging to the sub-family *Culicina* or gnats. **B** *sb* A member of this sub-family

1921 G H CARPENTER *Insect Transf* 198 Less abundant in these countries than the Culicine gnats are the Anophelines 1923 H M LEFROY *Entom.* 419 The Anophelines hang parallel to the surface but the Culicines hang at an angle 1929 R. MATHESON *Mosquitoes N Amer* 36 The species of Culicine mosquitoes have widely varying larval habits

Cull, *sb.*[3] Add **2** Also *fig*

1919 H. L WILSON *Ma Pettengill* VIII 253 It made him feel like a social cull or an outcast, or something

3 a *U.S* (Earlier example) Also *cull lumber.*

1865–6 *Trans. Ill Agric Soc* VI 647 Culls are a quality manufactured from winding, worm-eaten, shaky or dry-rot timber, badly manufactured, or less than sixteen (16) inches in length 1897 MOORE *How to Build* II 23 The 'cull' lumber should be put in the closets, storerooms, and upper or attic rooms

Cull, *v.*[1] Add · **4.** To pick out (calves) according to their quality. Also *absol. Austr.&N.Zeal*

1927 BENNETT *Christison* xii. 125 Christison used to cull on clearly defined lines At first coarse calves were culled

Culler. Add ·

1. b. *spec.* as the name of a town official.

1663 *Boston* (Mass) *Town Rec.* VII 15 Francis Hudshon and Ralph Sammies are made choice of by the Selectmen for to be Cullers of fishe. *Ibid* 20 Cullour of staves, Edward Belcher 1684 *Cambridge* (Mass) *Rec* 272 Culler of bricks for the Town 1696 *Manchester* (Mass) *Rec* 70 Att ye same towne meettinge John Bishope was chosen culler of staves and other goods. 1697 *Ibid* 76 Clark of the market and culler of fish and staves 1782 *Baltimore Town Rec* 43 Jacob Dawson appointed Garbler, Culler of Staves.

c *local.* (See quot)

1906 *Vict Co Hist; Cornwall* I 521/2 Many comparatively rough blocks [of slate-rock] are refused by the contract men, and these are passed on to men and boys called cullers, who are paid a fixed price, and make as much out of them as they can

Culmen. 1. Delete †*Obs.* Still in use, esp. in fig. applications.

1928 C T. ONIONS in *Times* 19 Apr 10/7 The Oxford English Dictionary is the culmen [of a series of lexicons].

Culminate, *v* **4.** Delete *rare* and add modern instances

1896 EARL OF ROSEBERY in *Westm Gaz* 12 Sept. 5/1 This brings to a head and culminates all the nameless massacres in Asia Minor. 1904 *Omaha Bee* 25 Sept, A romance extending over several years was culminated 1927 *Daily Express* 25 Apr. 1/5 They decided that an immediate ceremony would culminate their childhood romance

Culmination. Add **3.** [Cf. It. *colmare.*] The raising of land by the deposition of silt.

1838 F. MACERONI *Mem* II. 62 The process of culmination is particularly successful if practised high up a river much liable to winter floods

Cult, *sb.* Add: **2. b.** Now freq. used *attrib.* by writers on the archæology of primitive cults.

1901 A J EVANS *Mycen Tree & Pillar Cult* 25 Aniconic Cult Images *Ibid* 77 Cult Scenes relating to a Warrior God and his Consort 1903 *Folk-Lore* Sept 264 The image of the patron deity, usually a simple copy of the cult statue *Ibid* 269 Inscriptions found at various cult-centres 1906 D. G HOGARTH in *Proc Brit. Acad 1905–6* 375 Small objects dedicated in that temple, among which are several cult-figurines of the Goddess 1928 PEAKE & FLEURE *Steppe & Sown* 104 Already in Early Minoan times the double axe had become, not only a symbol of authority, but a cult object

Cultching: see *CULCHING.

Cultellus (kʌltɛ'lʌs). Pl. **cultelli** (-əi). *Ent.* [L, dim. of *culter* knife.] Each of the lancet-like mandibles of many blood-sucking Diptera

1899 D SHARP *Insects* II. 443 Cultelli (mandibles of other anatomists)

Cultic (kʌ'ltik), *a.* [f. CULT *sb* + -IC, perh. after G. *kultisch*] Of or pertaining to a religious cult.

1898 PERITZ in *Jrnl Bibl. Lit* XVII 117 Whether as divinity, devotee, or cultic official, woman shares cultic duties with man 1925 G. B. GRAY *Sacrifice in O T* 193 Though of course women reckoned their descent from Levi, they did not exercise the special cultic Levitical service 1925 J. E. MCFADYEN in A. S. Peake *People & Bk* 216 Gunkel maintains that, though they [*sc.* the psalms] originated in poetry composed for the cult, most of them no longer presuppose any cultic action.

Cultivated, *ppl. a.* **2.** Add: Of the voice or utterance, indicating refinement in its user.

1908 *Westm. Gaz* 2 Jan. 8/1 The prisoner is a well set-up and well-dressed man with a cultivated voice.

Cultivation. Add: **2.** Also *attrib.*, as *cultivation field, zone*; **cultivation paddock,** the part of an Australian station used for the raising of crops (Foreign and Colonial)

1853 C ST JULIAN & SILVESTER *Prod N S W* 170 (Morris) Few stations of any magnitude are without their 'cultivation paddocks'. 1893 F ADAMS *New Egypt* 94 An open space in the desert, beyond the cultivation fields. 1896 *Daily News* 2 Jan 5/6, I hope to establish cultivation zones in the province of Havana 1902 *Westm Gaz* 13 Dec. 2/1 Posy went over the fence into the cultivation paddock

c Short for *cultivation paddock* (see above)

1910 DAVIS *Our Selection* xvi 151 The kangaroo started across the cultivation, heading for the grass-paddock.

Cultual (kʌ ltiuăl), *a.* [ad F. *cultuel*, f. L *cultus* CULTUS] Of or pertaining to a cult or organized religious worship.

1906 *Westm Gaz* 17 Dec. 2/3 Catholic Cultual Associations 1912 VON HÜGEL *Eternal Life* 163 There is nothing necessarily superstitious in Cultual Acts

Cultural (kʌ ltiŭrăl), *sb.* [f. CULTURAL *a* 2] A factor in human culture.

1904 *Nation* (N Y.) 8 Dec 466/1 There has been an interaction between all human culturals, namely, between industry, knowledge, art, conduct, and religion

Cultural, *a.* Add:

3. Relating to civilization, esp. that of a particular country at a particular period

1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* 172 All these widely sundered tribes of men, found at the dawn of history in every variety of cultural condition 1884 *Science* IV 21/2 In its cultural development, China stands wholly for itself. 1898 *Daily News* 30 Aug. 5/1 The gigantic cultural problems awaiting solution in the Russian Empire 1909 *Westm Gaz* 22 Apr 5/2 The Professor [Doerpsfeld] says the excavations reveal several distinct cultural deposits 1909 A H KEANE *Centr. & S Amer* (ed 2) I 48 The southern extremity of the cultural zone

4. *Bacteriology* Relating to culture-media or to the character of the micro-organisms grown upon them

1900 *Jrnl Exper Med* V 259 The bacillus recovered by us from our several autopsies always showed the same cultural characters

Culturally, *adv* Add

2 *Bacteriology* With reference to culture-media or their development.

1893 *Daily Tel* 29 Sept 4/6 A fatal case is officially described as 'culturally indistinguishable from true cholera'. 1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 635 Culturally, it possesses no features by means of which it may be readily distinguished from other diplo- or streptococci 1908 *Ibid* Jan. 68 Ruppell found that there was a striking resemblance between the non-virulent strains of meningococci and ordinary gonococci, morphologically, culturally, and as regards their immunising power against virulent meningococci.

Culture, *sb* Add: **3. c.** *culture plate*; **culture medium,** a substance, solid or liquid, in which bacteria or other micro-organisms are cultivated.

1899 G NEWMAN *Bacteria* i 27 The sunlight acts prejudicially upon the *culture medium 1906 J B BURKE *Orig Life* 97 If cyanogen is a half-living thing it is only natural to try if it would form growths in culture media 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Oct 12/1 The feet of the fly are so formed as to make effective carriers of germs, and as an illustration of what a single fly can do in this way he showed a photograph of a *culture plate upon which a captured fly had been allowed to walk

5. b. *spec* The civilization of a people (esp. at a certain stage of its development or history).

1871 E B. TYLOR (*title*) Primitive Culture 1903 C. LUMHOLTZ *Unknown Mexico* I 117 A thrifty people whose stage of culture was that of the Pueblo Indians of to-day

c *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *culture-condition, -instincts, culture-loving* ppl. adj. Also *spec* in *Anthropology*, as *culture-hero, -heroine, -legend, -myth, -province, -stock, -zone.*

1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 28 The present *culture-condition of West Africa. *Ibid* Pref p ix, Your superior *culture-instincts may militate against your enjoying West Africa 1905 *Daily Chron* 15 June 3/1 The *culture loving Catholic Gael 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 2 Jan 11/2 A modernised, constitutional, culture loving Turkish State.

1907 A C HADDON in *Anthropol Ess* 183 The death dances were introduced into the Western Islands by two *culture heroes from New Guinea. 1901 *Contemp Rev.* Mar. 455 The ancient '*culture heroine' 1903 *Daily Chron.* 11 June 3/1 The hero-tales and *culture legends of the prehistoric period of the Hebrews 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXV. 373/2 *Culture provinces 1908 *Daily Chron.* 5 Mar. 3/2 Human *culture zones.

Culture, *v* Add. **2** *Bacteriology.* To grow (a micro-organism) upon a culture medium.

1908 *Practitioner* Sept 463 The ovary and tube (unopened) were despatched with a request to see what organism could be cultured, and to make a vaccine.

Culturization (kʌ ltiŭrəizē'ʃən, -tʃər-). [f. CULTURE *sb.*. see -IZE, -IZATION.] The process of making (a people or country) cultured.

1918 *Hist Amer Lit* I II. v. 273 All his translations, are a witness to Bryant's knowledge of foreign tongues and literatures, to his part in the culturization of America

Cultus. Add: **3.** *attrib.*, as *cultus-type*, **cultus-image, -statue,** an image or statue set up in connexion with the cultus of a deity.

1906 D. G HOGARTH in *Proc Brit Acad 1905–6* 376 A well-known type of cultus-image..a traditional cultus-type of Phrygian or Cappadocian origin.

Cumberland. Used to designate the fashion of cutting up a pig's carcase in which the ham is cut away and cured separately

1905 W H SIMMONDS *Practical Grocer* III 103 It pays to sell the ham separately and convert the rest of the side into 'Cumberland cut' bacon or 'Irish rolls'

Cumbrian (kʌmbriăn), *a.* (and *sb.*). [f. med.L. *Cumbria*, f. W. *Cymry* —prehist. W. **kombrogī*, pl of **kombrogos* lit. fellow-countryman (W. *bro* — **mrog-* region).]

1 Belonging to the ancient British kingdom of Cumbria, which included Cumberland. As *sb.*, a native of this kingdom.

2. Belonging to Cumberland, or its system of rocks, also, more widely, belonging to the Lake District and its fells, *sb* a native of Cumberland

1778 T WEST *Guide Lakes Cumb*, etc. (1789) 6 The travelled visitor of the Cumbrian lakes 1833–4 J PHILLIPS *Geol* in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VI. 584/2 The analogous arches of limestone, which begird the primary district of the Cumbrian lakes 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 223/2 The Cumbrians have been undeservedly said to be litigious *Ibid*, Cumbrian peasantry have various festive meetings, called the *hirn*, or harvest-home, sheep shearing, merry nights, and upshots 1882a *Encycl Brit* XIV. 40/1 Kentigern, the restorer of Christianity among the Cumbrians 1901 A G BRADLEY *Lake District* 4 The simple dalesman, canny Cumbrian as he is. 1902 W G COLLINGWOOD *Lake Counties* 38 Here have been many Cumbrian poets, most of them, like Wordsworth at Grasmere, cottage folk HASKETT SMITH *Ibid* 259 Leaving out Langdale, which runs down into Westmorland, there are five purely Cumbrian dales

Cumulet (kiū mi̇̆let). A high-flying variety of fancy pigeon.

1876 *Bazaar, Exchange & Mart* 12 Jan 74/3 Pair splendid white eyed cumulets 1910 A H OSMAN *Pigeon Bk* 131

Cumulo-. Add **cumulo-nimbus** (see quots.).

1887 *Leisure Hour* 570/2 Similar cumulus and cumulo-nimbus forms range in latitude from London to near Cape Horn 1928 D BRUNT *Meteorol* 111, Cumulo-nimbus is the thunder-cloud It frequently takes the form of towers or anvils

Cunarder. (Earlier U.S. examples)

1869 C L. BRACE *New West* i 23 Take the matter of coal alone burned at the rate it is on a Cunarder 1873 'MARK TWAIN' & C. D WARNER *Gilded Age* lv 494 He pointed out where the Cunarders lay when in port

Cup, *sb.* Add **4.** Also, a depression in the skin forming a rudimentary eye in certain low-grade animals. Also *eye-cup* or *cup-eye*.

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 9 July 4 In some of the sea-worms . we start with diagrammatically simple 'cup-eyes', and gradually pass to very elaborate 'cup-eyes' *Ibid.*, A minute optic skin-cup 1929 *Encycl Brit* XX 628/2 Eye-spots are found in Medusae, starfishes, and some Annelid worms.

The first step is the sinking of the eye-spot into a pit-like depression, thus forming an eye-cup (optic cup). *Ibid*, The cells situated at the back of the cup

5 (Earlier and later U S examples) Cf *cup-and-ring* in *13 d.

1819 W. FAUX *Memorable Days Amer* (1823) 284 He would have bought [land] from Mr Birkbeck, but could get only a 'cup', that is, a swamp 1886 *Outing* (U S) Nov. 107/1 He [*sc.* the grizzly] had passed the end of the butte, and descended into a shallow cup in the plain

13 c. Additional combinations and quots.

1894 *Daily News* 26 Feb 5/1 Those mighty cup-fighters, the Blackburn Rovers 1895 *Ibid* 21 Feb 5/5 The Wednesday men are noted cup tie fighters 1902 *Westm. Gaz* 22 Apr. 7/3 A typical 'cup-fighting' team 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXIX 329/2 The expression 'a cup horse' is understood to imply an animal capable of distinguishing himself over a long distance at even weights against the best opponents 1905 *Daily Chron.* 14 Apr 8/1 A special brand of play known as 'the Cup-tie game' *Ibid* 25 Dec 3/4 Old Internationals and Cup-final players 1910 *Westm Gaz* 14 Mar. 14/2 The cup-holders were defeated in their first match

d. **cup-and-ring**, designation of a type of marks found cut in megalithic monuments, consisting of a circular depression surrounded by concentric rings; **cup-cake**, orig. *U.S.*, a cake baked from ingredients measured by the cupful, or baked in small cups, **cup-custard** (U.S. examples); **cup-fungus**, any discomycetous fungus having a cup-shaped ascoma; cf. *cup-mushroom*; **cup-head**, a hemispherical head to a bolt; hence **cup-headed** *a*; **cup-mark, -marking**, a shallow cup-like depression found cut in rocks or stone monuments (see 5); also **cup-marked** *a.*; **cup-mouthpiece** (see quot.); **cup-plant** *U.S.* (examples); **cup-sculpture** = **cup-marking*, **cup-shrimp** (see quot.), **cup-stone**, a stone or rock surface inscribed with cup-marks.

1867 J. Y. SIMPSON *Arch. Sculpt* 2 *Cup and ring cuttings 1875 C. MACLAGAN *Hill Forts*, etc Index, Cup and Ring Sculpturings. *Ibid* 41 On one monolith are some 'cup and ring markings'. 1900 *Daily News* 11 Oct. 6/1 A rude dial at West Kirby looks like an example of 'cup and ring stones' 1919 *Proc Soc Antiq Scot.* LIII 23 The cup-and ring marked stone which was found near this spot 1886 *Harper's Mag* Dec 134/2 Cousin Carry with her eternal *cup-cake 1890 MARY E WILKINS *Humble Romance*, etc *Unwilling Guest* 271 Mis' Steele made some cup-cake to-day...She put a cup of butter and two whole cups of sugar in it 1911 E FERBER *Dawn O'Hara* VIII 109 There were little round cup cakes made of almond paste that melts in the mouth 1924 *Mrs Beeton's Cake-making* 24 Cup Cakes, Plain (American Recipe) Take 3 level cupfuls of flour, 1 cupful of sugar, ½ cupful of butter, 1 cupful of milk Bake in shallow tins or small cups. 1862 'G HAMILTON' *Country Living & Thinking* 72 We had *cup-custards at the close of our breakfast that morning 1866 MRS WHITNEY *L Goldthwaite* x, Cup-custards, even, disappeared,—cups and all 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XI 341/2 Owing to the shape of the fruit-body many of these forms are known as *cup fungi, the cup or apothecium often attaining a large size. 1929 *Ibid.* (ed 12) III 827/2 The *cup-head or coach bolt 1884 *Proc Soc Antiq. Scot* XVIII. 110 Edge of Rock with *Cup-marks. 1919 *Ibid.* LIII 22 The fracture on one side cuts across a cup-mark 1867 *Ibid.* (1870) VII 270 A Kist, with a *cup-marked Cover 1875 C MACLAGAN *Hill Forts*, etc 45 The cup-marked stone figured on Plate XI 1898 *Geogr Jrnl* XI 681 Inscribed and cup-marked stones 1867 J Y. SIMPSON *Arch Sculpt* 7 In the centres of the remaining six series of circles there are no *cup-markings. 1877 W GREENWELL *Brit. Barrows* 341 A square piece of the same stone which has a circular pit or cup-marking on each face 1911 *Encycl Brit* XVIII 947/1 **Cup-Mouthpieces* —Brass wind instruments are played by means of cup or funnel shaped mouthpieces, generally made of silver The shallower the cup the more suitable it is for producing the higher harmonics 1846–50 A. WOOD *Class-bk Bot.* 336 *Silphium perfoliatum* *Cup-plant. 1870 *Amer Naturalist* IV 580 Another species of the same genus, called the cup plant (*Silphium perfoliatum*) .is common in the moist ravines. 1911 CALMAN *Life of Crustacea* 245 A smaller species (*Leander squilla*), and another very similar species *L adspersus*, are said to be sold on some parts of the English coast as '*Cup Shrimps'.

Cup, *v.* Add

3 b. To lodge or contain as in a cup.

1889 BRET HARTE *Cressy* II, Her chin cupped in the hollow of her hand. 1907 *Daily Chron* 17 Oct 8/5 Dene, cupped by the hills that guarded every outlet

c. *Golf* To lodge (the ball) in a 'cup' or depression of the ground. (See CUP *sb* 5.)

1896 W. PARK *Golf* 95 A cupped ball gives room for playing one of the finest strokes in golf. 1905 H VARDON *Compl. Golfer* 81 When the ball is really badly cupped 1909 *Westm Gaz* 11 May 12/2 The cleek is only for use when the ball lies cupped

5 *trans.* To make concave or cup-shaped, form into a cup

1909 MRS. STRATTON-PORTER *Girl of Limberlost* XV 299 'Are you afraid she is going?' Elnora asked 'If you are, cup your other hand over her for shelter' 1911 *Encycl Brit.* XXVII 39/2 Power presses for working sheet metal articles include those for cutting out the blanks, termed cutting-out or blanking presses, and those for cupping or drawing the flat blank into shape *Ibid*, The cupping of the blank being effected by the downward motion of the plunger

Cupid. Add · **1.** *Cupid's bow*, a popular name for lips curved like the double-curved bow of Cupid *Cupid's darts* (see quot. 1910)

1875 SIR T SEATON *Fret-Cutting* 139 It gives the lip that shape called *Cupid's Bow 1904 B'NESS VON HUTTEN *Pain* IV viii, He's a sweetly pretty youth .with a cupid's-bow mouth. 1929 J. L HODSON *Grey Dawn* I. i, Big brown eyes, cupid's bow mouth and broad forehead. 1910 *Encycl Brit* XII 272/1 This form of the mineral [göthite] has long been known as onegite, and the crystals enclosing it are cut for ornamental purposes under the name of '*Cupid's darts' (*flèches d'amour*)

4. A variety of dwarf sweet pea.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 16 July 7/4 A collection of 'Cupids' —a dwarf variety—in pots

5. (With small initial.) A kind of small jam tart; a love-well. Also *cupid-cake* ? *U S.*

Cupola, *sb.* **1.** Add: Sometimes *spec.* the dome of the building in which the French Academy meets (*la coupole de l'Institut*)

1900 *Westm Gaz* 21 June 1/3 It is only by a majority of one that M. Hervieu is called 'under the cupola'. 1920 *Edin Rev* Oct 276 These guardians of the Cupola. *Ibid* 279 On the 20th of March 1919, M René Boylesve was received under the Cupola by the poet, M. Henri de Regnier.

2. *cupola-furnace* (U S. examples).

1837 W JENKINS *Ohio Gazetteer* 55 In a circle of five miles, . there are 11 stores, 2 cupola furnaces, two oil mills 1849 CHAMBERLAIN *Indiana Gazetteer* 319 It contains two large blast furnaces, two cupola furnaces, one forge

Cupolated (kiū pŏletted), *a.* Delete † *Obs. rare*[1] and add quot

1924 *Contemp Rev* Jan 78 Their carbuncled, cupolated tops.

Cupper [2]. *Oxford University slang.* [f. CUP *sb.* + *-ER [6]] A series of intercollegiate matches played in competition for a cup

1903 *Oxf. Mag.* 11 Feb 214/1 Hockey —. We are drawn against Magdalen in the second round of the 'Cupper'. 1928 *Observer* 18 Mar. 13/4 The final of 'the rugger cupper'.

Cuppy, *a.* b. (*Golf.*) Add: *Cuppy lie*, the position of a ball when it lies in a 'cup' or shallow depression. Said also of the ball

1886 H HUTCHINSON *Hints Game Golf* 32 If it [*sc* the ball] lie 'cuppy', a jerking stroke will be necessary. 1901 W J TRAVIS *Pract Golf* (1903) 46 It is better to play each shot the same way—except in the case of a very cuppy lie. 1922 P G WODEHOUSE *Clicking of Cuthbert* 88 Mortimer . found his ball in a nasty cuppy lie

Cupram (kiū prăm). *Chem* [f. L. *cupr(um* copper + AM)MONIA.] Ammoniacal copper carbonate, used as a fungicide. 1911 WEBSTER.

Cuprammo·nia. Also *erron.* **cupra-ammonia.** = next.

1927 M. H AVRAM *Rayon Industry* 497 The cupra-ammonia cellulose process

Cuprammonium (kiūprămō niŏm). Also *erron.* **cupra-ammonium.** [f. L. *cuprum* copper + AMMONIUM] A solution of copper oxide in ammonia, which has the property of dissolving cellulose. Chiefly as the designation of a method of making artificial silk.

1921 T. WOODHOUSE tr *Foltzer's Artif Silk* 29 Despeissis Artificial Silk (Cuprammonium Process) *Ibid* 36 Cuprammonium Solution is a solution of copper oxide in ammonia It is a blue liquid known to chemists as Schweitzer's reagent. 1925 *Good Housekeeping* Apr 142/2 Cuprammonium silk. 1927 AVRAM *Rayon Industry* 192 The cupra-ammonium solution of cellulose *Ibid.* 497 Cupra ammonium Rayon.

Cuprea (kiū·prĭă). [L., fem. of *cupreus* CUPREOUS *a*] *Cuprea bark*, the coppery-red bark of the S. American tree *Remijia pedunculata* (and other species), one of the sources of quinine.

1884 *Pharmaceutical Jrnl & Trans* 23 Aug. 141/1 The china cuprea, which we now know to be derived from *Remijia pedunculata. Ibid.*, The alkaloid of cuprea bark. 1886 *Encycl. Brit* XX 186/2 A few years ago it was discovered that a bark imported from Colombia under the name of cuprea bark and derived from *Remijia pedunculata*, *Triana*, and other species, contained quinine.

Cupreine, -in (kiū prĭ(in). *Chem* [f. *CUPREA + -INE [5], -IN [1].] A cinchona alkaloid contained in cuprea bark

1886 *Encycl Brit* XX 185/1 Homoquinine has been shown .to be decomposed on treatment with caustic soda into quinine and a new alkaloid, cupreine.

Cupro-. Add **Cu pro-ni·ckel,** an alloy of copper and nickel used as a sheathing for army-rifle bullets.

1905 *Kynoch Jrnl* Jan.–Mar 18 The bullet is sheathed with a cupro-nickel envelope 1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXX. 135/2 This jacket is made from cupro-nickel which contains from 80% to 85% copper and from 15% to 20% nickel.

Cuproid. Add:

2. A trade name for a preparation of cuprous oxide used in artificial-silk manufacture.

1921 T WOODHOUSE tr. *Foltzer's Artif Silk* 123 Instead of metallic copper, this firm used cuprous oxide, Cu_2O, and the special preparation which they obtained is termed 'cuproid' The product appears as a commercial article in the form of pulverized cuprous oxide.

Curate. Add:

2 b. *The curate's egg* · taken as a type of something of mixed character (good and bad).

Originating in a story of a meek curate who, having been given a stale egg by his episcopal host, stated that 'parts of it' were 'excellent' (*Punch* 9 Nov 1895, p. 222)

1905 *Minister's Gazette of Fashion* Aug 141/1 The past spring and summer season has seen much fluctuation. Like the curate's egg, it has been excellent in parts

5. *jocular.* A small extra poker, meant for use, not ornament.

1891 *N. & Q* 7th Ser XII. 206/2 A 'curate' is a small auxiliary poker with a steel point, intended for use, in contradistinction to the elaborate fire brasses, which are only kept for show.

6 In Ireland, a spirit-grocer's assistant.

1909 M. HAYDEN & HARTOG in *Fortn. Rev* Apr 781 'Curate' .is the assistant to a 'spirit grocer', such as most grocers are in Ireland 1914 JAS JOYCE *Dubliners, Grace* (1926) 169 These two gentlemen and one of the curates carried him up the stairs and laid him down again on the floor of the bar

Curating (kiūe·rătiŋ), *vbl sb.* [-ING [1].] Acting as curate; performing the duties of a curate.

1831 W. COBBETT *Two penny Trash* Jan. 159 Non residence, or stipendiary curating 1907 H BEGBIE *Vigil* II 23, I am to commence vicar No curating *Ibid* v. 68 You have begun curating for me already.

Curative. II (U.S. example.)

1857 D E E BRAMAN *Inform. Texas* I. 25, I place great confidence in the frequent outward use of cold water, as a preventive and curative.

Curb, *sb.* Add · **12.** b. The body of curb-stone brokers. *U.S.*

1903 *Nation* (N.Y.) 4 June 446 The Stock Exchange and the 'curb' .gave plain evidence what their opinion was

15. curb-market, -price, -stocks *U.S.* (cf CURB-STONE b).

1914 *N Y. Herald* 17 Nov 5/4 Prices again strong in curb market 1915 *World's Work* (N.Y) Oct 642 Unlisted (Curb) Stocks. 1930 *San Antonio* (Texas) *Light* 31 Jan., Closing Curb Prices

Curb, *v* [2] **3.** (Earlier U.S. example)

1836 J. HALL *Statist West* vii. 101 In the west .wells are curbed with hollow logs.

Curbed, *ppl a* [2] Add:

3 Of a horse: Affected with a curb (CURB *sb.* 4).

1861 *Trans Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 375 A narrow quartered, splinted, curbed mare

Curbing, *vbl sb.*[2] **2.** (Earlier U S. example)

1838 J HALL *Notes Western States* VIII 106 After removing the rich soil, a stratum of hard clay presents itself, then gravel, and then another layer of clay, all of which are so compact as to require no curbing.

Curb-stone. b. *U.S.* (Earlier example.) Also curbstone operator.

1848 W. ARMSTRONG *Stocks* 7 This class comprehends. all those petty operators and non descripts, who have neither a local habitation or scarcely, a name, that are dignified by the title of curb-stone brokers. 1861 *Knickerbocker Mag* June LVII 635 All sorts of brokers, from the leading houses down to the curbstone 'operator' 1868 R. B KIMBALL *Undercurrents* 321 It is rather a habit with the Curb-stone operator when he gets severely winged, to go into the cigar business

Curdy, *a.* **3** Add mod. quots.

1859 LEVER *Davenport Dunn* XXXVI, His curdiest salmon declined, his wonderful 'south-down' sent away scarcely tasted 1892 HUTCHINSON *Fairway Island* 1, We'll eat this [salmon] that had the tide-lice on him. He'll be fine and curdy

Cure, *sb.*[1] Add · **9.** Still in use in the cod-fishery Also, a catch of fish so treated.

1883 SHEA *Newfoundland Fisheries* 7 (Fish Exhib. Publ.) The cure of the fish requires much care and judgment. The best cure is effected when the weather is variable 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI. 143 The fish caught round the Newfoundland coast are generally of good quality, but the Labrador cure is often very inferior.

11. After F. *cure*, G. *kur*, *cur* (see KURSAAL): A period of residence at a health-resort, under medical regimen, in order to restore or benefit one's health. Also *comb.*, as *cure-guest* (= G. *kurgast*), *-seeker*.

1898 *Daily News* 22 July 5/1 One of the speakers was an old cure servant. 1905 *Westm Gaz* 11 Sept. 10/2 The number of cure-guests registered [at Carlsbad] 1906 *Ibid.* 27 Aug. 8/1 Cure-seekers at Homburg. 1908 T P O'Connor *Campbell-Bannerman* 123 He rarely took the cure [at Marienbad] *Ibid.*, The severe waters which the other cure-guests were taking

12. The vulcanization of indiarubber. Also applied, with defining word (*hard, soft cure*), as a designation of different brands. (See also quot. 1923.)

1907 H L Terry *India-rubber* 32 Fine Para rubber varies slightly in its properties and price according as it is 'Up-river hard cure' or 'Island soft cure' 1908 H A. Wickham *Pará Rubber* 24 Extraction and cure of the rubber *latex*. *Ibid.* 29 The antiseptic smoke-cure 1909 *Westm Gaz* 9 Nov 12/1 Fine Hard Cure Para Rubber 1922 H. E Simmons *Rubber Manuf.* 48/2 This variation in rate of cure or vulcanizing capacity. *Ibid* 98/1 There are two general methods of vulcanization, namely, what is known as the 'cold cure' and the 'hot cure vulcanization'. 1923 B D W Luff *Chem Rubber* 19 In works practice, and indeed in technical literature, the term 'cure' is frequently employed instead of 'vulcanisation' While this has the merit of brevity, it is unfortunately used also to denote the 'smoking' of wild or cultivated rubber in the course of its preparation *Ibid.* 136 Hydrochloric acid gives a rubber having a slower rate of cure *Ibid* 137 The effect of alum in retarding the cure of the rubber.

Cure, *v.*1 Add. **5.** b. *absol.* or *intr.* To effect a cure; often in *kill or cure* (see Kill *v.* 7 e).

1593 Shaks. *2 Hen VI*, v i 99 Whose Smile and Frowne, like to Achilles Speare Is able with the change, to kill and cure. 1764-1875 [see Kill *v* 7 e] 1787 Cowper *Stanzas Bill Mortality* 27 No med'cine, though it often cure, Can always balk the tomb 1908 *Smart Set* Sept 82/1 Buttermilk is good for it. Warranted to cure in thirty days or money refunded

7. (Earlier Amer. example.)

1633 *Virginia Statutes* (1823) I 205 That [tobacco] which shall be cured that present yeare.

c. *spec.* To dry (hay, etc.) properly for keeping. Also *intr.*, to undergo this process.

1750 W Ellis *Mod. Husbandman* V ii 11 (E D S) The cutting, curing, and inning of barley-crops. 1787 Washington *Diaries* II 256 Carried the Pease and the Vines which appeared to be cured into one end of the Tob[acc]o House. 1837 Colman *Rep Agric Mass* (1838) 38 [They] have this year cut and cured 75 tons of hay. 1840 J. Buel *Farmer's Comp* 218 The advantage of curing clover in the cock is this, that when cured by being spread, the leaves and blossoms are dry long before the stems are cured, or sufficiently dry 1873 J H Beadle *Undevel West* xxxv. 749 The grass, dead ripe, stands cured to a bright yellow

intr 1873 J H Beadle *Undevel West* II 58 It then cures upon the grounds, and stands through the year looking very much like bunches of broom sedge. 1887 [see Cure *v*.1 7 b in Dict.] 1888 *Harper's Mag* Mar 567/1 Judging by the grass (which cures into the most nutritious feed as it stands) there had been no lack of rain during the summer

9. *intr.* To reside for some time at a health-resort, following a regimen for the benefit of one's health. See *Cure *sb.*1 11.

1902 *Westm. Gaz* 22 Aug 2/1 Those who have come up to 'cure' at Davos 1905 *Ibid.* 9 June 10/1 They 'cured' together on the balcony, and rowed together on the lake.

10. *trans* To vulcanize (indiarubber).

1880 *Encycl Brit* XII 841/2 The calendered sheets are generally cured between folds of wet cloth 1902 C O Weber *Chem. India Rubber* 299 'Dry heat cured' waterproof fabrics *Ibid*, 'Cold cured' cloth 1907 H. L. Terry *India-rubber* 79 Goods cured by Dry Heat..are less likely to be damaged by copper than those which are cold cured 1908 H A. Wickham *Pará Rubber* 29 The standard rubber known in commerce as 'fine Pará' is smoke-cured *Ibid* 32 The weight of the cured rubber should approximate very nearly that of the *latex* used. 1922 H E. Simmons *Rubber Manuf* 48/2 They cured all their samples at a temperature of 140 C

b. *intr.* To become vulcanized, undergo vulcanization.

1922 H E. Simmons *Rubber Manuf* 48/2 A rubber which cures an hour and forty-five minutes more quickly than plain or smoked sheets. *Ibid* 49/1 A rapid curing rubber 1923 B. D. W. Luff *Chem. Rubber* 136 Sulphuric acid gives a slow-curing rubber if used in slight excess

Curelessness (kiū·ɹlesnes) The quality or condition of being cureless.

1891 Kipling & Balestier *Naulahka* xiii, Her heart torn with the curelessness of it all

Curetonian (kiuəɹtōu·niăn), *a* and *sb.* Designation of the Syriac version of the Gospels discovered by the Rev William *Cureton*, and edited by him from the MS. in 1858.

1861 Scrivener *Intr. to Crit. N T* 236 The Curetonian Syriac *Ibid* 237 *note*, Such cases are common to the Curetonian with the Peshito 1904 F C Burkitt (*title*) Evangelion Da Mepharreshe The Curetonian Version of the Four Gospels *Ibid.* II 17 *note*, Where the photograph clearly agreed with the Curetonian against the Peshitta

Curettage (kiure·tāj) *Surg.* [Fr : see Curette and -age.] The application of the curette, scraping or cleaning by means of a curette

1897 W Anderson *Surg Treat Lupus* 8 Various supplementary measures have been added to the curettage 1908 *Practitioner* Feb 180 No more than a curettage of the growth was attempted.

Curettement (kiure·tmĕnt). *Surg.* [See prec. and -ment.] = *Curettage

1908 *Practitioner* Dec 787 The right ovary had been removed elsewhere five years ago, at which time currettement had also been done.

Curf (kɝf). *local.* Also **carf, kerf** [var. f. Carf, Kerf] One of the strata of the Portland beds of stone.

1839 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* II 375/2 A middle or curf bed occurs only in the southernmost of the quarries 1893 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk* (ed 4) 564 Then the Bastard-Roach, Kerf, or Curf is reached

Curia. Add:

4. *Hist* a. Each of four electoral bodies in the Austrian constitution of 1861 b. Each of three bodies, representing respectively the nobles, knights, and towns, into which the members of the estates of Bohemia were divided in 1446.

1907 *Westm Gaz* 28 May 2/1 How false was the idea given by the old Curia Parliament of what were the feelings and the aspirations of the people of Austria 1908 *Ibid* 16 Jan 2/1 He wished to see Bohemia divided into curias —Germans being governed by a German, and Czechs by a Czech curia 1910 *Encycl Brit.* III. 26/1 (Austria) *Ibid.* IV 126/2 (Bohemia)

Curiara (kŭriā ra). The native name in Venezuela and Colombia for a dug-out canoe.

1910 H J Mozans *Up the Orinoco* 174 *note*, The curiara is smaller than the bongo or falca. 1910 M B & C W Beebe *Our Search* 12 A network of narrow channels . allowed us to explore the far interior in our shallow curiara or dug-out 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl* 290/1 Their curiaras are very strong and carefully made

Curie (kiū·ɹɪ, ‖kɪɹī) [Named in honour of M. Pierre & Mme Marie *Curie*, who discovered radium.] A standard unit of radium emanation, being the quantity in equilibrium with one gram of radium. Also **Cu·rie-gram.**

1913 E Rutherford *Radioactive Subst.* 479 At the Radiology Congress in Brussels in 1910, it was decided to call this equilibrium quantity a 'curie', in honour of M and Mme Curie It is convenient to use the term millicurie as a smaller unit. 1929 *Encycl. Brit* VI 875/2 *Curiegram*, . the quantity of radium emanation in equilibrium with one gram of radium This unit is subdivided into the millicuriegram and the microcuriegram.

Curing, *vbl. sb.* **3.** *curing-room* (examples).

1833 B. Silliman *Man. Sugar Cane* 46 The line of the floor deviates only six inches in the curing rooms 1878 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* 79 In connection with. the manufacturing room was the curing room.

Curious, *a.* **16** and **17.** Add: Used in booksellers' catalogues as a euphemistic description of erotic or pornographic works

1925 Aldous Huxley *Those Barren Leaves, Mrs Aldwinkle* v (1927) 55 The publications of the Purity League figure invariably under the heading 'Curious' in the booksellers' catalogues.

-curist (kiū·ɹist). As the second element of compounds such as *mind-curist, sure-curist* (= one who dabbles in mind-cure, etc.).

1889 *Cent Dict.* 1907 *Practitioner* Apr. 580 Whether the engineer calls himself Christian Scientist, or Mind Curist, or Hypnotist, matters nothing

Curl, *sb.* **3.** Add. Phr *in curl, out of curl*: said of hair which is kept curled, or which has gone straight. Also fig. *to go out of curl*: to lose one's activity and 'vim', to become limp.

1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* I ix, 'If *you* got pneumonia', he said, 'I should go clean out of curl.'

Curl, *v.*1 Add: **9.** *Cricket* a *intr.* Of the ball: To turn in after pitching; also, to turn in its flight before pitching. b. *trans.* Of the bowler: To cause (the ball) to curve in the air.

1888 *Cricket* (Badm) II. 54 Apart from breaking or curling, the ball may shoot or bump 1900 Warner *Cr in Many Climes* 83 He makes the ball curl in the air. 1904 *Westm Gaz* 21 May 3/1 When he first came to England, he had that 'curl-in-the-air ball' to a very marked degree *Ibid*, Trott shone as a baseball player, and it is to this that he owed his power of curling a ball.

Curled, *ppl a.* Add **3.** c. Of wood: Having a wavy or curly grain. Chiefly in *curled maple*

1813 H. Muhlenberg *Catal Plants* 84 (*Alnus undulata* or *crispata*) Waved alder or curled alder. 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer* 107 It sometimes happens that in very old trees, the grain instead of following a perpendicular direction, is undulated, and this variety is termed Curled Maple 1851 C Cist *Cincinnati* 249 There are no finer ornamental woods in the world for furniture, than those of American growth, the black walnut, cherry and curled maple 1855 *Trans Mich. Agric Soc* VI 528 Much of this [maple] timber is curled and some bird's-eyed.

Curlicue. (Earlier U S. examples.)

1844 'Jon Slick' *High Life N Y* II 54, I writ out my name .and handed it over, curlecues and all *Ibid* 155 We made a curlecue round both the ships.

Curlicue, *v U.S.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* and *intr.* To bend elaborately or fantastically

1844 'Jon Slick' *High Life N Y.* I. 11 A kind of picket fence made out of iron, all *curlicued* over on the sides. *Ibid* 66 Then her arms went curlecueing over her head.

Curl-leaf. [Curl *sb.* or *v*] = Curl *sb.* 4

1886 *Harper's Mag* July 283/1 Foreign varieties and their hybrids are sometimes afflicted with the curl leaf

Curly, *a* **3.** Add *curly maple* (see *Curled 3 c)

1909 Mrs Stratton Porter *Girl of Limberlost* xi 218 In an expressed crate was a fine curly-maple dressing table

Curly-wurly (kɝ·lɪ,wɝ·lɪ), *a dial.* and *colloq* [See Curlie-wurlie *sb.* in Dict.] Twisting and curling

1853 Cadenhead *Bon-accord* 187 (E D D) Wi' a' their curly-wurly stanes 1907 N. Munro *Daft Days* xix, The dusting of the stair-rails and the parlour beltings—the curly-wurly places, as she called them

Curragh (kv·răx, kv rā) *Ireland* and *Isle of Man.* [Ir. *corrach* marsh, Manx *curragh* moor, bog, fen.] Marshy waste ground; *spec* the proper name of the level stretch of open ground in Co Kildare, famous for its race-course and military camp

1664 in *Lex Scripta Isle of Man* (1819) 144 Digg and take away Timber in and out of the Curraughes on the North Side 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* VI 1, The bog-bane to the rushy curragh, say I, Nancy 1908 — in *M A P* XX 362 A widower living alone in some little mud cottage on the curragh

Currajong, var. Kurrajong.

Currant. 4. Add: **currant-borer, -worm** (U.S. examples).

1867 *Amer Naturalist* June 223 The *currant-borer moth (*Trochilium tipuliforme*) darts about the leaves on hot sunny days 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Aug 447/2 There are three species of the currant borer 1867 *Amer Naturalist* June 222 The *Abraxas? ribearia* of Fitch, the well-known *Currant-worm, defoliates whole rows of currant bushes 1886 *Harper's Mag* Aug 447 The natural history of the currant worm and moth

Currant jelly. A preserve made of the strained juice of boiled currants heated and mixed with sugar in a preserving-pan. Also in fig. context. Also *attrib*, as *currant-jelly dog*, a harrier.

1747 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* 145 To make Curran Jelly. Strip the Currants from the Stalks, put them in a Stone Jar [etc] 1762 W Gelleroy *Lond Cook* 303 To make Currant Jelly 1831 *Athenæum* 31 Dec 852/1 Swallowing the bitter powder of instruction by enclosing it in the currant jelly of amusement 1851 *Illustr Lond News* 11 Jan 27/3 Those agents of woodcraft, called, in flippant parlance, 'currant-jelly dogs' [1923 H Cox *Dogs and I* xvii 145 Those which are contemptuously termed 'Red Currant Jelly Dogs'. are composed either of Beagle Harriers or dwarf Foxhounds]

Cu rranty, *a* [See -y1] Full of currants.

1876 Miss Braddon *& Haggard's Dau* ix, Certain rock-cakes, seedy and currianty.

Currency. Add: **4.** c. Formerly a name for native-born Australians, as distinguished from *sterling*, or English-born. (See 4 b and the quots. there marked *fig*.) Also *attrib.* and *adj*

1827 P Cunningham *N S Wales* xxi II. 53 Our Currency lads and lasses are a fine interesting race 1828 *Ibid.* (ed 3) 48 The Currencies grow up tall and slender, like the Americans. 1894 W C Dawe (*title*) The Confessions of a Currency Girl 1899 *Macm Mag* June 127/1 The boys when questioned would say 'I'm not English, I'm Currency'.

6. currency note, paper money used as currency, esp. the £1 and 10*s* notes issued by the Treasury for circulation as legal tender during the war of 1914–18; a Treasury-note.

1893 Kipling *Many Invent, In the Rukh*, The currency notes accumulated in the drawer 1915 *Proclamation* in *Jrnl Instit Bankers* Mar 113 Payment for the order at its face value in coins or currency notes. 1920 *Discovery* May 145/1 Our over issues of currency notes 1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXXI 969/2 The 1914 Act allowed an issue of £1 and 10*s* currency notes by the Treasury

Current, *sb.* **8.** Add· a. current meter, also, see quot. 1868. b Various obvious combs.

1862 *Catal Internat Exhib* II xiii 13 As these instruments have no break pieces or current reversers they cannot get out of order 1866 R. M Ferguson *Electr.* (1870) 185 A contrivance for this purpose is called a rheotome or current-break. 1868 Haskoll *Land & Marine Survey.* (1886) 209 The current meter is useful also to ascertain the velocity of under currents 1884 Higgs *Magn & Dyn -Electr. Mach.* 207 The current closers and interrupters *Ibid* 272 The current energised rotating helix 1888 Bottone *Electr. Instr Making* (1894) 192 The current reverser for the Wheatstone single needle telegraph 1927 *Daily Tel* 31 Jan. 5 The plate current-grid volts

Current, *a.* **3.** Add: *current account*, an account kept by a customer at a bank to meet his current expenses.

1875 H Fisher *Opening* etc. *Spec Bank Accts* 1 The opening, working, and closing of certain classes of Current and Deposit Accounts. 1883 J Hutchison *Pract Banking* II 112 A number of the accounts in the Deposit Ledgers might with propriety be transferred to the Current Account Ledgers. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 1 Sept 6/3 It is the depositor, rather than the current-account customer, who is victimised by this custom

Curse, *sb.* Add: **3** b = Cuss *sb.* 2.

1791 R. Tyler *Contrast* III 1 (1887) 55 There was a poor, good-natured, curse of a husband, and a sad rantipole of a wife 1853 B Young in *Jrnl Discourses* I 83 We have known Gladden Bishop for more than twenty years, and know him to be a poor, dirty curse *Ibid.* 169 Why don't you do it, you poor miserable curses?

c. An angler's name for a very small gnat or midge.

1889 F. M. Halford *Dry-Fly Fishing* VI 116 'Curses', or black midges or gnats 1899 *19th Cent* Jan. 122 The monstrously minute 'curse'

5 curse-word = *cuss-word* (Cuss *sb.* 3).

1897 R M Stuart *Simpkinsville* VII 225 The popular after-dinner 'curse word story' of the cloth would never have been tolerated in Simpkinsville

Cursus. Add: **d.** The regular varying cadences which mark the end of sentences and phrases, esp. in Greek and Latin prose.

1904 H A Wilson in *Jrnl Theol Stud* V 387 Prof E. Norden has traced the use of the 'cursus' in Classical writers, Greek as well as Latin 1910 *Encycl Brit* VIII. 304/1 The *cursus* or prose rhythm of the pontifical chancery

of the 11th and 12th centuries 1910 A. C Clark (*title*) The Cursus in Mediaeval and Vulgar Latin

Curtain, *sb*.[1] Add:

3. b. *Mil* (In full *curtain of fire, curtain fire*) A concentration of rapid and continuous artillery or machine-gun fire on a designated line or area, to prevent the advance or retreat of enemy troops, or to clear the way for the combatant's advance. Also, a concentration of fire to block the progress of aeroplanes

1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 114 Shells began to batter at their parapet, and to prepare a curtain of fire along their front 1920 D A Macalister *Field Gunnery* (ed 4) 157 During an attack the batteries, acting in concert, establish the 'curtain of fire' or 'barrage'. 1922 *Encycl Brit* XXX 98/2 The idea also was evolved of barrage fire, a curtain of bursting shell to be put up in the path of the raiders

c. A contrivance consisting of wooden slats which can be rolled up a number of these are used to form a dam or weir. Also *attrib.*, *curtain-dam, -valve, -weir.*

1913 B F Thomas & Watt *Improvem Rivers* (ed 2) II. 616 Curtain Dams The Camérécurtain consists of narrow horizontal strips of wood hinged together, and capable of being rolled up by an endless chain. *Ibid* 640 The space between the two rows [of shutters] was then filled with water by opening curtain-valves 1927 E. Weymann *Dams* 586 The curtains are suspended from hooks on the face of the frames 1929 *Encycl. Brit* XXIII 489/1 The curtain weir In it wooden curtains that can be rolled up from the bottom were substituted for the needles in the Poirée weir

8. curtain-call, a call for an actor to appear after the fall of the curtain (see 2); **curtain-fall,** the fall of the curtain at the end of an act or scene; the situation or tableau when the curtain falls; also *fig*

a 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xxi 353 Uncle Sam has nine *curtain-calls holding Miss Panama by the hand. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 17 Apr 1/3 The thirty 'curtain calls' rewarding play and players 1920 P G Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* xii 144 He felt a wave of stage-fright such as he had only once experienced before in his life—on the occasion when he had been young enough to take a curtain-call on a first-night. 1904 *Westm Gaz* 30 Mar. 4/2 The sad *curtain-fall of universal commonplace 1907 *Ibid.* 10 June 3/1 Pride forbids him to propose until close on the final curtain-fall 1909 *Daily Chron.* 26 Jan 5/6 'A Merry Christmas!' he shouts light-heartedly at curtain-fall

Curtate, *a.* Add:

2. *Economics* and *Statistics.* Shortened or limited according to some formula or rule

1927 Bowley & Stamp *Nat. Income 1924* 21 When the averages of these curtate groups are taken, that for women is often higher than for men. 1927 B C Hoskins *Insur. Lexicon* 134 If payments cease with the last payment preceding the death, the annuity is said to be 'non-apportionable', or 'without proportion', or 'curtate' 1929 *Encycl Brit* VIII 973/1 This expression is technically known as the curtate expectation of life. No allowance is included in the formula for that portion of life-time lived by each individual in the year of his death.

Curvature. Add: **1 c.** *Curvature of space* (or *space-time*), in the theory of relativity, a generalization of the notion of curvature applied to space of four (or of *n*) dimensions.

1920 A S. Eddington *Space Time & Gravit* x 158 We thus get the idea that space-time may have an essential curvature on a great scale independent of the small hummocks due to recognised matter 1923 — *Math Th Relativity* v 149 Curvature of space and time. 1927 — *Stars & Atoms* 83 Mass produces a curvature of space.

Curve, *sb* Add:

B. 5. *Physics, Statistics,* etc. A line drawn from point to point so as to represent diagrammatically a continuous variation of quantity.

1884 *Pharmaceut Jrnl & Trans* 26 July 77/2 The object of these curves was to show clearly some of the most important factors in the growth of crops 1899 temperature curve [see Temperature 10] 1909 Karl Pearson *Problem Pract. Eugenics* 11 The curve for all possibly reproductive wives is amply verified by the curve for young wives 1910 W. E Dalby in *Rep Brit Assoc* (1911) 695 The curves of mileage, passengers carried, and goods carried increase regularly with the increase of capital

C curve-billed (epithet of a N. American thrush), **curve-plotting,** the graphic representation of a curve in a plan or diagram by means of points marked on coordinates.

1881 *Amer Naturalist* XV 217 The *curve-billed thrush (*Harporhynchus*] *curvirostris*) 1905 Ashe & Keilky *Electr Railways* 6 *Curve plotting is accomplished by means of a series of perpendicular and parallel lines termed coordinates.

Curved, *ppl a* Add: *Curved fire,* gun-fire with an angle of elevation or departure exceeding that of direct fire.

The angle is variously estimated see quots

1883 G Mackinlay *Text Bk. Gunnery* 162 Indirect or curved fire. Fire from guns, with reduced charges, and from howitzers and mortars, at all angles of elevation not exceeding 15° 1902 *Text Bk Gunnery* II iv 214 When the curvature of the trajectory becomes considerable, as in High Angle and Curved Fire. 1907 O M Lissak *Ordn & Gunnery* 358 Direct Fire is with high velocities, and angles of elevation not exceeding 20 degrees Curved Fire is with low velocities, and angles of elevation not exceeding 30 degrees 1917 W. H. Tschappat *Ord & Gunnery* 426 For convenience of discussion curved fire will be considered as firings with elevations between 15° and 40° and high-angle fire as firings with elevations above 40° 1920 D A Macalister *Field Gunnery* 19 *Curved Fire* —Where the angle of elevation is not above 30°.

Curvometer (kɜ̄ɪvɒ mɪ·təɹ) [f Curve *sb.* + -meter.] An instrument for measuring the length of a curve 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXX. 578/1.

Curvulate (kɜ̄·rɪvĭlĕlt), *a.* [f. L *curvus* Curve *a.*, with dim termination as in *lingulate, virgulate*] Slightly curved. 1889 *Cent. Dict*

Curvy (kɜ̄ ɪvɪ), *a.* [-y 1.] Having a curve or curves, full of curves, marked with curves

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Oct 3/2 The collar and the quaint curvy applications on the skirt should be of guipure lace

Cusec. Abbreviation, used by engineers, of '*cu*bic foot per *second*'.

1913 B F. Thomas & Watt *Improvem Rivers* (ed. 2) I 46 The abbreviation 'second feet' which is frequently used in America instead of 'cubic feet per second', has the equivalent of 'cusecks' among the Anglo-Indian engineers. 1915 Housden *Is Venus Inhabited?* 37 We should need a continuous flow of 20,000,000 cusecs 1922 *Q Rev.* Jan 79 Taking the high flood discharge at Baghdad as 250,000 cusecs (1 c cubic feet of water per second), then the escapage amounts to 242,000 cusecs

Cush (kuʃ), colloq. shortening of *cushion* in sense 3 c. Also as verb

1905 *Westm Gaz* 21 Oct. 4/1 It is like watching a game of billiards with wooden cushes and beechwood balls

Cush *v.*, var. *cosh* (see *Cosh *sb.*[3]). Hence **Cu·sher.**

1923 Packard *Four Stragglers* I ii, 'A bit of a "cushing" expedition, was it?' 'Just the usual bash on the head with a neddy' *Ibid.* II. iv, That was the method of the 'cusher'.

Cushag (ku·ʃəg). *dial.* Also -og. [Manx *curshag vooar* lit. big stalk.] The common ragwort, *Senecio Jacobæa.*

1887 Hall Caine *Deemster* xxiv, There's gold on the cushags yet. 1894 — *Manxman* II xxii, Philip plucked the cushag 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 1 Oct. 2/3 The term 'weeds' is defined as including thistles, cushags, and common docks

Cush-cush. [Native name.] A species of yam, *Colocasia esculenta,* used as a food in the West Indies.

1871 Kingsley *At Last* II (1892) 26 Great roots of yam and cush-cush. *Ibid* 37 Wild cush-cush roots.

Cushion, *sb.* Add:

3. c Also of a bagatelle board.

1837 D Walker *Games & Sports* 89 There are likewise two small cushions placed against the sides

e A small dam or body of water to catch the water falling from a weir.

1927 W. G. Bligh *Irrg Wks.* (ed 3) 109 The system of providing water cushions to canal falls by lowering the floor below the bed of the channel down stream

f A sweetmeat in the shape of a cushion.

1921 Louisa Thorpe *Bonbons & Simple Sugar Sweets* 49 Satin Cushions With a pair of scissors cut the mixture into small cushions and leave them until quite firm.

Cushioned, *ppl. a.* Add:

1. e. *fig.* Of the voice: Soft and smooth, velvety.

1909 *Daily Chron* 20 Jan. 5/6 Complaining for two hours against fate in that cushioned voice of hers 1920 Galsworthy *In Chancery* II. xiii, There was comfort in her cushioned voice

Cu·shioning, *ppl. a.* [f. Cushion *v.* + -ing 2.] Forming a cushion.

1887 Tourger *Button's Inn* 304 The soft snow may have formed a cushioning mass saving him from instant death.

Cushiony, *a.* Add: *fig.* = *Cushy *a.*

1908 *Daily Chron.* 25 Feb. 4/4 A lot of them have rare cushiony jobs.

Cushy (ku·ʃi), *a. slang.* Also **oushey.** [Anglo-Ind., f. Hind. *khūsh* pleasant.] Of a post, job, etc.: Easy, comfortable, 'soft'. Of a wound Not dangerous or serious.

1915 D O Barnett *Letters* 44 The billets here are very good and we have rooms to ourselves It's all very cushey and nice 1916 *Blackw Mag* Jan 91/2 I've got a cushy wound. 1916 *Daily Mail* 1 Nov, He's got a cushy job 1917 Gibbs *Battles of Somme* 146 All our men who have had the luck to get a 'cushie wound'. 1928 E Waugh *Decl & P.* I iii, I was sent to Ireland on a pretty cushy job connected with postal service 1929 A. Waugh *Three Score & Ten* 214 For two months, thank Heaven, we'll be in a cushy section

Cuss, *sb. U.S.* **2** (Earlier example)

1775 *Narrag Hist. Reg* III 263 A man that was noted for a damn cuss

Cuss, *v U.S.* Add. (Earlier and later examples)

1835 R M. Bird *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* II xx 244, I hit the 'oss on the 'ead, and cuss the bit of his master! 1873 Aldrich *Mary Daw* etc (1885) 217 A vicious drop of rain fell upon the wick of our tallow candle, making it 'cuss', as Ned Strong described it 1897 'Mark Twain' *Following Equator* VI, See him weep, hear him cuss between the lines!

b. With *out.* (See quot. 1881.)

1881 *N. Y. Times* 18 Dec in *N & Q* 6th Ser V 65/1 *Cuss out,* to subdue by overwhelming severity of tongue 'He cussed that fellow out', *i e* he annihilated him verbally. 1901 S E White *Westerners* xvi. 134 Clearly he could not 'cuss out' the delinquents as they deserved.

Cussed, *a.* orig *U.S* (Earlier examples.)

1840 *Knickerbocker Mag* XVI 323 Blast the 'cussed old imp!' 1841 *Ibid* XVII 154, I had a twelve-pounder out of the water, when my cussed line broke

Cussedly, *adv.* (Earlier U S example.)

1846 Corcoran *Pickings* 10, I never keeps low company, and you is so cussedly vulgar

Custard. 2. b. Add: **custard pie; custard-powder,** a preparation in powder form for making custard by mixing it with milk; **custard tree,** the tree bearing the custard-apple.

1869 Mrs Stowe *Oldtown Folks* xxvii 340 *Custard pies, apple pies 1881 H Beasley *Druggist's Gen Receipt Bk* 278 *Custard Powder [recipe] 1898 T Ashe *Trav.* x 85 [Custard Island abounds] with the papaw, which is vulgarly known by the name of the *Custard tree

Custard-apple. Add: Also *attrib.*

1819 E Evans *Pedestrious Tour* 284 The papaw resembles the locust, or custard apple tree

Custom, *sb* **6.** Add: **custom-made** *a U S*, made to order or to measure, similarly **custom garment, -shop, -tailor, -work**

1905 *Washington Star* 24 Nov 5 Advt., Double or Single-Breasted Sacks, as perfect-fitting as the finest *custom garments 1888 *Chicago Inter-Ocean* (Farmer) Mr Bond abominated *custom-made clothing. He put comfort before style, and independence before tailors' plates 1899 W D Howells *Ragged Lady* 65 That's a custom made shipper, and the price was seven dollars 1851 C Cist *Cincinnati* 176 Two thirds of these at least, are made here, wholesale or at *custom shops 1903 *N Y Times* 26 Sept 6 Advt, *Custom tailors charge for suits like these $35 1851 C Cist *Cincinnati* 175 Fine and coarse work for foreign markets, and *custom work for home consumption *Ibid* 176 Custom-work boot and shoemakers

Customer, *sb.* Add. **5 b.** A fox that affords good sport in the field Also, a player or athlete who offers to take on or compete with a champion.

1843–54 R S Surtees *Handley Cross* xxxiv (1901) I 271 A light-coloured fox beat him so often as to acquire the name of the 'old customer' 1896 *Westm. Gaz* 5 Dec. 4/2 A R. Downer is the latest 'customer' for Bredin He last night telegraphed expressing his willingness to run the new professional 350 yards for £50 a side. 1898 *Ibid* 17 Nov. 9/1 At a second attempt Scraptoft Gorse produced the right sort of customer 1898 J. A. Gibbs *Cotswold Village* xiv (1912) 329 An old dog fox, the hero of many a good run in recent years from these coverts (an 'old customer' in fact). 1899 *Westm. Gaz* 15 Feb. 9/2 Almost immediately a fox went away, and he proved to be a real customer

Cut, *sb.*[2] Add:

12. b. Intentional absence from or deliberate omission to attend (a service, etc.)

1920 W T. Grenfell *Labrador Doctor* II 16 Attendance at chapel was compulsory, and no 'cuts' were allowed

23. b. *To have* or *take a cut.* to make a slight meal with a slice of meat *U S*

1770 Washington *Diaries* I 383 Had a cold cut at Mrs Campbell's 1773 *Ibid* II 102 [They] calld here, but would not stay dinner, taking a Cut before it 1816 U. Brown *Jrnl* in *Maryland Hist. Mag* XI 230 At last comes to an Ornary [= Ordinary], fed and took a cut

c A number of cattle cut out from the herd. *U.S.*

1888 Roosevelt in *Century Mag.* Apr 860/2 As the animals of a brand are cut out they are received and held apart by some rider detailed for the purpose, who is said to be 'holding the cut'. 1907 S E White *Arizona Nights* I vi 122 The round-up Captain appointed two men to hold the cow and-calf cut, and two more to hold the steer cut

27. Also, a portion of a field cut, or intended for cutting, at one time. *U.S.*

1765 Washington *Diaries* I. 216 Finished sowing Wheat at the Mill—viz 19 Bushls in ye large cut within the Post and Rail fence and 6 B. in ye small cut 1770 *Ibid* 399 Morris at Doeg Run began to sow his third Cut of Wheat 1855 *Florida Plant Rec.* 132 The Cotton in the lower most cut of prelow will avrige knee high, the next two cutes will not avrige quit wast high.

Cut, *v.* Add

8. c. *To cut fine*: to allow only the minimum or a very small margin of profit, etc. on.

1896 *Daily News* 24 July 8/6 The making of clothes was, he added, 'cut very fine'.

9. d *To cut and cover.* to plough so that the furrow-slice is turned over on an unploughed strip. *U.S.*

1840 [see *6x below]. 1862 *Trans. Ill Agric Soc* IV 111 Mr Mills is not in favor of any implement that 'cuts and covers' Col. Harris says that cutting and covering is practiced by some of the Scioto farmers.

13. b. Also of land, to yield as a crop.

1754 *Essex Inst. Hist Coll.* XLIII. 90 The Pasturing good and cuts enough to keep all the stock 1840 J Buel *Farmer's Comp* 221 One acre of good grass will cut three tons of hay, or keep a cow Four acres of lean, poor grass will cut little more than three tons of hay 1872 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* 351 It would cut only hay enough to winter four cattle. 1921 R D Paine *Conr Rolling Ocean* x 169, I quit the sea for a spell to run my own place —she cuts thirty ton o' hay.

14. c. *transf.* = 56 d. *U.S.*

1903 A Adams *Log Cowboy* II 23 Flood had the first pick, and cut twelve bays and browns.

15. *To cut across* (fig.).

1927 Carr-Saunders & Jones *Soc. Struct Eng & Wales* 83 But these other associations cut across industrial, occupational, and income classifications

16. b. esp *U.S.* with *trail.* Also *elliptical*

1899 T Hall *Tales* 19 One of his men dashes breathlessly in with the exciting report that he has cut the raiders' trail. 1903 A Adams *Log Cowboy* VII 90 If you have no authority to cut this trail then you don't cut this herd. *Ibid.*, They were merely cutting (trail cutting) in the interest of the immediate locality

19 b (Earlier examples) *To cut round.* to make a display *U.S.*

1834 D Crockett *Life* 63, I saw a little woman streaking it along through the woods like all wrath, and so I cut on too. *Ibid.* 65, I took my eldest brother and cut out to her father's house to get her. 1848–52 Mrs Whitcher *Widow Bedott P.* (1856) 91 They say she cut round and hollered and laffed and tried to be wonderful interestin' *a* 1859 *N Y. Spirit of Times* (Bartlett) Instead of sticking to me as she

used to do, she got to cuttin' round with all the young fellows, just as if she cared nothin' about me no more. 1879 F. R. Stockton *Rudder Grange* VIII 86 [The dog] was only cuttin' round because he was so glad to get loose.

c. To get up *behind* a vehicle. *U.S.*

1860 O W. Holmes *Prof Breakf.-t.* viii. 171 Here is a boy that loves to..chalk doorsteps, 'cut behind' anything on wheels or runners [etc.]

21. Also, to lower the prices in (a trade list).

1930 *Publishers' Circular* 5 July 5/3 Many publishers have told us they are cutting their lists.

33. d. To cease to support politically. *U.S.*

1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 6 Sept. 2 Information that Mr. Bell, the Republican nominee for governor, was being cut by the farmers of Chittenden County because of his policy.

41. *To cut loose.* **c.** To begin to act freely; to start off, to commence an attack, to let oneself go. *U.S.*

1900 G Ade *More Fables in Slang* (1902) 182 She would approach the Piano timidly and sort of Trifle with it for a while, and say they would have to make Allowances, and then she would Cut Loose and worry the whole Block. 1901 S. E White *Westerners* xviii. 157 You just ought to see him when he cuts loose. 1910 W. M. Raine *B O'Connor* 244 It was York shot Reilly, after Cork had cut loose at him. 1918 E. M. Roberts *Flying Fighter* 66 My lorry had been seen, however As I was taking it round a corner the Huns cut loose and caused me to go down that road as fast as the motor would take me. 1921 R D Paine *Comr Rolling Ocean* xi. 196 He just now cut loose with 'Goodness gracious .I should call this the deuce of a mess'.

49. *To cut didoes* (Dido 2), *dirt* (Dirt *sb.* 6 d), *eyes*, *(no) ice*, *the painter* (Painter 2 2 b), *a splurge*, *a swath* (Swath 1 3 c), *to waste* (Waste *sb.* 10 d). see the sbs. For *cut one's loss(es)*, *cut prices*, see *Loss *sb.*1 4, *Price *sb*

52. Cut back. c *Bread-making.* (See quot)

1907 J. Kirkland *Mod. Baker* I 99 When it has been lying altogether ten hours, it[*sc* dough] should be cut in pieces and turned from one end of the trough to the other, and well kneaded The kneading operation should be repeated in another hour's time, but dough need not be cut back, only well kneaded, and four sides folded up. Machine-made dough ought not to require cutting back at all

d. *intr* In a cinema play or scenario: To return to a previous scene by repeating a picture of that scene. (See *Cut-back *sb.* 2) Also *trans.* (with the play as obj). Also *cut* simply.

1913 E W Sargent *Techn Photoplay* (ed 2) 91 The same device may be used to get rid of a dinner scene. .We cut-back to some other action. 1916 *Ibid.* (ed 3) 184 If you can not use a crowd perhaps you can cut to some single person who overlooks the crime and later tells the story *Ibid* 191 Another effective use is cutting from a person unknowingly approaching destruction to the person who seeks to bring about the catastrophe *Ibid* 194 It is well to remember .that not all plays may be cut back.

54. Cut in. c In recent use also, to drive a motor-vehicle between two others which are passing each other in opposite directions, instead of keeping behind the one until the other has passed. Also *transf*

1922 *Encycl Brit.* XXXII 1027/2 Two-way radio-telephony enabling two communicators..to 'cut in' or interrupt each other. 1925 *Don'ts for Motorists* 55 Cutting in is another evil practice *Ibid* 100 How to avoid accidents. Don't 'cut in' 1926 *Weekly Disp* 5 Sept 1/1 He is supposed to have been reported for cutting in at the second and eleventh tees.

d. In recent use also *spec*, (*a*) to employ a telephone so as to listen to conversation between other parties; (*b*) to supersede a partner during a dance.

1904 W H. Smith *Promoters* xxv 348 That telephone is 'cut in' and I have a number of friends .who are listening through it. 1921 R D Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* viii. 135 Excuse me, but may I cut in? Miss Crozier wants to see you right away 1928 *Daily Express* 14 Dec 19 The American practice known as 'cutting-in' consists, of any man who wishes to dance tapping the shoulder of another man who is already dancing and abducting his partner.

55. Cut off. h. Also, in recent use *spec.* to deprive of communication by telegraph or telephone; to stop (one) from talking.

1891 E. S Ellis *Check No. 2134* v 38 The company can't afford to be cut off this way 1926 J Black *You Can't Win* vi. 68 She might git worked up about your troubles and ask a lot of dam' fool questions. Cut her off

56. Cut out. a. Freq. *fig.* in recent use: To stop doing or using (something); to leave off, do without, omit, drop: esp. in imper phr. *cut it out*

a 1910 'O Henry' *Sixes & Sevens* xvin. 209 To be frank with you, Whatsup, I've cut out the dope 1914 Gertr Atherton *Perch of Devil* I. 137 If it were more the primal instinct so much the worse, the more reason to 'cut it out' 1921 R. D Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* vi 110 Will you cut out the booze while you are ashore in Jamaica? 1924 W M Raine *Troubled Waters* viii 85 We'd better cut out threats They lead to trouble 1928 F. N Hart *Bellamy Trial* iii. 96, I thought she'd make him cut it out.

d. (Earlier U.S examples)

1869 *Overland Monthly* III 126 Another rides in, selects a stray brand and 'cuts it out', by chasing it out with his horse. 1874 J H McCoy *Hist Sk. Cattle Trade* 79 Whilst from six to ten cow boys hold the herd together the ranchman with one or two assistants separate such as are suitable This process is termed 'cutting out'

q. To finish shearing. *Austral.*

1890 *Melbourne Argus* 20 Sept 13/6 When the stations 'cut out', as the term for finishing is

r *trans* To disconnect (an electric circuit, etc.). Also *intr* of the motor.

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 350/1 By means of a switch near the keyboard the organist can cut the motor in and out as desired 1912 *Ibid* Aug 556/2 The dynamo is cut out automatically 1917 *Blackw Mag.* May 804/1 We continued in a westerly direction, with one cylinder still cutting out. 1924 A W Judge *Mod. Motor Cars* III 75 Which causes the hammer to vibrate and to cut-out the battery circuit. 1926 H H. U Cross *Electric Lighting* etc (ed 4) 264 When the gears are fully enmeshed, the electro-magnet is cut out by a disconnecting switch. 1928 *Motor Manual* (ed. 27) 110 When the dynamo speed falls below a certain minimum the device cuts out or opens the charging circuit. 1930 *Daily Express* 16 Aug. 5/5 When aero engines were much more liable to cut out and force one down in isolated places

58. Cut under. (Earlier U S. example)

1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer.* (ed. 2), *To Cut under*, to undersell in price New York.

59 Cut up. o. *trans* To 'kick' up (a disturbance). *U.S*

a 1848 *Knickerbocker Mag* (Bartlett) A wild bull of the prairies was cutting up shines at no great distance, tearing up the sod with hoofs and horns 1902 McFaul *Ike Glidden* ii 11 It was not Ike that cut up the mischief this time

p. To conduct or manage (a contest) fraudulently. *Sporting slang.*

1923 *Daily Mail* 16 Jan. 7 Georges Carpentier, M Descamps, his manager, and M. Helleis, the manager of the coloured boxer Siki, have been acquitted by the French Boxing Federation of having arranged and 'cut up' the fight in which Siki was declared victor 1923 *Weekly Disp* 13 May 7, I read in newspapers now that more than half the races under National Hunt rules are cut up, and that jockeys and trainers are out to rob the public

61 Cut-and-cover. Also *Agric.* (see *9 d). *U.S*

1840 J. Buel *Farmer's Comp.* 113 The cut-and-cover practice is still worse as it leaves two thirds of the soil, undisturbed by the plough. 1847 *Rep Vermont Board Agric.* IV 93 The old Dutch wooden plow [was] used among the stumps and roots of the newish lands, with the plowman's ideal of cut and cover

Cut, *ppl a.* Add

2. b Of money (see *Cut-money.). *U S*

1844 in C Cist *Cincinnati Misc* 5 The early settlers coined cut money, that is to say the dollar was cut into four equal parts *Ibid* 6 As late as 1806. the business house in Philadelphia in which I was apprentice, received over one hundred pounds of cut silver

3. b. *Cut bank*, a bank formed by a river cutting into it *U S*

1836 S Cummings *Western Pilot* 68 You pass close by this cut bank of the bar 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck Finn* xv. 127 In about a minute I come a-booming down on a cut bank with. big trees on it .That cut bank was an island.

6 *U.S.* freq. in recent use in *cut rates*

18 *Boston Jrnl.* (Farmer) The plain people who enjoy a spectacular, musical, and dramatic season at cut rates. 1904 F. Lynde *Grafters* xiii. 163 If the cut rates should be withdrawn and the railroad activities cease 1907 *N Y. Even Post* (semi-weekly ed) 24 Feb 6 The evangelist was referred to as a man who 'stole members from other churches by offering cut rates to heaven'.

12. b. *cut-glass, -leaf, -paper, -steel.*

1875 Mrs Stowe *We & Neighbors* xxxii. 303, I arranged it in my high *cut glass dish and covered it with foamy billow of whites of eggs 1923 E F Wyatt *Inwis. Gods* I. ii 16 *Cut-leaf birch flickered their light foliage in summer. 1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* (1900) 9 The boy who. had decorated Amomma's horns with *cut-paper ham-frills. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Dec. 3/2 A *cut-steel buckle

d. *cut-chopping, -drive, -lob.*

1907 P. A Vaile *Mod Lawn Tennis* 87 A cut lob should drop straighter than a lifted one. 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 27 June 11/2 The latter's cut-drives and crisp volleying proved more than usually effective 1927 *Daily Express* 11 June 13/5 The 'cut-chopping' by Miss Ryan was fierce and fast in the first set

Cut-away, *a.* (*sb.*). Add: c. [f Cut *v* 51.] *adj* 'Having a cutting action; as, a cutaway harrow' (Webster 1911). *sb.* 'That part of a machine which cuts away; as, the cutaway of a harrow' (Funk 1928).

Cut-back, *sb.* [f. Cut *v.* 52.]

1. *Gardening.* A plant which has been pruned by cutting off shoots close back to the main stem.

1897 *Garden* 21 Aug. 141 The 'cutbacks' [*sc* young vines] planted in March. 1920 *19th Cent* July 173 Too often they [*sc* roselles] consist of little more than serried rows of 'cut-backs'.

2. *Cinematography.* A scene which is a return to a previous action in the play.

1913 E W Sargent *Techn. Photoplay* (ed 2) 90 Originally the cut-back was used to close up a gap in the action, to obviate the actual showing of a crime [etc.]. 1916 *Ibid.* (ed 3) 360 *Cut-back*—One or more returns to a previous action, either to avoid the showing of prohibited action, to raise the effect through contrast or to quicken the action 1927 *Sunday Times* 27 Feb 6/4 In the last ten minutes a 'cut-back' occurs, and the quarrel and killing are reconstructed *Ibid.* 15 May 10/5 The discovery of the 'close-up' and the 'cut-back' has always been accredited to Griffith.

Cute, *a.* **2** *U S* (Earlier and later examples.)

1834 C A. Davis *Major Downing's Lett.* 214 I'm goin' to show you about as cute a thing as you've seen in many a day. 1849 N. P. Willis *Rural Lett* xviii 155 'Purty 'cute tool' says my neighbor 1857 D H. Strother *Virginia Illustr* ii 166 'What cute little socks!' said the woman 1879 F R Stockton *Rudder Grange* vi 61 [The flat] was so cute, so complete 1881 A A Hayes *New Colorado* vii 97 The way that Smart Aleck hollered when we swung round some of them 'cute' curves 1900 *Daily News* 15 Nov 6/5 A small and compact wooden house, what the Americans would call 'cute' 1908 *Daily Chron* 21 Apr 3/3 American visitors who are used to wide rectangular streets are delightfully bewildered when I take them through sinuous byeways and tortuous alleys. They proclaim it 'just too cute and lovely'

Cuteness. (Later U.S. examples)

1845 *Knickerbocker Mag* Aug (Bartlett) He had a pair of bright, twinkling eyes, that gave an air of extreme cuteness to his physiognomy. 1872 H M Stanley *How I found Livingstone* xii. 464 Very fine people and singularly remarkable for commercial ''cuteness' and sagacity 1903 *Bookbuyers' Mag* Dec. Advt., The illustration gives but a faint idea of the beauty and cuteness of the calendar itself

Cutey, cutie (kiū ti) *U.S. slang* [f. Cute *a.*] A clever or smart girl.

1921 R D Paine *Comr Rolling Ocean* viii 130 Her friends thought she was a cutey for turning the trick 1927 J Barbican *Confess Rum-Runner* xiv 149 He goes about with a high-stepping cutie who's ace-high on the face and figure 1930 *Punch* 12 Mar 284/2 Only two flappers ('cuties', Percival whispered to me)

Cuthbert 2. A name given during the war of 1914–18 to a man who secured a post in a Government Office or the Civil Service expressly to evade military service.

1917 *Evening News* 25 Jan [in a cartoon by 'Poy']

Cut-in, *sb.* [See Cut *v.* 54]

1. The act of striking in, entering *for* (a race), etc.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 June 9/2 Hermimus himself, with all his weight, is likely to have a cut in for the same race

2. *Cinematography.* A sub-title or 'leader' thrown on the screen during a scene, and thus 'cutting into' the action. Also called *cut-in leader.*

1916 E W. Sargent *Techn Photoplay* (ed 3) 164 If the leader is placed directly in a scene, generally as the spoken words of some character, it is termed a cut-in leader, and is written 'cut-in' It is termed a cut-in because the joining girl takes a pair of scissors and cuts the scene to permit its insertion 1921 Lescarboura *Cinema Handbk* 21 *Cut-In*—Anything inserted in a scene which breaks its continuity

3. A device for starting a motor engine by completing the electric circuit.

1924 A W. Judge *Mod Motor Cars* III 74 A more common form of cut-in is that depending upon electro magnetic action. *Ibid.* 76 There are many other forms of electrical, thermostatic, and mechanical 'cut-out' and 'cut-in' devices for the battery-dynamo and battery-ignition circuits 1929 *Motor Electr Manual* (ed 4) 119 A cut-out (which is also a cut-in) is an essential control device between the dynamo and the battery

Cutlass, *sb* **2.** cutlass-fish (example).

1884 Goode *Nat Hist Aquatic Anim* 335 The name 'Cutlass fish', which is current for the same species [*sc Trichiurus lepturus*] in the British West Indies

Cut-line. *Cut-line drawing* (see quot. 1912).

1912 M. Drake *Engl. Glass-painting* 183 Once a panel . has been made up, the panes composing it should be laid in their places on a sheet of paper and their outlines traced by a pencil run round their edges. This sheet of paper will serve the glazier as a 'cut-line' drawing when the panels are handed to him for re-leading 1923 — *Doom Window* xxv 290 Cartoons began to be completed, and Reinecke and Sophie now made the cut-line drawings

Cut-money. *U.S* [*Cut *ppl. a.* 2 b.] (See quots.)

1822 J Woods *Engl. Prairie* 230 We found change at these towns very scarce, what there was, was mostly cut-money; that is, when change is wanted they often cut dollars, half-dollars, and quarter-dollars, into smaller pieces with an ax or chisel 1824 W. N Blane *Excursion* 257, I was obliged to cut a silver dollar, into quarters, and even into eights, a practice so common in the Western States, that the cut-money as it was called, was the only change that could be had in Missouri

Cut nail. *U.S* (See Cut *ppl. a.* 3, quot 1874.)

1795 J Scott *U S Gazetteer* 1288/2, 3 nail manufactories for cut nails 1809 *Deb Congress* 13 Aug 2250 The manufacture of cut nails was born in our country. 1835 *Southern Lit Messenger* I 260 In the city. there are two manufactories for cut nails. 1860 Holmes *Prof Breakf.-t* v. 152 The cut nails of machine-divinity may be driven in, but they won't clinch

attrib. 1817 S R Brown *Western Gaz* 316 Also, more mercantile stores, one cut nail factory 1878 *Congress Rec* 28 Jan 612/1 An improvement nearly as important as was the cut-nail machine in malling nails

Cut-off, *sb* Add. **2.** *U S* (Earlier examples.) Now used in other countries. Also, a lateral canal dug across a bend in a river or formed by the flood action of the river itself (also *attrib*).

1773 *Acts Gen. Assembly Georgia* (1881) 300 To make any such cut off as shall be thought necessary from River to River. *Ibid*, In such Cuts off and Clearing 1817 S R. Brown *Western Gaz* 222 It is about four miles across the several branches of the Pascagola .intersected by bayous and cut-offs 1821 T. Nuttall *Trav Arkansa* vi 98 The latter proceeds from the bayou, the bayou or cut off continuing to the southwest 1913 B F Thomas & Wall *Improvem Rivers* (ed 2) 1 27 When a bend has become almost a complete curve, the river breaks through the intervening neck of land and forms a cut-off *Ibid* II 337 The entire river was dammed at or near the upper part of a sharp bend, and a cut off or lateral canal was dug across the bend from the pool thus formed. *Ibid.* 367 Cut-off walls resting on the river-bed.

b. *U.S* (Earlier and later examples)

1807 Pike *Sources Mississ* (1810) 64 Observed Mr Grant's trackes going through it; found his mark of a cut off, (agreed on between us) took it, and proceeded very well 1818 *Boston Weekly Messenger* 23 July (Th.) They pointed [it] out to him as being a nigh cut-off to the high road 1857 W. Chandless *Visit Salt Lake* I 107 Two more days, over a 'cut off', little travelled, brought us within a few miles of the mountains. 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 31 Dec. 3/1 The Great Western's Ashendon to Aynho 'cut-off', which will provide that company with a new route to Birmingham, nineteen miles shorter than its existing one. 1924 W M. Raine

Troubled Waters III 29 Evidently she was taking the cut-off back to the ranch, unaware that the bridge had been washed out by the freshet

3. e. In a magazine rifle, a device which prevents the feeding of cartridges from the magazine into the chamber, and enables the rifle to be used as a single-loader.

1890 [see 3 c in Dict.] 1898 *Daily News* 9 May 3/1 Magazine Cut-off 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Dec 7/2 As the Navy considered that a cut-off was necessary this is fitted to all naval rifles 1919 BOYD CABLE *Old Contemptibles* IX 141 In a twinkling every man had his rifle muzzle over the parapet, and his fingers busy with magazine and cut-off.

f. An automatic safety device for shutting off light, esp. the light of a cinema-projector

1906 *Daily Chron.* 28 June 2/7 Automatic cut-off devices 1923 C. N. BENNETT *Kinematography* 46 Immediately before the condenser is a safety device called the hand light cut-off *Ibid.* 47 There is a second cut-off fitted to all professional projectors It is the automatic light cut off. 1923 F. A. TALBOT *Moving Pictures* IX 119 The 'cut-off', an automatic safety shutter, mounted between the lamp and the film, which falls to intercept the light when the machine is at rest

Cut-out, *sb.* Add: Also, in motor-vehicles an appliance that gives a free opening to the exhaust gases.

1905 *Motor Cycle* 2 Jan. 6 An exhaust cut-out 1906 *Daily Chron.* 17 July 3/3 Nothing is easier than to have a 'cut-out' in the exhaust pipe, worked by a wire from the steering column, and so produce this noise and eliminate the back pressure whenever you wish 1907 *Public Opinion* 17 May 628/2 The attention of the Committee of the Royal Automobile Club has been called to the increase in the use of sirens and exhaust cut-outs by certain motorists 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 May 4/3, I opened the cut-out, and applied the exhaust whistle

2 a. The space formed by a piece or section being cut out (as of a floor).

1850 A. O. HALL *Manhattaner New Orleans* 30 Above the bar and post-office (the former looked down upon through a wide cut out in the floor) are the reading-rooms of the merchants.

b. A railway or canal cutting.

1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI 116/1 The dredge by which the cut-outs were excavated and embankments constructed

c. A figure cut out (or designed for cutting out) of paper, cloth, cardboard, or wood, also, appliqué. Such figures are used for photographing as part of a cinematographic scene

1905 CALKINS & HOLDEN *Art of Mod. Advertising* 10 The grocer must be supplied with attractive counter slips, 'hangers', window cards, 'cut-outs', posters and other forms of lithographed matter. 1920 E. G. LUTZ *Animated Cartoons* 84 This model, specifically spoken of as a 'cut-out', is pushed over the background under the camera and photographed. 1927 — *Motion-Pict. Cameraman* 169 A series of cut-outs for a continued action 1927 *Daily Express* 27 Sept. 5/2 Cut-outs are all the rage—cut-outs in wood and in cardboard painted 1927 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Dec. 68/3 It would be easy enough to adapt for the purpose the various animal cut-outs and illustrations 1927 *Home Notes* 17 Dec., Embroidered Appliqué and Making Directions Supplied with Each Cut-Out.

d. A portion excised from a play, cinema film, etc.

1918 *America* (N. Y.) 20 July 352/1 A list of the cut-outs is marked on the permit so that an inspector visiting the theatre can see whether those parts are omitted.

3. An act of cutting out cattle from the herd. *U.S.*

1907 MULFORD *Bar-20* XI 120 In this contest Hopalong Cassidy led his nearest rival, Red Connors, by twenty cut-outs. 1920 — *Nelson* XXIII. 254 Sam saw no use of collecting infants only to have them turned loose at the cut-out

b. A place where cut-out animals are collected

1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 98 Our camp was the catch and cut-out for all the other horses

c. The finish of shearing, end of shearing-time. *Austral.*

1900 H. LAWSON *Over Sliprails* 33 It was within a couple of days of cut out, so I told Mitchell—who was shearing—that I'd camp up the Billabong and wait for him.

Cut-out, *a.* [See CUT *v.* 56 j and CUT *ppl. a.* 11.] Formed by cutting out a piece of paper, cloth, cardboard, etc., or of the piece cut out. Cf. *CUT-OUT *sb.* 2 c

1799 [see CUT *ppl. a.* 11 in Dict.] 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 June 7/2 The slate-coloured cut-out frames, on which the prints are mounted. 1927 E. G. LUTZ *Motion-Pict. Cameraman* 162 Cut-out figures photographed in sequence 1929 *Publishers' Circular* 22 June 73 Attractive cut out figures, in full colours

Cut-over, *a.* and *sb. U.S.* [See CUT *v.* 57 b and CUT *ppl. a.* 11.]

A. *adj.* Cleared of timber by cutting.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Jan. 10/2 At least 90 per cent. of the cut over lands [on the Pacific coast] are of absolutely no value for agricultural purposes 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* XII 338 The solitary guest which is the only thing that brings the haunch to the spit in the Minnesota cut-over forest.

B. *sb.* An area on which the timber has been cut.

1922 TITUS *Timber* VI 60 If we had known we could have gone north into the hardwood cutover and made a go of it

Cut-rate. *attrib. U.S.* (See *CUT *ppl. a.* 6.)

1904 *Daily Chron.* 15 June 7/3 During the first eleven days of June one out of every eighty of the cut rate arrivals was ordered back to Europe. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* XV 237 A clerk in the Cut-rate Drug Store

Cut sheet. India-rubber cut into sheets from a pressed block.

1907 H. L. TERRY *India-rubber* XII 161 Cut sheet rubber *Ibid.* 162 A good deal of English cut sheet goes to Paris. 1910 *Seeligmann's Indiarubber* (ed. 2) 146 The great use of blocked rubber consists in the manufacture of cut sheet and English sheet 1923 B. D. W. LUFF *Chem. Rubber* 17 This 'cut sheet', as it was and still is called, was adapted to many purposes, surgical appliances, tubing and overshoes being made at an early date

Cut-stone. *attrib.* (See CUT *ppl. a.* 3.)

1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VIII 193 A depth of eight feet and width of ninety feet, with cut-stone locks 1882 *Econ. Geol. Illinois* II 57 All the principal limestone formations in this county afford good building stone and some of them afford a superior article, suitable for cut-stone work

Cutter, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. b. *cutter-out*, also *spec.* in *U.S.*, one who separates cattle from a herd

1910 MULFORD *Hopalong Cassidy* III 28 Each of the cutters-out rode after some calf 1920 — *Nelson* XXV. 259 There was only one pair of ropers and only three cutters-out.

c. *Cutter-in*, a motorist who cuts in between two vehicles going in opposite directions (see *CUT *v.* 54 c).

1928 *Daily Express* 5 June 9/1 The cutters-in, and the speed-at-any-price merchants who spoil travelling *Ibid.* 26 June 10/2 The cutter-in and the speeder-up are the causes of accidents

8. cutter-dredge, a river-dredge fitted with knives; cutter-wheel (earlier U.S. example).

1849 *Rep. Comm. Patents* (1850) 231 We are aware that planing machines have been made with cutters on the face of the cutter wheel 1913 B. F. THOMAS & WATT *Improvem. Rivers* (ed. 2) I. 100 The cutter dredge, in which the material is loosened by a series of knives shaped so that they will not clog, fastened to a shaft and revolving close to the end of the suction pipe

Cutter, *sb.*[2] **3.** *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1804 FESSENDEN *Terrible Tractoration* 80 Then condescend to be my crony And guide my wild Parnassian pony, Till our aerial cutter runs, Athwart a wilderness of suns! 1811 *Massachusetts Spy* 1 May (Th.) The horse and cutter advertised in your paper has been found The post bags which were in the cutter, [etc.] 1912 CANFIELD *Squirrel Cage* I. IX 88 Women used to sleigh-ride in a little cutter just big enough for one and a half

Cut-throat. Add:

5. b. In full *cut-throat trout*: a trout, *Salmo clarki*, of the lakes and rivers of N.W. America; the typical form has a red mark under the jaw.

6. Also *fig.* and *transf.*

1848 W. ARMSTRONG *Stocks* 31 [Harlem rail road stock] is generally considered to be most essentially a 'cut-throat stock' 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Jan. 3/1 The wide valley of the Po, where, in nine months of the year, the cut-throat *tramontana* is a frequent visitant

b. *Cut-throat euchre*: three-handed euchre, in which one player plays against the other two. Also applied to dummy bridge

1904 ELEANOR A. TENNANT *ABC of Bridge* 100 Cut-Throat Bridge Though the above is the simplest way of playing three handed Bridge, Cut-throat has great attractions for some people. 1907 *Hoyle's Games* 231 Three-Handed Bridge, Cut-Throat, or Dummy Bridge. *Ibid.* 223 Euchre.. Cut-Throat, or Three-Hand. 1928 F. TENNYSON JESSE *Many Latitudes*, etc. 167 We played cut-throat and had a rather dejected evening.

Cutting, *vbl. sb.* Add

3. b. A quantity that may be cut.

1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* XXVII 191 'Its a fine country,' went on Thorpe so everyone could hear, 'with a great cutting of white pine'

9. *Cutting-in* (*a*) the action of starting a motor engine by some device which closes the circuit.

1924 A. W. JUDGE *Mod. Motor Cars* III 74 When the dynamo speed is low, the spring holds the contacts apart, but as soon as the 'cutting-in' speed is attained [etc.]. 1928 *Motor Manual* (ed. 27) 110 A dynamo has what is termed a definite 'cutting in' speed, which means that at, say, 400 revolutions per minute, it begins to generate effective current, which, by the action of a device known as the cut-out, connects the dynamo to the battery and charges it.

(*b*) See *CUT *v.* 54 c.

1930 *Times* 26 Mar. 11/3 [He] said one of the most serious offences was 'cutting in', and the motorist who was passed in this way would be the only witness against the offending driver

d. *Cutting-out* = sense 1 c

1877 R. E. STRAHORN *Hand bk. Wyoming* 35 Our artist has given a very fair representation of the 'cutting out' scene 1884 W. SHEPHERD *Prairie Exper.* 34 This cutting-out goes on all the day long. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Squatter's Dream* II. 13 He's the best cutting-out horse 1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 75 I'm running this cutting out expedition 1920 MULFORD *Nelson* XXV 255 Selecting from their best cutting-out animals, saddles were hastily changed, [etc.]

10. *cutting-cylinder, -edge, -plate* Also quots. for *cutting-bed, -knife, -room.*

1881 CARPENTER *Microscope* (ed. 6) V. 229 The circular *cutting-bed, instead of being fixed on the upper end of the cylinder, is made to screw upon it 1909 *Daily Chron.* 11 June 7/5 Each colour is rolled out in long sheets, and passes through separate rollers upon which what is known as a '*cutting cylinder' is rotating continuously, one to each colour. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 166/2 In this process the scratched material is rolled into a continuous sheet, and led under a revolving 'cutting cylinder' 1825 LOUDON *Encycl. Agric.* § 501 It resembles a large shovel, strongly prepared with iron on the *cutting edge 1831 *Mech. Mag.* 23 July 334 The cutting edges must be parallel to each other. 1909 A. BERGET *Conquest of Air* II. V. 212 Angle of cutting edge, 7 degrees 1927 CARR-SAUNDERS & JONES *Soc. Struct. Eng. & Wales* 207 No one supposes that it is possible to put a sharp cutting-edge on a leaden blade. 1925 F. WALTON *Linoleum* 48 An octagonal cylinder, arranged with a number of *cutting knives 1876 PRESCE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 195 The *cutting-plate itself is in the form of a screw, and thus acts both as a drill and cutting-plate 1902 *Daily Chron.* 25 Oct. 7/6 At the rear is a *cutting-room, where meat is cut up

Cuttoe. (Earlier Amer. examples.)

1771 *Boston Even. Post* 4 Mar., Advt. (Th.) [Public vendue of] Pen-knives, Razors, Cuttoes, Jack Knives, &c. 1772 *Massachusetts Spy* 9 Apr. (Th.) Thimbles, Cuttoe knives, &c.

Cutty, *a.* Add:

5. Capable of cutting, sharp.

1903 KIPLING in *Windsor Mag.* Sept. 364/1 We'll draw fine, freehand, tribal patterns on their backs with the cutty edges of mussel-shells

Cut-under, *sb.* Add.

2 Cutting of prices

1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 313 The next effect will be a general reduction on the margin of profit in commercial operations—a system of cut-under will be pursued.

Cut-up, *sb.* Add.

1. b. A person who 'cuts up' or capers. *U.S. slang.*

a 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 226 Kappelman, the painter, was the cut-up he got up from his chair and waltzed down the room with a waiter 1911 R. W. CHAMBERS *Common Law* V. 157 Jests emanating from the boarding-house cut-up—a blonde young man with rah-rah hair and a brier pipe 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comin' Rolling Ocean* VIII 129 As a college cut-up he was the star comedian of the campus.

c. *fig.* A damaging criticism or review.

1928 GALSWORTHY *Silver Spoon* II. VI, He says there's a snorting cut-up of it [*sc.* a new publication] in 'The Protagonist'.

Cuvage (kiū·vāj). [Fr., f. *cuve* CUVE.] The vatting of wine; the time allowed for this

1893 P. E. MUSKETT *Art Living in Australia* 215 The 'cuvage' is the length of time the contents are left in the fermenting-vat

Cuvierian (kiūvi,i·ĕrĭăn), *a.* [f. *Cuvier* (see below) + -IAN.] Of, pertaining to, or named after the French naturalist Georges Cuvier (1769–1832); characteristic of his methods or system of classification.

Cuvierian ducts, two short transverse venous ducts in the vertebrate fetus which return the blood from the cardinal sinuses to the heart. *Cuvierian organs* (see quot. 1910)

1856 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 27 Sept. 207/2 A Cuvierian examination of the various articles. 1905 H. S. PRATT *Vertebr. Zool.* 52 Joining each end of the transverse sinus venosus is a large and conspicuous duct or sinus called the Cuvierian duct. 1910 PARKER & HASWELL *Zool.* I. 428 In the Holothurians the 'Cuvierian organs' are simple filiform glandular tubes, connected with the cloaca.

Cyanamide (under CYAN- 2). Add. Also, a compound of this with an alkaline earth metal; *spec.* = calcium cyanamide ($CaCN_2$), used as a fertilizer and as a source of other nitrogen compounds.

Cyanamide process, the production of calcium cyanamide by the reaction between calcium carbide (CaC_2) and nitrogen at a high temperature

1914 J. KNOX *Fixation Atmosph. Nitrogen* 88 The metallic cyanamides are derivatives of cyanamide, H_2CN_2 1922 PARTINGTON & PARKER *Nitrogen Industry* 188 The second important method of nitrogen fixation—viz., the cyanamide process. 1926 J. F. CROWLEY in *Waeser's Atmosph. Nitr. Industry* p. XIV, Cyanamide has been found to be a useful fertiliser for particular soils.

Cyanicide (səiæ·nisəid). *Metallurgy.* [f. CYAN- 2 + -CIDE I.] A substance (esp. salts of copper and iron) which consumes cyanides.

1895 M. EISSLER *Cyanide Process* 33 To remove such soluble salts or 'cyanicides' as may be present 1896 T. K. ROSE *Metall. Gold* (ed. 2) XVI 348 These substances act as 'cyanicides', destroying large quantities of the solvent by direct or indirect oxidising effects 1904 JULIAN & SMART *Cyaniding* XXVIII 202 The principal cyanicide remaining in the Rand concentrates is the basic ferric sulphate.

Cyanide. Add: *Cyanide process.* **a.** A method of extracting gold and silver from ores by treatment with a dilute solution of potassium cyanide.

1895 M. EISSLER (*title*) The Cyanide Process for the Extraction of Gold.

b. The fixation of atmospheric nitrogen by chemical reaction at high temperatures so as to form alkali cyanides or other cyanogen derivatives.

1926 *Waeser's Atmosph. Nitr. Industry* 486 The Cyanide Processes

Cyanide gauze an antiseptic gauze impregnated with a cyanide, used in dressing wounds.

1895 *Arnold & Sons' Catal. Surg. Instr.* 726 Double Zinc Cyanide Gauze 1913 A. BENNETT *Regent* II. § 4 He did nothing but cover up the place with a bit of cyanide gauze 1925 R. W. G. HINGSTON in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest*, *1924* 350

Cy·anide, *v. Metallurgy. trans:* To treat with a cyanide; to subject to the cyanide process (in metallurgy). Hence **Cy·anider, Cy·aniding** *vbl. sb.*, **Cy·anida·tion.**

1894 *N. Brit. Daily Mail* 30 July 5 Cyaniding syndicates 1895 M. EISSLER *Cyanide Process* 39 The cost of cyaniding was as follows. 1896 *N. Amer. Rev.* Apr. 479 The development of certain wet processes, cyanidation .. has supplemented the work. 1896 *Daily News* 10 Dec. 2/7, 2,666 tons cyanided, producing 352 ozs. 1900 J. PARK *Cyanide Process* VI 73 Dry-crushing with cyanidation will soon be entirely displaced by wet-crushing with cyanide. *Ibid.* 75 Roasting previous to Cyaniding. *Ibid.* App. 124 The many worries which the use of cyanide entails on even the successful cyanider 1915 T. K. ROSE *Metall. Gold* (ed. 6) XIII 281 The roasting of gold ores as a preliminary to chlorination or cyanidation.

Cyanize (sə̱i·ănəɪz), *v. Chem.* [f. CYAN- 2 + -IZE] *trans.* To fix (atmospheric nitrogen) in the form of cyanides; to convert into cyanides. Hence **Cyanized** *ppl. a.*, **Cyanizing** *vbl. sb.*, **Cyanization.**

1926 *Waeser's Atmosph. Nitr Industry* 499 In order to determine whether pure nitrogen is necessary for cyanisation. *Ibid.* 501 The cyanising apparatus *Ibid.*, The cyanised briquettes contained 19 per cent of sodium cyanide *Ibid.* 507 Mond cyanises briquettes of barium carbonate and charcoal in a ring furnace

Cycladic (sɪklæ·dɪk), *a.* [f. L. *Cyclades* pl., a. Gr. *Κυκλάδες* (*νῆσοι* islands) + -IC.] Of or pertaining to the Cyclades, a group of islands in the Aegean, lying in a circle round Delos; *spec* designating, or pertaining to, the prehistoric civilization of these islands.

1920 *Discovery* June 178/2 'Cycladic' is sometimes substituted for 'Minoan' when one speaks exclusively of the island sites outside of Crete. 1921 *Brit Museum Return* 60 Large beaked jug of later Cycladic style From Melos or Thera. 1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Priests & Kings* 113 These [sub-periods] have been named in the same way, ranging from Early Cycladic I to Late Cycladic III.

Cyclamen. Add: c. The shade of colour characteristic of the red cyclamen flower.

1923 *Daily Mail* 29 Jan 1 In shades of Powder Blue Cyclamen, Flamingo, Pink. 1926 *Spectator* 24 Apr 750/2 Sleeveless cardigan, in various shades of cyclamen, rose marie and sa.a.e.

Cycle, *sb.* Add: 10. a. *Physics.* A recurring series of operations, as in internal combustion motors, in which heat is imparted to or taken away from a working substance, which consequently produces mechanical work, and is finally brought back to its original state. d. *Electr* A full period, or complete positive and negative wave, of an alternating current. (The number of cycles per second is the measure of frequency.)

1919 A. F. COLLINS *Aviation* 148 An airplane engine works on what is called the four-stroke cycle principle In an airplane engine there is only one explosion, or power stroke, for every four strokes of the piston .After the power stroke is completed three more strokes must take place before there is another explosion stroke and, hence, another power stroke. Then the series of strokes, or cycle, as it is called, begins all over again, and this is what is meant by a four-stroke cycle engine.

12. cycle-car, a light motor-driven vehicle with three (rarely four) wheels.

1914 *Morning Post* 9 Feb 5 A Cyclecar Paperchase.

Cyclery (sə̱i·klərɪ). *U.S.* [f. CYCLE *sb.* 11] A bicycle shop.

1897 *Trans Mississippian* (Council Bluffs) Apr 20 Advt., Council Bluffs Cyclery 1899 J. F. FRASER *Round World on Wheel* xxxvii 484 There is a cyclery—that's an American word—where machines are hired out at a shilling an hour

Cyclette (sɪklɛ·t). [Fr.: see -ETTE] A small (motor) bicycle.

1898 *Daily News* 15 Nov. 7/6 The one-mile motor cyclette race. 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 Feb 6 The Paris-Nice Trial. How the motor cyclettes fared under strenuous conditions.

Cyclic (sɪ klɪk), *sb.* [See CYCLIC *a.* 2, 5.]

1. Short for *cyclic poem* or *cyclic poet.*

2. *Math.* Short for *cyclic curve.*

Cyclic, *a.* Add:

7 *Org Chem* Of, pertaining to, or characterized by the 'closed chain' formation; opposed to *aliphatic.* See also *ALICYCLIC, *CARBOCYCLIC, *HETEROCYCLIC, *ISOCYCLIC

1913 *Bloxam's Chem* (ed. 10) 544 The cyclic or closed-chain series 1923 T. H. POPE *Molinari's Org. Chem.* 616 Cyclic compounds

Cyclically (sə̱i·klɪkălɪ), *adv.* [f. CYCLICAL + -LY 2] In a cyclic or cyclical way; in cycles.

1895 *Athenæum* 1 June 710/1 Mr Burstall commenced the reading of a paper 'On the Measurement of a Cyclically Varying Temperature'.

Cyclo-. Add: **Cyclobra·nchian,** a mollusc of the sub-order *Cyclobranchia.* **Cyclohe·xane** *Chem.* = hexamethylene or naphthene, C_6H_{12}, occurring in petroleum. **Cyclople·gia** *Path.* [Gr. *πλαγή* stroke], paralysis of the ciliary muscle. Hence **Cyclople·gic** *a.*, producing cycloplegia; *sb.* a cycloplegic agent. **Cyclostro·phic** *a. Meteorol*, denoting that component of the deflective force of a wind which is due to the curvature of its path. **Cyclothy·mia** *Path.* [Gr. *θυμός* mind, temper], cyclic insanity. Hence **Cyclothy·miac, -thy·mic** *adjs* and *sbs.* (a person) affected with this.

1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII. 248/2 *Cyclobranchians 1839 *Ibid* XIII 485/1 With regard to the marine species [of Limacineans], which Cuvier has approximated to these, M. de Blainville observes that they constitute his genus *Peronia* in his order of Cyclobranchians 1925 A. W. JUDGE *Automob Engines* 10 A mixture of 20 parts benzole and 80 parts *cyclohexane will enable an engine to be run at 200 lb. per sq. in. compression pressure 1919 W. B. FARADAY *Gloss. Aeronaut. Terms* 32 The portion of the [pressure] gradient which is balanced by the flow on account of the earth's spin is called the geostrophic component, and the remaining portion, which is balanced by the curvature of the air's path, is called the *cyclostrophic component 1921 tr. *A. Adler's Neurot Constit* 287 Dementia præcox, paranoia and *cyclothymia 1919 tr. *A. Adler's Probl Neurosis* 27 A cyclothymia beginning late in life. 1926 W. MCDOUGALL *Outl. Abnormal Psych* 353 Most of us, are liable to mild alternations of this kind, moods of 'excitement' and of depression . When the liability to such alternations is well marked, the personality is said to be of the *cyclo-thymic type *Ibid* 356 *note*, Cyclo-thymics, in whom periods of energetic euphoria alternate with despondent impotence.

Cyclone. 2. Add. cyclone cellar *U.S.*, a cellar intended to give shelter during a cyclone; also *fig.*

1904 G. H. LORIMER *Old Gorgon Graham* 125 This was one of those holy moments when an outsider wants to pull his tongue back into its cyclone cellar 1910 *N. Y. Even Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 7 Feb. 3 An iron cyclone cellar is a novelty

Cyclonish (sə̱i·klōʊnɪʃ), *a* Somewhat cyclonic (*fig.*).

1893 *Nation* (N. Y.) 15 July 32/2 She is altogether of the 'breezy', indeed cyclonish, western type—a good tempered girl with no end of go

Cyclopean, *a.* Add:

1. b. *Zool.* Designating one form of the eyes of trilobites (see quot.) Also **Cyclopic** (-ɒ·pɪk) *a.*

1906 SOLLAS tr. *Suess' Face of Earth* II 213 In the case of *Aegina armata* the enlargement of the eyes is so far advanced that they meet from side to side in the middle, and Barrande calls this the *cyclopean* form. 1924 *Ibid* V. Index, Cyclopic form of Trilobite eyes

Cy·clostyle, *v. trans.* To print (copies) by cyclostyle.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 July 2/3 Note the gradual rise from the cyclostyled circular to the printed appeal 1928 *Daily Express* 5 Mar. 2/3 No candidate can be directly boosted by name in any matter printed, typed, or cyclostyled

Cylinder, *sb* 9. b. Add: *cylinder card* (see 5), *gun* (see 5), *machine, saw, seal* (see 4 a), *stove.*

1852 *Deb Congress* 12 June (1853) 2288 In the year 1762 *cylinder cards were first made use of by Mr Peel. 1892 GREENER *Breech-loader* 141 An old or true *cylinder gun will not put three pellets into a pigeon thirty yards distant. 1907 *Cambr. Mod Hist Prosp* 90 The *cylinder machine has immensely increased the speed at which it is possible to print well 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 181 They are fed to a *cylinder saw, which cuts them into staves of the proper thickness and curve. 1892 W. M. F. PETRIE *Ten Years' Digging in Egypt* (1893) 198 *Cylinder seals 1922 *Guide Babylonian & Assyrian Antiq.* (Brit. Mus.) (ed. 3) 82 Cylinder seal .of Syrian type. 1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Priests & Kings* 64 Some of the Egyptians used mace-heads and cylinder-seals almost exactly similar to those found somewhat later in Mesopotamia 1898 E. N. WESTCOTT *David Harum* 162 The proximity of wet boots and garments to the big *cylinder stove.

Cylindered (sɪ·lɪndəɹd), *ppl. a* [See -ED 2.] Having a cylinder or cylinders (of a specified number or type).

1899 *Daily News* 14 Sept. 7/5 The engine .is one of Mr. Drummond's latest type of four-wheel-coupled inside cylindered express locomotives 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 14 May 4/2 As a hill-climber the Argyll, with its 120 by 140 cylindered engine, has great claims

Cylindra·ceo-. Used in *Zool.* as combining form of CYLINDRACEOUS.

1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol.* 195 A straight cylindraceo tubular operculated shell 1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 161 Asci cylindraceo-clavate

Cylindrite (sɪlɪ·ndrəɪt). *Min* Also **kyl-.** [ad. G. *kylindrit*, f. Gr. *κύλινδρος* CYLINDER, see -ITE 1] A compound of sulphur, lead, antimony, and tin So named from the shape of the crystals.

1896 CHESTER *Dict Min*, Kylindrite

Cymba (sɪ·mbă) *Zool.* [L., = boat] A boat-shaped sponge-spicule.

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl Brit* XXII. 417/2 This..C-shaped spicule may be termed a *cymba*

Cymblin(g, cymling. *U.S.* Vars. SIMLIN.

1781–2 JEFFERSON *Notes on Virginia* (1787) 40 Cymlings. *Cucurbita verrucosa* 1796–1806 B. HAWKINS *Lett.* 211 They made beans, ground peas, cymblins 1829–32 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow B.* IV. vi. 100 Little garden patches where cymblings . flourished 1885 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Prophet Gt Smoky Mtn* ix. 160 Ef ever thar war a empty cymblin' its yer head,

Cymometer (sə̱ɪmɒ·mɪtəɹ). *Electr.* [See CYMA and -METER.] An instrument for measuring wave length, frequency, etc.

1928 W. H. ECCLES *Wireless Telegr. & Teleph.* (ed. 2) Glossary, *Cymometer*, a kind of wave-meter (*q. v.*) 1926 S. O. PEARSON *Dict. Wireless Terms*, *Cymometer* (Fleming's), a wave-meter in which both the inductance and the capacity are varied simultaneously by the operation of one handle

Cymoscope (sə̱ɪ·mɒskōʊp). *Electr.* [See CYMA and -SCOPE] A wave-detecting device used in wireless telegraphy.

1906 J. A. FLEMING *Princ. Electric Wave Telegraphy* vi. 353

Cymotrichous (sə̱ɪmɒ·trɪkəs), *a Anthrop.* [f. Gr. *κῦμα* wave (see CYMA) + *θρίξ, τριχός* hair.] Having wavy hair. **Cymo·trichy,** wavy-hairedness.

1909 A. C. HADDON *Races of Man* Gloss., *Cymotrichi* cymotrichous 1924 *Ibid* 5 *Cymotrichy*, or smooth, wavy and curly hair *Ibid* 6 Some cymotrichous peoples have very hairy bodies

Cypress 1. **4.** Add: *cypress brake, plank, shingle*; **cypress gall** *U.S.* (see quot. 1837); **cypress-knee** *U.S.* (earlier examples), **cypress pine** *Austral*, a tree of the genus *Callitris*, **cypress vine,** the quamoclit

1868 *Putnam's Mag* May 592/1 One would not be surprised to hear a[n] iguanodon crashing through yon *cypress-brake 1819 E. DANA *Geogr Sketches* 173 The *cypress galls*, (so called), the poorest species of land, have, below their surface, veins of a remarkably fine clay 1837 J. L. WILLIAMS *Territory of Florida* 89 Pine barren swamps when covered with small coast cypress trees and knees, are usually, but improperly, termed cypress galls 1784 J. F. D. SMYTH *Tour U.S.* II 235 *Cypress knees, closely intermixed with a matted body of strong fibrous roots. 1791 W. BARTRAM *Trav Carolina* 91 From these roots grow woody cones, called cypress knees, four, five, and six feet high 1817 S. R. BROWN *Western Gaz* 145 A number of conical excrescences rising from its base to the height of eight or ten feet, called cypress knees 1836 *Southern Lit Messenger* II 288 His tail mounted suddenly upwards like a cypress knee 1875 E. KING *Southern St. N. Amer* 383 The gleaming water out of which rise thousands of 'cypress knees' 1847 LLICHARDT *Jrnl* 1. 13 It was covered with *cypress-pine, and an Acacia. 1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk* 131 Cypress pine (*Callitris columellaris*) is a plentiful tree in Queensland 1725 *Maryland Hist Mag.* VII 279 The new Covering the shed of the Vestry house with feather edged *Cyprus Plank 1724 *Ibid.* VI 1 [The house] was well shingled with good *cypress shingles 1785 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II 411 Bought 28,430 good Cyprus shingles. 1828 *Deb Congress* 2 Apr 2112, 60,000 Cypress Shingles 1857 A. GRAY *First Less Bot* (1866) 101 The corolla of the Phlox and of the *Cypress-Vine are of this sort 1868 *Rep. U.S Comm. Agric* (1869) 205 Cypress vine, (*Quamoclit vulgaris*)

Cypress-swamp. *U.S* [CYPRESS 1 2.] A swamp having a growth of cypress.

1736 WESLEY *Jrnl* 22 Dec., In an hour or two we came to a cypress-swamp 1737 *Ibid* 2 Dec., Cypress swamps are mostly large ponds, in and round which cypresses grow 1766 J. BARTRAM *Jrnl* (1769) 11 A cypress-swamp, at the upper end of which oaks and palmettos join the river 1817 S. R. BROWN *Western Gaz* 11 Canebrakes along the river; and sometimes cypress swamps 1868 *Putnam's Mag* May 594/2 Stretching in the rear of these great sugar-estates are the immense cypress-swamps of Louisiana 1886 *Outing* (U.S.) VIII. 59/2 In the lonely fastnesses of a cypress swamp with only the alligator for company

Cyprianic (sɪprɪæ·nɪk), *a.* [ad. mod.L *Cyprianicus*, f. *Cyprianus.*] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of St. Cyprian (Thascius Cæcilius Cyprianus), bishop of Carthage, martyred 258 A.D.

1695 J. SAGE (*title*) The Principles of the Cyprianic Age 1696 G. RULE (*title*) The Cyprianick Bishop examined and found not to be a Diocesan *a* 1861 W. CUNNINGHAM *Hist. Theology* Wks 1863 I. 164 The Cyprianic bishop was very different from the modern one 1916 J. RENDEL HARRIS *Testimonies* I. viii 77 We have an almost contemporary witness for the Cyprianic text. *Ibid.* xiv 127 Justin starts with the first chapter of the Cyprianic Christology. 1920 *Christian World* 19 Aug. 8/4 We need for the recovery of Christian unity a man of Cyprianic grasp, though not of Cyprian's opinions

Cyprid (sə̱ɪ prɪd). *Zool* An entomostracous crustacean of the family *Cyprididae* (see CYPRIS).

1913 H. M. CADELL *Story of Forth* 1 8 Other shale seams are almost entirely composed of minute entomostraca or cyprids.

Cypriote (sɪ prɪōʊt), **Cypriot** (sɪ prɪɒt), *a* and *sb.* [ad. Gr. *Κυπριώτης*, f. *Κύπρος* Cyprus The earlier name is CYPRIAN.] **a.** *adj.* Belonging to Cyprus. **b** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Cyprus; the dialect (ancient or modern) of Cyprus.

1750 *Universal Mag* July 4/1 For a while he triumphed over the Tyrians, Sidonians, and Cypriots 1797 R. HERON *Collect Voy & Trav.* 198 St. Spiridion, the Cypriot. 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 261/2 Almost every house has a garden, of which the Cypriotes are very fond. 1878 *Murray's Handbk Trav Turkey in Asia* (ed. 4) 179/1 The Inscriptions found in Cyprus are in three languages 1. Cypriote *Ibid.* 182/1 Andiocles was present in the Cypriote fleet which supported Alexander. 1920 J. A. ROBERTSON *Hidden Rom N T* 1 20 The wealthy Cypriote Mnason, who entertained Paul 1920 BUCKLE *Disraeli* VI 300 The occupation of Cyprus ensured the fair treatment of the Cypriot Greeks 1920 *Q. Rev.* July 38 This Cypriote School, with its grand Græco-Oriental seriousness, had many ramifications, one of which, the Palyrene lasted down to the third century A.D. 1927 *Times* (weekly ed.) 25 Aug. 208/3 The Cypriots in Egypt.

Cypripedium (sɪprɪpī·dɪŏm) [See CYPRIPEDIN] An orchid of the genus so named.

1884 M. T. MASTERS in *Encycl Brit* XVII 816/2 In place of the six stamens we commonly find but one (two in *Cypripedium*). 1902 *Westm Gaz* 31 Dec 10/1 Cypripedium orchids 1904 FARRER *Garden Asia* 250 On the shelving banks of grass in open places [grows] the cypripedium.

Cyrillian (sɪrɪ·lĭăn), *a* and *sb.* Relating to Saint Cyril, bishop of Alexandria (376–444 A.D.) or his doctrine; a follower of Cyril

1917 BARTLET & CARLYLE *Christianity in Hist* v. v. 602 The Apollinarian or Cyrillian Christology

Cyst-. Add: **Cyste·ctomy** [Gr. *ἐκτομή*], surgical removal of a cyst.

1910 *Practitioner* Mar. 377 The performance of cystectomy.

Cysticotomy (sɪstɪkɒ·tŏmɪ) *Surg* [f. mod.Gr. *κυστικός* CYSTIC (duct) + -TOMY] Incision into the cystic duct

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict* 1908 *Practitioner* Dec 826 A stone was extracted after the incision of the cystic duct (Cysticotomy).

Cystitic (sɪstɪ·tɪk), *a* Affected with cystitis.

1910 *Practitioner* July 44 Distended cystitic bladder gave way

Cysto-. Add: **Cysto·scopy** [Gr. *σκοπιά* look-out, watch], examination of the bladder with the cystoscope. **Cysto stomy** [Gr *στόμα* mouth], the formation of an opening into the bladder by incision.

1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 434 *Cystoscopy is of great use in determining the character of the fluid issuing from each ureter 1909 *Ibid* Nov 664 Cystoscopy and ureteral catheterization are necessary. 1910 *Ibid.* Mar 377 As a general

rule the operation of cholecystectomy shows a higher mortality than cholecystostomy, but in Rimann's statistics the reverse is the case (cystectomy 3 4 per cent, and *cystostomy 14 3 per cent).

Cytase (sə1ˈteɪs) *Biol. Chem* [f Gr κύτος, taken as = cell (see -CYTE), with ending after *diastase*.] An enzyme found in grass-seeds which has the property of decomposing cell-walls ; = *COMPLEMENT *sb.* 5 i Hence **Cytasic** (səɪtæ zɪk) *a.*

1895 W JAGO *Bread-making* 123 The enzyme, which thus dissolves the parenchymatous cell walls of the endosperm, has received the name Cytase Cytase is secreted by the embryo during germination. 1899 J. R. GREEN *Soluble Ferments* (1901) VII 90 The existence of cytase has not been known for many years, our acquaintance with it dating back only to 1886, when it was discovered by De Bary. *Ibid.* XXI 394 *Bacillus mesentericus vulgatus* has been shown to be possessed of diastasic, inverting, cytasic, and peptonising power 1901-5, 1903 [see *COMPLEMENT *sb* 5 1]

Cyto-. Add : **Cy·tochrome** (see quots.); **Cy·todiagno·sis**, diagnosis by examining the cell-contents of effusions into the serous cavities of the body (Dorland 1903). **Cytolo·gic, Cytolo·gical** *adjs.*, pertaining to cytology. Hence **Cytolo·gically** *adv.* **Cyto·logist**, one who studies cytology. **Cyto·lysis**, the dissolution of cells. Hence **Cytoly·tic** *a.* **Cy·tomorpho·sis**, the series of changes undergone by cells. **Cy·tophil** *a.*, having affinity for cell-substance. **Cytoto·xic** *a.*, pertaining to cytotoxin. **Cytoto·xin**, a substance developed in the blood serum, having a toxic effect on cells. **Cyto·trophy** (see quot.). **Cy·tozyme** (see quot.)

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict* (ed 2), **Cytochrome*, a nerve-cell having an ill-developed cell-body, in which the stained nucleus appears to be completely surrounded, and does not exceed in size the nucleus of a leukocyte. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Aug 4 A recently discovered pigment called cytochrome. 1927 A V HILL *Living Machinery* IV 130 Cytochrome contains an atom of iron attached to a fairly complicated chemical substance. 1908 *Practitioner* Oct. 621 The method of *cytodiagnosis usually gives satisfactory results, especially in the case of pleural exudates 1898 *Academy* 11 June 761/2 On the *Cytological Features of Fertilisation 1908 *Practitioner* Aug 306 A cytological examination of the blood 1908 W. E C DICKSON (*title*) The Bone-marrow a Cytological Study 1908 *Practitioner* Apr. 525 The infected region should be bacteriologically and *cytologically examined 1919 OSLER in *Proc Class Assoc.* 28 In the action and interaction of physical forces the *cytologist hopes to find the key to the secret of life itself 1923 H G. WELLS *Men Like Gods* II ii, This Cedar was a cytologist, and he was in charge of the arrangements for this improvised sanatorium 1907 *Brit Med Jrnl* 20 Apr 923/1 There seems to be some toxic condition produced which overcomes natural resistance, resulting in *cytolysis 1904 *Keene's Bath Journal* 28 May 5/5 The '*cytolytic' milk of a cow has been tried... The word 'cytolytic' has not yet found its way into biological dictionaries. 1910 *Practitioner* Feb 199 The virulence of the cocci was evidenced by the cytolytic findings 1908 C. S MINOT (*title*) The Problem of Age, Growth, and Death , a Study of *Cytomorphosis 1902 VAUGHAN & NOVY *Cellular Toxins* (ed 4) 182 In the first place, the body cells must possess toxophil side chains In the second place, a given substance, in order to be toxic, must possess certain *cytophil side chains Both the toxophil groups of the cell, and the cytophil groups of the toxin may be designated as haptophorous bodies 1907 *Practitioner* Aug 191 The result of *cytotoxic activity. 1915 *Ibid.* Jan. 171 (*title*) Pituitary Insufficiency And A Pituitary Antiserum or *Cytotoxin 1901 G N CALKINS *Protozoa* 217 The phenomena of *cytotrophy, or the mutual attraction of two or more cells. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim Biol* VIII. 166 A waxy substance called *cytozyme produced by the breaking-up of cells.

Czechize (tʃe kəɪz), *v* [f CZECH + -IZE.] *trans.* To make Czech in character, language, etc So **Czechiza·tion.**

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Sept 8 If Magyarisation was bad, Czechisation is little better 1927 *Contemp Rev* Feb 173 Efforts to 'Czechise' place-names and to impose the Czech language.

Czechoslovak (tʃekoslōˈvæk), *sb* and *a.* A native of the new state called Czechoslovakia, which includes Bohemia, Moravia, and the northern Slavs of the extinct Austrian Empire As *adj.*, belonging to this state. Also **Cze·choslovaˈkian** *a.* and *sb.*

1917 NAMIER (*title*) The Czecho-Slovaks An oppressed nationality 1920 POKORNÝ & SELVER (*title*) The Czecho-slovak Republic, its economical, industrial and cultural resources. 1929 (*title*) An Anthology of Czechoslovak literature, selected and translated by P. Selver

Czigany (tsigā nɪ), *sb.* and *a.* = TZIGANE.

1922 *Blackw Mag.* June 717/1 The *Czigány* folk-songs are part of the people's life

D

D. Add **2** *D-shaped* (examples); also *D-front*, *D link*; *D-fronted* adj

1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal-m* 72 *D Link*, a flat iron bar attached to chains, and suspended from a hemp rope to a windlass at surface. It is a loop in which one man is lowered and raised in an engine-pit 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 135 A closed crucible with a D-shaped opening in one of its sides. 1895 *Westm. Gaz* 22 Nov 5/3 D-shaped and oval tubes 1908 *Ibid.* 16 Nov 4/2 A D-front limousine. *Ibid* 19 Nov. 5/2 A 'D'-fronted landaulette.

III 3. D. = Dame, as D.B E., Dame Commander of the British Empire (established 1917); = Deputy, as D.A.A G, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General; D.A.G., Deputy Adjutant General; D.A Q M G., Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General; = diameter; = Dictionary, as D N B, Dictionary of National Biography; = distinguished, as D C.M, Distinguished Conduct Medal (established 1862), D.F.C., D.F.M, Distinguished Flying Cross, Medal (established 1918), D S C, D S M., D.S.O, Distinguished Service Cross (established 1914), Medal (1914), Order (1886), D.M O. = Director of Military Operations. D O.M. = L. *Deo Optimo Maximo*, to God best and greatest; D Z A. (see quot) D S (*dal segno* from the sign); d.d.d, D.D.D. (*dat, dicat, dedicat* gives, devotes, and dedicates), d d, D.D. (*dono dedit* gave as a gift). See also *Dora, *D.T

1899 *Westm Gaz* 8 Nov 2/1 Calling into consultation the D.A A G for Topography. 1902 'M Gray' *Four-Leaved Clover* 1, He's got a D S.O. You 've got to deserve a D S O, mind you, before you get it 1903 Gosse in *Life & Lett.* (1932) 287 To see if anything has been overlooked by the *D N.B* 1910 *N Hawkins's Electr Dict*, *D*, abbreviation for diameter, in electrical calculations. 1914 *Daily Express* 10 Nov 6/3 Our fellows were extraordinarily brave, and I think several of them should get the D C M. 1918 E A Mackintosh *War, the Liberator* 100 If you want a D S O Or a small M.C or so Don't go crawling rashly out When there's nobody about. 1919 G. K Rose *2/4th Oaf & Bucks Lt. Infty* 151 Next morning Private Hatt, who for his exploit gained the D C M, crawled into our lines 1922 *Blackw Mag* Mar 356 Plymouth sent a 'D Z A.' *Note*, International Code—'Allow me to congratulate you' 1930 *N & Q* 4 Oct 245/2 There was a good sprinkling of D S O 's and O B.E.'s *Ibid.* 11 Oct 257/2 Corrigendum for the D N B

b. D and P, D.W . see quots.

1909 *Practitioner* Feb 262 D W stood for distilled water. 1924 *Brit Jrnl. Photographic Almn.* 333 The appliances used in a D and P (developing and printing) establishment.

Dabber. Add: **1 d.** (See quot.)

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 139 *Dabber-up*; dabs clay round furnace doors to make air-tight and keep in heat.

Dabbler. Add **3** (See quot) Hence **Dabbling** *sb.*

1881 *Cassell's Family Mag.* VII 85/2 Two dabblers of different sizes should be procured for laying the background smooth and even [in painting on china]. *Ibid.* 87/1 Wash over the ground-work with light sweeps of the brush, then take the dabbler and . dab rapidly and evenly. *Ibid*, It will . draw off the colour if the dabbling is persisted in.

Dabchick. Add:

2 A small yacht of five tons or under.

1895 *Daily News* 3 Sept. 7/3 An amateur yacht race in which several one-raters and dabchicks started. 1896 *Ibid* 4 June 2/6 The dabchicks sailed the second match of the week yesterday round the short course at Leigh

Dabitis (dæ bitis). *Logic.* [L, = you will give.] The mnemonic term for that indirect mood of the first figure of syllogisms in which the major premiss is universal and affirmative, and the minor premiss and conclusion are particular and affirmative.

Dacha (dæ kă). Also 8 dacca, dacka, 9 dakka, dakha, daka, dagga. [Hottentot (Khoi-Khoin) *dachab.*] A South African name for *Cannabis indica*, Indian hemp, used by the natives as a narcotic. Also applied to other plants, as Red Dacha, *Leonotis leonurus*. Also *attrib*

1785 G Forster tr *Sparrman's Voy* I 145 *Bucku* (*diosma*) and wild *dacka* (*phlomis leonurus*) which are known both by the colonists and the Hottentots to be as efficacious as they are common 1835 Moodie *Ten Yrs S. Afr* I 41 Many of these people [*sc* Hottentots] have a pernicious habit of smoking a plant called 'dacha'. The 'dacha rookers' are held in great contempt by the tobacco smokers of their nation 1852 Godlonton *Kaffir War* 306 (Pettman) His dacha sack at the saddle-bow 1894 C H.W. Donaldson *With Wilson in Matabeleland* VII 140 It is exceedingly entertaining to watch these boys 'dakha-smoking' 1912 *East London Dispatch* 28 June 9 (Pettman) The red dagga or 'Mfincafincane' of the Kaffirs. 1921 *Blackw Mag* Jan 110/2 They are much addicted to smoking a drug which is known as 'dakа'.

Dacian (dē·ʃiăn), *a* (*sb*) [f *Dacia* + -AN] Of or belonging to, a native of, Dacia, a country of south eastern Europe, which became a Roman province

1818 Byron *Ch Har* IV cxli, *There* were his young barbarians all at play, *There* was their Dacian mother—he, their sire, Butcher'd to make a Roman holiday 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 281/2 Domitian celebrated his pretended exploits against the Dacians by assuming the title Dacicus 1877 *Encycl Brit* VI 758/2 He advanced to the Dacian capital. *Ibid.*, The Dacians come forward as one of the most powerful enemies of Rome

Dacryo-, combining form of Gr *δάκρυον* tear, as in **Dacryocystitis**, inflammation of the tear-sac.

1848 Dunglison *Med Lex* (ed. 7). 1908 *Practitioner* Feb 288 Acute and chronic dachryocystitis [*sic*] are usually associated with epiphora

Dacryon (dæ krıɒn). *Anat.* [mod.L., a Gr. *δάκρυον* tear] The point of juncture of the lachrymal, frontal, and upper maxillary bones; the lachrymal point.

1878 Bartley tr *Topinard's Anthropol.* 235.

Dactylate (dæ ktilēt), *a Anat.* [f Dactyl (or its source) + -ate 2] Having finger-like processes, digitate.

1890 Billings *Nat Med Dict*

Dactylically (dæktı lıkăli), *adv. Prosody.* [f Dactylic *a* : see -ly 2] With a dactylic rhythm

1892 Stevenson *Vailima Lett* (1895) 85 'Ulufanua the isle of the sea,' read that verse dactylically and you get the beat

Dactylo-. Add: In terms relating to the taking of finger-prints · **Da·ctylogram** [Gr. *γράμμα* letter], a finger-print. **Dactylo·scopy**, the examination of finger-prints, hence **Da ctylosco pic** *a.*

1908 *Boston Transcript* 10 Oct., An interesting illustration of the practical value of the science of dactyloscopy 1910 *Let to J. A. H Murray* 5 Mai , The dactyloscopic records of the Boston Police Department 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed 7), *Dactylogram*, a finger print taken for purposes of identification. 1921 *Discovery* Oct 257/1 You would not find two dactylograms alike, says Galton, if you were to examine a series of 64,000,000 *Ibid* 259/2 [Poroscopy] is infinitely more fruitful in results than the one known by the name of dactyloscopy *Ibid* 259/2 In all cases of dactyloscopic analysis

Dad (deformation of *God*). Add: *US* esp. with verbs and pa pples

1834 Carruthers *Kentuckian in N. Y* I 216 I'll be dad shamed if it ain't all cowardice 1845 [W T Thompson] *Chron Pineville* 67 (Th) Dadfetch me if [etc] *Ibid* 74 I'll be dadfetcht if [etc] 1884 'C E Craddock' *Tenn Mts* 1 45 Dad-burn that idle poultry *Ibid* III 141 That dad-burned scoundrel 1901 Harben *Westerfelt* XIV 195 'Don't act so dadratted foolish,' he said *Ibid* XXII 300 Yes, dad burn it, you know she loves you 1911 R D Saunders *Col Todhunter* VI 84 I'll be dadblamed if I know what's goin to come of it all some day ! 1927 *Hollis St Theatre Progr* (U S) 19 Sept , But who'd think where buildings are tall Business could be so dadburned bum?

Dada[2] (da da). [Fr., title of a review which appeared at Zurich first in 1916, founded by Tzara (a Roumanian), Arp (an Alsatian German), and Huelzenbeck (a German)] Applied to a short-lived movement among writers of French poetry, whose chief tenet was that the sound of what is written is alone of importance Hence **Da·daism**, the theory or practice of these writers So **Da·daist, Dadaistical** *a*

1920 *Athenæum* 13 Aug 221/2 The movement 'Dada', has its headquarters in Paris, and its principal promoters are Francis Picabia and Tristan Tzara, neither of whom is of French nationality *Ibid*, Mr. Dent defines Dadaism as being a 'whole-heartedly æsthetic movement', in contradistinction to 'papaism' and 'nanaism' *Ibid* 222/2 [Guillaum Apollinaire's] most advanced, most nearly dadaistical poetry 1920 *Times Lit Suppl* 2 Sept 569/3 M Mille still believes in *bon sens*, clarity and humour as valuable assets in art, a belief which has got him into serious trouble with the Dadaistes 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Nov 6 It is when we try to give our vague raptures a coherent form that the troublesome part of our task begins This the Dada decadent tries to escape 1921 *Cornhill Mag* Dec. 700 The riff-raff of the studios whom it would have been a politeness even to call 'Dadaists'.

Daddler (dæ·dlə) *slang.* Also dadler A farthing

1907 *Daily Chron* 26 July 4/7 An East end carman assures us that a farthing is a dadler 1908 *Ibid* 5 Feb 4/7 He could not recognise the daddler—which is a farthing, or the stiver or the 'yennyp' that indicates the penny

Daddy. Add·

2 Various slang uses (see quots.).

1859 *Slang Dict., Daddy*, the stage manager—*Theatr* 1860 [*adds*] The person who gives away the bride at weddings 1865 *Daddy*, at mock raffles, lotteries, &c , the Daddy is an accomplice, most commonly the getter up of the swindle, and in all cases the person that has been previously arranged to win the prize 1874 *Daddy*, the old man in charge—generally an aged pauper—at casual wards 1886 *Graphic* 10 Apr 399/2 The manager himself is sometimes known as the 'gorger', and 'daddy' is the stage-manager

Dafadar, variant form of Duffadar.

1849 Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 69 A Dafadâr of Captain Christie's corps 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Mar 7 A force of one dafadar and ten sowars of mounted police

Daffingly (dæ fiŋli), *adv* [f. *daffing*, pres. pple of Daff *v*[1] + -ly 2.] Sportively

1901 D S Meldrum *Conquest of Charlotte* III xix, 'Ah ! he's married . that's crucial,' I said, daffingly. 1907 J H McCarthy *Needles & Pins* xx, 'I should have taken a great fancy to you,' he answered daffingly, 'if I had been a free man when we met'

Daffle (dæ f'l), *v dial.* or *colloq* [f. Daff *v*[1] + -le.] *intr.* To become silly, daft, or wandering, to act stupidly or insanely

1796 Marshall *Rur Econ Yorks* Gloss (E D S) s v, 'He daffles', he wanders, or falters in his speech or conversation 1853 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xxxvi, If your old man is done daffling with your draft, I should like to have the pick of it

Daffy (dæ fi), *sb.*[1] [The name of Thomas *Daffy*, an English clergyman of the seventeenth century] Orig in *Daffy's elixir*, a medicine given to infants, 'tinctura sennæ composita' (Dunglison), to which gin was commonly added, hence, a slang name for gin itself.

1776 *Hibernian Jrnl* 8-10 Apr, Daffy's Elixir, Just imported 1821 *The Fancy* I. 304 (Farmer) While carrying on his new vocation as publican, Jack did not deny himself the use of drops of daffy 1828 *Sporting Mag* XXI. 435 His predilection for daffey of late years grew upon him 1838 Dickens *O Twist* II, [A little gin] to put into the blessed infants' Daffy 1857 Trollope *Barchester T* xxiii, Not got a coral—how can you expect that he should cut his teeth? Have you got Daffy's Elixir? 1861 Mayhew *Lond Labour* IV. 430 When I goes in where they are a havin' their daffies—that's drops o' gin, sir 1871 *London Figaro* 15 April (Farmer) [If the baby] should bawl persistently he would thoroughly dose it with daffy 1882 *Punch* 29 Apr 193/2 A good many of them had been partaking freely of *daffy*

Daffy (dæ fi), *sb.*[2] *colloq* (orig *dial*) Abbreviated f. Daffodilly So **Da ffying** *sb* (see quot).

1871 *Leisure Hour* 25 Mar 184/1 Another of our rustic treats was going to gather daffodils. In Herefordshire this little festival was called Daffying 1878 *Cumbld Gloss*, *Daffy-doon-dilly*, *Daffy*, the daffodil 1925 *Sunday at Home* June 536/2 Little winds just rose on purpose to stir the daffies 1928 *Daily Express* 28 Mar 3/3 Despite the fact that this has been a bad season for 'daffies' owing to a recent spell of frost in Cornwall

Daffy (dæ fi), *a dial* or *slang.* [f Daff *sb*, *v*[1]; cf *Daffle *v*] = Daft *a.* 3.

1884 *Upton-on-Severn Gloss*, *Daffy*, simple, soft 1896 G Ade *Artie* III 24 She'd make anybody daffy. 1902 *Munsey's Mag* XXII 491/2, I want to know what this new affair is If I'm daffy, there's the reason 1908 Mulford *Orphan* XIV 180 Old man Gordon was daffy on education, which is a good thing to be daffy over 1921 R D Paine *Comr Rolling Ocean* XV 258 England was daffy over spy stories during the war 1922 *19th Cent* Feb 270 Guess the poor old devil's gone daffy

Dag (dæg), *sb*[5] *dial* or *slang* [prob. altered from Darg (one's) task.] A feat of skill; chiefly *pl* esp. in *doing dags* (see quots)

1879 *N & Q* 5th Ser. XII 128/1 'I'll do you (or your) dags'—An expression used by children of young, and sometimes of older, growth, meaning, 'I'll do something that you cannot do' 1886 Elworthy *W Som Word-bk* s v, To 'set a dag' is to perform some feat in such a way as to challenge imitation There's a dag for you—do it if you can. 1886 *Fun* (Farmer) He was very fond of what, in schoolboy days, we used to call doing dags 1898 *Daily News* 4 Oct. 6/3 What does your entertainment principally consist of? Doing 'dags' to make the people laugh 1902 *Windsor Mag* June 114/1 Wearing it in your hat shows that you don't funk me It's doing my dags to touch you

Dagga, variant of *Dacha.

Dagger, *sb.* Add

6. c. = Dog-shore

1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl* I 384/2 At 11 o'clock the dagger was knocked down, and the beautiful vessel glided majestically into the river 1896 *Strand Mag* XII 325 Being simultaneously released these weights instantly fall, and . bring down the daggers, thus removing all obstacle to the passage of the ship down the ways.

Daggett (dæ get) Also **degote, degut(t** [ad Russ деготь *degotĭ*.] A dark tar obtained by the distillation of the bark of the European white birch, and used in the preparation of Russia leather, and as a local application for diseases of the skin

1861 *Chambers's Encycl* II 104/1 [The birch] yields also the B[irch] Tar, or *Degutt* [1875 *Encycl Brit* III 698/1 An empyreumatic oil, called *diagott* in Russia.] 1890 Billings *Nat. Med Dict*, *Daggett*, birch-tar 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed 2), *Degote*, tarry oil of white birch.

Dagher (dæ·gəɹ), *sb.* Also **dargha, dagga** [Kaffir *u-Daka* mud, clay, mortar (cf *im-Daka* dark, dirty, muddy)] A kind of mortar used in

South Africa, composed of mud, cow-dung, and blood mixed together Hence as *vb.*, to smear with dagher.

1880 H. M Prichard *Friends & Foes* 282 Kafir women . smear the walls and floor with 'dargha' 1893 Blennerhassett & Sleeman *Adv. Mashon* 32 We had heard that 'daghering' and 'smearing' would be essential parts of our work. 1899 W H Brown *On S Afr Frontier* 63 The houses were built of 'dagga' (mud), brick, and corrugated iron. 1905 *Blackw. Mag* Mar. 389/1 The room was floored with dagga—anthill earth brought to a high stage of hardness and mahogany-like polish by frequent dressings of bullock's blood and kraal manure

Dago. Add: (Earlier examples)

1832 Wines *Two Years in Navy* (1833) I 145 These *Degos* [of Minorca], as they are pleasantly called by our people, were always a great pest. 1858 *Knickerbocker Mag* Jan. 7 And so, Bill, you served as a engineer with these ere blamed dagos, you say.

2. Spanish or Italian (language).

1901 H McHugh *John Henry* 32 She said she was svelte. I suppose that's Dago for a shine

3 *attrib*, as **dago red**, Italian red wine.

1910 E A. Walcott *Open Door* xii 146 You know I'm . pleased when the meal can be washed down only with diluted 'dago red'

Daguerrean (dăge rĭ·ăn), *a.* Also **Daguerryan, -ian, Daguerreian** [See Daguerreotype] Pertaining to Daguerre or the daguerreotype; photographic.

1844 *Yale Lit Mag* IX 381 His imitative bump is certainly 'large'—so large, in fact, that it becomes almost Daguerryan in its workings, in that its productions only want an appearance of life and health to counterfeit the original 1851 C Cist *Cincinnati* 161 Daguerrean rooms 1878 Abney *Photogr* ix 63 The method of developing the Daguerrean image *Ibid* xxxiii 264 Both of these eminent physicists employed the Daguerrean process with the greatest success in these researches 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull* II 5 A full fledged daguerrean artist

Dah (da). [Burmese. See also *Dao, *Dha.] A short sword with a heavy back, used also as a knife, especially in Burma, also *attrib*

1832 Jas Bell *Syst Geog* IV. 588 A short sword called *dah*, having a blade of about a foot and a half in length 1839 H. Malcom *Trav S.-E. Asia* I. ii iii. 247 Their chief tool, and one used for all manner of purposes, from the felling of a tree to the paring of a cucumber, is the dah. The handle is like that of a cleaver, and the blade like a drawing knife 1858 C T W *Six Months Brit Burmah* xiii 104 The Burman has few agricultural implements A cart, plough, dah (or sword-knife), and sickle are about all he requires 1881 Kipling *Departm Ditties, What Happened* ix, Amid the jungle grass grinned and jabbered Little Boh Hla-oo and cleared the dah-blade from the scabbard 1908 Sir H. Jones in *Life* (1924) 207 [He] was finished promptly by the native and his *dah* 1923 *Blackw Mag.* Sept 304/2 Thrust into his coloured sash were two silver-mounted dahs

Dahl, var *Dayal.

Dahlgren (dā lgren). Now *Hist.* In full *Dahlgren gun*: A cast-iron smoothbore gun invented by J. A Dahlgren in 1856.

1862 *Chambers's Encycl* III 394 Dahlgren guns, made to fire shells or hollow shot, have been introduced to a considerable extent in the United States navy. 1867 H. Latham *Black & White* 86 Each [gunboat] was armed with two 15-inch Dahlgrens 1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Milit. Dict* (ed 3) s v, The Dahlgren 11-inch was once a formidable gun on the seas

Dahllite (dā hlɔit). *Min.* [Named *dahllit* (1888) after T. and J. *Dahll*: see -ite1.] Phosphate and carbonate of calcium found as a yellowish crust on apatite.

1892 *Dana's Min* (ed 6) 866 Phosphates or Arsenates with Carbonates, Sulphates, Borates.. Dahllite $2Ca_3P_2O_8 . CaCO_3 + H_2O$

Dahoman (dăhō·u măn), *a* (*sb*) Also **Dahomean, Dahomeyan.** [f. the name of the country *Dahomey* or the tribal name *Dahomeh.*] Of or pertaining to, a native of, the West African state of Dahomey.

1837 *Penny Cycl.* VIII. 285/2 The captains of these forts.. were now prisoners in the Dahoman camp *Ibid*, The Dahomans made their appearance on the coast. 1851 Forbes (*title*) Dahomey and the Dahomans 1877 *Encycl. Brit* VI 766/2 The Dahomans have at several times penetrated along the beach towards the east as far as Badagry. 1883 Moloney *W. Afr. Fisheries* 50 It has been for some time conveniently contrary to the Dahomean fetish to cross water

Dail Eireann (dȫil ē·rən). [Ir., = assembly of Ireland.] The Sinn Fein Parliament in Ireland. Also abbreviated **Dail.**

1919 *Times* 21 Jan 9/4 A committee had been nominated 'to select Irish technical terms for the work of "An Dail Eireann,"' the Gaelic appellation of the new Irish Parliament *Ibid* 22 Jan 9/4 The first word in English was spoken when the Dail had been in session for about three-quarters of an hour 1921 *Punch* CLX 254/3 The Government should enter into unconditional negotiations with Dail Eirann. 1923 *Contemp Rev.* Sept. 332 Parliament has been sitting continuously ever since the last Dail elections.

Dailiness. Delete *rare*, and add quots..

1898 A Bennett *Man from North* xix, The drab dailiness of her existence in Carteret Street 1899 *Academy* 14 Oct. 432/1 That which Mrs. Meynell has well called the 'dailiness' of life 1906 *Daily Chron* 22 May 6/6 All necessary implication of dailiness has long disappeared from the word 'journal' 1906 E V Lucas *Wand in Loud.* I 9 Perhaps a touch of grime is not unnecessary Perhaps houses can be too clean for the truest human dailiness.

Daily, *a.* Add.

1. b *Daily girl*, etc Also as *sb.* short for this.

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 900 *Daily servant, daily girl.* ; a non-resident general servant. *Mod* I can't get anybody to live in I have to be content with a daily.

B *sb.* (orig *U.S.*)

1833 Paulding *Westward Ho* I xxi. 190 'Make out an estimate of the cost of establishing a paper' 'A daily, sir?' 'Ay, a daily, if you wish' 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag* XVI 382 Mr Morse was reading his 'daily'. 1851 C Cist *Cincinnati* 74 These are all dailies, tri-weeklies, and weekly reissues of dailies

Dairy, *sb.* Add.

2 b Dairy produce. *U S*

1882 *Narragansett Hist Reg.* I 226 Farmers used to sell their dairy in the Boston market

4. *dairy cow, produce*; **dairy butter,** butter made at a private dairy, **dairy herd,** a herd of milch-cows.

c 1830 *Gloue Farm Rep.* 17 in *Libr. Usef Knowl, Husb* III, The twenty heifer-calves are bred to keep up the stock of dairy-cows 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* III 835 Cows being kept for the express purpose of yielding dairy produce *Ibid* 1387 Cattle —food given to dairy cows 1881 Sheldon *Dairy Farming* 5/2 Whilst a cow is kept in the dairy herd 1927 Peake & Fleure *Peasants & Potters* 43 A small and docile dairy-herd 1928 *Daily Express* 3 Feb 5/2 Instruction is given in the management of small dairy herds.

Dais. Add.

2 c *Freemasonry.* (See quots.)

1879 A G. Mackey *Encycl Freemasonry* 201/1 The dais is the elevated portion of the eastern part of the Lodge room, which is occupied by Past Masters and the dignitaries of the Order 1925 Sir A. Hardinge *Life H. H. M Herbert* I 223 The crippling decisions of the Grand Master and the 'Dais' or board *Ibid*, The 'Dais' was consternated at the audacity of so young a brother

Daisy, *sb.* Add:

1 c. Slang phr *Under the daisies*: dead *To turn one's toes to the daisies*: to die.

1842 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser II *Babes in the Wood* iv, Be kind to those dear little folks When our toes are turned up to the daisies 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* xi I. 356, I shall very soon hide [my name] under some daisies 1928 S Vines *Humours Unreconciled* xxi. 268, I think she's drinking herself under the daisies, so to speak

6. b *U S slang.* (See sense 5.) Also as *adv.*

1887 F Francis Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* x 189 Well, if he can kick anything out of a Government mule, he's a daisy burro 1892 *Harper's Mag* Feb. 438/1 A passenger informed on him for having his coat unbuttoned Daisy passenger, wasn't it? 1902 S E. White *Blazed Trail* xxxvii. 252 She's my daisy Sunday best-day girl. 1905 Rex Beach *Pardners* v (1912) 130 The noose sailed up and settled over him fine and daisy.

7 daisy fleabane *U.S*, **daisy-tree** (see quots.)

1856 A. Gray *Man Bot* (1860) 198 *Erigeron annuum*, *Daisy Fleabane. Sweet Scabious. *Ibid* 199 *E strigosum*, Daisy Fleabane 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* I 279 *Erigeron annuum* and *E. strigosum*, Daisy Fleabanes, acrid plants, mingle their coarse stalks quite too freely with the hay from newly seeded land 1898 Morris *Austral Engl.*, **Daisy Tree*, two Tasmanian trees, *Astur stellulatus*, . and *A. glandulosus*

Dajaksch (dā yakʃ) The arrow-poison of Borneo.

1864 P M Braidwood in *Edin Med Jrnl* X 123 The Physiological Actions of Dajaksch, an Arrow Poison, used in Borneo. 1890 Billings *Nat Med Dict.*

Daka, dakha: see *Dacha.

Dakhma (dā·kmă) Also **dokhma, dokhmeh.** [Pers] = Tower of Silence (see Silence *sb.* 2 c).

1865 *Chambers's Encycl.* VII 300 Their dead are not buried, but exposed on an iron grating in the Dokhma, or Tower of Silence, to the fowls of the air 1912 H G Rawlinson *Bactria* iii. 40 Alexander promptly ordered the *dakhmas*, or Towers of Silence, to be closed.

Dakin (dē·kin) The name of H. D *Dakin*, of the Herter Laboratory, New York, designating a solution of sodium hypochlorite used as an antiseptic

1920 Martindale & Westcott *Extra Pharmacop* (ed. 17) I 56 Dakin's (Stronger) Hypochlorite Solution 1927 T. Sollman *Man. Pharmacol.* (ed. 3) 165 The addition of Dakin's solution to blood prevents clotting 1928 Edmunds & Gunn *Cushny's Textbk. Pharmacol* (ed. 9) 160 Dakin's solution is prepared by adding chlorinated lime to a solution of sodium carbonate

Dakka, variant of *Dacha.

Dale3. **1.** Add also *attrib.*, as *dale hose*

1889 Welch *Text Bk. Naval Archit* xi. 129 A flexible hose, known as a dale hose, is led from the delivery nozzle of the pump to the pipe in the deck plate communicating with the compartment to be flooded.

Dalle2. **2.** *U.S.* (Earlier examples)

1839 J. K Townsend *Narr Journ. Rocky Mts* xv 358 Here Mr. M'Leod and myself debarked, and the men ran the dall 1844 Lee & Frost *Oregon* xviii 198 The next object to be noticed is the Small Dalls two miles further up 1846 De Smet *Oregon Missions* (1847) 231 The distance from the cascades to the dalles is about forty-five miles. *Ibid.* 232 The third day we arrived at the great dalles.

Dalo (dā lo). [Fiji.] = Taro.

1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 156/2 The taro or dalo is grown in ditches, by streams, or on irrigated ground.

Dalripa (dæ·lripă) [a Norw *dalrypa*. Cf. Ripa1, Rype] The Norwegian ptarmigan.

1889 *Cent Dict* 1896 *Blackw. Mag* July 92/2 The willow-grouse or dalryper is treated in very similar fashion.

Dalton (dǭ ltən) The name of the high school (at *Dalton*, Mass., U S.A.) in which the educational method devised by Miss Helen Parkhurst was first adopted, which consists essentially in dividing up the year's work into monthly 'assignments' which the pupils contract to carry through (with certain preliminary aids) on their own responsibility and with their own discipline Hence **Da·ltonize** *v trans*, to manage or arrange on this educational method; **Da·ltoniza·tion; Da·ltonism,** the method itself

1922 Helen Parkhurst *Educ on Dalton Plan* II 15 The Dalton Laboratory Plan provides that means by diverting his energy to the pursuit and organization of his own studies in his own way *Ibid* IV. 40 Demonstrating the superiority of the Dalton Plan from the point of view of economy 1924 A. J Lynch *Individual Work & Dalton Plan* 34 The teaching of arithmetic under the Dalton Plan *Ibid* 47 Convinced Daltonians recognise at once that assignments are the heart and centre of the plan *Ibid.* 124 He could find no fault with any other Dalton teacher 1927 Aldous Huxley *Proper Studies* 117 The first step in the Daltonization of a school consists in the abolition of class rooms and the substitution of specialist rooms. *Ibid* 125 In a well-run Daltonized school the problem of discipline solves itself *Ibid* 133 These ancient seats of learning [*sc* Oxford and Cambridge] were Daltonized long before Daltonism was invented

Dam, *sb*1 Add: **4.** d. A reservoir or tank, as of loam and brick construction, in which metal is collected for heavy castings

1901 Bolland in Webster *Dict*

e. A soft rubber guard to protect a tooth from saliva while it is being prepared for filling. *U S.*

1872 L. P. Meredith *Teeth* (1878) 117 By the use of the rubber-dam inconvenience and unsuccessful operations may be avoided 1875 *Dental Cosmos* XVII 514 The next step is the application of the 'rubber dam' to the four teeth.

Dam (dām), *sb.*5 Also **daum, dawm.** [Hind *dām.*] An East Indian copper coin of the value of one fortieth of a rupee.

1781 Fr. Balfour *Forms of Herkern* 39 The sum of twenty one lacks. of dams. 1801 R. Patton *Asiat Mon.* 182 A crore of dams 1871 E. Balfour *Cycl. India* (ed 2) II 10 1884 *Encycl. Brit* XVII. 343/1 The gold coinage and the silver rupee are seldom seen [in Nepal], the ordinary currency consisting of the copper dāms and paisā, and the mōhar or half rupee.

Damage, *sb.* **5.** Add: Common in recent use.

1875 Holland *Sevenoaks* xxii 304 What's the damage for the sort o' thing ye're drivin' at this morning? 1888 A C Gunter *Mr. Potter of Texas* xi, 'What's the damage?' 'Damage?' echoes Lubbins, not understanding this Americanism 'Yes, how much do I owe?'

Damaged, *ppl. a.* Add: b. *Damaged goods*. merchandise that has become deteriorated in quality by exposure to the elements, unsaleability, etc. Also *fig.* of persons.

1816 J Scott *Visit to Paris in 1814* 211 Damaged goods of every description, were brought out for the Cossack market 1840–1 S Warren *Ten Thousand a Year*, Didn't I feel like damaged goods, just then! 1872 *Portcupine* Aug. 330/3 Everything seemed to be done in some shops to steal money and pass off damaged goods 1911 tr Brieux (*title*) Damaged Goods [tr of *Les Avariés*].

Damascene. B 2. Add *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1880 G. C. M Birdwood *Industr Art India* I 141 A vast establishment of.. damascene workers, chiefly for ornamenting arms 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 139/1 Damascene Lace. .The difference between it and Modern Point lace. consists in the introduction into Damascene of real Honiton sprigs, and the absence of any needle-worked Fillings

Damassé. Add **B.** *adj* Woven like damask.

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework, Damassé*, a French term applied to all cloths manufactured after the manner of damask, in every kind of material. 1896 *Godey's Mag* Apr 443/2 White damassé mohair

Dambo (dæ·mbo). *Central Africa.* Also **damba.** [Mang'anja *dambo* treeless grass-covered plain, open glade in the bush] A grassy clearing.

1907 *Macin Mag* Jan 194 Large open patches, or *dambos*, covered with fresh green grass and well watered. 1916 *Cornhill Mag* Mar 385 Crossing those 'dambos' in the fierce heat of the day 1927 *Observer* 20 Nov 21 Northern Rhodesia, which consists mainly of orchard bush interspersed with dambas

Dame. 1. Delete †*Obs.*, and add: The title given to Benedictine nuns who have made their solemn profession (cf. Dan, Dom); also, any fully professed nun.

c 1425 *Hampole's Psalter* Metr. Pref. 24 At a worthy recluse prayer cald dame merget Kyrkby. 1590 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* V. 192 Dame Isabel Whitehead an ancient religious woman *a* 1700 *Ibid* IX 335 She leaving the world went over to the English Benedictine Dames of our Blessed Lady of Consolation *Ibid* 339 The R^d Dames, Dame Magdalena, D Augustina, D Maria, and D Clementia. 1795 in B. Ward *Dawn Cath. Revival* (1909) II xxiii. 82 The three houses of English Dames at Paris 1867 Drane *Chr Schools* II. iv 179 Dame Mabel Wafre, abbess of Godstow. 1906 P. Nolan (*title*) The Irish Dames of Ypres

7. d. The title of lady members of the Order of the British Empire; also *Dame Commander, Dame Grand Cross.*

1917 *Times* 2 June 6/1 The New Order of the British Empire Degrees of classification for women, (1) Dame Grand Cross, (2) Dame Commander, (3) Dame Companion 1930 *Ibid.* 1 Jan. 14 Made a Dame of the Order of the British Empire for her services to aviation

Dame de compagnie (dam də kǫ̃pan^{y}ē). Also, semi-anglicized *damdecompany.* [Fr.; lit. 'lady of company'] A paid female companion

1784 in *H Walpole's Lett.* (1858) VIII 518 *note*, The duchess brought with her, as a *dame de compagnie*, a Frenchwoman. 1832 *Edin Rev.* July 481 The female professor,

late *dame de compagnie* to La Fayette. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* xxxiii, Marry a drawing-master's daughter, indeed!—marry a *dame de compagnie*—for she was no better, Briggs 1885 'L MALET' *Col Enderby's Wife* II iii, A nice, gentle, little person in grey, who put in an appearance at dinner—*dame de compagnie*, I suppose. 1897 *Sat Rev* 5 June 641 'Mees' became a 'damdecompany' to an old Contessa.

Damenisation (dā mĕnəizē'ʃən) *Mus Hist.* [f. the syllables *da me ni* + -IZATION] The use of the syllables *da, me, ni, po, tu, la, be* in solmization for the notes of the scale, advocated by Graun (died 1759).

1889 ROCKSTRO in *Grove's Dict. Mus.* III 551/2

Damewort (dā̆ mwɜ̆t) [f DAME + WORT] A book name for the garden rocket, *Hesperis matronalis*; = DAME'S-VIOLET.

1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) III. 587 *Hesperis inodora* Scentless Damewort.

Damfool (dæmfū'l). *colloq* Also (*jocular*) **damphool, -phule.** [f. *DAMN *a.* + FOOL *sb.* 4] A damned fool, *transf.* a foolish thing or affair. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.*, foolish, stupid. Hence **Damfoolishness**

1886 'F ANSTEY' *Fallen Idol* xi 216 When I open the note I see in Greek characters, and forgif me that I rebeat such words to you at all, but I see written there—'Do not a damfool be!' 1900 KIPLING in *Daily Express* 20 June 4/5 'Fighting heroically' in some damfool trap he's walked into with his eyes open! 1908 G H LORIMER *Spurlock* iv. 66 The grasshopper is n't the only damphool in the good old summer-time. *Ibid* xii. 328 It's all damfoolishness *a* 1909 in J R Ware *Passing Engl* 103 Now, Hennery, I am going to break you of this damfoolishness, or I will break your neck. 1911 H. S HARRISON *Queed* vii 84 Something loose in his belfry, as ye might have surmised from thim damfool tax-drools 1913 W J LOCKE *Stella Maris* II, It's perhaps the only tremendous thing in my damfool of a life

Damianist (dāi mĭənist). [f. the name *Damian* + -IST.] A follower of Damian, patriarch of Alexandria in the 6th century, who denied the separate godhead of the three persons of the Trinity. Also **Da mianite.**

1727–38 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Damianists*, a branch of the antient Acephalous Severites. 1894 *National Obs.* 29 Dec, Damianist.

Damine (dāi mĭn, -əin), *a Zool.* [f. L *dama* deer + -INE[1]] Belonging to or characteristic of the fallow deer, *Cervus dama*

1891 FLOWER & LYDEKKER *Mamm.* 323 Damine group of existing Deer.

Dammar. Add: In full **dammar pine, dammar tree**, any tree yielding dammar resin.

a 1825 W ROXBURGH *Flora Indica* 436 In the Bednore country, it is called the Dammar tree by the English, and blossoms during the hot season 1829 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* (1836) 802 *Agathis* Salisb. Dammar Pine 1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* 229 Liquid storax is thought to be yielded by the Dammar Pine 1880 C R MARKHAM *Peruv. Bark* 347 The *Canarium strictum*, or black dammer tree

Dammed, *ppl. a.* Add later quots. with *up*.

1899 *Westm Gaz* 17 May 8/1 In a dammed-up glacial valley 1904 GALLICHAN *Fishing Spain* 115, I made a few casts with the fly over a dammed-up pool

Dammit (dæ mit), for *damn it*, used in comparative phrases.

1908 E WALLACE *Angel Esquire* xii, 'Outside as quick as dammit!' he cried.

Damn (dæm), *a.* and *adv.* Also **damn', dam'.** Clipped f. DAMNED *ppl a* (See also *DAMFOOL.)

1775 *Narrag Hist Reg* III 263 A man that was noted for a damn cuss 1776 *Ibid* I 304 You damn old Tory Raskel 1787 *Mirror* 164 Don't beef and butter go off damn soberly? 1882 in T M Healy *Lett & Leaders* (1928) I. 150 T P quoted my answer as 'I'm damn glad'. 1897 FLANDRAU *Harvard Episodes* 4 You've gone through the whole damn thing yourself *Ibid* 218 'But he isn't bad, really bad' 'No, certainly not, merely a damn fool.' 1902 MERWIN & WEBSTER *Calumet K* iv 62 My only order was, 'Clear the road—and be damn quick about it'. 1903 KIPLING *Five Nations* 199 I've known a lot o' people ride a dam' sight worse than Piet 1918 W. J. LOCKE *Rough Road* xviii, It's all dam funny! 1928 D L SAYERS *Bellona Club* iii, If you understand that you understand a damn' sight more than I do 1928 E WALLACE *Again the Three Just Men* 209 It's none of your dam' business.

Damned, *ppl. a.* Add: **4** In the Southern U S, a common epithet added to *Yankee.*

1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg* III. 45/1 Take the middle of the road or I'll hew you down, you d'——d Yankee rascal 1818 FEARON *Sk Amer* 210 His friend..said that there was 'nothing in America but d—d Yankies and rogues, and that it was not fit for a dog to live in' 1833 H BARNARD in *Maryland Hist Mag.* XIII. 361 It is only surpassed by their hatred of the d—d Yankees 1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* X. 381 As they [*sic* inhabitants of Gulf-states] come to the North to be educated, they herd with the Carolinians at our colleges and schools, continually quarreling among themselves, and slandering each other, they only agree to hate the 'd—d yankees'

c. Substantival use of superlative in phr. *One's damnedest* the worst one can do; the utmost evil or harm possible; also *ironically* = one's very best.

1830 [see DAMNED 4] 1845 J. J HOOPER *Adv Simon Suggs* xii. 144, I tried my d—dst, but it wouldn't grind no way 1891 H HERMAN *His Angel* 176 Now do your damnedest at your peril 1928 S VINES *Humours Unreconciled* xviii. 237 She had done her 'damnedest' to please him

Damnonian (dæmnō·niăn), *a.* [f. med.L. *Damnonii* sb. pl. see -IAN] Of or pertaining to the Damnonii, ancient inhabitants of Devon and Cornwall.

1849 KINGSLEY *Prose Idylls, North Devon, Clovelly* (1873) 279 Far and wide over the Damnonian moors 1876 *Encycl Brit* V. 302/1 The Damnonian kingdom of Devon and Cornwall.

Damnum (dæ·mnŭm). [L, = hurt, harm, damage] A legal wrong: see quot 1862

1828 *Congress Debates* IV I 424 (Stanf) It is a loss which gives no legal title to indemnity, it is a *damnum*, but a *damnum*, as the law has it, *absque injuria* 1862 J W SMITH *Man Com Law* 264 Damnum is such a damage, whether pecuniary or perceptible, or not, as is capable, in legal contemplation, of being estimated by a jury

Dampen, *v.* **3.** (Earlier and later U.S. examples)

1827 J F COOPER *Red Rover* I xv 246 It is seldom that he is dampened with salt water 1902 C C MUNN *Rockhaven* I 9 We took a handful o' matches, an' dampenin' 'em, rubbed the ends round the eyes o' the critter 1906 H D PITTMAN *Belle of Blue Grass C* xxi 302 The heavy dews fell upon her, dampening her hair.

Dampener. Add Also *fig*

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Nov 11 Socialism has received a decided dampener

Damper. Add: **1** c An operative who damps the materials used in various manufactures.

1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 429 *Damper* (boots); wetter; soaks leather bends in clean soft water *Ibid*, *Damper-down* (boots); smooths bottom of sole of a boot or shoe with a pad of clean, white flannel, damped with special solution.

2 c In an organ: A thumping-board (see THUMPING *vbl. sb.* b).

4. b. *Electr.* (See quot)

1906 A. RUSSELL *Altern. Curr.* II 191 In order to prevent phase swinging, Hutin and Leblanc provided the field magnets with 'amortisseurs', or 'dampers', which tend to prevent any relative change between the positions of the magnetic field due to the armature and the field due to the field magnets

Damping, *vbl. sb* Add. Also *damping-off*, the decay of seedlings or cuttings due to excessive damp; *damping-out* (DAMP *v.* 1 d); **damping-coil,** in a galvanometer or dynamometer, a coil used to check vibrations of the needle, etc.; **damping roll, roller,** a roller or cylinder used for damping in certain processes.

1906 A RUSSELL *Altern Curr.* II 192 The ordinary field magnet coils must act to a certain extent like *damping coils. 1919 F. O BOWER *Bot. Living Plant* 413 When Mustard and Cress are sown thickly, and kept too warm and damp, the seedlings are liable to the disease of '*damping off', the plants quickly rotting with an unpleasant smell. 1922 *Q. Rev* July 242 The *damping-out of oscillations cannot be expected to be as rapid 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), **Damping Rolls*, metal cylinders of small diameter used for damping paper.

Damster (dæ mstəɹ). *U S* [f. DAM *sb*[1] 1 + -STER] The superintendent of a logging dam

a 1861 T. WINTHROP *Life in Open Air* (1863) 18 The damster received us with hearty hospitality. *Ibid* 24 Hardly less important is the Damster

Danaid. Add: b. A butterfly of the family *Danaidæ.*

1892 W L. DISTANT *Naturalist in Transvaal* 65 The female Hypolimnas being present with the Danaids

Danain (dæ nēiin). *Chem.* [f mod L. *Danais* (generic name) + -IN[1].] A glucoside, $C_{14}H_{14}O_5$, contained in the root of *Danais fragrans* Also **Danaidin** (dænē idin): see quot.

1886 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc* L. 173 This substance, to which the author gives the name *danaïn*, has the composition $C_{14}H_{14}O_5$, and splits up into half its own weight of glucose, and a resinous amorphous compound, *danaïdin*, which probably has the composition $C_{22}H_{20}O_6$

Danaine (dæ·nēiin), *a.* (*sb.*) *Ent.* [ad. mod L. *Danainæ*, f. generic name *DANAIS: see -INE[1].] Of or belonging to, a member of, the subfamily *Danainæ* of butterflies.

1901 E B POULTON *The. of Mimicry Afr. Butterfl.* 2 All of them possess a dark tip to the fore wing crossed by a white bar, as in the Danaine butterfly *Ibid*, The abundant black-and-white Danaines 1913 *Oxf Univ Gaz* 4 June 951/2 The rare Danaine butterfly *Amauris ansorgei*

Danais (dæ nēiis). [mod.L., a. Gr. Δαναΐς] A butterfly belonging to the genus so named.

1878 P ROBINSON *In my Indian Garden* 101 The coppery Danais flitted at ease about the shrubs. 1892 W L DISTANT *Naturalist in Transvaal* 65 Birds may make an experimental dash at a *Danais.*

Dance, *sb.* Add:

6 d. Also *transf.*

1883 *19th Cent* Sept 537 He calls this policy 'the policy of salutary agitation', which I irreverently translate 'the St Vitus' dance policy' 1897 *Syd. Soc Lex*, *St. Vitus' dance of the voice*, a name for Stammering

7. *dance-frock*, **dance-cellar** *U.S.*, a dancing-saloon beneath the ground level, **dance-hall, -house** *U S.* (earlier examples).

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag* XLV. 363 This is the *dance-cellar of notorious Jim Poole! 1904 *Westm Gaz* 18 Feb 4/2 An accordion pleated lace net is one of the prettiest *dance-frocks I have seen for some time 1898 *Mass Acts & Resolves* 125 Any person who shall offer to view any show, concert, or *dance-hall exhibition of any description shall be punished by a fine. 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag* XLV 364 The tattered curtain of a *dance house 1868 *Rep U S Comm. Agric* (1869) 176 All their [*sc* Esquimaux] houses and casinos, or dance-houses, are built from it [*sc* spruce] 1876 MRS STOWE *We & Neighbors* xli 375 He told me that he was in the constant habit of passing through the dance-houses, and talking with people who kept them

Dance, *v.* Add:

8. To rejoice over by dancing round (a captured scalp) in the manner formerly practised by North American Indians.

1841 CATLIN *N Amer. Indians* I 31 After having been formally 'danced', as the saying is, (i e after it [*sc* a scalp] has been stuck up upon a pole and the warriors have danced around it for two or three weeks at intervals) 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 126 Rarely did we return empty-handed from the foeman's land—without scalps to dance

Danchi (dɒ ntʃi). Also **dhanicha, dhunchee, dhun-chi, dunchee.** [Bengali] A tropical shrub, *Sesbania aculeata*; also, the bast fibre obtained therefrom.

a 1815 ROXBURGH *Flora Indica* 571 Cultivation of the Dhunchi plant 1866 *Treas Bot.* s v *Sesbania*, *S aculeata*, the Danchi of India, is an erect slightly branched annual 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W Afr* 312 'Dhunchee' or 'Danchi' Cultivated about Calcutta during the rains

Dancing, *vbl. sb* b. Add *dancing-class, -hall, -party, -teacher*; **dancing-partner** (see quot).

1870 MRS STEPHENS *Married in Haste* xxxi 172 Constance had never felt pleasure in departing for her *dancing classes 1871 MRS. STOWE *Pink & White Tyr anny* xxi 263 Her *dancing-list seemed in a fair way to be soon filled up for the evening. 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 899 **Dancing partner*, an expert dancer engaged by proprietor or manager of dancing hall or by individual dancer, to act as partner when required and to teach ball-room dancing. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 13 Dec, The *dancing party given by Mrs. Kirk Armour and her sister, Mrs Ed Smith, at the Casino last night was the most brilliant social event of the early winter. 1880 CABLE *Grandissimes* xliii 336, I could be a *dancing-teacher

Dandelion. 3. Add: **dandelion coffee** *U S*, a preparation from dried dandelion roots; **dandelion greens** *U.S. dial*, fresh dandelion leaves used as a green food or herb.

1886 *Harper's Mag.* Sept 578/2 If you'd asked pleasanter, I should just as soon told you that we use *dandelion coffee. 1887 MARY E WILKINS *Humble Romance* 234 There were two old women—one searching for *dandelion greens among the short young grass. 1889 ROSE T COOKE *Steadfast* xvii 190 Dandelion greens is better 'n a doctor.

Dander, *sb.*[3] (U S examples)

a 1800 *Spirit of Farmer's Museum* (1801) 278 An infant child had ever since its birth, been grievously afflicted with a certain disorder in the head, called by the learned, 'the dander, or dandriff'. 1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* viii. 131 A young man that keeps the dander all off his coat collar always makes a good husband 1875—*Sevenoaks* v 65 I've took more nor three quarts o' dander out iv 'is hide.

Dander, *sb*[4] *U S* (Earlier examples)

1834 C A. DAVIS *Lett J Downing* 34 He was as wrathy as thunder—and when he gets his dander up, it's no joke, I tell you 1834 D CROCKETT *Life* 89 So sullen is the Indian, when his dander is up, that he would sooner die than make a noise

Dandie Dinmont (dæ ndi di·nmənt). Also shortened to **Dandie** [Name of a character in Sir Walter Scott's novel *Guy Mannering* (q.v ch. xxii, 'Dandy Dinmont's Pepper and Mustard terriers', and Note C)] A breed of terriers from the Scottish borders, having short legs, long body, and rough coat. Also *attrib.*

1848 *Sporting Life* 8 Jan. 246/1 The dog celebrated by Sir Walter Scott as the Pepper and Mustard, or Dandie Dinmont breed 1859 'STONEHENGE' *Shot-gun* 77 The Dandie Dinmont is an excellent rabbit dog 1862 J BROWN *Our Dogs* 29 From this dog descended Davidson (the original Dandie Dinmont) of Hyndlee's breed 1875 MRS STOWE *We & Neighbors* i 7 A rough coated Dandie Dinmont terrier 1894 R B LEE *Mod Dogs* (*Terriers*) 287 He has never known one of his Dandies show the 'white feather' 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl* 772/1 The two so-called Dandies

Dandy, *sb*[1] Add. **2.** (U S examples of *a dandy*) Also, in colloq. phr. *For dandy*, for effect.

1822 *Pennsylv Intelligencer* 3 Dec (Th) The reader will suppose this was a dandy of a thing, since it was on writing paper 1887 *Harper's Mag* June 160/1 'Death loves a shining mark', and she hit a dandy when she turned loose on Jim 1897 SUSAN HALE *Lett* 319 Mrs B was a dandy, she didn't fuss nor worry 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 387, I go to bed early, thankfully observing that the gay mosquito curtain is entirely 'for dandy'—decorative and not defensive. 1919 H. L WILSON *Ma Pettengill* iv. 111 It was just one punch, though a dandy.

7 b *attrib* and *Comb.*

1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 42 Dandy Roll and Dandy Roll Mould Maker 1895 *Daily News* 19 June 9/3 Dandy rolls, all kinds of machinery apparatus and fittings used in the trade of a paper-maker's engineer and dandy roll maker 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 363 *Rover, dandy*; *dandy winder*; minds dandy roving frame, which further attenuates and twists slubbing from gill roving frame.

B *adj* **2** Fine, splendid, first-rate *U.S colloq*

1794 *Massachusetts Spy* 27 Aug. (Th) My uncle Cuthbert blew out a prodigious puff of my dandy tobacco 1898 P L FORD *Hon Peter Stirling* 163 'If I was as big as him', said one, 'I'd fire all the peelers' 'Wouldn't that be dandy?' cried another. 1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* 243, I know the place like a book, an' it's a dandy investment. 1908 MULFORD *Orphan* vi 73, I got yore smokin', Orphant'. Here she is, right side up and fine and dandy!

1909 S E White *Rules of Game* 1, 'How's Mrs. Orde ?' he inquired 'Mrs Orde is fine and dandy'

b As *adv* Finely, splendidly. *U.S*

1908 S. E White *Riverman* xli 323 'She's holding strong and dandy', said Orde , examining critically the clumps of piles

Dandydom (dæ·ndidəm) [f Dandy *sb.*1 + -dom.] The condition of a dandy; the world of dandies.

*c*1850 in *Daily Chron* (1902) 4 Nov. 3/2 It 'flustered the realms of dandydom'. 1885 *Society in London* 155 A glorified dragoon who has reached the apotheosis of old dandydom 1899 *Strand Mag.* Mar 273/2 He was .reduced to a state of dilapidated dandy-dom

Dandyishly (dæ·ndiiʃli), *adv.* [f. Dandyish + -ly 2.] Like a dandy, in the manner of a dandy.

1868 *Good Words* 1 Nov 699 Dandyishly dressed in spotless white linen

Dandyize, *v.* (See after Dandy *sb.*1) Add: *trans* To dandify.

1846 in Worcester. 1855 in Ogilvie Suppl.

Dane gun. A gun used in the Guinea Coast area of West Africa.

1900 *Daily News* 25 Sept 8/3 In the village were found 300 Dane guns, 40 rifles, three Martini-Henry carbines 1901 *Daily Chron* 31 Aug 3/4 Three Ashantis, armed with their long dane guns 1920 *Blackw Mag* Mar 384/2 Every man or boy who could wield a spear or hold a dane gun

Daneq (dā·nek) Also danic. [Arab. دانق *dāneq*] An Arabian weight, one sixth of a dirhem; also, a small silver coin of this weight.

1884 J Payne *Tales from Arabic* I 277, I will pay thee a dirhem, when I enter the city; or take of me four danics now.

Dang, *sb slang.* [f Dang *v*] A damn, cuss.

1906 Somerville & Ross *Irish Yesterdays* 113 He wouldn't give a dang for them

Danger, *sb.* **C.** Add: *danger area, -point, -spot, -zone*, **danger angle,** (*a*) *Naut.* the angle enclosed by lines drawn from two known points to a point marking the limit of safe approach to a danger to navigation, so that a ship by steering a course keeping the two known points at a larger or smaller angle will avoid the danger; (*b*) *Gunnery* (see quot 1918); **danger building,** at Woolwich Arsenal, a building in which are carried on the most dangerous operations in making ammunitions; **danger line,** a line, real or imaginary, representing the division between safety and danger.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 109/2 To avoid an unnecessarily wide détour in rounding points and shoals, extensive use is now made of both horizontal and vertical *danger angles The vertical danger angle enables similar results to be attained by measuring the vertical angle subtended by a known height. 1918 E S Farrow *Dict Mil Terms, Danger Angle*, the angle which the tangent to the trajectory at the point of splash makes with the plane containing the point of splash and parallel to the horizontal plane through the muzzle of the piece in the firing position 1919 *Star* 21 Aug 12/4 The gas leak which made a portion of New Bridge-street a '*danger area' 1899 *Daily News* 8 June 3/4 The *Danger Buildings, East Laboratory, Woolwich Arsenal 1903 *Westm Gaz* 22 June 7/3 Timekeeper in the danger building 1890 *Congress Rec.* 5 June 5654/2, I believe the good sense of our law-makers will still hold us inside the *danger line of peril 1902 *Monthly Weather Rev* 3/1 The December floods of the Tennessee .continued considerably above the danger lines for the first few days. 1873 *Cassell's Mag* (N S) VIII. 70/1 In the excursion season, stock and servants are alike taxed to the *danger point 1897 *Daily News* 22 Apr. 6/3 The Macedonian difficulty, which is the real danger-point. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Apr 2/3 The axle is the danger-point in all heavy vehicles which are run at high speeds. 1905 *Ibid* 4 Oct 3/2 The *danger-spot in our new Treaty with Japan .is the provision for 'insuring the independence and integrity of the Chinese Empire'. 1928 Oppenheim in *Strand Mag.* July 17 Their danger spot was turning into the Brompton Road here without exciting suspicion 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 5 Feb. 7/3 An alarming fire broke out in the City *danger-zone soon after six o'clock last night 1925 E F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 58 Anywhere beyond the Base Camp may be considered as the 'danger zone' 1927 *Observer* 5 June 19/2 The chief new feature [of contract bridge] introduced in America has been what is known as the 'Vulnerable' or 'Danger Zone'. A side is said to be 'vulnerable' when it has won its first game.

Dangered, *ppl. a.* Add mod. poetic examples.

1819 Keats *Otho* I 1 Poems (1889) 423 This danger'd neck is saved. 1915 *Oxford Mag.* 21 May 317/1 High Powers that love this dangered folk

Dangersome, *a* (Earlier U S. examples)

1850 *Odd Leaves* 172 (Th), I knew it war a dangersome place for a well man to go in, much less a one-leg cripple. 1851 J J Hooper *Widow Rugby's Husb* 50 It was dangersome for me to stay on the deck

Dangle, *sb.* Delete *rare* and add quots. for sense. An object that dangles.

1909 *Cent Dict* Suppl., *Dangle money*, an early Chinese bronze coinage, so called from its resemblance to and former use as dangles of a musical instrument. 1909 Margaret B Saunders *Litany Lane* 1 ix, A pair of long jet earrings representing funeral urns with cloths over them had replaced the usual golden dangles 1911 Webster s.v , A dangle of curls

Danian (dā·niən), *a. Geol* [f. L. *Dania* Denmark, f *Danus* Dane: see -an] Epithet of the uppermost division of the cretaceous system in France and Belgium.

1882 Geikie *Text-bk Geol* 823 The uppermost division, or Danian, of the Continental chalk appears to be absent in England, unless its lower portions are represented by some of the uppermost beds of the Norwich Chalk 1893 tr *E Kayser's Comp. Geol* 314 In the North of France the succession of the Upper Cretaceous rocks closely resembles that of England , but still higher zones are represented, and these are united under the term Danian 1925 *Countries of the World* xxx 3072/1 A beautiful stone resembling marble is secured from phosphatic beds of Danian Age.

Daniel (dæ·nyəl) The name of the biblical character (see Dan. i–vi) used typically for: An exemplary judge, a person of infallible judgement Also *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1596 Shaks *Merch V* iv 1 223 A Daniel come to iudgement, yea a Daniel. *Ibid* 333 A second Daniel, a Daniel Jew 1898 *Westm Gaz* 9 Nov. 2/3 His Daniel-like appeal to the writings on the wall

Daniell (dæ·niĕl). [The name of John Frederic *Daniell*, English physicist (1790–1845), inventor of Daniell's hygrometer constant battery, etc. (see below)] **a** A unit of electricity equal to 1·124 volts. **b.** Short for *Daniell cell.*

1871 *Engl Mechanic* 430/2 The improved Daniell devised by me. 1878 G Chrystal in *Encycl Brit* VIII. 93/2 The sawdust Daniell, invented by Sir Wm. Thomson (1858), is very convenient when portability is desired. 1884 Higgs *Magn & Dyn.-electr Mach* 222 In this battery the value of the electromotive force, *e*, of each element is 2 (that of a Daniell being 1).

c. Used attrib. or in genitive to designate the various inventions of Daniell or their modifications.

1842 G Francis *Dict Arts*, etc , Daniell's Constant Galvanic Battery 1872 Atkinson tr *Ganot's Physics* 639 The current produced by a Daniell's battery is constant for some hours 1873 F Jenkin *Electr. & Magn* xi § 9 In the galvanic cell known as Daniell's cell, the electrodes are copper and zinc 1878 *Encycl Brit* VIII 114/2 A Daniell's cell consists, in its usual form, of a copper vessel containing a saturated solution of blue vitriol or sulphate of copper, in which is placed a porous cylinder containing dilute sulphuric acid 1884 Higgs *Magn. & Dyn.-electr Mach* 233 If the instrument were always graduated with a Daniell cell 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVI 735/1 In cells of the Daniell type.

Danish, *a.* Add: *Danish balance*: a form of balance consisting of a graduated beam with a weight at one end and a movable fulcrum which indicates by its position the weight of any object attached to the other end of the beam.

1837 Hebert *Engm. & Mech Encycl.* I. 128.

Danite (dæ·nait). [f. *Dan*, the name of one of the sons of Jacob and of the tribe of Israel founded by him + -ite 1] A member of an alleged secret order of Mormons supposed to have arisen in the early days of that sect to act as spies and suppressors of disaffection.

1857 *Congress Globe* 24 Feb App. 289/3 They suppose that there is a secret society existing there, called Danites, Shanpips, or Destroying Angels. *a*1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* xxix 306 He might too have an undiscriminating senile terror of any letter going to America, lest it should set Danites upon his track. 1882 Waite *Adv. Far West* 252 The Danites are expected to act as spies upon the federal officers and other gentiles; to watch the feelings and spirits of the saints, and to report the first indications of disaffection. 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI. 826/2 To counteract the efforts of his enemies, a secret society was organized in Smith's favour in October 1838, called the Danites, with the avowed purpose of supporting Smith at all hazards 1905 *Daily Chron.* 22 June 3/1 The duties of the Danites, or 'avenging angels'.

Danization (dānizā·ʃən). [f Dane· see -ization.] The act of making anything Danish, or making it conform to Danish fashion.

1918 C G. Robertson *Bismarck* iv 157 To Holstein incorporation with Denmark meant de-Germanisation and Danisation

Dano- (dā·no), used as comb. form of *Danus* Dane, Danish, = 'Danish and', as *Dano-Irish.*

1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII. 252/2 The many feuds between the Irish clans in which the Dano-Irish shared *Ibid.*, During the independence of the Dano-Irish kingdom of Dublin.

Dansant (dansan), fem. **dansante** (dansānt), *a.* (*sb*) [Fr., pr. pple. of *danser* to Dance.] Accompanied by dancing, as in *thé dansant* (erron. *-ante*), an afternoon entertainment at which there is dancing and tea is served; *soirée dansante*, an evening party with dancing.

1841 *Punch* 28 Aug. 83/2 The elegant *soirées dansantes*, nightly held at the 'Frog and Fiddle'. 1845 *Ibid* 26 July 52/1 Among the fashionable parties of the season we have observed the frequent announcement of a *Thé Dansante*, or a dancing tea 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* vii, What did Lady Snapperton do at her *déjeuné dansant* after the Bohemian ball? 1854 — *Newcomes* xiv, Mrs Toddle Tompkyns's *soirée dansante* in Belgrave Square 1858 *Punch* 29 May 214/1 Two medical students got up an impromptu *Thé Dansante* 1872 E Braddon *Life in India* v 151 The projection of balls and parties *dansantes*

b. *sb* = *thé dansant*

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 17 Nov. 5 It must not be confused with the tea frock that owes its origin to the *dansant*

Danter (dā·ntəɹ). *local.* A female superintendent of a silk-throwing department

1867 Simmonds *Dict Trade* Suppl, *Danter*, a person engaged in silk-throwing operations 1877 E. Leigh *Cheshire Gloss* 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 67. 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 355.

Dantonist (dæ·ntŏnist). [f. the name of *Danton* + -ist.] A follower of Georges Jacques Danton (1759–94), one of the leaders in the French revolution So **Dantone sque** *a.*, resembling the style of Danton; **Danto·nian** *a.*, of or pertaining to Danton (*Dicts*).

1879 *Encycl Brit* IX. 606/2 Two parties the *Exagérés*, or Hebertists and the Modérés, the Dantonists 1899 A H. Beesly *Danton* 316 The indictment against the Dantonists 1901 *Daily Chron* 31 Dec. 3/1 He who had corrected the proofs of the Dantonist appeal for mercy 1924 *Contemp Rev* Apr 420 He can cut a knot with a phrase of Dantonesque audacity. 1928 *Sunday Express* 10 June 10/5 Camille Desmoulins was one of the Dantonists.

Dan(t)zig (dæ·nzig, -tsig). Name of a city near the mouth of the Vistula and of the district containing that city, used *attrib.* chiefly to designate kinds of timber grown in that district, as *Dantzig deal, fir, oak.* **Dantzig beer,** a black syrupy beer made at Dantzig. **Dantzig spruce,** beer made by adding a decoction of the buds or cones of spruce.

1855 Ogilvie Suppl , Black-beer, or Dantzic. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl* IV. 334/2 It [*sc* the Norway spruce fir] is the Danzig Deal of the market 1871 S T Aveling *Carpentry & Joinery* 9 The weight of a cubic foot of English oak generally considered seasoned is about 50 lb Of Dantzic oak about 48. 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 223/2 The well-known 'Danzig-spruce' is prepared by adding a decoction of the buds or cones to the wort or saccharine liquor before fermentation 1889 Welch *Text-Bk Naval Archit.* 111 The wood employed [for decks] is generally Dantzic fir.

Danubian (dănīū·biăn), *a* [f. med L. *Danubius, Danuvius*, Gr. Δανούβιος: see -ian] Of or pertaining to, bordering on, the river Danube.

Danubian corn, Indian corn grown in south-eastern Europe for chicken food. *Danubian reed*, the giant reed *Arundo donax*, cultivated in Australia

1854 *Punch* 6 May 191/1 The aggression of Russia upon the Danubian Principalities 1864 *Chambers's Encycl.* VI. 511/2 Moldavia and Walachia, forming the so-called Danubian Principalities 1875 *Encycl Brit* II 700/1 The Danubian provinces. 1878 Gladstone *Sp. Berlin Treaty* 27 The union of the Danubian Principalities. 1911 Webster, Danubian reed 1927 Peake & Fleure *Priests & Kings* 138 Their civilization, which in many respects resembled that of Thessaly, is known as Danubian

Dao (dā·o). Also dhao; *Dah, *Dha. [Native name.] = *Dah

1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Milit Dict* (ed 3), *Dhao*, a Burman tool or weapon (half chopper, half sword) used in clearing jungle and in cutting down trees 1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII 163/2 The only implements of tillage being the *dáo* or hill knife, and a *kodali* or hoe 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* May 569/2 They are armed with spear and *dao.*

Dapicho (dæ·pitʃo). Also dapico [Cf. Guarani *tapicha*] A South American name for the caoutchouc obtained from various species of *Hevea.*

1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 305 *Dapicho* or *Zaspis*,.. the dirty-white spongy caoutchouc which exudes from the roots of *Stphonia elastica.* 1880 *Encycl Brit.* XII 837/1 Rubber is obtained in Venezuela from *Hevea brasiliensis*, there called dápi or dápiche

Dapping (dæ·piŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Dap *v.* + -ing 1.] Fishing by a method in which the bait is allowed to dip or bob lightly on the water. So **Da·pper,** one who daps. **Dap** *sb* , the bait used in dapping.

1799, 1867 [see s v. Dap *v*] 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 13 June 11/3 Heavy trout being captured with the natural insect on 'dapping' tackle 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 17 July 4 A position from which he can lower his 'dap' on to the water without drawing the fishes' attention. *Ibid* , The floating imitation of the dry-fly fisher or the dapper's living lure 1928 *Daily Express* 28 July 4/6 The patient 'dapper', who thrusts his rod between the branches of over-hanging foliage and dangles a blue-bottle temptingly at the extremity of a 3x cast.

Dapple, *sb* **2** (Later U.S. examples.)

1868 Lowell *Lett* (1894) I. 404, I should like to lie under a tree for a year with no other industry than to watch the dapples of sunlight on the grass 1878 B F Taylor *Between Gates* 262 The green turf .invited you to sit down on the dapple of a shadow every few minutes

Dapple-grey. b. *absol.* (Modern U S. example.)

1858 Teresa Viele *Following the Drum* 35 The term 'Vermont horses' was soon after our arrival most potently realized in the possession of a pair of dapple greys.

Dard (dārd), *sb.* and *a.* Of or pertaining to, a member of, any of various Turko-Iranian tribes of Dardistan, in northwest India.

1879 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 9) X. 598/1 The Dards are described as decidedly Aryan in features. 1902 *Ibid.* (ed 10) XXVIII 729/2 Eleven different languages, which have all been usually classed together under the name Dard. 1920 *Blackw Mag* May 620/2 The 'Indians' to whom Herodotus refers are none other than the Dards *Ibid* , In Ladakh to this day we find pure Dard settlements

Dare, *sb*1 **1.** (Earlier modern U S example)

1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* i 8, I dare you to knock it off and anybody that 'll take a dare will suck eggs

2. (Modern U S. example.)

*a*1904 H R. Martin *Tillie* 13, I would love to play in the evening if I had the dare

Dare, *v.*1 **B. 5.** (Later U S. example.)

1886 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 105/2 Jabe Pennell begun to hunt him an' dare him.

Dariole. Add:

2. A savoury of various kinds, esp. one of which the main ingredients are flour, butter, milk,

and eggs, baked or steamed in a *darıole mould*.
b. A darıole mould.
1846 Sover *Cookery* 507 Darioles Line (very thinly) a dozen small darıole moulds with paste. 1892 *Encycl Pract Cookery* (ed T. F. Garrett) I. 575/1 1893 *Mrs Beeton's Cookery Book* § 768 Oyster darıoles 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc. Price List* 15 Sept 308 Darıols, Plain. Do Fluted. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 23 Nov 8/4 Line some darıole moulds thinly with tomato aspic . Set a darıole on each slice of tomato 1903 *Ibid.* 21 Mar. 8/5 Darıoles à la Maraschino 1930 *Daily Mail* 6 June 15/3 Darıole of salmon is made with flaked cooked salmon, set in a mould with aspic jelly, sliced hard-boiled eggs, and shrimps

Dark, *sb.* 1 *Dark of the moon* (later U S examples).
1872 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm* x 87 But it must be rendered in the dark of the moon 1889 Farmer *Americanisms* 193 *Dark Moon* or *Dark of the Moon*, the period between the moon's change from 'full' to 'new'. Also provincial in England

Dark, *a.* Add **3** d. Of blood or race.
1895 Paston *Study in Prey.* ii, There is dark blood in us ; our great grandmother was a beautiful half caste.

13. c **dark and bloody ground** *U.S*, the state of Kentucky, **dark-arches,** a British noctuid moth of the genus *Xylophasia* (see *Arch *sb.* 7), **dark-line** *a.*, of or pertaining to the dark lines in a spectrum due to the selective absorption of light of certain wave-lengths, **dark space,** one or other of two non-luminous regions (the *Cathode or *Crookes or *first dark space* and the *Faraday or *second dark space*) in a vacuum tube traversed by an electric discharge, also *dark discharge*.
[1777 *Cal Virginia St. Papers* I 283 When the said Henderson & Co, proposed purchasing the lands below the Kentucky, the Dragging Canoe told them it was the bloody Ground, and would be dark, and difficult to settle it] 1832 Paulding *Westward Ho!* I i. 8 This smiling, fruitful region ..still retains the ominous, melancholy appellation of 'The *Dark and Bloody Ground'. 1835 C F Hoffman *Winter West* II. 138 We crossed the stream near 'Bryant's Station', one of the most celebrated spots in the annals of 'The Dark and Bloody Ground' 1888 *St. Louis Daily Globe Democrat* (Farmer) The McCoy and Hatfield feud shows that Kentucky will not willingly surrender its designation of the dark and bloody ground 1832 J. Rennie *Butterfl. & Moths* 65 The *Dark Arches appears the end of June and beginning of July 1878 *Encycl Brit.* VIII 64/1 The *dark spaces that sometimes appear in the spark in gas at the atmospheric pressure When the discharge takes place in highly rarefied gas, a dark space of this kind almost always separates the positive from the negative light. Pending further investigation, Faraday called it the *dark discharge. 1928 W M Smart *Sun, Stars & Universe* vi 83 Certain groups of lines which are known to belong to the arc spectra of the elements concerned together with their *dark-line counterparts in the solar spectrum. 1881 S. P Thompson *Elem Less Electr & Magn.* II iv. (1899) 307 The kathode exhibits a beautiful bluish or violet glow, separated from the conductor by a narrow *dark space. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVIII 47/2 Next after the negative glow comes a second comparatively non-luminous space, called by some writers the 'second negative dark space', and by others the 'Faraday dark space'.

Darkfall (dā·ɪkfɔ̄l). [f Dark *sb.* + Fall *sb.*1] The coming on of dark; dusk, nightfall.
1897 'O Rhoscomyl' *White Rose Arno* 292, I can have fifteen of them here by darkfall.

Da rkling, *sb.*2 [subst. use of Darkling *a*] = Dark *sb.* 1, 1 b.
1903 *Westm Gas* 13 Jan 2/3 At darkling of the moon 1909 H. G Wells *Tono-Bungay* iv i 343 She carried some rugs for me through the shrubbery in the darkling.

Darling, *a.* Add. c. Sweetly pretty or charming, 'sweet'. *affected.*
1854 *Punch* Mar 116 Isn't it the darlingest, sweetest, prettiest, little dear darling darling! Oh! did you ever!! 1906 *Ibid* 21 Mar. 215/1 You have a darling little note-book to match your frock. 1908 Beatrice Harraden *Interplay* 373 It is perfectly darling of you to have chosen Hughie

Darling 2. The name of a river in Australia used *attrib* in the names of certain plants growing in its neighbourhood, also **Darling shower,** a local name for a dust-storm.
1898 Morris *Austral Engl*, *Darling Shower*, a local name in the interior of Australia, and especially on the River Darling, for a dust storm, caused by cyclonic winds 1899 *Westm. Gas* 20 Feb 10/1 The Riverina breeds a particularly distressful variety of dust-storm known as 'Darling showers'.

Darmoor, darmur (dā·ɪmuəɹ). A coarse cotton fabric, such as is sometimes used in America for salt-sacks
1866 S W Baker *Albert N'yanza* II vi 242 Ibrahim bought me a piece of coarse cotton cloth of Arab manufacture (darmoor) for clothes for myself

Darn, *sb.*2 *U S* [Cf. next.] *By darn*, used as a form of asseveration. Also *not to care a darn.*
1840 C F. Hoffman *Greyslaer* II iv 206 But, by darn, the capting's cleared out without speaking to one but ourselves. 1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* xxiv 330, I don't care a darn how many Miss Betsy's I git 1890 Marah E Ryan *Told in Hills* 92, I don't care a darn about the sheep just now.

Darn, *adv.* and *a U S.* [Possibly identical with *darn*, var of Dern *a.* See G. P. Krapp *Engl. Lang. in Amer.* I 118–126.]
A. *adv* Extremely, intensely.
1789 Webster *Diss. Engl Lang* 385 The word (*dern*) is in common use in New England and pronounced *darn* It has not, however, the sense it had formerly; it is now used as an adverb to qualify an adjective, as *darn sweet*, denoting a great degree of the quality 1797 D Mackintosh *Rational Ess Engl Gram* 82 We say, dea'rn or da'rn, heark'en, heart', hearth' 1869 Barnum *Struggles & Triumphs* (1871) 146 Darn glad to see you, by hokey; I came down here to have lots of fun 1892 *Century Mag* June 264 It was a darn good churn too

B. *adj.* 'Blessed', 'confounded'. Also *absol.*
1840 C. F Hoffman *Greyslaer* III iv 141 'Jim, you've done the darn thing agin us to-night, and no mistake' said one 1899 Susan Hale *Lett* 348 You know they are all here improving their minds, learning some darn thing or other *c*1904 H R Martin *Tillie* 40 To fill out blanks answerin' to a lot of darn-fool questions 'bout one thing and 'nother. 1924 A J Small *Frozen Gold* III 87 I'm doing my darnest to drive you out of Cedar Falls.

Darn, *v.*1 Add c *transf.* To mend (a hole in a wall, road, etc) by filling-in.
1802 W Beattie *Fruits of Time Parings* (1873) 24 (E D D) He staps wi' strae ilk navus bore, And ilka crevice darns 1850 'H Hiegver' *Pract Horsemanship* 146 There is a mode of keeping our present roads in order, that I have heard termed 'darning' them i e if a part is seen somewhat lower than the surface, the unbroken pieces of granite are got up to it, and there left to be crushed by the wheels of carriages

2 To ornament or embroider with the darning stitch.
1882 [see s v *Darning *vbl sb* 3] 1900 L F. Day *Art in Needlework* 108 The flower stalk is defined by darning the first row in a darker colour *Ibid.*, The background is darned diaper fashion.

Darn, *v.*2 (= 'confound'. Earlier U S examples)
1809 A. B Lindsley *Love & Friendship* 8 Darn my skin 'f you wouldn't dewe it 1825 Paulding *J Bull in Amer* iii 36 If I don't have him before the justice, darn my soul. 1830 [H H Porter] *Bethesda of Wyoming* x 135 His ideas took another turn and he exclaimed 'Darn them, what do I care for them!'

Darnation, darnationed. (Examples.)
1839 *Lex Observer & Rep* 10 Apr , Sal don't be so darnation skitterish 1840 *Daily Pennant* (St. Louis) 9 May (Thornton, s v *Chip*) It wouldn't take so much . to make it a darnation sight riz-er 1878 Mrs. Stowe *Poganuc People* III. 33 If I didn't hold on to him he'd have us all to the darnation in five minutes

Darned, *ppl a.*1 Add **2.** Formed, made, or ornamented with the darning-stitch.
1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 145/2 The Darned Embroidery most practised in Europe has been chiefly worked upon cotton 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 27 Feb 15/2 The theatre or afternoon dress is of darned filet over satin or cashmere *Ibid* 7 Aug 15/1 Darned net, such as was worn about 1830, or even earlier, looks very well

Darned, *pa. ppte., ppl. a.*2, and *adv* (Early U S. examples)
(*a*) 1808 J N Barker *Tears & Smiles* 18 I'll be darned, sir, if I think this is the way *c*1815 Paulding *Bucktails* II ii (1847) 33 I'll be darned but I guess I've lost my way
(*b*) *c*1815 Paulding *Bucktails* III i. (1847) 43 Serving a man don't make him my master, by a darn'd sight. 1834 C A Davis *Lett. J. Downing* 41 'What'. 'do you want another report?' 'Not by a darn'd sight', says he. 1890 Marah E Ryan *Told in Hills* 123 She was 'the darndest, cutest, little customer he ever saw' 1904 W. H Smith *Promoters* xviii 269 Darndest fellow to take things up that way
absol. 1916 H L Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* ii. 71 How little we think when we had ought to be thinking our darndest!
(*c*) 1806 L Beach *Jonathan Post Free* 23 Drove down old Squire Herdy's cattle—darn'd ugly creatures to drive 1822 Woodworth *Deed of Gift* 45, I have taken a liking to you, 'cause you are so darn'd pretty 1888 *Harper's Mag* July 323/2 In Colorado the man who tells the first story has a darned poor show

Darner. Add· **2.** b A darning-machine
1876 J. S Ingram *Centenn Exposition* x 346 The Complete Darner *Ibid* 347 The top could be removed for the insertion of a ball of darning-cotton into the swell of the 'darner'.
c. A darning-ball or similar device.
1909 *Daily Chron.* 25 May 9/1 Even the embroiderer who does not use a hoop will find it more convenient in working stockings to do the embroidery over a darner

Darning, *vbl. sb.* Add: **1.** c Embroidering with the darning-stitch; also = darning-stitch.
1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 148/1 The embroidery is done in Satin stitch or in plain Darning.
3. *darning-cotton* (see *Darner 2 b); **darning-egg** = *darning-ball*; **darning-machine,** a machine for darning hose or clothes (Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 1884); **darning-needle** (see also Devil *sb.* 25 b); **darning-stitch,** (*b*) a straight stitch used in embroidery to make a regular open-work pattern.
1925 Ellfn Glasgow *Barren Ground* III ii 410 Dorinda slipped her *darning-egg into one of Nathan's socks 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 148/2 Fillings for the centre of any designs that are not worked in Satin or *Darning stitch *Ibid* 149/1 Darn the thick lines up and down in Point de Reprise or plain Darning stitch

Daroo-tree. The Egyptian sycamore, *Ficus Sycomorus.*
1814 H Salt *Voy. Abyssinia* 229 Here we encamped, close to two daro trees.

Dart, *sb.* Add:
1. d. A light pointed missile thrown at a target in the indoor game called *darts.*
1901 *Stationer, Printer,* etc 1 June 322 Ring Boards Dart Boards Parlour Cricket 1916 H G Wells *Mr. Britling* I. v § 11 Dart throwing and ring-throwing stalls 1924 B Gilbert *Bly Market* 18 Coconut Saloons Shooting Galleries Dart-Saloons. *Ibid* 419 Darts, darts, darts, penny a dart Over 50 wins the prize No skill needed 1929 *B'ham Post* 12 Jan , A peculiar thing I noticed was that two darts, such as they use in public-houses, were near the body.

6. c. The name of a type of aeroplane, used for attacking warships.
1925 Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words & Phrases, Darts*, a device used in the earlier part of the War for attacking troops from an aeroplane Also, the name of a type of small, very fast aeroplane, intended for attacking warships by diving down at high speed and dropping a torpedo when at close range and just clear of the water 1928 *Times* 23 Mar 19/2 We saw three of her [*sc* The Eagle, aircraft-carrier's] 'Dart' machines appear as specks in the blue, to dive and to attack the Furious with torpedoes.

7 b. (One's) fancy or favourite. *Austral*
1895 in Morris *Austral Engl* (1898) 115 'Fresh strawberries eh!—that's my dart', says the bushman when he sees the fruit lunch in Collins-street.

Darter. 5. (Earlier U S example.)
1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV 147 The author gives the results of a large series of examinations of the stomachs of darters, perches, bass, and sunfishes

Dartmoor (dā ɪtmūəɹ, -mōəɹ). A district in Devonshire, from which the convict prison near Princetown is named, and which produces special breeds of ponies and sheep (named from it)
1831 Youatt *Horse* iv 59 The Dartmoor pony is larger than the Exmoor, and, if possible, uglier. 1837—*Sheep* vii 252 The South Downs never succeeded well on the heath-clad hills of the Dartmoor sheep 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 189/2 Native ponies include those variously known as English, New Forest, Exmoor, Dartmoor *Ibid* 194/2 The Dartmoor is a hornless, longwool, white-fleeced sheep 1906 *Westm Gaz* 24 Sept 8/1 An intelligent Dartmoor, that would follow its master like a dog

Dartwood. [Dart *sb*] A small West Indian rubiaceous tree, *Chomelia fasciculata*, used for darts.
1909 *Cent. Dict* Suppl

Darwinian, *a.* Add·
3. Darwinian curvature, curvature convex on the side to which the stimulus is applied, induced in the tip of a root by mechanical irritation; **Darwinian tubercle,** a projection sometimes present on the edge of the human external ear believed by some scientists to be a relic of the pointed ear of quadrupeds, also called *Darwin's point, process, tip, tubercle.*
1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX 60/2 It has been shown that the mere presence of the drop of shellac is sufficient to induce the Darwinian curvature, and microscopical examination has proved that the part touched by the shellac had died away 1890 Billings *Med Dict*, *Darwinian tubercle* , eminence on edge of helix of external ear, believed to correspond with end of pointed ear of apes, and therefore considered a vestige.

Dash, *sb.*1 Add
7. c. Sometimes implying the use of strong language; hence as a mild substitute for *devil*
1898 A. Nicholas *Idyl of Wabash* 64 A dreadful thought which if put in print would have contained a dash 1903 Lord R. Gower *Rec. & Reminn* 312 Who the Dash is this person, and what the Dash does he here?
f. One of the two signals (the other being the dot) which in various combinations make up the Morse alphabet. Also *dash-and-dot*, more usually *dot-and-dash*, q.v. s.v. Dot *sb.*1 8.
1859 Shaffner *Telegr Man* 469 Whether the dots, spaces, and dashes be long or short, they should be uniform 1873 F. Jenkin *Electr. & Magn.* xxii § 4 Morse signals are sent by a simple key A short depression or mere tap sends the short elementary signal technically called a *dot*, a longer depression sends the second elementary signal technically called a *dash.* 1883 Ogilvie Suppl , *Dash-and dot*, consisting of dashes and dots, as, the dash-and-dot alphabet

12 (Later U S example.)
1911 J C. Lincoln *Cap'n Warren's Wards* II. 15 He says the buggy dash is pretty well scratched up.
b. Now esp. in motor vehicles.
1906 *Daily Chron.* 14 Nov 9/3 The coil and commutator, being fixed on the dash, are always in front of the driver 1907 *Westm Gas* 28 Nov 7/2 The 35-h p open side-entrance phaeton is particularly attractive with its aluminium dash 1919 *Autocar Handbk* (ed 9) 253 A second lamp placed somewhere on the dash 1929 *Daily Express* 10 Jan 3/1 The car is fitted with electrical devices with lights on the dashfront to keep the driver informed when anything goes wrong with the lubrication or the ignition

Dash, *v.*1 Add: **16.** b. **dash-piston, -plate** (see quots.), **dash-pot,** esp in an arc-lamp.
1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, **Dash Piston,* the piston sliding in the dash pot of a Corliss engine, whose release by a spring closes the steam or exhaust valves, and whose concussion is deadened by the springs or buffers enclosed in the dash pot *Ibid.*, **Dash Plates* or *Division Plates*, plates sometimes fixed in a marine boiler in line with, and over, the tubes, in order to prevent the crown plates of the fire-box from being exposed to the action of the flame when the ship heels over heavily 1898 in *Y. Dredge's Electr. Illum.* (1885) II. App. p lxiv, The arm of the lever may be at right angles to the carbon, one end being weighted and the other attached to the core of a solenoid, the core may have a *dash-pot action 1899 *Ibid.* p lxxxvii, The lamp is adjusted so that the magnets shall carry a definite load, and to insure a steady motion a dash-pot, having the cylinder movable and the plunger fixed, is employed 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVIII 86/1 The arc-lamp mechanism is provided with a dash-pot, or contrivance in which a piston moving nearly air-tight in a cylinder prevents sudden jerks in the motion of the mechanism

Dash-board. 1. Add: Also in motor vehicles, the partition between the engine and front seat (cf. *Dash *sb*[1] 12 b).

1904 A. B. F. Young *Compl. Motorist* IV. 114 A cooling apparatus has now been fitted behind the bonnet and in front of the dashboard. 1925 Warwick Deeping *Sorrell & Son* V. § 1 Sorrell remained by the car. He liked the colour of it, and the compact brightness of the dash-board.

Dashed, *ppl. a.* 3. Also *advb.*, deucedly, confoundedly.

1893 W. S. Gilbert *Utopia* II, How utterly dashed absurd.

Dasheen (dæʃi·n). Also **dashen**. [ad. F. *de Chine* of China.] An araceous tropical food-plant, having a farinaceous root that may be cooked like the potato, the Trinidad potato.

1913 W. H. Page in *Life* (1922) I. 128 I'm going to grow dasheens.

Dasher. 2. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1846 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 233 What I claim as my invention is the combination of the vertical dasher with the oscillating dashers. 1848 in Drake *Pion. Life Kentucky* v. 93 The latter stages of the process [*sc.* of churning], when the butter rises on the dasher.

Dassie vanger (dæ·si væ·ŋgəɹ). *S. Afr.* [= Du. *dasje* Dassy + *vanger* catcher.] The black eagle, *Helotarsus ecaudatus*.

1889 Bryden *Kloof & Karroo* 273 A great black mountain eagle. We know him at once for a berghaan (cock of the mountain), or dassie vanger (coney-eater). 1893 Newton *Dict. Birds* 132.

Dastoor, -ur, -i: see Dustoor, -y.

1909 Maud Diver *Candles in Wind* 1, Is the *zubbardusti*' gentleman up there a toll-gate keeper that we should offer him *dastur*? *Ibid.* VIII, It was *dastur*, and there was no more to be said. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* June 756/1 It was his custom—*dastur*—respected by his people and the British Resident.

Dasylirion (dæsili·ŋɒn). [mod.L., f. Gr. *δασύς* thick + *λείριον* lily.] A Mexican plant of the liliaceous genus of this name, having ornamental foliage, cultivated as a greenhouse evergreen plant.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 262/1 The Dasylirions have stout woody stems and large heads of narrow leaves.

Dasypeltis (dæsipe·ltis). [mod.L., f. Gr. *δασύς* thick + *πέλτη* small shield.] A small harmless egg-eating snake of the genus of this name found in central and south Africa. Hence **Dasype·ltid, -oid** *adjs.* and *sbs.*

1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 194/2 A very peculiar genus of snakes, Dasypeltis, represented by three species only, is the type of a separate family. 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim. Biol.* XI. 223 The egg-eating snake, Dasypeltis.

Datal, *a.* Delete *rare* and add: **b.** Containing or including the date (as of a charter).

1837 T. D. Hardy *Rot. Chart.* Pref. 31 The Datal clause in Anglo-Saxon charters generally precedes the names of the witnesses. *Ibid.* 34 William the Conqueror also commemorated historical occurrences in his datal clauses. 1858 *Topographer & Genealogist* III. 120 Same seal and datal clause.

Datcha (dæ·tʃă). Pl. **datche.** [Russ.] A Russian country-house.

1896 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 83 Russian officials run down to their *datchas*, or country houses. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Aug. 8/1 Everyone who can leaves the town during the hot weather—the rich for their estates and the rank and file for *datcha* life in the country round. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 9 Sept. 4/5, I was privileged to visit one of these datche and to dine with the family.

Date, *sb.*[1] 4. Add: **date-fish** *U.S.*, a date-shell or piddock.

1838 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XI. 446 Each separate raisin therein embedded, bearing much resemblance to the date-fish in his rock. 1884 Goode *Nat. Hist. Aquatic Anim.* 707 Some cousins (*Zirphæa crispata, Platydon cancellatus*, etc.) are esteemed delicacies on the coast of California under the name of 'Date-fish'.

Date, *sb.*[2] Add: **2.** c. An engagement or appointment at a particular time, esp. in *to have* (*got*), *to make a date. U.S. colloq.*

1896 G. Ade *Artie* VII. 65, I s'pose the other boy's fillin all my dates? 1902 J. M. Forman *Journey's End* III. 42, I must be going on. I've a date to keep. 1906 'O. Henry' *Four Million* 176, I made a date for dinner this evening. 1923 J. L. Vance *Baroque* XV. 93, 'll give you a ring, and make a date. 1928 M. Baring *Comfortless Mem.* III, Mr. Donne can't come, he's got a date.

7. *To date* to the present time or moment. Cf. Up to date (1868–).

8 date-box, an apparatus for indicating the date; usually a box containing rollers which can be turned by handles at the side, so as to show through openings in the front the letters and figures denoting the month and day, **date-cancel** *v.*, to cancel by a written or stamped date; **date-stamp**, a stamp with adjustable types, used in recording the date of posting or delivery of a letter or parcel, receipting a bill, receiving a book, and the like.

1929–30 *Unemployment Book* 2 *Date-cancel stamps immediately. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 2 July 5/5 Mr. Buxton has undertaken that the *date-stamps shall not in future bear the name of the firms.

Date, *v.* Add **2.** Also *colloq.* in *pass.* To have its date fixed by some circumstance. Hence *intr.* To bear evidence of its or one's date or period, to betray its or one's date by the style or manner.

1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Mar. 5/1 Every portion of a picture was 'dated' from every other portion of it. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 17 May 6/6 In the four or five years it has been laid aside it [*sc.* a play] has not 'dated' in the slightest degree. 1915 H. G. Wells *Research Magnificent* Prelude 9 He had found the word 'Bushido' written with a particularly flourishing capital letter, and twice repeated. 'This was inevitable', said White. 'And it dates. Yes—this was early.' 1925 *Sat. Rev.* 7 Nov. 1 Younger men say with contemptuous brevity that his views 'date'. 1927 *N. & Q.* CLIII. 269 This kind of gibe is at the time immensely diverting, but it does not sustain itself well in cold print. For it is the misfortune of flippancy to 'date'. 1927 *Mus. Assoc. Proc. 1926–7* 47 A recent revival showed that the work had 'dated' a little, as the phrase goes. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* III. xvi. 341, 'I respected old Forsyte' he said to his son. 'He dated, and he couldn't express himself, but there was no humbug about him.'

Dateless, *a.* Add **1.** b. Free from engagements or appointments. *U.S.*

1923 *N. Y. Tribune* 25 Apr., The young men at Northwestern University have agreed to join the young women of that institution in observing three dateless nights each week.

Dato (dā to). Also **datoo, datto, datoh.** [Malay داتوق *dātoq* grandfather, title of respect or distinction.] A landowner or chief in the Philippine Islands, Sulu, and other Malayan countries.

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Datoo*, a Malay term of rank, and four of whom form the council of the sultan of the Malayu Islands. 1897 *Geogr. Jrnl.* (R.G.S.) Jan. 36 The Galas district is nominally under the charge of the Dato [1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 754 [Sultan Abubakar's] principal adviser, the Dâto' Mĕntri.] 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 46/1 The Malay point of view was well expressed by a certain *Datoh*, or landowner of good birth.

Daub, *sb.* 5. Add: *daub-boy, -grinder, -mixer* (Dict. Occup. Terms, 1921).

Daughter. Add:

1. b. The female offspring of an animal or plant.

1887 W. S. Blunt *Land War in Ireland* (1912) 218 The Sheykh showed us a filly he had, the daughter of one of Ali Sherif's horses.

c. Used in pl. in the names of various women's societies, as *Daughters of the American Revolution* (1890), *of the Confederacy* (1894), etc. Also *sing.*, a member of one or other of these societies. *U.S.*

1921 R. D. Saunders *Col. Todhunter* I. 4 Working the Daughters of the Confederacy as a political proposition. *Ibid.* 7 Mrs. Todhunter, an ardent Daughter had gone early in the day.

7 *daughter-land, -nation.*

1901 *National Rev.* Nov. 347 The conduct of these daughter nations during our South African struggle. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 June 9/3 Everyone was too busy talking about their grand Imperial theories, and the duties of the mother-country, to bother about the dull little domestic facts that are worrying the daughter-land. 1905 *Spectator* 11 Feb. 205/1 The great self-governing daughter-nations.

b. *Biol.*, etc. Applied to things having the relation of offspring of the first generation, or resulting from a primary division or segmentation.

1876 *Trans. Clinical Soc.* IX. 137, I cut down upon the tumour so as freely to expose it, and then punctured it, when a quantity of clear water escaped, and with it two or three small daughter cysts. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2) s.v. *Cyst, Daughter cyst*, a small cyst developed from the wall of a larger one. 1924 J. A. Thomson *Science Old & New* XIII. 257 A non-cellular organism multiplies by division, budding and spore-forming, and its daughter-units separate off.

Daulian (dǫ·liăn), *a.* [f. mod.L. *Daulias* used as the generic name of the nightingale (*D. luscinia*), a. Gr. *Δαυλίας* lit. woman of Daulis, Procne, who was changed into a nightingale.] *Daulian bird*, an affected appellation of the nightingale.

1894 *Daily News* 22 Jan. 5/1 That tiny modest tome [*sc.* Keats's Poems of 1817], a brown Daulian bird in brown paper. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 June 12/1 Until three years ago the existence of the Daulian birds in Devonshire was strenuously denied. 1909 *Ibid.* 12 May 5/1 Londoners who want to hear the Daulian buds with complete certainty must now journey to Kew or Chingford.

Dauncy (dǫ·nsi), *a. U.S.* (and *dial.*). [var. of Donsy *a.*] Sickly; delicate, not robust.

1846 E. W. Farnham *Life in Prairie Land* IV. (1855) 39, I shall give her enough to eat and wear, and I dont calculate she'll be very dauncy if she gets that. 1874 Eggleston *Circuit Rider* VI. 62 You look powerful dauncy, said the old man. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss.* 31 *Donsy, Dauncey*, sick, sick-looking. 1891 Mrs. Rah E. Ryan *Pagan of Alleghanies* V. 82 He ain't one o' yer skim-milk, dauncy ones. His is stout as a young bull.

Davidic (dəvi·dik), *a.* [f. personal name *David* + -IC.] Of or pertaining to David as king of Israel, or as the reputed author of the Psalms. Also **Davi·dical** *a.*

1827 Coleridge *Table-t.* 10 Mar., I apprehend many of the Psalms to be Davidical only, not David's own compositions. 1865 *Chambers's Encycl.* VII. 819/1 The first [book]..contains the Davidic Jehovistic psalms. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 841/2 We cannot well stop short of the admission that the Psalter must contain Davidic psalms. 1883 *Ibid.* XVI. 54/2 Amos foretold the redintegration of the Davidic kingdom. 1918 E. Grubb *Relig. Experience* 186 The glories of the ancient Davidic monarchy.

Daviesite (dā·vizəit). *Min.* [f. the name of Thomas *Davies*, mineralogist (1837–91), of the British Museum; see -ITE[1].] A colourless oxychloride of lead occurring in prismatic crystals.

1889 *Min. Mag.* May 171 Crystals of..an Oxychloride of Lead (Daviesite), from Mina Beatriz, Sierra Gorda, Atacama, South America.

Daw (dǫ), *a.* [Of obscure origin; Ir., Gael. *dath* 'colour' has been suggested.] Of a pale primrose colour, as the eyes of certain game fowl.

1856 Roscoe in Tegetmeier *Poultry Bk.* 100 Black breasted reds have a fine long head, daw eyes. 1856 Tegetmeier *Ibid.*, The required 'daw eye' is that which resembles the gray eye of a jackdaw. 1872 L. Wright *Bk. Poultry* 277 I here never was a Malay with red eyes; they are invariably pearl, yellow, or daw. 1913 W. Bateson *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 110 Malay fowls are peculiar in having a pale, yellowish white iris—the 'daw-eye' of fanciers.

Dawk, *sb.*[2] b. Add: *dawk-* or *dâk-bag, boat*; dawk- or dâk-wallah, a letter-carrier.

1828 *Asiatic Costumes* 40 The dauk-wala is dispatched from the post office every day with his bundle of letters. 1872 E. Braddon *Life in India* VII. 260 The arrival at any village of the *dâk-walla* (letter-carrier) with a letter is an event to be remembered and talked of. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 678/2 My old *dâk-wallah* had scented the battle from afar. 1926 *Ibid.* Nov. 587/1 An 'Uigent' dak bag arrived from the Agency with a letter from Baird. 1928 *Ibid.* Jan. 5/2 The correspondence came to an abrupt stop. Great soggy chunks of silence filled the incoming dâk-bag.

Dawn, *sb.* Add **1.** b. An opalescent colour resembling that seen in the sky at dawn.

1894 *Daily News* 11 Apr. 3/1 Palest pink and blue shot silk, called by the poetic name of 'Dawn', because it suggests the union of those colours in the early morning sky. 1927 *Daily Express* 21 Mar. 9 Colours include cedar, green, silver, new blue, dawn or bois de rose.

Daxie (dæ·ksi). Colloquial pet-form of Dachshund.

1899 *Daily News* 28 Oct. 7/5 They (like Daxies again) delight in playing tricks. 1900 *Ibid.* 22 Dec. 6/3 Coercion distinctly disagreeing with daxies.'

Day, *sb.* Add: **6** (The astronomical day is now reckoned from midnight to midnight.)

d. *Thirty days, sixty days.* a month, two months. *Canada* and *U.S.*

e. *Of a day*: lit. lasting only a day, ephemeral; transitory, fleeting, fugitive.

1746 Wesley *Serm.* I. Pref. § 5, I am a creature of a day, passing through life as an arrow through the air. 1746 Hervey *Medit. & Contempl.* (1789) 39 Phantoms of a Day. 1834 *The Rival Sisters* 14 Man—the insect of a day. 1865 M. Arnold *Ess. Crit.* Ser. 1 Pref., Apparitions of a day.

7. c. Used without a preposition. *U.S.*

1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 20 May 4 Day before yesterday the President was again in a state of terrific determination. *Ibid.* 26 Sept. 6 Day after election people will want to know [etc.].

8. d. That period of the day allotted by usage or law for work; as, *an eight-hour day.* (See *Eight hours, *Working-day.)

1850 *Working Man's Friend & Fam. Instr.* 14 Dec. 300/1 Being at the rate of 4*s.* 2*d.* per day of ten hours. 1870 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 10 Sept. 586/2 In government workshops, by special act of Congress, eight hours has been constituted a legal day's work. 1880 C. Marvin *Our Public Offices* (ed. 2) 121 [They] worked hard the whole of the seven hours of their official day. 1884 J. E. T. Rogers *Six Cent. Work & Wages* XII. 327 It is plain that the day was one of eight hours. 1889 R. Tangye *One and All* VII. 116 In 1871 a great agitation sprung [*sic*] up amongst the operative engineers at Newcastle-on-Tyne in favour of a nine hours' day. 1893 *Engl. Illustr. Mag.* 293/1 Mr. Morley has from the first taken a clearly defined position on the question of the length of the labour day.

9. c *The Day* (esp. as translation of G. *Der Tag*): the appointed day.

1914 O. Seaman in *Punch* 9 Dec. 470/1 [German Crown Prince loq.] Thank Father's God that I can say My constant aim was Peace; I simply lived to see the Day (*Den Tag*) when wars would cease.

19. Day in (and) day out, every day for an indefinite number of successive days, continuously. **Day off,** a day away from work. **Day out,** a day away from home or one's lodgings; *spec.* a servant's free day; also *fig.*

1828 Carr *Craven Gloss.* s.v., 'Day in and day out', all the day long. 1848 *Punch* 4 Nov. 182/2 The Servant-Girl's Idea of Life—one long day out with 'the journeyman'. 1869 *Ibid.* 20 Mar. 111/2 Having made this a holiday with a view to having a 'day out', my landlady had not had notice to call me at any particular hour. 1890 *Peel City Guardian* 4 Jan. 5/5 It was Fayle's day out, and he made the most of the chances offered. 1893 *Engl. Illustr. Mag.* 488/2 The bus driver spends his 'day off' in driving on a pal's bus, on the box-seat by his pal's side. 1904 Kipling in *Windsor Mag.* Dec. 101/1 Whatever 'e's done, let us remember that 'e's given us a day off. 1908 A. E. T. Watson *Turf* 17 It may not have been the animal's 'day out', it may do better later on. 1927 *Public Opinion* Jan. 56/3 The British Broadcasting Company will have to offer, day in and day out, a service. *Ibid.* Feb. 109/2 Work—day in day out—and not much money.

20 b. *To make a day of it.* see Make *v.*[1] 18 c. *To call it a day* to consider that one has done a day's work. *Between two days* U.S. overnight.

1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert's Career* XV. 277 We are going to make a day of it. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* XXVI. 406 Some ne'er do-well who had defrauded the State and other creditors by departing between two days. 1902 McFaul *Ike Glidden* II. 12 Hadn't been't he left town 'tween two days he'd be good way on the road to the pen'tentiary now. 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* IV. 27 At six you come on and stay till ten and call it a day.

23. *day-fall* (poet.); *day-old* adj. (also *sb.* = day-old chick).

1897 F. Thompson *Ode to Setting Sun* Poems 112 Who set

Upon her brow the *day-fall's carcanet? 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl* 68/2 Shelley, although he had turned Quaker, would still have 'dabbled his fingers in the day-fall, and littered the floor of heaven with his broken fancies' 1907 *Daily Chron* 8 July 4/4 Many poultry-keepers dispose of several thousand *day-old chicks every season. 1928 *Daily Tel* 11 May 19/4 Day-olds from reliable pedigree strains cost only 21s a dozen.

24. **day boy, day girl,** a boy, girl employed as a domestic servant by the day, **day-car, -coach** *U S*, an ordinary passenger carriage as distinguished from a sleeper, **day editor,** the editor in charge of a newspaper during the day; **day-feeder,** an animal that feeds in the day-time; **day-nurse,** a nurse who is employed for day work, one who has charge of a day nursery; **day nursery,** (*a*) a nursery where children are cared for during the day while their mothers are at work; (*b*) a nursery used by children during the day (as distinguished from *night nursery*).

1904 *Westm Gaz* 26 Sept 6/3 (Accident in Tennessee) *Day-car and day-car were telescoped, buckled, and thrown over 1887 C B George *40 Yrs on Rail* xi 226 A passenger on his way to the dining car came out of the *day coach into the ladies' end of my car. 1924 W. M Raine *Troubled Waters* vii. 68 I'm going forward to the day coach. 1873 W Mathews *Getting on in World* xiv. 218 Mr. Brooks acting as leading editor [of the *New York Express*], reporter, *day editor, night editor, and even ty pesetter. 1877 *Harper's Mag* Dec 53/2 The day editor in charge *a* 1889 W H Flower (Cent Dict), *Day-feeder. 1871 *Food Jrnl* 2 Jan 679 Mothers sending their little ones to the care of professional *day nurses while they are at work. 1850 *Household Words* II. 110/1 These institutions were to be *Day-Nurseries for the children of the poor. 1884 *Harper's Mag* Apr 782/2 A 'Day Nursery and Temporary Home for Children', charging two cents a day to busy mothers. 1886 *Pop Sci. Monthly* XXVIII 686 (Cent D) The day-nurseries which benevolence has established for the care of these little ones 1896 *Mr. Gladstone: In the Evening of his Days* 70 (Illustration) The Day Nursery at Hawarden Castle. 1908 Stacpoole *Patsy* ii, They were in the day nursery, which was also the schoolroom.

Dayabeah, variant of Dahabeeyah.

1905 E. F. Benson *Image in Sand* 1, A couple of dayabeahs moored to the bank were a blaze of Syrian awnings.

Dayak, var. *Dyak.

Dayal (dā·yăl). *Anglo-Ind.* Also **dahil, dhyal.** = Dial-bird (q. v. for etymology).

1855 *Orr's Circle Sci., Org. Nat.* III 307 The Dayal . which is called the Magpie Robin by the English residents in Ceylon 1893 Newton *Dict Birds* 133 Dayal, or more correctly it would seem, Dhyal (corrupted into Dial-bird), the Hindostani name commonly adopted by Anglo-Indians

Dayan (dayā·n). Pl. **dayanim.** [Heb.] A judge.

1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII. 687/1 Each congregation requires the services of a dayan or religious chief 1892 Zangwill *Childr. Ghetto* I 4 The Dayanim, those cadis of the East End, administered justice. 1902 *Daily Chron* 3 Jan 5/1 The Rev B. Spiers, the Dayan of the Beth Hamedrash of London. 1928 *Daily Tel* 3 Jan 10/4 Dayan Dr Feldmann

Day-break. Add Phr. *To make day-break* · to announce the dawn of day.

1872 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann.* Dec 5 When the flagship 'made day break' with one of her guns.

Daye (dā 1) Also 8 **dy,** 9 **daee, dhye,** [**dyah**], **dai** [f. Hind. *dāī*, Pers *dāyah.*] In N. India and Persia, a nurse, a wet-nurse; a midwife.

1782 *India Gaz.* 12 Oct (Y, Suppl.) Dy (Wet-nurse) 10 Rs. 1810 T Williamson *East India Vade-Mecum* I. 342 The *Dhye* is more generally an attendant upon native ladies. [1883 C. J Wills *In Land of Lion & Sun* xxix 326 The 'dyah', or wet nurse, is looked on as a second mother.] 1920 *Outward Bound* Oct. 82/1 The doctor and her least dangerous *dai* (nurse) clambered into the waiting barouche. 1927 *Other Lands* Apr. 89/2 The indigenous dais are . absolutely ignorant.

Day labour. Add later quots.

1839 De la Beche *Rep Geol Cornwall*, etc xv 569 Though in some mines day-labour is also used under ground. *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* 1 (1862) 11 In a few months more, I should have spent my last dollar and have gone to day labor, perhaps among the Pikes 1898 W Sr. Clair Baddeley *Cotteswold Shrines* 76 At the same hour ended his day-labours 1921 *Rep Labour & Soc Cond. Germany* III. vi–vii 207 Half the labour is piece and the other half is day labour.

Daylight. Add: **4.** (Later U S examples.)

1852 E. Bennet *Mike Fink* i. 14/1 We'll catch the fever and ager, . and that'll shake the daylights out o' us. 1883 Nye *Baled Hay* 79 The driver bangs the mule, that is ostensibly pulling his daylights out. 1921 R D Paine *Comr Rolling Ocean* ii. 22 Putting seven of 'em in irons after they shot the daylights out of me left us mighty short-handed

6 **daylight-loading** *a*, (of a film-spool, cartridge, etc.) adapted for loading by daylight without the use of a dark-room, **daylight-saving,** a method of securing a longer period of daylight at the end of the day by making use of a fictitious time (see Summer time 2), viz by putting the clock forward (e g. an hour).

1902 *Photographic Catal.*, Rollable *daylight loading Films. 1908 *Hansard's Parl Deb* Ser iv CLXXXIV 155 *Daylight Saving Bill. Mr R Pearce . in moving the Second Reading said that the object of the Bill was to promote the earlier use of daylight in the summer 1916 *Ibid.* Ser v. LXXXII 321 The advocates of daylight saving are adept in securing the consent of one body of opinion on the ground that some other body has adopted it with enthusiasm. 1924 *Punch* 24 Sept 338 Two more weeks of daylight-saving.

Hence **Day lighter,** one of a body of men who sought to enforce the decrees of the Land League in Ireland by violence during the daytime; **Day-lighting** *vbl sb*

1886 *St James's Gaz.* 25 Nov 11/2 Seeing the '*Day-lighters' she ran into the room where she knew the gun to be and closed the door 1894 *Daily Tel* 2 Apr, A case of '*daylighting' instead of moonlighting has been reported to the local police.

Day-lighted, *a* [f. Daylight.] Light; *fig.* open, unconcealed.

1887 Mary E Wilkins *Humble Romance* 124 Everything, down to his love-making was prompt, and earnest, and day-lighted with John Elliot. 1889 *Cent. Dict*, *Day lighted*, light, open [With quot from R L Stevenson, in which the correct reading is *daylit*]

Daytimes (dēi·təimz), *adv U S.* [f. Daytime + adv. -s.] In the daytime, during the day.

1854 Maria S Cummins *Lamplighter* xvii, Willie was very busy daytimes, but was always with them in the evening

Dazzle, *sb.* Add

3. The use of splashes of various colours on sea-going vessels so as to make the constructional parts unrecognizable. Hence **Dazzle** *v. trans*, to camouflage in this way. Also *Comb.* in *dazzle-painted, -painting* (in quot. 1920 transf.)

1917 *Admiralty Order* 2 July (MS.), The 'Dazzle' painting of a ship with large patches of strong colour in a carefully thought out pattern and colour scheme 1919 *Times* 29 May 8/1 'Dazzle', to use the term employed by the camouflage department of the Admiralty *Ibid* 5 June 10/2 A 'dazzle' painted ship is on the whole more visible against sky and sea than the usual grey vessel, and this was its chief disadvantage Furthermore, 'dazzle' painting was designed for short range, at which it is impossible to conceal a vessel against its background 1919 N Wilkinson *Ibid* 9 June 6/4 Dazzle painting was never intended for use on 'ships of the line', but only for merchantmen and war vessels working with them 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 11 July 583/2 The other service [*sc* the Navy] invented 'dazzle' 1920 *Blackw Mag* Oct 94/2 A geological 'dazzle-painting' in ochre and red, brown, purple, and buff. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 12 Mar. 7 A number of lantern slides were shown of ships 'dazzled' during the war 1922 *Ibid* 28 Apr 9 A 'tramp' steamer, 'dazzle' painted. 1928 C F S Gamble *North Sea Air Station* xxii 400 It was decided that all flying boats should have their hulls 'dazzle painted'

Dea, Deac, abbrev of Deacon 1 c, d (*U S*)

1821 *Massachusetts Spy* 28 Feb. (Th) Deac Josiah Bridge *Ibid* 4 Apr, Dea Ebenezer Read 1852 *Yale Lit Mag* XVII 345 (Th) In the goodly village of Q Dea Pip lived 1907 *Springfield Weekly Repub* 17 Jan. 11 Dea Wilson was among the foremost of the town's citizens

Deacon, *sb.* Add:

1. f. The cleric who acts as principal assistant at a solemn celebration of the Eucharist; the 'gospeller'. (Cf sense 5 and Subdeacon 2.)

1440 in Peacock *Engl. Ch Furnit* (1866) 181 One whole vestment for Priest Deacon and Subdeacon. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 133b/1 A preest a deken & a subdeken all reuested goyng to thaulter as for to saye masse *c* 1618 Morvson *Itin* iv (1903) 439 When the pope sings Masse himselfe, with one Cardinall seruing him as Deacon, and another as subdeacon. 1701 in *Cath. Rec Soc. Publ* VII 101 His Dæcon, Subdiacon & Acolythe were his 3 sons, brothers to ye Nonne. 1851 Pugin *Chancel Screens* 26 The Epistle and Gospel were sung by the deacon and sub-deacon, from marble desks.

6. **deacon-seat** *U S.* (earlier example)

1851 J S. Springer *Forest Life* 71 Directly over the footpole and in front of the fire, is the deacon-seat. This seat constitutes our sofa or settee.

7. 'A hunter's name for the young of the elk or wapiti' (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909)

8. 'The skin of a very young or aborted calf It must weigh less than 8 pounds' (Webster 1911). *U S.* [After Deacon *v.* 2 b]

1889 *Cent Dict.*

Deacon[2]. The name of H. *Deacon*, the inventor, used attrib. or in the possessive to denote his process for the making of chlorine gas from hydrochloric acid by the use of a catalyst

1876 *Encycl Brit* V 491/1 The production of chlorine by Deacon's process. 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 143 Deacon plant man, deacon process man.

Deacon, *v.* Add: **2** b (Earlier example.)

1838 H Colman *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1839) 53 In this case some calves were raised, but most of them were killed at four days old Throughout the county of Berkshire this mode of dealing with the calves is termed 'deaconing' them

3 To make or ordain deacon. (Cf. Priest *v.* 2)

1889 *Cent Dict*

Deactivation (dēæktivē·ʃən) [f. De- + *Activation] Loss of radioactivity.

1904 *Sci Amer Suppl* 20 Feb 23523 (Cent D Suppl) He finds that the law of deactivation is still the same throughout this range of temperature.

Dead, *a* Add ·

A. 2. c. Of pain. Dull and continuous, as opposed to sharp and sudden pain.

1863–76 Curling *Dis Rectum* (ed 4) 25 He complained of suffering from a dead, aching pain 1894 Helen H. Gardener *Unoff Patriot* 348 She only sat and stared, and was conscious of the dull dead pain

d (*a*) *proleptically*, who is 'as good as dead', certain to die or to be killed, past recovery; (*b*) in hyperbolical phrases expressing extreme exhaustion, fatigue, or indisposition.

[1598 Shaks *Merry Wives* iv ii 44 Why then you are vtterly sham'd, & hee's but a dead man] 1813 Annabella Milbanke *Diary* (MS) At home dead 1894 *Pall Mall Mag* Feb 583 I'm nearly dead from being boxed up in the house all day 1906 *Daily Chron* 9 Aug 8/5 He could not tell her bluntly that Wilson was practically a dead man

12. c *Electr.* Of a circuit or conductor Carrying or transmitting no current Similarly of a wire, etc.

1903 A H Beavan *Tube, Train*, etc xi 134 The studs are 'alive' while the car is over them, and 'dead' as soon as it has passed 1906 *Westm Gaz* 13 July 5/2 There was another stoppage, caused by a 'dead' car

13. b. esp. in *dead white*, where there is now often mixture of sense 31 (cf C *2 b).

1863 Mrs H. Wood *Verner's Pride* xiv, The dead white of the roses was not more utterly colourless than Sibylla's face.

16 b. Of a horse Not intended to win, fraudulently run in such a way that it cannot win: chiefly in *dead one, dead 'un* (Cf. *Corpse 2 f.) *slang.*

1864 *Baily's Mag* June 121 A horse which has been regarded occasionally as a dead one has proved lively enough to beat the winner of the Two Thousand 1868 *Lond Rev* 11 July 38/2 (Farmer) The stable and owners might safely lay against what was technically a dead 'un from the first 1880 H Smart *Social Sinners* v, Lord, what 'dead 'uns' he did back, to be sure! 1922 *N & Q* 12th Ser XI 206/2 *Dead meat.* Horses which are not out to win are so described

18. b. Of a house: Uninhabited

1879 J W Horsley *Jottings from Jail* (1887) 17 Me and the screwsman went to Gravesend, and I found a dead 'un (uninhabited house), and we both went and turned it over 1896 A Morrison *Child Jago* 231 On the look out for a dead 'un 1922 *Daily Mail* 8 Aug 2/2 We thought it was a 'dead' house, but we walked into a girl's room and she squealed.

c *Mil* Out of range. (Cf *dead angle* in D. 2.)

1899 *Westm. Gaz* 9 Dec 5/3 Besides the great advantage which we shall reap from the smashing power of these howitzers against field defences, we shall also find them most valuable to search out hollow or hidden ground 'dead' to other fire 1900 *Daily News* 5 May 3/2 A high and rather steep hill, surrounded by a good deal of 'dead' ground 1919 *Proc. Soc Antiq Scot* LIII 38 There is not a single piece of 'dead' ground in the whole fortress

20. Of a locality, etc: That has lost its former prosperity or glory.

1875 Annie Wood (*title*) The Dead Cities of the Zuyder Zee, a Voyage to the Picturesque Side of Holland, from the French of Henry Havard 1905 Rivela & Pernull (*title*) The Dead Cities of Sicily 1909 *Daily Chron* 13 Apr 4/5 My memory lingered with the people in the 'dead cities' [of Holland] who had spent their Easter with old-world simplicity.

d. *Typog.* That has been used or is no longer required, as copy after composition, or type ready for distribution or discarded.

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 679 *Dead letter, Print* Type which has been used for printing, and is ready for distribution Dead-matter 1898 J Southward *Mod Printing* I xxiv. 154 The 'dead' letter would, if of uniform face, constitute in itself a strong fount.

e. Of a cinema set: Out of use.

1929 Edington *Studio Murder Myst* 1, The skeletons of 'dead' sets clothed in flowing veils of gray

21. (Illustrations of use in various games.) Also *dead-ball* attrib Cf. *Dead wood.

1875 *Encycl Brit* III 407/1 (Baseball) A ball which hits the bat without being struck at, or the person of the striker or umpire, is a dead ball and out of play 1876 *Ibid* IV. 180/2 A 'dead bowl' is one knocked off the green, or against one lying in the ditch, or an illegally played bowl, and must at once be removed from the green 1889 *Laws of Cricket* (1890) 6, 33 A batsman being out from any cause the ball shall be 'Dead' 1900 *Ibid* 4, 33a If the ball, whether struck with the bat or not, lodges in a batsman's clothing, the ball shall become 'Dead' 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVIII 426/2 So the game [*sc* Rugby football] proceeds until the ball is once more 'dead'—that is, brought to a standstill 1905 *Westm Gaz* 30 Nov 8/3 [Rugby football] The necessity of lengthening the playing area to admit of the extensions behind the goals to the 'dead ball' line.

b. *Golf.* Of the ball: Placed so near the hole that it can be holed with certainty at the next stroke

1881 R Forgan *Golfer's Handbk* iii 30 If you can possibly win a 'half' [i e halve a hole] by running your ball 'dead' at the side of the hole, then the cautious game is to be preferred. 1891 H G Hutchinson *Golf* (ed 6) 83 Missing a four-inch put which your partner has left you and receiving the cheery consolation, 'Never mind, partner, never mind—another time I'll try to lay you dead'. 1909 P. A Vaile *Mod. Golf* v. 73 A man may lie 'dead' off a run up, but I am referring now to the well-lofted shot that falls 'plump' within an easy put of the hole and scarcely moves.

c. Lacking resiliency, having no spring.

1895 H W W Wilberforce *Lawn Tennis* ix 29 This form of game arose from the very wet and dead state of the courts 1909 P A Vaile *Mod Golf* viii 120 You will do well, should you have to choose [a driver] for yourself, to exercise moderation Avoid too much spring Don't have a 'dead' one 1930 *Morning Post* 16 July 16/2 So well did Squires and Peach perform on the dead pitch that the Kent total of 317 was passed without the loss of another wicket

22 c. Of molten metal · Thick and sluggish, either from insufficient melting, or from having stood too long in a ladle. Cf *Deadmelt *v.*

1884 W H Greenwood *Steel & Iron* xviii (ed. 2) 425 Extreme 'dead-melting' produces a metal that runs dull and dead

29. *Dead load*, a load whose weight is constant and invariable.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin* 1891 *Scribner's Mag* X 7 The greater engine-power will add to the dead load, thus still further diminishing the vessel's capability for carrying

31 Hence *dead-earnest* in attrib. use.

1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* XVIII 223 Ritchie's good-natured badgering was pretty nearly as aggravating as Brown's dead-earnest nagging

d. (Later U S. example.)

1920 MULFORD & *Nelson* XII 131 Striking into a dead run as he approached the rocky hump in the trail

e. Absolutely certain or safe

1876 JOAQUIN MILLER *Unwritten Hist* XV 227 It's your pot, Prince, take it down You hold the papers, called us on a dead hand, you did, but this was no bluff of mine 1882 WAITE *Adv Far West* 264 'No' said he, 'I shall not go into anything new unless it is a "*dead thing*", in fact', said he 'it must be *very dead*'

32 a. *Dead and alive* see DEAD-ALIVE. Also *Dead and buried, done (for, with)*; *dead-and-gone* (attrib)

1863 *All Year Round* IX 473/1 The grave of Carthage, and other dead and buried cities of the Carthaginians. 1892 J L. KIPLING *Beast & Man in India* 1 (ed 2) 7 Buddhism has been dead and done with in India proper for centuries 1897 STUART ERSKINE *Lord Dullborough* v, We saw some six-months'-old playbills, announcing some dead-and-gone performance 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 10 Mar 11/2 It is urged that the intellect of the Poll-man is starved and himself broken on the wheel of a dead-and-done system.

e. *To be dead on* . cf. DEATH 16

1891 SCRIVENER *Fields & Cities* 22 These boys always were 'dead' on a rat, no matter what its size.

f *To be dead nuts on* see NUT *sb* 1 6

B. 6. (Examples of *dead-meat*) *Dead-pulled wool* = dead wool (Webster 1911).

1897 *Westm. Gaz* 18 May 2/3 One hideous monster was seen in the Park last week, puffing and rocking along and looking as much out of place as a dead-meat van in a Jubilee procession 1908 *Ibid* 22 July 4/3 If we are soon to get cheap beef and mutton it must be by developing the dead-meat trade

7. *On the dead*: in dead earnest, honestly. *U.S. slang*

1902 H L WILSON *Spenders* XXIX 340 Say, on the dead, Uncle Peter, I wish you'd come 1903 A. H. LEWIS *The Boss* 184 But, on the dead! I'd like to learn how you . reconcile yourselves to things

C 2. esp. *dead certain, level*; *DEAD-BROKE, *DEAD-SURE

1845 *Cultivator* II 92 As I come out upon the high prairie with the wind 'dead ahead'. *a* 1861 T. WINTHROP *Canoe & Saddle* 280 Prairie land lies dead level for leagues 1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* XXXIX 414 We'll cotton-seed his salad for him that's a dead-certain thing 1904 W. H SMITH *Promoters* V 92 For a dead easy mark in a business way, commend me to a preacher. 1908 G. H LORIMER *J. Spurlock* 1. 19 It was like having one of those mushy girls dead gone on you 1923 'B M BOWER' *Parowan Bonanza* 1 15 'You're dead right, old girl', Bill agreed.

b. in *dead white*, pure white; flat or lustreless white (cf A. *13 b).

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I. 327 Its colour white, two opposite faces silvery white, two others dead white or yellowish 1825 J NICHOLSON *Oper Mech* 640 If it is to be finished flat, or, as the painters style it, dead white, grey, fawn, &c 1857 G A. LAWRENCE *Guy Liv* XXX, The straight, beautifully-turned ankle, cased in dead-white silk 1920 ROSE MACAULAY *Potterism* II 1 67 Jane, in a square-cut, high-waisted, dead white frock. 1924 D H LAWRENCE *England, my England* 110 She turned white—dead white.

D 2. dead-bird (see quot 1898); **dead block** (see quot.); **dead-box**, a vehicle used for conveying dead bodies out of a mine; **dead-burnt** *a.*, so strongly heated in the burning as to lose the power of absorbing water; **dead-drop** (see quot.); **dead duck** *U S. slang*, a person who has failed financially; a person or thing that has become nearly worthless; **dead earth** *Electr.* = **dead ground*; **dead-end** *Electr.* (see quot. 1925), also *fig.* (cf. *BLIND ALLEY); hence as *vb*, to bring to a dead end; **dead finish**, (*a*) *Austral*, any of several Australian trees or shrubs, esp. *Albizzia basaltica* or *Acacia farnesiana*, also the thicket formed by such trees; (*b*) *Austral. colloq.*, the 'limit' or extreme point (with regard to excellence, endurance, etc.); **dead-fold**, a sheep pen; similarly *dead pen* (dial.); **dead furrow**, a furrow between two ridges; **dead ground** *Electr*, perfect connexion with the earth; **dead horse** (see HORSE *sb.* 18); **dead-house** (earlier example), **dead leaf** *Aviation*, an aeroplane whose movement is like that of a falling dead leaf; as *adj.* resembling a dead leaf, of the colour of a dead leaf; **dead loads** *U.S.*, great quantities; **dead marine** (see MARINE *sb.* 4 d); **dead metal**, metal left unburnished; **dead wagon** *U.S.*, a vehicle for conveying the dead

1892 STEVENSON & OSBOURNE *Wrecker* XXII Can't you give us a '*dead bird' for a good trade-room? 1898 MORRIS *Austral English, Dead-bird*, in Australia, a recent slang term, meaning 'a certainty' The metaphor is from pigeon-shooting, where the bird being let loose in front of a good shot is as good as dead. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl, **Dead Blocks*, blocks projecting from the end of a freight car to receive the concussion when the buffer springs are compressed. 1897 *Daily News* 12 May 5/7 He arrived at the pit's mouth in the *dead-box, having fainted whilst below 1903 *Nature* 19 Nov 64/2 Under favourable conditions gypsum actually breaks up at 63°·5, and forms insoluble anhydrite found in nature and identical with *dead-burnt gypsum. 1904 *Technol. & Sci Dict* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Dead burnt*, a term applied to lime which has become vitrified by fusion of calcium silicate in the limekiln 1908 *Daily Express* 13 July 4 Do simple fancy dives first, such as sitting dives, arm balances, and *dead-drops The last-named is performed like a 'header', but with arms extended above the head, then fall into the water rigid, without springing or making any other movement. 1888 *N Y Clipper* (Farmer) Long Branch is said to be a *dead duck 1882 R M BALLANTYNE *Battery & Boiler* x (1883) 102 We have found *dead earth 1910 *Hawkins' Electr Dict.* 109/1 *Dead earth*, in telegraphy, a fault in the line involving a complete grounding or connection with the earth, a total earth 1914 *Work* 26 Sept 490/2 When cables are earthed intentionally the connection is complete, or a 'dead earth'. There are also 'partial earths' when a cable leaks 1925 P J. RISDON *Crystal Receivers & Circuits* 10 The unused portion of the coil, although not directly in the circuit, is joined on to it, and produces an effect known as *dead-end loss. 1928 *Observer* 15 Jan 5 He deplores the fate of boys who get into dead-end employments 1928 *Daily Tel.* 24 July 12/1 Young men who are either working into a dead end or engaged in an industry that has a restricted future. 1921 *Blackw. Mag* Nov. 641/2 Engineers are not dead-ended so easily 1881 A C. GRANT *Bush Life* XIV, 'He's the *dead finish—go right through a man', rejoins Sam, rather sulkily 1885 FINCH-HATTON *Advance Australia* XVII 272 On the western slopes, rose-wood, myall, dead-finish, plum-tree all woods with a fine grain suitable for cabinet-making and fancy work. 1889 J H MAIDEN *Useful Native Plants* 355 *Acacia farnesiana* Sometimes called by the absurd name of 'Dead Finish' This name given to some species of *Acacia* and *Albizzia*, is on account of the trees or shrubs shooting thickly from the bottom, and forming an impenetrable barrier to the traveller, who is thus brought to a 'dead finish' (stop). 1902 J H M ABBOTT *Tommy Cornstalk* 64 There are few colloquialisms more expressive of wearisome disgust, dissatisfaction and discontent than is 'Dead Finish' It is almost synonymous with 'the Last Straw'. 1907 *Daily Chron* 18 Mar 4/4 There is a corporation which grows roses to compete with Nature's 'dead finish' trees. 1897 L ROBINSON *Wild Traits* VI 168 A sudden change of diet from the frugal fare on the hill turf and in the '*dead-fold' to that of lush cereals [etc] 1906 G A B DEWAR *Faery Year* 32 The dead-fold is formed of wattle hurdles bound about with swathes of straw 1873 *Trans. Dep Agric Illinois* X 94 The land between the rows should be plowed toward the trees, so as to have the '*dead furrow' in the center, to allow the water to pass off freely. 1910 *Hawkins' Electr Dict.* 109/1 **Dead ground*, the same as dead earth 1805-9 J. HENRY *Camp agst Quebec* 134 Many carioles passed our dwelling loaded with the dead to a place, emphatically called the '*dead-house'. 1896 *Daily News* 17 Oct 6/5 A woollen skirt of a *dead-leaf shade 1904 *Daily Chron* 24 Oct 8/1 A smart gown of dead-leaf brown 1918 E S FARROW *Dict Mil Terms, Dead Leaf*, in aviation, the term applied to an aircraft when its movement resembles that of a falling dead leaf 1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* XXVII 247 There's the *dead loads of peat down there somewhere. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Dead-metal*, metal, such as gold or silver, left with dead or lustreless surface 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 7/1 *Dead wagons, hospital ambulances and sanitary corps vehicles were the most prominent objects in the streets

Dead beat, *sb.*[2] *U.S. slang.* (Earlier quot.)

1875 'P V. NASBY' *Eastern Trip* VII 48 True, he was besieged by 'dead beats', but..they got very little the better of him.

b. (See quot.)

1877 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer* (ed 4), *Dead-beat*, a mixture of ginger-soda and whiskey, taken by hard drinkers after a night's carousal

Dead-bea·ten, *ppl. a.* (See DEAD-BEAT *ppl a*)

1875 HOLLAND *Sevenoaks* I 3 One by one—sick, disabled, discouraged, dead-beaten—they drifted into the poor house.

Dead-beatism. *U.S. slang.* [f. DEAD-BEAT *sb.*[2]] Worthlessness.

1888 *Congress. Rec* 25 Jan 615/1 [Are we] going to put a premium on judicial trumpery and dead-beatism?

Dead-beatness. [f. DEAD-BEAT *a*] Utter exhaustion.

1907 M C HARRIS *Tents of Wickedness* III. v. 299 The light came streaming in at the window that in the dead-beatness of last night everyone had forgotten to close.

Dead-broke, *ppl. a.* (1851–). see *BROKE *ppl. a.* 3.

Deaden, *v* Add: **4. e.** To make impervious to sound; = DEAFEN *v* 3.

1926 CONNINGTON *Death at Sweatkling Court* VII. 121 The kitchen is next the workshop and the walls are very badly deadened, so I could hear voices talking next door

Deadener. Add: **b.** *Logging* (See quot.) *U.S.*

1903 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 34 *Deadener*, a heavy log or timber, with spikes set in the butt end, so fastened in a log slide that the logs passing under it come in contact with the spikes and have their speed retarded

Dead-eye. Add: **c.** (See quot.)

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Dead eye*, the eye-bolt or staple on the gunwale of a canal-boat to which the towing-line is bent.

Deadfall. Add. **1.** (Earlier U S. examples.)

1829 *Massachusetts Spy* 8 July (Th) In the act of getting in, the log or dead-fall fell upon his back and held him fast. 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* I 2 We were setting deadfalls and snares.

b *attrib.* with *trap.*

1902 S E WHITE *Blazed Trail* XVII 128 He had bound together, several of the oddly shaped pine timbers to form a species of dead fall trap.

2. c. *U.S.* (Examples.)

1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* XVI 251 'There's a deadfall down here on the river'; says he, 'that robs a man coming and going' 1910 J HART *Vigilante Girl* IV. 52 Let's shake this deadfall Come along, we'll go over to the Arcade

Deadhead, *sb* Add· **3** *U.S.* (Earlier example. Also *attrib.* and *transf*)

1848 BARTLETT *Dict Amer.* App. 8 v., Persons who drink at a bar, ride in an omnibus, or railroad car, travel in steamboats, or visit the theatre without charge, are called *dead heads* 1863 *Rep Maine Board Agric* 15 The milch cow which barely pays the expense of keeping and care is a 'dead head' yielding no profit. 1887 C B. GEORGE *40 Yrs on Rail* II 32 Once in a while the conductor found it desirable to eject some would-be dead head passenger while between stations 1892 *Congress Rec* 31 May, App 385/1 The free-delivery service is burdened by the collection and delivery of thousands of dead-head matter under the 'penalty-postage system'

b Used predicatively without article

1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* XXX. 275 Senators and Representatives always traveled 'dead head' both ways 1888 *Portland Transcript* 14 Mar (Farmer) [Those letters] which had to do with the stage business and went dead-head

c. A non-combatant accompanying a fighting-force

1867 J. N EDWARDS *Shelby*, etc XXI. 396 Accompanied by at least five hundred 'dead-heads', loafers, and amateur cavalry gentlemen.

4. In full *dead head log*, a sunken or submerged log *U S*

1902 S E WHITE *Blazed Trail* IV 380 He was enabled to catch the slanting end of a 'dead head' log whose lower end was jammed in the crib 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 34 1907 *Black Cat* June 17 Numerous 'dead-heads' bobbed in the current like otters swimming with the stream

5. as. adj. Headlong

1906 'O HENRY' *Four Million* 115, I made a dead head scramble for the doors

Dead-head, *v.* Add. *transf.* of logs: To jam

1922 TITUS *Timber* VIII. 79 Your hardwood will begin dead-heading in a hurry. *Ibid* X 89 If the raft goes to pieces and that one log dead-heads

Deadheadism. *U S.* (Earlier example.)

1857 *N Y. Tribune* (Bartlett), I had never experienced the blessed privilege of deadheadism

Dead-heat, *sb.* Add: *fig* A state or position of exact equality.

Dead-heat, *v intr.* Add · Const. *with.*

1902 *Daily Chron* 21 May 3/5 Hitherto the London and North-Western have deliberately 'dawdled' over the thirty miles after Crewe, so as to only 'dead-heat' with their competitors 1922 *Daily Mail* 22 Nov. 7 Chuck-a-Penny distinguished himself . by dead-heating with Eton and dividing the spoils

Deading, *vbl. sb.* Delete †*Obs.* and add:

2. Something which deadens

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Deading*,..the clothing or jacket around a steam boiler or cylinder to prevent radiation of heat.

3. Work not directly productive, = DEAD-WORK **2.**

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal-m* 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 042 *Deading man, deadwork men*; excavates with pick and shovels into tubs other material than coal where necessary

Dead letter. Add·

3. *Typog.* See *DEAD *a* 20 d.

Dea·dlighted, *a.* [f. DEAD-LIGHT + -ED[2].] Provided with a dead-light

1926 F. W. CROFTS *Inspector French & Cheyne Mystery* III, He tried to break through the door, the bulkheads and the deadlighted porthole

Dead-line. Add **2 b.** *gen* A line beyond which it is not permitted or possible to go.

1917 F S HENRY *Printing for School & Shop* XI. 183 If the chase is one that just fits the bed of the press, make certain that the type does not come outside of the dead line on the press 1929 *Publishers' Weekly* 27 July 349 Deadline for *Poetry's* $250 prize poem contest is September 1

Deadlock, *v.* Add: *intr.* To come to a deadlock.

1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 25 Nov 6 The Legislature would have deadlocked over the vote had not Gov. Odell come to his rescue

Deadly, *a.* Add **8. b.** Characterized by dead accuracy So *deadliness*

1905 *Daily Chron.* 24 Aug 6/4 A lack of deadliness in approaching 1909 P. A. VAILE *Modern Golf* V 95 The peculiarity of the stymie stroke, played parallel with the ground, is its deadly direction

Dead man. Add: **4. b.** *Logging* (See quot) *U.S.*

1905 *Terms Forestry* etc 34 *Deadman*, a fallen tree on the shore, or a timber to which the hawser of a boom is attached

Dead man's handle. In electric trams, the controlling handle which must be kept pressed down for the current to pass, so that the current is automatically cut off and the train brought to a standstill should the driver release his grasp through illness or accident.

1911 WEBSTER 1924 *Westm. Gaz* 2 Dec, The Dead Man's handle is a safety device for pulling up Underground trains

Dead-melt (de dmelt), *v. trans.* To keep (metal) at a melting heat until it becomes perfectly fluid. Hence **Dead-melting** *vbl. sb.*

1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII. 341/2 If cast immediately it is found that a much larger quantity of gas separates during solidification, rendering the steel porous, than is evolved if the metal is dead-melted, *i. e.*, allowed to remain melted for an extra half hour or more *Ibid.*, The 'dead melting' effect of the extra time allowed in fusing steel for the molten metal to stand in the furnace after fusion is brought about is due [etc] 1884 W. H. GREENWOOD *Steel & Iron* (ed. 2) 425 Too long exposure to the heat, or extreme 'dead-melting', produces a metal that runs dull and dead 1919 *Nature* CIII 169/1 There is a particular equilibrium at which no chemical reaction takes place. The heat is then what is called 'dead-melted'.

Dead-sure, *a* [DEAD *adv.* 2.] Absolutely sure or certain.

1589 [see DEAD *adv* 2] 1873 J H BEADLE *Undevel. West* I 34 One thought a seavoyage a dead sure thing 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 54/1 Some large opportunity is dead sure to present itself to me if I wait. 1897 *Scribner's Mag* Sept. 297/2, I was dead frozen sure that I had a sure tip on a wheat deal. 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 12 July 3 His scouts. report that Moran [a candidate for governor] has a dead-sure thing.

Dead weight. Add **4.** *attrib*

1894 *Westm Gaz* 7 May 3/1 Dead-weight expenses have almost reached the irreducible minimum 1903 *Ibid.* 28 Jan 9/3 Her dead-weight carrying capacity 18,400 tons 1905 *Daily Chron* 16 May 4/4 There is dead-weight debt, and there is remunerative debt 1927 T WOODHOUSE *Artificial Silk* 16 A dead-weight safety valve

Dead wood. Add: **1.** Also *attrib*

1814 J. TAYLOR *Arator* 183 They [*sc* hogs] are the cause of dead wood fences which render labour unproductive

b. *fig* (Earlier and later examples)

1857 *San Francisco Call* 7 Jan (Th) Let such men but have a sure thing, or, as Californians say, the deadwood, and they will bet their last farthing 1888 H CLEWS *28 Yrs Wall Street* 349 Most of the members of the Legislature thought they had got the 'deadwood' on the Commodore.

c *fig.* Inactive members of a business house.

1903 *McClure's Mag* July 326 No dead wood is taken into the concern unless it is through the supposed necessities of family or business relations

3 *fig.* Useless material. Also *attrib*

1887 *Sci Amer* 1 Oct. 209/1 The commissioner [of patents] has made some effort to cut the deadwood out of the examining and clerical forces left him as a legacy by his predecessor. 1928 *Daily Express* 11 Aug 9/5 These papers do not receive any advertising support from us unless they make a price which we consider is adequate when you cut out their dead-wood circulation 1929 *Daily Tel.* 15 Jan 6/3 Amalgamations of what have hitherto been competing concerns are being formed, the specific objects being to cut out any dead wood which may be handicapping the smooth working of the machine, to promote efficiency by the pooling of brains and experience.

4 Used *attrib.* as an intensive

1876 'MARK TWAIN' *Tom Sawyer* XXXV (1885) 306 No! Oh, good licks, are you in real dead-wood earnest, Tom?

Deady, *a.* [f DEAD *a.* + -Y¹] Suggestive of death, deathlike.

1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* 846/2 There was something in the atmosphere of the house that was used-up and deady

Deaf, *a.* **7.** Add· **deaf-ear,** (*c*) the ear-lobe of the domestic fowl

1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 225 The cock should have large wattles, and a clear white deaf-ear 1855 *Ibid* III 92 Is the white deaf ear more important than a clear flight? *Ibid* 443 The importance of white deaf ears seems however to have been overlooked by some of the competitors.

Deal, *sb*² Add.

4 b (Now in gen. English use, and often applied to international as well as to inter-party agreements)

1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 10 Aug. 102/2 We are dependent on Parisian sources for information about our latest deal with the French *Ibid* 104/1 [He] tries to explain the attitude of British Liberalism towards the naval deal.

c. *A fair deal*, equitable treatment (in a bargain, settlement, etc) *A square deal* see *SQUARE *a.* 8 b.

1928 *Daily Chron.* 9 Aug 6/2 The men have had a fair deal.

Deal, *sb*³ **2** Add. *Native deal*, the wood of the Australian pine, *Nageia elata.*

1889 J H. MAIDEN *Useful Native Plants* 589 *Podocarpus elata*, Native Deal, Pencil Cedar [etc].

Dealer. Add.

5. A jobber on the Stock Exchange.

1837 *Penny Mag* VI 186/2 Dealers in bills purchase them either to get a commission, or in return for goods exported 1870 *Genil Mag* New Ser V 484 The dealers were almost unable to sell stock of any kind 1890 *Cassell's Sat Jrnl.* June 724/3 A jobber was engaged in 'banging' the market. Another dealer saw through the trick 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV 23/2 Much of the work of the Stock Exchange account is carried out by a department of that institution corresponding to the bankers' clearing house. Its function is to bring into direct communication the ultimate buyer and the ultimate seller as represented by their respective brokers, thus eliminating, for the purposes of the settlement, the middleman known as the 'dealer' or 'jobber'. 1907 *Westm Gaz.* 25 Mar. 9/3 Those dozens of other dealers are on the look-out for orders from brokers whose clientèle lies amongst the great body of the public.

Dealing, *vbl. sb.* Add: *attrib.*, *dealing-book* (Stock Exch.).

1899 *Westm Gaz* 19 July 8/2 Dealing-books that have been innocent for weeks of more than two or three bargains a day have been filling rapidly 1907 *Ibid* 25 Mar. 9/3 There is one man very much absorbed in his dealing-book

Deaner (dī nəɹ). *slang.* [Immediate origin uncertain, but prob ultimately identical with DENIER, DENARIUS] A shilling

1846 R. L SNOWDEN *Mag Assistant* 342 Shilling, Deaner, also twelver 1864 *Times* 12 Oct 11/6 One woman said, 'Where's the "deaner"' 1904 *Daily Chron.* 27 Dec. 4/4 I've played it [*sc.* a cornet] six hour for a deaner and a haddock bone disguised in batter as a bit o' cold, fried fish. 1922 *Contemp Rev* Sept 367 A shilling is frequently a 'deener' [in cockney speech]

Deanstonize (dī nstənəiz), *v.* [f. place-name *Deanston*, in the west of Perthshire + -IZE] *intr.* To follow the system of subsoil-ploughing practised by James Smith at his farm at Deanston, *trans* to treat (land) in this way

[1846 *Farmer's Mag* Ser II XIV 195/2 The engineering works designed and executed at the Deanston establishment 1850 *Ibid* XXII 67/2 Whether the Deanston system [of drainage] of 30 inches, or the more recent, and now more fashionable, one of 48 inches is the best]

1898 *Dict. Nat. Biog* LIII 58/2 The word 'Deanstonising' passed into common use to signify deep ploughing and thorough draining.

Dearborn. *U.S* (Earlier examples)

1820 *Massachusetts Spy* 15 Mar (1h), I don't live extravagantly—I keep a little Dearborn waggon 1825 WEEMS *Letters* III 358 *It might be well to set* Jesse out with a coarse little dearborn cart 1825 J M COBBETT *Lett fr. France* 216 The farmers and tradesmen use a little wagon, precisely that which in America is called the *Dearborn*

Death. Add· **12.** d. *To do* (a thing) *to death*: to overdo it, *esp* to repeat too often or *ad nauseam*

a 1889 in Barrère & Leland *Dict Slang's* v *Done to death*, Caricature of Academy pictures done to death in comic journals with utmost regularity for many past years. 1909 W S SPARROW *Hints on House Furnishing* II iii 234 Diapered patterns for wall-papers and carpets were 'done to death'

13 b *To go one's death* · to do one's utmost *U S colloq*

1833 CROCKETT *Sketches* 74 My little boys at home will go their death to support my election *Ibid* 173 You think they don't go their death upon a jig, but they do 1835 LONGSTREET *Georgia Scenes* (1840) 199 I'll go my death upon you at the shooting match 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XV 400/1 The consulship at Rio Janeiro is vacant, and being worth $6,000, he is moved to 'go his death on Rio'.

16. Orig. *U.S*

1842 *Spirit of Times* (Philad) 10 Mar (Th) We need not say that this medicine is death on colds.

17. *As sure as death.*

1766 GOLDSM *Vicar Wakef* XIX, As sure as death there is our master and mistress come home 1831 MISS FERRIER *Destiny* xlviii, Oh, as sure as death, then, that's just owning that you are going to be married

19. death-angle, a corner of a military position where serious losses have taken place; **death camash, quamash,** a plant of the western U S., the bulb of which is poisonous to cattle; **death-cloth,** the head-covering of the Jews worn for prayer; **death-cup,** the poisonous fungus *Amanita phalloides*, **death-fetch** *U S.* (cf FETCH *sb*¹ 2); **death-roll,** a list of names of those who have been killed in an accident or battle.

1889 R. JOHNSON *War Secession* XXIII 383 (Funk) The fighting around the '*death-angle', as the soldiers called it, was kept up till past midnight 1884 MILLER *Plant-n., Zygadenus venenosus*, ''Death Quamash', Hog's Potato 1905 DOROTHEA GERARD *Impbob Idyl* 255 The white stripes of the '*death-cloth' in which he had been saying his prayers. 1904 *Westm. Gaz* 6 Oct. 10/1 The '*death-cup' is very abundant in woods in this country. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Oct 815/1 Any unusual occurrence fell under the suspicion of being a *death-fetch 1873 *Porcupine* XIV 725/2 Two other actresses also appear on this week's *death-roll 1878 *Sunday at Home* 28 Sept 624/2 Our death roll..contains so many names that we must dismiss each with the briefest mention 1906 *Westm Gaz* 17 Oct. 10/1 The terrible disaster at Seaham in 1880, when the death-roll approximated to nearly 200.

Death-bed. *attrib* Add: often (with derogatory implication) in *death-bed confession, repentance* (also *transf* = a belated change of conduct or policy)

1691–8 Death bed repentance [in Dict] 1888 A C GUNTER *Mr Potter of Texas* VI, Curse him and his death-bed confession!

Death-place (de·þplēs). [f DEATH + PLACE *sb.*] The place where a person dies.

1830 MOORE *Byron's Life & Lett* II 778 His lost friend's melancholy deathplace, Missolonghi 1901 *Spectator* 28 Sept. 430/1 Why is the deathplace of Constantius given as Mopsucrenam? 1906 *Daily Chron.* 19 Dec 4/5 Brocket Hall, Herts, the death-place of two Premiers, Lord Melbourne and Lord Palmerston 1908 *Westm Gaz* 16 Nov 9/2 Violating the precedents which prescribe the death-place of the rulers of China

Death-song. [DEATH *sb.* 18 a. Cf. G. *todesgesang*, earlier † *todtengesang*] A song sung immediately before death, or to commemorate the dead In U.S. *spec* with reference to Indian customs.

a 1780 [see DEATH *sb.* 18 a] 1818 EASTBURN *Yamoyden* (1834) 1 295 And thus his death-song wildly woke 1843 *American Pioneer* II 225 Four of the missionaries were then led into the camp of the Delawares, where the death-song was sung over them 1876 JOAQUIN MILLER *Unwritten Hist* II 39 They will not revisit their own camp until it is first visited by their priest or medicine man, who chaunts the death-song

Deathward. Add: **B.** *adj.* Tending towards death.

1854 'GRACE GREENWOOD' *Haps & Mishaps* 43 O immortal stones, mocking the mournful mortality, the deathward throbbing, of the brows ye encircle! 1888 SWINBURNE *Instrum of L*, etc *8 Yrs Old* III, Sounds of dying and dawning years, Now quickened on his deathward way 1899 *Daily News* 17 Oct 8/3 A pleasant-looking, neatly dressed woman on the deathward side of fifty.

Deb (deb). Colloq U S abbreviation of DÉBUTANTE. Also **De'bby.**

1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl* July 26 One of my deb cousins makes a transcendent cocktail 1927 *Sunday Express* 10 July 10 It appears that her comments on society have roused the ire of the great army of debutantes How the angry 'debs' propose to deal with their victim I cannot imagine 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 9 Dec 11/2 The impossibility of parents doing any of the old kind of chaperonage in the hours kept by the present day (or night) 'debbies' during their present season

Debadge (dībæ dʒ), *v* [f. DE- II. 2 a + BADGE *sb*] *trans.* To deprive of the badge which in the war of 1914–18 exempted a man from military service.

1916 *Daily Mail* 23 Sept 5/7 All single men under, say, twenty one, to be immediately debadged. *Ibid* 2 Nov. 5/5 This practice of capturing debadged men has been brought prominently before the Man-Power Board

Debag (dībæ g), *v University slang* [f DE- II. 2 a + BAG *sb* 16.] *trans* To remove the 'bags' from.

1914 C MACKENZIE *Sinister St* III vi, At Oxford we should be out of sympathy with him, even up to the point of debagging him *Ibid* VII, 'We ought to debag him', he cried. Appleby was thereupon debagged, but as he continued to walk about trouserless and dispense hospitality without any apparent loss of dignity, the debagging had to be written down a failure 1927 *Daily Express* 5 Oct 3/3 If the Gun Room wishes to pay a tribute to one whom it loves, it debags the adored after dinner, if the Gun Room wishes to hurt the feelings of one it hates, it de-bags the hated one after dinner

Debating, *vbl sb.* b Add **debating club** = *debating society*; **debating point,** a point which, though not essential to the matter in hand, furnishes a useful or interesting subject for debate

1840 *Knickerbocker Mag* XVI 262 We instituted a *debating club, in which I soon became prominent and popular. 1843 *American Pioneer* II 204 In the absence of other means of improvement, debating clubs were formed in some neighborhoods 1928 *Daily Tel* 9 Oct 6 'I do plead for the liberties of the people of England more than any of you do.' It was not a bad *debating point, if such things had then been of any avail.

Debel, *v* Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1886 R F BURTON *Arab Nts* (1903) II Doing battle for the weak and debelling the strong [after Virgil's *debellare superbos*] 1897 H N. HOWARD *Footsteps Proserpine* 12 Many mourned by man, by fate debelled

Debitable (de bităb'l), *a* [f. DEBIT *v* + -ABLE] That can be debited.

1895 *19th Cent* Oct. 650 Salaries and establishments out of, but debitable to, India 1899 *Westm Gaz* 12 Oct 5/3 The monthly maintenance is estimated at £11,000 sterling, all of which is debitable to England.

Debouchure. (Earlier U S. example)

1832 *Louisville Directory* 110 The deposites of alluvial earth at the lower extremity of the Canal, or debouchure, could not be removed

Débridement (debrēdmən) *Surg* [Fr., f. *débrider* to unbridle.] The operation of removing constriction by the incision of tissue.

1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex.*

Debris. Add.

2 *attrib.* and *Comb* **debris-cone,** a cone formed by the accumulation of volcanic ejecta and debris.

1890 DANA *Char Volcanoes* 113 The cone was found to be literally a debris-cone, not a lava-cone or cinder-cone in any part *Ibid.* 171 Between 1880 and 1882 another debris cone began in the basin of Halema'uma'u 1895 — *Man Geol* (ed 4) 285 The basin contained a debris cone made of the fallen blocks, and not at all of ejected material

Debt, *sb.* **5.** Add: *debt-collecting, -collector, -reduction*; **debt-raiser,** one who undertakes to raise money to pay off a debt, **debt-slave,** one who is in slavery for the redemption of debt, so **debt-slavery**

1897 *Westm Gaz* 13 Apr 2/1 But not by any means must it be supposed that the work of the County Courts is confined to *debt-collecting. *Ibid*, The small debt-collecting work which now largely occupies them *a* 1852 in G B Hill *Talks about Autographs* (1896) 3 F.-M the Duke of Wellington begs to inform Mr Snip that he is neither the Marquis of Douro's steward nor Mr Snip's *debt collector. 1882 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 121 1899 *Westm Gaz* 19 May 3/1 Lord Salisbury may be an admirable political '*debt raiser' 1905 *Daily Chron* 1 Feb 6/1 We have handed over £93,376 more towards *debt reduction 1895 MRS GRINDROD *Siam* 40 People still sell themselves and their families to a wealthy chief, who will pay off their debts contracted through thriftlessness or gambling These *debt slaves give service for a specified term 1895 SWETTENHAM *Malay Sketches* 229 The revolting practice of *debt-slavery

Debunk (dībə·ŋk), *v U.S* [f DE- II 2 + *BUNK *sb* 4] *trans.* To remove the 'nonsense' or false sentiment from; hence, to remove (a person) from his 'pedestal' or 'pinnacle'.

1927 *Daily Express* 18 Apr 4/2 The 'New York Evening Post' advertises that it has employed as its chief reporter for the trial Mr W. E Woodward, author of the novel 'Bunk'. He is also the author of a recent life of Washington, 'debunking' the national idol by removing the aura of false sentimentality from his name. 1927 *Brit Weekly* 29 Dec 327/2 The somewhat ruthless process which in America is called 'debunking'—that is, pricking pretentious bubbles [etc] 1930 *Times Lit Suppl* 6 Mar. 174 The present fashion for 'debunking' great men *Ibid* 13 Mar 217 He is not indeed a 'debunker', but he is as far from being a blind hero-worshipper *Ibid* 8 May 378 The aim of 'debunking' a reputation that has been swollen by the uncritical eulogies of contemporaries

Debus (dībə·s), *v. Army slang.* [f. DE- II. 2 + BUS *sb.*] *intr* To alight from motor transport.

1915 *Times* 12 Mar 10/1 The words 'embuss' and 'debuss' have been consecrated in Staff orders Many is the battalion which has received orders to 'embuss' at dusk at X, and 'debuss' at Z 1917 *Ibid.* 28 Sept 9/5 This Division had already had a very hard time From the moment of 'de-busing' its life was made very difficult for it 1927 *Observer* 13 Nov 17/5 One of the officers. announced.. that the infantry were 'de-busing'

Débutante. Add *attrib.*

1900 ELIN GLYN *Visits Elsa* (1906) 102 By far the prettiest débutante frock. 1904 *Daily Chron* 14 June 4/4 Lord Northampton's postponed ball for his débutante daughter 1907 *Ibid.* 16 July 4/5 One of the débutante beauties of this season

Decahydrate (dekăhəɪ drēt). *Chem.* [f. DECA- + HYDRATE] A compound containing ten molecules of water. So **Decahy·drated** *a*

1880 LUNGE *Sulphuric Acid* II 6 The solubility of the decahydrated salt in water rises from 0° to 34° C with the temperature 1902 *Science* 24 Jan 146 (Cent D Suppl) The equilibrium conditions were determined by the solid salt being in the form of the decahydrate

Decapod, *sb.* Add: **2.** A heavy-freight ten-wheeled locomotive originating in the United States

1902 PROUT & SOULE in *Encycl Brit* XXXII 150/2 'Ten-coupled' type [of engine], with a leading axle This originated in America, where it is known as the 'Decapod'. 1903 *Westm Gaz* 25 Feb 5/2 'Decapod'! New Hustling Locomotive for G E R 1906 *Daily Mail* 17 Dec 5/7 Messrs Robert Stephenson and Co. of Darlington have just completed three huge 'decapod' locomotives

Decapsulate (dīkæ psĭlēt), *v. Surg.* [f. DE- II 2 a + CAPSULE *sb.* + -ATE 3] *trans.* To remove the capsule of. Hence **Decapsula·tion,** the removal of the capsule.

1907 *Practitioner* Oct 471 The decapsulation of the normal healthy kidney *Ibid* Dec 778 The renal artery of a cat, whose corresponding kidney had been decapsulated and fixed two months previously

Decarbonization. Add: b. Removal of carbon deposit from an internal combustion engine.

1912 *Motor Manual* (ed 14) 232 Certain preparations in liquid form are sold for which it is claimed that, when injected in the cylinders, decarbonization and thorough cleansing is effected

Decarbonize, *v.* Add· b. To remove carbon deposit from (an internal combustion engine). Also *absol.*

1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 70 Materials required—for decarbonizing only—are the standard tool kit and a bottle of gold size *Ibid*, The head has to be lifted to decarbonize *Ibid* 71 When decarbonizing the Morris engine

Decarbonizer (dīkā·rbŏnəɪzəɪ) [f DECARBONIZE *v* + -ER 1.] One who or that which decarbonizes, *spec* see quot. 1921.

1911 WEBSTER 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 449 *Decarbonizer* (sugar refining), attends a number of steam-heated cylinders in which animal charcoal is decarbonised after revivification in char kiln

Decastich. Add mod. example

1891 S R. DRIVER *Introd Lit O T* (1892) 376 A short poem on the value of industry to the farmer consisting of a decastich

Decasualize (dīkæ·zɪuăləɪz), *v* [f. DE- + CASUAL *a* + -IZE] *trans* To remove the casual element from (labour). Hence **Deca sualiza·tion,** the abolition of casual labour.

1892 T. H NUNN in *Toynbee Record* V 30 A permanent decasualization of labour at the Docks 1893 *Rep Agencies & Methods Unemployed* 12 (Parl Papers LXXXII) In other cases, such as that of the 'decasualisation' of the docks, the displaced 'unemployed' may, to a large extent, be an inefficient 'residuum' 1907 *Toynbee Hall Ann. Rep 1906-7* 34 In its demand for nationalisation before means are taken to decasualise labour 1910 *Fabian News* XXI 16/2 Taxi-driver desires to decasualize his profession by acquiring regular clientèle. 1928 *Daily Tel* 15 May 12/4 Bermondsey contains a large number of casual riverside labourers, whose decasualisation has been the steady aim of the Port authorities

Decathlon (dekæ plŏn). [f Gr. *δέκα* ten + *ἆθλον* contest] In the modern Olympic games, a composite contest consisting of ten specific events.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Aug 10 In the stadium proper most of the morning was given up to a succession of Decathlon events, including hurdles, throwing the discus, and pole jump 1924 *Ibid* 12 July 9 The preliminaries of the 100 metres decathlon 1928 *Daily Tel.* 6 Nov. 19/4 The Springboks' Decathlon champion broke down

Decatize (de kătəɪz), *v.* [f F. *décatir* to deprive of lustre.] *trans.* To subject (woollen cloth) to the action of steam in order to give it a permanent lustre

1909 *Cent. D* Suppl 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 384 Decatising machine minder

Decaudation (dīkŏdā ʃən). [f DECAUDATE: see -TION.] Removal of the tail or 'tails'.

1897 *19th Cent.* May 805 Decaudation with mutilation is seen in *bike* for *bicycle.* 1927 *Daily Tel.* 9 Aug 8/5 The decaudation and blanching and unstiffening of the waiter are another phase of the transformation which has abolished the frock-coat and the silk hat and women's hair.

Deceased, *ppl. a.* **1** Add: *transf.* Of a deceased person.

1906 *Times* 29 Aug 11/2 London and North-Western stock was noticeably plentiful for delivery, and was said to have been sold heavily during the account on behalf of a deceased estate

Decelerate (dīse lĕrēt), *v* [f. DE- + L *celer* swift + -ATE 8, after *accelerate*] *trans.* To diminish the speed of; to cause to go slower. Also *absol.* or *intr.*

1899 *Times* 30 Sept 3/5 The 7.45 a m ex Exeter .is decelerated nine minutes 1902 *Westm Gaz* 22 Oct. 2/1 Two years ago this timing was decelerated by 5 min 1916 (Dec) *Railway Notice,* The Passenger Train Service will be considerably curtailed and decelerated 1924 *Public Opinion* 26 Apr 399/3 Pushing the third button decelerates the whole system 1928 *Evening Standard* 18 Mar, There would be a catastrophe if you decelerated too suddenly

Deceleration (dīselĕrē ʃən). [f. prec : see -TION] The action or process of decelerating a railway train, etc.

1897 *Daily News* 20 July 5/2 As far as the Great Northern and Caledonian Companies are concerned, 'deceleration' has been the order of the day in making the summer arrangements 1900 *Ibid* 24 Mar 5/6 These alterations and 'decelerations' affect only Chatham trains 1922 *Field* 18 Feb, Our travel was one of smooth acceleration and deceleration 1926 *Bulletin* 1 Dec 5/6 Drive cautiously and avoid sudden acceleration or deceleration

Decelerator (dīse lĕrētəɪ). [f. *DECELERATE *v.* + -OR.] An apparatus for reducing the speed of an engine.

1907 *Westm Gaz* 18 Nov 6/3 The decelerator which automatically throttles the engine whenever the clutch is disengaged.

December. Add· *attrib* December moth (see quot).

1832 J RENNIE *Butterfl. & M* 38 The December Moth (*Pœcilocampa Populi*, Stephens) appears in December

Decent, *a.* Add· **5.** b. Kind, not severe, accommodating *colloq* (orig *schoolboy's* ?).

1910 HARKER *Master & Maid* XVII (1923) 232 Fellows had told him how cut up old Nick was when that chap died in his house, and Bruiser was a jolly sight decenter than old Nick. *Ibid* XX 277 He was a very decent chap, quite a man of the world 1928 W DEEPING *Old Pybus* IX § 3 The pater has been rather decent

Decentralist (dīse·ntrălist). [f DECENTRALIZE see -IST] One who believes in a policy of decentralization

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Mar 9 The struggle between the Centralists and the Decentralists or Regionalists in the matter of administration 1921 *Q Rev* Apr 398 The Centralists and Decentralists are about equal in numbers

Decentralization. Add: Also *attrib.*

1898 *Daily News* 8 Sept 5/1 The recommendations of Lord Lansdowne's decentralisation Committee 1906 *Daily Chron* 23 Jan 5/2 The decentralisation schemes introduced by the late Government 1908 *Ibid.* 12 May 6/4 With these larger and wider reforms the Decentralisation Commission has nothing to do 1909 *Westm Gaz* 1 Mar 2/2 The report of the Indian Decentralisation Commission

Decentralizer (dīse·ntrăləɪzəɪ). [f. DECENTRALIZE *v*] = *DECENTRALIST.

1898 BODLEY *France* I. 36 The venerable savant, himself a decentralizer.

Decerebrate (dīse·rĭbrēt), *a.* [f DE- + CEREBRUM: see -ATE 2.] Deprived of the cerebrum, having the brain removed. Also **Decerebra·tion,** the removal of the brain.

1901 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 2), *Decerebration,* the removal of the brain in performing craniotomy 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 744/1 The decerebrate monkey exhibits 'cataleptoid' reflexes Father Kircher's *experimentum mirabile* with the fowl and the chalk line succeeds best with the decerebrate hen 1915 SIR W OSLER in H Cushing *Life* (1925) II 484 It [*sc* shell shock] is a sort of psychical decerebration I suppose it is the shock and strain. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim Biol.* VI. 139 A 'decerebrate' animal, i e one in which the cerebral hemispheres have been removed, though unconscious, can to some extent adjust its standing posture 1929 *Psyche* Jan 8 As regards the hundred fundamental qualifiers (adjectives) any but a decerebrate preparation should be able to elicit the relationship of contradictory or contrary for exactly half the list

Decian (dī ʃăn), *a.* [f. *Decius* + -AN.] Of or pertaining to the Roman emperor Decius or his reign (A.D. 249-251), and esp. the persecution of Christians which took place under him.

1847 C MAITLAND *Ch in Catacombs* IV 104 The Decian persecution at Carthage 1869 T. W ALLIES *Formation Christendom* II. XII 323 At the eve of the great Decian persecution in 249 1877 *Encycl. Brit* VI 746/2 The *lapsi,* or those who had fallen away through fear during the heat of the Decian persecution

Decibar (de·sĭbāɪ). *Meteorol.* One tenth of a bar.

1914 [see *BAR *sb* 6]

Deciduoma (dĭsĭdɪu,ō·mă) *Path.* Pl. **-ata.** [mod L, f. DECIDUA + *-OMA.] A tumour probably caused by portions of the decidua remaining after abortion. *Deciduoma malignum,* a malignant and cancerous deciduoma.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict* 1907 F. J. MCCANN *Cancer of the Womb* XI 119 The deciduoma malignum consists as a rule of a small primary growth *Ibid* 122 Deciduoma may occur at any age during the child-bearing period 1908 *Practitioner* Mar 413

Decim 2 (de·sim) Abbreviation of DECIMETRE.

1898 *Rev Brit Pharm* 53 When volumetric analysis was a matter of 'decims' 1899 *Phal Mag* Ser v. XLVIII. Fig 1 Decim the first Metret.

Decinormal (desĭnō rnăl), *a.* [f. DECI- + NORMAL *a*] Having one tenth of a normal or usual strength, *spec.* denoting a chemical solution in which one litre contains one tenth of the gram-molecule or gram-equivalent of the dissolved substance.

1863 F. SUTTON *Syst Handbk. Volumetric Anal* 19 The decinormal solutions may be made either by weighing $\frac{1}{10}$ atom of test direct and diluting to 1000, or by diluting 100 parts of normal solution to 1000 1898 *Rev. Brit. Pharm* 32 Deci-normal silver nitrate

Decivilize, *v.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1831 MRS HOLLEY *Letters Texas* (1833) 43 It sometimes happens that a white man from the States, who has become somewhat *decivilized* (to coin a word), is substituted

Deck, *sb* 1 Add:

3 b By extension, any kind of floor or platform; esp. the platform or roadway of a deck-bridge (see III below).

1883 *Specif Alnwick & Cornhill Rlwy* 45 The girders are connected by a wrought-iron deck. 1910 A WILLIAMS *Engineering Wonders of World* III. 282 The old suspension truss, which could then be removed piece by piece to make room for the upper deck

c *Aviation.* A main aeroplane surface, esp. of a biplane or multiplane

1910 A WILLIAMS *Engin Wonders of World* III 7/2 The biplane, with two 'decks' set one above the other

4. b. The floor of a tramcar or omnibus *Top* or *upper deck,* the upper floor or compartment of a double-decked vehicle. Cf *DOUBLE-DECK.

1903 [implied in *DOUBLE DECKED *a*] 1906 *Daily Chron* 11 Sept 7/1 The cars have no upper deck, and carry only thirty six passengers, as compared with accommodation for sixty six in and on the double deck pattern 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 474 Top decks of double-decked tramcars

c. The floor of a pier, landing-stage, or jetty; *spec* a lower part used for the embarking and disembarking of passengers. (Cf. *DECKING 2.)

1872 *Porcupine* XIV. 314/2 The decks of the three stages being swept pretty clear, by the devastating fire of the enemy 1876 *Ibid.* XVIII 330/1 Its deck is fairly rotting away

III *deck-cabin, -car, -cricket, -dandy, -feed pump, hoisting engine, -passage, -passenger* (U.S. examples), *-planking, planing, -scrubber, -tent, -trumpet*, deck-boy, a boy employed on the deck of a vessel, deck-bridge (*b*) (example), deck-feather (see quot), deck-framing (see FRAMING *vbl. sb.* 4), deck-hand (earlier U S examples); deck-lander, an aeroplane designed so as to be able to land on a ship's deck; deck-light, -load (U.S. examples); deck-pot, a pot used on whaling vessels to receive the scraps; deck-stringer *Shipbuilding,* a stringer (see STRINGER 5 b) supporting the deck-beams

1900 *Westm Gaz* 22 Mar 5/2 Prisoner said he was *deck-boy on board the *Carisbrook Castle.* 1908 *Ibid* 28 Aug. 12/1 The owner sent his son, the deck-boy, down to the engineer 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, **Deck bridge,* one in which the track occupies the upper stringer, as distinguished from one in which the track rests on the lower stringer. 1902 *Westm Gaz* 28 July 2/1 He writes pictured postcards at the *deck-cabin table 1891 *Scribner's Mag* X. 278 *Deck cricket, quoits, and cock fighting enliven the forenoons. 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX. 7/1 *Deck feathers, the two centre tail feathers 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Deck-feed Pump* (Nautical), a hand pump used for washing decks, feeding the boiler, etc 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 396/1 Everything else, including the *deck-framing and deck is of the same kind of material as those used in a regular battleship 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXIII. 88 On board of one of the steam-boats on the Mississippi, I encountered a *deck hand, who went by the name of Barney 1846 SOL SMITH *Theatr Apprenticeship* 146 The fees were paid, the deck-hand gathered his bundle, and we walked down to the landing 1853 J G. BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 96 Could not interest procure service as a deck-hand on a steam-boat? 1928 *Daily Tel* 18 Sept 11/4 It [*sc* the autograph] should be able to act as a *deck-lander on almost any ship. 1849 N KINGSLEY *Diary* 7 Mate arrived today, Mr Webb, put in *deck lights and scuttle to house on deck 1757 *Essex Inst. Hist Coll.* XLVI. 273 They hove over board the *Deck load of Lumber. 1837 *Gaz Illinois* App III 324 A **deck* passage —The deck for such passengers is usually in the midships 1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* VI. 79 He only traveled deck passage because it was cooler! 1835 J H. INGRAHAM *South-West* I IX 106 Their former owners with well-lined purses return home as *deck passengers on board steamboats 1872 EGGLESTON *End of World* XXVIII. 287 He passed through to the place where the steerage or deck passengers are 1889 WELCH *Naval Archit* IX. 110 *Deck Plating and Planking 1904 *Sci Amer. Suppl.* 5 Mar 23551 The oil flows freely into the pots, while the refuse is thrown into another receptacle, called the *deck-pot 1920 *Blackw Mag.* Apr. 509/2 He belaboured them methodically with a *deck-scrubber 1874 *Deck stringer* [see STRINGER 5 b] 1874 THEARLE *Naval Archit* 102 The deck-stringer plate 1838 J F. COOPER *Eve Effingham* I II. 52 A capital watch..and a *deck-trumpet, in solid silver

Deck, (dek), *sb.*2 *Anglo-Indian.* Also dekh. [Hind. *dekha* sight, *dekhnā* to see, look at. Cf. *DEKKO] A look, peep

1853 W. ARNOLD *Oakfield* IV 85 Some officer, stopping, as he passed by, 'just to have a dekh at the steamer' 1886 YULE & BURNELL *Hobson-Jobson,* Deck

Deck, *v.* Add: **6.** In lumbering: To pile *up* (logs) on a skidway. *U.S.*

1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXV 392/1 Other men pile—technically, 'deck'—them [*sc.* logs] exactly as in the woods 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 35 Deck up.

Deck-chair. A folding cane-panelled chair, usually with adjustable leg rest, used primarily on the deck of a ship as seating accommodation for passengers. Also popularly applied to a hammock chair.

1886 [see DECK *sb* III] 1888 W. S. CAINE *Trip round World* I. 3 Ladies are grouped about in pleasant corners in easy deck-chairs. 1903 'GUY THORNE' *When it was Dark* (1905) 369 Spence sank into a deck chair 1904 *Daily Chron.* 6 Oct 8/1 At eleven o'clock soup and crackers are served and little deck-chair groups are formed. 1926 *Spectator* 11 Sept 372/2 To spend one's leisure lying on a deck-chair

Decker 1. Add:

2 One who rolls logs on a skidway *U.S.*

1902 S E WHITE *Blazed Trail* VIII 57 He decided to advance Bob Stratton to the post, that 'decker' having had more or less experience the year before 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 35.

Deckie (de·ki) [f. DECK *sb.*1 + -IE] A decker, a deck-hand.

1913 *Q Rev* Apr 435 This 'deckie' has usually no more knowledge of seamanship than a ploughboy. 1927 *Scots*

Observer 8 Jan. 2/3 One of the 'deckies' said he would manage the job.

Decking, *vbl. sb.* Add·

2 Also in extended uses (see *Deck *sb.*1 3 b, 4 c).

1883 *Specif Alnwick & Cornhill Rlwy* 45 The superstructure consists of two wrought-iron plate girders..connected together by cross-bracing and by a decking of curved strips 1897 *Daily News* 3 May 2/1 Piles, beams, and decking. 1898 *Ibid* 4 Oct. 3/2 A huge decking is being constructed in the river. *Ibid.* 12 Dec. 3/3 It was some time before the decking of the pier collapsed. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 29 Dec 5/2 Some of the decking of St Leonards pier was wrenched away by the waves 1905 *Daily Chron.* 9 Jan. 5/2 A quantity of decking [of the pier] was torn up on the land side

3. In lumbering. The action of piling logs on a skidway. Also attrib. *decking-chain U S*

1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXV 392/1 A decking chain more than three hundred feet long is required to roll the logs to their places. 1902 S E White *Blazed Trail* xi. 83 A shout of surprise or horror would have stopped the horse pulling on the decking chain

Deckled (dek'ld), *a* [f. Deckle + -ed] Formed by a deckle, deckle-edged.

1906 C. G. McCrie *Contemp Portraits of Reformers* (dust-jacket) Vellum gilt, gilt top, deckled edges

Declaration. Add·

6. *ellipt.* = Declaration of Independence

1837 *Knickerbocker Mag* X. 444 He was a distinguished man,..read 'the Declaration' on every Fourth-of-July.

8 b In the game of bridge, the naming of the trump suit or the declaring of 'no trumps' by any of the players.

1905 in W Dalton '*Saturday*' *Bridge* (1910) 12 [Rules] 48. If the dealer does not wish to exercise his option [of declaring], he may pass it to his partner. , and his partner must thereupon make the necessary declaration...49 If the dealer's partner make the trump declaration without receiving permission from the dealer, the eldest hand may demand I. That the declaration so made shall stand. II That there shall be a new deal. 1910 *Ibid.* 38 The declaration at Bridge affords an opportunity for the exercise of certain qualities which were never called into use in the game of Whist. *Ibid.* 39 The most expensive declaration..being No Trumps, when the value of each trick is twelve points

Declare, *sb.* [f. Declare *v.* 11.] An act of declaring in the game of poker.

1887 S Cumberland *Queen's Highway* 279, I raised Browne's last declare to the extent of the limit.

Declare, *v.* Add. **5. e.** *Cricket* To close an innings before the usual ten wickets have fallen.

orig. 'to *declare* the innings at an end'.

[1889 *Laws of Cricket* 54 On the last day of a match, and in a one-day match at any time, the in-side may declare their innings at an end.] 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 245/2 *Declare*, to close an innings 1901 *Daily News* 5 June 4/4 Warwickshire made 532 for four wickets, and then declared.

9. b *Racing* To announce the withdrawal of (a horse) from a race for which it has been entered; said also of a horse.

1847 *Weekly Times* 9 Oct., Stakes of 10 sovs each, 5 f[orfeit], and only 3 if declared 1897 *Westm Gaz* 5 Feb 9/2 Two Grand National winners have just declared.

11 b In the game of bridge, to make or name the trump suit, or to announce the intention to play 'no trumps'.

1905 in W. Dalton '*Saturday*' *Bridge* (1910) 12–13 [Rules] 47 The dealer has the option of declaring which suit shall be trumps.. 55. The player who has declared the trump shall have the first right [of doubling]

c. 'In billiards, to name or designate the particulars as to the balls, the pocket, etc. of (a shot about to be played)' (Webster 1911).

Declarer. Add:

3. b. In the game of bridge, one who declares (*Declare *v.* 11 b). So **Decla·ring** *ppl. a.*

1905 in W. Dalton '*Saturday*' *Bridge* (1910) 13 [Rule] 57. The declarer of the trump shall have the right to say whether or not the double shall stand 1910 *Ibid.* 242 A declaration of 'Two Hearts' offers a free double to the opponents when the declaring side is 16 up, or more. 1921 *Sat Westm. Gaz.* 1 Oct. 17/1 In playing a no-trump hand, declarer is recommended to bear in mind the calls.

Déclassé (deklase), *sb.* and *a.* fem. -ée. [Fr, pa. pple. of *déclasser* Declass *v.*] Reduced or degraded from one's social class, that has lost caste. Often *absol.* with *the* or in *pl.*

1887 *Fortn Rev.* Aug 227 It is only the *déclassé*, the ne'er-do-well, or the really unfortunate, who has nothing to call his own 1905 *Spectator* 28 Jan. 144/2 Pamela..quits the company of artists and actresses, *declassés* and *divorcées* 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Aug, The attempt by a body of declassés to form the policy of the entire working-class of this country 1921 *Times Lit Suppl* 29 Sept. 626/2 A girl of any family may, by force of circumstances, become *déclassée.*

So **Déclassement** (deklasman).

1891 *Jrnl Roy Statist Soc.* June 383 The primary school is rapidly leading to a general *déclassement.*

Declination. II. Add: **declination axis,** that axis of an equatorial telescope which is at right angles to the polar axis, and to which is attached at one end the telescope and at the other the declination circle, so called because when the position of the telescope is changed by turning the declination axis there is an alteration in the declination of the object viewed; **declination circle,** (*b*) the graduated circle which marks the declinations of the heavenly bodies; **declination compass,** a compass which measures the magnetic declination; **declination magnet,** a magnet used in determining the magnetic declination and the magnetic axis

1835 *Mech Mag.* XXIV 210/2 On these rollers turns the *declination axis 1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIII 146/2 The equatorial in its simplest form consists of an axis parallel to the earth's axis, called the 'polar axis', a second axis, at right angles to this, called the 'declination axis', and a telescope fixed at right angles to the latter 1891 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 368 The Lick telescope is simply a magnified equatorial with a polar axis in bearings and a declination axis at right angles to it 1905 *Westm Gaz* 17 Apr 1/3 A large equatorial with a 26 in photographic refractor at one end of the declination axis and a 30 in. reflector at the other. 1835 *Mech Mag* XXIV 211 Y is the *declination circle, fixed on the declination axis 1888 D Gill in *Encycl Brit* XXIII. 149/1 The declination circle is attached to the farther end of the declination axis 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* III 461/1 The ordinary compass which must be used by making allowance for declination, is a *declination compass. 1883 *Encycl Brit* XV. 238/1 The first step is to remove the torsion as far as possible from the suspension fibre by hanging to it a brass plummet E of the same weight as the *declination magnet After this weight has come to rest, it is replaced by the declination magnet 1899 *Daily News* 3 Mar 5/2 They have placed out here a declination magnet, a dip instrument for the inclination of the needle, and a deflexion instrument

Decline, *sb.* Add: **1. f.** That stage of a disease at which the symptoms begin to abate.

1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex* (ed. 7).

Decline, *v.* Add: **13. d.** *Chess.* To refuse to take a piece or pawn offered.

1875 G H D Gossip *Chess-Player's Man* 705 The Queen's Gambit accepted and declined. 1899 E E. Cunnington *How to Play Chess* 48 P–QKt4, offering the sacrifice of a P to get an attack. Black need not take it (he may retreat the B to Kt3), in which case the Opening is called the Evans declined

Decli·vitously, *adv.* [f Declivitous + -ly 2] In a steep manner; down a steep slope

1930 Locke *Tombarel* vii 215 The path lands you declivitously into the Place Georges Clemenceau.

Declutch (dĭklŭ·tʃ), *v* [f. De- + *Clutch *sb* 1 6 a.] *intr.* To disengage the clutch of a motor vehicle.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 21 Mar 7/4 Without once using a brake, changing his gear, declutching or slipping the clutch 1906 *Westm Gaz* 26 July 5/1 The driver of the 'bus declutched at the top of the hill 1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 10 The expert driver will have recourse to double declutching.

Decode (dĭkōu·d), *v.* [f De- I. 6 + Code *sb.*1] *trans.* To decipher or translate (a coded message); to interpret (a communication written in a code) by means of the key Also *absol* and *fig.*

1896 *N Brit. Daily Mail* 28 Aug 5 The message was decoded 1897 *Westm Gaz* 26 Jan. 2/1 If it seems desirable, I shall decode and publish at my own time *Ibid* 28 May 7/1 The decoded cables. 1897 *Times* 30 June 9 The cipher telegrams in which they and Mr. Rhodes are concerned, and which have now been decoded 1899 *Daily Chron.* 13 May 4/3 There was at first a little doubt as to the decoding The cipher was a new one and they had not mastered it. 1904 *Daily News* 26 Oct. 7/2 The process of coding and decoding is a long one.

Decohere (dĭkohī·ə·r), *v. Electr.* [f. De- + Cohere] a. *trans.* To restore (a coherer) to its normal condition of sensitiveness. Also *absol.*, and *intr.* for *pass.*

1902 *How to make Useful Things* 5/1 The purpose of the tapper is to decohere the filings after they are affected by the etheric waves. *Ibid.* 6/1 The tapper keeps busily at work decohering in response to the continuously closing circuit caused by the waves

Hence **Decohe·rence, Decohe·sion; Decohe·rer,** a device for bringing a coherer back to its normal condition.

1899 Marconi in *Jrnl Inst. Electr. Engin.* XXVIII. 275 This coherer forms part of a circuit ,which circuit works a trembler or decoherer and a recording instrument. 1902 *Science* 21 Mar. 466 (Cent. D. Suppl.) After a short description of the single contact coherer used by him and an explanation of the so-called decohesion, he calculated how near the metallic surfaces must be brought together. 1903 *Science Abstracts* VI. Section B. 128 The self-induction of the telephone may have been sufficient to cause the decoherence 1913 *Work* 4 Oct. 7/2 The decoherer circuit

Decoke (dĭkōu·k), *v.* [f. De- II. 2 + Coke *sb*] = *Decarbonize

1928 *Daily Express* 19 May 13/2 My advice to all motorists who are puzzled about the 'knocking' which invariably accompanies carbonisation, is that they should lose not an hour in getting the engine 'decoked'. *Ibid* 31 May 3/7 Good car, but wants decoking.

Décollement (dekolmaṅ). *Med* [Fr, f. *dé-* De- + *coller* to glue] Separation of tissue from surrounding parts.

[1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex* (ed. 7), *Décollement*, the state of an organ that is separated from the surrounding parts, owing to destruction of the cellular membrane which united them. The skin is *décollée*, i e separated from the subjacent parts] 1908 *Practitioner* Sept 455 (from French) The third danger zone is behind in the neighbourhood of the portal vein and vena cava Injury to these vessels may be avoided by practising 'decollement' of the duodenum The stage of decollement being completed, ablation may be proceeded with.

Décolletage (dekoltāʒ). (Also decoltage.) [Fr.: see Décolleté]

1. The low-cut neck of a bodice.

1894 *Season* X 34/2 Into the breast pleats are placed fan-shaped gores .loosely smocked into the decoltage 1896 *Westm Gaz.* 14 Mar 3/2 The sleeves and upper bodice are in creamy white chiffon, and the dark line round the décolletage of black jet 1902 *Queen* 10 May 816/2 A soft fold of pink silk at the decolletage.

2 Exposure of the neck and shoulders by the low cut of the bodice. Also *fig.*

1894 *Sat Rev.* LXXVIII 596 Such art as that of John Oliver Hobbes, so typically feminine in its discreet décolletage, is not truth but effect 1921 *Public Opinion* 8 July 37/3 A bold *decolletage* of shoulders still young and white 1924 *Blackw Mag* Nov 678/1 *Skeletta's* ever-increasing décolletage had a sort of embarrassed fascination for us

Décolletée (dekolte). (Now disused?) [fem pa. pple of *décolleter*: see Decolleté.] The low cut neck of a bodice

1907 *Daily Chron* 2 July 10/5 Mohair braid round the décolletée and armpits in bretelles and as bands on the skirt 1908 *Ibid.* 24 Aug 7/5 Décolletées and sleeves are in Malines

Decolo(u)rize, *v.* Add: **b** *intr.* To lose colour, to become colourless

1908 *Practitioner* Feb 205 Characteristics of the gonococcus ..Its characteristic half-moon shape, and the fact that it decolourises with Gram's method

Hence **Deco·lo(u)rized** *ppl. a.*

1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 509 Decolorised blood-clot. 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 177 Decolourized indigo.

Decomposing, *ppl. a.* Add: **decomposing furnace,** 'a chemical furnace, used in the soda industry in decomposing chloride of sodium with sulphuric acid' (Knight); **decomposing man** (see quot. 1921).

1876 *Sci Amer Suppl* 305 (Knight 1884) *Decomposing furnace. 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 60 Alkali Manufacture. .*Decomposing Man 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 143 *Deacon plant man, decomposing man*, a process man who makes chlorine gas by acidising hydrochloric acid gas.

Decompress (dĭkŏmpre s), *v.* [f De- + Compress *v.*] *trans* To relieve the air pressure on (one who has been working in compressed air) in an air-lock before returning to the outside air. Also *absol.* Hence **Decompre ssing** *vbl sb*; **Decompre ssion,** the process of relieving pressure, the restoration to the pressure of the outside air; *Surg.* the removal of a flap of the skull to relieve intercranial pressure, so **Decompre ssive** *a.*

1906 *Westm Gaz* 27 Jan. 10/1 The men who controlled the airlocks, and were subjected to compression and decompression every few minutes, were in no case affected. 1910 H Cushing in *Mod Med* (ed Osler & McCrae) VII 457 Tumor-Palliation (Decompressive Operations) *Ibid* 458 When it is desirable to end a fruitless exploration of the hemisphere with a palliative decompression, the osteoplastic flap may be removed *in toto*. *Ibid*, We have had over 70 subtemporal decompressions for tumor 1911 *Engineer* 10 Mar. 243/1 To decompress slowly but continuously. 1925 *Literary Digest* 27 June 24/1 When they have finished their labors, it is necessary that they be 'decompress', that is, slowly restored to normal air conditions *Ibid*, The two air-locks ,are used in putting the comprest-air workers gradually under pressure and for decompressing them after they have finished work. *Ibid*, To reduce most materially the period of 'decompression' of divers.

Decompressor (dĭkŏmpre sŏ·r). [f. *Decompress *v.* + -or] An apparatus for reducing compression in a motor engine.

1923 *Daily Mail* 7 June 12 An ingenious decompressor to lower the engine compression..for easy starting

Decongestive (dĭkŏnge stĭv), *a* and *sb. Path.* [f. De- II. 1 + Congestive *a.*] **a** *adj* That relieves congestion **b.** *sb* A decongestive agent. So **Deconge·stion.**

1903 *Med Record* 1 Aug 167 (Cent D Suppl) Treatment . by electricity has a decongestive local action 1908 *Practitioner* Oct 569 Heat relieves the pain, not by the old-fashioned theory of 'de-congestion', but by causing hyperæmia

Decontrol (dĭkŏntrōu·l), *sb.* [De-.] The removal of control, *spec.* the removal of government control. Hence **Decontro·l** *v.*

1919 G. H Roberts in *Times* 14 Feb. 3/1, I am told that every one wants to get rid of Government control The moment I can see those conditions safeguarded in respect of any commodity, decontrol will come. *Ibid* 3/2, I do not propose to risk decontrolling any commodity while there is the slightest possibility of decontrol resulting in higher prices 1923 *Daily Mail* 27 Jan 8 Rent decontrol 1923 Ramsay MacDonald in *Parl Debates* CLX 21 To decontrol a certain block of middle-class tenants will do more harm than good Look at what happens the moment decontrol comes Either the rent goes up, or what is more likely the house will be sold

Décor (dekōr). [Fr., a L. *decor* Decor(e] The scenery and furnishings of a theatre stage; also, the lay-out or method of display of an exhibition, entertainment, etc.

1927 *Observer* 5 June 11/2 Despite the producer's hortatory notes, the ingenuity of the décor, and some very clever acting 1927 *Daily Tel.* 16 Aug. 12/5 The new décor of 'The Mikado' 1927 *Observer* 24 July 18/3 Olympia last week marked a revolution in exhibition *décor* 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 29 Jan 76/2 This author, seems to lavish all his art ..on fitting to them [*sc.* his characters] .a telling *décor*

Decorate, *v.* Add: **2. c.** *spec.* To deck (a town) with flags and bunting.

1852 *Illustr Lond News* 26 June 504/2 The *façade* of the market was tastefully decorated with tri-coloured banners 1872 *Porcupine* 29 June 201/2 The whole display was organized and paid for by a committee of tradesmen in the streets which were decorated 1882 *Standard* 28 Apr. 6 Has the town been beflagged and decorated?

Decoration. Add: **2** b. *pl* Flags, wreaths, etc, put up at festival times or on occasions of public rejoicing.

1887 *Jubilee Celebr Cambr* 16 The townspeople putting out their decorations earlier than they probably otherwise would have done

4. The composition placed in the head of a rocket which makes the display when the case explodes.

1873–4 W H Browne *Art of Pyrotechny* 23 The rocket is now ready for its cap or pot which is to contain the stars or other decorations that are to be used 1888— *Firework Making* 74 The first decorations that I shall notice are rocket stars

Decortication Add: *spec* in surgical use

1909 *Practitioner* Nov 662 Where the surgeon finds during the course of a nephrectomy that the decortication of the sac is very difficult

Decoudun (dēkūdʌn) [Named after Jules *Decoudun*] A calender ironing machine of French invention, first made in England in 1876.

1889 *Laundry Management* p xxi, The Decoudun Ironer. The decoudun varies in size and construction with each maker A simple form consists of a polished metal bed (concave) and a heavy roller, fitted in a strong cast-iron frame 1905 *Daily Chron* 23 Feb 9/2 Wanted to purchase, Decoudon Ironer, a Cudlipp Perfect preferred *Ibid* 31 Oct. 9/5 Laundry —Wanted really good calender hands, for calender and Decoudun 1911 *Encycl. Brit* XVI 282/1. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 918 Decoudun hand

Decoy, *sb*.2 **6.** Add: **decoy keeper,** a decoyman; **decoy ship,** one used to decoy enemy vessels.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 39 Decoy Man, *Decoy Keeper 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 910 Decoy keeper, decoy man 1915 *War Illustrated* III 262/2 *Decoy ships flying a neutral flag 1923 Churchill *World Crisis, 1915* 290 Our two principal devices for destroying the German submarines were the Bucham Indicator Nets and the Decoy Ships, afterwards called the Q-boats 1925 Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Decoy Ships*, a name for certain vessels (also known as 'Mystery Ships' and 'Q-Ships'), introduced in 1915

Decoyment (dēkoi·mĕnt) [f. Decoy *v.*, see -ment] The action or fact of decoying.

1841 H S Foote *Texas & Texans* I. 59 Abominable treachery [was] practiced for the decoyment of the confiding Montezuma into captivity

Decretorial (dēkrĭtōˑriăl), *a* Transfer †*Obs.* to 1 and add to 2

1909 Geo Tyrrell *Christianity at Cross Roads* 179 He understood this destination as more than moral or decretorial, as an inherent potentiality of His spirit. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Apr 7 The argument..which that gentleman plainly considers decretorial

Decretum (dēkrī tŭm) [L.] A decree; sometimes short for *Decretum Gratiani*.

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 163 The *decretum* of the order observed in all elections. 1817 *Parl Debates* 939 (Stanford) The *decretum* of the Irish synod was promulgated in Dublin. 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 639/1 The Decretum specially inculcated subjection of the wife to the husband

Dedes (dī·des). [Javanese] A perfume obtained from the rasse.

1817 Raffles *Java* I 50 Musk, called dedes, is procured from the rasé 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI. 406/2 This is the *Rasse* of the Javanese, who term the odoriferous secretion *dedes* or *zibet*

Dedifferentiate (dī dĭfĕre·nʃĭˌēĭt), *v Biol.* [f. De- + Differentiate.] *intr.* Of an organ To lose its special form or function. Hence **De-differentiated** *ppl a.*; **De differentiation,** the loss of form or function, simplification of structure.

1921 J S Huxley in *Discovery* Feb 28/2 Such a process, which we may style dedifferentiation followed by redifferentiation, is clear evidence of the possibility of reversing development. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Sept. 4 A good example of the dedifferentiated inert state of suspended animation is the 'brown body' of some of the moss-animals 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim Biol* ix 179 Eventually they will lose almost all signs of their previous differentiated structure... They have lost differentiation—in other words, have undergone dedifferentiation *Ibid* 180 When the tadpole metamorphoses into the frog, some of its tissues start to dedifferentiate.

Dedolomitization (dī dɒlŏmĭtəizēˈʃən). *Min.* [f. De- + Dolomitize *v.* + -ation] The changing of dolomite into rock of another kind. So **Dedo·lomitize** *v.* (Cent D. Suppl. 1909)

1907 J J. H Teall in Geikie *Geol. Struct N.-W Highl. Scot* 461 In extreme cases no dolomite is left; in others there is only partial dedolomitisation. 1930 Peach & Horne *Geol Scotl* 113 Another method of dedolomitization should be added to those enumerated by Teall

Deductible, *a* Delete *rare* and add quots. (also **Dedu·ctable**):

1894 *Westm. Gaz* 14 Aug. 2/1 Now tax is deductable either at the rate actually in force at the date of payment. 1913 *Standard* 3 Apr 11/4 A dividend entrusted to an agent for payment on a date before April 6 is chargeable with the duty in force for the year 1912–13, and the duty is deductible notwithstanding that payment in individual cases may not happen to be claimed until after that date 1918 *Nation* (N Y) 7 Feb. 169/1 Advances against future payments to the insured deductible at the maturity of the policy 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Jan 9 The time within which discount was deductable under the contract.

Dee, *v.* Add: **b.** = Damned.

1889 Kipling *From Sea to Sea* II. Wks 1900 I. 256 Dee fool It's different in Upper Burma.

De-emanate (dēˌe mănˈēt), *v.* [f De- + Emanate] *trans.* To deprive (a radioactive substance) of the power of sending out radioactive emanations. Hence **De-emana·tion.**

1904 E Rutherford *Radio-activity* 216 Thus de-emanation does not permanently destroy the power of thorium of giving out an emanation *Ibid*, The de-emanated thoria was dissolved 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed 7), *Deëmanate*, to deprive of the property of giving off radioactive emanations.

Deemstership (dī mstəɹʃɪp). [f Deemster + -ship.] The office of Deemster in the Isle of Man.

1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* III iii, Let the Deemstership go to perdition. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 28 Mar 5/2 When he retired from his deemstership of the Isle of Man in 1897.

Deep, *sb.* Add: **3 d.** *Cricket.* The deep field (see *Deep *a* IV. c).

1906 Beldam & Fry *Gt. Bowlers & Fielders* 438 A fine example of the throw in from 'the deep' 1924 Selincourt *Cricket Match* iv (1928) 89 One catch in the deep which he had held in a school cricket match was still vividly remembered

Deep, *a* Add: **1. b.** Also of a theatrical set scene.

1918 H Croy *How Motion Pictures are Made* 99 Audiences demanded real rooms, with the result that 'deep' sets replaced the painted representations

c *In deep water* (fig phr.; cf. Psalm lxix 2, 14): in trouble, difficulty, or distress; in distressful (esp. impecunious) circumstances.

1867 Trollope *Chron. Barset* xxxiv, Once he had been very nearly in deep water because Mrs. Proudie had taken it in dudgeon that a certain young rector, who had been left a widower, had a very pretty governess for his children [1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xxiii 275, I thought it seemed deep water for Alan to be riding, who had no better battle-horse than a green purse and a matter of five pounds. Cf quot. 1926 s v Deepish *a*]

d. *To go (in) off the deep end,* etc : to let oneself go, give way to emotion or passion

1921 *Times Lit Suppl* 22 Dec 853/3 Saint-Saens rarely, if ever, takes any risks; he never, to use the slang of the moment, 'went in off the deep end' 1922 Joad *Highbrows* vi 186 She passed her life metaphorically at the end of a diving-board, ready at the slightest provocation to go in at the deep end. 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 21 Jan. 5 Mr Nicholas Hannen plays the second fiddling husband admirably, except when, once or twice, he goes off the deep end a trifle too explosively 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* II iv, Would it not be more in the mode, really dramatic—if one 'went over the deep end', as they said, just once? 1930 *Punch* 12 Mar. 300/1 There are fathers who, when their sons get the sack, go off the deep end

2 b. Also in trivial use, *so many deep* = having so many engagements or obligations.

1921 *Discovery* Sept. 242/2 He proposed to her, and she accepted him—if he would wait his turn; she was four deep already'

3. c. *spec.* Far below the surface of the ground, said of mining operations. *Deep lead* (see Lead *sb*.2 6).

1839 *Penny Cycl.* XV 239/2 Even in very deep shafts, when complete, daylight may be seen from the bottom 1899 *Daily News* 3 May 3/5 Deep-level mines and deep-level mining. 1902 *Daily Chron* 2 Dec. 6/5 Mr Chapman maintained that it was possible so to ventilate even a deep-level tube railway that passengers 'would not notice any difference between the atmosphere in the tunnels and the atmosphere on the street level'. 1906 *Ibid.* 21 Mar 6/6 Some of his 'deep-sinking' projects were at first considered symptoms of insanity. 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 582 *Deep sinking labourer*; navvy or miner engaged in sinking deep holes or shafts

IV. a *deep-well*

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech., Deep-well Pump*, a pump specifically adapted for oil and brine wells which are bored of small diameters and to great depths 1906 *Daily Chron* 5 Sept 3/3 To allow these deep-well waters to run heedlessly to waste, is a policy of which a later generation of Australians may have bitter cause for complaint

b. *deep-bosomed* (Gr. *βαθύκολπος*), *-faced, -rutted* adjs.

1848 Buckley *Iliad* 346 Trojan (dames) and *deep-bosomed Dardanians 1876 Pater *Greek Studies* (1895) 81 The deep-bosomed daughters of the Ocean 1905 R Garnett *Shakespeare* 56 Not all deep-bosomed earth's wide fruitfulness 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Aug. 2/3 The brown-faced, deep-bosomed peasant women 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 23 Dec 4/1 A number of golfers playing with *deep faced, round-headed drivers. 1836 T Hook *G. Gurney* I iii 217 At the corner of the *deep rutted lane. 1899 *Daily News* 19 Oct 6/1 Transports stopped in the deep-rutted roads. 1906 *Daily Chron* 10 Mar 4/4 There is a sort of road, steep, winding, deep-rutted down to the stream

c. deep-draught *a.*, of a vessel that draws or displaces deep water; **deep field** *Cricket*, that part of the field which is near the boundary, esp behind the bowler; also, a fieldsman or his position there; **deep-milking,** the production of a good yield of milk; so *deep-milker*; **deep-rooter,** something which takes deep root; **deep-sinker** *Austral.*, (*a*) a drinking-glass of the largest size, so called from a fanciful resemblance to a deep mine shaft; (*b*) the drink served in such a glass; **deep tank,** a tank for water ballast, formed by cutting off a part of a ship's hold.

1908 *Westm Gaz.* 30 Oct. 11/4 None of our inward water-borne traffic enters the Port in *deep-draft vessels 1900 *Ibid* 22 June 3/1 There is scarcely a bowler nowadays who does not station at least one man in the *deep-field *Ibid* 3/2 Our first two batsmen succeeded in getting the ball between his deep fields. 1881 Sheldon *Dairy Farming* 5/2 It is important that she should be a '*deep milker'. *Ibid.* 36/2 Deep milking is a question of breeding and training. 1833 *Ridgemont Farm Rep* 148 in *Libr Usef Knowl., Husb* III, The large, heavy, slow-fattening but *deep-milking cows of this country 1923 *Discovery* Sept 244/2 The deep-milking propensity of some cows may be transmitted through the bull to the next generation of female calves. 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 19 Mar 2/1 Her first cousin is a *deep-rooter, and must be looked after betimes 1927 *Smallholder* 26 Mar 105/2 The main-crop, deep rooters should be sown at the end of May 1897 *Argus* 15 Jan. 6/5 (Morris) A tumbler—whether medium, small, or *deepsinker

Deep, *adv.* Add: **3** *deep digging, ploughing*

1844 H. Stephens *Bk Farm* I 641 On the broad principle that deep ploughing ought to be the rule.

Deeping. Add: **2** The making of deep theatrical set scenes. Cf *Deep *a* I b

1918 H Croy *How Motion Pictures are Made* 90 As the number of producing companies began to increase rivalry resulted and everywhere was there 'deeping'.

Deepish (dīˈpɪʃ), *a.* [f. Deep *a.* + -ish 1] Somewhat or rather deep.

1879 Miss Bird *Lady's Life Rocky Mountains* 197 We crossed a deepish stream on the ice 1920 *Blackw Mag.* July 86/2 It's only a deepish scratch 1925 A S. M. Hutchinson *One Increasing Purpose* I xx 128 Rather, rather deepish things 1926 *Spectator* 6 Mar. 408/2 The Government was now in deepish water

Deep-water. [Deep *a.* 1.] Used *attrib.* or as *adj.* Having, relating or pertaining to deep water.

1795 [see Deep *a.* IV. a] 1874 J W. Long *Wild-Fowl Shooting* 15, I shall separate them into two distinct classes which I shall term respectively the *deep-water* and the *shoal-water* varieties [of wildfowl]. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 341/2 He sat down to the business of hand-lining for deep-water fish 1890 [see Deep *a.* IV. a] 1897 *Westm Gaz* 19 Oct 8/1 The new scheme will embrace a new deep-water dock 1909 *Daily Chron.* 8 Sept 7/3 It is a natural deep-water harbour

Deep-waterman (dīˈpɪwɔ̄ təɹmăn). [f. *deep water* + Man *sb* 1] A sea-going vessel as opposed to a coaster.

1906 *Daily Chron* 21 Mar 6/4 Owners, not of 'deep-watermen' only, but of coasting craft as well. 1909 *Ibid.* 13 Aug 3/1 What of the hundreds of fine deep-water men that still fly the Red Ensign? 1925 Rex Clements *Gipsy of Horn* 57 This constitutes the time-honoured decoration of a deep-waterman

Deer. Add: **4.** (U.S.) *deer-gun, -hunt, -hunter, -leather, -trace.*

1834 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 157 Double barrelled guns, *deer guns, ducking guns 1843 Carlton *New Purchase* I. xxi. 195 We had a *deer hunt..somewhat remarkable in itself. 1828 A Sherburne *Mem* II. (1831) 51 Nor were we any ways equal to those *deer hunters in travelling this wilderness. 1751 *Narrag. Hist Reg* I 216 Feloniously taking ..in *deer leather, and money to the value of one thousand and eighty pounds 1897 J L Allen *Choir Invis* II (1918) 13 Beyond which he struck a narrow *deer trace, and followed that

b. deer-ball, an underground fungus of the genus *Elaphomyces*; **deer-bleat** *U.S.*, an instrument serving to imitate the bleating of a deer; **deer-drive** (earlier U.S. example); **deer-fly** *U.S*, a fly infesting the Virginian deer; **deer foot** *U.S.* (see quot.); **deer-grasshopper,** a locustid insect of Malay, of the genus *Mecopoda*, characterized by its ability to take long leaps; **deer-horn,** (*a*) the material of a deer's horn; (*b*) *U.S.*, a large rough mussel of the Mississippi, *Trigonia* or *Unio verrucosa*, the shell of which is used for making buttons; **deer-meat** *U.S.* (example); **deer paddock,** a paddock in which deer are kept; **deer-stand,** a station for the shooters at a deer-drive, **deer-yard** *U.S.* (earlier example)

[1640 Parkinson *Theat. Bot* 1320 *Tubera cervina*. The *Deares underground balles or Mushromes are another sort of these Tuberaes] 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex.*, Deer-Ball. 1866 *Treas. Bot., Deer balls*, a synonym of Hart's Truffles, Lycoperdon Nuts, and *Elaphomyces* 1853 Marcy & McClellan *Explor Red River* vi 50 The idea occurred to me of attempting to call them with a *deer-bleat, which one of the Delawares had made for me 1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 614 Almost every morning a company started, with hounds and horns, on a '*deer drive'. 1903 S. E White *Forest* ix. 105 The question of flies ..in its wide embracement of mosquitoes, sand-flies, *deer flies, black-flies and midges 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 35 *Deer-foot*, a V-shaped iron catch on the side of a logging car in which the binding chain is fastened 1900 *Proc Zool Soc* 854 The enormous leaps of the 'Belalang Rusa' or *Deer Grasshopper 1843 Carlton *New Purchase* I. xvii 122 A powder horn, and its loader of *deer horn 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 167/2 Deer-horn is almost exclusively used for handles by cutlers and walking stick and umbrella makers. 1897 *Daily News* 1 Feb. 6/2 A saddle, probably Burgundian workmanship of 1400, composed of polished deer-horn plates. 1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 149 *Deer-meat at this season of the year is very poor eating. 1786 Washington *Diaries* III. 27 Returned to the erection of my *Deer paddock, which the bad weather had impeded. 1835 J H. Ingraham *South-West* II. 137 After a farther ride of a mile we arrived at the '*deer-stand'. 1849 C. Lanman *Alleghany Mts* VIII 58, I discovered a large spot of bare earth, which I took to be a *deer-yard.

Deerberry. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1838 *Southern Lit Messenger* IV. 25 We..admired the rich crimson deer-berry, which was very abundant.

Deerlet. Add to def. · *spec* the chevrotain

1883 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* II 336 In the Water Deerlet of West Africa the external toes are smaller, whilst each

metacarpal is independent of its neighbour, the Javan Deerlet differing in having the third and fourth fused into a 'cannon' bone 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Nov. 4 While camels chew the cud they resemble the old fashioned chevrotains or deerlets in having only three chambers in their 'stomach' instead of the usual four.

Deer-lick. *U.S.* (Earlier examples)

1778 *Maryland Jrnl* 2 June (Th.), I never saw a Deer-lick. Hunters have told me that Deer frequent those places for the mud 1819 Faux *Memorable Days Amer.* (1823) 234, I saw a deer-lick, at which I dismounted and took a lick 1840 in *Trans. Mich. Agric Soc* (1855) VI 289 Several saline springs and deer-licks were examined in the valley and vicinity of Maskego river.

Deer-mouse. *U.S.* (Earlier examples)

1841 Catlin *N. Amer. Ind* I 194 A small 'deer mouse', of which little and very destructive animals their lodges contained many 1865 S Tenney *Man. Zool* 73 The White-footed, or Deer Mouse of Labrador and Virginia ..is three to four inches long to the tail 1876 J Burroughs *Winter Sunshine* iii 72 He is known to the farmer as the 'deer mouse'.

Deer-stalker. 1. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1849 Pritts *Mirror of Border Life* 686 In one of the loneliest of these glens, well known to the deer-stalker, there flourished a few years since a weeping-willow.

Deevey (dī·vi), *a. colloq.* Also **devey, devy, deevie** [Affected alteration of *Divvy *a*] Delightful, sweet, charming.

1900 Elin. Glyn *Visits Eliz* (1906) 4 Miss La Touche happened to be next me, so she spoke to me, and said my hat was 'too devey for words' 1904 Benson *Challoners* xi, 'Martin,' she cried, 'you are too deevey!' 1905 *Punch* 8 Mar 173/1 Do look at this sweet little monkey on the organ! Isn't he deevie! 1906 *Ibid.* 13 June 422/2, I had the most *devy* doll you can imagine 1909 Vachell *Paladin* i, The affair ..was so appropriate, so obviously fashioned in heaven, so 'deevy'—a word coined in those days, and now regrettably become obsolete 1930 Sackville-West *Edwardians* i, 17 'Tommy, you're going, aren't you? How too deevy!

Hence **Dee·vily** *adv.*

1905 E F. Benson *Image in Sand* vii, How too deliciously eerie! How deevily mysterious!

Defalcation. 5. (Earlier U.S example.)

1832 *Deb Congress* 9 May 911 The defalcations of post-masters

Defalcator. (Earlier U S. example)

1806 Fessenden *Democr Unv.* II 84 Public defalcators

Defatted (dīfæ·ted), *a.* [f De-+Fat *sb.*²+-ed.] Destitute of fat or fats.

1923 Drever in *Times* 15 June 11/6 If the bacillus is 'defatted'..it no longer retains the acid stain. *Ibid*, Dr A C Inman began to treat cases of human tuberculosis with the 'defatted' antigen 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 15 Feb 6 These 'defatted' vaccines.

Default, *sb.* Add:

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.* Dealing or connected with a default, as *default authority, interest, price.*

1897 *Westm Gaz.* 29 July 5/3 If a client borrowed £100, say, and paid off £90, 'default interest' at the rate of one halfpenny per shilling per week was at once charged on the £10 in arrear 1908 *Daily Chron* 13 May 7/7 While the county council is the default authority in case of the failure of the district council in sanitation, the Local Government Board is the default authority in case of the district council's failure to do what is needed in housing 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Nov 8/2 The Army authorities saying that if plaintiffs would not take the cattle the beasts would subsequently be issued at default prices

Defaulted (dĭfō·lted), *ppl. a.* Transfer †*Obs.* to 1 and add

2 Not paid by reason of default.

1897 *Westm Gaz* 26 May 5/1 Nearly all the bonds issued of late by the Greek Government in respect of defaulted interest having found their way to London

Defaulter. c (Earlier U.S. example)

1806 Webster, *Defaulter*, one who fails in payment, a debtor.

Defeatism (dĭfī·tiz'm). [ad F. *défaitisme*, f. *défaite* Defeat *sb* : see -ism.] Conduct tending to bring about acceptance of defeat, esp. by action on civilian opinion.

1918 *Observer* 9 June. 1922 *Daily Mail* 13 Nov 10 At an order from the leaders, the Labour Press has broken into a campaign of defeatism, lamenting that organised capital is still too strong to admit of any possible chance of the levy becoming law this time. 1926 C. L. Graves *Hubert Parry* II 79 He was as far removed from foolish optimism as from 'defeatism'. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* 124 To acknowledge the limitations of human nature was a sort of defeatism. 1930 H. Redwood *God in Slums* 128 Religion must throw off its defeatism

So **Defeatist** (dĭfī·tist) [F. *défaitiste*], one who advocates defeatism; also *attrib* or as *adj.*

1918 *Times* 19 June 6/4 The Independent Nationalist Press has applied the label 'defeatist' to those Nationalists who voted for a moderate policy at the Irish Convention 1920 *19th Cent* Mar 556 The shop stewards, too, in the great factories in Berlin and other towns were disloyal and 'defeatist' 1921 'N Angell' *Fruits of Victory* vii 207 The repression of pacifist and defeatist propaganda during the War 1921 *19th Cent* Jan 151 Throughout the Great War, as in the Japanese War, he was a defeatist. 1922 Sir B Thomson *Queer People* xxiv. 282 The second Russian Revolution turned the heads of the Pacifists and Defeatists in England.

Defeminize (dzfe·minaiz), *v.* [f De-+L. *femina* woman+-ize.] *trans.* To deprive of femineity; to unwoman. Hence **Defeminiza·tion.**

1900 *Amer Jrnl Psychol* July 546 The most defeminized of these specimens, who are so prone to diminutives suggesting endearment. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 25 May 3/6 He thought this was 'monstrous and de-feminised'. 1907 *Ibid* 9 Mar 4/6 The so-called Feminism tends in reality to the 'de-feminisation' of women 1907 *Standard* 23 Mar, There was no need for women's suffrage, which would defeminise women

Defence, *sb* **5.** Add: Also, a defending force.

1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 27 The defence, demoralised by that tornado of explosion, was pushed a good fifty yards further back

Defendant, *a* **2.** Delete ? *Obs.* and add:

1896 *Daily News* 24 Nov 5/7 Detailing my instructions to the defendant surgeon. 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 6 Dec 9/1 The defendant directors 1927 *Pocket Oxf Dict.* s.v, The defendant company

Defender. Add:

1. e. *Sport* The holder of a championship, cup, etc, who defends the title (opp to *challenger*).

Defensor. Add:

4. *Eccl* An officer in charge of the temporal affairs of a church

[1875 Smith & Cheetham *Dict Chr Antiq* I. 33/2 In Rome the *Defensores* became by the time of Gregory the Great a regular order of officers] 1905 Dudden *Greg. Gt.* I 327 A certain defensor of the Milanese Church, named Valentinus

Deferred, *ppl a* Add: (Earlier U.S. examples of modern special uses)

1792 A Hamilton *Wks.* (1885) II. 330 The 1st of January, 1802, when the deferred debt will become redeemable. 1796 *Deb Congress* (1849) 792 A sum will then become due and payable on the deferred stock *Ibid* 793 Additional revenue will discharge the accruing annuity arising from the Deferred Debt

b *Deferred payment*, payment by instalments. *Deferred rate*, cheaper rate charged for a telegram, cable, etc. which may be delayed in transit; so *Deferred telegram*, one not for immediate delivery

1884 Walker *Pol Econ* iii iii. 115 The Standard of Deferred Payments, usually called the Standard of Value. 1896 *Chambers's Jrnl* 26 Sept 610/1 It is this system of 'deferred payment', as it may be called, that enables the speculator to deal in shares although he may not possess any appreciable capital 1898 Morris *Austral Eng*, *Deferred payment*, a legal phrase 'Land on deferred payment'; 'Deferred payment settler'; 'Pastoral deferred payment'. These expressions in New Zealand have reference to the mode of statutory alienation of Crown lands. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 June 4/2 The introduction of the deferred-payment system in connexion with the automobile business. 1908 *Ibid.* 3 Apr. 10/1 All deferred rate telegrams are posted instead of being wired 1929 *Times* 2 Feb 8/3 The cost of 'Urgent' telegram to be 1s, and 'Deferred' 6d, for 15 words

Deficient, *sb* Add **4.** = Defective *sb* 2 b.

1906 F. Thoresby in *Westm. Rev* Jan 39 These are the deficients, *i e*, those who from, or before birth, or by reason of their rearing, or both, never have a fair start 1927 Carr-Saunders & Jones *Soc Struct. Eng. & Wales* 213 [Authorities] vary notoriously Some are active, while others close their eyes to the existence of deficients within their areas.

Define, *v.* **2.** b. Add: (Examples of active use) In more recent use also *refl*

1859 Geo Eliot *Lifted Veil* ii, I saw the light floating vanities of the girl defining themselves into the systematic coquetry, the scheming selfishness, of the woman 1888 Mrs H Ward *R Elsmere* xv, The slender figure suddenly defined itself against the road *Ibid* xxxii, The difficulties began to define themselves more sharply *Ibid.* xliii, The half-coherent enigmatical sentences began gradually to define themselves 1908 *Smart Set* Sept. 6 The great crystal stars barely defined the mountain and the tall, slender shafts of the royal palm.

Deflate, *v.* Add:

1. b. *intr* for *pass.* Of an inflated object. To be emptied of the inflating gas.

1902 *Daily Chron* 2 Sept 4/5 Mr. Spencer turning aside from the deflating balloon.

2. To reduce (an inflated currency). Also *absol.* to pursue a policy of deflation. b *intr.* for *pass.* To be reduced by deflation.

1919 R. G Hawtrey *Currency & Credit* 352 Every country will seek to keep pace with its neighbours. If one does not deflate its currency as quickly as the others the exchanges will turn against it 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Aug. 8 All of these costs would require to deflate to pre war standard to enable the sixpenny loaf to reappear 1923 R McKenna in *Daily Mail* 27 Jan 3 If at this stage we made no further effort to deflate, trade would soon recover 1926 *Westm Gaz* 30 July, To 'deflate' the franc from 240 or 200 to a level of only 25 to the £ is beyond the realms of practicability

Hence **Defla·ted** *ppl. a*

1894 *Sat Rev* 8 Dec 618/1 There are narrow edges to the rims on which a deflated tyre would rest

Deflation. Add:

2. *Geol.* The removal of solid particles by the wind, leaving the rocks exposed to the weather.

1898 J. Geikie *Earth Sculpture* 20 The transporting action of the wind, or 'deflation' as it is termed, goes on without ceasing 1910 Lake & Rastall *Text-bk Geol* 73 Erosion by wind divides itself naturally into two parts—removal by material or *deflation*, which of course comes under the heading of transport, and actual corrosion or wearing away of the rocks by the dynamical effect of moving sand

3 The action or process of deflating currency.

1919 R G. Hawtrey in *Rep Brit Assoc* (1920) 252 To restore a depreciated unit to its normal gold value requires a measure of deflation Deflation, which is a reversal of the process of inflation, must mean a decrease in the aggregate of money incomes 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 11 May 10 The process of deflation likely to result from the new rights of the Federal Reserve system to discount on a graded scale. 1923 *Guernsey Star* 25 Jan, The primary ground on which a policy of gradual deflation is recommended is that it raises the exchange value of the pound sterling in relation to the dollar and hastens our return to the gold standard.

Deflationary (dzflē·ʃənări), *a.* [f. *Deflation 3+-ary*¹.] Of or pertaining to deflation

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Aug 7 The transition from an inflationary to a deflationary period in prices 1929 *New Statesman* 1 June 231 The falling price level of recent years has been in large part the result of a world-wide deflationary movement which has inevitably reacted on credit and unemployment

Deflationist (dzflē·ʃənist). [f. *Deflation 3+-ist.] One who advocates a policy of deflation. Also *attrib* or as *adj*

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 10 Feb 4 If the deflationists have their way, the pound will be raised again to the value of 20s 1922 *Edin Rev* July 194 The decision to get back to gold would divide the country into inflationists and deflationists 1928 *Observer* 19 Feb 18/2 The policy of the Soviyukai is positive and inflationist, while that of the Minseito is negative and deflationist

Deflator (dzflē·tǫr). [f Deflate *v.*+-or.] A thing which deflates

1896 *Westm Gaz* 2 Nov 9/1 Some person..had strewn the road with a number of 'boot protectors', perhaps the most deadly deflator that could be constructed

Deflectable (dzfle·ktăb'l), *a* [f. Deflect *v* +-able.] Capable of being deflected.

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict* 1925 *Contemp Rev* July 89 Woman being less deflectable and in her nature more impressionable [than man]

Deflocculation (dzflǫkiŭlē·ʃən). [f. De-+Flocculation.] Separation into floccules

1904 *Nature* 7 July 238/2 The removal of the finest particles from the surface soil is attributed to deflocculation induced by the use of sodium nitrate

Defluvium (dĭflū·viŭm) [L.] A falling off, especially of the hair, also the bark of a tree, from disease.

[1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* (ed 7)] 1906 *Practitioner* Nov 692 All loss of hair is abnormal, and the popular belief in a physiological defluvium is false

Deforestation, Deforesting *vbl sb.* (Earlier U S. examples.)

1874 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* II 501 But now, because of these early clearings and succeeding deforestations, the lowlands have become drier and warmer *Ibid*, There are many compensations accompanying the deforesting of the country

Deformation. Add: **3.** b. *Bot.* Any malformation or abnormal growth.

1862 *Once a Week* VII 135/2 The calyx, when this deformation is about to take place, has not ceased to exercise its vital power of development 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Deformation*, an alteration in the usual form of an organ by accident or otherwise 1900 B D. Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms*, *Deformation*, a malformation or alteration from the normal sense.

c *Geol.* The process by which a stratum, mass or rock, or portion of the earth's crust undergoes change of form, usually by compression. (Cf next)

1882 Geikie *Text-bk Geol* 312 Evidences of actual deformation within the mass of rock 1905 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol* I 547 It is theoretically possible that deformation of the sub crust may result from the internal transfer of heat without regard to external loss.

Deformational (dī·fǫrmē·ʃənăl), *a.* [f. Deformation+-al] Of or pertaining to deformation.

1903 *Nature* 12 Feb. 359/1 Several deformational movements had affected this district.

Defreeze (dī·rī·z), *v.* [f De-+Freeze *v.*] *trans* = next.

1901 *Westm Gaz* 22 July 10/2 A new process of 'defreezing' is now being tried 1922 *Evening News* 20 Dec 4/3 When these birds, only lightly frozen for the voyage, are 'defrozen'—the trade term.

Defrost (dī·frǫ·st), *v.* [f. De-+Frost *v.*] *trans.* To unfreeze (frozen meat or other provisions).

1895 *Daily News* 29 May 8/4 It was believed that Queensland defrosted beef could be brought into formidable competition with American chilled 1895 *Austral Pastoralist Rev* 15 Aug p. viii, The difficulties hitherto attaching to the defrosting of Beef and Mutton. 1908 *Daily Chron* 22 Oct 8/5 The Judge What did you provide Trinity College with? Witness A lot of defrosted mutton, sir 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Aug 7 The electrical defrosting process experiments which were recently undertaken in Melbourne

Defterdar (deftərdā r). Also 6–7 **teftadar, 8 tefterdar, 9 daftardar, dufterdar** [Hind. *daftardār*, f. *daftar* Duffer+-*dār* holder.] A Turkish officer of finance, *esp* the accountant general of a province, also formerly, the Turkish minister of finance

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 1 292 Vnder him be three subtreasurers called *Teftadars* 1601 W. Biddulph in T. Lavender *Trav Four Englishm.* (1612) 75 *Defterdare*, that is, treasurer of Aleppo 1615 Sandys *Trav.* iii 211 Tending to the *Teftadar* or Treasurer the reuenew of that Sanziackry. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II. 463 The first minister of finances is called Defterdar. 1836 Lane *Mod Egypt* I 154 The Defturda'r, having caused the Na'zir to be brought before him, asked him [etc.] 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII. 508/1 A complete budget of receipts and expenditure is drawn up by its *defterdar.*

Defy (dĭfəi·), *sb*² *U.S.* [app a new formation on Defy *v.*] A challenge, defiance.

1897 *Harper's Mag.* Jan 231 He sent out the last defy to the enemy in 1800 1910 in *W James' Mem. & Studies* (1911) 396 Roaring my fierce defy

Degenerate (dĭdʒe·nĕrē't), *sb.* [subst. use of the adj.] One who has lost, or has become deficient

in, the qualities proper to the race or kind; a degenerate specimen, *esp.* a person of debased or perverted physical or mental constitution

1890 HAVELOCK ELLIS *Criminal* III. (1910) 51 Nacke . found the skulls of women abnormal, and among degenerates generally the stigmata of degeneracy are more common in women 1895 tr *Nordau's Degeneration* I III 18 In the mental development of degenerates, we meet with the same irregularity that we have observed in their physical growth .That which nearly all degenerates lack is the sense of morality and of right and wrong 1919 M K BRADBY *Psycho analysis* 17 The fact is compatible with his being a genius or a degenerate, a scoundrel or a valuable citizen

Degenerate, *v* 5 Delete †*Obs.* and add·

1870 CURTIS *Bampton Lect* (ed 3) p xxviii, The nation is being degraded by drink and degenerated by impurity 1893 J PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* II 131 The one seeking to regenerate, and the other to degenerate yet more and more the soul's nature 1921 MACNEILL *Celtic Irel* 17 Acquired habits..can degenerate and recreate a nation

Degote: see *DAGGETT.

Degradation 1. Add· 7. *Organic Chem* The systematic reduction of the molecule of a compound into others of less complex structure.

1904 *Nature* 24 Mar 504/1 A method of preparation of aldehydes and the systematic degradation of acids

Degrade, *v.* 8. Add: Also occas. at Oxford University (now disused). Now at Cambridge, to take a specified examination when one is above the standing prescribed for it

1906 *Oxf Univ Gaz* 29 May 654/2 John O. Aglionby was granted permission to degrade till Trinity Term, 1907, and to offer Modern History.

b. See quot. 1883; now at Oxford University, to supplicate for a lower degree than that for which one originally entered.

1883 *Cassell's Encycl Dict*, *Degrade*,. to take a lower degree than one is entitled to; to descend from a higher to a lower class 1921 (Nov 4) *Oxford Univ Registry Acc Bks* (MS), Wing, J. L Degrading to B.Litt 4 *f.*

Degrain (dĭgrēi·n) [f DE- + GRAIN *sb.*1] Used *attrib* designating leather from which the grain has been removed. Hence **Degrai ned** *a.*

1925 *Civil Service Supply Assoc Ltd Catal.* 133 Men's Glove Department Degrain Mocha finish 1928 *Daily Express* 1 Nov 8/1 Degrained Glove.. Made from supple Degrain skins

Degras (dĕgra·, dē·grăs) [F *dégras*, f *dégraisser* to remove grease from, with assimilation to *gras* fat] A fat or grease obtained by the treatment of hides with fish-oil and potash as a commercial article or as a by-product in the manufacture of leather, especially chamois leather, also, wool-grease. See also quot. 1904.

1882 *Encycl Brit.* XIV. 390/2 This uncombined oil is washed out with a warm potash solution, and the fat so recovered, known as *degras*, forms a valuable material for the dressing of common leather by curriers 1898 C SALTER tr *Andés' Anim Fats* 204 Dégras, Tanner's Grease, Leather Grease .The substance indicated by the above names was originally a waste product obtained in the preparation of chamois (shamoy) leather *Ibid*, In composition, dégras is nothing more or less than emulsified fat, *i.e* , a fat existing in an extremely fine state of division in a suitable liquid, so that it forms a mass of buttery or salve-like consistency 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict.* (ed Goodchild & Tweney) s v, Artificial Degras is made by adding tallow to cod oil (and sometimes red oil and wool grease), and incorporating with a neutral soap.

b. *Comb.*. **degras-former,** a brown, resinous constituent of tanners' degras, the presence of which promotes the emulsification of the fish-oils used in currying and tanning.

Degree, *sb* Add·

1. c *Degree-cut* in gem-cutting· = TRAP-CUT.

6. e. *Third degree* (U.S): see *THIRD *a.*

7. In legal use.

1880 *Encycl. Brit* XIII 87/2 Each inn confers this status or degree [*sc* of barrister] on its own members only 1885 *Law Jrnl* 13 June 364/1 That his Royal Highness..be called to the degree of the Utter Bar.

14. A percentage of the basic element or pure material of a substance; as, a soda of ninety degrees.

15. *Comb*, as *degree-day*, *-fee*, *degree-conferring*, *-granting* adjs

1903 *Westm Gaz* 11 July 2/2 The *degree-conferring Universities of the United Kingdom. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 27 July 6/7 To make the Nottingham University College a degree conferring University. 1900 G SWIFT *Somerley* 164 When the dance and *degree-day were over 1897 *Daily News* 23 Apr. 7/4 Many of the *Degree-Fees have .been raised 1895 *Westm Gaz* 27 July 5/3 It had never been adequately encouraged by *degree-granting Universities 1896 *Daily News* 20 Feb 5/4 The larger degree-granting institutions.

Degression (dĭgre·ʃən). Transfer †*Obs* to 1 and add: 2. The decrease in the rate of taxation in a degressive scale

1896 PALGRAVE *Dict Pol Econ* II. 244/1 Graduated taxation therefore technically includes progression, degression, and regression 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 9 June 2/2 The income tax so long planned in France is English both in its taxation by schedules and in its exemptions of the less wealthy payers, though it effects the last-named result by a more complete scheme of 'degression' than is in operation here *Ibid.* 31 July 5/3 If any change was made in the direction of degression by which everybody would first be taxed at the higher rate and then have to apply for abatements.

Degressive (dĭgre·sĭv), *a.* [f. L *degress-*, ppl stem of *dēgredī* to descend] In taxation, of or pertaining to schemes in which the rate decreases successively on sums below a certain limit Hence **Degre·ssively** (Webster 1911).

1911 S J CHAPMAN *Outl Pol Econ* XXXII 379 *Degressive taxation* means that large incomes are taxed at a higher rate than smaller incomes, but not in a degree which involves as great a proportional sacrifice for the former as for the latter

Dégringolade (degrængolad). [Fr., f. *dégringoler* to descend rapidly.] A rapid descent; deterioration, decadence; change from bad to worse.

1883 *Sat. Rev* 24 Nov 648/1 The *dégringolade* of Tokka and the catastrophe of Obeid 1906 W DE MORGAN *Joseph Vance* XXXV 346 This last is a short chapter, but is a record of a steady *dégringolade* 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 29 May 5/3 We, share her distress in the ensuing dégringolade 1926 *Spectator* 29 May 900/1 This *dégringolade*, this falling back into an undrained, unfenced, unploughed, unweeded prairie. 1926 *Nation* 24 July 460/1 The franc has this week looked the penny in the face, and has acquired a momentum in decline which suggests that a *dégringolade* is close at hand, unless prompt and effective measures are really taken

Dehæmatize (dzhī·mătəiz), *v.* Also dehemotize. [f. DE- + Gr. *αἷματ-*, *αἷμα* blood + -IZE] *trans.* To deprive of blood.

1903 *Med Record* 7 Mar 362 (Cent D Suppl) 1913 DORLAND *Med Dict.* (ed 7).

Dehæmoglobinize (dzhī·mŏglōbĭnəiz), *v.* Also dehemo-. [f. DE- + HÆMOGLOBIN + -IZE] *trans.* To remove hæmoglobin from (the red blood-corpuscles).

1903 *Jrnl. Trop Med* 2 Nov 337/2 A very large thick, slowly dried, unfixed blood film, dehæmoglobinised and stained by immersion in a weak watery solution of an aniline dye

Dehair (dzhē·ə·r), *v.* [f. DE- + HAIR *sb.*] *trans.* To remove the hair from (a skin), to unhair Hence **Dehai·rer.**

a 1909 *Mod. Amer Tanning* 37 (Cent D Suppl.). 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 338 *Unhairer* (tannery); *dehairer*; (1) a beam man who spreads hides or skins on wooden beam; scrapes hair, by hand, with two handled knife, (11) passes hides or skins from lime pits, between unhairing machine, removing hairs

Dehalogenize (dzhæ·lodzhenəiz), *v* [f. DE- + HALOGEN + -IZE.] *trans.* To deprive of one or more of the halogens.

1883 *Jrnl Soc Chem Industry* 29 Apr. 171/1 Dehalogenising Benzotrichloride

De haut en bas (də *o* tan ba). [Fr., lit. 'from high to low'.] With an air of conscious superiority or condescension. Also *attrib* and *Comb*

1697 VANBRUGH *Relapse* I 11, If you treat him *de haut en bas* 1778 H WALPOLE *Let to W Mason* 4 July, The Congress has ratified the treaty with France, and intend to treat the Commissioners *de haut en bas* 1868 *Good Words* 1 Aug. 516/1 A de-haut-en-bas-like drawling gait. 1886 *Athenæum* 12 June 773/2 Whose utterances, moreover, though treated somewhat *de haut en bas*, are among the most sensible of all 1910 *Westm Gaz.* 12 Jan 12/1 The cable companies.. took up a very de haut en bas attitude.

Deho rn, *v.* [DE- II. 2]

1. *trans* To deprive (an animal) of horns. Also *absol.* and *fig.* Hence **Deho·rn** *sb*, a dehorned animal (Western U S) (Funk, 1895); **Deho rner.**

1888 *Missouri Republ.* 15 Feb. (Farmer) Dehorning is performed when the calf is young, and the tips of the horns movable 1888 Dehorn, Dehorner [see DE- II 2]. 1889 FARMER *Americanisms* 197/1 The preferred age at which to dehorn is in the second year of the animal's life. 1914 *Boston Even. Transcript* 6 June 2/1 Four years ago they dehorned the speaker.

2 (See quot.)

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 35 *Dehorn*, to saw off the ends of logs bearing the owner's mark and put on a new mark (Kentucky).

Dehydracetic (dzhəidrăsē·tĭk), *a. Chem.* [f. DE- + HYDR(O- + ACETIC.] Designating or pertaining to an acid ($C_8H_8O_4$), obtained by heating aceto-acetic ester.

1872 WATTS *Dict Chem* VI. 543

Dehydrogenated (dzhəi·drŏdzhenēited), *ppl a. Chem.* [f. DEHYDROGENATE *v.* + -ED 1.] Deprived of its hydrogen.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct 686/2 A direct conversion of the gas into alcohols and dehydrogenated alcohols

Dehydrogenation (dzhəidrŏdzhenēi·ʃən). *Chem.* [f DEHYDROGENATE: see -ATION.] = DEHYDROGENIZATION.

1866 ODLING *Anim Chem.* 129 The oxidation or dehydrogenation of uric acid.

Deiamba (dzhiæ·mbă). Also diamba. [Native name.] Congo tobacco

1851 R O CLARKE in *Hooker's Kew Jrnl* III 9 (*title*) Short notice of the African Plant Diamba, commonly called Congo Tobacco. 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot* 637 Indian hemp is also used for smoking. The plant is also known under the name of *Diamba* in Western Africa 1864 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* II 309 Deiamba

Deificatory (dē·ifikə·tərı), *a.* Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1902 A. M FAIRBAIRN *Philos Chr Relig* II II. ii 474 He is not conceived as the subject of a deificatory process.

Deiters (dəi·təiz, ‖dai·tərs) The name of Otto Friedrich Carl *Deiters*, German anatomist (1834–63), applied to certain cells and processes recognized by him.

1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict.* 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 742/2 Certain cerebellar cells send processes down to the cell group in the bulb known as the nucleus of Deiters, which latter projects fibres down the spinal cord

Déjeuner. Add. b Short for *déjeuner-service*

1875 E METEYARD *Wedgwood Handbk* 395 A déjeuner consists of a tray, one or more cups and saucers, occasionally a teapot, a cream jug, and a slop basin.

c *attrib.*

1851 *Illustr. Catal Gt Exhib.* III 726/1 Communion and déjeûne services *Ibid* 748/2 Papier maché 'standish', 'déjeûner tray', and bottle-stand 1865 'OUIDA' *Strathmore* XII, In the breakfast-room every déjeûner delicacy was waiting 1875 J GRANT *One of Six Hundr* X, A *déjeûner* service of splendid Wedgwood ware 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 5 July 1/3 Messrs Christie sold yesterday the déjeuner-service of Napoleon I

Dekabrist (de käbrıst). Also Deca- [f. Russ. *Dekabrĭ* December + -IST.] One who took part in a military conspiracy which broke out in St. Petersburg on December 26th, 1825, on the accession of the Emperor Nicholas to the throne.

1882 OGILVIE (Annandale) 1885 *Encycl Brit.* XIX 649/1 The unfortunate conspiracy of the Dekabrists 1920 *19th Cent* Sept. 420 *Russian Women* gives a description of the wives of the Dekabrists, aristocrats but our first revolutionists 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Mar 4 Prince Wolkonsky, as became a descendant of a Dekabrist, was a Liberal

Dekko (de ko). *Army slang* [f. Hind. *dekho*, imperative of *dekhnā* to look. cf. *DEUCE *sb.*2] A look. Also as vb.

1894 *Daily News* 8 Sept 6/3, I had a 'dekho' round every 'house' in the place, but couldn't see you 1917 A G EMPEY *From the Fire Step* 232 '*Dekko*', to look; a look at something 1920 M. A MÜGGE *War Diary of Square Peg* 219 *Dekko*—Look! 1927 E. THOMPSON *These Men thy Friends* 63 'You haven't had a proper *dekko*, padre' he protested

Delafossite (dēlăfo səıt). *Min.* [a. F. *delafossite* (1873), f. the name of G. *Delafosse*: see -ITE 1] An oxide of iron and copper, perhaps a mixture, cleavable into thin opaque lamellæ.

1880 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) App II 16. 1914 *Brit Mus. Return* 225

Delanouite (dēlæ·nuəıt). *Min* [a F. *delanouite* (1856), f. the name of J. *Delanoue*: see -ITE 1.] A kind of clay of a rose-red colour.

1868 DANA *Min.* 459

Délassement (delasman). [Fr., f. *délasser*, f. *dé-* DE- + *las* weary.] Relaxation

1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* XXII, Clive (who had taken a trip to Paris with his father, as a *délassement* after the fatigues incident on his great work) declared the thing was rubbish 1860 RUSSELL *Diary India* I 56 We had the *délassemens* of many meals, and music, and whist, and songs at night 1906 W DE MORGAN *Joseph Vance* XXIV. 232 Illusion—hallucination—*délassement* of the senses—that sort of thing

Delay, *sb.* Add: **3.** *attrib.* (Cf. next)

1879 *Man Artill Exerc.* II 51 Delay Action for base of Battering Shell 1900 *Daily News* 11 Apr 5/6 Delay-action projectiles 1918 in C. F. S Gamble *N Sea Air Station* XV 280, 100-lb bombs with 2½ seconds delay fuses.

Delayed, *ppl. a.*1 Add. delayed-action fuse, a fuse which delays the action of the shell until it has penetrated the object struck.

1892 *Chambers's Jrnl* 560/2 A delayed action fuse 1909 *Westm Gaz* 2 Jan 13/3 The thickest armour-plate can now be pierced by projectiles fitted with a delayed-action fuse

Dele. Add: Also as *sb.*, an instance of the use of the sign so called.

1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v. *Correction*, There are different characters used to express different corrections, *v gr.* D or *&* *dele* for anything to be effaced, or left out 1821 DIBDIN *Bibliogr, etc Tour* I. 129, I could discover..that. he wished me to .leave him to his *deles* and *stets*!

Hence **Dele** (dī·lz), *v.* = DELETE *v.* 2.

1705 S SEWALL *Diary* 24 Dec (1879) II 150, I deled the Title, *In Obitum Crucis*. 1765 *N Carolina Col Rec* (1890) VII 81 To the *deleing* the Clause we agree 1869 R MORRIS *Spenser's Wks* App 1. (1893) 689/2 The comma after ape should be deled.

Dele ctify, *v.* [f L. *dēlect-* (see DELECT *v.* and -FY).] *trans.* To delight.

1834 W. G SIMMS *Guy Rivers* 78 So spake another of the company, who, having been much delectified with the trial, had been particularly solicitous in his cries for order

Delegate, *sb.* 3. *U.S.* a (Earlier examples)

1774 *Jrnl Contin. Congress* I 15 [To] be appointed .as delegates, on the part of this province, to attend and assist in the General Congress of delegates from the other Colonies 1777 *Act Confed Art* 5 Delegates shall be annually appointed in such manner as the legislature of each state shall direct, to meet in Congress [etc.].

Delegation. 3 b. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1775 *Jrnl Contin. Congress* II. 16 We, the subscribers, do signify our assent to, and approbation of, the above Delegation. 1787 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1894) IV 441 The members of the Pennsylvania delegation came in

Delicate, *a.* Add:

8. b. Also colloq. phr. *in a delicate condition* or *state of health*: pregnant.

1850 DICKENS *Dav. Copp* XXVII, Mrs. Micawber being in a delicate state of health, was overcome by it. 1910 SANGER

Seventy Years a Showman (1927) 184, I was the more concerned as Mrs. Sanger was in a delicate condition.

c Characterized by the fastidious use of slight quantities.

1908 *Animal Managem.* (War Office) 127 Occasionally a timid, delicate feeder will be met

Delicatessen (de·lɪkätē·sən). orig *U.S.* [G. *delikatessen*, Du. *delicatessen*, ad F *délicatesse* (see DELICATESSE).] Delicacies or relishes for the table; esp *attrib.*, in *delicatessen shop, store*.

b. *ellipt.* A delicatessen shop.

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 7 Nov, Burglars broke into Blake's delicatessen store, and made an awful mess of the juicy stuff, canned and bottled 1896 *Voice* (N Y) 25 June 6/3 A delicatessen store on upper Third avenue 1896 G H PUTNAM *Books & their Makers* I 249 A dealer in *delicatessen*. 1904 'ALAN DALE' *Wanted A Cook* 28 To-night, Anna has provided us what she calls a delicatessen dinner 1904 *N Y. Even. Post* 30 June 14 Advt., Our Modern Delicatessen Department on the fifth floor is prepared to furnish estimates for picnic luncheons. 1905 *Ibid.* 13 Nov. 7 Next week's opening of Mr Conried's operatic delicatessen store on Broadway 1908 *Daily Chron.* 8 Jan 8/3 The German delicatessen shops which are now becoming such a feature in London life 1930 *Daily Tel.* 8 Apr. 9/6 The New York women,..in their skyscraper niches, where everything can be done by electricity, with the delicatessen and prepared food as a stand-by.

Delictal (dĭlɪktăl), *a.* [f. DELICT + -AL] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a delict

1913 H. GOUDY *in Ess Legal Hist Congr Hist Stud.* 208 Where a delictal action was not strictly penal it transmitted both actively and passively.

Delight, *sb.* Add:

4. In the name of the sweetmeat called *Turkish delight* (see TURKISH *a.* 2 b), formerly *Lumps of Delight* (tr. Turkish *rāhat luqūm*) (whence mod. Gr. λουκούμι), altered from Arab *rāhatu'l halqūm* ease for the throat, by association with *luqmat*, pl. *luqam* piece, and apprehended as meaning 'pieces of delight'

1870 [see TURKISH *a.* 1]. 1875 MISS ALCOTT *Eight Cousins* v, Phebe crunched the 'Lump of Delight' tucked into her mouth. 1894 *Daily News* 4 June 7/7 The Turkish, or rather Greek, sweetmeat known as Rahat Loukoums, or 'Lumps of Delight'.

Delight, *v.* 1. *absol.* Add quots.

1904 'LILLIE T. MEADE' *Love Triumphant* v, I mean to go to London ..to meet my equals I shall dazzle, I shall delight. 1908 GERTRUDE ATHERTON *Gorgeous Isle* iii, There had been much to delight and awe.

Delilah (dĭlə·lă). Also 6–8 Dalilah. The name of the woman who betrayed Samson to the Philistines (see Judges xvi), used allusively to mean a temptress or treacherous love.

1594 J. KING *On Jonas* xlvi. (1597) 630 You who esteeme ..to be the dearlings of the pleasure of Egypt, and be set vpon the knees of the Delilah of this world. 1614 T. ADAMS *Fatal Banket* i. Wks. (1629) 169 If Dalilah inuite Sampson, ware his lockes, she will spoile the Nazarite of his hayres; there are many Dalilahs in these dayes 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III. ii. 1115 [Ye] Transform'd all Wives to Dalilahs, Whose Husbands were not for the Cause. 1768 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual* xiii III. 30, I have no foreign Dalilahs, no secret amours 1879 J. C. SHAIRP *Robert Burns* vi 141 Other Delilahs on a smaller scale Burns met with during his Dumfries sojourn 1893 F. ADAMS *New Egypt* 63 This is about as far as the French Delilah dare at present go in the public incitements of her young Egyptian Samson.

Delineative, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example)

1841 H. S. FOOTE *Texas & Texans* I. 40 Others were perspicuously delineative of current events.

Delineator. Add: 3 (See quots.)

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Delineator* 2. (*Tailoring*) A pattern formed by rule; being expansible in the directions where the sizes vary, as indicated by the varying lengths obtained by measurement. 2. (*Surveying*) A perambulator, or geodetical instrument on wheels, with registering devices for recording distances between points [etc.]

Delint (dĭlɪ·nt), *v.* [f. DE- + LINT 1] *trans.* To remove the fibre from (cotton or similar seeds). Hence **Deli·nter.** So **Deli·nt** *sb.* (see quot. 1904).

1902 *Westm. Gaz* 2 Jan. 7/2 A new process for delinting and hulling the cotton seed 1904 L. L. LAMBORN *Cotton-seed Products* 34 Linters, or delint, as the short fiber is also called, find extensive application in the arts. *Ibid.* 50 The delinter is similar in construction to the gin for seed cotton. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 159 *Delinter*, attends and feeds machine which removes short fibres adhering to cotton seeds, after long fibres have been detached in ginning process.

Deliver, *v.*[1] Add: 8 d. Colloq phr. *To deliver the goods*: see *GOODS *sb. pl.*

9 e. *intr.* Of a road: To discharge traffic.

1895 *Daily News* 1 Oct. 3/1 The Committee thinking it desirable that the new thoroughfare shall deliver directly into and on a level with the Strand

Delivery. Add:

9. *attrib.* and *Comb*: *delivery cart, -roller, -tube, -van, wagon*; **delivery box, order** (see quots.), **delivery pipe**, a pipe through which liquids are ejected, *spec* from a pump; also, a service-pipe; **delivery-valve**, a discharge valve.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Delivery Box*, the upper or delivery chamber of a series of two or three throw pumps, into which the liquid is lifted by the pistons and from which it is delivered. 1889 MEASOM *Illustr Guide Lanc & Carlisle Railw.* 115 Advt, Tradesmen's *Delivery Carts and Vans 1882 R. BITHELL *Counting-house Dict* (1893), **Delivery Order*, a document, entitling the legal holder thereof, to the delivery of any goods of the value of forty shillings, or upwards, lying in any dock, port, wharf, or warehouse 1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl* 29 Nov. 245/1 Ownership in goods can be transferred by mere endorsement of a bill of lading or a delivery order A delivery order, or formal request, signed by the owner of goods, that they be delivered to the firm or person named, or to 'bearer', must be lodged with the bill of lading or freight release 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Delivery Pipes*, the series of pipes through which the liquids drawn up by pumping machinery are ejected 1889 HASLUCK *Model Engin. Handybk* (1900) 111 To connect the delivery-pipe union 1895 *Daily News* 14 Sept. 5/1 It was noticed that this water had the power to dissolve the lead of the delivery pipes 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Delivery-roller*, that roller in a carding, paper, or calendering, or other machine, which conducts the object finally from the operative portions of the apparatus 1879 NOAD & PREECE *Electricity* 221 The *delivery tube conducts the gases into a graduated receiver 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Delivery-valve*, that valve through which the discharge of a pumped fluid occurs, as the upper valve of the air-pump in the condensing steam-engine, through which water is lifted into the hot-well 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 22 Feb 11/1 For the purpose of manufacturing in England motor-cars, motor omnibuses, and *delivery-vans 1907 *Ibid.* 21 Nov. 4/3 Delivered free by express motor delivery-van 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 14 Dec, The sign painted on one side of the *delivery wagon going to the various schools with supplies

Della Robbia (de lă rɒ·biă). [Proper name of a family of Italian painters and sculptors of the fifteenth century.]

1. Used attrib. to designate the enamelled terra-cotta ware made by Luca Della Robbia and his successors. b Any similar ware.

1787 BECKFORD *Lett. fr. Italy* (1805) I 307 Some curious specimens in Terra della Robbia 1878 *Lloyd's Weekly* 19 May 5/4 (Stanford) A mural tablet in Della Robbia ware 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 589/2 Though Luca was not the inventor of the process [*sc* the production of terra-cotta reliefs covered with enamell, yet his genius so improved and extended its application that it is not unnaturally known now as Della Robbia ware

2. *Printing* The name of a kind of type.

1927 F. S. HENRY *Printing for School & Shop* VI. 79 Mr. Bullen further subdivides roman letters into two groups—*Display Types* and what he calls *Publicity Types*. The second includes Cheltenham, Della Robbia, Pabst Oldstyle, and Bewick Roman

Delomorphic (dĭlōmɒ̄·rfĭk), *a. Anat.* [f. Gr. δῆλος visible + μορφή form + -IC] Having a definite form, *spec.* denoting certain cells of the gastric glands of the stomach. Also **Delomo·rphous** *a.*

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Delomorphous cells*, large parietal cells of secretory portion of peptic glands 1891 W. D. HALLIBURTON *Chem. Physiol. & Path* 633 Cells of a different nature called parietal cells (Heidenhain), delomorphic cells (Rollett), or oxyntic cells (Langley)

Deloul (delūl). Also delool, delul. [Arab. دلول *delūl* lit. obedient.] A dromedary.

1853 LAYARD *Discov. Nineveh & Babylon* xi. 236 *note*, I use the word 'dromedary' for a swift riding camel, the *Deloul* of the Arabs, and *Hejin* of the Turks. 1855 R. F. BURTON *El-Medinah* xx II. 225 Bedouins bestriding naked-backed 'Delulis'. 1875 *Encycl. Brit* II 242/1 The 'hejeen', or dromedary, sometimes also called 'delool', or 'facile'

Delouse (dĭlau z), *v.* [f. DE- + LOUSE *sb*] *trans.* To clear of lice. Hence **Delou·sing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1919 *Library Assoc. Rec* Sept 6 The inhabitants of each barrack went in turn to the delousing station on the other side of the island, where the delousing process took three days. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 9 July 7 The fact that there were no adequate means of delousing these men. 1929 A. FORBES *Hist Army Ordn. Serv* III. ii. 46 Disinfectors for de-lousing clothing.

Delphine (de·lfĭn). Also -in. [ad. L. DELPHINIUM.] A deep blue like that of the indigo-blue delphinium

1909 *Cent. Dict* Suppl. s.v. *Blue, Delphin blue*, a mordant coal-tar color of the oxazin type 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 May 1 Shades: Lemon, Champagne, Delphine.

Delphinium. Add: b = prec.

1923 *Daily Mail* 23 Apr 6 Exclusive colourings, including Delphinium, Saxe 1927 *Observer* 9 Oct. 21 Nut Brown, Cocoa, Delphinium.

Delta. Add:

3. b. *Electr.* In a three-phase alternator, the triangular figure formed by the connecting of the three wires of the transmitting circuit to the junction of the three coils; chiefly used *attrib.*, as **delta connexion**, a method of connecting the coils to the wires of the transmitting circuit in this manner.

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVII 582/2 Any three-phase winding may be changed over from the star to the delta connection *Ibid.* 592/1 If the three coils are closed upon *themselves* in a mesh or *delta* fashion

4. delta-connexion (see above); **delta-plain, -plateau**, a sand plain, **delta rays** or *δ-rays*, rays of low penetrative power emitted by radium, polonium, uranium, and perhaps by other radio-active substances.

1902 *Delta connection [see above] 1892 R. D. SALISBURY *Geol Surv New Jersey* 101 (Cent. D Suppl. *s.v.* *Delta-plain). 1903 *Amer Geol* Sept 163 For such topographic forms professor Davis long since proposed the name of delta-plain or delta-plateau, instead of sand-plain.

Deluginous (dĭlū·gĭnəs), *a.* [Fantastically f. DELUGE after *ferruginous, salsuginous*] Like a deluge.

1835 DARLEY *Nepenthe* II 60 He enthralls Earth in deluginous ocean 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 15 Nov 8 The deluginous flooding of its markets 1924 *Ibid* 15 Apr 8 When the Great War broke deluginous over the world

Delusion. Add: 3 b. A fixed penchant *for* (something). *U.S.*

1901–2 *Rep. Kansas State Board Agric.* 52 (Cent. D Suppl. s.v. *Dished*) There was a time when swine-breeders had a delusion for 'dished faces' and heavy jowls

De luxe (də lŭks) [Fr., lit 'of luxury'] Luxurious, sumptuous; of a superior kind

1819 edition de luxe [see LUXE 2] 1865 'OUIDA' *Strathmore* VIII, I wonder governments don't tax good talk; it's quite a luxury, and they might add *de luxe* 1885 edition de luxe [see LUXE 2] 1890 trains de luxe [see LUXE 2] 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 June 5/1 We are conscious of something de luxe, but not oppressed by the sense of it.

Delvauxite (delvō̆ ksəɪt). *Min.* [ad. G *delvauxit* (1845), f. the name of Professor *Delvaux* de Teuffe: see -ITE 1] A variety of dufrenite Also **Delvau xene** [F. *delvauxène* (1838)].

1864 CHURCH in *Chemical News* 24 Sept 145/1 The formula $2Fe_2O_3.PO_5+24HO$ is assigned to delvauxite. 1868 DANA *Min.* 584 Church also demonstrates that the delvauxite of Liege is only a wet dufrenite *Ibid*, The delvauxene is from Besnau, near Visé, in Belgium

Delve, *v.* 9 (Earlier U.S. example)

1838 CAROLINE GILMAN *Recoll. Southern Matron* XXIX. 204 The poor mother delving at her needle.

Demagnetized (dīmæ gnetəɪzd), *ppl. a* [f. DEMAGNETIZE + -ED 1] Deprived of magnetic quality.

1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegr* 246 A demagnetised needle

Demagogue, *v.* Delete *nonce-wd.* and add modern U.S. examples

1850 *Congress. Globe* 24 July App 946 In Ohio, the master-spirits of the party, while demagoging upon the stump, have promised the people [etc.] 1867 *Ibid* 16 Mar 146/1 I here was a great temptation presented to members of the Republican party now to demagogue. 1876 *Congress Rec* 1 July 4338/1, I have not been one of those trying to cut down a few dollars for the purpose of demagoguing before the county.

2. *trans* To deal with (a matter) after the fashion of a demagogue.

1897 *Congress Rec.* 20 Feb 2041/2 Here is a plain, common-sense question, not to be demagogued in any way.

Demantoid (dɪmæ ntoɪd). [f. Sw., Du. *demant* diamond + -OID.] A green variety of garnet having a brilliant lustre.

1892 E. S. DANA & *D. Dana's Min* 442 Demantoid is a grass-green to emerald green variety [of garnet] with brilliant luster 1895 ANDERSON *Prospector's Handbk* (ed. 6) 96 Garnet. .Demantoid, green 1897 *Edin Rev* Oct 346 The demantoid or Bobrovka garnet 1920 *Brit Museum Return* 144 Demantoid with fibrous enclosures

Demarcator (dī·maɪkeɪtər) [f. DEMARCATE + -OR] One who marks out boundaries

1898 *Daily News* 25 Feb 6/3 English demarcators and French got on together excellently well. 1900 *Ibid* 22 Dec. 7/2 The demarcators failed to agree, and there is now a tremendous question between the two countries as to the lines drawn on the map by their respective experts

Demargarinated (dīmā·rgărĭneɪted), *a.* [f. DE- + MARGARIN + ATE 3 + -ED 1.] Of an oil, having the stearin or solid part removed

1920 W. CLAYTON *Margarine* 10 A deposit of 'stearin' ensues, and if this is removed a 'winter' oil is obtained Such winter oils are also said to be 'demargarinated'

Démenti (demantī). [Fr., f. *démentir* to give the lie] In modern use applied esp to an official contradiction of a published statement.

1698–1883 [see DEMENTIE] 1918 *The Crime* II v 228 The semi-official organ seeks to defend the reports of Pourtalès against the English *démentis* 1921 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 103 My information contradicts the dementis published by the *Deutsche Tageszeitung*.

Demerara (demĕrē·rā, demĕrā·rā). The name of a region of British Guiana, used to designate a kind of raw cane-sugar, originally and chiefly brought from Demerara, the crystals of which have a yellowish-brown colour

1848 *Sugar Question* II. 72 With a long price of 42*s.* for Demerara sugar, and more labour, the estates could go on. 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 251/1 The 'Demerara crystals,' are very popular for their purity and saccharine strength. 1895 *Young Woman* Dec 98/2 Sprinkle them with a little Demerara sugar to form a crisp brown coating. 1901 *Brit. Med. Jrnl* 4 May 1119/2 The West India Committee have caused several grocers to be prosecuted for selling yellow crystals as Demerara sugar

Demerit, *v.* Add:

2 b. To lower in status by cancelling of merit.

1895 *Century Mag* Oct 843/2 He stands a fair chance of being demerited and punished until his hope of release before he is of age is almost extinguished.

Demersal (dĭmə·rsăl), *a.* [f. L. *demersus*, pa. pple. of *dēmergĕre* to submerge: see -AL] Of the eggs of fishes: Sinking to the bottom of the sea, deposited at or near the bottom. Of fishes: Living near the bottom.

1889 *Nature* 13 June 159/2 The herring with its demersal eggs, fixed firmly to the bottom. 1911 *Ann Rept Sea Fish.* 1909 p. vi. in *Parlt. Papers* XXIV, Demersal fish landed from each 'Area' of the North Sea. 1915 A. MEEK in *Rep. Dove Mar. Lab. Cullercoats* 14 The region where the demersal fry are mainly congregated 1925 *Public Opinion* 16 Oct 376/1 This increase was most marked in the bottom living or demersal fish.

Demersion. Add: **2** Organic matter lying at the bottom of the sea.

[1919 *Nature* 31 July 438/2 There remains the 'Demerson', that extremely plenteous floating organic matter derived from the planktonic forms which rain down' from the upper waters to the depths below.] 1923 [see *Benthos].

Demidoffite (demidǫfəit). *Min.* [a Sw *demidovit* (1856), f. the name of the Prince de *Demidov*.] A variety of chrysocolla.

1868 Dana *Min.* 403 Demidoffite occurs at Tagilsk, Urals, in mammillated crusts of a sky-blue color

Demi-mondaine (dɛmiˌmoudēn) [Fr; f. Demi-monde.] A woman of the demi-monde.

1894 *Nation* (N Y) 22 July 29/2 The conclusion is irresistible that he has been fooled into believing *demi-mondaines* women of good society 1898 W J Locke *Idols* xxi 211 Her manner was that of the insolently luxurious demi-mondaine

Demiourgos (dĭmiəuˌɹgɒs) A strict transcription of Gr δημιουργός (see s v. Demiurge).

1923 J P Nunn *Education, Data & First Princ.* 192 The 'pure' geologist still presses for the kind of understanding of the earth's structure that we might ascribe to the demiourgos who made it. 1924 W B Selbie *Psychol. Relig* 56 The familiar conception of the demiourgos in gnostic philosophy.

Demi-reputable (demiˈrɛpiŭtăb'l), *a.* [f. Demi- + Reputable: see Demi-rep.] Of doubtful reputation. Also **De mi-reputa tion.**

1897 W J Locke *Derelicts* xvii. 224 That fashionable demi-reputable world which had drawn him to his precipice 1909 Marg. B Saunders *Letany Lane* x, People with doubtful histories, women of demi reputation.

Demi-semi. Add recent examples

1901 *Contemp Rev* Mar 358 England no longer employed the demi semi-educated to educate the voters 1906 *Daily Chron* 1 May 3/1 Among the demi-semi-educated a laugh can always be raised by sitting down upon a silk hat! 1908 *Ibid* 13 May 7/7 In the demi-semi rural districts on the outskirts of towns

Demiss. 1. Delete † *Obs.* or *arch* and add:

1837 Manning in Leslie *Life* (1921) 269, I wrote a very soft, demiss rejoinder 1888 Doughty *Arabia Deserta* I. 253 Not timid as the demiss Damascene Christians. 1903 Bryce *Studies in Contemp Biog* 53 By appearing too demiss or too unenterprising in foreign affairs.

Demit (dĭmi·t), *sb. U.S. Freemasonry.* Also dimit. [f. Demit *v* 2] Written permission to leave a lodge, granted to a mason.

1856 R. Morris in A. G Mackey *Encycl Freemasonry* (1879) 221/2 A 'demit', technically considered, is the act of withdrawing, and applies to the Lodge and not to the individual. 1879 *Ibid.* 220/1 The granting of 'a dimit' does not necessarily lead to the conclusion that the Mason who received it has left the Lodge. He has only been permitted to do so. *Ibid.* 221/2 'A demit' is.. an Americanism of very recent usage.

Demnition (demnɪ ʃən). Chiefly *U.S.* Euphemistic pronunciation of Damnation 3 b.

1838 [see *Bow-wow 2 c] 1840 Por *Business Man* Wks IV. 168 A democratic rabble is *so* obtrusive, and so full of demnition mischievous little boys 1888 *San Francisco Weekly Exam.* 22 Mar. (Farmer) It was demnition hot

Demo, U S. abbreviation of Democrat 2

1796–1801 Fessenden *Orig Poems* 57 In vain each demo spouts and bellows. 1806 — *Democr Unveiled* I. 117 Nothing did demos any good But syllogisms made of wood.

Demob (dĭmǫ·b), *v.* Colloq. abbreviation of Demobilize.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 2 June 11 Some young soldiers.. who had been recently demobbed 1921 *Ibid* 5 Feb 7 The unemployed demobbed men 1922 W J. Locke *Tale of Triona* v 56 The impecunious demobbed. 1926 *Spectator* 26 June 1075/1 He was 'demobbed' in 1902.

Democrat. 3. *U S.* (Earlier example)

1873 *Trans. Dep Agric. Illinois* X 65 Landing at the depot about midnight, they were conveyed in a 'Democrat' at break-neck speed to the Railroad House.

Démodé (demōu·de, ‖demode), *a.* [Fr., = De-moded] Out of fashion

1896 *Westm Gaz.* 7 Mar 3/2 A chance of reincarnation for some demodé white satin bodice 1900 *Daily News* 16 Oct 6/6 There is fashion in art, as in everything else, and the démodé painter soon passes into an obscurity which he does not deserve 1928 *Observer* 26 Feb 15/5 Ibsen, demodé as he is, seems to have the quality of the mountain that does not move 1930 *Time & Tide* 4 Apr 452 This does not mean that Mr Burrell's mind is *demodé*

Demogra phical, *a.* = Demographic. Also **Demogra phically** *adv.*

1902 *Daily Chron* 7 Nov 4/2 The application of what we might almost call demographical method to departmental studies of the French Revolution 1904 *Biometrika* Jan. 100 Buénos Ayres is a town which is altering demographically in two very sensible ways.

Demoiselle. Add

2. c A fish of the genus *Pomacentrus.*

1884 Goode *Nat. Hist Aquatic Anim* 275 The Demoiselle and the Cichlid Families 1926 Beebe *Arcturus Adv* xii 315 Out from this very coral rock in its path there would shoot a diminutive demoiselle, fins erect in righteous wrath.

d. The tiger-shark, *Galeocerdo tigrinus.*

a 1889 Playfair (Cent Dict.).

Demon. Add:

2 e. Applied to a being of superhuman or 'diabolical' energy, skill, etc. (cf 3 a *spec.*).

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 21 A demon of a hare got up for Rose and Bar Girl *Ibid* 315 It was hard lines indeed for Mr Watson to meet with such a demon of a hare for the decider. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Feb 3/1 He is a demon of accuracy.

3. demon star, Algol [Arab. الغول the demon: see Ghoul], the β star of Perseus.

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.* 1909 *Daily Chron* 1 Sept. 7/3 Algol, the Demon Star

Demonomaniac (dĭmŏnoˌmēi nıæk) [f Demonomania. see -ac.] One who believes himself to be possessed by a devil.

1891 tr *C Lombroso's Man of Genius* III 1. 173 For the demonomaniacs of a hundred years ago are now substituted the modern parmoiacs 1920 Chesterton *New Jerus* ix 177, I do not say that psychologists admit the discovery of demoniacs, and if they did they would doubtless call them something else, such as demonomaniacs

Demonstration. Add

8 *attrib*, chiefly in sense 5.

1883 [see sense 5 in Dict.] 1899 *Westm. Gaz* 16 June 4/1 The demonstration farm of the Northumberland County Council at Cockle Park. 1902 Lanteri *Modelling* Introd 1 The notes of which I made use for my demonstration-classes at the Royal College of Art 1902 *Rep Brit Forestry* 9 in *Parl Papers* XX. 1215 That two areas for practical demonstration be acquired We suggest that the Alice Holt Woods in Hampshire be made available as soon as possible to serve as a Demonstration Area. 1907 *Westm Gaz* 22 May 12/2 The Board of Education recognises gardening as a school subject. To each school is allotted a demonstration plot, which is used by the teacher for object-lessons 1908 J. J Findlay (*title*) The Demonstration Schools Record. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 26 Jan 4/1 To give demonstration flights

Demoralize, *v.* Add: **2. b** *intr.* for *pass.* To lose moral strength or character

1903 R. Langbridge *Flame & Flood* xxi, She had demoralised beneath the unwise admiration of her mereness which she received from Maurice

Demoralizingly (dĭmǫ răləizɪŋli), *adv* [f. Demoralizing *ppl a* + -ly 2.] In a demoralizing manner; to a demoralizing degree.

1926 W. J. Locke *Old Bridge* iv xii, It seemed so demoralizingly vicious to drink a friend's cocktails or whisky behind closed doors

Demosthenian, *a* (Earlier U S. example.)

1834 *Deb Congress* 20 Mar. 843 This Demosthenian pouring-out of the shreds and patches of old Grecian orations.

Demote (dĭmōu t), *v.* orig *U.S.* [f. De- + (Pro)mote] *trans* To reduce to a lower rank or class. Hence **Demo tion.**

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.* 1900 *Daily News* 26 May 6/7 When absentees returned to school, the masters were unwilling to 'demote' them 1901 *Smithsonian Rep* (1902) 75 Promotion and demotion, i e, advancement in 'age' (rank) by common consent in recognition of prowess, etc., with correlative reduction in 'age' as the penalty for cowardice 1919 *Daily Mail* 7 Oct 5/4 Major General Biddle is shortly to be 'demoted' to brigadier. 1929 R A Fisher *Genet. The. Nat Selection* 226 The agencies controlling promotion or demotion

Demoticist (dĭmǫ·tısıst) [f. Demotic 1 + -ist.] A student of demotic script. Also **Demo·tist.**

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVII 726/2 Though demotic has not yet received serious attention at Berlin, the influence of that great school has made itself felt amongst demotists, especially in Switzerland, Germany, America, and England 1911 *Year's Work Class. Stud* 188 The use made in the syntax of the writings of the modern demoticists is. quite fresh and very interesting

Den, *v.*[1] **2.** *To den up.* U S. colloq (Earlier example.)

1843 *American Pioneer* II. 171 In that climate [*sc* of Canada] the bears usually den up in the winter, and lie in something of a torpid state.

Denatant (dĭnē tănt), *a.* [f. De- + Natant.] Of migrating fishes: Swimming with the current. Hence **Denata·tion,** the migration of fishes in the direction of the current.

1915 [see *Contranatant] 1920 *Rep Dove Mar Lab. Cullercoats* 38 A consideration of our herring shoals from the standpoint of denatation

Denationalism (dĭnæ·ʃənălız'm). [f. Denationalize. see -ism] The loss or deprivation of national character Also **Dena·tionalist,** one who would deprive a people of its national identity.

1916 Stanford & Forsyth *Hist Music* (1925) 305 The nationalists and the denationalists 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Mar 9 International control of the Rhineland and the Saar meant denationalism of the people

Denaturalizer (dĭnæ·tiŭrăləi zəɹ, -tʃər-). [f. Denaturalize + -er 1.] One who or that which denaturalizes

1832 *Crisis* 19 May 31/3 Man, the great denaturalizer of other animals, has exerted his deforming powers most remarkably upon himself 1905 *Westm Gaz* 28 Mar 4/2 That ideal 'de naturaliser' which would solve the whole problem.

Denaturant (dĭnē·tiŭrănt, -tʃər-). Also -ent. [f. Denature *v.* + -ant 1.] A substance added to alcohol and other commodities as a denaturing agent. (Cf. Denature *v.* 2.)

1905 *Westm Gaz* 4 Apr 5/2 Alcohol similar in purity to methylated spirits before the denaturent is added. 1906 *Daily Chron* 15 Sept. 3/4 The problem of a cheap, available and efficient denaturant 1920 *Auto* 4 Mar. 248/2 A real denaturant, which will leave the fuel effective for its purpose, but destroy its qualities as a substitute for drinkable spirit 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl* 624/2 Alcohol of 95 per cent. purity was used without denaturents.

Denaturate (dĭnē·tiŭrēt, -tʃər-), *v.* [f. De- + Nature + -ate 3] = Denature *v.*

1895 Lunge *Sulphuric Acid* (ed. 2) II 14 Decomposing the salt for saltcake is avoided by 'denaturating' the salt under official supervision 1904 *Daily Chron* 4 Aug 3/5 A proper denaturating medium is not known

Denaturize (dĭnē tiŭrəiz, -tʃər-), *v* [f De- + Nature + -ize.] = Denature *v.* 2. Hence **Denaturiza·tion,** denaturation

1898 *Trans Amer Inst Electr Engin.* 139 (Cent D Suppl.). 1905 *Westm Gaz* 26 Jan 2/2 The general idea is that if the alcohol be denaturised it should be subject to no impost.

Dendrite. Add · **3.** *Anat* Each of the short branching filamentous outgrowths of a nerve-cell.

1900 W S Hall *Physiology* 535 The dendrites, or protoplasmic processes, resemble more closely in appearance the cell-body itself than does the axon 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 394/2 In the simplest cases the dendrites carry the sensory impulse to the nerve cell 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim. Biol* 1 40 Shorter branched outgrowths (dendrites)

Dendron (de ndrɒn). *Anat* [a. Gr δένδρον tree] = *Dendrite 3.

1901 Dorland *Med Dict.* (ed 2)

Dener (dē·nəɹ). *slang.* A shilling. Cf. *Deaner.

1907 *Daily Chron* 26 July 4/7 In Ireland the 'denarius' lingers in the name for a shilling—a dener 1908 *Ibid* 5 Feb 4/7 Here we come to classic reminiscences of the denarius! It is a 'bob', and 'owt deners' is a florin.

Dengue. (Earlier U.S. examples)

1828 *Charleston Courier* 15 July, The Dengue This epidemic exists at this time in our city *Ibid.* 9 Aug 1830 *Amer Beacon* (Norfolk, Va) 9 Nov 2/2 A rheumatic fever, pronounced by the physicians to be the celebrated Dengue of 1818, made its appearance.

Denia (dē·niă). The name of a Mediterranean seaport of Spain in the province of Alicante used attrib. to denote the products grown in that neighbourhood, as *Denia grape, Denia orange*; also ellipt. for these.

1845 Dodd *Brit Manuf.* V 102 The 'Lexias' produce a dry wine, the 'Denias' a sweet wine. 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 12 Aug 10/1 Quantities of new Denia grapes flood the market.

Denidation (dĭnidē ʃən) *Path* [f. De- + L. *nidus* nest: see -ation.] The removal of the nidus for a fertilized ovum

1874 J H Aveling in *Obstetr Jrnl.* July 212 Nidation has been likened to gestation Denidation may be compared with parturition.

Denier [3]**.** Add **4.** A unit of weight, equal to about 8½ troy grains, by which silk yarn is weighed and its fineness estimated. Hence **Denie·r** *v. trans.*, to ascertain the fineness (of silk yarns) in deniers, **Denie·rer.**

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1105 The first of these raw silks will have a *titre* of 20 to 24 deniers 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Denier*, in Italy, a small weight equal to about a grain, by which silk is weighed. 1887 *Colonial & Indian Exhib, Rep Col Sect.* 341 The general sizes [of silk] seem to be 16 to 20 deniers, but it will range from about 10 to 24 deniers, single thread 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 149 *Tester, silk; denierer, examiner*, samples, weighs and tests artificial silk for quality when spun. 1927 T Woodhouse *Artificial Silk* 78 Finally the hanks are weighed. to ascertain the denier count 1928 (Jan 11) *British Celanese, Ltd.* (To shareholders) Artificial silk yarns in all the forms and grades which correspond to any deniers existing and offered in the trade. .Finest single filament denier thread, being approximately 0 5 to 2 denier.

Denkli (de ŋklı). *Indian.* [Hind. (Hindi) *dhenkli.*] A contrivance used in India for raising water for purposes of irrigation.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 592/1 In India this is known as the *denkli* or *paecottah*; in Egypt it is called the *shadûf*

Denmark (de nmăik). The name of one of the Scandinavian countries, used attrib., as in *Denmark satin.*

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework, Denmark Satin*, a kind of worsted stuff employed for the making of women's shoes, measuring 27 inches in width

Denounce, *v.* Add · **6.** b. *absol* or *intr.*

1837 E G. G. Howard *Old Commodore* iii, He first petitioned, then remonstrated, and, foolish boy! at last denounced. 1888 Mrs H Ward *Robert Elsmere* xi, I went to confront, to denounce you! I went to denounce..and the Lord refused it to me

Dent, *ppl a.* **3.** *U.S.* Add: Also *ellipt.* Also, see quot. 1909.

1853 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc* V. 125 The land was planted with the 'Indian Yellow Dent'. 1873 *Trans. Dep Agric. Illinois* X 77 The Dent Corns—White and Yellow Dent, Large White, and Yellow Dent 1909 W Bateson *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 264 According as the seeds [of maize] are opaque or semi-transparent, the varieties are distinguished as 'Dent' or 'Flint'.

Dental, *a.* Add: **1. c.** Engaged in dentistry or dental work, as **dental mechanic,** an operative who makes artificial dentures; **dental moulder,** one who moulds artificial teeth for dentures; **dental surgeon,** a dentist.

1921 *Act* 11 & 12 *Geo V* c 21 § 3 (1) The occupation of a *dental mechanic. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 118 *Dental moulder.

3. Provided or fitted with toothed projections.

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 312 The application of a dental faced crushing side to a hopper.

Dentaria (dentē·riă). *Bot.* [mod.L., fem. sing. of L. *dentarius* pertaining to the teeth, so called from the toothed roots of the plant.] A plant of the cruciferous genus so named, toothwort.

1886 M Arnold *Lett* (1895) II 327 The dentarias too are beautiful.

Dented, *ppl. a.* Add.

3. b. Of Indian corn (see Dent *ppl. a.* 3). *U S*

1885 *Trans Mich Agric. Soc* VI. 151 My mode of harvesting is, to cut up the corn as soon as it is generally dented, or glazed

Dentelle. 3. Add · *dentelle border, tooling* in bookbinding.

1890 *Catal Exhib Bk-bindings Grolier Club* 11 *Dentelle Border.* A tooled pointed border with finely dotted or Gascon ornaments in imitation of lace *Ibid* 21 [Book] Blue morocco, doublé with blue morocco, large dentelle tooling

Dentex (de nteks) [L] An acanthopterygious fish of the genus of that name, common in the waters of the Levant.

1880 Günther *Fishes* 389 Dentex— Marine fishes rather locally distributed in the Mediterranean 1925 *Countries of World* IV 2673/1 The dentex and barracuda pike

Denudant (dɪnĭū dănt). [f. Denude *v.* + -ant [1]] That which denudes; *spec* in *Geol*, an agent or agency which removes disintegrated matter and lays bare the underlying rock or formation

1894 J. Geikie *Gt. Ice Age* (ed. 3) 259 Its [*sc* the boulder-clay's] chief denudant has evidently been running water

Department, *sb.* Add

5. department store, orig *U S*, a large shop dealing in a variety of articles

1896 *Congress Rec* 7 Apr. 3661/2 [He] seems to think that a department store is the great curse of the country and the devilfish which ought to be killed. 1903 *Forum* Oct 223 A certain department store in Chicago contains in its equipment no fewer than 53 elevators. 1911 R W Chambers *Common Law* II 45 One of those bread-and-butter objects that the department shops call a 'Miss'. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 4/3 One big department store, where Japanese paper fans are priced from 3d to 3s. 6d each, is selling 1,000 a day

Departmental, *a.* Add 3. Consisting of or comprising several departments.

1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl* 29 Nov 235/2 The departmental stores and the larger retail shops throughout the Western States. 1928 Alonza James *Commerce* I 53 *Departmental stores* contain under one roof many departments It is possible to purchase groceries, boots and shoes, furniture, clothing, toilet requisites, as well as listen to the latest jazz music from the orchestra.

Departmentalist. An adherent or advocate of departmentalism.

1928 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* 31 Aug. 175/1 It will not be possible for departmentalists and lawyers of backward countries to be any longer unconscious of their own imperfections.

Depatriation (dīpætrɪē·ʃən). [f. Depatriate see -tion.] The removal from one's or its country.

1918 *Oxf Mag.* 21 June 342/2 To rescue works of art of the first importance from the swift-flowing tide of depatriation.

Dependability (dĭpendăbɪ lĭtɪ). [f Dependable: see -ility.] The quality of being dependable, reliability.

1901 F T. Bullen *Sack of Shakings* 264 Next to the Trades in dependability are the west winds of the regions north and south of the Tropics 1922 *Daily Mail* 7 Nov 8 Renowned for entire Dependability 1928 *Daily Express* 21 Apr. 10/3 That essential solidity and dependability that every wise woman seeks in her life mate

Depersonalization (dīpē ɪsənăləɪzē ʃən) [f Depersonalize + -ation.] The action of depersonalizing or fact of being depersonalized

1907 Illingworth *Doctr Trin.* x 191 Madness, prison, suicide may be the end, and all equally symbolise the destruction of proper personality, or, to use a modern term, the depersonalisation, to which transgression leads 1912 F von Hügel *Eternal Life* 69 A certain depersonalization of his conception of this same Christ. 1929 *Times* 14 Aug. 6/3 That progress means the 'de-personalization' of the individual

Deplane (dĭplē n), *v* [2] [f De- + *Plane *sb* [3]] *intr.* To descend from an aeroplane.

1923 *Blackw Mag.* July 11/2 Dudley left me, saying that he was to 'deplane' [*sc.* by parachute] now 1929 *Morn. Post* 28 Oct., Two new words, 'enplane' and 'deplane'

Depo, U.S var. of Depot.

1819 E Evans *Pedestrious Tour* 180 The Hudson. the great maritime depo of the state

Deport, *v.* Add **5. b** In Indian use, = *Detain *v.* 1 So **Deportation** = *Detention 7.

1909 Viscт Morley *Indian Speeches* 144 Great uneasiness is growing in the House of Commons as to the matter of deportation You know what deportation means. It means that nine Indian gentlemen on December 13 last were arrested and are now detained. *Ibid.* 149 If he is one of these nine deported men, he is not put into contact with criminal persons 1910 V. Chirol *Indian Unrest* VII 99 The deportation struck just at that type of agitator whose influence is most pernicious because it is most subtle. 1914 Mrs Besant *India & the Empire* 123 Harmless men like my friend Lajpat Rai, who is here, are deported or imprisoned without trial.

Deportable (dĭpō· ɪtăb'l), *a.* [f. Deport *v.* + -able.] Punishable by deportation.

1891 Stevenson *Vailima Lett* (1895) 100 This intervention would have been a deportable offence.

Deportee (dĭpoɪtē·). [f. Deport *v.* + -ee [1]] One who is or has been deported; *spec.* in Indian use, = *Détenu

1895 *Westm Gaz* 13 Dec 5/1 One party of fifteen deportees from Constantinople having been massacred 1909 Morley *Recoll.* (1917) II. 309 The failure to tell the deportee what he is arrested for. 1910 V Chirol *Indian Unrest* VII. 99 The grounds on which Government announced the release of these deportees last winter were even more unhappily chosen than the moment for the announcement 1914 *Morn Post* 3 Feb. 9/4 To intercept the Umgeni and give the deportees an opportunity of returning to their homes.

Deposit, *sb.* **6.** Add *deposit account* (earlier U S example); (sense 3) *bed, gold, mines.*

1851 C Cist *Cincinnati* 89 Their average *deposit account during that period was about eight hundred thousand dollars 1849 C Lanman *Alleghany Mts* I 11 Heretofore the gold ore of Lumpkin county has been obtained from what is called the *deposit beds *Ibid* 17 The *deposit gold is extracted from the gravel by means of a simple machine called a rocker 1833 H Barnard in *Maryland Hist Mag* XIII 346, I. hired a horse for 50 cents to go down to see the *deposite mines, which are spread over the whole country

Depot. 7. Add depot-wagon *U S*, 'formerly a square-box wagon with a detachable top, now a rockaway with a trap-door at the rear end which can be converted into a baggage-rack' (*Cent. Dict* Suppl.).

1908 *Daily Chron* 29 Sept. 7/1 Resisting a little as he drew her out, down the stairs, and aided her to enter the depot-wagon

Hence **Depot** *v trans*, to place in a depot.

1921 H G. Ponting *Gt White South* 274 When near the summit, Captain Scott told off four more of the party to depôt their surplus and return

Deprecating (de prĭkātĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f Deprecate *v* + -ing [2]] That deprecates or expresses disapproval or disavowal; deprecatory

1871 L. W M. Lockhart *Fair to See* XVIII, A bright, but withal deprecating, smile on her lovely face 1919 Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* XI, Albert waved a deprecating hand 1925 Mrs Belloc Lowndes *Some Men & Women* 199 With a queer, half-deprecating, half humorous look on his handsome face

Depreciating, *ppl. a.* (Earlier U S example.)

1777 J Adams *Wks* (1854) IX 463 There is so much injustice in carrying on a war with depreciating currency that we can hardly pray with confidence for success.

Depressent. Variant of Depressant *sb.*, a depressing influence

1894 Stevenson & Osbourne *Ebb-Tide* I v. 87 So strong a tonic to the merely weak, and so deadly a depressent to the merely cowardly

Depressingness (dĭpre sĭŋnĕs). [f Depressing *ppl. a.* + -ness.] The quality of being depressing

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 9 June 7, I wonder if he finds 'pervading depressingness' in these verses 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl* 3/2 More likely to stop a fellow from getting back to the mark, by its wretched 'depressingness'.

Depressor. Add · **4.** *Electr.* A device in the return circuit for keeping the potential in that circuit the same as that of the earth.

1909 *Cent Dict.* Suppl s v, A depressor or crusher is essentially of the same nature as a booster, but is applied to the regulation of the return circuit instead of the insulated circuit

Deprint (dī print), *sb.* [f De- + Print *sb.*] An offprint. Hence **Deprint** *v* (*Cent. Dict* Suppl.).

1885 Skeat in *Academy* 22 Aug 121/3 Various terms, such as 'deprint', 'exprint', &c, have been proposed to denote a separately printed copy of a pamphlet. 1895 (*title*) Modern Language Notes Deprints of Articles by George C Keidel, Ph D Baltimore, Md 1895

Depth. IV. Add · **depth bomb, charge,** a bomb capable of exploding under water.

1918 E. S Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms* s v, Submarines are pursued and destroyed by dropping *depth bombs from the observing aircraft or warship 1917 *War Illustrated* 18 Dec 361 Telegraph to seamen who prepare to drop *Depth Charges to destroy U-boat 1920 *Blackw Mag* Mar. 315/2 The depth charge thrower, which later came into common use was as yet far from perfection 1928 C F S Gamble *N. Sea Air Station* Introd. 14 Lieutenant Williamson described how depth-charges (he said 'bombs exploding 20 feet under the surface of the water') might possibly be used to destroy submarines

Depula (de pĭŭlă). *Embryol.* [mod L., irreg. dim. of Gr. *δέπας* goblet.] The stage in the development of a fertilized egg-cell which succeeds the blastula and precedes the gastrula

1892 E. Ray Lankester tr *Haeckel's Hist Creat* (ed 4) II 159 Depula (Hooded larva.) Hood-shaped larva with body-cavity (Blastocœl) and primary intestine (Progaster) ('Gastrula invaginata')

Deputize. 2 Add illustration of wider use.

1900 *Westm Gaz* 27 Sept. 5/2 Sir Samuel Scott being absent in South Africa, has cabled the neighbouring Tory candidate, Mr Boulnois, to deputise for him 1904 *Daily Chron.* 15 Sept 3/6 He was called upon at various times to deputise for other high officials 1906 *Sat Rev* 30 June 807 With the exception of Mr. Stead and Mr. T P. O'Connor, the representatives of the press were deputising in the absence of their chiefs. 1915 *Observer* 31 Jan. 9/6 Mrs Levison deputising for Lady Jellicoe, read to the company a letter.

Deracialize (dīrē ʃăləɪz), *v* [f De- + Racial + -ize.] *trans.* To remove racial characteristics or features from So **Deracialization.**

1899 Patten *Devel Engl Thought* 365 Religious leaders, no longer deracialized by education, are dissatisfied with foreign platitudes and commonplaces. 1907 *Westm Gaz* 21 Feb 2/2 The good service they have rendered by deracialising (so to speak) the elections 1931 Sir A Keith *Ethnos* 27 Where Huxley went wrong was in believing that when Europeans belonging to separate racial stocks were planted together they became, if I may coin a term, deracialized *Ibid* 90, I am convinced that deracialisation is possible

Deraciné (derasɪne), *a.* (*sb*) [Fr. see Deracinate.] 'Uprooted' from one's (national or social) environment Also *sb*

1921 *19th Cent* May 770 The unseen Jew *deraciné* provides munitions of argument for the revolutionary group 1926 J Buchan *Dancing Floor* I vi, She rides well, but her manners are atrocious. Lord, how I dislike these *déracinés*'

Derate (dīrē· t), *v.* [f De- + Rate *sb.*[1]] *trans* and *intr.* To diminish the burden of rates (upon). Hence **Derating** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a*

1928 Churchill in *Hansard's Parl Deb* Ser. v CCXVI 849 Twelve months will be required after that Bill is passed, to enable the new valuation to be made for the purposes of de-rating *Ibid* 869 The cost of the complete de-rating of agriculture is about £4,750,000 1928 *Daily Express* 22 June 2/4 [He] asked the Government to expedite their derating scheme, which is expected to be worth £3,000,000 a year to the coal industry 1928 *Daily Tel* 17 July 11/4 [He] proposed to derate hospitals supported by voluntary subscriptions

Deratization (dīrætəizē ʃən). [f. De- + Rat *sb* [1] + -ization.] The getting rid of rats

1914 *Standard* 13 Oct in *N & Q* 11th Ser X 386 The Board of Trade communication gives a translation of the circular, in the course of which it more than once uses the curious word 'deratization', meaning, apparently, the clearing away of rats 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 28 May 5 A discussion on 'Deratisation of Ships at British Ports' 1929 *Ministry of Health*, Stat Rules & Orders No 832 The Public Health (Deratisation of Ships) Regulations.

Derby. Add

1. d Applied to any kind of important contest.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 17 June 5/6 The twenty-ninth Medway Barge Sailing Match, known locally as 'the barge Derby' 1914 *Daily Express* 3 Oct 3/1 A local Derby [*sc* football match] between Liverpool and Everton.

2 b. A kind of sporting-boot having no stiffening and a very low heel.

1901 *Daily News* 23 Feb. 6/4 The Prince Consort is represented as wearing low-heeled, square-toed 'Derbies', with buckles on them. 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 15 Apr. 10/2 Russia calf Derbys for shooting-boots

5. *Derby scheme* in the war of 1914–18 a recruiting scheme initiated in October 1915 by Lord Derby. Also *Derby recruit* and simply *Derby*, a soldier recruited under this scheme.

1915 *Times* 4 Dec 9/6 Last week of the Derby Scheme. *Ibid* 20 Dec 9/2 Men who have been attested and classified under the Derby scheme 1917 P Gibbs *Battles of Somme* 177 Old English regiments with new men in them, including some of the 'Derby recruits' 1918 McCudden *Five Yrs R F C.* 298 It was at that time [Feb & Mar 1917] that the 'Derby' scheme was operating 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* s v, Men of the 'Groups' of 'Derbies', awaiting their turn to be called up, wore armlets lettered 'G R.' (General Reserve)

6. Denoting a variety of porcelain made at Derby, *esp.* a soft-paste porcelain made from about 1750, Crown Derby being a variety made from 1784, and Derby Crown being a modern imitation of old Crown Derby ware.

1875 Tiffin (*title*) A Chronograph of the Bow, Chelsea and Derby Porcelain Manufactories 1885 *Encycl Brit.* XIX 641/2 The Derby under-glaze blue was remarkably fine

7. *Derby* or *Derbyshire cheese*, a hard, pressed cheese made from partly skimmed milk, produced chiefly in the Derbyshire district

1905 W H. Simmonds *Pract Grocer* III 79 The true 'Derbyshire' cheese is a small cylindrical or flat and thin cheese of pale colour, and generally of rich, buttery quality 'Derby Goudas' are a variety shaped like the Dutch Gouda 1910 *Encycl Brit* XXVII 355/2 Derby cheese in its best forms is much like Leicester, being 'clean' in flavour and mellow

Hence **Derbyed** *a.*, wearing a Derby hat (*U S.*).

1905 Howells in *Harper's Mag* Mar 560 One of the few cylindered or derbyed heads in the swarming processions of Piccadilly

Deregister (dīre dʒɪstə), *v* [f. De- + Register *sb.*[1]] *trans* To remove from a register. Hence **De-registration.**

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Nov 11 Disobedience would almost certainly have caused de registration of the union under the Arbitration Act 1925 *Ibid* 23 Jan 10 Mr Justice Powers indicated plainly that he would deregister the union if he did not receive a pledge that the men would obey the award. 1927 *Observer* 4 Dec 17/5 As the Federation, by a triple refusal, in March, May, and October, to obey the award, is in flagrant contempt of court, it should, it is held, be promptly deregistered

Derisive. Add. b. That causes derision, ridiculous.

1896 *Westm. Gaz* 25 Feb 2/1 In thirteen years he has brought a paper costing money to keep it going and with a derisive circulation to the front rank of the world's journalism. 1923 *Daily Mail* 15 May 8 Germany has provided only a derisive amount to make good that cruel injury.

Derisory, *a* Add b. = prec

1923 *Westm Gaz.* 19 Mar., In comparison with what it was hoped to do the result is derisory 1923 *Daily Mail* 5 June 8 Of the total German payments for reparations France has received in cash or kind the derisory amount of £14,500,000, and England the equally preposterous amount of £5,700,000

Derivation [1]. Add

1. d. Borrowing, in an organ: see *Borrow *v.*[1] 2 b. So **Derived** *ppl. a.* = *Borrowed *ppl. a.* 2 b.

1905 T Casson *Pedal Organ* 22 It is true that they often call the borrowing by another name, such as 'transmission', 'derivation' and even 'duplication', but that is not straightforward

Derivative, *a.* Add:

4 *Geol.* **a.** Of fossils Occurring in rocks other than those to which they are native. **b** Of rocks: Formed from materials derived from older rocks

1871 Lyell *Student's Elem. Geol* Index, Derivative shells of the Red Crag 1894 J Geikie *Gl Ice Age* (ed 3) 371 The shells which they occasionally contain are probably, in most cases, derivative—they do not occupy the positions in which the molluscs themselves lived. 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict.* (ed Goodchild & Tweney) s v, Conglomerates, sandstones, shales, and clays are good examples of derivative rocks

Derive, *v.* **11** Add: In recent journalism extensively used, prob as a gallicism.

1895 tr *Paul Bourget's Outre-mer* II 36 How all literature derives from him [*sc* Shakespeare] in every English-speaking country 1899 *Daily News* 28 Nov 6/5 As a draughtsman he derives from Charles Keene. 1901 *Ibid.* 22 Jan 5/4 The theory of the mediæval empire derives immediately from Rome 1907 *Daily Chron* 18 Oct 4/6 Thackeray derived straight from Goldsmith. 1908 *Ibid* 16 Sept. 3/3 In the beginning the American portrait painters derived from England as England had derived from Flanders and Italy.

Derived. Add: **d.** *Derived fossils* (Geol.), fossils occurring in formations other than those to which they are native. Cf. *Derivative *a* 4

1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Derived Fossils.* Such fossils need to be distinguished from those which actually lived during the period when their matrix was laid down.

Derivometer (derivɒ·mĭtəɹ). Delete † *Obs.* and add quot. .

1928 *Times* 15 Aug 13/6 The after part of the cabin contained the derivometer for measuring the airship's deviation from the straight course.

Dermale (dəɹmē·lĭ). [mod L., neut. sing. of **dermalis* Dermal.] Each of the spicules of a sponge which support the dermal membrane.

1898 Sedgwick *Text-bk Zool* I 91 Dermalia are spicules in relation with the bounding membrane of the sponge.

Dermato-. Add: **Dermatocly·sis** (see quot) **Dermatosco·pic** *a.*, having the faculty of perceiving variations of light by means of the skin alone. (Many other terms are given in medical dicts)

1908 *Practitioner* Apr. 436 *Dermatoclysis, or the subcutaneous injection of large quantities of water or normal saline solution. 1898 *Geogr. Jrnl* (R G. S) XII. 452 *Actinia, Medusæ, Velella, Spongiaria,* etc, when subjected to light of greater or less intensity, give evidence of sensations to which the name of '*dermatoscopic' is given.

Dermo-. Add. **Dermochrome,** a coloured illustration of the skin. **Dermogra·phia, Dermo·graphism,** an irritable condition of the skin in which lines drawn on it leave a reddish elevated mark.

1903 *Lancet* 9 May 1308/2 Portfolio of Dermochromes. By Professor Jacobi of Freiburg in Breisgau. 1908 *Practitioner* Feb 252 From these individuals we get a history of attacks of urticaria, whilst they may even show dermographism.

Dermoid. Add: **B** *sb.* A dermoid cyst.

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 686 The intraperitoneal dermoids may be very numerous 1908 *Practitioner* Apr. 469 A dermoid often produces an indentation of the bone

Dermotrich (dɜ·mŏtrĭk). Also in L form **-trichum.** [f. Dermo- + Gr. τριχ-, θρίξ hair] A mesoblastic dermal fin-ray of fishes.

1904 *Q Jrnl. Microsc Sci* (N.S) XLVII 512 In all the fins of the true Pisces there are present dermal rays of mesoblastic origin, the dermotrichia 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl, Dermotrich.

Dern, *sb.* var. of Darn (= damn). *U S.* (Earlier examples.)

1874 Eggleston *Circuit Rider* (1895) 120, I tole him as how I didn't keer three continental derns fer his whole band. 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* vi. 56, I wouldn't give a dern for spunk-water

Dern, U.S. var. of *Darn *a.*

1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* ix 84 I'd druther [rather] they was devils a dern sight. 1883—*Life Mississippi* xviii. 219 'Where was you born?' 'In Florida, Missouri.' 'Dern sight better stayed there!' 1919 T. K. Holmes *Man fr Tall Timber* xviii 220 The dern fool! Thirty thousand against thirty millions!

Dern, U.S. var. of Darn *v.* (= damn).

1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* xviii 226 'Dod dern' was the nearest he ventured to the luxury of swearing. 1890 H. C. Bunner *Short Stories* (1891) 100 'Dern you', said the keeper to Dr Tibbitt

Derned, U S. var of Darned *a.* (= damned)

1873 J H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxi 405 [He] was rich afo' the war, durned poor now. 1898 H S Canfield *Maid of Frontier* I. 6 The derned rangers will have to make the same ride

Dernier. Add: **c.** *The* (or *le*) *dernier cri* [lit. the last cry] · the very latest fashion. Also in predicative use.

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Dec 3/2 At a moment when cut-steel is *le dernier cri.* 1906 *Ibid* 13 June 6/7 There was a time when the lisp was, so to speak, the 'dernier cri' 1908 *Daily Express* 16 June 5/5 That is why they wear hats and gowns that they are told are le dernier cri *Ibid* 9 Nov. 5/4 Any old necklace can be made modern and 'dernier cri'

Derricking (de·rĭkĭŋ), *vbl sb.* and *ppl a* [f. Derrick *sb.* + -ing 1, 2] **a.** *vbl. sb.* The action of operating the jib of a derrick-crane. **b** *ppl. a.* Operating as a derrick

1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin* s v *Derrick,* Portable cranes are provided with movable jibs, whose mechanism for derricking is made in various types

Derrid (de·rĭd). [f mod L *Derris* see below] A tarry substance obtained from the bark of the root of *Derris* (or *Deguelia*) *elliptica,* used by the people of the Malay archipelago as a fish poison

1891 *Jrnl Soc Chem. Industry* X 268

Derringer. *U.S.* (Earlier example)

1854 J. R Bartlett *Personal Narr Explor Texas* I. iii 48 My carriage driver carried a pair of Deringer pistols

Derry (de·rĭ) *Austral.* [? jocular adaptation of *derry* in the refrain *derry down*] = Down *sb* 3 5

1896 *Argus* 29 Mar 5/9 (Morris) Have you any particular 'derry' upon this Wendouree?

Dertrum (dɜ·trŏm) *Zool.* Also dertron. [mod L, ad Gr. *δέρτρον* beak.] The extremity of the upper bill of a bird when in any way distinguished from the rest of the beak.

1893–6 Newton *Dict. Birds*

Derzie, -y, variants of *Durzee.

Desai (de·sɑi). *Anglo-Indian* Also 7 desie, 9 desaye, dessai [Marathi *deśāī*] A native Indian revenue official, or petty chief

1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P* 120 The Desie or Farmer, who squeezes the Countryman, as much as the Governor does the Citizen 1800 Wellington *Suppl Desp* (1858) II 116 He has sent 300 horse to serve the desays of the villages which you mention. 1835 Jas Bird tr *Orders* in *Mirat-i-Ahmadi* 408 (Y) The Desayes made a complaint at Court. 1883 *Pioneer Mail* 24 Jan. (Y) The Desai of Sawantwari has arrived at Delhi on a visit. 1885 G. S Forbes *Wild Life in Canara* 20 They were also instructed to rendezvous under their Dessaies at any point which might be threatened

Desaxé (dezakse), *a.* Also -axe. [Fr., f. *dés-* Dis- + *axe* axis.] Out of line with the axis of the cylinder, off-set.

1906 *Daily Chron* 14 Nov 9/3 The setting of the crankshaft desaxes, or out of line with the cylinders 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 4 June 4/2 An uncommon feature of the Metallurgique engine is the setting of the crank-shaft *desaxés*—that is to say, the centre of the crank is set slightly out of line with the centre of the cylinder *Ibid* 17 Nov. 5/2 The off-set crank-shaft, or *désaxes,* as it is more familiarly termed. 1912 *Motor Manual* (ed 14) iii 66 Principle of Offset Cylinder, or Desaxe Crankshaft Setting.

Descended, *ppl a* Add:

2 That has descended, fallen, or dropped.

1903 W M. Eccles (*title*), Imperfectly descended testis.

Descent. Add ·

1. g. The descent of Christ into hell.

1882 Westcott *Hist. Faith* vi (1883) 76 The eternal meaning of Christ's Descent, Resurrection, Ascension, Session in heaven, as set forth in our Creed 1894 Swete *Apostles' Creed* v. 56 The doctrine of the Descent had found a place in three synodical declarations. *Ibid* 57 Cyril, assigns great importance to the Descent, making it one of his ten primary *credenda*

Description. 3 b. (Recent U S. example.)

1902 S E. White *Blazed Trail* xvii. 127 Entering the sections in his note-book; taking in only the 'descriptions' containing the best pine

Descriptive. Add.

2. *Descriptive geometry* (= F *géométrie descriptive,* Monge 1794–5). that branch of geometry in which the relations of lines and figures are studied in their projections on two planes.

1880 *Encycl. Brit* XI. 359/2 The department of descriptive geometry 1885 C. Leudesdorf tr. *Cremona's Projective Geom* 50 Projective Geometry dealing with projective properties is chiefly concerned with descriptive properties of figures

Desensitize (dēse·nsĭtəiz), *v.* [f De- + Sensitive + -ize, after *sensitize*] *trans.* To reduce the sensitiveness of. Also *intr.* Hence **Dese·nsitizer,** a preparation which desensitizes; **Dese·nsitizing** *ppl. a* and *vbl sb.*

1904 *Brit. & Col. Printer* 10 Mar 15/2 Don't leave the plate too long out of the bath or it will desensitise 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Mar. 7 A single bottle contains enough solution for the desensitising of hundreds of small plates *Ibid* 6 Apr 7 The discovery of phenosafranin as a desensitiser *Ibid* 11 May 7 The desensitising properties of pheno-safranine. 1922 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr Almt* 368 The desensitising action *Ibid.* 369 The transparent backing acts as a powerful desensitiser

Desert, *sb*[2] **5** Add: *desert-brown, -grey*; *desert-frequenting, -haunting, -worn* adjs, **desert-lemon** *Austral.,* a rutaceous tree, *Atalantia glauca,* bearing a small acid fruit, **desert oak** (see Oak 3 b); **desert polish,** the polish imparted to rocks or other hard surfaces by the friction of the wind-blown sand of the desert; **desert varnish,** a film of iron oxide or quartz on rocks polished by wind-blown sand

1923 *Daily Mail* 5 Mar 13 Nigger, Regal Blue, Grey, *Desert Brown. 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 28 Aug 10/2 This species (*Varanus griseus*) is a large, *desert-frequenting lizard 1906 *Ibid* 1 Oct. 4/3 The kiang [*sc.* wild ass] is a desert-frequenting species. 1901 *Ibid* 2 Jan 2/1 Two stalwart sportsmen with their *desert-grey hounds gliding near them 1894 R. B Sharpe *Handbk. Birds Gt. Brit* I 112 From its pale coloration this Pipit might be considered a *desert-haunting bird 1889 J H Maiden *Useful Native Plants* 8 *Atalantia glauca,* 'Native Kumquat', '*Desert Lemon'. 1896 W. B. Spencer *Rep. Horne Sci Exped* I. 49 The region of the '*Desert Oak' (*Casuarina Decaisneana*) 1903 Gilkip *Text-bk Geol* (ed 4) 436 On the sandy plains of Wyoming, Utah, surfaces even of such hard materials as chalcedony are etched into furrows and wrinkles, acquiring at the same time a peculiar and characteristic glaze ('*desert-polish') 1904 Van Hise *Treat Metamorphism* in *U S Geol Surv* Monograph 47 547 In arid regions the hardened film has frequently been smoothed by the wind-blown sand, so as to present a polished surface Such polished hardened films are known as '*desert varnish'. 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* IX, Sun-burned and *desert-worn passengers

Desertion. Add:

1 b. A person who deserts

1898 H G. Wells *War of Worlds* I xvii, The Midland Railway Company had replaced the desertions of the first day's panic.

Desexualize (dēse·ksĭuăləiz), *v.* [f De- + Sexual + -ize.] *trans* To deprive of sex or sexual characters, to deprive of the distinctive qualities of a sex.

1894 *Idler* Sept 195 The most highly cultured, mentally most richly endowed women I have known—not *desexualised* 1919 Bradby *Psycho-analysis* (1920) 50 They regard all human energy as sexual, or 'libido', though Jung holds that it may become de sexualised by turning from a sexual aim to non-sexual surrogate. 1926 *Spectator* 19 June 1038/2 The self flatterer who, because of a misdirected sense of sin desexualizes the human form that he may pride himself on his idealization of it

b. To castrate

1913 Dorland *Med Dict* (ed 7)

Deshmukh (dē ʃmŭk). *Indian* Also desmook, **désmúkh.** [Marathi *dēśmukh.*] A hereditary revenue officer in India.

1801 R Patton *Asiat. Mon* 210 The *desmooks,* or official zemindars, who had preceded him in the subordinate financial management of the country 1841 Elphinstone *Hist. India* II. 461 They were left in charge of the nearest désmúkh, or other revenue officer

Designate, *a.* Add: *spec.* in the University of Cambridge.

1878 *Cambr Univ Cal* 5 There are three days of general admission to the title of Bachelor Designate of Arts in every year. 1892 *Ordinances of Cambr Univ* 152 At the creation of Doctors of Law in every year, the names be arranged in order of seniority according to the seniority of the Doctors Designate as Masters of Law 1925 *Cambr Univ Cal* 85 Bachelors in Arts, Law, Medicine, Surgery, and Music remain 'Bachelors designate' until the 31st of December.

Desirable, *sb* Add · **2.** One who is desirable

1664 H More *Antid Idolatry* viii 93 The highest of all desirables, that is, God himself. 1853 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* xvi, Certainly all parties concurred in placing him high on the list of 'desirables'. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 21 Sept. 8/5 Nor did the individual who spoke proudly of 'moving in a circle'—of 'desirables'—realise the vulgarity of the expression 1905 *Westm Gaz* 21 June 8/2 The real undesirables would have to be kept back and looked after until they became 'desirables' 1908 *Ibid* 26 June 2/1 Could not the undesirables be got rid of, and the desirables multiplied?

Desk, *sb.* **5.** Add: **desk-room** *U.S.,* space for a desk rented in a business office.

1868 A B. Kimball *Undercuts* 9, I occupied an office—no, I had 'desk-room' in a basement office. 1870 Medbery *Men & Myst. Wall Street* 117 Many of the operators, as well as the smaller brokers,. have simply desk-room.

Desmoncus (desmɒ·ŋkŭs). *Bot* [mod L., f. Gr. *δεσμός* bond + *ὄγκος* hook.] A climbing plant of the genus of palms of this name, common in tropical America.

1899 Rodway *Guiana Wilds* 14 His head grazed by the formidable hooks which hung from the horrid desmoncus

Desolatingly (de sŏ·lətĭŋlĭ), *adv.* [f. Desolating *ppl a.* + -ly 2.] In a manner that desolates or saddens.

1901 'L. Mai et' *Counsel of Perfection* xiv, These desolatingly encouraging persons 1909 H G Wells *Tono-Bungay* I iii 81 A drab-coloured passage..not only narrow and dirty but desolatingly empty.

Despecialize (dēspe ʃăləiz), *v.* [f De- + Special + -ize.] *trans.* To eliminate as a specialist or specialized vocation. **b.** *intr.* To pass from a specialized to a general condition Hence **Despecializa·tion.**

1896 F L D Herbertson tr. *P. de Rousiers' Lab Quest Britain* II iii. 190 Service is a very *despecialised* trade, at any rate in ordinary families, where a man-servant is an unknown luxury *Ibid* III i. 253 The increasing despecialisation of the worker 1898 *Edin Rev.* Apl. 281 The whole tendency of the age of machinery has been to de specialise the average workman. 1903 Patten *Heredity & Soc Progr.* 61 Emotion is the same force expressed as feeling, and in conscious beings is the index of the despecialization and regeneration acting within them *Ibid*, The despecialized part is not restored, but a new specialization begins in the part affected by the emotion

Desperate, *a* Add · **4. c.** Desperately in love.

1835 *Knickerbocker Mag* V 301 They were, it was plain to see, quite desperate with each other.

Despisement (dĭspəi zmĕnt). Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1886 C. A. Briggs *Messianic Proph* 398 Her days of oppression and despisement are over. 1887 *Critic* 27 May (Farmer) An uncomfortable sensation of over-familiarity bordering on despisement.

Des(s)atine, more freq. forms of Dessiatine.

1814 Dessatine [in Dict.] 1898 B Redwood *Rep on Schibaeff's Petrol. Refinery* 6 Two other plots, about four dessatines in area. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 29 Aug. 5/1 The Tsar

is said to own in private property, mostly in the Baltic Provinces, a million desatines of land

Dessert. Add: Also 9 *U.S.* **desert.**

1 b. *U.S.* (Earlier example)

1833 H. BARNARD in *Maryland Hist Mag* XIII. 379 The desert was pudding—cherry pie—and strawberries, cream and sugar.

Dessous (desū). [Fr., = below, underneath.]

1. Underwear.

1901 'CLIVE HOLLAND' *Mousmé* 285 Mousmé had adopted the dainty *dessous* of Western woman. 1902 ELIN GLYN *Reft Ambrosine* 237 The tiniest pink satin slippers peeped out of billows of exquisite *dessous*

2 Phr *Dessous des cartes*: the underside of the cards as they lie face downwards when dealt; *fig.* a secret aim or object, explanation, etc. kept in reserve.

1756 LD. CHESTERFIELD *Let to Dayrolles* 26 Nov, Misc. Wks. 1777 II 435 There must be some *dessous des cartes*, some invisible wheels within wheels, which I cannot guess at. 1820 MRS OPIE *Tales* IV. 271 Sir Walter and Arthur laughed at this *dessous des cartes* 1885 'L MALET' *Col. Enderby's Wife* IV iii, Just a little something behind, an explanation, you know, a *dessous-des cartes*

Destool (dĭstūˑl), *v* [f. DE- + STOOL *sb*] *trans.* To remove (a chief) from his 'stool'. Hence **Destoolment.**

1929 RATTRAY *Ashanti Law & Const* 82 Failure to accept such guidance and advice was a legitimate cause for destoolment. *Ibid* 83 The person of a Chief was invested with sanctity, just so long as he sat upon the Stool of his dead ancestors. This is the reason why there was a reaction the moment a Chief was destooled.

Destroyer. Add: b Short for *torpedo-boat destroyer*, q v. s v. TORPEDO BOAT b

Destroyer was the proper name of an American torpedo-boat in 1882 (see *Leisure Hour*, 1882, 637/2, quoting *Brooklyn Eagle*). An earlier name for the torpedo-boat destroyer was *torpedo(-boat) catcher* (see *CATCHER 3).

1893 torpedo boat-destroyer [see TORPEDO BOAT b]. 1899 torpedo-destroyer [see TORPEDO *sb* 4]

1893 *Revue gén. des Sciences* IV 458 (Bonnaffé) Le *Destroyer* était amarré à 30m, 48 d'un bassin 1894 *Daily News* 11 June 6/5 This type of boiler, is being put into most of the 'destroyers' which are being built for the Government. 1895 *Ibid.* 27 July 3/1 The Rocket, another destroyer, will not be ready for sea until Wednesday next 1897 *Pop Sci. Monthly* Nov 139 It is becoming difficult to obtain the requisite area in screws of 'destroyers' without either resorting to an abnormal width of blade or to a large diameter. 1898 KIPLING *Fleet in Being* II 23 Would she—and a fast cruiser can do this—try to rush her by night, destroyer-fashion? 1899 *Daily News* 25 July 6/6 She is the gunboat in charge of one of our destroyer divisions 1927 *Daily Tel* 28 June 12/1 Large cruisers, destroyer-leaders, and submarines 1929 W. J LOCKE *Jorico* 124 He strode up and down with the air of the Commander of a Destroyer going into his first action.

Destroying, *ppl. a.* Add: 1 *Destroying angel*, = *DANITE.

1857 [see *DANITE] 1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Roughing it* xii. (1882) 71 Half an hour later we changed horses, and took supper with a Mormon 'Destroying Angel'.

Destructional (dĭstrʌˑkʃənăl), *a.* [f. DESTRUCTION + -AL] Of or pertaining to destruction; formed by destructive agencies, *spec* by denudation.

1904 *Amer Jrnl Sci.* Jan 38 The steep cliff is clearly in both cases a destructional surface from which material has fallen away

Destructivity (dĭstrʌktĭˑvĭti). [f. DESTRUCTIVE *a.* + -ITY.] Destructiveness. Also **Destruˑctivism.**

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII 609/1 With the result that seismic destructivity can be accurately expressed in mechanical units. 1927 *Weekly Times* 19 May 562/1 It [*sc* Marxism] demolishes the foundation of an individualistic society On the continent this is now called destructivism

Detached, *ppl. a.* Add **b.** Of persons, their conduct, etc · Characterized by detachment (see DETACHMENT 4 b, and next).

1924 ANNE D. SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* II xi, She might be detached, and even callous; but she was not brazen. *Ibid.* IV i, Someone quite, quite detached and devoted must fall in love with her.

Detachment. 4. b. Add: More widely, freedom or aloofness from ordinary occupations, concerns, attachments, or the like.

1888 H. JAMES in *Harper's Mag.* Feb 342/2 Her detachment, her air of having no fatuous illusions, and not being blinded by prejudice, seemed to me at times to amount to an affectation. 1915 R BROOKE in *Coll. Poems* (1918) Mem 147 One just hasn't, though, the time and detachment to write, I find. 1924 ANNE D SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* II xi, 'C'était un bien méchant homme', Madame Vervier remarked in a tone of surpassing detachment 1926 CHURCHILL in W. R. Inge *Lay Thoughts of a Dean* 166 That sense of detachment and impartiality, that power of comprehending the other man's point of view.

Detail (dĭtēˑl), *v.*2 [f. DE- II. 2 + TAIL *sb.*1] *trans* To deprive of its tail.

1837 MARRYAT *Snarleyyow* xxxvi, The dog had been *de*tailed. 1900 G SWIFT *Somerley* 148 His de-tailed coat looked like a ragged Eton jacket

Detailed, *ppl a.* Add

2. *Mil.* Appointed to a particular duty; seconded.

1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* II 617 We have in connection with the college, a detailed United States army officer, but what he is to do I do not know

Detain, *v.* 1. Add: *spec* in Indian use, to place (a political offender) in confinement. Cf. *DETENTION 1 and *DÉTENU.

1918 *Rep. Comm Rev. Conspiracies* 86 in *Parlt. Papers* VIII, Such men are the leaders and organizers of the movement They are now detained or their arrest is intended under Regulation III of 1818.

Detainure. (Later U S example)

1816 U BROWN *Jrnl* in *Maryland Hist Mag.* XI 363 The Expence of my Detainure in Cumberland on the Above Account with my 2 Horses

Detartarizer (dĭtāˑ ɹtärəizəɹ). [f. DE- + TARTAR *sb*.1 + -IZE + -ER1.] An apparatus for purifying or softening water. 1911 WEBSTER

Detective, *a* and *sb.* Add · A *adj Detective camera*, a hand camera adapted for taking instantaneous photographs

1881 *Brit Jrnl Photogr* 28 Jan 44/2 A form of the detective camera, in which the finding arrangement and the stock of slides are omitted, is in progress 1882 *Year-Bk Photogr* 27 Among novel apparatus we may mention Mr. Bolas' so called 'Detective Camera'. 1888 *Brit Jrnl Photography* 18 May 305 The subject of detective cameras is capable of considerable subdivision.

B *sb.* attrib. *detective force, -inspector.*

1888 A. C GUNTER *Mr Potter of Texas* xx, Sergeant Brackett, of the British detective force 1898 *Westm Gaz* 17 Nov. 7/2 Detective-inspector Egan said that he arrested the prisoner upon the charge.

Detectivism (dĭte ktiviˑzm). [f. DETECTIVE + -ISM] The activities of a detective, detective work.

1894 *Academy* 23 June 514/2 An incredible piece of detectivism 1896 *Athenæum* 15 Aug 225 Literary detectivism of a high order 1905 *Book-Lover* 10/2 A sea story with a little detectivism and plenty of humour in it.

Detector. Add: 3. f A high-frequency rectifier used in wireless telegraphy.

1895 S P. THOMPSON *Elem Less Electr. & Magn* II xiv (1899) 557 Using such a detector, Lodge has shown how these electric waves can pass hundreds of feet through walls 1898 *Science Siftings* 11 June 117/2 A Hertz-wave 'detector' resistance included in the circuit 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII 232/2 The coherer, or detector, is inserted between the earth and the outer end of this last wire. 1924 *Wireless Weekly* 8 Oct 744/2 Seven valves (all 'peanuts'), used successively as first detector, oscillator valve, three stages of intermediate frequency, second detector valve, and one stage of transformer-coupled note-magnification 1928 *Morning Post* 6 Feb 3/4 The nature of the circuit connected to the detector helps to determine the amplification.

4. In full *bank-note detector* · A published list of current bank-notes, formerly in use as a guide to their real value *U.S*

1893 *Congress Rec* 25 Aug 936/2 We had throughout Indiana, Illinois, and Ohio what is known as blue-dog and yellow-pup, where every man had to carry a detector with him

Detent (dĭteˑnt), *sb.*2 Delete †*Obs.* and add: The holding back or inhibition.

1907 W. JAMES *Mem & Studies* (1911) 256 They are forces of detent in situations in which no other force produces equivalent effects, and each is a force of detent only in a specific group of men 1929 R. BRIDGES *Test. Beauty* IV 150 A pinprick or a momentary whiff or hairbreadth motion freeth the detent of force.

Détente (detānt). [Fr., = loosening, relaxation.] The easing of strained relations, esp. in a political situation.

1908 *Times* 17 Aug 5/4 A change in the European situation had set in. The characteristic feature of this transformation may be called a *détente* 1921 VON HUGEL in L. S Hunter *John Hunter* 213 The profound impression of a comforting *détente* made upon my mind by my first contact with his spirit 1928 *Daily Tel* 29 May 9/5 To bring about an early détente in Turco-Persian relations.

Detention. Add:

1. *spec.* in Indian use, of the confinement of a political offender. Cf *DÉTENU

1909 VISCT MORLEY *Indian Speeches* 146 There is no fixed limit of time of detention 1920 *Statem. Moral & Mat. Progr India* 26 in *Parlt. Papers* XXXIV 744 The continued detention of dangerous characters already under control or in confinement.

5. *attrib* : **detention barrack** *Mil.*, a recent name for a military prison; **detention camp,** in the war of 1914–18 a camp in which aliens and others were kept under restraint; **detention money,** a sum of money held back until certain conditions are fulfilled.

1906 *Act 6 Edw. VII* c 2 § 6. 5 A soldier sentenced to imprisonment may be confined in a *detention barrack. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 July 7/3 The Union rate of wages, overtime, and *detention money are paid. 1902 *Daily Chron* 27 Nov 4/7 The cable contract detention money payable when the cables had proved satisfactory.

Détenu. Add: Also *spec.* A political prisoner in India.

1918 (*title*) Report of Sir N. Chandavarka and Mr. Justice Beachcroft on Detenus and Internees in Bengal 1920 SIR H V LOVETT *Hist. Indian Nat Movem.* VII 196 The Committee recommended the release of six only of all the above enumerated *détenus*

Determa (dĭtēˑrmă). Also 8 tetermer. [Native name.] A native wood of Guiana.

1769 [BANCROFT] *Nat. Hist. Guiana* 80 The Tetermer Tree grows to near fifty feet in height. 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt. Exhib* IV 1 984/2 Determa, transverse and vertical sections, from River Demerara 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Determa*, a native wood of Guiana, which is used for masts, booms, and planking for colonial craft.

Determinant, *sb.* Add:

4. *Biol.* In Weismann's theory of heredity, a secondary unit of germ-plasm supposed to determine the character of a cell or group of cells (hence called a *determinate*) in the organism

1893 tr *Weismann's Germ-Plasm* I 1 57, I shall designate the cells or groups of cells which are independently variable from the germ onwards as the 'hereditary parts' or 'determinates', and the particles of the germ-plasm corresponding to and determining them, as the 'determining parts' or 'determinants'. *Ibid* 59 A determinant is always a group of biophors 1905 *Westm Gaz* 30 Mar 2/1 Selection acts on the determinants and produces the variations once so plausibly attributed to the Lamarckian principle of acquired characters 1920 *Camb. Bulletin* Feb 16 Germ-cell Determinants

Determinantal (dĭtēɹmĭnæˑntăl), *a.* Add: Consisting of or expressed in determinants.

1867 C L DODGSON *Elem Treat Determinants* 12 The determinantal coefficient of any Element of a square Block is the Determinant of its complemental Minor

Determinate, *ppl. a* Add **C.** *sb Biol.* (See prec.)

1893 tr *Weismann's Germ-Plasm* I i 58 Similar hereditary parts or determinates may be observed in butterflies, in which the colours on the wings often form very complicated lines and spots of slight extent but of great constancy

Determine, *v.* Add:

14 c. *absol.* or *intr.* To give a (certain) direction.

1863 O M MITCHEL *Astron Bible* 157 A time finally comes when a preponderance determines in favor of the attraction of one sun above all others.

Determiner1. Add 1. d. *Biol.* = *DETERMINANT *sb.* 4.

1909 W BATESON *Mendel's Princ Heredity* 79 Hitherto we have spoken of the determiner for such a colour as grey in rabbits and mice as 'dominant' over the colours lower in the scale, as black or chocolate We shall then speak of the determiner for grey as epistatic to that for black. 1922 R C. PUNNETT *Mendelism* (ed 6) 113 A female determiner incapable of carrying sex-limited factors

Detin (dĭtĭn), *v* [f. DE- II. 2 + TIN *sb.*] *trans.* To remove the tin from (scrap tin plate).

1909 *Cent. Dict* Suppl. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 15 Aug 7 The major portion of the old tins was disposed of after being detinned and pressed into billets 1929 *Times* 21 Sept. 7/4 Scrap metal suitable for detinning.

Detonate, *v.* Add: 1 d. Of an internal combustion engine To make a clinking or hammering noise, owing to some defect in the machinery. Cf *KNOCK *v*

1928 *Daily Tel* 16 Oct. 17 Why the motor engine 'pinks', 'knocks', or, as it is technically termed, 'detonates'.

Detonation. Add:

1. b A hammering noise occurring in the machinery of an internal combustion engine, in motor engines caused chiefly by faulty ignition or carburation and worn or loose bearings. Cf. *KNOCK *sb.*

1912 *Motor Manual* (ed. 14) VI 201 With super compression of the charge instead of a gradual expansion of the ignited gases a 'detonation' occurs.

Detort, *v* Transfer †*Obs.* to 1 and 2 and add

3. *Biol. intr.* To become straight (cf. *DETORTION 3).

1930 G. R. DE BEER *Embryol. & Evol* VII 54 There is no possibility whatsoever of mistaking these detorting forms for the 'torting' forms for which we search in vain.

Detortion, -sion. Add:

3 *Biol* The straightening or straight condition of an organism whose ancestors were twisted.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXX 796/2 Not an absence of torsion, but an actual detorsion of the visceral commissure 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict* (ed 7), *Detorsion*, the correction of a curvature or deformity. 1930 G R. DE BEER *Embryol & Evol* VII. 54 That intermediate stages are not *a priori* impossible is proved by the fact that intermediate stages in detorsion in later Gastropods are not wanting.

Detour, *v* Add **b.** *trans* To send by a detour.

1905 *N. Y. Even Post* 18 Sept, The Missouri Pacific is detouring its St Louis-Kansas City trains over the Burlington Railway via Chillicothe

Detoxicate (dĭtɒ ksikeit), *v.* Delete *nonce-wd.* and add

1906 *Practitioner* Nov 590 Focalisation of the infection in the liver, with disturbance of its detoxicating mechanism. 1927 *Observer* 7 Aug 3 It detoxicates the blood and keeps it clean and free-running

Hence **Detoxicaˑtion,** the action of depriving of poisonous qualities; also **Detoxificaˑtion. Detoxicator,** that which detoxicates.

1906 *Practitioner* Nov 586 A reducer and detoxicator of toxic substances *Ibid* 593 The detoxication of the poisons found in the blood 1906 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 4), *Detoxification*, reduction of the toxic properties of poisons. 1913 *Ibid* (ed. 7), Detoxication

Detractation (dĭtræktēɪ ʃən). Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1888 H. S SALT *Shelley* 141 Against Shelley he never uttered a word of detractation

Detrainment (dĭtrēɪ nmĕnt). [f. DETRAIN *v.*2 + -MENT.] The action of detraining.

1899 *Westm. Gaz* 9 Dec. 6/1 Three trains of mounted troops have been detrained at Arundel, being covered in their detrainment by the New Zealand Mounted Infantry 1916 LD E. HAMILTON *First 7 Div.* (1917) 156 On October 11th the detrainment of the 2nd A.C was completed. 1928 *Observer* 18 Mar 13/1 All detrainments of the assault divisions were made well back on a wide front.

Detribalize (dītrəi·băləiz), *v* [f DE- + TRIBAL + -IZE.] *trans* To render (a person) no longer a member of a tribe; to destroy the tribal habits of.

1920 *Contemp Rev* Sept 397 Numbers of natives who, through living in close contact with the settlers have become quite detribalised 1927 *Public Opinion* 272/1 White men have detribalised him. 1927 *Other Lands* Jan 59/1 Two types, the tribal native and the detribalized native

Detrimental, *a.* Add: b *Detrimental surface* (of an aeroplane): see quot

1916 BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 58 Active Drift, which is the drift produced by the lifting surfaces Passive Drift, which is the drift produced by all the rest of the aeroplane—the struts, wires, fuselage, under-carriage, etc, all of which is known as 'detrimental surface'.

Deuce[1]. 2 Add: **deuce-game** (see quot, 1897); deuce-set, a set in which each side is level, having won five or more games.

1886 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Oct 704/2 It also scores back to deuce points and deuce games 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 621/2 *Deuce game*, the game won, which makes the score in games level when each side has won more than five 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 26 Nov. 14/1 Losing the first game after a deuce set.

Deurbanize (dīə̆·ɹbănəiz), *v.* [f. DE- + URBAN *a.* + -IZE.] *trans.* To deprive (a district) of its urban character Also *fig.*

1924 *Public Opinion* 15 Feb. 154/3 Its work is to deurbanise the minds of British rulers. 1927 *Observer* 29 May 7 Can we de urbanise England? Or will all our efforts to empty the towns merely result in urbanising the countryside?

Deuteranopia (dĭū tĕrănðu·pĭă). *Path.* [mod L., f. DEUTERO- + mod L *anopia* blindness (f. Gr. privative ἀν- + ὤψ eye)] Green-blindness. Also **Deu·teranope,** one who is affected with deuteranopia

1901 *J. M. Baldwin's Dict. Philos & Psychol.* I. 274 *Deuteranopia*, . the name proposed by v. Kries for what was formerly called green-blindness 1902 *Ibid* II 787 The wave-length which corresponds to the colourless sensation, *W*, is different for the two sorts of colour defectives, proteranopes and deuteranopes.

Deutero-. Add: **Deu terocone,** the inner and anterior cusp of an upper premolar of mammals **Deu terocono·nid,** the corresponding cusp of a lower premolar. **Deu·terograph,** a duplicate written or printed passage. **Deutero merite,** a deutomerite. **Deu·terotheme,** a stem used as the second element of a compound word. **Deutero·tokous** *a.*, of or pertaining to deuterotoky. **Deutero·toky,** that form of parthenogenesis in which the virgin female produces offspring of both sexes. **Deu teroto·xin,** any one of the second of four groups of diphtheria toxins.

1896 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 5 May 563 The antero external cusp . develops first, the antero internal or *deuterocone second 1894 R. B GIRDLESTONE (*title*) *Deuterographs. Duplicate Passages in the Old Testament. 1896 FARRAR in *Expositor* Jan 36 We can explain . the repeated occurrence in the same book of deuterographs 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 858 *note*, The proto- and *deutero-merite. 1914 *N & Q* 11th Ser. X. 142/1 Mr Searle has accidentally omitted *had* from his list of *deuterothemes of O E. personal names on p xvii of his 'Onomasticon'. 1895 F G SINCLAIR in *Cambridge Nat. Hist.* V 141 It is a curious fact that the result of parthenogenesis in some species is the production of only one sex, which in some Insects is female, in others male, the phenomenon in the former case is called by Taschenberg Thelyotoky, in the latter case Arrhenotoky: *Deuterotoky being applied to the cases in which two sexes are produced 1901 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed. 2), **Deutero·toxin,* any one of the second of the four groups of diphtheria-toxins 1904 *Brit. Med Jrnl* 10 Sept. 567 We have three different toxins with different toxicity and different avidities to the antitoxin, viz. the prototoxin, the deuterotoxin, and the tritotoxin.

Deuterocanonicity (dĭū·tĕrə|kænŏni·sĭti) [f. mod.L *deuterocanonicus* + -ITY.] The condition or quality of being deuterocanonical

1909 J RENDEL HARRIS *Odes & Ps Solomon* (1911) 4 We may perhaps describe their [*sc* the Psalms'] position as the penumbra of uncanonicity, or, rather of deuterocanonicity.

Deuterogamy. Add · **b** *Bot.* A form of nuclear fusion in certain cryptogams, subsequent to and superposed on the sexual act.

1898 P. GROOM in *Trans. Bot. Soc. Edinb.* 8 Dec. 140 Bearing in mind the analogy to the sexual act, we may describe these nuclear unions as being cases of deuterogamy.

Devalorize (dĭvæ·lŏɹəiz), *v.* [f DE- + VALOR + -IZE see VALORIZATION.] *trans.* To lower the value of. Hence **Devaloriza tion.**

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Apr 8 To face honestly the question of devalorising the franc 1928 *Observer* 15 July 12/2 So that he and they may equally share the devalorisation.

Devaluate (dĭvæ·lĭuˌeĭt), *v* [f DE- + VALUE *sb.* + -ATE 3.] *trans* To reduce or annul the value of; to deprive of value.

1898 W. J. LOCKE *Idols* XIII 128 He is relying on his speech to morrow to devaluate the evidence. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Mar. 8 The country has gone a great length in the direction of devaluating the vote by conferring it on men whose politics are as immature as themselves

Devaluation (dĭvæliuˌeĭ·ʃən). [f. prec. or next: see -ATION.] The process of devaluating or fact of being devaluated.

1914 *Engl. Hist Rev.* Jan 140 The devaluation of the ancient Merovingian pence 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 10 Dec. 8 Devaluation has an important bearing on Lord Inchcape's criticism of teachers' salaries 1922 *Ibid.* 12 May 9 The probable further devaluation of the mark.

Devalue (dĭvæ·lĭū), *v.* [f DE- II. 2 + VALUE *sb*] *trans.* = *DEVALUATE

1918 *Guardian* 24 Oct 847/3 The chemist has succeeded in devaluing the ruby. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Apr 10 To return to the gold standard on the basis of a devalued sovereign

Devastatingly (de·västĕtiŋli), *adv* [f. DEVASTATING *ppl. a* + -LY 2.] In a devastating manner: often used trivially.

1905 *Daily Chron* 28 Sept. 4/6 The devastatingly tidy housemaid 1927 *Observer* 15 May 8 A man in whom a natural violence of lust and temper is restrained by the unnaturally strict taboos of his childhood's environment, but breaks loose all the more devastatingly when his inhibitions are removed by drink *Ibid* 21 Aug 5 The devastatingly betraying sentences of Theodore Parker 1928 *Daily Tel* 15 May 8 His conversation is positive, narrow-minded, egregiously self-satisfied, impregnably commercial, but it is devastatingly entertaining

Develop, *v.* Add:

3. d. *Chess.* Phrases. *To develop one's game*: to pursue a certain plan, carry out intended tactics. *To develop a piece*: to bring that piece towards or into a position where it is of service.

1847 STAUNTON *Chess-Player's Handbk* 22 In chess, this is attempted by the first player putting a Pawn en prise of the enemy early in the game, by which he is enabled more rapidly and effectually to develope his superior Pieces *Ibid.* 147 Leaving him the option of exchanging Knights or of protecting his K P., either of which would afford you an opportunity of developing your game 1864 *Chess Player's Mag.* 52 Black, it seems, had no other chance of developing his game than to give up Rook for Knight at this point *Ibid.* 80 Black's game is now fully developed; their Bishops are strongly posted, and. their game, we think, was preferable.

e To show the details of (a piece of work) in a drawing (cf. *DEVELOPMENT 7 d)

1888 [see *DEVELOPMENT 7 d].

5 d To reveal, bring to light. *US.*

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 8 May, A census of Kansas City's saloons develops the startling fact that there are about 1,000. *Ibid.* 16 July, A search for the pioneer bicyclist hereabouts developed Dr Henderson, who proudly rode a wheel on our streets in 1880 1900 *Publishers' Circular* 15 Dec 672/2 The inquiry did not develop any new facts

e. To come to light, become known *US.*

1903 *N Y Even. Post* 17 Sept, A new feature of the shooting developed to day, when it was discovered that [etc.] 1927 *N Y. Times* 29 Sept. 1/6 It developed that Beach had been pressed for money

7. c. (with cross-influence of sense 9 b). To exhibit the symptoms of (a disease or ailment). *colloq*

Mod I'm sorry to be away from work, but I have developed a bad cold

Developable, *a* Add · c. *Photogr.* Capable of being developed (see DEVELOP 5 b).

1878 ABNEY *Photogr.* (1881) 30 An exposure in the camera to produce a developable image would have to be very prolonged. 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 85 New Theory of the Developable Image 1907 *Westm Gaz* 26 Oct. 13/2 They take only a short time to produce a developable condition in the emulsion

Developed, *ppl a.* (see under DEVELOP *v*). Add: *Chess.* (See *DEVELOP *v.* 3 d)

1898 *Westm Gaz.* 26 Feb. 3/3 Unnecessarily moving a developed piece.

Developer. Add: **c.** *Photogr* An operative who develops photographs.

1899 *Daily News* 28 Apr 5/2 We had two men on the train—our regular developer and his assistant. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 527

d. An apparatus for developing a person's muscles.

1900 SANDOW *Strength* 41 The great value of the Developer lies in the fact that it serves to render the muscles pliable. *Ibid*, Exercise with the rubber Developer affords a welcome change from work with the dumb-bells 1907 *Westm Gaz* 17 Jan 4/2 With regard to the use of grip dumb-bells and the developer, they are not intended for the abnormal development of any one muscle.

Developing, *vbl. sb.* (see under DEVELOP *v.*). Add: *developing-cup, -machine*; developing (out) paper *Photogr*, paper on which the image remains invisible during printing and is afterwards developed.

1878 ABNEY *Treat. Photogr.* xvi. 118 The solution should be flowed back into the *developing cup 1884 T. C HEPWORTH *Photogr. Amat.* 149 Wavy markings on a developed plate may generally be traced to dirty dishes or developing-cups 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 398 *Developing machine minder (textile printing) 1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull* III. 166 Any one who has ever manipulated *developing paper 1918 *Photo-Mynature* XV. Mar. (Gloss.), Developing Out Papers (D O.P.).

Development. Add:

1. b. In mod use: A fact or circumstance emerging or coming to light (Cf. *DEVELOP *v* 5 e.)

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* (N. Y) 24 Nov. 2191 The October '27 issue of *The Outlook* was devoted almost entirely to confessions and developments proving Vanzetti's innocence.

3. d. The developing of the potentialities of an estate, property, site, etc. by laying it out, building, mining, or the like: freq. attrib., esp. in *development work.*

1885 [in Dict. sense 11] 1897 *Daily News* 4 Jan 2/1 During the year an unusual amount of development work was done on the producing mines 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 21 Apr. 4/3 Advance moneys for development purposes 1900 *Daily News* 11 June 2/1 Development operations have been carried out upon the Le Roi, No 2 Property. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 11 Feb. 11/4 About 5,000 ft of development work has been done on the claims

7 d. The working out of details in a technical drawing.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech Engin, Development* —(1) A drawing is said to be developed when certain working details are drawn in full Thus a propeller blade is developed when the various transverse sections are shown, a plate or templet is developed when it is so marked out that if cut to the developed lines and then bent, it will form the envelope of some definite geometrical figure. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed Goodchild & Tweney)

10. b. *Chess.* The disposition of the forces for attack or defence at an early stage of a game

1864 *Chess Player's Mag* 195 The difficulty of meeting the many new developments of the attack, especially those resulting from 9 Q Kt to B 3rd, has led to a reaction in favour of the move Q Kt to R 4th 1865 *Ibid.* 48 In order to fix a Pawn at his Q fifth, and so obstruct the development of Black's cavalry. 1889 FREEBOROUGH & RANKINE *Chess Openings* (1893) 13 There are two styles of development, the attacking and the defensive In one the pieces are spread about to secure the greatest possible command of the board. In the other they are kept together mutually supporting or defending each other *Ibid* 14 When you cannot see your way to an attacking move, play a development move.

11. development rock, rock of inferior value removed during the development of a gold-mine See also *3 d.

1900 *Daily News* 17 Oct 2/4 The mill during the past two months has been hampered by the necessity of crushing low grade development rock, removed in order to render rock of average value available *Ibid*, Crushed 2,022 tons development rock.

Deverbative (dĭvə̆·ɹbătiv). *Gram* [f DE- + VERB, after *denominative*] A word formed on or derived from a verb.

1913 J. M. JONES *Welsh Gram* 381 Other Aryan stem-forms, mostly deverbatives and denominatives

Deviable (dĭ·viăb'l), *a.* [f. L *dēviāre* (see DEVIATE) + -ABLE.] That can be caused to deviate; capable of being deflected Hence **Deviabi·lity** (*Cent. Dict* Suppl. 1909)

1913 J. COX *Beyond the Atom* in 50 The α rays [from radio active substances] bear a positive [electric] charge. Though deviable by magnetic and electric fields, the amount of deviation is minute compared with that of kathode rays or β rays.

Deviation. Add: **3.** d. *spec.* (*a*) *Deviation of the complements*, in *Biol. Chem.*, the prevention of the complements from acting upon the receptors. (*b*) *Embryol.* Divergence in the development of an animal from the ontogenetic stages of its ancestor.

1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 748 Another and much more important and serious cause of failure comes about by means of the phenomenon described by Neisser and Wechsburg, and known as the 'deviation of the complements'. 1930 G R DE BEER *Embryol & Evol.* xv 102 The appearance of characters in the early stages of development is caenogenesis, and these characters which loom so largely in neoteny and deviation are flies in the Haeckelian ointment of recapitulation

Devil, *sb.* Add:

8. Various other contrivances (see quots).

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Devil*, a machine for making wood screws 1890 W J. GORDON *Foundry* 72 A herculean metallic disk, grimly named the 'devil', armed with steel cutters on its circumference that takes off a pound of shavings at every revolution. 1901 *Farm, Field & Fireside* 13 Dec. 362/2 Large surfaces are dealt with by burning, an instrument called a 'devil' being generally employed by painters for 'burning off' doors, panels, etc 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Devil* (Foundry), a small portable grate containing a charcoal fire, used for drying the internal surfaces of a mould (Plumb.) A plumber's firepot, used for heating solder, etc.

9. b *Devils on horseback* = angels on horseback (see *ANGEL 9).

1909 *Cent Dict* Suppl.

11. Also, a dust-storm in South Africa.

1897 BADEN-POWELL *Matabele Camp.* 284 A 'Devil' with its roaring pillar of dust and leaves, comes tearing by. 1900 *Daily News* 3 Apr 3/1 The 'dust devils' that sweep across the blustering plain 1901 *Westm. Gaz* 16 Mar 3/1 The 'devil' in South Africa will pick up boots and tins of sardines, even bottles of whisky and saddle bags

17. *Devil take the hindmost*, see HINDMOST *a.* 1 b.

23. c. *devil-driven* adj.

1926 'LUCAS MALET' *Dogs of Want* v § 3 Lonely and devil-driven. 1926 M LEINSTER *Dew on Leaf* II. i, Jack is lonely, wretched, devil-driven.

24. devil-crab, the velvet crab, *Portunus puber*, **devil dance** (cf. *devil dancer*); **devil-devil,** in Australian folk-lore (see quot); **devil-grass** (U S. example); **devil-on-the-coals** *Austral.*, a small damper hastily baked in hot ashes; **devil-wood** (U.S. examples).

1871 DARWIN *Desc. Man* II ix 269 When a *Devil-crab (Portunus puber) was seen. . fighting with a *Carcinus mœnas*, the latter was soon thrown on its back. 1899 GRANT ALLEN in *Strand Mag.* June 655/2 Prickly devil crabs 1930 G E. O KNIGHT *Intim Glimpses Myster Thibet* 29 The *Devil Dances of Tibet. represent either some historical, legendary, or mythological event. 1900 H LAWSON *Over Shiprails* 108 Black Jimmie shifted away from the hut [of the'dead woman] for the '*devil devil' sat down there 1872 *Rep Vermont*

Board Agric. 289 *Triticum repens.* Its various English names, Couch . Witch and *Devil Grass, attest how widespread it is becoming. 1862 Polehampton *Kangaroo Land* 77 Instead of damper we occasionally made what is colonially known as "*devils on the coals'. 1832 D. J Browne *Sylva Amer.* 225 The wood. when perfectly dry—is excessively hard and very difficult to cut and split—hence is derived the name of *Devil Wood. 1844 Lee & Frost *I en Yrs Oregon* vii. 81 A species of maple called green-maple, or 'devil-wood', remarkable for its toughness

25. b. **devil's darning-needle** *U.S.* (earlier examples).

1809 W Irving *Knickerb* VI. iv (1825) 245 They bore as a standard three Devil's darning-needles, *volant*, in a flame coloured field. 1830 Paulding *Chron Gotham* 14 Gnats, flies, and devil's darning needles

Devil, *v.* Add: **1. d.** To treat harshly.

1823 W Faux *Mem Days* 216 Go tell our great Father, the President, how we are devil'ed and cheated

2. b *fig.* To ply with questions or chaff; to 'grill', to trouble, annoy. *U.S.*

1891 *Harper's Mag* June 78/2 I be powerful sorry I kem a-devilin' ye hyar this time o' night fur nuthin' 1896 *Congress. Rec* 21 Dec 384/2 All the members of the 'hog combine' were on their feet, deviling him and asking him questions 1906 B'ness von Hutten *What became of Pan* II. xiii, Don't devil me, Pam; I haven't slept for a week, trying to think. 1910 W M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 229 Go in and devil him 1924 Mulford *Rustlers' Valley* xiii. 151 The cook was stirring about the kitchen when they dismounted at his door and devilled him for hot coffee.

Devil-may-care. Add Also used subst

1857 G W Thornbury *Songs of Cavaliers* 120, I and some seventy devil-may cares Rode to Bristol. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 21 Sept. 230/3 An air of devil-may-care

Devil's bit. 3 *U.S.* (Examples)

1815 D. Drake *Cincinnati* ii 87 [List of plants used in medicine] Devilsbit. 1836 D B Edward *Hist Texas* II 43 Let us look at some of the roots and plants below, such as the devils bit, the blood-root 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 406 A medicinal plant (Aletris farinosa), which, under the name of Devil's Bit is highly esteemed in the West for its virtues.

Devil's-guts. Add. **c.** The Australian plant *Cassytha filiformis*

1889 J H. Maiden *Useful Native Plants* 14 This and other species of *Cassytha* are called 'Dodder-laurel'. The emphatic name of 'Devil's guts' is largely used It frequently connects bushes and trees by cords, and becomes a nuisance to the traveller.

Deviltry. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1788 *Massachusetts Spy* 28 Aug (1h) His shoes were made of the leather of hypocrisy, tanned with the bark of presumption and curried in the shop of deviltry

Devirilize (dĭvī·rĭlaĭz), *v.* [f. De- + Virile + -ize.] *trans.* **a.** To deprive of virility, to devitalize **b.** To deprive of manly qualities. Hence **Devirilization.**

1901 *Amer Jrnl Psychol* XII 277 The devirilized effects of transcendental and idealistic habits of thought 1920 W J. Locke *House of Ballazar* v, These new women are out for the devirilisation of man

Devolution. Add

9 b. In Irish politics, with reference to a scheme proposed as a substitute for Home Rule.

1898 J Redmond in *Parl Deb* Ser IV LIII 379 It is perfectly evident that Liberal popular opinion in England is in the direction of the diminution of the magnitude of the Home Rule question, from 1886 and 1893, down to some scheme of devolution and federalism 1907 A S T Griffith Boscawen *14 Yrs Parl* 323 In the middle of the summer holidays [1905] the country had been startled by the promulgation by Lord Dunraven and his friends of a plan of 'devolution' of Irish Government, which was neither Unionism nor Home Rule, but a sort of half-way house, in which Irishmen of all persuasions were to live in happiness for ever after 1907 *Daily Chron* 9 May 4/6 The vehement language in which some of the Orange Members spoke of resistance to Mr Birrell's Irish Council scheme might almost justify fears of another 'Devolution War'

Devolutionary (dĭvŏlĭū·ʃənări), *a.* [f. Devolution + -ary 2.] Of or pertaining to, characterized by devolution

1896 *Daily News* 1 June 8/3 The symptoms of a coming devolutionary change. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 17 Apr. 6 He has arresting ideas of the Clyde Valley as a devolutionary unit

Devolutionist (dĭvŏlĭū·ʃənĭst). [f. Devolution + -ist] One who believes in or advocates the principles of (political) devolution

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Feb. 1/2 Sir West Ridgeway, now a Devolutionist 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 17 Apr. 6 Everyone is a convinced devolutionist to-day.

Devon (de vən). Name of a county in the south-west of England, designating (*a*) a breed of cattle noted for the quality of their milk, (*b*) a breed of sheep.

1837 Youatt *Cattle* (L.U K.) III 15 The skin of the Devon, notwithstanding his curly hair, is exceedingly mellow and elastic 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 454/1 The North Devon oxen are famed for their docility. A cow bred from a North Devon by a Yorkshire bull. The milk of the pure Devon cow *Ibid.* 454/2 South Devon nott, brown face and legs, long wool, pure 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* II 172 The Devons may perhaps be classed among the Galloways and Angus 1851 *Ibid* (ed 2) II 144/1 Lord Farnham's Devon ox, slaughtered in Dublin in 1828 1881 Sheldon *Dairy Farming* 33/2 The North Devons may be regarded as the true Devons.

b. *Angling.* Name of an artificial fly.

1924 *Blackw Mag* Apr 492/1, I..fished out across the stream with a heavy Devon

Devonshire (de·vənʃəɹ). = prec ; used attrib. to designate various articles manufactured, produced, or animals reared in Devonshire, or characteristic of Devonshire; as *Devonshire cider, Devonshire sheep*; **Devonshire cream,** a thick rich clotted cream, **Devonshire slipper** (see quot. 1921)

1825 Loudon *Encycl Agric* 991 *Devonshire cream*, is a term applied in the county of that name, sometimes to sour curd, and sometimes to sour cream 1837 Youatt *Sheep* VII. 253 The Devonshire notts, or polled sheep used, forty or fifty years ago, to be at least middle-woolled, if not short-woolled sheep 1845 Dodd *Brit Manuf* V 176 Straw-plait. There are several descriptions of plait made in England—such as the 'Devonshire' 1865 E Burritt *Walk to Land's End* VIII 269 That most delectable of luxuries, Devonshire or clotted cream 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 57 Devonshire Slipper Maker 1907 Gosse *Father & Son* (1916) 129 A coating of that rich Western whitewash which looks like Devonshire cream 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 344 *Devonshire slipper maker*, a brown saddler who makes the fitting known as a slipper for one type of lady's side saddle.

Devulcanize (dīvŏ lkănəiz), *v.* [f. De- + Vulcanize] *trans.* To restore (vulcanized india-rubber, etc.) to its former condition.

1899 *Engl. Mechanic* 19 May 316 Any one who can devulcanise indiarubber 'so as to make it soluble in benzine' will assuredly take out a patent for the process

Dew, *sb.* Add: **5 e.** *dew-damp* adj

1899 A R Cowan *Hist Kiss* 86 The grass, still dew-damp in the glade. 1906 T. S. Moore *Poems* 29 She..ordered the dew-damp hair

Dewalee (dɪwā lī). Also 7 dually, 9 divali, diwali, dewallee. [Hind. *dīwālī*, ad. Skr *dīpāvalī* (*dīpālī*) row of lights, f. *dīpa* light, lamp] A Hindu festival with illuminations held on the day of the new moon in the month Asvina or Kārttika

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 110 The first New Moon in October, is the Banyans Dually 1820 T Coats in *Trans. Lit. Soc. Bombay* (1823) III 211 The Dewallee, Deepaullee, or Time of Lights, takes place twenty days after the Dussera, and lasts three days. 1849 E B Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 84 The Diwáli happening to fall on this day, the whole river was bright with lamps 1883 Monier Williams *Religious Thought & Life in India* 432 The Dīvālī is celebrated with splendid effect at Benares

Dewater (dĭwō təɹ), *v* [f De- + Water *sb.*] *trans.* To remove the water from

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 10 Oct 10 There is now more hope of getting through 'dewatered' roadways 1929 *Times* 10 May 22/3 The Lagan Navigation Company shall dewater such portion of the canal [*sc* the Ulster Canal]

Dew-bow (dīū bou) [f. Dew *sb.*, after *rainbow*] A halo resembling a rainbow, occurring on a dew-covered surface

1909 *Cent Dict* Suppl. 1920 *Conquest* May 346/1 That curious phenomenon known as the dew bow *Ibid* 346/2 The author may have seen a dew bow effect at his feet.

Dewdrop. Add: **b.** A glass bead resembling a drop of dew.

1880 *Harper's Mag* June 31/1 'Grass-work' consists in the fastening of small glass beads or 'dew-drops' to the artificial blades

Dewindtite (dĭ·wɪntəit) *Min.* [Named after Jean *De Windt*, Belgian geologist: see -ite 1.] (See quot.)

1922 *Mineral Mag* XIX. 339 Dewindtite. . Hydrated phosphate of uranium and lead occurring as a canary-yellow powder at Kasolo, Katanga [in the Belgian Congo]

Dewmink. *U.S.* (See quot.)

1781 S Peters *Hist Connecticut* (1829) 193 Larks, humilitys, whipperwills, dewminks *Ibid*, The dewmink, so named from its articulating those syllables, is black and white, and of the size of an English robin

Dew-pond (dīū pɒnd). [Dew *sb.*] A shallow pond, usually of artificial construction, fed by the condensation of water from the atmosphere, occurring on downs where there is no adequate water-supply from springs or surface-drainage.

See A J. and G Hubbard *Neolithic Dew-ponds & Cattle-ways* (ed 2) 1907, and E. A. Martin 'Some Considerations concerning Dew ponds' in *Trans South-Eastern Union of Scientific Soc*, 1908, pp 66 ff

1877 H P. Slade (*title*) Short practical treatise on dew ponds. 1879 *Athenæum* 14 June 757/1 The Wiltshire farmers, having learned the value of 'cloud ponds' or 'dew ponds', have formed them at much expense on the tops of the hills. 1902 Cornish *Natural. of Thames* 128 The dew-ponds have kept their water, while the deeper ponds in the valleys have often failed 1903 Kipling *Five Nations, Sussex* VI, Only the dewpond on the height Unfed, that never fails 1905 A. J & G. Hubbard *Neolithic Dew-ponds* 2 The gang of dew-pond makers commence operations by hollowing out the earth for a space far in excess of the apparent requirements of the proposed pond They then thickly cover the whole of the hollow with a coating of dry straw. The straw . is covered by a layer of well-chosen, finely puddled clay, and the upper surface of the clay is then closely strewn with stones.

Dexter 2 (de·kstəɹ). [Said to have originated from the name of a Mr *Dexter*, who is credited with having established the breed] A breed of small hardy Irish cattle originating from the Kerry breed. Also called *Dexter Kerry.*

1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII. 225/2 The variety known as the 'Dexter', a cross between the 'Kerry' and some unknown breed, is shorter and plumper than the pure 'Kerry'. 1899 *Daily News* 20 June 9/5 The best dexter animal in the show *Ibid*, 21 June 9/1 The dainty Jersey or pigmy Dexter and Kerry. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 192/2 The Dexter breed .. Until recently it was called the Dexter Kerry

Dextral. Add:

1. c. That uses the right hand in preference to the left, right-handed see Dextrality 2

1871 *Lancet* I. 49 On Dextral Pre-eminence by William Ogle M D 1904 *Westm. Gaz* 6 Aug 11/3 As if fate had chosen to make it a dextral child

Dha (dā). Also dhar. [Burmese.] = *Dah, *Dao

1859 J. W. Palmer *New & Old* 421 (Cent. Dict.) The Burmese dropped their lances and dhars.. 1920 *Blackw Mag* June 834/2 The two men were allowed to come on after they had deposited their guns and *dhas*

b. A Burmese measure of length

1821 P Kelly *Univ Cambist* (ed 2) I. 115 The Dha, or Bamboo, consists of 7 royal Cubits, 1000 Dhas make 1 Dain, or Birman League 1888 *Encycl Brit.* XXIV. 490/1 Burmah.— .dha 154 inches.

Dhall, var of Dal.

1923 *Nature* CXI 626/2 The addition of oatmeal and dhall to the British ration.

Dhaman (dā măn). *Indian* [Hindi (Skr. *dharmana*)]

1. a The grass *Pennisetum cenchroides*, used for fattening cattle. **b.** The dhamnoo, *Grewia elastica.*

1887 Moloney *Forestry W Afr* 248 Dhaman of Punjab

2 The rat-snake

1878 P Robinson *In my Indian Garden* 92 A pair of gorgeous dhaman snakes 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl* 493/2 The dhaman, though not poisonous, turns a somersault and bites you with its tail *Ibid* 495/1 The local natives all think that the dhaman or 'rat snake', is the female of the cobra.

Dhamnoo (dæ mnū). *Indian* [Hind.] An East Indian tiliaceous tree, *Grewia elastica*, or the timber therefrom.

1846 Loudon *Veget Kingd* 372 The wood of Grewia elastica, called Dhamnoo, affords timber highly valued for its strength and elasticity.

Dhan (dān). *Indian* [Hind *dhān*, a. Bengali *dhāna* rice, grain, *dhānā* fried barley, rice, etc. (Skr *dhāna*).] Rice in the husk.

a 1815 Roxburgh *Flora Indica* (1832) II 201 Dhan the Bengalee name of the plant, and the unhusked rice, and Chaul the clean rice 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Dhan*, a vernacular name in parts of Hindustan for rice 1908 *Animal Managem* (W O) 299 In Burma, unhusked rice (*dhan*), and in Madras, koolthi, is issued instead of gram or barley.

Dhandh (dænd). *Indian.* Also dhand. A lake or swamp of the territorial division of Sind in India.

1887 *Encycl. Brit* XXII 91/1 In the cold season the lakes or *dhandhs* are covered with wild geese, *kulang*, ducks, teal, curlew, and snipe 1926 *Blackw Mag* Dec 807/1 Any swamp or overflow water or tank or jhil in Sind is a dhand. 1928 *Ibid* Mar 389/1 In that year the dhand extended more than a hundred miles north and south, and ten to thirty miles east and west *Ibid.* 389/2 Several canals took off from the dhand

Dhani (dɒ ni). Also dhunny. A kind of palm, the leaves of which are often used for making thatch in the tropics.

1926 *Chambers's Jrnl* 85/2 Bamboo matting, junglewood boards, and dhunny thatch make ready prey for flames. 1926 *Blackw Mag* June 731/2 She arrived soon after seven at the steamer anchorage, beyond the flat islands of dhani palm and mangrove swamp *Ibid.* Dec 718/1 Huts squalid and filthy and stinking, but for the most part newly roofed with dhani thatch against the rains *Ibid* 732/2 There was a sampan with a hooped covering of dhani leaves

Dharma (dā·rmă). *Indian.* Also dharm, dhurm. [Skr, = decree, custom.] Right behaviour, virtue, righteousness; in Buddhism, the law.

1862 Max Muller *Chips* (1867) I IX. 196 The second and third baskets [*sc* canonical books of the Buddhists] are sometimes comprehended under the general name of *Dharma*, or law. 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 429/2 The customs of the law (Dharma) are good both for this world and the world that is to come. *Ibid* V. 190/2 Before the caste assembly the Dhurm, or caste custom, is sometimes appealed to 1926 *Other Lands* Apr. 84/2 The missionary is the most dreadful enemy you have to meet, the greatest enemy of dharma and Hindu national life in the present age.

Dharmsala (dā ɪmsālā) *Indian.* Also dharma sala, dhurmsalla, durhmsallah, dhormsal. [Hind. (Skr. *dharmsālā*, f. *dhŕma* custom, decree, *sālā* house).] A building devoted to religious or charitable purposes, *esp* a rest-house for travellers.

a 1805 Wellington *Disp* (Stanford) 1826 Hockley *Pandurang Hari* I 255, I then proceeded to the *durhm sallah*, or place where travellers put up, and where I had left the two females. 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 233/2 A *Dharma Sala*, one or more sheds or buildings for the accommodation of the mendicants or travellers who are constantly visiting the math 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* 434/1 Even the precincts of the regimental mosque and *dharmsala* (Sikh temple) were examined 1922 *Blackw Mag* Oct 550/2 At the door of the *dhormsal* I was met by some of the priests

Dhobi. Add: dhobie('s) itch, ring-worm affecting the arm-pit and crotch in hot moist climates

1890 Billings *Med. Dict*, *Dhobie's itch*, Tinea circinata tropica of scrotum, thighs, and perineum, so called in India. 1910 *Practitioner* Jan 16 The name 'Dhobie itch' is used to denote several kinds of troublesome eczema generally first appearing on the covered hairy regions of the body

Dhoon (dūn). *Indian.* Also dhun, doon, dun. [Hind. *dūn*, a. Hindi *dūna* valley] Any of the flat valleys lying parallel to the base of the Himālayas dividing the sub-Himalayan hills into two ranges, *spec* the valley of Dehra

1814 *Asiatic Jrnl* (1816) II 151 *Mewees* in the far-famed Dhoon, the *Tempe* of Asia. 1877 *H. M. Elliot's Hist. India*

VII 106 Khalilu-lla Khán having reached the Dún 1879 Medlicott & Blanford *Geol India* 521 A repetition of low ridges and intervening duns 1922 *19th Cent.* Jan 46 In the lower valleys and hollows, or *dhuns*

Dhoona (dū·nă) [Skr *dhūna*] A resin obtained from the Indian tree *Shorea robusta*.

1846 Loudon *Veget Kingd* 394 The dhoona or dammer pitch, generally used in India for marine purposes, and as incense 1924 *Public Opinion* 20 June 582/1 The odour of dhoop (incense) and dhoona greeted our breath

Dhoop (dūp) *Indian.* [Hindi, Bengali *dhūpa* incense, resin, gum] An Indian plant, *Vateria indica*, also the pitch obtained therefrom.

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* IV I. 877/1 Piney resin of dhoop tree from Canara Different sorts of dhoop, a perfume, from Nepal, Bhotan 1924 [see *Dhoona]

Dhudheen, var of Dudeen

1867 P Kennedy *Banks Boro* xxiv, Their hands went into their pockets more than once in search of the treacherously-consoling *dhudheen* 1905 *Daily Chron.* 7 July 5/7 Removing his clay dhudheen from his lips.

Dhuine-wassel, var of Duniwassal.

1905 *Daily Chron* 7 July 5/7 Scottish Dhuine wassels with aggressive feathers in front of their Tam o' Shanter caps 1920 *Blackw Mag* Apr. 517/1 Kilted Hebridean dhuine-wassels

Dhunchee : see *Danchi.

Diabeah, variant of Dahabeeyah

1864 J. A Grant *Walk across Africa* 366 Baker led us to his 'diabeah', or Nile pleasure-boat

Diablotin. Add. b. In the West Indies, a rare bird of the petrel family, *Œstrelata hæsitata*. c. A name in Trinidad for the guacharo.

1823 Latham *Gen Hist Birds* VII 366 They [*sc* Trinidad Goatsuckers] were served up without the heads or feet, under the name of Dumpy Ducks, or Diablotins 1880 *Encycl. Brit* XI. 227/1 1891 *Ibis* Ser vi. III 131 The Capped Petrel or Diablotin (*Œstrelata hæsitata*) formerly bred on the tops of the mountains of Dominica 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Oct 3 The diablotin bird, one of the petrel family, now believed to be extinct

Diabolo (dəiæ·bŏlo) [It., = devil.] The game of the devil-on-two-sticks revived under this name. Also, the wooden top with which the game is played Hence **Diabolist,** a player of the game.

The game consists in balancing and spinning a double-headed top on a string (which is supported on two sticks), throwing it into the air, and catching it again.

1907 *Pry's Mag* Mar 582 The Devil Game · Diabolo *Ibid* 586/2 It is not difficult to learn to spin the diabolo *Ibid* 587/2 The diabolo game can be played by sides of almost any number. 1907 *Westm Gaz* 25 Sept 12/1 The inventor of the modern Diabolo is M Gustave Philipart, a French engineer, well known in the automobile world 1922 Joad *Highbrows* iv 135 They invent some quaint form of amusement like diabolo or roller-skating

Diacetic (dəiăsī·tik), *a. Chem* [f. Di-[2] + Acetic.] *Diacetic acid*, an acid found in the urine in certain abnormal conditions, esp. when diabetes is present. Hence **Diacetonu·ria, Diacetu·ria,** the presence of diacetic acid in the urine.

1890 Billings *Med. Dict*, *Diaceturia*, excretion of acetic acid in urine. 1906 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed 4) s v *Acid*, Diacetic acid. 1908 *Practitioner* Feb 197 Urine did not contain acetone nor diacetic acid.

Diact (dəi·ækt). *Zool* Shortened form of next

1887 tr. *F E Schulze* in *Challenger Rep*, *Zool.* XXI. 36 The two rays of a diact belong either to the same or to different axes *Ibid*, A typical diact structure.

Diactine (dəiæ·ktin), *a.* and *sb Zool.* [f Di-[2] + *Actine.] **A.** *adj.* Of a sponge spicule of the monaxon type: Having two rays, pointed at both ends **B.** *sb* A straight or curved spicule with two rays. Also **Dia·ctinal** *a*

1888 Sollas in *Challenger Rep* XXV p. liii, Diactine (*diactinæ*) —A monaxon in which growth proceeds in both directions along the axis.

Dial, *sb*[1] Add. **8** b. dial (tele)phone, an automatic telephone (cf. next)

1931 *Punch* 27 May 564/2, I like the dial telephone Bless its funny little dial! *Ibid*, One can do such a lot with the dial phone without getting into a hot exchange of snappy come-backs

Dial, *v.* Add

4. To indicate on or with a dial (a number to be called up on an automatic telephone). Also *absol.* to make a call on an automatic telephone.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Aug 9 Subscribers will communicate with each other by 'dialing' the required number and obtaining immediate connection without the intervention of an operator 1927 *Daily Express* 28 Oct 3/1 The ringing tone tells you, after you have dialled the number you want, that the automatic system is ringing the other subscriber's bell. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 28 Feb 15 She goes to the 'central supply conveyor', at which, by dialing on an indicating switchboard, she lets the store know her requirements 1930 *Punch* 21 May 579/1, I keep meeting people who are quite worn out with dialling all day

Dialling. 4. Add: dialling tone, the sound produced by a telephone where automatic exchanges are in operation, showing that the line is in order and that the user can proceed to dial.

1927 *Daily Express* 28 Oct 3/1 The dialling tone is heard as soon as you place the receiver to your ear—if your line is in order

Diamanté (dźăma·nte). [Fr, f. *diamant* Diamond.] Material to which a sparkling effect is given by the use of powdered glass or crystal or of (paste) brilliants. Also *attrib.*

1904 *Daily Chron* 3 May 6/4 The duchess was in black with diamanté wings in her hair 1909 *Ibid* 20 Mar 4/6 A long stole-like panel of crystal and diamanté embroidery *Ibid.* 18 Aug. 4/5 Garnitures of pale blue silk embroidery and diamanté 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 29 Apr 15 The gown being draped Greek fashion and trimmed with bands of diamanté

Diameter. Add: *Tactical diameter*, the perpendicular distance between a ship's original line of advance, and her position when she has turned 180° from that line, under the given angle of helm. *Final diameter*, the diameter of the practically circular path which a ship traverses if after turning through 180° the helm is still kept over.

1882 W H White *Man. Naval Archit* (ed 2) 631.

Diamond, *sb.* Add:

1. d. *pl.* Shares in a diamond-mine.

1905 *Daily Report* 22 Mar. 1/2 Lace Diamonds have been bought from Johannesburg 1907 *Daily Chron* 28 Oct 1/7 In Mines diamonds declined 1909 *Westm Gaz* 31 Aug 8/3 Diamonds hard Diamond shares maintained their strength.

5 d. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1888 *Outing* (U S) May 120/2 Joe Start has retired from the diamond and keeps a saloon

e. In a safety bicycle, the lozenge-shaped frame of steel tubing. More fully *diamond frame.* (Now disused.)

1897 *Outing* (U.S) XXIX 488/2 Those had canvas luggage-cases in the diamond of their wheels 1898 *Cycling* 26 Valises which fit into the 'diamond' of the frame 1917 *Cycling Man.* 2 Diamond frame, with horizontal top tube.

12 diamond hitch *U.S.* (examples); Diamond State *U.S*, the state of Delaware.

1888 Roosevelt in *Century Mag* June 202 An expert packer, versed in the mysteries of the '*diamond hitch', the only arrangement of the ropes that will insure a load staying in its place 1904 Eliz. Robins *Magnetic North* I 223 You see him throwing the diamond hitch as he goes from camp to camp for gold and freedom 1918 Mulford *Man fr Bar 20* x 101 The diamond hitch which held the bulging tarpaulin in place. 1869 *Congress Globe* 20 Dec 262/2 Pass this bill, and you strike down the sovereignty of the States, and my own little '*Diamond State' is crushed.

Diamorphine (dəiămō·rfīn). *Chem.* [f Dia- 2 + Morphine] A drug usually called heroin (an acetyl derivative of morphine).

1914 *Chemist & Druggist* LXXXV 819/2 The name 'diamorphine' cannot be regarded as satisfactory 1916 P W Squire *Comp Brit Pharmacopœia* 551 Diamorphine Hydrochloride is described officially as the hydrochloride of an alkaloid obtainable by the action of acetic anhydride on morphine. 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo V* c 46 § 8 The drugs to which this Act applies are morphine, cocaine, ecgonine and diamorphine (commonly known as heroin).

Diana. Add: **1.** e. *transf.*

1784 Cowper *Task* IV. 517 Nymphs were Dianas then, and swains had hearts That felt their virtues 1897 *Westm Gaz* 25 Oct 2/1 Some of these fair Dianas are clad in divided skirts

Diapasonal (dəiăpē·zənăl), *a.* [f Diapason *sb.* + -al] Of or pertaining to the diapason or melody. Also **Diapaso·nic** *a.*

1928 *Daily Tel* 31 Jan. 8 There was no 'diapasonal excess', which a distinguished Mus. Doc. has declared to be the abuse of modern organ-playing 1928 *Observer* 8 Apr. 9/4 The trills, roulades, cascades, and diapasonic fertility of 'Zampa'.

Diaphanous, *a.* Add: Also *fig.*

1927 G Murray *Class Tradition* 104 Poems which attain an indescribable and as it were diaphanous beauty by almost nothing but their rhythm.

Dia-phototropic (dəi·ăfōutətrō·pik), *a. Biol.* [f. Dia-[1] + Phototropic] Indifferent to the action of light. Hence **Dia-photo·tropism.**

1929 J. C Bose *Growth & Tropic Movem Plants* xiii. 133 Dia-phototropism and Negative Phototropism *Ibid* 134 Three stages of phototropic action may be distinguished.

Diaphragm, *sb.* **4.** a. Add examples of the use of the diaphragm in a camera

1878 Abney *Treat Photogr.* xxix. 205 In the doublet lens the position of the diaphragm is important 1892 *Photogr. Ann* II 38 The diaphragm case *Ibid* 39 A flare spot is really the reflection of the diaphragm aperture 1928 *Photo-Miniature* XV Mar (Glossary), *Diaphragm Shutter*, one working approximately in the position of the diaphragm in the doublet lens. Constructed of leaves or blades which open and then close the aperture in the exposure shutter

Diapsid (dəiæ·psid), *a* [f. Di-[2] + Gr. ἀψίς, ἀψιδ- arch.] Having two temporal arches, like the reptiles of the sub-class *Diapsida* So **Dia·psidan** *a.*

Diarchal (dəiā·rkăl), *a.* Also diarchial, dyarchal, -ial. [f. Diarchy + -al] Of or pertaining to a diarchy (see below).

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 11 Mar. 10 Among the Ministers recently elected under the new 'Dyarchal' system was an Indian who had been previously convicted on charges of conspiracy 1921 *Evening Standard* 20 May 4/3 Mr .. Sastri took a prominent part in the dyarchal reforms in India. 1924 *Observer* 3 Aug 5/1 In Bengal, the Diarchal plan is in suspense 1927 *Ibid* 27 Mar 11/2 The diarchial system had to be suspended. *Ibid.* 13 Nov. 18/2 The dyarchial system [in India]

Diarchic (dəiā·rkik), *a.* Also dyarchic. [f. Diarchy see -ic] = prec. So **Dia·rchical** *a.*

1920 *Edin. Rev* Oct. 386 The diarchic character of the Swiss Government 1921 *Spectator* 5 Feb. 161/2 The preposterous dyarchical constitution forced upon India by Mr Montagu 1926 *Contemp Rev* Feb 240 He broke every rule of the diarchic principle. *Ibid.* Mar. 274 The dyarchic executives

Diarchy. Add: Revived, chiefly in the form dyarchy, to describe the system of provincial governments in India established by the Government of India Act of 1919 (9 & 10 Geo V)

1917 L Curtis *Papers Princ Dyarchy* (1920) 105 Self-government in any large country thus involves the operation of two authorities with separate mainsprings side by side The word 'dyarchy' has been coined to denote this principle and for convenience I shall use it 1919 Ld Chelmsford in *Blue Bk E. India Const Reform* Cd 123 55 in *Parlt Papers* XXXVII, The only method by which this can be attained is one which involves the division of the functions of government between two different sets of authorities, a method which has been compendiously styled 'dyarchy'. 1920 Sir H V Lovett *Hist. Indian Nat Movem* 163, etc 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 4 June 6 To exempt Burma from the operation of this system, which is known as Dyarchy

Diasporic (dəiăspo·rik), *a.* [f. Diaspora see -ic.] Of or pertaining to the Dispersion

1895 *Expositor* Aug 139 The Diasporic Jewish Christians who were 'intermediate' between the strict Jewish Christian and the free Gentile Christian

Diathermal, *a.* Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1923 *Blackw. Mag* Nov 584/2 The Diplomatic Body's process of diathermal hibernation

Diathermic, *a* Add: **2** Of or pertaining to diathermy. Also **Diathe·rmically** *adv*, by means of a diathermic current

1910 *Brit Med Jrnl* 12 Nov 1547/2 During diathermic operations the blood vessels and lymph channels are securely sealed 1929 Martindale *Risen Sun* 100 They were sure I liked heat, and pumped an incredible amount, diathermically, into me each day

Diathermy (dəi·ăpəɪmi). [f. Gr. διά through + θερμός heat + -y[3].] Application of electric currents of low tension and high amperage to produce heat in those parts of the body that lie below the surface.

1910 *Archives Roentgen Ray* June 19 Diathermy is but one phase of d'Arsonvalisation, which, besides the production of heat, has other physiological effects dependent on the tension, length, form and frequency of the waves 1910 *Brit Med. Jrnl* 12 Nov. 1547/2 Diathermy, or thermo-penetration, describes the heating of diseased tissue by electrical currents of high frequency 1911 *Ibid* 14 Oct. 900/1 The now familiar diathermy apparatus 1929 *Times* 19 Apr 16/3 Dr F. D. Howitt visited Craigweil House and again applied the diathermy treatment to the King 1929 Morrin in *Irish Jrnl. Med Sci* Apr 183 Such coagulation of cancerous growths is carried out with a very powerful diathermy apparatus

Diatonism (dəiæ·tŏnizm) *Mus.* [f. Diatonic. see -ism.] Diatonic system

1927 *Music & Lett* July 325 An insipid diatonic scheme which lacks the primitive freshness of Beethoven's chromatonism. 1928 G Cooke *Theory of Music* 19 Recent attacks upon conventional and arbitrary Diatonism

Diaxon (dəiæ·ksŏn) *Med.* Also -one [f. Di-[2] + *Axon] A nerve-cell having two axons.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2)

Dibatag (di·bătæg) [Native name.] A variety of antelope, *Ammodorcas clarkei*, found in Somaliland, having recurved horns ringed at the base.

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXV. 454/1. 1904 *Nature* 8 Sept 458 The dibatag, or Clarke's gazelle.

Diblastic (dəiblæ·stik), *a.* [f. Di-[2] + Gr. βλαστός germ: see Blastula.] Having a twofold origin; composed of two germ-layers.

1901 G N Calkin *Protozoa* 26 Colonies [of Protozoa] do not form a distinct tissue of cells as in the blastula stage of Metazoa, while a still stronger point is that they never form a diblastic embryo.

Dibs[2] (dibz). [Arab. دبس *debs* = Heb. דְּבַשׁ *debash* honey, wine syrup.] A thick sweet syrup made from grape-juice in Eastern countries; also, a similar syrup made from dates

1841 E. Robinson *Bibl Res Palestine* II 442 The finest grapes are dried as raisins, and the rest being trodden and pressed, the juice is boiled down to a syrup, which under the name of *Dibs* is much used by all classes wherever vineyards are found 1864 Tweedie *Lakes & Rivers of Bible* 62 He will fetch fresh-baked bread, and a supply of dibs—a kind of honey made from grapes.

Dichoptic (dəikŏ·ptik), *a. Zool.* [f. Dicho- + Optic *a*] Of certain insects: Having the eyes widely separated

1899 D Sharp in *Camb Nat Hist.* VI 440 When the eyes of the two sides meet in a coadapted line of union the Insect is said to be 'holoptic', and when the eyes are well separated 'dichoptic'.

Dickensian, *a.* Add · b. *sb.* An admirer of Dickens or his works

1905 (*title*) The Dickensian, a Magazine for Dickens Lovers and Monthly Record of the Dickens Fellowship

Dicker, *sb.*[2] *U.S.* Add. **2.** Articles or commodities as a medium of exchange or payment

1880 *Harper's Mag* May 907/1 An old watch and shotgun that he had taken as 'dicker' on accounts

Dicker, *v.* **Dickering,** *vbl. sb U.S.* (Earlier examples)

1802 *Port Folio* II 268 *note* (Th) Dickering signifies all that *honest* conversation, preliminary to the sale of a horse, where the parties very laudably strive in a sort of gladiatorial combat of lying, cheating, and overreaching. 1834 C A. Davis *Letters & Downing* 47 'Here', say I, 'Squire Biddle, I have a small trifle I should like to dicker with you'.

Dicky, dickey, *sb.* Add: **1.** (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1836 *Knickerbocker Mag* VIII 203 Jack Marlinspike,

who had been first dickey of an Indiaman. 1839 *Ibid.* XIII 40 To hear our second dickey (an old man) talk about the nor'west coast.

9. c An extra seat at the back of a two-seater motor car which can be closed down when not in use.

1912 *Motor Manual* iv. 139 On most two-seaters a light, detachable, rear single or dickey seat can be arranged for if specially desired. 1926 W Deeping *Sorrell & Son* v, I'll take it round to a garage for you, sir. Luggage in the dicky?

d. In other extended uses

1907 *Macm. Mag* Feb. 314, I went to the leadsman's dicky, or little projecting platform, on the starboard side *a* 1922 T. Burt *Autobiog* (1924) 94 The hauling-engine, called the 'dickey', was at the surface

Dicot, Dicotyl. Abbreviations of Dicotyledon.

1877 Sir J. D Hooker in *Life* (1918) II. xxxix 236, 1 Monocots. 2. Dicots. *a*, Angiosp. *b* Gymnosp 1877 Le Conte *Elem. Geol.* (1879) 354 Types...of the Monocotyls on the one hand, and the Dicotyls on the other. 1890 *Athenæum* 22 Nov. 702 1 Thus placing the monocots and dicots on a lower level than the cycads. 1903 *Amer. Jrnl Sci.* Dec 416 The main development of the early Dicotyls and other plants constituting the best horizon markers took place in the late Jurassic. 1907 Sir J. D. Hooker in *Life* (1918) II. xxix. 22 You ask why 'in the British Flora of Mr Bentham and myself I begin Dicots with Ranunculaceæ'!

Dictamnus (diktæ·mnŏs). [L. : see Dittany.] A plant of the genus of this name, esp. of the cultivated species *Fraxinella*

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Aug. 6 The dictamnus is easily raised from seeds.

Dictaphone (di·ktăfōun). [irreg. f. Dictate + *-phone* as in Gramophone.] A proprietary name for a machine which records and subsequently reproduces for transcription words spoken into it

1907 *Daily Chron.* 3 July 3/5 The 'dictaphone', an adaptation of the phonograph 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* 264/2 A familiar object in many business and editorial offices is the dictaphone, an instrument which records on wax cylinders letters or articles spoken into it 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 22 May 5 Typing for half an hour an aggregate of 3991 words from dictaphone records. 1926 J. J. Connington *Death at Swaything Court* xvi, You know he's an expert on gramophones and dictaphones and all that kind of truck. He got a dictaphone record of a telephone message from Hubbard to his clerk.

Dictionary. 3. Add:

1911 H. Bradley in *F. J. Furnivall* ii 8 In April 1909, when I gave my annual report on my dictionary work to the Philological Society. 1929 Cath I Dodd *Apples & Quinces* iv. ii. 146 When Amanda grew tired of teaching she got work on a big Dictionary in Oxford.. It was over the Dictionary work that Amanda made the acquaintance of Mr Jasper Stafford. *Ibid.* v ii. 156 Amanda went back to Oxford and Dictionary-making.

Dictograph (di·ktōgrɑf). [irreg. f. L *dictum* thing said, word + -graph.] A proprietary name for a machine capable of recording in one room sounds or conversation made in another, having a sound-magnifying device as a substitute for the mouthpiece of the telephone.

1907 *Times* 26 June 12/4 Mr [K. M.] Turner of New York had the honour of exhibiting the Dictograph before the King and Queen 1912 *Times* (weekly ed.) 23 Feb., Indianapolis advices..say that a 'dictograph' which was concealed in the office soon after John McNamara's arrest enabled Government stenographers in the room below to take the daily conversations 1926 *Spectator* 20 Mar 520/1 Among inventions for great captains of industry, I looked with awe upon the Dictograph Telephone

Dictyonal (dɪktiōnăl), *a. Zool.* [f. mod L. *Dictyonina*, f. Gr. δίκτυον net.] Pertaining to, or characteristic of, the *Dictyonina*, a suborder of sponges of the order *Hexactinellida*, in which the parenchymal spicules coalesce in a firm and regular skeleton. Hence **Dictyonale** (di ktiōnā·l), one of the spicules which become fused to form the skeleton of a dictyonal sponge.

1887 tr. *F. E. Schulze* in *Challenger Rep., Zool.* XXI. 265 Hexactinellida in which the principal hexacts are already at an early stage united into a connected and compact (dictyonal) framework.

Dictyonine (dɪ ktiōnəin), *a. Zool* [ad. mod.L. *Dictyonina*: see prec.] = prec. Also **Dictyoni·nal** *a.*

1887 tr. *F. E Schulze* in *Challenger Rep., Zool.* XXI. 489 As a Lyssacine every Dictyonal form must still begin its development, though this stage may only perhaps last for a very short time And thus there was at any stage the possibility of the Dictyoninal form becoming again reduced to a Lyssacine *Ibid.* 496 Even in the Silurian period both Lyssacine and Dictyonine forms appear to be present

Dictyoxylon (diktiǫ ksɪlǫn). [mod.L., f. Gr δίκτυον net + ξύλον wood.] One of a genus of palæozoic fossils occurring in the coal-measures of Europe, and represented by stems exhibiting radiating wedges of wood.

1896 *Naturalist* Jan. 28 The Dictyoxylons of the Coal Measures.

Diddle, *sb* Add: **4.** A slight and rapid movement in dancing.

1835 Longstreet *Georgia Scenes* 12 Rhoda Nobles swam through the reel like a cork on wavy waters, giving two or three pretty little perch-bite diddles as she rose from a coupee.

Diddums (dɪ·dəmz) [= *did 'em*, i.e Did they (tease you, etc.)?, with addition of plural *s.*] An expression of commiseration addressed to children, and jocularly to adults. Hence **Diddum** *v. trans.*, to say 'diddums' to

c 1880 [remembered by a correspondent]. 1901 E F. Benson *Dodo* vii, It bored her to say 'Didums' for an indefinite period, and she did not believe it amused the baby. 1926 *Spectator* 1 May 795/1 On being 'diddumed' when sleeping it [*sc.* a cat] opened its eyes crossly 1928 *Internat. Jrnl Psycho-Analysis* IX. 17 Where an hysteric will spend endless time consciously rejecting, say, an obscene word, the obsessional will spend the same time in an agony of confusion over a simple nursery phrase, e g 'Diddums' or 'Ducky' 1928 Rose Macaulay *Keeping Up Appearances* viii, Sometimes they inquire as to the past life in general of the object of their solicitude, as 'Was he?' or 'Diddums?'

Dido 2. *U S* (Earlier examples.)

1832 L Osborn *Life of Jeremy Levis* II vi x 315 Then cutting a few more didos (if I may apply so vulgar a phrase to a man of the Doctor's refinement), he would add [etc.] 1835 D P Thompson *Adv Timothy Peacock* 170 Must all the world know all the didos we cut up in the lodge-room?

Die, *sb* 2 (Earlier U S examples.)

1825 J Neal *Bro Jonathan* I 398 (Th.), I wonder [the dog] didn't go mad, or make a die of it 1848 *Stray Subj* 195 (Th.) I'm afraid I'm going to make a die of it I'm going to create a vacancy

Die, *v.*1 **3.** Add: *To die in one's boots* or *shoes, with one's boots on* · to die a violent death, *spec.* to be hanged; also *U.S.*, to die in harness (see *Boot *sb* 3 1 c)

1694, 1837 [see Shoe *sb* 2 d] 1712 [in Dict.] 1873, etc. [see *Boot *sb* 3 1 c] 1886 B Harte *Snowbound* 109 *note*, 'To die with one's boots on' A synonym for death by violence, popular among South-western desperadoes, and the subject of superstitious dread.

Die-hard. Add.

B 2. Applied to (*a*) those who were prepared to 'die in the last ditch' in their resistance to the Home Rule Bill of 1912, (*b*) those members of the Conservative party who followed the leadership of the Marquess of Salisbury in 1922. Hence applied to any one who is extremely conservative on a political or other issue. Also *attrib*

1912 *Tatler* 9 Oct, 32 2, One of the 'Die-hards'. Lord Willoughby de Broke speaking recently at Ballyroney against Home Rule for Ireland. 1922 *Times* 18 Oct 14/2 Diehards demand freedom. Lord Salisbury on Coalition. 1922 *Daily Mail* 25 Oct 10 Mr Chamberlain said Politics have many vicissitudes A few days ago I was orthodox; to-day I am a 'Die-hard'. *Ibid.* 3 Nov. 13 Die hard, the section of Conservatives led by Lord Salisbury who were hostile to Mr Lloyd George's Premiership and Home Rule. 1923 E A. Ross *Russian Soviet Republ* 395 The die-hard Tories 1927 A. T. Hagg *Labour Community Song Bk* 6 The Tory Die-hards in their clubs They sing this plaintive song 1930 *Daily Tel.* 15 May 14/3, I always feel at home where I can hear a Liberal thought expressed The only place where I do not feel at home is where there is die-hard thought or left wing Socialist thought

3. A variety of Scottish terrier.

1900 *Westm. Gaz* 9 July 3/1 To anyone in doubt as to a suitable dog to take up as household guard or companion the Scottish terrier, often called the 'Die-hard', or Aberdeen terrier, and the Dandie Dinmont, immortalised by Sir Walter Scott, are strongly recommended 1921 *Melbourne Argus* 13 Sept 5 The name 'Die Hards' has been given to the well-known black or brindle Scottish terrier.

Hence **Die-hardism** (dəi hārdiz'm), the principles, tenets, or spirit of a die-hard

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Mar 8 If the atmosphere of co-operation can be created, 'die-hardism' will be painlessly asphyxiated 1923 *Ibid* 28 July 8 There is a core of 'die-hardism' in all sincerely held convictions, and its language does not consist only of 'outworn shibboleths'. 1926 *Spectator* 17 Apr 695/2 Those half-dead persons whom one may see sitting in their clubs, reading the newspapers, are partly responsible, with their die-hardisms and inhibitions, for keeping up a spirit of pessimism in Young England 1926 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* Sept 181/1 Mr Churchill has reversed his former die-hardism and struck out boldly.

Diener, var. *Dener

1930 Palmer *Man are Human* xxix. 273 I'd like a diener for every quart of whisky the old boy's sunk in his day.

Diesel (dī·zəl). Name of Dr. Rudolf *Diesel* of Munich, the inventor, used attrib. to designate a type of oil-engine, in which air alone is drawn into the cylinder, this air being so highly compressed that the heat generated ignites the oil when it enters the combustion space. Also *Comb.*

1894 B Donkin *Text-bk Gas, Oil, & Air Engines* Index 413 Diesel engine. 1894—*Rational Heat Motor* 53 The three vertical cylinders of the Diesel motor. 1905 H. Allen *Gas & Oil Eng.* (1907) 267 Test of a 500 B.H P. Diesel Oil Engine 1916 *Motor Ship & Motor Boat* 30 Nov 379, 1200 h p Diesel-engined Auxiliaries. 1919 *Oil Engine Power Plant Handbk.* (ed J. Kuttner) 79 The Buckeye Vertical Diesel Engine is of the solid injection, four cycle type, securing its ignition from the heat of compression.

Diet, *sb* 1 **7.** Add **diet-sheet,** a paper showing the daily diet of the inmates of an institution.

1902 J H. M Abbott *Tommy Cornstalk* 182 We all lay in, or upon, our beds with our board mounted diet-sheets in our hands. 1904 *Windsor Mag* Jan. 274/1 The Steward composes the hospital diet-sheet 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 825/1 In the diet-sheet of this prison appeared on two days a week 'turtle soup'.

Dietheroscope (dəi,i·þe·rŏskōup). [f. Gr. δι- two + αἰθήρ Ether + -o- + -scope.] An instrument invented by M. G. Luvini of Tunis for measuring the variations in atmospheric refraction, usually consisting of a telescope having additional lenses or mirrors which bring two images of any object into the field of vision.

1878 *Haydn's Dict Dates* (ed 16), *Dietheroscope*, an apparatus for geodesy and teaching optics, constructed by G Luvini, of Tunis, and announced, April, 1876 1889 *Times* 21 Mar 3/3 There are also Luvini's dietheroscope for observing the changes of atmospheric refraction optically.

Dietitian (dəi,ĕti·ʃăn) 011g. *U.S.* Delete *rare* and add (also dietician):

1905 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 29 Dec 16 The dietitian's work consists in ordering food and preparing the dietary for the patients 1906 *Daily Chron.* 14 Aug 5/3 An ex-graduate of Harvard, and an experienced dietician 1928 *Daily Express* 2 Aug 2/3 An outline of each day's menu is supplied to the steward's department by the dieticians on board

Dietl (dī·t'l). Name of Joseph *Dietl*, an Austrian physician (1804–1878) in *Dietl's crises*, 'sudden severe attacks of nephralgic or gastric trouble, chills, fever, nausea, and vomiting, and general collapse' (Dorland)

1907 *Practitioner* Dec 750 In such cases [of movable kidney] as present symptoms, the severity of these may present every gradation from a dull aching pain in the back to the acutest paroxysms of renal pain To the latter the name of Dietl's crisis is commonly applied 1908 *Ibid.* June 784 A Dietl's crisis in intermittent hydronephrosis

Diff., colloq. abbrev of Difference *sb.*

1910 O. Johnson *Varmint* iv 58 'What's the diff?' said the Tennessee Shad, yawning 1919 *Punch* 28 May 417/1 But Lallie couldn't see the dif between a man and a novelist

Different, *a.* Add

1 c *slang* Out of the ordinary, special, *recherché.*

1912 Canfield *Squirrel Cage* iii, What a perfectly lovely couch. Why, it is so beautifully *different! Ibid* xviii, To avoid being 'queer' and 'different' one had to play a good hand [at Bridge] 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 8 Feb 709/1 They are always striving to write a piece of copy that will be 'different', that 'will hit the reader right between the eyes' *Ibid* 15 Mar 1554/1 A 'different' book ad appeared in the Sunday, March the 9th, New York *Herald Tribune.* 1930 *Publishers' Circular* 22 Mar 376 Will war books never cease? Perhaps not, but at least some may be different 1930 *Punch* 26 Mar (Cigarette advt.), — are *different* 1930 *Week-end Rev* 7 June 467 Ireland this year! For a 'different' holiday, with all the charms of foreign travel and none of the disadvantages

Differential, *a.* Add:

A. *adj.* **4.** b. *esp.* Applied to mechanism devised for imparting differing velocities, e.g. to the two halves of the driving axle of a car (so that the wheels revolve at different rates when turning a corner).

1902 A C Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* x 213 The differential gear acts on the principle of the action of the pair-horse whippletree and equalising bar. 1903 *Sci. Amer* 7 Feb 91/2 Single-chain-drives are more popular than ever, although it looked as if the double outside chain drive to both rear wheels from a differential countershaft would supplant this form. 1904 A B. F Young *Compl Motorist* iii 62 A separate shaft, parallel with the rear axle, called the differential shaft, driven by bevel gearing from the secondary shaft in the gear case 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 16 Jan 4/2 In conformity with the latest ideas in live-axle construction, the differential case is assembled horizontally. 1925 *Morris Owner's Man* 26 If any adjustments to the differential bearings are required. *Ibid*, This adjusting sleeve is easily accessible through an opening on the upper side of the differential carrier.

5. Operating differently on different kinds of material.

1900 *Geogr Jrnl* (R G S.) XV 652 The facts collected pointed to the conclusion that this type of valley was due to differential preglacial decay

B *sb.* **4.** A differential gear, *spec.* of a motor vehicle.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 30 June 6/2 When he broke the differential of his 70 h.p Panhard car 50 kilometres from the finish. 1905 *Westm Gaz* 17 Feb 8/2 A motor-boat requires no differential 1925 *Morris Owner's Man.* 26 The bearings take the load and thrust of the differential

5 (See quot.)

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech* Suppl., *Differential* (Electricity), a coil of electrified wire having such relation to another electrified coil or to an armature (or needle) common to both as to produce polar action contrary to that produced by such other coil. (Electric Lamps), a conductor of high relative resistance—used with electric lamps in series,—which operates in the twofold capacity of shunting surplus current to the next lamp, and of shortening the arc of its own lamp, so as to maintain equal action in all lamps of the series

Differentiate (dɪfĕre·nʃi,ēit), *sb.* [f. the vb.] A variety of a rock, differentiated by its constituents.

a 1925 Daly in J. Joly *Surface-Hist Earth* 1 32 The 'obvious and long recognized hypothesis that augite andesite is a differentiate from basalt'.

Differentiatingly (dɪfĕre·nʃi,ātiŋli), *adv.* [see -ly 2.] So as to differentiate.

1879 J Morison in *Expositor* IX. 106 He immediately adds differentiatingly a servant of Jesus Christ.

Differentiator (dɪfĕre·nʃi,ātəɹ). [f. Differentiate *v.* + -or.] One who or that which differentiates; *spec.* in *Math.* an instrument for calculating or indicating differential coefficients; in *Biol.* a modified or specialized part, organ, etc

1894 *Times* 11 Aug. 11/1 It was advisable to have a 'differentiator' and this was difficult to construct, because any irregularities in a curve were magnified in its differential coefficients. 1924 J Huxley in *Discovery* June 77/1 Some influence had spread from it [*sc* the grafted dorsal lip]

which made the tissues of the host build themselves up in the special and orderly way of differentiation It was a differentiator.

Difficult, *a.* **2. a.** Delete *arch.* and add recent examples (after F. *difficile*). Cf DIFFICILE 3.

1904 *Westm Gaz* 20 Jan 3/2 Lady Verona refers to her husband as 'rather difficult' 1929 *Times* 2 Feb 10/1 A letter from a 'difficult' customer.

Difformed (dɪfɔ·ɪmd). Delete †*Obs.* and add: *Bot* Of unusual form or shape.

1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 35 Club difformed, compressed, obtuse, distinct *Ibid.* 174 These burst out through the bark in little heaps, much crowded and difformed

Difformity. 1. For †*Obs.* read *Obs.* exc *poet.*

1929 R BRIDGES *Test Beauty* IV 1191 Exuberant difformity of disorder'd growth

Dig, *sb.*[1] Add **5** *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1837 *Harvardiana* III 283 in B II Hall *College Words* (1856) 158 [He] yet is no elaborate dig, Nor for rank systems cares a fig

6 *pl* Lodgings (cf. DIGGING 5). *colloq.*

1893 *Stage* 11 May 16/2 'Being in the know' regarding the best 'digs' can only be attained by experience 1905 *Varsity* 26 Nov 79/1 An invitation from a friend in digs. 1908 A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *Once Aboard the Lugger* I i. 27, I have heard that one can work far better by living near the hospital in digs. 1922 MRS A SIDGWICK *Victorian* XXV. 190 He had achieved the entry of the studios through a cousin with whom he had shared digs

Dig, *v.* Add: **1.** Also *transf.*, to make incisions with action resembling digging.

1930 W. A. THORPE in *Connoisseur* Oct. 226/2 To produce relief motives the operator has to 'dig' with his wheel at a steep angle to the surface

d. To have 'diggings', lodge *colloq*

1914 C. MACKENZIE *Sinister St* II. xi, Soon it would come to the point of declaring outright that he did not want to dig with him. 1920 W J GRENFELL *Labrador Dr* IV 64 Two or three classmates would 'dig' together

11. Dig in. d. *intr* or *refl* To excavate a trench or trenches and dug-outs in order to withstand an attack or consolidate a position. Also *fig.*, to establish oneself in a position.

1917 EMPEY *From Fire Step* 145 The machine-gunners went over with the fourth wave to consolidate the captured line, or 'dig in', as Tommy calls it. 1918 E S FARROW *Dict Mil Terms*, 'Digging in' is frequently replaced by the expression Consolidate Captured Line 1919 J B. MORTON *Basher of Putney* XVI 263 Word came back that they [*sc.* a platoon] were to go to a certain point and dig in 1922 *Daily Mail* 21 Nov 8 The most alarming of Sir Percival Phillips's disclosures is that our 'limpets' in Mesopotamia are digging themselves vigorously in.

13. Dig out. *fig* To obtain, get hold of, or get out by search or effort.

1864 [in Dict.] 1877 *Gentl. Mag* CCXL. 596 This last-named prince, had hidden himself in a cupboard in the midst of a roll of carpet, and was with difficulty dug out to be girt with the sword of Othman 1887 *Harper's Mag* May 884/2, I don't believe it is worth while to dig out the glasses. 1929 P. WILLIAMS *Jacob's Ladder* XIX 269 It was Carolyn who . dug out two old volumes of eighteenth century pictures lying forgotten in a cupboard. 1930 *Daily Express* 30 July 3/7 England may need more batsmen of the type who have to be dug out

14. Dig up. d. To obtain; to search out. Also *absol. U.S. slang.*

1895 *Century Mag* Sept 674/1, I heard he was tryin' to dig up a trade with a man who's got a mine over in the Slocan country. 1909 'O HENRY' *Options* (1916) 47 So Ogden digs up a deck of cards and we play casino. 1910 W M RAINE *B O'Connor* 22 Dig up, Mr. Pullman, Go way down into your jeans.

Digby (dɪ·gbɪ). [Name of a seaport of Nova Scotia.] A herring caught and cured at Digby. In full *Digby chicken* or *chick* (see CHICK *sb.*[1] 4).

1829 G. HEAD *Forest Scenes Wilds N Amer* 40 A small species of herring They are extremely delicate, and are salted in great quantities every year They have gained the nick name of Digby chickens 1862 *Chambers's Encycl* III 557/2 A variety of small herrings or pilchards, which are smoked and dried for export, they have a high flavour, and are known in trade as Digbies

Digester. Add· **4 d.** An apparatus used in the preparation of artificial silk from wood.

1927 T WOODHOUSE *Artificial Silk* 19 The chips are then blown up to the top of the wood-boiling house into large silos, from which the digesters are filled

Digger. Add: **2. e.** An Australian or New Zealander, *spec* in the war of 1914–18. *colloq.*

1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug 727/2 [The soldier] gave nicknames to the Overseas troops, as 'Aussies', 'Diggers', or 'Dinkums' for Australians 1925 FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words*, *Digger*, an Australian; also a New Zealander The name originated for Australians in the old gold mining days 1929 MARTINDALE *Risen Sun* 14 Where my experience of the Diggers really began was a little club in the Turl, to which hospital cases came.

6 digger's delight *Austral.*, a species of speedwell, *Veronica perfoliata*, so called from the supposition that it grows only on auriferous soil

1878 W R. GUILFOYLE *1st Bk. Bot.* 64 (MORRIS) Digger's Delight. A pretty, blue-flowering shrub with smooth stem-clasping leaves 1888 D MACDONALD *Gum Boughs* 147 Such native flowers as the wild violet, the shepherd's purse, or the blue-flowered 'digger's delight'

Digging, *vbl. sb* **4.** (Earlier U S. examples.)

1814 BRACKENRIDGE *Views Louisiana* 148 The mode of working the mines is exceedingly simple. The word *diggings*, by which they are known, very well designates the appearance of these places *Ibid* 151 1823 S. H. LONG *Exped Rocky Mts* I. 93 Near his house are the diggings so often mentioned in this region as objects of curiosity.

Diggy (dɪ·gɪ), *a. colloq.* [f. DIG *sb.*[1] 4 b + -Y[1].] Inclined to give sly digs.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 26 Mar 3/3 General Frey is very 'diggy' against what we should have thought he would have found to be equally fine representatives of our Indian Army—the Sikhs 1906 *Ibid* 23 Jan 3/1 Our official German critics are always very 'diggy' towards Buller

Digitorium (dɪdʒɪtō·rɪŭm). [f. DIGIT *sb.* + -ORIUM.] A small portable keyboard used for exercising and strengthening the fingers in piano-playing, a dumb piano

1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms* 1921 *Times* 15 Jan 1/3 Wanted, Digitorium —State size and price

Digonal (dɪ·gŏnăl), *a. Cryst.* [f. DI-[2] + Gr. γωνία angle + -AL.] Denoting an axis of binary symmetry, *spec.* one of the six axes of an isometric crystal at right angles to the dodecahedral faces.

1890 G H. WILLIAMS *Elem Crystallogr* (ed 2) III. 47 *note*, One [set of axes] is the set of intersection lines between the principal and secondary planes of symmetry ..[They] are normal to the faces of the rhombic dodecahedron and are called the digonal 1898 *Nature* 27 Jan 309 Only digonal, trigonal, and hexagonal axes [of symmetry] are possible with crystals

Dihedral, *a.* Add :

1 *Dihedral angle*, (also) the angle formed by any two meeting or intersecting planes or plane faces, *spec.* the angle formed by the wing pairs of an aeroplane. *Dihedral board*, an instrument used in measuring and correcting the dihedral angle of the wings of an aeroplane.

1909 *Westm Gaz* 11 Mar 4/1 The problem of automatic transverse stability is solved by giving the aeroplanes a dihedral angle or keels 1916 C C TURNER *An craft of To-day* VIII. (1917) 140 Inherent stability is secured by a dihedral setting of the wings, i e sloping up to right and left from the body 1916 H BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* II 74 It is a necessary condition [of stability] that the neutral lift lines of the two surfaces, when projected to meet each other, make a dihedral angle. *Ibid* III 108 Another method of securing the dihedral angle, and also the angle of incidence, is by means of the dihedral board.

B. *sb.* A dihedral angle

1916 H BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* II 80 It is sometimes advanced that the lateral dihedral increases the 'spill' of air from the wing-tips and that this adversely affects the lift-drift ratio.

Dihybrid (dəɪhəɪ·brid). *Biol.* [f DI-[2] + HYBRID.] A hybrid descended from parents differing in two characters. Also *attrib.* Hence **Dihy·bridism.**

1910 R C PUNNETT *Mendelism* (ed. 2) 34 Where the original parents differ in two pairs of characters, the case is termed one of dihybridism *Ibid* 62 In the dihybrid cases . the two pairs of characters behave quite independently, in so far as the process of segregation was concerned

Diionic (dəɪəɪǫ·nɪk), *a.* [f. DI-[2] + ION + -IC.] Producing two ions by electrolytic dissociation

1904 *Physical Rev* XIX. 370 The conductivity and transference values of neutral diionic salts.

Dik-dik (dɪ·kdɪk). Also dikdik, dig(-)dig. [Native name in Abyssinia (?).] Any of several small African antelopes.

1895 *19th Cent* Sept 489 Besides lion and rhinoceros there were Gerenook, Dik-Dik (*Nanotragus Saltii*), and many kinds of birds. 1906 *Daily Chron* 23 Mar 3/3 The dainty little Somali dik-dik 1911 *The State* July 30 (Pettman) Later on I shot a dik-dik, a pretty little buck but little bigger than a hare. 1920 *Blackw Mag* May 666/1 There is nothing to be seen of wild life save occasional tracks of dik-dik

Dike (dəɪk), *sb.*[2] and *v.*[2] *U.S. slang* or *colloq.* [Of obscure origin.] (See quots.)

1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* 597 *Dike*, denoting a man in full dress, or merely the dress, is a peculiar American cant term as yet unexplained. To be *out on a dike* is said of persons, mainly young men, who are dressed more carefully than usual, in order to pay visits or to attend a party. 1902 CLAPIN *Dict Amer* 159 *Dike*, to attire oneself faultlessly for social purposes *Diked out*, to be dressed up, with connotation of being in one's best clothes 1923 WATTS *Luther Nichols* 62 All right for you comin' round here all diked out like Sunday

Dikelet (dəɪ·klet). [f. DIKE *sb.* + -LET.] A small or low dike

1901 S. E WHITE *Westerners* xix. 175 She was accustomed to perch on a neighbouring dikelet, near a claim

Dikh (dɪk). *Anglo-Ind.* Also dik(k. [Hind.] Trouble, worry, vexation.

1873 W. HEELEY *Lay Mod Darjeeling* (Y) And if his locks are white as snow, 'Tis more from dikk than age! 1923 KIPLING *Land & Sea Tales* 243 There has been great *dikh* in this case? *Ibid* 246 There has been great *dikh-dari* [i e. trouble giving]

Dikkop (dɪ·kɒp) *S. Afr.* Also dikop, diocop. [Afrikaans; f. Du. *dik* thick + *kop* head.] The stone curlew. Also *fig* (= thickhead).

1858 DRAYSON *Sporting Scenes* 17 One or two of the bustard tribe are also found here, and are called the *diccop*, *coran*, and *ponw*. 1873 tr *J Verne's Meridiana* XVI. 148 The hunters shot some '*dikkops*', whose flesh is very delicate eating 1892 LD. R. CHURCHILL in *Daily Graphic* 17 Aug. 5 Eleven snipe, one dikkop, one wild turkey, one blue crane. 1903 GLANVILLE *Diamond Seekers* 116 They're playing dik-kop . The dik-kop drops his wing and shams hurt to lead you off. 1913 PETTMAN *Africanderisms*, *Dikkop*, a term of reproach meaning numskull, blockhead.

b A form of blue tongue (see *BLUE TONGUE 1).

1877 BAINE *Gold Regions S E Africa* 75 One of whose horses was standing apart suffering from the 'dikop' form of horse sickness

Dilapidated, *ppl. a.* Add : *Comb*

1926 M LEINSTER *Dew on Leaf* VIII § 1, The doctor knocked at a faded green door of a dilapidated-looking house

Dilex, variant of *dillesk*, DULSE.

1883 J B BLOOMFIELD in N Okoshi *Fisheries Japan* 27 (Fish. Exhib Publ.) A kind of seaweed called dilex, which they found upon the rocks.

Dill, *sb.*[1] **3.** Add : *dill-pickle* (U S.).

1916 H L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* V 217 A big dill pickle, two deviled eggs, and a half of one of these Camelbert [*sic*] cheeses.

Dilly (dɪ·lɪ), *a colloq.* The first syllable of *delightful* (dɪ·ləɪ tfŭl) + -Y[6]

1909 *Punch* 26 May 362/1, I sent out the ordinary cards with 'Dancing' in one corner of the card, but in the *other* corner was 'Bare feet' Wasn't it a dilly idea? 1922 JOAD *Highbrows* III 103 Have you heard that new waltz, 'Luscious Love'? It's simply dilly

Dilly-dally, *sb.* Delete † *Obs* and add: Also, a dilly-dallying person.

1929 VACHELL *Virgin* IX 155 I'm serving on our Green Committee. I'm making the dilly-dallies sit up and howl

Dilo (dī·lo). The Fijian name for the domba, *Calophyllum Inophyllum* Also *attrib*, as *dilo oil*, *tree*.

1874 *Treas Bot* Suppl 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 156/2 The dilo. , the oil from its seeds being much used in the [Fiji] islands , in the treatment of rheumatism. 1894 B THOMSON *S Sea Yarns* 184 His arm was thick and knotted as yon dilo tree.

Dilutee (dəɪlŭtī·). [Badly f. DILUTE *v.* + -EE[1].] An unskilled worker who takes a place hitherto occupied by a skilled worker.

1918 *Times* 8 Feb , That 'dilutees' under 32 and fit for general service should be taken first 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Mar. 12 The 50,000 dilutees whom the Government were particularly anxious to force upon the building trade 1923 G. D H COLE *Trade Un & Munit* 135 Before any skilled men were taken for the army, all 'dilutees' of military age and fitness should first be removed.

Dilution. Add **4.** The substitution of unskilled for skilled workers.

1919 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 111/1 True, the dilution of labour includes the employment of a large contingent of unskilled men besides women 1921 *Ibid* 60/2 Dilution by taking in unskilled and partially skilled men, and particularly ex-Service men 1923 J. D. HACKETT *Labor Terms* in *Management Engin* May, *Dilution*, the practice of placing unskilled workers in positions hitherto occupied by skilled workers.

Dime, *sb* **2.** Add · *The dimes*, money. *U.S.*

1854 MARY J. HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* VIII 214 'No matter about her temper—has she got the dimes?' said Raymond.

b *dime novel* (earlier example)

1865 A. H STEPHENS *Diary* (1910) 424 A little primer-looking sort of a child's book. It was a dime novel

Dimension, *sb.* **5.** Add: dimension lines, straight lines usually having an arrow at each end, indicating the parts or lines to which the figured dimensions refer in a technical drawing.

1887 D A. LOW *Machine Draw* 5 Dimension lines and centre lines are best put in of different colour. 1902 P MARSHALL *Metal Tools* 18 The marking of dimension lines on metal surfaces is generally done with a steel scriber

Dimension, *v.* Add : **2.** *trans.* To mark the dimensions on (a working drawing, diagram, or sketch). Chiefly in *pa. pple.*

1885 *Marine Engineer* 1 Apr. 27/1 Twenty-five large plates of fully dimensioned drawings. 1887 D A Low *Machine Draw.* 5 Many a good drawing has its appearance spoiled through being slovenly dimensioned 1892 *Ibid* 99 Rough dimensioned sketches. 1904 *Westm Gaz* 28 July 2/1 All parts being carefully illustrated by dimensioned drawings. 1907 *Install News* Oct 1/2 Diagrams are more valuable when dimensioned.

Dimeric (dəɪme·rɪk), *a.* [f DIMER(OUS + -IC.] **a.** *Zool.* Bilateral, having a right and left side. **b.** *Bot.* = DIMEROUS b.

1897 L. H BAILEY in *Ann. Rep Smithsonian Inst* 455 A comparison of bilateral or dimeric animals with rotate or polymeric animals. 1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss Bot. Terms.*

Dimery (dəɪ·mĕri). *Bot.* [f. DIMEROUS + -Y[3].] The condition of being dimerous.

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXV. 433/2 The pentamery and dimery of Dicotyledones

Dimidiately (dɪmɪ·dɪətlɪ), *adv* [f. DIMIDIATE *a.* + -LY[2].] In a dimidiate manner

1857 T MOORE *Handbk Brit Ferns* (ed 3) 168 Dimidiately sub-quadrate 1887 W PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 52 Cup subsessile, externally pruinose, dimidiately elongated, or obliquely contorted

Dimini (dɪmī·nɪ). Also Dh-. [Gr. Διμήνι.] The name of a locality of north-eastern Greece used to designate a kind of pottery ornamented with spirals, found there by excavation.

1912 WACE & THOMPSON *Prehist. Thess* 16 Painted pottery, Dhimni ware. 1925 V G. CHILDE *Dawn Eur Civilis* 69 The invaders [of Eastern Thessaly] introduced a new pottery, Dimini ware, rather coarser than the older fabric.

Diminished, *ppl. a* **1.** Add : *Diminished return* (cf *DIMINISHING *ppl. a.* 1 b).

1870 *McCulloch's Princ Pol. Econ.* 199 The greatest possible amount of capital and labour may be employed in

fashioning raw produce and adapting it to our use, and in transporting it from where it is produced to where it is consumed, without a diminished return.

Diminishing, *vbl. sb.* Add: **3.** *attrib.* **diminishing glass,** an instrument which causes objects to appear smaller than they appear to the naked eye; **diminishing rod,** that part of the mechanism of a cotton-roving machine which gives the bobbins of roving their conical ends.

1896 *Daily News* 28 May 2/2 Diminishing and magnifying glasses such as are used by artists 1890 NASMITH *Cotton Spinning* x. 168 The slide in its reciprocal vertical movement causes, by means of the 'diminishing rod' or 'hangar bar', the upper cradle to oscillate in its centre

Diminishing, *ppl a* **1. b.** Add: esp in *law of diminishing returns*· the observed fact that the expenditure of labour or capital beyond a certain point does not produce a proportionately corresponding return.

1884 F A WALKER *Pol Econ.* II. 23 The great comprehensive principle to which we give the name, 'the law of diminishing returns in agriculture' 1892 *Peel City Guardian* X. 8, 1 With a diminishing money return has naturally come a luke-warmness towards the crop. 1892 A. MARSHALL *Elem. Econ. Industry* iii. (1898) 115.

Diminuendo (diminiu·ndo), *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To grow less, to become fainter.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Nov. 2/1 Their booming note crescendoes up the scale with increasing speed and diminuendoes with the slackening of it 1905 *Daily Chron* 27 Oct 6/4 The wail of Niobe diminuendoes in the receding distance.

Dimit, variant of *DEMIT.

Dimmer, *sb.* Add *spec.* a device for reducing the brilliance of a light. Also *fig.*

1909 *Century Dict* Suppl., *Dimmer,* in *elect.*, an adjustable reactive coil used for reducing the amount of light of incandescent lamps. 1913 *Work* 14 June 212/1 The resistance of the dimmer coils. 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* IX. 378 It was a suit that the automobile law in some states would have compelled him to put dimmers on 1926 H. T. WILKINS *Marvels Mod. Mechanics* 236 Levers on these dials operate the 'dimmers'

Dimmer, *v.* (Earlier example.)

1873 LELAND *Egypt. Sketch-bk* 22 He looked over the top-rail at the beautiful Monte Christo, which was dimmering in the distance.

Dimoric (dəimɒ·rik), *a Pros.* [f DI-[2] + MORA[1] 3 + -IC] Containing two *moræ*; having the length of two short syllables.

1901 [see TRIMORIC].

Dimorphobiotic (dəimɔ̄·rfo,bəio·tik), *a.* [f. DI-[2] + Gr. *μορφή* form + *βίωσις* way of life + -IC.] Exhibiting alternation of generations; having a parasitic and a non-parasitic stage in the complete life history.

1901 *Zeitschr. f. Hyg. u. Infectionskrankh.* XXXVI. 79 [Grassi] advanced the hypothesis that *Anguillula intestinalis* was a dimorphobiotic parasite like *Ascaris nigrovenosa*

Dimplingly (di·mplinli), *adv.* [f. DIMPLING *ppl. a.* + -LY[2]] With a dimpling face.

1907 M. C. HARRIS *Tents of Wickedness* II. IV. 166 She said very dauntily and dimplingly [etc.].

Dinar[3] (dinā r). [Serb, etc. *dinar*, ad. L. DENARIUS] The monetary unit of Jugoslavia.

1924 M M STOJADINOVIC *Financial Pos Kingd Serb, Croates & Slovenes* 9 For the period April 1st 1924 to April 1st 1925 it is estimated that the amount of cash payments for already concluded agreements should amount to 200 million dinars. 1926 *Jugo Slavia 1927–8* 3 The changes in the economic conditions of this country, which were the consequences of the stabilisation of the dinar. 1927 *Economic Jugoslavia* 34 The National Bank..has paid up capital to the amount of 30 million dinars.

Dinarian (dinē··riăn), *a. Geol.* [f. *Dinara,* a mountain in Dalmatia + -IAN] Denoting a division of the Triassic rocks between the Tuolian and the Scythian series.

1903 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol* (ed 4) 1108 The Scythian and Dinarian stages are developed in the coast province of Eastern Siberia.., where Brahmanian and Anisian cephalopods have been discovered.

Dinaric (dinæ·rik), *a.* [f. *Dinara,* a mountain in Dalmatia + -IC.] Denoting a mountain range which extends in a south-easterly direction along the eastern side of the Adriatic, and a race of people inhabiting the coast of the northern Adriatic, characterized by tall stature, a very short head, dark wavy hair, and straight or aquiline nose.

1833 *Penny Cycl* I 387/1 The Dinaric Alps 1862 *Chambers's Encycl* III. 572/1 Dinaric Alps, that branch of the Alpine system which connects the Julian Alps with the western ranges of the Balkan 1900 DENIKER *Races of Man* 333 Dark, brachycephalic, tall race, called Adriatic or Dinaric, because its purest representatives are met with along the coast of the Northern Adriatic and especially in Bosnia, Dalmatia, and Croatia. 1924 *T P's & Cassell's Weekly* 13 Sept 658/2 The pyramid-headed man from the Dinaric lands. 1928 C DAWSON *Age of Gods* XVI 370 There is no evidence for the occurrence of the Dinaric type in the neolithic period.

Dinas (di nās). [f. *Dinas* Rock, in the Vale of Neath, Wales.] Used *attrib.* in Dinas brick, firebrick made from Dinas clay, a kind of rock consisting almost entirely of silica.

1875 URE *Dict. Arts* (ed. 7) I. 532 Stone Bricks.—These are manufactured at Neath, in Glamorganshire They are usually known as the 'Dinas bricks'. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 844/1 Dinas clay, which is really nearly pure silica. 1880 *Ibid.* XIII 294/2 Dinas brick, which perfectly resists the ordinary steel melting temperatures of coke-fired furnaces.

Dine, *v.* **1. b.** Add: *To dine in*: to dine at home or at one's place of residence.

1888 Mrs. H. WARD *Robt Elsmere* I v, The college cook ..mounted to his room to inquire whether he would 'dine in'.

Dingaan('s) apricot. A Natal name for the Kei-apple, the acid fruit of *Aberia Caffra*

1853 E ARMITAGE in *Jas. Chapman's Trav* (1868) II 449 The Kei apple, or Dingan's apricot, invaluable for forming thorny fences and yielding a pleasant fruit. 1891 R. RUSSELL *Natal* 31 The Dingaan apricot, or Kaw apple

Ding-a-ling. [Echoic.] = DING *sb.*[2]

1894 ELIZ L BANKS *Campaigns Curios* 77, I was awakened by the ding-a-ling of the front door bell

Dingar (di·ngär). A large wild bee of East India, *Apis dorsata.*

1899 D SHARP in *Cambr Nat Hist* VI 70 The fondness of bears for the honey of the 'Dingar', as this species [sc. *Apis dorsata*] is called, is well known.

Dingbat. *U.S. slang.* [f. DING *v.*[1] + BAT *sb.*[2]] (See quot. 1889.)

1864 G A. SALA in *Daily Tel* 19 Oct, Little John, erst a hog-driver and recently in trouble for manufacturing bogus 'dingbats'. *Ibid.* 2 Nov, I paid for my Kissingen in five cent 'dingbat' or 'spondulick'—two of the many names given to the fractional currency 1889 FARMER *Americanisms, Ding-bat,* this word seems to be applied to anything that can be thrown with force or dashed violently at another object 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* VI 65 If you was some kind of a rank dingbat you wouldn't have been invited down here

Ding-dong, *sb.* Add: **1. b** *fig.*

1928 *Manch Guardian Weekly* 19 Oct 301/1 Accustomed to cut a good figure in the ding-dong of public argument.

Dinge (dindg), *sb*[2] [f. DINGE *v*[2], or back-formation from DINGY *a*] Dinginess.

1846 ELIZ D BANCROFT *Lett from Eng.* (1904) 12, I cannot get accustomed to the London dinge 1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* XXXV, A noble dinge, a venerable mouldy splendour 1860 — *Roundabout Papers, De Juventute* (1863) 117 The dinge and wrinkles of their wretched old cotton stockings 1916 GALSWORTHY *Apple Tree* § 8 His mood threw a dinge even over the children

Dinger (di·ŋəɹ). *dial.* and *U.S* [f. DING *v*[1] 3.] Something superlative.

1892 *Leeds Merc Suppl.* in *Eng Dial Dict* s v. 1904 *Daily Capital* (Topeka) 1 June 4 The alfalfa crop this year is going to be a 'dinger'

Dingled (di·ng'ld), *a.* [f. DINGLE *sb* + -ED[2].] Having dingles

a 1912 COLVIN *Mem* (1921) 134 An enchanting fir-belted, green and dingled oval glade.

Dingus (di·ŋ̈əs) *S. Afr.* Also dinges. [f. Du. *ding* thing.] (See quot. 1913)

1898 FOSSICKER *Kloof Yarns* in *The Empire* 27 Aug. (Pettman) 'Where d'ye find the animile?' 'Animal, Mr Pike?' 'The dingus—the gentleman who lumbers round in space' 1913 PETTMAN *Africanderisms, Dinges,* thing, almost universal in its application, things animate and inanimate in Dutch-speaking districts are all of them *dinges* if the speaker fails to recall their names 1928 *Blackw. Mag* Jan. 30/1 Even an oiler, sent in an emergency to start such a homely inadequate dingus, can do no more.

Dingy, *a.* Add:

2 b. Also, 'drab', dull

1920 H G. WELLS *Outline of Hist* 201 Narrow and dingy-spirited specialists

c. As an epithet in the vernacular name of certain butterflies.

1832 J RENNIE *Butterfl. & Moths* 20 The Dingy Skipper appears about the end of May and middle of July *Ibid* 69 The Dingy (*Mamestra*] *furva*) *Ibid.* 142 The Dingy Wave appears in June 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 596 Plate XXIX, *Hesperia tages* (Dingy Skipper)

Dining, *vbl. sb.*

2. *dining-hall* (U.S. examples); **dining-coat** *U.S.*, a dinner jacket.

1907 LADY GROVE *Social Fetich* 152 'Tuxedo', '*dining coats', or 'dinner jackets' 1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* 247 A boarding-house, including a *dining hall,, two kitchens, a pantry [etc.] 1870 'FANNY FERN' *Ginger-Snaps* 237 Mrs. Fire-Fly swept into the dining hall in a train about six yards long

Dinka (di·ŋkä). [ad. native name *Jeng,* pl. *Jangé.*] An individual of a powerful and numerous group of Nilotic negroes. **b.** The language spoken by this group.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 118/2 The Dinka may supply examples of forming the plural by internal change, *ran,* 'man'; *ror,* 'men' 1884 *Ibid* XVII. 317/1 *note* 1, The same expression 'jet black' is applied by Schweinfurth to the Upper-Nilotic Shilluks, Nuers, and Dinkas. 1900 E S GROGAN in *Daily News* 27 Feb 5/7 Four days before reaching Bahr el Jaraf I was attacked by Dinkas. 1926 *Blackw Mag* Oct 561/2 Wol explained in the Dinka dialect the reason and object of my sudden visit. *Ibid.* 562/1 The native Dinka never hurries unless he is being hunted.

Dinkel (di·ŋkəl). [G] A variety of wheat, *Triticum monococcum*

1866 *Treas. Bot* 1928 V. G CHILDE *Most Anc East* ii 43 The uncultivated form of another variety of wheat, *Triticum monococcum* or dinkel, grows in the Balkans [etc.]

Dinkum (di ŋkŏm), *sb.* and *a. Austral, dial.,* and *slang* Also dinoum. [Origin unknown.]

A. *sb* **1.** Work.

1888 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* v, It took us an hour's hard dinkum to get near the peak 1891 ADDY *Suppl Sheffield Gloss* 18, 'I can stand plenty o' dincum' This word is used by colliers at Eckington.

2. An Australian (see B).

1919 [see *DIGGER 2 e].

B *adj.* Honest, genuine, real. Phr. (Australian) *dinkum oil,* the honest truth. Cf. *'Fair dinkum!* fair play' (E D D).

1916 *Anzac Bk.* 22/2 'Ere's some er the dinkum coc'nut ice the tart useter make 1916 C J DENNIS *Ginger Mick* 87 That's the dinkum oil from Ginger Mick 1921 *Spectator* 5 Feb. 169/1 This, as we Australians say, is 'dinkum' 1924 *Public Opinion* 7 Mar 230/2 The answer must be dead honest, as a friend of mine used to say 'Cross my heart straight dinkum' 1925 FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Dinkum oil,* a colloquial phrase meaning 'Correct Information'. 1925 *Spectator* 21 Nov. 930/1 Every 'dinkum Bushman'. 1930 GROOM *Merry Christmas* III 21 I'll strike a dinkum business deal with you—fair and square.

Dinky (di·ŋki), *a* (*sb.*) orig. *dial* and *U.S. colloq.* Also dinkie, -ey. [f DINK *a.* or *v.*]

1. Neat, trim, dainty

1858 M PORTEOUS *Souter Johnny* 29 Ye'll observe yon dinkie pile In your ain cauf lan' 1893 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 8 Apr, The British Artillerymen wore little dinky caps with a yellow band 1896 G ADE *Artie* XVII 154 I'll come hot-footin' in here with my knee pants and a dinky coat 1904 'O HENRY' *Cabbages & Kings* X 169 A train of cars was waitin' for us on a dinky little railroad 1905 E PHILLPOTTS *Secret Woman* I I 16 You're all angel yourself—all, to the dinky dimple there at the corner of your li'l mouth 1909 S E WHITE *Rules of Game* III XXIV, What's those dinkey little reports amount to, anyhow? 1915 *Punch* 20 Jan 49, I shall have a couple of the dinkiest little wounded subs to show you 1917 'CONTACT' *Airman's Outings* 224 Winkle, the dinky Persian with a penchant for high life, has presented the family with five kittens 1929 DESMOND COKE *Monkey Tree* XVI, Miss Des Vaux asserted her superiority by saying that it was a 'dinky notion'.

2. Tiny. *s w dial.*

1880 *W. Cornwall Gloss.* 1880 MRS PARR *Adam & Eve* XXVIII, You must leave me a dinkey little corner to squeeze into by

B. *sb.* Applied to small contrivances; *spec.* an apparatus of smaller size than the usual standard, e.g. a donkey-engine for doing work which requires small horse-power, a pair of wheels on an axle used to carry the weight of a beam or pole in erecting structures or wire lines; a small locomotive used for shunting, etc.

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging, Dinkey,* a small logging locomotive. 1909 *Cent Dict* Suppl 1911 WEBSTER

Dinner, *sb.* **2** Add *dinner-alarm, -gong*; **dinner-bucket** *U.S.* = **dinner-pail*; **dinner-call,** a formal call upon one's host after a dinner party; **dinner-card,** a card bearing a name and indicating a person's place at a dinner-table; **dinner-dance,** a dinner followed by dancing; **dinner-horn** *U.S.,* a horn used to announce dinner on a farm; **dinner jacket,** a dress-coat without tails worn in the evening as a less formal alternative to the swallow-tailed coat; **dinner-pail** *U.S.,* a pail in which a workman carries his dinner with him; **dinner-pot,** a large pot in which dinner is cooked, **dinner speech,** an after-dinner speech; so *dinner-speaking,* **dinner-tin** = **dinner-pail.*

1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 172 Bells of all sizes, from a *dinner alarm to the largest class of church bells. 1901 *Scribner's Mag.* XXIX 404/2 Billy put on his coat, took his *dinner-bucket 1897 HOWELLS *Landlord at Lion's Head* 84 He never paid his *dinner-call 1907 M C. HARRIS *Tents of Wickedness* I III 35 His *dinner-card lay on the side of the cloth next her, and she glanced at it. 'Mr Paul Fairfax'—so that was his name 1901 *Lady's Realm* X. 613/1 From one *dinner-dance to the next. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Apr. 5/2 A dinner-dance—quite a small affair 1838 *Knickerbocker Mag* XII 227 How startling is the sound of the *dinner-gong! 1900 *Westm. Gaz* 7 June 2/1 The vultures had gathered as usual at the sound of their dinner-gong 1838 CAROLINE GILMAN *Recoll.* VI. 51 The business was scarcely settled, when the*dinner-horn sounded. 1849 *Congress Globe* 10 Jan. App 80/2 The dinner horn will be heard across broad fields, and will be answered by the keen appetites attendant upon honest labor 1856 *Trans Mich. Agric. Soc* VI. 55 [Exhibited] 6 farm dinner horns. 1867 'T. LACKLAND' *Homespun* III 290 From that time until the dinner-horn sounds, no tented field ever furnished a busier spectacle 1894 *To-day* 17 Mar 182/1, I see that the so-called '*dinner-jacket' is getting to be the regular wear at the theatres 1900 H HARLAND *Cardinal's Snuff-box* IV, A youngish, presentable-looking creature, in a dinner-jacket 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* I iv, Full fig, or dinner jacket? 1904 *N Y Even. Post* 19 Feb 3 Thousands of men with their *dinner-pails on their way to work. 1904 *Philad Publ Ledger* 26 Aug. 8 Four years ago the 'full dinner-pail' was the battle cry of the national campaign. 1855 M. M. THOMPSON *Doesticks* XXXV. 319 A hole in a board which was painted in admirable imitation of a *dinner pot. 1871 MRS STOWE *Sam Lawson* 119 A great iron pot as big as your granny's dinner-pot with an iron bale to it. 1910 *Westm Gaz* 11 Apr 8/3 Mr. W W. Jacobs said..*Dinner-speaking was a gift which was never put into his stocking. 1890 *Harper's Mag* Apr 799/2 The modern *dinner speech is a happy blending of sparkling banter, [etc.]

Dinoflagellate (dəinoflæ·dʒĕlāt), *a.* (*sb.*) *Zool.* [ad. mod L. *Dinoflagellata*] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of the *Dinoflagellata,* an order of flagellate infusorians, having two flagella. Also as *sb.*, one of the *Dinoflagellata.*

1901 G. N. CALKINS *Protozoa* 260 The dinoflagellate *Ceratium hirundinella.*

Diocletian (dəiŏklī·ʃăn). Name of the Roman Emperor C. Aurelius Valerius Diocletianus, used *attrib.* (as if an adj. in -IAN, like *DECIAN) to denote the persecution of the Christians which took place in his reign (303 A.D.)

[1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 504/1 This was the last persecution under the Roman empire, and it has been called by the name of Diocletian.] 1846 C MATTI AND *Church in Catacombs* IV 94 Towards the time of the Diocletian persecution 1878 J HUTCHESON *Church its Life & Work*, The Diocletian persecution

Diode, *a.* Add: **2** *Wireless Telegr* Designating a two-electrode valve.

1921 W H ECCLES *Contin Wave Wireless Telegr* I 257 A bulb with two electrodes, namely, anode and cathode, is called a diode tube *Ibid* 306 This example shows plainly that two constants are required to define the chief properties of a diode 1926 R W. HUTCHINSON *Wireless* VIII 139

Dionine (dəi·ŏnin). [app f. DI-[2] + arbitrary element *-on-* + -INE[5].] A proprietary name for ethyl morphine hydrochlorate, used as a local anæsthetic.

1901 DORLAND *Med Dict.* (ed. 2), Dionin. 1907 *Practitioner* Aug. 250 A solution of dionine, 1 per cent.

Dioptre, var. of DIOPTER 5.

1907 *Practitioner* June 820 Patient was myopic to 2·0 dioptres. 1910 *Ibid* July 69 A sudden increase of several dioptres in the degree of optic neuritis present.

Dioscuric (dəiəskiū·rik), *a.* [f. Gr. Διόσκουροι, f. Διός, gen. of Ζεύς Zeus + κοῦρος, κόρος boy, son + -IC.] Of, pertaining to, or resembling the legend of the twins Castor and Pollux. Also **Dioscu·rian** *a.* Hence **Dioscurism** (dəiɒ skiūrizm)

1903 J. RENDEL HARRIS *Dioscuri* 42 Let us examine a third case of twin saints in the Christian calendar, and test it..for Dioscurism *Ibid* 47 We naturally enquire whether there are any Dioscuric features about them *Ibid.* 61 The popular religion was deeply tinctured with Dioscurism

Diose (dəi·ous). *Chem.* [f. DI-[2] + -OSE[2]] = *BIOSE.

1904 *Jrnl Phys. Chem.* VIII 509 Dioses, trioses, tetroses.

Diosphenol (dəiŏsfī·nɒl). *Chem.* [f. DIOS(MIN + PHENOL.] A camphor obtained from the oil of *Barosma betulina.*

1888 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LIV 1205 Acetyldiosphenol is obtained by mixing diosphenol with anhydrous sodium acetate and excess of acetic anhydride, and heating at 145° in a closed tube.

Dip, *sb.* Add: **1. g.** A receptacle from which a prize may be obtained by dipping. *Lucky dip* = LUCKY-BAG 1.

1915 'BARTIMEUS' *Tall Ship* VII (1916) 129 Pennies to be extracted at great personal risk from an electric dip. 1927 W E. COLLINSON *Contemp Engl* 20 Here one could for a small sum put one's hand into the lucky dive (dip) and draw out a prize.

5. b *Mining* Short for *dip-head* (see 11 in Dict.).

1877 *Encycl Brit* VI 69/1 The drawing roads for the coal may be of three different kinds,—(1) levels driven at right angles to the dip, (2) rise ways, known as jinny roads, jig-brows, or up-brows, (3) dip or down-brows, requiring engine power. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-M*, *Dip*, a heading or other underground way driven to the deep. It is usual to drive a pair of dips about 10 yards apart every 180 yards or so.

6 b (See quot.)

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Dip*,..The slight downward inclination of the arms of an axle (Fortification) *a.* The superior slope of a parapet *b.* The inclination of the sole of an embrasure.

8. b. A grade of turpentine. (See quot. 1884, and cf. *DIPPING *vbl. sb.* 2 b.)

1863 'E KIRKE' *Life in Dixie's Land* 226 [The Abolitionists have] long, lean, tommerhawk faces, as white as virgin dip. 1884 C S SARGENT *Rep Forests N. Amer.* 517 The following grades of turpentine are recognised in the trade 'Virgin dip', the product the first year the trees are worked, 'Yellow-dip'—the product of the second and succeeding years. 1896 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Feb 473 The *dip* or crude turpentine is emptied.

9. b. *pl* Dough-boys *Austral. colloq.*

1859 BUNCE *Trav with Leichhardt* 161 Dr Leichhardt gave the party a quantity of dough-boys, or, as we called them, dips *Ibid* 171 Dr Leichhardt ordered the cook to mix up a lot of flour, and treated us all to a feed of dips

11 dip-compass = **dipping-compass*; **dip equator,** a line drawn through places where there is no magnetic dip, **dip-regulator** (see quot.); **dip-roller,** a form of roller used in printing-works for taking up ink, **dip-slope,** the surface-slope of ground when parallel to the dip of the strata over which it lies; **dip-stick gauge** (see quot.).

1897 *Strand Mag.* Mar. 344/2 Its [*sc.* the Pole's] variable position was approximately determined by Sir James Clark Ross by help of the *dip compass. 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI. 164/2 The line of no dip is called the magnetic or *dip equator. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* Suppl., **Dip Regulator*, a device used in gas works for regulating the seal of the dip-pipes in the hydraulic main, and for drawing off the heavy tar from the bottom of the main without disturbing the seal 1874 *Ibid*, **Dip roller* (Printing), a roller to dip ink from the fountain 1900 *Geogr. Jrnl* (R G S) XV 220 Its [*sc* the Arun's] course was determined by the original *dip-slope of the Wealden dome 1902 H. J MACKINDER *Britain & Brit. Seas* IX. (1907) 121 The original consequent drainage of the dip-slope 1925 ODELL in E F Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 295 This is vividly shown in Somervell's wonderful photograph taken from 28,000 feet, where one is looking down the dip slope of the series 1927 *Observer* 4 Dec 11/4 The near side of the engine [*sc* of a new Ford motor vehicle] carries the self-starter and the oil-filler and *dip stick gauge only, and has almost a European appearance.

b. In various attrib. uses of sense 5.

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 964 Where the coal-measures are horizontal, and the faults run at a greater angle than 45° to the line of bearing, they are termed dip and rise faults. *Ibid* 968 The true dip-line of the plane which leads to the outcrop *Ibid* 974 On the dip side of the gallery. *Ibid.* 992 The subterraneous fire broke forth with two heavy discharges from the dip-pit *Ibid* 994 In the dip-mine a double tram-road is laid 1877 *Encycl. Brit* VI. 63/2 Galleries driven at right angles to these [*sc.* the dip head level and lodgment level] are known as 'dip' or 'rise headings', according to their position above or below the pit bottom 1879 *Ibid.* X 297/1 A quarry is usually worked to the dip of a rock, hence the strike-joints form clean cut faces in front of the workmen as they advance These are known as 'backs,' and the dip-joints which traverse them as 'cutters'. *Ibid* 303/1 Dip-faults will often be observed to deviate considerably from the normal direction of dip. 1882 GEIKIE *Text bk Geol.* 502 In general they [*sc.* joints of stratified rocks] have two dominant trends, one coincident, on the whole, with the direction in which the strata are inclined from the horizon, and the other running transversely at a right angle or nearly so The former set is known as dip-joints, because they run with the dip or inclination of the rocks 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-M*, *Dip Split*, a current of intake air directed into or down a dip or deep district of a mine 1887 P MCNEILL *Blawearie* 24 The firm had turned their whole force of men into the dip workings, in order to exhaust the coal bordering on the march

Dip, *v.* **5.** *To dip snuff* (U S). Add Also *absol.*

1853 *Putnam's Mag.* Feb I 149 (Th.) This horrible practice, called in Lower Virginia and North Carolina dipping, is of respectable standing 1857 F B GUNN *N Y Boarding Houses* 221 (Th.) She was suspected of a mysterious habit denominated in Southern parlance 'dipping',—in other words of chewing snuff 1864 J T TROWBRIDGE *Cudjo's Cave* XXXIV. 332 For this excellent woman snuffed, 'dipped' and smoked 1865 S. ANDREWS *South since War* (1866) 281 The native North-Carolinian. 'chaws' and she 'dips'. *Ibid* 282 Women of most classes 'dip'.

Dipeptide (dəipe·ptəid). *Chem* Also -id. [f. DI-[2] + PEPT(IC + -IDE] Any of several substances formed by the union of two amino-acids in the process of digestion.

1903 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* LXXXIV I 694 Derivatives of Dipeptides and their Behaviour towards Pancreas Ferments. 1906 *Ibid.* XC I 326 Formation of a Dipeptide by Hydrolysis of Silk Fibroin

Diphase (dəi fēz). = DIPHASIC

1910 *Hawkins' Electr Dict* 118/1 *Diphase*, a term sometimes used for two phase.

Diphtheroid, *a.* Add: **B.** *sb.* A pseudo-diphtheria bacillus.

1908 *Practitioner* Jan 138 The true diphtheria bacillus, and not one of these diphtheroids.

Diphthongism (di·fθɒŋiz'm). [f. DIPHTHONG *sb.* + -ISM] The development of diphthongs

1892 HAKE *Mem. Eighty Yrs* 204 The laws of diphthongism and accent.

Diphyletic (dəifile·tik), *a* [f DI-[2] + Gr. φυλή, after *phyletic.*] Having two lines of descent, derived from two distinct sets of ancestors; also, of or pertaining to a classification of groups of animals in accordance with the view that they have a diphyletic origin; hence **Diphyle·tically** *adv.*

1902 *Nature* 25 Sept. 526 The 'Myriapoda', if a natural group, are diphyletic. 1903 *Amer. Nat* Jan. 74 The diphyletic origin of the birds as represented by the Ratitæ and Carinatæ. 1912 G. E. SMITH in *Rep. Brit Assoc Adv. Sci* 578 Yet others claim a diphyletic origin for Man from the Apes

Diplacusis (dipläkiū·sis). *Path.* [mod.L., f. DIPLO- + Gr. ἀκουσις hearing] Double hearing, the hearing of two notes when only one is produced, due to the hearing of a different tone in each ear, or to the arousing of two tonal sensations in the same ear.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict* 1895 E B TITCHENER tr. *Külpe's Outl Psychol.* 299 The abnormality (*diplacusis*) may be restricted to a single ear.

Diplanar (dəiplā·năi), *a.* [f. DI-[2] + PLANAR.] Of or pertaining to two planes.

a 1865 SIR W R HAMILTON *Elem Quaternions* (1866) 113 Any two quaternions (or quotients), which have different planes (intersecting therefore in a right line through the origin), may be said, by contrast, to be Diplanar.

Dipleurogenesis (dəi plūərodge·nesis). [f. DI-[2] + Gr πλευρά side + γένεσις GENESIS.] Bilateral symmetry, the two-sided form assumed by the higher members of the animal kingdom; also, evolution through the acquisition of bilateral symmetry.

1896 L. H. BAILEY *Survival of Unlike* I 17 We may, therefore, contrast these two great lines of ascent which, with so many vicissitudes, have come up through the ages, as Dipleurogenesis and Centrogenesis

Dipleurula (dəiplūə rĭūlă). [mod L., dim. of DIPLEURA] A supposed bilaterally symmetrical ancestor of the echinoderms.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII. 620/1 We reach the conception that this supposed bilateral ancestor (or *Dipleurula*) may have become fixed.

Diplo-. Add: **Diplobacillus,** a form of bacillus in which the cells occur in pairs. **Diplococcal, Diplococcic** *adjs.*, of, pertaining to, or produced by diplococci. **Diplococcoid** *a.*, resembling diplococci. **Diplogenesis,** (*b*) the supposed change of germ plasm produced by changes due to environment, bringing about inheritance of acquired characteristics **Diplographic** *a.* = *diplographical.* **Diplomyelia,** 'longitudinal fissure of spinal cord, giving an appearance of duplication' (Billings, 1890).

1899 *Jrnl Exper Med.* (1900) V 213 The occurrence of acid-resisting diplococci or *diplo-bacilli 1908 *Practitioner* Feb 203 The diplobacillus of Morax-Axenfeld 1903 *Med Record* 27 June 1047 (Cent D Suppl.) *Diplococcal. 1908 *Lancet* 15 Feb 484/1 A diplococcal infection of the spinal sac *a* 1909 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci* IV 398 (Cent. D. Suppl.) *Diplococcic 1910 *Practitioner* Apr 489 The characteristic *diplococcoid arrangement of the germs. 1896 *Nat. Sci.* Nov. 288 Cope's theory of *Diplogenesis 1823 J ELMES *Mem & Life C Wren* 23 In 1647 he had a patent granted him for seventeen years, for a 'diplographic instrument for writing with two pens

Diplodocus (diplɒ·dŏkŏs) [mod L., f Gr. διπλόος double + δοκός a beam.] An individual of the extinct genus of gigantic herbivorous dinosaurs of the order Sauropoda, of which remains have been found in the Upper Jurassic of Colorado and Wyoming. Also *allusively.*

1890 *Guide Exhib Galleries Departm. Palæontol Brit. Mus* II 9 The *Diplodocus*, an animal intermediate in size between *Atlantosaurus* and *Morosaurus* 1905 *Daily Chron* 13 May 6/6 The diplodocus which lived and died about 4,000 centuries ago. 1905 *Westm Gaz* 6 July 2/1 Divo Pietro Aretino, the heroic literary blackguard, the diplodocus of the reptile press 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim Biol.* xi. 242 Diplodocus (herbivorous, gigantic, and semi-aquatic). 1928 G. B. SHAW *Intell Woman's Guide Socialism* xlii. (1929) 762 Adam Smith's eighteen men are as extinct as the diplodocus.

Diploid. Add: **B.** *adj. Biol.* Of a somatic cell: Having double the number of chromosomes characteristic of germ cells.

1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim Biol* II. 60 The *zn* or diploid number of chromosomes found in the body-cells being reduced to *n.*

Diplomatize, *v* Add. **1.** (Later U.S. example.)

1834 *Knickerbocker Mag* IV 120 Ladies were invited to prepare themselves for future honors by becoming Latinized, Grecised, mathematicized, and at length diplomatized.

3. Delete *rare*, later examples.

1898 *Daily News* 6 Aug 7/3 Italian unity is owing in great part to the work of the people with Garibaldi, and Cavour did nothing but diplomatize the movement 1906 *Daily Chron* 24 Dec. 4/6 Count Nicholas Ignatieff who may be said to have 'diplomatised' the Russo-Turkish War of 1877.

Dipode (dəi·pəud), *a* and *sb* [ad Gr. δίπους, δίποδ-, δίπους having two feet] **A.** *adj.* Biped. **B.** *sb.* A lizard with rudimentary pectoral limbs, so that it appears to have only two feet.

1889 *Cent Dict*

Dipolar, *a.* Add: dipolar bath (see quot.).

1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 773 The dipolar bath, in which both electrodes are in the bath with the patient.

Dipped, *ppl. a.* Add: **1. c** *transf.* Extended or carried below a surface or level

1925 J PENDRELL-BRODHURST & LAYTON *Gloss. Eng. Furniture, Dropped or Dipped Seat*, the seat of a chair having a concave upper surface between the two side rails. 1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov 10 A wonderfully flared skirt dipped at sides

Dippel's oil. [f the name of the discoverer J.C. *Dippel* (1672–1734), German alchemist.] Bone oil. In full *Dippel's animal oil.*

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVI 415/1. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney).

Dipper. Add: **5.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1783 E. PARKMAN *Diary* 298 Tin tunnel ., two tin dippers.

b. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1842 *Lowell* (Mass.) *Offering* II. 234, 236 (Th.), You all know the Dipper? Yes, it is in the Great Bear The Little Dipper is in Ursa Minor

c. In full *dipper dredge*, an American dredging boat or machine (see quots.)

1877 *Encycl. Brit* VII 465/1 The dipper dredge consists of a barge, with a derrick-crane reaching over the stern, suspending a large wrought-iron bucket which brings up the dredged material 1879 *Scribner's Monthly* Nov 55/1 The channel has also been assisted somewhat in its development, by an Ogood dipper dredge. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* Suppl., *Dipper*, a form of dredging machine which has a large ladle on the end of a spar.

7. b. As the name of various mechanical devices or instruments.

1925 *Morris Owner's Man* 28 In the bottom case are fitted the troughs for feeding oil to the connecting-rod big ends through the oil dippers which are fitted to same 1928 *Daily Express* 28 Sept. 9 It should be made compulsory for all motorists to have dippers affixed to their headlights.

Dipping, *vbl. sb.* Add: **2** b. A grade of turpentine. (Cf. *DIP *sb.* 8 b.) *U.S.*

1832 D J BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 232 The turpentine thus procured is the best, and is called pure dipping

3. *dipping-machine, -tank, -trough, -vat*; **dipping-compass,** an instrument for measuring the inclination of the magnetic needle, an inclinometer; **dipping-wheel** *U.S.*, a wheel consisting of revolving buckets or nets set in a river for catching fish

1886 C SCOTT *Sheep-farming* 145 The material best adapted for making the tub of a *dipping machine is concrete. . On a sheep farm the *dipping-trough should be always the landlord's property, and a fixture. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 10 Feb. 6/4 The molten spelter, with which the *dipping tanks were filled ready for the day's work 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*

Suppl., **Dipping Vat*, the trough containing fine glazing slip in which biscuit ware is dipped to be covered with the material which, baked on, forms glaze. *Ibid*, **Dipping Wheel*, a contrivance used in Southern rivers to meet local demand for fish It is set in the stream so as to be turned by the current, and has a number of dip-nets which raise the fish and tumble them out at the axis in the manner of the scoop-wheel.

Dippy (di·pi), *a. slang* [Origin obscure; ?f. DIP *v.*] Mad, insane, crazy.

1922 J. A. DUNN *Man Trap* xii. 167, I got lost there. . Damned fool. No water! Too much sun! Went dippy and threw away everything. 1928 E WAUGH *Decl & F.* iii. iii, Old Prendy went to see a chap What said he'd seen a ghost; Well, he was dippy, and he'd got A mallett and a saw 1930 PRIESTLEY *Angel Pavement* vii. 353 The daughter she talks about seems to be completely dippy

Diprionid (dəiprəi ənid), *a.* = DIPRIONIDIAN *a*

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 769 Specimens of diprionid Graptolites.

Dipylon (di·pilŏn), *a.* and *sb Gr Archæol.* Also Dipylum. Pl. **dipyla** (di·pilă). [L., a. Gr. δίπυλον, neut. of δίπυλος double-gated, f. δι- two + πύλη gate] **A.** *sb.* A double gateway in which the two gates are placed side by side, *esp.* a gateway in Athens on the northwest side of the city. **B** *adj* Denoting or pertaining to the Dipylon of Athens; *spec.* designating a style of Greek pottery belonging to the Geometric period found during excavations near this gate, or a similar Bœotian ware of the same period and of similar style

1835 *Penny Cycl* III 10/1 The direction of the wall from the Ilissus along the south and west sides of the city to the Dipylum is quite clear. 1896 *Daily News* 12 June 5/1 Through the modifications of the Dipylon period the fashions of Greek ladies were always changing 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXV. 572/2 We engrave an excerpt from a Dipylon vase *Ibid.* 759/1 The discovery of the Dipylon Gate, the principal entrance of ancient Athens 1911 PETRIE *Revolutions of Civilisation* iii 59 The rise of a new art began to dawn in the dipylon vases.

Direct, *a.* Add:

2. c. Also applied to gunnery fire with an elevation not exceeding 15°.

1879 *Man Artill. Exerc.* I v 24 Direct fire at masonry is either for demolition or for breaching

6. d. *Direct action,* (*b*) the exertion of pressure on the community by industrial workers through any action which is directly effective, such as strikes, sabotage, or demonstrations, in order to force political measures on the Government, as distinguished from action through parliamentary representatives Hence *direct-actionist*

1912 J. R MACDONALD *Syndicalism* iv. 24 The Programme of Direct Action. 1919 *Times* 28 June 14/3 He had been a direct actionist for 35 years 1920 S & B. WEBB *Trade Unionism* 672 The vast majority of Trade Unionists object to Direct Action .for objects other than those connected with the economic function of the Direct Actionists... Trade Unionists are not prepared to disapprove of Direct Action as a reprisal for Direct Action taken by other persons or groups 1920 *Edin. Rev.* Oct 361 The root idea of direct action dates back in this country to Chartist days In practice, direct action almost invariably implies either a sectional strike by a particular group or groups of labour, or a general strike by all groups of labour combined. 1926 *Morn Post* 7 Oct. 11/5 They really think the failure of this industrial action will cause a swing round from the direct actionists to the politicians.

f. Of or pertaining to the work and expenses actually incurred during production as distinct from subsidiary work and overhead charges, i.e. to prime or initial costs or charges; also, applied to labour employed for the construction of works directly (without the intervention of a contractor).

1895 A. FIELDHOUSE *Student's Adv. Book-keeping* (1910) 215 The more immediate or direct cost of production 1898 S. S. DAWSON *Accountant's Compend* 71/1 The prime cost ..is the original or direct cost of same 1903 *Encycl Accounting* II 263 These 'expenses' or charges are broadly divisible into 'direct' and 'indirect' 1922 J D. HACKETT in *Management Engineering* Feb., Absence, such as is being considered here, applies mainly to direct or 'productive' labor and not to indirect or 'non-productive' employees. 1923 *Ibid* May, *Direct Labor,* work done exclusively in the making of a product, in contradistinction to subsidiary work also necessary for production. 1925 RYALL *Primer of Costing* 49 Direct labour may therefore be defined as—'Labour applied to a works order which can be measured and directly charged to that order or product'. 1930 *Daily Mail* 1 Aug 7/7 The Office of Works is about to substitute direct labour for the present system of work done by contract.

g Of a dye. Not requiring a mordant, substantive

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII 558/1 Direct Colours —The characteristic feature of the dyestuffs belonging to this class is that they dye cotton 'direct'. *Ibid.* 558/2 Wool and silk are dyed with the Direct Colours in the same manner as cotton 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney) s v. *Dye,* The Direct Cotton Colours or Substantive Dyes, also known as the Benzidine Colours.

h. Designating a process by which iron or steel is obtained direct from the ore without passing through the stage of cast iron

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 7) II. 941 Chenot's sponge may be obtained by an 'internal' or 'direct' method, in which the ore is reduced .by a hot current of carbonic-oxide gas. 1880 *Encycl Brit.* XIII. 291/1 The 'direct' methods of Clay, Chenot, Yates, Blair, Snelus, Du Puy, Siemens, and others. 1884 W H. GREENWOOD *Steel & Iron* xi 212 The direct processes necessitate the use of purer and richer ores and fuels than the indirect processes

i. direct-connected *a.* = next (*a*); **direct-coupled** *a.*, (*a*) coupled without intermediate transmission device; (*b*) *Wireless Telegr*, of an antenna or aerial, 'connected electrically with one point of a closed oscillation circuit in syntony with it and earthed' (Webster 1911); **direct coupler** (see quot), **direct current** *Electr.*, a current flowing in one direction only, as distinguished from an alternating current, also *attrib*, **direct(extra or)induced current**, 'a momentary current of the same direction as the inducing current, produced by the stopping or removing the latter, also, a similar current produced by the removal of a magnet' (W 1911); **direct spark**, designating a form of magneto-ignition in an internal combustion engine.

1901 *Feilden's Mag* IV 441/2 A *direct coupled electrically-driven fan 1910 G W PIERCE *Wireless Telegr.* 96 Direct coupled transmitting and receiving circuits 1916 *Standard Rules Amer Inst Electr Engin* 97 **Direct Coupler*, a coupler which magnetically joins two circuits having a common conductive portion 1893 D C JACKSON *Electro-Magn.* I 92 A current constant in direction, but not necessarily so in value, is often called a *Direct Current 1893 *Jrnl Soc. Arts* XLI 623/2 The general merits of alternate-current, as against those of the direct-current systems 1906 A. RUSSELL *Altern Curr.* II. 2 One advantage that direct current machines have over alternators is that they are self-exciting 1915 HAWKHEAD & DOWSETT *Techn. Instr Wireless Telegr* 83 A direct current may be passed through a known resistance and the amount of heat generated may be measured 1916 *Standard Rules Amer Inst. Electr Engin.* 21 A Direct-Current Compensator or Balancer comprises two or more similar direct current machines directly coupled to each other 1863 E. ATKINSON tr *Ganot's Elem Treat Physics* 690 When the circuit is opened the induced current formed is in the same direction as the principal current, and hence it is called the *direct extra-current. *Ibid* (ed 2) 702 A *direct induced current, that is, one in the same direction as the principal one This is known as the extra current 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 16 Nov 5/2 The adoption of the high-tension *direct-spark magneto ignition

Directedness. [f DIRECTED *ppl. a.* + -NESS] The quality of being directed.

1922 J Y. SIMPSON *Man & Attainm Immort* xii 267 The specificity of action, the directedness, the working out of what looks like purpose.

Directee (direktī·). [f. DIRECT *v.* + -EE.] One who is directed or is under direction.

1928 G. B SHAW *Intell. Woman's Guide Socialism* lxv. (1929) 337 By paying the director more than the directee it creates a difference of class between them.

Direction. 11. Add: **direction-finder** *Wireless Telegr.* (see quot 1919), so *direction-finding*

1913 *Year-Bk Wireless Telegr. & Telegraphy* 307 Direction-finding from ship-board. *Ibid* 316 The uses of the direction-finder. 1919 R STANLEY *Wireless Telegr* I 387 An instrument for use on board ships, called the 'Wireless Direction Finder'. *Ibid* II 270 A direction-finding aerial system 1919 H WARD *Techn. Terms Wireless Telegr* 39 *Direction Finder,* two Bellini-Tosi aerials at right angles, each of which has in middle of lower side a coil which acts inductively upon another coil in detector circuit, which is capable of being swung until parallel with either aerial coil. 1920 *Discovery* May 131/2 The Marconi direction-finder not only receives wireless signals, it also indicates the direction of the sending station 1921 L. B TURNER *Wireless Telegr.* 178 Direction-finding stations on land are usually grouped in pairs at the ends of a suitable base line, so that the intersection of the two orientations determined gives the position of the source of signal, e g. a ship or an aeroplane *Ibid.* 180 Observations with a direction-finding receiver 1928 C. F. S GAMBLE *N Sea Air Station* xviii 313 Submarines..whose presence had been detected largely by direction-finding wireless telegraphic stations

Directional, *a.* Add: **4** Of or pertaining to the direction or guidance of affairs.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Mar 6 The responsibility of so improving his directional control of the conditions of working. 1922 *Ibid.* 21 Mar 7 Their doctrine of one directional authority 1928 *Daily Express* 26 Sept. 1 All directional and organisation expenses.

5. *Wireless Telegraphy.* Concerned with the record of directions indicated by signals received from a vessel, etc. Also *sb.*, a directional signal.

1914 R. STANLEY *Wireless Telegr* 179 To illustrate the effect of directional aerials at the sender and at the receiver. 1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXX. 45/1 There are two methods by which 'directional wireless' (as it is termed) can be employed. 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 26 June 7/1 An occasional directional message from the Cape Race wireless station was the only guidance they could pick up.

Directive, *sb.* Delete †*Obs.* and add: *spec.* a general instruction how to proceed or act

1911 *Encycl Brit.* XX. 720/1 The ecclesiastical régime arrogated to itself the right of interfering by means of 'Directives' with the political life of nations. 1914 tr *F von Bernhardi's How Germany makes War* x 206 He had to make the best of politely advising, of obligingly leaving it to the discretion, of directives, and of similar makeshifts.

Directivity (direkti·viti, dəi-). [f DIRECTIVE + -ITY.] The quality or state of being directed by a vital force or power as distinguished from the physical forces, *spec.* as a theory of evolution

1903 *Daily Chron* Apr., That directivity which could not be explained without the power of the Deity behind it. 1907 *Hibbert Jrnl.* Oct. 150 Sheep, oxen, horses, and even geese may be feeding in the same grass land. In each case the molecular compounds of the grass are identical, but they find themselves ultimately disposed in very different arrangements in the different animals This can only be possible under the influence of directivity, but 'directing' differently in each creature.

Directoire (dire ktwār), *a.* and *sb.* [Fr.; see DIRECTORY *sb* 6.] **A** *adj.* Of or pertaining to, or in imitation of, a style of dress prevalent at the time of the French Directory, characterized by its extravagance of design and its imitation of Greek and Roman costume **B** *sb.* A hat of this style

1878 *Cassell's Family Mag* 756 The Directoire very nearly obscures the face 1888 *Weldon's Illustr Dressmaker* Dec, The Empire and Directoire styles are steadily increasing in popularity 1896 *Godey's Mag* Feb 214/2 An immense *directoire* bow of ribbon or chiffon 1904 *Daily Chron* 18 June 8/2 Such hats, with their picturesque brims, are known as Directoires 1908 *Westm Gaz* 22 Apr 4/3 Her hat is Directoire-shape 1908 *Daily Chron* 16 June 4/5 Worth has made a feature of Directoire gowns for Ascot 1924 *Drapery Catal*, Ladies Summer weight Stockinette Directoire Knickers.

Diremption. Add: **c.** *Bot.* An abnormal separation or displacement of leaves.

1869 MASTERS *Veget Teratol.* 87 The term 'diremption' has sometimes been applied to cases where leaves are thus apparently dragged out of position 1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss Bot. Terms, Diremption,* the occasional separation or displacement of leaves

Dirge, *v.* Add **b** To sing as a dirge.

1895 *Punch* 5 Oct 162/2 They might all dirge in chorus the old duet of 'Again we come to thee, Savoy'.

c *intr.* To utter a dirge.

1907 MULFORD *Bar-20* xxi. 206 Shortly afterward the mournful cry of a whip-poor-will dirged out on the early morning air. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* 211/2 The dead tops of the Gwynfrwyn trees were swaying and dirging dismally.

Dirgee, var. of *DURZEE, tailor.

Dirigibility (di rid3ibi·liti). [f. DIRIGIBLE *a.*: see -ILITY.] The quality of being dirigible

1902 *Westm Gaz* 25 Mar. 9/2 Proving the dirigibility of the aerostat. 1903 *Ibid* 16 Nov 7/3 Wireless dirigibility experiments. 1908 *B'ham Inst. Mag.* Jan 254 The problem of perfect dirigibility of dynamic flying machines

Dirigible, *a.* Add: **B** *sb.* A dirigible balloon or airship.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 26 July 5/6 He had been up in a captive balloon, but never before in a dirigible 1910 *Daily Mail* 6 June 8/1 Night-flying dirigibles. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Apr. 15 A new dictionary of air terms has been compiled So far as England is concerned, the word 'dirigible' will disappear and only 'airship' remain.

Dirk, *sb.* **2** *dirk-knife* (U.S. example).

1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* I xx 189 I om[was] talking and laughing away like a fellow whittling poplar with a dirk knife!

Dirned, U S var. of DURNED *adv.*

1873 J H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xx. 369 Him and two other Cherokees. scared some Eastern fellers dirned near to death.

Dirt, *sb.* **6.** c. *To eat dirt*: also (*U.S.*), to make a humiliating confession or retractation

1891 FARMER *Slang & v Dirt, To eat dirt,*. to retract 1902 CLAPIN *Dict Amer, Eat dirt,* to retract, to be penitent, the Yankee equiv of 'to eat one's words'

7 d **dirt-line,** a layer of dirt and debris accumulated on the surface of a glacier and imprisoned by the seasonal layer of snow; **dirt track,** a course (*a*) made of cinders and brickdust for motor-cycle racing; (*b*) composed of soil, esp. as distinguished from turf, for flat-racing.

1894 J. GEIKIE *Gt Ice Age* (ed 3) 30 *note*, The beds of snow being usually marked off by a '*dirt-line' or crust formed of a mixture of dust, small grit, and occasional remains of insects. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXIX. 335/2 Practically all flat racing in the United States is held on '*dirt-tracks', *i. e.*, courses with soil specially prepared for racing, instead of turf courses 1924 MASEFIELD *Sard Harker* 1. 63 The road was not macadam but dirt-track, with soft going, after the first mile. 1928 *Daily Tel* 20 Mar. 14/2 Motor-cycle racing on 'dirt tracks', a form of sport very popular in Australia. 1928 *Times* 2 July 6/7 Dirt Track Racing.

Dirt, *v.* Add: **2.** To cover with earth. *U.S.*

1903 A ADAMS *Log Cowboy* xiv 221 It now only remained to sod over and dirt the bridge thoroughly

Dirt-eater. Add *spec.* one of a class of 'poor whites' in some parts of the southern United States (see quot 1895)

1840 C F. HOFFMAN *Greyslaer* III xii 223 Even Bettys, little fastidious as he was, recoiled from the fare which these 'Dirt Eaters', as the Indians called them, placed before him 1845 J. J. HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* vii (1848) 88 'Whar do you aim to bury your dead Injun, Cap'n?' sarcastically enquired the little dirt-eater 1866 *Rep. Agric Soc Maine* 46 It rests with you whether you will take rank with the poor whites, the dirt-eaters of the South, or with the best classes of the north 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict*, *Dirt-eater*, one of a non-slaveholding class in the slave states of the Union so called by the supporters of slavery.

Dirt-road. *U.S.* [DIRT *sb.* 3] An unmade road, having merely the natural surface.

1852 Mrs. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* vii. 62 Der's two roads to de river—de dirt road and de pike *Ibid*, Haley, thought that it lay in favour of the dirt road aforesaid. 1884 C E. CRADDOCK' *Tenn Mts* 39 From the summit of the mountain could be seen for many a mile the dirt-road in the valley 1897 *Outing* (U S.) XXIX 385/2, I found myself on a level and reasonably smooth dirt-road. 1906 J McGEORGE in *Engineering Mag* June 382 Our dirt roads are simply a

heap of soil scraped up into a ridge by the farmer's scrapers 1917 Mathewson *Sec Base Sloan* vi. 75 A few scattered houses indicated the dirt road in that direction.

Dirt-roofed, *a. U.S.* [Dirt *sb.* 3.] Having an earthen roof.

1873 J H Beadle *Undevel West* xxxiv 734 To his joy he came upon a dirt-roofed log-house 1899 T Hall *Tales* 273 Slowly the sole representative of the law in Skull Gulch ambled into his dirt-roofed log cabin

Dirt-washer, -washing. (See Dirt *sb.* 3 c.)

1869 S Bowles *Our New West* ix 179 The dirt-washers swept eagerly over the rich surface deposits *Ibid*, The old and simple dirt washing for gold was resumed.

Dirty, *a* Add **2 b.** Also *absol.* in phrase *To do the dirty*: to play a dirty trick.

1914 *Daily Express* 13 Nov 5/4 The Germans have been 'doing the dirty' on us by donning khaki and kilts to approach our trenches 1915 D O Barnett *Lett* 157, I hope our friends the 133rd will do the dirty on their Prussian friends 1929 Priestley *Good Comp* iii v 607 Anyhow they did the dirty on yer 1930 Mottram *Europa's Beast* xii 282 If you've been doing the dirty on my friends.

6. Also *dirty-looking* adj.

1818 W Tuckle *Family Dyer & Scourer* i. (ed. 2) 7 A kind of dirty looking green.

Dirzie, variant of *Durzee

Dis (dis), *v. Printer's slang.* Colloq. abbreviation of Distribute *v* 5. Hence **Dis** *sb*, type ready for distribution.

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict Slang, Diss* (printers), abbreviation for distribution, *i e*, printed off type—to be returned to its respective cases, and re composed 1899 Southward *Mod. Printing* II 168 It is not necessary for an operator to read the matter to be 'dis'd'. *Ibid* 169 The type being ordinary 'dis', and in no way assorted. 1903 'No 7' *25 Yrs in 17 Prisons* x 96 There was 'pie' to the left of us, 'pie' to the right of us and what had only taken a week to 'set up' took nearly a month to 'dis' *Ibid* xii 115 For the first week or two I was put upon 'dissing'.

Disablement. Add **3** *attrib.*

1898 *Westm. Gaz* 23 June 9/1 A crushing liability for death and disablement claims 1898 *Daily News* 25 June 6/6 The first 26 weeks' disablement pay 1920 *Act* 10 *Geo V* c. 10 § 2 The rate of disablement benefit

Disaccharide (dəisæ kărəid,-id) *Chem* Also -id. [Di- 2 2 c] = *Biose.

1895 [see *Biose] 1905 E F Armstrong in *Proc R Soc* B. LXXVI 592 The enzymes which are capable of inducing the hydrolysis of disaccharides or bioses

Disaffiliation (dɪsəfɪlɪēɪ ʃən). [f. Disaffiliate *v.*: see -tion] The action of disaffiliating

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Mar 11 The ground upon which disaffiliation is urged. 1927 *Observer* 10 July 14/6 The announcement of the disaffiliation of the Union of Post Office Workers 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Oct 13 The disaffiliation of societies which have not carried out the decisions of the conference debarring Communists from membership

Disagreeable, *a.* **3. b.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VIII 151 Had I not become accustomed to such dangers, I should have felt very disagreeable

Disamenity (disămē nĭti, -ī·nĭti). [f. Dis- 9 + Amenity] *pl* The disadvantages or drawbacks of a place or time.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Apr. 4 The disamenities of warm countries in the summer time. *Ibid* 29 Nov 4 The disamenities attendant on the growth of civilisation

Disappear, *v.* Add **1.** Also with advb expressions introduced by preps.

1837 E Howard *Old Commodore* I. iv. 111 Richard Stubbs disappeared down the Jacob's ladder 1842 Lever *Jack Hinton* lii, A mounted party entering one of the gates of the city, disappeared from our sight 1881 Mrs Riddell *Senior Partner* viii, Like a man in a dream, young McCullagh disappeared from outward view. *Ibid.* xxii, The boy disappeared into the retirement of the back room 1888 Mrs H. Ward *R Elsmere* v, Almost every year he disappeared to France *Ibid* x, Rose caught a gray dress disappearing up the little stairs

3. *trans.* To cause to disappear

1897 *Chem News* 19 Mar. 143 We progressively disappear the faces of the dodecahedron.

Disappoint, *v.* **2.** Add: Also *absol.*, to cause disappointment

1842 Lever *Jack Hinton* ix, The Duke has disappointed so often, that he is sure to go now 1881 Mrs Riddell *Senior Partner* xxxii, I shall look out for you at Waterloo at a quarter to five, and trust you will not disappoint. 1927 *Daily Tel* 3 May 16 Innuendo [a racehorse] has disappointed in the past when fancied

Disarmingly (disā ɪmɪŋlɪ), *adv.* [f. Disarming *ppl a.* + -ly 2.] In a disarming manner; so as to disarm opponents.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 21 Mar 7/2 Hascombe smiled disarmingly 1920 *Blackw Mag* Dec 714/2 A name which she. disarmingly admitted there was small prospect of her ever otherwise being able to change 1928 *Daily Tel* 21 Aug 8/5 He is a business man himself, speaking in terms which are disarmingly straightforward

Disassemble (disăse·mb'l), *v* Delete *Obs.* and add. b. To take to pieces, to take apart. (The opposite of *Assemble *v* 1 2 b)

1922 *Short Stories* Feb 41/2 This generating plant was partly disassembled 1930 *Sci Amer.* Nov 389 The entire 50-foot line can be assembled or disassembled in six minutes.

Disassociation. Add **b.** = *Dissociation 3.

1906 M. Prince (*title*) The Dissassociation of a Personality

Disazo- (disē·zo). *Chem* [f. Gr *δίς* twice + Azo-.] A combining form used in organic chemistry to denote the presence in the molecule of a compound of two azo groups. Also used *attrib.* as *disazo.*

1891 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Treat Chem* III iii. 353 Disazobenzene is obtained from the corresponding amidodisazobenzene by diazotizing and boiling with alcohol 1913 Bioxam & Lewis *Chem* (ed. 10) 729 Disazo dyestuffs contain the ·N N group twice, and are of three kinds 1930 Hackh *Chem Dict.* 250/1 *Disazo compound*, a compound containing two azo groups of the type R N N R –N N R Many dyes belong to this group

Disboscation. (Modern U S example)

1874 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* II 477 Does the disboscation of forests predispose to a diminution in the pluvious character of a region?

Disbursal (disbē· ɹsăl). [f Disburse *v* + -al] The act of disbursing, disbursement.

1589 in *Rep Hist MSS Comm., Var. Coll* (1904) III. 49 Diverse disbursalles, as for some bookes 1895 Grace M. Kimball in *Manch. Guardian* 30 Sept 6/8 Accommodation upstairs for the disbursal and reception of goods 1898 in *Westm Gaz* 9 Mar 2/3 All moneys received shall be duly acknowledged, and their disbursal shall be controlled by the Mansion House committee

Disc 2. Abbreviation of Disconnected.

1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 175 The wire was pronounced disconnected, or 'disc', as the signaller called it.

Discard, *sb.* Add:

1. c *gen.* The fact of being discarded; dismissal Also, the act of dismissing or abandoning.

1787 Dalrymple *Jrnl Young Lady Virg* (1871) 29 Nancy had an admirer lately He got his discard yesterday. 1906 *Daily Chron* 29 Sept. 5/4 'The Chief's' sudden discard of South Africa and adoption of Protection under the name of Tariff Reform.

2 b. *fig.* and *gen.*

1905 *Smart Set* Oct 14/1 I'm much obliged to the lady; but she goes to the discard, too 1927 H E Fosdick *Pilgr. Palestine* 260 One surely does not mean to sweep into the discard as spiritually futile the elaborate symbolism of Eastern worship

Discarnate, *a.* Transfer †*Obs rare* to sense 1 and add:

2 Divested of the flesh or the body, disembodied.

1895 *Westm Gaz* 5 Nov 2/3 Any *à priori* belief in a discarnate existence of one's personality. 1901 J. H. Hyslop in *Proc. Soc Psychical Research* XVI 216 We ought to expect *a priori* that a discarnate memory should be defective in its communications from a transcendental world. 1903 Myers *Hum Pers* II 274 We cannot simply admit the existence of discarnate spirits as inert or subsidiary phenomena 1920 *Public Opinion* 9 July 34/3 It is rash to claim that a given phenomenon must be due to discarnate influences 1922 E. Phillpotts *Grey Room* iv 106 This death-dealing ghost, or discarnate but conscious being.

So **Discarna·tion,** disembodiment.

1901 *Contemp Rev* Aug. 221 The discarnation of personality in death

Discerptor (disē·ɹptŏɹ). [f. L. *discerpt-*, ppl. stem of *discerpĕre*: see -or] One who disjoins.

1904 *Nature* 17 Mar 464/2 The first discerptor [of the genus *Cimex*] was Fabricius.

Discharge, *v* **1. c** Delete † and add:

1899 *Daily News* 22 June 3/4 Kennerley was not aware that the firearm was loaded, and it discharged in his face.

Dischargeable, *a.* Delete *rare* and add:

1897 *Daily News* 20 July 5/6 The notes are dischargeable on August 1st, 1900.

Discharger (dɪsʧaɹdʒəɹ). [f. Discharge *v.* + -er] A person who is discharged

1894 *Scottish Rev* July 58 Government finds place for its deserving dischargees in its public service.

Disciple, *sb* **3.** Add· The name was suggested by Alex. Campbell of Lexington, Kentucky, in 1832.

1835 J Martin *Gaz. Virginia* 76 The precise distinction between the regular Baptist and the Reformers, called the disciples of Christ, not being in all cases drawn

Disco-. Add: **Di scoplasm, Di scotrisene** (see quots.)

1900 tr *Ehrlich & Lazarus's Histol. Blood* 51 The *discoplasm loses its power of retaining the hæmoglobin, and gives it up to the blood plasma in ever increasing quantity 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed 7), *Discoplasm*, the structural part of a red blood corpuscle. 1888 Sollas in *Challenger Rep* XXV p lvii, Varieties of the Triæne *Discotriæne. The cladome is a disc in which separate cladi are not distinguishable, and the axial rods representing them extend but a short distance from the cladal origin *Ibid.*, The discotriæne combines in itself the characters of the desma and the ordinary spicule

Discohere (dɪskohī· ɪ), *v.* [f Dis- 6 + Cohere *v*] Early synonym of *Decohere.

1899 *Standard* 8 May, The current causes a small hammer to strike the coherer and to cause the filings to discohere, so that the circuit may be completed and broken at will

Discommodious (dɪskŏmō dɪəs), *a.* Delete †*Obs.* and add examples of modern pedantic use:

1897 N. Munro in *Blackw Mag.* Nov 593/2 [A fashion] discommodious for warm weather 1928 *Ibid* Feb 160/2 Confound and blister that blasted German and all his damned discommodious works

Disconcert, *v* **2.** Add: Also *absol.*

1908 *Smart Set* Sept 47 She was conscious of a baffling reserve, a poise that disconcerted.

Disconcertingly (dɪskŏnsē· ɹtɪŋlɪ), *adv* [f. Disconcerting *ppl a.* + -ly 2] In a disconcerting manner

1898 *Westm Gaz.* 5 Apr 2/2 The Japs have found it disconcertingly expensive 1900 H G Wells *Love & Mr. Lewisham* xi, He regarded Lewisham critically and disconcertingly over gilt glasses 1906 Galsworthy *Man of Property* I 1, He had sherry-coloured eyes, disconcertingly inattentive at times.

Disconformable, *a.* Delete †*Obs* and add

1925 in E F Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 295 The true nature of this important junction it is difficult to tell, but it has the appearance of being a disconformable one

Disconne cting, *vbl sb.* [f Disconnect *v* + -ing 1.] The action of separating Also *attrib.*, as **disconnecting engine** (see quot.)

1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Engin*, *Disconnecting Engine*, a double engine, usually of the compound type, in which the cylinders can either be used in combination, or each separately from the other

Discrimination. Add **1. c** (See quot)

1923 J D Hackett *Labor Terms* in *Management Engineering* May, *Discrimination*, the act of employing non union workers to the exclusion of union workers

5 *attrib.* and *Comb* · **discrimination reaction** *Psychol*, a reaction in which the movement of response is delayed until the mind of the subject has identified the stimulus; **discrimination time** *Psychol*, the total duration of the time of such reaction, or the time necessary for the identification of the stimuli.

1898 E. B. Titchener *Prim Psychol* 260 In the *discrimination reaction, he [*sc* the subject] moves when he has apperceived some one of two or more familiar stimuli 1894 tr *W. Wundt's Hum & Anim. Psychol* 279 By subtracting the previously determined simple time from this longer time we get a *discrimination-time

Disease, *sb.* **1.** (Revived in recent use with the spelling *dis-ease.*)

1909 *Daily Chron.* 17 May 3/1 Perhaps he kept dark the apprehensions of his artist soul, communicated his ease not his dis-ease 1922 A S. M. Hutchinson *This Freedom* II. x 166 They were in a curious dis-ease whose occasion was not to be defined. 1925 — *One Increasing Purpose* III xiv, She had a curious dis-ease in meeting socially doctors whom also she met professionally

Diseuse (dēzœz). [Fr., fem =talker] A female artiste who specializes in monologue. Also less freq. masc **Diseur.**

1896 *Cosmopolitan* XX 444 She is only a concert hall singer (or diseuse, to use a newly-coined and specific title) 1903 *Daily Chron* 20 June 8/2 Mme Anna Thibaud, the celebrated *diseuse* 1927 M. Baring *Lukes's Leave* xxv, Bielor played songs, and Zunova, a well known *diseuse* sang.

Disfellowship, *v. U S.* (Earlier example)

1831 *Troy* (N Y) *Watchman* 3 Sept (Th.) They were disfellowshipped by the association

Disfiguringly (dɪsfɪ·gŭrɪŋlɪ, -fɪ·gər-), *adv.* [f. Disfiguring *ppl. a.* + -ly 2.] In a disfiguring manner; so as to disfigure

1911 Mrs. H Ward *Case of R Meynell* i, Certain lines on the forehead showed themselves disfiguringly. 1923 Baring-Gould *Early Reminis* II 23 Telegraph stations planted most disfiguringly, on the summit of church towers.

Disgorger. Add: Also *spec.* in the manufacture of effervescing wine, one who temporarily removes the cork from a bottle of wine after secondary fermentation in order to allow the yeasty sediment to be blown out by the escaping gas

1900 Sadtler *Hand-bk Industr. Org. Chem.* (ed 3) 207 With the sediment thus on the cork it goes into the hands of a workman called a 'disgorger', who, holding the bottle still neck downward, proceeds to liberate the cork by slipping off the agrafe, and when the cork is three-fourth parts out he quickly inverts the bottle

Dish, *sb.* Add: **5.** Also, more commonly, the condition of wheels having such concavity; the amount of such concavity.

1810 [in Dict.]. 1837 W B Adams *Carriages* 98 Some wheels . get more dish than others. 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* III. 1154 The third or front wheel may be found without dish 1888 *Encycl Brit* XI 321/1 The dish is considerable, amounting to 2 inches in the 5 foot wheel 1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar. 167 The left hind wheel of his wagon is out of dish

10 dish-cross, -rim, Sheffield plate appliances for keeping dishes warm at table; **dish face,** the face of a dog when the nose is higher at the tip than at the stop (cf. *dish-faced*), **dish-keel** (see Keel *sb* 1 1 b).

1908 B Wyllie *Sheffield Plate* 75 '*Dish-crosses' or 'spiders'. served two purposes either to keep a hot dish from marking the polished tables or to support a spirit-lamp which kept the contents of the dish above hot 1908 H. N. Veitch *Sheffield Plate* 136 These dish crosses are suitable for both round and oval dishes 1893 *Kennel Gaz.* Aug 214 Jess III is spoilt by her *dish face. 1874 Thearle *Naval Archit* 72 The hollow or *dish keel is a variety of the flat keel system 1774 in B. Wyllie *Sheffield Plate* (1908) 72 *Dish rims. 1908 B Wyllie *Ibid.* pl lxxi, Revolving Dish Stand for round or oval dish. Possibly this is what was meant by a 'dish-rim'.

Dish-cloth. Add **2. Dishcloth gourd,** the gourd or the plant of any of the species of *Luffa* of which the spongy inner portion of the fruit may be used as a cloth. 1911 Webster.

Dished, *ppl. a.* Add: **d.** Of the face of an animal. Concave in profile (cf *dish-face*).

1878 *Trans. Ill Dept. Agric* XIV. 210 The head was short and fine, with a dished face and rather thin jowls 1908 *Animal Managem.* 21 The face 'stag-faced' or 'dished'

Dishouse, *v* **1** Add· also, to deprive of a habitation. Chiefly in Dishoused *ppl a.* (also *absol.*), **Dishousing** *vbl. sb.*

1900 *Daily News* 4 Jan 3/1 The evil of dishousing

altogether would be substituted for the evil of living in places unfit for habitation 1900 *Ibid.* 8 Jan. 7/1 Such considerations as the fate of the dishoused 1901 *Westm Gaz.* 5 Sept. 2/3 To secure sites for the dishoused. 1902 *Ibid.* 13 Dec. 5/1 The dishousing of the inhabitants of the slums 1921 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 451 Large closing orders are out of the question because of the dishousing they would occasion.

Dish-rag (dɪ·ʃræg). *U.S.* [DISH *sb.* 10] a. A dish-cloth. b. *transf.* The dishcloth gourd.

1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* vii. 81 We used to have a calf that et apples and just chawed up dish-rags like nothing. 1904 *N. Y. Tribune* 22 May, A novel enterprise, that of raising dishrags, is being exploited by a number of Southern California horticulturists These curious vegetables assume the form and appearance of cucumbers, and hang on the vines until their green coats become brown and dry like parchment

Dish-washer. 2 (U S example.)

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 9 July, The patent new dish washer washes a bushel of dishes in a few minutes.

Di·sh-wa·tery, *a* [See -Y[1].] Resembling dish-water. Also *fig.*

1910 W. JAMES *Mem. & Studies* xi. (1911) 284 Mawkish and dishwatery. 1928 *Sunday Express* 8 Jan 9/4 Then came the soup. Great greasy tins of a dish-watery liquid.

Disinhibition (dɪsɪnhɪbɪ·ʃən). [f. DIS- 9 + INHIBITION.] (See quot.)

1927 PAVLOV tr *G V Anrep's Conditioned Reflexes* iv. 67 We are now afforded some justification for regarding disinhibition, as we did a short while ago, as being the 'inhibition of an inhibition'.

Disintegratively, *adv.* [f. DISINTEGRATIVE + -LY[2].] In a disintegrative manner, in a way that causes disintegration.

1874 SIMON *Rep Med. Dept. P C* 30 July 6 A force.. acting disintegratively upon organic matter.

Disinterest, *sb.*

2. Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1896 *Sat. Rev.* Suppl. Christmas 4/2 We here see Morris working with entire disinterest, at his work, and caring above all things for fine workmanship. 1905 *Globe* 19 Sept., The American Press .reproached Japan with her want of disinterest

3. (Add examples and cf. next.)

1900 *Pilot* 1 Sept 283/1 The general reader may, without confessing to a heart of stone, feel a certain disinterest in weather and Mrs Bouveries, however nice and however ill. 1904 *Sat Rev.* 9 Jan 34 The whole election was a model of quiet disinterest

Disinterested, *a* 1 Delete †? *Obs.* and add:

1928 in C. F. S Gamble *N. Sea Air Station* xiii. 222 Being disinterested with the rest of the proceedings, I opened the file and began to read the theory of Wave Transmission 1928 *Daily Express* 21 June 11/4 She is listless and disinterested. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 8 July 15/2 The English public is disinterested in its theatre.

Disk. Add: **2. d.** A phonograph or gramophone record. Also, see quot. 1929[2].

1888 *Leisure Hour* 209/1 A disc about eleven inches in diameter can, it is said, contain four minutes' talk. 1907 *Sound Wave & Talking Mach. Record* Dec 60/2 The world today always associates Edison's phonograph with a cylinder apparatus, but the first phonograph we look at in this patent is a disc (he called it a disk) machine 1919 A SEYMOUR *Good-bye-ee!* 37 A gramaphone record with the picture of a foxterrier on the disc. 1929 *Sunday Dispatch* 20 Jan. 16 A fine disc by his orchestra. 1929 *Photoplay* Apr (Dict. Talkie Terms), *Disc*, the wax record, like a phonograph record, on which sound is recorded.

8. c. *disk-cutter, -fan*; also in the names of American agricultural machines, as *disk-cultivator, -drill, -harrow* (example), *-plough*; **e** also instrumental and similative, as *disk-adjusting, -capped, -like* adjs.; **disk-anvil** (see quot.), **disk-crank**, a crank composed of a disk or a pair of disks and a crank-pin, **disk electrode** (see quot. 1884[1]); **disk pile**, an iron pile, having a disk or flange as a foot, used for foundations in sand; **disk-winding** *Electr.*, an armature winding in which the convolutions are flat

1898 *Cycling* 54 *Disc-adjusting bearings. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* Suppl., **Disk Anvil*, a strengthening plate or reinforce placed inside the head of a cartridge to support the impact of the striking pin which explodes the fulminate 1928 *Daily Express* 17 Aug 2/7 The system of milk distribution by means of *disc-capped bottles 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Engin.*, **Disc Crank*, or *Crank Disc*, or *Crank Plate*, a crank of circular outline in which the metal is so disposed that the varying motion of the connecting-rod is suitably balanced. 1835 URE *Philos. Manuf* 198 A toothed pinion .gives each *disc cutter a quick rotatory motion on its centre. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* Suppl., *Disk Cutter*, an instrument for cutting circles of thin glass for covers of microscopic objects on slides. 1907 L. H BAILEY *Cycl. Amer Agric* I 207 The *disc drill is also used very extensively in many sections of the country. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* Suppl., **Disk Electrode*, an electrode for telegraphic instruments in which the connection is secured by the contact of the peripheries of two disks 1884 P HIGGS *Magn. & Dyn.-electr Mach.* 104 A kind of voltaic battery in which only one metal was employed, the disk-electrodes of which were rendered active by polarisation 1903 *Westm Gaz* 9 Dec 8/2 The air .is drawn out by a *disc-fan. 1907 L H BAILEY *Cycl. Amer. Agric* I. 385 The revolving *disc harrow or plow, with its concave discs moving obliquely through the soil. 1893 TUCKEY *Amphioxus* 137 A *disc-like thickening of the hypoblast 1902 *Westm Gaz* 3 Sept 10/2 Disc-like expansions of the fingers and toes. 1895 *Ibid* 19 Dec. 8/2 The structure is to be supported on *disc piles sunk to a depth of 30 ft. in the sand 1881 *U S. Patent* 15 Mar 9603 *Disk plow. 1907 [see *disk harrow* above] 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVII. 577/2 The fourth or *disc winding was in principle employed in many of the earliest machines.

Di·sking, *vbl. sb.* [f. DISK *sb.* 2.] Cultivation with a disk-plough. *Disking machine* (see quot.).

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl., *Disking Machine*, a steam-cultivating implement to be drawn by an engine over sod or plowed sod 1917 *Ninth Crop Bulletin* (Wash., D C) 5 Apr. 4/2 Disking and plowing has commenced

Disloyalist. (Earlier U.S examples.)

1863 *Boston Sunday Her* 24 May 1/3 1870 *Congress Globe* 7 July 5310/3 The county of Monroe [in Missouri] was the place where disloyalists fleeing from other counties took shelter all the time.

Dismayingly (dɪsmē·ɪŋlɪ), *adv.* Delete †*Obs.* and add.

1918 M & J FINDLATER *Penny Monypenny* III iv 300 It was now dismayingly hot 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl* 337/2 She would have found it dismayingly difficult to conduct the most juvenile class

Dismiss, *v.* Add: **3. c.** To free from (an office) by a formal discharge. *U S.*

1907 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 7 Mar 14 Rev T Claire Luce who recently resigned on account of ill-health, was Monday formally dismissed by a council representing the neighbouring churches.

10 c To discharge or acquit (an accused person)

1904 *N Y. Times* 30 Apr. 9 Judge McCann of the Police Court had received requests from women all over the city asking that Mrs. Wiggs be dismissed.

Dismoded (dɪsmō·ded), *a.* Anglicization of *DÉMODÉ.

1898 *Blackw Mag.* Nov. 693/2 A tune dismoded, common. 1907 *Ibid.* Sept 428 His ambition was the ambition now wholly dismoded, to make scholars and gentlemen 1917 *Daily Mail* 25 Aug 2/4 The works of Frith, Leighton, and other dismoded veterans 1922 *Blackw Mag* June 806/1 The men of genius who are its peculiar glory seem dismoded to the anarchs who write in hopeless competition with them.

Dismountable (dɪsmaʊ·ntăb'l), *a* [f. DISMOUNT *v.* + -ABLE] Capable of being dismounted. Of a gun or cannon: Capable of being removed from its carriage for transport.

1721 *Fingall MSS.* in *10th Rep. Hist MSS. Comm* App v 168 The garrison had a battery which was not dismountable, by reason of its lowness 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX 789/2 A gun made dismountable, that it may be easily carried by men or animals 1903 *Westm Gaz* 17 Nov. 9/1 The gun is provided with dismountable shields

Disorderly, *a.* Add: **B.** *sb.* A disorderly person

1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* (1857) 200 A brace of disorderlies in handcuffs. 1855 *Illustr Lond News* 21 July 74/1 One of the drunk and disorderlies. 1905 *Daily Chron* 9 Oct 5/3 The Pope was obliged to threaten the disorderlies with expulsion from the Vatican

Disordination (dɪsɒ·ɹdɪnē·ʃən). (Modern examples.)

1896 *Pop Sci Monthly* Feb. 521, I would propose the term *disordination*, the etymological opposite of coordination. 1897 *Educ Rev* XIII. 52 The phenomena of hypnotic disordination or disruption of consciousness.

Disowner (dɪsō·nəɹ). [f. DISOWN *v*] One who disowns.

1895 J. SMITH *Perm. Mess. Exodus* ix. 126 The disowners of God

Dispatch, *sb.* **12.** Add *despatch-carrier*; **dispatch-boat** (earlier example); **dispatch money** (see quot. 1923); **dispatch note**, a memorandum required to be made in addition to the customs declaration for foreign parcel post; **dispatch rider**, one who rides on horseback or bicycle to carry dispatches, so **dispatch riding**, **dispatch-vessel** = *despatch-boat.*

1807 *Deb Congress* (1852) 614, I received by a *despatch boat an invitation to dine 1905 *Daily Chron* 1 Aug 3/1 A *dispatch carrier for the Foreign Office 1878 *Law Jrnl Rep* Q B XLVII 513/1 If the Court shall be of opinion that *despatch-money is to be paid per working day of twelve hours 1923 *D. Maclachlan's Merchant Shipping* (ed 6) 428 Despatch money is a term which designates a payment which the Shipowner agrees to make for time saved out of the lay-days 1892 *Post Office Guide* Oct 383 Parcels for Foreign Countries must .be accompanied by a *Despatch Note. 1899 *Daily News* 18 Oct 7/2 A report brought from the north by *dispatch riders, via Vryburg 1907 *Daily Chron* 10 Jan. 9/5 An interesting *dispatch-riding test from Newcastle and London to Manchester. 1809 *Deb Congress* 21 Feb 432 There may be time for the *despatch vessel to go to France and return

Dispatching (dɪspæ·tʃɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* Add. also Comb **dispatching-sheet** (see quot.).

1918 H. CROY *How Motion Pictures are Made* 254 On shipment of the film the photographer makes out a title and a despatching-sheet which shows the light conditions

Dispenser. Add: **3.** b An attendant who serves out aerated water at a soda-fountain

1925 *Daily Tel* 13 May 20 Soda water dispenser required, to supervise six fountains

Dispensing, *vbl sb.* b. Add: **dispensing-counter**, a counter at which medical prescriptions are made up.

1898 *Rev. Brit. Pharm* 14 The syrup of glucose generally used at the dispensing-counter.

Dispeo·plement. [f DISPEOPLE *v.*] The process of dispeopling, depopulation.

1841 H S FOOTE *Texas & Texans* I. 14 To mark its dreadful course with the dispeoplement of her infant towns and villages.

Dispermy (dəɪ·spɜɪmɪ). *Biol* [f DI-[2] + Gr. σπέρμα seed + -Y[3]] The entrance of two spermatozoa into a single egg. Hence **Dispe·rmic** *a.*

1896 E B WILSON *The Cell* 335 Dispermy. 1905 *Rep. Brit Assoc* 432 Dispermic eggs

Disperse (dɪspɜ·ɪs). *Chem.* The verb-stem used *attrib.* in disperse phase, system (see quots. 1927), also dispersed phase. So **Dispersion, Dispersoid** (see quots. 1915, 1919, 1924, 1927)

1915 WASHBURN *Princ Phys Chem* 361 If we imagine any phase within a given system to be gradually broken up into smaller and smaller particles, then as the size of these particles gradually decreases the surface of contact between this phase and its neighbors will correspondingly increase and the effects of forces of the nature of surface tension will gradually become more apparent, and these surface forces will eventually begin to be an important factor in determining the fugacities of the molecular species composing the system Whenever this situation exists to an appreciable extent we have what is called a disperse system or a dispersoid *Ibid*, The degree of dispersion of a dispersed phase is usually defined as the ratio of its surface to its volume. 1919 E HENDRICK *Chem Everyday Life* 74 Soap is a colloid, and when we get a little of it in a great deal of water we have it in dispersion 1923 W CLAYTON *Theory Emulsions* 1 That liquid which is broken up into globules is termed the dispersed phase 1924 A FINDLAY *Phys. Chem* 173 A colloidal sol consists of finely divided particles (the dispersed phase) distributed throughout a dispersion medium 1927 CROCKER & MATTHEWS *The & Exper Phys Chem* 273 *Dispersator*, a protective colloid used to stabilise colloidal solutions made mechanically, e g, in the Plauson mill *Disperse phase*, the discontinuous constituent of a colloidal solution corresponding to the solute in true solution *Disperse system*, any colloidal solution A two-phase system with greatly developed surfaces *Ibid* 274 *Dispersion medium*, the continuous phase in a colloidal solution, corresponding to the solvent in true solution

Dispersedness. (Modern U S. example)

1897 *Atlantic Monthly* LXXX 544 It gives added cohesion to a great institution whose topographical dispersedness is surpassed only by its enormous enrollment

Dispiral (dəɪspəɪə răl), *a. Bot.* [f. DI-[2] + SPIRAL *sb*] = *DISPIROUS *a.*

1899 W. H. PEARSON *Hepaticæ Brit Isles* I 15 Elaters in almost all cases dispiral, rarely monospiral or 3–4 spiral

Dispireme (dəɪspəɪə rĭm). *Cytology.* Also **-em.** [f DI-[2] + Gr. σπεῖρημα spire, coil] (See quot 1896.)

1890 SIR W TURNER *Cell Theory* 31 In the dispireme stage, the chromatin threads thicken and shorten. 1896 E. B WILSON *The Cell* 336 *Dispireme*, that stage of mitosis in which each daughter-nucleus has given rise to a spireme

Dispirous (dəɪspəɪə rəs), *a. Bot.* [f. DI-[2] + Gr σπεῖρα coil, spiral + -OUS] Of the elaters of the *Hepaticæ*: Having double spirals

1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms*

Displacement. Add. **3 d.** *Bot.* Abnormality in the position or form of a leaf or organ.

1869 MASTERS *Veget Teratol* 89 Instances of displacement of leaves arising from suppression

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *displacement apparatus* (see 3 c), *cylinder, lubricator.*

1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat. Med* (1880) 277 Place the bark in a *displacement apparatus and percolate with the diluted hydrochloric acid. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, **Displacement Cylinder*, an auxiliary cylinder belonging to some gas engines, by which the constituents of the charge are forced into the working or power cylinder **Displacement Lubricator*, a lubricator which acts by the difference in the sp gr of oil and of water An impermeator is one form of displacement lubricator.

Display, *sb.* **5.** Add: **display hand**, (*a*) one who sets up display-type, (*b*) a pyrotechnist employed chiefly to assist in firework displays

1896 *Daily News* 1 Dec 12/7 Compositor.—First-class Jobbing and Display Hand seeks situation 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 148 *Display hand*; *pyrotechnist*; assists at firework display, lighting fuses [etc.]

Disposedly, *adv.* Add. In mod instances echoing the 'high and disposedly' of quot. 1610 in Dict, used = with lofty dignity.

1904 FARRER *Garden Asia* 187 Go-betweens conduct the negotiations, high and disposedly as Queen Elizabeth. 1907 J H MCCARTHY *Needles & Pins* viii, The company marched up the aisle very disposedly 1924 P. G WODEHOUSE *Leave it to Psmith* ix § 5 195 Through the belt of rhododendrons a portly form made itself visible, moving high and disposedly in the direction of the back premises.

Dispossessed, *ppl a.* Add Also *absol.* with *the.*

1901 *Macm Mag* Apr 411/2 Throughout Ireland, on the whole, Protestants are the possessors, Catholics the dispossessed 1909 *Englishwoman* Apr 305 Woman rebelled because she belonged to the classes of the dispossessed.

Disquieten (dɪskwəɪ·ĕt'n), *v.* [f. DIS- 6 + QUIETEN *v.*] = DISQUIET *v*

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Mar 10 Her condition is disquietening *Ibid* 23 Sept. 7 In view of disquietening reports as to their activities in the Near East. 1928 L. ROSSITER *Sex Age* viii, She turned, bewildered and disquietened, from the sickening turmoil.

Disquietingly (dɪskwəɪ ĕtɪŋlɪ), *adv.* [f DISQUIETING *ppl a.* + -LY[2]] In a disquieting manner.

1922 *Public Opinion* 23 June 580/1 A tendency to change strangely and disquietingly. 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Lib Ind. Inq*) IV. XXVII. 398 In some industrial centres there is a disquietingly high percentage of registered unskilled workers between the ages of eighteen and twenty-five.

Disraelian (dɪzrē·ĕlĭăn), *a.* [f. name of Benjamin *Disraeli*, first Earl of Beaconsfield (1804–1881), prominent Tory politician and prime minister] Pertaining to or characteristic of Disraeli or his opinions, measures, or writings.

1901 *N Amer Rev* Feb. 252 The great Disraelian Myth, which has changed the most un-English of all our Prime Ministers into an almost sacramental Symbol of Patriotism.
1927 *Observer* 11 Dec 15/2 A devout Disraelian Tory 1927 H Miles tr *A Maurois' Disraeli* 296 Even abroad the altogether Disraelian boldness of this *coup* was extolled

Disrelate (disrĭlā·t), *v.* [See Disrelated *ppl. a.*] *trans.* To sever the connexion between, cause to have no connexion with

1654 J. Owen *Doctr Saints Persev* xv 353 True Believers who only are the members of Christ disrelate themselves to him 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Nov 2/3 Something analogous to a sense of prudery has caused the author slightly to disrelate the two contestants for Lois

Disremember, *v.* (Earlier and recent U S. examples.)

1815 in *Doc Hist Amer Industr. Soc* (1910) IV 25, I belonged to the Society about fifteen months; as to the constitution I disremember, the rules I recollect 1928 Byrne *Destiny Bay* viii 382 Either in Ohio or Illinois, I disremember which.

Disrobing, *vbl sb.* (see after Disrobe *v.*) Add quots. illustrating recent currency

1903 McNeill *Egregious Engl* 58 The bare business of robing and disrobing takes up pretty well half her waking day. 1912 L A Harker *Mr. Wycherly's Wards* x, Neither of them cared a whit for Jane-Anne and her disrobings

Disrupture, *sb* (Earlier Amer example.)

1782 Jefferson *Notes Virginia* (1787) 27 The evident marks of their disruptute and avulsion from their beds by the most powerful agents of nature corroborate the impression.

Dissava (disā·vă). Also 7 dissauva, 8 dissuava, dissave [Sinhalese *disāva*] A governor of a district of Ceylon

1681 R Knox *Hist. Rel. Ceylon* 35 He gives order to his *Dissava's* or Governors of the Countreys to choose out Boyes *Ibid* 50 Next under the Adigars, are the *Dissauva's.* 1720 De Foe *Captain Singleton* 294 The King of the Country sent down a *Dissauva*, or General, with an Army 1803 R Percival *Ceylon* 258 The Dissauvas, as long as they hold their office, are allowed by the king a certain portion of land for their services 1859 J E Tennent *Ceylon* II. 91 The dissave of Oovah placed himself at the head of the insurgents.

Dissection. 7 Add· Applied to wounds, etc. contracted by dissectors.

1884 T. Bryant *Pract Surg.* (ed. 4) I. 11 122 Dissection wounds

Dissector. Add b A dissecting instrument.

a 1860 Alb Smith *Med Student* (1861) 6 He perpetually carries a Dublin dissector under his arm 1910 *Practitioner* July 118 If the appendix is concealed under massive granulations, careful search with swab, blunt dissector and the occasional use of scissors will rarely fail to bring it into view.

Dissociated (disō·ʃiētĕd), *ppl. a.* (See under Dissociate *v.*) Add *Psychol.* Characterized by the disjunction of associated mental connexions or the disaggregation of consciousness. *Dissociated personality*, a pathological state of the mind in which two or more distinct personalities exist in the same person. (Rarely used as active verb.)

1911 I H Coriat *Abnormal Psychology* 7 When an experience or complex has become dissociated, it tends to act automatically, and cannot be controlled by the will. 1912 B Hart *Psychol Insanity* iv. 47 That the continuous stream of her thought had been interrupted by the sudden appearance of a 'dissociated system of ideas' 1918 C. S. Myers *Present-day Applic. Psychol.* 35 Irène had undergone a severe shock owing to the death of her mother. Shortly after, Irène began to develope a dissociated personality 1919 Bradby *Psycho-Anal.* 68 If we cannot readily recall such principles at will for a critical overhauling then we are in danger of becoming 'dissociated', of doing the thing and not knowing why we do it. *Ibid* 70 It links up proverbial knowledge of human nature with the phenomena of 'dissociated personality' 1922 *Encycl Brit* XXXII. 200/1 As a little girl of three, 'Doris Fischer' was thrown down violently by her drunken father, and so sustained a psychic fracture, which 'dissociated' her into 'Margaret' and 'Real Doris' 1924 W B Selbie *Psychol Relig* 291 It is not necessary to presuppose a secondary personality or a dissociated consciousness.

Dissociation. Add: 3. *Psychol.* The process or result of breaking up associations of ideas.

1890 W James *Princ. Psychol* I. 506 What is associated now with one thing and now with another tends to become dissociated from either.. One might call this the law of dissociation by varying concomitants 1890 J. M Baldwin *Handbk Psychol* (ed 2) 218 The part played by dissociation is evident If there were no such breaking up of representations, imagination would be simply memory

b The disintegration of consciousness, the state in which a person suffers from dissociated personality

1897 E. Parish *Halluc & Illus.* 71 If we seek for some quality common to all the various states in which hallucinations occur, we shall find that their most striking characteristic is the dissociation of consciousness 1908 W McDougall in *Brain* July 257 That cerebral dissociation of some degree is at least one of the essential features of the hypnotic state can, hardly be doubted. 1922 *Encycl Brit* XXXII. 200/1 Other cases of dissociation (e g the 'Watseka Wonder')

Dissoconch (di sokɒŋk). *Zool.* [f. Gr. διττός double + Conch.] The shell of a mollusc in the veliger stage; also, the shell of an adult bivalve.

1888 Jackson in *Proc Boston Soc. Nat. Hist* XXIII 543 In the oyster..this [*sc.* the earlier] shell is not single, but double-valved, and, therefore, deserves a distinct name, as it precedes the dissoconch or true shell.

Dissogony (disɒ·gŏni). *Biol.* [f. Gr. διττός double + γόνος offspring] A form of reproduction among the *Ctenophora*, in which there are two periods of sexual maturity in the same individual, one in the larval and another in the adult form. Hence **Disso gonous** *a.*

1896 Lydekker *Roy Nat Hist* VI. 477 In at least one species (*Eucharis multicornis*) sexually mature larvæ, or larvæ which are capable of reproduction as such, also occur, these, when completely developed, become once more capable of reproduction as adults,—a method of multiplication which has been called dissogony

Dissolve, *v* Add: 7 b. In cinematography, to cause (a picture) to become faint or fade away (*into* another); similarly *intr.* (cf. 13); also in Disso·lving *ppl a* Hence **Disso lve** *sb.*, the act or process of dissolving a picture; a dissolving scene in a cinema film; a piece of apparatus with the aid of which this is produced. **Disso·lver,** an apparatus for dissolving a picture; also *attrib.*

1912 F H Richardson *Motion Picture Handbk* (ed. 2) 375 The lamps of a dissolver should each one be connected just as though the other one did not exist. *Ibid.* 377 To construct a home-made dissolver shutter. *Ibid* 378 A dissolving effect with one lens is an impossibility. *Ibid*, Your dissolver lens must be matched. 1915 *Ibid.* (ed 3) 604 The upper dissolver lamp must be supplied with amperage equal to the projection machine arc *Ibid* 606 Dissolving moving picture *Ibid*, Many operators who run two machines dissolve one reel into the next 1918 Homer Croy *How Motion Pictures are Made* vii 176 The second means of accomplishing a fade picture is by means of the dissolving shutter The dissolving shutter is a mechanical device which, while the shutter is revolving, is closed by a blade slowly passing over the opening until it is entirely closed. *Ibid* 178 The so-called 'dissolve', by which the figures of the scene gradually disappear while those of a succeeding scene slowly take their place 1923 F A Talbot *Moving Pictures* xx 274 The conventional type of studio camera is equipped with what is known as the mechanical automatic 'dissolve'.

Dissuader (see under Dissuade *v*) Add: Also, a thing which dissuades

1883 M Arnold *Lett.* (1895) II. 216, I relied on a dissuader from you.

Distearin (daistī·ărin). *Chem.* [f. Di-[2] + Stearin] That form of stearin derived from glycerin by the replacement of two of the three OH groups by stearyl groups

1873 Ralfe *Phys Chem* 48 Stearic acid forms with glycerin 3 compounds, Monostearin, Distearin, and Tristearin. 1879 [see Monostearin]

Distemperer. Delete *rare* and add·

1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 52 Colourer Decorator. Distemperer. 1901 *Daily Chron* 10 Sept 9/7 Painter, Distemperer —Good brush hand wants Work

Distensile (distē·nsəil, -il), *a.* Delete †*Obs. rare*, add quots, and extend def.: Also, capable of distending or causing distention

1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep* IX 337 Over the whole of this tumour could be felt well-marked distensile pulsation. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 560/2 As a result of these fibrous changes there is interference with the blood current, since the vessels become unyielding yet frangible, instead of distensile and elastic, tubes 1907 *Practitioner* Nov 622 This distensile force would have been amply sufficient to cause dilatation of the ventricular cavity 1910 *Ibid* Apr 482 Forcible inflation under pressure may also be done by compressing the india-rubber tube between the distensile bulb and the proximal glass tube

Distinguished, *ppl. a.* 4 Add· *Distinguished Service Order* (abbrev. D.S.O.), an order of distinction for British naval, military, and air force commissioned officers, instituted 9 Nov. 1886. *Distinguished Conduct Medal* (abbrev. D C M.), a distinction, instituted in 1862, awarded to warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and men for distinguished conduct in the field. Also *Distinguished Service Cross* (D S.C.), *Flying Cross* (D.F.C.), *Service Medal* (D.S.M.), *Flying Medal* (D F M): see quots.

1862 in *Royal Warrants*, etc (1864) 289 No retrospective action will be given to the warrant in question, so far as 'distinguished conduct' medals without annuity or gratuity are concerned 1914 *Times* 19 Oct 8/5 His Majesty has been pleased to approve of the establishment of a medal, to be called the Distinguished Service Medal, to be awarded to chief petty officers, petty officers, men, and boys of all branches of the Royal Navy, to non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Marines, and to all other persons holding corresponding positions in his Majesty's Service afloat, for distinguished conduct in war in cases where the award of the Conspicuous Gallantry Medal would not be applicable His Majesty has further approved of the award of the Conspicuous Service Cross (to be designated in future the Distinguished Service Cross) to all officers below the rank of Lieutenant-Commander in addition to the officers previously eligible for this Decoration 1918 *Ibid.* 3 June 7/5 'The Distinguished Flying Cross', to be awarded to officers and warrant officers for acts of gallantry when flying in active operations against the enemy. 'The Distinguished Flying Medal', to be awarded to non-commissioned officers and men for acts of courage or devotion to duty when flying, although not in active operations against the enemy.

Distinguo (distī ŋgwō). [L., = I distinguish.] A distinction in thought or reasoning

1920 *Contemp Rev* Mar. 364 When one hears that put in so unqualified a way, certain *distinguos* at once present themselves to the mind.

Distortion. Add· 4. The uneven frequency response of electrical apparatus, usually causing bad reproduction Hence **Disto·rtionless** *a*

1914 Rolfe-Martin *Wireless Telegr* 117 It is found that, owing chiefly to dielectric losses in the condenser, the distortion has a still greater weakening effect on radiating power 1921 *Jrnl Inst Electr. Engineers* Apr 397/2 For satisfactory transmission of speech the circuit should also be practically 'distortionless' 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl* 220/1 The invention of a new distortionless [telegraph]cable 1928 *Morning Post* 16 Feb 13/4 Too much grid bias causes distortion by reducing the high tension current.

Distraction. Add 1 f. *Surg* The action of drawing apart normally opposed surfaces.

1901 Dorland *Med Dict.* (ed. 2)

Distress, *sb.* 5. Add (sense 2 c) *distress call, light, message, signal, signalling*; distress committee, a committee set up to help people in distressed circumstances, distress work, work provided for people in distress

1913 *Year-Bk Wireless Telegr & Teleph* 319 Accumulators, enabling the ship to issue *distress calls. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 21 Sept 1/7 The establishment of *distress committees 1885 *Encycl Brit* XVIII 818/1 Inextinguishable *distress-lights 1921 *Discovery* Apr 92/2 A *distress message is preceded by a signal consisting of three dots, three dashes, and three dots sent as one sign, and repeated at short intervals This is usually alluded to as the S O S signal 1873 *Porcupine* 6 Sept. 361/1 It is necessary for all craft to carry a gun for use in making *distress signals. 1913 *Year-Bk. Wireless Telegr & Teleph* 318 *Distress Signalling. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 13 Nov 4/4 The *distress work is not provided except in emergencies.

Distressed. Add· c. Upon which a distress is levied.

1896 *Westm. Gaz* 24 June 3/1 The Government had never said they could discriminate between land distressed and land not distressed.

Distributary, *a.* and *sb.* Add: **A.** *adj.* 2 *spec* in *distributary canal, channel, river*

1926 *Spectator* 24 Apr 756/2 To excavate additional distributary canals and field channels

B. *sb.* 2. A river branch which flows away from the main stream without returning to it, as in a delta.

1863 J Fergusson in *Q. Jrnl. Geol Soc.* XIX 328 One consequence of any such alteration in the course of the main stream is, that the initial or terminal oscillation of any tributary or distributary is continually altering its position. 1881 *Times* 16 Aug 3/6 [A river's] breaking up into distributaries as it approaches the sea 1891-2 *13th Ann Rep U S Geol. Surv* (1893) III 171 The canal skirts the slopes of the foothills to the north on a changing grade, the object of which is to diminish its discharge as the various distributaries are diverted from it

Distributing, *vbl. sb* b. Add: distributing box *Electr.*, a box containing apparatus for the distribution of an electric current; distributing-table *Printing*, an inking-table.

1913 V B Lewes *Oil Fuel* 109 The wires for each lamp . should be carried to the lamp from a *distributing-box placed outside the pump room or companion. 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 190 His new perfecting machine was fitted with the *distributing-table and 'end motion' of the composition inking rollers.

Distributism (distri·biutiz'm). [Short for **Distributivism,** f. Distributive *a.* + -ism.] The theory of the 'distributive state' (Hilaire Belloc), in which the possession of personal property is to be assured to all. Hence **Distri·but(iv)ist.**

1915 E. Barker *Pol Tht in Engl.* viii 223 Mr Belloc's Distributivism 1926 *G K.'s Weekly* 28 Sept 73/1 In Switzerland distributism is not confined to economics and distributists who [etc.] 1927 *Ibid.* 17 Sept 605 Nor do we decide how far machinery may be used in the Distributist State. 1927 *Church Times* 22 July 105/2 With the extreme revolutionaries of the Clyde, and with Guild Socialists and distributists represented by Sir Henry Slesser, Mr Lloyd George and his capitalist friends can have nothing in common.

Distributive, *a* Add:

2. b. *Distributive fault*, a fault in which the displacement is distributed among several parallel planes at short distances from one another instead of being confined to a single plane.

1905 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol* I. 494 Sometimes the faulting is distributed among a series of parallel planes,.. thus giving rise to a distributive fault

Distributor. b. Add. *Electr* An apparatus for distributing an electric current. 1911 Webster.

District, *sb.* Add· 3 b. attrib. *General district fund, rate* (see quot.).

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXX 318/2 As a general rule, all the expenses of carrying into execution the Public Health Acts in an urban district fall upon a fund which is called the general district fund, and that fund is provided by means of a rate called the general district rate.

d. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1792 *Mass Acts & Resolves* (1895) 185 The first district shall consist of the Counties of Suffolk Essex & Middlesex & shall be entitled to choose four representatives.

f A territorial division of the Methodist communions comprising a number of circuits.

1839 [see Circuit *sb* 6] 1885 [see sense 6 in Dict.].

g Short for *Metropolitan District Railway*, also *pl* shares in this railway.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Nov. 8/1 We cannot find any sufficient reason for the recent rise in Districts 1902 *Ibid.* 29 May 7/3 To travel on the District from Ealing to the Mansion House and back, third-class, will in the future cost 8d 1909 *Ibid.* 16 July 10/3 Districts were also good in tone at 17¼.

6. district attorney *U.S.* (example); also as *v*; district court (earlier example); district curves, in terrestrial magnetism, curves obtained by joining the successive points where isogonals, isoclinals, etc., intersect the lines of latitude; district judge (earlier example); district lines = **district curves*, district messenger, one employed by the District Messenger Service (see quot), district nurse, a nurse who serves a rural district; so *district nursing*; district school (later U.S. examples); district system *U.S.*, a system of electing members to the House of Representatives by electing one member for each district of a State (see sense 3 d in Dict.).

1856 S Mordecai *Virginia* vii (1860) 101 The office of *district attorney in the United States Court of Virginia 1873 'Mark Twain' & Warner *Gilded Age* liv. 493 The district attorney opened the case for the state 1922 Alice Brown *Old Crow* vi. 67 You're district-attorneying it a trifle too much to interest me. This isn't a third degree 1791 Washington *Diaries* IV 186 The *District Court is held in it [sc Salisbury]. 1800 Weems *Lett* II 150, I can't think of the Dumfries District Court with patience. 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXX. 461/1 [Rücker and Thorpe] found where isogonals, isoclinals, &c, cut the lines of latitude The curves obtained by joining these successive points of intersection on a map are called *district lines or curves 1789 *U.S. Stat. Large* I 73 And it be further enacted That there be a court called a District Court..to consist of one judge . called a *District Judge [etc.] 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl* I 208/1 The *District Messenger Service was founded in London in 1890 for the purpose of introducing the electric call box system 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXI 298/1 *District nursing, which is the highest and most exacting branch of the profession. A *district nurse should be able to do everything for the patient. 1854 Mary J Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* viii 111 He handed him five hundred dollars, telling him to send her for two years to the *district school. 1874 *Rep Vermont Board Agric.* II. 609 Until I was twenty-five, laboring on the farm in summer and teaching district school in winter. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII. 581/2 The House of Representatives is composed of members elected by popular vote Each State is at liberty under the Constitution to adopt either the 'general ticket' system, *i e*, the plan of electing all its members by one vote over the whole State, or to elect them in one-membered districts (the '*district system')

District, *v.* Add: Orig. and chiefly *U.S.*

1792 *Mass Acts & Resolves* (1895) 184 Resolve for districting the commonwealth, for the purpose of choosing federal representatives 1806 Webster, *District*, v.t. to divide into circuits or parts

Disturb, *v.* Add:

1. d. *refl.* To put oneself out by moving, etc. (e.g. in order to oblige a person).

1831 T. L. Peacock *Crotchet Castle* iii, The stranger was rising up, when Mr. Crotchet begged him not to disturb himself 1888 Mrs. H. Ward *Robt Elsmere* xiii, 'Can I find anything for you?' he said springing up. She hesitated a moment, then. she said 'Pray don't disturb yourself I know exactly where to find it.'

Disunionist. (Earlier U.S example)

1832 *Deb Congress* 15 June 3572 Those who denounce them are branded as disunionists and nullifiers

So **Disunionism** (Earlier U.S. reference.)

1855 *Boston Post* 24 Aug 2/1.

Ditch, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. c. Calcutta, so called in allusion to the Mahratta Ditch (see Mahratta 3). *slang*

1886 Yule & Burnell *Anglo-Ind. Gloss*, *Ditch*; and *Ditcher*, disparaging sobriquets for Calcutta and its European citizens.

d. The ground (formerly a trench) immediately surrounding a bowling green.

1861 *Chambers's Encycl* II. 289/1 If a bowl strikes the jack, and then rolls into the ditch, it reckons as if on the green 1886 *Rules of Bowling* 16 When the jack is run into the ditch by a bowl in the regular course of the game 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVI 328/1 There is no excuse for short play on the part of the first players; their bowls would be far better in the ditch.

Ditch, *v.*[1] Add

8. *intr.* To take to a ditch, take refuge in a ditch.

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 73 Scotch Broth passed his opponent, but puss ditching, the course ended

Ditcher. Add: **2** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1846 *Rep.* (U S) *Comm. Patents* (1847) 256 Having thus fully described my improved ditcher what I claim therein as new..is [etc.]

4. A bowl which runs or is driven off the green.

1886 *Rules of Bowling* 17

5 A resident in Calcutta (cf. *Ditch *sb*[1] 1 c). *slang.*

1886 [see *Ditch *sb*[1] 1 c] 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 June 8/1 The existence of the unfortunate ditchers left to themselves in the off season 1923 *United Free Ch Miss. Rec.* June 248/1 Residents in Calcutta are sometimes referred to in prints of origin other than Bengal as 'Ditchers'.

Ditching, *vbl. sb.* **c** *ditching-machine* (earlier U.S. examples)

1838 H. W Ellsworth *Valley Upper Wabash* iv. 35 The recent improvements in ditching machines 1846 *Rep.* (U S) *Comm. Patents* (1847) 306 What I claim therein as new is the combination of the two ditching machines 1854 J. R. Bartlett *Personal Narr.* II xxii 18 In one place I saw a ditching machine in operation

Dite, *sb.*[2] Also **dit** Phr. *Not to care a dit(e)*: not to care at all.

1907 *Westm Gaz* 7 Sept 13/1 'Don't care a dite', Sylvia said despondently. 1920 *Blackw Mag.* Oct 488/2, 'I suppose your major won't mind that? 'Not a tuppenny dit.'

Dithematic (dəiθɪmæ·tɪk), *a* [f. Di-[2] + Thematic.] Of a word: Containing two significant themes or stems Also as *sb*

1916 Weekley *Surnames* 26 These Teutonic names were originally all dithematic [*sic*] 1922 — in *N & Q* 12th Ser. XI 52/2 Some old Teutonic dithematic

Dither, *sb.* Add: **b.** A state of tremulous excitement or apprehension, chiefly in phr *all of a dither*

1819 'Paul Bobbin' (J Butterworth) *Sequel to Lanc. Dial.* 6 (E D D) I'm aw on o' dither, if th' wynt bo sturs a twig 1899 Watts-Dunton *Aylwin* xii 331 The sight o' both on us might make the poor body all of a dither if she was very ill 1929 Priestley *Good Comp* iii ii. 500 They'll rehearse all right When it comes to the night, all of a dither 1931 E Sackville-West *Simpson* iii. xvii, She quickly pulled herself together, feeling that such a state of dither would not, if she showed it, illustrate her name.

Dithyrambically (dɪpɪræ·mbɪkălɪ), *adv* [f. Dithyrambic: see -ically.] In or as in dithyrambs; with dithyrambic or 'lyrical' expression

1891 Symonds in *Biog* (1895) II 332 Tell me if you would like me to write what I think about their excellence—not dithyrambically, as here, but soberly as art requires 1905 *Spectator* 11 Mar 371/1 M Santos-Dumont writes interestingly, if dithyrambically, of the future of the airship

Ditto, *v.* Add: **b** To say or do 'ditto'

1894 Helen Gardener *Unofficial Patriot* 299 They are sulking in their tents and we are dittoing in ours 1901 *Westm Gaz* 22 Mar 2/1 No, Mr Balfour knew nothing of Lord Lansdowne's communication 'Nor I,' dittoed Lord Cranborne

Dittograph, *v.* [f. the sb] *pass.* To be repeated by dittography

1897 *Expositor* June 409, X. 22 cis certainly 'dittographed' from v 22 a. 1906 Driver *Jeremiah* 349 The ן at the end is simply dittographed from the following word

Divali, diwali, var ff. *Dewalee.

Dive, *sb.* Add: **1 b** *Aviation.* A precipitate descent. (Cf **nose dive.*)

1914 Rosher *In R N A S* (1916) 13 When in the air, he bawls in your ear, 'Now when you push your hand forward, you go down, see!' (and he pushes your hand forward and you make a sudden dive)

3. dive-keeper *U.S.* (examples).

1890 *Nation* (N Y) 8 May 367/1 Gamblers, dive-keepers, and rumsellers 1909 S. E White *Rules of Game* I. xvi, One of the saloon keepers at Twin Falls This dive-keeper . had offered transportation

b. In wider use, a more or less concealed building or place affording a sanctuary or hiding-place

1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* viii, I visited Chinese and Mexican gambling hells, German secret societies, sailors' boarding-houses, and 'dives' of every complexion of the disreputable and dangerous 1897 *Daily News* 17 Apr 3/1 From highway into byway they go; now up into tottering garret, then down into dim dive 1910 *Westm Gaz* 25 Jan. 4/1 This dingy 'dive' can boast of many glorious memories.

Dive, *v.* Add: **1. c** *Aviation* To descend or fall precipitously with increasing momentum.

1908 H G Wells *War in the Air* iv. § 5 He could feel the airship diving down, down, down 1914 Rosher *In R N A S* (1916) 37, I switched on and off, and dived down through the opening to 1,000 feet 1916 H Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 136 *Dive*, to descend so steeply as to produce a speed greater than the normal flying speed.

Diver. 2 Add: In Natal, the cormorant.

1906 *Natal Mercury Pictorial* 703 (Pettman) I notice a number of those ugly, useless, and predaceous birds known as divers in the Bay

Diversion. Add

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: diversion-cut, a channel made to divert impure water past a reservoir; diversion weir, a weir erected to divert water from a river to the head of an irrigating canal.

1874 Knight *Dict Mech.*, **Diversion-cut*, a channel to divert past a reservoir a stream of impure or turbid water which would otherwise flow into the reservoir A by-wash 1891–2 H M Wilson in *13th Ann Rep U S Geol Surv.* (1893) III 231 One of the latest *diversion weirs constructed in this country is that built at the head of the Turlock and Modesto canals.

Diversity. Add:

4. *attrib* **diversity factor** *Electr.* (see quots).

1905 *Fabian Tract* 119 6 When we speak of a good diversity factor we mean that the generating station is so happily situated that it meets a regular and constant maximum demand for diverse purposes . A continuous 'diversity factor' makes a good 'load factor'. 1916 *Standardization Rules Amer Instit. Electr. Engin.* 17 *Diversity Factor*, the ratio of the sum of the maximum power demands of the subdivisions of any system or parts of a system to the maximum demand of the whole system or of the part of the system under consideration, measured at the point of supply

Diverter. Add. **b.** *Electr* (See quots)

1909 *Cent. Dict* Suppl s v *Diverter, Electrical diverter*, a form of combined lightning guard and fuse for telephonic and other electrical apparatus 1910 *N Hawkins' Electr. Dict*, *Diverter*, in electric traction, a name given to a certain type of motor starting-coil, probably because some of the applied voltage is diverted from the motor in forcing the current through the coil against its resistance

Divesian (dəivē sĭăn), *a Geol.* [f. *Dives*, a river in France.] Denoting a division of the Jurassic system in the vicinity of Dives and other parts of France.

1903 Geikie *Text bk Geol.* (ed. 4) II. 1150 Upper Callovian (Divesian).

Divide, *sb* **2.** Add: *The Great Divide*, the watershed of the Rocky Mountains, *fig* a dividing or boundary line; *spec.* the boundary between life and death.

1879 Miss Bird *Lady's Life Rocky Mts* v. 65 The Snowy Range, the backbone or 'divide' of the continent 1887 Howorth *Mammoth & Flood* 256 This catastrophe is the great Divide when history really begins 1907 Mulford *Bar-20* xxiii 226 Snip I goes his bull an' th' snake slides over th' Divide 1908—*Orphan* xi 139 If he was killed, he would have company across the Great Divide 1909 *Daily Chron* 16 Sept 1/2 He was good to Ruth, and she, too, loved him But between them still was 'the great divide' She could not forget that he had bought her for a string of nuggets 1930 *Times Lit Suppl* 24 July 601/1 In view of the extent of the chronological divide.

Divide, *v* **8** Add: Also with *up.*

1914 E Cannan *Wealth* v 82 Even the pasture was divided up with the small exceptions which we see in the 'commons' of the present day.

Divided, *ppl. a* Add **1. d** *Divided axle*: see quot *Divided skirt* see Skirt *sb* 1.

1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Divided Axle*, one bisected at its mid-length

Di videndless, *a.* [See -less] Without dividends

1899 *Westm Gaz* 26 Jan 8/1 If the Hyderabad-Deccan Company were in its infancy instead of having laboured on through thirteen years of a dividendless career *Ibid* 2 Mar 8/1 The dividendless stock of the District Railway. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 4 Sept 10 It may be noted that shareholders again go dividendless.

Divident, *a.* **A. 1** Add esp. in *divident fence, line* (cf. next).

1644 *Col Rec Conn* I 105 There shall be a liberty for either party of 12 inches from the divident lyne 1697 *Conn Hist Soc Coll* XIV 462 To maintain the Divident fence between the said Longs home lott and this parcell of land 1703 *Col. Rec Conn* IV 445 This Court doth allow of the divident line agreed upon by the inhabitants of Plainfield to be the dividing line of their township

Dividing, *ppl a* Add Earlier examples of *dividing line*, also *dividing bounds, fence.*

1640 *Conn Hist Soc Coll* XIV. 106 Which field abutteth . on the deviding lyne betwene the South & North Side *Ibid.* 257 To make and mayntaine the halfe of the div(id)eing fence 1680 *Col Rec Conn.* III 69 They agreed that the dividing bounds should be at Ashowat to Wongushock 1751 C. Gist *Jrnls* 65 The dividing Line between Carolina and Virginia 1760 Washington *Diaries* I 133 Also run round the fields in the lower pasture according as the dividing fence is to go

Diving, *vbl sb.* **b.** Add: diving-board, a board projecting some distance over the water, from which a swimmer dives.

1893 Sinclair & Henry *Swimming* (Badm. Libr) iv. 108 A spring diving-board is generally used for running headers.

Division, *sb.* Add:

1. e. *Biol.* In cytogenesis, the separation of the protoplasm of the mother-cell into two or more daughter-cells In zoology, the breaking up of an organism into two or more parts which develop into new individuals of the typical form of the organism, as distinguished from reproduction from a bud.

1880 *Encycl Brit* XII. 13/1 Four types of Cytogenesis may be distinguished. (1) Rejuvenescence, (2) Conjugation, (3) Free-cell formation, and (4) Division 1901 T. H. Morgan *Regeneration* 149 The breaking up of lumbriculus or of a planarian into pieces that form new individuals is a typical example of division

10. c. Also *pl* The parade of a ship's company according to its divisions

1915 'Bartimeus' *A Tall Ship* iii. (*A Captain's Forenoon*) 54 Nine o'clock, sir, all ready for divisions *Ibid* 55 A moment later the bugle overhead blazed forth 'Divisions'.

e. In the Civil Service, the technical designation of the several grades of clerks.

1876 *Order in Council* 12 Feb in *Guide Employm. Civil Service* (1886) 17 A Lower Division of the Civil Service shall be constituted It shall consist of men clerks and of boy clerks, engaged to serve in any department of the State to which they may, from time to time, be appointed or transferred *Ibid.* 19 Promotion from the Lower to the Higher Division of the Service shall not be made without a special certificate from the Civil Service Commissioners 1892 S Savill *Civil Service Coach* 2 The salaries of Clerks in the Second Division shall commence at 70*l* per annum 1898 *Guide Employm Civil Service* 15 Second Division Clerkships The Second Division forms at present the rank and file of the permanent Civil Service

f. Any of the three grades of imprisonment to which certain misdemeanants may be sentenced (see quots).

1865 *Act* 28 & 29 *Vict* c. 126 § 67 In every Prison to which this Act applies Prisoners convicted of Misdemeanor, and not sentenced to Hard Labour, shall be divided into at least Two Divisions, One of which shall be called the First Division; and whenever any Person convicted of Misdemeanor is sentenced to Imprisonment without Hard Labour it shall be lawful for the Court to order that such person shall be treated as a Misdemeanant of the First Division, and a Misdemeanant of the First Division shall not be deemed to be a Criminal Prisoner within the Meaning of this Act. 1898 *Act* 61 & 62 *Vict* c 41 § 6 Prisoners not sentenced to penal servitude or hard labour, shall be divided into three divisions.

Where a person is sentenced to imprisonment without hard labour, the court may direct that he be treated as an offender of the first division or as an offender of the second division If no direction is given by the court, the offender shall, subject to the provisions of this section, be treated as an offender of the third division.

g A section of a railway line. Also *attrib.* *U.S.*
1887 C. B George *40 Years on Rail* xii 254 My plan is to have a book to be called the division book kept by each company 1891 C. Roberts *Adrift Amer* 71 Every line in the United States is divided into divisions of various lengths Each division is under the supervision of a man who is called a division road master *Ibid* 96 Wallace was a division terminus. 1892 Gunter *Miss Dividends* 10 This citizen soldier had been one of the division engineers of the Union Pacific Railway.

Divisional, *a.* 2 Add *Divisional Court*: see Division 10.
1928 *Daily Mail* 3 Aug 10/6 In recent years the trend of decisions is very different and reached its culminating point in the Divisional Court this year

Divisionism (divi ʒənizm). [f. Division + -ism.] The practice of painting with pure colours, and of achieving the effect of mixed colours by the juxtaposition of contrasting colours instead of by mixing the desired shade on the palette. Hence **Divi'sionist,** a painter who follows this practice; also *attrib* or as *adj*
1901 L. Villari *Giovanni Segantini* 53 His 'divisionist' drawings. *Ibid* 73 In this replica he began to apply the system of divisionism 1910 *Times Lit Suppl* 18 Nov 745/4 Cézanne, with his insistence upon the volumes of objects, rebelled against the disintegration of form which was the logical consequence of divisionism. 1921 *Edin. Rev* Apr. 311 The Futurists accepted the Divisionism and complementarism of the Neo-Impressionists. 1926 Rutter *Evol. Mod. Art* 41 A Divisionist painter desiring a grey places on his canvas little touches, say, of pure violet in juxtaposition to little touches of a yellowish green

Divot, *sb.* Add · *Golf* A piece of turf cut out with a club by a player in making a stroke
1891 H. G. Hutchinson *Golf* 9 With an iron club an unskilful player is much more likely to cut fids of turf—*golfice*, 'divots'—out of the green

Divulse, *v.* (Modern U.S. example)
1897 *Trans Amer Pediatric Soc* IX 55 Dr Lesser . performed tracheotomy, and divulsed the stricture through the wound

Divvers (di·vəiz). *Oxford University slang* [f first syllable of Divinity + *-er[6] + -s (representing the pl. *moderations*).] Divinity moderations, the first public examination in Holy Scripture.
1905 *Varsity* 30 Nov 109/3 Those who are in for 'Divvers' should make sure of knowing all about St Stephen's Speech. 1913 *Isis* 8 Feb. 184/2 Honour Mods and Divvers behind him and Greats before.

Divvy, *sb.* and *v.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)
1881 A. A. Hayes *New Colorado* xi. 156 The two men, unsuspicious of danger were 'divvying up' the spoils in the middle of the road 1883 J. Hay *Breadwinners* x 150 'You surely do not intend—' 'To strike Saul for a divvy?'

Divvy (dr·vi), *a. slang.* [f. first syllable of Divine (A. 5 b) + -y[1]; cf. *Deevey.] 'Divine', 'heavenly.'
1903 *Daily Chron.* 1 Aug 8/1, I heard one of them say that 'the dimpy was divvy,' and this, when translated, meant that a certain dinner party was divine.

Dix (dɪks) [Fr.] The lowest trump in bezique and other games; also, in pinocle, a certain score of ten points, or the trump entitling the player to it.
1908 R. F. Foster *Pinochle* 5 In two-hand, any player holding the dix may exchange it for the trump card immediately after winning a trick

Dix-huitième (dizwitɣm), *a.* [Fr., = eighteenth.] Of or belonging to the eighteenth century.
1920 *Times Lit Suppl* 26 June 538/1 In a charming and characteristically dix huitième manner.

Dixie[1] (di·ksi). Also [dechaie], dixey, dixy. [Hind. *degchā*, *-cha*, a. Hindi *degachī*, *-chā*, Panjabi *dekachī*, *degāchī*, *-chā*, a. Pers. *degcha*, dim. of *deg*, *dig* iron pot, kettle, cauldron] An iron kettle or pot, used by soldiers for making tea or stew.
[1879 Mrs A. E. James *Ind. Househ. Managem* 40 Six dechsies and covers. *Ibid.* 45 A few *dechsies* (copper pots).]
1900 *Westm. Gaz* 29 Mar 8/1 On halting at Klip Drift we immediately got down our dixies [*sic*] and made tea for all 1900 *Daily News* 10 July 3/2 The 'billy' is what Tommy calls a 'dixie'. 1901 *Westm Gaz* 26 June 8/1 With much difficulty water was procured from a spruit over a mile away, and the 'dixey' boiled. 1916 H. G. Wells *Mr Britling* II iv § 14 They shelled us again next day and our tea dixy was hit 1916 *Anzac Bk.* 41/2 Tea made in the stew dixie, and tasting more of dixie and stew than of tea

Dixie[2] (di·ksi). *U.S.* [Of doubtful origin. Suggested explanations are cited by Bartlett (ed 4), Farmer *Americanisms*, and in the *Century Dict.* (Cycl. of Names).]
1. The southern United States; the South Also *Dixie('s) Land.*
1861 G. P. Putnam (*title*) Before and After the Battle; a day and night in 'Dixie' 1863 *Ret. Agric Soc. Maine* (1864) 19 Sheep step in to furnish what every one must acknowledge to be a very excellent substitute for 'Dixie's product' [i.e. cotton] 1864 W. Pittenger *Daring & Suffering* 35 That coat.. I wore all through Dixie 1866 C. H. Smith *Bill Arp* 139 I'm a good Union feb, and my battle cry is Dixie and the Union 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err* v 27, I am considering the idea of removing my household gods to Dixie 1901 W. Pittenger *Gt Locom Chase* 101 Now I will succeed, or leave my bones in Dixie 1903 *N.Y. Times* 10 Dec 5 Nearly 400 exiles from Dixie Land gathered at the annual dinner of the Southern Society

b. The music or words of the song of 'Dixie'.
1904 *Minneapolis Times* 23 June 8 The orchestra in a Georgia theatre quieted a panic-stricken crowd by playing 'Dixie' 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* xxi 261 From far away floated the strains of 'Dixie', crashed out by forty bands

2. (See quots.)
1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel West* xxx. 660 'Dixie wine' as the Mormons call it, is rather strong and pungent *Ibid.* 661 All that part of Mormondom south of the rim of the Great Basin is called Dixie, and extends some distance into Arizona.

Dizoic (dəizō·ik), *a Zool.* [f. Gr. δι- Di-[2] + ζῷον animal + -ic.] Producing two young; applied to a spore producing two sporozoites.
1901 Calkins *Protozoa* 153. 1903 [see Monozoic 2]

Dizygotic (dəizəigɒ·tik), *a Biol.* [f. Di-[2] + Zygote + -ic] Formed by the development of two distinct zygotes.
1930 *Nature* 15 Nov 766 Dizygotic twins are on the whole inferior to their brothers and sisters in the physical measurements, but this is certainly not the case with monozygotic twins

Dizzy, *a.* Add: 3 b. (U.S. examples)
1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xxxv, Dance houses and saloons multiplied and 'dizzy doves' gave an air of abandon to the streets. 1888 *Texas Siftings* 29 Sept. (Farmer) Professional beauties or maidens, commonly called dizzy blondes. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 4 Nov, Many of the local clergy last night warned the church members . against a 'Dizzy Blonde' company coming to one of the theaters soon

c. Startling, astonishing *slang.*
1896 G. Ade *Artie* xvii. 158 They was out there in them dizzy togs cuttin' up and down the track 1897 *Daily News* 10 Aug 5/2 Four straw hats with 'dizzy bands'. 1921 R. D. Paine *Conr. Rolling Ocean* v 84 When she limped into Brest a week overdue, the admiral called it a dizzy miracle.

Dizzyite (di zi,əit). [f *Dizzy*, nickname of Benjamin Disraeli (see, e.g., *Punch* 3 Apr 1852) + -ite[1]] A follower or admirer of Disraeli (cf. *Disraelian).
1903 Meynell *Disraeli* I. 61 Dizzyites must marvel that one who received this close confidence could afterwards be jaunty at the expense of the dead woman whom Disraeli 'so truly loved' *Ibid* II 483 If Disraeli bore his traducers no grudge, it would be superfluous indeed for true Dizzyites to bear them any

Djati (dʒā·ti). Also d'jatta. [Malay *jāti*] The teak tree
1908 *Westm Gaz* 9 June 5/3 Java teak, known as d'jatti.

Djebba, djibba(h), variants of Jibbah.
1896 *Daily News* 23 Oct 2/1 They had turned their tattered djebbas inside out. 1904 *Daily Chron* 27 July 8/2 The djibbah is produced in full, warm reds, purples, blues, and orange hues 1909 H. G. Wells *Ann Veronica* vii, A purple djibbah with a richly embroidered yoke 1921 *Spectator* 17 Dec 1081/1 The books are sold by ladies in djibbas.

Do, *sb*[1] Add:
2 b. *esp.* An entertainment or show (see quots. in Dict.); hence (orig. *jocular*), a military or naval engagement, raid, or other 'show'.
1915 Cable *Between Lines* 110 We are about the first Terrier lot to be in a heavy 'do' in the forward trenches.

4. An injunction to do (something specified). Only when coupled with *don't*: see Don't
1902 'Stancliffe' (*title*) Golf Do's and Don'ts 1920 G. C. Bailey *Complete Airman* 190 Between this and the next lesson the pupil should be encouraged to think well over the 'dos' and 'don'ts' of his trip.

Do, *v.* Add: **A. 2. c. γ.** (American examples of *don't* = does not.)
1670 *Rhode Isl Hist Soc.* X. 102 Evidence of. River being more than 11 miles long, but how much more dont say 1774 P. V. Fithian *Jrnl* (1900) 202 A Sunday in Virginia dont seem to wear the same Dress as our Sundays to the Northward 1782 *Essex Inst Hist. Coll* I. 13/2 It dont all discourage me in the least. 1813 Paulding *John Bull & Br Jon.* ii. 9 The old saying that a man don't know when he is well off 1835 R. M. Bird *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* I xi. 143, I wonder she don't sing; for a speaking voice, she has the richest *soprano* 1862 O. W. Norton *Army Lett* 120 It don't take ten thousand acres here to support one family

3 d. *dial.* and *U.S.* done
1847 in D. Drake *Pioneer Life Kentucky* in 63 The weavil 'done' great injury to that grain 1849 N. Kingsley *Diary* 56 Anna done the fair thing last night 1850 *Ibid* 117 [We] worked in the old place and done middling well. 1873 'Mark Twain' & Warner *Gilded Age* xviii. 307, I think it done him good. 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* xvi 226 The little boss done right not to take that Cheyenne bid for the doggies.

B. 6. f. *It isn't done* it is forbidden by custom, opinion, or propriety; it is bad form. *colloq.*
1879 E. Gosse in Charteris *Life & Lett* (1931) 126 We haven't the originality to think of dying. It's never done here, in our set 1911 R. W. Chambers *Common Law* i, 'You know', he said, 'models are not supposed to come here unless sent for It isn't done in this building' 1926 Ethel M. Dell *Black Knight* i viii, 'Oh, but you couldn't—you couldn't—live there by yourself!' protested Joyce 'It isn't done, Eimine It wouldn't be fitting.' 1928 *Observer* 29 Jan. 22/1 Undergraduates regard the conduct of the night of December 13 as the sort of thing that 'isn't done'.

11. a. With person as obj = to operate on, attend to.
1901 *Daily Chron* 16 Oct. 5/2 The [vaccinated] man who has been 'done in the leg'. *Mod.* I will do you next, sir (= I will cut your hair, shave you, etc next).

e Phr. *Done to the wide* or *the world*. absolutely done for, defeated, etc *collog*
1922 *Daily Mail* 6 Dec 12 He came again after appearing 'done to the world' more than once. 1925 Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Done to the wide*, utterly beaten.

f Also *to do in the eye.*
1891 Dixon *Dict. Idiomatic Phrases* s.v., The jockey did your friend in the eye over that horse 1908 *Punch* 20 May 367/1 Done in the eye again. What on earth do you expect?

m. To provide food, etc. for (a person); to treat or entertain (*well*). *To do oneself well*, to make liberal provision for one's creature comforts *slang.*
1897 (Apr 23) *Correspondent*, They do you well at the White Lion 1897 *Punch* 23 Oct. 185/1 The nightmare of an artist who does himself not wisely but far too well, at an unnecessary supper 1902 *Daily Chron* 16 Aug. 3/4 For ten francs a day one is done well there 1902 *Westm Gaz* 25 Aug. 2 His Majesty has been to Westminster Abbey, and the Crystal Palace, and Madame Tussaud's—really we think that on the whole we have done him very well. *Ibid* 22 Oct. 3/3 The man who had done himself fairly well on everyday cooking. 1928 *Daily Express* 7 Sept. 1/1 They do you well, with plenty of eggs, cream, [etc.]

15 b Also, to make shift to live *on* (a limited income).
1924 Rose Macaulay *Orphan Island* xviii 237 'Is that a good living wage?' he asked her, and she answered that they could just do on it, no more, with what she herself earned.

16 Hence *do or die* as adj. phr., expressing determination to be deterred by no danger or difficulty.
1902 *Westm Gaz.* 1 Mar. 4/1 She dips the first pen into the ink with a do-or-die expression. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 26 Sept 4/6 The dominant motive with all was hatred of the foreign yoke, and the 'do or-die' determination to shake it off 1907 *National Church* 15 Oct 273/1, I confess that I do not agree with the stalwarts And I certainly am not impressed with their 'do or die' earnestness

20. b. Hence *trans.* To do for, suffice, satisfy (a person). *colloq*
1846 *Congress. Globe* 20 July 1118, I have just enough [money] to do me to the end of the session. 1880 *Congress. Rec* 22 Jan. 491/1, I should like to have ten minutes, but it will do me just as well in the morning 1926 W. Deeping *Sorrell & Son* xiii, 'What's it to be, Do? An orange cocktail?' 'Yes, that will do me.' 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* 1 iv 25 Leicester Square would do me all right

31 b. In illiterate, esp. negro, speech, used with pa. ppples., esp. *done gone*; sometimes with inf. as *done make* *U.S.*
1836 *N. Y. Spirit of Times* (1846) 22 (Th) He had done gone three hours ago *Ibid* 94 I'd done got the licker, and I was satisfied 1845 [W. T. Thompson] *Chron. Pineville* 107 (Bartlett) The horse and cart is done gone, and everything in it 1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* ii 24 I've done let my best horse and nigger go off with a man from the free States 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel West* xix 356 People have done forgot they had any Injun blood in 'em 1887 G. W. Cable in *Century Mag* Nov 96/1 'You done had supper?' she asked 1897 R. M. Stuart *Simpkinsville* 23, I see my pipe has done gone out while I've been talkin'

34. c. *Nothing doing.* *lit.* nothing being done, or transacted, no business on foot; hence (*slang* or *colloq*) an announcement of refusal of a request or offer, failure in an attempt, etc.
1858 *Leisure Hour* 25 Mar 186/2 There's nothing doing now 1870 *Porcupine* 26 Mar 503/3 A friend of mine hailed an outfitter the other day, 'How is business?' 'Nothing doing'
1910 *N. Y. Evening Post* 13 Dec 7 Spotford offered the porter a dime. The negro waved it aside and said: 'Nothing doing, my price is a quarter at least'. 1915 'Ian Hay' *First Hundred Thou* xx. 302 'Na pooh!'..also means, 'Not likely!' or 'Nothing doing!' 1921 R. D. Paine *Conr. Rolling Ocean* i. 5 I'm all through. Nothing doing. 1928 *Boston Even. Transcript* 30 Mar. 15/7, I looked in the dictionaries 'Nothing doing!' 1930 Maugham *Gent. in Parlour* x. 46 Then my girl asked me to marry her. I told her there was nothing doing.

45. Do down. b. To overcome, master, get the better of, bring to grief. *colloq.*
1911 H. Walpole *Mr Perrin & Mr. Traill* viii. 154 He saw nothing but a spiteful and malignant world trying, as he phrased it, to 'do him down' 1923 *Daily Mail* 12 Mar 6 Sir Arthur Griffith-Boscawen said they had been done down by what had been rightly called an act of treachery 1924 D. H. Lawrence *England, my England* 228 Poor Fanny! She was such a lady, and so straight and magnificent And yet everything seemed to do her down. 1928 *Daily Express* 2 July 7 Mr Cairns, the magistrate. You want all the brains you possess to deal with two women of that relationship Your wife, plus your mother-in-law, can do you down sober, much less [*sic*] drunk.

45. Do in. b. To bring disaster upon, do a great injury to, ruin; often, to murder, kill. *slang.*
1905 *Daily Chron* 22 May 6/3, I heard people tell her to do me an injury, throw glasses at me, and 'do me in' 1906 *Ibid.* 11 Dec 4/4 It seems funny that the first blooming order I got in Enfield I should be done in. 1912 Shaw *Pygmalion* iii, *Liza* (darkly) My aunt died of influenza.. so they said *Mrs Eynsford Hill* (clicks her tongue sympathetically) !!! *Liza* (in the same tragic tone) But it's my belief they done the old woman in. 1917 I. A. R. Wylie *Duchess in Pursuit* 60 'Dear Sir John' (the Duchess had scrawled)—'I am not murdered—"done in" I think is the local expression.' 1918 W. J. Locke *Rough Road* vi, If you engage a second-rate man, who isn't used to this make of car, he'll do it in for you pretty quick. 1919 J. B. Morton *Barber of Putney* xiv. 235 'Yes', said Graves 'That's what did my nerves in. Still sleep bad' *a* 1928 Cadbury in C. F. S. Gamble *N Sea Air Station* xii. 194 As an awful sea got up about noon we knew he must be done in unless he was picked up. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* I. ix 66 That house had 'done in' her father.

47. Do off. c To deck up. *U.S*
1839 Mrs. Kirkland *New Home* xxxiv 227, I reconnoitred the company who were 'done off' (indigenous,) 'in first-rate style', for this important occasion

d. To partition off *U.S.*
1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* II 514, I have also one small room done off for storing butter in the fall.

50 **Do over.** b. = *make over* (MAKE *v.* 92 d). *U.S.*
1908 *Smart Set* Sept. 84/1 If only somebody would 'do over' Browning into English.

52. Do up. f. To get the better of; to settle in some way. *U.S.*
1901 S. MERWIN & H. K. WEBSTER *Calumet K* vi. 111 Max did him up good last night, when he was blowing off about bringing the delegate around. 1902 ELIZ. L. BANKS *Newspaper Girl* 11 Instead of being allowed to 'do her up', I was instructed to give her a 'good send-off'. 1904 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* ii. 54 The thing to do is to do up your competitor. 1906 'O. HENRY' *Four Million* 121, I have many times told you those Dagoes would do you up

Dobber. *U.S.* (Additional example.)
1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VII. 14 His tangent now is the lithsome bamboo, his sine the buoyant dobber, that taketh the gauge of bite or nibble.

Dobe, 'dobe (dōu·bi). *U.S.* Colloq. shortenings of ADOBE.
1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 135 The dobe pig pens are not true to nature. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIX. 582/1 The afternoon monsoon..howls, as if it would tear the stubborn little 'dobe shanties off the earth. 1904 'O. HENRY' *Cabbages & Kings* iv. 73 Grass huts, 'dobes, five or six two-story houses. *Ibid.* vi. 104 A 'dobe house in a dirty side street

Dobermann (dōu bɑrmæn). [Name of *Dobermann*, a German of Thuringia. See also *PINSCHER.] In full *Dobermann pinscher*: A kind of German hound with smooth coat and docked tail
1925 G. W. LITTLE *Dog Bk.* (facing p. 274) One of the greatest Dobermann Pinschers ever imported to America. 1928 *Sunday Express* 24 June 11 A German named Dobermann, of Apolda, Thuringia, spent his life experimenting with different breeds, and at last, in the middle of the last century, he produced specimens of the 'Dobermann Pincher'—and died before disclosing his secret

Dobie, doby, varr. of *DOBE. Also *attrib.* and *Comb. U.S.*
1857 W. CHANDLESS *Visit Salt Lake* II. i. 146 Sun-baked bricks, called 'dobies', a corruption of the word 'adobe', are the sole building material. *Ibid.* v. 214 The dobie-maker, the mason, the shingle-layer. *Ibid.* VII. 249 He'll only have to pay the dobie layer. 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* XXII. 348 He told of digging ditches, building fences and making dobies. *Ibid.* XXX. 660 The neat white *dobie* houses. 1885 *Outing* (U.S.) VII. 52/1 Half sand and the other half 'doby'-mud. 1891 C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer.* 86 These bricks..although they are spelt 'adobes', I always heard ..spoken of as 'dobies'.

b. (See quot.)
1857 W. CHANDLESS *Visit Salt Lake* II. i. 146 The fifty dollar California pieces..were called 'dobies', because octagonal.

Dobra (dōu·brä). [Pg.] A former Portuguese gold coin worth about £3 12*s*
1920 ALAN GRAHAM *Follow Little Pict* XXV. The chest was packed to the brim with gold—guineas from England, louis from France, doubloons from Spain, dobras from Portugal.

Doc (dɒk), U.S. colloq. abbrev. of DOCTOR.
1854 R. GLISAN *Jrnl. Army Life* 24 Nov. (1874) 149 Don't you think, Doc., ague makes a fellow powerful weak? 1887 F. FRANCIS Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* VIII. 146 Anyhow, Doc Gilpen the Marshal jumped him [= took him to task] 1904 G. H. LORIMER *Old Gorgon Graham* 273 Doc was cribbing those powerful Sunday evening discourses from a volume of Beecher's sermons. 1920 MULFORD *Y. Nelson* VI. 60 I'd like to shake hands with th' coyote that lugged th' Doc off to fix that laig

Docete (dōu·sīt). [Anglicized form.] A member or follower of the DOCETÆ; a Docetist
1894 ILLINGWORTH *Pers. Hum. & Div.* I. 11 Had Christ been..a mere appearance as with the Docetes.

Dock, *sb.*[3] Add:
4. *In dry dock* (fig.). out of employment *colloq.*
1929 VACHELL *Virgin* iii. 55 June found herself in dry dock, and likely to remain there.

b. *In dock.* in hospital. *War slang.*
1919 *Athenæum* 11 July 582/2 'Dock', hospital, is probably from 'in dock'. *Ibid.* 22 Aug. 791/2 While 'in dock' (*i.e.* in hospital) one lay upon 'biscuits'

6. b. *Theatr.* Accommodation for scenery that has to be removed quickly from the stage.
1898 E. O. SACHS *Mod. Opera Houses* III. Suppl. I. 24 At each side of the stage the counterweight boxes practically form enclosing walls with a number of openings leading to a series of 'scene' docks on each side. The arrangement of these side docks, is essentially of French origin, and they afford a very ready means for the disposal of scenery which has to be quickly removed from the stage. *Ibid.* 34 There is a dock for each sequence of 'traps', so that the 'wings' belonging to each 'entrance' can always be kept in the dock opposite it.

7. dock-glass, a large wine-glass for wine-tasting; **dock-head** (earlier American examples).
1911 *Concise Oxf. Dict.*, *Dock-glass. 1922 'LANGA LANGA' (H. B. Hermon-Hodge) *Up against it in Nigeria* x. 280 A dock-glass of rum soon transformed me from a quasi-corpse into an exhilarated and hungry man. 1657 *Boston Town Rec.* II. 142 To sett up a building att the west end of the house by the *dock head. 1692 S. SEWALL *Diary* I. 354 By the Dock-head Mr. Willard struck in. 1736 *Boston Town Rec.* XII. 139 The Watch House at the Dock-head.

Dock, *sb.*[4] *attrib.* Add: **dock brief,** a brief handed direct to a barrister in court, who has been selected by a poor prisoner, standing in the dock, to defend him. (Cf. DOCKER 3.)
1909 *Daily Chron.* 30 Apr. 6/7 The 'dock brief' is the only exception to the rule that briefs must come through a solicitor. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 10 Jan. 9 Barristers who are not anxious to accept dock briefs are entitled to leave the court on hearing a prisoner ask for one

Dock, *v.*[1] Add
2 b. To deprive (a person) of part of his pay as a fine *colloq.* (orig. *dial.*).
1822 *Cobbett's Weekly Reg.* 13 Apr. 81 Hence arose numerous schemes for *docking* you in this quarter. 1891 *Rutland Gloss.* s.v., Mr. A—— has docked his men as last Saturday, I suppose. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 888/2 Each man was 'docked', or charged, seventy-five cents a month for medical services. 1901 S. MERWIN & H. K. WEBSTER *Calumet K* VII. 128 Every man that drops anything into the bins gets docked an hour's pay. *Ibid.*, I guess we won't take the trouble to dock you.

Dockage[1]. (Earlier Amer. example.)
1669 *Boston Town Rec.* VII. 151 The peece of land with all .accomodations and benefitts with wharfige, dockage, moreage [etc.]

Dockland (dɒ klænd). A newspaper name for the poor districts about the London docks
1904 *Daily Chron.* 21 Sept. 6/2 Clarkson-street School..is situated in the heart of Dockland. 1922 *Weekly Despatch* 19 Nov. 8 For him there is glamour even in the mean streets of dockland. 1922 *Daily Mail* 12 Dec. 7 The Dockland Mission, formerly known as the Malvern Mission, in Canning Town. 1929 *Times* 7 Feb. 9/4 His work there won the whole-hearted love and devotion of Dockland.

Docksman (dɒ·ksmæn). [f. *docks* (see DOCK *sb.*[3] 5) + MAN *sb.*[1]] A man employed at a dock or docks; *spec.* see quot. 1921.
1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 745 *Docksman*, one of a team of men who open and shut dock gates by means of capstan. 1929 *Daily News* 25 July 5/6 The former Cardiff docksman

Dockyard. Add **dockyardman,** a man permanently employed in a Government dockyard
1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* II., Soldiers, sailors, and dockyard men. 1906 *Outlook* 20 Nov. 495/2 Dockyardmen who are in danger of losing that *otium cum dignitate* which they have regarded as their perquisite. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 5 Oct. 5/4 The men of the salvage corps who have worked at raising the Gladiator for the last six months, and the bluejackets and dockyardmen who have assisted. 1909 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 12 Apr. 3/2 Naval men, or dockyardmen, which practically amounts to the same thing, raised Torpedo-boat No. 99 after she was sunk off Berry Head.

Docmac (dɒ·kmæk). [Ar. *doqmāq* mallet.] A large edible catfish, *Bagrus docmac*, common in the Nile
1887 GUNTHER in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 68/1 The 'Bayad' (*B[agrus] bayad*) and 'Docmac' (*B. docmac*)..grow to a length of 5 feet, and are eaten.

Doctor, *sb.* Add
6 Also, a wizard or medicine-man in a savage tribe.
1858 *Compendium of Kaffir Laws & Customs* 123 Doctors are not entitled to fees, except a cure is performed, or the patient relieved

b. In the West Indies, S. Africa, and W. Australia, a cool sea-breeze which usually prevails during part of the day in summer. *colloq.*
1740 [in Dict.] 1856 FLEMING *Southern Africa* IV. 62 The South-easter, from blowing all pestilent vapours and effluvia out to sea, has obtained the local epithet of '*the Doctor*'.

c. One who mends or repairs, as a chair doctor. *colloq.*

11 *Naut.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)
1821 *Massachusetts Spy* 1 Aug. (Th.) The cook, at sea, is generally called doctor. 1835 J. H. INGRAHAM *South-West* I. VI. 69 All [the crew] neatly dressed in white trousers and shirts, even to the sable 'Doctor' and his 'sub'

b. A name for a certain class of shipping broker (see quot.) *colloq.*
1899 *Daily News* 2 Mar. 9/1 The owner, nervous about a vessel, wants a further insurance, and the 'doctor' procures it for him. The 'doctor' is a broker who deals particularly with the overdue vessels.

13 Also, doctor's gum, the West Indian tree *Rhus Metopium*, also, see quot. 1887.
1858 [see HOG GUM] 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr.* 279 Hog or Doctor's gum, Gamboge tree (*Symphonia globulifera*)

Doctorand (dɒktŏrænd) Also in L. form **doctorandus** (pl. -i). [G., ad. med.L.] A candidate for a doctor's degree
1912 R. S. RAIT *Life Med. Univ.* II. 32 When our young English Doctorand received the permission of his Rector to proceed to his degree. 1921 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 72 Increasing numbers of *doctorandi* sought admission to his laboratory

Dod- (DOD *sb.*[1]), used as an intensive with verbs and pa. pples. *U.S. vulgar.* See also *DODGAST *v.*, *DOD-ROT *v.*
1828 *Southern Sketches* (Bartlett 1859) I'll be dod fetched if I meant any harm. 1908 MULFORD *Orphan* XIII. 164 'Dod-blasted postage stamp of a pelt', he grumbled

Dodderer (dɒ dərəɹ). [f. DODDER *v.* + -ER[1]] One who dodders, one infirm in body or mind, a feeble or inept person.
1917 W. J. LOCKE *Red Planet* XI. 131 Do you think I'm a blind dodderer? 1926 *Public Opinion* 23 Apr. 420/1, I am constantly meeting ponderous dodderers who are sure civilisation is in rapid decay. 1930 A. P. HERBERT in *Punch* 14 May 551, I see now that I have been a difficult old dodderer upon this subject.

Doddering, *ppl. a.* (see under DODDER *v.*). Add: Now freq. Mentally feeble or inept; futile, footling. Hence **Do'dderingness.**
1908 *Fabian News* XIX. 82/2 Mr. Justin McCarthy, in his rather doddering introduction, explicitly warns us against Mr. Sheehy-Skeffington's portraiture of Davitt as an anti-clerical politician. 1915 WODEHOUSE *Something Fresh* III., The amiable doddéringness which marked every branch of his life. 1926 *Brit. Weekly* 23 Sept. 519/3 Your puir, toom, doddern', fushionless kuik

Doddery (dɒ dəri), *a.* [f. DODDER *v.* + -Y[1].] Apt to tremble or totter, from age or infirmity; shaky.
1919 BUCHAN *Mr. Standfast* XVII., When he got on his feet he was as doddery as an old man. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 325/1 The old man. seemed to have become very doddery as he descended from the buggy

Dodecapropheton (dōu dɛ̆kăprɒ̆fī·tɒn). [Gr. δωδεκαπρόφητον (Epiphanius).] The book of the twelve minor prophets
1897 T. K. CHEYNE in *Expositor* Jan. 41 The earlier commentators on the Dodecapropheton

Dodecyl (dōu·dɛ̆sil). *Chem.* [f. DODECA- + -YL.] The univalent radical $C_{12}H_{25}$, of which dodecane is the hydride. Hence **Dodecylene** (dōude sīlēn), each of several isomeric liquid hydrocarbons, $C_{12}H_{24}$, of the ethylene series
1889 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II. 413/2 Dodecyl alcohol $C_{12}H_{26}OH$. *Ibid.*, Dodecylene. Got by distilling the potash-soap derived from herring oil

Dodgast, *v. U.S. vulgar.* [f. *DOD- + *gast*, prob. for BLAST *v.* 10. Cf. *DOD-ROT *v.*] In imprecatory and expletive use: To 'confound', 'curse'. Chiefly in **Do dgasted** *ppl. a.*
1888 *Detroit Free Press* (Farmer) It's a dodgasted funny thing, but it's a fact. 1908 MULFORD *Orphan* IX. 103 What can we do when our cayuses ate so dod-gasted tired? 1909 *N. Y. Observer* 2 Sept. 319/2 Well, dodgast you, get in the stern there. 1914 W. J. LOCKE *Fort. Youth* XXI., It's a pity, sonny—a dodgasted pity!

Dodge, *sb.*[1] Add: **2.** b. *On the dodge* engaged in crooked or dishonest proceedings
a 1910 'O. HENRY' *Sixes & Sevens* V. 67, I don't think I ought to close without giving some deductions from my experience of eight years 'on the dodge'. It doesn't pay to rob trains

Dodge, *v.* Add: **13.** *To dodge Pompey* (see quot.) *Austral. slang.*
1930 BILLIS & KENYON *Pastures New* III. 46 Browne detailed the laws passed, not to encourage the overlander, but rather to counteract his habit of stealing grass—'dodging Pompey', as it was known

Dodger. Add: **2.** *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)
1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* II. 152 Dodgers are masses [of corn meal] like small loaves of bread, prepared in a similar manner [i.e. with water or milk], and baked in the spider or skillet. 1832 MRS. F. TROLLOPE *Dom. Manners. Amer.* I. 83 Hoe cake, johnny cake, waffle cake, and dodger cake.

5. A screen on the bridge of a steamer to afford protection from spray, etc.
1898 C. HYNE *Capt. Kettle* X. 260 Under shelter of the dodgers on the upper bridge. *Ibid.* 262 Kettle hung on behind the canvas dodgers at the weather end of the bridge.

6. A game.
1928 *Daily Tel.* 30 Oct. 7/2 The dodger,..Throw and sit, and King of the Castle.

Dodgy, *a.* Add: Also of things
1898 SHAW *Mrs. Warren's Prof.* I. i, Take care of your fingers: they're rather dodgy things, those chairs.

Dodrat, var. of *DOD-ROTTED *ppl. a.*
1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 173/2 This is the dodrattest place I ever struck

Dod-rot, *v. U.S. vulgar.* [f. *DOD- + ROT *v.*] = *DODGAST *v.* Hence **Do·d-rotted** *ppl. a.*
1842 *American Pioneer* I. 347 'Dod rot 'em', said the old hunter, 'I would not let them have a bushel'. 1885 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mtn.* VI. 121 'Dod rot that critter', exclaimed the sheriff, angrily. 1887 *Century Mag.* (Farmer) 'You ketch us with yer dodrotted foolin'', says he. 1911 R. D. SAUNDERS *Col. Todhunter* VII. 100 That dod-rotted old lady is a-movin' Heaven and earth to make a match.

Dœgling (do glin). [Native name in the Faroe Islands.] The beaked whale, which yields *dœgling oil.* Hence **Dœglic** (do glik) *a.*, in *dœglic acid*, obtained by saponification of dœgling oil.
1890 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat. Chem.* III. II. 483 Dœglic Acid, $C_{19}H_{36}O_2$. The glyceride of this acid forms, according to Scharling, the principal part of the dœgling train oil.

Dog, *sb.* Add:
15. n. *To put on dog* to assume pretentious airs *colloq.*
1915 KIPLING *Fringes of Fleet* (1916) 36 Ah! That's the king of the 'rawlers. Isn't he carrying dog too! Give him room! 1924 W. J. LOCKE *Coming of Amos* XII., I don't want to put on dog, but the Lord didn't give me physical strength for nothing. 1926 — *Old Bridge* II. v., Young Blake puts on dog and condescends to take the order

17. a. in ref. to greyhound racing, as *dog-race, -racer, -racing, -track.*
1864 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 502/2 Betting more than you can afford upon a dog-race. 1865 *Ibid.* 657/2 They are also fond of dog-racing. 1875 *Ibid.* 254/1 Excluded from enjoying the pleasures of bull-baiting, the Lancashire rough falls back on dog-racing or some similar sport which admits of betting. *Ibid.*, Manchester..being the headquarters of the rabbit-courser,. and the colliery districts generally, of the dog-racer. 1928 *Observer* 25 Mar. 16/6 The Ministry of Health has decided that Wimbledon must put up with a dog-track, however much the Council and inhabitants may resent it. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 10 Aug. 113/4 The Dog-racing bill.

18. a. **dog-musher** *U.S.*, one who uses a dog-team

for sledging; dog-sled (earlier example); dog-team, a team of dogs used for drawing a sled; dog-town (earlier example).

1907 JACK LONDON *White Fang* 215 *Dog-mushers' cries were heard They saw, up the trail, two men running with sled and dogs* 1823 S H LONG *Exped. Rocky Mtns* I. 286 By preparing their saddles and *dog-sleds 1865 *Rep U S Comm Agric* (1869) 174 The warm sun at noon melts the snow a little forming a hard crust Over this the dog-sleds can go anywhere 1928 *Publisher's Weekly* 16 June 2461 The author worked as a *dog-team freighter in Alaska during the gold rush 1854 J R BARTLETT *Personal Narr* I iv. 70 The vast domains of this community, or '*dog-town', as they are usually called

b dog's age *U.S.*, a long time; dog's body (see also quots. below), dog's chance, the poorest chance; cf. *dog-chance* in 18 a in Dict.

1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VII. 17 That blamed line gale has kept me in bilboes such a *dog's age 1916 H L WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* v 175 Booming pained surmises through the house as to what fearful state it would get to be in if she didn't fight it to a clean finish once in a dog's age. 1919 T K. HOLMES *Man fr Tall Timber* v. 55, I don't get a letter once in a dog's age from any of them 1924 RUSSELL CLEMENTS *Gipsy of Horn* 38 Sea-biscuits soaked into a pulp with water and sugar, are known as '*dog's-body' 1928 *Daily Express* 3 Apr. 13/2 A midshipman is known in the service as a 'snottie' If he is a junior midshipman he is also a 'dog's body' I defy anyone to be accurate and sentimental about a snottie who is a dog's body 1902 *Captain* VII 542/2 They all felt that Adderman's wouldn't have a *dog's chance when Ardenwood College had got fairly going

c. dog salmon, a salmon of the species *Oncorhynchus keta* and *O gorbuscha* of the Pacific coast; dog-winkle, the marine gastropod *Purpura lapillus.*

1881 *Amer Naturalist* XV 178 The males of all the species in the fall are usually known as *dog salmon, or fall salmon 1901 *Westm Gaz* 16 Dec 3/1 The Tyrian purple of the ancients can be obtained from the common *dog-winkle (*purpura lapillus*).

Dog-brier. (Later U S. example.)

1840 C F HOFFMAN *Greyslaer* II xi 42 A spot where some huge rocks, covered only with dog-briers let down the light into the forest

Dog-collar. 2 Add · *spec.* used as a derogatory term for the clerical collar.

1868 *Good Words* 1 July 445/1 He wore the dress, clerical 'dog-collar' included, in which Roman Catholic priests usually take their walks abroad. 1931 *Tablet* 21 Feb 234/2 Jewish Rabbis, as well as Free Church pastors, are often seen wearing what the profane call 'dog-collars'.

b. *attrib*

1903 *Daily Chron.* 17 Oct 8/4 The latest ornaments for the throat are of the dog-collar pattern 1904 *Ibid* 3 Nov. 5/6 Diamond dog-collar necklet

Dogeate (dōu·dʒēit) [f. DOGE + -ATE¹] = DOGATE

1923 *J. Buchan's Nations of To-Day, Italy* 5 In the Dogeate of Pietro Orseolo

Dog-fennel. (U.S. example)

1873 E EGGLESTON *Myst. Metrop* 12 A country road where the dog-fennel blooms almost undisturbed by comers and goers

Dog-fight. Add:

2. *transf.* A general shindy or mêlée.

1913 KIPLING *Diversity of Creatures* (1917) 208 The pitiless Whips were even then at the telephones to head 'em up to another dog-fight. 1919 A E ILLINGWORTH *Fly Papers* 79 The battle develops into a 'dog-fight', small groups of machines engaging each other in a fight to the death 1927 F. E BAILY *Golden Vanity* XIV, No dividend, reserve fund wiped out, and a dog-fight at the annual general meeting 1928 C F S. GAMBLE *N Sea Air Station* XXII 400 It was decided that all flying-boats should have their hulls 'dazzle-painted' so that a pilot could, in a 'dog-fight', know at a glance who was in a particular machine

Dogged, *a* 3. Add vulgar phrase: *It's dogged as does it*: persistency and tenacity win in the end.

1867 TROLLOPE *Last Chronicle of Barset* lxi, There ain't nowt a man can't bear if he'll only be dogged It's dogged as does it 1896 *Daily News* 27 June 8/1 All his own writing seems to have been done in about three hours a day. 'It's dogged as does it,' he has been wont to explain

Doggery. 4 *U.S.* (Earlier examples)

1835 D P THOMPSON *Tuttothy Peacock* 140 (Th) A sort of Dutch doggery, or sailor's hotel, situated near the wharf 1843 R CARLTON *New Purchase* XXII 212 He has agents to treat at his expense at every doggery 1853 J G BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 65 An altercation had arisen at the grocery (fashionably called doggery)

Dogging, *vbl. sb* (see under DOG *v*). Add: Grouse-shooting over dogs, as distinguished from 'driving'. Also *attrib.*

1894 [see *dogging vbl sb*, s.v. DOG *v*] 1904 *Westm Gaz* 19 Aug 4/2 On the 'dogging' moors the actual shooting will begin as soon as it becomes legal. 1905 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Jan–Mar 41 Very soon after dogging operations were commenced on August 12th 1907 *Westm Gaz* 16 Aug. 4/2 If he wants to spread his shooting out over many days, he can do this on the 'dogging' method 1908 *Ibid* 14 Aug 5/2 When the shooting time came for 'the dogging men'. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 26 June 13/5 The shooting extends to 16,000 acres and is an excellent dogging moor

Doggo (dɒ·gō), *adv slang* [Of obscure origin: prob. f. DOG *sb.*] *To lie doggo* to lie quiet, to remain hid. Also occas. with other verbs.

1893 KIPLING *Many Inventions, Love-o'-women* 259, I wud he most powerful doggo whin I heard a shot. 1916 ROSHER *In R.N.A S* 141 In the meanwhile lie doggo and do come down this week-end. 1918 VACHELL *Some Happenings* IV, You'll play doggo and keep out of sight. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 352/2, I stayed doggo in the scrub 1924 A. J. SMALL *Frozen Gold* I 36 That Indian is lying doggo 1924 ROSE MACAULAY *Orphan Island* III 39 Islands are chancey little devils They lie doggo, saying nothing, just below the horizon, while you steam by.

Doggy, doggie, *sb.* Add: 3 An officer who assists an admiral in his duties. *Naval slang.*

1921 *Blackw Mag* July 50/2 Is the Admiral going to have a doggie?

Doggy, *a.* Add. 4 Of Latin: Debased, corrupt (See DOG *sb.* 17 c.) *colloq.*

1898 *Daily News* 3 Jan 6/3 He spoke Latin! patristic Latin of the doggyest order.

Dog-house. (Later U.S. examples.)

1879 F. R STOCKTON *Rudder Grange* VII 77 I had no dog-house as yet 1898 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* 338 Behind the dog-house there is a warren of four small animals.

Dogie, dogy (dōu·gi) *U.S.* [Of obscure origin] A motherless calf on a cattle range.

1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* VII 86 Before you could say Jack Robinson our dogies were running in half a dozen different directions. 1911 H QUICK *Yellowstone N.* V 126 To them as think strange of ten thousand steers, even dogies, bein' bought by a busted boomer. 1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 151 It took us just exactly three months and twenty days to drive a herd of southern 'dogies' from Red River

attrib 1911 H QUICK *Yellowstone N.* V 124 The Old Man was a one-lunger when this dogie enterprise started. 1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 130 A dogie calf that had got into the herd several days before

Dog-leg, *a* Add: b. *Dog-leg hole*, in *Golf.*

1907 *Daily Chron* 17 Aug 7/2 There are two or three very fine specimens of the dog-leg kind of hole 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 30 Apr. 4/2 There is the occasional variety of the 'dog-leg' hole, where the player has to go round an angle

2. Applied to an inferior quality of tobacco. *U.S.*

1863 'E KIRKE' *My Southern Friends* III. 48 The other [apartment] was densely crowded with logwood, 'dog-leg', and cistern water 1868 *Congress. Globe* 18 Mar, App. 287/1 Watching the neighbors pitch horseshoes for dog leg tobacco. 1892 MARAH E. RYAN *Pagan of Alleghanies* II. 25 Then the black-and-tan man treated himself to a fresh chew of 'dog-leg'.

Dog-legged, *a.* Add: b. Of a fence (see DOG-LEG *a.*) *Austral.*

1900 H. LAWSON *Over Shiprails* 95 A spidery dog-legged fence

Dogoned, var. of DOG-GONED *a*

1868 *All Year Round* 29 Sept. 353/2 He looks the dogondest cuss ever since Jim Ford left. 1872 E EGGLESTON *End of World* XXIII. 158 Clark township don't want none of 'em, I'll be dog-oned if it do

Dog's-ear, *sb* 2 *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1840 R. H DANA *Bef. Mast* IV, The first [man] on the yard goes to the weather earing, the second to the lee, and the next two to the 'dog's ears'.

Dog-wolf. Add: 2. = WOLF-DOG 2.

1907 SODENKAMP in *Kennel Encycl* I 159 At a dog show at Spa, in 1882, several 'Dog-wolves' were exhibited, and the animals so termed in the catalogue.

Dog-wood. Add: 3 b. = *dog-wood bark* (see 4).

1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* XXXIV 16 Give them their dog-wood and cherry-bitters every morning into the bargain!

Doing, *vbl. sb.* Add: 1. c. A scolding, dressing-down. *colloq.*

1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *Doing off*, a scolding 1923 LADY ASTOR in *Parlt. Deb* CLXVI. 1782 The hon Member for Dundee has given me a tremendous doing.

4. *pl.* Materials for a specified adjunct of a dish or meal (in quot. 1856 *fig*); also, a made or fancy dish. *U.S. local.*

1838 E FLAGG *Far West* II. 72 'Well, stranger, what'll ye take wheat-bread and chicken fixens, or corn-bread and common doins?' by the latter being signified bacon. 1843 R CARLTON *New Purchase* II xl. 58 A snug breakfast of chicken fixins, eggs, ham doins, and corn slapjacks 1856 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Apr XLVII. 406 (Th) Pretty girl there in the black fixings, and white arrangements, with blue doings 1859 *Ibid* LIII 317 Tell Sal to have some flour-doins and chicken-fixins for the stranger *Ibid.* 318 Instead of 'store tea' they had only saxifrax tea-doins, without milk. 1882 J C HARRIS *Uncle Remus* 1 18 Sposen' you drap roun' termorrer an' take dinner wid me We ain't got no great doin's at our house, but I speck de old 'oman kin sorter scramble roun' 'en git up sump'n. 1908 *Dialect Notes* III IV 306 *Doing(s)*, prepared dishes, especially fancy dishes.

b. (orig. *War slang.*) Applied to any concomitant, adjunct, or 'etcetera', or anything that happens to be 'about' or to be wanted.

1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 25 July 664/2 'Doings', practically anything 'Pass the doings' 1925 FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Doings, the*, a word with every kind of meaning and application. E g., In quarters, 'Pass the doings', might mean bread, salt, a pack of cards, or anything at hand 'Ill have a drop of the doings' (i.e, whatever drink there is going) 'Here comes Jerry with the doings' (i e an enemy aeroplane sighted). 1927 W E COLLINSON *Contemp Engl* 101 Doings for gravy, salt, sugar, pepper, milk or anything wanted at a particular time for a particular purpose.

Dole, *sb.*¹ 6. Add: *The dole*: the popular name for the various kinds of weekly payments made from national or local funds to the unemployed since the war of 1914–18. Phr (*to be* or *go*) *on the dole*: to be in receipt of such unemployment relief.

1919 *Daily Mail* 11 June 8/4 You won't draw your out-of-work dole of 29s. this week. 1923 L. ALLEN HARKER *Master & Maid* (new ed.) XX. 265 If only I'd danced an Irish jig I believe I could have got the whole of them to increase the dole 1925 *Westm Gaz* 26 Mar, 3,000 Aliens on the Dole 1926 *Good Housekeeping* July 188/2 Profiteers, dole-drawers and music-hall artists—in fact, the only people who have any money to-day. 1928 *Britain's Industrial Future* (*Lib. Ind Inq*) 277 To speak of Unemployment Benefit as 'the dole' is to misrepresent the facts.

Dolichocephal (dɒ·likōse fāl). [ad. mod.L. DOLICHOCEPHALI *pl.*] A dolichocephalic person. Also *adj*

1876 tr *O Peschel's Races of Man* 55 If the index [of breadth] sinks below 74, we speak of 'dolichocephal', narrow or long skulls 1901 G SERGI *Mediterranean Race* I. 12 The present populations of southern Germany are in great part brachycephals, among whom mesocephals are rare and dolichocephals quite isolated 1911 A C. HADDON *Wand Peoples* 16 The tall, fair, blue-eyed dolichocephals of north Europe

Dolichomorphic (dɒ·likōmɔ·fik), *a. Ethnol.* [f. Gr. *δολιχός* long + *μορφή* form + -IC] Having disproportionately long bodily members, as the head and neck.

1930 R L SUTTON *Long Trek* 162 In bodily conformation, the typical Mbulu is dolichomorphic. The head is considerably longer than it is wide, the neck is long, the chest is phthisical.

Doll (dɒl), *v*² *colloq.* [f. DOLL *sb.*¹ 2.] *trans.* To dress *up* finely, to deck *up.* Also *intr.* (for *refl.*).

1906 *Even Standard* 31 Aug 3/3 The time fellows spent in dolling up before taking a wheel 1916 H L WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* IX. 378 Jeff said he'd also doll up in his dress suit and get shaved 1917 MATHEWSON *See Base Sloan* XIX. 261 He was..all dolled up in fancy togs 1921 *Public Opinion* 9 Sept. 252/1 Keturah dolled herself up a little but not too much. 1927 M EIKLE *Over the Boat-Side* 269 She had been exquisitely costumed If she ever did run into Reverdy, she hoped it would be some time when she was dolled 1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* II XIII. 216 He supposed his fellow-guests were 'dolling up' (as young Michael would put it) for this ball.

Dollar. Add: 3. b. The value of a dollar; an amount answering to this. *U.S.*

1851 C CIST *Cincinnati* 231 Geo. S. Stearns..makes yearly eight thousand dollars of printing inks

6. *dollar-bill, -note* (earlier examples); dollar store *U.S.*, a shop in which each article is priced at a dollar.

1831 *Deb Congress* 22 Feb., App p. CXXXIX, Taking the issues of one, two, and three dollar notes, in the Eastern States as a guide. *a* 1861 T WINTHROP *Canoe & Saddle* (1862) 21 Have we not all been educated by handling the dollar-bills of civilization? 1887 *Harper's Mag.* July 245/2 Those houses are built, for the most part, by wealthy Hebrews, brokers or dollar-store men

b. with reference to the pursuit and worship of 'the almighty dollar' (see quot. 1837 in 3).

1892 STEVENSON & OSBOURNE *Wrecker* IX, Of all forms of the dollar-hunt, this wrecking had by far the most address to my imagination 1897 *Outing* (U S.) XXX. 373/1 Our striving, dollar chasing people 1900 *Daily News* 25 Sept 4/6 The dollar-hunting Americans 1901 *Westm Gaz.* 5 July 2/1 The father is regarded as the dollar-grinding machine. 1902 *Ibid* 9 May 9/1 What if the American Dollar-Kings hold the keys to the railway depots of the great Western Continent? 1906 *Fabian News* XVI. 7/1 It is not life but the dollar-hustle which is copious, vehement and bold for this hundred-million nation. 1906 *Westm Gaz.* 17 Dec. 2/1 Washington society escapes the dollar-mark with entire success 1920 *Blackw Mag.* Aug 139/1 Manhattan Dollardom trooped into the Ritz-Carlton carrying flasks.

Dollar-ba by. *U.S.* [DOLL *sb.*¹ 2.] A doll. Also *attrib.*

1807 JEFFERSON *Let* Writ (1898) IX 83 The dresses of the annual doll-babies from Paris 1853 J. G BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 42 She never had more than a thimbleful of brains in her doll-baby head 1887 Mrs. SMEDES *Mem Southern Planter* VII (1889) 57 Let us light the candles and play with your doll-babies 1897 R. M. STUART *Simpkinsville* 59 Same ez if a doll-baby was to commence to talk by machinery

Dollʼs house. Also dolls' house, *U.S.* doll house. [DOLL *sb.*¹ 2] A miniature toy house made for dolls; hence, applied to a diminutive dwelling-house.

1852 DICKENS *Bleak House* VI, A habitable doll's house. 1882 H F LORD *Nora* p v, 'To a public unused to Ibsen's surprises, *A Doll's House* [Norw *Et Dukkehjem*] is a misleading title. 1904 *Daily Chron* 2 July 8/1 The little stone houses and their diminutive doll's-house windows. 1924 (*title*) The Book of the Queen's Dolls' House 1926 W. DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* XXIV, Christopher spent a week-end with Thomas Roland in his doll's house at Chelsea. 1928 F. N HART *Bellamy Trial* II 44 He'd made Polly a wonderful doll house.

Dolly, *sb*¹ Add 4 h. A platform with a roller used as a truck. *U.S.*

1901 S MERWIN & H. K WEBSTER *Calumet K* VI. 104 Other gangs were carrying them [*sc* planks] away and piling them on 'dollies' to be pulled along the plank runways to the hoist *Ibid* XIII. 246 And every stick that leaves the runway has got to go on a dolly.

5. dolly-bag, a small bag or purse carried by women.

1927 MOTTRAM *Spanish Farm Trilogy* 595 She carried the day's takings clasped to her breast, in a solid little leather dolly bag

Dolly, *a.* Add: b. *Games.* Designating a simple or 'soft' catch, shot, etc.

1895 in *Eng Dial Dict* s v 1904 *Daily Chron* 17 Aug. 7/3 Wells received a 'dolly' catch and bowl off the splice. 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 2 Mar 12/2 Till then he had played a

grand game, and had saved many clever shots, only in the end to be beaten by a 'dolly one'.

Do·lomite, *v.* [f. the sb.] = DOLOMITIZE *v*

1913 V. B. LEWES *Oil Fuel* 32 The carbon dioxide dissolved in the brine under enormous pressure would slowly become absorbed in actions upon the mineral matter present, such as forming carbonates and soluble bicarbonates of magnesia, thus dolomiting the calcareous deposits

Doloroso (dɒlŏrō·sō), *a. Mus.* [It.: see DOLOROUS *a*] As a direction to the performer: Plaintive, pathetic.

1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus Terms.*

Dolphin. Add: 6 f (See quot.) *U.S.*

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 35 *Dolphin*, a cluster of piles to which a boom is secured

Dom[3] (dōum). Also dome [Hind *Dōm*, f. Sanskr. *Ḍōmba*] A member of a Dravidian menial caste, of Bengal, Behar, and the North-Western Provinces.

1828 H. H WILSON in *Asiatic Researches* XVIII 47 Nábhaji was by birth a *Dom*, a caste whose employ is making baskets and various sort of wicker work. 1869 *H M. Elliot's Races N W Prov* I 84 Ramgarh and Sahankot, on the Rohini, are also Dom forts *Ibid* 85 The Magahya Doms of Champáran are a race of professional thieves. 1872 SHERRING *Hindu Trades* 100 The Dom is generally considered by Hindus to be the type and representative of all uncleanness. 1891 H H RISLEY *Ethnogr. Gloss* I 243 When a man has been ejected from his own caste for living with a Dom woman

Dome, *sb.* Add:

4. c. The head. *U.S. slang.*

1918 C. SANDBURG *Cornhuskers* 60 Your bony head.. Those grappling hooks The dome and the wings of you 1921 R. D. PAINE *Conr Rolling Ocean* IX 160 He got tired of trying to shove the book stuff into ivory domes like yours.

6. dome **fastener**, a kind of spring fastener for a glove, **dome-headed** *a.*, having a large, well-rounded head.

1910 *Daily Chron* 14 Mar 6/4 Ladies' Kid Gloves. with 2 or 3 dome fasteners. 1910 H G WELLS *Mr Polly* VII. 158 A certain high browed gentleman living at Highbury .. This dome-headed monster of intellect alleges [etc].

Domestic, *a.* and *sb.* Add · **A.** *adj.* **2.** *Domestic economy, science*; **domestic workshop**, a workshop in a private dwelling-house.

1778 [see ECONOMY 2] 1797 F. M EDEN (*title*) The State of the Poor, or an History of the Labouring Classes in England, in which are particularly considered, Their Domestic Economy, with respect to Diet, Dress, Fuel, and Habitation. 1878 *Act* 41 *Vict* c 16 *margin*, Period of employment . for children and young persons in domestic workshop 1915 'BARTIMEUS' *A Tall Ship* II 37 Cooking and laundry, and hygiene—domestic science it's called

3. (Recent examples)

1898 *Daily News* 12 May 6/7 London began buying later, and this, combined with heavy domestic buying, sent prices upward rapidly 1903 *Churchman* (U.S.) 14 Nov. 608 The domestic postage on this copy of the Churchman is 2 cents. The foreign postage is 3 cents.

b (Recent example)

1907 J. L HOWE *Inorg Chem* 213 The ammonia process ..for many years furnished the only domestic soda, the larger part of that used being imported

B. *sb.* **4.** b. *sing.* A specific article of home manufacture.

1894 MARY J. JAQUES *Texan Ranch Life* 113 The large spinning wheel, with which Mrs B. made by hand the 'domestic' (calico) for her household. 1905 F. HOPKINSON SMITH *At Close Range* 74 Sam tilted his domestic at a higher angle, and went out to view the harbor *Ibid* 85 This done, he drew out a domestic from the upper pocket, bit off the end, slid a match along the well-worn seam and blew a ring out to sea.

Domett. Add: In more recent use domette.

1901 *Daily Chron* 23 Nov 8/3 Close-grained cloth coats, lined with fur, or with satin, or sandwiched with domette between it and the cloth 1910 *Practitioner* MAR. 367 A many-tailed bandage of domette

Dominance. Add

2. *Biol.* The character of being dominant in cross-bred descent See *DOMINANT *a* 6

1902 W. BATESON *Mendel's Princ Hered* 119 The Facts in regard to Dominance of Characters in Peas. *Ibid*, The dominance of the smooth form over the wrinkled. 1916 J. WILSON *Man Mendelism* 24 If the pairs in which the parents differ are clearly defined at the hybrid generation as regards dominance and recessiveness 1925 T. H MORGAN *Evol & Genetics* 151 The Dominance of the Wild Type Genes.

Dominant, *a.* and *sb.* Add: **6.** *Biol.* Applied by Mendel to a marked parental character which is transmitted to a cross-bred descendant

See Mendel in *Abhandlungen des naturforsch Vereines in Brünn* IV. 1865

1900 W BATESON in *Jrnl Royal Hort Soc* XXV. 58 In the case of each pair of characters there is thus one which in the first cross prevails to the exclusion of the other This prevailing character Mendel calls the dominant character, the other being the recessive character 1925 C C. HURST *Exper in Genetics* 246 In each pair, when crossed, Mendel found the first-named character dominant over the other 1925 T H. MORGAN *Evol & Genetics* 151 The genes that arise by mutation have been found to be largely recessive to the genes already present in the original type which are said, therefore, to be dominant to the new genes

7. *Forestry.* Overtopping other trees; said esp of those trees in a forest which have their crowns free to light on all sides.

1893 J. NISBET *Sel Trees Woodland Crops* 21 Four classes of stems become distinguishable, viz., (1) predominating, (2) dominant, (3) dominated, and (4) suppressed 1908 A. M F. CACCIA *Gloss. Techn Terms Ind. Forestry, Dominant*, a tree which has raised its crown above the level of the surrounding trees 1930 *Indian Forestry Rec.* XV 1 2 Dominant Trees, including all trees which form the uppermost leaf canopy and have their leading shoots free.

B. *sb.* **3** *Biol* A marked parental character which is transmitted to cross-bred descendants, an organism exhibiting such character

1900 W BATESON in *Jrnl Royal Hort Soc* XXV 58 In this generation the numerical proportion of dominants to recessives is as three to one 1905 PUNNETT *Mendelism* 10 There are dominants which breed to the dominant character, and are therefore pure 1913 *Oxf Univ Gaz* 4 June 918/2 *Hypolimnas dubius*, Beauv, proved to be a Mendelian dominant, and *H anthedon*, Boisd, recessive 1920 PRINGLE-PATTISON *Idea of God* 80 *note*, Reinke's 'dominants' seem to resemble Driesch's entelechies or psychoids

Dominie, domine. Add

3. dominie-apple *U.S.*, a large variety of apple

1867 J A. WARDER *Amer. Pomology* 430 Domine Fruit large, flat, regular 1876 J. BURROUGHS *Winter Sunshine* VII 158 If they were the domine apples he certainly would [hasten his sermon].

Dominion. Add: **2.** b. Applied individually in sing. or generally in pl. to countries outside England or Great Britain under the sovereignty or suzerainty of the English crown, †formerly, to the principality of Wales, *the Old* or *Ancient Dominion*, Virginia, U S.A.

1606 *First Charter Virginia* in H W Preston *Amer Hist* (1886) 9 The said several Colonies and Plantations, they being of any Realms, or Dominions under our Obedience 1623-4 *Act* 21 *Jas I* c 3 Within this Realm, or the Dominion of Wales 1682 *Acts of Assembly Virginia* (1727) I 142 His Majesty's Subjects, being in this his Majesty's Dominion of Virginia 1684 *Ibid.* 146 Inhabitants of this his Majesty's Colony and Dominion of Virginia. 1700 *Act* 11 & 12 *Will III* c 12 § 1 Commanders in Chief of Plantations and Colonies within his Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas *Ibid* c. 19 § 7 Any Prisons belonging to any County of this Realm, or the Dominion of Wales 1808 *Deb. Congress* 7 Apr (1852) 2024 In 1798, everything went on merrily—no dissentients, except one or two States, the Old Dominion and her eldest daughter. 1824 H C KNIGHT ('A Singleton') *Lett fr South & West* 69 (Thornton) The chief sickness in this ancientest dominion, is in the autumn 1828 *Richmond Whig* 16 Feb 2/3 (ibid) His idea of the Ancient Dominion is very much confined to that part of the State which lies below and near to the tide water 1850 FOOTE in *Congressional Globe* 28 Jan 237/2 [Richmond] that famous metropolis of the Ancient Dominion.

(*b*) Designating the larger self-governing British colonies. The title was given *spec.* to Canada in 1867 (1 July) and to New Zealand in 1907 (28 Sept).

1867 *Act* 30 & 31 *Vict* c 3 § 3 The Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick shall form and be One Dominion under the Name of Canada. 1901 *Proclamation Edw VII* 4 Nov 2 The following addition shall be made to the Style and Titles at present appertaining to the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom and its Dependencies; that is to say, in the Latin tongue, after the word 'Britanniarum', these words 'et terrarum transmarinarum quæ in ditione sunt Britannicâ', and in the English tongue, after the words 'of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland', these words, 'and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas'. 1901 *Act* 1 *Edw VII* c. 15 An Act to enable His most gracious Majesty to make an Addition to the Royal Style and Titles in recognition of His Majesty's dominions beyond the seas. 1907 *Times* 1 Mar. 10/2 They had found themselves in complete agreement with the Premiers and Ministers of Defence of the King's Dominions across the seas *Ibid* 22 Apr 14/2 The Prime Ministers of the self-governing Dominions 1910 CLOUGH (*title*) History of the British Dominions beyond the Seas (1558-1910) 1912 A B KEITH *Respons. Govt in Domin* III 1313 Since the Colonial Conference of 1907 Dominion is a technical term for the self-governing Colonies 1930 *Daily Tel.* 27 May 10, I look forward to the day when Indian liberty will be enlarged in order that she will take her place as a fully self-governing Dominion in the Dominions of the Empire.

Domino. Add ·

3. d Hence *subst.* (see quot. 1874). *It is domino with*: it is all up with, there is no hope for. *slang.*

1874 *Slang Dict.* s v, A domino means either a blow, or the last of a series of things, whether pleasant or otherwise 1898 *Daily News* 10 Feb. 7/5 The young delinquent sullenly declared that James struck him first, whereupon he 'gave him domino for himself' 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl* 45/1, I thought it was domino with me and my little schemes

e *To make (the) domino* to go out at the game of dominoes; also *fig* to anticipate the end

1890 'BERKELEY' *Dominoes & Solitaire* 11 Sometimes each hand constitutes a game in itself; and when this is so, the player who makes 'domino' wins. 1892 C SANTLEY *Student & Singer* (ed 3) 24 At the rehearsal of Rossini's 'Stabat Mater', in my eagerness, I did not notice the bar's rest before the 'Amen', and performed a solo, which called forth some witty remark from Benedict about the future career of the singer who made the 'domino', and some merriment at my expense from the orchestra

g pl *The dominoes*. the keys of a piano. *Box of dominoes*: a piano *slang.*

1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict Slang, Domino thumper* (theatrical), a pianist. 1891 FARMER *Slang, Dominoes* 2 (colloquial). The keys of a piano.

h. A design or picture printed on paper from a wood-block and coloured. Hence *domino-paper*, an early kind of wall-paper decorated with these designs [F. *domino, papier dominoté*]

1924 N MCCLELLAND *Hist Wall-papers* 20 The industry which gave the *Dominotiers* their name was the making of 'domino papers', which consisted principally of marbleized papers and again of others with little figures and grotesques, crudely printed from wood-blocks and coloured by hand These 'dominos' were made in Rouen and in other cities.. of France 1926 SUGDEN & EDMONDSON *Hist Engl Wall-paper* 27 In France, 'domino' papers are regarded as the real forbears of paper-hangings *Ibid.* 28 'Domino' papers were usually *small*—16½ in. by 12½ in —and all the earliest were 'marbled'

Don, *sb.*[1] **1.** c. Add **Don Juane·sque** *a*, **Don Quixote** (examples).

1898 W GRAHAM *Last Links* 33 Byron's manner was tinged with a vein of *Don Juanesque recklessness 1926 W J LOCKE *Old Bridge* III. IX, Where her father was a Don Juanesque cleric in a factory 1900 CONAN DOYLE *Gt Boer War* X 167 His long thin figure, his gaunt *Don-Quixote face 1902 *Pall Mall Gaz* 4 Jan 6/3 The Woman's Suffrage Society has again made its voice heard in the land This Don Quixote of a society has made an assault upon the most solid of windmills

6. (Example of the shortened form)

1897 *Daily News* 16 Mar 8/3 Two detectives. saw the prisoners playing Don

Donah. *slang.* See DONA 2.

Donate (dōu·nēit), **donat** (dōu·nĕt), *sb.* [ad. med.L. *dōnātus*, *-a*, pa. pple. of *dōnāre* to give.] One who is aggregated to a religious order and imparts to it his worldly goods, without becoming a member.

1902 BEDFORD & HOLBECHE *Order Hosp St John Jerus.* 207 In addition to Members there should be Honorary Associates and Donats— the Donats being persons who, from an appreciation of the works of the Order, had contributed to its funds 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 13/1 Affiliated brethren (*confratres*) and 'donats' (*donati*, i e regular subscribers to the order in return for its privileges) 1925 C S DURRANT *Flem Mystics & Engl Martyrs* 45 Here [at Diepenveen] he saw about a hundred veiled nuns with no small number of lay sisters, donates, and servants.

Donate, *v.* **1** Example of U S. use.

1928 S. VINES *Humours Unreconciled* XXI 270 Godly millionaires 'donating' motors and villas at climatic stations to their missionaries abroad

Donation. 4. Add. donation act *U S.* (see quot); donation party (earlier examples).

1894 *Congress Rec* 17 July 7572/2 Certain lands disposed of under the act of Congress approved Sept. 27, 1850, and the acts amendatory and supplemented thereto, commonly known as the '*donation act' 1845 S JUDD *Margaret* II. v 290 One day there was a *donation party at our house 1846-52 MRS WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P* XXIII. 249 They agreed to give him four hundred dollars a year and a donation party every winter.

Donatism, Donatist, Donative, Donatory. The pronunciation of the first syllable is now generally (dōu).

Donkey. Add ·

3. b **donkey-drop** *colloq*, a slow, high, dropping ball; **donkey-jacket**, a thick jacket worn by workmen as a protection against wet, mud, etc.; **donkey's breakfast** *Sailors' slang* (see quot.), **donkey's ears** (or **years**) *jocular slang* [arising from such an expression as *years and years—and donkey's years*, with punning allusion to the frequent pronunciation of *ears* as *years*], a very long time; **donkey-sled** *U.S.* (see quot); **donkey-work**, hard unattractive work.

1890 LYTTELTON *Cricket* 69 Slow round-hand bowling, known by the contumelious designation of '*donkey-drops', 1906 *P P.O.* I 21/2 There are worse 'donkey-drops' than those he sends down 1927 *Daily Tel* 14 June 9/1 He is content to play 'donkey drops' back into court, awaiting the right ball to hit 1929 *Morning Post* 4 Oct, Members of the City Corporation wanted to know at yesterday's meeting at the Guildhall what a *donkey jacket is.. Mr. Gower explained that the jacket was one with leather shoulders and back 1901 W C RUSSELL *Ship's Adv* III, Explaining that the term *'donkey's breakfast* signified the bundle of straw which sailors who are reckless of their money ashore carry on board ship with them as a bed 1916 E. V. LUCAS *Vermilion Box* LXXVII 86 Now for my first bath for what the men call '*Donkey's ears', meaning years and years 1927 H. WALPOLE *Great Trad* XVI, I was at the wedding, you know,. 'aving worked for Miss Janet and her sister donkey's years 1928 S VINES *Humours Unreconciled* IX, 121 He hasn't talked emotionally to me for donkey's years 1929 VACHELL *Virgin* XII 190 Winkie was famous for his luncheons, but never, not for donkey's years, had he asked young girls to help to eat them 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 35 **Donkey sled*, the heavy sled-like frame upon which a donkey engine is fastened 1920 *Nat Rev* Apr 145 Most of the *donkey-work of this preposterous League has fallen on British shoulders. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 8 July 20/5 It would never do for a player to bat and not take his share of the donkey-work afterwards'

Donnée (donē). [Fr, fem. pa pple. of *donner* to give.] The subject, theme, or motif of a story, play, etc

1878 H. JAMES *Fr Poets & Novelists* 136 The *donnée* of 'Le Père Goriot' is typical. 1879—*Hawthorne* v. 123 The subject, the *donnée*, as the French say, of the story, does not quite fill it out 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Aug 4 In the same tale données from classical myth are also to be encountered

Donnishly (dɒ·nĭshli), *adv.* [-LY 2.] In a donnish manner.

1924 ROSE MACAULAY *Orphan Island* VII 76 Mr. Thinkwell signed to him, donnishly, with his hand, to stop talking

Donnybrook (dɒ·nibruk). [The name of *Donnybrook*, Dublin, Ireland, a town once famous

for its annual fair] A scene of uproar, disorder, and free fighting, a riotous and uproarious meeting.
1900 *Daily Tel.* 19 Feb (Wale *Passing Eng.*) The Destroyers' Donnybrook. 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 13 Dec. 8/2 The Irish election campaign has opened with real 'Donnybrooks'.

Donsie, donsy, *a.* **2.** Add also, poor, low; low-spirited. *U.S.* (Cf. *DAUNOY *a.*)
1805 *Lancaster* (Pa.) *Jrnl* 2 Oct (Th.) Citizen Lafferty must have a 'doncy' opinion of the cause, when he is afraid to bet even 1853 *Yale Lit Mag.* XVII 223 (Th.) [She brought some letters] to my room, to keep me from feeling 'donsy'.

Doo-da, doodah (dū da) *slang.* [From the refrain *doo-da(h)* of the plantation song 'Camptown Races'] Phr. *all of a doodah* in a state of excitement, 'all on wires'
1915 ROSHER *In R N Ans* (1916) 97, I had lunch with the R—s and five daughters (swish, I was all of a doo da!) 1928 S VINES *Humours Unreconciled* XIII 165 It was the evenings, clearly, that made her 'all of a religious doodah' 1929 PRIESTLEY *Good Comp.* II. III 307, I don't care if a man's been fifty years in the business, there's the same old thrill comes back. Opening night—all of a doodah!

Doodle, *sb.* Add **2.** A doodle-bug *U.S.*
1887 *Harper's Mag* July 276/1 She wondered how the nice, fat little round 'doodles' were getting on in their tin can under the house, she never had had such a fine box of bait.
3. doodle-bug *U.S.*, a tiger-beetle, or the larva of this, used as bait
1876 'MARK TWAIN' *Tom Sawyer* VIII 76 Doodle-bug, doodle-bug, tell me what I want to know! 1877 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer* (ed 4), *Doodle bugs*, a kind of beetles which live in holes in the ground. By calling *doodle* several times near their holes, it is said the bugs will come out Louisiana. 1903 S. E. WHITE *Forest* VII. 81, I never hesitate to offer them [*sc* trout] any kind of a doodle-bug they may fancy *fig* 1918 MULFORD *Man for Bar-20* XVIII 193 'Yo're a fine pair of doodle-bugs' 'Don't you know an opportunity when you see one?'

Doodle-doo. Playful shortening of COCK-A-DOODLE-DOO
1904 BARRIE *Peter Pan* V (1928) 133 HOOK (*slowly*) Cecco, go back and fetch me out that doodle-doo 1907 D. O'CONNOR *Peter Pan Picture Bk* 53 He was silenced by a shrill and piercing cock's-crow from the cabin 'Someone must bring me out that doodledoo', roared the Captain

Doonga (dū ngă) *India.* Also **dunga.** [Hind. *dūnga*] A flat-bottomed dug-out with a square sail
1905 *Westm Gaz* 3 Jan 2/1 A line of stretchers was winding in and out past the dungas—all laden 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl* 759/2 There is the house boat, the *doonga* —a species of long canoe, with a sloping rush roof, in which you live 1925 *Ibid* 77/1 At Srinagar Durrant hired a large doonga-houseboat.

Door. 8 Add: **door-casing, -facing, -trim** *U.S.* = DOOR-CASE; **door-knob,** a door-handle; **door-prairie** *U.S* (see quot); **door-stone** (later example), **door-window,** a window reaching to the floor and opening like a door
1887 MARY E. WILKINS *Humble Romance* 2 He lounged smilingly against the *door-casing, jingling his scales, and waiting for the woman 1845 W. G SIMMS *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser 1 99, I had been hewing out some *door-facings for a new corn crib and fodder house. 1877 *Congress. Rec* 26 Nov 705/1 This man was sitting up in the door with his feet on the door facing 1846 *Rep Comm Patents* (1847) 63 Several improvements have been patented for improvements in *door-knobs 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 737 The '*door prairies' which take their name from the fact that they communicate with one another by an opening like a door. 1872 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* I. 62 The old apple trees showered their luscious bounties, ruddy and golden, about the *door-stones of our old homesteads. 1905 *N Y Even. Post* 30 Dec. 12 Advt, The corridors, floors, stairways, *doortrims and walls are of marble. 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 462/1 Above, outside the hotel, could be seen long *door-windows. 1899 *Daily News* 23 May 5/7 Instead of an ordinary window, I have substituted large French folding doors My bedroom is also upon the same principle, and the door windows are ever open 1907 *Westm Gaz* 31 Aug 2/3 He bounded out through the wide-open French window Vincent slammed the door-window behind him as he jumped

Doorman (dōo mæn).
1 = DOORSMAN.
1904 *Daily Chron* 26 July 6/4 A publican whose doorman ejected a customer. 1905 *Westm Gaz* 27 June 9/1 Employment as porter, odd-man, lift-man, or door-man 1927 *Blackw Mag* Nov 702/1 At this moment entered the discreet white-clad doorman.
2 A farrier's assistant.
1896 *Daily Chron* 25 Aug 9/5 Farrier—Young man wants Job as doorman and jobbing 1897 *Daily News* 10 May 11/5 The present scale of pay is 5s a day for doormen and 6s for firemen 1901 *N & Q* 9th Ser VIII. 184/2 [advt in provincial newspaper] Wanted, doorman, able to nail well.

Door-mat. Add *fig.* applied to a person upon whom people 'wipe their boots'.
1930 G SAINTSBURY in *Observer* 20 Apr 5/5 She is not such a nullity and 'doormat' as Miss Byron.

Door-step. Add. *attrib.* = belonging to, or carried on at, the front-door of private houses; door-to-door.
1906 *Daily Chron* 4 Jan 4/1 Dr Cooper's fight is in every respect a 'doorstep' affair 1908 *Ibid* 20 Feb 3/5 All the prisoners concerned in the 'doorstep' campaign 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 25 Oct. 9/2 We still want doorstep workers

Door-yard. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)
1841 J. F COOPER *Deerslayer* II, Old Tom calls this sort of a wharf his door yard.

Doosuti (dūsū·ti). [Hind. دوسوتا (*do* two, *sūt* thread)] A kind of Indian linen.
1908 *Animal Managem* (War Office) 306 For cold bandages use thin doosuti or linen

Dooted, var of DOTED (sense 2)

Dop, *sb* 3 *S. Africa* [S. Afr. Du.]
1 A drinking-cup, a basin
1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* Aug 482/1 The vessel, or 'dop', is then lifted off and the full effect of the operation [*sc.* cutting men's hair] is disclosed
2 Cape brandy, made from grape-skins. In full *dop brandy.*
1894 C. H W DONALDSON *With Wilson in Matabeleland* XI 251 'Dop' (the usual name for Cape Brandy) 1895 SCULLY *Kafir Stories* 18 Jim got his daily number of tots of poisonous 'dop' brandy 1896 *Johannesburg Weekly Times* 8 Aug. 8 Several samples of whiskies, Cape dop, and Cape brandy were examined 1897 BADEN-POWELL *Matabeleland Camp* 347 We just had sufficient 'dop' (Dutch brandy) to give everybody a tot in which to drink her health. 1901 *Westm Gaz.* 11 May 5/1 A bottle of 'Dop'—or Cape gin 1910 'R DEHAN' (Clo Graves) *Dop Doctor* XIII 98 'Dop', being the native name for the cheapest and most villainous of Cape brandies, has come to signify alcoholic drinks in general. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* 647/1 The Cape 'dop' bottle brought oblivion to his tortured mind.

Dope, *sb.* Add **1. b.** A varnish applied to the cloth surface of aeroplane parts, in order to increase strength and to keep them taut and air-tight Also, a liquid preparation applied to air-ship covering, to increase gas-tightness.
1912 *Aeroplane* 19 Dec 607 Cellon The Fabric Dope used by the leading British and Continental Aeroplane and Hydro-aeroplane Builders 1916 H BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 142 *Strut, Dope*, a strut within a surface, so placed as to prevent the tension of the doped fabric from distorting the framework. 1917 *Times* 1 June 9/5 The King and Queen went on through the seaplane department, and the 'dope' room 1918 in *Aeroplane Handbk* (ed A. J Swinton 1920) 144 The Germans at the beginning of the war used acetate dope and covered it with transparent oil varnish.
c. Applied more widely to any kind of material applied to a surface or used in an operation
1915 E. POOLE *Harbor* 60 Joe's father vaccinated about a score of children that week The 'dope' he used was mailed to him by a drug firm. 1923 F A TALBOT *Moving Pictures* 57 This is the substance forming the base or thin strip of film serving as the support for the sensitised emulsion, and which is called 'dope' 1924 WEBSTER Addenda, *Dope* 5. *Photogr* A varnish used to facilitate retouching, block out portions of a negative, etc. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 8 July 9/5 'Dope finish' [is a slang expression] for face paint and powder
3. 'Opium, especially the thick treacle-like preparation used in opium-smoking' (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909); hence applied to stupefying drugs and narcotics in general, or to alcoholic drink. Also *attrib.*, esp. in **dope fiend,** a drug addict. orig. *U.S.*
1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 8 Oct, The oldest of the trio, an Irishman from County Cork, was very hilarious. The 'dope' made him 20 years younger and very pugnacious. 1895 J. L FORD *Lit Shop* IX (1896) 130 Opium-joints,—those mysterious dens in which the fumes of the burning 'dope' cloy the senses. 1896 G ADE *Artie* VIII. 75, I would advise you to stop smokin that double X brand of dope 1896 F J MASTERS in *Chautauquan* Oct 60/1 In San Francisco, large confiscations of 'dope' are made nearly every week 1896 *N Y Sun* Dec., 'A dope fiend', a victim of the opium habit 1915 R H. DAVIS *With the Allies* 158 With the desperation of a dope fiend clutching his last pill of cocaine 1922 *Public Opinion* 5 May 420/3 The cabarets in Constantinople are a meeting place for all the world's dope purveyors
b. 'A person under the influence of, or addicted to the use of, some dope' (*Cent. Dict.* 1909).
4. *spec.* **a.** A medical preparation administered to a race-horse for the purpose of faking his condition.
1900 *Westm Gaz.* 30 Oct 7/3 It is administered in capsules, given in a gelatine of varying thickness according to the required time when the 'dope' is desired to take effect. 1913 *Badm Mag* Jan 88 A dope proper may be administered [to a horse] as a powder laid on the tongue, as a drink—usually given in old ale—or by the hypodermic syringe
b. A mixture of petrol, alcohol, etc, sometimes used as a fuel for racing cars.
5. Information concerning the performances, condition, etc. of a racehorse which may give assistance in judging of his possibilities (cf *dope-book, -sheet* in *6); hence, (*a*) information designed to gloss over or disguise facts, (*b*) information or statement of particulars in general, esp. for journalistic use. Phr. *to hand* (*out*) *the dope* to supply the necessary information. orig *U.S.*
1901 H MCHUGH *John Henry* 77 I've known Tommy for a long time, so he feels free to read his dope to me 1904 W H SMITH *Promoters* III 72 Unless you cover your dope with a sort of angel-of-light coating that would fool Gabriel himself, you'll never get there 1905 REX BEACH *Pardners* I. (1912) 26 He handed me the dope 'In re Olive Troop Morrow *vs* Justus Morrow' 1909 S. E. WHITE *Rules of Game* II III, Gosh! I get sick of handing out dope to these yaps 1917 EMPEY *From Fire Step* 103, I was to send the dope to Cassell and he would transmit it to the Battery Commander as officially coming through the observation post 1919 *Detective Story Mag.* XXVIII 1 13, I suggested it to a detective, but he laughed at me and said the article was nothing but '*dope*' 1920 *Public Opinion* 9 July 43/3 Your patent dialectic dope By gulps we take with zest 1921 R. D PAINE *Comr Rolling Ocean* III 41, I thought you were asleep on your feet The wrong dope 1921 *19th Cent.* May 748 He does not quite believe that the Bolshevik leaders themselves believe in their doctrines He strongly suspects that on their part it is mainly 'dope' 1922 H L FOSTER *Adv Trop Tramp* X 140 Run up to Bolivia and get the dope on this affair
b *gen.* Something designed to deceive or bamboozle; a fraudulent design or action; a piece of deception or humbug; also, a person employed in a fraudulent transaction
1915 FROEST & DILNOT *Comic Climb* VI, I want you to find out who's marketing the dope *Ibid* XII, 'I reckon it [*sc* a pistol] is liable to go off,' agreed the other grimly 'Especially if you try to put any of the funny dope over on me' *Ibid*, 'Don't pull any of that dope on me', said Coyne sharply. 1925 N. VINNER *Imperfect Impostor* II, It's his idea I am just the humble dope; the clay pigeon
6. *attrib* **dope-book** *U S slang*, 'a miscellaneous collection of racing information' (*Cent. Dict* 1909); **dope fiend** (see *3), **dope-sheet,** 'a list of race-horses, giving the record of their performances in previous races' (*Cent Dict.* 1909).

Dope, *v. slang.* orig. *U S.* [f. DOPE *sb.*]
1. *trans* To administer dope to (a person, a horse); to stupefy with a drug; to drug.
1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict Slang* s v., Doping is the stupifying men with tobacco prepared in a peculiar way. Nine out of ten saloons in the slums employ doping as a means to increase their illicit revenue *American Newspaper* 1891 FARMER *Slang, Dope v.* (American), to drug with tobacco Also *Doping* = the practice. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 23 Oct. 8/2 They urge a liberal investment on the American horse, and confidentially impart the information that the animal is 'doped'. 1902 H L. WILSON *Spenders* XXXV 429 I hat guy that doped me, he wa'n't satisfied with my good thirty-dollar wad 1915 C S. JONES *Hohenzollern* 169 The King (who, if we are to believe his fair companion, used to be liberally doped) would awake from a trance at a *séance* to find his *inamorata* in his arms. 1919 H. L WILSON *Ma Petlengill* II. 62 To say nothing of doping him with asperin and quinine and camphor and menthol and hot tea and soothing words. 1919 GERTRUDE PAGE *Veldt Trail* XIX 200 'I hey must have kept him [*sc* a horse] pretty short of food'. 'Or doped him', suggested Bulkdale 1922 *Blackw. Mag* May 632/2 He ladled into his nose sufficient snuff to have doped an ordinary man
fig 1908 G. H LORIMER *Jr Spurlock* III 41, I was so doped with my siren song that I steered straight for the rocks 1928 SHAW *Intell Woman's Guide Socialism* I (1929) 218 Boycotting the Churches as mere contrivances for doping the workers into submission to Capitalism
2. To treat with an adulterant, etc.; to 'doctor'.
1898 *Lett.* in *Congress Rec* App. 223/1 They will run their flutter mills and mixers, and dope the flour to suit themselves 1913 *Sunday Times* (Trenton, N J) 2 Mar 1 Alternative offered to the water drinkers of Trenton Typhoid if the water isn't 'doped' with hypochlorite of lime, an itch if it is.
3. To apply 'dope' to (the outer fabric of an aeroplane or air-ship).
1917 *Times* 1 June 9/5 Some hundreds of girls were engaged in 'doping' the fabric which covers the planes, rudders and ailerons 1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXX. 59/1 [Air-ship] Cotton appears to have some advantages owing to its great uniformity of contraction when doped 1928 C F S. GAMBLE *N Sea Air Station* Introd 10 The envelope was 'doped' with aluminium paint on its top side and with yellow pigment on the lower portions.
4. *To dope out.* **a.** To make out; to find out, discover; to get the truth about.
1906 'O. HENRY' *Four Million, Green Door* 181 All the same, I believe it was the hand of Fate that doped out the way for me to find her 1913 BIGGERS *Seven Keys to Baldpate* II. 31 Ther's something I haven't quite doped out That is—who's trespassing, me or you? 1915 R H DAVIS *With the Allies* 10 We would study the morning papers and ..from them try to dope out the winners 1918 CAROLYN WELLS *Vicky Van* XV 180, I dope out all this has to be so. 1919 P G. WODEHOUSE *Damsel in Distress* II 30 Nature had it all doped out for me to be the Belle of Hicks Corners 1922 *Short Stories* Feb 102/2 'How'd you dope it out, Kid?' asked one 'Tell us how you could do such good detective work.' 1926 J BLACK *You Can't Win* XXIII 367, I had all the criminal lawyers in San Francisco doped out like race horses by this time
b. To work out; to get hold of.
1906 'O HENRY' *Four Million* XVIII (1916) 191 He's doped out a fifty-dollar bill, anyway 1919 *Detective Story Mag* XXVIII 1 6 He might have doped out a corking yarn about how the Phantom, made everybody believe that the explosion killed him 1922 *Short Stories* Feb 175/2, I didn't have time to dope out any plot till I got back to Denver
Hence **Doped** *ppl. a.*; **Do ping** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl a.* Also **Do'per,** one who dopes; one who administers, or takes, drugs
1900 *Daily News* 14 Nov 8/4 'Doping' meant the administration to a horse of certain medical preparations, with the object of either stimulating or retarding the animal's progress in a race 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Sept 5/2 The Jockey Club propose to pass a rule forbidding doping in any shape or form. 1903 *N. Y. Sun* 23 Nov 12 A 'doped' cigar was given to him in a pool and billiard room, and it had pretty near the same effect on him as knockout drops 1923 *Daily Mail* 22 Mar 7/5 'Doped' Athletes It is well known that the Russian skaters take such stimulants [as strychnine] 1923 *Badm. Mag* Jan 89 A doped animal will run till it is done, mad drunk with the drug *Ibid*, A regular doper always tries his horses at home 1923 *Aeroplane* 13 Mar 303/1 The shiny surface of well 'doped' wings 1924 *Racing Calendar* 23 July, I was unable to obtain evidence of the presence of a doping agent. 1921 *Blackw Mag* Apr. 535/2 She rejoined the remainder of the passengers., having in her hands a

doped handkerchief. 1922 *Ibid.* Jan 124/1 He might publish in his doped and venal press the felicitations that were showered upon him 1923 P. G. Wodehouse *Inimitable Jeeves* xiv, To tell me we ought to cook Harold's food ourselves to prevent doping. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 515/1 So the old reprobate's dopings had told at long last.

Dopey: see *Dopy *a.*

Doppelganger (dɒ̱ pælgæ ŋəɹ) Also dopple-. [Properly *doppelgänger* (-ge·ŋəɹ), f. *doppel* double + *gänger* goer, agent-n. of *gehen* to go.] = Double-ganger 1.

1895 *Denham Tracts* (Folklore Soc. 1895) II. 79 Hell-hounds, dopple gangers, boggleboes. 1907 N Munro *Daft Days* xxviii, Miss Macintosh is surely your doppelganger

Doppler (dɒ̱ plɑɹ). The name of Christian *Doppler* (Austrian mathematician and physicist, died 1853), designating a principle defined by him (see quot 1888).

1888 C A. Young *Gen Astron.* 202 Not infrequently it happens that certain lines of the spectrum are crooked and broken in connection with sun spots Such phenomena are caused, according to Doppler's principle, by the swift motion of matter towards or from the observer *Note*, Doppler's principle is this . that when we are approaching, or approached by, a body which is emitting regular vibrations, then the number of waves received by us in a second is increased, and their wave-length correspondingly diminished 1909 *Westm Gaz* 9 Dec. 2/1 The Doppler or Doppler-Fizeau principle . first applied to the velocity of stars in the line of sight by Sir William Huggins 1926 H Macpherson *Mod Astron* 34 The application of Doppler's principle to the measurement of the rotation and atmospheric motions of the Sun. *Ibid.* 119 The Doppler principle was first applied to the study of stellar motions as far back as 1868.

Dopy (dō·pi), *a. slang.* Also dopey. [f. *Dope *sb* 3.]

1. Heavy or stupefied, as with a drug.

1896 *N.Y Sun* Dec , A man who acts as if under the influence of the poppy drug is said to be dopy. 1900 G Ade *More Fables in Slang* (1902) 179 A Young Man with Hair who played the 'Cello He was so wrapped up in his Art that he acted Dopey most of the time 1919 Brander Matthews *Ess. English* (1921) 112, I began to hear men assert that they felt *dopy*, *i.e* sluggish, as though they had taken an opiate 1924 A J Small *Frozen Gold* iii 97 Henderson was still a bit dopey [after a blow on the head].

2. Of the nature of or containing dope or a narcotic.

1925 E Wallace *Melody of Death* xii 212 'Will you have a cigar?. You need not be scared of them'.. 'There is nothing dopey or wrong with these.'

Dor, *sb.*[1] **4.** dor-bug *U.S* (earlier example).

1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III 590 An enormous door-bug [*sic*] or hedge-chafer. .bounced into the room.

Dor, dorm, school slang shortenings of Dormitory.

1920 *Blackw Mag* Oct. 479/1 No fag may, *proprio motu*, enter Lower, still less Middle or Upper fifth 'dors'. 1927 Anne MacDonald *Dorty Speaking* iii, I found Midge in the dorm when I went up to change for tea

Dora (dō·rā). A jocular personification of the '*Defence of the Realm Act*', the name being an acrostic of the initials of the title, and at the same time forming a familiar feminine proper name. The Act was first passed in August, 1914, and provided the Government with wide powers during war.

1918 'Ian Hay' *Last Million* vi. 68 We are up against official secrets again A lady called Dora : you will become well acquainted with her 1921 *Punch* CLX. 293/2 To judge by his description, *Dora's* daughter [Emergency Powers Act of 1920] will not be a whit less drastic in her action than the old lady herself 1929 Guedalla *Missing Muse* 194 These imbecile restrictions, which are the last legacy of 'Dora' to her grateful heirs

Dorcas[1]. Add **Dorcas Society** (earlier U.S. example); also short for 'Dorcas society' or 'meeting'. Hence **Dorcasing**, working for a 'Dorcas'.

1833 *Knickerbocker Mag.* I 157 A message from a Dorcas society. 1894 Baring-Gould *Queen of Love* xx II 40 Aunt Beulah will not be home for an hour. She is Dorcasing 1900 Upward *Eben. Lobb* 39 Getting ready for a Dorcas that came to our house once a quarter to have tea and work for the heathen.

Dorcas[2] (dɒ̱·rikăs) [mod L., a. Gr. *δορκάς* deer, gazelle.] A genus of antelopes, including the common gazelle

1836 Ogilby (Cent. Dict) 1893 Lydekker *Horns & Hoofs* 180 The last of the Asiatic gazelles in which the females are horned is the Dorcas gazelle.

Dori, variant of Dory *sb.*[2]

1903 *Month* Aug 146 The little flat-bottomed doris, holding two or three men, drift away 1927 *Observer* 4 Dec 22/2 The moruiier's day begins at two in the morning, when he goes out from the smack, with one other man, in a small boat called a 'doris'.

Dormitory, *sb* Add · **1 b** In universities and colleges : A building in which students reside ; a hall of residence ; a hostel *U.S*

1892 *Univ of Chicago Quart. Cal* 9 Students are advised to make their residence in the dormitories 1903 Clare Howard in *N Y Even Post* 7 Oct. 7 There are four regular domitories or halls for women at Oxford 1906 *Athens Female College* 7 The dormitories will accomodate about 100 1913 J K. Lord *Hist. Dartmouth Coll* 487 In 1899 the old home . was converted into a small dormitory for twenty men

c. *jocular.* A suburb of a large town, regarded as merely a sleeping place for those who work in the town during the day.

1923 *Westm Gaz.* 6 Feb, The steady expansion of London's working centres and the ever-increasing sprawl of its surrounding dormitories. 1930 *Times* 12 May 9/5 Moreover, it is said, West Fulham is but a London dormitory—a place where voters sleep, and have their interests elsewhere

Dormy, *a.* Add : dormy house, a hostel, generally run in connexion with a golf club, in which members may be accommodated for the night. (With jocular reference to *dormitory.*)

Dornick[2]. *U S.* Also donnick, don(n)ock, darnick. [Cf. Ir. *dornog* handful, small stone.] A pebble, stone, or small boulder

1840 *Daily Pennant* (St. Louis) June 18 (Thornton) That ar man he tooks up a dornick, and made a heap of cavortins. 1869 'Mark Twain' *Innoc Abr* xxxv, Darnick from the tomb of Abelard and Heloise 1878 J H Beadle *Western Wilds* 185 (Thornton) He gathered a dornick, and was just drawin' back to send the strange dog where there's no fleas

Doronicum (dŏrɒ̱ nikŏm) [mod L , a mod. Gr. *δωρονείκον*, ad Arab. *doronakh.*] A plant of the asteraceous genus so named, esp. any of the species used for herbaceous borders.

1892 S R. Hole *Bk. about Garden* 27 That group of iris (germanica) and doronicum reminds us of the cohorts of the Assyrians, 'all gleaming with purple and gold' 1921 G Jekyll *Colour Schemes for Flower Garden* 27 Tulip Chrysolora of fuller yellow, yellow Wallflowers, the tall Doronicum, and several patches of yellow Crown Imperial

Do·rothy bag. [f. female proper name *Dorothy.*] A woman's open-topped hand-bag slung by loops from the wrist

1909 *Westm Gaz* 23 Aug 9/1 A 'Dorothy' bag, containing a quantity of jewellery. 1923 *Daily Mail* 15 Jan 15 An effective Dorothy bag for evenings

Dorothy Perkins (dɒ̱ rəþi pɔ̄·ɹkinz). Also simply Dorothy. [Personal name.] A popular variety of climbing rose which bears clusters of double pink flowers.

1904 T. W Sanders *Roses & their Cultivation* 36 Free-growing roses like Dundee Rambler, Thalia, Dorothy Perkins 1908 J H Pemberton *Roses* 314 Dorothy Perkins (Wich) Jackson & Perkins, 1901 —Shell pink, white centre —Very vigorous pillar 1912 H H Thomas *Complete Gard.* 110 Liberties may be taken with the Dorothy Perkins class of rose that would lead to disappointment with other kinds 1913 — *Rose Bk* 13 *Dorothy Perkins* —The most popular of all wichuraiana roses, bearing large clusters of big, double, rich pink blossoms 1915 *Star* 5 Aug 2/6 Suburban gardens round London are aflame with blooming 'Dorothys'.

Dorp. Delete †*Obs* Still in use in reference to Dutch S. Africa.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 23 Apr. 7/3 The most remote 'dorp' has not been too far placed beyond the reach of the fertilising stream. 1902 J H. M. Abbott *Tommy Cornstalk* 13 The dorp represented the Bush township 1920 *Contemp. Rev.* Feb 197 In the *dorps* and the *backveld*, society, business, religion, and politics are closely interwoven.

Dorsi-. Add: **Dorsico·rnu,** the dorsal cornu of the spinal cord (Dorland, 1903). Hence **Dorsico rnual** *a.* **Do rsiflex** *v. trans*, to bend towards the dorsum. **Dorsiflexion,** flexion or bending towards the dorsum or dorsal surface. **Dorsi-ve ntral** *a.*, **-ventra lity** = Dorso-*ventral*, *-ventrality.*

1890 *Buck's Handbk. Med Sci.* VIII. 528 The myelic cornua are strictly dorsal and ventral, permitting the adjectives *dorsicornual and ventricornual 1908 *Practitioner* Oct 561 The ankles can be *dorsiflexed, until the dorsum of the feet touches the shin 1895 Oliver tr *Kerner's Nat. Hist Plants* II 697 The oophyte is a lobed band-like thallus with marked *dorsi-ventrality

Dorsum. **2.** Delete *nonce-use* and add recent example.

1905 W G Holmes *Justinian & Theod* I 27 The moat follows the trend of the ground as it rises on either side from the beach to the dorsum of the peninsula.

Dory, *sb.*[2] Add · In *Comb*, as *dory-becket*, *-fishing*, *-mate*, *-rodmg*; *dory-modelled*, *-shaped* adjs.

1897 Kipling *Capt Cour* 154 Fiddling helplessly with a *dory-becket. *Ibid.* 163 Men had met one another before, *dory-fishing in the fog *Ibid.* 178 It's yours and welcome, Harve, because we're *dory-mates. 1919 *Hist Amer Lit.* II. ii. x. 9 The reader asks resentfully what they are doing in this *dory-modelled *galère*, painted green below with a border of blue. 1897 Kipling *Capt Cour* 52 A tiny anchor and some seventy fathoms of thin brown *dory-rodmg 1897 *Outing* (U.S) XXX 386/2 The boat . is *dory-shaped, nine feet long.

Dos-à-dos (dozado), *adv. phr.*, *sb* [Fr.] **A.** *adv. phr.* Back to back **B.** *sb.* A seat, carriage, or the like, so constructed that the occupants sit back to back.

1837 J. F. Cooper *Europe* I 45 Some one kindly told him that they no longer danced *dos à-dos* 1859 *Habits of Good Society* xiv 349 A liberal supply of ottomans, *dos a-dos*, and sofas 1882 De Windt *Equator* 119 The street cab of Batavia is a 'dos-à-dos' literally so called, as the passenger sits with his back to the driver's, thus forming a mutual support

Dosage. Add : **1. b** In electrotherapeutics and radiotherapeutics : The intensity of current, X-rays, or the like, applied in a particular case

1893 A. S Ecclfs *Sciatica* 56 Care must be taken not to exceed the dosage either in strength or duration 1912 Bythell & Barclay *X-ray Diagnosis & Treatment* 121 It is necessary to be extremely cautious until some idea is obtained as to the amount of dosage the skin will stand 1918 R Knox *Radiography & Radio-therap* (ed 2) II 424 The various systems of measuring the X-ray dosage. *Ibid.* 511 The most difficult question in radium treatment is that of dosage 1928 *New Statesman* 28 July 510/1 The most careful and experienced practitioner may sometimes cause an X-ray burn after dosage which he has used without injury on hosts of occasions

Dose, *sb* Add : **1. b.** The application of a given quantity of electricity, X-rays, or the like

1912 Bythell & Barclay *X-ray Diagnosis & Treatment* 117 Heavy doses may occasionally produce a strong skin reaction 1918 R Knox *Radiography & Radio-therap* (ed 2) II. 424 An erythema dose is one which causes slight erythema to appear within fifteen to twenty-one days *Ibid* 428 If the total dose is to be administered in several sittings *Ibid* 514 Exposures, with large quantities of radium in well-filtered doses, may be given up to twenty-four hours.

Dosology, Dosometer: see Dosiology, Dosimeter in Dict

Dossy (dɒ̱·si), *a slang.* [Cf. Sc. *doss* neat, spruce, *dossie* small, neat, well-dressed person] Stylish, smart. Hence **Do ssily** *adv.*

1889 Gilbert *Brigands* in *Standard* 9 Nov. 3 (E D.D) We are dossy and neat From head to our feet 1900 *Daily News* 31 July 8/2 What with the ladies' bonnets and blokes' dossy hats 1903 'Marjoribanks' *Fluff-hunters* 40 A dossy Sloane Street milliner *Ibid* 95 A dossily dressed girl

Dot, *sb*[1] Add . **4.** b. *To a dot* · exactly, precisely. *U S.*

1854 Mary J Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* xv 215 That was one of Tempest's capers to a dot 1866 *Congress Globe* 18 June 3235/3 He understands it to a dot 1881 *Ibid* 20 Apr 356/1 That is the question That is it to a dot. 1887 Tourgee *Button's Inn* 189 'That'll suit me to a dot'.

c. *To put dots on* : to bore, weary. *slang.*

1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug. 727/2 If a man is boring or tiresome he is said to 'put dots on one'

5. e *Morse telegraphy.* (See *Dash *sb*[1] 7 f.)

Dot, *v.*[1] Add . **6** *trans. To dot off* to tick off (in counting on the fingers)

1904 Lillie T Meade *Love Triumphant* I ii, She recounted a little list of famous women, dotting them off on her slender fingers.

7. To hit, strike , to give (a person) a black eye. Phr. *to dot* (a person) *one slang.*

1896 Jacobs *Many Cargoes* 239 Put your dooks up I'm going to dot you ! 1912 A. Neil Lyons *Clara* xxi 237 Some of us might dot you one

8 *intr.* To limp (*off*)

1924 *Chambers's Jrnl* 124/2 The ungrateful little brute . dotted off, wagging his skinny tail.

Dotard. **A.** *sb.* Add **3.** (See quot.)

1884 Goode *Nat Hist Aquatic Anim* 58 The Harbor Seal. *Phoca vitulina* The young are there [*sc.* in Newfoundland] also called 'Rangers', and when two or three years old receive the name of 'Dotards'

Dote, *sb*[1] Add: **4** Decay in wood. (Cf. Dote *v*[1] 4) *U.S.*

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* 564/1 *Clear-stuff*, boards free from knots, wane, wind-shakes, ring-hearts, dote, sap. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 35 *Dote*, the general term used by lumbermen to denote decay or rot in timber

Dotted, *ppl. a.* **1.** Add : Of engraving Executed by dots instead of lines, stippled. = F. (*manière*) *pointillée*

1897 R. E Graves in *Dict Nat Biog.* L. 58/2 He [*sc.* Ryland] adopted the 'chalk' or dotted manner of engraving. 1908 A M. Hind *Hist Engraving* (1911) 290 We have already noted dotted work in plates of Giulio Campagnola.

Dotter, *sb.* Add : **2.** A device in which a pencil dots an oscillating target fixed to a gun when fired without ammunition, used in training gunners to take aim.

1903 *Daily Chron* 25 June 4/5 Neither Captain Percy Scott nor his dotter were on view. 1906 *Ibid* 5 June 2/3 Admiral Percy Scott's dotter and aiming apparatus.

Doty, *a. dial* Add : Also doaty. Hence **Do tiness.**

1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk* 167 'Doatiness', a speckled stain found in beech, American oak, and others.

Double, *sb.* Add: **3.** i. esp. in phr. *at the double.* Also *fig.*

1865 *Chambers's Jrnl* 213/1 Intellect not only marches, but marches at the 'double' *Ibid* 470/1 Ellsworth detailed twenty men , and went at 'the double' down Pennsylvania Avenue 1883 *Army Regulations* II x 242 A certain number of movements are to be performed at each drill at 'the double'

n. Further instances (e g = double bedroom, double event, double snipe, two 'tots' of whisky, two centuries scored by a batsman in one match).

1891 Nat Gould *Double Event* xxvi, Messrs Isaacs and Moses were always ready to lay the double *Ibid*, If he loses the Derby we may go for a recovery in the cup But Ike is confident he will win the double 1902 *London Mag* June 438/2 The men who play both cricket and football well the best 'first-class doubles' who were at Oxford or Cambridge 1920 *Field* 2 Oct 488/2 There were several 'doubles' (a fish on each of the two hooks used on the line) of red gurnet and bream 1920 G Burrard *Notes on Spotting Rifles* 33 A hammerless ejector double rifle is the best and quickest to reload . Next come hammerless non-ejectors, and then hammer rifles, but a double is a *sine qua non* 1921 *Spectator* 19 Mar 357/1 A few snipe rose. We got four of them, two being 'doubles'. 1922 J. Syrett *Alf, Old Chum* 99 'You've 'ad a lot of doubles to-night, Mr. Powell', Flo remarked... 'Don't want to go 'ome screwed again to-night, does yer?' 1929 *Star* 22 Aug. 17/1 When he reached his second hundred of the match, for no batsman before has twice done the 'double' in Test Matches 1931 *Times* 16 Mar 2/7 Large doubles [*sc.* bedrooms] now available

o = *double feast* (see *DOUBLE *a* 6).

c 1690 in *The Month* (1882) Jan 122 And his feast kept as a duble annualy upon y^e 2nd of Octobre 1759 CHALLONER *Let* 4 May in E H. Burton *Life* (1909) II xxiii 7 He will come over to receive his consecration here and therefore I should be obliged to you if you would obtain for him a license to have this performed on any *double*. 1762 *Evening Office of Church* (ed 2) 303 The Transfiguration of our Lord Jesus Christ A greater double 1850, 1885 [in Dict., sense 3 n].

p. Double-screened coal

1931 *Times* 16 Mar 19/7 Lanarkshire [coal] trebles doubles singles

Double, *a* Add

A. 5. *To live* (or *lead*) *a double life* to sustain two different characters in life, one virtuous and respectable, the other immoral or blameworthy. Often of a married man who keeps a mistress.

1892 ZANGWILL *Childr Ghetto* VIII (1893) 83 Esther led a double life, just as she spoke two tongues. 1907 MR. JUSTICE GRANTHAM in *Times* 19 Dec 9/4 The woman must have been murdered by a man who was leading a double life . The prisoner had been leading a double life 1924 E. WALLACE *Sinister Man* xxxv, She had never imagined that this gawk of a girl could lead what was tantamount to a double life

6. *Double blank* · a domino with both halves of its face blank. *Double chin*. a chin with a fold of flesh under it (cf. *double-chinned*, quot. 1387 in DOUBLE *a.* C. 1) *Double coal*. a superior kind of coal (the application varying locally) *Double consciousness*: a hypnotic condition in which the patient seems to lead two lives, oblivious in either state of his experiences in the other. *Double crown* a size of printing-paper (20 × 30 in.) *Double elephant*: see ELEPHANT 10 *Double fault*: two consecutive faults at tennis. *Double feast* [eccl. L. *festum duplex*]: a feast on which the antiphons are recited in full before and after the psalms and canticles. *Double figures*. a total or score, esp. of runs at cricket, higher than nine and less than one hundred. *Double foolscap* · a size of paper (writing 16½ × 26½ in., printing 17 × 27 in.). *Double-nelson* (see quot. 1889). *Double pneumonia*. pneumonia affecting both lungs. *Double room* · a *DOUBLE BED room. *Double salt* a compound salt composed of two salts in chemical combination. *Double shuffle*: see SHUFFLE *sb* 5. *Double vision*: diplopia

1868 SALA *Notes & Sk Paris Exhib* IV 34 The houses.. gave to the outskirts of Paris an odd affinity to a city built of dominoes set on end The double-sixes and double fours, with here and there a *double blank in the shape of a dead-wall. 1927 P G WODEHOUSE *Small Bachelor* I § 4 20 It has been well said of Sir Abbee H. Waddington that, if men were dominoes, he would be the double-blank. 1832 *double chin [see CHIN *sb* 1] 1803 JOS PLYMLEY *Agric Shropsh.* 54 Coal, called the *double-coal 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 962 A section of the Quarrelton coal showing the overlapped coal and the double coal 1879-81 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Double coal*, a good coal for manufacturing purposes, much used 1920 W GIBSON *Coal Gt Britain* 207 The Seven Feet Coal is the chief coal, but below it the Double and Bench coals are workable 1892 *Spectator* 20 June, Cases of *double consciousness,—that is, cases in which the patient appears to have at one time one set of memories dating from one date, and at another time another set of memories dating from another date 1897 *Westm. Gaz* 22 Dec. 9/1 Billposting at One Penny per *Double-crown Sheet per Week 1921 A W MYERS *Twenty Yrs Lawn Tennis* 128 A universal 'Oh!' echoed round the arena when Wilding served a *double fault *Ibid* 156 He served half a dozen double faults and two foot-faults *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 70 Euerich unlede of de yer holded silence, bute yif hit beo *duble feste 1440 in Peacock *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 182 For great doble feastes and principall feastes 1486 *Rec. St Mary at Hill* (1905) 13 Euery Sonday & euery double feest, pryncipall feest, & solempne feest 1514 *Ibid* 19 Vppon high and doble ffestes 1534 tr *Lyndewode's Const. Angliæ* 25 b, The feast of saint George the martyr shal be kept doble, after the maner of the more doble feaste. 1614 SPELMAN *Orig Four Terms* Eng Wks II (1727) 92 The Feast of St. Peter and Paul on the 29th of June was a double Feast 1884 *Boy's Own Paper* Summer No. 26 Watch the ball, keep your temper, and don't be afraid; For that is the way *double figures are made 1894 *Times* 25 May 11/3 Mr. Mitchell for once in a way failed to reach double figures 1889 W ARMSTRONG *Wrestling* (Badm.) 233 Probably the most dangerous move in Lancashire and Cornwall and Devon wrestling . is what is called the '*Double Nelson' To get behind an opponent, place both arms under his, and clasp your hands round the back of his neck and thus bend his head forward till his breast-bone almost gives way 1903 J J MILLER *Scottish Sports* 127 So Ingram slipped on a double-Nelson, pinned him down for the requisite 30 seconds, and then politely assisted him to rise. 1892 OSLER *Princ. Med.* 525 *Double pneumonia presents no peculiarities other than the greater danger connected with it 1929 *Encycl Brit* XVIII. 100/2 Usually pneumonia affects one lower lobe but it may extend to the whole lung or even to parts of both lungs (double pneumonia). 1926 FANNIE KILBOURNE *Dot & Will, Vacation* (1929) 193, I would change to a single room in the hotel which was a little cheaper than the *double one..we had. 1931 *Times* 1 June 10/3 A large double room and private bathroom. 1849 D CAMPBELL *Inorg Chem* 176 These *double salts are known as manganese alums 1889 G A. BERRY *Dis Eye* 504 The *diplopia* or *double vision to which the condition gives rise 1922 *Encycl Brit.* XXX 975/1 Paralysis of the muscles of the eye, producing diplopia or double vision

C. 1. *double-bottomed, -tracked, -triggered* (examples), **double-threaded** *a.* (of a screw, also *transf.*).

1833 B SILLIMAN *Man Sugar Cane* 60 His apparatus is composed of a *double bottomed copper boiler, covered by a dome. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 18 Mar 4/1 The propeller is . made up of two portions of a *double-threaded screw 1910 *Daily Chron* 28 Jan 6/3 'A Will in a Well' is a double-threaded mystery story 1887 C B GEORGE *40 Yrs on Rail* V 91 Accidents are reduced to a minimum, owing to good management and to the *double-tracked roads 1839 Z LEONARD *Adv* (1904) 70 In a hurry, the one that was accustomed to the single trigger, caught up the *double triggered gun

2 *double-motor, -spiral, -standard*; **double-beat sluice** (see quot.); **double-gate table,** a gate-table with two hinged movable legs to support leaves

1931 F M DU-PLAT-TAYLOR *Reclam Land fr Sea* 72 *Double-beat or compensated cylindrical sluices 1908 *Daily Report* 5 Sept. 8/2 A 3 ft 6 in oak *double-gate table. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl* 24 Dec 55/2 A *double-motor aeroplane 1928 PEAKE & FLEURE *Steppe & Sown* 96 *Double spiral ornaments made of copper wire 1867 J LAING *Theory of Business* IV. (1868) 59 The *double-standard system is found to cause one of the two metals involved to be treated as bullion.

3 *double-board* vb.; **double-fault** *v. intr* (Tennis), to serve two consecutive faults; hence **double-faulter, double-iron** *v. trans*, to shackle with irons on both legs (cf. *double-ironed* in 4 in Dict); **double-shuffle** *v intr*, to perform a double shuffle.

1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II 512 My plan was to *double board and clear the main body of the barn, having a basement or cellar under the whole barn 1921 A W MYERS *Twenty Yrs Lawn Tennis* 136 DIXON *double-faulted in the eleventh game and lost it *Ibid.* 78 The brilliant server and smasher became a *double-faulter and a snatcher at lobs. 1922 TILDEN *It's All in the Game* 118 Vincey took the first point on Dave's net but double-faulted away the next. 1927 *Daily Express* 6 June 1 Tilden . double faulted 1897 P. WARUNG *Tales Old Régime* 42 Here, guard! *double lion this man 1909 MARG B SAUNDERS *Litany Lane* I. 1, Toeing, tipping, *double-shuffling, hopping

4 double-opposed *a*, of an engine, having two or more pairs of cylinders on opposite sides of the common crank-shaft; **double-screened** *a.* (see quot 1921).

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Nov 4/3 A 9-h p runabout fitted with a *double-opposed air-cooled engine. 1909 *Ibid* 23 Mar 4/2 A. double-opposed horizontal four-cylinder engine *Ibid.* 1 Apr 4/2 The double-opposed horizontal engine, which is made with two, four, and six cylinders 1905 *Daily Chron* 4 May, *Double-screened Nuts. 1921 C E EVANS *Hints Coal Buyers* 56 Double Screened coal, indicates coal that has been screened at the Colliery, and screened also over two open screens in the spout at the Dock Tip, that is to say, 'Double Screened' at time of shipment

Double, *v.* **1** e Add. Also *absol.*

1918 H CROY *How Motion Pictures are Made* V. 124 A young man, doubling for a leading lady in a bit of hazardous fire jumping

Doublé (*dŭble*), *a.* [Fr., = lined] Of a book binding. Made with a *doublure.*

1890 *Catal. Exhib. Bk-bindings Grolier Club* 11 When the inside of the cover is lined with leather it is termed *doublé Ibid.* 27 Garnet morocco, with ornament in mosaic and gold; doublé, blue morocco, with border of foliage and flowers.

Double-barrelled, *a.* **2.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1777 *Maryland Jrnl* 9 Sept. (Th.) The event of this double-barreled scheme has been, that the colonel and his party are defeated

Double bed. A bed to accommodate two persons. Also *attrib.* So **Double-bedded** *a.*, having a double bed or two single beds.

1866 MRS WHITNEY *L. Goldthwaite* III, Ours is a double-bedded room 1925 G BURRARD *Big Game Hunting* 280 A good warm rug or blanket, preferably double-bed size 1931 *Times* 16 Mar 22/1 Large double bed room

Dou·ble-bi·tter. [f. DOUBLE- C. 2 + BIT *sb.*1 + -ER 1] A double-bitted axe

1904 ELIZ ROBINS *Magnetic North* I 247 Then the Colonel would give a little start, turn about, lift his double-bitter and swing it in frontier fashion.

Double-cross, *sb slang* [f DOUBLE *a* + CROSS *sb.* 29.] An act of treachery to both parties (orig. in gaming or sport), esp. by pretended collusion with each; more widely, betrayal of the other party in a (dishonest) transaction.

1874 *Slang Dict*, *Double cross*, a cross in which a man who has engaged to lose breaks his engagement, and 'goes straight' at the last moment 1887 *Referee* 21 Aug 1/3 (Farmer) A double cross was brought off Teemer promised to sell the match, and finished by selling those who calculated on his losing 1896 G ADE *Artie* ix. 79 Every time I see him over at the city hall he's whisperin' to one o' them red-necked boys and fixin' it to give somebody the double-cross 1905 REX BEACH *Pardners* II (1912) 53 Now, he allus found himself planning how to hand Mr Lo the double cross and avoid complications 1910 W M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 214 'Think you're getting the double cross?' asked Leroy. 1920 A. E W. MASON *Summons* XII, There was always a certain amount of money for the man who would work the double cross.

Hence **Double-cross** *v. trans.*, to give or hand (a person) the double-cross, loosely, to cheat, also *absol.*; **-crosser; -crossing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl a*

1904 'O HENRY' *Cabbages & Kings* X 161 'Twas thus I was double-crossed by the Tropics through a family failin' of goin' out of the way to hunt disturbances 1910 W. M RAINE *B. O'Connor* 240 Nothing like being on the spot to prevent double-crossing. 1915 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Something Fresh* i, A wealthy uncle who subsequently double-crossed them by leaving his money to charities. 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* IV 42 This song is a favorite among negroes when in great trouble, such as being double-crossed by a friend 1927 *Observer* 10 July 17/5 This was apparently part of a deep-laid plot, for the Nationalists now consider they have been double crossed. 1928 *Hearst's International* Aug 156/3 Are you going to be a dirty thief and a double-crosser? 1928 *Collier's* 18 Aug 6/4 'You're a double-crossing rat,' I said

Double-deck. [See DOUBLE *a* C. 2 and DECK *sb*] Used *attrib.* in designations of structures having two platforms, floors, or planes one above the other. So **Double-decked** *a.* [DOUBLE *a* C. 1].

1867-8 *Trans Ill. Agric Soc.* VII 460 Sheep arrive here from the west in single decked cars, but leave in double decked ones 1903 A H BEAVAN *Tube, Train, Tram, & Car* XV 212 Electric omnibuses .double-decked 1906 [see *DECK *sb*1 4 b] 1910 A WILLIAMS *Engin. Wonders World* II 49/2 The makers claim that it [*sc* the Scherzer Rolling Lift Bridge] could be made double-decked *Ibid* 267/1 The double-deck floor accommodates four elevated railway tracks 1917 C C TURNER *Aircraft of To-day* II 34 The 'double-deck' type of rectangular planes.

Double-decker. Add b. orig. *U.S.* (Examples.)

1878 *Design & Work* IV 324/3 [Quoting U S newspaper] The car is a double-decker 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Sept 557/2 The street-cars are double-deckers, with seats upon the roof as well as within 1895 *Popular Sci. Monthly* Apr 757 The 'double decker' or two-story cars.

c. In various technical uses · A loaf baked with a smaller upper portion; a woman's dress consisting of two skirts or flounces, one above the other; a miner's cage made in two stories; a double-decked aeroplane

1902 *Fortn. Rev* June 1008 The English 'double-decker' is a fearful and wonderful production that errs on the side of heaviness. 1902 *Westm Gaz* 30 Oct 3/1 The double-decker costume sketched has each of its flounces bordered with grey and white squirrel 1902 *Daily Chron.* 12 Nov 8/6 A number of workmen were being brought up out of the mine in the double decker cage. 1917 C C TURNER *Aircraft of To-day* VIII 137 Chanute made 700 glides in his 'double-decker' without an accident.

Double dummy: see DUMMY *sb.* 2.

Double Dutch: see DUTCH B. *sb.* 2 b.

Double-eagle. *U S* [f. DOUBLE *a* + EAGLE *sb.* 5] A gold coin of the value of twenty dollars

1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 2) 185 There are also double eagles of twenty dollars 1872 E EGGLESTON *End of World* XXVI 179 He piled the double-eagles like a fortification in front of him 1886 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 36 Then the spokesman took a golden double-eagle from his belt 1902 S E WHITE *Blazed Trail* VIII 61 His wages were twenty-five dollars a month, which his van bill would reduce to the double eagle

Double-e dgedness. The quality or condition of being double-edged

1901 JASTROW *Fact & Fable in Psychol* 165 With peculiar obliviousness to the double-edgedness of his remark, he writes [etc] 1908 *Dublin Rev* Oct 281 He did not realize the double-edgedness of epigram when delivered in the wrong time and place, to the wrong person.

Double event. [EVENT *sb.* 2 e] orig. in *Racing*, applied to the winning by a horse, competitor, or team, of two races or matches at the same meeting or in the same season; hence *gen.* applied to two occurrences, acts, or performances of any kind. Also *attrib.*

1863 *Illustr London News* 566/3 They are not anxious to back anything for the 'double event' 1872 *Gentl Mag.* Dec 696 He then 'backed himself for the double event' and went in for 'second schools', the last bar to a B A. taking up mathematics 1885 EARL OF SUFFOLK, etc. *Racing* (Badm Libr.) XIV (1889) 268 The double-event betting 1888 *Peel City Guardian* VI 2/3, I was not codding, dear old boss, when I gave you the tip Double event this time. Jack the Ripper. 1891 NAT GOULD (*title*) The Double Event 1898 *Cycling* 62 Most of the special burning oils are satisfactory, provided that 'double-event' oils are eschewed 1899 *Chambers's Jrnl* 25 Nov 823/1 The reasons for a display of disgust at a 'double event' [*sc.* the birth of twins] 1915 KIPLING *Fringes of Fleet* 30 It was a simple calculation of comparative speeds and positions, and when it was worked out she decided to try for the double event.

Dou·ble-head, *v U S.* [Cf. DOUBLE-HEADER b] *intr* Of a train: To run with two engines

1904 *Delineator* Sept. 374 A heavy freight train had double-headed up the mountain, and at the summit the leading engine had been cut off to run down ahead of the train.

Double-headed, *a.* Add: Of a train: Running with two engines. Of an electric locomotive (see quot. 1905).

1902 *Daily Chron.* 21 May 3/5 So heavy a train, doubtless ..will always be 'double-headed' 1905 *Ibid* 12 Jan 8/5 The locomotive is double-headed, and controllable at either end, so that no turning is necessary.

Double-header. Add: **c.** In baseball and lacrosse, the playing of two games in succession on the same day by the same opposing teams. *U.S. & Canada.* **d.** *Logging* (See quot) *U.S.*

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 35 *Double header*, a place from which it is possible to haul a full load of logs to the landing, and where partial loads are topped out or finished to the full hauling capacity of teams.

Doublet. Add: **2 d.** A story told twice over (as in the book of Genesis), or a saying in the Synoptic Gospels occurring in two different con-

texts, and hence regarded as derived from distinct sources.

1906 F. C. Burkitt *Gospel Hist.* 14 One of the really striking features about the narrative in Genesis is the number of Doublets, *i.e* stories told twice over. *Ibid.* 163 At the first glance they are real doublets; *i e* different accounts of the same event drawn from different sources

Double-team, *v. U.S.* [f Double *v.* 1 + Team *sb.* 3.] *intr.* To bring double force to bear *on* one.

1860 *Congress. Globe* 12 Jan. 424/2 In respect to the Senator's allusion to 'double-teaming' upon him I do not exactly agree with my friend from Mississippi 1865 Mrs Chestnut *Diary fr Dixie* (1905) 346 Grant had double-teamed on Lee. 1904 T Watson *Bethany* (1920) 197 On the next day we double-teamed on one section of his army.

b. With *it* To act in combination.

1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck Finn* xix 183 'Old man' said the young one, 'I reckon we might double-team it together'

Doubleton (dʌ·b'ltən). *Card-playing.* [f Double *a.*, after *singleton.*] In whist and bridge Two cards only of one suit, in a player's hand.

1906 *Westm Gaz* 11 Aug 14/1 B's ten of hearts is nearly sure to be a lead from the best of three—it cannot be a singleton . Similarly, if it is a doubleton [etc.] 1922 *Evening News* 10 Apr. 8/6 Do not lead from a doubleton (a suit of two cards only) about which you have no information 1927 *Observer* 20 Mar 25 When he holds a singleton or weak doubleton of a suit

Double-tongue, *v. intr. Music* To apply the tongue with a quick vibratory action to the teeth and hard palate alternately in producing staccato or rapidly repeated notes on the flute or cornet.

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus. Terms.* 1880 [see Tonguing *vbl sb*] 1898 *Daily News* 25 Feb 6/6 A flute solo, in which florid passages and difficult double-tongueing were executed with the timbre of a Barrett or a Radcliff.

Doubletree (dʌ b'ltrī). *U.S.* [f Double *a* + Tree *sb.*, after U S *single-tree* = Swingletree] The cross-piece to which the swingletree of a carriage, plough, etc. is attached.

1847–64 Webster (citing *Haldeman*) s v *Single-tree,* A single-tree is fixed upon each end of another cross-piece, called the double-tree, when two horses draw abreast 1874 Knight *Dict Mech.*

Double wall. In full *double wall knot*: see Wall-knot. Hence **Double-wall** *v.*

1801 J J Moore *Brit. Mariner's Vocab.* M 2, Double wall Knot. 1808 D Lever *Yng Sea Officer's Sheet Anchor* 5 To Double Wall this Knot. The knot will appear having a double wall, and single crown. 1834 *Tough Yarns* (1858) 31 Occasionally he would turn 'em end-for-end, and begin with the prayer first, knotting it with a double walled damme, . crowned with an Amen 1841 R H Dana *Seaman's Man* vii 37 Make the single wall slack, and crown it Thus made, it has a double wall *Ibid* 38 It may be double walled by next passing the strands under the walling on the left of them.

Doubt, *sb.*[1] **1. b** Add phr. *To give* (an accused person) *the benefit of the doubt*: to give a verdict of Not Guilty where the evidence is conflicting; to assume his innocence rather than guilt. Hence in wider use, to incline to the more favourable or kindly decision, estimate, or the like.

1860 T. Inman *On Myalgia* 104 We should more frequently give our patients the 'benefit of our doubts', and abstain from attempting to cure an inflammation [etc]. 1892 [in Dict]

Douche, *sb. Comb.* Add: *douche-can, -glass.*

1908 *Practitioner* Oct. 579 At first I used an ordinary enamelled tin douche-can. *Ibid* , It is an advantage to be able to watch the limb which is being congested, and so I now use a cylindrical douche glass

Dough, *sb* Add · **2.** b Money *U S slang*

1851 *Yale Tomahawk* Feb (Th) He thinks he will pick his way out of the Society's embarrassments, provided he can get sufficient dough 1896 G Ade *Artie* ii 12, I pulled in the dough and picked up the cards 1903 *N. Y Even Post* 31 Oct. 4 Its attitude is simply that of a millionaire buyer of votes. 'We've got the dough' is the cry of the conspirators in the 14th Street 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 22 Aug. 791/2 'Dough' denotes money, but more especially the weekly pay

attrib 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 7 Nov 3 This is Tammany's regular annual 'dough day'—that is, the day on which the district leaders come to Tammany Hall for election day funds. 1906 *Ibid.* 24 Oct 4 In the country, election day without some sort of 'dough-bag' is an unheard-of thing. No 'dough-bag' means no votes

5. *dough-bait, -cake* (examples); *dough-like* adj.; **dough-head** (example)

1904 *Westm Gaz* 19 Nov 3/1 On the bank men and boys are fishing with quill-floats and *dough bait, the least artistic form of sport 1844 Lee & Frost *Oregon* xxii 290 Becoming quite hungry we got out some flour, and baked some *dough cakes *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* v 53 Sternly common viaticum of pork, dough-cakes, and coffee 1854 Mary J Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* xv 222 He inwardly accused them all of being '*doughheads' 1928 A B Callow *Food & Health* 25 The 'indigestibility' of very new bread is due to its *dough-like consistency.

Dough-boy. Add: **2.** An infantry soldier. *U.S. colloq.*

In allusion to the 'large globular brass buttons of the infantry uniform' in the American civil war

1867 Mrs. Custer *Tenting on Plains* xvii 532 She was so accustomed to fast riding with our cavalry, she does not know how to treat a dough-boy 1904 *N Y Times* 13 June 6 A disgusting practice which reduced a bold cavalier to the level of a 'doughboy' at once. 1920 Bok *Americanization of Ed. Bok* (1921) 410 He found himself in one of the numerous little towns where our doughboys were billeted.

Dough-face. **1.** Substitute: A mask made of dough Also *transf.*

1809 *Deb Congress* 23 Feb. (1853) 1509 It is something like dressing ourselves up in a dough-face and winding sheet to frighten others 1820 *Massachusetts Spy* 22 Mar. (1h) They saw their dough faces in the glass and were frightened. 1883 E Eggleston *Hoosier School-Boy* xviii 120 Two boys from the neighborhood, who had joined the party, agreed to furnish dough-faces for them all.

2 (Earlier example)

1833 H Barnard in *Maryland Hist Mag* XIII 272 What a set of 'dough faces' have we got here to be frightened into a repeal of their Tariff

Douglas's pouch. *Anat.* [Name of James *Douglas*, English physician (1675–1742).] A sac of the peritoneum which dips down below the posterior surface of the uterus. Also *Douglas's cul-de-sac, space* Hence **Douglasitis** (dʊgläsəi·tĭs), inflammation of Douglas's pouch (Dorland 1903)

1890 Billings *Med Dict*, Douglas's cul de-sac D's pouch 1899 *Jrnl. Anat & Physiol* XXXIII. 368 Freund, on Douglas' cul de sac. 1907 *Practitioner* Apr 472 A boggy, ill-defined, and very tender swelling present in Douglas's pouch *Ibid.* Nov 678 Ulcer stitched, Douglas's space opened, and drainage tube inserted

Doukhobors (dū kobōiz), *sb pl.* Also **Dukh-**. [ad. Russ. *Dukhobórets*, pl. *-bortsy*, spirit-wrestler or -denier] A Russian fanatical sect who migrated in large numbers to Canada because they refused military service.

1897 [see Spirit *sb* 23 c] 1899 *Westm Gaz* 24 Apr 3/2 Some of the Russian Doukhobors who have been expelled for refusing to participate in war. 1899 *Daily News* 30 May 5/2 Several settlements of the persecuted sect of the Doukobohrs [*sic*] are established there [*sc* in Canada]. 1921 R. M Jones *Later Periods of Quakerism* II xx. 836 The persecution of the Doukhobors in Trans Caucasia.

Douma, variant of *Duma.

Dourine (dūə·rĭn). [F. *dourin*] A contagious disease of horses transmitted by copulation and caused by the parasite *Trypanosoma equiperdum.*

1903 M. H Hayes *Vet Notes* (ed 6) 510 Dourine is a specific disease which at first appears as an inflammation of the surface of the genital organs, and which causes grave alterations in the nervous system of the attacked animal *Ibid* 511 Mares are more liable to acute dourine than stallions

Douro (dūə·ro). [Fr., a. Sp. *duro.*] A Spanish coin of the value of five francs.

1905 *Daily Chron* 21 June 5/4 That the Moorish Government should pay 9,000 douros by way of compensation 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 12 Sept 2/1 No, my daughter, a douro, that is sufficient. Another sou would be excessive 1908 *Ibid.* 21 July 5/1 The new law provides that all these Seville douros shall be confiscated 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl* June 383/2 He proposes forty douros as a fair price A douro is equal to five francs

Douroucouli (dūrŭkū·lĭ). Also **douroucoli, durukuli, doura-, dorocouli.** The native name for monkeys of the S. American genus *Nyctipithecus*; a night-ape.

1891 Flower & Lydekker *Mammals* 714 The Douroucoulis 1894 H A Forbes *Primates* I 166 The Douroucolis. 1897 *Q Rev* Oct 414 The *Douracoulis* or Night Apes are truly nocturnal animals .The group ranges from Costa Rica and Nicaragua to the south of Paraguay. 1902 F. E. Beddard *Mammalia* 560 The Douroucouli Monkeys.

Douser. Add · *Cinema* (See quot.)

1921 Lescarboura *Cinema Handbk* 21 *Douser*, the manually operated door in the projecting machine, which intercepts the light before it reaches the film

Dove, *sb.* Add· **1. d.** = *dove-colour* (5 b)

1895 *Bow Bells* 29 Mar 322/1 Sortie-de-bals are almost always in neutral tints—dove, gray, or fawn 1903 *Daily Chron* 21 Nov 8/4 Aubergine accords with dove chamingly.

5. b. dove-marble, marble of a dove-colour; **dove-party** *U S.* (see quot).

1872 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* 675 The first mills at Swanton were wholly employed in the manufacture of gravestones from the *dove marble 1886 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 159/2 The '*dove parties' composed of the wives of cabinet officers and foreign ministers were exceedingly lively and popular

Dover's powder. *Pharmacy.* A preparation of opium and ipecacuanha (*pulvis Doveri*) prescribed by Dr Thomas *Dover* (1660–1742) as an anodyne diaphoretic.

1854 Mayne *Expos Lex* 1887 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* V 325/1 Dover's Powder · Powdered Opium 10 parts, Ipecac. 10 parts, Sugar of Milk 80 parts.

Dowd, *sb.*[1] Add examples of recent currency, which appears to be due to a new back-formation from Dowdy *a.*

1899 *Westm Gaz* 30 Oct 3/2 She's a dowd to day. 1904 *Ibid.* 23 June 4/2 Only a duchess may dare to be a dowd just now

Dowel, *sb.* **3** dowel-pin (U.S example)

1901 S Merwin & H. K Webster *Calumet K* i 6 Then he hammered the timber down on the iron dowel pins.

Dower, *sb*[2] **4.** Add. **dower-chest,** an ornamental chest or coffer made to hold a bride's marriage-outfit (cf. *Cassone); **dower-land** (earlier U.S. example).

1922 *Daily Tel* 12 June 20/1 Antique walnut cabinets, *dower chest. 1925 N Venner *Imperfect Impostor* iv, There was an old oak dower chest, curiously carved 1927 *Daily Tel.* 14 June 3/1 A fine old carved dower chest of the Henry VIII. period. 1769 Washington *Diaries* I. 325 Rid over my *dower Land in York. [*Note*, Land belonging to Mrs. Washington's estate]

Dowitcher (dau·ĭtʃəɹ) [? ad. G. *Deutscher* (dou·tʃər) German.] An American long-billed snipe of the genus *Macrorhamphus.*

1872 Coues *Key N Amer Birds* 252 Brown-back Dowitcher. 1888 Lees & Clutterbuck *B C 1887* xvii (1892) 182 The long-billed dowitchers are very much like large snipe, of a pale cinnamon colour.

Down, *sb*[3] Add. **2. b** An act of throwing down, as in wrestling. In American football. see quot. 1897

1840 W. G Simms *Border Beagles* 134 He downed him; a fair stupid down 1893 W K Post *Harvard Stories* 22 After three downs Spofford dropped back *Ibid* 24 On the fourth down, the ball would be Harvard's. 1897 *Encycl Sport* I. 425/1 *A down* —The term used to indicate the number of attempts made to advance the ball Each side has three tries in which to advance the ball five yards The end of each try, *i e* when the ball is held by the opposing side, is a down As soon as the five yards have been gained it is first down again. 1927 *Observer* 11 Dec 16/3 After the kick-off the side that has the ball must gain ten yards in a maximum of four 'downs' Otherwise it loses the ball

5 Chiefly in phr. *to have a down on* to dislike, regard unfavourably, be ill-disposed towards

1878 in R Brough Smyth *Aborig Queensland* I 129 Blacks never like a quarrel to be of long standing nothing would make a man more miserable than to think that some of his tribe had a 'down' on him 1904 *Daily Chron* 8 Dec. 8/1 Why this 'down' on an always useful, sometimes dainty, garment? 1928 S. Vines *Humours Unreconciled* xiii 179 Somebody'd got a down on him

Down, *a.* Add:

1. d. Of payment see Down *adv.* 12

1930 *San Antonio* (Texas) *Light* 31 Jan. 14/6 Small down payment, balance like rent.

Down, *adv.* Add ·

14. b. (So many points, etc.) behind one's opponent in a game; opposed to *up.*

1894 *Times* 16 June 16/1 [He] lost the [golf] match by four down, and two to play. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 472/2 A player is said to be down when his opponent has won one or more holes [more] than he has 1907 H H. Hilton *Golfing Remin* 103 At the fourteenth hole he was one down

15. Later examples, in the phrase *down to date* (after Up to date)

1897 'Mark Twain' *Following the Equator* xxv 244 He was down to date with them, too. 1901 *Daily Chron* 1 Nov. 5/2 An author of the most down-to-date ballads of the barrack-room 1930 *Morning Post* 4 Mar 7/5 The most down-to-date dictionaries

25. c. *Down charge* the order given to a setter or pointer in training to drop when the game rises and the shot is fired.

1833 *New Sporting Mag.* V 259/1 Some sportsmen. make him down charge when the bird is missed *Ibid* 260/1 Call out directly, 'Down charge!' 1859 Stonehenge *Shot-gun & Sporting Rifle* II 1 129 He puts up the birds, calling out 'Down charge' at the same moment in a loud voice 1882 W N Hutchinson *Dog Breaking* II § 27 16 You may, whilst he is lying down (in order to teach him the 'down charge'), go through the motions of loading 1886 Ld. Walsingham, etc *Shooting* (Badm Libr) I 324 His obedience to 'down charging' being frequently enforced. *Ibid* 334 Provided the dog is fairly cured of chasing, taught to 'down charge', find, return, and keep at heel.

VII Down along: in, or to, the West Country. Also *attrib*, and *sb.* (= the West Country). *dial.*

1871 Kingsley *At Last* 1, Their faces lighted up at the old pass-word of 'Down-Along'; for whosoever knows Down-Along, and the speech thereof, is at once a friend and a brother 1899 *Westm Gaz* 12 Jan. 3/3 The people of the 'down-along' country are slow in putting thoughts into words. 1905 E. Phillpotts *Secret Woman* III xiii, Henceforth I shall come down-along once a year to visit you 1907 *Westm Gaz* 18 Dec. 4/2 In his 'Devonshire Characters' there is a true tang of 'Down-along' in every page 1929 F. C. Bowen *Sea Slang* 40 *Down Along.* Sailing coastways down Channel.

Down, *prep.* Add: **1 c** *Down cellar*: in the cellar or basement. *U.S.*

1855 M. Thompson *Doesticks* x 84 A patent medicine palace, with a conservatory down cellar 1870 'Fanny Fern' *Ginger Snaps* 142 When we place a young plant down cellar and shut out light and sunshine 1871 Mrs Stowe *Sam Lawson* 7 Ef ye should be down cellar, and the candle should go out, now? 1877 Mrs E S Ward *Story of Avis* 141, I wonder if it wouldn't help you out to go down cellar and stir the ice cream

2. d. *Down the course* said of a horse which is not among the leading competitors in a race.

1920 A E. W Mason *The Summons* xx 202 All our horses were down the course They weren't running in their form at all. 1923 *Daily Mail* 11 Jan 9 Certain horses which ran second or third in the great 'chase at Aintree were 'down the course' this week at Birmingham *Ibid* 5 Mar. 9 What about the big and powerful stables .whose horses are down the course one day and up the next, according to the betting?

Down, *v*[2] Add: **1** *To down tools*: to refuse to go on working, to go on strike. Hence *down-tools* is used attrib. to designate such action

1898 *Westm Gaz* 7 Apr 6/3 The men..have ruined their position by suddenly downing tools 1915 *Daily Express* 4 Mar. 1/5 The 'down tools' movement seems to have arisen spontaneously out of the engineers' dissatisfaction at not securing the twopence an hour increase when they asked for it. 1919 *Brit Manuf* Nov 39/2 The recent 'down-tools' policy of the workers 1923 *Daily Mail* 3 Mar 13 Yesterday some hundreds of men who did not receive their notice.. to 'down tools' on the previous day left their work.

b. *fig.* To overthrow, to get the better of.

1898 H S Canfield *Maid of Frontier* 43 We will have trouble in finishing the gang after Harriott is downed 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 July 1/2 He sees a chance of 'downing' his political opponents 1904 F Lynde *Grafters* xviii 233 'A determination to make my brag good.' 'To down the ring, you mean?' 'Yes, to down the ring.' 1926 W. Deeping *Sorrell & Son* I i § 5 The thing is not to love your neighbour, but to be able to make it unsafe for him to try and down you

c To drink down.

1922 Mulford *Tex* x. 145 Silently he poured out a drink and downed it mechanically

2 b. To die down *U.S.*

1924 W. M Raine *Troubled Waters* xvii 180 The rumour would not down that one of the prisoners had turned State's evidence

Down and out. orig. *U.S.* [Down *adv.* 5, Out *adv.* 19 c.] Completely without resources or means of livelihood, 'on one's beam ends'; absolutely 'done'. Also *absol.* ('the down and out') and as *sb*

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 28 Nov, The brewers, saloon-keepers and sports will meet to provide a turkey feast for the 'down and outs' in their line *a* 1906 'O. Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc 186 I'm down and out, but I'm no traitor to a man that's been my friend 1917 Jeffery Farnol *Definite Object* vi 49, I don't want 'em to think I'm floatin' around with a down-an'-out from Battyville 1921 H Walpole *Young Enchanted* iii. vi, Everybody over forty is tired and down and out, and everybody under thirty has swelled head 1922 G M Trevelyan *Brit Hist 19th Cent.* xxiii 375 France was down and out. 1923 H. L. Foster *Beachcomber in Orient* x 215 Nowhere in my travels had I ever found a city so full of the down and-out as was Singapore at that particular moment. 1924 W B Selbie *Psych. Relig* 87 The down and-outs converted there 1928 H Walpole *Wintersmoon* iii v, Next to Wildherne was a down-and-out with holes in his boots 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* iii vi 259 'You've never been down and out, I imagine, Mr Forsyte?' 'No', answered Soames.

Hence **Down-and-out** *v. trans*, to do for, destroy. **Down-and-outer**, one who is 'down and out'. **Down-and-outness**

1909 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 4 Mar 2 Compliments from political enemies follow the most distinguished down-and outer of his day into the seclusion of private life. 1914 Gertrude Atherton *Perch of Devil* ii 298 You don't put it over without running the risk of being shot by some sort of down-and-outer 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 186 That machine gun upstairs is a certain invitation to sudden death and the German gunners to down and out us. 1922 H L. Foster *Adv. Pop Tramp* ii 20 The down-and outers of whom my old sea captain had spoken 1926 *Blackw Mag.* Aug. 235/2 In the process of investigating the reason for their down and outness, he considered that the applicant had been a knave

Down-draught. Add: **3.** The drawing or displacing of water by an object as it sinks.

1899 Bullen *Way Navy* 24 The down-draught of the anchor had sucked him after it almost to the bottom.

Down-easter (see Down *adv.* 28). (Additional example.) Also applied to a ship.

1835 [see *Dumbfish] 1925 Rex Clements *Gipsy of Horn* 84 If this ship was a' down-easter' she'd be flauntin' a main-royal 1929 F C Bowen *Sea Slang* 40 *Down Easter* Originally a native of the State of Maine, which turned out some magnificent men, or a sailing ship built there.

Dow'n-fold. *Geol.* A synclinal fold or depression. So **Dow'n-folded** *a*, (of strata) dipping on each side towards a common axis.

1902 Mackinder *Britain & Brit. Seas* vi. 71 To the very top it consists of down-folded beds. *Ibid.* 80 The valleys are floored with strips of carboniferous limestone still preserved in the Old Red downfolds Geographical valley and geological downfold here coincide with a precision that is rare 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 15 Oct 7 The oil did not come from the arches or anticlines, but from the downfolds, (synclines)

Down grade. (Earlier U S. examples.) Also as *adv*

1876 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist* vi 96 He [*sc* the stage-driver] said —'boys, I am on the down grade, and can't reach the brake!' and sank down and died And so it is that 'the down grade,' an expression born of the death of the old stage-driver, has a meaning with us now 1878 B F Taylor *Between Gates* 13 The down grade has begun. Let the engines take breath. 1901 S. Merwin & H. K. Webster *Calumet K* xi. 199 They'd all strike like a freight train rolling down grade

Downily, *adv* Add: **2.** Artfully, cunningly.

1929 C E Montague *Disenchantment* v § ii. 72 He could soothe the couch of a wounded sergeant by telling him . how downily the old colonel..had timed his enteric inoculation

Downing Street. A short street running out of Whitehall towards St. James's Park and containing the Foreign Office and the official residence (No. 10) of the prime minister: hence used as a synonym for the Government of the day.

1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xxxi, Look! here comes the Foreign Express galloping in They will be able to give news to Downing Street to morrow. 1858 *Leisure Hour* 28 Nov 728/1 The decrees and counsels of Downing Street will be heard simultaneously in Pekin or Canton. 1920 K Jones *Fleet St & Downing St.* 330 Thus would Fleet Street and Downing Street at last understand one another. 1920 [H. Begbie] *Mirrors of Downing St* 7 The private opposition he [*sc* Lloyd George] encountered in Downing Street.

Down lead. *Wireless Telegraphy.* [Down *adv.* 38.] (See quot. 1919.)

1913 *Work* 23 Aug 413/2 The aerial should be at least 100 ft. to 150 ft., including down leads 1919 H Ward *Techn. Terms Wireless Telegr., Down lead*, wire connecting elevated portion of aerial to the instruments.

Down-looking, *a* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1788 *Maryland Jrnl* 9 May (Th.) Lindsey, a down-looking fellow, had on a new flaxen shirt 1800 *Aurora* (Philad.) 23 July, A number of sneaking down looking fellows, who occasionally assembled in a group

Downsman (daʊnzmăn) [Down *sb.*[1] 2.] A native or inhabitant of the (Sussex) Downs.

1906 *Academy* 20 Jan 63/1 The Downsman in the city May not his home forget. 1921 S Leslie *Manning* 44 Morning after morning in the grey mist the shepherds and downsmen could hear the bell of their vigilant pastor 1927 *Observer* 5 June 6/3 [He] founded the Society of Sussex Downsmen.

Downsome (daʊnsŏm), *a. colloq.* or *dial.* [See Down *adv* 18, Down *a* 3.] Inclined to be down or dispirited.

1888 F R Stockton *The Dusantes* iii, When you left us at 'Frisco we felt pretty downsome. 1894 Blackmore *Perlycross* viii. 61 Then I just looked in at the *Bush*, because my heart was downsome.

Down South, *adv. U.S.* [Down *adv.* 2, 4.] In or into the States south of Mason and Dixon's line

1862 'E Kirke' *Among Pines* I 12 Old Abe he'se gwine to come down Souf *Ibid* iii 60 Away down South in Dixie 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck Finn* xxxiii, There was plenty other farmer-preachers like that, down South

Dow nstrea m, *adv* (*a*) [Down *prep.* 3.] Down the stream, in the direction of the current, towards the mouth of a river. Also (*to the*) *downstream of.*

1864 [see Down *prep* 3] 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D.* vii, Even an otter might float downstream 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 10 July 2/2 He found the sudd of the flood still in the White Nile, downstream of Lake No Dr. Schweinfurth found the 'sudd' to the downstream of Lake No, as before. 1929 Belloc *Joan of Arc* iii. 62 The French forces lay downstream.

b. as *adj*

1842 *American Pioneer* I 70 Steam-boats seem almost to say, we will do your up-stream business for nothing, if you will give us your down stream business. 1890 Morris *News from Nowhere* ii. (1913) 8 Even the up-stream bridges are scarcely daintier, and the down-stream ones are scarcely more dignified and stately.

Down-town, *a.* and *sb. U.S.* [See Down *prep* 2 b and 3.]

A *adj.* Situated in the lower, or more central, part of the town.

1870 J K. Medbery *Men & Myst Wall Street* 67 On these securities therefore the down-town banks make call loans. 1876 Ingram *Centen Expos.* v 155 Foreign orders . were obtainable the same as at the down town office 1892 *Congress Rec* 28 Jan. 1026/1 The second ward of the city of New York, is what is called a down town ward, a business ward 1906 'O Henry' *Four Million* ix. (1916) 101 To-morrow he would go into the roaring downtown district and find work 1911 H S Harrison *Queed* ii. 17 He would spend all his time in his room, apparently having no down-town occupation.

B. *sb* The lower or business part of a town.

1851 H. Melville *Whale* i, Its extreme down-town is the Battery. 1905 *N Y Even Post* 4 Mar. 5 One of the diversions of downtown yesterday was watching the sure movements of a steeplejack

Down under, *adv.* [Down *adv.* 4.] At the antipodes, in Australia, New Zealand, etc. Also *attrib* and *sb.* (after a prep.).

1908 *Daily Chron.* 31 Oct. 4/6 The Bishop of London . does not take a very active interest in the 'down under' section of his see 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 11 Jan. 12/1 The same could happen 'down under' if New Zealand..were bracketted with New South Wales and Queensland 1916 *Anzac Bk.* 145/2 Macaulay's prophecy concerning the man from 'down under' sitting on the ruins of London Bridge. 1922 *Daily Mail* 9 Dec 11 The steeplechaser Kinlark, a gift to the Prince from 'down under' 1928 *Daily Express* 17 Feb 4 Mr Collins, the captain of the last visiting Australian team, was a stipendiary steward 'down under'.

Down wind · see Wind *sb.*[1] 18 a.

Downy, *a.*[2] Add· **3.** b. *Downy hickory.*

1846 J W Abert in Emory *Military Reconn.* 387 Here we noticed the white hickory, or downy hickory.

c. Downy woodpecker *U.S.* (see quot.).

1872 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* 321 The Downy Woodpecker (*Picus pubescens*, Linn.) a black and white bird, usually not over six inches long.

Doxographer (dɒksɒ·grăfəɹ). [f. mod.L. *doxographus* (Diels 1879), f Gr. δόξα opinion + -γραφος writer: see -er[1].] A writer who collects and records the opinions or *placita* of the Greek philosophers. Hence **Doxogra·phical** *a.*, of or pertaining to the doxographers, **Doxo·graphy**, a collection of philosophical opinions.

1892 J. Burnet *Early Greek Philos.* 371 By the term *doxographers* we understand all those writers who relate the opinions of the Greek philosophers *Ibid* 374 The doxography [of the *Lucullus*] has come through the hands of Kleitomachus *Ibid.* 375 Short doxographical summaries are to be found in Eusebios [etc.]. 1908 J Adam *Relig. Teachers of Greece* xiii 267 We have doxographical testimony to show that Diogenes pronounced the soul to be imperishable. *Ibid.* 268 The doxographers sometimes ascribe to him [*sc* Democritus] the doctrine of a single world-soul or Deity identical. with the aggregate of fiery atoms in the world. 1919 *Jrnl. Hellen. Stud.* 180 The Greek doxographers know of no astronomer before Thales.

Doxologize, *v.* **a.** Add: More *gen.* To give glory to God

1919 R. Harris *Orig Doctr Trinity* 9 It must be remembered that the Church doxologised before it defined

Doxology. Add. **c** *gen.* An utterance or ascription of praise and thanksgiving

1906 *Sat Rev* 3 Feb 131 It may be only here and there that cheers have been given in dissenting places of worship for the Liberal candidate, and triumphant doxologies sung for his return

Doyenne (dwaye·n). [orig. F. *doyenné*, in full *poire de doyenné*, lit. 'deanery pear'.] A variety of pear. More fully *Doyenne pear.*

1781 Miller *Gard. Dict.* s v *Pyrus* 35 Le Doyenné, *i e* The Deans Pear 1822 Loudon *Encycl Gardening* (1824) § 4437 Doyenné *Synonym.* Dean's pear. 1860 Hogg *Fruit Manual* 181 Fruit small, roundish-obovate, or Doyenné-shaped

1867–8 *Trans. Ill Agric Soc* VII 506 We know that the Bartlett and the White Doyenne have no two things exactly in common. 1872 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* 109 A yearly crop of the finest Doyenne pears, in size, colour and quality, of any I have ever seen

Dozy, *a.*[1] **2.** *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 464 *Dozy* and *dozed* are said in Pennsylvania of timber beginning to decay and unfit for use, while the decay is yet hardly perceptible, but the timber already brittle (S S. Haldeman.) 1928 D. H. Lawrence *Kangaroo* viii 166 Refined young men writing with a guarded kind of friendliness as dozy as ripe pears in their heaviness

Drab, *sb.*[2] and *a.* Add·

B. *adj* **c** In comb with other names of colours.

1894 R B Sharpe *Handlk Birds Gt. Brit* (1896) I. 12 Sides of neck and under surface of body drab-grey. 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 15 May 10/2 The rather soft fur of the under-parts is drab brown

C. *sb.* **1. b** *fig* A dull or lifeless appearance or character.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 31 Dec. 5/1 Despite the fact that so many of his works wore a drab, still those who knew him best recognised that the drab was the colour of his experience. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Feb. 1/3 It is the one sustained note of colour in the dreary drab of Irish life

Draba (drēi·bă). *Bot.* [mod.L., ad. Gr. δράβη a kind of cress.] A plant of the genus of cruciferous herbs so named, found in temperate and arctic regions, cultivated as a hardy annual, biennial, and perennial alpine plant.

1777 W. Curtis *Flora Lond* I Plate 49, Vernal Draba or Whitlow Grass. 1895 Vines *Students' Text-bk Bot* 603 Latiseptal silicula of Draba.

Drabble, *sb* Add· **3.** A wet mass. *U.S.*

1893 'O. Thanet' *Stories Western Town* 3 There was a drabble of dead leaves on the sidewalk

Drabble, *v* **2.** Add examples of wider use.

1903 Kipling *Five Nations, Cruisers* vii, Across the sad valleys all drabbled with rain. 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 89/2 Thews who. drabbled graybeards in their blood.

Drabi (dræ·bi). [See quot. 1920.] A muleteer.

1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* 296/2 (Indian frontier) The lot of the muleteer (or *drabi*, as he is generally called, this being the native rendering of the English word 'driver') is never a very easy one 1920 *Blackw Mag* Nov. 569/2 (Mahsud-land) Mule drabis. 1927 E Thompson *These Men thy Friends* 125 A fool of a *drabi*, who had left his mules and stumbled off, seeking India that lay to the east.

Drably (dræ·blĭ), *adv.* (see under Drab *sb* [2] and *a.*). Add: Also *fig.* Without brightness or colour, dully, uninterestingly.

1905 *Westm Gaz.* 19 Sept 10/1 Few guess that the dahlia has had a drably unromantic origin 1918 *Cornhill Mag.* June 616 The desirability of expressing thoughts fully and truly in words is too drably presented to the child 1927 *Sunday Express* 1 May 9 Their novels look drably old-fashioned.

Dracocephalum (drăkŏse·fălŏm). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. Gr δράκων dragon + κεφαλή head.] A labiate plant of the genus so named, found in temperate Europe and Asia, a few species of which are cultivated as hardy perennial herbs.

1904 Farrer *Garden Asia* 237 The pallid gleam of a dracocephalum

Draconiform (drăkǫ nifōim), *a.* [f. L. *dracon-, draco* Dragon: see -form.] Resembling a dragon in shape.

1888 Dunlop *Prose Fiction* I 450 The accessory emblem of a draconiform monster

Draft, *sb* Add: **2. c** A member of a selected military detachment.

1914–16 E A. Mackintosh *War, the Liberator* (1918) 23, I know the drafts are good men I know they're doing well. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 110 I've seen one-half the battalion wiped out in one engagement and built up with drafts,

d. = *draft ewe* (see 7).

1844 H. Stephens *Bk Farm* III. 1107 Drafts are ready for sale in September. 1886 C. Scott *Sheep-farming* 107 Ewes and gimmers at 34/4½, being 3/– a head more than the drafts

Draft, *v* **1** Add: Also *transf.*

1927 *Observer* 4 Dec. 20/7 Mr. Smith will be nominated. Mr Coolidge will be 'drafted' by acclaim of the Convention. The Republicans will win.

Drafter. Add: **3.** A draught-horse.

Cf 1876 *Whitby Gloss., Draughters*, waggon-horses.

1906 *Springfield Republ* 7 Feb. 2 Advt., A nice lot of well-broken useful horses, consisting of all classes from the nice, pleasant driver to the large, strong, rugged drafter.

Drag, *sb.* Add: **3. e.** The slow-moving portion of a cattle-herd which is being driven. Hence *drag-driver. U.S.*

1888 T Roosevelt in *Century Mag* Apr 862/1 The rest [of the men] are in the rear to act as 'drag-drivers', and hurry up the phalanx of reluctant weaklings. 1920 Hunter *Trail Drivers of Texas* 44, I went up the trail twice, and drove the drag both times. *Ibid.* 151 All the men were in front of the cattle except myself, the drag driver, and the cook. *Ibid* 172 We left the drags together in another herd 1924 W. M Raine *Troubled Waters* x. 101 I'm plumb fed up with the dust of the drag driver.

f. Feminine attire worn by a man when impersonating a woman; also, a party attended by men wearing feminine attire. *slang*

1870 *Reynold's Newsp* 29 May (Farmer) We shall come in drag. 1870 *London Figaro* 23 June (Farmer) Not quite so low as going about in drag 1887 *Referee* 24 July (Ware), I don't like to see low coms. in drag parts. 1927 *Sunday Express* 13 Feb. 5/5 A drag is a rowdy party attended by abnormal men dressed in scanty feminine garments, singing jazz songs in high falsetto voices.

g Influence, 'pull'. *U.S. slang.*

1896 G Ade *Artie* xii 105 He knows I've got a drag in the precinct. *Ibid* xvii. 160 If you've got any drag with him.

9. *drag-rope* (U S. example), **drag-line,** (*a*) *Geol.*, each of a series of striæ which form a fringe on the lee-side of older striæ; (*b*) *Aeronautics*, a guide rope; **drag-mill** = Arrastre; **drag-saw** (U.S. example); **drag-seine** *U.S*, a haul-ashore seine (*Cent. Dict.* 1890 s.v. *seine*[1]); hence **drag-seining** *vbl. sb*

1886 T. C Chamberlin in *7th Ann. Rep. U S Geol Surv* (1888) 201 It clearly shows the older set by the *drag-lines on their lee sides. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Sept. 7 Drag-line excavators 1884 Knight *Mech. Dict.* Suppl., **Drag Mill*, another name for the arrastra 1856 E E. Haie *If, Yes, & Perhaps* (1868) 147 The sled is fitted with two *drag-ropes, at which the men haul 1867 *Rep Iowa Agric Soc* (1868) 220 *Drag-saw, for cutting logs into fire-wood 1888 Goode *Amer Fishes* 179 The method chiefly practiced by the colonists of New England was that of *drag-seining.

Drag, *v.* Add:

6. b *Stock Exchange.* To be sluggish or inactive.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 19 Sept. 1/7 Stock markets were heavy. Consols dragged

13. (From Drag *sb.* 6 a) To follow the line of scent of (an animal); to trail.

1772 Washington *Diaries* II. 133 Went out after Breakfast with the Dogs, dragd a fox an hour or two, but never found [it]. 1786 *Ibid.* III 12 Never got a fox afoot, tho I dragged one to Mr Robt Alexander's Pocoson

Dragée. Add: In recent use not restricted to sweetmeats serving as a vehicle for drugs; often, a chocolate drop.

Draggle-tailedness. [-ness.] Draggle-tailed condition or character

1889 E. F Knight *'Falcon' on the Baltic* iv 62 The outrageously bad taste and gaudy draggletailedness of English girls of the same degree 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Nov. 1/3 The terrible draggletailedness of some of the women.

Dragon[1]. Add:

10 c. A very powerful armoured tractor.

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Apr 11 The tanks, dragons, light and heavy guns, cookers, etc. 1927 *Sunday Express* 1 May 7 Just as these 'tankettes' will largely supersede the infantry, so will the 'dragons' supersede horse-teams for bringing up the guns.

Drag-out see *Knock-down

Drail (drēl), *v.*[2] *U.S.* [f. Drail *sb.*] *intr.* To fish with a drail

1873 *Rep. U S Fish. Comm* 1 xiv. 248 The usual method of taking them [sc. bluefish] with the line is by draaling or trolling. 1888 Goode *Amer Fishes* 180 It is not known when the custom of draaling for mackerel was first introduced.

Drain, *sb.* Add: **1. c** (Later U S examples)

1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist Mag.* XI. 49 What the people here call a Drain, I would call it a Gully, 20 or 25 feet deep 1822 J. Fowler *Jrnl* 144 Crossing over and down a small drean about two miles wide we went up a small Branch. 1836 W. Irving *Astoria* III 76 About noon, the travellers reached the 'drains' and brooks that formed the head-waters of the river.

Drainage. 4. Add: *drainage-canal, -line, -outfall*, **drainage-basin,** the area of land drained by a river and its tributaries; **drainage cycle,** the initiation, development, and maturity of drainage of any given region to the time of interruption introduced by new conditions; **drainage-level,** a tunnel in an underground working for collecting the water from upper levels so that it can be pumped out.

1885 Geikie *Text-bk Geol* (ed 2) 352 The proportion of mineral matter in river-water varies with the season. Its amount and composition depend upon the nature of the rocks forming the *drainage-basin 1900 *Westm Gaz* 20 Sept. 8/1 The opening of the *drainage canal has given Chicago an excellent supply of pure water. 1903 W G Tight *U.S Geol Surv Professional Paper* No 13 76 The deformations of the basin during the development of this old *drainage cycle 1882 Geikie *Text-bk Geol.* 922 The permanence of *drainage-lines is one of the most remarkable features in the geological history of the continents 1911 F O. Bower *Plant-Life on Land* 16 Conspicuously near to the *drainage-outfalls.

Draining, *vbl sb.* **4.** Add: **draining-board,** a grooved and sloping board on which utensils are put to drain after they have been washed; so *draining-table.*

1906 *Westm Gaz.* 30 Apr. 4/2 Few sculleries are equipped with a *draining-board 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept 230 Plate Rack and Folding *Draining Table Combined.

Drainless, *a.* Add: **2.** Unprovided with drains.

1902 Sir H Rumbold *Recoil Diplomatist* I. 38 They were badly lighted and worse paved, drainless and malodorous

Drake[2]. **2.** Add:

drake-fly. also, a may-fly, used in angling.

1833 I Hook *Parson's Dau* 1 v, A dab at killing trout, drake fly, wasp-fly, or stone-fly, all one to him 1928 H Williamson *Tarka the Otter* 58 The summer drake flies hatched from their cases on the water and danced over the shadowed surface

b. Prefixed to the names of birds of the duck kind to denote the male of the species.

1907 in *Zoologist* (1908) Apr 124 A drake Shoveler seen on the river at Eaton

Dramatism (dræ mătiz'm). Add

2. Dramatic quality.

1880 Mrs J H Ewing in Horatia K. F Ewing *& H Ewing* (1896) 222 Her writing is glorious—Imagination limited—Dramatism—nil! 1901 'Lin Iman' *Words Eyewitness* (1902) 165 The infamous stage management of the thing rather aided than detracted from its unspeakable dramatism.

Dram-shop. Chiefly *U.S.* [Dram *sb.*[1] 3 b] A shop or bar where spirituous liquor is sold in drams or small quantities.

1761 J Adams *Wks* (1850) II 122 Taverns and dram-shops are therefore placed in every corner of the town. 1775 in J. S Loving *Boston Orators* (1852) 673 The commanding officer will accordingly put a stop to Dram Shops 1799 *Aurora* (Philad.) 27 Mar. (1b) Does he or Brother Eyerley mean to keep a dram-shop? 1824 P Horry *Life F Marion* vi. (1833) 47 If there was a devil's house (a dram shop) hard by 1839 [see Dram *sb.*[1] 6] 1849 Parkman *Oregon Trail* 445 We passed Boone's grocery and old Vogle's dram-shop 1875 Holland *Sevenoaks* 1. 2 A row of stores and dram-shops and butchers' establishments.

Drapery, *sb.* **6.** Add: **drapery drudge, man,** an artist employed by another artist to paint the drapery in a composition.

1861 Drapery drudge [in Dict.] 1894 H Gamlin *G Romney* 90 Unlike Reynolds and Gainsborough, he employed no drapery men.

Draping (drā pin), *ppl. a.* Hanging in graceful or 'artistic' folds.

1898 *Daily News* 7 May 8/4 A stiff collar on which are drawn folds of some softly draping stuff. 1903 Langbridge *Flame & Flood* xx, Vases with the draping honeysuckle.

Draught, *sb.* Add: **24.** Phrase. *To feel the draught* (fig.): see *Feel *v.* 6 b.

48. c. draught arm, a handle used in drawing liquid from a beer-machine or soda-water fountain, **draught-excluder,** an apparatus for excluding draughts (see quot. 1895), **draught-proof** *a*, fitted so as to be proof against draughts; **draught-screen,** a screen for keeping off draughts; **draught-scroll,** a scroll for regulating the draught of the roving on a spinning-mule; **draught-table,** a table on which the game of draughts is played.

1901 *Westm Gaz* 11 Nov. 11/1 Before entering into any arrangements with the vendors of the various taps or *draught arms at present being offered 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc Price List* 15 Sept. 187 Patent *Draught Excluder This simple invention consists of a roller covered with plushette, which revolves between two brass brackets when the door is opened or closed 1909 *Lady's Realm* July 271/2 A most effectual draught excluder 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 17 Nov 4/2 When closed it is entirely *draught-proof 1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov 5/1 It seats a pilot and two passengers in an enclosed draught-proof cabin. 1922 F. Niven *Justice of the Peace* x, Behind the *draught-screen was the sound of soap lather and water 1894 C. Vickerman *Woollen Spinning* 233 The form of the *draft-scroll has to be varied in diameter at different points to suit the twine at different portions of the draft. 1756 Payne *Draughts*, The *Draught-Table must be placed with an upper White Corner towards the Right Hand.

Draughting, *vbl. sb.* Add. **draughting-table,** one used in drawing designs, plans, etc.

1901 S Merwin & H K Webster *Calumet K* xiii. 247 Bannon was sitting in the office chair with his feet on the draughting-table.

Dravidian (drăvi·diăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f Skr. *drāviḍa* pertaining to *Dravida*, name of a province of southern India. (See Tamil etym.)] **A.** *adj* Of or pertaining to Dravida or its inhabitants or their language. **B.** *sb.* **a.** A member of the race inhabiting southern India and parts of Ceylon **b.** Any of the group of languages spoken by the Dravidians. Hence **Dravidianism.**

1856 R Caldwell *Gram. Dravidian Lang.* 503 The Coorgs, whose Drâvidianism cannot be questioned. *Ibid* 527 The builders of the cairns had settled in India earlier than the Dravidians 1871 E Balfour *Cycl India* (ed 2) II India 39/2 That geographical distribution of the Kol and Dravidian languages *Ibid.* 42/1 The uncivilized Dravidian speaking tribes are genuine Dravidians who have in a great measure escaped the culture which the more exposed tribes have received 1884 D Aubrey *Lett fr. Bombay* 149 Every scheme appears to have been tried to draw the Hindoo, the Iranian, the Jain, the Dravidian to Christ 1920 H G Wells *Outl Hist.* 78/1 Dravidian in South India *Ibid* 79/1 The Himalayas etc divided off the Dravidians from the Mongolians, the canoe was the chief link between Dravidian and Southern Mongol. 1924 A. Huxley *Little Mexican & Other Stories* 58 Two expatriated Hindus and a couple of swarthy meridional Frenchmen, who might pass at a pinch as the Aryan compatriots of these dark Dravidians. 1928 C. Dawson *Age of the Gods* iv. 82 The Dravidian was pictured as a mere jungle-dwelling savage. *Ibid* 83 The modern Dravidian speaking Brahui.

Dravidic (drăvi dik), *a.* [f *Dravida* · see prec. and -ic.] = prec adj.

1888 *Amer Antiquarian* X 59 They first entered India, became mingled with the Dravidic race, and afterward were driven out.

Draw, *sb.* Add

1. c Short for *draw-poker* (see Draw- a). *U.S. colloq.*

1876 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist* x 157 The man took a quiet game of 'draw' with the boys at the Howlin' Wilderness, and won at once the title of Judge. 1891 *Scribner's Mag* X 278 A small game of draw shortens the dying hours

2 b. The act of drawing a revolver in order to shoot *U S*

1857 T. H Gladstone *Kansas* v. 54 With my hand upon the pistols he didn't stand out long But I felt pretty bad till I got the draw on him 1903 C T Brady *Bishop* I 9 He had the reputation of being the quickest man on the draw in the Territory. 1908 Mulford *Orphan* III 37 And they would have gotten it, too, only I beat them on the draw

7 *U S* (Earlier examples)

1786 *Maryland Jrnl* 3 Nov (Th.) A draw is placed over the deepest water, for permitting vessels to pass and repass. 1789 Morse *Amer Geog* 181 The draw is designed to require the strength of two men only in raising it. *a* 1817 T Dwight *Trav. New Eng* etc. (1821) I 403 The draw [of Haverhill bridge] is thirty feet in length, and is easily raised by means of a lever 1832 *U.S Stat* c cl.xxvi (1856) IV 582 Provided, That the said bridge be so constructed as to have a draw therein suitable for the safe passage of vessels of the largest dimensions

b. A drawer. *U S.*

1748 *N H Probate Rec* III 565, I give my chist of draws to my dafter Lidea. 1764 *Boston Even. Post* 30 Jan. (1h) A Chest of Draws 1775 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* XIII 188 You know I can take a Draw at a time and lay them in the same manner into Dr Gardners 1829 in W L Mackenzie *Lives Butler & Hoyt* (1845) 50 That celebrated receptacle of Chancery papers the draw or bushel-basket of his venerable predecessor 1862 Lowell *Biglow P.* Ser II vi 1 Once git a smell o' musk into a draw, An' it clings hold

Draw-. Add: **draw-cord** = *draw-string*; **draw-frame** = *drawing-frame* (see Drawing *vbl. sb.* 6 a); **draw-horse** (U.S. example); **draw-shave** (*b*), a surgical instrument resembling a drawing-knife for removing thin slices of tissue from the interior of a cavity (Dorland 1913); **draw-string** (earlier U S. examples), **draw-tub** *U.S.* (see quot.)

1840 W. G Simms *Border Beagles* 376 [I] have nothing to do but tie a few threads and lay a *draw-cord through the end loops of the net 1901 T. Thornley *Holmes' Cotton Spinning* 191 *Drawframes. 1913 W S. Taggart *Cotton Spinning* (ed 5) II. 4 A complete draw-frame 1845 S Judd *Margaret* I xvii. 160 Near Hash stands the *draw-horse on which he smooths and squares his shingles. 1845 Mrs. Kirkland *Western Clearings* (1846) 127 It was Miss Celestina Pye, and she certainly had no *draw-strings in her lips just then. 1872 Eggleston *End of World* xiii 89 She pulled out the folds of the chintz curtains, hanging on its draw string half-way up the window 1874 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* II 719 The 'sap-gatherer' or '*draw-tub', as it is called, is a hogshead containing from one hundred to one hundred and fifty gallons.

Drawback, *sb.* Add:

2. b. *Bookselling.* A rebate of the paper tax given under certain conditions to the King's printers and the Oxford and Cambridge University presses *Hist.*

1796 (*title*) The Poems of Ossian Printed for A Strahan and T Cadell· And sold by T Cadell Jun and W Davies. MDCCXCVI (Drawback) 1797 (*title*) An Historical Essay on the Ambition and Conquests of France. London Printed for J. Debrett. 1797 (Drawback)

Draw-bar. 2. orig. *U S.* (Examples.)

1670 *Groton Rec* (1880) 36 A gat or a sufficient pair of draw barrs to [be] Kept and maintained at the end [of] Natha[niel] Lawrences field. 1672 *Portsmouth* (R.I.) *Rec.* 159 He letting in a paire of Draw barrs at each end the sayd Lane 1821 *Massachusetts Spy* 3 Apr (Th.) There were a pair of draw bars about twelve or fifteen yards from [his] door 1836 *Southern Lit Messenger* II 162 On every side I was met by gates, drawbars, and gaps 1888 Macon *Uncle Gabe Tucker* 23 Some people gwine to git lef' de wus sort when dey jump de eberl isting draw-bars.

Draw-boy. Add:

2 An article exposed for sale in a shop window at a very low price to attract customers. *slang*

1865 *Slang Dict., Draw-boy*, a cunning device used by puffing tradesmen.

Drawer[1]. Add· **7. b.** *Printing* = Tympan 4.

1896 De Vinne *Moxon's Mech Exerc, Printing* 410 The pasting down of the vellum on the inner side of the tympan (now known as the drawer)

8. *drawer-off* (in various trades: see Dict. Occup. Terms, 1921)

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Oct 3/1 'Drawers-off' in saw-mills.

Drawing, *vbl sb.* Add: **1. b.** *U.S* (Earlier examples)

1846–52 Mrs. Whitcher *Widow Bedott P.* v. 53 She went to borrer sonethin or other—a loaf o' bread or a drawin' o' tea. 1855 Haliburton *Nat. & Hum Nat* II 350 'I believe', she said, 'I have a drawing of tea left,' and taking from the shelf a small mahogany caddy, emptied it of its contents.

6. drawing-string (earlier U S. example).
1829-32 J P Kennedy *Swallow-B.* II xviii 225 Faces shortened as if with drawing-strings.

Drawing-knife. (Earlier Amer examples)
1645 *Early Connect Probate Rec* I 21 A gunn, on[e] auger, one draweing knife. 1650 *Essex Inst Hist Coll.* XLIII 71 Three axes, too wedges & a drawing knife.

Drawing-room [1]. Add:
3. b. Used allusively to qualify a version of a story, etc. fitted by its observance of the proprieties for the society of the drawing-room
1877 *Porcupine* 20 Jan 676/3 It was desirable to modify the language a little, and the drawing-room version can thus 1909 Balfour in *Daily Chron* 23 Sept 1/3 The Prime Minister's Birmingham version of the Budget struck me as having been intended for what I may call drawing room use. 1915 Rosher *In R N A S.* (1916) 82 What do you think of this story, the latest from the trenches? It's not quite a drawing room one!
Hence **Draw ing-roo my** *a* , characteristic of the drawing-room, as being over-refined, insipid, etc.
1906 *Daily Chron* 18 May 9/3 Miss Evelyn Millard's Desdemona was a disappointment She was terribly drawing-roomy. 1907 *Ibid* 18 June 6/4 The sentiment was sometimes rather drawing-roomy

Drawl, *v.* **3.** Add: Often with quoted words as obj.
1842 Lever *Jack Hinton* xxx, 'Them chaps always recover', drawled out the doctor in a dolorous cadence. 1878 Stevenson *New Arab. Nts.* II. 66 'Ye — es', drawled Northmour

Drawn, *ppl. a.* Add: **1. b.** *Drawn-in*, (of a rug or mat) made of small cuttings of material drawn through a canvas foundation
1901 *Harper's Mag* CII. 661/2 Her mother had only drawn-in rugs, which Ellen had watched her make.

Dray, *sb* [1] Add: **1. b.** A sled used in dragging logs in the woods Also *attrib.* and *Comb. U.S.*
1902 S E White *Blazed Trail* vii 49 When are you going to dray-haul that Norway [pine] across Pine Lake? *Ibid* 52 A number of pines had been felled out on the ice, cut in logs, and left in expectation of thick ice enough to bear the travoy 'dray'. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 36 *Dray*, a single sled used in dragging logs. One end of the log rests upon the sled
4. dray-road (see quot. 1905)
1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 36 *Dray road*, a narrow road, cut wide enough to allow the passage of a team and dray 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 14 Dec 14/1 For four hot and weary days I had tramped along lonely and disused dray-roads and bridle paths that led from a little mining township in the northern part of New South Wales to the coast.

Dray, *v.* Add: Also *to dray in. U.S.*
1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 36 *Dray in, to*, to drag logs from the place where they are cut directly to the skid-way or landing
Hence Dray ing *vbl sb.* Also *attrib.*
1906 'O Henry' *Four Million* 248 A single gentleman connected with the draying business 1906— *Rolling Stones* (1915) 13 You can get me a bunch of draying contracts

Dreadnought, *sb* Add **2.** The name of the first British battleship (launched on 18 Feb. 1906) of a powerful type superior in armament to all its predecessors; hence, the name of a class of battleships having their main armament entirely of big guns of one calibre (Now disused.)
1906 *Outlook* 20 Oct. 495/2 The Atlantic Fleet will consist of three *Dreadnoughts* and five of the *Canopus* class. 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 14 Aug 2/2 The mysterious *Dreadnoughts* which are being built in this country for the Brazilian Government. 1909 *Daily Chron* 23 Mar 1/1 Our Dreadnought strength and our strength in pre-Dreadnought ships, in comparison with those of Germany 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 13 Apr 9/1 Three and a half years is still practically the time I count on for 'Dreadnought'-building 1914 *Daily Express* 26 Nov. 2/4, 7 Dreadnought Zeppelins Airships built for the Invasion of Britain 1915 *Ibid* 23 Jan 1/5 Vessels of the Dreadnought era

Dream, *sb.*[2] Add **4 g.** dream-book, a book containing interpretations of dreams; dream-child, a child seen in a dream.
1803 Weems *Lett* II. 272 To that list you may add Some dream books, dreaming Dictionaries and above all, some Pilg Progress 1854 *Poultry Chron* I 514 The gift of a Napoleon's Dream Book necessarily contracts the intellect. 1909 Jane Barlow *Irish Ways* 17 There are fair-sized country towns, whose shops might be thoroughly ransacked without bringing to light any literary wares of more account than a dream-book 1923 P. Colum *Castle Conquer* x, I bought ear-rings and brooches, dream-books and fortune-books, buckles and combs 1822 Lamb *Elia*, 'Dream-Children, A Reverie 1903 *Westm Gaz* 28 Mar. 2/1 He's only my Dream-child Some women have to be content all their life with Dream-children

Drea'mlessness. [-ness.] Dreamless condition.
1905 E F Benson *Image in the Sand* xiii, Something that had mingled with sleep, but was previous to her deep dreamlessness.

Dredge, *sb* [1] **b.** Add: *dredge-catch, -chock.*
1891 *Scribner's Mag* X 473 At the sides of the vessels there are long iron rollers, 'dredge catches' and 'dredge chocks'.

Dredge, *sb* [2] **4.** Add: *dredge-fork*, dredge corn (see quot.).
1917 *Statutory Rules & Orders* 2 in *Parlt Papers* XXVI 402 For the purposes of this Order, '*Dredge Corn' shall mean a mixture of cereals, whether or not grown together, containing more than one cereal as a main constituent 1891 *Scribner's Mag* X. 469, I began to see a great glass case containing. a *dredge-fork an oyster knife.

Dredging, *vbl. sb.* **c.** Add: *dredging-bucket, -steamer*
1860 Abbott *South & North* 65 A few dredging-steamers were also slumbering upon the mud 1892 *Porcupine* 29 June 198/3 Set the dredging buckets to work, and scooped it all away.

Dreelite (drī·lait). *Min.* Also dreeite. [a F. *dréelite*, named by Dufrenoy (1835) after E. de *Drée*: see -lite and -ite [1] 2 b] Sulphate of barium and calcium in small pearly-white crystals.
1836 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci* XXX 380 Dreelite, a new Mineral Species. 1896 Chester *Dict Min.*, Dreeite, Dreelite.

Dreibund (drai bunt). [G , f *drei* three see *Bund.] The triple alliance formed in 1882 between Germany, Austria, and Italy.
1914 *Scotsman* 1 Oct 6/6 Vienna journals triumphantly dwelt on the solidarity of the Dreibund.

Dreikanter (drai·kantər). [G , = three-cornered things, f. *drei* three + *kant* corner.] Angular and prismoidal pebbles the faces of which have been cut by wind-blown sand.
1903 *Nature* 10 Dec. 143/1 A collection of wind-worn pebbles of quartz and quartzite from an old raised beach near Waverley, North Island, New Zealand, was exhibited by the president. They have been cut by the sand driven by the wind into the characteristic *Dreikanter*. 1920 *Brit. Museum Return* 137 Three dreikanten [*sic*] from the Bunter Sandstone of Nottingham

Dresden (dre zdən). Name of a town in Saxony, used attrib. or absol. to designate a variety of white porcelain made at Meissen near Dresden, and characterized by elaborate decoration and figure pieces in delicate colourings. Hence (often attrib.) used to designate anything of a delicate or feeble prettiness.
1752 [see China *sb* [1] 3 b]. 1753 Hanway *Trav.* II 226 Fourteen apartments filled with China and Dresden porcelain 1756 [see Porcelain 1] 1885 *Encycl. Brit* XIX. 640/1 Perhaps the chief specialty of Dresden porcelain consists in its statuettes and group of figures, the best of which were made between 1731 and 1756 under the superintendence of a sculptor named Kändler. *Ibid*, The increase of prices given for old Dresden 1905 W Holman Hunt *Pre-Raph* I 49 Etty was cramped by a taste for Dresden-china prettiness 1908 *Daily Chron* 28 Aug. 1/1 His own Dresden-china doll of a wife

Dress, *sb.* Add:
4 a. *dress-case*, dress-basket, a travelling case for a woman's dresses, dress-length, a piece of material sufficient to make a dress; dress-reform, a movement to make dress more practical; so *dress-reformer*, dress-shield, a piece of waterproof material fastened under the arms of a woman's bodice to protect it from perspiration; a dress-preserver.
1895 *Army & Navy Co op Soc Price List* 15 Sept 1358 *Dress Basket, fitted inside with 1 Tray and Webbing Straps. 1899 T. M. Ellis *Three Cat's-Eye Rings* 25 Her trunk and her dress basket were already loaded in. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 24 Apr. 6/2 We 'kiss again with tears' across the dress-basket 1897 *Westm Gaz* 9 Dec 3/2 The travelling *dress-case' that combines dressing-bag and trunk 1899 *Westm Gaz* 3 Aug. 3/2 These low broad dress-cases, that, if necessary, can go under a railway carriage seat 1889 *Young Ladies' Jrnl* 1 Jan. 21/1 Advt., A full *dress-length of beautiful cloth 1907 *Daily Chron* 16 May 5/7 The wife of a native chief who was given a dress length by Lord Kitchener. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 16 Mar, Anna Jenness Miller's *dress reform disciples now number about 400 here *Ibid.* 7 Mar , Mrs. Jenness Miller, *dress reformer, is back in New York from her Western lecture tour 1905 *Daily News* 26 Sept. 5/1 Sewn on the inside of the bodice were two rubber *dress shields.
b. *dress-boots* (example), *hat*, *-parade* (earlier example); dress-carriage, a carriage reserved for state or semi-state occasions; dress rehearsal [short for *full-dress rehearsal*; also †*dressed rehearsal* (see Dressed, quot. 1793)], a rehearsal of a drama in costume, esp. the final rehearsal before the first public performance; also *fig*
1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 178 He employs from 75 to 125 hands, all upon fine work of men's *dress boots and fine shoes. 1897 *Daily News* 8 Feb 5/4 Many of these are what one might call semi-state carriages, but are known as *Dress Carriages 1902 *Westm Gaz* 7 Aug 10/1 His Majesty has intimated a wish that dress carriages might come in vogue again for evening Court functions In the early days of Queen Victoria dress carriages were always used by those commanded to attend the Court. 1787 Dalrymple *Jrnl. Young Lady Virg.* (1871) 19, I shall wear my Great-Coat and *dress Hat. 1862 O W Norton *Army Lett.* 105 By the time I get back it will be time for *dress parade 1865 Mrs Stowe *House & Home P* 75 You gave him a bad *dress-rehearsal 1874 *Porcupine* 24 Oct 469/1 A dress rehearsal of 'The Black Prince' at St James's Theatre 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 563/2 After several undress and dress rehearsals the master may venture to ask a field to meet him. 1917 *Strand Mag* Dec 538 If you'll have one dress rehearsal, I'll promise to leave you in peace for the duration of the war. 1925 A J. Toynbee *Surv Internat Affairs 1920–23* 46 It [*sc* the Reparation Question] served as a 'dress rehearsal' for the First Session of the Assembly of the League of Nations.

Dress, *v.* Add: **11. c.** *trans.* To weigh (a specified amount) on removal of the skin and offal.
1873 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* II 186 These steers were sold in market dressed 1,570 pounds, amounting to $231.58. 1895 [see Dress *v.* 13].
13. j *Type-founding.* To finish (types or lines of type) after casting, by grooving and smoothing them and adjusting their height and alignment.
1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* xxi ¶ 2 This pair of Dressing-sticks will serve to Dress Brevier, Long Primmer, and Pica 1839 W Nichol in T C Hansard *Print & Type-founding* 231 The letters are then set up in a long stick, and again dressed. 1888 J Southward in *Encycl Brit* XXIII 699/2 The types are then dressed and the picker takes them in hand.

Dresser [1]. Add: **1. b.** *Type-founding* An operative who finishes types or lines of type after casting or who controls a type-dressing machine
1846 Dodd *Brit Manufactures* VI 45 The long frame, filled with a single line of type, is removed to the dresser 1888 J. Southward in *Encycl Brit* XXIII. 699/2 The dresser slips them into a long stick , and cuts with a plane a groove in the bottom

Dressing, *vbl. sb.* Add:
3. Also with *down* (see Dress *v.* 9).
1876 *Coursing Cal* 223 Blucher was much faster in the stretches than Folly, who got a genuine dressing down 1893 W. K Post *Harvard Stories* 70 The poor man got such a dressing down that Randolph presented him with full forgiveness 1911 H. S Harrison *Queed* xiii 146 She must doff all gloves and give the little Doctor the dressing down of his life 1925 E F Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 21 The following morning, when they were coming up for a second dressing I thought I would add a little dressing down on my own account
4. c. (Later U.S. examples.)
1833 B Silliman *Man. Sugar Cane* 20 The most speedy remedy for such soils consists in the addition of a dressing of ashes 1882 *Rep Maine Board Agric* XXVI. 50 The farmer finds he can plant but little corn, because he has but little dressing
5. a. dressing-sack (example). **b.** dressing forceps (see quot. 1884); dressing-house, a house for dressing ore.
1816 Hutchison *Pract Obs Surg.* (1826) 180 By dilating the meatus urinarius with a common pair of *dressing forceps 1879 *St George's Hosp. Rep* IX 772 Passing a pair of dressing forceps through the joint to the lowest part of its outer aspect 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl., *Dressing Forceps*, an instrument used in applying and removing dressings 1892 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* 628 The same track takes it [*sc* the ore] to the *dressing house at the foot of the hill 1883 J. Hay *Bread-winners* x 153 She was in the summer afternoon condition which the ladies call '*dressing sack'.
c. *Printing* (see Dress *v.* 3 b) *dressing-bench, -block, -hook.* **f** *Type-founding* (see *Dress *v.* 13 j) *dressing machine, plane, stick*
1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc., Printing* xix. ¶ 7 The *Dressing-Bench *Ibid* ix ¶ 3 The *Dressing-Block is to run over the Face of the Form, and, to be gently knock't upon , that such Letters as may chance to stand up higher than the rest may be pressed down *Ibid.* xx. ¶ 2 The *Dressing-Hook. 1888 J Southward in *Encycl. Brit* XXIII 699/2 A machine, which produces types that do not require rubbing or dressing The casting machine and the *dressing machine are mounted on a common frame ..The letters pass through a channel one by one into the dressing machine. 1695 in H Hart *Century of Typography* (1900) 55 Utensils for Printing. 4 *Dressing Planes. 3 Dressing Blocks. 1683 *Dressing-stick [see *Dress *v* 13 j].

Dressing-case. (Later U.S. examples.)
1838 J F. Cooper *Home as Found* xxvi (1873) 443 The dressing-case was complicated and large, having several compartments. 1858 Teresa Viele *Following the Drum* 96, I sat on a dressing case in the sand, patiently watching the operation 1891 Eggleston in *Century Mag.* Feb. 542 The satin cravat is against the looking-glass on the dressing-case

Driblet, *sb.* Add:
4. *Driblet-cone*, a cone produced by the successive ejections of small quantities of lava.
1895 Dana *Man Geol.* (ed 4) 271 Driblets pile up the fantastic driblet cone, which has no crater but simply a hole for the projection of lava in small liquid masses, drops, driblets, or worm-like streamlets

Driedness (drəi·dnes) [f. Dried *ppl. a.* + -ness] Dried condition. Also *dried-up-ness.*
1907 Galsworthy *Country House* III ii 231 The strange yellow driedness of his face 1923 *United Free Ch. Mins. Rec* June 248/1 Dried-up ness is of the essence of the thing.

Drift, *sb.* Add:
2. e. *Aeronautics.* The horizontal component of the reaction produced by the detrimental and lifting surfaces of an aeroplane in flight, cf. *Lift *sb* [2] 5 e.
1896 H. S. Maxim in *Aeronautical Ann.* 50 (Cent. D. Suppl.). 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Feb 4/1 One of the most ardent experimenters , who adopted the daring plan of jumping off a hill 45 ft high with the object of ascertaining the proportion between lift and drift. 1916 Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 2 Drift, sometimes, though rather erroneously, called Head Resistance 1920 *19th Cent.* July 145 The object of camber is to obtain the maximum lift, and to reduce the drift.
f. *Astron.* Either of two streams of stars of which the universe is supposed to consist. Also *drift curve.*
1907 H. H. Turner in *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Mar. 8/2 Do we belong to one of these drifts more than the other? The disparity in velocity rather suggests that we do. 1908 W. M Smart *Sun, Stars & Universe* x 172 The feature of the curve is that the great majority of the stars appear to be moving in or near the direction of the solar antapex and

comparatively few in or near the opposite direction; expressing it somewhat differently, we say that the general tendency of the proper motions is in the direction of the antapex. Such a distribution of proper motions is called a drift *Ibid* 174 If the stars with which we are dealing were moving about in space with quite haphazard motions, we should obtain, .from the observed proper motions of stars within a restricted part of the sky a single drift curve. We have seen that if we envisage the sky as a whole, the prominent drifts in the different parts of the sky are directed towards a definite point on the celestial sphere.

9. b Also *fig.*

1897 *Daily News* 3 May 4/1 They are not beggars . ; they are merely human drift—men who live on 'nuffin'.

10. b. drift-peat, a deposit of peat in or associated with a glacial drift.

1894 Geikie *Gl. Ice Age* (ed 3) 308 The drift-peat and timber that underlie the Carse-deposits of the 45 to 50-ft. level.

19. c. drift angle *Naval Arch.*, angle of leeway (see Lee-way), drift oyster, an Australian oyster, *Ostrea subtrigona*, supposed to be subject to drift; drift-weed (*a*), also *fig.*

1882 W H White *Man. Naval Archit.* (ed. 2) 621 The angle between this tangent and the keel-line, or '*drift-angle' (*angle de dérive*) 1906 E. L Attwood *War-Ships* (ed 2) 237 At the point P, where OP is drawn perpendicular to the centre line of the ship, there is no drift angle, as the tangent to the circle through P is the centre line of the ship 1883 E P Ramsay *Food Fishes N S Wales* 43 (Fish. Exhib Publ.) The so-called *Drift Oyster of the Sydney Oyster men 1906 Somerville & Ross *Irish Yesterdays* 223 She belonged to the *drift-weed of the household 1909 *Daily Chron* 14 June 9/2 These dreadful drift-weeds of the great city.

Drift, *v.* Add:

1. c. Also with *in.* (Cf. *Blow *v.* 12 d) orig. *U.S.*

1884 Marg Deland *Old Chester Tales* (1899) 43 Peter, with a pretty girl on his arm, drifted in out of the windy and rainy darkness. 1921 R D Paine *Conn. Rolling Ocean* viii 141, I drifted in for a minute to listen to a nigger with a bully voice.

2 b To allow or cause (a fishing-net) to be borne by the current. Also *absol. U.S.*

1859 N. Kingsley *Diary* 118 [We] drifted the seine across the river and floated down with the current *Ibid.* 119 They drifted once more and made up the number of 51 salmon.

c To drive (cattle or horses). Also with *in. U.S.*

1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* iv 51 The Rebel and Blades were following, to drift in what cattle we had held on our left. *Ibid.* vii. 85 We were drifting them back towards the trail. 1920 Hunter *Trail Drivers of Texas* 50 [They said] they would drift the horses along with two outfits instead of four.

d. *Fly-fishing.* To allow (the fly) to float down stream.

1907 *Westm Gaz* 29 Nov. 3/1 By casting or 'drifting' the dry-fly on a long line down stream to the fish.

7. *Mining.* (Earlier U S examples.)

1849 *President's Message Congress* II. 505 After drifting on that vein some 30 feet, all signs of copper disappeared. *Ibid.*, He .is now drifting in on a vein on a level with the surface

Drifter. Add · d. A wind causing snow to drift.

1924 A J Small *Frozen Gold* ii 49 A confused blur of whining blizzards, roaring drifters, flat calm cold-snaps.

e. An object which is allowed to float freely in the sea to determine ocean-currents.

1900 *Geogr. Jrnl* (R.G S) XV. 275 On the voyage from Iceland to Jan Mayen in 1896 twenty drifters were thrown overboard

f. A man following an aimless, irresolute, or vagrant way of life.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 28 Sept. 4/7 The drifter drifts to California, and brings up there because he can drift no further. 1922 *Short Stories* Feb. 25/1 The trampers ain't all hoboes, some of 'em being just drifters. 1926 Dreping *Sorrell & Son* xxviii 275 For months he had had a sense of drifting, and his character was not that of a drifter.

Drifting, *vbl. sb* Add:

2. *spec.* in *Mining* (see Drift *v* 7). Also *attrib.*

1882 *U.S. Rep. Precious Metals* 70 This mine has been worked by the drifting method. *Ibid* 640 The workings in the drifting ground,

Drift-wood. Add: esp. wood carried down by a river *U S*

1785 Washington *Diaries* II 396 It would probably be frequently choaked with drift wood, Ice, and other rubbish. *Ibid.* IV. 79 The river there is full of small islands occasioned by drift wood lodging on the rocks 1821 J Fowler *Jrnl* 26 The men waided over and geathered drift wood for the night. 1848 J F Cooper *Oak Openings* I iii 47 The drift wood choked the channel. 1850 H C Watson *Camp-fires Revol.* 67 That exposed our boats to being all the time tangled in the drift-wood and bushes 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* vii 44 The river was coming up pretty fast, and lots of drift-wood going by on the rise.

Drill, *sb* 2 **7.** b. Add: *drill-hall*, drill-book, a manual of instruction in military drill, drill-order (see *Order *sb*).

1846 *United Services Mag.* II 235 The French *drill book 1900 *Daily News* 15 May 3/3 The Queensland Mounted Infantry contingent seem to have engrafted sufficient drill-book into their common-sense methods. 1906 W. Wood *Enemy in our Midst* vii. 73 On a certain assumption which was that an enemy would work according to drill-book and rule-of-thumb 1878 *Chambers's Encycl* III 671/1 *Drill-halls, in which drill can be carried on comfortably in any kind of weather, are now common 1891 *Scribner's Mag* X. 565 Entertainments are also given in the drill hall every Friday evening.

Drill, *sb* 8 Also *attrib*, as *drill baboon, monkey.*

1905 *Daily Chron.* 29 Apr. 7/1 The finest *drill baboon ever seen in confinement is in the Bellevue Gardens 1898 *Westm Gaz* 15 Feb 11/3 The *drill monkey, the most costly and rare of its kind in the gardens.

Driller 2. Add:

1. c. A ship used for carrying out drilling operations.

1896 *Westm Gaz* 31 Dec 5/2 The driller *Delta*, which was engaged in operations for the widening of the approaches to Devonport Harbour

Drilling, *vbl sb.*2 **3** Add · *drilling-machine* (earlier example); drilling-plant = Rig *sb* 6 3

1847 *Rep U.S. Comm Patents* (1848) 73 Letters patent have been granted for a *drilling machine 1913 V B Lewes *Oil Fuel* 63 The form of *drilling plant or 'rig', as it is generally called

Drink, *sb* Add: **6.** *U.S.* (Earlier examples)

1832 Paulding *Westward Ho!* I 121 Sing dumb, or I'll throw you into the drink 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag* XVI 43 Down by the drink The wolves howled so loudly he slept not a wink 1849 N P. Willis *Rural Lett* viii. 79 My catechiser lives above me on the drink (his name for the river)

8. c. *drink-sodden* adj

1897 *Westm Gaz.* 13 Jan. 2/1 Many a heart that has long been too drink-sodden for any human passion. 1904 H G Wells *Food of Gods* III iii 240 The drink-sodden wretchedness of the painted women at the corner. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 10 Nov. 4/7 If they presented themselves in a drink sodden condition.

Drink, *v.*1 **12** e. Add: Also in other analogous uses.

1746 Francis tr. *Hor., Sat.* I iii. 24 He drank the Night away Till rising Dawn. 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz, New Year*, The musicians exhibit unequivocal symptoms of having drunk the new year in.

Drinkery. (Earlier U S. examples.)

1840 J P Kennedy *Quodlibet* 222 The Sergeant took a small flame house next door to Sim Traver's Refectory,—or rather as Sim called it, his Drinkery. 1845 T J Green *Texian Exped* xix. 368 We wended our way up town, and called into the first open 'drinkery'.

Drinking, *vbl sb* **4.** Add: *drinking-place, -saloon* (examples), *-shop*, drinking-nut (see quot.).

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* Apr. 256/1, I met a stalwart native with a dozen '*drinking-nuts' (young cocoa-nuts), the ice-creams of the Pacific 1870 'Fanny Fern' *Ginger-Snaps* 91 The man who takes that child to bar rooms and *drinking places 1875 Mrs. Stowe *We & Neighbors* xli 378 After this we went out to go through the drinking places 1864 B Taylor *H. Thurston* xvii 221 He halted before the red light of a *drinking-saloon. 1875 Mrs Stowe *We & Neighbors* xli 377 Finally we alighted before a plain house in a street full of drinking saloons. 1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* xv, When Dick entered the *drinking-shop which was one source of her gains.

Drip, *sb.* **8** Add: drip coffee-pot, a percolating coffee-pot; drip-feed, used attrib. to designate a method of lubrication by which the oil percolates in drops; drip-point, -tip *Bot.* (see quot. 1897).

1897 *Outing* (U S.) XXIX 574/1 He produced a jar of coffee and the *drip coffee-pot. 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 18 Nov 6/3 The neat four-sight *drip-feed lubricator *Ibid.* 27 Dec. 4/2 No adjustment of the drip-feed points is necessary, as the pumps send a continuous stream of oil to the various parts 1926 *Motor Cyclists' A.B.C.* 115 Lubrication (Automatic Drip Feed) 1900 B D Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms*, *Drip-point, Drip-tip 1897 Willis *Flowering Plants* I 154 The *drip-tip .or acuminate leaf-apex.

Dripped (dript), *ppl. a.* [f. Drip *v.*] That has been allowed to drip or percolate.

1909 'O Henry' *Options* (1916) 50 But if you're ever in the Middle West just mention my name and you'll get foot-warmers and dripped coffee.

Dripper. Add:

2. A pen in which sheep are put after they have been dipped, having a floor sloping towards the bath, so that the dip which falls off the sheep flows back into the bath.

1886 C Scott *Sheep-farming* 145 The dripper of a bath consists of a couple of pens capable of holding from thirty to forty sheep, set upon a water-tight floor

Drive, *sb* Add:

1. spec. of cattle or logs (cf sense 3). *U S.*

1873 J H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxxiii 718 Each company comes down on a 'drive', hunting such logs as have lodged along the way. 1890 *Harper's Mag* July 240/1 They [*sc* cowboys] have little to do when not on the drive or in branding time 1902 S E. White *Blazed Trail* ii 7 Customarily a jobber is paid a certain proportion of the agreed price so much when the 'drive' down the waters of the river is finished 1920 Hunter *Trail Drivers of Texas* 53 A cheap rate had been perfected for the. cowboys returning home after the drives.

c. (Earlier examples.) Also of a hound in coursing

1833 Crockett *Sketches & Eccentr.* 196 We were soon on foot, moving merrily forward to a small hurricane which had been agreed upon for a drive 1843 *American Pioneer* II 55 There were four drives, or large hunts, organized during the winter 1876 *Coursing Calendar* 5 Dovedale got up first, through puss bearing to her side, Thunder then took a good drive and turned

g. An organized effort to collect money for a special purpose; an organized campaign. *U.S.*

1890 *Ann Arbor R.* 1 Mar., Advt, Ladies, we are going to give you a Benefit and it will be the drive of the season 1928 *Washington Star* 9 Dec., The drive for $100,000 to buy a site for the Lutheran College will get under way tomorrow night at a dinner in the Lee House. 1928 *Britain's Industrial Future* (*Lib Ind Inq*) III xix 258 The Board of National Investment should devise means for facilitating the continuous, direct sale of National bonds of low denomination, through the Banks and the Post offices The remarkable American 'drive' for the sale of Liberty Bonds during the War affords a model which is capable of adaptation 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 15 Feb 858/2 In this 'Plant Your Home' drive [*sc* campaign for the outdoor living-room]

h *Whist drive*: see Whist *sb.*8 b.

2 b (Examples.)

1835 J H Ingraham *South-West* II 132 We proceeded to the 'drive'. as the hunting station is technically termed *Ibid* 137 An extensive 'drive' or forest frequented by deer

6 A driving-gear

1901 S Merwin & H K Webster *Calumet K* xiv 263 He's putting in three drives entirely different from the way they are in the plans 1902 *Harmsworth's Motors* 191 A very smooth and silent drive without the spreading or bursting action of the bevels 1912 *Motor Man* (ed 14) 74 Three speeds and a reverse are provided, with direct drive on top speed.

Drive, *v* Add **8** Also in *Golf.*

1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* II iii. 81 The game consists in driving the ball into certain holes made in the ground 1856 'Stonehenge' (J H Walsh) *Brit Rural Sports* III I ii 503/2 The score depends upon the number of strokes required by each party to drive their ball from hole to hole 1862 *Chambers's Encycl* IV 823/2 Crack-players will drive a ball above 200 yards 1892 R Barclay *Batch of Golfing Papers* 42 He drives with the 'Bulger', as so many of the best players do nowadays

17 c. With *under*. To suppress.

1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* v 180, I hadn't known, until that moment, because I had driven it under, how large a part of my brain believed that Gideon had perhaps done this thing

Drive-. drive-wheel (U S. example)

1887 George *Forty Years on Rail* ii 28 'The drive-wheels will slip', was their crushing argument

Driven, *ppl. a.* Add · **3** Of a stake, tube, nail, etc. · Forced into a solid material. *Driven well*, a tube-well.

1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* s.v. *Well-tube*, The driven-well, invented 1862.

Driver. Add: **1** b. A horse for driving, as distinguished from a hunter, roadster, etc. *U.S*

1876 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* III 168 Stylish, enduring roadsters, trotters and gentlemen's drivers, standing from fifteen to fifteen and one-half hands high 1902 McFaul *Ike Glidden* viii 61 This is a pretty good driver you've got here *Ibid.* 66 All prosperous people there keep a 'driver' and a 'trader'

2. c (Later U S. example)

1887 *Century Mag* Nov 110/1 A 'driver' is the foreman of a gang of laborers On some plantations the title of foreman is coming into use, the negroes objecting to the old word

f An overseer, bailiff *Ireland.*

1847 Tuke *Visit to Connaught* (1848) 20 The landlord's 'driver' was pursuing his calling, seizing almost every little patch of oats or potatoes 1848 *Ibid.* 63 The younger Mr. Walshe with two drivers, had come and pulled down the roofs of their houses

g. Short for *driver-ant.*

1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 626 Bad language, such as I am accustomed to when a lord of creation gets drivers on him.

Driveway. (Earlier U.S examples.)

1838 H. Colman *Rep Agric Mass.* (1839) 80 The building should be so placed that the barn floor could be laid upon the beams, and the drive way be into the end directly under the roof. 1870 *Congress Globe* 2 Feb 966/3, I doubt as to the policy of allowing this railroad to go along exactly in the track of where we propose to have a public drive way.

Driving, *vbl sb.* Add

1. b. *Bee-culture.* The removal of bees to a new hive in artificial swarming

1875 *Encycl Brit* III. 502/1 Considering, first, straw skeps, the common hive of the country, the operation to be pursued is known as 'driving'.

3. c. Pertaining to the driving of game, as *driving-moor.*

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Dec 7/2 The Scottish driving moors, of which the best are situated in Inverness-shire.

Driving, *ppl a.* **1.** Add: driving force, power, the force or power by which an engine or vehicle is driven, motor force or power; often *fig*

1856 [in Dict] 1874 Knight *Dict Mech.* I 948/2 The great weight of this wheel is to carry the machine over the one half of its period in which the driving-power is absent 1905 *Sketch* 26 July 38/1 The driving power [*sc* of a dirigible balloon] is supplied by two 50 horse-power Bucket motors 1909 F Harris *The Man Shakespeare* 369, I always think of him as a ship over-engined, when the driving-power is working at full speed it shakes the ship to pieces 1924 G Frankau *Gerald Cranston's Lady* i § 2 Other qualities than decision shewed in Gerald Cranston's countenance From it there radiated a force; a driving power; a poised and dominant individualism that bespoke the born leader 1927 M. Pupin *New Reformation* 214 A cosmic stream of solar energy from which everything that lives and breathes on this terrestrial globe derives its driving force, just as the mill on the mountain side derives its driving-power from the mountain stream.

Drizzle, *v* Add:

4. *intr* To pick the gold thread out of tassels or embroideries into which it was woven, so *drizzler, drizzling* (also *attrib.*).

1896 *Godey's Mag.* Feb. 177/2 Drizzling—which was nothing more or less than picking the gold thread out of old gold tassels, braid [etc] *Ibid* 178/1 One of the Countess's principal grievances against the Prince seems to have been that he was a confirmed drizzler, she says Leopold would sit by her hour after hour diligently and indefatigably drizzling .

The tall Prince . bending over his elegant drizzling box of tortoise-shell.

Drome (drōum). Short for *AERODROME.

1915 ROSHER *In R N A S.* (1916) 41, I crashed into the atmosphere first thing this morning and flipped around for 55 minutes By then I was as cold as —, so pitched in the 'drome 1919 'BERTA RUCK' *Disturbing Charm* XIII, I've been carting some young lunatic, who's lost his 'bus or something, back to his 'drome

Dromomania (drŏmŏmā·nĭă). [f. Gr δρόμος running see -MANIA] A mania for roaming.

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict* 1906 W. JAMES *Ment. & Studies* (1911) 248 Hitherto such freaks of impulse have received Greek names (as bulimia, dromomania, etc.).

Dromotropic (drŏmŏtrŏ·pĭk), *a. Bot.* and *Physiol.* [f Gr. δρόμος race + τροπικός (see TROPIC *a.* 4)] (See quots.) Hence **Dromo·tropism.**

1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms* (Additions), *Dromotropism*, the irritability of climbing plants which results in the spiral growth (Macmillan), adj *dromotropic.* 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI. 733/2 The centrifugal cardiac nerves influence the frequency, the force of contraction, and the conductivity of the excitatory wave (chrono-, ino-, and dromo-tropism of Engelmann). 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), *Dromotropic*, affecting the course or conductivity, as of a nerve-fiber. *Dromotropism*, interference with the conductivity of a muscle

Drool, *sb. U.S* [Cf. DROOL *v*] Drivelled matter, also *fig.* drivel, nonsense.

1867–9 *Trans Ill Agric Soc.* VII 179 The drooled matter is filled with air bubbles, and may be described as a 'frothy' drool. 1911 H. S HARRISON *Queed* XXV 314 Say, Doc, I been readin' them reformatory drools of yours. 1928 *Daily Express* 6 Aug. 11 That sentimental drool

Drool, *v.* Add: *fig.* to talk drivel or nonsense. Hence **Droo·ling** *vbl sb.*

1921 R. D PAINE *Contr. Rolling Ocean* VII 118 You might think you were somebody, to hear you drool 1923 P G. WODEHOUSE *Inimit Jeeves* XII 130, I never know, when I'm telling a story, whether to cut the thing down to plain facts or whether to drool on and shove in a lot of atmosphere. 1924 LLOYD GEORGE in *Glasgow Herald* 22 Nov. 10 The peppery leaders of the 'Morning Post', the dull-witted leaders of 'The Times', and the droolings of the 'Observer'.

Drop, *sb.* Add **12. d** = DROP-KICK.

1845 *Rules Footb. Rugby School* § 7 Kick out must not be from more than .twenty five yards, if a punt, drop, or knock on

14. (Earlier examples)

1869 A K MCCURE *Rocky Mts* xxiv. 233 So expert is he with his faithful pistol, that the most scientific of rogues have repeatedly attempted in vain to get 'the drop' on him. 1876 JOAQUIN MILLER *First Families* XII. 105 It was strange that Sandy did not pull , at all events he had the 'drop', and could afford to wait. and see what he [*sc* the Parson] would do

17. b. *Thieves' slang.* A receiver of stolen goods; a fence

1915 *Times* 19 Mar. 5/5 The Magistrate —I thought that they called these men 'fences'. Mr Pearce.—Perhaps the fashion has changed One usually associates a 'drop' with a more serious offence

Drop, *v.* Add: **6.** Also with *through.*

1865 *Punch* 13 May 189/2 The debate 'dropped through' at a quarter to six.

9 b. To come casually *to* knowledge of something *colloq*

1901 MARAH E RYAN *Montana* VIII. 118 As I slipped out through the back door before your visitors left, I dropped to the fact that you had some damage done to that left arm.

13. c. To plant (corn) by letting fall on prepared ground. *U.S.*

1854 T. D. PRICE *MS. Diary* 22 May, Afternoon dropped corn 1909 MRS STRATTON-PORTER *Girl of Limberlost* XI. 228, I earned it myself, dropping corn, sticking onions, and pulling weeds.

d. To form by dropping from a shot-tower into a water-cistern.

1892 GREENER *Breech-Loader* 165 Lead shot is of two kinds: that which is moulded, as large buck-shot, and that which is 'dropped', as the ordinary small shot

e. *To drop a brick*: see *BRICK *sb.*[1] 5 c.

30 Drop out. *intr.* To disappear from one's or its place in a series or order; to fall out of a plan or arrangement.

Drop-. Add: 'arranged so as to drop or let down', as *drop-end, -frame, -shelf, -window*; *drop-in, drop-over* in *attrib.* use; drop-cake, a small cake made by letting batter drop from a spoon into hot fat, or on a greased pan to be baked in an oven; drop-cannon *Billiards*, a variety of cannon; drop-forge *v*, to forge by means of a drop-press; also in *vbl sb* (*concr*) and *ppl a.*, drop-frame, (see above) also, a bicycle frame having the top bar lowered or depressed; so *drop-framed* adj.; drop-jaw, the canine disease of paralytic rabies; drop-lamp *U.S* (example); drop-light, (*b*) a suspended electric lamp; drop-line, also, a hand-line used in fishing; drop-out *Rugby Football*, a drop-kick made from within the player's twenty-five-yard line; drop-pattern (see quot.); drop scone (see SCONE 1); drop-shot = *drop-stroke*; drop-stitch, openwork in stocking-web; drop-stroke *Lawn Tennis*, a stroke which causes the ball to drop abruptly after clearing the net; so drop-volley; drop-title, a title which is set comparatively low on the first page; drop-worm, the larva of any of various moths, which drop from trees by a thread of silk.

1879 MRS WHITNEY *Just How* 83 May also be baked as cookies, in muffin rings, or *drop cakes, in your small drop-cake rings 1904 *F P. Mannock's Billiards Expounded* 336 The plain '*drop cannon' which is employed to gather the balls between the two top pockets 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 2 Feb 12/3 He unexpectedly missed a rather wide drop-cannon from hand 1928 *Daily Mail* 31 July 1/2 Settee has *drop end 1897 *Westm Gaz* 7 Jan 7/2 Cleeks and irons made of *drop-forged steel 1897 *Outing* (U.S) XXX 278/2 The hammers that are pounding out the drop-forgings 1909 *Westm Gaz* 13 July 5/1 A nickel chrome steel drop forging 1909 *Engineer* CVII 277 Drop forgings are cheaper and more accurate than hand forgings. 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 18 Nov 9/1 In Professor Lilly's triangulated frame will be found an attempt by a skilled engineer to overcome the '*drop'-frame difficulty 1906 *Bazaar, Exch & Mart* Suppl 12 Oct 1481/2 Gentleman's cycle, 23 in. drop frame. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 16 Oct 7 Another feature demanded by lady drivers is a drop-frame for the divisional window between the front and rear seats. 1898 *Cycling* 91 The *drop-framed safety 1921 *Spectator* 16 Apr. 485/2 Above this French window is a *drop-in fanlight. 1900 *Yearbk U S. Dept Agric* 233 (Cent. D Suppl) The dumb form of rabies is very common, and many persons know it as '*drop jaw' who have no idea of its true nature 1891 *Century Mag* Apr 940 A long discussion was held between the young people sitting by the *drop-lamp. 1904 KATH C. THURSTON *John Chilcote* VIII, The *drop-light from the ceiling being directly above his head. 1847 C LANMAN *Summer in Wilderness* XXVI 158, I with a *drop-line have taken, in twenty minutes, more trout than I could eat in a fortnight. 1897 *Encycl Sport* I. 430/2 *Drop out is a drop-kick from within 25 yards of the kicker's goal line . .If the ball pitch in touch the opposite side may have it dropped out again. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Dec 9/2 From the drop-out Cambridge began an attack. 1897 STEPHENSON & SUDDARDS *Textile. Orn Design Woven Fabrics* IV 49 This placing or 'dropping' of one diamond below another gives the essence of the *drop pattern. 1916 A S. NEILL *Domum Dismissed* ix. 118 Margaret. invited me to sample some *drop-scones she had been making. 1905 *Daily Chron* 16 Feb. 8/5 A *drop shelf, with chains attached to one of the panels. 1908 *Captain* Aug. 453/1 They never practice its [*sc.* the lob's] antithesis, the *drop-shot 1927 *Observer* 20 Mar. 27/3 Mixing up deep drives and clever drop shots 1905 *Smart Set* Oct. 9/2 Kind o' openwork, like a lady's *drop-stitch sock. 1923 *Daily Mail* 29 June 1 French Lisle Thread Stockings . Drop-stitch design. 1897 WILBERFORCE *Lawn Tennis* XI 39 The cross-*drop stroke is considerably easier to make backhand from the backhand court. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I 621/2 *Drop-stroke*, a stroke by which the ball is made to drop dead, just clearing the net 1893 WISE & SMART *Bibliography of Ruskin* I 189 There is no title page, the '*drop-title' on page 1 reading 'Memorandum of Association of the Guild of St George'. 1907 *Westm Gaz* 9 Nov. 12/3 The *drop-volley was one of her favourite strokes. 1927 *Daily Express* 4 May 13/7 She would leap forward and summarily cut short the rally with a deft drop-volley. 1901 *Daily News* 3 Jan 6/4 A door with window, and on either side of the latter a *drop window. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 26 June 9 The drop-windows permit of ready means of ventilation on warm days 1862 T. W HARRIS *Insects Injur Veget* 415 In Philadelphia and the vicinity, cases of a similar kind [*sc.* an *Oaketicus*] are very common on many of the trees, which are often very much injured by the insects inhabiting them. These are there popularly called *drop-worms and basket-worms.

Droplet. Add. *Droplet infection*, infection conveyed by fine droplets of mucus sprayed into the air when a person opens his mouth to speak, cough, etc.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Sept 7/2 In the act of loud speaking, fine droplets of mucus are sprayed from the mouth into the air . It has been shown that by reading aloud for half an hour B[acillus] prodigiosus may be disseminated from the mouth to a distance of 24 ft. in front. 1919 *Times* 12 June 16/4 The prevalence and mode of spread of minor epidemics in residential schools, especially those believed to be spread by 'droplet infection'.

Dropper. Add: **4.** (Later U.S. example.)

1881 MCLEAN *Cape Cod Folks* III 54 There was a marked and cheerful variety in the nature of the droppers-in at the Ark.

5. e *Hort.* A young bulb of certain bulbous plants, *esp.* a small bulb developed at the apex of a downward shoot growing from the base of the parent bulb.

1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms, Dropper*, the young bulb of a tulip, not of flowering size 1907 *Annals of Botany* XX. 429 The 'Droppers' of *Tulipa* and *Erythronium*. 1929 A D HALL *Bk. Tulip* 22 Occasionally also it will be noticed that a stolon has started away from the base of the old bulb, turned downward and formed a bulb at the extremity These bulbs are called 'droppers' and differ in no respect from other offsets.

Dropping, *vbl. sb.* Add **5.** b. *pl.* The waste material cast off from a machine in certain processes of textile manufacture.

1902 HANNAN *Textile Fibres of Commerce* 115 The primary impurities from each of the two processes of opening and scutching are known as the droppings.

Drosera (drŏ·sĕră). [mod.L., f. Gr. δροσερός dewy.] A plant of the genus so named, the sundew; also applied to the drug prepared from the roots and leaves of this plant, which is used as a remedy in bronchial diseases.

1846 LINDLEY *Veget. Kingd* 433 The common Droseras are rather acid. 1880 *Encycl Brit.* XIII. 135/1 Insects seem to be attracted by the leaves of *Drosera.* 1909 *Rama-Syrup* 3 Tincture of drosera. 1928 MARTINDALE & WESTCOTT *Extra Pharm.* (ed 19) 854 Drosera not found specific.

Droseraceous (drŏsĕrā·ʃəs), *a. Bot.* [f. *DROSERA + -ACEOUS.] Of or belonging to the *Droseraceæ*, the sundew family of insect-eating plants.

Droserin (drŏ·sĕrĭn). [f. *DROSERA : see -IN[1]] An antiseptic and digestive ferment derived from *Drosera* and other insectivorous plants

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 139/2 Droserin seems to be present in the secretion of all those insectivorous plants which possess the power of digestion.

Drosophyllum (drŏsŏfĭ·lŏm). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. Gr. δρόσος dew + φύλλον leaf] A plant of the genus of droseraceous plants so called, which consists of a single species, *Drosophyllum lusitanicum*, found in Portugal and Morocco.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII 134/1 *Drosophyllum* occurs only in Portugal and Morocco 1901 *Daily News* 5 Jan. 9/1 The lecturer told how the drosophyllum went in for a sticky exudation that acted not as a deterrent, but as an actual death-trap 1909 *Daily Chron.* 18 Feb 7/5 Portuguese farmers use the fly-catching drosophyllum instead of mechanical flytraps to clear their houses of insects.

Drot, U.S. variant of DRAT *v.*

1834 W. GUY SIMMS *Guy Rivers* II 100 Drot the man, who hasn't the courage to get in a passion 1845 J J HOOPER *Adv Simon Suggs* II. 20 Drot it! what do boys have daddies for, any how?

Drought. Add: **2.** *Absolute drought*, a period of fourteen or more consecutive days without rain. *Partial drought*, a period of twenty-eight or more consecutive days with a very small average rainfall per day

1880 *British Rainfall* 112, (1) 'Absolute Droughts,' or all periods of 14 or more consecutive days absolutely without rain; and (2) 'Partial Droughts,' or all periods of 28 days or upwards in which the total fall was less than a quarter of an inch 1899 *Daily News* 12 June 7/2 With all the dry weather we had last year there was not one case of an absolute drought in London

5. *drought-resisting* adj.

1916 *Nature* XCVII 333/2 Special drought-resisting wheats. 1927 KENDREW *Climates of Continents* 54 Drought-resisting bushes.

Drove work. [See DROVE *v.*[3] and *sb.* 4.] The dressing of masonry with a drove or broad chisel, as distinguished from broached and striped work.

1883 *Specif. Admiralty & Contract Rlwys.* 5 The face-work is to be dressed in the manner that is technically called 'Drove Work'.

Drown, *v.* **1.** Delete (Now *unusual*) and add quots.:

1895 A. SYMONS *Poems* (1907) I. 119, I sicken with a wild desire, I drown in sweetness 1924 ANNE D SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* I VIII. 70 She had the sensation of drowning yet of keeping calm while she drowned 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 31 Aug. 152/1 Public opinion is like the crowd that watches a man drown while convinced that something ought to be done

5. c. *Tobacco culture. pass.* To be injured by long-continued rain followed by hot sunshine.

1897 *Yearbk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 33 (Cent. D Suppl.) This tobacco was cut after being drowned or scalded.

Drowse, *v.* Add:

2. b Also with *away, off.*

1885 W. W STORY *Fiammetta* (1886) 39 He. now and then drowsed away into a half sleep. 1908 *Smart Set* Sept. 101/2, I must have drowsed off.

Drudge, *sb.* Add:

1. b. *drudge-horse* (later U.S. example).

1849 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 72 Mr. Potter is at work at harnesses for drudge horses

2. The performance of drudgery.

1892 STEVENSON & OSBOURNE *Wrecker* XV, With every day it took harder driving to keep them to the daily drudge.

Drudgy (drŭ·dʒi), *a.* [f. DRUDGE *sb.* + -Y[1].] Having the character of a drudge.

1863 'GAIL HAMILTON' *Gala-Days* 288 If a woman lets herself become shabby, drudgy, and commonplace as a wife.

Drug, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. b. *spec.* Now often applied without qualification to narcotics and opiates; esp in *attrib.* use, as *drug-addict, -evil, -fiend* (*FIEND 4 e), *-habit*, etc.

1901 *Daily Chron* 7 Nov 5/6 Two remedies to the drug-evil were suggested by the Bishop of Kensington. 1905 *Ibid.* 2 May 5/7 The drug-taking Chilcote. 1906 RIDER HAGGARD *Benita* XIX, It was as though the power of the drug-induced oblivion, had reasserted itself 1906 BENSON *House of Defence* I, The raptures of these drug-effects 1907 *Public Opinion* 17 May 622/1 The cure of a drug logged man by a Christian Scientist. 1922 E F. MURPHY *Black Candle* III. 31 The drug habit affects all classes of society in Canada. 1928 F. B YOUNG *My Brother Jonathan* 271 Wheeler whose yellow skin suggested the coloration of a drug-addict. 1929 J. COURNOS tr *Stories Soviet Russia* 78, I had thought you were a drug-fiend 1931 H. WALPOLE *Above the Dark Circus* II. ix, She was a hopeless drug addict.

3. *drug-shop* (U S. example); **drug clerk** *U.S.*, an attendant in a drug-store; **drug-disease,** (*a*) a morbid state caused by the excessive use of a drug; (*b*) in homœopathic medicine, the symptoms noted after the administration of any drug for experimental purposes; **drug-rash,** a rash caused by the taking of a drug.

a 1910 'O. HENRY' *Rolling Stones* 128 The *drug clerk looks sharply at the white face half concealed by the high-turned overcoat collar 1908 *Encycl Brit.* XXIX. 312/2 The manifestations of drug action thus produced are carefully recorded, and this record of '*drug-diseases', after being verified by repetition on many 'provers', constitutes the distinguishing feature of the homœopathic materia medica. 1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 466 They act like tonics and prevent the development of *drug-rashes 1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VIII. 74 A *drug-shop.. where you can obtain soda powders.

Drug, *v.*[2] Add: **3.** *intr* To take or be in the habit of taking drugs; *esp* to indulge in narcotics.
1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*

Dru·g-store. *U.S* [DRUG *sb* [1]] A druggist's shop, also dealing extensively or mainly in other articles, as toilet requisites, stationery, magazines and newspapers, light refreshments, etc
1845 J. J. HOOPER *Adv Simon Suggs* v. 52 The windows of the great drug store cast forth their blaze of varied lights. 1857 D BRAHAN *Inform Texas* II. 24 There are twelve stores here, among which are two drug stores and a book store. 1873 ALDRICH *Mary Daw* etc 7 The bone was very skilfully set by the surgeon who chanced to be in the drug-store where Flemming was brought after his fall 1897 R M STUART *Simpkinsville* 94 They rise from their comfortable chairs tilted back against the weather-boarded fronts of their respective drug stores. 1903 *N Y. Even Post* 24 Sept. 8 It hardly pays to keep the [soda] fountains going in the drugstores 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 18 Aug 3/1, I took them to a chemist's or I beg pardon· a drug-store.

Drum, *sb.*[1] Add **1.** d. Now esp. *To beat* or *thump the big drum*: to make loud or clamorous advertisement, protest, or the like.
1907 *Q. Rev.* Apr 393 It was left to the Navy League to thump the big drum [1930 *Church Times* 4 July 3 Even the Bishop of London hesitates when the Protestant drum is loudly beaten.]

6. g. The cartridge-holding receptacle of a machine-gun; also, the contents of one of these.
1888 [in Dict.] 1890 W J. GORDON *Foundry* 29 To the breech is fixed a drum with 104 bullets. 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 198 Can you fill the cartridges into these drums while I shoot? 1928 *Daily Tel.* 24 Apr 12/6, I gave him a drum and he went down underneath me

9. d. A bundle. *To hump one's drum*: see HUMP *v.* 2. *Austral*
1866 W STAMER *Recoll Life Adventure* I 304 Our ci-devant millionaire. 'humping his drum', [would] start off for the diggings to seek more gold. 1872 C H EDEN *My Wife & I in Queensland* I 17 They all chaffed us about our swags, or donkeys, or drums, as a bundle of things wrapped in a blanket is indifferently called. 1886 F COWAN *Australia* 31 (Morris) The Swagman bed and board upon his back—or, having humped his drum and set out on the wallaby.

13. drum fire (see quot.); **drum-fishing,** fishing for drum-fish; **drum winding,** an armature winding in which the wire is wound on the cylinder's surface from end to end; so **drum wound** *a.*
1918 E. S FARROW *Dict Mil Terms*, **Drum Fire*, a common name given to the artillery barrage or curtain of fire Continuous bombardment, like the rolling of drums 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag* XLVI 499 So highly enjoyed is *drum-fishing among our bait-fishers 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII. 582/1 The development of the modern *drum winding from the shuttle-wound Siemens armature 1893 W. P MAICOCK *Electric Lighting* II vii 196 The armature is *drum wound. 1904 R M WALMSLEY *Electricity in Service of Man* II. i. 756 A method of arranging the connections of drum-wound armatures consists in winding and insulating the coils separately before placing them on the core

14. *drum-and-fife, drum-and-trumpet* (see HISTORY *sb.* 2).
1874 [see HISTORY *sb* 2] 1899 *Westm Gaz* 14 Dec 3/2 They are both drum and-fife supporters of their particular views. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 14 Aug 5/3 We have had enough of drum-and trumpet history.

Drum, *v.* Add **5.** To solicit orders; to canvass. *U.S.*
1839 C. F. BRIGGS *Harry Franco* I xiii. 90 Augustus had drummed in Arkansas, and collected in the lithograph cities of the west. 1882 *Congress Rec* 315/1 The merchants . have many thousands drumming for business in every town 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec 827/1, I was 'drumming' for one of the two great houses which divided the wool and the hides of the Argentine.

Drumhead. **5.** Add:
1899 *Westm. Gaz* 22 Dec. 10/1 What he calls 'drum head letters,' written by soldiers at the front before and after battle. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 25 May 7/7 A drum-head service held in the camp of the Essex Imperial Yeomanry.

Drumin (drʌ·mĭn). *Chem.* Also **-ine, drum-mine.** [f. the specific name of the plant: see **-INE** 5.] A crystalline alkaloid obtained from *Euphorbia drummundi*, said to have anæsthetic properties
1886 *Australian Med. Gaz* Oct.

Drunk, *ppl a* and *sb.*[2] Add
1. *Drunk and disorderly*: the official form of a charge in police court procedure. *Drunk and incapable*: see INCAPABLE *a.* 5.
1874 H. C GREENWOOD *Magisterial & Police Guide* 610 *margin*, Offences. Drunk and disorderly persons 1893 T. MARRIOTT *Constable's Duty* 76 Offence Defined ..Every person who .is found to be drunk and disorderly.
B. *sb.* **1** (Earlier U S example)
1839 C. F BRIGGS *Harry Franco* II. vii 78, I have kept money enough to have a good drunk.

Drused (drūzd), *a.* [DRUSE[1].] = DRUSY *a*
1895 STORY-MASKELYNE *Crystallogr.* 172 Forms. which exhibit ridged or 'drused' surfaces

Dry, *sb.* Add· **5** (from DRY *a.* 11 a) A prohibitionist. orig. *U.S.*
1918 *Literary Digest* (N.Y.) 17 Aug 39 The 'drys' lose the State by only a bare majority 1922 *Ibid.* 16 Dec. 12 The 'drys' broadly base their satisfaction on the fact that no previously 'dry' State reversed itself in the election 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Nov 2/1 An active 'Dry'

Dry, *a* Add: **11.** a. (Later example.)
1926 *Literary Digest* (N.Y.) 1 Jan 4/2 About as much 'dry' territory 'going wet' as there was of 'wet' territory 'going dry'. 1932 [see *DRY *sb.* 5].

C. 2 a. *dry-feed* vb.; **dry-clean** *v. trans.*, to clean (clothes and other textiles) without using water; so *dry-cleaner, dry-cleaning* vbl. sb and ppl. adj.; **dry-dyeing** *vbl. sb.*, dyeing with dyes soluble in spirit.
1818 W. TUCKER *Family Dyer & Scourer* (ed 2) i. 20 For *dry cleaning Clothes of any Colour 1897 *Chambers's Jrnl* 25 Sept 620/2 A firm of so called 'dry cleaners' of wearing apparel 1899 *Westm Gaz* 9 Mar 3/1 A dry cleaning cloth ball *Ibid* 20 Apr 3/3 The present extraordinary perfection of dry cleaning *Ibid.*, A good gown, dry-cleaned, is a much better thing than an inferior new one Of course I do not pretend that all dry-cleaners are equally good *Ibid.* 12 Oct. 3/2 How well they may dry-clean at home by the use of benzoline. 1908 *Daily Report* 27 Aug 6/4 The conditions under which women and girls work in dry-cleaning establishments, where benzine is largely used 1911 R. W CHAMBERS *Common Law* VIII 232 Her gown needs dry cleaning 1904 *Westm Gaz* 8 Sept 4/2 *Dry-dyeing is simply dyeing with aniline dyes soluble in spirit 1907 *Daily Chron* 8 July 4/4 New systems of *dry-feeding young and adult stock

3. dry-blower *Austral*, a term of opprobrium (cf. BLOWER[1] 5); **dry-blowing** *Austral.* (see quot.); **dry camp** *U.S.*, a camp or halt where there is no water; **dry diggings,** (*a*) in S. Africa, diamond diggings at which the diamondiferous material is disintegrated by exposure to the atmosphere; (*b*) *U.S.* diggings on high land or a hill-side away from a river; **dry-dike** = *dry-stone dike* (see DIKE *sb.* 6 b); so *dry-diked* adj, *dry-diker*; **dry farmer** *U.S.* (see next), **dry farming** *U.S.*, farming without a good supply of water; **dry norther** *U.S.*, a north wind not accompanied by rain; **dry spell,** a period of at least fifteen consecutive days to none of which is credited as much as ·04 inch of rain, **dry stone** *a* (earlier U.S. example); **dry-wall** *v*, to furnish with a dry wall; to build a dry wall; **dry-walling,** walling without mortar; so **dry-waller**; **dry-wash** *U.S.*, the dry bed of an intermittent stream.
1895 *Queenslander* 7 Dec. 1069 Every other man you meet in Coolgardie .. is either a lord, a colonel, a captain, a doctor, an expert, an agent, a sharebroker, or a sharper; all the rest are dudes, drunkards, and *dryblowers, professional liars, and loafers 1894 *Argus* 28 Mar. 5/5 (MORRIS) When water is not available, as unfortunately is the case at Coolgardie, '*dry blowing' is resorted to This is done by placing the pounded stuff [*sc* alluvial ore] in one dish, and pouring it slowly at a certain height into the other. If there is any wind blowing it will carry away the powdered stuff, if there is no wind the breath will have to be used. 1873 J. H BEADLE *Undevel West* XXVIII 615 We find a pool with water enough for our horses, and to fill our jugs, as we must make a '*dry camp' to-night. 1887 *Outing* (U S) X 4/2 We halted on an open place at the edge of a cañon and went into dry camp 1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 312 The round up boss .called for two or three men to make what is called a 'dry camp'. 1851 in *19th Cent* (1889) June 970 The cradles were at work washing the earth brought from his claims upon the *dry diggings. 1873 F. BOYLE *To the Cape for Diamonds* 123 Four 'dry diggings' —New Rush .Old De Beers, Dutoitspan, and Bultfontein. 1889 K MUNROE *Golden Days* X 111 The dry diggings were those of hill-sides, or in gulches containing no steady supply of water 1899 LACY *Pictures of Travel* 173 The 'dry diggings' are thirty miles to the south-east of Pniel They are so called because the gems are not found in river-wash, but in dry tufa, which has apparently never been in contact with water. 1910 J HART *Vigilante Girl* XXIV. 326 It had been a 'dry diggings', and the skeleton line of a long flume ran thread like along the mountains 1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 43 This being Dry Diggings, meaning no gold to be found, we all scattered. 1907 *Macm Mag.* Jan 196 The platform. was some fifty feet above the valley, and the stones on its face, which was almost perpendicular, appeared to be irregularly *dry-dyked 1905 *Spectator* 11 Feb 211/1 In the Boer War the '*dry dikers' of a certain East Yorkshire regiment used to be asked to volunteer to build 'sangars'. 1912 WASON *Friar Tuck* III 36 Next came the *dry farmer. 1919 H L WILSON *Ma Pettengill* V 155 The forlorn shack of a dry-farmer 1908 *Sci. Amer* 22 Aug. 120 '*Dry farming' consists in so preparing the soil in semi arid regions that it will catch what little annual rainfall there is, and store it within reach of the roots of the plants to be grown 1871-3 *Texas Almanac* 97 The people here in Texas divide these winter storms into 'wet northers' and '*dry northers'. 1927 *Observer* 25 May 22 A .*dry plate clutch 1887 *Dry spell [see SPELL *sb*.[1] 5 b] 1919 *British Rainfall* 27 A Dry Spell is a period of fifteen or more consecutive days no one of which is a 'Wet Day' 1770 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I 380 The Mason's went to laying Stone in the walls of the water Pit (*dry stone) 1886 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk*, *Dry-waller *Dry-walling. 1912 G. JEKYLL *Colour Schemes for Flower Garden* 67 It is a plant for dry banks, tops of rock-work and dry walling. *Ibid.* 86 An earth bank four and a half feet high, *dry walled on both sides. 1922 *Daily Mail* 10 Nov 8/5 A dry waller has to be born, not made. So old William told me when I found him dry-walling 1928 PEAKE & FLEURE *Steppe & Sown* 116 A certain amount of dry walling was used. 1926 MULFORD *Cassidy's Protégé* IX. 110 A bridge spanned a *dry-wash, dry most of the year

Dry, *v.* Add: **2.** c. *To dry straight*: to come right in the end. *colloq*
1897 W. J. LOCKE *Derelicts* xxii, I shall miss you terribly —at first—but it will all dry straight, Yvonne

5. Dry up. d. (Earlier U.S examples.)
1855 F S MARRYAT *Mts. & Molehills* XIV 257 One of the miners told him that 'if he didn't "dry up" he'd chuck him out of the stage'. 1862 'GAIL HAMILTON' *Country Living & Th* 94 Men can talk 'slang'. 'Dry up' is nowhere forbidden in the Decalogue.

Dryas (drəi·æs). [L.. see DRYAD etym.] A tufted rosaceous plant of the genus so named, found in arctic and alpine regions.
1829 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* 454 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 26 Mar, A thin carpet of Arctic Alpine vegetation such as a white-flowered dryas and dwarf-willows

Dry-dock, *v.* Add Also *fig*
1882 *Li-quor Christmas Annual* II 83/2 They had the ability and tact to live by fraud without being overhauled by Justice and dry-docked

Dry goods. (Additional U.S examples.)
1806 WEEMS *Lett* II 334 If you can make by the Dry Good commerce 2, or 3000$ per an I really think you ought to embrace the offer 1815 *Ibid* III 126, I may get the decks clear for some dry goods 1860 S MORDECAI *Virginia* IV 58 The first specimen in Richmond of the Broadway style of dry goods palaces 1902 O WISTER *Virginian* IV 43 The new day and its doings began around me in the store, chiefly at the grocery counter Dry goods were not in great request 1904 TOM WATSON *Bethany* (1920) 6 Bethany had a dry-goods store.

Dryness. Add· **4** The condition of being 'dry' or without alcohol. *U.S.*
1920 *Contemp Rev.* July 79 'Dryness' in America is enormously increasing the consumption [of sugar] there 1927 *Observer* 24 July 9/2 President Coolidge will run as a staunch champion of 'dryness'

Dry·salted, *ppl a* Salted and dried, as distinguished from pickled.
1885 [see DRY *a* C 2] 1930 *Times* 22 Mar 18/6 Pork (dry salted clear bellies)

Dso. Add Also **Dzo.**
1897 *Geog. Jrnl* (R G S) July 36 The male *dzo* is used for ploughing 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 3 May 6 These Dzos gave excellent milk, and were fertile 'inter se'.

D.T. (dī̆ tī̆). Also **D.T's** (dī̆·tī̆z). The initials of DELIRIUM TREMENS used as a word
1858 'MEGATHYM SPLENF' *Almæ Matres* 33 The disease called D T. (heaven forbid I should write it in full) 1865 *Soiled Dove* XXVII, I wish to God I could get D T, and then I should go mad and cut my throat 1880 G R SIMS *Ballads of Babylon, Beauty & Beast* IV, A tittled churl Who had just got round from a bad *d.t* 1907 *Daily Chron.* 30 Aug. 7/3 'D T's' without drunkenness 1910 DAVIS *From Selection to City* IX 82 He started to shake as if he had the d t's.

Dual, *a.* (*sb.*) Add: **A.** *adj.* **3** In technical use, esp *dual control* (of an aeroplane), hence *attrib.* and *dual-controlled* adj
1909 *Westm Gaz* 22 July 8/3 Some system of what is known as dual ignition for the modern high-class motor-car 1911 A G CLARK *Motor Car Engin* I 173 Diagram of Wiring for Dual System *Ibid* 175 Bosch Dual Magneto *Ibid* 177 Bosch Dual Wiring 1912 *Motor Manual* (ed 14) 51 Bosch dual-ignition system 1912 J ARMSTRONG *Motor* 156 A well-designed type of dual disc clutch 1914 *Scotsman* 8 Oct 9/1 The number of 'dual-purpose' boats, equipped to burn both coal and oil, includes 38 battleships, 17 battle-cruisers, and 21 light cruisers 1914 *Aeroplane* 15 July 60/2 Even if the 'Herring Pond' is crossed previously by a single or dual control machine *Ibid* 12 Aug 164/2 The Beatty School, with its dual control Wright biplanes. 1917 A G. CLARK *Motor Car Engin* II 73 Having in view the high efficiency of the modern magneto, it may be accepted that the dual ignition will only be fitted on the more expensive and high powered cars to facilitate starting up 1917 C. C TURNER *Aircraft of To-day* VII 114 The dual-engine aeroplane *Ibid* XI 184 A common method of tuition is on machines with dual control 1928 *Times* 13 Aug 18/7 A Shorthorn is, and always has been, a dual-purpose animal 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl* 18 Mar 7 A Grebe dual-control aeroplane 1930 *Daily Tel* 24 July 10/4 The machine was dual-controlled.

B *sb* **3** In chess problems, a choice in White's continuations. Hence **Dual** *v.* in *pass*, to admit of a dual solution.
1875 *City London Chess Mag* 116 The Black Pawn on the K R file is here omitted as superfluous, and the above-mentioned duals entirely eliminated. 1903 *Daily Chron* 11 July 8/7 Your problem is dualled by 22 17. 1906 A C WHITE *Tours de Force* p XXXIII, If White is allowed a choice of continuations, such a choice is called a dual, or multiple, continuation There are two kinds of duals Absolute duals . and minor duals.

Duar (dū ar). Also douar [Arab., f. Semitic root meaning 'round'] An Arabian village.
1899 *Daily News* 6 Nov 7/2 At the duar of Charifin a man stole a donkey 1900 A E W MASON *Miranda of the Balcony* x, He [*sc* the Arab] belonged to a douar, a tent village, you understand. 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 16 Apr. 5/2 The duar or village of the Kaid of the Ouled Buziri.

Dub (dʌb), *sb.*[5] *Criminals' slang.* [Cf. DUB *v.*[3]] A key, especially one used for picking locks Hence **Du bsman** (or abbrev. **Dubs**), a turnkey, gaoler.
a 1700 B E *Dict Cant. Crew, Dub*, c. a Pick-lock-key 1789 G PARKER *Life's Painter* 139 A bunch of young dubs by her side 1821 D HAGGART *Life* (ed 2) 31 We seized him, took the dubs, bound, and gagged him. 1839 AINSWORTH *Jack Sheppard* II xii, Oh! give me a chisel, a knife, or a file, And the dubsmen shall find that I'll do it in style! 1887 HENLEY *Villon's Good Night* (Farmer) You coppers' narks, and dubs, What pinched me when upon the snam 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl* 716/1, I pulled the dub of the outer jigger from his sack.

Dub, *sb.*[6] *U.S. slang.* [Perh. related to DUB *v.*[1] II, DUBBED *ppl. a.* 4] A poor hand at anything.
1896 G ADE *Artie* I 4 What kills me off is how all these dubs make their star winnins 1902 H. L. WILSON *Spenders* XXX 353 People can talk all they want to about your bein' just a dub—I won't believe 'em 1905 *Smart Set* Oct 18/1 I've made up my mind that I ain't goin' to keep on bein' a common dub all my life. 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.*

43, I was coming on pretty well for a dub 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 8 The Schmidt customer crowd didn't need to know a thing about me being here unless he was dub enough to tell 'em 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* vi 99 He says the officers are dubs and most of the boys muckers.

Dub, *v.*[4] *slang.* [Origin obscure.] *intr. To dub up.* to pay up

1840 *Comic Almanack* 36 'Come, dub up!' roars a third; and I don't mind telling you that I took out the sovereign and gave it 1845 *Punch* Oct 147/1 He has been compelled to 'dub up' out of his own pocket. 1852 Mundy *Antipodes* (1857) 36 The juniors are compelled to *dub up*

Dub, *v.*[5] *U.S. slang.* [Cf *Dub *sb.*[6]] *intr.* To go or act aimlessly or ineffectively.

1896 G. Ade *Artie* xvi 146 I'd been readin' them con story-books about pickin' flowers and goin' fishin' and dubbin' around the woods out in the country.

Dubber[1]. Add: **2.** An implement for trimming hides. *U S*

1850 L. H. Garrard *Wah-to-Yah* iv (1927) 67 Binging.. buffalo skins down to the required thinness, by means of the dubber.

Dubbin: see Dubbing *vbl sb.* 4. Hence **Du·bbined** *a.*, treated with dubbin

1825 Jamieson, *Dubbin*, the liquor used by curriers for softening leather, composed of tallow and oil. 1855 J. Davies *Races of Lancashire* in *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 230 *Dubbin*, a kind of paste used by shoemakers. 1896 J. K. Snowden *Web of Old Weaver* vii 77, I was seeking a pot of dubbin on the top shelf of her cupboard. 1899 M. Cobbett *Bottled Holidays* 147 An omnibus odorous of freely-dubbined boots. 1928 *Daily Express* 11 Oct. 3/3 Wearing enormous dubbined boots

Dubby (dʌ·bi), *a. colloq.* and *dial.* [f. Dub *v.*[1] + -y[1].] Blunt; short, dumpy.

1825 Jennings *Obs. Dial. w. Eng.* 35 *Dub, dubbed, dubby*, blunt; not pointed, squat. 1872 F. W. Robinson *Wrayford's Ward* III. 208 A nose that young ladies, I believe, call 'dubby'. 1904 Eilen T. Fowler & Fillkin *Kate of Kate Hall* xviii, A dubby piece of blacklead that couldn't write two consecutive words

Dublin (dʌ·blin) The name of the capital of the Irish Free State, formerly of Ireland; as in **Dublin prawn**, the small lobster *Nephrops norvegicus.*

1915 E. R. Lankester *Diversions of Naturalist* 100 Another lobster of our markets is the little one known as the 'Dublin prawn', which is common enough on the Scotch and Norwegian coasts, as well as that of Ireland.

Dubs[1] (dʌbz). *The Dubs*, the nickname given to the men of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers.

1899 *Daily News* 20 Nov. 4/5 One of the 'Dubs' shot through the left leg and both arms 1900 *Ibid.* 29 Mar. 3/4 It is as good as a tonic to get into conversation with the 'Dubs'.

Dubs[2] (dʌbz). *local.* [Short for *doubles*] (See quots.)

1823 E. Moor *Suffolk Words* s.v., A player knocking two out of the ring cries 'dubs!' to authorize his claim to both. 1882 Mary H. Foote *Led-Horse Claim* iv 62 'What is it the boys say when they play marbles?' 'Fend dubs?' Hilgard suggested 1896 *Dialect Notes* (Amer. Dial Soc.) I. 220 In Missouri dubs means, not doublets, but that the player has blundered, and by crying 'dubs' is entitled to play again

Dubster (dʌ·bstəɹ) *U S slang.* = *Dub *sb* 6

1904 *N.Y. Tribune* 1 May, They seize upon the latest clever dubster and cry him up as a miracle of wit and wisdom.

Duchesse (dʌ·tʃes, ‖ duʃes). [Fr., = duchess.]

1. *Duchesse satin, satin duchesse*, a very soft kind of satin.

1878 *Cassell's Family Mag.* IV. 365/1 Duchesse satin is the widest, and at the same time far the best. 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 9 Aug. 9/1 A long train of cream duchesse satin. 1894 *Times* 19 Sept. 10/4 Charged with stealing a large quantity of silk and satin duchesse. 1895 *Army & Navy Co op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 1095/2 Coloured Satins. Duchesse

2. *Duchesse lace*, a variety of Brussels pillow-lace, worked with fine thread in large sprays.

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 166/2 Duchesse Lace is worked with a finer and different thread to that of Honiton 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXX. 110/2 'Duchesse' and Bruges lace are the chief pillow-made laces.

3. (See quot.)

1878 *Cassell's Family Mag* IV. 168/2 For balls there are the Duchesse and Marquise sleeves. The Duchesse covers two-thirds of the arm, and is finished off with frills and lace.

4. *Duchesse dressing chest, table*, a dressing-table with a swing-glass *Duchesse toilet cover, set*, a cover for a dressing-table, or a set of covers consisting usually of one long runner, one smaller, and two very small mats.

1895 *Army & Navy Co op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 1102/2 Duchesse Toilet Covers 1906 *Lady's World* Nov. 356/1 Very dainty Duchesse toilet sets can be made by placing some of these floral squares on a foundation of coloured silk. 1922 *Daily Tel.* 12 June 20/1 Burr walnut duchesse tables and washstands 1930 *Ibid* 5 Apr. 21/7 Duchesse dressing chests.

Duck, *sb.*[1] Add: **1. e.** *ellipt* Duck-shot.

1687 S. Sewall *Letter Bk* 64 Six tone of shott, of which three ton Goose, two tone Duck, one pigeon 1775 *Jrnls. Cont. Congress* III. 426 Procure a quantity of duck and powder. 1845 W. G. Simms *Wigwam & Cabin* 334 Draw the loads, Scip, and put in some of the high duck

3. b. Often *a duck of a . . .*; and applied to things as well as persons.

1841 *Punch* 18 Sept. 112/1 If our remarks were made with an affectionate eye to the young ladies of the satin-album-loving school, we should assuredly style this 'a duck of a picture' 1841 W. L. Rede *Sixteen String Jack* I. ii, Oh, isn't he a duck of a fellow? 1891 Farmer *Slang* s.v., A duck of a bonnet

4. Also, a fellow, 'customer'. *U.S. slang.*

1889 K. Munroe *Golden Days* xxiv. 261 He was the duck that stole Paddy's horse 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* ix. 125, I can't quite make out this other duck, but I reckon he's some big auger 1904 W. H. Smith *Promoters* v. 100 As you said, Goldsby, Slosher's a slick duck.

9. b. *transf*

1929 W. J. Locke *Joyce* 226 She was something of a lame duck of a craft

10 b *Sydney duck* (Australian), a convict.

1873 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist* viii. (1876) 120 There are some hard names given on the Pacific, but when you call a man a 'Sydney duck' it is well understood that you mean blood.

11. a. *duck-hunt.*

1847 C. Lanman *Summer in Wilderness* xxviii. 196, I . started on a duck hunt down the river Raisin.

12 duck-disease *colloq.*, shortness of leg; also *ducks' disease*, **duck shot** (U.S. example); **duck-shover** *Austral.*, a cabman who does not wait his turn in the rank, but touts for passengers; so *duck-shoving*; **duck walk**, a duckboard track (see *Duckboard).

1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words*, *'Ducks' disease*, short legged 1928 S. Vines *Humours Unreconciled* viii 103 Mr. Sheepshanks soon got his host expanding a theory of the 'duck-disease', as he facetiously called the shortness of leg from which the Japanese were suffering 1851 R. Gisan *Jrnl. Army Life* vi (1874) 57, I had a fine opportunity to plunge a whole charge of *duck shot into his side. 1898 Morris *Austral Eng.*, *Duck-shover. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 18 Jan. 3/2 A swanker and a duck-shover. 1870 *N. & Q* 4th Ser. VI. 111 '*Duck-shoving' is the term used by our Melbourne cabmen to express the unprofessional trick of breaking the rank, in order to push past the cabman on the stand for the purpose of picking up a stray passenger or so. 1896 *Otago Daily Times* 25 Jan. 3/6 (Morris) 'Duck shoving', a process of getting passengers which operated unfairly against the cabmen who stayed on the licensed stand and obeyed the by-law 1917 *War Illustrated* 28 Apr. 239/2 The '*duck walk' is laid for easy crossing of difficult surfaces

Duck, *v.* Add: **2. b.** To back out, withdraw; to make off, abscond. orig *U S. slang.*

1896 G. Ade *Artie* ii 9, I think I'll have to duck on that present. 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 249 Coming through the cañon Del Oro in the night, he ducked, I reckon he's in Mexico now. 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* xxi. 270 It's about over. And now I must pay for my fun—duck back to the office. 1915 H. L. Wilson *Ruggles of Red Gap* ii (1917) 26, I duck out every morning before she's up 1919 P. G. Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* xvi, He saw me, too, and what do you think he did? Ducked down a side-street, if you please.

c *trans.* To get away from, to avoid, dodge (a person or thing). *U.S.*

1896 G. Ade *Artie* vi. 55 And purty soon he duck's 'em and comes over an' touches me for two cases 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* vii. 80 We'll get a passenger train out of Cheyenne, kid, if we can duck Jeff Carr. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 6 Nov. 13/3 (American Election) Both sides, he says, have 'ducked' the problems of Labour and foreign policy

6. *trans.* and *intr.* In the game of Bridge (see quots.).

1905 R. F. Foster *Complete Bridge* 263 Ducking .is refusing to part with the command of your own suit, and is usually resorted to in situations in which no finesse is possible. *Ibid* 264 The dealer sees that it is impossible to catch the K, Q, 10 of spades, so he ducks the suit by leading a small card. *Ibid.* 266 As there is no card in dummy's hand but the club ace that will bring the suit into play, that card must be kept as a re-entry until the third round, and the first two rounds of the suit must be ducked *Ibid* 312 *Ducking*—Refusing to win tricks when able to do so. 1928 *Daily Express* 27 Aug. 4 You can frequently make the most of a suit by deliberately losing the first trick This method of play, called 'ducking', is founded not only on the law of average probabilities but also on the expectation that the cards are normally distributed.

Duckboard (dʌ·kbōəɹd). [f. Duck *sb.*[1] + Board *sb.*] Usually *pl.* In the war of 1914–18, a slatted timber path laid down on wet or muddy ground in the trenches or in camps; also in wider use. Also *attrib.* Hence **Du·ck-boarded** *a.*, furnished with duckboards.

1917 *War Illustrated* 17 Mar. 109 Walking wounded are helped along the duck-boards that flank the light railways. *Ibid* 14 July 467 They flung duck board bridges over the Douve river. 1919 G. K. Rose *2/4th Oxf. & Bucks Lt. Infty* 31 For four miles the path lay along a single duck-board track, capsized or slanting in many places *Ibid.* 72 The day was spent in rebuilding dug-outs or laying fresh duckboards (wooden slats to walk on in the trenches). *Ibid.* 73 A duck-boarded communication trench 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Duckboard glide*, a common term for after-dark movements along the trenches, when secrecy and quietness was essential. *Duckboard harrier*, a despatch 'runner' or messenger, whose duty took him along the duckboards in the trenches 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Jan. 9 Certain underground stations are feeling the effects of the flood, particularly that of Mirabeau, where duckboards have been laid upon the platform

Ducker[2]. Add: **3** A duck-hunter.

1903 *N. Y. Sun* 8 Nov., The professional ducker goes about his work in an entirely different manner. Killing ducks with these men is a business.

Ducking[3]. (Later U.S examples)

1904 *N. Y. Times* 10 May 4 Advt., Splendid selection of duckings from which to make them [*sc* awnings] 1920 Hunter *Trail Drivers of Texas* 177 The silver was placed in duckin' sacks

Ducky (dʌ·ki), *a. colloq.* [f. Duck *sb* 1 + -y[1].] In affected or juvenile speech an emotional epithet of commendation. see *Duck *sb.*[1] 3 b.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Apr. 10/1 She remembers making his first dress with its 'ducky buttons'. 1905 M. Barnes-Grundy *Vacil. Hazel* 111 The duckiest, little bronze beetle, mounted in gold 1905 *Punch* 8 Mar. 178/1 Only see how prettily he's scratching his ducky little ear 1927 *Ibid.* 14 Sept. 285/1 You can wear one of those ducky little lace caps

Duct. Add

5. Also, a conduit for an electric cable

1902 *Westm. Gaz* 11 Apr. 7/2 The work of laying the cable ducts has practically finished

7 In *attrib.* use = affecting the epithelium of the mammary glands, as *duct-cancer, -cyst, -papilloma.*

1864 *T. Holmes' Syst. Surg.* IV. 680 Duct-cysts Perfectly closed cysts but having an opening communicating with a duct. 1889 *Lancet* 21 Dec. 1278/1 In duct cancer of the breast he had not observed eczematous appearances 1910 *Practitioner* Apr. 469 When a duct-papilloma obstructs one of the large ducts near the nipple

Dud, *sb* Add: **4.** A counterfeit thing, as a bad coin, a dishonoured cheque; in the war of 1914–18 applied *spec* to an explosive shell that failed to explode; hence (cf., however, sense 3 in Dict.) applied contemptuously to any useless or inefficient person or thing. (Cf next)

1897 *Daily News* 14 Jan. 2/2 He admitted that he knew that he ought not to have sold the piracies, and that such works were known as 'Duds' 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 28 Jan. 4/2 Gambling with 'Duds' A 'dud' car is a worthless contraption, which has arrived at a stage when it would be dear at any price. 1908 *Captain* Apr. 23/2 We want talent, not duds 1915 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 141 Our weary hearts rejoice When Silent Susan sends us down a dud! 1915 Boyd Cable *Between Lines* 254 One of these [shells] was a dud an' didn't burst 1915 Rosher *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 97, I.. spent the whole of the afternoon trying to get my beastly engine to go It's an awful dud. 1920 *Punch* 1 Sept. 168/1 He has been irritated by his school-boy son derisively addressing him as an 'old dud' 1923 S. Baldwin in *Public Opinion* 30 Nov. 531/1 All the torpedoes they carry are duds 1927 R. Thorndike *Slype* xi, And then you wants to know the reason of their putting a dud in charge of a public building. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* iii xvi. 345 It's when you don't understand that you feel such a dud.

Dud, *a.* [app adj. use of Dud 3, *4.] Counterfeit; failing to answer to its description or to perform its function, worn out, useless; unsatisfactory.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 29 July 9/4, I got him to give me half a crown for a dud ring 1904 *Ibid* 13 May 6/3 Wanted comedy and dramatic sketches Something with life and go in it No Dud stuff required 1915 Rosher *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 130 As luck would have it, the weather was dud 1917 *Blackw. Mag* May 803/2 It was soon afterwards that our engine went dud 1917 'Contact' *Airman's Outings* 267 They wanted a plan of some new defences on which the Hun had been busy during the spell of dud weather 1918 W. J. Locke *Rough Road* xviii, 'It's a dud sort of a place, Durdlebury', said he 'Dud?' He laughed. 'It never goes off' 1920 *Punch* 20 Oct. 309/1 Give me some dud messages 1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 14/4 Hitherto, he has met with rotten luck in Africa. Seemed to strike one dud patch after another.

Due, *a.* Add: **9. d.** advb in *Due to* = owing to (Owing *ppl. a.* 3 b). Frequent in *U.S.* use.

10. b. On the point of (doing something). With inf. *U.S. colloq.*

1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* ii 22 These.. relatives of his had never taken the trouble to find out whether he amounted to anything or not..Well they were about due to find out.

11. due-bill *U.S.* (earlier examples).

1800 in C. Cist *Cincinnati* (1841) 173 A number of due bills. 1841 J. F. Cooper *Deerslayer* vii, Though there's them about that would look upon you more as a due-bill for the bounty than a human mortal.

Duff, *sb.*[1] (Earlier U.S example)

1838 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XI. 446 And oh! that 'duff'.. that plum duff!..of a Sunday!

Duff, *v.*[2] *Golf.* [Back-formation f. Duffer *sb.*[2]] *trans.* To perform (a shot) badly, by hitting the ground first behind the ball and thus driving the ball only a short distance. Also *fig* to make a mess of, muff.

1897 *Encycl Sport* I. 469/1 The verb 'to duff' does not mean .to play as a 'duffer' or hopelessly bad player, but simply to hit the ground first, behind the ball, so that the ball is struck with the upper edge of the face, and sent only a short way into the air. *Ibid* 469/2 Duffing is very frequently caused by the player having his ball too near his right foot 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 8 Sept. 3/1 At the first duffed shot 1909 *Ibid.* 30 Apr. 12/2 Mayo duffed his approach. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 15 June 11 He made one solitary slip when he duffed his putt on Wee Bogle

Duffer, *sb.*[2] Add. **1. b.** *Duffer's fortnight*, a fortnight of the angling season during which trout are supposed to be caught easily

1927 *Observer* 19 June 27/4 That period of imbecility the so-called 'duffer's fortnight' 1928 *Daily Express* 28 May 4/5 This annual festival of the Mayfly inaugurates the 'Duffers' Fortnight'.

Dufterdar, variant of *Defterdar.

Dug-out, *sb.* Add:

2. (Earlier U S examples.) Also *attrib*

1855 in J. A. Thomson *80 Yrs' Remin.* (1904) I. 171, I live in a dug-out tent [at Balaklava], which is pretty warm, with a capital fire-place made out of potato tins! 1860 Brigham Young *Jrnl. Discourses* VIII 293/1 When you have built splendid habitations, be as willing to leave them as you would to leave a dug-out. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxxi 685 The unhappy traveler, if compelled to seek shelter in winter, will find it in a Swedish 'dug-out'.

b. *spec.* applied to the roofed shelters used in trench warfare. Also *attrib.*

1904 *Westm Gaz* 7 Dec. 7/1 The following telegram from General Sakharoff .has been received at St Petersburg Our troops, thanks to their dug-outs, warm clothing, and plentiful food, do not suffer from the cold 1914 D O. Barnett *Lett.* (1915) 19 A dug-out in the reserve trenches. 1914–16 E. A Mackintosh *War the Liberator* (1918) 23 And I shall see no more The gallant friendly faces Framed in my dug-out door. 1919 G. K Rose *2/4th Oxf & Bucks Lt Infty.* 26 Desire Trench was a shallow disconnected trough upholstered in mud and possessing four or five unfinished dug-out shafts *Ibid* 63 A bombed dug-out is the last word in 'unhealthiness'.

3. A channel made by digging *U S.*

1854 Bartlett *Pers Narr. Explor Texas*, etc II xlv. 535 A little further we came to a 'dug out'—that is, a passage cut or dug across a bar

4. A superannuated officer in temporary service. Also *transf* applied to any person of out-of-date appearance or ideas. orig *Army slang*

1912 *Blackw. Mag* June 805/2 From his turn-out, he was probably a prehistoric 'dug-out', a 'was-bird' of 'weird' early Victorian ideas. 1916 H. G Wells *Mr. Britling* II ii. 232 A new untried man—usually a dug-out in an advanced state of decay—is stuck into the job 1918 W. J Locke *Rough Road* vii 75 The Colonel was immensely proud of them and sang their praises to any fellow dug-out who would listen to him. 1920 *Q. Rev.* July 139 Retired officers and civilians, the much sneered at 'Dug-outs'. saved the situation.

Dug-up, *a.* [See Dig *v.* 14.] Exhumed; unearthed.

1897 *Daily News* 23 Jan 5/5 When the loud laughter which greeted this dug-up relic had died away 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Jan 4/2 The facts which this 'dug up' material discloses are all to Thackeray's credit. 1921 Galsworthy *To Let* I xii, Thought her father had some 'ripping' pictures and some rather 'dug-up'.

Dug-way. *U S* [Dug *ppl. a.*] A road made by digging.

1718 *Lancaster Rec.* 183 Neer where the path now goes, to witt the parth [*sic*] called the dugway 1819 E. Dana *Geogr. Sketches* 43 The spacious dug ways by the side of, and around the adjoining hills, gave them the facility of speedily gaining their fort 1870 J. H Beadle *Life in Utah* 219 Descending to the valley by a dangerous 'dug-way', we forded Green River. 1873 — *Undevel West* viii 148 A narrow 'dug-way' .cut by cross ravines.

Duk-duk (du kduk) [Native name.] A (member of a) secret society among the natives of Neu Pommern, Bismark Archipelago, which executes justice on the rest of the tribe and practises sorcery and mysterious rites.

1883 W. Powell *Wand Wild Country* 61 The Duk-duk ..may be spoken of as the administration of law, being judge, policeman, and hangman all in one 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 372/2 Justice is executed, and tabus, feasts, taxes, &c., arranged, by a mysterious disguised figure, the 'duk-duk'. 1896 tr *Ratzel's Hist Mankind* I 133 The weak chiefs of Melanesia, in order not to be quite powerless, apply the mystic Duk-Duk system to their own purposes. 1908 *Athenæum* 11 Apr. 444/2 The Dukduk of Melanesia. 1929 Eliz. A. Weber (*title*) The Duk-Duks Primitive and Historic Types of Citizenship.

Duke, *sb.* Add:

3. d. *The Duke's*: short for (*a*) the Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment); (*b*) the Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment).

1900 *Westm Gaz* 20 July 5/1 The force that was engaged . was composed of the Duke of Cambridge's Own and the Irish and Belfast Yeomanry. The Dukes were 125 strong. 1925 E Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* s v. *Nicknames, Duke's, The*, the Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment).

Dukie (diū·ki). [-ie, -y 6] *The Dukies*, familiar name of the boys (soldiers' sons and orphans) of the Duke of York's Royal Military School. Also *sing.*

1906 *Daily Chron.* 27 Aug. 4/4 A big detachment of 'the Dukies'. 1908 *Ibid.* 23 Jan 6/3 Enough to fire the imagination of the very dullest 'Dukie' in the school. 1927 *Daily Tel* 28 June 7 The 'Dukies' were given a farewell at the station.

Dulce, *sb.* **2** *U.S* (Earlier examples.)

1844 G. W Kendall *Santa Fé Expedt* II i. 31 Among the higher order of Mexicans the dinner finishes with fruits, dulces or sweetmeats. 1858 Teresa Viele *Following the Drum* 186 Then came the dessert, dulces of candied cactus and melons.

Dulcin (dv lsin). *Chem.* [f L. *dulcis* + -in 1.] A very sweet crystalline substance, paraphenetol carbamide, used as a sugar substitute in diabetes.

1895 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* Suppl 844 Dulcin C_6H_4. OC_2H_5 NH_2 NH CO 1912 *Jrnl Chem Soc* CII. II 104 Detection and Identification of 'Saccharin' and 'Dulcin' in Beverages, Foods, Drugs, Cosmetics, etc

Dulcitone (dv·lsitoun). [f. L. *dulcis* sweet + Tone *sb.*] (See quot. 1927.)

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* Mar. 206/2 The dulcitone is a musical instrument on the lines of the pianoforte 1923 R. Noble *Shakespeare's Use of Song* 17 The dulcitone, which is portable and is capable of being performed upon by an actor or actress of moderate musical accomplishment. 1927 *Grove's Dict Mus* (ed. 3), *Dulcitone*, a keyboard instrument somewhat similar in effect to the Celesta, in which graduated steel tuning-forks are struck by hammers. The compass is usually five octaves from bass A.

Dull, *a* Add

7. c. Defining a grade of tobacco leaf.

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm Patents, Agric.* (1850) 322 There ought, if the quality of the crop will permit, to be four sorts of tobacco, 'Yellow', 'Bright', 'Dull', and 'Second'

8 b. **dull emitter valve** *Wireless* (see quot 1924)

1923 *Exper Wireless* Nov 97 The development of the dull emitter has been a more closely-guarded secret than any other manufacturing process connected with radio engineering 1924 *Harmsworth's Wireless Encycl* II 761/1 A dull emitter valve is a valve used in wireless work that has been specially designed and made to operate on a minimum voltage for the heating of the filament.

Dulosis (diulō·sis) *Ent.* [mod L, a Gr. δουλωσις, f δουλοῦν to enslave, f δοῦλος slave] The practice of enslaving colonies or individuals of colonies of other ants, exhibited by certain genera of ants. Hence **Dulo·tic** *a.*, slave-holding

1904 *Biol Bulletin* May 257 Dahl is mistaken in supposing that L[eptogenys] bismarckensis is a dulotic ant 1908 *Westm Gaz* 21 Jan 2/1 The custom of 'dulosis' exists in its pure and unadulterated form in two—the *Formica sanguinea* and the *Polyergus rufescens* 1925 A. D. Imms *Textbk Entom* 571 From temporary social parasitism the next step is exhibited by dulosis or slavery 1928 W M. Wheeler *Social Insects* 289 Yet another Myrmicine genus, Harpagoxenus must be included among the dulotic, or slave-making ants.

Duma (dū mă). Also (in Fr form) **douma.** [Russ. дума *duma*] In Russia, an elective municipal council. *The Duma*, the elective legislative council of state, Gosoudarstvennaia Duma, established in 1905 by a ukase of Czar Nicholas II and abolished in 1917. Hence **Du·maist,** a member of a duma or the Duma.

1886 *Encycl Brit* XXI 70/2 Since 1870 the municipalities have had institutions like those of the zemstvos...The executive is in the hands of an elective mayor and an *uprava* which consists of several members elected by the *duma* 1905 *Daily Chron* 16 Feb 5/1 The Douma will consist of delegates of the district councils, each sending five 1905 *Times* 19 Aug 7/2 The *Duma* is established for the preliminary study and discussion of legislative propositions which, according to the fundamental laws, will be submitted to the supreme autocratic authority by the Council of the Empire. 1905 *Outlook* 12 Aug. 892 (Cent Dict Suppl) [The plan] was received with derision by the zemstvoists and dumaists at their Congress in July. 1906 *Daily Chron* 2 Aug 1/7 M Herzenstein, a wealthy Dumaist, has been shot dead in Finland.

Dumb, *a.* Add: **7.** b. Foolish, stupid. (Chiefly of persons) *U.S. colloq.*

Possibly after G *dumm* or Du *dom*

1823 J. F. Cooper *Pilot* II iii 39 'They're a dumb race', said the cockswain, .'now, there was our sargeant, who ought to know something' [etc]. 1825 — *L Lincoln* ix (1859) 133 Do you think the Boston people so dumb as not to know the law? 1846–52 Mrs Whitcher *Widow Bedott P.* xxix 369 How could you be so dumb, Peggy? 1892 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 441/1 My, but men are dumb A woman would have caught on long ago *c* 1904 H R. Martin *Tillie* 14 And he used to be dummer yet than what he is now. *Ibid.* 58, I got religion a plenty, but I don't hold to no sich dumm thoughts!

8 *Dumb ague* (earlier U S. example) Also *dumb fever.*

1832 [R. Baird] *Valley Mississippi* viii (1834) 85 These maladies are intermitting and remitting bilious fevers— , which have received the names of 'ague', 'dumb fever' and 'chill and fever'. 1837 *Knickerbocker Mag* X. 414 To this cause [*sc* violent exertion] he attributed the 'dumb ague', that laid him up when the first snow commenced.

B. 3 A dumbfish. *U.S.*

1825 J F. Cooper *L. Lincoln* xiv (1859) 199 A real dumb is not to be despised, especially when served up in a wrapper, and between two coarser fish, to preserve the steam.

4. [Short for *Dumbhead] A foolish or stupid person *U.S. colloq.*

1928 *Daily Express* 4 Dec. 10/3 A 'dumb' is a stupid person, and if he's dumb enough he'll probably drive you 'cuckoo' or crazy

C. b **dumb-play** = Dumb show 2.

1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* 374/1 A violent dumb-play of smoothing the hair and arranging the coats of pyjamas. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 10 Feb 6 Certain M.P.'s did take the part of actors and were duly taken and their dumb-play shown on the screen

Dumb-bell, *sb.* Add: **2.** b. (After *Dumb *a.* 7 b) A stupid person, a blockhead. *U.S. slang.*

Dumbfish. *U.S. local.* [Of doubtful origin; also called *dumbed fish* in 18th c. (1762–). Cf. the later Dunfish.] Codfish cured by the process of dunning (see Dun *v.*1 1 b)

1762 *Boston Even Post* 11 Jan Advt (Th) Choice Dumb Fish and Connecticut Pork. 1772–6 J Andrews *Lett* 337 Finally determined to admit Dumb fish and rice to be brought up as articles of provision 1792 [see Dumb *a* 8]. 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* III vi (1820) 198 They have been called *dumb-fish* ever since 1835 Paulding *John Bull & Br Jon* xix 80 These Down Easters are excellent good boatmen, as well as great takers of a certain fish called dumbfish

Du·mbhead. *U.S. slang.* [f. *Dumb *a.* 7 b + Head *sb*, after G. *dummkopf*, Du. *domkop*] A blockhead.

1921 Mulford *Bar 20 Three* xi 125 Have I got to do *all* the thinking for this crowd of dumbheads?

Dumb-iron (dv məiəm). [See Dumb *a* 8.] A carriage-spring composed of two half-elliptic springs joined at the ends. In the chassis of a motor car, each of the pair of curved forward ends of the frame-side members to which one end of each front spring is fixed

1907 *Westm Gaz.* 19 Dec 4/2 The distinctive frame is of pressed steel, slightly narrowed from the dashboard, tapered, and turned down in front so as to form its own dumb-irons, thus making the connexion for the forward ends of the springs 1920 *London Mag.* June 334/1 The sharp dumb-irons dug into the bank, and the car reared itself on end 1928 *Daily Tel* 16 Oct 17 Sankey's tool box which fills the usual blank space between the dumb irons, curved to follow the line of the dumb iron

Dumb-waiter. **2** *U S* (Examples.)

1856 Cozzens *Sparrowgr Papers* vi 68 We have put a dumb waiter in our house. 1876 J S Ingram *Centennial Exposition* iii. 69 The general kitchen whence the food is distributed throughout the upper stories by means of dumb waiters 1890 *Harper's Mag* Apr 744/1 She clutched the door of the dumb-waiter, which stood ajar.

Dum casta (dvm kæ stă). *Law.* [Short for *dum sola et casta vixerit* as long as she shall live alone and chaste] A clause in a deed of separation in which it is provided that the husband's allowance to the wife shall be conditional upon her continuing to lead a chaste life

1905 *Law Jrnl Rep., Prob* LXXIV 3/1 The main subject to be regarded is the temptation to which the wife may be exposed, and in this respect it appears a material precaution that the limitation *dum casta* should be inserted 1906 *Westm Gaz* 29 Mar. 7/2 The question was whether it was a condition of the allowance of £100 that a *dum casta* or chastity clause should be inserted

Dumdum (dv mdvm). [f. *Dum Dum*, name of a town and military station near Calcutta, the seat of the arsenal for the Indian army] In full *dumdum bullet* · A metal-cased bullet with a soft core uncovered at the point, which expands on impact, first produced at the Dum Dum arsenal. (The name was first used of the Mark IV. Lee-Metford bullet) Hence **Du·mdum** *v. trans.*, to convert into a dumdum bullet

1897 *Westm Gaz* 14 Dec 7/3 The piper hero, Findlater, was wounded in the ankle with a Dum Dum bullet 1898 *Ibid.* 25 Mar 3/1 That the War Office authorities are not responsible directly for Dum-dumming the Lee Metford bullets. 1898 *Times* 28 June 13/6 The Dum Dum bullet, now superseded 1899 *Westm Gaz* 25 Nov 6/1 Any man can 'Dum-Dum' his own cartridges in a very few minutes by merely filing the nickel envelope off the nose of the bullet 1906 *Ibid* 27 Mar 9/2 It is impossible that the Kaiser can know or approve of the adoption of the dum-dum

Dumminess. Add:

2. A condition of defective intelligence in the horse, following acute inflammation of the brain (see *Dummy *sb.* 3 b). *U S.*

1903 *U.S. Dept Agric, Rep Diseases Horse* 11 In dumminess, or immobility, the hanging position of the head and the stupid expression are rather characteristic.

Dummy, *sb.* Add:

2 b. *Bridge.* In full *dummy hand*: The hand of the dealer's partner; in auction bridge, the partner's hand of the player who makes the first call in the accepted declaration; also, the holder of this hand after his or her cards are laid down

1894 'Boaz' *Bridge* 5 After the first player has played a card, the dealer plays his partner's hand, which, like Dummy, is placed face upwards on the table 1902 R. F. Foster *Bridge* 17 After laying down his cards the dummy takes no further part in the play, and is not allowed to make any remarks or suggestions 1902 W Dalton *Bridge Abridged* 23 With very bad cards in your own hand, there is a slightly increased possibility of an exceptional hand in your Dummy *Ibid*, After the first card is led the Dummy hand is exposed. 1905 in W. Dalton '*Saturday*' *Bridge* (1906) 14 The duty of playing the cards from that hand, which is called Dummy, . shall devolve upon the dealer 1906 *Ibid* 21 The player who cuts the lowest card deals first, and has the Dummy, throughout the first rubber. 1910 *Ibid* (ed. 9) 230 (Auction bridge) Z leads to the first trick, and A's hand is exposed on the table, and A becomes the dummy for that deal.

3. b. A horse whose senses are dulled, after acute inflammation of the brain. *U.S.*

1902 *Jrnl Exper Med* VI 66 The duration of the disease varies from a few hours to a week, the average being perhaps 72 hours. Horses which recover are said to become 'dummies'—animals with a permanent cerebral lesion and defective intelligence

5. Also *dummy engine* (see quot 1864 in Dict.)

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 10 Oct, Mike Ross sued the East Fifth Street railway for damages, a dummy engine causing a runaway, seriously injuring his horse

e. *In dummy* = 'in dummy form' (see quot. 1893 in Dict., sense 5)

1898 A J Balfour in *Parl Deb* Ser. iv. LIX 768 The Report has been presented in dummy, and is now being proceeded with.

f. In full *dummy teat* An indiarubber teat put into a baby's mouth to soothe it.

1903 *Science Siftings* 22 Aug 269/1, I never saw the child but it had a dummy in its mouth 1906 *Chemist & Druggist* LXIX 648/2 There has been little progress in the shape of the 'dummy teat'. 1921 *Sunday at Home* Feb. 257/2 She smiled and crowed and dropped her dummy.

g. *Dentistry.* (See quot.)

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 418/2 When artificial crowns are supported not by natural tooth-roots but by soldering them to abutments, they are termed dummies.

h. Rugby Football. *To give* or *sell the dummy*: to feign to pass the ball so as to deceive one's opponent.

1907 'Old International' *Rugby Guide* 27 Feinting, 'giving a dummy', or pretending to pass is a useful adjunct

to the numerous other qualifications of a good centre. *a* 1914 J. E. Raphael *Mod. Rugby Football* (1918) 125 A little judicious 'dummy' giving might be very effective in securing an opening 1920 *Times* 8 Nov 6/3 R C Pickles 'sold the dummy' really cleverly to score again for Gloucestershire.

7. dummy-head, applied to torpedoes which are provided with a thin copper head and filled with water for target practice; so **dummy-headed** *a.*

1906 *Daily Chron.* 8 Sept 5/3 A large proportion of the dummy-headed torpedoes struck her hull 1923 *Daily Mail* 22 June 5 The 'planes released six dummy-head aerial torpedoes

Dump, *sb.*[4] Add **1. b.** The practice of dumping goods (see *Dump *v.*[1] 2 c), also, the goods dumped

1884 *Congress Rec.* 1 May 3663/1 It is this dump that we want to stop; it is protection against this dump that the protective system seeks to accomplish 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Apr 9/2 The present 'dump', which has assumed such amazing proportions in the eyes of the alarmists

c. A collection of provisions, ammunition of war, apparatus, or general equipment forming a depôt; hence, a place used for a depôt of this kind; more widely, any material or articles deposited for use later, or the place of such deposit.

1915 *Daily Mail* 30 Dec 4/6 The Dump! Just a pile of old clothes, battered helmets, decrepit boots, kit bags, shirts, socks, boots—all the little personal properties of soldiers. 1916 Buchan *Battle of Somme* 55 That same day we took a 'dump' of German stores 1918 E M Roberts *Flying Fighter* 61 One night about six o'clock I received orders to report at an engineers' dump known as Hyde Park Corner. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* June 767/2 She had gone home to collect dumps. 1925 in E. F Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 353 A dump for stores .would seem to be essential half way between Camps II and III. *Ibid* 361 To provide dumps of reserve cylinders on the mountain *Ibid* 643 To make a dump of some ropes and pegs at the foot of the ice slopes.

4. *dump-boat, -car, -cart, -heap, -hook, -ore, -wagon.*

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 18 Nov, The big city *dump-boat that sank to the river bed at the foot of Grand avenue has been refloated 1924 Haskin *Amer. Govt.* (revised ed) 425 The trains of *dump cars used in carrying away this vast amount of earth. 1890 *Harper's Mag* Sept 557/1 Presently Adoniram clattered out of the yard in his two wheeled *dump cart. 1903 *Daily Chron* 2 Mar 6/1 There is not a mile of public road fit to run a dump-cart over 1881 A. A. Hayes *New Colorado* vii 106 The hills having been quite stripped of trees and covered with gray '*dump-heaps'. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 36 **Dump hook*, a leveled chain grab hook attached to the evener to which a team is hitched in loading logs A movement of the lever releases the hook from the logging chain without stopping the team. 1877 Raymond *Mines & Mining* 308 Those months in which custom ore and *dump-ore were run 1874 — *6th Rep. Mines* 405 The ore is brought from the mine to a *dump-pile. 1884 [in Dict.] 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 357 Wheelbarrows, carts, or *dump-wagons will be necessary.

Dump, *v.*[1] Add: **2. c.** To import, or throw on the market, in large quantities and at low prices; *spec.* to offer for sale (surplus goods), esp. abroad, at less than the ordinary trade prices. Also *absol.* Often in *ppl. adjs.* and *vbl. sb.*

1884 *Congress Rec.* 1 May 3663/1 The surplus dumped from foreign pauper markets is the great bane of our industries. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Sept 2/2 Those who base their case on (*a*) decreasing exports, and (*b*) the dumped state of iron and steel. 1903 *Daily Chron* 25 Sept. 3/7 'Dumping' is in our eyes a great sin. 1903 Earl of Rosebery in *Westm. Gaz* 26 Nov 2/2 Canada has in the last two years dumped down in Great Britain nearly as much iron as all the dumping countries put together 1904 Grafton *Treasury* Oct. 8/1 The..capitalists desire this, as it . enables them to dump their surplus production on foreign countries. 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 30 Mar 10/2 As for the dumping scare,. there is nothing in it *Ibid* 4 May 2/2 You appear to think that he dumps for the sake of dumping 1916 *Economist* 4 Mar 458/1 We hear of large stocks of cheap manufactures that will be dumped upon us. 1918 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Lib. Ind. Inq.*) I v 50 They showed that the practice of dumping demoralises the world-market to the ultimate disadvantage of all concerned

d. To make a dump of, to deposit in or as in a dump (see *Dump *sb.* 4 1 c).

1919 A. P Herbert *Secret Battle* viii 154 We call them the Old Duds, and we believed that they were dumped upon us by way of penalty *Ibid* 165 Philpott .accused him hotly of dumping the rations carelessly anywhere 1919 G K Rose *2/4th Oxf. & Bucks Lt. Infty.* 35 A pile of logs dumped in the wrong place. 1925 E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 52 There to prepare the camp and dump tents and stores for it. *Ibid.* 77 Odell and Lhakpa Tsering should collect the dumped stores. *Ibid.* 137, I dumped the oxygen apparatus and immediately went off along the probable route Mallory and Irvine had taken.

Dump (dʌmp), *v.*[3] [Cf. *dump* (dial.) to blunt.] *trans.* To shorten (the toe) by rasping the front wall of a horse's hoof Hence **Du'mping** *vbl. sb.*

1908 *Animal Management* (War Office) 226 'Stumping up' or 'dumping' the toe Dumping is very occasionally necessary with flat feet in order to get the nails high enough up the wall to give a secure hold.

Dumper. Add: **c.** One who, or a country or community which, dumps goods (*Dump *v.*[1] 2 c).

1903 *Daily Chron.* 24 Oct 5/2 They would not have supported the fiscal policy of Mr. Chamberlain, for they were 'dumpers', who sold shoes to the poor below cost-price. *Ibid* 21 Nov 6/3 How long do you think that the dumpers will be content with only dumping unfinished goods? 1919 *Economist* 11 Oct 568/2 Germany as a 'Dumper'

Dumpoked (dʌ·mpōukt), *a. Anglo-Ind* [ad. Hind. *dampukht*, f. Pers. *dem* breath, hot + *pukhte*[h] cooked.] Applied to a baked dish of meat boned and stuffed. Hence **Du'mpoke,** a baked dish of this kind, especially a boned and stuffed chicken or duck.

1696 Ovington *Voy. Suratt* 397 A dumpoked Fowl. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 93 These Eat highly of all Flesh Dumpoked, which is Baked with Spice in Butter *Ibid* 404 Baked Meat they call Dumpoke which is dressed with sweet Herbs and Butter, with whose Gravy they swallow Rice dry Boiled. 1879 Mrs A E James *Ind. Housek. Managem.* 89 *Dumpoke* is a boned chicken, its form preserved, only all the bones extracted, it is stuffed with a rice forcemeat, and you cut it through in slices

Dumpty, *sb.* Add: = next, c.

1923 *Sunday at Home* Apr 385/1 The girl was sitting on an enormous dumpty close to her father's big chair

Dumpy, *sb.* Add **c.** A low stuffed seat or cushion; a humpty.

d. A short umbrella.

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 11 May 10 The dumpy reduced its dimensions severely, while now and then an umbrella-stick has been carried by men.

Dun, *a.* Add **1. b.** Of a horse: Of a light yellow or sand colour.

1841 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. II. *Smuggler's Leap* (1905) 328 Smuggler Bill, he looks behind, And he seeth a Dun horse come swift as the wind, And his nostrils smoke and his eyes they blaze Like a couple of lamps on a yellow post-chaise!

Dun, *v.*[1] **1 b.** *U.S.* (Earlier example)

1818 *Massachusetts Spy* 23 Dec., When cod-fish is dunned, it ought not to be boiled at all

Dundreary (dʌndrīə·ri). [Name of Lord *Dundreary*, a character in T. Taylor's comedy *Our American Cousin* (produced in New York in 1858).] In allusive attrib. uses, esp. *Dundreary whiskers,* long side whiskers worn without a beard. Also *absol.* in *pl*

1862 *Englishwoman's Dom. Mag.* Aug 183 Bodger came to understand (in a Dundreary manner) a little more about Bradshaw 1864 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 17 Sept 595/2 It was only a summer scarf, of the sort that is called Dundreary. 1867 'Pips' *Lyrics & Lays* 141 Full proud is he, I ween, Of his Dundreary whiskers 1882 'I. Anstey' *Vice Versa* xvii, Bushy black whiskers, more like the antiquated 'Dundreary' type than modern fashion permits 1894 C G Harper *Revolted Woman* II. 39 This fashion was the 'Piccadilly-weeper' variety of adornment, known at this day—chiefly owing to Sothern's impersonation of a contemporary lisping fop—as the 'Dundreary'. 1906 Galsworthy *Man of Property* I. i, His cheeks, thinned by two parallel folds, and a long clean-shaven upper lip, were framed within Dundreary whiskers 1929 C H Smith *Bridge of Life* II 38 The older men wore beards, Dundrearys or side whiskers; the middle-aged, mustaches

Dunducketty, dunduckity (dʌndʌ·keti, -iti), *a.* [app. f. Dun *a.* + Duck *sb.*[1]] In phr. *dunducketty mud-colour*: of a dull, drab colour

1818 Lady Morgan *Autobiog.* (1859) 29 She. makes parties for us of all sorts of colours—pink, blue, gray, and a colour I have supplied her with (not from the rainbow), dunducketty mud colour [1847 Hall Iwell, *Dunduckitynur*, an indescribable colour, but rather dull *Suffolk*.] 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 420 It is better than all white, or dunduckety mud-colour paint.

Dunfish. *U.S. local* (Earlier examples)

1818 *Massachusetts Spy* 23 Dec, Dun-fish When cod-fish is dunned, it ought not to be boiled at all. 1819 J Hopkinson *Let to D. Webster* 19 Apr., I have heard you Boston folks brag that the codfish we get are not the thing; but you have a certain animal called a 'Dun fish' much superior 1841 Whittier *St. John* 26 They had loaded his shallop With dun-fish and ball

Dunker[1]. (Earlier example.)

1751 G. Croghan *Jrnl* 61 A Dunkar from the Colony of Virginia requested Liberty of the Six Nation Chiefs to make [a settlement] on the River Yogh-yo-gaine.

Dunlop (dʌ·nlɒp). The name of a parish in Ayrshire, Scotland, designating an unskimmed-milk cheese originally made there.

1834 Youatt *Cattle* (L U K.) 137 The Dunlop sweet milk cheese has a peculiarly mild and rich taste. 1878 *Chambers's Encycl* II 786 Dunlop Cheese is now manufactured in the dairy districts of Scotland generally 1905 W. H. Simmonds *Pract. Grocer* III 79 The Dunlop is a rather rich cheese, similar in general quality to Derbyshire or Gouda, but larger in size.

Dunnage, *sb.* ¶. (Earlier U S. example.)

1834 *Knickerbocker Mag* III 81 The crew were disposed in various groups about the deck . , some with their clothes-bags beside them, turning it to account in overhauling their dunnage

Dunnage, *v* (Earlier U.S example.)

1849 in G A. Thompson *Handbk. Pacific & Cal.* 17 See also that the bottom of the canoe is properly 'dunnaged', that is, laid with long strips of wood to keep your luggage or bed from getting wet

Dunno (dʌ·nō, dʌnō·), also **dunna**(w), etc., colloq. ff *don't know.*

1842 G P. R Pulman *Sketches, Equestrianship* 34 There I vlounder'd like a zow, An' ramm'l'd out I dun no how. 1848 Lowell *Biglow Papers* Ser. I. vii, I dunno as it's ushle to print Poscrips. 1867 P Kennedy *Banks Boro* xxiii, Now indeed I *dunna* what to do. 1888 Burnett *Stable Boy* ii, I dun naw wat ta du!

Dunt, *sb.*[1] Add: **1 d.** (See quot. 1924.)

1924 *Jrnl. Roy. Aeronautical Soc* Mar 198 Special temperature conditions are brought about by vertical currents of air The vertical currents usually consist of a hot stream of air rising or a cold stream falling In flying into such a current the airship will experience a 'dunt'. The 'dunt' received will depend on two actions—one the dynamic action of the current, and the other the sudden change in lift due to change in temperature 1928 E F Spanner *Gentlemen Prefer Aeroplanes* vi 43 Moderate clouds—unavoidable temperature 'dunts'—and so on *Ibid* x. 72 When the vessel meets 'temperature "dunts"' and other atmospheric irregularities.

Duodenectomy (dĭū ɔdene·ktŏmi). *Surg.* [f. Duodenum + Gr. ἐκτομή cutting out] Partial or total excision of the duodenum

1908 *Practitioner* Sept 454 Codivilla is the only surgeon, who, operating on the pancreas, has performed a duodenectomy

Duodeno- (dĭū̆ɔdī·nɔ), comb. form of Duodenum, = relating to the duodenum and another part denoted by the following element, as *duodeno-jejunal* adj., pertaining to the duodenum and the jejunum.

1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II 537 Duodeno cholecystostomy. 1887 *Ibid.* V 606 The little pocket which lies behind this (duodeno jejunal recess) 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed. 2), *Duodenocholecystostomy*, the operation of forming a communication between the gall-bladder and the duodenum 1906 *Practitioner* Dec 761 The duodeno-jejunal junction 1907 *Ibid* Nov 680 A large hernia into the duodeno-jejunal pouch 1908 *Ibid* Nov 722 The duodeno-pyloric constriction.

Duplet (dĭū plet). Delete † *Obs* and add:

1922 F W Aston *Isotopes* 96 The atoms may be coupled together by one or more 'duplets' held in common by the complete sheaths of the atoms.

Duplex, *a.* Add.

1 c. Designating the type of human eyes that has a layer of pigment over the iris, which causes the iris to be black, brown, or green.

1911 A D Darbishire *Breeding & Mendelian Discov.* 276 Duplex eyes are those which have a layer of brown pigment in front of the iris 1925 C C Hurst *Exper. Genetics* 273 The eyes in which two kinds of pigments are present, the one, yellow-brown in colour, deposited on the outer or anterior surface of the iris, the other, blue black in colour, deposited on the inner or posterior surface of the iris. Such eyes I propose to call *duplex. Ibid*, To the duplex type belong the various shades of eyes with both anterior and posterior pigments

Duplex querela (dĭū pleks kwerī·lă). [Law Latin, lit. twofold complaint] (See quot 1763)

1763 Burn *Eccl. Law* I 113 When the bishop doth without good cause refuse to admit and institute a clerk to the church to which he is presented, the clerk may have his remedy by the way of a duplex querela, that is to say, if a bishop doth refuse, then before the archbishop in his court of appeals, if an archbishop doth refuse, then before the delegates And if the bishop doth admit the clerk, and then doth refuse to institute him, the clerk, being refused or unjustly delayed, and complaining to the judge of appeals thereof, the judge is wont to write to the bishop in form of law, and this writing they call a duplex querela. This duplex querela is to contain a monition to the bishop, or to his vicar general that within a certain time he admit the party complaining, and also a citation, whereby the bishop may be cited to appear to shew cause why the right of institution is not devolved to the superior judge. 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III xvi. 247 1931 S Royle Shore in *Church Times* 20 Feb 223/1 The Clerk might have commenced proceedings by *Duplex querela* in the Arches Court, but for weighty reasons this was turned down

Dupondius (dĭupɒ·ndĭŏs). *Roman Antiq.* [L.] A bronze or brass coin of the value of two asses.

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxiii iii II. 462 Like as the weight in brasse of two pound, they named Dipondius [*sic*]. 1853 Humphreys *Coin Collector's Man.* II 378 The second bronze, which was called the dupondius, or double as, was exactly half the sestertius 1921 *Brit. Museum Return* 81 A dupondius of Nero.

Dupuytren (dĭupɥi·trɛn). The name of Baron Guillaume *Dupuytren* (1777–1835), French surgeon, used in the genitive to designate certain conditions observed or appliances invented by him. **Dupuytren's contraction,** a contracted condition of the fingers and palm due to inflammatory hyperplasia of their tissues; **Dupuytren's fracture,** fracture of the fibula just above the malleolus; **Dupuytren's paste** (see quot. 1886); **Dupuytren's splint,** a splint to prevent eversion in Pott's fracture.

1879 in *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* (1880) 19 June 919/1 Dupuytren's Fracture of the Fibula 1883 *J. Holmes & Hulke's Syst. Surg.* I. 1093 Dupuytren's splint is often used, and is good when properly applied. 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II. 7 Dupuytren's paste was made of from six to ten parts by weight of arsenic, and one hundred of calomel *Ibid.* III 159 Dupuytren's Finger-contraction.—This deformity is dependent chiefly upon chronic disease and contraction of the palmar aponeurosis 1887 *Ibid.* V 197 Dupuytren's Method. A method of amputating at the shoulder-joint 1898 *Treves' Syst. Surg.* I 870 Dupuytren's splint a 'long splint' in miniature, should be padded with increasing thickness from the knee down to the ankle. 1908 *Practitioner* Feb 279 Treatment of Dupuytren's contraction by thiosinamine

Duralumin (dĭurælĭ·ŭmin), **Duraluminium** (dĭurælĭŭmi·nĭŏm). [Trade name, f. L. *dūrus* hard + Alumin(ium.] A light aluminium alloy, comparable in strength and hardness to soft steel, used esp. in the manufacture of aircraft.

1910 *Blackw. Mag.* July 4 In the Barrow [air] ship another aluminium alloy called duralumin is employed. 1917 A G. Clark *Motor Car Engin* II. 53 A metal which has recently come into prominence on account of remarkable properties that it possesses is duralumin, which is manufactured by Vickers, Limited. .This material combines lightness with great strength, has an excellent elongation, and

may be forged. 1920 T. G. Andrews & Benson *Aeroplane Design* 15 Duralumin is composed of aluminium, copper manganese, and magnesium 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 8 July 8 The aerohydrotor parts will be made chiefly of duralumin wire stayed 1925 E F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 131 The duralumin carriers. 1928 C F. S Gamble *N. Sea Air Station* Introd. 10 This hull was twelve-sided, the framework being built of the alloy duralumin.

Durance. 3. (Later U S. attrib. example.)

1744 Jas MacSparran *Diary* 18 Oct. (1899) 21 My wife put her red Durance Petticoat in the Frame and Betty and she is at work thereon.

Duranta (diurænta) Also durantia. [mod. L., f name of C. *Durante* (d 1590), an Italian herbalist.] A shrub of the verbenaceous genus so named, found in tropical America.

1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 522 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 278/3 A twig of Durantia on which were some yellow berries.

Duration. Add:

3 *Army slang.* The term of service for which the soldiers who joined the British army in 1914 were recruited, from the term of enlistment 'for four years or the duration of the war'. *For the duration* · until the end of the war, hence, for an unconscionably long time.

1916 *Punch* 12 July 51 'I've got a lot of contracts to finish' 'How long will they take?' 'Oh, about three years—or the duration of the War' 1925 Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Duration, for the,* a phrase often used colloquially to express weariness and impatience Men, for instance, whose relief was long overdue might be heard complaining 'Are we going to stop here for the duration?' 1930 *Times Lit Suppl* 17 Apr, Nothing so prosaic as 'doing one's bit' would have kept an Italian heart up 'for the duration'

Durative (diu·rătiv), *a* (*sb.*). [f. Dure *v* + -ative] Continuing; not completed, *Gram* applied to a form which marks action as going on. Also as *sb.* Hence **Duration·ity.**

1889 W. R Morfill *Russ Gram* 40 Durative verbs on taking a prefix become perfective 1904 J H Moulton in *Expositor* Nov. 360 In οἱ ἀπολλύμενοι, strongly durative though the verb is, we see its perfectivity in the fact that the goal is ideally reached *Ibid.* 361 ἀγωνιζεσθαι is only used in the durative present, but καταγωνίσασθαι, is a good perfective 1906 *Ibid.* Dec 441 Other futural presents have no lack of durativity about them 1912 Wright *Compar Gram Gk. Lang* § 424 (2) An action is said to be cursive, durative or imperfective when it denotes continuous action without any reference to its beginning or end, as in English *I am striking* compared with *I strike*

Durchmusterung (du·rxmu·stərun). *Astr.* [G., f. *durch* thoroughly + *musterung* muster] The name given to certain extensive catalogues of stars containing their magnitudes and approximate positions. The oldest of these, from which the name was adopted into general use, was Argelander's Durchmusterung of the Northern Heavens.

1892 Proctor & Ranyard *Astron.* 724 According to Littrow's analysis of Argelander's magnitudes, there are in the region included in the *Durchmusterung* survey 1,00x stars between the 5th and 6th magnitudes. 1902 Newcomb *Stars* 46

Duress, *v.* (Modern U S example.)

1870 *Congress Globe* 5 July 5197/3, I never heard of a man who was duressed into an office to hold and exercise the functions of it during a period of four years by duress.

Durham (dv rəm). Name of a county in the north of England, designating a breed of shorthorn cattle originating there, now generally called shorthorns.

1834 Youatt *Cattle* (L U K) 229 The circumstance which brought the improved short horns into most extensive notice was the production of the 'Durham Ox'. 1875 *Encycl Brit.* I 303/1 These [sc. long-horned cattle], however, have now been entirely superseded by the shorthorn or Durham breed. 1902 *Ibid.* XXV. 190/2 The Shorthorn...is still termed the Durham breed in most parts of the world except the land of its birth

Durn, U S. variant of *Darn, *Dern.

1888 *Portland Transcript* (Farmer), I'll bet I could make as good lookin' a burst as any o' these,—an' mebbe a durn sight better. 1898 H S Canfield *Maid of Frontier* 176 It was as much as a man's life was worth to say 'durn' out loud 1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* 198, I axed 'em what they tuck me fer—did I look like a durn fool?

Durwan (dv̄rwā·n). *Anglo-Ind.* Also 8 **derwan, dirwan, door-van,** 9 **darwan.** [Hind. (a. Pers.) *darwān*] A porter or door-keeper.

1773 E Ives *Voy to India* 50 Derwan These are properly porters, who sit at the gate to receive messages, &c 1781 *Bengal Gaz.* 14 Apr (Yule) A Door van is well known to be the alarm of the House 1784 in W. S Seton-Karr *Sel fr. Calcutta Gaz* (1864) I 12 A most extraordinary and horrid murder was committed upon the Dirwan of Thomas Martin, Esq 1874 *Calcutta Rev* LIX 207 In the entrance passage is a raised floor with one or two open cells in which the *darwáns* (or door keepers) sit, lie and sleep 1926 *Blackw Mag* June 726/2 His durwan refused to awaken a sleeping man

Durzee (dv̄ rzi). *Anglo-Ind.* Also **derzie, -y, dirge, dirzie, dur(d)jee, dirgee, durjee, dhurzie, dhirzie.** [Hind. (a Pers.) *darzī, darjī* (Pers. *darz* sewing, hem).] A native tailor.

1812 Maria Graham *Jrnl. Resid India* 30 (Yule) The dirdjees, or taylors, in Bombay, are Hindoos of respectable caste *a* 1847 Mrs Sherwood *Life* (1854) 300 Dirges, and Dobes. 1879 Mrs A E. James *Ind Househ Managem.* 41 The things for minor furnishings you can, with the aid of the native *durzees* (tailors), soon make up into coverings, curtains, and blinds 1884 D Aubrey *Lett. fr. Bombay* 204 Their parents have no wish to make 'durzees' or tailors of them. 1894 Mrs Dyan *Man's Keeping* i, Manufacturing, with the incompetent aid of her durzee, a gown for the ball 1907 Mrs B M Croker *Company's Servant* xix, The Bazaar's chief 'Dirzee' was engaged in overhauling his cricketing flannels 1920 Harki r *Montagu Wycherly* II. xiii 117 He asked for the very Dhirzee who sat working on the verandah 1922 *Blackw Mag* Feb. 183/2 The regimental dhurzee

Dusky, *a.* Add: 1 (U.S. example.)

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag* XLVI. 222 In the marshes the black or dusky duck, willet, black-headed gull, and dapper-rail or mud-hen rear their young

5 As *sb.* Dusky colour.

1886 Newton in *Encycl Brit* XXI 846/1 Beneath it [sc. the shrike] is nearly white or barred with dusky

Dust, *sb*1 Add · 6. (Later U S. example.)

1873 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist* iii (1876) 56 'Why don't you pay me, and be off?' '. Haven't got the dust Can't liquidate.'

8. b *dust-laying, -raising*; *dust-proof* adj

1899 *Westm Gaz* 18 July 2/1 Water-carts sprayed the road with grateful *dust-laying streams 1902 *Ibid* 11 Sept 7/3 Oil is the latest dust laying agent 1882 *Leisure Hour* 414/2 The fittings are massive and *dust-proof 1898 J Southward *Mod Printing* I iv 26 One of the most useful recent innovations is to make the racks 'dust-proof'. 1903 Beatrice Harraden *Kath. Frensham* 272 A long, straggling, *dust-raising line of about 50 conveyances 1908 *Westm Gaz* 22 Dec 4/2 On the mere off chance of minimising in an infinitesimal degree their dust-raising propensities

c dust-blister, a blister in a rubber tyre caused by the entry of dust into a cut; **dust-cover,** bookseller's name for the paper cover or jacket in which a new book is usually issued and which often contains an illustration to the work or information about it or its author, designed to attract buyers; **dust-flow,** a stream or land-slide of volcanic ashes saturated with water; **dust-jacket** = **dust-cover*; **dust-pan** (earlier U S. example); **dust-sheet,** a sheet for covering furniture or the like to keep off dust; **dust-up,** disturbance, uproar; a brisk bout in rowing, boxing, etc. (cf. 5 b), **dust-veil,** a veil worn to keep off the dust; **dust-wind,** a wind bringing dust-storms; **dust-wrapper** = **dust-cover.*

1898 *Cycling* 67 *Dust blisters occur from the entry of dust into a neglected cut 1921 *Sat Westm. Gaz* 17 Sept 14/1 The *dust-cover suggests that the book will be of service not only in schools but also as 'an entertainment for home-reading'. 1923 *Times Lit Suppl.* 22 Feb. 126/1 The lurid dust cover 1925 Aldous Huxley *Those Barren Leaves, Concl.* I (1927) 346 'This thoughtful young writer' would be quoted from the reviewers on the dust-cover of her next book 1904 E. O Harvey in *Science* I July 24 (Cent D. Suppl.) Clouds of steam rising from the crater, accompanied from time to time by *dust-flows 1928 *S & Looker's Book-lover's Catal* Jan 5 The Life and Letters of Emily Dickinson in *dust jacket. 1928 *Observer* 24 June 8 The book is sent out by Constable's in a particularly attractive dust-jacket. 1841 A Bache *Fire Screen* 68 She brought in a *dust-pan and brush. 1904 *B'ham Inst Mag* Nov 43 A splendid house .wholly superseding the clothes horse and *dust-sheet structure. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Aug 4/3 The big town-house was depressing in its shroud of dust-sheets 1897 *Daily News* 6 Mar. 7/3 They turned at the Lasher, and after a *dust-up for about a minute in Iffley Reach did a nice piece of paddling back to the raft 1897 Hinde *Congo Arabs* 152 An American nigger said they ain't had such a dust-up in this hole since creation. 1928 *Sunday Express* 3 June 20/1 Maxie Rosenbloom and George West have had some rare 'dust ups' 1901 *Geog Jrnl.* (R G S) XVIII. 91 Observations, outline and relief of the region, temperature in the interior, *dust-winds, temperatures of wells and springs [etc.]

Dust, *v.*1 10. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1873 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist* xxxii (1876) 407 Some chipmenks dusted down the road and across the track.

Dust-brand. (Earlier U.S example.)

1849 *Rep U S Comm Patents, Agric* (1850) 393 The sooty powder on the flowering parts of corn-plants, called smut, chimney-sweepers, and dust-brand, is formed of the spores of another uredo.

Duster. Add:

5. *Naval.* An ensign. *The red duster,* the red ensign flown in the Mercantile Marine. *slang.*

1904 *Eastern Morn News* 27 June, A regatta of the duster boats for the championship of the Humber 1918 *Punch* 27 Mar 206/1 She's dipped her dingy duster in the spray of all the seas

Dustering (dv·stərıŋ) [f Duster + -ing1] Material such as is used for dusters.

1910 H. G Wells *Mr Polly* II. 33 He was now hanging long strips of grey silesia and chilly-coloured linen dustering

Dusty, *a* Add:

1. b. Of wine Containing sediment.

1886 J. Noble *Handbk Cape Gd Hope* 275 Notwithstanding the large amount of alcohol which they [sc Cape wines] contain, they are not clear and always somewhat 'dusty'

5. **dusty miller,** also (*c*) a species of moth. *U.S.*

1909 Gene Stratton-Porter *Girl of Limberlost* XII 243 Small insects of night gathered, and at last a little dusty miller, but nothing came of any size

Dutch, *sb* 2 *slang* [Abbreviation of Duchess] A costermonger's wife; often *old Dutch*

a 1889 Mitchell *Jimmy Johnson's Holiday* (Barrère & Leland) He made a vow he'd never row With his old Dutch again. 1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict Slang* s v, (Popular), a *Dutch,* a wife 1893 A Chevalier *My Old Dutch,* There ain't a lady livin' in the land As I'd 'swop' for my dear old Dutch! 1901 R. C Lehmann *Anni Fugaces* 128, I detected a coster..with some one to act as his Dutch.

Dutch, *a.* Add:

3. b Dutch doll, a jointed wooden doll; Dutch garden (see quots. 1872, 1899), so Dutch gardening; Dutch pink, a yellow lake pigment; also *slang,* blood; Dutch roll, a roll in skating, executed by gliding with the feet parallel and pressing on the alternate edges of each foot.

1797 Lady Anne Barnard in *South Africa* (ed W H Wilkins, 1901) 57 What they [sc Dutch ladies] want most is shoulders and manners I know now what is meant by a '*Dutch doll'. 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let. III, All thy motions, like those of a great Dutch doll, depending on the pressure of certain springs 1926 W Dleping *Sorrell & Son* VII, Her head was as neat as the head of a Dutch doll. *a* 1772 T. Whately in A. F Steveking *Praise of Gardens* (1899) 197 To get too, as far as can be, the advantage of natural prospects, the artificial mounts of the flat *Dutch gardens should here be introduced 1872 Smee *My Garden* 584 The chief peculiarities of a Dutch garden may be said to consist in its being seen at one glance,...in the utmost symmetry being observed in all its parts, in its trees being clipped sometimes into curious shapes and figures; in its having long serpentine or straight walks, [etc.] 1899 S R. Hole *Our Gardens* 277, I asked an old gardener whether he could tell me anything about Dutch Gardens, and he made answer, 'They be bits o' beds with edgings o' box, and gravel walks, and four sloping banks forming a square outside, and they be pratty toys for children, and very snug for varmint'. 1902 Triggs *Formal Gardens* plate 58 Holland House, Kensington The Dutch Garden. 1896 *Dutch gardening [see Dutch *a.* 5] 1853 'C. Bede' *Verdant Green* II iv, That'll take the bark from your nozzle, and distil the *Dutch pink for you, won't it? 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Dutch-pink,* a painter's yellow colour, obtained from *Reseda luteola* 1881 Jas Bell *Anal. Foods* I 22 The leaves were slightly coloured with Dutch pink to impart a bloom. 1893 *Durham Univ Jrnl* X 103 Others have in spite of honourable endeavour been obliged to content themselves with mediocre achievement and *Dutch roll

4. *Dutch lunch, party, supper, treat,* one at which each person contributes his or her own share. *U.S.*

1895 *Funk's Stand Dict, Dutch treat* (Slang, U S), an entertainment in which each pays for himself 1904 *Columbus Post-Dispatch* 21 Aug, Dancing was enjoyed by all as was the Dutch lunch which was partaken of at intervals during the evening. 1904 *Dallas Morning News* 10 Sept 6 Depriving themselves of money they need to buy plug-cut and Dutch suppers with. 1927 *Observer* 8 May 13/3 Dutch parties are rather more elaborate, in that while the hostess provides the dance floor, music, table, service, and cutlery, her friends bring along the drinks and the viands, raiding their family cellars and larders

B. 3 a. Latterly *U S.*

1845 in C Cist *Cincinnati Misc* 198 Shall we infer from the above that the Indians and Germans have one common origin? If so, the Dutch are the real natives

c. *To beat the Dutch* (modern U S. example).

1906 Mary E. Wilkins-Freeman *By Light of Soul* 277 'Well, you women do beat the Dutch', said her brother.

Dutchman. Add: 1. (Later U.S examples.)

1807 *Balance* (Hudson, N Y.) 10 Mar. 75, I think they call him German, though he is not a Dutchman. 1841 W G Simms *Scout* XXI (1882) 234 The dull, drowsy, beef-eyed Dutchmen, the Hessian boobies. 1872 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm* VII 74 The robbery at 'the Dutchman's' (as the only German in the whole region was called)

b. The name given in the Far East to any man of northern Europe; also used by British sailors in this sense or to include any foreign sailorman.

1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* (ed 2) 194 *note,* In sea-lingo (Pacific) *Dutchman* includes all Teutons and folk from the basin of the Baltic; *Scatter mouch,* all Latins and Levantines 1907 *Daily Chron* 21 Dec. 6/6 'Only fifty years ago', he remarked, 'we gave the generic name of Dutchman to all the representatives of Western civilisation in the Far East'. 1925 Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Dutchman,* the British seafarers' name for sailormen in general, natives of Northern Europe Dutchmen proper, Danes, Swedes, Russians, Germans Finns are excepted. 1928 *Daily Express* 20 July 2/7 British sailors refer to foreigners employed on vessels as 'Dutchmen'.

4. Also in other applications. (See quots.) *U.S.*

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 36 *Dutchman,* a short stick placed transversely between the outer logs of a load to divert the load toward the middle and so keep any logs from falling off 1909 *Cent. Dict* Suppl., *Dutchman,* a layer of suet fastened with skewers into a roast of lean beef or mutton.

Dutchy (dv·tʃi), *sb.* [f Dutch + -y 6.] A familiar or contemptuous name for a Dutchman or German.

1864 J. T. Trowbridge *Cudjo's Cave* iv 39 See here, Dutchy! ye haint been foolin us, have ye? 1890 H. C. Bunner *Short Sixes* (1891) 83 'Say, Dutchy!' he roared The German stood aghast 1901 *Daily Chron* 12 Aug 6/1 The captain of the ship insulted him by saying, 'Here's another Dutchy who wants to be an American'

Duty. 7 Add: duty-man = *duty-sergeant*; duty-paid *a*, on which duty is paid, duty-pay, a bonus paid for work done outside the ordinary routine-work.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Sept 4/1 Prepared to join the suggested training battalion for a further period of six months, as non-commissioned officers and '*Duty-men'. 1930 Snowden *Sp. in Ho Comm* 15 July, The extent to which *duty-paid stocks of lace are being re-exported with the intention of re-importing them duty free 1880 C Marvin *Public Offices* (ed 2) 67 Most of these extras..had something handsome attached to them in the way of gratification money or '*duty-pay'.

Duvetyn (diu·vetin, dv·vtin). Also **-tine, -tyne.** [f. F. *duvet* down.] The trade name of a

soft material of worsted and silk with a fine downy nap, used for women's coats and dresses.

1913 *Trade Marks Jrnl.* 10 Sept. 1434 Duvetyn .Silk Piece Goods. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Feb 5 The upper part, which had a high calyx collar buttoned at the left side, was of dark duvetine 1922 *Tatler* 18 Oct Advts p w, This Hat can also be copied in Duvetyn, in all shades, at 2½ Gns *Ibid.* 130/2 A new fabric known by the name of crocodile duvetyn. 1923 G G. Denny *Fabrics & how to know them* 41 The so-called silk duvetyn usually has a fine mercerized cotton warp and spun silk filling. 1924 *Scribner's Mag* Aug. 200/2 She was wearing a new dark blue duvetyne suit.

Duxeen (dʌksīn). [Patented by the *Dux* Chemical Solutions Co., Bromley-by-Bow, London. See *-EEN [1].] A paper used as a book covering, made in imitation of bookbinders' cloth

1920 *Trade Marks Jrnl* 24 Nov. 2215. 1921 *Caxton Mag* XXIII 127 1927 *Longmans' Class Catal. Educ. Works* 11.

Dvornik (dvō·rnik). [Russ дво́рникъ, f. дворъ court, house.] A house-porter.

1903 *Westm Gaz.* 17 Jan 10/1 The duties of the dvorniks, a sort of assistant police. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 203/2 The 'dvornik' had been with the family for years

Dwarf, *sb.* Add.

2. b. The name (G. *zwerg*) given by Dr. Hertzsprung in 1905 to the red stars belonging to the class of smaller stars of greater density as distinguished from the larger diffuse stars or 'giants'.

1921 *Discovery* Sept 236/1 After this stage is reached and the star attains a certain density, it falls off rapidly in temperature, and becomes a cooling dwarf.

Dwarfism (dwō·rfiz'm). [f. Dwarf *sb.* + -ism.] The condition or character of being a dwarf or undersized.

1919 *Nature* 3 Nov. 304/1 One of these forms of dwarfism is known to medical men as achondroplasia, because the growth of cartilage is particularly affected.

Dwelling, *vbl. sb.* 4. Add *dwelling-room* (local U S).

1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* X. 432 The coffin was placed in the centre of the largest apartment, in country phrase, the 'dwelling room'.

Dwerg (dwɔ̄rg). Pseudo-archaic form of Dwarf *sb.*, simulating OE. *dweorg*.

1892 Kipling *Lett. Trav.* (1920) 76 A puff of the warm night wind among the flares set the whole line off again in a crazy dance of dwergs. 1896 — *Seven Seas, Neolithic Age* II, And the troll and gnome and dwerg, and the Gods of Cliff and Berg Were about me and beneath me and above.

Dwindling, *sb.* Add *U.S. local.* (See quot.)

1911 *Essex Inst Hist. Coll* XLVII 14 The small creeks into which the marsh lots slope are called 'dwindlings'.

Dyad. 3. Add: dyad **axis** *Cryst*, an axis of binary symmetry. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

Dyadic, *sb* Add: **2.** *Math* **a.** A sum of dyads. **b.** 'The science of reckoning with a system of numerals in which the ratio of values of successive places is two' (Cent. Dict. 1889).

1884 [see Prefactor].

Dyak (dəi æk). Also **Daya(c)k, Dayakker.** [Native name.] A member of one of the aboriginal tribes of Borneo in the Malay archipelago; the language of this tribe.

1836 *Penny Cycl.* V 189/2 The mines are only wrought by the Dayacks. 1876 *Encycl. Brit* IV. 58/1 The Dyaks, Dayaks, or Dayakkers are broken into numerous tribes. 1880 *Ibid.* V 818/1 Among the other languages which have been reduced to writing and grammatically analysed are the Balinese..the Dayak, and the Macassarese 1893 A. Russan & Boyle *Orchid Seekers* XII 134 Squatting on their 'tail-mats' to the Collector's right hand were the Dyaks; on the left lay the Malays *Ibid.* XIII. 151 On every side rose cries of terror in Malay and Dyak. 1927 *Weekly Times* 29 Sept 434/2 Dyaks of Borneo

Dyarchal, etc.: see *Diarchal, etc.

Dye, *v.* **1. c.** (For *dyed in the wool* in fig. use, see Wool *sb.*[2] 1 g)

2 b Delete † before *into* and add

1891 Cto. Graves *Field of Tares* 62, I saw a lovely flush rise in her cheeks and dye her sweet white throat into crimson.

Dying, *vbl. sb.* **1. b.** Add. *Dying-back*: see Die *v.*[1] 14.

1921 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 8 Sept. 574/3 Its silviculture [*sc.* of Sal] is very difficult, more especially the question of the dying back of its seedlings.

Dynamic *a.* and *sb.* Add. **A. 8.** *Dynamic equator* (see quot)

1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI. 165/1 The line connecting all the points where the magnetic intensity is least is called the dynamic equator.

Dynamite, *sb* Add: **1. b** *transf.* In the name of a plant used as a fish poison in New Guinea.

1928 F E. Williams *Orokaiva Magic* 211 The vine *Ansi* (which belongs to the genus *Derris*), known as 'New Guinea Dynamite' because it is used for killing or stunning fish.

Dynamite, *v.* Add: Also *fig.*

1903 *Westm Gaz.* 30 July 3/1 Mr Chamberlain tried to dynamite discussion by declaring that the rejection of the Bill would mean the infringement of treaty obligation.

Dynamo. Add: **b.** Also *fig*

1904 Dowden *Browning* 327 Any stream of moral electricity worked from a dynamo of the will.

Dynamophone (dəinæ·məfōun, di-) [f. Dynamo- + *-phone* of *telephone*] A form of dynamometer in which the twist of a revolving shaft is measured by means of mounted telephones

1902 *Science* 29 Aug 339 (Cent Dict Suppl).

Dynamotor (dəi·nämōutŏi). [f Dyna- + Motor.] A combined electrical motor and generator with one field magnet and two armatures, or with one armature upon which are two windings, one which receives current as a motor and the other which generates current as a dynamo.

1908 *Westm Gaz* 30 Mar. 5/2 For starting purposes supplementary power is obtained by means of an electric machine, best described as a dynamotor. 1910 *Hawkins' Electr. Dict* 133/2 Another form of dynamotor is called the continuous alternating transformer.

Dys-. Add: **Dy schronous** *a.*, not agreeing as to time, separate as to time. **Dyspho tic** *a. Phytogeography*, badly lighted, having little light; also, occurring or growing where there is little light, as at certain depths of water.

1902 *Science* 4 July 5 (Cent D. Suppl.) [Consciousness] can make synchronous impressions *dyschronous in their effects, and dyschronous impressions synchronous. 1903 tr. *A. F W. Schimper's Plant Geog.* 811 The flora of the *dysphotic region [in fresh-water lakes] is composed almost exclusively of microphytes, Diatomaceae in particular.

Dysgenic (disdʒe·nik), *a.* [f. Dys- + *-genic.] Exerting a detrimental effect on the race, *spec.* opposed to *eugenic*.

1915 W. R. Inge *Outspoken Ess.* (1921) 41 Its [*sc* frequent war's] dysgenic effect, by eliminating the strongest and healthiest of the population, while leaving the weaklings at home to be the fathers of the next generation 1922 *Edin Rev* July 46 Encouraging the dysgenic art of fortune-hunting 1926 *Spectator* 1 May 804/2 Conceptive control has been an almost entirely harmful or dysgenic factor 1928 G B Shaw *Intell. Woman's Guide Socialism* xxxviii 150 Division of society into classes, with the resultant dysgenic restrictions on marriage

Dytiscus (dəiti·skŭs, di-). [mod L : see Dytiscid.] A beetle of the genus of water-beetles so named. Also *attrib.*

1902 Cornish *Naturalist Thames* 96 The great carnivorous water-beetle, the dytiscus .will rise by night from the surface of the Thames. *Ibid.*, A dytiscus beetle

E

E. III. Add: E.D.D. = English Dialect Dictionary. E.D.S. = English Dialect Society. E.E.T.S. = Early English Text Society. E.H.P. = (*a*) effective horse power, (*b*) electrical horse power. E.I. = East India. E.I.C. = East India(n) Company. E.M.F., e.m.f. = electromotive force. E.P.D. = excess profits duty.

1884 *Nature* 16 Oct. 595/1 In a circuit of uniform temperature, if metallic, the sum of the E.M.F. is zero by the second law of thermodynamics. 1891 Schick *Lydgate's Temple of Glas* Introd. p. xii, Dr. Erdmann's forthcoming edition of the *Story of Thebes*, for the E.E.T.S. 1898 J. J. M. Innes *Sir H. Lawrence* 103 The E.I. Board. 1905 E. B. Titchener *Exper. Psych.* II. 120 The practical unit of E.M.F. is the volt. 1905 N. H. Schneider *Study Electr.* 76 The e.m.f. is raised. 1919 J. A. Fleming *Thermionic Valve* vii. 225 The same plate battery may be used to provide E.M.F. in the plate circuits of all the valves. 1920 *Conquest* June 360/1 An average of about £50 [in cost] per E.H.P. at power house must be allowed. 1921 *Times* 4 Feb. 11/4 The End of E.P.D.

Each, *a.* **1. d.** Add: *Each way*, a racing term denoting that a horse has been backed for a win and a place. Also *attrib*

1869 *Cassell's Mag.* IV. 170/2 One pound on Blue Gown each way. 1897 E. H. Cooper *Mr. Blake* vi, I'll just go and put a little bit on Highborn for this race, only fifty pounds or so each way. 1925 G. Frankau *Masterson* xvi, Cynthia had decided to 'risk a couple of Bradburys each way'. 1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 16/2, I should think he may be a good each-way bet. 1930 *Daily Mail* 17 June 14/2 Sun Glory has a useful each-way chance.

Eagle, *sb.* Add: **1.** Also in U.S. allusive use.

1861–2 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 203 The clang of mighty forges, fashioning out the sinews of war, to guard the eagle of liberty. 1904 *N.Y. Even. Post* 14 Sept. 1 Mr. Fassett was toying with those dear but haggard phrases... and generally making the eagle scream.

c. (Later example.)

1849 *Congress. Globe* 16 Feb., App. 114 This gentleman thought proper to denominate me the 'Eagle from Harper's Ferry'.

d. *Golf.* A score of two under bogey or par.

1922 C. Leitch *Golf* xii. 202 Barnes holed his putt for a 3, so securing what is known in American golfing parlance as an 'eagle'. 1926 P. G. Wodehouse *Heart of a Goof* iv. 135 When he had got that 'eagle' on the third, he had looked bored. 1927 *Observer* 3 Apr. 29/1 [He] let loose a whole flock of 'birdies' and 'eagles' with which he captured the remainder of the holes. 1928 *Daily Express* 9 July 17/7 He accomplished an 'eagle' two for the 351 yards.

2. d. *U.S. Mil.* A device worn on the shoulder, indicating the rank of a colonel.

1865 Boudrye *Fifth N.Y. Cavalry* 184 Col. Hull was killed. He was a gallant young officer, who had but recently borne the eagle.

e. = *eagle button* (see *10).

1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* II. 131/1 Cockades and eagles... have been bought or made.

5. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1786 in *Amer. Museum* (1789) II. 182 There shall be two gold coins; one... to be stamped with the impression of the American eagle, and to be called an eagle. 1789 *Gazette of U.S.* (N.Y.) 14 July (Th.) The Eagle containing 10 dollars of sod, is worth 2 guineas, and rather more. 1809 Fessenden *Pills Poetical* 16 Were eagles, in embargo times, As plentiful as cents and dimes. 1816 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* IX. 370/2 The president tendered several eagles in gold to cover the costs. 1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* xiii. 84 At the same time managing to slip an eagle into the hands of the honest clerk.

10. eagle button, a button bearing the device of an eagle.

1897 J. L. Allen *Choir Invis.* ii (1918) 11 As he joined them, three other young men—Federalists—sauntered past, wearing black cockades, with an eagle button on the left side.

Eagle-hawk. Add:

2. An Australian bird of prey, *Aquila audax*.

1827 in Bischoff *Van Diemen's Land* (1832) 177 The eagle-hawk pouncing upon them for his prey. 1848 J. Gould *Birds of Australia* I. pl. 1 *Aquila Fucosa*. Wedge-tailed Eagle... Eagle Hawk, Colonists of New South Wales. 1886 Kendall *Poems* 159 The fierce-featured eagle-hawk flies—afraid as a dove is afraid. 1911 C. E. W. Bean *'Dreadnought' of Darling* xii. 105 A big black eagle hawk.

Ear, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. c. *To give one's ears* (earlier U.S. example) *To have one's ear(s) to the ground*: fig. to be on the alert regarding the trend of public opinion.

1796–1801 Fessenden *Orig. Poems* (1806) 128 Jove tells his peers He'd give his ears For such an hour as this is. 1920 *Nat. Rev.* Apr. 142 On the eve of a Presidential Election campaign, when practical politicians have their ears to the ground.

h. *To get* (a person) *up on his ears*: to make him indignant. So *to be on one's ear*. *To get up* or *go off on one's ear*: to rouse or bestir oneself. *U.S.*

1871 *Galveston News* 4 May (De Vere) They said that I was lightning, when I got up on my ear. 1881 A. A. Hayes *New Colorado* v. 77 Wouldn't that just get some of his high-toned relations up on their ear? 1882 Howells *Mod. Instance* xxix. II. 144, 'I can cut your acquaintance fast enough, if you're really on your ear!' 'I'm on my ear', said Ricker. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms* s.v., *To get up* or *go off on one's ear*, to bestir oneself, to rouse oneself to a great effort. 1907 M. C. Harris *Tents of Wickedness* III. iv. 255, I only hope Paul Fairfax won't read it and get on his ear!

3 d. *To believe one's ears*: to credit what one hears. (Chiefly with negative expressed or implied.)

1886 H. Conway *Living or Dead* viii, He ..blamed my partner, who could scarcely believe his ears.

15. a *ear-hook, -scoop, -spoon, -spud*

1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 202/2 The aortic tourniquet, the wire needle, the *ear hook, the sinus forceps. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 719/2 Some peculiarly shaped *ear scoops. 1928 V. G. Childe *Most. Anc. East* viii. 189 Tweezers were combined with prickers and ear-scoops in regular reticules. *c* 1325 *Gloss. W. de Bibbesworth* in Wright *Voc.* 146 Cakenole *gloss* *herespon. 1878 *Sunday at Home* 6 July 424/2, I made several purchases, such as ear spoons. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 763/2 Toilet implements as toothpick, tweezers, ear-spoon. 1928 *Daily Express* 16 June 3/7 Soak the entire external canal of the ear in warm olive oil. Repeat this process for a week. At the end of that period it will be found possible to remove the wax with a small ear-spoon. 1927 D. McKenzie *Dis. Throat, Nose, Ear* (ed. 2) 462 Removal of foreign body from the External Auditory Meatus by *Ear spuds.

16 ear-bob *dial.* or *slang* (additional U.S. examples); **ear-bone,** a bone of the ear; **ear chair,** an armchair or easy chair having side pieces fixed near the top of the back, **ear-flap,** also, a flap of material covering the ear; hence **ear-flapped** *a.*, **ear-fly,** a gad-fly belonging to the genus *Chrysops*, esp. *C. vittatus*, which attacks the ears of horses, **ear-hoop** *U.S.*, an ear-ring, **ear-lappet,** also *U.S.* = **ear-tab**; **ear-lid,** delete † and add quots.; **ear-lock** (later examples); **ear-muff** *U.S.*, a protection for the ears in cold weather; **ear-phone,** (*a*) a device applied to the ears for listening in to wireless broadcasting; (*b*) a device to aid defective hearing; **ear-piece,** an apparatus or a part of one designed to be fitted to the ear, as of a telephone or a wireless receiver, **ear-plug,** (*a*) an ornament worn in the lobe of the ear, (*b*) a wad of cotton-wool, wax, or other substance placed in the ear to prevent an inrush of cold air or water; **ear-roll,** in a leather helmet, a roll of leather behind the ear; **ear-tab** *U.S.*, a tab, esp. one affixed to either side of a fur cap, to protect the ear in cold weather (= sense 13); **ear-tone,** a tone due to the constitution of the ear itself and not to the surrounding air waves.

1846 McKenney *Memoirs* I. vi. 121 Finger-rings and *ear-bobs. 1863 Louisa M. Alcott *Hospital Sk.* 35 (Cent.) A pair o' ear-bobs. 1681 Grew *Museum* I. v. i. 82 Part of the *Ear-Bone of a Whale. 1901 *Jrnl. R. Microsc. Soc.* 138 Ear-bones of Opossum. 1915 Shipley & MacBride *Zool.* (ed. 3) 644 The evolution of the ear-bones in Mammalia. 1930 *Times* 25 Mar. 31/7 'Derbyshire' and Grandfather '*Ear' Chairs. 1925 E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 51 *Ear-flapped caps. 1917 Sanderson & Peairs *School Entom.* 136 The Horse flies. *Tabanidæ*. Some are called *Ear-flies, some Gad flies. 1808 *Massachusetts Spy* 18 May (Th.) A large assortment of *Ear hoops, of different sizes. 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* I. x. 64 Many wore ear-hoops of pinchbeck, large as a dollar. 1864 B. Taylor *H. Thurston* vi. 79 Woodbury recognised, projecting between *ear lappets of fur, the curiously planted nose which belonged to the Rev. Mr. Waldo. 1871 Huxley *Anat. Vert.* 250 The tympanic membranes [of the crocodile] are exposed, but a cutaneous valve, or *ear-lid, lies above each, and can be shut down over it. 1930 *Times* 3 July 10/5 Nature... has not provided against assaults upon the hearing, and we have no 'ear-lid' by which we can shut out noise. 1854 J. R. Bartlett *Pers. Narr.* II. xxx. 230 Their *ear-locks either hang loose, or are braided in several strands. 1867 Lowell *Fitz Adam's Story* 431 His ear-locks gray, striped with a foxy brown, Were braided up to hide a desert crown. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 30 Nov., A young chap got off a train from the South today. Said they wore no flannels, gloves or *earmuffs down at Shreveport. 1893 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, *Ear muff*, one of a pair of adjustable cloth coverings for the ear, usually secured in place by a spring, and worn as a protection against cold. 1904 'O. Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* x. 168 'Twas a fine Chinchilla overcoat, Arctic overshoes, fur cap and ear-muffs, with elegant fleece-lined gloves and woolen muffler. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Dec. 6 With a slight effort of the imagination we can forget *earphones and valves. 1927 *Radio Times* 22 Apr. 145/1 One might even suppose that you had never in your life put on a pair of earphones or listened to a loud speaker. 1928 J. F. Barnhill *Nose, Throat & Ear* 583 Ear phones are the most serviceable present means of aiding impaired hearing. *a* 1843 *ear-pieces [in Dict.] 1853 Markham *Skoda's Auscult.* 29 The ear-piece may be convex, concave, or plane, provided the disk forming it be large enough to close the ear completely. 1904 F. Lynde *Grafters* xxvii. 352 The train-master dropped the ear-piece of the telephone. 1909 *Practitioner* Dec. 862 The ear-pieces should fit closely and accurately into the external auditory meatus. 1910 *Hawkins' Electr. Dict.* 134/1 *Ear Piece*, that portion of a telephone receiver designed to rest against the ear of the listener. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 185 The ear-piece receiver strapped tightly over one ear. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* I. iv. 29 Soames took up the ear-pieces of the wireless. 1904 *Nature* 9 June 138/1 Numerous copper ornaments such as pendants and *ear plugs. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 5 Sept. 8/3 We should like to see the use of ear-plugs spread, for many cases of ear trouble are brought into activity by the inrush of water during diving or swimming. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Sept. 12/3 One of the regulations was that competitors had to wear *ear-rolls to facilitate their hearing when other riders wished to overtake them. 1922–3 *Halford Cycle Co. Ltd.* 120 Helmets Leather, with Ear Rolls. 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Feb. 199 In stable yards, old looking black boys, in cat-skin caps, with *ear tabs to them. 1909 *N.Y. Even. Post* 28 Jan. (1 h.) With the first really cold weather of the winter, there appeared on Broadway the vendors of ear-tabs. 1901 E. B. Titchener *Exper. Psychol.* I. 40 The first difference-tone is an *ear-tone and not an air-tone.

Ear, *sb.*[2] Add: **b.** *Ear of corn*, a head of Indian corn. Also *ellipt. U.S.*

1622 Mourt *Relat. Plant. Plymouth* 21 We found a fine new Basket full of very faire corne of this yeare, with some 36 goodly eares of corne. 1697 S. Sewall *Diary* I. 462 He was Carting Ears of Corn from the uper Barn. 1831 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* II. 156 The ears [of Virginia corn] are usually five or six feet, and often more from the ground. 1852 D. G. Mitchell *Dream Life* 199 Broad rustling leaves, and ears half glowing with crowded corn. 1880 Webster Suppl. s.v. *Head*, In the U.S., *ear* is used of Indian corn alone.

c. *Ear-corn*, Indian corn, maize; esp. corn on the cob. *U.S.*

1872 Eggleston *End of World* xx. 140 Put a bushel of ear corn in the great wash-boiler.

Ear, *v.*[2] Add: **b.** Of Indian corn. *U.S.*

1888 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* X. 48, I plant with the hills far enough so that the stalks will fully ear. 1896 *Ibid.* XV. 72 Usually it [*sc.* the Red Cob] does not ear.

Ear, *v.*[4] [f. Ear *sb.*[1] 8.] *trans.* To fit with ears.

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 181 [The staves] are then eared and handled.

Earlet. Add: **2.** d. = Tragus, esp. when largely developed as in some bats.

1837 *Penny Cycl.* VII. 25/2 The ears are large, insulated and lateral, with an internal earlet. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XXV. 1072/1 Ears large, the tragus or earlet always existing. 1904 *Speaker* 24 Dec. 315/2 The earlet, a curious development of the tragus in insectivorous bats.

Early, *a.* Add:

7. Special collocations: as, **early-closer,** one whose place of business is closed one afternoon in the week; **early closing,** orig. designating a movement for the reduction of the daily hours of labour in wholesale and retail trades; now, the system by which business premises are closed for the day at the end of the morning on a particular day of the week; also, the closing of public houses earlier at night, also *attrib* or *adj*; **early door,** a door at a theatre which is opened at a specified time before the ordinary door at an enhanced price, also *attrib.*; **early Victorian** *a.*, belonging to or characteristic of the early years of Queen Victoria's reign, its literature, fashions, etc.; also as *sb.*, often derogatory.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 28 July 7/6 Thus giving *early-closers and Saturday-afternooners a chance. 1847 *Howitt's Jrnl.* 248/2 The *early closing movement. 1849 *Hogg's Instructor* III. 24/2 The Metropolitan Early Closing Society. 1851 *Household Words* 1 Nov. 126/2 That early-closing movement which has fastened the portals of all those magnificent palaces of linen-drapery. 1852 *Illustr. London News* 17 Jan. 50/3 Early-closing Movement in the Iron Trade. 1856 *Ibid.* 27 Dec. 652/4 Early Closing Hosiery Establishment. 1881 *Household Words* 12 Nov. 53/2 That Saturday 'early closing' must be a vast boon to shop-people. 1888 *Boy's Own Paper* Christmas Number 34/1 Wednesday was our early-closing day. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 685/2 Scottish Early Closing of Public-houses Act. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 6 June 7/2 London playgoers are familiar with the iniquitous '*early-door' system, under which grasping managers trade on the fears of their nervous patrons. 1883 *Engl. Illustr. Mag.* Nov. 89/2 In the late Georgian or *early Victorian age. 1896 'H. S. Merriman' in *Lady's Realm* Dec. 129/1, I was a youth—in the mahogany age—early Victorian, you know. 1896 F. Harrison (*title*) Early Victorian Literature. 1906 *Fortn. Rev.* Nov. 880 We invite the humour of the gods if we look down on the early Victorians. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Oct. 15/3 The bonnets were positively early-Victorian in size, and quite early-Victorian in the dainty pale silk frillings which framed most becomingly the face and the hair.

b. In collocations used *attrib.*

1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 65 The pottery has a very early-man look about it. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Jan. 2/1 The shock of that early-dawn disaster. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 2 June 9/1 The abolition of early-season events for two-year-olds.

1909 *Westm Gaz.* 23 Apr 8/2 Much of the early-morning work is performed entirely alone

B *sb.* **a.** An early fruit or vegetable Chiefly *pl.*
1883 R. Fremlin *Potato* 4 Second Earlies and Late Sorts. 1900 *Daily News* 10 Sept 2/3 Hops A few samples of earlies were offered at market to day 1905 E Phillpotts *Secret Woman* I iv, Look at my earlies [*sc* potatoes]—all scorched black by that damn frost

b. *pl* Early years or days.
1927 'A Horn' (*title*) The Ivory Coast in the Earlies. 1928 *Sunday Express* 24 June 8/5 So much for the old show days in the earlies

Earmark, *v.* Add **3** To set aside (money, etc.) for a particular purpose.
[a 1868 W. Stebbing in M Pattison *Acad Org* i 13 Corporate property unearmarked by the donor] 1890 *Spectator* 28 June, With large sums ear-marked and accumulating for the extinction of licences 1893 *Times* 28 Apr 9/4 A perfectly arbitrary earmarking of moneys paid into a common fund 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 31 Aug 179/2 Sundry amounts of sovereigns were 'earmarked' for the Commonwealth Bank of Australia 1929 S McKenna *Happy Ending* III ii, I need only earmark sufficient time in the summer for certain people whose hospitality I've accepted.

Ear-minded, *a. Psychol.* [f Ear *sb*.1 + Minded *a.*] Having a marked tendency to carry on mental operations most readily by auditory images; thinking in sounds
1900 W B Scott in *Amer Jrnl Psychol.* XI 228 Notwithstanding the fact that he was decidedly visual, he had a strong tendency to be ear-minded 1901 E B Titchener *Exper Psychol* I i 196 The purely ear minded man would recognise persons, things and places by the sounds connected with them
Hence **Ear-mindedness.**
1902 *Baldwin's Dict. Philos. & Psychol* II. 571 The varying prominence which visual and auditory and muscular processes occupy in different minds—eye-mindedness, ear-mindedness, motor-mindedness.

Ear-ringed, *a* [f. Ear-ring + -ed 2.] Wearing ear-rings.
1883 J Payn *Thicker than Water* xvi, The ear ringed, ringleted sailors 1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* viii, Some ear-ringed fisher of the bay. 1892 E L Wakeman in *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 14 Apr, The type of Italian fishermen has all the bonbboned, earringed and half brigandish look of the inland peasant 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* 561/1 His black-browed, ear ringed kind knew him of an older race.

Earth, *sb*.1 Add: **4** *To run to earth*: to chase (the quarry) to its earth, *fig.* to capture or find (something sought for) after a long search. Similarly *to go to earth*, said of the quarry; also *fig.*
1857 Kingsley *Two Y. Ago* xxviii, Frightened—beat—run to earth myself, although I talked so bravely of running others to earth just now 1876 [see Run *v* 42 *fig*] 1888 *Spectator* 7 Jan 20/2 All the men who helped to run to earth the various members of the Ruthven family..were richly rewarded. 1917 Mary Webb (*title*) Gone to Earth.

6. *Electr.* (Substitute def. and add quots.) Connexion of a wire conductor with the earth, either accidental (with the result of leakage of current or dangerous differences of potential) or intentional (as for the purpose of providing a return path for a telegraph current, etc.) (Cf. Ground *sb* 15 b)
1870 [in Dict.] 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 225 Upon no account whatever is a leaden gas-pipe to be employed for the purpose of affording earth. *Ibid* 243 Earths are indicated by an increase in the strength of the current at the sending end, and by a decrease in the strength, or the entire cessation of it, at the other end *Ibid* 253 If the earth at B is bad while that at A and at C is good, then a part of A's current, on reaching B, instead of going to earth there, will take the course of the wire to C, working C's apparatus, and go to earth at C. 1901 Waterhouse *Conduit Wiring* 17 When the cables are pulled through, the braiding (and perhaps the rubber) is torn off and the result is a bad 'earth' at some future time 1911 *Encycl Brit* XXVI 523/2 The signals received on such sensitive instruments are liable to be disturbed by the return currents of other systems and to obviate this it is necessary to form the 'earth' for the cable a few miles out at sea

9. c. (Quots. illustrating wider use, chiefly in interrogative and negative contexts.)
1774 Goldsm *Retaliation* 103 With no reason on earth to go out of his way, He turned and he varied full ten times a day. 1847 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I 389 If I could have done anything on earth but cry 1876 Miss Broughton *Joan* xiii, You people really have the worst small-beer in Europe Where on earth did you get it? 1882 Mrs Riddell *Daisies & Buttercups* I iv 121 What on earth did it all matter to me? 1885 'F. Anstey' *Tinted Venus* 128 Why on earth was she making this dead set at him?

B. II. **earth almond** *U.S.* (see Chufa); **earth glacier,** a glacier of land-waste and snow occurring in the spring; **earth-life,** terrestrial existence; **Earth-Mother** [tr. G. *erdmutter*], in mythology and folklore, a spirit or being taken as a symbol of the earth, also = Mother Earth 1; **earth-pig,** transl. Du. *aardvarken* = Aard-vark; **earth-return** *Electr.*, an earthed return circuit, as distinguished from a metallic return; also *attrib*; **earth-shrinkage** *Geol.*, the reduction of the earth's diameter and volume by contraction; **earth-squirrel** = Ground-squirrel 1 b; **earth-tilting** (see quot.), **earth-wire** *Electr.*, wire carried from a conductor into the earth, esp. to prevent contact from the leakage of current from one wire into another; hence **earth-wire** *v.*, **-wired** *ppl. a*, **-wiring** *vbl. sb.*
1894 J Geikie *Great Ice Age* (ed 3) 600 The so-called *earth-glaciers of the Rocky Mountains 1906 W. De Morgan *Joseph Vance* xix 191 The black Shadow that oppressed me was bidden to scatter itself over the remainder of my *earth-life 1906 *Daily Chron* 28 May 3/4 One brief day—as long as seven years of this earth-life 1922 Sir O Lodge *Raymond Revised* 47 Humour does not cease with earth life 1904 *Edin Rev* Jan 38 The Indian women disramented still enact the ancient ritual of the Rain-Goddess or *Earth-Mother. 1906 *B'ham Inst Mag* Apr 312 When the great, good Earth-Mother saw this, she called to April and sent her back to gain a victory over her malicious enemy 1907 *Academy* 31 Aug 837/1 Soft to his neck earth-mother clings 1785 G Forster tr *Sparrman's Voy Cape Gd Hope* I 270 The *aard-varken*, or *earth-pig, which, probably, is a species of *manis*. 1898 *Gaede Mammalia* 104 1871 *Engl. Mech* 8 Sept. 627/1 *Earth return currents are not practical. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXIII 227/2 Steinheil of Munich discovered the use of the earth return 1904 *Amer. Geol.* XXXIII 112 Under the new hypothesis the *earth-shrinkage is due to original porosity and gravitational compression, and is in active operation today 1857 W Chandless *Visit Salt Lake* II x 311 Little heaps of earth thrown out from the burrowings of the *earth-squirrel, who generally sat on the top of the heap, sunning himself 1886 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XXI. 626/2 The ground is subject to other movements Some which may be called '*earth-tiltings', show themselves by a slow bending and unbending of the surface 1868 E. Atkinson *Ganot's Physics* (ed 3) 650 Into the other hole of the fuse a wire is placed which serves as *earth wire. 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 215 *Earth wiring. The object of the earth wires is to prevent contact from arising through the leakage of currents from one wire at its point of support into another *Ibid* 216 In dry sandy soil or in rock the earth-wiring is therefore to be avoided. *Ibid.* 258 It is always advisable to earth-wire at least the last five supports on each side of every office, as a protection against the effects of lightning 1911 *Encycl Brit* XXVI 512/1 For protection from lightning each pole has an 'earth wire' running from the top, down to the base.

Earth, *v.* Add: **8.** *Electr.* To connect (a conductor) with the earth. Hence **Earthed** *ppl. a.*; **Earthing** *vbl sb* (also *attrib.*)
1888 *Science* 13 July 18/1 In dry weather they [*sc.* conductors] are not earthed at all well. 1889 *Daily News* 25 Dec. 6/7 A piece of mechanism known as an 'earthing device', the invention of Major Cardew, which infallibly cuts off the current if a condition of danger occurs 1898 *Ibid* 3 May 5/3 The swaying to and fro of the earthed line in the field due to terrestrial magnetism 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV. 773/1 Let a conductor—say, a metallic sphere—be supported by a metal rod of negligible capacity whose other end is earthed 1906 A F Collins *Man. Wireless Telegr.* 212 Earthed terminal The wire connecting the plate buried in the earth and the aerial wire 1909 *Install. News* III 80/1 Mr. Leckie recommended earthing through a resistance

Earthly, *a* **1. c.** Add colloq phr. *No earthly, not an earthly* = not an earthly chance.
1899 *Referee* 22 Oct. (Ware, s v *No*), The actors who have not booked their seats via Mr Henry Dana, are hereby notified that they have now no earthly, as all seats have been allotted 1907 *Hockey* 13 Dec 101/2 The poor goalkeeper had not an 'earthly'. 1911 W. J Locke *Clementina Wing* xii 134 Just an extra fiver on Punchinello. He's got no earthly—you know that as well as I do.

Earthquaky (ə·ɹpkwe·ɪki), *a* [f Earthquake + -y 1.] Resembling the effect of or suggesting the motion of an earthquake.
1837 Dickens *Pickw* xlv, Legs shaky—head queer—round and round—earthquaky sort of feeling—very. 1846 Thackeray *Cornhill to Cairo* ii Wks 1900 V. 596 Many churches .had a dry, uncomfortable, earthquaky look, to my idea

Ease, *v.* Add **1.** Also *U.S.* with *up.*
1921 R D Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* v 83 The doctor is down there easing up the guys that got the hide burned off 'em
2. Also *U.S.* with *up*
1898 E N. Westcott *David Harum* 155 After we'd eased up our minds on the subjects of each other's health and such like.
4. c (U S example)
1829–32 J. P. Kennedy *Swallow B* II. i, 4 He became notorious for picking up stragglers and now and then, for easing a prisoner of his valuables.
d *To ease in*: to break in with light work.
1892 *Leisure Hour* May 462/1 He is gradually eased in to his work
7. b. To move, lift, or shift *down* gradually or gently, or *into* a person's pocket.
1850 N. Kingsley *Diary* 154 The road is verry steep so bad in some places that a rope is necessary to ease them down with. *a* 1875 'Mark Twain' *Sketches* Wks XIX 246 The widow caught the limp form and eased it to the earth *Ibid* 252 'Ease this down for a fellow, will you?' I eased the gravestone down till it rested on the ground. 1926 J Black *You Can't Win* iv 41 The only thing to do is to blow back his money Either the lawyer or one of the girls eased it into his coat pocket.
8. b. To relax or cease one's efforts, *spec.* in rowing, also with *up*. *To ease all*. to stop rowing (cf. *Easy *v.* c)
1863 *Rowing & Sailing* 55 This spurt should be continued till the boat begins to rock, when it is better to 'ease all' than to attempt altering the stroke into a milder one. 1882 *Daily Tel.* 2 Mar (Cassell) They also row right through to Iffley without easing 1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* xii (1911) 89 When the measurements indicate that the yawl is approaching the shoalest part of the reef, the command is given to 'Ease all!' 1889 Jerome *Three Men in a Boat* v, On catching sight of Harris and me ., he eased up and stared 1915 Boyd Cable *Between Lines* 25 'Can't you keep on belting 'em for a bit?' asked the Platoon officer. 'Might make 'em ease up on us'
10. Ease off. c. *trans* To fire off
1916 'Taffrail' *Carry On* 93 What I do want is a nice little cruiser or a destroyer, something, at any rate, to ease off the guns at
d. *intr* To take things easily.
1925 E F Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 35 It enabled us to have a welcome bath, and generally ease off after our first taste of high-level marching
e. To fall away with a gentle slope.
1925 E F Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 79 The slope began to ease off towards the edge of the shelf above
11 *intr.* Of shares: To become easier, fall in value Hence **Ea·sing** *vbl. sb*
1900 *Daily News* 5 Mar. 10/7 There is no easing in the prices for coal 1904 *Financial Times* 23 Nov 1/7 Sewing Cottons eased off to 12s 3d 1927 *Daily Tel* 22 Nov 2 Marconi eased 3d and Eastern Telegraph declined 3

East-about, *adv. U S* [Cf. *west-about*, West *adv.* 3 b] In an easterly direction.
1886 *Sci. Amer.* 2 Jan 7/1 The cause, whatever it was, gradually spread, moving east-about

Easter, *sb*.1 Add. **1.** b. R.C Ch *To make* (†*do*) *one's Easter* (see Make *v.* 57 e): to perform one's Easter duties (see below) Hence *Easter* is used for an individual performance of these.
1700 in *Cath. Rec. Soc Publ* VII 62, I was at St Gomars & Saw ye Quire do their Easter *Ibid.*, I was at my Easter at St Gomars. 1885 E. H Dering *Lady of Ewen's Combe* I ii 20 Mick is very happy about everything, when he has made his Easter. 1892 J Morris in *Month* May 37 Taking in those who have made their Easters at Melior St . we may count the Easters as 2000
3. b **Easter-dues** (examples). **Easter duty** (or duties): the religious duties (viz. of confession and communion) obligatory at Eastertide. **Easter Sitting**(s = Easter law term. **Easter term**: (*a*) a term in the law-courts formerly movable and falling between Easter and Whitsuntide, now fixed within a certain period each year; (*b*) in the older universities, a term which was kept formerly between Easter and Whitsuntide, but which is now included in the Trinity term, in some universities and schools, the term between Christmas and Easter. **Eastertide,** time, the church season of Easter, either Easter Sunday, or the Sunday with the following days until Ascensiontide. **Easter week,** the week beginning with Easter Sunday.
1720 in *Jrnl Derbysh Archæol Soc* (1905) XXVII 215 *Easter dues 1 11. 0. 1848 in Bunce *Old St Martin's, B'ham* (1875)35 Easter dues 4*d* for a man and his wife, and 4*d* for each single person above the age of 16, and 2*d* from each housekeeper 1723 S. Ll. *Gen. Instruct Hist & Tenets Relig.* II. v. 256 What Punishments hath the Church decreed against those who have not perform'd their *Easter Duty? 1875 *Act* 38 & 39 *Vict.* c 77. Sched 1 Order lxi, The *Easter sittings shall commence on the Tuesday after Easter week and terminate on the Friday before Whitsunday. 1910 *Law Times* 9 Apr 509/2 On Tuesday last the Easter Sittings commenced with 145 appeals and 1514 causes awaiting hearing 1913 Earl of Halsbury, etc *Laws Eng* XXVII. 436 The third, Easter sitting 1641 *G Cavendish's Negotiations Cdl. Woolsey* xi 30 Untill such time as the Cardinall resorted thither to him, where after *Easter terme was ended, he kept his feast of Whitsontide. 1672 Cowell *Interpr* s v *Terme, Terminus Paschae*, Easter term, which begins the Wednesday fortnight after Easter-day, and ends the Monday next after Ascension-day 1727 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Term*, Oxford Terms. Easter-term begins the 10th day after Easter, and ends the Thursday before Whitsunday Cambridge Terms. . Easter-term begins the Wednesday after Easter week, and ends the week before Whitsunday. 1818 [in Dict.] 1905 Vachell *Hill* viii, Racquets, the chief game in the Easter term 1930 *Law Times* 26 Apr 373 The Easter Law Term will commence on the 29th April, and will end on the 26th May. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 312 Nu is his þrowung and his æriste ure *Easter-tid 14 Eestertyde [in Dict, 3a]. 1856 Smyttan *Hymn, 'Forty days'* vi, That with thee we may appear At the eternal Eastertide 1868 Morris *Earthly Par, Watching of the Falcon* 85 If one chanced to fare Into that place at Easter-tide 1885 [in Dict.] *c* 1440 *Esterne tyme [in Dict., 3a] 1567–83 L. Vaux *Catech* (Chetham 1885) 64 Euery man and woman should receiue the Blessed Sacrament at Easter time. 1849 M Arnold *Forsaken Merman* 58 'Twill be Easter-time in the world *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xx i. *rubric*, Þys sceal on sæternes dæg on þære *easter wucan. *c* 1406 in G R Owst *Preaching Med Eng* i (1926) 23 At Seint Marie Spitel, in Estir Weke 1549 *Bk Com Prayer* 54 b, Lewesdaye in Easter weke *a* 1562 G. Cavendish *Wolsey* (1893) 199 The thursday in Esterweke. *a* 1670 S Collins *Pres State Russia* (1671) 18 In the Easter week all his Majesties Servants and Nobility kiss the Patriarchs Hand, and receive either gilded, or red Eggs. 1727 [see above]. *a* 1773 A Butler *Moveable Feasts & Fasts Cath Ch* viii. (1839) 233 Every day during Easter week 1884 Addis & Arnold *Cath Dict* 285/1 Down to the twelfth century each day in Easter week was a holiday of obligation.

Easterliness (ī·stəɹlĭnĕs). [f. Easterly *a.* + -ness.] Easterly quality or condition.
1927 J. Adams *Errors in School* 222 Each of them has acquired an absolute quality; Edinburgh of easterliness and Liverpool of westerliness.

Easterly, *a.*2 Add: **2.** b. *sb.* An easterly wind.
1901 F. T. Bullen *Sack of Shakings* 265 The brave west wind being succeeded by baffling easterlies. 1906 *Times* 21 Feb 10/5 The usual seasonal rise of pressure over North-eastern Europe which before long will cause the spring easterlies.

Eastern, *a.* Add·

1. b. Situated in, of or pertaining to, the (north-) eastern parts of the United States.

1776 *Jrnl Cont. Congress* 24 Dec VI 1039 That the delegates of the eastern states confer together, and also those of the southern states. 1821 J F. Cooper *Spy* xxix. (1831) 327 The full richness of the twang that distinguishes the Eastern psalmody 1831 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* 250 Notice of their plans was inserted in an Eastern periodica.. 1837 *Southern Lit Messenger* III 373, I set out to make a tour of the Eastern States. 1885 *Century Mag* Nov. 33/1 Mr. Tully..admitted willingly that he was an Eastern man —a Down East lumberman and boat builder 1908 Mulford *Orphan* xiii. 153 At one time an Eastern woman had tried to live there, but. New York regained and kept its own.

c *The Eastern Shore*: that part of Maryland lying between Delaware Bay and the ocean. Also *attrib*

1676 *Jrnl Burgesses Virginia* (1914) II 76 William Nicolls, Tayler, liveing on the Easterne shore. 1777 *Maryland Jrnl.* 5 Aug (Th.) [He] now has a family living near Choptank, on the Eastern Shore 1785 Washington *Diaries* II 461 Landed 230 Bushels of Oats to day from an Eastern Shore vessel. 1786 *Ibid.* III 39 Afterwards I sowed the common Oat of the Eastern Shore

Easternism (ī·stəɹnɪz'm). [f. Eastern + -ism.] Eastern characteristics, practices, etc.; tendency to make Eastern in character.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 23 June 4 A new Easternism which shall enable the Eastern races to stand on a level with the other races of mankind 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* 819/1 Cairo can show nothing more oriental than this; its [*sc* Ismailia's] easternism. is nearly complete.

Easternmost, *a.* (Earlier U S. example.)

1789 Morse *Amer. Geog* 194 The easternmost [province] called Lincoln, contains all lands east of Sagadahok

East-side. *U S* [f East D. 1 b + Side *sb.*1] That section of New York City which lies on the east side of Manhattan (to the east of Fifth Avenue). Also *attrib.* Hence **East-sider,** one who lives on the East-side

1898 *Westm Gaz* 28 Apr 8/2 The Bowery brigade, recruited from. patrons of the eastside dime hotels and doss-houses. 1899 J. L Williams *Stolen Story* 4 The busiest bank presidents opened their mouths to him [*sc* a reporter] quite as readily as East Side saloon-keepers. 1903 *N Y. Even Post* 21 Aug., The Health Commissioner to day made a tour of the East Side. 1903 *N Y. Tribune* 25 Oct, 15,000 East Siders attended the final dedication ceremonies at William H. Seward Park.

Eastward. Add **A. 1. b.** *Comb*

1911 Newbigin *Mod Geog* iv (1928) 90 The long, eastward-stretching, inland sea. 1914 G. A. J Cole *Growth of Europe* viii 157 The eastward-running rivers

B. *Eastward position*: the position of the celebrant standing on the west side of the altar (and so facing east) in the Communion Service.

1873 J. B Dykes in Fowler *Life* (1897) 306 The eastward position of the Celebrant. 1876 J Harrison *Eastward Position* 9 The phrase 'eastward position' as descriptive of the posture claimed by some for the minister at the Communion Table is inaccurate, misleading, and deceptive. 1890 *Times* 5 Feb 3/2 The third charge [against the Bishop of Lincoln]—relating to the eastward position—was contained in article 5 1921 M. Baring *Passing By* 256 She said that the local clergyman was so low—no eastward position.

2. Situated or dwelling in the east ? *Obs.*

1716 *Jrnls Ho Repr Mass* I 92 A letter relating to the behaviour of the Eastward Indians.

Eastwardly, *a.* Add: a. also, facing the east. b. (Earlier Amer. example.)

1703 *Essex Inst Hist. Coll.* XLII. 360 Thence on a Straigh[t] lien to a heap of Stones on the Eastwardly sied of a hill. 1768 Washington *Diaries* I. 286 Wind Eastwardly—with appearances of Rain.

East wind. Add. b. In the game of mah jong the name given to the player who, by drawing a disk or by a throw of the dice, is entitled to choice of seats

1922 Lindsell *Ma-cheuk* 9 Four players make up a table, and seats are usually determined by chance, the four discs ('East', 'South', 'West', and 'North') being placed face-down on the table and each player drawing one in turn. The player who draws 'East' has choice of seats. *Ibid* 25 In the East round, South has originally one East wind. 1923 *Daily Mail* 3 Mar. 7 Why 'East Wind' should have played his 'Red Dragon' 1924 *Mah Jong Rules of Queen's Club* 9 'Jong' is always East Wind, the player on his right South.

Easy, *a* Add: **8.** (Recent U.S example.)

1902 O Wister *Virginian* iv. 44 'She's easier this morning, since the medicine.' This was the engineer, whose sick wife had brought a hush over Medicine Bow's rioting.

4. *Stand easy* . an order in military use allowing a greater freedom of posture than 'stand at ease'.

1859 *Field Exerc Infantry* 5 If the command to Stand-at-Ease is followed by the word Stand Easy, the men will be permitted to move their limbs, but without quitting their ground. 1883 *Ibid* I 6 On the word *Squad* being given to men standing easy, every soldier will at once assume the position of standing at ease. 1914 *Recruit Training (Infantry)* 5 Stand at Ease. Feet sufficiently apart Easy position, Dressing maintained Men perfectly still till 'Stand easy' given. 1917 Galsworthy *Foundations* in Plays (1920) 62 Form fours—by your right—quick march! Left turn'. Stand easy!

8 b. *On easy street*: in comfortable circumstances, well-to-do.

1903 A. H Lewis *Boss* 205 Just as a sport finds himself on easy street.

10 c. Of water, etc.: Not rapid, swift, or turbulent.

1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* vi 81 When he had cooled a little he told me that the easy water was close ashore and the current outside

13. *Easy meat* fig. b. Freq. in *easy money.* orig *U.S.*

1896 G. Ade *Artie* ix. 79, I guess it's easy money too from the way he lets go of it 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* vi 88 The boarding houses were corralling the easy dollars of the gamesome law-breakers 1914 Gertrude Atherton *Perch of Devil* I 15 It may be this spirit that inspires the midnight burglar , not merely the desire for 'easy money' 1921 R D Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* iv. 57 When I pick up easy money, I just naturally have to blow it. *a* 1928 in C. F S Gamble *North Sea Air Station* ix 143 Had the Zeppelin been picked up by a searchlight, it would, of course, have been easy meat

17. (Earlier U.S. examples)

1836 D Webster *Private Corr* (1856) II 21 The deposit and distribution bill has become a law, and money is already getting to be much easier, as the phrase is 1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer* s v, 'The money market is easy', i.e loans of money may easily be procured 1870 Medbery *Men & Myst Wall St* 69 The lender seeks the borrower Money becomes a drug. Technically it is 'easy' or 'inactive'

C. c. easy-paced *a. Cricket*, said of the ground or pitch when the ball comes at an easy pace to the batsman.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 July 8/2 Cotter, though he made the ball bump considerably at times, was scarcely suited by the *easy-paced wicket 1928 *Observer* 1 July 28/1 Batting first on an easy-paced pitch, Leicestershire began well against Warwickshire.

Easy (ī·zɪ), *v.* Transfer † *Obs.* to **a.** and b. and add **c.** *intr.* Of an oarsman or a crew: To cease rowing **d.** *trans* To give (an oarsman or crew) the order to stop rowing.

1881 *Rowing, Steering & Coaching on Cam* 25 All boats going down are supposed to give way to boats coming up—*i.e*, to easy and pull in their oars. *Ibid*, You must always easy for the 'Varsity trials in the October term *Ibid.* 26 You must take care to easy some distance from where you want to stop 1882 *Daily Tel* 2 Mar (Cassell) They . were not eased until reaching Iffley Lasher. 1890 S Lane-Poole *Barbary Corsairs* II xvi 213 She 'easies' with every blade suspended motionless above the waves.

Eat, *sb.* Delete † *Obs.* and add .

1 b Now freq. in pl. *U S*

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 7 May, A majority..adjourned to the Coates House for 'eats' and refreshment 1928 'Ian Hay' *Last Million* Introd p. xiii, There is no ice-water, no ice-cream, no soda-fountains, no pie It is hard to get the old familiar eats in our restaurants 1929 S. Anderson in *Mercury Story Bk* 230 It was a pretty good place with good eats 1930 *Randolph Enterprise* (Elkins W. Va) 16 Jan. 5/4 Then the 'Eats' were served by the young ladies of the Rebekah lodge and the 'Feast of the Passover—of Good Things' was one long to be remembered

2. *On the eat* (U.S.).

1879 *Harper's Mag* Aug. 479 It always flatters women when their guests are on the eat.

Eat, *v.* Add: **2** a. Also *To eat dinners*

1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* xxix, In term time, Mr. Pen showed a most praiseworthy regularity in performing one part of the law student's course of duty, and eating his dinners in Hall 1856 H Mayhew *Gt World of London* I. 72 Lawyerlings 'qualify' for the bar by eating so many dinners. [1867 *Cassell's Mag* I 287/2 These dinners he must eat in hall in his own person] 1879 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 23 Aug 539/2 No student shall be called to the Bar until he has eaten a certain number of dinners at his Inn 1929 A. Waugh *Three Score & Ten* 72 The eating of dinners in the Temple, and the attendance of lectures

g. *To eat dirt*: see Dirt *sb* 6 c.

h. *To eat one's hat*: see Hat *sb.* 5 c.

3. d. *To eat out of another's hand* to be completely submissive to him or her.

1921 Hugh Walpole *Young Enchanted* II v. 185, I won a glorious victory and Victoria has eaten out of my hand ever since.

7. *U.S.* (Examples.)

1842 *Spirit of Times* (Philad) 4 Mar (Th) [The *Bay State Democrat* says that Mr. Dickens] has declined the invitation of the Philadelphians to eat him 1855 M. 'Thompson *Doesticks* vii 53, I resolved. to quit the premises of the Emerald Islander who agreed to 'lodge and eat' us. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms* s. v, A steamer is alleged to be able to eat 400 passengers and sleep about half that number

8. d. To exercise, disturb, vex. Also *intr.* in *to eat at.* (Cf. *Bite *v.* 13 b) *U S*

1904 W. H Smith *Promoters* xvi 238 What's eatin' 'em? Are they trying to hog the whole game? 1906 'O Henry' *Four Million* 203 'What's eatin' you?' demanded the megaphonist. 1910 Mulford *H Cassidy* xi. 74 'What's eating him, anyhow?' 'I don't know I never saw him act that way before.' 1929 S Anderson in *Mercury Story Bk* 235 There was something else eating at me.

16. Eat off. b. To clear off (a crop) by feeding it with cattle: said also of the cattle. Also *intr.* (for *pass*) of a crop.

1733 W Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 28 One of our best Farmers eat off his Turneps early, and chalked his Ground well 1764 *Museum Rust.* II. xxv. 79 We eat it [*sc* coleseed] off with sheep to make them fit for the butcher. 1841 *Jrnl. R Agric Soc.* II. 1 126 Nitrate of soda may be sown .on pasture that does not eat off regularly 1921 W E Heitland *Agricola* 266 Stock must be kept on the farm, partly to eat off your own fodder-crops.

17. Eat out c. Also in phrases with *heart.*

1888 Stokes *Celtic Ch* 212 [Image worship] which had largely eaten out the heart of religion among them 1890 *Review of Reviews* II. 323/1 General Boulanger is not eating out his heart in vain regrets 1919 Bradby *Psycho-analysis* 70 Commonsense says that it is better .'to let off steam' than to 'eat your heart out'.

18. Eat up. *g fig* To traverse (a distance, ground) rapidly.

1898 H S Canfield *Maid of Frontier* 111 If I don't put my spurs into him an' make him eat up the groun' 1905 Sloss *Bk Automobile* 179 One of the keenest pleasures in possessing a car is being able to annihilate a hill or 'eat it up' 1919 P G. Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* x, Ten minutes in the gray car ate up the distance between the links and George's cottage

Eater. Add **2** A fruit that eats well, or is intended to be eaten uncooked (cf Cooker 2).

1930 *Observer* 11 May 13/2 The blossom is as thick on the hardy 'cooker' as on the shy and delicate 'eater'.

Eatery (ī·tərɪ) *jocular. U.S.* [f. Eat + *-ery 2 b] An eating-house

1923 Wodehouse *Inimit Jeeves* i xi Why, then, was he lunching the girl at this God-forsaken eatery? 1926 *American Speech* I 38/2.

Eating, *vbl sb* Add **1. c.** Also *pl.* = Food. *U S* (Cf. *Eat *sb.* 1 b.)

1840 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VI. 386/2 Good eating, there, light-bread, fried bacon and eggs, waffles, batter-cakes—coffee and buttermilk

3 *attrib.* (U.S) *eating palace, saloon*

1858 Teresa Vielle *Following the Drum* 149 A billiard room, an eating saloon, a bakery and even a 'pharmacie' are found here 1877 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* IV. 199 Grounds [are] furnished with a floral hall and eating-saloon 1902 O Wister *Virginian* xiii. 148, I came upon him one morning in Colonel Cyrus Jones's eating palace

Eau. Add: **Eau-de-Nil** (erron. -du-) [lit. 'water of (the) Nile'], a pale green colour supposed to resemble that of the Nile; also *attrib.* **Eau sucrée** (*o* sukre), water with sugar in it.

1870 *Young Ladies' Jrnl.* VII. 482 A pretty toilette of *eau-du-nil 1890 *Daily News* 5 July 3/4 The colours known as crevette and eau-de-Nil 1891 *Truth* 10 Dec 1240/2 A row of begonia leaves in eau de-Nil velvet. 1905 E. F Benson *Image in Sand* ix, Four greens—*eau-de-nil, vert-doré*, aquamarine, and emerald—shone and shimmered together. 1928 *Times* 9 May 11/5 A robe de style of eau-de-nil tulle 1834 tr *V Jacquemont's Journ India* I 288 They laugh at my milk, my *eau sucrée* 1844 Thackeray *Misc Ess* (1885) 61 There was *eau sucrée* in the dining-room if the stalwart descendants of Du Guesclin were athirst *a* 1845 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser III *Ld of Thoulouse*, Lemonade, *eau sucrée*—and drinkables mild 1872 E Braddon *Life in India* viii. 314 Playing dominoes and drinking *eau sucrée*

Eaves. 3. Add: *eave(s)-run, -shoot, -spout, -trough* (designating various forms of gutter or spout to catch the drip from eaves).

1921 *Blackw Mag* Dec. 742/2 The starlings sitting on the *eve-runs [*sic*] would stop gossiping. 1889 Herring & Ross *Irish Cousin* II iii iv 207 The noisy splashing of the water that fell from a broken *eaveshoot on to the gravel 1899 Somerville & Ross *Irish R. Nl* 1, The rain sluiced upon me from a broken eaveshoot. 1865 Mrs Stowe *House & Home P.* 103 The water-barrel which stood under the *eaves-spout. 1889 Rose T Cooke *Steadfast* xxxv. 369 A wild November storm shrieked and wailed in the eave-spout. 1852 *Trans Mich. Agric Soc* III 185 Lightning rod, tin *eave troughs and a permanent cement cistern 1878 B. F. Taylor *Between Gates* 176 Every day a wooden spout, a great eaves-trough was laid from the top of the steps

Ebb, *sb.* **2.** b Add. *To be on the ebb.*

1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* cix III. 580 Metaphysics themselves being now on the ebb in Germany.

Ebbed, *ppl a* Add Also with *down*

1922 Galsworthy *Forsyte Saga, Indian Summer* v, The beat of life vehemently impressed his ebbed-down senses.

Ebbman (e·bmăn). [f. Ebb *sb.* + Man *sb* 1] (See quot.)

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 741 *Ebbman*; keeps bridge which rises and falls with tide..clear of mud, sand, silt, etc

Ebenezer. 1. (American examples.)

1693 C. Mather *Wond Invis. World* 14 Many an Ebenezer has been Erected unto the Praise of God by his Poor People here 1745 *Essex Inst Hist Coll.* VI 181/2, I can here set up my Ebenezer, & say that hitherto God has preserved me 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XV 184 These things were only inducements to him to set up his Ebenezer in this place.

b Pemper, passion. *U.S slang.*

Evidently by a misunderstanding of 'raise'.

1836 *Public Ledger* (Philad) 27 July (Th) Says I, Deb, I'll send you wool enough to make a wig That ris Deb's ebenezer 1838 Haliburton *Clockm.* Ser II. xxii 333 If you go for to raise your voice at him, his Ebenezer is up in a minit. 1849 D Nason *Jrnl* 14 Our Steward is under the constant necessity of a check-rein upon his ebenezer.

Ebon, *sb* Add: **3.** A negro *U S.*

1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI 428/2 A little ebon, who had been watching to set open the gates

Ebonize, *v.* Add: **2.** *intr.* To take an ebony colour

1892 Eleanor Rowe *Chip-carving* (1895) p xi, Kawrie Pine ebonizes very well, but requires some strength to carve.

Ebony. Add: **4. b.** A negro. *U.S.*

1863 'E Kirke' *My Southern Friends* iv 69 The scented ebony roared. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms* s.v, An *ebony* is a negro in common parlance.

Ebullioscopic (ɨbɒ lɪoskɒ·pɪk), *a* [f. Ebullioscope + -ic.] Of or pertaining to the ebullioscope or ebullioscopy. So **Ebullioscopy** (ɨbɒlɪɒ·skŏpɪ), the study and use of the ebullioscope.

1902 *Nature* 4 Sept. 436/2 Molecular weight determinations in liquid nitrogen peroxide by the ebullioscopic method 1914 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* CVI. II. 170 Of the following five formulæ for calculation of the ebullioscopic constant,

1914 *Jrnl Amer Chem Soc.* XXXVI. II. 1411 The Constants of Ebullioscopy and Cryoscopy.

Ecactine (ekiæ·ktəin). *Zool.* [f Gr. *ἐκ* out of, from + *ἀκτίς*, *-ῖν-* ray.] The distal ray of a sponge-spicule; cf *Esactine.

1888 Soli as in *Challenger Rep* XXV. p lv, The esactine is oxeate and the ecactine strongylate

Ecardinate (ɨkā·ɹdinɛ̆t), *a.* [f. mod L. *Ecardines* (f. *e-* without + *cardo* hinge) + -ate 2.] Of, belonging to, or characteristic of the *Ecardines* (hingeless molluscs)

1895 F R C Reid in *Cambr Nat Hist.* III. 492 Fossiliferous rocks in which the Ecardinate division alone is represented

Ecboline (e·kbolin). *Chem.* Also **-in.** [f. (by Wenzell) Gr *ἔκβολος*, f. *ἐκβάλλειν* to throw out, expel] A bitter alkaloid found in ergot, ergotinine.

1878 tr. *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Pract Med.* XVII. 892 Ecboline was first obtained by Wenzell from the watery extract of ergot 1878 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII 521/1 The drug [*sc.* ergot], according to Wenzell, contains two bitter alkaloids, ergotin and ecbolin

Eccas, variant of *Ekka.

Ecchondroma (ekɒndrōu·mă). *Path.* [mod. L., f. Gr. *ἐκ* out + *χόνδρωμα* cartilage: see *-oma] A tumour growing from a cartilage.

1890 Billings *Med. Dict.* 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* IV. 826 Ecchondromas are usually firmly attached, hard, sessile growths

Eccles (e·k'lz). [Name of a town in Lancashire.] *Eccles cake*, a kind of fancy cake resembling a Banbury cake, but usually round.

1881 E Skuse *Confect Hand Bk.* (ed 3) 155 Eccles Cake Roll out a sheet of paste about a quarter of an inch thick, then roll out another sheet same size, spread on the first sheet some Banbury meat then cover it with the second sheet. 1889 *Manch Sch Board Cookery Classes* 38 Eccles Cakes. 2 oz brown sugar, 1 oz. butter, ½ lb currants, 1 oz. candied peel, a little grated nutmeg and lemon rind. 1897 *Lancashire Cookery Bk* 42 1908 J Kirkland *Mod Baker* III. 354 Eccles cakes are made in nearly the same manner and with the same ingredients as Banburys, only the usual shape is round

Ecdemic (ekde·mik), *a* [f. Gr *ἐκ* out, after *endemic.*] Of a disease: Occurring away from the place where it is endemic.

1890 Billings *Med Dict.*

Ecdemite (e·kdɨməit). *Min.* [Named (1877) *ekdemat*, f. Gr. *ἔκδημος* unusual: see *-ite 1.] Chloro-arsenite of lead, found in small, yellow masses, foliated or granular.

1896 Chester *Dict Names Min*

Ecgonine (e·kgɒnin). *Chem.* [f Gr. *ἔκγονος* (f. *ἐκ* out of, from + *γον-*, *γεν-* to produce) + *-ine 5] A base obtained by the decomposition of cocaine.

1864 Watts tr *Gmelin's Hand-bk. Chem.* XVI. 304 Chloroplatinate of Ecgonine A mixture of hydrochlorate of ecgonine with chloride of platinum and strong alcohol. 1885 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* XLVIII II. 913 It would seem that cocaine, ecgonine, and isotropine are derivatives of ethyl tetrahydropyridine

Hence **Ecgonic** (ekgɒ·nik) *a*, defining an acid obtained from ecgonine, **Ecgonate**, a salt of this.

1891 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* LX. I 749 The acid $C_7H_{11}NO_3$, obtained by the oxidation of lævo-ecgonine, is termed ecgonic acid *Ibid*, Ethyl ecgonate, $C_7H_{10}EtNO_3$, is a colourless, viscid liquid 1901 *Ibid.* LXXX I 291 Ecgonic acid crystallizes from ethyl acetate or benzene in colourless needles

Echelon. Add **1. b.** Each of the subdivisions in rear of the main supply service for troops in warfare. See also quot 1929. Also *attrib.*

1924 L. E Vining *Held by Bolsheviks* 88 People are coming to me in numbers asking me to get their trains and echelons away *Ibid* 104 Each echelon commander is demanding to have his train put on the west bound track 1929 *Encycl. Brit* VII. 895/2 The word is also used in military organization to indicate parts of the headquarters organization which are left in rear of the fighting zone

Echeloned, *ppl. a* Add: Also *transf.*

1924 Sicrl tr *Wegener's Orig Cont & Oceans* 65 The Cordilleras run from south to north along the coast, and terminate in echeloned folds which retreat successively westwards

Echidnase (ɨki dneɪs). *Chem* [f. Echidna + *-ase] A poisonous diastatic ferment found in the venom of vipers.

1899 *Jrnl R Microsc Soc.* 583 1914 G. N. Stewart *Man Physiol* (ed 7) 53 The action of the oxidizing ferment 'echidnase' in the poison of the viper

Echidnotoxin (ɨkidnɒtɒ·ksin). *Chem.* [f. Echidna + Toxin] The poisonous principle found in viper venom.

1899 *Jrnl R. Microsc. Soc* 584 Experiments show that this diastatic ferment is able to digest not only the tissues of inoculated animals, but the venomous principle or echidno-toxin itself.

Echinate (e·kinɛit), *v.* Transfer *nonce-wd.* to sense in Dict, and add: *trans.* Of a sponge spicule: To project from (the fibre) at an acute angle Also *intr.*

1883 Sollas in *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* VI. 328 The skeleton is composed of chief spicules lying parallel to form a fibre, which is spined by other (echinating) spicules projecting from it. 1900 E. R Lankester *Treat Zool* II 140 The spicules so placed are said to 'echinate' the fibre.

Echino-. Add: **Echi·nochrome,** a brown or yellowish brown pigment found in some echinoderms. **Echi nococco·sis** *Path.*, hydatid disease. **Echinopæ·dium** [Gr. *παιδίον*], a bilateral larva of an echinoderm. **Echinosphæ·rite,** a cystid of the genus *Echinosphærites*, also *attrib* **Echinothu·rid,** a member of the family *Echinothuriidæ*

1886 *Jrnl. R Microsc. Soc* 48 Dr C A MacMunn describes the spectroscopic or chemical characters of the blood of various worms and molluscs, one of the most interesting pigments which he has detected is that which he calls *echinochrome obtained from the perivisceral cavity of *Strongylocentrotus lividus* 1912 *Jrnl Chem Soc* CII I 520 Echinochrome is probably held in the same way as chlorophyll is held in the plant cell 1907 Osler & MacCrae *Syst. Med* I. 576 *Echinococcosis Echinococcus Disease, Hydatid Disease is practically cosmopolitan 1877 Huxley *Anat Invert* 54 A singular series of changes undergone by the endoderm and mesoderm of the larva or *Echinopædium [1882 *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XXXVIII. 520 The widely spread *Echinosphærites-limestone] 1929 *Encycl Brit* XVI 874/1 The Vaginatenkalk and Echinosphaerite Kalk show many features in common with the Orthoceras Limestone and Cystid Limestone of the northern region 1886 *Jrnl R Microsc Soc.* June 452 The comparison of the *Echinothuriids with Holothurians.

Echitamine (ekɨ tămin). *Chem.* [f. mod.L. *Echitēs*, generic name (f. L *echitē*, name of a plant) + Amine] An alkaloid found in the bark of *Alstonia scholaris* (*Echites scholaris*). So **Echitaine, Echi·tenine, E chitine** (see quots.).

1876 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* XXIX. 277 Echitein crystallizes from hot strong alcohol in light needles *Ibid*, Echitin, $C_{32}H_{52}O_3$, forms white scales. 1879 *Ibid.* XXXVI 71 Dita bark (the bark of *Alstonia scholaris* or *Echites scholaris*) contains two alkaloids, ditamine and echitamine 1881 *Ibid.* XL. 185 The action of hydrochloric acid on echitamine hydrochloride 1886 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* II 519/2 Three alkaloids, ditamine, echitamine, and echitenine 1906 *Watts Dict. Chem.* II. 413/1 Echitin accompanies echicerin, from which it differs in being less soluble in nigrom

Echiurian (ekɨyū· riăn), *a* and *sb.* [f. mod L. *Echiurus*, generic name (f Gr. *ἔχις* adder + *οὐρά* tail) + -ian] Of or pertaining to the genus *Echiurus* or family *Echiuridæ*. b. *sb.* A member of this genus or family. So **Echiu·rid, Echiu·roid.**

1886 *Jrnl R. Microsc. Soc* Dec 984 The armed Gephyrea or Echiuroids *Ibid* 985 The nerve-trunk has in adult Echiurians lost all trace of segmentation 1897 *Q Jrnl. Microsc Sci.* Dec 367 A new British Echiuroid Gephyrean. 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVII. 625/2 The female [of *Bonellia*] has the normal Echiuroid structure. 1909 *Jrnl. R. Microsc. Soc* 50 New Deep-sea Echiurid.

Echo, *sb.* Add: **8.** Also in *Bridge*, a signal to the leader indicating how many cards his partner holds of the suit led (plain-suit echo), or that the third player can trump in on a suit in the third round (down-and-out echo).

1900 A. Dunn *Bridge* (ed. 3) 51 The leader should always be on the look-out for his partner playing the plain suit echo 1902 — *New Ideas on Bridge* 80 A player must have either led or 'called for' trumps before his partner gives the 'three-trump echo'.

9. echo organ, a set of pipes in an organ, enclosed in a wooden box to give a distant sound effect.

1855 Hopkins *Organ* xv. 66 The Echo organ consists of a duplication of the treble portion of some of the stops found on the other manual organs, closed in a wooden box, to render their tone soft and more distant-sounding 1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII 830/1 The fifth manual, where it occurs, is the echo organ.

Echo, *v.* Add: **4. b** *absol.* Also in *Bridge* (cf. prec sb. 8), to indicate to the leader how many cards the third hand holds in the suit led.

1885 R. A Proctor *Whist* 96 You cannot readily echo, as you can signal, by the discard. 1900 A. Dunn *Bridge* (ed 3) 53 The 'trump suit echo' is played to inform a partner that the player who 'echoes' originally held four, or more, trumps *Ibid.* 54 He should take the first opportunity of echoing in a plain suit, which will inform the leader that he has still one trump remaining.

Echoic (ekō·ik), *a.* [f. Echo *sb.* + -ic.] Of the nature of an echo: a term proposed by (Sir) J. A. H. Murray and used in this Dictionary to describe formations which echo the sound which they are intended to denote or symbolize.

1880 [in Dict. s.v Echo *sb.*] 1886 *N E D* s v *Botch* v 1, App related to Du *botsen* to knock, dash, Ger dial *butschen, butzen* to strike, knock; according to Franck an onomatopœic word of echoic origin.

Echolalia (ekolē· liă) [mod L, f. Gr. *ἠχώ* Echo + λαλιά talk.]

1. *Path.* The meaningless repetition of words and phrases.

1885 *Buck's Handbk. Med Sci* I 290/1 Periphrastic forms of speech and the recurring or barrel-organ utterances, constituting what is known as *echolalia* 1925 R. M. Ogden tr *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 311 At the time when speech is being learned, there begins a period of echolalia in which the child repeats with tireless continuation all the words or sentences it hears.

2. A depreciatory term for a succession of sounds in poetry which subordinates sense to sound.

1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Dec 2/1 Our suspect poets, with their liking for echolalia 1897 R. Vallance *William Morris* III 31 The 'Eve of Crecy' contains two magnificent examples of that mode of poetic expression, dubbed 'echolalia' by Max Nordau, and as such condemned by him.

Echurin (e·kiurin). *Chem.* [f. Gr. *ἔχυρος* strong + *-in 1.] A yellow dye composed of picric and nitric acid and flavin.

1884 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* XLVI. 1450 A new yellow colouring matter, called 'echurin'.

Ecka, Ecker, variants of *Ekka, *Ekker.

Éclair (eɪklēə·ɹ) [Fr, lit. lightning] A small pastry made of flour, butter, and eggs, coated with chocolate icing, and filled with whipped cream or custard.

1870 *London Society* XVIII. 506/2 You get meringue à la crême, eclairs 1889 R Welis *Pastrycook & Confect Guide* 103 Eclairs after baking fill with cream. 1925 A Huxley *Those Barren Leaves, F Chelifer* III. (1927) 291 At one of the little tea-tables Miss Elver was eating chocolate éclairs and meringues, messily, with an expression of rapture on her cream-smeared face. 1927 C Mackenzie *Vestal Fire* I III, You knew that the éclairs of the Villa Amabile would effuse authentic cream and not discharge stale custard like those dreadful waistless middle-aged éclairs you had met in some houses

Eclaircise (ɨklēə rsəɪ), *v.* (Modern U.S. examples.)

1872 H W Beecher in *Chr. World Pulpit* I. 309/1 Till the enigma is solved, till the mystery is eclaircised. 1884 *Ibid.* XXV. 238/3 If men listen to preaching that stimulates them, eclaircises then imagination

Eclipse, *sb.* Add. **2 b.** (See quot. 1838) Hence *eclipse-dress, -feathers, -plumage*

1838 Watlrion *Ess Nat Hist* 202 At the close of the breeding season, the drake undergoes a very remarkable change of plumage and is so completely clothed in the raiment of the female, that it requires a keen eye to distinguish the one from the other. . Thus we may say that once every year the drake goes, as it were, into an eclipse 1906 C. W Bibel *The Bird* 48 The invisible cloak of his brooding mate is dropped over him for a while—his colours vanish, and by a partial moult the hues of his plumage change to an inconspicuous mottling of brown, hardly distinguishable from the female This has been happily termed the 'eclipse' plumage 1913 W R Ogilvii Grant in *Brit. Birds* VII 2 The short eclipse-feathers differ so little in general tint from the feathers of the winter- and breeding-plumage, that it is difficult to see what advantage the bird derives from the change. 1913 J G Millais *Ibid.* 74 The second eclipse is for the most part similar in colouring to the first eclipse,. but these second eclipse Eiders can always be distinguished from the first eclipse birds. 1914 W P Pycraft in *Bull Brit Ornith Club* XXXIII 67 The pigment for the coloration of the eclipse-dress was beginning to form 1930 F. B Kirkman & F C R Jourdain *Brit. Birds* 159 Gadwall. In eclipse much like duck

Eclipsing, *ppl a* **1.** Delete † and add:

1923 *Discovery* Sept 245/2 Mr F. C Jordan announces the discovery of a remarkable eclipsing variable star. 1926 H. Macphlrson *Mod. Astron* 157.

Eclosion (ɨklōu zən). [a. F. *éclosion*, n. of action of *éclore*, f *é-* = Ex- + *clore* :—L *claudĕre* to shut] Emergence from concealment, *spec.* in *Ent.*, the emerging of an insect from the pupa case.

1889 *Cent Dict* 1925 Imms *Textbk Entomol* 186 As the time for the eclosion of the imago approaches the pupa noticeably darkens in colour 1928 Sylvia Thompson *Battle of the Horizons* v. vii, Her speculation vaguely pursued the fate of that simper—the man waiting for the savour of its rehearsed eclosion

Ecmnesia (ekɨmnī·zиă, -siă). *Path.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *ἐκ* out + *μνῆσις* memory.] Loss of memory with regard to the events of a particular period

1890 Billings *Med Dict*, *Ecmnesia*, a form of amnesia in which there is normal memory of occurrences prior to a certain date, with loss of memory of what happened for a certain time after that date.

Ecological, Ecology, now the more usual forms of Œcological, Œcology. So **Ecolo gic** *a.*, **Eco·logist.**

1896 *Pop Sci Monthly* L 72 These ecologic color adaptations *Ibid* 185 Botany, with reference to the physiology and ecology of plants 1902 *Nature* 17 Apr. 574/1 The ecology of a glacial lake. 1904 C L Laurie *Flowering Plants* 6 The study of plants that grow together, forming plant associations, in some respects the most interesting part of Ecology *Ibid* 8 Ecological classification of plants 1916 F. E Clements *Plant Succession* 73 It is one of the most important tasks of ecology to determine the root and shoot relations of communal plants 1926 *Spectator* 25 Sept 492/1 Part of the distinctively modern progress in palaeontology has just been this ecological outlook 1930 C Elton *Animal Ecology* 7 Evolution is not at all a popular subject among animal ecologists to-day.

Economic, *a.* Add. **2. c.** Characterized by adaptability to human needs; practical or utilitarian in application or use, e. g. *economic botany, geography*, etc

1882 B D Jackson (*title*) Vegetable technology; a contribution towards a bibliography of economic botany. 1914 J. McFarlane *Economic Geography* 1 Economic Geography may be defined as the study of the influence exerted upon the economic activities of man by his physical environment. 1926 *Cambr Univ. Reporter* 30 June 1213 Economic Plants Received.

Écorché (ekor[e). *Painting* and *Sculpture.* [F., pa. pple. of *écorcher* to flay] A subject so treated as to expose the muscular system.

1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* lxxviii, If you will have the kindness to look by the *ecorché* there, you will see that little packet which I have left for you 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* III. 761/2 It is not uncommon to represent the ecorché in action, in the form of the Fighting Gladiator. 1883 J W Mollett *Illust Dict. Art & Archæol* 120/2 1891 'Lucas Malet' *Wages of Sin* IV. v, Try to put the bones into this upper figure and make an *écorché* of the lower one

transf 1891 Hardy *Group Noble Dames* (1924) 85 Lifting her eyes as bidden she regarded this human remnant, this *écorché*, a second time But the sight was too much. 1908

— *Dynasts* III. II. IV. 376 The contorted and attenuated écorché of the Continent appearing as in an earlier scene, but now obscure under the summer stars.

Écossaise. Add: **2.** (See quot.)

1875 *Encycl. Brit* III. 439/2 The alternation of hot and cold douches, which for some unknown reason has got the name of *Ecossaise*, is a very powerful remedy from the strong action and reaction which it produces, and is one of very great value.

Ecphore (e·kfoəɹ), *v. Psychol* Also ek-. [ad. Gr *ἐκφορεῖν*, f. *ἔκφορος* to be made known (cf *ἐκφέρειν* to carry or bring forth, produce, disclose).] *trans* To evoke or revive (an emotion, a memory, or the like) by means of a stimulus So **Ecphoric** (ekfo·rik) *a*, pertaining to or characterized by ecphory; whence **Ecphorically** *adv.* **Ecphorize** (e·kfŏrəiz) *v*; whence **E·cphorizable** *a* **Ecphory** (e·kfŏri), the evocation of a disposition from a latent to a manifest state.

1914 L. Simon tr *R. Semon's Mneme* (1921) 39 Groups of influences may act ecphorically on an engram *Ibid* 73 The diurnal periodic leaf movements of plants are ecphorised chronogeneously for some time after the cessation of the light-stimulus that normally liberates them *Ibid* 138 The ecphory of an engram. *Ibid*, The ecphoric factor consists of the partial or entire repetition of that energetic condition which formerly acted engraphically 1917 A Wohlgemuth in *Brit. Jrnl Psych* June 429 An 'ekphored' feeling is always a new state of feeling and never the memory image of a previous one. *Ibid* 453 If we look at a red rose and perceive it, and after a little while ekphorise its memory-image, we note immediately how unlike this memory-image is to the original perception *Ibid.* 456 The ekphory of the memory-image of a pain. 1921 B. Russell *Analysis of Mind* iv. 84 The second mnemic principle, or 'Law of Ekphory'. *Ibid*, When two stimuli occur together, one of them, occurring afterwards, may call out the reaction for the other also. We call this an 'ekphoric influence', and stimuli having this character are called 'ekphoric stimuli' 1923 B Duffy tr *R. Semon's Mnemic Psych* 155 An engram which, when evoked into life (*ecphorized*), will produce a mnemic sensation in consciousness *Ibid.* 314 Homophonously ecphorizable engrams 1925 C Fox *Educat Psychol.* 10 The process by which future stimuli touch off the engrams is known as ecphory. *Ibid*, The partial recurrence of the excitation-complex which left behind it a simultaneous engram-complex acts ecphorically on the latter

Écrin (e·krɛ̃). [Fr] A casket for jewellery.

1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* lix, The cigar-boxes given over to this friend, the *écrin* of diamonds to that, et cætera. 1910 Crockett *Dew of their Youth* xxxviii, A hoop of rubies was placed in a lined box of morocco leather, called an 'ecrin'.

Ecrustaceous (ikrʊste·ɪʃəs), *a Bot.* [f. E-3 + Crustaceous] Of lichens: Having no thallus.

1872 W. A. Leighton *Lichen-Flora* (ed 2) p. xxiv

Ecstasiate, *v.* Add: [After F. *s'extasier*, f. *extasie*, early form of *extase* Ecstasy.] *intr.* or *refl.* To go into an ecstasy.

1838 Miss Pardoe *River & Desert* I 10 He extasiated on the Emperor, and shrugged his shoulders at all other crowned heads 1889 *Sat Rev* 7 Dec. 662/2 What we admit that we cannot sincerely extasiate ourselves before or admire in M Huysmans's idea of style.

Ectad (e·ktæd), *adv Anat* [f. Gr. *ἐκτός* outside + *-ad] On the outward side *of*

1882 Wilder & Gage *Anat. Technol.* 27 The dura (mater) may be described as *ectad* of the brain, but *entad* of the cranium. 1901 Dorland *Med Dict* (ed 2) 220/1

Ectal (e·ktăl), *a. Anat* [f Gr. *ἐκτός* outside + -al] External, superficial.

1882 Wilder & Gage *Anat Technol* 27 The suggestion to employ *ental* and *ectal* was welcomed, and they were published [by Wilder in 1881]. 1901 Dorland *Med Dict.* (ed. 2) 220/1.

Ectene (e·ktɪ̆nɪ). *Gr Church* [eccl. Gr., f. *ἐκτενής* extended] A litany recited by a deacon and choir.

1850 Neale *Holy East Ch.* I. 361 The Ectene for the first Sunday in Lent. 1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV. 707/1 A series of short intercessions resembling the Greek 'Ektene', or deacon's litany. 1916 N F Robinson *Monasticism Orthodox Ch.* 89 Then followeth the customary Ectene.

Ecthesis (e·kθēsis). [ad. Gr. *ἔκθεσις* exposition, f. *ἐκτιθέναι* to put forth.] An edict of the Emperor Heraclius promulgated A.D 638, maintaining the doctrine that Christ has only one will.

1727-38 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., The ecthesis favoured the error of the Monothelites. 1850 J. Miley *Hist. Papal States* I. I. 225 Meddlers in theology, attempting by *ectheses* and *types*...to dictate what the vicars of Christ were to teach the Church. 1854 [see Type *sb*[1] 5 b]. 1902 H K. Mann *Hist Popes* I. I. 365 Monothelism and the *Ecthesis* were condemned.

Ecthol (e·kθɒl). [f. *Ech*(*inacea* + *Th*(*uja* + -ol] The proprietary name of an antiseptic used in septic and infective ailments, prepared from *Echinacea angustifolia* and *Thuja occidentalis*

1900 *Year-Bk Pharmacy* 221 1910 *Practitioner* Feb 279 Ecthol is a clear brown fluid with a characteristic odour recalling that of valerian.

Ecto-. Add: **Ectobla·stic** *a.*, of or belonging to an ectoblast **Ectobra·nchiate** *a Zool.*, having external gills. **Ectocho·ndral** *a Anat.*, situated or occurring outside the substance of a cartilage. **E ctochone** *Zool*, the outermost structure of a chone. **E ctodynamomo rphic** *a.* (see quot). **Ecto-e·thmoid** *Zool.*, the prefrontal bone of the skull. **Ectole·cithal** *a. Embryol*, having the food yolk situated outside the formative yolk. **E ctoloph,** the outer ridge of a lophodont tooth. **E·ctomere** *Embryol.*, each of the cells produced by the segmentation of the ovum. **Ectopare·nchyma** *Zool.*, the outer part of the parenchyma in a trematode. **E ctophyte,** an external vegetable parasite; hence **Ectophy·tic** *a* **Ectopla·stic** *a.*, pertaining to ectoplasm. **E ctopy** *Path*, the abnormal position of an organ. **Ectorhi·nal** *a*, situated on the outer side of the nose. **Ectoso·mal** *a*, of or pertaining to the ectosome **E ctosome,** the external membrane of a sponge **Ecto·steal** *a Anat*, of, pertaining to, or situated on the exterior surface of a bone; hence **Ecto·stea·lly** *adv.* **Ecto·stracum,** the middle layer of the shell of a crustacean. **Ectotrache·a** *Ent*, the outer epithelial layer of the trachea of an insect.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 16 Sept. 5/2 A pair of *ectoblastic invaginations 1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 40 The core of the chorionic villus is mesoblastic in origin, whereas the trophoblast is ectoblastic 1888 Rollfston & Jackson *Anim Life* 557 The *ectobranchiate *Desmosticha* 1889 *Ectochondral [see *entochondral* s v *Ento] 1887 Lankester in *Encycl. Brit* XXII 415/1 A transverse muscular sphincter, which defines an outer division or *ectochone from an inner or endochone 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 795 The chonae are divided into an outer part, the ectochone, long and cylindrical, and an inner part, the endochone 1930 *Nature* 19 July 89 *Ektodynamomorphic soils, that is, those in which climatic and other external factors in soil formation predominate over internal ones. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 91 Anteriorly to the septum is a large bone, the *ecto-ethmoid. (= the pre-fiontal of Huxley) 1928 C F. Cooper *Parker & Haswell's Text-Bk Zool.* (ed. 4) II 78 The outer walls of the olfactory capsules may be ossified by paired ecto-ethmoids 1884 Sedgwick & Heathcote tr *Claus' Zool* I 112 The first processes of segmentation in these at first *ectolecithal ova are withdrawn from observation, since they take place in the centre of an egg covered by a superficial layer of food yolk 1905 *Amer Geol* Apr 244 The outer border (*ectoloph) rises higher than the cross crests. 1890 Billings *Med Dict*, *Ectomere, the larger of the two primitive cells produced by the segmentation of the mammalian ovum after impregnation 1924 *Cowdry's Gen. Cytology* 584 The subdivisions of these ectomeres are much more numerous in large eggs than in small ones. 1903 *Jrnl R Microsc. Soc* Aug 500 The shedding of the *ectoparenchyma. 1883 D. Macalister tr *Ziegler's Path. Anat.* I 354 *Ectophyte 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 439/1 There is a reciprocal symbiosis between the Angiosperm and the fungus which is endophytic, only rarely *ectophytic *Ibid*, More or fewer of their rootlets have their extremities invested by a weft of hyphal mycelium as an ectophytic mycorhiza 1885 Lankester in *Encycl Brit.* XIX 834/1 *Ectoplastic products in which the material produced by the protoplasm is separated from it 1900 G. C Bourne *Comp Anat Anim.* 109 The cell-protoplasm has given rise to substances which are formed on the outside of the cell as a sort of envelope in which case they are called ectoplastic products. 1890 Sir W Turner in *Jrnl Anat* XXV. 106 The demarcation between these two parts is due to the presence of a fissure, more or less distinctly defined in different animals, which has been named the rhinal or *ecto-rhinal fissure. 1904 A. Keith *Hunt Embryol* (ed 2) 258 Hippocampal and Ectorhinal Fissures. 1888 Sollas in *Challenger Rep.* XXV. p xvi, This cleavage occurs parallel to the outer surface, dividing the sponge at once into choanosomal and *ectosomal portion. 1887 *Encycl. Brit* XXII 415/1 An outer or *ectosome and an inner or choanosome. 1885 W K. Parker in *Proc. Roy Soc* 29 Jan. 135 This malleus in its articular part has two endosteal and one *ectosteal bony centre 1870 W. H Flower *Osteol Mamm* VII 74 They ossify, according to Parker, *ectosteally, or from without inwards 1880 Huxley *Crayfish* iv 194 Immediately beneath the epiostracum, there is a zone distinguished as the *ectostracum 1898 A S. Packard *Text-bk. Entom* 684 The larval *ectotrachea undergoes histolysis

Ectogenesis (ektodʒe·nĕsis). *Biol.* [mod. L.: see Ecto- and Genesis.] The production of structures or bodies outside the organism. So **Ectogenetic** (ektodʒene·tik), **Ectogenic** (ektodʒe·nik), **Ectogenous** (ektɒ·dʒenəs) *adjs.*, pertaining to ectogenesis, producing or produced from without.

1883 D. Macalister tr *Ziegler's Path. Anat* I. 291 Some of the pathogenous bacteria are accustomed to develope and multiply without the body, while others only do so within it. The former kind we may describe as ectogenous, the latter as endogenous. *Ibid*, Sometimes the ectogenous bacteria proceed to multiply within the body 1900 Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms* 83/2 Ectogenic 1909 *Cent Dict* Suppl, *Ectogenesis*, the production of or the giving rise to structures from without. 1923 Haldane *Daedalus* (1924) 63 It was in 1951 that Dupont and Schwarz produced the first ectogenetic child. *Ibid* 64 France was the first country to adopt ectogenesis officially, and by 1968 was producing 60,000 children annually by this method 1926 *Times Lit Suppl* 21 Oct 710/4 Mr Shaw's affinities are with the biological school, whose most startling forecast, so far, is Mr Haldane's ectogenetic baby 1930 *Ibid* 24 Apr 11 By the twenty-first century science will have solved the problem of ectogenesis, will be able, that is to say, to develop a human infant from a fertilized cell by laboratory methods

Ectopic (ektɒ·pik), *a. Path.* [f. Ectopia + -ic] Characterized by ectopia: said of pregnancy and gestation.

1873 R Barnes *Dis Women* 424 The gestation is ectopic, that is, proceeding in an abnormal locality 1893 *Brit Med Jrnl.* I Apr 50/1 Ectopic gestation with ruptured sac. 1929 G S. Dodds *Hum Embryol.* 78 In ectopic pregnancy the uterus hypertrophies

Ectoplasm (e·ktoplæz'm). **1.** (See Dict. s v. Ecto-) **2.** A viscous substance which is supposed to emanate from the body of a spiritualistic medium, and to develop into a human form or face. So **Ectopla·smic, Ectopla·stic** *adjs.*

1922 *Daily Mail* 2 Dec 13 Frederick Munnings-Gaulton, prominent as a medium appears to have been an adept at producing 'ectoplasm' 1923 *Ibid* 5 Mar 5 Ectoplasm is described as being to the touch 'a cold and viscous mass comparable to contact with a reptile'. 1926 J Laird *Our Minds & their Bodies* I Those healers look for photographic evidence of 'auras' and 'ectoplasms'. 1926 Joad *Babbitt Warren* 116 Ectoplastic mediums, quack doctors and inspired clairvoyants 1927 *Daily Express* 11 Apr 2/4 The genuineness of ectoplasmic forms ,seemed quite certain 1927 De Brath tr *Geley's Clairvoy & Materiál* 175 It seems to me desirable to substitute for 'materialization' the term 'ectoplasmic form'.

Ectrodactyly (ektrodæ·ktili) *Anat* [ad mod L. *ectrodactylia*, f Gr. *ἔκτρω(μα*, *-τρω(σις*, etc. (f *ἐκ-* + *τρω-* to damage) + *δάκτυλος* finger.] Congenital absence of digits. So **Ectroda ctylism.**

1893 *Jrnl. Anat* XXVII 422 Schæfar gives an account of five cases of ectrodactyly 1894 W Bateson *Study of Variation* 358 Absence of Digits (Ectrodactylism) 1899 *Jrnl Anat* XXXIII 524 A case in which ectrodactyly and syndactyly of the right hand co-existed with double ectrodactyly of the feet 1913 W Bateson *Mendel's Princ Heredity* 228 Several pedigrees of ectrodactylism are recorded in medical literature

Ecuadorian (ekwădō·rĭăn), *a* and *sb.* [f. *Ecuador* + -ian.] **a** *adj* Of, belonging to, or characteristic of Ecuador. **b.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Ecuador

1877 *Encycl. Brit* VII 645/1 The only real glacier known to exist in the Ecuadorian Andes. 1886 A Simson *Trav Ecuador* II 27 The dinner, in an Ecuadorian sense, was capital 1892 E Whymper *Trav Gt Andes* 179 Ecuadorian Hand-Made Lace *Ibid* 421 The head coverings worn by Ecuadorians shew that the sun's rays are seldom so powerful as to be dangerous 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Oct. 7 Ecuadorian Hats [commonly called 'Panama' hats].

Ecuelle (ɛkɪɯe·l). [ad F. *écuelle*:—pop. L. **scūtella*, altered from *scūtella*]

1 A two-handled porringer used for soup.

1856 J C. Robinson *Inv. Mus. Ornamental Art* 19 'Ecuelle' or Shell Tazza, ornamented with interlaced arabesque ornament in ruby and yellow lustre 1861 *Official Catal Exhib Indust & Dec Art* 66 Ecuelle cover and stand. 1872 W. Chaffers *Keramic Gallery* I. p. xi, Ecuelle and Dish, painted with Carnival figures.

2. The process by which the essence of limes is obtained from the ripe fruit. Also **Ecuelling.**

1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII 812/1 The process known as *écuelle*, in which the skin of the ripe fruit is scraped against a series of points or ridges arranged upon the surface of a peculiarly-shaped dish or broad funnel 1891 *Bull Roy. Gardens Kew* May-June 120 From the rind of the fruit, by a process known as 'ecuelling', which consists of gently rubbing the fruit on rounded projections arranged inside a brass basin, a very fine essence of limes is obtained

Ecyphellate (ɛsəife·lĕt), *a. Bot.* [E- 3.] Of lichens Without cyphellæ.

1872 W. A Leighton *Lichen Flora* (ed. 2) p xxiv.

Ed. or **ed.,** abbrev. of *edited* (*by*), *edition*, *editor.*

Edam (ī·dăm). In full *Edam cheese*: a cheese made at Edam, near Amsterdam.

1836 J Murray *Handbk Trav Continent* 52/1 A vast quantity of these cheeses (called here Edam cheeses, but known all over the world as Dutch cheeses) 1890 Jas Macdonald *Stephens' Bk Farm* (ed. 4) IV 515 The two important cheeses made in Holland, both of which are sold in the English markets in very large quantities, are known as round or Edam, and flat or Gouda Cheese 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVII. 355/2 The Edam and Gouda are the common cheeses of Holland

Edaphic (ɪdæ·fik), *a. Phytogeography.* [f. Gr. *ἔδαφος* floor + -ic.] Pertaining to, produced or influenced by, the soil.

1900 Jackson *Gloss. Bot Terms* Additions. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXV. 430/1 The varying climatic or environmental conditions to which Angiosperms may be exposed in their wide distribution, including those of the soil, edaphic, those of the atmosphere, epedaphic, and those of water, aquatic. *Ibid*, Geophytes are subject to the influence of both edaphic and epedaphic factors of environment 1906 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol* II 343 Adaptation to the immediate physical environment, particularly the nature and depth of the sea-bottom (edaphic adaptation). 1930 *Nature* 25 Jan 120 Wherever domesticated animals come upon the scene the biotic factor undoubtedly ranks with the edaphic and climatic as of supreme importance.

Eddy, *sb.* **4** Add: **eddy-chamber,** a chamber in which a current of fluid is compelled to whirl in eddies; **eddy-current,** a current of electricity induced in places where such currents are undesirable and cause waste of energy.

1899 *Yearbk US Dept. Agric* 153 W S Barnard, working under the direction of Riley, invented the admirable *eddy chamber, or 'cyclone system' of nozzles 1892 W. P. Maycock *Electr Lighting* I vi 158 Most armatures of direct current machines have iron cores, and the revolution of the coils in the magnetic field would cause currents to be induced in the core. These currents [are] called *foucault* or **eddy currents* 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII 583/1 The result would be a considerable reduction in the efficiency of the machine, since the power absorbed by these so-called eddy-currents would be entirely dissipated in heating the core.

Edenite (ī·dənəit). *Min.* [ad. G. *edenit* (1839), f *Eden*ville, Orange County, New York: see -ite[1]] An aluminous variety of hornblende.

1868 Dana *Min* 235 Aluminous Magnesia-Lime Amphibole (*a*) Edenite (*b*) Smaragdite 1886 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* L. 529 Edenite (Hornblende) Colour green or greyish-yellow.

Edestin (ɪde·stɪn). *Chem.* [f. Gr. ἐδεστός eatable + -IN¹] A vegetable globulin occurring in wheat, rye, etc

1896 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* LXX. I. 400 The proteid which is soluble in saline solutions the author shows to be edestin, or vegetable vitellin.

Edge, *sb.* Add:

2 d. Of temper (cf *Edgy *a.* 4)

1916 Boyd Carle *Action Front* 224 The company commanders found him with rather a sharp edge to his temper

e. *To have an edge on* (a person), to have a grudge against, or an advantage over. *U.S.*

1896 *Daily News* 18 Mar 7/5, I expect that when I am gone, especially from your own people, who always had an edge on me, and for no reason 1929 *Publishers' Weekly* 14 Sept 1060 Here we have the edge on our rivals, not only because of our superior location, but also because we are reputedly reckless about reducing prices

4 b. *To be on edge* to be excited or irritable (cf. *2 d).

1900 *Daily News* 4 Oct 6/1 For me there was to be no sleep far into that night, for my nerves were upon edge. 1908 R. W. Chambers *Firing Line* v 56 I'm all on edge over this landscape scheme.

6 b See also Razor *sb.* 1 b.

7. c. *Edge of regression* (see Regression 3 b)

12 a *edge-laid* adj., **b.** *edge-milling, nailing*; **edge grindstone, key, -metal, plane, -rolled** *a.* (see quots); **edge-runner,** an apparatus for grinding ores by means of a heavy disk which runs on its edge in a circular mortar; **edge-setter, -zone** (see quots.).

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Edge grindstone,* one the peripheral edge of which is the portion utilized, as distinguished from surface grindstone. **Edge key,* a tool used in boot-making for rubbing and burnishing the edges of soles The disks are made of patterns: plain, convex, scotch edge, fluted, etc. **Edge laid belt,* one made by cutting up the hides into strips of the width of the intended thickness of the belt, and setting them on edge. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 961 The coal-seams thus upheaved [*sc.* at a high angle], are called *edge-metals by the miners 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal-m* 1883 *Encycl. Brit* XV 156/2 Profiling or *edge milling machines are a still more recent application of the milling tool system 1876 *Ibid* IV 493/1 For side or *edge nailing clasp-nails are used. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Edge-plane* 1. (Wood-working) A plane for edging boards, having a fence, and a face with the required shape, flat, hollow, or round 2. (Shoe making) A plane for shaving the edges of boot and shoe soles 1880 Zaehnsdorf *Art Bookbinding* 170 *Edge-rolled, when the edges of the boards are rolled, either in blind or in gold 1883 H G Harris *Plate Glass* 146 The pieces of limestone are further crushed under a pair of '*edge runners'. 1883 *Encycl. Brit* XVI. 463/2 Edge-runners (Chilian mills). 1891 *Engineer* 9 Jan 36 Edge runner grinding mill 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech* Suppl., **Edge setter,* a small lathe for burnishing the edges of boot soles In the Tayman edge setter the shoe is carried on a jack and the burnisher held in the hand 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 459/2 A fold of soft tissue extending to a greater or less distance over the theca, and containing a cavity continuous over the lip of the calicle with the calenteron This fold of tissue is known as the *edge-zone 1904 *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist* XIII 22 The epitheca is that part of the skeleton secreted by the edge-zone.

Edge, *v*¹ Add: **7.** *Cricket.* To deflect (the ball) with the edge of the bat.

1906 *Daily Chron* 28 July 7/4 Seeing his first ball edged by Rhodes over the slips. 1907 *Observer* 7 Aug. 18/2 Being inclined to edge the ball.

Edger. Add:

4. An operative in various crafts (see quots).

1909 *Daily Chron* 26 June 8/5 Optician's Edger wanted. 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 105 *Edger*, a fettler who smoothes edges and joints of clay ware articles with a knife, leather or sponge before firing *Ibid* § 429 *Black edger* (gloves): stains, with a blackened pad, as received from machinist, the white edge left on black kid gloves.

5. *Cricket.* A ball that is deflected with the edge of the bat

1905 *Daily Chron* 16 Aug 5/6 Aided by an extraordinary quantity of luck in respect of edgers and extras, the Australians succeeded in getting within 67 of the English total. 1906 *Ibid* 28 July 7/5 Tunnicliffe, who repeated that edger and then mis-hit one just short of Goatly at mid-on

Edgily (e dʒɪlɪ), *adv.* [f. Edgy *a.* + -LY².] In an edgy manner; irritably, testily.

1837 Manning in Leslie *Life* (1921) 269 He answered rather edgily and defensively 1922 'M Arfn' *Piracy* III iv. § 3 'You are making a butt of me, Virginia', he complained edgily

Edging, *vbl. sb.* Add: **3. c.** *Photogr.* A narrow strip of albumen, gelatin, or india-rubber along the edge of a collodion dry plate

1885 Abney *Photogr with Emulsions* (ed 3) 247 The plate is given an edging by placing the moistened end of the spill beneath the thumb of the right hand, and drawing it round the edge of the plate. By this means a 'safe edge' is given to it.

6 *attrib.* in various senses

1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl., **Edging and dividing bench,* a circular saw of special adaption for sawing blocks into voussoir shapes, used in one form of carwheels 1880 *G. Turner's Catal Tool Wks Sheffield* 24 Common Grass Plot *Edging Knives 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Edging machine,* a machine for edging boards to a given pattern An edger. 1841 Mrs J W Loudon *Ladies' Comp Flower Garden* 117/2 *Gentiana acaulis* is frequently used as an *edging plant 1907 *Macmillan's Mag* 825 Lepidoptera seek out this sunny retreat and suck the edging plants

Edgy, *a.* Add:

4. Having one's nerves on edge; irritable, testy.

1837 [see *Edgily] 1864 Webster, 1914 Kipling *Dog Hervey, Divers Char* (1917) 149 'I say', he began hurriedly, 'do you mind if I come in here for a little? I'm a bit edgy' 1925 J Buchan *39 Steps* 1 33 Then I could see that he began to get edgy again. He listened for little noises 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 555/1 The noises were very nervous and edgy for the rest of the day 1929 S. Aumonier *Ups & Downs* 514 That its mood was tense and 'edgy' was evident from the way in which the members spoke and behaved

Edh (eð), name of the Anglo-Saxon letter, or the phonetic symbol, ð ('crossed d')

1875 *Encycl Brit* I 612/2 In order to express the corresponding sonant (heard in '*that*', and confusedly denoted by the same compound *th*) a stroke was drawn across the simple d (d), and the new letter was called *edh*

Edifier (e dɪfɪəɹ) Delete *rare* and add quots.

1832 Carlyle *Ess., Boswell's Johnson* (1872) IV 117 The true Spiritual Edifier and Soul's-Father of all England. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 22 Jan 3/1 The real edifiers 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Feb 6 The professional edifiers of British youth

Edisonite (e·dɪsənəɪt). *Min.* [f. name of Thomas Alva *Edison*, American inventor (1847–1931) + -ITE¹] Titanic acid occurring in golden-brown orthorhombic crystals.

1888 *Amer Jrnl. Sci.* Ser III XXXVI 274, I therefore propose for it the name *Edisonite*, after Mr Thomas Alva Edison 1889 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* LVI. 354 Edisonite, a fourth form of Titanic Anhydride.

Edition de luxe: see Luxe 2.

Editio princeps (ɪdɪ ʃɪo prɪ·nseps). Pl. **editiones principes** (ɪdɪʃɪəʊ nɪ·z prɪ·nsɪpɪ·z). [mod.L] The first printed edition of a book.

1802 T. F Dibdin *Introd Knowl Rare & Val Ed* 4 This editio princeps contains but nine comedies 1815 J Scott *Visit to Paris* (ed 2) 237 The room of the *Editiones principes*, contains every thing to gratify the taste of the bibliographer 1875 *Encycl Brit* III 656/2 Azzoguidi's *editio princeps* of Ovid 1885 Lightfoot *Apostolic Fathers* I 113 A misprint of the editio princeps

Editor. Add: **3. b.** A person in charge of a particular section of a newspaper, e g of the financial news (*city editor*: see *City 9).

c. The literary manager of a publishing house. *U.S.*

1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 5 Apr 2096 Far more attention might well be given the West's peculiar needs by Eastern editors

d. *attrib* (appos.), as *editor-manager, -proprietor, -publisher.*

1899 *Westm Gaz.* 20 May 1/3 Editor manager of the *Oxford Chronicle* 1906 *Ibid* 20 Sept. 10/2 The editor-proprietor of the 'Studio'. 1907 *Ibid.* 8 Nov. 12/1 The staff, from the editor-publisher downward

Editorial, *a.* Add. **b** *spec.* Written by the editor of a newspaper, as distinct from news items.

1802 *Deb Congress* 25 Feb (1851) 796 The editorial part of the paper was supposed to come from the pen of Mr Hobby 1816 *Niles' Weekly Register* X Index, Editorial articles. 1877 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 109/1 [He] thoroughly worked an idea into an editorial leader

B. *sb.* (Earlier U S examples.)

1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII. 114 A drawer containing unfinished letters, half-written editorials, incidents of travel 1850 D Webster *Private Corr* (1856) II. 365 The editorial in the Courier is exactly in the right spirit

Edmonsonite (e·dmənsənəɪt). *Min.* [f. name of George *Edmonson* (1798–1863), headmaster of Queenwood College, Hampshire + -ITE¹.] An alloy of iron and nickel found in meteorites.

1882 W. Flight in *Phil Trans* CLXXIII 888 Edmonsonite, occurring in the Cranbourne meteorite.

Edriophthalmate, *a.* [See Edriophthalmian.] Of or pertaining to the *Edriophthalma*. Also **Edriophthalmatous, -mic** *adjs*

1904 *Ann & Mag Nat Hist* Feb 154 In the Edriophthalmate orders no similar arrangement is known

Educand (edɪ·ɹkæ·nd). [ad L. *ēducandus*, gerundive of *ēdūcāre* to Educate] One who is to be educated.

a 1909 Petty (Cent D Suppl.) We wish therefore that the educands be taught to observe. 1917 J Adams *Student's Guide* 6 We have a case where the teacher is all educator, and the pupil all educand 1927 — *Errors in School* 44 Preparing the educand to take his place in his surroundings.

Educatable (e·dɪ·ɹkeɪtăb'l), *a* [f. Educate *v* + -able.] = Educable. Hence **Educatabi·lity.**

1868 Alcott *Tablets* 105 (Cent D.) Not letters but life chiefly educate if we are educatable 1894 C. C. Stopes *Brit Freewomen* 153 A constantly expanding view of the educatability even of ordinary girls 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 21 July 10 Some fishes are 'more intelligent,' or, as Dr Longley puts it, 'have a greater degree of educatability' than others

Eduction. 5. Add: eduction-port, an exhaust port

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* 774/1.

Edwardian, *a* Add.

3. Belonging to or characteristic of the reign of Edward VII. Also **Edwa rdine.**

1908 *Westm Gaz* 28 Sept. 2/2 That the Edwardian age is more placidly disposed towards such a threat [*viz* 'your beer will cost you more'] than the times of the King's great-grandfather, George III 1910 *Tablet* 14 May Suppl. 792/2 One event of the Edwardine reign afforded to the Catholics of this country satisfactions that were all their own, the union of the King of Spain and the Princess Ena 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl* 462/1 He sleeked his Edwardian moustache 1927 M Sadleir *Trollope* 3 To the critical eye of Edwardian and Georgian enlightenment the mid-Victorians have appeared smug and hypocritical and selfish 1930 *B'ham Post* 24 Apr 15/2 Most Edwardian little girls enjoyed a foretaste of the permanent wave—but without the permanence—suffering the infliction of tightly-twisted 'curl rags' at night

B. *sb.* **1.** An alumnus of a school of King Edward VI's foundation, of St Edward's School, Oxford, or of King Edward VII School, Sheffield

1873 *S Edward's Sch Chron* Apr 15/2 Then with a kick S Edward's chief raises the ball on high, And above their adversaries' heads the Edwardians see it fly 1875 *Ibid*, July 154/2 The captain of the Old Edwardians 1919 Gilson in *Serv Rec. K Edw Sch., B'ham* (1920) Introd., [His] unrivalled knowledge and memory of Old Edwardians

2. A person belonging to the period of Edward VII

1920 *Times Lit Suppl* 23 Sept 617/2 Beguiled to sleep towards the end of last century and suddenly awoken in a world of earnest Edwardians 1929 S Aumonier *Ups & Downs* 147 He was an Edwardian of Edwardians, surprisingly gracious, tactful and charming

Eel. 6 Add: **eel-back** *U S* (see quot); **eel-oat,** a channel catfish, *Ictalurus anguilla* or *I. punctatus*; **eel-pot** (earlier example); **eel-schuit,** an eel-boat.

1884 Goode *Nat Hist Aquatic Anim* 183 The Smooth Flounder, .*Pleuronectes glaber*,. may be distinguished from the former [*sc.* the Flat Fish] by its smooth skin, which has given to the species, in some localities, the name '*Eel back' 1898 Jordan & Evermann *Fishes N. & Middle Amer.* 2789 The *eel cat rarely attains a greater weight than 5 pounds 1648 T. Shepard *Clear Sunshine* (1833) 59 All winter they sell Brooms, Staves, *Elepots, Baskets 1905 M A Wyllie *London to the Nore* IV. 42 Gaily painted and varnished Dutch *eel-schuits

Eel-grass. A plant with long narrow leaves: (*a*) the aquatic herb *Vallisneria spiralis*; (*b*) the common sea-wrack *Zostera marina*. U.S.

1806 *Baltimore Even Post* 19 Feb 3/3 (Th) A young man at Sullivan [Maine] saw a Fox go down to some eel-grass, and roll himself up in it 1837 Colman *Rep Agric. Mass.* (1838) 58 The eel-grass is of little value except as litter 1864 [in Dict. s.v. Eel] 1867 *Amer Naturalist* May I 164 Go to the nearest brook, gather a root of the Eel grass, [etc.]. 1880 Bessey *Botany* 473 Order Hydrocharideæ.—This contains the Eel Grass, *Vallisneria spiralis* 1888 Goode *Amer. Fishes* 65 Jungles of eel-grass and meadows of lily pads. 1893 B. Torrey *Footpath-Way* 39 The beach was strewn with sea weeds and eel-grass

Eeling (ī lɪŋ), *gerund* and *vbl. sb.* [f Eel *sb*] Fishing for eels.

1780 *Narrag Hist Reg* I. 104 Made an eel spear Went eeling *Ibid*, Went an eeling 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXII 426 No clammin', no eelin', and no pastur to feed your cows onto 1895 *Outing* (U S.) XXVI 406/2 When he couldn't go eeling

Eel-pout. Add: **1. c.** The mutton-fish, *Zoarces anguillaris. U.S.* 1889 *Century Dict.*

Eel-skin. Add: **b** *U S.* = Paster 2, Stocker¹ 5

1877 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed 4), *Eel-skin*, a thin, narrow slip of paper, with the name of a candidate on one side, and coated with mucilage on the other, so as to be quickly and secretly placed over the name of an opponent, on a printed ballot.

Eel-worm. A nematode worm resembling an eel, injurious to plants (Cf Eel 3)

1890 E A. Ormerod *Injurious Insects* (ed. 2) 52 These eel worms (*Tylenchus devastatrix*) are too small to be observed without the help of a magnifier. 1897 *Yearbk U S Dept Agric* 568 What appeared to be eel worms, or nematodes, were observed in potato stalks, causing the foliage to turn yellow 1901 *Dundee Advertiser* 15 Jan 4/3 'Tulip-root', a disease [of oats] caused by a minute eel-worm.

-een (ēn), *suffix*¹, ultimately derived from L *-īnus, -īna* adj. suffix, through F *-in, -ine*, as in †*damasken* (1551), *canteen* (1737), *tureen* (1706), *bombazeen* (18th–19th century variant of *bombasine*) *Bombazeen* apparently furnished the model for *velveteen* (1795, *velvatean* 1776), on which followed *sateen* (an alteration of *satin*).

-een (ēn), *suffix*², ad. Ir dim suffix *-ín*, as in *buckeen* (1795), *colleen* (1828), *dudeen* (1841), *garleen* (1836), *jackeen* (1840), *poteen* (1812), *spalpeen* (1780), *squireen* (1809).

E'enamost (ī nămoust), *adv. English* and *U.S. dial* Also *a.* e'en a most, a'most, *β* enymost, eeny(-)most, enermost. [f. *e'en* Even *adv.* + *a'most* Almost *adv*] Even almost, nearly.

α 1736 Pegge *Kentacisms* (E D S), *E'en a'most*, almost 1839 *Havana* (N Y) *Republ.* 21 Aug (1 h) [The whale's head] was e'en a most off 1843 Haliburton *Attaché* I. xiv 253 The repudiation of debts has lowered us down e'en a'most to the bottom of the shaft. 1891 H Frederic *Copperhead* etc (1894) 208 'I could e'en a'most 'a' thought it was Alvy talkin'', was what he said

β 1833 C. A. Davis *Major Downing* 168 It was made so long ago he has enymost forgot it 1840 *Crockett Almanac* 2 The sun will be enermost hid 1845 S Judd *Margaret* I xiv 113 He has got the whole Bible eeny most by heart 1870 Mrs Stowe *Oldtown Fireside Stories* (1871) 189 Then he'd jaw and scold so that she was eenymost beat out.

-eer, *suffix* **1.** Add:

The spelling *-eer*, replacing the older *-ier*, became frequent in the early 17th century *Mountaineer* and *Waistcoateer* (a prostitute) afford early instances, and are also exceptional examples of the use of this suffix. A few formations denote inanimate objects, as *gazetteer* (1704), *muffineer* (1806–7).

In the latter part of the 17th century gerundial and (to a less extent) participial formations on agent-nouns in *-eer* appeared, and increased in the course of the following century, as *auctioneering* (1733), *buccaneering* (1703), *electioneering* (1790), *engineering* (1720), *parliamenteering* (1711), *privateering* (1664), *volunteering* (1691). These, being formed directly on the sbs. in *-eer*, do not necessarily imply the existence of a corresponding infinitive or finite verbal form, though an early example actually appears in *mutineered* (1682). Some of these formations, e g. *parliamenteering*, were in commoner use than the original sb ; occasionally, as in *revolutioneering*, no sb. exists, *-eering* itself being used as a suffix.

-eer, *suffix* [2], representing Du *-eren*, ad. F infinitive ending *-er*, as in *domineer* (Shakspere), ad. Du. †*domineren*, ad. F. *dominer* to DOMINATE ; *commandeer* (1881), ad. Cape Du. *commandeeren*, ad. F. *commander* to COMMAND.

Effect, *sb.* Add·

1 d. Any of various phenomena of physical science, e. g. those connected with electric currents, usually named after the first discoverer or describer of the appearance

1881 S P THOMPSON *Elem Less Electr. & Magn* 343 This phenomenon of heating (or cooling) by a current, where it crosses the junction of two dissimilar metals (known as the 'Peltier effect', to distinguish it from the ordinary heating of a circuit where it offers a resistance to the current, which is sometimes called the 'Joule effect') *Ibid* 346 This effect, known as the Thomson effect from its discoverer Sir W Thomson, is opposite in iron to what it is in copper or zinc 1894 *Ibid* 563 Kerr's Effect Dr. Kerr showed in 1877 that a ray of polarized light is also rotated when reflected at the surface of a magnet or electromagnet 1904 R M WALMSLEY *Electr Serv of Man* v 295 The Faraday Effect 1913 P PHILLIPS *Sci of Light* 82 The Zeeman Effect is perhaps the most important magnetic effect. 1927 A S EDDINGTON *Stars & Atoms* 52 The Einstein effect is proportional to the mass divided by the radius of the star *Ibid* 75 Owing to the Doppler effect a moving atom absorbs a rather different wave-length from a stationary atom. 1929 *Nature* 31 Aug 354 Cooling a neon tube in liquid air, to reduce the thermal broadening of the lines by the Doppler effect

e. In various technical uses : see quots.

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXIX 180/1 With a factor of effect 0·7, the net muzzle energy is 0·7×4×92 488r=259 foot-tons 1904 *Technol. & Sci Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Effects*.., the separate vacuum units of a multiple effect evaporator *Ibid* s.v *Evaporators*, Multiple evaporators are generally operated under a vacuum, and may be either single, double, or triple Effects

f. Psychology. *Law of effect* see quots

1922 R S WOODWORTH *Psychol* 392 The law of effect, stated as objectively as possible, is simply that the successful or unsuccessful outcome or effect of a reaction determines whether it shall become firmly linked with the stimulus, or detached from the stimulus and thus eliminated. 1929 *Encycl Brit* XVIII 683/1 The so-called 'Law of Effect', which refers more particularly to the acquisition of skill, and to the formation of habit.

3 b. Also of music.

1870 *Porcupine* 19 Mar. 492/3 The other perfectly unique 'Spohr effects' produced during the performance of this cantata.

Effectism. Delete *nonce-wd.* and add·

1889 *Harper's Mag* Nov 964/1 The vice which has been very graphically called *effectism*, or the itch of awaking at all cost in the reader vivid and violent emotions. *Ibid.* 965/2 The result of *effectism* when allowed full play

Hence **Effectist** (efe·ktist), one who aims at effect. Also **Effe·ctivism.**

1889 *Harper's Mag* Nov 965/2 The *effectists* who delight genteel people at all the theatres. 1892 *Ibid* Nov 960/1 No desire for startling effectivism ever disturbed the calm serenity of his style.

Effector (efe·ktə(r)). **1** As a variant of EFFECTER, q.v. in Dict.

2. *Biol.* In attrib. use or as adj , or sb., applied to an organ which shows the specific effect of a nervous reaction

1906 C. S SHERRINGTON *Integrative Action Nerve System* i. 7 An *effector* organ, e g , gland cells or muscle cells *Ibid* ix 309 The conductor mediating between receptor and effector *Ibid.*, At the deep, i.e. effector, end the branching of the conductive stem places it in touch not with one effective cell but with many. 1920 T. P NUNN *Education its Data & First Princ* 166 Connector axons which make their way to effector-neurones entirely outside the cord 1927 SHUMWAY *Vert. Embryol* 786 The sense organs (receptors) from the nerves (transmittors) by which stimuli are passed on to the muscles or glands (effectors). 1927 RANSON *Anat Nerv System* 18 A sensitive mechanism for receiving stimuli and conducting them to the appropriate organs of response. These organs are known as effectors

Effere·scingly, *adv.* [f. EFFERVESCING *ppl. a* +-LY [2]] In an effervescing manner, sparklingly.

1898 *Westm Gaz* 15 June 3/1 He speaks briskly and effervescingly.

Efficiency. Add . **3.** The ratio of useful work performed to the total energy expended.

Radiant or *luminous efficiency*, the ratio of the light-giving radiation of a source of light to the total radiation

1879 G B. PRESCOTT *Speaking Telephone* XIV 465 The true comparative measure of the efficiency of dynamo-electric machines 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 496/1 The efficiency of furnace and boiler is the ratio which the amount of heat taken up by the water bears to the whole potential energy of the fuel In good boilers this efficiency is about 0·7 1902 *Ibid.* XXXIII. 418/1 The ratio between the power given out by a transformer and the power taken up by it is called its efficiency, and is best represented by a curve, of which the ordinate is the efficiency expressed as a percentage, and the corresponding abscissæ represent the fractions of the full load as decimal fractions. 1929 *Ibid* (ed 14) VIII 290/1 The 'efficiency' of a lamp is measured in lumens per watt

Effigurate (efi·gĭŭrĕit), *ppl. a. Bot.* [f EF- (=*ec-*, *ex-*) + FIGURATE] Having a definite form, also, fully developed in its subordinate parts

1872 W A LEIGHTON *Lichen-Flora* (ed 2) p xxiv, *Effigurate*, having a distinct form or fringe 1886 HOLMES & GRAY *Brit Fungi, Lichens* 6 When its [*sc* of the thallus] circumference is radiate or stellate, it is effigurate

Effigy. Add **3** effigy-mound, an earth mound in the shape of an animal

1886 *Amer Jrnl. Archæol* II. 66 Bancroft. places Pidgeon and Lapham on an equal footing, as the original discoverers of the 'effigy mounds' 1929 *Encycl Brit* (ed 14) XV 928/2 In Wisconsin the most interesting mounds are the effigy mounds—earthen forms of mammals, birds and reptiles *Ibid*, The purpose of these effigy mounds is probably totemic

Effleurage (ɛflorāʒ), *sb. Massage.* [F , f. *effleurer* to skim] A centripetal stroking movement made with the flat or the heel of the hand. So **Effleurage** *v. intr.*, to massage a part or a limb with this movement.

1886 MURRELL *Massage* iii 10 1890 KELLGREN *Man Treatment* 9 The effleurage may be very superficial or deep. 1894 A C HALE *Massage* 133 Separate the fingers and effleurage thoroughly over and round the malleoli

Effort, *sb.* Add :

2. b. Often used somewhat trivially or jocularly for any kind of achievement or result of activity.

1871 L W M LOCKHART *Fair to See* XXIII, His first attempt [*sc* the letter itself] ran thus and he tried again This effort was also torn up in despair 1924 ANNE D SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* I. VII 59 The Venus is an effort of Ruth's.

c. *Mech* (See quots 1842, 1875)

1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts, Effort*, the force with which a body in motion tends to produce an effect, whether the effect be really produced or impeded 1875 RANKINE *Mech. Text-Bk* (ed. 2) 205 A direct force is distinguished, according as it acts with or against the motion of the point by the name of effort, or of resistance, as the case may be 1883 *Encycl Brit* XV 764/2 If the component along the direction of motion acts with the motion, it is called an effort

Effortful (e fŏrtfŭl), *a* [f. EFFORT *sb.* + -FUL] Exhibiting, full of, or requiring effort

1900 *Academy* 1 June 473/1 At its most effortful it is strained and excited—a painfully obvious striving beyond the poet's power. 1926 SIR O LODGE in *Brit Weekly* 4 Nov 120/4 A life of value is always a strenuous and effortful life 1927 C. C MARTINDALE *Christ is King* II 34 It is usually more effortful to do right than to do wrong 1927 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* Sept. 169/2 The effortful conscious striving towards an æsthetic and philosophical ideal

Effortlessness. [f. EFFORTLESS *a* + -NESS] The character or quality of being effortless.

1889 W BOYD CARPENTER *Perm Elem. Relig* vii 253 He passed from the effortless stage, through the stage of pain and effort, and on again to the stage of effortlessness 1904 *Daily Chron* 18 Apr 3/2 And, in spite of its effortlessness, how splendid in technique 1923 *Public Opinion* 28 Dec 643/2 He gave an impression of effortlessness in the calm ease of his manner 1928 *Observer* 8 Jan 21/4 That effortlessness and comparative noiselessness of the engine

Effusion. 1. d Add · *effusion-aperture, -plug.*

1901 M W TRAVERS *Exper Study Gases* 281 The effusion-plug, or partition containing the effusion aperture, was placed at or near the lower extremity of the glass tube

Effusive, *a.* Add : **1.** b. *Geol.* Of an igneous rock. Poured out on the earth's surface in a state of fusion and afterwards solidified; so *effusive period*, the period in which effusive rocks were formed. Also *sb* , an effusive rock.

1895 A HARKER *Petrol* 128 The two periods of consolidation were styled by Rosenbusch the 'intratelluric' and the 'effusive'. 1897 G P. MERRILL *Treat. Rocks* 60 To divide the eruptive rocks into two general groups first, the intrusive or plutonic rocks; and second, the effusive or volcanic rocks. 1903 *Amer Jrnl Sci* XVI 121 An origin contemporaneous with that of the Rossland effusives. 1903 A. GEIKIE *Text-Bk Geol* (ed. 4) 197 The effusive or volcanic rocks (Erguss-gesteine) 1905 JAS GEIKIE *Struct & Field Geol* 206 Effusive rocks are of two types, crystalline and fragmental 1915 LINDGREN *Igneous Geol Cordilleras* 273 Basalt is probably the most widely spread of the Tertiary effusives

Egalitarian (ɨgælitē·riăn), *a* Delete *nonce-wd.* and add quots Also *sb* , one who asserts the equality of mankind.

1894 *Daily News* 21 July 5/2 The Scot is, of course, the most 'egalitarian' of mankind 1898 J E C BODLEY *France* I 162 In warlike but egalitarian France 1909 BELLOC *Marie Antoinette* 377 The violent egalitarian mood which had now for a year and more driven the military fury of the Republic 1920 *19th Cent.* July 10 A variant of the superman as noxious as the mediocrity or the egalitarian

Egbo (e gbo) [Alege *egbo*; cf Efik *ekpe*, Bulom *ugbo*, *igbo*] A native secret society at one time existing as a political bond between the various towns in Old Calabar

1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 649/2 The only political bond of union between the various towns is the Egbo 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* 799/2 The Old Calabar custom of 'Egbo'. The penalty of death was incurred by any unauthorised person looking at an 'Egbo' runner as he passed through the town

Egeria (ɨdʒī·riă).

1. In *Roman Mythology*, the name of a prophetic nymph, supposed to be the instructress of Numa Pompilius, and regarded as the giver of life; *transf.* a tutelary divinity.

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* (1624) To Rdr b, My Mistris Melancholy, my Ægeria, or my *malus Genius*. 1818 LADY MORGAN *Fl Macarthy* (1819) III ii 82 Why may not I have my Egeria or my dæmon, as well as another? 1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* III vi, It is in these moments, that Nature becomes our Egeria 1890 *Athenæum* 24 May 670/2 With the help and counsel of Beatrice, who turns his Egeria, he wins fame in law and politics

2 *Astron.* One of the small planets or asteroids between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter discovered by De Gasparis, 2 Nov , 1850

1865 BRANDE & COX *Dict Sci Lit & Art* I 754/2.

Egg, *sb.* Add :

3 b In full *egg coal* see quots *U S*

1885 *Encycl Brit* XVIII 501/2 (Pennsylvania) The market sizes being designated egg, stove, chestnut, pea, and buckwheat 1900 *Coal & Metal Miners' Pocketbk* (ed 6) 434 Egg passes over 2″ mesh, and through 2¾″ mesh. *Ibid* 585 Egg coal, anthracite coal that will pass through a 2¾″ square mesh and over a 2″ square mesh

c An egg-shaped tea-infuser

1894 MRS DYAN *Man's Keeping* xvi, She watched him pour the water into the teapot on to the silver egg full of the fragrant leaves.

d *Cricket* = DUCK'S EGG b

1898 RANJITSINHJI *With Stoddart's Team in Australia* x 195 Gregory was yorked first ball .. Iredale also secured an 'egg'.

e. An aerial bomb *slang*

1917 *War Illustrated* 13 Jan 524/2 That seaplane having some explosive 'eggs' to drop 1918 E M ROBERTS *Flying Fighter* 335 *Eggs*, bombs weighing twenty pounds and upward filled with high explosives and 'laid' in Flanders

4 *A bad egg* (earlier U S example) *Good egg* (slang) : (*a*) an excellent person or object; (*b*) an exclamation of enthusiastic approbation.

1853 *Capt Priest* 319 (Th) In the language of his class, the Perfect Bud generally turns out to be 'a bad egg'. 1914 C MACKENZIE *Sinister St* III x, It doesn't look a hundred quid to a tanner on his blue. Bad luck. He's a very good egg *Ibid* xii, Oxford was divided into Bad Men and Good Eggs 1915 D O BARNETT *Lett.* 56 We are going to do this regularly, and I think it is a very good egg 1915 WODEHOUSE *Something Fresh* x § 3 'She isn't going to sue me for breach?' 'She never had any intention of doing so' The Hon Frederick sank back on the pillows 'Good egg!' he said with fervour 1922 — *Clicking of Cuthbert* x. 256 'Well?' we said, anxiously 'I like it,' said the editor 'Good egg!' we murmured 1929 S AUMONIER *Ups & Downs* 418 Hullo, Pan! Good egg!

c *Old egg* a familiar form of address = old chap, old fellow, old sport.

1919 *Punch* 5 Mar 190/2 Cheerio, old egg 1927 A. ARMSTRONG *Patrick Engaged* IX § 3 'You'd be arrested and spoil the whole show', replied Patrick tersely. 'Sorry, old egg, sorry!'

6 *egg-coloration, -mass, -stage*

1911 J A THOMSON *Biol Seasons* II 177 A stereotyped kind of *egg-coloration 1889 MARY E BAMFORD *Up & Down the Brooks* 45 The bright-yellow *egg-mass. 1921 *Brit Museum Return* 119 An exceedingly fine egg-mass of *Natica sp* from Scotia Bay, South Orkneys. 1883 F DAY *Indian Fish* 26 (Fish Exhib Publ) They have their enemies in the *egg stage and during their maturity

b. *egg-gatherer, -hunting*

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag* XLVI. 223 Upon the approach of the egg-gatherers, with little or no dissenting clamor, they rise up in one vast, dangling-legged body. *Ibid*, As egg-hunting is viewed by our country people as a species of 'picnicking', lovers and their mistresses. are the principal actors in these excursions

c. *egg-ended, -eyed, -faced, -headed* adjs.

1859 RANKINE *Steam Engine* § 63 The ends of '*egg-ended' cylindrical boilers 1875 *Plain Needlework* 10 Abel Morrell's '*egg-eyed' needles 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 26 Sept 6 He will find the *egg-faced man there 1920 W. DEEPING *Second Youth* IV, A little *egg-headed pedant

7 egg albumin, the principle found in the white of egg; **egg-and-spoon race,** a foot race during which the competitors are required to carry an egg in a spoon with which it has been picked up, see also quot. 1894, **egg-apparatus** *Bot*, the group of three cells at the micropylar end of the embryo-sac in seed plants, only one of which is fertile; **egg-assorter** (see quot); **egg-barrel,** a barrel-like egg , **egg-bread** *U S.*, bread made of the meal of Indian corn, eggs, etc ; **egg-burster** = **egg-tooth*** ; **egg-capsule,** a natural envelope containing eggs; **egg-chain,** a chain of the egg-cases of certain fishes ; **egg-cleavage,** the process of division that occurs in a fertilized egg-cell ; **egg-cosy,** a cover to keep a boiled egg warm (see COSY B. 2) , **egg-eater,** a South African name for a snake of the genus *Dasypeltis* , **egg-end,** an egg-shaped cap of a cylindrical boiler, **egg-fruit,** the fruit of the egg-plant , **egg-guide** *Ent* , a movable flap at the external opening of an oviduct to guide the eggs as they are laid , **egg powder,** an artificially prepared substitute for eggs in cookery ; **egg-purse** = **egg-capsule*** , **egg-raft, -rope, -string,** a connected series of eggs laid by various insects; **egg-stand,** a stand or frame for holding a set of egg-

cups; **egg-tooth**, a small, hard, white protuberance developed in the embryo bird and reptile which is used to crack the egg and is cast off after hatching, **egg-tube**, an oviduct, esp. of an insect, **egg-webb** = **egg-raft*, **egg-whip**, an egg-whisk.

1871 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XXIV 572 Some properties of *Egg Albumin. 1919 J B Cohen *Class-Bk Chem* II 94 Of the albumins, egg- and serum albumin are the most important 1894 *Daily News* 8 Sept 5/3 The gentlemen had a turn in the *egg-and spoon race, in which the competitors had to punt with one hand and balance an egg on a spoon with the other 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV. 434/2 Of the three eneigids of the *egg-apparatus, one alone is normally functional as the egg. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Egg assorter*, a device by which eggs are assorted according to quality; being so placed that a strong light is brought upon them 1889 Mary E Bamford *Up & Down the Brooks* 132 The *egg-barrels of the Harlequin Cabbage-bug 1854 Mary J Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* VIII 118 *Egg-bread which Southern cooks know so well how to make 1862 *Southern Hist Soc Papers* XII. 26 (Th) The table was spread with rich egg bread, fried ham, and pure coffee 1911 R. D Saunders *Col Todhunter* II 29 The Missouri supper of fried chicken, egg-bread, butter beans and corn on the ear 1920 *Brit Museum Return* 121 The *Egg-burster of Encephalous Fly larvæ. 1883 *Encycl. Brit* XVI 653/2 When *egg-capsules are formed they are often of large size, have tough walls, and in each capsule are several eggs floating in a viscid fluid 1921 *Brit Museum Return* 119 A string of egg-capsules containing young examples of *Buscyon perversum* 1870 *Ames Naturalist* III 286 These *egg-chains are sometimes two feet in length 1899 J A Thomson *Science of Life* 123 The primary processes of *egg-cleavage, and the establishment of the germinal layers 1894 Edith Œ Somerville & Ross *Real Charlotte* xxxv (1918) 255 The *egg cosy that his wife had crocheted for him 1906 *Westm Gaz* 3 Nov 6/2 The sale of pin cushions, d'oyleys, and knitted egg-cosies was unprecedented 1909 *Lady's World* Dec 284 The egg cosy made in the form of a cock's head and comb 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 194/2 A genus of snakes, *Dasypeltis*. In Cape Colony these snakes are well known under the name of 'eyer-vreter', i e '*egg-eater.' 1911 *East London Dispatch* 1 Sept. 7 (Pettman) The Egg-eater lives almost entirely on eggs, which it eats in a curious fashion. 1892 *Daily News* 23 May 6/1 A soup cauldron holding about 140 gallons was improvised from the '*egg end' of a steam boiler 1887 *Harper's Mag* Jan 310/1 A dozen well-grown plants will supply a large family with *egg-fruit 1898 A S Packard *Text-bk. Entom* 283 In the Acridudæ the external opening of the oviduct is bounded on the ventral side by a movable, triangular, acute flap, the *egg-guide 1862 *Englishwoman's Dom Mag* Sept. 239/2 With the mysteries of making *egg-powder we are quite unacquainted 1864 *Chemist & Druggist* 193 It seems that certain cooks are in the habit of buying and using egg powders 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* 375/2 The cockroach is very careful in the selection of a suitable site to place her *egg-purse *Ibid*, Each egg-purse [*sc* of a cockroach] contains sixteen eggs, arranged in two rows, with the ends from which the larvæ will emerge pointing towards the top. 1927 *Observer* 18 Sept 8 The *egg-raft is laid by the many species of that group of mosquitoes, the *Culicinæ*, represented by our common gnat 1891 *Nature* 10 Sept 457 Each *egg-rope is moored to the bank by a thread 1848 H R Forster *Stowe Catal.* 60, 2 *egg-stands, and 4 cups 1909 Bennett *Old Wives' Tale* II 1 § 3 The resplendent egg-stand holding twelve silver-gilt egg cups and twelve chased spoons to match 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 222 In *Nephelis* and *Clepsine* ''*egg-strings', produced by the continuous division of a cell, lie free in the capsular cavity 1893 Newton *Dict Birds* 36 The '*egg tooth', is developed in the embryos of all birds as a small whitish protuberance or conglomeration of salts of calcareous matter, deposited in the middle layers of the epidermis of the tip of the upper bill 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol.* IV xlii. 148 The ovaries, or *egg-tubes as they are sometimes called 1895 D Sharp in *Cambr Nat. Hist* V 137 The number of egg tubes varies greatly in different Insects 1889 Mary E Bamford *Up & Down the Brooks* 45 These *egg-webs are clear above the water. 1910 *Daily Chron* 23 Apr. 7/5 Beat with an *egg whip until smooth and glossy

Egg-cup (e gkʊp). A cup-shaped vessel to hold an egg. Hence **E·ggcupful** (usually *egg-cupful*), as much as will fill an egg-cup.

1837 Dickens *Pickw* xvi, There's nothin' so refreshin' as sleep, sir, as the servant-gal said afore she drank the egg-cupful of laudanum 1848 H R. Forster *Stowe Catal* 117, 6 egg-cups 1870 [in Dict, Egg *sb* 6 a] 1871 *The City-Road Mag* I 263 We drank all but boiling coffee at half a piastre an egg-cupful 1905 H. G Wells *Kipps* I. v. 88 An egg-cupful of brandy

Egger, *sb* [2] (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1834 Audubon *Ornith Biog* II 370 Turtles deposit their eggs in the burning sand, and clouds of sea-fowl arrive every spring for the same purpose These are followed by persons called 'Eggers' 1849 D J Browne *Amer Poultry Yd.* (1855) 310 A class of persons called 'eggers', who follow . the avocation of procuring the eggs of wild birds

Egger (e gəɹ), *sb* [4] [prob. f. Egg *v.*[2] + -er [1].] One who dresses white leather; a tawer

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 338 *Tawer*; egger and washer, treats skins with alum, by hand, to produce soft, white leather for gloves, etc

Eggery (e gəɹi). [f. Egg *sb.* + -ery.] A collection of eggs, an establishment for producing eggs.

1846 Worcester, *Eggery*, a nest of eggs 1910 *Daily Chron* 21 Mar 4/7 A Western Canadian paper declares that next to the discovery of a gold mine the most profitable investment is the 'importation of a batch of well-disposed hens and the establishment of an up-to date eggery'.

Egging, *vbl. sb* [2] Add **2.** The laying or production of eggs, as in *egging season, time*.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 May 4/1 Among the risks which attend the breeding of game birds, frost at the 'egging' time is not the least serious 1909 *Ibid.* 14 May 5/1 This is the 'egging' season, and outlying nests of pheasants and partridges may be disturbed

Eggless (e·gles), *a.* [f. Egg *sb.* + -less.] Without eggs

1904 H G Wells *Food of Gods* I iv. 92 The two surviving hens spent their remaining years in eggless celebrity 1909 *Daily Chron* 2 Feb 4/7 The recipe for an eggless omelette 1915 *Even News* 20 Jan. 7 Eggless and Less Egg Cookery.

Eggy, *a* **a.** Add · *spec.*, as in quot

1902 *Farm, Field & Fireside* 13 Dec 357/3 If it has laid eggs, or is within a short time of laying, it is also detected These birds are called 'eggy'.

Eglestonite (e·g'lɪstənəɪt). *Min.* [f. name of Thomas *Egleston*, an American mining engineer (1832–1900) + -ite [1]] A native oxychloride of mercury, occurring in brownish isometric crystals.

1903 *Amer Jrnl Sci.* Ser. IV. XVI 258 The eglestonite crystals are usually easily recognized 1912 *Brit Museum Return* 196 Eglestonite and calomel from Palo Alto, California

Eglomisé (eglomize), *a.* and *sb.* [Fr., f. name of *Glomy*, a Parisian picture-framer of the 18th cent. So It *agglomizzato*, G. *eglomisiert*] Applied to glass painted on the back, and used by Glomy for frames

1897 A Hartshorne *Old Eng Glasses* 343 To the last quarter of the eighteenth century belong also those florid painted panels—'églomisés'—inserted in the bottoms 1912 *Catal Wks Art & E Taylor sold at Christie's* Lot 85 A portable altar of eglomisé and silver-gilt The base is further enriched with two eglomisé plaques

Egocentric (egose ntrik), *a.* [f. Ego + Centre *sb.*, after *geocentric, heliocentric.*] Centred in the ego, in vague or popular use, self-centred, egoistic.

1897–8 *19th Ann Rep. Bur Amer Ethnol* 831 An earlier ethnocentric system born of the primeval egocentric cosmos of inchoate thinking 1901 *Baldwin's Dict. Philos & Psychol* II 194/2 For the ego-centric point of view is substituted the homocentric 1919 *The Spirit* III 97 The instincts, the radical fault in most of which is their selfish and egocentric character 1926 *19th Cent* July 83 The gulf of to-day absorbs a freedom-loving and egocentric conception of life

Hence **Egocentri city,** the state or quality of being egocentric, self-centredness

1903 *Amer Jrnl Psychol.* July-Oct. 100 Ziehen limits the hysterical constitution to emotional instability, egocentricity, craving for attention 1918 E Jones *Psycho-analysis* (ed. 2) 632 Its ruthless and absolute egocentricity 1928 *Brit Weekly* 22 Mar 593/2 In this book the first personal pronoun occurs with a frequent and monotonous egocentricity

Egomania. Delete *humorous* and add quots

1895 tr *M Nordau's Degeneration* 241. 1895 *Times* 21 Nov 11/2 He panders either to the morbid egomania of the sitter or to the snobbism of his readers 1901 *Academy* 18 May 427 There is not much reasoning with nerves and temperament; and as for [illegible] she not shut up with a mirror all her life [illegible] *Psych Relig* 140 Instances abound of [illegible] degenerating into egoism and producing even egomania

Egomaniac (egome·nıæk). [f prec. after *monomaniac*, etc] One who suffers from egomania.

1890 *Daily News* 8 July 6/1 To the end she is an egomaniac, and her religion is but another expression of the sensuousness that is the active principle of her being 1895 *Westm Gaz* 25 Feb 2/1 The Ego maniac—the degenerate who is too feeble of will to control his thoughts by a regard to the welfare of society. 1914 *Daily Express* 17 Nov 4 The crazy egomaniac who has deluged Europe with blood 1915 C S Jones *Story of Hohenzollern* 199 So ruthless and imperious as to become that most dangerous of lunatics—a confirmed egomaniac! 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Nov 5 Pretensions that had grown to egomaniac heights 1921 Galsworthy *To Let* II. ii, I know those enthusiastic egomaniac gentry

Eguttulate (ɪgʊ·tʊlɛ̌t), *a. Bot.* [f. E-[3] + Guttulate] Without spots

1887 W Phillips *Brit Discomycetes* 29 Sporidia lanceolate, hyaline, eguttulate.

Egyptian, *a.* and *sb.* Add: **A. 2. Egyptian lily,** the white arum, or trumpet lily, *Richardia æthiopica*; = Calla 2, **Egyptian millet,** (*a*) *Penicellaria spicata*, (*b*) *Pennisetum thyphoideum*; **Egyptian onion** (see quot), **Egyptian pea,** the chick pea, *Cicer arietinum*; **Egyptian privet,** henna

1845–50 Mrs Lincoln *Lect Bot* 191 The elegant exotic, Calla ethiopica, or *Egyptian lily. 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 321/1 Bajree, sometimes also called *Egyptian Millet, a Guinea corn 1880 *Ibid.* XII 285/1 The Tree Onion or *Egyptian Onion produces small bulbs instead of flowers *Ibid* XI 36/2 Gram, or Chick-pea, called also *Egyptian Pea, or Bengal Gram 1825 Loudon *Encycl. Agric* § 1057 The henné or *Egyptian privet 1877 *Encycl Brit* VII 710/2 *Lawsonia alba*, or Egyptian privet, which is said to be a flower of Paradise 1880 *Ibid* XI. 654/1 [Henna] is called Egyptian privet.

6. Egyptian binding, pound, wheel, wind (see quots.)

1727–38 Chambers *Cycl* s v. *Bookbinding*, The manner of binding Books in Volumes, i e of gluing the leaves together, to roll them on round pieces, or cylinders of wood we call *Egyptian-binding 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII 695/2 The authorized expenditure for administrative purposes was originally fixed at £E 5,237,000. *Note*, The *Egyptian pound = £1 os 6*d* 1793 [Earl Dundonald] *Descr Estate of Culross* 9 Sir George Bruce erected machinery, consisting of the *Egyptian wheel, commonly called chain and bucket, to drain the Coal to the dip of the old workings 1867 Lady Herbert *Cradle L* vii. 196 A well of water worked by a thoroughly Egyptian wheel 1880 *Encycl Brit* XII. 435/1 The Egyptian Wheel or Noria 1902 *Ibid* XXXII 187/2 In the Gulf of Suez the westerly, or '*Egyptian', wind occurs frequently during winter.

B *sb* **4.** The Hamitic language of Egypt.

1646 J. Gregory *Notes & Obs* (1650) To Rdr, This Booke of ours may be read in Coptick or Ægyptian. 1842 *Visitor or Monthly Instructor* 409/1 It ain't Greek at all except, perhaps a few words. What ain't Greek is Egyptian, and what ain't Egyptian is Greek 1857 S Birch in J G Wilkinson *Egyptians* 182 Enlightened rulers prided themselves in speaking foreign tongues Cleopatra spoke seven, Egyptian among the number. 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* 254 In this [*sc* 'Hamitic'] family, the Egyptian occupies the same commanding position as the Chinese 1877 *Encycl. Brit* VII 721/2 The inscribed and written character of Egyptian was the hieroglyphic.

5. a. A mother-of-pearl shell from Egypt. **b.** An Egyptian cigarette

1885 *Encycl. Brit* XVIII 447/2 The Arabs still obtain from this district [*sc* Jiddah and Kosen] a quantity of mother-of-pearl shells, which are shipped from Alexandria, and come into the market as 'Egyptians' 1892 *Whitehall Rev* 22 Oct. 8/1 She could tell Russians from Egyptians, and sometimes took a mild Havannah with her B and S in the smoking room 1905 *Westm Gaz* 28 Oct. 10/2 A box of Egyptians

Egyptic ity (ɪdʒɪptɪ·sĭtɪ). [f. *Egypt* + -icity.] The character or quality of being Egyptian (see quot 1895)

1888 *Exposition* Sept 219 The Pentateuch—Egypticity and Authenticity 1895 W H. Turton *Truth of Christianity* x 147 The Egypticity of the narrative By this is meant that the part of the Pentateuch in which reference is made to Egyptian customs, seasons, and names appears to be written with correct details throughout 1921 G A F Knight *Nile & Jordan* xxvii. 384 The reference is thoroughly Egyptian, and testifies to the 'Egypticity' of the book

Egyptizing (ɪ·dʒɪptəɪzɪŋ), *ppl a* [f. *Egypt* + -ize + -ing [2]] Becoming Egyptian in character; adopting Egyptian characteristics.

1847 J. Leitch tr *C O. Müller's Anc Art* § 240 The Egyptising image of the god of Heliopolis 1923 *Weekly Westm Gaz.* 24 Mar. 16/2 The art of two great and widely different empires knew its Egyptising phases

Egypto-, repr stem of Gr Αἴγυπτος Egypt, in comb (= Egyptian and . . .) as *Egypto-Abyssinian, -Arab, -Arabic, -Caucasian, -Syrian, -Turk.*

1831 *Athenæum* 3 Dec. 787/3 All were obviously of Arabian or Egypto-Caucasian extraction 1874 P B Randolph *Seer* 73 Nor do I see any reason why the white women of Western Europe should not be as successful as their Arabian and Egypto-Syriac sisters 1879 *Chambers's Jrnl* 174/2 The Egypto Syrian forces 1884 *Illustr Lond News* 9 Feb 130/1 Peace had been completely restored on the Egypto-Abyssinian frontier 1893 F Adams *New Egypt* 16 Even these fanatical Egypto-Turks, even these degraded Egypto-Arabs 1911 Webster s v *Saracenic*, The square or polygonal minarets in diminishing stories of the Arabic or Egypto-Arabic style

Eh, *int.* Add:

3 Used interrogatively, as a request for the repetition or explanation of something that has just been said = What do you say? *colloq* or *vulgar*

1837 T. Bacon *Impressions in Hindostan* II 149 Eh? What's that, Sackville? *a* 1845 Hood *Hood's Own* Ser II. (1860) 26 'The mail bags are on board—and it's more than my post is worth to put back'. 'Eh? What? How?' exclaimed the Oddity 1869 *Chambers's Jrnl* 595/2 'Eh?' said the old clerk, at last detecting my intrusion I repeated my business. 1903 C Marriott *House on Sands* xvi, 'Ass!' muttered Lanyon, with a diabolical grin 'Jelly-belly!' 'Eh?' said Sir Peter, blankly. 'Your health', replied Lanyon, gravely, raising his glass 1905 H G Wells *Kipps* III 1 321 'I'm going to build a house, Ann.' 'Eh?' said Ann suddenly, as if awake 'Build a house'

Eidetic (əɪde tɪk), *a Psychol.* [ad. G. *eidetisch*, ad. Gr. εἰδητικός, f. εἶδος form.] Applied to an image which revives an optical impression with hallucinatory clearness. So *eidetic ability*, etc Also *sb. pl.* (tr G. *eidetik*): see quot. 1930. Hence **Eide tically** *adv*, by an eidetic image.

1924 G W. Allport in *Brit Jrnl Psych* Oct 100 The true eidetic image, in distinction to the visual memory-image, revives the earlier optical impression when the eyes are closed, in a dark room, and sometimes when the eyes are normally open, with hallucinatory clearness *Ibid.* 101 Children with less eidetic ability frequently need to be instructed regarding the nature of the phenomenon *Ibid.* 120 Eidetic imagery is a common possession of children 1925 C Fox *Educat Psychol* 81 The inability to discriminate between hallucinations and normal mental imagery and the mental confusion thereby entailed is responsible for a psychological abortion called the 'eidetic image' 1929 *Encycl Brit* VIII 122/1 An object may be eidetically seen either immediately after it has been removed from sight or after a considerable period of time. has elapsed. 1930 O. Oesser tr. *Jaensch's Eidetic Imagery* 1 Eidetics—the theory of eidetic or perceptual images.

Eifel (əi fəl), the name of a plateau in Western Germany used *attrib.* to designate a subdivision of Middle Devonian in the region so named, and the rocks. Hence **Eifelian** (əifi·lĭăn) *a.*

1879 *Encycl Brit.* X 342/2 Stringocephalus group, consisting of the great Eifel limestone with underlying crinoidal beds [1882 A Geikie *Text Bk Geol.* 702 Eifelien, Shales (Schistes de Couvin). 1894 *Geol. Mag* Oct 474 The Eifelien and the *Stringocephalus* beds of the Middle Devonian] 1895 Dana *Man. Geol* (ed. 4) 626 The Lower, Middle, and Upper divisions are named (1) the Rhenan, (2) the Eifelian, and (3) the Famennian. 1912 Jukes-Browne *Strat. Geol* (ed 2) 217 Middle Devonian. This also comprises two divisions, the Eifelian and the Givetian.

Eight, *a* and *sb* Add **B. 2.** b. Also *the* (. .) *eight*, the eight-oar crew of any society chosen to represent it in races.

1871 [in Dict.] 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 22 Mar 3/1 The 'Varsity eight has departed for Putney 1896 *Daily News* 20 Jan 5/1 After leaving Oxford, where he rowed in the eight, he took a curacy at Fulham 1926 BUCHAN in *Moll Short Stories, Far Islands* 196 In his first year he rowed seven in the Eight

4. A shoe of the eighth size

1913 GERTRUDE PAGE *Where Strange Roads* ix. (ed. 14) 79 My wife takes large eight's in shoes

5. slang phr. *One over the eight* · intoxicated.

C *eight-manned, -oared, -rowed, -spoked, -wheeled* adjs.; *eight-bore, -ounce, eight-and-sixpenny, eight-bearer, -company, -dog, eight-pointes, -wheeler, -yarder*, **eight-box system**, a system of voting in South Carolina, **eight-coupled** *a.*, having eight coupled wheels; **eight-day clock** (earlier examples), **eight-foil** *Her.* (see quot.)

1906 BARONESS VON HUTTEN *What became of Pam* I ii, The new hat, an *eight-and-sixpenny confection from the Tottenham Court Road 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Dec 7/2 An *eight-bearer's yellow chair. 1874 J. W. LONG *Wild-Fowl Shooting* 23 For flight-shooting, an *8-bore [gun] is as large as is advantageous, and a 10 is sufficiently small 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII 732/2 In order to restrict the ignorant negro vote, the General Assembly in 1882 instituted an electoral system which enforces an educational qualification by requiring the voter (who is secluded) to select his ticket himself and deposit it in the appropriate box. The system has become known as the '*Eight-Box' system, and has been imitated in other states 1900 *Daily News* 26 June 3/5 An *eight-company battalion 1900 *Locomotives & Railways* Jan. 10/2 Twenty *8-coupled compound goods 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII 130/2 'Eight-coupled' total-adhesion type; now found on a good many English railways 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Oct. 7/3 One of the standard eight coupled goods engines. 1904 C. S. LAKE *Locomotive* 60 Goods engines with eight-coupled wheels 1750 *Boston News-Letter* 11 Jan., A beautiful *8 Day Clock. 1784 in Wallace Nutting *Clock Bk.* (1924) No. 33 Common eight-day repeating Clocks 1876 *Cousins' Calendar* 56 An *eight dog stake was added to the card in the evening 1847 *Gloss. Terms Brit. Her., Huit-foil, *Eight-foil*, or *Double quatrefoil*, an eight leaved flower used as a mark of cadency for the ninth son. 1897 *Daily News* 3 Feb 6/4 A woman riding one among seven men on an *eight-manned wheel 1893 W. K. POST *Harvard Stories* 305 Now began that most pathetic spectacle, the finish of a beaten *eight-oared crew 1886 *Outing* (U.S.) VIII 161/1 On one side an *eight-ounce rod, a thread of silk [etc.] 1909 *Daily Chron.* 28 Sept. 4/5 A good *eight pointer, weighing over 15 stone. 1837 *Rep. Agric. Mass.* 24 The Pickwacket corn, an early *eight-rowed variety 1849 *Rep. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 101 Maize. The eight-rowed and twelve rowed varieties are mostly used 1868 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 431 A small variety of eight-rowed corn 1884 P. HIGGS *Magn. & Dyn. electr. Mach.* 33 The armature consists of an *eight-spoked wheel 1906 *Daily Chron.* 1 Mar 7/2 *Eight-wheeled first and third class carriages. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Dec 3/1 A special mail train consisting of twelve *eight-wheelers 1930 *Morning Post* 17 June 14/7 He holed an *eight-yarder for a 2 at the sixth.

Eighteen, *a.* (*sb.*) Add· **2. b** *pl.* A sheet of eighteen pages; a book in 18mo

1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* II. 55 When a Twelves, Eighteens, etc is wrought. 1795 *Hull Advertiser* 19 Dec. 4/3 A purposely manufactured wove paper, in Octodecimo or Eighteens. 1808 STOWER *Printers' Gram.* 199 A plan for imposing a half sheet of eighteens 1839 T. C. HANSARD *Print. & Type-Founding* 168 Works done in sixteens, eighteens, twentyfours, or thirty-twos

3. *eighteen-hole* (golf-course); *eighteen-tonner.*

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Sept. 9/1 The opening of Matlock's new *eighteen-holes golf course 1888 B. MOORE (*title*) To Gibraltar and Back in an *Eighteen-Tonner.

b. As in *eighteen-twenties*, the years between 1819 and 1830

1906 *Daily Chron.* 16 Oct. 4/4 A collection of poems by Frances Ridley Havergal, belonging to the eighteen-seventies. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Mar. 2/1 She has abundance of 'sensibility', as that word was understood in the eighteen-twenties 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II. ix, The Hotch-potch Club went back to the eighteen sixties. 1929 SUSAN ERTZ *Galaxy* x, The eighteen-nineties came, with their revival of interest in literature and painting 1929 (*title*) The Eighteen-seventies: essays by Fellows of the Royal Society of Literature. Ed. H. G. Granville-Barker. 1930 (*title*) The Eighteen-Eighties. Ed. W. De la Mare

Eight hours. Usually *attrib.*, as in *eight hours' (hour) day*, a working-day of eight hours, esp. regarded as the maximum for industrial workers.

1867 in S. Webb *Trade Unionism* (1920) 309 Such a measure of legislative restriction as shall secure a uniform Eight Hours Bill in factories, exclusive of meal-times 1869 C. L. BRACE *New West* v. 60 The effort to gain a larger share of the profits of capital by means of an Eight-Hour Law *Ibid.* 61 From all we can hear, the eight hour movement will soon fall to the ground 1891 S. WEBB & H. COX (*title*) The Eight Hours Day 1895 J. BURNS in *Encycl. Brit.* (1902) XXXII 668/1 Higher wages and eight hours for Government workmen—all these things were in the direction of helping the unemployed 1899 *Daily News* 6 Mar 7/1 It should never be forgotten that Alfred was the inventor of the eight hour day 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII 668/1 English public opinion was sceptical when the Trades Union Congresses declared themselves powerless to establish an eight hours' working day without the help of the State 1910 J. F. FRASER *Australia* 202 The eight hours' day is operative throughout the Commonwealth

Eightsome (ē·t tsəm), *a.* Add: [See *-SOME 2.] Also *sb* = an eightsome reel.

1875 W. ALEXANDER *Ain Folk* 246 They, caper through the 'eightsome' figure with louder 'hooch-hoochs!' than before 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Sept. 7/2 A host of charming young Highland girls, with the tartans and badges of their clans, danced the eightsomes and the Reel of Tulloch 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 7 June 8 The dancing of Scottish reels, foursomes, eightsomes, and sometimes even a sixteensome.

Eight-square, *a.* (Recent U.S. example)

1907 S. E. WHITE *Arizona Nights* I. i. 4 He... carried across his saddle a heavy 'eight square' rifle.

Eighty, *a.* (*sb.*) Add. **2. c.** A half of a quarter section of land, comprising eighty acres *U.S.*

1845 MRS. KIRKLAND *Western Clearings* 2 Section-corners and quarter-stakes, eighties and forties, and fractions, are plain enough when one is habituated to them 1872 *Amer. Naturalist* VI. 77 The whole surface of the plains is sere and brown save some 'eighties' or larger tracts that are fenced 1923 MRS. STRATTON-PORTER *Laddie* xi (1917) 204 Then I hurried across the west eighty to the woods.

3 *eighty-ton* (gun).

1874 *Porcupine* 18 Apr. 37/1 The construction of an 80-ton gun at Woolwich is stated to be decided upon 1880 E. MAITLAND in *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 292/2 In the 80-ton gun powder cubes of 1¼ in. edge are used 1888 A. C. GUNTER *Mr. Potter of Texas* III, That was the first eighty-ton gun fired in war

Eiko (ə·i kō·u) Short for *EIKONOGEN.

1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* III. 20 Eiko has not yet shown all it can do 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 45 Eiko stock solution.

Eikonogen (əikǫ·nǒdʒen). *Chem.* [Discovered by M. Andresen, of Berlin; f. Gr. *εἰκονο-*, *εἰκών* image, ICON + *-GEN.*] A developing agent used in photography (see quot. 1889). Also *attrib.*

1889 *Jrnl. Soc. Chem. Ind.* 31 Dec. 958 This acid was the first amidosulphonic acid of naphthol ever obtained, and it is the sodium salt of the said acid which has recently been introduced as a photographic developer under the name of 'Eikonogen'. 1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* III. 25 Eikonogen for lantern slides is cheaper and easier than any other developer 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. p. vii, Eikonogen Cartridges only require the addition of water when it is ready for use *Ibid.* 96 The addition of a very few drops of J. Emerson Reynold's tetrathiocarbamide-ammonium bromide to the eikonogen developer

Einkorn (əi·nkǫ·n). [G., f. *ein* one + *korn* seed.] An inferior variety of wheat, *Triticum monococcum*

1924 J. A. THOMSON *Science Old & New* xliii. 250 Inferior cultivated wheats like Emmer, Spelt, and Einkorn 1928 PEAKE & FLEURE *Steppe & Sown* 54 It is believed that their predecessors [in Eastern Thessaly], like the early peasants in the Danube basin, had cultivated einkorn

Einsteinian (əi·nstəi·niən), *a.* [f. the name of Albert *Einstein* + *-IAN.*] Pertaining to or characteristic of Einstein or his theories.

1925 JOAD *Mind & Matter* 46 In an Einsteinian universe the velocity of light is the greatest velocity possible. 1928 *Observer* 25 Mar. 9/4 Einsteinian physics.

Eirenical, variant of IRENICAL

1890 GASQUET & BISHOP *Edw. VI & Bk. Com. Prayer* 28 The choice of Quignon's work for a model had an aspect almost eirenical. 1891 *Tablet* 3 Jan. 11 The whole Pastoral... is decidedly eirenical

Eisegesis (əisĭdʒī·sis). [f. Gr. *εἰς* in, into + *-egesis* of EXEGESIS.] The interpretation of a word or passage (of the Scriptures) by reading into it one's own ideas. Hence **Eisegetical** *a.*

1878 SCHAFF *Through Bible Lands* I. v. 53 The eisegetical manner of those allegorical and typological exegetes who make the Scriptures responsible for their own pious thoughts and fancies. 1892 *Evangelist* (N.Y.) 3 Mar. 4/4 (Funk) Dr. Elliot... held firmly to the doctrine that exegesis, and 'eisegesis', is the province of the student of the Scriptures

Eisteddfodic (estēðvǫ·dik), *a* [f. EISTEDDFOD + *-IC.*] Of or belonging to the Eisteddfod.

1877 RHYS *Lect. Welsh Philol.* VI. 314 *Ofydd* is defined to be an Eisteddfodic graduate who is neither bard nor druid, and translated into ovate 1894 *Daily News* 31 May 5/4 One of the Eisteddfodic conductors 1923 SIR H. JONES *Old Mem.* I. 29, I pass over the Eisteddfodic prizes we won

Eis wool. [G. *eis* ice.] (See quot. 1882.)

1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework, Eis wool* (sometimes written 'Ice Wool'), a very fine glossy description of worsted wool, made of two thread thickness, and employed double for making shawls 1892 *Queen* 17 Oct. 639/3 Twelve balls of eis wool are required

-eity, termination of nouns of quality or condition corresp. to adjs in *-EOUS*, on the model of L. *ideneus* IDONEOUS, late L. *idoneitās* IDONEITY (1617), scholastic L. *homogeneus* HOMOGENEOUS, *homogenetās* HOMOGENEITY (1625). Among other early examples are *spontaneity* (1651), *subterraneity* (1686), *consentaneity* (1798). Two exceptional mod. L. formations *eccetās* (f. *ecce* lo, behold), *velletās* (f. *velle* to will) gave ECCEITY (1549), VELLEITY (1618).

Ejecta (ĭdʒe·ktă), *sb. pl.* [neut. pl. of pa. pple. of L. *ecĕre*, f. *e-* out, forth + *iacĕre* to cast]

1. The matter ejected from a volcano

a 1889 *Amer. Meteor. Jrnl.* III. 109 (Cent. D.) Dust and other ejecta played but a secondary part in the production of the phenomena 1890 *Nature* 16 Oct. 601/2 It may be thought that any volcanic ejecta would speedily melt the snow upon which they fell 1902 *Daily Chron.* 11 Sept. 6/2 On the afternoon of the 3rd the ejecta was of the colour of sulphur

2. *Path.* That which is ejected in vomiting

1908 *Practitioner* Oct. 601 Frequent vomiting, the ejecta being often blood stained and sometimes faecal

Ejector. Add: **2.** *ejector rifle*

1920 G. BURRARD *Notes on Sporting Rifles* 68 Spare fore sights, extractors in the case of ejector-rifles.

Ekka (e·kă). *Anglo-Ind.* Also ecca, ecka. [Hind. *ekka* (Skr. *eka* one).] A small one-horsed vehicle used in India.

1811 F. B. SOLVYNS *Les Hindous* III, Ekka perhaps the simplest carriage that can be imagined, being nothing more than a chair covered with red cloth, and fixed upon an axle-tree between two small wheels. The Ekka is drawn by one horse 1886 KIPLING *Departm. Ditties* (1888) 21 The Waler jumped an *ekka* just above the City Drain 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 21 Dec. 3/2, I am going to take an ecka 1895 MRS. CROKER *Village Tales* (1896) 148 His wife had real silver tyres to the wheels of her ekka! 1922 *19th Cent.* Oct. 592 The bullock carts, the loaded camels, the eccas, the elephants, of typical India.

attrib. 1890 KIPLING *Plain Tales, Thro' own away* 23 The *ekka* pony had gone home. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Oct. 3/1 Ekka bells.

Ekker (e·kəɹ) *University* or *school slang* [See *-ER 6.] = EXERCISE *sb.* 7

1891 SARA J. DUNCAN *Amer. Girl in London* 254 Walking for what in the vulgar tongue might be called exercise, but here [*sc.* in Oxford] was 'ekker' 1901 *Winchester Coll. Notions* 40 Most houses have Ekker Rolls, the amount of compulsory exercise varying from four to six hours a week.

Ekphore, etc see *ECPHORE, etc.

El (el). *U.S.* [Short for ELEVATED *ppl. a.*] An elevated railway. (Cf. *L.)

a 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 121 Behold Ikey as he ambles up the street beneath the roaring 'El' between the rows of reeking sweatshops

Elaborate, *v* Add

3. *intr.* To become elaborate.

1876 H. SPENCER *Princ. Sociol.* I. § 103 This custom elaborates as social development goes through its earlier stages 1903 LANGBRIDGE *Flame & Flood* xx, These [*sc.* preparations] she discovered had augmented and elaborated to a considerable extent

Elabrate (ĭlæ·brēt), *a. Ent.* [f. E-3 + LABRUM + -ATE2.] Without a distinct labrum or upper lip.

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xlvi. IV. 308 Elabrate (*Elabratum*). When an imperfect mouth has Mandibulæ, Maxillæ, Labium, and Maxillary Palpi, or what perform their office, but no Labrum

Elaioplast (ĭlə·i ǒplæst). *Cytology* Also elæo-. [f. Gr. *ἔλαιον* oil + *-PLAST.*] A globular body consisting of granular protoplasm and drops of oil.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 334/1 In the Hepaticæ, oil-bodies are found which may have some relation to elaioplasts *Ibid.*, The eye-spot which is found in motile cells of the Algæ, *Protococcus*, *Euglena*, etc., may also have something in common with the elaioplast

Elamite (ī·lăməit) [-ITE1.] An inhabitant or native of Elam. Also *attrib.*

1526 TINDALE *Acts* II. 9 Parthians, Medes and Elamyts, and the inhabiters of Mesopotamia 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 155/1 It [*sc.* Nestorian Christianity] was successfully preached to the Bactrians, the Huns, the Persians, the Indians, the Persarmenians, the Medes, the Elamites 1928 C. DAWSON *Age of Gods* IV. 83 The ancient Elamite tongue

Elaphure (e lăfiuəɹ) [ad. mod. L. *elaphurus*, f. *ἔλαφος* stag + *οὐρά* tail.] A species of deer, *Elaphurus davidianus*, of northern China. So **Elaphurine** *a.*

1872 *Trans. Zool. Soc.* VII. 336 The Elaphure is very distinct in the form of its horns from every other described species of the genus [*Cervus*] 1892 BLOWER & LYDEKKER *Mammals* 321 The Elaphurine group is represented... by *Cervus davidianus*

Elapoid (e lăpoid), *a.* [f. mod. L. ELAPS + *-OID.*] Of, belonging to, or resembling the *Elapidæ*

1895 *Athenæum* 14 Dec. 838/2 *Boulengerina stormsi*, an elapoid snake from Lake Tanganyika

Elasmobranchian (ĭlæzmǫbræ·ŋkiăn), *a.* and *sb. Zool* = ELASMOBRANCH. 1889 *Cent. Dict.*

Elasmosaurus (ĭlæzmǫsō·rŭs). *Palæont.* Also anglicized *-saur.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *ἐλασμός* metal plate + *σαῦρος* lizard.] An extinct marine reptile.

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 359/2 One of the most extraordinary of these reptilian forms was the *Elasmosaurus*—a huge snake-like form 40 feet long, with slim arrow-shaped head on a swan-like neck rising 20 feet out of the water 1924 J. A. THOMSON in *Glasgow Herald* 5 July 4 One of them, Elasmosaurus, seems to have been 45 feet in length, half consisting of neck

Elasmothere (ĭlæ·zmǫpīəɹ). *Palæont.* [ad. mod. L. *elasmothērium* (also used), f. Gr. *ἐλασμός* metal plate + *θηρίον* beast.] A large extinct rhinoceros the remains of which are found in the Pleistocene

1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Hunters & Artists* 32 Another grass-eating rhinoceros from Siberia, usually known as the Elasmothere.

Elastance (ĭlæ stăns). *Electr.* [irreg. f. ELASTIC + *-ANCE.*] The capacity of a dielectric for opposing an electric charge or displacement.

1890 W. P. MAYCOCK *Pract. Electr. Notes* (ed. 2) 48 Elastance is the reciprocal (or reverse) of Permittance; the comparative elastance of a dielectric is called its elasticity. For instance, a dielectric of great permittance has little elastance and *vice versâ* 1890 *Electrician* 14 Nov. 41 The use of the words decalescence, reluctancy, reluctivity, elastance, elasticity, permittivity, might be well deferred till they are more generally adopted 1893 HEAVISIDE *Electromagn. Theory* I. ii. § 31. 29 The formal relation of reluctance to reluctivity with magnetic force and induction, is the same as that of elastance to elastivity with electric force and displacement

Elastic, *a.* and *sb.* Add:

A. *adj.* **4.** (partly attrib. use of the sb.) Applied to fabrics (or articles made of them) containing threads or thin strips of rubber usually covered by a woven material. *Elastic sides* pieces of such fabric

forming the sides or insertions in the sides of a boot; also *attrib.*, as *elastic side boots*, and ellipt. = boots of such a make. Hence *elastic-sided* adj.

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* III III 525/1 Elastic side, dress, and other boots. *Ibid* 570/2 Corset, made to fasten in the front with patent spring clasp, and gauze elastic sides

Boots and shoes, with elastic sides, made by sewing pieces of India rubber to the upper leather and then to the sole. 1856 [in Dict.]. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Elastic-bands*, belts, braces, gaiters, &c, made with threads of caoutchouc, either naked or covered 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Elastic-fabric loom*, one having mechanical devices for stretching the rubber threads or shirrs, and holding them at a positive tension while the fabric is woven. 1880 *Encycl Brit* XII. 842/2 The threads used in making elastic webbing are usually cut from spread sheets. 1899 Somerville & Ross *Irish R Nl* 295 Narrow feet in elastic sided cloth boots 1902 Mrs Barnes-Grundy *Thames Camp* 30 A man with a soft felt hat and elastic-sided boots. 1905 — *Vacill Hazel* 292 An elastic-sided booted woman

B. *sb.* (Earlier example.)

1847 in H Howe *Hist Collect Ohio* 48 With the *elastics* supplied by the ladies, for a halter. the young dog passed from the shores of time

Elastivity (ɪlæstɪ·vɪti). *Electr.* [irreg f. Elastic + -ivity] The property of a dielectric by virtue of which the flow of current between points having difference of potential is restrained.

1890, 1893 [see *Elastance] 1890 W. P. Maycock *Pract. Electr Notes* (ed 2) 48 The comparative elastance of a dielectric is called its elastivity.

Elatement (ɪlē·tmĕnt) Delete † *Obs.* and add quots.

1894 *Leisure Hour* Jan 146/2 Impossible to describe the child's elatement 1922 Mrs A Sidgwick *Victorian* xv. 117 A note of elatement in his voice.

Elative, *a* Add · c. *Gram.* Having an absolute superlative force Also *sb*, an absolute superlative.

1906 J H Moulton *Gram. N T Gk* I 78 In the NT the obsolescence of the superlative, except in the elative sense is most marked. *Ibid*, Mt 11²⁰ may show the elative—'those very numerous mighty works' *Ibid.* 97 The repetition of an adjective produces an elative 1915 A H McNeile *St Matt.* 59/2 'Ελάχιστος..may be elative, 'very small'.

Elbow, *sb* Add.

1. b. Delete † *Obs.* and add quot.

1568 [illegible] (War Office) 330 For the horse, a [illegible] enough to surround the [illegible] t the elbow touching the ground when lying down. *Ibid* [see *elbow brushing* in *5]

4. g. *To left one's* (or *the*) *elbow*. to drink immoderately. Similarly, *to crook the elbow* see *Crook *v.*1

1916 W J Locke *Wonderful Year* xiv 205 It was he.. who when, *pauvre garçon*, he lifted his elbow too often himself, gave her the taste for alcohol. 1928 *Daily Express* 7 May 15/4 Many a young man who has been lifting his elbow too frequently in Dublin is packed off to Mesopotamia for a cure

5. elbow-brushing (see quot); elbow-pipe, a pipe having a bend resembling an elbow; elbow-sleeve, a sleeve reaching only to the elbow.

1908 *Animal Managem* (War Office) 330 *Elbow brushing in the camel is a serious condition resulting from the friction of the elbow pad against the side in animals which are tied in at the elbow and whose toes are turned out. 1861 Sir W. Fairbairn *Iron* 166 An *elbow-pipe establishes a communication between the blast-pipe and the tuyere 1883 *Specif. Alnwick & Cornhill Rwy* 22 Proper elbow pipes and connections to be made with existing drains 1899 *Daily News* 24 June 4/6 Some of the smart people compromise by adopting *elbow sleeves with very long gloves rucked up the whole length of the fore arm *Ibid.* 22 July 4/3 Elbow sleeves have come in with the heat.

Elbow-chair. (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)

1696 S Sewall *Diary* I. 438, I reach'd the elbow chair to him and with my Arms crowded him into it 1835 *Knickerbocker Mag* V. 221 Rising from his elbow-chair 1852 D G. Mitchell *Dream Life* 183 The old elbow chair is in its place.

Elder, *a.* and *sb* 3 Add

A. *adj.* 1. c. *Elder statesman*, in Japan, a member of a body of retired statesmen and nobles who act as confidential advisers of the emperor.

1921 [see *Genro] 1923 *19th Cent* Jan. 138 The exclusive powers of the *genro*, or elder statesmen, are passing with the men themselves

B. *sb.* 4. b. An order of priests in the Catholic Apostolic Church.

1828 E Irving *Doctr Incarn* Ep Ded, Writ 1865 V 7 These Sermons on the Incarnation ,you received with all acceptation, and the Elders whom God hath set over you made choice of them to stand first in these volumes 1876 *Encycl. Brit* V 238/1 Four and-twenty priests, divided into the four ministries of 'elders, prophets, evangelists, and pastors'..The understanding is that each elder, with his co-presbyters and deacons, shall have charge of 500 adult communicants in his district

c. In New England, a minister of any denomination.

1874 B F Taylor *World on Wheels*, etc I xix 140 Take a young fellow from Hamilton or Rochester and call him Elder, as his country brethren and sisters always will. *Ibid.* 141 Elders Card and Cook. 1921 R. M. Jones *Later Periods Quakerism* I iv. 120 *note*, Even now in the rural districts of New England a minister of any denomination is called 'Elder'.

Eldonian (eldōu nĭăn), *a.* [f the name of John Scott, Earl of *Eldon* + -ian] Belonging to or characteristic of Lord Eldon, regarded as typical of 'diehard' toryism. Also **Eldonine** (e ldənəin) *a.*

1876 W Cory *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 419 A fusion of Benthamic legislation with Eldonine evolution 1898 *Daily News* 8 July 4/7 His Toryism is Eldonian and antediluvian. 1900 *Ibid* 31 Dec. 4/7 The century, considered from a political point of view may be divided into the Eldonian, the Peelite, the Palmerstonian, and the Gladstonian eras 1926 *London Merc.* May 104 An Eldonian Tory still describes a type peculiar to the English temperament, and never, perhaps for that reason, personally unpopular

Election. Add. (Also *U.S.* 'lection)

7. b The choosing between two rights by a person who derives one of them under an instrument in which a clear intention appears that he should not enjoy both

1891 G Serrell *Equitable Doctrine Election* 6 Election is often said to rest on an implied condition

8 **election bun, cake** *U.S.*, varieties of fancy bread; **election-commissioner**, one of a body of men appointed to inquire into corrupt practices during an election or (*U.S.*) to take charge of an election; **election court**, a court for the election of magistrates or officers, **election district** *U.S.*, a district created for the purposes of elections; **election petition**, a petition brought against a member of parliament for illegal practices during his election campaign; **election sermon** *U.S.*, one delivered on the occasion of an election.

1859 O. W. Holmes *Prof Breakf t* II 52 [He] recollects he had a glazed "lection bun, and sat eating it, and looking down on the Common. 1869 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Folks* v 48 Aunt Nancy Plume, famous for making *election cake and ginger pop 1878 *Harper's Mag.* LVII. 581/1 Polly nursed him up with a mug of flip and a lot o' lection cake. 1889 Rose T. Cooke *Steadfast* VI 73 Nobody in Trumbull could make such shortcakes, 'lection cake, or pound cake 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 369/1 A prosecution for any of the above offences cannot be instituted more than a year after the offence was committed, unless an inquiry by *Election Commissioners takes place *a* 1656 Bradford *Plymouth Plant* II (1856) 189 At ye spring of ye year, about ye time of their *Election Court, Oldam came againe amongst them 1685 S Sewall *Diary* I. 12 They would have had them made a report next Tuesday, but agreed to be next Election Court. 1799 in *Ann. 7th Congress* 2 Sess 1411 In every *election district in the country. 1835 *Southern Lit Messenger* I 218 One or two .get a resolution passed for a general caucus of the whole party, in the town, or election district. 1839 *Act* 2 & 3 *Vict* c 38 (*title*) An Act to amend the Jurisdiction for the Trial of *Election Petitions. 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 278/2 In 1741, Sir Robert Walpole was driven from office by a vote upon the Chippenham election petition 1868 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict* c 125 § 11 The Trial of every Election Petition shall be conducted before a Puisne Judge of One of Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Common Law 1885 *Encycl Brit* XVIII 705/1 By the Act of 1879 the trial of an election petition is conducted before two judges instead of one, as before. 1644 *Rec Massachusetts Bay* (1853) II. 71 The printer shall have leave to print the *election sermon, with Mr Mathers consent. 1685 S Sewall *Diary* I. 92 This day his Election Sermon came out

Electioneer (ɪlĕkʃənī·ɹ), *sb.* [f. Election + -eer, after *auctioneer*, etc.] = Electioneerer.

1895 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 26 July 8/1 In the Yorkshire Constituencies. The Champion Electioneer. 1905 *Trnl. Educ.* Apr 272/2 To secure that the professorship shall not necessarily go to the most successful electioneer 1928 *Daily Express* 11 Oct 11/1 The Liberal electioneers at once denounced it as a 'Tory trick'.

Electioneer, *v.* (Later U.S. examples)

1827 in Fearon *Sketches* (1818) 146 One who intrigued and bargained for the office, and openly electioneered for himself. 1836 Crockett *Exploits & Adv. Texas* (1837) 11 For this reason he came out openly to electioneer against me. 1843 Carlton *New Purchase* XVIII 139 Numbers go to see their neighbours, or to hear the news, and not a few to electioneer.

Electioneering, *vbl. sb.* (Earlier example)

1774 W Gordon *Hist Amer. Rev.* (1788) I. 252 Caucusing answers much to what we style parliamenteering or electioneering

Elective, *a.* and *sb.* Add: A *adj* 3 b Of college or high-school studies: Subject to the student's choice, optional. So *elective system. *U S*

1847 in *Ann Rep Harvard Coll. 1883–4* 14 The elective system is now given up in this department 1868 C W. Dilke *Greater Brit* I. VII 89 The system of elective studies pursued at Michigan [University] is one to which we are year by year tending in the English universities 1880 *Harper's Mag* July 254/1 In the German Universities the studies are all elective and optional; in the colleges of the United States compulsory 1890 J G Fitch *Notes Amer. Schools* 59 In the high schools and universities the practice of prescribing 'elective' subjects is very common

B. *sb.* 2. A subject of study specially selected by the student in a college or university; an optional subject or course of study. *U.S.*

1876 J D. Whitney in *Life* (1909) 330, I shall have an elective this winter in economical geology 1895 *Cal Univ Nebraska* 212 The elective in the History of Sculpture and Painting will be given at three o'clock 1901 *Westm Gaz* 30 May 12/1 At Yale, where the study of this language had been neglected for many years, more than a hundred students have chosen it as one of their 'electives'. 1902 Corbin *American at Oxford* 167 The idea of grouping electives is the fundamental difference between English and American education 1926 *Amer. Oxonian* July 100 Oxford is a school for specialists There are no minors, no electives, nothing but majors

Electoral, *a.* Add: 1. b. *Electoral college* (see quot. 1889). *U.S.*

1812 *Steele Papers* II 687 The sense of each district may then be pretty generally represented in the Electoral College. *a* 1850 Calhoun *Wks.* I. 175 In case the electoral college fails to choose a Vice-President, the power devolves on the Senate to make the selection. 1889 *Century Dict*, *Electoral college*, a name informally given to the electors of a single State, when met to vote for President and Vice-President of the United States, and sometimes to the whole body of electors. 1903 R L Ashley *Amer Govt* 274 The work of the Electoral College.

4. *Electoral Act*, an act determining the method of parliamentary election.

1875 *Encycl Brit.* III 290/2 The Constitution Act of 1856 and the Electoral Act of 1858 *Ibid*, The Electoral Act of 1865 (29 Vic c. 279) 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 7 Feb 2/2 The precedent of the Commonwealth Electoral Act.

Electric, *a* and *sb.* Add · **A.** *adj.* **2, 2 b.** Additional examples and quots · also, **electric chair** *U S.*, a chair in which persons condemned to death are electrocuted; **electric chorea** (see quot.), **electric hare**, an artificial hare made to run by electricity, used in coursing; **electric storm** *Meteorol.*, a violent disturbance of the electrical condition of the atmosphere, often causing interference with telegraphic communication; **electric torch**, (*a*) a gas-lighter operated by electricity (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1874); (*b*) a contrivance consisting essentially of an electric lamp enclosed in a portable case containing a battery

1891 A E Kennedy in *Elect in Daily Life, Househ* 239 The first application of electricity to household purposes was presented by the *electric bell early in the [19th] century 1889 *Peel City Guardian* 8 June 6/2 The preparations, which are to consist of taking a seat in an *electric chair 1903 *N. Y Even Post* 28 Oct. 12 Two men were sentenced to die in the electric chair. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict*, **Electric chorea*, a peculiar disease of northern Italy, characterized by sudden, shock-like muscular contractions, with progressive atrophy and paralysis 1927 *Punch* 27 July 85/3 A greyhound race at the White City had to be re run last week because the *electric hare ran too fast 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXX 449/1 A transverse difference of *electric potential (Hall effect) 1882 *Proc R. Inst Gt Brit* X. 69 Siemens' Lichterfelde *Electric Railway, now running at Berlin 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI 228/1 An overhead electric railway runs from the Zoologischer Garten to the Schlesisches Thor. 1919 E Hendrick *Chem Everyday Life* 99 *Electric steel is the latest method whereby the steel is heated, and the required ingredients added in an electric furnace 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 14 June 16 A severe *electric storm, accompanied by a high wind, swept over Springfield. 1859 Shaffner *Telegr Man* 142 Soemmering's *Electric Telegraph of 1809 1868 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict* c. 110 An Act to enable Her Majesty's Postmaster General to acquire, work, and maintain Electric Telegraphs 1902 *Windsor Mag.* June, Advt p xxv/2 The 'Ever-Ready' Portable *Electric Torch 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 3 The list of damages discovered by the glare of an electric torch 1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIII. 495/2 Another method of effecting *electric traction is to carry a store of energy on the car or on a special locomotive *Ibid* 495/1 An *electric tramway 6 miles long connecting Portrush and Bushmills, in the north of Ireland 1871 *Leisure Hour* 18 Nov. 720/2 The *electric wave, produced by a few pieces of copper and zinc 1895 S P Thompson *Electr. & Magn.* II xiv § 516 In the case of true electric waves, portions of the energy of the current are thrown off. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVIII. 55/2 Electric waves must be passing through the dielectric surrounding a condenser in the act of discharging

B *sb.* 3 Short for (*a*) *electric lamp, light*, (*b*) *electric motor car, railway, tramcar*, etc.

1886 *Harper's Mag.* July 314/1 The light of common day is preferable to any manner of, alabaster lamps, or even the latest improvement in electrics 1890 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 3 Mar 1/7 Do the electrics travel too fast for the public safety? 1892 Susan Hale *Lett.* 269 There are cables, and electrics, but these haven't entirely driven out the horse 1896 *Peterson Mag* Jan 65/2 [They] would no more enter an 'electric' than they would give up wearing mitts all day 1897 Kipling *Capt Courr* 215 Harvey was asleep before his father could shade the electrics 1898 — *Fleet in Being* vi, A triple row of white and purple electrics 1905 Elin Glyn *Vicious Evangeline* 166 In the twinkle of an eye we were rolling in the electric to Willis's 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 2 Sept 9/1 Underground electrics. 1922 Marg B. Houston *Witch-man* IX 99 Mrs. Morse climbed breathlessly back into the electric 1924 Susan Glaspell *Fidelity* IV. 33 She told him that Mrs Blair had come for Mrs Franklin in her 'electric' and they had gone to a tea. 1926 E Wallace *Clue of Twisted Candle* VIII, He felt for the switch of the electric.

Electric eel. (Also electrical eel) [tr. mod. L. *gymnotus electricus*] = Gymnotus.

1775 *Phil Trans* LXV I 102 An Account of the *Gymnotus Electricus*, or Electrical Eel [1775 A Garden *Ibid* 107 The person to whom these animals belong, calls them Electrical Fish] 1794 *Medical Extracts* II xii 121 *note*, Vandelott makes two species of the electric eel, the black and reddish. 1802, 1835 [see Electrical 2] 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI. 510/2 The electric-eel is said to communicate shocks so violent that men and even horses are overpowered by them.

Electric ray. = Torpedo *sb.* 1.

1862 Couch *Brit. Fishes* I 119 1880 *Encycl Brit* XII 649/2 The electric rays (*Torpedinidæ*) 1880–4 Day *Fishes Gt Brit. & Irel.* II. 331

Electricute (ɪlĕ·ktrikɪūt), a proposed substitute for *Electrocute *v.* · see quot. So **Electricuter, Electricu·tioner, Electricu·tion** (in Dicts.).

1893 F A March in *The Chautauquan* Apr 21 (Funk) A Latin word for execute, to go with electric, or a Greek word to go with electro is wanted. The Latin word execute makes electri-execute, which would contract into electricute.

Electrifiable (ɪlĕ·ktrifaɪ̯ăb'l), *a* [f. Electrify + -able.] Capable of being electrified.

1828–32 Webster.

Electrification. Add:

1. b. The action or process of electrifying a railway system or the like.

Earlier attempts to provide a term for this were *electrolisation* and *electrilisation*, with a verb *electralise* (sic) = *ELECTRIFY *v.* 1 b

[1900 *Westm Gaz.* 15 Feb 4/1 The electrolisation of the inner circle, with its twenty-six stations *Ibid.* 15 Aug. 3/1 The complete electrolisation of London tramways 1901 J. BURNS in *Standard* 4 Mar, If Londoners had only done in 1895 what they did on Saturday, three fourths of the tramways would have been electralised. 1901 *Westm Gaz.* 28 Aug. 4/3 Americanised companies which go in for the 'standard' system of electrilisation]

1901 *Westm Gaz* 2 Jan 8/3 The character of the coal consumed has altered the position for the worse The one possible remedy is electrification *Ibid* 6 June, District Railway Electrification 1904 *Daily Chron* 26 Aug. 7/4 Electrification Perils Risk Entailed by the Transformation of the 'Underground' 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 561 Electrification ganger

3. *fig.* The condition or state of being electrified or excited. (Cf. ELECTRIFY *v* 2)

1878 FR. A. KEMBLE *Rec Girlhood* I. iv. 113 The tragedy was ended, and I had electrified the audience, my companions, and, still more, myself; and so, to avert any ill effects from this general electrification, Mrs Rowden thought it wise and well to say to me [etc.] 1892 *Leisure Hour* Aug. 657/1 Her electrification by Mr. Belport's proposal

Electrify, *v.* Add: 1. b. To introduce electric power into (a system of railways, etc)

1900 *Westm Gaz* 17 Oct 9/3 It is not very astonishing that the directors of the District Railway should be in no violent hurry to start upon the electrifying of their line.

Electro-. Add:

Electro-analysis *Chem*, electrolytic analysis; so **Electro-analytical** *a.* **Electro-brasser** (see quot). **Electrobus,** an omnibus propelled by electricity; also *attrib.* **Electro-cardiogram** *Path.*, a tracing giving a record of the electric currents produced in the body by the heart-beats of a patient **Electro-cardiograph,** the apparatus used in registering electro-cardiograms; hence **Electro-cardiographic** *a*, **Electro-cardiography. Electro-chemically** *adv.*, in accordance with the laws of electro-chemistry. **Electro-chemist,** one who practises electro-chemistry. **Electro-chronograph** (earlier U.S. example). **Electro-contact,** applied to a submarine mine which is exploded by means of electricity. **Electro-copper** *v*, to coat with copper by electrolysis. **Electro-culture,** the use of electricity in the growing of crops **Electro-farmer,** one who uses electricity for the cultivation of farm-produce; so **Electro-farming. Electro-kinematics,** the theory of the distribution of currents in conductors. **Electro-motograph** : see MOTOGRAPH. **Electro-optical** *a.*, of or pertaining to electro-optics. **Electro-pneumatic** *a.*, pertaining to a combination of electrical and pneumatic power: so **Electro-pneumatics. Electro-synthesis,** chemical synthesis effected by electricity. **Electro-therapeutical** *a.*, of or pertaining to electro-therapeutics **Electro-therapist, -therapeutist,** one who practises electro-therapy. **Electro-thermal, -thermic** *adjs*, relating to heat derived from electricity. **Electro-tractor,** a tractor driven by electricity. **Electro-tropic** *a*, of, pertaining to, or exhibiting electrotropism **Electrotropism** = *ELECTROPISM. **Electro-valency,** a state of atomic linkage due to the 'sharing' of electrons; so **Electro-valent** *a.*

1903 *Elect. World & Engin* 28 Mar 530 (Cent Suppl) The differences observed in the *electro analysis of mercury from a potassium cyanide solution are due to an attack of the platinum disc serving as cathode and to the solubility of platinum in potassium cyanide. *Ibid.* 21 Nov 853 *Electro-analytical methods. 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 278 **Electro-brasser.* effects electrolytic deposition of brass on better types of finished screws 1906 *Westm Gaz* 20 Apr 11/1 The London *Electrobus Company *Ibid* 4 Dec 6/3 About January. the first of the electrobuses will be placed in regular running 1904 *Sci Amer* 5 Mar. 197/3 The human *electrocardiogram discovered by A. D Waller. 1921 A V. HILL *Living Machinery* iii 117 The second record is a normal 'electro-cardiogram' accompanied by a 'phonocardiogram' 1913 *Q Jrnl Med* July 442 The Two Installations, Electro-phonograph and *electro-cardiograph, are arranged side by side 1921 A V HILL *Living Machinery* in Pl xii, String galvanometer ('electrocardiograph') as used for recording currents produced by the human heart 1916 MACCULLUM *Pathol.* 477 *Electrocardiographic tracings, which give a clear idea of the movements of the heart 1923 DORLAND *Med. Dict* (ed 7), *Electrocardiography. *a 1889 Sci. Amer Suppl* 8814 (Cent. D) The *electro-chemically equivalent amount of copper sulphate. 1885 *Jrnl. Iron & Steel Inst* Feb 81 The man skilled in its science [*sc* electro-metallurgy] and as it may appropriately be styled an *electro-chemist 1851 C CIST *Cincinnati* 302 The invention of the *electro-chronograph by Professor Locke of our city 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 449/2 This is done...in *electro-contact mines by a circuit closer in the mine 1898 *Westm Gaz* 28 May 2/1 The electro-contact mine is fired by an electric cable leading from the shore 1873 SPON *Workshop Rec* Ser 1 212/2 Steel, iron, zinc, lead, and tin which have been previously *electro-coppered 1902 WEBSTER Suppl, *Electro-culture 1917 *Electrical Rev* 6 July 21/1 Though only just beginning to attract public attention, electro culture is by no means a new idea. 1920 *Electrician* 27 Aug 223/2 Experiments were made as to the effect of applying electro-culture to three varieties of potato. 1926 *Electro-Farming* Mar 294/2 Outside his cheery comfy house, The *electro-farmer stands 1921 R. B. MATTHEWS in *Jrnl Inst Electr Engrs* (1922) LX 725/2 This use of the term '*electro-farming' must be interpreted in its broadest sense, i e. whether the electrical medium provides merely mechanical methods, or whether the methods are exclusively electrical. 1885 *Encycl Brit.* XIX 3/1 *Electrokinematics 1889 *Daily News* 1 July 4/5 This Westinghouse *electro-pneumatic signalling plant 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXII. 147/2 In the electro pneumatic system a full-size semaphore is used. 1898 LORENZ tr Lob (*title*) Electrolysis and *Electrosynthesis of Organic Compounds 1908 *Practitioner* Oct 609 The other sections, namely, Dermatological, *Electro-therapeutical, Epidemiological 1909 *Ibid.* Dec. 870 The electro-therapeutical Department, West London Hospital 1899 *Westm Gaz* 19 July 10/2 Oculists, and *electro-therapeutists. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 23 Dec 5/6 Even Grosvenor-street having a dressmaker and an electro-therapeutist. 1928 *Daily Express* 16 May 7 An *electro-therapist. 1883 SIR W THOMSON *Pop Lect* (1889) I 134 Joule's *electro-thermal method 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVIII 123/2 In 1885 the brothers Cowles patented a process for the electrothermal reduction of oxidized ores. 1899 *Engineering Mag.* June 495/1 *Electrothermic methods have been in use for a number of years in connection with the production of aluminium, sodium, potassium, etc. 1926 *Electro-Farming* Mar 309 The Essentials of *Electro-Tractor Design. 1927 N V SIDGWICK *Electr The Valency* 84 Covalencies, unlike *electrovalencies, are directed forces. *Ibid* 83 The electronic structure which we assign to an atom in a molecule depends on whether we regard its attachments to other atoms as *electrovalent or covalent

Electrocute (*ɪlĕ·ktrŏkiūt*), *v.* [f. ELECTRO-, after EXECUTE *v.*] *trans* To put to death by means of a powerful electric current.

1889 *Voice* (N Y) 1 Aug, Kemmler, the murderer sentenced to be 'electrocuted' 1890 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl.* 3 May 5/6 The important thing to consider is that the State has a large number of murderers which it can neither hang nor 'electrocute'—as the new phrase hath it 1890 *Congress Rec* 8375/1 That the gentleman should be 'electrocuted' by the Kemmler process recently adopted in the state of New York. 1924 A HUXLEY *Limbo* 84 It was as though he were about to be electrocuted

b. *transf.* To kill in any way by electricity

1909 *Yorkshire Post* 4 Aug 4/5 [A boy] who was electrocuted on the Mersey Railway last Saturday. 1913 *Daily Mail* 13 Jan 3/2 The horse was struck by the wire and instantly electrocuted

Electrocution (*ɪlĕktrŏkiūʃən*). [f. prec.: see -TION] Execution by electricity.

1890 *Even. News* 6 May 4/1 The Supreme Court of the United States has refused to grant a writ of habeas corpus in the case of the wife murderer under sentence of electrocution. 1890 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 4 Aug, Buffalo parties invited to witness the Kemmler electrocution. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVI 579/1 Sentence of death is executed by hanging by the neck except in New York and Ohio, where it is carried out by 'electrocution', or by passing through the body of the convict a current of electricity of sufficient intensity to cause death *and until death is caused.*

Electrode. Add · Also *attrib.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVIII. 123/2 Ordinarily carbon is used as the electrode material 1907 *Trans Faraday Soc* July 70 Electrode Potentials in Liquid Ammonia

Hence **Electrodeless** *a.*, destitute of electrodes.

1893 *Athenæum* 13 May 609/2 Mr E C Rimmington read a paper 'On Luminous Discharges in Electrodeless Vacuum Tubes'. 1899 *Daily News* 29 June 6/5 The electrode-less or ring discharge in various gases

Electromobile (*ɪlĕktrŏmōu* bil). (Disused) [f. ELECTRO- after *automobile*] A motor vehicle driven by electricity Also *attrib*

1899 *Automotor* Nov, Accumulators for Electromobiles 1900 G ILLS *Flame, Electr & Camera* 148 An electromobile cab 1906 (*title*) Steam Car and Electromobile Review 1907 *Daily Chron.* 12 Nov 7/4 The new electromobile garage, the largest in the world

Electromotivity (*ɪlĕ·ktrŏmŏtɪ·vɪti*) [f. ELECTROMOTIVE + -ITY] Electromotive power

1900 *Phil Trans* Ser B CXCIII 128 The original positive current of a freshly excised eyeball has two factors electromotivity of the cut end of the optic nerve and electromotivity of the disturbed retina.

Electron[2] (*ɪlĕ·ktrɒn*). *Physics.* [f. ELECTR(IC + *-on* in *anion, cation, ion.*] The smallest supposed component of matter, associated with (or consisting of) an invariable charge of negative electricity.

1892 *Trans Roy Dublin Soc* Ser II IV 583 A charge of this amount is associated in the chemical atom with each bond These charges, which it will be convenient to call *electrons*, cannot be removed from the atom, but they become disguised when atoms chemically unite 1902 *Fortn Rev.* June 1023 Larmor's hypothesis of electrons, which supposes a kind of an electric atom, a charge not associated with ordinary matter 1902 *Nature* 18 Sept 488 The conception that the ultimate atoms of matter involve positive and negative electrons 1927 A S EDDINGTON *Stars & Atoms* 16 The electron is the lightest thing known, weighing no more than 1/1,840 of the lightest atom

b. *attrib.* **electron theory** = *electronic theory* (see next).

1903 CROOKES in *Science* 26 June 1001 (Cent D Suppl) The electron theory fits and luminously explains Ampère's idea that magnetism is due to a rotating current of electricity round each atom of iron 1921 *Discovery* Sept 226/2 The corresponding electron velocities are so small that it is difficult to measure them *Ibid*, We must recognise that wave radiation and electron radiation are in a sense mutually convertible

Electronic (*ɪlĕktrɒ·nɪk*), *a Physics.* [f. *ELECTRON 2 + -IC.] Of or pertaining to an electron or electrons.

Electronic theory, the theory that the chemical atom consists of electrons having orbital or vibratory motions under the influence of the forces acting between them

1902 J. A FLEMING (*title*) Electronic Theory of Electricity 1905 AGNES M. CLERKE *Mod. Cosmogonies* x. 175 An electronic theory of gravitation. 1906 J B BURKE *Orig Life* xi 191 Three states of electronic aggregation 1922 J MILLS *Within the Atom* xi 147 Whenever electronic impacts give rise to radiation, the energy associated therewith is always proportional to the frequency *Ibid* xii. 159 Only in a highly evacuated tube would there be the possibility of large electronic orbits. 1927 N V SIDGWICK (*title*) The Electronic Theory of Valency

Electrophone (*ɪlĕ·ktrŏfōun*), *sb* [f. ELECTRO- + -PHONE] An instrument for transmitting sounds by means of electric currents. Also *attrib.* Hence **Electrophone** *v*, to transmit (a speech, etc) by this instrument. **Electrophonic** *a.*, of or pertaining to an electrophone. **Electrophonically** *adv.*

1868 *Chambers's Encycl* X 510/2 The electrophone may be adapted to the telephone 1897 *Daily News* 6 Dec. 8/7 An 'electrophonic conversazione'. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 22 July 5/1 People who could hear Melba, Jean de Reszke, and the rest through the electrophone. 1900 *Ibid* 13 Feb 10/2 An electrophonically-heard sermon 1904 *Ibid* 20 Jan 8/2 The rapidity with which the words spoken by Mr Chamberlain in the Guildhall were electrophoned to Langham-place 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Mar 9 By means of wireless and an electrophone device British troops on the Rhine are to be entertained at bi-weekly concerts. 1922 *Ibid* 22 Dec 9 The Radio Association anticipates a popularity for wireless telephony far exceeding that of the electrophone.

Electropism (*ɪlĕ·ktrŏpɪz'm*). *Bot.* [f. ELECTRO- + Gr *-τροπος* turning + -ISM.] Curvature of growth in plants due to slight electric currents.

1898 tr *Strasburger's Bot* 263 The existence of electropism in plants shows clearly that an irritability may be present, from which no direct benefit is ordinarily derived 1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss. Bot Terms* 85/1 *Electrotropism*, the electric impulse which governs certain plant-functions

Electrotechnic (*ɪlĕktrɒtɛ·knɪk*). [f ELECTRO- + TECHNIC] *pl* The technics of electricity. Hence **Electro-technical** *a.*; **Electro-technician,** one who is versed in electrotechnics.

1886 S P THOMPSON (*title*) Dynamo-Electric Machinery, a Manual for Students of Electrotechnics 1896 *Daily News* 1 Dec 5/5 A commercial as well as an electro-technical success 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII p. xxxii, In close touch with the Engineering Laboratory should be a Laboratory for Electro-Technical Industries 1927 *Daily Express* 21 Dec 11/7 Engineers who are to take charge of large machines, locomotive drivers and electro-technicians, where instant and accurate response to any change in conditions is essential, are tested by another machine.

Elegant, *a.* 8. (Earlier U.S examples.)

1772 *Mass Spy* June 11 (Thomton) In the evening they exhibited some elegant fireworks from the balcony. 1817 M BIRKBECK *Journ. Amer* 152 You hear of an *elegant* mill, an *elegant* orchard, an *elegant* tanyard, &c The word implies eligibility or usefulness in America, but has nothing to do with taste. 1822 J WOODS *Engl Prairie Illinois* 203 This negro said, some very *elegant* potatoes grew on this land last year. 1837 PECK *Gaz Illinois* 138 Mr Brigham has an elegant farm on one of these mounds

Element, *sb* Add:

14. c The bottom class in some English Roman Catholic schools or colleges

1908 *Stonyhurst Mag* in *Tablet* 25 Apr 646/2 We are informed that any boy from Rhetoric down to Elements may join the class

Element, *v.* 2 (Recent U S example.)

1905 GREENSLET *J R Lowell* 2 When we endeavor to add to our portrait of his personality some analysis of the things that elemented it

Elemental, *a* Add. B *sb* An entity or a force which is regarded by occultists as capable of producing physical manifestations

1877 H. P BLAVATSKY *Isis* Pref p xxx, These elementals are the principal agents of disembodied but never visible spirits 1894 H NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom* 235 So that we may not be horrified or shy aside at the sight of the strange beings and elementals that surround us. 1923 RIDER HAGGARD in *Westm Gaz* 7 Apr, Did they suppose that God Almighty would permit a Pharaoh thousands of years after his own death to loose what spiritualists called an Elemental?

Elementalism (*ɛlɪ·mɛntălɪz'm*) Delete *nonce-wd.* and substitute:

1. A method or theory which divinizes the elemental powers of nature

1863 [in Dict] 1882 OGILVIE Suppl, *Elementalism*, the theory which identifies the divinities of the ancients with the elemental powers *Gladstone*

2. A system based upon elemental forces or characters.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Jan 4 An incompetent charlatan, performing in public under the guise of 'sublime elementalism' his worthless exercises 1921 *Times Lit Suppl* 17 Feb 106/4 To reduce two women, one the embodiment of inherited fastidiousness, the other touched with intellectual greatness, to a common level of elementalism

Elemic (*ɛlɛ·mɪk*), *a. Chem.* [f. ELEMI + -IC] Epithet of a crystalline acid existing in elemi.

1878 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* XXXIV. 440 The solution of elemic acid is lævogyrate, deviating the ray 3·5°. Its formula is $C_{38}H_{56}O_4$ or $(C_5H_8)_7O_4$, thus showing elemic acid to be allied to bryoïdin, amyrin, and other derivatives of terpene, C_5H_8.

Eleonorite (*ɛlɪ̆ŏnŏ·rəɪt*). *Min.* [Named (1880) *eleonorit*, f. *Eleonore* the name of a mine in the Dunsberg near Giessen.] = BERAUNITE.

1881 *Jrnl. Chem Soc.* XL. 525. 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 405/2

Elephant. Add:

1. d *To see the elephant* (U S slang). to see life, the world, or the sights (as of a large city); to get experience of life, to gain knowledge by experience. Also *to show* or *get a look at the elephant*.

[1840 A B Longstreet *Georgia Scenes* 10 (Thornton) That's sufficient, as Tom Haynes said when he saw the elephant] 1844 G W Kendall *Santa Fé Exped* I 108 There is a cant expression, 'I've seen the elephant' in very common use in Texas 1846 W T Porter *Quarter Race Kentucky* 87 (Th), I axed him if he'd ever seen the elephant. 1849 N Kingsley *Diary* 86, [I] went up town and saw the Elephant, and it almost baffles description. [1850 T. T Johnson *Sights in Gold Region* 324 (Thornton) If you think we have not shown you enough of the elephant, please to mount him and take a view for yourself] 1857 *Quinlan's* II xviii II 126 The 'Fox and Crow' is one of the famous sights in New York It is never missed by the countryman or the foreigner, who is searching after the 'elephant' 1878 J H Beadle *Western Wilds* iii 45 My friend Will Wylie, who had seen the elephant in its entirety, from trunk to tail 1906 'O. Henry' *Four Million* 87 He makes his rounds every evening, while you and I see the elephant once a week.

e. As the emblem of the Republican party *U.S.*

1904 *Chicago Tribune* 20 June 6 The selection . will . handicap the republican elephant in the coming race.

f In full *elephant-colour*. A fashion shade simulating the grey colour of the elephant. Cf. *elephant-grey* below

1875 *All Year Round* 278/1 So admirably is elephant-colour copied. 1894 *Queen* 6 Oct 574/1 The shade of cloth used, being known as 'Elephant' 1923 *Daily Mail* 7 June 6 In Almond Green, Mole, Elephant, Honey

10 b. *Army slang.* (See quot 1925)

1917 Empey *From Fire Step* 152 One gun had the exact range of our 'elephant' dug-out entrance 1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 15 Aug 759/1 Elephant, corrugated iron shelter Baby elephant, small corrugated iron shelter 1919 G K Rose *2/4th Oxf & Bucks Lt Infty* 10 Battalion Headquarters were comfortable enough with many 'elephant' dug-outs and half a farm-house for a mess 1925 Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Elephant* (*and Baby Elephant*) *Dug Out* A dug-out made with semi circular linings of heavy corrugated iron. The two names refer to the two sizes issued

11 and **11** b. elephant grass, a cat-tail, *Typha elephantina*, of which the leaves are used for baskets, etc, and the pollen (in India) for flour; **elephant-grey** = *1 f; **elephant-rain** (see quot); **elephant's foot** (earlier example).

a 1815 Roxburgh *Flora Indica* (1832) III 566 *Elephant grass. Elephants are fond of it. 1895 Mrs Croker *Village Tales* (1896) 15 We marched two and two, glancing askance at every bush, at every big tuft of elephant grass 1906 *Westm Gaz.* 28 Dec 2/1 Long grass in Uganda, 'elephant grass', grows from fifteen feet to twenty feet high 1896 *Daily News* 12 Sept. 6/2 '*Elephant' grey is another favourite 1906 *Westm Gaz.* 7 Apr. 12/2 A tailor suit of elephant-grey faceeloth 1921 G Jekyll *Colour Schemes Flower Garden* 2 The trunks of the Spanish Chestnuts are elephant-grey 1895 Kipling *and Jungle Bk.* 215 A light spring rain—*elephant-rain they call it—drove across the Jungle 1845–50 Mrs Lincoln *Lect Bot* 186 The *elephant's-foot (*Elephantopus*), a low, hairy-leaved plant, with purple, ligulate florets

Elevate, *v.* Add: **6. b.** *absol*

1886 'M Gray' *Silence Dean Maitland* III. vi, It was the kind of sorrow that purifies and elevates.

Elevated, *ppl a.* **1** Add Also (U.S) *elevated railroad, railway* (examples), *road*, so *elevated train* Also *ellipt.* as *sb.* = elevated railway, etc.

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, Elevated Railway. 1880 *Harper's Mag* Sept 563 The buzzing which vibrates in the air comes from an elevated railway 1882 *Leisure Hour* 413/2 The variegated lamps of the frequent trains on the 'Elevated', like aerial fire-serpents, pervaded the city 1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII 465/2 After a long period of clamorous discontent, the remedy was applied in 1878 by the construction of what is known as the Elevated Railroad 1886 *Ibid* XX 210/2 The New York Elevated Railroad 1890 *Century Mag* Nov. 45 In those days there were no elevated roads 1901 *Scribner's Mag* XXIX 454/1 In the street the Ninth Avenue Elevated train roared by. The cobble-stones on Sixth Avenue were shining under the Elevated 1904 *Booklover's Mag* Sept. 354, I could almost fancy I was on an elevated train bound for Harlem 1906 'O Henry' *Four Million* 8 Standing under a gas-light and looking over the elevated road at the moon

Elevator. 3. a. (Earlier examples.)

1787 in *Rep U.S. Comm Patents* (1849) I 574 One of which [machines], denominated by the said Oliver Evans an elevator, is calculated by its own motion to hoist the wheat or grain from the lower floor to the upper loft of such mill 1795 I Weld *Trav N Amer* I. 35 The elevators are inclosed in square wooden tubes

d (Earlier examples and attrib. uses.)

1872 Marietta Holley *Betsy Bobbet* (1891) 295 She spoke up and says she, 'Here is the elevater, be carried up' 1879 F R Stockton *Rudder Grange* I 4 You had to go up to them in an elevator 1890 *Congress Rec* 8123/2 On this list there are firemen, watchmen, elevator men 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVIII. 129/1 A plunger, which carries the elevator-cage on its upper end *Ibid* 130/2 The walls of the elevator shaft 1904 F Lynde *Grafters* xxiv 300 When the door of the elevator cage clacked again, Kent was waiting.

4 *Aeronautics.* a An elevating screw. b A rudder device for lifting or steering an aircraft vertically.

1871 *English Mechanic* 27 Jan 448/2 The side elevators would not only raise but poise the car. 1916 H Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* (1918) 138.

Eleven, *a* and *sb* Add·

A *adj* **2** c. *Eleven o'clock* (U.S. and dial.), *eleven hours* (Sc.), a refreshment or slight repast taken at eleven o'clock

1808 Jamieson, *Eleven-hours*, a luncheon, so called from the time that labourers or children get their meridian. 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* II 1 214 Men and boys were seen going to the tavern for their eleven o'clock 1888– in *Eng. Dial Dict* s v

C elevenpenny, comb form of *eleven pence*, as in **elevenpenny bit** *U.S.*, a coin of the value of twelve and a half cents, = Levy *sb* 2

1826 *New-Harmony Gaz* 3 May 256/2 (Th) There were many poor people that would have made the shirts for three elevenpenny bits apiece 1842 *Congress. Globe* 9 July, App 699 (Th) The bones of the biggest statesman, ground into dust, would not be worth an elevenpenny bit 1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* ix, The one-and-elevenpenny umbrella

Elevener (ɨlɛ vənər). Add One who takes a drink at 11 a m. *U S*

1807 Janson *Stranger in Amer* 299, I know of no custom more destructive than that which is practised by slingers and elevenerS

Eleventh, *a* and *sb.* Add· **A. 1** Also *eleventh-hour* used attrib. or as adj

1897 Flandrau *Harvard Episodes* 230 So, in response to John's eleventh-hour prayers, he did what he could. 1904 *Daily Chron* 24 Oct 5/4 An eleventh-hour alteration in the arrangements for the return of Queen Alexandra from Copenhagen

4 Delete † *Obs.* and add quot :

1880 C H H Parry in Grove *Dict Mus* I. 437 The chord of the dominant eleventh, when complete is hardly likely to be found unabridged *Ibid.* 438 [some] theorists repudiate the chords of the eleventh and thirteenth

Elfin, *a.* and *sb.* Add:

B. *sb* **4** elfin-tree, a dwarfed alpine tree; **elfin-wood,** a wood composed of such trees

1903 tr *A. F W Schimper's Plant-Geogr* 704 We contrast alpine grassland, alpine shrubland, and alpine desert with those of the lowlands, and retain for alpine forest merely the title elfin-wood *Note*, 'Elfin-wood' and 'elfin-tree' are the terms introduced here as the equivalents of 'Krummholz' *Ibid* 705 Elfin trees, is characterized by a short, gnarled, often oblique or horizontal stem, and long serpentine branches, which are bent in all directions.

Elia (ɨ lia) The pseudonym adopted by Charles Lamb. Hence **Elianism** (ɨ lăiz'm), a characteristic Elian essay. **Elian** *a.*, pertaining to or characteristic of the *Essays of Elia* or their author, Charles Lamb, *sb* an admirer of 'Elia'.

1854 Patmore *Friends & Acq* I. 99 Lamb, in his exquisite Elianism, 'Blakesmoor in H—shire' 1903 in *Dobell's Catal* June 31/2 It is a comfort to think that there are so many good and true Elians in the world 1905 *Athenæum* 3 June 687/2 Many of the new letters are of no literary account; perhaps a score have the true Elian *cachet* 1923 *Times Lit Suppl* 23 Aug 555/2 Mr Tillyard renounces all claims to satisfying 'every Elian' 1929 *Daily Express* 3 Jan. 8/5 The Elian Chinaman's device for roasting pork

Elidible (ɨlai·dĭb'l), *a.* [f. Elide *v.* + -ible] That may be elided.

1878 G Conway *Versification* 67 Theoretically, there is no interval between the elidible vowels of separate phrases.

Eligibleness (e lidʒĭb'lnes). [f. Eligible *a.* + -ness.] Eligibility.

1828–32 Webster. 1877 G. P. Fisher *Begin Christ.* 49 The right of suffrage, and eligibleness to office.

Eliminant. Add **B. 2.** *Med.* An agent which eliminates deleterious matter from the system.

1887 Moloney *Forestry W. Afr* 417 Recommended as an eliminant in malignant cholera. 1907 *Practitioner* Oct 557 Stoeltzner states that the intestinal mucosa acts both as absorbent and eliminant of lime-salts

Eliminating (ɨlai·mineitiŋ), *ppl a.* [f. Eliminate *v.* + -ing 2] That eliminates

1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 13 Sept 4/1 The eliminating influence of the battle-field. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 9 June 14/3 To face the ordeal of the eliminating competition.

Eliminator. Add· b Any apparatus which eliminates a battery (high or low tension or grid bias) by enabling a wireless to be worked from any electricity supply

1928 *Morn Post* 9 July, The rectifier intended for inclusion in high tension battery eliminators

Elinvar (e linvāɪ) (See quot. 1923.)

1923 *Glazebrook's Dict Applied Physics* V 320/1 *Elinvar* (short for *elasticity invariable*) is an alloy of iron and nickel, with a considerable admixture of other metals or metalloids, possessing an invariable modulus of elasticity (Young's modulus). 1928 J E Haswell *Horol* 263 Dr Guillaume's researches have been continued, however, and in 1913 he invented an alloy of nickel-steel with a percentage of chromium, which he has named 'Elinvar' (derived from 'Elasticity invariable') 1929 *Daily Tel.* 8 Jan. 8/6 Dr Charles Edouard Guillaume is the inventor of three metallic alloys of great importance, invar, elinvar, and platinite.

Elizabethanism (ɨlizăbī̆ þăniz'm) [See -ism.] Manner or style, or a particular feature of these, characteristic of the reign of Queen Elizabeth of England (1558–1603).

1895 S Baker in *Life* (1919) II xxxiii. 207 He who would write a translation like those of the Elizabethans must above all things avoid Elizabethanisms 1897 *Daily News* 10 May 9/1 Complaint is heard of his 'affected Elizabethanisms' 1909 Chesterton in D Figgis *Vis Life* Introd. p vii, The latest Elizabethanism has differed not only from the actual Elizabethan work, but from other revivals of it

Elizabethine (ɨlizăbī̆ þəin), *a* and *sb.* [f. the name of *Elizabeth* of Hungary (1207–31) + -ine 1] a. *adj* Of or belonging to the order of St Elizabeth. b *sb.* A nun of this order.

1909 *Catholic Times* 12 Mar, She discovered the relics of St Elizabeth in the Elizabethine convent in Vienna *Ibid*, The convent of the Elizabethines in the same city.

Elk 1, Add

1. b (U.S. examples of collect. sing)

1807 Gass *Jrnl* 38 The men killed two elk, four deer and one porcupine 1837 W Irving *Capt. Bonneville* (1895) II 132 After a time they came in sight of a gang of elk 1850 N Kingsley *Diary* 109 Saw two elk among the tulas 1890 H P Wells *City Boys in Woods* 108 (*Plate*) A group of elk

2 b. In Anglo-Indian use, the Sambur.

1884 W Rice *Indian Game* 95 Sámbar deer, beautiful animals one sometimes hears miscalled the elk 1890 Baker *Wild Beasts* (1891) 414 Sámbar deer, miscalled elk in Ceylon.

4. elk-hound, a dog of Scandinavian origin specially adapted for hunting the elk, having a thick and weather-resisting coat of a grey colour with black tips, and a thick tail curled over the back, **elk-wood** (U S examples)

1878 *Kennel Club Stud Bk* 213 Norwegian *Elbehound [*sic*]. 1889 *Kennel Gaz*, Swedish Elk Hound 1895 *Kennel Club Cal* (1896) XXIII 436 Foreign Dogs Norse (Elk-hound) 1907 R. Leighton *New Bk Dog* 491 Prominent among these varieties [of Norwegian Bear-hounds] is the Elk-hound, which may be termed the Scandinavian Pointer, for, as well as for elk and bear-hunting, it is used as a gun dog for blackcock 1908 *Kennel Encycl* II 588 The true Elk or Bear hound is distinctly by nature a hunting dog, hailing originally from Swedish Lapland or Jemtland. The dogs are designated by their owners 'Svenske Hunder'. 1814 F Pursh *Flora Amer Sept.* I 382 *Elk-wood. *Magnolia tripetala.* 1834 *Southern Lit Messenger* I 97 The underwood is mostly streaked maple or elkwood (the *Acer Striatum* of Michaux). 1880 *Harper's Mag* July 182/2 Vines and elk-wood cover both sides (of the rock)

Ell 2, Read. *U.S.* = L 2 a.

1875 Holland *Sevenoaks* xii. 157 Can't we put on an ell when we want it? 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* ix 81 A single minute later he was creeping along the roof of the 'ell' on all fours 1904 Tom Watson *Bethany* (1920) 9 So it came to pass that two handsome rooms were built in the front of the west end of the old house, forming an 'ell' thereto

attrib 1892 Howells *Mercy* 367 Matt could see a light in the ell-chamber

Ellagitannic (elădʒitæ nik), *a Chem* Also ellago- [f Ellagic + Tannic] *Ellagitannic acid*, an acid resembling ellagic acid, derived from the tannin of divi-divi and myrobalanes.

1891 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* LX ii. 918 This new ellagotannic acid, $C_{14}H_{10}O_{10}$, has already been obtained in an impure form by Löwe, from the fruit of myrobalan and divi divi.

Also **Ellagitannin** (elădʒitæ·nin).

1895 *Naturalist* 25 Ellagotannin $C_{14}H_{10}O_{10}$, which is the most highly oxidised of vegetable astringents 1898 *Proc Chem Soc* 104 The presence of ellagic acid has also been detected, and thus besides gallotannin, ellagitannin is also present

Elm, *sb.* Add: **2 Dutch elm,** *Ulmus suberosa.*

1731 Miller *Gard. Dict* dd/3 The Dutch Elm affords the worst Timber. 1882 *Garden* 21 Nov. 429/3 A form of Wych Elm entitled to specific rank is the Dutch Elm.

5. elm beetle, Elm City (also *City of Elms*) *U.S* (see quots.); **elm butterfly,** a butterfly whose larva feeds on the leaves of the elm, as the comma-butterfly (*Grapta comma-album*).

1876 *Field & Forest* II 12 One [insect] found destroying the foliage of the elm, pronounced to be *Galeruca calmariensis*, the *elm beetle 1878 Packard *Study Insects* Index 692/1 *Elm butterfly. 1843 *Yale Lit Mag* VIII. 328 Some inconsiderate hard-hearted beauty, that was supposed to reside somewhere in the '*City of Elms'. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 664 New Haven in Connecticut, is known throughout the United States as *Elm City, from the number and magnificent size of the elm trees that adorn the public squares and most of the principal streets

Elohim. Add· c. *attrib* = Elohimic *a.*

1875 *Encycl Brit* III 637/1 It is still possible to reconstruct at least the Elohim document 1886 *Ibid.* XX 30/1 The Elohim psalms have undergone a common editorial treatment distinguishing them from the rest of the Psalter.

Elohism (elō·u·hiz'm). [f. Elohim + -ism] The worship of Elohim

1888 *Edin Rev.* Apr 502 It was the task of the great prophets to bring Israel back to the primitive Elohism of the patriarchs.

Eloquent, *a.* Add:

4. *fig.* Clearly expressive *of.*

1873 Proctor *Exp Heaven* 123 To the Almighty every atom in infinite space is eloquent of the universe itself. *a* 1881 Rossetti *House of Life* iv, Close kissed and eloquent of still replies 1885 A. Forbes *Souvenirs of some Continents* 208 His whole attitude eloquent of discouragement.

Elsewhence (e lshwens), *adv.* Delete †*Obs. rare*–1 and add quots.

1864 W. Smith *Smaller Lat Dict.* (1879), *Altundĕ, adv.* (alt unde) lit else-whence. 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz* 9 Dec 1/2 He has learnt not only the lesson of reticence from his Chief, but a certain lesson in vivacity to boot elsewhence.

Elul (ɨ lul). The name of one of the Jewish months, being the twelfth of the civil and sixth of the ecclesiastical year.

1535 Coverdale *Neh* vi 15 The wall was fynished on the fyue & twentyeth daye of the moneth Elul 1611 *Bible* 1 Macc. xiv. 27 The eighteenth day of the moneth Elul, in the hundred threescore and twelft yeere. 1753 Chambers

Cyr Suppl. 1886 *Encycl Brit* XXI. 126/2 What we do know from a calendar of the intercalary month Elul II. is that in that month the 7th, 14th, 19th, 21st, and 28th days had a peculiar character. 1907 *Daily Chron* 10 Aug. 4/6 With the advent of the Jewish month of Ellul, of which tomorrow is the first day, a religious revival annually takes place in Jewry

Elutriator (*ilĭū* trieɪtə(r)) [f. ELUTRIATE *v.* + -OR.] An apparatus for elutriating.

1922 *Nature* CIX 497 1 Prof. Lowry then showed 'A New Elutriator for Rapid Use', especially adapted for use in factories

Elytro-, comb form of Gr ἔλυτρον sheath, used = VAGINA in various medical terms (Billings *Med. Dict.*, etc.).

Email (emai·l). [Fr., = enamel.] Used *attrib.* in email-ink, coloured ink used on glass, porcelain, etc. **Email ombrant** *Pottery*, a process in which the impressions of the design appear as shadows (see quots.).

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Email-ombrant*, a process which consists in flooding colored but transparent glasses over designs stamped in the body of earthenware or porcelain 1880 C. A. JANVIER *Prac. Keramics* 95 In these the pattern is exactly the opposite of the *emaux ombrants* 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* Suppl., *Email ink* Colored inks—black, white, red, blue—used with a quill on glass, porcelain, ivory, marble, bone, mother of pearl, or metal

Emanant (e·mănănt) *sb. Math* [ad. pres pple. of L. *ēmānāre* to EMANATE.] The result of operating upon a quantic with the operator $(x'd/dx + y'd/dy + \ldots)$.

1853 J. J. SYLVESTER *Math. Papers* (1904) I 582 When the order of the emanant is the same as the degree of the function (supposed to be rational and integral) from which the emanant proceeds, the form of the original function is reproduced in the final emanant 1860 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* (1891) IV 604 The coefficients of the successive terms A^m, $A^{m-1}\mu$, etc are said to be the emanants of the quantic $(*)(x, y)^m$.

Emanation. Add:

1 d *Math* The process of finding successive emanants.

1853 J. J SYLVESTER *Math. Papers* (1904) I. 582 The process of emanation is one of incessant occurrence in the theory of invariants. 1856 CAYLEY *Math Papers* (1889) II. 321 The facients (*X*, *Y*, . .) may be termed the facients of emanation, or simply the new facients

5. *Chem.* The heaviest of the inert gases, an element (no. 86) produced by radioactive disintegration.

1904 E. RUTHERFORD *Radio-Activity* 226 Red-hot magnesium would not retain an emanation consisting of radioactive hydrogen, or red-hot zinc-dust, an emanation consisting of radio-active carbon dioxide *Ibid*, Since the matter which produces the phenomena of excited radioactivity is derived from the emanation of thorium and of radium, the name *emanation X* will be given to it 1927 N V. SIDGWICK *Electronic The. Valency* 7 Radium in Group II becomes emanation in Group 0.

Emanatist. Delete *rare* and add *attrib.*

1866 LIDDON *Bampton Lect* VII (1867) 646 These Emanatist doctrines *Ibid.* 647 The Nicene Fathers were able to vindicate for the word its Catholic sense, unaffected by any Emanatist gloss.

Emancipation. Add: **2.** a (U.S. example) *Emancipation Day*, the day, Jan 1, 1863, when by President Lincoln's *Emancipation Proclamation* the slaves in the Southern States were declared to be free.

1834 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I 88 The abolitionists find fault with colonization because, say they, its aim is to postpone or prevent emancipation 1861 O W NORTON *Army Lett* 29, I am fully satisfied that it [*sc* the war] cannot be ended without the emancipation proclamation 1865 *Nation* I 163 (Cent Dict.) Was the Emancipation Proclamation legally operative and efficient the moment it was uttered? 1905 *Hartford Courant* 3 Jan 10 The 42nd anniversary of Emancipation Day was celebrated last evening by the colored people of this city.

Emanometer (emăno·mĭtə(r)). [irreg. f. EMANATE *v.* + -METER.] An instrument which furnishes a diagnosis of a disease by testing the emanations of a patient. Also *attrib.*

1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Mar., Boyd's Emanometer 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Jan. 8 The emanometer, which was invented by a San Franciscan doctor and improved by Dr. Boyd, of Glasgow 1925 HORDER *Comm conc Electr. React* 43 Report on Emanometer tests conducted with Dr. W. G Boyd at Glasgow, June, 1924.

Embanker (embæ ŋkəɹ) [f. EMBANK *v.* + -ER 1.] One who makes an embankment.

1852 WIGGINS *Embanking* 80 The embanker may always test the time it will take to freshen and to admit the growth of clover by experiments on the soil from different spots. 1896 *Contemp Rev.* Aug 203 Barrowers, embankers, and bricklayers.

Embargo, *sb.* Add embargo act, law *U S*, a statute, e.g that of 1807–8, 1812, and 1813, forbidding the clearing of foreign merchant vessels from any port except by the special permission of the President

1809 *Repertory* (Boston) Jan 17 (Thornton) The Embargo laws were called *O grab me* laws 1883 *Encycl Brit* XV 301/2 Everything prospered until the Embargo Act of 1808, cutting off commerce and the coast trade, struck Maine in a vital point

Embarkation. 1. *attrib* Add quots.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Nov 10/2 As the ship was about to sail, investigations were made, and the embarkation officer went aboard to see the supply. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 6 Sept 6/7 The embarkation staff at the port.

Embarras, *sb.* **2.** *U S.* (Earlier examples.)

1814 H. M. BRACKENRIDGE *Views Louisiana* 205 At the distance of every mile or two, there are *embarras*, or rafts, formed by the collection of trees closely matted, and extending from twenty to thirty yards. *Ibid* 208 Passed an *embarras*, N E. side, the most difficult since we started.

Emblaze (emblē·z), *sb.* [Cf EMBLAZE *v.*2] = EMBLAZONRY 1 b.

1892 *Harper's Mag* LXXXIV. 194 Dragons and monsters, crescents, stars and all the arrogant emblaze of heraldry.

Emblema (emblī·mă). [L. see EMBLEM *sb.*] An ornament in relief, either carved or mounted, on jewellery, vases, etc

1842 *W. Smith's Dict Gk. & Rom Antiq* 1880 C. T NEWTON *Art & Archæol* 265 Embossed and cut out in outline, like the *emblemata* of later Greek art. 1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX 181/1 A seated figure of Athene—an 'emblema' soldered on, in very high relief.

Embolic, *a.* Add:

2. *Embryology* Characterized by emboly; invaginate.

1883 E. R LANKESTER in *Encycl Brit.* XVI. 653/1 The embolic Paludina 1884–5 SEDGWICK & HEATHCOTE tr. *Claus' Zool* 114 The two-layered gastrula is, as a rule, developed from the blastosphere by invagination (embolic invagination). 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* p xxvi, The latter [*sc.* larger cells of the blastosphere] undergo invagination or *emboly*, that is to say they sink inwards, obliterating more or less completely the blastocoele. The result is an invaginate, or embolic Gastrula.

Embolism. Add:

3. b. *Path.* An obstruction in a blood-vessel. (Cf. sense 3 and EMBOLUS 2.)

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXI 565/2 The small vessels are sometimes blocked by masses of organisms only, producing minute embolisms

4. In the Eucharistic canon of Eastern liturgies = EMBO-LISMUS 2.

1881 WESTCOTT & HORT *Greek Test* App 9 The embolism, or expanded last double petition 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 509/1 The 'canon' (except in the Nestorian liturgy) concludes with the Lord's Prayer and 'embolism' 1904 *Rock's Ch Fathers* II xi IV 105 The Lord's Prayer was said as at the end of the Canon, with its bidding before it and its embolism after it

Embolium (embo·lĭŏm). *Ent* [mod.L, a. Gr. ἐμβόλιον insertion, f. ἐν in + βολ-, var. of root of *βάλλειν* to throw.] The marginal part of the corium in some heteropterous insects.

1889 *Cent Dict.* 1895 COMSTOCK *Insects* 125 Classification of the Heteroptera In certain other cases, a narrow piece on the costal margin of the corium is separated by a suture, this is the *embolium* 1899 G H CARPENTER *Insects* 187 The *corium* in most families reaches to the costa, but in one is separated from that edge by a narrow *embolium*

Embracive (embrē·sĭv), *a* [f. EMBRACE *v* + -IVE.] **1.** *nonce-use.* (See Dict.)

2. Embracing or tending to embrace all Hence **Embra·cively** *adv.*

1897 *Academy* 18 Sept., Fiction Suppl 70/1 'George Du Maurier in three volumes' would be a fair embracive title 1899 *Westm Gaz* 22 Apr 7/2 General Sir W Olpherts, V C, in replying for 'The Army' embracively spoke of the American Army 1902 *Academy* 16 Aug 178/1 The 'characteristics of the time' and the 'natural lineaments of contemporary people' may have found no embracive novelist 1920 *Edin Rev.* Oct 357 Important deities have been omitted from this brief catalogue, which is much more representative than embracive 1930 *Punch* 18 June 683 Perhaps he is too embracive, for it is doubtful if Mr William Nicholson should be grouped with purely comic artists

Embrithite (e mbrĭpəit). *Min.* [a. G. *embrithit*, f. Gr. ἐμβριθής heavy + -ITE 1.] A variety of boulangerite.

1854 DANA *Syst Min* (ed 4) II 81 1883 *Encycl Brit.* XVI 395/1 Plumbostib or Embiethite, from Neitschinsk

Embrittle, *v* [f. EM- + BRITTLE *a.*] *trans.* To render brittle

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXIX. 574/2 Sudden cooling hardens and embrittles steel and cast iron 1903 H M HOWE *Iron, Steel*, etc 257 The coarsening and embrittling of low-carbon steel

Embroidery. Add **6.** *attrib.* and *Comb*

1880 L HIGGIN *Handbk Embroidery* 1 2 'Embroidery needles' for ordinary crewel handwork. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* 197/1 Embroidery needles for canvas work are short, thick, and blunt, and the eye is wide and long. *Ibid*, Embroidery paste is used for two purposes in needlework one to make two materials adhere together, the other to strengthen and stiffen Embroidery at the back 1899 *Daily News* 28 June 8/4 A gigantic embroidery-like cloth of gold 1909 *Englishwoman* Apr 232 The lace-making and embroidery industry

Embryo-, combining form of Gr. ἔμβρυον EMBRYON, as in **Embryocardia**, an affection of the heart in which its action resembles that of the fœtal heart. **Embryoplastic** *a*, pertaining to or participating in the formation of the embryo (Billings *Med Dict* 1890) **Embryoscope**, an instrument for examining embryos; so **Embryoscopic** *a.* **Embryospastic** *a*, applied to instruments designed to bring away a child from the uterus without injury. **Embryotomic** *a*, pertaining to or used in embryotomy.

1908 OSLER & M'CRAE *Syst Med* IV 275 Tachycardia with *embryocardia exhibits phenomena which correspond to a prolonged series of extrasystole 1908 *Practitioner* Feb. 291 With gradual heart weakness and signs of dilatation, the long pause is greatly shortened, the sounds approach each other in tone, and have a fœtal character (embryocardia) 1909 ALLBUTT & ROLLESTON *Syst Med* VI. 499 The name 'embryocardia' is pedantic if it means merely a very rapid heart; misleading if it means that the heart has undergone some reversion to a fetal state 1889 GEDDES & THOMSON *Evol Sex* 103 The minute area of formative protoplasm [that] the observers of to day look down upon through their *embryoscopes 1828 *Lancet* 5 Apr 4/2 A case requiring the use of *embryospastic instruments *Ibid*, Instruments designed to bring away the child by reducing its bulk, and those again which are intended to abstract the fœtus without injury the latter may be called the embryospastic instruments, the former the *embryotomic

Embryogenical (e·mbrĭədʒe nĭkăl), *a.* [See -ICAL.] = EMBRYOGENIC.

1895 *Pop Sci. Monthly* July 305 Degeneration in general results from embryogenical troubles.

Embryoma (embrĭō·mă). Pl. -mata. *Path* [f. EMBRYO + *-OMA.] A tumour composed of fœtal tissues.

1903 J. H TRACHER in *Jrnl Obstet. & Gynæcol* July 54 Either at once (congenital tumours) or after an imperfect (mixed tumours of later life) this develops into an imperfect organism—a teratoma or embryoma 1906 *Practitioner* Nov 664 V Bonney derives teratomata and embryomata, not originating in pregnancy, from cell seclusions formed normally, or abnormally, during embryonic life

Embryonically (embrĭo·nĭkălĭ), *adv.* [f EMBRYONIC *a.* · see -ICALLY.] In (the) embryo.

1883 M FOSTER & F M BALFOUR *Embryol* (ed 2) 255 The atrophy of the dorsal section of the embryonically large canal of the spinal cord 1899 E GRIFFITH-JONES *Ascent through Christ* 377 In prophecy He was as it were embryonically incarnated.

Embryoniferous (embrĭŏnĭ fĕrəs), *a Bot.* [f EMBRYO + -(I)FEROUS.] Producing or bearing an embryo.

1819 LINDLEY tr. *Richard's Observ Fruits & Seeds* 29 An examination of the embryoniferous cavity 1834 R BROWN *Misc Bot. Wks* (1866) I 570 The remains of the embryoniferous areolæ, from four to six in number, were still visible

Embus (embv·s), *v* [f. EM- 1 a + BUS *sb.*, after *embark*.] **a** *intr.* To mount a bus or transport vehicle. **b.** *trans.* To transport by 'bus'.

1915 [see *DEBUS] 1927 *Daily Tel* 13 Sept 10/3 Using the mechanised transport thus released for embussing the headquarters. 1929 D RORIE *Medico's Luck* VII 141 On the 24th July we left Clanmatais for Ledeizeele, and 'embussed' for the XVIII Corps.

Embusqué (anbɪ·ske) [subst. use of pa. pple of F *embusquer* to ambush.] One who escaped war service by working in a government office or the like, a 'Cuthbert'.

1920 *Blackw Mag* May 586/2 These particular *embusqués*, who made Egypt a byword during the War 1926 *Spectator* 7 Aug. 207/2 The best scenes are those between the poor *embusqué* and his wife.

Emerge, *v.* **4** Add. Also said of the production of a type by such a process as evolution

1912 G E SMITH in *Rep Brit. Assoc* 582 When the true mammal emerged

Emergence. 2. Add. Also said of the result of an evolutionary process · cf. prec

1912 G E SMITH in *Rep Brit Assoc* 577 The gradual emergence of human traits from the uncouth simian features of our ancestors 1912 GEDDES & THOMSON *Evolution* 102 It is undeniably difficult to discover the factors in his emergence and ascent.

Emergency. Add:

4 c. *Cricket*, etc. An emergency man, a substitute

1862 in W G Grace *Cricketing Reman* 1 (1899) 12 With this ball (presented by M C C to E M Grace), he got every wicket in 2nd innings, in the match played at Canterbury, August 14, 15, 1862, Gentlemen of Kent v M C.C for whom he played as an emergency, and in which, going in first, he scored 192 not out.

5 Now esp in general adj. sense 'used, issued, called upon, or arising in an emergency'.

1896 *Daily Chron* 15 Aug 11/6 She had been asked by the medical officer to take charge of the emergency brandy 1898 *Daily News* 13 May 5/2 The emergency station is never served out for more than five days consecutively. 1900 *Jrnl Soc Arts* 21 Sept 802/2 The fitting of emergency brakes 1902 *Young Engineer* I 47/2 Doors are provided both for regular use and as emergency exits 1903 *Westm. Gaz* 11 Sept 8/1 Directly the current between the Bank Station and the stations as far as the British Museum was cut off, an emergency current was turned on 1904 *Baltimore American* 13 June 6 The emergency offices of the Baltimore American. 1904 F. F MOORE *Original Woman* XXIV, He was a man who always had at hand an emergency exit opening outward by which he could escape from any situation that was getting too hot for him 1915 *Lit Digest* (N Y.) 21 Aug 348/1 All of the [beaver-]ponds are equipped with 'emergency exits' in the form of holes in the bank 1920 *Act* 10 *Geo V* c. 5 (*title*) An Act to continue temporarily certain emergency enactments. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 729 *Emergency man* a tramway conductor.. who is held in readiness to replace anyone of depot cashier's assistants who may be on leave or sick. 1925 A S M. HUTCHINSON *One Increasing Purpose* I. xx, 'Have you a girl on your staff called Glade?' 'Not on my staff.. Miss Glade is one of my emergency-calls I get her when I want her, if she is available' 1926 W. DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* XXX, He asked you to do an emergency job for him in the theatre 1929 *Star* 21 Aug 12/1 Glamorgan's emergency bowlers.

6. *Bot.* = EMERGENCE 4.

1876 *Encycl. Brit* IV 90/2 When the cells of hairs are hardened by thickening of the cell-wall they are called Prickles By some these are not considered as hairs, but are termed emergencies.

Emergent. B *sb.* 1. Add: In wider use: Something that emerges.

1920 *Challenge* 15 Oct. 337/2 The growing estrangement [between England and Ireland] which is the mildest emergent from the tragedy 1928 JOAD *Future of Life* VI 105 The mind is an 'emergent' upon the combination of two constituents—namely the body and what Professor Broad calls the 'psychic factor'

Emeritus, *a* (Earlier U S example.)

1794 *U. S. Register* (Philad.) 119 Emeritus professor of divinity.

Emersonian (emərsōu·niăn), *a.* and *sb* [f. the name of the American author Ralph Waldo *Emerson* (1803–1882) + -IAN.]

A. *adj* Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Emerson or his writings. B *sb.* An admirer or follower of Emerson Hence **Emerso·nianism.**

1851 *Family Friend* July 120/2 (*title*) Emersonian Treasures 1870 *Gentl. Mag.* July 160 He 'planted himself', in Emersonian language, 'upon his instincts'. 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVII. 930 It is hard to reconcile Arnold's criticism of Emerson's poetry with what many of us feel to be its beauty and value It is irritating to Emersonians to be compelled to admit that his strain lacks any essential quality 1884 J. HAWTHORNE in *N. Amer. Rev.* Aug. 166 To be Emersonian is to be American 1888 *Athenæum* 24 Mar. 372/2 In later life he [*sc.* A. B. Alcott] went about the American cities as a peripatetic philosopher, displaying in 'conversations' the Emersonian jewels and Transcendental wares 1918 *Hist. Amer. Lit.* I. 352 The volatile and heady liquid known as Emersonianism.

Emery, *sb* Add 1. b. A case containing emery of *emery bag* (below).

1900 MARY E. WILKINS *Love of Parson Lord* 47 Her scissors, her emery, her thread were on the ground *Ibid.* 49 An emery of painted velvet in an ivory case

3 *emery grinding, shaping*, **emery bag** (see quot. 1895); **emery-cake,** a compound of emery and beeswax; **emery planer,** a planer having an emery wheel as a cutter instead of a blade.

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, **Emery bag*, a small bag or case filled with emery, used for keeping needles bright and clean 1905 *Daily Chron.* 6 Apr. 4/7 A minority of Englishwomen who chafed against their educational inequalities, who loathed their emery-bag destiny 1853 URE *Dict. Arts* (ed. 4) I. 644 **Emery cake* consists of emery mixed with a little beeswax. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Emery Grinding Machine* 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 154/1 Emery grinding operations may be divided into four classes. 1883 *Ibid.* XV. 157/1 Emery wheels are now mounted for use in a great many different ways,—either on slide-rests as turning tools, in **emery planers* and **emery shaping machines.*

Emigrant, *sb.* Add: Freq. *attrib.* in sense 'of, pertaining to, or used by emigrants', as *emigrant camp, car, company, road, ship, trail, vessel.*

1842 *Amer. Almanac* (Boston) 321 The emigrant ship called the Governor Fenner comes in collision with the Nottingham Steamer 1845 FREMONT *Exped.* 107 The usual emigrant road to the mountains *Ibid.* 133 The edge of the wood was dotted with the white covers of emigrant wagons *Ibid.* 179, I had determined to leave the emigrant trail 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 30 Here, most of the emigrant companies remain encamped for several weeks. 1849 PARKMAN *Oregon Trail* 105 The white tents and wagons of an emigrant camp 1852 *Mass. Acts & Res.* 314 The consequence is, that emigrant vessels discharge at New York. 1858 *Penn. Rail Road Annual Rep.* 14 The rolling stock consisted of 31 Emigrant Cars 1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 56 The tourists got them onto the emigrant train

Emilian (ĭmi·liăn), *a.* and *sb* Also 9 **Æmilian.** [f. *Emilia* + -AN.] Of or pertaining to Emilia, a department of Northern Italy; a native or inhabitant of Emilia, the dialect of Italian spoken there.

1660 E. WARCUPP *Italy* 1 82 At Piacenza begins the Emilian Way 1776 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* XIV. (1782) I. 505 From Milan to Rome, the Æmilian and Flaminian highways offered an easy march of about four hundred miles 1878 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 701/1 The dialects of Upper Italy, including Genoese, Piedmontese, Venetian, Æmilian, and Lombard 1880 *Ibid.* XIII. 435/1 The side of the Apennines, where the great Emilian Way preserves an unbroken straight line from Rimini to Piacenza. *Ibid.* 493/1 Characteristic of the Piedmontese, the Lombard, and the Emilian is the continual elision of the unaccented final vowels *Ibid.*, Gallo-Italian and more specially Emilian characteristics. 1893 G. A. GREENE *Ital. Lyrists* Introd. p. xxx, The Tuscans, Emilians, and Romans must be classed together 1904 E. G. GARDNER *Dukes & Poets in Ferrara* 10 Transfigured in the glow of an Emilian sunset

Emission. 3 (Earlier Amer. example.)

1729 FRANKLIN *Paper Currency* Wks. 1905 II. 141, I appeal to those immediately concerned whether Land has not risen very much since the first Emission of what Paper Currency we now have.

Emissivity (ĭmisi·vĭti). [f. EMISSIVE + -ITY.] Emissive or radiating power of heat or light; *spec.* in *Physics* (see quot. 1902)

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 577/2 We define thermal emissivity as the quantity of heat per unit of time. *Ibid.*, The first thoroughly trustworthy experiments giving emissivities in absolute measure 1884 TAIT *Light* 248 We now define the emissivity of a body at a given temperature, for a particular radiation, as the ratio of its emission of that radiation to the emission of the same radiation by a black body at the same temperature 1891 *Proc. Royal Soc.* L. 166 The Thermal Emissivity of Thin Wires in Air. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 189/2 Fourier defined another constant expressing the rate of loss of heat at a bounding surface per degree of difference of temperature between the surface of the body and its surroundings This he called External Conductivity, but the term Emissivity is more convenient

Emit, *v.* 6. (Earlier Amer. examples relating to currency.)

1716 *Jrnls. Ho. Repr. Mass.* I. 160 An Act for the making and Emitting the Sum of One Hundred Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit on this Province 1775 *Jrnls. Cont. Congress* III. 390 Report the number and denomination of the bills to be emitted

Emma, used in telephone communications and in the oral transliteration of code messages for *m*, as in *emma gee*, for *m g.* = machine gun, *ack emma*, for *a m.* = ante meridiem, *pip emma*, for *p m.* = post meridiem, *toc emma*, for *t. m.* = trench mortar.

1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 18 July 632/2 'Emma Gee', 'Tock Emma', and a host of others 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 468/1 They can bet on tools being downed by three pip emma signal time.

Emmenagogue, *a* Delete † *Obs* and add

1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 625 *Petiveria alliacea* is reputed sudorific and emmenagogue 1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat. Med.* 232 Myrrh is supposed to possess antispasmodic and emmenagogue properties 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr.* 328 All parts of this plant are said to be emmenagogue.

Emmenthaler (e·məntălər). [Name of locality in Switzerland.] A variety of pressed cheese resembling gruyère

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 355/2 Of the varieties of cheese made in Switzerland, the best known is the Emmenthaler.

Emmer (e·mər). [Upper G. *emmer* (OHG., MHG. *amer*).] A species of wheat Also *attrib.*

1921 G. A. F. KNIGHT *Nile & Jordan* III. 32 One of the names of the primitive 'emmer-corn' in Babylonia was *bututtu*, which is akin to the Egyptian *bŏti* 1924 J. A. THOMSON *Science Old & New* XIII. 250 According to Aaronsohn, there is strong evidence for regarding the Hermon wheat as the ancestor of Emmer 1928 V. G. CHILDE *Most Anc. East* II. 43 The wild ancestor of emmer wheat (*Triticum dicoccum* with fourteen chromosomes) is alleged to grow native in Western Persia and Mesopotamia, in Syria and Palestine

Emotionable (ĭmō·u ʃənăb'l), *a.* [f. EMOTION + -ABLE.] = EMOTIONAL 2.

1889 *Univ. Rev.* III. 46 The secret of his supremacy over an emotionable nation. 1893 H. W. Lucy in *Daily News* 6 May 5/5 Mr. Asquith, not ordinarily an emotionable man.

Emotionlessness (ĭmō·u ʃənlesnes). [f. EMOTIONLESS + -NESS.] The character or condition of being emotionless

1921 T. R. GLOVER *Jesus in Exper. of Men* XIII. 219 One of their ideals was 'Emotionlessness' 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 357/1 The whole face had a suggestion of emotionlessness acquired by habit

Empathy (e·mpəθi). *Psychol.* [Rendering (after Gr. ἐμπάθεια) of G. *einfühlung* (Lipps), f. *ein* in + *fühlung* feeling.] The power of entering into the experience of or understanding objects or emotions outside ourselves

1912 *Academy* 17 Aug. 209/2 [Lipps] propounded the theory that the appreciation of a work of art depended upon the capacity of the spectator to project his personality into the object of contemplation One had to 'feel oneself into it'. This mental process he called by the name of *Einfühlung*, or, as it has been translated, *Empathy* 1913 J. M. BALDWIN *Hist. Psychol.* II. 126 *note*, 'Æsthetic semblance' is the equivalent of 'empathy' 1928 'RI. BECCA WEST' *Strange Necessity* 102 The active power of empathy which makes the creative artist, or the passive power of empathy which makes the appreciator of art 1928 *Observer* 29 July 5 Joyce, like Proust, is the possessor of a violent empathy

Empennage (empe·nedʒ). [Fr., f. *empenner* to feather (an arrow).] An arrangement of stabilizing planes at the stern of an aeroplane or airship; also, the tail-surfaces or tail-plane.

1909 A. BERGET *Conquest of Air* II. 1 132 The empennage will comprise a surface placed well to the rear of the sustaining surface, to which it will be joined 1911 *Aero* Nov. 232/1 The construction of the empennage or fixed 'nonlifting' tail plane. 1912 S. L. WALKDEN *Aeroplanes in Gusts* XII. 95 This only defines the path A H more obstinately than before, unless the empennage is made with considerable spread in the fore-and aft direction 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 580/1 In every aeroplane the tail unit or 'empennage' comprises the rudder, the elevators, and the fin

Emperor. Add 4. b. *elliptic.* for *emperor fish, emperor penguin.*

1927 *Times* (weekly ed.) 3 Feb. 115/3 The King penguins are, next to the Emperors, the largest of the family 1929 S. E. NAPIER in *Times* 2 Aug. 14/1 'Emperors', beautiful fish of about 30 lb., and of a rich red colour all over

6. **emperor fish,** a brilliant-coloured chætodont food fish; **emperor goose,** a goose of Alaska, *Philacte canagica*, having handsomely variegated plumage; **emperor penguin,** the largest of the penguin family, *Aptenodytes imperator*

1896 LYDEKKER *Royal Nat. Hist.* V. 344 The splendidly-coloured **emperor-fish* (*H[olacanthus] imperator*) ranges from the east coast of Africa to the Indian and Malayan seas. 1872 COUES *Key N. Amer. Birds* 283 Painted Goose **Emperor Goose* Wavy bluish-gray, with lavender or lilac tinting 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 492 '**Emperor*' and 'King' Penguins. 1895 LYDEKKER *Royal Nat. Hist.* IV. 546 The king-penguin and the still larger emperor-penguin 1905 R. F. SCOTT *Voy. Discov.* I. 148 A small colony of Emperor penguins in process of moulting exhibited the most dishevelled appearance

Emphasizer (e·mfăsəizəɹ). [f. EMPHASIZE *v.* + -ER 1.] One who or that which emphasizes.

1887 *Outing* (U. S.) X. 111/1 By way of an emphasizer, striking the table a blow with his fist 1922 H. W. FOWLER in *S.P.E. Tract No. XI* 20 We have come to such a pass with this emphasizer [*sc. literally*] that [etc.]

Emphasizing, *vbl. sb* [f. EMPHASIZE *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb

1888 MRS. H. WARD *Robt. Elsmere* I. vi, The emphasising rather than the surrender of self

Emphatic. 1. Add. Also *sb. pl.* Emphatic words or phrases.

1873 GILBERT *More 'Bab' Ballads, Lost Mr. Blake* III, I have known him to indulge in profane, ungentlemanly emphatics 1905 *Daily Chron.* 23 Oct. 3/4 His emphatics, his luxuriant indulgence in the use of the 'and'.

Empiecement (empī·smĕnt). [ad. F. *empiècement*, f. *em-* = *en-* + *pièce* PIECE *sb* + -MENT.] A piece of ornamental material inserted in a garment as a trimming.

1899 *Daily News* 26 Jan. 6/3 The cape matched the dress, and its empiecement and storm collar were covered with steel embroidery 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Apr. 3/1 The skirt of this costume has the popular empiecement about the waist 1927 *Observer* 13 Mar. 25 Empiecements in artistic and other geometrical designs are inserted on some, bars of a contrasting material on others.

Empire, *sb* Add:

5. b. *The Empire*: (*b*) Great Britain with its colonies and dependencies; the British Empire. (Cf *British Empire*: see *BRITISH *a* 2 b.)

1772 R. CUMBERLAND Advt. to *Fashionable Lover* p. vi, Wherever I have made any attempts at novelty, I have found myself obliged to dive into the lower class of men, or betake myself to the out-skirts of the empire 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* V. iii. II. 586 Countries which contribute neither revenue nor military force towards the support of the empire 1847 in J. C. Byrne *Twelve Years' Wand. Brit. Colonies* (1848) II. iii. 86 This gentleman asked whether the colony was to remain the sink-hole of the empire 1862 *Englishwoman's Dom. Mag.* Jan. 136 'The Hope of the Empire'—the Prince of Wales. 1900 J. CHAMBERLAIN in *Daily News* 25 Oct. 4/4 Was it too much to say that in this last twelve months the Empire had been born anew? 1902 EARL OF MEATH in *Times* 18 July 8/2 Their fellow subjects in other portions of the Empire. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 15 Nov. 6/7 Lord Rosebery, in his capacity of principal guest at a dinner of the Oxford Colonial Club last night, replied to the toast of the 'Empire' 1917 R. MUIR *Char. Brit. Empire* 13 The British Navy has made the growth of the Empire possible.

(*c*) the rule of Napoleon Bonaparte as Emperor of the French, 1804–14, or the period of this.

1830 W. HAZLITT *Life Nap. Buonaparte* III. 114 If the reign of terror excited their fears and horror, the establishment of the Empire under Buonaparte seemed even a greater affront and encroachment on their pride and privileges 1902 J. H. ROSE *Life Napoleon I* I. 470 At Metz the troops and populace fretted against the Empire and its pretentious pomp 1904 R. M. JOHNSTON *Napoleon* VIII. 111 In 1805 began the first of the three great cycles of the wars of the Empire 1924 R. B. MOWAT *Diplom. Napoleon* XIII. 132 Bonaparte had ushered in the Empire by proclaiming his contempt for the law of nations

8. *empire-builder, -building, -grown* adj., *-maker, -making*; **Empire City** *U.S.* (examples); **Empire Day,** May 24, the birthday of Queen Victoria, usually observed as a (school) holiday in the British Empire, and instituted as a memorial of the assistance given by the colonies to the mother country in the South African war of 1899–1902; **Empire Marketing Board,** a body set up to superintend and promote the development of the market in Great Britain for the produce of the dominions; **Empire State** *U.S.* (examples); **empire-wasted** *a.*, having a waist of a type fashionable under the French Empire.

1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 June 6/1 A reference to Mr. Cecil Rhodes's work as *empire-builder 1909 VISCT. MORLEY in *Westm. Gaz.* 10 June 7/1 As if Shakespeare and Burns and Bunyan and Swift and all the rest of that superb gallery were not the greatest of British Empire-builders 1898 *Daily News* 12 Aug. 6/1 His exploits in the *Empire-building line 1854 MARY J. HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* XVI. 104 When you return, I shall probably be looking on the dust, smoke, and chimneys of the *Empire City. 1857 W. CHANDLESS *Visit Salt Lake* II. v. 222 The mint julep, that in the Crescent City you may enjoy for ten cents, costs you twelve and half in the Empire city 1904 *N. Y. Tribune* 24 Oct. 5 Thursday's formal opening of the subway will mark a distinct red letter day even in the mighty rubric of the Empire City. 1902 *Times* 18 July 8/1 Lord Meath wrote suggesting that May 24 should be observed as an official holiday under the title of '*Empire Day' 1905 EARL OF MEATH *Addr. Exeter Hall 24th May* 11 The 'Empire Day' movement desires to promote amongst the rising generation a deeper sense of patriotic and of civic duty 1901 *Empire Rev.* I. 370 A concession in support of *Empire-grown wine 1903 *Daily Chron.* 5 Dec. 4/4 Whether we had 'Empire grown' cotton, or depended chiefly on American supplies 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 June 12/3 Gazing out across the silent waters at the granite hills that have seen the passage of how many *empire-makers 1894 *Daily News* 29 Jan. 5/2 Mr. Rhodes is an *Empire-making man. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 5 Mar. 8/7 The *Empire Marketing Board for the development of the market for Dominion produce in Great Britain 1835 *Knickerbocker Mag.* V. 51 Show him the public works of the *Empire State, as well as those of Pennsylvania 1841 J. Q. ADAMS in *Congress Globe* Sept. App. 433 If there is an 'Empire State' in this Union, it is Delaware [but] if my forty friends from New York choose to call it the Empire State, I will not quarrel with them 1860 *Leisure Hour* 29 Nov. 765/2 Illinois, the 'Empire State' of the mighty West. 1862 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 693 Ours is now the Empire State of the West 1889 FARMER *Americanisms* s. v., The term *Empire State of the South* has been applied to Georgia. 1903 *N. Y. Even. Post*, The saloon men of Tennessee have not, perhaps, the literary finish of their brethren in the Empire State. *a* 1910

'O. HENRY' *Sixes & Sevens* XIII. 146 High-collared, baggy, *empire-waisted, ample-skirted

b. Applied to styles of furniture, etc. characteristic of the period of the French Empire (see *5 b (*c*)).

1879 *Encycl Brit.* IX 849/2 The 'empire' style, a stiff, affected classicalism, prevailed in France during the reign of Napoleon 1889 R BROOK *Elem Style Furnit.* 29 As in all other French styles, 'Empire' was closely imitated in this country. *Ibid*, It is impossible to have a better authority on 'Empire' Furniture, than the book of designs published in Paris, by the architects, Percier and Fontaine, in 1809 1901 E SINGLETON *Furnit of our Forefathers* II 573 Empire sofa owned by Mrs. William Young, Baltimore, Md 1904 H. E BINSTEAD *Furnit. Styles* x 116 It is never difficult to determine what is Empire. 1905 A HAYDEN *Chats on Old Furnit* 208 The wood used for..Empire cabinets is rich mahogany

Emplace, *v.* Delete *rare*, and add quots in spec. sense of providing an emplacement for guns

1900 *Daily News* 22 Jan. 3/2 This morning the Boers emplaced a five-pounder at the brick fields, and proceeded to drop shells into the market square. 1904 *Daily Chron* 28 May 5/4 A series of batteries, strongly emplaced, crowded the crest of the hill. 1915 J BUCHAN *Hist. War* V. 26 They had an ordinary range of four to five miles, and this allowed them to be emplaced well to the rear out of any danger from the enemy.

Emplane (emplē·n), *v.* [f. EM- 1 a + *PLANE *sb.*3] *trans.* and *intr.* To take or go on board an aeroplane

1923 *Westm. Gaz* 2 July 3/2 Two Vickers Victoria machines arrived, and emplaned the distressed garrison. 1930 *Air* July 292 The Prime Minister and Miss Isbbel MacDonald emplaning for a week-end in Edinburgh.

Empleomania (e mplĭōmē·nĭă). [Sp, f *empleo* employ + MANIA.] A mania for holding public office.

1878 LOWELL in *Century Mag* (1898) Nov. 144/1 The *empleomania*, which is the dry rot of Spain 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Oct 12 The evil which has sapped the vigour of so many nations—'empleomania'—has made its insidious way into British administrative departments. 1922 *Ibid.* 4 Jan 4 This creed, adoption of which begets the insanity of empleomania has had a stranglehold upon the whole Ibero-American Continent.

Employ, *sb.* Add: **4.** An owner or body of owners of a ship. *U.S. Naut.*

1840 R. H DANA *Bef Mast* XXXI. 291 *note*, So high was the reputation of 'the employ' [*sc.* the owners of the ship] among men and officers.

Employability (emploiăbi lĭti). [f. EMPLOYABLE + -ITY] The character or quality of being employable.

1926 A M CARR-SAUNDERS *Eugenics* vii 157 Categories (a) and (b) of employability account for 89·4 per cent of the men and 88·2 per cent. of the women 1927 *Daily Tel.* 28 June 7/2 The scheme. is for the purpose of so improving the general employability of young unskilled men.

Employee. Delete *rare* exc. *U.S.* and add pronunciation (emploi *ī*) and quots:

1891 *Pall Mall Gaz* 23 Oct. 2/1 To arrange a forty-eight hour week for the few binders, while retaining the fifty-four hours for the bulk of the employees 1906 *Daily Chron.* 9 May 5/5 'I don't like this affectation of "employee"', observed Judge Addison, in the Southwark County Court. 'I prefer English words' 1909 *Ibid* 15 Dec. 1/3 The employee shares in the company are 50,000 of £1 each. 1928 *Britain's Industr Future* (*Lib Ind Inq*) III. Argt. 141 The stimulation of employee-ownership under schemes of profit-sharing and investment by employees.

¶ In U S now often written **employe, employ.**

1923 CHILDS & CORNELL *Office Administr* 258 The training of a new employe 1930 *Herald-Examiner* 30 June, The 3,400 employes of the Elgin National Watch Company went on a vacation Friday 1930 *Chicago Daily News* 25 Aug, The first annual picnic of employes of The Daily News and their families.

Empressé (anprĕse), *a.* [Fr, pa pple. of *empresser*, f *em-* = *en-* + *presser* to PRESS.] Eager, zealous.

1837 J. F COOPER *Recoll Eur.* II 42 Exceedingly *empressées* in their manner towards the Great Unknown 1877 L. W M LOCKHART *Mine is Thine* XVII (1879) 160 (Stanford) Be low, be depressed, but, at the right moment, *empressé* and earnest. 1906 W DE MORGAN *Joseph Vance* XXXIII 325 'Was he very *empressé* in his manner?' I asked 'Spooney, do you mean?'

Empting, *vbl sb* (Examples.)

1839 MRS. KIRKLAND *New Home* XVIII. 120 Mrs. Doubleday keeps her husband's house in unexceptionable trim. Her *emptin's* are the envy of the neighbourhood [For 1884 read 1848] 1889 ROSE T. COOKE *Steadfast* vi. 74 Everybody wanted some of her 'empt'ins' to set their own 1902 CRAPIN *Dict Amer.* 173 *To run emptins*, to show signs of not holding out well, as for instance a speech or an enterprise of any kind

Empty, *a.* and *sb.* B. *sb* Add · An empty cab or taxi, an empty house or premises

a 1859 L HUNT in *Personal Traits Brit Authors* (1885) 241, I found him [*sc.* a cabman] returning from Hammersmith, and he said as an empty he would take me for half-fare 1905 *Westm Gaz* 23 Aug 8/2 Property owners throughout the various suburbs of London are making loud complaint of the steady increase in the proportion of 'empties'

Empyema. The more frequent pronunciation is now (empəi·ī mă).

Emulant (e mĭ·lănt). [a L *æmulant-*, *æmulans*, pr. pple. of *æmulārī* to rival.] One who emulates; a rival

1878 *Scribner's Monthly* XV. 212/1, I could not avoid furtive glances, every now and then, at the emulants.

Emulsifier (ĭmʌ·lsĭfəi,ə1). *Chem.* [f EMULSIFY + -ER 1.] An agent which effects the emulsification of a fixed oil.

1888 *Chemist & Druggist* XXXII. 28/2 An Emulsifier Wanted. 1902 C. J. S THOMPSON *Pract Dispensing* 28 When making an emulsion the oil to be emulsified should be added to the emulsifier 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 26 Oct. 323/4 Milk ..is being produced in increasing quantities from an 'emulsifier'.

Emulsion. Add: **4** *Photog.* A mixture consisting of a silver compound held in suspension in collodion or gelatin, used in coating plates, films, etc Also *attrib.*

1877 *English Mechanic* 23 Nov 261/2 Emulsions consisting of collodion and silver, ready for pouring upon plates 1878 ABNEY *Treat Photogr* 115 All the different varieties of the emulsion processes. *Ibid* 153 If a glass plate has to be coated with the emulsion, the same directions as those given for coating emulsion plates should be followed. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 18 Jan 14/2 The emulsion side of the film or plate *Ibid* 25 July 14/2 This positive can be made on a silver emulsion plate 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 148.

Emulsoid (ĭmʌ·lsoid). *Chem* [f. EMULS(ION + -OID] A colloid capable of redissolving after desiccation at ordinary temperatures

1918 WEBSTER Addenda 1925 J. ALEXANDER *Colloid Chem* 27 The reversible colloids are therefore called *emulsoids* and the irreversible colloids *suspensoids*

En (en). The name of the letter N. In *Printing*, the half square, formerly of the type n, used as a unit for measuring the amount of printed matter in a line, page, etc. Also *attrib* (Cf EM)

1785 in Stower *Printer's Gram* XVII (1808) 419 The ems and ens at the beginnings and ends of the lines not to be reckoned in the width 1793 *Ibid* 419 That em and en quadrats be included 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 10 Sept 11/2 The 'justifier' spaces out the lines with great regularity and in so short a time that 20,000 ens per hour is about the average output 1891 *Printers' Register* 7 Dec., 49,000 American ems, equal to 98,000 English ens 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 22 Feb 10 The first scale paid to linotype operators was 3d per thousand 'ens'

En (an). [Fr. prep., = in; as (a)] **En attendant,** in the meantime **En avant,** forward. **En axe** (see quot). **En barbette** see BARBETTE **En clair,** in ordinary language (not in cipher). **En cœur,** in dressmaking, heart-shaped, V-shaped. **En coquille** (see quot. 1882). **En déshabillé,** in undress, also *fig* (see DISHABILLÉ). **En évidence,** in evidence, in the foiefront, conspicuous(ly). **En famille,** in or with the family, as one of the family, at home **En fête,** in festival array, keeping holiday **En garçon,** as a bachelor. **En grand seigneur,** like a lord. **En grande tenue,** in full dress **En l'air,** 'in the air'; (of troops) unsupported. **En noir,** on the black side **En pantoufles,** lit 'in slippers', hence, in a free and easy atmosphere. **En pension,** as a boarder. **En permanence,** permanently. **En plein air,** in the open air. **En prince,** like a prince, in a princely manner. **En prise** *Chess*, in a position to be taken. **En rapport,** in harmony or sympathy (*with*) **En règle,** in due form. **En retraite,** in retirement, on half pay **En revanche,** in return, as a quid pro quo **En route** see ROUTE *sb.* 5. **En suite** · see SUITE 5. **En ventre sa mère,** in the womb, unborn **En ville,** away from home. Also EN BLOC, EN TOUT CAS.

1743 H. WALPOLE *Lett* (1857) I 276, I hope in time to have poems upon him *'*En attendant*, I have sent you some pamphlets to amuse your solitude 1800 MARIA EDGEWORTH *Belinda* XII, *En attendant* here are your two hundred guineas 1816 J SIMPSON *Visit to Flanders, 1815* (ed 4) 122 The man who, when the lives of others were concerned, could only cry, '*en avant, en avant' 1823 BYRON in Moore *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1875) 935 But never mind—*en avant!* live while you can 1852 tr. *Bourrienne's Mem N Bonaparte* XIV 176 (Stanford) 'Very well', said the chief consul, '*en avant*—let us proceed'. 1901 R STURGIS *Dict Archit.* 178/2 A monument is said to be *en axe* with a street when the centre line of the street passes through the centre of the monument Two rooms are said to be *en axe*, or an opposite window or door, or two opposite doors, are said to be *en axe* when the axis of the room, pavilion, wing, or whole building passes through them, or even when they are centred upon one another with deliberate care to bring them exactly opposite 1897 *en clair* [in use at the Foreign Office]. 1928 *Daily Tel* 17 July 10/7 Making 'en clair' wireless signals 1874 *Echo* Dec (Stanford) Opened *en cœur* or square 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* 1898 *Cassell's Family Mag* Apr 295/1 The skirt is bordered with a flounce *en coquille 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, *En Coquille*, the French term to denote 'shell-shaped'. The ribbon or lace is laid like a succession of scallop-shells, one above or over the other, in groups of threes 1698 LISTER *Journ Paris* (1699) 35 A young Gentleman in a Fur Cap *en deshabille* 1808 *Edin Rev* Oct 233 A powerful mind *en deshabille*, and free from the fetters of study. 1877 READE *Woman Hater* VII (Stanford) Let me catch her *en deshabillé*, with her porter on one side, and her lover on the other. 1818 LADY MORGAN *Fl Macarthy* II 156 Mr Crawley now placed himself *en evidence at his window 1886 S BUXTON *Handbk Pol Quest Day* (ed 7) 153 The anxiety of members to keep themselves *en évidence* 1729 SWIFT *Poems, Libel on Dr Delany* 3 Deluded mortals, whom the great Choose for companions *tête a-tête*; Who at their dinners, *en famille*, Get leave to sit where'er you will. 1787 BECKFORD *Italy* (1834) II 55 We passed the day quite *en famille* at Belem with a whole legion of Marialvas

1843 THACKERAY *Men's Wives* Misc 1857 IV 86 It was vary kaind of you to come upon us *en famille*, and accept a dinner *sans cerémonie* 1915 P. JONES *War Lett* (1918) 140 Flemish is almost always used by the people *en famille* 1869 'OUIDA' *Strathmore* XXXII, Paris was *en fête* 1888 *Lancashire Even. Post* 3 Feb, 2/4 Haslingden Liberalism is to be *en fête* this evening on the occasion of its annual soirée 1811 MISS L M HAWKINS *C'tess & Gertr* (ed 2) I 248 (Stanford) He soon settled himself again, *en garçon*, in chambers 1866 MRS H WOOD *Elster's Folly* XVII, He was living quite *en garçon*, with only one man 1929 S MCKENNA *Happy Ending* II. 1, Mark Tollesbury will be in London *en garçon* 1831 DISRAELI *Yng Duke* IV 1, [It] prevented him from receiving his friends *en grand seigneur* in his hereditary castle 1834 GREVILLE *Leaves fr Diary* (1883) 41 A farce at which all the Court *en grande tenue* was obliged to attend 1872 W CHAFFERS *Keramic Gallery* I 59 A lady in the costume of Louis XIV, *en grande tenue* 1927 *Blackw Mag* June 749/2 He found the Rissaldar major *en grande tenue* just back from a wedding 1808 WELLINGTON *Disp* (1838) IV 130 Its retreat to the sea should be considered in some degree *en l'air*. 1891 'L. MALET' *Wages of Sin* V 1, I wait on circumstances. My plans are rather distractingly *en l'air* every way just at present 1918 FARROW *Milit Dict* 204 *En l'air*. Said of troops when too far from the main body, either to render assistance or to receive support 1905 MRS H WARD *Marr W Ashe* II XI. 197 She must know that everything she does is seen there *en noir* 1930 *Time & Tide* 2 May, His secretary had a little work up his sleeve, all ready to be printed and published on the morrow of France's burial, in which he was to be exposed '*en pantoufles' 1818 *en pension* [see PENSION *sb.* 6 c]. 1889 *Athenæum* 14 Sept 351/1 The persistence with which Mrs. Markenfeld remains *en pension* in a gloomy house with such abominable company 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* III, There were dirty trays, and wine-coolers *en permanence 1872 E BRADDON *Life in India* V. 178 His Lares and Penates are erected *en permanence* 1888 E DRUMMOND in *Practitioner* Oct 258 Typhus is very uncommon amongst the class of people who are well fed and well housed, and live largely a life *en plein air* a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 16 Jan 1678–9, A French merchant, who had his house furnish'd *en Prince* 1885 'L MALET' *Col Enderby's Wife* II IV, I was assured that you would be treated *en prince* 1821 *Kaleidoscope* 13 Mar 294/2 [He] had the privilege of taking such of the pieces as might be *en prise* 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVIII 758/2 B moves anywhere not *en prise* 1857 LADY MORGAN *Mem* (1862) I 23 An Irish audience was always *en rapport* with the stage 1837 C MACFARLANE *Banditti & Robbers* 39 (Stanford) Many of these Calabrians were banditti .and afterwards became robbers *en règle* 1880 L FAGAN *Panizzi* I 42 Panizzi's passport being perfectly *en règle* 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* I, Specimens of the costume of a military man *en retraite* 1860 W. H RUSSELL *Diary in India* I 57, I receive as a reward for my services a post, with which I am well satisfied. I live in it for years I use all my energies in it, and for me there is no future except *en retraite* 1841 C'TESS BLESSINGTON *Idler in France* I 308 She offers him, *en revanche*, a cane, buttons, or a pin—in short, some present 1883 L OLIPHANT *Altora Peto* VII 125 She gave a comical look at that lady's waist and elbows, which was evidently *en revanche* for the well-bred stare to which she had been subjected 1891 *Law Times* XC. 461/2 Beyond all question, for many purposes, a child *en ventre sa mère* is considered as being alive 1860 *Once a Week* 11 Feb 152/1 (Stanford) She was so hufty that I told Blot I would dine *en ville* for a short time 1884 F BOYLE *Borderland* 336 The horrid cookshops which send dinners *en ville*

-en, *suffix* [6], the ending of the past participle of many strong verbs, as *broken*, *spoken*, *sunken* OE *-en*, corresp. to OFris. *-en*, OS. *-an*, (M)Du *-en*, OHG. *-an* (MHG., G. *-en*), ON *-enn*, *-inn* (Sw. *-en*), Goth *-ans*:—prim Germ *-enaz*, *-anaz* (Indo-Eur. *-énos*, *-ónos*), of which some languages generalized one and some the other, a third type *-inz* (Indo-Eur. *-ens*) being represented by mutated forms in OE, e.g *cymen* (—**kumina-*), pa. pple of *cuman* to COME, beside *cumen* (—**kumena-*).

Enable, *v.* **5** Delete † *Obs* and add quots

1892 *Daily News* 2 Feb 3/3 It will also enable the inclusion of others 1902 A. NUTT *Leg Holy Grail* 27 This has been held by some scholars to enable the dating of the romance.

Enabling, *ppl. a.* Add *Enabling act*, a legislative enactment enabling or empowering a person or corporation to take certain action

1873 J H BEADLE *Undevel West* XIX 364 Let Congress pass an enabling act for that Territory 1919 *Public Gen. Acts* Index 609 Enabling Bill, The See Church of England Assembly (Powers) Act (c 76)

Enamel, *sb.* Add.

1. e *U.S* (See quot.)

1832 *Deb Congress* 13 Nov App 31 The last layer [of the road] which will make up the nine inches, and will constitute its enamel, or wearing surface.

5 enamel prism, each of the microscopic rods of which the enamel of the teeth is composed.

1877 *Encycl Brit* VII. 234/1 The enamel is composed of microscopic rods,—the enamel fibres, or enamel prisms.

Enamel, *v.* Add **2 e.** To paint with enamel paint (cf. ASPINALL). Also *absol.*

1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* 17 Oct 1/3 The craze for enamelled furniture and enamelled nick-nacks gets worse and worse Everybody enamels. Bachelors enamel their own furniture and rooms

Enantioblastic (enæ ntĭoblæ stĭk), *a. Bot* [f. Gr. *ἐναντίος* opposite + *βλαστός* (-BLAST) + -IC] Having the radicle turned away from the micropyle Also **Enantiobla stous** *a.* (B D. Jackson).

1878 HENFREY *Elem Bot* (ed 3) 157 The radicle generally points to the hilum (homoblastic), rarely away from it (enantioblastic). 1887 BENTLEY *Man Bot* (ed 5) 347 We

have already observed, that the radicle as a general character is turned towards the micropyle Some apparent exceptions to these relative positions occur .when the radicle is described as enantioblastic

Enantiomorph (enæ ntɪ,ɔmɔ̄if). [ad. G. *enantiomorph* (Naumann), f Gr *ἐναντίος* opposite + *μορφή* form] A form which is related to another as an object is related to its image in a mirror, a mirror image. Also *adj.* = **Enantiomo rphic, -mo rphous** *adjs.*; whence **-mo·rphously** *adv* So **Ena ntiomo·rphism, Ena·ntiomorphy**, the condition or property of being enantiomorphous, esp. in *Cryst.*

1885 A Crum Brown in *Encycl. Brit* XIX. 312/1 Two figures or two positions of matter are said to be enantiomorph to each other when these forms are not superposable, i e, the one will not fit into a mould which fits the other, but the one is identical in form with the mirror image of the other *Ibid*, As an example of enantiomorphism we may take our two hands, which will not fit the same mould or glove, but the one of which resembles in figure the mirror image of the other *Ibid* 313/2 The crystallographic theory of enantiomorph crystals *Ibid* 314/1 We now know a considerable number of cases where both enantiomorphs have been discovered, and many where only one has as yet been found. 1895 Story-Maskelyne *Crystallogr* VI § 150. 169 The configuration of the one tetartohedron will then correspond to that of the other as seen in a mirror. In a word, the two tetarto-symmetrical forms are enantiomorphous 1895 *Bloxam's Chem.* (ed 8) 600 The sodium-ammonium racemate has the same crystalline form as the tartrate, but whilst all the crystals of this salt are exactly alike, those of the racemate differ from each other in the position of a certain unsymmetrical face; this is on the right hand in the one kind and on the left hand in the other (*enantiomorphous*) 1898 *Nature* 8 Sept 454/1 Enantiomorphism is possible only in the case of asymmetric solid figures. *Ibid.* 454/2 The special one sided asymmetry of the base will modify its mode of combination with the two enantiomorphous acids *Ibid* 455/1 Asymmetric agents can only display selective action in dealing with enantiomorphs 1898 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXXIII 608 The question of the proportion in which enantiomorphously related crystals are deposited 1900 Larmor *Æther & Matter* 209 Enantiomorphy [of a molecule] reverses the signs of all its electrons and perverts their relative position 1902 H A Miers *Min* 50 Two supplementary forms which are similar but not identical are said to be 'enantiomorphous', all forms which have neither a centre nor a plane of symmetry are enantiomorphous to another form 1929 *Times* 2 Feb 8/3 The whole is a perfect enantiomorph (mirror image) of the coast of Holland and the Zuyder Zee

Enantiotropic (enæ ntɪ,ɔtrǫ·pɪk), *a. Physical Chem.* [f. Gr. *ἐναντίος* opposite + *-τροπος* turning + -IC.] That can be transformed in opposite directions. Hence **Enantio·tropy.**

1900 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* LXXVIII. II 83 Enantiotropy of Tin 1903 H C Jones *Princ Inorg Chem.* 172 Substances which like sulphur exist in two phases of the same state of aggregation, and the two phases can be reciprocally transformed into one another by changing the temperature, are known as enantiotropic 1904 A Findlay *Phase Rule* 42

En bloc (an blok), *adv. phr.* [Fr.] In a block, as a whole Also *attrib*

1877 L W M Lockhart *Mine is Thine* XII (1879) 115 (Stanford) You judge all your old friends, *en bloc*, simply from your own point of view. 1888 *Contemp. Rev* Jan 81 We are bound to take Nature *en bloc*, with all her laws and all her cruelties, as well as her beneficences 1900 *Westm Gaz* 11 July 2/2 We agree, *prima facie*, that there is every kind of objection to *en bloc* disfranchisements 1905 *Spectator, Lit. Suppl* 28 Jan 111/2 He was all but ready to accept the tenets of the elder Church *en bloc*. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 17 Nov 5/3 This machine is the new 1909 model, the en bloc engine, four speed gear box, and thermo-syphon cooling denoting the only departure from standard practice 1914 C W Dyson Perrins *Italian Bk-illustr* p v, To rescue them from the perils of the auction by persuading the owner to sell them to me *en bloc*. 1930 G R de Beer *Embryol & Evol* 1 10 It is not the 'stage' which is shifted *en bloc*, but certain characters which may be peculiar to that stage.

Encallow (enkæ·lou), *sb local.* = Callow *sb.* 3. Hence **Encallow** *v.*

1836 *Penny Cycl* V. 408/1 The encallow, as it is technically called, or the top soil 1850 E Dobson *Bricks & Tiles* 22 The first operation [in digging clay] is to remove the mould and top soil In London the vegetable mould is called the encallow, and the operation of removing it, encallowing 1884 C. T. Davis *Manuf Bricks* 103

Encasement. Add: **2.** The act of encasing; the condition of being encased; *spec.* in *Bee-keeping.* Also *concr.* (see quot 1875)

1825 *New Monthly Mag.* XVI. 598 This incasement of our feet in icy boxes was very annoying 1875 J. Hunter *Manual Bee keeping* (1884) 15 In the case of a strange Queen's appearance in the hive the stranger is seized by the Workers, who gather round her and form a closely packed ball technically called 'an encasement' 1888 F R Cheshire *Bees* II 431 During examination .an encasement of the queen in her own hive is commenced

Encashable (enkæ ʃăb'l), *a* [f Encash *v* + -able] Capable of being cashed.

1927 *Daily Tel* 7 Mar 2 This loan bears ½ per cent. more interest than the Savings Bonds, but whereas the latter are encashable at any time without loss of capital, the price receivable for the Conversion Loan would depend on the market value when sold.

Encephalo- (ense fălo), comb. form of Gr. *ἐγκέφαλος* brain, as in **Ence·phalolith,** a concretion in the brain (Billings). **Encephalo·logy,** a description of the brain, the science of the brain. **Ence phalomala cia,** softening of the brain. **Ence phalomeni ngocele,** protrusion through a fissure in the skull of brain-substance with the attached membranes

1824 (*title*) *Encephalology, or a very brief Sketch of Dr. Hirnschadel's Ologies of the Cranion and Phren perfected by the Rationals 1877 tr *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Pract Med.* XII 181 Certain observers have firmly maintained the opinion that the so called *encephalomalacia is always an inflammatory process 1912 Adami & McCrae *Pathol.* 487 The result of such embolism is encephalomalacia 1905 *T H Green's Pathol* (ed 10) 11 They [*sc.* pouches in the cranium] may contain brain-substance (*encephalocele*), or brain substance and fluid (**encephalo meningocele*)

Encharm (entʃā·ɪm), *v.* Delete † *Obs* and add quots.

c 1854 Carlyle in W Holman Hunt *Pre-Raph* (1905) I 358 Christ encharming the simple by His love and loveliness 1890 Mrs Hungerford *Lafi's Remorse* I xv 200 Such a knowledge of horseflesh as should encharm the soul of any Irishmen

Enchondrosis (enkǫndrō·sis). [f. Enchondroma + -osis] An enchondroma arising from cartilage.

1873 T H Green *Introd. Pathol.* (ed 2) 137 The enchondromata must for the most part be regarded as innocent growths Those homologous forms which originate from cartilage, and have been called 'enchondroses', differ in all respects from the heterologous 1908 *Practitioner* Dec 763 On the inner aspect of the second toe there is an enchondrosis.

Enchylema (enkɪlī mă). *Biol.* [mod L. · see En-2 and Chyle] The fluid part of protoplasm.

1886 *Science* VIII 125/1 This basal substance, enchylema, is probably more or less nearly fluid during life 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* p xxi, Protoplasm appears sometimes to be structureless, but as a rule it is more or less vesicular, consisting of a denser substance (mitome) enclosing droplets of a more fluid character (enchylema, paramitome) 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII. 41/2 A frame work distinct from granules and enchylema.

Encirclement (ensə· ɪk'lmĕnt). [f Encircle *v* + -ment.] The act or fact of encircling.

1920 H G Wells *Outl Hist* 456/2 Their [*sc* the French] government set about the encirclement of the colonies and their subjugation in a terrifyingly systematic manner. 1927 *Observer* 24 July 14/2 A ring of Verey lights that exaggerated the encirclement and nearly completed it

Enclosed, *ppl a.* Add: *spec* of communities of religious who are secluded from relations with the outside world

1905 *Athenæum* 30 Sept 431/1 Catherine de' Ricci belonged to an enclosed community of Dominican Tertiaries.

Enclosure. 4 b (Early U S example)

1776 *Jrnls Cont. Congress* IV 107 Two letters from General Schuyler with an account of his expedition to Tryon county, with 9 enclosures

Encoffined (enkǫ·find), *ppl a.* [f Encoffin *v.* + -ed1] Enclosed in a coffin.

1907 tr *K. Werder's Hamlet's Myst* 49 The secret of the encoffined and unprovable crime 1908 *Daily Chron* 17 Aug. 5/6 An encoffined body

Encoignure (ankon·ɣür). [Fr., f. *en-* in + *coin* corner] A piece of furniture, esp. of ornamental design, made with an angle to fit into a corner

1848 H R Forster *Stowe Catal* 22 A pair of very handsome encoignieures, of rich buhl on tortoiseshell.

Encomienda (enkō·umie·ndă). [Sp , = commission, charge, sb. corresp. to the vb. *encomendar* to commit, charge , cf. med.L. phr. *in commendam* (see Commendam).] (See quot 1885)

1818 *Amer State Papers* For Rel. (1834) IV 325 (Stanford) All these regulations were found ineffectual to secure the Indians against the rapacity of the encomenderos, and encomiendas were abolished. 1877 *Encycl Brit* VI. 174/1 That system of *repartimentos* or *encomiendas* which was afterwards to work such cruel mischief among the conquered 1885 *Ibid* XVIII 677/2 'Encomiendas', or grants of estates on which the inhabitants were bound to pay tribute and give personal service to the grantee

Encompass, *v.* Add:

6 Used for Compass *v* 1 2.

a 1889 P Robinson *Under the Sun* 201 (Cent Dict) Whatever the method employed for encompassing his death 1889 Mrs H Lovett Cameron *Lost Wife* IV, What earthly reason could Captain Thistleby have for encompassing my destruction?

Encoop (enkū p), *v. poet.* [f En-1 + Coop *sb* 1] *trans* To coop up

1867 J B Rose tr *Virgil's Æneid* 267 Again besieged, again encooped in hold. 1906 T Hardy *Dynasts* II I VIII. 172 Her fleet at any minute can encoop Louis in the Baltic

Encore, *v.* Add Also *absol.* or *intr.* To call out 'encore'; to ask for an encore of a song, etc.

1888 *Cassell's Encycl Dict*

Encroach (enkrōu tʃ), *sb.* Delete † *Obs. rare* and add quots.

1920 *Conquest* Nov 39/3 Rocks are affected by microfungi, and may crumble as a result of their encroach into crevices and their subsequent action 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl* Nov 714/1 From a line square of posts, bordering on the marshes, and on the mud-flats' farthest encroach, the one safe track leads shoreward.

Encrustation, var of Incrustation

1923 *Daily Mail* 24 Jan 6 The heavy encrustation of swollen buds on every twig 1923 H G Wells *Outl Hist.* 206/1 There was no effective prohibition of superstitious practices, and supplementary worships At an early stage [of Buddhism] a process of encrustation began

Encyclopædian, *sb.* **1.** Delete *Obs rare*–1.

1902 H White in *Outing* (U S) June Advts., What I needed first was the encyclopædian's ideal of what an encyclopædia ought to be.

Encyclopædically (ensəɪklǫpī·dĭkălı), *adv.* [f. Encyclopædic see -ically.] In an encyclopædic manner, comprehensively.

1856 Rossetti *Lett to Allingham* (1897) 160, I found his knowledge of early Italian art beyond that of any one I ever met,—*encyclopædically* beyond that of Ruskin himself.

Encyst, *v.* ·Add : Also *absol* or *intr*

1896 tr *Boas' Zool* 86 A great many forms have the power of encysting

End, *sb.* Add :

2. b An outlying part of a village or small country town, usually preceded by a descriptive name

1906 *Bungalow* Dec 8/2 It is the typical 'end' so beloved of the novelist, the disreputable quarter which the parsimonious squire neglects

3. e *Archery.* (*a*) The place at which a mark is set up. (*b*) The number of arrows shot from one end of a range

1801 T Roberts *Engl Bowman* 288 End—The place where a mark is fixed 1836 in Hargrave *Archery* (1845) 89 Any member who shall draw an arrow before the *end* has been determined by the Judges, shall forfeit his right to count for such arrow. 1879 M & W Thompson *Archery* 52 (Cent Dict) By the rules of the York Round three arrows to each archer constitute an end. 1887 *H A. Ford's Archery* 289 On July 5, 1877, he made 3 golds in one end at 100 yards.

f. One stationed at the extremity of a line of players; a wing *U.S.*

1899 A H Quinn *Pennsylv Stories* 22 The ends and the backs came together as though drawn by a magnet and the pyramid toppled and fell

g. *Coalmining.* Phr *On the end* · see quots.

1867 W W Smyth *Coal* 140 A far better proportion of round coal will be obtained by working on the end, *i e*, in the direction of such cleat 1892 H W Hughes *Coal-m* 158 If the face is parallel to the cleat, the coal is said to be 'on the end'.

5 d A share or portion; a part or side. *U.S.*

1926 J Black *You Can't Win* IX 105 Didn't him and Smiler bring it [= $200] up here for my end of that chippy gambling house's bankroll? 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 June 2598 To talk to such a person about the editorial end of a publishing business means little or nothing

6. e (See quot.)

1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk* 169 'Ends' are pieces of plank, deal, or batten less than 8 ft long

7. c. In attrib. uses of phrases, as *end-account, end-August, -September , end-of-December, end-of-term* (also *end-of-termy* adj).

1902 *Westm Gaz* 12 June 7/2 The end-of-December account 1903 *Ibid* 21 Aug 9/1 The final details of the end August settlement 1905 *Ibid* 22 Sept 9/1 Business in Kaffirs for the End September settlement 1909 *Ibid* 9 Dec 10/1 The end-of-the year requirements are likely to be satisfied. 1911 H Walpole *Mr Perrin* III. 42 The end of-term feelings 1923 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 10 Aug 106/1 Smith Minor has been cruelly flogged by an avaricious head master who had discovered that his end-of-term rose-bowl was only electro plate instead of the solid silver which he had stipulated in his letter to the lad's parents. 1928 *Daily Chron* 9 Aug 8/6 The falling off in the average shown in latest developments, accentuated by end-account sales.

17. b. Also *right* or *straight on end* (*a*) consecutively, uninterruptedly, (*b*) immediately.

[1778 strait on end see Straight *adv* 2 c] 1837 T Hook *Jack Brag* I, The fox going away right on-end across a heavy country. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk , Right on end*, in a continuous line, as the masts should be. 1883 Baring-Gould *John Herring* XI I 154, I be going to die right on end, I be.

19. d. *End-to-end*: applied to the (motoring) course extending from one end of Britain to the other, i e from John o' Groats to Land's End.

1908 *Daily Report* 20 July 9/1 The start for the end-to-end run. 1909 *Daily Chron* 14 Aug 6/5 The first attempt ever made to drive a sidecar and passenger over the End to End course

20. a. *End on* Recent instances of attrib. use.

1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV. 366/1 Several ships have been built for the 'end-on attack' 1894 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 23 Oct 2/1 Ships built mainly for end-on fire 1898 Kipling in *Morn Post* 10 Nov 5/1, I meant my shot for an end-on shot 1910 *Install News* IV 59/1 In a Tungsten lamp only 50% of the light is directed below the horizontal and the end-on candle power

(*b*) 'Working a seam of coal, &c , at right angles to the cleat, or natural planes of cleavage' (Gresley, 1883).

b *End up.* Also attrib (*end-up*) of the nose Snub, turned-up

1850 H C Watson *Camp-Fires Revol* 311 The broad face, the short, end-up nose, the light and red hair

c Phr *All ends up* out-and-out, 'anyhow'.

1921 A W Myers *Twenty Yrs Lawn Tennis* 19 Barrett beat him 'all ends up' in an early round

22 f. *To keep one's end up* (also *to keep* or *hold up one's end*) . to sustain one's part or bear one's share fully in an undertaking or performance

1878 Mrs Stowe *Pogganuc People* VI 63 Nobody can say she hain't been a good yoke-fellow, she's kept up her end 1887 Tourgee *Button's Inn* 131 She'd be worn out trying to keep up her end [of the work] 1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* 21 Do you think, that a man who can paint a thousand dollar picture has not grit enough to keep his end up in the stock market? 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Nov 5/1 Colonel Baden-Powell and his gallant garrison will have to keep their end up unassisted. 1903 'O Henry' *Rolling Stones* (1925) 88 The Diamond Cross'll hold its end up with a man who'll look after its interests 1928 *Observer* 18 Mar 15/3 Not a single woman who appears in this play is able to keep her end up after the cosmic announcer informs the inhabitants of the world that the world is about to end.

25. *Comb.*, with sense 'placed at the end', 'coming at the end'; as *end-artery*, *-body*, *-bud*, *-bulb*, *-situation*, *-spurt*, *-stop*, *-wood*; **end game** *Chess*, *attrib* uses; **end-gate** *U.S.*, the movable board at the rear of a wagon, = TAIL-BOARD; **end-hole** (see quot.); **end-measure**, a measure of length defined by the distance between points in the surfaces of the ends of a bar; **end-papers** *pl*, the blank leaves placed at the beginning and end of a book; **end-piece**, a piece forming the end of a box, etc.; in watchmaking, the support for the end of a pivot; **end-product** *Chem.*, the substance finally produced; **end table** *U.S.*, a table with a flat side suitable for placing at the end of a couch or settee; **end-value** *Math.* (see quot.)

1883 J. COATS *Pathol* 35 There are parts of the body in which the arteries are distributed to a perfectly definite piece of tissue, and have no anastomotic connections. In the case of such arteries, to which Cohnheim gives the name of *End Arteries, the results of obstruction are very serious. 1875 *Encycl. Brit* I. 861/2 Nerve fibres at their peripheral extremities terminate in connection with peculiar structures, named *end-bodies, terminal bodies. *Ibid.*, The peripheral end-bodies in the skin. 1903 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 3), *End-body*, that one of the two elements of the serum of an immunized animal which serves actually to kill the bacteria. The other element, the Between-body or Immune-body, simply fastens the end-body to the bacteria. The end-body is also called the complement and addiment. 1900 J. S. KINGSLEY *Vert. Zool.* 68 Allied to the sense organs of the lateral line are structures known as *end buds. 1887 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* V. 150/2 In the clitoris these *end-bulbs (genital end bulbs) are round, elongated, or oval. 1898 *H. Morris's Hum. Anat.* (ed. 2) 1076 The spheroidal end-bulbs of Krause, found in the conjunctiva and mucous membrane. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Feb. 4/1 A fine *end-game player. 1899 *Ibid.* 1 June 6/3 Skill in end game play. 1905 *Emporia* (Kan.) *Gaz.* 3 Mar., Henry kept right on jamming the *end-gate of the band wagon of reform with a poker. 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* vi. 165 Two boys tied to the feed-rack by Allen's hired man and spanked with the end-gate of his wagon. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 576/1 (*Cribbage*) The go, *end hole, or last card is scored by the player who approaches most nearly to thirty-one. 1902 *Nature* 7 Aug. 350/1 The verification in 1899–7 of standard *end measures (mètres à bouts). 1818 *Art Bk.-binding* 31 Common marble paper pasted between the first and second leaf of the *end-papers. 1846 DODD *Brit. Manuf.* VI. 94 The end-papers are glued to the boards. 1901 *Athenæum* 4 May, The end-papers were a little spotted, but the general condition was splendid. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIII. 118/1 The *end-pieces, when real diamonds are used, are what are called rose-diamonds, and are procured from Holland, where they are cut. 1878 ABNEY *Treat. Photogr.* 216 A movable end-piece through which the plate passes into the holder. 1881 [in Dict.]. 1907 B. C. A. WINDLE *Sci. Facts* 10 The element thorium appears to be constantly engaged in generating from itself another solid element which again decays, its *end-product being so far unknown. 1908 *Practitioner* Mar. 390 Such simple end products of proteid digestion, as leucin and tyrosin. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 800 After the radioactive transformations have come to an end, each of the elements uranium and thorium and actinium should give rise to an end or final product. 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 206 Circular, center, card, and *end tables. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 549/2 The numbers *a* and *b* which limit the interval are usually called the 'lower and upper limits'. We shall call them the 'nearer and further *end-values'.

End, *v.*[1] Add: **2.** Also with *off*, *up*.

1884 G. ALLEN *Philistia* III. 250 Capital sentence to end off one's speech with. 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Aug. 109 Those things you use to divide off words and end up sentences with.

III. 8. *trans.* To furnish with an end of a particular kind, for protection or ornament.

1889 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., To end a cane with an iron ferrule.

9. To put *up* on end; to up-end.

1889 *Cent. Dict.*, *End*, to set on end; set upright. 1890 *Century Mag.* Aug. 617/1 We ended-up an old plank against the twelve-foot brick wall.

¶ *To end or mend*: see *to mend or end* (MEND *v.* 12 c).

1671 S. COLLINS *Pres. State Russia* 9 It is a strange chastisement to kill, seeing the design hereof was never intended to end people, but to mend them. 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* xix, My fate calls me elsewhere, to scenes where I shall end it or mend it. [1823 BYRON *Juan* x. xlii, This is the way physicians mend or end us.]

Endamasked (endæ mäskt), *ppl. a.* [f. ENDAMASK *v.* + -ED[1].] Coloured with or as with damask.

1856 *Titan Mag.* Nov. 403 The down-bent eyes, the cheek's endamask'd glow.

Endarch (e·ndaːk), *a. Bot.* [f. Gr. ἔνδον ENDO(-) + ἀρχή beginning, origin.] Having a single protoxylem, or several protoxylems surrounding a central parenchyma.

1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms* 1902 TANSLEY in *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 413/1.

Endeavourer (ende·vərəɹ). Delete †*Obs.* and add: b. Also *spec.* (in full, *Christian Endeavourer*). A member of the Christian Endeavour Society, a religious association which originated in the United States in 1881.

1897 *Helping Words* Nov. 247 'There are some directions in the Bible that you can't follow'. 'That is a remarkable admission for an Endeavourer to make.' 1900 H. LAWSON *On Track* 136 At one end of the table a Christian Endeavourer endeavouring.

Endellionite (ende·lĭönəit). *Min.* [f. *Endellion*, Cornwall + -ITE[1].] A variety of bournonite.

1854 DANA *Min.* (ed. 4) II. 80.

Endemism (e·ndĕmiz'm). [f. ENDEMIC + -ISM.] The character or quality of being endemic.

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 126/1 In their fauna also the Pyrenees present some striking instances of endemism. 1931 *Nature* 7 Mar. 338 The endemism is tremendous, and the fauna has the aspect of great antiquity.

Endite (e·ndəit), *sb.*[2] *Zool.* [f. Gr. ἔνδον within + -ITE[1].] An appendage on the inner side of the limbs of a branchiopod crustacean.

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 532 The Phyllopod type of appendage, with its branchia and external respiratory plate, and its series of internal lobes or endites. 1902 E. R. LANKESTER in *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 695/2 The limb of the lowest Crustacea, such as Apus, consists of a corm or axis which may be jointed, and gives rise to outgrowths on its inner and outer margins (endites and exites). *Ibid.*, It is by the specialization of two 'endites' that the endopodite and exopodite of higher Crustacea are formed. *Ibid.* 696/1 The conversion of the Arthropod's limb into a jaw is effected by the development of an endite near its base into a hard, gnathobase.

Endlichite (e·ndlikəit). *Min.* [ad. G. *endlichit*, named after F. M. *Endlich*, director of the Lake Valley mines, New Mexico.] An arseniovanadate of lead.

1885 GENTH in *Amer. Phil. Soc.* XXII. 367 Endlichite, or Vanadium-Mimetite, a new species. The name has been suggested by Mr. N. H. Muhlenberg. 1886 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* L. 26 Lead Arsenio-vanadate.—Endlichite. 1887 *Ibid.* LII. 1. 347 The crystals corresponding exactly with the description given by F. A. Genth and G. vom Rath of the species named by them endlichite.

End-man. Also **end man** [f. END *sb.* + MAN *sb.*[1]]

1. A man at an end of a line or row; *U.S.* the man at either extremity of the semicircle of performers in a negro minstrel entertainment, a corner-man.

1869 E. P. HINGSTON in *A. Ward's Lect.* Pref. Note 40 All 'end-men' of the burnt-cork profession have used Artemus Ward as a mine. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 837/1 Binns sang, appearing to Roxy as he sang as delightful a personage as an end man. 1889 *Century Dict.* s.v., In the early days of negro minstrelsy each troupe had two end-men. The larger troupes have since had two, and sometimes four, of each class of end-men. 1909 DE LEON *Belles, Beaux & Brains of 60's* 356 Emmett was the star of Birch and Backus, as endman.

2. One who holds advanced views; an extremist.

1884 *Science* 8 Aug. 113/1 A very long series of resolutions, expressing the sentiments of a few end men on most of the open questions in the broad sphere of modern life, were approved.

Endo-. Add: **Endoblast** *Biol.*, the inner substance of the endoderm. **Endocannibalism** [G. *endocannibalismus*, Steinmetz, 1896], the practice of eating parents and relatives. **Endocervicitis** *Path.*, inflammation of the membrane of the cervix uteri. **Endochone** *Zool.*, the innermost structure of a chone. **Endochylous** *a. Bot.*, situated inside the chlorenchyma. **Endocilnal** *a. Geol.*, of the nature of an **Endocline**, a fan-fold of anticlinal type. **Endocorpuscular** *a. Path.*, within a corpuscle. **Endodromic**, **Endodynamomorphic** *adjs.* (see quots.). **Endogastric** *a. Path.*, situated within the abdomen. **Endoglobular** *a. Path.*, occurring within a globule. **Endognath** *Zool.*, the inner branch of the oral appendage of a crustacean. **Endogonium** *Bot.*, a gonidium formed within a receptacle. **Endogonium** *Bot.* (see quot. 1866). **Endometritis** *Path.*, inflammation of the endometrium. **Endometrium** *Anat.*, the membrane lining the uterus. **Endomyocarditis** *Path.*, inflammation of the lining and muscular substance of the heart. **Endopericarditis** *Path.*, inflammation of the endocardium and pericardium simultaneously. **Endophloeum** *Bot.*, the liber of bark. **Endophytic** *a.* (*a*) *Bot.*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of an endophyte; (*b*) *Ent.*, penetrating or living within plants, etc. (also **Endophytous** *a.*). **Endopod** = ENDOPODITE. **Endopoditic** *a.*, of or pertaining to the endopodite. **Endopsychic** *a.*, that is within the soul. **Endosiphon**, the internal tube of cephalopods; hence **Endosiphonal**, **-nate** *adjs.* **Endosome**, the innermost part of a sponge. **Endosteal** *a.*, situated or occurring in the interior of a bone. **Endostracum**, the inner layer of the shell of a crustacean. **Endothecium** *Bot.*, the inner layer of the ripe anther. **Endothorax** *Anat.*, the internal processes of the thorax or cephalothorax of arthropods. **Endotoxin**, a toxic substance set free during the process of bacteriolysis which fails to induce the production of an antitoxin by the animal body. **Endotracheal** *a.*, within the trachea.

1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, **Endobiotic*, living within as a parasite. 1900 DENIKER *Races of Man* 148 *Endocannibalism is but the remains of a natural state of primitive man. 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 443 One case [of retroversion of uterus] was accompanied by severe *endocervicitis. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 795 The funnels or chonae are divided by a constriction into an outer part, the ectochone, long and cylindrical, and an inner part, the *endochone, short and more or less hemispherical. 1903 GROOM & BALFOUR *Schimper's Plant-Geogr.* 11 This aqueous tissue is within the chlorenchyma (*endochylous), as in Cactaceæ. 1901 *Rep. Brit. Assoc. Adv. Sci.* 625 The Silurian tableland, its endless overfolds, its *endoclinal and exoclinal structures. 1901 *Practitioner* Mar. 276 The new generation of *endo-corpuscular parasites. 1902 A. B. BASSET *Elem. Cubic & Quartic Curves* 14 All curves of an even degree, except conics, may consist of two or more perigraphic portions which may lie entirely within or entirely without one another. In the former case the curves will be called *endodromic, and in the latter exodromic. 1930 *Nature* 19 July 89 *Endodynamomorphic soils are those in which external factors have not yet exerted their full influence and which are therefore immature. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 795 The *endogastric septa of Haeckel. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 795/2 Ultimately the coil becomes ventral or endogastric. 1901 *Practitioner* Mar. 304 The progressive development of the *endoglobular parasites. 1899 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 705 The middle lobe of the *endognath (the proximal division of the *lacinia externa* in Boas's nomenclature). 1881 CARPENTER *Microsc.* (ed. 6) § 311 These *endogonidia* being set free by the dissolution of the wall of the parent-cell soon enlarge. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, **Endogonium*, the contents of the nucule of a *Chara*. 1918 R. KNOX *Radiog. & Radio-Therap.* II. (1923) 523 Chronic *endometritis. 1907 *Practitioner* Dec. 792 The *endometrium was normal. 1912 ADAMI & M°CRAE *Pathol.* 647 The histological appearances of the endometrium in certain stages of the menstrual cycle. 1908 *Practitioner* Mar. 319 An acute *endo-myocarditis of the infundibulum. 1907 *Ibid.* June 734 Structural disease of the tricuspid orifice of inflammatory origin is presumably evidence of an intense and widespread *endo-pericarditis. 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 85 Liber or Inner Bark, or *Endophlœum. 1898 tr. *Strasburger's Bot.* 308 Some species also are *endophytic and inhabit cavities in other plants. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 439/1 There is a reciprocal symbiosis between the Angiosperm and the fungus which is endophytic, only rarely ectophytic. 1902 *Ibid.* XXVIII. 563/2 Endophytic parasites. *a* 1889 C. V. RILEY (Cent. Dict.) The larvæ of the castnians are *endophytous, boring the stems and roots of orchids and other plants. 1893 T. R. R. STEBBING *Crustacea* 36 The main branch or principal flagellum is the true *endopod. 1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* 218 The inner or *endopoditic division of the antenna. 1922 JOAN RIVIERE tr. *Freud's Introd. Lect. Psycho-anal.* 240 The *why* of the symptom, its tendency, is always an *endo psychic process. 1927 C. MACKENZIE *Vestal Fire* I. 1, A *frisson* that no endo-psychic censor is capable of providing. 1883 HYATT in *Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.* 261 The '*endosiphon', here spoken of for the first time by that name, is the internal tube long known in Actinoceras, and lately demonstrated in Piloceras. *Ibid.* 273 The *endosiphonal tube is narrow and regular. 1883 — *Proc. Amer. Assoc. Adv. Sci.* XXXII. 328 The *endosiphonate types [of cephalopods]. 1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 415 A reticulation of ectosome on the one side and of endoderm and mesoderm, i.e., *endosome, on the other. 1885 *Endosteal [see *ECTOSTEAL]. 1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* IV. 194 This zone [*sc.* the ectostracum] may be distinguished from the *endostracum which makes up the rest of the exoskeleton. 1832 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot.* 128 The lining of the anther has received particular illustration from M. Purkinje, who calls it *endothecium. 1878 BELL tr. *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 249 These processes are found chiefly in the head and thorax in many orders of the Insecta, where they form a complicated structure known as the '*endothorax'. 1906 A. C. ABBOTT *Bacteriol.* (ed. 7) 568 We now regard the toxic action of these bacteria to be due to the formation of *endotoxins or intracellular toxins. 1907 *Jrnl. Amer. Med. Assoc.* 923 The serum injected into the patient has brought about a local disintegration of the gonococci and a liberation of endotoxins. 1910 *Practitioner* June 861 *Endotracheal stenosis, due to syphilis.

Endocrine (e·ndokrəin), *a.* and *sb. Anat.* Also **-crin**. [f. Gr. ἔνδον ENDO(-) + κρίνειν to separate. Cf. F. *glandes endocrines* (Gottignies, 1912), Sp. *glándulas endocrinas* (R. Mollá, 1912), It. *ghiandole endocrine* (G. Ghedini, 1913), *endocrinico* (ibid.).] Denoting a gland having an internal secretion which is poured into blood or lymph; a ductless gland, as the thyroid, pituitary, and adrenal glands. As *adj.* also = endocrinal.

Dorland's *Med. Dict.*, 1913, has *endocrin* with the erroneous def. 'The internal secretion of a gland.'

1913 SIR E. SCHAFER *Introd. Study Endocrine Glands* (1914) 5 Organs passing such material into the blood or lymph are termed internally secreting or endocrine organs. 1914 *Lancet* 12 Sept. 714/1 The organs of internal secretion, or endocrine glands. 1921 LICHTY in *Amer. Jrnl. Med. Sci.* CLIX. 800 Thyroid and other endocrin disturbances. 1922 BLUMGARTEN in *N. Y. Med. Jrnl.* CXV. 393 The diagnostic and therapeutic rôle of the endocrines. 1924 R. MUIR *Pathol.* 721 Several of the endocrine glands exert a co-ordinated action on the metabolism of carbohydrates. 1925 LAIRD *Our Minds & Their Bodies* 52 Secretions from the endocrines. 1925 W. J. H. SPROTT tr. *Kretschmer's Physique & Char.* 84 Whether the thyroid plays here a rôle as primary cause of an endocrine nature one cannot say for certain. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim. Biol.* IX. 190 The endocrine system or sum total of the ductless glands.

Hence **Endocrinal**, **Endocrinic** (-krĭnik), **Endocrinous** *adjs.*, pertaining to, of the nature of, or relating to endocrine organs; **Endocrinology**, the physiology of the endocrines, whence **Endocrinologist**.

1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.*, Endocrinology. 1914 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 14 Feb. 369/1 Deficiency of endocrinic glandular secretion. 1914 *Lancet* 4 Apr. 952/2 Influence of the Endocrinous Glands upon Uterine Hæmorrhage. 1919 *Nature* CIV. 208/1 'Endocrinology', or physiology of the internally secreting glands. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 10 Nov. 4 Variations in the endocrinal or regulatory system. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 25 Dec. 1103/1 For the endocrinologist

there are three papers dealing respectively with the chemical properties of the oxytocic principle of the pituitary gland, with oestrin and with a comb-growth-promoting substance obtained from testes and urine

Endoderm. Add. **2.** c *attrib*

1885 M. Foster in *Encycl Brit* XIX 14/2 The endoderm cells are almost wholly taken up in the chemical work of digesting and assimilating the food received into the cavity, the lining of which they form 1902 *Ibid* XXXI 794/2 Just as in Anthozoa and Ctenophora the reproductive function and the function of excretion are largely the work of the endoderm cells

Endogamy. Add **2.** *Bot* The fusion or coalescence of two or more female gametes

1900 B D Jackson *Gloss Bot. Terms*

Endogenesis (endŏdʒe·nĕsis) *Biol.* [mod.L., f Gr ἔνδον within + γένεσις origin, production] The production of or the giving rise to structures from within 1909 *Cent. Dict* Suppl

Endogenetic (endŏdʒĕne·tik), *a.* [f. as prec.: see -GENETIC.] a *Path* Developed internally. b *Biol.* Produced from within. c. *Geol.* Formed from solutions

a 1889 Dunglison *Med Dict* (1893), Endogenetic 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 439/2 The inflorescence may be endogenetic, the ovule may consist of nucellus alone, and frequently there is no ovule 1904 *Amer Geol* Apr 229 Endogenetic rocks may also be called nonclastic, since they are never composed of fragments of older rocks, as are the clastic rocks

Endogenous, *a* Add

d. *Geol* Formed within a mass of rock, or within the earth's surface, *spec.* applied to intrusive rock changed by contact with surrounding rocks.

1859 Page *Handbk Geol Terms, Endogenites*, fossil stems and fragments exhibiting the endogenous structure are so termed 1878 T S Hunt *Chem. & Geol Ess* xi 196 The endogenous character of this granite is well shown by its banded structure 1890 [see *Exogenous]

Endopterygotic, -ous (endŏpterigo·tik, -igŏ·us), *adjs Ent* [f mod.L. *Endopterygota*, f. Gr ἔνδον within + πτερυγωτός winged.] Belonging to the division *Endopterygota* of insects, which develops its wings inside the body. So **Endopte·rygote** *a.* = prec., also as *sb*, a member of the *Endopterygota*, **Endopterygo·tism,** the condition of being endopterygotous

1898 *Proc Intern Zool Congr* 218 (Cassell's Suppl.) The great majority of existing insects are endopterygotic. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXIX 502/2 Some of the Palæozoic insects, though we infer them to have been exopterygotous, were really endopterygotous 1902 [see *Anapterygotism]

Endorse, *v* Add·

1 e *To make an entry of an offence on the back* of (a licence, e g of a publican or motorist)

1902 *Parl Deb* CI 1436 The justices will not exercise the power given them of endorsing licenses, the effect of which, on the third endorsement, would be to deprive a man of the value of his license.

2 c To declare one's approval of, 'crack up' (a person or thing). So **Endo·rsement.** *U S*

1914 *Concise Oxf Dict*, *Endorse* (vulgar in advertisements), declare one's belief in 1914 H G Wells *Englishm looks at World* 61 *note*, Larkinism comes to endorse me since this was written 1925 *Publishers' Weekly* 26 Dec 2013/1, I am told, that even the endorsing of articles by prominent stage-folk is now not so eagerly sought after by astute manufacturers 1926 *Ibid* 20 Feb 563 The New York Times, The New York Post, and many others endorsed the book so highly that we are now setting it up ourselves *Ibid* 18 Sept 960 From the standpoint of the man or woman who endorses college and college education

Endoscopic (endoskɒ·pik), *a.* [f. Gr. ἔνδον Endo- + -σκοπος viewing + -ic.]

1. (See s.v. Endo- in Dict.)

2. *Math.* Characterized by the treatment of coefficients 'with reference to their internal constitution as composed of roots or other elements' (Sylvester) Hence **Endosco·pically** *adv*

1853 Sylvester *Math Papers* (1904) I 431 In the second section I proceed to express the residuals and syzygetic multipliers in terms of the roots and factors of the given functions, the method becoming as it may be said endoscopic instead of being exoscopic, as in the first section 1893 *Correspondent*, An algebraic form may be viewed endoscopically or exoscopically

Endosmo·tically, *adv* [f. Endosmotic *a*: see -ically.] In an endosmotic manner

1881 Semper *Anim Life* 184 They [*sc* desert-snails] may be capable of absorbing a larger amount of water endosmotically through the skin than the snails living in our damp climates. 1884 tr *Claus' Zool* 307 The nutritive fluid passes endosmotically into the body parenchyma.

Endothelioma (endŏpĭlio·mă). *Path* [f. Endothelium + *-oma] A malignant growth developed from endothelium. Hence **Endothelio·matous** *a.*

1880 tr. *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Pract Med* IX 344 Under the name of primary melanotic endothelioma of the liver, Block recently described a case of diffuse or infiltrated pigment cancer 1886 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci.* II 812/1 *Endothelioma* (psammoma) of the optic nerve consists of alveolar connective tissue, in which cells lie embedded in more or less concentric layers 1888 J F. Payne *Gen Pathol* 302 Endothelioma is a name sometimes given to this [*sc* psammoma] and other growths originating in, and composed of, endothelium 1894 D J Hamilton *Pathol* II 738 Cylindromatous endotheliomata are found in various parts of the brain or projecting into the brain from the membranes 1906 *Practitioner* Nov 666 The endotheliomatous areas consisted of tubules, columns or sheets of cells

Endothermic (endŏpe·rmik), *a Chem* [f. Endo- + Thermic *a*] Characterized by, or attended with, the absorption of heat. So **Endothe·rmous** *a*

1884 M M P Muir *Princ Chem* 254 To found a system of classification on the difference between exothermic and endothermic changes 1890 *Blozam's Chem* (ed 7) 141 When C is burnt into CO_2 by 2 N_2O, it evolves 40,400 more units of heat than when burnt in O_2, showing that, contrary to the usual law, heat is evolved in the decomposition of the N_2O, amounting to 20,200 units per molecule Such a compound is said to be endothermic 1898 *Nature* 18 Aug 375 The true chemical equivalent of light energy can only be measured by means of an endothermic irreversible reaction 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 37/1 Such endothermic bodies are nearly always found to show considerable violence in their decomposition

Endowment. Add:

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (sense 2) **endowment assurance, insurance,** a form of life insurance providing for the payment of an endowment or fixed sum to the insured person at a specified date, or (usually) to his representatives on his death, should that take place before the specified date of payment, endowment (insurance) policy, a policy which provides for payment according to the above method.

1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII 168/2 Endowment Assurances 1898 *Westm Gaz* 5 Feb 6/3 The Equity and Law seems to be the only office to which the public should take their endowment assurance business. 1898 *Daily News* 26 Feb 8/1 The favourite system of insurance is the endowment plan, is it not?

Endurably (endiū·răbli), *adv.* [f. Endurable *a.* + -ly 2] In an endurable manner; so as to be endured. In recent Dicts

Endurance. Add:

1. c Of inanimate things The power of holding out, the capacity (e g of steel) of withstanding strain.

1890 *Daily News* 13 Nov 5/7 Her speed was 18 knots an hour Her coal endurance is given as 475 tons stowage, and with that stowed she could have steamed 7,000 miles.

Endways, *adv.* **2** b. (Later U S example)

1871 'Mark Twain' *Screamers* 31 He was all ready for the dog too, and knocked him endways with a rock when he came to tear him.

Enemy, *sb.* and *a* Add: **A. III.** *Comb*: instrumental, as *enemy-controlled, -occupied* adjs

1918 *Act* 8 & 9 *Geo V* c. 31 § 8 Any property belonging to a company which is an enemy-controlled corporation. 1920 J M Keynes *Econ Conseq Peace* 108 To maintain the civilian French population in the enemy-occupied districts

B. **2.** Delete '*rare* in modern use' and add quots.·

1891 Meredith *One of our Conq* xxxiv, The young have either emotion or imagination to fold them defensively from an enemy world 1902 *Westm Gaz.* 5 Aug. 6/3 Stock requisitioned during the late war from private enemy owners. 1909 *Ibid.* 5 Apr 1/3 The destination is presumed to exist if the goods are consigned to enemy authorities, or to a contractor established in the enemy country who supplies articles of this kind to the enemy *Ibid* 2/1 If goods consigned to any trader supplying an enemy population could be seized 1915 J. H Morgan tr *German War Bk* 113 Usages of war in regard to enemy territory and its inhabitants 1915 *N Y. Tribune* 30 Mar 8/3 British naval officers in their reports have also referred to 'enemy' ships and fleets

Eneolithic, var *Æneolithic.*

1911 J L. Myres *Dawn Hist* x 224 The result was a long chalcolithic (or as the Italians say, eneolithic) phase, in which good cheap stone and bad expensive bronze were in use concurrently 1913 *Engl. Hist Rev.* Jan. 134 In the neolithic and eneolithic ages

Energid (enē·rdʒid) *Biol.* [a G *energid* (Sachs in *Flora* 1892 and 1895), f *energie* Energy: see -id 2.] The nucleus of a cell together with its active cytoplasm regarded as a vital unit.

1897 *Nat Science* Dec 393 We may introduce that change from the word cell to that of energid (Sachs). *Ibid*, The distinguishing characteristic of an energid is the living element (protoplasm and nucleus), whilst that of a cell is the membrane 1900 I B Balfour tr *Goebel's Organ Plants* I 24 A polyergic plant is either an energid colony or *coenobium* (cellular or non-cellular) in which a division of labour between the several energids has not yet appeared and each energid is capable of living for itself, or the energids exhibit a division of labour and although in union with one another are therein different from one another—they form an energid dominion 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV. 434/2 Of the three energids of the egg-apparatus, one alone is normally functional as the egg

Energism (e·nardʒiz'm). *Ethics* [ad. G and mod L. *energismus*, f. late L. *energīa* Energy: see -ism] The theory that the supreme good does not lie in pleasure but in a contented activity of mind. Hence **Energi·stic** *a*

1899 Thilly tr *Paulsen's Syst. Ethics* I 223 The energistic view holds The will does not aim at pleasure, but at an objective content of life, or, since life consists solely of action, at definite concrete activities. I regard the latter conception as the correct one My view may, therefore, be characterized as teleological energism 1913 *Hastings' Encycl Relig* VI 511/1 'Energism' is Paulsen's title for his revived Greek position In this third use of the term it [*sc* happiness] includes, rather than excludes, perfection as an end.

Energize, *v.* Add · **1. b.** (In modern technical use.)

1886 P Benjamin *Age of Electricity* 80 An electro magnet is energized or de-energized by simply establishing or stopping the current in the coil 1909 *Westm Gaz* 12 Jan. 4/3 The Blaisdell energised solid tyre

2. (Examples illustrating more recent usage)

1895 *Contemp Rev* Jan 16 That Law would revive and energise the moment our backs were turned 1908 *Westm Gaz* 11 Dec 2/1 The stray Tories who chanced to go with the Liberal tide in 1906, and who now energise on the Liberal benches 1920 *Pilgrim* Oct 105 The act of speaking makes words the actual vehicle and expression of a concrete personality here and now locally energising in them 1922 J. Y Simpson *Man & Attainm Immortality* 8 Theology ..must in some degree be a knowledge of the world as an expression of God, and of Him as energising in and through it

Energy. Add: **7.** *attrib.* and *Comb* as *energy-carrying, -change, consumption, -producing.*

1905 *Westm Gaz* 28 Apr 2/1 The *energy-carrying power of a beam of light 1884 M M P Muir *Princ Chem* 453 The *energy-changes attending the formation of various compounds 1909 *Install News* III 109/1 The *energy consumption should not be below 500 watts 1909 *Daily Chron* 8 July 6/4 An *energy producing food

Enfantillage (anfantiyāg). [Fr., f *s'enfantiller* (f *enfant* child) see -age] A childish action or prank.

1914 E Sidgwick *Duke Jones* 384 The talk distracted itself again owing to Charles' enfantillages

Enfant terrible (anfan tɛrɪbl) [Fr., = terrible child.] A child who embarrasses his elders by untimely remarks, *transf* a person who compromises his associates or his party by unconventional or ill-considered action

1851 *Fraser's Mag* Mar 322/1 He seemed to tell all these stories just as an *enfant terrible* might, without fully understanding them 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* xxi, Miss Ethel never mentioned this part of her talk with Mrs Mason. But the *enfant terrible*, young Alfred, did announcing to all the company at dessert, that Ethel was in love with Clive 1885 'L. Maldi' *Col Enderby's Wife* III v, That *enfant terrible* of Mrs. Farrell's is not coming back, I trust.

Enfe vered, *ppl a.* [f Enfever *v.* + -ed 1.] Fever-stricken.

1893 *Pall Mall Mag* I 887 His enfevered brain 1901 *Daily Chron* 2 July 3/1 Whilst the last chill comes To that enfevered clay and makes it pure

Enfleurage (anflorāʒ) [Fr.] The process of extracting perfumes from flowers by means of fats such as lard and olive oil, Inflowering.

1855 Piesse *Art of Perfumery* 15 Absorption, or Enfleurage 1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII 595/2 The aroma is extracted by the process known as 'enfleurage', *i e*, absorption by a fatty body, such as purified lard or olive oil 1884 *Ibid.* XVII 748/1

Enfold, *v* Add. **4.** b. *Surg* To enclose (an ulcer) in a fold of the organ (e g. the stomach) by stitching together the walls on either side. So **Enfo·lding** *vbl sb.*, the operation

1903 *Lancet* 29 Aug 592/1, I decided to infold the entire ulcerated area without opening the stomach. *Ibid*, Simple infolding of the ulcer should prove efficient.

Enforceability (enfōəsăbi·lĭti). [f. Enforceable + -ity] The character or quality of being enforceable.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Sept 10 The danger of 'a Legislature which has grown accustomed to pass any number of laws without concern for their consequences or their enforceability' 1928 *Britain's Industr Future* (*Lib Ind. Inq*) III xvii 212 The possibility of obtaining legal enforceability for their decisions

Engage, *v* **5.** b. (Earlier Amer examples.)

1760 Washington *Diaries* I. 109 Accompanied Mrs Bassett to Alexandria and engaged a Keg of Butter of Mr Kirkpatrick, being quite out of that article 1770 *Maryland Hist Mag* XII 358 Pray write to Coolidge and send an Express to him to Engage the Corn and to send it up as soon as possible.

Engagement 2. d Add · *engagement-ring*

1875 Mrs Stowe *We & Neighbors* xxxix. 372 Angie wore on her finger an engagement-ring 1900 Elin Glyn *Visits Elsa* (1906) 73 He seemed to have forgotten that it was arranged for him to give Victorine the engagement ring that evening and say a few appropriate words to her

Engagingness Delete † *Obs.* and add quots.

1727 Bailey vol II, *Insinuatingness*, insinuating Nature, Engagingness 1906 G Saintsbury *Caroline Poets* II. 371 A certain quality of engagingness which it has.

Engelmann (e·ngelmăn). The name of Dr. G. *Engelmann* of St. Louis, an American botanist, used *attrib.* or in the genitive to designate a spruce (*Picea engelmanni*) growing in British Columbia and the Rocky Mountains

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVI 391/1

Engine, *sb.* Add

5. c. (Delete †*Obs.*) Still used for appliances used in the illicit catching of salmon.

1861 *Act* 24 & 25 *Vict* c 109 § 11 No fixed Engine of any Description shall be placed or used for catching Salmon in any inland or tidal Waters. 1873 *Salmon Fishery Act* 270 The nets were illegal fixed engines. 1923 *Act* 13 & 14 *Geo V* c 16 § 11.

11 *engine-hose*

1838 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XII 373 A small engine-hose coiled up like a huge snake on the deck.

Engineer, *sb.* Add: **5.** b. (Later U.S. example.) Also *humorously*, a team-driver. *U.S* In recent use applied to one who controls any kind of engine and is responsible for the running of the machinery

1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* iii 53, I took a position as engineer of a six mule team. 1903 *N. Y Times* 1 Oct. 1 The engineer tried to stop his train before it struck the party. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) §§ 353, 458, 950, etc.

Engineer, *v.* **2.** b. (Earlier U S examples.) Also, to manœuvre, 'shepherd'.

1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 7 July, The lobbying or engineering a bill through the Legislature 1865 S S Cox *Eight Yrs. Congress* 99 When he undertakes to engineer a resolution through this House for the expulsion of a brother member 1889 *Sat Rev* 16 Mar 299/2 The jealousies and interests of workmen against employers are engineered remorselessly by professional wirepullers 1890 *Forth Rev.* May 716 To 'engineer' a party throughout a holiday expedition in a foreign country is an arduous undertaking

Engineering, *vbl. sb* **2.** Add: *engineering shop, yard*

1919 *Brit. Manufacturer* Nov 24/1 Engineering shops *Ibid.* 24 2 Engineering yards.

Englacial (englēʃiăl), *a.* [f. En-[1] + Glacial] Embedded in or passing over the surface of a glacier. So **Engla·cially** *adv.*

1891 R. D Salisbury *Geol Surv New Jersey* 87 (Cent. D. Suppl.) On one of the Alaskan glaciers an englacial stream appears at the surface of the ice,. pursues a superglacial course for a short distance, and plunges again beneath an ice arch and pursues for an undetermined distance an englacial course. 1905 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol* I 268 A surface load buried by snow and ice. is englacial. 1925 Odell in E F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 315 The medial moraine from the north-east shoulder of Everest, carried englacially

England. 2. Add. *Old England.* the 'old country' (as distinguished from *New England*)

1638 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* IV 184/1 George Ropes is to have 20 acres of Land to be laid out for him at his retorne from old England. 1680 *New Castle Court Rec* 397, I bequeath itt to my brother & sister in ould England *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 26 May 1671, The condition of New England as to their regard to Old England

English, *sb.* **2.** Delete † *Obs.* and add later quots. Also, the English word or equivalent (*for*).

1824 *Oriental Herald* I 90 Whose patience is equal to the reading of the 'Bahai Damash' in Dr Scott's English? 1864 Alford (*title*) The Queen's English 1890 T Hardy *Three Notable Stories, Melancholy Hussar* II. 170 Phyllis used to say that his English, though not good, was quite intelligible to her. 1926 Kearton *Naturalist's Pilgr* viii. 74 'What are they mining for. Herr Sonbergh?' 'Ah', he exclaimed, 'I know quite well, but I cannot remember the English for it' 1930 *N. & Q* 11 Oct. 270/1 Throughout the English is apt, for spaces, to be careless and dull.

7. *Billiards.* = Side *sb.*[1] 14 d. *U.S.*

Englishism. Add·

2. An English idiom or form of speech.

1895 *Funk's Stand Dict.* 1923 *Blackw. Mag* Aug 203/2 We did the best we might with blunt Englishisms.

Englishize (ɪŋgliʃəɪz), *v* [f. English *a* + -ize] *trans.* To make English.

1858 *Brownson's Q Rev* Apr. 190, I want the Church Americanized no more than I want her Englishized or Gallicized. 1922 *Blackw Mag* Sept 281/1 F. had been accustomed to meet the Englished Indian in the privacy of his board-room in London 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 22 July 22/3 The Englished sport from the other side of the Atlantic.

Englishman. Add **2** An English ship.

1823 J. F Cooper *Pilot* xxxii, Griffith saw his own ship borne away from the Englishman 1885 W C. Russell *Strange Voy* iv, She was not an Englishman, though I really forget the nationality of the colour she flew at the peak.

Englobe, *v.* Add: **2.** *Biol* To absorb within a blood-globule, amœba, or the like. So **Englo·bed** *ppl. a* ; **Englo bement,** the process or state of being englobed or absorbed.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 536/2 Red blood corpuscles are often englobed by this amœba 1902 *Jrnl. Exper Med* VI 155 The bodies of englobed parasites *Ibid*, The englobement of parasites in the liver is more active at certain periods of the cycle.

Engram (e·ngræm). *Psychol.* [f. Gr. *ἐν* En- + *γράμμα* letter.] A permanent change in the nucleus of a cell, due to stimulus, which is transferred to the germ-cells and thus becomes heritable. So **Engraphy** (e·ngrăfi), the action of exciting an organism in such a way that a permanent change or engram results. So **Engra·phic** *a*, of or pertaining to engraphy, **Engra·phically** *adv.*

1914 L Simon tr. *R Semon's Mneme* (1921) 24 When an organism has been temporarily stimulated and has passed, after the cessation of the stimulus, into the condition of 'secondary indifference', it can be shown that such organism has been permanently affected. This I call the engraphic action of a stimulus, because a permanent record has been written or engraved on the irritable substance. I use the word engram to denote this permanent change wrought by a stimulus *Ibid*, The sum of such engrams in an organism may be called its 'engram-store'. *Ibid* 32 Neither can such influences act engraphically. *Ibid* 274 The engram-association is a result of engraphy and becomes manifest on ecphory. 1923 B. Duffy tr *R Semon's Mnemic Psych.* 325 It is only through ecphory that we first get to know the existence of engraphy, and there can be no ecphory unless preceded by engraphy. 1925 C Fox *Educat Psychol* 10 When a child simultaneously sees his nurse and receives food, both the optical stimulus and the taste stimuli produce their engraphic effects and the engrams are permanently associated 1927 Joad *Mind & its Workings* 40 What I am aware of when I appear to remember something is not the past occurrence which, as I say, I remember, but a present state or modification of my body. This present state or modification is called an engram

Enhance, *v.* **4.** b. Add: In modern use, (of property, etc.) to increase in value or price.

1889 *Century Dict* s v, A debt enhances rapidly by compound interest 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 15 Nov. 3/2 Until the property enhanced sufficiently to sell 1904 *N Y Even. Post* 31 Mar 2 With stationary or diminishing incomes, their living expenses are constantly enhancing.

Enhanced, *ppl. a* Add· b. *Spectroscopy.* Applied to the lines of a metallic spectrum which are strengthened, or which only appear, under the action of the spark

1903 Lockyer & Baxandall in *Phil Trans* Ser A CCI. 211 The majority of the lines are due to metallic vapours, the enhanced lines and the arc lines being of about equal prominence 1907 Sir N. Lockyer *Spectroscopic Comp Metals* 24 The enhanced lines of titanium are considerably weaker in the stellar spectrum than in the sun 1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXX. 298/2 The 'enhanced lines' of strontium 4077 and 4215 are relatively strong in stars of high luminosity and weak in those of low luminosity

Enhancive (enhɑ·nsiv), *a.* Also *U.S.* **enhansive.** [f. Enhance *v.* + -ive] That tends to enhance or intensify; *spec.* designating a sentence of which the second part is more forcible than the first, or the second part itself

1853 Edwards & Taylor tr *Kuhner's Grk. Gram* 499 A copulative coordinate sentence is either annexive or enhansive 1889 *Blackw Mag* Nov 708 What so enhancive of the glow of the bright firelight as that delightful ball of warm dark-grey fur coiled up upon the hearth? 1904 A B. Davidson *Theol O T* 99 *Elohim*—a plural not numerical, but simply enhancive of the idea of *might*

Enhat (enhæ t), *v.* [f En- 1 b + Hat *sb*] *trans* To invest with a cardinal's hat

1925 *Times Lit Suppl* 26 Nov 795/1 The rings ceremonially presented to Cardinals when enhatted 1925 *Times* 18 Dec 13/2 Five Cardinals Enhatted

Enhypostasia (enhəipostē·ziă) *Theol.* [mod. L, f Gr. *ἐνυπόστατος* really existent] **a.** Substantial or personal existence. **b.** Personality existing not independently but in union with another personality; often describing the human nature of Christ as related to His divine nature as God the Son. So **Enhyposta·tic** *a.*

1877 Schaff in Smith & Wace *Dict Chr Biog.* I. 495/1 The Anhypostasia, Impersonality, or, to speak more accurately, the Enhypostasia, of the human nature of Christ 1917 H M Relton *Study Christol* 226 The doctrine of the Enhypostasia. secures that the self-consciousness of the God-Man is a single-consciousness which is not purely human, nor merely human, but truly human.

Enlarge, *v.* Add· **2** d *Photog* To make a picture larger than (the original negative). Also *absol.*

1871 *English Mechanic* 24 Feb 549/3 Cheap Enlarging Camera *Ibid* 5 May 166/2 [A] condenser for enlarging with a ¼ plate lens 1878 Abney *Treat Photogr.* Index, Enlarged photographs 1903 A Watkins *Watkins Man* 43 Daylight Enlarging. *Ibid* 44 In commencing to calculate enlarging exposures *Ibid*, The indicated exposure will be right for a decidedly dense negative without taking into account the increase for the enlarging factor *Ibid* 47 Most photographers want to enlarge from a negative of settled size to one size of paper

Enlargedness. (Later U S example)

1805 D McClure *Diary* (1899) 105 Desire to be thankful for that freedom and enlargedness, with which I am sometimes favored

Enlargement. Add:

1. c *Photog* The process of enlarging a picture; a negative or print made of a larger size than the original.

1871 *English Mechanic* 17 Mar. 621/2 The inner body of large camera for enlargement 1878 Abney *Treat Photogr.* xxix 209 It can also be shown that an enlargement from a small negative is better than a picture of the same size taken direct as regards sharpness of detail 1884 — *Instr Photogr* (ed 6) 188 Enlarged negatives can be produced either by making an enlarged transparency, or by enlarging the negative from it in the camera In all cases of enlargement the camera must be employed 1903 A. Watkins *Watkins Man* 47 The five separate influences which decide an enlargement exposure

Enlist, *v* **3** (Earlier Amer example.)

1776 *Jrnls Ho. Repr Mass* I 149 If the interested can find so many that will Inlist themselves for that Service

Enlisting, *vbl. sb.* (Earlier Amer examples of *attrib* use).

1757 in *Lett. to Washington* II. 125 The Treasurer this Day sends Money to pay the Volunteers & Draughts their enlisting Money 1775 *Rec New Hampshire Comm. Safety* 27 Sent him Six blank enlisting orders

Enneastyle (e·nĭăstəil), *a. Arch.* [f. Gr. *ἐννέα* nine + *στῦλος* column.] Having nine columns or pillars.

1875 *Encycl Brit* II 410/2 An enneastyle arrangement.

Enochian (ɪnǫ·kiăn), *a.* [f *Enoch* + -ian] Of, belonging to, or characteristic of Enoch the patriarch (see Gen. v. 24), or the apocryphal Book of Enoch. Also **Eno·chic** *a.*

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 496/1 Slavonic Book of Enoch This new fragment of the Enochic literature has only recently come to light. 1919 S C Carpenter *Christianity acc Luke* iv 41 [Our Lord's] actual use of the Enochian conception [of the Messiah] 1920 J. Rendel Harris *Testimonies* II x 84 Peter's use of the Enochic writings makes in the direction of a close relation between his citations from them and his citations from Isaiah

Enol (ī nǫl) *Chem* [app. for **henol*, f Gr *ἑν-*, stem of *εἷς* one + -ol] One of the several compounds containing the unsaturated alcoholic group, ·CH : C(OH) Hence **Eno lic** *a.*, of or pertaining to an enol.

1894 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXVI II 433 Compounds containing the group C C(OH) are said to be 'enolic'. *Ibid.* 434 No evidence supporting the existence of the tautomeric enolic form sometimes attributed to malonic acid was obtained 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVI 725/1 In some cases compounds are obtained from it [*sc.* ethylic aceto-acetate] which are clearly of an enolic form *i e.*, a form which is both an ethenoid and an *ol* or alcohol.

Enophthalmus, -mos (enǫfθæ lmŏs, -ǫs). *Path.* [mod L, f. Gr *ἐν* in + *ὀφθαλμός* eye.] Abnormal retraction of the eyeball into the orbit.

1892 Gradle in *Hare's Syst Pract. Therap* 1075 The receding of the eyeball into the orbit, enophthalmos, is apparently produced by any condition of emaciation or extreme anæmia 1907 *Practitioner* Nov 734 The intermittent exophthalmos occurs when the head is depressed, such as occurs in stooping, whereas enophthalmos follows when the head is in the erect position.

Enough, *a., sb*, and *adv* Add **A** *adj.* **1.** Also *U.S dial.* in phr *enough sight better*, etc Cf Sight *sb*[1] 2 b.

1845 S Judd *Margaret* I xiv 110 Their music is enough sight better than ours 1856 Alice Cary *Married* 63 Granmam likes Hal, in fact, enough sight the best 1887 Mary E Wilkins *Humble Romance* 160 If it's got to be done by anybody I'd enough sight rather 'twoud be done by the town 1892 — *New Eng Nun* 407 They'd keep dusted 'nough sight cleaner 1911 J C Lincoln *Cap'n Warren's Wards* xvi 251 It was enough sight damper amongst the seats than in those cloth waves

B. *adv.* **3.** With comparatives Amply, sufficiently. *U S. dial.*

1846–52 Mrs. Whitcher *Widow Bedott P* xvi. 163 Its enough ginteeler 'n them flambergasted blue and yaller things 1897 R M Stuart *Simpkinsville* 18 You'd see one thet was enough pinker an sweeter 'n the rest to make you climb for it

Enregister, *v.* For '*rare* in mod use' substitute 'Revived in recent use as a gallicism', and add quots

1896 *McClure's Mag* VI 479/2 The works of men too numerous to be enregistered here 1918 *Times Lit Supp* 21 Mar 137/2 The three hundred thousand enregistered by the barrister Chenaux 1928 *New Statesman* 27 Oct 81 The young spiders are obeying what is nowadays a racially enregistered tropism to climb

Enregistration (enredʒistrē·ɪʃən). [f. Enregister *v.* see -ation] The registering, on the brain, of previous actions, so that performance becomes automatic or instinctive.

1922 J Y Simpson *Man & Attainm Immortality* xi 241 Increased cerebral development involves in some way a wider and more complex range of enregistration and combination of action and reaction, and so, through the presence of alternatives, of choice 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Mar 4 Experiments with rats that quickly master a labyrinth of the Hampton Court maze type point to an enregistration of tactile and muscular sensations. 1930 J A Thomson in *John O' London's Weekly* 8 Mar 878/3 Enregistration of the past is characteristic of life

Enrolled, *ppl. a.* (Earlier U.S. examples)

1789 *Ann Congress* I 6 July 49 The House had appointed a Committee, for the purpose of examining an enrolled bill imposing duties on tonnage 1835 *Indiana Ho Repr Jrnl.* 145 The joint committee on enrolled bills have this day compared the following engrossed bills of the Senate with the enrolled bills, and find the same correctly enrolled.

Enrolling, *ppl. a* [f Enrol *v.* + -ing **2.**] That enters on a roll or list

1838 *Indiana Ho Repr. Jrnl* 6 The House proceeded to the election of Enrolling Clerks *Ibid* 143 The duties of Enrolling Secretary of the Senate

Ensellure (ense·liuəɪ, ‖anselūr). *Anthrop* [Fr. f *en-* + *selle* saddle + *-ure*] (See quot.)

1900 Deniker *Races of Man* 93 Ensellure—that is to say, the strongly marked curve of the dorso-lumbo sacral region—is especially marked among Spanish women *Ibid*, Ensellure is also more marked among Negroes than among Whites

Ensemble, *sb.* Add · **1.** b. A woman's suit or complete dress (e g. for afternoon or evening wear).

1927 *Weekly Dispatch* 6 Nov 16 A simple ensemble in shades of brown *Ibid*, The afternoon ensemble is by no means dead 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept 5/5 White rabbit, brocade, velvet add considerable chic to the evening ensemble.

3. *Mus.* The united performance of all voices or all instruments in a piece of concerted music, or of a chorus and orchestra, also, the manner in which this is done

1844 *Musical Examiner* 28 Sept 809 It was really possible for five principal vocalists to achieve a perfect *ensemble.* 1880 *Grove's Dict. Music* II 659/2 A feeling of carelessness which the conductor must be quick to detect lest the *ensemble* be marred thereby 1915 Fuller-Maitland in *Musical Quarterly* I 83 We must put up with *ensemble* when we want to talk of that part of music, which is produced by the co-operation of several performers. *Ibid*, Much care is required to secure a good ensemble in a vocal piece. 1927 *Observer* 27 Nov 14/4 The ensemble between pianoforte and violoncello was good. 1929 *Encycl Brit.* VIII 616/2 The 'ensemble numbers' of an opera (trio, quartet and so forth). By extension the term is applied to the process of combining in this manner and to the skill with which it is accomplished. Thus in this sense it may be said that the ensemble of a choir or of a quartet was poor.

4. *Math.* A collection or combination of systems.

1902 J W. Gibbs *Statist Mech.* 116 A microcanonical ensemble of systems. *Ibid* 169 The time-ensemble, or ensemble

of phases through which a single system passes in the course of time *Ibid* 190 A grand ensemble is therefore composed of a multitude of petit ensembles.

Ensete (ensī·tɪ). [Native name.] The Abyssinian banana, *Musa Ensete*.

1864 J. A. Grant *Walk Across Africa* p. xv.

Ensiform, *a.* Add. *sb* = *ensiform cartilage*.

1907 *Practitioner* Oct 467 Even when it travels directly downwards, in the same line as the pulmonary murmur, it [*sc* an aortic murmur] travels much further, and is usually clearly audible at the ensiform

Ensign, *sb* **9.** Add **ensign-fly,** a parasitic hymenopterous insect of the family *Evaniidæ*.

1894 Comstock *Man. Insects* 628 We have named these insects Ensign flies, because they carry the abdomen aloft like a flag 1897 — *Insect Life* 86.

Ensilation (ensɪlē·ʃən). [f. Ensilate *v.* · see -tion] The preserving of green fodder in a pit.

1885 *Nature* 22 Oct. 606/1 The life of the plant under the restricting conditions of ensilation

Ensnarl, *v* 1 Delete †*Obs* and add quots.

1890 P Brooks *New Starts in Life* xiv 239 Shall life be one great deep stream of joy, ever and anon darkening and ensnarling itself in suffering, but always unsnarling and brightening itself again? 1894 W R Thayer *Poems New & Old* 19 The soul of Halid is ensnarled in a secret and paidonless crime 1924 *Public Opinion* 1 Aug 104/2 Exhibiting an amazing capacity to get at the ensnarled kinks of the mind and soul

En-Soph (ēn sōuf). Also -sof. [Late Heb. אין סוף *ēn sōf* no end.] In Cabbalistic doctrine, the absolute infinite and incomprehensible God. Hence **Ensophic** *a*

1693 Ensophick [in Dict] 1865 C D. Ginsburg *Kabbalah* 64 No one has seen the *En Soph* at any time 1873 Leland *Egypt Sketch-Bk* 202 The supermundane and ensophic universe 1902 *Jewish Encycl* III 468/1 An expression of the will of the En-Sof is not necessary in the act of emanation

Enstool (ensɪū·l), *v.* [f. En-1 + Stool *sb.* 1 e.] *trans.* To place (a chief) on his 'stool'.

1895 *Times* 16 Nov 5/4 The King of Kokofu is one of the three chiefs who, by ancient custom, perform the ceremony of 'enstooling' the King of Kumassi as King paramount [of the Ashanti Confederation] 1895 *Daily News* 25 Nov 3/5 The enstooling of Prempeh on March 26, 1886 1925 *Public Opinion* 11 Oct. 396/1 Should a Chief be enstooled

Ensuant (ensiū̆ ănt), *a.* Delete † *Obs* and add: **2.** Following or consequent *on*

1897 *Daily News* 21 Oct 7/7 His condition, ensuant on a paralytic stroke, left little room for hope 1900 *Ibid.* 2 July 5/6 The stoppage of trade ensuant on the war.

En suite: see Suite.

Enswamped, *ppl a* (Later U.S. example.)

1821 T. Nuttall *Trav Arkansa* vi 108, I was now obliged more deeply to wade through the enswamped forests, which surround the habitable prairie lands.

Entad (e·ntæd), *adv. Anat.* and *Zool.* [f. Gr. ἐντός within + *-ad.] On or towards the inner side or interior, in or into a position nearer to the centre.

1882 Wilder & Gage *Anat Technol* 27 The dura (mater) may be described as *ectad* of the brain, but *entad* of the cranium

Ental (e·ntăl), *a. Anat.* and *Zool.* [f. Gr. ἐντός within + -al.] Inner, internal

1882 Wilder & Gage *Anat Technol.* 27 The need of other terms than those in use was so generally and so strongly felt among the students in the Anatomical Laboratory of Cornell University that the suggestion to employ *ental* and *ectal* was welcomed 1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VIII 111 The ental surface of the pia

Entanglement. Add·

3. *Mil.* An extensive barrier arranged so as to impede an enemy's movements, an abatis formed of trees and branches, or an obstruction formed of stakes and barbed wire.

1834-47 J S Macaulay *Field Fortif.* (1851) 89 The boughs of the brushwood interlacing with one another, will thus form a very good obstacle, called an entanglement. 1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Milit Dict* (ed 3) s.v, A good entanglement can be made with stakes and wire 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 17 Nov 2/1 Where a wood enters into the scheme of defence, an abattis—in this case called an 'entanglement'—forms naturally one of the best resources of the defenders 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 47 Slowly and cautiously, with the officer leading, they began to wend their way out under their own entanglement 1917 [see Wire *sb* 1 e].

Entente (antā·nt). [Fr.] An understanding; most freq. used as a shortening of *Entente cordiale. b. A group of states or powers connected by an entente cordiale.

1877 L W M Lockhart *Mme is Thune* xxxv (Stanf.) Esmé held out her hand, which he took; and thus the friendly entente was sealed! 1883 Lady Bloomfield *Reminis* II 47 Just at the moment that the King was proclaiming the happy *entente* with Austria 1884 *Fortn. Rev.* XLII 1 We have been constantly urged to maintain the policy of *entente cordiale* with France 1907 *Times* 20 Apr 8/2 But was there not an *entente* which must be the great ideal of every Briton—the *entente cordiale*, the *entente commerciale* between Great and Greater Britain? 1907 *Westm Gaz* 16 Aug 2/2 The reforms introduced in the Macedonian vilayets by the *entente* Powers 1908 *Daily Chron* 14 Aug 1/5 Why, asked Mr. Lloyd George, cannot we have an agreement with Germany, seeing that Great Britain has already concluded ententes with France, Russia, and the United States? 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Aug 7 The young Austrian republic, whose existence would be endangered unless the Entente intervened. 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Jan, The Little Entente (Roumania, Czecho-Slovakia, and Jugo-Slavia)

Hence **Ente·ntist,** one who favours an entente.

[1915 *Times* 30 Aug 5/6 Oh! you stupid Quadruple Ententists!] 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Jan 7 Carlotti, the Italian Ambassador at Petersburg and an Ententist.

Entente cordiale (antānt kordyal). [Fr.] A friendly understanding, esp. one between two or more political powers or states; with special reference to the understanding arrived at between England and France in 1904, and between these two countries and Russia in 1908 (cf. prec.) Also *attrib.*

1844 T Raikes *Jrnl* (1857) IV 400 Still less had he [*sc* the Emperor of Russia] the slightest wish or intention to derange or counteract this *entente cordiale* between England and France, which has been blazoned over Europe. 1845 Ford *Hand-bk Spain* 1 227 But all this breeds bad blood and mars, on the Spaniards' part, the *entente cordiale* 1847 H Greville *Diary* (1883) Ser 1 189 If Guizot remains in office Normanby must be recalled, as the only chance of a renewal of the *entente cordiale* 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks, Lessing* 320 Something that would break the *entente cordiale* of placid mutual assurance. 1904 *Spectator* 31 Dec 1070/1 The Cologne Gazette last week discounted M. Jaurès's reply to Count von Bülow, and warned its readers that the *entente cordiale* with England was aimed against Germany 1908 *Times* 11 Mar. 11/6 The agreements which constitute the *entente cordiale* with France

Ententophil, -phile (antā ntŏfil), *a.* and *sb* [f. *Entente + -(o)phil, -phile.] (One who is) friendly to a particular *entente.*

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 9 May 9 (Greece) A Government formed with the least possible delay should declare itself ententophile. *Ibid* 15 June 7 Signor Meda is the most Ententophile, or the least Germanophile, personality of the 'Popular Party'. *Ibid.* 14 Oct. 6 M Take Jonescu, the staunchest Ententophile in Eastern Europe 1920 *19th Cent.* Nov 793 Seven of their ships by an act of Ententophil took refuge in Italian ports.

Entepicondyle (entepɪkɒ·ndɪl). *Anat.* [f. Gr. ἐντός within + Epicondyle] The process just above the inner condyle of the humerus. So **Entepico·ndylar** *a.*

1893 *Athenæum* 18 Nov 701/2 An entepicondylar (ulnar) foramen in the humerus 1897 Parker & Haswell *Zool* II 496

Enter, *v.* Add:

20. d. To get (land) recorded in a land-office in one's name as the intending occupier. *U.S*

1835 in H Howe *Hist Coll. Ohio* 387 Much land was entered in the county, and many settlements made. 1843 R Carlton *New Purchase* xiv. 100 Out there, a settlement usually takes its name from the person that first 'enters the land', i e buys a tract at the land office *a* 1856 P Cartwright *Autob* xviii (1858) 236 He had some three hundred dollars hoarded up to enter land *Ibid* 239 Money was very scarce, and what little there was, was generally kept close to enter lands when our Congress should order sales 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 173 All other lands can be obtained by entering them 1884 H Butterworth *Zigzag Journ. Western States* 217 'What does it usually cost to make a farm on government land?'. 'It costs fourteen dollars to enter one hundred and sixty acres of land.'

22. c. To put down or cause to be put down upon the record Also with *up.*

1896 A Pulling *Law Rep, Five Years' Digest* 679 The defendant failed to appear, and judgment was entered 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo V* c 67 § 41 (3) Judgments obtained or entered up in the Supreme Courts of Northern Ireland 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Nov 7/2 No judgment was entered.

Enteric, *a* Add: **B** *sb* Enteric fever.

1900 *Westm Gaz.* 31 Jan 5/2 The preventive inoculation for enteric 1926 W R Inge *Lay Thoughts* 99 Two of the worst scourges, enteric and tetanus.

Entering, *vbl. sb.* **3.** Add· **entering edge** *Aeronautics,* that edge of a surface which is the front edge in flight, called also *leading edge.*

1908 Sir H. Maxim *Artif. & Nat Flight* 100 Our planes must have a certain length of entering edge—that is, the length of the front edge must bear a certain relation to the load lifted.

Entero-. Add: **Entera·lgia** *Path.*, pain in the intestines, colic. **Entere·ctomy** *Surg.*, removal of a portion of the intestine. **Entero-anastomo·sis** *Surg*, the joining of two portions of an intestine so as to make a continuous tube. **Enterochlo·rophyl** *Chem.*, a form of chlorophyl present in some animals. **Entero·cœle** *Zool.*, the body-cavity or cœloma; hence **Enterocœ·lic** *a.* **Enterocoli·tis** *Path*, inflammation of the small intestine and colon. **Enterody·nia** *Path.*, = **enteralgia* **Entero-entero·stomy** *Surg*, an operation for forming a permanent opening between two non-continuous portions of the intestine **Enteroki·nase** *Chem*, a kinase found in the intestinal mucous membrane. **Enterone·phric** *a. Zool*, designating a nephridial system in which the septal nephridia open into the intestine. **Enteropto·sis** *Path*, prolapse of the intestines **Entero·rrhaphy** *Surg.*, the sewing up of a wound in the intestines **Enterospa·sm** *Path.*, spasmodic contraction of the intestine. **Entero·stomy** *Surg.*, the operation for making a permanent opening into the intestine. **Entero·tome,** an instrument for opening the intestinal canal.

1848 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Enteralgia 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II 231/2 Enteralgia is a term sometimes applied to colic, but more often to a neuralgia of the intestines without spasm 1897 *Trans Amer Pediatric Soc* IX 119 These cases are common in the practice of every physician and are commonly diagnosed as 'gastralgia' or 'enteralgia' 1877 tr. *von Ziemssen's Cycl Pract Med* VII. 662 In case . the volvulus cannot be withdrawn, it has been recommended to excise it completely (*enterectomy), and then to insert the upper end through an opening into the cæcum (Hacken), and to ligate the other: *entero anastomosis 1908 *Practitioner* Mar 368 To wait for an improvement in the patient's condition to perform an enterectomy. *Ibid* Sept. 459 Entero-anastomosis without resection 1883 C A. MacMunn in *Proc Royal Soc* XXXV 133 It can be detected in the bile of specimens of *Helix* after a six months' fast; for this colouring-matter, since it is found in the appendages of the enteron, the name *enterochlorophyll is proposed 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 117 The secretion of the liver is acid, and has been found to have a diastatic and a peptic action in *H. pomatia.* It contains enterochlorophyl in *Helix pomatia* 1884 tr. *Claus' Zool.* 116 The body cavity may be developed secondarily as a split in the mesoderm (cœlom), or as outgrowths from the rudiment of the rudimentary canal (archenteron), in which case it is known as an *enterocœle body cavity 1888 *Nature* 2 Feb. 334/2 The 'Schlauchförmiger Kanal' being *enterocœlic in origin 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 592 The anterior enterocœlic pouch 1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex*, *Enterocolitis 1886 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* II. 435/1 In entero-colitis the inflammation is mostly confined to the lower end of the ileum. 1848 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Enterodynia 1874 Garrod & Baxter *Mat Med* 450 Painful affections of the stomach and duodenum, as in gastrodynia, enterodynia 1903 *Med. Record* 28 Feb 352 (Cent. D Suppl) *Entero enterostomy 1908 *Brit Med. Jrnl* 18 Jan 140/2 Entero-enterostomy, or the Y shaped junction, avoided 1902 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXXXII II 680 Snake venom contains a substance (enzyme) which has the properties of Pawlow's *enterokinase 1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 447 Succus entericus, which contains the activating enterokinase 1919 K N Bahl in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sci* LXIV 1 101 The elaborate (*enteronephric' type of the nephridial system in Pheretima 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 550/2 Displacements downwards of the stomach and transverse colon, along with a movable right kidney and associated with dyspepsia and neurasthenia, form the malady termed by Glénard *enteroptosis 1907 *Practitioner* Dec. 771 Patients with very lax abdominal walls and marked enteroptosis 1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* VIII 299/1 The immediate restoration of the continuity of the gut by circular *enterorrhaphy 1902 Dorland *Med Dict*, *Enterospasm 1908 *Practitioner* Aug 219 A localised enterospasm 1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* VIII 328/2 In cases in which strangulation was the marked feature *enterostomy could do nothing to relieve 1848 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Enterotome 1882 Wilder & Gage *Anat Technol* 70 The enterotome supplied in post-mortem cases is a pair of long scissors, one blade of which is enlarged and rounded, and projects beyond the other so as to precede it in opening an intestine

Enteron (e·ntĕrɒn). *Anat.* Pl **entera.** [mod. L., a. Gr. ἔντερον an intestine] The alimentary canal or gut.

1878 Bell tr. *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat.* 165 Separate glands are almost always absent from the mid-gut of the Vermes, but the epithelium is generally found to be different from the epithelia of the other divisions of the enteron 1880 *Encycl Brit* XII. 548/1 By the formation of a mouth to the sac, the enteron acquires the functions of a digestive retort 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim Biol* xii. 268 The mouth leads into a cavity called the coelenteron, because it fulfils the functions both of the coelom and of the enteron or gut of higher forms

Entertainee (entəɪtānī·). *rare.* [f. Entertain *v* + -ee] One who is entertained

1839 J F. Cooper *Home as Found* v (1878) 84 Miss Ring was inviting, with her eyes, a number six to join the circle, her ambition being dissatisfied with five entertainees

Entertainment. Add· **13.** *Comb.*, **entertainment tax,** a tax which became operative on August 1, 1918, levied on attendance at public entertainments

1922 *Punch* 25 Oct 385 Admission to the Carlton Club for the meeting of Unionist M P's last Thursday was free. No entertainment tax.

Enthuse, *v U S* a. (Earlier example)

1859 *Congress Globe* 16 Feb 1038/3 They are what they call in the country 'enthused'—run mad on the subject [of Cuba]

Entire, *a.* Add

5 d *Her* Of a bearing, e g a cross Attached to the sides of the shield.

1825 W Berry *Encycl Her* I Bb 2/1 *Entire*, or *Throughout*, sometimes called *fixed* and *firm*, being attached to the sides of the shield, as a *cross pattée entire.* 1873 Aveling *Boutell's Her* 43 Crosses are sometimes borne entire, that is, they cover the whole field

e. *Skating* Of a movement. Beginning and ending at the centre

1882 Monier-Williams *Figure Skating* (1883) 29 The term 'Entire' signifies a Cross Roll at the centre, either forward or backward, as indicated by the call *Ibid* 30 The word 'Entire' is declared to mean a forward cross roll at the centre as well as a back cross roll.

Entitative, *a.* Add examples of more recent currency

1890 *Tablet* 29 Nov. 860 The vexed question as to the entitative simplicity or not of the living principles of mere plants and brute animals 1907 *Dublin Rev* July 188 St Thomas, with all the Scholastics, maintained the absolute entitative distinction of God from creatures. 1909 M H Dziewicki *Wyclif's De Ente* 243 *marg*, The commission of sin as an entitative act

Entitle, *v.* **4.** Add: Also *absol*

1897 *Daily News* 19 Jan 5/4 A post that does not entitle to a seat in the Lords.

Ento-. Add: **Entobra·nchiate** *a. Zool.*, having concealed or internal gills. **Entoch·ondral** *a. Anat*, situated or occurring within the substance of a cartilage. **Entoco·don** [Gr. κώδων bell] (see quot.). **Entocœle** *Zool.*, that portion of the gut-cavity of certain polyps which lies between a pair of mesenteries (see quots.); so **Entocœlic** *a.* **Entode·rmal, -mic** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to the endoderm **Entomere** *Embryol*, each of the more granular cells produced by segmentation of the primitive ovum. **Entopla·stral** *a*, pertaining to the entoplastron. **Entopla·stron** (see quot) **Entoscle·rite** *Ent.*, an internal sclerite **Entose·ptum**, in corals, a septum developed interiorly. **Entosole·nian** *a.* [Gr. σωλήν channel, gutter], having an internal neck **Entoste·rnite** *Anat*, an internal fibro-cartilaginous plate giving support to a series of muscles in various arthropods. **Entoste·rnum** *Ent*, an internal process or system of processes of the sternum of an arthropod **Entotri·ceps**, the inner head of the triceps muscle of the arm. **Ento·trophous** *a.*, having the characteristics of the *Entotrophi*, a suborder of insects whose jaws seem sunk in the head.

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 560 In the *Cidaridae* or *Entobranchiate *Desmosticha* 1889 A. Macalister *Hum. Anat* 38 The mesoblastic tissue is replaced by bone in either of two ways, which are called respectively ecto-chondral and *entochondral ossification. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 747 The bell and velum are formed from an *entocodon or ectodermic thickening 1885 G. H. Fowler in *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci* XXV 578 To those chambers which lie between a 'pair' of mesenteries the term *entocœle is applied. 1887 G. C. Bourne *ibid* Aug 34 The internesenterial chambers or entocœles of the pairs to which they belong project far deeper into the calyx than the remaining chambers in Seriatopora. 1902 *Trans. Linnean Soc.* Oct 304 The appearance of a new mesenterial pair is followed very closely by the outgrowth of a tentacle from its entocœle. 1888 *Q. Jrnl Microsc Sci* XXVIII 5 The tentacles are probably *entocœlic only 1902 *Trans. Linnean Soc* Oct 304 The tentacles are outgrowths of both the entocœlic and exocœlic mesenterial chambers 1884 tr *Claus' Zool.* 100 The *entodermal lining of the gastro-vascular canals 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med Sci.* III. 172/1 The division of the margin of the ectodermal disk into two parts, one resting directly on the *entodermic yoke 1890 Billings *Med Dict*, *Entomere. 1896 Lydekker *Roy Nat Hist* V. 77 Owing to the absence of the unpaired *entoplastral bone. 1871 Huxley *Anat Vert* 202 The **entoplastron* and the two *epiplastra* correspond with the median and lateral thoracic plates of the Labyrinthodont *Amphibia* 1902 *Proc Zool Soc.* 17 June 174 From the middle of its area arises a stout, hooked *entosclerite, which projects backwards into the cavity of the prosoma. 1885 G. H. Fowler in *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* XXV 578 The septa lying in these two classes of chambers are similarly called exosepta and *entosepta. 1903 *Ann & Mag Nat Hist* Feb 147 The union of the entoseptum within each pair of the second cycle mesenteries with the adjoining exosepta. 1897 *Smithsonian Rep* (Nat. Mus.) (1899) 306 *Lagena Globosa* aperture leading into a short internal neck (*entosolenian) 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 526 An *entosternite or chitinoid fibro-cellular plate 1902 *Nature* 25 Sept 529 The entosternite of Myg ale 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 527/2 The affinity between Limulus and the Arachnids, indicated by the presence of a free suspended *entosternum or plastron or entosternite in both. 1882 Wilder & Gage *Anat Technol.* 263 The origin of the middle division of the *entotriceps *Ibid* 266 The cephalic division of the entotriceps 1895 *Cambr Nat Hist.* V. 184 The family Japygidae is *entotrophous

En tout cas (an tu ka). [Fr., = in any case or emergency] A parasol which also serves the purpose of an umbrella

1876 *Echo* 30 Aug (Stanford) 1889 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 28 Dec. 827/1 The parasol and the popular *en tous cas.* 1915 Galsworthy *Little Man* etc. 39 Maud comes running, dragging a bull-dog by the clutch end of her en-tout-cas 1928 *Daily Express* 17 July 5/2 The useful en-tout cas that will withstand a summer shower

Entrain, *v.*[1] Add: **2.** *spec* Of a fluid: To carry (particles) along by its flow; *spec.* of steam which carries along particles of water through a pipe or particles of sugar from an evaporating pan during the manufacture of sugar. Hence **Entrai·ner,** 'a device for saturating a current of gas or steam with liquid, usually a hollow or pocket for collecting a liquid in such a way that it will be picked up by a passing current of gas or steam' (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl), **Entrai·nment**[1], the action of a fluid in carrying particles along.

1892 *Mod Lang Notes* Nov. 393 *Entrain, entrainement*—evidently from Fr *entrainer* The action of carrying over particles of syrup or sugar by the steam exhausted from vacuum-pans in boiling sugar 1902 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 27 Dec. 22558 (Cent. D. Suppl.).

Entrain, *v.*[2] Add.

2. *intr.* To go on board a train.

1890 *Daily News* 8 Apr 3/3 The troops should be back in sufficient time to entrain for London 1899 *Ibid.* 21 Nov 5/4 The debarkation and entraining of the troops as they arrive here is being carried out rapidly The troops entrain at the docks 1914 R. Brooke *Coll. Poems* (1918) Mem. p. cxxx, We entrained in the last train left

Entrainment[2] (ĕntrē·nmĕnt). [f. Entrain *v.*[2] + -ment.] The act or fact of entering a train.

1891 *Pall Mall Gaz* 8 July 2/2 The early hour of entrainment is still maintained.

Entrance, *sb.* **2** d. (Later U.S. example.)

1886 C. D. Warner *Their Pilgr.* xi (1888) 253 Paying their entrance, and passing through the turnstile.. they stood in the Congress Spring Park

6 *Naut.* (Later U.S. example)

1886 *Outing* (U.S.) IX. 125/1 The Pocahontas was a failure She had a fine entrance, but was too heavy in her counters for fast sailing

Entredeux (antrədō). *Dressmaking* [Fr., lit. = between two] An insertion of lace, linen, or other material.

1850 *Harper's Mag* I. 432 (Stanford) Embroidered *entredeux* 1902 *Daily Chron.* 1 Feb 8/3 A milk-white gown, most delightfully arranged about the waist in corselet form by means of lace entredeux 1904 *Ibid* 3 May 8/5 A way of using medallions and entredeux of stitched linen on gowns of fine cloth 1928 *Observer* 12 Feb 23 Such felts are simple compared to many another which is complicated by endredeux of straw

Entrée. Add **2.** Also *attrib*

1846 Soyer *Gastron Regenerator* 713 New pagodatique entrée dish. 1901 *Connoisseur* Dec. 275/2 A nice pair of Sheffield plate entrée dishes

Entrenching, *vbl. sb.* (Earlier U.S. examples of *entrenching tools*)

1775 *Rec New Hampshire Comm Safety* 9 [He] went to Medford, with Blanketing, Entrenching Tools, etc 1776 J. Thacher *Military Jrnl* 46 Then follow the carts with the entrenching tools

Entre nous (antrənu) [Fr.] Between ourselves.

1818 Byron *Don Juan* I. lxxxiv, I only say suppose it—*inter nos*, (This should be *entre nous*, for Julia thought In French, but then the rhyme would go for nought) 1824 Laetitia M. Hawkins *Annaline* I. 272, I suspect, entre nous, that the man acted under the directions of his master.

Entrepreneur. Add. c *gen.* A manager

1852 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1884) II. 107 A public set of rooms—*Kursaal* they call such things, all supported by gambling, all built by one French gambling *entrepreneur.* 1871 J. C. Young *Mem C M Young* I. vi 208 The great violinist [Paganini] has shut himself up in close confinement since his arrival in this country, and refused to receive any one but his *entrepreneur* and his dentist.

d. *Pol. Econ.* One who undertakes an enterprise, *esp.* a contractor (whether an individual or a corporation) acting as intermediary between capital and labour.

1885 F. A. Walker *Pol Econ* 167 The employer, or entrepreneur, receiving profits *Ibid.* 365 The state as capitalist is at no small disadvantage, as entrepreneur, that disadvantage is vastly aggravated 1889 R. T. Ely *Introd Pol Econ* (1891) 170 We have been obliged to resort to the French language for a word to designate the person who organizes and directs the productive factors, and we call such a one an *entrepreneur* 1922 F. Lavington *Trade Cycle* in. 19 In modern times the entrepreneur assumes many forms. He may be a private business man, a partnership, a joint stock company, a co operative society, a municipality or similar body 1930 J. M. Keynes *Treat. Money* I. 159 Entrepreneurs will sometimes begin to act before the price-changes which are the justification of their action have actually occurred.

Entry. Add: **1** Also, the beginning of his part by a performer in a canon or similar musical composition, also *attrib.* in *entry sign.*

1879 *Grove's Dict Mus* I. 390/2 Those who can stand the enormous strain which is implied in the recollection of every *nuance* and the exact entry of every instrument in a long and complicated work 1897 J. S. Shedlock tr *H. Riemann's Dict. Mus.* 220/1 Entry Signs are the marks in a canon (of which only one part is written out) for the entry of the imitating parts The sign which a conductor gives to a player or singer to come in after a long pause is also called an Entry Sign

e. *Card of entry*, in card games, a card the playing of which secures the lead for the player

1884 'Cavendish' *Whist* (ed. 14) 135 In case his only card of entry in that suit should be an honour. 1910 W. Dalton *'Saturday' Bridge* 11 (ed. 9) 53 When you hold six or more cards of a black suit, thoroughly established, and one other card of entry, No Trumps should always be declared at the score of love

4 c. The initial training of young hounds (cf. Enter *v.* 18 b); now, more commonly *collect.*, young hounds who are being entered. Also *transf*, the younger generation

1845 Youatt *Dog* (1858) 127 There must always be a little flesh in hand for the sick, for bitches with their whelps, and for the entry of young hounds. 1856 'Stonehenge' *Brit. Sports* IV. 124/2 Remembering that your chance of good sport through this season and the next depends more upon your young entry than upon the old draft-hounds. *Ibid.* 125/1 In order to have an opportunity of rating the young ones for speaking to 'riot', while under the fresh recollections of the encouragement which they have received in their entry to their own particular game 1881 *Encycl Brit.* XII. 315/2 The young entry are sure to run riot. 1897 *Encycl Sport* I. 543/2 It is better to keep steadily on, confining hounds as much as possible to covert, or the entry will forget what they have learned 1899 Somerville & Ross *Irish R.M.* VI. 130 Dr. Jerome Hickey was having a stirring time with the young entry and the rabbit holes 1924 J. Buchan *Three Hostages* VII, Thank God that we have a man like him among the young entry

6 (For *Obs* read Now *U.S.*)

1907 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 24 Oct. 1 An act of the Legislature which became operative with the entry of the month

10. *entry-card, -list, -money* (earlier U.S. examples), *-way*, **entryman** *U.S.*, one who enters upon a homestead with the intention of settling.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Aug. 4/1 It was only with the greatest difficulty that the R.A.C. managed to get anything like a representative *entry list 1886 *N. Amer Rev.* Jan. 59 The *entryman, under the timber culture act, is not compelled to plant any trees until the third year from date of entry, when if he likes he may file a relinquishment of his claim, and the land is again open for entry. 1803 *Steele Papers* I. 417 The *Entry-Money you mentioned is paid 1804 *Ibid* II. 791 The entry money for each coal't shall be [a specified number of] dollars 1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* III. 44 There was no *entry way to the building 1889 Rose T. Cooke *Steadfast* xxii. 236 His study door opened from the left hand of the little entry-way into which they stepped from without

Enucleate (ĭnjū·klĭ,ēlt), *a Biol.*, etc [ad. L. *enucleatus*, pa. pple of *enucleare* to Enucleate] Without a nucleus.

1889 *Cent. Dict* 1910 F. Keeble *Plant-Anim* IV. 113 The enucleate green cell may be connected by fine processes with another green cell still possessed of nuclear substance 1921 L. W. Sharp *Cytol* 69 Klebs found that enucleate cells of *Spirogyra* may continue for some time to form starch

Enu·cleated, *ppl. a* [f. Enucleate *v.* + -ed[1].] Having the kernel extracted Also *fig*

1885 Sir R. F. Burton *Arab Nts* VII. 14 *note*, Arab 'Ajwah', enucleated dates pressed together into a solid mass 1900 *Daily News* 17 May 6/3 The most enucleated invalid might stand the intellectual strain of the 'Southern Cross' and the 'Northern Lights'.

Enunciator. b. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1846 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 101 Letters patent have also been granted for an improved enunciator, for use in hotels, &c.

Enuresis (ĕnjurī·sĭs). *Path* [mod.L., f. Gr. ἐνουρεῖν to urinate in] Incontinence of urine

1800 tr. *Cullen's Nosology* 173 1822–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) V. 509 Paruria incontinens.. This is the enuresis of most of the nosologists 1907 *Practitioner* Apr. 542 For a year past he had had certain practically every night, and often enuresis. 1909 *Lancet* 1 May 1245/2 He had frequently known nocturnal enuresis to persist after very thorough removal of adenoids and tonsils.

Envelope, *sb.* Add: **6** *attrib* and *Comb*, as *envelope cementer, cutter, flap, folder.*

1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* (1900) 191 A letter with a black M. on the envelope flap 1901 *Daily Chron* 16 Apr. 8/6 Envelope Cutter 1904 *Ibid.* 12 Jan. 10/6 Envelope Cementer wanted Envelope Folder wanted

Environmental, *a* Add: illustrations of more recent currency. Hence **Environme·ntally** *adv.*, with reference to or by means of (one's or the) environment

1884 *Mind* July 338 Environmentally initiated Sensations are classified according to the nature of the agent by which they are aroused 1891 *Blackw Mag* CL. 853/1 Some general environmental cause appears to be necessary for the explanation of the facts 1918 *Times Lit Suppl.* 2 May 205/1 A cell may environmentally acquire a new property and keep it 1920 A. S. Pringle-Pattison *Idea of God* 75 Terms like stimulus, response, behaviour, all imply the notion of selection, the power of adaptation to environmental change 1928 *Daily Tel.* 21 Aug. 13/1 If you cannot indict a nation, neither can you fully describe a nation, environmentally or spiritually

Envision (envi ʒən), *v.* [f. En-[1] + Vision *sb.*] *trans.* To see as in a vision

1921 L. Strachey *Q. Vict* VIII. 221 His blackest hypochondria had never envisioned quite so miserable a Catastrophe 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl* Dec. 800/1 Namitie resigned himself apparently to envisioning her in the arms of the perfidious cousin 1927 *Observer* 15 May 6 Karel Capek has envisioned a world in which atomic energy, having been harnessed, first provides mankind with a new religion and then sets all the world at war

Enwheel, *v.* For † *Obs.* read *Obs* exc. in echoes of Shakespeare's use

1897 F. Thompson *New Poems, Assumpta Maria* 42 The Presence-hall where Angels Do enwheel their placèd King 1912 L. A. Harker *Mr. Wycherly's Wards* IX., Enwheel'd around with love on every hand

Enzyme (e·nzəim). *Chem.* Also *U.S.* **enzym.** [ad. G. *enzym* (Kuhne, 1876), f. mod.Gr. ἔνζυμος leavened, f. Gr. ἐν in + ζύμη leaven] An unorganized ferment; see Ferment *sb.* 1

1881 W. Roberts in *Proc Royal Soc* XXXII. 146, I would suggest the desirability of adopting this term [G. *enzym*] into English, with a slight change of orthography, as 'enzymes', and also of coining from this root the cognate words which are requisite for clear and concise description The action of an enzyme may be designated *enzymosis*, and the nature of the action may be spoken of as *enzymic* 1890 A. S. Lea in *Jrnl Physiol* XI. 254 The word 'zymolysis' might be conveniently used to denote the changes produced by the enzymes or unorganised ferments 1898 J. R. Green in *Ann Bot* XII. 491 The alcoholic fermentation of sugar is effected by the activity of an enzyme or soluble ferment 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim. Biol*, IV. 106 Each digestive enzyme is a definite substance with the property of bringing about, or enormously speeding up, a particular chemical reaction

Hence **Enzy·mic** *a*

1881 [see above] 1899 J. R. Green *Soluble Ferments* 1 (1901) 12 Additional instances of enzymic powers 1905 J. L. Baker *Brewing Industry* 99 The unorganised ferments were termed 'enzymes' and their action spoken of as 'enzymic action'.

Eolienne (ēi,ōlie·n). Also ee-. [ad. F. *éolienne*, fem. of *éolien*, f. Gr. αἰόλος quick-moving, glittering, sheeny + -ien = -ian.] A fine dress fabric of silk and wool. Also *attrib.*

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Feb. 3/2 Crêpes de Chine and éoliennes and taffetas. 1909 *Ibid.* 28 June 5/3 Éolienne skirts trimmed with lace 1918 *Home Chat* 4 May 106 A

tunic. of fine coating serge, or wool Eolienne 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 17 Apr 4 A navy blue aeolienne frock

Eolith (*ī* olɪþ). *Archæol.* [f. Eo- + Lith, after *neolith* Cf F *éolithe*] The name given to certain flints which have been found in Tertiary deposits in England, France, and elsewhere, which have been claimed to be the earliest traces of human handiwork, but whose origin is much disputed

1896 A H Keane *Ethnol.* 74 Other modern savages, who are quite incapable of fashioning any of these British *eoliths*, as they have been called 1907 T R Holmes *Anc Brit* 26 Flints of divers shapes which have been termed 'eoliths', or stone implements of a dawning age 1921 R A S Macalister *Textbk European Archæol* I 148 Certain flint flakes to which the name 'Eoliths' has been given

Eolithic (*ī*ǫlɪ·þɪk), *a. Archæol.* [f Eo- + Lithic, after *neolithic*, *palæolithic* Cf. F *éolithique* (G de Mortillet)] Pertaining to the earliest age of man that is represented by the use of worked flint implements.

1888 T Wilson in *Rep Smithsonian Inst* (1890) 604 The first or Eolithic period belongs entirely to the tertiary geologic epoch 1892 J A Brown in *Jrnl Anthropol Inst* XXII 94, I venture to suggest the following four divisions of the Stone age 1 Eolithic; Roughly hewn pebbles and nodules found on the plateaux of the chalk. 1920 *Keane's Man Past & Pr* 10 The tools exhibit deliberate flaking, and mark the transition between eolithic and palaeolithic work

Eosinophil (*ī*ǫsɪ·nǫfɪl), *a.* and *sb. Phys* Also -phile [f Eosin + -o- + -phil, -phile In F. *éosinophile*] **a.** *adj* Having an affinity for eosin, staining readily with eosin. **b** *sb.* A cell or histologic element readily stained by eosin. Hence **Eosinophi·lic, Eosino·philous** *adjs* (= a above). **Eosinophi·lia,** a condition of the blood marked by the formation and accumulation of an excess of eosinophil cells

1899 J. R. Green *Soluble Ferments* xxii 382 An eosinophilous substance diffused out of the nucleus into the cytoplasmic zone 1905 *Medical Annual* 140 Of 158 non-infected persons 91 r per cent had under 5 per cent of eosinophiles *Ibid*, The eosinophilia may persist some time after the disappearance of ova 1907 Adami *Inflammation* (ed 3) 82 During the height of the infection the eosinophils were found in the blood-vessels, actively migrating into the peritoneal cavity. 1907 *Practitioner* Sept. 455 The Eosinophil Cells. *Ibid.* 246 The distribution of the eosinophilic leucocytes in a fatal case of Hodgkin's disease 1910 Armit *Ehrlich & Lazarus' Anæmia* 97 The Eosinophile Cells are recognised by a coarse, shotty granulation, which shows considerable avidity for the acid dyes. *Ibid* 167 The Post-infective Form of Eosinophilia There may even be a distinct eosinophilic leucocytosis. 1912 Adami & McCrae *Pathol* 99 All verminous parasites set up eosinophilia, an increase in the number of eosinophile leukocytes in the circulating blood *Ibid.* 128 The leukocytes that take part [in inflammation] are the polynuclear cells, the lymphocytes, and the eosinophiles

Epacme (epæ·kmɪ). *Biol* [f Gr. *ἐπί* upon + *ἀκμή* Acme.] The period preceding the acme of development in the ancestral history of organisms

1887 Hyatt in *Proc Boston Soc. Nat Hist* XXIII 405 Haeckel used also the term Anaplastology for the physiological relations of the stages of progressive growth and those of the epacme of groups.

Epacris (epæ·krɪs). [mod L] A plant of the genus of shrubs so named (see Epacrid).

1841 *Florist's Jrnl.* (1846) II 137 A 'New Subscriber' . wishes to know the reason his Epacrises are losing their foliage 1884 'R Boldrewood' *Melb Mem* xi. 77 Special species of Epacris grew there 1885 Hayter *Carboona* 7 Of our tribe she is the flower, Lily, epacris and orchid

Epagomenal, Epagomenous (epæg*ǫ*·mĕnăl, -ǫs), *adjs* = Epagomenic, intercalary

1906 *Expositor* Apr. 342 The five epagomenous days of the year. 1908 C Dawson *Age of Gods* vii 151 The Egyptian solar calendar with its 12 months of 30 days and 5 epagomenal days, which is so marked an improvement on the Babylonian lunar year.

Epana-. Add: **Epanaleptic** (-le·ptɪk) *a.* [Gr. *ἐπαληπτικός*], characterized by epanalepsis or repetition of a word or phrase. **Epana·phoral** *a* , characterized by epanaphora.

1927 F. J E Raby *Hist Chr Latin Poetry* iii 96 Luxorius shows a vicious taste for the cento and for *epanaleptic verses 1906 *Athenæum* 10 Mar 303/2 Under cover of all this *epanaphoral fury Mr Campbell has in more than one instance shifted his ground.

Eparchæan (epaɪkī ăn), *a Geol.* Also -ean, -ian. [f. Ep- (=after in time or sequence) + Archæan.] Resting upon or following the Archæan , Algonkian.

1896 J W Judd *Student's Lyell* 437/2 These strata the American geologists propose to call Algonkian, and as alternative names they have proposed 'Eparchian' (lying on the Archæan), 'Agnotozoic' , and 'Proterozoic'

Eparterial (epaɪtī·rĭăl), *a. Anat* [See Ep-.] Situated above the pulmonary artery (see quots).

1902 D J Cunningham *Anat* 939 On the right side the first bronchial branch is placed above the pulmonary artery, and in consequence it is termed the eparterial bronchus; all *the others lie below the artery, and are termed hyparterial* bronchi 1921 A Keith *Hum. Embryol* (ed 4) 349 The bronchus of the upper right lobe commonly lies above its artery—that is to say, it is eparterial. The other bronchi are hyparterial.

Epedaphic (epedæ fik), *a. Phytogeogr.* [f. Gr. *ἐπί* upon (see Epi-, Ep-) + *ἔδαφος* ground, soil + -ic. Cf. *Edaphic.] Pertaining to or dependent on atmospheric conditions.

1902 I. B Balfour in *Encycl Brit* XXV 430/1 The varying climatic or environmental conditions to which Angiosperms may be exposed in their wide distribution, including those of the soil, edaphic, those of the atmosphere, epedaphic, and those of water, aquatic

Épée (*epe*). [Fr., = sword.] The sharp-pointed sword used in duelling and (blunted) in fencing Hence **Épé(e)ist,** an épee fencer.

1889 W H. Pollock, etc *Fencing* 112 The fencer who has never handled the practice *épée* may at first find some difficulty when he exchanges the foil for it 1910 *Encycl Brit.* IX 668/1 English épéists have also been coming to the front *Ibid.* 668/2 Épée fencing can be, and often is, conducted indoors. 1910 *Westm Gaz* 11 Apr 14/1 Mr Seligman is a very fine épéeist 1922 Laking *Eur Armour* V 59 The Court or 'small' sword, the use and rules of which are practically identical with those of the modern *épée.*

Epeiric (epaɪe·rɪk), *a Geol* [f. Gr. *ἤπειρος* mainland, continent + -ic] Of or pertaining to continents or their formation

1925 J Joly *Surface-Hist Earth* iii App 65 We are justified in ascribing the epeiric seas, attending the coming of a revolution, to the density changes arising from the change of state of a basaltic substratum.

Epeirid (epaɪe rɪd). *Zool.* [ad. mod L *Epeiridæ* (see below), ? f *ἐπί* on + *εἴρειν* to string together.] Any member of the family *Epeiridæ* of spiders (which includes all the web-spinners). Also *attrib.* or *adj*

1881 O Pickard-Cambridge *Spiders of Dorset* II 587 The studding of the lines of their snares, by some Epeirids, with viscid globules intended to entrap their prey *Ibid*, The cross-lines of Epeirid snares. 1902 *Trans S. Afr. Philos. Soc* XI p xlvi, The garden was tenanted by numerous Epeirid spiders (*Argyope australis*) 1909 A E Shipley *Arachnida* 408 Perhaps our commonest Epeirid, *Meta segmentata.*

Epeirogenic (epaɪerodʒe·nɪk), *a Geol.* [f. Gr. *ἤπειρος* mainland, continent + *-genic.] Of or pertaining to the formation of continents. Also **Epeirogene·tic** *a.* [-genetic], in the same sense. **Epeiroge·nesis, Epeiro·geny** [-genesis, -geny], the formation of continents ; the deformation of the earth's crust by which continents and ocean basins are produced.

1890 G K Gilbert *Lake Bonneville* viii. 340, I shall take the liberty to apply to the broader movements the adjective *epeirogenic* The process of mountain formation is *orogeny*, the process of continent formation is *epeirogeny*, and the two collectively are diastrophism 1894 J W Spencer in *Geol Mag* 449 The gentle but varying amount of epeirogenic deformation 1898 J. E Marr *Princ Stratigr Geol.* 32 Those wide spread, fairly uniform movements which are spoken of as epeirogenic or continent-forming 1903 A. Geikie *Geol* (ed. 4) II. 1428/1 Epeirogeny or continent-making 1925 J Joly *Surface-Hist Earth* x. 162 The relations which exist between epeirogenic movements and glacial phenomena. *Ibid.* 189 Orogenesis and epeirogenesis . are forms of diastrophism.

Epenchyma (epe ŋkɪmă). *Bot.* [mod L., f. Gr. *ἐπί* (see Epi-) + *ἔγχυμα* infusion, after Parenchyma] A term used by Nageli for the cambium and the tissue (fibro-vascular) which arises from it : contrasted with Protenchyma.

1875 Bennett & Dyer tr. *Sachs's Bot.* 103.

Ependyma. Add Also **ependyme.** Hence **Epe·ndymal** *a* , pertaining to the ependyma **Ependymi·tis,** inflammation of the ependyma (Dorland 1901).

1897 Parker & Haswell *Zool.* II 94 A purely non-nervous epithelial layer (ependyme) 1902 D J Cunningham *Anat* 419 The ependymal cells. *Ibid* 436 The ependymal layer 1910 *Practitioner* July 65 Definite signs of post-basic meningitis or ependymitis about the fourth ventricle were found.

Epe·nthesized, *ppl a.* [See -ize.] Of a letter or sound. Inserted by or resulting from Epenthesis.

1880 A S Wilkins & England *Curtius' Grk Vb* 216 The epenthesised *s.*

Ephebeum (efɪbī ŏm). *Antiq* [L , a Gr *ἐφηβεῖον*, f. *ἔφηβος* Ephebe.] A court in the palæstra for the young men to exercise themselves.

1697 Potter *Antiq. Greece* I viii 40 (Plate) 1851-2 *Archit. Publ Soc , Detached Ess , Baths* 3/1 The ephebæum (or young men's hexedra) 1901 R Sturgis *Dict Archit., Ephebeion* : *-eum.* In Greek archæology, a place for the youths (*ephebοi*) to exercise, hence, in Greco-Roman archæology, any place for gymnastic exercises, as in connection with Roman thermæ

Ephedrin (e·fedrɪn). *Med.* Also -ine. [See -in 1] (See quot. 1892.)

1892 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* LXII ii 893 Ephedrine from *Ephedra monostachia.* . The alkaloid thus obtained, ephedrine, is not the only one which has received this name. Nagai, of Tokio, extracted an alkaloid from *Ephedra vulgaris* var *helvetica*, to which he gave this name 1929 Morrin in *Irish Jrnl Med Sci* Apr 184 In cases where the blood-pressure falls very low, ephedrin will control the fall

Ephelcystic (efelsɪ·stɪk), *a. Gram.* Also -kustic (-kɪst stɪk). [Gr. *ἐφελκυστικός* attracted, suffixed] In Greek grammar, designation of the letter *ν* (*νῦ ἐφελκυστικόν*) added for euphony to a word ending in a vowel when the following word begins with a vowel.

1870 E C. Brewer *Dict. Phr & Fable* 603/2 *N*, added to Greek words ending in a short vowel , and '1' added to French words beginning with a vowel, when they follow a word ending with a vowel (as *si l'on* for *si on*), is called N or L, 'ephelcystic'

Ephelis (efī·lɪs). *Med* Pl. **ephelides** (efī·lidēz) [a Gr *ἔφηλις* (or *ἐφηλίς*), in pl. rough spots on the face, or perh. freckles] A freckle.

1908 *Practitioner* Aug 348 Some dermatologists include freckles, lentigo, or ephelides under the heading of sexual pigmentation

Ephorate. Add · = Ephoralty in both senses.

1841 [in Dict] 1897 *Daily News* 26 Apr 8/6 The two native bodies, the Athenian Ephorate and the Society of Antiquities 1923 W W. Tarn in *Hellenistic Age* 134 Then, having captured the ephorate, they were able to prevent him [*sc.* Agis] carrying out both his proposals together. *Ibid* 135 He [*sc.* Cleomenes] also abolished the ephorate.

Ephyra (e·fīră), **Ephyrula** (efi rɪ·ŭlă). *Zool.* [Gr *Ἐφύρᾱ*, Ionic *-η*, L *Ephyrē*, name of a Nereid and of an Oceanid. *Ephyrula* is a diminutive.] An embryo jellyfish, after separation from the scyphistoma

1897 Parker & Haswell *Zool* I 161 The saucer-like bodies separate from one another, and each, turning upside down, begins to swim about as a small jelly fish called an *Ephyrula* The umbrella of the ephyrula is divided into eight long bifid arms. 1916 H. S Pratt *Invertebr Anim* 125 Each disc is called an ephyra and is a young medusa or jellyfish, which on becoming free grows in time to be a sexual animal 1923 R. Lulham *Zool* (ed 2) 41 Scyphistoma undergoing fission Several Ephyrae have already floated off

Epialid see *Hepialid.

Epibenthos (epibe nþǫs). [f Epi- + *Benthos.] The whole body of organisms living on the sea-floor of the continental shelf or littoral zone. Hence **Epibe nthic** *a.*

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII 933 The fauna of this zone . may be distinguished as the *epibenthos. Ibid* , The epibenthic fauna

Epiblastic (epiblæ·stɪk), *a Biol* Belonging to the Epiblast

1887 A C Haddon *Study Embryol.* 36 The blastoderm of a newly-laid egg .consists of a definite epiblastic layer and an inferior irregular mass of rounded cells 1893 A M Marshall *Vert Embryol* 371 The small epiblastic villi of the lower pole of the vesicle 1921 A Keith *Hum Embryol* (ed 4) 12 An epiblastic or ectodermal set [of cells]

Epiboly (epi bǫlɪ). *Embryol* Also epibole (-ōlē). [Gr. *ἐπιβολή* a throwing or laying on] The inclusion of one set of segmenting cells within another by reason of the more rapid division of the latter. Hence **Epibolic** (epibǫ·lɪk) *a.*

1887 A. C. Haddon *Study Embryol* 33 The gastrula in the Frog is thus formed partly by invagination (*emboly*), partly by overgrowth (*epiboly*) 1897 Parker & Haswell *Zool* I 205 The stage has been produced, not by a process of invagination or tucking-in, but by one of epiboly or overgrowth *Ibid* 257 The process by which the germinal layers have become formed is a process of epibolic gastrulation 1914 E W. MacBride *Embryol* I 171 The formation of a cap of small ectoderm cells resting on larger endoderm cells and gradually investing the latter by the process termed epibole.

Epibranchial (epibræ·ŋkɪăl), *a. Zool* [See Epi-.] Of or belonging to the segment next below the pharyngobranchial in a branchial arch. As *sb.*, this segment.

1846 Owen *Comp. Anat. Vertebr* 116 The fourth arch consists of the cerato-branchial, the epi-branchial, and the pharyngo branchial pieces 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* (1877) 119 1892 C. S. Minot *Hum. Embryol* 651 A chain of epibranchial organs 1893 A M Milnes *Vert Embryol* 40 Along the mid-dorsal line of the pharynx is a deep epibranchial groove , lined by a single layer of long columnar ciliated cells. 1921 A. Keith *Hum. Embryol.* (ed 4) 243 At the upper end of each cleft depression there develop remarkable sense-organs, known as the epibranchial placodes. 1929 W Garstang in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sci.* LXXII. 152 Epibranchial flaps eventually grow downward over the gill-slits of both sides to form the belated atrium.

Epicacuana, illiterate var. Ipecacuanha.

Epicanthus (epikæ nþŏ..). *Anat.* [f Epi- + Canthus Cf Gr. *ἐπικανθίς* = Encanthis.] A fold of skin which sometimes covers the inner canthus, esp in Mongols. Hence **Epica·nthic** *a.*

1901 Dorland *Med Dict* (ed 2), Epicanthus 1913 A Keith *Hum Embryol* (ed 3) 196 The curious epicanthic fold is represented in all races during foetal life *Ibid* 197 Epicanthic or Mongolian fold

Epicardium (epikā·rdĭŏm). Pl. -ia. [f Epi-, after Pericardium.]

1. *Anat* The innermost layer of the pericardium, closely investing the heart.

1902 D. J. Cunningham *Anat* 747 The epicardium, or visceral portion of the pericardium

2. *Zool.* In certain ascidians, each of two hollow outgrowths from the pharynx, connected with the process of budding.

1893 A. H L Newstead in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sci* XXXV. 125 The perivisceral cavity of Ciona corresponds to the epicardium of Clavellina. 1914 E. W. MacBride *Embryol* I 626 The conjoined inner walls of the epicardia form a kind of visceral peritoneum, enwrapping heart, pericardium, and intestine 1929 W Garstang in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sci* LXXII 158 Pharynx produced behind the endostyle into a pair of diverticula ('epicardia')

Hence **Epica·rdiac, Epica·rdial** *adjs.*

1893 A. H L. Newstead in *Q Jrnl. Microsc Sci* XXXV. 123 Two tubes are first formed as outgrowths of

the pharynx [in Clavellina], called by van Beneden and Julin [1887] the 'epicardiac tubes'. 1908 *Practitioner* Nov. 638 In the first group of cases there is simple adhesion between the peri- and epi-cardial layers 1911 *Encycl Brit.* XXVII 390/1 There are two main types of budding [in compound Ascidians] ..There is first the 'stolonial' or 'epicardiac' type. 1914 E W MacBride *Embryol.* I 626 The epicardial tubes or epicardia.

Epicaridan (epikæ·rĭdăn), *a* and *sb. Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Epicarides* (f. Gr. ἐπί upon + καρίς shrimp) + -AN.] Of or belonging to (a member of) the genus *Epicarides* containing isopods parasitic on shrimps

1931 B W. Tucker in *Q Jrnl. Microsc Sci* LXXIV. 1 On the effects of an Epicaridan Parasite, Gyge branchialis, on Upogebia littoralis

Epiclesis (epiklī·sis) *Liturgiology.* Also **epiklesis.** [Gr. ἐπίκλησις, f. ἐπικαλεῖν to call upon, invoke] In Eastern liturgies, a part of the prayer of consecration in which the presence of the Holy Spirit is invoked to bless the gifts on the altar and the worshippers.

[1832 W Palmer *Orig. Liturg* II 134 The immediate or proper prayer of consecration may be divided into two particulars first, the prayer itself, or ἐπίκλησις, in the language of the primitive church; and, secondly, the commemoration of our Lord's deeds and words at the last supper] 1878 *Encycl Brit* VIII 653/2 In Quæstio 107 it is laid down that immediately on the pronunciation of the *Epiclesis*, transubstantiation takes place 1925 *Contemp Rev* Oct. 426 Many Anglo Catholics desire the introduction of the *Epiklesis*, or Invocation of the Holy Spirit, at the time of the consecration of the elements

Epicontine·ntal, *a. Geol.* [See Epi-] (See quot.)

1905 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol* I. 11 Those shallow portions of the sea which lie upon the continental shelf, and those portions which extend into the interior of the continent with like shallow depths, such as the Baltic Sea and the Hudson Bay, may be called epicontinental seas, for they really lie *upon* the continent, or at least upon the continental platform

Epicormic (epikō·rmik), *a. Forestry.* [f. Epi- + Corm [2] + -ic.] Of a shoot or branch: Growing from a dormant bud which has been suddenly exposed to the light and air

1909 P. T. Maw *Pract. Forestry* 149 With some trees, especially Oak and Chestnut, an unduly thick canopy will often cause the flushing of latent buds along the stem, and epicormic branches will be thrown out. 1921 R C Hawley *Silviculture* 135 The isolated position of the standards with full light from all sides often results in the formation of epicormic branches on trees which have not an adequate crown development.

Epicrisis (epi·krisis). [Gr. ἐπίκρισις determination, judgement, f. ἐπικρίνειν to decide, determine.] A Massoretic appendix to each book of the Old Testament, stating the number of letters, verses, and chapters, and quoting the middle sentence of the whole book.

1878 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII 832/1 That the Massoretes themselves recognized no real separation [between the books of Ezra and Nehemiah] is shown by their epicrisis on Nehemiah

Epicritic (epikri·tik), *a. Psychol.* [f. Gr. ἐπικριτικός adjudicatory (cf. prec.).] The epithet chosen by Head to designate the finer and more recently evolved sensations of touch · distinguished from *protopathic.*

1905 H. Head, etc. in *Brain* XXVIII. 107 To this form of sensibility we propose to give the name 'epicritic', since it is peculiarly associated with the localisation and discrimination of cutaneous stimuli. 1920 W H R Rivers *Instinct & Unconscious* iv 23 Epicritic sensibility may be only a greater perfection of protopathic sensibility 1920 *Discovery* Nov 340/1 From a physiological aspect, the distinction of protopathic from epicritic sensibility is, so far, devoid of neurological basis

Epicyclic, *a.* Add examples of recent application to the gear of motor vehicles Also *sb.*

1906 *Daily Chron.* 9 June 3/5 Another kind of gear, known as the epicyclic, its principle resembling that of the differential. 1907 *Westm Gaz.* 13 Nov 9/1 Three-speed epicyclic gear. 1910 *Ibid* 1 Feb 4/2 Many of the old epicyclics failed solely for the reason that their designers were too niggardly with the wearing surfaces.

Epicyte (e·pisait). *Biol* [f. Epi- + -cyte] The investing membrane of a cell.

1903 E Ray Lankester *Zool* I II 179 The cuticle or epicyte [in Gregarines] is a membrane secreted by the ectoplasm, usually of some thickness

Epidendrum (epide·ndrŏm). Also **-dendron.** [mod L., f. Gr. ἐπί upon + δένδρον tree. Cf Epidendral, -ic] An epiphytic orchid of the genus so named, native to S America and the W. Indies.

1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 760 1842 *Florist's Jrnl.* (1846) III 212 A fine orchidaceous plant, with the habit of an Epidendron. 1890 W Watson *Orchids* 237 The list of useful garden Epidendrums is a fairly long one 1910 C. H Curtis *Orchids* 100 All Epidendrums are evergreen

Epidermolysis (epidəɹmo·lisis) *Path* [f Gr. ἐπιδερμίς Epidermis + -o- + λύσις a loosening or releasing.] A loosened state of the epidermis.

1902 Dorland *Med Dict* 1909 W Bateson *Mendel's Princ. Hered.* 220 In epidermolysis transmission through unaffected persons occurred in some of the strains 1912 R C. Punnett *Mendelism* 202 Epidermolysis bullosa, a disease in which the skin rises up into numerous bursting blisters

Epidiascope (epidəi ăskōup) [f. Epi- + Dia-1 + -scope] A magic lantern made to project images of both opaque and transparent objects Hence **Epidiasco·pic** *a.*

1903 *Nature* 19 Feb 376/1 The epidiascope, a new optical lantern, is primarily intended for the projection on the screen of opaque bodies, such as insects, coins, fossils, diagrams, &c, in their natural colours It is equally serviceable for projection of transparent objects 1907 *Practitioner* Dec. 860 An epidiascopic demonstration 1927 *Brit Jrnl Photogr Almn* 345 The Ica Hand Epidiascope

Epidosite (epi dŏ·səit). *Min.* [f Gr ἐπίδοσις a free or additional giving, f. ἐπιδιδόναι (see Epidote) + -ite [1].] (See quots)

1866 Lawrence tr *Cotta's Rocks* 355 Epidosite, or pistacite rock.—Epidote usually combined with some quartz 1868 Dana *Syst Min* (ed 5) 284 [Epidote] sometimes forms with quartz an epidote rock, called epidosyte 1880 — *Man Geol* (ed 3) 75 Epidosyte —Pale green to pistachio-green Consists of epidote mixed with quartz 1893 A. Geikie *Geol.* (ed 3) 183 Epidosite

Epidotized (e·pidətəizd), *ppl. a.* [f. Epidote + -ize + -ed] Altered metamorphically into epidote. So **E·pidotiza·tion.**

1888 Tfall *Brit Petrography* 150 The epidotisation of the felspar is an alteration process. 1930 Peach & Horne *Geol Scotl.* 79 Beds with abundant pebbles of epidote and epidotized felspar

Epidural (epidiū·răl), *a Anat.* [f. Epi- + Dura (mater) + -al.] Situated upon or outside the dura mater.

1895 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* Suppl. 608/2 There are two layers of dura [in the spine], an ectal (periosteal) and an ental (myelic), the interval between them constitutes an epidural space 1902 D J Cunningham *Anat* 558 The spinal dura mater is separated from the walls of the spinal canal by an interval, the epidural space, which is occupied by soft fat and a plexus of thin-walled veins

Epifocal (epifōu kăl), *a. Geol.* [See Epi- 1.] Situated above the focus of an earthquake.

1902 J. Milne in *Encycl Brit* XXVII 608/1 Causes which should produce magnetic effects within an epifocal district. 1910 — *Ibid* VIII. 817/2 (*Earthquake*) That part of the surface of the earth which is vertically above the centre is called the *epicentre*; or, if of considerable area, the epicentral or epifocal tract.

Epigamic (epigæ·mik), *a. Zool.* [f. Gr. ἐπί upon + γάμος marriage + -ic. Cf. Gr. ἐπίγαμος marriageable] Relating to the mating of animals and the characteristics of colour, etc., which serve to attract the opposite sex during courtship.

1890 Poulton *Colours of Animals* xvii 338 Epigamic Colours Colours displayed in courtship. 1926 H Mace in *Contemp Rev.* Sept 369 This fact if it were ascertained for a large number of species, would help to illuminate the subject of epigamic colours.

Epigeal, *a.* Add: b. Of cotyledons: Borne above ground after germination

1861 Bentley *Man Bot.* 773 They burst through the coats, and rise out of the ground in the form of green leaves, in which case they are epigeal. 1884 Henfrey *Elem. Bot* (ed 4) 652 The seed-leaves are pushed up above ground, and become epigeal 1913 H. Bateson *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 36 In *Phaseolus* hypogeal cotyledons are dominant to epi-geal.

Epigenesis. Add to etymology: The word is used by W. Harvey, *Exercitationes* 1651, p.148, and in the English *Anatomical Exercitations* 1653, p. 272. It is explained to mean 'partium superexorientium additamentum', 'the additament of parts budding one out of another'.

Epigenetic, *a.* Add:

2. *Geol. & Phys. Geog.* 'A term applied to those rivers whose courses have been determined by the slope of a once overlying series of strata, now removed by erosion so as to disclose rock-structures of another arrangement; superposed, inherited' (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909).

Epigeous, *a.* Add: =*Epigeal b.

1844 Lindley *Elem Bot* Gloss

Epigon (e·pigɒn). More recent form of Epigone [1]

1890 J H Stirling *Gifford Lect* xii. 231 Any true follower of Hume, any genuine aufgeklart *epigon* of his 1890 W. Cory *Lett. & Jrnls* (1897) 553 Anglo-Catholics, a second crop, the Epigons, started vestments 1926 *Contemp. Rev* July 22/1 The epigons of the fighters for freedom

Epigonic (epigɒ·nik), *a. Zool* [f. Gr. ἐπίγονος (see Epigone [1]) + -ic.] Descended from common parents. So **Epigony** (epi·gŏni) [Gr. ἐπιγονή offspring, descendants + -y [4]], breeding or descent from common parents.

1904 Poulton *Ess Evol* (1908) 61 Breeding from common parents or from a common parthenogenetic or self fertilizing parent may be spoken of as Epigony or the production of Epigonic evidence.

Epigyne (e·pidʒain). *Zool.* [ad. mod L. *epigynum*, f. Gr. ἐπί Epi- + γυνή woman, female. Cf Epigynous *a*] The ovipositor, or the external genital plate, in spiders or arachnids. Also in mod.L. form **Epigynum** (epidʒəi·nŭm)

1875 Cambridge in *Encycl Brit.* II 273/1 These have a common exterior orifice (vulva) and connected with this opening there is frequently an epigyne, or ovipositor 1892 *Trans Linnean Soc.* Ser II. Zool V 297 The epigynum or external genital plate entirely closes the genital aperture. 1900 *Proc. Zool Soc* 387 The under surface of the body is whitish except the small yellow-brown epigyne 1926 H. S. Pratt *Invertebr. Anim.* 415 Between them [*sc* the lung spiracles] is the genital pore which, in the female, is covered by a plate called the epigynum

Epileptically (epile ptikăli), *adv.* [-ly [2].] As if affected with epilepsy.

1913 Kipling *Diversity of Creatures* (1917) 211 The House sang at the tops and at the bottoms of their voices, epileptically beating with their swelled feet

Epimedium (epimī diŏm). *Bot* [mod.L., f L *epimēdion*, Gr. ἐπιμήδιον] Any plant of the genus of hardy perennials so named

1898 tr *Strasburger's Text-bk. Bot.* 516 Species of *Mahonia* and *Epimedium* are cultivated as garden plants 1900 W D Drury *Bk Garden* 293 Epimediums are useful plants for shady positions 1901 *Cassell's Dict Gard* 321/2 The Epimediums will thrive well in shady places, and even under trees

Epimerite (epi·mĕrait). *Zool* [f. Gr. ἐπί Epi- + μέρος part + -ite [1].] (See quots)

1885 E Ray Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XIX 854/1 There is frequently if not always present, either in early growth or more persistently, an anterior proboscis like appendage (the epimerite) growing from the protomerite The epimerite serves to attach the parasite to its host, and may for that purpose carry hooklets 1921 Parker & Haswell *Zool* (ed 3) I 85 Sometimes the protomerite is produced in front into a process ending in a rounded enlargement, the epimerite, which may be provided with radiating spine-like projections

Epinephrin (epine·frin). *Chem.* Also **-ine.** [f. Gr. ἐπί upon + νεφρός kidney + -in [1].] An early name for *Adrenalin.

1899 *Jrnl Chem. Soc.* LXXVI 1 395 Epinephrine, the active material of suprarenal capsules. 1908 *Practitioner* Mar 422 The active principle from the medulla of the suprarenal capsule is now generally known as adrenalin, though other terms have been applied, such as suprarenin, epinephrin.

Epineural, *a.* Add:

2. *Zool.* Lying over and parallel to a nerve. Said of various processes in echinoderms, etc.

1906 E. W. MacBride *Echinodermata* 515 In Echinoids the ambulacral groove has become converted into a canal called the 'epineural canal' 1914 — *Embryol* I 254 The epineural sinus [in arthropods] derives its name from the circumstance that it lies above the rudiments of the ganglia of the ventral nerve cord *Ibid* 495 Epineural flaps *Ibid*, The epineural roof which covers in each radial nerve cord of the adult *Ibid.* 514 The epineural ridges *Ibid*, These epineural canals meet in a central epineural space, roofed over by a membrane termed the epineural veil.

Epipalæolithic (e·pipælɪ,ŏli·pik), *a. Archæol* [Epi- 1.] Belonging to the period next after the palæolithic.

1924 W J Sollas *Anc. Hunters* (ed. 3) 602 *note*, We use the term Azilian in general to denote an age or stage which Dr Obermaier designates 'Epipalæolithic' and others less appropriately 'Mesolithic' 1928 V G Childe *Most Anc East* II 33 Others [*sc* rock-paintings] belong to the immediately succeeding epipalæolithic period.

Epipharynx (epifæ·rinks). *Zool.* [Epi- 1.] (See quots.)

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* III xxxiii 359. 1872 Packard *Insects* 29 The roof of the mouth is formed by the *labrum* and the *epipharynx*, a small fleshy tubercle concealed beneath the labrum 1897 Parker & Haswell *Zool* (ed 3) I. 592 A projection of the roof of the mouth cavity (*epipharynx*) is present in some Insects 1909 A. E Shipley *Arachnida* 459

Epiphenomenal (e·pifĭnǫ·mĭnăl), *a.* [f Epiphenomenon + -al.] Of the nature of an epiphenomenon, relating to epiphenomena.

1899 J Ward *Naturalism & Agnosticism* II 100 From the standpoint of naturalism a world described in such terms is epiphenomenal 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Aug 10 He maintained that mind was not epiphenomenal 1929 C S Myers *Psychol Conceptions* 22 The old view expressed by Spencer was that consciousness has arisen as an 'epiphenomenal' product of living matter whence physiological processes became too complex to work automatically.

Epipheno·menalism. [f. prec. + -ism.] The theory that consciousness is an epiphenomenon, i.e. a secondary result and by-product of the material brain and nerve-system. So **Epipheno·menalist,** one who holds this theory; also *adj.*

1899 J Ward *Naturalism & Agnosticism* II 34 Doctrine of conscious automatism or psychical epiphenominalism examined 1903 A E Taylor *Elem Metaphysics* 317 The epiphenomenalist theory is largely adopted by the workers in the physical sciences. 1915 G F. Stout *Man. Psychol.* (ed 3) 98 Perhaps the word which best characterises the general position is epiphenomenalism. Consciousness is regarded as a superfluous apparition or phenomenon which unaccountably crops up at a certain stage in the course of material processes 1922 W R Inge *Outspoken Ess* Ser II 6 Not only does epiphenomenalism (as Plotinus said long ago) 'make soul an affection, or disease, of matter'.

Epiphenomenon. Add:

b. *spec.* in *Psychol.* Applied to consciousness regarded as a by-product of the material activities of the brain and nerve-system.

1899 J. Ward *Naturalism & Agnosticism* II 37 The newly coined phrase *epiphenomenon* (or, as the Germans say, *Begleiterscheinung*) 1902 — in *Encycl Brit* XXXII 57/1 No 'mental chemistry'. can generate objective reality from feelings or sense impressions as psycho-physically defined *Note*, Nothing shows this more plainly than the newly-coined term *epiphenomenon* now applied in this connexion 1913 J M Baldwin *Hist Psychol* II 60 The charge of materialism is frankly accepted by those, such as Maudsley, who accept the 'epiphenomenon' theory of consciousness; to them consciousness is merely a by product, a spark thrown off by the engine, the brain.

Epiphloem (epɪflōʊ em) *Bot* Also -phlœum. [f Gr. *ἐπί* upon, Epi- + *φλόος* = *φλοιός* bark: see Phloem] The outermost bark.

1848 Lindley *Introd. Bot.* I (ed 4) 193. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1109/2 *Suber* , cork. The epiphlœum of bark, when it acquires an elastic soft texture, and is preternaturally enlarged 1900 B D Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms*, Epiphloem

Epiphysial, *a. Anat.* Also in the form epiphyseal.

1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci.* VIII 336/2 Diffuse Epiphyseal Osteitis 1908 *Practitioner* Oct 531 The slightest tap on the point of either of these fingers gave her intense pain, referred to a spot corresponding with the epiphyseal line

Epiphysis. Add

3. The pineal gland. In full *epiphysis cerebri*

1887 A C Haddon *Study Embryol* 199 Vertebral epiphyses are peculiar to Mammals 1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* VIII 175/1 The *epiphysis* (pineal gland) is not regarded as an important neural ingredient of the brain

4. In sea-urchins, a calcareous piece attached to each half of an alveolus of a sea-urchin.

1906 *Cambr Nat Hist* I 526 [Echinus] Each tooth is firmly fixed by a pair of ossicles —Their upper ends are connected by a pair of ossicles called 'epiphyses'. These two epiphyses meet in an arch above.

Epiphysitis (epifisəi·tis). *Path.* [-itis.] Inflammation of an epiphysis (sense 1) or of the cartilage which separates it from the main bone.

1889 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci.* VIII 346/1 The most common disease of the hip joint is tubercular epiphysitis, occurring in the growing bone of children. 1908 *Practitioner* Apr 507 The left elbow was swollen, and the condition was thought to be an epiphysitis

Epiplankton (epiplæ ŋktɒn). *Zool* [Epi- 1] That portion of the plankton occurring from the surface of the sea to a depth of about one hundred fathoms. Hence **Epiplankto·nic** *a.*

1911 *Encycl Brit* XXI 721/2 (*Plankton*) The fauna to which light and warmth are more or less necessary may be termed the *epiplankton* 1923 W A. Herdman *Founders Oceanogr* 231 Epi-, Meso- and Bathy-plankton

Epiplasm (e piplæz'm). *Biol.* [f. Epi- + Plasm] Protoplasm remaining over after the formation of spores Hence **Epipla smic** *a.*

1906 M Hartog in *Cambr Nat Hist* I 96 (*Sporozoa*) Some of the cytoplasm of the original cells remains over unused, as 'epiplasm', and ultimately degenerates

Epipod (e·pipɒd). *Zool* Shortened form of Epipodite.

1893 T R R Stebbing *Crustacea* 41 Huxley supposes that this valve may represent the epipod 1911 — in *Encycl Brit* XVII 457/1 In the maxillipeds and the trunk legs it is common to find a seven-jointed stem, the endopod, from which may spring two branches, the epipod from the first joint, the exopod from the second

Epipteric (epipte·rik), *a. Anat.* [f. Gr. *ἐπί* upon + *πτερόν* wing + -ic.] *Epipteric bone* or *ossicle*, a small Wormian bone sometimes found between the parietal and the great wing of the sphenoid. Also *sb* = epipteric bone.

1902 D J Cunningham *Anat* 127 They [*sc* Wormian bones] occur commonly about the pterion, and in this situation are called epipteric bones (Flower) 1904 A. Keith *Hum Embryol* 199 The fontanelle ossifications form Wormian bones. They occur most frequently at the posterior angles of the parietal (Lambda and Asterion), but they are also common at the Pterion (epipteric Wormian) and rare at the Bregma

Epipterygoid (epipte·rigoid), *a. Anat.* [Epi- 1.] Situated above the pterygoid, the designation of a bone in the skull of certain lizards (see quot.). Also *sb* = this bone.

1897 Parker & Haswell *Zool* II 297 Extending nearly vertically downwards from the pro-otic to the pterygoid is a slender rod of bone, the epipterygoid.

Epipubic (epipiū bik), *a Anat.* [See next.] Situated on the pubis, of the nature of an epipubis

1897 Parker & Haswell *Zool* II 162 [Elasmo-branchii] In some cases a median epipubic process projects forwards from the pelvic arch *Ibid* 489 [Marsupials, Echidna] With the anterior border of the pubes are articulated a pair of large epi-pubic or 'marsupial' bones.

Epipubis (epipiū bis). *Anat.* [Epi- 1.] A cartilage or bone in front of the pubis in marsupials.

1897 Parker & Haswell *Zool* II 282 Attached to the anterior border of the pubic region there occurs in many Urodela and in Xenopus, a rod of cartilage, forked in front, the *epipubes* 1904 A Keith *Hum Embryol* Index 393

Epirrhema (epirī mă). *Antiq* [ad. Gr. *ἐπίρρημα*, f. *ἐπί* upon, after + *ῥῆμα* word, saying.] In the Attic Old Comedy, a speech addressed by the Coryphæus to the audience after the Parabasis. Hence **Epirrhema·tic** *a*

1835 W R. Hamilton tr *Suvern's Ess Birds Aristoph* 96 The second epirrhematic parabasis 1887 *Amer Jrnl Philol* VIII 183 His [*sc* Zielinski's] theory of the original 'epirrhematic' composition of a comedy as compared with the 'episodic' of a tragedy.

Episcopalia (episkŏpē·liă), *sb pl.* [neut pl. of late L. *episcopālis* Episcopal.] Episcopal belongings, e g vestments, buildings

1903 *Daily Chron* 23 Jan., To St. Joseph's College at Mill-hill testator left his episcopal vestments and other episcopalia 1914 Beet *Med. Papacy* 13 Symmachus was a busy builder, and in his erection of *episcopalia* over against the vestibule of St Peter's may be seen the first beginnings of the Vatican

Episcotister (episkŏ·tistəɹ). [f Gr *ἐπισκοτίζειν* to throw a shadow or darkness over, f *ἐπί* upon + *σκότος* darkness see -ist and -er 1] An apparatus for admitting light into a darkened room by means of adjustable discs.

1905 Titchener *Exper Psychol.* II 80 The episcotister is placed as close as possible to the screen. 1909 C. S Myers *Text-bk Exp. Psychol.* 362.

Episematic (episɪmæ·tik), *a. Biol.* [f Epi- + Sematic] Designating natural colours, markings, etc which serve to assist animals of the same species to recognize each other. (Opposed to *Aposematic)

1890 Poulton *Colours of Animals* xvii. 337 Recognition Markings assist an individual of the same species, and are termed Episematic *a* 1908 — *Ess Evol* 357 Episematic Colours are the logical antithesis of Aposematic, their object being to assist in keeping friends together instead of keeping enemies at a distance

Episperm (e pispəɹm). *Bot.* [f Gr *ἐπί* upon + *σπέρμα* seed. see Epi- and Sperm *sb.*] The exterior covering of a seed. Hence **E pispermic** *a.*

1819 Lindley tr *Richard's Observ. Fruits & Seeds* 17 The covering or integument peculiar to the seed being the most exterior of its constituent parts, I give it the name of Episperm *Ibid* 32 If the entire kernel is immediately covered over by the episperm, it is called espermic 1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 337 The terms most frequently used, are *testa* or *cpisperm* for the outer coat

Espispore. Add·

2. *Zool* in Sporozoa (see quot.).

1903 E Ray Lankester *Zool* I II. 189 The spore-envelope or sporocyst [in Gregarines] consists of two layers, an outer clear and delicate epispore, and an inner refringent and tough endospore.

Epistasis (epi stăsis). [Gr. *ἐπίστασις* a stopping, stoppage, f. *ἐφιστάναι* to stop, check]

1 *Med.* The checking of any discharge, as of blood, menses, or lochia (Dorland *Med. Dict* 1901).

2 A scum, or pellicle, as on the surface of urine (Dorland 1901).

3. *Zool.* A condition of arrested development in the early evolutionary period of a group of organisms. 1903 in *Cent Dict.* Suppl

4 *Biol.* In Mendelian inheritance, the expression of one character to the exclusion of another not of the same allelomorphic pair (Cf *Epistatic *a*)

Epistasy (epi stăsi). *Biol.* [ad. Gr *ἐπιστασία*, parallel form to *ἐπίστασις*: see prec] = *Epistasis 4.

1919 *Encycl Brit.* XI. 489/2.

Epistatic (epistæ tik), *a. Biol.* [f. Gr *ἐπιστατικός*, adj. corresponding to *ἐπίστασις* *Epistasis.] Of a Mendelian character or factor: Able to exclude, or prevent the development of, another character (though not allelomorphic) Const. *to*, *on*, *over* (Opposed to *hypostatic.*)

1909 W. Bateson *Mendel's Princ Heredity* (1913) 41 (*Primula*). The magenta shades have a factor epistatic to crimson and pink Blue is hypostatic to all the red shades *Ibid* 98 The pale ivory is due to a factor epistatic on the bright yellow 1910 L. Doncaster *Heredity* 75 The presence of a higher member of the series obscures or prevents the development of the lower This is expressed by saying that grey is 'epistatic' over black and chocolate, and black over chocolate

Epistemolo gically, *adv.* [-ly 2] In an epistemological manner, with reference or in regard to epistemology.

1906 *Westm Gaz* 9 June 3/2 Epistemologically Von Hartmann is a transcendental realist who ably defends his views 1919 Pringle-Pattison in *Mind* Jan 4 There is nothing which I believe to be epistemologically more unsound than this identification of the knower's knowledge or experience with the reality of the object he knows

Epistemologist (e pistĭmo lŏdʒist). [-ist.] One who is versed in epistemology.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII 55/2 It is only epistemologists, and notably Kant, who so describe individual experience 1925 J E Turner *Theory Direct Realism* 34 This systematic connection is ignored by Stout, as also by epistemologists in general

Epistlar (epi·stlăɹ), *a.* [irreg f. Epistle *sb* + -ar, after Epistolar.] Designating the epistle or south side of the altar.

1885 Dixon *Hist. Ch Eng.* III 193 Standing at the Epistlar wing of the altar.

Epistom(e. Add The Latin form *epistoma* is also used Also applied to similar parts in arachnids, molluscs, etc.

1880 Huxley *Crayfish* 155 In front of the mouth, the sternal region which appertains, in part, to the antennæ, and, in part, to the mandibles, is obvious as a broad plate termed the *epistoma* 1897 Parker & Haswell *Zool* I 328 (Molluscs), A small lobe—the epistome —overhangs the mouth and lies between it and the anus. *Ibid* 499 The head exhibits no segmentation its sternal region is formed largely by a shield-shaped plate, the *epistoma*, nearly vertical in position 1909 *Cambr. Nat Hist* IV 291 In *Pterygotus* there is a well-developed epistome. between the mouth and the front margin of the carapace.

Epithalamus (epiþæ lămŭs) *Anat.* [f Epi- 1 + Thalamus (sense 1).] (See quots)

1902 D. J. Cunningham *Anat.* 501 The epithalamus, which comprises the pineal body and the habenular region. 1921 A. Keith *Hum. Embryol.* (ed. 4) 103 In the upper region will be differentiated the optic thalamus, the epithalamus (the pineal body with its ganglia and commissures) and the metathalamus or geniculate bodies

Epithallus (epiþæ lŭs). *Bot.* [f. Epi- 1 + Thallus.] (See quot)

1911 *Encycl. Brit* XVI. 579/1 The term *epithallus* is sometimes applied to the superficial dense portion of the cortical layer

So **Epithalline** (epiþæ·ləin) *a*, situated or growing upon the thallus.

Epithecium (epiþē ʃĭŭm) *Bot.* [mod.L, f. Epi- 1 + Thecium] The surface of the fruiting disc in certain lichens and fungi.

1911 *Encycl Brit* XVI. 581/2 The apices [of the paraphyses] are usually cemented together into a definite layer, the *epithecium*.

Epitheliomatous (e piþēliō·mătəs), *a. Path* [-ous.] Pertaining to, of the nature of, epithelioma.

1881 *Trans. Obstetr. Soc Lond* XXII 7 The disease was an ordinary epitheliomatous cervix 1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 355 A squamous celled epitheliomatous ulcer

Epitheted, *ppl. a.* Add: c Designated by an epithet too coarse or violent to repeat *jocular.*

1896 *Punch* 21 Nov. 241/2 Mr. Jones's compliments, Sir, and *when the epitheted substantive* is this noise going to stop? 1905 *Daily Chron* 1 July 4/4 No London fire engine has such precedence as the 'Varsity boat If you make it 'easy all' with your epithetted clumsiness in a boat—it is ten-and-sixpence.

Epitoke (e·pitoʊk). *Zool* [ad. Gr. *ἐπίτοκος* fruitful, bearing offspring, f. *ἐπί* Epi- 1 + *τόκος* a bringing forth, birth.] The posterior sexual part of the body of certain annelids. Hence **Epi tokous** *a.*

1911 J A Thomson *Biol Seasons* III 261 In some of our British shore-worms a remarkable change occurs in the body at the breeding season So striking is the transformation in some instances, that the breeding ('epitokous') phase has been mistaken for a distinct species 1916 H S Pratt *Invertebr. Anim* 283 In many (Polychæta) the anterior part of the body is sexless and is called the atoke, while the hinder part is sexual and is called the epitoke.

Epitoxoid (epitǫ ksoid). [Epi- 1] A toxoid which has less affinity than the toxin for the corresponding antitoxin.

1903 [see Toxoid]

Epitrichium (epitri kiŭm) *Anat* [mod.L., f. Gr *ἐπί* upon + *τρίχιον*, dim. of *θρίξ* hair] A thin membrane which overlies the epidermis and hair during fœtal life, usually disappearing before birth. Hence **Epitri·chial** *a*

1887 A. C Haddon *Study Embryol.* 100 The epidermis of Amphioxus permanently remains as a single layer In all other embryo Vertebrates, the epiblast, from being single, becomes double layered, owing to the primitive epiblast giving rise to a layer of flattened epithelial cells, the epitrichial layer. 1902 D J Cunningham *Anat* 734 A thin membrane, termed the epitrichium 1913 A Keith *Hum. Embryol* (ed 3) 451 The epitrichium, so named because the hairs are developed beneath it, and when they grow out in the sixth month this surface layer of flat epithelium is shed

Epoch. 7 Add· **epoch-making** *a.*, journalistic alteration of *epoch-making*

1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Jan. 2/2 1919 J L. Garvin *Econ Found Peace* 272 Consent by the United States to administer Constantinople and the Straits, Armenia and Palestine, would be an epoch-making step in itself 1923 *Daily Mail* 16 Jan 7 This epoch-making experiment

Éponge (epong) [Fr., = sponge.] Some sort of dress-fabric

1928 *Daily Express* 11 July 5/5 For a bathing coat try to find flowery éponge or any other bright fabric.

Eponychium (epɒnī·kiŭm). *Anat.* [mod L., f. Gr. *ἐπί* upon + *ὄνυξ* nail]

1 The horny embryonic structure whence the nail is developed.

2. The nail-skin; a film of epidermis which covers the body of the nail for a limited distance

1892 C S. Minot *Hum. Embryol* 555 The epitrichial layer over the area has received the special name of *eponychium* from Unna 1902 D J Cunningham *Anat* 734 The part [of the epitrichium] which persists over the root of the nail is termed the eponychium, and covers the proximal part of the lunula.

Epoophoron (epoʊǫfŏrɒn). *Anat.* [mod L, f. Ep- + *oophoron* ovary (f. Gr. *ᾠόν* egg + *-φορος* bearing, bearer).] = Parovarium.

1883 M. Foster & F. M. Balfour *Elem Embryol.* (ed 2) 224 The sexual part becomes in the cock the after testes or coni vasculosi . In the hen it forms part of the epoophoron of Waldeyer, and is composed of well developed tubes with yellow pigment 1887 *Buck's Handbk. Med Sci* V 520/2 The parovarium (Syn, paroöphoron, epoöphoron, corpus pampiniforme (Wrisberg), organ of Rosenmüller) in the human female, is a structure having a vertical diameter of 15 to 25 mm. 1904 A Keith *Hum. Embryol* (ed 2) 125.

Epsilon (epsəi lŏn) [Gr. *ἒ ψιλόν*, lit. 'bare e', i e 'e and nothing else', = short e written ε and not *αι.*] The fifth letter of the Greek alphabet (E, ε), *Astron.* denoting the fifth star in a constellation.

c 1400 Maundev. (1839) iii 20. 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 448/2 ε (4) and ε (5) Lyræ 1930 A J Quirke *Forged, Anon. & Suspect Documents* 77 Affectation of letter-forms of unconventional type A typical example is the use of the Greek 'epsilon' for small *e* *Ibid.* 100 Examination of small 'e'. If Greek 'epsilon' form is used, [etc] 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 1 Jan. 10/3 The epsilon-shaped E [i e. ε]

Equalita·rianism. [-ISM.] Belief in the natural equality of mankind

1920 H. G. WELLS *Outl. Hist.* 512/2 The dominant liberal ideas were freedom and a certain vague equalitarianism. 1921 *Q. Rev* July 140 In fifth-century Athens, where equalitarianism ran to such a ridiculous extreme that gradually all civil offices were distributed among the citizens by lot 1922 G. M. TREVELYAN *Brit. Hist 19th Cent* v 84 *note*, Equalitarianism on board ship is proverbially dangerous

Equalization. Add: *Board of equalization*, in certain state and county governments of the U.S., a board of commissioners appointed to make uniform the valuations set by local assessors.

1889 *Century Dict* 1904 *Los Angeles Express* 11 Aug 4 Phoenix, Ariz Members of the territorial board of equalization are in session here

Equalize, *v* Add: **8.** *intr.* To become equal. 1906 *Amer Naturalist* June 427 The temperature in the outer and inner layers had equalized to a large extent

Equate (ĭ·kwēt), *a.* *Ent* [ad. L. *æquatus*, pa. pple of *æquare* to make level or smooth] Comparatively smooth

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 269 *Equate*, without larger partial elevations or depressions.

Equation. Add:

7. equation box = *equational box* (see next); **equation table**, a table showing the time a clock should indicate when the sun is on the meridian.

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.* s v *Equational*, *Equation box. 1731 *Explan. Equation of Time* (title-p.), The *Equation Table for Adjusting Watches and Clocks to the Motion of the Sun 1850 DENISON *Clock & Watch-m.* 19 This [sundial] with the equation-table will give the means of correcting a clock on any fine day

Equational, *a.* Add.

2. *Mech* Of gearing, etc Equalizing, adjusting. *Equational box* (see quot.).

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Equational box*, a differential gearing used in the bobbin and fly machine for the adjustment of different degrees of twist, for different yarns

3. *Biol.* Designating mitotic cell-division in which the different elements of the chromatin are divided equally between the daughter nuclei

1920 W. E. AGAR *Cytol* 50 Now in a meiosis with tetrad formation of the Copepod type it follows that if both the joints represent division planes, one division must be longitudinal (or *equational*, since the resulting daughter chromosomes receive similar sets of chromatin elements), and the other division must be transverse (or *reductional*, since each resulting daughter chromosome receives only one half of the set of chromatin elements).

Equator. Add:

3. b. *Rainfall equator* (see quot.). *Thermal equator*, the line which passes through places of greatest heat on the earth's surface.

1927 KENDREW *Climates Cont* 45 In the south of Kamerun at about lat. 3° N. we find the rainfall 'Equator', where rain falls throughout the year, with two well-marked maxima at the equinoxes.

d. *Aeronautics.* 'The line along which the plane of the maximum horizontal section cuts the envelope of an aerostat' (W. B. Faraday *Gloss. Aeronaut. Terms* 1919).

1784 P. H. MATY *New Review* July 61, 64 men who kept the machine in by ropes fixed to its equator. 1825 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* (1826) II 151 From this equator proceeded ropes, by which was suspended a car in the form of a boat, a few feet below the balloon 1838 M. MASON *Aeronautica* 268 An opening, however, of about four feet in length which appeared above the equator of the balloon, soon brought it down again. 1900 *Westm. Gaz* 1 May 2/1 A balloon loses but little of its lifting power if a rent is made below the equator.

e *Biol* Of an egg (see quots.).

1913 J. W. JENKINSON *Vertebr Embryol* 95 The structure and symmetry of the egg, its axis, poles, and equator *a* 1915 — *Lect Exper Embryol* 7 The equator of the egg is the plane passing through the centre at right angles to the axis

Equatorial, *a.* Add·

1. c. Pertaining to the equator of a balloon (cf. prec. 3 d).

1838 M. MASON *Aeronautica* 30 In shape it [*sc* a balloon] somewhat resembles a pear; its upright or polar diameter exceeding the transverse or equatorial by about one-sixth.

3. *Biol.* (Cf. prec. 3 e)

Equatorial plate, in mitosis, the group of chromosomes when arranged in the equatorial plane of the spindle

1887 A. C. HADDON *Study Embryol* 19 At the stage when the chromatin is equatorially situated (the 'equatorial plate', which is the equivalent of the wreath and aster stage), the achromatin forms a well-marked spindle-shaped bundle of fibres 1902 E. B. WILSON *Cell* (ed 2) 68 The chromosomes group themselves in a plane passing through the equator of the spindle, and thus form what is known as the equatorial plate. 1909 J. W. JENKINSON *Exper Embryol* 22 Segmenting ova. 1. The radial type Here the first division is meridional, the second meridional and at right angles to the first, the third equatorial—or more often latitudinal—and at right angles to both the preceding 1913 — *Vertebr. Embryol.* 40 The plane at right angles to the axis and including the centre of the egg is equatorial

Equi-. Add: **Equice llular** *a Biol*, made up of similar cells. **Equimole·cular** *a*, having an equal number of molecules **Equira·tional** *a. Math.*, characterized by equal ratio.

1890 E. RAY LANKESTER in *Encycl Brit* XXIV 810/2 The unicellular or *equicellular Protozoa 1922 F. W. ASTON *Isotopes* 19 Solutions of two different compounds of lead in *equimolecular proportions. 1873 J. PRYDE *Pract. Math.* 287 *Equirational progression.

Equid (e·kwĭd). [ad. mod.L *equidæ*, f *equus* horse] A member of the family *Equidæ*, which embraces horses, asses, and zebras

1928 V. G. CHILDE *Most Anc East* II. 25 The zebra, and perhaps another equid

Equilibrator (ēkwĭ·lĭbrē·tə(r)) [f. EQUILIBRATE *v.* + -OR] A device for maintaining or restoring equilibrium, as in a flying-machine, or between the primary and secondary currents in a phototelegraphic apparatus.

1908 *Westm Gaz* 18 Aug 4/2 All flying-machines are liable to be brought more or less suddenly to earth by a wrong movement given to the equilibrator 1909 *Ibid* 11 Mar 4/2 The pilot might by skilful manipulation of the equilibrator, succeed in recovering his equilibrium.

Equinely (ī·kwaĭnlĭ), *adv.* [f EQUINE *a* + -LY 2] In an equine manner, like a horse

1899 *Pearson's Mag* Apr 395/1 At the end of this course a man is supposed to be entirely at home on his horse, and with it to do everything that is humanly and equinely possible *a* 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc 86 The chestnut approving his new rider, danced and pranced, reviling equinely the subdued bays

Equinity. (Later U.S example.)

1898 H. S. CANFIELD *Maid of Frontier* 1 5 The enormous load of Texas saddle, gun, blanket,..crushed them into mere semblances of equinity

Equipotential, *a.* Add:

3 *Biol* Of a germ or embryo: Having equal potentialities. Hence **E quipotentia lity.**

1908 H. DRIESCH *Sci & Philos Organism* I 83 Though ectoderm and endoderm have their potencies equally distributed amongst their respective cells, they possess different potencies compared one with the other And the same relation is found to hold for all cases of what we may call elementary organs they are 'equipotential', as we may say, in themselves, but of different potencies compared with each other 1909 J. W. JENKINSON *Exper Embryol* 282 This conception, of the absolute equipotentiality of the parts, as we have already had occasion to remark, is erroneous 1920 L. DONCASTER *Introd Cytol* 118 It is maintained by Driesch and others that eggs of this type are equipotential systems, that is to say, they are not differentiated before fertilisation into regions of different potentiality, and any part of the egg is capable of giving rise to any part of the embryo

Equity. Add: **5 c.** (See quot 1928.) orig. *U.S*

1904 E. S. MEADE in *Pol Sci Q* Mar. 50 Its preferred stock is quoted at prices which indicate a general conviction that the equity in the company is worth little. 1926 *Times* 30 Apr 15/6 Your wife in a fur coat or a smart 'ensemble,' in which she has a 20 per cent equity 1928 *New Statesman* 28 July, Finance Suppl p. vi, Out of the combined issued capital of £16,629,000 the public put up 93 per cent of the cash required, but received only 21·8 per cent of the equity—that is the balance of profits remaining after the fixed dividends have been paid on the Preferred capital 1930 *Times* 11 Feb, Financial Rev. p iii/2 It was widely imagined that more money was to be made in high pressure equities than in anæmic mortgages

attrib. 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept 10/2 Purchasers of equity securities of the speculative type

Equivalve (ē·kwĭvælv), *a.* (*sb*) *Zool.* [See EQUI-.] Having both valves alike in shape and size. As *sb.*, a bivalve mollusc with both valves alike. Also **Equiva lvular** *a.*

1897 PARKER & HASWELL *Zool* I 650 [Pelecypoda] As a general rule the right and left valves are alike, or nearly so, the shell being therefore equivalve

Equivolu minal, *a. Physics.* [See EQUI-] Having an equal unchanging volume (see quot.).

1899 LD. KELVIN in *Phil Mag* XLVII 480 On the Application of Force within a Limited Space, required to produce Spherical Solitary Waves, or Trains of Periodic Waves, of both Species, Equivoluminal and Irrotational, in an Elastic Solid *Note*, By 'equivoluminal' I mean every part of the solid keeping its volume unchanged during the motion.

Er (ə·r). Used to express the inarticulate sound or murmur made by a hesitant speaker Also as *vb.*

1862 *St James's Mag.* Mar. 481 Oh!—er—Well I think it was a—er—little fête at—at—Dear me—where was it? 1878 *Porcupine* XX 681/2 Those ladies and gentlemen . who have had the advantage of—er—being—er—confined in Newgate prison 1904 WHITECHURCH *Canon in Residence* (1906) 4 Mr Smith said, 'Er, can I have a bed?' 1912 WRIGHT-HENDERSON *Annabel* 1 9, I think, Mr Buckle, if you would slightly modulate—er—that is— *Ibid.* VIII 122 Have you decided yet what—er—. 1924 ROSE MACAULAY *Orphan Island* XXI, Grandmamma's—er—adulterly (if you will pardon the crude word) 1931 *Time & Tide* 12 Sept 1057 He ahs and ers, and hums and hawes his way through an incredibly fatuous pronouncement.

-er, *suffix* 6. Introduced from Rugby School into Oxford University slang, orig. at University College, in Michaelmas Term, 1875, used to make jocular formations on sbs, by clipping or curtailing them and adding *-er* to the remaining part, which is sometimes itself distorted. Among the earliest instances are *FOOTER 3 (= football), RUGGER 2 (1893), SOCKER (1891), TOGGER (1897), TOSHER 3 (1889), *BREKKER, *DIVVERS, *EKKER.

Other familiar examples are *BEDDER, *bed-sitter* = bed-sittingroom, *collekkers* = collections (see COLLECTION 8), *CUPPER 2, and (formerly) *rudders* = rudiments (of divinity), *stragger* = stranger. Examples of proper names are *Adders* = Addison's Walk, *Bodder* = Bodleian, *Jaggers* = Jesus (College), *Quaggers* = The Queen's College (Cf Madan *Oxford outside the Guidebooks* XXV)

1899 *Daily Tel.* 14 Aug in Ware *Passing Engl.* 175 The triumph of this jargon was reached when some one christened the Martyrs' Memorial the 'Maityrs' Memugger' 1903 D. F. T. COKE *Sandford of Alerton* II 10 *note*, 'Wagger-pagger-bagger' for the receptacle of torn-up letters and the like 1904 *Daily Chron* 25 Mar 4/7 Mr. Gladstone was 'the Gladder' An undergraduate left his 'bedder' in the morning to eat his 'brekker' in his 'sitter', later he attended a 'lecker', and in the afternoon he might run with the 'Toggers' (torpid races) or take some other form of 'ecker'. 1912 *Tatler* 23 Oct, Suppl 40 The 'Pragger-Wagger', it should be explained, is the new name given to the Prince of Wales 1914 D. O. BARNETT *Lett* (1915) 13 The P-Wagger came to see us yesterday I met him coming off parade, and threw a hasty salute

Era. Add **4. c.** *Era of good feeling(s*, in U.S Hist., a period during the presidency of Monroe (1817–24), when there was virtually only one political party Also *transf*

1817 *Columbian Centinel* 12 July (Th.) (*heading*) Era of Good Feelings 1851 H. A. GARLAND *Life of Randolph* II 278 During the 'era of good feelings', and the undisturbed repose of Mr Monroe's administration, [these ideas] had been widely disseminated 1904 *N. Y. Herald* 22 Sept 4 The nomination was made unanimously, and the era of good feeling continued throughout the naming of the rest of the ticket

6 era-making *a.* = epoch-making.

1894 tr *von Weizsacker's Apostolic Age* I 188 The era-making significance of the treaty 1929 R. A. CRAM *Cath Ch & Art* IV. 53 The great monastic sovereignty that had grown out of the first and era-making beginnings at the hands of St Benedict

Ercles (ə·ĭklz), Bottom's pronunciation of 'Hercules', 'Ercles vein' is a stock quotation. (See *Mids. N* I. II. 31, 42.)

1901 *Standard* 9 Apr 4/7 Mr. J. B. Glacier, in his opening speech, was in the Ercles vein, and dwelt on perils overcome and triumphs gained

Erector. Add. **1 b.** As a spec. designation of an engineer who works at the assembling of engines and other iron and steel structures

1892 *Daily Chron.* 28 Apr 9/2 Engineer, Fitter, or Erector. 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 18 Dec 7/1 Charles Grove, a foreman erector of steel work

c. A machine used in erecting iron and steel structures.

1895 *Daily News* 31 Oct 6/5 These 'erectors' are two hydraulic appliances for lifting up and fixing in position the ponderous segments of the iron ring constituting the exterior of the tunnel 1909 *Daily Chron* 19 May 3/4 The tunnel shield, complete, with hydraulic erector.

Eremurus (erĭmiū·rŭs). *Bot.* [mod.L., f Gr. *ἐρῆμος* solitary + *οὐρά* tail] A hardy herbaceous perennial plant of the liliaceous genus of plants so named, the cultivated species of which bear spikes of yellow, white, lilac, or brown flowers.

1829 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* 278 1900 W. D. DRURY *Bk Gard.* 325 Eremuri are noble plants 1901 *Cassell's Dict Gard* I 323/1 A good but not too heavy soil suits the Eremuruses

Erewhonian (erĭwō·nĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Erewhon*, title of a book (partial reversal of *Nowhere*) by Samuel Butler, published 1872 and describing a form of utopia: see -IAN] Of, belonging to, or characteristic of the book *Erewhon*, the utopia described in it, or the principles inculcated. **b.** *sb.* An inhabitant of Erewhon.

1897 *Daily News* 16 June 5/2 The Erewhonian plan of counting disease as a crime 1900 *Ibid.* 10 Dec 9/6 The Erewhonian Professors, Hanky and Panky 1921 *Edin Rev* July 28 The exhortation which persuaded Samuel Butler's Erewhonians to destroy all their machines *Ibid.* 36 The Erewhonian policy of breaking up the machines is manifestly impossible in this country 1927 *Observer* 25 Sept 16/6 The Erewhonian paradox of imprisoning the invalid is not wholly a barren one.

Ergastulum (əɪgæ·stĭŭlŭm). *Rom. Antiq.* Pl. **-ula** (-ŭlă) [L., after Gr. *ἐργαστήριον* workshop, with altered suffix] A private prison or house of correction for slaves

1885 R. S. STORRS *Div Orig Christianity* v 159 As workers on farms, they slept at night in the cells of the ergastula, under-ground 1891 FARRAR *Darken & Dawn* XXXI, The ergastulum is half-subterranean Its windows are narrow, and high above our heads

Ergates (ə·ɪgātēz). *Ent.* [Gr. *ἐργάτης* workman] The worker ant

1910 W. M. WHEELER *Ants* 97 The worker (ergates) is characterized by the complete absence of wings Hence **Ergata·ndromorph** [Gr. *ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός* man, *-μορφος* -form], an ant that combines worker and male characters. **E·rgatane r** (ē·ɪ) [Gr. *ἀνήρ* man], a male ant resembling a worker. **E rgatogy ne** [Gr. *γυνή* woman], a worker-like ant with female characters. **E·rgatoid, E rgatomo·rphic** *adjs*, worker-like. **E rgatote·lic** *a.* (see quot.)

1910 W. M. WHEELER *Ants* 94 The ergataner, ergatomorphic, or ergatoid male resembles the worker in having no wings and in the structure of the antennæ *Ibid.* 96 The ergatogyne, ergatomorphic, or ergatoid female, is a worker-like form, with ocelli, large eyes, and a thorax more or less like that of the female, but without wings *Ibid* 99 The ergatandromorph is an anomaly similar to the [gynandromorph] but having worker instead of female characters combined with those of the male *Ibid.* 120 In these [*sc* honey-bees] only the secondary instincts are manifested in the queen, while the worker retains the primary series in full vigor and thus more clearly represents the ancestral female of the species This type may therefore be called ergatotelic. 1915 DONISTHORPE *Brit. Ants* 114 Wasmann records a mixed

ergatandromorph with only the colour of the head like that of the worker 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 16 July 4 The ergatoids can reproduce ergatoids, besides workers and soldiers

Ergo, *sb* 1. (Later U S example.)

1867 Lowell *Fitz Adam's Story* 31 His fancy's thrall, he drew all ergos thence, And thought himself the type of common sense

Ergogram (ē·ɪgŏgræm). [f. Gr *ἔργον* work + -GRAM] A record made by an ergograph.

1904 G S Hall *Adolescence* I 150 Endurance as measured by ergograms 1918 C S Myers *Psychol* 8 After sufficient rest, complete recovery occurs, so that a second ergogram equal to the first is obtainable.

Ergograph (ē·ɪgŏgrɑf). [ad. It. *ergografo* (A. Mosso), f. Gr. *ἔργον* work: see -GRAPH.] An instrument which measures and records work done by the muscles. Hence **Ergographic** *a.*, **Ergography.**

1892 *Sat Rev* 9 Apr 430/2 The action of the brain on the muscles, as demonstrated by experiments made with the ergograph 1897 E W Scripture *New Psychol* 230 The ergograph consists of a rest in which the arm is fixed so that the middle finger can be moved alone without involving any of the others 1898 *Daily News* 25 Nov. 6/3 His ergographic curves, and his abdominal respiratory curves, are duly recorded 1909 C S Myers *Text-bk Exper Psychol* 184 Ergography—The work performed by an active muscle ..may be best determined by means of graphic records *Ibid* 186 An ergographic record *Ibid* 383 The ergograph is especially adapted for the study of simple movements in which very few muscles are involved.

Ergophobia (ē·ɪgŏfōʊ biă). *jocular.* [f. Gr *ἔργον* work + -PHOBIA] Fear of work.

1905 W D. Spanton in *Brit Med Jrnl* 11 Feb 300/2 He has discovered that it often pays better to idle and loaf about than to work, and the consequence is that a new disease has been engendered, which I have termed 'ergophobia' 1905 *Daily Chron* 26 May 5/7 Ergophobia means a hatred or terror of work It is a new disease which a medical paper has recently called attention to 1921 A D Godley in *19th Cent* Dec 986 Ergophobia—a recognised if not a notifiable disease.

Ergostat (ē·ɪgŏstæt). *Med.* [f. Gr. *ἔργον* work + *στατός* adj., standing] (See quots.)

1890 Billings *Med Dict*, *Ergostat* , an apparatus for regulating and measuring the amount of muscular effort put forth during a given time, as in prescribed exercise 1901 Dorland *Med Dict*, *Ergostat*, a machine to be worked for muscular exercise, for the cure of obesity, etc

Ergosterol (ɔɪgɒ·stĕrɒl). *Chem* Earlier **ergosterin.** [f. Ergot + *-sterol* as in Cholesterol: see -ol.] An inert alcohol derived from ergot.

1889 *Jrnl. Chem Soc.* LVI 408 Ergosterin is completely dissolved by sulphuric acid without discoloration 1906 *Ibid.* XC II 202 As obtained by Bomer's method from the fat of rye, ergosterol contains a small amount of a product which forms small, white flocks melting at 60–61° and is non-saponifiable, but the nature of which is unknown 1927 *Nature* 24 Sept 440/2 Irradiated ergosterol possesses extraordinarily potent anti-rachitic activity 1928 A B Callow *Food & Health* 51 Ergosterol was present in minute quantities in what was formerly thought to be pure cholesterol When ergosterol is irradiated it acquires the property of preventing or curing rickets, that is to say, it becomes vitamin D

Eria. Add: Also (anglicized) **eri·** The silk-worm that produces this silk. Also *eria moth, worm.*

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* II 1104 The *Arrindy*, or *Eria* worm, and moth, is reared over a great part of Hindustan 1866 *Chambers's Encycl.* VIII. 724/1 The 'Eria', or 'Arrindy' silkworm, native of India. 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 60/2 The eria or arrindi moth of Bengal and Assam, *Attacus ricini*, which feeds on the castor oil plant 1923 *Nature* CXI. 411/2 It appears that all the recognised diseases are prevalent, and those of the mulberry, muga, and eri worms are the same

Erigeron (ĕrɪ·dʒərɒn). Delete *Obs* and add: b. A hardy herbaceous perennial plant belonging to the modern genus of that name, bearing daisy-like flowers

1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 704 1900 W. D Drury *Bk. Gard* 270 Erigerons are summer-flowering composites with beautiful star-shaped flowers. 1901 *Cassell's Dict Gard.* I 325/2 Snails and slugs are frequently very destructive to Erigerons in late autumn

Erinaceous, *a* See also Herinacious.

Erineum (ĕrɪ·nɪŭm). *Bot.* [mod L., f. Gr. *ἔριον* wool, f. *ἔριον* wool.] A pathological growth of the epidermis of plants caused by certain mites.

Formerly supposed to be caused by a fungus to which *Erineum* was given as the generic name

1916 H S Pratt *Invertebr Anim* 438 A fuzzy spot or erineum is a dense mass of twisted hairs, among which the mites live

Erinoid (e·rinoid). Proprietary name (perhaps f. *Erin* Ireland) of a semi-plastic material manufactured from casein by Erinoid Ltd., Lightpill, Stroud, Gloucestershire, and serving as a substitute for horn, amber, ebony, etc.

1915 *Chemist & Druggist* LXXXVI 646 'Erinoid' is put to a great number of uses, many of them connected with druggists' sundries 1930 *Daily Express* 30 July 2/1 [A] fountain pen in either green erinoid with rolled gold bands or plain black

Ernestine (ə·ːmestəɪn), *a Hist.* [f *Ernest*, proper name = G. *Ernst*.] Designating the elder or electoral line of the house of Frederick of Saxony, originating from his son Ernest (1441–86)

1841 *Penny Cycl* XX. 493/2 Albert and Ernest, who were the founders of the Albertine and Ernestine lines 1866 *Chambers's Encycl* VIII. 515/2 The Ernestine, which was also the elder or electoral line. 1904 *Westm Gaz* 23 Nov. 2/3 The Ernestine line of the House of Saxony to which the late Prince Consort belonged 1911 *Encycl Brit* XXIV. 270/1 This deed transferred the electoral title .from the Ernestine to the Albertine branch of the house

Erogenous (erɒ dʒĭnəs), *a.* Variant of Erogenic.

Both words are incorrectly formed

1915 C R Payne tr. *O Pfister's Psychol Method* 155 Those places which are important for the gaining of sexual pleasure, we call erogenous zones 1925 C Fox *Educat Psychol* 237 Any portion of the skin or mucous membrane which yields a feeling of pleasure when stimulated is described as an erogenous zone

Eros (ĭə rɒs, e·rɒuz) Pl. **Erotes** (erōu tez); **Eroses** (ĭə rɒsez, erɪouzez). [L. *Erōs*, a. Gr. *ἔρως*]

1. Love, the god of love, or a representation of him: = Cupid.

1775 J Bryant *Mythol* I. 510 Under this characteristic they represented an heavenly personage, and joined her with Eros, or divine Love 1817 Byron *Manfred* II ii 93 He who from out their fountain dwellings raised Eros and Anteros. 1864 Tennyson *Islet* 11 A bevy of Eroses apple-cheek'd 1877 Palmore (*title*) The Unknown Eros and other Odes 1888 A H Smith *Catal Engr Gems Brit. Mus* 127 Silenus threatening to flog Eros, who is held up by two other Erotes 1896 Farnell *Cults Gk. States* II 625 The only ancient centres of Eros-worship were Thespiae and Parion 1904 Budge *3rd & 4th Egypt Rooms Brit Mus* 229 Erotes, or Cupids, holding grapes and thyrsus with wreath 1924 tr *Freud's Coll Papers* II 261 This masochism would be a witness and a survival of that phase of development in which the amalgamation, so important for life afterwards, of death-instinct and Eros took place 1928 *Times* 14 Dec 10/4 Mr John Murray's suggested new site for the Shaftesbury memorial would be an excellent one but for the fact that 'Eros' would then be lost to view from the principal approach roads to Piccadilly-circus

2 *Astr* An asteroid discovered by Witt at Berlin in 1898. It comes at times nearer the earth than any heavenly body except the moon

1926 H. Macpherson *Mod Astron* 92 Eros comes at perihelion within the orbit of the Earth, from which it is then distant but thirteen million miles.

Erotica (erɒ tikă). [a. Gr *ἐρωτικά*, neut. pl of *ἐρωτικός* amatory, f *ἔρωτ-*, *ἔρως* love] Matters of love; often in booksellers' catalogues as a heading for items of erotic literature

1854 (*title*) Erotica The Elegies of Propertius. 1913 H. Jackson *Eighteen Nineties* v 122 The romance in its unexpurgated form, suggests deep knowledge of that literature generally classed under *facetiæ* and *erotica* by the booksellers

Erotogenic (erōutɒdʒe·nɪk), *a.* [f. Gr *ἔρωτο-*, *ἔρως* love + -genic] = Erogenic *a.*

1922 Joan Riviere tr *Freud's Introd Lect Psycho-analysis* 264 The gratification obtained can only relate to the region of the mouth and lips; we therefore call these areas of the body *erotogenic zones* 1924 tr *Freud's Coll Papers* II 39 A certain degree of directly sexual pleasure is produced by the stimulation of various cutaneous areas (erotogenic zones).

Erotomaniac. [f Erotomania: see Maniac.] A victim of erotomania. Also *attrib* or *adj.*

1898 Bucknill & Tuke *Man Psychol Med* 212 The erotomaniac is the sport of the imagination 1895 J A Noble in *Contemp Rev* Apr 494 The impudences .of the erotomaniacs. *Ibid* 496 Erotomaniac literature 1895 *Ch Times* 5 Apr 398/1 This kind of erotomaniac fiction 1921 *Spectator* 16 Apr. 497/1 Outside an asylum for erotomaniacs, the world is not governed by perpetual storms of unrestrainable animal passion.

Erraticism (eræ·tɪsɪz'm). [See -ism.] Erratic tendencies.

1907 *Daily Chron* 18 Jan 9/6 Pronounced Erraticism [in golf-play] 1920 *19th Cent* July 6 In various ways his erraticism threatened actual danger to the allied cause 1928 T C Chamberlin *Two Solar Families* Introd. p xxi, Their courses were all-wayward And yet their erraticisms are accompanied with spectacular brilliancy.

Ersatz (ə ɪzæts, ||'erzats). [G , = compensation, replacement.] A substitute or imitation (usually, an inferior article instead of the real thing). Also *attrib* or *adj*

1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 1 Aug. 695/1 Another word not seldom met with is 'ersatz' It is the German 'substitute' 1927 *Daily Express* 30 Sept. 1/1 It will merely be an imitation Parliament, an 'Ersatz' Parliament, designed to fulfil the immediate needs of the Dictatorship. 1930 *Observer* 9 Mar 12 The coffee.. will be tempered with a judicious mixture of 'ersatz'

Erstwhile, *adv* Add: Also *adj.* = former. (Cf. *whilom*)

1901 L Housman *Two Widows of Chadsey* in *Old Pairs* (1925) 1, Her erstwhile rival 1903 McNeill *Egregious English* 31 The erstwhile portly mother of daughters 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 21 Aug. 13/1 A tottering pleasure resort, whose erstwhile patrons look more longingly every year at the pretty and easily reached villages of Normandy and Brittany

Eructated, *ppl. a.* [f. Eructate *v.* + -ed 1.] Vomited.

1869 C. L Brace *New West* i. 13 The reeling state-rooms, smelling of oil, bilgewater and eructated dinner.

Erven, pl. of Erf 2, *South African*, garden plot.

1902 *Westm Gaz* 14 Apr 10/1 The erven (acres) in question were granted to these Reservists by the Government 1905 *Tarka Herald* 4 Feb., For the purpose of leading storm water, to their erven

-ery, *suffix* Add

2. b. In recent U.S use, after *bakery* (= baker's shop or works), this suffix has gained considerable currency in denoting 'a place where an indicated article or service may be purchased or procured', as *beanery, bootery, boozery, breadery, cakery, car-washery, drillery, eatery, hashery, lunchery, mendery, toggery*

Eryngium (ɪrɪ·ndʒɪŭm). [mod.L , f. L *ēryngion*: see Eryngo] A hardy perennial plant of the umbelliferous genus of plants so named, bearing blue or white flowers

1900 W D Drury *Bk Gard.* 270 Eryngiums are handsome plants with large branching heads of Thistle like flowers 1901 *Cassell's Dict Gard* I 327/2 These Eryngiums may be transplanted safely when young

Erythræmia (erɪþrī miă). *Path.* [mod.L. (W.Turk), f. Gr. *ἐρυθρός* red + *αἷμα* blood.] A disease characterized by a persistent increase of the red blood-corpuscles.

1908 Osler in *Lancet* 18 Jan 143 1908 *Practitioner* Apl 461. 1912 *Osler's Princ Med* (ed 8) 757

Erythrism (e rɪþrɪz'm). [f. Gr. *ἐρυθρός* red + -ism]

1 Redness of the hair and beard (Dorland 1901); abnormal or excessive redness (in the plumage of birds or hair of mammals).

1930 E W Hendy *Wild Exmoor* 207 Erythrism, or excess of red colouration, may be produced..by feeding buds upon red pepper

2. A red variety (of some recognized species). (Cf Melanism 1 b)

1893 *Athenæum* 28 Jan 124/3 Mr. Hose thought that this species might possibly be only an erythrism of *S[emnopithecus] chrysomelas* 1908 J. H Gurney in *Zoologist* Apr 136 A good example of the same erythrism was that by Mr. McLean in the autumn of 1906

Hence **Erythri·smal, Erythri·stic** *adjs.*, exhibiting erythrism.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 17 Mar. 6 The variety, technically called 'erythristic', occurs among ferrets as well as among polecats

Erythritol (erɪ·þrɪtɒl). *Chem.* [f Erythrite + -ol] A tetrahydric alcohol obtained chiefly from lichens and algæ.

1900 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXXVIII 1. 579 The algæ *Trentepohlia Jolithus* when extracted with ether, yields erythritol 1923 Bernthsen *Org Chem* viii 210 Erythritol (Butane-tetrol) occurs in the free state in *Protococcus vulgaris.*

Erythro-. Add. **Ery throblast,** a rudimentary red blood-corpuscle; hence **Erythrobla stic** *a* **Ery·throcyte,** a red blood-corpuscle; hence **Erythrocy tic** *a.* **Ery throcythæ·mia** = *Erythræmia. **Erythropla stid** = *erythrocyte.

1890 Billings *Med Dict*, *Erythroblasts 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 651 None of the leucocytes of the blood becomes transformed into red corpuscles, these being formed from special cells—'erythroblasts'—in the bone-marrow. 1908 Osler & McCrae *Syst. Med* IV 600 A considerable number of the immature cells of the adult marrow, including many of the erythroblasts, possess a considerable degree of affinity for basic coloring matters 1908 *Practitioner* Feb 239 The *erythroblastic tissues of the marrow. 1908 Osler & McCrae *Syst. Med.* IV 679 The disease is due to a primary hyperplasia of the erythroblastic bone-marrow. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* V 413 The red corpuscles or *erythrocytes. 1908 Osler & McCrae *Syst Med* IV 600 We speak of the blue-stained erythrocyte as polychromatophilic 1905 Osler *Princ Med* (ed 6) 748 An increase in the number of the red blood corpuscles—*erythrocythæmia. 1908 *Practitioner* Feb 234 According to the degree in which the parent cell has developed along the leucocytic or *erythrocytic route 1898 S W Mitchell in *Amer Jrnl Med Sci* July 17 *note*, The foot and hand disorder I am about to describe may be conveniently labelled *Erythromelalgia 1921 A Keith *Hum Embryol* (ed 4) 336 At every period of life the red blood corpuscles (*erythroplastids) arise from erythroblasts

Erythrol (e rɪþrɒl). *Chem* [f Gr *ἐρυθρός* red + -ol]

1 An earlier name for *Erythritol.

1901 Dorland *Med Dict.* (ed 2)

2 (See quot. 1908)

1901 Dorland *Med Dict* (ed 2) 1908 *Practitioner* Feb 279 For butyric fermentation, is used erythrol, a red powder insoluble in water, which is a double iodide of bismuth and cinchonidine 1910 *Ibid* Feb 277 Erythrol tetranitrate is said to have less effect than liquor trinitrini

Erythronium (erɪþrōu·nɪŭm). [mod L , ad Gr *ἐρυθρόνιον*, a plant of the satyrion kind] A plant of the liliaceous genus of plants so named, bearing cyclamen-like flowers

1900 W D. Drury *Bk Gard* 326 Erythroniums range between 6 in. and 9 in in height. 1901 *Cassell's Dict Gard* I. 329/1 Erythroniums should be as short a time out of the soil as possible

Erythrosin (erɪ·þɪɒsin) *Chem.* [irreg. f. Gr. *ἐρυθρός* red + -in 1] A red colouring matter obtained from fluorescein by the action of iodine, used in photography and as a histological stain.

1891 *Jrnl Camera Club* V. 123–7 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 72 Plates sensitised with erythrosin and erythrosin silver 1908 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XCIV. 1 669 When silver nitrate is added to an excess of a dilute solution of erythrosin, a much more intensely coloured colloidal solution of the silver salt of erythrosin is obtained

Esactine (esɪæ ktəɪn). *Zool.* [f. Gr. *ἐς*, *εἰς* into, to + *ἀκτίς*, *-ῖν-* ray] The proximal ray of a sponge-spicule: cf. *Ecactine.

1888 [see *Ecactine, Tyloclad].

Esau (*ī*·sɒ). Name of the elder of the twin sons of the patriarch Isaac, who sold his birthright to his brother Jacob for 'a mess of pottage' (Gen. xxv. 25 ff.), used symbolically for: One who prefers present advantage to permanent rights or interests.

1662 BROOKS *Crown & Glory of Christ* 82 He that is a Cato without, and a Nero within; a Jacob without, and an Esau within, is ripened for the worst of torments. 1828 *Congress Debates* IV I. 1226 (Stanford) He would again call the attention of the political Esaus of our tribe to the predicament in which they stand 1845 BROWNING *Flight of Duchess* XVII, Smooth Jacob still robs homely Esau. 1849 KINGSLEY *North Devon* Misc (1859) II 240 Esau is a dumb soul, especially here in England, but he has as deep a heart in him as Jacob 1859 THACKERAY *Virgin* IXXXIV, I turned from Esau, and I clung to Jacob. And now I have my reward, I have my reward! 1889 STEVENSON *Master of Ballantrae* (1911) 118 'Ah! Jacob', says the Master 'So here is Esau'

Escalator (e·skălātər). orig. *U.S.* [Formed from stem of ESCALADE after *elevator*] A moving staircase made on the endless chain principle, so that the steps ascend or descend continuously, for carrying passengers up or down.

1904 *Daily Chron* 21 Nov 5/5 [New York] There are to be four elevator shafts, besides stairways and 'escalators'. *a* 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc 132 You will perceive that the Bee-Hive was not a fashionable department store, with escalators and pompadours 1910 *Daily News* 2 July 10 In the course of the hearing counsel referred to a proposed moving staircase as an 'escalator'. 1923 *Spectator* 29 Sept 411/2 Three escalators will serve the Bakerloo Tube

Escape, *sb*1 Add:

4. c An outlet for a liquid; *esp* a sluice or gate for the outlet of surplus water in a canal. Also *attrib*, as *escape-drain, -head, water*

1891 *Daily News* 31 Oct. 6/4 The Koshesha Escape, or Barrage. The escape is constructed to discharge 2,000 million cubic metres in twenty days in good Nile years 1893 *Pall Mall Gaz* 30 Jan 3/1 The revolution of these caps whips the skim milk through a broad escape 1907 W. G BLIGH *Irrig Wks* x 274 In places on a canal where an Escape or a Branch takes off, a regulating bridge across both works is generally necessary. *Ibid* 280 An Escape Head should, if practicable, be combined with a fall 1911 W. WILLCOCKS *Irrig. Mesopot* 27 Every canal system needs its escapes 1913 WILLCOCKS & CRAIG *Egypt. Irrig* II 465 The escape waters of the canals and larger watercourses should be allowed to enter the escape-drain by means of regulators at the tails of the canals

Escapee. (Earlier U.S. example)

1865 WHITMAN *Specimen Days* (1892) 62 Some three or four hundred more escapees from the confederate army came up on the boat

Escapement. Add:

3. In a pianoforte (see quot.).

1896 A. J HIPKINS *Pianoforte* Gloss., *Escapement*, a space that is left between the hammer at its full rise and the strings, necessary for the strings to vibrate and to prevent jarring

Escargot (*g*skargō) *Cookery* [Fr.] An edible snail

1892 *Encycl Pract Cookery* (ed T F. Garrett) 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 26 Mar 10 I've savoured an escargot

-escence, *suffix*, forming sbs. corresponding to adjs in -ESCENT, as *effervescence, irridescence*

Eschatocol (e·skătokɒl). [G. *eschatokoll* (It. *escatocollo*, F. *eschatocole*), f. Gr. ἔσχατος last + κόλλα glue. Cf πρωτόκολλον PROTOCOL. Martial (II. vi. 3) has ἐσχατοκόλλιον end of a papyrus roll.] The concluding section of a charter, containing the attestation, date, etc.; a concluding clause or formula

1897 F W. MAITLAND *Domesday Bk.* 247 Such words as a charter has about 'consent' may occur in the eschatocol, the clause which deals with the execution and attestation of the instrument. 1904 E BARKER in *Engl Hist. Rev* Jan. 152 In regard to the dating we find originally a separation, the year going into the protocol, the month and regnal year into the eschatocol But by the middle of the twelfth century the whole date is put into the eschatocol.

Eschatologically, *adv.* [f. ESCHATOLOGICAL *a.* + -LY2.] In relation to eschatology.

1922 A. E GARVIE *Beloved Disciple* IX 199 Whether we interpret these functions spiritually or eschatologically.

Eschato·logize (-dʒaiz), *v.* [See -IZE.] *trans.* To give an eschatological character to

1919 S C. CARPENTER *Christianity acc. S Luke* VII 101 The first Evangelist has 'eschatologized' an originally non-eschatological saying

Eschea·tment. [f ESCHEAT *v.* + -MENT] Forfeiture or lapsing by escheat

1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna Doone* XXIV, On pain of a heavy fine or escheatment. 1919 E MACNEILL *Phases Irish Hist.* (1920) 312 The new grants were not preceded by any escheatment or invalidation of the existing contract

Escort, *v.* Add 6. To 'keep company' or 'walk out' with (a woman). *U S*

1890 *Harper's Mag* Oct 716/2 A whisper also went the rounds that Dick Jones was escorting Miss Turner.

Escortage (eskɒ̄·rtedʒ). *U.S.* [f. ESCORT *v.* + -AGE] The action of escorting.

1898 P. L FORD *Hon. Peter Stirling* 153 She likes my company and finds my escortage very convenient 1911 H S. HARRISON *Queed* XIII 146 At nine, as it chanced, she was to go out under the escortage of Charles Gardiner West

Escudo (eskū·dō). [Sp., Pg.:—L. *scūtum* shield. Cf SCUDO, ÉCU.] A Spanish and Portuguese silver coin of the value of a crown Also applied to other coins, gold or silver, in American countries.

1915 ETHEL C HARGROVE *Progressive Portugal* 262 In 1913, the Portuguese Authorities altered the denomination of the coinage from milreis and reis to escudos and centavos. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* 404/2 The escudo, which normally is of the value of nearly four shillings and sixpence. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 14 Aug 6 The paper escudos nominally equivalent to a French franc

Escutcheon. Add: **3 g.** = *milk-escutcheon* (MILK *sb* 10).

1881 SHELDON *Dairy Farming* 6/2 This reversed hair is the so-called 'escutcheon' 1912 F. T BARTON *Cattle, Sheep & Pigs* 18 The escutcheon may extend over the whole of the hind quarters and the udder

-ese. Add On the model of derivatives from authors' names were formed JOURNALESE (1882), NEWSPAPERESE (1889).

1898 F HARRISON in *19th Cent* June 941 As Mat Arnold said to me 'Flee Carlylese as the very devil!' Yes I flee Carlylese, Ruskinese, Meredithese, and every other *ese* 1899 *Golf Illustr.* 14 July 134 American 'golfese'. 1906 *Daily Chron* 2 Aug 3/2 Deplorable guide-bookese.

Eskimo (e·skimō) Also **Esquimaux** (8 -eaux, Eskima) Pl. -oes, -os (ōz), -aux (ō) [ad Da. *Eskimo* (Sw. *Eskimå*), ad F *Esquimaux* pl., corrupt ad an Amer. Indian word (cf. Abnaki *Eskimantsic*, Ojibway *Ashkimeq*) meaning 'eaters of raw flesh' (cf Cree *aski* raw, *mow* he eats)]

1 A member of a N American race inhabiting the Arctic coast from Greenland to Alaska (Their own name for themselves is *Innuit*) Used as sing. and pl. Also *attrib.*, as *Eskimo dog.*

1744 DOBBS *Hudson Bay* 49 The East Main. Here the Nodway or Eskimaux Indians live *Ibid* 203 A vocabulary of English and Eskima words 1792 J. LONG (*title*) Voyages and Travels of an Indian Interpreter To which is added a List of Words in the Iroquois, Mohegan, Shawanee, and Esquimeaux Tongues 1792 G CARTWRIGHT *Labrador* 7 The Esquimaux from Ice and snow now free, In Shallops and in Whale-boats go to Sea 1845 YOUATT *Dog* 55 The Esquimaux Dog is a beast of burden and of draught *Ibid* 56 The Esquimaux Indian goes in pursuit of the seal 1850 LATHAM *Nat Hist Var Man* 289 The difficulties presented by the Eskimo language *Ibid.* 290 The Eskimo is essentially a Mongol in physiognomy. 1870 *Amer Natur alist* III 83 Esquimaux Curlew (*Numenius borealis*) breeds near Fort Benton 1875 H RINK (*title*) Tales and Traditions of the Eskimo *Ibid.* p VIII, Words peculiar to Eskimo life.

2 The language of this people. Also applied to a jargon used in intercourse between Eskimos and whites and consisting mainly of Eskimo words.

1850 LATHAM *Nat Hist Var. Man* 290 From the grammar of Fabricius, the Eskimo was soon known to be a language of long compound words 1916 E W HAWKES *Labrador Eskimo* 6 Lieut Lucas, who had acquired a knowledge of Eskimo 1929 *Encycl. Brit* VIII. 709/1.

3. (See quots). Also *attrib.*

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 11 Oct 8 Chocolate eggs filled with ice cream and known as 'Eskimos'. 1928 TURNBOW & RAFFETTO *Ice Cream* 57 Chocolate coated ice cream bars were introduced in 1921 as 'Eskimo Pies'.

Esotericism (esǫte·risiz'm). Add quot. So **Esote·ricist,** one who holds esoteric doctrines. Also **Eso·terist** (Funk's *Stand. Dict*).

1885 MRS H. WARD *Ameil's Jrnl* II 315 Yes, but still a certain esotericism [*orig* ésotérisme] is inevitable, since critical, scientific, and philosophical culture is only attainable by a minority 1891 *Review of Rev.* 15 June 522/2 She [*sc* Madame Blavatsky] made all her 'esotericists', as she called them, send her their photographs 1892 *Ch. Times* 1 Apr 337/1 Further on the esotericist is identified with the Rationalist

Espada (espā·da). Also erron espardo [Sp., = It *spada*, Fr *épée* sword] = MATADOR 1

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVI 460/1 Two *matadors* or *espardos* are engaged in each day's fight. 1923 LD CURZON *Tales Trav* 215 Just as the *espada* lunged with the sword the bull was upon him. 1926 *Blackw. Mag* Sept 290/2 Bull-fighting requires great courage in the bull-fighters from the espada to the mozo.

Espadrille (espadri·l). Also -illo. [Fr, a. Prov. *espardillo*, f. *espart* ESPARTO.] A canvas shoe with soles of twisted rope, worn in the Pyrenees.

1892 *Daily News* 16 June 5/4 'Espadrilles', or shoes with woven rope soles, are likely to come into favour with running men 1907 BARING-GOULD *Pyrenees* 123 Mauléon. has become the centre of manufacture of the espadrilles 1923 *Blackw Mag* Aug 162/1, I crept through the thickets in my rope-soled espadrilles

Esperanto (espĕræ·ntō). [Orig. the pen-name (Dr *Esperanto* = Dr Hoping-one) used by the inventor on the title-page of his book *Langue internationale; préface et manuel complet*, 1887] An artificial language invented for universal use by Dr. Ludovik Lazarus Zamenhof, a Polish physician. Its vocabulary consists of roots common to the chief European languages, with endings normalized.

1898 R H GROGHEGAN (*title*) The International Language 'Esperanto' 1903 *Daily Chron* 13 Jan 5/2 Esperanto is, in fact, a vocal international shorthand 1922 C R BUXTON *In a Russian Village* XVI. 70 Petrov. called himself by the Esperanto name, 'Pecnego'.

Hence **Espera·ntic** *a.*, resembling Esperanto. **Espera·ntist,** one who is versed in Esperanto, also *attrib.*

1905 *Westm Gaz* 4 May 10/2 The Congress of Esperantists 1909 M L JONES *Advantages of Esperanto* 2 To my Esperantist friends of The Yorkshire Federation 1909 'IAN HAY' *Man's Man* VII, He first of all abused them with all the resources of an almost Esperantic vocabulary 1922 C R BUXTON *In a Russian Village* XVI. 70 He was a fluent Esperantist

Essayi·stic, *a.* [f ESSAY *sb* + -ISTIC] In the style of a literary essay

1895 *Thinker* VIII 404 The young pastor thinks himself obliged by the weight of custom to press much that is humanistic and essayistic into the ministrations of the truth

Ess bouquet (e·sbukē). [Short for *essence de bouquet*] The trade name of a perfume.

1855 PIESSE *Art of Perfumery* 118 Ess Bouquet .A mere contraction of 'essence' of bouquet 1892 *Atkinson's Perfumes* 175 The title Ess Bouquet is an abbreviation of the full name given above [i e Essence des Bouquets] 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 8 Aug 10/1 Queen Alexandra has recently abandoned her favourite Ess Bouquet to some extent and taken to Sweet Pea 1920 *Deute's Soap-making* (ed 2) 222 'Ess-Bouquet' Soap

Esse. Add. **2** b. Used in recent times in the sense of 'essential being or nature', esp. in contrast with *bene esse.*

1899 H P HUGHES in *Daily News* 21 Oct 7/1 So long as your clergy believe that Episcopacy is essential not only to the bene esse, but to the esse of the Church 1920 *The Life of Faith* 23 June 619/2 The great missionary meeting on the Saturday morning is not the *esse* of the movement 1929 I M CLARK *Ch Discip in Scot* 208 Some form of law will be necessary to regulate her [*sc* the Church's] life and protect that distinctive character which is her *esse*

Essence, *sb* Add **8** *Of the essence of* (orig. legal): indispensable to (Cf F. *de l'essence de*)

1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict* c 66 § 25 (7) Stipulations as to time or otherwise, which would not before the passing of this Act have been deemed to be or to have become of the essence of such contracts in a Court of Equity 1931 *Morn. Post* 21 Aug 8/2 While time is of the essence of the contract to retrieve the situation, discussion still proceeds.

11. essence-peddler *U.S*, a skunk.

1860 *Knickerbocker Mag* Apr 361 It is a vulgar mistake that the porcupine has the faculty of darting his quills to a distance, as the essence-peddler has of scattering his aromatic wares 1862 LOWELL *Biglow P* Ser II III 292 With means about 'em (Like essence-peddlers) thet 'll make folks long to be without 'em 1890 MRS CUSTER *Following Guidon* XIV. 200 As soon as that essence-peddler saw fit to move on, the major-general commanding would issue his order to march

Essentialize (ese nʃăləiz), *v.* Delete † and add: In recent use: To raise to essential character, express the essential form of.

1913 *Westm Gaz.* 22 Feb 5/1 Its difficulties and restrictions, instead of essentialising his thought, have frustrated it. 1922 *Times Lit Suppl* 5 Jan 10/1 A poet [*sc* Dante] in whom the manifold passions and cultural movements of his time were essentialized and ennobled into the highest poetical utterance 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Apr 4/1 The essentialising flame of Rembrandt's genius 1930 NAN SHEPHERD *Weatherhouse* X 181 Garry went drunk to bed, but not with whiskey. Again he had seen life essentialised

Essenwood (e·sənwud) [Partial transl. of S Afr. Du. *eschenhout*, f. Du *esch* ash + *hout* wood] (*a*) The South African ash, *Ekebergia capensis*, (*b*) Cape mahogany, *Trichilia emetica.*

1910 J BUCHAN *Prester John* VI, We took a path up the Berg among groves of stinkwood and essenwood

Essive (e·siv). [ad Finn. *essiivi*, f. L ESSE, with termination ad L. *-īvus*] The designation of one of the fifteen cases of the Finnish noun, expressing a continuous state of being, existence in a specified state or capacity.

1890 C. N E ELIOT *Finnish Gram* 22 The essive expresses a state of being regarded as continuous *Ibid* 23 The suffix *-na*, called here essive 1905 J TAPPER *Hist. Engl. Lang* 9 Essive, indicating the state in which anybody or anything is

Establishable, *a* Delete † *Obs* and add:

1918 *Hist. Amer Lit.* II III 1. 259 The facts of his biography which are well established or establishable

Estamin. Add: Also spelled estamene, as the name of a woollen cloth for dresses

1862 *Catal Internat Exhib, Brit* II No 4019 1897 *Daily News* 8 Apr 8/5 Estamene serges with their diagonal ribs or plain woolly surface

Estampage (estæ mpedʒ, ||estanpāʒ). *Archæol.* [Fr, f. *estamper* to stamp] A squeeze or impression on paper of an inscription.

1887 *Academy* 24 Dec 427/3, I made complete estampages.. of the Asoka inscription at Kalsi 1888 J BURGESS *Epigraphia Indica* I 1 Methods of taking direct inked impressions from stone, also, have been devised, and *estampages* can thus be taken, having the advantages of presenting a direct reading of the inscription on the inked face and a mould from it on the back, so that the slightest scratch on the stone is retained on a carefully-taken impression 1903 WICKREMASINGHE *Epigraphia Zeylanica* I p III, From these estampages it was arranged that I should edit the texts for publication. As to the scrupulous care taken in the preparation of ink estampages there need not be the slightest doubt

Estate, *sb.* Add·

14. *attrib* and *Comb.*: **estate agent,** one who acts as steward or manager of a landed estate; one who conducts business in the sale of houses and land; hence **estate agency, estate duty,** a graduated charge levied by the State on real or personal property at the death of the owner.

1912 *Estate Agents, Archit & Surveyors* 5 The *Estate Agency profession 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Sept 565 '*Estate

agent?' he next asked 1884 *The 'Estate Agent'* 3 House and Estate Agents 1886 S W Mitchell *R Blake* xx (1895) 188 It seems to her natural that an unknown Yankee estate-agent should wish to marry a woman of assured social place. 1894 *Act* 57 & 58 *Vict* c 30 § 1 There shall be levied upon the principal value of all property real or personal which passes on the death of such person a duty called '*estate duty' at the graduated rates hereinafter mentioned 1896 *Act* 59 & 60 *Vict* c 28 § 16 The estate duty payable in respect of any annuity

Estatification (estǣtifikē·ʃən). [f Estate *sb* + -fication] The integration of separate property interests into a common estate. So **Esta·tify** *v. trans* [-fy], **Esta·tified** *ppl a*

1921 H. C. Dowdall in *Law Q Rev* XXXVII 167 It would solve many difficulties of legal theory, if in some circumstances thought were directed more to the estatification of interests and less to the incorporation of persons. 1926 *Ibid* XLII 466 When you and I each invest £100 in the G W R we estatify our interests in our £100 in the estate of the G W.R., in which we then have an interest; and when I incorporate my private business I estatify my business in a separate estate distinct from the rest of my property 1930 — *Estatification* 36 A group of estatified interests governed by the company.

Esteemed, *a.* Add: Much in vogue as a complimentary epithet in commercial correspondence.

1903 *Daily Chron* 25 Feb 7/2 Sir, yours of even date to hand If you can make it convenient, we should be glad if you could come on Wednesday morning to try on your esteemed favour.

Ester (e·stəɪ). *Chem.* [Invented by the German chemist L. Gmelin] A compound ether derived from an oxygenated acid

[1852 Watts tr *Gmelin's Hand-bk Chem.* VII 190 *Ethers du troisième genre.* Formerly distinguished these compounds by the name of Naphthas produced by oxygen acids (*Naphthen durch Sauers[t]offsäuren erzeugt*), but I now propose for them the term *Ester*] *Ibid* 215 Compound Ethers formed by Oxygen acids (Ester) 1889 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict Chem* II 466 A compound ether (or ester) is a hydrogen salt in which the typical hydrogen has been displaced by an alkyl 1899 E F Smith tr *V von Richter's Org Chem* 139 Just as salts result from the union of metallic hydroxides with acids, so esters are formed by the combination of alcohols with acids 1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 593 The rapidly fermentable fruit and malt sugars, esters, and higher alcohols.

attrib 1907 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* XCII I 383 Ester-Acids of Sulphur-substituted Carbonic Acids with Aliphatic Hydroxy-Acids. 1921 *Jrnl. Soc Dyers & Colourists* XXXVII. 288/1 Acetyl silk, the new ester silk

Hence **E sterify** *v.* [-fy], to convert, or be converted, into an ester. **E sterifica tion,** the process of forming an ester; the conversion of an acid into its ester Also **E sterize** *v.*, **E steriza·tion.**

1898 *Nature* 6 Jan 239/1 The authors have made experiments on the esterification of many cinnamic acids 1902 *Rep Brit Assoc* (1903) 586 The rate of esterification of methyl hydrogen succinate 1907 *Practitioner* June 864 Arhovin is a product of diphenylamin and the esterified thymol-benzoic acid. 1920 Cross & Bevan *Paper-Making* 27 Esterifying reagents

Esth (eſþ), *a.* and *sb* [G. *Esth, Ehst.*] = next.

1868 S Baring-Gould in *Fraser's Mag* LXXVIII. 535/1 The Esths speak a language closely allied to the Finnish. *Ibid.* 536/1 The poem was published in Esth, with a translation into German *Ibid.* 542/2 Tuija is the Esth name for Norway. 1910 *Encycl. Brit* IX. 798/1 The Esths, Ehsts or Esthonians

Esthonian (esþō·niăn), *a* and *sb.* Also **Estonian** [f. mod L. *Est(h)onia* (f. *Esth, after *Saxonia*, etc.) + -an.]

A. *adj.* Of or belonging to Esthonia (native name Eesti), now an independent Baltic republic, stretching along the south coast of the Gulf of Finland **B.** *sb.* A native of Esthonia. Also, the native language (akin to Finnish).

1795 *Varieties of Literature* I 23 Esthonian poetry. *Ibid*, The Esthonians have an extremely soft, delicate, and tender articulation 1841 [Lady Eastlake] *Resid Shores Baltic* II xvi 62 Nothing can exceed the hospitality of the Estonians. 1863 R G. Latham *Nationalities of Europe* I 129 *Ma*, in Estonian, means *land Ibid* 132 The Estonian instrument is the harp 1874 A. H Sayce *Princ. Compar Philol* 322 *note, Wanna Issi* in Esthonian means 'the old father'. 1895 W. F Kirby *Hero of Esthonia* I p. xvi, The Finns, the Esthonians, and the Lapps speak very similar languages 1925 O Rutter *New Baltic States* xi 199 Estonian folklore owes something to the Finnish

Estrada (estrā da). [Pg.:—L *strāta* (see Street)] In the Brazilian rubber trade, a winding path or road connecting a series of trees. Also in Fr. form **Estrade.**

1906 *Westm Gaz* 12 July 9/3 The estradas (or roads) which are being worked produce at least 250 kilos of rubber per harvest 1913 R H Lock *Rubber* 20 [Brazil] To each seringueiro or collector are assigned from 100 to 150 trees, which are connected by a winding path, or *estrade*, cut through the undergrowth Beginning at sunrise the seringueiro makes two rounds of his estrade 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 3 May 10 From one estrada in six months about one ton of rubber may be obtained

Estray, *a.* (Later U S examples.)

1876 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* III 426 Many of these new varieties of grain are not new They are old varieties estray from remote quarters of the globe. 1889 *Harper's Mag* June 158/2 A farmer living near a middle Georgia town, one day found an estray cow in his pasture.

Estufa. *U S.* (Earlier examples.)

1844 J. J Webb *Memoirs* 32 The old men who directed the ceremonious worship of the Indians in the Estufa 1845 J Gregg *Commerce of Prairies* I 271, I have myself descended into the famous *estufas* or subterranean vaults

Etærio (etī·ĕ rio). *Bot.* = Hetærio

1844 Lindley *Elem Bot* Gloss., *Etaerio, Etaerium* (adj *Etaironar*) Such an aggregate fruit as that of the Ranunculus or Strawberry. 1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 316 When the achænia borne by a single flower are so numerous that they form more than a single whorl or series, they constitute collectively an *etærio* 1896 *Henslow's Wild Flowers* 102 The cluster of drupels is called an etaerio.

Etager, -ier, U.S. ff. Étagère.

1851 C Cist *Cincinnati* 204 Fancy dressing bureaus corner etagers with closets 1859 in *Chicago Tribune* 11 Oct. (1929) VIII 1, I am crazy to have. an etagier like Mrs Neef's.

Étalage (*étalāg*). [Fr., f. *étaler* to display] Display.

1900 *Daily News* 4 Sept 4/7 A constant étalage of jewellery 1925 *Blackw. Mag* Oct. 493/2 The *étalage* in the window betrayed a small grocer's shop

Eta palm. Variant of Ita-palm

1866 G. W Bennett *Illustr Hist. Brit Guiana* 228 The Eta Palm (*Mauritia flexuosa*) is a beautiful tree and is adored by the Indians for the numerous uses to which it can be applied

Eta patch. *Aeronautics.* See quots

1918 W E Dommett *Dict Aircraft* 25 *Goosefoot*, a method of attaching the rigging on the envelope, often called an 'Eta Patch' 1919 W. B. Faraday *Gloss. Aeronaut Terms* 57 *Eta Patch*, a means of attaching rigging to the envelope consisting of a large fan-shaped patch made up of several thicknesses of fabric and reinforced with webbing bands and terminating in a metal ring [1921 L F. Plugge *Gloss Aeronaut Terms* 87 Vient du nom du dirigeable anglais 'Eta' où cette pièce fut utilisé pour la premiere fois.]

Étatisme (*etatizm*). [Fr., f *état* State + *-isme* -ism] Extreme development of the power of the State over the individual citizen.

1923 *Contemp Rev* Aug 195 What one might almost call the fetishism of the State, an extreme form of *étatisme* 1926 *Spectator* 2 July 6/2 That hideous thing which later the French called *Etatisme* produced a social and political atmosphere in which a free man could hardly breathe. *Ibid* 24 July 122/2 It must not be thought that we should like to see the British spirit of individual liberty subjected to any such trial of extreme *étatisme.*

Et cetera. **2.** *a attrib.* Add quots.:

1898 *Daily News* 15 July 6/2 Colonial affairs formed a sort of etcetera department of the War Office. 1900 *Ibid.* 23 May 6/3 The nickname, Etcetera Department, sometimes given to the English Home Office.

Eternality (ɪtəɹnæ·lĭti). Delete † *Obs.* and add

1926 A. N. Whitehead *Science & Mod World* 121 Every scheme for the analysis of nature has to face these two facts, change and endurance There is yet a third fact to be placed by it, *eternality*, I will call it

Eternally, *adv* **2. b.** (Later U.S. example.)

1850 W R. Ryan *Upper & Lower California* I 310 If you'll sell it me I'll be eternally obliged to you

Etherical (*ɛ*þe·rĭkăl), *a.* Delete † *Obs.* and add quot. (which refers to Ether 5).

1920 *Conquest* May 317/2 The plant responds to different rays of the vast ethereal spectrum, from the extreme ultra violet to the longest wireless electrical waves

Etherism. Add. **2.** Addiction to taking ether, cf. next, 2.

1888 N. Kerr *Inebriety* 108 Etherism is the antipodes of opiumism.

Etherist (*ī*·þĕrist). [-ist.]

1 One who administers ether to a patient.

1884 Sir H Thompson *Tumours of Bladder* 25 If the etherist permits the patient any power of resisting with the abdominal muscles, the effort is hopeless

2 One who is addicted to taking ether as a stimulant or intoxicant.

1888 N Kerr *Inebriety* 109 At first he took chloral and opium, then he devoted himself to ether, and has been an etherist for some years.

Etheromania (*ī*·þĕromē·nĭă). *Path.* [f. Ether (Gr. *αἰθήρ, αἰθέρος*) + -mania.] A morbid addiction to the consumption of ether as a stimulant or intoxicant. So **E theroma·niac,** an ether addict.

1889 N. Kerr *Inebriety* (ed. 2) 122 Etheromania has been a contributory cause of insanity in cases treated at asylums in the North of Ireland 1894 *Ibid* (ed. 3) 138 A gentleman aged 35 had been an etheromaniac for three years. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 13 Feb 14/3 Etheromania is largely on the increase in South-west Russia

Ethicality (eþikæ·lĭti). [-ity] Right doing according to customary standards, as opposed to the morality of the individual conscience.

1889 J. H Stirling *Philos & Theol* (1890) 90 What immediately presented itself to him [*sc* Socrates] was, as we may term it, the ethicality of the past, which, shaken in the present, promised but poorly for the future. So it was, in his hands, that ethicality became morality

Ethicism (e þisiz'm). [-ism] Devotion to ethics or ethical ideals, tendency to moralize.

1895 W D Howells in *Harper's Mag* Nov 867/2 Their art was marred by the intense ethicism that pervaded the New England mind for two hundred years 1900 F Harrison in *Daily News* 12 Nov 7/4 A scientific theory of social duty, ethicism founded on a solid and comprehensive science of man 1908 *Mod. Philol* V 623 This means that he . rejected ethicism, declamation, narration, and description

Ethicist. Add quots. (Sometimes = one who supports morality or ethics in opposition to religion)

1891 *Monist* I. 556 A scientific ethicist has to proceed like any other naturalist 1905 *Daily Chron* 29 Nov 3/3 Able to make their understanding 'issue in act,' as the Oxford ethicists used to say. 1907 H. Begbie *Vigil* xix. 307 He would play the part of ethicist and point people to the highest example of human perfection 1908 *Lit Guide* 1 Aug 121/1 A Rationalist or an Ethicist can seldom get credit for what he does, however good his intentions

Ethico-. Add **E·thico-so cial.**

1905 *Spectator* Lit Suppl. 28 Jan 119/1 Modern ethico-social guides, such as Stevenson, Whitman, and Maeterlinck 1920 *Red Triangle* May 352/2 Every Church is trying to overcome every danger which is trying to destroy its ethico social being 1924 W B Selbie *Psychol Relig.* 102 The social element in these early forms of ritual points to a tribal consciousness which has in it at least the beginnings of an ethico-social outlook

Ethiopian, *a.* and *sb.* Add **A. 1. c.** *Ethiopian sour gourd* = Baobab.

1640– [see *sour gourd*, Sour *a.* 10].

Ethiopianism (*ī*þiōu·piănizm). [-ism.] A movement or propaganda in favour of 'Africa for the Africans'.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 13 Feb. 5/4 The rising in Natal is now officially declared . to be the result of the teaching of Ethiopianism, namely 'South Africa for the Black races' 1910 J Buchan *Prester John* VII. 131 It is what they call 'Ethiopianism', and American negroes are the chief apostles.

Ethnic, *a.* and *sb.* **B** *sb.* Add

2. *Greek Antiq.* An epithet denoting nationality, derived from or corresponding to the name of a people or city [= *ἐθνικόν* (Steph. Byz.)] Also gen.

1828 Cramer *Anc Greece* III Index, The Greek ethnic of each town or place has been subjoined where there was authority for it. 1902 D G Hogarth *Nearer East* 194 Where the 'Arab' (to use the ethnic widely) lives under conditions similar to the Greek, he resembles him. 1921 C. T. Seltman *Temple Coins Olymp* 103 The dies upon which the full ethnic ΦΑΛΕΙΩΝ appears 1921 *Brit. Mus Return* 79 The ethnics of Damastium and Pelagia.

Ethology. Add:

4. *Zool.* The branch of Natural History which deals with an animal's actions and habits, its reaction to its environment [Gr. *ἤθος* nature or disposition (of animals), in pl., customs, haunts]

1897 Parker & Haswell *Zool* I 9 The whole question of the relation of the organism to its environment gives us a final and most important branch of Natural History which has been called Ethology or Bionomics 1910 W M Wheeler *Ants* 124 Their ethology, that is, their functional aspect (physiology and psychology)

Etiquettical (etike·tikăl), *a.* [-ical.] Pertaining to etiquette.

1838 Miss Pardoe *River & Desert* II. 33 Death has resumed its etiquettical observances. 1887 Mrs Custer *Tenting on Plains* (1893) 42 But it was too much for his etiquettical instincts 1900 G Swift *Somerley* 207 We shouted directions at one another, and, in the interest of the moment, forgot the 'Miss' and 'Mr.' and other etiquettical matters

Eton (*ī* t'n). The name of a college, the largest of the ancient public schools, founded by Henry VI on the Thames opposite Windsor. **a.** *Eton blue*, a light blue adopted as the school colour.

1883 J Brinsley Richards *7 Yrs at Eton* 306 A birch tied with Eton blue ribbon and rosettes 1899 T M Ellis *Three Cat's-Eye Rings* 93 Looking at her wonderingly from his wide Eton-blue eyes 1899 *Captain* II. 14/2 A very gorgeous equipage, with much Eton blue about it. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 4 Apr 4/6 Philips ,rushed off to a neighbouring haberdasher's, and demanded a piece of Eton blue ribbon or silk.

b. *Eton collar*: a broad stiff white collar worn outside the jacket by Eton boys (and many others); also, a similar collar as part of a woman's costume

1887 *Army & Navy Co op Soc Price List* 1095 Boys' Collars and Cuffs The Eton 1895 *Ibid* 1160 Boys front with Eton collar 1925 *Queen* 22 Apr. 11 Its plain Eton collar, its daintiness of finish with its jabot and cuffs of pleated lawn.

c. *Eton crop*, a fashion of cutting women's hair close to the head all over. Hence *Eton-cropped* ppl adj.

1926 E. Wallace *Square Emerald* 9 The masculinity of the powerful face was emphasized by the grey hair cut close in an Eton crop. 1927 A. Monkhouse *Alfred the Great* 248 Maud was a trim, competent schoolgirl, long-legged, Eton-cropped. 1930 *Punch* 29 Jan 126/1 A young thing whose essential plainness is emphasised rather than concealed by an Eton crop.

d *Eton jacket*: a short black broadcloth jacket, with an open front and broad lapels, pointed at the back and cut square at the hips, worn by boys at Eton (and elsewhere); also, a garment of similar cut worn by women Hence *Eton-jacketed* ppl adj. *Eton suit*. a boys' suit consisting of Eton jacket with trousers and waistcoat, also, a women's suit of skirt and front with similarly cut jacket. Often simply *Eton* and in pl

1881 *Punch* 15 Oct. 170/3 The coat having no tails, could serve as an Eton jacket to a growing youth 1882 'F Anstey' *Vice Versâ* II, Two small boys. in Eton jackets and broad white collars 1892 *Queen* 28 May 888 'With a stout heart', published in 1874, , delighted an Eton-jacketed public 1894 *Million* V. 377/2 Among the ladies riding was Lady —, in an Eton suit and blue sailor hat 1925 *Blackw Mag.* July 80/2 The Eton jacket (or 'tum-coat') was reserved for Sundays

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Jan 3/2 The natty little Eton that in the South so often replaces the coat in the *costume tailleur*. 1900 *Daily News* 8 Sept 6/3 Two-thirds of the smart dresses are now made with an Eton or bolero over a more or less ornamental front 1900 *Captain* III. 405/2 The spectacle of

Jim in Fourth Form Etons would have been too entrancing a sight

Étrenne (*etrɛn*). [Fr., older *estrenne* —L. *strena.*] A New Year's gift.

1834 K. H Digby *Mores Cath.* v vii 234 The faithful were forbidden to give etrennes 1880 Disraeli in Buckle *Life* (1920) VI. 505 Osborne has sent me, as an *étrenne* a most beautiful book. 1883 *Sat. Rev* 24 Mar 377/1 Mme. de Witt's magnificent volume belongs to the class of *étrennes.*

Etruscology (*itrʌskɒ·lŏdʒi*) [f L. *Etruscus* Etruscan + -logy] The study of Etruscan history and antiquities

1928 *Observer* 15 Apr 12 There is also [at Perugia] a yearly course on Etruscology. *Ibid.* 17 June 12 Some recent admirably illustrated volumes [in German] on Etruscology. 1928 *Times* 7 June 12/3 The International Congress recently held at Florence demonstrated the great interest taken in the science of Etruscology

Hence **Etrusco·logist,** one versed in Etruscology.

1894 *Athenæum* 24 Mar 385/1 The chief interest and expectation of Tuscan archæologists and of all Etruscologists in Italy are turned to..Vetulonia.

Eucaine (*yū kɛ,əin, -ɛ,in, yukē·n*) *Pharm.* Also -in. [f. Eu-, after Cocaine.] A name for two compounds (eucaine A and B) used as local anæsthetics.

1896 *Chemist & Druggist* XLVIII 597 Eucaine is employed like cocaine as a hypodermic solution of the hydrochloride. 1899 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* LXXII 1 499 Eucaine, whose chloride is used in commerce as a substitute for cocaine 1907 *Practitioner* Apr. 473 Under eucaine, combined with a very little general anaesthetic, the abdomen was quickly opened.

Eucalypt. Delete *rare* and add :

1877 F. von Muller *Botanic Teachings* 7 (Morris s v. *Gum*) The vernacular name of gum-trees for the eucalypts 1888 Nutt *Palace Ind* 11 Stems of the soaring Eucalypts that rise Four hundred friendly feet to glad blue skies. 1887 Moloney *Forestry W Afr.* 228 A collection of fresh seeds of such Eucalypts as deserved trial 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 4 Oct. 2 3 The beautiful timber—the red and Huon pines, as well as the more utilitarian eucalypts (hard wood). 1893 D C. Murray *Time's Revenges* VII, A forest of eucalypt closed in the band 1898 *Queensland Year Bk* 96 Great eucalypts spread their huge arms overhead.

Eucalyptian (*yūlikăli·ptiăn*), *a.* (*sb*) [See -ian] Belonging to the genus *Eucalyptus* Also *sb.*, a tree of this genus ; =prec Also **Eucaly·ptic** *a*

1870 Gordon *Bush Ballads* Ded. 8 The gnarl'd knotted trunks Eucalyptian 1873 J B. Stephens *Black Gin,* etc 6 This eucalyptic cloisterdom. 1901 *Harper's Mag* CII 708/1 The huge, white armed eucalyptians overhead

Eucalyptus. Add · Popularly used as short for *eucalyptus oil,* an antiseptic and disinfectant.

1885 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci.* I. 262/2 Odor and expense serve to tell against eucalyptus preparations. 1888 *Brit Med. Jrnl* 21 Apr 849 Eucalyptus acts chiefly on nerve centres. 1895 *Lancet* 3 Aug 268 The soap is pleasantly medicated with 'sanitas' and eucalyptus 1898 *Ibid.* 12 Nov 1304/2, I made a mask of cotton-wool and soaked it with eucalyptus and olive oil

Euchre, *sb* Add. Also **euker.**

1. (U S. examples.) Also *attrib.*

1841 *Southern Lit Messenger* VII 54/2 A month ere I embarked I lost at euker 1850 L H Gerard *Wak-To-Yah* xix. (1927) 220, I thought of the 'poker' an' 'euker' I'd played to rendevoo an' Fort William *Ibid* xx. 243 Jim Beck with found himself at Greenhorn settlement, 'raking' the 'plews' from the less fortunate euchre and poker players.

2. (Earlier U.S example)

1876 B Harte *G. Conroy* vi 11, And where am I now? Echo answers 'where?' and passes for a euchre !

Euchre, *v* Add **2.** *intr* To play euchre.

1841 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VII 54/2 Go down and drink your strong compounded potion, and euker in a warmer atmosphere.

Eucone (*yū* kown), *a. Ent* [f Eu- + Cone *sb.*] Of the eyes of certain insects : Having a well-developed or true cone

1885 S J Hickson in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sci* XXV. 230 The crystalline cone of the 'eucone eyes'. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 502 The vitreous cells are reduced to feeble remnants inclosing a solid crystalline cone composed of 2–5 parts, the eucone eyes of other Insecta. In pseudocone and eucone eyes the seven cells are grouped round a central axis.

Eucyclic, *a. Bot.* [Eu-.] Cyclic with alternate isomerous whorls.

1878 Henfrey *Elem Bot* (ed 3) 92 A flower thus presenting all the whorls is called complete or eucyclic

Eugenically (*yudʒe·nikăli*), *adv.* [f. Eugenic: see -ically.] In regard to eugenics ; from a eugenic point of view

1912 *Q Rev* July 65 The propagation of the eugenically fit. 1922 *Edin Rev.* July 46 It is eugenically bad, making early marriage impossible, or encouraging the dysgenic art of fortune-hunting 1928 *Daily Express* 1 June 10/4 Wondering why he has not gone in for the great adventure . Is he eugenically unfit ?

Eugenist (*yū dʒi·nist*). [See Eugenic and -ist] A student or advocate of eugenics.

1909 Saleeby *Parenthood* p ix, Some years ago I ventured to coin the word eugenist, which is now the accepted term. 1921 W R. Inge *Lay Thoughts* (1926) 247 Prudent eugenists are in no hurry to advocate legislation.

attrib 1921 W. McDougall *Nat Welfare* p vii, This great gap in the eugenist argument 1928 *Daily Express* 16 Jan 8/7 Candidates for marriage may be faced with a searching Eugenist standard of physical fitness

Eugeogenous (*yūdʒi,ɒ dʒi·nəs*), *a* [f. F. *eugéogène* (Thurmann 1849): see Eu- and -*genous] Of rock : That readily decomposes into good soil, as distinguished from *dysgeogenous.*

1863 J G Baker *North Yorkshire* 152 They are due south of the hills of the eugeogenous range and based upon their slope.

Euglenoid (*yuglī* noid), *a* (*sb.*) *Zool.* [f. mod.L *Euglēna* (see def : f Eu- + Gr. γλήνη pupil of the eye) + -oid.] Resembling, akin to, or like that of, the *Euglena,* a genus of *Flagellata.* Also *sb.*, a member of the family *Euglenaceæ.*

1885 E R Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XIX 852/2 The movements now become neither vibratile nor amœboid but definitely restrained, and are best described as 'euglenoid'. *Ibid.* 857/1 Euglenoidea. Fam 6 Astasina. Colourless, metabolic, or stiff Euglenoids 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 843 Chromatophores are numerous, small, round, or oval in Euglenoids 1906 *Camb Nat Hist* I 124 *Euglena.* shows a peculiar wriggling motion, waves of transverse constriction passing along the body from end to end. Such motions are termed 'euglenoid'.

Eulachon, -an, variants of Oolakan.

1866 J K. Lord *Naturalist in Vancouver Isl.* I 88 A fish . called by the natives *Eulachon* or Candle-fish. 1888 Goode *Amer Fishes* 476 They [*sc* trout] are taken in Frazer River at the time of the eulachon run, but they probably then ascend the river to feed upon the eulachon, and not for spawning purposes. 1889 *Century Dict* s v. *Candle-fish,* The fish is used. for the manufacture of eulachon-oil, proposed as a substitute for cod-liver oil in medicine

Eumerism (*yū·mĕriz'm*). *Biol* [f Gr. *εὖ* well (see Eu-) + *μερισμός* division into parts (see Merism)] The aggregation of like parts in a regular series in the formation of an organism. So **Eumeri·stic** *a.*, having the character of such an aggregation. **Eumerogenesis** (*yū mĕrɒ,dʒe·nesis*), the formation of an organism by successive production of like parts in a regular series ; hence **Eu·merogene·tic** *a.*, marked by or resulting from eumerogenesis **Eu·meromo·rph,** an organic form resulting from eumerogenesis ; hence **Eu·meromo·rphic** *a.*, having the character of such a form. (Opposed to Dysmerism, Dysmeristic, etc.)

1882 E. R Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XII. 554/2 An original unit like those which constitute the composite organism has freely budded, and repeated its own structure in the well-marked units which remain conjoined to form an arborescent or linear aggregate This is 'eumerogenesis', and such aggregates may be termed eumeristic *Ibid* 555/1 Thus, using the terms eumeromorph and dysmeromorph, we have—(1) synthesized eumeromorph simulates normal dysmeromorph, (2) analysized dysmeromorph simulates normal eumeromorph.

Eunomian (*yunōu·miăn*), *sb* (*a.*) *Ch Hist.* [See -an] A follower of Eunomius, bishop of Cyzicus in the 4th century A.D., who developed the Arian heresy into the extreme form of anomœanism. Also as *adj.* Hence **Euno·mianism.**

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* v iii 499 The sect of Acyanys and of Ennomynyarys [*sic*]. 1574 R. Bristow *Motives Cath. Faith* 1o Rdr *iiij, Ye Aetians, the Eunomians, the Macedonians 1607 T Rogers *39 Art.* i. (1633) 6 The Eunomeans, and Tretheites. 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xli IV 205 Theodosius had been educated in the Eunomian heresy. 1880 E Venables in *W. Smith's Dict Chr Biog.* II 288 Eunomianism, as a cold, logical system, wanted the elements of vitality 1893 W M Ramsay *Church in Empire* xviii 448 Did the Eunomian differ from the Catholic only in point of doctrine?

Eunuchoid (*yū nŏkoid*), *a* (*sb*) [See -oid] Resembling, or characteristic of, a eunuch. Also as *sb* Hence **Eu·nuchoidism.**

1906 *Rep Brit Assoc* 703 (heading) Observations made on an 'Eunuchoid' Subject in the Cambridge Anatomy School 1925 W J. H. Sprott tr. *Kretschmer's Physique & Char* 26 A growth in length which indicates eunuchoidism *Ibid.* 73 Disposition of fat according to the eunuchoid plan. *Ibid* 86 Schizophrenes and eunuchoids 1928 *Cowdry's Spec. Cytology* 1231 Eunuchoid conditions

Euonymin (*yuǫ·nimin*). *Pharm* Also -ine. [Discovered by G. Romm. See -in[1], -ine[5]] A bitter principle derived from *Euonymus atropurpureus*

1878 *Dispensatory of U S* (ed 14) 402 1886 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* L. 72 The bark of *Euonymus europæus* contains no euonymin 1898 *Rev Brit. Pharm* 29 There is neither footnote nor synonym to say it is Euonymin. 1910 *Practitioner* June 833 A hepatic stimulant, such as podophyllin, euonymin, rhubarb.

Eupad (*yū·pæd*). *Pharm.* [f the initials of *E*dinburgh *U*niversity *Pa*thological *D*epartment (where the mixture was invented) with jocular reference to Eu- and Pad *sb.*[3], quasi 'good pad'.] A mixture of bleaching powder and powdered boric acid, used as an antiseptic dry dressing. It evolves hypochlorous acid.

1915 *Brit Med Jrnl* II 129/1. 1920 Martindale & Westcott *Extra Pharmacopœia* (ed 17) I 55

Euphemizer (*yū·fimaizəi*) [f Euphemize *v* + -er[1].] One who speaks euphemistically

1890 C. Martyn *Wendell Phillips* 186 He was the one outspoken man in a nation of euphemizers

Euphonion, an early form of Euphonium

1862 *Catal. Internat Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 3377, An Euphonion or solo bass in B flat.

Euphratean (*yufrē· tĭăn*), *a.* [f. *Euphrates* + -an.] Bordering on the river Euphrates

1902 D. G. Hogarth *Nearer East* 220 Trade between east and west has deserted the painful Euphratean routes *Ibid.* 222 The route taken by the Persian *hay,* after visiting the Euphratean shrines.

Euquinine (*yū* kwinī n) *Pharm* [See Eu-.] A white crystalline tasteless powder derived from quinine, for which it is sometimes used as a substitute.

1898 *Jrnl Chem. Soc.* LXXIV 1 282 Euquinine (quinine ethylic carbonate, $C_{20}H_{23}N_2O$ O COOEt), is obtained by the action of ethylic chlorocarbonate on quinine 1901 *Practitioner* Mar 269 Euquinine—a derivative of quinine—is at present on its trial

Eurafrican (*yuəræ·frikăn*), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Europe* + *Africa* + -an]

1 *Anthrop* Designation of a dark-skinned race which inhabited regions on both sides of the Mediterranean

1899 A. H Keane *Man Past & Present* 444 The right of citizenship is to be withdrawn from such time honoured names as 'Hamitic', 'Semitic' in favour of 'Mediterranean', 'Eurafrican', and other upstarts. 1910 J L Myres in *Encycl Brit* XIV 217/1 Whether this type is more conveniently designated by the word *Iberian,* or by some other name ('Eur-african', 'Mediterranean', &c) 1928 V G Childe *Most Anc East* ii 39 The so-called Eurafrican, Mediterranean, or Brown race

2 Designation of the 'Coloured People' of S. Africa, descendants of Hottentots and other natives with white admixture

1927 W. M Macmillan *Cape Colour Question* 288 All recent restrictive legislation, designed for the 'segregation' of the Natives, classes the 'Eurafricans' with the Europeans. 1927 *Times* (weekly ed) 24 Nov. 586/1 The coloured or Eurafrican workers

Eurasian, *a.* and *sb.* A. *adj.* 1. Add : Applied to a movement in Russia, since the revolution, which regards Russia in Europe and Asia as a distinct civilization. Also as *sb* Hence **Eura·sianism.**

1923 Mirsky in *Contemp Rev* Aug 197 Such are the Eurasians They have, of course, nothing to do with those of the name in India The pith of the Eurasian doctrine is that Russia is not part of Europe, nor of Asia either, but a world of itself Eurasianism is a quite recent growth.

Eurhythmic, *a.* Add : **B** *sb pl.* A system of rhythmical bodily movements, *esp.* dancing exercises, with musical accompaniment, freq used with an educational object Hence **Eurhy·thmic(al** *adjs.*, **Eurythmi·cian, Eurhy·thmist.**

1915 A S Neill *Dominie's Log* v (1918) 57, I recently read an illustrated article by (or on?) Jacques Dalcroze, the inventor of the method, and the founder of the Eurhythmics School near Dresden 1920 *Challenge* 21 May 44/3 In the Eurythmics of M. Jacques Dalcroze the dancer expresses by improvized postures the emotions aroused by music 1921 H F Rubinstein tr *Jaques-Dalcroze's Rhythm, Music & Educ* 105 The art of the Eurhythmist is self-sufficient *Ibid.* 196 Eurhythmic exercises enable the individual to feel and express music corporally *Ibid* 206 Eurhythmicians watching exercises performed by fellow-students 1923 *Daily Mail* 27 Mar. 10 An eurhythmical display under the command of M Jaques-Dalcroze 1924 J. J Findlay in V Davis *Modern Teaching* (1928) 101 The eurhythmist does not neglect or despise the body, he accepts the counsel of the trainer, but he leads his pupils to fix their attention on rhythmic values . 1925 C Fox *Educat Psychol* 84 Dancing and eurhythmics in school.

Europasian (*yūərɒpi·ʒən*), *a* and *sb.* [f. *Europe* + *Asia* + -an] = *Eurasian

1928 (*title*) Russia in Resurrection By an English Europasian *Ibid* 177 The Europasian Movement. 1930 *Times Lit Suppl* 4 Sept 703/1 'Europasian' sympathizers 1931 *Ibid* 8 Jan 18/3 Russia is again turning to the East (a theory . in which the 'Europasians' find cause for rejoicing)

European, *a* 1 Add ·

European plan (U S), the method or practice at a hotel of charging for lodging and service without inclusion of meals. Contrasted with *American plan*

1847 *Tom Pepper* I 201 Her establishment was conducted on the 'European plan', and silver forks and finger-glasses were things of course 1889 *Harper's Mag* Aug 434/3 Is this hotel on the European plan?

Europe·anly, *adv. rare* [-ly 2.] In a European way or style.

1902 S Lane-Poole *Story of Cairo* 1 27 Mean and uneven offices and tenements, neither Europeanly regular nor Orientally picturesque

Eurygnathism (*yūəri gnă]ız'm*). [See -ism.] Eurygnathous character.

1890 H Ellis *Criminal* iii 52 Microcephaly of the frontal region, .eurignathism [*sic*, ed 3 (1901) 50 eurignathi-sm] 1911 *Encycl. Brit* XXII 424/2 Eurygnathism .is the lateral projection of jawbones so characteristic of the Mongolic races.

Euryscope (*yūə riskoup*). *Photog.* [f. Gr. *εὐρύς* broad + -scope] A kind of wide-angle lens.

1890 W E Woodbury *Encycl Photogr* 277. 1892 *Photogr Ann* II p v, The Rapidity of this series is equal to that of the Rapid Euryscopes 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXI. 694/2 Voigtlander's 'Euryscope' .are .still largely in use.

Eusol (*yū·sɒl*). *Pharm.* [f initial letters of *E*dinburgh *U*niversity *sol*ution . cf. *Eupad.] A solution of free hypochlorous acid, prepared from bleaching powder, used as an antiseptic and bactericide.

1915 *Brit Med. Jrnl* II. 129/1 1920 Martindale & Westcott *Extra Pharmacopœia* (ed. 17) I 52 Eusol has been most extensively used to wounds

Eustatic (*yustæ tik*), *a. Geol.* and *Physiogr.* [ad. G. *eustatisch*, see Eu- and Static *a.*] Of a land area : Not subject to depression or elevation ; thoroughly established.

1906 tr. *E Suess' Face of Earth* II 538.

Eu thysymme·trical, *a. Cryst.* [f. Gr. *εὐθύς* straight + SYMMETRICAL] Having the corresponding parts exactly symmetrical. Hence **Eu thysymme·trically** *adv*

1895 STORY-MASKELYNE *Crystallogr.* § 79 A face of a crystal or any other plane surface or figure symmetrical to one line will be said to be euthysymmetrically divided by that line An isosceles triangle, a deltoid, a symmetrical (as distinguished from a regular) pentagon, are euthysymmetrical figures

Euxanthic (yuzæ·nþik), *a. Chem.* [f. EU- + Gr. *ξανθός* yellow + -IC] *Euxanthic acid*, an acid obtained in pale yellow needles from purree, purreic acid Also **Euxa·nthone**, a yellow sublimate obtained from this acid.

1852, 1857 [see s v PURREE] 1864 WATTS *Dict Chem.* (1882) II 609

Evacuation. 3. *attrib* Add.

1845 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXV 127 Evacuation day has a cathartic sound about it, and is only attractive to the great boys who play at soldiering. 1856 COZZENS *Sparrowgr. Papers* VI 68 One is that of the horse-ghost, who may be seen every Evacuation night 1903 *N Y Sun* 26 Nov 9 Evacuation Day Kept Flag Raised at the Battery and in the Park as When the British Left

Evangeliar (ĭvænd͡ʒe·liaɹ). Also **Evangeliary** (-iări) and in L. form. [ad. eccl L *evangeliārium*. Cf. OF *evangeliaire*, mod F *évangéliaire*.] = EVANGELISTARY 1

1893 F C CONYBEARE in *Expositor* Oct. 244 The titles 'of Matthew', 'of Mark', in this Evangeliar at the heads of their respective Gospels. 1900 BRIGHTMAN in *Jrnl Theol. Stud* Apr 453 As Mr Kenyon points out, at least one Byzantine Evangeliarium was written in France, in 1022. *Ibid.*, The Evangeliary has no significance for the purpose in hand.

Even, *a.* 14. Add · *even money*, equal betting (i.e before odds are laid). The phr. is also used *attrib* Also sb pl *evens*.

1892 NAT. GOULD *Double Event* XXVII, The bookmakers were roaring themselves hoarse 'Even money Perfection, 3 to 1 Captain Cook' 1907 *Westm Gaz* 25 June 10/2 Two even money chances—Troutbeck and the White Knight—won.

Even, *v.* Add: 4. e With *up* To make even, balance. Also *absol*

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Feb 7/1 So this morning a big collapse was provided to even things up *Ibid* 1 Nov 9/1 When they return to-morrow it is quite possible that those who sold yesterday in order to even up their books may be again purchasers 1908 *Daily Chron* 9 Mar 3/3 But all things are evened up in every age 1921 MULFORD *Bar 20 Three* VII 87 Fisher evened up and raised again, watching his worried opponent.

f. *To even up on* to requite, repay or make a return to (a person). *U.S*

1892 GUNTER *Miss Dividends* (1893) 88 'You and the Cap has done me a good turn' he says 'Some day I'll even up on you'

Evener. c (Earlier U.S. example)

1849 *Rep U.S. Comm Patents* (1850) 371, I claim the exclusive use of said spring rests and 'evener'

Evening, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. c. Afternoon *dial.* and *U.S. local*

1836 *Southern Lit Messenger* II. 111/2 So the sad abuse of that poetical word evening to mean afternoon. 1852 *Florida Plant Rec* 73 It [*sc* rain] commenced in the evening at 2 o'clock and rained until night. 1876 'MARK TWAIN' *Tom Sawyer* 13 He'll play hookey this evening 1880 CABLE *Grandissimes* XIV. 94 This evening (the Creoles never say afternoon) about a half-hour before sunset. 1888 'C E. CRADDOCK' *Broomsedge Cove* X 177 Air ye obligated ennywise ter stan' in the middle o' this narrer bridge all evening?

d. *Evenings*, in the evening; of an evening. *U.S* and *dial.* Cf. NIGHTS.

1862 O W NORTON *Army Lett* 40 We have rather dull times, but evenings we write letters or sing. 1885 *Century Mag* XXXI 35/1 We had some real good talks evenings down on the rocks. 1910 W M. RAINE *B O'Connor* 56 You and your friend talked it over evenings when he was at the ranch. 1926 'BERTA RUCK' *Her Pirate Partner* XVI § 4 So, for all they keep you so close, you go out as you like, evenings! Every night of the week?

Eventualize (ĭve·ntiuălaiz), *v. U.S.* [f. EVENTUAL *a* + -IZE] *intr* To arise, come into being, or take place, in a particular contingency or as a result of certain circumstances.

1908 *Practitioner* Sept 480 The projected Institute of Medical Sciences might have covered the ground if it had, as the Americans say, 'eventualised'

Ever, *adv* Add 7. d. (*a*) In the (orig. intensive) colloq phrase *as ever is* or *was*.

1708 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* X 78 Bad riding as ever was 1842 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XX. 96, I am seventy-two as ever was this very spring 1850 DICKENS *Dav Copp.* XXI, She has been as good a girl as ever was 1890 SUSAN HALE *Lett* (1919) 248 Louis Church a dear as ever was, aged twenty one

(*b*) Qualifying a superlative, = ever known, experienced, etc., 'on record'. *U.S.*

1906 'O HENRY' *Four Million* VII (1916) 71 Anna and Maggie worked side by side in the factory, and were the greatest chums ever 1924 *Westm Gaz* 12 Aug, Mr. Coolidge is expected to reach the largest audience ever in his acceptance address as Republican candidate 1927 B K. SEYMOUR *Three Wives* I IX, It *is* the nicest thing—the nicest ever

e. *Did you ever?* (as a complete sentence expressing astonishment, etc.) = Did you ever see or hear the like? Similarly *If ever!* (Cf. *Well I never!*) *colloq.*

[1817 BYRON *Beppo* XCII, Bless me! did I ever? No, I never, Saw a man grown so yellow!] 1825 J NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* I 150 'My stars!—well, if ever!'—wiping her fat hands very carefully. 1861 READE *Cloister & H* XLIV, So then, if they take us to task we can say, alack we knew nought; we thought no ill, now, who'd ever? and so forth 1892 J E COOKE *B Hallam* 77 'Did anybody ever!' said Miss Alethea. 1892 *Piel Caty Guardian* 23 Jan. 3/3 'And where is she now?' 'In a studio'. 'Did you ever!' said Mrs Fanshaw.

8. a *β.* (Later examples)

1835 R M BIRD *Hawks of Hawk hollow* II XIX 221 'Amen,—or e'er a one of 'em', said Lingo, with solemn utterance 1859 T C. CROKER *Fairy Leg S Ireland* (1862) 306 Norah, did you see e'er a cow you'd like?

Everglade, *U.S.* (Later examples)

1891 C.E WHITEHEAD (*title*) The Camp Fires of the Everglades. 1897 J L ALLEN *Choir Invis.* X. (1918) 93 Close to miry swamps and watery everglades 1907 *Harper's Mag* Jan 219 We had crossed the Everglades in four days with no other guide than a compass

Everlasting, *a.* and *sb.* B. *sb.* 3 b. (Earlier U S examples)

1763 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* XLIX. 142 Had on either a pair of black Everlasting Breeches, or cloth colour'd Leather ones 1789 WASHINGTON *Diaries* IV 27 Their Broad cloths are good, as are their Coatings, Cassimere, Serges and Everlastings

Evertor (ĭvə·ɹtəɹ). *Anat.* [f EVERT *v.* + -OR.] A muscle which turns or rotates outward.

1903 *Lancet* 4 July 56/2 Either the evertor or invertor is out of use

Every, *a* Add: 1. e. *Every time*, on all occasions, without exception *colloq.*, orig. *U.S*

1864 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* (1865) V 318, I advise every body to plant it, but always charge them to also plant Delaware and Catawba without fail, 'every time'

f. *Every which way* U.S. (Earlier and later examples)

1840 CORCORAN *Pickings* 72 Her hair hung about 'every which way', as if she was preparing to enact the heroine in a melo drama 1854 SIDNEY LABER *Mrs Partington* 125 Mrs Partington for a moment looked every which way 1887 TOURGEE *Button's Inn* 80 You've done more'n any other man would have done, working and contriving every which way. 1922 MULFORD *Black Buttes* X 177 That canyon down below where them fellers are runs every-which way, except into our part of the Buttes.

Everydayness. Delete *rare* and add quots

1862 *Temple Bar* V. 263 The every-dayness, the commonplaceness of life oppressed me 1892 *Sat Rev* 26 Mar 364/1 The everydayness of this nineteenth century 1904 MARY E. DURHAM *Through Lands of Serbs* 289 Their dull 'everydayness'

Everyman (e·vrimæn). The leading character in an early 16th c morality play Hence = the ordinary or typical human being.

1906 (*title*) Everyman's Library. 1914 *Scotsman* 22 Oct 1/2 The 'Everyman' Belgian Relief Fund 1929 R. BRIDGES *Test Beauty* IV 1337 Nor might he escape the fall of Ev'ryman. 1929 C. DANE in *Ess by Divers Hands* N S IX. (1930) 49 Everyman's rhyme—'Good friend, for Jesus sake forbear'—does well enough for Philip-sober. 1930 D. L. MORSE-BOYCOTT (*title*) God and Everyman *Mod. advt.* Good morning, Mr Everyman

Everywhere, *adv* Add: 3. As *sb.* All places or directions. *The everywhere*: the infinite; omnipresent space.

a 1631 DONNE *The Good Morrow* 21 Poems (1633) 165 For love, all love of other sights controules, And makes one little roome, an every where. 1893 G MACDONALD *Baby* 1 Poet Wks. II. 158 Out of the everywhere into here 1924 D H LAWRENCE *England, my England* 187 Everywhere seemed silent, but for the rattle of trains at the crossing

Evolute (ĭ·vŏliūt), *v* orig. *U.S.* [Back-formation from EVOLUTION]

1. *intr.* To develop by evolution

1886 *Congress. Rec* 2935/2 They expect [that he] will materialize and evolute into a full blooded Democrat 1893 *Ibid.* 473/2 While we have been evoluting toward a gold basis 1907 *Daily Chron* 21 Oct 4/4 This movement, which started so promisingly, and ought by now to have evoluted into honourable well-paid work 1926 W J. LOCKE *Old Bridge* IV XV, You must let me evolute my own way, *carissima*

2 *trans.* To evolve, develop. *journalese.*

1896 *Daily News* 29 Feb 6/2 It was to be an attempt to 'evolute' Mr Tom Hughes's 'Tom Brown' in various directions, to glorify him and bring him up to date 1899 *Ibid* 28 Dec. 6/2 The book plate of a millionaire who yesterday was a barman may in the course of a few generations be 'evoluted' into a family emblem fit to take rank with the arms of any aristocratic Briton 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 4 Jan, Many more individual factors which are evoluted from knowledge gained by years of experience as well as teaching.

Evolu·tionally, *adv.* [-LY [2].] In an evolutional way

1922 SIR O LODGE *Raymond Revised* 207 They would not be apparent to us now, with our particular evolutionally-derived sense organs

Evolve, *v* Add· 5. *To evolve from one's inner consciousness*. to create by *a priori* mental process (as the German professor is fabled to have synthesized the camel).

8 b. To become known, transpire. *U S*

1923 UNA L SILBERRAD *Lett. Jean Armitar* 1, However, it evolved in the course of time, chiefly through the agency of Mrs Clayton, that Jean was remaining here.

Evulse (ĭvv·ls), *v.* [f. L *ēvuls-*, *ēvellĕre* to pluck out] *trans.* To pluck or pull out, tear away.

1827 LAMB *Let to Hood* 18 Sept, Twas with some pain we were evulsed from Colebrook 1910 *Practitioner* June 785 Polypi (myomatous or mucous) may be evulsed or scraped away 1926 *Daily Tel* 6 Aug. 5/7 Until the tooth is loosened and finally evulsed

Evzone (e vzoun) [ad. Gr *εὔζωνος* girt for exercise, f. *εὖ* well + *ζώνη* girdle.] A Greek light-infantryman.

1897 W K ROSE *With Greeks in Thessaly* III. 36 The Colonel placed at my disposal a guard of half-a dozen Evzones 1927 *Times* (weekly ed) 10 Mar 276/3 The massive upturned pompon clogs worn by the Evzone soldiers

Ewigkeit (ē vIχ'kaIt). [G., = eternity.] Used jocularly for 'thin air', 'waste space'; chiefly in phr. *in(to) the ewigkeit.*

[1857 C. G LELAND *Hans Breitmann's Party* VI, Hans Breitmann gifs a barty—Vhere ish dat barty now? All gone afay mit de lager beer—Afay in de ewigkeit!] 1924 'LYNN BROCK' *Deductions of Col Gore* VIII, The thumb of one of his hands, which had been rubbing the pad of his second finger thoughtfully, flicked the chances of any other supposition's being the right one into the *ewigkeit*

Ex (eks), *sb* [Ex-[1] 3] One who formerly occupied the position or office denoted by the context

1827 MOORE *Late Scene at Swanage* Poet Wks. (1910) 597 'But don't you perceive, dear, the Church have found out That you're one of the people call'd Ex's at present?' 'Ah, true—you have hit it (his Lordship replies), And, with tears, I confess—God forgive me the pun!—We X's have proved ourselves not to be Y's' 1915 *Boston Pilot* 13 Mar 4/4 The various kinds of Ex's [= ex-Catholics] are allowed to advertise their nasty anti-Catholic talks 1927 *Bulletin* 24 Jan 5/2 The papers are talking again about 'ex Queen Olga of Greece' We are very fond of those 'ex's nowadays 1930 BYRNE *Golden Goat* IX 68 Here was an ex-king, one of the first exes.

Ex, *prep* 2. b Add other common commercial phrases see quots.

1882 R BITHELL *Counting-House Dict* (1893), *Ex All* (x all) When these words are added to the quotation of the price of any stock, they signify that the coupon or dividend just due on such stock, and any preference claim to new stock, bonus, or other privilege arising from the possession of the stock sold, is retained by the seller. *Ibid*, *Ex Drawing* Since the prices of stocks and shares quoted in the official list carry with them the right to claim all accruing advantages in respect of those stocks or shares, and since the 'drawings' for the Sinking Fund or amortization are among those advantages, it is usual to state, about the time when drawings take place, whether the prices carry with them the right to the drawing, or whether that right has ceased This is done by inserting, after the price, the phrase 'ex drawing', or 'cum drawing' 1903 *Pitman's Business Man's Guide, Ex Coupon*, without the interest coupon 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 19/3 Ex rights Ex all. Ex bonus. Ex return capital Ex drawing Ex cash bonus.

Ex-[1]. 3. b Add *ex-service* adj., having formerly belonged to one of the fighting services.

1907 *Daily Chron* 5 Dec. 6/7 March of the unemployed ex-service men through the West-end of London to Hyde Park 1910 *Vanity Fair* 13 Jan. 55/1 Employment for ex-Service men is always a pressing question.

Exact, *v* 4 (Modern U.S. example.)

1904 L O. BRASTOW *Repr. Mod Preachers* 304 Congregations composed largely of educated people who exacted little upon his method

Exarch (e·ksāɹk), *a. Bot.* [f. Ex-[2] + Gr. *ἀρχή* beginning, origin] Having the protoxylem adjacent to the pericycle

1900 B D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms, Exarch*, used of vascular bundles in which the whole primary wood is centripetal, almost the same as perixylic 1902 TANSLEY in *Encycl Brit* XXV 413/1 When the protoxylem strands are situated at the periphery of the stele, abutting on the pericycle, as in all roots, and many of the more primitive Pteridophyte stems, the stele is said to be *exarch*

Exarchist (e·ksaɹkist, eksā·ɹkist). [f Ex-ARCH + -IST] A supporter of the Exarch of Bulgaria against the Patriarch of Constantinople

1903 *Daily Record & Mail* 10 Apr 5 The Greeks declare that they will kill two exarchists in the towns for every patriarchist killed in the country 1903 *Westm Gaz* 28 Sept. 2/2 Although the Christians are divided among themselves, Patriarchists and Exarchists being at daggers drawn, the Turkish soldiers and Bashi-bazouks are treating all alike. 1907 A FORTESCUE *Orthod Eastern Ch* IV x. 321 In 1890.. the Sultan gave his firman for the erection of two more Exarchist sees (Ochrida and Skopia). 1927 *Contemp Rev* Apr 734 Hostility between Exarchists and Patriarchists.. long poisoned the life of Macedonia.

Excalate (e kskălēit), *v.* [f. Ex-[1] 2 + *-calate* of *intercalate*] *trans.* To remove from a series: opposed to INTERCALATE.

1900 *Phil Trans* Ser B CXCII 342 There remains the assumption that vertebræ have been excalated in front of the pelvis. *Ibid*, Six vertebræ must have been excalated in front of the pelvis

Hence **Excala·tion,** the omission, absence, or elimination of a part from the middle of a series; *spec.*, in a race of organisms, the absence of any part, such as one of the middle digits or one of the vertebræ.

1898 *Nature* 22 Dec. 172/2 Kükenthal's discovery of excalation of fingers in the Cetacea. 1900 *Phil Trans* Ser B. CXCII 343 Hence the supposition of excalation of vertebræ in front of the girdle [of *Mustelus vulgaris*] leads also to the necessary corollary that a vast amount of both inter- and excalation must go on at another spot.

Excavate, *v.* 3 Add Also *absol.*

1911 *Englishwoman* July 87 At the temple of Artemis, where the British School were excavating

Excavator. 2. a. (Earlier U S. examples.)
1843 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* 25 Nov. 200/1 With this excavator he is levelling hills. 1847 *Rep. U.S Comm. Patents* (1848) 72 Two patents have been granted for excavators

Exceed, *v.* Add:
6. b. To take too much food or drink.
1924 Rose Macaulay *Orphan Island* xi, This stuff of yours is sweet and nice, and I suppose she exceeded

Excelsin (ekse·lsin). *Chem.* [f. L. *excelsus* high + -IN¹]. A crystalline globulin contained in the Brazil nut, *Bertholletia excelsa.*
1896 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXX i 716 To the proteids from the Brazil nut (*Bertholletia excelsa*), and the oat kernel are given the names *excelsin* and *avenalin* respectively

Excerptor (eksə̄ rptǭr). Delete †*Obs* and add quot
1892 *Graphic* 27 Aug 254/1 What the monographer does for the classic, that the excerptor does for his works.

Excess, *sb.* 6 b Add: *Excess profits* (see quot. 1915); also *attrib*
1915 *Act* 5 & 6 *Geo. V* c. 89 § 38 Excess Profits Duty There shall be charged, levied, and paid on the amount by which the profits arising from any trade or business to which this Part of this Act applies, in any accounting period which ended after the fourth day of August nineteen hundred and fourteen, and before the first day of July nineteen hundred and fifteen, exceeded, by more than two hundred pounds, the pre-war standard of profits as defined for the purposes of this Part of this Act, a duty (in this Act referred to as 'excess profits duty') of an amount equal to fifty per cent. of that excess 1918 *Act* 8 & 9 *Geo V* c. 15 § 35 Excess profits duty shall be assessed on and recoverable from that person.

Excess, *v* Add b. *intr.* To pay excess fare.
1930 *Southern Railway Handbk. to the Continent* (no. C. Contl. 930) They prefer to excess to 1st Class

Exchange, *sb.* Add 7. b (Earlier U S. examples.)
1836 (*U S*) *Public Docum* (1837) I 545 The object of authorizing printers' exchange papers to pass in the mails free of postage, would be further promoted by extending the privilege to exchanges with printers in foreign countries. 1848 *Yale Lit Mag.* XIV. 47 (Th.) Our Exchanges 1851 *Ibid* XVI 372 (1h.) No Exchanges have come to hand
10 c. = *telephone exchange* (Telephone *sb.* 3)
1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 133/2 In a large town it is neither practicable nor desirable to connect each subscriber directly with all the other subscribers, hence a system of 'exchanges' has been adopted 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 756 *Exchange attendant* (Post Office): agrees to provide accommodation for small telephone exchange on his own premises and acts as telephonist
12. **exchange editor,** 'an editor who inspects, and culls from, periodicals, or exchanges, for his own publication' (Webster); **exchange newspaper, paper,** = sense 7 b; **exchange rate,** = Rate *sb*¹ 5 b.
1877 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 53/2 An '*exchange' editor, whose duty it is to read the hundreds of papers sent in from outside towns [etc.]. 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag* XLV 244 Are there not piles and piles of *exchange newspapers lying on the table? 1798 *Deb Congress* 27 Mar (1851) 1318 The report also states that the great number of *exchange papers which pass between the printers of newspapers is very troublesome. 1836 [see 7 b above] 1896 R Barclay *Disturb. Stand Value* v. (ed 2) 134 The silver equivalents of the gold prices would fall in view of the difference in *exchange rates. 1928 *Britain's Industrial Future* (*Lib. Ind Inq*) v. xxviii. 413 Stable foreign exchange-rates are not enough

Excise, *sb* 5. Add: **excise law** *U S.*, the licensing or liquor law.
1903 *N. Y Even. Post* 3 Dec. 3 His proposed amendment of the Excise Law to allow the saloons to keep open during certain hours on Sunday.

Exciter. Add: 3. *Electr.* An apparatus to produce excitation; a machine, as a small auxiliary dynamo, used to energize the field magnets of a dynamo; a device to charge the plates of an electrostatic generator; a sparking device to generate electric waves
1885 W. Garnett *Physicists* Concl. 318 The idea which occurred to Siemens, Varley, and Wheatstone was to use the whole, or a part, of the current produced by the armature to excite its own electro-magnet, and thus to dispense with the magneto-electric machine which served as the separate exciter. 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVII 592/2 A small auxiliary continuous-current dynamo, called an exciter

Exclusive, *a.* and *sb.* Add: **A.** *adj* 6. Also, of journalistic news or other literary matter, a cinematograph film, etc.
1845 *Douglas Jerrold's Shilling Mag.* I 262/1 What you get from me will be exclusive—from your 'own' correspondent 1847 *Sporting Life* 18 Sept 52/2 It paid for extensive and exclusive reports 1917 C N Bennett *Kinematography* 121 Exclusive and open market films
c. Of a coach (see quot. 1839). *U S*
1836 *Knickerbocker Mag* VIII 347 The 'exclusive extra' performed its locomotive office with wonderful rapidity and effect. 1839 J F. Cooper *Home as Found* xvii (1878) 282 An 'exclusive extra' meant a coach expressly engaged by a particular individual. 1849 Willis *Rural Life* 202 We reached the head waters by what Miss Martineau celebrates as an 'exclusive extra', in an afternoon's ride.
d. Of clothing, furniture, etc Of a pattern or model exclusively belonging to or claimed by a particular establishment or firm.
1901 *Tatler* 18 Oct. Advts p iv, Some very Charming Artistic Novelties in Exclusive and Original Designs are now ready for inspection 1919 *Ibid* 2 July Advts p 3, Charming and Exclusive Designs. 1924 *Queen* 2 July Advts p. xiv, The absurdly low prices of the most exclusive gowns in London *Ibid* 9 July Advts p ix, 'Durwards' practical designs for golfing, country and travelling wear Exclusive but inexpensive.
B. *sb.* 4. An article or paragraph exclusively contributed to a particular newspaper, etc.; an exclusive cinematograph film
1901 *Westm. Gaz* 28 Aug 2/2 When he goes beyond this to supply his paper's demand for 'exclusives', he has to rely on second-hand versions of events 1903 *Daily Chron* 9 Dec 5/2 [He] had the experience this week of reading his own obituary notice, which the 'Fermanagh Times' had as an 'exclusive'. 1904 F Lynde *Grafters* xxviii 367 You'll have all the exciting details for an 'exclusive', to say nothing of the batch of affidavits in the oil scandal. 1917 C N Bennett *Kinematography* 122 A good exclusive will have a 'life' of six months at least

Excursion. 3. Add after *Obs* Except in phrase *Alarums* (or *alarms*) *and excursions,* for which see *Alarm *sb* 4 and 11.
1892 *Pall Mall Gaz* 12 Feb 6/1 There are alarums and excursions once more. 1914 E. Marsh in *R Brooke's Coll Poems* (1918) Mem p cxliii, Here there was an alarum, but not an excursion.

Excusal. For 'Now *rare*' read: In recent use chiefly of local rates.
1898 *Daily News* 4 Jan 2/2 The justices had been in the habit of signing excusal lists at the rate collector's office and elsewhere, but not in petty sessions, as the law required. 1899 *Punch* 19 Apr 190/3 When they press him to tax them excusal he begs 1906 *Edin Rev* Apr 507 The excusal of rates being one of the most abused forms of out-door relief

Excuse, *v.* 6 b. *Excuse me.* Add · Also used as a polite form in addressing a stranger, or in interrupting the speech of another.
1811–13 Jane Austen *Mansf Park* II. vi, Excuse me, your Ladyship must not see your cards 1832 [*J* Banim] *Smuggler* xii, Excuse me, sir, but though you have been my guest this is the first time we have met 1894 *Home Chimes* XVI 353 'Excuse me, sir' Mr Gill stopped, and addressed a passer-by 1901 R S Warren Bell *Tales of Greyhouse* 255 Excuse me—you are an old boy? 1902 Kipling *Just So Stories* 66 ''Scuse me', said the Elephant's Child most politely, 'but have you seen such a thing as a Crocodile in these promiscuous parts?' 1924 Derping *Three Rooms* iii, Excuse me, but would you care to make up a four?

Excusive (ekskiū·siv), *a.* Delete † *Obs. rare*⁻¹ and add quots.
1641 *Arminian Nunnery* in *R Brunne's Chron* (1725) I. p cxxxi, The Priestlike Prolocutor did not want a premeditated excusive Justification. 1855 Lynch *Lett to Scattered* ix 118 Say whatever may be found excusive on behalf of the very bad 1903 Crichton-Browne *New Lett. Jane W Carlyle* I p. lxix, Hurried, excusive scribbles. 1929 E. Linklater *Poet's Pub* iii 52 Mr. Wesson smiled all round, an excusive, propitiating smile.

Executionary (eksĭkiū·ʃənări), *a.* [f. Execution + -ary¹] Of or pertaining to execution
1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* Dec. 849/2 The Prince was considerably relieved to find that he was not on the visitor's executionary list 1928 *Observer* 8 Jan 11/5 Dr Guillotin, who persuaded the Assembly to accept the principle of executionary equality.

Executive, *a.* and *sb.* **B.** *sb.* Add: 3. A person holding an executive position in a business organization. *U S*
1923 Stidger *Henry Ford* 35 During the financial depression some of the Ford executives insisted upon borrowing money to tide over *Ibid* 61 Last fall Mr Ford sent one of his executives to Kentucky to buy some coal mines. This executive is an expert engineer 1927 Huntington & Whitney *Builders Amer* 15 All over the United States business men deplore the scarcity of good executives. 1930 B Colby *Close of Wilson's Admin* 17 Decisions were.. reached with a rapid ease that marked the born executive. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 25 Jan. 475 Whether a department, an executive, or a book is carried at a loss

Exempt, *ppl. a.* and *sb.* **B.** *sb.* 1. (Earlier quot.)
1777 Jos Jones *Lett.* 1 The enlisting men for the bounty is now impracticable on account of the high bounty given by the militia exempts.

Exemption. Add 5. *attrib.* (sense 2).
1898 *Daily News* 5 July 2/5 Under the exemption clauses of the Acts. 1902 *Westm Gaz* 16 Aug 2/3 Exemption certificates. 1909 *Englishwoman* Apr. 286 The Home Secretary's withdrawal of the Exemption Order.

Exercise, *sb.* Add: 8 g. A formal act or ceremony on some special occasion. *U S.*
1863 'E. Kirke' *Southern Friends* xxvi. 262 A few minutes before the 'exercises' [*sc* an auction sale] commenced, the negroes were marched upon the lawn 1889 Farmer *Americanisms, Exercises,* the proceedings at a public meeting. 1891 in M. A Jackson *Memoirs* (1895) 640 The exercises [*sc.* unveiling of a monument] were held upon the campus of Washington and Lee University. 1911 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 16 Nov 9 The chief feature of the inauguration exercises [of Lord Mayor of London] was a pageant and tableaux 1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 1 May 1474 Dedicatory exercises

11 (sense 7) *exercise-time, -yard; -loving* adj.: **exercise bone,** a deposit of bony matter in a tendon, muscle, or fascia, due to over-exercise or pressure.
1890 Billings *Med Dict, Exercise bone,* bony deposit produced in or over a tendon by continued and repeated use or pressure 1897 *Daily News* 30 Aug 5/7 Exercise loving England. 1897 P. Warung *Tales Old Régime* 209 To be deprived of their exercise-time added fresh pangs to the punishment of the virtuous 1901 *Wide World Mag* VIII 170/1 He was to put up a solid palisade round the outer edge of my exercise-yard.

Exercise, *v.* 6. d Delete † *Obs.* and add quots.
1877 H James *Amer.* 1, If it was necessary to walk to a remote spot, he walked, but he had never known himself to exercise 1897 *Daily News* 1 Dec 5/3 The other prisoners exercised as usual yesterday

Exes (e·ksez). *pl. slang* Also (formerly) **exs, ex's.** Abbreviated form of *expenses* (see Expense 3 c; also X 7).
1865 *Slang Dict, Exes,* expenses; written thus—Exs 1874 *Ibid* s v, Just enough to clear our exes 1878 *Porcupine* 10 Aug 295/2 You are pretty sure to cover your 'ex's' 1883 *Referee* 18 Mar 3/3 (Farmer) The piece was ready, but the 'pieces' were not, and without the exes Morton would not allow the curtain to go up. 1890 M. Williams *Leaves of Life* I xii. 153 He was out for a spree at the races, and I suppose he thought he'd like to pay his exes. 1929 Priestley *Good Comp* iii i 482 I'll fix that too—stand all the exes.

Exeter. Add:
Exeter Hall, a building in the Strand, London, erected in 1830–31, used chiefly for religious and philanthropic assemblies till 1907, often used *allusively* to denote a type of evangelicalism.
1835 Moore *Fudges in England* i. 78 'Tis rumour'd our Manager means to bespeak The Church tumblers from Exeter Hall for next week 1849 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph., Nigger Q* (1858) 3 Exeter Hall, my philanthropic friends, has had its way in this matter *Ibid*, A state of matters which has earned us not only the praise of Exeter Hall, but lasting favour (it is hoped) from the Heavenly Powers themselves *Ibid* 5 Exeter-Hall Philanthropy *Ibid* 15 We must be patient, and let the Exeter-Hallery and other tragic Tomfoolery have itself out 1860 W H Russell *Diary India* I 256 Our Christian character in Europe, our Christian zeal in Exeter Hall, will not atone for usurpation and annexation in Hindostan 1888 G Allen in *Contemp Rev* Apr. 531 Thither [*sc* Africa] Manchester turns her longing eyes, thither the heart of Exeter Hall is yearning 1907 *Daily Chron* 4 Mar 6/6 The vanishing of Exeter Hall from the world of Evangelicalism

Ex gratia (eks grē·ʃi·a). [L.] Of or by favour, done as a favour and not under compulsion, *spec.* implying the absence of any legal right.
1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo V* c. 32 Sch B xvi, Ex gratia grants in respect of losses and injuries

Exhaust, *sb.* Add·
1. a. Also, the expulsion of combustion products from the cylinder of a petrol engine; also, the valve by which it escapes.
1902 *Daily Chron* 4 Sept. 7/4 The exhausts crackling like quick firers. 1904 A B F. Young *Complete Motorist* iii 53 The problem of silencing has been to reduce the sound of the exhaust to a minimum and to retain the maximum of power given off by the engine 1906 *Macm Mag* Nov 60 Offensive exhaust is the Committee's polite name for what we must dignify with its proper title, an intolerable stink. 1912 *Motor Man.* (ed. 14) 235 There is no mistaking the somewhat pungent odour of an over-rich mixture exhaust, whilst an excessively over-rich mixture produces a 'black' exhaust 1915 D. O Barnett *Lett.* 176 Suddenly he blew a cloud of smoke out of his exhaust, and up went his tail, and he began going down in spirals.
3. In various combs., esp denoting parts of steam or internal combustion engines.
1903 *Motoring Ann* 141 Few things are more annoying than an intermittent, loud report from the *exhaust box of a petrol motor 1912 *Motor Man* (ed 14) 235 A car that is addicted to exhaust-box explosions 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech* Suppl., **Exhaust Chamber,* a chamber in the smoke-box of a locomotive, so placed as to prevent the unequal draft of the tubes 1892 *Daily News* 4 Oct 3/3 The proceeds of combustion pass from an *exhaust cylinder in form of a gas that cannot be seen 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Engin.*, **Exhaust Edges,* the inner edges, or the edges of the hollow or D portion of a slide valve, by which the exhaust steam is cut off. 1902 A C Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* vii 118 The exhaust pipe from the engine which conducts off the *exhaust gases after they have done their work in the cylinder 1904 A B F. Young *Complete Motorist* (ed 2) iii 53 The explosions of the engine and the emission of the exhaust gases 1904 *Technol. & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney) s v., In gas and oil engines the exhaust gases consist of the products of combustion, together with any unburnt gases remaining after the explosion. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVIII. 190/1 The vaporizer, is surrounded by the *exhaust jacket 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin.*, *Exhaust Lap. 1889 Hasluck *Model Engin Handybk.* (1900) 115 The projection on the inside or exhaust-side of the face is called the inside or exhaust lap 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin.*, **Exhaust Line,* the bottom line of an indicator diagram, which represents the manner of the exhaustion of steam in an engine cylinder 1896 Taggart *Cotton Spinning* I 66 This fan, by creating a partial vacuum of a sufficient degree of rarity, enables the current of air which rushes in to replace the air taken out to force loose cotton considerable distances along tubes, whether they be straight or curved. The machine, on this account, is often called an *exhaust opener 1899 *Motor-Car World* I. 54/2 To the casual observer the greatest failing of the Bollée is the noise, but to the owner the *exhaust valve will probably be the most troublesome part 1905 Sloss *Bk. Automobile* 29 The exhaust-valves for the escape of the burned gases are operated by levers moved by cams

Exhibit, *v.* 7. c (Later U S example.)
a 1861 T Winthrop *Life in Open Air* (1863) 29 My own opinion is, that the scenery felt that it was dullish, and was ashamed to 'exhibit' to Iglesias.

Exhibition. Add: 7 The examination of the pupils of a school or college; an occasion of this. *U S*
1829 *Regul Boston School Comm.* 11 There shall be two general visitations of the schools annually, for the purpose of exhibition. *Ibid.*, These exhibitions. 1887 J. Kirkland *Zury* 186 It was customary to have on February 22nd a school 'Exhibition' with speeches, dialogues, and so forth. 1899 E E Hale *Lowell & Friends* 29 They were within the number of twenty-four students [at Harvard] who had had honors at the several exhibitions

Exhibitionism (eksibi·ʃəniz'm). [f. EXHIBITION + -ISM.]

1. Indecent exposure of the person, esp. as a manifestation of sexual perversion. Also *fig* and *gen.* Tendency towards display; indulgence in extravagant behaviour.

1908 *Practitioner* Jan 10 A hyperaesthesia sexualis, with an insufficient power to satisfy his impulses, will lead to strained marital relations, immorality, and promiscuous intercourse, exhibitionism, and even sexual perversions 1919 M. K BRADBY *Psycho-analysis* 136 An expression of sexuality on a level with childish 'exhibitionism'. 1921 *19th Cent* Mar 476 Its [sc love's] regression and narcissism, exhibitionism, masochism, [etc] 1924 C GRAY *Surv Contemp Music* 15 Others for whom art is an opportunity for spiritual exhibitionism and literature a confessional. 1926 T BEER *Mauve Decade* v. 180 A species of exhibitionism that makes one grin 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 5 Aug 11/2 Heroin is a drug that promotes exhibitionism The user is prompted to false bravery, extravagant behaviour, showiness.

2 The mania for exhibitions (sense 6).

1920 LETHABY *Form in Civilz* (1922) 182 This exhibitionism is one of the many symptoms of 'the sickness of acquisitive society'

Exhibitionist. Delete *rare*—[1] and add

b One who indulges in exhibitionism.

1928 *Daily Express* 15 Aug. 15 Two 'exhibitionist' bathers at Deauville

Exhorter. 2. (Later U.S. examples)

1845 A WILEY in *Indiana Mag. Hist* XXIII 202 He joined the church, and was made class-leader, then exhorter, and then local preacher 1871 E EGGLESTON *Duffels* VIII. (1893) 165 Priscilla trembled lest Mr Boreas, the stern hard-featured 'exhorter should have been invited to lead [the class meeting]

Ex hypothesi (eks haipɒ þi·səi). [mod.L] From the hypothesis, according to a hypothesis, supposedly

1603 SIR C HEYDON *Jud Astrol* 211 The Spring and neape tides, the foure seasons of the yeare, with infinite like, they are physically necessarie, they are ineuitable *ex hypothesi*. 1694 J HOWE *Lng conc Trinity* 49 Yet that necessity not being absolute, but *ex hypothesi* only *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* I iii (1740) 215 The Jury, *ex Hypothesi* inclined on the Plot Side 1829 *Edin Rev* Oct 219 The universe, *ex hypothesi*, is only an effect 1887 *Athenæum* 1 Oct. 430/2 A people to whom it was *ex hypothesi* unknown.

Exilarch (e ksilāɹk). *Jewish Hist* [f EXILE *sb.*[2] + Gr. ἀρχός ruler, translating Aramaic *rēsh galuta* 'chief of the captives'.] One of a line of Jewish princes or rulers in Babylon who exercised authority over, and received tribute from, Jews in all countries from about the third century to the tenth century A.D. Hence **Exila rchate,** the period during which there were exilarchs; also the people over whom the exilarch had power.

1893 *Q Rev* Jan 111 Under a succession of Exilarchs,.. they found themselves in another Holy Land.

Exit, *sb* **4** Add · esp said of the doors affording exit from a public building. Also *attrib.*

1881 D'OYLY CARTE in W Hamilton *Aesthetic Movement* (1882) 39 There are exits and entrances on all four sides, giving two exits from every part of the house 1890 A. LANSDOWNE *Life's Ransom Scotland Yard* XIII, To leave the Monument Station by the exit staircase 1911 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 11) XXV. 766/1 Exit doors must open outwards.

Exite (e ksəit). *Zool* [f. Gr ἔξω outside + -ITE[1] 3.] Each of the processes on the outer side of the limb of a phyllopod

1881 E RAY LANKESTER in *Q Jrnl. Microsc Sci* (N.S) XXI. 348 The median portion may be spoken of as the axis or corm, whilst the processes may be called 'phyllites' or 'apophyses', those ranged along the ventral or neural border of the corm being called 'endites', and those given off from the dorsal border being called 'exites' *Ibid* 350 The proximal or first exite is not vesicular. 1893 A. E. SHIPLEY *Zool Invert* 260 The abdominal appendages [of *Astacus*] present an unjointed axis which bears on its inner edge six processes termed endites, which bear numerous setae The axis ends in a sub-apical lobe, and carries on its outer sides two exites.

Exlex (e·ksˌleks), *a.* [L., f. *ex* outside + *lex* law.] Beyond the law, outside the law Also subst

1909 G. DRAGE *Austria Hungary* 560 The *ex lex* years had shown that the relations between the two partners in the monarchy rested upon shifting sand. 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 21 Aug 4/3 The correct date for the beginning of *ex-lex* in Hungary. 1917 DENNEY *Chr. Doctr Reconcil* 7 The only alternative is to pronounce God *exlex*—without law—which is as good as to abandon thinking altogether

Ex-librist. Delete *rare*—[1] and add quots.

1892 E. CASTLE *Engl Book-Plates* 12 The ex-librist of advancing centuries 1893 *Sat. Rev* 11 Feb 157/2 The modern American can be a very keen Ex-librist.

Hence **Ex-librism** (eksˌləi briz'm), the collecting and study of ex-libris.

1893 *Sat Rev* 11 Feb 158/1 Among the public that is curious of ex-librism Mr Hamilton is widely known.

Exmeridian (eksmēri dĭăn), *a Astr.* [f. L. *ex* out + MERIDIAN.] Of an observation: Not taken on the meridian, extra-meridional

1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII 269/2 It is important to be able to get the latitude when the sun may have been obscured from a few minutes before noon till some minutes after Such observations near the meridian are called ex meridian altitudes.

Exmoor (e ksmuəɹ, -moəɹ). The name of a district in Somerset and Devon used to distinguish the particular breeds of ponies and sheep which it produces.

1808 VANCOUVER *Gen. View Agric Devon* 338 A cross was some years since made at Chittlehampton, of the old Leicester upon the Exmoor *Ibid* 345 A Dartmoor or Exmoor ewe which in November would cost about 18*s* will by the June following produce a lamb worth 20*s.* 1831 YOUATT *Horse* IV 58 The Exmoor Ponies, although generally ugly enough, are hardy and useful 1837 — *Sheep* VII 255 The sheep bore considerable resemblance to the Exmoor sheep, and to the Dorsets 1862 *Chambers's Encycl* IV. 195/1 Throughout this tract there is a native breed of ponies, known as Exmoor ponies 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV 194/2 The Exmoors are delicately formed about the head and neck, and they have a close, fine fleece of short wool.

Exo-. Add. **Exoascous** (eksœ·skəs) *a. Bot*, having the asci free, as in fungi of the order *Exoascales* **Exoca·nnibalism,** the custom of eating the flesh of persons belonging to another tribe, exophagy. **Exoclinal** (e ksoklainăl) *a. Geol*, of or pertaining to an exocline **Exocline** *Geol*, an inverted fan-fold (see quot). **Exocœle** (e ksosīl) *Zool.*, the space which lies between different pairs of mesenteries of a hexactinian polyp, so **Exocœ·lic** *a* **Exocy·clic** *a Zool.*, pertaining to the *Exocyclica*, a suborder of sea urchins in which the anus is not central. **Exodromic** (-drɒ mik) *a. Math.* (see quot.). **Exoge·nesis,** origin (of a disease) from external causes **Exomo·rphic** *a. Geol*, designating changes in the surrounding rocks by the intrusion of igneous matter; so **Exomo·rphism,** the state of being exomorphic. **Exopho·ria** *Path.*, a tendency of the visual lines to diverge outwards from parallelism. **Exopod** (e ksopɒd) *Zool*, an exopodite. **Exose·ptum** *Zool.*, each of the calcareous septa appearing in the exocœle of a coral polyp. **Exote·ntacle** *Zool*, a tentacle arising from an exocœle in certain polyps. **Exotro·phic** *a*, **Exotrophy** (eksɒ trŏfi), **Exo·tropism** (see quots)

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII 558/1 Asci free, ... *exoascous. 1900 DINIKER *Races of Man* 148 '*Exocannibalism', that is to say the habit of eating the flesh of strangers 1901 *Nature* 19 Sept. 514/1 The Silurian tableland,.. its endoclinal and *exoclinal structures 1889 *Geol Mag.* Feb 62 We must naturally expect to find the deepest strata in the 'fan structure' (*endocline*) or pseudo-synclinal form and the highest in the folds of the inverted fan structure (**exocline*) or pseudo anticlinal 1885 G. H FOWLER in *Q Jrnl Microsc. Sci* (N S) XXV 578 For the chambers (Radialtaschen, Loges,) into which the coelenteron is perfectly divided by the mesenteries, I am compelled to coin new names, to those chambers which lie between a 'pair' of mesenteries the term entocœle is applied .., to those chambers of which one lies between every two pairs of mesenteries the term *exocœle 1904 *Biol Bulletin* July 84 The two first pairs appeared within the dorsal exocœles; the two next pairs were within the middle exocœles; and finally appeared the pairs within the ventral exocœles 1902 *Trans Linnean Soc* Ser II. VIII 302 The evaginations are simple, hollow, rounded outgrowths of the lower part of the column-wall, and in transverse sections are seen to be both entocœlic and *exocœlic in position, though without any regular alternation 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 562 Anus *exocyclic. 1901 A. B BASSET *Elem. Cubic & Quartic Curves* 14 All curves of an even degree, except conics, may consist of two or more pericraphic portions which may lie entirely within or entirely without one another In the former case the curves will be called endodromic, and in the latter *exodromic 1903 *Jrnl. Trop Med* 15 July 227, I am satisfied that the *exogenesis of cancer is clinically and logically proved 1903 *Amer Jrnl Sci.* CLXV. 280 The density increment due to *exomorphic changes. 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict.*, *Exophoria. 1893 T R. R STEBBING *Crustacea* 36 In describing a crustacean appendage he [sc Huxley] names the first two joints the protopodite, which bears at its extremity on the inner side the endopodite, and on the outer side the exopodite For these terms the shortened forms *exopod and endopod will here be preferred—exopod for exopodite, endopod for endopodite and protopodite combined 1904 *Biol Bulletin* July 82 The dorsal and middle pairs of *exosepta arose bilaterally in advance of the two ventral pairs 1904 *Biol Bulletin* July 88 *note*, The *exotentacles in *Siderastrea radians* have been found to appear throughout in advance of the entotentacles. 1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss. Bot Terms*, **Exotrophic*, employed by Wiesner where an organ or lateral shoot, as opposed to the mother-shoot, is most strongly developed; **Exotrophy*, development of lateral shoots instead of the main axis. 1898 tr *Strasburger's Text-bk. Bot* 258 A torsion must occur when a geotropic organ, which has become curved over toward its parent axis, turns itself about so as to face outwards (*exotropism).

Exocrine (e·ksokrəin), *a.* [f. Gr ἔξω outside + κρίνειν to separate, to parallel *ENDOCRINE] Of glands, etc.: Having external secretion.

1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict, Exocrin* the external secretion of a gland. [An erroneous definition]

Ex officio. Add Also as *sb*

1886 *Lett from Donegal* 13 The ex-officios go for laying out most on the great arterial roads 1893 *Westm. Gaz* 22 Dec 2/2 The first [principle] is that the Local Government shall appoint ex-officios, the second is that the Guardians themselves shall co opt ex-officios

Exogenous, *a.* Add

d. *Geol.* 'Of external sea-border origin: said of the stratigraphical growth of continents' (Funk's *Standard Dict.* 1895). Also applied by Von Humboldt to extrusive volcanic rocks changed by contact with surrounding rocks.

1890 DANA in *Bull. Geol Soc. Amer* I 48 The growth of the continent, so far as through marine waters, may be said to have been endogenous It began to be exogenous on the Atlantic side in the Cretaceous era

Exonian (eksōu niăn). [f. L. *Exonia* Exeter: see -IAN.] A native or inhabitant of Exeter.

1903 *Daily Chron* 16 July 5/1 In Durham, the Cathedral is affectionately called 'The Abbey' while that of Exeter is named 'St Peter's', perhaps more often still shortened by Exonians to 'Peter'. 1913 Miss ROSE-TROUP *Western Reb* XVIII 282 Reference to the 'entrie' and other events occur in certain depositions of Exonians a few years later

Exotherm (e ksoþɔ̄m). *Chem* [f Exo- + Gr. θέρμη heat.] A compound which liberates heat during its formation from its constituents, and which absorbs heat or energy during its decomposition. Hence **Exothermic** (eksoþō rmik) *a*, characterized by, or attended with, the development of heat So **Exothe rmous** *a.*

1884 [see *ENDOTHERMIC] 1899 *Nature* 11 May 40/2 Speculation as to whether he did not hope that the liberated hydrogen might remove sulphur and phosphorus, notwithstanding the feebly exothermic result of the ensuing combination

Exotospore (eksōu·tospōəɹ). *Zool.* [f. Gr. ἐξωτ(ικός EXOTIC + -o- + SPORE] (See quot.)

1902 E RAY LANKESTER in *Nature* 27 Mar 500/1 The malaria-germ which is brought by the stab of the Anopheles into the human blood-vessels is needle-like in shape, .but the most important fact about it for description and comparison is that it has been formed outside the human body, and is introduced as a strange element into the human blood by the agency of the mosquito. I call it the Exotospore.

Expanded, *ppl a.* **1.** Add *Expanded metal, steel*, sheet metal slit and stretched into a lattice, used for making screens and lockers, and for reinforcing concrete.

1891 [see LATHING *vbl. sb* [1] 2] 1913 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin* (ed 4), Expanded Steel.

Expanding, *ppl a.* **2.** Add. *Expanding bullet* (see *DUM-DUM).

1859 *National Mag* VI 56/1 Rifles employing expanding or upsetting bullets. 1873 SIR J WHITWORTH *Guns & Steel* 21 With all expanding bullets, a quick burning powder must be employed. The expansion depends on the sudden action of the powder upon a bullet possessing inertia

Expansion. Add. **1.** c *Naval Arch* The mathematical enlargement of a ship's lines from a drawing or model to the full size of building

1869 E J REED *Shipbldg* 186 Rather a model of one side of the ship or an expansion drawing is prepared, on which to set off the edges and butts of the plates *Ibid* 439 An expansion batten is applied to the line on the floor representing the moulding edge of the frame 1877 THEARLE *Theor Naval Archit* I 163 When an expansion drawing is made, the several strakes of plating can be shown upon it, also their thicknesses It is obviously impossible to calculate the position of the centre of gravity from an expansion.

4. d. Extension of the territorial rule or sway of a country.

1883 J R SEELEY (*title*) The Expansion of England. 1884 [see EXPANSIONIST] 1903 *N. Y. Sun* 1 Dec 2 When he indorsed the doctrine of expansion the cheers were pronounced.

8. expansion box, a chamber fitted to a pipe to maintain an even supply of gas in a gas engine, or to allow for the expansion of hot water in a heating apparatus; **expansion pipe,** a vertical pipe in a heating system allowing for the expansion of hot water.

1838 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 237/2 As the water warms, it rises through the pipe into the expansion box To guard against the danger of exceeding the proper degree of heat, the expansion box is furnished with a pipe

Expansional (ekspæ nʃənăl), *a.* [f. EXPANSION + -AL] Of or pertaining to expansion.

1925 J JOLY *Surface-Hist Earth* VII 115 The sum of the fluctuating changes of volume of the one sign (either expansional or contractional)

Expansionism (ekspæ nʃəniz'm) [f EXPANSION + -ISM] Advocacy of, or furtherance of, a policy of (territorial) expansion

1900 *Daily News* 2 May 3/5 By Imperialism British Liberals ought not to understand militarism or even expansionism

Expansionist. Add quots illustrating the use 'One who advocates a policy of territorial expansion'.

1898 *Daily News* 3 Jan 6/4 Truly a tempting country for an Expansionist son of Japhet to fix eye upon *Ibid* 14 Mar 4/5 The editor of 'The Free Press' has been expelled from Siam for advocating a French expansionist policy 1898 *Westm Gaz* 11 Nov. 1/2 Expansionist Republicans 1909 *Ibid* 17 Apr 2/1 It seems doubtful if those reasons will commend themselves either to 'Irredentists' or to 'Expansionists'.

Expectant, *ppl. a.* **1 b.** Add: *Expectant mother*, a woman who expects to give birth to a child So *expectant father*

1862 MAYNE REID *Tiger-Hunter* 5 Whenever a Zapoteque woman is about to add one to the number of their community, the expectant father of the child assembles all his relations in his cabin. 1882 R K DOUGLAS *China* IV 87 The expectant mother's next desire is to discover of what sex her child will be 1918 *Act* 8 & 9 *Geo V* c. 29 § 1 Arrangements ..for attending to the health of expectant mothers and nursing mothers.

Expenditor (ekspe nditəɹ). Delete † *Obs.* and add quots

1899 *Westm Gaz.* 25 Sept 4/2 Expenditor of the level of

Romney Marsh 1901 *N & Q* 9th Ser. III 303/1 General Expenditor to East Kent Sewers.

Experience, *sb* **3.** Add: *attrib*, as **experience table**, a table of mortality computed from the experience of one or more life-insurance companies

1879 CHAMPNESS *Insur. Dict.* (ed 3) s v. *Expectation of Life*, The Experience Table is based on that of seventeen British Life Offices.

Experience, *v.* **2. d.** (Earlier example.)

1837 *Knickerbocker Mag* IX 356, I have 'experienced religion', as well as thousands of others, and in the same way

Experient, *a* and *sb.* **B.** *sb* Transfer †*Obs.* to 1 and add

2. *Psychology.* One who experiences something, one who undergoes an experience

1899 J. WARD *Natural & Agnost* II 181 His [*sc* Descartes'] doctrine reduces the individual experient to a mere automaton 1917 *Mod Churchman* VII. 79 Experience implies an experient 1918 E GRUBB *Relig. Experience* iii 37 Religious Experience .. is .. personal and incommunicable; however abundant the assurance of Reality it brings to the experient, he cannot share that certainty with others as he can the normal experience of the senses. 1925 J E. TURNER *Theory of Direct Realism* 16 Sense-contents. depend in part for their own existence and character directly upon the existence and activity of the percipient observer or experient.

Experiment, *sb.* **4.** Add. *attrib* **experiment farm, station**, an institution provided with means for prosecuting scientific research into methods of agriculture, etc.

1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 4 Apr 3/1 The most careful investigations at many of the experiment stations show that not only are all traces of the poisons removed before the fruit ripens, but [etc.] 1905 *Daily Chron.* 28 Aug 4/4 I have seen a crop of 100 bushels of oats growing on one of the experiment farms in Canada.

Experiment, *v* **3.** Delete †*Obs.* and add quots. (? a gallicism).

1899 *Westm Gaz* 18 May 1/3 They are about to experiment another system, on a six months' probation. 1900 *Ibid.* 5 Jan 10/1 It was he who first experimented the new battle formation of the French Army at the famous manœuvres of 1881–2.

Experimentee. Delete *rare*–[1] and add:

1904 *Daily Chron.* 14 May 4/6 After a year of this 'starvation diet' the 'experimentees' were stronger

Expertise (ekspɜitī·z). [Fr.] **a.** Expert opinion or knowledge, often expressed through the action of submitting a matter to, and its consideration by, experts. **b.** The quality or state of being expert; skill or expertness in a particular branch of study or sport.

1869 READE *Foul Play* lv, I have distanced my competitors in expertise. 1897 *Daily News* 19 Nov. 5/1 This looks as though Mr. Sellar has been uniformly unfortunate in his expertise 1898 *2nd Rep. Sc. & Art Mus* 28 Sir Edward Maunde Thompson pointed out that expertise is not necessarily gained by having a large staff. 1907 A. BENNETT *Grim Smile of Five Towns* 283 How could I be expected to judge delicate points of expertise in earthenware? 1912 J D BERESFORD *Prisoners of Hartling* ii 17 Arthur [a doctor] would have liked to give a ready diagnosis of this abnormal condition, but his expertise was not equal to the task.

Expertism (e·kspɜitiz'm). Delete *nonce-wd.* and add quot.

1890 *Cape Law Jrnl* VII 109 Medical Expertism considered from its legal standpoint

Explain, *v.* Add·

3. c To give an explanation.

1856 READE *Never too Late* xxv, 'Then what were you in the black hole for?' 'For obeying orders' 'Nonsense! humbug! Explain' 1886 'M GRAY' *Silence of Dean Maitland* III. xi, He took a card from his pocket. 'That will explain to Dr Everard', he said 1888 MRS H WARD *R Elsmere* II. xvi, 'But, then—I've another hobby' She stopped .. Robert begged her to explain 1899 SKEEL & BREARLEY *King Washington* 122, I cannot explain about the robbery in your father's garden without disloyalty to my duty.

7. c. With a piece of dialogue as vague obj.: To utter in explanation.

1856 READE *Never too Late* xxv, 'Yes, sir, clammed and no mistake.' 'North-country word for starved' explained Mr Eden. 1886 'M GRAY' *Silence of Dean Maitland* III. vi, He told him that his room had been waiting for him for days 'I should rather say your rooms', he explained 1903 LANGBRIDGE *Flame & Flood* x, Tears came into Susette's eyes. 'I have bitten my tongue', Susette explained 1908 *Smart Set* June 93/1 He slapped down a yellow envelope upon the desk. 'Telegram', he explained tersely

Explanatively (eksplæ nătivlĭ), *adv* [f. EXPLANATIVE + -LY [2].] In explanation, explanatorily

1897 W J LOCKE *Derelicts* xii 147 'We were going by Calais, as you know', said the Canon, explanatively to Mrs. Winstanley

Explicand (eksplikæ·nd) [ad. L *explicandus*, gerundive of *explicare* to EXPLICATE.] Something to be explained. In mod Dicts

Explicit (e ksplisit). Delete *Obs.* **b.** Substitute: as *sb.* An instance of the use of this indication; hence, the last words or lines of a volume or section of a book, *fig.* conclusion, finis. (Cf. INCIPIT.)

a 1658 [in Dict.]. 1885 H. AUSTIN DOBSON *At Sign of Lyre* 45 Tired the hand and tired the wit Ere the final *Explicit*! 1897 [see INCIPIT]

Explicit, *a.* Add.

5 *Explicit function*: see quots

1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII 13/1 In each of the equations $y = 10^x$, $y = \tan x$, $y = \frac{a+x}{a-x}$, the value of y is known when that of x is given Such functions are called *explicit.* 1886 JOS EDWARDS *Diff Calc* i 4 A function is said to be explicit when expressed directly in terms of the independent variable or variables *Ibid*, It appears then that if the equation connecting the variables be solved for the dependent variable, that variable is reduced from being an implicit to being an explicit function of the remaining variable or variables

Explorational (eksplorē·ʃənăl), *a* [f EXPLORATION + -AL.] Pertaining to, connected with, or involving exploration.

1923 E F WYATT *Inuus Gods* II iii 57 The exploıational tokens of the past in the Government Building 1927 *Daily Tel* 31 May 9/5 A blue book which has had no superior as a contribution to explorational geography

Explore, *v.* **3, 3 b.** Add quots. in gen. and fig. sense

1919 M K. BRADBY *Psycho-analysis* 165 Those striking characteristics are on the surface We do not explore for others less obvious, because these that we see satisfy systems of repressed or under-expressed emotion 1924 ROSE MACAULAY *Orphan Island* xiii. 137 A deep coral pool.. which he was exploring for live creatures

c. To go on an exploration *to*.

1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* xxxii, We explored to King's-Weston twice last summer. 1924 ROSE MACAULAY *Orphan Island* ii. 29 Wouldn't the Royal Geographical Society finance the expedition? It ought to, as it's to explore to an undiscovered island

Exploring, *vbl. sb. attrib.* Add· **exploring coil** *Electr.*, a small flat coil of insulated wire connected with a galvanometer and used for exploring magnetic fields or used in a telephone-circuit to ascertain the extent of magnetic leakage in a dynamo; **exploring conductor** (see quot.); **exploring-tambour**, an apparatus for recording the respiratory movements of the chest; **exploring wire** (see quots)

1913 *Year-bk Wireless Telegr. & Telephony* 316 The moveable *exploring coil is attached to a handle and index 1879 *Noad's Text-bk Electr* 75 The *Exploring Conductor at Kew Observatory.—This is a conical tube of thin copper raised 16 feet above the dome of the building, carrying at the top a small lantern or collecting lamp, provided with a little cowl *Ibid* 83 The late Mr Crosse and the late Mr Weekes examined the electrical condition of the lower regions of the atmosphere by means of *exploring wires insulated on appropriate supports 1892 MRS A CROSSE *Red-letter Days* I 178, I have an apparatus arranged for testing the electricity of the atmosphere. It is connected with exploring wires carried on high poles for more than a mile round the woods

Explosibility (eksplōuzibi lĭti). [f. EXPLOSIBLE see -ILITY] Liability to explode.

1922 *Daily News* 28 Jan 5/6 The range of explosibility of water-gas-air mixtures is considerably wider than that of coal-gas-air mixtures.

Explosion. Add: **3 d** *Golf* An explosive shot.

1924 C J H TOLLEY *Mod Golfer* x 149 If the ball is lying well, you can either play an 'explosion' or take the ball cleanly

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.*. **explosion-bomb**, a form of calorimeter used to determine the heat of combustion of substances; **explosion chamber**, a chamber at the end of the cylinder of an internal combustion engine in which the charge is exploded; **explosion machine** (see quot); **explosion pipette**, a pipette having two electrodes, the gap between which may be crossed by an electric spark, thus firing an explosive mixture of gases with which the pipette is filled, so **explosion-tube**; **explosion-shot** *Golf* (cf. *EXPLOSIVE A. 3 b); **explosion wave** (see quot.).

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Explosion Chamber*, the under extension of a cylinder of a gas engine in which the charge is exploded 1903 *Motoring Ann* 282 It reduces the space of the explosion chamber 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech Suppl.*, **Explosion Machine*, a motor which depends for its force upon the explosion of substances generating a gas which is used under pressure in an engine or apparatus 1901 M W TRAVERS *Exper. Study Gases* 136 In the earlier experiments the tap of the *explosion pipette was lubricated with a hydrocarbon grease 1926 P G WODEHOUSE *Heart of a Goof* VIII. 259 An *explosion-shot out of the bunker on the fourteenth 1893 A SCOTT in *Phil Trans.* CLXXXIV 350 By opening tap 8 quantities of the mixed gases are drawn over into the *explosion tube. 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) s v *Explosives*, On firing an explosive such as mercury fulminate, the sudden pressure developed gives rise to what is known as an *Explosion Wave. This explosion wave propagated in the neighbourhood of endothermic compounds such as acetylene or cyanogen is sufficient to explode them.

Explosive, *a.* and *sb* Add: **A.** *adj*

3. b. *Golf.* Causing a ball to jump out of a bunker as if an explosion had taken place beneath it. (Cf *BLAST *v* 5 b.)

1924 C J H TOLLEY *Mod. Golfer* x 149 If you are lying badly the ball must be dug out, and the method employed is called an explosive shot

B. *sb.* **2.** *High explosive.* an explosive compound, such as dynamite, guncotton, etc, which is more rapid and powerful than gunpowder. Also *attrib.*

1890 G S CLARKE *Fortification* ix. 113 High explosives produce great local destructive effect against masonry. 1892 tr *M. Berthelot's Explosives* 2 Generally speaking, we mean by 'high' explosives, those in which the chemical transformation is very rapid, and which exert a crushing or shattering effect. *Ibid*, The more common 'high' explosives are bodies containing a large amount of oxygen, and possessing a definite chemical composition 1899 MACKAIL *Morris* II 237 High explosive bombs 1917 *Nature* C 101/2 High-explosive and armour piercing shell

Exponentially (ekspōne nʃălı), *adv* [see -LY [2].] By exponentials

Exponentiation (ekspōnenʃiē ʃən). [irreg f. EXPONENT + -ATION] The action of providing with an exponent.

1903 A W. B RUSSELL *Princ Math* 120 Moreover exponentiation unavoidably introduces ordinal notions, since a^b is not in general equal to b^a.

Expose (ekspōu z), *sb* *U.S* = EXPOSÉ (cf *employe* s.v *EMPLOYEE).

1715 J CHAPPELOW *Right Way to be Rich* (1717) 137 Mercy should, with such an Acclamation of exulting Joy, make a visible and glorious Expose of the Blessed Jesus, to Divine Justice 1828 *Massachusetts Spy* 14 May (Th.) The expose of the situation of the interior [of the French empire] exceeds the style of modern romance 1830 *Ibid* 12 May (Th.) (article) 'Chilton's Expose' 1829 *Virginia Literary Mus.* I 420 Expose For 'exposé'—an exposition This is very common; and has arisen from the adoption of the word from the French, without accenting the final e 1841 *Congress Globe* 25 Jan App 152/3 And how was this honest expose met? 1888 *St. Louis Globe Democrat* 30 Mar (Farmer) The expose of the Coal Hill convict camp horror 1902 ELIZ BANKS *Newspaper Girl* 106 'Don't go into it with the idea of an "expose"', said the editor.

Expose, *v.* Add·

5. c *Photog* To submit (a sensitized surface) to the action of actinic rays. Often *absol*

1848 *Chambers's Edin Jrnl* 24 June 403/2 On another plate, exposed for twenty minutes, a long black stripe was produced 1878 ABNEY *Treat Photogr* xxvi. 246 As regards the exposure to be given to a picture there is one golden rule to follow 'Expose for the shadows and let the lights take care of themselves'. 1903 A WATKINS *The Watkins Manual* (ed 2) 9 In the all-important question, 'how long to expose?'..the size of the stop has a most important influence. 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 2 Sept. 14/2 A simple lesson in exposing a plate

Exposit (ekspɒ·zĭt), *v* [f L. *expositus*, pa. pple. of *exponere* to set forth] *trans.* To reveal, exhibit, show clearly

1882 C VAN NORDEN *Outermost Rim* II 104 (Funk) The law of retribution is fully exposited only in the history of a great nation

Expositorially (e kspɒzitō·rıălı), *adv* [see -LY [2].] In the manner of an expositor.

1922 *Public Opinion* 27 Oct 400/3 He justifies belief in them expositorially

Expostulant (ekspɒ·stiūlănt), *a.* [ad L *expostulant-em*, pr pple. of *expostulāre* to EXPOSTULATE] Expostulating.

1880 RUSKIN *Elem Engl Prosody* 23 The weighty and appellant or expostulant use of the Iambic monometre 1898 ZANGWILL *Dreamers of Ghetto* VII. 295 He would wander tipsily through the sleeping streets arguing metaphysics with expostulant watchmen 1922 HOUSMAN *Dethronements* 78 Ex-Pres [Wilson] You can't reproach me with it, Tumulty Tumulty (*expostulant*) I'm not doing that, Governor!

Exposure. Add:

1. e *Photog* The exposing of a sensitive plate or film to the action of light, also, the time occupied by this action. Also *attrib.*

1847 CLAUDET in *Phil Trans* CXXXVII 256 After ten seconds of exposure I put the prepared plate in the mercury box 1853 P H DELAMOTTE *Pract. Photogr* 18 Instantaneous exposure to the image in the focus of the lens is sufficient to obtain a good picture 1878 ABNEY *Treat. Photogr* xxvi. 246 As regards the exposure to be given to a picture 1899 W J WARREN *Platinotype Process* 33 The method by which they are to be subsequently developed, and the result which we desire, are all factors in the estimation of the proper exposure ..I suggest that we use an exposure meter 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 2 Sept 14/2 It is little use for the amateur to use exposure tables to guide him as to the correct exposures to be given under certain conditions 1918 *Photo-Miniature* XV Mar. (Glossary), *Exposure Indicator*, a device attached to plate-holders to show that the shutter has been withdrawn and re-inserted, i e, exposure of plate. 1919 *Brit Jrnl Photogr Almn* 244 The taking of a photograph is known as an exposure, *e g*, 'I made 6 exposures', and the term is also used for the time occupied, *e g*, '6 seconds exposure'.

Express, *a*, etc Add:

A. *adj.* **4 b.** *Express coach.*

1861 BILLINGSLEY *Diary* I (MS.) Left Omaha City in Express coach

e. Having a high speed, run at high speed. *Express boiler*· a boiler capable of getting steam up with great rapidity *Express lift*· a lift which does not stop until it is several floors up.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVI. 285/2 The types, sometimes called 'Express' boilers, which are largely used in torpedo-boats,. where the most important requirement is very high power with a very small weight of boiler 1909 *Cent. Dict Suppl.*, *Express-pump*, a high-speed pump; one that makes a high number of strokes per minute. 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 9 June 11/4 Six electric passenger lifts, two of which are known as 'express' lifts

B. *adv.* **3 b.** Without a stop

1892 *Harper's Mag* Feb 426/1 The managers of certain tall buildings now arrange them [*sc.* elevators] so that some run 'express' to the seventh story.

C. *sb*.1 3 *U S* (Earlier examples.)

1839 *Knickerbocker Mag* XIII 24 Means for defraying the expenses of express-men 1844 D Lee & Frost *Ten Yrs Oregon* xix 214 The Hudson Bay Company's Express is a communication by which despatches are sent annually from Vancouver to Canada 1848 *Congress Globe* 23 June 870/1 The present arrangement was diverting [public money] into the pockets of private expresses 1859 R H Dana *Bef Mast, Twenty-four Yrs After* (1869) 380 The dock and the streets..were densely crowded with express-wagons and hand-carts to take luggage

c. **express agent**, the agent of an express company; **express car**, a railway carriage for conveying packages, etc, sent by express.

1867–8 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* VII 522 They can be handled as roughly, almost, as these *express agents handle boxes 1873 *Trans Dep Agric Ill* X 247 That is, for the railroads to take charge of all the goods that consignor does not desire to be delivered by the express agents 1892 E S Ellis *Check No 2134* 1 5 On the first run made by Arthur Helmuth, in place of the regular express agent and baggage master 1910 J. Hart *Vigilante Girl* xxvii 376 This was the room of the man who filled the manifold offices of station-master, ticket-agent, express-agent 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 357 Next to the locomotive comes another feature peculiar to American trains—the *express-car 1879 F R Stockton *Rudder Grange* vii 76 My package was wheeled to the express-car

Express, *v.*1 *U.S.* (See after Express *sb*.1; earlier and later examples.)

1716 *Irnls Ho Repr Mass* I. 81 Isaac Winslow Esq, brought down several letters that had been expressed to his Honour the Lieut Governour from the Eastward 1892 Sievenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* x, Did he express his baggage, ma'am? asked Pinkerton 1903 *N Y Even. Post* 22 Sept 2 The trunks were expressed to Sullivan County, where the honeymoon was to be

b. To send by express delivery (see Express *a* 4d).

1899 *Brit Postal Guide* Jan 18 A Letter may be posted in any Letter Box, from which it will be collected by a Postman and be expressed on reaching the proper office 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Nov 1/1, I telephoned to my mother to express my passport to me at Croydon

Hence **Expressed** *ppl a*.2 *U.S*, sent by express.

1909 Glne Stratton-Porter *Girl of Limberlost* xi 218 In an expressed crate was a fine curly-maple dressing table

Expressionable (ĕkspre ʃənăb'l), *a.* [f. Expression + -able.] Capable of showing expression.

1892 *Blackw Mag* CLI 43/2 Mozart discovered the soul-reaching and expressionable capacity of instrumental music 1908 Bram Stoker in *Daily Chron* 15 Jan 8/4 The mouth is an orator's mouth, clear cut, expressionable.

Expressionism (ekspre·ʃənɪz'm). [f Expression + -ism] The methods, style, or attitude of expressionists, esp in artistic technique

1923 MacGowan & Jones *Continental Stagecraft* III 27 A Symbolism that is far on the way towards Expressionism *Ibid.* 31 Expressionism is a violent storm of emotion beating up from the unconscious mind 1924 A Dukes *Youngest Drama* 136 Realism and expressionism represent attitudes of mind and not uses of theatrical machinery 1924 Anne D Sedgwick *Little French Girl* II iv 132 Giles felt that he could not adequately defend his theories, which rested upon an objection to the use of the body as a means of primitive expressionism 1925 H Carter *New Spirit European Theatre* 220 Expressionism is simply expression taking the form of a new technique for the purpose of giving the most intense effect .to the species of drama that expressed pre war and war time insurrectionary tendencies 1926 Rutter *Evol Mod Art* 112 The Expressionism of the Russo Polish artist Wassily Kandinsky

Expressionist. Add modern examples; now esp. in reference to artistic technique (see prec.).

1921 Galsworthy *To Let* I 1, They were all Expressionists now, he had heard, on the Continent 1924 *New Statesman* 2 Aug 494/2 Elmer Rice's play, *The Adding Machine* has two or three expressionist scenes, but is for the most part not in the expressionist manner 1927 *Sunday Times* 13 Feb. 6/3, I suggest that an expressionist setting would suit it down to the water's edge 1927 *Observer* 11 Sept 6 A cocaine romance written by one of the most gifted of those men who joined the band of expressionists early in the movement.

Expressionistic (ekspreʃənɪ stɪk), *a* [f. Expressionist + -ic] Of, pertaining to, or produced by expressionists, characterized by expressionism.

1921 Galsworthy *To Let* III x, She had begun to exchange her Empire for her Expressionistic furniture 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 17 July 4 An example of the expressionistic type of drama 1927 *Ibid* 6 Oct 6 Careless, expressionistic young men 1928 *Observer* 29 Jan 15/4 His expressionistic ingenuity achieved many stimulating effects.

Expropriating (ekspro͡u·prɪ,e͡ɪtɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [see -ing 2] Dispossessing, depriving of property.

1908 H G Wells *First & Last Things* 104 A class conflict between the expropriated Many and the expropriating Few 1910 *Daily Chron* 24 Mar 4/3 The expropriating authority is in justice bound to appropriate such land for all time.

Expulsatory (ekspʊ lsătərɪ), *a.* [f. L. *expulsat-, -are* (see Expulse *v*) + -ory 2] Of or pertaining to expulsion

1910 *Practitioner* Mar 406 When its [*sc* the uterus'] muscular fabric is engaged in expulsatory efforts .pain of extreme intensity is endured.

Expulsion. Add. Also *attrib*, as *expulsion order.*

1905 *Act* 5 *Edw VII* c 13 § 3 The Secretary of State may ..make an order (in this Act referred to as an expulsion order) requiring an alien to leave the United Kingdom within a time fixed by the order, and thereafter to remain out of the United Kingdom.

Expunct (ekspʊ ŋkt), *v.* Delete †*Obs* and add

1847 Madden *Lajamons Brut* I. 127 Written at first *ældade*, and the *a* subsequently expuncted *Ibid.* III 460 The ancient scribes, who often in such cases expunct the superfluous letter 1868 Skeat *Havelok* 21 *note*, The MS has 'ig', but the *g* is expuncted 1908 — in *N & Q* 10th Ser IX 116/1 The scribe first of all copied 'Æthereades' as 'Atheredys', and after that he. divided it as 'At heredys', and then, by expuncting *h*, produced 'At eredys'

Exsiccator. Add Also, a drying agent

1892 *Photogr. Ann* II 78 Exsiccators and Drying Agents.

Exstulpate (e kstʊlpēt), *v. Zool.* [f ppl. stem of mod L. **exstulpāre*, representing G *ausstulpen* to turn inside out] *trans.* To extrude, push out, as an eversible papilla, or other process. Hence **Exstulpation.**

1899 *Cambr Nat Hist* VI 256 The larva possesses several finger-like pouches that can be exstulpated at the end of the body *Ibid* 363 There is a gland in the osmeterium, and as a result a strong odour is emitted when the exstulpation occurs

Extend, *v* 1. b Add: esp. *pass.* and *refl* of a horse. To exert itself to the full, to go 'all out', so, of a runner, oarsman, etc, hence *gen* to put forth all one's efforts.

1856 'Stonehenge' *Brit. Sports* 332/1 The horse is made to extend himself 1886 [in Dict] 1915 P G Wodehouse *Something Fresh* v, The Blandings *chef* had extended himself in honour of the house-party, and had produced a succession of dishes which, in happier days, Mr Peters would have devoured eagerly 1921 *Baily's Mag.* Jan 3/2 The flying Pharmacie, who has not only won all the eight races in which she has taken part, but has never been really extended for a single stride 1923 P G Wodehouse *Immitable Jeeves* xiii, He delivered an address of twenty six minutes by Claude's stop-watch. At a village wedding, mark you! What'll he do when he really extends himself! 1931 *Morn Post* 25 Feb 16/3 Corpus held their place at the Head of the River without being extended

Extended, *ppl. a.* Add: 2. c In *Insurance* (see quots.).

1911 Webster, *Extended insurance*, insurance for the full face of a policy on which payments are stopped, granted for an additional period in consideration of retaining part or all of the cash surrender value of the policy 1925 *Act* 15 & 16 *Geo V* c 69 § 4 A further period thereafter ending on such date as the Minister may by order prescribe, not being a date later than the first day of the insurance year commencing next after the end of the aforesaid deficiency period (the aggregate of which two periods is in this section referred to as 'the extended period'). 1928 *Britain's Industrial Future* (*Lib. Ind. Inq*) IV. xx. 278 Claimants to 'extended' benefit.

Extender. Add:

1. b *Painting* A substance used to let down strong colours.

1920 F H Jennison *Manuf Lake Pigments* (ed 2) 53 There is a considerable difference between the base of a lake, and the filler or extender that is used in the paint trade to let down strong colours

4. *University Extender*, a University Extension lecturer (see Extension 9 g).

1893 *National Observer* 11 Nov 652/1 The University Extender is a familiar type 1894 *19th Cent* XXXVI 207 The University Extender exults in the hapless ones who attend his ministrations.

Extension. Add: 9. a. *spec.* in a camera, the distance by which the front part carrying the lens can be drawn away from the back part carrying the screen.

1893 *Jrnl Soc Arts* XLI 3 Mar. 381/1 With this form of lens system there can be only one definite extension of camera in which the entire system is aplanatic. 1918 *Photo-Miniature* XV. Mar (Gloss.).

b. Also (orig. *U.S*), an addition to (esp. the rear of) a house or other building, usually not so high as the main building, an annex

1867 [see *extension-room* in 10] 1889 *Century Mag* Mar. 781/1 They were making beds together in the extension 1889 *Century Dict* s.v., A dining room extension. 1903 Ruth Hall *Pine Grove House* 12 The tin roof blew off the extension one windy night.

10. c *extension bag, table, top*, extension lens, a lens that may be used in a combination to increase its focal length (see quot.).

1904 *Delineator* Oct. 547 With the genial season arrived every kind of drummer They came with *extension bags filled with samples 1902 *Nature* 17 July 280/1 The replacement of the back component by a lens of greater focal length, increasing the focal length of the objective by about 50 per cent we referred to some time ago, the alternative back lens being known as an '*extension lens'. 1851 C Cist *Cincinnati* 202 One of the remarkable articles is an *extension table 1864 [in Dict] 1876 J S Ingram *Centen Expos* xi 382 From Crete, Illinois, we saw some very handsome extension-tables, the extra leaves of which were packed away in grooves in the legs when not in use 1893 Kate D. Wiggin *Polly Oliver* v 53 The dining-room just holds, by a squeeze, the extension-table and four chairs. 1887 Tourgee *Button's Inn* 92 A comfortable *extension top might be raised at will to protect the driver from sun or storm

Extensionally (ekste nʃənălı), *adv.* [see -ly 2.] By way of extension

1903 *Nature* 3 Sept 411 A class may be defined either extensionally, by an enumeration of its terms, or intensionally, by the concept which denotes its terms.

Extensionless (ekste·nʃənles), *a.* [-less.] Without extension.

1919 A N Whitehead *Enq Princ. Nat Knowledge* 112 An extensionless moment of time.

Extensive, *a.* Add: 3. d *Econ* Applied to methods of cultivation in which a relatively small crop is obtained from a large area at the minimum of attention and expense opposed to Intensive *a.* 5.

1832 [see Intensive *a* 5].

Extensometer (ekstensɒ mɪtər) Also -imeter [f L *extensus*, pa pple of *extendere* to Extend + -ometer.] An instrument for measuring the alteration of form of a bar of metal under the influence of temperature or stress.

1887 *Proc Physical Soc.* VIII 183 Screw-Micrometer Extensometer 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII 10/1 Extensometers, or apparatus for observing the small deformation which a test-piece in tension or compression undergoes before its limit of elasticity is reached.

Extent, *sb* Add.

7. *Campanology* See quot 1904.

1904 Bulwer *Gloss Techn Terms Bells* 14 *Extent*—(*a*) The full number of distinct 'changes', of which a 'method' admits, is the 'extent' of the 'method' (*b*) The full number of times a bell, or some definite combination of bells, can occupy a given position, without repetition of any one of the 'changes' containing such bell, or bells, in that position 1928 *Daily Tel* 27 Nov 10/7 Three 'extents' (i e 720 changes each) upon the six large bells there, in three different methods, 2,160 changes in all

Exterior, *a* and *sb.* B *sb.* Add: 1 b. An outdoor scene, a cinema picture made out of doors

1918 Croy *How Motion Pictures are Made* 74 The few pictures that had been made were made outdoors in the open—'exteriors', as they are called.

Exteriorist (ekstī·rĭərist). [f Exterior *sb.* + -ist] One who judges by outward appearances

1912 G Tyrrell in *Autobiogr* I 183, I was also largely an exteriorist, and did not realise how compatible outward carelessness is with inward earnestness

Externalist. Add. b. One who believes in the external origin of certain forms of skin disease

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 568/1 The German school, most of its leaders being pupils of the great Hebra, tend to look to external irritants as the cause of the great majority of diseases, and they are often described as 'externalists'.

Extero-ceptive (e kstĕrose ptɪv), *a. Physiol.* [irreg. f. L *exterus* exterior + *-ceptive* of Receptive.] (See quots.) Also **Extero-ceptor.**

1906 C S Sherrington *Integr Action Nerv Syst* 130 There exist two primary distributions of the receptor organs, each a field in certain respects fundamentally different from the other The surface field lies freely open to the numberless vicissitudes of the environment This field, extero-ceptive as it may be called, is rich in the number and variety of receptors which adaptation has evolved in it *Ibid.*, The reaction of the animal to stimulation of one of its extero-ceptors excites certain tissues, and the activity thus produced in these latter tissues excites in them their receptors, which are proprio ceptors. 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim. Biol* 1. 24, v. 123

Extinction. Add: 5. *Petrography.* (See quots.) So **Extinguished** *a*

1882 Geikie *Text bk Geol* 189 In searching for the crystallographic system to which a mineral in a microscopic slide should be referred, attention is given to the directions in which the mineral appears dark, in other words, to the directions of its extinction, between crossed Nicols It is extinguished when two of its axes of elasticity for vibrations of light coincide with the principal sections of the two prisms. 1912 tr *Weinschenk's Petrogr. Meth* 67 Maximum brightness is obtained when the vibration directions of the crystal are at 45° to those of the nicols It diminishes upon further rotation and passes gradually over into complete darkness when these directions are respectively parallel This latter position is also called the position of extinction, and the vibration directions in the crystal, the extinction directions. *Ibid.* 71 Extinction is of especial importance in the investigation of cleavage pieces *Ibid.* 70 Extinction Curve for Diopside. *Ibid*, In triclinic minerals the determination of the extinction angles is of value only when the orientation of the face upon which they are observed is accurately known 1921 A Holmes *Petrogr Meth* 126 When a transparent mineral fragment is rotated between crossed nicols various phenomena may be observed according to the nature of the mineral and the orientation of the fragment If the object remains dark, and is therefore isotropic, the total extinction indicates an amorphous or cubic (isometric) mineral in an unstrained condition, or a basal section of a uniaxial mineral (tetragonal, hexagonal, or trigonal) *Ibid*, Except by rare coincidence in all sections of triclinic crystals, the extinction is neither straight nor symmetrical, but is symmetrically inclined to the edge, cleavage, or twin-direction which gives the crystallographic orientation The angle between any such direction and the nearest extinction is the extinction angle

Extinguisher. 3. Add: *extinguisher-shaped* adj.; **extinguisher moss**, a moss whose peristome closes inwards when touched by water.

1821 S F Gray *Nat Arr Brit Plants* I, *Encalypta* *Extinguisher-moss. 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 161/2. 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Hand of Glory* 23 A shocking bad hat, *Extinguisher-shaped. 1903 Ld R Gower *Rec & Reminn* 16 The towers with their extinguisher-shaped roofs 1909 A. Morrison *Green Ginger, Absent Three* 27 The wide fireplace and its blazing embers, stuck with black extinguisher-shaped beer-warmers

Extra, *a., adv.*, and *sb.* Add **A.** *adj* e. Cricket. *Extra cover* (*point*), a fieldsman whose position is between cover-point and mid-off, but more distant than either from the batsman's wicket; also, his position in the field

1897 Ranjitsinhji *Jubilee Bk Cricket* II. 50 There is no need to treat extra cover separately. The position is a cross between cover and mid-off, and its duties are a mixture of the duties required in those two places 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 217 Extra cover point *Ibid.*, For slow and medium paced

bowling, a man at long on and extra cover is almost necessary 1911 WARNER *Bk. Cricket* 74, I prefer to see him at cover or extra-cover.

C *sb.* In sense: 'an additional issue of a newspaper' (earlier U.S. examples).

1849 WILLIS *Rural Lett* xix. 168 As to other and more general 'Boziana,' are they not written in the Dailies and glorified in the 'Extras?' 1870 *Scribner's Monthly* I 115 Newsboys, forsook the 'extra' 1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* xx. 237 At Napoleon, Arkansas, the same evening, we got an extra, issued by a Memphis paper, which gave some particulars.

b. *U.S* (See quot 1838.)

1836 *Knickerbocker Mag* VIII 348 The plunge of the wheels of the 'extra', as they sank in the rugged road 1838 J F. COOPER *Home as Found* II 35 Mr. Howel informed him that an extra in America meant a supernumerary coach, to carry any excess of the ordinary number of passengers 1849 WILLIS *Rural Lett* 203 We felt ourselves compensated for paying nearly double price for our 'extra', by the remarkable alacrity with which the coach came to the door after the bargain was concluded 1869 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* xx. 366 The coach and Cheek were detained as 'an extra' to take over the bridal party

c. A spell of extra sentinel duty. *U.S. Mil slang.*

1889 FARMER *Americanisms, Extra* (American cadet), an *extra* is a punishment imposed on Saturday and Sunday, when general leave is granted to all except those who are thus doomed to do *extra* sentinel duty

d. An extra item in a program, as a dance.

1900 ELIN. GLYN *Visits Elsa* (1906) 105 When we got to the ball-room an extra was on.

Extra-. 1. Add: **Extrabranchial** *Anat.*, outside of the branchial arches, also as *sb*, an extra-branchial cartilage. **Extra-marginal**, outside the field of consciousness. **Extra-mental**, beyond the mind, independent of mental apprehension. **Extramoraine**, of glacial origin though occurring in regions beyond the outermost terminal moraine. **Extra-ovate**, exterior to the egg; also as *sb*, a part of the ovum extruded through a rupture in the membrane.

Also in many other combinations of obvious meaning (see quots).

1877 W. K PARKER & BETTANY *Morphol. Skull* 39 Four *extrabranchial cartilages ,parallel to the ceratobranchials. *Ibid.*, The fifth branchial arch has no gill-pouch behind it, no rays, and no extrabranchial *Ibid.* 343 The extrabranchials of the Dogfish are superficial cartilages related to the branchial arches. 1888 G H FOWLER in *Q Jrnl. Microsc Sci.* (N S) XXVIII. 16 The pseudo costæ occurring at the lip of the calicle of this species of Lophohelia which are produced by *extra calicular calicoblasts 1896 *Phil Trans* Ser B. CLXXXVII 147 *Mussa* is a genus which produces intracalycinal and *extracalycinal buds almost with equal facility. 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, **Extra-ciliary fibres*, those derived from outer surface of dentate nucleus of cerebellum (corpus ciliare), and joining the tractus semicircularis 1901 *Science* 1 Feb 184 (Cent D. Suppl) *Extraconscious 1914 tr *Maeterlinck's Unknown Guest* III. 120 In all these extraconscious matters [i. e. above the unconscious cerebration] 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict* (ed. 7), **Extracorporeal*, outside of the body said of the stages of a parasite passed elsewhere than in the host 1901 *Practitioner* Mar. 274 Laveran formerly regarded these forms of the parasite as *extra-corpuscular 1925 CUSHING *Life Osler* I 491 Lest one lose track of Osler in his daily rounds in the hospital wards during the recital of all these *extracurricular matters. 1789 SIR W SCOTT in J Haggard *Rep. Consist Cases* (1822) I 34 Supposing the jury had been of opinion it was extra-parochial,—that the place may be so, and not *extra-diocesan, is not to be denied. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 14 July 1/3 The island [*sc* Lundy] is extra-diocesan and extra-parochial 1907 *Practitioner* Nov 731 The causes of exophthalmos tumours of the optic nerve, which are either intra-dural or *extra-dural 1919 S PAGET *Str V. Horsley* VIII. 127 The removal of part of a large extra-dural tumour. 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict*, **Extra-embryonic*, not a part of the embryo proper: applied to that portion of the embryo outside of the umbilical stalk 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 419/1 In the Permo-Carboniferous series. In certain cases the structure was further complicated by the appearance of *extrafascicular zones exterior to the whole stelar system 1902 W. JAMES *Varieties Relig Exper* 233 Feelings which are *extra-marginal and outside of the primary consciousness altogether. *a* 1909 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci* III. 260 (Cent D Suppl) Infra-conscious or extra-marginal psychical activities 1880 WINCHELL *Preadamites* (ed 2) 271, I maintain that the derivative theory implies the perpetual evation of *extra-material power which is tantamount to creation 1886 MCCOSH *Psychol, Cognitive Powers* I 27 All knowledge obtained through the senses is discerned as *extra-mental, that is, as out of and beyond the perceiving mind. 1903 C. A. STRONG *Why the Mind has a Body* 214 Extra-mental realities 1903 GEIKIE *Text bk Geol* (ed 4) 1339 Deposit of the *extramoraine high-terrace schotter 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXV 433/2 These nectaries, often termed nuptial, to distinguish them from similar ones which occur upon parts of the plant away from the flower (*extranuptial). 1893 J. LOEB *Biol Lect* 52 (Cent D Suppl) It often happens that the *extra ovate receives its nucleus later. 1907 *Practitioner* Apr. 481 Old cases, in which there is no fear of severe haemorrhage, may be treated *extra-peritoneally. 1918 OSMOND *Myst Poets Engl Ch.* VIII 286 There are many today to whom mysticism, to be genuine must be *extra-phenomenal 1901 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed. 2), **Extrapolar*, situated or occurring outside, or not between, the poles, as of a battery 1875 *Encycl Brit* III. 710/2 The tongue shaped and fenestrate *extra-stapedial

Extract, *sb.* 2. c Add: Also in fuller form *extract wool.*

1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 661/1 Extract wool is that which is recovered from rags of various cloths in which cotton and wool are variously woven together.

Extracted (ekstræ kted), *ppl. a.* [f. EXTRACT *v.* + -ED1] Derived, drawn out, in senses of the vb; *spec.* in *Biol*, produced by Mendelian methods.

1694 *W* SALMON *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 198/1 An extracted and digested Tincture of Mars 1905 A B DARBISHIRE in *Biometrika* Jan 25 (Cent D Suppl) By pairing such hybrids with extracted albinos we should, in the Mendelian view, produce equal numbers of albinos and dark-eyed hybrids.

b. *Extracted honey* honey separated from the uncrushed comb by centrifugal force or by gravity, so *extracted comb*

1881 T. W COWAN *Brit. Bee-Keeper's Guide Bk* 88 Pure extracted honey will usually granulate if kept at a low temperature 1897 BARTRUM & MCCLELLAND *Bees in Bar-Frame Hive* 11 Extract at a distance from the hives, in a room into which the bees cannot penetrate, return extracted comb at night 1905 HASLUCK *Beehives & Bee Keepers' Appliances* 116 A number of hives are worked for extracted honey

Extractor. 3. Add an instrument for extracting honey from the combs.

1886 F. G. JENYNS *Bk about Bees* 150 When the bee-keeper wishes to obtain the greatest possible quantity of honey he . uses to a great extent the machine called an extractor.

Extrality (ekstræ·lĭti) Syncopated form of *EXTRATERRITORIALITY

1926 *Spectator* 9 Jan. 38/1 The connecting link between the Anti-British campaign and the question of abolishing extrality is the Russian policy 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Mar 11 Such questions as 'extral[i]ty' and 'concessions' were not strange words in Japanese ears 1929 *New York Times* 6 Sept 24/3 That China has suffered grievously as a result of 'extrality' (as it is now commonly called).

Extramurally (ekstrămiū·răli), *adv.* In an extramural way.

1927 *Observer* 5 June 7/2 The University College of the South-West is the youngest of our University institutions, but during the short period of its career it has developed considerably both intra- and extra-murally.

Extraneous, *a.* Add:

2 d. *Mus.* (See quots)

1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms, Extraneous modulation*, a modulation in an extreme or unrelated key. *Ibid* s v *Modulation*, When a remote key is reached by relative keys, the modulation is by some said to be extraneous.

Extrapolate (ekstræ·pŏlēit, e kstrăpŏlēit), *v.* [f. EXTRA- + *-polate* of INTERPOLATE *v*] *trans* To obtain by extrapolation; also *absol.*, to practise extrapolation. Also *transf*

1831 GLADSTONE *Let* in Chas Wordsworth *Ann Early Life* (1891) 91 They inserted the letter , but *extrapolated* or *metabolised* a part where I had mentioned Canning. 1874 JEVONS *Princ Sci* II 120 If we wish to assign by reasoning results lying beyond the limits of experiment, we may be said, using an expression of Sir George Airy, to extrapolate.

Extrapolation. Add more recent examples illustrating wider and extended uses.

1903 AGNES M CLERKE *Probl Astrophysics* 67 The range allowed to perilous processes of extrapolation can be restricted 1916 SIR O LODGE in *Hibbert Jrnl* Oct 151 Does dominance of that kind give to that splendid science . the right to make a gigantic extrapolation and sprawl over all the rest of the universe? 1922 J Y SIMPSON *Man & Attainm Immortality* 16 By extrapolation of the curve of our knowledge we can reconstruct within the range of conceivability, if not of probability, the course of process 1924 SKERL tr *Wegener's Orig Continents & Oceans* 135 By the use of linear extrapolation at a depth of 100 km in the continental block, a temperature of 2500° C. is reached, a figure far above the melting-point of igneous rocks 1929 R A FISHER *Genet The Nat Selection* 219 From a series of comparable census investigations some such extrapolation should be feasible

Extra-special, *a* [See EXTRA B a note] Applied to the latest editions of certain London evening newspapers; also *sb.* any of such editions. Now often *colloq.* = exceptionally good or fine

1897 *Pearson's Mag.* Aug. 221/2 The *St James' Gazette*, in an extra special edition, announced [etc] 1897 *Truth*, *Christmas Number* 25 Dec 13/2 Strange forms came out upon her, And offered 'Hextry speshuls' 1901 *Punch* 31 July 86/1 In the magazines, the newspapers, the extra specials of the twentieth century 1902 *Captain* VII 8/1 I'm playing owl , for one or two extra-special reasons *Mod* He wore a very extra-special buttonhole for the occasion. Is there anything extra-special for tea?

Extra-spective (ekstrăspe·ktiv), *a* [f. L. *extra* outside + *-spective* of *introspective.*] Not introspective, regarding external objects rather than one's own thoughts and feelings Cf. *EXTRO-SPECTIVE.

1926 *Public Opinion* 6 Aug 132/2 He is of the introspective rather than the extra spective order

Extraterritoriality. (Extended later to denote the right of jurisdiction of a country over all its nationals abroad) Cf. *EXTRALITY.

1869 *Daily News* 8 Jan, In Rome, at one time, this extra-territoriality was made to extend to the inhabitants of the quarter in which the residence of an Ambassador was situated 1901 *Westm Gaz* 28 Jan 1/2 To do in China what we have just done in Japan and are anxious that others should do in Egypt—abolish the principle of extra-territoriality, and submit ourselves one and all to the laws and institutions of China 1928 G. W KEETON (*title*) The Development of Extraterritoriality in China 1931 T F MILLARD (*title*) The End of Extraterritoriality in China.

Extravagation (ekstrævăgē·ʃən). Delete †*Obs.* and add quots

1849 A D FILLAN *Stories of Rebellions* 39 To check all froward desire of extravagation on the part of Major Drummond 1899 C K PAUL *Mem* 304 M Renan never could understand how it was people were so little tolerant of his own extravagations

Extraversion. Transfer † *Obs rare* to sense already in Dict, and add.

2. *Psychol* The fact of having the thoughts and activities exclusively directed to things outside the self. opp. to *INTROVERSION (Cf. quot. 1692 in Dict.) So **Extravert** *sb.* [cf. **introvert*], one characterized by extraversion (also *attrib*), **Extraverted** *ppl a* (cf. EXTRAVERT *v*), said of such a person, or of his activities, etc

1916 tr *Jung's Coll Papers Anal. Psychol* 288, I propose to use the terms 'Extraversion' and 'Introversion' to describe these two opposite directions of the libido *Ibid*, I will call 'regressive extraversion' the phenomenon which Freud calls 'transference' (Uebertragung), by which the hysteric projects into the objective world the illusions, or subjective values of his feelings *Ibid.*, We say that he is extraverted when he gives his fundamental interest to the outer or objective world, and attributes an all important and essential value to it *Ibid* 348 The extraverted type has his libido to a certain extent externally *Ibid.* 349 An Extravert can hardly conceive the necessity which compels the Introvert to conquer the world by means of a system 1924 ALICE G IKIN in *Brit Jrnl Med. Psychol* IV 204 In 'altroversion' psychic energy is not consistently directed inwards or outwards as in introversion or extraversion, but can flow freely either way *Ibid.* 214, I have suggested the use of the term altroversion for the socialisation of either the introverted or extraverted types with balance between the self and the environment *Ibid*, The personality which thus combines introvert and extravert reactions can be , called an 'altrovert' [as that] resulting from a one-sided synthesis of interest and libido, with over emphasis on ego and object respectively, is called an introvert or an extravert 1926 GERALDINE COSTER *Psycho-Analysis for Normal People* 38 The extravert goes out to people and things, enjoying contacts and shrinking from solitude and meditation

Extremal (ekstrī măl) *Math.* [f. EXTREME + -AL] In the calculus of variations, a curve the integral along an arc of which may be a maximum or a minimum; a stationary curve

1902 *Ann. Mathematics* Ser. II 112 The Notion of a Field about the Extremal *C. Ibid*, Secondly, we assume that a one parameter family of extremals, $y = \phi(x, y)$ exists

Extremist. Add: One who holds extreme views or advocates extreme measures, esp as a member of a party, also *adj.* So **Extremism.**

Extremistic (ekstrī·mi stik) *a*, of or pertaining to extremists or extremism.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 28 Aug. 5/2 Bepin Pal, the Extremist leader 1920 SIR H. V LOVELL *Illust Ind Nationalist Movem* 69 The reception committee was broken up by a gang of Extremists *Ibid* 240 This doctrine is ever the result of Extremism. 1921 *Telegr Inform Moplah Reb.* (Parl Papers XXVI) 50 Certain Extremist Muhammadan agitators have been working up the people over the Khilafat 1921 *19th Cent* July 148 The Fascismo was born in the provinces, where the extremistic menace was stronger

Extro-spective (ekstrospe·ktiv), *a.* [f. EXTRO- + *-spective* of *introspective*] = *EXTRA-SPECTIVE

1925 J E TURNER *Theory Direct Realism* v 51 It [*sc* the inherence of existence] is offered as an accurate description of consciousness, confirmed both by psychological observation, intro- and extro-spective, and the logical exclusion of any alternative,

Extroversion. Add:

3 *Psychol.* = *EXTRAVERSION 2.

1920 *Challenge* 21 May 44/3 [In eurhythmics] the gestures represent an extroversion or objectivisation of the *libido*

Extrovert (e kstrovēit), *sb. Psychol* [Perverted f. *EXTRAVERT after *INTROVERT (cf. EXTRO-).] = *EXTRAVERT, also *attrib* So **Extroverted** *ppl a* = *EXTRAVERTED

1918 PHYLLIS BLANCHARD in *Amer. Jrnl Psychol* Apr 163 Jung's hypothesis of the two psychological types, the introvert and extrovert,—the thinking type and the feeling type 1920 *Times Lit Suppl* 1 Apr 205/4 The external always throws him [*sc* George Herbert] back into himself, and then his thoughts turn outwards for confirmation. He is, in the language of modern psychology, both introvert and extrovert, yet never an egotist 1920 *Challenge* 21 May 44/2 An extrovert soldier faced with the problem of escape from war conditions 1923 *Westm Gaz.* 21 Mar., Any one of these will display either the introverted or the extroverted attitude 1925 C Fox *Educat Psychol* 254 The first is called the extroverted type, because in the main he goes outside himself to the object 1926 W MCDOUGALL *Outl Abnormal Psych* 440 The characteristic neurosis of the extrovert is hysteria, while that of the introvert is neurasthenia or psychasthenia 1930 *Music & Lett* XI i. 45 One might expect the temperamental incompatibility to exist only between romantic composers and an extroverted nation.

Extrude, *v.* Add: 1. d To shape (metal) by forcing it through dies Hence **Extruded** *ppl. a*

1913 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Engin.* (ed. 4), Extruded Metal

Exudate, *sb.* Delete *rare*—1 and add quots.

1906 DORLAND *Med Dict*, *Exudate*, a substance thrown out by exudation, any adventitious substance deposited in or on a tissue by a vital process or a disease 1907 GORDON *Abel's Labor Handbk. Bacteriol.* 164 Pus and various pathological exudates.

Exumbrella (eksʊmbre·lă). *Zool* [mod.L., f. L *ex* out + UMBRELLA 7 b] The aboral or outer surface of the umbrella of a jelly-fish. Hence

Exumbre'llar *a*, of or pertaining to the exumbrella.

1886 A. W Greely *Arctic Service* II 400 The genus *Nauphanta* is a characteristic one, and is remarkable in the peculiar sculpturing of the exumbrella, the division of the umbrella on the exumbral side into a central and coronal or peripheral zone. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 745 The mesoglaea of the aboral aspect of the bell is much thickened to form the umbrella *s* exumbrella *Ibid* 783 *note*, If the *Ephyra* be regarded from the dorsal, i e. exumbrellar aspect *Ibid*, 784 The sense-bodies are usually protected by a dorsal, i.e. exumbrellar covering-piece or hood. 1897 T J Parker & Haswell *Text bk. Zool.* I 124 The convex outer surface of the bell or umbrella by which the zooid was originally attached to the blastostyle is distinguished as the ex-umbrella, the concave inner surface as the sub-umbrella. 1907 *Gentl Mag* July 97/2 The tentacles imbedded in ridges of jelly of the exumbrella

Ex-voto. Add: Also *attrib.*

1823 R Bakewell *Trav Tarentaise* I. 354 *Ex voto* inscriptions

Eye, *sb.*[1] Add: **3.** b. *To keep one's eye skinned* or *peeled*. see the pples *Eyes and no eyes*: used to express the difference between an observant and an unobservant person; so, said of or to a person who fails to observe; hence used as the title of a book or series of books dealing with the observation of natural objects.

1795 Aikin & Barbauld *Evenings at Home* (1805) IV. 95 Eyes, and No Eyes; or, The Art of Seeing 1865 Miss Yonge *Clever Woman Fam.* III, 'There is a wonderful charm in a circumscribed view, because one is obliged to look well into it all' 'Yes, eyes and no eyes apply there,' said Rachel. 1867 (*title*) Eyes and no eyes. A magazine of meteorology and natural history. 1901 Cassell's 'Eyes and No Eyes' series

f. Applied in local names to a prominent natural object, such as a hill or island

1837 *Penny Cycl* IX 165/2 Ireland's Eye, a rocky picturesque island of thirty acres. 1891 Dixon *Dict. Idiomatic Eng Phrases* s v *Eye*, The eye of the Baltic—Gothland, or Gottland, an island in the Baltic 1904 *Daily Chron* 14 Sept 5/1 A low rugged hill, nicknamed 'Kuropatkin's eye'.

5 *To cut eyes* or *one's eye* to cast a glance. *U.S.*

1827 L. Dow *Jrnl* (1850) 177/2 Went to New York, took steamboat to New Brunswick thence stage No 7, strangers crosses words and cut eyes 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III 233 'Why, we thought about here' said he 'that you were cutting your eye at Miss Gatty'. 1885 'C. E Craddock' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mtn.* xv 288 'Ter see him cut his blazin' eye about at ye, ye'd low ez he'd never learn o' grace

(*b*) *The glad eye* a movement of the eyes designed to attract a person of the opposite sex.

1911 *Punch* 22 Nov 382/2 The lover, the elderly philanderer, the girl with the glad eye 1913 'Ian Hay' *Happy go-lucky* II, Miss Welwyn from the safe harbourage of her mother's arms, was endeavouring to administer to him what is technically known, I believe, as The Glad Eye 1922 *Daily Mail* 13 Dec 11 This is tantamount to cutting the owner of a bad horse on one side of the street and giving him the glad eye on the other 1923 W. L George *Hail, Columbia!* iv. 119, I have never seen an American girl give to a man in the street what the English call the 'glad eye'

c. *To turn a blind eye* to refuse to take any notice of a situation, state of affairs, etc. *A single eye* see Single *a* 14 b

1925 Odell in E F Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 290 The Tibetans appear to turn a blind eye to the wholesale slaughter involved in the collection of over 10,000 specimens by our ardent Natural Historian. 1925 E F. Norton *Ibid* 127 Not detracting by its impression from the vision of such as can behold with more than single eye.

7 *A straight eye* (see Straight *a* 7).

12 c Also applied to the dark spot in hens' eggs.

1895 *Pearson's Weekly* 18 May 512 The yolk of one average-sized hen's egg (from which the 'eye' has been removed)

d. An eye-like spot in the wings of insects; an ocellus (Cf. *Eyelet *sb.* 3.)

1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 595/2 The Peacock Butterfly . conspicuous from the 'eyes' on the upper surface of its wings. *Ibid.* 596/2 *Tropæa luna*, with wings of a lemon colour, each with a 'transparent eye'.

14. Also *Eyes of the ship*, and (simply) *eyes*

1890 W. C Russell *Ocean Trag* II. xix. 134 Sleeping as he did, right in the 'eyes', he got the very full of the motion. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 29 Apr 4/1 There was also a man in the look-out—at what was called the eyes of the ship.

16. b. The bright red spot observed through the mica or glass-covered sight hole of a blast furnace.

1884 W H Greenwood *Steel & Iron* VII 126 A small slide containing a glass or mica plate, through which the state of the furnace may be observed, the bright spot thus seen is known as the 'eye of the furnace' 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* s. v, The eye of a furnace is that spot or area embraced or commanded by the sight holes

c. The centre of a target, = Bull's-eye 7.

1874 Knight *Dict Mech.*

d. *Mining.* A mass of ore left in the mine to be worked when other ore is becoming scarce or inaccessible. Hence *fig.*, the most profitable part of a possession or enterprise; a 'plum'; a tit-bit left to the last.

1839 De la Beche *Rep Geol Cornw*, etc 561 The ores thus left in various places are often termed the eyes of the mine; and when it may be necessary, in abandoning the mine, to remove them, it is termed, picking out the eyes of the mine 1905 *Westm Gaz* 9 Mar 9/2 We do not want anybody to come in and 'pick the eyes' out of our districts —to take away the profitable load and leave the unprofitable one

27 a *eye-colour, -trouble*; (Cosmetics) *eye-black, -pencil*, (sense 21 b) *eye-block*. b. *eye-training*.

1927 *Sunday Express* 20 Mar 1 The police found little besides some lipstick and *eyeblack 1928 *Daily Express* 14 June 10/5 A vow of total abstinence from mouth-paint and eye-black *Ibid* 29 Nov. 1/5 Miss Negri sets a new fashion among cinema actresses Her cheeks are not enamelled, her eyes are free from belladonna and 'eye black', her lips are naturally red 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl, **Eye Block*, a tackle block with an eye or loop above, for shackle or lashing. 1922 R C Punnett *Mendelism* 204 It was natural that *eye-colour should be early selected as a subject of investigation 1925 C Fox *Educat. Psychol* 26 The physical characters were such things as stature, length of arm, cephalic index, eye-colour, etc. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Nov 6/3 Sticks of grease-paint, *eye-pencils, lip salve 1907 *Daily Chron* 24 Sept 4/4 The effect of free *eye-training in the development of mental powers 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Sept 1/3 Mr Gladstone's *eye-trouble.

28. eye-area, in decorative arta device consisting of the eye and eyelashes, and sometimes the cheek-fold; **eye-bath**, a cup-shaped vessel designed to fit the orbit of the eye, used to apply a lotion to the eye, **eye-box** *Tanning*, a box in a leach in which the height of the liquor can be seen; **eye-cap** *U S*, the eye-bone; **eye-case** *Ent.*, in a pupa, the part that covers the eye; **eye douche**, an apparatus for douching the surface of the eye; **eye fly**, a minute fly which in summer-time in the East is troublesome to the eyes of men and beasts; **eye-frame**, the frame of an eye-glass or spectacle-lens; **eye-ground**, the fundus of the eye; **eye-minded** *a Psychol.*, tending to a frequent use of visual imagery; thinking in terms of the printed or written word rather than of the spoken word; having a mental constitution chiefly or exclusively visual, so that thoughts and memories take the form of visual images; so **eye-mindedness**, the condition of being eye-minded; **eye-opener** (*a*) *U S.* (earlier examples); (*d*) a person who reveals facts to others; **eye-panel**, a conventional representation of an eye taking the shape of a panel; **eye-plate**, a chitinous sclerite in which the eyes of *Acarina* are placed; **eye-ring**, a circular space within which the eye of the user of an optical instrument must be placed in order to obtain the full field of view; **eye-strain**, weariness or strained condition of the eyes resulting from excessive or improper use of the eyes, or uncorrected defects of vision; so *eye-straining* sb. and adj.; **eye-veil**, a veil which reaches down as far as the eyes; **eye-ward**, a ward for eye patients in a hospital, **eye wire**, wire forming the metal frames of spectacles, **eye-worker**, one whose work needs special use of the eyes.

1895 Haddon *Evol Art* 36 The six rays are but a symmetrical coalescence of two pairs of *eye-areas. *Note*, I have adopted the term 'eye-area' to denote the eye device which includes the eye, the eye-lashes, and often the cheek-fold of that side 1830 *Y & S Maw's Catal*, *Eye Baths 1848 H R Forster *Stowe Catal* No 629 137 An eye-bath 1857 *Trans Mich. Agric. Soc* VIII. 170 The orbits of the eye, the *eyecap or bone, not too projecting, that is may not form a fatal hindrance in lambing 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* xxxi III. 250 Just below the base of the antennæ case you may discern the *eye cases (*Ophthalmo-theca*). 1855 *Family Economist* III 83 *Eye douche 1884 [see Dict s. v Eye 27] 1815 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV (1818) I 131 A very minute black fly which, because it flies in swarms into the eyes, is very troublesome, and is called there [*sc* in India] the *eye-fly 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 47 Optician *Eye Frame Maker. 1900 *Jrnl Exper Med* 25 Oct 196 The *eye grounds..were normal. 1910 *Practitioner* July 97 Mental and moral deterioration in the one, normal eye-grounds and active pupils in the other 1901 E B Titchener *Exper Psychol* I 1 196 The purely *eye-minded man would recognise persons, things and places by their look, and would recall events as a panorama of views 1818 Fearon *Sk Amer.* 252 At table there is neither conversation nor yet drinking; the latter is effected by individuals taking their solitary '*eye openers', 'toddy', and 'phlegm dispersers'. 1846 Corcoran *Pickings* 75 A 'pig and whistle' is the only regular eye opener *a* 1861 Winthrop *John Brent* xvii, Others, who, fuddled last night, are limp in their lazy beds, till soda-water lends them its fizzle Eye-openers these of moderate calibre. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 31 Aug 174/4 He felt his mission to be that of an agitator, of an eye opener, of a merciless yet undogmatic critic 1895 Haddon *Evol. Art* 23 The eye has become enormously enlarged, and constitutes what I propose to term an *eye-panel 1903 *Ann. & Mag Nat. Hist.* Nov 505 The comparative structure of the hard chitinous parts of the body, especially of the *eye-plates, mouth organs, and palps 1902 tr. *P Drude's Theory of Optics* 77 The exit-pupil is often called the *eye-ring, and its centre is called the position of the eye 1874 S Weir Mitchell in *Med & Surg Reporter* (Philad.) XXXI. 67 (*heading*) Headaches . from *eye strain. 1898 G. M Gould *Biogr Clinics* (1905) III 497 Eyestrain was ruled out by careful tests 1909 *Practitioner* Dec 779 Of all the causes of eyestrain the most frequent is the presence of an error of refraction 1871 *English Mechanic* 380/3 *Eye-straining 1923 Kipling *Land & Sea Tales* 185 Cold, nose running, eye-straining work 1928 *Daily Express* 4 June 5/3 The *eye veil fashion is good for the races 1879 *St George's Hosp. Rep.* IX 465 The average stay of a patient in the *eye-wards,. was 25 84 days 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 96 *Eye Wire Maker. 1898 G M Gould *Biogr Clinics* (1905) III. 500 A seamstress or any hard-pushed *eye-worker

Eye, *v.* Add **7.** *intr.* Of eggs: To form eyes. (See Eye *sb.*[1] 12 c.)

1904 *Daily Chron.* 25 Mar. 8/3 The eggs take from six weeks to three months to 'eye', as it is called.

Eyebrow. 1. Add. *To raise an eyebrow*: to show surprise.

1918 Strachey *Eman Victorians* (1929) 26 The most steady-going churchman hardly raises an eyebrow at it now.

Eyeglassy (ai glasi), *a colloq* [f Eye-glass *sb.* + -y[1].] Pertaining to or characteristic of one who wears an eye-glass; *allusively*, haughtily superior or contemptuous

1871 Meredith *Harry Richmond* xxi, The interior of the Casino seemed more hostile. I remarked it to him. 'A trifle more eyeglassy' he murmured 1906 *Cassell's Mag* Apr. 553/1 Mr Rodder only laughed—the pleasant laugh that wasn't eye-glassy

Eyelet, *sb.* **3.** Add: *spec.* on a butterfly's wing; an ocellus

1832 J Rennie *Butterfl. & M* 23 The Eyed Hawk Wings , second pair rosy at the base, the tips much paler, with a large blue eyelet near the posterior angle 1832 T Brown *Bk Butterfl & M.* (1834) I 120 The wings are angular,..with large compound eyelets, reddish in the centre.

Eyer. Add: b. A maker of eyes in needles.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 45 Needle Maker . Eyer.

Eye-wash (ai wɒʃ). [f. Eye *sb.*[1] + Wash *sb.* **3.**]

1. Lotion for the eye.

1866 [see Eye *sb.*[1] 28]

2. Something that is intended to interfere with clear vision; something said or done in order to give the impression that all is as it should be; humbug, blarney *slang*

1884, 1889 [see Eye *sb.*[1] 28] 1913 *Aeroplane* 20 Mar. 327/2 Well as this may do as 'eye wash', it is not the real thing. 1916 Bean *Lett from France* (1917) 197 The ignorance which flies to the conclusion that everything written and spoken about the horrors of this war is humbug, and what the Army calls 'eyewash'. 1919 'Ian Hay' *Last Million* II, The greater the fuss a regiment made about its appearance—'eye-wash', we called it—the better its work in the field 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug 728/1 Anything complimentary is termed 'eyewash' 1920 *Blackw Mag* July 91/2 Kemp went ashore to pay a polite visit to the local Sheikh, as 'eye-wash' against our real activities

Eyra (ɛirä) [mod L., a native name.] A wild cat of S. America, *Felis eyra*, of a uniform reddish colour, with a long slender body and short legs

1873 *Proc Zool. Soc.* 2 A specimen of the Eyra Cat, with other animals, all stated to have been brought from Maranham, Brazil

Eyrie. Now the commonest spelling of Aerie.

1861 [see Alrie]

F

F. Add III 3 F.A. = Football Association F.A F. = Fresh Air Fund. F.A.Q. (f.a q) or S. (s.) = free alongside quay or ship F.D. = *Fidei Defensor*, Defender of the Faith. F G = fine grain F G.A. = free of general average. F.I.T. = free in truck. F.M = field-magnet F.O. = Foreign Office. F.O.B. (f.o b) or R. (r.) = free on board or rail. F.O.T. = free on truck. F.S. (f.s.) = *foot-second* (see *FOOT *sb.* 35).

1871 *English Mechanic* 17 Mar. 615/3 Medium rifle powder .is still used. under the name of 'powder shell F G' (fine grain). 1880 C MARVYN *Our Public Offices* (ed 2) 203 Everything at the F O revolves round the Library 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI. 304/2 It is considered that with field guns the velocity of the projectile at the moment of burst-ing should not fall below 800 f s. *Ibid* 326/2 Formerly at Waltham Abbey both musket (F G) and cannon powder (L.G) were granulated in the same machine at the same time 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Engin*, *F A S*, free alongside ship. Engages to deliver goods on the wharf without extra charge *Ibid*, *F I T*, free in truck. Engages to load goods in railway trucks without extra charge *Ibid*, *F O R*, Free on rail. Signifies the placing of goods on the railway without extra charge *F O. r.*, free on truck The same as F.I T 1890 *Economist* 22 Feb Suppl 12/1 Bleach opened firm in January at £7 16s per ton for hard wood, f o b, and £7 5s per ton for soft wood f o r 1892 in W Pickford *Assoc Football* (1905) I 112 The meetings of the F.A are carried out under rules of procedure. 1894 W P. MAYCOCK *Electr Lighting & Power Distrib* (ed. 2) II VIII. § 134 The F Ms. of an alternator must be separately excited 1894 *Field* 9 June 846/2 The average price realized for Irish creamery butter was 88s f o r at this creamery 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXIX 173/1 Velocities ranging from 100 to 2800 feet per second (f/s). 1905 *Kynoch Jrnl* July–Sept 156 Accuracy does not demand a muzzle velocity higher than 2,300 f.s 1907 *Westm Gaz.* 22 July 3/2 Known as the F.A F —three letters that have grown as familiar as P P C or F O B or any other of the abbreviations of social or commercial life .Without distinction of creed or race, the F A F takes away the children of the slums from the festering alleys of London 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 19/3 Oats Plate f. a. q afloat 27s. 3d 1930 *Morning Post* 18 Nov 15/4 The first round proper of the F A. Cup

b F.F. or F.F.V. (A member or descendant of one of the) first families of Virginia. *U S*

1847 *Knickerbocker Mag* June XXIX 495 (Th) F.F V. A Virginia scion insisted that [these letters] were an abbreviation he had seen used in the navy to represent 'First Family in Virginia'. 1850 *Odd Leaves* 178 (Th) [He was] the first of his race to acknowledge that he was not an F F. 1853 F W THOMAS *J. Randolph* etc 286, I came from one of the first families in Virginia, one of the F F V's 1861 LOWELL *Biglow P* Ser II 217 She's an F F an' prouder'n the Gran' Turk 1862 O. W NORTON *Army Lett.* 115 The home . gave much evidence that the owner is .in name and pretention an F F V 1873 J H BEADLE *Undevel West* XXXIII 710 The F F V's wonder how the farmer can get through the winters in New York 1905 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 5 May 2 He was by every line of descent an F F.V.

c *Photogr.* F = Focal length. Used in combination with numbers to indicate the ratio between the focal length of the lens and the diameter of the stop.

1892 C. H BOTHAMLEY *Ilford Man Photog.* v 34 For example, *f*/8 and *f*/16 mean that the diameter of the stop is, in the first case, one-eighth, and, in the second case, one-sixteenth of the focal length of the lens 1903 A. WATKINS *The Watkins Man.* (ed 2) 42 Instead of having to work out afresh the value of the diaphragm, it is much more convenient to regard the lengthening of the camera as a separate influence which I have named the F factor. *Ibid* 43 The F factor to allow for the lengthened focus of the lens, and S the value of the subject. *Ibid* 45 The F figure (distance of image to lens in terms of focus of lens) is always the same as the degree of enlargement plus 1. 1928 *Photo Miniature* XV Mar (Gloss), *F* (*f*) Numbers —denote the 'speed' of a lens. About the most rapid lens is *f*/3 to *f*/4.5 . The *f*/ number is the number of times the diameter of the stop will divide into the focal length of the lens 1929 *Brit Jrnl Photogr Almn* 238 In almost all lenses the diameter of the stop which really determines the F No. is a little greater than the real diameter owing to the converging action of the front lens

Faam, variant of *FAHAM

Fabianine (fē biănin). *Chem.* [f. *Fabiana*, a genus of South African shrubs + -INE⁵] A colouring matter contained in the flowers of *Fabiana imbricata*. Also **Fa bianol**, the odoriferous constituent of the volatile oil contained in the dried twigs of *Fabiana imbricata*.

1899 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXXVI I 448 The aqueous extract contained chrysatropic acid, choline, fabianaglucotannoid and—after boiling with 1 per cent sulphuric acid—fabianol.

Fabianism (fē biăniz'm). [f FABIAN *a.* + -ISM] The principles of the Fabian Society. Hence **Fa bianist.**

1900 G. B SHAW (*title*) Fabianism and the Empire 1918 H DALTON in E. Marsh *R Brooke* 26 During our years at Cambridge, Fabianism was at its high tide. 1924 *Blackw. Mag* Sept 393/1 Fabianism touched her during her last year at school

Fabric, *v* Delete †*Obs.* and add quots.

1921 *Public Opinion* 14 Oct 375/1 All these were dreamed and fabricked out for immediate material benefit. 1926 W A WHITE *Woodrow Wilson* 352 This high dream of peace, that he fabricked upon the anvil of a three years' debate

Fabrica (fa·brika) [Sp] A factory

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVI 146/1 Every town and village full of 'fabricas', with their tall chimneys 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct 649/2 The silk factories are not so popular with the young women of the district as the ordinary *fabrica*

Fabrication. 1. Delete 'Now *rare*' and add

1930 (July 15) *U S Advt*, The fabrication of the books themselves was intrusted to craftsmen who are masters of the art of printing and binding

concr 1674 MOXON *Tutor to Astron & Geog* (ed. 3) App 201 A Sphear is complicated of Lath like Circles to represent each Orb, and is not an intire Orb as a Globe is, so that you may see the several Fabrications that are made within it 1893 *Whitby Gaz* 8 Dec. 2/7, I thought all our masts, funnel, and the whole fabrication, boats and all, would surely go

Fabricator. Add 3 *Archæol* A flint implement, probably used in the making of arrows

1872 J EVANS *Anc Stone Implem* 367 A characteristic specimen of the tool to which I have provisionally assigned the name of 'flaking-tool' or fabricator 1877 W GREENWELL *Brit. Barrows* 35 Those [*sc.* articles found in barrows] of flint, include hatchets, scrapers, fabricators or flaking tools. 1907 T R. HOLMES *Anc. Brit* 75.

Face, *sb.* Add: **2.** *To open one's face.* to open the mouth, to speak. *U S slang.*

1896 G ADE *Artie* III 26 If you open your face to this lady again tonight, I'll separate you from your breath.

4 *A slap in the face.* a rebuff, an insult.

1861 [see SLAP *sb.*¹ 2a]

e. *Lacrosse.* The action of facing (see *FACE *v.* 4 c), corresponding to the bully in hockey Also *face-off*

1900 *Daily News* 29 Mar. 7/5 Kent opened proceedings with a goal by Jones immediately after the 'face' 1900 J C ISARD in *Football, Hockey, & Lacrosse* 178 When the game is opening, with the face off at the centre

7. b. *To run one's face* (earlier example). Also *to travel on* or *upon one's face. U S*

1845 J J. HOOPER *Adv Simon Suggs* v 63 It was, therefore, time to 'run his face'. 1856 *Knickerbocker Mag* Nov XLVIII. 504 [I] must travel on my face after this, when I want to go through the College 1859 *Yale Lit Mag* XXV 60 (Th) If you have not a ready tongue, and cannot travel upon your face, you had better [etc]

10 b. *To save one's face.* see SAVE *v.* 8 f; also *to save face To lose face* [tr. Chinese *tiu lien*]. to be humiliated, lose one's credit, good name, or reputation, similarly, *loss of face.*

1876 R HART *Land of Sinim* (1901) 225 Arrangements by which China has lost face. 1916 'JACK LONDON' *Lost Face* (1918) 27 He had lost face before all his people 1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* I. 5 They've got to save face Saving face is the strongest motive in the world 1929 *Times* 3 Aug 11/3 Each wishes to concede only what can be conceded without loss of 'face'.

12. a. Also *Golf*, the slope or cliff of a bunker.

1881 FORGAN *Golfer's Handbk* 33 *Face*, the sandy slope of a bunker 1891 H G HUTCHINSON *Golf* (ed 6) 33 In the typical niblick shot the ball lies in a heel-mark or other cup in the sand, with the face of the bunker in front. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 466/1 Shall I play it backwards, or sideways on to the grass, or try to get it over the face of the bunker nearer the hole? 1910 B DARWIN *Golf Courses Brit Isles* 105 We may be just short with our second .and we shall be battering the bunker's unyielding face till our card is shattered and wrecked

13. c. *On the face of it* (fig): on a merely superficial view, obviously, plainly, *prima facie*

1882 *Knowledge* II 70 The whole theory was absurd on the face of it 1926 J J CONNINGTON *Nordenholt's Million* VI, It certainly seemed on the face of it to be a very useless accomplishment

15. b. The striking surface of a golf-club, cricket-bat, hockey-stick, or tennis-racket; the inside of the net of a lacrosse-stick.

1881 FORGAN *Golfer's Handbk* 8 The head [of a full-sized Driver] weighs 7 oz or 8 oz, and is distinguished from those of the 'Spoon' family by its 'face' being straight and almost perpendicular. 1887 GRACE *Cricket* 49 It is much better to hold the face of the bat towards the umpire—nothing is gained by showing him the edge 1891 H G HUTCHINSON *Golf* (ed 6) 15 The maker's name gives you a fine guide to the centre of the face, which is the intended point of impact 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 469/1 (*Golf*) The lofted face enables the player to start the ball straight. *Ibid* 606/2 (*Lacrosse*) The leading string is then joined to the face of the gut by means of other pieces of gut, and the crosse is complete. *Ibid.* 613/2 (*Lawn tennis*) Avoid lop sided or small-faced rackets, and see that the grain in the frame runs equally round the face. 1900 H. F P BATTERSBY in *Football, Hockey, & Lacrosse* 85 Sticks are made up with the grain running, broadly speaking, in one of two ways either parallel to the plane of the face, or at right angles to it. 1909 P A VAILL *Mod. Golf* 113 It is a mistake in the driver or brassie to have the face too shallow

26. (sense 1) *face-bleach, -hair, -massage, -paint, -powder, -screen, -towel, -wash, face-high* adj

1907 *Daily News* 3 Sept 2/7 A *face-bleach for removing all discolorations from the skin 1927 PEARL & FLUHR *Peasants & Potters* 122 Scanty *face-hair save for a chin tuft in the male 1905 *Westm Gaz* 15 June 7/1 The ball went, *face high, just within reach of Gregory 1896 MRS K M CAFFYN *Quaker Grandmother* 259 She would have her usual *face massage done then 1900 *Daily News* 31 May 7/4 Departments for manicure, pedicure, and face-massage 1915 *Illustr Lond News* 23 Jan 120/1 Egyptian women used malachite, as the ingredient of a *face-paint 1858 *Illustr News of World* 17 Apr 175/4 Saunders's *Face Powder beautifies the complexion 1879 *Chemist & Druggist* XXI 481/1, 60 grammes of Face Powder—a mixture of talc with a small proportion of white magnesia, coloured faintly red with cochineal 1920 *Punch* 15 Sept 219/1 A lady with a Russian name, no back to her gown and green face-powder. 1890 W J GORDON *Foundry* 155 The men around in *face-screens and leg-guards 1925 R. A KNOX *Viaduct Murder* VI 59 The *face-towel was distinctly mentioned in the washing list 1926 AGATHA CHRISTIE *Murder of R Ackroyd's* 127 He wouldn't even buy new face towels, though I told him the old ones were in holes 1907 *Daily News* 3 Sept 2/7 A *face-wash for improving the complexion 1911 E FFRBER *Dawn O'Hara* III 34 A motherly hug enveloped me in an atmosphere of liquid face-wash, strong perfumery and fried lard

27. face-ache (earlier U S. example); face-brick *U.S.*, a special brick used for facing buildings, etc., a facing-brick, also, face-work of brick; face-cloth, (*b*) a woollen cloth with a smooth surface, (*c*) a cloth for washing the face; face decoration, decoration (of pottery) with a face or faces; so *face-decorated* adj.; face-glass, the glass window of a diver's helmet; face harden *v. trans*, to harden the surface of (metal) by case-hardening, chill casting, or other process, also *fig.*; face-lifting, a method of improving facial beauty by an operation in which the skin is tightened and the wrinkles smoothed out, face-line, (*a*) the alignment of the face of a structure, etc ; (*b*) *pl* the lines or wrinkles of the face; faceman, a miner who works at the face, face-piece = **face-glass*; face-plate, (*b*) a plate protecting some piece of machinery, face-symbol *Cryst*, the symbol designating the face or plane of a crystal, face-urn, an urn decorated with a face or faces, face-work, the exterior of masonry, the material forming the outside of a wall or the like

1854 MARY J HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* II 40 It was more of a *face-ache than the genuine toothache 1878 *Congress Rec* 25 Jan 548/1 In consequence of the limit placed upon the cost of the building, it was found necessary to adopt *face-brick. 1901 R. STURGIS *Dict. Archit* s.v *Brick, Face Brick*, one of a superior quality used for the face of a wall 1909 *Century Dict* Suppl s v. *Face-work*, In a brick wall, the face-work may be of what are called face-brick, and laid in thinner points 1898 *Westm Gaz* 29 Sept 3/2 Dark plaid skirts and *face cloth coats 1928 *Daily Express* 27 Dec 5/2 Smooth face cloth and fox. 1930 *Chemist & Druggist* CXII 663/1 A novelty in the way of face cloths. 1928 PEAKE & FLEURE *Steppe & Sown* 97 Its curious pottery with *face decorations reminds us of the *face-decorated handles of pots from Cemetery A at Kish in Mesopotamia 1896 *Strand Mag* XII 356/1 It is useless to butt the *face-glass or wildly knock your head against the inside of the helmet. 1874 *Porcupine* 21 Feb 742/3 They were seen to join in the revelry and devilry as drunkenly as the most *face-hardened of their companions 1896 *Westm. Gaz* 28 Feb 6/3 All thick armour is face-hardened on the Harvey principle 1922 F COURTENAY *Physical Beauty* 57 The 'face-raising' or '*face-lifting' process which does away with wrinkles, mouth and eyelines and sagging cheeks by literally 'lifting' off part of the old face and replacing it 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 16 Dec 9/4 A youthful appearance is considered an advantage, and face-lifting is a common thing among men 1883 *face line [see 26 in Dict] 1906 *Daily Chron* 13 July 3/3 They are the real Rembrandt There is a deep furrow in the brow, the face-lines are bitten as by acid. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 6 Mar 16/1 The work of erecting the new intermediate ribs between the old bridge and the new face-line is now in progress on all the spans. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Apr 5 The effect of the new offer on the wages of '*facemen'. 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 22 Sept 5/3 A big round-topped helmet that contains a small glass *face-piece through which the wearer can see 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* Suppl, **Face-plate* 2, a covering plate for an object to receive wear or shock. 1903 *Athenæum* 17 Jan 86/2 How to convert the *face symbols of Naumann into those of Miller. 1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Priests & Kings* 147 The *face-urns do not seem to belong to the invading people who founded Hissarlik II. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 330/1 What is called Flemish bond consists in the disposition of the bricks on the outside, or *face work 1909 *Daily Chron* 5 Aug. 1/3 The face-work of the old parapet having been re-erected.

Face, *v.* Add

3 *To face out of countenance*. to confront and disconcert (cf COUNTENANCE *sb.* 6 b). *To face up* : *intr.* to show a bold face; with *to*, to confront, oppose (a person, etc).

1854 *Punch* 27 May 222/1 Is he to be faced out of countenance by a young whipper-snapper? 1924 D. H LAWRENCE *England, my England* 109 She faced up at the truck where the two men stood up in the wind 1925 MRS BELLOC LOWNDES *Some Men & Women. Gun Room* 161 She was a woman who always faced up to the realities of life. 1926 *Hutchinson's Best Story Mag* Nov 21 Margery faced her up. 'What I have I hold', she answered.

4. *To face the music* see MUSIC *sb.* 11.

c *Lacrosse* To place (the ball) between the crosses of two players of opposing sides, for instance, as a preliminary to the commencement of the game.

1867 *Laws of La Crosse* 6 Should the ball lodge in any spot inaccessible to the 'crosse' it may be taken out by the hand and immediately placed on the 'crosse', but should an opponent be checking and cry 'face', it must be faced for. 1882 *Rules of Lacrosse* 15 Should the ball lodge in any place inaccessible to the crosse, it may be taken out by the hand; and the party picking it up must 'face' with his nearest opponent 1897 E. T. SACHS *Lacrosse* 117 1910 [see *FACING *vbl sb* 2 b]

5. b esp *pass.* To be confronted *with*.

1920 *Challenge* 21 May 44/2 An extrovert soldier faced with the problem of escape from war conditions

8. e With *off*. To turn aside (*spec.* the current of a stream).

1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II 394 A little logwork to face off the stream at its angles

14. Also with *up*.

1883 *Specif. Alnwick & Cornhill Rlwy* 10 All bolt-holes to have bosses cast on them, which are to be faced up 1889 HASLUCK *Model Engin Handybk* (1900) 113 If all the flange joints are faced up absolutely true

Faced, *ppl a.*[2] **1.** Add Of a golf-club, tennis-racket, etc. (see *FACE *sb.* 15 b), as *long-faced, short-faced* adjs.

1893 H G HUTCHINSON *Golfing* 21 These short-faced clubs 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I 467/2 A straight-faced club *Ibid* 613/2 [see *FACE *sb* 15 b]. 1909 P A. VAILE *Mod. Golf* VIII 120 Don't choose a big-headed club, and avoid a long faced one.

Fach (fāχ). [G., compartment, partition, division.] A line of work or business, a department of activity, (one's) métier.

1920 SANTAYANA *Char & Opin. U S.* v. 143 Very professional in tone and conscious of his *Fach* 1923 *Contemp. Rev* June 757 The Eldorado of story tellers whose *Fach* is the portrayal of luxurious vice.

Facial, *a* Add · **4. b.** = **face-massage U S.*

1914 GERTRUDE ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I 84 I've got fourteen heads to dress and most of them want a facial, too.

Facies. Add

1. b. *Path.* The appearance or expression of the face

1907 *Practitioner* Apr. 520, I can only recall one facies which at all suggested the condition of *bien-être* associated with the acquired disease. 1908 *Ibid.* Feb 292 The facies gray 1909 *Ibid* Feb 205 The disorder produces such a change in the personal appearance and mental activity of the patient that its 'facies' is pathognomonic

2. b *spec* in *Geol.* (see quots.)

1849 [in Dict sense 2] 1882 GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol* 615 Every well-marked formation is characterized by a general assemblage or *facies* of organic forms 1895 H. S WILLIAMS *Geol Biol* 69 The term *facies* is used in a particular sense in geology to apply to the particular composition or condition of a formation in a given region 1910 LAKE & RASTALL *Text-bk Geol* 285 When a geological series or system is in one district composed chiefly of limestone and in another of clays and shales, it is usual to speak of these different types of deposit as different 'facies'. 1924 tr. *A Wegener's Orig. Continents & Oceans* 46 These alkaline rocks are very striking in the absolutely similar development of the plutonic, dyke, and volcanic facies.

Facile princeps (fæ·sili: prinseps). [L.] Easily first, the acknowledged leader or chief

1834 GREVILLE *Mem* (1874) III xxii 64 In the prime of life, *facile princeps* in the House of Commons 1858 A. TROLLOPE *Three Clerks* I II 33 He soon became *facile princeps* in the list of habitual idlers 1862 *Two Cosmos* I. VI, The *facile princeps* of the Whig Attorneys 1879 SIR G G. SCOTT *Lect Mediæval Archit* II 253 [St Sophia's] is *facile princeps* among structures on the pendentive domical principle. 1887 MARQUIS OF SALISBURY in *Times* 20 Dec. 7/3 In that [*sc* political tergiversation] he is *facile princeps*, and has left all competitors behind.

Facing, *vbl. sb* Add. **2. b.** *Lacrosse.* (Cf. *FACE *v.* 4 c)

1910 *Westm Gaz.* 22 Apr. 14/3 Facing is no longer to be regarded as a penalty.

Facio- (fē·ʃio), used as combining form (see -O-) of L *facies* face, as in **facioplegio** *a.*, pertaining to paralysis of the face; etc (see quots).

1901 DORLAND *Med Dict.* (ed 2), *Faciobrachial*, pertaining to the face and arm. *Faciocervical*, affecting the face and neck. *Faciolingual*, pertaining to the face and tongue. *Facioscapulohumeral*, pertaining to the face, scapula, and arm 1910 OSLER & MCCRAE *Syst Med* VII. 124 The facioscapulo humeral type [of progressive muscular dystrophy]. 1922 *F. W Price's Textbk Pract. Med* 1577 When the wasting begins in the face (facio-scapulo-humeral type) 1922 A A. STEVENS *Pract. Med* 916 In a few instances recurrent facial paralysis seems to have been an accompaniment of migraine (facioplegic migraine)

Façon de parler (fasondparlē). [Fr] A way or manner of speaking; a mere phrase or formula

1806 *Edin. Rev* Jan 494 Philostratus introduces the high priest of Serapis saying, (in the time of Vitellius) 'and who can alter the sacred institutions of Egypt?' Was this a mere *façon de parler*? 1813 WELLINGTON *Disp* (1838) X. 161, I hope that this mode of considering an omission which can easily be rectified, is only a *façon de parler* 1886 H G. HUTCHINSON *Hints Golf* 56 A mere golfing *façon de parler* 1907 W DE MORGAN *Alice-for-Short* xlii. 439 Which was palpably a lie, taken literally, but was a *façon de-parler* that passed muster, taken leniently.

Fact, *sb.* Add :

8. *Comb* , as (sense 6) *fact-crammed* adj.

1894 *Westm Gaz* 4 Apr. 3/1 It was a clever fact-crammed speech 1907 *Daily Chron* 16 Jan. 3/2 A fact-crammed encyclopædia

Factional, *a.* Add. Also *sb.* A member of a faction.

1904 *N Y Even Post* 5 July 5 At his left sat the Harrison factionals of Chicago

Factionalism (fæ kʃənălɪz'm) [f. FACTIONAL *a.* + -ISM.] A condition characterized by faction; tendency to factional differences, the factional spirit.

1905 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 31 Mar. 2 Factionalism within the republican party in Wisconsin. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Feb 8 Italy suffers in her political life from the ineradicable vice of factionalism 1926 *Contemp. Rev* Nov 594 The provinces would be less subject to civil factionalism if the incentive to obtain control of Peking were absent

Factionally (fæ·kʃənălı), *adv* [f. FACTIONAL *a.* + -LY[2].] By means of faction.

1893 *Columbus Dispatch* 16 Sept , It will be their purpose to not factionally prolong the session.

Factionism (fæ kʃənɪz'm) [See -ISM] The factionist spirit or tendency; = *FACTIONALISM.

1930 *New Statesman* 28 Jan 458/2.

Factor, *sb* Add · **7 b** *Biol* In Mendelian theory, any of the physiological units which are held to cause the development in the offspring of certain characters present in the parent

1907 PUNNETT *Mendelism* (ed. 2) 24 Every zygotic cell, being formed by the fusion of two gametes, is a double structure, and contains two factors belonging to any given pair of characters *Note*, By this term [*sc* factor] it is convenient to denote the physical basis for the unit character which exists in the gamete. Tallness in the pea is a unit character, and is transmitted from one generation to another by the 'tall' factor in the gamete 1910 DONCASTER *Heredity* 56 If the factor tallness is present it makes itself visible, and therefore the short peas in F_2 should contain no tall factor. *Ibid* 136 In Mendelian inheritance, the hereditary determinant of a particular character is spoken of as the factor for that character. 1921 *Conquest* Sept 491/3 Mendel introduced the idea of germinal factors, which are to heredity what the atoms of Dalton were to chemistry 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim Biol.* II. 62 These units are called factors of heredity, or sometimes still more shortly the *genes* 1930 G R DE BEER *Embryol & Evol* II 14 The internal and transmitted factors are by themselves unable to 'produce' an animal at all.

8. *Factor of safety*: the ratio between the load which a structure or material is capable of supporting and the load which it is required to support, between the stress which causes it to break and the stress that it is required to stand; also, between the elastic limit of the structure and the usual load.

1858 [see SAFETY 6]. 1866 RANKINE *Useful Rules* 205 Factors of safety for perfect materials and workmanship, Dead Load 2 Live Load 4 1876 *Encycl Brit.* IV 296/2 In designing a girder the load which it will have to carry is multiplied by a number called the factor of safety, varying from 3 to 6 1877 W H WHITE *Man. Naval Archit.* 377 Supposing a factor of safety of 8 to be taken instead of 10, the safe working load.. for timber subject to compressive strains would be about three-eighths of a ton per square inch 1910 *N Hawkins' Electr Dict*, *Factor of safety*. 1 A term expressive of a determined limit to which materials or machines shall be subjected, the safety limit. 2. In wiring, the ratio between the breaking stress of a wire and the maximum tension to which it is subjected in overhead suspension

Factorially (fæktōr·nălı), *adv Biol.* [f FACTORIAL *a* [1] + -LY [2].] By reference to factors

1913 W BATESON *Mendel's Princ Heredity* 84 In all the cases yet studied the genetic properties of the pied types can be represented factorially by regarding the pattern or distribution of the colour as due to a distinct factor or to its absence

Factorization (fæ ktōrəɪzē·ʃən) *Math.* [f. FACTORIZE *v* + -ATION] The resolution into factors.

1886 G CHRYSTAL *Text-bk Algebra* I. 122 Every known identity resulting from the distribution of a product of such factors, when read backwards gives a factorisation 1888 C SMITH *Algebra* 60 The factorisation of x^3-8 is for many purposes complete in the form $(x-2)(x^2+2x+4)$

Factory. 6. Add : *factory butter* (U.S), *-girl* (earlier U S. example), *system*, *factory-made* pple. (and sb.); **factory cloth** = *factory-cotton.*

1888 *Vermont Agric Rep.* X 14 *Factory butter secures an average higher price than its patrons could secure it if they made it at home 1892 MARIETTA HOLLEY *My Opin.* (1892) 205 Merrymac calico and *factory cloth. 1893 S BECK *Recoll* (1877) App 275 *Factory-girls were introduced. 1904 *Daily Chron* 23 Aug 5/4 The over-decorated *factory-made furniture of Michigan and Ohio *Ibid.* 28 Dec. 4/5 Cheapest line of factory-mades 1905 *Ibid* 13 June 7/2 Practically all shoes are factory-made in the United States 1847 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXX 519 Such shallow observers betray an entire ignorance of the *factory system

Factualness (fæ ktɪuălnes). [f. FACTUAL + -NESS] The state of being factual.

1906 C A BRIGGS & VON HÜGEL *Papal Comm. & Pentat* 29 The massive factualness, the serried, interdependent ranks of fact upon fact 1925 *Public Opinion* 14 Aug 153/3 Even the compassionate pity they arouse does not lift the weight of their seriousness and factualness from the reader's breast

Faculty. 5. Delete †*Obs.* and add .

1889 *Cent Dict*, *Faculty*. .6. In the law of divorce (commonly in the plural), the pecuniary ability of the husband, in view of both his property and his capacity to earn money, with reference to which the amount of the wife's alimony is fixed. 1894 [see 12 below]

9. b. The whole teaching staff of a college or university. *U.S.*

1829 *Western Monthly Rev* III 111 Exposition of the System of Instruction and Discipline pursued in the University of Vermont By the Faculty. 1843 *Yale Lit Mag* IX 66 That was all I could ever get from him on the subject —'that the Faculty were funny fellows, very—had sent him off for laughing' 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXVIII 9 This body [of trustees] is composed of men .who are not obliged to consult the Faculty of the college in regard to proposed changes 1893 W. K. POST *Harvard Stories* 79 There are many classes and individuals..as firmly established as the Faculty.

12 (sense *9 b) *faculty bussness, last, meeting*, **faculty psychology,** a term for those systems of psychology in which certain mental faculties were held to be the forces and powers accountable for the phenomena of mind, so *faculty psychologist*; **faculty tax** (example of survival in U S); **faculty theory,** the theory of taxation according to which every man should help to bear public burdens according to his ability

1877 MRS E S. WARD *Story of Avis* 74 Some pressing *Faculty business took him to Professor Dobell's house. 1911 H S HARRISON *Queed* xviii 218 The president sat up late going over his *faculty list. *Ibid* , There was one man on the staff that West objected to from the first *faculty meeting 1886 *Encycl Brit.* XX. 41/1 To free us from the mythology and verbiage of the ''*faculty-psychologists'. 1909 *Cent Dict* Suppl. s v. *Psychology*, C von Wolff (1679–1754) is regarded as the typical faculty psychologist. 1897 tr. *W Wundt's Outl Psychol* 11 The *faculty-psychology considered these class-concepts as psychical forces or faculties, and referred psychical processes to their alternating or united activity. 1911 E R A SELIGMAN *Income Tax* 398 The only other state in which the *faculty tax lasted during the nineteenth century is South Carolina 1894 — *Progress Taxation* (1908) 205 The *faculty theory of taxation is very old That a man should contribute to the public burdens in proportion to his ability or faculty is a principle which dates back to the middle ages For a long time the best practical test of faculty was supposed to be general property 1896 C C PLEHN *Introd Public Finance* II II 84 Each citizen should contribute as he is able. They claim that it is easier to measure ability than it is to measure benefit This theory is called the faculty theory, the term 'faculty' having been found in this sense in early tax laws.

Facundity (fākv·ndĭtı). Delete †*Obs* and add · 1921 *Times Lit Suppl* 17 Feb 110/4 Two love sequences have a fine poetic facundity, but that is all

Faddishly (fæ dĭʃlı), *adv* [f. FADDISH + -LY 2.] In a faddish or finical manner.

1928 *Collier's* 10 Nov. 35/2 The sufferer generally eats poorly and faddishly

Fade (fēd), *sb.*[1] Transfer † *Obs.* and add :

2. *Cinematography.* The action or an act of 'fading' (see *FADE *v.*[1] 7); also freq *fade-in* or *fade-out*, the gradual brightening up or blacking out of a picture. Also *attrib.*

1918 CROY *How Motion Pictures are Made* 175–6 It was in such experiments that the principle of fade was discovered, by means of which a scene could be made gradually to grow plainer until the full details were before the audience This in photographic parlance came to be known as the fade-in *Ibid*, Slowly the details of the picture are faded in until not only the girl's features are plain, but also the surrounding setting The reverse of this—the gradual elimination of the scene—came to be known as fade-out. *Ibid*, The second means of accomplishing a fade picture is by means of the dissolving shutter *Ibid*, The diaphragm fade is open to the objection that with an iris that never closes completely it is impossible to make a complete fade 1919 *Amat. Photographer & Photography* 592/2 After two hundred feet of any picture they could find their way blindfolded .to the fade-out of the lovers 1922 MACBEAN *Kinemat Studio Technique* 71 The number of turns in which a 'mix' or 'fade' should be accomplished 1923 *Strand Mag.* Oct. 350 As I glance around me at this extremely good luxury, and see through it, like a fade-out at the movies, that abhorrent little bedroom in the purlieus of Bloomsbury 1930 *Times* 26 Mar 17/4 We may expect the 'close-ups' and 'fade-outs' of happy lovers to be accompanied by the scent of roses

b *transf. Fade-out* · Disappearance; death. Cf. the earlier *FADE-AWAY.

1924 A. J SMALL *Frozen Gold* i 39 It isn't natural for a whole tribe of stick-at-nothings to be able to do a fade-out like that. 1930 *London Mercury* Feb. 324 Personally I don't want a sticky fade-out yet.

Fade, *v.*[1] Add

6. b. Of sound: To die away (cf *FADING *vbl. sb* c)

1879 G B PRESCOTT *Sp Telephone* ix. 287 The voice increased or faded out in proportion as the telephone was directed towards or receded from the pole of the dipping needle 1924 *Wireless Ann.* 21 Without a word of warning, the signal 'fades' to nothing.

c. Now often with *away*, *out*: To disappear from the scene, obliterate oneself.

1924 A. J. SMALL *Frozen Gold* I. 39 When that gang fades out of one camp, I hear all about it inside twenty-four hours. 1929 PRIESTLEY *Good Comp* I II 63 'My wife', Mr Rathbury muttered, fading out

7. *Cinematography. trans.* To cause (a picture,

etc.) to pass gradually *in* or *out*, i e. to appear or disappear on the screen.

1918 Croy *How Motion Pictures are Made* 177 The fourth method of fading a picture is by means of a chemical process *Ibid.*, This shutter device for fading out a picture may be operated automatically or by hand 1922 Macbean *Kinemat. Studio Technique* 82 On occasions it is necessary . to fade or mix titles into a scene to which they relate.

b. *transf.* of wireless transmission.

1927 *Observer* 11 Sept. 21 Why can't we have the crowd noises faded in? If it is properly handled it won't interfere with the man who is reading the race. *Ibid* 30 Oct 26 It was faded out in the middle of Mr Chesterton's speech

Hence **Fa der,** an apparatus for controlling the volume of sound in a talking-picture

1931 B. Brown *Talking Pictures* 102 The fader and volume control

Fa de-away. *U.S* [Fade *v*.1 6.] An act of disappearance.

1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* v. 56 She had only pretended to die in order to make a fade away with the gate receipts 1912 C. Mathewson *Pitching in a Pinch* 1 11 Many persons have asked me why I do not use my 'fade-away' oftener when it is so effective

Faded, *ppl. a.* Add · Also *faded-out.*

1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* II 600 They are about shedding their coats, with large patches of unshed, faded-out hair upon either side.

Fading, *vbl. sb.* Add: b. *Cinematography.* (See *Fade *v*.1 7.) Also *ppl. a*

1918 Croy *How Motion Pictures are Made* 176 Fading in or out is accomplished by four different methods. 1922 Macbean *Kinemat. Studio Technique* 65 The operations of 'fading in' and 'fading out'..are effected with the diaphragm. *Ibid.* 78 'Mixing' from a 'Fading-in' Title *Ibid.* 82 The film is then wound back to the beginning of the 'fading' with the lens closed

c. The periodic variation in intensity of wireless signals, due to in- and out-phase effects.

1923 *Wireless Rev.* 23 June 128/2 Manchester and Newcastle both appear to be suffering very badly from fading 1924 *Ibid* 20 Feb 355/1 Fading is always confined to distant signals (not necessarily weak signals) 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Jan 9 A site where interference and what is technically known as 'fading' would be reduced to a minimum 1930 *Morning Post* 18 Aug, The difficulty lies more in the reception of the medium wave stations These are subject to variations in strength, owing to fading.

Faenza (faɪ·ɛ·nza). Name of a city in the province of Ravenna, Italy, used *attrib.* to designate the pottery made there in the sixteenth century.

1885 *Encycl Brit.* XIX. 627/2 Faenza plate (tondino), with border in deep ultramarine blues, and central coat of arms in rich orange and red 1904 *Technol & Sci. Dict.* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Faenza Ware*, a distinctive term given to a fine sort of pottery originally made at Faenza near Bologna, in Italy

Færoese: see *Faroese.

Fag (fæg), *sb.*4 *slang* [Abbreviation of Fag-end. (Cf. Fag *sb.*2 2.)] The fag-end of a cigar or cigarette; hence applied to cheap brands of cigarettes.

1888 *Sat. Rev* 30 June 786/2 They. burn their throats with the abominable 'fag', with its acrid paper and vile tobacco. 1893 *Pick-me-up* 14 Oct. 45/2 Stimulants he calls 'booze' and a cigarette a 'fag'. 1898 *Engl Dial Dict* s v, Here [*sc* at Redruth] we are often asked by youngsters to 'chuck' them 'a fag'—and whole cheap cigarettes are also often called fags 1908 *Ch Times* 7 Feb. 173/1 He gathered into a leather pouch the remains of his cigarettes, and left the room. 'What does he do with all those fags?' asked Conway 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* IV 24 Cinemas, fags, and football matches—there would be no real revolution while they were on hand.

Fagaceous (făgē·ʃəs), *a.* [f. mod.L. *Fagaceæ* (typical genus *Fagus* 'beech') see -aceous] Belonging to or characteristic of the family *Fagaceæ*; pertaining to or resembling the beech.

1902 Webster Suppl.

Faggot, *sb.* 10. Add: faggot-iron, iron, in the form of bars or masses, made from welding together a faggot or pile of iron bars; faggot-stitch, needlework in which two pieces of material are joined together by stitching resembling the faggoting of drawn-thread work; so *faggot-stitching.*

1903 *Daily Chron.* 13 June 8/4 A lace and canvas epaulette pelerine, the seams of which are separated by faggot-stitch. 1928 *Sunday Express* 3 June 8 The frills, which were not more than half an inch wide, were set in with faggot stitching.

Faggot, *v.* Add ·

1. d. *Embroidery.* To ornament (needlework) by Faggoting; also, to join (two pieces of material) by faggot-stitch.

1900 Mary E. Wilkins *Parson Lord* 117 She has hemstitched and fagoted everything 1904 *Daily Chron* 3 May 5/4 They are joined with an insertion, or are faggoted together to make kimonas for morning wear.

Faggoted (fæ·gŏted), *ppl. a.* [f Faggot *sb* or *v.* + -ed] Made into faggots. *Faggoted iron* (see quots.). Also *attrib.*

1848 W. Templeton *Locomotive Steam-Engine* (ed. 2) 29 The best wrought iron, fagoted and welded together, generally termed fagoted iron 1874 Knight *Dict Mech.*, Fagoted Iron Furnace.

Fagin (fā·gin). The name of a character in Dickens's 'Oliver Twist', a Jew who trained children to be thieves and pickpockets; allusively used for a thief or trainer of thieves.

1847 *Punch* 2 Oct. 125 The Fagin of France after condemnation (*Slightly altered from* 'Oliver Twist') 1905 *Daily Chron.* 14 Apr 6/6 Thieves' kitchen kept by two modern Fagins. This school of crime bore outwardly the innocent semblance of a greengrocery and ice-cream shop The two Fagins who conducted it were both Italians [1907 *Ibid* 17 May 3/4 The Fagin-like person who has hitherto been King of the Nile.]

Fagine (fē dʒin). *Chem.* Also -in. [f. L. *fagus* beech + -ine5.] An alkaloid obtained from the nuts of the common beech *Fagus sylvatica.*

1838 R D Thomson in *Brit Annual* 337 Fagin. 1846 Loudon *Veget Kingd* 291 The husks of the common Beech-tree yield a narcotic extractive, called Fagine. 1860 *Chambers's Encycl* I 804/2 A volatile, narcotic, poisonous principle, called Fagine, is found in it [*sc.* beechmast].

Fagmaster (fæ·gmɑstəɹ). [f. Fag *sb.*1 2 + Master *sb* 1] A boy who has a junior boy as his fag, a fagger.

1876 Albemarle *50 Yrs of My Life* I 293 One day I had to take a pair of my fagmaster's shoes to 'Cobbler Foots' to be mended 1895 *Q Rev* Oct 283 Probably he would have been cobbed by his fagmaster as an incorrigible toast-burner. 1920 *Blackw Mag* Oct 483/2 One small boy, Harker minor, was told by his fagmaster that he would be licked for 'fighting' as soon as he was well

Faham (fā ăm, fē·ăm). *Bot.* Also faam. [So Fr.] An orchid, *Angræcum fragrans*, from Bourbon and Mauritius, used as a substitute for China tea, and medicinally, also, the leaves so used.

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, Faham-tea 1861 [see *Bourbon 3 d] 1862 *Chambers's Encycl* IV 211/2 Faham, or Faham. much prized in the East for the delightful fragrance of its leaves

Fail, *v.* Add:

12 e With negative and const. *to* with inf, of a thing, circumstance, situation, influence: Not to have the effect of, not to result in doing something.

1920 *Engl. Hist Rev.* Jan 143 Turenne was a protestant, a circumstance which could not fail to prejudice Louis

14 c. *trans.* To fail to pass (an examination). *colloq*

1909 H G Wells *Tono-Bungay* III ii. 244 He failed some dreadful examination and had to go into the militia. *Mod.* She failed even School Certif.

Fain (fēin), *v.*2 Chiefly *school slang*, orig. *dial.* = Fen *v.*2 Used in the expression *fains* or *fain(s I, fain it, fainits*: see quots

1870 *N & Q* 4th Ser. VI 415/2 'Fains', or 'Fain it'—A term demanding a 'truce' during the progress of any game, which is always granted by the opposing party *Ibid.* 517/1 A boy who had 'killed' another at marbles, that is hit his marble, would call out 'Fain it', meaning 'You mustn't shoot at me in return', or if a boy was going to shoot, and some inequality of surface was in his way, which he would have cleared away, his antagonist would prevent him by calling out 'Fain clears' *Ibid* 521/2 If a prefect wants anything fetched for him and does not say by whom, those who wish to get off going say 'Fain I' 1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict Slang, Faints*, in vogue among schoolboys to express a wish temporarily to withdraw from participation in the particular sport or game being played. 1891 Farmer *Slang*, Fains! Faints! Fain it!

Fainéantism (fēnēˌantiz'm). [f. Fainéant + -ism.] = Faineantise

1873 *Bookseller* 2 July 549/1 He had little tolerance for anything like fainéantism or shirking in those about him. 1898 *Star* 3 Jan 1/7 Old Russia, with its fainéantism, its childish superstition, its base and effeminate pleasures.

Faint, *a.* Add:

7. b. Of food Not fresh, tainted. *local.*

1902 *Westm Gaz* 25 Oct 2/3 This meat hadn't been trimmed I admit it was 'faint'.

Fair, *sb.*1 2. *fair-ground* (earlier examples).

1741 Lady Pomfret *Lett* (1805) III. 247 The fair-ground; which is a square enclosure, with shops of all sorts on each hand. 1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric Soc* 25 Choose a spot of ground ..south of this city for fair grounds 1862 O W Norton *Army Lett.* 106 It looks like the road near a county fair ground

Fair, *a.* and *sb.*2 Add: A. *adj.* 1. b. Also in comparative.

1878 J H Beadle *Western Wilds* xxix. 451 The fairer section of our party are startled at the crowds of men in the streets.

d. Also *arch*

1820 Scott *Abbot* xi, 'So much for your lineage, fair sir', replied his companion

10. *Fair wages* (attrib.).

1894 S. Webb *Hist Trade Unionism* 386 A hundred and fifty local authorities have now (1894) adopted some kind of 'Fair Wages' resolution 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII 692/1 The extent to which a 'fair wages clause', in some form or another, has been inserted in public contracts 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 3 Sept. 7/1 The committee appointed to consider the fair-wages resolution

d. *spec.* in games.

1867 *Routledge's Handbk Football* 41 Knocking on and throwing forward are disallowed. in case of this rule being broken a catch from such a knock or throw shall be equivalent to a fair catch. *Ibid* 47 A Fair Catch is a catch from a kick, or a knock on from the hand but not from the arm of the opposite side, or a throw on, when the catcher makes a mark with his heel provided no one else on his side touch the ball 1896 R G. Knowles & Morton *Baseball* 23 If the ball falls exactly on the foul line, it is a fair hit, unless it rolls into foul territory

e. *Fair game* · see Game *sb.* 10 b.

11. c. Unquestionable, absolute, complete, thorough. *dial*, *Austral.*, or *slang.*

1872 E J Irving *Fireside Lays* 232 The sichts an' the soun's that we witnessed, Amaist made me greet for fair shame 1889–98 Fair cop [see *Cop *sb* 7 1] 1916 *Anzac Bk.* 31/2 'Ee's a fair cow, 'e is

B. *sb.*2 1. c. *For fair* completely, altogether. *U.S. slang.*

1903 *N. Y. Times* 5 Dec 5, 'I seem to be putting my foot in it for fair', said the green marine 1916 H L Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* VIII. 352 Pete must of[= have] been crazy for fair about that time.

Fair, *v.* Add 1 b Also *dial.* and *U S* with *off* or *up*

a 1859 *Western Tales* (Bartlett) He moved to the North, and whenever he see a fog risin', took to his bed, and kept it till it fair'd off *a* 1859 *N Y Spirit of Times* (ibid.) There's going to be a nasty fog to-night, call me if it fairs up. 1859 W White *Northumb & Border* 448 The squall lasted for nearly two hours. When it 'faired up', the son said [etc.]. 1899 T D Price *MS Diary* 28 Apr, Rain in morning but fair'd up and good day 1903 A Adams *Log Cowboy* VIII. 110 The weather in the meantime had fair'd off

3. Also of an aeroplane (cf *Fairing *vbl sb* 2).

1922 *Encycl Brit* XXX. 21/1 To reduce resistance, exposed parts may be 'faired'.

Fair-haired, *a.* Add: c *fig* Darling, favourite. (Cf. White *a.* 9, White boy.)

1916 J W Gerard *Face to Face with Kaiserism* VII. (1918) 76 The [German] Government published a certificate in the *Official Gazette* to the effect that I was then fair-haired boy, etc —very nice of them

Fairily (fēə·rili), *adv* [f. Fairy *a* + -ly2] In a fairy-like manner.

1864 Tennyson *Islet* 18 Fairily-delicate palaces shine.

Fairing (fēə·riŋ), *vbl. sb.*2 [f. *Fair *v.* 3 + -ing1.] The action or result of making the lines of a vessel suitable for its easy passage through water or air; the line or curvature so made, or the structure added for this purpose

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fairing*, sheering a ship in construction Also, the draught of a ship. 1916 H Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 137 *Fairing*, usually made of thin sheet aluminium, wood, or a light construction of wood and fabric; and bent round detrimental surface in order to give it a 'fair' or 'stream-like' shape. 1927 *Daily Tel* 6 Sept 11/3 The fairing of the wings into the fuselage *attrib* 1930 *Daily Express* 23 May 11/5 The fairing piece at the extreme end of the tail, which performs no actual function in the operation of the airship, was slightly damaged

b. (See quot.)

1922 *Encycl Brit* XXX 21/1 In other countries cable has continued to be used, frequently duplicated, the cables lying one behind the other with a wood 'fairing' between them.

Fair Isle (fēə·rɑil). Name of one of the Shetland islands used attrib. to designate woollen articles knitted in certain designs characteristic of the island.

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* III. iii. 585/2 Fair Isle socks, gloves, vest piece, comforter, and cap 1923 *Queen* 25 Oct Advts p. 1/3 Allover Fair Isle Jumpers. *Ibid*, Fair Isle Knitting Yarn, in 2-ply yellow, green, blue and red 1924 *Tourist* Winter Sports No 20 Shetland wool with Fair Isle border 1925 *Queen* 8 Apr 19 Attired in her Fair Isle jersey

Fairly and squarely, *adv.* (see under Fair and square) (Earlier U S example)

1862 *Congress. Globe* 27 Mar 1402/2, I doubt the ability of these guns to remain in their position if. struck fairly and squarely by shot from the enemy

Fair-top boot. *U.S.* [Fair *a.* 1 f] A boot topped with light-coloured leather.

1799 in C Cist *Cincinnati* (1841) 159 As an illustration of fashions fair-top boots 1826 *Rhode Isl American* Let. 2 Mar. (Th.) His usual dress in the Senate is a blue coat, drab small-clothes, and fair-top boots 1853 J G Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* 22 He dressed in the old fashioned fair-top boots and shorts. 1860 S Mordecai *Virginia* III 48 His tall and burly form arrayed in fair-top boots [etc.].

Fairway. Add:

b *Golf.* That part of a golf-course between a tee and putting-green which consists of short grass.

1910 B Darwin *Golf Courses Brit Isles* 18 Hillocks have risen as if by magic in the middle of the fairway. 1912 *Golf From the Times* 1 12 The flanking bunkers, set on the edges of the fairway, are as often as not wholly outside the range of practical politics as far as his tee shot is concerned 1923 *Daily Mail* 18 Jan. 9 The maintenance staff are busy on the fairways and teeing grounds

c. *Lawn tennis* The middle of a court.

1927 A W Myers in *Daily Tel* 30 Aug 10/5 The court was soft and yielding near the base-lines, even if true enough in the fairway.

Fairy, *sb.* and *a.* Add · A. *sb* 6. Euphemism for A catamite *slang*

1925 F Lonsdale *Spring Cleaning* II, *Mona* I say, what's the fairy's name? *Richard* Happily for the moment I have forgotten it 1929 R Hughes *High Wind in Jamaica* IV, 'Who are they?' Emily asked the Captain. 'Who are who?' he murmured absently...'Oh, those? Fairies.' 'Hey! Yey! Yey!' cried the mate

C. 2 **fairy bells,** a kind of musical instrument; **fairy cycle,** a small cycle for young children, **fairy lights,** (*a*) a kind of night light; (*b*) small coloured lights used in illuminations out of doors and often hung among trees; (*c*) perversion of 'Verey light'.

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc Price List* 15 Sept 1664 *Fairy Bells 1927 *Times* 6 July 13 A girl of six, riding her *fairycycle. 1928 *Daily Express* 2 June 7/3 The boy was pushing his fairy cycle near his home when a collision occurred between two motor-cars, one of which killed him 1871 *Engl. Mechanic* 24 Nov. 244/2 A long crescent of *fairy-lights, glimmering on the coast-line. 1886 *Colon. & Ind Exhib. Official Catal* 166 Advt., New Patent 'Fairy

Lamps and 'Fairy' Lights. 1891 *Strand Mag* Aug Advt 1 'Fairy' Light. With Double Wicks 1895 *Army & Navy Co op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept 20 Night Lights Fairy Lights, to burn in the 'Fairy Lamps'. 1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemp. Eng* 98 Fairy lights (Verey lights to send up the S O.S or distress signals).

Fairyology (fēəriɒ'lŏdʒi). [f. Fairy + -ology.] The study of fairies. Hence **Fairyo logist**, one who studies fairies.

1859 *Denham Tracts* (*title*) A few Fragments of Fairy-ology. 1908 *Daily Chron* 11 Dec 4/4 Mr Dion Clayton Calthrop, the 'fairyologist' of all others—to quote Mr Tree's quaint phrase

Fairy-tale (fēə rĭ,tēl). [f. Fairy + Tale *sb.*; rendering F *conte de fées*] **a.** A tale about fairies. Also *gen.*, fairy legend, faerie. **b.** An unreal or incredible story. **c.** A falsehood. Also *attrib.* Hence **Fai ry-tale-ish** *a.*

1750 (*title*) A new Collection of Fairy Tales. 1797 J Moser (*title*) Moral Tales; consisting of the Reconciliation, a Fairy Tale, in the modern style Clementia and Malitia, a Fairy Tale, in the ancient style 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's Field* 89 He Had told her fairy-tales, Show'd her the fairy footings on the grass 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II. 244 [Shakespeare's] Henry V is only a king of fairy tale. 1900 *Daily Tel* 4 July (Ware) Mr Kruger, for the information of his sympathisers in America, has told a Chicago journalist one of his pretty little fairy tales, the only truth in which is that some burghers are again taking up arms. 1914 *Scotsman* 16 Sept 6/4 The Russians have neither 'landed in nor passed Great Britain on their way to France or Belgium', nor are they now on French or Belgian soil The whole story has been a gigantic fairy tale. 1920 O Douglas *Penny Plain* ix, It would be very nice and fairy-tale-ish!

Fait accompli (fętakonplī). [Fr] An accomplished fact.

1845 R Ford *Handbk. Spain* I 337 This is now a *fait accompli* 1872 E. Braddon *Life in India* v 179 After the overland route was a *fait accompli*, the rules of the services restricted the servants of the East India Company from enjoying much of their leave westward of the Cape of Good Hope 1895 *Bow Bells* 16 Aug. 177/2 It will be very interesting to see whether various other suggestions will also become fait accompli 1905 Mrs. H. Ward *Marriage of W. Ashe* II viii 139 Elizabeth knew that his appearance in the conversation invariably meant a *fait accompli* of some sort

Faith, *sb.* **14.** Add *faith-state.*

1896 J H. Leuba in *Amer Jrnl Psychol* Apr. 345 That state of confidence, trust,. which we have found, more or less tersely expressed, in every conversion considered is the Faith-state. 1902 W. James *Var Relig Exper.* 505 1924 W. B. Selbie *Psych Relig* 158 To induce what psychologists call the faith state may be a very great and wonderful thing if the object of faith is worthy, i e God or Christ.

Faithist (fē'ĭpist). [f. Faith *sb.* + -ist.] A member of a sect whose religion is based on revelations contained in the 'Kosmon Bible' or 'Oahspe' and on angelic communications. Also *attrib.*

1907 *Westm Gaz* 25 June 10/1 The Faithist Community, which has established a modest footing in Balham, and whose comprehensive gospel ranges from the creation of man to the 'glory and labours of the gods and goddesses of the Etherian Heavens'. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Sept. 10 Mr. F. T. A. Davies, founder of the Faithist movement in England 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 29 July 9/5 The Faithists originated in America There are only two or three hundred in Great Britain—most of them in London and the Home Counties.

Fake, *v* 2 Add: **1.** Also *absol.*

1908 *Smart Set* Sept 39, I knew that it had no curative power and I didn't want to be caught faking.

b. *spec.* To conceal the defects of (an animal) by colouring hair or feathers.

1874 [see Dict, sense 1] 1895 Stables *Our Friend the Dog* vii. 73 *Faking*—Dyeing, staining, clipping, or otherwise interfering with the dog's coat or appearance, to hide defects and deceive the judge or public.

c. To fit *up* as a makeshift.

1929 Abu Nadaar in *Mercury Story Bk* 95 He managed to fake up some sort of a hand-crusher for the quartz

Fakir. Add: **1. b.** *erron.* for Faker *U.S.*, pronounced (fā kəɪ).

1902 A D McFaul *Ike Glidden* xvii. 127 Each day brought its new characters, fakirs, peddlers, schemers and promoters 1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 31 Oct 5 One may see at almost any of the downtown corners a street fakir selling shoestrings

Falasha (falā'ſā). [Abyssinian *falasha* exile, immigrant] One of a group of people in Abyssinia holding the Jewish faith. Also as *collect. sing*

1790 J Bruce *Trav* I. 404 The Falasha are a people of Abyssinia, having a particular language of their own, they are now, and ever were, Jews 1869 S P Goodhart tr J M Flad (*title*) The Falashas (Jews) of Abyssinia. 1875 *Encycl Brit* I 63/2 A race of Jews, known by the name of Falashas, inhabit the district of Samen 1908 *Daily Chron* 6 Mar 3/5 Proposed School for the 'Falashas' of Abyssinia

Fall, *sb.*1 Add: **14** d In full *fall-notch*: A notch made on that side of a tree indicating the direction in which the tree is intended to fall.

1893 G. D Leslie *Lett to Marco* xxxviii 253 Then what they called the fall was made; this was a larger and deeper notch on the side the tree was intended to fall By the proper placement of the fall-notch, the tree was eventually brought down due west. When the fall had been carefully cut with the axe, a long, narrow saw was worked through the stem

23. c. Also, a flap overhanging a bookshelf

1897 F J Burgoyne *Library Construction* 50 Falls should be of some cheaper material than leather.

29 fall-block, either of the two lower blocks of a boat's falls; **fall-leaf** *U.S*, a table-leaf which can be let down; also *attrib.*; **fall-line,** an imaginary line drawn through a number of rivers where they make a sudden descent, as at the edge of a plateau; *spec.* such a line in the eastern United States marking the western limit of the Atlantic coastal plain; **fall-notch** = *14 d, **fall-piece** *U.S.*, the flap of a pair of breeches; **fall-pipe,** (*a*) the sloping inlet pipe of a water-ram; (*b*) the pipe conveying rain-water from a roof, etc. to the ground; **fall tube,** (*a*) a tube in a mercury air pump through which the mercury falls carrying with it the air from the vessel in which it is desired to make a vacuum; (*b*) the supply pipe of a water motor.

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* s v. *Dawn*, When the boat is lowered the hooks of the *fall-blocks are cast off simultaneously. 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 136 Fall Blocks, for Top-Tackle Pendants. 1883 B F. Taylor *Jan & June* (1871) 204 It was the old table with the *fall leaves. 1882 Waite *Adv Far West* 189 [A] fall-leaf table 1902 Ld Avebury *Scenery of Eng* 482 A similar line along the junction of the uplands with the sea-plain is known in the United States as the '*fall line' 1893 *fall-notch [see *14 d] 1837 *Knickerbocker Mag* IX 157 The pantaloons with a perpendicular opening in front, which I should think must be much more convenient than the old-fashioned *fall-pieces 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin.* *Fall Pipe, a drive pipe 1929 *Daily Tel* 22 Jan 12/4 When cornered he slid down a fallpipe. 1894 *Westm Gaz.* 1 May 7/2 The *fall tube is about two metres in diameter 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney) s v *Air Pumps*, Mercury is poured into a large funnel (A), and flows through the tubes AB and BC into the 'pump head' D, from which it falls down the 'fall tube' DE, whose length is greater than the height of the barometer.

Fall, *v.* Add

19. d. Also of the batsman: To be out

1882 Pardon *Australians in Eng* 147 Grace fell to a catch at long-on 1888 R H Lyttelton *Cricket* (Badm Libr) 344 Ridley again fell to Patterson, with the total at 16.

e. *To fall over one another* or *each other* (fig phr.): to 'scramble' for the first place, engage in rough-and-tumble rivalry

1904 W H Smith *Promoters* viii 144 Capitalists are getting ready to fall over each other in availing themselves of the opportunity of utilizing the situation.

26 d Of tobacco leaves: To lose freshness after cutting.

1849 *Rep U S Comm. Patents, Agric* (1850) 320 Let it [*sc* tobacco] lay on the ground for a short time to 'fall' or wilt.

e. *Leather-manufacture.* Of a skin: To become soft and pliable.

1885 H. R. Procter *Text-bk. Tanning* xxi 226 The bate must be used tepid, and not too strong The skins 'fall' (lose their plumpness) in it rapidly, and become extremely soft and fine to the touch.

32 b. (Modern quot for northern usage.)

1892 H. R Mill *Realm of Nature* i. 3 They alone fall to be considered here.

38. Also const *upon.*

1906 E. Phillpotts *Portreeve* III iv, The rest of the party fell upon a few moments of silence after they had got out of earshot *Ibid.* xiv, She marked how he fell once more upon a fitful gloom.

59*. Fall for —. To be captivated or carried away by; to yield to the attractions of; (in a bad sense) to be taken in by. orig. *U S slang.*

1911 L. J Vance *Cynthia* 179 There's only one sensible thing. And I think I can see you falling for it 1916 H L Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* v 186 Even Mis' Judge Ballard fell for it, though hers were made of severe black with a long coat 1919 — *Ma Pettengill* x. 292 Herman fell for it all—all this old stuff 1924 Rose Macaulay *Orphan Island* xix. § 1 250 European critics, for ever falling for new things, would fall most certainly for this. 1926 Galsworthy *Silver Spoon* II. viii, 'Francis Wilmot? Oh! he's "fallen for" Marjorie Ferrar'. 1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 Jan. 327 Can't you picture the susceptible swain falling for books of love stories? 1927 *Sunday Express* 4 Sept. 5, I have got a play here by some Frenchman about how you live with a guy who has got a wife. The guy falls for you until his wife trips him Then there's a bed-room scene. 1929 Farjeon *Underground* xxi, I held out my pocket case, and said I'd found it on the floor of the hotel 'Is it yours?' I asked. To my surprise, he fell for it beautifully.

60. Fall from —. c. Delete † and add

1872 C E. Maurice *Stephen Langton* iv. 254 The followers of Louis were falling from him.

84 Fall down. f To 'come to grief'; to collapse, fail. Often with *on. slang.* orig. *U S*

1873 J. H Beadle *Undevel. West* xxxii 704 We'll reach Sioux City by 5 o'clock if we don't fall down. But we did 'fall down' just at noon, running hard aground. 1899 J. L. Williams *Stolen Story* etc 223 It amazed him every time a new reporter fell down on a story. 1913 F. H. Burnett *T Tembarom* II, I'll put up a mighty hard fight before I fall down *Ibid* III, Vouldn't have fell down on that order for twenty-five dollars. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 26 May 2175 We know of many cases where we fell down on buying books written by authors that had had successful books before. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 14 Aug 10/4 If we fall down on the job of absorbing these 10,000 men of good stock and stamina.

Fall-away, *sb.* Add: **2** A falling off.

1878 B F Taylor *Between Gates* 232 On midsummer the Yo Semite is less of a fall than a fall-away.

Fall-back, *a. U.S.* Of a chaise, etc: Having a back which can be let down.

1767 *Boston Gaz* 12 Oct (Th) A Fall-back Chaise for sale 1768 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* XI 38 He also has five fall-back chaises, one fall back cutter 1832 *Coll New H Hist. Soc.* III 37 He was the proprietor of a fall back chaise

Fall-down, *sb. U.S* [Fall *v.* 84.] **a.** A device forming part of a trap **b.** A downfall, a reverse.

1853 F W. Thomas *Randolph* 106 There stood the trap with the fall-down about ten feet from us 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 13 Dec, There was prosperity in about every line of business here, except the undertakers' and for the latter's fall down, much thanks

Fallen, *ppl a.* **4.** *absol* with *the* Add: Those who have died in battle.

1914 W D Newton *War* xl. 119 The corpses of the fallen were trodden and ground beneath stumbling heedless soles. 1917 L Binyon (*title*) For the Fallen and other poems. 1919 *Times* 12 Nov 16/5 The majority of the citizens willingly consented to pay a tribute to the memory of the fallen

Fallenness (fǭ l'n,ines) [f. Fallen *ppl. a.* + -ness.] The state of being fallen; *esp.* degenerateness consequent upon the Fall.

1871 W Graham *Lect. Ephesians* 364 It teaches the fallenness of our whole nature. 1913 W. H. Moberly in *Foundations* 283 What is important is not an historical Fall, but the fact of 'fallenness'. 1923 *Expos Times* July 439/2 It fails to express the fallenness of man's original animalism and degradation

Faller. Add **2.** Also *U S*

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 37 *Faller*, one who fells trees.

5. b. A kind of stamp (see quots.).

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl, *Faller*, a vertical stamp in a fulling, milling, or stamping machine; usually lifted by cams and allowed to drop vertically and endwise *Ibid*, *Faller Machine*, a machine with vertical stamps or fallers, used in milling goods.

Falling, *vbl. sb* **7.** Add: *attrib* (=felling) in *falling axe, rope, wedge.*

1875 G. C Davies *Rambles School Field Club* viii 67 A 'falling rope', that men attach to the top of a tree when they wish to cut it down 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 37 *Falling ax*, an ax with a long helve and a long, narrow bit, designed especially for felling trees *Falling wedge*, a wedge used to throw a tree in the desired direction, by driving it into the saw kerf.

Falling, *ppl. a.* Add:

2. *Falling diphthong*: see Diphthong *sb* note

5. Applied to weather in which rain, snow, or hail falls or may be expected. *dial.* and *U.S.*

1733 Franklin *Poor Richard's Almanac* 6 Windy and falling weather. 1760 Washington *Diaries* I 112 The morning promised much rain or other falling weather 1780 in *Coll. New H Hist. Soc* IX 176 Cloudy but no falling weather 1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll Southern Matron* xxv. 172 It looks like falling weather, and my old drab will come in well to-day 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed. 2) s v. *Weather*, 'We are going to have falling weather', means that we are going to have rain, snow or hail 1884– in dial glossaries (Gloucester, Hereford, Warwick, Worcester) 1919 H. L Wilson *Ma Pettengill* v 165 Will you look at that mess of clouds? I bet it's falling weather over in Surprise Valley

False, *a.* Add:

2. d. or by any restrictive action or influence

1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III viii. 127 To constitute the injury of false imprisonment there are two points requisite, 1. The detention of the person, and, 2 The unlawfulness of such detention 1880 T. E. Holland *Jurispr* 111 A man has a right to go where he pleases, so long as he does not interfere with the rights of others, and anyone who prevents him from so doing, whether by constraint actually applied, or by such show of authority or force as has an effect on the will equivalent to actual constraint, is said in English law to be guilty of 'false imprisonment'

6. b *False starter*: see quot.

1923 J D. Hackett *Labor Terms* in *Management Engineering* May, *False Starter*, one who has been selected, tested, and approved by the employment department but who fails to start work.

8. b. Law. *False issue*: an issue introduced by counsel in order to conceal the real issue. *False pretences*: misrepresentations made to convey a false impression Also *false representation*

1757 *Act* 30 *Geo II* c. 24 § 1 All persons who knowingly and designedly, by false pretence or pretences, shall obtain money, goods, wares or merchandizes, with intent to., defraud any person, of the same 1831 [J Banim] *Smuggler* (1833) I xi 139 Made prisoners in it, upon false pretences 1836 *Mag Dom Econ.* I 92 Indictable for obtaining money under false pretences 1858 False representation [see Representation 4]. 1861 *Act* 24 & 25 *Vict* c 96 § 88 It shall be sufficient in any Indictment for obtaining or attempting to obtain any such Property by false Pretences to allege that the Party accused did the Act with Intent to defraud, without alleging an Intent to defraud any particular Person. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 June 10/1 Mr Robson Then your lordship does not specify any false issues that you say I raised? His Lordship The false issue you raised was whether or not the uncle was justified in going to the detective to find out the wife's residence instead of going to the father, and there were hours in the Divorce Court occupied upon that point 1907 *Daily Chron* 28 Aug., When charged he pleaded guilty to three charges of obtaining goods on false pretences.

13 d. Also in more general sense

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXII. 605/1 Where pheasants exist in any number, a 'false covert' of spruce and fir loppings should be made at the point to which it is desirable to force the birds.

1. Photog. *False image*: an extra image made on the plate at the same time as the image proper by a defective lens.

1892 *Photogr Ann.* II. 39 Another troublesome fault is what is called a ghost, or false image. 1918 *Photo-Miniature* XV. Mar (Gloss.), *False Image*, an extra image, usually unsharp and often inverted, which a defective (doublet) lens will give on the plate at the same time as the image proper.

14. c. *False alarm*: an alarm without foundation, given either purposely to deceive or under misapprehension of danger. Now often *transf.* or *gen.*

1594 [see ALARM *sb* 8] 1802 C. JAMES *Milit. D.ct.* s.v. *Alarm*, False-Alarms, are stratagems of war, frequently made use of to harrass an enemy, by keeping them perpetually under arms. 1834 tr *Jacquemont's Journ India* I 214 My pistols and watch were almost in his way, but, disturbed by some noise or false alarm, he had not time to choose. 1847 ANNE BRONTË *Agnes Grey* xvii, 'There was 'no need to be in such agitation about the matter—it might prove a false alarm after all'. 1873 *Gentleman's Mag* X 587 The false alarm was made the occasion of a discussion, which ended in the Lord Mayor advising his civic brethren to wait and see. 1900 *Daily News* 7 Dec. 3/2 Any day the giving of a false alarm might cause the deaths of persons endangered by fire, and whom the Brigade did not reach in time.

15. In various technical uses see quots.

1854 *Poultry Chron* I 488 On inspecting the windpipe from the root of the tongue, I found congestion and swelling of the glottis and rima glottidis, but no false membrane such as I should have found in a child 1873 T. H. GREEN *Introd. Pathol* (ed 2) 265 In croup the exuded materials coagulate principally upon the surface of the membrane, where, together with the newly-formed cellular elements, they form the false membrane 1879 *St George's Hosp. Rep.* IX 702 Sore-throats without anything that can fairly be called false membrane 1880 *Encycl Brit* XII 180/2 Immediately within the opening of the nostril [of a horse], the respiratory canal sends off on its upper and outer side a diverticulum or blind pouch (called 'false nostril') of a conical form 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlew*, *False hem*, this is applied to a fold-over at the extreme edge of any portion of dress or other article which has the appearance of a hem but is not one 1883 *Man Seamanship for Boys* 97 Cardinal Points False Points So called because they borrow their names from the two points between which they come 1883 *Encycl Brit* XV 235/2 Such a point is called a false north pole, and we see that the existence of two true north poles necessitates the existence of a false north pole 1886 *Ibid.* XXI 404/2 These portions go on growing in a direction at an angle with the previous one, but still in contact, and thus produce the 'false-branching' to which the *Cladothrix* owes its name. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* s.v. *False Water*, When steam is generated very rapidly in a boiler, the immediate effect is a rapid rising of the water level in the gauge cocks, due to the increase in volume caused by admixture of steam This sudden increase is termed false water. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXIII 99/2 *False Station*.—When the theodolite cannot for any reason be placed over the centre of a station, if the distance be measured, and the theodolite reading of it be noted, the observed angles may be reduced to what they would be at the centre of the station False stations have frequently to be made in practice.

e. *False grain*: a fresh crop of small sugar crystals formed during the process of sugar manufacture when syrup is introduced into the crystallizing pans in order to increase the size of the formed crystals.

1900 SADTLER *Hand-bk Industr. Org. Chem* (ed. 3) 132 The process of admitting successive portions of fresh syrup after the 'grain' has once formed is used in the development of large crystals It must be used with judgment though, or the new syrup starts a new set of minute crystals, making what is called 'false grain'.

16. c. *False dawn, morning, sunrise* [tr. Arab. *ḍubhi kāḍib*]. a transient light which precedes the true dawn by about an hour, a phenomenon common in the East.

1832 MORIER *Zohrab* I, Do tell me whether that be the dawn or the false dawn? 1868 E. FITZGERALD *Omar* (ed 2) ii, Before the phantom of False morning died 1879 E. ARNOLD *Lt Asia* v 54 Then slept he But rose e'er the False-Dawn. 1928 *Daily Express* 23 Aug 8/3 A flickering false-sunrise.

17. *False core* · see quots.

1843 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* I 338 *note*, The term false-core is employed by the brass founder to express the same thing as the drawback of the iron founder The former calls every loose piece of the mould not intended for holes, a false core. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *False core*, a part of a pattern which is used in the undercut part of a mold, and is not withdrawn with the main part of the pattern, but removed by a lateral draft subsequently 1907 A. MCWILLIAM & LONGMUIR *Foundry Practice* 95 In light work these removable parts of a mould are termed 'false cores', and in heavy work 'drawbacks'

False-card, *v. intr.* To play a false card (see FALSE *a.* 2 g).

1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* VI xxx. 132 Nay, be it that he should espie false carding, what of it? 1902 ELWELL *Bridge* 82 The dealer false cards so that the adversaries will not know that he holds the queen. 1923 *Daily Mail* 23 June 6 A simple case of false-carding is where declarer holding ace, king of a suit led by an opponent takes the first trick with the ace in order to convey the idea that he does not possess the king Many players false-card without rhyme or reason.

Falutin, *sb* and *a.* = HIGHFALUTIN.

1921 T. R. GLOVER *Pilgrim* 118 He does not use of the Church the splendid language of Paul, still less the falutin of some second century Christians. 1928 *Observer* 12 Feb. 17/5 The Swarajists would have sought to flout Parliament with falutin phrases.

Falx. Add **2.** *Ent.* Each of the pair of prehensile claws of the proboscis of a spider

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 272/1 These organs are often called mandibles, but more generally *falces* 1885 H. O. FORBES *Nat Wand East Archipelago* III vi 216 With the rapidest motion it [*sc* a spider] flashed its falces into my flesh.

Famennian (fămē nĭăn), *a. Geol* Also -ien [ad. F. *famennien*, f. *Famenne*, a district of western Luxemburg.] Epithet of the uppermost division of the Devonian rocks in Belgium and northern France, consisting of the Condrusian psammites above and the Famenne shales below.

1888 PRESTWICH *Geol* II 581 Famennian system. 1893 GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol.* (ed 3) 787 In Brittany also, Devonian strata are found, including representatives of the Famennian groups with Cypridinas and Goniatites 1894 J. D. DANA *Man Geol* (ed 4) 627 In the Eifel, the three divisions, the Rhenan, Eifelian and Famennian are well developed 1909 SOLLAS tr *Suess' Face of Earth* IV. 61 Five species of Avicula (Leptodesma) which the Chemung stage possesses in common with the Famennian of Belgium

Familial (fămi lĭăl), *a.* [ad. F. *familial*, f. L. *familia* family + -AL] a. *Med* Occurring in members of a family, characteristic of a family.

1903 *Amer Jrnl Psychol* July–Oct 100 The chronic constitutional type, said to be to a large extent familial 1910 *Practitioner* June 809 It is a familial defect rather than an acquired disease 1925 H. CUSHING *Osler* I 432 Instances in which the disease [*sc* Angina Pectoris] has shown hereditary or familial tendencies

b Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a family.

1907 SALEEBY in *Daily Chron* 6 June 4/4 The parental or familial attitude towards education. 1919 CONRAD *Arrow of Gold* IV ii 163 A remote ideal which yet may belong to his familial tradition 1929 JOSEPHSON *Zola* plate facing 492 A Familial Scene in the Garden of Zola's English Retreat.

Familistère (famĭlĭstĕr). [Fr.] = FAMILISTERY

1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 265/2 A palatial *familistère* with accommodation for 400 families *a* 1889 *Sci Amer Suppl* 8761 (Cent D) In 1859 Godin put up a large building called the *familistère*, for the accommodation of 300 families, adding a theater, school-house, etc 1899 *Daily News* 15 Sept. 3/2 The familistère [*sic*] founded by M. Goudin at Guise

Famille (famĭy). [Fr., = family] Phr *famille de robe* · a lawyer's family. (See ROBE *sb* 4 b.)

1837 J. W. CROKER *Ess. Fr Rev.* IV 161 Pierre Louis Rœderer, born about 1756 of a respectable *famille de robe* 1881 MISS THACKERAY *Mme. de Sévigné* II 10 A gentle heiress belonging to a respectable *famille de robe*

b. *Famille rose*: Chinese enamelled porcelain of which the predominant colour is red. *Famille verte*. enamel ware of which the predominant colour is green.

1898 GULLAND *Chinese Porcelain* 174 Famille Verte. So called from the decoration being chiefly in green enamel. *Ibid* 192 Famille Rose So named from a rose tint in greater or lesser quantity being employed in the decoration. 1903 *Daily Chron* 7 July 2/7 A large famille-rose cistern. 1904 E. DILLON *Porcelain* 106 We may probably associate with the beginning of this reign [*viz.* Kien-lung (1735–1795)] the first use of the *rouge d'or* which has given its name to a well-known class of porcelain—the *famille rose*

Family. Add: **6.** b (In botany 'family' is now used, as in zoology, for a division of an order, and has therefore superseded the term 'natural order'; e.g. order *Rosales*, family *Rosaceæ*)

11 family allowance, an allowance paid to workers in proportion to the size of their families; family portrait, a portrait of a member of a family in whose possession it remains as an heirloom or a relic, family-room *U.S.*, = *living-room.*

1928 *Britain's Industr Future* (*Lib Ind Inq*) III Argt. 139 The minimum wage should be fixed for each industry .; the introduction of *Family Allowances may be found desirable by industries to which they are suited 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 6 Jan 5/2 A living wage laid down by the State, to pay which industry must be reorganised by State action, family allowances, [etc]. 1931 *N & Q* 20 June 447/2 Is not the fifteenth century too early for *family portraits? 1884 HOWELLS *S Lapham* XIX 356 Indicating the *family-room, he added, 'She's in there'. *Ibid.* XXV. 461 He heard talking in the family room.

Fan, *sb.*[1] Add **5.** d. *Geol.* See quots. and *CONE *sb.*[1] 1 d Also *attrib* in *fan-delta, -terrace.*

1864 HAAST *Rep Form Canterbury Plains* 19 The term 'delta' in geology is confined to the alluvial deposits of a river at its mouth, falling either into the sea or into a lake; but thinking that giving such a name to the alluvial accumulations of the rivers in this island, showing some peculiarities, would impart an erroneous impression, Dr Hector and myself, in drawing up a synopsis of the geological formations of New Zealand, have adopted for the formation of those subaerial accumulations the expression 'Fan', for those of regular water-courses; and of 'Half-cone', for those of intermittent mountain torrents, and we shall for the future use these two expressions 1873 F. DREW in *Q Jrnl. Geol Soc.* XXIX 446 At the mouth of each of these [gorges] are alluvial fans, which project out into the flat of the river-alluvium. *Ibid* 447 The fan is properly a flat cone, having its apex at the mouth of the ravine *Ibid* 448 The only difference of form between an alluvial fan, and the fan talus sketched in fig 2 is in the degree of slope *Ibid* 455 The course of events was, that after the formation of that fan the main river lowered its bed, cutting through its own alluvium; this caused the fan stream to cut through its fan 1883 H. MILLER in *Proc. R Phys Soc.* VII 290 Fan Terraces, or Lateral Delta Terraces 1890 GILBERT in *U.S Geol. Survey Monograph* I. 81 *footnote*, The 'alluvial fan' of Drew is the 'alluvial cone' of American Geologists, and there would be some reason for preferring 'fan' to 'cone' if it were necessary to employ a single term only. It is convenient to use them as synonyms, employing 'cone' when the angle of slope is high and 'fan' when it is low. 1902 in Ld. Avebury *Scenery of Eng* 482 The vale of Neath contains a series of such cones or 'fans' of gravel. 1920 *Nature* CV 322/2 The wind-worn grains of magnetite brought northward from the great fan-deltas of the Adour system

e. That portion of the side-bars of a saddle which projects behind

1908 *Animal Managem* (War Office) 169 The projecting portion of the side bars behind is known as the 'fan' *Ibid* 179 The part of the pannel corresponding to the 'burr' or 'fans' stitched across to keep the hair from re-entering

6. f. In a motor car, an apparatus for sending a current of cold air through the radiators. Also *attrib*

1900 *Motor-Car World* May 178/2 The motor is cooled by means of a fan driven from the periphery of the fly-wheel. 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 27 Apr 4/1 The cylinders had kept so cool by the fan-blower that I could almost keep my hand on the combustion head. 1912 *Motor Manual* (ed 14) III 64 An alternative method which avoids the use of a separate fan, is provided by fan vaned arms in the fly-wheel. 1925 *Morris Owner's Man.* 14 The Fan Belt Adjustment.

10. a. *fan-blower* (earlier U.S. example)

1846 *Rep U.S Comm Patents* (1847) 84 The fan blowers now used in steamboats for blowing the fires in the furnaces are generally made from two to three feet in diameter

e. In various *attrib.* uses relating to the ventilation of a mine by means of a fan.

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal-mining* 101 *Fan Drift*, a short tunnel leading from a short distance from the top of the upcast shaft to the fan chamber or casing in which the fan runs, along which the whole of the return air is drawn by the fan. *Fan-shaft* 1. A shallow pit-shaft sunk beneath a fan connecting it with the fan drift 2 The upcast shaft where a fan is in use 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 9 Mar 7/4 The fan drift connecting the present downcast pit with the existing fan has at last been completed 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 647 *Fan boy, fan man*, turns handle of small ventilating fan to ventilate heading not served by main air current 1927 *Daily Tel.* 7 June 12/5 The dismissal of three fanmen who refused to do certain work

11 fan consonant, a consonant pronounced with the edges of the tongue more extended than is usual in making analogous sounds, as in the Arabic 'emphatic' consonants, fan-delta, see *5 d; fan draught, a system of supplying air in boiler furnaces by means of mechanically driven fans, fan-head *U.S*, the hooded merganser of N. America, *Merganser cucullatus*, the male of which has a fan-shaped crest.

1902 SWEET *Primer Phonetics* (ed. 2) 36 *Fan (spread) consonants, are modifications of point and blade consonants [1908 — *Sounds Engl.* 45, *tl*, *dl* occur in Irish English as substitutes for *þ*, *ð* respectively, in them the fan modification is supplemented by a slight raising of the back of the tongue] 1894 W. H. WHITE *Man Naval Archit* (ed. 3) 563 *Fan draught is also of great value under unfavourable conditions, such as hot weather, calms, or following winds, giving a command of steam not possible with funnel draught. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX 58/1 The hooded merganser, generally termed '*fan-head' owing to its beautiful crest, is a fish duck

Fan, *sb.*[2] (abbrev. of FANATIC). Delete †*Obs.* and add Re-formed in mod.Engl. (orig. *U.S.*) to denote: A keen and regular spectator of a (professional) sport, in early use esp. of baseball; hence, a keen follower of a specified hobby or amusement, and *gen.* an enthusiast for a particular person or thing.

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 26 Mar., Kansas City baseball fans are glad they're through with Dave Rowe as a ball club manager 1896 G. ADE *Artie* XVII 158 I'm goin' to be the worst fan in the whole bunch. 1901 *Dialect Notes* II. 339 *Fan*, a base ball enthusiast; common among reporters. 1914 *Daily Express* 3 Oct. 3 First League football 'fans' in London can have a joyous time to-day 1915 *Filsn Flashes* 13 Nov. 1 It is quite usual for a picture 'fan' to come out of one theatre and immediately cross the road to another. 1920 W. T. GRENFELL *Labrador Dr* IV. 56 Among my acquaintances there were not a few theatre fans 1921 A. W. MYERS *Twenty Yrs Lawn Tennis* 142 This was sheer spectacular tennis, dear to the hearts of the American 'fans'. 1928 S. VINES *Humours Unreconciled* XIII 168 What about your League of Nations and disarmament fans? 1928 B. NICHOLS *Star-spangled Manner* XXI 247, I felt that she might have been a little less obviously solicitous of the radio fans

Fan, *v* Add

1. b. (Later U.S. examples)

1879 TOURGÉE *Fool's Err* XXXVII 261 Whoever got 'fanned out'—it was always our own folk that did it 1908 A. RUHL *Other Americans* X 151 One dreams of a Broadway policeman marching down upon them leisurely with a night-stick and fanning them away

2. b. Also, to move smartly; to clear *out U.S. slang.*

1902 O. WISTER *Virginian* XV 168 This hyeh train? Why, it's been fanning it a right smart little while 1905 REX BEACH *Pardners* V (1912) 120 He saw I was drunk, and fanned out, me shootin' at him with every jump

3 Also, to stir (water) in this way; hence *intr.* or *absol.*

1886 *Outing* (U.S.) VIII. 161/1 *The trout. is balancing* himself on the hard sandy bottom, his fins slowly fanning the water 1898 *Daily News* 15 June 4/7 It is commonly in steady weather that you see the trout with their heads a quarter of an inch beneath the surface, and with their tails fanning expectantly

b. Also in mod. *U.S. slang.*

1907 MULFORD *Bar-20* viii 86 Then I wants a drink an' he goes an' fans a knife at me. 1916 H. L. WILSON *Some-*

where in Red Gap III 85 Ketch me not ready to fan the old forty-four!

6 c *intr.* To spread out in the shape of a fan; to assume a fan-like shape.

1926 *Hutchinson's Best Story Mag* Nov 59/1 His black tangle of beard, fanning over his knees ruffled in the wind

d *trans.* To cover (an area) by fanning (*FANNING *vbl. sb* 5 b) *U S.*

1901 H. W WILSON *With the Flag to Pretoria* II 472 It was our task to 'fan' this [*sc* a wooded valley], as an American officer would say, by scattering a ceaseless shower of bullets throughout its length

7. (Later U S. examples.)

1916 TITUS *I conquered* VI 84 His quirt fell He fanned his pony again, and the beast grunted in his struggles for increased speed in the climbing 1918 MULFORD *Man fr. Bar-20* IX 100 Cussed if I wouldn't 'a' give six pesos, U S to 'a' seen that cougar a-fannin' you!

Fanar, Fanariot(e), variants of PHANAR, PHANARIOT.

1819 T HOPE *Anastasius* (1820) I. 41 He .plunged headlong into all the intrigues of the Fanar *Ibid* 70 The persons of the Fanariote grandees were of a piece with their habitations *Ibid* 77, I had had my share of the second-hand insolence, which the Fanariotes take very quietly from the Turks 1838 *Penny Cycl* X 194/2 A crowd of Fanariotes always followed the new Hospodars *Ibid*, The bankers of the Fanar 1856 *Mem F Perthes* I 411 The cruel exactions of the Greek princes, and insatiable Fanariots 1878 DISRAELI in Buckle *Life* (1920) VI 320 A perfect Greek of the Fanar 1886 *Encycl Brit.* XX. 20/1 The Fanar quarter of Constantinople

Fanciable (fæ·nsiăb'l), *a.* [f. FANCY *v.* + -ABLE.] a. That may be fancied or imagined. b. To which a fancy may be taken.

1930 W. HOLTBY in *Time & Tide* 14 Feb. 213 The less fanciable evidences of his physical ailments *Mod.* It looks very fanciable

Fancy, *sb.* and *a.* Add . **A.** *sb* **14** Often = **fancy cake* (below)

1891 *Confectioners' Union* 15 Oct., Advts p. iii, Fondant, Jellies, Gelatine goods, and other Fancies *Ibid.* 15 Nov 633/2 The room where Christmas fancies are being packed by a small army of girls 1894 SKUSE *Complete Confect* 110 There are a great number of fancies made from grain sugars, sold about Christmas time

B 2 fancy-girl *slang* = *fancy-woman*

1930 A P HERBERT *Water Gipsies* XXII, Let's hear the rest now—out with it! You been his fancy-girl?

C. *adj* **1.** *fancy cake,* etc. See also next.

1893 HÉRISSE *Pastry Making* 8 Fondant Icing for icing fancy pastry cakes *Ibid.* 97 Fancy Ornamental Meringues (Meringues décorées). 1912 *Ibid* 20 Dip in the fancy cakes or pastry with the point of a penknife or fork

c Also as *sb.*, short for *fancy pelargonium,* etc.

1904 BROTHERSTON *Bk Carnation* 17 'Fancies' include a large variety of flowers with markings and colours of the most diverse kinds 1905 *Westm Gaz* 8 Sept 12/2 Two fancies were certificated

3. e *Fancy religion* (See quot.)

1925 E FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Fancy religion,* a very old Service colloquial term in both Navy and Army for a creed or denomination not Church of England, Roman Catholic, or Presbyterian, before the War the three authorized creeds

Fancy bread. [FANCY *sb* and *a.* C. 1.] Bread not of the ordinary texture, size, and weight of the standard 'household' and 'cottage' loaves

1801 *Times* 9 Mar., Germans, who make what they call French or fancy bread, particularly to please the appetites of foreigners 1841 *Guide to Trade, Baker* 65 Fancy Bread, Ginger-bread, Buns, Rolls, Muffins and Crumpets, etc 1853 *Fraser's Mag* June XLVII 680/2 A large assortment of fancy breads. 1894 *Daily Tel* 5 Dec 5/3 He brought witnesses to show that the article was 'fancy'—that is to say it was baked by itself 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 23 Aug 4/1 Fancy bread is for the future to be defined as that which is 'made up into separate rolls, twists, or other shapes, each of which is less than one pound in weight' 1908 *J Kirkland's Mod Baker* II 165 The greatest diversity of opinion prevails amongst bakers as to what is fancy bread The rough interpretation of the term as recognized by the Bread Laws is Bread that cannot readily be mistaken for plain bread The distinguishing mark in this case is some difference in shape or in glaze, but the baker in a technical sense gives the term fancy bread a much wider meaning, and makes it include all sorts which involve more labour in manufacture, or entail greater cost for materials

Fancy work. Add: Also *fig*

1907 W P KER *Elia Voyagers* Coll Ess 1925 I 3 The importance and the novelty of their matter seem to prevent any excessive rhetoric, they cannot afford the time for fancy work 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov 19/1 They cut out all fancy work and went straight ahead for goal

Fandangle. (Earlier U S. example.)

1835 *Southern Lit Messenger* I. 361 What is the use of all these fandangles of lace?

Fanda ngle, *v. U S.* [f. the sb] *intr* To philander, flirt, 'carry on'.

1902 *Munsey's Mag.* XXVI 583/1 A nice pirate, to be going on talking and fandangling with pretty girls

Fandango. 1. Add: Also *fig*

1894 PHIL ROBINSON in *Monthly Packet* Feb 152 The hippopotamus does not indulge in these fandangoes 1928, E BLUNDEN *Undertones of War* XIX. 197 The usual free-verse fandango of brick mounds and water-holes.

Fandom. *U S.* [f *FAN *sb* 2 + -DOM] The world of enthusiasts for some sport or amusement.

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 June, Ty Cobb, the idol of baseball fandom.

Fanfare, *sb.* Add:

c. A style of bookbinding or book-ornamentation in which the design is characterized by its intricacy and by the absence of a regular or geometrical pattern.

1895 ZAEHNSDORF *Sh Hist Bookbinding* 22 A development of the 'fanfare' sprays of foliage. *Ibid.*, The graceful ornamentation known as 'fanfare' is attributed to the Eves

The name of 'fanfare' was given to this style of work in the last century, when Charles Nodier had a volume entitled 'Les Fanfare et Courvées Abbadesques' bound for him by Thouvenin

Fanfoot (fæ·nfut) *Pl* fanfoots or fanfeet. [f. FAN *sb.*1 + FOOT.] a. A species of gecko having fan-shaped toes. b. A collectors' name for a moth of the genus *Polypogon.*

1832 J RENNIE *Butterfl & Moths* 146 Polypogon..The Common Fan-foot .The Clay Fan-foot 1863 *W Smith's Dict Bible* II s v *Lizard,* The Fan Foot Lizard (*Ptyodactylus Gecko*).

Fang, *sb.* Add · **IV. 9** *attrib* and *Comb.* · **fang-bolt,** a bolt having a spiked nut or washer, used for attaching iron to wood, **fang-hole,** the cavity in the jaw into which a tooth fits.

1881 J. W. BARRY *Railway Appliances* 73 *Fang-bolts consist of bolts long enough to pass through the sleepers, with a screw cut on the lower end to fit a wide flat nut, having on it fangs or short spikes 1883 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin., Fang Bolt,* a bolt in which the nut is a triangular plate with teeth for biting into timber, the bolt being tightened by revolving the head and shank 1908 *Animal Management* (War Office) 36 As the tooth [of a horse] grows up, the *fang-hole becomes filled in with tooth substance of a lighter colour than the remainder.

Fango (fa·ŋgo). *Med.* [It., = F. *fange.*] A kind of mud obtained from the thermal springs of Battaglia in Italy, used in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, and other ailments.

1904 E RUTHERFORD *Radio-Activity* 363 'Fango'—a fine mud obtained from hot springs in Battaglia, Northern Italy 1905 *Jrnl Balneology* Jan 5 The annual visits of several patients to Italy for the sole purpose of taking a course of fango packs 1906 *Christian World* 22 Mar, I have just returned from a trial of 'Fango' at the Royal Hotel and Baths, Matlock Bath

Fanned (fænd), *ppl. a.* [f. FAN *v* + -ED 1.] That has been freed from chaff by means of a fan, winnowed.

1845 F DOUGLASS *Lyfe* (1846) 66 Hughes was clearing the fanned wheat from before the fan

Fanning, *vbl. sb.* Add **5.** b. (See quots.) *U S*

1898 *Science Sayings* XV 79/1 The destructive area of the gun can be greatly increased by moving it gently from side to side while it is being fired This process is known as fanning. 1907 MULFORD *Bar-20* i 11 'Fanning' is the name of a certain style of gun play and was universal among the bad men of the West.

Fanny 2 (fæ·ni). *Navy slang.* [? The female name] A can to hold drink.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 11 Aug 3/2 Many total abstainers drawing their grog and leaving it in the 'fanny' for the benefit of the mess. 1925 E FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Fanny,* a name for the receptacle holding the bluejackets' 'tot' of rum 1926 *Blackw Mag* Dec 823/2 On board a British man-of-war the same vessel is called a 'fanny' Tea made in a billy or fanny is the best to be had.

Fanny 3. The word formed by the initials of *First Aid Nursing Yeomanry* accommodated to the form of the name *Fanny.*

1918 E. S FARROW *Dict Mil Terms.*

Fanny Adams (fæ·ni æ·dəmz). *Navy slang.* [The name of a young woman who was murdered *c* 1810 and whose body was cut into pieces and thrown into the river at Alton in Hampshire] Tinned meat.

1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict Slang, Fanny Adams* (naval), tinned mutton 1927 *Blackw Mag* Feb 259/2 'Fanny Adams' (or preserved mutton) brought from the ship.

Fantasia. 1. Add: Also of literary compositions.

1896 'J. O HOBBES' (*title*) The Herb Moon A Fantasia 1919 G B. SHAW *Heartbreak House* p xlix, Heartbreak House a Fantasia in the Russian manner on English themes 1922 D H. LAWRENCE (*title*) Fantasia of the Unconscious

Fantasist (fæ·ntăsist). [f. FANTASY + -IST.] One who 'weaves' fantasies

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 10 May 6 Wilde, a chartered fantasist. 1928 *Observer* 1 Jan 5/2 The Fantasists or Special Geniuses' *Ibid.* 2 Sept. 5 There is, I believe, no agreement among statisticians as to the number of H G Wells's. There are the sociologist and the fantasist and the novelist and the prophet.

Fantee (fæ·ntī'). Also **Fanti, Fante.** A negro of a tribe closely related to the Ashantees, inhabiting the Gold Coast. Also, the language of this tribe.

1819 BOWDICH *Mission to Ashantee* 344, I have heard about half a dozen words in the Fantee, which might be said to be not unlike the same nouns in the Welsh language *Ibid.* 345 The Fantee word *umpa* (*true, indeed*). [1868 D. L CARR & F. P BROWN (*title*) Mfantsi Grammar] 1875 *Encycl Brit* II. 681/1 The separation of Fantees and Ashantees is ascribed to a famine which drove the former south, and led them to live on *fan,* or herbs, while the latter subsisted on *san,* or Indian corn, etc (whence the names Fantees and Santees). 1879 *Ibid* X 756/1 Fante dialects are spoken, not only in Fanti proper, but in Afutu or the country round Cape Coast. *Ibid*, A Fanti can converse without much difficulty with a native of Aquapem or Ashantee. *Ibid.*, The Aquapem, which is based on the Akem but has imbibed Fanti influences.

b. Phr. *To go fantee* · to join the natives or a district and conform to their habits.

1886 KIPLING *Departm. Ditties, Giffen's Debt* (1888) 81 *Imprimis* he was 'broke'. Thereafter left His regiment and, having lost the balance of his friends, 'Went Fantee'—joined the people of the land 1888 — *Plain Tales fr Hills, Miss Youghal's Sais,* He was perpetually 'going Fantee' among natives 1930 CHESTERTON *Four Felons* 190 He was a white man, or whitish man, who had gone fantee, and wore nothing but a pair of spectacles

Fantod, variant of FANTAD.

1885 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck Finn* XVII, These was all nice pictures, but I didn't somehow seem to take to them, because they always give me the fan-tods 1910 *Sat Westm. Gaz* 1 Jan 6/1 Sundays inside of a house gives you the fan-tods 1920 GALSWORTHY *In Chancery* I v, You mustn't get into a fantod, it 'll never do

Far, *adv.* Add: **2.** *Far and wide*: see WIDE *adv.* 1 b.

8. a. *far-going, -travelled* adjs.

1852 J. A. ROEBUCK *Hist Whig Min.* II 32 *note,* This view was exceedingly offensive to the *far-going reformers 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Hatchback* 135 A far-going Whig. 1896 *Daily News* 7 Dec 7/6 A too far-going concession to democracy 1867 H LATHAM *Black & White* 25 A *far-travelled well read agreeable host 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 9 Sept. 2/3 Far-travelled tourists.

Faraday (fæ·rădet). The name of Michael *Faraday* (1791–1867), English electrician and chemist, used attrib or in the genitive to designate certain phenomena observed, apparatus invented, and principles enunciated by him.

Faraday or **Faraday's (dark) space,** in a vacuum tube traversed by an electric discharge the dark space observed between the positive column and the negative glow when the pressure is low, also called the *second dark space* **Faraday's disk,** a metallic disk capable of producing an electric current by revolving on a metallic axis in a magnetic field **Faraday effect** (see quot 1900) **Faraday's electric bag,** an instrument invented by Faraday to prove that a charge of static electricity is distributed on the outside surfaces of bodies **Faraday's laws,** the principles of electrolytic phenomena enunciated by Faraday. **Faraday** or **Faraday's tubes** (see quot 1904)

1881 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* XXXIX. 286 The more experimental methods were refined, the more completely were the exactness and generality of Faraday's law confirmed 1889 LODGE *Mod Views Electr* (1892) 308 The only substance in which the Faraday effect is large, is iron 1893 J J THOMSON *Electr & Magn.* 3 The Faraday tubes either form closed circuits or else begin and end on atoms *Ibid* 111 Next after the negative glow comes a second comparatively non-luminous space called the 'Faraday space', 1900 W WATSON *Text bk Physics* 862 The Faraday Effect —In 1845 Faraday discovered that when a beam of plane polarised light is passed through a magnetic field in the direction of the lines of force, the plane of polarisation of the light is rotated owing to its passage through the field *Ibid* 889 Faraday tubes 1902 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXXXII II 300 Faraday's law, so far as the weight of substance deposited by a given amount of electricity is concerned, may be regarded as an absolutely exact law of nature. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII 48/2 In the unstriated discharge the temperature is constant in the positive column, diminishes in the Faraday dark space. 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Faraday tubes,* the part of a dielectric enclosed within a tubular surface formed by a number of lines of force drawn infinitely close together from the boundaries of an area on which there is a unit charge of electricity.

Faradimeter (færădı mĭtəɹ). [f. FARAD + -(I)METER.] An instrument for determining in farads the electrostatic capacity of a condenser. Also **Farado·meter, Fa·rad-me·ter.**

1902 S SLOAN in *Lancet* 22 Mar. 830/1 The Faradimeter, an instrument for measuring currents from induction coils for therapeutic use.

Far-away, *a.* etc. Add:

A *adj.* **2.** b. Of a voice · Sounding faint as if from a distance.

1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 216 A quaint, falsetto, far-away sort of voice. 1900 H LAWSON *On Track* 83 Then he commenced to speak— .to talk in that strange, absent, far-away tone that awes one 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Sept 5, I heard his voice sounding in a far-away and curious tone.

C. *sb.* **2** Part of a cinema film taken at a distance, as distinguished from a 'close-up'

1926 BASIL MAINE *Receive It So* 29 Seeing that for nine-tenths of the house these things appeared as 'far-aways', the whole point of them was lost.

Farce (fāıs), *sb.*1 Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1904 *Daily Chron.* 4 May 10/5 The hollow should be filled with a rich veal farce

Farce, *v* 1 Add: **7.** See FARSE *v.*

1857 [see FARSE]. 1894 *Athenæum* 28 July 128/2 A peculiar feature in the recitation is the 'farcings' of each psalm, *i e*, the introduction of sentences, generally giving some application of the psalm to Christ 1895 *Liturgy of Holy Apostles Adai & Mari* 1 There is no farcing at feasts, but a Hallelujah is said 1899 *Westm Gaz* 6 Apr. 1/3 A libretto with a touch of poetry in it, an intelligible story and humorous, hardly farced 1907 J. M. MANLY in *Mod. Philol.* IV. 585 None of these gradual variations caused legend or farced epistle to become anything other than legend and farced epistle.

Farcicalize (fă·ısĭkălaız), *v.* [f FARCICAL *a.*1 + -IZE] *trans* To make farcical, to make into a farce. Hence **Fa rcicaliza·tion.**

1928 *Sunday Express* 8 Apr 4 'The Flag Lieutenant', Further Adventures of, .Over-farcicalised *Ibid* 16 Dec. 4 Farcicalisation of the cave man theme

Fardel, *sb* 1 Add

1. b. The **omasum,** or third stomach, of ruminants. Also *fardel-bag.*

1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* IV 245/1 Fardel-bound, a disease of cattle and sheep, consists of impaction of the fardel bag.

1908 *Animal Managem.* (War Office) 16 The 'manyplies' or 'fardel' (omasum).

4. fardel-bound *a.*, costive, denoting a condition in cattle and sheep in which food is retained in the folds of the omasum.

1825 Loudon *Encycl Agric* 976 Costiveness also brings on a colic in them, called clue bound, fardel bound, etc. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 155 The fardlebound of cattle and sheep is nothing more than a modification of the disease in horses called stomach staggers, which is caused by an enormous distention of the stomach 1862 [see *1 b].

Fare, *sb.*[1] 5 b (Earlier and later examples of U.S. sense)

1792 Belknap *Hist New Hampsh* III 214 The fish of the summer and fall fares is divided into two sorts 1828 A. Sherburne *Mem* x. (1831) 217 The old gentleman had just arrived from the ocean with a fare of fish. 1875 Holland *Sevenoaks* xi. 139 The whalers had returned with scantier fares year after year. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 105/1 He come by with his fare o' fish, an' hove to to see what I was gittin 1904 *N. Y. Even Post* 18 June, The prices brought by the 'fares', which are...cargoes of fresh or salted fish.

Far East. [Far *a.* 1 a, East *sb.*] The extreme eastern regions of the Old World, esp. India, China, and Japan.

1894 G. N Curzon *Problems of Far East* i 7 No introduction is needed in presenting the Far East to an English audience. 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 1 Jan 2/3 The Emperor's Far-East policy 1906 *Q Rev.* Jan 287 The main interest of Great Britain in the Far East. 1911 *Ibid.* July 245 The great conflict which for many months bathed the Far East in blood weakened Russia in Europe.

So **Far-Eastern** *a.*, of or belonging to the Far East.

1888 *Peel City Guardian* 14 July 7/4 One firm has the monopoly of this Far-Eastern *pièri mutuel* 1900 *Black & White Budget* 25 Aug 649/1 The Far Eastern question is a new one to American diplomacy.

Fare-you-well. *U.S. colloq.* [f. phr. *fare you well,* Fare *v.*[1] 9.] *To a fare-you-well.* to the last point; to the utmost degree, completely.

1910 W. M Raine *B. O'Connor* 77 The little cuss has got me bluffed to a fare-you-well 1911 R. D Saunders *Col. Todhunter* i 3 The fight's begun, and we've got to rally around old Bill Strickland to a fare-you-well. 1924 W. M Raine *Troubled Waters* x 101 'Who is boss of the round-up this year?'. 'Rowan is, and believe me he worked us to a fare-you-well. He's some driver, Mac is'

Far-flung, *a.* [Far *adv.* 8 a.] 'Flung', 'cast', or extended far or to a great distance

1896 Kipling *Seven Seas, Native-Born* ix, To the far-flung fenceless prairie. 1897—*Recessional* i, Lord of our far-flung battle-line. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 31 Jan 3/5 The tangled, far-flung story of the once semi-Royal house of Douglas 1925 B N Odell in E F Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 292 A far-flung head tributary of the Dzakar Chu 1927 H E Fosdick *Pilgr. Palestine* 23 This far-flung vista of the land he loved

Farinaceous, *a.* Add:

5. Characterized by flour. *Farinaceous city, colony,* playful names for Adelaide and southern Australia, from the large export of wheat.

1873 A. Trollope *Australia & N Z* II 284 [Adelaide] has also been nicknamed the Farinaceous City 1902 *Daily Chron.* 7 May 7/1 Before emigrating to the 'farinaceous colony'.

Farkleberry. *U.S.* = Sparkleberry.

1845-50 Mrs. Lincoln *Lect Bot.* App 181/2 1856 A. Gray *Man Bot* 248 *Vaccinium arboreum,* the Farkleberry, a tall species of this section, with evergreen leaves, probably extends northward into Virginia.

Farm, *sb.*[2] Add:

5. b With qualification, extended to tracts of water devoted to the breeding or rearing of some animals, as *fish-farm, oyster-farm, terrapin-farm,* etc. (see these words).

1866 *Chambers's Jrnl* 22 Sept. 602/1, I saw no farm of mussels

9 and **9 b.** *farm-building, -labour, -land* (earlier U.S. examples); **farm-hand** (U.S. examples); **farm-market** *U.S.*, a market for books among the farming or agricultural population.

1660 *Early Conn Prob Rec.* 51 Six Mile Island with *farme buildings ..upon it 1843 *Cultivator* X. 85 In unpropitious weather for out door employment your *farm hands can go to threshing out grain 1878 Whitman *Specimen Days* (1892) 108 He was about the best specimen of a young country farm-hand I ever knew. 1868 *Rep U S Comm Agric* (1869) 322 When *farm labor is too valuable to be used in hunting very small game and fishing. 1638 *Watertown* (Mass) *Rec* 4 The *Farmland at the further end shalbe for a Common 1645 [see Quarterland]. 1695 *Plymouth* (Mass) *Rec* 93 A Raing run and settled between Samuell Riders land and James Clarkes farm land. 1859 [in Dict] 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 12 July 175 In many states the bulk of the population, if towns of under 5,000 population are included, is predominantly rural. It is known as the *farm market

Farmer *Naut. slang.* (See quot)

1886 R. Brown *Spunyarn & Spindrift* vi. 89 I'm a farmer to night, and means to have a quiet and peaceful night's rest. *Note,* A sailor calls himself a farmer when he has neither wheel nor look-out during a night

Far niente (fär nie nte). [It.; = to do nothing.] Idleness. (Usually Dolce far niente.)

1819 T Hope *Anastasius* (1820) II vii 124, I determined ..to indulge in the supreme pleasure of the Italians—the *far niente* 1894 'Max O'Rell' *John Bull & Co.* 271 Allow him to pass his life in the softest of *far nientes.*

Faroese (fē:ro,ī·z, fæ:ro,ī·z), *a.* and *sb.* Also **Farðese, Færoese, Feroese.** [f. *Faroe* + -ese, after Sw. *Faroarna,* Da *Færøerne* = Icel. *Færeyskr, f. Færeyjar,* f. *fær* sheep + *ey* island] A *adj* Of or pertaining to the Faroe Islands, their inhabitants, or the language spoken by them. B *sb.* **a.** A native or inhabitant of the Farðe Islands. **b.** The language of the Faroe Islands, which is a variety of Norse.

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* III. III. 552/1 Faroese and Danish St Luke. 1855 Grieg *Cruise Yacht Maria* 15 Immediately after we anchored, a Feroese gentleman came on board *Ibid* 25 The Feroese are very long-lived 1898 Russell-Jeaffreson *Faroe Isl.* 15 The religion of the Faroese is Lutheran *Ibid* 99 The child cried out in Faroese, 'Nug me up' *Ibid* 103, I collected.. as many of the old Faroese proverbs as I came across. 1908 W G. Collingwood *Scandin Brit* 259 The 'Noin' is shown to be fairly pure Norse, with a very slight sprinkling of Danish, Færoese, Frisian and English words *Ibid* 260 Phonetic changes like those in Icelandic and Færoese

Far-off, *a.* Add: **1. d** Of a look: Dreamy, far-away.

1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* (1896) III. 463 Scarce happy 'neath his far-off moody gaze 1876 *Mr. Gray & his Neighbours* II 41 Alice Gray was very pale, and with that far off look in her eyes, which those who are to die young have more than others.

Faroish (fē:ro,ıʃ, fæ:ro,ıʃ), *a.* [f. *Faroe* + -ish[1].] = *Faroese *a.* Also **Farish** (fē:rıʃ, fæ:rıʃ) *a*

a 1889 Child *Ballads* I 325 (Cent Dict) The Swedish . Danish, and Faroish ballads 1898 *Blackw Mag.* Aug 245 A collection of Farish ballads. 1905 Annandale *Faroes* 14 It is only some fifty or sixty years since Farish began to be written. *Ibid.* 131 A Farish cottage is generally clean, an Icelandic farmhouse is almost as often airless, filthy, and verminous

Farrash, var. Ferash.

1873 H. Blochmann tr *Ain I Akbari* I 47 Besides, there are employed a thousand Farráshes, natives of I'ran, T'úran, and Hindustan 1894 Safar Nameh *Persian Pict.* 162 It belonged to the Shah's *farrash.* 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* June 707/2 My farrash entered with a telegram.

Far-reaching (stress variable), *a.* [f. Far *adv* 8 + Reaching *ppl. a*] That reaches far, extensive (*lit* and *fig*); exerting an influence or producing an effect which extends far in space or time.

1824 Newman *Poems, To H. E N.* xii, The dusky heath far-reaching. 1860 Ruskin *Unto this Last* II. (1896) 59 That which seems to be wealth may in verity be only the gilded index of far-reaching ruin 1874 H Sidgwick *Meth Ethics* 245 A fundamental conflict of ideas, which appears more profound and far-reaching in its consequences the more we examine it. 1894 *Pop. Sci Monthly* XLIV. 572 Geology formed a subject of far-reaching importance 1900 *Daily News* 1 Mar 2/1 A number of far-reaching caves

Hence **Far-reachingly** *adv*, **Far-reachingness.**

c 1850 Bagehot *To R. C Ch.* in Wks 1915 I. 12 With head of power and thoughts of light, As Britain seas, far-reachingly 1893 *Harper's Mag* May 821 The most far-reachingly beneficial expression of this fostering policy 1901 S. Butler in *Mem.* (1919) I. 264, I was oppressed and scared by the far-reachingness and daring of what I had done.

Farrow, *sb.* **5.** (Earlier U S example.)

1836 D B Edward *Hist Texas* v. 79 They have more milk than they know how to dispose of, except they are well stocked with farrow sows

Farther, *a.* Add: **3. b.** *Farther East* = *Far East.

1876 *Fraser's Mag* Jan 1/2 There came another thunderclap tending once more to direct men's eyes from the near to the farther East 1902 Mahan *Retrospect & Prospect* 160 It is the principal sea route between Europe and the Farther East.

Far West. *U.S.* [Far *a.* 1 a, West *sb.*] The more remote area lying to the west of the earlier settlements in the United States. Originally applied to what is now the *Middle West.*

1830 *Deb. Congress* 8 May 920/2 Sir, I am from the West, although not from the 'far, far West'. 1832 *Ibid.* Feb. 290 Some of the descendants of illustrious families have gone to the far West. 1835 *Southern Lit Messenger* I 625, I do not believe that the prairies of the 'far West' can exhibit more luxuriant fields of corn 1839 Z Leonard *Adv* (1904) 187 The idea of being within hearing of the end of the Far West inspired the heart of every member of our company with a patriotic feeling 1843 Carlton *New Purchase* I 2 In a part of what was, at the time of this journey, the Far West 1867 *Rep Iowa Agric Soc* (1868) 437 The few settlers we have are mostly poor people who have sought homes in the far west 1881 A. A Hayes *New Colorado* vii 108 Surely this is at variance with the traditions of the Far West.

Hence **Far-Wester,** a white settler in, or inhabitant of, the 'Far West'; **Far-Western** *a.*, of or belonging to the Far West.

1843 Carlton *New Purchase* I 112 True honest-hearted far westers unadulterated by foreign or domestic scum 1844 [see Far *adv* 8 c] 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXVI. 283 There is a county in one of our far western states which numbers just four whigs 1874 B. F. Taylor *World on Wheels,* etc. I. vi. 50 Such touches of border-life give a Far Western train a character of its own 1887 C. B George *40 Yrs on Rail* xi 234 The hearty 'Wall stranger', with which a Far Wester greets his neighbor on the train, immediately does away with reserve.

Fasci (fa ʃi), *sb. pl.* [It., pl. of *fascio* bundle, burden, assemblage, group = pop L. *fascium* for L *fascis* bundle: see Fasces.] Groups of men organized politically, such as those (*fasci dei lavoratori*) in Sicily *c* 1895, and those of the Fascisti (e.g the *fascio interventista* of 1915).

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXIX 649/1 To produce in Sicily a discontent of which Socialist agitators took advantage to organize the workmen of the towns and the peasants of the country into groups known as *fasci* 1921 *Public Opinion* 20 May 464/3 The first Fasci (composed of ex-soldiers) began to show signs of resistance and opposition to the Communists 1922 *Q Rev* Jan 144 A considerable proportion of the poet's legionaries in Fiume was drawn from the Fasci in different Italian towns.

Fascia. Add *attrib.* in *fascia-board* (see Facia)

1926 W Deeping *Sorrell & Son* I. § 2 Painted in white letters on a black fascia-board 'John Verity—Dealer in Antiques'

Fascinatedly (fæ·sıneıtedlı), *adv.* [f. Fascinated *ppl a* + -ly[2]] In a fascinated manner

1894 Mrs. Dyan *Man's Keeping* (1899) 83 The lady stared fascinatedly on

Fascinator. Add: **c.** A head covering worn by women and made of a soft material (Now disused.)

1900 *Athenæum* 1 Sept 285/1 A fascinator being a knitted kerchief or hood which women put round their heads 1908 *Scribner's Mag.* Feb 177 A scant worsted 'enchanter' or 'fascinator', I think she called it, thrown over her head and shoulders. 1909 *Daily Chron* 8 Dec 9/4 A lovely shawl of eider, Shetland, or any fine wool can be utilised as a fascinator, or shoulder wrap

Fascine, *sb.* **3.** Add *fascine-net*

1872 *Game Laws Penn* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* 115 Such contrivances as are commonly known as fish-baskets, brush or facinenets

Fasciola (fāsəı·ʃlă). *Anat.* [L., small bundle.] The dentate convolution of the brain, the *fascia cinerea* or *dentata.*

1882 Wilder & Gage *Anat. Technol* 478 Fasciola The somewhat thickened margin of cinerea along the fimbria. In man the ventral portion has commonly been called *fascia dentata*; in the cat, however, there is no denticulation, and the name fascia is certainly misleading; hence the senior author proposed to employ *fasciola* for the whole.

Fasciole (fæ·sıoul). [f. mod.L. *fasciola*] **1** *Ent.* A narrow band of colour, a small fascia **2** *Zool.* One of the bands of minute tubercles, bearing modified spines, in spatangoid sea-urchins. Hence **Fa·sciolet,** = 1 above.

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xlvi. 302 *Fasciolet,* a short fascia. 1850 E Forbes *Brit. Organic Rem.* III plate x 2 A fasciole of tertiary spines 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 558 Clavulæ, found only in *Spatangideæ,* are minute spines, attached to minute tubercles which form regular bands known as *fascioles* or *semilæ.*

Fascism (fæ ʃiz'm, fæ·sız'm). Also in It. form **Fascismo** (faʃ zmo). [ad It *fascismo,* f. *fascio* bundle, group see *Fasci and -ism.] The principles and organization of the Fascists

1922 *Q Rev.* Jan 148 A section of the Press now veered completely round to the cause of Fascism. The Fascist terror increased in intensity. 1923 *Contemp. Rev.* Nov 557 Fascism in Germany will never be more than one of several factors 1925 *Weekly Westm Gaz* 10 Jan. 320/2 The outrages which have been associated with Fascism have gradually alienated much of the support it won two years ago. 1921 *19th Cent.* July 148 The Fascismo was born in the provinces, where the extremistic menace was stronger. 1923 *Contemp Rev.* Jan 44 We do not want Fascismo in this country

Fascist (fæ ʃist, fæ·sıst). Also in Italian form **Fascista** (faʃ sta). *Pl* **Fascisti** (fıaʃ stı) [ad. It. *Fascista,* formed as prec see -ist.] One of a body of Italian nationalists, which was organized in March 1919 to oppose Bolshevism in Italy, and, as the *partito nazionale fascista,* under the leadership of Signor Mussolini assumed control of the Italian government in October 1922; *transf.* applied to similar organizations in other countries. Also *attrib.*

1921 *Times* 1 Jan 9/6 The *Fascisti* are certainly paying back .the Socialists in matters of violence. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Mar. 9 A party of Fascisti from Perugia visiting Citta di Castello burned the Labour Bureau. 1921 *Public Opinion* 20 May 464/1 For the moment the Fascisti are acting as a sort of Government bodyguard for the elections and Fascist candidates find a place .on the Government lists 1922 *Daily Mail* 17 Nov 7 Signor Mussolini, the Fascist leader, to day made his first speech in the Chamber 1923 *Ibid* 26 Feb. 7 The gala ball organised by the London branch of the Fascisti party in aid of the fund for the Fascista Home in London 1929 Walpole *Hans Frost* ii 146 At Venice a Fascist official at the railway station had been abominably vulgar

Hence **Fa scistiza·tion,** the action or process of making Fascist

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 20 May 10 The complete 'fascistization' of Italy. 1927 *Observer* 27 Nov 12 The salient pronouncements of the Grand Council were the following — 1 Direct control by the State of the schools where 'Fascistisation' has proceeded apace, but not as yet thoroughly enough to meet the case. 1928 *Ibid.* 26 Aug. 6/5 It is but a step further along that road which, ultimately, leads to the total 'Fascistization of the country'.

Fashion, *sb.* **14.** Add: **fashion-book,** a book describing and illustrating new fashions in dress

1878 *Harper's Mag* Apr 764/2 The pictures were merely an improved reproduction of the men and women of the fashion-books.

Fassanian (fæsē·nıăn), *a. Geol.* [f. *Fassa,* a district in Tyrol, from which the Fassa valley takes

its name] Denoting a group of strata forming the lower group in the Tirolian series in the Mediterranean triassic province.

1903 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed 4) 1106

Fast, *a* Add · **1. h.** (See quot)

1913 Dorland *Med Dict* (ed 7), *Fast*, resistant to destruction or to staining said of bacteria.

8. c Also of scales · Indicating more than the actual weight.

1908 *N Y. Even. Post* (semi-weekly ed) 7 May 5 Such people lose heavily if the scales on which their purchases are weighed daily are fast only half an ounce.

11. fast-footed *a Cricket*, denoting the action or method of keeping the right foot firm in batting; fast-goer (earlier U S example)

1897 *Encycl Sport* I 228/2 The '*fast footed' style of hitting 1907 *Westm Gaz* 21 Aug 7/1 To play right over it in attempting a fast-footed drive 1868 H Woodruff *Trotting Horse* xxx. 253 She was..introduced to the very best society of *fast-goers on the Bloomingdale road

Fast, *v.*[2] Add . **3 b.** To cause to fast or be without food.

1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 15 Before they are killed, they should be fasted at least fourteen hours

Fasten, *v* Add

7. c. *intr* To become fixed or fastened together.

1829 Scott *Old Mort.* Note x, The iron hasps [of the window] fastened in the inside 1850 Smedley *F Fairlegh* iv, The macintosh fastening round the neck with a hook and eye 1924 Anne D Sedgwick *Little French Girl* II viii, A dark silk dress, fastening at the breast with a great old clasp of wrought gold.

8 Also with *up*

1908 J. S. Fletcher *Paradise Crt* v. 11, Was he to be fastened up there like a rat in a trap for—how long?

b. *intr.* To close with fastenings

1862 G. Macdonald *D Elginbrod* II. xxiv, He could find no fastening upon it [*sc.* a door] 'No doubt', thought he, 'it does fasten, in some secret way or other'.

12. d. Also with *to*

1881 Mrs Riddell *Senior Partner* xxxv, One of the nephews insisted on fastening himself to Mr' Snow.

e. = Fix *v* 6 c.

1881 Mrs Riddell *Senior Partner* xvi, Fastening her kinsman with a cold steely eye

Fat, *a.* and *sb.*[2] Add :

A. *adj.* **2 e.** Of larger size than is usual, large in comparison with others of the same species

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII 368/2 The Fat Dormouse (*Myoxus glis*) is larger than the British species 1877 A B Horton in Moloney *Forestry W Afr* (1887) 38 Nuts well supplied with flesh, or what is technically called 'fat nuts'

f. *Fat herring* = Matie.

1863 [see Matie] 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX. 259/2 'Maties', or fat fish, in which the milt or roe is quite undeveloped 1883 Wallem *Fish Supply Norway* 15 (Fish. Exhib Publ) The Norwegian fat herring is considered to be the very best herring in the world

3 c Of a spark.

1902 A C Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-driving* viii 162 The magneto machine itself seems, and is, inexhaustible . It also gives a fine 'fat' spark, which adds to the efficiency of the explosion

5. Of quicklime : Nearly pure, and therefore slaking easily.

1904 *Technol. & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Fat Lime*, a nearly pure lime (calcined white chalk)

10. c. *A fat lot* : a large amount, a great deal : always *ironical* and implying 'very little, hardly any'.

1899 C. J Cutcliffe Hyne *Further Adv. Capt Kettle* i, Shows what a fat lot of influence this Etat du Congo has got 1913 'Ian Hay' *Right Stuff* vi, Rot! Fat lot you know about it, Dilly. 1916 Clouston *Two's Two* ix. 69 'And a fat lot of good they'll be!' scoffed Archibald.

14. fat acid = Sebacic *acid*; fat colour, stale mixed paint which has become greasy owing to exposure , fat crab *U.S*, a crab ready to shed its shell ; fat edge, a superfluous rim of paint left on the edge of a surface , fat-headedness, stupidity ; fat-tail, a fat-tailed sheep.

1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed Goodchild & Tweney) s v , *Fat colour is sometimes used for painting rough work, being thinned down with turpentine or benzene before use *Ibid* , A professional painter guards against *fat edges. 1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* viii, The *fat-headedness of deliberately trying to do work that will live. 1915 Wodehouse *Something Fresh* iii, If you want any further proof of your young man's fat-headedness, mark that. 1888 *Castle Line Guide to S. A* 55 (Pettman) The *fat-tails held their own for many years

B. *sb.*[2] **1 b.** *pl* or *collect. sing* (*attrib.*) Fat cattle or sheep. *Austral*

1886 C Scott *Sheep-farming* 137 Sheep intended for the fat market 1894 A Robertson *Nuggets* 132 What say ye to him goin' to Melbourne to see the flock o' fats sold at the Flemington Yards? 1910 Davis *From Selection to City* xiii. 172 *We had to* hold them together on the camp while the fats were cut out

2. c Also *Mining*. (See quot.) *U.S*

1883 J H Beadle *Western Wilds* xxxv. 584 Here and there are sometimes found little accretions of pure silver which miners speak of as 'the fat of the vein'.

6. a. *fat-formation, -former, -mass.* **b.** *fat-forming, -splitting* adjs.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 8 July 6/4 *Fat formation in the body .. is not to be regarded as a mere accretion or addition of the fat we consume to the tissues of the frame 1886 C Scott *Sheep-farming* 41 A ton of good linseed cake contains of *fat-formers 1508 lbs., of flesh-formers, 582 lbs. 1893 F. F. Moore *I Forbid Banns* xxxiv, She knew the flesh-formers from the fat-formers, and partook of both. 1847 *Rep U.S Comm Patents* (1848) 116 With respect to the *fat-forming principle the proportions of the different parts of the grain stand thus. 1872 Humphry *Myol.* 5 In addition to the four *fat-masses disposed with the longitudinal series of vessels are four deep fat masses lying beneath the four lateral muscles 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, **Fat-splitting ferment*, steapsin. 1907 *Practitioner* Aug 320 The steapsin, or fat-splitting ferment of the pancreatic juice.

c. fat-body, in arthropods, amphibians, and insects, a mass consisting of connective tissue and globules of fat, forming a reserve store of nutritious matter , fat-cake *Austral.* (see quots.) ; fat-fish, the blue-fish ; fat liquor, a mixture of soap and oil used in leather manufacture for softening hides ; also as *vb* , fat-tree, one of a class of trees of temperate zones, including chiefly the soft-wooded trees such as the birch, lime, and conifers, which, at the beginning of winter, convert the starch of the bark and wood into fat, and reconvert it into starch in the spring.

1901 *Camb Nat Hist* VIII 52 All Amphibia possess *Fat-bodies. They consist of richly vascularised lymphatic tissue, the meshes of which are filled with lymph cells, globules of fat and oil *Ibid* , There is in some Anura a mysterious organ, intercalated between the fat body and the testis or ovary. 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim Biol.* iv 113 In the frog fat is stored in special fat bodies 1865 W. Howitt *Descov in Australia* II 15 *Fat-cakes, made of flour, and fried in their pan, a bush dainty 1898 Morris *Austral Eng* , *Fat-cake*, a ridiculous name sometimes applied to *Eucalyptus leucoxylon* 1905 *East London Dispatch* 7 Aug. (Pettman) When opened the stomach usually contains large lobes of fat—hence the name *fat-fish. 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), **Fat Liquor*, an emulsified solution of soap and oil in warm water, used for softening mineral tanned leather First used by Ed. Kent on Dongola leather 1903 Flemming *Pract. Tanning* 22 The leather is then ready to be stained or colored, fat-liquored, put out on the grain and treated in the finishing operations. *Ibid* 127 The leather treated with it [*sc* palmetto] takes even cooling and carries the fat-liquor well 1903 tr *A F W. Schimper's Plant-Geog* 437 In the group of *fat-trees, which are chiefly soft-wooded species, such as conifers, birches, and lime trees, all the starch in the cortex and wood is converted into fat.

Fat, *v.* Add **3. d.** *trans.* In the manufacture of leather, to smear over with a fat liquor.

1903 Flemming *Pract. Tanning* 166 The leather is now treated as usual, and fatted or oiled

Fate, *sb* **5** Add · fate-line *Palmistry*, a line in the palm of the hand supposed to indicate a person's fate in worldly affairs.

1896 Spark *Sci Palmistry* 252 Islands . On the Fate line—fate, handicapped by relatives, or lover. 1898 *Daily News* 23 Nov 2/4, I told you I was born mad, with my fate-line upside down 1898 *Cheiro's Guide to the Hand* 110 The happiest mark of marriage on the Line of Fate is when the Influence Line lies close to the Fate Line.

Fatha, variant of *Fatihah.

Father, *sb.* Add : **1. f.** Also *father-in-church.*

1871 Mrs. H. Wood *Dene Hollow* vi, 'I shall want you to stand father-in-church to this young lady', said Geoffrey to the clerk

4. *Like a father* . in a paternal, authoritative, or severe manner

1830 Paulding *Chron Gotham* 64 If she wont listen to reason, I will talk to her like a father

8. b. *Father Christmas* . the personification of Christmas as a benevolent old man with a flowing white beard, wearing a red sleeved gown and hood trimmed with white fur, and carrying a sack of Christmas presents. *Father Time* : see Time *sb.* 25.

a 1800 in Brand *Pop. Antiq* (1813) I 373 Lordings, in these realms of pleasure Father Christmas yearly dwells 1860 *Christmas Tree* 189 'Tis now, when once more from his lair Old Father Christmas issues forth *Ibid.* 190 Hail, Father Christmas! Come, and bring Thine ancient merriment and glee 1864 *Chambers's Bk of Days* II. 740/2 Old Father Christmas, bearing, as emblematic devices, the holly bough, wassil-bowl, etc 1919 *Punch* 24 Dec 538 Uncle James (who after hours of making up rather fancies himself as Father Christmas)

9. c. (U S examples of *Father of waters*, etc. ; in later use *spec.* the Mississippi)

1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg* V Suppl 176/2 The Mississippi is the Nile of America The aborigines who resided on its banks, called it Mechaseba, or Father of waters 1818 Flagon *Sk Amer* 257 The facilities of export afforded by those 'fathers of waters', the Ohio, Mississippi, and Missouri. 1834 H Brackenridge *Recoll.* xix 237 About noon we came in sight of the 'father of rivers'. 1836 J Hall *Statist West* III. 46 The traveler is struck with the magnitude . of the stream which has been so appropriately called, the Father of waters. 1857 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc* VIII. 193, I was more than a hundred miles on the sunset side of the father of floods 1878 B F Taylor *Between Gates* 23 Fox river, Rock river, Mississippi, the old Father of them all.

12. father-right [G *vaterrecht*], the supremacy of the father in a family in which descent follows the male line; father-rule, the rule of the father of a family as distinguished from the rule of the male relatives of the mother where descent follows the female line ; patriarchy.

1907 *Folk-Lore* June 245 The passage from motherright to *fatherright *a* 1909 tr *L Gumplowicz's Outl. Sociol* 53 (Cent D Suppl) Father-right *Ibid.* 112 *Father-rule.

Fatherhood. Add ·

1. e. The position of being the 'father' or oldest member of a society, esp. of the House of Commons.

1899 *Daily News* 24 Apr 7/3 The House decided informally that the Fatherhood rested with whoever had been longest in the House. 1907 *Westm Gaz* 23 May 2/3 The 'Fatherhood' of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman

Fathering, *vbl. sb.* Delete † *Obs.* and add

1894 G. Egerton *Discords* 60 The want-wit inconsistency that forgives the man that begat the brat and treats with pitiless scorn the helpless result of his fathering. 1894 *Athenæum* 24 Feb 238/3 The fathering of bairns 1894 Du Maurier *Trilby* III vii 19 Taffy was equal to any burden or responsibility all this instinctive young fathering might involve 1903 *Daily Chron.* 16 Oct 3/4 There was too much fathering The settlers were fathered by their priests, fathered by their King 1920 H G Wells *Outl Hist.* 122 The divine fathering and birth of Amenophis III.

Fatherlandless, *a* Used as tr. G. *vaterlandlos* Unpatriotic.

1898 *Daily News* 11 July 3/4 A Conservative Deputy at Dirschau lately called five Liberal electors who voted for the Polish candidate 'Vaterlandlose gesellen' (unpatriotic 'Fatherlandless' fellows). 1915 T F. A Smith *Soul of Germany* 274 Every Socialist, in my opinion, means an enemy to Empire and Fatherland. They are the Fatherlandless enemies of the divine order of things

Fathership. Add : **b.** = *Fatherhood 1 e.

1899 *Westm Gaz* 28 Dec 3/3 The 'Fathership' falls upon Lord Templemore 1901 *Ibid* 22 Apr 1/1 The successor of the late Mr Villiers in the 'fathership' of the House of Commons 1910 *Ibid* 16 Feb 2/3 Mr Balfour lost his chance of the 'Fathership' by a like accident.

Fathom, *sb.* **6.** Add . fathom-fish *U.S.*, fish that are tied together in series and sold by the fathom.

1849 A Ross *Adv Oregon River* vi (1904) 109 To prepare them [*sc* the ulichans] for a distant market, they are laid side by side, head and tail alternately, and then a thread run through both extremities links them together, in which state they are dried, smoked, and sold by the fathom, hence they have obtained the name of fathom-fish.

Fatigability (fɛtigăbi lĭti). Also fatiguability (fătĭg-). [f. Fatigable . see -ility.] Susceptibility to fatigue.

1913 Dorland *Med Dict* (ed. 7), *Fatigability*, easily susceptible to fatigue 1919 J. A. Hadfield in *The Spirit* III 79 A man's fatiguability is tested by tying a weight to his finger [etc.]

Fatigue, *sb* Add :

1 c. Physics. *Fatigue of elasticity, elastic fatigue*, etc. : see quots

1892 G. F. Barker *Physics* 143 A curious phenomenon called the 'fatigue of elasticity' has been observed in solids which shows very clearly the effect of molecular friction When a wire is vibrated torsionally, there is always a displacement of the zero point to one side or the other, according to the direction of the original torsion, this disturbance requiring hours or even days for its disappearance If the wire be kept vibrating, however, the molecular friction is greatly increased. 1899 *Nature* 6 July 239/2 Experiments on an iron wire, showed distinct fatigue of elasticity. 1902 *Glazebrook's Dict Applied Physics* II. 505/1 Photoelectric Fatigue.—The photoelectric activity of a metal surface which has been freshly polished diminishes as the time that has elapsed since the metal was polished is increased. This is known as the 'fatigue' of the Hallwachs effect.

d. *Physiol.* A condition of cells or organs caused by excessive activity and characterized by loss of power due to the formation of waste products.

1900 W P. Lombard in *W H. Howell's Text-bk Physiol* (ed. 2) II 70 The fatigue which results from functional activity has, therefore, a twofold cause, the decrease in energy-holding compounds available for work and the accumulation of poisonous waste matters

3 b. *pl.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1836 Hildreth *Dragoon Campaigns Rocky Mts.* I. vii 51 We have not yet received our uniforms but even in our 'fatigues', we make an imposing appearance when mounted.

4. *fatigue duty, party, uniform* (earlier U.S. examples) ; also *fatigue duty man, fatigue frock, trousers* ; fatigue-fever, a high temperature consequent upon excessive muscular exertion and due to an accumulation of poisonous products in the system ; fatigue products, stuff, the accumulation of products in the body caused by oxidation of tissue after fatigue.

1856 R. Glisan *Jrnl Army Life* xxiv (1874) 336 The present custom of employing soldiers while in the garrison, on almost continuous hard *fatigue duty. 1867 J. N. Edwards *Shelby* xx 354 Shelby gathered up his *fatigue dutymen and opposed front to front 1898 *Cycling* 27 Riding too far or too fast leads to '*fatigue fever'. 1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* III. 295/2 *Fatigue frocks. 1847 in H Howe *Hist Collect. Ohio* 490 It was at night and they [*sc* the soldiers] were dressed in fatigue frocks 1794 *American Pioneer* (1842) I 351 This morning the *fatigue party ordered yesterday began to fortify and strengthen the fort. 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 8 June 9/2 To eliminate from the muscles what pathologists know as '*fatigue products'. 1901 Dorland *Med Dict.* (ed 2), **Fatigue-stuff*, toxic material due to tissue-degeneration after excessive fatigue 1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* III 295/2 *Fatigue trowsers 1836 J Hildreth *Dragoon Campaigns Rocky Mts* I. iii 28 Attired in what I afterwards learned to be the *fatigue uniform

Fatigued, *ppl. a.* Add **c.** Worn, shabby.

1894 *Daily News* 22 Jan 5/1 Preferring a fatigued brown calf binding to a new suit of leather for 'Tom Jones'. 1897 *Ibid.* 20 Nov. 8/3 The renovation of a dress that has seen some wear, and consequently has that fatigued appearance.

d. *Physics.* (See *Fatigue *sb* 1 c.)

1892 G F Barker *Physics* 144 If an electrically vibrated tuning-fork be kept in motion for a long time, its elasticity

appears to become fatigued. 1899 *Nature* 6 July 239/2 There is no apparent reason why too large an initial oscillation should be given always to the fatigued wire and to the unfatigued wire

Fatihah (fā·tiha). Also fatha, fattah. [Arab. *fātiha*, *fātha* opening, f. *fataha* to open.] The short first sura of the Koran, used by Mohammedans as a prayer.

1863 *Chambers's Encycl* V 818/1 Immediately after the introductory fattah or exordium, follows the longest chapter 1883 E Arnold *Pearls of Faith* xlv, 'Gabriel!' why stay'st thou me?' 'Since at this hour the Fâtihah should be read' 1916 J Rendel Harris *Testimonies* I v 41 He begins his discourse with an imitation of the Fatha, or opening chapter of the Koran.

Fatimite (fæ·timəit), *a.* and *sb.* Also Fat(h)emite, Fathimite, Fatimid(e. [f. Arab. *Fatimah* + -ITE 1.] **A.** *adj.* Descended from Fatima, the daughter of Mohammed by his first wife, Khadija. **B.** *sb.* A descendant of Fatima and her husband, Ali; a member of the Arabian dynasty which ruled in parts of northern Africa from A D. 908–1171, and during some of that period in Egypt and Syria.

1727–38 Chambers *Cycl*, Fathimites, or Fathemites. *c* 1789 *Encycl. Brit* (1797) III. 4/2. *c* 1791 *Ibid.* VII 177/1 Fathemites, Fatemites, or Fathimites. 1838 *Penny Cycl* X. 207/1 Obeidallah, the first Fatimide caliph 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI. 587/1 With the reign of Moktadir is connected one of the greatest events in the history of the Caliphate, the foundation of the Fâtimite dynasty 1897 *Daily News* 8 Apr 8/1 In 1072 the Holy City was possessed by the Fatimite Caliph of Egypt. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 20 June 4/2 The Fatimid Caliphate

Fatling, *sb.* Add Also *transf* of a person

a 1861 Winthrop *John Brent* VII 72 'Well, boys!' said the unpleasant fatling, approaching again

Fatness. 1. c (Later U S examples)

1814 J. Taylor *Arator* 172 This [*sc* using bottom lands for tillage and grazing] is owing to the extreme fatness of the soil 1849 E Bryant *California* II. 23, I never saw a soil indicative of a higher degree of fatness.

Fattah, variant of *Fatihah.

Fatty, *a* Add:

1 c Of quicklime: = *Fat *a.* 5.

6. *Fatty series*: a group of carbon compounds derived from methane and having a chain-like structure. *Fatty-tailed sheep*: = fat-tailed sheep (see Fat *a.* 13)

1864 J. A Grant *Walk Across Africa* 31 'Doomba' or fatty-tailed variety. 1897 Remsen *Org Chem* 147 The acids with which it [*sc.* glycerin] is in combination are mostly members of the fatty acid series. 1913 Dorland *Med Dict.* (ed 7), *Fatty series*, the open chain series

B. *sb.* A fat person: esp. as a nickname.

1822 R. Richardson *Trav Medit* II. xix 266 Well-built fatties, with double mouldings in the neck and chin 1891 Farmer *Slang*, *Fatty*, a jocular epithet for a fat man; a comic endearment for a fat woman. 1913 E F Benson *Thorley Weir* ix. 317 He proposed to her twice, the old fatty.

Faucalize (fɔ̄·kăləiz), *v.* [f. Faucal + -ize.] *trans.* To add a faucal element to (a sound)

1919 Sir H H. Johnston *Comp Stud. Bantu & Semi-B. Lang.* I. 36 The faucalizing of *w*. 1920 Miss A. Werner in *Man* XX 14 How do you faucalise *w*?

Fault, *sb.* Add:

1. c. Delete †*Obs.* and add quots Also without *for* (after F. *faute de*).

1867 Emerson *Terminus* 21 And, fault of novel germs, Mature the unfallen fruit. 1874 Swinburne *Bothwell* II. xiv. (1888) 193 Though it be evil made for fault of time

9. A flaw or dislocation in ice.

1860 [in Dict] 1925 N E Odell in E. F Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 314 That the ice above the Trough was undergoing severe stress was apparent not only from its foliation, but also from the faults—'flaws' or 'tear-faults'—that had been extensively developed in this area.

11. (sense 9), as *fault bundle*, *-fissure*, *-plane*; **fault-block,** a mass of displaced rock between two faults; **fault-scarp,** the upthrow side of a fault remaining as a line of cliffs; **fault vein,** a vein of mineral filling a fault; **fault-vent,** a volcanic vent occurring at a fault.

1897 W. B. Scott *Introd. Geol* 248 If two parallel dislocations made toward each other, they form a trough fault and include a wedge shaped *fault block 1925 N. E Odell in E. F Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 292 At one point in the gorge a fault block had been turned through 90°. 1900 *Geogr. Jrnl.* (R.G.S) XVI 464 Varied arrangements in *fault-bundles and fault-polygons. 1858 J R. Leifchild *Cornwall Mines* 87 In some instances the *fault-fissures are open 1903 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol* (ed 4) 372 Another remarkable instance of the fault-fissure type was furnished by the great Japanese earthquake of 28th October 1891 1900 *Geogr. Jrnl* (R.G S) XVI 466 Inclined *fault-planes with downthrow towards one trough 1897 W B Scott *Introd. Geol* 248 It is comparatively seldom that the upthrow side of a fault is left standing as a line of cliffs; when such is the case, the cliffs form a *fault scarp 1905 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol.* I 490 The cliff above the edge of the downthrow side is a fault-scarp. 1903 *Nature* 3 Sept 413/2 During the geological periods when the *fault-vent continued intermittently active.

Fault, *v.* 9. Add Also *intr.*

1905 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol* I. 496 Faulting is probably one of the common causes of earthquakes 1927 *Daily Express* 5 July 11/4 A geological inexactitude which appears to have faulted or slipped from peaceful churchyard surroundings to a boisterous life in the ocean waves.

Faultage (fɔ̄·ltedʒ). [f. Fault *sb.* 9 + -age.] Faults considered collectively, faulting.

1899 *Geogr. Jrnl* (R G S) XIII 272 Well-marked lines of faultage going down to the bases of the mountains

Faunally (fɔ̄·năli), *adv.* [f. Faunal *a.*2 + -ly 2.] As regards the fauna of a district or epoch.

1892 *Amer. Naturalist* VI 342 These two regions are as diverse faunally as they are in physical features 1887 *Ibid* XXI 447 This formation displays a number of divisions, which differ both lithologically and faunally

Faunule (fɔ̄·niul). [ad. mod L. *faunula*, dim. of Fauna.] A subdivision of a fauna; *esp* a local group of fossils representative of a fauna

1928 C L. Fenton & M A. Fenton in *Amer Midland Natural.* Jan 11 1 21 A zonule is the stratum or strata which contain a faunule.

Faute de mieux (fōt də myø) [Fr.] For want of better

1766 Chesterf *Lett* (1774) II 501 The seals were offered first to Lord Egmont, then to Lord Hardwicke; but, after their going a begging for some time, the Duke of — begged them, and has them *faute de mieux* 1828 Lytton *Pelham* xxxii, At seven o'clock, up came a *cotelette pannée—faute de mieux*, I swallowed the composition 1865 'Ouida' *Strathmore* II, Still they were better than nothing, and were peppered *faute de mieux* that day

Fauteuil. Add:

b. The seat of a member of the French Academy; hence, membership of the Academy

1883 *Standard* 23 Aug 5/2 (Stanford) The number of Academic *fauteuils* would be fixed 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Apr 9 The creation of the class of Senior Academicians, whose fauteuils automatically became vacant

c A seat in a theatre, an omnibus, etc. designed to resemble an armchair. Popularly pronounced (fōu·til)

1901 *Playgoer* 15 Oct. 38/1 Fine *fauteuils* for sixpence. or stage box seats for ninepence 1902 Machray *Night Side of London* VII (1906) 124 You abandon your fauteuil, get out of the smoke laden atmosphere, and pass out into the street 1925 A P Herbert *Laughing Ann* 37 Oh, I likes a bit of enjoyment on a Friday, I like to sit in the fautles an' be grand 1931 *Morning Post* 20 Aug. 8/3 With their covered-in tops, resilient springs, and voluptuous *fauteuils*, the latest omnibuses have become so attractive that one often feels disinclined to get off.

Faveolus (fāvī ōləs). *Pl* -i [mod.L., dim. of *favus* honeycomb] A small depression, like a cell of a honeycomb.

1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV. 562/1 The apothecia of several calcicole lichens have the power of forming minute faveoli in the rocks

Faverolle (fæ vərǫl, fævərōu l). [f. place name *Faverolles*] One of a breed of domestic fowls originated in France by crossing light Brahmas or Dorkings with Houdans.

1902 L Wright *New Bk. Poultry* (1905) 457/1 Faverolles have for some time been common in the northern part of France, where they are regarded as simply useful fowls *Ibid.* 457/2 The colour of the Salmon Faverolles cock is quite different from that of the hen.

Favositoid (fævɒ̄səi toid), *a.* [f. Favosites + -oid] Pertaining to, or resembling, the genus *Favosites*

1904 *Amer. Jrnl Sci.* Ser IV XVIII. 136 The septa of a favositoid coral

Favour, *sb.* Add 3. d *Ombre* and *Quadrille.* (See quots)

1902 Ld. Aldenham *Ombre* 46 Favor consists . in a preference given to one suit—usually Diamonds (*Oros*) *Ibid.*, One of his antagonists, having a good hand in Diamonds, outbids him, and demands *Favor*, intending to play the Simple game.

Favourable, *a.* Add

5. b Of a patient's condition, progress, etc: Satisfactory; favouring recovery.

1903 *Westm Gaz.* 8 July 7/1 Seeing that his condition was so favourable

Favoured, *ppl. a.*1 Add quots illustrating the *attrib* use of 'the most favoured nation'.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII. 164/1 By extending to a third nation privileges granted to particular countries, the most favoured nation article began to be framed. 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 17 Aug 2/1 Having secured a most favoured-nation clause in her commercial treaty with China in 1896. 1928 *Manch Guardian Weekly* 26 Oct 328/2 In the agreement will be two main clauses dealing with most-favoured-nation treatment.

Favourite, *sb.* and *a.* B. *adj* Add:

2 *Ombre* and *Quadrille Favourite suit*, the suit which has preference over the others. Also simply *favourite.*

1763 Lady Sarah Lennox *Lett* (1901) I 132 Mr Bunbury and I won a vole in favourite in the last deal of all some time ago 1820 Hoyle *Games* (1835) 281 The favourite suit is determined, either by drawing a card, or otherwise fixing upon a suit at the commencement of the party, and during the whole game, each player, asking leave in that suit, has a preference before others who have a good hand in a different suit

Favrile (favrī·l). Formed as a trade name by L C. Tiffany, the inventor of the glass, in 1894, from Fabrile *a.*, to denote a kind of glass characterized by rich colouring, iridescence, and enamelling.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXIX 8/1 The so called 'Favrile' glass of Messrs Tiffany of New York owes its effect entirely to surface colour and lustre

Fawnish (fɔ̄·niʃ), *a.* [f. Fawn *sb* 1 3 + -ish 1] Somewhat fawn, resembling fawn in colour.

1895 *Daily News* 31 May 2/1 The rest of the dress being a negation in fawnish cream colour 1909 Marg B Saunders *Litany Lane* I 1, Looming out of the fawnish mist shone the great golden glory of the world

Fay, *v.*1 2 b. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1847 D P Thompson *Locke Amsden* 138 (Th), I have no notion of spoiling sense to make it fay in with book rules. 1906 P Lowell *Mars & its Canals* 347 The explanation of the canals as threads of vegetation fays in with the one which has been found to meet the requirements of the blue-green areas

Faze, *v U.S* (Earlier examples.)

1843 Carlton *New Purchase* I xix 174 This didn't *faze* me, only I steps back for my old camlet cloak 1859 *Harper's Weekly* 16 July (Th) Such a stomach that even a dram of nitric acid would not faze it

Feather, *sb* Add·

11 b. Also on other animals.

1884 G. Stables *Our Friend the Dog* VII (1895) 74 *Feather*—The long hair on chest, legs, and tail, &c, of some breeds 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX. 413/1 The coat [of the Russian wolfhound] is long, forming a liberal 'feather' upon the legs, chest, belly and hindquarters 1914 *N Z Farmer* Apr, Although the General Trend of the hair [*sc* on the part between the hock and the vulva of a cow] is in an ascending direction there are variations on certain points where changes in the direction of the growth makes the hair stand up on ridges, sometimes forming figures These variations are called feathers. There are in all seven feathers 1 The Oval feather 2 The Buttock feather 3 The Babine feather 4 The Vulvous feather 5 The Bastard feather. 6 The Thigh feather. 7 The Dart feather

c The foamy crest of a wave.

1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch Jrnl* I. 272/1 The feather only of each wave would be seen 1896 *Daily News* 10 July 3/6 White feathers from their bows

18. a. *feather-boa*

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc Price List* 15 Sept. 1041 Black and Coloured Feather Boas. 1902 *Queen* 15 Feb. Advt 2nd sheet, Lace Berthes and Feather Boas

19 **feather ball,** a golf-ball stuffed with feathers (cf. *Feathery *a* 4), **feather-curler,** one employed in curling feathers, so *feather-curling.*

1893 H G. Hutchinson *Golfing* 4 Before the days of gutta percha Men played with '*feather balls'—that is, balls of leather stuffed tightly with feathers 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 79 *Feather Curler. 1895 *Daily News* 4 Apr. 5/6 Earning fifteenpence a day as a feather-curler

Feather, *v.* Add· 11 b. To fix (paddle-floats) so as to offer the least resistance while descending into, or ascending out of, the water. (Cf Feathering *ppl. a* b.)

1847 *Rep U S Comm Patents* (1848) 71 Another for improvements in the mode of feathering the floats of paddle wheels.

Feather-duster. 1 (See Feather *sb* 19 in Dict) 2. An American Indian *U.S. slang.*

1907 Mulford *Bar-20* IX 103, I had a little argument with some feather dusters 1908 — *Orphan* IV. 40 Show me the feather-dusters in war paint

Feather-edge, *sb.* Add. attrib. *feather-edge steps* (see quot).

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV 473/1 It is usual to make the steps of somewhat a triangular shape, so as to present a continued soffit In this case they are called arris, or feather edge steps

b. A wire edge. (See quot.)

1901 *J Black's Carp & Build, Home Handicr.* 32 Sometimes, by over-grinding, a 'feather-edge' is produced. This is a little film of steel projecting from the true edge.

2. *fig.* An over-fine edge *U.S.*

1891 *Harper's Mag* July 210/1 Let the pony have a little fun. This takes the feather-edge off him. 1903 A H. Lewis *Boss* 59 An' not to put a feather-edge on it, I thought I'd run you over, an' see if they'd been fixin' you.

Feather-edge, *v.* (Earlier Amer. example.)

1648 *Dedham* (Mass) *Rec* 157 A schoole house to be built the stayers [to be] made, the sides boarded feather-edged & rabbited

Feathering, *vbl. sb.* 1. Add Of a paddle-wheel: see *Feather *v.* 11 b

1849 *Rep. U S Comm Patents* (1850) 447 Many applications have been made based upon alleged novelties in the feathering of the vertical float paddle wheel

Feather-weight. Add: 4 *attrib.*

1905 *Daily Chron* 28 June 3/2 A 'feather-weight' laid paper of a durable kind is employed. 1908 *Ibid* 3 Aug. 6/6 Green's mount was a feather weight Raleigh.

Feathery, *a.* Add:

4. Of golf-balls Stuffed with feathers Also as *sb*

1891 R. Forgan *Golfer's Handbk* 34 The so-called 'feathery' variety of golf balls exclusively held the field. These 'featheries' were made of leather, stuffed with feathers.

Feature, *sb.* 4. c Add: in recent Comb = forming a special feature in a magazine, newspaper, etc

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 16 June 2440 When a single Sunday newspaper sometimes has three or four feature stories about authors.

Feature, *v* Add: 4. To exhibit as a 'feature'; to make a special feature or display of, make a special attraction of. orig. *U.S.*

1888 *St. Louis Globe Democrat* 29 Apr. (Farmer) The biggest thing I saw at the wedding was a lot of glassware and block tin knives and forks, which were featured in one of the rooms 1889 Farmer *Americanisms, Featured, to be*, to be displayed; to be set out to the best advantage, literally to be made a feature. 1906 *Westm Gaz.* 24 Sept. 9/3 The way in which Miss Clifford had been 'featured' and

'billed' in preference to herself 1907 *Times* (weekly ed) 28 June 402 Every day for weeks past it has 'featured' articles on the Japanese question. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 12 May 1932 You will know then why so many booksellers feature Macaulay books *Ibid* 9 June 2352 All three [books] will be featured in a lavish and spectacular joint display. 1928 G B Shaw *Intell Woman's Guide Socialism* (1929) 444 The Government posters 'feature' precisely the same epithets 1929 *Times* 1 Aug., The Louvre, Oxford-circus, are featuring coats and skirts and top coats for Scotland in new designs

b. *spec.* To exhibit as a prominent feature in a dramatic piece, esp. on 'the films'; to 'star'.

1897 *Metropolitan Mag* (N Y) Nov 383/2 A company that includes in addition to the 'featured' members, [etc.]. 1923 *Westm Gaz* 22 Jan, Balzac's 'The Eternal Flame', featuring Miss Norma Talmadge 1927 *Daily Chron* 29 Mar 6 She said she had been 'featured' in 22 or 23 different pieces in America 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 7 Dec, Suppl p 1x/1 A young man in trouble and not a handsome middle-aged gentleman featuring himself through five acts.

Feaze, *v. U.S.* Var. Faze *v.* (Cf. Feeze *v* 2)

1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 27 Dec 1 The gentlemen at the head of the Standard oil trust will not be feazed or troubled a bit by these revelations. 1907 Mulford *Bar-20* ix. 96 I've bit on so many of them rumours that they don't feaze me no more. 1916 'B M. Bower' *Phantom Herd* ix. 143 That rather feazed the Happy Family for a few minutes.

Febricule (fe brikiul). Anglicised form of Febricula.

1887 R L Stevenson *Merry Men* (ed 2) 228 A febricule when I digest

Febronian, *a.* Add: Also *sb.*, a follower of Febronius.

1884 Addis & Arnold *Cath Dict* 346/2 The Pope's power was to be reduced to that which Febronians supposed him to have exercised in the first three centuries. 1895 W Ward in *19th Cent* Nov. 797 Protestants of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries were succeeded by Febronians and Jansenists in the eighteenth.

Fechner (fe·χnəɪ). The name of Gustav Theodor *Fechner* (1801–87), the founder of German experimental psychology, used in the genitive to designate laws, formulæ, etc of his invention.

1876 *Mind* I 455 It is thus quite possible to give a physical interpretation to Fechner's law without implying anything 'inconceivable' 1887 Ladd *Physiol. Psychol* (1890) 365 The significant addition which Fechner has made to Weber's law consists in the assumption that all just observable differences are equally great It is therefore also called 'Fechner's law'. 1892 tr *Ziehen's Physiol. Psychol* 54 The logarithmic formula of Fechner's Law *Ibid* 55 The undoubted advantage of being able to explain or account for Fechner's Formula entirely in accordance with the spirit of the natural sciences. 1897 Scripture *New Psychol* 441 Upon such considerations as these, Bernoulli developed formulas equivalent to the differential and logarithmic ones we have spoken of when considering Fechner's law 1909 Myers *Exper Psychol* 86 When a white sector upon a black ground is very slowly turned on the colour wheel, a series of black bands in the form of radii may be observed on that part of the white surface which first stimulates the eye With somewhat more rapid rotation, especially under bright illumination, various colours, called Fechner's colours, may be visible on the white surface

Fechnerian (feχnīə·riăn), *a* Relating to G. T. *Fechner* (see prec.). So **Fe·chnerism** (in recent Dicts)

1909 *Westm Gaz* 15 May 4/2 These Fechnerian ideas

Fecula: see Feoula.

Feculent, *a.* Add: Also *sb.* A starch, a starchy substance or food.

1908 *Practitioner* Feb 280 Feculents and sugar must be limited in the diet.

Feculose (fe·kiŭlōus) *Chem.* [f. Fecula + -ose 2.] (See quot. 1928.)

1920 Cross & Bevan *Paper-Making* 309 'Feculose' is being employed in increasing quantities as a substitute for gelatine. 1928 Kingzett *Chem Encycl.* (ed 4) 272 *Feculose* is an acetylated starchy product used by treating dry starch with glacial acetic acid at 120° C, using, if desired, small additions of mineral acids or formic acid as accelerators.

Fecund, Fecundity. Distinguished from *fertile, fertility* (see quots.)

1866 J M. Duncan *Fecundity*, etc. 3 By fertility or productiveness I mean the amount of births as distinguished from the capability to bear By fecundity I mean the demonstrated capability to bear children; it implies the conditions necessary for conception in the women of whom its variations are predicated In short, fertility implies fecundity, and also introduces the idea of number of progeny; while fecundity simply indicates the quality without any superadded notion of quantity 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 23 Apr. 769 A difference is drawn between fecundity and fertility Thus women of Irish birth in Australia are less fecund than women born either in New South Wales or in Scotland, but they are more fertile In other words fewer Irish women have children, but to those who are fecund more children are born

Fed, *sb U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1788 *Maryland Jrnl* 3 June (Th) The famous Dr Spring asked a lady on which side she was, fed or antifed *a* 1800 *Spirit of Farmers' Mus* (1801) 56 There Feds shall cease to charge the Antis, With making Frenchmen rule brave yankees

Fed, *pa pple.* Slang phr. *to be fed up*: to be surfeited or disgusted (*with*), bored to death, or tired to breaking-point. Also with emphasizing expressions, as *fed to the (back) teeth*; occas. without *up*.

[1882 F Arnold *Three Cornered Essays* (1886) 4 Fed up to the eyelids, it is no care to him that there are other people all otherwise than so well off]

1900 *Westm Gaz.* 13 Nov 2/3 It may be quite true that, to use an expression often heard in South Africa just now, the men are 'fed up' with the war. 1906 *Daily Chron* 22 Mar 9/5, I am about 'fed-up' over this motor-car 1914 *Even News* 19 Sept 4/1 We have also seen hundreds of German prisoners, mostly looking 'fed up' 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 32 'I'm just about fed up with him', said Gunner Donovan bitterly 1922 A. S M Hutchinson *This Freedom* IV. iv 293 Oh, those sickening scarves and things, they were eternally knitting, that wasn't war work. It was fun at first They were fed to death with doing them now 1924 A J Small *Frozen Gold* III. 78 He had the air of a man who was utterly and finally fed-up with the eternal effort of keeping the upper hand of the worst 1928 Wodehouse in *Strand Mag* July 4 Her aspect was that of a girl who is fed to the teeth 1930 Mackail *How Amusing* 342 It made me feel pretty fed with the old boy

Fedai (fe dāi) Pl. **fedai, fedais.** [Pers. فداي courageous, valiant, volunteer.] = Assassin 1.

1875 *Encycl Brit.* II. 703/1 When the sheikh required the services of any of them, the selected *fedais* were intoxicated with *hashish*. 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 15 Feb 2/1 Thousands of them became 'fedai', men ready to sacrifice themselves for the common good. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 13 Sept 7 Seventeen Fedai, otherwise reckless desperadoes, are stated to have been specially brought to Constantinople for the purpose of committing murders.

Federal, *a.* and *sb.* Add: **A.** *adj.* **3. c** *Federal City,* Washington, as the capital of the United States

1847 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIX 536 She last winter travelled with her uncle as far as the Federal City

B *sb.* (Earlier example.)

1867 J N. Edwards *Shelby*, etc iii 52 The dead were buried by the Federals, and the wounded cared for in the hospitals

Federator (fe dĕrə·tŏr) [f Federate *v.* + -or.] One who or that which makes a federation; one who takes part in a federation

1879 Jas Martineau *Ess* (1891) IV 271 It's [*sc.* religion's] power as a federator of nations is freely admitted 1901 *Wide World Mag* VI 472/2 Professor Bickerton himself paying on the same scale as any other Federator

Fedora (fedō·rā). [f. *Fédora*, title of a drama by V Sardou] A low soft felt hat with a curled brim and the crown creased lengthways, worn by both men and women.

1916 Leacock *Moonbeams* II 23 There was no use in my having bought a sage-green fedora in Broadway. 1927 L Bromfield *Possession* IX 46 He took off his brown fedora hat. *Ibid* XVII 100 In place of a warm skating cap he wore a Fedora hat pulled over his ears. 1930 E V Knox in *Punch* 26 Feb 236 He carried a cheap black fedora in his hand.

Fee, *sb* 4 Variant of Fay *sb* 3

1839 [in Dict] 1864 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XXV II 371 The earth overlying the marl, technically called 'fee' or 'rid' *Ibid.*, The fee was in the first instance carefully removed from the upper surface of the marl

Feeble, *a* **9.** *feeble-minded* (add quot. for technical definition)

1908 *Rep Comm Care & Control Feeble-Minded* VIII. 324 'Feeble-minded', *i e*, persons who may be capable of earning a living under favourable circumstances, but are incapable from mental defect existing from birth or from an early age (*a*) of competing on equal terms with their normal fellows, or (*b*) of managing themselves and their affairs with ordinary prudence

Feebling (fī·blin) [f. Feeble *a* : see -ling 1.] A weakling, a feeble person

1891 H A. Beers *Init. Studies* VII (1896) 216 [Henry James] has exhibited types of the American girl, the American business man, the æsthetic feebling from Boston. 1896 *Westm Gaz* 13 June 2/1 To shriek with horror at them, the sign of a feebling 1914 Baring-Gould *Ch. Revival* 151 The Church was supplied with feeblings as candidates for Orders

Feed, *sb* Add **3. c.** Also, food, fare (for human beings). *U S collog.*

1818 Fearon *Sk. Amer* 194, I guess whiskey is all the feed we have on sale 1835 *Knickerbocker Mag* V 304 A John Smith lives next door, to whom half my choice rounds and sirloins, selected personally in the market,—for I love good feed,—are sent without distinction. 1867 Susan Hale *Lett* (1919) 27 The cook is French and feed delicious. 1888 Nye *Baled Hay* 31 He will absorb a given amount of feed.

5. d. *Theatrical slang* = Feeder 11.

1929 Priestley *Good Companions* II 1, Joe over there .is as good a feed as you could wish for *Ibid.*, You couldn't want a better dancer The only thing is, he won't feed. I never struck a worse feed

6. a *U S.* (sense 3 and 3 b) *feed-bin, -lot, -stable, -station, -stuff, -yard*; (sense 5) *feed-bar*; *feed-cock, -hole* (earlier examples). **b** (sense 3) *feed-chopper.*

1876 J. S Ingram *Centennial Expos* ix 298 The radiating arms act against the *feed-bar. 1898 Marg Deland *Old Chester Tales* 250 The open space between the stalls and the *feed-bins should be the stage 1916 H L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* VII 304 Rex II [beagle] didn't get in till next day and looked like he'd come through a *feed chopper 1833 B Silliman *Man Sugar Cane* 56 It is drawn up into the vacuum pans by the *feed cocks. 1874 J. W. Long *Amer Wild-Fowl Shooting* 37 A quick loading flask, i e., one having a large *feed-hole to the charger, should also be used. 1911 H Quick *Yellowstone N.* VI 165 Two boys had met in Allen's *feed-lot to fight a duel 1902 O. Wister *Virginian* II 13, I took its dimensions, twenty-nine buildings in all,— one *feed stable, and..others. 1910 W M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 106 Jay Hardman's place, a tumble-down *feed-station on the edge of town *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* IX 157 There was a *feedstuff famine in Mexico. 1911 H Quick *Yellowstone N* IV. 109 One, two, three farmsteads we passed, with its white house hidden in trees, low hog-houses, its *feed yards.

7 feed-back (circuit) *Wireless* (see quot 1923); **feed-block** (see quot. 1902), **feed check,** a valve placed between the feed-pipe and the boiler, to prevent return of feed-water; **feed collector** (see quot.); **feed-door** (earlier U S examples); **feed-floor** *U.S*, a floor off which cattle, etc., can eat food, **feed gear,** the mechanism of feed-motion; **feed-mouth** = *feed-door*, **feed-room** *U.S.*, a dining-room; **feed-strip,** a cartridge belt for a machine gun; **feed-table,** a table indicating the food values of fodders; **feed-tank,** also, a tank to hold liquid fuel; **feed-trough,** also *U.S.* a trough in which food for animals is placed; **feed-tub,** the supply vessel of an evaporator; **feed-wire** = Feeder 10.

1923 *Harmsworth's Wireless Encycl* 913/1 The term **feed back* is applied to any radio-telegraph circuit in which one part of the circuit is coupled to another part in order to transfer some part of the energy in the one circuit to the other circuit 1930 *Morning Post* 14 July 3 If the receiver is well designed, so that low-frequency feed back is negligible, a filter circuit is not needed 1895 Lukin *Maxim Machine Gun* 11 What keeps the extractor at its highest until the cartridge is drawn from the *feed block? *Ibid* 21 When loading for rapid fire, the crank handle is turned over to buffer spring twice and the belt is pulled through the feed block. 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXX 402/2 The feed-block through which the belt of cartridges is fed to the gun 1928 C. F. S. Gamble *N Sea Air Station* XVI 295 A left-hand feed-block, which was instantly interchangeable with the right hand feed-block 1895 *Daily News* 17 Dec 3/5 To repair *feed check valve 1908 *Westm Gaz* 25 Apr 2/3 Off they went into the stokehole, where the Third put two of them to mind the feed checks 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVI 284/1 A horizontal cross-tube of square section, called a *feed collector, which extends the whole width of the [marine water-tube] boiler 1872 *Rep Vermont Board Agric.* I. 635 The one is landed at the *feed door of the furnace 1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 269, 10 ft 6 ins from tuyeres to feed-door 1867 *Rep Iowa Agric. Soc* (1868) 104 Put them [*sc* hogs] in small yards with a good plank *feed-floor 1892 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin* (ed 2), **Feed Gear*, the mechanism, usually automatic, by which the extent of the operations of cutting tools used in machines is governed 1895 *Daily News* 27 July 3/1 The torpedo boat destroyer Fen et, which broke down owing to the defective working of her automatic feed gear. 1833 B Silliman *Man Sugar Cane* 34 An opening into the furnace, called the *feed-mouth, for the supply of fuel and the regulation of the fire, is left 1887 Tourgee *Button's Inn* 142 A great towel hung inside the *feed-room door 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXX 404/2 The breech-block driving a cartridge in front of it out of the *feed-strip. 1886 C Scott *Sheep farming* 33 He can only examine the *feed tables and guess at the quality of his own fodders 1886 *Marine Engineer* 1 Feb. 283 Storage-tanks being connected by pipes to the small *feed-tanks situated above the boiler 1845 A Wiley in *Indiana Mag. Hist* XXIII 212 To come with their wagons, and grain, and hay, and *feed troughs and watering buckets. 1854 Bartlett *Pers Narr. Explor. Texas* etc. II 12 All [the wagons] had to be provided with feed-troughs. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc* (1868) 148 Our market is in the feed-troughs. 1878 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* 109 The *feed tub will be high enough for the sap to run from that to the evaporator. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 16 Apr 8/1 Killed . while testing some electric *feed wires

Feed, *v.* Add:

6 c. Also, *trans.* and *intr.*, to supply another character with cues. (Cf Feeder 11.)

1929 Priestley *Good Companions* II i, You couldn't want a better dancer. .The only thing is, he won't feed *Ibid*, The chap that feeds has to ask the comedian questions 1930 Mackail *How Amusing* 66 I've had laughs I've earned, and laughs the other fellow's earned by my feeding him.

g. *Football* To give a pass to.

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang* s.v., To *feed*, to support. 1897 *Encycl Sport* I. 417/2 The way in which he can aid his side in attacking is by passing to, or, as it is called, feeding his forwards

8. b. (Earlier and later examples. Also with *out*) Also, to supply (food) *to* persons. *U S.*

1818 in *Trans Ill State Hist Soc. 1910*, 158 They either have to feed out their corn or their cattle get very poor 1852 *Trans Mich. Agric. Soc* III 145, I feed almost every thing, hay, oats, straw, [etc] 1867 *Rep Iowa Agric Soc.* (1868) 148 Corn is husked and cribbed and fed out to stock 1904 *Grand Rapids Even Press* 2 June 3 The professor.. fed snake sandwiches to his college class at a party 1911 R W. Chambers *Common Law* VIII 237 Rita .fed them bits of cassava and crumbs of cake

Feed-box (fī·dbŏks). [f. Feed *sb.* + Box *sb* 2] **a** A box for containing fodder. **b.** A box containing the feeding apparatus of a machine.

1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc* (1868) 118 The plan of allowing the colt to eat all the corn it can from feed boxes is a mistaken idea. 1872 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* I 149 Put all into a water-tight feed box 1886 C. Scott *Sheep-farming* 80 A number of small feed boxes, suitable for feeding the ewes in the pens 1890 D'Oyle *Notches* 128 Then he looked to the wants of his horse, and putting a feed into the 'feed-box' of hers too, went back to the house. 1895 Kipling in *Pall Mall Gaz* 26 June 2/3 As if he had his nose in a feed-box and was looking for something nice 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 404/1 The platform on the top of the feed-box [of a machine gun] through which the teeth of the smaller feed-wheel project.

Feeder. Add:

7. d. = **feeder-line.*

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Feeder* a branch railway, running into the main-trunk line 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXIX. 443/1 All the leading trunk lines, with their principal feeders.

12. *attrib* **feeder line, feeder railway,** branch lines linking up outlying districts with the main lines of communication; **feeder main,** a main supplying electricity to branch-wires.

1895 *Westm Gaz.* 6 June 6/2 The policy of building what are known as *feeder lines is one that is much advocated by politicians who take an active interest in the future of India 1903 Earl of Cromer in *Daily Chron* 30 Jan. 5/5, I want feeder lines to Kassala. 1893 *Jrnl Soc Arts* 5 May 622/2 A pair of omnibus bars, from which all the *feeder mains run off to the various circuits of the distribution 1895 *Westm. Gaz* 6 June 6/2 The question of *feeder railways, whether on a standard or meter gauge, had also attracted some attention.

Feeding, *vbl sb.* Add:

1. (Examples of modern techn. senses)

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I 404/2 Many aver that Alan Rotherham was the first to reduce the art of feeding to a science. 1929 Priestley *Good Companions* II i, This feeding I'm talking about .is a name in the profession for working up to gags.

4. *feeding-ground* (other U.S. examples), *-hole, -land* (earlier U S. example), *-room, -trough*

1647 *Essex Inst Hist. Coll* V 223/1 Wee have granted to him 200 acres of *feeding grounde 1874 J. W Long *Amer. Wild-Fowl Shooting* 161 The ducks will be seen .coming to the feeding-grounds. 1868 Johnson *Metals* 71 In this country the *feeding hole of the furnace is generally closed 1901 *Feilden's Mag.* IV. 436/2 With a steeper inclination . to a 'feeding-hole' for the admission of refuse from the platform above. 1669 *Watertown* (Mass) *Rec* 99 If any such sheep be taken vpon comon *feeding land 1910 *Blackw Mag.* Mar. 614/1, I was wet, miserable, and tired, so I passed into the common *feeding-room. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 403 The flax is fed or supplied in handsfull on the *feeding-trough. 1867 'T Lackland' *Homespun* II 170 It will pay you well to feed your beast in the feeding-trough under the shed.

b. feeding bag, a nose-bag for a horse (cf. *feed-bag,* Feed *sb.* 6 a).

1812 *Niles' Weekly Register* II 132/1 The purveyor of public supplies advertises for..3000 nose or feeding bags.

Feel, *v.* Add **1. d.** Also, to search *out,* to ascertain, by feeling or testing.

1835 Longstreet *Georgia Scenes* 242 These [chills] I had to bear for the space of a minute or two before I could *feel out* my hat 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 9 June 2376, I cannot stress enough the necessity of feeling out the possibilities of a book before giving a large order.

5. c. *To feel out* (see quot.).

1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Feel out,* of Artillery ranging until a desired target or objective is attained.

6. b. Slang phr. *To feel the draught*: to be seriously incommoded

1925 *Westm Gaz* 27 Apr, When the wind changed it might be the Conservative Party which would be feeling the draught

d. Also *to feel one's feet.*

1889 *Farmer's Mag* Dec. 217 Trees put in now cannot be expected to succeed as well as those that are already beginning to 'feel their feet'.

Feeler. Add: **5.** A device which moves a control lever in the weaving of artificial silk.

1929 T Woodhouse *Artif Silk* 131 When the weft is nearly exhausted in the shuttle, an electric circuit is completed, this causes a single feeler under the circular magazine to move a control lever which ensures that the next change of weft will place in the shuttle a bobbin with the same kind of weft as that just finished

Feeling, *vbl sb.* Add: **11.** *attrib.* and *Comb.*, (sense 9), esp. after G. compounds of *gefuhl,* e.g. *gefühlston* (Wundt)

1899 G. F Stout *Man. Psychol* 60 Besides having cognisance of an object, we are usually, if not always, pleased or displeased, satisfied or dissatisfied with it, and sometimes partially the one and partially the other. This feeling-attitude pre-supposes the existence of cognition. *Ibid* 62 Feeling-tone is a generic word for pleasure and pain *Ibid.* 63 In the complex emotion of anger there is included a specific feeling-attitude distinct from being pleased or the reverse 1900 *Amer Jrnl. Psychol.* Apr 307 The manner in which delusions are formed is the *feeling-tone* of pleasantness and unpleasantness. 1901 E. B. Titchener *Exper Psychol.* I. i. ii. 54 Likeness may mean 'likeness of *feeling-effect*'. 1919 M K. Bradby *Psycho-analysis* 58 Certain unconscious factors .give the complex its peculiar feeling-tone *Ibid* 130 A woman who heard the first maroon announcing the Armistice on November 11th, 1918, responded with an instantaneous feeling-thought. 1920 Pringle-Pattison *Idea of God* 120 The feeling-tone of the secondary qualities and their intimate connexion with the higher emotional life. 1920 T P Nunn *Educ., Data & Princ* (1923) 125 Feeling-spread is almost wholly biological imitation *Ibid* 134 Pugnacity is an example of the instincts in which the feeling-element is a definite emotion

Feelingness (fī·lĭŋnes). [f. Feeling *ppl. a.* + -ness.] Emotional quality or character.

1870 G Meredith *Lett* (1912) I 216 The feelingness of your letter to Mickleham was much felt there 1901 Mrs F H. Burnett *Making of Marchioness* II. vi, 'I do *love* him so', she whispered hysterically. 'I do so *love* him, and I shall so *miss* him!' with the italicised feelingness of old.

Féerie (fē·ĕri). Also **féery, feerie.** [F. *féerie,* f. *fée* fairy; see Fairy *sb.*] A spectacular theatrical production involving the representation of fairy scenes and characters.

1878 *Lloyd's Weekly* 19 May 7/2 (Stanford) A magnificent *féery,* in which five Nubian lions are announced as about to make their *début* 1886 *Athenæum* 24 July 116/3 M. Victorien Sardou is at work on a *féerie,* or rather a piece for children, intended for the Port-Saint-Martin. 1895 *Daily News* 5 Feb 5/4 It is not strictly an opera, but is described as a dramatic feerie, entitled 'The Royal Infants'

Feeze, *sb.* **2.** *U.S.* (Earlier example and reference.)

1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* II. 315 By snum, but you're a precious fellow!—in a feeze, I dare say, at receiving a decent letter from your sweetheart 1843 Haliburton *Sam Slick in Eng.* ii (= quot a1865)

Fei (fē 1). [Tahitian vernacular name of the plant and fruit.] In Polynesia and New Caledonia, a species of plantain or wild banana, *Musa fehi.*

1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII. 24/1 The wild plantain (*fei*) 1894 Stevenson & Osbourne *Ebb-Tide* I. ii, Five Kanakas were squatted round a basin of fried feis

Feinne (fĭn). Also Fein. [Gaelic.] =*Fian(n.

1782 T. F. Hill in *Gentl Mag* LII 570/2 The songs relating to the Feinne, and their Chieftain, Fion mac-Coul *Ibid* 571/1 The whole host of the Feinne, or Fingalians. 1872 J. F. Campbell *Leabhar na Feinne* 33 Fionn and the Feinne were the successors of Cumhal and Cuchullin 1891 *Youthful Exploits of Fionn* 96 A company of the old Feinne 1891 A. Macdougall *Folk & Hero Tales* 35 The Fein looked at each other

Feint. In commercial use, the usual spelling of Faint *a.* 5 c

1874 *Stationers' Hand-bk* 72 Feint only, the term for a book having merely feint blue lines across the page from left to right 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc Price List* 15 Sept 525 Foolscap Paper—Ruled with Money Columns and Feint Lines

Feis (feʃ, fēʃ) Pl **feiseanna.** Also fes(s. [a. Ir. *fess, fess* meeting, assembly]

1. An assembly of kings, chiefs, etc., being a kind of early Celtic parliament.

1792 *Encycl Brit.* IX 313/1 Ollam Fodla erected a grand seminary of learning, and instituted the *Fes,* or triennial convention of provincial kings, priests, and poets, at Feamor or Taiah in Meath 1880 *Ibid* XIII 250/2 He summoned a convention (*feis* or *fess*) to assemble at Druimceta. 1898 Heron *Celtic Ch* 19. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 15 June 3/2 The whole scheme of [old Irish] national life turned on central feiseanna—social, legislative, and literary functions.

2. An Irish festival which provided competitions in singing, dancing, acting, music, and handicrafts, resembling the Welsh Eisteddfod.

1896 *Daily News* 2 Oct. 5/2 The 'Feis' extending over four days 1896 *Westm Gaz* 3 Oct 8/1 The *Feis* is announced to take place next May 1910 *Daily Chron* 3 Jan 3/4 In her incidental reference to latter-day Feiseanna 1916 *N & Q* 12th Ser II 71 The feis portions of local shows.

Feist, variant of Fist *sb* 2

Feldsher (fe·ldʃəɹ). Also **feldschar, feldscher.** [ad. Little Russ. *felcher,* Russ. *fel'dsherĭ,* ad G. *feldscher* field surgeon] An army surgeon. In Russia, a surgeon's assistant, a hospital orderly.

1877 D M Wallace *Russia* I. v 104 There is not exactly a doctor, but there is a Feldsher in the village. 1916 H. Walpole *Dark Forest* I. iv, Like an old feldschar in my village who hates our village Pope 1925 *Contemp. Rev.* June 752 In Russia the place of doctor or nurse is often filled by a 'feldscher' or half-trained doctor only

Félibre (felə̆br). [F. *félibre,* a mod Prov. *felibre* doctor of the law.] A word used by F. Mistral (1830–1914) to designate a member of the brotherhood which was founded by J Roumanille for the maintenance and purification of Provençal as a literary language, and also for the promotion of the artistic interests of the South of France.

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXII 44/1 Greatest of them all, the true and acknowledged forerunner of the *félibres,* Jacques Jasmin (1798–1864), the hairdresser of Agen *Ibid* 45/1 The *félibres* are in no sense of the word the direct successors of the troubadours 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 May 12/2 The Félibres, who have just been celebrating their jubilee.

Hence **Féli·brian** *a.*, relating to the Felibres, or to the Provençal literature produced by them, **Félibrism** (fēlˈlibrizˈm), the movement instituted by the Félibres; the principles underlying that movement

1908 *Daily Chron* 16 Jan 4/4 He plunged into the centre of things Félibrian 1911 *Daily News* 11 Mar. 6/4 The literary output of Félibrism has been mainly poetic.

Félibrige (felə̆brēʒ). [F *Félibrige,* ad. Prov. *Felibrige,* f. *felibre* : see prec] The name of the society formed by the Felibres

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXII. 44/2 The most widely read of the *Félibrige* publications is the *Armana Prouvençau,* which . contains much of the best work of the school. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 14 Nov. 3/3 Two other pioneers of the 'Félibrige' movement, Roumanille and Mathieu

Fell (fel). Name of John *Fell* (1625–86), dean of Christ Church and bishop of Oxford, designating the founts of type and matrices procured by him for the Oxford University Press, the use of which has been revived in recent years.

1900 H Hart *Cent Oxf Typography* p. ix, All doubts and conjectures as to where most of the Fell types were purchased may now be regarded as disposed of 1922 Updike *Printing Types* II. 199 Caslon and Fell revivals

Fellah, representing an affected pronunciation of Fellow *sb.*

1912 A C. Doyle *Lost World* vi 84 Young fellah my lad.

Feller[1]**.** Add: **4.** A sewer in various trades.

1894 *N. Brit Daily Mail* 5 Sept 4 The wages of the fellers, whether on day work or on piece work, ranged from 1s 6d to 2s 6d 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 404 *Finisher,* tailor's finisher; feller; sews by hand, sleeve linings, vest arm holes *Ibid* § 411 *Feller,* sews seams of gloves with a particular kind of felling stitch on treadle machine.

Feller[2] (fe·ləɹ). Vulgar or affected (cf. *Fellah) form of Fellow *sb.* 9. Also in jocular phr *young feller-me-* (or *my-*) *lad,* orig. used vocatively with an implication of disapproval or reproof; hence as compound sb. designating young men of a frivolous or irresponsible character.

1880 *Punch* 20 Nov 234 Why, there was an Actor, by Jingo! and a scientific chap, and an artist feller 1897 Kipling *Capt Cour* 17 You've nigh slep' the clock around, young feller 1909 P G Wodehouse *The Swoop!* vi 86 Not so much of your eight hundred and seventy five, young feller me lad 1913 Mrs Harker *Ffolliots of Rednarley* xxiv (1919) 321, I beheld Miss Bax seemingly in difficulties with two young feller-me-lads, who evidently had no intention of going on 1925 B Travers *Mischief* v, Now, listen, young feller-me-lad. It's about that place at Richmond. [1926, 1929 see *Fellow *sb* 9]

Fellmonger. Add: In modern use restricted to an operative who works skins.

1845 Dodd *Brit Manuf* V 195 There are in Bermondsey several manufacturers called fellmongers, whose business it is to bring sheep-skins into a certain state of preparation before the leather-dresser commences his operations thereon 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 338 *Fellmonger,* general term for any person employed in fellmongery trade, e g. washing sheep skins, painting pelt side of skins with chemicals to facilitate subsequent pulling [etc].

Hence **Fe·llmongered** *a.*, **Fe·llmongering** *vbl sb.*

1895 *Austral Pastoralist Rev* 15 Aug 284 The very large quantity of fellmongered wool sold in Sydney 1897 *Daily News* 7 Oct 2/2 Fellmongering and leather dressing premises.

Fellow, *sb.* Add: **7.** Now extended to women holders of such positions.

1899 *Westm Gaz* 24 Nov. 10/1 A lady 'research' Fellow already exists in Wales. 1921 *Oxf Univ Cal,* Somerville College Lady Carlisle Fellow 1923 *Ibid.,* Somerville College Official Fellow—Research Fellows

9. *Young fellow-me-*(or *my-*) *lad*: see *Feller 2.

1926 Spanner *Navigators* 36 This young fellow-me lad seems to have spent ten minutes or so diving in and out among the wreckage 1929 W Deeping *Roper's Row* iv § 1 There were young fellow-my-lads who began to take notice

Fellowly (fe·lōuli), *a* and *adv.* Delete † *Obs.* and add quots. illustrating revival in poet. and rhet use.

1883 G Meredith *Woods of Westermain* iv, Love it [sc. the light] so you could accost Fellowly a livid ghost. 1898 T Hardy *Wessex Poems, The Temporary the All* 1, Change and chancefulness in my flowering youthtime, Set me sun by sun near to one unchosen, Wrought us fellowly, and despite divergence, Friends interblent us 1903 *Trawl* May 3 The fellowly enfolding of the night 1918 W J Japp *Wayfarings* viii 93 The revealings of a spirit fellowly and accordant with his own

Felting, *vbl. sb.* Add: **1 b.** Of the hair (see quot 1848).

1848 Dunglison *Med Lex* (ed 7), *Felting,* a term applied to the hair when inextricably interlaced, as occurs occasionally in women from inattention 1864 W. T Fox *Skin Dis* 75 Canities, Felting.

Female, *a* Add: **10. b.** *Female close* = *feminine close* (see Feminine *a.* 6 b, quot. 1844)

1928 E Blom *Limitations of Music* 85 Mendelssohn uses female closes to excess

Femaleness (fī melnes) Delete *nonce-wd.* and add · **2** *Biol.* The quality of being female.

1894 H Drummond *Ascent of Man* vii 315 That this division into maleness and femaleness should run between almost every two of every plant and every animal in existence, must have implications of a quite exceptional kind *Ibid* 323 What exactly maleness is, and what femaleness, has been one of the problems of the world. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII 210/1 That maleness and femaleness may be regarded as expressing metabolic alternatives open to the germ-cell in its development 1930 G R de Beer *Embryol & Evol* III 22 The various organs and parts of the body do not all switch over from maleness to femaleness together.

Femic (fe·mik), *a. Min.* [f *fe, m,* initial letters of *ferro-magnesian* (see *Ferro- 1) + -ic.] (See quots.)

1909 *Cent Dict.* Suppl. s v. *Rock,* The second group contains all other pyrogenetic minerals which are free from alumina. .This group is called *femic* (mnemonic of *ferro-magnesian,* the predominant character of the group). 1912 J W. Gregory *Making of Earth* iv. 64 These minerals belong to the series which, owing to their poverty in silica, are known as basic minerals, some of the most important contain ferrum (iron) and magnesium as their chief constituents, and are therefore called femic, a word formed from the letters Fe and Mg, the chemical symbols for those metals

Feminal (fe minăl), *a.* Transfer † *Obs.* to sense in Dict and add **2.** = Feminine *a* 4

1907 *Ladies' Field* 10 Aug 357/1 Combine the perfection of physical strength with the highest type of feminal beauty 1922 C'tess Barcynska *Webs* xxv. 207 In her emotional tumult, sheerly feminal, she believed every word she said.

Feminine, *sb* **1.** b. Add: *The eternal feminine* as a literal rendering of G. *das ewige weibliches* (Goethe).

1892 [in Dict] 1898 *Daily News* 5 Sept 6/2 The Eternal Feminine played a larger part in Oxford social life in the earlier part of the eighteenth century than she has since done 1912 W. J Locke *Aristide Pujol* ix, His quest being little Jean and not the eternal feminine.

Feminism. Delete *rare* and add:

2 [After F. *féminisme.*] The opinions and principles of the advocates of the extended recognition

of the achievements and claims of women, advocacy of women's rights. (Cf. WOMANISM)

1895 *Athenæum* 27 Apr. 533/2 Her intellectual evolution and her coquettings with the doctrines of 'feminism' are traced with real humour. 1897 *Daily News* 6 Sept 8/6 You alluded, Mr Goldwin Smith, somewhat disparagingly, to that phase of feminism which is so curious a feature of the present day. 1908 *Daily Chron* 7 May 4/7 In Germany feminism is openly Socialistic

Feminist (fe·minist). [ad. F *féministe*, f. L. *fēmina* woman: see -IST.] An advocate of feminism Often *attrib* Also **Fe·mininist.**

1894 *Daily News* 12 Oct 5/5 What our Paris Correspondent describes as a 'Feminist' group is being formed in the French Chamber of Deputies. 1895 *Critic* 2 Feb. 90/2 The writer depicts Ford as the deepest 'femininist' in the Shakespearian constellation 1898 *Daily Chron.* 15 Oct. 5/1 The lady Parliamentary reporter is the latest development of the feminist movement in New Zealand 1904 *Athenæum* 26 Nov 730/2 There have been feminists who claimed George Eliot as the rival of Thackeray 1920 W J. LOCKE *House of Baltazar* v 56 We're out of this feminist hurly-burly 1930 *Manchester Guardian* 15 Sept. 7/7 Feminists are rare birds in Russia.

Hence **Femini stic** *a.*

1908 *Westm Gas.* 11 Sept. 6/3 Some thinkers in Hungary anticipate feministic developments even in Turkey 1912 *Englishwoman* Mar 261 This society is only feministic in so far as it strives to give women better opportunities

Femino- (fe·mino), used as combining form (see -o-) of L *fēmina* woman, = female. **Fe minonu cleus** *Embryology*, the female pronucleus.

1884 [see MASCULO-]

Femoro- (fe·mŏro), used as combining form (see -o-) of FEMUR = pertaining to the femur and (another part), also = femoral.

1848 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* (ed 7), *Femoro-tibial*, belonging to the femur and tibia 1872 HUMPHRY *Myol.* 22 This femoro fibular muscle appears to represent the short or femoral origin of the biceps. 1901 DORLAND *Med Dict.*, *Femorocele*, femoral hernia

Fence, *sb* Add **5 c** *On the fence* (earlier U.S. examples). *On the other side of the fence* (U.S example). *To mend* (or *look after*) *one's fences*, of a member of Congress, to renew contact with the electors.

1828 *Richmond Whig* 13 Aug 1/5 (Th) There are certain Administration Editors, Editors for a long time on the fence, who occasionally undertake to sit as censors upon their fatigued and dusty brethren 1834 [R. BAIRD] *Valley Mississippi* XVIII 360 The demons of discord are on the fence, ready to pounce down upon the unsuspecting public, on either side 1888 *Texas Siftings* 7 July (Farmer) Journals on the other side of the fence will represent him to be a weak, feeble old man. 1888 *Congress Rec* 16 Aug. 7646/1 [They] are at home seeking renomination or looking after their fences. 1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict Slang, Mend fences, to* (American), to mend or repair fences for a man is to attend to his interests. 1906 H L. WEST in *Forum* Apr 444 An early adjournment of the session is deemed essential in order that the members may go home to mend their fences, as the saying is

10. b. *fence-post* (earlier U S example).

1853 B. F. TAYLOR *Jan & June* (1871) 13 Life laid away in 'Patent Burial Cases' and fastened to rails and fence-posts.

11 fence-arbour, a piece in a combination lock which connects the spindle and the tumblers; fence corner *U.S*, (*a*) one of the four corners of a fenced enclosure, (*b*) one of the many angles made by a zig-zag rail fence, also *attrib.*; **fence-man** *U S*, one who practises 'sitting on the fence', who avoids taking a side in an issue; **fence-rail** *U.S*, a long, rough rail for fencing, split from a small log, fe nce-ri der *U S.* (see quot. 1920); **fence-riding** *U.S.*, 'sitting on the fence'; avoidance of committing oneself to one or other of two contrary policies; **fence-row** *U.S.*, a fence with the row of shrubs and other vegetation which frequently grows up under its protection.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII 360/1 A balanced *fence arbour. 1829–32 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow B* I XIV 153 He slowly went to the *fence corner, and untied his horse. 1845 J J. HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* 1. 14 Simon and Bill were in a fence corner very earnestly engaged at 'seven up'. 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag* XLV 197 Posting himself at night in a fence-corner, he saw her at one end of a hollow log 1874 E EGGLESTON *Circuit Rider* XVIII 272 Patty climbed upon a fence-corner 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Oct 808/2, I was a couple o' fence corners from 'em. 1901 S E WHITE *Claim Jumpers* IV 64 It was not as large as a good sized rat, quite smaller than our own fence-corner chipmunks of the East. 1829 *Lett.* 'Columbus' (Boston) 19 *Fence-man 1848 *N Y Herald* 14 Oct. (Bartlett 1859) All the fence men, all the doubters, all the seekers after majorities, will now bustle up 1889 FARMER *Americanisms* s.v. *Fence*, The possessors of highly developed bumps of caution are called *fence men*, they run with the hare and hunt with the hounds, an operation which receives the equally descriptive name of *fence riding* 1892 ELLICOTT *Jrnl* 3 It was then placed on a *fence-rail which was covered with frost 1814 J. TAYLOR *Arator* 177 Small common fence rails, make folds with less labour than any I have ever tried 1829–32 J P KENNEDY *Swallow B* I XXIII. 239 The millpond wasted away, like a chestnut fence-rail under the united attacks of sun and wind. 1853 J. G. BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 110 Buck Jones . seized a fence rail, grasped it in both hands, and hurled the same. 1872 E EGGLESTON *End of World* XXXVIII. 238 I've knowed boys who'd throw a rock at a fence-rail and hit a stump 1909 R. A WASON *Happy Hawkins* 207, I met the foreman o' the E.Z. outfit ridin' into town to see if he couldn't pick up a *fence-rider 1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 298 The fence rider, also called the 'line rider', is employed to ride fences and repair them *a* 1859 *N Y. Mirror* (Bartlett) The dividing line admits of no *fence-riding, the candidate must be on one side or the other. 1868 *Congress Globe* 17 July (De Vere) This question is one of clear right and wrong, and there can be no fence-riding, when the rights of four millions of men are at stake 1889 [see **fence-man*] 1842 *American Pioneer* I 43, I was alone, clearing out a *fence row, about a quarter of a mile from the house 1855 *Trans Mich Agric Soc* VI. 144 The fence rows were free from weeds and bushes 1858 J A. WARDER *Hedges & Evergreens* II 229 Many kinds of trees are to be taken from their natural position in open woods, fields or fence rows. 1901 N L BRITTON *Man Flora N United States* 952 Along fence-rows in partial shade

Fence, *v* **6** Add · Also *transf.*, to ride on either side of. *U.S.*

1910 W M RAINE *B O'Connor* 215 Alice Mackenzie might have searched the west and not found two such riders as fenced her that day.

Fence-viewer. *U.S* (See FENCE *sb.* 11.)

1676 *Connecticut Public Rec* II 276 Lnt Joseph Orton is by this Court appoynted to administer oathes to fence viewers. 1686 in Temple & Sheldon *Hist Northfield, Mass* (1875) 102 The fence about the Great Meadow shall be made up . according to the judgment of the fence-viewers 1706 *Rec. Muddy River & Brookline, Mass* (1875) 92 Voted that John Winchester jun'r & Edward Devotion should serve as Fence viewers 1736 in Temple & Sheldon *Hist. Northfield, Mass* (1875) 16 Fence viewers were chosen, who were ordered to lay out ye fence and proportion it to each proprietor. 1771 H PELHAM in *Copley-Pelham Lett* (1914) 225 She will apply to the Fence viewers to have the Fences made upp. 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* XXII. 209 From Governor down to a deputy constable's deputy and fence-viewer's clerk's first assistant. 1858 J. A WARDER *Hedges & Evergreens* I X 162 Fence-viewers [ai e] to assign the portions to each occupant when they cannot agree. 1886 [in Dict.]

fig 1880 *Scribner's Monthly* Feb XIX 504 You are likely to start from its shelter a hare or you may catch glimpses of a brown wood wren. .. These are the fence viewers of the wood lot

Fencing, *vbl sb.* **7** Add: (sense 1) *fencing-room*, (sense 3) *fencing-stuff* (U S).

1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 200/1 The contest was held March 20th in the *fencing-room of the New York Athletic Club 1645 *Springfield* (Mass) *Rec* I 183 Every man cut his *fencinge stuff upon his owne grounde. 1680 *Braintree* (Mass.) *Rec.* 19 That no person. shall fall cutt or carry away any wood, timber [or] fencing stuff 1893 B. TORRY *Footpath Way* 72 No wonder such fields do not pay for fencing-stuff.

Fendered (fe·ndəɹd), *ppl a.* [f FENDER *sb.* + -ED 2] Provided with a fender or fenders.

1795 R. DODD *Rep. Improv. Hartlepool* 8 This pier well fendered, piled, &c. 1927 *Blackw Mag* Sept. 368/2 The tug thrust her fendered nose against the timbers.

Fenestrated, *ppl. a* Add:

4. Of a surgical instrument: Having openings or loops at the grasping end.

1881 *Trans Obstetr Soc Lond* XXII. 46 These forceps, fenestrated longitudinally 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl., *Fenestrated Instruments* (surgical), said of instruments such as some forceps, scoops, enucleators, etc, the grasping ends of which have openings, or loops which engage and partially embrace the object 1884 W PYE *Surg. Handicraft* 23 The patterns of a few of these forceps are given here On the whole, the most satisfactory is the 'fenestrated'.

Feng-shui (fʊŋ[ɹ̯]ɕu ɪ) Also 8 **fong-choui, 9 fung-shui.** [Chinese, f. *feng* wind + *shui* water.] In Chinese mythology, a system of spirit influences, good and evil, which inhabit the natural features of landscapes, hence, a kind of geomancy for dealing with these influences in determining sites for houses and graves

c 1789 *Encycl Brit* (1797) IV. 679/2 The greater part of the Chinese are of opinion that all the happiness and misfortunes of life depend upon the *fong-choui* 1883 *Ibid.* XV. 204/1 The *feng-shui*, or 'wind-and water' magic, is a system the practitioners of which regulate the building of houses and tombs by their local aspects 1906 W DE MORGAN *Joseph Vance* XXVII 252, I think what the Chinese call the Feng-Shui of the sofa-back had a good deal to answer for.

Ferme ntal, *a* Delete † *Obs.* and add quots. ·

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl* s v. *Zymology*, The fermental principles of acid and sulphur connatural to that oil [*sc* oil of vitriol]. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Aug. 7 Sugar or any other kind of fermental food

Fermentum (fəɹme·ntŭm). [med L. use of L. *fermentum* yeast, FERMENT *sb.*] In the mediæval church, a portion of a consecrated wafer reserved and brought to a priest about to say Mass, as a token of Christian communion.

1884 ADDIS & ARNOLD *Cath Dict* s v. *Reservation*, A supposed decretal of Pope Innocent to Decentius proves that the Bishop of Rome sent the *fermentum* of consecrated host 'per titulos'—*i e* to the chief churches of the city 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXII 220/2

Fermorite (fɜ· ɪmŏrəɪt) *Min.* [f. name of L L. *Fermor*, of the Geological Survey of India + -ITE 1.] An arsenate and phosphate of lime and strontia found in the manganese deposits of India.

1910 G T. PRIOR & SMITH in *Nature* LXXXIII 513.

Feroese, var. *FAROESE.

Ferozone (fe rozōun). Also ferro-. [Proprietary name, app. arbitrarily formed.] A precipitating substance, consisting chiefly of iron protosulphate, for treating sewage.

1888 *Patent Specif* No 11663. 1889–90 *Proc. Assoc. Munic & County Engin* XVI. 38 The 'ferrozone' or magnetic ferrous carbon 1898 [see POLARITE]

Ferra (fe·rä). [Local It.] The fresh-water herring, *Coregonus fera*

1807 [see POLLAN]. 1879 *Encycl Brit* X 152/1 The Lake of Geneva is not so rich in fish as many of the smaller lakes of Switzerland. The 'fera' (*Coregonus fera*) is economically the most important species. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Aug. 8 The 'ferra' of Lake Geneva.

Ferranti (feræ·nti), name of S. Z. *Ferranti*, used attrib. to designate certain electrical devices invented by him, and a phenomenon first observed in connexion with the Ferranti cables in London. See quots.

1892 SLOANE *Electr. Dict* (1898), *Ferranti Effect*, an effect as yet not definitely explained, observed in the mains of the Deptford, Eng, alternating current plant It is observed that the potential difference between the members of a pair of mains rises or increases with the distance the place of trial is from the station 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXX. 596/2 The Ferranti continuous-current ampere-hour meter *Ibid* XXXIII. 424/2 The Ferranti rectifier is much employed for rectifying alternating current for arc lighting purposes 1910 *N Hawkins' Electr. Dict*, *Ferranti Cable*, a type of electrical conductor designed to carry high tension currents, consisting of concentric tubes of copper separated by an insulation of paper saturated with black mineral wax

Ferrazite (fe răzəɪt). *Min.* [f. name of Jorge Belmiro de Aranjo *Ferraz*, of the Geological Survey of Brazil + -ITE 1.] A hydrated phosphate of lead and barium.

1919 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser IV XLVIII. 353. 1921 *British Museum Return* 157 Ferrazite, a 'fava' from the Brazilian diamond-washings (a new species named after the donor) by Dr J B de Araujo Ferraz

Ferris (fe·ris), name of an American engineer, G. W. G. *Ferris*, used attrib to designate an amusement device, the *Ferris wheel*, invented and first erected by him for the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893 (see quot 1897)

1893 *Sci. Amer.* 9 Sept 169/1 The World's Columbian Exposition—A view from the Ferris wheel 1897 R JOHNSON *World's Columb Expos.* I 77 The feature at the Exposition that corresponded in its character with the Eiffel Tower at the Paris Exposition of 1889 was the Ferris Wheel —an enormous wheel two hundred and fifty feet in diameter, projected into the air, hung upon supports of steel framework by an axle thirty-two inches in diameter, forty-five feet long, and weighing fifty-six tons . On the periphery of the wheel were hung thirty-six passenger cars, each with a seating capacity of forty to sixty persons 1927 *Blackw. Mag* Sept. 358/2 Two ferris wheels squeaked like pigs in agony

Ferrite. Add:

3 *Metallurgy* Pure metallic iron as separated out from iron carbides in the cooling of steel.

1890 H. M HOWE *Metall Steel* I 164 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX. 752/1 Iron in its pure state consists of crystalline ferrite granules. *Ibid* 753/1 The changes caused by heat in the form and size of the ferrite granules depend upon the condition of the metal when heating begins 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXIX 572/1 Slowly cooled steels in general consist essentially of a mixture of ferrite and cementite

Ferro-. Add: **1.** Various other names of minerals

1891 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LX. II. 992 *Ferro-goslarite, a New Variety of Zinc Sulphate. 1877 DANA *Text-bk. Min.* 338 Columbite. Niobite. *Ferrolmenite 1902 MIERS *Min* 471 Biotite (*Ferro-magnesian Mica). 1889 *Amer. Jrnl Sci* Ser III. XXXVIII 244 *Ferronatrite occurs in stellate groups of a pale, whitish green color, forming nearly spherical nodules, it is in general similar to pale wavellite in appearance 1902 MIERS *Min* 547 Ferronatrite. $Na_8Fe^{III}(SO_4)_8\ 3\ H_2O$. 1903 *Jrnl Chem. Soc.* LXXXIV II 556 *Ferropallidite—This name was given to a white, granular mineral which occurs with romerite at Alcapa rossa, Calama, Chili

b. *Metallurgy*. In names of alloys with the meaning of 'iron and', as *ferro-aluminium*. Also **Ferro-alloy,** an alloy of iron and some other metal.

1905 *Electr Rev* 31 Mar 517/2 The production of special steels and *ferro-alloys 1908 *Jrnl. Chem Soc.* XCIII II 1496 The production of ferro-alloys from a mixture of the oxides with ferric oxide is a comparatively simple matter 1928 KINGZETT *Chem Encycl.* (ed. 4) 395 Ferro alloys are used in the steel industry to remove oxygen and nitrogen from molten steel, or to introduce into the steel a small proportion of the metal 1890 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LVIII II 1471 *Ferro-aluminium is composed of iron, aluminium, manganese, silicon, and carbon, and resembles ferro-tungsten in appearance 1910 *Ibid* XCVIII II 508 The Behaviour of Goldschmidt's *Ferroboron and Manganese-boron on Heating in Chlorine and Hydrogen Sulphide 1920 *Ironmonger* 18 Dec. 97/1 The other steel-making alloys dealt with include chromium alloys, ferro-titanium, ferro-uranium, ferro-boron 1878 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XXXIV 772 The discovery of chrome-steel and *ferrochrome by Berthier in 1821. 1894 *Ibid* LXVI II 452 *Ferrochromium . contains crystals, the hardness of which = 6, whilst that of the magma = 4 2 1902 *Ibid.* LXXXII II 533 Volumetric Estimation of Molybdenum in Molybdenum Steel and *Ferro Molybdenum 1885 *Ibid.* XLVIII I 462 Malleable *ferronickel and ferrocobalt 1882 *Ibid* XLII 118 *Ferro-silicon 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 22 Dec 2/3 Anything more dangerous to carry than casks of ferro-silicon cannot well be imagined Ferro-silicon is used in the manufacture of steel, and there is a Board of Trade order on the subject of its conveyance 1893 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* LXIV II 97 *Ferrotitanium can only be dissolved by fusion with sodium hydrogen sulphate and treatment with cold water. 1911 *Ibid.* C II 157 The Analysis of *Ferro-Uranium 1904 *Ibid* LXXXVI. II 824 *Ferrovanadium, containing 33 per cent of vanadium, is made by igniting in the electric furnace the precipitate obtained by mixing sodium vanadate, iron sulphate, and sodium carbonate in the requisite proportions

2. b. In names of various substances containing iron, or consisting of iron and something else, as *ferro-gluðin*, *-plasma* (see Dorland's *Med. Dict*).

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXI. 724/2 Ferro proteids, proteids combined with an iron-containing molecule The best-known of these is the colouring matter of the blood, hæmoglobin, which consists of about 96 per cent. of a globulin linked with about 4 per cent. of hæmatin

3 *Phylog.* **Ferro-gallic** *a.*, designating a process by which specially sensitized paper is developed by immersion in a solution of gallic acid; *ferro-gallic paper*, printing paper which has been sensitized with a special solution for development by the ferro-gallic process So *ferro-gallic sensitizer*. **Ferro-print** (see quot.)

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXI 703/2 For architects and engineers, cyanotype and *ferro-gallic papers are prepared in rolls of considerable width for the direct reproduction of tracings and drawings, as blue or black prints by these methods. 1918 *Photo-Miniature* XV Mar. (Gloss.), *Ferro-Gallic Process*, for copying plans giving black lines on white ground. 1919 *Brit. Jrnl. Photo Almn* 253 Ferro gallic, or black-line paper *Ibid* Index, Ferro-gallic sensitiser. 1914 *Literary Year-bk* 494 **Ferro-print*. Ferro-gallic and ferro-prussiate. Prints made from salts of iron sensitizers, principally used for plans and copying tracings in blue or black lines.

Ferro-concrete (fe·ro,kɒ·nkrīt) [Ferro-.] Concrete reinforced by having embedded in it iron or steel bars, netting, or the like: see *Concrete *sb.* 3. Also as adj, composed or constructed of ferro-concrete

1900 *Patent Specif* No. 8831 1902 Galbraith in *Trans Soc Engineers* 6 Oct. 177 Ferro-concrete is the combination of iron, or more strictly speaking, steel and concrete. *Ibid*, The Hennebique System of Ferro-concrete Construction 1904 C F. Marsh *Reinforced Concrete* 1 The combination of iron and concrete as a material for building called armoured concrete, ferro-concrete, concrete-steel, and reinforced concrete 1905 *Daily Chron* 10 June 4/4 Ferro-concrete houses 1908 *Westm Gaz* 13 Aug 8/1 A promenade deck with ferro concrete floor. 1914 *Scotsman* 12 Oct 8/7 The tall white ferro-concrete telegraph posts lining many of the main roads 1927 *N & Q* 9 July 35 In a building of ferro concrete any fire of contents was isolated

Hence **Ferro-concretor.**

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 579 *Ferro-concretor* tips, pours, or shovels wet concrete, brought to his machine mixed, into wooden casings or moulds

Ferrozone: see *Ferozone.

Ferry, *sb.*[1] Add:

3 c. Used allusively with reference to Charon's ferry (see Charon) *To take the ferry*: to die.

1895 Meredith *Amas. Marr* xxviii, The Lethean ferry-boatload. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* III. vi 266 What are you going to do with your pictures when you take the ferry? Leave them to the nation?

d. Used jocularly to describe the passage between England and New York, Australia, or New Zealand.

1902 C. Hyne *Mr Horrocks Purser* 57 They see funny things on the Atlantic ferry which rich young men get mixed up in. 1907 *Daily Chron* 11 June 10/4 Nearly all the Australian States are now offering assisted passages to selected immigrants. Why should not the Imperial Government take a hand in this, and in certain cases contribute the other £6, and thus realise the 'free ferry'? 1930 C E. Lee (*title*) The Blue Ribband. The Romance of the Atlantic Ferry

5. b. **ferry-house** (earlier U S. examples)

1791 W. Bartram *Trav Carolina* etc 470 The ferry-house being on the opposite shore I hoisted my travelling blanket on a pole for a signal 1821 T. Dwight *Trav New Eng. II.* 444 We found nothing in the ferry-house.

Fess, 'fess, *v U.S.* Aphetic for Confess *v.*

1840 *Knickerbocker Mag* XVI. 112 It would be a sad thing to die here all alone in the woods with a lie in your mouth, so 'fess clean. 1930 *Randolph Enterprise* (W Va.) 20 Nov. 1/1 The joke is on him and he may as well 'Fess up 'to it

Fest (fest). *U.S.* [a. G. *fest.*] A festival or special occasion.

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 24 June, Bob Ricketts won the gold medal at the shooting fest of the Kansas City Gun Club Saturday.

Festival, *a.* and *sb* B. *sb* Add:

1 b. Also applied to recurrent celebrations such as the annual series of performances held in honour of Shakespeare at Stratford-on-Avon. Also *attrib*

1864 *Chambers's Jrnl* Shaks. Tercentenary No 2/1 At the present moment, when a grand Tercentenary Festival of the birth of Shakspeare is about to be celebrated at his native place 1909 *Englishwoman* Apr 298, I am convinced that there is enough appreciation of Wagner in England to build a modest festival theatre 1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 1 May 1474/2 The annual Shakespeare festival at Stratford on-Avon 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl* 3 July 551/3 A festival production of *The Pretenders*

Festschrift (fe·stʃrɪft). Pl. **-en, -s.** [G., lit. 'festival-writing'.] A collection of writings in book form presented to a scholar or savant on the occasion of his attaining to a certain age or period in his career

1901 *Engl Misc. Furnivall* 491 An English Miscellany or 'Festschrift' in Dr. Furnivall's honour 1931 *Periodical* June 100 Dr. Cowley contributed to the Sir Arthur Evans and the Reginald Lane Poole *festschrifts* 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl* 1 Oct. 757/3 Lectures, collected papers and *Festschriften.*

Fetch, *sb.*[1] Add. 1. c. *A far* or *long fetch*: a long distance to travel

1903 Jack London *People of Abyss* xi. 238 The day was half gone, and it was a far fetch to Stepney 1919 Sir W N Shaw *Man. Meteorol* iv 50 The heavy cloud in winds from the North which have a long 'fetch' over the North Sea.

Fetch, *v* Add· 4. (U S. example)

1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert's Career* xxvii 470, I thought you'd fetched me once, but somehow it didn't stick

9. b *To fetch the farm*: see Farm *sb* 2 8

a 1889 *Evening News* (Barrère & Leland), The dodges which would take place to 'fetch the farm' 1900 *Pall Mall Mag* Oct 203 To 'fetch the farm' was, and still is, the current slang equivalent for getting round the doctor

18*. Fetch through *intr.* To win through.

1912 R F Scott *Last Exped* (1913) I 593 Though we constantly talk of fetching through, I don't think any one of us believes it in his heart

19. Fetch up. 1. (Earlier and later examples. Also *trans*)

18. J C Neal *Dolly Jones* (Bartlett s v *Bust*), I was soon fotch'd up in the victualling line—and I busted for the benefit of my creditors 1848 Bartlett *Dict Amer.*, *To Fetch up*, to stop suddenly We often hear the phrase 'He fetched up all standing' that is, he made a sudden halt It is a nautical vulgarism. 1857 *Quanland* I 27 His little, tough, jet black, Canadian horses, fairly wallowed in the snow, as he drove in a large circle round the house, and 'fetched up' at the front door 1879 Whitman *Specimen Days* (1892) 139, I made quite a western journey, fetching up at Denver, Colorado 1890 *Buckskin Mose* II. 25 Waukegan was designated as the place where he might probably fetch up 1898 E N Westcott *David Harum* 175, I walked alongside the el'phant ,till they fetched up inside the tent 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 11 Oct. 1 If he tries often enough he may fetch up in Congress.

J. To bring up, rear, or train children. *U S.*

1848 W E Burton *Waggeries* 88 (Th.) 'Where was you raised, old fellow?' 'Raised?' 'Yes, raised,—fotched up' 1869 Mrs Stowe *Oldtown Folks* xv 237, I was fetchin' on her up to work for her livin' as I was fetched up 1870 *Putnam's Mag* Nov (De Vere) How you were the child of a missionary, and from your cradle had been fetched up for the work

Fetcher. Add: **1** c. Something which 'fetches' or attracts. (Cf. Fetch *v* 4.) *U S.*

1909 R A Wason *Happy Hawkins* 83 But this business was sure a fetcher to me. *Ibid* 146 Well, that was a fetcher

Fe·tch-up, *sb.* [f. vbl phr. *fetch up*, Fetch *v* 19 1.] A coming to a stand-still, stopping

1866 Mrs Whitney *L Goldthwaite* x, It isn't the fall that hurts,—it's the fetch-up.

Fêting (fē·ɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* The action of Fête *v*

1895 *Westm Gaz* 11 Sept 1/3 It would be absurd to expect as much *fêting* and feeding among the Liberal as among the Conservative rank and file

Fetish, *sb* 4. a. Add: *fetish-bird, phœnix.*

1895 *Blackw Mag* Aug 229/2 From the ashes of one fetich phœnix arose another equally strong 1925 R M Ogden tr *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 347 If a white man shoots an invulnerable fetish-bird, this does not destroy the bird's invulnerability in their eyes

Fetticus (fe·tɪkŭs). *U S.* Also **vetticost.** = Corn-salad.

1848 Bartlett *Dict Amer*

Feudist. Add 3 A person who has a feud with another. *U S*

1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXV. 614/1 To speak of his feud to a feudist is a serious breach of the mountain etiquette. *a* 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* viii. 130 The punchers from that ranch were more relentless and vengeful than Kentucky feudists 1922 *Daily Mail* 13 Dec 9 Neighbours, formerly the best of friends, are now virtually feudists 1927 A Nevins *Emergence Mod America* 252 A gang of horse thieves and outlaws, moonshiners, hunters and feudists.

Feuing (fiū·ɪŋ), *vbl. sb St.* The action of Feu *v*

1893 Dk Argyll *Unseen Found Soc* xvii 536 No exclusive or preferential right of leasing, or of purchasing, or of feuing, had ever been conceded to local bodies 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 7 Aug 2/1 The Scottish feuing method

Fever, *sb.*[1] **1.** c. Add: Also *fever and ague* U S, intermittent fever.

1676 S Sewall *Diary* I. 22 Told of the death of Goodman Titcomb after about a fortnight sickness of the Fever and Ague 1828 A Sherburne *Mem* xi (1832) 243, I was violently attacked with that distressing disease, the fever and ague. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXVII. 55 Fever-and-ague riots among the ditches and green ponds 1874 R Gilsan *Jrnl. Army Life* xxxi 444 They would be prostrated with the various forms of malarious fever—such as fever and ague.

Feyness (fē·nes). [f Fey *a* + -ness] Fragile delicacy.

1926 *Spectator* 9 Oct 568/1 That queer, elusive 'feyness' of Miss Fay Compton 1930 *Time & Tide* 24 May 677 That ethereal physique and effect of feyness which has helped her to so many of her successes.

Fian(n (fīn) [Irish] A member of the ancient Irish militia, one of the soldiers of Fionn mac Cumhail; = Fenian *sb.* 1. Also *attrib.*

1787 M Young (*title*) Ancient Gælic Poems respecting the Race of the Fians, collected in the Highlands of Scotland in the years 1784–1786 1879 [see Fenian A 1]. 1891 J G Campbell, *Fians* p xii, The Fian heroes are to this day prominent in proverbs and riddles 1910 D A Mackenzie *Elves & Heroes*, The Ossianic or Fian Cycle.

Fiat, *sb.* 3. Add· Also *fiat dollar*, fiat town *U S.* (see quot).

1879 *Congress. Rec* 17 May 1438/1 You now have the 'fiat dollar' redeemable in pulp 1879 *Harper's Mag* Dec 30/1 Atlanta is a 'fiat' town, and was put where she is by act of Legislature

Fiat, *v.* Add. b. To declare by a 'fiat'.

1879 *Congress Rec* 17 May 1438/1 You can 'fiat' eighty-five cents to be worth a hundred cents.

Fiatism (fəi ătiz'm). *U.S.* [f. Fiat *sb.* + -ism] The principle or practice of making money legal tender by a 'fiat' of the government. Hence **Fi·atist,** one who believes in or advocates fiatism.

1896 *N Amer Rev* CLXIII 698 The protective theory as applied to our tax laws, and the theory of fiatism as applied to our currency issues, have introduced the elements of legislative control to such an extent that [etc.] *Ibid* 701 Those who repudiated the doctrines of the fiatist, the Populist and the Socialist 1904 J G Cannon in *N Y. Times* 23 June 2 When the first battle was fought against greenback or fiat money, whatever they were on the Atlantic Coast, they were fiatists in the West

Fiat lux (fəi æt lɔks) [L., = let there be light] Used allusively with reference to Gen. 1. 3.

a 1680 Charnock *Disc Knowl God* Wks 1684 II 405 The new Creation as well as the old begins with a *Fiat lux* 1905 *Daily Chron* 21 Apr 3/1 The death knell of tyranny in these islands, a *fiat-lux* in the history of the Western hemisphere.

Fibre, *sb.* 8. Add· **fibre-faced** *a*, (*a*) having a facing or coat of fibre; (*b*) *U.S*, (paper) having a surface composed of visible fibres, **fibre needle,** a gramophone needle made of fibre; **fibre-plant,** any plant which produces a fibre of commercial value, **fibre-stitch** (see quot.).

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl, **Fiber-faced Paper*, a means of security against the restoration of the surface of check or draft-paper after it has been tampered with It consists in imbedding in the pulp a layer of fibers, the outer ends of which are then raised in the form of a nap [etc.] 1922 *Times* 20 June 8/5 At right angles to this disc is a fibre faced wheel which is mounted on a castellated shaft, along which it can be slid by means of the 'gear' lever 1922 S A Maycock *Handbk Gramophone* v 32 My own experiences with *fibre needles 1929 P Wilson & G W Webb *Mod. Gramophones* 153 A fibre needle, in a sound-box specially made for it 1887 Moloney *Forestry W Afr* 277 'Buaze' *fibre plant of the Zambesi (*Securidaca longipedunculata*) 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, **Fibre Stitch*, a stitch used in Honiton and other Pillow Laces to make open leaves, with a fibre running down their centres.

Fibrilia (fəibri·lĭă). [mod.L.] A fine vegetable fibre used as a substitute for cotton in the manufacture of fabrics

1861 *Illustr Lond News* 18 May 476/2 Fibrilia is a generic term given in the United States to fibres obtained from a large number of plants *Ibid*, A paper was read at a recent meeting of the French Academy when tissue made from fibrilia were shown.

Fibrin. 2. Add: **fibrin-ferment,** = Thrombin; **fibrin-globulin,** a globulin contained in fibrinogen (Dorland, 1913); **fibrin-hyaloidin** (see quot.).

1876 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* I. 945 The author [*sc* Alex Schmidt] proceeds to show that *fibrin-ferment is not a body pre-existing in the blood, which was originally in the red blood corpuscles, and only after its exit from the body passed over into the plasma. 1897 *Daily News* 9 Jan. 7/7 The symptoms of poisoning by fibrin ferment 1898, 1900 fibrin ferment [see Thrombin] 1920 *Jrnl Chem Soc* CXVIII. 1 688 *Fibrin-hyaloidin obtained from fibrin, $C_{39}H_{54}O_{24}N_2$, is different from those [*sc* hyaloidins] already discussed.

Fibrinate (fəi brinēit), *v* [f. Fibrin + -ate 3.] *trans.* To add fibrin to (the blood).

1871 A Meadows *Man Midwifery* (ed 2) 357 Either we may defibrinate the blood, or we may add something to prevent or retard coagulation The fibrinating method is on the whole, perhaps, not quite so satisfactory 1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 54 The haematocele contains red fibrinated blood-clot

Fibring (fəi·brɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Fibre *v.*] The action of the verb Fibre; also, an instance of this.

1893 Tuckey *Amphioxus* 146 The transverse fibring, of the notochord plates

Fibrinoid (fəi brinoid). *Path.* [f. Fibrin + -oid] (See quots.)

1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 43 The muscle so invaded stains feebly, and the presence of these cells in them has brought about a fibrinoid or necrotic change 1913 Dorland *Med Dict* (ed. 7), *Fibrinoid*, the substance formed in the process of caseation of tissues: so called because it resembles canalized fibrin.

Fibrinose (fəi brinous) [f Fibrin + -ose[2]] An albumose derived from fibrin

1909 *Cent D* Suppl 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7).

Fibrinosis (fəibrinō·sis). *Path* [mod.L., f. Fibrin + -osis] A condition marked by excess of fibrin in the blood.

1901 Dori and *Med Dict*

Fibrinuria (fəibrinĭū·rĭă). *Path.* [f. Fibrin + -uria.] Passage of fibrin in the urine

1890 Billings *Med. Dict.* 1896 *Brit. Med. Jrnl* 29 Aug 531/2 Docent Dr Klein writes an interesting article on fibrinuria... The disease is very rare.

Fibro-. Add: **Fi·bro-adeno·ma,** a glandular tumour containing fibrous tissue. **Fi·bro-ca·seous** (Dorland 1903), **-ous** *adjs.*, both fibrous and caseous. **Fi·bro-cicatri·cial** *a.*, consisting of fibrous tissue and scar. **Fi·bro-cyst,** a fibrous tumour which has undergone cystic degeneration. **Fi·bro-endothelio·ma,** an endothelioma contain-

ing fibrous tissue. **Fi bro-lipo·ma,** a lipoma containing fibrous tissue, hence **Fi bro-lipo matous** *a.* **Fi bro-papillo·ma,** a papilloma containing fibrous tissue.

1892 *Brit Med Jrnl.* 23 Apr. 862/2 A large *fibro adenoma removed from the left breast of a girl 1908 *Practitioner* Feb 182 What was apparently a fibro-adenoma of the prostate was enucleated *Ibid* Mar. 423 A *fibro-caseous lesion due to tuberculosis *Ibid* Jan. 44 The *fibro-cicatricial bands 1881 *Trans Obstetr Soc* XXII 129 A *fibro-cyst of the uterus 1908 *Practitioner* Jan 16 A slow-growing, non-vascular *fibro-endothelioma 1889 *Brit Med. Jrnl* 11 May 1062/1 *Fibro-lipoma of Labia Majora *Ibid*, A *fibro-lipomatous growth 1884 Thompson *Tumours of Bladder* 66 The bleeding is more continuous and free than in '*fibro-papilloma'.

Fibroid, *a* Add: **b.** Designating diseases characterized by the formation or inflammation of connective tissue.

1874 Fagge in *Pathological Trans.* XXV 64 A series of cases of fibroid disease of the heart. *Ibid.* 67 Towards the apex of the left ventricle . there was advanced fibroid growth 1891 Taylor *Pract Med.* (ed 2) 424 Fibroid Phthisis —This form may supervene upon chronic pleurisy and chronic pneumonia 1918 *Act* 8 & 9 *Geo V* c. 14 *title*, The disease known as fibroid phthisis or silicosis of the lungs.

Fibrolysin (fəibrɒ·lisin). [f. Fibro- + Lysin.] A soluble combination of sodium salicylate and thiosinamin used, as an injection, to break up fibrous tissue.

1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 828 1910 *Ibid* Apr 470, I am not aware that fibrolysin has been tried in mastitis

Fibrose (fəi brous), *v. Med.* [f. Fibrose *a*] *intr.* To form fibrous tissue. Hence **Fi·brosed** *ppl. a.*; **Fi·brosing** *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 133 Lungs (some fibrosing or caseous) *Ibid* 156 Indolent fibrosing tubercle at the apices of the lungs 1897 *Brit Med Jrnl* 11 Dec 1728/1 The lower lobe of each lung was completely fibrosed 1909 *Practitioner* Feb 210 On examination of the fibroid, it is found shrunken and fibrosed throughout

Fibrosis (fəibrō·u sis). *Path.* [mod.L., f. L. *fibra* Fibre. see -osis.] The development in an organ of fibrous tissue, fibroid degeneration.

1873 *Brit Med. Jrnl* I 4 Arterio-capillary fibrosis 1886 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* II 174/2 Cirrhosis Synonyms — Sclerosis, Chronic Fibrosis 1893 *Brit Med Jrnl.* 2 Dec. 1214/2 Ordinary fibrosis of the kidney 1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 730 The fibrosis steadily invades the lung parenchyma.

Hence **Fibro·tic** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or characterized by fibrosis.

1893 *Brit Med Jrnl* 2 Dec 1214/2 The difficult problems presented by fibrotic kidneys 1906 *Practitioner* Dec 730 Chronic inflammations of the bronchi, the pleura, or the lungs, which, having failed to resolve, become fibrotic 1910 *Ibid* June 782 Between 45 and 50 the liability to fibrotic metritis, endometritis, and mucous polypi diminishes.

Fibrositis (fəibrosəi tis). *Path.* [f. Fibrose + -itis] Inflammatory hyperplasia of the white fibrous tissue.

1910 *Lancet* 12 Mar. 713/2 Muscular rheumatism.—This affection is always a fibrositis. *Ibid*, Muscular fibrositis of the shoulder

Fibrous, *a.* **1. b.** Add: *Fibrous grass,* a Tasmanian grass, *Stipa semibarbata,* the stem of which splits into fibre when the seed is ripe.

1862 W Archer *Prod. Tasmania* 41 (Morris).

Fice (fais). *U.S.* Variant of Fise 2.

1845 J J Hooper *Adv. Simon Suggs* VII 88 I'll bury you, you little whifflin fice 1854 R Gilman *Jrnl Army Life* XI (1874) 138 Its resemblance is between that of a small fice and grey squirrel 1860 *Richmond Enquirer* 10 July 1/5 (Th.) John Bell may indeed be a very 'little dog'—yea, a most excellent fice. 1874 E Eggleston *Circuit Rider* IX. 89 Dogs set up a vociferous barking, ranging in key all the way from the contemptible treble of an ill-natured 'fice' to the deep baying of a bull dog

attrib 1843 *Missouri Reporter* (St Louis) 29 June (Th.) Did you ever see a pack composed of five or six little fice dogs, barking furiously?

Ficelle. Add **1.** Also *ficelle-coloured* adj.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Feb. 2/1 Hat of ficelle-coloured straw. 1927 *Observer* 12 June 11/4 Ficelle coloured lace

2 A device, trick, artifice.

1920 in H G Wells *Outline Hist* 125 *note*, True, raids on women were a real cause of war, but they were also a very favourite *ficelle* of fiction.

Fichued (fi·ʃūd), *a.* [f. Fichu + -ed 2.] Draped or covered with a fichu.

1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* II XIII. 219 Over her fichued shoulder.

Fiction. 6. Add *fiction-monger* (earlier U.S. example).

1835 J P. Kennedy *Horse-Shoe Robinson* II 32 If any one, hereafter, should tell your story, he will be accounted a fiction-monger

Fictioneer (fikʃənī·ə·r). [f. Fiction + -eer.] A writer or inventor of fiction (senses **3** and **4**). Hence **Fictioneering** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1923 D A. Wilson *Carlyle till Marr* III xvi. 213 Carlyle had as little patience as Irving with sentimental fictioneering *Ibid* XXVII 246 Fictioneering biographers *Ibid*, IV. III 265 A fictioneer would say the story has no plot 1927 *Scots Observer* 30 July 1/3 He does his job of fictioneering gaily.

Fictioner (fi·kʃənəɹ). [f. Fiction + -er 1] A writer of fiction; a novelist.

1916 L. P. Jacks *Philos in Trouble* 116 Divine Fictionism . Actor Camelius will address the Divine Fictioners today in the Temple of Light 1924 G Overton *Cargoes for Crusoes* 215 There are present in this novel the two requisites of Mr Lucas's art as a fictioner

Fid, *sb.* Add:

5. b. A heap; *pl.* 'heaps', 'crowds'. Also as an exclamation = Great!

1899 Kipling *Stalky & Co.* (1900) 17 Fids! Fids! Oh, Fids! I gloat! Hear me gloat! 1920 *Blackw Mag* Oct 473/1 Look at the dirty blighters on that hill there! Fids of 'em! 1926 *Ibid* Mar 353/2 Little fids of snow.

8. fid-hook (see quot. 1905).

1851 J S Springer *Forest Life* 108 (Th.) He examines above all the 'fid-hook' and the 'dog hook', the former that it does not work out, the latter that it loose not its grappling hold upon the tree 1905 *Terms in Forestry & Logging* 37 *Fid hook*, a slender, flat hook used to keep another hook from slipping on a chain

Fid, *v.* Add: Also with *out*, and in *ppl a.* and *vbl. sb.*

1883 *Man Seamanship for Boys* 30 Holes in the heel of topmasts, for the top tackle pendants to reef through for housing, striking, or fidding. *Ibid* 220 The cringle is fidded out 1901 W. C. Russell *Ship's Adventure* 342 A full-rigged ship must have fidded topmast and fidded top-gallant-mast

-fid (fid), terminal element representing L. *-fidus* cleft, divided, related to *findere* to cleave, as in *bifid, palmatifid, pinnatifid, trifid,* which are ad. L *bīfidus,* mod.L. *palmātifidus,* etc.

Fidate (fəi dēit), *v Chess.* [f. med L. *fidāt-*, ppl stem of *fidare*] *trans.* To give (a piece) immunity from capture So **Fida·tion.**

1910 H. J R Murray in *Brit. Chess Mag* 230 This left the white pieces unprotected on QR 7 and QKt 7 and in typical mediaeval fashion they were fidated, i e made immune from capture *Ibid*, The necessity of preserving the original solution made the Rook's fidation a restricted one the King could not take it, but the Knight could still do so 1913 — *Hist Chess* 570 In one problem, men are fidated (*atiguado*) and their capture is prohibited *Ibid* 679, BS 13 prevents this by fidating Bd 4 from the King and renders the fidation of the P unnecessary

Fiddle, *sb* Add:

1 b. *As fine as a fiddle* U S., = as fit as a fiddle *To hang up one's fiddle* (early U S. examples). *To play third fiddle*: to be the third party.

1811 *Massachusetts Spy* 20 Mar. 4/1 But pleasures are brittle as glass, Although as a fiddle they're fine. 1815 Humphreys *Yankey in Eng* 37, I am as fine as a fiddle. 1827 J K Paulding *St Nicholas* (1836) 78 Pleasure sleighs, which, at that period it was the fashion among farmers to have as fine as fiddles 1836 Dunlap *Mem Water Drinker* II. 6 He does not hang his fiddle up behind the street-door when he comes home. 1870 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Fireside Stories* (1871) 185 Wal, you see, from the time that Bill Eldeikin come and took the academy, I could see plain enough that it was time for me to hang up my fiddle 1889 'Edna Lyall' *Derrick Vaughan* II, I took care to drop behind, having no taste for the third fiddle business.

3. d. *Ceramics.* A rack in which pieces of ware are placed to drain after having been dipped in liquid glaze.

1825 J. Nicholson *Oper Mech.* 473 Hollow pieces and blue-printed ware, are placed on hair sieves, or on four pieces of sheet iron, from two to three feet long, called a *fiddle*

4. f. A swindle. *U S.*

1874 *Slang Dict., Fiddle.* .In America, a swindle or an imposture.

8. fiddle-back, (*b*) an Australian scarabæid beetle, *Schizorrhina australasiæ* (Morris), (*c*) *colloq* a chasuble having a fiddle-shaped back; **fiddle-boat** (see quot.); **fiddle-drill,** a drill rotated by a string and bow, a bow-drill.

1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 120 The *fiddle-boat being two boats, or rather two sections of a boat, rigged catamaran fashion and having the wheel in the middle 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech Engin., Bow Drill,* a *fiddle drill.

Fideism (fəi·dĭ,iz'm). [f. L. *fides* faith + -ism] A mode of thought according to which knowledge depends upon a fundamental act of faith. Hence **Fi deist, Fidei·stic** *a.*

1885 [see Traditionalism]. 1895 *Dublin Rev.* Apr 313 *note*, As to Fideism, see Dr Hettinger's interesting classification of its four stages, as corresponding to the four stages of Rationalism, in his 'Fundamental Theologie', 1879, vol II. pp 348–9 1908 *The Programme of Modernism* 142 *note*, Such scepticism destroys the certitude of the fact of revelation and ends in blind fideism 1909 *Cath. Encycl* VI 68/2 Fideism owes its origin to distrust in human reason, and the logical sequence of such an attitude is scepticism *Ibid*, For some fideists, human reason cannot of itself reach certitude in regard to any truth whatever *Ibid.*, It is also a fideistic attitude which is the occasion of agnosticism. and other modern forms of anti-intellectualism. 1912 F von Hügel *Eternal Life* II XII 344 Rome is finely free from all Fideism or Pietism

Fie, *int.* Add· **3** b. as sb *fie-for-shames* U.S., trousers

1847 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXIX. 386 Following the general practice I usually, in pulling off my 'fie-for-shames', hung them up to the ceiling of the state-room opposite the door

Fiedlerite (fī dlərəit). *Min.* [Named *fiedlerit*, 1887, after Baron von *Fiedler*, mine director of Laurium, Greece: see -ite 1] A chloride or oxychloride of lead.

1899 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc* LXXVI. II 433 The new mineral, paralaurionite, may at a cursory glance be easily mistaken for laurionite or fiedlerite

Field, *sb.* Add

19 b. In designations of crops grown solely for feeding to cattle, and covering a large area, as *field-hay*; field-pea, *Pisum arvense.*

1895 C J Cornish *Wild England of To-day* 242 '*Field-hay', as the produce of the rye-grass, sainfoin, clover, and trefoil is called, is a new feature in the country 1858 *Field pea [see Pea 1 2 b] 1892 Fream *Elem Agric* (ed 2) 240 The field-pea, of which there are several sorts, distinguished by bearing a blue blossom, should be sown as early as possible in the spring.

21. field-dinner *U.S.*, a picnic dinner; **field driver** (earlier examples); **field editor** *U.S.* (see quot), **field events,** certain athletic events (see quot 1912), as distinguished from the events on the running track; **field-grey** [tr. G. *feldgrau*], the regulation colour of the uniform of a German infantryman; **field hand** (earlier examples), **field labourer** = *field hand* (*b*); **field-man,** (*c*) a surveyor; **field-negro** *U.S.*, a negro field hand, **field-notes** (earlier examples); **field-regulator, -rheostat** (see quots); **field spaniel,** a variety of spaniel closely allied to the cocker, **field-trash** (see quot).

1857 E. Stone *Life Howland* XII 282 A *field dinner and Rhode Island clam bake was announced. 1695 *Manchester* (Mass) *Rec* 65 Genkin Williams and Samuell Lee wear chosen Howards or *field Drivers 1736 *Boston Town Rec* XII 153 Voted, That Mr Nathanael Tuttle be Haward or Field-driver. 1923 H M Swetlans *Industrial Publishing* 54 On a paper covering a wide territory there may be an assistant editor (sometimes called *field editor) stationed at each important center 1901 *Westm Gaz* 30 Mar 8/2 In the five '*field' events there was one more surprise. 1912 E H Ryle *Athletics* 19 'Field events' (*i.e.*, long-, high- and pole-jumping, weight-putting, hammer- and discus-throwing, and hurdling) 1929 Bretherton (*title*) Khaki or *Field Grey? 1929 E Sutton tr *Zweig's Case of Sergeant Grischa* II. II, They came in their threadbare field grey. 1835 J H Ingraham *South-West* II 254 The third and lowest class consists of those slaves who are termed '*field-hands'. 1845 F Douglass *Life* (1846) 58, I was now for the first time in my life a field hand 1860 Abbott *South & North* 279 A little handful of slaveholders may be exempted from paying wages to their *field-laborers 1903 *Sci Amer Suppl.* 31 Jan 22,647 (Cent. Suppl) The *fieldmen of the Geological Survey have been the pioneer surveyors of the natural features of the vast regions which constitute half the continent. 1812 [Paulding] *Beauties Bio. Bull-us* 52 The democrats of the South despise the democrats of the North as much as they do their *field-negroes 1828 Fearon *Sk. Amer* 239 The price of good field negroes is now about eight hundred dollars. 1845 W. G Simms *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser. II 104 Mr Carrington and myself had begun to take interest in the issue thus tacitly made up between the field negro and his visiter 1806 in *Ann. 9th Congress* 2 Sess 1002 He was retained as a necessary assistant to the principal surveyor in copying *field notes. 1841 C Cist *Cincinnati* 152 From these field-notes, the plats, or maps, are prepared 1849 *President's Message Congress* II 572 United States geological survey of public lands in Michigan—Field notes 1919 W H. Marchant *Wireless Telegr.* (ed. 2) 297 *Field Regulator. A variable resistance forming part of the field circuit of a motor or a dynamo. 1923 *Harmsworth's Wireless Encycl.* 918/2 A field regulator is a device for varying the strength of the field magnets in a dynamo or electric motor *Ibid* 919/1 From the wireless point of view, the chief use of field regulators is to provide a convenient means for regulating the charging rate of a dynamo used to recharge accumulators. 1910 *Hawkins' Electr Dict*, *Field Rheostat, an adjustable resistance used to vary the strength of the magnetic field of a shunt wound dynamo or motor 1867 J. H. Walsh *Dogs Brit Isl.* 36 Field Spaniels. The heavy, large-eared, well-feathered, short-legged '*field-spaniels', have been known for years as 'springers'. 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 319/2 There are five varieties of field spaniels, the Clumber, the Sussex, the Black, and the any-other-colour. 1793 B. Edwards *Hist. Brit Colonies W I* II 221 Refuse, or *field-trash, (i e) the decayed leaves and stems of the canes, so called in contradistinction to cane-trash

Field (fīld). Name of Edward *Field* (of Messrs. Merryweather & Sons) used attrib. to designate a form of engine boiler tube invented by him.

1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII. 498/1 Tubes of this kind (called Field tubes) are used where it is necessary to get up steam with the least possible delay 1895 *Model Steam Engine* 53 The steam cylinders and pumps are horizontal and fixed on a rigid wrought iron frame, the boiler being at the hind end. They are on the 'Field' system.

Field, *v.* Add.

5 c. *fig.* To 'catch', 'pick up'.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 2 Sept. 3/1, I would get an agile and hard skinned man to field the novels as they come. 1908 *Ibid.* 20 Apr 4/6 From Good Friday to the following Tuesday, if you stay in London, you have to field splashes of paint and skirt ladders 1909 *Ibid* 18 Nov 4/6 The Correctors of the Press are demanding the proper consideration of men who field the mistakes of careless writers

6. *Football.* To put into the field.

1922 *Daily Mail* 1 Dec 11 The F.A. played four professionals in the defence, but fielded an amateur forward line. *Ibid.* 6 Dec 12 North Midlands hope to field a powerful fifteen in to-day's match v Warwickshire 1927 *Morn Post* 24 Oct. 13/3 The Oxford side fielded against the United Services was a more workmanlike lot.

Field-land. Transfer †*Obs.* to **a** and **b** and add . **c** Land suitable for cultivation. *U.S.*

1851 A O Hall *Manhattaner* 129, I have seen a million dollars worth of property..plantations; field lands; sugar-houses.

Fiend. Add: **4 e.** With qualifying word or phr. One who is much devoted to or skilled in some subject; one who is addicted to some practice or habit, esp. one of an injurious character, as *dope fiend, opium fiend* orig. *U.S. slang.*

1889 FARMER *Americanisms* s.v., The free lunch fiend is one who makes a meal off what is really provided as a snack He pays for a drink, but shamefacedly manages in this way to get something more than his money's worth. 1896 dope fiend [see *DOPE *sb* 3]. 1911 WEBSTER s.v., An opium fiend .He is a fiend in mathematics; a botany fiend. 1925 H G WELLS *Christina Alberta's Father* VI § 8 There you see artists' models and drug-fiends 1926 DEARDEN *Understanding Ourselves* I XIV 151 We can no more resist our day-dreaming than the morphia-fiend his drug 1929 GRAVES *Good-Bye to All That* XXVIII 377 He had been upset that morning by a letter from an autograph-fiend.

Fiendish, *a.* Add: Also as *adv*, excessively, horribly.

1891 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* (1919) 258 As all the Continent is fiendish cold, we did wisely.

Fierce, *a* Add.

1. c. (See quot.)

1912 *Motor Manual* 166 Complaints are occasionally made of what is called a 'fierce' clutch In other words, the clutch will not slide or slip in, but permits the engine to take hold suddenly, and almost takes the starting control from the driver's hands.

d. *fig.* Characterized by wild or brutal conduct, manners, etc.

1923 *R. S. Frampton's Catal*, Old Fierce Novel—Paul Periwinkle, or the Pressgang

5. c. Outrageous. *U.S slang*

a 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 6 How can you wear a waist like that, Lou' It shows fierce taste. *Ibid.* 210 But it's fierce, now, how cynical I am, ain't it?

7. Also, violently. *U.S. slang.*

1927 H ROSE in *Atlantic Monthly* Mar. 338, I broke a finger on my right hand. It ached fierce.

Fiery, *a* Add: **4 d.** *Cricket.* Causing the ball to fly up after pitching. (Cf. *FIRE *sb.* 15)

1882 PARDON *Austral in Eng.* 181 The wicket was fiery and the outfielding rough. 1893 *Baily's Mag* Oct 255/1 Fiery wickets are not at all desirable, since they introduce an element of danger into the game which is customarily absent.

7. d. fiery thorn *U.S* (see quot.).

1858 J. A WARDER *Hedges & Evergreens* II 276 Fiery Thorn is an evergreen with dark foliage and bright-red berries.

Fiesta (fiē'stä) [Sp, feast] In Spanish America, a religious festival; also, any festivity or holiday.

1885 *U.S. Cons. Rep* No. 59. 257 (Cent D) On holidays or *fiestas.* 1923 *Blackw. Mag* Nov 697/1 The failure of the great June *fiestas* owing to continued rains. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl* 123/1 Except for an occasional 'Fiesta', they have to supply their own brand of entertainment.

Fife, *sb.* Add: **1 c.** *Fife and drum* taken as typical instruments of martial music; often *attrib.* in lit. sense, and fig. = martial, militant (cf. *drum-and-fife*, *DRUM *sb.*[1] 14).

Song, Here they come, Fife and drum.

1900 *Westm. Gaz* 14 Feb. 3/2 The 'Captains Courageous' of the House were by no means unanimous in his favour. The Under-Secretary for War had not many fife-and-drum supporters in their ranks 1923 B WHITLOCK *Hardin & Son* I v. 69 In the line there was a fife and drum corps

Fifer[2] (fəi·fəɹ). [f. *Fife* + -ER[1].] A native or inhabitant of Fife, a county of Scotland.

1891 FARMER *Slang* 1897 R. WALLACE in *Daily News* 23 Nov. 3/6 He knew that the outside and envious critic was in the habit of telling Fifers that they worked the idea of a kingdom of Fife for a good deal more than it was worth. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 14 Oct 5/2 The London 'Fifers' do not forget in exile the engaging qualities of their native county. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 May 7/2 We Scots outside 'the Kingdom' know it takes 'a long spoon to sup wi' a Fifer'. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 14 May 9 The average Fifer .has more of Gaelic blood in him than the average Lewisman

Fifth, *a.* and *sb.* Add **C.** *Comb.* **fifth nerve,** either of the fifth pair of cranial nerves (see TRIFACIAL, TRIGEMINAL).

1836–9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* II 270 The fifth nerve is attached to the surface of the brain on either side of the pons Varolii, at a distance of three-fourths of an inch from its middle line. 1875 *Encycl Brit.* I 881/2 The Trifacial or fifth is the largest cranial nerve. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict., Trifacial neuralgia*, neuralgia in the distribution of the fifth nerve. 1931 *Daily Tel* 19 Jan 11/3 The Archbishop is suffering from severe fifth nerve neuralgia.

b. In Quaker use. *fifth day* (i.e. of the week); similarly *fifth month*, May.

1799 E FRY in S Corder *Life* (1853) 63 Fifth Month, 1st. 1821 *Ibid* 328 My beloved daughter, Rachel, was married last Fifth-day, the 23rd, at Runcton. 1868 G G CHANNING *Early Recoll Newport, R I.* 231, I went frequently to hear him at the fifth-day [*sc.* Thursday] meetings

Fifty, *a.* and *sb.* **C.** *Comb.* Add· **fifty-six** *dial.* and *U.S.*, a fifty-six pound weight.

a 1800 *Sp Farmers' Museum* (1801) 176 He had no notion of hanging a fifty-six to his chin, for the sake of lengthening his face to the taste of a wilful audience. 1886 *W. Somerset Word-bk*, *Vifty-zix*, a weight of 56 lbs —the usual name for a half-hundredweight stone.

Fifty-fifty, *adv.* and *a. colloq* (orig. *U.S.*). [f. FIFTY *sb.* 1.] **A.** *adv.* On a basis of fifty per cent. (or one half) each; half-and-half, equally. **B.** *adj.* Equal, shared equally; half-and-half.

1913 WODEHOUSE *Little Nugget* VI 121 Say, Sam, don't be a hawg. Let's go fifty-fifty in dis deal. *Ibid.* XII. 209 Would a fifty-fifty offer tempt you? *Ibid* XIV 248 'Fifteen per cent. is our offer', he said 'And to think it was once fifty-fifty!' 1916 H L WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* VI 263 And she glared at Cousin Egbert with rage and distrust splitting fifty-fifty in her fevered eyes 1921 R D. PAINE *Conr Rolling Ocean* 1 9, I intend to divide the worries with you fifty fifty 1924 *Daily Mail* 28 Nov 10/5 [He] did not take a fifty-fifty chance that the bedroom door he would enter by was the right one It was pointed out to him the day before 1929 FARJEON *Underground* II, Perhaps half the impetus of rising was supplied by the shock he had just received Shock and heroism may have been fifty-fifty. 1929 *Nebraska Alumnus* June 167 Child raising is a fifty-fifty job for the parents.

Figaro (fi gärō) *slang* [The name of the hero in *Le Barbier de Séville*, and *Le Mariage de Figaro* of Beaumarchais (1732–99)] A barber

1865–74 *Slang Dict*, *Figaro*, a barber, from *Le Nozze di Figaro* [of Mozart] 1886 *Globe* 18 Mar 3/2 (Farmer) There is wailing and weeping among a certain section of the army, the Figaros, which has been despoiled at one fell swoop [*viz* by an order of French War Minister permitting soldiers to wear their beards] 1922 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar 334 [He] one day asked his Figaro who he thought was the richest man in the town.

Fight, *sb.* Add:

2 d *Fight-off*, a contest to decide a tie in a fencing match

1930 *Morning Post* 14 July 15 In the fight-off, Armstrong worried at his enemy's arm with an incessant attack

Fight, *v.* Add. **2. a.** Of an animal: To struggle for freedom or mastery. Also *trans.* To strive with (a horse, etc.) for mastery. *U.S.*

1850 'H HIBOVER' *Pract Horsemanship* 179 If you find he at all fights against you stand now on no ceremony with him 1875 [in Dict.] 1908 MULFORD *Orphan* I 13 He mounted and fought the animal for a few minutes, just as he always had to fight it. 1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 231, I 'fought' cattle for nine years almost night and day

4. b. *To fight fire* (Cf. *FIRE *sb* B. 2.)

1865 *Chambers's Jrnl* 29 July 470/1 They took away from the local firemen their apparatus, and proceeded in their own way to 'fight fire'.

Fighting, *vbl. sb.* **3** b. Add· **fighting chance,** an opportunity of succeeding by great effort; **fighting drunk, -tight** *adjs.*, *colloq*, drunk to a state of quarrelsomeness; **fighting-fit** *a.*, fit to fight; hence *fighting-fitness*; **fighting-top** *Naut*, a circular platform placed on an elevation on the mast of a warship, on which guns and armed men can be placed.

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 20 Feb, With a somewhat divided party, but having a *fighting chance of success 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 295/1 The captain decided to land the sailor so as to give him a fighting chance for his life in the hospital. 1894 *Congress. Rec* 1 Feb 1786/1 He can not be beaten out of hand He will have a fighting chance. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 17 Nov. 4/7 Those who are acting like hooligans or who are '*fighting' drunk. 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 1 Oct 3/3 Jim's Sarah she come 'ome fighting drunk the other night. 1894 A MORRISON *Mean Streets* 131 Neddy Milton was not quite *fighting-fit 1894 H. DRUMMOND *Ascent of Man* 267 Fitness in the stormy days of the world's animal youth was necessarily *fighting-fitness. *a* 1889 *Chicago Tribune* (Barrère & Leland), A quarter of a dollar would buy enough sour mash to make an ordinary man *fighting tight. 1896 *Naval Annual* (ed T. A Brassey) 1 32 The foremast has two *fighting-tops .The mainmast has only one fighting-top. 1915 *Nature* XCVI 182/1 On board our battleships a range-finder of this kind is placed in one of the fighting-tops on the masts

Fighting, *ppl. a.* Add:

1. c. In colloquial designations of various regiments, qualifying the regimental number, in allusion to specific episodes in their history.

Fighting Fifteenth, the 15th Hussars; **Fighting Fifth,** the Northumberland Fusiliers; **Fighting Fortieth,** the Prince of Wales' Volunteers; **Fighting Ninth,** the Norfolk Regiment

1872 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 23 Dec 802/2 The 'Fighting Fifth' was distinguished by its men wearing a white plume in the cap 1888 *Nicknames in the Army* 32, 15th (King's) Hussars The 'Fighting Fifteenth'. 1890 *Standard* 25 Apr. 3/4 (Farmer) The Northumberland Fusiliers, better known as the Fighting Fifth 1891 FARMER *Slang, Fighting Fifth*. Other nicknames were The Shiners. The Old Bold Fifth . and Lord Wellington's Body Guard.

d. *Mining.* (See quots.)

1860 *Engl & For Mining Gloss.* (ed. 2) 72 *Fighting* applies to the ventilation when reversed, as the upcast becoming the downcast, and *vice versâ* 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal-m* 105 When the weight or pressure of the ventilating current of air in a mine becomes equal or nearly so in both the downcast and upcast shafts, and no appreciable movement is caused in the air,. the pit is said to be fighting.

Figure, *sb* Add. **19. c.** (Earlier and later examples.) Also *figure four trap.*

1837 J. C. NEAL *Charcoal Sk.* I. 38 The most beautiful notions are all lost for want of a trap; an intellectual Figgery Four 1847 H HOWE *Hist Collect Ohio* 275 The [wolf] trap was set by a figure four, with any kind of meat except that of wolf's. 1853 LOWELL *Our Own* Digression D 114 So bait your moral figure of-fours to catch the Orson public 1862 *Trans. Ill Agric. Soc* (1865) V. 734 Boys .capture them by means of a 'figure four' trap. 1919 H L WILSON *Ma Pettengill* VIII. 243 Lew Wee .made a figure four trap, and put something for bait on the pointed stick and set the trap.

20. b. *Big figure*, in phrases *to do things on the big figure, to go* (or *come*) *the big figure* see *BIG B. *To go the whole figure* U.S: to go the whole way; to act in a thoroughgoing fashion

1838 [ASA GREEN] *Glance at New York* (Bartlett 1859), A foo foo, or an outsider, is a chap that can't come the big figure 1839 *Havana* (N Y) *Republ* 21 Aug 369 (Th), I was determined to go the hull figure, and see all 1840 J P. KENNEDY *Quodlibet* XII. (1872) 180, I can tell you that he goes the whole figure against rotation in this individual case. 1855 HALIBURTON *Nat. & Hum Nat* XII II 142 Sally was death on lace, and old Aunt Thankful goes the whole figure for furs 1864 J T TROWBRIDGE *Cudjo's Cave* III 37 The time may come when we will have to go the whole figure with the free north, or drift with the cotton states 1914 H JAMES *Ivory Tower* Notes 309 The momentous season or scene, in which she goes the whole figure

22. b. *pl* The name of the first form in certain Jesuit schools and colleges, divided into High (or †Great) and Low (or †Little) Figures: corresponding to the Rudiments or Accidence of other places

1629 WADSWORTH *Pilgr* III 12, I was promoted to the first forme called the Figures 1713 in B Ward *Hist St Edmund's Coll* (1893) 58 What we call the Accidence they call Figures, which they divide into two years, one for the lower, the second for the higher. 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* III 2 Their Humanity-Schools are subdivided, and call'd Little Figures then great Figures or Rudiments. 1736 in E H. Burton *Life Bp. Challoner* (1909) I. II 17, I have at this very day 39 in Figures only 1893 B WARD *Hist St Edmund's Coll.* IV 58 *note*, The two classes of 'Figures' were changed very shortly after this [1713] into three classes of 'Rudiments', and this term has survived at St Edmund's to the present day. At Ushaw the older title of 'Figures' is now in use 1913 *Ushaw Mag* Dec 170 The Rev. William Lamb, who for a year had taught High Figures as a professor *Ibid* 278 The most interesting game of the year was that between Grammar and High Figures

Figure, *v* Add:

12. b. (*trans*, also with *down*) To reckon, calculate. Also with obj. clause. *U.S.*

1865 *Congress Globe* 9 Feb. 671/3, I have not figured the number of square miles that there will be 1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar 170 By this time Sagebrush and I had got the whole thing figured down pretty fine in our own minds. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept 633/1 Only this morning I was figuring that the work should bring us enough to put all straight and sow next year again 1913 *N. Y. Even Post* 8 Sept. 1/6 Yale men figure that the bones have lain where found from 5,000 to 20,000 years

(*b*) *To figure on* or *upon* (fig.): to think over, consider; to count on, anticipate, expect. *U.S.*

1837 *Congress Globe* App. 247/1, I cannot understand the Secretary's report I figured upon its data until I threw down my slate in despair 1877 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed 4) s.v., 'Figure on that' means to consider it; to think it over. Western 1904 GENE STRATTON-PORTER *Freckles* 241 In figuring on their not coming that day he failed to reckon with the enthusiasm of the Bird Woman 1905 *Smart Set* Oct 17/1 But I'm figurin' on gettin' hold of some more land. 1906 *N Y. Even Post* 13 Oct. 5 He is not figuring on any extensive defection on their part 1907 *Smart Set* Feb 96, I hadn't figured on that 1909 *N Y. Even Post* 7 Jan (Th) We always figure on supplying more lenses in July and August than in all the rest of the year.

(*c*) To make estimates or lay plans *for. U.S.*

a 1889 *Burlington Free Press* (Farmer) The next evening we came to a drove of small pigs and began to figure for one.

15. Figure out. c. Also, more widely, to estimate or calculate; hence, to work out, make out. Chiefly *U.S.*

1833 C A DAVIS *Lett J Downing* (1834) 41 As I said before, I'm stump'd about that Bank of U S; and I want you to help me figure it out. 1888 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* XLVII, We took a couple of days figuring it out at the Hollow Starlight had a map, and we plotted it out, and marked all the stages which could be safely made 1902 G. H LORIMER *Lett Self-made Merchant* 1 5 You can't have to be very bright to figure out which one started the demand. 1903 *N Y. Sun* 1 Nov 5 The telegraph lines began to have trouble, and for a while the experts couldn't figure out what was the matter 1905 *Smart Set* Oct 17/2 'I'll figure it out after a while', he said 'It ain't exactly worryin' me sick yet.' 1910 W. M RAINE *B. O'Connor* 12 Now, this is how I figured it out.

Fijian, Feejeean (fĭdʒī·ăn), *a* and *sb.* (Also Feegeean) [f. *Fiji*, native name of the principal island of the Fiji archipelago + -AN.] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Fiji or the Fiji islands or people. **B.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Fiji or the Fiji islands; the Fiji language.

1838 J. WILLIAMS *Miss Enterpr S. Sea Isl* p XVIII, Cruel Rite of the Fijians. 1846 in *Wesleyan-Meth Mag* (1847) Apr 221/1 Thus is laid the foundation of another Feejeean war 1860 MRS. SMYTHE *10 Months in Fiji Isl.* (1864) 112 He wrote a letter to him, which Mr. Waterhouse read aloud, in Fijian 1861 *Ibid* 206 A narrow patch of ground supplies the wants of a Fijian household 1865 LUBBOCK *Prehist. Times* 356 The fortified towns of the Feegeeans had an earthern rampart 1875 JEVONS *Money* 25 Among our interesting fellow-subjects, the Fijians, whale's teeth served in the place of cowries 1877 *Encycl. Brit* VI 798/2 The Fijians jump half round from side to side with their arms akimbo 1879 *Ibid* IX. 157/1 The Fijian character was till lately proverbial for every savage abomination 1885 CODRINGTON *Melanes. Lang.* 4 It is desirable to use the term Polynesia strictly to indicate the region of the East Pacific to the West of which Melanesia begins with the Fijian group 1885 *Encycl. Brit* XIX 423/2 In Fijian the word *tuve* means either a son or a daughter. 1921 W DEANE *Fijian Soc* 208 It is at feast-time that the Fijian earns for himself the reputation of being a good eater.

Fijo (fī·xo). [Sp. *fijo* fixed, settled.] A standing regiment.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 643/2 The disciplinary corps of military convicts styled *Fijo de Ceuta.* 1928 *Blackw Mag.* May 642/2 The 'fijo' or permanent regiment of Palermo was small

Fike, var. of FYKE *U.S.*, bag-net.

1871 *Game Laws N. Y.* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 28 It shall not be lawful for any person to take eels in fikes or pots.

Fikey (fəɪ·kɪ). *S. Afr.* [ad. Du. *vaatje*, dim. of *vaat* VAT.] (See quot 1913.)

1891 E. GLANVILLE *Fossicker* XIX, One of the three rose up, took a final pull at the water 'fikey', and stretched himself on the bare ground. 1913 PETTMAN *Africanderisms*, *Fikey*, a small keg for water, generally forming part of the furniture of a transport wagon

Fikiness (fəɪ·kɪnes). Chiefly *Sc.* Also **feikieness, fykiness.** [f. FIKIE *a* + -NESS] Restlessness, agitation, the action of taking much trouble

1889 BARRIE *Window in Thrums* XIV, Her feikieness ended in his surrender. 1892 N DICKSON *Auld Sc Min* 128 I'm sure ye ken as weel as me that love's just an unco fykiness o' the mind

Filament. Add: **2. b.** *Astr* A narrow thread-like streamer of the sun's corona.

a 1869 J NASMYTH in Duncan *Midnight Sky* 224 The filaments in question are seen at the edges of the luminous surface 1871 *English Mechanic* 24 Nov 243/1 The chromosphere is surmounted by filaments like brilliant hairs 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVII 630/2 The drawings in the volume quoted show its polar rays, wings, interlacing filaments, and rifts as they are now known to be, as well as the forms and details of the prominences.

5. *attrib.*, as *filament battery, current*

1919 *Radio Rev.* Oct 47 The filament battery is used to supply the anode circuit voltage, as well as for lighting the filament 1921 W. H. ECCLES *Contin Wave Wireless Telegr* I 266 The filament current and the length of the filament which could be used directly on a 10-volt battery at a temperature of 2,300° K. 1923 *Harmsworth's Wireless Encycl* 922/1 *Filament battery*, expression used to describe all types of batteries used for energizing the filament of a valve employed in receiving from another wireless apparatus

Filaria (filēə rlă). [mod.L., f. L *fīlum* thread] A member of the genus *Filaria* of threadworms. Also *attrib.*

1883 P MANSON *Filaria Sanguinis Hominis* 51 Filarial periodicity is an adaptation of the habits of the filaria to those of the mosquito 1886 C SCOTT *Sheep-farming* 94 This second growth of grass, from the droppings of previous stock on the same land, often harbours the germs of various diseases, and particularly those of filaria and tapeworm 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 686, I have seen the eyes of natives simply swarming with these filariæ 1897 *Daily News* 8 Feb 6/2 From its decaying body the filaria larvæ escape into the water 1901 L O HOWARD *Mosquitoes* 141 The Filaria embryos lose their hyaline envelope 1922 *Nature* CIX 379/1 The filarias and their allies, which live in the connective tissues

Filariasis (filēərīə·sɪs). *Path* [f. mod.L. *FILARIA + -ASIS] A disease caused by the presence of filariæ in the blood and lymph vessels. Also **Filario sis** (see quot. 1888).

1888 *Brit Med Jrnl* 29 Sept. 728/2 The term 'filariosis' [Dr Lancereaux] applies to the entire group of pathological conditions resulting from infection of the organism by the *filaria sanguinis hominis* 1895 *Ibid* 20 July 160/1 Dr. Austin Flint advocates the use of methylene blue in chyluria and filariasis 1907 *Philippine Jrnl. Sci.* II 1 The rarity of filariasis in the Philippines

Filasse (filă s). [Fr., = tow. Cf. *FILLIS.] Vegetable fibre prepared for manufacture.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* 1895 *Daily News* 3 Dec. 2/3 Ramie, whose fibre produces a substance called filasse, similar to flax.

File, *sb.*[2] Add:

7. d An individual soldier.

1903 *Med Record* 7 Feb. 227 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The poor file who has to carry it, as well as his gun and various other accoutrements 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 105 'Dusty Miller', the next file on his left, spoke to him.

11. (sense 4) *file copy, cover*; *file-closer* (earlier U.S. example); **file mark,** 'the note indorsed by a clerk or recording officer upon a document filed, usually consisting of the word *filed* and the date of filing' (Cent. Dict.).

1836 J HILDRETH *Dragoon Campaigns Rocky Mtns* I vi. 48 Next in order of inspection came the adjutant, and, commencing at the right of the line, 'told off' the battalion by equal troops, the subalterns taking their stations in the rank of *file-closers 1899 *Daily News* 23 Jan. 4/7 Prudent swains might find a *file copy extremely useful in general emergencies 1909 *Daily Chron* 2 Sept 4/7 The file copy of 'The Daily Chronicle' of the same date 1930 D. L SAYERS *Strong Poison* vi, I don't think you could get a first edition in London for love or money We have nothing here but our own file copies 1925 in E F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 349 A few *file covers are useful to keep the correspondence on various subjects separate

File (fi·le), *sb.*[3] Also **fileadh, filidh.** [Gaelic *file, fileadh, filidh* bard, poet.] The name given in Irish to one of the orders of Druids

1876 *Encycl Brit.* V. 303/1 The *Fili* truly represents the *Οὐάτεις*, or vates, who formed one of the orders of Druids, mentioned by Strabo 1880 *Ibid.* XIII 250/2 The *filid*, whom we shall conventionally call bards were part of the transformed Druidic order. An ollam fili, the highest grade of the order, was entitled to a large retinue of pupils 1898 HERON *Celtic Ch* 30 Entrance into the ranks of the Ollamhs and the Fileadh (or poets).

File, *v.*[3] **4. c.** *U.S.* Add: Also with *on.*

1871 E. EGGLESTON in *Scribner's Monthly* II 254 The half-breed who had 'filed on' the claim alongside Lindsley's

Filet (fi·let). Also **fillet.** [a. F. *filet* thread.] A kind of net or lace having a square mesh. Also *attrib.*, as *filet lace, net, veiling*

[1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlew* 233/1 Guipure d'Art —In this lace, also known as Filet Brodé and Filet Guipure, we have the modern revival of the Opus Filatorium] 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Fillet ground*, a net with absolutely square holes, similar to canvas, but more defined and 'lacey' in appearance. Made upon all descriptions of lace machinery 1907 *Westm Gaz* 9 Mar 13/2 The lace might be of cream silk filet. 1907 *Daily Chron* 25 June 8/3 The new filet designs. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 8 Aug. 13/2 The square spotted filet veiling. *Ibid.* 28 Dec 5/1 A brown filet net trimmed with small rosettes of velvet 1909 *Daily Chron* 6 July 4/4 She's got on a sort of filet-lace I thought they went out with the Georges. 1931 *Evening Standard* 29 Jan. 5/3 Fadeless artificial silk filet net.

Filibuster, *sb.* Add: **4.** An act of obstruction in a legislative assembly. *U.S.*

1915 *Morn Post* 13 Feb 8/3 It has been decided . to suspend the filibuster in order to attend to important appropriations 1917 *Daily Chron.* 5 Mar. 1/7 The bill was talked to death Its last hours were spent in a filibuster against Senator Lafollette. 1923 E F WYATT *Invis Gods* III iii 121 There was a three hours' filibuster against the civil service clause.

Filibuster, *v.* **2.** (Earlier examples)

1863 *Congress Globe* 29 Jan. 607/3 He was not engaged . in voting with the filibustering gentlemen *Ibid.* 20 Feb. 1154/1 His friends filibustered all night in this hall

Filibusterism. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1854 *California Pioneer* Jan. (Bartlett) Every foot of Mexican soil is now under the dominion, language, laws, usages, and liturgy of filibusterism

Filicic (filī·sɪk), *a. Chem* [f. L. *filic-, filix* fern + -IC] Pertaining to or derived from ferns. *Filicic acid*, the dibutyric ether of phoroglucin, obtained from the rhizome of the common male fern Hence **Fi·licin, Filici nic** *a.* (see quots.).

1886 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* III 65/1 The most characteristic ingredient of Male Fern is filicic acid. 1889 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LVI 54 Filicic acid .has the composition $C_{14}H_{10}O_5$ 1892 *Ibid* LXII 1 380 Experiments show that the poisonous properties of fern extract are due to an amorphous substance which is the true filicic acid The acid is readily converted into its lactone, by simply boiling its ethereal solution The lactone is named filicin 1898 *Ibid* LXXIV 1 41 By heating filicin (filicic acid), phenol, phloroglucinol, and a new acid, filicinic acid, $C_{11}H_{14}O_4$, were obtained

Filing, *vbl. sb.*[3] Add: **c.** *attrib*, as *filing cabinet, case.*

1911 H S HARRISON *Queed* XXV 329 West went to a *filing cabinet in the corner of the room 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Nov 3/2 There are scores of new type-writers and filing cabinets, telephone instruments and telephone boxes for the use of the ninety delegates and their staffs 1911 H QUICK *Yellowstone N* II 32, I was over at the *filing-cases.

Filio-pietistic (fi lɪˌoʊpəɪɪe·tɪ·stɪk), *a* [f. L *filius* son + PIETISTIC] Marked by excess of filial piety. (*contemptuous*)

1893 C. F ADAMS *Massachusetts* 49 The historians of the Massachusetts filio-pietistic school 1897 *Q Rev* Apr 532 The 'filio-pietistic' school [of American historians]. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 19 June 4/1 The 'filio-pietistic' spirit of the New England writers in American history.

Filipinize (fi·lɪpɪnəɪz), *v* [f. *FILIPINO + -IZE.] *trans.* To make Philippine in character. Hence **Filipiniza tion.**

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Apr 8 The administrative services have been almost completely Filipinised 1924 *Life & Work* Feb 30/1 A Dual Government for eight years marked by a sweeping Filipinisation of the services *Ibid.* 31/1 A Reserve Fund of 41 million dollars was handed over by the Americans to the Filipinised Government

Filipino (filɪpī·no). [Sp., f. (*las Islas*) *Filipinas* the Philippine islands.] A native of the Philippine islands, especially one of Spanish or mixed blood. Also **Filipina** (-ī nă) fem

1898 *Daily News* 16 Dec 4/6 Though there may be no guarantee of American citizenship for the Filippinos, the islands will become a part of the Union 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXI 668/2 Filipinos had for generations been ordained in the priesthood. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* XXI 352 A Southerner is as good as a Filipino any day

attrib 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXI. 668/2 Ever ready to join issue against any Filipino movement 1918 FARROW *Dict Mil. Terms*, *Filipino ration*, the ration for use of Filipino scouts, consisting of 70 per cent of fresh beef or canned meat, 20 per cent of bacon, and 10 per cent of fish

Fill, *sb.*[1] Add: **2. b.** (Earlier examples)

1850 *Congress Globe* Apr., App 531/1 It was like making deep cuts and large fills with a view to construct a railroad. 1873 J H BEADLE *Undevel West* XXIV 507 There is not.. a difficult 'cut' or 'fill' for over two hundred miles

c In Poker. A hand in which every card helps to complete the set, as a flush, or 'run'; a full hand, or 'full house'.

1887 STUART CUMBERLAND *Queen's Highway* 276 If I drew for a 'fill' I 'filled', it is true, only to find that some one at the table had drawn a 'full hand' of a higher denomination.

Fill, *sb*[2] **1** (Later U.S. examples.) Now *dial.*: see Eng Dial Dict.

1845 D WEBSTER *Priv Corr* (1856) II 202 He could not follow them any more than a dray-horse can jump out of the fills. 1849 D. NASON *Jrnl.* 34 They..set their feet upon the fills, and jog off

Fill, *v.* Add.

1. f. In Poker: To complete (a 'full house', flush, straight, etc.) by drawing the necessary cards; also, to improve (one's hand) by drawing complementary cards: *intr.* or *absol*, to make a flush, etc.; also, (of the flush, etc.) to become complete.

1882 *Poker* 31 Scott drew to 'fill a straight and a flush both'. 1885 [in Dict., sense 1 c] 1887 STUART CUMBERLAND *Queen's Highway* 279 By and-by I found myself with three kings in my hand, and hoping to 'fill' I took two cards Chance favoured me, and I 'filled' 1889 R GUERNDALE *Poker Bk* 25 To fill your hand, to improve it by the draw. 1895 'TEMPLAR' *Poker Manual* 43 Sometimes the ante-man or the straddler will come in, if there has been no raise, on three to a straight or flush, drawing two cards Such hands rarely fill. 1901 D. CURTIS *Sci Draw Poker* 56 If the three cards held be the Queen, Jack and nine it is evident that either the ten and eight, or the King and ten, would fill *Ibid* 78 Theoretically, the Flush should be filled oftener than the Straight *Ibid.* 79 If B then fills he is getting 11 to 1 1913 A B LOUGHER *Poker* 13 The next process is that of drawing to fill the hands

3. c. *intr* Of the eyes: To fill with tears.

1871 *Two Little Bruces* IX, 'I'm tired', said Clemmie, with filling eyes 1905 *Westm Gaz* 14 Jan 2/3 The blue-grey eyes filled as the girl got quietly into bed

d. Of a horse's legs: To become œdematous. Also *pass*

1907 *The Horse* (ed J W. Axe) VI 364 Œdema frequently occurs in the legs of horses, when they are said to 'fill' *Ibid* VIII 380 Some, which are commonly spoken of as 'filled' legs, are generally the outcome of slight temporary disturbance of the general system.

7 c *To fill the bill*: see *BILL *sb.*[3] 8 c.

12 a. (Later U.S. example.)

1836 *Congress Globe* Jan, App 50/2 From age to age, they [*sc* the negroes] have filled this saying ['Cursed be Canaan']

c (Earlier and later examples)

1860 *Richmond Enquirer* 2 Nov 1/7 The Executive of the State is making the most strenuous efforts to fill the orders for arms that come to him from all parts of the State. 1926 D L COLVIN *Prohibition in U S* 171 During the campaign he filled one hundred and twenty-five speaking engagements

14. b To put or throw *into* (a receptacle) by way of filling it

1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII 742 Measured quantities .. of [oil-seed] meal are filled into woollen bags 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 12 Jan 13 The New Englander curses gold mining Billions of good, hard New England cash have been filled into those little black holes.

15. Fill in. d. *To fill in the time*. to occupy oneself during a period of inaction.

1905 W. BODIE *Bodie Bk* 135 It is simply to fill in the time while I am deciding how to act

Filled, *ppl a.* **1.** (Add example, = stuffed)

1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* VIII 52 Why should we trespass on patience with the account of steaks, filled chickens, plum puddings, and the curious dish of what-nots?

Filler[1]. Add: **1.** (In mining.)

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal-m.*, *Filler*, one who fills at a working place or in a stall. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 042 *Filler*, shovels coal into trams or tubs or upon conveyor at coal face. 1928 *Observer* 12 Feb 21/4 The full effect of the reduction will be felt only by the hewers, fillers, and a few others

c. A filling machine or apparatus.

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc Price List* 15 Sept. 252/2 Boiler Fillers, galvanized, 2 gall *Ibid* 309 Oil Fillers, 1 pint. 1901 *Daily Chron* 10 Sept 9/1 Mineral Waters.—Experienced respectable young man, accustomed Riley's filler.

2. (Earlier U.S. example) Also in *Forestry* (see quot. 1916) and in various technical uses applied to objects, compositions, etc. employed to fill gaps or to bring something to a required solidity, etc.

1874 *Congress. Rec* 10 Jan. 558/1 They will not give beyond so much for a certain class of fillers and a certain class of wrapper. 1895 *Street Railway Jrnl.* Apr 252 'Filler' wire strand, consisting of 19 wires of the same size with the small wires inserted so as to make the outer wires of the strand tangent to the circumscribed circle 1904 SABIN *Paint & Varnish* (1917) 406 The very best filler that can ever be put on wood is a good varnish 1904 *Technol. & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Filling up*, the process of bringing a surface to a level before painting or between the application of the coats A good filler for a plastered surface is made by mixing fine plaster of Paris, whiting, and water size. 1904 *Electr Rev* 11 Sept. 450 (Cent D Suppl.) The floor framing consists of six sills, the four centre ones being six-inch 'I' beams with wood fillers extending the entire length of car 1916 J W TOUMEY *Seeding & Planting* 70 When the original cost of the seeding or planting can be materially reduced by the use of so called fillers, i e inexpensive species which serve to occupy a portion of the area, but which are removed in the early thinnings

Filler[3] (filēə·ɪ). [Magyar *fillér*] A Hungarian coin, the hundredth part of a krona.

1904 *Statesman's Year-Bk.* 416 Nickel.—The twenty-heller (20-fillér) piece. 1927 *Observer* 9 Oct 11/3 Buyers of the fifty-filler 'Trianon' brooch 1928 *Ibid.* 15 Apr. 12 Nádosy earned four *filler* a day

Filleting, *vbl. sb.* Add: **3** *Spinning.* = FILLET *sb.*[1] 3.

1884 W. S. B MCLAREN *Spinning* 82 Leather filleting with very strong teeth set in it.

Filling, *vbl. sb.* **3.** (Earlier U.S. example.) Also, in cigar-making see quots

1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg* II. 9/1 Much of it [*sc.* wool] may be wrought into worsted chain or warp for woolen weft or fillings. 1864 *Congress Globe* 3 June 2706/3 Cigars are made of Connecticut grown wrappers and the best qualities filled with Cuba filling. 1898 *Westm. Gas.* 15 Dec 2/1 'Fillins! What may they be?' 'Why, they're the inside of noo cigars, of course' 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* May 302/2 Each leaf will give on an average two 'wrappers' or outside covers for cigars and when used for such the remainder of the leaf is used for 'filling'.

4 filling-engine (see quot.); **filling-station**, a depot for the supply of petrol, oil, etc., to motorists; a petrol station.

1874 KNIGHT *Mech. Dict.*, **Filling-engine*.., a machine in which waste and floss silk from the silk-machinery is disentangled, and the fibers laid parallel 1928 J N HALL *Mid-Pacific* viii § 4. 173, I should not be surprised to learn that there is now a *filling-station or a moving-picture theater on the very spot where this scene took place. 1929 *Chicago Tribune* 22 Jan 6/1 They robbed four gasoline filling stations 1929 R. R MOTON *What the Negro Thinks* 213 In that same city a Negro cannot get gas at a filling station patronized by whites

Fillis (fi·lis). Also **phillis.** [Variant of *FILASSE.] A kind of loosely-twisted string, made of hemp (*hemp fillis*) or of jute (*jute fillis*), used by horticulturists as a tying material.

1900 *Oxfordrope dealer's price-list*, Fillis, Hemp, and Jute

Film, *sb.* Add:

3. b. *Photog.* Now *esp.* such a coating or layer of gelatin or collodion mounted on a flexible sheet of celluloid, and made either in the form of a roll containing several exposures, or into a pack (see *film pack* in *7 b)

1890 [in Dict.] 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI 687/2 Instead of glass plates, flexible films of celluloid and other materials are available in single sheets like plates, or in rolls enclosed in opaque paper 1903 WATKINS *Watkins Man* 50 The great convenience of daylight changing with rollable films 1928 *Photo-Miniature* XV Mar (Gloss.) s v, Roll film, flat or cut film. 1929 *Brit. Jrnl Phot Almanac* 244 Autographic film is one by which the title of the subject can be impressed on each section of the film by the action of light

c. A celluloid roll of film used in the production of cinema pictures.

1897 C M. HEPWORTH *Anim Photogr* 60 In a short time commercial cinematographic films will be as good in their way as the best lantern slides on the market *Ibid* 99 Cinematograph films are usually manipulated in the dark-room. 1901 *Brit Jrnl. Photogr* 738/1 No attempt has yet been made to make a national collection of cinematograph films. 1907 C. URBAN *Cinematograph* 22 Every piece of exposed film that does not reach the depository is effectively destroyed 1910 *Punch* 15 June 433/1 Messrs Pathé, who have conceived the idea of showing the news of the week on films at the cinematograph theatres 1911 *Ibid* 20 Dec 464/3 The Latest Films. Mr. J W. H. T. Douglas making two runs. (Film 1,800 yards long) 1928 *Daily Express* 12 Apr. 8/6 A length of film, comprising a number of small photographs, is placed in the transmitter

d. A cinematographic representation of a story, drama, episode, event, etc.; a cinema performance; *pl.* the cinema, the pictures, the movies. (See also *7 c)

1911 *Times* 22 Sept 6/2 The great majority of heroic and patriotic films shown here make United States sailors and roughriders the heroes 1912 *Field* 14 Sept 548/2 A cinema film of myself boxing a round or two. 1913 *Punch* 14 May 388/2 When half-a-dozen persons in the same film write letters they all do it in the same hand-writing. 1923 F A TALBOT *Moving Pictures* 72 The films emanating from the European studios 1927 *Times* 23 Dec. 11/4 The American film *The King of Kings*.

7. b. In sense 3 b, as *film base, -camera, -carrier, -holder, -punch, roll, side*; **film pack**, an assemblage of cut films fitted in a case or holder.

1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II. 361 The film side of the plate. 1890 *Ibid.* III 22 Where a film roll is used, one is tempted to make a great many utterly useless pictures *Ibid* 312 We have to use 'film carriers' which up to date have been complicated, unsafe. 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 10 May 9/2 Nine hand-cameras out of every ten are film-cameras 1903 *Brit. Jrnl Photogr* 19 June 490/2 The Film Pack consists of a light tight sheath made of black press board, with an opening in one side corresponding in size to the exposure, into which are folded thirteen strips of black, chemically pure paper, each of twelve of these has fastened to the inner side a sheet of film. 1918 *Photo-Miniature* XV. Mar (Gloss.), *Film Pack*, a cardboard or metal holder containing, usually, 12 cut films so placed in it that, by pulling in succession projecting paper tabs, the films are brought into position for exposure in the camera and then carried in turn to the back of the pack. A magazine film holder 1923 F. A TALBOT *Moving Pictures* 62 It was necessary to discover a new film-base Cellulose could not be avoided as the basic constituent *Ibid* 88 The film-punch for indicating exposure changes upon the edge of the film in a camera.

c. In sense *3 d, as *film actress, fan* (see *FAN *sb* 2), *-hero, -producer, -super, trade*, etc.; **film-goer**, a frequenter of the cinema; **film-star**, a star actor for the cinema

1914 *Even News* 8 Oct 2/1 It is 'up to' the American film trade to see that the evidence of the camera gets a fair reception 1918 H CROY *How Motion Pictures are Made* vi 134 The director gives him what might be called his film cues. 1920 *Q Rev* July 182 The only kind of ending the film-producers can think of for this or any other type of drama 1921 *Punch* 12 Jan 21/1 Two leading film actresses have made runaway marriages 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 28 Jan 1 She had become absolutely 'film-struck'. 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl* Mar 180/1 A number of very beautiful women have earned untold riches as 'film-stars'. 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II ii, The lurid professions—film super, or mannequin 1925 W. DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* xv. § 1 He hated crowds, he—the crowd's film-hero. 1927 *Sunday Express* 26 June 4 Every film-goer likes to feel that he is up-to date in cinema affairs. 1928 *Observer* 15 Apr. 5/4 Filmcraft is little understood

Hence **Fi·lmdom** [-DOM], the realm of cinematographic production and producers; the cinema world

1927 *Sunday Express* 12 June 18/3 One of filmdom's finest mansions is Pickfair 1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 15 Apr 9/1 His remarkably liberal outlook on filmdom

Film, *v.* Add. **3.** *trans.* **a.** To photograph (moving objects) for use in a mutoscope.

1899 *Westm Gaz.* 21 Sept 4/1 Professors of medicine are 'filming' their patients' muscles

b. To photograph for use in a cinema; to exhibit as a cinematographic production; to put on 'the films' or 'the screen'.

1915 A. S NEILL *Dominie's Log* viii, I have seen *Hamlet* filmed 1915 *Even News* 18 Feb 6 The Monkey's Paw. The Most Thrilling Mystery Drama Ever Filmed 1915 IRWIN *Men, Women & War* 15 We filmed a Belgian troop of cavalry going into action 1918 H CROY *How Motion Pictures are Made* 110 The filming of this is put last to give the carpenters time to complete it 1920 *Q Rev* July 183 Hallo, here's a big success, let's film it' 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 11 Sept 7 Churchmen are invited to write thrilling Biblical scenarios to be filmed for exhibition at afternoon services

4 *intr.* To be (well or ill) suited for film-acting or for reproduction on the films.

1928 *Observer* 26 Feb 20/2 [He] 'films' very well indeed. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 22 July 4/2 He had had a film test, at the conclusion of which he was told that he filmed remarkably well.

Filmable (fi·lmăb l), *a.* [f. *FILM *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being filmed or adapted to the cinema.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Mar 7 Full of 'filmable' incident. 1926 *Spectator* 17 July 88/2 A reason, incidentally, why Dickens is not really filmable. 1928 *Daily Tel* 25 Sept. 12/3 To find fresh filmable 'material'

Filmic (fi·lmik), *a.* [f. *FILM *sb* 3 d + -IC] Of or pertaining to the films.

1930 *Time & Tide* 23 Aug 1080 They do seem to have an eye for the filmic possibilities of subjects 1930 *Times Lit Suppl* 18 Sept. 728/2 Debating the merits of various types of 'filmic' art.

Filter, *sb* Add:

3. b. *Photog.* A screen to cut out rays which interfere with correct colour-rendering, = *colour-filter* (see *COLOUR *sb.* 18)

1900 [see *COLOUR *sb* 18] 1912 *E & Wall's Dict Photogr.* (ed 9) 335 Most makers of orthochromatic plates also supply filters specially adapted for use with their plates.

c. A device used in telephony and wireless reception for the elimination or attenuation of alternating currents of undesired frequencies or undue prominence

1920 *Radio Rev.* July 505 By a combination of the two types of filter [*sc* infra- and ultra-] only currents between the two frequency limits are transmitted *Ibid*, When using a number of such filters thermionic valve amplifiers may be connected between successive filters to prevent reaction of the output circuit on to the input circuit 1923 *Exper. Wireless* Dec 149/1 An electric filter is an apparatus which enables us to separate into its various parts an electric current made up of a combination of different frequencies 1923 *Harmsworth's Wireless Encycl* 933 A filter is generally employed with high frequency amplifiers for preventing signals from other stations than the one sought being amplified

5. filter cell (see quot.); **filter circuit** = 3 c above; **filter-condenser**, a condenser forming part of a wave trap or filter circuit; **filter-paper** (examples); **filter-passer**, a filter-passing bacillus; **filter-passing** *a.*, (of a virus or bacterium) so small as not to be arrested by the finest filter

1928 KINGZETT *Chem Encycl* 278 **Filter cell*, a proprietary infusorial earth used as a filtering and decolorizing agent. 1920 *Radio Rev* July 505 A number of special *filter circuits designed with the object of allowing certain frequencies to pass and cutting out others. 1924 *Exper Wireless* July 614/2 Systems of multiple amplifiers and filter circuits for the purpose of suppressing unduly prominent frequencies. 1923 *Harmsworth's Wireless Encycl.* 934/1 The *filter condenser is varied until the interfering sound is eliminated. 1929 R L. DUNCAN & DREW *Radio Telegr* 507 Filter condensers are of the fixed type and employ either a mica or paper dielectric 1849 D CAMPBELL *Inorg Chem* 18 A few grains of recently heated spongy platinum, in a small piece of *filter paper 1892 *Photogr Ann* II. 109 Dried on pure filter paper 1919 *Nature* CIV. 210/2 The infective agents of the common exanthemata..are at some period of their life-history so small as to be included amongst the '*filter-passers'. 1930 *Morning Post* 24 Nov. 3 'Ultra-microscopic' or '*filter passing' virus

Filter, *v.* Add: **1. d** In *Telephony* and *Wireless* (see *FILTER *sb.* 3 c).

1924 *Discovery* Mar 72/1 It is an extremely instructive experience to listen, first to an unfiltered, and then to a filtered transmission [of wireless telephony] *Ibid*, The filtering out of atmospherics has already been carried to a high level of success at Ongar.

Filterable (fi·ltərăb'l), *a.* Also **filtrable.** [f. FILTER *v.* + -ABLE] Able to pass through the pores of a fine porcelain filter

1913 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 7), Filtrable. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Feb. 10 A number of animal diseases besides foot-and-mouth disease are caused by filterable viruses 1928 *Daily Tel.* 10 July 9/4 Dr Gye's theory of the causation of cancer by a filtrable virus.

Filtering, *vbl. sb.* **2** Add: **filtering-bed**, a filter-bed; **filtering-cloth**, material for filtering.

1908 *Westm Gaz* 24 Jan 5/4 The filtering-beds of the New River works at Hornsey. 1909 *Ibid* 23 Feb. 2/1 Filtering-cloths.

Filthy, *a.* **6.** quasi-*adv.* (Later U S. example)

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXI 122 His trousers [were] 'filthy dirty' and pulled up above the tops of his boots

Fin, *sb.* Add:

3 d. A fin-like appendage to a ship's bottom; a fin-keel, also, a centreboard

1885 *Marine Engineer* 1 Apr 8/1 But it is possible to fit fins, flappers, or shutters, to the run of a ship so as to be flush with the plates 1893 *Outing* (U S) XXII 147/1 The fin is of Tobin bronze, one-quarter inch think, six feet long on upper edge. 1897 *Ibid* XXX 468/1 Their hulls are enormously strong, so as to restrain the heavy weight of the fin.

e. In aircraft (see quots.).

1836 *Mag Dom Econ* I. 92 There is no fulcrum upon which any oar, paddle, fin, wing or any thing else, can possibly act 1852 *Illustr London News* XX 468/1 By means of the handles at the outer sides, the apparatus contained in the case can be turned round at pleasure, and the position of the fins altered, thus enabling the operator to steer the balloon 1910 C C TURNER *Aerial Navigation of Today* iv 54 Leppig's Balloon, 1812 It was to be driven by a fin propeller, worked by hand 1916 BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 137 *Fin*, additional keel-surface, usually mounted at the rear of an aeroplane. 1920 *Discovery* Mar 78/1 An elliptically-shaped gas-bag provided with a conical shaped tail filled with air, to which a rudder and stabilising fins are attached.

Fin, *v* Add: **4** *To fin it* or *fin its way* · to swim, as a fish.

a 1861 T WINTHROP *Canoe & Saddle* (1862) 134 In mid-summer salmon fin it along the reaches of Whulge 1894 *Outing* (U.S) XXIV 140/1 For this [stump] the rascal [trout] steers, as fast as he can fin his way

Finalism (fəi nălіz'm) See Dict. s.v. FINAL *a* and *sb* Add

1909 SORLEY *Interpr Evol* 24 'The organization of nature', says Kant, 'has in it nothing analogous to any causality we know' It is not mechanism; nor, again, is it finalism 1920 PRINGLE-PATTISON *Idea of God* 370 He develops his own account of 'creative' evolution in contrast with the two rival theories of mechanism and finalism

Finalist (see after FINAL) Add:

2 Any of the competitors that are left in for the final contest (see FINAL *sb.* 2 c).

1898 *Bury Times* 2 Nov. 2/3 Two of the finalists, just before the race started, publicly appealed to the Baths Committee to withdraw the objectionable clause 1902 *Westm Gaz.* 1 July 4/3 The finalists in the Gentlemen's Doubles Championships 1906 *Daily Chron.* 25 May 1/7 The finalists in the Amateur Golf Championship

Finance, *sb.*[1] **8.** Add: **finance bill** (see quot.).

1902 COURTNEY *Working Const U K* 24 What used to be called the Customs and Inland Revenue Bill, received in 1894 the name of the Finance Bill

Find, *v.* Add **18.** Also simply *found* = all found. *U S*

1853 B. F TAYLOR *Jan & June* (1871) 273 A story he wouldn't have whispered for twelve dollars a month 'and found'. 1923 'B M BOWER' *Parowan Bonanza* iv 48, I got him cheap for yuh. Three dollars and found

19. d. In Harrow School phraseology (see quot 1905). Also as *sb* (see quot 1899).

1899 *Captain* I. 472/1 A 'find' consists of a number of Sixth Form boys, who are privileged to have their breakfast and tea together in one of their own rooms 1905 VACHELL *The Hill* x. 218 You will find together Of course Scaife can find with you, if you wish *Footnote* 'Finding' is the privilege, accorded to the Sixth Form, of having breakfast and tea served in their own rooms instead of in Hall *Ibid.* xi 244 They no longer shared No. 7 but they still 'found' together.

20 Find out. e. *absol.* or *intr.* To make a discovery, to discover a fact, the truth, etc., also with prep *about*.

1862 G. MACDONALD *D Elginbrod* II ii, 'I don't like the pigs,—I don't know where they are' 'Well, we must find out.' 1881 MRS RIDDELL *Senior Partner* xxxi, 'Who might that one be?' 'I am thinking ye'll have to find out for yourself' 1893 MARY E MANN *Summer Shade* xix, 'He has found out about Mrs. Le Grice's bill,' said Lally to herself 1894 BEATRICE HARRADEN *Varying Moods, Umbrella Mender*, Perhaps death brings peace. I shall soon find out about that 1913 GALLICHAN *Like Stars that Fall* xi, Supposing your husband found out? There might be a devil of a row. 1927 MAY SINCLAIR *Anthony Waring* xviii, Tony determined to find out. Aunt or no aunt, he would go to her.

Fine, *a.* Add **7. f.** In colloq expressions such as *to cut fine, to run fine*, with advb. force With a very slight margin of time or space.

1890, 1892 [see RUN *v* 36 d] 1899 *Chambers's Jrnl* 30 Sept 694/1 If by chance I was cutting it fine 1908 *Pearson's Weekly* 5 Mar. 606/2 Running it fine

g. *Cricket.* Less square with the wickets and nearer the line of flight of the ball.

1895 *Sunlight Year Bk Sports* 13 The batsman is in a better position for cutting late or 'fine'

B *sb. pl.* **e** In various technical senses.

1880 J. DUNBAR *Pract Papermaker* 14 Fines consist of fine white cottons [*sc* rags] 1904 *Westm Gaz* 28 July 3/2 Breaking up much waste rock into fines. 1908 *Ibid* 22 Oct 13/1 All fines [= fine ores] are discharged into the tank over the head of the funnel with great force

D. *Comb.* **3 fine-axe** *v. trans.*, to face (stone) to a smooth surface by tapping with a mason's axe, **fine-etcher** (see quot. 1921).

1886 H. C SEDDON *Builder's Wk* 82 *Fine axed is a more careful description of single axed work 1895 *Daily News* 18 June 6/4 All kinds of Scotch granites, polished and fine-axed 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 526 **Fine etcher*, an experienced etcher capable of undertaking all etching processes except line etching

Fine champagne (fɪn ʃampan'). [Fr., = eau-de-vie *fine* de la *Champagne* 'fine brandy of Champagne' (of the district of Angoumois and Saintonge)] Old liqueur brandy. Also abbreviated

fine in fine (de la) maison, old brandy 'of the house'.

1868 Sala *Notes & Sk. Paris Exhib.* 167 We shall require sixty bottles of cognac, *fine champagne*. 1875 Vizetelly *Wines of World* 19 The Enragea[illegible]..Folle Blanche, or crazy vine, which prevails so extensively in the Deux-Charentes, and from whose fruit *fine champagne* cognac is distilled. 1928 A E. W Mason *Prisoner in Opal* xxiii, So I Some coffee and some *fine de la maison*? 1928 *Observer* 11 Mar. 12/2 The wine waiter has had the habit of insidiously proposing a 'fine maison' to the customer who wants an old brandy.

Fine-cut, *a.* and *sb.* [Fine *adv.*]

A *adj.* Finely cut. (See Fine *a.* D. 3.) *U.S.*

1878 *Congress Rec.* 5 June 4164/2 Gentlemen of fortune can very well afford to chew their fine cut tobacco

B. *sb.* A kind of fine-cut tobacco. *U.S.*

1854 H H Riley *Puddleford* 100 (Th.) He chewed a paper of fine-cut every day. 1864 *Congress Globe* 3 June 2707/3 On tobacco, cavendish, plug, twist, fine cut, and manufactured of all descriptions *a* 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xxi 355 Haven't got a chew of fine-cut on you, have you?

Fine gentleman. Add: Also *attrib.* or as *adj.* Hence **Fine-gentlemanism, Fine-gentlemanship.**

1866 *Athenæum* 24 Nov 676/2 The evanescent air of fine gentlemanism 1874 L. Carr *Judith Gwynne* xvii, That boredom is one of the necessary traits of fine gentlemanism 1883 *Contemp. Rev.* June 899 The spirit of fine gentlemanship 1928 *Smart Set* Sept. 49/1 Your fine-gentleman airs sit ridiculously on you.

Fine hair, *sb.* [Fine *a.* 7] (See quot 1901.)

1897 C T Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 109 Besides the hair proper, the animal hide is covered with a short down, similar to what is found on the arms and legs of the human body This down is known to the tanners as fine-hair. 1901 Addyman tr *Villon's Leather Industry* 359 *Fine hair*, long, fine but coarser than wool, as the rabbit

Hence **Fine-hair** *v. trans*, to remove the fine hair or down from (a skin).

1897 C. T Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 158 The best time for fine-hairing is after the drenching, as the grain of the skins is then cleaner and the fine hairs more easily seen 1903 H R Procter *Leather Manuf* 180 After bating, the hides are usually 'worked' ('scudded', 'fine-haired') on the beam, to remove dirt and grease

Fine-hand, *a.* [Fine *a* 7 d] Written in a fine or delicate hand. Also *fig*

1845 Caroline M Kirkland *Western Clearings* 154, I want a fine hand copy. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVII 279 How many recollections of early school-days, of coarse and fine-hand pens 1878 B. F Taylor *Between Gates* 228 From this rock the horse trail climbs to the right for Nevada Fall and a fine-hand affair, a foot-trail, trends up to the left of Vernal Fall

Finely, *adv.* 8. Add *finely-axed*, fine-axed (*Fine *a.* D. 3).

1902 *Daily Chron* 13 Oct. 7/1 The pedestal is of finely-axed Kemnay granite

Finery[1]. Add 4 *Comb.*: **finery-ironer, -machinist** (see quots).

1895 *Westm. Gaz* 16 Apr 3/2 Of the ironers four made incomplete weeks; one worked 72½ and one (the finery ironer) 75¾ 1908 *Daily Chron* 12 June 9/6 Laundry—Wanted finery ironers 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 918 *Finery machinist*, general term for any person ironing delicate articles by machine in a laundry

Fine-tooth, *a.* [Fine *a.* 7 d. Cf *fine-toothed* (Fine *a.* D 3)] Of a comb: Having fine and closely-set teeth. Also in fig. phrases.

1839 H. Malcom *Trav. South-Eastern Asia* I ii. 37 *note*, Friends who wish to make little presents to the Karen Christians, might send fine-tooth combs 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 269 Improvement in making Ivory fine-tooth Combs 1878 B F. Taylor *Between Gates* 246 As slender in the distance as a fine-tooth comb. 1891 *Century Mag.* Feb 595 I'll go through this town like a fine-tooth comb but what I'll find him 1911 H S Harrison *Queed* xxi 266 You could scrape this town with a fine-tooth comb without finding anybody of his age that wasn't in the war.

Finetop. *U.S* [Fine *a.* 7.] *Finetop grass*, the meadow and pasture grass also known as *herds-grass*, etc.

1856 *Rep. Mass. Board Agric.* I. 26 Redtop, Finetop, Burden's Grass, Dew Grass, Herds Grass of Pennsylvania and Southern States.

Finger, *sb.* Add:

5. a. Also, a quarter of an inch.

1901 *J. Black's Carp. & Build., Home Handicrafts* 35 The laths should be laid a 'finger', that is, a ¼in. apart

c *U S* (Earlier and later examples)

1886 *Harper's Mag* Oct 678/1 Even 'two fingers', said the artist, standing at the bar, had little effect in allaying the impression of terror out there 1907 *Daily Chron.* 13 June 4/4 The man who sells his vote for three fingers of whisky or a glass of beer

8. *esp* A banana

1894 [in Dict.]. 1895 *Daily News* 26 Aug. 5/2 This is a shorter and stouter plant than the tropical banana, and often bears from 150 to 250 'fingers' in a bunch.

15. finger-ache, used symbolically for a slight or negligible pain; **finger-bar** (earlier U S examples), **finger-beam** *U.S.*, = *finger-bar*; **finger-berry,** in Queensland, the native loquat, *Rhodomyrtus macrocarpa*; **finger-board,** (*a*) *U.S.*, = Finger-post; (*b*) a gradient post; **finger-grass** (U.S example); **finger-hold,** something by which the fingers can hold; also *transf*; **finger-impression, -mark,** now always **finger-print,** with specific reference to the recording by the police of impressions taken from the finger-tips of criminals and suspects; also *attrib.*; hence **finger-print** *v trans.*, to take the finger-prints of; **finger-spin,** spin imparted to a cricket ball by the fingers, as an element in bowling; also *attrib.*; **finger-work,** (*a*) work executed with the fingers; (*b*) the play of, or manipulation by, the fingers.

1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 86 And thee Who never knewest finger ache, nor pang Of wrench'd or broken limb. 1865–6 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VI 52 Patent Cold Rolled Reaper and Mower *Finger Bars 1867–9 *Ibid* VII 312 The greatest objections to a joint in the finger-bar of a mower 1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III 158 Lapping the *finger beam above or below 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXII. 209/1 The '*Finger Berry' or 'Native Loquat' (*Rhodomyrtus macrocarpa*) makes a good jam 1845 in D. Drake *Pioneer Life Kentucky* ix. 235 At their forks there were no *finger boards, and not many living fingers to point out the true way 1883 F S Williams *Our Iron Roads* iv 95 Gradients vary considerably as we may see by the finger-boards placed on the lines for the guidance of the engine-driver 1856 *Rep. Mass. Board Agric.* I. 85 The stems of the *finger grass are from one to two feet high 1909 *Daily Chron* 21 Aug 7/4 Wherever it [*sc.* samphire] can get *finger hold in the rough face of the cliff, it shows in abundance 1923 A Train *His Children's Children* xviii 219 The relief of him who, having plunged part way down the face of a precipice, has caught a finger-hold in a crevice. 1923 H L Wilson *Oh, Doctor!* xii. 135 'Yes', assented Seaver, 'one of these movie actors that can bite nails in two and throw a horse over a fence and climb up the side of a church with only a finger hold' 1903 *Westm. Gaz* 16 Nov. 5/1 Witness told him that his *finger impression had been found on a pane of glass on the roof of the building 1906 *Daily Chron* 24 Oct 1/7 Two men who are so much alike that they can be distinguished only by their finger impressions 1891 Galton in *Proc. Roy. Soc.* 28 May 540 Methods of indexing *Finger-Marks. 1891 — in *19th Cent* Aug 304 *Finger-prints have been proposed over and over again before now as a means of identification 1903 *Daily Chron* 9 Feb. 8/7 The finger-print system of identification 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Feb 8/2 The finger-print expert from Scotland Yard. 1905 *Daily Chron* 4 Apr 5/6 Three pairs of well-worn gloves . were used by the thieves to prevent any finger-print clues being left 1921 *Discovery* Oct 259/1 The finger print archives of the Lyons Police Laboratory 1905 *Daily Chron* 13 Sept. 7/4 A prisoner seldom objects to being *finger-printed 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 2 Nov 6 Demanding that every new born child be finger-printed when registered 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 1 July 2/3 Bowlers with plenty of *finger-spin are most likely to take wickets on the mat 1906 *Ibid* 8 May 2/1 Finger-spin bowlers like Schwarz, Faulkner, and Vogler. 1927 *Observer* 17 Apr 17/4 [He] only needs more power of finger-spin to be a match-winning bowler. 1849 *finger-work [in Dict., sense 14] 1906 *Practitioner* Dec 826 The great drawback of this treatment is that it must be minutely carried out, demanding a great deal of finger-work 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Aug 3/1 There was never before so clear an exposition of balance, of swing, and of finger-work in bowling 1927 *Observer* 29 May 14/5 [His] first recital showed promise Mozart does not suit his style it needs better finger-work and not so much arm and body and pedal.

Finger, *v.* Add: **3.** Also with *over*

1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xix, Her . splendid jewels, which she had been fingering over as a child might its toys *Ibid.* xxvi, She fitted the two pieces together again and again, fingering them over.

6. b. *intr* To be manipulated with the fingers.

1927 W. W. Bishop *Pract. Handbk. Mod. Libr. Catal* 33 The tests of a card are the cleanness and speed with which it 'fingers' in consultation, and the fastness of its color.

Fingerpoll (fi·ngəɹpǫl). *S. Africa.* [ad. Afrikaansch *vingerpol*, f. *vinger* finger + *pol* shrub.] A plant, *Euphorbia caput-medusæ*, characterized by a bunch of finger-like growths, and providing a nourishing food for cattle.

1889 Bryden *Kloof & Karroo* 258 Spent and foundered oxen, when fed with fingerpoll, regained vitality 1890 Annil Martin *Home Life on Ostrich Farm* 58 Another of our many eccentric-looking plants, the *finger poll*.

Finger-tip. The tip of a finger; *Archaeol.* used *attrib.* to designate ornamentation made with the tips of the fingers. Phr. *to the finger-tips* = through one's whole body, 'from top to toe', throughout; *at one's finger-tips* (see Finger *sb.* 3e).

1842, 1883 [see Finger *sb* 14] 1886 Kipling *Departmental Ditties* 45, I redden to my finger-tips. 1905 *Strand Mag.* June 702/1 He has at his finger-tips every stroke in the game. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 21 Jan 3/5 Alive with science to the finger tips 1928 Crawford & Keiller *Wessex from the Air* 10 If it was constructed, as he concludes, by the finger-tip people *Ibid.* 200 The fragment of a typical finger-tip urn 1929 F. Hackett *Henry the Eighth* viii 417 He was a magnate to his finger-tips 1929 Childe *Danube in Prehist.* 364 Biconical or open urns with finger-tip ornament.

Fingo (fi·ngo) Also **fengu.** [f. Kaffir *amafengu* destitute people in search of work, f. *fenguza* to seek service.] The designation of certain races formerly occupying the country west and north-east of Durban, Natal, and now of the remnants of these (see quot. 1902).

1836 *Grahamstown Jrnl.* 109 (Pettman) The Fingoes residing on the missionary station, displayed considerable firmness and courage. 1850 Appleyard *Kafir Lang.* 41 *note*, The term *Amafengu* is a conventional national epithet, first applied to the *Fingoes* by the Kafirs, but now in general use amongst themselves 1883 *Encycl. Brit* XVI 517/1 The South African races, Hottentots and Kaffres, Fingoes and Bechuanas, Basutos and Zulus. 1902 *Ibid.* XXX 3/1 The formerly degraded but now respected and civilised Fingos or Fengus, who give their name to the district of Fingoland, and also form the bulk of the population in the Idutywa Reserve

Finickiness (fi·nikines). Also finn-. [f. Finicky *a.* + -ness.] The quality or condition of being finicky, exceedingly affected or over-fastidious character.

1833 Nyren *Yng. Cricketer's Tutor* (1902) 114 It was thought a piece of finnikiness by those simple and homely yeomen. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Dec. 4 Sensitive to the point of finnickiness

Finicky, *a* (Earlier U.S examples.)

1839 Poe *Devil in Belfry* Wks 1865 II 388 He was really the most finnicky little personage that had ever been seen in Vondervotteimittiss 1857–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1859) III. 473 We desire to be neither coarse or finicky. 1873 E. Eggleston *Myst. Metrop.* xxxv 303 You a'n't so finicky 'bout victles as you was

Finify, *v.* (Later U.S and dial. examples.)

1847 Robb *Squatter Life* 73 (Bartlett) If this new judge is the slicked up, finefied sort on a character they pictur' him, I don't want to see him. 1891 'C E Craddock' in *Harper's Mag* Jan 222/1 They [*sc.* the wimmin] an obleiged ter set out a table all tricked up an' finified off 1895 Ryle *E Anglian Gloss.*, *Finify*, to be over-nice in doing anything

Finish, *sb.* Add· **6.** *finish fight* U.S, a fight to a finish.

1909 R. A Wason *Happy Hawkins* 143 The' ain't nothin' ever satisfies a civilized human except a finish fight

Finish, *v* Add. **5** Also with *up*

1878 *Harper's Mag* Nov. 892/2 Shall we finish up and have done with it, with a song at the end? 1902 Machray *Night Side London* 1 21 Others vanish into the night finishing up at some night-club, or in some other den

d. Of a competitor in a sporting contest: To come to the end of a course or race (in a certain condition or 'place').

1881 [in Dict., sense 5] 1894 G Moore *Esther Waters* ii, He told me to bring the colt along and finish up close by where he would be standing 1929 *Star* 21 Aug 16/2 Every horse he has backed has finished out of the first three

Finishment. (Modern U S. examples.)

1872 E Eggleston *End of World* viii. 59 This 'rithmetic preacher can't make a finishment of this sublunary speer by addition 1873 *Lyland *Egypt. Sketch-Bk.* 103, I should say, in finishment of this chapter, that one leaves the dervish pe.formance with mixed emotions

Finitize (fəi nəitəiz), *v.* [f Finite *a* + -ize.] *trans* To make finite.

1917 Pringle-Pattison *Idea of God* xvi 321 Professor Howison seems to use the idea of self-consciousness entirely as a principle of separation and exclusion, which finitizes even what he calls 'the Supreme Instance', the 'absolutely perfect mind, or God'. 1930 *Monument to St Augustine* 257 In his account of Kant, Hegel reproaches him with a shallow finitizing, whereas Spinoza represents for him an impracticable infinitizing

Finity. Add more recent example; also *semi-concr.*, an instance of finiteness

1899 H Wright *Depopulation* 57 There seemed no finity to the vista of country the eye followed 1903 Beatrice Harraden *Kath. Frensham* ii x 199 Infinities which one . could see were finities blending with each other imperceptibly

Fink[1] (fiŋk). *S. Africa.* [a Du. *fink* finch] Any of various birds of the family *Ploceidæ*

1896 Clairmonte *Africander* 2 A flock of long-tailed mousebirds, called *finks*, would dash past to settle in a *rooibout* tree 1897 Anne Page *Afternoon Ride* 62 The Kafir fink swaying on the grass

Fink[2]. *U.S.* 'One who engages as a strike-breaker but is inexperienced in the work to be done' (Funk's *Standard Dict.* 1928).

Finlander (fi·lændəɹ) [f. *Finland* + -er[1].] An inhabitant or native of Finland.

1727 P Kinck in *Phil. Trans.* XXXV 357 A Letter to James Theobald, Esq, giving an Account of the Norwegian Finns, or Finlanders 1808 in *Monteith's Narr. Cong. Finland* (1854) 53 The Finlander regiments entering the service of His Imperial Majesty shall not be employed against Sweden during the present war. 1838 *l'enny Cycl* X. 274/1 The Laplander is of the same extraction as the Finlander, and calls himself a 'Samelada or Same' 1854 [see Finn] 1920 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec 792 Finnish-speaking Finlanders.

Finney (fi·ni). Local name of finnan haddock. Also **finnie haddie.**

1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I 77/1 Smoked or dried haddocks (often called 'finnie haddies') 1906 *Daily Chron* 10 May 1/4 Finneys, kippers, bloaters, 2s. 6d. per box Fish Docks, Grimsby

Finno- (fi·no), used as comb. form of Finn or Finnic to designate race combinations and language groups of Finns or Finnish with other elements.

1879 J S Keltie in *Encycl. Brit* IX. 219/1 The term Finns has a wider application than Finland, being, with its adjective Finnic or Finno-Ugric or Ugro-Finnic, the collective name of the westernmost branch of the great Uralo-Altaic family 1885 Whitney in *Ibid.* XVIII 779/1 The nearest relation of the Samoyed is with the Finno-Hungarian 1888 Keane *Ibid.* XXIV 1/1 The Ural-Altaic, Finno-Tatar, or 'Turanian' languages 1896 — *Ethnol* 200 We have in Europe mixed Finno-Slavs, Slavo-Teutons, Kelto-Teutons, but no Finno-Slav, Slavo-Teutonic or Kelto Teutonic tongues

Fin(n)sko, finnesko (fi·nsko). [Norw. *finnsko*, f. *Finn* Finn + *sko* shoe.] In Norway, a boot made of birch-tanned reindeer skin with the hair left on.

1890 tr *Nansen's 1st Crossing Greenland* I. 47 The two Lapps had two pair of 'finnesko' each 1911 R. F. Scott

Last Exped (1923) iv. 103 We have..served out two pairs of finnesko (fur boots) to each traveller. 1928 *Daily Tel* 27 Nov 10/6 Leather boots to replace the finsko which the men were wearing.

Finos (fī·nos), *sb pl.* [Sp , pl. of *fino* FINE *a.*] Wool of the second grade from the merino sheep.

1887 BONWICK *Rom. Wool Trade* 56 In 1798 he [*sc.* Sir Joseph Banks] divided the wool into the three classes, after the Spanish method, of *terceros*, the coarsest, *finas* [sic], the middle sort, and *raffinos*, the choicest

Finsen (fi·nsən). The name of Niels R. *Finsen* (1860–1904), Danish physician, used *attrib.* to designate a certain treatment of skin diseases by actinic rays and apparatus used in applying it.

1902 *Brit. Med. Jrnl* 31 May 1324/2 A small ulcerating surface, which resisted treatment by Finsen's light *Ibid* 25 Oct. 1319/2 The pathological changes in the skin produced by the rays from a Finsen lamp. 1903 *Ibid.* 3 Jan 24/1 The Finsen treatment in lupus vulgaris 1907 *Practitioner* Nov 721 The Finsen-light treatment of lupus. 1911 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* IX. 480 Intra nasal lupus can be rarely reached with Finsen's apparatus. 1913 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 7), *Finsen light*, light consisting principally of the violet and ultra-violet ray.

Fip. *U S* (Earlier examples.)

1822 *Philad. Freeman's Jrnl* 5 Sept (Th) A dispute now commenced between two persons respecting some cents and a 'fip'..: one asserting that there were two 'fips', and the other that there was but one. 1833 *Ind. Q. Mag Hist.* XV 244 He would not let us pass through the fense without a 'fip', that is 4½ cents 1838 *Knickerbocker Mag* XI 244 A man can always go to an inn with a 'fip' in his pocket, and find a welcome, when he could find one no where else 1845 S JUDD *Margaret* II. vii 313, I havn't hardly a hair left to my hide, or a pewter fip in my pocket.

Fipenny. Add: fipenny bit, piece *U S.* = FIP.

1836 *Southern Lit Messenger* II 455/1 We give the amount of six such volumes then for forty cents—or one of them for very little more than a fi'penny bit 1840 W. G. SIMMS *Border Beagles* (1855) 252 [The boy had] the tempting reward of a fip-penny piece before him. 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* XXVII 253 To lay out even a fippenny-bit must have become a matter for very solemn reflection

Fir. 4. Add: fir balsam, the silver fir of Canada, *Abies balsamea*; fir sawfly, *Lophyrus abietis*, especially harmful to the fir tree

1810 MICHAUX *Arbres* I 18 Sylvir fir, *Fir balsam,. [ou] Balsam of Gilead tree. 1862 T W HARRIS *Insects Injur. Veget.* (ed. 3) 520 The pine and *fir saw-flies, described by Kollar.

Fire, *sb* Add·

A. 3. g *To play with fire*: to trifle with dangerous matters, esp. at the risk of moral disaster.

1887 J. GRANT (*title*) Playing With Fire 1888 KIPLING *Plain Tales fr. Hills, His Wedded Wife* (1890) 150 There is no sort of use in playing with fire, even for fun. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 9 Oct 4/6, I should like to sound a note of warning, for, as one who plays with fire, he can only expect to get burnt. 1925 A. S M. HUTCHINSON *One Increasing Purpose* III. xvi, Looking back upon herself in those fire playing days 1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* v. 33 If—on second thoughts, she wanted to play with fire

5. e. *A brand from or out of the fire*: see BRAND *sb.* 3 b. *To save out of the fire*: to preserve as a remnant from a disaster or catastrophe. *To pull or snatch out of the fire* [after Jude 23]: to rescue from destruction or ruin

1855 TROLLOPE *Warden* XIX, To be sure Puddingdale is only four hundred, but that would be saving something out of the fire. 1924 LAMBTON *Men & Horses* 120 Well, I pulled that race out of the fire 1927 *Daily Tel* 11 Oct 5/6 The winner pulling the match out of the fire after being down 2 sets to 1. 1928 *Observer* 10 June 27/4 The best snatcher of a match out of the fire that we ever had.

f. *To pull the chestnuts out of the fire*: used (with reference to the fable of the monkey using the cat's paw to extract roasting chestnuts from the fire) of the employment of another to undertake the dangerous part of an enterprise. (See *N. & Q.* 6th Ser., 1883, VII. 286, VIII. 34.)

[1586 G. WHITNEY *Emblems* 58 The ape, did reache for Chestnuttes in the fire,..he with a whelpe did close, And thruste his foote, into the Embers quick, And made him, pull the Chestnuttes out perforce] 1657 [see CAT'S PAW 2] [1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* III 358 He makes her fight his battles for him, and become herself the cat's paw to help him to the ready-roasted chestnuts] 1855 KINGSLEY *Westward Ho!* ix, I am ready to make a cat's paw of him or any man, if there be a chestnut in the fire 1886 [see UNIONIST A. 1. c]. 1930 SNAITH *Unforeseen* II. xxi, He was the guy who pulled the financial chestnuts out of the fire.

15 *Cricket.* Tendency (of a ball) to fly up erratically or (of the ground) to cause the ball to fly up.

1888 A. G. STEEL in *Cricket* (Badm Libr.) iii. 161 A good long run .gets way and 'fire' on to the ball. 1897 RANJITSINHJI *Jubilee Bk Cricket* 70 Coming from a high elevation, a ball..has more fire or 'devil' in it *Ibid.* 80 There is something to be done with the ball when the wicket has fire in it.

B. 1. g *fire-call, -chief.*

1897 *Daily News* 30 Nov. 5/1 Our *fire-call system in London. 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 26 Apr. 7/1 Within a very few minutes of the fire-call being rung 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 21 Sept., Our gallant *fire chief was elected first vice-president.

2. (sense 5) *fire-fighter, -fighting*

1903 *Westm. Gaz* 16 June 4/3 The 'invention' and arrangement of the display..is the work of a practical *fire-fighter of great experience .who has been for a long time the chief officer of the Hampton Fire Brigade 1904 *Forum* Oct. 274 The most modern equipment should be at the command of the fire fighters. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 20 Apr. 7/1 The efforts of five thousand fire fighters are useless, because there is no longer any water with which to attack the flames. 1918 *Nation* (N Y) 7 Feb 168/1 Automobile fire-engines . manned by a sufficient force of trained fire-fighters 1897 L. J. GAGE in *Open Court* XI 213 The *fire-fighting force is divided into 109 companies. 1897 *Westm. Gaz* 22 Nov 9/1 Chemical engines, water-towers, and other time-saving and fire-fighting apparatus 1903 *Daily Chron* 5 May 7/1 The present week is an interesting one in the history of fire-fighting. 1918 *Nation* (N Y) 7 Feb. 168/1 The completeness of the fire-fighting equipment constituted a most reassuring factor of safety

5. **fire-back** (earlier U.S. example); **fire-bag** *U.S.*, (*a*) a bag for carrying shot; (*b*) see 1 c of Comb in Dict ; (*c*) a bag containing implements such as are used by Indians for making a fire; **fire-barrier** (see quot); **fire-bed** *attrib* , suitable for grate or furnace bottoms; **fire-blight**, chiefly *U.S.*, a form of blight affecting plants or trees, producing a scorched appearance of the leaves; **fire-board, -chamber** (earlier U S examples); **fire command** *Mil.*, a number of guns or batteries under one officer, the smallest unit of fire control; **fire-company** (examples) ; **fire-control** *Mil.* and *Naval*, the regulation or control of the fire of each gun of a battery; also, the central station from which the commanding officer can exercise such control; also *attrib* ; **fire-crack**, a crack formed by heat, *spec.* in metal when it is being reheated or annealed; **fire-cracker** *U.S.*, = CRACKER 6; also *colloq.*, a revolver; **fire-crome** = FIRE-HOOK (a), **fire-cure** *v trans* , to cure (tobacco or leather) by means of fire ; hence **fire-curing** *vbl. sb* ; **fire-discipline** *Mil* , the training of men to fire exactly as directed by the commander, so that the work of a unit is co-ordinated; **fire-dog** (earlier U S. example) ; **fire dropper**, a man who removes the fire from the fire-box of a locomotive at the end of a journey; **fire-fight** *Mil* , the struggle to establish fire superiority over the enemy; **fire-gang**, a gang of incendiaries ; **fire-guard**, (*b*) *U.S.* a member of a fire-brigade ; (*c*) a strip of burned grass preventing the spreading of fire ; **fire-guard** *v* , to surround (land) with a fire-guard (*c*); **fire-hat** *U S.*, a hat for a fireman ; **fire-lighting** = *fire-hunting* (see *FIRE-HUNT); **fire-line** = **fire-guard* (*c*) ; **fire-painting**, unusual effects of colouring and glazing produced by a special kind of firing , so **fire-painted** *a.* ; **fire position** *Mil* , a position from which fire is opened by an attacking force during an advance ; **fire-range** = RANGE *sb.* 12 ; **fire-ranger**, a Canadian official who keeps watch against the occurrence of forest fires , **fire-risk**, (*a*) the risk of loss by fire ; (*b*) the obligation of a fire-insurance company to make good loss by fire ; (*c*) property insured against fire ; **fire-room** (earlier example) ; (*b*) a furnace-room of a building or stokehold of a ship ; **fire-shooting** = *fire-hunting* (see *FIRE-HUNT) , **fire-step** = **firing-step* ; **fire-stick**, (*c*) an implement used for stirring up a fire ; **fire-stop**, (*a*) = *fire-bridge* (see Dict.) ; (*b*) a device designed to stop the spread of fire, *spec.* incombustible material placed in open parts of a structure; so **fire-stop** *v* ; **fire-trace** = **fire-guard* (*c*) ; **fire-trench** *Mil.*, a deep and narrow trench from which firing takes place ; **fire-walk**, the ceremony of walking barefoot over hot stones, performed as a religious rite by the Fijians and others, and formerly as an ordeal in European countries ; so **fire-walker, -walking.**

1846 *Rep. U S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 249 The *fire-backs of fireplaces have been made separate 1769 *Massachusetts Gaz* 2 Feb. (Th.) Some silk 'lately found in a *fire-bag'. 1844 BR OF MONTREAL *Jrnl.* (1845) 103 The powder-horn and the fire bag, in which the shot is carried loose, are slung upon belts crossing each other upon the breast. 1892 *Harper's Mag* Mar. 497/1 The Sioux each carried a fire-bag, a quiver, and a brightly painted shield 1918 FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms*, **Fire Barrier*, a protection against poisonous gases. The burning of dry material giving a line of high and hot flames and little smoke may, under favorable circumstances, lift the wave of gas when it arrives at the trench. 1851 C CIST *Cincinnati* 213 One thousand tons *fire-bed and sheet-iron. 1750 *fire-blight [see DICT.]. 1849 *Rep. U S. Comm Patents, Agric.* (1850) 271 Pears suffer much from fire-blight especially on very rich ground. 1857–8 *Trans Ill Agric. Soc* (1859) III 346 The fire blight . has, done much injury to the orchards of this state. 1867–8 *Ibid.* VII 503 There are several distinct diseases, all grouped together under the general name of 'Fire Blight' 1867 *Amer. Naturalist* Apr I 110 Cylindrical bark borers, which are little round black weevil-like Beetles, often causing 'fire-blight' in pears, etc., are now flying about fruit trees to lay their eggs 1838 J H INGRAHAM *Burton* II. xii. 194 There was a flower-vase containing a daisy upon the shining red hearth before a flaunting paper *fire board 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXV 446, I went out of the bed-room into the 'sitting-room' where was a black mantel-piece and fire-board, almost as high as the ceiling. 1846 *Rep U S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 211, I also claim the air passage below the *fire chamber. 1918 E S. FARROW *Dict. Mil Terms*, **Fire Command*, in coast artillery, two or more battery commands, the additional fire control stations and accessories, and the personnel assigned to the fire command. 1827 S R. BROWN *Western Gaz* 344 A *Fire Company, a public library 1835 *Southern Lit Messenger* I. 259 The remaining expenses are on account of the public markets, fire companies, salaries of officers, [etc.] 1841 C CIST *Cincinnati* 47 They have power to establish fire companies 1849 CHAMBERLAIN *Indiana Gazetteer* 373 There are in the town two fire companies and engines 1880 *Harper's Mag* July 208/2 Several of the members belonged to the volunteer fire-companies, then in the height of their glory 1886 J H A. MACDONALD *Common Sense on Parade* 118 What is wanted is the conviction in the mind of every instructor that his men should never leave a parade without having gained something in fire discipline,—that is, that *fire control drill be one of the main points in view as a necessary part of the work to be performed on every occasion when men are being drilled, [etc]. 1907 *Westm Gaz* 3 May 7/1 Stand on the deck amidships, look up at the vast tripod which supports the fire-control *a* 1928 in C F S Gamble *N Sea Air Station* XV 241, I had a very pleasant minute or so wondering which I was going to hit—the wireless masts or the monitor's fire-control top 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib* II. x 12 Cliff's patent enamelled clay retort is . adapted for the use of gas works, by its freedom from *fire-cracks 1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI. 147/2 The Influence of Bismuth on Brass, and its Relation to Fire-Cracks 1849 in *Harper's Mag* (1878) Jan 274 The signal for starting was the exploding of *fire-crackers by the hundred boxes. 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* XXIII, The boy is a perfect fire-cracker when excited 1857 *Quinland* I 120 Here is everything you want, fire-crackers, powder, shot 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV. 106/1 You drop that little firecracker or I'll send you after your father! 1901 S E WHITE *Westerners* XX. 182 Peter was barking like a bunch of fire crackers 1902 G H. LORIMER *Lett Self-made Merchant* VI. 76 It isn't possible to make so much noise with a fire-cracker as with a cannon. 1846 *fire croom [see CROML]. 1899 *Athenæum* 2 Sept 329/2 The head of a great fire-hook or fire crome was noted. 1847 *Rep U S Comm Patents* (1848) 170 The following experiment shows that *fire-curing is not necessary 1899 *Atlantic Monthly* LXXXIII. 758/2 The pliant sandals of fire-cured skin *a* 1909 *U S Dept. Agric* Rep 65. 34 (Cent. Suppl) Tobaccos that have been fire-cured, as the plug tobaccos 1886 *fire discipline [see **fire-control*] 1897 *Cavalry Tactics* XVII 121 Fire discipline must be strictly enforced, both to ensure accurate shooting at the indicated object and to control the ammunition expenditure. 1905 *Daily Chron* 25 May 5/4 The whole Aldershot infantry force swept forward regardless of everything, including the rules of fire-discipline. 1792 *Massachusetts Spy* 1 Mar. 3/1 [He] caught a *fire-dog, which he threw with such force that he knocked down one of the ruffians 1898 *L'pool Weekly Courier* 9 Apr. 2/7 He was a *fire dropper—drawing the fires from locomotives 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 23 Nov 2/1 The excitement of a *fire-fight at short ranges. 1898 *Ibid* 18 Jan. 2/3 There have been plenty of *fire-gangs in the past, the last of any note being broken up in 1891 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 168 There are besides, two hook and ladder companies, and one company of *fire guards 1874 J C MCCOY *Hist. Sk* 217 An impassable barrier would be created between the unburned grass within the encircled tract, and that upon the outside of the 'fire guard' *Ibid*, A large adjacent tract of land will be '*fire-guarded', in order to secure a winter range from the ravages of prairie fires. 1851 C CIST *Cincinnati* 213 George E. Minister.. makes *fire hats 1849 C. LANMAN *Lett Alleghany Mts.* VI. 48 In killing wild animals he pursues but two methods, called '*fire-lighting' and 'still-hunting' 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 10 **Fire line*, a strip kept clear of inflammable material as a protection against the spread of forest fire. 1927 W H. TODD *Tiger, Tiger!* 108, I walked down a jungle ride, or fire line. 1909 E A BARBER *Pottery & Porcelain U S* (ed 3) 494 By this process *Fire-Painted ware may be produced successfully in all colours and lustres. *Ibid*, The *Fire Painting will again be restored in all its prismatic brilliancy 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 15 May 4/2 Cavalry could do next to nothing, and artillery could seldom find really effective *fire-positions. *Ibid* 13 June 3/1 The most favourable spot for your individual fire-position 1899 *Westm Gaz* 19 May 2/1 The kitchen, with its huge *fire-range 1928 *Daily Express* 29 Aug. 2/5 The British Columbia *fire ranger, whose look-out station is on Mount Cartier, 9,000 feet above sea level 1907 *Install. News* June 4/2 The *fire risk aspect of any particular installation *Ibid.* Mar 7/1 The Gunpowder Manufactory at Minden, where Simplex Screwed Conduits have been used because of the fire risk 1741 *N H Probate Rec.* III 8 Also they are to find one convenient *fire-room and wood sufficient to maintain one Fire 1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II 734 Passing the fire-room, where they were just firing up, I stopped 1880 *Harper's Mag* Oct 793 Yet even on the *Seawanhaka* it appears that the fire-room was unprotected. 1903 A. H LEWIS *The Boss* 1. 8 As for a bed, if it should be summer time, what should be finer than the docks? Or if winter, than the fire-rooms of the tugs? 1904 S. E WHITE *Blazed Trail Stories* IV 70 Factory owners raised up their voices in bitterness over flooded fire-rooms 1876 HABBERTON *Jericho Road* X. 95 He had done '*fire-shooting' near springs elsewhere 1916 *War Illustrated* 23 Dec. 449/1 Bill got upon the *fire-step, placed his rifle against the wall, [etc] 1896 J C HARRIS *Sister Jane* 100 Sister Jane, armed with a *fire stick (a heavy piece of metal weighing four or five pounds) was making an effort to get to the door 1900 *Ann Rep Smithsonian Inst* (Nat. Mus) 180 In the same plate are included a pair of wooden fire sticks or tongs [of the Tulare Indians] 1911 WEBSTER, *Fire-stop. 1926 MULFORD *Cassidy's Protégé* IV 41 The farms he had dreamed of were now no more than memories, their boundary furrows and firestops rank with triumphant bunchgrass 1895 W R. FISHER *Forest Protection* IV 547 Wherever forests are surrounded by inflammable undergrowth such as heather, grass, etc , *fire-traces of sufficient breadth should be made along their boundaries, and internal fire-traces are also required for all extensive inflammable forest areas Before burning fire-traces, the soil-covering is usually cut on guide-lines on either side of the trace. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 10 1909 *Strand Mag.* Apr. 365/2 He dived down into the *fire-trenches. 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 103 The deep ditch with a narrow platform along its front that was the forward fire trench. 1926 *Infantry Training* I 8 Traverse, a buttress of earth, etc. provided between two adjacent portions of a fire or communication trench. 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 26 July 3/2 The Fijian *fire-walk. 1900 *Proc. Soc. Psychical Res.* Feb. 11 Colonel Haggard saw the fire-

walk done in Tokio, on April 9th, 1899. 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 28 June 4/3 The *fire-walkers then approached and walked leisurely across and around the oven 1899 *Daily News* 25 Jan 4/6 There was a *fire-walking ceremony at Benares the other day. 1904 *Athenæum* 13 Feb. 216/1 An interesting lecture on 'The Fijians and their Fire-Walking'.

b. fire-grass (*b*) *U S*, a kind of grass which springs up on burnt land (cf. *fire-weed*); **fire-leaves** (earlier example); **fire-lily**, a name given to certain plants bearing brilliant flowers.

1821 T DWIGHT *Trav New Eng* (1823) IV 50 Immediately after the fires a species of grass springs up, sometimes called *fire grass 1796–1806 B HAWKINS *Lett.* 46 There is a plant in bloom called by the whites wolfs tongue or *fire leaves. 1871 MRS. STOWE *Sam Lawson* 179 A tall straight *fire-lily, black, spotted in its centre rose like a jet of flame. 1878 — *Poganuc P* xix. 211 There, under the burning August sun, the ground shot up those ardent flower-flames well called fire lilies.

c. fire-beetle (see quot.); **fire-brat**, a thysanurous insect found in bakehouses; **fire-bug** *U.S.*, the glow-worm; **fire-finch**, a name given to several weaver birds from the red plumage of the male in the breeding season.

1862 T. W HARRIS *Insects Injur. Veget* (ed. 3) 55 *Elater* (*Pyrophorus*) *noctilucus*, the night shining Elater, is the celebrated *cucuio* or *fire-beetle of the West Indies 1895 *Cambr. Nat Hist* V. 186 The bakers call these Insects [sc *Thermobia furnorum*] *fire brats, apparently considering them to be fond of heat. 1797 *Mass Spy* 30 Aug. (Thornton) These may be more properly stiled *Fire Bugs; they are differently formed from common Bugs *a* 1872 J. M. BAILEY *Folks in Danbury* 40 (ibid.) [The lamp] don't give more light than a fire-bug 1897 *Daily News* 6 Feb 8/3 Australian *firefinches

Fire, *v.*[1] Add: **2. e.** To set fire to (forest land) in order to produce pasturage-land.

1908 *Westm Gaz.* 15 Apr. 10/1 Complaints that we do not fire enough of the forest...where there is pasturage

11 b. (Earlier examples.) Also *trans.*

1836 *Southern Lit Messenger* II. 734 Passing the fire-room, where they were just firing up, I stopped. 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI 227 Come, gentlemen, 'fire up, fire up!' as the steam-boat engineer says 1855 R. GLISAN *Jrnl Army Life* xiv (1874) 190 He neglected to fire up properly and take in fuel at the proper time 1857 E. STONE *Life Howland* xii 267 The time required to 'fire up', and set the engine again in motion, delayed the arrival. *trans* 1865-6 *Trans. Ill Agric Soc* VI. 320 It can be attached in less time than is required to fire up a steam fire engine. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric Soc* (1868) 168 Rye.—No market but one distillery, it has not been fired up for six months. 1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 13 Oct 1 Then the two statesmen fired up their cigars

15. d. *Photog.* To release (the shutter). Also intr. in *To fire off at*, to take a snapshot of (see SHOOT *v.* 22 f).

1892 *Photogr Ann.* II 51 What is the object of firing off at a street view...with the shutter set at $\frac{1}{70}$ second when $\frac{1}{25}$ would be fast enough? *Ibid* 349 The shutter release appears to lift the mirror and fire the shutter much more efficiently

Fireable (fəiəˑrăbˈl), *a.* Delete †*Obs.* and add quot.

1900 *Times* (weekly ed.) 3 Aug. Suppl. p. iii/4 American coal, in consequence of being very friable, is not screened out

b Of a fire-arm: Capable of being discharged.

1898 *Westm Gaz* 26 May 4/2 The *Don Juan de Austria* had only two fireable guns

Fired, *ppl. a.* Add:

6. Of the case of a cartridge: Used, having had the cartridge discharged.

1892 GREFNER *Breech-loader* 65 Such processes as cocking the locks and taking out the fired cases. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX 402/2 The extractor holds a cartridge and a fired case ready to be pushed into the empty breech and ejector-tube respectively. The lock is withdrawn taking with it the fresh cartridge from the belt and the now fired case.

Fire-eater. 2. b. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1852 FISHER in *Life & Corr. Quitman* (1860) II. xvii. 178 Men of the two extremes, Free soilers and Fire-eaters, hasten into parties 1858 *Congress Globe* Mar., App 290/2, I tell you, southern men, I am ready to strike hands with fire-eaters and exterminate the race

Fire-fang, *v* (Later U S. example.)

1896 *Vermont Agric Rep.* XV 72 There is danger if ensilage contains more than 25 per cent of dry matter that it will fire fang in the silo

Fire-hunt, *sb. U.S.* [FIRE *sb* B. 3 b.] A hunt by night in which lights are used to reveal or attract the game

1788 MARY DEWEES *Jrnl.* (MS.) 172 Had Several Gentlemen to dine on board the Arke expecting a fire hunt of some deer 1831 PECK *Guide Emigrants* II. 48 Mr Flint [see *FIRE-HUNTING 1826] gives the following animated description of what is called the 'Fire hunt'. 1852 [see FIRE *sb.* B. 3 b].

Hence **Fire-hunt** *v. trans.*, to hunt (animals) with lights; also *intr*, to carry out a fire-hunt, **Fi re-hunter; Fi re-hunting** *vbl. sb.*

1775 A BURNABY *Trav. N. Amer* 88 An act of parliament prohibits, that very destructive practice, taken from the Indians, of fire hunting 1814 [see FIRE *sb* B 3 b] 1826 T FLINT *Recoll. Ten Yrs. Mississippi* 339 The most interesting hunts [in Louisiana] are practised at night, and are called fire-huntings. 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* 164 We feel tempted to give Uncle Tommy's 'morakalus' escape in fire-hunting! 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXV 214 As to deer, fire hunting, still-hunting, or up in the fork of a tree by night...it is all one to Harry 1868 *Amer. Naturalist* Oct. II. 472 [When deer hide by day and feed by night] fire-hunting may take the place of still hunting. 1875 E. KING *Southern States N. Amer.* 417 The sportsman...may 'fire-hunt' the deer in the forests 1876 HABBERTON *Jericho Road* x. 96 He puzzled his brain to know who the men might be. Fire hunters? *Ibid* x 97 Two, or three men at most, were as many as ever composed a fire-hunting party. 1885 [see FIRE *sb* B 3 b].

Fire-water. 2. orig. *U.S* (Earlier example)

1817 J. BRADBURY *Trav. Amer* 156 He informed me that they called the whiskey fire water

Fire-work. Add. **2. b** Necessaries for making a fire *U.S.*

1847 H. HOWE *Hist Collect. Ohio* 188 The necessary appendages of his journey would be an axe, a pocket compass, fire works, and blanket and bells.

Firing, *vbl. sb.* **8.** Add: **firing-glass**, a table-glass with an unusually thick base, **firing-step** *Mil.*, a board or ledge in a trench, upon which soldiers stand when firing.

1905 BATE *Engl. Table Glass* 72 '*FIRING' glasses having a thick and massive base with which to knock on the table when applause was to be given 1923 *Weekly Disp* 30 Sept. 7/4 Short Jacobite firing-glasses 1926 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 254 He...leaped on the *firing step, and hurled himself over after him.

Firm, *a.* and *adv.* **C.** *Comb.* **1. b.** Add: **firm-footed** = *fast-footed* (*FAST *a.* 11).

1907 *Westm. Gaz* 20 Aug 3/2 A hitter of the firm footed school. 1928 *Daily Tel* 15 May 19/1 He attempts, firm-footed, to drive the ball which is pitched a couple of feet wide of the off-stump

Firm, *v.* Add: **7. b.** *To firm up*: to become firm, to stiffen; esp. of stocks and shares. Hence **Firming-up** *vbl. sb.*

1899 *Daily News* 30 Oct 2/6 A gradual firming-up of prices 1907 *Daily Chron* 9 Dec. 1/7 One or two Argentine Rails firmed up 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov 2/7 Then all firmed up on trade and Cuban buying

First, *a* (*sb*) and *adv.* Add: **A** *adj.* **I. 2. b.** (Later U S. examples of special use.)

1922 TITUS *Timber* xxii. 201 Humphrey was going down state the first of the week to hunt an investor. 1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 16 Jan 147 When the first of the year had passed.

4. Also in phr. *of the first order* [F. *du premier ordre*] (*To put*) *first things first*: a catch phr. used to denote a policy of giving the first place to the most important things.

1794 [see ORDER *sb* 4] 1895 R. L DOUGLAS in *Bookman* Oct 33/1 A diplomatist of the first order 1920 W. RILEY *Yorkshire Suburb* 136 The dear lady was...incapable of putting first things first. [1926 A. BENNETT *Lord Raingo* xix, Just like her! She would put last things first] 1931 *News Chron* 28 Apr. 3/3 'First things first' must be the guiding principle.

II. 7. g. A first edition; a first-class railway carriage or compartment; the first known or discovered example or specimen of a thing.

1922 M. SADLEIR *Excurs. Vict Bibliogr.* 6, I have contrived to keep myself fairly supplied with 'reading firsts'. 1924 *G McLeish's Catal.* 13 Essential to the collection of 'modern firsts' 1925 B. TRAVERS *Mischief* iv, The train arrived and Eleanor, was easily spotted, being alone in the firsts. 1931 F BUCK & E. ANTHONY *Bring 'em back Alive* 215 There is no bigger thrill in the game than bringing back rare 'firsts' [i e an animal that has not been seen alive before in the country to which it is brought]

B. *adv.* **1 f** *First off*: at the first blush, at the first go-off, in the first place, to begin with. *U S*

1891 'L. MALET' *Wages of Sin* v 1, What anger is not righteous first off in the estimate of the enraged one? 1897 HOWELLS *Landlord at Lion's Head* 445 First off, you know, I thought I'd sell to the other feller 1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 39 Four's right. First off Neil, then the fellow I took to be the Wolf. 1915 *Nation* (N Y) 10 June 646/1 Men of science no longer admit first off what simple good sense shows to us.

C. *Comb.* **2.** **first aid** (examples), also *attrib.* and *fig.*; **first-fleeter** *Austral. slang* (see quots.); **first-footer**, one who goes first-footing: **first offender** (see OFFENDER *note*); **first pointed** *Arch.*, = Early English (see EARLY *a.* 4 b), **first polar** *Math.* (see quot.); **first-spear**, in pig-sticking, the first thrust which draws blood; also, the man who makes it.

1882 P. SHEPHERD (*title*) *First Aid to the Injured. 1892 *Medical Annual* 602 Dressing (First Aid) 1907 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 26 Oct 768/1 A first-aid chemical fire-extinguisher. 1926 W. DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* I. § 2 The porter applied first aid to their piece of luggage 1848 HAYGARTH *Bush Life Australia* viii 93 A man who, by his own account, is of so long standing in the neighbourhood as to have been what is called in the colony a '*first fleeter'. 1850 DICKENS *Household Words* I 418/2 He was a 'first fleeter', that is, came over with Governor Phillips in the first fleet 1897 *Daily News* 25 Sept 2/6 Scottish '*first-footers' in the fifteenth century awoke the night echoes with a mild and 'soughing' Tra-la-la. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Dec. 6 The red herring which your Dundee 'first-footer' carries with him as a lucky emblem. 1869 *Temple Bar* XXV 541 We ought to temper justice with mercy in dealing with all *first offenders. 1875 *Encycl. Brit* II 427/1 The *First Pointed, Lancet, or Early English style to which the transitional work thus led up 1886 F G. LEE *Edw VI.* I. 58 A first-pointed chapel and charnel house. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI 720/2 The points of contact are found as the intersections of the curve $u = o$ by a curve depending on the position of the arbitrary point, and called the '*first polar' of this point, the order of the first polar is $= n-1$, and the number of intersections is thus $= n(n-1)$ 1898 *Encycl. Sport* II 92 The object of the run is to kill the pig, and not entirely for getting the honour of '*first spear'. *Ibid*, First spear. Transferred frequently to the man who makes it 1910 *Blackw Mag* Jan 112/2 Much of the supreme joy in pig-sticking lies in the successful struggle for first-spear and in outgeneraling and outriding one's friends *Ibid*, A first-spear which merely pricks the pig in the buttock, is a matter for shame

b. In attrib. uses of syntactical collocations, as *first-edition copy*, *first-magnitude star*, see also FIRST-CLASS B, FIRST-FRUIT 4, FIRST-RATE A 2.

a 1860 ALB SMITH *Med Student* (1861) 61 First-session pupils receive turnkeys and fresh-looking loins of pork from their friends in the country 1892 GRENNER *Breech-loader* 174 Loaded with first quality powder 1897 *Daily News* 1 June 3/2 To establish themselves once more in their former first line positions. 1904 *Westm Gaz* 28 May 2/3 First-category Cossacks of the Chitinsk, Argunsk, and Verkhni Udinsk regiments 1905 *Ibid* 14 Mar 12/1 Any privileges which go with a first-cabin ticket *Ibid* 9 June 10/1 A first edition copy of 'Richard III'. *Ibid.* 13 Nov 12/1 The only first-magnitude star in the track of the moon. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 21 July 1/7 The third best first-wicket stand on record. 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 24 Aug 4/2 The nests which are marked and inspected by way of tests are always first-brood nests 1912 L. J VANCE *Destroying Angel* xvi, A light-house—probably a first-order light—with its characteristic flash, not duplicated anywhere along this section of the Atlantic coast 1921 A R LORD *Princ. Politics* vi. 156 This crude, first sight democratic theory

First class. b. *ellipt.* Add: = first-class accommodation or fare.

1852 H. W. DULCKEN tr *Ida L Pfeiffer's Visit Holy Land* i. 23 The first-class to Constantinople costs 120 florins

First-class·er. *colloq.* [f. FIRST CLASS + -ER[1].] A person or thing of the first class.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Mar 9 These [matches] are exclusively 'first classers' 1927 *Daily Tel.* 7 June 3/1 The first-classers are a mere drop in the cricket ocean.

First-day. (Additional U S. examples)

1811 R SUTCLIFF *Trav. N. Amer* xiii (1815) 257, I attended Merion meeting, it being 1st day. 1842 *American Pioneer* I 166 The fifty-first anniversary of the First Day, or Sunday School Society, was held at 146 Chesnut Street.

First-handedness (fɜ̄ːsthæ ndednes). [f. FIRST HAND + -ED + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being first-hand or of an original character.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 3 May 8/5 It may breed distrust as to the first-handedness of some brilliant toilettes whose origin we could never account for. 1926 M. BARING *Daphne Adeane* x, That first-handedness; that habit. of taking nothing for granted

Firstness (fɜ̄ːstnes). Delete †*Obs rare* and add:

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* I. 172 Oo firstnesse of love shulde we have to us silf, and to oure fadir and oure modir

1895 MRS W. K CLIFFORD *Flash of Summer* vii, Daffodils ...—the bell-like single ones and their tender firstness appealed to her 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 4 Sept 4 A first novel, ...with a freshness and spontaneity not always synonymous with 'first ness' in novel-writing 1927 *Blackw Mag.* June 828/2 An odd kind of distinction should halo the person who is the very first to see something or to do something which hitherto humanity has not seen or done...The value of these 'firstnesses' is by no means equal.

Fiscalism (fi skălizˈm). [f. FISCAL + -ISM] Fiscal principles or policy, esp. in relation to the questions of free trade and protection.

1892 tr. *Schäffle's Imposs. Soc Democr.* 193 The old-fashioned fiscalism 1902 *Daily Chron.* 15 July 8/7 Two out of every three members spoken to declared that they will fight regardless of fiscalism for the House of Representatives having effective control of the purse. 1906 *Ibid* 27 Mar 6/7 Seeing that they are Free Traders, and most of us are Protectionists, their talking fiscalism would not be very helpful.

Fiscality. Add Also, fiscal policy; *pl.* fiscal matters.

1904 W. D. GAINSFORD *What is the Fiscal Question?* 7 Such is Cobden Club Fiscality. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Jan. 9/1 The rascalities of the Education Act would be set aside by the fiscalities of the food-tax 1904 *Fabian News* XIV. 4/1 Fiscalities occupy much space 1905 *Daily Chron.* 14 Dec 4/6 One eye on Fiscalities and the other on Mr. John Burns's costume

Fisetin (fisɜ̄ˑtin, fiˑsĭtin) *Chem.* [f. G *fiseti-* (*holz*) young fustic + -IN[1]] A yellow crystalline colouring matter obtained from fustet

1873 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* XXVI 72 Fisetin, the colouring matter of Fiset wood, was regarded by Bolley as identical with quercetin. The author gives to it the formula $C_{15}H_{10}O_6$. 1886 *Ibid.* L. 894 Fisetin occurs in fustet

Fish, *sb*[1] Add: **1. f.** Applied to the turtle.

1898 *Westm Gaz* 9 Nov. 3/1 The sea round about the West Indies is the happiest hunting-ground for green turtle. The fish (the dealers describe them as fish) are usually taken in the manner described. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 6 Nov 7/3 The 'fish', as they are called in the trade, are probably as tenacious of life as any animal.

6. b *fish-bait, -craft* (U.S. example), *-line, -spear* (later U.S example).

1870 'FANNY FERN' *Ginger-Snaps* 275 Won't the laundress rub the skin off her knuckles when she tries to get the *fish-bait off your ruffled skirt 1866 *Game Laws Conn.* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 34 Shall forfeit the value of the seine and *fish-craft used for said purpose. 1864 J. T TROWBRIDGE *Cudjo's Cave* xliii 452 Arms and head hung down, causing him to resemble a frog hooked on for bait at the end of a *fish-line. 1837 R M BIRD *Nick of Woods* II. xi 144 Upon this pillar, were laid or suspended sundry Indian utensils of the kitchen and the field, wooden bowls *fish spears [etc.]

c. *fish-ball* (earlier U S. examples), *-chowder* (example), *-stock.*

1854 SHILLABER *Mrs. Partington* 100 The breakfast was waiting for him, the *fishballs were getting cold. 1873 ALDRICH *Mary Daw*, etc 90 She averted her head in making up the fish-balls. 1891 *Scribner's Mag* X. 106 We had our dinner at noon...of *fish chowder and potatoes. 1787 J. FARLEY

Lond. Art of Cookery (ed. 4) 166 Take what quantity may be wanted of *fish-stock. 1883 Annie Thomas *Mod. Housewife* 51 The receipt for a fish-stock which is as strengthening and succulent as can well be desired.

d *fish-breeder* (earlier U.S. example); *fish-breeding* (U.S. example).

1868 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric* (1869) 323 The efforts of *fish breeders will be called into requisition to restore the salmon to those waters. *Ibid.* 320 The information concerning *fish-breeding experiments..was quite full and satisfactory.

7. fish-basket, (*a*) a basket used for carrying fish (see 6 b); (*b*) *U.S.*, a creel for catching fish; **fish-bed** (U.S. example); **fish-blooded** *a.*, **cold-blooded**; **fish-brant** *U.S.*, a snow-goose; **fish-commissioner**, an officer appointed to superintend fisheries; **fish-cow** = Cow-fish 1; **fish-crow** (earlier examples), **fish-eye**, **fish's eye**, a variety of moonstone; **fish-farming** (U.S. example); **fish-feast**, **festival** *U.S.*, a festival held by American Indians at the beginning of the salmon season; **fish-flake** (earlier U.S. examples); **fish-fry** *U.S.*, a picnic where fish is fried and eaten; **fish geranium**, an evergreen shrub (*Pelargonium inquinans*); **fish guano** (earlier U.S. example); **fish-hatcher**, one who rears fish from spawn; so **fish-hatchery**, a place for the rearing of fish by artificial means; **fish-hatching** *vbl. sb.*; **fish-horn**, a tin horn used on fishing-boats or by sellers of fish; **fish ladder** (earlier U.S. example); **fish-leaves**, the pondweed *Potamogeton natans*, the flat leaves of which were formerly supposed to give shelter to fish; **fish-manure** (U.S. example), **fish-marten** (see quot.); **fish moth** = *Fish-tail moth*; **fish-oil** (earlier U.S. example); **fish-poison**, a name given to various plants which have an intoxicating effect upon fish, causing them to float helplessly on the surface of the water; **fish pole** *U.S.*, a pole used as a fishing-rod; **fish-scrap** (U.S. example); **fish-story** (earlier U.S. examples); **fish-ward** = *fish-warden*; **fish-way** (earlier U.S. examples).

1844 S. S. Haldeman in Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 351 Various species are abundantly caught in *fish-baskets, made of lath-work, with diverging walls of stone. 1867 *Game Laws Penn.* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 100 It shall not be lawful to take, catch, or kill, any fish, by means of any fish-basket. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 75 Bones of marine animals are so abundant as to have induced Professor L. Agassiz, twenty years ago, to call it the '*fish bed of the Charleston Basin. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Jan. 3/1 Not that the historian is *fish blooded and without predisposition. 1923 *Daily Mail* 27 Feb 8 The Ministerial policy of fish-blooded neutrality. 1874 J. W. Long *Amer. Wild-Fowl Shooting* 243 The snow-geese are all called *fish brant. 1866 *Game Laws Vt.* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 63 The Governor is hereby authorized to appoint two persons, to be styled *fish commissioners. 1860 Mayne Reid *Odd People* 359 The *manatee*, or '*fish-cow'. 1834 Audubon *Ornith. Biog* II 268 The *Fish-Crow *Corvus ossifragus* Wils[on]. 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 287 The Fish-crows are running over the wet sands. 1882 E. W. Streeter *Prec. Stones* (ed. 3) 96 The '*Fish's Eye' becomes red by transmitted light, undergoing the same changes as a bead of Schmetze paste. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 330 Area for *fish farming. 1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* (1895) II 163 It was now the season of the annual *fish-feast, with which the Indians in these parts celebrate the first appearance of the salmon in this river [*sc.* the Columbia]. 1845 De Smet *Oregon Missions* (1847) 129, I arrived among the Arcs-a-plats in time to witness the grand *fish festival, which is yearly celebrated. 1767 *Boston Gaz.* 26 Jan., Advt (Th.) Several Fish Houses, and *Fish Flakes now fit for Curing Fish. 1819 *Massachusetts Spy* 19 May 4/3 While attending the fish flakes at Windmill Point. 1853 J. G. Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* 80 In the science of getting up and in getting through a *fish fry, the Virginian was first. 1895 *Century Mag.* Oct. 830/1 Fish-fries and picnics are arranged that you may spend or gamble away your money with a free hand. 1898 H. S. Canfield *Maid of Frontier* 168 The young clerks and lawyers concocted a 'fish-fry'. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* ix 153 A little party of peaceable rustics assembled for a fish fry. 1862 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V 581, I remarked to her, on viewing some *fish geraniums, how much their scent was like that emitted from the scales of a fresh fish. 1870 *Rep. Mass. Board Agric.* I. 196 '*Fish guano'. consists of the dry residuum of the fish-oil factories on the New England coast. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 336 The result was successful beyond the expectation of the amateur *fish-hatchers. 1885 *fish hatcheries [see Hatchery]. 1897 *Congress. Rec.* 8 Jan. 602/2 A bill granting to the state of Washington certain lands for the purpose of a fish hatchery. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 319 The Chinese have practised *fish hatching successfully for centuries. 1883 Goode *Fish. Indust. U.S.A.* 59 This being needed for fish-hatching purposes, another larger steamer has just been built. 1856 Cozzens *Sparrowgr. Papers* III 38 Mrs. Sparrowgrass asked me who that was 'blowing a *fish-horn'. 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert's Career* xix. 351 The instrument leaping out into various angular flourishes, as if a fish-horn had got above its business and were ambitious of the reputation of a key-bugle. 1870 *Game Laws Cal.* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 137 [He] may superintend the construction of fish-ways and *fish-ladders. 1868 *Rep. Mass. Board Agric.* I 105 *Fish manures, the product of the oil-fisheries on our coast sell at about forty five dollars per ton. 1904 P. Fountain *Great North-West* x 104 The tree-fox, or tree-cat, of the trappers. This is *Mustela pennanti*, often called the *fish marten. 1859 Mann *Natal* 171 (Pettman) It is one of nature's beneficent compensations that the *fish moth is devoid of wings. 1803 *Ann. 7th Congress* 2 Sess. 349 It appears that Great Britain has secured effectually the carrying of our *fish-oil, tobacco, pot and pearl ashes. 1846 Lindley *Veget. Kingd.* 384 Serjania triternata is also employed as a *fish poison. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, Fish-poison, *Lepidium Piscidium* Jamaica, *Piscidia Erythrina*. 1884 Miller *Dict. Plant-n* 1834 *Visit to Texas* ix. 88 We touched [a flame] to a few of the tall canes, at this season as dry as *fish poles. 1841 J. F. Cooper *Deerslayer* xiv 99 Deerslayer played with the end of a fish-pole in the water. 1881 *N.Y. Times* in Goode *Amer. Fishes* (1888) 112 These smacks are engaged for the oil-rendering and *fish-scrap works on Barren Island. 1819 *St Louis Enquirer* 8 Dec. (Th.) A *fish story! In consequence of the shoals of white-fish which occupied and choaked the channel between Bois Blanc Island and Amherstburgh, the steamboat could not pass. 1823 *Missouri Intelligencer* 28 Jan. (Th.) 'That's a fish story', but mine's a true one. *c* 1843 O. Russel *Jrnl* (1921) 129, I have frequently seen those 'fish stories' published with the original very much enlarged. 1870 *Game Laws N.H.* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 166 All nets may be seized by any *fish ward. 1866 *Game Laws Vt.* ibid. 63 To direct..the construction of *fishways. 1867 *Amer. Naturalist* I 165 Mr. Theodore Lyman. exhibited models of fish-ways.

Fish, *v.*[1] Add:

4. b. To use as a bait in fishing.

1922 *Times Lit. Suppl* 27 Apr. 273/3 Fishing the floating fly with a very fine cast. 1927 *Observer* 24 July 26/3 Mackerel skin, on a single hook, cast and fished like a fly.

9. *intr.* Of water: To provide (good or bad) sport for anglers

1898 *Daily News* 4 Oct. 9/3 The Arun continues to fish badly. 1904 *Daily Chron* 13 Jan. 5/2 It is a loch that fishes best in the early part of the year. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Feb. 16/4 The Avon was fishing well for roach.

Fisher. 6. b. Add: *fisher-wife.*

1868 Miss Braddon *Dead-Sea Fruit* xxxix, The rough fishermen and brawny fisher wives. 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II vi 200 A fisher-wife doll from Calais. 1895 *Month* Sept. 52 All the fisher-wives we dressed alike in short petticoats of blue stuff.

Fisher[2] (fi·ʃəɹ). *colloq.* [f. the name of Sir Warren *Fisher*, Permanent Secretary to the Treasury from 1919.] Temporary name for a currency note (esp. of £1). Cf. *Bradbury.

1922 *Daily Mail* 18 Dec. 7 A 'Bradbury' or a 'Fisher' are terms that have practically passed into the language. 1923 *Motor Cycling* 14 Nov. 35/2 The Bench mulcted him of a couple of Fishers and warned him as to his future behaviour.

Fish-gig. (Later U.S. example.)

1866 *Atlantic Monthly* Mar. 278/2 They were prevented from ascending by what appears to have been an ordinary fish gig.

Fish-hook. 3. Add: **fish-hook cactus** *U.S.*, a cactus with hooked spines.

1875 *Amer. Naturalist* IX 20 *Mammillaria phelosperma* Engel., or 'the fish-hook cactus', is found as a rarity in rocky clefts, at this season adorned with its bright red fruit. 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* I xiii. 196 Denton ran across some fishhook cactus, which we cut up and chewed.

Fishiness. Add: **2.** *fig.* 'Shadiness', questionableness. *colloq.*

1919 Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* xiv, The extreme fishiness of Albert's sudden production of a cousin from America.

Fishing, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add. **5 a.** *fishing-gear* (earlier example); *fishing-light*, *-party*, *-spear*, *-station.* (All *U.S.*)

1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIII. 406 To throw by my *fishing gear, and sit upon rocks. 1845 Caroline M. Kirkland *Western Clearings* 120 Nobody broke his windows or pulled the shingles off his roof to make *fishing-lights or quail-traps. 1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* xxvi 176 *Fishing parties, and the chase soon occupied his leisure moments. 1849 Parkman *Oregon Trail* 35 She sat down and entertained us with anecdotes of fishing-parties. 1840 C. F. Hoffman *Greyslaer* I. xi 122 The totches enable them to approach sufficiently near to destroy him with their *fishing spears. 1841 J. F. Cooper *Deerslayer* II 12 Fishing-spears, rods, nets. 1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 747 He..under pretence of making inquiries at a small *fishing station, sailed down the river alone. 1845 Frémont *Exped.* 286 A favorite fishing station among the Indians.

b. fishing-plummet (see quot.); **fishing-pole**, a pole used as a fishing-rod, **fishing warden** = *fish-warden.* (All *U.S.*)

1872 *Amer. Naturalist* VI. 225 Girdled, globular or oval pebbles, which have been designated '*fishing-plummets', are very abundant. 1873 Aldrich *Mary. Dow*, etc. 75 He rigged himself up a *fishing-pole. 1870 *Game Laws N.H.* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 167 Any town..may..choose one or more *fishing wardens.

Fishing, *ppl. a.* **1.** Add: *Fishing eagle*, a fish-eagle. *Fishing hawk*, a fish-hawk.

1688 Fishing hauk [in Dict.]. 1781–2 Jefferson *Notes Virginia* (1787) 72 *Accipiter piscatorius*. Fishing hawk. 1835 R. M. Bird *Hawks of Hawk hollow* I vi 85 They are no true fishing-hawks, after all. *Ibid.* VII 94 The Solitude [was] broken by..the plaintive scream of the fishing eagles.

Fishling. (Earlier U.S. example.)

a 1861 T. Winthrop *Life in open Air* (1863) 33 Only petty fishlings, weighing ounces.

Fish-tail. Add: **c. Fish-tail moth** *South Africa* = Silver-fish 2.

1891 Monteiro *Delagoa Bay* 129 Some people call them fish-tail moths—why 'moths' it would be difficult to discover.

Fishy, *a.* **6.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1840 J. P. Kennedy *Quodlibet* 75 Jesse being..a little amphibious in his politics, or, in Mr. Fog's expressive language, *rather fishy.*

Fission (fi·ʃən), *v.* [f. Fission *sb.*] *intr.* To undergo fission.

1929 Sir Jas. Jeans *Universe Around Us* 226 The development of the hypothetical chaos has now been traced through five generations of astronomical bodies, chaos—nebulae—stars—binary systems—sub-systems, to which a sixth generation must be added if the stars of the sub-system happen to fission further.

Fist, *sb.*[1] **1. c** *To make a* (*good*, etc.) *fist of*, *at* something. (Earlier U.S., dial., and other examples.)

1833 A. Greene *Dod Duckworth* ii 8 You hadn't ought to tax any thing seeing you've made such a fist of it. 1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* v. 46 He reckoned he should make a better fist at farming than edicating. 1841 W. G. Simms *Kinsmen* II 24 (Th.) You made a poor fist of this business. 1869 A. C. Gibson *Folk-sp. Cumb.* 177 Thoo *hes* mead a fist on't. 1876 Hardy *Ethelberta* xlvi, 'Tis a poor fist I can make at hearing anything. 1894 (*Amer.*) *Dial Notes* (1896) I 330 'To make a bad fist of it'; to make mistakes or do work incorrectly. 1920 Galsworthy *In Chancery* III, He made a poor fist of sleeping.

4. fist-fight (later U.S. example).

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* IV 88 Dances, drunks and fist-fights met with a sudden interruption.

Fist, *sb.*[2] **3.** *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples. Cf. *Fice.)

1850 L. H. Garrard *Wah-To-Yah* IV (1927) 60 In our lodge were three huge curs and four cross feists. 1872 E. Eggleston *End of World* xliv. 287 It reminded me of a little fice-t dog I had when I was a leetle codger.

Fit, *sb.*[2] **3 d.** (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1844 G. W. Kendall *Santa Fé Exped.* (De Vere) The man ran after the thievish Indian, and the corporal cried out to him to give him fits if he caught him. *a* 1848 Dow Jr. *Patent Serm.* I 54 (Th.) Either flax out your opponent, or give nature special fits in the undertaking. 1852 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Jan. XXXVII. 102 He's given the Mexicans, to their pain, Such charming fits—and will again.

Fit, *a.* **5. b.** quasi-*adv.* (Later U.S. example.)

1856 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Oct. XLVIII. 433 Then she laughs fit to kill.

Fit, *v.*[1] **8.** *fig.* Add. Freq. *refl.* of persons, and const. *to*, *into.*

1919 Bradby *Psycho-anal.* 52 His consequent difficulty in fitting himself in to life. *Ibid.* 247 He cannot fit himself in happily to his surroundings.

Fitch (fitʃ), *sb.*[3] Also **fetch.** [Origin unknown.] In basket-making, a kind of plait in which two canes or osiers are twisted together in the same direction so as to enclose a crossing weft at each half-turn. Also = *fitch-rod*, one of the canes so used. Hence **Fitch** *v.*

1910 T. Okey in *Encycl. Brit* III. 482/2 The 'fitch'.. employed for skeleton work such as cages and waste-paper baskets. 1912 *Rep. Cambr. Anthropol. Exped. Torres Straits* IV 64.

Fit-out. See Fit *sb.*[4] 4 and add U.S. example.

1844 G. W. Kendall *Santa Fé Exped.* II xix. 363 A cruel bit, which causes the horse to curve his neck, champ, and froth at the mouth, completes the fit-out of the Mexican gentleman.

Fitter, *sb.*[1] Add: **2** (Examples.)

1852 C. Cist *Cincinnati* Advt., Brass and iron founders; fitters of wrought iron welded pipe, for steam, gas, etc. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 37 *Fitter*, 1 one who notches the tree for felling and after it is felled marks the log lengths into which it is to be cut; 2 one who cuts limbs from felled trees and rings and slits the bark preparatory to peeling tanbark.

b *Tailoring* and *Dressmaking.* One who is engaged to supervise the cutting out and making of garments, or the alteration of ready-made garments to suit customers' requirements.

1858, 1885 [in Dict., sense 2.] 1896 *Daily News* 10 Dec. 7/2 She will find that the fitter who receives her presides..at the table where her orders are being carried out. 1906 *Daily Chron* 17 July 5/2 She sent the defendants notice that unless they sent a fitter up to make the dress right on the Monday it would be of no use to her. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 405 *Fitter, dressmaker's fitter*, in charge of workrooms in large establishment..; fits garments requiring alterations and takes customers' measurements for length of skirt, etc.

Fitting, *vbl. sb.* Add: **1. b** The action or an act of fitting on a garment in tailoring and dressmaking.

1930 *London Mercury* Feb. 320 They had had to cancel two fittings and three dress shows.

Fit-up (fi·tʌp). *slang* [f. verbal phr. *to fit up* (see Fit *v.*[1] 11 d).] A stage or other theatrical accessory that can be fitted up for the occasion. Hence (in full *fit-up company*), a travelling theatrical company which carries makeshift scenery and properties that can be fitted up for the occasion.

1883 *Referee* 22 July (Ware) The 'fit-up' towns, are the towns which do not possess a theatre [etc.]. 1885 J. K. Jerome *On the Stage* v, He had been a member of a fit-up company that travelled with a complete Shakspearian *répertoire* and four set scenes. *Ibid.* xvii, However, I never did join a booth..I the nearest I approached to anything of the kind was this fit-up. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Mar. 4/3 We venture to guess that there will be many a fit-up dressing-room on the enormous stage of Old Drury on this memorable day. 1899 *Daily News* 18 July 3/6 St. George's-hall is a much more suitable place for operatic representations than the 'fit up' in the Royal Academy concert room. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Nov. 10/1 His early, struggling, happy days with his father when they took the road with a little fit-up show. 'Fit up, indeed!' he used to say with a laugh; 'why, our whole fit-up went into a couple of brown-paper parcels!' 1902 *B'ham. Inst. Mag.* Oct. 38 The difficulties of 'stage fit-ups' and

accessories, scenery, limelight, and the rest 1904 *Daily Chron.* 8 Sept. 8/1 Halls in provincial towns in which theatrical performances are occasionally given by what are known as 'fit-up' companies

Five, *a.* and *sb.* Add:

A. 2 c. The five pounds weight allowed to apprentice jockeys *Racing slang.*

1922 *N & Q* 12th Ser. XI 206/2 *Claiming the five.* Five pounds weight allowed to apprentice jockeys

B. 1. b. The figure (5) or letter (V) denoting this number.

C. 2. five-and-ten (store) *U.S.*, a store where all the articles are priced at either five or ten cents; **five-eighth** *Rugby Football*, a player stationed between the half-backs and three-quarter backs; **five-figure tables**, tables of five-figure logarithms, or of log sines or tangents to five places of decimals; **Five Nations** *Amer. Hist*, the five confederated tribes of Indians (cf. NATION *sb.*[1] 5 d); **five-o'clock** (later examples); **five-out measure** (see quot.); **Five-Pointer**, one of a band of rowdies named from the Five Points district in New York; **five-shooter**, a five-chambered revolver; **so five-shot** *a.*, having five cartridge chambers; **five-spot**, a playing-card having five spots; **five-year plan**, the plan, inaugurated in 1928, for the economic development of Russia over a period of five years.

1905 *Westm Gaz.* 5 Oct 10/2 Their three three-quarters and two '*five-eighths' gave them a three-quarter line of five men 1906 GALLAHER & STEAD *Complete Rugby Footballer* 76 During very many matches of the British tour, one of the present writers (Stead) played five-eighth to Roberts 1927 *Daily Tel* 27 Sept. 14/1, I place no value at all on the fact that they indulged in five-eighths, and multiplied the number of potential attackers immediately in rear of the scrummage. 1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIII 12/1 Of *five-figure tables the most convenient is Tables of Logarithms, which were prepared by De Morgan. They contain five-figure logarithms to 10,000 and log sines and tangents to every minute to 5 places 1929 F G. HALL & E. K RIDEAL (*title*) Cambridge Five-Figure Tables 1713 *Col Rec N. Carolina* II 24 To fly to the Indians and hire them to be mediators of a peace, would be derogatory to Her Majesty's honor, and might encourage the *five nations to set Indians against Her Majesty's subjects 1789 *Ann. Congr* I 25 May 41 *Resolved*, That the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, inform the Five Nations, the Hurons, and other Indian nations, that Congress received their said representation. 1884 *Encycl. Brit* XVII. 454/1 (New York) Forming permanent settlements about the headwaters of the streams which gave them passage to the heart of the country, they organized the political league or confederacy known as the Five Nations 1886 C. D. WARNER *Their Pilgr* IV (1888) 108 The *five-o'clock at Mrs Bartlett Glow's was probably an event to nobody in Newport except Mrs Benson 1926 MRS. A. SIDGWICK *Sack & Sugar* I 9 Eva had invited her future in-laws . to five o'clock 1909 *Daily Chron* 12 May 1/4 As a rule, he serves his customer from a '*five-out' measure, which gives five drops of whisky to the quartern, or 160 to the gallon. 1878 B F TAYLOR *Between Gates* 88 He is neither the rowdy, the *Five-Pointer, the whaif rat, the Bowery Boy, or the bummer. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 196 The more recent revolver is his *five or six shooter, according to the number of barrels 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 30 Nov 4/3 The Mouzin *five-shot magazine rifle of 3 in. 1913 MULFORD *Coming of Cassidy* VII 118 As the Queen slid off a *five-spot showed 1929 *Times* 9 July 15/3 Soviet Industries. Failure of *Five-Year Plan. *Ibid.*, A special conference to consider how far Soviet organizations have succeeded during the past eight months in carrying out the five-year economic plan. 1930 GRINKO *Five-Year Plan* 29 The Five-Year Plan is a program for the further extension and consolidation of the great October Revolution. 1930 *Times* 24 Sept 13/3 Ever since the Five Year Plan for the industrialization of Russia was introduced two years ago, the whole nation has been living in the future tense.

Fivepenny, *a.* (Examples.)

1799 in *Ann 7th Congress* 2 Sess 1410, I was likewise informed that this was done, and a five penny-bit each paid freely for a copy. 18.. [see TENPENCE]

Fivesome. Add: **B.** *sb. Golf.* A round in which five players take part

1928 *Collier's* 10 Nov. 6/2 The idea was not to play a five-some on a crowded course.

Five-square, *a.* Delete †*Obs* and add:

1868 *Model Steam Engine* (1895) 92 Broaches are made five-square, round, or fluted

Fix, *sb.* Add: 1. orig. *U.S.* (Earlier examples)

1833 J. HALL *Leg. West* 43 When a man has *head religion*, he is in a *bad fix* to die. 1834 CROCKETT *Narr. Life* VI 50, I believe we should all have been genteelly licked that time, for we were in a devil of a fix.

b. Condition, state; (working) order. *U.S.*

1824 P. HORRY *Life of Marion* (1833) 121 They are in a mighty good fix 1834 CARRUTHERS *Kentuckian in N.Y.* I 29, I couldn't get my hands in no sort of a comfortable fix. 1836 *Pleasant Peregrinations* 50 (Th) Tables and settees are put into a sleeping fix in the twinkling of a bedpost 1852 C. H WILEY *Life in South* 126 I'll be delighted to be in your company in any fix (*i.e* costume). 1868 H. WOODRUFF *Trotting Horse* XI 113 In getting a whole stable of horses into fix to trot races, there will seldom be two whose treatment during their preparation ought to be the same. 1895 *Outing* (U.S) XXVI 356/1 George's rod is splintered, and the Kid's reel out of fix. 1898 H. S. CANFIELD *Maid of Frontier* II 36 His horses are in good fix.

3. *Nautical Surveying.* The determination of a position by means of bearings of objects on shore or observations of celestial bodies; also, the position itself.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII. 97/2 The 'station pointer' is the instrument used in plotting fixes.

Fix, *v* Add: **3. a.** Also *refl.*

1838 DICKENS *Oliver Twist* XLIV, A mind unable..to detach itself from old associations, though enabled to fix itself steadily on one object. 1904 LILLIE T MEADE *Love Triumphant* IV VII, Her eyes fixed themselves on Leonora's face

14. b. *To fix out* (example). Also with *off*, and const. *for* (doing something).

1725 S WILLARD in *Early Rec. Lancaster, Mass.* (1884) 237, I fixed the men out with stores 1853 J. G BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 99 Tom had unfortunately fixed him for visiting his mother on crutches. 1856 *Knickerbocker Mag* June XLVII 617 Only point me out your traps, and I'll send them up to the hotel, and fix you off all as square as a box.

16. *intr* **a.** To get ready, make preparations, *for* or *to do* something. *U.S.*

1716 B CHURCH *Hist. Philip's War* I. (1865) 140 He fixes for another Expedition. 1779 D LIVERMORE in *Coll New Hampsh. Hist Soc* (1850) VI 335 Troops are busy in clearing and fixing for laying the foundations of the huts 1871 MRS. STOWE *Sam Lawson* 39 He was a fixin' out for the voyage. 1907 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 22 Aug. 6 What a pretty night! The moon is fixing to shine! 1910 W M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 37 The sheriff looked anxiously at the sky. 'It's fixin' to rain, Jim.' 1914 GERTRUDE ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I. 32, I meet schoolgirls ..so painted up they look as if they was fixin' .to be bad.

b. (Usually with *up*.) To put oneself in proper trim; to spruce up. *U.S.*

1834 CROCKETT *Narr. Life* VII 51, I fixed up, and joined old Major Russell again *Ibid* 58 The next morning we all fixed up, and marched down the Scamby 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* III. 393 Pa and Ma were for fixing up a little. 1846-52 MRS. WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P.* XXVI 316 She looked as if she'd fixed in a wonderful hurry. 1854 MARY J HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* V. 29 Accordingly he 'fixed up right smart,' as he thought, which meant that he took off his beard, and put on a 'han new suit of jeens' 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* X. 177 When we can build larger houses it will be time to fix up *a* 1880 in TOURGEE *Invisible Empire* VIII (1880) 451 The colored people dare not dress themselves and fix up like they thought anything of themselves.

Fixate, *v.* Add: **3** *Psychol.* (*trans.*) To direct the eyes upon, concentrate the gaze directly on. Hence **Fi'xated** *ppl. a.*

1896 STOUT *Anal. Psychol.* I 212 The motor process by which we fixate percepts generally depends on their connection with the general direction of mental activity. 1899 — *Man Psychol.* 373 The object which is at any moment fixated by the two eyes 1901 TITCHENER *Exper. Psychol.* I. II 312 The tendency to fixate the lower end of an oblique line drawn in perspective 1925 R M. OGDEN tr *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 71 In fixation, the eye is turned until the fixated object falls upon the place of clearest vision.

b. *transf* in *Psycho-analysis.*

1926 W McDOUGALL *Outl. Abnormal Psychol* 133 According to this theory [i e. the theory of the Œdipus complex] the *libido* of every infant normally becomes fixated upon the parent of the opposite sex

Fixation. Add: **3. a.** *Psychol.* The concentration of the gaze upon some object for a given time with the intention of holding the retinal image upon the area of direct vision.

1889 A MOLL *Hypnotism* i. (1890) 2 Indian yogis and fakirs . throw themselves into the hypnotic state by means of fixation of the gaze. 1896 STOUT *Anal. Psychol.* I. 214 For the most part, however, the fixation of images is not accompanied by overt movement or by any very appreciable muscular strain.

b. *Psycho-analysis.* (See quot. 1926.)

1919 BRADBY *Psycho-anal.* 52 There may be what Freud calls a 'sexual fixation' at any critical point. *Ibid.*, A type of fixation to which psycho-analysts have given the name of 'Narcissism'. *Ibid* 226 But emotionally he [*sc.* Nelson] was childish with a large trace of that infantile fixation to the mother described in an earlier chapter. 1926 GERALDINE COSTER *Psycho-Anal. Normal People* 42 The term fixation is used to denote the mental state which occurs when an individual refuses to take the step forward in life which normal development demands

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, **fixation abscess** (see quots.); **fixation circle, mark,** a circular object or illuminated area on which a person is required to fix his eyes during certain physiological experiments; **fixation-point,** (*a*) the point upon which, in normal vision, the eyes converge; (*b*) = **fixation circle.*

1906 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 4) s v. *Abscess, *Fixation abscess*, an abscess produced artificially (as by the injection of turpentine) for the purpose of attracting and fixing at the site of the abscess the bacteria of an acute infection 1929 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 5 Jan 31/1 A streptococcal septicæmia, which localized at the base of the right lung, first imperfectly and later as an empyema ('fixation abscess'). 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, **Fixation-point*, the point of sight—*i. e.* the point of which the retinal image is on the centre of clearest vision; the crossing-point in outer space of the lines of regard. 1909 TITCHENER *Text-bk. Psychol* I. 82 The object first becomes visible as a patch of black; . finally, as it approaches the fixation-point, it appears in its true colour. 1925 R M OGDEN tr. *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 78 A point placed above the original point of fixation becomes itself the fixation-point.

Fixed, *ppl. a.* Add. **6.** *Fixed point* (attrib. examples). Cf. *point-constable, -policeman* (POINT *sb.*[1] D. 14) and POINT-DUTY.

1896 *Daily News* 15 Feb. 3/1 'Fixed point' constables 1900 *Daily Chron.* 15 Aug. 5/1 City Police on fixed-point duty. 1904 *Ibid* 16 Sept 4/5 Fixed-point constables, whose imperious arms will later indicate the right of way

9. Corrupted, bribed, 'squared'. (Cf. FIX *v.* 14 d.) *U.S.*

a 1889 *San Francisco News Letter* (Farmer) His friends on the grand jury .acted precisely as fixed jurors had been known to act

10. In predicative use: Situated materially or financially *U.S.*

1873 J. H BEADLE *Undevel West* 791 From these figures I think they should be better fixed than they are *c* 1904 H R. MARTIN *Tillie* 47 I'm well fixed I got money plenty. 1906 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ* 25 Jan 1 The new Connecticut senators are much better fixed financially than their predecessors.

11. Special comb.: **fixed bayonet,** a bayonet fixed to the mouth of a musket or rifle; also *attrib.*, **fixed establishments** (see quot.); **fixed focus** *Photog.*, the focus at which an adjustable lens gives the clearest definition, *fixed-focus camera*, one having a non-adjustable lens; also *attrib*; **fixed pivot** (see quot.); **fixed seat,** a rowing seat without a slide.

1858 *Leisure Hour* 660/1 We essay to enter the waiting-room but are stopped by a soldier, armed with musket and *fixed bayonet 1908 *Daily Chronicle* 3 Oct 4/6 The Royal Marines enjoy the same fixed bayonet rights in the City. 1909 *Ibid* 1 Oct. 4/6 Other fixed-bayonet corps in the City are the Honourable Artillery Company, .the 'Buffs,' or East Kent Regiment, and the 'Royal Fusiliers' (City of London Regiment). 1918 E. S. FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms*, **Fixed establishments*, a term which covers stationary or general hospitals, whether actually movable or located on the line of communications, or at a base 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 320 Those who object to *fixed focus cameras 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Aug. 14/2 It will be found that with the majority of lenses the best fixed focus is at about a distance of 20 ft. 1918 E. S FARROW *Dict. Mil Terms*, **Fixed pivot*, the fixed point about which any line of troops wheels. 1888 WOODGATE *Rowing* (Badm) 103 The mechanical power gained by a sliding seat is so great that even if he who uses it sets at defiance all recognised principles of *fixed seat rowing, he can still command more pace than if he adhered to fixed-seat work. *Ibid*, Oarsmen of the fixed-seat school. 1907 *Daily Chron* 27 July 9/3 It would be a good thing if all junior races could be rowed on fixed seats Many novices who promised well have lost all style and cultivated wrong methods by having rowed races on sliding seats before knowing how to work on a fixed seat.

Fixer. Add. **3.** *U.S.* (See quot.)

1930 *Observer* 14 Sept 15 The Americans have a word for the professional collaborator · they call him a 'fixer'; and his business is to remove the technical defects from a play, and to make it run smoothly on the stage.

Fixing, *vbl sb.* Add: **2. a** (Earlier example.)

1820-1 R FLOWER *Lett. fr. Illinois* 126 'There wife, said he, 'did you ever see such fixings?' He felt the paper, looked in a mirror ., and gazed with amazement.

3 *fixing agent*

1865 *Chambers's Encycl* VII, 508/2 Many other fixing agents had been previously used, as ammonia, iodide of potassium. 1878 ABNEY *Photogr.* IV 28 In determining the fixing agent to employ in silver printing. 1919 *Brit Jrnl. Photogr. Almanac* 248 For materials, such as gelatine dry-plates and papers, the fixing agent is hypo.

Fixity. Add **2. d.** Fixedness (of look).

1895 *Cornhill Mag* Nov. 519 Dark, restless eyes, that could fasten upon one with a disagreeable fixity.

Fixture. 2. b. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1849 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 66 Saw a man that had died, and the fixtures and mode of preparation for burial.

5. *fixture list*

1905 *Strand Mag.* Sept. 298/1 We always take it last on our fixture-list.

Fix-up (fi·ksˌʌp), *sb. U.S* [f. verbal phrase *to fix up*: see FIX *v.* 8 and 14 b] Something 'fixed up'; an appliance, or 'get-up'.

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag* XLVI 84 The old gentleman looked at me very disdainfully, and then in his most staid accents drawled out 'Well, if this isn't one of the curiousest fix-ups ever I did see!' 1873 JOAQUIN MILLER *Unwritten Hist* X. (1876) 149 The lady who has the least amount of natural hair has invariably the largest amount of artificial fix-ups on her head

Fizgig. 1. Add: Also *attrib.* or as *adj.* = flighty.

1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* III XII 308 Like all these 'fizz-gig' young moderns, she was just fluttering without basic purpose or direction

Fizzer. Add: **1. b.** *Cricket* A very fast ball. *colloq.*

1904 *Daily Chron* 9 May 7/3 It will be good fun watching Tom keeping his fingers out of the way of a springing 'fizzer' of Lockwood. 1929 A. CONAN DOYLE *Maracot Deep* 251 Challen sent down another over of fizzers

Fizzle, *sb.* Add: **2. b** A good-for-nothing person.

1896 W. A WHITE in *Emporia* (Kan.) *Gazette* 15 Aug, Put the lazy greasy fizzle who can't pay his debts on an altar

Fizzle, *v.* **3.** *To fizzle out* (earlier U.S. examples). Also with *away*.

a 1848 *Cincinnati Gaz.* (Bartlett) The factious and revolutionary action of the fifteen has..disgraced the actors, and fizzled out! 1854 *Olympia* (W T) *Pioneer* 15 Apr (Th) The Stellacoom gold excitement has entirely fizzled out. 1866 *Richmond Enquirer* 17 Sept. (De Vere) The enterprise fizzled out in the most contemptible manner 1910 R BROOKE *Collected Poems* (1928) Mem. p. li, I've several times started to write to you a notable letter, but my life has been too jerky to admit of much connected thought lately, so the letter always fizzled away.

Hence **Fizzle-out** *sb., U.S.*, a fiasco, failure

1861 O. W. NORTON *Army Lett.* 23 The Erie Regiment is one grand fizzle out.

Fizzy, *a.* Add. Also *sb.*, a fizzy drink, e. g. champagne.

1896 KIPLING *Seven Seas* 209 The Captain stood a limberful of fizzy—Somethin' Brutt

Flacket, *v.* (Later U.S and dial examples.)

1853 MRS. WHITNEY *F Gartney's Girlh* v. 45 You go flacketting out, bareheaded, into the streets, after a topping jade like that. 1885 [J. SPILLING] *Daisy Dimple* ix 72, I see her go past flackerting with him last night.

Flag, *sb.*[1] 4. Add: *flag-grass* (U.S), *-pond, -root*; **flag-lily,** the common blue flag, *Iris versicolor.*

1848 EMORY *Notes Milit Reconn.* 92 It [*sc* the island] was overgrown with willow, cane, Gila grass, *flag grass, &c 1884 'C E CRADDOCK' *In Tenn. Mts.* I 18 Among their roots *flag-lilies .and devil-in-the-bush mingled in a floral mosaic. 1652 *Rec. Providence, R. I* (1893) II 64 John Field shall have the *Flagge-pond 1680 *Portsmouth* (R I) *Rec.* 204 The flag pond where the fence now stands 1881 MCLEAN *Cape Cod Folks* v. 107 Grandma fed him with bits of unsweetened *flag-root

Flag, *sb.*[2] 5. Add: *flag-paved* adj.

1895 *Daily News* 21 Nov 6/2 The street is flag paved. 1926 W. J. LOCKE *Old Bridge* II. vii, A narrow flag paved street.

Flag, *sb.*[4] Add:

1. c. *To keep the flag flying*: to refuse to haul down one's flag and surrender; to carry on the fight; chiefly *fig.*

1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 1 Oct. 740/3 Professor Warfield kept the flag flying in the theological seminary of Princeton.

d. A metal plate bearing the words 'For Hire' affixed to the meter of a taxicab.

The flag is raised when the vehicle is disengaged, and when engaged is lowered to start the meter and registers the fare due for the distance travelled.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 26 June 6/2 Taxi-cab 'flag up' case . A taxicab driver was found guilty of defrauding his employers by driving a cab of the company with the flag up, thus putting into his own pocket money that should have gone to the company. 1910 *Punch* 14 Dec 421/1 Or in the pouring rain a taxi will go by with the flag up

e *Sporting.* A flag used chiefly to indicate the start or finish of a race. So *to drop the flag,* to give the signal for the start or finish; *the flag falls.*

1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Sports* viii 203 The Duties of the Flag-Steward are to..see that the flagman hoists the right flag. .The Field-Stewards should have one or two flagmen with blue flags. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* xx, He will be there, or thereabouts, when the flag falls, I'll lay 1890 in A. E. T. Watson *Turf* (1898) 232 Every horse shall be considered as having started which is under the Starter's orders when the advance flag has been raised 1895 MANSON *Sporting Dict* s v *Distance Judges,* When the first horse reaches the winning post, one of the judges there drops a flag. 1898 in A. E. T Watson *Turf* IV 113 It had been supposed by many that no horse of this age could win with so heavy a burden; but there was never any doubt as to the result after the flag had fallen 1925 E F. NORTON *Fight for Everest, 1924* 200 *It* would be a great help to the leader of a future expedition in making up his mind when to 'drop the flag'.

7. *flag-planter, -planting*; *flag-bedecked, -decked, -hung* adjs.; flag-day, (*a*) *U S*, the anniversary of the adoption by Congress of the Stars and Stripes as the American national flag on June 14th, 1777; (*b*) a day on which money is raised for a cause by the sale of small paper flags or other tokens which are worn as evidence that the wearer has contributed; **flag-fall,** the falling or dropping of a flag to indicate the start of a race (see *1 e); **flag-flying,** (*a*) the flying of flags; (*b*) *colloq.,* overbidding at Bridge; so **flag-flier**; (*c*) *slang* (see quot 1889); **flag-rush** *U.S.*, a contest for a flag between two classes in a college; **flag-signal** *v.*, to signal by means of flags; so **flag-signaller**; **flag-wagger** *Mil. slang,* a flag-signaller; **flag-wagging,** (*a*) recent examples of sense 'flag-signalling', also *attrib*; (*b*) = *flag-waving*; also *attrib.*

1904 *Daily Chron.* 12 Aug 5/7 The *flag-bedecked town. 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 30 Aug. 8/1 The flag-bedecked cars hurried through. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 9 May 7/4 The flag-bedecked fleet. 1901 (May 6) *Proclamation of James B. Orman, Gov Colorado,* In pursuance of a commendable custom which has become established among the States of the Union, I hereby proclaim Friday, June 14, 1901, as *Flag Day 1905 *N Y. Even. Post* 10 June 9 Flags shall fly from the City Hall on June 14 in observance of Flag Day. 1914 *Scotsman* 5 Oct. 10/3 The Flag Day effort organised to help the Belgian Relief Fund 1916 *Times* 12 Dec. 11/3 Certain flag day and other collections. 1919 SHAW *Heartbreak House* (1927) p. xvii, The passionate penny collecting of the Flag Days was brought under some sort of regulation. 1899 *Daily News* 18 July 6/3 In *flag-decked cages. 1926 M LEINSTER *Dew on Leaf* 41 Flag-decked floating temple 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 16 May 5/3 At Newmarket,. in two consecutive races, the favourite was practically out of the race at *flagfall. 1927 *Observer* 29 May 25 The more sober and sane *flag-fliers who calculate risks 1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict Slang,* **Flag flying* (tailors) is used in reference to a bill posted up when hands are required 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 10 Aug 2/3 There was some diversity in the flag-flying on the various official and semi-official buildings. 1907 *Ibid* 17 Aug 12/3 We may have to wait a little for the flag-flying, but even Mark Twain hopes to live to join in the shout 1917 BERGHOLT *Royal Auction Bridge, Laws & Princ.* 101 'Flag-flying' In the early days of Auction, it was considered a very heroic thing, when you saw that the opponents would make game on their call, to rush in with an overbid that you were sure would fail, in order to keep the game alive 1918 *Ibid.* (ed. 2) 152 As this is an instructive example of 'flag flying' it is as well to compare the two results in figures 1927 *Observer* 25 May 25 'Flag-flying' or, as I prefer to call it, justifiable overbidding 1928 *Daily Express* 21 May 3/7 Jack, with a pitying smile for Sam's heroic flag-flying, doubled—and Sam made a grand slam. 1897 ETHEL L. VOYNICH *Gadfly* III viii, The sunlit blaze of carpeted street and *flag-hung walls. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 25 Dec 3/5 The Rev Michael Adler preached a sermon from the flag-hung pulpit. 1902 CLAPIN *Dict Amer*, *Flag-rush. 1903 *N Y Even. Post* 25 Sept. 2 The annual flag rush of the sophomore and freshmen classes of Columbia University was held this morning 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Sept. 5/5 To make the robot swing his arms and go through the *flag-signaller's alphabet 1895 KIPLING *Soldiers Three* 15 As if he were *flag-signallin' to t' world at large. 1910 H G WELLS *Mr Polly* vi. 130 His mind passed to Mrs. Larkins and the bonnet that was to gain such a hold upon him; it seemed to be flag-signalling as she advanced. 1919 *Athenæum* 11 July 582/2 *Flag-wagger. 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 21 Sept 2/2 Flag taking (like '*flag-wagging') is more exhilarating than remunerative. 1907 *Ibid* 9 Mar 6/1 There's something beautifully incongruous in a clerk to the Commissioners flag-wagging messages to a solicitor's secretary. 1908 *Ibid* 20 Nov 2/2 Flag wagging rhetoric. 1915 G. ADAM *Behind Scenes at Front* 129 The picturesque line of army signallers, flag wagging from hill peak to hill peak. *Ibid.* 130 The old name of Army Signals still exists, but flag-wagging is to Signals what Euclid is to mathematics. 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 152 Wally and me was both in the flag-wagging class 1928 *Daily Express* 6 June 13 To live among them without flag-wagging or publicity.

Flag, *v.*[4] 2. a. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1871 *N. Y Even. Post* (De Vere) The trains were to be flagged from the tank instead of the bridge 1871 J G HOLLAND in *Scribner's Monthly* II. 433 Perhaps you know old Tom, who flagged at the Cherry street crossing

Flagellate, *a* Add:

B. *sb* One of the *Flagellidea,* a subclass of protozoa of the class *Mastigophora*

1897 BERNARD *Concise Knowl. Nat Hist* 718 It is impossible to draw any hard and fast line between the lowest plant and animal cells, and. such simple Flagellates may be regarded as belonging to a border land. 1908 *Practitioner* Feb 225 An elaborate investigation of the trypanosomes and other flagellates of mosquitoes 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 11 Oct. 4 All the genera and species [of termites] that have been examined have been found to contain enormous numbers of the intestinal flagellates.

Flagellation. Add:

c. *Biol.* The formation or development of flagella among protozoa

1893 TUCKEY *Amphioxus* 164 The flagellation of the body.

Flagged, *pa. pple* ? *U.S* [f FLAG *v.*[1] 5] Tired out, exhausted.

1876 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Sept. 95/2, I returned to my tavern flagged and disgusted

Flagstone. Add 2 **flagstone artist** = *pavement-artist* (see PAVEMENT *sb* 4).

1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* (1900) 46 They believed I was a self-taught flagstone artist

Flail, *sb.* 5 Add: **flail-joint,** a joint showing abnormal mobility in opposite directions, as sometimes occurs after resection.

1876 *Trans. Clin. Soc* IX 173 A flail joint, *i e.* union by a fibrous bond, more or less long, between the bones of thigh and leg

Flaith (flēiθ) *Irish Hist.* [Irish] The chief of a fine or ancient family.

1876 *Encycl Brit* V 799/2 An *aire* whose family held the same land for three generations was called a *flaith. Ibid* 800/1 The rank of a *flaith* depended upon the number of his *ceiles* 1898 JAS HERON *Celtic Ch.* 15 The 'nobles' or 'flaiths' possessed not only cattle but dess.

Flakage (flēˑ kedʒ). [f FLAKE *sb* 2 + -AGE] The flakes chipped off during the making of flint or chert implements.

1902 *Amer Anthropologist* Jan.–Mar 120 There were many fragments and chips of chert scattered through the spring deposits, as if work had been done on the spot or near at hand and the flakage thrown in along with the shaped objects.

Flake, *sb.*[1] 6. **flake-yard** *U.S* (example)

18 *Peter Gott, the Fisherman* (Bartlett 1859) The owners of vessels [in fishing districts] have a flake-yard in the vicinity of the landing-places, to which the fish are carried on being landed.

Flaking (flāˑ kiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. FLAKE *v.*[1] + -ING[1].] The action of the vb.; the condition of being flaked or flecked; *spec.* an adventitious appearance of light flecks on animals. Also *attrib.*

1879 [see FLAKE *v.*[1] 3] 1902 BATESON & SAUNDERS in *Rep Evol. Comm. Roy. Soc.* I 47 Flower-colour of First Cross bred Generation. In connection with the question of colour one point of interest may be briefly mentioned here, viz, the occurrence of 'flaking'. Such flaking was recorded in thirty-one out of thirty nine combinations in the first year 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Flaking,* a defect in distemper in which the paint flakes off, owing to imperfect adhesion with the surface to which it is applied. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* 591/2 The automatic carrier once more picks them up, to transfer them to the flaking machine 1921 *Ibid.* 173/2 The entire flint armoury of Philip Bentley, along with his fine drills and flaking-tools

Flambé (flaⁿbe), *a.* [Fr., pa. pple. of *flamber* to singe, pass through flame.] Of a certain type of Chinese porcelain Iridescent from the effects of a special process of firing, or from the irregular application of glaze Also as *sb.*, a piece of porcelain decorated in this way.

1888 *Harper's Mag.* Oct 658 The comparison of these *flambé* vases with onyx or precious stones is to the advantage of the brilliant porcelain 1904 *Daily Chron* 31 May 3/1 A dozen specimens of 'flambé', which exhibit the splashed reds, browns, and purples, due to a special process of firing. 1904 E DILLON *Porcelain* 42 In the case of the *flambé* or 'transmutation' glazes, the strange caprices of colour have their origin, in part at least, in the contrast of the red sub oxide and the green silicate of copper *Ibid.* 152 In this class of *flambé* ware [*sc* of the Sung period] we must include also a large part of the so called *Yuan tsu*

Flame, *sb* Add:

5 c. The colour of flame, flame-red

1921 *Queen* 13 Aug 198 The buds are of extraordinarily deep colour with a suggestion of flame 1923 *Daily Mail* 16 July 16 In Peach, Brown, Mastic, Royal, Flame, Gold

7 Delete † and add

1904 BROTHERSTON *Bk. Carnation* 17 In this section the old Flames (*French,* Flamand) are now included

10. **flame machine, projector** = **flame-thrower**; **flame manometer** (see MANOMETER); **flame-red** *a.* and *sb*, denoting a vivid orange-red shade; **flame spectrum,** 'the spectrum obtained by volatilizing substances in a nonluminous flame' (Webster 1911), **flame-thrower** = *FLAMMENWERFER.

1917 *Times* 19 Feb 7/2 The Germans have used *flame machines for the first time in the Balkans 1915 *War Illustrated* 4 Sept 70 German 'Flammenwerfer' (*flame-projector) in action 1382 WYCLIF *Lev* XIV 4 *Flawm reed silk. 1906 CLAREMONT *Gem-Cutter's Craft* 77 The beautiful 'flame red' variety which displays the extraordinary effect of a burning coal 1903 AGNES M. CLERKE *Problems in Astrophysics* 92 The *flame spectra of metals and of their oxides 1917 P. GIBBS *Battles of Somme* 178 There were eight of these *flame throwers brought against the Sussex lads 1917 *Times* 8 Mar 5/1 The Germans on February 12 launched an attack with 'flame throwers' 1927 *Sunday Express* 1 May 7 Broadsides of machine-guns and flame-throwers.

Flamenco (flāmeˑŋkō) [Sp., = FLAMINGO] A Spanish dance; also, a kind of music.

1896 *Daily News* 8 June 4/2 A few steps from the flamenco, or wild Spanish dance 1923 *Blackw. Mag* July 28/1 Gramophone records of flamenco-singing. *Ibid* Oct 503/2 Spanish flamenco music 1925 *Ibid.* Jan. 80/2 The nasal eastern flamenco which gives to Spanish singing its most marked character.

Flaming, *ppl. a* Add:

1. c. *Flaming onions,* an anti-aircraft projectile consisting of about ten balls of fire shot upwards in succession, so called from its resemblance to the strings of onions carried by Breton onion-sellers.

1925 E FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Flaming onions,* a colloquial name for a German anti-aircraft projectile 1928 C F. S GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* XXII 384 One of the flying boats..came into a heavy barrage of 'flaming onions'

2 Used euphemistically for a profane epithet.

1895 'G MORTIMER' *Like Stars that fall* XV, Yes, by God, I'll get flaming drunk 1924 D H. LAWRENCE *England, my England* 205 I've never been patient to no flaming doctor, and hope I never shall be.

Flamingant (flaˑmiŋgan), *sb* (*a*) [Fr, = Flemish-speaking, f **flameng,* fem. *flamenge,* ad. Du *Vlaming* FLEMING[1].] An advocate of the use of the Flemish language. Also *attrib.* or as *adj* Hence **Flaˑmingantism,** the policy of furthering the use of Flemish.

1920 *Contemp Rev* Jan 86 While the chauvinists were badly beaten, the Parliamentary power of both Socialism and Flamingantism was increased tremendously. 1921 *Ibid* Nov 700 The aim of the Flamingant programme has been to obtain equal rights, both in theory and practice for the Flemish language 1922 *Ibid* 244 They [*sc* the Walloons] consider the Flamingants to be unpatriotic and pro-German *Ibid* Dec 786 The result is that the Flamingant officials are rapidly promoted.

Flamingo. Add:

1. b. The colour of the flamingo, bright scarlet

1897 *Westm. Gaz* 5 June 7/1 The poor little flamingo-caped lassies 1923 *Daily Mail* 29 Jan 1 In shades of Powder Blue..Cyclamen,..Flamingo, Pink *Ibid.* 12 June 15 Favourite Colour of the Season is Flamingo.

Flammenwerfer (flamənvɛˑrfər). [G., f. *flamme* FLAME *sb* + *werfer* thrower, f *werfen* to throw.] A machine of war consisting essentially of a reservoir from which a long spray of flame can be ejected against the enemy

1915 [see *FLAME *sb* 10] 1917 P GIBBS *Battles of Somme* 178 It was against the Sussex men that the Germans used their 'flammenwerfer' or flame-jets.

Flammulated (flæ mɪuˑlēˑtĕd), *a.* [f. mod.L. *flammulatus,* f. L. *flammula,* dim of *flamma* FLAME] Of a reddish colour, ruddy So **Flammulation** (flæmɪuˑlēˑ ʃən), a small flame-like marking

1860 *Ibis* II 41 The nearest ally of the present species [*sc Malacoptila verææ pacis*] is Lafresnaye's *Malacoptila panamensis,* from which it may be distinguished by the absence of any flammulations below. 1872 COUES *N Amer Birds* 203 Flammulated owl. Above grayish-brown, obscurely streaked with black

Flan (flæn, ||flan), *sb* 5 [Fl.· cf. FLAWN.] A cheese-cake or an open tart containing fruit or other filling. Also *attrib*

1846 SOYER *Cookery* 502 A Flan of Puff Paste .Have a plain round or oval flan mould 1858 THACKERAY *Virginians* ix, The sweets and *flans,* Madam Esmond prepared herself. 1906 MRS BEETON *Househ Managem* 897 A 6-inch diameter flan or paste-ring *Ibid* 899 There are two ways of making a flan without the aid of a ring

Flanch, *v.* Add: With *up* To slope inwards towards the top; applied especially to the outsides of chimney-shafts.

1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit* § 234 Each flue to have a Roman cement chimney shaft. flanched up (sloped in a way to throw off wet)

Flanching, *vbl. sb.* [See FLANCH *v.*]

1. The action or state of spreading outwards (see Dict). **2.** The sloping fillet of cement or mortar in which the base of a chimney-pot is bedded. Also called *flanched work*

1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 234 Sections of the flanchings 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Flaunching* or *Flaunc[h]ed Work*, the cement fillet round the bed of a chimney pot.

Flanders. 2. Add: **Flanders poppy**, a poppy of Flanders, the emblem of those who fell in the war of 1914–18; also, one of the artificial poppies made by disabled ex-service men in aid of Earl Haig's British Legion Appeal Fund.

1921 *Times* 21 Oct 13/6 Australia, Canada, France, and the United States, as well as Newfoundland, have adopted the Flanders poppy as the national remembrance flower. *Ibid*, All will be able to buy a Flanders poppy *Ibid* 29 Oct 11/5 The King has expressed his desire to include Flanders poppies in his wreath to be placed on the Cenotaph on that day.

Flange, *sb.* Add:

3. c. *transf.* Of natural objects: A rim or fan which stands out from the main part of the object.

1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 607 The brown water . striking a ridge of higher rock flew up in a lovely flange some twelve feet or so high.

Flangeless (flēˑndʒlĕs), *a.* [f. FLANGE *sb.* + -LESS] Having no flange.

1927 T. WOODHOUSE *Artificial Silk* 116 This machine is intended to beam warps on flangeless beams

Flank, *sb.*[1] **9.** Add: *flank-guard.*

1901 'LINESMAN' *Words Eyewitness* (1902) 305 Here they are spotted by the self-constituted British flank-guard 1918 FARROW *Dict. Mil Terms, Flank Guard*, a detachment detailed to cover the flank of a column marching past, or across the front of an enemy.

Flank, *v.* Add **5 b.** (Earlier and later examples in various applications: see quots)

1866 C. H SMITH *Bull Ash* 32 They flanked me in double quick and I was constrained to depart, for fear of being a desolate victim of extortion 1867 J. M CRAWFORD *Mosby & Men* 295 (Th) They would lead the horses out, take the greenbacks from the prisoners, and when near their home would flank out with a horse, and never come up, [etc] 1875 *Fur, Fin & Feather* 105 They will be surprised to see how everblowing breezes of the prairie will 'flank' debility and hydra-headed dyspepsia. 1879 *Southern Hist. Soc. Papers* VII 394 The Government never made anything by employing these 'rebels', as they invariably 'flanked' more than they received as pay

6. d. To throw (an animal) on its side to be branded (see quot). *U.S.*

1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 297 'Flanking' consists in seizing the animal by the skin of the flank opposite the cowboy . When the animal jumps with all four feet off the ground the cowboy by a jerk throws it on its side.

7. To trim (pork) on the flank. *U.S.*

1865–6 *Trans Ill. Agric. Soc* VI. 639 Mess Pork shall be packed from sides of well fatted hogs, cut into strips.. and flanked according to diagram.

Flanker, *sb.*[1] Add: **5.** In cattle-branding operations, the man who throws each calf on its side to be branded. Cf. *FLANK *v.* 6 d. *U.S.*

1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 297 The flanker and assistants call out 'hot iron'.

Flanky (flæˑŋkɪ), *a. Tanning.* [f. FLANK *sb.*[1] + -Y[1].] Of a skin: Loose and coarse.

1903 FLEMMING *Pract. Tanning* 116 Some classes of skins are naturally more flanky than others.

Flannel, *sb.* Add:

2. c. A person who has got his flannels as a member of the Harrow cricket or football team.

1901 *Harrovian* 30 Mar. 35/1 In addition to the good batsmen we have among our old flannels, it seems likely that the Eleven will be stronger in batting than in bowling. 1923 *Daily Mail* 13 July 11 Unfortunately for Harrow, they have not the same eleven available. In fact, only two old 'flannels' are left.

6. *flannel-clad, -suited* adjs.; **flannel-cake** (later U S. examples), **flannel flower**, an Australian plant, *Actinotus Helianthi*, the involucre of which resembles a snipped piece of white flannel; **flannel-mouth**, a variety of catfish; so *flannel-mouthed* adj.; **flannel-silk**, silk fabric having a nap.

1847 *Tom Pepper* I 112 (Th) A very delicate species of food which I tasted then for the first time, called *flannel cakes 1909 'O HENRY' *Options* (1916) 212 We . then parted, after Château Margaux, Irish stew, flannel-cakes, [etc] 1885 E P WARREN & CLEVERLY *Wand Beetle* 59 The Beetle and her *flannel-clad crew. 1898 MRS WOODS in *19th Cent.* XLIV 993 Oxford [with] its sunburnt, flannel-clad youth. 1895 J H. MAIDEN *Flowering Plants N S. W.* 1 9 We only know one truly local name for this plant, and that is the '*Flannel Flower' 1884 GOODE *Nat Hist Aquatic Anim.* 398 The brilliant red color of the inside of the mouth and throat, from which they have sometimes been called Red Mouths, or *Flannel Mouths. *Ibid*, The Red-mouth Grunt, *Diabasis aurolineatus*, is probably the '*Flannel-mouthed Porgy'. 1863 'GAIL HAMILTON' *Gala-Days* 241 She takes some white *flannel-silk, not embroidery-silk, but flannel-silk. 1917 S MCKENNA *Sonia* VII § 3 297 A group of barristers, *flannel-suited for the Long Vacation.

Flannel, *v* Add: **c.** *intr* To put on flannels.

1920 W. T GRENFELL *Labrador Days* II 19 Each boy..had to 'flannel' and run round the Aylesbury Aims.

Flannelled, *ppl. a.* Add: Also, wearing flannels.

1898 MRS WOODS in *19th Cent.* XLIV. 994 The single trotting figures of flannelled men 1902 KIPLING *Islanders* 32 Then ye contented your souls With the flannelled fools at the wicket or the muddied oafs at the goals

Flap, *sb.* Add:

2. b. A consonant sound produced by a flapping motion of the tongue, as an *r* or *l*.

[1867 A. MELVILLE BELL *Visible Speech* 57 The subsequent removal of the centre obstruction is attended with a slightly percussive *flap*, which is the essential characteristic of the class of 'Divided' Consonants.] 1887 A J ELLIS in *Encycl. Brit* XXII 383/1 Glides to and from Flaps.—Flaps are consonants where there is a slack organ which flaps with the breath as it passes. 1888 SWEET *Engl Sounds* 12 The most distinct glide-consonants are the flaps, of which the Norwegian 'thick' *l* is an example

6 d A loose covering for the lower part of the abdomen.

1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* V. 270/1 The fort was attacked by 725 Indians ; they were entirely naked, except a flap

10. *flap-board, -shutter, -top*; **flap table,** one with a hinged flap, a leaf table

1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 2031 A *flap-board. 1899 W C MORROW *Bohem Paris* 269 The bleeding trunk of the victim lying upon the flap board 1867 T SUTTON & G. DAWSON *Dict Photogr.* 156 Some use *flap-shutters in front of the lens 1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit.* § 613 An ironing-board, or *flap table 1927 R A. FREEMAN *Certain Dr. Thorndyke* II. XIV, A large, old-fashioned *flap-top desk.

Flap, *v.* Add: **10. b.** To speak or talk *about.* Also, *To flap one's mouth. slang.*

1910 H. G WELLS *Mr Polly* VII 166 You go flapping your silly mouth about me, and I'll give you a poke in the eye. 1927 J ELDER *Thom. Toddy* IX, 'Anne's a jolly nice person', she said to Stella. 'Not bad. Nothing to flap about', said Stella. *Ibid* XXII, It's silly to flap about things which can't be remedied

Flapjack. Add: **1.** (Earlier U S. example)

1789 *Massachusetts Spy* 5 Mar. 4/1 Pies, custards, cranb'ry tarts, and flapjacks

3. A form of somersault

1835 J F COOPER *Monikins* VIII 90 He threw three summersets or flapjacks *Ibid* XII 178 He knew that he should break his neck the very first flap jack

Flapper, *sb.*[1] Add·

4. e. *Racing slang* = *FLAPPING *vbl. sb.* 4

1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 24 June 2 No flapper meetings for me.

Flapper (flæ pəɹ), *sb.*[2] *slang* [Commonly supposed to be a fig. use of sense 3 ('young wild duck or partridge') of FLAPPER *sb* in Dict (cf. the G. equivalent *backfisch* perch, fish for frying); but the earlier use ('immoral young girl') app. connects the word with mod. north. dial. (Northumb. and Durham) *flap* ('an unsteady young woman', Halliwell); see FLAP *sb.* 9]

†**1** (See quots.) *Obs.*

1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict Slang, Flippers, flappers,* very young girls trained to vice 1893 FARMER *Slang, Flapper* (3) A very young prostitute. 1909 WARE *Passing English, Flapper*, a very immoral young girl in her early 'teens'.

2. A young woman with her hair down, esp. in a pigtail; a girl not yet out of her teens who is between childhood and womanhood; *gen.* a very young woman· sometimes with implication of flightiness or lack of decorum. *slang* or *colloq.*

[1893 FARMER *Slang, Flapper.* a. A little girl.] 1903 D F. T. COKE *Sandford of Merton* III, There's a stunning flapper. 1905 SLADEN *Playing the Game* I IX, A red-faced flapper, with a lot of freckles and a pigtail 1906 *Varsity* 18 Oct. 23/1 Here we were in tight uniforms stepping out to raucous bugles beneath the eyes of many 'flappers'. 1909 *Tatler* 30 June 149 The first appearance of a 'flapper' at a ladies' golf championship was in 1895, in these two long-haired, long-legged colleens were the two most famous lady golfers the world has yet produced. 1915 *Home Chat* 6 Nov 237/1 She was the jolliest flapper I had seen, with her long plait of hair down her back 1927 *Punch* 30 Nov. 591 'Flapper' is the popular press catchword for an adult woman worker, aged twenty-one to thirty, when it is a question of giving her the vote under the same conditions as men of the same age. 1928 *Ibid* 30 May 605 Attention was called in the Upper House to the conspicuous absence of the Peer who had violently attacked what he was pleased to call the 'Flappers' Vote' in his Press. 1929 VACHELL *Virgin* I. 22 She had behaved like a flapper.

b. *attrib*, as *flapper cousin*, etc.; **flapper-bracket, -seat,** a seat at the back of a bicycle to accommodate a young woman; **flapper vote,** a contemptuous expression for the parliamentary vote which was granted to women of 21 years and over by the Act of Parliament of 1928; so *flapper voter.*

1909 *Tatler* 30 June 149/2 The flapper brigade is a force [at golf] which grows every year 1916 'BERTA RUCK' *Girls at his Billet* II, As long as [I] can persuade her to let me take her out on the flapper-bracket of my motor-bike. 1917 *Church Q Rev.* July 317 Educated India. is still possibly at the flapper age, a little awkward. but full of the joy of life. 1921 SYLVIA THOMPSON *Rough Crossing* II § 3 The attention bestowed.. by her 'flapper' cousins on these ordinary, pleasant-faced young men. 1923 SILBERRAD *Lets' Jean Armitar* XIII, She was thrown off the flapper-seat of a motor-cycle 1928 *Parl. Deb* Ser. v. CCXV 1414 As to all this talk about the flapper vote, I want to know whether the flapper vote is to keep off the register these 2,000,000 women who are merely excluded at the present moment by a technicality. 1928 *John Blunt* 21 Aug. 2/1 Ten thousand new flapper voters.

Hence **Fla'pperdom,** flappers collectively; **Fla'pperhood, Fla'pperism,** the condition of being a flapper; **Fla'pperish** *a.*, pertaining to or characteristic of a flapper or flappers.

1907 'IAN HAY' *Pip* VII. § 5 (1915) 216 The flapper going so far as to ask her two admirers for a quotation of odds—in the current coin of *flappeidom, chocolates 1922 M SADLEIR *Excurs Vict. Bibliogr* 5 Brought up on Jane Austen, Scott, and Dickens, I read, during my years of flapperdom, Marryat, Trollope, and Wilkie Collins 1905 SLADEN *Playing the Game* II IX, That was during her childish beauty, before she passed into red-faced *flapperhood 1921 *Times Lit Suppl* 16 June 377/2 The first full-grown, full-blown stories which their mothers considered suitable for their years of flapperhood. 1920 W J LOCKE *House of Baltazar* XVII, Her inconsequence and *flapperish immaturity. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* 36/1 Those old flapperish, calfish days. 1927 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* 2 Dec Suppl p XIII/1 This array of flapperish literature, which makes our desk look younger than it has done for years 1909 *Tatler* 30 June 149/2 Whilst the elder [sister] wears her hair on high, the younger .. has still a year or more of *flapperism. 1927 *Sunday Express* 14 Aug 4 She represents the essence of youth and flapperism.

Flapping, *vbl. sb.* Add

4. *Racing slang.* A form of racing which is not subject to Jockey Club or National Hunt Committee regulations Also *attrib.*

1911 *Queen* 8 Apr. 581/1 In racing parlance there are three sorts of racing, 'the flat', 'over the sticks', and 'flapping'. The first is the spring, summer, and autumn sport, the second is the winter sport of steeplechasing, and the third either form of racing which takes place neither under Jockey Club nor National Hunt regulations 1916 *Daily Express* 9 Sept 3/5 There was trouble at the 'flapping' meeting at Blaydon on Saturday. 1928 *Daily Tel* 14 Feb 11/5 'Flapping Meetings' .will not be exempted by the bill from the provisions of the Betting Act, 1853.

Flappy, *a.* Add **3.** That flaps

1908 *Daily Chron.* 9 Oct 7/1 Sailors, with bare feet and flappy blue trousers 1924 *Scribner's Mag* Aug. 200/2 A flappy little bag of gray and silver beads.

Flare, *sb.*[1] Add: **2.** Also in military, aeronautical, and general use; also *attrib.* (see quot. 1918).

1912 *Aeroplane* 5 Dec. 565/1 Were the flares lighted in order that our own airship should know where to alight? 1915 *Times* 14 Apr 7/6 The enemy fires some flares across to us, and this is a good sign, for it shows they are afraid of an attack from us 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 48 Magnesium flares 1918 FARROW *Dict. Mil Terms, Flare*, an unsteady, dazzling light used as an illumination and in signaling; in aeronautics, a guide for landing *Flare Lights*, lights used in combination with obstacles, either protected or screened, to prevent the enemy removing them. They are screened in rear so that the defenders may remain in shadow. *Flare Pistol*, a large pistol, which looks like a sawed-off shot-gun, from which flares are fired 1925 E F. NORTON *Fight for Everest, 1924* 134 We watched till late that night for some signs of Mallory and Irvin's return, or even an indication by flare of distress

4. b. *transf.* A gradual widening or spreading outwards; also, that part which spreads. Also *attrib.*

a 1906 'O HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 4 Her skirt is shoddy, but has the correct flare. 1916 C. V. STANFORD & C. FORSYTH *Hist. Music* (1925) 186 The shawm-player prefers to place his lips .on the widened rim or 'flare' at the top of the pipe. 1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 2/4 Cut .with the new smart waist line and full flare skirt.

Flare, *v.* Add: **4. c.** *intr.* To open or spread outwards, as the sides of a bowl, a skirt, the mouth of a horn. Hence **Flared** *ppl. a.*

1835 C. F. HOFFMAN *Winter in Far West* II 246 Finally, it [*sc* the vault] flares upward, so that the edges of the arch lose themselves in the projecting face of the cliff. 1857–77 [see *FLARING *ppl. a.* 3] 1899 *Daily News* 27 Feb. 6/6 The fronts of the short coat flare open to show a gathered lace vest. 1929 *Evening News* 28 Nov. 3 Semi-fitting bodice and flared skirt 1930 *Times* 27 Mar. 15/6 A skirt slightly flared about the hem.

6. b. Also with *out*, quasi-*trans.* with quoted words. (Cf. FLARE-OUT.)

1907 *Smart Set* Feb. 95 'Your name is Ougheltree', he suddenly flared out.

Flaring, *ppl. a.* Add: **1.** (Later U.S example)

a 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* XVIII. 205 Brent looked a fit chieftain with his buckskin hunting-shirt and leggins with flaring fringes.

3. Also of a pan or dish (cf. *FLARE *v* 4 c).

1857 *Trans. Ill Agric. Soc* II. 158, I allow a little of the milk to pass along into a large flaring pan. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, *Flaring*, .increasing in diameter upward, as of an upwardly expanding pan. Funnel shaped, conical, trumpet-mouthed 1877 *Ibid*, *Trumpet*, . the flaring mouth of a railway-car draw-head.

Flary, *a.* (Earlier U S. example)

1841 J F COOPER *Deerslayer* IV, Judith likes soldiers, and flary coats, and fine feathers

Flaser (flā zəɹ). *Geol.* [a. G. *flaser*, dial form of *flader* streak, vein] A rock so altered by pressure that the component parts have become flattened and elongated, and assumed the appearance of streaks Also *attrib.*, as **flaser gabbro,** a gabbro which possesses the flaser structure; **flaser structure,** a structure produced in granitoid rocks, especially gabbros, by the action of pressure, characterized by having small lens-shaped areas of unchanged texture embedded in the midst of laminated material.

1888 Lapworth *Page's Geol.* (ed. 12) 108 A curious veiny or banded structure (flaser structure). 1891 G. A. J. Cole *Pract. Geol.* 210 This structure..appears to arise by interaction of the minerals when subjected to earth-pressures ('Flaser-gabbros,' etc.) 1930 Peach & Horne *Geol. Scot.* 58 Flaser structure with abundant phacoids of felspar and hornblende.

Flash, *sb.*[2] **14. b.** Add:

flash boiler, generator = Flasher 6; **flash-lamp,** (*b*) a portable electric lamp which produces a light by the pressure of a button, **flash powder,** powder used in flash-light photography; **flash spectrum,** a spectrum of the chromosphere which appears at the beginning and end of totality of a solar eclipse; **flash steam generator** = **flash generator*; **flash torch,** a theatrical device for producing flashes in imitation of lightning.

1902 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* (ed. 3), **Flash Boiler,* a rapidly steaming boiler in which the steam is generated in coils of small tubes. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 3 Mar. 3/6 Water is converted into steam in a tubular boiler, called a flash boiler. 1903 *Work* 28 Feb. 58/3 The cylinder constituting alternately a gas-engine and a *flash generator. 1908 *Model Engin. & Electrician* 11 June 570/2 *Flashlamp batteries. 1908 *Daily Express* 11 Oct. 8 Tom shone his flashlamp on the knife. 1889 *Brit. Jrnl. Photog.* 805 The characteristic of *flash powder is that it contains within itself the elements by which the flash is produced 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 June 4/2 A considerable quantity of flash-powder wrapped up in a piece of paper 1899 C. A. Young *Gen. Astron.* 267 The '*flash-spectrum' was successfully photographed at a number of stations. 1900 Evershed in *Proc. Royal Soc.* LXVII. 373 The centre of the flash spectrum arcs was . midway between the edges of the spectrum in the photographs obtained at mid-eclipse 1926 H. Macpherson *Mod. Astron.* 32 Confirmatory observations of this 'flash spectrum', as the phenomenon of reversal from dark to bright was called, were secured at subsequent eclipses. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Nov. 4/2 The *flash steam generator, which is of the Serpollet type.

Flash, *v.*[1] Add

8. e. *To flash a glance, a look, one's eyes*

1886 'M. Gray' *Silence Dean Maitland* I. ix, Cyril flashed upon him one of his droll glances, and laughed. 1888 Mrs. H. Ward *Robt. Elsmere* xiii, She flashed a quick, defiant look at him. 1903 Langbridge *Flame & Flood* xvii, The young man .flashed his insolent eyes..at her.

9. b. Also with *round.*

1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* v, The steel-clad apparition suddenly flashed round, and vanished. 1893 Mary E. Mann *In Summer Shade* xvi, 'He must be paid.' 'How?' demanded Mary, flashing round upon him 1903 Langbridge *Flame & Flood* iii, Susette flashed round upon him with a brilliant smile.

c. *To flash back*: to jump back, as when a flame of the Bunsen type retreats down the tube and burns at the air-inlet, to 'light back'.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 596/2 A still further addition of air causes the mixture to become so highly explosive that it flashes back into the tube of the burner.

10. b. quasi-*trans.* with quoted words.

1875 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 415/1 One day she flashed out upon Tom Saymour 'Vote!—why should I?' 1886 'M. Gray' *Silence Dean Maitland* I. v, 'The whole village looking on and not lifting a finger—the cowards!' Lilian flashed out. 1907 *Munsey's Mag.* Nov. 169, 'I intend to see Varani—alone', she flashed.

14. c. *Photog.* To cover *over* with a very thin layer.

1903 *Nature* 29 Jan. 301/2 The so-formed negative is sprung from the wax, cleaned and polished, and flashed over with a very thin layer of nickel in a nickel bath.

15. *Electr. To flash over*: to form an arc discharge by passing as a spark between neighbouring wires or commutator bars. Hence **Fla'sh-over.**

1892 S. P. Thompson *Dyn.-Electric Mach.* (ed. 4) 88 In those dynamos .that are constructed to work at high potentials .there sometimes occurs a phenomenon known as 'flashing-over' *Ibid.*, Commutators of the ordinary sort with thin mica insulation between the bars are easily short-circuited by the flash-over. 1931 *Nature* 21 Feb. 290 It was ..found out that flashovers occurred in the strings of suspended insulators in industrial areas.

Flasher. Add: **2. b.** An automatic device for alternately lighting and extinguishing incandescent lamps, as in advertising signs.

1909 *Install. News* III. 127 The effectiveness of the fixed pattern is greatly enhanced by the addition of a 'flasher'. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 June, Inset, Electric flashers 7×11" (loaned for special displays).

Flasqued (flaskt), *a. Her.* [f. Flasque + -ed[2].] Having flasques.

1881 Miss Goodwin in *Church Plate Carlisle Dioc.* (1882) 52 Small Roman n in a shaped escutcheon, the sides flanched, or flasqued.

Flat, *a., adv.,* and *sb.*[3] Add:

A. *adj.* **2. h.** Of relatively small curvature or inclination. *Golf.* Of a club: Having the head at a very obtuse angle to the shaft. Of a swing of the club: Not upright, oblique.

1887 *Jamieson's Scot. Dict.* Suppl., **Flat,** adj. A term in golfing, applied to a club of which the head is at a very obtuse angle to the shaft. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Flat Sweep,** a flat sweep or curve signifies one that is relatively of less curvature than others with which it may be compared 1909 P. A. Vaile *Mod. Golf* 1. 17 [One who plays an upright swing] will keep longer in the line of the ball's flight to the hole, and in the plane of its flight, than one who stands away from the ball and uses a flat swing. *Ibid.* iii. 32 A club with a lie which is too flat.

3. g. Of something normally inflated: Collapsed.

1923 Wodehouse *Inimit. Jeeves* xvi. 218 I'm bound to say it isn't very often I find my own existence getting a flat tyre.

4. b. *Engraving.* Wanting in sharpness; applied to a pull or impression of a plate which has received only the flat impression of the press without the overlay used to develop light and shade

1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab.* 44 **Flat,** an expression used to indicate excessive flatness in an illustration owing to want of light and shade in overlaying. **Flat pull (or impression),* a simple proof without under or overlaying 1897 H. W. Singer & Strang *Etching,* etc. 175 A 'flat' proof of a block as it comes from the photo-engraver generally shows itself to be in need of some touching up.

6 d. Impecunious, penniless. *U.S. slang.* (Cf. *flat broke*: Flat *adv.* 2.)

1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 4 Sept. 698/2 Satisfying his desires freely when he can, starving when he is 'flat'

12. c *Grammar.* Not distinguished by a characteristic ending, as an adverb which has the same form as an adjective or substantive, or a substantive used as an adjective

Flat adverbs of modern English often go back to an Old English form ending in *-e*

1871 Earle *Philol. Engl. Tongue* 361 The Flat Adverb is simply a substantive or an adjective placed in an adverbial position. 1902 Greenough & Kittredge *Words* 199 Not all of our 'flat adverbs' actually go back to such *-e* forms.

13. *U.S.* (Examples)

1841 *N. Y. Standard* Jan. (Th.) **Flat,** without interest, in brokers' slang. 1870 *Congress. Globe* 25 Jan. 733/2 [Certificates] have been sold 'flat' that is to say, without taking the interest into account. 1870 Medbery *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 61 Stock can almost always be obtained by borrowers, either flat, i.e. with no interest on either side, or with interest at market rates for the money advanced.

b. *Comm.* Unvarying, fixed, uniform; of a standard amount; not varying with changed conditions; without excess or diminution for particular cases. Also quasi-*adv.*

1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 38 Three costs are kept,—the flat cost (including labor and material only), the factory cost (factory expense added to flat cost), and total cost (including all expenses of every kind) 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 163/2 The statistics as to the street railway earnings in America are based upon the universal practice there of charging a 'flat' 5 cent fare for the whole trip. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 July 10/2 The Tube Railway, on which there was what was known as a 'flat fare'—that was, a fare of twopence for the whole way. 1907 *N. Y. Even. Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 11 Feb. 4 A company . will take in exactly as much money if the whole lot pay fare at two cents flat. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 21 Feb. 2/6 They had found..that the 'flat' rate system—the fixed annual rate—was unsound. 1911 *New Age* 30 Nov. 98/1 In these flat-rate democratic days. 1920 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Apr. 4/2 There.. ought not to be any flat rate for all classes of horse-drawn vehicles 1928 *Evening News* 18 Aug. 11/2 The flat yield at this figure is £5 8s. 6d. 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Liberal Ind. Inq.*) III. xvi. 193 The majority of workers are paid at flat time-rates.

14. a. *flat-coated* adj. (of animals).

1872 'Stonehenge' *Dogs Brit. Isl.* (ed. 2) 89 The flat-coated or short-coated small St. John's or Labrador breed [of retriever]. 1888 H. Dalziel *Brit. Dogs* (ed. 2) I. 476 The Liver or Red-coloured Flat-coated variety [of retrievers] 1902 Cornish *Naturalist Thames* 109 Our sheep . their wild ancestors, the active and flat-coated animals which still feed on the stony mountain-tops.

15. flat back, (*c*) a book whose back is flat when the book is closed; **flat-crown,** (*b*) a Natal tree, *Albizzia fastigiata,* characterized by its very flat top; **flat-earth** *a.*, of or pertaining to the theory that the earth is flat; **flat field** *Photog.* (see quots.); **flat-flame** *a.*, yielding a flat flame; **flat-ring** *a.*, denoting an armature taking the form of a flat ring; flat spun (see quot. 1928); also *fig.*; **flat-ware** (examples), **flat water** *local,* patches of oily water in the sea, indicating the presence of pilchards; **flat works** (see quot.).

1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), **Flat Backs,* whole bound or half bound books whose backs have the leather firmly glued or pasted to them 1868 J. Chapman *Trav.* II. 451 The umbrella-like *Flat-crown, common in the Berea-bush near D'Urban 1887 Moloney *Forestry W. Afr.* 346 Flatcrown of Natal 1897 'Mark Twain' *More Tramps Abr.* I. xviii, The 'flat-crown' (should be flat-roof)—half a dozen naked branches, full of elbows, slant upward like artificial supports, and fling a roof of delicate foliage out in a horizontal platform as flat as a floor 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Feb. 3/2 This *Flat Earth Society 1909 *Ibid.* 21 Sept. 4/1 A lifelong upholder of the flat-earth theory. 1922 A. S. Eddington *Theory of Relativity* 26 Those who adhered to the flat-earth theory must hold that the flat map gives the true size of Greenland 1871 *English Mechanic* 24 Mar. 22/1 It will give abundance of light, but not a *flat field 1878 Abney *Photogr.* 205 Since the manufacture of non-distorting doublets giving a fairly flat field has been perfected 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 805/2 A flat field, a wide angle of view freedom from distortion, and a great concentration of light are more important than a high degree of definition. 1893 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* XLI. 384/2 The efforts of opticians are being continually put forth in the direction of the attainment of as near approach as possible to a 'flat field'. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) s.v. *Flatness of Field,* A lens is said to give a flat field when the image of a distant object is equally in focus, whatever part of the screen it occupies 1918 *Photo-Miniature* XV. Mar. (Gloss.), *Flat Field*—applied to a lens which, when photographing a flat subject, e.g., a painting, gives equal definition to all parts of the plate 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 99/1 *Flat-flame burners, or burners which spread their flame in a broad thin sheet. 1884 S. P. Thompson *Dyn.-Electr. Mach.* III. 29 The *flat ring armatures may be said to present a distinct type from those in which the ring tends to the cylindrical form. 1893 C. C. Hawkins & Wallis *Dynamo* 122 A second magnet can be presented to the other face of the flat-ring core. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 577/2 The discoidal or flat-ring method. 1928 *Daily Mail* 7 May 6/4 When a person becomes excited or confused, aviators say 'He went into a *flat spin'. 1930 *Punch* 30 Apr. 500 Getting into a flat spin over the perishing spelling 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* III. 719/1 Plates, dishes, saucers, &c., termed '*flat ware', are made from moulds which form the inside of the article, the exterior being given by 'profiles' of the required outline, made of fired clay, glazed 1901 *N. Y. Even. Post* 7 May 4/5 A complete line of Roger's Flatware 1914 Gertrude Atherton *Perch of Devil* II. 241 The present proved to be a magnificent silver service, from many dozens of 'flat ware', to massive platters 1882 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* 598 Section of Mineral deposits in Limestone, Derbyshire *f*, spaces between the beds enlarged by solution and filled with minerals or ores (*flat-works').

C. *sb.*[3] **3. c.** A flat space or flattened surface; *spec.* a flat place on the tread of the wheel of a vehicle, or the flat space on a commutator caused by sparking or irregularity of rotation.

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxvii. 576 Up the cliffs, where caves open inward, flats have been worked upon the rock 1893 C. C. Hawkins & Wallis *Dynamo* 391 Occasionally, one or two segments in a commutator wear down below the general cylindrical surface of the rest, and form what is known as a 'flat' 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 July 10/2 Flats on the wheels may to a great extent be avoided by skilful driving, but there is a potential 'flat' in every skid. 1906 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) s.v. *Tyres,* A violent application of the brakes may cause several pounds' worth of damage by grinding a 'flat' on the tyres

8. g (U.S. examples)

1804 J. Roberts *Penn. Farmer* 55 It is made like a gate, with five bars or flats. 1846–52 Mrs. Whitcher *Widow Bedott P.* v. 53 The times that Critter has had my flats [= flat-irons,] and my wash board, aint to be numbered 1891 *Century Mag.* Feb. 526 The Mexican system of crushing grain by hand on the *metate,* as the flat under the millstone of the Mexicans and native Californians is called

9 f. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLV. 566 A good-looking young squaw, who wore a large 'flat' to save her complexion

11. Phr. *To join the flats*: to make into a consistent whole, to give unity.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 21 Aug. 3/4 The 'flats' of her career, so to speak, are not quite joined 1908 *Ibid.* 29 Apr. 3/3 The 'flats' of the new edition are not very well 'joined'

Flat, *v.*[2] Add: **4. b.** *U.S. To flat out*: also, to relax; to talk feebly.

1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 89 Before twelve o'clock we flatted out and made jests 1869 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Folks* xlii. 529 He was all kind of flattin' out onter morality.

11. To saw perpendicularly to the plane of the width of a plank, deal, or batten

1883 M. P. Bale *Saw-Mills* 333 *Flatting,* sawing through the flat or thinnest way of boards

Flat-boat. 1. b. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1801 *Massachusetts Spy* 25 Nov. 2/5 Exports down the Mississippi, from 1st January 1801, to 30th June 1801, in 440 flat boats, 26 keel boats, and 7 large canoes—62,033 barrels flour [etc.] 1819 W. B. Dewees *Lett. fr. Texas* 1 11 The vessels upon this river consist mostly of upper country flat boats, (generally called broad-horns)

2. flatboat-man *U.S.* (earlier example).

1843 *American Pioneer* II. 272 The keel-boatman regarded the flat-boatmen and raftsmen with great contempt.

Flat bottom. Add: *U.S.* = Flat-boat 1 b.

1834 H. Brackenridge *Recoll.* 207 The shore is lined with the various kinds of keels, flat bottoms or arks, of all sizes and forms used in the growing trade of the West.

Flat-cap. 3. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 225 Printing and book paper and flat cap

Flat-foot. Add **1. b.** A condition in draught-horses in which the hoof is large and very sloping, with a flat sole and large prominent frog.

1903 *Dis. Horse* (U.S. Dept. Agric.) 372 Flatfoot is that condition in which the sole has little or no convexity 1906 Reeks *Dis. Horse's Foot* 144 Flat-foot is undoubtedly a congenital defect, and is seen commonly in horses of a heavy, lymphatic type

2 b. A sailor. *slang*

1897 *Daily News* 3 Sept. 5/6 When some marine reads it, he'll say, 'It's easy to see that a flat-foot has put that in the paper'. 1898 *Tit-Bits* 30 Apr. 81/3 The blue jacket himself is a 'flatfoot'. 1909 Ware *Passing Engl., Flat-foot,* a young sailor less than twenty-one

Flat-footed, *a.* **2.** orig. *U.S.* (Earlier U.S. examples and later examples of British use.)

1828 Mrs. Anne Royall *Black Bk.* II. 114 He was one of your right down flat footed ox drivers 1834 *Knickerbocker Mag.* III. 35, I haint got no shoes, tis true, but I stand flat footed and damn the man who can move me one inch 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Nov. 2/3 A flat-footed, commonplace scribbler of heroic verse. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 14 Jan. 3/2 His 'enigmatic smile' and his flat-footed compliments 1923 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 4 Jan. 4/2 Histories of literature in which the erudite .mind traverses with flat-footed thoroughness the country it has mapped out for itself

Flat-head. Add: **1 b.** A fool. *U.S. slang*

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang, Flat-head* (American), a greenhorn. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 May 2/1 'G'n, ye little flathead,' he said admonishingly, 'folks don't get headaches here.'

4. b. A flat stone surmounting a pillar. *U.S.*

1838 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XI. 518 Often have the flat heads of the gate-posts served as a platform to the branches.

B. *attrib* flat-head adder = sense 3; flat-head Indian = sense 1 (hence flat-head horse).

1847 De Smet *Oregon Missions* 33 Father De Smet was sent on a visit..to the Flathead Indians *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* VII 68 The little villain's mount was a red roan, a Flat-head horse 1875 *Amer. Naturalist* IX 10, I have known the Flat-head Adder or Blowing Viper, *Heterodon platyrhinos*, to eat the heads of the common eel 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 837/1 In a legend of the Flathead Indians.

Hence **Fla't-head** *v. trans.*, to flatten the head of.

a 1861 T. Winthrop *Canoe & Saddle* (1862) 204 One infant ..was being flat-headed

Flatness. Add: **3** b. *Flatness of field* (see quots and *flat field* s.v *Flat *a.* 15).

1878 Abney *Photogr.* 206 On the distance of the diaphragm from the lens is dependent the amount of distortion, as is also the size of the picture which the lens is capable of defining; whilst at the same time the flatness of the field is also in a great measure due to a large distance being maintained between them. 1884 *Encycl. Brit* XVII 805/2 To get tolerable definition and flatness of field a stop must be added 1919 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr. Almn* 238 Flatness of field means the property of giving equal definition in all parts of the plate when photographing a flat subject with the lens pointed squarely to it

Flat-out. *U.S.* [f. verbal phr. *to flat out* (see Flat *v.*[2] 4 b).] A failure, a fiasco.

1886 *Century Mag.* Mar 727/1, I didn't know it was goin' to be s'ch a perfect flat-out

Flatstone (flæ tstoun). [f. Flat *a.* + Stone *sb.*] **1** and **2.** (See Dict. s.v Flat *a.* 15.)

3. A horizontal grave-stone.

1855 *Parl. Papers* XLI. 1. 52 Flatstone, not exceeding 6 ft 6 in by 3 ft *Ibid.* 53 Memorial, consisting of a flat stone over such grave, in remembrance of one person.. £1 10*s*

Flatted (flæ·ted), *a.*[2] *Sc.* [f. Flat *sb.*[2] + -ed [2].] Divided into or constructed as flats

1913 *Chamb. Etym. Dict.* Suppl., *Concierge*, . a door-keeper, esp in a flatted house 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Jan 10 English visitors .are sometimes astonished at our flatted houses

Flatten, *v.* Add:

2. b. *intr* Aviation *To flatten out*: to bring an aeroplane into a position parallel with the ground. Also, of the aeroplane to assume such a position.

1913 *Aeroplane* 17 Apr 453/1 Apparently he tried to flatten out too quickly 1914 Rosher *In R N A S.* (1916) 37, I just managed to flatten out and straighten up a little, as I hit the ground sideways 1917 C C Turner *Aircraft of To-Day* VII 116 When the sea is calm the pilot often finds it anything but easy to see when to flatten out to 'land'

4. *fig.* Also with *down*.

1924 *History* Oct 209 The general average flattened down to a moderate thirteen shillings.

Flatter, *sb.*[2] Add: **3.** In diving, striking the water with the body in a flat or horizontal position.

Flatter (flæ·tər), *sb.*[4] [f. Flat *sb.*[3] 4 b + -er [1].] One who couples and uncouples trucks at a flat in a coal-mine.

1894 *Times* 12 Oct 4/6 After two years or so the trapper is advanced to the rank of a flatter. His occupation then consists in coupling or uncoupling the trucks or wagons. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 043 *Flat keeper*, flat coupler on, flatman, flatter, couples full and uncouples empty tubs at 'flat' or working face terminus of haulage system

Flatter, *v.*[1] Add·

9 b. To show to the best advantage, make effective, emphasize the good points of

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Feb 4/2 A dark blue velvet will flatter diamonds remarkably *Ibid.* 27 Aug 2/3 The wickets at Nottingham flatter batsmen enormously 1909 *Ibid.* 27 Feb 15/1 A good white shoe worn with a white dress flatters the foot immensely.

Flattering, *ppl. a.* Add:

3 b. *Flattering unction* see Unction 5 b.

Flatwoods (flæ twudz). *U.S.* [f Flat *a.* + Wood *sb.*[1]] Low-lying timber land; applied especially to types of well-wooded land in Ohio, Alabama, and Florida

1887 'C E Craddock' *Keedon Bluffs* 169 The cattle.. had been driven home to the farms in the 'flat-woods'. 1908 R. W Chambers *Firing Line* IX, Where have you been for a week? In the flat-woods *Ibid* X, Those lemon-tinted butterflies which haunt the Florida flat-woods

Flaunching: see *Flanching *vbl sb*

Flavenol (flæ vēnɒl) *Chem.* [f. *Flavone + *-en* + -ol] A colourless crystalline derivative of quinolin.

1883 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XLIV 600 Acetylflavenol is obtained by boiling flavenol with an excess of acetic anhydride for an hour.

Flavin. Add:

2 (In form *flavine*) A yellow crystalline base, $C_{18}H_{12}N_2O$, used as an antiseptic.

1917 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* CXII 1 241 This substance, 'flavine,' kills *Staphylococcus aureus* at 1 : 20,000 in water containing 0·7% peptone. 1922 *Encycl Brit* XXX. 155/1 Flavine differed from all the other antiseptics in that it acted more powerfully in the presence of blood serum than it did in water.

Flavinduline (flævi ndiuləin). *Chem.* [f. Flavo- + Induline] A coal-tar dye producing a light yellow.

1899 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXVI. 1. 239 Flavinduline as a type of the azonium bases, readily reacts with methylene compounds, yielding characteristic colorations.

Flavol (flē vɒl, flæ-). *Chem.* [f. L. *flavus* yellow + -ol] A yellow crystalline compound, $C_{14}H_8(OH)_2$, a derivative of anthracene.

1883 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XLIV 74 Flavol, $C_{14}H_8(OH)_2$, is formed when the fusion with potash is continued until the mass becomes intensely black, and gives off a tarry odour

Flavoline (flē·vəlin). *Chem.* [f. *Flavol + -ine 5.] A crystalline compound, $C_{16}H_{13}N$, prepared synthetically from quinoline.

1882 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XLII 1067 On distillation with zinc-dust, the phenol is converted into a new base, flavoline, $C_{16}H_{13}N$, which distils above 360° as a yellowish oil.

Flavone (flē·vōun). *Chem.* [f. Flavo- + -one] A colourless synthetic crystalline substance, the parent-substance of a number of yellow vegetable dyes; also, any of the derivatives of this substance.

1897 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc* LXXII 1 425 Flavone, $C_{15}H_{10}O_2$, is formed by the condensation of ketocumaran with benzaldehyde, and separates in almost colourless crystals melting at 108°. 1921 *Ibid* CXX 1 682 The bromides of *o*-acetoxyphenyl styryl ketones yield flavones .according to the substituents in the benzene nucleus.

Flavonol (flē vōnɒl). *Chem.* [f. *Flavone + -ol.] A yellow crystalline compound from which several vegetable dyes are obtained

1898 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXXIV. 1 327 Morin differs from quercetin and other flavonol derivatives in colour.

Flavour, *v* Add·

1. b. To have the flavour *of*, to savour.

1887 Marie Corelli *Thelma* I xii, A strange sickening sense of unrest that flavoured of despair 1897 *Westm Gaz* 4 Mar 3/3 Though they flavour more of antiquity and the early Victorian era than of novelty

Flawy, *a* **2.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1807 P Gass *Jrnl.* 78 The wind became flawy and the sailing bad

Flax, *sb.* Add.

7. e. Referring to the colour of the flower of the flax, as *flax-blue*, *flax-flower blue*

1899 *Daily News* 20 May 8/6 Flax flower blue, a lovely shade that seems to reflect the summer sky itself 1900 *Ibid* 21 July 6/5 Flax-blue Irish linen

Flax, *v.* **2. a** *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples with *out*)

a 1848 Dow Jr *Patent Serm.* I 54 (Th) Either flax out your opponent, or give natural special fits in the undertaking. 1903 (*Amer*) *Dialect Notes* II. 351 *Flax out*, v phr. to wear out, be weary 'I'm all flaxed out.'

Flax-seed. **2.** *U.S.* (Earlier example)

1862 *Trans. Ill Agric Soc* (1865) V. 485 A wheat stubble, full of Hessian flies in the 'flax seed' or pupa state.

Flea, *sb.* **6** Add: flea-bag, also, a soldier's sleeping-bag; flea-bug *U.S.* = *flea-beetle*.

1915 Rosher *In R N A S* (1916) 41, I am going to invest in a Jaeger *flea bag. 1930 Pertwee *Pursuit* I xi. 58 He snaked his feet into his flea bag 1877 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* IV. 158 It is very lively in its movements, and is sometimes called *flea-bug.

Flea-bit, *a* (Later U S. example.)

1830 O. W Holmes *Poems, Daily Trials* 15 The small-voiced pug-dog welcomes in the sun, And flea-bit mongrels ..give answer all

Fleasome (flī sŏm), *a jocular* (in association with *gleesome*). [f. Flea *sb.* + -some [1]] Full of fleas.

1853 J. Payn *Poems* 79 (*On our Dog Jock*) A gleesome fleasome affectionate beast 1884 Kipling *Other Verses* 53 Gentle *Bandar*, an insolutable Decree, Makes thee a gleesome fleasome Thou, and me a wretched Me 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb 220/1 The still fleasome but now gleesome puppy.

Flèche. Add. **2.** b. In decorative art, a representation of a spire in carving or metal-work.

1862 *Catal Spec Exhib Whs. Art S Kens Mus* 60 Châsse in the shape of a church, surmounted in the centre of the roof with a 'flèche' or spire

3. *Fencing* (See quots.)

1928 *Daily Tel.* 17 July 17/7 With the épée Walter met his most dangerous opponent .in the first round, and beat him with a rapid flèche attack on the body 1930 *Morning Post* 14 July 15 In the concluding series Armstrong's pace embarrassed Mowlam into an ill-timed flèche.

4. One of the twenty-four points on a backgammon board.

1867 *Bohn's Hand-bk Games* 381 Backgammon is played ..upon a quadrangular .board, on which are figured 24 points or *flèches*, of two colours, placed alternately The points or flèches are numbered from 1 to 12 of each colour [*sc.* in a diagram]. 1897 R F Foster *Complete Hoyle* 617.

Flèchette (flɛʃe·t). [Fr., dim of *flèche* arrow] A missile resembling a dart, dropped from aircraft.

1915 F. A Talbot *Aeroplanes & Dirigibles* 141 Another missile which has been introduced by the French airmen is the steel arrow, or 'fléchette' as it is called 1915 Grahame-White & Harper *Aircraft Gt. War* 247 The first use of 'flechettes' in the war was at the beginning of September

Fleck (flek), *v.*[3] U S., var. of Flick *v.*[2]

1887 Tourgée *Button's Inn* 124 'You handle that as if there were eggs in it', laughed the other, flecking the whip 1888 'C E Craddock' *Bi eonsedge Cove* XXIII 424 He experimented with some delicate flecking touches of the bow. 1918 C Sandburg *Cornhuskers* 50 He lived flecking lint off coat lapels.

Fled, *ppl a* Add:

2. Of pottery: Liable to crack at a late stage of manufacture by a too rapid change of temperature during or after a firing. *Fled ware*, ware cracked after the bisque firing.

1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney)

Fleece, *sb.* **6** Add: *fleece-roller* (Austral.).

1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* XII, Sheepwashers, shearers, fleece-rollers.

Fleet, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. *Fleet in being*: a phrase first used by the Earl of Torrington after the engagement off Beachy Head in 1690 to describe a fleet, which, though inferior to that of the enemy, is able to hamper his movements

[1690 Earl Torrington *Sp to Ho Comm* (1710) 29 Most Men were in fear that the French wou'd invade, but I was always of another Opinion, for I always said, that whilst we had a Fleet in being, they wou'd not dare to make an Attempt.] 1898 Kipling (*title*) A Fleet in Being 1899 A T Mahan *War with Spain* (1900) 76 It is indeed as a threat to communications that the fleet in being is chiefly formidable 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXII. 501/1 Of late years controversy has raged round this phrase, 'a fleet in being' and the strategic principle which it expresses

2. Revived in the sense of: A number of vehicles or aircraft forming a definite group or 'unit'.

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 7 May, A fleet of hacks was cruising around to take them to their homes. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 11 Sept. 5/6 At five o'clock, when the motor fleet drew up 1908 air-fleet [see *Air *sb.* B. II b] 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 767/2 The vast sum of money expended on a single Dreadnought might better be devoted to creating a whole fleet of dirigibles and aeroplanes 1914–15 W J Locke *Jaffery* III, Barbara has gone away with the Daimler,. and as I don't keep a fleet of cars, I had to choose between this and the donkey-cart. 1924 F J Haskin *Amer. Govt* (revised ed.) 433 Large fleets of trucks and automobiles.

4. *fleet-action, engineer, -men.*

1901 J. Blake *How Sailors Fight* IV 91 As the first phase of a *fleet action the captains of the various warships meet together on the admiral's flagship 1910 *Daily Chron* 17 Mar 3/5 The fleet action of the future will .develop into an aggregation of duels between opposing battle units 1901 J Blake *How Sailors Fight* II 44 A *fleet engineer is always on duty in South Wales, and it is his business to recommend to the Government the coal they shall include in their contracts 1904 *Daily Chron.* 1 Feb 3/3 It will encourage straight shooting among the *fleetmen 1905 *Ibid.* 19 July 5/6 The magic personality of British fleetmen 1909 *London Mag.* Aug 605/2 To cheer the fleetmen as they march through the streets

Fleet, *sb.*[2] **2** b Add· **Fleet Street**, a street in London devoted largely to the production and publication of periodical journals; hence *allusively*, the newspapers generally, the journalistic press, journalism.

1904 Sir J R Robinson *50 Yrs Fleet St* 236 The passion for letter-writing to newspapers is recognised in Fleet Street as a distinct form of mental aberration 1905 H. Leach *Fleet St* 87 A faculty for quick and perfect condensation is one of the most valuable possessions of the Fleet Street man. *Ibid* 143 Fleet Street has its particular specialists for several of the courts of law. *Ibid.* 189 Their [*sc.* editors'] differences show how impossible it is for Fleet Street to tell what the morrow will bring forth for it. 1920 [see *Downing Street] 1927 *Scots Observer* 12 Mar. 11/3 Shabbiness and flyblownness represent a Fleet Street tradition that has been broken

Fleetful (flī·tful). [f. Fleet *sb.*[1] + -ful 2] As many as would make a fleet, *transf.* a large number

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Feb. 2/2 The public would have paid for a fleetful of ships. 1908 Dinnsen tr. *Keating's Hist Irel* II 165 The king gave him a fleetful, that is, two thousand two hundred, and they put out to sea. 1923 S Gwynn *Hist. Irel.* v 45 The 'fleetfuls' of foreign students who came to attend surprisingly advanced teaching

Flem (flem). An abbreviation of Fleming [1].

1909 *Daily Chron.* 20 Aug 3/3 Rubens This exuberant, robust, vivacious Flem 1925 *Contemp Rev* Mar. 312 The Flems outnumber the Walloons in Belgium

Flemingin (flemi ndʒin). *Chem.* [f. *Flemingia* + -in [1]] An orange-red crystalline powder, $C_{12}H_{12}O_3$, obtained from *Moghania congesta* (*Flemingia congesta* of Roxburgh), used in dyeing.

1898 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXXIII. 661 Flemingin .under the microscope, is seen to consist of star-shaped groups of small prismatic needles.

Flesh, *sb.* Add· **12** b. *flesh forming* adj.

1873–4 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* II 232 These roots contain about one third as much flesh-forming matter as does our best hay

13. flesh-split, that part of a split hide or skin which is nearest the flesh.

1897 C T. Davis *Manuf Leather* (ed 2) 429 Flesh splits are splits which are finished on the flesh side The usual weight of the flesh splits is from 1½ to 3½ pounds 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney) s v *Bag Hides*, The lower or Flesh Split is used for insoles and stiffeners in boots

Flesh, *v.*

4 b. Delete †*Obs* and add quots.

1909 H. G Wells *Tono-Bungay* II i. 103 We've fleshed ourselves a bit, eh? *a* 1911 *Century Mag* (Webster) A rangy bay that ought to be fleshed for six months

c. *intr.* for *pass.* To acquire flesh, become (more) fleshy.

1872 Susan Coolidge *What Katy did* XII, I seem to have fleshed up since then.

Fleshing, *vbl. sb.* **7.** fleshing-knife (earlier U.S. example).

1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* I. 25 Jan 390/1 The subscriber .. at short notice can furnish tanner's fleshing knives.

Fleshmonger. Add. **3.** A slave-dealer.

1845 F Douglass *Life* (1846) 4 Cruel as the deed may strike any one to be, for a man to sell his own children to human flesh-mongers, it is often the dictate of humanity for him to do so

Fletcherian (fletʃi·riăn), *a* [f. the name of John *Fletcher* (1579–1625), English dramatist + -IAN.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Fletcher.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Apr 4/1 It is curious that FitzGerald should have made his translations of Calderon so strongly Fletcherian in style. 1921 *Spectator* 19 Feb 236/2 We all know how this new flower flourished and ramped in the Fletcherian garden and was taken up by the poet's dramatic imitators.

Fletcherism (fle·tʃəriz'm). [f the name of Horace *Fletcher* (1849–1919), American author + -ISM.] The practice of thorough mastication advocated by Fletcher. So **Fle·tcherite,** a follower of Fletcher, **Fle·tcherize** *v. trans*, to masticate thoroughly Also *fig.*

1904 *Daily Chron.* 31 Oct. 4/7 The Fletcherites preach the gospel of chewing 1905 *Ibid* 30 May 4/4 'Fletcherising' means much monetary economy 1907 *Practitioner* June 852 The Fletcherites, who, so far from not giving two bites to a cherry, insist on thirty-two to a mashed potato 1909 H James in Orcutt *Quest Perf. Bk.* (1926) 88 It is impossible save in a long talk to make you understand how the blessed Fletcherism .lulled me, charmed me, beguiled me 1910 'O Henry' *Strictly Business* xvii 203 Annette Fletcherized large numbers of romantic novels 1922 P G Wodehouse *Adventures of Sally* ii. 41 The raffish mongrel was apparently endeavouring to fletcherize a complete stranger of the Sealyham family.

Fleur. Add :

2. b. In names of artificial silk materials, as *fleur de chine, fleur de soie* (also *fleursoie*).

1927 *Daily Express* 5 Apr. 3 It is practically impossible to tell the newest material 'fleur de Chine' from crêpe de Chine 1928 *Times* 9 May 10/4 A draped gown of parchment fleur de soie, trimmed with old lace. 1928 *Daily Express* 23 July 5/2 Fleursoie, a soft firm material rather like triple georgette.

Fleuss (flois). The name of H. A. *Fleuss*, used *attrib.* to designate apparatus designed by him

1882 *Rep. Inspectors of Mines for 1881* 463 Fleuss' breathing apparatus and lamp 1883 *Encycl Brit.* XVI 467/1 Persons equipped with the Fleuss breathing apparatus can now enter mines after explosions. 1902 *Ibid* XXXII. 190/1 The small Fleuss machine will produce about 2½ lb of ice in one operation of 20 minutes. 1904 *Technol. & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney) s.v. *Air Pumps*, A great improvement in mechanical pumps has been made of recent years in what is called the Fleuss Pump 1906 *Ibid* s v *Tyres*, The Fleuss Tyre possesses no inner tube, but the edges of the cover overlap and fit together closely enough to retain the air 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Feb 8/1 'The Fleuss', he added, 'is the prototype of all apparatus using compressed oxygen and caustic soda, and it has already proved its value in mine rescue-work.'

Flew 2 (flū). [Probably a variant of Flue *sb* 2] 'A layer or fold of cloth as it comes from the loom' (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl 1909). So **Flew·ing,** 'the process of examining cloth for blemishes in weaving by folding it upon the front of the loom as it is unrolled from the cloth-beam' (ibid.).

1895 R. Marsden *Cotton Weaving* 479 The first method [of cloth-looking] may be said to be that of 'flewing' it, which is probably the oldest form, and a survival from the days of handloom weaving When the weaver has completed a piece of cloth, it is 'pulled out' from the cloth beam of the loom, being folded in 'flews' or layers upon the slay cap of the loom.

Flex (fleks), *sb.*1 [Abbreviation of *Flexible *sb.*] Flexible insulated wire used in electric lighting. Also *attrib.*

1907 *Install. News* July 10/2 A flat piece of vulcanite . provided with three holes, the bottom two being used to take the flex. 1922 *Daily Mail* 18 Dec 1 Electric Iron, Complete with Flex cord and Adaptor. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 6 Sept 6 Found dead on his bed with wireless earphones on his head and a piece of flex, connecting with the crystal set, in his mouth.

Flex (fleks), *sb.*2 *Math* [f L *flexus*, f. *flectere* to bend.] A point of inflexion (see Inflexion 3)

1866 Cayley *Coll Math. Papers* (1892) V. 521 The stationary ineunt, or cusp, considered as a particular case of the double ineunt, is a spinode, to render this notation symmetrical, we require certain new terms, say link, as the correlative to node, and flex as the correlative to cusp. The ordinary singularities of a plane curve would thus be the node, the cusp, the link, and the flex.

Flexible, *a.* Add :

1 b. In modern mechanical and electrical usage (see quots). Also as *sb.* = *Flex *sb.*1

1859 Rankine *Steam Eng.* (1861) 126 Flexible Tube and Diaphragm Valves. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* s v, Thirion's flexible coupling is used for conveying power from one shaft to another when they are not in line 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech Engin*, *Flexible Crank Shaft*, a crank shaft in which the strains due to the rigidity of an unyielding mass compelled to revolve under conditions of strain due to the want of alignment of its bearings, are reduced and minimised by the introduction of flexible joints in its length. .*Flexible Hose*, piping made either of india-rubber or leather. 1907 *Install. News* May 11/1 Conductors (excepting flexibles) may be enclosed in steel conduits 1909 *Ibid.* II. 186/1 Flexible cord surface wiring 1918 E. S. Farrow *Dict Mil Terms*, *Flexible*, a term applied to a dirigible balloon in which a flexible gas container is held in shape only by the pressure of gas within and to which the load is hung This characterizes the whole non-rigid system of airships.

Flexing (fle·ksiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f Flex *v.* + -ing1] The action of the verb Flex.

1902 *Westm Gaz* 9 May 10/1 Those earth movements which have resulted in the flexing and fracturing of strata 1920 *Blackw Mag.* July 71/1 Never a tremor of wing except just the flexing and twisting of the tips for balance

Flexure. Add :

8 *attrib.* and *Comb.* : (sense 7) flexure-fault, a fault in strata where flexure has occurred

1895 Dana *Man Geol.* (ed 4) 109 Not unfrequently a flexure changes, in one direction or the other, into a fault. Many examples of such flexure faults have been described from the plateaus of Colorado

Flibbertigibbet, *v.* [f. Flibbertigibbet *sb*] *intr.* To play the flibbertigibbet; to gad about frivolously

1921 Galsworthy *To Let* 1 i, His daughter *would* flibberty-gibbet all over the place like most young women since the War

Flick, *sb.*1 Add : **1. d.** *Cricket* A quick turn of the batsman's or bowler's wrist in playing or delivering the ball ; also, a turn of the ball

1897 Ranjitsinhji *Jubilee Bk Cricket* 73 There is a certain amount of 'flick' from the fingers, but this is quite different from the twist of the slow bowler *Ibid.* 84 Spin imparted by wrist 'flick'. 1903 Jephson in *Cricket* (ed H G. Hutchinson) 91 The varying 'flicks' or 'whips' of the wrist *Ibid* 112 Two or three long loose strides, two at a trot, and an arm swinging round like a flail, a good length, great pace, and on any wicket at times a considerable flick back from the off.

e. *pl.* The films, the pictures; *sing.* a moving picture, a cinema performance. *slang.*

1926 E. Wallace *Square Emerald* xv, We'll occupy the afternoon with a 'flick' I love the movies—especially the romantic ones 1931 *Repertory* (Oxford) 18 Apr 9/1 Hand in hand with the Muse of the Theatre departs the appropriate feminine deity who presides over the 'flicks'.

Flick, *v* 2 Add :

2 c. *Cricket* (*a*) Of the bowler : To deliver (a ball) with a flicking movement of the wrist. Also *intr.* said of the ball so delivered

1903 Jephson in *Cricket* (ed. H. G. Hutchinson) 110 Bowling with a long bouncing run, he can make the ball flick higher and faster from the pitch than any other bowler *Ibid.* 116 He 'flicks' the ball as we have all seen many a wrathful billiard-player do when returning the white from a most unexpected pocket. 1920 E R Wilson in *Cricket* (Badm.) 102 He [*sc* Simpson-Hayward, the underhand bowler] 'flicked' the cricket ball as if it were a billiard ball.

(*b*) Of the batsman To play (the ball) with a slight turn of the wrist.

1897 *Encycl Sport* I 223/2 The two wrists moving the bat with a sort of 'flicking' movement, impossible to describe 1903 Warner in *Cricket* (ed. H G. Hutchinson) 62 Short and straight balls, if they do not get up to any height, may be flicked round on the on side by a quick turn of the wrist 1904 *Daily Chron.* 8 July 7/2 His success lies in the flicking of the straight, good-length ball to leg 1927 Noble *Those 'Ashes'* 176 Gregory .was all at sea to Larwood, whom he flicked three times dangerously through the slips.

4. *fig.* To 'touch up'.

1923 *Challenge* 2 Feb 390/1 The parody that follows flicks the whole super-sensitive school of novelists very neatly.

Flicker, *sb* 3 Add :

2 b. A rapidly fluctuating or intermittent light, also, the sensation caused by such a light

1893 O N Rood in *Amer Jrnl Sci* Sept 173 For the determination then of the reflecting power, for example of a vermilion disc, it was only necessary to select from the series a gray disc which when combined with it in equal parts gave no perceptible flicker 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXX. 238/2 When in the comparison of lights of different colour the flicker vanishes, the sensation of colour is greatly diminished 1923 F A Talbot *Moving Pictures* 7 The regularity of this recurring damping wave, described as 'flicker', set up severe eye-strain.

3. *attrib* **flicker method,** the use of flicker photometry, **flicker photometer,** an instrument for measuring the relative intensities of light from two different sources by measuring the flicker or observing the absence of flicker when the field of view is illuminated alternately by the two sources of light; **so flicker photometry.**

1902 *Amer Jrnl. Psychol* XIII. 139 The brightnesses of these colors were determined by Rood's '*Flicker method' *Ibid.* 145 Shades of gray paper were selected by the 'Flicker Method', differing as little as possible from the brightness of the colors used 1910 *N. Hawkins' Electr Dict*, **Flicker Photometer*, a type of photometer in which rotating mirrors of diffusing screens are employed in order to give rapidly alternating impressions from both lamps. 1912 H Bohle *Electr. Photom* 46 Experience shows that a Flicker photometer gives more consistent results than any other type when comparing lights of different colours 1920 *Encycl Brit.* XXX. 238/1 *Flicker photometry

Flicker, *v.* Add : **7. b.** To cause to move in a fitful and unsteady manner; to indicate by a flicker.

1903 R. Langbridge *Flame & Flood* viii, He watched her eye-lashes flicker dismissal *Ibid.* xxii, There was yet a partial inhumanity which licked its lips which burned as fiercely on the side of justice as injustice, flickering an equal encouragement to '*I can't* go!' and—'I must!' 1907 *Munsey's Mag* Dec 308/1 [They] entered the castle , the torches flickering weird shadows as they walked between them.

Flickerless (fli·kəlés), *a* [f. Flicker *sb* 3 + -less.] Without flickers, producing no flicker.

1922 M J Wrigley *The Film* 117 Mr Martin Harper has the credit to his name of producing the 'Extralite' flickerless shutter

Flicky (fli·ki), *a* 2 [f. Flick *sb* 1 + -y 1] Of or pertaining to a flick, jerky.

1897 Ranjitsinhji *Jubilee Bk. Cricket* 127 There is something distinctly jerky and flicky in this projection of the elbow and straightening of the arm.

Flight, *sb* 1 Add :

1 f. The action or art of travelling through the air in a flying machine; now restricted to travel in such machines as are capable of effective control (and so distinguished from a voyage in a balloon).

1784 *Universal Mag* Sept 358 We again took our flight [in a balloon], and ascended to near 1200 feet 1835 *Nautical Mag* Oct 613 It is related that the aerial ship took her first flight in a waggon 1852 *Household Words* IV 98/2 Exertions he had undergone in preparing for the flight 1879 *Encycl. Brit* IX 308/1 It is not necessary to enter upon a history of artificial flight 1904 *Pall Mall Mag* Jan. 29/2 Nor is it an easy task to calculate an air-ship's speed On these flights up and down the Mediterranean coast, [etc.] 1909 *Daily Chron* 29 Mar 4/5 Lilienthal shares with Pilcher and Le Bris, the honour of being the pioneer of modern experiments in gliding flight. 1916 H Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 1 The Elementary Principles of Flight.

g An instance of this, a voyage in a flying machine.

1909 *Aero* 25 May 14/1 Mr. J T C Moore-Brabazon has made several short flights with the *Bird of Passage* at Shellness 1912 *Aeroplane* 26 Dec 637/2 Their Yuletide present takes the form of a ticket for a passenger flight at Hendon 1928 *Times* 22 Mar, [The King of Afghanistan's] first flight in any civil aircraft, and his only flight since he visited Europe

h. A Royal Air Force unit consisting of about five or six machines.

1914 Rosher *In R. N A. S.* (1916) 25 We shall not get our squadron together until the end of January. We may, however, go over in pieces, a flight at a time 1915 *War Illustrated* 27 Nov 345 This branch of the Army is organized in what are called wings, divided into squadrons, and subdivided into flights. 1927 *Blackw Mag* July 121/1 Twelve officers flew to France with the flight to which I belonged.

6. d. *Cricket.* The control of the trajectory and pace of the ball in its flight before pitching. (Cf. *Flight *v* 7.)

1903 Jephson in *Cricket* (ed H G. Hutchinson) 88 He possesses a wonderful command of length, a considerable variation of flight. *Ibid* 106 He was one of the most difficult of medium paced bowlers, for the flight was so deceptive 1911 P. F Warner *Bk Cricket* 74 Every slow left-hander should cultivate 'flight'.

13 d. (Earlier U.S example)

1813 *Niles' Weekly Register* V. Add A 6/2 It was extended with flights to draw the meal towards the Hopper

14. b In titles of officers of various ranks in the Royal Air Force

1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 27 The Flight-Sergeant is awaiting the Pilot's orders 1917 *Blackw Mag.* Mar 380/2 'Good-night, you chaps,' said one of the flight-commanders. *Ibid* May 800/1 The good work of my pilot had brought him a flight commandership 1928 C F S Gambell *North Sea Air Station* IV 75 Flight Commander (relative rank of Lieutenant, R N) Flight Lieutenant (relative rank of Lieutenant, R N) Flight Sub-Lieutenant (relative rank of Sub-Lieutenant, R N)

Flight, *v.* Add **7.** *Cricket.* To vary the trajectory and pace of (the ball) in its flight before pitching.

1927 Noble *Those 'Ashes'* 24 Lockton flighted and turned the ball well 1931 *Daily Mail* 7 May 13/3 Slow bowling is useless unless the ball is pitched up to the batsman, or, rather, is made to appear to pitch up to him That is what is commonly called flighting, persuading a batsman to play forward when he should play back

Flim-flam, *v. U.S.* (Later examples.)

1903 O. Kildare *My Mannie Rose* 72 'Flim-flamming'. Doubling a bill in a number of them and counting each end of it as one separate bill 1904 Eliz Robins *Magnetic North* II 144 But I didn't know *you'd* get flim-flammed out o' your boots 1911 H Quick *Yellowstone N.* xl. 290 Financial ingenuity has found a way to flim flam the devil himself

Hence **Flim-flammer** *U.S.* (Later example)

1903 *N Y. Sun* 20 Nov 8 They are about as fine a bunch of grafters and flim-flammers as have been got together in some time.

Flimmer, *v* (Later U.S examples of extended use.)

1918 C Sandburg *Cornhuskers* 17 Canada thistle blue and flimmering larkspur blue *Ibid* 114 The shafts across her bed are flimmering

Flinch, *sb.* [f. Flinch *v.*1] Flinching.

1829–32 J. P Kennedy *Swallow B* I xx 205 Thar's no flinch in me, you may depend upon it 1922 A S M Hutchinson *This Freedom* II ii 91 But she came back bravely from her flinch.

Flinders 2 (flindəiz) The name of Captain Matthew *Flinders* (1774–1814), English navigator and explorer, used attrib in **Flinders bar(s),** a soft iron bar or bundle of rods, placed vertically near a ship's compass to correct deviation due to magnetic induction and to lessen the heeling-error.

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVII. 181/2 A method of correcting deviation by means of a bar of vertical iron so placed as to correct the deviation nearly in all latitudes This bar, now known as a 'Flinders bar,' is still in general use 1924 Rex

CLEMENTS *Gipsy of Horn* (1925) 217 The binnacle was useless for the Flinders-bars had gone with the sky-light

Flindosa (flindōu zǎ) *Austral* [Corruption of *Flindersia*, a genus of trees, f. the name of Captain Matthew *Flinders*: see piec] The raspod or Australian beech, *Flindersia australis*. So **Flindo'sy.**

1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng.*

Flinkite (flɪ ŋkəɪt). *Min* [ad. G *flinkit* (1889), f the name of Gustav *Flink*, Swedish mineralogist] A basic arsenate of manganese, occurring in greenish-brown crystals in Sweden.

1892 DANA *Syst Min* (ed 6) 802 Flinkite Occurs with caryopilite and sarkinite at the Harstig mine near Pajsberg, Sweden

Flint, *sb.* Add **8.** c ellipt for *flint-corn* (see *10).

1857 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* III 63, I plant the white flint It is rather on the gourd seed order. 1883 *Encycl Brit* XV 309/2 The 'Flint' varieties are most common east of Lake Erie and north of Maryland 1913 W BATLSON *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 264 Analogous observations have been made in regard to Maize, especially by Lock. According as the seeds are opaque or semi-transparent, the varieties are distinguished as 'Dent' or 'Flint'.

9 b. *flint-chipper* c *flint-headed* adj (earlier U S example).

1872 *Amer Naturalist* VI 208 Unfinished specimens suggest that variety was continually aimed at by the '*flint chipper'. 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* I. 2 Shadows of branching antlers and *flint-headed arrows caused many a darkness in his path

10. flint-corn, the name of certain varieties of maize having very hard grains, flint-gun (earlier U.S. example).

1705 BEVERLEY *Hist Virginia* (1722) 126 The one [grain] looks as smooth, and as full as the early ripe Corn, and this they call **Flint-Corn* 1837 COLMAN *Rep Agric Mass* (1838) 20 The best kinds of flint corn weigh 60 lbs. to the bushel 1872 E EGGLESTON *End of World* VIII 60 The relative merits of 'gourd-seed' and 'flint' corn 1894 *Vermont Agric Rep.* XIV. 47 Where the whole corn is put in..say of the Flint corn, is there not a good deal of waste by imperfect digestion? 1837 W. IRVING *Capt Bonneville* (1895) II 133 Their *flint guns were at fault, and missed fire.

Flinty, *a.* Add: **2.** b. *spec.* applied to varieties of maize (cf *flint-corn*, *FLINT *sb.* 10).

1818 J TAYLOR *Arator* 227 The small flinty forward kind [of corn] producing from 2 to 6 ears on a stalk, inspired the most hope 1876 *Trans Ill Dep Agric* XIII. 302 The French raised almost entirely the hard, flinty corn, from which hominy was manufactured

4. flinty-slate (see quot.).

1879 A. GEIKIE in *Encycl. Brit* X 238/1 Flinty-slate (Lydian stone, Hornstone) is a siliceous shale or mudstone . breaking with a conchoidal or splintery fracture

Flip, *sb.*[1] Add: **2.** In *U S.* = custard

3. flip-iron *U.S.* = *flip-dog.*

1869 MRS STOWE *Oldtown Folks* XXXVII 480 Draw the flip-iron from the fire and stir the foaming bowl.

Flip, *sb.*[2] Add:

2. b. *Gunnery.* The springing of the barrel of a gun at the moment of discharge

1903 *Kynoch Jrnl* June–July 102/2 The flip, or springing of the barrel may entirely counteract the increase in jump 1904 *Ibid* Jan–Mar 63 The flip was evidently not entirely vertical since the direction varied as well as the elevation. 1905 *Ibid.* April–June 80 There is the probability that the 'jump' or 'flip' of the rifles will not be quite the same. 1925 G BURRARD *Notes on Sporting Rifles* (ed 2) 75 They do not take into account the effect of jump or flip. This varies in every individual rifle and barrel

4. A flight in an aircraft; a trip in an aeroplane. *colloq.* or *slang.*

1914 ROSHER *In R N A S* (1916) 28 It was much too foggy for my trip to Hartlepool yesterday afternoon, but I went for a short flip around. 1920 *Blackw Mag* Feb 167/2 The *Moewe* arrived, untouched, on 4th March, after a two months' 'flip'. 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 2/1, I went to Croydon and went up again for a short 'flip'.

Flip, *v* Add·

8. To fly in an aircraft. *colloq.* or *slang.*

1915 ROSHER *In R N A S* (1916) 41, I crashed into the atmosphere first thing this morning and flipped around for 55 minutes

Flip-flap, *sb.* Add:

3 d. In a place of amusement or the amusement section of an exhibition, etc., a machine with long moving arms to which passengers are raised on platforms (see quot. 1908).

1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 Apr 7/2 The huge steel arms [are] 150 ft in length, much like the main shaft of a crane, greatly magnified These arms will be slowly raised until their extremities cross in the air, 150 ft above the level, and then each will complete the semi-circle. Suspended from the hand of each steel arm will be a car containing passengers The flip-flap is built on the cantilever principle with heavy counter weights 1922 MRS A SIDGWICK *Victorian* XXII, He is going to have millions of Japanese lanterns and a Flip-Flap and an open air café like at Earl's Court

Flip-flop, *sb.* Add: c. A somersault. Cf. FLIP-FLAP B. *sb.* 3 a. *U S.*

1902 G H LORIMER *Lett Self made Merchant* XVII 245 And when a fellow's turning flip-flops up among the clouds, he's naturally going to have the farmers gaping at him. 1929 *Liberty* 30 Nov 43/1 Turning hand-springs and flip-flops all over the sawdust covered floor

d. As advb.

1904 H G WELLS *Food of Gods* II. 1 145 She..passed, flip-flop, within three yards of them.

Hence **Flip-flopping,** a flip-flop sound.

1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 176/1, I could hear a vigorous flip-flopping going on beyond the weeds, and I knew the captive was a trout

Flitch, *sb.*[1] Add:

3. c. In full *flitch-plate*, a strengthening plate added to a beam, girder, or any woodwork

1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Flitch*, a plate of metal or of wood bolted to an otherwise weak and unstayed beam or structure in order to strengthen and support it *Flitch Plate*, a broad thin plate or rolled bar used in building up flitch beams or plated work 1912 *Motor Man.* (ed 14) iii 89 To build the frame up of stout section ash and bolt on steel 'flitch' plates to the sides

Flivver (flɪ·vəɹ), *sb.* orig. *U.S. slang.* [Of obscure origin]

1. A person or thing that has a damaging or deleterious influence; 'a failure, fizzle, bungle' (Webster, Add. 1918)

1915 H L. WILSON *Ruggles of Red Gap* XIII (1917) 230 That Jackson lad has offered me about ten thousand of them vegetable cigarettes, but I'll have to throw him down He's the human flivver Put him in a car of dressed beef and he'd freeze it between here and Spokane.

2. A cheap motor car or aeroplane. Also, 'a destroyer of 750 tons or less' (*Funk's Stand Dict.* 1928)

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 21 July 9 May be I will disguise the Shamrock as a 'flivver' (as the Ford car is known here) 1921 R D PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* I 4 It was a shabby, weary-looking flivver that rolled its bones over the sun baked ruts 1924 W M. RAINE *Troubled Waters* VI 58 Rowan McCoy drove his new car—it was a flivver, though they did not call it that in those days. 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl* Apr 39 Won't it be amusing when we can step into our little upshooting flivvers at the back door? 1927 *Punch* 2 Feb 135/1 He has successfully fought the villain Trust; his workmen all own 'flivvers'; there has never been a strike

Hence **Flivver** *v*, to travel in a flivver; also to fail, to come short of success.

1922 L J VANCE *Destroying Angel* VI 74 If the production flivvers, I'll need that thirty cents. 1927 *Bulletin* 12 Apr. 14/1, I was finding the desert a bit flat when you flivvered in

Float, *sb* Add: **6.** b. A 'wave' or crowd. *U.S.* 1873 J H BEADLE *Undevel West* XVIII 329 Then mode of life engenders a love of gaming, and following close upon them is a 'float' of gamblers, strikers, [etc]

8 e A structure fitted to the alighting gear of a flying-machine to enable it to float on water.

1897 *Strand Mag* June 727/1 The conical vessel in front is an empty float, whose use is to keep the whole from sinking if it should fall in the water. 1909 *Flight* 30 Jan 63/1 Delagrange .has ordered a set of special floats for his aeroplane 1913 *Aeroplane* 17 Apr. 453 Labouret 'stalled' the machine, fell over sideways, and smashed the right float *Ibid* 455 The concertina floats on this machine are evidently a great success. 1928 C. F. S GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* Introd 13 Experiments with various types of floats and flotation bags for aeroplanes.

9 a. Also, a device which floats on and regulates the motor spirit in the carburettor of a petrol motor.

1901 *Motor-Car World* Mar. 42/1 The Float 1902 A C HARMSWORTH *Motors & Motor-Driving* VII 112 F is a float with wire attached to indicate the height of the petrol. 1912 *Motor Man* (ed 14) 10 When the float sinks it opens a small valve and allows the petrol to flow in till a certain level is reached The float then rises and closes the valve

22 *U S.* (Later example.)

1841 J. BUCHANAN *Whs* (1908) IV. 345 We have wisely determined to put down forever the practice of granting what are called 'floats'.

24 float-anchor = *floating anchor*; **float-carburettor,** a carburettor in which the feed is regulated by a float, **float-chamber,** the chamber containing a float (sense *9 a); **float-feed,** a device for controlling the feed of a liquid by means of a float; also *attrib*, **float-gold** (earlier U S example); **float-ironed** *a*, ironed by means of a float roll calender; so **float-ironing; float needle,** the indicator of a float (sense *9 a), **float-road** *U S.* (see quot); **float-rock** = *float-mineral*; **float roll calender, machine,** an ironing machine constructed with springs and resilient padding to the rollers, so that articles with buttons, etc. may be passed through without damage, **float-seaplane,** a seaplane equipped with floats.

1897 *Outing* (U.S) XXX 259/1 Securing the *Otter* by means of a '*float anchor'. 1901 *Motor-Car World* Mar 42/1 Should petrol run over at the jet when the pressure is on, give the spindle in the centre of the *float chamber a few turns with a screwdriver to grind in the needle valve When the engine is not running keep the spring on the *float needle 1902 A C. HARMSWORTH *Motors & Motor-Driving* VII 115 The method of supplying petrol to the carburetter is on the same principle., *float feed 1907 *Westm Gaz.* 28 Nov 4/1 The carburetter is of the float-feed type *Ibid* 5 Dec 4/2 Carburetter of the usual float-feed spray type 1873 JOAQUIN MILLER *Unwritten Hist* XVI (1876) 231 They had found only a few bars with *float gold 1927 *Daily Tel* 11 May 17/5 Laundry for sale. Good-class family and *float ironed services. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 37 **Float road*, a channel cleared in a swamp and used to float cypress logs from the woods to the boom at the river or mill. 1902 H L WILSON *Spenders* I 15 He was talking about some likely *float rock he'd picked up over that way last summer 1926 *Laundry Jrnl.* 23 Oct Suppl. p III, *Float-Roll with Hamilton Padding and full vacuum attachment 1928 C. F S GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* XIII 212 The flying-boat is not so fast, nor has it the same ceiling, as *float-seaplanes.

Float, *v.* Add:

5. d. To be deflected *from* its position.

1896 *M'Clure's Mag* VI 490/2 In technical language, the core had 'floated' an eighth of an inch from its position

9. *U.S.* (Additional examples)

1875 HOLLAND *Sevenoaks* X 134 They floated for deer at night 1885 *Outing* (U S) Oct. VII 80/2 'Kill any deer over there?' 'No,' said Carl, 'we floated two nights, but it was terrible foggy'.

11 d To clear *out* by floating *U.S.*

1873–4 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* II 226 The washing in brine is done to float out imperfect kernels.

Floatation. Add. **1.** b The separation of the particles of finely pulverized ore by utilizing their relative capacity for floating on a given liquid.

1908 *Westm Gaz* 1 Aug 15/1, 11,775 tons of dump tailings were treated by the flotation process 1927 *Daily Express* 15 July 10/1 The original ore is readily amenable to treatment by flotation

3. *attrib.* (sense 1) **floatation bag** = *FLOAT *sb.* 8 e.

1928 [see *FLOAT *sb* 8 e]

Floater. Add: **1** a. *spec.* (*a*) A golf-ball capable of floating in water.

1897 *Westm Gaz* 30 Mar 9/2 There are bournes from which no ball, not even a floater, returns 1921 *Punch* CLX 134/1 The only theme to day discussed Is 'Shall we standardise the Floater?' 1927 *Daily Express* 29 Sept 9 Many leading American professionals ask that the 'floater' be adopted as the official standard ball

(*b*) A piece of float-ore

1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* 508/1 The molybdenite-seeker next proceeds to work in earnest by breaking all the loose 'floaters' or detached boulders, and collecting all the flakes that are set free in bags. 1928 *Sunday Despatch* 25 Nov. 3/5 The chance discovery of a large 'floater,' or piece of gold-bearing quartz.

(*c*) A cask, buoy, or bottle containing a message, thrown into the sea and left to float.

1898 *Geog Jrnl* (R G.S.) XII 527 Several 'floaters', or receptacles for messages, had been thrown overboard before reaching the neighbourhood of Cape Farewell

(*d*) A dead body found floating in water. *U.S. slang.*

1897 [in letter from Washington University, St Louis] 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 28 July 8/1 Bodies found in the water, which are known at the [New York] Morgue as 'floaters'

2 e A tanning vat.

1897 C T DAVIS *Manuf Leather* (ed. 2) 403 The skins are handled daily. for a month in 'floaters' in liquor of about 20 degrees.

3. b. *Insurance* A policy in general terms. (Cf *FLOATING *ppl. a.* 5 b.)

1900 *Policy-holder* 6 June 441/2 The Norwich Union is largely interested by specific amounts and by floaters. Messrs. John McNairn and Co. had a £20,000 floater from the North British.

4 *U.S.* a. (Further examples.)

1847 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXIX. 329 Early the next morning the 'floaters' were marched in single file with votes in hand, to the ballot box 1905 D G PHILLIPS *Plum Tree* 14 Those 'floaters' had to keep the ballot in full view.

b (Earlier examples.)

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel West* XXIII. 455 There are clerks, agents and perhaps fifty 'floaters', making up the American population 1878 — *Western Wilds* III 45 A man . failed, lost hope, and sank into a 'floater'.

5. A mistake, 'bloomer'. *slang.*

1925 A. HUXLEY *Those Barren Leaves* I i, What she called in her jovial undergraduatish moments, a 'floater' 1929 P. G WODEHOUSE in *Legion Bk* 110 It's just when our intentions are best that we always make the most poisonous floaters

Floating, *ppl. a* Add: **1** (Additional examples)

1838 *Southern Lit Messenger* IV. 26/1 The noise of steam, and the dissonant voices of the crowd subside, and give place to the regular thump of the floating hotel [*sc* a steamer] 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXII 85 The Knickerbocker-Steamer, that floating palace of the Hudson 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl* 184/2 A floating factory means an old steamer of three to four thousand tons, a size which has annually been increased By using the larger size of steamers the owners are able to fit them with plant not only for trying out the blubber..but also with plant for turning the carcasses into oil and guano.

3. b (See quot)

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech Engin* s v, When the lever of a weigh-bridge or of a testing machine is in equal balance it is said to be floating

5. b. Of an insurance policy. Variable as to certain details, as a policy of marine insurance which covers a certain class of goods or all goods shipped between specified ports, or a policy which insures goods of a certain class the specific articles of which are liable to change.

1839 *Southern Lit Messenger* V 7/1 The packets, by their 'floating policies of insurance' offer another inducement to shippers 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXIX. 527/2 As it frequently happens that merchants desire to have all their shipments covered, by whatever vessel they may come, they require insurance in general terms, such a policy is termed a *floating* policy

6. floating axle, a live axle in which the revolving part turns the wheels while the weight of the vehicle is carried on the ends of a fixed axle housing; **floating battery** (*a*) (later example); (*b*) *Electr* (see quot. 1910), **floating mill** *U S*, a mill so constructed as to float in a river and be worked by the current; also *attrib.*; **floating vote, voter** *U.S.* (see FLOATER 4 a).

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Nov. 4/3 The famous '*floating' back axle. 1866 E. A. Pollard *Southern Hist. War* I 60 The *floating battery dismounted two of the parapet guns [of Fort Sumter]. 1878 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 72/2 De la Rive's floating battery. 1910 *N. Hawkins' Electr. Dict.*, *Floating Battery*, a storage battery employed in a parallel system to discharge into or be charged by the system as required. 1827 S R. Brown *Western Gaz.* 52 It has a post office, and a *floating mill anchored abreast of the town. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Floating Mill Wheel*, a water wheel, having its bearings in a boat moored in the stream of a rapidly flowing river, which turns the wheel and performs work for which it is suitable. 1847 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIX. 328 Such constitute what in common parlance is called the '*floating vote'. 1905 D. G Phillips *Plum Tree* 14 Those stiff armed men were the '*floating voters' of that ward of Pulaski.

b. In the names of certain grasses (see quots.). *U.S.*

1856 *Rep. Mass. Board Agric.* I. 22 Floating Foxtail, (*Alopecurus geniculatus*) *Ibid* 50 The Floating Meadow Grass, or Common Manna Grass.

Floating-out. [f. vbl. phrase *to float out* (see Float *v.* 11).] The action of floating a ship out of dock. Also *attrib.*

1896 *Daily News* 18 Sept. 6/7 The floating-out of dock of the battleship Illustrious at Chatham Dockyard. 1899 *Ibid.* 29 June 5/5 Her floating-out weight was 1,500 tons

Flobert (flōu·bɛrt, ‖flobɛ̄r). The name of a French armourer, used attrib. in *Flobert cartridge, rifle.*

1904 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Jan.–Mar. 33 The Flobert cartridge is notable as being an evolution of the percussion cap

Flocculus. Add: 3 *Astr.* a. Applied to the wisps of luminosity in a nebula.

1826 Sir J. Herschel in *Mem. Astron Soc* II. 491 The flocculi [in the nebula of Orion], instead of being generally round, are drawn out into little wisps.

b. A name given by Hale to cloudy wisps or masses covering the sun's surface, revealed when the sun is photographed with the spectroheliograph.

1904 G. E Hale & Ellerman in *Astrophys Jrnl* XIX. 42 It has now seemed best. to suggest the name *flocculus* to distinguish a mass of vapor from the facula which may or may not lie below it. *Ibid.*, The term 'floccuh' is applied indiscriminately to all bright or dark clouds of vapor photographed in projection on the Sun's disk, without distinction of level 1915 G. E Hale *Ten Yrs. Wk Mount Observ.* 20 The spectroheliograph..discloses extensive clouds of calcium, hydrogen, iron, and other vapors, which are recorded (as flocculi) *Ibid* 21 At the lower level of the calcium flocculi the period of rotation at the sun's equator is 24 8 days.

Flogging, *vbl. sb.* Add:

2. d. *Army slang.* (See quot.)

1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 1 Aug 695/2 'Flogging,' the illegal disposal of Army goods. [Cf. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Flog*, to. to sell something not the vendor's own to dispose of]

Flood, *sb.* 8. Add: flood-light, artificial light projected in quantity from different directions so that dark shadows are completely eliminated; also, a light forming part of a system for illuminating ground in this way; also *attrib.*; hence flood-light *v. trans.*, to illuminate with flood-light; flood-lighting, the action of illuminating with flood-lights; also, flood-lights collectively; also *attrib* ; so flood-lit *a.*; flood-plain (earlier example), flood-way, (*a*) a piece of flooded road or path; (*b*) a channel constructed for the purpose of taking the flood-waters of a river; flood-wood (earlier U.S example)

1925 A. E. Newton *Greatest Bk in World* 82 From either side of the proscenium arch two *flood-lights played upon the actors. 1925 *Cady & Dates' Illum. Engin.* 410 The light may be projected from flood-light projectors. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 29 May 10/5 From thirty flood-light projectors the Royal Pavilion was bathed in amber, red, and green 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl* 29 Mar 7/1 It would be useless to turn a '*flood-light' on to any article which cannot stand this searching test. 1923 Luckiesh *Light & Color* 256 Tall or isolated buildings are particularly attractive when *flood-lighted. 1928 C. F S Gamble *North Sea Air Station* ix. 131 By flood-lighting the sky with flares placed on the tops of balloons. 1917 *Electr Neuus* 26, 48 A Resumé of *Flood-lighting 1923 J. W T Walsh *Lighting & Photom.* 188 The illumination of open spaces .may often be carried out satisfactorily by a floodlighting equipment. 1927 Mary Borden *Flamingo* II, ii, It was, of course, most beautiful at night against the dark, when Peter's flood-lighting streamed over it to make it translucent as ice. 1928 *Daily Express* 6 Aug 15/1 Its walls, brilliantly *flood-lit, are made almost entirely of sheets of glass 1873 J H. Beadle *Undevel. West* XXV 656 West of the 'Buckskin' was a singular *flood plain some six miles wide 1889 Gretton *Memory's Hark back* 108 Near Tewkesbury and Upton there was a nasty bit of *flood-way. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 31 Aug. 178/3 The construction of a 'floodway' leaving the main stream [of the Mississippi] at Bird Point, near Cairo 1822 *Massachusetts Spy* 6 Feb (1h.) There are two short carrying places in this distance, occasioned by *flood-wood

Flood, *v.* Add. 3 b. To drive *out* by floods.

1910 *Westm. Gaz* 21 June 8/3 The flooded-out attendants.

4. d. To become flooded

1908 *Daily Report* 24 Aug. 9/1 A carburettor which persistently floods is not uncommon. 1912 *Motor Man* 13 A persistent tendency to flood .due to a punctured float

Floor, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. Phr *To wipe the floor with*: see Wipe *v.* 9 e.

7. b. *The floor* (Cricket colloq.): the ground. So *to put a catch on the floor* (Cricket colloq.): to fail to hold it.

1903 *Strand Mag.* XXV 624/2 A large majority of them [sc. catches] were 'put on the floor'.

14. *floor-space.*

1876 J. S. Ingram *Centennial Expos.* v 150 It occupied about one seventh of the entire floor-space in that structure. 1896 M. Beaumont *Joan Seaton* 113 The floor-space was so great, that there was no crowding.

15. floor-leader *U.S*, a leader in debate, esp. in legislative assemblies, **floor-manager** *U.S.*, a 'master of ceremonies' at a dance; **floor-timber,** (*b*) *U.S* timber for flooring, **floor-walker** *U.S.* (earlier example).

1899 *Congress Rec* 11 Feb 1764/2 Congress has witnessed very few more successful *floor leaders 1906 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 8 Feb 11 Representative Payne is titular republican floor leader in the House 1887 *Harper's Mag* May 967/1 Jerry, as one of the *floor-managers, was gorgeous. 1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* 47 The floor-managers piloted the dancers down-stairs. 1851 C Cist *Cincinnati* 325 *Floor timbers are here furnished 1876 F R Stockton in *Scribner's Monthly* Feb. 599/2, I next went into a store a few doors further up Broadway. When I entered I approached the *floor-walker.

Floorer. Add:

1 b. In the game of skittles, a throw with the first of three balls which floors all the pins.

1883 *Cassell's Bk Sports* 128 The only play that will secure a floorer is to throw the ball with a good round-handed swing, imparting to the ball what in billiards would be called a 'side', and so that the edge of the ball alights on the right-handed shoulder of the front pin. 1928 *Daily Express* 31 Mar. 3/4 A scroll on which are inscribed the names of members who have scored floorers. 1930 A P Herbert *Water Gipsies* xxi, A stranger to the game could not have told how it happened, but in less than a second the frame was clear—not one pin standing—a 'floorer'.

Flooring, *vbl. sb.* **5** *flooring-board* (earlier U.S. example), *-machine*

1851 C Cist *Cincinnati* 237 Every other building article, panel doors, blinds, *flooring-boards and plank, [etc.]. 1847 H. Howe *Hist Collect. Ohio* 372 There are now in operation within the corporate limits 2 *flooring machines.

Floose (flūz). Also falus, faloos, floos, flus(e). [See Fluce *sb.*] A small coin of north Africa, Arabia, India, and other neighbouring countries.

1625 in Foster *Engl Factories India* (1909) III 71 There money goeth by the caffala, of which 9½ maketh a dollar and 60 fluse to a caffala 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Floose*, the tenth part of a danim, a petty money of Bussorah and other parts of Arabia. 1906 *Daily Chron* 2 May 7/6 To-day a well-dressed man, who sees a European passing in the street, extends his hand, and mutters something about 'flus'. 1907 *Daily Mail* 18 Jan. 6/4 Often have I bestowed upon him a *floos* for bread.

Flop, *sb.* Add: **4. b.** A turn-round; a sudden change of policy or party. *U.S.*

1904 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ* 7 Oct 2 That a flop by the most militant of the unionists is under contemplation has been denied. 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* xviii. 230 So ran the editorial, which was offensively headed 'West's Fatal Flop'.

c. A failure, collapse, or decline. Also, a book or play which is a failure.

1893 Farmer *Slang, Flop.* 2 . A sudden fall or 'flop' down 3 . A collapse or breakdown 1899 *Westm Gaz* 28 Jan 6/2 There has been a flop in Trunks, but Canadas have been good 1927 *Sunday Express* 15 May 5/7 Nearly all the American turns prove a flop Yet they think they can command the earth. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 18 Oct. 1851 These authors every once in a while write a flop

d. A 'flabby' or 'soft' person. *slang.*

1909 H G Wells *Tono-Bungay* II. iv 171 All the little, soft feminine hands, the nervous ugly males, the hands of the flops, and the hands of the snatchers! 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 12 Dec. 10 If that little flop believes he can play fast and loose with the moral consciousness of this nation. 1930 R Fraser *Rose Anstey* xii. 301 You funny little man.. You're simply a flop

5. *flop-eared* (earlier U.S. example); **flop-house,** a doss-house

1845 J. J. Hooper *Adv Simon Suggs* ii. 28 You .gnatty, *flop eared varmint' 1927 *Scots Observer* 26 Mar 10/3 The lowest of the derelicts spent the night in a '*flophouse' (which is worse than the lowest 'model') 1930 *Harper's Mag.* July 133 The Welfare Council of New York had to charter an old barge. as an overflow flop house.

Flop, *adv.* and *int.* Add: Also *fig.*

1930 *Daily Express* 6 Sept. 4/2 Every one adopts a 'wait and see' policy, and business goes 'flop'.

Flop, *v* Add. **2. b.** Also without *over*; and *trans.* to cause to change sides; to bring over. *U.S.*

1904 *Omaha Bee* 3 Sept 6 A number of New York newspapers have flopped to the support of Parker. 1904 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ* 16 Dec. 8 Mr Roche flopped the Boston Pilot to the support of the republican candidate.

c To 'go flop', collapse *slang.*

1919 P G Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* viii, The summer time number [in a theatre] flopped on the second night. 1928 *Observer* 15 July 15/1 If the play 'flops' after a run of three or four nights.

Flopper (flǫ pəɹ). *U.S.* [f. Flop *v.* 2 b.] One who deserts to the opposite side, esp in politics.

1904 *Louisville Courier Jrnl* 17 Aug 4 There are always floppers. The mere circumstance that somebody deserts his party and goes over to the other proves nothing 1905 *N Y. Even. Post* 28 Dec 1 Assemblyman Rogers is a flopper because he withdrew from the speakership race and re-entered it.

Floppy, *a.* Add · Also *fig*

1905 Sladen *Playing the Game* ix, She's such a young heifer—she's at the floppy sentimental age.

Florencite (flǫ·rĭĕnsəit). *Min* [f. name of W. *Florence* + -ite[1]] A hydrated phosphate of alumina and cerium earths.

1899 *Min. Mag.* (1900) XII. 244 Florencite was first discovered as a rare constituent of the cinnabar bearing sands of Tripuhy, near Ouro Preto, Minas Geraes, Brazil *Ibid.* 247 The chemical composition of florencite is very similar to that of hamlmite.

Florida. Add Florida moss = Long-beard 2, *Tillandsia usneoides.*

1888 G. Trumbull *Bird Names* 75 A large bunch of 'Florida moss'. 1924 *Contemp. Rev* Jan 95 Giant trees hung with florida moss.

b. A variety of orange grown largely in Florida

1892 Susan Hale *Lett* (1919) 270 Oranges are delicious I think they must be Floridas 1896 *Daily News* 24 Dec 3/2 The difficulty with 'Floridas' is the cost of the transit, owing to the very great tenderness of their skins

Floridean (flǫrĭ·dĭăn), *a.* [f mod.L. *Florideæ* (f. L. *flōridus* Florid) + -an.] Of or pertaining to the *Florideæ.*

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV. 272/1 The colourless granules of *Florideæ* have been called floridean starch

Floridian (flǫrĭ dĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f Florida + -ian] A *adj* Of, pertaining to, or associated with Florida, *Geol.*, of or pertaining to a group of strata of the Pliocene series extending through the Atlantic states of North America, or to the corresponding geologic age **B** *sb* **a** An inhabitant of Florida **b** *Geol.* The Floridian group of strata

1870 *Amer Naturalist* III 400 It is called Grape Fruit by the Floridians. *Ibid.* 401 A species grows in Mexico, but whether identical with the Floridian we do not know 1888 *Amer. Anthrop* I 342 Along the coast from Labrador to the Floridian peninsula 1895 Dana *Man Geol* (ed 4) 884 Marine Tertiary of the Atlantic and Gulf Borders 3 Pliocene period. Floridian Epoch 1903 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed 4) II 1298 The Floridian series, in which have been recognised—(*a*) a lower group (Caloosahatchie, Waccamaw), and (*b*) an upper group, variously termed De Soto and Croatan

Floristic (flŏrı stik), *a* and *sb* [f Flora see -istic.] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the study of plants with reference to their distribution **B.** *sb. pl.* That branch of phytogeography which deals with the distribution and abundance of plants. So **Flori stically** *adv.*

1909 *Warming's Œcol Plants* 1 Floristic plant-geography is concerned with—1. The compilation of a 'Flora', that is, a list of species growing within a larger or smaller area 2 The division of the earth's surface into *natural floristic tracts according to their affinities 3 The sub division of the larger natural floristic tracts—floristic kingdoms—into smaller natural tracts *Ibid* 145 Grassy surfaces lining a railway differ floristically according to the aspect 1918 L Huxley *Life Sir J D Hooker* II 414 This great floristic work was fitly rounded off by his completion of the 'Ceylon Flora'. 1928 V G Childe *Most Anc East* iii 50 To find a floristic and faunistic environment comparable to that encountered by the most ancient Egyptians one must travel far upstream into the monsoon zone.

Florule (flōə rĭūl). Anglicized form of Flora.

1894–5 *16th Ann Rep U S Geol Surv* 1 535 In view of the fact that in both countries [sc Portugal and America] a number of distinct horizons showing the progressive change in the flora throughout that period have yielded fossil plants in such a way that, if the Portuguese beds were as fully developed as are the American ones, each of these florules might also be compared, the subject becomes rather fascinating.

Flossy, *a* Add. Also *fig.* Saucy, impertinent, 'fresh'. *U S slang*

1900 G Ade *More Fables in Slang* (1902) 136 He'd show you if you could get Flossy with a Lady, even though she Works 1903 A H Lewis *Boss* 122 He's as flossy a proposition as ever came down the pike 1922 Titus *Timber* 1 14 Do you list that with your references? Your luck with these flossy young petticoats?

Flots (flǫts, ‖flo), *sb pl.* [Fr, pl. of *flot* wave] Trimmings of lace or loops of ribbon arranged in overlapping rows.

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework, Flôts*, a French term, used to signify successive loops of ribbon or lace arranged to lie over-lapping one another in rows, so as to resemble the flow of small waves.. What is called a Flôt-bow is made after the same style 1902 *Daily Chron* 12 Apr 8/3 The long flots of frills.

Flouncy (flaun nsi), *a* Also -ey. [f. Flounce *sb.*[2] + -y[1]] Having flounces, flounced.

1900 *Westm Gaz* 20 Sept 3/2 A deep kilted flouncy chiffon. 1906 *Daily Chron* 31 Aug. 5/7 Floppy hats and skirts, all 'fluffy' and 'flouncy', have come into vogue again 1909 H. G Wells *Tono-Bungay* I i. 15 Shiny and flouncey clothing 1927 *Sunday at Home* June 525/2 Flouncy petticoats are giving way in Spain to modern styles.

Flounder, *sb*[1] Add. **2. c.** A drowned corpse. *slang.*

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang*

Flour, *sb.* **3.** *flour-dredger* (U.S example), *loaf man, -shoot*

1867 "] Lackland' *Homespun* i. 125 Spoons, and knives, and rolling-pins, and *flour-dredgers 1828 A Sherburne *Mem* 11 (1831) 53 He withdrew and sent us in some *flour loaves. 1848 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXXI. 221 The butcher's bill, the coal man's bill, the *flour man's bill, the house rent, were all quickly settled. 1880 T. Hardy *Trumpet-Major* xxxii, The miller entered the mill as if he were simply staying up to grind. But he continually left the *flour shoot to go outside and walk round.

4. flour-worm, the larva of any one of the flour-beetles or flour-moths.

1880 T. Hardy *Trumpet-Major* xvi, Such abundance of water that the old established death-watches, wood-lice, and flour-worms were all drowned

Flour, *v.* **3.** Add: Also *trans*

1882 *Rep. Prec. Metals U S* 648 The action of pounding is likely to flour the gold as well as the quicksilver.

Flouring, *vbl. sb* **1.** (Earlier U S. examples) Also *flouring mill-stone.*

1817 S R. Brown *Western Gaz* 49 Steam mills will be in operation as soon as the country is sufficiently settled for the purpose of flouring for exportation *Ibid* 91 There are two merchant flowering mills 1833 *Indiana Gazetteer* 37 There are now on this creek three flouring mills, five saw mills, and a carding machine. 1837 Peck *Gaz Illinois* 130 Steam mills for flouring are profitable 1842 *American Pioneer* I 204 In the city and its vicinity are twenty-five pairs of flouring mill-stones. 1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 310 First comes the blacksmith, then the wheelwright, then the flouring-mill

Flow, *sb*[1] Add: **1. e.** *Geol.* A gradual bending or deformation of rocks

1889 *Bull U S Geol. Surv.* No 55 68 The elaborate and exhaustive series of experiments made by Henri Tresca on 'the Flow of Solids'. 1897 *Geol. Mag.* Nov. 513 Some Experiments on the Flow of Rocks. *Ibid* 514 The conditions of pressure to which the marble is subjected are those in the 'zone of flow' of the earth's crust 1900 *Phil. Trans.* (1901) CXCV 363 An Experimental Investigation into the Flow of Marble.

9. flow-blue, a blue colour applied to pottery or porcelain which diffuses readily through the glaze; flow-glaze, coloured glaze applied to the top of a vessel and allowed to run down the sides in irregular streaks, flow-meter, an instrument for measuring rate of flow (of gas, liquid fuel, etc), flow-pipe, the pipe by which hot water leaves the boiler in a system of heating; flow-structure *Geol*, the structure in igneous rock produced by the flow of the molten mass before solidification.

1925 Odell in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 362 The *flow-meter was connected up with the rubber tubing conveying the gas from the cylinders to the mouthpiece 1930 C. J Stewart *Aircraft Instrum.* v 115 The purpose of a fuel flowmeter is to measure on an aircraft the rate of flow of fuel to the engine 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Flow* or **Flow Pipe*, the pipe by which the water leaves a boiler. 1893 *flow structure [see Fluidal] 1903 *Athenæum* 11 July 65/2 A flow-structure has been developed in the matrix

Flow, *v.* Add: **1. f** *Geol.* (See quot. 1900)

1894–5 Van Hise in *16th Ann Rep U.S Geol Surv* I 594 Whether rocks flow or fracture is in many cases largely dependent on the rapidity of deformation 1897 *Geol. Mag.* Nov 514 The experiments therefore show that limestone . does possess a certain degree of plasticity, and can be made to 'flow' 1900 *Phil Trans.* (1901) CXCV 398 Many limestones under pressure in the earth's crust flow precisely as metals do by deformation of the compressed grains and without the intervention of water or any other solvent

3. a Also, of animals.

1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* xix, He confined himself to riding round the cattle on the camp, preventing them from flowing out in unnecessary directions.

8. d. (Modern U S. example)

1906 K. M Wiegand in *Amer Naturalist* June 446, I observed a tree which flowed little sap and continued flowing after the other trees had ceased

Flowage. Add. (Earlier example.)

1830 *Massachusetts Spy* 3 Feb (Th.) The flowage, which would be occasioned by a dam to turn the water into the Feeder.

b. *Geol* and *Mech.* Gradual internal alteration in structure of a viscous solid by intermolecular movement.

1894–5 Van Hise in *16th Ann. Rep. U S. Geol. Surv* I. 594 Even in homogeneous rocks, the zone of fracture and the zone of flowage are not sharply separated from each other 1903 *Athenæum* 11 July 65/2 One of the most interesting structures developed by the fracture and flowage of the rocks

Flowed, *ppl. a. U.S.* [f. Flow *v* + -ed[1].] Flooded.

1892 *Vermont Agric Rep.* XII 114 The areas of interval, or flowed lands, of the Otter Creek and some of its tributaries are very extensive

Flower, *sb.* Add. **3.** *No flowers*: an intimation that floral tributes are not desired at a funeral; hence, no sign of mourning or regret.

1900 Charlotte Hanbury *Autobiogr* (1902) xv. 224 When the Home-going is, I want to say with more than common emphasis—'by desire'—no flowers, also no bell tolling 1928 E. Wallace *Gunner* xxii, I shall explain to the police why I shot you, and there will be no flowers from Scotland Yard

12 a *flower-jar, -seed, -shop* (U.S. example). d. *flower-sweet* adj.

1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 239 Getting some water from a *flower jar, I sprinkled it over her face 1863 B Taylor *H. Thurston* II 35 Miss Babb. had gathered . the chrysanthemums and stuck them into an old glass flower-jar 1866 Mrs Whitney *L. Goldthwaite* viii, There were *flower-seeds—bags labelled 'Petunia'. 1867 *Amer Naturalist* May I 154 Branches of this early gem may now be purchased at the *flower shops of Boston 1865 Swinburne *Chastelard* I. i, I love her for sweet eyes or blows or hair, For the smooth temples, where God touching her Made blue with sweeter veins the *flower-sweet white. 1908 Hardy *Dynasts* III. v ii 432 To put it so is flower-sweet of you 1908 *Westm Gaz* 2 June 2/3 Her flower-sweet hands. 1925 J Gregory *Bab of Backwoods* 34 Flower-sweet attributes of girlhood.

13. flower-basket, (*a*) a basket for flowers; (*b*) see Venus[1] 12 c; **flower-beetle,** any beetle which feeds upon flowers, esp. one belonging to the genus *Meligethes*; **flower-box,** a box in which flowers are grown, e g. one placed outside a window, a window-box; **flower-bud,** an unopened flower, as distinguished from a leaf-bud; **flower-fly,** a fly which frequents flowers, esp. one belonging to the family *Bombyliidæ*, **flower-service,** a church service to which offerings of flowers are brought; **flower-shut** *U.S.*, the time in the evening when flowers close, **flower spider,** a spider whose coloration resembles that of the flowers among which it lives.

1862 T W. Harris *Insects Injur Veget.* (ed. 3) 24 The tree-beetles during the same period of their lives, frequent flowers, and are called *flower-beetles 1876 J S Ingram *Centen Exposition* xii 398 The general description of tiles made by this firm are here enumerated. Encaustic and tesselated tile pavement; *flower boxes, etc 1871 *Leisure Hour* 478/1 One kind [of caterpillar] manages to enclose a young *flower-bud betwixt the leaves 1862 T W. Harris *Insects Injur Veget* (ed 3) 17 *Flower-flies (*Anthomyiæ*) 1884 *Family Friend* Jan. 2/2 'It will do me more good to rest than to go to church' 'But the *flower-service!' 1894 (*title*) Hymns for Flower Services 1849 N. P. Willis *Rural Lett* 17 Between five in the morning and '*flower-shut' I feel as if four walls and a ceiling would stop my breath 1879 *Trans S. A. Phil. Soc* I ii. 40 The '*Flower Spider' also assumes deceptive colours, as it hides beneath the petals of a flower, ready to spring forth upon its prey

Flower, *v.* **1. b** Add: Also with *into.*

1865 Mrs Miriam C Harris *Christine* xxxii, It seemed as if earth had suddenly flowered into a paradise. *Ibid* xxxvi, The evil in him had flowered out into luxurious growth

Flowery, *a.* Add: **1 c.** *Flowery Empire, Kingdom, Land,* or *Nation* [transl. Chinese *hwa kwo*] · China *Flowery Land* also = Florida

1847 R. Fortune *Three Years' Wand.* i 2 Was this the 'flowery land', of which I had heard so much in England? 1859 Mayne Reid *Oceola* i, The Flowery Land 1862 *Once a Week* 26 July 138/1 Celestials of the 'flowery' empire 1867 Cozens *Sayings* i. 4 Silk, sir, came from the Flowery Nation 1870 *Macm Mag* XXIII. 172/1 Nor has Christianity ever been able to obtain a solid footing in the Flowery Land [*sc.* China]

Flu, see Flue *sb* 5

1915 Rosher *In R N.A S* (1916) 44 Riggall and Maude are both pretty rocky too—sort of flu or something.

Fluavil (flū·ăvil). *Chem* [ad F. *fluavile* (Payen, *Comptes Rendus*, 1852, XXXV. 118)] A yellow resin obtained from gutta-percha by oxidation.

1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 669 *Fluavil*, a constituent of gutta percha, containing from 4 to 6 percent of that substance 1880 *Encycl Brit.* XI 338/2 M Payen gives the following analysis of commercial gutta percha —Pure gutta .75 to 82 per cent. Resins soluble in boiling alcohol —1. Crystalbin or albin 6 to 14 per cent 2. Fluavil ($C_{20}H_{32}O$), yellow, falling as an amorphous powder on the cooling of the alcohol, 6 to 14 per cent 1882 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* XLII. 308

Flubdub (flŭ·bdŭb). *U.S.* [Fanciful.] Bombastic language.

1888 *Detroit Free Press* Aug (Farmer) By swiping out the flub-dub and guff, I guess we'll have room to put in the points 1904 *Rochester Post-Express* 13 July 4 There is an immense amount of flubdub and nonsense and gush in this sort of talk 1908 *Herald* (Buenos Ayres) in *Daily Chron.* 30 June 4/7 All the oratory and political flub-dub that was ever mouthed or printed.

Fluctuational (flŭktiuē·ʃənăl), *a.* [f Fluctuation + -al.] Of or pertaining to fluctuation.

1913 W Bateson *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 311 Negative results which suggest that these features are largely fluctuational.

Flue, *sb.*[3] **6.** Add · *flue-tube*; *flue-like* adj.; flue-boiler (earlier example); flue-cure *v.*, to cure (tobacco) by using artificial heat introduced by flues, so *flue-curing*; flue-dust, dust which collects in the flue of a furnace, *spec.* of a metallurgical furnace, and which contains valuable particles of metal, etc.; flue-gas, any mixture of gases from the flues of chemical and smelting factories; flue-surface (see quot).

1857–8 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* III 522 My boiling was not conducted under as favorable auspices as in the experiment previously alluded to with the 'flue boiler. 1909 *Cent Dict.* Suppl., *Flue-cure 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 23 June 10 Each of these growers has a flue-curing barn 1857 R S. Burn *Steam Engine* (ed 2) 77 Each chamber is also connected with the bottom of the boiler by a series of vertical flue passages, which allow the *flue-dust to precipitate into the spaces beneath 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV. 42/2 Both kinds of gas, when issuing from the burner, hold in mechanical suspension a considerable quantity of 'flue-dust'. 1917 *Nature* C. 92/1 The flue-dust of blast-furnaces. 1898 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* LXXIV. ii. 188 *Flue Gases in Relation to Furnace Efficiency. 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX. 760/1 The now easy process of flue-gas analysis 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech*, **Flue-surface* (Steam-engine), the area of surface of the boiler which is exposed to the action of the flame and heated gases after they have left the fire-chamber or furnace. The heating surface of a boiler is made up of the fire-surface and flue-surface 1878 *Design & Work* IV 335/1 Smoke and soot were discharged in such abundance as speedily to choke the *flue-tubes.

Flueless (flū·les), *a.* [f. Flue *sb.*[3] + -less.] Without a flue.

1903 *Daily Chron* 27 Jan 3/7 Flueless fires. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Mar. 10 Flueless grates.

Fluff, *sb.*[1] Add · **1. d.** Usually *bit of fluff* (see *Bit *sb*[2] 4 f): A young woman. *colloq.*

1903 'Marjoribanks' *Fluff-hunters* 11 The guard was about to whistle, when a bit of fluff was blown up the platform, and, before Webster had had time to send up a petition for a safe journey, it (the fluff) had come to rest on the corner seat opposite him 1920 W. Deeping *Second Youth* xxiv, Got a little party on, you know, two bits of fashionable fluff.

e. A kind of wheat

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Mar 11 Good white Kent fluffs

Fluff, *v.*[1] Add:

5. e. Of porters: To wait about when off duty in the hope of receiving tips. *slang.*

1926 *Westm. Gaz* 7 Jan, 'Fluffing'—that is, unauthorised tip-hunting by railway men—must stop, by order of the National Union of Railwaymen.

f. To bungle (a stroke or movement in games) Also in *ppl a* (Cf *Duff *v* 2)

1902 *Westm Gaz* 30 Apr 7/3 Blain played first, and topped his shot into the bunker Hilton then played, half-fluffed his 1909 *Ibid* 10 June 12/3 He skied his second into the rough at the third, and then fluffed his approach 1915 H L. Wilson *Ruggles of Red Gap* xv (1917) 264 If it proves that I have fluffed my catch, rely upon me to use extreme measures. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 25 June 9 There were fluffed strokes near the greens. 1930 *Morning Post* 17 June 14 Jones's fluffed pitch at Hoylake

Fluffed (flŭft), *ppl a* [f. Fluff *sb*[1] or *v*[1] + -ed.] **a.** Having or covered with fluff or soft hairs, puffed *out* like a ball of fluff.

1906 *Westm. Gaz* 6 Jan 14/1 A pair of little sedge-warblers busy feeding a fluffed-out young cuckoo. 1909 Marc B Saunders *Litany Lane* I xi, A dark-fluffed, dimple-fisted citizen [viz a baby].

Fluffily (flŭ·fili), *adv.* [f. Fluffy *a.* + -ly[2]] In a fluffy manner or condition, like fluff.

1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 14 Jan. 15 Beautiful pink plumes swing fluffily from the waist on either side 1927 *Scots Observer* 30 Apr 11/3 One was a fluffily pretty stranger

Fluffment (flŭ·fmĕnt) *dial* and *U.S* [f. Fluff *sb*[1] or *v.*[1] + -ment] Something of a light or loose texture (*lit.* and *fig*).

1890 *Century Mag* Apr 817 That is but a fluffment of talk, my Lady I never heard tell in my time of nurture being stronger than nature 1899 *Cumbld Gloss*, *Fluffment*, light and loose talk, or material [Ex] Het dress o' fluffment an' leace. 1928 *Funk's Stand Dict*, *Fluffment*, a bustling manner or fussy style of dress

Fluffy, *a* Add **1. c** *fig.*, often with reference to personal character or intellect.

1898 *Westm Gaz* 16 Apr 1/3 Celia is strong-minded. You would not think so to look at her; she is what I call a fluffy girl 1904 E F Benson *Challoners* xiv, Begin instantly without playing any fluffy arpeggios 1907 A P Herbert *Plain Jane* 10, I like them fluffy, With downy soft eyebrows and artful blue eyes,. With fluffy complexions, like plums on a wall, And fluffy opinions, and no brains at all.

5. *Comb.*: *fluffy-brained, -headed, -minded* adjs.

1905 *Author* 1 Feb 150 Has he thrown you over for *her*, the *fluffy-brained thing? 1902 *Westm Gaz* 23 Oct 3/1 A *fluffy-minded woman. 1904 C. Hamilton (*title*) The Wisdom of Folly, being Three Exciting Days in the otherwise Peaceful Life of a Fluffy-minded Lady 1915 P G. Wodehouse *Something Fresh* iii, Happy as only a fluffy-minded old man can be.

Fluid. Add: **A.** *adj.*

1 *Fluid extract*, a concentrated solution of the active principle of a drug of such strength that 1 cubic cm. of extract may represent 1 gramme of the crude drug *Fluid filament* = Stream-line.

1851 G B. Wood & Bache *Dispens. U S A* (ed. 9) 991 Mix thoroughly with the resulting Fluid Extract the Tincture of Ginger. 1880 *Encycl Brit* XII. 461/1 In a stream we may often regard the particles as flowing along definite paths in space A chain of particles following each other along such a constant path may be termed a fluid filament or elementary stream. 1885 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci* I 783/1 The Aromatic Fluid Extract (*Extractum Aromaticum Fluidum*, U S Ph.).

B *sb.* **3.** **fluid compression,** compression of steel while in a fluid state, so *fluid-compressed* adj.; **fluid pressure,** pressure of a fluid or resembling that of a fluid, being uniform and everywhere of equal intensity.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Fluid Compressed Steel. 1884 W H Greenwood *Steel & Iron* xxii (ed. 2) 511 The moulds employed in Sir Joseph Whitworth's process of *fluid compression are of special construction 1858 Rankine *Applied Mech* 100 The term *fluid pressure is used to denote a thrust which is normal and equally intense in all directions round a point.

Fluidible (flū·idib'l), *a.* [f. Fluid + -ible] Capable of change of shape like a fluid under pressure

1908 J W Gregory *Geog* 5 The shape of the earth depends on the fluidible nature of its interior. 1926 *Encycl Brit* II 172 Under the influence of the intense heat and pressure, the material must at that depth be capable of flow into any cavities like a fluid, so that it has been described as elastico-rigid, or 'fluidible'.

Fluidram, Fluigram, contracted ff *fluid dram, fluid gram(me*

1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci* VII 731/2 In medicine and pharmacy the gram and the cubic centimeter are the most important metric units, and to express their close relationship the cubic centimeter has been very appropriately termed a 'Fluigram'.

Fluke, *v.*[2] **2.** Add examples of extended uses. Also *intr.*

1897 NAT. GOULD *Seeing him through* xiii, Even if he managed to fluke home in this trial. 1904 *Daily Chron* 5 May 7/2 Even if Mr P. F Warner's XI were fluked out of the game. 1929 *Star* 21 Aug 16/2 Marvellous handicap horses that may fluke the City and Suburban

Fluked (flūkt), *a.*[2] [f. FLUKE *sb*[1] + -ED[2].] Infested with flukes, fluky.

1855 [see FLUKY *a.*[1]] 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 20 June 4 Badly fluked sheep should be destroyed

Flukie (flūˑki). *colloq* [f. FLUKE *sb.*[2] 2 + -IE.] A whale.

1923 *Blackw Mag* May 602/1 He hung over the side of the dinghy aiming at half-seen 'flukies'

Flume, *sb* **4.** Add: *flume-water*

1897 BEATRICE HARRADEN *Hilda Strafford* 59, I wish I hadn't filled up my reservoir so full with flume-water

Flummaddiddle. *U S* Add: Also flummer-. **2.** (Earlier and additional examples.)

1854 MARY J. HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* iv. 51 What does she want of any more flummerdiddle notions? 1882 *Century Mag.* Oct 837 Well, see all that flummer diddle he got off about it.

Flummocky (flʌˑməki), *a dial.* and *U.S.* Also **-ucky, flommocky, -ucky.** [f *flummock* sb. or vb.: see FLUMMOX *v.*] Confused, muddled; untidy, slovenly. (Cf. SLUMMOCKY.)

1834 CARRUTHERS *Kentuckian in N Y* II 215 Hang me if I don't think he's a little flumucky altogether about the head. 1884– in dial. glossaries (Cheshire, Shropshire, Warwick).

Flummox, *v.* **3** *U S.* (Earlier example.)

1839 D. P. THOMPSON *Green Mountain Boys* xvii 256 Well, if he should flummux at such a chance, I know of a chap who'll agree to take his place.

Flung, *ppl a.* So *flung-out.* Also *FAR-FLUNG.

1909 *Westm. Gaz* 7 Aug 2/3 As though the flung-out arm had wakened a forgotten pain.

Flunk, *sb. U.S.* 1 (Later example.)

1904 *N Y. Even Post* 6 Jan 5 A sprinter and football player has received a flunk in one study and a condition in another.

Flunk, *v. U.S.* **1.** (Later examples.)

1890 H C. WATSON *Camp-fires Revol* 414 They were, of course, exposed to the fire of the red-coats but they didn't flunk a bit. 1894 MARY J HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* xi 151 Most probably the Kentucky girl had flunked, for marster hadn't had a letter in ever so long 1898 P. L FORD *Hon. Peter Stirling* 355 What will people say of me on November fourth, if my regiment flunks on September thirtieth? 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 408/2 It looks pretty middling tough, and it won't do to try it and flunk 1910 J HART *Vigilante Girl* xxi. 294, I don't mean that he's flunking, for he's no coward 1915 H. L WILSON *Ruggles of Red Gap* xv (1917) 263 He flunked a meeting of the Onwards and Upwards Society

b. (Later examples.)

1899 A. H. QUINN *Pennsylv Stories* 166 He never attracted attention by his scholarship, but yet he drifted along somehow without flunking. 1921 R. D PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* vi. 99 He tutored for Princeton and flunked in freshman year.

2 (Examples.)

1843 *Yale Lit. Mag.* IX. 61 That day poor Fullman was *flunked*, and was never again reinstated in the good graces of our officer 1893 W. K POST *Harvard Stories* 231 That was all very well for him, who never got 'flunked' 1899 A. H QUINN *Pennsylv Stories* 40 He finally flunked him in his finals. 1910 *N Y. Even. Post* 29 Nov 8 Examining boards may 'flunk' an officer in his first examination.

Flunker (flʌˑŋkəɹ). *U.S* [f. FLUNK *v.* + -ER[1]] **a.** One who fails in an examination (Clapin, 1902). **b.** One who causes (candidates) to fail.

1910 O JOHNSON *Varmint* i. 14 'What had he done to you?' said Jimmy, winking at Mr. Hopkins,..master of the Latin line and distinguished flunker of boys.

Flunkey, *sb.*[1] Add. **1. c** (See quot.) *U S.*

1906 *N Y. Even Post* 12 Sept. 7 'Flunkeys' in the Northwest do not wear uniforms, their work is to act as assistant cooks in mining and lumber camps

Hence **Flunkeyia na** = FLUNKEYDOM 1.

1854 *Punch* XXVI 44 (*heading*), *Flunkeyiana*—a fact. *Flunkey* (*out of place*) 'There's just one question I should like to ask your Ladyship—Ham I engaged for Work, or ham I engaged for Ornament?' 1908 JOHN GORE in Miss Eden *Sema-attached Couple* Introd p xi, Miss Eden .could . draw the characters of servants with brilliance of touch and a knowledge of flunkeiana which Thackeray might have envied

Fluo-. Add: **Fluo-be nzene** (see quot.)

1884 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* XLVI. 426 Fluobenzene is a limpid liquid, smelling like benzene, boiling at 85–86°, and not solidifying at −20°

Fluor-. Add. **Fluor-a'delite** *Min.*, a massive resinous grey magnesium calcium fluo-arsenate. **Fluora'nthene** *Chem* [ANTH(RACENE], a white crystalline hydrocarbon found in coal tar.

1897 *Jrnl. Chem Soc.* LXXII II. 325 Tilasite or *Fluoradelite from Långban 1879 *Ibid* XXXVI 536 Constitution of Isodiphenic Acid and *Fluoranthene

Fluorescence. Add. *attrib* fluorescence spectrum, the spectrum of the light emitted by a substance when excited to fluorescence

1908 *Astrophysical Jrnl.* XXVIII 76 The fluorescence spectrum of sodium vapor alone is made up of thousands of very fine lines arranged in groups or bands

Fluorescent, *a.* Add. Of a screen or plate: Coated on one side with a fluorescent substance such as calcium tungstate or calcium sulphide used in X-ray photography or examination

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Dec. 5/2 The fl[u]orescent screen could be adjusted outside. 1899 *Nature* 14 Dec 150/2 Points brought out by an examination of the photographs, or by visual observations with a fluorescent screen 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 4 Feb 12 The imprinting across space of a skull on a fl[u]orescent plate by invisible rays outside the spectrum.

Fluorescer (flūˑ ŏresəɹ). [f. FLUORESCE *v.* + -ER[1]] A fluorescent substance.

1904 *Nature* 31 Mar 523/1 The most powerful fluorescer towards the α radiations is Sidot's hexagonal blende, a crystallised form of zinc sulphide.

Fluorescin (flūŏre sin). *Chem.* [f FLUORESCE *v.* + -IN[1]] A colourless amorphous compound, $C_{20}H_{14}O_5$, formed by reducing fluorescein.

1871 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* XXIV 834 Fluorescein dyes silk and wool a fine yellow, without the use of a mordant By the action of zinc dust and ammonia it is converted into fluorescin

Fluorescing (flʊŏreˑsiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. FLUORESCE *v.* + -ING[2]] That fluoresces, fluorescent.

1892 *Photogr Ann. II* 108 The sensitising action increases as the fluorescing power decreases 1896 *Westm Gaz* 27 May 6/3 Mr Edison by coating the interior surface of a Crookes' tube with crystals of a new fluorescing substance has succeeded in causing the X rays to change to light. 1908 *Astrophysical Jrnl.* XXVIII 77 Band spectra appear to be characteristic of fluorescing metallic vapors 1924 *Discovery* June 97/2 A fluorescing screen

Fluoridation (flʊɔ̈ridēˑ·ʃən) *Chem.* [f. FLUORIDE: see -ATION] The process by which fluorine combines with other elements to form fluorides.

1904 VAN HISE in *U S Geol Surv., Monographs* XLVII. 206 Fluoridation is the addition of fluorine, forming fluorides

Fluorindine (flʊŏɪ̈ndin, -ēn). *Chem.* [irreg. f. FLUOR(ESCENCE + IND(UL)INE] One of a class of complex dyes (see quot.).

1890 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LVIII. II. 1444 The term fluorindine is applied to a class of compounds formed by heating azophenine, or almost any induline base, and also by the action of orthophenylenediamine hydrochloride on diamidophenazine

Fluoroform (flʊ̄ ŏrofōm). *Chem.* [f FLUOR(INE + FORM(YL] A volatile liquid analogous to chloroform, used in etching glass

1890 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* LVIII. II 724 This gas is fluoroform, CHF_3

Fluorol (flʊ̄ ŏrǫl) *Pharm.* [f. FLUOR(IDE + -OL] Sodium fluoride, used as an antiseptic.

1902 DORLAND *Med Dict*

Fluoroline (flʊ̄ ŏɪolin). *Chem.* Also -in. [f. *FLUOROL + -INE[b]] A volatile base obtained from lignite coal-tar.

1892 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXII. II. 1492 Fluoroline, $C_{12}H_{18}N$, the volatile base previously described as hygrine is probably derived from the coal-tar oil employed in extracting the alkaloïds

Fluorophore (flʊ̄ ŏrofoəɹ). *Chem.* [f. FLUOR(ESCENCE + -O- + -PHORE] An atomic group whose presence in the molecule of a compound, as in certain ring structures, is supposed to cause fluorescence

1903 *Nature* 5 Nov. 15/2 Richard Meyer criticises Dr Hewitt's theory that fluorescence is dependent on oscillatory isomeric change, and urges that a 'fluorophore' group must also be present in the molecule

Fluoroscope (flʊ̄ ŏrɒskōup). [f. as prec. + -SCOPE.] An instrument for observing the effect of X-rays by their action on a fluorescent screen. So **Fluorosco pic** *a*, of or pertaining to the fluoroscope or to fluoroscopy; **Fluoro'scopy,** the use of the fluoroscope, examination of an object by X-rays.

1896 *The Lancaster* (Pa) *Daily New Era* 2 Apr. 2 He [*sc* Edison] calls his instrument the Fluoroscope 1898 *Pop. Sci Monthly* Feb 569 Any abnormal state of affairs in the lungs and any variation in the size or position of the heart are readily made out by the use of the fluoroscope. 1901 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 2), *Fluoroscope*, a device used for examining deep structures by means of the Rontgen-rays 1913 *Ibid.* (ed. 7), *Fluoroscopy*, examination by means of the fluoroscope 1908 *Practitioner* Sept 437 Fluoroscopic examination of the thorax was also negative 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 142/1 This arrangement permits of viewing all parts of the body through a fluoroscope in a few seconds

Fluorotype (flʊ̄ˑŏrotəip). *Photog.* [f. FLUOR(IDE + -O- + -TYPE] An old positive process in which paper sensitized with salts of fluoric acid was used.

1844 R. HUNT *Res. Light* 106 It has been found that the fluate of soda has the property of quickening the sensibility of bromidated papers to a very remarkable extent; and from this quality a new process, which I would distinguish by the name of the Fluorotype, results 1892 BROTHERS *Photogr* 116.

Flurry, *sb* Add: **2. c.** A sudden activity (in the stock-market).

1896 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Sept 129 The prospect of a flurry in stocks is sure to strip the island of visitors 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 2 Nov, The big flurry in the stock market yesterday should cause no particular alarm

Flurry (flʌˑɪ), *sb.*[2] *Dyeing.* [ad F. *fleurée*, f. *fleur* FLOWER + *-ée* suffix.] A light froth.

1800 J HAIGH *Dyer's Assist* 25 When the flurry is of a fine Turkish or deep blue. [1824 URE tr *Berthollet's Art Dyeing* II. 64 When, on striking the vat with the rake, a beautiful blue froth called *fleurée* is obtained.]

Fluse, variant of *FLOOSH.

Flush, *a*[1] Add **5. b.** Also *absol*

1799 A YOUNG *Agric Lincoln* 30 Two inch six-panel bead and flush 1842 GWILT *Archit* § 2132 The panels are surrounded with a bead formed on the edge of the framing, and the work is called bead and flush 1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk* 379 When it [*sc.* a piece of cope-bead stuff] lies close in the cheek, and also close at the mitres, it receives a little glue, and is nailed on with ¾-in fine brads, 3 or 4 to each These are punched below the flush.

7. flush-binder, one who cuts the pages of a book flush with the cover; so *flush hand*, flush-box, each of a series of iron boxes placed at intervals along an underground electric conduit system, through which the wires are drawn.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) Index, *Flush binder 1902 *Daily Chron.* 28 Apr 11/4 Flush Binders wanted, used to piece work 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 532 *Binder, flush*, glues up books and affixes boards, cuts book flush with edge of cover at top, bottom and fore-edge, by hand or power-operated guillotine 1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 231 The name *flush box was given to these from their being laid level with the surface of the ground 1904 *Daily Chron.* 12 Jan 10/6 *Flush Hands wanted.

Flush, *v.*[2] Add· **11** *trans* To fatten *up* (sheep), to stimulate (ewes) with generous diet at the breeding season.

1764 *Museum Rust* III xxxiii 148, I had a fine piece of turneps, with which I intended to flush up five score sheep. 1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep-farming* 74 Nor is this the only evil of 'flushing' the ewes when they are put to the rams. From actual test we are convinced that ewes which have been flushed one year are never so prolific the next 1923 *Discovery* Sept 243/2 Many flockmasters practised the methods of 'flushing' or artificially stimulating their ewes by means of an extra supply of special food at the approach of the 'tupping'. season

Flush, *v.*[3] **1** Add: Also with *up*.

1883 *Specif Alnwick & Cornhill Rlwy* 3 The whole of the work is to be flushed up with mortar or cement.

Flusher[3] (flʌ ʃəɹ). *U S.* [f FLUSH *a.*[2] + -ER[1].] A person who holds a 'flush' hand of cards. *Fo'-card flusher* = *four flusher.

1911 R. D SAUNDERS *Col Todhunter* vii 98 You know it, you little fo' card flusher, you'

Flushing, *sb.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1812 *Niles' Weekly Register* II 9/1 The flushings or lion skins for great coats

Fluster-buster. (Modern example.)

1891 CONSTANCE MACEWEN *Three Women in Boat* 112 It is not everybody who gets into a fluster-buster.

Flute, *v.* Add: **3. b.** *intr.* To hang or jut *out* in flutings.

1896 *Sun* 11 Dec 1/7 Arranged with the usual sidepieces, which flute out gracefully to the lower edge. 1908 M & J FINDLATER *Crossriggs* xxxi, Her skirts fluted out about her like the ruffled petals of a flower

Flûte-à-bec (flūtabɛk). [Fr, flute with beak] An old form of flute, having a beak-like mouthpiece

1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus. Terms* 171 The *flûte à bec* was used so commonly in England that it was called on the continent *flûte d'Angleterre*. 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept 6/3 The half-forgotten flute a becs, bassethorns, and oboes d'amore.

Flutter, *sb.* Add: **1. c** Vibration (of the propeller of an air machine) Similarly FLUTTER *v*

1911 H. T WRIGHT in C Grahame-White & Harper *Aeroplane* 258 Another experiment was tried recently to illustrate 'Propeller flutter' The motor turned the solid propeller 100 revolutions per minute faster than the lighter one, which, undoubtedly, would 'flutter' more than the other. 1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 123 Propeller 'flutter' or vibration, may be due to faulty pitch angle, balance, camber, or surface area.

4. b. A speculation on a small scale in stocks and shares *slang.*

1900 SIR J ROBINSON *Life Time S A* 366 The opportunities of the share market were open to the humblest operator Men and youths, women and maidens, all could have a 'flutter'. 1930 *Cambridge Daily News* 24 Sept 7/6 The shares ought to be worth a mild flutter at 10und 8s 6d

5. flutter-mill *U S*, a mill worked by a flutter-wheel; **flutter-wheel** *U.S* (earlier example).

1896 J. C HARRIS *Sister Jane* 45 [The cat] purred loudly, making a noise like a small *flutter-mill 1898 *Congress. Rec.* 22 Feb. App 223/1 They will run their flutter-mills and mixers, and dope the flour to suit themselves 1817 *Index of Patents* (1874) 559 *Flutter-wheels, letting water on.

Flutteration. (Modern U S example.)

1896 J C HARRIS *Sister Jane* 220, I heard a big flutteration at the top, and out came a pair of wood-peckers.

Fluvio-. Add:

Flu vio-gla'cial *a.*, pertaining to or produced by the action of streams which have their source in glacial ice, or the combined action of rivers and glaciers. **Fluviology** (flʊ̄vɪǫ lŏdʒi), the branch of science dealing with rivers and streams in their physical forms and actions, the facts and conditions relating to a river or river-system.

1894 *Geol Mag* Jan 30 The younger *fluvio-glacial gravel deposits of the Limmat valley 1905 J GEIKIE *Struct Geol* 387 Deposits originally of glacial and fluvio-glacial origin have been rearranged and redistributed by æolian action 1925 ODELL in E. F Norton *Fight for Everest*, *1924* 319 Fluvio-glacial, if not direct glacial deposits 1904 *Amer Geol* Jan 43 The modern science of *fluviology 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 13 Dec 8 An unexpected addition to the fluviology of Glasgow

Flux, *sb.* **13.** Add: **flux density** (see quots); **flux-turns** *Electr*, in an electromagnetic circuit the product of the number of lines of magnetic force with the number of turns in the coil which carries the magnetizing current; so **flux**

turn, the mean magnetic flux through one turn of a coil.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII 586/1 A (BH) or flux density curve. *Ibid* XXVIII. 116/1 The quantity, measured by the time-integral of this induced current is a definite physical quantity, and in this article will be called the magnetic flux The flux, through a unit of surface normal to the direction of the flux, is called the flux density. 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Flux Density*, the flux per unit area, *i e* the number of lines of force which pass through a unit area placed at right angles to the lines

Fly, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. e. *A fly in the ointment* [after Eccl. x. 1]. some small or trifling circumstance which spoils the enjoyment of a thing, or detracts from its agreeableness

1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Poor Relat*, A Poor Relation—is the most irrelevant thing in nature,— a lion in your path,— a frog in your chamber,—a fly in your ointment 1914 *Scotsman* 10 Sept 9/2 The present situation is not without its 'fly in the ointment' for those motorists who have patriotically lent the assistance of their cars to the military authorities. 1928 *Daily Express* 11 May 10/3 The insurance of school fees has now become so general that it is as well to point out to parents that there is a rather large fly in the ointment.

f *There are no flies on* (*a*) there is no lack of activity or astuteness in (a person); there is no fault to be found with, there are no blemishes in; (*b*) there is nothing dishonest or 'shady' about (a transaction). So *to have no flies on.* orig. *Colonial* and *U.S. slang*

The earliest examples indicate that the phrase was orig applied to cattle that are so active that flies do not settle on them

1848 Haygarth *Bush Life Australia* IX 101 'It's lucky we got them,' said Amos, 'there were "no flies" about that black bull' *Note.* This expression is very common in Australia. Anything particularly good is said by the class of men we are here describing to have 'no flies' about it 1868 Diprose *St Clement Danes* 99 To this celebrated pugilist [*sc* Deaf Burke] is attributed the old story of the 'flies in the gin-and water', and hence the term 'no flies' became prevalent. [The story follows] 1888 *Missouri Republ* 24 Feb (Farmer *Amer*) Persons who are capable of descending to New York and Boston English are fully justified in saying that there are no flies on St. Louis or the St Louis delegation either 1888 *Detroit Free Press* 25 Aug (Farmer & Henley) 'There ain't no flies on him, signifies, that he is not quiet long enough for moss to grow on his heels, that he is wide awake. 1893 Farmer & Henley *Slang* s v. *Flies, There are no flies on me, on him*, etc, 'I am dealing honestly with you', 'he is genuine, and is not humbugging' In America, the expression is used of (1) a man of quick parts (2) a person of superior breeding or descent. 1897 R. M Stuart *Simpkinsville* 1 18 They wasn't no flies on his shape, nor his rig, nor his manners neither 1898 G. Allen in *Strand Mag* May 516, I kin put you in the way of making your pile, I kin This is a *bonâ-fide* offer No flies on *my* business 1900 G Bonner *Hard Pan* III 83 There are no flies on your little sister. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* II VI. 156 There are no flies on your uncle.

3. b. *ellipt.* The tsetse fly *S Africa*

1856 Andersson *Lake Ngami* 488 The natives, who are well acquainted with localities frequented by the fly 1864 T. Baines *South-West Africa* [424] They have lost all their oxen by the fly 1877 — *Gold Regions South-East Africa* 57 Keeping a sharp look out upon our own and each others horses to see that no 'fly' settled on them

c. = *fly-bell, -country* (see 10 a).

1868 Jas. Chapman *Trav* I 163 At night, as the moon rose, we started to get through the fly, but, on entering it, our wagon struck against a large tree

11. fly-brush (earlier U S examples), **fly-dope** *U S*, a liniment used as a protection against flies, **fly-eater,** an eater of flies, *spec.* any of several small Australian fly-catchers of the genus *Gerygone*; **fly-flick,** an instrument for killing or driving away flies, **fly-fungus,** (*a*) the fly-agaric, *Agaricus muscarius*, (*b*) a kind of fungus, *Empusa muscæ*, parasitic on flies; **fly-mould** = *fly-fungus* (*b*); **fly-speck** (U.S. examples); **fly-swish** = *fly-whisk*; **fly-water,** (*c*) water suitable for fly-fishing, **fly-weight** *Boxing*, a weight of 8 stone or less; a pugilist of such a weight, **fly-wing** *Bookbinding* (see quot.).

1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll Southern Matron* IV 38 As he wielded the *fly-brush, he peeped out of one corner of his eye at the stranger's proceedings 1841 Catlin *N. Amer Ind* I 113 His fly brush made of the buffalo's tail. 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 377/1 The *fly-dope, or preventive against the attacks of insects 1903 S E White *Forest* IX 106 Each and every man heralds the particular merits of his own fly dope 1895 W. O Ligge in *Australasian Assoc. Advancement Sci* (Brisbane) VI 447 [The habits and habitats of the genus as] applied to *Gerygone* suggested the term *Fly eater, as distinguished from Fly catcher. 1906 *Westm Gaz* 30 May 12/1 Starlings [are] great fly-eaters. 1914 D. Fraser *Winning a Primitive People* IV. 45 He carried nothing in his hand but a *fly-flick. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 8 Aug 16/3 Flies may be seen lying about in odd corners covered with a mouldy grey fur, which is called *fly-mould 1922 *Blackw Mag.* Apr. 462/1 An old *fly-swish made of palm-leaves 1865 Mrs Stowe *House & Home P* 290, I would shut my eyes on *fly-specks, and open them on the beauties of Nature 1909 R A Wason *Happy Hawkins* 113 Lookin' like a flyspeck on a new tablecloth 1904 Gallichan *Fishing Spain* 59 There is some pretty *fly water close to the railway-bridge. 1911 *Boxing* 9 Sept 454/3 Kleber reigns over the *fly-wt championship 1913 J. G B Lynch *Complete Amat. Boxer* 234 Championships Standard Weights. Fly Weight, 8 stone and under. 1914 — *Prominent Pugilists* 158 He [*sc* Jimmy Wilde] is far below the fly-weight limit 1924 *N & Q.* CXLVII 398 The word '*fly-wing' means the lettering piece, made of very thin leather, which is stuck on the back of the volume.

Fly, *sb*[2] Add· **1. d.** A flying leap.

1899 Somerville & Ross *Irish R M* 133, I had achieved a good-sized 'fly', and had not perceptibly moved in my saddle

e *Football.* = **fly-half.*

1921 *E. H. D. Sewell's Rugby Football* 195 L A Phillips was a combination half, who was really equally at home as scrum or fly

4. e. An addition to or insertion in a bill or act. *U.S.*

1870 *Congress Globe* 1 July 5062/1 This was put in as a 'fly' in the act of March 18, 1869

8. fly-frame, a machine used in the polishing and grinding of glass, **fly-half** *Football*, the half-back who stands off from the scrum-half; = *stand-off half*, **fly-kick,** a kick made while moving at rapid speed, so *fly-kicking*, **fly-nut,** a screw nut having wings or projections which enable it to be tightened by hand; **fly-post** *v. intr.*, to post fly-bills rapidly in unauthorized places, *trans.*, to cover with bills so posted; **fly waste,** waste which comes from the fly (sense 5 f).

1890 W. J Gordon *Foundry* 231 The huge sheets of glass are ground with sand under a heavy iron '*fly-frame', said to have been invented by James Watt. *a* 1914 J E Raphael *Mod Rugby Football* 127 It is the business of the three-quarters not to force the *fly half forward, but to stand back also. 1921 *E. H. D. Sewell's Rugby Football* 60 He [*sc* the scrum half] knows by the signal which way his fly-half is going to run 1906 Gallaher & Stead *Complete Rugby Footb* 208 Ninety-nine successful *fly-kicks do not atone for one failure 1921 *E. H. D Sewell's Rugby Football* 92 Whether by punt, drop, or 'field' or fly-kick does not matter 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Nov 17/7 Hunt suddenly turned defence into attack by *fly-kicking. 1825 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech* 454 The small binding screw with a *fly-nut 1896 *Palmer Tyres* 22 Fly nut for opening valve 1903 *Daily Mail* 25 Feb 3/7 A young advance agent for a theatrical company who went out '*fly-posting' in the dead of night and pasted bills on private property 1906 *Daily Chron* 21 July 6/6 A staff of men to fly-post the constituency during the night with Tariff Reform literature 1884 W S. B. McLaren *Spinning* (ed. 2) 205 If they have a drawback, it is that they have a tendency to make more *fly waste

Fly, *a* **2** (Later U.S example)

1878 J. H Beadle *Western Wilds* VII 103 Two plainsmen, known as Arkansaw and Curly —, the former a 'fly shot'.

3. fly cop *slang*, a sharp policeman; *U.S*, a detective.

1859 Matsell *Vocabulum* (Farmer). 1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict Slang* 1893 Whittemore *Delia* 62, I didn't know whether the men were 'Fly cops' or something else *a* 1906 'O Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc 230 It was purely the still panic produced by the sound of the ax of the fly cop, Conscience hammering at the gambling-house doors of the Heart.

Fly, *v*[1] Add:

1. g. To travel by aircraft. Also *trans*, to cover or traverse by aircraft (also said of the machine).

[1826 W Hone *Every-Day Bk* I 1462 He had purposed, by a pair of patent wings, ..to fly from one of the Dover cliffs down into the town of Calais.] 1884 *Illustr London News* 26 Jan. 91/3 Many successful and unsuccessful attempts have been made to fly the Channel 1909 *Flight* 20 Feb 100/2 To bring together other would-be aviators who, like himself, are primarily anxious to learn to fly 1909 *Punch* 4 Aug 73/1 On the spot where the first man to fly the Channel alighted from his aeroplane 1909 *Captain* Nov, Advt p xii, Model of the Machine which flew the Channel 1911 Grahame-White & Harper *Aeroplane* 265 As their skill and confidence increased, they began to fly in breezes 1916 H Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 44 If he were flying over the shortest route to his destination *Ibid* 45 The Pilot and Observer fly on and on 1917 *Brit Dominions Year Bk* 242 We who still regard flying the Straits of Dover as something of a feat 1931 *Times* 2 Mar, The Sahara route which is now being flown by the French

h. Of aircraft: To travel through the air.

1848 *Chambers's Edin. Jrnl* 6 May 302/2 To construct a machine to fly by mechanical powers alone 1902 *Aeronautical World* I 65/2 S Byerley says he has been working on a novel flying machine, which, he is confident will fly when finished.

i Of pigeons. To fly to (a certain place).

1898 *Daily News* 21 Nov 7/1 There were also young birds that had, to use the technical term, 'flown Berwick'. 1907 E Chamberlain *Homing Pigeon* 178 The best birds in the Barrowford lofts have all flown Nantes as yearlings, and subsequently flown Nantes and Marennes again and again.

j *To be flown down*. (of a pigeon).

1907 E Chamberlain *Homing Pigeon* 180 One late bred bird was a week away when tossed at Stafford, and returned to her loft right flown down *Ibid.* 188 Should a bird be flown down in any training stage don't send it to the next

5. b. Also to conduct or pilot (a flying machine).

1902 *Young Engineer* I 265/1 He, in his indignation, undertook to fly his 'Illustrissimo', as he termed his balloon, with the whole of the Holy Office 1911 Grahame-White & Harper *Aeroplane* 264 A machine that will require no more skill and nerve to fly it than does the driving of a car 1917 *Brit Dominions Year Bk* 243 It calls for considerable courage to fly heavy seaplanes a hundred miles or so inland 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V.* c 80 § 10 (1), Where an aircraft is flown in such a manner as to be the cause of unnecessary danger. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 21 Sept 224/3 Señor Juan de la Cierva, the inventor, flew one of these machines to Paris from Croydon on Tuesday.

c To convey by aircraft.

1928 *Daily Express* 18 May 2/6 More than £26,000,000 worth of gold coin and bullion has been flown in and out of Croydon during the past three years 1930 C. R Samson *Fights & Flights* 209 You will fly me to Calais, and I will repair 124r

7. Of a fox To break covert

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 546/1 They force the fox through the cover in such a determined fashion as will make him 'fly or die' 1902 *Daily Chron* 14 Nov. 8/5 The pack had to wait some time before they could get their fox to fly.

e orig. *U.S.* (Earlier examples)

1833 J Hall *Leg. West* 88 She flew around among the folks mighty peart. 1839 Caroline M. Kirkland *New Home* II 16 Come, gals I fly round, and let's git some supper.

f *trans.* To fly off, leave suddenly.

1909 'O. Henry' *Options* (1916) 157 One of them 'roller-coasters' flew the track and killed a man 1910 C Harris *Eve's Husband* 85 No man ever gets too old to fly the track in some way.

9. h. *Baseball.* To hit a fly-ball (see **Fly** *sb.*[2] 8). Chiefly with *out*

1912 C Mathewson *Pitching in a Pinch* IX 202 Sheckard flied out to Seymour, Kling being held on second base

Fly-about, *a.* Add **b** Of horses· Skittish.

1889 Gretton *Memory's Harkback* 110 Two little blood-chestnuts very fly-about, and disposed to bolt

Fly-away. A. *Fly-away grass* U S. (early example).

1856 *Rep Mass Board Agric* I 29 Hair Grass, or Fly Away Grass, is another species belonging to the genus

Fly-catcher. Add: **4.** In the war of 1914–18, a fast type of aeroplane *colloq.*

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 28 July 9 The royal yacht had three 'fly-catchers'. 1925 E Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Fly catchers*, a fast type of aeroplane, officially rated as 'Fleet Fighters'. 1928 *Times* 23 Mar. 19/2 They were engaged in turn by the 'Flycatchers' from the Furious.

Flyer. Add. **1. c.** An aviator.

2. b. A fast kangaroo. *Austral. colloq.*

1848 H W Haygarth *Bush Life in Australia* XI 118 At first starting, a young male or female kangaroo, called in the colony 'a flyer', can leave both horse and hound far behind 1861 McCombie *Austral Sketches* 172 The settlers designate the old kangaroos as 'old men' and 'old women', the full-grown animals are named 'Flyers'.

c *fig* of persons. *colloq*

1930 Thurston *Man in Black Hat* XVI 278 We had an extraordinarily pretty girl here in the bar. Real flier, she was.

4. e. A flying buttress.

1912 F Bond *Cathedrals* 73 A second set of fliers was built above the aisle roof

f. *U.S.* (See quot.)

1899 *Yearbook U.S. Dept Agric.* 435 Flyers, the first two bottom leaves [of tobacco] which are overripe and very trashy

5 b *U S* (Earlier examples)

1848 W. Armstrong *Stocks* 37 A B Neilson occasionally sells fifty or a hundred shares of stock by way of a flyer 1868 H Woodruff *Trotting Horse Amer* XXX. 255 He determined 'just for a flyer' to let her try her mettle for the purse 1870 Medbery *Men & Myst Wall St* 136 A 'flyer', is a small side operation, not employing one's whole capital It is nearly equivalent to what is ordinarily known as a venture

Flying, *vbl sb.* Add:

1 b The action of guiding or piloting aircraft, or of travelling in aircraft

1864 *R. Chambers' Bk Days* II 722/1 This extraordinary aërial locomotive is perhaps one of the most curious of these apparatuses for the purpose of flying 1909 *Flight* 27 Feb. 113/1 In the present stage of flight the art of learning how is almost as great as that of the art of flying itself *Ibid.* 23 Oct 668/2 As a result of the good flying on Saturday afternoon, a large attendance was attracted to the racecourse on Monday afternoon. 1916 H Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 48 When involuntary descents [were] often a part of 'cross-country flying

3 b. *attrib.* (sense *1 b) *flying ground, meeting, school, -velocity, week*; **flying boat,** a form of sea-plane having a boat-like fuselage, **flying corps,** a unit of aircraft for military or naval purposes, the Royal Flying Corps was the precursor of the Royal Air Force; **flying machine,** a machine or contrivance capable of being controlled in the air; often restricted to a heavier-than-air machine dependent on its motors for maintenance and progression in the air; **flying officer,** an officer of the Royal Air Force, **flying position,** the position of an aeroplane in flight.

1913 *Aeroplane* 24 Apr 470/1 The death of Louis Gaudart showed what a deathtrap the ordinary type of *flying-boat is 1917 C C. Turner *Aircraft of To-Day* XIX 277 The twin-engined Curtiss flying-boat 'America' 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 31 Aug 178/3 A flying-boat service between Sydney and Wellington. 1913 *Flying Corps [see *flying officer]. 1914 *Scotsman* 15 Sept 5/7 The success attained by the Royal Flying Corps 1909 *Daily Chron* 26 Feb. 2/2 The *flying ground gives an interrupted flight of over ten miles in a straight line 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 23 Oct 2/1 Those who, in spite of the half-gale which was blowing, went to the flying-ground [1736 *Gentl. Mag* Oct. 617/1 One James Todd, at the Theatre in Covent-Garden, fell from the upper Stage, in a *flying Machine, the Wires breaking.] 1848 *Chambers's Edin Jrnl* 6 May 300/2 Flying Machines 1851 *Household Words* III 557/2 His soul was set upon perfecting a flying machine 1865 *Reader* 1 Apr. 375/3 Until the time shall arrive when an aerostat or flying machine can be introduced with something like success. 1895 *Nature* 1 Aug 321/2 A large party of scientific men, to witness a trial of the celebrated flying machine 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 11 Jan 9/1 The regulation of flying-machine races 1909 *Flight* 20 Nov. 749/1 A *flying meeting to be held on the Napoule aerodrome. 1913 *Aeroplane* 17 Apr 446 Royal Flying Corps, Military Wing.—To be *flying officers and to

be seconded. 1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 128 The aeroplane should be standing upon level ground, or packed up into its ''flying position'. 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo V.* c. 80 § 7 (1), Any aerodrome, *flying school, or landing ground 1918 E. S. FARROW *Dict Mil. Terms*, **Flying Velocity*, the speed requisite to raise an aeroplane from the ground. 1909 *Flight* 20 Nov. 749/2 The *flying week to be held there by the Aero Club of France.

Flying, *ppl. a.* Add. **1.** e. *Flying angel*: angels on horseback (*ANGEL 9).

1877 *Cassell's Mag.* Dec. 58/1 While upon the subject of cooking oysters, I will refer to a *bonne-bouche*, which I think has been dignified with the name of 'flying angel'.

3. Also, *flying-boom, -iron. Flying deck* 'a deck supported at the side by railings, stanchions, or the like' (Webster). *Flying-kites*: see KITE *sb* 5. *Flying ring*, each of a number of rings suspended in pairs or rows by swinging ropes used in acrobatics and gymnastics.

1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 24 The given diameter of a *flying-boom is at the boom-iron. *Ibid.* 23 The extreme end [of the jib-boom] is eight-square and an iron hoop driven on to receive the *flying iron 1896 *Daily News* 17 Dec. 6/1 The boats are relegated to a *flying deck overhead. 1901 *Ibid* 20 Feb. 6/7 *Flying-ring performers, a troupe consisting of two men and a girl

4. *Flying jump*: = flying leap. *Flying start*: in a race, a start in which the competitors pass the starting point at full speed.

1851 *Fraser's Mag* XLIII 658/2 A flying start being the rule. 1893 KIPLING *Many Inventions, Conflicting Powers* 35 You know how you take a flying jump on to a fellow's head at school, when he snores in the dormitory 1899 *Harmsworth Mag* July 531/2 The cycle is next best with a flying start record of 1 m 35⅘ sec. 1921 *E. H. D Sewell's Rugby Football* 61 The easiest way to make an opening is to steal a march on your opposing outside half by getting a flying start 1924 G LAMBTON *Men & Horses* 233 In the Knowsley Nursery, at Liverpool, .thanks to a flying start, she was only just caught close home. 1928 *Daily Mail* 7 Aug 15/5 [He] set up a new record for the mile (flying start) with a speed of 40 miles per hour.

e. (*a*) *Flying squadron*: transf and fig applied to any body of persons organized for rapid movement or action

1670 [see Dict., 4 d *transf.*]. 1875 *Temple Bar* June 197 A constant system of espionage carried on by the beautiful demoiselles of her Court, whom Brantôme has immortalised under the term of the Queen-Mother's 'flying squadron' 1901 *Girls' Realm* 930/2 Flying Squadron Race.

(*b*) *Flying squad*: a detachment of a police force organized for rapid movement.

1927 *Daily Tel* 10 May 6 Fatally injured by being knocked down by a motor-van of the Flying Squad 1929 PRIESTLEY *Good Comp.* II iv. 347 What with photographs and finger-prints and telegraphs and wireless and flying squads I .Not a dog's chance!

f. Football (*a*) *Flying man*, in the Eton field game (see quot. 1898); (*b*) *Flying half, man*, earlier terms for *fly-half* (see *FLY *sb* 2 8).

1864 B HEMYNG *Eton School Days* xxiii 255 He was a little too heavy for 'flying man' 1898 *Encycl Sport* II. 143/1 In eleven a-side games the bully is formed of four players.. Immediately behind is 'flying man', usually the most skilful forward on the side 1906 GALLAHER & STEAD *Complete Rugby Footb* 64 Two half backs, one being delegated to attention to the scrum, and the other being by way of a flying half *a* 1914 J E RAPHAEL *Mod. Rugby Football* 127 With the flying man standing as far back as the scrum half can throw the ball full pitch, it is extremely difficult to bottle him.

g. *Flying flock, flying (ewe) stock*: a flock of ewes acquired before the lambing season and disposed of after they have reared their lambs. Opposed to *running stock* (RUNNING *ppl. a.* 17 d).

1837 YOUATT *Sheep* xv. 519 In a breeding stock this [examination of ewes and lambs] is absolutely necessary, but in a flying stock, or that in which the ewes and the lambs are usually sold before the termination of the year, this may be dispensed with 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk Farm* III 1105 The ewes are sold in autumn to be fed on turnips, and the lambs are disposed of, after being weaned, to readers of sheep who breed none. Such a one is called a flying-flock Flying-stock require no drafting. 1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep-farming* 29 A flying ewe stock is one where the ewes are bought in annually, and sold out again after bringing a lamb

Flyless (flaɪ·lĕs), *a.* [f FLY *sb.*[1] + -LESS] Without flies Hence **Fly·lessness.**

1904 *Daily Chron* 28 July 4/7 You leave Brindisi .in a perfectly fly-less ship. 1906 *Ibid.* 2 Oct 4/7 The window-panes of a hitherto flyless house. 1919 W. HUTCHINSON *Doctor in War* xviii 254 This miracle of flylessness was achieved even in most of the Ospedali da Campo and Ospedaletti da Campo in the camps just behind the Front.

Flyness (flaɪ·nes). [f. FLY *a.* + -NESS] The quality or fact of being fly; wide-awakeness.

1888 *Daily Inter-Ocean* 8 Mar (Farmer *Amer*) Each conviction is a lesson to the youthful politician that flyness and smartness cannot be pleaded in mitigation of contempt of honor. 1925 *United Free Ch. Mission Rec* June 247 Free from any of that holy flyness, with which, justly or not, ecclesiastics are sometimes credited.

Fly-net. Add. **1.** (Earlier U S. example.)

1858 *Texas Almanac* Advt., Hughes' Saddle, Harness and Trunk Manufactory Saddle and Horse Blankets, Fly Netts.

2 Some kind of net used in fishing. *U S.*

1871 *Game Laws N. Y.* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 26 Nothing shall apply to or affect the setting or using of any pound .set or fly-net.

Fly-past (flaɪ pɑ st). [f. verbal phr. *to fly past* (see *FLY *v.*[1] 1 g), after *march past.*] The action of flying past, or forming part of a procession of aircraft.

1914 *Flight* 24 July 791 The machines which took part in the 'fly past' were three of the big 160 h p Gnome-Short machines 1928 *Daily Express* 12 Oct. 1 At the end of the display when a fly past of five different types of bombers was taking place.

Fly-time. [f. FLY *sb.*[1] + TIME *sb*] The time of the year when flies are to be met with or are troublesome. In later use esp. *U.S.*

1706–57 [see FLY *sb.*[1] 11] 1805 T. M HARRIS *State of Ohio* 179 [They are] called 'Buffaloe beats,' because supposed to be occasioned by the resort of those animals thither in fly time 1838 J F COOPER *Homeward Bound* xxvi 402 Captain Truck, to use his own language, resembled 'a horse in fly-time' 1860 O W HOLMES *Prof of Breakf-t* v 150 Would you stand still in fly-time, or would you give a kick now and then? 1878 MRS STOWE *Pogganuc People* xiv 158 He comes out o' church as cross as a bull in fly-time 1897 R M STUART *Simpkinsville* iii 93 During the long afternoons in fly-time, no woman .would leave her comfortable home

Fly-trap. Add **1.** b. *fig.*

1925 G WARWICK DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* iv, The 'Cubby Hole' of the Angel Inn was a pivot, a fly-trap, a cave into which all sorts of male things crowded, and drank.

4. (See quot.) *U S.*

1816 U. BROWN *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag* XI 231 He could take a reference & fall into the Right Course (he carrying a fine-trap slung on his Back to assist him on such Occasions)

Fly-up (flaɪ·ʌp), *a.* [f. verbal phr. *to fly up* (see FLY *v.*[1] 9 c).] That flies up.

1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II 287 The fly-up shutter

Fly-wheel. Add *attrib*, as *fly-wheel effect.*

1896 *Daily News* 18 Nov 7/7 The great problem was to get the required fly-wheel effect without too great a weight 1909 *Westm Gaz* 30 Nov 5/2 The flywheel effect is increased owing to the kinetic energy of the mass of the revolving liquid medium

Foamed (fōumd), *ppl a* [f FOAM *sb.* or *v.* + -ED.] Covered with or as with foam

1820 far foamed sands [in Dict] 1894 'A E' *The Great Breath* i, Its edges foamed with amethyst and rose. 1898 R. LE GALLIENNE in *Westm. Gaz* 30 Nov. 3/2 The stream went singing foamed with meadow-sweet

Fob, *sb*[3] Transfer *dial* to a and b and add: c *Soap-making.* The scum or froth which rises to the top of the semi-liquid soap during a certain process of manufacture.

1857 MILLER *Elem Chem., Org* (1862) iv. § 1. 271 The fob is skimmed off, and the semi-solid pasty mass of soap is transferred to the frames 1860 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed 5) III. 714. 1884 A WATT *Soap-Making* v 47 A black foam or 'fob' appears on the surface, which only ceases when the materials are completely saturated with alkali 1904 *Technol & Sci. Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney) s. v. *Fatting*, A solid crust or Fob of frothy soap

Fob, *v*[1] **1.** Add: Also, *to fob* (a person) *of* or *out of* (something) *colloq.*

1843 *Punch* V. 152/2 Kings and ministers have fobbed us of our renown 1854 *Ibid* XXVII 232/1 Noodles who complain..of being fobbed..out of various sums from £25 to £90

Fob (fɒb), *v.*[3] See under FOB *sb* [3] with quots. 1838, 1883; also *spec* in *Soap-making*

1898 G. H HURST *Soaps* 229 The material may rise up in the form of froth very considerably, this proceeding being known to soap-makers as fobbing It is this liability to fob that renders it undesirable that a soap pan should be fully charged to start with

Focal, *a.* **3** Add: *Focal aperture, capacity.* see quots *Focal plane.* also often attrib as *focal plane shutter*, a roller-blind shutter with a wide slit that moves across the front of the plate.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Oct 18/2 In photographing rapidly moving objects the focal plane shutter does give unmistakable distortion 1906 *Ibid* 8 Sept. 14/2 In a piece of apparatus so complex as the focal plane reflecting camera 1918 *Photo-Miniature* XV Mar (Gloss.), *Focal Aperture* (Relative Aperture), a term expressing the speed of a lens. *Focal Capacity*, an item in the specification of a camera denoting the greatest focal length of lens which can be used *Ibid*, *Focal-Plane Shutter*, an exposure shutter of the roller-blind or curtain type, placed as nearly in contact with plate or film as possible 1921 H G PONTING *Great White South* 58 To make focal-plane photographic exposures.

Focalize, *v* Add:

3 *Med.* To confine to a certain focus (FOCUS *sb.* 4). Also *intr.* for *pass.*

1906 *Practitioner* Nov 589 The severer disturbances of the liver, those in which the intoxication focalises in the liver 1914 SIR V HORSLEY in *Life* (1919) II 196 Every case of focalised epilepsy.

Fo'c'sle: see FORECASTLE.

Focus(s)ed, *ppl a.* Add · **1** *transf* and *fig.*

1892 J D HOOD *Waterspouts Yorksh Wolds* 25 The force of the focussed body of water made a triple rent down the slope of the hill 1909 *Milton Memorial Lect* 99 The beautiful, but not strictly focussed scenery of 'Lycidas'

Fodder, *sb.* Add · **2** *spec* (see quot.). *U.S.*

1847 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIX. 201 They [sc corn stalks] are then thrown into stacks, and are called by the Georgians 'fodder' Corn and fodder are the winter food of cattle

4 *fodder-crop, -cutter, -house* (later U S. example), *-plant* (earlier U S example), *-stack*, fodder-corn, also *U.S.*, maize used as fodder.

1873–4 *Rep Vermont Board Agric.* II 257 He should grow beets in preference to *fodder corn. 1876 *Ibid* III 77 It is of quite as much importance when feeding fodder-corn 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 158 It is a *fodder-crop and.. an improver of the land. 1867 *Rep. Mass. Board Agric* I 297 Hay and *fodder cutters have become quite indispensable 1845 W G SIMMS *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser 1 99, I had been hewing out some door facings for a new corn-crib and *fodder-house 1847 *Rep U S Comm. Patents* (1848) 229 The perfection which has been obtained in the root culture and of the *fodder-plants 1835 LONGSTREET *Georgia Scenes* (1871) 24 He commanded all the corn-cribs and *fodder-stacks in Georgia 1890 J. C HARRIS in *Century Mag* Dec 284 The fodder stacks might conceal dozens of guerrillas

Foddered, *ppl a.* (Later U S example)

1864 *Rep. Agric. Soc Maine* 52 It will require the attraction of provender..to bring them [*sc.* sheep] back to their foddered rack.

Fog, *sb*[2] Add **2.** c. Condensed moisture on a surface Cf **fog-limit*

1931 *Times Lit Suppl.* 15 Jan 34/1 Andrée and his advisers under-estimated the effects of 'fog', or moisture frozen or half frozen upon the balloon, in weighing it down.

6 *fog-buoy*; **fog-breaker** = **fog-cutter*; **fog-chamber**, a vessel used in the study of the phenomena of condensation; **fog-cutter** *U S.*, = **ANTI-FOGMATIC; **fog-limit** *Physics*, the difference between the outside pressure of air and the pressure within a closed vessel containing dust-free saturated air at the point where condensation of the moisture begins

1845 S JUDD *Margaret* III 441 Cold water is his only *fog-breaker 1899 BULLEN *Way Navy* 31 A *fog buoy—a barrel towed at the end of a rope at the distance each ship should keep astern of the other 1833 CROCKETT *Sketches & Eccentr.* (1834) 157 They take a *fog-cutter, eat breakfast, and Slim returns to the charge. 1835 D P THOMPSON *Adv Timothy Peacock* 150 (Th.) [He recommended] the internal application of a double fog-cutter 1905 *Science* 17 Feb 275/2 A particular *fog-limit and hence a particular size of nucleus is reached for each case until the fog-limit vanishes.

Foggage. Add: **1.** b. = FOG *sb*[1] 1.

1775 J WATSON *Hist. Halifax* 538 *Fog*, the Grass which grows in meadows after mowing It is otherwise called Feg, or Fogage. 1834 *Cattle* (L U K.) 118 Highland stots .are turned out on the foggage 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* III 841 A foggage field 1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep-farming* 169 Lambs will do very well if they have the run of a good aftermath or foggage

Fogged, *ppl a.* **1.** (Later U S. example.)

1837 COLMAN *Rep Agric Mass.* (1838) 118 Where water stands for a length of time about the roots, it [*sc* the larch] becomes fogged or covered with lichens.

Fogging, *vbl. sb*[2] **1.** Add attrib uses, e g. *fogging* (= fog-signalling) *duty, post.*

1898 *Daily News* 5 Jan 2 A platelayer proceeding to his post on 'fogging' duty, was knocked down 1902 *Westm. Gaz* 5 Nov 12/1 At the different fogging posts on their system 1907 *Ibid* 29 Oct. 9/1 The light of the home signal was out when he arrived at his fogging post

Foggy, *a.* **5** b Add Used in superl., with ellipsis of *idea, notion.*

1917 *Punch* 22 Aug 145 *Uncle* 'Wonder who she is' *Niece* 'Haven't the foggiest Must be pre-war'

Fogy. **4.** (Earlier U S. examples.)

1852 *Democr Rev* XXX 207 The fogy atmosphere of Washington makes cowards of you all 1862 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* (1865) V. 691 We flaunt our labor-saving farm machinery in the faces of slow and fogy Germany.

¶ See also *old-fogyish, -fogyism* s v OLD *a* D 2.

Foie-gras (fwaɪgra) *colloq* Short for *pâté de foie gras*. see PÂTÉ 1.

1818 MOORE *Fudge Fam. Paris* 23 *note*, The liver of the unfortunate goose is enlarged, in order to produce that richest of all dainties, the *foie gras* 1865 'OUIDA' *Strathmore* I. 5 The host and the guests .lounged, peeling an apricot, or cutting into a foie gras 1913 CARADOC *City of Plain* iii, Sussex here helped himself to two *foie-gras* sandwiches

Foist, *sb*[3] Add **d** *U.S.* = **FICE, **FIST *sb.*[2]

1848 *Polly Peablossom's Wedding* 18 [The sounding of the horn] was sufficient invitation to every hound, foist, and 'cur of low degree' to join in the chorus.

Fokker (fɒ·kəɹ). [Name of A. H. G *Fokker* (1890–), a Dutch engineer, the inventor.] A German tractor monoplane characterized by its speed and climbing power.

1913 *Aeroplane* 23 Jan 78/1 The successful flying of the Rumpler 'Taube', the 'Albatros', and the 'Fokker' in Germany 1930 C R SAMSON *Flights & Flights* 324 A German Fokker, which was more than a match for a slow old Short with only a Lewis gun

Fold, *sb*[3] Add: **1.** b *spec.* the median elevation of the dorsal valve in brachiopods; also in gasteropods (see quot. 1895).

1836–9 T R JONES in *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 380/2 In all the conchiferous Gasteropods it [*sc* the mantle] lines the interior of the shell forming a distinct fold round its aperture 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 294 Two 'mantle' folds, one dorsal, the other ventral, line the corresponding valves. A 'brachial' groove bounded on its inner side by a prominent fold or lip. *Ibid.* 692 They [*sc* the valves of Coelomate Metazoa] are lined by two mantle folds or extensions of the body walls. 1895 *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* III 264 The folds or plaits on the columella, which are often characteristic of the genus or even family (*e.g.* Fasciolariidae, Mitridae, Turbinellidae) are not merely external, but continue down the whole spire

c *spec* an undulation or gentle curve of the ground; a slight hill or hollow; the general grouping of heights and hollows.

1901 *Daily News* 19 Jan 5/3 Four companies of the Rifle Brigade were concealed behind a fold of ground. 1904 A. E

FLETCHER *Gainsborough* 88 The fold of the fields and the grouping of trees 1930 *Morning Post* 17 June 20/5 Delightful house in a fold of the Downs.

h. *Geol* The folding or curvature of strata.

1863 DANA *Man Geol.* 104 One fold or flexure in the rocks may succeed to another, or they may form interrupted series 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X 300/1 The prevalent strike of a region is determined by the direction of the axes of the great folds into which the rocks have been thrown 1885 LYELL *Elem. Geol* (ed 4) 61 Stratified rocks have their strata usually bent into parallel folds forming anticlinal and synclinal curves. 1894 DANA *Man Geol* (ed. 4) 104 Fan-shaped folds are common on a small scale in schists, and occasionally they may occur on a scale of mountain magnitude The facts at Mont Blanc in the Alps are explained on the idea of such a fold.

7 *attrib* fold-mountain (see quot 1908)

1908 J. W GREGORY *Geog.* 34 Fold-mountains arise from the crumpling of bands of the earth's crust by lateral pressure Such fold-mountains resemble the wrinkles formed when a table cloth is pushed across a table 1925 J JOLY *Surface-Hist Earth* i 24 The great Eastern Eurasian Chains of fold-mountains.

Fold, *v.*[1] Add **1. e.** Now esp with *up*

1914 *Daily Mail* 21 Feb. 10/1 One of the little seats that folded up when they were not required

6. In mod use freq. with *together*

1771 H MACKENZIE *Man Feel* 223 He folded his hands together. 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* x, Her hands folded together before her 1894 BEATRICE HARRADEN *Varying Moods* 60 She folded her hands together on the buckle of her waist-belt.

8 Also const certain advs. and prepositions.

1906 K. TRASK *Night & Morn* 34 Take me, Leonidas, to thy strong arms— fold me from the whole wide world. 1915 H MACKAY *London, One Nov.* 46 The mystery of things the twilights fold away

Folder, *sb.* Add · **h.** A folding case for loose papers

1928 *Brit Stationer* 11 Dec 66 Folders for name and number system 1930 A PALMER *Company Secretarial Practice* 182 To file the copies in a folder.

Folding, *vbl. sb*[1] **3.** Add:

1848 H W HAYGARTH *Bush Life in Australia* v 48 As soon as the fleece is taken off, it is laid upon the 'folding-table', and after being shaken it is folded up neatly

Foliary (fōu liări), *a.* [ad. mod L. *foliaris*, f. L. *folium* leaf] = FOLIAR *a*

1898 *Nature* 15 Dec 147/1 The foliary organs are found separately in the shales and ironstone nodules

Folie (folí). [Fr.; see FOLLY] Madness, insanity, mania. Chiefly in various pathological terms (see quots)

1803 *Edin Rev* II 163 The maniac appears perfectly composed, makes the best and most correct answers to the questions put to him, but, if set at liberty, immediately becomes furious This kind of derangement...is what is vulgarly called *folie raisonnante* 1848 DUNGLISON *Med Lex.* (ed. 7), *Folie*, insanity—*f des frongnes*, delirium tremens. 1880 *Encycl Brit.* XIII. 109/2 To this condition foreign authorities have applied the term *folie circulaire* After intervals of comparative sanity, the patient manifests symptoms which run their course through the prodromal, the acute, and the demented stages, on again to recovery. 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, *Folie raisonnante*, constitutional emotional insanity of Krafft-Ebing 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict* (ed 7), *Folie à deux*, communicated insanity 1914 W J LOCKE *Jaffery* VIII, This is absurd. It's megalomania —*la folie des grandeurs.*

Folk. Add ·

3 c *Folk of peace* [mistransl. of Gael *daoine sídhe*, lit. people of the fairy hill or of the fairies (cf. Ir. *bean sídhe* BANSHEE), by confusion with *síthe*, gen of *síth* peace] fairy folk, fairies. *Sc.*

1875 *Encycl. Brit* II 203/2 The Highlanders call them the folk of peace 1893 R L STEVENSON *Catriona* I. 1, I am nameless, like the Folk of Peace.

4. c People who are eminently respectable. *U.S.*

1839 CAROLINE M KIRKLAND *New Home* v, It's a rattlesnake, the Indians call them massasangas [*i e* massasaugas] and so *folks* calls 'em so too 1844 CATH M SEDGWICK *Tales* 200 There was considerable earthenware and silver teaspoons, and it was evident they had lived like folks 1867 LOWELL *Fitz Adam's Story* 544 'Why, where in thunder were his horns and tail?' 'They're only worn by some old-fashioned pokes, They mostly aim at looking just like folks.'

6 folk-dance, a dance of popular origin; the music for such a dance; also folk-dance *v.*; **folk-dancing** *vbl sb.*; **folk-laws**, customary laws of the people and especially the *Leges Barbarorum*, the laws of the Germanic peoples; **folk-music**, music of popular origin; hence **folk-musician**; so **folk-tune**; **folk-play**, a play written for acting by the people of a town, **folk-psychology** [tr. G. *volkes psychologie*] = ETHNOPSYCHOLOGY, **folk-singer**, a singer of folk-songs, so **folk-singing.**

1909 ELIZ BURCHENAL (*title*) *Folk-dances and singing games* 1912 C. J SHARP *Folk Dancing in Schools* 4 The three main types of folk-dance found in England are —(1) The Morris Dance (2) The Sword Dance. (3) The Country Dance 1927 *Observer* 2 Oct 19/4 He defied anyone who *folk-danced to be unhappy 1908 *Amer Physical Educ. Rev* Oct 375 The place of *folk dancing. 1927 *Observer* 2 Oct 19/4 If there was more singing of the old songs and more folk-dancing 1884 *folk-law [see Dict 5 b] 1898 E. JENKS *Law & Politics Middle Ages* II 32 While France and Germany have their feudal laws England is still in the twilight of the folk laws 1907 C. J SHARP *Engl Folk Song* Introd. p IX, It is impossible to say how far the *folk-music that has survived in a county like Somerset is truly representative of English folk-song as a whole. *Ibid* 34 The *folk-musician. is under no such temptation [*sc* to make music for the sake of making it] 1889 *Cent Dict.*, *Folk-psychology. 1924 R. M. OGDEN tr. *Koffka's Growth of Mind*

49 Comparing child-psychology with folk-psychology 1907 C J SHARP *Engl Folk Song* Introd p VIII, Only those, perhaps, who have been brought into close contact with the old *folk singers of to-day, can fully realize how intimately *folk-singing and folk-dancing have been bound up with the social life of the English village 1927 *Observer* 12 June 13/2 Altogether more than fifty folk singers and craft workers hailing from all parts of French Canada were gathered together. 1931 *Times Lit Suppl.* 30 Apr 344/4 The free rhythm and florid ornament, characteristic of Greek *folk-singing. 1907 C J SHARP *Engl Folk Song* Introd. p x, The *folk-tune presents many problems of absorbing interest to the musical theorist. 1914 — *Folk Singing in Schools* 5 The folk-tunes which have recently been collected from the English peasantry

Folk-song (fōu kɪsɒŋ). Earlier **folk's song.** [f FOLK + SONG *sb*, after G. *volkslied.*] A song originating from 'the people'; also *collect sing.*

1849 *Howitt's Jrnl* 17 Apr 212/1 The Three Little Roses. A German Folk's song Translated by Mary Howitt. 1870 Folk-Song [see FOLK 5 b] 1871 *Cornhill Mag* Nov 573 In a large collection of folk-songs from all the chief Dravidian languages, not one may be called immoral, not one cheerful. 1875 *Encycl Brit* III 283/1 It was not till the publication of Allan Ramsay's *Evergreen* and *Tea Table Miscellany*, and of Bishop Percy's *Reliques*, that a serious effort was made to recover Scotch and English folk-songs from the recitation of the old people who still knew them by heart. 1880 'MARK TWAIN' *Tramp Abr* XVI, Germany is rich in folk-songs, but 'The Lorelei' is the people's favourite. 1883 *Grove's Dict Mus* III 584/2 In some countries of Europe the development of the Song can be followed from the primitive form of folk-song to the highest type of artistic composition. 1887 *Contemp Rev.* Mar. 338 The idyllic bond between shepherd and sheep has formed the subject of many quaintly graceful Roumanian folk songs. 1907 C J SHARP (*title*) English Folk Song

Folksy (fōu·ksɪ), *a. U.S* [*f. folks*, pl of FOLK + -Y[1]] Sociable.

1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 474 Even an adjective, folksy, has been made, which is used in Virginia and the South. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Dec 107/2 She's dreadful folksy for a girl that's had to live alone on a far island 1890 *Ibid* Dec 138/2 I'd kind o' thought 'twould be folksy an' cheerful 1891 ROSE T. COOKE *Huckleberries* 331 I'm real folksy, grasshoppers ain't no neighbours to me.

Follow, *sb.* Add:

1 b. A supplementary portion in a restaurant.

1910 A. A MILNE *The Day's Play* 213 At most restaurants you can get a second help of anything for half-price, and that is technically called a 'follow'.

3. Follow-on. *attrib.*

1897 *Badminton Mag* Apr 441 The original 'follow-on' limit was 100. 1899 GRACE *Cricket. Reminn.* 229 The compulsory follow-on innings

4. Follow-through. *Golf*, etc The action or an act of following through (see *FOLLOW *v.* 20*).

1897 *Encycl Sport* I 465/1 Both force and direction are imparted by what is technically known as the 'follow through'. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 28 Apr 3/2 It is worthy of note that after the ball has departed, when the follow-through is nearly completed, Vardon's gaze is still fixed on the spot whence it has flown 1905 *Westm Gaz* 10 Nov. 4/2 If he had hit it with the straight forward, follow-through stroke 1920 D J. KNIGHT in *Cricket* (Badm Libr) 27 Another great factor of the batsman's art is what is known as the follow through 1924 F G LOWE *Lawn Tennis* 46 The wrist brings the striking face square with the ball, and after impact gradually turns the striking face over until at the finish of the 'follow through' it almost faces the ground 1932 *Times Lit Suppl* 17 Sept 699/3 The upward swing of a bait-rod (that gentle easy follow-through)

b. Applied to an organization which attends to the after-care of patients.

1926 *Socialist Rev.* Jan. 308 He should be familiar with what is meant by 'follow-through Departments', for the condition of a patient five years after he leaves is a good test of the Hospital's efficiency.

5. Follow-up. The continuation of an action, investigation, circularizing, etc

1923 J D HACKETT *Labor Terms* in *Management Engineering* May, *Follow-Up*, methods used by the personnel department to maintain friendly relations with employees. 1929 *Saturday Even Post* (N. Y.) 14 Dec. 13/2 It's the follow-up of that injunction gag

Follow, *v.* Add:

1. Also with advs, e g *about, in, out.*

1749 GOADBY *Apol Life Bampfylde Moore Carew* (1768) 48 Parson Bryant followed him out 1860 W COLLINS *Woman in White* XI, I opened the door for her in silence, and followed her out. 1866 MRS MIRIAM C HARRIS *Christine* XXX, Richard followed his brother slowly out into the path. 1877 A SEWELL *Black Beauty* XLVIII, I used to come to him in the field and follow him about. 1910 E MARIA ALBANESI *Love of Anne Lambart* 59 He follows me about like a dog.

2 c. To provide (a thing) *with* a sequel (cf. *21 c) or a successor

1671 HEAD & KIRKMAN *Engl Rogue* IV (1680) 128 At the first blow, I thought he had cut me in two, following that with three or four more. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 24 Dec 8/2 He had arranged to follow 'Iris' with 'My Lady Virtue'. 1907 *Smart Set* Jan 72 Her efforts to follow 'Anchored' with other stories

3. c. To attend (the body of a deceased person) to the grave. Also *absol.* To attend a person's funeral. *colloq.*

1819 C. WOLFE in *Rem* (1827) 155 Last night I helped to lay poor M— in his coffin, and followed him this morning to his grave 1820 *Kaleidoscope* New Ser I 142/3 His brothers agreed to follow the body to the grave 1831 [J BANIM] *Smuggler* (1856) I. XI 111 They renewed their cries for 'Hood' to follow in the funeral!' 1857 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 5 Dec 354/2 You are likely to be following another party as your own dear departed to his or her long home. 1897 HALL CAINE *Christian* I. VIII, Gimme a black cloth on the corfin, my dear, and mind yer tell 'im to foller 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Dec. 12/2 In Norfolk it is customary to speak of attending a funeral as 'following' the remains.

15. b. Const *on.*

1888 MRS H WARD *Robt. Elsmere* I iii, That state which so often follows on the long confinement of illness 1903 LANGBRIDGE *Flame & Flood* II, A rich-souled organ poured out its absolution; following on the voice of the violin

20*. Follow through. *intr. Golf*, etc. To continue the stroke, after the ball has been struck, to the full extent of the swing. (Cf *FOLLOW *sb.* 4.)

[1895 HUTCHINSON *Golf* IV (ed 5) 87 The difficulty of getting the club to follow easily through after the ball] 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 464/1 The player should have the habit, so important in this 'following through', of regarding the ball merely as a point *through* which the club head is to pass in the course of its circuit *Ibid* 469/2 It [*sc.* slicing] can only be cured by earnest endeavours to 'follow through'. 1909 P A VAILE *Mod Golf* XIV 197 The timing of the stroke, so that the head of the driver runs into the line of flight of the ball, hits it truly, and then follows through in a true vertical plane

21. Follow up. c = sense *2 c

1795 T PAINE *Age of Reason* II 66 Matthew follows up this part of the story of the guard with a second part 1905 W. BODIL *Bodle Bk* 173, I must explain these two statements, and then follow them up by a third.

22. *Comb.*: **follow-me-lads** *sb pl.* [cf. F. *suivez-moi-jeunt-homme*]: curls or ribbons hanging loosely over the shoulder; also *sing., U.S. colloq.*, an attractive furbelow in a woman's costume.

1872 *Spectator* (Farmer), 'Follow-me-lads' are not in themselves very pretty, though, like any other fashion, they become the Princess 1874 *Slang Dict*, *Follow-me-lads*, curls hanging over a lady's shoulder. 1902 J B GREENOUGH & KITTREDGE *Words Eng Speech* 190 Kiss-me quick, hug me-tight, follow-me-lads,—names for articles of female attire 1928 KATH H. BROWN *The Father* 1, Miss Evelina Amberley, in all her frills and laces and follow-me lads, as scalloped and frilled and fluted as her name *Ibid* IX, The knife sawed through Aunt Euphemia's follow me-lad, slashed out a thick chunk of somber plush

Following, *ppl. a.* Add:

6 In various technical usages.

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 979 When a coal has a following or roof stone, which regularly separates with the coal 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal m.*, *Following dirt*, loose shale, etc, in a thin bed forming the roof of a coal seam. *Ibid*, *Following up bank*, a breadth of about 6 yards of coal taken off on either side of a leading bank. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech Engin.*, *Following edge*, that edge of the blade of a screw propeller which leaves the water behind it, as distinguished from the leading edge. *Following joints* The rings of which cylindrical boilers are built, being lap jointed, fit one within the other. Instead, therefore, of being parallel cylinders, they are necessarily frustra of cones, and as the joints all lap in one direction, they are termed following joints *Following steady*, a steady which is attached to the back of the side rest of a lathe, and which embraces the work behind or after the tool and follows it along with the rest.

Fomorian (fomō·rĭăn). [f. Ir. *fomor* pirate (*f. fo* under + *muir* sea) = Gael *famhair* + -IAN.] A sea-rover; a name given in Irish legend to the early invaders of Ireland.

1876 *Encycl Brit.* V 300/2 That the Fomorian and *Tuatha Dé Danaan* contests are mythological there can be no doubt 1898 JAS HERON *Celtic Church* 5 Partholonians, Nemedians, and Fomorians, or sea-rovers, are the first to take possession [of Ireland].

Fons et origo (fɒnz et ŏrəi·gō). [L.] The source and origin (*of*).

[1809, etc examples of *fons et origo mali*: see Stanford's Dict Anglicised Words] 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 12 Nov. 2/2 If we may reserve our opinion on the one point which was the *fons et origo* of Liberal Forwardism—the Eastern Question. 1927 A H MCNEILE *Introd N T.* 285 Papias, the *fons et origo* of many problems 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl* 20 Nov. 955/3 The *fons et origo* of the downfall of the West

Food, *sb.* Add. **2. b.** *transf.*, as in *skin food.*

1908 *Queen* 30 May 932/1 The introducer of the Russian skin food Valaze is Dr Lyiuski 1912 *Ibid* 30 Nov. 1006/1 It is a skin food in the truest sense and really works wonders with the skin

7. *food faddist, -fish* (earlier example), *product, tax, ticket.*

1910 *Daily Chron* 14 Apr. 4/2 The '*food faddists' or 'food reformers'. 1927 W. E COLLINSON *Contemp Evgl* 38 Some of the food-faddists went beyond the vegetarian stage and became fruitarians 1865 J. G. BERTRAM (*title*) The harvest of the sea A contribution to the natural and economic history of the British *food fishes. 1875 *Congress Rec.* 26 Feb. 1804/1 A good many States have already established a system for the introduction of food-fishes. 1897 *Daily News* 6 Mar 6/4 The Select Committee on *food products adulteration 1906 *Daily Chron* 5 June 5/4 To enable Government inspectors to supervise, from hoof to can, the preparation of meat food-products 1923 *Punch* 22 Jan. 67 *Food taxes 1907 *Westm Gaz* 12 Oct 13/1 The *food ticket is invaluable, when money might prove a danger 1909 *Ibid* 30 Jan 2/2, I felt also bound to refuse the gift of a food-ticket until their cases had been investigated

b *food-taxer, -taxing.*

1903 *Westm Gaz.* 29 Aug 5/1 Mr. Arnold-Forster a *food-taxer. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 23 Feb. 4/2 There was something for the Food-taxers also, for...the matter of food-taxes is 'not a question of principle'. 1905 *Ibid* 25 Mar 7/4 This *food-taxing policy

8. food-card, a card used in the rationing of food to indicate the amount of food allowed to a person for a specified period of time; **food-controller,** an official having control of food supplies; **food-values,** in dietetics, the relative nourishing

power assigned to foods; **food vase, vessel,** names given to a form of pot which succeeded the beaker in the round barrows of Great Britain, **food-vessel** men, the people of a Middle Bronze Age.

1918 *Times* 6 Feb. 8/2 *Food cards taken out for children educated at boarding schools. 1923 E. A. Ross *Russian Soviet Republ.* 113 Bread- and food cards of four different colors were issued to four class divisions of the population. *Ibid.* 114 In the spring of 1920 there were only eight thousand adults in Petrograd who had not taken out food-cards, i e had not gone to work. 1916 *Act 6 & 7 Geo V.* c. 68 § 3 For the purpose of economising and maintaining the food supply of the country during the present war, it shall be lawful for His Majesty to appoint a Minister of Food under the title of *Food Controller 1907 *Chambers's Jrnl* 29 June 495 The York Health and Housing Reform Association has published a table of *food-values 1909 *Ibid* Jan 6/2 The average Chinese and Japanese diet is rather richer in food-values than the average American 1915 *Lit. Digest* (N.Y.) 4 Sept. 479/2 Advt., A nourishing and appetizing first course like Tomato Soup contributes rich food-value. 1871 *Archæologia* XLIII. 385 One of the four *food-vases is ornamented with fine punctures at the bottom. *Ibid.* 378 *Food vessels are rare in the barrows of Wiltshire and the South of England. *Ibid* 383 Food vessels, almost alone of British *fictilia*, are in rare cases furnished with covers 1872 J. Evans *Anc. Stone Implem* 200 A smaller hammer-head was found with a small 'food vessel' accompanying an interment near Doune

Foo-foo (fū fū). Also fou-fou. [Ashanti (Twi) *fufū*. Cf. Cuban Sp. *fufú*.] A kind of dough made out of plantains

1851 *Illustr. Catal Gt Exhib* IV. I. 977/2 This mass [of plantain boiled whole], beaten in a mortar, constitutes the *foo-foo* of the negroes [of British Guiana] 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Foo-foo*, a negro name for dough made from plantains; the fruit being boiled and then pounded in a mortar 1899 Rodway *Guiana Wilds* 54 There were fou-fou soup, pepper-pot, barbecued meat, and piles of oranges. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Nov. 5 The women pounded their 'fou-fou' in the courtyard of the [Ashanti] village

Fool, *sb.*[1] and *a.* Add: **6.** fool-water (see quot.).

1837 *Knickerbocker Mag* X. 413 The disturber by the Indians appropriately named 'fire-water', and more emphatically '*fool-water', was happily beyond their reach.

B. *adj.* Freq in U.S.

1805 L. Dow *Jrnl* Wks 1806 II. I. 76, I showed the contrast of a gentleman and a fool deist. 1842 *Congress Globe* 25 Jan. App 153 (Th.) All the fool Federal fandangoes that disgraced the country 1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* ii. 25 Tempest. can hardly wait till I'm dead before she spends my money on fool fixins. 1862 Susan Hale *Lett* (1919) 13 Everybody talking such fool nonsense as sometimes almost to prevent digestion. 1897 *Congress Rec* 21 Jan 1018/2 If you had availed yourselves of the information you would not have given the fool votes you did 1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* 2 Oh, Alan, don't you see he's goin' to ruin us with his fool notions? 1912 R. A. Wason *Friar Tuck* xxiii 165 It was the foolest lookin' group I was ever part of 1914 Gertr. Atherton *Perch of Devil* I. 111 Men are as selfish as fool women have made them 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* xxiii. 245 You've heard that fool story about Norma and Mac

Fooler (fū·lər). [f. Fool *v.* 3 + -er[1].] A person or thing that 'fools' one.

1909 R. A. Wason *Happy Hawkins* 316 They finally located a mine that looked good-natured an' generous; but it was a fooler

Fool-proof (fū lprūf), *a.* orig. *U.S.* [f. Fool *sb.*[1] + Proof *a.* 1 b.] Proof against even the incompetence of a fool; simple and straightforward so as to respond to the most inexperienced or careless handling; safeguarded against every sort of accident. Hence **Foo l-proofness,** the quality of being fool-proof.

1902 A. C. Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-driving* 309 The car. is comparatively 'fool-proof'. 1904 *Westm Gaz* 24 Oct. 2/2 The car is so 'simple' that my daughters drive it—'fool-proof' the Americans call it. 1906 *Ibid* 24 Apr 10/2 Not even a coffin-shaped bottle is 'fool-proof', however 1908 H. H. Smith *Cacao Planting* 34 Such a pump is said to be practically fool-proof, and capable of being understood and operated by a native labourer of the lowest degree of intelligence. 1911 Graham-White & Harper *Aeroplane* 318 It is a difficult task to construct a flying machine which shall be 'fool proof' 1924 W. R. Inge *Lay Thoughts* (1926) 220 Everywhere we find the same demand to make life easy, safe, and fool proof 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* III. II. 231 A base of operations with a fool-proof title was essential.

Foolscapped (fū·lzkæpt), *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* [f. Fool's-cap + -ed[2].] Furnished with a fool's-cap

1909 Noyes in *Westm Gaz* 26 Aug 1/3 Poor fool's-capped scholars. 1918 *Hist. Amer Lit* I. 265 He was never laurelled like Byron, never foolscapped like Keats by critics or public.

Foot, *sb.* Add: **7.** Also *by the* or *per foot run*: by the linear foot (see Run *ppl. a.* 12).

1847 Smeaton *Builder's Man* 183 Plasterer's work is in part measured by the yard and foot square, and in part by the foot run. 1887 *Daily News* 6 July 7/4 The Cheap Wood Company are selling 2 by 4 at ½d. per foot run

d. As a measure of coal gas. The amount of gas contained in one cubic foot of space.

1838 *Penny Cycl* XI. 88/2 A sufficient quantity of gas was turned on to give a light equal to that of a mould candle, the consumption in this case was a foot and a half per hour. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* IV. 640/1, 1000 cubic feet will last as long as 20 candles 1879 *Encycl. Brit* X. 96/1 These holders are each capable of storing 2 million cubic feet of gas. *Ibid.* 99/2 A burner passing 7 feet of gas per hour

22. b. In *Archery* (see quot.).

1923 *Daily Mail* 18 July 3 Several of the Woodmen made what are known as 'thumbs', and 'foots', the arrow in this case lying against one leg of the target.

29. b. *To get the foot of.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1829–32 J. P. Kennedy *Swallow B.* I. 248 She got the foot of them [sc. dogs] so far, that she found she could get back to her nest

30. d. *To have* or *set one's foot on the neck of* (fig.) to hold completely in subjection: see Neck *sb.*[1] 3 a.

32. On foot d. Of cattle-flesh: Alive, before being slaughtered for food.

1846 M'Kenney *Memoirs* I. ix. 217, I told him that I knew that beef could be purchased in Missouri and Illinois, on foot, at from one dollar to one dollar and fifty cents per hundred pounds

34. e. esp. in names of speed and control appliances on vehicles, as *foot-accelerator, -brake, -braking, -clutch, -starter*, also *foot-acted, -operated* adjs.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, Foot Brake. 1905 *Westm Gaz* 17 Oct. 4/2 Many motorists who find the working of a foot clutch trying. 1908 *Ibid* 16 Jan. 4/2 A foot accelerator is also fitted *Ibid.* 30 Jan. 4/1 A large foot-operated contracting brake 1908 *Daily Chron.* 21 Nov. 9/4 The three-speed gear in association with a foot-acted brake. 1925 *Morris Owner's Man* 11 Both foot and hand brakes operate on drums fitted to the back wheels.

35. foot-drop *Path.*, a permanently extended position of the foot, due to paralysis of the flexor muscles; **foot-piece,** (*b*) the wooden support for the foot in a wood clog skate; **foot-plate,** (*b*) *Anat* (see quot. 1901), (*c*) each of the metal mounts which support the foot in a metal skate; **foot-rule,** also *fig.*; **foot-second,** (*a*) a unit of velocity, being the speed necessary to traverse one foot per second; (*b*) = †Cusec, **foot-stock,** (*a*) = **foot-plate** c; **foot-ton,** a unit of energy, being the amount necessary to raise one ton through the height of one foot; **foot-work,** (*d*) in other games, agility, sureness and accurate placing of the feet.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 8 July 4 Conditions affecting the feet, e.g. *foot-drop, corns and contracted toes, clawfoot 1856 'Stonehenge' *Brit Sports* 522/1 The *foot-piece is generally a solid block of hard wood, flat above and shaped to the boot, and rounded below with a longitudinal groove to receive the iron. 1898 *Encycl Sport* II. 361/2 The *foot plates, or mounts, one for the sole and one for the heel, are best made of light metal 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed. 2), *Foot-plate*, the plate that forms the base of the stapes. 1910 *Practitioner* Feb. 237 In a typical specimen the stapes will be seen to be fixed to the oval window by bone either along the margin of the foot-plate or by bony processes passing from the limbs of the ossicle. 1903 *Westm. Gaz* 16 June 2/2 The advantage of having a *foot-rule, so to speak, by which to test agreements for purchase 1904 *Daily Chron* 12 May 3/2 Mr. Richard Bagot's work may not always satisfy the critical foot-rule 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 9 June 1/2 It was Mr. Chamberlain who had pointed to exports as a foot-rule with which he wanted us to measure up our trade as a whole. 1901 'Linesman' *Words Eyewitness* (1902) 147 A velocity of 2500 '*foot-seconds'. 1905 *Kynoch Jrnl.* July-Sept. 156 In the Government back-pressure gun, a muzzle velocity of 2,400 feet sec. is practicable. 1892 *Gentlewoman's Bk Sports* I. 231 My own skates have metal *footstocks 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Foot Ton, a unit used in calculation, signifying one ton lifted one foot high. *Ibid* s.v. *Unit*, The great primary mechanical units used by engineers are the Joule, or unit of heat, the foot pound or ton, the inch pound, or inch ton, and the H.P. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXIX. 176/2 The energy in foot-tons of a shot weighing *w* lb. 1908 *Daily Chron* 25 June 3/3 (Tennis) It is *foot-work that wins 1921 A. W. Myers *Twenty Yrs Lawn Tennis* 167 So well controlled was her footwork.

b. With adv. foot-up *Rugby football*, in scrummaging, the lifting of either foot by any member of the front row of forwards on either side before the ball is fairly put in the scrummage. Also *attrib*

1921 E. H. D. Sewell *Rugby Football* 361 Inadvertent offside, foot-up, . are absolutely unavoidable at times 1927 Wakefield & Marshall *Rugger* 183 The forwards.. merely leant up against one another while the front row tried trick hooking and foot-up tactics. *Ibid.* 185 He must be careful not to be penalised..for foot-up.

Foot, *v.* Add

2. Also of a ship: To move or sail with speed. Also with *it*. (In windward sailing, denoting speed as distinguished from pointing)

1899 *Daily News* 4 Oct. 3/1 Shamrock, under clever handling, and footing splendidly, again took the lead 1901 *Daily Chron* 27 Sept. 5/7 His boat seemed to be footing it better. 1905 *Ibid* 29 May 5/5 The latter boat was closely pursued by Hamburg, which was footing splendidly.

9 c. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1844 *Lowell* (Mass.) *Offering* IV. 76 I'll drink with him, even if I have to foot the bill.

Footage (fu·tedʒ). [f. Foot *sb* + -age.]

1. *Mining* A piece-work system of paying miners by the running foot of work, the amount paid; also, the amount mined.

1902 Webster Suppl. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 9 Dec. 10/4 The output was 15,800 tons, or 2·15 tons per head, and the development footage 3,700. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 31 May 16 The fathoms broken in the stopes were 234,960 against 192,784, the development footage 104,447 against 87,159, the tons milled 3,786,666 as compared with 3,447,736 1927 *Sunday Times* 23 Jan. 5 The Development Footage sampled totalled 5,530 feet.

2 The length in linear feet of cinematographic film used in photographing a scene, play, etc. Also *attrib.*

1916 'R. M. Bower' *Phantom Herd* II. 22 He visualized a stampede and the probable amount of footage it would require. 1918 H. Croy *How Motion Pictures are Made* v. 128 Directors, craftily working to keep the production expense as low as possible, do not altogether forget the footage possibilities of an exterior love-scene. *Ibid.* vi. 150 The amounts are added up and a footage rate determined. 1927 *Daily Express* 5 Dec. 13 The total amount of film 'footage' devoted to him

Foot-bridge. [Foot *sb.*] A bridge for foot-passengers only.

1375 *Cursor Mundi* 11239 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg.* (1878) 138 Ouer a diche þat tre þei deden leye. For to ben a fot brigge 1506 [see Foot *sb* 35] 1645 *New Haven Col Rec* I. 210 A foote bridge formerly made over the Mill River into the Necke. 1710 *Boston Town Rec.* II. 217 Mr. John Oliver and others have of Late Layd Timber or plank as a foot bridg over the slip. 1807 [see Foot *sb* 35] 1863 Mrs. Whitney *F. Gartney's Girlh.* xxvii, A pretty little foot-bridge crossed it 1888 'C. E. Craddock' *Broomsedge Cove* iii. 49 The foot bredge over the ruver air nigh under water by this time.

Foot-coal. [Foot *sb.* 18.] An underlying stratum of coal

1712 [see Foot *sb.* 35] 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XV. 105 About a foot from the bottom of every vein, there is a layer of earth This divides it into 'foot-coal' and 'upper coal'. 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk.* 91.

Footer, *sb.*[1] Add **6** (See quot.)

1927 T. Woodhouse *Artificial Silk* 95 In the manufacture of stockings . two machines are used .. One of these machines, termed the 'legger', knits the upper and longer part of the stocking, whereas the other machine, termed the 'footer', knits the remainder of the stocking

Footer (fu·tər), *sb.*[3] orig. *University slang* [f. Football · see *-er 6.] Football. Also *attrib.*

1896 *Westm Gaz* 12 Dec. 1/3 Who'd have thought of finding the old smug at a footer match? 1899 E. Phillpotts *Human Boy* 235 He had changed in the dormitory for 'footer'. 1906 *Varsity* 29 Nov. 147/3 Two enthusiasts in 'footer' clothes 1911 H. Walpole *Mr Perrin* v. 83 There's a most ripping footer match this afternoon, sir 1912 Hugh Walpole *Prelude to Adventure* v, Every time I put on my footer boots 1925 G. Warwick Deeping *Sorrell & Son* xvi, To perform on the footer field with a lot of young louts

Foot-evil. *U.S.* [Foot *sb.* 1.] A disease affecting the feet of cattle.

1845 Frémont *Exped* 259 Many animals are destroyed.. by a disease called the foot evil 1867–8 *Trans Ill Agric. Soc* VII. 144 The disease known to stock-growers as foot evil or foules, to which our native cattle are occasionally liable

Foot-fault (fu·tfɔlt) *Lawn Tennis* [f. Foot *sb* + Fault *sb.*] A fault or infringement of the rules made by overstepping the base-line while serving. Hence **Foo·t-fault** *v. intr.*, to make a foot-fault; *trans.*, to record a foot-fault against (a player) **Foo·t-faulter, Foo·t-faulting** *vbl sb.*

1902 *Westm Gaz* 6 Oct. 4/3 The ex-champion was annoyed at being several times pulled up for 'foot-faulting'. *Ibid.* 23 Oct. 6/2 The New Lawn Tennis Laws. The Foot-Fault Difficulty Abolished. The feet of more than one 'crack' had to be carefully watched by relentless linesmen to detect the slightest inclination to foot-fault. 1909 *Ibid* 9 Feb. 12/2 The ruling that players who lift the left foot before throwing up the ball, or while doing it, and then do the same with the right foot before the ball leaves the racket, are foot-faulters. 1921 A. W. Myers *Twenty Yrs. Lawn Tennis* 114 Larned .was the foot fault judge in the Davis Cup doubles When he foot-faulted, he signalled to the umpire with his hand and the man in the chair called the foot fault 1922 Tilden *It's All in the Game* 35 In his anxiety he foot-faulted and his first serve was wasted. 1927 *Daily Express* 6 June 1 Tilden was foot-faulted by a special umpire in the fifth game of the third set

Foot-folk (fu·tfōuk). Delete †*Obs.* and add: In mod. use a new formation, prob. partly after G. *fussvolk*, as in quot. 1859 in Dict.

1876 Morris *Æneids* VII. 793 A cloud of foot-folk follow him 1903 *Daily Chron.* 11 Dec. 3/4 The British footfolk at close grips are the very devil 1905 *Ibid.* 24 June 4/6 The Scottish army consisted almost exclusively of foot-folk.

Foo t-gear. [Foot *sb.* 1.] Boots, shoes, or similar covering for the feet.

1837 [see Foot *sb* 34 a] 1869 Tourgee *Toinette* ix. (1881) 101 The heavy brogans and a part of the gray stockings which formed her foot-gear 1872 *Congress. Globe* 7 May 3917/1 Then, except the matter of gloves and mittens, it is foot-gear only that is made of kip-skins? 1891 *Scribner's Mag.* X. 279 The proper foot gear is the canvas shoe with rubber sole 1904 S. E. White *Silent Places* VIII. 81 A man's standing can be accurately gauged by the magnificence of his foot-gear.

Footguards. For 'Now . . . Guards' read: The Footguards now comprise the Grenadier Guards, the Coldstream Guards, the Scots Guards, the Irish Guards, and the Welsh Guards

Foot-hill (fu·thil). orig. *U.S.* [Foot *sb.* 18.] A hill forming a lower eminence at the foot of a mountain or mountain-range.

1859 G. A. Jackson *MS Diary* 9 Camped at some springs in the foothills 1870 W. Gladden in *Scribner's Monthly* I. 153 The road leading to it passes over and among a series of conical foot-hills that rest against the base of the mountains. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel West* xv. 253 In California, everything under two thousand feet high is called a hill, if it leads up to a mountain, a foothill 1879 [see Foot *sb* 35]. 1882 *Rep. Prec. Metals U.S.* 262 The mineral belt is in the western foot-hills of the Verde range of mountains 1916 J. B. Thoburn *Hist. Oklahoma* II. 4 The Black Mesa is in reality one of the foot-hills of the Rocky mountains.

Footing, *vbl. sb.* Add:

1. d. The stamping of hop-flowers into large canvas bags for preservation.

1876 *Encycl Brit* IV. 273/1 'Footing', that is, letting the empty bag drop through a hole in the floor, and having the hops stamped down by one man, whilst two others filled

Footler (fū·tlər). [f FOOTLE *v.* + -ER[1].] One who footles.

1923 *Daily Mail* 22 June 7 Urbane persiflage directed against 'footlers', bores, and busybodies. 1923 UNA L SILBERRAD *Letti Jean Armuter* IX 191 The rest are just footlers who'd piffle and gas

Footlights. Add: *Across the footlights*: see *ACROSS B. 2 b.

Footling (fū·tlin), *ppl. a.* [f. FOOTLE *v* + -ING[2].] That footles or trifles; 'drivelling', 'blithering'; hence of things.

1896 [in Dict. s v FOOTLE *v*]. 1905 G B SHAW in *Daily Chron* 15 Mar. 6/3 They are paraphrases of great works, made by footling people 1907 *Daily Chron* 2 Apr. 4/4 That dreary room with its footling little lace window curtains. 1923 A. BENNETT *Things that have interested me* Ser II 20 A perfectly footling popular play which fails to be popular 1930 THURSTON *Man in Black Hat* x. 181, I had heard it before from fatuous idealists and footling divines.

Foo t-log. *U.S.* [FOOT *sb.* 1.] A log used as a foot-bridge.

1863 T D PRICE *MS Diary* 24 Jan., Helped put foot-log over run by my water-gate 1869 *Overland Monthly* III 9 Balancing over the deepest on round foot logs, where one is moderately certain to slip off at critical places 1873 J H BEADLE *Undevel West* XXII 446 An important bridge has been washed away, leaving only a foot-log, on which the passengers cross 1881 TOURGEE *Zouri's Christmas* VI, Then they crossed the foot log together

Foo t-loose, *a. U S.* [Cf. FOOT *sb.* 35.] Free to act as one pleases; not hampered by any ties

1873 J H BEADLE *Undevel West* XXXI 669 All my friends who were 'footloose' had the 'Arizona fever'. 1904 F LYNDE *Grafters* XXVII 347 If the mine should happen to explode, it'll be a comfort to have a foot loose friend or two on the outside to pick up the pieces of us. 1910 W. M RAINE *B O'Connor* 52 We went in together for all the kinds of spreeing that young fellows who are footloose are likely to do. 1914 — *Troubled Waters* X. 104 Oh, she's nice enough, when she isn't a little divvle. The trouble is she isn't foot-loose.

Footsek, variant of *VOETSAK.

Foot-slog (fu tslɒg), *v.* [f FOOT *sb* + SLOG *v* 2.] *intr.* To go on foot; to tramp, march. Also with *it*. Hence **Foo t-slog** *sb.*, a tramp, march, **Foo t-slo gger,** a foot-soldier, infantryman, pedestrian.

1894 C. H. W. DONALDSON *With Wilson in Matabeleland* IX 198 Some of the Johannesburg 'Foot-Sloggers' were doing damage in the village 1906 *Macm Mag* Apr. 472 Must get in and foot-slog it, that's all 1916 'PETER' *French Varns* IV 34 I'm not a Shop gunner, y' know I'm only a miserable footslogger! 1925 B TRAVERS *Mischief* VIII, Another long foot-slog in squelching shoes 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl* June 392/1, I had to foot-slog until I could find a British Consul to borrow from 1928 *Sunday Express* 28 Oct 14/3 A long, long way to Berlin, especially for the poor bally foot sloggers who did the fighting and the dying

Footstep. 6 Add: *attrib.*: footstep bearing = sense 5 d

1887 D A LOW *Machine Draw.* 110 Plan and sectional elevation of a footstep bearing for an upright shaft. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech Engin* 147 Footstep bearings are made adjustable by placing the bearing in the centre of a ring casting

Footstool. 1. c *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1821 T. DWIGHT *Trav. New Eng* (1823) III. 231 We felt a total superiority to all the humble beings who were creeping on the footstool beneath us 1859 *Congress Globe* 18 Feb 1122/1, I would give that power [of declaring war] to no President—none that has ever stood upon this footstool. 1906 *N Y. Globe* 20 Feb 8 This New York of ours, regarded by many the wickedest city on the footstool

Footwear (fu·twɛəɹ). orig. *U S.* [f. FOOT *sb.* 1 + WEAR *sb* 3.] Clothing for the feet; boots, shoes, etc.

1881 [see FOOT *sb* 34 a] 1922 *Daily Mail* 1 Nov 8 Women and girls, with their short skirts, neat footwear, and other prevailing fashions

Foozled (fū z'ld), *ppl. a* [f FOOZLE *v.* + -ED[1].] Bungled, esp of a stroke in *Golf*.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Aug 3/1 Foozled drives or missed approaches 1909 *Ibid* 22 Jan. 5/2 A round freely interspersed with foozled tee shots

So **Foo zling** *vbl. sb*, bungling.

1927 J ADAMS *Errors in School* 187 In his playing the pupil finds no lack of errors, mistakes, foozlings, call them what you will

For, *prep.* Add

8. Also, in preparation for or anticipation of (the stated time of a meeting, etc).

1900 *Athenæum* 5 May 545/1 The Annual Dinner of the Society will take place on Wednesday, May 16 at 7, for 7 30 P.M. 1929 E WALLACE *Iron Grip* VIII, You can please yourself about accepting. No 109 Grosvenor Place, and the hour is 7.30 for 8

13. e. *To be for it* (fɒ·ɪt): (orig *Mil. slang*) to have one's name on the crime sheet, i.e to be marked down for punishment or trouble; hence, to be in for trouble.

1915 'IAN HAY' *First Hundred Thou* XVI. 214 No more trial trips; no more chaperoning! This time, we decided, we were 'for it'. 1915 *War Illustr.* 21 Aug. 22/1 Then it is that he realises so acutely that if anything happens to his pilot he is 'for it', as the current flying phrase has it 1917 P MACGILL *Brown Brethren* IV. 68 If Captain Thorley finds 'im missin' he'll be for it. 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 25 July 664/1 'You're for it,' *i e*, for the 'orderly room' *Ibid.* 1 Aug 695/1 'On the peg,' to be charged with a 'crime' 'You'll be for it,' the sergeant's threat of 'the peg' 1926 *Punch* 28 Apr 466/1 Major Atlee declared that if the discipline of a unit broke down it was the officer in charge who should be 'for it' 1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* II VI 152 We've come to ask you to lead a forlorn hope Don't smile! You're 'for it' as they say in this Bonzoid age.

Forage, *sb.* 4. *forage-bag, -hat* (U S.); **forage-cap** (earlier U S. example), **forage-master** (later U S. example).

1812 *Niles' Weekly Register* II 131/1 The purveyor of public supplies advertises for 3000 *forage bags 1837 *Southern Lit Messenger* III 82 He advanced, and gracefully bowing, took off his *forage cap. 1889 *Century Mag* Apr 901/2 Five troopers, sitting loosely in their saddles, *forage-hats set well over their eyes [etc] 1861 *U S Army Regul* 149 No wagon-master or *forage-master shall be interested in any wagon or other means of transport employed by the United States.

Foramen. Add Also with defining name, as *foramen of Magendie, of Monro, of Winslow*

1848 DUNGLISON *Med Lex.* (ed 7) 1907 *Practitioner* Aug 267 A hernia into the foramen of Winslow was discovered 1910 *Ibid* July 48 The two lateral ventricles communicate with each other and with the third ventricle by means of the foramina of Monro. *Ibid* 50 The orifice in the ependyma roofing the fourth ventricle, which is called the foramen of Magendie

Forbesite (fɒ·ɪbzəɪt). *Min.* [ad G *forbesit*, f the name of David *Forbes*, who first analysed it. see -ITE[1]] (See quot)

1868 DANA *Min* (ed. 5) 560 Hydrous Bibasic Arseniate of Nickel and Cobalt Under this name D Forbes describes a mineral occurring in the desert of Atacama in veins in a decomposed dioryte. Kenngott names it Forbesite

Force, *sb*[1] Add 4. d. *U.S.* (See quots.)

1834 W G SIMMS *Guy Rivers* II 97 The force of the traveller—for such is the term by which the number of his slaves are understood—was small 1845 — *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser 1 178 The crop had been so great as to be beyond the ability, to gather in and harvest, of the 'force' by which it was made 1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed. 2), *Force*, in the South, the slaves of a planter able to work in the field 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 475 *Force* is a common name for a gang of laborers, whether they are Irishmen at work on a railway, or negroes employed on a plantation

15 b. *Tennis.* (See quots) Also *attrib.*

1890 J M HEATHCOTE *Tennis* (Badm. Libr) 50 The Force is the usual resource of a player who must try to win at very 'close chase', or who returns a ball which comes 'fair off' from the end-wall *Ibid* 124 *Force*, a stroke played, either direct or boasted, for the dedans with some strength 1927 *Daily Tel* 26 Apr 17/1 Some admirable tennis was seen, with good returns, short chases, and accurate forces.

Force, *v* [1] Add: 8. b. *Tennis.* To use the force stroke (see prec. 15 b).

1890 J M HEATHCOTE *Tennis* (Badm Libr) 52 It is impossible to force as severely, difficult to force as accurately, with a back-hand as with a fore-hand stroke

9. *To force* (a person) *on, upon* (something). Delete † and add

1856 DE QUINCEY *Confess.* 238 Nervous irritation forced me upon frightful excesses; but terror from anomalous symptoms sooner or later forced me back. *Ibid.* 269 The riotous prodigality of life naturally forces the mind more powerfully upon the antagonist thought of death 1903 LANGBRIDGE *Flame & Flood* XXIV, Her lack of money had forced her back upon the most respectable costume which she had.

12 Also *absol.*

1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 624/2 If you wish to *force*, you have nothing more to do than give the male bird an extra good feed in the afternoon [1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI 878/1 The following is the 'mash' ration on a successful American Egg-farm, and represents a high forcing diet]

Force-bill. *U S* [FORCE *sb.*[1] 5.] A bill authorizing the use of military force to prevent civil disorder

1833 *Deb Congress* 27 Feb 1818 He was pledged to meet this force bill fairly and openly, and he should do it 1872 *Congress Globe* 2 Apr. 2110/1 He proposed in the tariff bill to hold out the olive branch of peace to South Carolina, and in the force bill to hold out the sword 1893 *Congress Rec* 28 Feb 2300/1 The so called 'force bill' has been consigned to its political grave 1910 *Atlantic Monthly* Sept 292 There is in the American nation a fixed hostility to the employment of troops at polling-places. It is a fact that every administration which has ever passed a force bill has lost the House of Representatives at the next election.

Forced, *ppl. a.* Add:

7 In ventilation, etc., artificially produced, as in *forced air, draught, feed, induction* (usually attrib.).

1885 *Marine Engineer* VII 39/1 On the Application of Moderate Forced Draught to the Furnaces of Small Steam Vessels 1887 *Encycl. Brit* XXII 496/2 Where forced draught has been substituted for chimney draught 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 18 May 2/3 In our service we are satisfied with a forced draught trial of four hours as a rule 1901 *Feilden's Mag* IV 441/2 The forced-air draught fans. Forced-air draught is preferable to steam blast 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 19 Nov 4/2 Forced feed lubrication 1909 *Ibid* 12 Aug. 4/2 Designing an engine on the forced-induction principle

Force majeure (fors mazɔr). [Fr., = superior strength.] Irresistible force or overwhelming power, such as an act of God, etc.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Force-majeure*, a French commercial term for unavoidable accidents in the transport of goods, from superior force, the act of God, &c 1883 *Academy* 8 Sept. 158/1 Tyranny, upheld by law, will generally be 'tempered' by outrage, so long as a *force majeure* prevents its being met in any other way 1886 *Macm Mag* Sept 342/1 They [*sc.* politicians] will not combine except under *force majeure.* 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV 112/1 The expression 'act of God' is not synonymous with *force majeure*; but it includes every loss by *force majeure* in which human agency, by act or negligence, has had no part. 1907 W DE MORGAN *Alice-for-Short* I, Hindered from determined effort by a *force-majeure* trying to the temper but heroically endured 1916 'PETER' *Trench Yarns* v. 51 *Force majeure* being on George's side, the transaction was accomplished to the accompaniment of awful threats as to George's lurid future

Forceps. 3. Add: forceps-tail, an American species of scorpion-fly.

1867 *Amer. Naturalist* I 279 The Forceps-tail, or Panorpa, *P rufescens* is found in bushy fields and shrubbery

Forcer[2]. Add: 1. b. One who produces forced crops

1789 J ABERCROMBIE (*title*) The Complete Kitchen Gardener and Hot-bed Forcer 1902 *Westm. Gaz* 4 Apr 8/2 There are forcers who have a dozen large hothouses devoted solely to Easter lilies 1905 *Ibid* 21 Feb. 12/1 A 'forcer' in Kent gets a living from strawberry-forcing on less than half an acre of land

Forcherite (fɒ·ɪʃərəɪt) *Min* [ad. G. *forcherit*, f the name of V. *Forcher*, the discoverer: see -ITE[1]] A variety of opal found in Styria.

1892 DANA *Min.* (ed 6) 195 Forcherite an orange-yellow opal, colored by orpiment.. It is from Knittenfeld, in Upper Styria

Forcing, *vbl. sb.* 3. a Add: forcing-jet, a jet of exhaust steam used in making a forced draught (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl 1909).

Forcing-pump. = FORCE-PUMP 2.

1838 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl.* I. 322/1 A substitute for the Forcing-pump in supplying Steam Boilers.

Forcive (fɒ·ɪsɪv), *sb. Physics.* [f FORCE *sb.*[1] + -IVE] A system of forces.

1890 LD KELVIN *Math. & Phys Papers* III 457 *note*, Forcive is a word which has been introduced by my brother, Prof James Thomson, to denote quite generally any system of forces such as, for example, a force or a number of forces acting on a rigid body, or on any system of particles, or any distribution of bodily or surface force on an elastic or fluid body *Ibid*, An example of a circuital forcive is, the triangle of forces or the polygon of forces, in elementary statics, by which I mean forces numerically equal to the sides of the triangle or polygon and applied in the lines of the sides, not as sometimes meant, forces applied in parallel lines through one point. 1899 — in *Phil Mag* XLVII. 480 The forcive which must be applied to the boundary

Ford (fōəd), *sb* 2 The name of Henry *Ford* (1863–), an American manufacturer of motor vehicles, used to designate these, esp as typical of cheap makes of car.

1914 *Scotsman* 14 Oct 12/1 Ford Chassis £105. 1918 *Automobile Engineer* Mar. 85/2 The minimum-priced car, represented by the Ford 1920 *Blackw. Mag* Jan. 105/2 It is the sort of road that even a Ford would hesitate to tackle 1925 A P. HERBERT *Laughing Ann* 48 Like the starting of a Ford

Ford, *v.* Add: 1. b (Modern U.S. example.)

1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* VII 88 You can hardly imagine what a difference there is in fording this herd, between a cool cloudy day and a clear hot one

Fording, *vbl sb.* (Earlier U S. example)

1815–16 *Niles' Weekly Reg* IX. Suppl. 165/1 The dams are to be made with fording places

Fore-. 5. Add:

fore-caddie, a caddie who goes in advance of the players to watch where the balls fall; **fore-car,** an obsolete form of motor-cycle having the passenger's seat in front; **fore-hock,** the hock of the fore-leg of pork or bacon, **fore-intestine** (see quot.); **fore-kidney** = PRONEPHROS; **fore-milk,** (*a*) the first milk drawn from the cow at each milking; (*b*) the colostrum (Dorland, 1901); **fore-stone,** also, the front cross-piece of a blast-furnace, **fore-truck,** a truck attached to a locomotive engine, a bogie-truck.

1890 A LANG in H G Hutchinson *Golf* (Badm. Libr) 17 In the time of James II (then Duke of York), we hear of the '*fore-cadie' who ran in front, to mark the ball down 1904 *Motor Cycle* 11 Apr 348/1 One of the most highly developed *forecars we have yet seen. 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 21 May 4/3 My machine was a three-wheeler, known in those days as a forecar 1923 R E DAVIES *Pigs & Bacon Curing* 29 The side may be made into smaller cuts by either of the following divisions —First *fore hock, thick streaky, thin streaky, flank, gammon, corner, long loin, back and ribs, and collar. 1898 A S PACKARD *Text-bk Entom* 299 The *fore-intestine (stomodœum of the embryo) 1892 J. A. THOMSON *Outl Zool* 404 The pronephros or *fore-kidney persists 1904 *Daily Chron.* 15 July 3/7 Thousands of bacteria have been found in the '*fore' milk, whereas the 'middle' milk was germ-free 1908 *Stratford-on-Avon Herald* 24 July 7/1 The rejection of foremilk and the discontinuance of wet milking 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 756 The front of the furnace is open for about 12 inches from the lower part of the front cross-piece called *fore-stone 1892 KIPLING *Light that Failed* XV, Let me come into the bogie truck of the train There is a *fore truck, isn't there?

Fore-and-after. Add: a. (Later U.S example.)

1891 *Scribner's Mag* X 781 The big 'fore-and-after' now showing a torch-light, rushed at almost ten-knot speed across the bows of the propeller

c. A kind of dance.

1841 *Southern Lit Messenger* VII. 767/2 The fiddler would be sawing away for life and death, and two or three couple in the floor—men and women—dancing fore and afters. *Ibid.* 768/2, I was one of six sailors and women in a regular fore and after

Fore-bay. b. (Earlier U.S. example)
1844 in C. Cist *Cincinnati Misc.* 38 His only chance of escape was to cross the forebay of the mill, where if the stretch would have proven too great for his horse to leap, he must lose him and cross on the timbers

Fore-carriage. Add: c The front seat of a fore-car (see *Fore- 5).
1904 A. B. F Young *Complete Motorist* 170 The motor-bicycle. with its fore-carriage or trailer

Foreclosure. *attrib.* Add: *foreclosure action.*
1905 *Westm Gaz* 15 May 2/1 [The] suggestion of a foreclosure without a foreclosure action 1929 *Encycl. Brit* IX 494/2 A foreclosure action is brought by the mortgagee against the mortgagor in the chancery division of the High Court in England

Foreconscious (fōr,ɪkɒnʃəs), *a. Psychol* [f. Fore- + Conscious *a.*] Belonging to that portion of the mental field the memory traces of which may be more or less readily recalled. Also *absol.*
1915 C. R Payne tr. *Pfister's Psych. Method* 47 Freud distinguishes foreconscious ideas which lack only the conscious investment of energy, from the real unconscious, but attributes to this distinction more practical than theoretical value. 1920 T. P. Nunn *Educ. Data & 1st Princ* (1923) 49 The complex may be on the 'fore-conscious' level—that is the ideas belonging to its activity, though forgotten, may be capable of being recalled 1921 *Sat Westm Gaz.* 1 Oct 16/2 The fore-conscious or marginal region of the mind.

Forehand, *a* and *sb* Add:
A. *adj* 5. *Lawn Tennis.* a. Said of a stroke made by holding the racket with the palm of the hand turned forwards, a stroke on the right-hand side. b. Applied to the right-hand court or right-hand corner or side of a court
1889 H W. W Wilberforce *Lawn Tennis* 21 When about to make a forehand stroke, the feet should be apart. *Ibid* 36 Supposing it [*sc* the return] comes to the player's forehand, he may return it in the direction it came but at an acuter angle *Ibid* 37 From the forehand court the return will be either—(*a*) Down the line (*b*) Across the court 1890 C P. Heathcote *Tennis*, etc (Badm Libr) 212 The moment it is seen that the ball will come to the fore-hand, the left foot should be brought across and in front of the right 1921 A. W. Myers *Twenty Years Lawn Tennis* 9 He attacked the Australian's backhand corner (the forehand corner of a right-handed player) very adroitly. 1929 *Morn Post* 23 July 16/2 The Forehand Grip
B. *sb.* 3. (See quot. 1908.)
1764 *Museum Rusticum* II. 165 [Mares that are] small limbed, with a moderate-sized head, and a good forehand. 1908 *Animal Managem* (War Office) 20 The 'forehand' [of a horse] includes head, neck and fore limb
4. Lawn Tennis. *On the forehand*: forehanded.
1908 H. S. Mahony in A. W. Myers *Complete Lawn Tennis Player* 246 Of their ground-play, especially on the forehand, there is nothing to be said but praise 1924 G W. Hillyard *Forty Years Lawn Tennis* 69 He never did acquire the right method of hitting the ball on the forehand.
C. *adv. Lawn Tennis.* (See quot.)
1925 S Lenglen *Lawn Tennis* 24 The ball is cut forehand when it is struck below the centre of its circumference and across from right to left

Forehanded, *a.* Add: 3. *Lawn Tennis* Played forehand Also *advb*
1889 H W W. Wilberforce *Lawn Tennis* 29 It is much more difficult to volley a high lob backhanded than forehanded 1890 C P. Heathcote *Tennis*, etc (Badm Libr.) 218 The over-hand twist, given fast or slow and fore-handed as well as back handed. 1908 A W Myers *Complete Lawn Tennis Player* 129 Lawford attempted to take them forehanded 1922 A E Crawley *Lawn Tennis Do's & Don'ts* 27 The receiver is in doubt whether to play it forehanded or backhanded

Forehandedness. *U.S.* [f. Forehanded *a* 2] The quality of being 'forehanded'
1840 Dana *Bef. Mast* (1854) 272 Regular habits, forehanded ness (if I may use the word) in worldly affairs 1898 Mahan *Ld Nelson* II 277 The incident shows at once the forehandedness of Nelson 1905 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 8 Dec. 1 The attempt .to persuade people to do their Christmas shopping early appears to be making headway Such forehandedness is in the interest of the buyers

Forehander (fōə·rhæ ndəɹ). *Lawn Tennis.* [f. Forehand + -er[1]] A forehand stroke.
1922 A E. Crawley *Lawn Tennis Do's & Don'ts* 25 If you hold [the racket] across your chest, you may be too late for a forehander.

Foreign, *a.* Add. 2 d. Of a railway: Belonging to another company, as *foreign car, line.*
1897 *Rep Cambrian Railway*, Foreign Lines
8. *Foreign legion*: see Legion 1 b.
14 Further examples of combs of the type of *foreign-owned* (= owned by a foreigner, of foreign ownership).
1898 *Westm Gaz* 16 June 1/3 A foreign-controlled department of public works. 1898 *Daily News* 5 Nov. 6/3 The commander of the foreign drilled troops. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 22 Nov. 6/3 Our corn is part home-grown and part foreign-grown 1906 *Ibid.* 13 Aug. 4/7 The foreign-trained fitters and machinists

Foreigner. Add:
1. c. *pl.* Foreign stocks and shares.
1898 *Westm Gaz* 14 Feb 9/1 Foreigners are quiet 1904 *Ibid.* 10 May 11/1 The Account Changes in Foreigners.

Forelady. *U.S.* = Forewoman b
1889 Farmer *Americanisms, Forelady*, a forewoman. 1904 *N. Y. Even Post* 6 Oct 3 Advt, Help Wanted. Designer and Forelady for long-established waist factory near Chicago *a* 1906 'O. Henry' *I rimmed Lamp* etc. 12 Two of the most 'refined' women in the store—a forelady and a cashier—had a few 'swell gentlemen friends' 1906 U. Sinclair *Jungle* x. 125 Miss Henderson, the forelady in her department 1909 *Public Ledger* (Philadelphia) 24 June 14/1 Umbrella forelady, to take charge of finishers in large umbrella factory.

Foresite (forəɹ zəɪt). *Min.* [ad G *foresit*, f. name of G. F. *Forest* of Porto Ferrajo, Elba see -ite[1]] A hydrous silicate of aluminum and calcium.
1875 Dana *Min.* App II 1877 — *Text-bk Min* 325 Foresite.—Resembles stilbite in form 1914 *Brit Mus Return* 226 Granite with a crystallined cavity containing pollucite, tourmaline, foresite, etc., from Elba

Forest, *sb* Add 4. a. *forest fire*
1880 *Harper's Mag* July 317/2 A large portion of Southern New Jersey was laid waste by forest fires 1896 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* XV 82 She has directed him to determine . the extent and cause of forest fires.
d. *forest-born* (modern examples).
1837 *Southern Lit Messenger* III 238 The walls once resounded with the accents of the forest-born Demosthenes. 1841 Foote *Texas & Texans* I 120 It was in fact perfectly natural that 'forest-born' orators [should have come forward] to rouse . the spirit of resistance

Forestian (fōre stiăn), *a. Geol.* [f. Forest + -ian.] (See quots.)
1895 *Jrnl. Geol* III 241 1903 Geikie *Text bk Geol.* (ed. 4) 1313 Professor James Geikie ,has come to the conclusion that there were really in Europe six glacial intervals embraced within what is called the Glacial Period. These he arranges and names as in the subjoined table — Upper Forestian or 5th Interglacial Epoch, shown by a buried forest, with a fauna and flora indicative of a temperate and dry climate Lower Forestian or 4th Interglacial Epoch, embracing the great fresh-water lake of the Baltic Area (*Ancylus*-beds), the lower forests under peat bogs, and the *Littorina*-clays of Scandinavia in part 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Jan 13 Dealing with the Scotland of that remote time, Dr. Ritchie showed that Early Man reached Scotland before the Upper Forestian epoch

Fore-stick. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)
1793 *Massachusetts Spy* 7 Mar. (Th) He found his companion lying in a large body of live coals, her head on the backlog and knees on the forestick *a* 1800 *Sp. Farmer's Museum* (1801) 167, I kicked over my forestick, and saw by this man's uneasy countenance that he must be no more nor less than a Jacobin 1825 J Neal *Bro Jonathan* I. 33 [She was] watching the current of sparks that rushed up the chimney whenever the 'back log' moved or the 'fore-stick' parted in the fire 1845 S Judd *Margaret* I xvii 158 A great fire, composed of a huge green back log, a large green forestick 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert's Career* xxiv 429 The doctor and Aunt Catherine were sitting before the deep wood fire. .the doctor trying to read a newspaper and punching the forestick

Foreteach, *v* Delete *Obs* and add
1876 Morris *Æneids* x 843 The father's soul foretaught of ill, afar their wail he knew 1909 Washbourne tr *Sermons of St Bernard* 152 They are foretaught by the Holy Spirit.

Forete llable, *a* [f. Foretell *v* + -able.] Capable of being foretold.
1912 F. von Hügel *Eternal Life* 212 The very range and slowness of such an immense, assumedly necessary, foretellable evolution. 1927 H G Wells in *Sunday Express* 20 Feb. 12/3 A foretellable disaster.

Foretop. 3. (Later U S. examples, of sheep)
1866 *Rep. Agric Soc Maine* 149 They all had the large foretop on the forehead. 1874 *Rep Vermont Board Agric.* II 416 When young they should have good foretop, and the skin a light pink

Forfar (fɒ·ɪfaɹ). The name of the county town of Forfarshire, Scotland, used attrib to designate a kind of linen cloth which is chiefly made there
1902 A. Reid *Royal Burgh Forfar* 384 Forfar linen grew more famous in the mart than its brogues had ever been

Forge, *sb.* 6. b. Add: forge-scale = *hammer-scale* (Hammer *sb.*[1] 7).
1883 *Specif. Alnwick & Cornhill Rlwy* 9 To substitute a portion of forge scales or cinders

Forget, *sb*, variant of Forgett.
1886 [see *Fourchette 1 d] 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 429 Side pieces for fingers of glove (called fourchettes or forgets).

Forget, *v.* Add: 1 Used *colloq* in admonitory phrases. orig. *U S.*
1888 *Detroit Free Press* 6 Oct (Farmer *Amer*) You don't want to fool with those Quakers any, and don't you forget it 1908 Eliza C Hall *Aunt Jane of Kentucky* ix (1909) 32 He was the Rev Lemuel Page, and don't you forgit it
3 Also, *to forget about*: Not to recall the facts concerning; not to remember to take action in the matter of. *colloq.*
1897 Nat Gould *Seeing him through* xix, He had forgotten about that, it was such a long time ago. *a* 1915 R Brooke in *Collected Poems* (1918) Mem p xxv, I often wonder whether I haven't written several of them myself under a pseudonym, and forgotten about it

Forget-me-not. 4. Add *forget-me-not ring* Also *ellipt.* for this.
1863 Mrs. Whitney *F Gartney's Girls* xx, There was the forget-me-not ring lying in her box of ornaments *Ibid* xxiv, You must wear this, now, and keep the forget-me-not for a guard.

Forging, *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. Forge *v* 3 + -ing 1.] = Clicking *vbl. sb.* b.
1843 Youatt *Horse* 393 A singular species of over-reaching, termed forging or clicking 1892 in Funk's *Standard Dict*, In *forging*, a horse merely hits one of his forward shoes with his hind shoes, making a disagreeable noise, but does not cut or injure his feet as in over-reaching.

Forgivableness (fəgi·văb'lnes). [f. Forgivable *a.* + -ness.] The quality of being forgivable. So **Forgivably** (fəgi·văbli) *adv.*
1898 A. B. Bruce in *Expositor* Aug 105 When general unbelief prevails in the forgivableness of transgression, it is a truth worth proclaiming 1926 *Spectator* 29 May 917/2 The quality which distinguishes his great prototype Pepys, we mean the quality of forgivableness 1927 *Sunday Times* 13 Mar 6/4 [The part] was quite ludicrously, if forgivably, presented by a substitute.

Forgottenness (fəgɒt'nnes). [f. Forgotten + -ness.] The state of being forgotten; oblivion
1924 *Brit Weekly* 4 Sept 483/4 Archbishop Leighton's writings are apt to be relegated to forgottenness to day. 1924 L M Watt *Prayers Public Worship* 159 Awake them from the lethargy of forgottenness

Fork, *sb* Add
10. d. The part of a bicycle frame in which the (front or back) wheel revolves; also *attrib.*, as *fork-blade, -crown, -end, -head.*
1871 *Engl Mechanic* XIII. 144 Can any reader give me a description of socket and fork of 'Ariel' bicycle? 1880 *Scott. Football Ann* Advt, The Howe Bicycle, all the latest improvements, hollow oval fork, &c 1898 *Echo* 19 Nov 2/5 The 'Mohawk' people have improved their fork crowns. 1898 *Cycling* 48 The fork ends 1902 *Captain* VII 83/1 The fork head of the Raleigh 1908 *Daily Chron* 7 Nov. 7/1 In a fog it is better to carry one's lamp on the fork-blade than high up
e. The forked prop which supports the mantle in an incandescent gas burner
1913 *Work* 14 June 219/3 Clay forks for incandescent mantles
12. c (Earlier Amer. examples)
1692 in *Maryland Hist Mag* I 11 [It is therin described as] Being in the forks of Gunpowder River by the side of the said River *c* 1700 *Rec Providence* (R I) XI 183 Two trees in the forke of the brooke
g *Chess.* A simultaneous attack on two pieces, esp. by a knight
1656 Beale *Royall Game of Cherse Play* vii, Forke is, that when you see two of the enemies Noble-men standing in the same ranke, and but one house betwixt them, advance a pawne, guarded with an other, unto the middle house before them both, and you may commonly take one of them 1688 R Holme *Armoury* (Roxb Club 1905) 66/2 A Fork or dilemma, is a way of takeing a chesse man, by runing vp a pawn to the rank next two great men of the aduerse part standing in one rank with a house betweene them, where if one be saued, the other wilbe taken 1761 Hoyle *Ess Chess* A 4, Take care of a Fork or a Check by Discovery, or a Stale mat. 1764 Lambe *Hist Chess* 98 A Fork is, when an adverse Pawn must take one of your Pieces, by standing upon a Square of the next Line, between two of them 1889 R F Green *Chess* (1894) 17 The annexed diagram shows an example of a frequent and fatal fork The White Knight, it will be observed, attacks both the Black King and Queen

Fork, *v.* Add: 1. c. *Chess. trans.* To attack (two pieces) simultaneously with the same piece.
1745 Hoyle *Piquet & Chess* 61 Take care that no guarded Pawn of your Adversary's fork two of your Pieces 1891 Freeborough *Chess Endings* 116 The Queen may be forked by a diverging check, with the Kt, preceded by B-Kt 7 ch 1891 Swinton *Chess for Beginners* 73 Sometimes a Pawn can play a shrewd trick by 'forking' two pieces 1899 Cunnington *Mod Chess Primer* 20 There is nothing, in chess, more dangerous than to allow one of your opponent's men to . 'fork' two of your men by one move
5 (Earlier examples with *over*) Also *to fork up.*
(*a*) 1839 *Observer & Reporter* May 18 The gambler should fork over his illgotten gains 1849 D Nason *Jrnl* 113 As he was the biggest man I had to fork over $1 25 1866 Gregg *Life in Army* xv 132 Every person forks over his picayune.
(*b*) 1839 *Observer & Reporter* Nov. 23 Well then, fork up, and be quick 1843 *Punch* V 86/2 'Oblige me with that hod,' and 'Have the kindness to hand me that gimlet,' are phrases which might be well substituted for a request to 'chuck' or 'fork up' 'this here' and 'that 'ere'. 1857 *Quinland* III III II. 167 The plethoric dog of a New Jersey Jew has got the 'tin', and will fork up as soon as the matter is fixed. 1871 *Scribner's Monthly* I. 601 So the governor forked this up, though it's my selection entirely.
10. To bestride or mount (a horse). *U.S.*
1903 A Adams *Log Cowboy* xix 295 So fork that swimming horse of yours and wet your big toe again in the North Platte 1920 Hunter *Trail Drivers of Texas* 245 Throw your rope and whatever it falls on, fork him.

Forked, *ppl. a* 8. Add: forked-tail.
1849 *Rep U S Comm Patents* (1850) 621 Only two other birds he knew perform such a feat, the forked-tail hawk and the swift or chimney swallow

Fork-lightning. = *forked lightning*, Forked *ppl. a* 1.
1862 'G Hamilton' *Country Living & Thinking* 210 They [*sc* the birds] moved by a sudden impulse, hopping along again in a fork lightning kind of way

Forlornity (fəɹlɒ·rnĭti) [f. Forlorn *a.* + -ity] Forlornness.
1904 B'ness von Hutten *Pam* III 11, 'Oh!' she added, breaking into rueful laughter at the sight of his fat forlornity 1922 *Contemp. Rev* Oct 489 In their rusty forlornity.

Form, *sb.* Add 5. d. *Librarianship* (See quot 1913.) Chiefly *attrib.*, as *form-catalogue, -class, -entry, -list.*
1876 C A Cutter *Rules Dict Catal.* Contents, Form-catalogue *Ibid* 14 *Form-entry*, registry under the name of the kind of literature to which the book belongs *Ibid.* 49 In the catalogues of libraries consisting chiefly of English books, if it is thought most convenient to make form entries under the headings Poetry, Drama, Fiction, it may be done. *Ibid.*, There is no reason but want of room why only collections should be entered under form-headings *Ibid.*, In the case of English fiction a form list is of such constant use that nearly all libraries have separate fiction catalogues 1913 Quinn *Library Catal.* 30 Form-Catalogue is one in which the entries are arranged according to the forms of literature and the languages in which the books are written,

either alphabetically or according to the relations of the forms to one another

11. *A matter of form* a point of formal procedure; orig a legal phrase; hence *colloq* = a merely formal affair; a point of ordinary routine.

1787 [in Dict.] 1824 H J. Stephen *Princ Pleading* II. § 1 254 As the party has no option in accepting the issue, when well tendered, and as the similiter may in that case be added for him, the acceptance of the issue when well tendered, may be considered as a mere matter of *form*.

22. (sense 6 b) *form-room*; **form-class, -factor** (see quots); **form-genus**, a form or phase of the life-cycle of a microfungus, etc. which has been regarded as a distinct genus, so **form-species**, **form-letter**, a circular with blanks for the insertion of relevant particulars.

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 12 **Form class*, all trees in a stand so similar in form that the same form factor is applicable in determining their actual volume. 1895 Sir W. Schlich *Man Forestry* III 36 Under '*form factor' is understood the proportion which exists between the volume of a tree and that of a regularly-shaped body which has the same base and height as the tree. 1886 *Encycl Brit* XXI 401/2 When vigorously growing and dividing, the Schizomycetes as a rule present certain definite forms, which are at any rate so constant under constant conditions that they can be figured and described with such accuracy and certainty that good observers have regarded them as fixed species, or at least as '*form-species' or '*form-genera'. 1900 B. D Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms* 174/2 The form-genus *Oidium* 1922 Sinclair Lewis *Babbitt* III. § 3 The fortnightly *form-letter, to be mimeographed and sent out to a thousand 'prospects'. 1897 Bleackley *Short Innings* xv, The bell signified that all the boys should be in their *form rooms. 1899 Kipling *Stalky* 105 Why aren't you down watchin' cricket? You mustn't frowst in a form-room 1907 Miss C L. Thomson *Teaching Engl* 12 The form-room library, under the control of the form mistress

Form, *v.*[1] Add: **1. g** *Electr. trans* To prepare (plates for a storage battery) by coating one with red lead and the other with litharge by means of a direct charging current Also *intr* for *pass*

1893 Sloane *Electr Dict* 72 Two lead plates are 'formed', by exposure to an electrolyzing current of electricity in one direction, while they are immersed in dilute sulphuric acid. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXV 26/2 They require too much time to 'form'. *Ibid* 28/2 The positive plates are formed (that is, covered with peroxide) by charging them, and leaving them on open circuit (repose) alternately 1926 R. W Hutchinson *Wireless* 51 The current is first passed through the electrolyte in the direction *A* to *K*, with the result that *A* is peroxidised, it is then reversed, in which step the oxygen at *K* forms PbO_2 there, while the hydrogen at *A* reduces the existing PbO_2 to porous spongy lead This operation is several times repeated, with the final result that the last anode (positive plate) has a thick coating of dark brown lead peroxide, while the last kathode (negative plate) is coated mainly with metallic lead of a greyish colour in a porous spongy condition, readily acted on by the SO_4 during discharge The process is known as 'forming' the plates

8. c. esp. in the orders *Form fours I* and *Form two deep I*

1889 *Infantry Drill* 152 The companies that will form the side faces will form fours in the required direction *Ibid.* 154 On the words Form Two-Deep, the original rear-rank men will take one pace to the rear. 1915 'Ian Hay' *First Hundred Thous* I, 'Squoad—Shun! Move to the right in fours. Form—*fourrrs*!' 'On the command "form fours", odd numbers will stand fast' 'Form—two *deep*!'

Form- (fɔ̄m), a combining form of Formic, used to designate various chemical and proprietary preparations, as *formal, formamidine, formanilid, formeston*, etc

1901 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXXX I 254 The limiting proportion of *formal or acetal produced is decreased by the presence of water. 1901 Dorland *Med Dict*, *Formal*, methylal or methylene dimethylate; a clear, fragrant liquid. It is anesthetic and hypnotic 1901 *Ibid*, **Formalbumin*, a formaldehyd and casein compound, a yellowish powder, used as a wound antiseptic 1863 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc* XVI. 74 In a partial vacuum, which reduces the boiling point to 140°, *formamide may be distilled without the slightest decomposition. 1867 Bloxam *Chem* 549 Oxamide is the representative of a large class of bodies, known as the *amides*, which may be defined as substances capable of being converted, by the assimilation of the elements of two equivalents of water, into the ammonia-salts from which they are derived Some other members of this class are here enumerated, together with the corresponding ammonia salts — Formamide, $NH_2.C_2HO_2$ — Formiate of ammonia. 1869, 1890 (see Dict.) 1882 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XLI 266 The solid obtained by the action of the substance, 2 HCN + 3 HCl, upon alcohol is *formamidine 1889 Muir & Morley *Watts's Dict Chem* II. 563/1 *Formamidine*, formed from the compound $(HCN)_{28}HCl$ by decomposing it with alcohol at 100°, the products being formic ether and formamidine. 1929 *Encycl Brit* I 810/2 *Formanadine*, is only known in the form of its salts, the crystalline hydrochloride being obtained by the action of ammonia on the hydrochloride of formimido-ethyl ether. 1852 W. Gregory *Handbk Org Chem.* 337 *Formanilide, the analogous compound to which, formamide, is not known 1901 Dorland *Med Dict.*, *Formanilid*, a substance, $HCO\,NH.C_6H_5$, resembling acetanilid an anodyne, antipyretic, and local anesthetic 1908 *Practitioner* Feb 280 Combination [of pure eston] with formic acid produced a more energetic substance This has been called '*Formeston,' the acetic acid of one of the valencies of the alumina hydrate being replaced by formic acid 1925 T. L Stedman *Med Dict*, *Formeston*, aluminum acetoformate, a dusting powder similar to eston and subeston.

Formaldehyde (fɔɪmæ·ldɪhəid). *Chem* [f. Formic *a.* 1 + Aldehyde.] A colourless gas, formic aldehyde, largely used in aqueous solution as a disinfectant and as a preservative in synthetic resins and varnishes. Also *attrib.*

1873 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXVI 885 Formaldehyde and Diphenyl yield a hydrocarbon which separates from chloroform in small crystals. 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 9 June 10/1 Dr. Billings says that he has a perfect disinfectant in the gas formaldehyde 1903 *Brit & Col Printer* 19 Nov 6/4 The glutinous material in the fabric is rendered insoluble by the formaldehyde treatment. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 477/1 A most powerful germ destroyer—formaldehyde 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX 212/1 Formaldehyde-phenolic resins

Formalin (fɔ̄·məlin). Also **-ine** [f. *Formal(dehyde + -in[1]] An aqueous solution of formaldehyde, used as a disinfectant Also *attrib.* Hence **Formalinize** *v. trans.*, to treat with formalin.

1893 *Specif Pitt's Patent* 5 Apr No 7038 The new antiseptic material, herein called formalin, contains 40% of pure formaldehyde combined with 60% of water 1895 *Analyst* July 167 The addition of formalin to milk may be deemed admissible 1901 *Westm Gaz* 25 July 5/3 The formalin treatment of consumption 1907 *Practitioner* Apr 570 The use of formalinised gut is advised. 1908 *Ibid* Jan. 47 A simple and convenient method [of sterilisation] is treatment by formalin vapour.

Formant (fɔ̄·mănt) *Phonetics.* [ad. G *formant* (L Hermann), ad. L *formant-, -ans*, pres. pple. of *formāre* to Form] The characteristic pitch of a vowel-sound

1901 *Nature* 26 Dec 187/2 A vowel, according to him [*sc* Hermann], is a special acoustic phenomenon, depending on the intermittent production of a special partial, or 'formant' or 'characteristique' The pitch of the 'formant' may vary a little without altering the character of the vowel 1930 *Times Lit Suppl.* 3 July 545/1 Later investigators have developed a theory of the vowel as a *formant*, which, though occupying a definite region of pitch, nevertheless manages somehow to affect the whole sound-complex.

Forma pauperis (fɔ̄·mɑ pɒ̄ pĕris). [L] = *in forma pauperis* (s.v. || In 4). Also † *under forma pauperis.*

1627 Middleton, etc *Widow* II i, I scorn to get thee under *forma pauperis* 1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Peter* II 6 621 Doe they not sue for their inheritance in heaven, *Forma pauperis*, refusing to give the least scrap of their superfluitie for eternall life? 1907 *Daily Chron.* 4 Mar 3/5 In the Divorce Court fees to the lawyers are supposed to be paid even in formâ pauperis causes.

Formation. Add:

1 b. *Electr* The action or process of 'forming' accumulator plates.

1895 S. P. Thompson *Electr & Magn.* 519 During the subsequent process of 'formation' the hardened paste is reduced on one plate and peroxidized on the other 1926 R W Hutchinson *Wireless* 51 To obviate the tedious 'formation' of the Planté plates, Faure coated the plates, prior to charging, with a paste of red lead (Pb_3O_4) and sulphuric acid.

5 b. *Bot.* An assemblage of plants of a similar character or environment.

1900 B. D Jackson *Gloss. Bot Terms* 1904 *Science* 18 Mar 467 (Cent Dict Suppl) The persistent misuse by many ecologists of the word '*formation*', when referring to plant societies or associations

Formative, *sb.* Add: *gen.* A formative agent

1907 Galsworthy *Country House* I iv, That essential formative of character, east wind.

Formatore (fɔ̄·mătɔ̄·re). [It, agent-n. f. *formare* to form] A modeller in wax or plaster.

1862 *Catal Internat Exhib, Brit* II No 5451 Formatore to the Science and Art Department, the Trustees of the British Museum, and the Royal Academy of Arts. 1899 *Proc Zool Soc* 776 Assistant formatore in the Museum

Formed, *ppl. a.* Add:

1 b. *Electr.* (see *Form *v.*[1] 1 g)

1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney) 3/2 In the original cells used by Planté the coating of oxides of lead was formed by immersing ordinary leaden plates in a dilute acid, passing the current, then discharging, and repeating this process a number of times Cells made in this way are sometimes termed 'Formed cells' 1926 R W Hutchinson *Wireless* 51 The nascent oxygen at *A* will convert the $PbSO_4$ there into PbO_2, while the nascent hydrogen at *K* will reduce the products there to the metallic state, thus the electrodes are again in their 'formed' condition, viz lead peroxide (PbO_2) at *A*, lead (Pb) at *K*

Former, *sb*[1] Add:

1. b. *Electr.* One who attends to the 'forming' of accumulator plates.

1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 302 Storage battery former

4. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as **former-wound** *a*, of an armature coil, wound on a former before being mounted.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII 583/2 The former wound coils have the advantage that they are perfectly symmetrical and interchangeable 1906 A. Russell *Altern. Curr* II. 328 The winding of the stator of a polyphase motor is simple. It may be made up of rectangular former-wound coils, that is, coils which are wound into shape on a rectangular wooden block before being fixed on the stator.

-former. [f. Form *sb.* 6 b + -er[1]] In schools, a member of a specified class or form, as *sixth-former.*

1927 J. Elder *Thomasina Toddy* xi, Sixth and Fifth formers who were in the Elevens. *Ibid* xii, They gained on the Sixth-formers' boat 1928 *Daily Express* 31 Aug. 15/2 One of them inquired of a small fourth-former whether he had seen any suspicious characters about

Former, *a.* Add **1. e.** Used to designate a former holder of an office; = English *ex-*. *U S*

1905 *N Y. Herald* 5 Feb 47 Former President Cleveland is among the arrivals of the week at the Lakewood Hotel. 1919 H. L Mencken *Amer Lang* 118 Such clumsy quasi-titles as ex-United States Senator,..and former Chief of the Fire Department.

Forming, *vbl. sb.* Add: **b.** *Electr* = *Formation 1 b. Also *attrib.*

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 26/2 Faure greatly shortened the time required for 'forming' by giving the plates a preliminary coating of red lead 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 302 s.v. *Former*, A forming tank, a lead-lined wooden container filled with sulphuric acid 1923 *Harmsworth's Wireless Encycl.* II 956/1 The process of 'forming' in accumulators consists of converting the paste in the grids of the plate into an active mass containing lead peroxide in the case of the brown positive plate, and grey porous metallic lead in the negative plate.

Formo-[2] (fɔ̄·mo), used as combining form of *Formaldehyde, designating various formaldehyde preparations.

1874 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XXVIII 755 Formoguanamine, exhibits a slight alkaline reaction 1896 *Ibid.* LXX I. 628 Marcourt's 'Formopyrine'.. The substance obtained by Marcourt on allowing antipyrine and formaldehyde to remain together in solution, is identical with methylenedi-antipyrine

Formol (fɔ̄·mɒl). *Pharm.* [f. *Form(aldehyde + -ol] = *Formalin.

1894 *Brit. Med. Jrnl* 22 Dec 1429/2 Formol was introduced by Professor Leber; it was supplied under two names —formol or formaline 1907 *Practitioner* Oct 571 When 240 grammes of crystals of permanganate of potash were placed in an ordinary three gallon pail, and 17 fluid ounces of formol, poured on to them, sufficient gas was evolved to disinfect 1,600 cubic feet of space.

Formosan (fɒrmō·săn), *a.* and *sb* [f *Formosa*, orig. fem. (sc. *insula* island) of L *formōsus* beautiful; orig the Portuguese name for the island Taiwan. see -an.]

A. *adj* Of or pertaining to the island of Formosa or its inhabitants **B** *sb* A native of Formosa, the native language of the Formosans, one of the Malayo-Polynesian group of languages.

1704 Psalmanazar *Descr. Formosa* 122 The Formosan Alphabet. 1731 R Millar *Hist Propag Christ.* II. viii 318 Mr. Robert Junius translated certain psalms into the Formosan language 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX. 416/2 The Formosan fauna has been but partially ascertained. 1898 W A Pickering *Pioneering in Formosa* 33 The climate of the Formosan capital is exceedingly fine except for an occasional 'north-easter' 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXIX. 685/1 Upon the Chinese Government properly devolved the duty of punishing its subjects, the Formosans

Formose (fɔ̄·mous), *sb. Chem.* [ad. G. *formos* (Loir), f. *Form(aldehyde see -ose 2.] A mixture of sugars obtained by the action of milk of lime on formaldehyde

1886 *Jrnl Chem Soc* L. 610 Formose, $C_6H_{12}O_6$, is obtained by shaking a 3 5 to 4 per cent solution of formaldehyde with an excess of milk of lime.

Formularism (fɔ̄·mĭŭlărĭz'm). [f. Formulary + -ism.] Rigid adherence to or dependence on formularies So **Formularist.**

1896 T. Hardy *Jude the Obscure* II 1 95 The well-known three, the enthusiast, the poet, and the formularist. 1927 *Observer* 30 Oct 7 The cut-and-dried formularism of the Socialist theory

Formulate, *v.* Add examples of more extended use.

1893 A Conan Doyle *Mem Sherlock Holmes* 12, I listened to the dialogue of the two detectives Gregory was formulating his theory 1906 Phillpotts *Portreeve* I x, She stood for the moment powerless to formulate a clear pathway through this thicket of ideas 1907 *Smart Set* Mar. 134 He resolved to send her some volumes of Ruskin and to formulate a graduated course of reading 1910 Albanesi *For Love of Anne Lambart* 91 Anne began to put into movement the scheme that had formulated itself in her mind 1924 Anne D. Sedgwick *Little French Girl* I vii. 69 It was strange to her, as she spoke to feel how deeply she knew all this about Giles, though she had never before formulated it to herself

Hence **Formulator.**

1919 K. Pearson in C Goring *Eng Convict* (1919) Introd. 12 The use by the formulator of a thoroughly unscientific method does not justify us in rejecting his hypothesis.

Forra(r)der: see *Forwarder.

Forsythia (fɒrsəi·þiă). [mod L., f the name of William *Forsyth* (1737–1804), English botanist. see -ia[1]] Any plant of the ornamental oleaceous genus of spring-flowering shrubs so named, which are cultivated for their bright-yellow bell-shaped flowers.

1814 O. O. Rich *Amer. Plants* 57 1905 *Daily Chron* 2 Aug. 3/1 Daffodils in the grass under drooping Forsythia 1927 E. H. M. Cox *Evol Garden* xiii 250 The Forsythias with bright yellow flowers 1931 *Morn Post* 25 Feb 6/3 R—'s forsythias and cherries towered up 12 feet.

Fort, *v.* (Later U.S. examples.)

1834 Crockett *Narr. Life* vii. 52 The fort was built right in the middle of a large old field, and in it the people had been forted so long and so quietly, that they didn't apprehend any danger at all. 1838 *Southern Lit. Messenger* IV. 295 The settlers were sometimes forted 1851 W. De Hass *Hist. Western Virginia* 315 Of those forted at Grave creek, was a William McIntosh, wife and child.

absol. 1853 B Young *Jrnl. Discourses* I. 165 Suppose we should say to all the wards in this city, the time has come to fort up. 1878 J H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xii 186 They hit on the Yorker and his friends and druv 'em back into Miller's Store, when they forted and held their own.

Fortescue (fɔ̄ɹteskiū) *Austral.* [perh. alteration of the pop. name *forty skewer* after the proper name *Fortescue.*] A scorpæniod fish, *Pentaroge marmorata.*

1874 HILL in Tenison-Woods *Fish N. S. W.* (1882) 49 The scorpion or Fortescue bear that name no doubt in memory of the pain they have hitherto inflicted, and for its number and array of prickles it enjoys in this country the *alias* 'Forty skewer' or 'Fortescure' 1882 *Ibid.* 49 'The 'Fortescue', is a common fish in Port Jackson, with a very long dagger-shaped preorbital spine 1896 F G. AFLALO *Nat. Hist. Australia* 228 Fortescue (*Pentaroge*) is a terrible pest, lurking among the *debris* in the nets and all but invisible.

Fortified, *ppl. a.* Add: b. Denoting animals that have been immunized against diseases

1904 *Daily Chron.* 4 July 7/6 Serum taken from 'fortified' beasts

c. (See quot.)

1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict* (ed 7), *Fortified milk*, milk made more nutritious by the addition of cream or white of egg

Fortissimo, *adv* Add: **B.** *sb.* A very loud passage or point; *fig* a high pitch of excitement.

1928 *Observer* 5 Feb. 12/5 The hard and sudden fortissimos 1928 *Daily Express* 17 Mar. 9/7 As this jazz harmony reached its fortissimo. 1931 E. SACKVILLE-WEST *Simpson* III. xiii, Flinging a fortissimo of emotion—whether of anger or of delight—with sudden and deafening violence on to everything which twitched the robe of his soul.

Fortress, *sb.* **2. b.** Add: *fortress-castle, -city, -palace.*

1906 *Westm. Gaz* 16 Aug 2/3 No Imperial *fortress-castle is strong enough to Germanise the vast plains where peer and peasant alike are still passionately Polish. 1909 *Ibid.* 22 Feb. 1/3 The buried *fortress-city of Jericho. 1905 *Ibid.* 11 Sept. 3/1 The gloomy *fortress-palaces.

Fortune, *sb.* **9.** Add: *fortune-favoured* adj.; *fortune-seeker.*

1898 *Daily News* 6 Oct. 6/7 The more *fortune favoured individuals. 1915 W. J. LOCKE *Jaffery* 1, He had put poor old Jaffery and fortune-favoured me in the shade. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 5 May 4/7 A vast throng of *fortune-seekers

Forty, *a* and *sb.* Add: **A.** *adj.* e. *The forty hours* (also qualifying *devotion*, etc.); It *le quarant'ore*): in the R. C. Church, the continuous exposition of the Host for forty hours, used as an occasion of special devotion or intercession.

1756–9 BUTLER *Lives Saints* (1845) XI. 118 The saint ordered the forty hours' prayer for his recovery. 1839 K. H. DIGBY *Mores Cath.* IX. iii. (1847) III. 41/2 The devotion of the forty hours prayer instituted by a poor Capuchin friar, Joseph of Milan. 1869 *Life Mother Margaret Hallahan* VII 189 During the Octave of Corpus Christi this year the Devotion of the Forty Hours was for the first time celebrated in St. Catherine's Convent. 1912 *Cath. Encycl.* Suppl. 29/1 The Forty Hours' Adoration.

B. *sb.* **5.** One fourth of a quarter section of land, comprising forty acres *U.S.*

1845 CAROLINE M. KIRKLAND *Western Clearings* 2 Eighties and forties are plain enough when one is habituated to them 1873 E. EGGLESTON *Myst. Metrop.* I. 19 It was just so many quarter sections, 'eighties', and 'forties' to be bought low. 1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* i. 23 The men who were to fell the trees, Radway distributed along one boundary of a 'forty' 1913 GENE STRATTON-PORTER *Laddie* XIV (1917) 276, I had thought we would commence on the east forty when planning the work [of ploughing]

6 A period of forty minutes' play.

1913 *Field* 25 Oct 904/2 Light forwards are bound to be worn down in two 'forties' by heavier.

7. A sharper. *Australian slang*

1927 M. M. BENNETT *Christison* XXII 104 Their numbers swelled with rowdies and 'fortres'—gambling sharpers who travelled from shed to shed making five pounds by cheating for every five shillings they earned.

C. 1. *forty-acre* (see *B. 5); forty-footer,* a forty-foot yacht, **forty-rod** *U.S.* (earlier examples).

1887 C. B. GEORGE *Forty Yrs on Rail* XI 227, 'I have just over there', pointing to his house across a *forty-acre lot 1902 *Essex Inst. Hist Coll.* XXXVIII 256 The schooner-yacht 'Excelsior' was one of the earliest of the '*forty-footers'. *c* 1871 'MARK TWAIN' *Sketches* Wks 1900 XIX 77 Trading for *forty-rod whisky has played the everlasting mischief 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel West* XIII, The standard drink is whisky—'stone fence', 'forty-rod', and 'tarantula-juice'.

2. forty-eight, (*b*) *pl.* a sheet of a book folded into forty-eight leaves; (*c*) the forty-eight preludes and fugues of J. S. Bach, **forty-eightmo,** the size of a book in forty-eights

1808 STOWER *Printers' Gram.* 192 A Half Sheet of Forty-eights, with Two Signatures. 1839 T. C. HANSARD *Print. & Type Founding* 168 Forty-eights to be paid 2s. per sheet extra 1872 H. C. BANISTER *Music* III. XXXVI (1889) 206 Bach's Fugue in C♯ Minor, No. 4 of the 48. 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab., Forty-eightmo,* a sheet of paper folded into forty-eight leaves 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Dec. 1/3 Those famous fugues and preludes known to all musicians as the 'Forty-Eight'.

b. forty-niner *U.S.* (earlier examples).

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel West* XV 268 The 'voyage of Jason and the Argonauts' is no doubt a poetic account of the '49-ers' of Greece. 1878 B. F. TAYLOR *Between Gates* 96 There is an association of Forty-niners

Forty-five. Add: **c** A revolver of .45 calibre. *U.S.*

1898 H. S. CANFIELD *Maid of Frontier* I. 7 He uz [=was] wearin' a shiny nickel plated forty-five. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* XVIII 296 He could handle the trigger of a forty five with skill. 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* III. 21 He owned the latest pattern of repeating rifle and a couple of 'forty-fives'.

Forward, *a.* and *sb.* Add: **A.** *adj.* **4.** Also of delivery

1930 M. CLARK *Home Trade* 107 'Forward delivery' [means] that the goods will be delivered at a future date.

C. *sb.* **4.** Also in various other games.

1895 J. M. BROWN *Polo* 78 The two 'forwards', No. 1 and No. 2, should work together, and, if possible, be exactly the same class of player 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 517/2 All the forwards should make a point of taking passes with their sticks. 1929 *Encycl. Brit* III. 182/2 The duty of the forwards [in basket-ball] is primarily to make goals.

Forwardal (fɔ̄ɹwɔ̄ɹdăl). [f. FORWARD *v.* + -AL] = FORWARDING.

1911 *Supt. Govt Printing India* Form No. 283 Books, The book is available, price Rs. — inclusive of forwardal charges.

Forwarder (fɔ̄ɹwɔɹdəɹ), *a* and *adv.* [compar. of FORWARD *a.* and *adv.*] Further forward. Often in jocular colloq. use in the (orig. dial. or vulgar) form forra(r)der (fɔ̄ɹrədəɹ), in the phr. (*to get*) *no* or *any forra(r)der.*

1796 MRS. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* X. VII, She ventured to bend forwarder, to take a view of the side wings 1796–7 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej.* III. XIII, Kitty is forwarder than either of us 1811–13 — *Mansf. Park* I. XVIII, Without his being much the forwarder 1862 SPENCER *First Princ.* (1867) 33 And so on in an infinite series, leaving us at last no forwarder than at first 1898 *Daily Tel.* 15 Dec. (Ware) Whether the Liberal Forwards will get any 'forrader' over the light claret [etc.]

Forwarding, *vbl. sb.* **3** Add: *forwarding agency, establishment, house.*

1837 W. JENKINS *Ohio Gaz* 126 It has ten heavy forwarding houses, connected with lake and canal transportation 1847 H. HOWE *Hist Coll. Ohio* 43 The harbor of Ashtabula has several forwarding establishments *Ibid.* 331 Toledo, has 9 forwarding and commission houses 1897 *Outing* (U. S.) XXX 197/2 The tourist should look after his own mount and he should not send it by an independent forwarding agency.

Forwardly, *adv.* **3.** Delete *U.S.* and add: 1907 *Practitioner* Nov. 643 A forwardly displaced kidney.

Fossa. Add: Also with qualifying phrase

1907 *Practitioner* Aug. 268 The pouch in which this hernia took place was formed by the inconstant fossa of Waldeyer *Ibid* 269 The inferior mesenteric vein, which is the guide to the fossa of Landzert.

Fossa, foussa (fɔ̄ʻsă, fū să). [Malagasy.] A civet like animal of Madagascar, *Fossa daubentoni*, or *Cryptoprocta ferox*

1883 *Encycl. Brit* XV. 435/2, 436/1. 1887 CHISHOLM tr. *Vogt & Specht's Nat. Hist Anim.* I. 184 The Fossa of the Malagasies or in scientific nomenclature Cryptoprocta ferox

Fosse. Add: **2. b.** In full *fosse-road*, = *FOSSE-WAY.

1882 *Encycl. Brit* XIV. 424/2 The Fosse road from Lincolnshire passes by Leicester to Watling Street, the *Via Devana* joins the Fosse at Leicester on its way to Chester.

Fosse-way (fɔ̄ swē). *Hist.* (Usually with cap.) Also **foss-way.** [f. FOSSE 2 + WAY *sb.*[1]] Any of the great Roman roads in Britain, so called from the ditch or fosse on each side

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I. 562 Thus much of the Feldon, or champion part, which, that ancient Fosse-way (a thing that would not bee overpassed) cutteth overthwart *c* 1790 *Encycl. Brit* (1797) V. 26/1 The fosse-way, which comes from Scotland, passes through this county and town to Totness in Devonshire 1838 *Penny Cycl* X. 381/1 From Aquæ Solis the Foss-way continued its course in a pretty direct line to Ischalis (Ilchester), of which town it forms the principal street 1876 *Encycl. Brit* V. 792/2 The junction of the Fosse-way with the Ermin and Ickmield streets.

Fossildom (fɔ̄ sĭldəm) [f. FOSSIL *sb.* + -DOM] The condition or character of being a fossil or a lifeless piece of antiquity.

1898 *Daily News* 3 Dec. 5/7 Spurious vulgar fossildom secretly urges members to oppose this non-party measure 1905 J. RICKABY *Development* 48 Protestantism, even Anglican Protestantism, is essentially fossildom.

Fossor. Add: **2.** A burrowing hymenopter, as the digger-wasp.

1899 *Cambr. Nat. Hist* VI. 95 The apterous condition of the females of the Mutillides and Thynnides is very anomalous in the Fossors.

Foster-mother. Add: **2** An apparatus for rearing chickens hatched in an incubator.

1911 J. W. HURST *Successful Incub* 78 A cheap form of ordinary lamp should never be used, as is sometimes attempted, by makers of home-made brooders and foster-mothers. 1914 *Poultry* 2 Jan. 1042 When my Chicks are in your Foster-Mothers I can rest comfortably at night, and so can the Chicks

Foucault (fu ko) The name of J. B. L. *Foucault* (1819–1868), French physicist, used attrib. and in the genitive to designate experiments or discoveries made, or apparatus designed, by him, as *Foucault current; Foucault's gyroscope, pendulum experiment, prism,* etc

1863 ATKINSON tr. *Ganot's Physics* 632 Foucault's experiment.—This consists in projecting on a screen the image of the charcoal points produced in the camera obscura at the moment at which the electric light is formed 1879 *Encycl. Brit* X. 197/2 Foucault's pendulum experiment 1883 ATKINSON tr. *Ganot's Physics* (ed. 11) 869 The currents produced in solid conductors and which are converted into heat, are often spoken of as Foucault currents 1883 GLAZEBROOK *Phys. Optics* 338 Foucault's prism is constructed in a similar manner [as a Nicol's prism], only the Canada balsam is done away with. 1887 MENDENHALL *Cent of Electr.* 189 Foucault's first automatic regulator. 1892 G. F. BARKER *Physics* 835 Foucault's interrupter consists of an arm supported on a vertical spring, carrying an armature at one end and a vertical platinum contact-point at the other 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX 195/1 Foucault's gyroscope. 1906 A. RUSSELL *Altern Curr.* II. 326 Foucault's disc 1929 *Encycl. Brit* IX. 551/1 Eddy or 'Foucault currents' induced in a copper disc moving in a strong magnetic field

Fougade (fugā d). Delete † and add quot.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 4 June 5/5 The explosion of a number of mines and fougades.

Foul, *a*, etc. Add **A.** *adj* **1. b.** *Foul brood* (earlier U. S. examples). Hence **Foul-broody** *a.*, infected with foul brood.

1868 *Rep. U. S. Comm. Agric* (1869) 278 The foul-brood fungus, which I have named *Cryptococcus alvearis*, belongs to the smallest of the fungoid forms 1868 *Amer. Naturalist* June II. 196 An insect producing the well-known disease called 'foul-brood', which is analogous to the typhus fever of man 1875 J. HUNTER *Man Bee-keeping* 193 Twenty stocks were foul-broody, and I lost them all.

13. b Revolting, disgusting. *slang*

1930 A. P. HERBERT *Water Gipsies* XVI, 'Hullo, Gordon! My dear, it's a *foul* night Arctic!' She shivered charmingly 1930 *Punch* 20 Aug. 200/1 'How foul!' I said.. 'How dare the creature long to meet me!'

C. *adv* **6.** foul-hooked *a*, hooked anywhere on the body except in the mouth.

1898 *Westm. Gaz* 6 Oct. 4/2 Without doubt this fish was foul-hooked, though it was surely a heavy one 1908 *Ibid.* 11 Sept. 4/1 A large salmon has been foul-hooked by, and has broken away from, anglers roach-fishing in the Trent at Wilford

Found, *ppl. a.* Add. **3.** *absol* in *pl.* Advertisements of found articles, usually in phr. *losts and founds.*

1913 G. B. DIBBLEE *Newspaper* 126 The most important groups of classified advertising are as follows financial, theatrical, public notices, losts and founds, educational.

Foundation. Add. **7.** Also *attrib.*

1882 [in Dict.] 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 9 Mar. 13/2 Such a coat is mounted on a foundation silk.

8. b Also applied to persons, etc. belonging to or associated with the foundation of a society or institution.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 June 1/1 The Royal herd and flock at Sandringham were established in 1863, when the foundation animals were selected from some of the best stocks in England 1928 *Daily Mail* 31 July 8/5 The subscription will be 5s. a year for foundation members.

Fountain. Add **2. b** A metal vessel containing aerated water for drinking; a box containing ice and a coil through which aerated water is drawn (=*soda-fountain). *U.S.*

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel West* XXXI 675 A drink equal to the best soda from fountains. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*

Fountaining (fau·ntenĭŋ), *ppl a.* [f. FOUNTAIN + -ING[2].] = FOUNTING *ppl a.*

1883 G. MEREDITH *Day of Dan. of Hades* X, A chariot, cleaving the storm, Clove the fountaining lake with a plough 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Sept. 8 When the sun plays on the foam the impression of innumerable fountaining pearls is conveyed. *Ibid* 11 Dec. 6 The pale fountaining gold of the clumps of tall windlestraws

Fountain pen. [f. FOUNTAIN 4 + PEN *sb.*[2]] A pen containing a reservoir of ink (see quot. 1738).

1710 M. HENRY *Expos. Bible, Zechariah* IV. 2 Without any further Care they [*sc.* lamps] received Oil as fast as they wasted it, (as in those which we call Fountain Inkhorns, or Fountain Pens). 1738 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Fountain Pen* is a sort of pen, contrived to contain a great quantity of ink, and let it flow by gentle degrees, so as to supply the writer a long time, without a necessity of taking fresh ink 1758 E. STONE tr. *Bion's Constr. Math. Instruments* (ed. 2) 85 Of the Fountain-Pen...When the afore-mentioned Pen is to be used, the Cover must be taken off, and the Pen a little shaken, in order to make the Ink run freely. 1789 MISS BURNEY *Diary*, etc. 18 Aug. (1842) 52, I took my fountain pen, and wrote my rough journal 1833 *Mechanics' Mag.* XIX. 319/1 The introduction of this paper will go far to supersede the use of fountain-pens of all kinds 1885 *Encycl. Brit* XVIII. 484/1

Four, *a* and *sb.* Add:

B *sb* **1. b** The figure (4) denoting this number.

2 f. *pl.* A light meal taken in the fields at four o'clock in the afternoon. *local.*

1823 MOOR *Suffolk Words* 27 1849 RAYNBIRD *Agric. Suffolk* 296 The names 'fourzes' and 'elevens', given to these short periods of rest and refreshment, show when taken 1887 E. S. SUFFLING *Land of Broads* (ed. 2) 266 At 4 p.m., when they have their 'fourses' 1895 C. J. CORNISH *Wild Eng. of To-day* 243 The workmen rest for their 'elevenses' and 'fourses'

C *Comb* **1. a** *four-cylinder, -day, -mile.*

1902 *Westm. Gaz* 8 Sept. 7/3 Quadruple expansion *four-cylinder engines of 4,000 horse-power 1903 *Daily Chron.* 24 Mar. 5/2 The new De Glehn four-cylinder compound express locomotive 1902 *Ibid* 1 Sept. 5/2 The half-yearly *four day closing of the British Museum reading room. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Sept. 12/1 Thus making the first four-day westward voyage 1897 HINDE *Fall of Congo Arabs* 115 The whole crowd jumped into the river, here about a hundred yards wide, with a *four-mile current 1903 KIPLING *Five Nations* 90 From the Four-mile Radius roughly to the plains of Hindustan

2. four-ball *a.*, defining a foursome at golf in which four balls are used, the best ball on each side counting at each hole; **four-baller,** a golfer playing in a four-ball match, **four-cycle** = *FOUR STROKE 2; **four-figure** *a*, consisting of 'four figures',

i e. a thousand pounds or over; four-place *a*, said of mathematical tables worked out to four places of decimals (four-figure tables); four-seater, a car with seating accommodation for four people, also *attrib.*; four-spot, a card marked with four spots; four-walled *a.*, having or inclosed within four walls; four-walls, the walls of a room or a house; hence, *allusively*, in reference to confinement within the limits of a (small) building.

1904 *Westm. Gaz* 25 Mar 4/1 The players in a *four ball match 1909 *Ibid* 8 Mar 12/2 Four-ball foursomes 1927 *Observer* 31 July 15/5 A selfish '*four-baller,' intent solely on his own pleasure, has blocked the way. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 25 Mar. 4/1 It is open to question if a two-cycle engine will ever be produced which will show the same economy of fuel as the *four-cycle 1924 *Times, Trade & Engin Suppl* 29 Nov 250/3 Four cycle double-acting engines 1877 *Porcupine* 17 Feb 741/1 The same modest *four-figure price 1888 *Encycl Brit.* XXIII 13/1 A *four-place table 1927 Carey & Grace (*title*) Four-Place Mathematical Tables with Forced Decimals. 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 16 Nov 4/2 The famous 15-h p *four-seater touring-car 1922 *Times* 20 June 8/5 The increased convenience and comfort of a four-seater 1920 Mulford *Y. Nelson* x. 100 I'm layin' down as fine a pair of *four-spots as I've ever held 1905 *Daily Chron* 18 Aug. 3/7 A *four-walled prison life 1908 Wallace *Children Chapel* 7 The four-walled coach-court of the public inn [1834 tr *Jacquemont's Journ India* I. 156, I was much more comfortable under it, than within *four naked walls] 1849 N P Willis *Rural Lett* 17 Between five in the morning and 'flower-shut' I feel as if four walls and a ceiling would stop my breath 1922 E Percy (*title*) If Four Walls Told. 1930 M. C C. Harrison & H A. Cartwright (*title*) Within Four Walls

Fourchette. Add:

1. d. *Glove-making.* The forked piece between two adjacent fingers of a glove; a forgett. Also *Comb.*, as *fourchette-cutter, -puncher.*

1862 *Catal Internat Exhib, Brit* II No 4942 The Children's [gloves] have an improved fourchette 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 76 Thumb and Fourchette Cutter and Puncher. 1886 *Chambers's Jrnl* 226/2 He cut pieces for the thumbs and fourchettes or sides of the fingers—usually pronounced 'forgets'

e The disposition of troops in furcated lines.

1866 R L Dabney *Life T J Jackson* 532 These [*sc* lines] formed a vast, obtuse *fourchette*, presenting its concav.ty toward the enemy

2. *Card games.* (See quots.)

1885 R A Proctor *Whist* 241 King and Knave make the *fourchette* to the Queen led, Queen and ten make the *fourchette* to the Knave, and so on. 1898 'Cavendish' *Whist* 102 When you have the *fourchette* it is almost always right to cover. 1906 'Cut-Cavendish' *Complete Bridge Player* 131 A fourchette is the combination of cards in one hand immediately above and below the card led, such as knave, nine, sitting over the ten It applies to the cards of the second player over the leader, and to the cards of the third player over the second 1907 *Westm Gaz* 18 May 14/1 In the unusual case of holding a hand that is full of fourchettes, the middle heart is the correct opening.

Fourcroea: see *Furcræa.

Fourdrinier (fu·ədri·nie). *Fourdrinier machine*, a paper-making machine invented by C. and S Fourdrinier, printers of the early part of the 19th century. Also *Fourdrinier cloth*, the special wire cloth used for draining the pulp in the machine, *Fourdrinier loom*, the machine in which the wire cloth is made

1874 *Art of Paper-Making* 164 They certainly well deserve to be immortalised in the name of the present Fourdrinier *Ibid* 182 It is this shaking movement, though it is very trifling (about ¼ inch), which makes the Fourdrinier paper superior to that made on a cylinder-machine 1874 Knight *Dict Mech, Fourdrinier-machine*, a paper-making machine, the first to make a continuous web

Fourer (fō·ərəɹ). *Cricket* [f Four + -er 1.] A hit from which four runs are scored.

1875 *Field* 8 May 458/1 Boys made a 'fourer' 1901 R. H. Lyttelton *Out-door Games* 14 The public only applaud him [*sc* the batsman] when he hits a fourer 1927 *Observer* 29 May 28/5 At the other end I'll make old Brown bowl full half-volleys wide of the off-stump and have an outer ring of three to save the fourers.

Four flush, *sb. U.S.* [Flush *sb*3 1] In poker, a flush containing only four (instead of five) cards; a bob-tail flush. Hence *attrib.*, lacking in genuineness

1887 J W Keller *Draw Poker* 35 If in opening a pot a player finds in his hand a pair and a four flush, or four straight, he may break his pair 1904 *N. Y. Even Post* 20 Feb 10 Mayor Harrison's assertion that the Sunday closing law is a 'four-flush' law one that was meant to deceive and not meant for actual enforcement.

Hence **Four-flusher**, a pretender, humbug.

1910 *Outlook* 25 June 376 Many doubted his intention, and one newspaper called him a 'four-flusher'. 1916 'B M Bower' *Phantom Herd* II 30 Some of the four-flushers kept eyeing that bluff 1920 A B Baxter *Parts Men Play* xxi § 1 Vot you mean, you great big four flusher? 1921 R. D Paine *Comr Rolling Ocean* vi. 106, I could have sized up this Maddigan four-flusher if he had merely walked across the campus in my freshman year 1924 W M Raine *Troubled Waters* II. 22 You're a fine bunch of four-flushers

Four-flush, *v. U.S.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To act in a 'bluffing' fashion.

1920 I Ostrander *How Many Cards?* 245 I've an idea that Waverly is four flushing financially .and is in on a percentage of Cutler's games

Four-footer. [f. Four *a* + Foot *sb.* + -er 1.] A creature having four feet, a quadruped.

1920 Galsworthy *In Chancery* II x, 'Strange life a dog's,' said Jolyon suddenly, 'the only four-footer with rudiments of altruism, and a sense of God!'

Four hundred. *U.S.* [Four *a.* 3.] (See quot. 1895.)

1889 *Century Mag.* Apr 857/2 Her sayings and doings were as much a part of tea and dinner table gossip as they would be if she lived today and belonged to the 'four hundred'. 1895 *Sun* (N Y.) 1 Feb, The term Four Hundred has no actual meaning It is a general phrase which stands for an exclusive association of people who represent the very best Society in this city 1906 Mary E. Wilkins Freeman *Light of the Soul* 93 People in Edgham aped society, they even talked about the 'four hundred'.

Four-in-hand. Add. **1. b.** A kind of necktie of the variety designed to be tied in a loose knot with hanging ends.

1892 four-in-hand tie [see 3] 1902 Susan Hale *Letti* (1919) 374 The young men in Tuxedos, four-in-hands, panamas. *a* 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* x. 166 While trying to figure out Jimmy's method of tying his four-in-hand he cordially gave information 1909 *Public Ledger* (Philadelphia) 24 June 5/1 Knitted and French Four in hands, made of fiber and short lengths of silk 1919 T K Holmes *Manfr Tall Timber* xix 224 She had fashioned a crimson four-in-hand to be tied at the low, rolling collar of her blouse

Fournier (fū·rnie). The name of P. S. *Fournier* (1712–68), French engraver and type-founder, used to designate a style of type originated by him.

1902 De Vinne *Plain Printing Types* 146 *note*, Attempts have been made to return to the Fournier point by making it in accord with the new measures. *Ibid* 155 *note*, In the Fournier system 1000 points made 35 centimetres. 1930 H. Carter *Fournier on Typefounding* p xxxv, The traditional 'Fournier point', long used in Belgium, was ·013728 English inch

Fourré (fūe rɛ, ‖ *fure*). [*F fourré*, pa. pple of *fourrer* to dip, thrust] A kind of cream mixture in which nuts, fruit, etc. are dipped to make fondants; the sweetmeat itself.

1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 435 *Dipper, fourré*, heats fourré mixture (cream) in a steam heated pan; throws in almonds or other sweet centres and picks them out, covered with fourré, with a spoon

Fourreau (fu·ro). [F. *fourreau* sheath, scabbard.] An under-slip. (Cf Slip *sb*3 4 c.)

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 22 Jan 4 A fourreau of black charmeuse, with which is worn a simple over-dress of crepe de chine 1927 *Observer* 10 Apr 22 The whole dress is also slit from throat to hem, permitting a glimpse of a contrasting fourreau.

Four-spot. *U.S* [Four *a.* C 2.] A playing card having four symbols or 'pips'.

1878 B F Taylor *Between Gates* 193 We are a four-spot of dirty spades

Four stroke. [Four *a.*, Stroke *sb.*1] **1.** A stroke in billiards by which four points are scored.

1868 J Roberts *Billiards* (1869) 225 A four stroke may be made by pocketing the white and spot-white balls, or by making a cannon and pocketing an opponent's ball.

2. *attrib.* In internal combustion engines, designating a cycle of operations which consists of four strokes, intake, compression, combustion, and exhaust, as *four-stroke cycle, engine.*

1906 *Motor Boat* 12 July 14/1 A four-stroke engine 1912 *Motor Manual* 4 The Four-stroke 'Cycle' of Operations 1929 *Encycl Brit* XV. 881/2 Practically all automobile engines operate on what is called the four stroke cycle.

Fourth, *a* and *sb.* Add: **A.** *adj.* **2. b.** *Fourth of July* (earlier examples. Hence *Fourth-of-Julyism.* Also later examples of *Fourth*).

(*a*) 1807 Weems *Letters* II 369 From these reflections we may collect some good fourth-of-July ideas 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb* VI viii. (1825) 280 The dinner went off much the same as do our fourth of July banquets. 1834 *Southern Lit Messenger* I 156, I do not know that the celebration of a Fourth of July in a country village has ever been thought worthy of appearing in print. 1874 B. F Taylor *World on Wheels*, etc II. 1 183 A Fourth-of-Julyism has somehow become an object of contempt

(*b*) 1830 S Breck in *Recoll* (1877) 91 On the Fourth, being a national holiday, there was a great parade on the Common. 1854 W G Simms *Southward Ho!* xiii 253 Ordinarily admirable, our dinner on the glorious Fourth was worthy of the occasion 1872 E Eggleston *End of World* xi. 76 No more electin' presidents .; no more Fourths,..no more nothin a 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xiii. 206 It reminds me of a Fourth I helped to celebrate down in Salvador

B. *sb.* **6.** A player who comes in to make a party of four in a game

1902 Elin Glyn *Reft. Ambrosine* 159 The men played Bridge Augustus made one of the fourths

C. *Comb* fourth arm (see *Arm *sb.*2 9); fourth dimension, a supposed or assumed dimension, additional to length, breadth, and thickness (see Dimension 3 *note*); hence **fourth-dimensional** *a.*, of or relating to the fourth dimension, *fig.* superhuman, extraordinary; hence **fourth-dimensionalism**; **fourth (cranial) nerve**, the trochlear nerve; **fourth party** *Engl. Hist.*, a group of politicians (1880–85) led by Lord Randolph Churchill, forming a party independent of the three existing political parties; **fourth-proof** *a. U.S*, highly refined; of a high grade or quality, **fourth ventricle**, a rhomboidal cavity situated between the medulla oblongata and the pons Varolii in front and the cerebellum behind.

1904 C H Hinton in *Harper's Mag* July 232/2 If it became necessary to assume the existence of five atoms at equal distances from one another in a molecule, there would be evidence of a *fourth dimension. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 28 July 2/1 A forcible proof of superhuman or *fourth dimensional power 1909 Sir O. Lodge *Survival of Man* (1916) 123 In some unknown or fourth-dimensional manner. 1921 *Quest* Oct 55 These few crude remarks on *fourth dimensionalism and the time-enigma are ventured solely as the tentative opinions of a layman 1875 *Encycl Brit.* I 881/1 The *Trochlearis* or *fourth, the smallest cranial nerve 1890 Billings *Med Dict, Trochlear nerve*, fourth cranial nerve, the motor nerve for the superior oblique muscle of the eye 1880 Sir H Wolff in W S Churchill *Ld. R Churchill* (1906) I. 160 My dear Randolph,—After you left yesterday I received two very handsome tributes to the *Fourth Party 1897 J. McCarthy *Hist Own Times from 1880 to Jubilee* 27 Now came Lord Randolph with his new group, having its distinct individual purpose, and it claimed to be recognised as the Fourth party 1828 A Sherburne *Mem.* i (1831) 24 My share was from thirty to forty gallons of *fourth proof Jamaica rum 1835 J F Cooper *Monikins* vi (1860) 92 Those parts being indicated by touches of red, nearly as bright as Fourth-proof brandy. *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* ix 91 I'd seen 'em gettin' up the sham kind [of miracle], and I knowed the fourth-proof article 1877 *Encycl Brit* VII 147/2 The floor of the *fourth ventricle in the brain

Fowling, *vbl. sb* **2.** *attrib.* Add: *fowling-gun* (U S)

1847 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXX. 239 Reader, in your younger days you have, no doubt, left your fowling gun slyly hid in a fence corner.

Fox, *sb* Add **16.** fox-walk = *Fox-trot *sb* 1.

1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err* xxxvi 248 Pressing on now in the swinging fox-walk, which he took whenever the character of the road, or the mood of his rider demanded.

b. fox-snake, -squirrel (examples).

1857 *Trans Ill. Agric Soc* II 658 They are also found in the stomachs of the milk-snake, and of the large *fox snake (Scotophis vulpinus). 1888 Clayton *Virginia* 5 in *Phil Trans.* XVIII. 123 The first is the great *Fox Squirrel, much larger than the English, and gray 1791, 1844 [see Fox *sb* 16 b]. 1851 R Gilsan *Jrnl Army Life* (1874) 89 Animals most common to this country that are good for food are fox squirrel [etc].

c fox-grass, (*b*) *U.S* a salt-marsh grass of New England.

1837 Colman *Rep Agric Mass.* (1838) 18 The next grass is the Red grass or Fox grass, a very fine reedy grass, abundant and excellent.

Fox, *v.* **2. c** Delete † and add quots.

1835 Longstreet *Georgia Scenes* 63 Has he foxed you? 1906 E. Phillpotts *Portreeve* I xv, Don't fox yourself to think that. That's mad *Ibid* II xviii, Love makes a man cunning. I foxed you fifty times 1928 *Collier's* 29 Dec. 28/3 Fay's hard to fox

e. To disguise or make confused. *U.S.*

1876 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist* xv 210 Klamat kept an eye constantly on his rifle when not foxing the trail and eyeing the pursuers.

Foxaline (fo·ksălēn) [Fanciful formation on Fox *sb*] Imitation fox-fur.

1907 *Ladies' Field* 12 Jan. Advt., White Foxaline long Stole. 1923 *Daily Mail* 26 Apr 4 White Foxaline Tie. 1927 *Daily Express* 23 Sept 5/2 Grey Chinese cat (sometimes called foxaline). 1930 *Daily Tel* 9 Apr 9/6 Grey and Fawn Foxaline.

Fox-coloured, *a.* (See Fox *sb.* 16.)

1641, 1879 [see Fox *sb* 16] 1808 T Ashe *Trav. Amer* xvii 159 Between ninety and an hundred American birds have been described as follows: fox coloured thrush 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* II i. 216 A thin stream of water emerging from a long line of fox-coloured cotton thistle. 1867 *Amer. Naturalist* Mar I. 54 Ornithological Calendar for March 20th to 31st..Fox-colored Sparrows arrive.

Fox-fire. (Additional U.S examples.)

1829–32 J P Kennedy *Swallow B* I xxviii 311 The fox-fire—as the country people call it—glowed hideously from the cold and matted bosom of the marsh 1872 E Eggleston *End of World* xxxii. 210 The 'fox-fire', rotting logs glowing with a faint luminosity, startled her several times. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 97/2 The night hunter waits in the darkness to observe his 'fox-fire' obscured ere he pulls the trigger 1920 Hunter *Trail Drivers of Texas* 149 There is where you could see phosphorescence (fox fire) on our horses' ears

Fox-grape. (See Fox *sb.* 16 c)

1648 B Plantagenet *New Albion* iv 24 There are four sorts of Grapes, the second the great foxe and thick Grape, after five moneths reaped being boyled and salted, and well fined, it is a strong red Xeres 1657, 1683, 1849 [see Fox *sb.* 16 c] 1705 R. Beverly *Virginia* (1722) 116 A second Kind . grow upon small Vines and in small Bunches, but are of a rank Taste when ripe, resembling the smell of a Fox, from whence they are called Fox-Grapes 1815 D. Drake *Cincinnati* II. 83 The fox grape and mountain-chestnut oak are still scarcer [than flowering locust] 1836 Mary A Holley *Texas* v. 87 Almost every variety of grape is native in Texas, from the large fox-grape down to what is called the chicken-grape 1886 S W. Mitchell *R Blake* xxvi. (1895) 297 About them on the stunted cedars the fox grapes hung thick.

Fox-trot, *sb.* **1.** (See Fox *sb.* 16 and add earlier quot.)

1887 *Outing* (U S) May X. 118/1 'Come Peggy, old boy', said Jim, as he led off at a fox trot.

2. A modern dance, of American origin, characterized originally by two measures of slow movement followed by two measures of rapid movement.

The origin of the name has been attributed by some to a dancing-master named *Fox.*

1917 Leacock *Frenzied Fiction* v (1919) 70 The others were dancing the fox-trot to the victrola on the piazza 1919 D'Egville *How & what to dance* (1922) 55 The Fox Trot is a dance of many steps, and to the casual observer every-

body seems to have different ones. 1920 E. Scott *All about Latest Dances* 68 The true basis of the American Fox-Trot is an alternation of four slow and four or eight quick movements, depending on the step chosen. 1923 — *A.B.C. of Dancing* 84 The foxtrot is not a dance in the sense that the waltz and polka are dances because it has no distinctive rhythm and no characteristic step or figure.

Hence **Fo'x-trot** *v intr.*, to dance a fox-trot; **Fo'x-trotter**, one who fox-trots, **Fo'x-trotting** *vbl. sb.*

1919 *Punch* 26 Feb. 166/2 I've fox trotted in Stranraer, Irish-jigged in Mullingar 1920 E. Scott *All about Latest Dances* 72 Some fox-trotters spin round at intervals on the soles of their feet. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr Rolling Ocean* v. 75 A dozen couples .fox-trotted in a clear space of the forward deck. 1928 F. N Hart *Bellamy Trial* I. 18 He seems to have spent most of his time perfecting his golf game and his fox-trotting abilities.

Foyer. Add.

1. b. *Path.* The focus or centre of infection.

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVII. 51/1 Each nation is pledged to notify the others of the existence within its own borders of a 'foyer' of cholera.

Frabjous (fræ·bdʒəs), *a.* A nonsense-word invented by 'Lewis Carroll' (C. L. Dodgson), app. intended to suggest 'fair' and 'joyous', used vaguely by others, e g. = 'egregious'. Hence **Fra·bjously** *adv*

1872 'L. Carroll' *Through Looking-Glass* I. 24 O frabjous day! Callooh! Callay! 1899 Kipling *Stalky* 144 Oh, you frabjous asses! *Ibid* 244 You're a dirty little schoolboy. Besides bein' frabjously immoral.

Fraction, *sb.* Add:

6. *Chem.* One of the parts into which a substance is separated by fractionation

1904 F. Soddy *Radio-Activity* 18 If the active barium chloride was fractionally crystallised, the activity tended to concentrate in the least soluble fraction 1905 Garrod & Hele in *Jrnl Physiol.* XXXIII 198 The destruction of the aromatic fractions of proteids. 1913 A. R. Warnes *Coal Tar Distill* 52 When it is not desired to recover the anthracene, the heavy creosote and anthracene oil fractions are sometimes not separated, but worked as one fraction.

7. A portion of a section of land. *U.S.*

1815 D. Drake *Cincinnati* vi 202 The principal wall or embankment, encloses an entire block of lots and some fractions. 1837 Peck *Gaz. Illinois* 1 77 Fractions are parts of quarter sections intersected by streams or confined claims. 1847 in H. Howe *Hist. Coll Ohio* 206 Matthias Denman .had purchased the fraction of land on the bank of the Ohio, and the entire section adjoining it on the north 1901 S. E. White *Westerners* xviii. 156 Thar is a lode .over on the J. G. fraction that's shore th' purtiest bit of quartz lead you ever see.

Fractional, *a.* Add: *Fractional currency* (example). *Fractional note*, a note in fractional currency. *Fractional section* = *Fraction *sb.* 7.

1831 Peck *Guide Emigrants* 111 294 The town is laid out of fractional sections thirteen and fourteen 1863 *Stat. at Large U.S.A.* (1864) XII. 711 In lieu of postage and revenue stamps for fractional currency, and of fractional notes, commonly called postage currency, .the Secretary of the Treasury may issue fractional notes of like amounts in such form as he may deem expedient. 1878 *Congress Rec* 29 Jan 638/2 [Silver] is not like our fractional notes, a promise to pay It is payment. *Ibid.* 4 Feb. 727/2 The fractional currency had become so ragged and so dirty that people were willing to surrender it for almost anything.

b *Chem.* Of, pertaining to, or resulting from fractionation *Fractional distillation*: see Distillation 3

1887 A. M. Brown *Anim Alkaloids* 24 The bodies which crystallize are afterwards separated the one from the other by fractional precipitation.

Hence **Fractionally** *adv.* Add. *Chem.* So as to separate into fractions.

1888 *Nature* 8 Nov 39/2 The chloride was next fractionally distilled. 1904 F. Soddy *Radio-Activity* 17 If the active barium chloride was fractionally crystallised 1921 Lewkowitsch & Warburton *Oils, Fats & Waxes* (ed 6) I. 672 The glycerides of the lower fatty acids can be fractionally distilled in a complete vacuum without undergoing decomposition.

Fracto- (fræ·ktо), used as comb. form of L. *fractus* broken, in terms of meteorology (see quots.).

1917 McAdie *Princ Aërography* 115 The true cumulus.. is often torn by strong winds, ('fracto-cumulus') *Ibid.*, If the mass of nimbus is torn up into small patches they may be called 'fracto-nimbus', the 'scud' of the sailors 1926 — *Man & Weather* 68 The word *fracto-* is now in general use to designate a cloud form in which the mass is broken into small divisions.

Fracturable (fræ·ktiŭrăb'l, -tʃərăb'l), *a.* [f. Fracture *v.* + -able] That can be fractured.

1897 *Kodak News* May 6 Nor should there be anything easily fracturable 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* xxxi, He might fracture all of the decalogue that was refinedly fracturable

Fracture, *sb* **6.** Add: fracture-box, a combination of splints used to encase a broken limb. Also *Geol.* (of fracture in the earth's crust) *fracture-line, -system.*

1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 685 The dislocation was easily reduced under ether and the limb was put up in a fracture-box. 1922 *Encycl Brit* XXXI. 214/2 Rectilinear and regularly intersecting fracture-systems. 1925 J. Joly *Surface-Hist Earth* viii. 140 The long rift valley of South Australia, mainly meridional in direction, as well as meridionally-directed fracture lines along the eastern side of that continent.

Fracture, *v* Add · **3** *Phonology.* (*trans.*) To subject to fracture. Hence **Fractured** *ppl. a.* = *Broken *ppl. a.* 1 e.

1888 Ellis *E. E. Pron* v. 496 The peculiar manner of fracturing the vowels in the A-, A', Æ, E-, EA', O' words by prefixing an accented (ee) or (ɪ) and reducing the vowel itself to indistinct (ə)

Frænulum. Add: Also frenulum (fre·nĭŭlŭm).

2 *Ent.* A bristle or group of bristles attached to the base of the hind wing in many Lepidoptera, and interlocking with a process on the front wing, thus uniting the two wings of a side in flight.

1892 G. F. Hampson *Fauna Brit India, Moths* I. 6 The fore and hind wings of the majority of families of moths are united by a 'frenulum' arising from the base of the costa of the hind wing and fitting into a 'retinaculum' on the fore wing. 1898 A. S. Packard *Entomol* 122 In many Lepidoptera they [*sc.* the wings] are loosely connected by the loop and frenulum. 1899 D. Sharp *Insects* II. 316 The bristle is called the 'frenulum', the structure that retains it a 'retinaculum'

Fragarol (frăgă·rŏl) *Chem.* [? f. mod L. *Fragaria* the strawberry genus + -ol] The butyl ether of β-naphthol, used for making a synthetic perfume.

1923 E. J. Parry *Durvelle's Perfumes* 75 The substance known under the name fragarol, with its slightly fruity odour, is the corresponding butyl ether. 1925 Bunbury & Davidson *Coal Tar Products* 158 The only derivatives of β-naphthol which are employed in making up synthetic perfumes are the methyl, ethyl, and butyl ethers, known as Nerolin (or Yara-Yara), Nerolin II (or Bromelia), and Fragarol respectively.

Fragment (fræ·gmĕnt), *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To break or separate into fragments.

1901 H. M'Intosh *Is Christ Infallible?* (1902) 76 They vainly dream that they can fragment and vivisect the Spirit's embodiment and environment of Christ's teaching 1919 Osler in *Proc Class Assoc* 27 Specialism .has fragmented the specialities themselves in a way that makes the outlook hazardous.

Frail, *sb*[3] *slang.* [Subst. use of Frail *a.*] A woman.

1931 Eric Linklater *Juan in America* II. xvi 177 Without bullets whistling through the air to frighten him and threaten widowhood for the ravished frail.

Frail, *v. U.S dial* [prob. f. dial. *frail* flail.] *trans.* To beat, thrash. Hence **Frailing** *vbl. sb*

1851 *Arkansas Doctor* 82 (Th.) The old man plainly told her he would frail her worse than a dog would a pole-cat *Ibid* 123 (Th.) He did not like the thought of getting a frailing for it. 1890 J. C. Harris in *Century Mag* Dec 287/1 He uped an' frailed me out, an' got the gal to boot 1896 *Peterson Mag* Jan. 89/2 A frailing with a dead branch left him [*sc.* a mule] unmoved. 1901 W. Churchill *Crisis* I xii 97 Reckon I'd frail 'em good ef he catched hold of me with his black hands

Fraise (frēz, ‖ frēz), *sb*[4] [Fr., = strawberry.]

1. *Her.* A conventional strawberry-flower used as a bearing

1896 J. Woodward *Her* I 341 A charge resembling the cinquefoil is the Fraise, or strawberry flower, which in Scottish armory is recognised as a distinct bearing as in.. the arms of Fraser: Azure, three fraises argent

2. The colour of crushed strawberries.

1923 *Daily Mail* 19 Feb 1 Also in plain colours..Lemon, Fraize [*sic*], Coral, and Ivory.

Fraising, *vbl. sb.* [f. Fraise *v.*] A palisade.

1821 T. Dwight *Trav New Eng* (1823) II 178 He fastened, with the skewer, the corner of his blanket round a picket of the fraising

Frame, *sb.* Add·

4 d. Geom. *Frame of reference* a set of co-ordinates by means of which the movements of a body or group of bodies are described.

1929 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 870/1 A co ordinate is always measured with respect to a fixed origin or base or frame of reference of some sort We often need to change the frame of reference in the middle of a piece of work

10 (Recent U.S. example.)

1904 Harben *Georgians* 299 Half a dozen expert workmen were putting up the frame of a two-storied building on massive pine sills

b. (U.S. examples.) Also = Frame-house 2.

1732 *Boston Town Rec* XII 40 Henry Gibbs has very lately Incroched on the Towns Land on Dock Square by Erecting Frames thereon. 1841 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 41 Of these last [buildings] 200 were brick and 121 frames 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxi 405 The log houses here are superior in style to those in most new countries There are few frames

c. *elliptical.* as adj (= Framed) or sb. (= Framework) *U.S.*

1816 U. Brown *Jrnl* in *Maryland Hist Mag* X. 268 The 3rd House is Log and frame with Double Porches 1836 J. Hall *Statist West* IV. 66 The dwelling houses are usually large edifices of brick or frame 1872 'Mark Twain' *Roughing it* xiii. (1882) 74 Block after block of trim dwellings, built of 'frame' and sunburnt brick 1897 J. L. Allen *Choir Invis* II. (1918) 9 Rude dwellings of logs now giving way to others of frame and of brick. 1924 Mulford *Rustlers' Valley* IV. 38 The street was a busy one in front of a line of lighted buildings, frame, one-story shacks all.

11. e. The rigid part of a bicycle. Hence *frame-bag* (a bag for carrying articles, fixed within the frame).

1871 *Engl. Mechanic* 10 Feb 491/3 The great ease in riding the makers attribute to the form of the frame 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 14 Aug. 7/2 In the frame bag was a package containing blocks of writing paper. 1898 *Cycling* 8 Lacking the elaborate plant of the great firms—especially that for frame building—they are apt to fit their frames together untruly

f. The skeleton of a motor vehicle or aeroplane, supporting the machinery and body, see also quot. 1918. Also *attrib.*

1900 W. W. Beaumont *Motor Vehicles* I. 232 The frame is built up of tubes, and is carried on double-leaf springs on the front axle, which carries stud axles at its ends with forwardly projecting steering arms 1906 *Ibid.* II 221 The frame is of the wood and steel flitch build like the Panhard, and the engine is carried on a suspended subsidiary underframe 1902 *Motors & Motor-Driving* II x, A frame which has some diagonal stays or parts which act as diagonals is very desirable, though few car frames are so made 1909 *Flight* 20 Feb 103 *Frame*, in French, the term 'chassis' is sometimes used, but more often the word 'fuselage' on account of the bodies of most monoplanes being spindle-shaped. *Ibid*, *Half-Elliptic Frames*, a frame of the fusiform type which has been curtailed at the middle 1918 W. E. Dommett *Dict. Aircraft*, *Frame*, extensions to the car of a non Rigid Airship which distribute the weight more evenly over the envelope, the keel of a Semi Rigid Airship; the hull of a Rigid Airship 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* 341/1 The rattle and jolt of the little frame-car and the noise of the motor made conversation inaudible 1929 *Encycl Brit* XV 893/2 The type of frame which has become practically standard consists of two longitudinal beams..with cross members spanning between them at intervals The frame with the mechanical parts of the car assembled upon it is called the chassis

g In Pool, the triangular form used in setting up the balls; also, the balls as set up, or the round of play required to pocket them all; similarly in Skittles and Tenpins; also, one of the several innings forming a game.

1890 C. C. Moore *Games of Pool* 79 These balls are placed in the form of a triangle upon the table, as in Pyramids, a wooden frame or 'triangle' being employed to save trouble and insure correctness 1897 R. F. Foster *Compl Hoyle* 608 (Tenpins) Each player rolls ten frames or innings 1910 *Hints on Skittles, Offic. Rules* 23 The Frame shall be 4-ft. 6-in. square, the Plate circular, 3-in. in diameter, and 22½-in. from centre to centre. *Ibid* 24 The ball is not dead until it is motionless on, or off the frame 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 978/1 The teams roll one frame (2 balls) on one alley, and for the next frame alternate and use the other alley. 1930 A. P. Herbert *Water Gipsies* xxi, There were thirty competitors for the Cup, and each of them played seven frames

12. b. *Cinematography.* One of the series of small pictures on a film (see quot. 1913).

1913 E. W. Sargent *Photoplay* (1916) 362 *Frame* A single photograph in the roll of film A picture one inch wide by three-fourths of an inch high There are sixteen of these frames to the foot 1918 H. Croy *How Motion Pictures are Made* 32 The light revealed the postures of the dancer as she appeared on the 'frames' in front of the viewing aperture 1927 E. G. Lutz *Motion Picture Cameraman* 16 One frame or section of film.

13. d. An open box of slats in which bees build and which can be removed from the hive Also *attrib.*

1673 *Phil Trans* VIII 6097 The Frame for the Bees to fasten their Work upon 1875 J. Hunter *Man. Bee keeping* 137 Select a frame of comb 1881 *Gardening Illustr* III 123 Remove the top, and four or five of the frames, so as to let the bees drop in the hive. *Ibid*, The bees will run up into the frame hive 1904 *Daily Chron* 17 Sept. 8/5 The new, clean, and manageable frame-hive

15. (sense 10) *frame barn, building* (earlier U.S. examples), *dwelling, shop, tenement*; *frame-built* adj., frame aerial *Wireless Telegr*, an aerial composed of a rectangle or loop of wire, adapted for directional reception

1921 *Wireless World* 10 Dec 562/2, I can receive the Dutch Concert on a *frame aerial 1924 *Wireless Weekly* 8 Oct 745/1 A good range of receivers, including reflex sets using small frame aerials 1831 Peck *Guide Emigrants* 182 He may put up a *frame barn 1827 Drake & Mansfield *Cincinnati* IV. 36 A *frame building is at present used by the Society as a Synagogue. 1841 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 19 Two frame buildings were also added during the same time. 1797 F. Baily *Jrnl Tour N. Amer* 1796–7 (1856) 228 Cincinnati may contain about three or four hundred houses, mostly *frame-built. 1829–32 J. P. Kennedy *Swallow B.* I xix 192 Half a dozen *frame dwellings were scattered over the landscape 1796 *Aurora* (Philad.) 15 Apr (1h.) That certain one-story *Frame Shop in front, and Two Story Frame Messuage [etc.] 1799 *Ibid.* 13 Aug (Th.) *Frame tenement at Auction 1836 Crockett *Exploits & Adv Texas* (1837) 65 He made fast an immense cable to the frame tenement where the theft had been perpetrated

Frame, *v* Add: **7.** b *To be framed up*: to be suitable *for. U.S. collog*

1909 S. E. White *Rules of Game* II i 110 Fresno .is a nice, well-built city But it is not framed up for tourists

8. e. *To frame up*: to prearrange (an event) surreptitiously and with sinister intent; to plan in secret; to fake the result of (a contest, etc.) orig. *U.S slang*

1910 E. A. Walcott *Open Door* VII 86 'An' then he frames up dis job on me', said Jimmy bitterly. 1913 Mulford *Coming of Cassidy* VII. 119 As long as this deal was framed up, we'll say it was this mornin'. 1919 *Detective Story Mag* 25 Nov. XXVIII. 5 If you give me the signal I'll frame up something. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr Rolling Ocean* VII 121 All I need is a little work with your catcher, to frame up signals and so on

11. To concoct a false charge or accusation against; to devise a scheme or plot with regard to, to make the victim of a 'frame-up'.

1922 Titus *Timber* XXVI. 234 So they were after Bryant were they? They were framing him? 1926 Mulford *Cassidy's Protégé* IV 40 He had seen honest men framed,

and guilty men let off for political reasons 1926 J Black *You Can't Win* xxii 347 The police knew I was trying to frame myself out; they began framing me in. 1927 *Observer* 6 Nov 21 Her heart has been given to Tom Mix, who, in consequence, is 'framed' 1931 *Daily Tel* 19 Jan. 11/6 They're for ever after me all the time, trying to frame me

Framed, *ppl. a.* Add: *spec.* in U.S of houses. (Cf. Frame *sb.* 15.)

1639 [in Dict.] 1784 *Maryland Jrnl* 11 May, Advt. (Th.) A large framed House almost as good as new. 1823 E. James *Long's Exped Rocky Mts* I. 82 This town..contained.. several framed dwellings of two stories. 1834 *Southern Lit Messenger* I 29 The links of graduation between the rude cottage and what they styled the 'framed house' 1837 Peck *Gaz Illinois* 11 133 The rough cabin is giving place to comfortable framed or brick tenements.

Frame-house. 2. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1796 *Aurora* (Philad.) 28 Nov. (Th.) To be Sold, An Elegant Three Story Frame House. 1797 F. Baily *Jrnl. Tour N. Amer* (1856) 219 He begins then to think of erecting himself a frame-house. 1818 Paulding *J. Bull & Br Jon.* I. 6 Building himself a fine frame house, [Jonathan] began to be quite snug and comfortable

Frame-up. orig *U.S. slang.* [See *Frame *v.* 8 c.] Anything that has been prearranged or concocted, esp with a sinister intent; a conspiracy or plot, e.g for the purpose of incriminating a person on false evidence.

1907 Rex Beach *Barrier* vii (1908) 100 You go about it queer Your frame-up may work double 1923 Mulford *Coming of Cassidy* vii. 116 The crookedness would not come more than once in a deal if the frame up was 'single-odd'. 1929 *New Appeal* (Girard, Kans.) 11 Jan 1/5 They were the victims of a frameup inspired by class hatred 1934 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Feb, The Government, he said, were guilty of manufacturing a plot which never existed He claimed that the plot was from beginning to end a 'frame-up' 1937 Agatha Christie *Big Four* iv, Some one put those little glass figures amongst my traps It was a frame-up.

Franchisal (fræ·ntʃizăl, -tʃəiz-), *a* [f Franchise + -al.] Of or belonging to the franchise.

1897 Maitland *Domesday Bk* 80 With feudal justice therefore we contrast 'franchisal' justice.

Franchise, *sb.* Add

2 c. *Marine Insurance.* A percentage below which the underwriter incurs no responsibility.

The term was borrowed from French practice, but the English application differs from the French; cf. 1857 M Hopkins *Handbk. Average* 140 In some foreign policies the warranty has a rather different signification. It not only requires that the damage should amount to a certain proportion of the value of the goods insured, but it gives to the assured, in case of Average, only that portion of the loss which exceeds the agreed limit, which is there called the *franchise*, or *affranchisement*

1895 W. Gow *Marine Insur.* 192 It has been arranged that all claims falling short of a certain amount or percentage should not attach to the policy covering the goods This amount or percentage is termed the *franchise Ibid* 195 Nowadays in England when the franchise is once reached, the whole amount of average including the franchise is paid by the underwriter. 1929 V Dover *Marine Insur* (ed 3) 240 Once the franchise is reached the policy pays in full *Ibid* 330 Unless a franchise of 5 *per cent.* is attained

Franchised, *ppl. a* Add **4.** Of a company: Possessing special powers or rights conferred on the ground of public utility. *U.S.*

1908 *Munsey's Mag.* Nov. 165/2 His attitude toward the franchised and privileged monopolies of Washington

Franco-. Add. *Franco-Canadian.*

1845 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXV. 59 The ever-noisy sailors, with their strange Franco-Canadian *patois*, 'made the air vocal with sweet sounds'

Francomania (fræŋkomē niă). [See -mania.] A craze or excessive liking for France and for things French. Hence **Francomaniac.**

1899 *Daily News* 8 May 8/2 From 1750 to the Revolution, Anglo mania in France was fostered by Franco-mania in England 1908 *Daily Chron.* 4 Mar 6/6 That Francomaniac, Frederick the Great.

Francophobia (fræŋkofō·biă) [See -phobia.] Dread or dislike of France or the French, tending to become an obsession.

1900 *Forin. Rev.* May 722 To deny Frenchmen the quality of courage in the face of danger is really to push Francophobia beyond the bounds of common sense 1928 *Manch Guardian Weekly* 10 Aug 104/1 In his indignation M Jacques Bainville, of the 'Liberté', brings a direct charge of Francophobia.

Frankenstein (fræ·ŋkənstəin) The title-character in a romance by Mrs. Shelley (1818), who constructed a human monster and endowed it with life. Commonly misused allusively as a typical name for a monster who is a terror to his originator and ends by destroying him.

1838 Gladstone in *Murray's Handbk Scotly* (1864) p xlvi, They [*sc* mules] really seem like Frankensteins of the animal creation. 1889 S Webb in *Fabian Ess* 38 The landlord and the capitalist are both finding that the steam engine is a Frankenstein which they had better not have raised 1907 *Sat. Rev.* 6 Apr 414/1 Is Great Britain creating for herself something of a Frankenstein monster on the Nile?

Franker. Add. Also, an instrument for franking postal matter.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Jan 8 There are addressers, duplicators, .postal frankers and cheque writers

Frankfurt (fræ·ŋkfərt), **Frankfurter** (fræ·ŋkfərtəɹ). *U.S.* [G. *Frankfurter wurst* Frankfurt sausage. Cf Frankfort.] A highly-seasoned German sausage.

1902 G. H. Lorimer *Lett. Self-made Merchant* x. 127 Only last week the head of our sausage department started to put out a tin-tag brand of frankfurts 1908 — *J. Spurlock* vii 147, I told the Major that he had undoubtedly got hold of the hottest dog in the frankfurter can.

Frankincense. 2 and 3. (Earlier U.S examples.)

1803 A B Lambert *Descr Genus Pinus* 23 Frankincense Pine. Plains consisting of dry sand, and sea coasts, in N A., are abundantly stocked with this species of pine. 1858 J A. Warder *Hedges & Evergreens* 249 *Pinus taeda*, the Frankincense or Loblolly, is a lofty American tree

Franklin[2] (fræ·ŋklin). *U.S.* [f. the name of Benjamin *Franklin* (1706–1790).]

1. A lightning-conductor.

1817 J. Palmer *Jrnl Trav. U.S.* (1818) 104 in *N & Q* 11th Ser. III 487 Franklins, or conductors, are a certain safe-guard, and generally used *a* 1862 S Breck *Recoll* II (1877) 71 Our professor of natural philosophy was desirous to erect on the old lofty tower a lightning-rod, very properly called at that time a 'Franklin'.

2. *Franklin stove,* a form of stove for heating a room, devised by Franklin.

1841 *Congress. Globe* Aug., App 452/3 The booby .was told that the Franklin stove would save half the wood 1846 *Rep U.S. Comm Patents* (1847) 361 A design for an ornamental Franklin stove. 1881 Howells *Mod. Instance* xii 154 The landlord had kindled a fire on the hearth of the Franklin stove in his parlor 1895 J. L. Ford *Lit Shop* I. (1896) 2 From where I lie I can see a Franklin stove, a pair of brass andirons

b. *ellipt* = Franklin stove.

1817 J Palmer *Jrnl Trav U.S* (1818) 14, 15 in *N & Q.* 11th Ser III 486 In the best room some have an iron fire-place called a Franklin; these look very neat, and will much sooner heat a room than the open fire-place 1867 Lowell *Fitz Adam's Story* 288 And bushed asparagus in fading green Added its shiver to the franklin clean 1879 B F Taylor *Summer-Savory* x 95 Within the wide door was the bar-room, with a great hospitable Franklin and chuckle-headed andirons with slender crooked necks

Frantic, *a* Add **2. b.** *colloq.* In exaggerated use = 'Terrific', 'awful'. So **Fra·ntically** *adv.*

1908 *Punch* 26 Feb 152/2 I'm working simply most awfully hard for Ireland just now I've bought a ghastly heap of poplin .and a frantic lot of Limerick lace. *Mod* I'm in a frantic hurry. He is frantically busy.

Frappé, *a* Add Also as *sb.*, an iced drink or mixture *U.S.*

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 13 May 6 Besides untold recipes for cobblers, coolers, highballs, frappés, daisies, sangarees.

Frasnian (fræ·snĭăn), *a.* and *sb Geol.* Also -ien. [ad. F. *frasnien*, f. *Frasne* in Belgium.] **A** *adj.* Belonging to the lower of the two groups of strata of the Upper Devonian in western Europe. **B.** *sb* This group of strata

1882 A. Geikie *Geol* 701 In the Belgian and Eifelian tracts they have been subdivided as under Fammenien Frasnien 1894 *Geol Mag* Oct 474 The Frasnien series in the North of France and Belgium

Frat (fræt). *U.S. College slang.* Abbreviated form of *Fraternity 7. Also *attrib.*, as *frat-house, -man*

1899 A H Quinn *Pennsylv. Stories* 186 But any Frat would have wanted Harington 1909 *Daily Chron.* 9 Feb. 4/4 The Frat-man is one of a group of about fifteen students . Frat-houses may be expensive or cheap 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl* Nov 12 It's a frat house

Fraternal, *a.* Add: *Fraternal order,* a brotherhood or friendly society. *U.S.*

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 7 June, The Iron Hall, a western fraternal order, is in session here this week. 1905 B G. Phillips *Plum Tree* 267 Local machine leaders of Scarborough's party, with corruptible labor and fraternal order leaders

b *sb.* A friendly meeting of ministers of religion of a town or district

Fraternity. Add **7** A literary or social association of the alumni of a college or university, a 'Greek-Letter' Society. *U.S.*

Each society is named by the initials of two or three Greek words, as the 'Phi Beta Kappa' of William and Mary College, Va

1777 in F W Shepardson *Phi Beta Kappa* (1915) 9 [At the January meeting of 1777. a mode of initiation was reported.] 'I, A B. do swear to prove true, just, and deeply attached to this our growing fraternity' 1844 in A P Jacobs *Psi Upsilon Epitome* (1884) 180 Catalogue of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity 1879 in *Alpha Delta Phi* (1882) xxxi, An act to incorporate the Executive Council of the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity and to provide for the organization of New Chapters. 1883 W. R. Baird (*title*) American College Fraternities 1901 H D. Sheldon *Student Life* 224 In general, the fraternities dominate the smaller colleges, although an occasional revolt on the part of the non-fraternity men sometimes occurs 1902 J. Corbin *American at Oxf* 54 In Balliol there are three debating clubs, and they are of course in some sense rivals Like the fraternities in an American college, they look over the freshmen each year pretty closely.

attrib 1899 A H Quinn *Pennsylv Stories* 59 He could not help seeing that the Fraternity men were in general the best dressed 1902 J Corbin *American at Oxf.* 269 The fraternity houses so widely diffused in America offer almost a counterpart of the halls of the golden age of the mediaeval university 1909 S E. White *Rules of Game* I xi 61, 'I see you're a College man', said he, indicating Bob's fraternity pin. 1927 *Saturday Even Post* 24 Dec 19/3 There was heartbreaking rivalry among us to secure fraternity pins from the boys who possessed them.

8. Used by Galton for: The brothers (and sisters) of a family collectively.

1889 F Galton *Nat Inheritance* 234 *note*, A Fraternity consists of the brothers of a family, and of the sisters after the qualities of the latter have been transmuted to their Male Equivalents.

Fraud, *sb* **6.** Add: fraud order *U.S*, an official order prohibiting the delivery of letters to a firm or individual suspected of making illegal use of the postal service.

1906 *Macm Mag.* Apr. 469 In the United States, the Post Office can get a 'fraud-order' against an advertiser, by virtue of which authorities have power to open letters addressed to him and return money to the senders.

Fraunhofer (frau nhōufəɹ). The name of Joseph von *Fraunhofer* (1787–1826), a Bavarian optician, used, chiefly in *Fraunhofer's lines*, to specify the lines of the spectrum, esp. the dark lines of the solar spectrum.

1863 Atkinson *Ganot's Physics* (1866) 421 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX. 728/1.

Frawn. Add: Also fraughan, fraun.

1869 P. Kennedy *Evenings on Duffrey* xix 208 They might gather. fraughans in the woods 1892 Jane Barlow *Bogland Studies* 69 Wee frauns 1906 *Temple Bar* June 553 They trod the heather and fraughan beneath them. 1914 'G A Birmingham' *Lost Tribes* xi, Under their shelter fraughan bushes nestled, their black fruit already ripening.

Frazzle, *sb* Add examples (chiefly U S.) of phr. *to a frazzle* in fig. expressions denoting complete exhaustion or extinction

1865 Gordon in Church *Ulysses Grant* (1897) 318 Tell General Lee, I have fought my corps to a frazzle 1872 *Congress. Globe* 30 May, App 578/2 They. got great big long brushes and they whipped them all into frassels There are welts on me now 1881 J C. Harris *Uncle Remus* xi, Brer Fox dun know Brer Rabbit uv ole, en he know dat sorter game done wo' ter a frazzle. 1882 *Southern Hist Soc Papers* X. 504 (Th.) All these causes combined dwindled the Army of Northern Virginia away to a mere frazzle, as General Gordon expressed it. 1905 *Washington Star* 24 Nov. 22 The Becham machine whipped Blackburn to a frazzle, giving him the first real defeat he had ever experienced 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 3 Nov. 7/3 Mr Roosevelt, when asked for his opinion on the result, said, 'We have got them beaten to a "frazzle".' 1921 Mulford *Bar-20 Three* viii. 101 I'm aiming to ride him [*sc* his horse] to a frazzle.

Frazzle, *v* Now *slang* or *colloq.* (Earlier U.S. example.) Also *intr* and in ppl. adj. (*frazzled-out*).

1872 *Congress Globe* 30 May, App. 577/3 The ends of the switches were all frazzled 1896 J C Harris *Sister Jane* 344 He's the genuine article, guaranteed not to rip in the seams or frazzle at the sleeves. 1912 J. H. Moore *Ethics & Educ* 34 Many a frazzled-out member of society owes his failure in life to no greater misdemeanour than the mere failure to make connection with his calling 1913 J. London *Son of Sun* viii 285 Loose ends of rope stood out stiffly horizontal, and, when a whipping gave, the loose end frazzled and blew away.

Freak, *sb.*[1] **5.** Add: Also quasi-*adj* to denote something abnormal or capriciously irregular.

1898 *Daily News* 17 Mar. 6/5 'The yellow kid', a personification of 'freak' or sensational journalism. 1907 *Westm Gas.* 26 Sept 7/2 The boats which have been built for this race of recent years are freak boats pure and simple. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 5 Oct. 4/4 Conditions in America seem particularly favourable to the propagation of freak religions. 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 7 Mar 8/1 The production of freak fruits, such as white blackberries and seedless oranges.

Free, *a* Add: **10.** b. *Free fight* (orig. U S) (Earlier example.)

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLV 130 The fight is free!—There is naught to pay

11. b. Of the movements of molecules, atoms, ions: Unrestricted by other molecules, etc. *Free path*: the distance which a molecule, atom, or ion traverses without encountering another and without colliding with the sides of the containing vessel.

1881 Sir W Thomson in *Proc Royal Inst* IX. 520 Observation and measurement of the free path of an individual atom. 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI. 616/2 The distance traversed by the type molecule .from one encounter to another is called its free path 1902 *Ibid.* XXVIII. 31/1 The free path of the ion

20. b. Also *free to admit.*

1921 Mulford *Bar-20 Three* xiv. 179 An' I'm free to admit that I'm cussed glad to be settin' here

D. 2. free association *Psychol*, in an experiment based on the association of ideas, an association freely made by the person undergoing the test without suggestion or control on the part of the experimenter; free food, food imported free of tax or duty; also *attrib.*; free-fooder, a politician who opposes taxes on food; free (public) house (see sense 31, quot. 1858); free list, a list of things on which, or persons from whom, payment is not required; hence free list *v.*; free lover (earlier U.S. example); free lunch *U.S.*, a lunch given gratis by saloon-keepers to attract customers; also *attrib.*; hence free-luncher; free pass, authority to travel on a railway, etc., or to enter a place of entertainment without payment; free path (see sense *11 b); free place, education in a secondary school awarded free to a scholar from an elementary school, also *attrib.*; free union [F. *union libre*], cohabitation of a couple without marriage; free verse = *Vers libre; hence free-verser, -versifier.

1905 E. B Titchener *Exper Psychol.* II i 192 We show him a word; he is to react when the word has suggested

something, no matter what. The word *sea* may arouse the idea of land or water or ships or some particular sea or some particular incident at sea,—anything it likes Associations of this sort are termed, technically, **free* associations. 1903 *Westm. Gaz* 17 June 7/2 The *free food Unionists. 1903 *National Rev.* Aug. 893 Though calling themselves *Free Fooders, they are not in favour of Free Food 1905 *Spectator* 7 Jan. 13/2 Such a supposition..is surely strange as coming from convinced Free-fooders. 1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemp Engl* 80 Tied houses and *free houses. 1930 *Daily Express* 16 Aug 10/2 To bring about in large regional areas the compulsory merging of brewery companies, including 'free' houses. 1833 *Deb Congress* 20 Feb. 1749 The gentleman moved to strike the article of cotton out from the *free list of imports 1845 *Ann U.S Treas Rep.* 6 An adequate revenue will still be produced, and permit the addition to the free list of salt and guano 1855 M. Thompson *Doesticks* xxvi 229 The Bowery Theatre where they announce a grand 'benefit' five nights in the week, for the purpose of cutting off the free list 1856 [see Free *a.* 32] 1870 Medbery *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 20 The securities.. are divided into two classes, known respectively as the Regular and the Free List. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 13 Apr. 5/2 Cocoa was *free listed on the ground that .it was a common necessity of life. 1858 *Baltimore Sun* 28 June (Bartlett) Abolitionists, spiritualists, and *free lovers. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 25 June, Two .Saloon keepers here were notified by the police department to discontinue the *free lunches at their places. 1908 G H. Lorimer *J. Spurlock* v. 82, I had mapped out the most complete little free-lunch route in New York City *a* 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* iv. 58 [His] memories of the old hotel are limited to his having been kicked out from its free-lunch counter in 1873. 1898 *Daily News* 15 July 6/6, I felt flattered myself, a mere *free-luncher, when I saw the great Joseph, *with* the income of a prince, thus deigning to superintend my viands. 1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc* II 2 The railroad company sent *free passes over their whole line 1894 [see Free *a.* 32]. 1907 *Parl. Debates* 15 May 1054 These *free places..would be for Public Elementary School children who would not be asked to compete with children outside but who would only be asked to pass a qualifying examination. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 28 July 5/5 The distinction between fee-paying and free-place scholars 1920 *Rep. Departm. Committee on Scholarships & Free Places* 2 To qualify as a 'free place' pupil the child must have attended a Public Elementary School for a certain period previously. *Ibid.* 35 The existing provision of free places in secondary schools appears to us inadequate. 1926 *Rep Educ. of Adolescent* 133 The Free Place Examination is conducted in writing 1931 *Times Lit Suppl.* 1 Oct 742/4 Marriage, companionate marriage, *free unions, are considered intimately 1908 Noyes *W. Morris* 119 The so-called '*free-verse' experiments, with abrupt and meaningless jerks or bumps. 1926 W. R. Inge *Lay Thoughts* 31 A cubist or a free-verse writer 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Feb 8 Those among the *free-versers who are not purely imbecile are disgruntled, sarcastic, and gloomy

Free-board. 2 Add: *transf.* and *fig.*

1898 Kipling *Day's Work* 268 (*Bread upon the Waters*), I saw Mrs. McPhee swell and swell under her *garance*-coloured gown. There is no small free-board to Janet McPhee, nor is *garance* any subdued tint. 1925 J Joly *Surface-Hist Earth* iii. 54 The change of buoyancy of the magma which must arise if the substratum changes from the solid to the liquid state. How will this change affect the 'freeboard' of the continents? When we melt basalt in the laboratory we easily float granite in the fluid rock. It floats with a good free-board, and appears to preserve its buoyancy indefinitely

Free Church. Add: 3. (With small initials.) A church in which the seats are free. *U.S.*

1835 J. Martin *Gaz Virginia* 126 It contains several dwelling houses—one free church—one common school 1835 A. A. Phelps in *Life W. L. Garrison* (1885) II 63 He has since been requested to preach the sermon to the Free Church in Hartford 1860 *Massachusetts Acts & Resolves* c 181 An act to incorporate the trustees of the free church of Saint Mary, for sailors.

Freedom. 10. *Degree of freedom.* Add: b. *Phys. Chem.* The number of factors in a system, which can be varied independently without altering the number of phases

1904 A. Findlay *Phase Rule* ii 15 We shall therefore define the number of degrees of freedom of a system as the number of the variable factors, temperature, pressure, and concentration of the components, which must be arbitrarily fixed in order that the condition of the system may be perfectly defined. 1924 H S Taylor *Phys. Chem.* II. 1169 Every independent positional coordinate thus implies a possibility of motion or a 'degree of freedom'. Thus, our point molecule has three degrees of freedom.

15. *freedom-loving* (earlier examples).

1841 Foote *Texas & Texans* I. 102 The descendants of freedom-loving ancestors in Texas nobly resolved to imperil their lives 1866 Gregg *Life in Army* xxviii. 244 Thousands of freedom-loving Germans have spoken deeply in condemnation of this monster iniquity

Free-for-all, *a.* and *sb. U.S.* [Free *a* 10 b] a. *adj.* Open to all. b. *sb.* A fight, etc. in which any one may take part.

1881 [see Free *a.* 10 b] 1902 S. E White *Blazed Trail* xxvii 175 In a free-for-all knock-down-and drag-out, kicking, gouging, and biting are all legitimate 1918 Mulford *Man fr Bar-20* vi 56 From the noise it appeared to be turning into a free-for-all 1923 L. J Vance *Bay ogue* xiv. 85 The girl quietly lifted the lower sash, letting in cacophony of a domestic free for all in one of the neighboring flats. 1931 *Amer Speech* VII Oct 49 [Lumberjacks'] 'free-for-all' when the 'shanty men' join the 'bull pen boys' around the box stove.

Free-growing, *a* [Free *adv.*] Growing freely

1824 Loudon *Encycl. Gard* (ed. 2) 396 The species of stocks for fruit-trees are divided into what are called free-growing and dwarfing stocks. 1868 *Rep U.S. Comm. Agric* (1869) 198 Neither is it [*sc* the silver maple] liable to produce suckers, an objectionable tendency peculiar to some free-growing trees 1902 *Daily Chron.* 1 Apr 2/1 The free-growing heralds of spring [*sc.* daffodils]

Freehandedness. [f. Freehanded *a.*] Openhandedness, liberality.

1888 Lowell *Lit & Pol. Addresses* (1914) 214 The power of the political boss is built up by his freehandedness in distributing the property of other people

Free lance. 2 Add: *attrib.* (in quot. 1927 = working for oneself and not for an employer).

1902 *Westm Gaz* 7 Mar 9/1 Someone who calls himself a free-lance journalist 1927 Carr-Saunders & Jones *Soc. Struct Eng & Wales* 62 Free-lance professional men, doctors and barristers for instance *Ibid* 75 When members of a free-lance profession take salaried positions.

Hence **Free-lance** *v. intr.*, to act as a free lance; **Free-lancing** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a*

1904 *Westm Gaz* 6 May 2/3 Lord Londonderry has done a bit of free-lancing himself in his non-Ministerial days 1907 *Ibid* 27 Mar 4/2 Some free-lancing Parliamentary iconoclast. 1909 *Daily Chron* 7 Apr 4/7 If the clergy were allowed to free-lance in each other's parishes 1915 W J. Locke *Jaffery* 1, He had a terrible time for a dozen years or so, taking pupils, acting, free-lancing in journalism.

Free State. 2. *U.S* (Earlier examples.)

1820 *Deb. Congress* 9 Feb. 1209 Population in the free States we know increases with greater rapidity than in the slaveholding States. 1837 *Southern Lit Messenger* III. 644 The various police trials of negro offenders in the different cities of the free states 1845 F Douglass *Life* (1846) 107, I have been.. asked how I felt when I found myself in a Free State

Free trade. 2. (Earlier U S. example.)

1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* III. 61/2 The Essex may be known by a flag bearing the motto—Free Trade and Sailors Rights.

Free-trader. Add 1. e A trader not in the service of a company. *U.S.*

1837 W. Irving *Capt Bonneville* (1895) I 66 Waylaying and dogging the caravans of the free traders, and murdering the solitary trapper 1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 213 We..halted with a camp of free traders and hunters. 1871 Eggleston *Duffels* iv (1893) 108 [He was] bent on spending the rest of his life as a 'freetrader' in British America. 1902 S E White *Conqueror's House* iv 39 Brooding on his imprisonment the Free Trader forgot his surroundings.

3 (Earlier U.S example.)

1832 *Deb Congress* 6 June 3305 He admits a fact which the free traders have always found it difficult to explain, that goods do not usually rise under an increase of duties

Free wheel, free-wheel. [Free *a.* 14.] The rear wheel of a bicycle arranged so that it can rotate freely while the pedals remain stationary; also *attrib.* Hence **Free-wheel** *v. intr.*, to ride with a free wheel; **free-wheel gear,** a non-rigid steering gear of a motor vehicle, as distinguished from locked gear, **Free-wheeled** *a*, having a free wheel; **Free-wheeler,** a free-wheel bicycle.

1899 *Westm. Gaz* 17 Nov 7/1 The free-wheel device is .. *the* novelty of the show 1900 *Isle of Man Exam* 3 Nov 7 The recent free wheel contests. 1900 *Captain* III 80/2 All these free wheeled machines made a clicking noise 1901 *Westm Gaz.* 18 Sept 8/1 Injuries sustained while riding a free-wheel machine down Knockholt Hill 1902 A C. Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* x 217 Free-wheel steering gear 1903 *Motor Cycle* 31 Mar. 10/2 There is nothing incongruous in the sight of a club of bicyclists—some of them propelling their bicycles by muscular power at all times, except when free-wheeling downhill 1905 *Mosquito* Aug 4 They thoroughly enjoyed the ride coming back and free-wheeled the whole way 1908 E M. Sneyd-Kynnersley *H M I* viii. 78 It was the first year of 'free-wheelers' 1909 'R Andom' *On Tour with Troddles* 185 We had a magnificent run for miles without putting an ounce of pressure on the pedals Most of the time we free-wheeled

Free-will. 3. b. Add:

1823 *Baptist Mag* IV 32 Some who usually assembled with those denominated Free-will Baptists 1847 H. Howe *Hist Coll. Ohio* 348 The village contains 1 Free Will Baptist, 1 Methodist and 1 Universalist church.

Freeze, *v.* Add: 4. d. *To freeze out* . to die out through freezing

1872 *Trans Dep Agric. Illinois* 73 They [*sc* strawberry plants] dry out and freeze out worse in a loose and well aerated sand. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* 128 Alsike luxuriates in damp soils, and will not freeze out as red clover

e. To become stiff or motionless. *U.S.*

1908 S E. White *Riverman* III. 27 But Orde .had frozen in an attitude of attentive listening 1912 Mulford & Clay *Buck Peters* iii 49 Dave froze in his position. 'Meanin'?' he asked, coldly 1916 H Titus *I conquered* ix. 109 Of a sudden the horse froze, stopped his breathing.

7. b. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1867 'Mark Twain' *Amer. Drolleries* 62 They would let that man go on and pay assessments. , and then they would close in on him and freeze him out. 1869 C L Brace *New West* v. 69 They can. lay assessments to bring a stock down to the lowest point, thus 'freezing out' the unhappy stockholders. 1882 *N Y. Times* 2 Feb (Th.) John A. Walsh became the contractor on the route after the original contractor had been 'frozen out'

Free ze-out. *U.S.* [Freeze *v.* 7.]

1. A variety of the game of poker in which the players, as fast as they lose their capital, drop out, all the stakes going to the last player left in. In full *freeze-out poker.*

1877 *Harper's Monthly* Oct. 799 (Bartlett) They doant do nuthin' but drink whiskey and play frease aout poker 1887 F Francis Jr *Saddle & Mocassin* 61 The boys was having a little game of 'freeze out' last night. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms* s.v., In *freeze out* poker no player, when his money is exhausted, can borrow, or continue in the game on credit under any circumstances. 1907 Tarkington *His own People* iv 61 I'll put it up against that tin automobile of yours, divide chips even and play you freeze-out for it

2. An act of 'freezing' or forcing out.

1883 J Hay *Bread-Winners* x. 151 They organized a freeze-out against him 1904 F Lynde *Grafters* xiv 190 By that time enough of the stock will have changed hands.. and the freeze-out will be a fact accomplished

Freezer. Add: 4. In *Chasing*, a punch for producing a frosted groundwork. (Cf. Frieze *v.*[2] 3.) Also Freezing tool

1887 L. L Haslope *Repoussé Work* 23 A small punch, called a freezing tool, which produces a small star 1898 T. B Wigley *Goldsm. & Jeweller* 79 Punches of various shapes, called chasing tools .Freezer. Mat Dead Mat. Hair Mat

Freeze-up. [f. phr. *freeze up*] The condition of being stopped by frost; a frozen condition (of a water tank, motor cylinder jacket, etc.).

1879 [see Freeze.*sb* 1] 1904 J Lynch *3 Yrs Klondike* 129 A couple of steam-engines had been..brought to Dawson last October just before the freeze-up 1912 *Motor Manual* (ed 14) 177 If the motor-house is continually heated..there will be no risk of a freeze-up

Freezing, *ppl. a.* 1. Add · quasi-*adv* in adj. phr *freezing cold* (cf. *boiling hot*).

1907 *Smart Set* Mar. 96 They transferred from the first stifling car to the second one, freezing cold.

Freezy, *a.* Add : freezing cold.

1902 O Wister *Virginian* xxiii, Thought it looked pretty freezy out where yu' war riding

Freight, *sb.* Add 4. *U.S.* (Later examples.)

1887 C B George *Forty Yrs. on Rail* v. 83 A freight had made an effort to run from Winnetka to Evanston 1899 Tarkington *Gentl. Indiana* x 166 It began to be generally believed that they had escaped by the one-o'clock freight 1922 Titus *Timber* xx 183 The morning freight came down. 1922 Marg. B Houston *Witch-man* 1 14 There were four trains a day in Innessburg, not counting the freights

5. (U.S.) *freight agent, car* (earlier and later examples), *conductor, depot, house, room, -train* (earlier and later examples), *wagon, yard.*

1843 *Rep. Western R R* 17 *Freight-agent 1875 *N Amer. Rev.* CXX 403 He has been promoted to the office of freight-agent 1841 *Ann Rep Boston & Worc R R.*, *Freight-car 1887 M Roberts *Western Avernus* 238 He . was standing up between the freight-cars, with his feet on the coupling. 1905 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 7 July 12 The boy attempted to climb on to one of the freight cars 1872 E B. Tuttle *Boy's Bk. Indians* (1882) 75 Two *freight conductors brought in their trains. 1904 Harben *Georgians* 1 The long, brick *freight depot 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 4 Oct 7 What the English call a 'railway goods station', and what we call a freight depot 1880 *Harper's Mag* Mar 580/1 The only *freight-house of the line at Boston could hold but two freight cars 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 16 Mar, The Rock Island railway will build two big freight houses. 1918 *Essex Inst Hist Coll.* LIV 218 They should be run as one road, thus doing away with the expensive separate staffs, repair shops, freight houses, etc 1899 Tarkington *Gentl. Indiana* xix 354 The doors of the *freight-room were thrown open 1845 *Ann. Rep. Boston & Worc. R. R.*, *Freight-train 1887 M Roberts *Western Avernus* 35 We found there was a freight train leaving this town at one o'clock 1906 *Harper's Mag.* July 309 The wind brought the noise of a freight-train 1855 Barnum *Life* 69 My father ran a *freight wagon to Norwalk 1889 K Munroe *Golden Days* ix. 91 Holstead and Thurston soon had their modest outfit on board an Oregon freight wagon 1910 J. Hart *Vigilante Girl* viii 122 Behind these were . waiting stage coaches, and behind them freight wagons 1899 Tarkington *Gentl Indiana* xii 201 One of my sergeants found him in the *freight-yards about four-o'clock 1903 *N Y. Times* 24 Sept 5 Two youths .were seen prowling about the freight yards

Freight, *v.* 2. Add : Also *absol.*

1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* 46 He was freighting thence to Montana, the owner of mules and wagons worth five thousand dollars 1920 Hunter *Trail Drivers Texas* 163 My father sold them several yoke of old oxen which he had freighted to Mexico with.

Freighter. 2. Also, one who owns or conducts a freight wagon or train of wagons.

1874 B. F. Taylor *World on Wheels* I v 43 You meet now and then a 'freighter', as the ox-expressmen of plain and prairie are called. 1876 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Sept 162 Freighters pass through it regularly 1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV. 30 Freighters always replace the broken spokes or felly with one made from green Mezquit 1892 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar 184 There [they] hire what they call a freighter's wagon and a driver that can cook 1907 S E. White *Arizona Nights* I xvi. 229 It happened to be..a freighter without the fear of God in his soul.

3. (Earlier U S. examples.)

1839 *Southern Lit. Messenger* V. 5/2 The Great Britain is now sailing as a mere freighter, and larger vessels are sailing as packets. 1859 R H. Dana *Bef. Mast, Twenty Yrs After* (1869) 381 Capacious freighters and passenger-carriers to all parts of the great bay

b A freight-wagon *U S.*

1885 *Century Mag.* Nov. 65/1 Heavily loaded freighters were lurching in 1921 Mulford *Bar-20 Three* xiii 147 Pete Jarvis was proud of his new sixteen-foot freighter. 1929 *Randolph Enterprise* (W. Va) 14 Nov. 1/3 The Conestoga Wagon, known as the freighter, hauled travelers too.

French, *v.* Add. 6. *intr.* To take French leave *U S. slang*

1907 *N. Y. Times* 14 Sept 18 The midshipman recently recommended for dismissal from the Naval Academy for 'frenching' from his ship during the late summer cruise

7. Of tobacco, cotton, or other plants: To become diseased and distorted. (Cf Frenchman 4.)

1852 *Florida Plantation Rec* 67 My Corn Crop Looks better than it did Last year; this time it have Frenched a

Little, I see, in Places. 1888 *Congress Rec.* 17 May 4069 Then [the cotton-plant] begins to blight, then comes frenching and the shedding of squares and formes.

Frencher. (Earlier U S. example)
1827 J. F Cooper *Prairie* xxv (1879) 328 And so it was atween the Frenchers of the Canadas and the red-coated English.

Frenchie, variant form of Frenchy *sb.*
1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 89 Now I wonder who it is. A Frenchie by his tunic sleeve

Frenchman. Add
5 A knife used in pointing brickwork
1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk.* 591 This Frenchman is simply an old dinner-knife ground to a point, the tip of which is turned down square to form a hook

6. The red-legged partridge, *Caccabis rufa.*
1893 *Baily's Mag* Oct 258/2 The red leg, the very much-abused 'Frenchman' of the English fields

Frenulum: see *Frænulum.

Frequency. Add: **4. b.** *Electr.* The number of complete cycles per second of an alternating current. Also in comb., as *frequency-changer, -converter, -indicator, -meter, -raiser, -teller.*
1891 *English Mechanic* 24 July 469/2 Fairly good results have been obtained by a frequency as low as 25,000 to 20,000 per second, and a potential of about 20,000 volts 1893 *Jrnl Soc. Arts* 11 Aug. 842/2 We speak of the frequency of the current meaning the number of complete cycles in a second. 1904 R M Walmsley *Electr. in Service of Man* I. xiv I. 514 To a current which, would show + and − loops following one another with the same frequency as the loops of E M. F. 1926 G. G Blake *Radio Telegr & Teleph* 234 The main object of the foregoing frequency raisers has been to obtain an increase of frequency from comparatively low frequency alternators 1928 G E. Sterling *Radio Manual* 22 If the alternating current has a very high frequency *Ibid.* 32 Frequency Meters. *Ibid* 152 The Frequency Changer

c. *Statistics* The ratio of the number of actual to the number of possible occurrences of an event, within a given interval of time. Also *attrib.*, as *frequency-curve, -distribution, -polygon* (see quots)
1897 K. Pearson *Chances of Death* I 14 However unable we may be to predict the result of a single trial, the frequencies of many trials distribute themselves around the mode in a perfectly orderly manner *Ibid* 16 This curve is the so-called frequency curve. *Ibid.* 272 The frequency distribution *Ibid* 273 If the tops of these lines be joined we obtain a frequency polygon. 1906 W P. Elderton *Frequency-curves* II 5 If statistics are arranged so as to show the number of times, or frequency with which, an event happens in a particular way, then the arrangement is a frequency distribution It is necessary to have a name for the formula used to describe such distributions, and the term frequency curve has been adopted for the purpose The drawings of distributions, such as those in the diagram, are called frequency polygons or histograms 1911 G. U Yule *Theory of Statistics* vi 76 The manner in which the observations are distributed over the successive equal intervals of the scale is spoken of as the frequency-distribution of the variable *Ibid.* 87 Such an ideal limit to the frequency-polygon or histogram is termed a frequency-curve.

Fresh, *a*[1], *adv.*, and *sb.*[1] Add:

A. *adj* **6** *fresh air* used in attrib. phrases, as *fresh-air fiend* or *maniac*, etc.
1901 'R Andom' *Troddles* xiv 166 He didn't want to go down there spreading the impression that we were a waif-and-stray party or the protégés of a Fresh Air Fund. 1908 *Daily Chron* 6 July 4/4 The fresh-air cure has been very much boomed of late years. One result of this has been the evolution of what I may term the fresh-air maniac 1909 *Sat Westm. Gaz* 16 Oct 6/2 An out-of-door, fresh-air cry. 1927 W E Collinson *Contemp Engl* 39 Before the war we had our fresh air fiends and the hatless brigade.

10. c Of a cow. Yielding a renewed or greatly increased supply of milk, coming into milk. *U.S.*
1884 *Vermont Agric. Rep* VIII 29 The cows will go dry for a time during the hot weather in summer and be fresh in fall 1896 *Ibid* XV 67 This [inoculating of cream] may be done by using a 'starter' made from cream of the skim-milk of a fresh cow

B. *adv.* **2** fresh-find *v trans*, to find (a deer) after the scent has been lost
1780 in C P. Collyns *Chase Wild Red Deer* (1862) 193 He was fresh found lying in a rush-bed 1799 *Ibid.* 209 Here they fresh found him 1855 in J Fortescue *Stag-hunting* (1887) 189 Still persevered in hopes of fresh finding him in Haddon *Ibid.* 190 We had fresh found our deer 1899 *Westm Gaz* 18 Aug. 3/2 A clever huntsman..usually succeeds in fresh-finding his deer.

C *sb.*[1] **5.** A freshman *U.S.* (college slang).
1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* IX 250 The president's *fresh* came in, and handed me a suspension-bill, and left me, with a mock bow

Fresh, *a*[2] orig. *U.S.* [A use of prec., perhaps influenced by G *frech* saucy, impudent.] Forward, impertinent, free in behaviour.
1848 Bartlett *Dict Amer* App., *Fresh*, forward; as 'don't make yourself too fresh here'; that is to say, not quite so much at home 1887 F Francis Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* 136 What's the matter, then? Has Piggy been too 'fresh'? 1902 H L Wilson *Spenders* xxiii 270 And when she goes out and says that isn't right they tell her she's too fresh 1904 'Alan Dale' *Wanted - A Cook* 199, I smiled, and was about to speak, when she rose, and in a loud voice, cried. 'Say, you're too fresh! Where d'ye think ye are?' 1908 G H. Lorimer *Spurlock* ii 26 That [remark] was pretty fresh, and my only excuse for doing it was that I couldn't think of anything fresher. 1928 S Vines *Humours Unreconciled* iii. 41 A woman who does that sort of thing has no business to turn one down as soon as one gets a little bit fresh.

Hence **Fre'shness,** forwardness, impertinence.
1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXIV 791/1 He had once heartily 'larruped' a new hand who had exhibited an unpleasing 'freshness' when speaking of her. 1928 J C Lincoln *Silas Bradford's Boy* 13 The captain's dignity was slightly ruffled by what he considered freshness on the part of his nephew.

Fresh, *v.* **1.** Delete †*Obs*, and add U.S. and recent examples. Also with *up.*
1835 J. P Kennedy *Horse Shoe Robinson* I 66 Put a sprinkling of salt in a bucket o' water, it sort of freshes the critur up like 1897 Kipling *Capt Courr* 260 The fresh air will fresh Mrs Cheyne up 1910 *Westm Gaz* 16 Apr 16/2 The rains have freshed the trout streams.

Freshen, *v.* Add· **1. d.** To become fresh (see *Fresh *a*[1] 10 c). *U.S.*
1931 *Randolph Enterprise* (W Va.) 9 Apr. 2/2, I have for sale 2 year old Jersey heifers to freshen in April and two Jersey cows,. one of them fresh now

3. Naut. *To freshen the nip* (earlier examples, also *fig* · cf. Nip *sb*[2] b).
1827 J. F Cooper *Red Rover* III (1888) 51 Profiting by the occasion 'to freshen his nip', as he quaintly called swallowing a pint of rum and water, he continued his narrative 1841 *Southern Lit Messenger* VII 764/1 After going into the saloon (grog-shop) to 'freshen the nip'—as they professionally called taking a glass of brandy and water—they led me into the upper tier of boxes. 1859 [see Nip *sb.*[1] 1 c].

Freshman. 2. Add: Applied also to female students (in their first year). *U.S.*
1897–8 *Vassar Coll Catal.* 90 Freshman Class. Adair, Barbara. Affeld, Antoinette [etc.]

b. freshman-class *U.S.* (earlier examples).
1805 D McClure *Diary* (1899) 8, I was examined & admitted into the Freshman Class at Yale College. 1832 *Collect New Hampsh. Hist Soc* III 9 He was...in 1751 admitted a member of the freshman class in Harvard University at the age of twelve years 1842 *Knickerbocker Mag* XIX 433 From time immemorial a playful animosity has existed between the freshman and sophomore classes.

Freshwater, *a.* Add: **1. b.** *U.S.* (See quot. 1925)
1882 *Harper's Mag* Jan 224/1 'There is enough to send him through college' 'In a fresh water college?' 'Why not, for a fresh-water boy? He will always live in the West' 1903 C. T. Brady *Bishop* xii 230 He had just entered the preparatory class of a little Eastern Fresh-water college 1925 Krapp *English Lang* I. 135 One speaks also of regions further inland with the qualifying adjective freshwater, as in *freshwater towns* or *freshwater colleges*, the adjective carrying with it some implication of rusticity and provincialism.

Freshwoman. Delete † and add mod. examples.
1871 *Scribner's Monthly* II 347 To bring them where they can enter as Freshmen, or Freshwomen 1885 *Academy* 21 Nov 347 (Girton Dram Soc) A fresh-woman—if that is the girl-equivalent of fresh-man—is to play the second lady

Fret, *v*[1] **9.** Add. Often const. *about, after, at, over, upon.*
1788 B Franklin *Autobiog* (1909) 79 Fretting about the money Collins had got from me. 1837 E G G Howard *Old Comm* III 69 Timothy began to fret upon it 1854 W. Collins *Hide & Seek* I vii 247 Don't forget the letter, sir, for I shan't fret so much after her, when once I've got that! 1865 Mrs Miriam C. Harris *Christine* xi, She went through life fretting at her lot 1899 A Skeel & W H Breareley *King Washington* 224 In vain the captain fretted over the delay.

10. (Example of modern technical use)·
1897 W. J. Sykes *Princ & Pract Brewing* 487 Often the secondary fermentation becomes unduly excited, the beer is then said to 'fret' or 'kick up'

Fretty, *a*[2] Add: **c** Of beer: Characterized by fretting or secondary fermentation (see Fret *v*[1] 10, Fretting *vbl. sb.*[1] 2).
1897 W J Sykes *Brewing* 382 Beers produced from such contaminated waters show a great tendency,. especially marked in hot weather, to become 'fretty', go turbid, turn sour.

Freudian (froi diăn), *a* [See -ian] Of or pertaining to Dr. Sigmund *Freud*, the psycho-analyst of Vienna (born 1856), or his teaching. Also *sb*, a follower or adherent of Freud Hence **Freu·dianism, Freu·dism,** the teaching or system of Freud, a characteristic specimen of this.
1910 *Amer Jrnl. Psychol* Apr 289, I recently dreamt that I was travelling to Italy on my way to the next Freudian Congress (which is to be held in March) 1915 E B Holt *Freudian Wish* Pref p vi, The idea has gone abroad that the term 'Freudian' is somehow synonymous with 'sexual'. 1919 *Athenæum* 23 May 360/2 Curative treatment based on Freudian theories 1919 B Low *Psycho-Analysis* 10 The Freudian theory and technique, and these alone, constitute Psycho-Analysis 1921 *19th Cent* Mar 475 The out-and-out Freudian held the stage *Ibid.* 477 The attitude of the new school towards Freudism. 1922 Woodworth *Psychol* xix 505 The Freudian would shake his head at our interpretation of the lightning dream 1923 *Times Lit Suppl* 12 Apr 245/2 Once or twice he strains us with a Freudianism. 1924 E & C. Paul tr *Wittels' Sigmund Freud* 225 Able thinkers who have no intimate connexion with Freudianism. 1924 C. Hamilton *Prisoners of Hope* 149 Lady George.. began singing 'Not for Joe, oh no, no,' which, for some Freudian reason, had come into her mind out of the rag-bag of her childhood.

Friction, *sb.* **5.** Add· friction-ball (earlier U S. example); friction-drive, a transmission of power by means of friction-gear.
1813 *Niles' Weekly Register* IV. 111/2 The wheels of both boats and carriages are provided with double ratchets reversed, or *friction cups and balls 1907 *Motor Boat* 19 Sept 190/2 The cargo winch should have a *friction drive and a good brake for lowering 1927 T Woodhouse *Artif. Silk* 54 By these means, and a suitable combined belt, wheel, and friction drive, the trough can be tilted, when desired.

Frictionally, *adv.* Add: By means or by way of friction
1927 T Woodhouse *Artif Silk* 90 These vertical discs impart motion frictionally to horizontal discs

Friedreich (frī drai*χ*). Name of N. *Friedreich* (1825–82), German physician, used in the genitive in designations of hereditary locomotor ataxia.
1887 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci.* V. 198/1 Friedreich's Disease Hereditary locomotor ataxia—the family form of locomotor ataxia 1907 *Practitioner* Apr. 484 Friedreich's Disease 1910 Osler & McCrae *Syst Med* VII. 131 Friedreich's ataxia

Friesian, var. of Frisian *a.* and *sb*, as the name of a breed of cattle.
1923 R. Wallace *Farm Live Stock* (ed 5) 222 The general type of the Friesian is that of a large dairy animal *Ibid* Index; Friesian (or Fresian) British cattle. 1926 J. A. S. Watson, etc. *Cattle-Breeder's Handbk* 46 It is many years since certain shrewd dairy-farmers in England and Scotland imported Friesian cattle from their native home *Ibid* 48 For crossing purposes the British Friesian is supreme.

Frie·zing, *vbl. sb* 2 [f Frieze *sb.*[2] or *v.*[2]] Frieze-work. Also *attrib.*
1769, *c* 1850 [see Frieze *v* 2] 1899 *Westm. Gaz* 17 May 5/2 The large amount of window space will contrast pleasingly with the plain friezing above. 1911 Webster, *Friezing machine*, a machine for making edge moldings on woodwork

Friezy, *a.* Add **2.** Resembling frieze
1890 J H Pearce *Esther Pentreath* I iii, Covering him over with Tom's freezy coat 1892 *Northumbld Gloss* s v, A friezy coat is made of a kind of rough home spun yarn. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 July 3/1 The Highwayman coat,.. formed of a friezy tweed or homespun

Frighten, *v.* **b.** Add with *off* (adv. and prep.).
1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M* xiv 261 If you can't bring your mind to frighten her off touching things, you must keep 'em out of her way 1904 Lillie T Meade *Love Tyr.* iv. x, I frightened those fellows off, didn't I, Beaufort?

Frighteningly (frəi·t'niŋli), *adv.* [f. Frightening *ppl. a* + -ly[2]] In a manner that frightens.
c 1854 [see Dict s v Frighten *v*] 1906 W. J Locke *Beloved Vagabond* xi, The backward vista down the years is too frighteningly long. 1921 Galsworthy *To Let* I ii, She was frighteningly self-willed 1922 A. S M Hutchinson *This Freedom* iv. 1 251 Her mother had scalded her hand and had cried out to her, frighteningly

Frightfully, *adv.* **2 b** Add: Not now restricted to unfavourable reference, but merely = 'awfully', greatly, very *colloq* or *slang.*
1875 *Punch* 24 July 31/1 Everything is .'How deliciously frightful!' 'How frightfully charming!' 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* I v 39 With more jaw, and deeper set eyes, but frightfully like Jon! *Ibid* III vii 308, I don't know that I approve of it frightfully

Frightfulness. Add: Used during the war of 1914–18 to render G. *schrecklichkeit*, implying a deliberate policy of terrorizing the enemy (esp. non-combatants) as a military resource.
1915 D O Barnett *Letts* 115 We are having a quiet time to-day, without any frightfulness for a change. 1915 P. Gibbs *Soul of War* 155 It was only when special orders for 'frightfulness' had been issued, that the rank and file of the enemy's army committed its brutalities. 1924 J S. C. Bridge *Hist France* II 119 Attributing to the French the deliberate pursuit of a policy of 'frightfulness'.

Frigo (fiī go) *Soldiers' slang* [Fr, short for *viande frigorifiée.*] Chilled or frozen meat.
1919 *Athenæum* 11 July 582/2 With the entry of America into the war came a mob of Yankeeisms—'frigo,' frozen meat; 'kookenette,' a cooker.

Frill, *sb*[1] Add
1. c esp. in pigeons (see quots. 1860, 1879); hence, a pigeon having a frill (cf *frill-back* in 5).
1860 B. F. Brent *Pigeon Bk.* 53 The eye is of a pearl or gravel colour .very different from the Turbit's, and the frill is rarely so long. 1879 L. Wright *Practical Pigeon Keeper* xiv 265 The fourth and last property is frill *Ibid.*, If the frill, or group of re-curved feathers on the breast is to extend [etc.] 1890 *Daily News* 8 Jan 2/4 Oriental frills, imported 20 years ago from Turkey and Smyrna

d. orig *U.S.* and *Austral* (Earlier and later examples)
1870 *Sacramento paper* (De Vere) I can't bear his talk, it's all frills. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 603 *Frills*, denotes, in California and the West generally, any assumption of style 1885 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* v, You've put on considerable many frills since I been away *Ibid*, He cussed me for putting on frills, and trying to be better than him. 1892 E Kinglake *Australian* 157 Do not put on what the Americans call 'frill'. 1892 Kipling *Barrack room Ball*, *Oonts* 12 It's the commissariat camel puttin' on 'is bloomin' frills! 1900 G Bonner *Hard Pan* vi. 194 She suffered from none of that rancor which the boarder who is suspected of 'putting on frills' is liable to arouse. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* III. 23 The first book was born too still for anything A sort of 'African Farm,' without the spiritual frills—if you remember it.

e. *fig.* A thing or feature which is merely ornamental; an embellishment. Usually in a derogatory sense.
1893 Farmer *Slang, Frills*, swagger; conceit; also accomplishments (as music, languages, etc), and culture; *cf*, Man with no frills. 1904 *N Y. Tribune* 13 Oct. 6 The Board of Education should be encouraged in its tendency to lop off a few 'frills' from the curriculum and add the time saved to the substantial parts of the course. 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 4 Aug. 4/1 A full-fledged Parliament, a Speaker, a Mace, and all the frills and furbelows still considered essential to Parliamentary Government 1916 'Q' *On the Art of Writing* vii 133 The editor of a mining paper in Denver,

U S A , boldly the other day laid down this law, that niceties of language were mere 'frills'. 1919 Mrs. L. F. Cody *Buffalo Bill* 21 There were no frills about Will Cody's story as he told it to me.

Frilling, *vbl. sb.* Add· **1. b.** *fig.*

1899 C. J. Cutcliffe Hyne *Further Adv Capt. Kettle* vi, Great masses of foliage growing to the crown of the splintered heights, with a surf frilling. 1903 *Westm Gaz.* 2 Mar. 8/2 A mid-day meal of stewed steak and frillings.

Frilly, *a.* (under Frill *sb.*1). Add: Full of frills; resembling frills Also *fig* **b.** *sb pl.* Frilled undergarments *colloq.* Hence **Fri·lliness,** frilly character; also *fig.*

1890 Mrs. Eliz. Custer *Following the Guidon* xiv. 202 Our opera glasses looked just a little 'frilly' in such a place, but they were really useful. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 21 Sept. 3/2 Fluffy, frilly wraps 1900 *Ibid* 19 July 3/1 Capelines.. more or less frilly and floppy. 1902 *Ibid.* 20 Nov. 3/1 The effect was delightfully rippling and frilly 1904 B'ness von Hutten *Pam* I iii, Pamela in a frilly nightgown. 1911 H.S Harrison *Queed* vi. 75, I am a clerk, and office girl My official title of course, is a little more frilly. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 22 Mar. 10 [He] insisted upon the need for a thorough elementary education .even if less attention were paid to the 'frilly' subjects than at present

1900 Elin. Glyn *Visits Elsz.* 16 Lady Dorame and that horrid Smith creature made a place for me in the empty hammock between them, and, as I knew my 'frillies' were all right, I hammocked too 1927 *Daily Express* 27 June 13/4 There are bargains to be found from fur coats to 'frillies'.

1909 *Westm Gaz* 3 July 15/1 Once more everything is tending towards paniers, frilliness, flounces, and full skirts. 1927 *Daily Express* 27 Apr 3/2 There was, surely, more femininity, more coy frilliness .about the evening dresses than last year. *Ibid* 23 Sept 3/3 The food was nourishing and English—..none of your Frenchified frillinesses.

Fringe, *sb.* Add :.

2. b. Also in wider use: An outer edge or margin of any kind, material or immaterial; an outer limit of a country, area, or population. Also *attrib.* = existing on the edge or margin of an area or region

1898 Q Victoria in *Daily News* 20 Dec. 5/4 All these people ask is to be allowed to do their daily task in peace and to have a little fringe of play. 1902 D G Hogarth *Nearer East* 162 The density of this Fringe population depends on fertility *Ibid.* 181 It is necessary to detach the Arabs, who are found in the Arabian and Mesopotamian Fringe, from the central Semitic group *Ibid* 185 The outer desert ring has up to now proved effective to separate this loose unity from the Fringe populations *Ibid.* 221 This system of railways .will serve to neutralise the immemorial tendency of this Fringe to display upon a superficial area . a *congeries* of human groups bitterly antagonistic in tradition and hope 1926 J. Geddie (*title*) The Fringes of Edinburgh.

c. Also *Grecian fringe.*

1878 *Cassell's Fam. Mag* IV. 175/2 None of that affected 'Grecian fringe' with which modern 'girls of the period' strive to hide what little forehead they possess.

3. fringe-net, a net intended to confine a fringe of hair (2 c); hence **fringe-netted** *ppl. a.*; **fringe-variation** *Chess* (see quot. 1907).

1899 *Westm. Gaz* 10 June 2/1 She was now engrossed with a refractory *fringe-net 1909 Marg B Saunders *Litany Lane* I. vi, Her round face, tightened up in a stiff frame of fringe nets. *Ibid* x, Provincial mayoress. with *fringe-netted hair 1898 *Brit. Chess Mag.* 472 It would not be very difficult to find quite a goodly collection of two-movers in which every specimen contained the weakness of a '*fringe' variation. 1907 Blackburne *Terms & Themes of Chess Problems* 54 A variation which does not spring naturally from the position, but had been tacked on by the employment of men which have otherwise no effect upon the solution is known as a 'Fringe Variation'.

Fringe, *v.* Add·

4. *intr* (with adv.) To spread like a fringe *away, out, over,* etc.

1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* ix 112 Do you see where the line fringes out at the upper end and begins to fade away? 1899 C. P. Allen *What is Liberalism?* viii 48 Its limits fringe away from it like a huge penumbra 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Aug 2/1 Exmoor. is for the most part in the west of Somerset, but it fringes over into the north-eastern part of Devon.

Fringing, *vbl. sb.* Add: The appearance of a rim or border of false colour on the outline of an object photographed.

1921 *Conquest* Oct 511/2 The moment motion of any rapidity occurs the objectionable defect of 'fringing' makes itself apparent.

Frisesomorum (frəi sesŏmō·rŏm). *Logic.* The mnemonic term for that indirect mood of the first figure of syllogisms in which the major premise is particular and affirmative, the minor universal and negative, and the conclusion particular and negative. Also called **Frisesmo.**

1849 Mansel *Aldrich* 65 *note,* The five indirect moods of the first figure were called Baralip, Celantes, Dabitis, Fapesmo, Frisesmo 1884 J N Keynes *Formal Logic* 199 Similarly, *Fapesmo* and *Frisesomorum* (the *Fesapo* and *Fresison* of Figure 4) have no corresponding direct moods.

Frisk, *v.* **4. a.** Add: To run the hand rapidly over (a person or his clothing), in search for a concealed weapon, smuggled goods, etc. *U.S slang.*

1920 I Ostrander *How Many Cards?* 65 When you frisk this man Hill at Headquarters, if you find a pair of gloves on him keep them aside till I get there 1929 C E. Merriam *Chicago* 289 To take the police away from the task of frisking hip pockets and inspecting refrigerators 1930 E. V Knox in *Punch* 26 Feb. 236 His arm was twisted during the course of the interview, and his person was frisked on the chance of finding a gun.

Frisure. Delete †*Obs* and add recent example.

1927 *Daily Express* 4 Oct. 9/6 Other resolutions declared that bobbed and shingled heads should have a higher frisure than formerly.

Fritz (frits). German nickname for *Fyiedrich* (= Frederick). Hence in *War-slang* used for: A German, *esp* a German soldier (as typical of the German army); also, a German shell, aeroplane, submarine, etc.

1915 D. O Barnett *Lett.* 174 By that time, of course, Fritz had made himself scarce. 1916 *Daily Mail* 1 Nov. 4/4 An effective bombardment of the enemy's lines or a successful trench raid [is] described by Tommy as 'strafing the Fritzes'. 1919 G. K. Rose *2/4th Oxf & Bucks Lt Infty.* 54 At night it seemed probable that a patrol of a few brave men could crawl right up to the German wire and listen, or by setting foot in them enquire whether 'Fritz' was at home in his trenches or no. 1919 J. B Morton *Barber of Putney* xiv. 228 Anyone'd think you was the first bloke that ever done a Fritz in.

Frizziness (frĭ·zines). [f. Frizzy *a.* + -ness] Frizzy style or character

1906 W J Locke *Beloved Vagabond* III 36, I criticised her straight Teutonic fringe and fanfaronaded on the captivating frizziness of Janna's hair 1912 L. A. Harker *Mr. Wycherly's Wards* xvii, Your type is severe and classical, 'frizziness' would be quite dreadful and incongruous

Frock, *sb.* Add

5. c. *transf.* A *député* or politician.

[1917 Sir H. Wilson *Diary* (1927) I 342 It makes it all the more necessary to put off the next meeting of the Frock Coats till after that date] 1919 *Ibid* II 177, I think the Frocks have gone mad. They sit and talk all day 1921 Sir W Orpen *Onlooker in France* xiv 100 A little mass of black frock-coated figures—'frocks' as we called them 1926 *Blackw Mag.* Oct. 455/2 These deputies were not as the 'frocks' of 1914–18, remarkable only for their ignorance of matters military 1928 *Observer* 26 Aug 5 Contemptible as a soldier, Lord George was impossible as a 'frock'

6. frock dress, a form of court dress (see quot 1875).

1875 *Dress worn by Gentlemen at Court* 3 Frock Dress is worn at Dinners and Evening Parties, when uniform is not worn, and consists of Dress Coat lappelled, Waistcoat, Breeches or Pantaloons, with white Cravat 1903 *Westm Gaz* 17 Nov 1/1 'Windsor Uniform—Frock dress' is the order for evening attire at Court this week

Frog1. Add **7.** *frog-spear*

1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar 196 If the tourist likes frogs' legs .a frog spear is handy but not necessary

8. frog-eye, a disease of tobacco which produces white spots on the leaves (Cent. D., Suppl. 1909), so **frog-eyed** *ppl. a.* (Webster *Suppl.* 1902), **frog-face,** a face like that of a frog; *Path*, a deformity of the nose and eyes caused by a polypus in the nose; **frog-farm** *U.S*, a place where frogs are bred for market; so **frog-farming** *vbl sb.*; **frog-hop,** a jerky leap like that of a frog.

1873 George Eliot *Middlemarch* xxxiv, A little round head with bulging eyes—a sort of *frog-face 1884 M Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* II 385 The most marked symptoms [of enchondromata of the nose] an obstruction of the nasal passages, and deformity in advanced cases amounting to 'frog-face'. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Aug 10/1 There are extensive *frog farms in Indiana and Illinois 1927 *Blackw Mag* Sept 292/2 The bear fled in ungainly *frog-hops, whining pitifully

b. frog-lily *U.S*, the American yellow water-lily, *Nymphaea advena*

1889 *Harper's Mag.* May 860/2 From its filthy habits it [*sc* the yellow nuphar] has been called, with some justice, the frog-lily.

Frog2. **b.** Add frog-band, a band running from above the wall below the coronary band to join the frog; **frog-pad** = Cushion *sb.* 4 b.

1831 Youatt *Horse* Contents p vi, The Anatomy of the Foot . The coronary ligament the coronary ring the *frog-band. 1908 *Animal Managem* (W O) 219. *Ibid* 217 A firm, soft cushion, sometimes called the '*frog pad' or 'cushion of the heels'.

Frog4. (Earlier U S. example)

1846 *Rep. U S Comm Patents* (1847) 95 Frogs are used having guards or grinders on their outsides, and double inclined planes up and down, by which the wheels are guided to the right track.

Froggish, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example)

a 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* xxii 240 Thanks La Grenouille, rover of the wilderness, for thy froggish instinct

Froglet (frǫ glĕt). [See -let.] A small or young frog.

1907 W. De Morgan *Alice-for-Short* xxi, Just one chirp of a nightingale or trill of a flute from a froglet 1929 J. Huxley *Ess. Pop Sci.* xvii, 196 The brusque transformation of tadpole into froglet

Frog-pond. Chiefly *U.S.* [Frog1 I.] A pond frequented by frogs

1635 *Essex Inst. Hist Coll* IV. 92/1 Half of the playne ground betwixt that and the frog pond 1748 *N. H Probate Rec.* III. 625, I give unto my son Ebenezer the one half of my woodland Excepting three acres of sd woodland lying at the west of a frog pond 1799 *Aurora* (Philad) 28 May (Th) The hero who performed such wonders at the Kensington (Philad) frog-pond. 1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll.* xxxv. 254, I involuntarily paused at the frog-pond, for there seemed a kind of society in their voices. 1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 33 It [*sc.* Boston] has . a Frog-pond. 1882 *Congress Rec* 18 Jan 497/1 [The language] is sufficiently precise to cut off headwaters and frog-ponds .and it applies to main rivers exclusively 1892 'L Malet' *Wages of Sin* v. 111, The daily routine of frog pond existence would become deadly dull if King Stork should abdicate

Hence **Fro·gpondian,** a Bostonian

1880 *Harper's Mag* Oct. 78/1 Poe retorted that the poem was good enough for Frogpondians

Frolicky, *a.* (See Frolic *sb.*, modern U S. example.)

1883 Nye *Baled Hay* 88 They was just frolicky and gay because they felt good

From, *prep* **15. a.** Add *(to get) from under* (to extricate oneself or escape) from a difficulty or a 'tight place'. *U.S.*

1916 *Lit. Digest* (N.Y) 8 Jan 88/2 Ed Gwinner and C B Comstock, the Pittsburg members of the Federal clan, were the next to 'get from under'.

Front, *sb* (and *a*) Add·

7. e *spec.* with *the* The promenade of a seaside resort, often with adjoining gardens.

1904 *Ward, Lock & Co's Guide Isle of Man* 44 The Queen's Promenade is the part of the Front most favoured by visitors with a taste for quiet 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 17 July 7 For them the 'front', palpitating with cheerful humanity, is Elysium

9. e The front part of a woman's garment.

1889 *Daily News* 23 July 7/2 The travelling mantle . buttons the whole way down the front, and is provided with over fronts which fall straight from the shoulders These fronts are lined with yellow and pink surah 1891 *Ibid* 25 June 6/2 A rather similar dress has the front in gold-coloured silk muslin held with clasps of yellow topaz 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc. Price List* 15 Sept 1036 Cape in Amazon Cloth, solid Fur Collar and trimmed down Fronts

10. a *To get in front of oneself*: to hurry, 'hustle'. *U.S. slang.*

1907 *Daily Chron* 21 Oct 6/4 There is a common American phrase, which expresses better than anything else the curious effect of this policy of 'hustle' upon the national temperament. They say that a man gets 'in front of himself'.

11. = *front-pipe* (see *14).

1879 *Organ Voicing* 12 Zinc is frequently used for basses and 'fronts'

b. *Front of*, in front of. *U.S.*

1843 Carlton *New Purchase* xv 110 Front of the fireplace was the parlour 1871 Mrs Stowe *Sam Lawson* 45 Wall, she was a standin' front o' this

c. As a command: To the front, forward.

1907 *N Y Even. Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 13 May 6 The register clerk [at a Shanghai hotel] assigns you to a room, and instead of 'Front!' he shouts 'Boy!'

13 In various more or less technical uses

1897 *Encycl Sport* I 267/2 It ruins the tyres, and, if applied to the front wheel, puts a great strain on the front forks *Ibid* 493/1 It often happens in heavy shooting that the recoil of the second barrel causes the front trigger to cut the first joint of the fore-finger. 1902 *Captain* VII. 474 Crabb front 11m brake 1907 *Daily Chron* 11 Nov. 7/4 The front axle being used for both steering and driving alike 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 18 Jan. 7/2 Front pressure over the area of a railway carriage must be from 25lb. to 35lb. per sq foot before the stability of the train is imperilled. 1908 *Daily Chron* 3 July 6/4 This front-cover picture. 1925 *Morris Man* 68 When the front axle is off the ground, the pedal should be depressed

b. *Phonetics.* Applied to sounds in the formation of which the fore-part of the tongue touches or is raised towards the front of the hard palate

1867 A. M Bell *Vis. Speech* 52 Front The Front of the Tongue contracting the oral passage between it and the roof of the mouth *Ibid*, Front-Mixed The Front and the Point of the Tongue both raised. *Ibid.* 58 The 'Front-divided' Consonant has its side apertures within the palatal arch. 1888 H Sweet *Engl. Sounds* 2 Front vowels are rounded by the lips only.

14. front-action *a.* (see quots.); **front-bencher,** an occupant of a front bench (q.v in Dict), **front brake** = **front-wheel brake**; **front brick,** brick for the front of a building; **front door** (earlier U S. example); **front-driven** *a.*, designating a motor car in which the power is transmitted to the front wheels, **front flight** = first flight (see Flight *sb.*1 8 d); also *attrib.*; **front foot,** a linear foot along the front of a plot of ground (cf. *foot front* in 11); **front line** = Front *sb* 5; also *attrib.*; **front matter** *U S. Typogr.*, all matter in a book that precedes the text (such as title-page, preface, table of contents, etc); **front name** *U.S.* (earlier example); **front office** *Thieves' slang*, police headquarters, **front page,** the front outside page of a newspaper, often *attrib.* to indicate an important or striking piece of news; **front-piece** *Theatrical*, a small play acted in front of the curtain (cf. Front *sb.* 7 f); **front-pipe,** each of the row of pipes which form the front of an organ, often gilded or otherwise decorated; **front rank,** the first or foremost rank, also *attrib.*, **front-ranker,** a person (ship, etc.) of the highest class or of leading position; **front trench** *Mil.*, the trench nearest the enemy; **front wheel,** the foremost or either of the foremost wheels upon which a vehicle runs; also *attrib.*, as *front-wheel brake.*

1881 Greener *Gun* 209 Back-action locks tend to weaken the stock at the grip more than *front-action locks. 1907 *Ibid* (ed. 8) 144 If the mainspring [of the lock] is placed before the tumbler, it is 'front action' or 'bar'. 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 31 Aug 1/3 Each Unionist *Front-Bencher will have to do a double or treble turn 1919 G. B. Shaw *Heartbreak House* (1927) p. ix, Where were our front benchers to nest if not here? 1925 *Morris Man* 68 From the points near the ends of the front number plate to the

*front brake assemblies 1865 *Trans Ill Agric Soc.* VI 39 Best Brick Machine for making fine *Front Brick 1749 *N. H Probate Rec* III 754 We set off to the Heirs of Eleanor Shackford, the Privilege of the *Front Door Entrys below and above stairs 1907 *Daily Chron.* 11 Nov. 7/4 The *front-driven vehicle is much less liable to sideslip than when the front wheels are merely pushed forward from the rear. 1899 *Westm. Gaz* 1 Dec 4/2 The field gradually tailed off and only the *front-flight men were able to keep on terms 1902 *Daily Chron* 5 Dec 3/4 A department of the chase upon which front flight men of the shires may be inclined to look down 1873 E Eggleston *Myst Metrop.* 12 Corner lots were once sold for a hundred dollars the *front foot 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 30 Mar., John Taylor bought the southwest corner about $1,700 a front foot 1915 'Ian Hay' *First Hundred Thou* xviii 248 That sudden disturbance in the *front-line trench *Ibid.* 251 Our front-line parapet. 1919 Boyd Cable *Old Contemptibles* xv 243 If the front line there was pushed back 1919 G K Ross *2/4th Oxf & Bucks Lt. Infty* 36 My company supplied parties to carry wire and stakes up to the front line 1919 'R Andom' *Troddles in Trenches* xi, We'll soon be up in the front line now 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 12 Feb 116/4 From a vast mass of published diaries by officers and men whose duties brought them constantly into the front line, Professor Cru, himself a front-line soldier, has studied the fundamental nature of war 1909 *Cent Dict* Suppl., *Front matter 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 4 Oct 1660/2 We have cast off your manuscript and estimate it will make 8 pages of front matter and 248 pages of text. 1877 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 4), **Front name*, Christian name. 'The familiar manner in which the telegraph handles my front name', i e in calling him Ben 1901 J Flynt in *McClure's Mag* Apr. 571/2 The *Front Office itself could not tell for a certainty the number of first class thieves who are on the streets at this moment 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 31 May 2732/1 Realizing that such announcements would have *front-page value. *a* 1889 *Evening News* (Barrère & Leland) At the Gaiety a farce, 'Lot 49', by Mr Fisher, as a *front piece to 'Frankenstein' 1907 *Daily Chron* 9 Nov 4/4 Thirty-four full length plays and seven front-pieces 1855 E J Hopkins *Organ* 73 Tin does not soon become tarnished; hence its peculiar appropriateness for ungilded '*front pipes'. 1905 T. Elliston *Organs & Tuning* 393 The front pipes to be of stout V M zinc silvered with aluminium leaf. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 10 Mar 4/3 Mr Fox, another *front-rank costumier 1905 *Ibid* 25 Mar 15/1 The eagerness which was displayed by some '*front rankers' to get a 'line' of the Ceylon Pearl Syndicate's underwriting 1914 in E C Barnes *Alfred Yarrow* (1923) xxvii 260 The *Firedrake* and *Lurcher* were looked upon as two front-rankers. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 7 Dec, Suppl p. vi/1 It is a long time since a year's verse list was led by so many front rankers 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 143 The stretcher-bearers carried their burden into the *front trench. 1878 *Design & Work* IV 218/1, 52 in. Wolverhampton with lamp and pouch, *front wheel brake. 1900 *Captain* III. 463/2 Gamage's Holborn Front Wheel Rim Brake 1902 A C Harmsworth *Motors & Motor Driving* x. 218 The automobilist should frequently jack up the front of his car so that the front wheels are free of the ground. 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney) 147/2 The front wheel brake usually carries two blocks on a horseshoe-shaped clip. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 3 Nov 4/1 The Allen-Liversidge system of front-wheel braking

Front, *v.*[1] Add: **11.** *Phonetics.* To pronounce with the tongue in a front position, i.e. touching or raised towards the hard palate, to palatalize. Hence **Fronted** *ppl. a*, **Fronting** *vbl. sb.*

1888 H Sweet *Engl Sounds* 36 The fronting is carried out most fully with the point nasals and stops *Ibid.*, These fronted consonants again in their turn influence a preceding sound *Ibid.* 37 [This sound] fronts the preceding ʃ 1907 H C Wyld *Hist Study Mother Tongue* viii 160 A natural inference is that *e* being a front vowel, fronted the preceding consonant. 1929 *Encycl Brit* I. 1/2 These [changes] are due to fronting or to rounding

Frontal, *a* Add

2. c Of or pertaining to the façade of a building; *spec.* in *Gr. Art*, pertaining to front or full-face view of a sculptured object (cf next).

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.* s.v., The frontal effect of a fine building 1905 P Gardner *Gramm Gr Art* v 57 One finds figures stooping, or kneeling, or in a variety of other attitudes; but the frontal law still holds

Frontality (frʊntæ·lĭti). [f. Frontal *a.* + -ity, after Da *frontalitet* (Julius Lange) so G. *frontalität*, F. *frontalité*] A principle in sculpture, according to which the figure is carved or moulded as viewed from the full front.

In the strictest style, the figure is divided by an imaginary plane into two symmetrical halves, with no bending to either side

1905 P Gardner *Gramm Gr. Art* v 56 Lange has expounded in detail his theory of frontality in early art 1910 E A Gardner *Six Greek Sculptors* 34 The bold modelling of the figure, and the skill with which the twist of the body is rendered, make it worthy of notice in its departure from the rigid 'frontality' of early art. 1920 *Q Rev* July 39 A new decorative style of portraiture, of which the leading characteristic was a return to the frontal view of primitive Greek art. That is to say, 'frontality' became, as in the archaic periods, the basic principle of composition

Frontally (frʊ·ntăli), *adv.* [f. Frontal *a.* + -ly[2].] By a frontal attack.

1900 *Westm Gaz.* 2 Feb. 7/1 Thus Buller, in order to relieve Ladysmith, must frontally force a tremendous position held by 10,000 or 12,000 of the best riflemen in the world.

Frontier, *sb.* and *a.* Add· **A.** *sb.* **4. b.** *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1803 *Steele Papers* I 374, I dislike the Country as a frontier 1838 *Southern Lit Messenger* IV 294 In this situation he passed his days upon the frontier 1842 *Amer Pioneer* I 226 Of all the men I ever knew he was the best qualified to live on a frontier where there were savages to contend with. 1848 J. F. Cooper *Oak Open.* I. iv. 59 Gershom had seen more of the peculiar life of the frontiers than his companion 1856 R Glisan *Jrnl Army Life* (1874) 327 An equal number of sharp-shooters enlisted from the whites on the frontier

B. *adj.* **1.** 'Frequent in *U.S.* (sense 4 b) from 17th cent.'

b. *Frontier Colt*, a Colt revolver for frontier use; also *ellipt. U S*

1918 Mulford *Man fr Bar 20* v 50 He, did not care to call attention to his wooden-handled, flare-butt Frontiers *Ibid* viii, 78 A plain Frontier Colt peeked coyly from his hip.

Fro·ntierless, *a.* [See -less.] Having no frontier or dividing line.

1925 *The Inner Life* ix 165 The English layman as he comes to receive the Holy Communion in his parish Church, finds himself caught up into a Fellowship which is frontierless.

Frontiersman. Add· *Legion of Frontiersmen*, an organization intended to enrol for irregular service men with colonial or frontier experience

1905 *Times* 11 Apr. 8/1 A corporation to be called the 'Legion of Frontiersmen'. 1906 *Daily Chron* 21 May 7/1 Mr Roger Pocock, founder and hon secretary of the Legion of Frontiersmen 1930 *Times* 8 Nov. 8/7 A movement has been set on foot for the formation of a Maritime Command of the Legion of Frontiersmen.

Fronto-. Add· *fronto-central, -ethmoidal* adjs

1908 *Practitioner* Jan 19 The *fronto central and parietal regions. *Ibid* June 795 The *fronto-ethmoidal cells

Front yard. *U S* [Front *sb.* (*a*) 13] A piece of ground or garden in front of a house.

1835 J. H. Ingraham *South-West* II 114 Southerners, with the exception of the cultivation of a few plants in a front yard, pay little regard to horticulture 1838 — *Burton* II. vii 106 Meeting Caroline in one of the avenues of the front yard, he delivered his message. 1861–2 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* (1865) V. 198 The front yard is well laid out, and filled with fruit, ornamental trees, shrubs and plants 1897 'Mark Twain' *Following Equator* xxix. 282 There cannot be another town in the world that has no .weed grown front-yards of the poor 1908 *Westm Gaz* 29 May 1/3 'The front-yard', as my old farming friend in the train informed me, was mostly grass 1916 H. L Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* ii 69 The Piedmont Queen dahlia bulbs I'd ordered for the front yard

Frost, *sb.* Add **4. b.** A detrimental influence

1911 R D. Saunders *Col Todhunter* viii. 112 They're the ones that's puttin' a frost on the Strickland campaign fund.

c. *jocular.* One who disappoints expectations; one who tries to humbug or mislead; a 'fraud'.

1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 123 'You old frost!' he said gaily, 'there's no need to keep it up any longer now.'

7. c. frost-grape *U S* (earlier examples).

1845–50 Mrs Lincoln *Lect Bot* App 186/1 *Vitis vulpina*, frost-grape 1849 *Rep U S. Comm Patents Agric* (1850) 443 Besides the common 'frost grape' of the East, we have some excellent native varieties

Frost-bite, *sb.* Add. Also, the effect of frost on a plant.

1862 *Trans Ill Agric. Soc* (1865) V 570 The bitter, smoky taste..arises wholly from frost-bite

Froth, *sb* **4.** Add: **froth-blower** *jocular*, a beer-drinker. *adopted as the title of a certain* charitable organization.

1905 *Daily Chron* 25 Mar 6/4 The quaintly-named 'Froth Blowers' are a little group of twenty-four working men 1927 *Times* 25 June 9/7 A company limited by guarantee under the title of 'Ye Ancient Order of Froth-Blowers, Limited', has been registered to take over all or part of the property and liabilities of the incorporated Ancient Order of Froth-Blowers 1927 *Punch* 9 Feb 146/2 England might have remained part of the Scandinavian empire, with a fixed Nordic physiognomy and a population of blue-eyed froth-blowers. 1928 *Times* 8 Feb 5/3 In 1924 Mr Herbert Temple ,desired to benefit certain charities He invented the name 'Ancient Order of Frothblowers'. 1928 'Sapper' *Female of Species* xvii, Now then, boys, once again—and all together —Froth Blowers for ever.

Frothy, *a.* **3.** Add· Used to describe very light, tenuous dress-material. Hence **Fro thiness.**

1901 *Westm Gaz* 10 Jan. 3/2 In evening frocks and tea-gowns there is still a very marked liking for frilled frothy edges 1930 *Times* 13 Mar. 11/6 The outstanding feature is the frothiness of the dresses made from perishable materials with their innumerable frills, flounces, and furbelows

Frotton (froton). [Fr., f. *frotter* to rub. The termination *-on* denotes a tool or implement] In early block-printing, a dabber or burnisher used to press the damp sheet upon the inked block

1893 E G. Duff *Early Printed Bks.* 17 It consists of three sheets of paper, each of which contains an impression from a block They are printed by means of the frotton in light-coloured ink 1911 Hessels in *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII 511/2 Then a sheet of damp paper was laid upon it [*sc* the block], and the back of the paper was carefully rubbed with some kind of dabber or burnisher, usually called a *frotton*, till an impression from the ridges of the carved block had been transferred to the paper

Frou-frou, *v.* [f. Frou-frou *sb.*] *intr.* To move about with a rustle of draperies Only in *frou-frouing*

1905 *Truth* 18 May 1289/2 Frou-frouing femininities. 1909 Marg B Saunders *Litany Lane* ii. xvii, She found herself floating and frou-frouing up Majorson's monastic stairs.

Frowst (froust), *sb. colloq.* Also **froust.** [Back-formation from Frowsty *a.*]

1 At Harrow School· see quots.

1880 [W. G Baillie] *Hugh Russell at Harrow* 12 Can't you let a fellow take his frowst the very second morning? [Glossary *Frowst*, extra time in bed on Sundays, saints' days and whole holidays] 1905 Vachell *The Hill* v. 113 *note*, Lying in bed in the morning when there is no First School is a 'frowst' By a subtle law of association, an armchair is also a 'frowst'. 1920 Galsworthy *Captures* (1923) 60 Ruding..looked right down on me in my old 'froust', as we called arm chairs.

2. The close and fusty air of a room which is over-warm or over-crowded and without adequate ventilation.

1907 'J Halsham' *Lonewood Corner* 130 For the manufacture of froust trust the elementary schools! 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 453/1 Poor Colin had to listen in candle lit frowst [in a dug-out] to the banalities talked by the Brigadier 1929 D. Coke *Monkey Tree* vii, He liked the cheap room and its genial frowst.

Frowst, *v.* Substitute for def. · To take pleasure in staying in a warm, close, 'fuggy' atmosphere. Hence **Fro·wster.**

1929 'A. Berkeley' *Wychford Poisoning Case* xxiii. 280 'Hallo, you frowsters!' cried Sheila, bursting without warning into the room

Frowstiness (frau·stines). [f. Frowsty *a.* + -ness.] Frowsty quality; fustiness, stuffiness.

1923 *Daily Mail* 21 June 10 To clear his lungs of their over-night 'frowstiness'. 1926 W J Locke *Old Bridge* iii ix, The old frowstiness of dirt had given place to the fragrance of cleanliness

Frowzled (frau·z'ld), *ppl. a. U S* Rumpled, tousled, dishevelled, frowzy (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909). Also **Frowzly** (frau·zli), *a.* (in quot. *frowsly*), in similar sense.

1901 *Harper's Mag* CII. 665/1 Look at the poor thing's hair! Only see how frowsly it is

Frozen, *ppl a.* Add:

1. b *The frozen limit* (colloq.): the hard and fast limit; the *ne plus ultra* of what is objectionable or unendurable. See *Limit *sb.* 2 h

1917 W. H L. Watson *Adv. Despatch Rider* x 216, I don't mind their machine guns, but their Minnenwerfer are the frozen limit! 1920 H. C. McNeile ('Sapper') *Bull-Dog Drummond* i § 1 Only his eyes redeemed his face from being what is known in the vernacular as the Frozen Limit

c. *Billiards* Used to designate a ball at rest in close contact with another ball or a cushion.

1904 J. P. Mannock *Billiards* II. 275 When the object is frozen to the side cushion *Ibid* 287 Here we have the red ball 'frozen' or 'tight up' against an end cushion. *Ibid* 293 A ball 'frozen' on a cushion.

d. Of credits, assets, etc · Impossible to liquidate or realize at maturity or other given time (Opposed to Liquid *a* 6.)

1922 *Daily Mail* 16 Dec 9 Germany has an immense quantity of 'frozen credits' locked up in this country 1923 *Ibid.* 9 Jan 7 A large part of British assets were temporarily 'frozen' 1929 *Encycl Brit* IX. 876/2 *Frozen credit*, credit (generally bank loans) which has been extended but which the creditors find it impossible or highly inexpedient to collect at maturity or at any given time In such a case the bank will often renew or extend the loan, and this credit is said to be *frozen*, a term signifying the opposite of 'liquid' as applied to credit, capital or assets. 1930 *Times* 24 Mar. 23/5 The opportunity to accomplish this liquidation of over $10,000,000 of frozen assets

e. Of a journal and its bearing Immovable by reason of expansion consequent upon imperfect lubrication. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*

Fruit, *sb.* Add: **2 e** *Old (tan of) fruit*: a term of familiar address (Cf *old bean.*) *slang.*

1923 *Daily Mail* 8 Feb 6 Was she simply bursting to address him Gaily as her 'dear old tin of fruit'? 1928 *Ibid.* 25 July 10/6 Then their politeness No slapping a friend on the back with a 'What cheer, old fruit?'

5 Applied to the boll of the cotton-plant. *U.S.*

1854 *Florida Plant Rec* 89 Still they [= there] is a good deal of grown and half grown fruit on the cotton

8. a. *fruit farm, -juice, lot, pulp, year* **b.** *fruit-farmer, -grower* (earlier example), *-growing* sb. and ppl. adj (earlier example), *-raising.*

1872 *Trans Dep. Agric Illinois* 65 The first consideration in the establishment of a *fruit farm is accessibility to market *Ibid* 66 The *fruit farmer can raise cheap pork in his apple and peach orchards. 1854 *Trans Ill. Agric Soc* I. 70 The fruit and *fruit growers of seven states were represented *Ibid.* 135 *Fruit growing has not increased any faster than the growing of other agricultural produce. 1872 *Trans Dep Agric. Illinois* 66 A soil adapted to the growth of forest trees is the best for fruit growing 1849 *Rep. U S Comm Patents Agric* (1850) 106 This perhaps is the best *fruit-growing district of the State 1880 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XXXVIII 354 Behaviour of *Fruit-Juices of Different Ages with Reagents 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 173/2 It is very beautiful up behind the *fruit-lot among the rocks and the pine-trees 1887 *Colon. & Indian Exhib*, *Rep. Col Sect.* 131 Importing a large quantity of fresh fruit, and what is called '*fruit-pulp' from Tasmania. 1887 Moloney *Forestry W. Afr.* 339 The fruit-pulp is eaten and also prepared into a pleasant beverage 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 28 Aug 6/1 To avail themselves of any cheap and defective fruit-pulp for the making of jam. 1854 *Trans. Ill Agric Soc.* I. 500 The fact that *fruit raising here is attended by drawbacks 1891 C. D. Warner in *Harper's Mag* Jan 168/2 California has much to learn about fruit-raising and fruit-curing 1811 R. Sutcliff *Trav. N. Amer* ii (1815) 45 This was likely to be a very abundant *fruit year

9 fruit-cake (earlier U.S. example); **fruit cocktail,** a preparation of fruit used as an appetizer or refreshment; **fruit-cup,** a drink made from fruit; **fruit-gatherer,** an implement for gathering fruit from tall trees; **fruit-jelly,** a fruit-flavoured table-jelly; **fruit-moth** = *codling-moth* (Codling 2 4); **fruit-netting,** nets or network containing

fruit; **fruit salad**, fruits, usually uncooked, cut up and mixed in a bowl with sugar, cream, etc.; **fruit steamer**, a steam vessel engaged in carrying fruit; **fruit (tree) bark beetle**, *Scolytus rugulosus*, which burrows beneath the bark of fruit-trees.

1915 *Let. to Editor from Royal Bot. Gardens, Kew*, One of the commonest insects that mine under the bark of trees, including the pear, is Scolytus rugulosus, the *fruit bark beetle. 1848 E. Bryant *What I saw in California* xi. 162 The prejudice against the grasshopper ('*fruit-cake' was strong at first, but it soon wore off. 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* 12 May 107/1 Mr Montgomery had taken a morsel of *fruit cocktail. 1931 *N. & Q.* 4 Apr. 241/2 Where *fruit cup, ices and wonderful cakes were served 1846 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 19 A *fruit gatherer, of very ingenious and simple construction, has been patented. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 10 Feb. 1/5 A fruit gatherer attached to a pole and armed with cutting teeth 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 172/1 Jams, marmalades, and *fruit jellies 1862 T. W. Harris *Insects injur. Veget.* (ed. 3) 484 *Carpocapsa Pomonella*, the codling-moth, or *fruit-moth of the apple. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVIII. 67 The *fruit-netting over the stern amply filled with the products of that luscious land 1892–4 *Encycl. Cookery* (ed. T. F. Garrett) 657/2 *Fruit Salad. 1887 Susan Hale *Lett.* (1919) 181 My idea is to come home in one of those *fruit-steamers from Gibraltar. 1921 R. D. Paine *Convr. Rolling Ocean* vii. 111 Nothing ever happened excepting the arrival of the fruit steamers which took on thousands of bunches of bananas. 1898 E. A. Ormerod *Orchard & Bush Fruit Insects* 197 *Fruit-tree Bark Beetle

Fruitarian. Add: also as *adj.*

1902 H. Begbie *Sir John Sparrow* x. 150 The form of eating which I practise is not vegetarian, but fruitarian. 1903 *Sci. Amer.* 10 Oct. 255/2 Fruits contain little protein, and nuts are relied on in the fruitarian plan of eating to balance the ration.

Hence **Fruita·rianism**, the principles or practice of fruitarians

1902 H. Begbie *Sir John Sparrow* xiv. 221 We flee from before the face of vegetarianism, fruitarianism, theosophy, and religious manias. 1908 *Practitioner* Mar. 402 Vegetarianism, fruitarianism, and even zomotherapy may suit a few. 1930 E. T. Thurston *Man in Black Hat* viii. 149 The medical profession at the moment approves of fruitarianism

Fruity, *a.* Add: **3.** *colloq.* Full of rich or strong quality; highly interesting, attractive, or suggestive. Cf. *spicy, juicy*

1900 Tighe Hopkins *Silent Gate* ii. 45 When pulled up short, his language was of the Dials, fruity. 1915 T. Burke *Nights in Town* 337 A popular murder, fruity, cleverly done, and with a sex interest 1921 Wodehouse *Indiscr. Archie* 299 It's here now. The dickens of a fruity picture. 1925 *Weekly Westminster* 19 Sept. 522/3 Mr. John Garside's Young Launcelot is more intelligent, even if it is like the work of a fruity comedian without his fruitiness 1928 S. Vines *Humours Unreconciled* xv. 201 An unusually 'fruity' political scandal connected with bribery.

Frumpiness (frʌ·mpinės). [f. Frumpy *a.* + -ness.] The quality or condition of a frump

1912 C. N. & A. M. Williamson *Heather Moon* i. v. 59 Aline tried to think that she was the weirdest frump in the world. The thing was to hurry her away in all her frumpiness. 1924 *Sunday at Home* Feb. 258/1, I am going to take you up and save you from frumpiness and spinsterhood.

Frumpishly (frʌ·mpiʃli), *adv.* [-ly 2.] In a frumpish manner; like a frump or dowdy.

1927 *Daily Tel.* 23 Aug. 8/5 The middle-aged matron refuses definitely to take a back seat. She does not feel a frump. Why, then, should she dress frumpishly?

Fry, *v.*1 Add: **1.** With *up*. To 'hot up' (cold viands) in a frying-pan.

1899 G. B. Burgin *Bread of Tears* i. v, 'What are you cooking there, Fenella? It smells good.' 'Frying up the cold fowl,' said Fenella.

6. *To fry the fat out of* to subject to extortion. *To fry out fat* to obtain money by pressure. *U.S. slang.*

1890 *Congress. Rec.* 10 July 7088/1 That process which in the U. S. is called the 'frying of fat' out of people *Ibid.* 16 July 7790/1, I did not suppose there had been any authority of law for 'frying the fat' out of the manufacturers in the last presidential campaign 1904 *Nation* (N. Y.) 28 Apr. 321 His main qualification is admitted to be that of a good collector of funds. No one could, in the historic phrase, fry out more fat.

Frying, *vbl. sb.* **2.** Add: **frying-basket**, a vessel for frying fish, etc., made of metal basket-work.

1888 *Mrs Beeton's Bk Househ. Man.* xi. 369 Iron saucepans or stewpans, frying-pans and frying-baskets 1928 *Daily Mail* 9 Aug. 3/5 Use a frying basket, let the fish fry a nice golden brown.

Fuchsia. Add **d.** A red colour like that of the fuchsia flower, fuchsia-red.

1923 *Daily Mail* 5 Mar. 13 Colours. Peach, Apple, Apricot, Mauve, Fuchsia, Periwinkle 1930 *Times* 29 Nov. 16 A colour scheme of fuchsia and gold predominates

Fuchsinophil, -phile (fuksi·nŏfil, -fəil), *a.* and *sb. Phys.* [f. Fuchsine + -phil, -phile.] **A.** *adj.* Readily stained by fuchsine. **B.** *sb.* A cell or other element readily stained by fuchsine. Also **Fuchsino·philous** *a.* = A. (Dorland 1901).

1911 W. K. Hunter *Rec. Adv. Hæmatol.* 31 Azurophile and fuchsinophile granules are absent from the myeloblast 1913 Gruner *Biol. Blood-Cells* 206 There are no azur or fuchsinophile granules.

Fudge, *int.* and *sb.* **B.** *sb.* Add:

4. A patch of print, esp. a piece of late news, inserted in a newspaper page; also, a machine or cylinder for printing such patches. Also *attrib.*, as *fudge-space*; **fudge-box** (see quot. 1929).

1889 *Daily News* 23 Sept. 5/1 The blank space left for 'fudge' while the evening paper is being printed off is caused by the presence of the empty fudge-box. 1902 *Daily Mail* 27 June 7/5 After the paper has passed through the big cylinders that print the entire sheets, it goes past the small cylinder which prints the contents of the 'fudge box' in the vacant space 1910 E. Wallace *Nine Bears* vi. 45 'Issued at 4 10', he said, glancing at the 'fudge' space, where the result of a race had been printed 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 508/1 This late news is printed into the blank spaces by a contrivance called a 'fudge box' which is circular in form and into which are secured linotype slugs. The 'fudge' is fastened on to an auxiliary cylinder equipped with inking mechanism.

5. A soft-grained sweetmeat prepared by boiling together milk, sugar, butter, and chocolate or maple sugar. orig. *U.S.*

1897 *Confectioner's Price List*, Chocolate fudge 1902 *Queen* 3 May 763/1 The greatest 'stunt' among college students is to make *Fudge Ibid.*, Nut Fudges. Fruit Fudge. 1905 *Buffalo Express* 16 Jan. 2 The overturning of an alcohol lamp over which some girls were cooking fudge

Fuel, *sb.* Add. **1.** Also applied by extension to the fireclay and asbestos which the flames of a gas fire or stove make incandescent.

3. b. fuel food, food which maintains steady heat in the body; fuel oil, oil used as fuel in an engine or furnace; fuel-value, the value of a combustible article as fuel; also in reference to the amount of heat-energy imparted to the body by a given article of food

1905 *Daily Chron.* 14 July 4/4 At the present period of year there is comparatively little demand for *fuel-food 1893 *Power* Mar. 6 A contract... for the supply of all *fuel oil required during 1893 1886 *Lett. fr. Donegal* (ed. Col. Maurice) 36 Bog once 'cut out' does not grow again, and the *fuel-value is permanently lost to the land 1928 A. B. Callow *Food & Health* 18 Water cannot be burnt in the body, and therefore has no fuel-value

Fuelling (fiū·elin), *vbl. sb.* [f. Fuel *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of laying in, or furnishing with, fuel; supply or storage of fuel. Also *attrib.*

1921 *19th Cent.* June 1063 At each port, facilities for fuelling and for receiving the various supplies which a fleet requires must... be forthcoming *Ibid.* 1068 There are numerous minor ports available as temporary fuelling bases 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 14 July 11 The broad Imperial development of the science of fuelling

Fug (fʌg), *sb. colloq.*, orig. *dial.* and *school slang.* [? Related to Fogo. Cf. *Fuggy *a.*] A thick, close, stuffy atmosphere, esp. that of a room overcrowded and with little or no ventilation.

1888 [E. F. Benson] *Sketches fr. Marlborough* i. 16 Seating himself in the most comfortable chair, as a consolation for the prevailing fug 1915 'Bartimeus' *A Tall Ship* iv. 78 We get up quite a good fug in our casemate at night *Ibid.* ix. 171 'Pouf!' he exclaimed 'What a fug!' And elevated his nose with a sniff. 1923 Silberrad *Lett. Jean Armiter* x. 214 Can you smell the cold damp fug of those wet Sunday afternoons..? 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl* 556/1 The 'fug' that could be got up inside these huts was sheer bliss to many a trench-weary soldier during the war 1927 G. W. Deeping *Kitty* xvii, It [*sc.* a sickroom] smelt like a greenhouse, full of soft fug.

Hence **Fug** *v. intr.*, to stay in, and enjoy, a stuffy atmosphere. Also with *up*.

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang, Fug, to* (Shrewsbury), to stay in a close, stuffy room. 1920 W. T. Grenfell *Labrador Dr.* ii. 35 Others were 'fugging' in the house or had gone to bed 1921 A. S. M. Hutchinson *If Winter Comes* ii. v. 128, I like it a jolly sight better than fugging up in those carriages with all that gassing crowd

Fugato, *adv.* Add examples of *sb.* and *attrib.* use.

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms, Fugato*, in the fugue style; a composition containing fugal imitation, but which is not in strict fugue form 1891 E. Prout *Fugue* § 358 Passages of imitation, provided that all the voices take part in them, will very often be also fugato passages *Ibid.* § 359 The freedom allowed in fugato. 1903 *Trawl* May 28 A fugato entry for the lower strings. 1906 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* II. 228/1 Beethoven was particularly fond of the fugato.

Fuggle (fʌ·g'l). Also **Fuggle's.** A variety of hops.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Sept. 7/3 All good sound hops suitable for copper use, such as the fuggle. 1902 *Times* 5 Sept. 2/5 Bramblings that are picked are small but fuggles have developed most. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Sept. 9/2 The growers of 'Fuggles' and other comparatively hardy kinds 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 679/2 The variety known as Fuggle's, a heavy-cropping though slightly coarse hop, has been much planted in the Weald of Kent.

Fuggy (fʌ·gi), *a. colloq.*, orig. *dial.* and *school slang* [f. *Fug *sb.* + -y 1; or Fug may be a back-formation from this. Cf. Fog *sb.*2 and Foggy *a.*] Of the air in a room: Close, stuffy, and smelly, from want of ventilation. Of persons: Addicted to living in such an atmosphere.

1888 [E. F. Benson] *Sketches fr. Marlborough* i. 15 How beastly fuggy this place is. *Ibid.* vi. 58 He was rude enough to say that I was a fuggy beast. 1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang, Fuggy* (Shrewsbury), stuffy 1900 *Globe* 12 Jan. 3/1 They missed the warm, and it must be owned often 'fuggy' heat of their old cabins 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* 189/1 In the fuggy comfort of the engineers' mess. 1923 Silberrad *Lett. Jean Armiter* iv. § 3. 102 He came up to the window and I opened it—the artists are rather a fuggy lot indoors.

Fughetta (fiuge·tă) *Mus.* [It., dim. of *fuga* Fugue. Cf. G. *fughette*.] A short, condensed fugue. Also *attrib.*

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus.* 1891 E. Prout *Fugue* § 351 In the form most frequently met with, a fughetta is an abridged fugue *Ibid.* § 356 Another variety of the fughetta form. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Dec. 10/2 The Finale, with.. its fughetta based.. on the first subject of the first movement.

Fugue, *sb.* Add:

2. *Psychopathol.* The impulsive flight or wandering of a neurotic from his accustomed haunts followed by his appearing in some distant place, with or without memory of what has happened in the interval. [So used by French writers on the subject.]

1925 E. & C. Paul tr. *P. Janet's Psychol. Healing* 595 The subject cannot tell us about the incidents of the fugue, or explain why he ran away 1925 J. Laird *Our Minds & Their Bodies* iv. 86 There is a palpable difference between man's behaviour in somnambulism, or in a fugue, or in masked epilepsy, and ordinary human conduct 1925 C. Burt *Young Delinquent* 439 Amnesic Fugues

Fuhrt-sack, variant of *Voetsak.

Fulcrum. Add. **2. c.** The stem or median part of the incus of the mastax of certain rotifers.

1886 C. T. Hudson *Rotifera* I. 118 The trophi consist mainly of two ribbed rami, attached to a long narrow plate (the fulcrum) 1896 M. Hartog *Rotifera* in *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* II. 210 In the ventral wall of the gizzard of most Ploima is a median piece, the *fulcrum*, from which run forwards and upwards two pieces, the *rami*, which are hinged on the fulcrum. The Y-shaped structure formed of these three pieces is called the *incus* (anvil)

d. In trilobites (see quot.).

1909 H. Woods *Trilobites* in *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* VI. 234 At some distance from the axis the pleurae are bent downwards and backwards. The point where this bend occurs is called the 'fulcrum', it divides the pleura into an internal and an external part.

e. *Ent.* A chitinous portion of the pharynx.

1910 C. G. Hewitt *House Fly* 12 The Fulcrum.—This chitinous portion of the pharynx lies on the lower part of the head and in the rostrum 1925 A. D. Imms *Entomol.* 507 Situated within this region is a complex framework of chitin known as the *fulcrum*, which forms a kind of case enclosing the pharynx, and is present in almost all Diptera

Fulcrumed (fʊ·lkrʊmd), *pa. pple.* [See -ed.] Supported *on* (some object) as fulcrum.

1927 T. Woodhouse *Artif. Silk* 42 The upper ends of the two vertical rods *N* are attached to the two ends of the lever *O* fulcrumed on the shaft *P*.

Fulfil, *v.* Add. **5.** *refl.* Of a person: To work out one's destiny, to develop one's gifts and character to the full. (A development of Tennyson's use: see Dict.)

1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* iii. i. § 8. 117 In what place, under what conditions, would Oliver Hobart now fulfil himself, now carry on the work so faithfully begun on earth? *Ibid.* vi. v. § 8. 259 Jane would, no doubt, fulfil herself in the course of time, make an adequate figure in the world she loved.

b. *absol.*

1539 *Bible* (Great) Matt. v. 17, I am not come to destroye, but to fulfyll 1862 G. Macdonald *D. Elginbrod* i. v, Hugh promised and fulfilled

Fulgorid (fʊ·lgŏrid), *sb.* and *a. Ent.* [ad. mod. L. *Fulgoridæ*, f. the generic name *Fulgora*, a. L. *Fulgora* goddess of lightning, f. *fulgur* lightning. see -id 3.] **A.** *sb.* An insect of the homopterous family *Fulgoridæ* which includes the lantern-flies. **B.** *adj.* Belonging to this family.

1899 D. Sharp *Insects* II. 576 The wax of Fulgorids is used by the Chinese for candles 1913 *Zoologist* Ser. iv. XVII. 281 Some notes on a Luminous South African Fulgorid Insect (Rhinortha Guttata). *Ibid.* 289 With approach of cold weather all signs of the Fulgorid parasites disappeared

Fulgurante (fulgiurănt). [Fr., fem. of *fulgurant*: see Fulgurant.] A glistening dress-material.

1922 *Daily Mail* 21 Nov. 8 A gown of lovely silver grey fulgurante *Ibid.* 24 Nov. 6 The wedding dress is a beautiful silver grey fulgurante gown 1923 *Ibid.* 19 Jan. 8 A lovely débutante's frock of ivory fulgurante

Fuliguline (fiuli·gŭlin), *a. Zool.* [f. mod. L. *Fuligula* (f. L. *fūligo* soot) + -ine 1.] Of or belonging to the sub-family *Fuligulinæ* or sea-ducks, of which *Fuligula* is the typical genus.

1862 H. G. Adams *Wild Flowers, Birds*, etc. 273 The *Fuligulinæ*, or Fuliguline birds 1893 [see *Anatine].

Full, *sb.*4 *Kent.* [Probably a use of Full *sb.*3] A ridge of shingle or sand pushed or cast up by the tide. Hence **Full** *v.*4 *trans.*, to form such a ridge on (the beach).

1864 *Proc. Instit. Civil Engin.* XXIII. 187 The sandy foreshore..has a small shingle 'full' at the top *Ibid.* 195 The spit..is formed of parallel 'fulls' of beach. 1864 F. Drew *Geol. Country betw. Folkestone & Rye* 16 The beach is gradually 'filled', that is pebbles are heaped up in front of the breaker, generally forming a small ridge. 1902 W. H. Wheeler *Sea-Coast* 36 In calm weather the face of the bank becomes heaped up, assuming what is termed a 'full', or ridge and hollow, parallel to the coast 1902 Ld. Avebury *Scenery of Eng.* 163 It [*sc.* North Weir Point] consists of a series of curved concentric ridges or 'fulls' forming a projecting cape or 'Ness'. 1907 *1st Rep. Royal Comm. Coast Erosion* App. 144/2 The successive fulls of Dunge Beach.

Full, *a.*, etc. Add:

A *adj.* **11.** *Full and by* also *fig.*

1930 *New Statesman* 5 July 412/1 And, take it full and bye, it is one of the very few things to be honoured in our nature.

12. a. *full-size, -tank, -term, -voice.*

1888 HASLUCK *Model Engin Handybk* (1900) 41 The Figs are reduced from *full-size drawings. 1927 W. H. TODD *Tiger, Tiger!* 25 The water had already reached to within a foot or so of the designed *full-tank level 1907 MALONEY tr. P. Budin (*title*) The Nursling the Feeding and Hygiene of Premature and *Full-term Infants 1927 V MCNABB *Cath. Ch. & Philos* iii 119 The *full-voice assertion of the rights of reason to reason.

d. full-choke, a gun with the maximum amount of choke-boring, full-hand *Poker* = *FULL HOUSE 2; full load *Aeronautics*, the dead load plus the useful load (Webster *Addenda* 1924); full pitch *advb. phr.*, without the ball having first touched the ground; so full-pitched *a.*; full score *Mus.*, a score in which the parts for all voices and instruments are given on separate staves.

1881 GREENER *Gun* 387 A *full choke is constricted to the extent of 30 to 40,000ths of an inch 1892 — *Breech-loader* 134 The 16-bore full-choke, with barrels 30 inches in length 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVII 65/1, I have ruined too many fine birds with the full-choke to want to use it any more. 1895 H G HUTCHINSON *P Steele* 1. 29 One or two [balls] went over the wicket altogether, and were taken, *full pitch, by the wicket-keeper. *Ibid.*, He sent .ball after ball *full-pitched. 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus. Terms*, *Full score

C. *adv* 5. b. full-fashioned, of a garment (esp. a stocking) shaped to the full proportions of the body; also *transf.*

1883 [in Dict] 1927 T WOODHOUSE *Artif Silk* 92 Originally, the spring beard needles were used in full-fashioned (flat) machines *Ibid* 95 Needles have to be taken out of action when it is desired to decrease the width of any part of the full-fashioned fabric This possibility of effecting various changes in the width according to the amount of material required for various parts of the human body, gave rise to the term 'full-fashioned'.

Full, *v.*[2] 1. b. Of the moon (earlier and later U S examples). Also said of the tide

1794 ELIZ DRINKER *Jrnl* (1889) 237 The moon fulled this morning about 8 or 10 o'clock 1809 FESSENDEN *Pills Poetical* 7 She [*sc* the moon] fills moreover, when she fulls, Their plainest bills so full of bulls 1878 B. F. TAYLOR *Between Gates* 40 It is as if a poor little aster should full like the moon and be a dahlia 1912 L. J VANCE *Destroying Angel* xix, He should be able to catch the tide just as it was nearing high water. Allowing it to swing him north-west until it fulled, he ought to be a third of the way across by the time it slackened.

Full-blood, *a.* (Earlier U.S. examples, of animals)

1812 *Niles' Weekly Register* II. 408/1 His full blood merino ram lamb 1837 COLMAN *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1838) 53, I have had some of the full-blood and some of the mixed breed. 1849 *Rep U S Comm. Patents Agric* (1850) 88 Sheep.. ranging in quality from half to full-blood merino

B. *sb.* A full-blooded person or animal.

1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts* (1859) 214 They [*sc.* half-breed children] were more beautiful than the same number of full-bloods,—either of whites or Indians. 1864 *Ret. Agric. Soc. Maine* 9 Those [sheep] exhibited were mostly Spanish Merinos most full bloods 1873 J. H BEADLE *Undevel. West* xix. 358 One may travel for days in the Territory, and never see a full-blood 1888 *Vermont Agric Rep* X. 38, I breed Jerseys, have no full-bloods but high grades

Full-blooded, *a.* (Earlier U S. examples.)

1786 *Maryland Jrnl* 31 Mar. (Th) A number of full-blooded Colts and Fillies. 1801 *Steele Papers* I. 218 The present Secy altho' a full blooded Yankee, as we call him in these parts, knows the importance of this place. 1810 *Massachusetts Spy* 25 Apr 3/1 Forty-five full-blooded Merino Sheep. 1812 *Niles' Weekly Register* II. 408/1 His full blooded merino ram lamb

Fullerphone (fu·lərfōun). [f. name of Major A. C *Fuller* + *-phone* in *telephone*] A telegraphic instrument used in war-signalling.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 2 Mar 7 The claim of Major A C Fuller in respect of the 'Fullerphone'. 1922 *Encycl Brit* XXXII. 491/2 The fullerphone is a telegraph instrument, the essential point of which is the changing at the receiving end of a steady current into an intermittent current of audible frequency, while at the same time the current in the line remains steady 1928 E BLUNDEN *Undertones of War* xxvi. 253 The mechanism of the 'fullerphone' or 'power buzzer'.

Full-face. [See FULL *a* 8, quots. 1702, 1876, 1895.]

1. *attrib phr* = FULL-FACED *a.* 2.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 4 Mar 1/3 The Halcyon was struck a heavy full face blow on the port quarter.

2. *Printing* A full-faced type.

1892 [see FACE *sb* 22]. 1923 *J. J Little Bk. Types*, etc (N Y) 409 Bold Face —A fullface letter similar to the roman, containing both hair lines and heavy strokes.

Full-faced, *a.* Add: 3. Of type: Bold-faced

1824 J. JOHNSON *Typogr* II. i. 10 Being cast in all the various sizes, both Full-faced and Open.

Full house.

1. An assembly or audience which fills the building in which a performance is given or a meeting is held. Also, a session of a legislative or deliberative body, in which all or most of the members are present in their usual capacity (*Funk's Standard Dict.* 1895)

[Cf 1662–3 s.v. HOUSE *sb.*[1] 4 g, and 1710 s.v. FULL *a.* 1]

1888 *Ohio* 22 Mar 164/1 A party of itinerant Maromeros (or rope dancers) held their exhibition in the large walled yard . , to about eight hundred people; which was considered as a very 'full house'.

2. *Poker.* A hand containing three of a kind and a pair (next in value below four of a kind). Also *fig.*

1887 *Puck* (U S A) 7 Sept 21/2 Noah drew to pairs and got a full house [in the ark] 1908 MULFORD *Orphan* xxi. 267 You two make a pair of aces what can beat any full house ever got together 1922 — *Tex* III. 33 Tex wondered what the crowd would say if he should lean over and pull a royal flush out of Williams' ear, or a full-house from the nephew's nose. 1929 ERIC LINKLATER *Poet's Pub* xxv 274 He had filled the kitty roof high, bluffed the four-ace players, scared the full-house-holders.

Full-rigger. [See RIGGER[1] 4] A full-rigged vessel Also *fig*

1899 CUTCLIFFE HYNE *Further Adv Captain Kettle* vii, Image nodded towards the deserted vessel 'Fine full-rigger, hasn't she been?' 1907 *Daily Chron.* 27 Dec 3/2 A well-found full-rigger of 600 tons. 1908 *Ibid* 17 Dec 3/3 Instead of being the fine full-rigger that it might have been, it is, comparatively, only a topsail schooner

Full time. The complete tale of hours normally allotted to daily or weekly work or school-attendance Chiefly *attrib.* (hyphened) and advb.

1898 *Daily News* 13 Dec. 5/7 The half-time system..does irretrievable hurt to the full-time scholars as well 1911 *Rep. Labour & Social Conditions in Germany* III vi.–vii. 89 Full-time employment. *Ibid* 97 Full time is worked all the year round *Ibid.* 104 All the factories we visited were running full time. 1921 *Act* 11 & 12 *Geo V* c 51. § 77 (2) Any young person shown to be under suitable and efficient full-time instruction *a* 1926 in Fowler *Dict Mod. Engl. Usage* 737/2 That motherhood is a full-time job all worth-while mothers will readily admit. 1927 BOWLEY & STAMP *Nat Income 1924* 31 The general average increase in weekly full-time wages

Fulminate, *v* Add·

10. *Path.* Of a disease: To develop suddenly and severely (Cf *FULMINATING *ppl a.* 3.)

1910 *Practitioner* June 744 A gland presumably tuberculous Sooner or later such a gland almost always fulminates, that is to say, rapidly bursts its capsule and allows the broken-down contents to invade the surrounding lymphoid tissues.

Fulminating, *ppl a.* Add: 1. (Earlier U.S. example of *fulminating powder.*)

1804 FESSENDEN *Terrible Tractoration* 142 Sound Discord's jarring tocsin louder, Than Howard's fulminating powder.

3 *Path.* Of a disease: Coming on suddenly with intense severity; foudroyant; = FULMINANT *a.* 2.

1901 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed. 2) 1908 K. W GOADBY in *Brit Med. Jrnl* 22 Aug 477/1 Two cases of fulminating pyorrhœa alveolaris specifica 1910 *Practitioner* Feb. 204 Fulminating cases of infection with virulent organisms

Fulvo-, used as combining form of FULVOUS, meaning 'having a reddish-yellow hue', as *fulvo-aeneous, -hyaline, -rufous* adjs.

1887 W PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 256 Exterior fulvo-rufous

Fumagine (fiū·mădʒin, -ēn). *Bot* [FR, f. FUMAGO] A sooty mould on plants, caused by the parasitic fungus *Fumago*

1913 D GRANT tr *E Bourcart's Insecticides* etc 393 (Gloss) Fumagine is the term applied to the black coating which appears on certain plants infested by plant lice or cochineals (scale insects). This coating is formed by the black mycelium of a fungus which lives solely on the saccharine liquid, the honey-dew, which the insects project on the leaves

Fumaroid (fiū·mărɔid), *a. Chem.* [f. FUMARIC + -OID.] Of the character of or resembling that of fumaric acid.

1895 *Bloxam's Chem* (ed. 8) 595 Many cases of stereoisomerism are believed to be explicable by formulæ resembling those given above, so that the expressions *maleinoïd* and *fumaroid* structure are used.

Fumarolic (fiūmărɒ·lik), *a.* [f. FUMAROLE + -IC] Of or belonging to a fumarole, formed by a fumarole.

1903 *Science* 3 Apr 543 The placing of various ore deposits of many well known districts in such classes as fumarolic, solfataric, pneumatolytic, etc...seemed to the speaker to be premature

Fumaryl (fiū·mărił). *Chem.* [f. FUMARIC + -YL.] The bivalent radical, $C_2H_2(CO)_2$, of fumaric acid

1864 WATTS *Dict Chem.* II. 747 Chloride of Fumaryl. 1890 *Bloxam's Chem* (ed 7) 565 Fumaryl dichloride

Fumatorium (fiūmătō·rĭŏm). [mod.L.: see FUMATORY *sb*] An air-tight compartment in which vapour is generated to destroy germs or insects on plants. 1902 WEBSTER Suppl.

Fumble, *v.* Add:

6 Forming combs., as *fumble-fisted, -footed* adjs.

1847 HALLIWELL, *Fumble-fisted*, very awkward in handling things *Suffolk* 1877 A SEWELL *Black Beauty* xxxi 149, I don't know what is the matter with this horse, he goes very fumble-footed 1926 A BRENT SMITH *Studies & Caprices* 150 Music which even the most fumble-fisted can play with pleasure

Fume, *sb.* 8. Add

fume-chamber, -closet, -cupboard, -pipe, ventilation contrivances for getting rid of noxious gases generated in laboratory work.

1905 *Strand Mag.* Apr. 422/1 It is fitted up with . 'muffles' fume chambers, [etc] 1913 *Oxf Univ Gaz.* 4 June 943/2 [Apparatus of the pharmacological laboratory] fume chamber. 1921 A. E MUNBY *Laboratories* 34 Fume hoods on the benches are sometimes provided in the form of a metal or wood tube or boxing with a small hood 9 or 10 ins square attached to a ventilating trunk in the bench. *Ibid.* 35 Fume cupboards or draught closets consist of a wood-framed glazed case in which the experiment is performed, with some special means of ventilation *Ibid.* 44 Fume Pipe for Benches or Lecture Table.

Fume, *v.* Add: 6. b. quasi-*trans* with a sentence or words as obj.: To utter irritatedly. Also with *away*: To pass or spend (time) fuming.

1897 W. W. JACOBS *Skipper's Wooing* xii, Glover fumed the afternoon away 1907 *Munsey's Mag* Dec. 392/1 'What are you doing—guying us?' fumed Bailey 1908 *Smart Set* Sept 76/2 'Good Gad, Titcomb,' fumed Parmalee,..'it's a chamber of horrors.'

Fumed, *ppl. a.* (at end of FUME *v.*). Add: *fumed oak*, oak which has been darkened by exposure to ammonia vapour. (Cf. FUMÉ *a.* b and FUMIGATED *ppl a.*)

1902 *Idler* Nov 255 Bookcase in Fumed Oak. 1910 *Encycl Brit* XI 302/1 'Fumigated' or 'fumed' oak 1915 T. BURKE *Nights in Town* 110 There is one of those ubiquitous fumed-oak bookcases.

Fumerole, variant of FUMAROLE

Fun, *sb.* Add: 2 b. *Like fun* (earlier U.S. example).

1833 C A DAVIS *Lett J. Downing* (1834) 24 And began to laugh like fun.

c. Exacting or difficult duty; dangerous and exciting goings-on *Soldiers' slang*

1897 *Daily News* 13 Sept 7/1 From the soldier's point of view, indeed, as expounded by themselves, the engineer officers who are engaged in carrying out some of the Sirdar's plans get much more than their fair share of 'the fun'. 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 28 Oct. 3/1 It is possible that there may be rare fun by and-by on the Nile

3. fun fair, a fair (or that part of a fair) which is devoted to amusements and side-shows; fun-maker, a jester

1925 A. HUXLEY *Those Barren Leaves, F. Chelifer* iii. (1927) 106, I cannot claim to bring every attraction of the *Fun Fair into your place of labour—only the switchback, the water-shoot and the mountain railway. 1904 *Daily Chron* 12 Nov. 5/6 Mr James Welch to be Prominent *Fun-maker at Drury Lane. 1906 R L RAMSAY *Skelton's Magnyf* (E E T S) p xcvii, The two fun-makers of the morality are the brothers Fancy and Folly.

Function, *v* 1. Add more recent examples of the meanings derived immediately from F *fonctionner*

1897 GRANT ALLEN *Evol Idea of God* iii 46 We know consciousness ceases altogether at death, when the brain no longer functions 1898 J A HOBSON *Ruskin* 166 It is a condition of the effective functioning of capital, as the latter is of the effective functioning of labour 1904 *Daily Chron* 19 Aug 3/2 The marvellous mechanism and functioning of the universe. 1907 *Ibid.* 21 Aug 4/7 This joy does not 'function,' as the French so charmingly say, over the present sample of autumnal weather in a month that should strictly be August 1918 *Times* 18 Apr 8/3 The agencies of obstruction and party intrigue which will immediately begin to function in every section of the political arena 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* I viii, There are rules of the game which must be observed, if society is to function at all

Functional, *a.* Add:

1. b. Relating to the system which specializes and divides the functions of managers, workers, or employés in a business, factory, etc. *U.S.*

1903 F. W. TAYLOR *Shop Management* § 234 'Functional management' consists in so dividing the work of management that each man from the assistant superintendent down shall have as few functions as possible to perform *Ibid* § 240 The four functional bosses who are a part of the planning department *Ibid.* § 245 Functional Foremanship. 1911 — *Princ Sci Management* 65 It is necessary, therefore, to provide teachers (called functional foremen) to see that the workmen both understand and carry out these written instructions Under functional management, the old-fashioned single foreman is superseded by eight different men, each one of whom has his own special duties 1930 M. CLARK *Home Trade* 198 Foremen are of the type termed 'functional'

Functionalism. [f. FUNCTIONAL *a.* + -ISM] Regard for the function and purpose of a building as regulating its shape and style

1930 *Observer* 29 June 20 Sugar-cube architecture, or to be impressively abstract 'Functionalism' *Ibid* 5 Oct. 19 This is what is called the architecture of functionalism. The architectural form arises purely out of the purpose of the building.

Functionalize, *v* Add: *U.S.* In the theory of business management· To distribute or assign (work) with due regard to the special function of the individual worker. Hence **Functionaliza tion,** the system governing such assignment of work.

1923 R H. LANSBURGH *Industr Management* 55 Functionalization has brought with it basic changes in the structure of industrial organizations *Ibid.* 60 These functionalized foremen. *Ibid* 63 Functionalized departments working through one foreman. 1925 W. H LEFFINGWELL *Office Management* 108 As business grows ever larger and becomes increasingly functionalized and specialized, *Ibid.* 128 The functionalization of all industrial departments.

Fundamentalism (fʌndămĕ·ntălĭz'm). [f. FUNDAMENTAL *a.* + -ISM.] A religious movement which became active among various Protestant bodies in the United States after the war of 1914–18, based on strict adherence to traditional orthodox tenets (e.g. the literal inerrancy of Scripture) held to be fundamental to the Christian faith; opposed to *liberalism* and *modernism.*

1923 *Daily Mail* 24 May 8 Mr William Jennings Bryan . has been exerting the full force of his great eloquence in

a campaign on behalf of what is termed 'Fundamentalism'. 1925 K. Lake *Relig. Yesterday & To-morrow* 63 There has been in America some surprise at the sudden rise of Fundamentalism in the last five years. 1927 *Observer* 5 June 5/3 Fundamentalism and the Klux Klan are signs of alarm on behalf of the older ideals.

Hence **Fundame·ntalist**, an adherent of fundamentalism. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1922 *Contemp. Rev.* July 20 The fundamentalist creed *Ibid.* 21 The Fundamentalists have been fortunate in their non-ministerial leader [*sc.* Mr. Bryan] 1925 K. Lake *Relig Yesterday & To-morrow* 60 The most energetic .group, but the least well educated, is the Fundamentalist *Ibid* 62 The Fundamentalists have zeal, but it is certainly not according to knowledge. 1926 H F. Osborn *Evol & Relig. in Educ* 12 The fundamentalist movement sought to re-establish the Biblical literalism of the time of Cromwell, Milton, and the Puritans

Fundamentum divisionis (fʌndămĕntŏm dɪvɪzɪō·nɪs). *Logic.* Pl. **-menta** (-me·ntä). [L., = foundation or basis of division.] The principle or basis of logical division of a genus into its constituent species.

1849 W. Thomson *Laws of Thought* (ed. 2) 134 The division must be made according to one principle (*fundamentum divisionis*) 1870 W. S Jevons *Elem. Lessons Logic* xii. 105 The size of the books is in this case the ground, basis, or principle of division, commonly called the *Fundamentum Divisionis*. 1906 H. W B Joseph *Introd. Logic* v. 104 The *fundamentum divisionis*, the principle or basis of a division, is that aspect of the genus, in respect of which the species are differentiated.

Fundatrix[2] (fʌndē·trɪks). *Ent.* Pl. **-atrices.** [Late L. *fundātrix*, fem. of *fundātor* founder] The 'stem-mother' of Aphidæ, which produces young parthenogenetically.

1907 W. R. Fisher *Forest Protection* (ed 2) 362 The wingless parthenogenetic ♀, stem-mother or *fundatrix*, hibernates alone on spruce buds 1923 H. M Lefroy *Entomol* 272 These first females are known as fundatrices, or stem-mothers.

Fundi (fʊ·ndɪ). [Native African name.] A West African grass, *Paspalum exile*, cultivated for its seed, which resembles millet; hungry rice.

1858, 1887 [see Hungry *a* 4]. 1915 *Nature* XCVI 350/2 Fundi, *Digitaria exilis*, has been known for some time as a cultivated cereal. It is cooked by being thrown into boiling water or used like porridge

Fundiform (fʌ·ndɪfōrm), *a. Anat.* [ad. mod.L. *fundiformis*, f. L. *funda* sling + -form.] Shaped like a sling; in *fundiform ligament* (see quots.).

1889 A. Macalister *Hum. Anat.* Index 761. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2) s.v *Ligament, Fundiform l*, a portion of the anterior annular ligament of the ankle, forming a loop around the extensor longus digitorum and the peroneus tertius 1906 A M. Buchanan *Anat.* I. 481 The fundiform ligament of Retzius.

Funeral, *sb.* Add: **1. c.** *None of your* (*our*, etc.) *funeral*: no affair of yours (ours, etc.), nothing to do with you (us, etc.). *Your* (etc.) *funeral*: your (etc.) affair or concern. orig *U S. slang*

1854 *Oregon Weekly Times* 25 Nov. (Th) A boy said to an outsider who was making a great ado during some impressive mortuary ceremonies, 'What are you crying about? it's none of your funeral'. 1865–6 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VI. 167 As this was 'none of our funeral', of course the party of the other part was provided with all the regalia of the occasion 1895 *Century Mag.* Sept. 674/1 We don't know for certain it was them, and it's none of our funeral, anyhow. 1877 *Hartford Times* 17 Oct (Farmer), Oh, that isn't my funeral, I want you to understand. 1908 S E White *Riverman* vii. 60 However, it's your funeral. Come on, if you want to 1917 S. Graham *Priest of the Ideal* i. But although we go into black it is not *our* funeral 1921 A. S M. Hutchinson *If Winter Comes* iv. i 254 However his wife was his funeral, not mine, and I said nothing 1930 Sayers & Eustace *Documents in the Case* 72 But how he can ever imagine that it will sell. But that's his funeral

3. (Delete †*Obs.*) Now *U.S.* Also, a funeral service.

1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 238 This led to the custom, still prevailing in densely-settled districts, and especially among the freedmen of the South, to have *funerals*, i.e. special funeral sermons preached some time after the death of the person. 1905 *N. Y Even Post* 9 Mar. 8 An official funeral will be held in the Senate chamber to-morrow at two o'clock, and the body will be taken to Tennessee to-morrow evening 1922 Marg. B. Houston *Witch-man* xi. 131 The cemetery to which Wilda had fared as much as twice for many of the graves within it, first when the sleeper was laid there and later—sometimes there was the lapse of a year—when his funeral was preached.

Fungation (fʌŋgē·ʃən). *Path.* [f. as Fungate *v* . see -ation] The formation of a fungous growth.

1908 *Practitioner* Sept 395 These palliative operations are performed to prolong life, to prevent fungation, to give relief to pain. 1910 *Ibid* June 764 Owing to the fungation, this was the most unfavourable of the cases

Fungicidal (fʌndʒɪsɪ·dăl), *a.* [f. *fungi-*, Fungus + -cide 1 + -al.] Of the nature of or characteristic of a fungicide; fungus-destroying.

1930 *Nature* 23 Dec. 921 The fungicidal power of wood preservatives

Fungoid, *a.* and *sb.* **B.** *sb.* Add: b. *Path.* A fungoid growth. (See A *adj.* b, and Fungus 2.)

1899 *Westm Gaz.* 12 Apr 9/2 He says a fungoid was certainly found in Dr. Bra's cultivations.

Fungoidal (fʌŋgoɪ·dăl), *a.* [f. Fungoid + -al : cf. -oidal.] = Fungoid A.

1907 W. R. Fisher *Forest Protection* (ed. 2) 427 External injuries of any kind to trees admit the spores of fungi to the inner tissues of the injured tree and thus favour fungoidal attacks

Fungus, *sb* **5.** Add: *fungus-eater*, *-flora*, *-hunt*, *-hunter*, *-ring*; *fungus-eating*, *-plagued* adjs.; **fungus-garden** (see quot.); **fungus-gnat**, **-midge** *Ent.*, a fly of the dipterous family *Mycetophilidæ*.

1899 G. H Carpenter *Insects* 304 *Fungus-Eaters.. A considerable number of small Beetles together with the grubs of many Flies and Midges find their sustenance in fungi. *Ibid*, Index 397/1 *Fungus eating insects 1892 G. Massee (*title*) British *Fungus-Flora. 1924 J. A Thomson *Science Old & New* xvi. 88 The *fungus-gardens of the termites are seen at their best in Ceylon, and the characteristic feature is the construction of a maze of chewed wood with labyrinthine passages, on the walls of which the fungi grow 1884 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) II. 407 The family *Mycetophilidæ*, commonly called *Fungus Gnats. 1899 Burnand in *Pall Mall Mag* XVIII 536 We espied the Professor evidently enjoying a *fungus-hunt. 1886 P. Robinson *Teetotum Trees* 134 A common object of the country in 'the fall of the year', is the fungus And scarcely less familiar, in wooded districts especially, the *fungus-hunter. 1899 G. H. Carpenter *Insects* 256 The *Mycetophilidæ* or *Fungus midges. 1918 W. Beebe *Jungle Peace* (1919) viii. 178 Light-starved and *fungus-plagued, the shrub and saplings are stunted and weak. 1907 Woodruffe-Peacock *Pasture & Meadow Anal* 5 The flora of *fungus-rings should always be most carefully noted the season through.

Funicle. Add: c. *Ent.* = Funiculus 4.

1925 A. D. Imms *Entomol* 14 In some insects, particularly among Hymenoptera, the flagellum is divisible into the ring-joints, the funicle, and the club . The funicle comprises those joints which intervene between the ring-joints and the club, or between the latter and the pedicel in cases when the ring-joints are not differentiated

Funiculaire (fʊnɪkʊlɛ̄r). [Fr.: see Funicular] A funicular railway.

1907 *Westm Gaz* 9 Oct. 2/1 We never go up anything except by funiculaire 1927 *Observer* 18 Dec 9/4 Every attention is paid to the comfort of travellers, even in the funiculaires.

Funicular, *a.* Add: **B.** *sb.* **a.** A funicular polygon (Cent. Dict. 1889). **b** A funicular railway (Webster 1911).

1911 Lamb in *Encycl Brit* XVII 957/2 The vertices of the funicular will lie on a parabola whose axis is vertical 1926 H Bennett tr. *G. Lerouz's Adv Coquette* vi, A number of travellers set down by the funicular gazed from a respectful distance at the actress's enthusiasm

Funicularize (fiʊnɪ·kɪʊlărəɪz), *v.* [See -ize.] *trans.* To provide with a funicular railway.

1927 R. Capell in *Heritage of Music* 216 The Alps .are now mostly funicularised.

Funiculus. Add: **4.** b. *Ent.* (See quots)

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xxxiii III. 389 The Funiculus, a small cartilaginous cord, passing through a minute orifice of the *Postfrænum*, just above the point where the footstalk is fixed, to an opposite hole above it. 1895 D Sharp *Insects* I 492 The petiole, besides articulating with the propodeum by means of certain prominences and notches, is also connected therewith by means of a slender ligament placed on its dorsal aspect and called the funiculus

Funk, *sb.*[5] In Cuba · Inferior and waste tobacco leaves.

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* May 302/1 The remainder of the crops—in the shape of inferior leaves, broken ones, and pieces of vein or rib —is known as 'funk', or *desperdicios*, and is serviceable for little else than snuff, bad cigars, and native cigarettes

Funk, *v*[2] Add: **1.** Also const. *at*.

1841 *Punch* 13 Nov 213/2 Funking at the rejection of a clever man,. determining to take prussic acid in the event of being refused ., the student finds his first ordeal approach 1857 Hood *Pen & Pencil Pictures* 144, I have seen him out with the governor's hounds· he funked at the first hedge. 1859 *Punch* 23 July 34/2 Louis Napoleon, who had gone to war on a pledge that the Austrians should be driven out of Italy, had 'funked' at the Quadrilateral. 1863 Reade *Hard Cash* xxv, I began to funk again at his knowing that; I was flustered, ye see.

5. funksticks, also *transf.* a coward.

1916 *National Rev.* No 382. 527 The rising predicted by Bernhardi and feared by all funksticks.

Funk-hole. *Mil. slang.* [f. Funk *sb*[3]] A dug-out in the trenches. Hence, any place of safety into which one can retreat; employment which is used as a pretext for evading military service.

1900 *Daily News* 20 Nov. 3/2 The Funk Holes which the besieged residents had mined in the river bank 1914 *Daily Mail* 4 Dec. 8/3, I am sitting in my 'funk hole' lined with straw 1920 *Blackw Mag.* May 608/1 Grain-pits that afford excellent ready-made funk-holes. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 30 Sept 2/2 Jim might have stayed ! A few hours away from the office wouldn't matter. Lovely funk holes, offices !

So **Fu·nk-pit.**

1914 *Times* 21 Nov 6/1 We are very sheltered at the bottom of our funk pit

Funkia (fʊ·ŋkiă). [mod.L.; named after the German botanist H. C *Funck* (1771–1839).] A plant of the genus of liliaceous plants from Japan so named, having racemes of white or pale lilac, drooping, bell-shaped flowers; a plantain-lily.

1841 Loudon *Encycl Plants* Suppl 1178 1883 W. Robinson *Engl. Flower Garden* 132/2 The bold and striking foliage of some of the strongest plain leaved section of Funkias renders them very effective as edging plants for large beds 1927 E H M Cox *Evol Garden* v 78 Funkias, or Plantain Lilies, are among the best foliage plants of the herbaceous border

Funniosity (fʌnɪo·sɪtɪ). *jocular.* [f. Funny *a.* + -osity.] Comicality, jocularity; also, something comical, a comicality.

1900 *Westm. Gaz* 5 July 3/2 There is no end to the freaks and funniosities of the cricket field 1921 S Graham *Childr of Slaves* xiv 271 The mind stocked with music hall funniosity and pseudo-cynicism 1921 — *Europe—Whither Bound?* x. 138 Shylock's cleverness and intellectual assurance was obscured by funniosities

Funny, *a.* Add: **1.** b *Funny business*, action (on the part of a clown or actor) intended to excite laughter; hence, jesting, nonsense; also *slang*, fooling or monkeying about; similarly *funny stuff*, *funny dope*. *Funny column*, a newspaper column containing humorous matter or illustrations. orig. *U.S*

1888 Nye *Baled Hay* 38 There was no funny business in his nature 1890 *Century Mag* Dec. 303 She even ventured on the funny column, for it was not Sunday 1891 E. S. Ellis *Check No. 2134* xiv 93, I hope we'll get through without any more funny business. 1915 Froest & Dilnot *Crime Club* x, The blue barrel of a revolver showed in the electric light. 'No funny business!' he warned them. 'You guys can't play it on me.' *Ibid.* xii, Especially if you try to put any of the funny dope over on me 1930 *London Mercury* Feb. 324 He'll be out and about in a fortnight. Till then we will visit him together—and no funny stuff !

c. *sb.* A comic illustration, etc. *U.S.*

1920 C Sandburg *Smoke & Steel* 33 About the funnies in the papers. 1922 — *Slabs of Sunburnt West* 35 Turning among headlines, date lines, funnies, ads.

Fur, *sb.*[1] Add: **2. b.** *To make the fur fly* (earlier U.S. example)

1834 Crockett *Narr Life* ii 11, I knew very well that I was in a devil of a hobble, for my father had been taking a few horns, and was in a good condition to make the fur fly

9 *fur company*; *fur-trade*, *-trader* (earlier U.S. examples); *fur-farming*, *-hunting*, *-trading*; *fur-sewer*, *fur-bordered*, *-bound*, *-muffled*, *-topped*, *-trimmed*, *-wrapped* adjs.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Oct 4/2 The *fur-bordered, serrated lace collar, 1898 *Ibid* 18 Nov. 3/2 A *fur-bound coat 1880 *Scribner's Monthly* May 125/1 Trappers and hunters for the *fur companies would have thought themselves in paradise could they have seen our stores in '74 1914 J. W. Jones (*title*) *Fur-Farming in Canada. 1923 J C Sachs *Furs & Fur Trade* 92 Fur farming is one of the oldest of occupations 1920 W T. Grenfell *Labrador Dr* xiii. 238 The only trouble with *fur-hunting is that its very nature limits its supply. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Jan. 2/1 Sleighs with *fur-muffled occupants 1896 Mrs H Ward *Sir G. Tressady* xi. 227 Tailoresses and shirtmakers and *fur-sewers 1928 *Daily Express* 11 Oct. 5/5 Russian boot .*fur-topped, fleece-lined 1791 *Laws of Massachusetts* c 3 (1895) 262 An act for the preservation and encouragement of the *furr trade within the commonwealth. 1807 P. Gass *Jrnl.* 65 This and Hudson's Bay Company carry on almost the whole of the fur trade in that extensive country. 1831 Peck *Guide Emigrants* 274 They intended to engross the whole fur trade of the west 1837 *Southern Lit Messenger* III 63 The usual route of the *fur-trader 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI. 213 Couriers de Bois, or fur-traders, who had been driven out of their track. 1905 *Daily Chron* 7 Nov. 4/5 The famous Hudson's Bay Company, which, once merely a *fur-trading body with a vast territory, has now grown into a general dealer. 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 29 June 4/1 The fur-trading vessels of the Hudson Bay Company. 1898 *Ibid* 4 Nov. 3/1 The Common Councillors in their *fur-trimmed robes. 1895 Kipling *and Jungle Bk.* 151 He and his master ..hunted together, *fur-wrapped boy and savage,. yellow brute.

10 fur-bearer, an animal which yields fur, any member of the *Mustelidæ*; fur-cloth,-fever, -moth (see quots.).

1906 E Ingersoll *Life of Mammals* 162 The *Fur Bearers ..the martens, weasels, badgers, ratels, skunks, otters, and their kin of the family Mustelidæ 1926 *Spectator* 18 Sept. 409/1 This League is recommending all devices which take fur-bearers alive and unharmed, or kill them instantly. 1928 *Daily Express* 23 June 5/1 *Fur-cloth is specially made to imitate fur, and can be used for all furry animals. 1905 *Pearson's Mag.* July 102/2 Bronchial catarrh, and '*fur fever', are both caused by inhaling this 'fluff' and dust 1862 T. W Harris *Insects injur Veget* (ed 3) 493 Among them [*sc.* destructive moths] may be mentioned the *fur-moth (*Tinea pellionella*).

Furane (fiūə·rēn). *Chem.* Also **-an.** Abbreviation of *Furfurane

1906 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II. 588/2 Furfurane C_4H_4O, Furane 1911 Perkin *Org Chem.* II 632 Furan, C_4H_4O, is obtained by heating the barium salt of furancarboxylic acid (pyromucic acid) with soda lime

Furca. Add: **2.** *Ent.* An apodeme or process in the thorax of many insects

1895 D. Sharp *Insects* I 103 Entothorax (apophysis or furca) 1910 C. G. Hewitt *House Fly* 9 The theca rests on a triradiate chitinous sclerite—the furca, which consists of a median, slightly convex rod. 1925 A. D. Imms *Entomol.* 47 The endosternites (apophyses of some writers) are commonly represented by the *furcæ*; each furca is a median apodeme, unpaired at its base, with two free distal arms *Ibid* 598 The *theca* articulates distally with a short rod or *furca*.

Furcal (fɜ·rkăl), *a Nat. Hist.* [f. L. *furca* fork + -al] Forked, furcate, esp. *Ent.*, of or pertaining to the furca.

1851 *Trans. Linn Soc.* XX. 434 Some traces of the entrances into these furcal bones exist in the sternal plates of *Perla*. 1895 D. Sharp *Insects* I 399 [In Perlidæ] The metasternum .has on each side a peculiar slit; similar orifices exist on the other sterna . Newport..says that they

are blind invaginations of the integument; he calls them the sternal or furcal orifices.

Furciferine (fɔɪsɪ fĕrɔɪn), *a. Zool.* [f. L. *furcifer* (see FURCIFEROUS) + -INE.[1]] Belonging to a group of S. American deer (subgenus *Furcifer*) with forked antlers.

1891 FLOWER & LYDEKKER *Mamm* 329 The Furciferine group includes *Cervus chilensis*.

Furcræa (fɔɪkrī ă) Also **Four-, -croea, -croya.** [mod.L.; named after the French chemist Antoine François de *Fourcroy* (1755–1809).] A plant of the amaryllidaceous genus so named of Mexican desert plants

1829 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* 246 1900 L H BAILEY *Cycl Amer. Hort* s v, As a rule, Furcræas bear fruit not more than once, and then die without producing suckers. 1901 *Westm. Gaz* 3 July 7/1 Poles of the furcroea aloe for the construction of recreation rooms and school houses.

Furcula. Add: **2** *Embryol.* A process from which the epiglottis is developed (see quots.).

1893 A M MARSHALL *Vert Embryol* 562 On the fifteenth day a swelling is present on the floor of the pharynx, opposite the first, second, and third branchial arches; and along the middle of this swelling, or furcula, there runs a longitudinal groove 1902 A KEITH *Human Embryol* 249 The furcula bounds the pulmonary groove; in its anterior part is developed the epiglottis

3 *Ent.* A forked appendage at the end of the abdomen in springtails.

1925 A D. IMMS *Entomol* 216 The majority of Collembola carry a pair of partially fused appendages in relation with the 4th abdominal segment They constitute the *furcula*, or springing-organ, which enables the insect to take sudden leaps into the air.

Furfura·ceo-, used as combining form of FURFURACEOUS, meaning 'furfuraceous and . . '.

1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 253 Cups .furfuraceo-villose, fawn coloured

Furfural (fɔ̄·ɹfiŭrăl). *Chem.* [f L *furfur* bran + *al* of *aldehyde*.] = FURFUROL. Also called **Furfura·ldehyde.**

1879 *Jrnl Chem. Soc.* XXXVI. 137 A preparation of glacial acetic acid (99–100 p c) which had been observed by the author to give a deep red coloration with aniline. , he finds to contain furfuraldehyde 1895 *Bloxam's Chem* (ed. 8) 568 Pyromucic aldehyde, or furfural, is the aldehyde of furfurane. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 11 May 2/2 In the case of whisky the chief cause of mischief is furfural, from which old matured whisky is free.

Furfurane (fɔ̄ ɹfiŭrēn). *Chem* [ad. G *furfuran*, f L *furfur* bran: see -ANE.] A colourless liquid, C_4H_4O, obtained by the distillation of barium pyromucate with soda-lime; = *FURAN.

[1877 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* II 745 The author [*sc* Adolf Baeyer] proposes for the group C_4H_4O (Limpricht's *Tetraphenol*) the name 'furfuran'] 1895 *Bloxam's Chem.* (ed 8) 744 Furfurane, C_4H_4O, is found in the first runnings of the distillation of wood tar

Furfuryl (fɔ̄ ɹfiŭrɪl, -ɔil) *Chem.* [f. L. *furfur* bran + -YL] The univalent radical C_4H_3O, of which furfurane is the hydride

1885 *Jrnl Chem. Soc.* XLVIII II 1144 Reciprocal Transformation of the Pyrroline, Furfuryl, and Thiophene Groupings 1890 *Bloxam's Chem* (ed 7) 513 Furfuryl alcohol

Furnace, *sb.* **5.** Add **furnace lines,** spectrum lines of vapour heated to the highest temperature of a furnace. So *furnace spectrum*

1922 A. S EDDINGTON in *Encycl Brit* XXX 298/2 The 'furnace lines' of strontium 4607 and calcium 4455 1925 F. J M STRATTON *Astronom. Physics* 32 Furnace, Arc, and Spark Spectra

Furnish, *sb.* Add: **d.** The materials from which paper is manufactured.

1920 CROSS & BEVAN *Paper-Making* 374 The characters of these sorted rags are taken into account in the composition of the paper-maker's furnish 1929 PARLEY in *Penrose's Ann.* XXXI 99 A good proportion of cotton and/or linen in the furnish of a paper, as well as high chemical purity, are essential for durability.

Furnish, *v.* **10. a. Furnish forth.** Add more recent examples of echoes of Shaks.

1850 SMEDLEY *F. Fairleigh* IV, Clayton had slain a sufficient number of victims to furnish forth pies for the supply of the whole mess 1860 GEO. ELIOT *Bro Jacob* II, What housewife would not think shame to furnish forth her table with articles that were not home-cooked? 1903 LANGBRIDGE *Flame & Flood* XVI, So she would .order..the best that the 'cuiseen' could furnish forth

Furnisher. Add: **2.** In textile printing, a revolving brush that supplies the colour

1899 F. H THORP *Industr Chem* 495 The color is fed to the print roll from the color box by a revolving cylindrical brush called the 'furnisher', which dips into the color paste

Furnishing, *vbl. sb.* **1.** *attrib* (earlier U S. examples).

1833 *Knickerbocker Mag* I 157 Gardiner's magnificent furnishing establishment already totters on its base 1848 E BRYANT *What I saw in California* 114 These I obtained at reasonable rates, of Messrs Wilson & Clarke, who keep a general furnishing store for these expeditions

Furniture. Add:

6. *spec.* The mountings of a rifle.

1852 *Household Words* 13 Mar 582/1 Such close fittings as those of the furniture of guns to the stocks. 1892 GREENER *Breech-loader* 14 The furniture of the stock consists of the heel-plate, trigger-guard, &c

7. b. Applied in the book trade to well-bound volumes and 'standard' sets which serve to fill and adorn the shelves of a private library. (Cf. *furniture-picture* in 10 in Dict)

1928 *Periodical* No. 143 25 Its [*sc* the N E.D.'s] claims as 'furniture' are not despicable. 1928 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 5 Apr 260/3 The big 'furniture' books in folio and quarto which long formed the most conspicuous feature of private libraries. 1928 *Publishers' Circular* 6 Oct 461 Much of it just furniture, and yet there were many very nice items

10 *furniture-polish* (examples), *-sale.*

1833 J NEAL *Down-Easters* I. 15 Plastering the foot all over with his *furniture polish and wrapping it up. 1870 'FANNY FERN' *Gingersnaps* 205 That 'furniture-polish man', who looked so much like a clergyman that Betty mistook him for one 1892 KIPLING *Light that Failed* IV. 59 If they want furniture-polish, let them have furniture-polish, so long as they pay for it. 1842 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XX 468 Of all the different kinds of auctions, the most amusing are *furniture sales.

Hence **Fu rnitureless** *a.*, having no furniture.

1894 H NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom* 23 That first rough shanty, as yet doorless and windowless as well as furnitureless 1910 *Daily Chron* 12 Mar 7/5 The furnitureless condition of Japanese houses 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Nov 11 Marlborough House is still furnitureless, and is a place of ladders and dust-sheets.

Furor. Add: **4.** Sometimes with L. adj. added to define the nature of the 'frenzy', as *furor poeticus, furor biographicus.*

1928 *Daily Tel* 11 Sept 12/1 Once upon a time Macaulay complained of the furor biographicus or lues Boswelliana which makes biographies an orgy of praise

Furphy (fɔ̄ ɪfi). *Austral. soldiers' slang.* [See quot] A canard or absurd story.

1916 *Anzac Bk* 56/1 Furphy was the name of the contractor which was written large upon the rubbish carts that he supplied to the Melbourne camps. The name was transferred to a certain class of news item, which flourished greatly upon all the beaches 1916 C J. DENNIS *Ginger Mick* 122 Soljerin's me game. That's no furphy

Furriered (fʉ rɪəɪd), *pa pple* [-ED[1].] Dressed by a furrier

1923 *Daily Mail* 2 July 4 This regal looking garment . Lined and Furriered beautifully 1927 *Observer* 20 Nov 20 French fur productions. Furriered from hundreds of perfect pelts 1929 *Daily News* 5 Oct 1, 8 Fitch Skins.. furriered in Paris

Furriery (fʉ rɪəɪ). [f. FURRIER + -Y[3].]

†**1** *pl* Furs collectively. *Obs.*

1784 KING in King & Cook *Voy* III. VI vi 340 No labour can ever be turned to so good account as what is employed upon their furrieries The animals, therefore, which supply these, come next to be considered 1799 TOOKE *View Russian Empire* III. 51 For smaller furrieries and edgings, the skins of the Marten, the Squirrel, the Ermine, the Rabbit and the Marmotte are the choicest [1828–32 WEBSTER, *Furriery*, furs in general. *Tooke*]

2. The art of dressing and making up furs; furrier's work; the trade or business of a furrier.

1920 C. J. ROSENBERG *Furs & Furriery* Pref p v, There was no work obtainable dealing with the practical side of Furriery 1929 *Daily News* 5 Oct 1 A stole which cannot fail to please—the quality and furriery are *sans reproche Ibid*, The finest points of furriery are embodied in this charming Coat.

Furring, *vbl. sb.* Add·

4. The business of collecting furs, fur-trading.

1849 *Jrnl Lib Newfoundland's Voy.* 67 Sixty miles within that bay the Hudson's Bay Company have a furring establishment. *Ibid*, The settled inhabitants are supported by the salmon fishery, by furring, and by killing seals

Furrow, *sb.* **2.** Delete † *Obs.* and add def. and examples: *spec* (more particularly WATER-FURROW), the depression lying between two ridges of cultivated land and serving for drainage.

c 1470 [see 1 *β*] 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Porca in agro*, a ridge, or a lande lyinge betweene two furroes wheron the corne groweth 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 39 Seed sowen, draw a forrough, the water to draine [*marg.* Water furrough] 1733 TULL *Horse-hoeing Husb* (1733) 251 To lay such wet land up into Ridges, that the Water may run off into the Furrows 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* I. 465 Heavy land is formed into narrow ridges, to allow the rain to flow quickly into the open furrows. 1895 R. H WALLACE *Agriculture* 206 Drainage systems may be put into three classes (1) Deep, thorough, parallel, furrow, leading, closed, covered, or minor drainage [etc] *Ibid* 217 The water is run on at the ridges, and surplus taken away by the furrows 1921 K D DOYLE *Agric & Irrigation* 25 In porous soils the furrows must be short.

Furrowed, *ppl. a.* Add: in *Masonry* (see quots.)

1904 C F MITCHELL *Brickwork & Masonry* 128 *Furrowed Work* This labour, used to accentuate quoins, consists in sinking a draught about the four sides of the face of a stone, leaving the central portion projecting about ⅛ inch, in which a number of vertical grooves about ⅛ inch wide are sunk. 1929 E. G. WARLAND *Mod. Pract. Masonry* 24 *Furrowed Surfaces*—Small flutings, from ¼ to ⅜ in. wide, are worked vertically or horizontally across the surface

Fursa (fʉə ɪsa). [Mahathi *phursā.*] A small very poisonous viper of arid sandy regions, *Echis carinata.* Known also as *krait* and *kuppur.*

1885 G C WHITWORTH *Anglo-Ind. Dict.*

Furunculosis (fiurʊŋkiŭlōu sɪs). *Path.* [mod. L., f. L. *furunculus* FURUNCLE: see -OSIS.] The diseased condition that accompanies the appearance of a crop of boils

1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med Sci* VII. 692/1 Furunculosis [of the vulva] occurs as the result of poisoning of the parts by an acrid vaginal discharge 1908 *Practitioner* June 858 Eczema, with complicating furunculosis. 1924 *Times Trade & Engin Suppl.* 29 Nov. 246/2 Its potency is such that six doses will clear up most cases of furunculosis or acne.

Fusain. Add:

2. (fiŭ·zēɪn). One of the four distinctive bands which together form bituminous coal. Hence **Fu·sainiza·tion, Fu·sainized** *pa. pple.* (see quots.).

1883 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc* XLIV. 941 Fusain is a variety of coal, resembling wood-charcoal in appearance. Some stalks, the interior of which is composed of fusain, are covered with a bark which has been converted into coal 1918 STOPES & WHEELER *Constit Coal* 22/2 The two terms 'carbonised wood' and 'mother of coal'..are both open to grave objections. We therefore propose to adopt the Anglicised form of the French word, *fusain*, as is done by Stevenson (1911–13) We suggest also for the process of forming fusain, *fusainization*, and *fusainized* as the corresponding adjective 1923 A. R. WARNES *Coal Tar Distill.* (ed 3) 17 Fusain The equivalent of 'mother-of-coal', 'mineral charcoal', etc of various authors. *Ibid* 23 'Mother-of-coal', 'carbonised wood', or fusain, as it is now called, is the dull charcoal-like substance which is found in practically all coal

Fuscous, *a* Add· *Path* (see quot).

1924 R. MUIR *Pathol.* 45 In the nerve cells of the cortex of the brain a considerable amount of pigment is met with in senile insanity and allied conditions, this being known as fuscous degeneration.

Fuse, *sb.*[2] **2.** Add: **fuse-plug,** the plug that holds the fuse of a shell.

1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 31 Aug 178/3 Fuse-plug levees—that is, levees which will blow up automatically when the water reaches the dangerous height.

Fuse, *sb.*[5] *Electr.* [f. FUSE *v.*[2]] In full *safety fuse*: A strip or wire of easily fusible metal inserted in an electric circuit, which melts (or 'blows') and thus interrupts the circuit when the current increases beyond a certain safe strength.

1884 R. HAMMOND *Electric Light in our Homes* v. 56 Conductor Joined with Fuse. *Ibid.* 58 Showing Safety Fuses in Circuit. 1890 J W URQUHART *Electr Light Fitting* 160 The main object, then, of a safety fuse or cut-out .is to prevent accidental overheating *Ibid.* 165 [see *b].

b. fuse-block, -board, -box, -carrier, -holder, -plate, -plug, various contrivances for holding a fuse or a number of fuses, **fuse-wire,** wire used to make fuses.

1885 *J Dredge's Electr Illum* II 325 A fuse box containing six fuses 1890 J W. URQUHART *Electr Light Fitting* 162 The fuse plate may easily be removed and replaced by others *Ibid.* 165 In such cases it is considered safer to assemble all the fuses upon a fuse board. 1892 F C. ALLSOP *Electric-Light Fitting* 57 The reason why lead or lead tin alloy is preferred for the fuse wire of a cut-out 1893 MAYCOCK *Electric Lighting* III xv. § 220 384 A S P fuse block. *Ibid* 386 The fuse wire is fitted in what is called a fuse plug 1894 SALOMONS *Electr. Lt. Install* (ed. 7) II 219 Another improvement is that of placing under the fuse binding-screw a washer carrying a steady pin, which passes loose into the fuse block. *Ibid* III 162 It is almost impossible to remove the fuse-box cover or replace the fuse without removing this box completely. 1899 W. P MAYCOCK *Electr Wiring*, etc 185 The removable fuse-carrier is of porcelain *Ibid* 245 The fuse-holders are of porcelain 1899 H M LEAF *Internal Wiring* 85 A guide for determining the sizes of fuse wires that may be employed for cut outs 1914 S C. BATSTONE *Electric-Light Fitting* 104 Porcelain Tubular Fuse Carrier.

Fuse, *v.*[2] Add·

2. c. Of an electric light: To be extinguished owing to the melting of a fuse *col'oq.*

1930 *Daily Express* 6 Nov 2/2 Two minutes before he arrived .the lights in the building fused

Fuselage (fiŭ·zēlāz, -edʒ) *Aeronautics.* [Fr., f. *fuseler* to shape like a spindle, f *fuseau* spindle: see FUSIL[1] and -AGE] The body or framework of an aeroplane, so called from its spindle-like shape. It usually contains the engine, crew, tanks, etc.

1909 C C. TURNER *Aerial Navig* (1910) 318 [Some French Aeronautical Terms]. *Fuselage.*—Fuselage frame 1909 *Flight* 19 June 366/2 The aeroplane itself was considerably damaged, the *fuselage* which carries the elevating-plane in front being completely broken 1913 A E BERRIMAN *Aviation* 249 Another French word at present in common use is *fuselage*, meaning the girder-like backbone employed in modern aeroplane design This member also forms the body of the machine. 1913 *Times* 14 Apr 4/1 The number of machines which have broken their fuselage—to say nothing of their wings

Fusi-, combining form of L *fusus* spindle, used with the meaning 'spindle-shaped'. Also less correctly **fuso-.**

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict* (ed 2), *Fusocellular*, having spindle shaped cells. 1921 BEATTIE & DICKSON *Gen. Pathol.* 367 Fusi-spirochætal infections

Fusion. Add: **3. c.** *Psychol.* A blending together of separate sensations into a new complex experience or qualitative perception.

1892 W JAMES *Text-bk Psychol* 57 The so-called Fusion of Sensations in Hearing. 1903 G F. STOUT *Groundwork Psychol* 45 They [*sc.* sensations] may combine like the bitterness, sweetness, and aroma of a cup of coffee The first of these modes of union is called *fusion* or blending .. Fusion is characterised by the absence of any definite order among the constituents of the sensation complex 1911 E B. TITCHENER *Text-bk Psychol.* II 351 The classical instance of the qualitative perception is the tonal fusion

Fuss, *sb.*[2] Add. **4. fuss-box, -pot,** jocular terms for one who fusses, a fusser.

1915 W. J LOCKE *Jaffery* x, You thought I was going off my chump, you dear old *fuss-box But you were wrong. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 708/1 'What a fussbox you are,

Ronnie,' she laughed. 1921 G. O'Donovan *Vocations* i. 16 You *are* a *fuss-pot. First you won't and then you will.

Fusticate, *v.* (at end of Fusty *a.*). Add: Also *intr.* to stay in a close stuffy atmosphere.

1923 Silberrad *Lett Jean Armiter* iv. 102 'Are you going to stop—' (I feel sure he meant 'fusticating', though he was too polite to say it) 'in here all afternoon?' he asked.

Fusula (fiū'zĭŭlă). *Ent.* Pl. -æ. [mod L., incorrectly f. L. *fusus* spindle.] (See quot.)

1909 A. E. Shipley *Arachnida* in *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* IV. 325 These spinnerets .are movable turrets on which are mounted the 'fusulae' or projections where the tubes from the spinning glands open. *Ibid.* 326 In some spiders the fusulae are all much alike, but usually a few very much larger than the rest are noticeable under the microscope, and these are often alluded to as 'spigots'.

Fusuma (fū sŭma). [Jap.] A sliding screen, covered with paper, used to separate room from room in a Japanese house.

1886 E. S. Morse *Japanese Homes* 126 The *fusuma* forming the movable partitions between the rooms are covered on both sides with thick paper. 1890 B. H. Chamberlain *Things Japanese* 24 The rooms are divided from each other by opaque paper screens, called *fusuma* or *karakami*, which run in grooves at the top and bottom. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Sept. 10/2 Sliding the fusuma, the screen of opaque paper separating the living- from the sleeping-room, Sada entered the chamber.

Fut[2] (fŭt), *int.* [Variant of Phut.]

1. Imitative representation of the noise of a bullet landing, a shell bursting, etc. See Phut.

1898 J. M. Falkner *Moonfleet* ix. 125 There came a flash of fire..and a fut, fut, fut, of bullets in the turf

2 *To go fut*: to collapse, come to grief; to fail to work or function. *colloq.*

1908 A. S. M. Hutchinson *Once Aboard the Lugger* III iii. 150 The plans. have all gone fut. 1917 W. J. Locke *Red Planet* xiii, There's a limit to the power of bearing strain. As soon as you feel you're likely to go *fut*, throw it all up and come and see me. *Ibid.* xvi, My head goes *fut* now and then. 1919 Gertrude Page *Veldt Trail* i, The carburetter went *fut* yesterday. 1923 *Daily Mail* 15 May 13 My literary ambitions have gone fut. 1928 L. Robinson *Give a Dog*— II. Plays 416 Did the 'phone really go fut?

Hence **Fut** *v. intr.*, of a bullet, to land with a dull abrupt sound.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Jan. 2/1 The bullets .came more thickly now, squealing over our heads and futting on the ground between the horses' hoofs.

Futilitarianism (fiū tilitē'riănizm). [f. Futilitarian + -ism.] Futilitarian policy.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Feb. 8 To associate the activities of the Church with the Labour Party would be one more example of the Higher Futilitarianism with which ecclesiastics in all ages have been tempted to experiment. 1924 C. E. Montague *Right Place* x. 153 At least for some eager and absorbed hours your true rambler has washed all that futilitarianism out of his soul.

Futon (fiū'tŏn). [Jap.] A Japanese bed-quilt.

1886 E. S. Morse *Japanese Homes* 212 The *futons*, or comforters, are hung over the balcony rail to air. 1891 Chamberlain & Mason *Handbk. Japan* 8 Beds are still rare, but good quilts (*futon*) are laid down on the mats.

Futural (fiū'tĭŭrăl), *a. Grammar.* [ad. med.L. *futūrālis* (see Futurality).] Having a future sense.

1906 J. H. Moulton *Gram. N.T. Grk.* I. 120 Futural presents .have no lack of durativity about them.

Future, *a.* **1. b.** *Future life* (examples).

1814 J. Kenrick (*title*) The Necessity of Revelation to teach the Doctrine of a Future Life. 1879 *Psychol. Rev.* I. 335 Those who believe in God and a Future Life.

Futurism (fiū'tĭŭrĭz'm, -tʃər-). [f. Future *a.* + -ism, after It. *futurismo*, F. *futurisme*.] An art-movement, originating in Italy, characterized by violent departure from traditional forms, the avowed aim being to represent the sensation of movement and growth in objects, not their appearance at some particular moment. Also applied to a similar tendency in literature.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 5 May 6/6 'Futurism' is the declaration of the new school of literature grounded by the International Review 'Poesia'. 1915 W. H. Wright *Mod. Painting* 276 Marinetti, a poet, is the spiritual (and monetary) father of Futurism. 1921 Galsworthy *To Let* II. ii, Paul Post—that painter a little in advance of Futurism.

Futurist (fiū tĭŭrist, -tʃər-). [f. prec., after It. *futurista*, F. *futuriste*.] An adherent of 'futurism' in art or literature. Also *attrib.* and quasi-*adj.*

1911 W. J. Locke *Clementina Wing* xxii. 278 After that they had gone to see the New Futurists. 1914 *Star* 16 Dec. 6/2 Small bullet-proof shields, painted in cubist patterns in futurist colours. 1915 W. H. Wright *Mod. Painting* 272 The famous Futurist statement that 'a running horse has not four legs, but twenty'. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 128 Erratic daubs of bright colours laid on after the most approved Futurist style. 1924 C. Hamilton *Prisoners of Hope* 129 The walls were covered with the raw and confused handiwork of the people who called themselves futurists because they had never been taught how to paint.

Futuristic (fiūtĭŭri'stik, -tʃər-), *a.* [f. prec. + -ic.] Having the characteristics of 'futurism'.

1915 W. H. Wright *Mod. Painting* 257 His [*sc.* Gleizes'] well-known L'Homme au Balcon appears to us today almost Futuristic in conception. 1921 *Queen* 10 Sept. 326 Quaint futuristic or jazz embroidery. 1921 Galsworthy *To Let* I. i, What was the use of going in to look at this crazy, futuristic stuff with the view of seeing whether it had any future?

Futurity. Add: **4.** *U.S.* **futurity race,** a race for futurity stakes; **futurity stakes,** stakes to be raced for at some future date, often long after the entries or nominations are made; also, a race so arranged.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 335/2 The Futurity Stakes, the richest event of the year is for two-year-olds, and is run at Sheepshead Bay [U.S.].

Fuzzy, *sb. Soldiers' slang* = *fuzzy-wuzzy* (Fuzzy *a.* 5).

1923 Kipling *Land & Sea Tales* II. A wounded Sudanese —what our soldiers used to call a 'fuzzy'. 1926 Rose Macaulay *Crewe Train* II. iii, Those infernal fuzzies of yours have upset the lamas.

Fyke, *sb.* (For 1860 read 1848, and add.)

1871 *Game Laws N.Y.* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 21 Fykes set in any of the waters surrounding Long Island. 1903 *N.Y. Even. Post* 20 Oct. 3 He stopped up the stream with the exception of one narrow outlet, in which he placed his fyke.

G

G. III. Add: a. G. = Grand, in the descriptions of the ranks of various orders, as G.C.I.E. = Grand Commander of the Indian Empire, G.C.M.G. = of St. Michael and St. George, G.B.E. = Grand Cross of the British Empire. G.C. = Grand Chaplain, Chapter, etc. G.O.M. = Grand Old Man (W. E. Gladstone); also *transf.* G.B. (*U.S.*) = grand bounce, i.e. dismissal, rejection. G.O.P., the initial letters of *Grand Old Party*, used to designate the Republican party in the United States. b. = General, as G.H.Q. = General Head Quarters. G.O.C. = General Officer Commanding. G.P. = general practitioner (i.e. an ordinary 'medical man'). G.P.I. = general paralysis of the insane. G.P.O. = General Post Office. c. = Great, as G.B. = Great Britain; G.B.P. (g b.p.) = great British public. d. Miscellaneous. G.A.T. = Greenwich apparent time; G.M.T. = Greenwich mean time. g.m., humorous substitute for *a.m.* or *p.m.* G.T.T. (*U.S.*) = gone to Texas. See also *GEE-STRING, *G.P.U., *G STRING.

a. 1871 *Whitaker's Alm.* 70 Lord Lisgar, G.C.M.G. 1884 *Punch* 23 Feb. 95/2 G.O.M. been looking worn and irritable since Session opened. 1888 *Chicago Times* (Farmer), Bloomington people assert that their city was the birthplace of the G.O.P. *a* 1889 *A Californian Romance* in Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang*, I have Been given the *G.B.* on your account. 1889 *Whitaker's Alm.* 108 The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire. Knights Grand Commdrs. G.C.I.E. 1903 A. H. Beavan *Tube, Train*, etc. i. 2 *note*, This is by no means the oldest steam engine at work in the kingdom, the doyen being one built as far back as 1767. It is said that this G.O.M. is more economical than many of the modern engines. 1904 *Hasfford Courant* 30 Nov. 1 Every republican of prominence has been invited, and nearly 1,000 of the G.O.P. will be present. 1909 S. E. White *Rules of Game* i. iii. 19 'I'm mighty sorry, old man', he whispered. 'Did you get the G.B.T.' 1918 *Whitaker's Alm.* 143 G.B.E., Knights Grand Cross or Dames Grand Cross [of the British Empire].

b. 1883 *Queen's Regul. Army* II. 45 Office of G.O.C. Camp, Colchester. 1887 *Graphic* 30 Apr. 447/2 The ordinary general practitioner—the 'G.P.', as he is familiarly called. 1895 *New Age* II. 328/3 Come with me ..into the G.P.O. 1899 *Tit-Bits* 21 Oct. 85/3 The 'Dead Letter' department of the G.P.O. 1915 A. C. Walsh *Diary* 52 We are billeted at Delelle, a small village about 10 miles due south of G.H.Q. at St. Omer. 1926 G. W. Deeping *Sorrell & Son* xxix, 'If I became a G.P.', he said, 'would you mind?' 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 3 July 542/3 If the G.O.C. could have flown or rather hovered over the scene for ten seconds, the attack would have been countermanded. 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 1/1 Pathological experiments..have enabled 'G.P.I.' to be diagnosed in its incipient stages. 1931 Sir H. Gough in *Daily Tel.* 23 July 12/6 In a memorandum from G.H.Q. the policy of the Fifth Army was definitely laid down.

c. 1925 G. Frankau *Life—and Erica* xv. § 1 It's no good making the G.B.P. laugh at you. 1928 *Punch* 8 Feb. 150/3 The g.b.p. does like a wedding.

d. 1840 Haliburton *Clockm.* Ser. III. viii. 104 Now it's time for me to cut dirt, and leave the country. I believe I must hang out the G.T.T. sign—Why, what the plague is that? says I. Gone to Texas, said he. 1884 (*title*) G.T.T. Gone to Texas. Letters from our boys, ed. by Thomas Hughes. 1901 'Linesman' *Words Eyewitness* (1902) 246 Merely referring to it as such and such an hour G.M. 1928 W. M. Smart *Sun, Stars & Univ.* iv. 49 The true Greenwich Mean Time (G.M.T.). 1929 S. Lewis *Dodsworth* xxxii, I bet I never went to bed before three g.m. once, the whole way over!

Gabardine. A form of Gaberdine used *spec.* as the name of a dress material of cotton or silk with a wool lining.

1904 *Ladies' Field* 14 May 426/1 Gabardine, a material of flax and cotton, with a wool lining, both gabardine and lining being waterproofed. 1908 *Times* (weekly ed.) 14 Aug. p. iii/2 Gabardine is a material which has many qualities not to be overlooked when it is a question of sporting dresses. 1923 G. C. Denny *Fabrics* 46 Gabardine or gaberdine (wool). A firm material similar to whip cord.

Gabbroid (gæ·broid), *a. Min.* [f. Gabbro + -oid.] Resembling gabbro. Also as *sb.*, any crystalline rock in which the ferro-magnesian minerals predominate.

1905 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol.* I. 432 The term *gabbroids* may be used to include the dark crystalline rocks in which the ferromagnesian minerals predominate, as the diorites, gabbros, dolerites, peridotites, etc. *Ibid.*, The granitoids are usually acidic and the gabbroids usually basic.

Gabfest (gæ·bfest). *U.S. slang.* [f. Gab *sb.*2 + G. *fest* festival.] A gathering for talk; a spell of talking.

1904 *Grand Rapids Evening Press* 30 July 5 The pioneer graduates of Olivet college have decided to hold a 'gabfest' Aug. 17. 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 101 I'll leave you and your jelly fish Scotty to your gabfest.

Gable, *sb.*1 **4.** Add: **gable-topped** *a.*, topped by a gable, having a gable-shaped top.

1842 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* V. 81/1 Some..architects give us a gable-topped and an elliptic bed-topped window alternately. 1903 Ld. R. Gower *Rec. & Reminn.* 214 A small gable-topped building. 1923 Collingwood *Rom. Brit.* 86 A gable-topped canopy.

Gaboon (găbūn'). Also **Gabun.** [The name of a French colony in West Africa.] A kind of wood (see quot. 1920). Also *attrib.*, as **Gaboon chocolate,** dika, **Gaboon viper,** *Bitis gabonica.*

1920 A. L. Howard *Timbers of World* 140 Gaboon *Boswellia Klaineana*.. This useful wood fills a place of importance which justifies a title which would give it individuality, though it should not be called mahogany. *Ibid.*, Gaboon has been tried for the purpose of making aeroplane propellers. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 29 May 6 Specimens of the green mamba and gaboon viper from West Africa. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 882/1 The heart-wood is known as black ebony, billet-wood, Gabun, Lagos, Calabar or Niger ebony.

Gad, *sb.*1 Add: **1. d.** An ear-mark for cattle, usually *fore* or *hind(er) gad. U.S.*

1667 *Portsmouth Rec.* (R. I.) 269 A fore gadd one the r[ight ear] The eare marke is two hinder gads. The eare marke is a hinder gadd. 1842 *Ibid.* 386 The ear mark .is a fore gad on the left [ear]. 1845 *Ibid.* 390 The Ear mark of the Creatures of Edward Anthony is a hind Gad on the left ear.

Gad-bush, variant of *God-bush.

Gadget (gæ·dʒet). *colloq.* or *slang.* Also occas. **gadjet.** [Origin obscure. First known in use among seafaring men, and said by several correspondents to have been current *c* 1870, and by a few as far back as the fifties of the nineteenth century, but not found in print before 1886.

One of the most plausible suggestions of etymology is F *gâchette*, which is or has been applied to various pieces of mechanism, e.g. in a lock and in a gun; it is a dim. of *gâche* staple (of a lock), wall staple or hook. The possibility of connexion with F. *engager* to engage (one thing with another) has also been suggested; cf. dial. F. *gagée* tool, instrument. Derivation from Gauge is improbable.]

Used as an indefinite or general name for: A comparatively small tool, contrivance, or piece of mechanism, esp. in nautical use.

1886 Robt. Brown *Spunyarn & Spundrift* xxxi. 378 Then the names of all the other things on board a ship! I don't know half of them yet; even the sailors forget at times, and if the exact name of anything they want happens to slip from their memory, they call it a chicken-fixing, or a gadjet, or a gill-guy, or a timmey-noggy, or a wim-wom—just *pro tem*, you know. 1904 Kipling *Traffics & Discov., Steam Tactics* 179, I telegraphed Mr. Pyecroft a question. 'Not-in-the least', was the answer. 'Steam gadgets always take him that way.' *Ibid.* 190 You've certainly got the hang of her steamin' gadgets in quick time. 1907 *Motor Boat* 4 July 439/1 There will be no harm in pointing out a few of the requirements of a Whitehead torpedo, which will enable the reader to appreciate the number of 'gadgets' which are involved. 1911 C. E. W. Bean *'Dreadnought' of Darling* II. 30 He had known every stick in their sides and every gadget on their decks. 1915 Kipling *New Army* 39 They have installed decent cooking ranges and gas, and the men have already made themselves all sorts of handy little labour-saving gadgets. 1918 *Glasgow Even. News* 14 Sept. 6 There are a variety of gadjets connected with a motor-car; an aeroplane is replete with them—thermometer, barometer, altimeter, and the pilot only knows what besides. 1919 Black burn & Newby *All about Aircraft* 100 *Gadget*, any small and ingenious piece of mechanism, such as a gun mounting. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 318/2 Naval ratings, brought up all their days amongst steam, electricity, and hydraulic gadgets. 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 435/2 A fine, new ten-knot steamer, with all the newest stunts and gadgets. 1923 'B. M. Bower' *Parowan Bonanza* i. 12 Solid ledge of gold. Knock it off in chunks with a single-jack and gadget. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Aug. 9 Innumerable motor car and wireless gadgets.

b. *transf.* and *gen.* An accessory or adjunct; a knick-knack or gewgaw.

1915 'Bartimeus' *Naval Occas.* 142 Look here, old lady, here's a gadget I got for you—he fumbled with the tissue paper enclosing a little leather case. 1917 *Daily Chron.* 3 Aug. (Weekley) The Prussian assessor [state lawyer] with his monocle and ornamental gadgets. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 421/1, I had to work with concordances, glossaries, all sorts of gadgets. 1925 *Ibid.* Sept. 423 Another waiter offered a selection of 'gadgets',—the appetising morsels of anchovy, stuffed-olive, or pâté.

c. *spec.* in local use. A winch or similar mechanical gear for discharging vessels; also, a craft equipped with such gear.

1899 *Bristol Times & Mirror* 10 June 3/8 The gadget which was used in the discharge of vessels was being towed down the Harbour. The man who was steering the gadget rather lost his head...There was ample room for the gadget to have passed through if it had been steered properly. 1931 *Ibid.* 16 May, Pulley gear was rigged to the stays or spars of the sailing ship over the hold, and the heaving rope passed to the winch drum of the gadget lying alongside.

d. *Glass-making.* A spring-clip used for gripping the foot of a wine or other footed glass when it is being shaped.

1918 P. Marson *Glass & Glass Man.* 83 The servitor has now done his part of the work, and the glass is handed to the workman. It is then cracked off, and the foot caught by a spring clip arrangement attached to a pontil, called a 'gadget'. 1923 H. J. Powell *Glassmaking in England* 43.

Gadi (gā·di), **gaddi** (gv·di). Also **gādi, gadhi, guddy, -ee.** [Marathi *gādī*, Bengali *gadī*, Hind. *gaddī*, lit. cushion.] The cushioned throne of an Indian ruler; *transf.*, the regal position.

1855 H. H. Wilson *Glossary Judicial & Revenue Terms.* 1879 E. Arnold *Lt. Asia* II. 333 The marriage feast was kept, as Sâkyas use, The golden gadi set, the carpet spread. 1886 Yule & Burnell *Hobson-Jobson* s.v. *Guddy, Guddee*, 'To be placed on the *guddee*' is to succeed to the Kingdom. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Sept. 4/3 The Jâm died in 1895, whereupon this child was installed on the gâdi of Jamnagar by Colonel Hancock, then 'Agent to the Governor' in Kathiawar. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 10/1 He had had a very narrow escape of being deposed from the *gadi*. 1927 *Times* (weekly ed.) 29 Sept. 346/2 The Nawab of Bhopal succeeded to *gadi* on the death of the Begum his mother.

Gadinine (gæ·dinin). *Chem.* [Irreg. f. mod.L. *gadus* cod + -ine 5.] A ptomaine, $C_7H_{18}NO_2$, formed in the putrefaction of fish and the bacterial cultures of human fæces.

1887 A. M. Brown *Anim. Alkaloids* 41 The chlorohydrate of gadinine crystallizes in colourless needle-shaped prisms. 1888 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VI. 63/2 Gadinine is a base whose chloroplatinate crystallizes in golden-yellow scales.

Gadolinium (gædoli·niŏm). *Chem.* [Discovered by Marignac (1880); see Gadolinite and -ium.] A metallic element found in gadolinite.

1886 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* L. 667 Marignac gives the name *Gadolinium* (Gd) to the substance which has hitherto been provisionally distinguished as Ya. 1908 *Ibid.* XCIV. II. 695 Gadolinium sulphide. 1920 *Ibid.* CXVIII. II. 317 The fractional crystallisation of the acetates effects a rapid separation of gadolinium from samarium and didymium.

Gaduol (gæ·diuɔl). [Irreg. f. mod.L. *gadus* cod: see -ol.] An alcoholic extract of cod-liver oil.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1905 *Jrnl. Soc. Chem. Ind.* XXIV. 301 The Board of General Appraisers overruled the assessment of duty on gaduol and morrhuol at 55 cents per lb., as 'medicinal preparations in the preparation of which alcohol has been used'.

Gaekwar (gai kwār). Also **Guicowar, Gaik-war.** [Marathi *gāekwār*, lit. cowherd.] The title of the native ruler of Baroda in India.

1854 E. Thornton *Gaz. India* I. 966 Baroda,. the capital of the territory of the prince called the Guicowar. 1881 W. W. Hunter *Imp. Gaz. India* I. 451 The Gáekwár of Baroda is entitled to a salute of 21 guns.

Gaertner1 (gē·ətnəɹ). The name of August *Gaertner*, German bacteriologist (born 1848), used attrib. or in the genitive to designate the *bacillus enteritidis*, found in cows that have died of enteritis or similar forms.

1899 R. Muir & Ritchie *Man. Bacteriol.* (ed. 2) 331 During the last few years, in some epidemics of meat-poisoning, similar bacilli differing slightly from Gaertner's bacillus have been isolated. 1928 *E. O. Jordan & I. S. Falk's Bacteriol. & Immunol.* 444 The term 'Gartner bacillus' came to be used by some writers..as a general term synonymous with 'paratyphoid bacillus'. 1928 *Daily Express* 11 Aug. 7/1 Death was due to heart failure following infection by the bacillus gaertner from ham purchased in the police canteen. 1930 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 22 Mar. 546/1 The patient's serum after operation contained no agglutinins for the organism, isolated, a feature not unusual in Gaertner infections.

Gaertner2. The name of G. *Gaertner*, Austrian physician (1855–1921). *Gaertner's phenomenon*, the degree of fullness of the veins of the arm as it is raised to varying heights as indicating the degree of pressure in the right auricle. *Gaertner's tonometer*, an instrument for measuring blood-pressure by means of a compressing ring applied to the finger.

1903 Crile *Blood-Pressure* 310 Gaertner's tonometer consists of a pneumatic ring about 1 cm. in height and 2½ cm. in diameter. *Ibid.* 324 The Gaertner method. *Ibid.* 354 With the Gaertner tonometer he noted that the pressure fell once from 120 to 90.

Gaff, *sb.*2 Add: **3.** *To stand the gaff*, to submit silently to being blamed. Similarly *to give the gaff. U.S. slang.*

1903 *McClure's Mag.* Oct. 563 'Good,' they cheer, when you find fault, 'give us the gaff. We deserve it and it does us good.' 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 244 Neil has got to stand the gaff for what he's done. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* iv. 66 It was dead white of you to stand the gaff and keep your mouth shut. 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* xviii. 194 Just because he shuts his mouth and stands the gaff.

Gaffe (gæf). Also **gaff.** [Fr.] A blunder, an instance of clumsy stupidity, a 'faux-pas', 'bloomer'.

1909 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 12 Apr. 1/1 These two gentlemen, whose weather predictions are still listened to with some deference, have made a bad 'gaffe', to use a popular slang

expression. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 51/1, I should like to see your face, friend Ahmed el-Aoufi, after Raisuli had discovered the 'gaffe' that you had made. 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* I. ii, 'He's a bit romantic, of course.' 'Oh! Have I made a gaff?' 'Not a bit; jolly good shot.' 1928 C MACKENZIE *Extremes Meet* 207 Knowing nothing, you might easily make a bad gaffe.

Gag, *sb.*[1] Add: **1. b.** (Earlier U S. example of modern sense.)

1861 *Congress Globe* App. 49/1 The Pacific railroad bill, just passed through this House under the 'gag', and in violation of the constitution.

4. gag-bill, a theatrical bill summarizing the sensational episodes of a play; **gag-book,** a book containing a selection of jokes to be used as gags; **gag-man** *U S.*, a deviser of jokes or comic situations for plays or films.

1885 J K. JEROME *On the Stage* 147 The old man has got the knack of making out good *gag bills. 1909 B WILLIAMS *Actor's Story* xix. 259 Not having a '*gag' book I had to think how to adapt a scene suitable for my particular line of business. 1928 *Sunday Express* 15 Jan. 4 '*Gag men' have long flourished in America. One of them thought of making the villain sit on a red-hot stove. 1928 *Collier's* 29 Dec. 28/3 'What you need is a smart gag man,' I say.

Gag (gæg), *sb.*[3] *U.S.* [Local name.] A large serranoid fish, *Mycteroperca microlepis*, found off the coasts of the southern United States.

1899 JORDAN & EVERMANN *Fishes Amer.* 1177.

Gag, *v.*[1] **1. b.** Delete *Obs.* exc. *dial.* and add examples.

1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 367 The operation causes a little gagging and retching at first, but the patient soon becomes accustomed to the feeling of the cords in the throat. 1909 R. A. WASON *Happy Hawkins* 296 My heart popped up in my mouth till I'd like to have gagged. 1929 *Nation* (N. Y.) 20 Mar. 332 We offered to go into the World Court in 1926—but with five reservations. Europe swallowed the first four but gagged at the fifth.

Gaga (gæ·gä), *a. slang.* [? Imitation of idiotic laughter.] Fatuous; doting, exhibiting senile decay; 'dotty'. Also *advb.*

[1905 *Daily Chron.* 18 Mar. 8/6 'Ah, you English,' quoth Mr. De Vries not so long ago, after a round of the London theatres, 'you like to laugh—ga-ga!'..Is not that the pathetic cry of our present drama, 'Ga-ga!']

1921 M. BARING *Passing By* 210 Sir Arthur is quite gaga and took me for George the whole evening. 1926 EDNA FERBER *Show Boat* xix 385 Nola darling, you've just gone gaga, that's all. What do you mean by staying down there in that wretched malarial heat! 1927 *Sunday Express* 13 Mar. 4 The conventional pictures of a young man and a young woman looking 'ga-ga' at each other. 1929 W. J. LOCKE *Ancestor Jorico* xviii, 'But why did he leave the half-million to his son, in his will?' '*Gaga*, my dear Binkie. Just *gaga*. Senile, if you'd like it better'

Gaiassa (gəiæ·sä). [Arab. *khāyāsah.*] A high-stemmed vessel with lateen sails used on the Nile for freight.

1906 *Westm Gaz.* 21 Mar. 3/2 One of the most heterodox of boats to European eyes is the 'Gaiassa' of the Nile.

Gaine (gēn). *Electr.* [Fr., = sheath] A metal tube screwed to a fuse.

1918 *Nature* CII. 218/1 The game is a metal tube screwed to the fuse, which enters a cavity in the filling and makes good contact with it. 1922 *Encycl Brit* XXX 122/1 Sometimes the relay element interposed between fuze and main bursting charge is contained in a 'gaine' screwed to the fuse itself.

Gainsborough (gē nzbŭrə). [The name of Thomas *Gainsborough* (1727–88), English painter.]

1 A portrait painted by Gainsborough.

1894 W ARMSTRONG *Gainsborough* 83 As refutations of Sir Joshua we could name many Gainsboroughs which beat the *Blue Boy*. 1903 A. B. CHAMBERLAIN *Gainsborough* 132 She [*sc* Signora Grassi] called her house a 'painted Paradise' because of the Gainsboroughs hanging there.

2. A large broad-brimmed hat of the type worn by women in Gainsborough's portraits.

1878 *Cassell's Fam. Mag* Aug. 569/2 The..wearers of the Gainsborough, Rembrandt, and beef-eater hats 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 12 Aug 5/1 Extemporised Gainsboroughs.

Gaita (gaitä). [Sp.] A musical instrument resembling a bagpipe, played in Galicia, Spain. So **Gaite·ro,** a piper.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 14 Aug 4 Within the deep, wide recess of the chimney the son of the house is singing to the accompaniment of the 'gaita'. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 758/2 Their little *gaitas* (bagpipes) tasselled with the national colours of red and yellow. *Ibid.*, A famous band of *gaiteros*, or pipers.

Gaiter, *sb.*[1] **2** *U.S.* In full *gaiter-boot, -shoe.*

1849 *Rep U.S Comm. Patents* (1850) 221 Improvement in Machines for cutting Gaiter Boots 1849 WILLIS *Rural Letts.* 230 Dandies strolling and stealing an occasional look at their loose *demi-saison* pantaloons and gaiter-shoes 1875 MRS. STOWE *We & Neighbors* x 106 Looking as if they never had heard of a French hat or a pair of gaiter-boots.

Gaize (gēz). *Geol.* [Fr.] A fine-grained micaceous sandstone found in the Mesozoic rocks of France and England.

1885 GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol* (ed. 2) 832 A porous calcareous and argillaceous sandstone known as *Gaize*, containing a large percentage of silica soluble in alkali

Gal = GIRL (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1796–1801 FESSENDEN *Orig. Poems* (1806) 76 *note*, *Gal* is, in New England, the vulgar pronunciation of the word *girl* 1834 S SMITH *Sel. Lett. Major Jack Downing* 126 And the gals get on their clean gowns.

Galabeeah (galä·biya). Also **galabeah, -biya, -beeyeh, -biеh, gallabı(y)a.** [= Arab. جلابية *jalābiya*, pop. equivalent of جلباب *julbāb.*] A smock-like garment worn by Egyptian natives.

1892 D. A CAMERON *Arabic-Engl. Vocab* 45 'Galábiya' 1900 A. C. DOYLE *Green Flag*, etc. 328 Tell them to undo the man's galabeeah. 1916 SIR V HORSLEY in *Life* (1919) 321 The small boys are given the head-dress and a few feet of stuff for a galabea 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* 265/1 A figure in a blue *galabieh* and a white-turbaned tarboosh.

Galactan (gälæ·ktăn). *Chem.* [f. Gr. γαλακτ-, γάλα milk + -AN] A gummy substance which is found in plants during the germinative period and yields galactose on hydrolysis.

1886 *Jrnl Chem Soc* L. 609 This carbohydrate [from the seed of Lupinus luteus] very closely resembles galactin (or adopting Scheibler's nomenclature galactan), obtained by Muntz from the seed of the lucerne 1921 *Ibid* CII II. 657 The hepato-pancreatic juice of *Helix pomatia* hydrolyses all the mannans and galactans which have been investigated.

Galactase (gälæ·kt‧ēs). *Chem.* [f. as prec. + *-ASE.] An enzyme which occurs in milk.

1900 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXVIII. I. 712 Galactase..is a proteolytic ferment similar to trypsin and is present in the milk of all animals. 1901 J. R. GREEN *Soluble Ferments* 207.

Galactic, *a.* **2.** Add: *Galactic belt, latitude, plane, zone*: that area in space which includes the Milky Way and the large stars near it. *Galactic system*: that system of stars to which the Milky Way and most of the visible stars belong; distinguished from other island-universes visible to us as nebulæ.

1878 NEWCOMB *Pop. Astron.* IV. 417 Telescopic stars are least numerous in the regions most distant from the galactic belt, and grow thicker as we approach it. 1898 C. A. YOUNG *Text-bk. Gen. Astron* 561 The northern 'galactic pole'..lies, according to Sir John Herschel, in declination +27°. 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXV 755/2 The rate of increase is as rapid as it would be if the boundary of the universe were two planes parallel to the galactic plane. *Ibid.*, It is a remarkable fact that the condensation towards the galactic zone begins with the brighter stars 1915 *Oxf. Univ Gaz.* 29 May 616/2 The ratio of the number of faint stars to bright, though it does not change much with galactic latitude, does nevertheless vary in different parts of the sky. 1928 JEANS *Astron. & Cosmog.* 353 The system of stars bounded by the Milky Way is commonly called the Galactic System.

Galactonic (gælæktɒ nik), *a. Chem.* [f. GALACTO-.] *Galactonic acid*, a crystalline acid, $C_6H_{12}O_7$.

1885 *Jrnl Chem. Soc.* XLVIII II. 967 Galactonic acid is best prepared by the action of bromine on an aqueous solution of lactose 1895 *Bloxam's Chem* (ed 8) 722 The galactoses yield galactonic and mucic acids.

Galalith (gæ·lälıþ). [Fr. (patented 1902 by the Cie. Française de Galalith); irreg. f Gr. γάλα milk + λίθος stone.] A proprietary name for a product resembling celluloid made from the casein of milk with the addition of other substances, used as a substitute for horn, celluloid, ivory, etc.

1903 *Jrnl Soc. Chem. Ind.* XXII. 373/2 Galalith prepared according to Fr. Pat. 292, 705, by the action of alkali-lye on casein. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Feb. 9 A product, formerly a German monopoly, known as galalith 1922 *Daily Mail* 13 Nov. 1 A number of curved galalith handles, in all white or antique colour.

Galangin (gälæ·ngın). *Chem.* [f. GALANGA + -IN[1].] A yellow crystalline substance allied to flavone, found in galingale.

1882 *Jrnl Chem. Soc.* XLII. 209 To separate campheride from the two substances, galangin and alpinin, with which it is mixed.

Galax (gæ·læks). Also **galaxy.** [mod.L, ad. Gr. γαλαξίας.] An evergreen plant, *Galax aphylla*, with white flowers and shining leaves, found in the south-eastern United States.

1898 B TORREY in *Atlantic Monthly* Apr. 458/2, I could only conjecture the plant to be galax 1922 MARG. B HOUSTON *Witch-man* xi, The darkly polished galax leaves.

Gale, *sb.*[3] Add: **1. a.** In restricted use, applied to a wind having a velocity within certain limits (see quot. 1923).

1899 *Westm Gaz* 24 Jan. 4/3 A gale is not a gale until it has reached Force 7 on the Beaufort scale, though many people lightly class all heavy winds as gales. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 4 Mar. 5/2 Southerly winds were blowing in all parts of the British Isles yesterday, reaching gale force on the west coast of Ireland 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 8 Jan. 7/3 The wind is of intermittent gale force. 1923 SIR N. SHAW *Forecasting Weather* (ed. 2) 456 As a result of the investigation of 1905 we now classify winds with velocity above 75 miles per hour as hurricane winds, those with velocity between 64 and 75 miles per hour as storm winds, and those between 39 and 63 as gales

2. *U S.* (Earlier example.)

1838 *Southern Lit Messenger* IV 65/2 On the way Wint was in 'a great gale' his spirits high, his hopes buoyant, his gaiety of heart overflowing

Gale, *sb.*[4] **2.** (Earlier U.S example.)

1789 MORSE *Amer. Geog* 314 He pays one third or one fourth part in cash..and the rest in gales or instalments, as it is called here

5 *gale-day* (earlier U.S example).

1831 *Louisville Public Adv* 11 July, I was thinking to myself that the gale-day is passed.

Galeanthropy (gælı‧æ·nþrɒpi). [f. Gr. γαλέα cat + ἄνθρωπος man.] A maniacal delusion in which the subject imagines himself to be a cat.

1888 H POWER & SEDGWICK *Lex. Med* 1894 F. P. FOSTER *Med Dict*

Galenobismuthite (gălē·nobı·zmŭþəit). *Min.* Also **-utite.** [f. GALENA + BISMUTH + -ITE[1].] A tin-white sulphide of lead and bismuth.

1880 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* XXXVIII. 14. 1900 DANA *Text-bk Min* 308

Galician (găli ʃiăn, găli ʃiăn), *a*[1] and *sb.*[1] [f. *Galicia* + -AN.] **A** *adj* Of or pertaining to Galicia, a province in north-west Spain, or its inhabitants. **B.** *sb.* An inhabitant of Galicia; also, the national language of Galicia.

1750 U. RHYS *Tour through Spain* 28 The Galicians make good Soldiers; and are pleased with the Profession 1809 tr. *A. de Laborde's View Spain* II 428 This road is frequented by a great many Galician workmen *Ibid* 456 The Galician who serves either his master, or the public, or in the army, is contented to appear a slave. 1828 *Encycl Metrop.* (1845) XIX. 438/1 The Galicians, or Galegos as the Spaniards call them, are a grave and sober people. 1847 tr *Bouterwek's Hist Span Lit* 7 The vulgar idiom spoken by the Galician water-carriers in Madrid 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl* 759/1 Her head is the Galician woman's carry-all

Galician (gălı·ʃiăn), *a*[2] and *sb*[2] [f. *Galicia* + -AN.] **A** *adj* Of or pertaining to Galicia, a (largely Jewish) province of Poland, or its inhabitants. **B.** *sb.* An inhabitant of Galicia

1835 *Penny Cycl* III 132/2 The Galician soil is no where so productive as in the districts of Zloczoff and Stanislawoff 1918 MONTEFIORE *Lib Judaism* v. 246 It has been too rashly assumed that the Russian, Polish and Galician 'masses' must be for ever wedded to Orthodox Judaism 1920 *19th Cent.* Mar. 563 This shabby little plebeian, sprung from some Galician Ghetto. 1927 *Times* (weekly ed.) 16 June 664/4 He took charge of a Red-Cross unit on the Galician front

Galipeine (gælıpĭ·ın). *Chem.* Also **galipine.** [f. mod.L *Galipea*, generic name of the tree producing angustura bark] An alkaloid, $C_{20}H_{21}NO_3$, obtained from angustura bark. Similarly **Galipidine** (gælipı·dĭ‧ēn), **Gali·pidine, -edine,** the alkaloid $C_{19}H_{19}NO_3$.

1884 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* XLVI 341 In the mother-liquors from which the cusparine was originally precipitated as sulphate or oxalate, another alkaloid is found, to which the authors [*sc.* Koerner and Bohringer] have given the name of galipeine 1892 *Ibid.* LXII I 643 Galipidine, $C_{19}H_{19}NO_3$, crystallises from light petroleum in very light, silky, lustrous plates which are pure white. 1912 *Ibid* CII. I. 895 Angostura Alkaloids It was found that mixtures of cusparine and galipine could be separated by conversion into the oxalates.

Galjoen (galyūn). *S. Afr.* [a. Du. *galjoen* galleon] A S African fish, *Dipterodon capensis.*

1900 GILCHRIST in *Trans S. Afr. Phil. Soc* 221 (Pettman) The *galjeon* [sic] also can readily be supposed to have derived its name from its resemblance in shape to the high built three-decker 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 26 Apr. 301/2.

Gall, *sb.*[1] Add.

1. b. Phr. *To dip one's pen in gall*: to write with virulence and rancour. (Cf quot 1641 in sense 3.)

Probably derived from instances like those in quots. 1601, 1605, where there appears to be a pun on GALL *sb.*[3] (the oak-gall, which is used in the manufacture of ink).

[1601 SHAKS *Twel N* III II 52 Let there bee gaulle enough in thy inke, though thou write with a goose-pen, no matter: about it 1605 *1st Pt. Ieronimo* II. III 14 *Ier* What, is your pen foule? *Hor* No, Father, cleaner then Lorenzoes soule; Thats dipt in inck made of an enuious gall; Elce had my pen no cause to write at all]

1858 *Illustr News of World* 30 Oct. 283/1 The men who have before now dipped their pens in gall 1892 *Rev Reviews* V. 376/1 In the *Contemporary Review* for April an anonymous writer dips his pen in gall in order to depict the German Emperor

6. esp. the North American plant *Nabalus serpentaria* (*N. Fraseri*), a species of rattlesnake-root.

1857 A GRAY *Man Bot.* (1860) 238 *N[abalus] Fraseri.* Lion's foot. Gall-of-the-earth. 1901 C. MOHR *Plant Life Alabama* 755

8. gall-bitters *U S.*, a preparation of bitters and gall; **gall-bug** *U S*, a genus of bark-lice; **gall-sickness** (*b*), the name [tr. Du *galziekte*] given in South Africa to diseases of the liver in cattle, sheep, and goats.

1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts* XVI 133 Were those laboring under..this disease [*sc* dyspepsia] to drink *gall-bitters thousands.. would be restored to perfect soundness. 1837 J L. WILLIAMS *Terr. Florida* 69 *Gall Bug...An insect similar in appearance to the puceron 1896 R. WALLACE *Farming Ind. Cape Col* 288 Deaths in Cape Colony from *gall-sickness

Gall, *sb.*[3] **2.** Add: **gall-berry** *U.S.*, the inkberry (*Ilex glabra*); **gall-bush,** = **gall-berry**; **gall-wasp,** a hymenopterous insect which produces galls, e g. a cynipid.

1901 C MOHR *Plant Life Alabama* 816 With *gallberry bushes for the undergrowth. 1835 J MARTIN *Gen. Virginia* 41 An ever-green shrub, called the *gall-bush,. bears a berry which dies a black color like the gall of an oak—and hence its name 1879 *Encycl. Brit* X 44/1 Among the Hymenoptera are the *gall-wasps 1891 SCHLICH *Man. Forestry* II. 247 Many gall-wasps attack the Oak 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 28 June 4 The rose gall-wasp (Rhodites)

Gall, *v*[1] **6. b.** Add also, to vent one's 'gall' *on* (a person). *U S. colloq.*

1909 R A WASON *Happy Hawkins* 288 He was still gallin' on Barbie, but I couldn't help feeling .sorry for him.

Galla (gæ·lä). A member of a group of partially civilized tribes of Hamitic race inhabiting

equatorial Africa, allied to the Abyssinians in language and origin. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 263/2 The next great branch of the Ethiopic race comprehends the Galla, who occupy an immense tract in Eastern Africa. Our knowledge of them is chiefly confined to those Gallas who conquered Abyssinia. 1878 *K. Johnston's Africa* 286 The Somâli and Galla people are as closely related as they are hostilely disposed towards each other 1892 A. S White *Devel Africa* (ed 2) 202 As agriculturists and herdsmen, and in the industrial arts, the Galla bordering on Abyssinia and the Somâl of the Coast towns are the most advanced 1895 A. H. Keane *Africa* I 489 The typical Gallas of Kaffa and surrounding regions are perhaps the finest people in all Africa *Ibid.* II. 570 The Galla love of roaming 1920 *Blackw. Mag* May 678/2 The poor old Galla vendor clucking with rage

Gallanol (gæ·lănǫl). *Chem.* [f. *Gallo-2 + An(iline + -ol.] An anilide of gallic acid, used in ointments for skin diseases

1894 *Jrnl. Soc. Chem Ind.* XIII. 755/2 The germicidal effect of gallanilide (or gallanol) on the carbuncle bacillus.

Gall-darn'd, variant of *Goldarned.

Galled, *ppl a* 2 **3.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1814 J. Taylor *Arator* 196 [Putting manure] on nearly a caput mortuum of a galled and gravelly hill side

Gallegan (gælē·găn), *a.* [f. next + -an.] = *Galician *a* 1 and *sb.* 1

1902 *Glasgow Herald* 14 Aug. 4 The 'arrival'.. of the Gallegans. 1907 *Chambers's Jrnl* 759/2 The pipers.. break off their meal to chant an impromptu couplet in the Gallegan dialect.

Gallego (gălē·gō *go*). [Sp.] = *Galician *sb* 1

1811 Sir J Carr *Spain* 50 The Gallejos (pronounced Gallegos) or Galicians are a remarkably fine athletic race of men. 1846 Thackeray *Cornhill to Cairo* i. Wks 1898 V. 591 A little boat, rowed by three ragged gallegos. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 14 Aug 4 Undoubtedly the Gallego makes good 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 705/1 The Gallegos are for the most part miserably poor

Gallery, *sb.* Add: **3. e.** The part of a Friends' meeting-house occupied by the ministers or elders *Gallery friend*, a Quaker minister or elder.

1802 W. Matthews *Recorder* I 121 The galleries of London. 1913 *Jrnl Friends' Hist Soc.* Jan 2 Jane Wigham, the second wife of John Wigham, Tertius, was also a gallery Friend 1921 R M Jones *Later Per Quakerism* I. 58 The phrases so characteristic of Molinos, Guyon, Fénelon were heard everywhere in Quaker 'galleries'.

4. c The group of spectators at a golf match or other game

1891 H. G. Hutchinson *Hints on Golf* (ed. 6) 72 If you rise to such heights of golfing powers as to attract a gallery 1906 *Westm. Gas.* 21 Sept. 4/2 The novice, who is not familiar with the presence of a 'gallery'.

d. At écarté, the spectators who are betting on either player and are allowed to offer suggestions.

1890 'Berkeley' *Écarté & Euchre* 28 French Écarté When several persons desire to join in a game of Écarté, it is generally arranged in the following manner Two of the number sit down to play a game in the usual way, and the remainder, called 'The Gallery', are allowed to take part in the game to the extent of betting on the player of their choice, and advising him, if necessary. 1897 R. F. Foster *Complete Hoyle* 255 Any person in the gallery is allowed to draw attention to errors in the score, and may advise the player he is backing, or even play out the game for him

12. b. gallery-play, playing to the gallery (see 4 a); showy play designed to gain the applause of the vulgar; also *fig.*

1899 *Westm. Gaz* 31 Jan 7/2 A weak opposition, evidently disposed to indulge in 'gallery' play *a* 1914 J. E Raphael *Mod. Rugby Football* 107 'Gallery play' should only be resorted to as a last desperate resource 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 121 You've..done good work for your first show; don't spoil it with rank gallery play. 1923 Kipling *Land & Sea T* 21 In the Great War there was very little suspicion, or chance, of gallery-play for the V C.

Galley, *sb* **8.** Add. **galley-yarn** = *galley-packet.*

1884 Henley & Stevenson *Admiral Guinea* III iv, You the one overtaken and denounced; and you spin me a galley yarn like that? 1905 *Daily Chron.* 11 July 3/4 Mr Baring-Gould has gathered up all the old galley-yarns.

Ga·lley-west, *adv. U.S. colloq.* [An alteration of Eng dial. *colly-west, -weston*: see E.D D.] *To knock galley west.* to bring to confusion; to knock out completely, dispose of finally.

1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* xxviii 303 What does Ecclesiastes vii 13 say? Says enough to knock their little game galley-west, don't it? 1884 — *Huck Finn* xxxvii 382 Then she grabbed up the basket and slammed it across the house, and knocked the cat galleywest. 1891 Marah E. Ryan *Pagan Alleghanies* xiv 184 Here you come with your theories of hue and knock my serenity galley-west 1902 C. C Munn *Rockhaven* I. 3 Thinkin' I'd set the price high 'nough to knock him galley west. 1926 *Atlantic Monthly* Sept 391 Nowadays good old fashioned balance-sheet practice has been knocked galley-west.

Gallin (gæ·lin). *Chem.* [Arbitrarily f. Gallein.] A crystalline dye-stuff, $C_{20}H_{14}O_7$, formed by reducing gallein.

1882 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* XLII. 59 By the further reduction of hydrogallein, gallin, is produced.

Gallinipper. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1801 *Port Folio* (Philad) I. 40/3 These Gallinippers . With monstrous paunches, and with wings of lace

Gallio (gæ·liō). The name of a Roman proconsul of Achaia, whose refusal to take action is recorded in Acts xviii. 17 ('And Gallio cared for none of those things'), applied *gen.* to one who is indifferent. Hence **Ga·llio-like** *a.* and *adv.*; **Gallionic** (gæliǫ·nik) *a.*, characteristic of a Gallio, indifferent.

1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* xiii. III. 293 Unhappily, Scotland was ruled, not by pious Josiahs, but by careless Gallios 1865 *Sk from Cambridge* 137 (Hoppe) Our prevailing tone is what I should venture to describe as one of quiet good sense, and what fanatics would consider to be only fit for careless Gallios *Ibid* 140 A Gallio is generally a pleasant companion. 1884 S J Reid *Sydney Smith* x 240 Gallio-like, he cared for none of these things. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 8 Mar. 4/3 Gallio like bargain. 1920 *Q Rev* Oct 403 Japan seemed Gallionic all the time. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Mar 8 The Gallionic attitude of the soldiers along the various lines of the route.

Gallipoli (gælī pŏli). The name of a town in Italy used to designate the olive oil exported from there, which is used in Turkey-red dyeing.

1842 Francis *Dict. Arts.* 1868 Joynson *Metals* 120 Common rosin, melted with a little gallipoli oil and spirits of turpentine. 1884 W. S. B McLaren *Spinning* (ed 2) 45 If oil is used it should be the best quality of olive. Gallipoli is the name for the very best.

Gallisin (gæ·lisin). *Chem.* [G., f. *gallistren*: see Gallize *v* etym.] An unfermentable carbohydrate, analogous to dextrin, obtained by fermenting commercial glucose and adding absolute alcohol in excess.

1884 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLVI. 982 The authors [*sc.* C. Schmitt and A. Cobenzl] have succeeded in separating from fermented glucose (prepared from potato-starch) an intensely hygroscopic substance which they have named gallisin. 1900 Sadtler *Hand-bk. Indust. Org. Chem.* (ed. 3) 178 Gallisin is stated to have the composition $C_{12}H_{24}O_{10}$

Gallo-. 1. Add: **Gallo-Roman** *a*, *belonging* to Gaul when it formed part of the Roman Empire; also as *sb.* an inhabitant of Gaul under Roman rule.

1841 T. Arnold *Lect Mod Hist* (1860) 24 Throughout the south of France, the population is predominantly of Gallo-Roman origin. 1879 Kitchin in *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 528/1 These are also the days of what is called 'the Gallo-Roman empire'. *Ibid* 528/2 The Visigoths and Gallo-Romans defeated the terrible hordes of Attila at Chalons-sur-Marne

Gallo-2 (gæ lo), also before a vowel **gall-**, combining f. Gallic *a.*2 in the name of compounds derived from gallic acid or related substances.

1864 Watts *Dict Chem*, *Gallamic Acid* has the composition of acid gallate of ammonium *minus* 1 at water. 1881 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* XL 267 Pyrogallol on treatment with ammonium carbonate yields two acids, .gallocarboxylic acid and pyrogallocarboxylic acid. *Ibid.* 811 Gallacetophenone is obtained on heating pyrogallol with glacial acetic and zinc chloride at 145° 1882 *Ibid* XLII. 1290 Pyrogallol is dissolved in pure acetone, and a few drops of phosphorus oxychloride added The product, $C_9H_{10}O_3$, is crystalline The author [*sc.* M Wittenberg] calls it gallacetonin 1883 *Ibid* XLIV. 335 Gallanilide is deposited as a crystalline mass when digallic acid is dissolved in aniline. 1883 *Jrnl Soc. Chem. Ind.* II. 377/1 The gallocyanines are blue or violet colours, obtained by the action of nitrosodimethylaniline on .gallic acid 1887 *Jrnl Chem. Soc.* LII II 1207 Galloflavin is obtained by dissolving 50 grams of gallic acid in 875 c.c of alcohol and 1 litre of water. 1888 *Ibid.* LIV 949 Gallocyanin is very sparingly soluble in water. 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVII. 561/2 Gallanilide Blue, Delphine Blue, Gallamine Blue

Gallop, *sb.* Add: **1.** c. A track designed for the galloping or exercising of horses.

1923 in F Siltzer *Newmarket* App. 269 Horses not completing the full length of a gallop..must at once walk off the gallop to the nearest Walking Ground. 1927 *Times* 6 July 10/5 Scotland Lodge Estate, 1,009 acres, including the residence, stud farm, and gallops.

Gallows, *a.* **3. gallows-looking** (earlier U.S. example).

1781 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* V 126 He was a tall, slim, gallows looking fellow, with a gold laced jacket on that he had robbed from some old trooper.

Galoptious, galuptious, varr. Goluptious.

1887 *Judy* 21 Sept. 140/1 Four young ladies represented the galopshus sum of 20,000,000 dollars 1919 W. De Morgan *Old Madhouse* 69 Galoptious room for a dance, this!

Galpon (gælpō n) [Local name.] In South America, a building given to the use of labourers on a farm.

1894 *Proc Zool Soc* 305 Behind some wood piled up at the side of the big galpon 1918 W. H. Hudson *Far Away & Long Ago* xiv. 293 My father went to the *galpon*, the big barnlike building used for storing wood, hides, and horsehair.

Galsworthian (gō·lzwə̄ɹðiăn), *a* [f the name of John *Galsworthy* (born 1867), English playwright and novelist: see -ian] Of, belonging to, or characteristic of Galsworthy; (of a work) in the style of Galsworthy.

1912 *Engl. Rev* June 494 A grim, almost Galsworthian, unpleasantness. 1928 *Daily Express* 24 May 10/6 A tight-lipped Galsworthian pessimist like the Duke of Wellington or Lord Kitchener

Galton (gō·ltən). The name of Sir Francis *Galton* (1822–1911), English scientist and anthropologist. *Galton's law*, the formula proposed by him to account for ancestral heredity, which assigns to each of the parents a contribution of one-fourth to the characters of their offspring. So *Galton's curve*, etc.

1889 A. R. Wallace *Darwinism* 414 Galton's law of 'regression towards mediocrity'. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 31 July 5/2 'Galton's law',. now one of the cardinal principles of biology. 1904 tr *Weismann's Evol Theory* II 206 Galton's curve of frequency of variations 1907 V L Kellogg *Darwinism To-day* 71 Variation is subject to Galton's law of regression

Galvanoglyph (gæ·lvănoglif) [f. Galvano- + Glyph.] = Glyphograph. Hence **Galvano·glyphy.**

1866 *Chambers's Jrnl* 86 Galvanoglyphy, in which the picture is etched on the varnished surface of a zinc-plate.

Galvayne (gæ·lvēin). The name of Sydney *Galvayne*, a writer on horses. *Galvayne's mark*, a depression on the outer side of the upper corner incisor of a horse. Hence **Ga lvayne** *v. trans.*, to break in (a horse) by Galvayne's method (see quot. 1905).

1905 S. Galvayne *XXth Cent Bk Horse* 23 'Galvayning' is really a scientific utilization of the animal's strength against itself. The 'Galvayne' position is attained by tying the animal's head round with the halter-shank, or the 'Galvayne' strap, to its tail. *Ibid.* 29 Once you have got the horse properly 'Galvayned', watch it carefully for a little while before proceeding further *Ibid.* 32 If the animal be 'Galvayned' on the 'near' side, the trainer must work on the 'off'. 1911 *Encycl. Brit* XIII. 725 The method of subduing a colt by 'galvayning' is as good as any. It is a more humane system than 'raieying'. 1908 *Annual Managem* (W O.) 43 At ten years 'Galvayne's mark', a depression on the outer side of the upper corner incisor, appears.

Galziekte (gălzī·ktə). [Du] = *gall-sickness*, *Gall *sb.* 18.

1902 *Nature* LXVII. 46/2 *Trypanosoma*] *Theileri*, the cause of the cattle disease known as Galziekte.

Gam (gæm), *sb.*4 The headman of a village in Assam.

1926 *Blackw. Mag* Sept 406 The gam, or headman, put in an appearance 1927 *Ibid.* Mar. 291/2 Village democracies using their gams as spokesmen.

Gambia (gæ·mbiă). The name of a British Colony in West Africa, used attrib. to designate forms of trypanosomiasis prevalent there. So **Ga·mbian** *a.*

1905 *Proc Royal Soc.* LXXIV. 389 These experiments go to show that the two diseases—Gambia Fever and Sleeping Sickness— are distinct 1913 Dorland *Med Dict.* (ed. 7), Gambian horse sickness. 1916 Fantham, etc *Anim. Parasites* 100 Gambian horse sickness

Gamble, *sb.*1 **2** Add: *On a gamble*, at a venture. *U.S. colloq.*

1924 Mulford *Rustlers' Valley* vi. 68 On a gamble he raised his sombrero.

Gamble, *v.* Add: **1.** c. To speculate recklessly.

1884 *Harper's Weekly* Apr. 26 (Cent. D) The evil effects of gambling in stocks and provisions

2 Delete *rare* and add U S. example.

1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 8 Feb. 706 He would not have gambled his money upon them by adding them to his list.

b. Also (*a*) with *off*, and (*b*) without *away.*

1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* lxiv, When she got her money she gambled, when she had gambled it she was put to shifts to live 1869 Tourgee *Tonnetie* xii, Loyd probably traded her off, perhaps gambled her off, in some drunken spree.

Gambling, *vbl. sb.* **b.** Add: **gambling-joint** *U S*, a gambling-den.

1921 Mulford *Bar-20 Three* xxi. 272 I'm going to set fire to that gamblin'-joint an' drive 'em out. 1925 B Travers *Mischief* v, Who does Captain Dumfoil expect to find running a gambling joint? The Archbishop of Canterbury?

Gambrel. 4. Add: *gambrel joint*, **gambrel-roof**, **-roofed** *a* (earlier U S examples).

1876 J. Burroughs *Winter-sunshine* iv. 104 A fox struggling with a trap which held him by the hind leg, above the *gambrel-joint! 1765 *Massachusetts Gaz.* 19 Dec (Th) A large building with two upright Stories and a *Gambrel Roof 1834 *Knickerbocker Mag* III. 428 Built in the ancient Dutch mode, with a high, steep gambrel-roof. 1779 in *Mass. Hist. Soc.* Ser. II. II. 466 The [Indian] Queens Pallace was a *gambril ruft house 1824 *Microscope* 21 Feb (Th.) In a gambrel-roof'd house,..She dwelt with a heart void of care

Game, *sb.* Add:

4. d. *pl.* Athletics as organized in a school or college. Also *attrib.*, as *games master.*

1899 Kipling *Stalky* 66 King and Macrea, fellow housemasters, had borne it in upon him that by games, and games alone, was salvation wrought. 1902 *Daily Chron* 16 July 7/1 Special games-masters and mistresses. 1903 *Ibid.* 27 Nov. 10/5 A games half-holiday. 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 22 May 1/2 As a games organiser he was a great success.

e. Thieves' slang. *The game*: thieving, housebreaking, usually in phr. *on the game.*

1839 Brandon *Poverty, Mendicity, & Crime* Gloss. (Farmer) *On the game*, thieving 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 245 Whether the game got stale, or Peter became honest, is beyond the purport of my communication to settle. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 14 Apr 6/6 Paolillo pressed me to go out 'on the game'.

f. *The game*: prostitution. *slang.*

1898 *Daily News* 21 July 8/6 The prosecutrix pestered her to 'go on the game', i e., the streets. 1911 F. Harris *Women of Shakespeare* 194 The phrase of the prostitute to-day on the streets of London is. 'I'm on the game.'

6. f. A person's performance in a particular game; the normal standard of one's play. *To be on* (or *off*) *one's game* to be in (or out of) form, to be playing well (or badly).

1885 I played a wretched game [see Dict. 6 c]. 1891 H. G. Hutchinson *Golf* 16 What am I doing wrong, Tom? I'm quite off my game *Ibid.* 52 If you are one of the many golfers who overrate their game. 1895 H. W. W. Wilber-

FORCE *Lawn Tennis* xii. 45 Another thing that may put one's partner off his game is running across and taking his balls. 1904 J. P MARNOCK *Billiards Expounded* I. 33 It is wonderful how strength of nerve improves with the strength of one's game. 1920 *Westm. Gaz* 16 Oct. 2/2 Their disregard of the recognised rules was accentuated by the fact that neither man was on his game

16. a. (sense 11) *game-drive, -park, -shot.*

1895 SCULLY *Kafir Stories* 98 These *game-drives were fraught with considerable danger 1897 J. L. ALLEN *Choir Invisible* xiii, The great neutral *game-park of the Northern and the Southern Indians. 1927 A. C DOYLE *Case Bk. S Holmes* 82 The famous *game-shot, sportsman, and man-about-town was a big, swarthy fellow.

b. *game-dealer.*

1876 J. S. INGRAM *Centen. Exposition* 692 One of the oldest game dealers in the West.

17. game-goer, a bid (at bridge) which is likely to secure the score of 'game'; so **game-going** *a.*

1929 WORK *Compl. Contract Bridge* I. 6 The dealer's first concern when he picks up his hand is to get his side into a game-going contract if game is in their cards. *Ibid.* 7 Dealer having made a bid that is not a game-goer.

Game-legged, *a.* [f. GAME *a.*[2] + LEG *sb.* + -ED[2]] Having a game leg.

1889 A. C. DOYLE *Sign of Four* xii. 236 A raw recruit, and a game-legged one at that.

Gametic (gămē·tik, -ī·tik) *a Biol.* [f. GAMETE + -IC.] Of or pertaining to gametes.

1905 PUNNETT *Mendelism* 25 The theory of gametic purity can be further tested by deducing from it the results which should follow from crossing the heterozygote with either of the homozygotes. *Ibid* 64 Gametic coupling. 1909 C C. HURST *Exper. in Genetics* (1925) 340 Our knowledge of the behaviour of the accessory chromosome, while rendering it certain that sex is a gametic differentiation [etc.].

Gameto-. Add: **Game toblast,** any of the bodies produced by the division of a gametospore; **Game·tocyte,** a cell giving rise to conjugating gametes; **Gametoge nesis, -o·geny, -o·gony,** reproduction through gametes; so **Gametoge nic, -o·genous** *adjs.*; **Game·toklast** = **gametoblast*; **Game tophore** *Bot.*, a modified branch or filament bearing gametes; **Game tospore,** the spore of a sporozoan parasite, as of malaria.

1901 *Practitioner* Mar. 281 *Gametoblast—or *Gametoklast—is Ray Lankester's name for the Sporozoite of Schaudinn Blanchard *Ibid* 272 The *gametocytes have a special form (crescentic). 1922 PUNNETT *Mendelism* (ed 6) 124 During the *gametogenesis of the F1 plant. 1903 *Proc. Royal Soc. Lond.* LXXII. 500 The *gametogenic tissues which are destined to become the reproductive elements. *Note,* The term *gametogenic,* as here proposed, is also intended to include the primary sporogenous tissue of plants. 1903 *E. R. Lankester's Treat. Zool., Protozoa* II 210 *note,* The gametocytes are termed *gametogenous mononts, the formation of the gametes being regarded as a special case of monogony. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVIII 139/1 *Gametogeny is the name applied to the formation of the gametes, *i e*, of the ova and spermatozoa. 1916 FANTHAM, etc. *Anim. Parasites* 143 The trophozoites begin to show sexual differentiation instead of forming schizonts, that is, *gametogony commences 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVIII. 556/1 Since the sporophore bears sexual cells, they are conveniently termed *gametophores 1901 *Practitioner* Mar 281 *Gametospore is Ray Lankester's name for the Oocyste, Ookinet, Copula, or Zygote of Schaudinn-Blanchard.

Gametoid (gæ·mĭtoid), *a* and *sb. Biol.* [f. GAMETE + -OID] **A.** *adj.* Having the form of a gamete. **B.** *sb.* A body resembling a gamete, but having a number of nuclei instead of a single one.

1891 [see ZYGOTOID in Dict.] 1903 *Proc Royal Soc Lond.* LXXII 503 These 'gametoid' neoplasms 1908 *Practitioner* Feb. 226 Nuttall and Graham-Smith These authors particularly note that neither gametoid cells, nor flagellated forms of this parasite, have been observed.

Gamgee (gæ·mdʒi). The name of S. *Gamgee* (1828–1886) used attrib. in *Gamgee tissue,* or absol., to designate an absorbent cotton-wool for dressing wounds, invented by him.

1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 674 The application of a baked or scorched pad of Gamgee tissue. 1920 *Rose & Carless' Man Surg* (ed. 10) 288 Swabs .of absorbent material, such as Gamgee tissue. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Apr. 10 Strips of emergency field-dressing gamgee.

Gamine (gamín). [Fr.] A female street Arab or the like. Hence **Gaminerie** (gamínrĭ), the action of a gamine.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Apr. 4 The 'Coquette' is an unscrupulous milliner's assistant, a regular 'gamine', who plays off a lover against a husband 1927 *Observer* 25 Sept 15/3 Miss Gertrude Lawrence..can play the *gamine* and the lady. 1930 *Ibid.* 1 June 15 Amused by the rich *gamineries* of Miss H.

Gamma. 5. Add: **gamma or γ rays,** very penetrating rays not appreciably deflected by a magnetic or electric field, emitted by radium and other radio-active substances. So *gamma irradiation.*

1904 *Daily Chron.* 6 June 4/4 It is probably the 'gamma' rays from radium, similar to Röntgen rays 1904 E RUTHERFORD *Radio-Activity* 141 The γ or very penetrating Rays. 1919 *Brit Med. Jrnl* 14 Sept. 508 The Effect of Gamma Irradiation on Cell Division. 1930 BUCKINGHAM *Matter & Radiation* 31 The longest X-rays have the properties of the shortest ultra-violet rays and the longest Gamma-rays merge into the shortest X-rays.

Gamma (grass), var. GAMA GRASS

Gammon, *sb.*[1] Add: **5** *U.S.* = GAMBREL 1.

1874 J. C. McCOY *Hist Sk. Cattle Trade West & South-west* 312 Then comes one or more men and insert a strong gammon of four or more feet in length, in the hocks beneath the hamstrings of the hinder legs. In the middle of the gammon stick a flat iron hook is adjusted.

Gammon, *sb.*[4] **3.** Add: Also in phr. *gammon and spinach* (see SPINACH 3).

Gammy, *a.* **3** Add. Also, disabled through injury or pain.

1893 [in Dict.] 1913 *Punch* 23 Apr 331 Gammy thumb! The rest o' the squad ain't got gammy thumbs, has they?

Gampless (gæ·mpl̩es), *a.* [f. GAMP *sb.* 2] Umbrella-less.

1899 *Westm Gaz* 2 Oct 6/2 To provide 'gampless' seat-holders with umbrellas 1902 MARY E. MANN *In Summer Shade* ix, Any old gampless woman of the congregation

Gander, *sb.* **4.** Add: **gander-puller** *U.S.*, one who engages in gander-pulling; **gander-pulling** (earlier example).

1835 *Southern Lit Messenger* I. 645 Of the most conspicuous '*minora sidera*' the Kentuckian horse drover, the horse jockey, the *ganderpuller might be mentioned 1818 FEARON *Sk Amer.* 247 They have also another practice . called '*gander pulling'. This diversion consists in tying a live gander to a tree or pole, [etc.]

Gandhism (gæ·ndiz'm), **Gandhiism** (gæ·ndi̯iz'm). Also *erron.* **Ghand(h)-.** [f. the name of M. K. *Gandhi* (born 1869), Indian nationalist + -ISM] The policy advocated by Gandhi. So **Ga·ndhist** (also *attrib.*), **Ga ndhiite,** a supporter of Gandhi, an adherent of Gandhism

1921 *Public Opinion* 2 Dec 554/3 The inherent selfishness of Ghandi-ism 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 2 Dec. 8 It is undesirable. to mention 'Ghandhism' just now in this picturesque Rajput city *Ibid* 12 Dec. 9 Protests from some few Gandhists. 1927 *Observer* 7 Aug 13/5 Such reactionary and barren movements as Gandhiism 1927 W. E COLLINSON *Contemporary Engl* 85 The policy adopted by the Gandhi-ites of non-violent coercion 1928 *Observer* 15 Jan. 4 The general Gandhist idea.

Gandura (gandū·rä). Also **gandoura, -urah, gondourah.** An East African under-garment.

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib.* IV. 1 1262/2 Gandoura, made of wool and silk. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 12 June 7/5 Wearing only his rich white gandurah 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 17 Sept 4 The Cadi in spotless burnous and fine white linen gandoura.

Gang, *sb.*[1] **8. b.** (Additional U.S. example)

1821 T DWIGHT *Trav.* (1823) III 204, I had an opportunity of seeing in one of the mills .what is called a 'gang of saws'; that is, a sufficient number to convert a log into boards by a single operation.

12. *gang-plough* (earlier U.S. example).

1850 *Cultivator* New Ser VII 369 We stand much in need of some good..gang plows.

Gang, *v.*[2] Add·

1. b. To arrange (implements) in gangs. *U.S.*

1900 *Yearbk U.S. Dept Agric.* 540 The plows are usually ganged, two to one frame

2 Also, to go in company *with.*

1928 W. A WHITE *Masks in Pageant* 348 He was frail [in his boyhood] and never ganged with his fellows

Gangdom (gæ·ŋdəm). [f. GANG *sb.*[1] + -DOM] = **Gangland.*

1930 *Observer* 19 Oct. 17 A mere commonplace of New York gangdom.

Gange, *v.* **1.** (Earlier U S. example.)

1854 SHILLABER *Mrs Partington* 245 Ike ganged his hook.

Gangland (gæ·ŋlænd). *U.S.* [f. GANG *sb* 1 + LAND *sb*] The domain of gangsters.

1928 *Daily Tel* 28 Aug., 7/5 A bomb, known in gangland parlance as a 'pineapple' 1930 *Daily News* (N Y) 6 Nov. 2/1 A Chicago gangland massacre. 1931 *Daily Express* 28 Apr. 2/1 All crimes attributable either to the gangland chief or his henchmen

Gang-plank. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVII 469 The last bell rang; the gangplank was drawn in-board, the hawsers were cast off

Gangsman. Add: **3.** = next.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Aug 7 The complete story of the gangsmen and their crimes.

Gangster (gæ·ŋstəɹ). orig. *U.S.* [f. GANG *sb.*[1] + -STER.]

1. A member of a gang of criminals

1896 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 10 Apr 4/2 The gangster may play all sorts of pranks with the ballot box, but in its own good time the latter will get even by kicking the gangster into the gutter. 1911 *N Y. Evening Post* 17 June 6 A musician, returning to his home, was knocked down and killed by a group of gangsters, 1927 *Daily News* 6 Apr. 7/1 This violence [in Chicago] occurred in spite of an eve of the poll order to round up all the gangsters 1928 *Daily Express* 31 July 8/2 Finding the three Brighton gangsters guilty of murder.

2. A member of a gang of workmen.

1927 *Daily Express* 20 June 1/5 Gangsters followed with new ballast and new track.

Ganister. Add: Also *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1833–4 J PHILLIPS *Geol* in *Encycl. Metrop* (1845) VI 587/2 The ganister or calliard rocks of the coal strata 1855 — *Man Geol.* 191 Ganister measures 1890 W. J GORDON *Foundry* 107 The ganister lining of the converter is replaced by bricks of magnesian limestone. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 12 May 3/1 Ganister crushing.

Ganodont (gæ·nodɒnt). [f. mod.L. *Ganodonta,* f Gr. *γάνος* brightness + *ὀδόντ-, ὀδούς* tooth.] An individual of the *Ganodonta,* a group of extinct Eocene mammals. Also *attrib* or as *adj.*

1897 *Nat Science* Sept. 153 The Eocene Ganodonts of the northern hemisphere.

Ganophyllite (gænǫfi·lɑit). *Min.* [f. Gr. *γάνος* brightness + *φύλλον* leaf: see -ITE[1].] A brown hydrous silicate of manganese and aluminium.

1892 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc* LXII. II. 1412

Ganted, U.S. var. of GAUNTED *a* (made lean)

1887 *Scribner's Mag* Oct 475/2 Looks right puny an' ga'nted. 1909 R. A. WASON *Happy Hawkins* 333 His face was pale an' he was ganted down in weight a little

Gantry. Add **2 b.** A structure crossing several railway-tracks to accommodate signals.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII. 144/1 In cases where room must be economized, signals are usually placed on narrow overhead bridges or 'gantries' spanning a number of tracks.

Gap, *sb.*[1] Add:

6. d. (*a*) The distance between the upper and lower surfaces or planes of a biplane. (*b*) The distance, measured in the direction of the thrust, between the spiral courses of the blades of an aeroplane propeller.

1909 *Hazell's Annual 1910,* 487/2 Another tailless biplane is the Cody, the main planes of which have a gap of 9 ft in the centre 1915 DOMMETT *Aeroplanes & Airships* 33 The gap between the planes, which are staggered, is 4 ft 9 in. 1916 H BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 63 There will be loss of efficiency unless the gap between the top and bottom surfaces is equal to not less than 1½ times the chord *Ibid.* 125 The smaller the pitch, the less the 'gap'. 1918 DOMMETT *Dict Aircraft* 24 *Gap,* the distance between the projections on the vertical axis of the entering edges of an upper and lower wing of a biplane (American definition)

9. gap-bridge, a bridge or piece of casting which closes the gap in a gap-bed lathe when not in use; **gap-rope** (see quot).

1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Engin*, *Gap Bridge. 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 60 Foot-Line or *Gap Rope is a rope's end rove through a block at the bowsprit cap, and bent to an eyelet-hole in the foot of the jib, or to the clew of the jib.

Gap, *v.* Add: **c.** To make a gap or breach in.

1895 in Funk's *Stand Dict.* 1925 *Brit Weekly* 5 Mar 545/3 Demolishing two-thirds of the houses, and 'gapping' and 'loop-holing' the remainder 1927 *Daily Express* 29 July 1/2 The sowing, 'gapping', 'singling', hoeing, and other processes.

Gape, *sb.* Add: **6** *attrib.* and *Comb.*: **gape-worm,** the worm which causes the gapes (see 3 a)

1872 L. WRIGHT *Bk. Poultry* 196 The egg of the gape-worm

Garage (gæ·rāʒ, gæ·redʒ), *sb.* [F. *garage,* f. *garer* to shelter.]

1. A building, either private or public, where motor vehicles are housed for storage or repairs and cleaning Also *attrib* and *Comb*

1902 *Daily Mail* 11 Jan 6/7 The new 'garage' founded by Mr Harrington Moore, hon secretary of the Automobile Club The 'garage', which is situated at the City end of Queen Victoria-street, has accommodation for eighty cars 1902 *Times* 1 Mar. 4/3 Motor Garage 1902 A C HARMSWORTH *Motors & Motor-driving* 65 The simplification of the motor engine and the establishment of *garages Ibid* 306 In stations or 'garages' where a number of cars are kept. 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 13 Apr. 4/2 A Midland firm of garage proprietors. *Ibid* 18 Nov 5/3 Customers who need garage room for business and private vehicles 1920 *Ibid* 1 Apr 4/2 These charges having been carefully arranged between the hotel proprietors and garage owners 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 11 June 459/1 The stable boy .has now become a garage boy

2. A hangar in which aircraft is kept (Disused.)

1909 A BERGET *Conquest of Air* II vii 280 The construction of *garages,* landing stations and shelters

3. A canal-siding. *U.S.* (Cf. *GARE *sb* 5)

1918 WEBSTER Addenda

Garage (gæ rāʒ, gæ·redʒ), *v.* [f. prec] *trans.* To place (a motor vehicle) in a garage for storage or repairs; to accommodate (a motor vehicle) at a garage. Also *absol.*

1906 *Daily Chron* 26 May 3/7 They will garage your car ..,wash it, clean it, adjust it, repair it, keep it always at 'concert pitch'. 1907 (*title*) Where to garage. 1916 *In the Hands of the Huns* 14, I garaged our 45-h p Mercédes 1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* VII 55 Having garaged his car, he remembered that he had not lunched.

Garamity, variant of *GOR-AMITY.

Garamond (gæ rămǫnd) *Typog* [f. the name of Claude *Garamond* (died 1561), a French type-founder.] A form of type-body.

1928 *Scholartis Press Catal* June, Printed by the Westminster Press in 14 point Garamond. 1929 *Encycl. Brit* XVIII 509/2 The 'Garamond' type steadily acquired influence 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 25 June, Suppl. p 1/3 The brilliant Garamond setting for Louys' 'Roi Pausole' *Ibid.* p 1/4 Jules Meynial shows..a catalogue well printed in hand-set Garamond

Garbanzo · see GARAVANCE, CALAVANCE.

1892 HUMBOLDT in *U S. Dept. Agric., Div Veg. Pathol.* Bulletin 2. 30 (Cent D Suppl.) Barley, beans, lentils, and garbanzos grow very well in the fields in the greatest part of the province. 1918 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan 33 The fat Castilian garbanzos 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 31 July 6 These garbanzos or chichis give the peculiar flavour to soups.

Garcinia (gaisi·niä). *Bot.* [mod.L, f. the name of Laurent *Garcin,* French botanist + -IA.] A tree of the genus so named of tropical Asiatic and African guttiferous trees, some species of which furnish gamboge.

1886 *G. Nicholson's Illustr. Dict. Gardening* II. 43/2 Garcinias thrive in a peat and loam compost. 1890 W. J. GORDON *Foundry* 126 The garcinia that yields the gamboge

Garden, *sb.* Add: **1. c.** (U.S. example)

1803 *Steele Papers* I 374 [He] speaks of the Lands found in the neighborhood of the Walnut Hills, as being the Garden of America.

d. *To lead up the garden*: to lead on, entice, mislead. *slang.*

1926 ETHEL MANNIN *Sounding Brass* I. viii, They're cheats, that's wot women are! Lead you up the garden and then go snivellin' around 'cos wot's natcheral 'as 'appened to 'em. 1931 *Publishers' Circ* 10 Jan. 25/3 It is a little disconcerting to find that everyone has been 'led up the garden' by what was evidently an entirely innocent misconception

e. *Garden of Eden*: in attrib. use denoting any place of surpassing beauty or delight or of supreme rural felicity. Similarly *Garden of God*

1860 MAYNE REID *Odd People* 37 This vast Garden of God [*sc* the valley of the Amazon] is yet unexplored by man 1918 KIPLING *Land & Sea T* (1923) 120 Garden-of-Eden picnics for weeks an' weeks.

4 a. *garden-border, -door* (later U.S example), *-hoe, -hose, -paling, -path, -rail, -rake, -seed* (earlier example), *-soil, -spade, -vegetable.*

1862 'GAIL HAMILTON' *Country Living & Thinking* 19 They hummed with the bees in the *garden-borders 1845 CAROLINE M. KIRKLAND *Western Clearings* 116 The minister drew his gentle fiance to the *garden-door, and thence into the garden. 1783 E. PARKMAN *Diary* 300 *Garden Hoe 1/6. 1881 *Rep Indian Affairs* 3, I distributed among these people six hundred field and garden hoes. 1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 207 Use benzine cautiously with whitewash brush and *garden hose. 1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* IV. 12/2 A temporary breastwork, composed of rails and *garden paling. 1863 B. TAYLOR *H Thurston* XXXI. 396 Crickets chirped loud among the dying weeds along the garden-palings. 1870 'FANNY FERN' *Ginger-Snaps* 162 The irresolute hand, that could only lead them up and down that narrow *garden path. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVIII. 144 The Doctor stood looking over the *garden rails when one of the 'seven wise men' of the village passed by 1858 J. A WARDER *Hedges & Evergreens* 60 A light *garden-rake 1621 MOURT *Relat. Plant Plymouth* (1865) 82 This day some *garden Seeds were sowen 1848 *Cultivator* V 213, I potted it in common *garden soil. 1875 MRS. STOWE *We & Neighbors* II 20 Catnip which grew in a bit of garden soil back of the house. 1744 in *Maryland Hist. Mag* XXI. 243, 6 good Well Steeled *Gardin Spades. 1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* II. 141 *Garden Vegetables.

5. a. *garden-fruit* (later U.S. example).

1747 *N H. Probate Rec* III 507 Herbs Cabbages and such garden fruits as she shall desire.

6. garden city, a town surrounded by a rural belt, in public ownership and organized for healthy living and for industry within restricted limits; **Garden Colony,** a name given to Natal, on account of the wealth and beauty of its flora; **garden county,** the county (of a state) most resembling a garden; the most fertile and beautiful part; **garden craft,** the management of gardens; **garden lot** *U.S.*, a piece of ground for a garden; **garden patch** *U.S.* = *garden-ground* (b); **garden-room,** a room with a door or window opening out on to a garden; **garden sauce (sars, sass)** *U S.*, garden vegetables; **Garden State** *U S.*, the state of Kansas; **garden-suburb,** a suburb organized on the same lines as a garden-city; **garden-truck** *U.S.*, market-garden produce.

1903 *Times* 29 Aug 4/5 The *Garden City Pioneer Company (Limited) has acquired about 4,000 acres of land near Hitchin on which to build the first garden city. 1914 *Scotsman* 6 Oct 7/2 There are at present in existence a number of schemes such as the First Garden City at Letchworth, and the various garden suburbs which have been successfully started in various parts of the country 1927 *Daily Tel* 1 May 9/4 The Federal Capital City of Australia, its splendid design on 'garden city' lines 1899 DEVEREUX *Side Lights S A.* 158 The '*Garden Colony' deserves its name, so universal in Durban are its lawns of smooth turf and its banks of blossom and foliage. 1899 *Westm. Gaz* 18 Dec 12/1 The hills and valleys of the Garden Colony are all clad in green. 1892 *Vermont Agric Rep* XII 113 This is often called the *Garden County of Vermont 1892 J. D SEDDING (*title*) *Garden Craft, Old and New. 1904 E. WHARTON *Italian Villas* 5 To enjoy and appreciate the Italian garden craft one must always bear in mind that it is independent of floriculture 1927 ROHDE (*title*) Garden-craft in the Bible, and other Essays. 1646 *Charlestown Land Records* 138 One dwelling hous and a *garden Lott scituate at the sconce-Poynt 1875 MRS STOWE *We & Neighbors* I 12 The house itself and the *garden-patch in the rear 1887 MARY E WILKINS *Humble Romance* 186 She had taken a fancy lately to a landward window, the one with the poor little garden-patch under it 1892 STEVENSON & OSBOURNE *Wrecker* xx, There was but one place reserved, the *garden-room, whither Lady Ann had now retired 1899 W ROBINSON *Engl Flower Garden* (ed 7) xxxii. 367 Where they give shade or a 'garden room' as part of the house they are a real gain *Ibid* 368. 1833 J. NEAL *Down-Easters* I. 91, I wanted cabbage or potaters, or most any sort o' *garden sarse. 1869 BOWLES *Our New West* xi 231 A load of grain, pork, or '*garden sass'. 1873 BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxiv 504 The country West does not contain arable land enough to supply garden-sauce to an average population 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 659 Kansas is often called the *Garden State, from the beautiful appearance of rolling prairies and vast cultivated fields which abound in that fertile region. 1883 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xxxviii 612 The soft blue sky of the Garden State 1905 *Spectator* 11 Mar. 356/2 The *Garden Suburb Trust. 1913 *Punch* 30 July 105 Gentility in our garden suburb. 1878 B. F. TAYLOR *Between Gates* 84 A deep bushel basket .filled with '*garden truck'. 1897 R. M. STUART *Simpkinsville* 152, I s'pose you and Mis' Carroll've been swappin' confidences about garden-truck. 1901 MARAH E RYAN *Montana* 1 29 But I've eaten some pretty good garden truck they've raised.

Garden, *v.* Add:

1. b. *Cricket.* To clear away loose fragments likely to deflect the ball from its course. *slang.*

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 226/2 Fragments of grass and turf should be removed. .The process of clearing the ground of *débris* is known to cricketers as 'gardening'

Garden spot. *U.S.* [GARDEN *sb.* 1]

1. A piece of garden-ground.

1687 *Plymouth Rec* 190 From thence we are bounded by goodman Watson's garden spot 1767 in *Essex Inst. Hist Coll.* II. 87/1 Agreed with the Rev. Peter Clark to hire his House, and a garden spot 1834 H BRACKENRIDGE *Recoll.* v. 42 Gallipolitans did not pretend to cultivate anything more than small garden spots 1878 MRS STOWE *Poganuc P.* xi. 116 Though the snow banks yet lay over the garden-spots, deep and high. 1884 'C. E CRADDOCK' *In Tenn. Mts* I. 53 She was welcomed to a chair and a view of the weed-grown 'garden-spot'.

2. A place suggestive of a garden. (Cf. GARDEN *sb* 1 c.)

1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg* IV. 317/2 The Rapids of the Miami may justly be termed the 'garden spot' of the territory 1856-7 D. D OWEN *Geol Kentucky* (Bartlett 1859) The unbroken tracts lying towards the heads of the streams are indeed the 'Garden Spots' of the State 1873 J. H BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxii. 433 Garden spot o' the world, sir, no doubt of it.

Garden-stuff. (Earlier Amer example)

c 1644 WINTHROP *Lett.* (1869) 460 All sorts of English fruits and garden stuffe prosper very well heere

Gardner (gā·ɹdnəɹ). The name of Captain M. W. *Gardner*, used attrib. and absol. to designate a type of machine gun invented by him, which has two to five barrels side by side.

1884 *Illustr. Lond News* LXXXIV 222/1 The force was drawn up with three Gardners on the left and three Gatlings on the right 1899 *Daily News* 30 Jan. 5/1 The workshops were turning out two Gardiners [*sic*] and two Maxims every month 1903 A. C. DOYLE *Green Flag* 11 Caught in the blast of lead from a Gardner

Gare (gāɹ), *sb.*[5] [Fr.] **a.** A dock-basin on a river or canal. **b.** A railway station. **c.** A pier, wharf, or the like.

1869 SIR S NORTHCOTE in *Life* (1890) I. 360 Two or three *gares* have been hollowed out, where vessels may lie. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII 708/2 Commander Edwards, R N, proceeded down the Canal, taking possession of the *gares* and dredgers. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 10 Sept 5/6 When seen at the gare he was wearing a bowler hat and had a grey beard. 1912 *Q Rev.* Oct. 315 Gares, or mooring stations, are now provided.

Garibaldi. Add: **1. c.** *Garibaldi biscuit,* a sandwich biscuit containing a paste of currants

1898 *Army & Navy Co op Stores* 8 Biscuits . Garibaldi . 5½ [per lb] 1909 H. G WELLS *Tono-Bungay* III iii 276 Instead of offering me a Garibaldi biscuit, she asked me with that faint lisp of hers, to 'have some squashed flies, George'.

Garibaldian (gæriбō·ldiăn, -bæ·l-), *a.* and *sb.* [f. GARIBALDI + -AN.] **A.** *adj* Of, pertaining to, or supporting Garibaldi. **B.** *sb.* An adherent of Garibaldi. Also **Gariba·ldist.**

1860 *Universe* 8 Dec 1/2 The Garibaldian General Türr. 1861 E. DICEY *Cavour* XXIV, The Garibaldian Dictatorship. 1863 *All the Year Round* 2 May 222/1 The Garibaldists are coming! 1867 J WATTS RUSSELL in Cardella *Life* IX 49 We shot away at the Garibaldians from some windows 1892 O'CLERY *Making of Italy* 121 The numerous expeditions which followed for the purpose of reinforcing. the Garibaldian army.

Garn (gāɹn), *int.* Cockney pronunciation of *go on!* (see GO *v.* B. 84 j) often used to express disbelief or ridicule of a statement.

1888 RUNCIMAN *Chequers* 80 Garn, you farthin' face! 1912 G. B SHAW *Pygmalion* I, The Note Taker (*whipping out his book*) Heavens! what a sound! .Ah—ah—ah—ow—ow—ow—oo! The Flower Girl (*tickled by the performance, and laughing in spite of herself*) Garn! 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Jan. 8 He complained that if he used such words as 'garn' or 'struth' he was accused of vulgarity, whereas were he capable of imitating the peculiar sounds such as were heard from those north of the Tweed he would be able to move in any society.

Garnett, *v.* Add: Also as *sb*, the machine used for this purpose; **Garnett tooth,** a form of saw-tooth used in Garnett machines.

1884 W S. B MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed 2) 189 The [machine] for opening the looser waste is called a Garnett 1892 NASMITH *Students' Cotton Spinning* 132 It is customary to cover the licker-in with a set of teeth.. These are called 'Garnett' teeth

Garo (gā·ro). A member of one of a group of Mongoloid tribes of the Garo Hills, Assam; also, their language.

1880 *Encycl Brit* XII 777/2 The following are the twenty principal dialects of the Tibeto-Burman group:—(1) Cáchári or Bodo, (2) Garo, [etc]. 1883 *Ibid.* XV. 295/1 Of the aboriginal tribes [of Maimansinh] the most numerous are the Hajongs (24,936) and Gáros (10,997). 1912 A. GORDON *Life A H. Charteris* 339 The plains at the foot of the mountains—called the Dooars—are peopled by Mechis, Rajbunsis, and Garos

Garret, *sb.*[1] **4.** Add: *garret chamber, -stairs* (earlier U.S. example).

1657 in *Essex Inst Hist. Coll.* VII. 39/2 John Norman is to build an house for them..with .one *garret chamber.

1889 ROSE T. COOKE *Steadfast* II 27 She crept upstairs to the 'garret-chamber' where she slept. 1688 S. SEWALL *Diary* I 241, I thought of Mr. Oakes's Dream about Mr. Shepard and Mitchell beckening him up the *Garret-Stairs in Harvard College.

Garrigue (garī·g). Also garigue. [Fr.] In the south of France, uncultivated land of a calcareous soil overgrown with scrub-oak and pine

1896 *Smithsonian Rep* 414 Often upon uncultivated lands, there called the garrigues, are seen long trains of ants forming two continuous lines hurrying in opposite directions, one going away from the nest, the other toward it 1922 *19th Cent.* Sept. 429 The short-toed lark, was found mainly on the *garrigues*—high, chalky downlands, planted with the universal vines

Garrison, *sb.* **6.** Add: *garrison duty.*

1813 SOUTHEY *Nelson* I 37 The few who were able to perform garrison duty.

Garrupa: see GROUPER.

Garter, *sb.* Add: **7.** *To fly the garter*: see FLY *v.*[1] 4 b.

8. garter-stitch, the simplest stitch in knitting, used in making garters; also called *plain knitting.*

1909 *Daily Chron.* 8 Dec 9/4 Sixty stitches are loosely cast on, and sixty rows of garter-stitch knitted.

Garth[1]. **2.** For † *Obs.* read *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

1894 J. C ATKINSON *Old Whitby* 43 There is such a perplexing uncertainty in the words of all who have taken in hand to write about the Horngarth, as to what the *garth* element of it really was. 1908 W. G COLLINGWOOD *Scand. Brit* 193 He made his *bær*, a group of buildings, in the *tûn*, or homefield, which he manured and mowed for hay, and surrounded with a garth

Gartner (gē·ətnəɹ). The name of Karl F. *Gartner*, Danish anatomist (1785–1827), used to designate certain parts of the anatomy of mammalia distinguished or described by him.

Gartner's canal, in the female, a tube that is the homologue of the vas deferens. *Gärtner's duct,* a straight canal extending from the parovarium through the broad ligament to the vagina.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict* 1892 *W. W. Keen & J. W. White's Text-bk. Surg* 978 Gartner's duct 1896 tr. *Boas' Text Bk. Zool.* 491 Gartner's duct in the Ruminants. 1907 W. ROSE & CARLESS *Man Surg* (ed 6) 218 The main Wolffian duct occasionally runs down between the layers of the broad ligament close to the uterus, to open in the vagina near the urethral orifice, being then known as Gartner's duct.

Garua (gărū·ă). [Peruvian Sp.] = *CAMANCHACA.

1877 E. G. SQUIER *Peru* 38 We are assured that 'it never rains in Lima'; but the dense permeating mist not infrequently forms itself into minute drops, when it is called *guara* [sic]. 1914 C R. ENOCK *Ecuador* 195 The Peruvian coast receives a light mist-drizzle, known as *garua.* 1927 KENDREW *Climates Cont* 313 At Lima heavy showers are rare, the usual rain being a fine drizzle or a wet mist called Garua.

Gas, *sb.* Add:

3. c. Read: 'a balloon or airship'.

f. In full *asphyxiating gas, poison gas*: highly poisonous or asphyxiating gas, such as chlorine, used in warfare. Also = *tear gas, lachrymatory gas.*

First used in the war of 1914–18 by Germany on April 22, 1915.

1915 D O. BARNETT *Lett.* 28 Apr. 124 You may like to know we've got a way of competing with asphyxiating gas. 1915 *War Illustr.* 8 May 282/1 Germans Held Back by their Own Gas. 1915 *Daily Sketch* 18 Aug. 6/2 'Ware Gas. 1916 *War Illustr.* 7 Oct. 177 As soon as the use of the gas lost its novelty it was deprived of much of its effect.

6. *gas-proof* adj.

1909 *Westm Gaz.* 17 Feb. 7/2 Experts in the use of gas-proof apparatus. 1928 *Daily Express* 30 Apr. 7 Fortifications .shellproof and gasproof.

7. (in sense *3 f), *gas alarm, bombardment, cloud, war, zone*; **gas alert, attack, bomb** (see quots.); **gas-cell,** a cell containing gas in an airship; **gas-cooker** = *gas-stove*, **gas-filled** *a.*, filled with gas, *spec.* applied to a type of electric light bulb; **gas-fired** *a.*, heated by the combustion of gaseous fuel; **gas gangrene,** earlier *gaseous gangrene,* gangrene in which gas (e. g. hydrogen sulphide) is formed; **gas helmet** = **gas mask*; **gas-mantle** (see MANTLE *sb.* 5 g); **gas mask** (earlier *anti-(poison-)gas mask*), a mask used as a protection against poisonous gas; **gas-oxygen** = *oxy-coal-gas* (see OXY- 2); **gas shell** (see quot); **gas-spurt,** little heaps or lumps occurring on the surface of some strata, thought to be due to the intermittent escape of gas from decomposing organic matter; **gas thread,** a standard form of screw-thread used on iron and brass tubes; **gas trap,** a trap to prevent sewer gas from coming up a pipe; **gas-turbine,** a turbine which uses for its motive power the gas obtained by burning or exploding a fuel; **gas-valve** (see quot.).

1915 D. O. BARNETT *Lett* 183 There was a false *gas alarm last night. 1918 E. S. FARROW *Dict. Mil Terms* s v, When conditions of atmosphere and wind are favorable for a gas attack preparations are made to meet it This is known as *gas alert...**Gas Attacks,* attacks in which chlorine and other gases are brought up to the trench compressed in steel cylinders...**Gas Bomb,* in trench warfare, a bomb containing a bursting charge of high explosive and poisonous gas. 1919 G. K. ROSE *2/4th Oxf. & Bucks Lt Infty.* 203 Throughout the night of August 7/8 .a heavy *gas-bombardment was kept up. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *N. Sea Air Station* XIX. 334 Above us the *gas-cells are hanging

limply down. 1915 *War Illustr.* 25 Sept. 128 A coming *gas cloud. 1890 *Cassell's Mag.* Mar. 255/1 A New *Gas Cooker. 1907 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* LV. 596/2 *Gas-filled airships have lately been so improved. 1919 *Conquest* I. 25/3 A modern half-watt gas-filled lamp. 1889 *C. E. Groves & W. Thorp's Chem. Technol.* I. 546 The *gas-fired boiler showed an evaporation of from 8·6 to 9·2 lbs. of water per lb of coal. 1918 *Nomencl. Dis.* 238 Bacillus œdematis maligni. ..The cause of malignant œdema and some cases of *gas gangrene. 1915 *Punch* 15 Dec. 488/3 Will officers please state how many *Gas Helmets they possess? 1917 P. Macgill *Brown Brethren* vii. 102 A few had pulled their gas helmets down over their heads and faces. 1900 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* XLVIII. 460/2 The Incandescent *Gas Mantle and its Use 1909 H. G. Wells *Tono-Bungay* III. i 219 The cerium and thorium alone were worth the money he extracted for the gas-mantles then in vogue. 1915 *War Illustr.* 4 Sept. 69 French soldiers wearing anti-poison *gas masks and respirators 1917 *Ibid.* 17 Feb. 15/3 An Austro-Hungarian infantryman with gas-mask. 1904 *Nature* 9 June 132/1 The soapstone can be melted in a *gas-oxygen jet, and very fine fibres are easily drawn out from the clear bead thus obtained. 1915 D. O. Barnett *Lett.* 204 Coming through a district where they'd been using *gas-shells. 1918 E. S. Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms, Gas Shells*, ordinary shells from which the greater part of explosive has been taken and replaced by a poisonous liquid, which, when the shell bursts, turns into a poisonous vapor or gas 1879 *Encycl. Brit* X. 294/1 *Gas spurts. 1881 Geikie *Text-bk Geol.* 486. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Gas Trap*, a device to prevent the reflux of gas from the sewer. 1914 *N* Davey *Gas Turbine* 11 The constant-pressure, single-fluid *gas turbine. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech* Suppl., *Gas Valve*, a stop valve for gas mains. 1931 'Miles' (*title*) The *Gas War of 1940. 1915 *War Illustr.* 8 May 270/2 Most of them [sc. Canadians] were sufficiently removed from the deadly *gas zone to escape sudden asphyxiation.

Gas (gæs), *sb*.2 *U.S.* Colloq. abbrev of *Gasolene. *To step* or *tread on the gas*, to accelerate a motor engine by pressing down the accelerator-pedal with the foot; *gen* to put on speed.

1905 Rex Beach *Pardners* v. (1912) 125, I turned the gas into the tug, blowin' for the Wells Street Bridge. 1916 H L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* vii. 289 Once she'd tramped on the gas of a ninety-horsepower racer and socked him against a stone wall 1924 W. M Raine *Troubled Waters* viii. 81 Next moment she was pushing home the brake and shutting off the gas. 1925 H L Foster *Trop. Tramp Tourists* 42 My chauffeur turned off the gas .and lighted a cigarette. 1927 Huntington & Whitney *Builders Amer.* 329 The only question is whether we shall stubbornly keep our foot on the gas until there is a collision. 1927 Mehrin *Sandy* lxi, With a suddenness that sickened her he stepped on the gas. 1929 *Times* 6 Nov. 15/4 The time may come when, to speed up the cause, he may tread on the gas with the best of them.

Gas, *v.* Add: 1. c. To inflate with gas

1922 *Encycl Brit* XXX. 48/2 Airship harbours have facilities for gassing airships with hydrogen.

4. *pass.* b. *spec.* To be subjected to a gas attack; usually, to be affected by poison gas used in warfare

The original wider sense is now felt to be a generalization of this use

1915 *Times* 7 May 9/4 The men in hospital..who were 'gassed'..on Hill 60. 1915 D O. Barnett *Lett.* 9 June 168 Young had to go off this morning to a village a few miles back to be gassed. He (and a lot of staff men) were put in a trench and given a dose, with respirators on of course. *Ibid.* 14 June 178 They say that round Wipers the German infantry is rotten. [and] won't advance if there is any fire to hold them up, that is, unless we're gassed out. 1919 G K Rose *2/4th Oxf. & Bucks Lt. Infty.* 203 The Colonel,. Regimental Sergeant Major and many signallers and runners, all found that they were gassed. 1922 *Daily Mail* 11 Nov. 7, 18 Girls 'Gassed'. A number of employees were overcome by fumes ..through a stopper flying from a cylinder of ammonia gas *Ibid* 14 Nov. 7 Army Officer Gassed in his Bath...Accidental Death, the result of poisoning by a gas escape from a geyser. *Ibid.* 20 Nov. 7 Residents of Horley, Surrey, complain of being 'gassed' by the fumes released in the breaking up of mustard gas shells at a dump near Gatwick Racecourse, about a mile and a half away.

5. b. orig. *U.S.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1855 *Herald of Freedom* (Kansas) 8 Sept 2/4 (Th) When it's done 'tis done, without buncomin' and gassin' on't two or three days. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 263 One of the means employed for this purpose is to deliver long speeches, merely to consume time, and for this the expression to *gas*, has, of late, come into use.

6. *intr.* Of a storage battery · To give off gas.

1902 E. J. Wade *Second. Batteries* 332 When once the surfaces of a pure lead anode in an electrolyte of dilute sulphuric acid are peroxidised and gassing *Ibid.* 335 As a rule the positives commence to gas almost immediately the current passes 1907 Vicarey *Storage Batteries* 7 The charge must be continued until every cell in the whole battery has become milky or 'gasses freely'

Gas-bag. Add.

1. b. A balloon or airship. *colloq.* (*depreciatory*).

1877 *Design & Work* III. 602 Science I indeed, to talk of propelling a flaccid gas-bag! 1888 *English Mech.* XLVIII. 224 There was an instance the other day of the impracticability of gas-bags. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words.*

c. A bag inflated or inflatable with gas, constituting the envelope of an airship or a section of it.

1898 *Pearson's Mag.* VI. 611 We have an apparatus that can lift a man up several hundred feet into the air without using any gasbag. 1900 *Black & White Budget* III. 818/1 The framework is sub-divided by sixteen network partitions, in each of which a gas-bag of corresponding shape is inserted. 1912 *Rev. Reviews* XLVI 611 Inside the frames go the gas-bags, sixteen or so in number.

Gas-light. c. Add: **gaslight paper**, a photographic printing-paper on which the negative is printed out by exposure to gas-light; **gaslight-print**, a print made from a negative by gas-light; so *gas-light printing*.

1906 R. C. Bayley *Complete Photographer* 243 *Gaslight papers, as their name implies, are sufficiently insensitive to be worked in gaslight. 1907 *Westm Gaz* 26 Oct. 13/2 The sulphide toning process used so much now to give warm brown tones to bromide prints is equally applicable to *gaslight prints 1906 R C Bayley *Complete Photographer* 245 Incandescent gas is much more powerful than is needed for bromide work, but is an excellent light for *gaslight printing

Gasolene. Add: *U.S.* The petrol used for motor engines. (See also *Gas *sb.*2)

1895 [in Dict.]. 1895 *New Rev.* Oct. 390 Thirteen [vehicles] were driven by petroleum (or gasolene) motors. *Ibid.* 392 Of the petroleum vehicle it may be said that it owes much of its extreme lightness to its modesty in the matter of fuel. A few pints of gasolene or rectified petroleum will suffice it for five or six hours 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl* 14 May 381/3 If you must do your own dry cleaning, use carbon tetrachloride, not the perilous petrol (which Americans call gasolene)

Gasper. Add:

2. Colloq name (orig. given in jocular depreciation) for a cigarette of a cheap brand.

1914 *Isis* 14 Feb. 5/2 Not only does he prefer the Irish-grown 'gasper' to all others, but he provides them for his Saxon guest. 1916 *Punch* 11 Oct. 261 'D'yer fink Jellicoe gits 'is share?' 'Course not, stoopid Admirals don't smoke gaspers!' 1921 Mais *Why we should read* 32 Why should one prefer a Corona cigar to a 'gasper'?

Gaspergoo, -gou (gæspəɪgū'). *U.S.* & *Canada.* Also **gaspar-goo.** [Of obscure origin.] The fresh-water drum-fish.

1810 F. Cuming *Tour* (Pittsburg) 302 A fine dish of gaspar-goo, the best fish I had yet tasted of the produce of the Mississippi. 1831 W. B Dewees *Lett. fr Texas* xv. 137 Up the country our rivers abound with various kinds of fish, such as cat, buffalo, perch and gaspergoos 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., Gaspergou.

Gassed (gæst), *ppl. a.* [*Gas *v.* 4] Affected by poison gas.

1915 *Morn Post* 29 May 7/7 The death of the gassed victims around Ypres. 1918 E M Roberts *Flying Fighter* 28 Several thousands of other wounded and gassed men followed us

Gastero-, gastrozooid (gæst(ə)rəzōu-oid). *Zool.* [f. Gastro- + Zooid.] A nutritive or digestive zooid in certain compound Hydrozoa.

1880 *Encycl Brit.* XII 554/2 A central short mouth-bearing person (gastrozooids). 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 758 The Gastrozooid, a term applied to the digestive zooid of *Hydrocorallina*.

Gasthaus (ga'sthaus). [G., = Guest house.] A (German) inn

1833 Sir F B Head *Bubbles fr. Brunnen* (1834) 274 At one of these solemn villages the postilion stopped at a 'gasthaus' to bait his horses. 1841 Thackeray *Misc Ess.* Wks. 1885 XXV 375 If he has dined at an inn or restaurant, gasthaus, posada, albergo, or what not, invariably inserts into his log-book the bill of fare. 1874 Busk *Tirol* 86 Its principal inn claims to be not merely a *Gasthaus*, but a *Gasthof.* 1928 *Sunday Express* 11 Mar. 3/3 'This is a gasthaus', he answered,..'and my name is Ludwig.'

Gasthof (ga'sthōf) [G.] A (German) hotel.

1832 Stocqueler *25 Months' Pilgr. Khuzistan* II iv. 106 A spacious gasthof, or public house 1865 'Ouida' *Strathmore* v, A Bohemian Gasthof is about the only place .where you see the doctrine of equality in absolute practice. 1874 [see *Gasthaus]

Gastric, *a.* Add: c. *Gastric mill* a framework consisting of movable calcareous or chitinous plates in the stomach of certain crustacea.

1897 T J. Parker & Haswell *Text-bk Zool.* I. 547 A gastric mill is present in Malacostraca 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim Biol* i. 7 Gastric mill, with grinding teeth and straining apparatus

Gastro-. Add examples of recent terms of surgery, etc (see quots.).

1901 H Gadow *Amphibia & Reptiles* 282 The vertebrae of the Reptilia and those of all other Amniota are *gastrocentrous, that is to say the centra or bodies of the vertebrae are formed by the pairs of interventralia, while the basiventralia are reduced. 1896 Maylard *Surg. Alim. Canal* 249 When the junction is with the ileum, it is strictly a *gastro ileostomy; and when with the colon, a *gastro-colostomy. *Ibid.* 156 *Gastrodiaphany .has received up to the present but a very limited trial. 1904 *Nature* 4 Aug 316/2 The examination by the Rontgen rays and by so-called gastro diaphany. 1903 *Lancet* 29 Aug 591/2 We rapidly considered the relative advantage of pyloroplasty .. and *gastro-duodenostomy. 1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 450 The original posterior *gastro-jejunal opening had closed 1925 *F. Taylor's Pract. Med.* (ed 13) 427 Gastro-jejunal or jejunal ulcer. 1896 Maylard *Surg. Alim. Canal* 249 The more commonly performed [operation] of *gastro jejunostomy 1925 *F. Taylor's Pract Med* (ed 13) 427 Symptoms subsequent to gastro-jejunostomy 1896 Maylard *Surg. Alim Canal* 248 Brandt also records a successful case [*sc* of gastrorrhaphy] under the title of *gastroplication. *Ibid* 156 The method is especially valuable in delimiting the lesser curvature in gastrectasia and *gastroptosis 1909 Osler & McCrae *Syst. Med.* V 608 Gastroptosis, although one of the less frequently recognized of the visceral ptoses, is one of the most important as regards symptomatology. 1906 H J. Paterson *Gastric Surg.* 53 *Gastrorrhagia, or gastric hæmorrhage. 1906 W. Hale White in *Lancet* 3 Nov. 1189/1 *Gastrostaxis, or oozing of blood from the mucous membrane of the stomach.

Gastroscope (gæ'stroskoup). [f. Gastro- + -scope.] An instrument for inspecting the interior of the stomach during life.

1890 tr. *Urbanitzky's Electr. in service of Man* 593 The gastroscope has a fine channel through which air is forced by means of india-rubber balls, in order to inflate the stomach

Gat ½ (gæt). *Criminals' slang.* [Short for Gatling.] A revolver or other weapon.

1920 *Bulletin* 22 June 10 Then the Chink out with a gat and cuts loose. 1922 *Short Stories* Feb 42/2 Swipe his gat', said a harsh voice—and I became conscious of the fact that hands were searching my pockets 1924 W. M Raine *Troubled Waters* xix, I'll be in the outer room with a gat.

Gate, *sb*.1 Add:

6. Phr. *To give* (a person) *the gate*: to dismiss him. So *to get the gate. U.S. slang.*

1924 P Marks *Plastic Age* 273, I guess his girl has given him the gate. 1928 L North *Parasites* 62 Anyhow, it would stop me from submitting the same ideas he got the gate for.

c. = *starting-gate.*

1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 14/1 Drift has hitherto been a disappointment. She is bad at the gate.

8 b. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1815 *Niles' Weekly Register* IX. 36/1 The engine drives four saws in separate *gates*

d In an internal-combustion engine, an arrangement of slots, in the shape of the letter H, through which the gear-lever is pushed to engage different gears. Also *attrib.*

1906 *Westm Gaz* 23 Jan 4/2 The advantage of the gate change is its simplicity and certainty 1906 *Daily Chron.* 14 Nov. 9/3 The 'gate' system of gear changing. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Dec 4/2 The gate-operated change-speed gear system 1908 *Ibid* 28 May 4/2 The two motions that an ordinary gate-quadrant necessitates *Ibid* 14 Nov. 15/2 Four speeds operated through a gate 1928 *Daily Express* 11 Oct. 1/2 The gear lever can be shifted through the gate at will according to the road and traffic.

13. Gate City *U.S.*, a city placed at the entrance to a district (applied *spec.* to Atlanta, Keokuk, etc.); **gate-crasher** *colloq.*, orig. *U.S.*, one who attends a private party, reception, or entertainment without an invitation; so **gate-crashing** *vbl. sb.*; also *fig.*; **gate-fine**, a fine imposed for failing to be within the College gates by a certain hour; **gate-leg, gate-legged** *a.*, designating a folding-table with a leg or legs set in a gate-like frame which may be swung back to allow the leaves to be shut down; **gate table** = *gate-leg table; **gate-valve**, a valve with a sliding gate, **gate-wheel**, (*a*) a wheel operating the gates protecting a level crossing; (*b*) a wheel attached or geared to the spindle of a large gate-valve or to a hydraulic gate to effect its opening and closing.

1866 E A. Pollard *Southern Hist War* II 382 The Battles of Atlanta.—The Fall of 'the *Gate City'. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 663 Keokuk, in Iowa, ..is poetically called Gate City, since here opens to navigation the largest river of the Union 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 28 May, The title so long borne by Keokuk, 'Gate City of the West', finally has been surrendered to Kansas City 1894 *Congress Rec.* 8384/2 In the front, where the enterprising citizens of Atlanta have put that beautiful 'gate city' of the South 1927 *Daily News* 28 June 5/3 'One-eyed Connolly', the champion American '*gate crasher' (one who gains admittance to big sporting events without payment) The Committee of the White Rose Ball,. held at the May Fair Hotel last evening, dealt severely with a few cases of '*gate crashing'. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 26 Oct 335/2 There he saw the representatives of the press, to the number of 300, of whom perhaps seventy-five were really newspaper men and women, the others being what the American language calls 'ringers', 'gate-crashers', or 'dead-heads'. 1930 *Morn Post* 19 Aug 12/1 A 'Political Gatecrasher' 1906 *Mag. Fine Arts* Apr. 442/2 A *gate-leg table is perhaps the most convenient for modern small rooms. 1930 *Daily Tel* 5 Apr. 21/3 Gate-leg and other Dining Tables. 1903 *Connoisseur* V. No 19 *advt.*, Oak *gate-legged table. 1906 *Mag Fine Arts* Apr. 443 Spiral-legged *Gate-table 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Gate Valve*, a valve for water or gas main.

Gatha (gā'ta). [Zend; = Skr. *gāthā* song, verse, stanza] In the sacred writings of the Parsees, any of the five collections of metrical compositions. Also *attrib*, esp. with reference to their language. Hence **Gathic** (gā'tik) *a.* [cf. F. *gathique*], of or pertaining to the gathas or the language in which they are written; *sb.* the language itself, being the more archaic form of the Avestic language. Also **Gathaic** (gātā'ik) *a.*

1867 M. Haug *Zand-Pahlavi Gloss* Introd. p xliii, The difference of the Gâtha dialect (*gâsânîk*) from the common Avesta language is shown in the pronouns of the first and second persons 1878 — *Ess Parsis* 143 The first Gâtha contains verses, each of which consists of forty-eight syllables. 1891 K. E. Kanga *Avesta Lang* Pref. p iv, The examples, both Avestaic and Gâthâic .are such as are actually met with in the sacred writings 1902 L H. Mills (*title*) A dictionary of the Gâthic language of the Zend Avesta. 1910 E C. Sykes *Persia* 21 The entire copies of the Avesta and Gathas are believed to have been destroyed when Alexander burnt one of the palaces of Persepolis.

Gather, *sb*.1 Add. **1. c.** The action of 'gathering' a ball.

1921 *R H. D. Sewell's Rugby Football* 64 *plate*, A 'gather' at full-speed of a well-heeled ball.

Gather, *v.* **4. d.** To pick up (a shot bird).

1892 Greener *Breech-Loader* 225 If a wounded bird struggles in front of you from a companion's gun, drop it if you can. Explain to the first shooter that you did so to save time in gathering it. 1892 *Hurlingham Club Rules* 14 All birds must be gathered by the dog or trapper, and no member shall have the right to gather his own bird.

e. *Wrestling.*

1870 W. Armstrong *Wrestliana* 167 In the second fall, Jameson succeeded in 'gathering' Wright, and it seemed all over with him *Ibid* 172 Matthew 'gathered' his man well, and hiped him. 1889 — *Wrestling* 203 Your opponent will merely 'gather' his hold and you are helpless.

16. b. Phr. *To gather up the threads*: to resume the story, argument, or the like.

Gathmann (gā tmăn). The name of Louis *Gathmann* (born 1843), German-American inventor and engineer, used attrib. to designate certain of his inventions, as **Gathmann gun**, a gun with large bore designed to throw the **Gathmann torpedo shell**, a thin-walled steel shell filled with a high explosive which explodes on impact.

1899 *Westm. Gaz* 16 Mar. 2/3 We can only hope the American Press has drawn the long bow in its descriptions of the Gathmann gun.

'Gator, U. S. colloq. abbrev. of Alligator.

1844 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXIII. 407 The 'gator is n't what you may call a han'some critter. 1885 *Milnor* (Dakota) *Teller* 5 June 3/3 He was walking on the banks of the stream when he saw an immense alligator. The 'gator humped himself. 1886 *Outing* (U S) Apr 60/2 The natives often feed their dogs and hogs boiled 'gator meat. 1890 C. W. Butler *Big Game N. Amer* 563 This is not based upon the dog's love of 'Gator-hunting, but upon the 'Gator's love of dog-hunting. 1907 Searcy *In Austral Tropics* 245

Gattine (gætī·n). [Fr.] A disease of the silk-worm.

1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII 613/2 Owing to the ravages of *gattine*, the silk industry has greatly declined since 1864.

Gau (gan) [G.] A territorial and administrative division of ancient Germany, including several villages or communities; in the Middle Ages, a larger division, over which, under Frankish rule, was placed a graf.

The word is a frequent final element of place-names, as Breisgau, Oberammergau.

1874 Stubbs *Const. Hist* § 26 The four [*sc.* marks] were in A.D. 804 made into a Gau, in which the archbishop of Bremen had the royal rights of Heerbann and Blutbann. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 563/1. 1880 *Ibid*, XII. 70/1 'Landschafts' and 'gaus', ruled over by dukes and counts. 1916 E. G. A. Holmes *Nemesis of Docility* 119 The counts... were supposed to .keep order in their own *gaus* or 'shires'.

Gaudete (gǫdī·tī). [L., 2nd pl. imper. of *gaudēre* to rejoice.] The third Sunday in Advent, so called from the first word of the introit.

1897 *Addis & Arnold's Catth. Duct.*

Gauge, *sb.* **15.** Add:

gauge-field *Astron*, a restricted area of the sky photographed for the purpose of gauging the number and density of the stars in that region; **gauge-work** = *gauged work* (see Gauged 2).

1891 A. M Clerke in *Smithsonian Inst Rep*, 107 A photographic *gauge-field on a small scale. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 23 Aug. 2/5 *Gage work window heading. 1910 *Conquest* Apr. 269/2 These slips of steel are much used in gauge work for building up bars of any desired thickness.

Gaultherase (gǭ·lþĕrēs). *Chem.* [f. *Gaultherin + *-ase.] An enzyme capable of splitting gaultherin into glucose and oil of wintergreen (methyl salicylate).

1896 *Jrnl Chem. Soc.* LXX II 540 Schneegans has given the name *betulase* to the ferment obtained by Procter from the bark of *Betula lenta*, but the author [*sc.* E. E. Bourquelot] regards as preferable the name *gaultherase*. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI 763/1 The enzymes which act upon glucosides emulsin and myrosin..erythrozym, rhamnase, and gaultherase.

Gaultherin (gǭ·lþĕrĭn). *Chem.* [f. Gaultheria. see -in 1.] A crystalline glucoside found in the bark of the cherry birch (*Betula lenta*).

1844 W. Procter in *Amer Jrnl. Pharm* (N S) XV 249. 1853 Ure *Dict Arts* (ed 4) I 842 The fluid which contains the gaultherine has a slight bitterish taste. 1923 *Nature* CXII 674/2 A new methyl salicylate glucoside, monotropitine. .It does not appear to be identical with gaultherine.

Gauly, variant of Golly *int.*

1841 *Knickerbocker Mag* XVII. 401 It's well my guzzard here, was well hooped in, or by Gauly! 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 604 *Gauley, by*, a Yankee oath.

Gaunt, *v.* [f. Gaunt *a*] *trans.* To make lean.

1887 *Outing* (U.S.) May 115/2 Jim, do you want to gaunt Peg-leg for a race, or will you give him his ration?

Gaussage (gau·sĕdʒ). [f. Gauss + -age.] The intensity of a magnetic field expressed in gausses So **Gaussi·vity**, the intensity of magnetizing force expressed in gausses per square centimetre.

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXIII. 214/1 So μ is the inductivity, and H the gaussivity. 1903 S. J. Barnett *Electromagn Theory* 273 The unit gaussage is the gaussage which exists between two points when unit work must be done to transfer a unit magnetic pole from one to the other.

Gauze. 3. Add: *gauze-net*; **gauze-ring** = *crape ring* (*Crape 3 b)

1839 *Knickerbocker Mag* XIII. 213 The usual mode..is to keep them [*sc* mosquitoes] off by *gauze nets. 1867 Chambers *Descriptive Astron.* VII viii. 709 As a rule the *gauze ring must not be expected to be seen with any aperture below 4 inches. 1889 Young *Text-bk. Gen Astron.* § 638.

Gavage (gævā·ʒ) [Fr.] A method of forcible feeding by the use of a force-pump and a tube passed into the stomach.

1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci* VIII. 102/2 Dr. Turnier, of Paris, has advocated the method of gavage in infants prematurely born 1905 Osler *Princ Med.* (ed. 6) 511 When there is persistent anorexia, gavage may be necessary.

Gavroche (gavroʃ). [Name of a gamin in Victor Hugo's *Les Misérables*] A street urchin.

1876 *Times* 2 Nov. 4/4 A Norwegian *gavroche* is balancing himself by a miracle of adroitness on the dorsal extremities of the slender shafts. 1882 *Pall Mall Gaz* 8 Dec 4/1 'Mo-sieu' is..pronounced as 'm'sieu' in 1882, or, if one wishes to talk as a real *gavroche*, 'm'seu'. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 251/1 Beneath the demure exterior the Parisian *gavroche* lurked.

Gaw, variant of *Gor* (= God)

1909 H. G. Wells *War in Air* iv. § 3 *'Gaw!' said* Bert. 'We're going up!'

Gawblimy, variant of *Gorblimy.

Gawkily (gǭ kĭlĭ), *adv.* [f. Gawky *a.* + -ly 2.] In a gawky or ungainly manner; like a gawk.

1812 L. M Hawkins *C'tess & Gertrude* IV. 39 'I suppose you read a great deal then', said Lady Elma gawkily 1928 *Daily Express* 13 Feb. 3 He is tall and almost gawkily built.

Gawking, *ppl. a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1817 *Massachusetts Spy* 2 Apr (Th.) All with their wives, and some with their gawking offspring.

Gay, *a.* Add: **1. f.** Forward, impertinent, too free in conduct, 'fresh' *U.S. slang.*

1899 G. Ade *Fables in Slang* (1900) 109 The Copper, perceiving that he had come very near getting Gay with our First Families, apologized for Cutting In. 1901 S Merwin & H. K. Webster *Calumet K* XII. 226 He got gay one day I warned him once, and then I threw him off the distributing floor. 1904 W. H. Smith *Promoters* ii. 53 Don't get gay! Say another word, and we'll do you! 1905 F. Hopkinson Smith *At Close Range* 41 See here, young feller. Don't get gay. 1910 W. M. Raine *B O'Connor* 19 If anybody gets gay, drop him. 1911 J. F. Wilson *Land Claimers* VI 80 And I wouldn't get gay round her. 1915 P G Wodehouse *Something Fresh* iv, The flush on the little man's face deepened. 'Are you trying to get gay with me? he demanded dangerously.

Gāyatrī (gā·yatrī). [Skr, *f gāto sing*] **a.** An ancient twenty-four-syllable metre. **b.** A hymn, etc. composed in this metre; *esp.* the verse of the Rig-veda repeated daily as a prayer by Brahmins.

1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI. 177/1 The principal metres used in the hymns of the Vedas are the Jagatī, Gāyatrī, and Trishtup. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XVI. 351/1 His father, guided by the priest, .pronounces three times the Gāyatrī; 'let us meditate on the adorable light of the Divine Ruler, may it guide our intellects!' 1865 Max Muller *Chips* (1867) I. 19 The famous hymn, the Gâyatrî, which now for more than three thousand years has been the daily prayer of every Brahman 1886 *Encycl. Brit* XXI. 275/2 The *gâyatrî*, and other chiefly octosyllabic metres. 1916 Macdonell *Vedic Gram.* 446 Gāyatrī triplets.

Gay-Pay-Oo (gē|pē|ū·). Quasi-phonetic representation of *G. P. U.

1927 *Observer* 11 Dec. 21/2 The Gay-Pay-OO, or Political Police. 1928 *Punch* 18 Jan. 57/2 The Gay-Pay-Oo, it seems, is the name of the reorganised Russian Cheka

Gazabo (găzē·bo). *U.S. slang.* [var. of Gazebo.] A fellow.

1896 G. Ade *Artie* v. 44 Who does I meet comin' out o' the house but a cheap gazabo that was with her the first time I see her. 1910 W M. Raine *B O'Connor* 39 A big gazabo in a red wig held up Frost, the engineer.

Gazania (găzē·nĭă). *Bot* [mod.L., f. the name of Theodore *Gaza* (1398–1478), a Greek scholar.] A plant of the genus so named of South African asteraceous plants, which have showy heads of flowers of yellow or orange rays.

1921 G. Jekyll *Colour Schemes* 63 A few belated Orange Lilies have their colour nearly repeated by the Gazanias next to the path.

Gazpacho (gaþpā tʃo, gas-). Also **gas-.** [Sp.] A vegetable soup consisting of onions, cucumbers, pimentos, etc., chopped very small with bread and put into a bowl of oil, vinegar, and water.

1845 R Ford *Hand-bk. Spain* I 69 In Andalucia, during the summer, a bowl of gazpacho is commonly ready in every house of an evening. 1903 Conrad & Hueffer *Romance* I IV, He spent his days cooking extraordinary messes,..making substitutes for eternal gaspachos.

Geanticline (dʒi,æ·ntikləin). *Geol.* [f. Gr. γῆ earth + Anticline.] = Geanticlinal *sb.*

1895 Dana *Man. Geol.* (ed. 4) 389 A mountain range includes all the mountain ridges made over the area and border of a single geanticline 1925 J. Joly *Surface-Hist. Earth* VII, The first Rocky Mountains geanticline came into existence in closing Carboniferous (early Pennsylvanian) time.

Gear, *sb.* Add: **7.** b. The relation of the diameter of the wheel of a cycle or motor vehicle to the gearing, indicative of speed capacity; hence, loosely, speed. Phr. (*on*) *top gear*, at full speed.

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 268/1 The higher the gear, the further the machine travels at each stroke of the pedals. 1902 A. C Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* XV 327 In going uphill the engine is best when kept at its maximum rate of speed; if it drops below this, change to a lower gear at once. 1907 'Ian Hay' *Pip* IX § 4 (1915) 283 Sometimes slowing through a village or changing gear up a hill 1911 *Motor Cycle* 6 Apr. 340 A change-speed gear for motor cycles *Ibid.* 22 June 632/2 Directly I put the machine on top gear after it has run about a mile or so it jumps out of gear by itself. It is also difficult to change into the low gear. 1912 *Motor Manual* 162 Remember to have the lowest gear in when starting the car 1923 Dommett *Motor Car Mech.* (ed. 2) 185 On the top gear with the dog clutches engaged the speeds are equal. 1930 Hutchinson in *Strand Mag* May 348/1 Trout retired, top gear, into the distance.

IV. (Chiefly in sense *7 b) *gear-change, -changing, -oil, -shaft, -sleeve, -wheel.*

1902 A. C Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* x 197 We have thus three members, the outside gear wheel, the inside gear wheel, and the pinions 1904 A B F Young *Complete Motorist* iii 59 Changes of speed in the car have therefore to be provided for by different sets of gearing, by means of which the gear shaft transmits its motion to the road wheels in different ratios. The usual way of accomplishing this is by means of gear wheels. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Nov. 7/2 The gear-shafts can be withdrawn at the ends by simply removing a circular flange 1908 *Ibid.* 20 Nov. 4/2 It is arranged with divided gear-sleeve to enable short shafts to be used. 1909 *Ibid* 23 Feb 4/1 The beginner .can practise the art of gear-changing on the hill 1910 *Blackw. Mag* Nov 606/1 A black and glutinous compound, which I afterwards learned to recognise as gear oil. 1912 *Motor Man.* (ed 14) v 162 Put the gear lever on to the next speed. *Ibid* 169 A Method for obtaining a 'Silent' Gear Change 1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 10 Get the 'feel' of the gear lever with the engine and car stationary 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Nov. 11 The new model.. will be of the standard selective gearshaft type.

b. **gear-driven** *a.*, driven by means of a toothed wheel or wheels.

1906 *Westm Gaz.* 26 Mar. 10/2 A gear-driven car 1906 *Daily Chron* 14 Nov. 9/3 The water circulates by a gear-driven pump

Geared, *ppl. a.* Add **3.** (Earlier example.)

1832 Peck *Guide for Emigr.* III 288 Nine ox mills, on the inclined plane, five geared horse-mills

4. Harnessed.

a 1847 in H Howe *Hist. Coll. Ohio* 138 We fixed geared horses to the carriages, and moved for Fort Jefferson.

Gearing, *vbl. sb.* **4** Add *gearing-beam, -wheel.*

1835 J. H Ingraham *South-West* II 288 Two gearing beams are laid across, for supporting the machinery. 1835 Ure *Philos Manuf.* 109 Two eighty-horse steam-engines, are mounted with their great geering wheels on the ground floor. 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 81 Made to revolve by means of the 'gearing' or driving wheels.

Geaster (dʒi|æ stəɹ) [mod.L., f. Gr. γῆ earth + ἀστήρ star.] An earth-star (see Earth- II).

1887 W. Phillips *Brit Discomycetes* 213 Splitting into several lobes, like a *Geaster*.

Gebang (dʒibæ·ŋ). [Native name.] In full *gebang palm*: A Malayan fan palm, *Corypha gebanga*; the leaves are used for basket-work and thatching, and the pith of the trunk yields a sago.

1846 Lindley *Veget Kingd.* 138 Employed in weaving into baskets and bags the young leaves of the Gebang Palm.

Geckotian (gekō·ʃiăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also **geccotian.** [f. mod L. *Geccotidæ*, a family of lizards (see Gecko) + -ian.] **A.** *adj.* Of or relating to the geckos. **B.** *sb.* A gecko. So **Geckoi·dian; Ge cconid, Ge·ckonid, Ge cconoid, Ge·ckonoid** *a* and *sb.* [f. mod.L. *Gecconidæ*], **Ge·cootid, Ge·ckotid** *a.* and *sb.*; **Ge·cootoid** *a.* and *sb.*

1840 tr. *Cuvier's Anim Kingd.* 277 The fourth family of the Saurians,—The Geckotians 1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX. 407/1 Saurians, consisting of the families of Geckoidians, Agamoïdians [etc.]. *Ibid.* XX. 458/1 In the Geckotians.. the teeth are more pointed.

Gedackt (gədaˑkt). [G. *gedackt*, old pa. pple. of *decken* to cover.] An organ flue stop having its pipes closed at the top *Gedacktwork* [G. *gedocktwerk*]: such stops collectively.

1880 *Grove's Dict Mus.* II 602/2 In Schulze's organ the Gedact (No 4) was formed of stopped wood pipes that produced a fuller tone than the usual Stopped Diapason. 1904 *Technol & Sci. Dict.* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Gedact Work*.., those organ stops belonging to the flue work, which consist of closed pipes

Gedda (ge·dă) [f. *Gedda* (*Jedda*), in Arabia.] *Gedda gum*, an inferior gum arabic. Hence **Geddic** (ge·dĭk) *a.*, epithet of an acid derived from gedda gum.

1884 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc* XLV. 57 The dextrorotatory gums, of which Gedda gum is a type 1890 *Ibid.* LVII. 59 Geddic acid

Gee (dʒī), *sb.*3 The name of the letter G.

1926 *Even Standard* 12 July 3/2 If one branch of English society drops its initial aitches, and another branch ignores its terminal gees

Gee, *v.*2 [f. Gee *int*] *trans.* To direct (a draught-animal) by the call of 'gee'. Also *absol.*

1845 E. J. Wakefield *Adv N. Z.* II. 233 He *geed* the bullocks and ploughed on. 1867 'T. Lackland' *Homespun* II 194 The regiment is somehow got back, by hawing and geeing, into line. *Ibid* III 286 The man..is turning up the sod with the gleaming share..while he 'gees' and 'haws' the yoke of cattle.

Gee, *int.*2 Chiefly *U.S.* [app. shortening of *Geewhillikins, Gee-whizz.] An exclamation expressing emotion.

1901 S E. White *Westerners* ii. 11 'Gee Christmas!' ejaculated Billy, and laughed loudly 1902 *Captain* VII. 40 Gee! I thought the hair would come out of my head. 1906 *Amer. Illustr. Mag.* Apr. 702, 'I guess he's tall and thin and homely and dark, gee,' he yowled explosively. 1909 E. Underhill *Runaway Place* 134 'Gee, I believe you're right!' he exclaimed. 1927 Vachell *Dew of the Sea* etc. 269 But gee! if she is downing you, she offs it.

Geebung. Add: **2.** An old settler in New South Wales. Used *attrib.* ? as a derisory epithet.

1900 H. Lawson *Over Sliprails* 55 A drunken doctor from a geebung town.

Geelbek (gī·lbek). *S. Afr.* [Cape Du., f. Du. *geel* yellow + *bek* beak.] **a.** A wild duck, *Anas flavirostris.*

1875–84 Lavard & Sharpe *Birds S. A.* 755 The 'Geelbec' is our commonest Duck, being abundant all over the colony and South Africa generally. 1893 H. A. Bryden *Gun & Camera S. A.* 404.

b. A fish, *Otolithus equidens*, common round the Cape.

1865 *Hardwicke's Science Gossip* 1 Mar 64/2 Under this name [*sc* Cape salmon] the 'Geelbeck'. has been eulogized. 1931 *Times Lit Suppl.* 16 Apr. 301/2

c. 'The term is also applied abusively to a coloured person' (Pettman).

Gee-string. *U.S.* Also G-string. [Of obscure origin] A string worn by American Indians round the waist and between the legs

1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xvi. 249 Around each boy's waist is the tight 'gee-string', from which a single strip of cloth runs between the limbs from front to back 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 36/2 Some of the boys wore only 'G-strings' (as, for some reason, the breech-clout is commonly called on the prairie). 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* I x. 142 These Yuma Indians, . were a peaceful, fine-looking lot, without a thing on but a gee-string. 1913 Mulford *Coming of Cassidy* iv. 67 'It's a G-string an' a medicine-bag',..cried Dad from the harness-shop.

Geewhillikins (dʒiːˌwi likinz), *int. U.S.* Also **jewhillikin, -ken, gewhillikins, geewhillikens** [Of obscure origin; perh. a fanciful substitute for *Jerusalem!*] An exclamation expressing astonishment.

1857 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Nov. L. 435 (Th.) And great Gewhillikins! wasn't the snow peppering down! *a* 1859 *Traits Amer Humor* (Bartlett) Jewhilliken, how he could whip a nigger! 1865 E. P. Hingston *Orpheus C. Kerr Papers* II 31 Geewhillikins! how the critter did squawk and squeal. *a* 1871 *Country Merchant* 221 (De Vere) Jewhillikin! There goes a drove of them! 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 611 *Jerusalem!*, a favorite New England exclamation... In the West it is, as usual, improved to suit the louder taste of the people, and becomes Jewhillikin. 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck Finn* xxxviii. 386 'Geewhillikins', I says, 'but what does the rest of it mean?' 1911 Mary Johnston *Long Roll* xx. 262 Geewhilikins! what was that? That was oil.

Gee-whizz (dʒiːˌwhiz), *int.* Also **-whiz, -whitz.** [f. *Gee *int.*[2] + Whizz *int.*] An exclamation of delight or surprise.

1888 *Judge* (U.S.) 1 Sept. 334 Geewhitz! 1904 *N. Y. Times* 21 Apr. 9 He appeared in the saloon and shouted: 'Gee whiz! The gas pipes is all leakin'.' 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 9 May 6/1 'The Raid on Prosperity' is what he calls his statement for the defence, and, gee-whiz! he goes for the Raiders in a way that is positively refreshing. 1929 S. Anderson in *Mercury Story Bk.* 228 Gee whizz, it was fun.

Geez (gīːez, gīz). Also **Geëz, Gheez, Giez, Giz.** [Ethiopic.] The ancient language of Abyssinia, still used as a liturgical language; = Ethiopic 2.

1790 J. Bruce *Trav. Source Nile* I 424 Speaking of the Ethiopic at present, I mean only the Geez language, the language of the Shepherds, and of the books. *Ibid.* 425 The Geez is exceedingly harsh and unharmonious. 1839 *Penny Cycl* X 52/2 The antient Ethiopian, or Geez. 1867 [see Ethiopic 2] 1883 R. N Cust *Mod Langs Afr* I. 74 The Written Characters of the old Ethiopic, or Gíz. 1908 *Daily Chron* 6 Mar 3/5 Their Bible, which is in Gheez, contains all the books of our own Old Testament, except the Book of Esther. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* May 676/1 A book in the Geez language

Gegenschein (gāˈgənʃain). *Astron.* [G., f. *gegen* opposite + *schein* shining.] = *Counter-glow.

1880 *Amer. Jrnl Sci* CXX 442 The gegenschein is an extremely faint spot of light some 7° in diameter, lying in the zodiacal band. 1888 [see *Counter-glow]. 1902 H. H. Turner *Mod Astron.* iv 269.

Geikielite (gīˈkilәit). *Min.* [f. the name of Sir Archibald *Geikie* (1835–1924), Scottish geologist + -lite.] Magnesium titanate, occurring as brownish or bluish black rolled pebbles

1892 A. Dick in *Min. Mag* X. 145 Geikielite, a New Mineral from Ceylon. 1906 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XC. II. 459 The ferric oxide shown in these analyses is in some cases primary (isomorphously replacing the geikielite molecule).

Geilfine (gāˈlfinˌ) *Irish Hist.* [Ir.] A division of the fine containing four males besides the head of the family.

1869 tr. *Anc. Laws Irel* II. 161 The 'Geilfine'-tribe relationship in the direct line, such as the father, and the son, and the grandson, and the great grandson, and the great great grandson to the fifth generation 1875 H. S. Maine *Early Hist Instit* 211 A Geilfine class may consist of a father and four sons who are not in the same degree. 1876 *Encycl Brit.* V. 800/1 Sometimes a son succeeded his father, but the rule was that the eldest and most capable member of the *geilfine* .was selected during his lifetime to be his successor 1882 C. G Walpole *Hist Irel.* 9

Geis (geʃ, gīʃ). Pl **geasa, geise.** [Ir.] Among the ancient Irish nobility, an obligation of honour.

1899 D Hyde *Lit. Hist Irel* 344 He thought he saw Gradh son of Lir upon the plain, and it was a *geis* (tabu) to him to see that. *Ibid* 373 Every man who entered the Fenian ranks had four *geasa* (gassa, *i.e*, tabus) laid upon him 1928 *Observer* 22 Jan 5/4 Apparently a man could be either —(1) Born under a 'geis' prohibiting certain actions on his part, or (2) Laid under 'geis' either at birth or any time during his life, either by divine or human agency.

Geissler (gəiˈslәr). The name of Heinrich *Geissler* (1814–79), German physicist, used attrib. or in the genitive to designate certain apparatus invented by him.

1863 E. Atkinson tr. *Ganot's Physics* § 740 706 Plücker has found that the light in Geissler's tubes does not depend on the substance of the electrodes 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Geisler-tube*, a sealed tube filled with rarefied gas, through which an electric spark is transmitted by means of platinum connections inserted at each extremity. 1883 *Encycl Brit.* XVI 30/2 Geissler's Mercurial Air-Pump *Ibid.* 32/1 Even a Geisler's stop-cock requires to be lubricated to be absolutely gas-tight. 1885 *Ibid* XIX 229/2 The capillary part now called a Geissler's tube, by means of which the luminous intensity of feeble electric discharges was raised sufficiently to allow of spectroscopic investigation. 1896 *Chem News* 6 Nov 230/1 Note on Use of Geissler Filter-Pump as an Aspirator. 1901 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* LXXX. II 74 An Improvement on the Geissler Potash Apparatus. 1930 tr *R. W. Pohl's Electr & Magn.* 219 Geissler tubes are being used to an increasing degree in practice for lighting.

Geist (gaist). [G., = spirit: see Ghost *sb.*] Intellectuality, spirituality.

1871 M. Arnold *Friendship's Garl* 9 France has 'Geist' in her democracy, and Prussia in her education. 1883 *19th Cent.* Aug. 274 So that the heaven to which we must look forward will be a heaven of pure *Geist*

Gel (dʒel). [The first syllable of *gelatin* used as a word] A semi-solid colloidal solution. Also *attrib.*

1904 Whetham *Recent Devel Phys. Sci* iv 137 The mass will solidify under certain conditions to form a solid which may be called a gel. 1918 *Nature* CI. 66/1 A very minute amount of electrolyte added to a stable colloidal solution may bring about complete precipitation or flocculation of the sol, the sol separating out in a gelatinous form known as a gel 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX 591/1 Gel-products 1926 *Ibid* Suppl I 785 The Brownian movement affords a criterion of whether protoplasm is in the condition of a sol or a gel 1930 *Nature* 15 Mar. 432 Structure in very permeable collodion gel films and its significance in filtration problems. 1931 *Oxf Univ. Gaz* 17 June 693/2 The equilibria between (*a*) silica gel and water vapour, (*b*) silica gel and alcohol vapour, (*c*) iron oxide gel and alcohol.

Gelada (dʒe lădă). [Native name] In full *gelada baboon*: An Abyssinian baboon, *Theropithecus gelada*, characterized by a heavy mane in the adult male, and by a tufted tail.

1878 *Proc. Zool Soc* 1 A Family of Gelada Baboons 1893–4 *Lydekker's Royal Nat. Hist.* I 125 The aspect of the gelada forcibly suggests a large black poodle dog, with an unusually abundant mane. 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 27 Aug 10/2 A fine specimen of the Dusky Gelada.

Gelalæan (dʒelәlīˈăn), *a.* Also **Jalalæan.** [Arab. *Jalāl-ad-dīn*] Of or pertaining to Gelaled-Din, 'Glory of the Faith', a title of Malek Shah, Sultan of Khorasan, and reformer of the Persian calendar in 1079.

c 1792 *Encycl Brit.* (1797) IX 421/1 Gelalean, or Jellalæan Kalendar 1838 Sir H Nicolas *Chronol Hist* (ed. 2) 25 The Gelalæan era .March 14. A.D. 1079. 1866 Brande & Cox *Dict Sci. etc*, *Gelalæan Era*, the era of Yezdegird. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V 717/1 Era of Yezdegird, or Persian or Gelalæan Era.

Gelasian (gelēˈziăn), *a.* [f. *Gelasius* (see below): see -ian.] Of or pertaining to Pope Gelasius I (492–6 A.D); esp. applied to liturgical books or prayers attributed to him.

a 1773 A. Butler *Feasts, Fasts &c Cath. Ch.* II 1 (1839) 59 In the Gelasian liturgy only five Sundays occur in Advent 1832 *Archæologia* XXIV. 10 The whole ancient Roman liturgy is comprised in the three books called the Leonine, Gelasian, and Gregorian Sacramentaries. 1915 F E Brightman *Engl. Rite* Introd. p. x, [The Leonine Sacramentary] contains much official matter, some of which recurs in the later Gelasian and Gregorian books.

Gelasin[2] (dʒeˈlăsin). [f. Gel(atin + *-ase + -in[1].] A preparation of agar-agar.

a 1909 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci* I. 138 (Cent D Supp.).

Gelatin. 3. *attrib.* Add: *gelatin film.*

1878 *Design & Work* 26 Jan 121/2 The gelatin film is then moistened with cold water 1889 *Judge* (U S) 22 June 180/2 The gelatine film .is one two thousandths of an inch in thickness.

Gelatinase (dʒelæˈtineːs). *Chem.* [f. Gelatin + *-ase.] An enzyme which liquefies gelatin, occurring among bacteria, yeasts, etc.

1912 *Jrnl Chem. Soc.* CII II 283 The Gelatinase of Bacillus prodigiosus. .The most active gelatinase preparations are obtained from bouillon cultures of the organism.

Gelatose (dʒe lătōus). *Chem.* [f. Gelat(in + -ose[2].] An albumose derived from gelatin.

1902 *Jrnl. Soc. Chem Ind.* 15 Jan 67/2 A neutral solution of a gelatose 1903 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXIV. I 301 Gelatin and various gelatoses have been hydrolysed by boiling with hydrochloric acid of sp. gr 1·20 for 6 hours.

Gemellion (dʒēmeˈliǫn). *Archæol.* Also **gemellione.** [ad. med.L. *gemellio*, f. L. *gemellus* a twin.] One of a pair of basins used for washing the hands before meals, the water being poured over the hands from one basin and caught by the other; hence, any decorative basin.

1889 *Cent Dict.* 1920 *Proc Soc. Antiq.* 18 Mar. 131 The enamelled basins known as gemellions.

Geminid. Add

B. *adj.* Pertaining to or resembling the variable star ζ Geminorum. Also as *sb.*, a variable star of the type of ζ Geminorum

1899 R. H. Allen *Star-Names* 234 Just north of δ lies the radiant point of the Geminids, visible early in October. 1926 Macpherson *Mod Astron* 121.

Gemma. Add

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: **gemma grass** *U.S.* (see Gama grass).

1890 Gunter *Miss Nobody* iv. (1891) 47 The mesa is bare of everything for five hundred yards but gemma grass.

Gemmule. Add:

2. b. In Darwin's theory of pangenesis, one of the hypothetical units conceived as capable of reproducing the part from which it is thrown off.

1871 Darwin *Desc. Man* I 280 According to this hypothesis, every unit or cell of the body throws off gemmules or undeveloped atoms, which are transmitted to the offspring of both sexes, and are multiplied by self-division.

c. (See quot.)

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXV. 394/2 From the other end of the perikaryon, there arises a series of one or more short, repeatedly branching filaments, called dendrites .At the ends of the dendrites are small enlargements called gemmules

-gen. 2. Add: The suffix is also occasionally used in names of tissues from which some particular substance is produced, as *phellogen.*

Gene (dʒīn). *Biol* Also **gen** [irreg. f. Gr. γεν- to produce.] = *Factor *sb.* Also *attrib.*

1913 Dorland *Med Dict.* (ed. 7), *Gen*, the invisible rudiment or transmitted germ of a character ..*Gene*, same as *gen* 1917 T H Morgan in *Amer Nat* LI 520 While the linkage relations of genes do not at present have any intermediate bearing on our conception of the nature of genes, they have a very important bearing on the problem of the localization of genes in the germ plasm 1927 E B Ford & J S Huxley in *Brit Jrnl Exper Biol* V. 112 Mendelian Genes *Ibid* 130 Such fixed characters will be considered as end results of the primary gene-effects upon rates of developmental processes. 1928 *Daily Tel* 11 Sept. 8/2 Whether X-rays could produce 'gene mutations' 1930 R A Fisher *Genet The Nat Selection* 8 He would certainly have inferred that each organism must receive a definite portion of its genes from each parent.

-geneous (dʒīˈnĭәs), *suffix* [f scholastic or mod.L. *-geneus*, as in *heterogeneus, homogeneus* (Gr. ὁμογενής, -γενεο-, f. γένος, γενεο- kind)], as in Allogeneous.

General, *a.* and *sb.* Add:

A. *adj.* **1.** *General health* the ordinary health of the body as a whole, or of a community.

1819 in Sir A. Clarke *Ess Dis Skin* v. (1821) 97 It does not seem to hurt my general health; my appetite is good 1870 *Food Jrnl* 1 Mar 67 So numerous are the forms which charitable relief assumes, that it would be next to impossible to analyse their separate influence on the general health 1879 *Man. Artill Exerc* III 69 Attentions to the comforts of the men will add to their general health 1899 Gladstone in *Daily News* 11 May 4/1 Although my general health, to use a well-known phrase, is wonderfully good, I seem indeed . to fear being kept here too long. 1903 *Westm Gaz* 26 Mar 9/2 His leg wound did not heal well, and this, with his poor general health, greatly depressed him

2 *General circulation* (*a*) see quot. 1928; (*b*) 'circulation, as of a newspaper, among readers not confined to a narrow class in business or interests' (Webster). *General head-quarters* (abbrev G.H.Q.): the head-quarters of the commander-in-chief. *General public*: the people at large. *General quarters*: in the navy, the stationing of all hands, and the making of preparations, as if for an encounter with the enemy; also *attrib.* (as *general-quarter*) *General reserve*: see quot. *General strike*: (*a*) a strike of all the workers of one industry; (*b*) a concerted strike by workmen of all or most of the important trades and occupations of a country with a view to securing some common object by the stoppage of business

1899 *Q. Jrnl R. Meteorol Soc.* XXV 166 Schemes and discussions concerning the *general circulation of the atmosphere 1906 *Ibid* XXXII. 292 In the different theories on the general circulation of the atmosphere it is admitted that the Counter Trades descend below the Zones of calms at latitudes 30°. 1926 Sir N. Shaw *Man. Meteorol* I. 292 Dove rendered a signal service to the observational representation of the general circulation by producing monthly maps of isotherms of the globe 1928 D Brunt *Meteorol.* IV 26 When we draw charts on which are represented, at a large number of stations, the most frequently occurring wind directions , we find the movement of the winds of the globe form a system which is much simpler in appearance than might have been expected by one accustomed only to the variability of weather in the British Isles. This system is called the 'general circulation' of the atmosphere 1914 *Times* 3 Oct. 8/2 The Press Bureau, issued the following descriptive account, which has been communicated by an eye-witness present with *General Headquarters. 1865 *Chambers's Jrnl* 715/2 Whatever injurious words indeed are spoken whether by his fares or the *general public, he must be prepared with a fitting counterscoff. 1868 *Cassell's Mag* III. 28 They wish for the patronage of the general public. 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 5 Mar. 9/2 On every '*general-quarter' day, in my last ship 1918 E. S Farrow *Dict. Mil Terms*, **General Reserve*, a reserve retained in the hands of the general officer commanding of the whole force until required. 1810, 1830 *General strike [see Strike *sb.* 9] 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXIII. 26/1 In 1891 a general strike took place in the German printing trade 1924 J. F Bryant *Gandhi & Indianisation* 72 His methods were tinged with the ideas of Passive Resistance and the General Strike. 1926 S. Baldwin in *Parl. Deb* CXCV. 71, I do not think all the leaders when they assented to ordering a general strike fully realised that they were threatening the basis of ordered government

2. b. (*b*) *General Post* also *fig.* a general and rapid exchange or interchange of appointments to office.

[1889 Kate Greenaway *Bk Games* 63 General Post. One person is selected as 'postman' and blindfolded, the others all take the names of different places, except one, who is

chosen the leader, and has a written list of the places chosen by the players 1898 ALICE B. GOMME *Games for Parlour & Playgr* 51 An occasional call of 'General Post' by the leader, when all players must change their seats, gives a good chance to the blind man]

7. c. Various phrases used *attrib.*

1860 *Leisure Hour* 10 May 294 These are the 'general utility' men, as they are sometimes facetiously called by those whose genius is not quite so versatile 1888 J C. HARRIS *Free Joe*, etc 127 One of the many 'general-utility' men that improved methods enable the high schools and colleges to turn out 1894 ELIZ BANKS *Camp. Curios.* 168 Janie was a sort of general utility maid for everybody 1906 *Daily Chron.* 25 Jan 4/7 A Scriptural general knowledge paper 1909 *Westm Gaz* 11 Feb 3/3 The largest fruit and general produce merchants in New York *Ibid* 3 Apr. 16/4 As the president of this excellent club, he spoke of the good trout and general-fish waters it leased on the Surrey Wey. *Ibid* 28 Aug 16/4 The Thames is in good condition, and general-fish anglers are promised a continuance of sport 1911 F O BOWER *Plant-Life* 58 It served as a general-purposes shoot. 1923 KIPLING *Land & Sea T.* 143 A general utility shed

B. *sb.* **7. c.** The (title of the) head of the Salvation Army.

1882 *All about Salv Army* 26 If the General were to be removed by death to-morrow, his successor, without a minute's delay, would step into his position 1884 W. BOOTH *General's Lett* (1890) 18 Go to the crowd of sinners, or spot them individually because out of them you may make Lieutenants, and Captains, and Majors, and Generals 1886 — *Orders & Regul Salv Army* 165 The General must and will appoint his own successor—each successive General doing the same.

General hospital. [app. after F. *hôpital général*, the name of the hospital founded at Bicêtre, France, in 1656.] **a.** A hospital which does not confine itself to patients suffering from one particular class of disease.

1737 (*title*) The plan and elevation of a new general hospital intended to be erected at Bath for the reception of 150 poor strangers 1757 A R *Curiosities of Paris* IV. 62 General Hospital, is a small Distance from the City. They receive all Kinds of Patients upon Application, such as Women with Child, Foundlings, Orphans, and Lunatics 1794 *Medical Extracts* II 62 The air in the lowest ward in the General Hospital. *c* 1803 *Watering & Sea-Bathing Places* 44 The General Hospital is open to the sick poor of the United Kingdom, the inhabitants of Bath alone excepted 1869 [see GENERAL *a* 2]. 1880 *Encycl Brit.* XII 302/1 Hospitals are usually divided into General and Special. In General Hospitals cases of all kinds are admitted in some, whilst in others certain classes are excluded

b. A military hospital receiving the sick and wounded from field hospitals.

1899 *Daily News* 27 Nov. 5/3 Large hospitals known as 'general hospitals' (or 'base hospitals'), each accommodating 500 men and 20 officers. A large staff is necessary for the working of each 'general hospital'. 1914 *Times* 30 Oct 10/1, 3rd Southern General Hospital, Oxford.

Generation. 2 Add: *spec.* the production of steam, gas, electricity.

1886 tr. *Urbanitzky's Electr. in service of Man* 95 The generation of electricity is to be explained by the mere contact of bodies with each other 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 7 Mar 7/1 The generation and distribution expenses for the year. 1901 *Daily News* 6 Mar 9/2 The cost of generation was £106,000 1901 *Westm Gaz* 14 Nov. 8/3 The generation plant for the first section of the new electric tramways.

Generator. Add: **4.** *Math.* = GENERANT A. b.

1863 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* (1892) V. 170 The scroll S (m, n, p) has besides the directrix curves m, n, p or Nodal Director, and the nodal generating lines or Nodal Generator, a remaining nodal curve or Nodal Residue.

Genetic, *a.* Add **B.** *sb pl* **a.** That branch of biology which is concerned with the study of natural development when not complicated by human interference

1897 L F WARD *Outl Sociol* 180 But there is a shorter adjective form *telic*, which is preferable to teleological and possesses the advantage of being converted into the name of a science, *telics*, as proposed by Dr Small These two words may be conveniently set over against *genetic* and *genetics*

b. The experimental study of heredity, variation, etc.

1907 *Daily Chron* 23 Feb 9/3 The International Conference on Genetics 1908 BATESON *Genetics* Pref. Note, The physiology of Heredity and Variation, a study now spoken of as Genetics 1909 — *Mendel's Princ Heredity* 369 The Progress of Genetics since the rediscovery of Mendel's papers.

Hence **Gene'ticist,** one who studies or is interested in genetics.

1913 DORLAND *Med Dict.* (ed 7) 1924 E W MACBRIDE *Study Hered.* VII (1925) 186 This theory, uncritically accepted by many 'geneticists' 1930 R. A. FISHER *Genet The. Nat. Selection* 46 The pathological mutations observed by geneticists

-genic (dʒe nik), *suffix* [f. -GEN + -IC], forming adjectives with the meaning: 'of, pertaining to, or relating to generation or production'; *spec.* (*a*) generating, producing, as *CARCINOGENIC, *EPEIROGENIC, PATHOGENIC, PYROGENIC; (*b*) generated, produced, originating in, as *AUTHIGENIC, *BLASTOGENIC, *CRYPTOGENIC.

Geniculum (dʒeni kiŭlŏm). *Anat.* [L., dim. of GENU] A small genu; an angular knee-like or knot-like structure.

1889 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci* VIII 131/1 The thalami and geniculums project caudad beyond the intersegmental line. 1926 T. L. STEDMAN *Med Dict.* (ed. 9), *Geniculum* 1 A small genu or angular knee-like structure. 2. A knot-like structure.

Genist (dʒē nist). [ad late L. *Genistæ* sb. pl., f. L. *gen-* to be born.] One of a sect of ancient Jews who took no strange wives during the Babylonian captivity, and who therefore claim to be pure-blooded descendants of Abraham. So **Ge'nite.**

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* II VIII 128 He there nameth diuers other sects if they may beare that name as the Genites or Genists, which stood vpon their stocke and kindred. 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr.* II 342 Even down to the fifth century there continued to be .'Genists', or Jews by race

Genistein (dʒēnɪ'stɪin). *Chem.* [f. L. *genista* broom + -IN.] A volatile alkaloid derived from the common broom, *Genista tinctoria*, $C_{16}H_{28}N_2$.

1899 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* LXXV 833 This new colouring matter, for which the name *genistein* is proposed, crystallises in long, glistening, colourless needles sparingly soluble in cold alcohol or acetic acid. 1900 *Jrnl Soc. Chem. Ind.* 31 Dec 1101/2 Genistein from *Genista tinctoria.*

Genitivally (dʒenitəi·vălı), *adv.* [f GENITIVAL + -LY 2.] In the genitive case; as a genitive. In mod dicts.

Genitive, *a* and *sb* **B** *sb* Add: **genitive absolute,** a construction in Greek similar to the Latin ablative absolute.

1882 GOODWIN *School Grk. Gram* 172

Ge nitively, *adv.* [f. GENITIVE *a.* + -LY 2.] As a genitive.

1846 MONIER-WILLIAMS *Sanscr Gram.* 161 Dependent Compounds, or Compounds Dependent in Case Genitively Dependent. Or those in which the relation of the first word to the last is equivalent to that of a genitive.

Genizah (gənī·zä). Pl. **genizoth.** [Heb., lit., a hiding, hiding-place, f. *ganaz* to set aside, hide.] A store-room or repository for damaged, discarded, or heretical books and papers and sacred relics, attached to most synagogues; also, the contents of a genizah.

1903 *Jew. Encycl* V 612/1 The term 'genizah' is now applied almost exclusively to the hoard at the old synagogue of Fostat near Cairo 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Feb 8 All the old prayer books or torn Bibles are reverently carried to the synagogues, where they are placed in what is called a Genizah. In these ancient Genizahs have been found some priceless old MSS.

Genoa. (Earlier U.S example of *Genoa velvet.*)

1764 in *Maryland Hist Mag.* X 41 A handsome Crimson Genoa Velvet Pulpit Cushion, also, Ten yards of best Crimson Genoa Velvet

Genotype [1] (dʒe·nŏtəip). *Biol.* [f Gr. γένος GENUS + -TYPE] The type-species of a genus.

1897 *Science* 23 Apr. 639 Genotype applies to any typical material of the type species of a genus The material, however, should be, if possible, from the original locality of the species 1903 *Amer Jrnl. Sci.* July 1 The original conception of the genus [sc *Romingeria*] has become obscured. If the original description and figure of Billings be taken as a starting point, the subsequent vicissitudes of this genotype will be appreciated

Genotype [2] (dʒe·nŏtəip). *Biol.* [irreg. f. *GENE + -O- + -TYPE.] **a.** The combination of genes or hereditary characters possessed by a race or organism. **b.** A race or group of organisms having the same combinations of hereditary characters. Hence **Genoty·pic, -ty·pical** *adjs.*; **Genoty·pically** *adv*

1910 *Science* 28 Oct. 588 Genotypes or pure lines of Johannsen 1913 DORLAND *Med Dict.* (ed 7), *Genotype*, the fundamental hereditary constitution (or combination of genes) of an organism. 1922 *Hereditas* III. 211 The genotypical response of the plant species to the habitat. 1930 R A. FISHER *Genet The. Nat. Selection* 9 The genotypes are probably unequally fitted, at least to a slight extent, to their task of survival and reproduction *Ibid* 81 A change in the genotypic constitution of the species. 1930 C. ELTON *Anim Ecol* 48 Nothing is more certain than that the species would very quickly become genotypically pure brown in composition

-genous (dʒenəs), *suffix*, [f. -GEN + -OUS] = *-GENIC, as (*a*) ALKALIGENOUS, CALCIGENOUS, KALIGENOUS, PATHOGENOUS, PYROGENOUS 2; (*b*) *CRYPTOGENOUS, PYROGENOUS 1, TERRIGENOUS.

Genre. Add: **1. b.** A kind or category of literary work characterized by a particular form, style, or purpose.

1843, 1880 [in Dict, sense 1] 1882 SAINTSBURY *Hist Fr Lit.* 50 A better notion of the *genre* may perhaps be obtained from a short view of the subjects of some of the principal of those Fabliaux whose subjects are capable of description.

2 b. *transf* of literature

1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 21 May 406/3 The story settles down for a time into the methods of a *genre* novel of Shropshire life

Genro (dʒe nrou). [Jap., = old men, f. *gen* root + *ro* old.] The 'elder statesman' of Japan, a body of retired statesmen who are at times informally consulted by the emperor.

1921 *Contemp. Rev.* July 8 Prince Yamagata continues the most influential member of the *Genro*, or Elder Statesmen. 1922 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 2 Nov., The influence wielded in public affairs by the Genro since the Restoration.

Gent, *sb.* Add to note: Now frequent in tradesmen's notices.

1901 *Daily Chron* 10 Sept 9/1 Hair Dresser.—First-class gent's junior wanted. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 920 Hairdresser's assistant; gents' or ladies' hand.

Gentianose (dʒe nʃiănōus). *Chem.* [f. GENTIAN + -OSE 2.] A crystalline sweetish compound obtainable from yellow gentian (*Gentiana lutea*)

1898 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc* LXXIV. I. 597 The gentians contain a soluble ferment, analogous to invertin, which hydrolyses gentianose. 1912 *Ibid* CII. II. 1072 The Ferments Capable of Hydrolysing Raffinose and Gentianose

Gentle, *a* **8.** Add: Freq in *a gentle hint.*

1896 J C. HARRIS *Sister Jane* 32 Taking this as a gentle hint, I went out.

Gentleman. Add: **7. c.** gentlemen's (-man's) **agreement, bargain,** an agreement which is not enforceable at law, and which is only binding as a matter of honour. orig. *U.S.*

1886 in J K. Winkler *Life T. P. Morgan* (1931) 107 [In 1886 was the first of a series of memorable dinner-table conferences At them were formulated so called] gentlemen's agreements 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl* 27 Feb 153/3 By a gentleman's agreement—if one may use such a term when speaking of ruffians who now have not even courage to commend them—rival gangs enjoyed the monopoly of trade in different districts. 1930 *News-Chron.* 5 Dec 9/1 The arrangement respecting the cinemas was a 'gentleman's bargain'. 1931 *Daily Tel* 3 Oct 10/2 Any agreement that is reached should be understood by all three parties not as an emergency political agreement but as a Gentlemen's Agreement

Genu. Add: Also in certain Latin terms, as **genu recurvatum,** 'backward curvation of the knee-joint' (Dorland 1901); **genu valgum,** knock-knee; **genu varum,** bow-legs

1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII 691/2 During the last few years other deformities, such as knock-knee or *genu valgum* and bow-leg or *genu varum*, have been remedied by operation 1910 *Practitioner* Mar 346 Either genu-valgum or genu-varum [resulting] from suppression of growth on one side or the other of the epiphysial line *Ibid* 348 Genu-valgum (with genu recurvatum).

Geoffroy (ʒo frwa). Name of Isidore *Geoffroy* Saint-Hilaire (1805–61), French zoologist, designating a species of cat, *Felis geoffroi*, of S. America.

1883 *List Anim Zool. Soc* (ed. 8) 55.

Geological, *a* Add: *Geological time*, see quot. 1904 So *geological age, epoch*

1904 *Technol & Sci Dict.* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Geological Time*, a chronological measure (of a somewhat indefinite character) which bears the same kind of relation to the measures of time used in history that the distances of the stellar bodies do to the ordinary standard of terrestrial measurement 1911 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* C II 570 The Measurement of Geological Time

Geonoma (dʒɪ,ɪ·nŏmă). *Bot* [mod.L., f. Gr. γεωνόμος a colonist, in allusion to its rapid propagation.] A tree of the genus of small palms of this name, common in Central America

1910 *Daily Chron.* 12 Mar 8/4 Other graceful plants for our rooms are the Latania, the Grevillea, the Kentia, the Geonoma, the Rhapis, and the Dracæna

George. Add: **6.** Also simply *George!*

1888 A. C GUNTER *Mr Potter* I, George! isn't it horribly lonely?

7. George guinea = sense 4 b.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 May 7/3 The finding of George guineas.

Georgette (dʒɒɪdʒe·t). [Fr., f. the name of Mme *Georgette*, a French modiste.] A thin, semi-transparent silk crêpe of fine texture Also *georgette crêpe.*

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Nov. 15 Silk georgette 1922 *Daily Mail* 10 Nov 8 The bride's gown of gold embroidered georgette 1927 AGNES MILLER *Colfax Bk -Plate* XIII 161 My negligée. was made of georgette and satin.

Georgia (dʒē ɪdʒiă). [fem. (sc. *colonia* colony, or *civitas* state), f. mod.L. *Georgius* = King George I of England.] The American colony and state of that name, lying between South Carolina and Florida. Used *attrib.* in spec. uses.

1740 in *Coll S. Carol Hist. Soc.* IV. 60 Capt Palmer, with his own and the Georgia Rangers.., made Excursions everyday. 1853 F W. THOMAS *J. Randolph*, etc. 85 There I thought that some Georgia man, as the negroes then called the slave-dealers—for to Georgia many of the negroes were then sold..would leap upon me from the woods.

b. In names of trees and plants

1810 MICHAUX *Arbres* I 16 Long leaved pine,..[or] Georgia Pitch Pine *Ibid* 30 Georgia bark tree nom donné par moi 1813 H. MUHLENBERG *Catal Plants* 23 Georgia bark, or Downy Pinkneya. 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer* 228 The Georgia bark is a low tree, dividing itself into numerous branches. 1859 A. L. HILLHOUSE tr *Michaux's Sylva* I. 180 From the properties of its bark, the Pinckneya has taken the name of Georgia Bark 1889 *Century Mag.* Jan 462/2 And in time we appeared in every shade from Melton gray to Georgia butternut.

Georgian, *a.*[1] Add:

1. b. Belonging to the reign of George V.

1910 P. GIBBS in *Lady's Realm* July 272 Under the new regime of Georgian England 1912 (*title*) Georgian Poetry 1911–1912 1921 R. LYND in *Anthol. Mod. Verse* Introd. p. xxx, The Georgian poets, like the Lake poets, are re-establishing the claim of familiar experiences to poetical treatment in familiar language. 1927 M. SADLEIR *Trollope* 3 To the critical eye of Edwardian and Georgian enlightenment the mid-Victorians have appeared smug and hypocritical and selfish. 1928 *Daily Tel* 10 Jan 7/2 With the exception of Froude, most of the Victorian biographers set out with the idea of seeing nothing but good in their subjects, the Georgians must needs set out to belittle theirs.

B. *sb.* One belonging to the time of the Georges, kings of England, *spec.* to that of George V.

1921 *Spectator* 28 May 689/1 Both the old and the young, Victorians and Georgians. 1923 'M. Arlen' *These Charming People, Smell in Libr.* 223 Oh, the Georgians, the magnificent young Georgians—mostly dead! 1927 J. Boon (*title*) Victorians, Edwardians and Georgians. The Impressions of a Veteran Journalist extending over Forty Years. 1931 *Book Window* Spring No. 204/1 Mr. G. K Chesterton and Mr. Hilaire Belloc, late Victorians who are good Georgians.

Geosyncline (dʒīˌōsɪ nklaɪn). *Geol.* = Geosynclinal *sb.*

1895 Dana *Man. Geol* (ed 4) 389 A mountain system includes all ranges in a region made in different, more or less independent, geosynclines at the same epoch. 1925 J Joly *Surface-Hist Earth* v. 85 The geosyncline wherein the Cordilleras of N America were cradled extended from the Gulf of Mexico to the Arctic Ocean.

Ger (dʒɜr). Abbreviation of German *sb.* 1; also *Comb.*, as *gerblighter, gerboy.* So **Germ.**

1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 20 The Germs are holding the same trench a little further along. *Ibid.*, The Germ trench 1919 J. B. Morton *Barber of Putney* xiv. 230 It's about time the Gers had their last fling. *Ibid.* xv. 246 The Gerblighter goes into it [*sc.* a scrap] like a dog what's been licked and bullied. *Ibid.* xviii. 300 At the beginning of this jolly old war the Gerboy cavalry withdrew to Meteren

Geranial (dʒĕrā·nĭăl). *Chem* [f. Gerani(um + Al(dehyde.] A strong-smelling, colourless oily aldehyde, forming one of the chief constituents of oil of lemon, oil of orange, etc, and used in perfumery. Also **Geranic** (dʒĕræ·nɪk) *a*, denoting an acid produced by the oxidation of geranial; **Geraniene** (dʒĕrā·nɪīn), a terpene prepared by the dehydration of geraniol; **Geraniol** (dʒĕrē·nɪŏl), a fragrant colourless oil occurring in oil of geranium, oil of roses, etc., **Geranyl** (dʒĕrā·nəil), the radical of geraniol, as in *geranyl-acetate*

1891 *Jrnl Chem. Soc.* XXIV 261 By repeated fractional distillation of [Indian oil of geranium]. a liquid was obtained..called by the author [*sc.* O. Jacobsen] geraniol. 1891 *Ibid.* LX 1 323 Geranaldehyde and Geranic Acid. 1896 *Ibid* LXX. 1. 445 This partial synthesis of geranic acid establishes Tiemann's formula for geranaldehyde. 1897 *Ibid.* LXXII. 1. 248 Geranyl Chloride. 1901 *Ibid* LXXX. 1 282 Eucalyptus Oil containing 60 per cent. of Geranyl Acetate. 1923 *Nature* 29 Dec. 952/1 Of active principles, austraiol, geraniol, citral, and piperitol gave coefficients of 22·5, 21, 19·5, and 13 respectively. 1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 243/2 Quite a number of changes have taken place among perfumery chemicals, and eugenol (10s. 6d.), geraniol (12s. 6d. to 20s) .have all advanced

Gerenuk (gĕ·rənŭk). Also **geranook.** [Native name.] A long-necked gazelle-like antelope of East Africa, *Lithocranius walleri.*

1895 H. G. C. Swayne *17 Trips through Somaliland* 312 The Gerenuk is the commonest and most widely distributed of the Somali Antelopes 1897–8 Sclater & Oldfield *Bk Antelopes* III 229 The Gerenuk. Lithocranius Walleri Vernacular name:—*Gerenuk* of Somalis. 1920 *Brit. Museum Return* 81.

German, *a.*[2] Add: **4.** German band, an instrumental band of street musicians (properly) of German extraction.

1881 *Punch* 12 Nov. 228/2 More German Bands! for Her Majesty's and Drury Lane! Heavens! we are promised a Cycle of Wagner! 1898 H. G. Hutchinson *Golfing Pilgr* 25 The German bands of our Margates and our Ramsgates. 1906 B. Kennedy *Wander Pict* 190 At first I thought it was a Salvation Army band, but it turned out to be an awful German band that was making the town hideous.

b. German ivy, larch.

1837 Colman *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1838) 116 The Larch referred to in the text and there called the German Larch, is the common or White Larch. 1864, 1866 German ivy [see Ivy *sb.* 2]. 1868 *Amer. Naturalist* II 39 German Ivy, so-called, flowering under peculiar circumstances.

C. *German-American.*

1906 *N. Y. Herald* 5 Mar. 14 Advt, Wanted—Competent chambermaid. German-American preferred.

Germanic (dʒəɹmæ·nɪk), *a.*[2] *Chem.* [f. Germanium + -ic.] Of, pertaining to, or containing germanium, esp. in the quadrivalent state. So **Germa·n(i)ous** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or containing germanium in the bivalent state.

1895 Bloxam *Chem.* 418 White germanic sulphide, GeS_2 ..germanous oxide, GeO.

Germano-. Add: **Ge·rmanophil(e), -phobe** *adjs.* and *sbs.* (see -phil, -phobe).

1898 *Daily News* 14 Dec. 5/7 M. Barthélémy-St -Hilaire, 'the only *Germanophile Frenchman then living'. 1906 *Outlook* 15 Sept. 338/2 Those whom the *Deutsche Revue* describes as 'very Germanophil Ministers'. 1911 *Q Rev.* July 254 The editor of one of the greatest Russian newspapers, who is at one time a strong Germanophil, and at another an equally strong Germanophobe. 1904 *Daily Chron* 22 Oct. 3/2 In this story he is neither Francophil nor *Germanophobe. 1905 *Ibid.* 10 Jan 5/5 The Germanophobe attitude of the English Press

Germarium (dʒəɹmē·rĭŭm). *Zool.* Pl -aria. [mod.L., f. L. *germen* germ] In certain invertebrates, the ovary proper, as distinguished from the vitellarium.

1877 Huxley *Anat Invert.* 178 A single or double *germarium*, having nearly the same structure as the ovary of *Macrostomum* 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 646 The germarium is always single, usually globular or elongate, and even folded on itself.

Germiparity (dʒəɹmipæ rĭti). *Biol.* [irreg. f. L. *germen* germ + *parĕre* to produce + -ity.] Reproduction by means of germs or germ-cells. Also **Germi·parous** *a.*

1889 Geddes & Thomson *Evol Sex* 66 The first period of 'germiparity'—from the fourth to the sixth day.

Gerontes (gerǫ ntīz, dʒ-). *Gr. Antiq* [mod.L., f. Gr. *γέρων* old man.] *pl.* Members of the Spartan gerusia.

1738 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. 1890 *W. Smith's Dict Gr. & Roman Antiq.* (ed. 3) 914/1.

Gerontine (dʒerǫ ntɪn, -tēn). *Chem.* [f. Gr. *γέρων* old man + -ine 5] A crystalline base obtained from the liver and kidneys, *spec* of old dogs.

1891 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* LX 1. 588 Gerontine is a strongly basic compound isomeric with cadaverine; it is a heavy, yellowish liquid which resinifies on standing.

Gerrymander, *sb. U.S.* Add: Also, one elected by gerrymandering

1813 *Massachusetts Spy* 12 May (Th.) An official statement of the returns of voters for senators give[s] eleven gerrymanders.

b *attrib*, as *Gerrymander district, law*, etc.

1812 *Boston Gaz* 23 Nov, Some returns from democratic towns are not made conformable to the Gerrymander law of last February 1813 *Ibid.* 5 Apr., Essex Gerrymander District Address.

Gerrymander, *v.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1813 *Boston Gaz.* 8 Apr. (Th.) When a man has been swindled out of his rights by a villain, he says he has been Gerrymandered. 1813 *Massachusetts Spy* 2 June (Th.) The manner in which they have obtained this majority is by a species of gerrymandering.

Geryonid (dʒə·rɪǫnɪd), *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [f. mod. L. *Geryon(i)dæ.*] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Geryon(i)dæ, a family of craspedote medusæ. **B.** *sb.* An individual of this family. So **Geryo·nidan** *a.*

1877 Allman *Gymnoblastic Hydroids* 43 Geryonidan medusæ. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 754 The hydroid appearance of the larva is much masked in the Geryonids by the early development of mesoglaea. *Ibid.* 755 The Geryonid *Carmaris Goltschii.*

Gestalt (gəʃta·lt). *Psychol.* [G., = form, shape. The introduction of the term is ascribed to Chr von Ehrenfels, in an article 'Ueber "Gestaltqualitäten"' in *Vierteljahrsschrift für wissenschaftliche Philosophie* XIV. (1890) 249–292]

A 'shape', 'configuration', or 'structure' which as an object of perception forms a specific whole or unity incapable of expression simply in terms of its parts (e.g. a melody in distinction from the notes that make it up). Chiefly *attrib.* in *gestalt psychology, school, theory*, etc. (after G. *gestaltheorie*, etc.). Hence **Gesta·ltist,** a gestalt psychologist.

1924 tr K. Koffka in *Psyche* V. 80 Gestalt-Psychology has so far got a number of important answers to its questions. *Ibid* 82 Gestalt-Theory. *Ibid.* 84 Prof. Wertheimer, in his lectures, has treated personality as a Gestalt 1925 C. Fox *Educat. Psychol.* 15 The *Gestalt* theory. *Ibid* 17 The hypothesis of the *gestalt* psychology according to which all mental phenomena are figured or have a structure or pattern *Ibid.* 182 The *Gestalt* psychologists 1926 *Encycl. Brit* Suppl. I 45/1 The work of the Gestalt school with its stress upon the unity of psychic processes. *Note*, The Gestalt theorists 1931 Belgion *Human Parrot* 1. 15 The Behaviourists and the apostles of *Gestalt* 1931 *Psyche* July 6 The rise of Gestaltists, hormic psychologists and many other varieties *Ibid* 76 The concepts in terms of which we think are like the 'figures' of gestalt psychology.

Gesticulatingly (dʒestɪ kɪŭlə·tɪŋlɪ), *adv.* [f. Gesticulating *ppl. a.* + -ly 2.] With gesticulations. Also **Gesti·cula·tively** *adv.*

1893 F. Adams *New Egypt* 22 Strolling about, noisily and gesticulatingly 1898 E P. Evans *Evol. Ethics* VII 223 He can express the number of objects lying before him gesticulatively with his fingers

Gesture, *sb* Add:

4. b. *transf.* [after F. *geste*; cf. *Beau geste.*] A move or course of action undertaken as an expression of feeling, especially of friendly feeling, and with the purpose of eliciting a favourable response from another. Also in trivial use.

1916 *Daily News* 2 Feb. 4/4 The cost of museums and galleries ought to be considered as part of the cost of the war...To shut them is a mean and shabby gesture before the whole world 1921 George V in *Times* 18 Oct 10/4 The gift of your Medal of Honour to a British comrade in arms, whose tomb in Westminster Abbey stands for all our best endeavour and hardest sacrifice in the war, is a gesture of friendly sympathy and good will which we will not forget. 1921 *Daily News* 9 Nov, The hope that Sir James Craig might make a generous gesture *Ibid* 24 Nov, You cannot quite get that gesture from Mr. Balfour. 1922 *Daily Mail* 9 Nov 9 So far as the movement against Prohibition is concerned, the victory of Mr. Edwards, Governor of New Jersey, is only a gesture. As Governor he promised to make the State as wet as the Atlantic. *Ibid* 16 Dec. 9 The United States Cabinet to-day sat to consider a world gesture which is intended. to assist Europe and to allay discontent at home. 1922 *Westm Gaz* 20 Dec., The semi-official gestures of Greece towards a reconciliation with this country. 1929 *Woman's Jrnl* Feb, The right gesture in jewellery.

Get, *sb.*[1] Add: **1.** c. *Lawn Tennis colloq.* The action of returning a (difficult) ball.

1927 *Daily Tel* 22 Mar 15/6 One does not remember seeing Hake play better, and some of his gets were most spectacular 1927 *Daily Express* 20 June 3/5 Never applaud a difficult 'get' in the middle of a rally

Get (get), *sb.*[3] Also **gett.** [Aramaic.] Among the Jews, a written 'bill of divorcement' prepared according to a prescribed form; also, the divorce itself.

1892 Zangwill *Childr. Ghetto* I. iv, 'He must give her *Geti*' 'Of course!' shouted Sam,..'I divorce her at once!'

Get, *v.* Add: *Etym. note.* The pa. pple. is also used *colloq* with omission of *have.*

1857 *Quinland* I Introd. 1 Got an hour to spare—thought I'd just run in and see what you were all about. 1884 [see *Get-out 1]. 1887 Mary E. Wilkins *Humble Romance* 370 What you got there, grandma? 1911 R. D Saunders *Col. Todhunter* 1 11 Oh, of course, you got to laugh at me 1911 J F Wilson *Land Claimers* ix. 118 But I got several plans, and I need ye.

1. e. *I wish you may get it, Don't you wish you may get it?*: ironical expressions concealing the speaker's doubt of or lack of desire for another's success.

1835–7 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Election for Beadle*, An 'I wish you may get it' sort of expression in his eye 1837 — *Pickw.* xxvii, 'Won't Mr Dodson and Fogg be wild if the plaintiff shouldn't get it?' added Mrs. Cluppins.. 'Well,' said Sam, .. 'All I can say is, that I wish you *may* get it.' 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xiii, 'There's one of the greatest men in the kingdom wants some' 'Does he?' growled the senior 'Wish he may get it' 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I 1 56 I've heard people say when I've cried 'all a-growing' on a fine-ish day, 'Aye, now summer's a coming' I wish you may get it, says I to myself, for I've studied the seasons. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* 1 ix, Don't you wish you may get it?

5. b. Also with *on* (a person). *U.S. colloq.* Cf. *On prep.* *21 b, d.

1919 *Detect Story Mag* 25 Nov 129 He gave me the slip. . Maybe it's just as well since I haven't got anything on him yet. 1923 L J. Vance *Baroque* VII 42 You haven't got any thing on me. 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Nov 129 There was no competition except the scenery. After all, almost any woman's got it on a mountain

e. *Racing.* To hold out for, to stay (a specified distance).

1898 A. E T Watson *Turf* VII. 148 There are not a few horses that cannot fairly 'get' even five furlongs 1898 *Daily News* 17 Oct 3/3 He will be opposed by plenty of candidates who can get the Cambridgeshire course 1907 *Daily Chron* 14 Nov 3/3 Only a wonder of a horse can 'get' those four miles and a half of ditches and fences.

7. d. To understand (a person or statement); to catch. orig. *U.S. colloq*

1907 M. C. Harris *Tents of Wickedness* I. iii 33 'I don't get her,' she murmured, as if Leonora was a telephone number 1915 H L Wilson *Ruggles of Red Gap* VIII (1917) 149 'I want all parties here to get that.' 'Say no more please It's quite understood' 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr Rolling Ocean* VI 106 'I get you, sir' respectfully answered Judson. 1928 F. N Hart *Bellamy Trial* V 166, I have a first-class opportunity. if you get what I mean

16. c. Also *to get it in the neck*: see *Neck *sb.*[1]

d. *To get one's goat*: see *Goat 3 c.

21 c. To succeed in taking or catching; *esp.* (orig. *U.S.*) to succeed in killing.

1887 F. Francis Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* VIII 138 They'll get you one of these days, Colonel, when you are driving around in your wagon 1899 Tarkington *Gentl Indiana* IX 160 Wiley, you don't think they've got him? 1900 Elin. Glyn *Visits Elsz* (1906) 19 She did not hit any rabbits, but she got a gardener in the leg 1901 *Daily Chron* 7 June 8/4 Jones getting Bland at square-leg 1907 Mulford *Bar-20* III 33 The man .was dead Buck got him immediately after he had shot Johnny 1908 *Daily Chron* 16 Sept. 7/5 This climate is sure to get a white man sooner or later

d. To exercise, worry, annoy. orig. *U.S colloq.*

1884 A. E Sweet & J. A. Knox *On Mexican Mustang Thr. Texas* XXVII 356 Well, it just gets me, it do! 1890 *Congress. Rec.* 4933/2 That is what gets me; I can not stand that. 1904 W. H Smith *Promoters* XII 190, I wish to the Lord he hadn't been so quick about it. That's what gets me 1914 Gertrude Atherton *Perch of Devil* I. XVII, What do you know about that? Wouldn't it come and get you? 1926 G W. Dreping *Sorrell & Son* XXIX, 'Do you think he minds?' 'I know he doesn't But it gets me.'

e. To get hold of, attract; to touch emotionally.

1916 *To-Day* 11 Nov. 50/3 The 'curtain' on that dog walking across the stage and sticking his cold nose into the hand of his lonely master always used to get me. 1928 F N Hart *Bellamy Trial* 1 6 It's always interested me more than anything else Well, don't let it get you. 1929 *Atlantic Monthly* Nov. 579 Cairo doesn't get me, altogether.

f. To get the better of

1926 *S. P. E. Tract No. XXIV.* 122 *It gets me*, it passes my understanding.

22. b. *spec.* To succeed in 'picking up' (a wireless signal, a broadcasting station).

1917 S Leacock *Frenzied Fiction* IV (1919) 53 'Will it take long to get him?' I asked 'He's on the line now,' they said. 1921 *Wireless World* IX. 571/1 To ensure that the signals be picked up if it is at all possible to get them. *Ibid* 586/2 If it be possible to get the Dutch concerts. with this three-valve set. 1924 *Wireless Ann.* 25 Hello, did you get me? 8 XY standing by 1925 *Wireless Mag.* Apr 259/3 'Hush, don't talk!' he said. 'I'm just getting 'Terra del Fuego.' 1929 W. J. Locke *Fortico* 66 One of these days, he declared, he would be able to get China.

29 b. To succeed in making *U.S colloq.*

1891 *Outing* (U.S) Dec. 246/2 Rum had so far 'got him dead'. 1897 'Mark Twain' *Following Equator* III 504 He got me so nervous that I couldn't look at the view 1927 *Atlantic Monthly* Feb. 148, I love to work, but this God-forsaken country gets me discouraged

31 Of inanimate objects To come into existence, be produced.

1894 Eliz. Banks *Camp. Curiosity* 191 Spots of iron-rust got on the linen.

b. (Recent U.S. examples with vbl. sb.)
1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck Finn* II, There was a place on my ankle that got to itching 1904 W. H Smith *Promoters* i 9 When once an idea gets to going in the world it is liable to be picked up by any one. 1910 W. M. Raine *B O'Connor* 12 Don't you think you'd arrive earlier at the end of your run if your choo-choo got to puffing?

c. *To get there* U.S. (earlier example).
1883 Nye *Baled Hay* 49 They were high-toned, and they got there.

d. (Earlier examples) Also, to make speed.
1869 A. K. McClure *Rocky Mts.* 149 As he yelled to them [*sc.* his horses] to 'git', his keen silken cracker flashed about their flanks 1877 *Providence Jrnl.* (Bartlett) We must do what there is to do, and then we can get up and get. 1907 Ld C Beresford in *Daily Chron.* 21 Nov. 5/1 In other words, as the Americans said, 'That fleet can get.'

33. *To get that way* (U.S. slang): to get into the condition implied. *To get left*: see Leave *v.*[1] 7 d. *To get next to* (U.S colloq.): to understand clearly.
1922 C. Sandburg *Slabs of Sunburnt West* 6 How do you get that way?

35*. Get around — = *get round* (42 a). *U.S.*
1888 *Montreal Herald* 21 Feb. (Farmer) He thought some means could be devised of getting around the difficulty

36*. Get by —. To 'get past', evade. *U.S. colloq.*
1904 S. E. White *Blazed Trail Stories* II. v. 199 How he had gotten by the office boy Brown could not conceive

40. Get on —. g. To influence in such a way as to harass or obsess; to become a source of worry to.
1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* III ii 125 But please *don't*..er. let people worry her—get on her nerves. *Ibid.* 127 'Never mind Arthur' she said 'I wouldn't let him get on my mind if I were you, mother.'

h. *To get on to*: to become aware of, 'get wise to'.
1923 Wodehouse *Inimit. Jeeves* ix 97, I knew there wasn't a chance of my being able to work this stage wheeze in London without somebody getting on to it and tipping off the guv'nor. 1925 — *Carry on, Jeeves* ii. 38 As if they thought you were the greatest thing on earth and wondered that you hadn't got on to it yet yourself

41. *To get over the footlights* = to get across (see 50*). 011g. *U S.*
1915 *Munsey's Mag.* Aug 515/1 Shaw was generally considered altogether too wild to stand a chance of getting over the footlights

50*. Get across. See *Across B 2 b.
1913– [see *Across B. 2 b] 1923 Silberrad *Lett. Jean Armiter* vi 148 Sorry—my fault—one fails to get across 1928 *Observer* 1 Apr 6 His verse in spite of all the efforts of his friends and admirers has not really 'got across' eleven years after his death. *Ibid* 17 June 8 Something, somehow, fails to get across. For it cannot be denied that the actual story is a little slow. 1930 *Times* 24 Mar. 15/5 While he can 'get his words across' as Gilbert intended.

53. Get along. b. (Earlier U S. examples)
1831 Frances Trollope *Dom Mann. Amer* (1832) I iii. 32, I was then new to the Western America, and unaccustomed to their mode of 'getting along', as they term it. 1833 C. A Davis *Lett J Downing* (1834) 34, I wish you'd write me..whether you think I could get along with the business.

54. Get away. c. (Earlier example) Also, to carry off successfully ⟨*b*) *To get away with it*: to succeed in what one tries; to carry off a coup; to escape punishment or retribution; to act with impunity.
1878 J H. Beadle *Western Wilds* ii. 41 More'n once the robbers would tackle some gritty man that was handy with his 'barkers', an' he'd get away with two or three of 'em.
1912 Mathewson *Pitching in a Pinch* xii 259 Being a great ball-player is the gentle art of getting away with it. 1913 Mulford *Coming of Cassidy* xiv. 231 'Nobody's goin' to make you cry, an' get away with it', he told her. 1924 A J. Small *Frozen Gold* i. 40 One Indian can't fight that bunch of cut-throats and get away with it. 1925 E Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Get away with it, to.* To get off a charge. To get a tale believed. Just to scrape through a difficulty. [1928 *Observer* 25 Mar. 14 Some of the artists may be able as the phrase goes, to 'get away with the swag'] 1930 *Punch* 16 Apr. 442 The whole thing swung along at a brave pace. In brief, Mr Edgar Wallace has got away with it again. 1930 Pett Ridge *Miss Collingwood* I 5 Young men carry a new hat which, in the phrase of the day, might enable them to get away with it.

55. Get back. b. *To get one's own back*: to revenge oneself.
1910 [see Own *a.* *3 c] 1912 Shaw *Pygmalion* IV, *Higgins.* . You have wounded me to the heart *Liza.*. I'm glad. I've got a little of my own back 1922 *Westm Gaz.* 28 Nov., Busby said that he did it to 'get his own back'.

c. *To get back at* (or *on*). to retort or retaliate upon. *U.S. colloq*
1888 *Chicago Inter-Ocean* (Farmer) Sam Jones has been coming down rough shod on Kansas City feminity.. As the open letter writers in the magazines are getting back at Sam for his fondness for tobacco [etc]. 1896 G Ade *Artie* vi 51 There's only one way to get back at you people. 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republican* 14 June 11 If the President had not been vindictively anxious to 'get back' at the packers, he could have accomplished his end effectively. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 17 Oct 3/3 You cannot afford to be rude to a journalist. Some day he will get back on you. 1911 E Ferber *Dawn O'Hara* vii 99 Some day we'll have money enough to get back at some people we know.

56*. Get by. *intr.* To be successful in escaping or evading something; to succeed, 'manage'; to 'get away' *with.* orig. *U.S. colloq.*
1926 *S. P. E Tract No. XXIV* 122 That chap would get by with murder 1926 *Amer Oxonian* July 101 The stipend is barely enough to get by on 1928 *Incomes, etc Univ. Faculty* (Yale Univ.) 109 Barely getting by with no funds to meet an emergency 1930 F. A. Pottle *Stretchers* 38 We had to stand general inspection. Our frozen overcoats stood rigidly out like garments stolen from statues. But we got by somehow. 1931 *Atlantic Monthly* Feb 235 Some have thought it clever to 'get by' [at college] without work

57. Get down. c. *intr.* To settle down *to* (something), e.g. to settle down to work, to compose oneself to sleep.
1903, 1904 to get down to brass tacks [see *Brass *sb* 5 b] 1925 E Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Get down to it* Get on with the job. Also, Go to sleep, lie down on your bed on the floor. 1930 *Times Lit Suppl* 29 May 441/3 He never, so to speak, stripped and got down to it—to contact with. reality.

60. Get in, m *trans* To bring *in.*
1893 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 1 July 414/2, I fetched water, got in sticks, cleaned boots

61. Get in *with.* a. *To get* (a person) *in bad*: to bring him into disfavour *with.* Also *intr*, to bring oneself into disfavour *with. slang.* orig. *U.S.*
1928 *Observer* 19 Feb. 16/2 Young Woodley.. prefers poetry to cricket. That, of course, 'gets him in bad' with his house-master 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 22 July 22/3 It will be he who will get in bad with the fans

62. Get off. a. Also, *to get off with* to become friendly with one of the other sex, esp. with amorous intentions.
1925 E Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Get off with, to.* To make the acquaintance of or 'pick up' with anyone, usually some girl, without the formality of an introduction. 1925 F. Lonsdale *Spring Cleaning* I 13 What fun it would be if one of us could get off with him.

h. Also *intr.* To get married or engaged to be married.
1915 'Berta Ruck' *Courtship of Rosamond Fayre* iii, 'Miss Urquhart's got off herself.' 'She has and she hasn't. Her chap's always away'.

i. (Earlier U S. example.)
1849 *Yale Lit Mag* XIV 187 There is the writing of one who tried to 'get off', as the boys say, something comic on every occasion.

j. To prepare (a person) for a journey.

63. Get on. b. Often *to get a move on*: see *Move *sb.* 6.

1 With *to*. To succeed in getting hold of or understanding *U S.*
1895 *Century Mag* June 273/2 He..leaned across Phebe's seat, and touched the electric button 'Little girl had n't got on to it, eh?' the grizzled man remarked pleasantly. 1904 *N Y Sun* 7 Aug. 28 Wise people are getting on to the fact that Eastwood is no ordinary real estate development 1907 M. C. Harris *Tents of Wickedness* I. v. 73, I don't understand yet why none of the men got on to it.

64. Get out. b. Also, to leave one's office, position, or employment, be dismissed.
1906 P Keary *Get on or get out* 3 Get on or get out. Don't be afraid of that phrase It's the whole of the ten Commandments of Business rolled into five small words 1911 *Punch* 1 Nov. 319 Get on or get out! 1923 *Daily Mail* 13 Feb. 9 Railwaymen to 'get on or get out!'

66. Get over. e. = **get across*, trans. and intr. (see 50*).
1916 *Picture-Play Mag* III. 122 If he works from characters and uses. bits of effective business to 'get his plays over', he [*sc.* scenario writer] should keep such material in handy files 1921 H A. Vachell *Blinkers* viii § 3 Mrs Merrytree, delighted to perceive that she had, in stage parlance, 'got over', held the situation firmly. 1928 *Sunday Express* 29 Apr. 5/6 Her friendliness 'gets over' 1928 *Daily Express* 11 June 13 Of the 600 American films. ten per cent. will turn out to be excellent box-office attractions. Fifty per cent of the remainder will 'just get over'.

68. Get through c. Also *trans.*, to put through.
1873 'Mark Twain' & Warner *Gilded Age* xx, The Senator .favored the appropriation and he gave the Colonel . to understand that he would endeavor to get it through.

d. Also *trans.*, to prepare (a person) for an examination so that he passes.

f. *intr.* To establish telephonic communications. Also *trans.*, to send or receive (a message) by telephone, esp. after a line has been blocked.
1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 188 The signallers leaped to their instruments, buzzed off the call, and getting through, rattled their messages off *Ibid.* 189 They haven't had time since they got my message through. 1929 Lorna Rea *Sex Mrs Greenes* 257 'Lavinia dear', she began as soon as she got through, 'I want you to help me a little to night'

70. Get together. b *intr.* To meet in friendly conference. Also, to agree. *U S.*
1889 *Judge* (U S) 10 Aug 282/1 Five Men. are to be hanged on the same day. In other words, they will follow Mr. Dana's advice and get together. 1904 *Chicago Tribune* 9 Aug. 4 The representatives of the unions and of the employers should get together and talk it over 1904 *N. Y. Times* 23 Dec. 1 The jury was unable to get together, and the Presiding Justice had ordered them locked up for the night.

d *trans.* To cause (a crew) to work together.
1898 *Encycl. Sport* II 280/2 As the day of the race . draws near, the attention of the coach must be given entirely towards getting the crew absolutely together

VIII. 73. get-off, (*b*) the action of rising from the ground in an aeroplane; **get-on,** one who gets on, one who succeeds; also *attrib.*; **get-there,** used *attrib.* to designate action which is likely to achieve success.
1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 50 The Pilot turns the Aeroplane in order to face the wind and thus secure a quick '*get-off'. 1918 *Westm Gaz.* 10 Mar. 14/2 A little weary of this '*get on' gospel being continually dinned in their ears. 1918 *Daily Chron.* 13 Mar. 4/6 Prophetically numbered by Landor among the 'ons' who are get-ons 1900 *19th Cent.* XLVIII. 800 We American women have nothing like your enterprise and *get-there-ativeness in my country 1901 *Daily Chron* 22 June 10/5 Their style of rowing is peculiarly American..and, like the stroke of the famous Sho-woe-coe-mette crew of 1878, it is certainly the 'get there' style.

Geta (gē·tä). [Jap.] Wooden shoes worn out of doors by the Japanese.
1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 214/2 Their wooden geta clattering and slapping their soles as they go 1904 *Daily Chron.* 13 June 8/5 Some of the 'geta' worn by little girls are painted in many colours. 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 16 Mar 2/1 The Yorozu are artistic to the stilts of their wooden geta

Get(-)away (ge t,ăwē·). [Get *v.* 73] The action of getting away; *spec.* (*a*) the breaking cover of a fox, (*b*) the start of a race, (*c*) escape, esp. of thieves, with their booty (often *to make one's getaway*); also *attrib.*
1852, 1890 [see Get *v.* 73] 1890 R. Boldrewood *Miner's Right* (1899) 121/1 It's the long good-bye I'm thinking, and no get away this time 1902 H L. Wilson *Spenders* xxxvii 448 We can go back in style even if we didn't save much more than a get away stake. 1907 Mulford *Bar-20* xv. 166 We'll have to make our get-away plumb sudden or we'll never go. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* x 165 Long jumps, quick get-aways had helped Mr. Valentine to become noted as a successful dodger of retribution. 1922 *Punch* 1 Nov 423/1 Quickly removing the ball from my toe I crawled under the net and made a get-away in the referee's car 1923 *Motor Cycling* 26 Sept. 657/2 No one failed to start, although in general the getaways were not so fast or neat as in the case of the trade riders. 1923 Van Loan *Old Man Curry* 137 All the burglars at the track will be levelling for the get-away money

Get-out. *U S colloq*
1. [Get *v.* 64.] phr. *as* or *like* (*all*) *get-out*, used to indicate a high degree of something.
1844 'Jon. Slick' *High Life N. Y* II 170 Me a-settin there as lonesome as git out *Ibid* 222 Captin Doolittle has got a rale sneezer [*sc* a pet squirrel] as black as git out. 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck Finn* xxxviii, We got to dig in like all git out. 1887 *Century Mag* Feb. 610/1 Dark as all git-out. 1916 H. L Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* v. 197 When I got into the parlour she had them on, pleased as all get out 1926 F. N Hart *Bellamy Trial* v 104 Oh, comical as all get out!

2. [Get 65 d.] An escape from a difficult position, evasion.
1909 *Westm Gaz* 4 June 7/3 I'm entirely in your hands. I have got no get-out 1928 *Daily Express* 14 Feb 3 Everybody agrees that this story .was what is described as a 'get-out'

Get-rich-quick, *a. U.S.* [Get *v.* 33 and Quick *adv.*] Characterized by attempts to acquire wealth rapidly. Hence **Get-rich-quickishness.**
1905 *Chronicle* (San Francisco) in *Daily Chron* 9 Oct. 4/5 Californians have a strong tendency to invest in get-rich-quick ventures. 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republican* 12 July 3 The flaming get-rich-quick advertisements of this plantation company. 1909 *Public Ledger* (Philadelphia) 24 June 8/6 This business of irresponsible dealers and 'get-rich-quick' land schemes. 1914 Gertrude Atherton *Perch of Devil* I x, There was a sort of suppressed get-rich-quickishness in their manner. 1920 *Baily's Mag* Jan 35/2 The get-rich-quick brigade 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* viii 131 If anything should go wrong with this get-rich-quick scheme of his 1923 Van Loan *Old Man Curry* 72 Young friend Solomon called the turn on the get-rich quick stuff

Get-together. [Get *v.* *70 b.] A meeting, gathering.
1911 *Springfield Weekly Republican* 9 Feb. 12 It was the biggest get-together the organization has ever held 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Apr. 24 The newcomer sat down at the table, and the Chief went on to the next object of the get-together.

Get up. Add: **4.** Inclination to get up and be active; energy, enterprise. Also *get-up-and-get*, etc. *U.S. colloq.*
1873 J H. Beadle *Undevel West* iii 74 If you..have any 'get up' about you, and can and will work, ther's a show for you in rural Nebraska 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 2 Dec., It's not wealth, nor birth, nor state, But get-up-and-get, that makes cities great. 1909 R. A Wason *Happy Hawkins* 147 The' ain't any chance for a man with get up . on this place, an' I'm sick of it 1910 W M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 223 When it comes to the get-up-and-hustle, she's there. 1915 P G. Wodehouse *Something Fresh* x, He'll make a name for himself one of these days. He's got get-up in him. 1924 W. M Raine *Troubled Waters* xxv 258 That slim little girl you could break in two over your knee has got more git-up and-dust than any man I know.

Ghaffir (gă·fiəɹ). [Arabic] A native Egyptian policeman.
1923 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Feb 9 The whole distance was guarded by 'ghaffirs', or watchmen. 1928 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb 248/1 A canal watchman, known as a Ghaffir.

Ghap (gæp). Also **ghab.** [Hottentot.] The carrion flower.
1878 *Trans S. A. Phil. Soc.* I. 1. 24 (Pettman) Here we find stunted Mesembryanthemums, numerous kinds of Euphorbias, the peculiar *Ghap* (Stapelia) in at least half a dozen varieties.

Gharial, variant of Gavial.
1923 *Chambers's Jrnl* Dec. 811/1, I had constant opportunity of seeing and observing the habits of the gharial.

Ghaut, ghat. Add: **4.** In full *burning ghat.* The funeral pyre of the Hindus.

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 567/1 To erect cinerators on the burning ghat or ground. 1902 *Ibid.* XXX. 20/2 A sad procession of boats floated down to the burning ghats 1901 'Linesman' *[Words Eyewitness* (1902) 288 The second farm, which a night or two later blazed as a burning ghat over the poor sergeant's dead body.

Ghawazee (găwā·zī). Also ghow-. [Arab; pl. of next.] Egyptian dancing girls.

1836 Lane *Mod. Egypt.* I. 240 The *Ghawázee* (or public dancing-girls) *Ibid.* II 95 The Ghawazee perform, unveiled, in the public streets, even to amuse the rabble 1845 Ford *Handbk. Spain* I 188 The *ghowazee* of the Egyptians 1924 S. Rohmer *Grey Face* IV, Her hair, which was dressed in the fashion of the dancing girls who pose for ever upon the Egyptian monuments, and which is preserved in life to this day by the ghawâzi of Keneh.

Ghazeeyeh (gazī·yĕ). Also ghazie [Arab.] An Egyptian dancing girl.

1819 J. Hope *Anastasius* (1820) I. xv 301 A knot of ghazie distorted their limbs into as uncouth postures as if they had been frogs themselves. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 727/1.

Gheez, variant of *Geez.

Ghetchoo (ge tʃu). Also gheechoo. An aquatic root-plant, *Aponogeton monostachyon.*

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Ghetchoo,* an Indian name for the *Aponogeton monostachyon,* the roots of which are nearly as good as potatoes, and as much liked by the natives. 1866 *Treas. Bot* I. 530/2 Ghetchoo.

Ghilgai (gi·lgəi). *Austral.* Also gilgai. [Native name.] A saucer-like depression forming a natural reservoir for rain-water.

1898 Morris *Austral Eng.* s v., Ghilgais vary from 20 to 100 yards in diameter, and are from five to ten feet deep. 1930 Palmer *Men are Human* v 41 They watched the gilgais turn to mud on the blacksoil plains.

Ghilzai (gi lzəi). Also Ghilji. The name of one of the most famous of the tribes of Afghanistan. Also *attrib.*

1826 tr. *Mem. Zehir-ed-din Baber* 220 Plundering and beating up the quarters of the Ghiljis. 1842 C. Masson *Narr. var. Journeys* II. 207 The Ghiljis, although considered, and calling themselves, Afghâns are undoubtedly a mixed race. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 235/1 On the British invasion the Ghilzais showed a rooted hostility to the foreigner 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug 172/2 Information at hand pointed to the Ghilzais from Afghanistan.

Gholam (golā·m). Also ghulam. [Arab.] A courier, messenger.

1840 Fraser *Koordistan* I. i. 21 'What am *I* to do then, your Excellency?' roared out some Gholaum or Beg 1882 E. O'Donovan *Merv Oasis* I. 319 We had with us a *gholam,* or courier, belonging to the British Legation at Teheran.

Ghoont (gŭnt). Also goont, gunt. [Hind.] A Himalayan pony.

1625 Purchas *Pilgrims* I 438 Heere is the great breed of a small kind of Horse, called *Gents,* a true trauelling scale-cliffe beast. 1834 tr *Jacquemont's Lett* II. 12 In Cashmere, I shall buy, without regard to price, the best *ghounte* in Tibet. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Ghoont,* a small sure-footed Indian pony, used in the mountain ranges as a pack or saddle-horse. 1871 Balfour *Cycl India* (ed 2) II 312/2 During winter the ghoont live on the roots of the stunted bushes, and are very expert at scraping the snow from off them with their fore feet.

Ghoork(h)a, variant forms of Gurkha.

Ghost, *sb.* Add:

10. c. An impression of a signature made by folding the paper over while the ink is still wet.

1929 *Sotheby's Catal* 4–7 Nov. 82 On the back of one 'ghost' there is a note in the Author's hand

d. An imaginary enemy in sham fights.

1908 *Westm Gaz* 19 Aug. 8/1 The day's work will culminate in a running battle, in which the 'ghosts' will once more be the enemy

14. e. ghost-racket *U.S.,* 'any event or narrative into which the spiritual or ghostly element enters' (Barrère & Leland); **ghost-soul** = *Co-walker.

a 1889 *Chicago Tribune* (Barrère & Leland) The most novel *ghost-racket on record has just been worked by a Jersey detective. *a* 1889 *Washington* (Pa.) *Eagle* (ibid) We have had the tallest ghost-racket here in our town that you ever did audit. 1871 Tylor *Prim Cult.* I. 451 The notion of a *ghost-soul animating man while in the body. 1924 W. B Selbie *Psych. Relig.* 29 As formulated by Professor Tylor this theory of a quasi-material ghost soul is to be regarded as the typical and almost universal source of religious ideas and practices.

Ghost, *v.* Add:

4. To do literary or artistic work for another person. (Cf. Ghost *sb.* 13.)

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 11 Oct. 3 'A certain general' for whom he did some 'ghosting'. 1931 *Let to Editor,* He is capable of translation, secretarial, or ghosting work.

Ghoulishness. Ghoulish nature or quality.

1910 H Walker *Lit Victorian Era* II. vii. 505 Her poetry altogether escapes the taint of ghoulishness 1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 24 June 12/4 What is there in poor human nature .that creates this ghoulishness?

Ghurrial, variant of Gavial.

1878 P. S Robinson *In my Indian Garden* 83 The ghurial is of a finer breed 1905 *Kynoch Jrnl* July–Sept 152 On the sandbars Ghurrials in thousands basked in the sun

Giant, *sb.* Add:

2. c. The name given by Dr. Hertzsprung in 1905 to the stars belonging to the class of largest diffuse stars, as distinguished from the dwarfs (see *Dwarf *sb.* 2 b).

1928 Jeans *Astron. & Cosmog* 61. 1931 *Nature* 3 Jan. 16 The theory of Sir Arthur Eddington ,does [not] establish the division of ordinary stars into giants and dwarfs.

Giantesque (dʒəi,ănte sk), *a.* [f. Giant *sb.* + -esque, after F. *gigantesque.*] Having characteristics of a giant, gigantic.

1911 Webster. 1929 *Sunday Express* 20 Jan 9 You gloat over their giantesque sins and sorrows.

Gib (dʒib, gib), *sb.*5 [Of obscure origin]

1. A piece of wood or metal employed to keep something else, as *e g.* some part of a machine, in place. **a.** A bolt, pin, or wedge for insertion in a hole, to fasten the adjoining parts more tightly together.

Gib and cotter, gib and key a two part contrivance, consisting of a fixed and a movable wedge, used to tighten the strap at the end of a connecting rod.

1794 W. Felton *Carriages* (1801) II. Gloss., *Gib,* a small half-round wedge, which keeps the pole from rising. 1838 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 150/1 The corners were secured by a strong iron strap with a gib and key 1839 R S. Robinson *Naut. Steam Eng* 78 The rectangular hole for the gib and cutter 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 339 *Gib,* a forelock. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 732/1 The pin is sometimes rectangular in section, and tapered or parallel lengthwise. 'Gibs' and 'cottars' are examples of the latter 1887 D A Low *Machine Draw.* (1892) 49 The gib is provided with horns at its ends to keep it in its place. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* 91 The gib and cottar arrangement is that in which the cottar is formed in two parts, whose outer faces are parallel with each other, the requisite taper being given to their inner or sliding faces.

b. A bearing surface to reduce friction, or a wedge to take up wear at a sliding contact.

1873 J. Richards *Wood-working Factories* 13 Gibs of lignum vitæ will be found to wear well 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech* 650/1 The box has two taper-cheeks *a a* and two taper-gibs *b b* adjustable by screws, so as to set up the boxing to the wrist and the cheeks to the guides in the cross-head.

c (See quot.)

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXX. 402/2 The extractor [in a Maxim gun] is recessed to take a movable plate termed a 'gib', behind which is a spring.

2. *Mining.* A piece of wood used to support the roof of a coalmine.

1847 in Halliwell. 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk., Gib,* a wooden prop used to support the coal when being holed 1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal-m., Gib,* a short prop of timber by which the coal is supported whilst being holed or undermined

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: **gib-head,** a head (of a rod, pin, etc.) with projecting shoulder(s, **gib-headed key** (see quot.).

1854 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I 152 The opposite ends of the connecting rods are provided..with *gib-heads. 1887 D A. Low *Machine Draw.* (1892) 23 When the point of a key is inaccessible the other end is provided with a gib head. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.,* *Gib-Headed Key, a key having a set-off standing at right angles with the thicker end, for convenience of drawing it back in situations where the use of a drift is not practicable

Gib (dʒib, gib), *v.*3 [f. *Gib *sb.*5] *trans.* To provide or secure with a gib or gibs. Hence Gibbed *ppl. a.*

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech* Suppl., *Gibbed Lathe,* a lathe, the carriage of which has a bar which grips beneath the overhang of the bed, beneath which it is secured by a wedge known as a *gib,* to prevent the riding up of the carriage 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict., Gibbed way,* a guiding surface provided with gibs for adjustment

Gibson (gi·bsən). The name of C. Dana *Gibson,* an American artist and illustrator of magazines, used attrib. to designate a type of feminine beauty and costume popularized by him (*c* 1900–10), as *Gibson girl, Gibson pleats.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI 590/1 American men impart as much importance and humour to his pages as his 'Gibson girls' give radiance 1904 *Daily Chron* 11 Apr 8/4 The lean-limbed, lantern-jawed American..accompanied by a Gibson girl, who calls him 'poppa'. 1905 *Ibid.* 1 Mar 6/6 A Gibson girl .is a lady with a perfect figure and a perfectly fitting dress Miss Hardren, a handsome brunette in black, with a black picture hat, criticised the Gibson dress unsparingly. *Ibid.* 13 Mar. 8/1 Gibson pleats starting from the shoulder line and brought in symmetrical lines to the waist.

Giddy, *a.* Add: **3.** b Nonsensical, absurd. Also used in meaningless exclamation of surprise *My giddy aunt* (cf. *Aunt 5).

1919 W. N. P. Barbellion *Jrnl Disappointed Man* 268 Oh my giddy aunt! 1924 A J Small *Frozen Gold* III. 92 The giddy part of it is that our strike isn't up north at all

Gift, *sb.* **9.** Add: **gift-book** (earlier U S. example); **gift bookstore** *U.S.,* a bookshop conducted as a 'gift enterprise'; **gift coupon,** a coupon issued with certain commodities, a specified number of which entitles the holder to a free gift, **gift-deed** *U.S.,* a deed of gift; **gift enterprise** *U.S.* (earlier example); **gift-shop** *U.S.,* a shop dealing in articles suitable for gifts; **gift store** *U S.* = *gift enterprise,* **gift-tree** *U.S.,* a tree on which gifts for distribution are hung; a Christmas tree.

1834 *Knickerbocker Mag* III. 113 It is, I believe, your standing *gift-book. 1873 W. Mathews *Getting on in World* VII. 100 To-day some shrewd Yankee starts a '*gift' bookstore, and immediately all the newspapers in the land are flooded with advertisements of gift enterprises 1931 *Morning Post* 18 Feb. 6/5 The '*Gift' Coupon system. 1855 Barnum *Life* 10 My delighted ancestor handed to my mother a *gift-deed in my behalf, of five acres of land 1873 *gift enterprise [see above] 1918 Carolyn Wells *Vicky Van* 1 10 Little faddly prize bags or *gift-shop novelties are her stakes. 1872 Talmage *Abom. Mod. Society* 177 In this class of gambler-makers I also put the '*gift stores' 1898 H. S. Canfield *Maid of Frontier* 117 The little church where the *gift-tree festivities were in progress.

Gift-over (gi·ftˌōuvəɹ). [f. Gift *sb.* + Over *adv.*] The act of making over as a gift

1927 *Daily Mail* 8 July 7/1 That the gift-over, by which the property might pass away from the children *on* account of the son's marriage, was void 1929 *Glasgow Herald* 8 July 8 The gift-over whereby the estate would go elsewhere than to the children.

Gigantoblast (dʒəigæ·ntoblast). [f. Gr. *γίγαντο-, γίγας* Giant + *βλαστός* embryo, germ] A very large nucleated red blood corpuscle.

1908 *Practitioner* Feb. 241.

Gig-boat. = Gig *sb.*2 2 b

1836 *Knickerbocker Mag* VIII 283, I took a Seminole Indian and in a fine gig-boat, started up the St. John's river.

Gigerium (dʒidʒi·rĭăm) [sing of L. *gigeria* cooked entrails of poultry.] The gizzard.

1875 *Encycl Brit* III 726/1 A proventriculus, connected by a narrow neck with the gizzard (*gigerium*). 1884 Coues *N Amer Birds* (ed 2) 213 The gizzard, *gigerium,* or muscular division of the stomach

Gigglish, *a.* Delete †*Obs* and add

1900 Elin Glyn *Visits Elis* 222 [She] got rather gigglish

Gigolo (dʒi·golo). [Fr., formed as masc correlative of *gigole* tall thin woman, woman of the streets or public dance-halls.] A professional dancing-partner.

1927 *Daily News* 21 May 5/4 The audience was delighted with the grannies' dance with gigolos—as lounge lizards are called. 1927 *Daily Express* 24 Oct 10/4 The Riviera wakes up Well-known mannequins, dance partners, gigolos, and barmen have once more returned to their place in the sun. 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 9 Apr 286/2 We are glad of the . wit that depicts. such a skilfully varied gigolo as Dick Rawdon

Gila (hī lă). [The name of a river in New Mexico and Arizona.] In full **gila monster,** a large venomous lizard, *Heloderma suspectum.*

1890 *Chambers's Jrnl* 8 Mar 158/2 The Gila Monster, which lives in the valleys and sandy plains of Arizona and Sonora, is called by the native Mexicans *Escupion,* which means 'Spitter'. 1902 Mulford *Bar-20* v. 60, I only had th' main show—Gilas, rattlers an' toads

Gilbertese (gilbəɹtī z) [f *Gilbert* (see below) + -ese.] The language of the Gilbert Islands in the Mid-Pacific.

1908 H. Bingham (*title*) A Gilbertese-English Dictionary.

Gilbertian (gilbə·ɹtiăn), *a.* [f. the name of W. S. *Gilbert* (1836–1911), librettist of the Gilbert and Sullivan operas + -ian.] Of or pertaining to, resembling or reminiscent of the humour or the 'topsy-turvy' situations characteristic of, the Gilbert and Sullivan operas. Hence **Gilbe·rtianism.**

1887 *Graphic* 29 Jan. 107 All do their duty, and, to borrow a Gilbertian phrase, 'do it very well' 1892 *Strand Mag.* Oct. 331/2 There is a perfect home farm on the Gilbertian land 1894 P Fitzgerald *Savoy Opera* 13 The 'Gilbertian' topic of the English traveller 'turning up his nose' at everything he sees abroad. *Ibid* 14 *note,* A sort of 'Gilbertian humour'. 1901 *Westm Gaz* 26 Aug 2/1 We are getting absolutely Gilbertian over this question of the handing over of actual cash 1902 *Temple Bar* Jan. 36 The Gilbertian Libretto 1906 *Daily Chron.* 16 Nov 6/7 The Gilbertian question whether a Lord Chancellor could bring himself to justice for contempt of his own court. is equalled in the quality of Gilbertianism by the puzzle of Baton Rouge, Indiana. 1918 T. H. Ward *Engl. Poets* V 540 His peculiar quality of topsy-turvydom, which has perhaps added the word 'Gilbertian' to the language. 1929 *Times* 18 July 15/2 A Gilbertian situation arose in which a Government pledged to attack and an Opposition pledged to defend private enterprise simply exchanged roles 1931 *Church Times* 25 Sept. 327/2 We are living, indeed, in a Gilbertian world, in a land far 'curiouser' than Alice ever knew!

Gilguy. Add: **b.** (See quot.) *Naval slang.*

1886 R Brown *Spunyarn & Spindrift* xxxi 378 Sailors forget at times, and if the exact name of anything they want happens to slip from their memory, they call it a chicken-fixing, or a gadjet, or a gill-guy.

Gill, *sb.*1 **5. b.** Add: **gill-book,** the lamellate respiratory organ of the king-crab (cf. *lung book*); **gill-pore,** a minute opening, which communicates between the gill-pouch and the exterior in an individual of the genus *Balanoglossus* of worms; **gill-pouch,** (*a*) any one of the biserial chambers behind the collar in an individual of the genus *Balanoglossus* of worms; (*b*) a structure present in the embryonic stages of reptiles, birds, and mammals.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV. 521/2 The leaves (some 150 in number) of the *gill-book..correspond to the tooth-like processes of the pectens of Scorpio *Ibid,* The gill-books of Limulus 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVI. 85/1 Each gill-slit may be said to open into its own gill-pouch; this in its turn opens to the exterior by a minute *gill-pore. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 590 New *gill-pouches appear to be constantly added throughout life.

Gill, jill, *sb.*4 Add: **1. b.** The female of animals of the weasel kind.

1875 G. C. Davies *Rambles Sch. Field-Club* xxviii 210 A 'hob', or male ferret, and a 'jill', or female. 1902 in

Cornish *Natus alist on Thames* 72 The female, or 'Jill', changes her entire coat directly she has young.

Gillenia (dʒɪlī nɪă). [mod L., f. the name of Dr. Arnold *Gill*, German botanist.] A spiræa-like plant belonging to the genus of this name, esp. *G. trifoliata*, also the root of this plant, which has properties similar to those of ipecacuanha.

1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 428 1874 Garrod & Baxter *Mat Med* (1880) 211. 1901 Robinson *Eng Flower Garden* (ed 8) 575 The Gillenias have a distinct and delicate beauty all their own.

Gillenin (dʒɪlī nin). [f *Gillen(ia + -in 1.] The active principle of *Gillenia*, used in America as a substitute for ipecacuanha.

1890 Billings *Med. Dict*

Gillie (gi lɪ), *v* [f Gillie *sb* 1] *intr.* To act as gillie. Hence **Gi llying** *vbl sb*

1905 *Daily Chron.* 2 Mar 3/2 Contriving during the long vacation of six months to make enough money—by teaching, gillying or field-labour—to keep himself at the University for another year 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 153/1 Archie usually gillied for me. 1927 *Scots Observer* 9 Apr. 10/1 Nor is it intended to have classes in game-keeping and ghillie-ing.

Gilsonite (gɪ lsənəɪt). *Min.* [f. the name of S. H. *Gilson* + -ite 1.] A very pure form of asphaltum.

1896 Chester *Dict. Min*, *Gilsonite*, the first name applied to the asphalt like mineral now known as uintahite 1909 *Westm Gaz* 20 May 9/4 The stock is secured upon certain gilsonite mines 1921 *Brit. Mus Return* 160 Basalt coated with asphalt, and gilsonite, from Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Gilt, *ppl. a.* 3. a Add:

gilt-bronze, *-latten*, **gilt-edge** *a* = *gilt-edged*; also *absol*, a gilt-edged security, **gilt tooling** (see Tooling *vbl. sb* 2 b); **gilt-toy** (see quot. 1862).

1906 Sir F Treves *Highways & Byw Dorset* IV 43 A track made of *gilt-bronze moss 1901 *Westm Gaz* 28 Aug 7/1 The Demand for *Gilt-Edges 1905 G Wilson *Ann Glover Incorp* 24 What is termed a gilt-edge security 1900 S R Gardiner *Student's Hist Eng* 314 *Gilt-latten effigies of Richard Beauchamp 1930 G H Bushnell *Librarianship* VIII. 50 Marking books permanently by *gilt tooling 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 571 Supposing the articles desired to be gilded be brass or copper buttons, or small articles for *gilt toys, or ornaments of dress 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* III III 629/1 Much of the Birmingham jewellery and gilt toys are produced by means of dies or steel blocks, with impressions of articles to be sunk therein. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* IV 754/2 *Gilt toys*, this term is known in trade as a designation for small articles which are gilded, but is chiefly applied to the cheap jewellery which is almost exclusively manufactured at Birmingham

Gimbaler (dʒɪ mbălə). Also **gymbler**, **jumbler**. [f. Gimbal 4 + -er 1.] One who makes gimbals

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 328.

Gimbri (gɪ mbrɪ). Also **gunbri**, **gunibry**. A small Moorish guitar played by plucking the strings with a piece of dry palmetto leaf.

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus. Terms* 214/1 The resonance body of the Gunibry is made of a bottle-pumpkin cut longwise, and covered with sheep skin 1903 *Westm Gaz* 18 Feb 2/3 The slender fanatical singer, Whose fingers were skilled on the gimbri 1907 Mrs F. Campbell *Shepherd Stars* 177 The Gimbri wagged his [head] from side to side

Gimlety (gɪ mletɪ), *a.* [f Gimlet *sb* 1 + -y 1] Piercing like a gimlet.

1899 *Daily News* 3 Jan 5/6 Small, gimlety eyes 1919 J Buchan *39 Steps* 13 Small gimlety blue eyes.

Gimp, *v.*2 Add:

3. To give a ribbed or corrugated surface to. Hence **Gi mper**, one who or that which gimps.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV. 27/1 A roll or rosette of lead ribbon, which has first been cut to the right breadth ., then ribbed or gimped, and finally coiled into a rosette 1926 R W Hutchinson *Wireless* 57 Pure lead in the form of a tape..is passed through gimpers, which rib it and sever it into different lengths

Gim-peg, var *gem peg* (Gem *sb.* 8 d).

1853 [see Gim *sb.* 8 d] 1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV. 299/2 A very important substitute for the gim-peg-socket..is the dial

Gin, *sb.*1 Add: **12.** *gin-band*, *-stand*, *-wright*.

1855 *Florida Plant. Rec.* 518 Received one *Gin band from the Tallahassee R.R. Depot. 1860 *Texas Almanac* 233 Pumps, gin bands, window-glass, etc 1835 J. H Ingraham *South West* II. 288 A broad band, which passes over and turns the cylinder and brush of the *gin stand alone. 1860 *Texas Almanac* 303 These Gin-Stands are especially distinguished for combining great ginning speed with a much improved sample of cotton 1823 Quitman *Let.* in *Life & Corr.* 77 We have few mechanics, except carpenters, masons, and *gin-wrights.

b. **gin-house** (earlier example); **gin-pole** *U.S.* (see quot.).

1827 A. Sherwood *Gaz. Georgia* 116 At three or four *gin-houses much of the cotton was cleaned. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 38 **Gin pole*, a pole secured by guy ropes, to the top of which tackle for loading logs is fastened

Gin, *sb* 2 **2. b.** Add: *gin-soaked* adj.; **gin-berry** *U.S* (see quot.); **gin-crawl** (see *Crawl *sb.*1 b).

1839 Z. Leonard *Adventures* (1904) 170 Here we passed the night without any thing to eat except these *gin berries. 1883 *Bird o' Freedom* 7 Mar (Ware) Phil Benjamin was taking his daily constitutional, which consisted in what is called 'a *gin crawl'. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 31 Oct 3/5 He used to have a 'pub-up', or a 'gin-crawl' four or five times a week. 1927 [see *Crawl *sb* 1 b]. 1899 *Daily News* 15 Apr. 2/1 Lurid accounts of *gin-soaked Africa. 1908 *Daily Chron* 20 Aug. 4/4 The gin-soaked grandmother.

Ginestra (dʒɪne·strä). [It., = broom.] The broom flower.

1899 *Daily News* 25 Feb. 5/1 The glorious ginestra, or mountain broom. 1921 *Q Rev* Jan. 52 Thou, Fragrant Ginestra, joyful in the wild, Scatterest thy solitary tufts around.

Ginger, *sb.* Add: **3. a.** (Examples of more recent currency.)

1900 *Daily News* 19 Feb. 2/2 The Munsters. seem to be as full of ginger as any men I have ever seen 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 12 June 2/2 A County Councillor who advised his Council to do just a little so as to avert the threatened 'ginger' of the Board of Agriculture. 1909 *Ibid.* 20 Aug. 11/4 You may imagine that when a big section of them are assailed with such 'ginger', to use an Americanism, they reply with scathing effect.

4. c. Gold dust.

1887 *Leisure Hour* 21/1 Every night the books are balanced before the men leave, and the floor is swept, and should there be a discrepancy, the dust has to be picked over for 'ginger'—such being the technical [word] for the missing morsels.

6. d. *attrib.* or as *adj.* applied to an organization (or its members) which provides the 'ginger', spirit, or life of a party or movement.

1923 G D H Cole *Workshop Organiz* 37 A 'ginger' organization within the Trade Union movement 1927 *Punch* 9 Mar. 269/1 The 'ginger group' of Conservative social reformers.

Ginger-beer. Add: **b.** *Ginger-beer plant*, a yeast-bearing bacterium, *B vermiforme*

1892 H. M. Ward (*title*) The Ginger-Beer Plant and the Organisms. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 59/1 Ginger-beer plant, showing yeast (*Saccharomyces pyriformis*) entangled in the meshes of the bacterium (*Bacterium*] *vermiforme*)

Gi·nger-cake. *U.S.* [Ginger *sb.* 1.] Gingerbread in the form of a cake.

1831 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* II 152 The Yankees . tell us of their .ginger-cake 1863 B Taylor *H. Thurston* XVIII 234 Piles of dark, leathery ginger-cakes. 1896 J. C Harris *Sister Jane* 351 I'll bet a thrip to a ginger-cake that Mary got you in a corner out there in the garden and asked you to marry her.

Gink (gɪŋk). *U.S. slang.* [Of obscure origin.] A fellow.

1911 E. Ferber *Dawn O'Hara* VIII. 121 I'm th' gink you killed off two or three years back 1920 P G. Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* II, I'm certain this gink is giving her a raw deal 1921 R D Paine *Comr Rolling Ocean* XII 206 If you are the kind of gink that dotes on shipwreck, you can have my share of it 1927 *Sunday Express* 6 Feb 4 One of America's noblemen, a great pirate, a gink with nerve.

Ginnel 2, variant of Gennel.

Ginner 2, (Earlier U S. example.)

1858 *Texas Almanac* Advt., The liability of injury to the ginner while tending the gin

So **Ginnery.** (Earlier U.S example.)

1887 *Harper's Mag* Aug 432/1 Showing them. the ginneries where cotton seed oil was made.

Ginny, *a.*2 Add: **2** Gin-like.

1926 Sylvia T Warner *Lolly Willowes* 39 A hot ginny churchyard smell.

Gin-sling. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1800 *Massachusetts Spy* July 9 (Th) Regaling themselves in drinking gin sling and smoking segars. 1834 W. A. Carruthers *Kentuckian in N. Y. I.* 11 Here waiter!..bring me a gin sling

Giorgionesque (dʒɡĭdʒĭŏne·sk), *a.* [f. *Giorgione* + -esque.] Resembling the style of the Italian painter, *Giorgione* Barbarelli (1478–1510).

1906 *Westm Gaz* 19 Dec. 10/3 Mr. Lane's beautiful Giorgionesque half length portrait of a young man 1929 *Daily Tel* 8 Jan. 8/5 The rich, almost Giorgionesque modelling, of the Diana.

Gip (dʒɪp), *v.*2 *slang.* [Cf. Gyp 1 2.] *trans.* To cheat.

1930 Byrne *Golden Goat* XIII. 206 Dariano had gipped the Greek Government during the war of millions in contracts

Gip, variant of Gyp 3.

Gipo, gypo (dʒɪ·po). *slang.* Also **gippo.** [f. *gyp-*, *gyp-*, first syllable of Gipsy + *-o*. Cf. *Gippy] A gipsy.

1902 Eleanor G Hayden *From Thatched Cott* XI 95 Dally-oh if Jim ha'n't left the place fur tramps an' gippoes to walk in 1903 — *Turnpike Trav* XI 228 The greatest insult that can be offered a gipsy is to mistake him for a tramp, and contrariwise a tramp is roused to fury if saluted as 'gippo' or 'gip'. 1912 *Engl. Rev* Oct 476 He could get some one else, perhaps a half gypo, or a lad, to take my place 1929 *Sunday Disp* 13 Jan. 2/1 He was a gypo. .He had been born in a caravan.

Gippo 2 (dʒi po) Also **gyp(p)o, gypoo.** [Altered form of earlier (dial) *gipper*, *jipper* meat juice, gravy, stew, hence as vb, to baste.

1822 Scott *Nigel* XXX, He was a dexterous fallow that Derrick This man Gregory is not fit to jipper a joint with him. 1886 W. H Long *Dict. I Wight's v Jypper*, Thee'st lat all the jipper out of the pudden 1896 Farmer & Henley *Slang*, *Jipper* (nautical), gravy 1900 *N. & Q* 9th Ser. V. 295 The *chef de cuisine* was an old navy pensioner, and his instructions were: 'Mind you jipper them [*sc.* thrushes] well' From him I learned to call gravy 'jipper', and bread and dripping 'bread and-jipper' 1904 *Daily Chron.* 12 Aug 3/7 The mysteries of Irish stew, or 'gipper', as it is mysteriously termed in camp. 1909 H G. Wells *Tono-Bungay* II. III 153 The child made no end out of the shavin's. So might you Powder 'em They might be anything. Soak 'em in jipper, —Xylo-tobacco I]

Grease, fat of any kind, gravy.

1914 *Times* 23 Dec. 3/2 You take your mess-tin, [and] empty out..the greasy 'gyppo' (that means stew) 1916 *Daily Mail* 1 Nov 4/4 'Gipoo' (gravy or grease). 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words*, *Gippo* (also *Gypo*), gravy. Bacon fat. Butter. Any greasy sauce.

Gippy (dʒɪ·pi). *Army slang.* Also **gyppy.** [f. as *Gipo + -y 6.]

1. An Egyptian, *esp* a native Egyptian soldier. Also *attrib* or as *adj.*, Egyptian.

a 1889 *World* (Barrère & Leland) Colonel Kitchener will probably stick to his original intention of having only gippies (as they call the Egyptian soldiers here) at Suakim. 1911 in Webster. 1915 Sir V. Horsley in S. Paget *Life* (1919) III ii. 308 The Gippy himself has his points. 1925 E Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words*, *Gippy* (or *Gyppy*), a native Egyptian soldier. The name was apparently originally coined in the British Army of Occupation in Egypt about 1884. The 'Gyppie' Army was the common colloquial term for the native force organized by Sir Evelyn Wood and Lord Kitchener, and officered by British officers. *Ibid.*, *Gippy Bint*, an Egyptian girl.

2. A gipsy.

1913 *Chums* 13 Dec 253/2 'What's your name, sonny?' 'No idea', answered the gipsy with a soft laugh. 'I'm generally called Gippy in England. I've got other names in France, and Spain, and Italy.'

Gipsy, *sb.* **6.** Add **gipsy('s) pig**, the hedgehog; **gipsy('s) pork**, the flesh of the hedgehog; **gipsy wagon**, a caravan, used by gipsies, travelling showmen, surveyors, and others (*Cent Dict.*).

1928 *Sunday Disp* 2 Sept. 3/3 '*Gypsy Pork.' Hedgehogs are succulent this month. September is the month when the '*gypsies' pig' is plump and tender.

Giraffine (dʒĭræ·fəin). [f. Giraffe + -ine 1.] **A.** *adj.* Like or resembling a giraffe **B.** *sb.* A giraffe-like animal. So **Gira·ffoid** *a.*

1891 Flower & Lydekker *Mammals* IX 332 A gradual diminution can be traced from the more Giraffoid to the more Bovoid forms 1901 E R Lankester in *Proc Zool. Soc* II. 280 [The skull] showed itself to be that of a Giraffine animal, and not that of a Bovine. 1902 *Rep Brit. Assoc Adv. Sci.* 623 The African Okapi..is a giraffine, horned in the male.

Girba (gi rbă). [Arab.] A water-vessel made of leather.

1864 J. A. Grant *Walk Across Africa* 418 We had twenty Seedees, and each required to have two goat skins, or 'girba', to carry his drinking-water. 1866 Baker *Albert Nyanza* I IV 150 This is the unexceptional rule in African travelling—'fill your girbas before starting'.

Girdle, *sb.*1 Add: **1. d.** *Girdle of Venus* (Palmistry): see Venus 1 9 and quots

1894 [see Venus 1 9] 1900 Ina Oxenford *Mod Palmistry* 47 The Girdle of Venus is a half circle, of which one end lies between the first and second fingers, and the other between the third and fourth

4. g. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1825 J. Lorain *Pract. Husb.* 63 All of them eventually die, provided the girdle be carefully cut through the sap into the heart-wood of the tree

Girl, *sb.* Add: **2. e.** A coloured woman. *U S.*

1835 J. H Ingraham *South-West* II 242 They always address them [*sc.* the slaves] as 'boy' and 'girl', to all under forty years of age. 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Errand* X. 42 You must remember that all colored women are 'girls'.

4. a. *girl clerk*; **girl guide**: see *Guide *sb.* 2 d.

1901 *Daily Chron.* 29 May 3/6 No redeeming feature of girl-clerk labour. 1902 *Ibid.* 1 Sept. 3/6 The market is vastly overflooded with incapable girl-clerks, who can just manipulate a machine, at 20s. or 22s a week 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 17 June 9/3 A girl-clerk does not expect to obtain an engagement without the necessary knowledge of shorthand and typing.

Girl-less (gē·rl,lĕs), *a.* [f. Girl *sb.* + -less.] Without or devoid of a girl or girls

1903 *Daily Chron* 15 Apr. 5/1 If 'Harper's Weekly' may be trusted, the girlless telephone will soon be as familiar as the horseless carriage or the boneless sardine. 1929 Masefield *Hawbucks* 147 It's a very girl-less neighbourhood

Girly-girly (gē·rlɪ gē·rlɪ), *a.* [See Girly *a*] Girlish in an exaggerated or affected manner.

In 1900 *Girly-girly* was the name of a music-hall song

1891 *Outing* (U S) Dec 246/1 They despised dancing as 'girly-girly' and silly. 1900 Lawson *On Track* 73 She'd make a sweet little girly-girly dive for her chair. 1927 *Daily Express* 20 June 8 Typical girly-girly 'romp' stuff.

Girth, *sb.*1 **7.** *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1821 J. F. Cooper *Spy* XXXIII (1831) 384 A heavy piece of lumber lay across the girths of the barn

Giulio (dʒū·lĭō). *Archæol.* or *Hist.* = Julio.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Mar 5/1 A purse containing twenty-five giulii

Giuoco piano (dʒuō·ko pyā·no). *Chess.* [It., lit. plain game.] A common opening in games of chess.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 595/1 The position here arrived at is the same as in the Giuoco Piano opening.

Give, *v.* Add: **54. Give away.** f Latterly *U.S.*

1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist Mag* XI. 232, I was Just going to pay the Chain carriers & dismiss them, James gave away, Although full 6 feet high & well made 1833 H Barnard *Ibid.* XIII 305 He spoke about an hour and a half, and gave away on account of a sudden dizziness in his head and failure of voice. 1903 R T Ely *Stud. Evol. Industrial Soc* 42 The cattle raising frontier has given away continually to higher stages.

61. Give on. b. = *Contango *v.*

1928 *Morning Post* 19 Nov., He will approach a fellow-member in the House, and say that he wishes to give on 50 shares.

62. Give out. e. (U.S. example.)

1832 E. C Wines *Two Yrs. & Half in Navy* II. 52 Our money..gave out.

Give-away. [f. vbl. phr. *to give away* (see GIVE *v.* 54).]

1. An inadvertent betrayal or revelation of oneself, of plans, etc.

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Sept. 2/1 'When I was at Poona in '76—' 'My dear Colonel,' purred Reginald, 'fancy admitting such a thing! Such a give-away for one's age!' 1904 *Ibid.* 19 May 3/2 When Mr. Chamberlain went on to declare that the Government's amendment and his own had the same idea, the give-away was complete. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 334/1 This .might..have been a sure 'give-away', as steam at once mingled with the smoke. 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II. ix, She also realised the give-away.

2. *attrib.* applied to prices so low that the goods so sold may be said to be 'given away'.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Sept. 8/1 They are advertising their stock at give-away prices. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 10 Aug. 3/5 Sold at give-away prices.

Given, *ppl. a.* 1. b. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1833 J. NEAL *Down-Easters* I. 59 Ah, but your chriss'n name; your given name? 1842 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIX. 557 O, my name's Barker; people call me 'Squire Barker; but Ephraim Barker is my given name.

4. (Modern U.S examples.)

1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* X. 430 Why, his own party are the most violent, given-over, as it were, and low-lived people. 1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers Texas* I 211 The Indians had just as soon have these .given-out cattle as any.

Giving, *vbl. sb* Add: 5 *attrib.*: giving-away price = *give-away price* (*GIVE-AWAY 2).

1924 *Sale Catal.*, Giving-away price, per yard 6d.

Givy (gi vi), *a. dial* and *U.S* Also givey. [f. GIVE *v.* 40.] Inclined to give or relax (see quots.).

1849 *Virginia Lit. Museum* I. 457 *Givy* 'Muggy.' The weather is said to be givy, when there is much moisture in the atmosphere. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer* (ed. 2), *Givy*, a term applied to tobacco leaves, in a certain condition of their preparation for market. 1887 *Kentish Gloss* s.v., The ground is said to be *givey* when the frost breaks up and the roads become soft and rotten. 1889 FARMER *Americanisms*, *Givy*, pliable; easy to work; *i. e.* ready to 'give'.

Glabellad (glăbe·lăd), *adv.* [f. GLABELLA + *-AD*] In the direction of the glabella.

1803 J. BARCLAY *New Anat. Nomencl.* 165 In the head,.. Glabellad will signify towards the glabellar [aspect]. 1808 — *Muscular Motions* 471 In the motion glabellad, the two obliqui, resisting one another's rotatory powers, become the motors. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict*

Glacialin (glē·ʃiălĭn). [f. GLACIAL + -IN[1].] A food preservative composed of boric acid and glycerin. In full *glacialin salt.*

1883 *Encycl. Brit* XVI. 304/2 Boracic acid and borax are also employed by dairymen, the former being known as glacialine salt. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc Price List* 15 Sept. 699. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Jan. 7/1 Various preparations of boric acid are in use, the most common of which are glacialin salt and boro-glycerine.

Glacière (gla·sĭɛ̄r). [Fr., = ice house.] An ice-cave.

1865 G. F. BROWNE *Ice-Caves* iv. 46 The upper glacière of the Pré de S Livres. 1879 *Encycl. Brit* X. 270/1 Cases ..occur where ice forms in caverns (*glacières*) even in warm and comparatively low districts.

Glacieret (glæsiəre·t, glē s-, glēi ʃ-). [f. GLACIER + -ET] A small glacier or mass of ice which is revealed by the wastage of névé in unusually dry seasons on the summits of the Cordilleras.

1889 *Cent Dict.* s.v., The glacierets are considered by some to be properly denominated glaciers, and by others to be something quite different from true glaciers. 1922 C. S. WRIGHT & R. E PRIESTLEY *Glaciology* 109 A snow-drift glacier, or glacieret.

Glad, *a.* Add: 2. d. Gay, fashionable. (Cf. *4 d.) *U.S. slang*

1911 L. J. VANCE *Cynthia* 177 He's all there with the glad class, and everything like that.

4. d. *Glad clothes* or *rags*: (one's) best or ceremonial clothes; *esp.* evening dress. *Glad eye*: see *EYE *sb.*[1] 5. *Glad hand*: (the) hand of welcome. orig. *U.S.*

1905 *Daily Chron.* 11 Jan 4/5 Only when starvation stares him in the face will he relinquish his '*glad clothes', as the cowboys call them 1896 G. ADE *Artie* I. 4 She meets me at the door, puts out the *glad hand an' says [etc.]. 1905 *Washington Post* 8 Mar 6 His return was a signal for the extension of the 'glad hand', for few men in the Senate had as many friends. 1911 H. S HARRISON *Queed* ii. 24 Mr Bylash didn't go out to give her the glad hand, and welcome her into our humble *coiuree* 1930 *Time & Tide* 21 Oct 1256 He makes a habit of cutting out glad-hand phrases and smooth generalities 1904 *Daily Chron.* 6 Oct. 8/2 Donning an elaborate evening frock—the slangy American girl calls it 'gettin' into her *glad rags' 1906 N MUNRO *Daft Days* vii. 'There's a big garden party to be at it.' 'My!' I guess I'll put on my best glad rags.' 1908 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 23 Apr. 1 The women had striven to outdo each other in the splendor of their costumes, while the men were not behind them in the display of what the college boys call 'glad rags'. 1922 H. B. HERMON-HODGE *Up against it in Nigeria* v. 76 We all turned out in our glad rags to join in the procession.

Glad, *v.* Add: 4 *intr.* [f. phr. *glad clothes*: see prec.] To dress *up.*

1916 'B. M BOWER' *Phantom Herd* ii. 32 Some that.. know cow-science so well they don't have to glad up in cowboy's clothes. to make folks think they're range broke.

Glade, *sb.*[2] 4. Add: **glade mallow** *U.S.*, a tall malvaceous herb, *Napæa dioica.*

1857 A. GRAY *First Lessons Bot.* (1866) 194 The Glade Mallow and the Indian Mallow.

Glaistig (gla·stĭk). Also **glastig, -ick.** [Ir.] A supposed she-devil or hag in the shape of a goat.

1903 *Q. Rev.* July 24 Fairies, brownies, kelpies and glasticks, 1925 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 537 The water-kelpies, the water-bulls, the mermaids, the glastigs. 1926 HANNAN *Beautiful Isle of Man* xiii 83 The green glaistig is always represented with masses of long yellow hair

Glance, *sb.*[2] b. Add: **glance cobalt** (G. *glanzkobold*) = COBALTITE.

1868 DANA *Min.* (ed 5) 71.

Glance, *v.*[1] Add: 5. Illustrations of the use with various preps. and advs

1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xxxv, A horseman .gave a letter. Claverhouse glanced it over 1831 PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* xvi 252 Her eye glanced on something which made her change colour 1843 AINSWORTH *Windsor Castle* I iii, The duke was glancing rather wistfully at them. 1862 G. MACDONALD *D. Elginbrod* II. xviii, Every now and then glancing up at her from her work 1865 [MRS M C HARRIS] *Christine* xxx. (1866) 181 Mrs. Sherman and the party glanced off their cards and chatted *Ibid* 187 She glanced up at the clock. *Ibid.* xxxiii. 208 He would open her books, and glance through them for some trace of her in them 1881 MRS J H. RIDDELL *Senior Partner* I. v. 96 He did not glance round as the manager entered. *Ibid* III. vi 139 'No,' she agreed, glancing nervously around her. 1881 JESSIE FOTHERGILL *Kith & Kin* I ii. 22 She glanced for a moment into his face 1893 CONAN DOYLE *Mem Sherlock Holmes* (1894) 147 Glancing very keenly across at me 1902 R MACHRAY *Night Side of London* v 93 You indulge in pleasant little dreams, or glance away from what may become a tragedy 1907 *Smart Set* Jan 54 Her brother-in-law glanced after her.

8. c. *Cricket.* To deflect (the ball) with the glance-stroke (see GLANCE *sb.*[1] 1 b).

1899 *Captain* I. 593/1 You had better practise slipping and glancing the ball. 1899 A LANG in *Daily News* 22 July 4/2 Men were then less apt to 'glance and glide', like The Brook, and K. S. Ranjitsinhji. 1928 *Daily Express* 19 Dec. 3/2 White .glancing Ironmonger for three

Gland[1]. Add 4. *Hist.* An acorn-shaped ball of lead, used as a missile

1852 BURN *Naval & Milit Dict.* 283 *Gland*, .leaden ball for a sling, in the form of an acorn, having frequently devices engraved upon it. 1927 JESSIE MOTHERSOLE *In Roman Scot* xviii. 252 These leaden sling-bullets (called 'glandes' because they were shaped like acorns) were only used up to the close of the first century

Gland[2]. 3. Add: *gland-pit, -tube.*

1881 *Trans. Obstetr. Soc Lond* XXII. 48 The lumen of the gland-tubes. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 394/1 The forms of the several kinds of glands depend on the degree of branching of these gland tubes 1906 *Academy* 6 Jan. 8/2 The pre-orbital gland-pit which has been traced in the skulls of Hipparion

Glareal (glē·rĭăl), *a. Bot.* [f. L. *glarea* gravel + -AL] Growing on dry exposed soils. (Cf. GLAREOUS b.)

1847 H C WATSON *Cybele Brit* I 66. 1920 *Trans. Cardiff Nat Soc* LIII 46.

Glass, *sb.*[1] Add: 15. d. *glass-cased* (cf. GLASS CASE), *-fronted* adjs

1901 *Westm Gaz.* 30 Dec 2/1 The black marble *glass-cased clock. 1902 *Ibid* 8 Feb 2/1 The glass-cased eatables. *Ibid.* 11 Aug 9/1 The great *glass fronted, gilded coach. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 26 May 5/5 A glass-fronted touring car.

16 **glass-furnace** (later U S. example); **glass-paper** (earlier U.S example); **glass-printing,** (*a*) 'bronze-printing on gelatin cards', (*b*) 'the art of printing on glass by the transfer process' (Funk 1895); **glass silk** (see quot.); **glass silkworm,** the cylinder on which glass silk is spun; **glass-wave** (see quot); **glass-wing,** any butterfly with wings that are wholly or partly transparent.

1880 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 63 Since Pittsburgh's first *glass furnace in 1796 this industry has found in that city congenial soil. 1825 *Niles' Weekly Reg* IX. 94/2 *Glass paper [was manufactured]. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl., *Glass silk*, a product obtained by winding fine threads of glass in fusion on rapidly rotating and heated cylinders. 1899 *Frnl. Soc Arts* XLVIII 64/1 Should they [sc. bubbles] pass into the *glass silk-worms, the continuity of the thread would be broken *a* 1909 M W. TRAVERS *Exper. Study Gases* 275 (Cent D Suppl.) When standing sound-waves are produced in a glass tube two different systems of waves are sometimes observed, the air-waves within the tube, and waves which traverse the walls of the tube. The latter are called *glass-waves.

Gla·ssichord. *U.S.* [f. GLASS *sb.*[1] 4 + *-chord* as in *harpsichord*] A musical instrument in which the notes are produced by the vibrations of glass.

1835 J H. INGRAHAM *South-West* I. ii 24 The musical rippling of the eddies—like a glassichord, rapidly run over by light fingers. 1886 *Harper's Mag* July 286/1 Turning upon his perch, he [sc the grig] brings to view his 'glassichord', or shrilling organ.

Glastick, -tig, var. ff. *GLAISTIG.

Glaswegian (glæswī·dʒiăn, glæz-), *a* and *sb* [f *Glasgow*, ? after *Galwegian.*] Belonging to or characteristic of, an inhabitant or native of, Glasgow.

1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxii, The Glaswegian took him by the hand 1884 *Illustr. Lond. News* 12 Jan. 27/1 Any of the ten words in addition to the Glaswegian four.

Glaze, *sb.* 3. Add. spec. of maize seed. (Cf. GLAZE *v.*[1] 6, quot 1889.) *U.S.*

1863 *Rep Maine Board Agric* 11, I think the crop would be required to be cut before the seed was in full glaze.

Glazed, *ppl. a.* Add.

5. Of pig-iron. Containing a large quantity of silica, and so made brittle and difficult to puddle; = GLAZY *a.* 2 c

1884 W. H GREENWOOD *Steel & Iron* iv (ed 2) 55 The excess of fuel employed when first blowing in a furnace often results in the metal first tapped being more highly siliceous than that produced in subsequent workings, and under these conditions, the siliceous pig known as glazed or blazed pig often results.

b. Of blister steel: Showing signs of fusion on the surface.

1884 W H GREENWOOD *Steel & Iron* xviii (ed 2) 413 Bars showing signs of fusion upon the surface are described as 'glazed bars', and indicate that the heat of the furnace has been too high.

Glazier. Add: 2. b. Phr. *Is your father a glazier?* · see quot.

1891 J M. DIXON *Dict Idiomatic Engl Phrases* 132 *Is your father a glazier?*—a vulgar expression, signifying, 'Do you suppose that I can see through you?' It is used when a person in front of you obstructs your view

Gleba (glī·bă). *Bot.* [mod L. use of *glēba, glæba* clod, lump, GLEBE] The fleshy part of certain fungi in which the spores are borne. Hence **Gle·bal** *a*

1866 *Treas Bot*, *Gleba, glebula*, the peridium or the fleshy part of certain fungals 1876 *Encycl Brit.* IV 162/2 The whole mass so enclosed is the *gleba.* 1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss. Bot Terms, Gleba*, the chambered sporogenous tissue within a sporophore of Phalloideæ.

Glebe, *sb.* 5 Add *glebe law, lot* (U.S.).

1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II 285 The whole history of the *Glebe Law of 1802—a law the question of whose constitutionality is still undetermined 1730 in *Maryland Hist. Mag* VIII 157 Mr John Humphreys hath Liberty from this Vestry to remove the house he built on the *Glebe Lot in the City of Annapolis.

Glebula (gle·bĭŭlă, glī·-). *Bot.* [L. *glēbula, glæbula*, dim of *GLEBA.] a. = *GLEBA b. *pl.* The spores of certain fungi.

1866 [see *GLEBA] 1866 *Treas. Bot*, *Glebulæ*, little roundish elevations of the thallus of lichens; also the spores of certain fungals.

Glee, *sb.* 5. *glee-book*; **glee club** (U.S example).

1862 O W. NORTON *Army Lett.* 124, I would rather see two or three pretty girls and a *glee-book than the whole of them. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 16 July, The Yale *Glee Club gave a concert that was largely attended at the Casino, on Broadway, last night.

Glial (glə·răl), *a.* [f. GLIA + -AL] Of or pertaining to glia.

1908 *Practitioner* Oct 362 By a new staining method, which stains the neuro-fibril networks but leaves the glia totally unstained, [they] have demonstrated that the Golgi pericellular nets are glial and not nervous in origin.

Glide, *sb.* Add:

1. b. *Aeronautics.* The act of gliding; a flight accomplished by gliding.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 103/1 He made over 2000 glides safely, using gravity as a motive power. 1909 A BERGET *Conquest of Air* II iii 175 This descending glide 1916 H BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* (1918) 43 At three thousand feet altitude the Pilot is satisfied that he is now sufficiently high to secure a long enough glide to earth to enable him to choose and reach a good landing-place.

c. *Cricket* A stroke by which the ball is deflected towards long leg by the turned blade of the bat.

1888 STEEL & LYTTELTON *Cricket* (Badm.) ii 67 Fig 10 shows W G. Grace attempting the glide. This is a stroke in which W G. Grace excels. 1897 K. S RANJITSINHJI in *Encycl Sport* I. 228/1 There is no more effective stroke on the leg side than the 'glide' or 'glance' 1911 C. B FRY in P. F. Warner *Bk Cricket* xiii 227 His [*sc* Ranjitsinhji's] so-called 'glide' strokes.

Glide, *v.* Add:

1 c. Also *spec.* Of aeroplanes, gliding machines, etc.. To fly without motor power. Also *trans.*, to traverse in a glider or gliding machine

1894 *To-day* 17 Mar 171/2 He believes that the first principle of scientific flying is the ability to glide evenly along in space 1910 C. C TURNER *Aerial Navig* xx 252 The best means of becoming proficient in flying is first to learn to glide 1916 H BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* (1918) 53 Then the Aeroplane with noiseless engine glides over the boundary of the Aerodrome 1931 *Times* 23 June 17/4 The claim that he was the first man to 'glide' the Channel.

9. *Cricket. intr.* To make the glide stroke (see prec. 1 c).

1899 A. LANG in *Daily News* 22 July 4/2 Men were then less apt to 'glance and glide', like The Brook, and K S. Ranjitsinjhi 1927 T E CASSON *Century of Roundels* 17 Ranjitsinhji, when he glides, Stands at the crease in posture cringy.

Glideless (glə·ɪdles), *a. Phonetics.* [-LESS.] Unaccompanied by a glide (GLIDE *sb* 4).

1902 SWEET *Primer Phon* 63 Combinations of stops and vowel like consonants. are glideless in English.

Glider. Add:

2. *Aeronautics.* a. A motorless flying machine.

1897 *Aeronautical Ann* in *Epitome* (1910) 118, I made my first trial with a soaring machine in the summer of '95. .It is exceedingly difficult to make a glider with one surface only which will sail properly. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 29 Oct. 6/7 The longitudinal stability of aerial gliders. 1909 H. G. WELLS *Tono-Bungay* III. i 208, I was developing a glider into a flyer. 1931 *Daily Tel* 6 Jan. 12/4 [He] had a leg and an arm broken when his glider crashed

b One who glides or is an expert in gliding.

1910 C. C. TURNER *Aerial Navig.* xx. 253 It will be well to take the experiences of the great gliders in proper order, beginning with Lilienthal.

Gliding, *vbl. sb.* Add:

2. *Aeronautics* A type of flight which is not dependent on motor power the action of flying in this way. Also *attrib.*, as *gliding angle, contest, distance, flight*; gliding-boat, a hydroplane; gliding machine = *GLIDER 2 a.

1898 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 22 Jan 18390 (Cent D Suppl.) It was a great deal more difficult to control any gliding-machine on the ground than when the operator was in the air 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. Illustr facing p 100 Multiple-wing Gliding Machine *Ibid* 103/1 Reducing gliding flight to regular practice. 1909 *Engin. Wonders of World* 8/1 A gradient equal to the gliding angle of the aeroplane 1910 C C. TURNER *Aerial Navig* xx. 252 There is no reason why thousands who cannot hope to possess their own motor-driven flying machine should not enjoy gliding through the air on the simple apparatus that suffices for this sport *Ibid* 258 Montgomery built a full-sized gliding-machine with movable parts. *Ibid.* 312 *Gliding angle*, the angle to the horizontal at which a flying-machine descends when not propelled by an engine 1910 *Daily Chron* 12 Mar. 3/3 To establish a gliding school at Hockley, in Essex 1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 43 Can I see a good landing-ground within gliding distance? 1922 *Daily Mail* (Continental ed.) 19 Oct., The third day of the gliding contest at Itford Hill, near Lewes, Sussex. 1922 *Westm. Gaz* 23 Oct., 'Gliding' is no longer an adequate name for the new form of flight which has been discovered

Glimmer, *v.* Add **2 d.** *To go glimmering*: to die away, die out, vanish, 'peter out'. *U.S. slang.*

1910 W M. RAINE *B O'Connor* 28 My reputation has gone glimmering 1912 MATHEWSON *Pitching in a Pinch* ix 194 With the decision, the Pirates' last chance went glimmering

Glimmery, *a.*[1] Add: **c.** Glimmering. Also *advb*

1907 *Daily Chron* 4 Mar 6/4 The marble bust glimmery white 1927 *Blackw. Mag* Mar 308/2 A great white wall of snow and rock, all glimmery in the rising sun, rose above us.

Glio- (glaɪ,ō), combining form of GLIOMA, designating tumours containing gliomatous tissue and some other element, as *gliomyoma, gliomyxoma, glioneuroma* (Recent medical dicts.)

Gliomatosis (glaɪōmătō'sĭs) *Path.* [f. mod.L. *gliomat-*, GLIOMA + -OSIS.] An excessive development of the neuroglia cells of the central nervous system.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VII. 48 From syringomyelia and central gliomatosis it may be impossible to distinguish the later results of hæmatomyelia. 1910 OSLER & M^CRAE *Syst. Med* VII 422 Certain forms of diffuse gliomatosis, often mistaken for hypertrophies of the brain

Gliosis (glaɪ,ō'sĭs). *Path* [mod L., f. Gr. γλία GLIA + -OSIS.] A diseased condition of the neuroglia.

1892 OSLER *Princ. Med* 849 The condition is now regarded as a gliosis, a development of embryonal neuroglia tissue in which hæmorrhage or degeneration takes place with the formation of cavities 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 172 He [*sc* Weigert] wholly discards the hypothesis of syringomyelia to which the name spinal gliosis has been applied

Glissando (glĭsæ'ndo). [Italianized form of F. *glissant*, gerund and pres. pple. of *glisser* to slide.]

1. *Pianoforte.* Applied to the playing of a rapid succession of notes by sliding the tip or back of the finger over the keys instead of striking each note separately.

1873 H C BANISTER *Music* Gloss. 240

2. *Violin* 'A rapid slur in violin playing' (Stainer & Barrett 1876)

1926 *Bulletin* 27 Feb 5 We had another style of glissando from Gerard Hekking, who in the Boulnois 'Hymn to Bacchus', in order to finish a tone lower than the 'cello is tuned to, unscrewed the peg as he played the last notes and slid down on the open string.

Glitterer (glĭ'tərəɹ). [f. GLITTER *v.* + -ER[1].] One who or that which glitters.

1823 BYRON *Don Juan* XIV lvii, Fondly the wheeling fireflies flew around her, Those little glitterers of the London night.

Gloaming. 2 Add: **gloaming sight**, a front sight specially adapted for evening shooting.

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 925/1 New gloaming sight for guns and rifles

Gloat, *sb.*[1] Transfer † *Obs. rare* to sense in Dict., and add.

2. An act of gloating; a look, feeling, or expression of triumphant satisfaction.

1899 KIPLING *Stalky* 13 They spun wildly on their heels, jodelling after the accepted manner of a 'gloat'. 1921 GALSWORTHY *To Let* II. iii, To watch the gloat in his eye 1927 *Bulletin* 7 Oct 17/2 Preparing to enjoy a satisfying gloat over some of his critics 1930 IAN HAY & S KING-HALL *Middle Watch* xx, She now stood regarding the Admiral's wife with a certain deliberate insolence of expression. One might almost call it a gloat.

Global, *a* Add:

2. [After F. *global.*] Pertaining to or embracing the totality of a group of items, categories, or the like.

1892 *Harper's Mag* Sept 493/2 Global, with the faculties and tastes of a historian, M. de Vogué directs his thoughts by preference to man, his life and his destinies 1927 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 241 The essence of the American proposal therefore was its 'global' criterion. 1928 *Times* 1 Oct. 14/1 The proposal for a readjustment of tonnage proportions within the global limits originally proposed by the United States. *Ibid*, The original French proposal was for global tonnage 1928 *Daily Tel* 30 Oct 10 Countries which do not discriminate between 'schedular' and 'global' taxes. 1928 *Spectator* 17 Nov 720/2 If a global tonnage for cruisers were agreed upon. 1928 *John o' London's Weekly* 24 Nov. 252/1 Adding figures of commerce and foreign investments so as to show to day's global contacts.

Globe, *sb.* **10. b.** Add: **globe-trot** *v.* [back-formation from *globe-trotter, -trotting*], to go globe-trotting. Also *trans.*

1883 *Manchester Guardian* 6 June 6/1 He drives from London to York and is amusing; he globetrots and is not amusing 1903 LD R GOWER *Rec. & Remin* 289 Nothing is easier than to 'globe-trot' round the world 1928 *Observer* 8 Apr. 5/7 You are never instructed, never globe-trotted.

Globigerinid (glōbĭdʒerə'nĭd). *Zool.* [f GLOBIGERINA + -ID[3].] A rhizopod of the group *Globigerinæ*.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 28 June 4 The unicellular pelagic Globigerinids and Radiolarians.

Globosite (glōu'bōu səɪt). *Min* [ad. G *globosit* (Breithaupt, 1865), f. L *globōsus* GLOBOSE + -ITE[1].] A fluophosphate of iron, found in globular concretions

1892 DANA *Syst. Min* (ed 6) 849 Globosite occurring at the Arme Hilfe mine near Hirschberg

Globularetin (glɒ'bĭzlărĭ'tĭn, re tĭn). *Chem.* [f. mod.L *globularia*, after *quercetin*] A derivative of the decomposition of globularin, used as a diuretic, etc

1864 WATTS *Dict. Chem* II 846 Resolved by [boiling] dilute sulphuric acid into globularetin. 1882 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc* XLII. 1225 When boiled with dilute acids, globularin yields only one decomposition product, globularetin.

Globularin (glɒ'bĭzlărĭn). *Chem.* [ad. G. *globularin*, f. mod L. *globularia* + -IN[1].] A glucoside occurring in the leaves of *Globularia Alypum.*

1864 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* II. 868 1882 [see *GLOBULARETIN].

Globulicide (glɒ'bĭzlĭsəɪd), *a.* and *sb.* [f. GLOBULE + -(I)CIDE] **A.** *adj.* = *GLOBULICIDAL. **B.** *sb* An agent that destroys blood corpuscles. Hence **Glo·bulici·dal** *a.*, destroying the corpuscles of the blood, especially the red corpuscles.

1902 DORI AND *Med. Dict* (ed. 2), Globulicide 1902 *Jrnl. Exper. Med.* VI 145 These extensive deposits of pigment seem to be referable to a greatly increased globulicidal action of the plasma.

Glochidium (glɒu'kĭ'dĭəm). Pl. **-idia** (-dĭă). [mod.L.: see GLOCHIDIATE.]

1. The larva of the pond-mussel. Also *attrib.*

1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem. Biol.* 110 There is a single adductor muscle and a rudimentary foot, from which one or two long structureless filaments, representing the *byssus* of the sea-mussel, proceed These byssal filaments become entangled with one another and tend to keep the 'Glochidia' in their places. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 137 This *Glochidium* is eventually set free from the parent 1930 G. R DE BEER *Embryol. & Evol* 44 The Glochidium larva of Unio

2. *Bot.* (See quot.) (Also **glo·chid.**)

1900 B. D JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms, Glochid, glochidium* ., (1) a barbed hair or bristle; (2) a similar structure on the massulae of certain Cryptogams which act as organs of attachment to a macrospore

Glockenspiel (glɒ'kenʃpīl, -spīl). [G., lit. bell-play.]

1. A musical instrument consisting of a series of small bells or metal bars which are struck with a hammer; a kind of carillon

1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms.* 1892 *Work* 2 July 253/3 The glockenspiel proper consists of a set of eight or more clock bells, mounted on a central spindle, which is inserted in a wooden handle. 1905 *Technol. & Sci. Dict* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) 444/1 The Glockenspiel or Carillon is an instrument consisting of plates of steel, played by striking with beaters or by hammers set in motion by an action similar to the pianoforte 1905 *Daily Chron.* 29 June 3/3 A glockenspiel accompaniment.

2. An organ stop.

1898 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus Terms* 202/2.

Glomus (glōu'mŭs). [L., = ball or clue of thread]

1. *Bot.* = GLOMERULE 1 a.

1832 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot.* 111 Suppose the flowers of a simple umbel to be deprived of their pedicels, and to be seated on a receptacle or enlarged axis, and we have a *capitulum* or head, named *glomus* by some, *glomerulus* by others

2 *Zool.* In the embryo of lower vertebrates, a coil of blood-vessels projecting into the cœlome in the region of the pronephros.

1909 *Cent. Dict* Suppl. 529/3 Diagrammatic figure of a tadpole, dissected from the ventral surface to show the glomus, the heart and branchial vessels 1913 *Cunningham's Text bk. Anat* (ed 4) 1355 The glomus coccygeum is a small body, 2–2 5 mm. in diameter, placed immediately anterior to the tip of the coccyx, upon a branch of the middle sacral artery. *Ibid*, The glomus develops from the capillary network of the region of the tip of the embryonic tail.

3. *Anat.* 'A fusiform swelling of the carotid plexus found at the junction of the body of the lateral ventricle with the descending horn' (Dorland 1903).

Gloria. Add:

3. A mixture of silk and wool used for dresses, the covering of umbrellas, etc. (Now disused?)

1908 *Daily Chron* 3 Aug 4/5 Men abroad carry a grey or tan gloria sunshade

Glorious, *a.* **3. a.** Add: *spec.* as an epithet of the 'Fourth' (of July). *U S*

1827 LONGFELLOW in *Life* (1891) I 121 We did not celebrate the 'Glorious Fourth' here. 1838 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XI. 315 It was on the anniversary of the 'glorious Fourth' 1896 *Congress. Rec.* 5422/1 Waving the stars and stripes on the Glorious Fourth

Glory, *sb.* Add:

9 c Also = *fog-bow* (FOG *sb.*[2] 6 d).

1842 HOWITT *Rur. & Dom. Life Germany* 452 If the fog is dry, you see not only yourself, but your neighbour; if very damp, only yourself, surrounded by a rainbow-coloured glory. 1884 TAIT *Light* § 167 It seems possible that glories may be due to a cause somewhat analogous to that which produces the spurious rainbows 1910 C C TURNER *Aerial Navig* 141 Halos round the sun and moon, rainbows, 'glories', or 'aureoles'—the coloured rings seen round the shadow cast by the balloon on the clouds

Glory-hole. Add:

1. c. The hall of worship used by the Salvation Army

'So called, originally, from a cellar or underground place of meeting in Brighton' (Barrère & Leland).

1888 *Broadside, The Brighton Glory-Hole* (Barrère & L.) These hoary-headed buffers, And devil-dodging duffers, At the Glory-Hole in Teddy Street they rave 1887 *Daily News* 24 Oct (Ware *Passing Engl.*) The 'Glory Hole' Disturbances at Maidstone.

3. a *Naut* = LAZARETTO 3.

1897 E G CONSTANTINE *Marine Engin.* IX. 108 In the 'glory-hole', which had to be descended to tighten up the inner trunk gland next the crank pit.

b. One or more rooms between decks aft used as sleeping quarters for stewards Also *fig.*

1839 W H LEIGH *Reconnoitering Voy.* II 16 The other one was of the dog-fish species, and had nothing in his 'glory hole' worth notice. 1898 *Pearson's Mag.* V 213/2 They went through every part of her, from the sodden shaft-tunnel, to the glory-hole where the stewards live.

4 A large cavernous opening into a mine; an open quarry.

1911 WEBSTER.

5 *Army slang.* A dug-out.

1925 E FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Glory hole*, a colloquial expression for any small billet or dug-out.

Gloss, *v.*[2] Add: **2.** *intr.* To become shiny.

Glosso-. Add: **Glo·sso-la·bio-la·ryˈngeal** *a.*, relating to the tongue, lips, and larynx. **Glosso-pa·latine** *a.*, = PALATO-GLOSSAL. **Glo·sso-pha·ryˈngeal** *sb.*, the glosso-pharyngeal nerve or muscle. **Glossophyˈtia**, black tongue (Billings 1890).

1908 *Practitioner* June 758 All the usual phenomena of a *glosso-labio-laryngeal paralysis 1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIII. 79/2 The *glosso-palatine arch 1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem. Biol* 182 The trunk of the *glossopharyngeal.

Glossophagine (glɒsɒ'fădʒəɪn), *a* [f mod.L. *Glossophaga* (f. Gr. γλῶσσα tongue + φαγεῖν to eat) + -INE[1].] Belonging to or characteristic of the genus *Glossophaga* of large South American bats.

1891 FLOWER & LYDEKKER *Mammals* 672 The Vampirine and Glossophagine divisions.

Glossopteris (glɒsɒ'ptĕris). [f. Gr. γλωσσο-, γλῶσσα tongue + πτερίς fern.] An important genus of fossil ferns. Also *attrib*

1897 A. C. SEWARD in *Science Progress* VI. 178 The Glossopteris Flora; an extinct flora of a Southern Hemisphere Continent. 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXI 422/1 Glossopteris frond. *Ibid*, Associated with *Glossopteris* occurs another fern, *Gangamopteris* 1912 J W GREGORY *Making of Earth* III x 184 Glossopteris was a fern or fern-like plant with large blunt leaves, each of which has a prominent midrib.

Glottal, *a.* Add: *Glottal stop*, a sound produced by the sudden opening or shutting of the glottis with an emission of breath or voice.

1888 SWEET *Hist English Sounds* 1 The Glottal stop is produced by a sudden shutting or opening of the glottis, as in a cough 1911 W H VAN DER SMISSEN *Harrap's Mod German Gramm* Introd p XIII, The utterance of every German initial vowel, unless wholly unstressed, begins with the 'glottal stop' 1920 MISS A WERNER in *Man* XX. 14 We find it replaced by *g, dz, j, z* or the glottal stop, if not dropped altogether.

Gloucester. Add: (Also Glo'ster, Gloster)

b. Also the name of several counties or towns in the United States, used *attrib.*

1764 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 200 Grafted also in the 7 Row 43 Gloucester white apple 1765 *Ibid.* 211 The 7th Row has 25 Graffs of the Gloster white Apple 1786 *Ibid.* III 30 Planted. in two and an half rows, 95 of the Gloucester hiccory nut 1788 *Ibid* 311 In the other half were a bushel of the Gloucester Beans. 1810 MICHAUX *Arbres* I. 20 Thick shell bark hickery, [or] Glocester nut hickery 1832 D J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer* 176 It [*sc* Thick Shellbark Hickory] is also found in the county of Gloucester in Virginia, under the name of Gloucester Walnut.

Glove, *sb* **2.** Add. *To take the gloves off* (fig.): to set to in earnest. *To handle with gloves off*: cf. 1 f in Dict. (earlier U.S. example).

1828 *Richmond Enquirer* 20 May 3/4 (Th) The Baltimore Republican handles Mr C[lay] with gloves off 1928 *Daily Express* 21 Mar 1/1 It is time, Mr. Mayor, that we took the gloves off and showed the County of London Electric Supply Company that we will fight. 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 10 Sept. 669/4 Like Lewis Carroll, who was too polite to 'take the gloves off' in his assault on 'Hiawatha'.

Glover (glɒ vəɹ). The name of John *Glover* (*c* 1866) used *attrib.* in Glover tower, = DENITRIFICATOR.

1878 *Jrnl. Chem Soc.* XXXIV. 757 Vorster declares the Glover tower to be unsuitable for the denitration of nitrose. 1887 *Encycl. Brit* XXII 636/2 The Glover tower serves to concentrate part of the chamber acid and to supply part of the necessary steam without expense for fuel 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 143 *Glover tower man*, sulphuric acid tower man

Glow, *sb.* Add **2.** b. In astronomical and meteorological use, applied to certain appearances of light in the sky. (Earlier in *COUNTER-GLOW.)

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Feb. 2/1 Brorsen discovered that on a fine dark night a faint glow is visible in that part of the sky opposite the sun. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 735/2 It follows that an observer. should see this portion of the light as a faint glow in the northern horizon.

Glow, *v.*[1] Add:

2. c. To pass *to* or *into* a glowing colour.

1888 MRS. H WARD *Robt Elsmere* xi, The stretches of purple heather, glowing into scarlet under the touch of the sun 1906 E PHILLPOTTS *Portreeve* II. i, The breath of ocean made visible glowed into red gold as the sun descended

5. Also with predic. adj.

1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* i, Turning first deadly pale, and then glowing red. 1907 *Smart Set* Jan. 126/2 With cheeks glowing red.

Glucase (glĭū kās). *Chem.* [f. Gr. γλυκύς sweet + *-ASE.] An enzyme present in blood serum, yeast, etc., having the property of converting maltose into glucose.

1894 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXVI. i. 258 Glucase which occurs in maize slowly hydrolyses dextrin. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXI 763/1 Among those which act on carbohydrates the most important are. glucase or maltase, which produces grape sugar from maltose 1910 *Practitioner* June 823 The hydrolysis is brought about by means of enzymes, such as ptyalin, amylopsin or amylase, lactase and glucase.

Gluco- (glūkō), combining form of GLUCOSE used in the designation of substances derived from or connected with glucose or another carbohydrate.

1879 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* XXXVI 545 For these latter bodies [*sc.* leucéines], the name glucoproteins has been adopted, on account of their sweet taste 1884 *Ibid* XLVI 1343 When coniferin is oxidised with aqueous chromic acid, it is converted into glucovanillin 1886 *Ibid.* L 250 Glucoferulic aldehyde, crystallises in needles containing 2 mols. H_2O 1889 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict. Chem* II. 612/2 Glucodrupose $C_{24}H_{36}O_{18}$, the chief constituent of concretions in pears. *Ibid* 613/1 Glucolignose, occurs in pine wood 1890 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* LVIII i. 599 On treatment with hydrogen cyanide, glucoheptose yields glucooctonic acid. 1891 *Ibid.* LX. i 412 A new glucobiose, which from its properties is doubtless constituted like maltose. 1899 *Ibid.* LXXVI. i. 180 A New Glucoproteid from Blood-serum.

Gluconic (glūkǫ·nik), *a.* [irreg. f GLUCOSE, after *muconic.*] Derived from glucose. *Gluconic acid*, dextronic acid.

1871 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* XXIV. 547 Hlasiwetz considers gluconic acid to be bibasic. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVI 723/2 The optical isomeride of this gulose is obtained by making use of the gluconic acid which is the optical isomeride of that prepared from ordinary glucose.

Glucos-, comb form of GLUCOSE before vowels, in the designations of derivatives of glucose

1903 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* LXXXIV. i. 74 Brucine *glucosamate *Ibid.*, When *d.*-glucosamic acid is reduced with phosphorus and iodine, a compound, $C_6H_{13}O_5N$, is formed 1882 *Coll. Index Trans Chem. Soc.* II, *Glucosamine (glycosamine) hydrochloride. 1886 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* L. 329 Glucosamine hydrobromide, $C_6H_{13}NO_5$, HBr. 1903 DORLAND *Med Dict.* (ed 3), *Glucosamin*, an amido derivative of glucose. 1882 MILLER *Elem. Chem*, *Org.* (ed 2) iv. § 3. 289 The body which corresponds to the alcohol having the composition $C_{12}H_{10}O_{10}$. Berthelot suggests for it the name of *glucosane*, to indicate its analogy with mannitane. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 624/1 Lævulosan, $C_6H_{10}O_5$, analogous to glucosan.

Glucosazone (glūkōu·săzōun). *Chem.* [f. *GLUCO- + *OSAZONE] A compound of phenyl hydrazine and acetic acid

1895 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXVIII II. 407 The Glucosazone from Sumach and from Valonia. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 723/1 An osazone was thus obtained which was the stereoisomeride of glucosazone prepared from ordinary fructose.

Glucoso- (glūkōu·sō), used as a combining form of GLUCOSE in the designations of acid compounds of glucose with some acids, and their salts.

1864 WATTS *Dict Chem.* II. 872 *Glucosocatric acid, $C_{42}H_{66}O_{46}$ 1871 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXIV. 925 Quantitative determinations of the ash (sodium pyrophosphate)..have shown that the substance in question has the composition of disodic *glucoso-phosphate. *Ibid*, Formed from two molecules of *glucoso-phosphoric acid 1864 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* II 859 Glucose dissolves without coloration when triturated with cold oil of vitriol, forming *glucoso-sulphuric acid. *Ibid.* 872 Aqueous *glucosotartaric acid is obtained by decomposing the calcium-salt with excess of oxalic acid. *Ibid*, *Glucosotartrate of calcium.

Glucosone (glūkōu·kosōun). *Chem.* [f. *GLUCO- + *OSONE] The osone of glucose.

1902 *Jrnl. Chem Soc.* LXXXI. 670 We have fermented solutions of glucosone from dextrose and lævulose with yeast in order to remove these carbohydrates

Glue, *v.* **3.** b. Delete †*Obs* and add:

1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk.* 131 The wood glues well.

Glued, *ppl. a.* Add

2 *fig.* in glued-on, applied to devices, effects, etc in literature which are carelessly superimposed and not woven into the style or form, glued-up, applied to a medley of scenes or incidents with little apparent connexion or unity.

1906 *Westm Gaz* 15 Feb 2/3 What the Americans call a 'glued up' or nailed-up drama. *Ibid* 26 Sept 3/2 To avoid auxiliary complications and eschew 'glued-on' comic relief

Glue-pot. Add. b. *transf.* Applied to wet or muddy ground in which one may 'stick'.

1892 *Daily News* (Morris *Austral Engl*) The Bishop of Manchester assures us that no one can possibly understand the difficulties and the troubles of a Colonial clergyman until he has. struggled through what they used to call 'glue-pots'. 1907 C B FRY in *Daily Chron.* 18 July 7/2 The veriest 'glue-pot' of a wicket.

Glut, *sb.*[3] Add: **3.** b. A swarm of caterpillars attacking tobacco-plants. *U.S.*

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm Patents, Agric.* (1850) 320 There are every year two 'gluts', the first attacking the plants about the time that they are one-third or half grown, the other comes on when the tobacco is ready for cutting

Glut, *sb.*[6] Add. **4** (See quot)

1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Glut*, a gun-metal block having a face hollowed out to fit against the bossed-up end of the valve-rod in a knuckle joint, and by which the wear is constantly being taken up, the glut being tightened by a wedge and screw, or by a cottar

Glut-. Add: **Glutanol,** an astringent made from fibrin and tannic acid. **Glutathi one** (see quot. 1921) **Glutamic** *a*, derived from gluten and imine; so **Glutimide. Glutinol** (see quot. 1908).

1908 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* XCIV. i. 40 *Glutinol, $C_{14}H_{28}O$, separates from alcohol in leaflets...*Glutanol..differs from glutinol in being soluble in ether with difficulty. 1921 *Ibid* CXX. i. 636 A dipeptide of cysteine and glutamic acid, which may be provisionally named *glutathione 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Dec 4 The oxygen-transporting and oxygen-liberating power of glutathione 1879 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* XXXVI. 546 Amido-acids of the type $C_nH_{2n-3}=NO_3$. *glutimic acid 1876 *Ibid* I. 906 *Glutimide obtained by heating ammonium glutamate to 185°–190° for six hours in a retort.

Glutæo-, gluteo- (glĭutī *o*), combining form of GLUTÆUS = pertaining to the glutæal region (and some other part of the body), as *glutæo-femoral* adj

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, **Gluteo-femoral crease*, gluteal fold. 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict* (ed 2), *Gluteofemoral*, pertaining to the buttock and thigh.

Glutenin (glĭū tenin). *Chem.* [f. GLUTEN + -IN[1]] A principle derived from the vegetable glutens.

1898 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* LXXIV II. 628 The value of wheaten flour is closely connected with the composition of the gluten, which should consist of glutenin and gliadin in the proportion of 1 to 3.

Glutoform (glĭū·tŏfōm). *Chem.* [f. GLUT(EN + *FORM(ALDEHYDE.] Formaldehyde gelatin.

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict* (ed 2).

Glutted, *ppl a.*[3] [f. GLUT *sb.*[6] + -ED[2]] Furnished with a glut or wedge (cf. *GLUTTER[2]).

1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 279 *Glutter's turner-out*, pulls glutted wheel..with tongs from furnace, and bowls it along, white hot, to press.

Glutter[2] (glʊ·tər) [f. GLUT *sb.*[6] + -ER[1].] One who furnishes metal wheels with gluts.

1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 56 Wheel Glutter. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 190 *Glutter*, a smith who fills up small gaps between V-sections of metal wheels. by hammering red hot steel bar into interstices between sections.

Glycæmia, var. *glycohæmia* (s v GLYCO-)

Glycero-. Add: *Glycero-degras* (see quot.), *-gel*, *-ketose*, *-phosphine*, *-sol*

1897 C. T. DAVIS *Manuf. Leather* 239 To the soft mixture of fats is then added about one-quarter of its weight of glycerine, and intimately incorporated with it, so that the mass is finally of a cream-like condition This *glycero-degras enables the currier to obtain the same advantages as from lubricating with fat or glycerine alone. 1864 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* XVII. 323 A *glycerogel prepared from a hydrate containing 9·35 per cent. of silicic acid. 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVI. 742/2 The isomeric *glyceroketose. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Sept. 4/1 The oyster contains about equal supply of nutritive matter with beef and mutton Another important constituent is the compound technically named *glycerophosphine 1864 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* XVII 322 A portion of the silicic acid is dissolved, and a *glycerosol is produced at the same time as the glycerin jelly.

Glycerose (glĭs·ĕrōus). [f. GLYCER(INE + -OSE[2].] A syrup, $C_3H_6O_3$, formed by the oxidation of glycerine.

1888 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc* LIV. 1264 For the preparation of glycerose, the lead glyceroxide is spread in thin layers [etc.] 1903 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 3) s v., There are two glyceroses, glycerin aldehyd and dioxyacetone.

Glyco-. Add. **Glycoformal,** a solution of glycerine and formaldehyde used as a disinfectant.

Glycoproteid, -proˈtein (see quots.).

1898 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXIV. II. 349 A solution of formaldehyde in glycerol, which they [*sc* R Walther and A. Schlossman] call '*glycoformal' 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI. 724/1 *Glycoproteids—a number of proteids, on treatment with acid, yield various sugar-like bodies 1913 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 7), **Glycoprotein*, any one of a class of compound proteins consisting of a compound of protein with a carbohydrate group

Glycoline (glaɪ kŏlĭn, -əin) *Chem.* [f. GLYCOL + -INE[5].] A crystallizable compound contained in commercial fusel-oil.

1881 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XL 708 Complete analyses of the alkaloïd, which the author [*sc.* A. Étard] proposes provisionally to name glycoline, prove that its formula is $C_6H_{10}N_2$. 1889 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II 618/2 When glycerin is distilled with ammonium chloride a chlorinated compound..is formed,..and a base 'glycoline'.

Glycoluric (glaɪkolĭū·rik), *a. Chem.* [f. GLYCOL + URIC *a*] *Glycoluric acid*, hydantoic acid.

1884 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat. Chem.* III 96 Glycoluric Acid $(NH_2)CO\,NH$

Glycolylurea (glaɪ kolilĭuəɪ·ră). *Chem* [f. GLYCOL + -YL + UREA] A colourless compound formed by the action of alcoholic ammonia on bromacetyl urea; = HYDANTOIN.

1881 tr *Strecker & Wislicenus' Org. Chem.* 420 Glycolyl urea. $C_3H_4N_2O_2$ 1884 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat Chem.* III. 96 Glycolyl-urea..was first obtained by Baeyer as a product of decomposition of uric acid and allantoïn

Glycolysis (glaɪkǫ·lisis). *Med.* [f. GLYCO- + Gr. λύσις dissolution] The digestion of sugar or its utilization in the living organism.

1895 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* LXVIII II 361 Glycolysis. is not a vital process, but the blood corpuscles contain substances which possess the power in question. 1904 *Nature* 21 Jan 287 Their [*sc* X-rays'] first action is to increase glycolysis.

Glycosid, glycoside, var. GLUCOSIDE.

Glycosine (glaɪ·kŏsĭn, -əin). *Chem.* [f. GLUCOSE (cf. GLYCO-) + -INE[5].] A colourless compound formed by the action of glyoxal on ammonia

1858 *Chem Gaz* XVI. 353 Glyoxal..is mixed with about three times its bulk of strong ammonia. The liquid now contains two organic bases—one in the shape of a crystalline precipitate, which I [*sc* H. Debus] propose to call glycosine, and the other in solution, to which in this paper the name of glyoxaline will be applied 1877 *Jrnl Chem Soc* I 299 By acting with ammonia on glyoxal, Debus obtained two bases, glycosine, $C_6H_8N_4$, and glyoxaline, $C_3H_4N_2$

Glycuronic (glaɪkĭurǫ·nik), *a. Chem.* [f. GLYCO- + UR(IC + -ONE + -IC.] *Glycuronic acid*, a monobasic acid, $C_6H_{10}O_7$, derived from glucose. Hence **Glycuronuˈria**, the presence of glycuronic acid in the urine (Dorland 1913).

1882 *Jrnl. Chem Soc.* XLII. 952 Urochloralic acid is decomposed, on boiling with dilute acids, into trichloroethyl alcohol and glycuronic acid. 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXI. 723/2 Glycuronic acid is closely related to dextrose, and on oxidation yields the same acid, saccharic acid.

Glycyphyllin (glaɪsɪ·fĭlin) *Chem.* [f mod. L. *glycyphylla* (see below), f. Gr. γλυκύς sweet + φύλλον leaf + -IN[1].] A glucoside extracted from the leaves of *Smilax glycyphylla.*

1881 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* XXXIX 240 Were its identity and distinctiveness established, the term glycyphyllin might perhaps be applied to it.

Glycyrrhetin (glisirē tin, -rē·tin). *Chem.* [f. Gr. γλυκύρρ(ιζα LIQUORICE + *-etin.*] A bitter compound, $C_{32}H_{47}O_4N$, formed by the action of acids on glycyrrhizin.

1877 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc* I. 96 Glycyrretin. This compound yields when fused with potash only paroxybenzoic acid

Glycyrrhizic (glisirəɪ·zik), *a. Chem.* [f Gr. γλυκύρριζα LIQUORICE + -IC.] *Glycyrrhizic acid*, an acid occurring in liquorice root.

1879 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XXXVI 1040 Glycyrrhizic acid prepared by the action of sulphuretted hydrogen on the lead salt, resembles dried albumin in appearance

Glyoxaline (glaɪǫ·ksălĭn, -əin). *Chem.* [f GLYOXAL + -INE[5].] An organic base formed together with glycosine by the action of strong aqueous ammonia on glyoxal.

1858 [see *GLYCOSINE]. 1876 *Jrnl Chem Soc* I. 913 In preparing glyoxaline by Debus's method, it is advisable to replace the alcohol by a 50 per cent solution of aldehyde

Gmina (mī nă). [Polish.] A local division of the Polish administrative organization.

1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX 311/1 The 'primary cell' of the administrative organization of Poland is the *gmina. Ibid.* 311/2 Justice is represented by the *gmina* tribunals 1905 *Daily Chron* 19 Sept 5/4 Voters are divided into three classes 1—Landed proprietors 2—Members of gmina or cantons who own three to twenty acres 3—Urban electors

Gnat[1]. **3.** Add *gnat-like* adj and adv.

1905 *Westm Gaz.* 1 Feb 2/3 Drifts gnat-like to the flame. 1915 E. R. LANKESTER *Divers Naturalist* 216 In early September, golf links swarm with a large gnat-like fly of reddish-brown body. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 2 June 10 Those gnat-like journalistic attacks.

Gnathion (nā·þiən) *Anat.* [f. Gr. γνάθος jaw.] The most anterior point of the premaxilla, the mental point.

1888 O THOMAS *Catal Marsupialia Brit Mus.* Introd. p viii, Basal length—From the 'basion', or lower front edge of the *foramen magnum*, to the 'gnathion'.

Gnathobase (nā·þobēs). [f. Gr. γνάθος jaw + BASE *sb.*[1]] A jaw process on the parapodia of arthropods. Hence **Gnathobaˈsic** *a.*

1881 E. R. LANKESTER in *Q Jrnl Micr. Sci* Apr 348 Of the six endites the proximal is somewhat isolated and pushed towards the middle line. It is a jaw process, and may be spoken of as the 'gnathobase' 1902 — in *Encycl. Brit* XXV 695/1 The five pairs of appendages of the post-oral somites of the head or prosoma thus constituted all primitively carry gnathobasic projections on their coxal joints, which act as hemignaths; in the more specialized forms the mandibular gnathobases cease to develop 1904 W. T CALMAN in *Ann & Mag Nat Hist.* Feb 155 The double series of epipodial lamellæ, the segmentation of the thoracic limbs, the double gnathobasic lobes of the first pair.

Gnatty (næ ti), *a.* [f. GNAT[1] + -Y[1]] Resembling a gnat; infested with gnats.

1845 J. J. HOOPER *Adv Simon Suggs* ii 28 You..gnatty, flop-eared varmint! 1909 *Amat. Photographer* 14 Sept. 252/2 They can venture into the 'gnattiest' woods without suffering any assault.

Gnaur, variant of KNAR.

1869 MASTERS *Veget. Teratol* 158 The huge gnaurs and burrs met with occasionally on some trees often produce great quantities..of roots 1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss Bot. Terms, Gnaurs*, burrs or knotty excrescences on tree-trunks or roots, probably from clusters of adventitious buds. 1903 F W. BURBIDGE *Let to W T Thiselton-Dyer* 20 June (MS), I beg to hand you a 'gnaur' or swollen, arrested branch of a Tulip tree

Gnoscopine (nǫ·skŏpīn, -ən). *Chem.* [irreg. f. Gr. γιγνώσκειν to know + ὄπιον OPIUM + -INE⁶] An alkaloid derived from opium.

1878 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* CXXIV 987 Gnoscopine, $C_{34}H_{38}N_2O_{11}$, is soluble in 1,500 parts of cold alcohol

Gnurly, variant of KNURLY, NURLY *a.*

1841 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVII 48 A few handsful of little green, gnurly, ligneous fragments, which the Key Westers facetiously term 'fire-wood'

Go, *sb.* 4. Add: An attack or bout of some sickness or ailment; a spell of doing something.

1825 J. NEAL *Bro Jonathan* I 8 He would rivet his large eyes, for half an hour at a 'go', upon some part of the wall. 1920 *Blackw Mag* May 614/2 A bad go of snow-blindness had driven me in to Leh. 1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* v 45 No second go of measles, Jon.

Go, *v.* Add:

18. b. *To go dry*: to adopt prohibition of intoxicants: see DRY *a.* 11 a. *To go native*: to relapse into savagery or heathenism (cf. *FANTEE b). *To go red*: see *RED *a.* Also with sb., *to go bush*: to take to the 'bush'.

1927 W E COLLINSON *Content Engl.* 85 The spread of Bolshevistic propaganda has led to the fear, lest Labour should go red. 1927 M. TERRY *Through a Land of Promise* 41 The English settlers .tried to tame them for domestic purposes. But the greater number had already 'gone bush'. *Ibid.* 85, I decided to 'go bush' down the course of the creek. 1928 L P. GREENE *Red Idol* 253, I do all the heavy work...That's the only thing that's saved me from going native altogether. 1929 LADY DOR. MILLS *Golden Land* 198 '*Il s'est bougnoulisé!*' (gone native). 1930 *Times Lit Suppl.* 4 Sept. 694 Religious ceremonies which suggest to him that the new religion of Christianity [in S America] has, after the fashion of new religions, gone native.

19. b. *To go big*: to be a big success, have a large sale. *U.S. slang* Cf. *87 f.

1930 *Publishers' Circular* 22 Feb. 186 We have reason to believe that *The Miracle of Pezille* .will go big.

c To be accepted or carried into effect; to have effect or weight; to be valid; to be applicable (*for*). *U S colloq*

1891 *Harper's Mag* Dec 104/2 Any other night goes, but not this night 1893 R KIPLING *Many Inventions, Matter of Fact* 170 Why don't you leave the English papers alone and cable to New York? Everything goes over there 1901 S MERWIN & H K. WEBSTER *Calumet K* IV 62 What I said went 1908 MULFORD *Orphan* XL 137 'Since it's your last wish, why, it goes,' replied the Sheriff 1909 S. E. WHITE *Rules of Game* III. X. 191, I want one thing distinctly understood This Government gang don't go here. This is my property. 1920 B. CRONIN *Timber Wolves* 66 When he's away I carry on And what I says, has to go.

22. *From the word 'Go'* U S. colloq. (earlier examples).

1838 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XII. 506 You have perjured yourself, from the word 'go'; you have equivocated from Dan to Beersheba. 1866 *Congress. Globe* 61/2 From the very word 'go' I have been a conservative.

24. c. In fig. phr. *Let it go at that*: let that account, estimate, conclusion, etc., be accepted, let us say no more about it.

1898 E N. WESTCOTT *David Harum* 306 'Very well', said John, 'we will let it go at that.' 1917 J. FARNOL *Definite Object* II. 19 Eleven will do as well as any other time; let it go at that. *Ibid.* XXXVI 312 Somebody tried to kill me, but somebody didn't kill me, here I am, getting stronger every day, so we'll let it go at that.

32. a. *Go fetch!* an order to a dog. b. *To go to fetch*: (of a batsman) to run out to hit (the ball).

1928 *Daily Tel* 26 June 17/1 It was the timidity they displayed in dealing with the slow bowling that was the main cause of the collapse of the tourists. Jupp took four wickets for 37 runs The batsmen would not go to fetch him, and nearly all of them are free players by inclination and habit.

35. f. To yield, produce (a certain amount).

1816 U BROWN *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag* X. 369 None [of the fields] that I saw will go 15 Bushels to the Acre. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 160 Corn.—On well-manured land..will go seventy-five bushels.

36. b. With personal object: To take on in a wager, game, or offer.

1876 [see Dict., 36] *a* 1889 *N Y. Spirit of Times* (Farmer), 'I goes you five dollars, this time,' says Jim. 1902 S. E WHITE *Blazed Trail* XXIV 161 'Surely you won't refuse to be my guest here..!' 'Wallace,' said Thorpe, 'I'll go you' 1909 'O. HENRY' *Options* (1916) 38 'Believe I'll go you', he said, brightening 'I'll accept the invitation gladly.'

c. *Cards.* To make a call or declaration of.

1876 [see NAPOLEON 4] *c* 1884, 1898 [see NAP *sb* 8] 1932 *Sunday Express* 6 Mar 13/2 Cries of 'I'll stick' and 'I'll go four'.

46. **Go it.** c. See also *BALD-HEADED *a*, STRONG *adv.* Phr. (U.S.) *To go it alone*. to play a lone hand at cards; hence *gen*, to act without assistance, take the whole responsibility (*Standard Dict.* 1895).

54. **Go behind —.** (Earlier U.S. examples)

1839 *Congress. Globe* Mar., App. 279/2, I do not desire to go behind these proofs 1861 *Ibid.* 705/3 It is a thing settled, an award made, and therefore we cannot go behind it.

58. **Go for —.** e (Earlier U.S. examples)

1838 *Congress. Globe* Apr., App. 312/1, I say that it is a gross, rank, palpable fraud! And I go for the fraud! *c* 1870 'MARK TWAIN' *Sketches* Wks. XIX. 23 A thunder storm came up and the lightning began to 'go for' my house

61. **Go on —.** g. *To go on record*: see *RECORD *sb.*

1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 1 Feb. 567 He asked the jury to free the defendant, and thus go on record as opposing the tactics of Mr Yarrow and his organization. *Ibid* 570 Alfred McIntyre, has already gone on record in favor of 'fewer and better books'

62. **Go over —.** a. *To go over the top* (or *the bags*) (Mil.): to issue from a trench to attack the enemy.

1916 *War Illustrated* 9 Sept. 80/1 Some fellows asked our captain when we were going over the top. 1917 S MCKENNA *Sonia* IX, 'This chap shouted out, 'Come on, you men!' and went over the top of the trench like a two-year-old.

63 **Go through —.** f. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1865 T W. KNOX *Camp-fire & Cotton-field* 421 Not being privileged to 'go through' me as they had anticipated, the gentlemanly guerrillas went through the overseer. They took his money, his hat, his pantaloons, and his saddle. 1869 *Baltimore Sun* 13 Nov (De Vere) He was garroted, and the two robbers went through him before the police could reach the spot. 1875 A. A HAYES *New Colorado* XI. (1881) 154 The road agents had 'gone through' all the passengers of the stage.

65. **Go up —.** *To go up the line* (Mil.): to leave the base for the front.

71. **Go ahead.** (Earlier U.S. examples.) Also, to excel anything else.

1834 CROCKETT *Narr Life* I. 1, I throw aside all hypocritical and fawning apologies, and, according to my own maxim, just 'go ahead' 1835 *Knickerbocker Mag.* V. 54 They stimulate in the bosoms of all the desire to advance, —or, 'go ahead'. 1839 *Ibid.* XIV 175 In this respect, as in every other, we are 'going ahead' with accelerated velocity 1846 *Ibid.* XXVII. 50 Make yourself perfectly sure you are correct, and then, as the wisdom of the departed Crockett has bequeathed to us, 'Go ahead'. *Ibid.* 408 He declared that of all the music he ever did hear, that 'a leetle went ahead'.

74. **Go back.** g. *Bridge.* To redouble. *U.S.*

1907 R. F. FOSTER *Bridge* 26 If either the eldest hand or the pone doubles, it is the privilege of the player who named the trump to double him again, the usual expression being; 'I go back'. *Ibid.* 60 When you go over, never forget the possibility of their going back 1920 — *Auction made easy* III *Going back*, redoubling

h. *Biol.* To revert *to* an earlier or primitive type.

1930 G. R DE BEER *Embryol. & Evol.* XV. 104 But does this mean that the abnormal horse with extra fingers has 'gone back' to an ancestral type?

78. **Go down.** h. *Bridge.* To fail to fulfil one's contract.

1918 BERGHOLT *Royal Auction Bridge, Laws & Princ.* 57 If he calls Four Hearts, as is probable, Z. and A. pass, but V doubles; and AB are bound to go down.

80. **Go in.** a. Said of a theatre, church, etc. when the audience or congregation enter at a fixed time

1924 D H. LAWRENCE *England, my Eng* 227 And the cinema was just going in, and the queues were tailing down the road to the corner.

81. **Go in** *for* a. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1835 A. B LONGSTREET *Georgia Scenes* (1843) 111 She would 'go in' for Augusta, live or die, hit or miss.

85. **Go out.** c. Also, to leave one's country for the battlefield.

1917 S. MCKENNA *Sonia* VIII, 'Is David going out?.. What's he in?' 'The Midland Fusiliers.'

t. *To go all out for*: see *ALL-OUT 2.

87. **Go over.** a. = *go over the top* (*62 a).

1919 GALSWORTHY *Saint's Progress* II i §3 Calculating exactly where he meant to put foot and hand for the going over.

f. Of a play, speech, etc.: To be successful in its appeal to the audience; to 'get over', 'get across'. Also *gen.* to have a vogue or success Also, *to go over big* (cf. *19 b). *U.S. Theatr. slang.*

1927 *Daily Express* 29 Aug. 5 'Little Bits of Love' went over with its accustomed success 1927 *Amer Speech* Oct. 22 A comedy that 'goes over big' and is very funny is often referred to as a 'wow'. 1927 *Daily Express* 23 Nov. 13 'Escape' has gone over with a great bang 1927 *Observer* 4 Dec 16/5 The 'hard-boiled' New Yorkers seemed impressed My friends say that 'the message went over big'. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 26 May 2175 Sometimes an author writes a first book, and it goes over very big. 1930 *New Statesman* 1 Nov. 115/2 Experienced novelists know that a good trial always goes over big.

†g. *Bridge.* To double. *U.S. Obs.*

1902 J B ELWELL *Bridge* III *Going over.*. The effect of 'over', 'over', etc., is that the value of each trick point is doubled, quadrupled, etc 1907 R. F. FOSTER *Bridge* 60 If you are reasonably certain of the odd trick, you should go over in order to make it more valuable. *Ibid.* [see *74 g] 1920 — *Auction made easy* III *Going over*, obsolete for doubling

h. 'To be postponed; as, the bill went over for the session' (Webster, 1911). *U.S.*

88. **Go round.** g. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1871 BARNUM *Struggles & Triumphs* 259 It [*sc.* a turkey] was a small one, and when it was carved, there was not enough of it to 'go round'.

89. **Go through.** c. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 8 Apr, Kump intimates the deal won't go through.

d Of goods, etc.: To be accepted, find a market.

1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 247/1 Some modest lots of miscellaneous cloths have gone through for the smaller markets of the Far East. *Ibid*, One or two fair lines of white shirtings have gone through, and a good many more are under consideration. *Ibid.* 248/2 Contracts which amount to a fair aggregate are going through for South America.

94. **Go up.** a. = *To go up the line* (*65).

1914 D. O. BARNETT *Lett* (1915) 19 The officer asked me whether I wanted to go to the fire trench .Of course I went up, and got in with the machine-gun section.

(*b*) To 'ascend' in ancestry

1930 J. L. MYRES *Who were the Greeks?* 308 Hecataeus' genealogy went back sixteen generations, and then 'went up to a god'.

VIII go-as-you-please(ness, want of regularity or order; **go-at-it** *a.*, full of dash; **go-fever**, a hectic restlessness or longing for movement; **go-slow** *a.*, characterizing a workmen's policy of deliberate limitation of output, ca'canny; **go-to-sleep** *a*, idle, inactive

1889 *Judge* 20 Apr 21/2 A Western *Go-As-You-Please. 1920 H G. WELLS *Mr. Britling* I. IV § 6. 117 Explaining . to this American how excellent was the backwardness of Essex and English go as-you-please. 1927 *Observer* 1 May 15/3 The impromptu quality of the entertainment—its untidy *go-as-you-please-ness 1904 *Daily Chron.* 27 June 7/2 They are a versatile, well-balanced, *go-at-it side, and they field as if they like it 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* 125 He's as restless as a swallow in autumn He has the beginnings of the *go fever upon him. 1900 J BUCHAN *Half-hearted* VI 78 There comes a thing called the go-fever, which is not amenable to reason 1907 *N. Munro Daft Days* XXIV, I'd not been twenty minutes in her society before I found out she had the go-fever pretty bad. 1930 *Times* 27 Mar. 19/5 The receipts showed large decreases due to the recent *'go-slow' movement amongst the men. 1909 *Athenæum* 26 June 750/1 Settle down to a *go-to-sleep life, I could not.

Goad-stick. *U.S.* [f. GOAD *sb.*¹ 5.] A stick capable of being used as a goad.

1825 J. NEAL *Bro Jonathan* I 159, I fetches it a rap with my goard [*sic*] stick. 1834 S SMITH *Sel Lett Major Jack Downing* 46 A farmer out to stick to his oxbows and goard sticks. 1839 *Knickerbocker Mag* XIII 298 A small man .holding a goad-stick in his hand entered the room 1851 J S. SPRINGER *Forest Life* 97 (Th.) The teamster now arranges every ox ,passing through several evolutions with his goad-stick.

Go-ahead, *a.* Add· (Earlier U.S. example.)

1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIII 207 A queer sort of a chap he is, too a real go-ahead sort of a fellow as ever I met with.

B. *sb.* An act of or the spirit of 'going ahead'; (zeal for) progress.

1840 C. F HOFFMAN *Greyslaer* I iii 32 Sarting' he does make a clean go ahead of it. But when did he come up here to mix in our doings? 1844 G. W. KENDALL *Santa Fé Exped* II XIX 362 There is a little 'go ahead' in a spirited, showy, well-trained Mexican horse. *a* 1861 T WINTHROP *Canoe & Saddle* XII. 251 It racks my heart to know that I must still demand much go-ahead from you.

Hence **Go-aheadative** *a.* (example); **Go-aheadish** *a.*; **Go-aheadism** (earlier example); **Go-aheadi·vity.**

1838 J. F COOPER *Home as Found* XXIX. 488 Aristabulus, who was filled with goaheadism, would have shortened the delay. 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXIV. 73 Our state of society in America with .its helter skelterism and go-aheadivity. 1853 A. BUNN *Old Eng. & New Eng.* I 109 New York .too 'go-a-headish' to suit our taste 1872 *Trans. Dep Agric Illinois* 173 This is one among the most enterprising and go-aheadative villages in the county.

Goal, *sb.* 6. Add: *goal-getter*, *-getting*, *-kicker*, *-scorer*; **goal-mouth**, the space between the goal-posts and under the cross-bar in association football, hockey, etc.; **goal-net**, the net behind the goal-mouth.

1904 *Strand Mag.* XXVII. 341 The saving of which meant every fibre of nerve and muscle strained to go one better than the would-be *goal-getter. 1910 *Westm Gaz.* 21 Jan 12/1 The goal-getters for the winners were [etc.]. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 21 Nov. 8/3 Hence we had 'Defence, not Defiance,'..and needless to say *goal-getting did not enter largely into the argument. 1909 *Bendigonian* 24 Aug 21/2 The *goal-kickers were· [etc.] 1899 *Captain* II. 127 Filling the *goal-mouth in the event of a corner-kick against their side. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 7 Oct. 4/2 The yawning goal-mouth was not fed with that elusive leather sphere 1930 *Cambridge Daily News* 24 Sept. 7/1 Snow found the net during a scrimmage in the goalmouth 1897 *Windsor Mag.* Dec. 22/1 *Goal-nets, would have had to be pretty strong. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 20 Mar. 8/5 He heads the list of West Ham *goal scorers. 1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov. 13/4 The League's leading goalscorer

Goalie (gōu·li). *Football.* Also **-ee.** [f. GOAL *sb.* + -IE.] A goal-keeper.

1921 *Oxf. Mag.* 28 Jan. 158/2 C. V Hill journeyed to Henley. much to the discomfiture of the opposing goalee. 1926 *Spectator* 24 Apr. 753/1 One can imagine an indignant Cockney ejaculating as he regarded the rotundity of the Red goalee

Goalless (gōu·l,lės), *a.* [See -LESS.] Without a goal scored by either side.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 28 Nov 1/7 At Southall Oxford City played a goalless draw with the local team. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 28 Aug. 9/5 The game ended in a goalless draw.

Goan (gōu ăn), *a.* and *sb* [See -AN] = next.

1927 J FURTADO (*title*) A Goan Fiddler. 1927 E. GOSSE *Ibid.* Pref. p vi, He was not happy among the Goans.

Goanese (gōuănī·z), *a.* and *sb.* [f. GOA¹ + -ESE, after *Japanese*, etc.] **A.** *adj.* Of or belonging to Goa. **B.** *sb.* A native of Goa. Also as *pl.*

Goanese ipecac, a meliaceous shrub, *Naregamia alata*, and its dried root which is used as an emetic.

1851 R. F Burton *Goa* v 91 The Goanese smoke all day, ladies as well as gentlemen. *Ibid.* 93 A Goanese noble. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* Aug. 523/1, A batch of Goanese tailors' shops 1920 *Ibid* May 299/2, I was obliged to read the burial service in Latin out of a prayer book lent me by a Goanese cook.

Goanna (gōæ·nă) *Austral.* Also **gohanna** [Corrupt f Iguana.] The lace-lizard, *Hydrosaurus* (*Varanus*) *varius*, or any large lizard. See Guana

1891 'R. Boldrewood' *Sydney-Side Saxon* VI 99 Blast that infernal horse' A goanna started him, and he set to and kicked the front of the buggy in. 1900 H Lawson *Over Sliprails* 108 The four little Australians ate under done kangaroo. with an occasional treat of oak grubs and gohanna 1903 *Blackw Mag* Apr 468/2 My tongue was like a gohanna's back. 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug 527/1 Snakes, goannas (guanas), scorpions, and centipedes are numerous

Go-ashore, *a.* (See Go *v.* VIII, earlier examples.)

1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xvi, Go-ashore jackets and trousers [were] got out and brushed. 1846 H. Melville *Typee* vi. (1920) 42 He for one preserved his go-ashore traps for the Spanish Main.

Goat. Add:

2 d = Goatee. *U S.*

1876 J S Ingram *Centennial Exposition* v. 151 The little puckered mouth, pug nosed Esquimaux, with his slight sprinkling of a mustache and 'goat'.

e *Bookbinding* Short for Goatskin.

1927 J S Hewitt-Bates *Bookbinding for Schools* 13 Goat or Morocco *Ibid.* 14 Persians may be made either from goat or sheep 1927 *Longman's Class. Cat. Educ Works* 12 Hand grained goat, gilt edges.

3. b *To play the (giddy) goat* also, to play the fool, behave in an irresponsible manner. Also, *to act the goat.*

1879 H Hartigan *Stray Leaves from Mil. Man's Note Bk.* 1, Don't be actin' the goat. 1887 Kipling *From Sea to Sea* (1900) I xiv 162 You'll find some o' the youngsters play the goat a good deal when they come out o' stable. [1901 *Tatler* I 424/1 The dramatic season began with the production of The Giddy Goat ,adapted from the French.] 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* I. v, It's playing the goat for no earthly reason. 1929 Pett Ridge *Affect. Regards* 61 Haven't I got enough trouble without you acting the goat in this fashion?

c. *To get* (a person's) *goat*: to make (him) angry, annoy, irritate orig. *U S slang.*

1912 C Mathewson *Pitching in a Pinch* ii 28 Then Lobert stopped at third with a mocking smile on his face which would have gotten the late Job's goat 1915 H L. Wilson *Ruggles of Red Gap* xix, (1917) 345 'You certainly got my goat,' she said in the quaint American fashion, 'telling me little No no was too fat.' 1917 Empey *From Fire Step* 152 There was one gun in particular which used to get our goats 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* II i, That had got the chairman's goat!—Got his goat? What expressions they used nowadays! 1929 Priestley *Good Comp* III. i 474 This is what gets my goat, and you can't blame me.

d A scapegoat; a guilty party. *U.S. slang.*

1924 Webster Addenda. 1929 *Randolph Enterprise* (Elkins, W. Va) 26 Sept 1/2 When told of his mistake he explained that he..thought we were the goat.

4. b. goat-foot [after Gr. *αἰγιπόδης, αἰγίπους*] a faun or satyr; the god Pan.

1898 G Meredith *Odes Fr Hist* 6 To veil an evil leer, And bid a goatfoot trip it like a fay. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 13 Aug. 4/4 If was the hour of Pan I could almost think I saw the goat foot playing his pipes by the brook 1912 R. Brooke *Grantchester* Poems (1918) 54 To glimpse a Naiad's reedy head, Or hear the Goat-foot piping low

Goatee. Also **goaty.** (Earlier U.S. examples)

1844 D. Lee & Frost *Ten Yrs Oregon* VIII 102 A few individuals leave what is called, by some of their polite neighbors, a 'goaty' under the chin *c* 1845 Paulding *Noble Exile* 107 A queer little amber-colored goatee.

Gob, *sb.*[1] 1. (U.S. *fig.* examples.)

1838 *Jonathan's Visit* in *Poor Wills Alm 1839*, See what a big gob o' plums! 1851 J. J Hooper *Widow Rugby's Husb.* 153 If he is a judge of talent, Smith has got it, and that in great gobs! 1887 *Harper's Mag* Dec 35/1 It mought be well tuh do lots and gobs of things I ain't never tried

Gob (gŏb), *sb.*[2] *U.S. slang.* [Cf. *Gobby.] A sailor, seaman.

1919 *Let.* in *N.Y. Tribune* 28 Jan, A 'gob' is a new sailor The term 'gob' was never heard in the United States navy until about six years ago 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr Rolling Ocean* III. 44, I was feeding the coal to her when most of those amateur gobs were seasick and useless. *Ibid.* XIV 241 Here is one Yankee gob that will be there on the first call 1925 J Gregory *Bab of Backwoods* XVI. 103 Step lively, you gobs! 1927 J Barbican *Confess. Rum-Runner* IV 47 Now, then, you pie-eyed gob, quit drinking that darned hooch!

Go-back. (See Go *v.* VIII.) Add: **b** One who goes back. **c** (See quot 1904.)

1859 *Rocky Mt News* (Kas Terr) 18 June (Th) Farewell to the 'go-backs', they have had their day, and soon will be forgotten 1904 *N Y Evening Post* 30 July 3 Vagrant grass, called by the natives in the West 'go-back', because it has gone back from the breaking-up process that was given by the settlers years ago.

Gobbe (gŏb) [Surinam] A creeping fabaceous herb, *Voandzeia subterranea*, much cultivated in the tropics for its esculent pods and seeds.

1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 528.

Gobbet, *sb.* Add: **1. d.** A piece of a literary or musical work 'torn' from its context; *spec.* an extract from a text set for translation or comment.

1912 *Punch* 6 Mar 173/1 He'll gorge you with gobbets of Homer 1930 D L Sayers *Strong Poison* 160 Playing the most ghastly tripe, sandwiched in with snacks of Mendelssohn and torn-off gobbets of the 'Unfinished'

Gobby (gŏ bi). *slang.* [Said to be f. dial. and vulgar *gob* expectoration + -y [6]] A coastguardsman

1890 *Scotsman* 4 Aug (Farmer) When a meeting takes place the men indulge in a protracted yarn and a draw of the pipe The session involves a considerable amount of expectoration all round, whereby our friends come to be known as gobbies 1904 Kipling *Traffics & Discoveries* 126 Think o' her Number One chasin' the mobilised gobbies round the lower deck flats.

Go-between. 2 Add Also, something intermediate or falling between two classes. *U S*

1861 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* IV 374 A stallion, then, should be perfect in that class he is intended to represent, (and we shall drop all those go-betweens). 1871 *Ibid.* VIII 143 It fattens a horde of go-betweens

Goblin [2] (*go* blin) *slang.* [app. rhyming slang on *sovrin* = Sovereign.] A pound (twenty shillings).

1887 W E Henley *Villon's Straight Tip* in Poems 1908 II 231 Your merry goblins soon stravag 1925 P G Wode house *Carry on, Jeeves* IV 99 Five hundred o' goblins a year

God, *sb.* Add: **16 a. god-shelf,** a shelf-like shrine of white wood holding the sacred images in a Shinto household

1880 Isab L Bird *Unbeaten Tracks in Japan* II 359 In nearly all Japanese houses there is a *kami-dana* or god-shelf, on which is a miniature temple in wood, [etc.] 1903 S. L Gulick *Evol Japanese* xxv 292 There is hardly a house in Japan but has some of these charms, either nailed on the front door or placed on the god-shelf 1904 Sladen *Playing the Game* XII, They are never too poor to have a little light burning on the god shelf

b. *God-consciousness, -idea* (= consciousness or conception of God as an object of thought).

1894 G M Grant *Relig World* II 29 The *God-consciousness of Israel expanded under the leadership of a long succession of prophets and psalmists 1914 F B Wilson (*title*) The Man of To-morrow Human Evolution impelling Man onward to God Consciousness 1910 E S. Ames *Psychol. Relig Experience* 319 The *God-idea is a teleological idea. 1923 J B. Pratt *Relig Consciousness* x. 206 The God-idea which most persons carry around with them and live by. 1924 W B Selbie *Psychol Relig.* 119 The origin of the god-idea varies with different peoples

17. b *God gifted.*

1863 Tennyson *Milton*, God-gifted organ-voice of England. 1907 'Dick Donovan' *Gold-spinner* I I 'God-gifted and beautiful' was Helga Arnold!

God-bush. (Also **gad-**) A name given in Jamaica to the *Arceuthobium gracile*, a leafless mistletoe.

1851 P H. Gosse *Nat Sojourn Jamaica* 131 But what interests me most in this place is a flourishing Misseltoe, or God-bush, as the negroes call it 1874 *Treas Bot.* Suppl., *Gad-bush* 1914 Fawcett & Rendle *Flora Jamaica* III 88 The members of this family [*sc Loranthaceæ*] are generally known by the popular names, Godbush and Mistletoe.

God-damn. Add: **1.** (Later examples) Also quasi-*adj* = accursed, damnable

1869 *St James's Mag.* IV 226 It was the fashion in France, on the stage to represent the Englishman as habitually saying, 'Godam' 1898 W P Drury *Tadpole of Archangel* 149 Before I could say 'Goddam', they would be fired 1929 Abu Nadaar in *Mercury Story Bk* 99 It was the utter goddam monotony that was the worst.

Godet (gŏde, gŏde t). Transfer †*Obs.* to the sense in Dict., and add

2. A triangular piece of stuff inserted in a dress, glove, etc. Also *attrib*, as *godet skirt.*

1896 *Strand Mag* July Advt p xiv, Costume consisting of wide Godet Skirt. 1923 *Daily Mail* 10 Apr 14 Black 'godets' in white kid (or white in black) 1925 *Brit Weekly* 15 Oct. 59/1 Some of the smartest models have a full centre-piece instead of side godets 1926 *Queen* 17 Feb. Advt p. vii, The simple bodice has the new long sleeves and the full godet skirt is finished self binds 1928 *Daily Mail* 31 July 1/2 The skirt has full godet of lace each side.

3. A roller forming part of the machinery for making artificial-silk filament or thread.

1927 T. Woodhouse *Artif Silk* 41 The group [of filaments] is then passed behind a guide-wire, partly round a roller, usually termed a godet, and often made of glass, [etc.].

Go·-devil. *U.S.*

1. A dynamite-cartridge exploder, used to start a flow in an oil-well

1896 B. Redwood *Petroleum* I. 275 To explode the charge, an iron weight, known as a *go-devil*, was dropped into the well, and, striking the disc, exploded the cap and fired the torpedo Now, however, a miniature torpedo known as a *go-devil squib*, holding about a quart of nitro-glycerine, is almost invariably employed 1919 A. B. Thompson *Petrol. Mining* 227 The blow is usually administered to the firing head by a 'go devil', a piece of cast iron with wings to guide it fairly on the cap of the firing head

2 A jointed flexible tool for clearing away obstructions in a petroleum pipe-line.

1896 B Redwood *Petroleum* II 473 To remove obstructions in the pipes an automatic rotary scraper is forced through The scraper is known as a 'go devil' 1913 V B Lewes *Oil Fuel* 90 This automatic scraper, called a 'go-devil', rotates as it passes forward and scrapes the pipe clean from deposits 1916 A B. Thompson *Oil-Field Develop.* 548 The 'go devil' is a tool with cutters that rotate when impelled forward by the pump after insertion in the pipe line.

3. A rough sledge, dray, or wagon for dragging logs, hauling stone, etc.

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 36.

4. A rude plough used for breaking up rough, newly-cleared land; a shovel-plough.

1932 *Walters* (Okla.) *Herald* 19 Feb 6/4 Farm Implements (Advt) 1 2 row go devil 1932 *Randolph Enterprise* (Elkins, W. Va.) 1 Jan 1/1 We had to [open the roads] with sleighs, 'Yankee Jumpers' and 'Go Devils'.

Godfatherly, *a* (at end of Godfather *sb*). Delete †, and add recent example (in *transf* use).

1928 *Observer* 29 Jan 17/2 That 'brighter cricket' which Lord Hawke, on behalf of Yorkshire, promises for the coming season This taking of godfatherly vows for a county team is a picturesque departure, which, we may hope, will have no anti-climax

Go·d-fearer. One who fears (and worships) God.

1926 *Contemp Rev* May 597 How easy for such 'god-fearers' to regard antiquity as a guarantee of truth.

Go·dfearingly, *adv* In a God-fearing way.

1899 J. H Rigg *Oxford High Anglicanism* (ed 2) 404 If, from point to point, the wise and equitable thing is God-fearingly carried out

Go d-forsa ken, *ppl. a.* Of persons · Depraved, profligate, abandoned Of places Desolate, dismal, dreary. Hence **Go·d-forsa·kenness.**

1856, 1886 [see God *sb* 17 b] 1903 *Westm Gaz* 11 Feb. 12/1 Of course, it is not of the same date as Blive But it has the God-forsakenness, the *misere*, the penetrating sadness, its essentially French charm 1923 W P. Ker *Art of Poetry* 60 You come with Milton to the Paradise of Fools in a dry, parched, and god-forsaken land on the outside of the fixed stars

Godfrey (gŏ·dfri). *U.S.* [Meaningless euphemistic assimilation of *God* to the name *Godfrey.*] An exclamation expressing surprise

1906 W. Churchill *Coniston* 274 'Godfrey!' exclaimed Ephraim 1909 J C Lincoln *Keziah Coffin* VII 104 If ever a craft was steered by guess and by godfrey, 'twas that old hooker of Zach's t'other night *Ibid* VIII 124 Oh, my godfreys mighty! 1916 'B M Bower' *Phantom Herd* V. 72 Why my godfrey, man, the stuff's all punch

Godism (gō diz'm). [See -ism.] A derisive term for belief in God. Also **Godite** (gŏ·dəit), one who believes in God.

1891 J M Robertson *Mod. Humanists* 18 Call his [*sc* Carlyle's] creed 'Godism', and you limit the confusion of words by separately labelling his confusion of thought. *Ibid* 37 At the mere sound of that word [*sc* atheism], the Godite always became rabid 1909 *Lit. Guide* 1 Aug 124/1 The *Contemporary Review* permits Mr G. K. Chesterton to make faces over Meredith's grave, and claim him as a believer in godism.

Godless, *a.* Add:

c. *The Godless* [Russ. *bezbojnik*]: the title of a union (and its press organs) in the Soviet Republic of Russia having for its primary object the suppression of religion.

1927 Oleshchuk in *The Anti-Religious* No 10, The Union of the Godless makes every effort in order to transform the International Union of the Godless into an active staff of class conflict, and to make the fight with religion in the West a factor in the class struggle of the proletariat with the bourgeoisie 1930 *Slavonic Rev* Mar 518 The Union of the Godless is a semi-State institution. The Union organises special 'cells of the Godless' in factories, villages and units of the Red Army

God's country. See *Country 2 b.

Godwinian (gŏdwi niăn), *a* [f. the name of William *Godwin* (1756–1836) + -ian.] Pertaining to or characteristic of Godwin's views on politics, social reform, etc. Also **Go dwinism,** Godwin's doctrine or ideas.

1805 Fessenden *Democracy Unveiled* II 197 It is to be hoped the good sense of Americans will resist the innovations of these Godwinian schemes 1892 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (new ed) III. 79 The Godwinism, indeed, is strongest in the crude poetry of 'Queen Mab'. 1913 H N. Brailsford *Shelley, Godwin, etc* 216 The ideal man of the Godwinian conception, who lives by reason.

Go-easy, *a.* [f. vbl. phr. *to go easy*: see Go *v* 2 b and Easy *adv.* 4.] Easy-going.

1877 *Rep Vermont Dairym Assoc* VIII. 22 The many serious drawbacks which the 'go easy' dairymen of Vermont are compelled to encounter

Go-ge tter. *U.S. colloq.* [f U S. vbl. phr. *to go get* + -er [1].] One who goes out to get something, an active, enterprising, pushing person.

1922 P. B Kyne (*title*) The Go-Getter A story that tells you how to be one 1925 *Public Opin* 9 Oct 364/3 The Go-Getter goes till he gets what he goes for. 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl* Apr 24 As I look at the salesmen gathered here, I see the finest bunch of go getters in New York City 1927 P. Russell *Benj Franklin* 238 The thing which is impossible to the go-getter frequently comes around of its own motion to him who waits 1930 J Buchan *Castle Gay* iv, He's a go getter, is Craw.

So **Go -ge·tting** *ppl a.*, pushing, enterprising Hence **Go -ge ttingness.**

1928 *Daily Express* 27 June 10/7 Such jobs generally call for a 'go getting' attitude to life that the public school boy does not possess *Ibid* 5 July 13/7 All of which has somewhat shattered my faith in the 'pep' and 'go-gettingness' of the American reporters 1929 *New Mag* July 100 He had none of the crisp and go getting qualities he liked to see in a young man 1930 *Books of Month* Sept 9 A ruthless go-getting adventurer.

Goggle, *sb.* **4.** Add: Now esp. with reference to their use by motorists (cf next).

1899 Jerome *Three Men on Bummel* XIII, Their goggle-covered eyes, their necks tied up in comforters 1904 A B F. Young *Complete Motorist* XII. (ed. 2) 260 Goggles are, un-

happily, almost a necessity when travelling at any but the lowest speeds. 1908 *Motor Cycle* 12 Feb 132 A new goggle constructed after the principle of the four-glass goggle

Goggled, *ppl a*[2] [f. GOGGLE *sb.* + -ED[2]] Equipped with or wearing goggles. (Said esp of motorists.)

1903 *Westm. Gaz* 20 July 2/3 These ghastly goggled motor guys 1908 *Ibid* 22 Aug 10/1 The swimmer's head, goggled and capped, emerging from the water 1909 H. G. WELLS *Tono-Bungay* III II 237 A short figure, hugely goggled, .and surmounted by a table-land of motoring cap

Gohanna, var of *GOANNA.

Going, *vbl sb.* Add: **4.** A line or route, considered as difficult or easy to follow. Also, advance or progress as helped or hindered by the nature of the ground

1901 'LINESMAN' *Words by Eyewitness* (1902) 101 A narrow path just above the water-line, overhung with bushes in parts, formed the 'going'. 1925 E. F. NORTON *Fight for Everest, 1924* 114 We made very poor going, descending at a very much slower pace than we had made two years before.

5 b. (Modern U.S. example)

1866 MRS WHITNEY *L. Goldthwaite* iv, They watched the long, golden going-down of the sun

c. *Going off,* start, outset Cf GO-OFF.

1845 CAROLINE M. KIRKLAND *Western Clearings* 14 You'd better tell 'em at the first goin' off that you a'n't land-hunters.

f. *Going over,* an overhauling; a talking to. *U.S.*

1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck Finn* III, I got a good going-over in the morning from old Miss Watson on account of my clothes 1887 C. B. GEORGE *40 Yrs on Rail* VIII 150 When Mr. Butler took me in hand he gave me a terrible going over 1919 H. L. WILSON *Ma Pettengill* X 286 She wanted to give these here accounts a thorough going-over while the sensation lasted.

6 b. *Going-to-press:* used attrib. to designate the latest items of news in a journal.

1906 *Westm Gaz* 24 Apr. 7/3 The following are going-to-press Stock Exchange prices

Goitred, *a.* Add recent examples.

1890 *Century Dict* s.v., Goitered antelope, same as dzeren. 1923 *Blackw Mag* Aug 152/1 A gentle frog-like croak proceeded from the goitred throat.

Gol (*gŏl*). An Indian ravine

1926 *Blackw Mag* Nov. 609/1 The road track crossed the gol near its junction with the Chitral River 1928 *Daily Tel.* 10 Apr. 6/6 The valley of the Shangtu gol.

Gold[1]. Add:

8. c With reference to the use of gold for coinage and as a standard of value, as *gold currency, standard, value.* Also designating a money of account: Reckoned at its full undepreciated value according to a gold standard.

1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* II II, The nominal sum of the gold and silver currency of the country 1831 *Deb Congress* 22 Feb p. cl/2 The present rate (of our gold standard) was the result of information clearly incorrect. 1868 J. LAING *Theory of Business* IV (ed 2) 65 Had India possessed a gold currency 1879 *New York Even. Expr Almanac* 373 Favoring a gold standard, and condemning the Bland silver bill 1898 LD FARRER *Stud. Currency* Pref p. xviii, The relation between the Gold value of the legal Rupee and the Gold value of Silver *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* XXI. 357 It's a great thing to be a citizen of a gold-standard nation, ain't it? 1914 *Rep. Royal Comm Indian Finance* Comm 7068 § 50 The system adumbrated by the Committee of 1898, viz., a gold standard based on a gold currency in active circulation such as the system in the United Kingdom is commonly held to be *Ibid* § 51 The Indian currency system based on what is now known as the gold exchange standard 1917 W. F. SPALDING *East. Exch. Currency* 113 The *exchange value of the* Rupee was satisfactorily maintained between the gold points 1923 *Westm Gaz.* 22 Aug, If we take the franc of to-day as having one quarter of the purchasing power of the pre-war gold franc 1924 *Times Trade & Eng Suppl.* 29 Nov 236/3 Indian commercial opinion is itself divided as to the possibility and desirability of 'scrapping' the gold exchange standard in favour of an effective gold standard in the ordinary sense of the term. 1926 *Encycl Brit* Suppl. I 776/2 In the final phase people reckoned in gold marks and stipulated for payment in paper marks at the exchange of the day This competition of the gold mark as a money of account was the final undoing of the paper mark.

9. b. *gold-bearing* (earlier and later examples).

a 1799 M. PARK *Trav Africa* (ed 2) 304 Were the gold-bearing streams to be traced to their fountains. *a* 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* 1 8 It was my own fault that I looked for gold bearing quartz 1869 *Kansas Pac Railway Pamphlet* 5 Gold bearing railroad and land grant sinking fund bonds 1894 *Pop. Sci Monthly* June 174 The northern rivers and creeks have gold-bearing sand.

e. *gold-rimmed* adj.

1901 'SARAH GRAND' *Babs* XXXIX, Mr Jellybond Tinney adjusted his gold-rimmed pince-nez 1918 H. G. WELLS *Joan & Peter* V 82 Mr Sycamore put his hands together before him and sat with his head a little on one side regarding Lady Charlotte attentively through the gold-rimmed spectacles 1908 EDITH WHARTON *Hermit* 2 With the appearing of every gold-rimmed face [*sc* haloed saints] 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 13 Feb 2/2 He now put on his gold-rimmed eye-glasses

10 gold belt *U.S.*, the area over which gold is found; **gold blossom** *U.S* (see BLOSSOM *sb* 3a); **gold-copper,** applied to ore yielding both gold and copper; **gold fever** (earlier examples), **gold-pan** *U.S.*, a pan in which gold is washed; **gold point** *Economics* (see quot. 1925); **gold quartz,** quartz containing gold, also *attrib.*; **gold-washed** *a.*, lightly faced with gold.

1879 *Harper's Mag* Sept 508 The '*gold belt' consists of a strip of land running due northeast and southwest across the northern end of the State 1891 *Harper's Mag* Aug. 446/2 On the 3d day of December, 1862, a fierce storm swept over the whole gold belt 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 334 The surface affords large quantities of '*gold blossom'. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 26 Jan 4/5 A large deposit of *gold-copper ore 1908 *Westm Gaz* 1 July 6/3 There are piles of gold-copper ore 1849 C. LANMAN *Leit Alleghany Mts* 1 15 When the *gold fever commenced I went to speculating in gold lots. 1877 *Harper's Mag.* Dec 84/2 The madness of the gold fever was upon every body up there. 1875 JOAQUIN MILLER *First Families of Sierras* 1. 9 Men were grandly honest there They invariably left gold in their *gold-pans from day to day open in the claim 1901 S. E. WHITE *Claim Jumpers* II. 27 He and Davidson climbed down shafts, and worked the gold pan 1891 G. CLARE *Money-Market Primer* 104 So long as credit is good here, high interest almost invariably leads to a rise of the exchanges, but it is noticeable that, when on the very verge of *gold-point, the upward movement almost as invariably receives a check 1925 S. E. THOMAS *Elem Econ* XXIX 462 We find that the rates at which one currency will exchange for another fluctuate between two limits on each side of the Mint Par, marking the points at which it becomes more profitable to send or to receive gold rather than to send or receive a credit instrument. These theoretical limits are known as the *gold points.* 1930 J. M. KEYNES *Treat Money* II 320 The degree of separation of the gold points is a vital factor in the problem of managing a country's currency. *a* 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* I. 6 A few years ago I was working a *gold-quartz mine in California 1872 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 259 Several small gold-quartz mills worked successfully 1891 *Century Mag* Feb 533 The most notable improvement in gold-quartz machinery. 1872 E. EGGLESTON *End of World* IX 65 Pewter watch-seals, *gold-washed

b. gold-seed, also applied to a variety of rice.

1847 *Rep. U.S Comm Patents* (1848) 173 Among the varieties of rice is the gold seed rice.

c. gold-robin *U.S.* (earlier example).

1849 WILLIS *Rural Lett.* 1 19 First came a gold-robin, twittering out his surprise to find strange company in his parlor.

Go·ldarn, *v. U.S.* Vulgar perversion of GODDAMN. Chiefly in **Golda·rned** *ppl. a.*; also **Golda·sted** (cf. *DODGAST).

1870 BRET HARTE *Sensation Novels, Muck-a-Muck* IV, Dog-gone *Note,* A euphemism common with the men of the West, and equal to the English 'Od rat it', or 'Gol darn' 1888 *American Humorist* (Farmer), I've broke my goldarned neck 1888 *Cincinnati Enquirer* (Farmer) 'That goldasted St Louis mugwump. 1904 *Told at One Bell* 21 I'll do the gall darn'd working part. 1907 N. MUNRO *Daft Days* XXXII, Every gol-darned idiot in England 1910 R. W. SERVICE *Ballads of Cheechako* 50 Goldarn his eyes 1927 *Observer* 25 Sept 15/2 That goldarned Britisher ain't the simp and saphead he lets on to be

Gold brick. *U.S. slang.* [GOLD[1].] Something having only a surface appearance of value; a fraud or sham. Phr *to sell a gold brick,* to perpetrate a fraud on, 'take in' by a confidence trick. Also *attrib*, as in *gold brick swindle.*

1887 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 1 Oct. 637/1 A 'gold-brick swindler'. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 30 Nov, What's new down at the old union depot shack? Any eruptions, gold bricks being sold or important arrivals? 1901 S. E. WHITE *Westerners* XIII 94 Bunco men can clean him out in a gambling joint, but who ever heard of their selling him a gold brick? 1911 B. WASHINGTON *My Larger Educ* 292 In many cases, the diploma that the student carries home at the conclusion of his course is nothing less than a gold brick. 1915 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Something Fresh* VI, Preventing Fate from working off on us any of those gold bricks, coins with strings attached, and unhatched chickens at which Ardent Youth snatches.

Hence **Gold-brick** *v. trans.*, to swindle.

1902 H. L. WILSON *Spenders* XXVIII 328 He'll be gold-bricked if he wears 'em [*sc.* his whiskers] scrambled that way around this place.

Gold bug. *U.S slang.* (See GOLD[1] 10.)

1879 *Congress Rep.* 8 May 1170/2 Fresh raids upon gold bugs will be in regular order 1886 *Ibid* 27 Mar. 2846/1 It was before the days of 'gold-bugs' and 'bloated bondholders'. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 3 Dec. 3/1 You had better leave the present occupiers..than encourage the gold-bug who would. exploit the land.

Go·ld-di·gger. [GOLD[1].]

1. One who digs for gold.

1831 *Deb. Congress* 21 Feb. 770 To remove the gold diggers of every kind and description 1846 *Ibid.* Ex. doc. 41, p. 449 All along the bottom of the stream and in the heart of the town you see holes scooped out by the gold diggers. 1850 [see GOLD[1] 10] 1850 W. COLTON *Deck & Port* XIV 398 But you are not perhaps a gold-digger as I had supposed. 1877 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 88/2 There was the stream of returning gold-diggers 1889 K. MUNROE *Golden Days* I. 3 He was better fitted to be a gold-digger than anything else

2 A girl or woman who attaches herself to a man merely for gain. *U.S slang.*

1927 *Cleveland Press* 29 Jan (*headline*), Browning promises to show young bride up as gold digger 1928 *Observer* 15 Apr 5/5 Our own Becky Sharp is an innocent compared with the 'gold digger', who is now a stock character of American fiction. 1929 *Randolph Enterprise* (Elkins, W. Va.) 21 Nov 1/1 When a gold digger starts chasing after a Scotchman, she gets a good run for her money

Go·ld-di·gging. (See GOLD[1] 10, and add) also *U.S. slang* (cf *GOLD-DIGGER 2). Also *ppl a.*

1927 *Cleveland Press* 29 Jan, The charge of gold digging is one of the major counts in Browning's case 1928 *Daily Tel* 18 Sept 6/5 She feels the consequences of a 'gold-digging' mother's love affairs without entirely understanding them *Ibid.* 16 Oct 10/7 She will go to his house, and (in the American phrase) do a little gold digging—without, you understand, giving anything in return

Golden, *a.* Add: **1. b.** *To kill the goose that lays the golden eggs:* see *GOOSE *sb.* 1 d.

2. *Golden State.* (Earlier example.)

1847 *Congress. Rec* 7 May, App 246/2 From the hills of the Golden State we will send cattle of every breed.

10. Golden Bible, the Book of Mormon, **Golden Chersonese,** the Malay Peninsula (ἡ χρυσῆ χερσόνησος), **Golden City** *U S*, San Francisco.

a 1847 in H. Howe *Hist Collect. Ohio* 286 Some months ago I borrowed the *Golden Bible. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XI 392 Down to the *golden Chersonese 1883 ISAB. L. BIRD (*title*) The Golden Chersonese and the way thither 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 665 San Francisco finds compensation in the high-sounding name, *Golden City, under which it is elsewhere known.

b. golden bell, the genus *Forsythia*, **golden-cup oak** = *golden oak (a); **golden drop,** the genus *Onosma*, esp *O. tauricum*; **golden oak** *U.S.* (*a*) the canyon live-oak, *Quercus Chrysolepis*; (*b*) the false foxglove, *Dasystoma virginicum*, **golden pert** (earlier examples); **golden-seal** (earlier examples), **golden-top** *U S* (see quot. 1909); **golden willow** = *golden osier*

1901 W. P. WRIGHT *Dict Pract Gard* I. 349/2 Forsythia (*Golden Bell) 1897 B. B. SUDWORTH *Arborescent Flora U S* 164 *Quercus chrysolepis*, *Golden-cup Oak (Cal.) 1883 W. ROBINSON *Engl Fl. Gard.* 199/1 Onosma (*Golden Drop*) O. tauricum bears in summer drooping clusters of clear yellow, almond-scented blossoms which have gained for the plant the name of 'Golden Drop'. 1909 *Cent Dict* Suppl s.v. *Live-oak*, An evergreen oak of the Pacific coast, also called *golden oak, maul oak, and Valparaiso oak. 1928 F. N. HART *Bellamy Trial* 1 2 Nine rows of the golden oak seats packed with grimly triumphant humanity 1784 CUTLER in *Mem Amer Acad Arts & Sci* (1785) I 403 *Veronica* *Goldenpert. 1821 W. P. C. BARTON *Flora N. Amer* I. 71 *Gratiola aurea*. Golden pert 1855 *Trans Mich Agric. Soc* VI 179 We have the sarsaparilla, ginsing, *goldenseal, sweet cicily. 1881 MCLEAN *Cape Cod Folks* II 38 The golden seal was served in a diluted state with milk and sugar and taken as a beverage 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., **Golden-top*, an ornamental grass, *Achyrodes aureum*, introduced from the Mediterranean region into southern California 1916 J. B. THOBURN *Hist Oklahoma* II. 15 The most common wild grass is the ordinary bunch grass, though bluestem, goldentop and other species are by no means uncommon 1861 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* IV. 447 The *Golden Willow has been a favorite with me. 1866 [see WILLOW *sb* 2 b].

Gold-field. Add examples of attrib use of the plural. Also **Go·ldfielder,** one who works a gold-field.

1900 *Westm Gaz* 12 Mar. 1/2 Taking guarantees that the gold-fields government shall respect the rights of natives. *Ibid* 23 Oct. 5/3 The gold-fields aspect of the South African problem 1903 *Ibid.* 28 Jan 9/1 The coast folk have learned that all the goldfielders were not mere adventurers ready to despoil them at a moment's notice

Goldilocks. 2. Delete †*Obs.* and add modern examples.

1889 M. WRIGHT in A. Lang *Blue Fairy Bk* 193 The Story of Pretty Goldilocks 1930 *Observer* 25 May 15 But why is Mr Max Montesole in Cassio such a quaint goldilocks?

Go·lding [2]. [f. the surname: see quot. 1798.] A kind of hop. Also *golding hop, vine.*

1798 W. H. MARSHALL *Rur Econ S. Counties* I 183 The 'golding' has, of late years, been in high repute It is a sub-variety of the Canterbury; which was raised by a man still living (1790) Mr Golding, of the Malling quarter of the district [of Maidstone] 1810 — *Review W. Eng* 378 There are two [varieties of hops] in more particular esteem, both with the planter and merchant, the Golding Vine and the Mathon White. 1900 C. SALTER tr. *E. Gross's Hops* 39 The Goldings are the best class of English red hops 1902 *Times* 5 Sept 2/5 The golding hops are reported to be developing slowly.

Goldite (*gō·ldəit*). *U.S.* [f. GOLD[1] + -ITE[1]. Cf. SILVERITE.] An advocate of a gold standard.

1886 *Congress Rec.* 24 June 6090/2 It does not frighten me to see Goldites voting to preserve greenbacks. 1896 *Nation* (N. Y.) LXII 130/2 It is generally assumed that there is a 'goldite' majority in the House. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 July 3/1 It is probable that the National Committee, which is controlled by Goldites, will select him 1904 *Ibid.* 27 Oct 2/3 In some States there were only two sets of electors, these being practically Silverites and Goldites.

Goldless, *a.* Delete *rare* and add examples.

1896 W. RALEIGH *Some Authors, Sir J. Harington* (1923) 146 He belongs, by right of kinship, to the 'threadbare, goldless genealogy' of those who indulge themselves with that most costly dish—speech for its own sake 1900 *The King* 4 Aug 135 A goldless gold region.

Gold mine. Add· **b.** *fig.* A source of abundant income or profit.

1882 'THORMANBY' *Famous Racing Men* 81 (Farmer) Mendicant . was destined to prove a gold mine. 1888 FROUDE *Engl. in W Indies* v. 56 The island was a gold mine to the Attorney-General. 1894 *Vermont Agric Rep* XIV. 102 We have a gold mine in our Morgan stock if we only continue to breed and develop them.

Goldsmith. Add: **2.** (Later example.)

1868 *Amer. Naturalist* II 287 Each season has furnished me many more Dors than Goldsmiths

3. goldsmith-beetle (earlier examples).

1868 *Amer. Naturalist* II 286 Among the Beetles of North America very few can bear away the palm for beauty from .the Goldsmith Beetle 1877 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* IV. 158 This goldsmith beetle, is not common enough to do much damage with us.

Hence **Go ldsmithing** *vbl. sb.* [tr. It. *oreficeria*], the art of a goldsmith

1898 C. R. Ashbee (*title*) The Treatises of Benvenuto Cellini on Goldsmithing and Sculpture.

Gold-thread. *U.S.* (See Gold[1] 10 b.)

1789 Morse *Amer. Geog.* 53 The gold-thread is of the vine kind, and grows in swamps. 1806, 1830 [see Gold[1] 10 b]. 1836 D. B. Edward *Hist Texas* II. 43 Let us look at some of the roots and plants below such as...the gold thread, the devil's-bit [etc.]. 1885 *Outing* (U S) Nov 179/1 The rounded leaves and manner of growth reminded us of the gold thread we used to find in our youthful rambles. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 709/2 There are red and white clover gold thread, and violets. 1905 *Springfield Weekly Republican* 19 May 3 In the swamps the goldthread sends its starry greeting to the stars.

Gold-washer. c. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples)

1849 T. T. Johnson *Sights Gold Region* xvii 158 We passed on our journey many travellers all with a gold-washer or gingling-pan of some kind or other. 1889 K. Munroe *Golden Days* I. 2 On all sides were scattered mining implements, patent gold washers, force pumps [etc.].

Goldy, *a.* Delete '*Obs.* exc. *dial.*', and add modern examples. Define: Gold-like, resembling gold in colour and sheen.

a 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* iii. 33 'I don't think that quartz looks quite so goldy as it did at a distance' said he 1904 R Bridges *Demeter* 82 Now maids playfully dance o'er enamel'd meadows, And with goldy blossom deck forehead and bosom. 1920 Galsworthy *Awakening* 35 There were silver threads in her dark goldy hair

Golf, *sb.* b. Add: golf-club (= a society for playing golf: add examples); golf-croquet, a form of croquet in which golf strokes are used; golf-green = *golf-links*; golf-links (examples).

1834 in R. Clark *Golf* (1875) 79 *note*, The Royal and Ancient *Golf Club of St. Andrews 1890 H G Hutchinson *Golf* 325 The Royal Liverpool Golf Club. 1920 G W Deeping *Second Youth* xv, To play them at *golf-croquet. 1894 (*title*) *Golf Greens of England and Wales. 1891 H G Hutchinson (*title*) Famous *Golf Links. 1920 P. G Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* xv. 174 He seemed to spend all his spare time frolicking with the man on the golf-links

Hence **Go lfdom,** the realm of golf. **Go lfist, Go lfite,** a golfer, devotee of golf.

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Mar. 2/3 Tax golfists: What a lot you'll make By fining them each time they swear! 1902 in W. W Tulloch *Tom Morris* (1907) 290 Tom Morris, King of Golfdom. 1926 *Contemp. Rev* Nov 679 Mr Wodehouse . pictures. type after type of the creatures that have beset golfdom

Golgi (*gɒ·ldʒi*) **appara·tus.** *Cytology.* [Named after the Italian physician Camillo *Golgi*.] An intracellular organ or structure of unknown function surrounding the nucleus. Called also *Golgi bodies, elements, g anules, network, rods.*

1919 J B. Gatenby in *Q Frnl. Microsc. Sci.* LXIII. 403 The Golgi rods or grains. *Ibid.* 406 The so-called Golgi apparatus of histologists, known to zoologists as 'Nebenkern' batonettes, chondrioplasts, dictyosomes, etc. *Ibid.* 470 Golgi granules Golgi elements 1920 L. Doncaster *Introd. Cytol.* 23 The so-called 'internal reticular apparatus' of Golgi, often known shortly as the Golgi apparatus. *Ibid* 24 Golgi network. *Ibid.* 101 Golgi bodies. 1925 E B Wilson *Cell* (ed 2) 50 In many cases the Golgi 'net' is built up from originally separate bodies—lamelliform, rod-like, banana-shaped or the like .These bodies are variously designated as 'batonettes', 'dictyosomes', or Golgi-bodies. 1924 Hogben & Winton *Compar. Physiol.* 197 In the cytoplasm are present granular bodies, of which two sorts are commonly distinguished, namely, the mitochondria and Golgi rods.

Goliath. Add:

2. b. The African giant heron, *Ardea goliath.*

c. A giant frog, *Rana goliath*, found in S. Cameroon.

1906 W L Sclater *Birds S. Africa* IV. 55 Goliath Heron. *Ibid.* 56 The Goliath is found throughout the greater part of Africa.

3. A kind of powerful travelling crane. Also *Goliath crane.*

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech Engin* s v, Goliaths, like travellers, are worked both by hand and by steam power. 1892 E Marks *Constr Cranes* 107 A Goliath supplied to the Government of New South Wales. *Ibid.* 108 The Goliath crane, known also as the Wellington crane. 1892 F Colyer *Lifting & Pressing Machinery* (ed 2) 164 'Goliath' Travellers. 1928 *Daily Express* 5 Dec. 13 Floating cranes and land cranes, goliaths and derricks.

Gollop (*gɒ·ləp*), *v. dial.* and *colloq.* Also **gol·lup.** [? Extended f. Gulp, meant to symbolize the sound. But cf. '*Gollop*, a large morsel' (Halliwell).] *trans* To swallow greedily or hastily.

1882 *Lancs Gloss* 1927 in *Brit. Weekly* 14 July 326/4 The Ancient Order of Frothblowers The 1st Qualification for Membership is that he or she 'should gollop their beer with a zest', three gulps to the pint and 14 to the gallon 1927 *Observer* 2 Oct. 24 Old dogs seldom chew, like a young otter, but gollop their bites 1928 P. G Wodehouse in *Strand Mag.* Dec 532/1 'Don't gollup your food, Harold', said the second burglar. 1928 'Sapper' *Female of the Species* ii, I saw Captain Drummond engaged in the operation, as he called it, of 'golluping his beer with zest'.

Golly, *int* orig *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1743 *Five Arguments against Tythes* (De Vere) 'By Golly,' says he, 'he has mauled the parsons'.

Gollywog (*gɒ liwɒg*). Also **Golliwogg.** A name invented for a black (male) doll, fantastically dressed, with staring eyes and a shock of fuzzy black hair. Also shortened **Go·lly.**

1895 Bertha Upton (*title*) The Adventures of two Dutch Dolls—*and* a 'Golliwogg'. 1904 *Woman's Life* 7 May 227/1 One of her hobbies is the collecting of those quaint, but unbeautiful, dolls known as Gollywogs. 1925 E F Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 104 Every now and then I was struck afresh with the absurdly 'gollywog' appearance of the party.

Golomynka (*gɒlŏmi·ŋkă*) [ad. Russ. голомя́нка.] A small, very oily fish, *Comephorus baikalensis*, found in the depths of Lake Baikal

1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 837/2 The lake [Baikal] contains one of the strangest species of fish yet discovered, the Golomynka.

Gom[4] (*gɒm*). *Ireland* Also **gaum.** [Cf. Ir. *gamal* stupid.] A poor silly fellow

1834 Lover *Leg Irel* Ser II. 241 Do you think me sitch a *gom*, all out, as to put me off wid four pence ha'pny. 1837–8 J Keegan *Leg & Poems* (1907) 114 'By gor, you are no gom,' said Biddy. 1894 E. McNulty *Misther O'Ryan* xiv 150 But, shure, I cudn't kape quiet an' see him standin' there purtindin' to be a gaum. 1928 Byrne *Destiny Bay* i § 2. 11 You big, thick-footed, herring-fed Southern gom!

Gomla(h, variant forms of *Gumlah.

-gon, *suffix.* Add: Also with numeral prefixed, as 16-gon.

1898 tr *H Schubert's Math Ess.* 125 He constructed an inscribed 16-gon.

Gonad. Add: Hence **Gonadial** (*gɒnē·diăl*), **Gonadic** (*gɒnæ·dik*) *adjs.*, relating to the gonads. **Gonade ctomy** [Gr. ἐκτομή excision, with ending assimilated to *-tomy*], excision of the gonad or sex-gland.

1902 A Sedgwick in *Encycl Brit* XXVIII. 138/1 Formation of gonadial sacs 1914 Geddes & Thomson *Sex* iv 88 The gonadial glands of internal secretion. 1925 Crew *Anim Genetics* 194 The operation of gonadectomy (extirpation of the sex-gland). *Ibid* 198 The animals which were merely castrated failed to develop the secondary gonadic characters which they would presumably have shown otherwise.

Gond (*gɒnd*). [Hind. (Skr. गोण्ड *gonḍa* fleshy navel, person having this, Gond).]

1. A member of a Dravidian people, many of them jungle-dwellers, of the Central provinces of India. Also *attrib.*

The native name is *koïtor.*

1810 Moxon in G. Smith *S. Hislop* (1888) 38 The Gonds . live mostly in the hills and jungles. 1854 S Hislop *Ibid.* 167 We found the inhabitants to consist of Gonds and Dheds. 1855 *Ibid.* 169 The Gond Raja of Dewagad 1867 W. D. Whitney *Lang. & Study Lang.* ix. 327 The wild Gonds and Khonds of the hilly country of Gondwana. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 545/1 Several Gond women washing clothes. 1925 *Ibid* Jan 64/1 The Gond nowadays is becoming civilised and Hinduised.

2. = *Gondi.

1856 R. Caldwell *Compar. Gramm. Dravidian* 8 The Gônd or Goand. *Ibid.* 9 The people by whom the Gond and the Ku are spoken.

Gondi (*gɒ·ndi*). [Hind., f. prec.] The native (Dravidian) language of the Gonds.

The native name is *koïyâṛi*

1855 S. Hislop in G. Smith *Life* (1888) 168 Inquired about the Gondi 1875 R. Caldwell *Gramm Dravidian Langs.* (ed. 2) 513 A translation of the Gospels of St. Matthew and St. Mark into Gôndi by the Rev. J Dawson. 1888 G Smith *S Hislop* iii. 62 Gondi was the tongue of the aborigines in the uplands.

Gondite (*gɒ·ndəit*). *Geol.* [f. *Gond + -ite*[1].] The name given by Fermor to an Indian rock composed of manganiferous garnet and quartz. *Gondite series*, a series of manganiferous metamorphic rocks belonging to the Dharwar system of the Central Provinces.

1909 L. Leigh Fermor *Manganese-Ore Deposits of India* in *Mem. Geol. Survey India* XXXVII. 337 The commonest and most characteristic member of the gondite series, and consequently the one to which the name *gondite* has been given, is one made up of a mixture of manganese-garnet and quartz 1919 D. N. Wadia *Geol. India* 53, 66.

Gondola. Add: **3.** *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1767 *Boston Gaz.* 21 Sept. (Th) Wanted, a sett of good Hands, to load and tend on a Gundalo.

4. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 480 *Gondola* . The use of the word for a peculiarly shaped railroad-car is not unknown in England 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 31 Dec 7/3 The Central News New York correspondent says...When the driver pulled up a heavy 'gondola', or low goods wagon, broke loose from the adjacent siding 1922 Titus *Timber* iii. 37 Two Indians were loading pulp wood into a gondola on the siding

b. An elongated car attached to the under side of a dirigible balloon or airship. (G, Du. *gondel.*)

1914 *Evening News* 15 Oct. 1/6 The distance between the gondola carrying the engines and the body of the airship has been very much reduced 1914 F. T Jane *All World's Air-craft* 10 1918 W E Dommett *Dict Aircraft* 12 1930 G. G. Jackson *World's Aeroplanes* 17 Each ship was given four propellers and these were driven by exceptionally powerful motors, divided between two cars, or gondolas, as they came to be called The gondolas resembled the Italian craft, from which they took their name, in general design, but they were, of course, much larger.

Gondwana (*gɒndwā·nă*). *Geol.* [Skr. *gonḍavana*, f. *gonḍa* *Gond + *vana* forest.] The name given to a great system of Indian rocks, chiefly sandstone and shales, of fluviatile origin, classified into Lower, Middle, and Upper. Also *pl.* short for *Gondwana formation, system, bed, rock*, etc

1879 Medlicott & Blanford *Geol. India* Introd. p. xxvii, The Gondwána beds are distributed in large basins. *Ibid.* xxxii, The plants of the Lower Gondwánas consist of acrogens and gymnogens. 1919 D N. Wadia *Geol India* 133 The soil yielded by the weathering of the Upper Gondwanas, as of nearly all Gondwana rocks, is a sandy shallow soil

Gondwanaland (*gɒndwā nălænd*) *Geol* [f. *Gondwana + Land *sb.*] The name given by Suess to a vast continental area of the Mesozoic period, of which remnants are preserved in the Peninsula of India, Australia, S. Africa, and S America.

1896 W T Blanford in *Rec Geol Survey India* XXIX 52 The southern continent, of which India formed part, and which is widely known by an Indian name, the Gondwána land of Suess 1904 Hertha Sollas tr *Suess's Face of Earth* I 596 We call this mass Gondwána-Land, after the ancient Gondwána flora which is common to all its parts 1919 D. N. Wadia *Geol India* 204 It was in the early Tertiary, or the end of the Cretaceous, that Gondwanaland, the most prominent feature of the earth's Mesozoic geography, finally broke up, and the Peninsula of India acquired its present restricted form.

Gone, *ppl a.* Add: **3.** b. With adj. complement, as *gone-soft* (= unstrung). (See Go *v.* 44 a.)

1925 A. S M. Hutchinson *One Increasing Purpose* III xv, Not a fit man, but a gone-soft and nerve-wracked man

Goner. *slang* (See under Gone *ppl. a.*, earlier and later examples.)

1847 Dow, Jr. *Patent Serm* I. 32 (Th) The old year is not quite a goner. 1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* v 211 I'd soon give you up as a goner. 1902 S. E White *Blazed Trail* xxxvi. 243, I have given notes. When they come due, I'm a goner 1904 *Omaha Bee* 7 July 4 If he does not win on the second ballot he is a goner 1930 Bramah *Little Flutter* xiii. 153 If it failed he was—if one may be permitted the word in the excitement of the moment—a 'goner'.

Gongora (*gɒŋgŏră*). [mod.L., named after Don Antonio Caballero y *Gongora*, viceroy of New Granada (Colombia).] A plant or flower of the genus of tropical American orchids so named.

1871 B S Williams *Orchid-Grower's Man* (ed 4) 183 In the earlier days of Orchid culture one often saw fine specimens of *Gongoras*, but latterly they seem to have become quite a neglected race. 1910 C H. Curtis *Orchids* 188 The Gongoras have a quaintness that is attractive, but the species are of little value except as curiosities

Gonimoblast (*gɒ nimoblæst*). *Bot* [f. Gr. γόνιμος productive + -blast.] In the Red Algæ (see quot.)

1898 tr. *Strasburger's Text-bk Bot* 337 The fertilised egg does not become converted directly into an oospore, but, as a result of fertilisation, numerous branching filaments termed gonimoblasts grow out from the sides of the ventral portion of the carpogonium

Goniometer. Add:

2. *Radiotelegraphy.* Orig. *radiogoniometer* A direction-finding apparatus (see quots)

[1910 *Sci Amer* 15 Oct 299 The Bellini-Tosi radiogoniometer .With this apparatus it is possible to determine within one or two degrees the direction of a wireless station from which signals are received 1926 S O Pearson *Dict Wireless Terms* 62 The two aerials are connected to an instrument called a *radiogoniometer*, which consists of two coils fixed mutually at right angles and a third coil rotatable within the fixed ones] 1928 G E Sterling *Radio Man* 507 A goniometer, or mutual inductance device, to permit orienting the course in any desired direction without moving the antennas 1929 A F. Collins *Aviation* 225.

Gonna (*gɒ nə*), dial. (esp. U.S) or vulgar pronunciation of *going to* (see Go *v* 47 b)

[Cf. the earlier Sc *gawna, gaunna*. see Eng Dial Dict s v *Go*, quots 1806, etc]

1913 Mulford *Coming of Cassidy* ix 149 Yo're gonna get a good lickin' 1929 E W Springs *Above Bright Blue Sky* 136, 5684 has a busted cylinder Gonna put a new motor in it.

Gonomere (*gɒ nŏmīəɪ*). *Cytology* [f Gono- + Gr. μέρος part.] Each of the pronuclei, male and female, of a fertilized ovum considered as persisting components of the nuclei of the cells which arise by cleavage. Hence **Gonome ric** *a.*, pertaining to gonomeres. **Gonomery** (*gŏnɒ mĕri*), division or separate existence of gamete nuclei.

1903 *Amer. Naturalist* July 503 These nuclear halves he [sc. Häcker] designates 'Gonomeres' while the vesicles formed from individual chromosomes (chromosomal vesicles) he calls 'Idiomeres' 1920 W E Agar *Cytol* 78 In the germ-track...evidences of gonomery can be found at a much later stage of development than in the somatic cells. *Ibid.*, In prophase each gonomere forms its chromosomes separately from the other 1925 E. B Wilson *Cell* (ed. 3) 433 Out of these observations grew the conception of gonomery, i e, that the maternal and paternal chromosomes might remain in separate groups throughout life, even though inclosed in a common nuclear membrane. *Ibid*, Gonomeric grouping

Gony. 2. (Earlier example)

1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIII 386 May the 'Goneys' eat me, if he [sc. the whale] dodges us this time

Goo (*gū*). *U.S. slang* [Of obscure origin.] A viscid or sticky substance.

1911 E Ferber *Dawn O'Hara* iii 31 You mean to tell me that you woke me to make me drink that goo?..I'll bet it's another egg-nogg

Goober. *U S.* (Earlier examples.)

1847 *Rep U.S Comm. Patents* (1848) 190 The ground pea of the south, or as it is sometimes called, the gouber or pindar pea. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 57 The peanuts or earthnuts known in North Carolina and the adjoining States as Goober peas, so that during the late Civil War a conscript from the so called 'piney woods' of that State was apt to be nick-named a Goober 1884 A. E

Sweet & J. A. Knox *On Mexican Mustang thr. Texas* iii 45 'Rooter dogs,' says I. 'we use them for hunting tarantulas, and for harvesting goober peas.

b. *Goober-grabbler* (also simply *Goober*), a Georgian or North Carolinan.

1863 Bourke *Fifth N. Y. Cavalry* (1868) 339 Conscripts ..from Mississippi state and 'Goobers' from 'lar river 1869 *Overland Monthly* III 129 A Georgian is popularly known in the South as a 'Gouber-grabbler'. 1871 [see above]

Good, *a.*, etc Add: **A.** *adj.* **1. d.** In mod. use freq. as an intensive with *money*.

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 22 May, Mr Hammerslough is putting a lot of good money into it.

f *Good theatre* · said of a play, situation, dialogue, etc. that is effective on the stage.

1928 *Observer* 11 Mar 15/2 This is an excellent example of what we mean when we say that a play is 'good theatre'. 1928 *Daily Tel* 15 May 14/5 The play..is, to use the modern phrase, 'very good theatre'.

g. *That's a good 'un*: used ironically to characterize a statement that is incredibly mendacious or absurdly exaggerated. (Cf. 'I like that'.) *slang*

1813 Paulding *J Bull & Br Jonathan* v. 26 Now this was a good one, for every body knew [etc.] 1869 *Punch* 30 Jan. 44 Medical-Attendance, Two-an'-Six! Well, that's a good 'un! Why, I attended on 'im. 1914 *Concise Oxf Dict.* Addenda s.v., *That's a good 'un* (slang), what a lie 1920 C. Sandburg *Smoke & Steel* 45 That's a good one

h In the colloq. U.S. phrase *looks* or *listens good* = looks or sounds promising

1911 R D Saunders *Col. Todhunter* iii. 43 It looks good to me, suh. 1916 H L Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* vi 252 That listens good to her till she finds she has to give fifty-two dollars for the deck first. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr Rolling Ocean* xii 215 'Thanks, you look good to us', yelled Judson.

2. c. Also *Your* (*his*) *good lady*, your (his) wife (see Lady *sb* 7). *Your good self* (or *selves*), a commercial form of polite address or reference.

1923 *Daily Mail* 20 Feb. 3 It is more than probable our next orders will be placed with your good-selves. 1931 *Ch. Times* 8 May 569/3 The kindness and consideration shown by your good self to me.

3. c. *To feel good*: to feel oneself to be in good spirits or health. *U.S. colloq.*

1888 *Texas Siftings* 15 Sept. (Farmer) The saloons are going Saturday afternoons, and the men feel pretty good before they come abroad 1904 *N. Y. Evening Post* 23 June 3 The Captain himself said, 'I feel good', but he did not look well.

4. d. *Good for you* (*him*, etc.)*!* a colloquial expression of approval of something said or done by the person addressed or spoken of.

1924 D H Lawrence *England, my Eng* 129 'And did she take it in?' he asked 'As much as she took anything else.' He stood grinning fixedly. Then he broke into a snort laugh. 'Good for *her*!' he exclaimed cryptically. 1925 'Dornford Yates' *As Other Men are* III 'Good for you', she said 'You've put it uncommonly well'

9. b. *Be good*, as a jocular exhortation to good behaviour.

1908 S E. White *Riverman* III. 29 Well, good-bye, boys... Be good!

13. *A good Press*, a favourable reception in newspapers and journals.

1928 *Observer* 22 Jan 14/6 The new Measure has not, upon the whole, such a 'good Press' as that which the House of Commons rejected in December. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 14 Feb 10/3 Mr Amery has had a very good Press wherever he has gone. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 8 July 22/7 A considerable time has passed since a Scotch boxer received such a good Press in the South.

16. b. *Good for*, (*c*) capable of producing; valid for, etc orig. *U.S.*

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xviii. 337 From thirty to forty tons of ore ..a good for an average profit of a hundred and fifty dollars per ton 1901 S. Merwin & H. K. Webster *Calumet K* vi. 104 'How's it coming out?' he asked. 'Do we know how much we're good for?' 1903 *N. Y. Tribune* 20 Sept, A 50-cent combination ticket good for every amusement on the island.

19. freq. in *a good way* (dial. and U.S. *ways*), a considerable distance Also *transf.* of time.

1551, 1662 [see Way *sb.*[1] 8]. 1588, 1594 [Way *sb.*[1] 23 c]. 1824 P. Horry *Life of Marion* (1841) 122 Yes, by jing, does he live a good way up! 1862 O W. Norton *Army Lett.* 125 That day may be a good way off but still I do not get homesick in the least. 1864 T. L Nichols *Forty Yrs. Amer. Life* I 250 It's a good way, and you will be out late.

22. Make good. i. To succeed; to achieve success; to satisfy expectations, to fulfil a promise or obligation. orig. *U.S.*

1901 S. Merwin & H. K. Webster *Calumet K* ii 20 It'll play the devil with us if we can't make good. 1908 G H Lorimer *Jr Spurlock* v 89, I need work and I need it quick Give me a show and I'll make good. 1909 H G Wells *Tono Bungay* III i 214 They couldn't for a moment 'make good' if the quarter of what they guarantee was demanded of them 1910 W M Raine *B. O'Connor* 55 All I ask of you is to make good. 1914 Gertrude Atherton *Perch of Devil* I. 58 Ability and talent make good as always. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 7 Mar. 2 The board consider that the company will now make good.

j. *Poker.* (See quots.)

1882 *Poker; how to play it* 8 When all who wish to play have gone in, the person putting up the ante. can play like the others who have gone in, by 'making good',—that is putting up in addition to the ante as much more as will make him equal in stake to the rest. 1895 'Templar' *Poker Manual* 4 If he determines to play on, he 'makes good', as the expression is, that is, he adds to his ante as much as will make his total stake equal to that of each of the other players. 1904 R. F. Foster *Pr. act. Poker* 232 *Make Good*—Adding enough to the blind or straddle to make it equal to the ante 1929 Arnold & Johnston *Poker* 150 Make good To add sufficient to an ante or bet to meet a raise.

B. *adv.* a. Well, properly. Now *U.S.*

1834 Crockett *Narr. Life* xii 86, I .shot him [*sc.* a bear] the third time, which killed him good. 1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* 32 We will behave We will behave good 1840 *Southern Lit Messenger* VI 386/1 She used to tap her with it on the hands, when she behaved bad, or did not say her lesson good 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer* (ed 2) s v, English travellers have repeatedly noticed the adverbial use of this word. 'He cannot read good.' 'It does not shoot good.' 1865 in Morison *Hist U S* (1927) II. 318 Columbia '—pretty much all burned; and burned *good.* 1885 W. L. Alden *Adv. Jimmy Brown* 90 The bee. bit on Tom's hand and stung him good. 1901 S. E White *Westerners* xv. 113 He'd have trimmed th' little cuss good. 1904 Harben *Georgians* 119, I stayed all day an' looked about good before I traded.

d. *Good and*, as an intensive. *U.S. colloq*

[1834 C. A. Davis *Lett J Downing* 6 Don't forgit my face, and the General's face; and let the likenesses be good and natural.] 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 28 Mar, The shamrock doubtless will be wet often, and the tyrannical lion's tail twisted good and plenty. 1896 G Ade *Artie* xvi. 146, I was good and sore. 1901 S Merwin & H K. Webster *Calumet K* 1 14 We got the letter the same day the red-headed man came here. His hair was good and red 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* iv. 57 I'll roll out there when I get good and ready 1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 15 May 1593 That made me good and provoked

C. *sb.* **8.** c. *goods guard, lift, set, yard.*

1902 *Daily Chron* 5 Feb 3/4 Every shunter, and..every *goods guard. 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 3 Apr 2/1 Goods guards, platelayers, and signalmen. *Ibid* 1 Apr 8/3 He got into the *goods lift with some fifteen other men 1927 W E Collinson *Contemporary Engl* 8 *Goods sets i e. a set of goods trucks 1900 *Westm Gaz* 20 Jan. 8/3 The dreary *goods-yard which does duty for the entraining station of war-bound troops 1904 *Ibid.* 27 Feb 8/2 It must be recognised. that the streets are too valuable and too expensive to be used by private persons as their goods-yards

D. *Comb.* **1.** a. *good-class*

1901 *Daily Chron* 2 Sept. 8/2 Good-class rudd have also been secured in this river 1909 *Westm Gaz* 13 Jan. 12/2 A club. which has a number of good-class players 1925 E. F Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 39 He must be a good-class man of some intelligence

b. *good-intentioned, -mannered.*

Some of these combinations have parallel forms with *well*· e g *well-conditioned, -intentioned, -mannered.*

1905 H G. Wells *Kipps* II. i. 165 That sinister passion for pedagogy to which the *Good Intentioned are so fatally liable 1907 *Daily Chron* 6 Mar 3/2 It is all very nice and sentimental, and good intentioned. 1906 *Macm Mag.* July 695 The librarian, a functionary whom he desired good-looking, good-natured, *good-mannered, and ready of speech.

c. *good-going* (suggested by *easy-going*), *-living, -selling.*

1927 J. Adams *Errors in School* iii 69 If we find that three metals that we have tested all expand when heated, we jump to the easy-going conclusion that all metals expand when heated—which is a *good-going error. 1903 *Westm. Gaz* 2 Nov. 9/2 The city had a population of ten thousand, all *good-living people 1909 *Ibid* 1 Mar 1/3 A most respectable and good-living man 1908 *Daily Chron.* 20 Jan. 3/3 Ordinarily 'Edwin Drood' is one of the least *'good-selling' novels of Charles Dickens.

3 good-enough (earlier Sc. and U.S. quots).

1570 R Bannatyne *Mem.* 33 This was a guid aneuch obligatioune that the castle shuld be thair friend. 1618 *Haddington Corr.* 135 Your lordships memorie is good aneuche. 1647 *Stirling Chart & Corr.* 485 The daik [=dyke] is in good aniogh order. 1856 *Congress Globe* 53 You will have victims who can answer as 'good enough Morgans' at least until after the election. [See Bartlett *Dict. Amer.*, 1860, s.v. *Morgan.*]

Goo·d-loo·ker. Chiefly *U.S.* [Cf. Good-looking *a.*, Good looks.] One who has good looks.

1894 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 498 She's a good-looker although they say she 's gone off a little lately. 1902 Wister *Virginian* II 26 'She's a good-looker' Hm! Yes, the kind of good looks I'd sooner see in another man's wife than mine. 1920 *Blackw. Mag* June 786/2 He was a 'goodlooker', tall, blond, gentle-spoken 1928 *Daily Tel* 29 May 14/2 Felstead [a horse] is quite a good looker and is well bred 1929 Pett Ridge *Affect. Regards, Oh Solitude* 121 There's a lady coming along...A good looker, if ever there was one.

Goodman. Add: **5.** [After Sp. *hombre bueno.*] An arbitrator. *U.S.*

1836 D B. Edward *Hist Texas* vii 161 They shall adopt for a definite resolution the opinion most favorable to the defendant between the Alcaldes and the good-man of the plaintiff

Goods (gudz), *sb. pl.* Chiefly or orig. *U.S. colloq.* [See Good *sb.* 8.]

1. Phr. a. *To deliver the goods*: to supply the objects contracted for; hence, to perform the contract undertaken; to do what one has undertaken to do; to supply what has been promised or is expected, hence, to come up to requirements or expectations.

[1781 Burgoyne *Ld Manor* III. iii, *Sir John.* Hussy! how came you by all that money? *Peggy* Perfectly honestly —I sold my mistress and myself for it—it is not necessary to deliver the goods, for his honour is provided with a mistress] 1879 *Congress. Rec.* 4 Apr. 236/1 There are men in the North who walk around saying, 'See me,. I will take you to victory' They cannot deliver the goods. 1888 *Ibid* 25 May 3758/1, 'I will pledge every vote on our side of the chamber' 'You cannot deliver the goods' 1901 S Merwin & H K Webster *Calumet K* xi. 198, I told him that when we paid blackmail it would be to some fellow who'd deliver the goods. 1904 F Lynde *Crafters* viii. 120 Of the three justices, one of them was elected on our ticket; another is a personal friend of Judge MacFarlane The goods will be delivered. 1909 *London Mag* XXII 631/2 The New Force Man had delivered the goods as per promise 1909 H G Wells *War in Air* iv. §5 As yet he was only in the beginning of the adventure. He had still to deliver the goods and draw the cash 1911 R. W. Chambers *Common Law* II 45 'She certainly is a looker', nodded Annan. 'She can deliver the cultivated goods, too' 1919 *Economist* 12 July 44/1 To win a few votes at an election a Cabinet Minister declares it to be the policy of the Government to nationalise the railways He is duly elected, and those who are in favour of nationalisation ask him and his colleagues to deliver the goods. 1922 Dk Devonshire in *Parlt Deb, Ho Lords* 4 Dec LII 233, I am convinced that the Irish Government intend to deliver the goods. in the true spirit of the Act. 1923 Sir J Simon in *Parlt Deb, Ho Comm.* 16 July CLXVI. 1903 When one is asked to draw up a balance-sheet and to see whether the existing system can 'deliver the goods'

b. *The goods*: what is supplied or provided; what is expected or required (for a purpose expressed or implied), the real thing; the genuine article.

1812 *Norfolk* (Va.) *Herald* 29 May 3/4 Federalists call the troops now raising 'a standing army'. They are mistaken in the goods. 1888 A A Hayes *New Colorado* vii. 103 When the mariner heard an expert, who was chipping away at the wall with a little hammer, remark, 'That's good goods', this purist stopped both ears 1904 *Cosmopolitan* May 122 'I'll agree to make it 25 [dollars] at the end of 60 days if you are the goods', said the editor. *a* 1910 'O Henry' *Rolling Stones* 240 Take it from me—he's got the goods. 1912 Mathewson *Pitching in a Pinch* ii. 33 Now O'Toole is all right if he has the pitching goods 1918 E. M Roberts *Flying Fighter* 35 Some of the road pickets would want to see our identification papers as dispatch riders, and being unable to produce the goods we were often turned back. 1919 T. K Holmes *Man fr. Tall Timber* xvi. 196 Believe me! this Gypsy is all the goods and then some.

2. *The goods*. the stolen articles found on the person of a thief; unmistakable evidence or proof positive of guilt; chiefly in phr., e.g. *to catch with the goods.*

1911 *N. Y. Even. Post* 15 June (Th) 'We've got you now, and you're going to yield the stolen goods' The goods in question were the office of Commissioner of Jurors [etc.]. 1919 *Detective Story Mag.* XXVIII Nov. 50 Detective Craddock had informed Thubway Tham that, sooner or later, he was going to 'catch him with the goods'. 1921 R D. Paine *Comr Rolling Ocean* xiv. 245 You have caught me with the goods, Wyman. It was my way of getting a slant on you.

b. *To have* or *have got the goods on*: to have the advantage of or superiority over; to have knowledge or information giving one a hold over (another).

1923 'B, M. Bower' *Parowan Bonanza* xxiii. 270 Bill had a happy half-hour, thinking that he had 'got the goods' on Rayfield and Emmett. 1924 W M. Raine *Troubled Waters* xxii 233 They had the goods on us We were going to hang—every one of us. 1928 *Observer* 15 July 18/2 'Well, the Old Country sure has the goods on everyone else', said one of them [*sc.* Canadian teachers].

Goody, *sb.*[1] **2.** *U.S.* (Later examples.)

1893 W K. Post *Harvard Stories* 79 There are many individuals that make up the university population of Cambridge—unofficial members. There are the ,goodies. 1902 J Corbin *American at Oxford* 12 The scout is in effect a porter, 'goody', and eating-club waiter rolled into one.

Goody (gu·di), *int U.S.* [f. Good *a.* + -y 6. Cf *Lordy *int.*] A childish exclamation denoting delight or satisfaction.

1853 B. F. Taylor *Jan & June* (1871) 125 Port's tongue [being] busy the while with .'may I go?' and 'goody! goody!' to a provisional affirmative. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Mar 608/1 You're coming home with us? Yes? Oh, goody! You'll come? 1898 P. L. Ford *Hon. Peter Stirling* 244 'That makes five', said Peter. 'Oh, goody!' said Leonore, 'I mean', she said, correcting herself, 'that that is very kind of you'.

Goodyera (gudyī·ră, gu·dyəră). [mod.L., named after the botanist John *Goodyer.*] A plant or flower of the genus of small terrestrial orchids so named.

[1821 S. F. Gray *Nat. Arr. Brit. Plants* II. 208 Creeping goodyer.] 1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* (1839) 754. 1868 B S. Williams *Orchid-Grower's Man.* (ed. 3) 142 The dark foliage of the *Goodyeras.* 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 16 July 4 That interesting little orchid called goodyera.

Gooey, *a. U.S. slang.* [f *Goo *sb* + *-ey* = -y 1.] Of a viscid or sticky nature.

1923 H L Foster *Beachcomber in Orient* i. 9 She extracted a gooey substance from a tube of tinfoil and smeared it with a stick upon the bowls.

Goof (gūf). *slang.* [app. a use of dial. *goof*, Goff 2.] A silly, stupid, or 'daft' person. Hence **Goo·fy** *a.*, stupid, silly.

1923 P. G Wodehouse *Inimit. Jeeves* xvi. 232 He was lying back in an arm-chair with his mouth open and a sort of goofy expression in his eyes. 1925 C R. Cooper *Lions 'n Tigers* iv. 99 The most idiotic, dunce-like goof that ever struggled about on four legs 1928 *Daily Express* 26 Sept. 13, 'I have gone completely goofy over Mr. Robey,' writes one Montreal critic 1930 Ian Hay & S King-Hall *Middle Watch* xviii, Have you stopped to think what is happening to that poor old goof in the day-cabin, right now? 1931 *Observer* 11 Oct 15 The 'sap' gone 'goofy'.

Google (gū·g'l), *v. Cricket.* [Back-formation from *Googly.] *intr.* Of the ball. To have a 'googly' break and swerve. Of the bowler: To bowl a googly or googlies. Hence **Goo·gler,** a googly bowler.

1907 *Badminton Mag.* Sept. 289 The googlies that do not

googie. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 July 7/4 Mr. Lockhart, having 'googled' to no purpose from the 'nursery' end. 1923 *Daily Mail* 9 July 11 In R. H. Bettington they have a googler who might triumph over the best of wickets. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 12 June 19/2 Constantine..was out to a semi-yorker, which also 'googled'. 1930 *Ibid.* 25 Apr. 8/5 Grimmett..can spin the ball and google it.

Googly (gū·glı), *sb.* *Cricket.* Also googlie. [?] A ball which breaks from the off, though bowled with apparent leg-break action.

1904 P. F. Warner *How we recovered Ashes* 106 Bosanquet .can bowl as badly as anyone in the world, but, when he gets a length, those slow 'googlies', as the Australian papers call them, are apt to paralyse the greatest players. 1909 P. A. Vaile in *Westm. Gaz* 17 Sept 14/2 The 'googly' is merely the American service at lawn-tennis introduced into cricket. 1924 N Cardus *Days in the Sun* 48 Hirst cultivated the swerve and Bosanquet the 'googly'.

b. *attrib.* or as *adj.*, esp. in *googly bowler, bowling*

1909 *Westm Gaz.* 12 June 16/1 The discovery of so capable a 'googlie' bowler as Mr Lockhart. *Ibid* 17 Sept. 14/2 One 'googly'-man does not necessarily win Tests 1911 P. F. Warner *Bk. Cricket* iii 62 Mr Bosanquet has been called the 'Googlie King'. 1921 A. W. Myers *Twenty Years Lawn Tennis* 9 Fifteen years ago, Brookes mainly employed a 'googly' service. 1924 N Cardus *Days in the Sun* 80 Tyldesley .was also one of the first batsmen to master the new 'googly' bowling

Googly (gū·glı), *a.* Also -ey. [Cf. next]

1. Of eyes: Staring without expression. Hence Goo·gly-eyed *a.*

1926 *Spectator* 21 Aug 287/2 A golliwog hugging in its hideous embrace a googley eyed Dutch doll 1927 *Daily Mirror* 10 Dec. 16/1 Others with movable googly eyes in a hand painted face 1928 *Daily Express* 20 June 13/6 Strange, googly-eyed goldfish.

2. Disposed to love-making, 'spoony'.

1929 G W Dreping *Roper's Row* x. § 3 She ascribed Mr. George's googly, amorous interest to fatherliness.

Goo-goo (gū gu), *a. slang.* Of the eyes or glances: Amorous, 'spoony'. Also *sb.*, an amorous glance, a 'glad eye'.

1906 N. Munro *Daft Days* ix, They made goo-goo-eyes at me when I said the least thing. 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 22 Sept. 5/2, I don't go round making goo-goo eyes for roses, anyway. 1924 C. Hamilton *Prisoners of Hope* 101 The women..fling a goo goo at the band.

Goop (gūp). *slang.* [Cf. *Goof.] A stupid or fatuous person. Hence Goo·py *a*, fatuous, *esp.* fatuously amorous or 'spoony'.

[1900 G Burgess (*title*) Goops, and how to be them, Manual of Manners for Polite Infants, inculcating many Juvenile Virtues, both by Precept and Example.] 1918 *Story-Teller* Feb 695/2 You rabbit faced goop! 1925 N. Venner *Imperfect Impostor* i, Go on, it's a bargain I'll be the poor goop of this piece. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 770/1 The baggage always affects strangers like that... Makes 'em frightfully goopy till they discover her for the cockatrice she is. 1929 'A. Berkeley' *Wychford Poisoning Case* xx 250 Oh, ass, dolt, fool, goop and *mutt!*

Goose, *sb.* Add: 1. d. (*A*) *gone goose* (see Gone *ppl. a.* 1). *U.S.*

1830 *Massachusetts Spy* 7 July (Th.) You are a gone goose, friend. 1834 C. A. Davis *Lett. J. Downing* 26 You must get 'em afore the governor makes his appintments, or it 'll be gone goose with us 1843 Haliburton *Sam Slick in Eng.* xvii. II. 29 You must be up and doin', Sam, or it's gone goose with you

(*b*) *To kill the goose that laid* or *lays the golden eggs*: to destroy a source of one's wealth by one's own heedless action; to sacrifice future advantage to the greed of the moment. [From the Æsopic fable of the woman who killed for food her goose that laid eggs of gold; Gr. χὴν χρυσοτόκος]

1887 W E. Norris *Major & Minor* v, If Brian had only known how immensely he had risen in her respect by the not very extraordinary display of talent and ability which he had just made, he would doubtless have hastened to kill the goose that laid the golden eggs by playing classical compositions till he wearied her 1913 J. H Longford *Evol. New Japan* vii. 88 The Japanese farmer had killed the geese that laid the golden eggs [*viz* by exporting his silkworm eggs to Europe instead of producing silk himself] 1916 Galsworthy *Five Tales, A Stoic* (1927) 77 You're getting a thousand a year out of my fees. Mistake to kill the goose that lays the golden eggs I'll make it twelve hundred. 1921 T R. St-Johnston *Islanders of Pacific* 205 Even an insouciant native hesitates to kill the goose that lays his 'golden eggs', for the tapping of the crown is generally fatal to the palm-tree

7. a. *goose-breast*

1891 W Morris in Mackail *Life* (1899) II 261 Goose-breast colour 1904 *Daily Chron.* 19 Mar. 8/5 Smoked goose-breasts.

8 goose-shot (later U S. examples); goose-trap, also *U.S.*, a swindle; goose-yoke *U.S.*, a yoke to hamper the movements of a goose.

1761 *Essex Inst. Hist Coll.* XLVIII 96 To be sold by George Deblois bird, pigeon, duck, and *goose shot 1789 *Amer. Museum* V 580 A major received a wound in the cheek with a goose shot 1799 *Aurora* (Philad.) 31 Jan. (Th.) The gulls and *goose-traps that have been sported for some time past all come from the shop in which the Washington Lottery wheels remain undrawn, and where a new goose-trap, the Amuskeag canal, was some time since hammered out 1842 Caroline M Kirkland *Forest Life* I 120 A variety store, offering for sale every possible article of merchandize, from lace gloves to *goose-yokes, ox-chains [etc.]. 1863 'E. Kirke' *My Southern Friends* III. 48 One half of it [*sc.* the building] was sparsely occupied with fishhooks, log chains, goose yokes, etc. 1879 B F Taylor *Summer-Savory* xvii. 138 And you find it, the variety store of a hundred years ago, where needles and crowbars, goose yokes and finger-rings, liquorice-stick and leather are to be had for cash or 'dicker'. 1896 J C. Harris *Sister Jane* 2/3 Go show your grandmother how to make a goose-yoke.

Gooseberry. 4. Add: Also applied jocularly to inferior or spurious brands of champagne.

1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser. I *All Fools' Day*, Fill us a cup of that sparkling gooseberry—we will drink no wise, melancholic port on this day 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* iv, Pen could not but respect Foker's connoisseurship as he pronounced the champagne to be condemned gooseberry. 1893 K Deighton *Lamb's Ess Elia* 130 Whether used literally of gooseberry wine, or of champagne, inferior brands of which wine are often spoken of contemptuously as 'gooseberry' [etc.]

7 a *gooseberry-tart* (earlier U S. example).

1785 A Ellicott in *Life & Lett.* (1908) 44 Our waiters are now preparing some Goose-Berry Tart

Goo·se-girl. [After G. *gansemagd.*] A girl employed to tend geese

1826 *German Popular Stories* II 1 The Goose girl 1906 *Westm Gaz* 28 July 12/3 Mr. Randal Charlton has written a fairy-tale, and his heroine is called Mave. Of course she ought to be a Princess, but she is rather of the goose-girl type. *Ibid.* 24 Nov. 7/1 Like all Bohemian geese-girls, she carried a long branch, which served as a wand to drive her flock home.

Goosegog (gu zgɒg) A widespread local form for *gooseberry*. (Cf. dial *goose-gob, -bob*)

1823 Moor *Suffolk Words, Gusegog*, a gooseberry—also gew-gog. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E Anglia, Goose-gog*, a gooseberry, particularly when ripe. 1863 Mrs H. Wood *William Allair* iv, Green goosegogs 1916 E. V Lucas *Vermilion Box* xcix, Gertie's growing goosegogs for the Ghurkas

Goo·se-necked, *a.* Shaped like the neck of a goose.

1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Apr 6/3 Goose-necked and other daffodils.

Goo·se-ste pper. One who practises the goose-step (used contemptuously of supposed dupes of militarism).

1923 H. L. Mencken *Prejudices* Ser III. 10 The most timorous, snivveling, poltroonish, ignominious mob of serfs and goose-steppers ever gathered under one flag *Ibid.* 49 The first made them almost incapable of soldierly thought and conduct; the second converted them into cringing goose-steppers. 1928 *Daily Express* 15 Oct. 9 An old topical print showing 'Big Willie' and 'Little Willie' inspecting a parade of goosesteppers

Goo·se-walk. *Draughts.* (See quots.)

1892 J Lees *Guide to Draughts* 60 (*Single Corner*) 27–24 here loses, and forms what is known as the 'Old Farmer', or the 'Goose Walk'. 1929 *Encycl Brit* VII. 621/1 The trap which White falls into in the above game when playing 27–24 at the 12th move is of very common occurrence, and is known by the quaint designation of the 'Goose Walk'.

Gopher, *sb.*[1] Add: **1. b.** A native or inhabitant of Arkansas or Minnesota.

1845 in C. Cist *Cincinnati Misc* 240 The inhabitants of Arkansas [are called] Gophers 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxxiii 706 In May, 1859, I first became a 'gopher',—practical Western title of the Minnesotians.

3. b. A native or inhabitant of Florida.

1869 *Overland Monthly* III 129 On account of the great number of gophers in that State,..a Floridian is called a 'Gopher.'

4. (Earlier examples.)

1837 J. L. Williams *Territory of Florida* 68 The Bull Snake .is sometimes called the Gopher snake. 1853 Baird & Girard *Catal. N. Amer. Reptiles* I. 165 Gopher Snake (*Georgia Couperi*)

6. *gopher-burrow*; **gopher man** *U.S. slang* (see quot.); **Gopher State,** Minnesota.

1850 L H. Garrard *Wah-To Yah* x (1927) 138 The animals stumbled more than once in the numerous *gopher burrows 1903 A Adams *Log Cowboy* iv. 42 Officer's horse suddenly struck a Gopher burrow with his front feet. 1926 J Black *You Can't Win* ii 12 Famous '*gopher men' who tunneled under banks like gophers and carried away their plunder after months of dangerous endeavor

Gopura (gōu·pura). *India.* Also -am. [Skr. *gōpura* city gate, f. *gō* eye + *pura* city.] The great pyramidal tower over the entrance-gate to the precinct of a temple (in S. India).

1862 C. R Markham *Peru & India* 408 The *gopurams* or towers of the great pagoda. 1895 R W Frazer *Silent Gods, Tailless Tiger* (1896) 24 The iron-studded massive gate beneath the many storied gopura.

Gor-amity (gɒrămə·tı), also **garamity,** negro perversion of *God almighty.*

1834 *West India Sketch Bk* II. 16 Da kow no hab no tail, Gor-a-mity brush fry (= if a cow has no tail, God Almighty brushes the flies). 1835 *Tough Yarns, Daddy Davy, The Negro* 158 Gor Amighty send rain,—Gor Amighty send sun· but Gor Amighty send poor nigger too 1837 *United Service Jrnl.* June 209 Goramity, whar for dem nigger makee me wait? *Ibid.* 211 Tank Garamity, me hab de felicity to find my massa. 1891 *Strand Mag* Oct. 77/1 I'm the gorramighty of the *Biddy McDougal.*

Goramy, variant of *Gourami.

Gorbli my. Also Gaw-, -blimey, -blime. Vulgar corruption of *God blind me!* (Cf. *Blimy.) See also quots. 1919, 1925.

1896 A Morrison *Child of Jago* i. 16 Gawblimy, not what? 1909 Ware *Passing Engl., Gorblimy* (about 1875), A gutter phrase 1918 W J. Locke *Rough Road* v 51 'Gorblime!' said Chipmunk, 'that's the first I 'eard of it' 1919 *War Terms in Athenæum* 8 Aug 729/1 'Gor blimey,' a soft service cap. 1925 Fraser & Gibbons *Sold & Sailor Words, Gorblimey.* An exclamation or adjective of emphasis. A 'Gorblimey' was the common colloquial term for an unwired, floppy, field-service cap worn by a certain type of subaltern in defiance of the Dress Regulations Lines from a song, popular before the War, ran —'He wears Gorblimey trousers An a little Gorblimey 'at'

Gorbuscha (gō ɪbuʃă) Also gorbusa, garbusche. [ad Russ. горбу́ша, f. горбъ hump, humpback.] The humpback salmon.

1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar. 151 The salmon most plentiful in the Alaska waters is known as the humpback or garbusche.

Goree, gori (gɒrī). Also gore. [Chinyanja *gvia.*] A forked stick used by the Arabs to fasten slaves together by their necks. Also *gori-stick.*

1891 *Life & Work* May [4] This boy worked in a gore-stick for two years. 1899 Werner *Captain Locusts* 243 Uledi and certain men came down from the Unango country, bringing with them people tied in gori-sticks 1921 W P Livingstone *Laws of Livingstonia* III iv 213 The slaves fastened with chains or the gori stick 1925 *Blackw Mag* Aug 276/2 The young ones already had their necks in the *gores*

Gorge, *v.* Add: **6.** *intr* To become fixed so as to form an obstruction. *U.S.*

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxxiv 738 The ice .. gorged against a bluff bank in a short bend of the stream, and dammed the water.

Gorgonzola (gɒ̄ɪgɒ̆nzō·lă). A kind of ewe-milk cheese made at Gorgonzola, a village near Milan, Italy. It is rich and strong, with red and green mould, and apt to be 'lively' with mites

Gorgonzola Hall, a jocular name for the London Stock Exchange, from the fancied resemblance of its interior marble walls to Gorgonzola cheese (1887 in Farmer.)

1885 *Times* 8 Oct 6/6 Specimens of Gorgonzola, Roquefort, Gruyere, Parmesan, Edam, and Gouda cheese 1896 Long & Benson *Cheese* 49 The Gorgonzola process. 1910 *Practitioner* Feb 211 It has become quite an easy matter to make Gorgonzola, Camembert, Pont l'évêque, Gruyère, anything you like, in Nottinghamshire.

Gori see *Goree.

Gorilline (gɒ̄rı lɪn), *a.* [f. Gorilla + -ine[1].] Resembling the gorilla, esp. in the skull and face.

1925 A. Keith *Antiq Man* (ed 2) II 386 Rhodesian man..is far more primitive—more ape-like, more gorilline—than any of modern man's variants, living or extinct.

Gorm (gɒ̄ɪm), *v. vulgar* or *dial.* Also gawm. A vulgar substitute for '(God) damn'.

1850 Dickens *Dav. Copp* xxi, Gorm the t'other one. 1883 *Punch* 19 May 230/2 I'm gormed if there was more than six of one and half-a dozen of the other 1905 E. Phillpotts *Secret Woman* I iv, An' coming for to count 'em be gormed if I didn't find but three! 1910 J Farnol *Broad Highway* II. xviii, I'll be gormed if it ain't a'most onnat'ral!

Gormy, variant of Gaumy *a.*

In quots of painting = coarsely executed, dauby.

1907 W De Morgan *Alice-for-Short* xxxii 331 'What's his work like though, reely?' 'Footy stuff Gormy colour No drawin'!' 1919 — *Old Madhouse* 306, I wish she wouldn't trot out her gormy daubs and ask my honest opinion of them

Go'-round. *U.S.* [Go *v.* 88]

1. A merry-go-round. Also *attrib.*

1886 *Harper's Mag.* July 272/2 The rink and the go round opposite the hotel were in full tilt. *Ibid.* 274/1 The rink band opposite grinding out its go-round music.

2. A round of beating.

1898 E. N Westcott *David Harum* 13, I had to give him one more go-round an' after that I didn't have no more trouble with him.

Gorp, var. Gaup, Gawp *v. intr.*, to gape. *dial.*

1928 D H Lawrence *Rainbow* v 123 The little crowd at the gate gorps and stretches

Gorsedd (gɒ̄·rsɛð). [W., = throne, tribunal, session.] A meeting of Welsh bards and druids; esp. the assembly which meets each day as a preliminary to the eisteddfod.

1794 E Jones *Welsh Bards* (ed. 2) 60 Note 10 Likewise, we held a Gorsedd, Tribunal-meeting, or Supreme Congress of the Bards of the Isle of Britain, according to the ancient form of a Druidical Assembly 1876 *Programme Wrexham Eisteddvod* 6 The Gorsedd will be held every morning at 9 o'clock, in a field in Grosvenor Road. 1927 *Daily Express* 27 June 11/7 This circle had already met at a Gorsedd in Thors Cave, Staffordshire. 1928 *Observer* 15 July 11/3 The early morning sessions of the Gorsedd, with the bards in their multi-coloured robes

Gosain (gōusəɪn). *India.* Also (formerly) **gossaing, gosine, gossein.** [Hindi, etc *gosāīn* (Skr. *gosvāmin* 'lord of cows', f. *go* Cow *sb.*[1]).] A Hindu who professes a life of religious mendicancy.

1774 G Bogle in C. R Markham *Tibet* (1876) 124 The Gosains, the trading pilgrims of India, resort hither in great numbers. 1793 W. Hodges *Trav* 112 A Gosine, or Hindoo Religious 1813 Jas Forbes *Orient. Mem* II. 9 This village belongs exclusively to the Gosaings, or Senassees, a caste of religious Hindoo mendicants 1826 [Hockley] *Pandurang Hari* I 97 About five miles from the city I reached the hut of a Gossein. *Note*, A religious mendicant 1923 *19th Century* Jan. 107 A certain *gosain* or Hindu devotee.

Goschens (gō·ʃənz), *sb pl. Hist* A colloquial name for consols after their conversion from 3 to 2¾ per cent by G. J. *Goschen* (chancellor of the exchequer) in 1888 (ultimately to 2½).

1889 *Man of the World* 29 June (Farmer.) The nickname Goschens is going out of fashion The new 2¾ stock is now called by the old name. 1891 *Punch* 4 Apr 161/1 Securities yielding a larger return than 2¾ Goschens 1903 *Westm Gaz.* 15 Aug 7/1 For various reasons, chief of which is the multitude of better-paying investments, the public are not buying Goschens.

Gospel, *sb.* Add: **8. a** *gospel ministry*

1721 *Jrnls. Ho Repr. Mass* III 187 The first settled and Ordained Minister..that Shall Live and Dye in the Work

of a Gospel Ministry. 1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* 255 The object is, 'to educate pious, indigent young men for the gospel ministry'.

9. gospel-sharp, a Western U.S. term for a Christian minister of religion

1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc at Home* II (1882) 268 'What we want is a gospel-sharp See?' 'A what?' 'Gospel-sharp Parson'

Goss (gɒs). The name of W. H *Goss*, of Stoke-on-Trent, used to designate a kind of crest china invented by him.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 31 Aug 1/7 The Goss china and porcelain. 1926 M LEINSTER *Dew on Leaf* II III. 176 The jingling piano, the goss china, the gummed shells

Gotch. b. *Comb.* Add. *gotch-eared* adj.

1905 CLARA DRISCOLL *Girl of La Gloria* III 21 The *mavereyguer* usually rode a gotch-eared Mexican pony 1910 'O HENRY' *Strictly Business* IX 97 You are a concentrated, effete, unconditional, short sleeved, gotch-eared Miss Sally Walker

Goth. Add **2 b.** = GOTHICIST.

[*c* 1812 in W Thornbury *Haunted London* (1880) App 465 The Modern Goth] 1849 ALLICE *Jrnl. in France* 142 The cathedral [of Milan] itself is quite indefensible in the eyes of a thorough-going Goth 1857 (*title*) A Word to the Goths. 1866 FR PIUS *Life Fr Ignatius* (*Spencer*) XII 276 The famous Goth [*sc* Pugin] 1907 R A CRAM *The Gothic Quest* 134 Bentley, in some ways perhaps the greatest of all the new Goths of England

Gotha (gō·tă). [A town in Thuringia, Germany]

1. Short for *Almanach de Gotha*.

1897 'OUIDA' *Massarenes* VII, Contrast the commonplace portraits of to-day's *Gotha* with the exquisite designs of the eighteenth-century Kalendars

2. A large German aeroplane used in bombing.

1919 *Athenæum* 23 May 360/2 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Aug 7 It is now well over two years since the last Gotha visited the Metropolis 1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXX 98/1 On Aug 12 [1917] a party of nine Gothas made the land near Harwich

Gothenburg (gɒ·þ-, gō·tənbɜ̄g). [A seaport town in Sweden (Sw. *Göteborg*)] *Gothenburg system*, a system of control of the liquor traffic adopted in Sweden, Norway, and Finland.

1877 *Harper's Mag* Dec 146/2 1911 *Encycl Brit.* XVI. 769/2 Sweden and Norway.—In these countries the celebrated 'Gothenburg' or company system is in force together with licensing and local veto

Gothic, *a.* Add · **1. b** = MOZARABIC.

1867 tr *Guéranger's Life St Cecilia* XVII. 164 The Gothic Church of Spain, whose Liturgy was compiled by St Leander, Archbishop of Seville 1874 *Month* Feb 223 The old Gothic or Mozarabic rite 1911 E. B O'REILLY *Heroic Spain* 235 The Christians who were under Moorish rule kept to the old Gothic ritual

Go-to-meeting, *a* orig. *U.S.* (See Go *v.* VIII)

1796–1801 FESSENDEN *Orig Poems* (1806) 115 Each scrapes, huzzas, and kicks and bounces, Waves high her go-to-meeting cap 1815 D HUMPHREYS *Yankey in Eng* 29 Changing my old shabby duds, for these new Sabbada close, fit for a go to-meeting-day 1825 J. NEAL *Bro Jonathan* I. 148 His 'go-to-meeting' coat, as they call that in America. 1835–1870 [see Go *v.* VIII]

b. as *sb.* = go-to-meeting clothes.

1839 *Southern Lit. Messenger* V. 65/1 She no more looks at him than if he never put on his Sunday-go-to-meetings at all.

Gouda (gau dă). A flat round cheese made at Gouda in Holland.

1885 [see *GORGONZOLA] 1890 JAS MACDONALD *Stephens' Bk Farm* IV 515/2 The *Gouda*, or flat Dutch cheese 1896 LONG & BENSON *Cheese* 14 The Gouda variety is not unlike Cheddar when it is well manufactured. 1902 J T. LAW *Grocer's Man* (ed 2) 326/1 Derbyshire Cheese One variety is shaped like Gouda cheese, and known as 'Derby Goudas'. *Ibid* 429/1 Factory Goudas are usually made of skimmed milk in Friesland

Gouger. (Earlier U.S. examples)

1790 *Gazette of U S* (N Y) 13 Jan (Th) Demanding Congress now should settle In words, with Gougers, Creeks, and cattle *a* 1793 FRENEAU *Poems* (1809) II 98 (*title*) The Gougers

Gouging, *vbl. sb* Add: (Earlier U S. example)

1774 P V FITHIAN *Jrnl* (1900) 104 The Cooper. is likely to lose one of his Eyes by that Diabolical Custom of gouging which is in common practise among those who fight here

2 *Austral.* (See quot.)

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 175/1 In the 'back blocks' of New South Wales opal is abundant and 'gouging'—the term given to opal-mining—is the chief pursuit of every man on the western side of the Darling River

Gouging, *ppl. a.* [f GOUGE *v.* + -ING 2.] That practises gouging.

1796 *Gazette of U.S* (N Y.) 10 May (Th) Brave Abraham Dar'd tell them all..That gouging Gunn had challenged him 1825 PAULDING *J Bull in Amer.* i. 2, I also fully believed that the people were a bundling, gouging, drinking, spitting impious race.

Goulash (gū lɒʃ). Also **goulasch.** [Magyar *gulyás*(*hús*), f. *gulyás* herdsman + *hús* meat]

1. A stew or ragout of steak and vegetables highly seasoned Often called *Hungarian goulash.*

1900 F B & W H. WORKMAN *Ice World Himálaya* 193 Irish stews and *goulasches*, composed of animal odds and ends. 1906 *Westm Gaz* 27 Sept. 5/1 The national Hungarian dishes of Gulyas, or ragout, and Paprikahuhn 1915 P G WODEHOUSE *Something Fresh* VIII § 1, In his hour of affliction it soothed him to read of Hungarian Goulash and Escalloped Brains 1929 E. LINKLATER *Poet's Pub* I, Sucking-pig, celery, and goulasch

2. *Contract Bridge* A re-deal before which each player arranges his cards in suits and order of value

1927 in E V Shepard *Correct Contract Bridge* (1930) 245 When all four players pass, no bid having been made, and the players desire to play a Goulash, the cards shall be redealt by the same dealer No shuffling of any kind permitted. 1930 *Ibid* 129 Each player arranges all the cards of a suit in sequence before a goulash deal 1930 M. KERWIN *Contract Bridge* XV. 47 In goulashes lies the greatest gambling element of Contract

Gou ra 2. Also GOWRA. = GORAH.

1790 tr. *Le Vaillant's Trav* II 104 The *goura* is shaped like the bow of a savage Hottentot, it is of the same size 1801 J BARROW *Trav S Afr* I 149 This instrument was called the *goura* 1902 H BALFOUR in *Jrnl Anthropol Inst* XXXII. 156 The *goura*, a stringed-wind musical instrument of the Bushmen and Hottentots 1905 *Rep Brit. Assoc* 529 The *goura* of the Bushmen a bow-like instrument having a piece of flattened quill interposed between one end of the string and its attachment to the bow

Gourami (gū·rămi, gu·rā mi). Also **gouramy, goramy.** [Malay *gurámī*] A large freshwater nest-building fish, *Osphromenus goramy* or *olfax*, native of China and the Malay Archipelago, reared in ponds in warm countries for food.

1878 F DAY *Fishes of India* I 372 At the end of a month numerous fry appear, over which the old gouramies keep watch many days 1879 *Encycl Brit* X 781/1 Goramy, or Gouramy. 1880 GUNTHER *Study Fishes* 185 In the first third of the present century, the Javanese Goramy was acclimatised in Mauritius and Guiana. 1905 D S. JORDAN *Fishes* II. 368 The Gouramis Osphromenidæ.

Gourbi (gū·rbi) [Arab. dial.] A tent used in Northern Africa.

1895 F. B & W. H WORKMAN *Alger Mem* 113 In the Province of Constantine the people live in tents or gourbis made of white or light-coloured canvas 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 20 Jan 2/3 I have watched for thee From my lone gourbi.

Gourd 1. **7.** Add: *gourd-like* adj., **gourd fiddle** *U.S.*, a rude fiddle made from a gourd; **gourd-melon**, the tallow or wax gourd (*Benincasa*); **gourd-seed corn**, maize *U.S*, a variety of Indian corn, **gourd tree** (earlier U S example).

1858 D K. BENNETT *Chronol. N Carolina* 102 '*Gourd fiddles' were then in vogue, 'puncheon floors', and 'corn-stalk bows!' 1927 PEAKE & FIELDE *Priests & Kings* 149 The *gourd-like form of the earliest Moravian wares seems to indicate an eastern origin. 1884 *De Candolle's Orig Cultivated Pl* 268 White*Gourd-melon, or Benincasa—*Benincasa hispida* 1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* II 38 The species of corn called the *gourd seed 1835 *Knickerbocker Mag* VI 173 The rich scenery of forty acres of most luxuriant gourd-seed corn. 1872 EGGLESTON *End of World* VIII 60 The relative merits of 'gourd-seed' and 'flint corn'. 1827 *Western Monthly Rev* I 313 *Gourd-seed maize as high as the waist 1854 R. GLISAN *Jrnl Army Life* XII (1874) 161 The palm, mango, bread-tree, *gourd-tree [etc].

Gouty, *sb.* [app. absol. use of GOUTY *a.*] A kind of snow boot or shoe.

1924 *Tourist* Winter Sports No 20 Snow Boots The best 'gouties' as they are called in Switzerland, are the two buckle Canadian variety 1925 *Nation* 7 Nov 213/2 For curling, or walking on the rinks, it is necessary to wear rubber snow-shoes, or 'gouties', and these are very handy to slip on over house-shoes

Government. Add: **7. c.** (Earlier example)

1877 *Harper's Mag* Dec 37/1 On 5000 governments which I hold, I have received $166.

d. The governing body of a college; the administrative council of a town or city. *U.S.*

1787 in B. H Hall *College Words* (1851) 149 The Government of college met, And Willard ruled the stern debate 1818 in B. Peirce *Hist Harvard Univ* (1833) App 87 The two Boards, which constitute the college-government. 1837 *Knickerbocker Mag* IX 347, I am sorry to inform you, that the government deem it expedient that you should spend a few months in the country 1851 HALL *College Words* 149 Tutors, who are styled the Government, or the College Government. 1908 *Springfield Weekly Repub* 10 Sept 12 The city government held a special meeting last week to act on recommendations of the finance committee.

9. government house (earlier U.S examples).

1802 ELLICOTT *Jrnl* 43 The Governor consented that we should meet at the government house 1803 in *Ann 8th Congress* 2 Sess 1507 A Government house, stables, and garden.

Governorate (gv·vəmŏrĕt). [f. GOVERNOR + -ATE 1, after *consulate*, etc]

1. A province or portion of country ruled by a governor, esp. in the Turkish empire; *spec* each of the six major administrative divisions of Egypt.

1899 *Standard* 8 Apr 4/2 Suakim will form a separate Governorate 1900 *Pilot* 1 Sept 263/1 Samos, the freest of Turkish governorates 1926 *Blackw. Mag* Mar 412/1 Kena is the Mudirieh, or Governorate town, of the province which embraces Luxor

2. The residence of a governor.

1930 CHESTERTON *Four Felons* 25 The gardens round the Governorate

Govy (gv·vi), hypocoristic (-Y 6) f. *governess.*

1903 *Westm Gaz* 28 Mar 2/2 I'm trying to avoid the govy difficulty by sending my girls to classes.

Go-way. [Named from its cry *kway-kway* (cf. Bechuana *maquaai*).] The grey touracou, *Schizorhis concolor*, of S. Africa.

1903 W. L SCLATER *Birds S Africa* III. 221 The 'Go-way' bird, as it is generally called by hunters and travellers.

Gowers (gau·əɹz). Name of Sir William R. *Gowers*, English neurologist (1845–1915), used to designate certain diseases or symptoms.

1901 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 2) s v *Sign, Gowers' sign*, abrupt intermittent oscillation of the iris under the influence of light. 1913 W. BATESON *Mendel's Princ Heredity* 224 Haemophilia and Gowers' disease are too fatal 1930 H S JENNINGS *Biol Basis Hum. Nat* 50

Gownless (gau·nles), *a.* [See -LESS.] Not provided with or wearing a gown.

1895 T. HARDY *Jude the Obscure* II vii 144 Two devil-may-care young men who proved to be gownless undergraduates. 1902 'LUCAS MALET' *Sir Richard Calmady* IV i, The picture of those reportedly gownless backs had depressed him abominably

Goya (goi ă). A shade of very deep pink (said to have been the favourite colour of the Spanish painter Goya). (In vogue from 1931)

Goy-blamed, *pa. pple U.S.* = *Gor-blamed* (perversion of *God-blamed*) with vulgar substitution of *oi* for *or*

1832 J K PAULDING *Westward Ho!* I 172 I'll be goy blamed if I haven't bin trying to catch this squirrel.

G P.U. See *GAY-PAY-OO and *OGPU.

1925 POPOFF *Tcheka* 238 The third period of the Tcheka dates from February 6, 1922 On this date the Tcheka was 'dissolved'; the 'G P U', however, was immediately set up in its place. 1927 *19th Cent* Nov 653 The activities of the Cheka and the G P U (initials of the Secret Police Department)

Grab, *sb* 2 Add: **1** Also *fig.* (cf. b). *To have the grab on* (slang): to have great advantage of

1857 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* II 287 Hotel-keepers would not act as if it was the last and only grab 1873 J H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* XXI. 429 The railroads, of course, get the first grab, their land is already secured

b. Also: *Grab and keep*, commercial rapacity and selfishness. *On the grab*, intent on gain.

1909 'GUY THORNE' *Lost Cause* II, They've nothing to get by it and that flatters 'em because they're always on the grab in every other way 1905 *Daily Chron.* 9 May 3/1 The grab-and keep of towns 1906 *Ibid* 21 Mar 6/4 The grab-and-keep of modern commercialism has starved out the good old system of apprenticeship

5 b. *Chess* Applied to a particular class of problems. in full *grab theme* (See quot. 1913)

1909 A C WHITE *Knights & Bishops* p iii. 1913 — *Sam Loyd* 357 The Grab Theme. The theme includes, in its broadest sense, all problems where a Black piece is captured on two or more squares. In its narrower sense it is limited to the problems where a particular Black piece is captured on two or more squares by a single White piece or by two White pieces of the same kind *Ibid* 359 The Grab by the concerted action of the two White Knights is extremely pretty.

6. grab-bag, game *U.S.* (earlier examples).

1855 M M. THOMPSON *Doesticks* XVI. 135 [A] young woman wanted me to invest in the '*grab bag'; [I] gave half a dollar, and fished in. 1873 MRS ELIZ. S WARD *Trotty's Wedding Tour* 139 A country charity-fair grab-bag 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts* XXXII 282 Provided you won't attempt the *grab game on us 1850 W MILES *Jrnl* (1916) 7 The grab game had to be carried out, to get even a spot to lie down

Grab, *v.* **1.** Add: Phr. *to grab hold of* (cf. HOLD *sb* 1 2).

1894 CONAN DOYLE *Mem Sherlock Holmes, Reigate Squires* 123 The fellows evidently grabbed hold of anything they could get.

Graben (grā bən). *Geol.* [G, = ditch; also *grabenbruch*, *-senke*] A rift-valley.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 362/1 The great African lakes which occupy rift-valleys or *graben* of comparatively recent fracture. 1910 *Ibid* X 208/1 Occasionally one or more parallel faults have let down an intervening strip of rock, thereby forming 'fault-valleys' or *Graben* (*Grabensenken*). *Ibid.* 598/1 Occasionally crust-blocks resembling 'graben' and 'horsts' are circumscribed by folds instead of faults; when this is so they have been called respectively 'infolded graben' or 'overfolded horsts' 1919 *Nature* CIII. 239/1 The structure was shown to be that of a tableland bisected by a great rift-valley (graben).

Graceless, *a.* **1. a** Add: *Graceless florin* (see quot.).

1870 H W HENFREY *Guide to Study Eng. Coins* II 237 The usual letters D.G, for Dei Gratia, were omitted This raised a storm of remonstrance against this coinage [of 1849], which at once received the name of the 'godless' or 'graceless florin'.

Gracilis (græ silis). *Anat.* [L., = slender.] In full *musculus adductor gracilis*: A muscle on the medial side of the thigh, passing from the hip-bone to the tibia. It acts as an adductor of the hips, and a flexor and rotator of the knee.

1727–38 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Gracilis*, in anatomy, a muscle of the leg, thus called from its slender shape 1858 H GRAY *Anat* 281 The *Gracilis* is the most superficial muscle on the inner side of the thigh 1906 A M BUCHANAN *Anat* I 444 The gracilis is flat and strap-like in the upper third of the thigh

Gracility. Add

2 *fig* Of literary style · Unornamented simplicity.

1900 WRATISLAW *A. C. Swinburne* 146 The dexterous verses *To a Cat* are in a lighter tune than usual, recalling the gracility of Hugo 1906 *Academy* 1 Sept 201/2 Their spontaneity, their *gracility*, to borrow a word from the Latin, is perfect

Gracing (grā·sin), *vbl. sb* 2 *slang* Also **grey-cing.** Contracted form of *greyhound racing* (see *GREYHOUND 4).

1928 *Star* 8 June, Gracing at Wimbledon 1928 *Daily*

Express 20 July 17/5 Greycing...Programmes..for to-night's greyhound racing meetings.

Grad, U.S. abbrev. of GRADUATE *sb.* 1.

1893 W. K. POST *Harvard Stories* p. ix, Reverend grads, from the tales I have heard ye tell, I opine that the undergraduate is still the same.

Grade, *sb.* Add: **4. c.** A class at school in relation to advancement (Cf. GRADED *ppl. a.* 2.) *U.S.*

1852 *Indiana Hist Soc. Publ.* III 619 Qualified to teach in any of the grades, from the primary to the grammar school 1903 A B HART *Actual Govt Amer. Conditions* 543 Many cities have public kindergartens, which take children of 4 to 5 years of age in hand and teach them simple beginnings The next division is usually the primary, extending over 3 to 6 years, followed by about 4 years of the grammar school; these two systems taken together are often called simply 'the grades' 1904 O. H. LANG in *Forum* (U.S.) Oct. 268 Polite conduct and usages might advantageously be taught in the grades and in the high school. 1906 C. A. MCMURRY (*title*) Course of Study in the Eight Grades 1909 *Springfield Weekly Republican* 18 Feb. 2 In the British isles the classes are designated standards and these are supposed to correspond to our grades.

5 a. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1807 J. MARSHALL *Life of Washington* V. 213 To talents of the highest grade, he united a patient industry 1816 U. BROWN *Jrnl. in Maryland Hist. Mag.* X 274 Jack Oaks of the meanest grade. 1818 FEARON *Sk. Amer* 30 Neither trades are (to use an Americanism) of the first grade. *Ibid.* 191 Because their neighbour's face was (to use their own phrase) a grade darker than their own.

7. (U.S. examples of absol and attrib. uses.)

1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc* III 142 A few full blood Saxons, the rest are a grade sheep. *Ibid.* 182 My cattle are yet grades, and am getting rid of them as fast as possible *Ibid.* 184 One good grade sow 1857 *Ibid.* VIII 707 The greatest show, however, for number and size, was among the grades and natives. 1867 T. LACKLAND *Homespun* II. 198 Grade cows, that are handsome enough to be of full blood. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* II 378 The kindness of the cows is as conspicuous in grades as in the pure bred 1882 *Rep. Maine Board Agric.* XXVI. 168 In every dairy of six cows I would keep not less than two Jerseys, or then grades

10. b. (Earlier U.S examples.)

1850 R. GLISAN *Jrnl. Army Life* ii. (1874) 12 The cars are moved on these heavy grades by stationary engines. 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 270 The..property is a suburb which when its grades shall be completed, will possess no more slope than sufficient properly to drain it.

d. *To make the grade*: to reach the proper standard, to be successful. *U.S.*

1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 5 July 29/1 Can the seasonal bookshop make the grade, and under what conditions?

11. (Earlier example of *at grade*)

1869 *Congress. Globe* 24 Mar 252/3 Does not the junction road cross the streets at grade? .No, sir; it crosses them above grade in nearly every instance.

12 grade teacher *U.S.*, a teacher in a grade school.

1906 *Springfield Weekly Republican* 12 Apr. 6 The grade teachers attempting little, except setting the class to sing music already familiar. 1909 GENE STRATTON-PORTER *Girl of Lamberlost* IX. 165 She gathered..all sorts of natural history specimens and sold them to the grade teachers.

Grade, *v.*2 Add:

5. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1873 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II 92 He..thought he should improve the color of his butter by grading his herd with Jersey blood.

8 *intr.* To pass imperceptibly from one grade *into* another. Also with *down, up, off.* (Cf 3 d.) *To grade up*: to take rank with a higher grade or class (cf. 5). *To grade up with*: to compare with, to be like.

1903 *Harper's Mag.* July 186 The type graded downward into the lower invertebrates. *a* 1909 'O HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* IX 155, I never yet see anything on the hoof that he exactly grades up with. 1921 *British Museum Return* 157 Rock-crystal grading into quartzite, from Minas Geraes, Brazil 1922 MULFORD *Black Buttes* XIV. 227 Strikes me funny, though, the way they [sc. the new cattle] grade up. 1925 ODELL in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 292 This granite frequently graded off into pegmatite. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim Biol.* IX 198 The activity grades down from one pole of the egg to the other

-grade, an adj. suffix repr. L. *-gradus* stepping, walking (f. stem of *gradus* step, *gradīrī* to step, walk), occurring in a few L. compounds, e.g. *retrōgradus* RETROGRADE, *tardigradus* TARDIGRADE. Hence in mod.L. scientific formations, as *digitigradus* DIGITIGRADE, *plantigradus* PLANTIGRADE.

Graded, *ppl. a.* **2.** *Graded school* (earlier U.S. example).

1852 *Indiana Hist Soc. Publ.* III. 615 Union, or graded schools, for the terms are synonymous, are simply the schools of a given township, village or city, classified and arranged according to the attainments of the pupils.

Grader. 1. a. (Earlier examples.)

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric* (1850) 257 This grader was to be sworn, as flour inspectors and other agents are. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 266 The grader selects a portion of the best wheat.

Gradgrind (græ dgrəind). Name of the millowner in Dickens's *Hard Times* (1854), 'a man of facts and calculations', used allusively for: One who is hard and cold. Hence **Gra·dgrinding, Gra·dgrindery.**

1855 *Putnam's Mag.* Jan 76/2 There have not been wanting travelled Gradgrinds to assure us that the song from his lips was a humbug and a sham 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 14 Aug 5 A..metropolis of ant-like industry and social Gradgrindery 1924 *Ibid* 18 Apr. 8 A nation of Gradgrinds, immersed in work and money-getting, and denying themselves and their employees any opportunity of recreation 1925 *Public Opinion* 7 Aug 122/1 The gradgrinding system. 1927 *United Free Ch. Mission Rec.* Sept 379/2 These self-appointed Gradgrinds seem to imagine that their actions are pleasing to the Almighty

Gradient. B *sb.* Add: **2. b.** gradient wind (see quot. 1918).

1911 W. N. SHAW *Forecasting Weather* 46 The direction of the gradient wind is along the isobars with the low pressure to the left in the northern hemisphere 1918 *Meteorol Gloss., Gradient Wind*, the flow of air which is necessary to balance the pressure-gradient 1928 SIR N. SHAW *Man Meteorol* II. p. xxx, *Gradient wind*, the wind tangential to the isobaric line [etc.]

Grading, *vbl. sb.* **2.** a (Earlier U.S. example.)

1852 *Trans. Mich Agric Soc* III. 150 Compare the grading of my clip .with that of Joseph Barnard.

Graduate, *sb* **4.** (Earlier U.S examples.)

1880 *Harvard Catal* 190 (*heading*) Graduate department. *Ibid.*, Any Graduate course which is taken by less than three students may be withdrawn at the option of the Instructor 1880 *Harper's Mag.* July 251/2 The solution of the difficulty lies in putting the extra studies in the graduate courses.

Graduate, *v.* Add: **7.** *trans.* = GRADE *v.*2 4. *U.S.*

1815 D. DRAKE *Cincinnati* II 62 When the streets shall be graduated from the Hill to the river shore. 1827 *Western Monthly Rev* I 78 In graduating a street,..a piece of iron was dug up at a depth of twenty five feet below the surface. 1829 R. C. SANDS *Writings* II. 182 She proceeded to the capitol to hear a debate on graduating and paving Tennessee Avenue 1832 *Louisville Directory* 116 In addition to these general expenses, are to be considered those of graduating and paving streets

Hence **Graduating** *ppl. a.* (additional U.S. examples).

1838 *Southern Lit. Messenger* IV. 576/1 Expressing the hope that the graduating class of that day might realize the wish of the reverend ex-president. 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV 282 A great girl .spoke of the degree of Forenoon (A.M.) being conferred upon a graduating gentleman! 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel West* xx. 381 Every year it sends out a graduating class, who scatter through the Nation.

Graduation. 6. Add Also *attrib.*

1901 *Daily News* 2 Mar 4/7 There are only seven signatures of Milton known, the first occurring in the Graduation Book of Cambridge, 1628–9 1903 *N. Y. Times* 7 Oct. 6 The annual graduation exercises of the schoolship St Mary's were held last night on board the ship 1906 MARY E. WILKINS-FREEMAN *By Light of Soul* 217 Maria dressed herself in her graduation gown

Graft (graft), *sb.*5 orig *U.S. slang.* [Origin uncertain. Perhaps a use of GRAFT *sb.*4 'work' (cf. *job*); but some authorities connect it with GRAFT *sb.*1 with the notion of 'excrescence'.]

1 A means of making illicit profit; a shady or dishonest means of making money; thieving, thievery Also, a business or an organization for making money illicitly.

1889 in J. B. Thoburn *Hist Oklahoma* (1916) I xxix. 407 The enterprising individual sold water at so much a drink until he was ousted from his profitable graft 1896 G. ADE *Artie* i. 3 To the church show—the charity graft. 1903 H. HAPGOOD *Autobiogr. Thief* II (1904) 34 In those days Moll-buzzing, as well as picking pockets in general, was an easy and lucrative graft. *Ibid* x. 205 The boy had a much better chance to learn the graft than I had when a kid, for my father was an honest man. *Ibid.*, One [highwayman] explained a few of his grafts *Ibid.* 229, I was too sleepy those days to go out of town much on the graft 1904 *Athenæum* 30 Apr. 560 In New York 'graft' is thieves' patter for stealing. 1904 'O HENRY' *Cabbages & Kings* v. 90 Mellinger had a graft in this country that was the only thing of its kind in the world. 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* 4 Feb 35/1 'We had a slick graft' he told me, 'We was taking about two hundred smackers a week'

2. Dishonest gains or illicit profits made by a person in and through his official position, as by bribery or blackmail, esp. in connexion with politics or municipal business, practices intended to secure these, esp. the improper expenditure or receipt of money.

1901 JOSIAH FLYNT (*title*) The World of Graft 1903 *Daily Chron* 21 Oct 7/2 A Chicago paper has the headline, 'Labour revolts at paying graft' *Ibid* 3 Nov 5/3 Are you ready to support a government of law against a government of 'graft', an administration of the city's resources in the interest of the public and of the public treasury, against their dissipation for the benefit of a favoured few? 1904 *Ibid.* 17 Feb 3/5 Glimpses are also given of the shady side of American politics, where 'graft' is only another word for plunder 1904 *Rochester Post Express* 30 May 4 Today the whole state is honeycombed with corruption Graft is so common as to excite no particular attention 1905 *Daily Chron* 13 Sept. 5/2 It is now the turn of the War Department to start a campaign against 'graft' among the officials of the army 1905 D. G. PHILLIPS *Plum Tree* 31, I saw clearly that graft was the backbone, the whole skeleton of legislative business. 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 13 Oct 5/4 Showing how Tammany robs the city, bribes the judges, protects criminals, and generally carries on the game of graft, an Americanism for bribery, corruption, and illicit commission 1912 THORNTON *Amer. Gloss., Graft*, an illicit commission or profit, particularly in connection with a political job 1915 *Literary Digest* (N. Y.) 21 Aug 340/1 There is no evidence that Minister Sullivan received any money or participated in any way in what has come to be known as 'graft'

Graft (graft), *v.*4 *U.S. slang* [f. *GRAFT *sb.*5] *intr.* To practise 'graft'; to make money by shady or dishonest means.

1903 H. HAPGOOD *Autobiogr. Thief* II (1904) 48, I know some thieves who, although they have grafted for twenty-five years, have not yet 'done time' 1905 D. G. PHILLIPS *Plum Tree* 61, I don't see how those in politics that don't graft, as they call it, are any better than those that do Would they get office if they didn't help on the jobs of the grafters?

b. *To graft on to*: to secure by illicit means.

1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* XIII 84 He had a card or two up his sleeve by which he expected to graft on to some coin of the realm

Hence **Gra·fting** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a*

1903 H. HAPGOOD *Autobiogr. Thief* XII (1904) 290 When I was hard up I didn't mind taking heavy chances in straight grafting. 1904 GRAFTON *The Treasury* Oct 8/2 We excel other countries in the phenomenal corruption of our city Governments and Legislatures The evil system of 'grafting', so called, extends everywhere 1912 F. J. HASKIN *Amer. Govt.* 71 Large business houses felt the loss from the petty grafting of stamps by office boys 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 13 June 9 The efforts of professional and grafting Irish agitators

Grafter3 (grɑ·ftəɹ). Chiefly *U.S. colloq.* [f. *GRAFT *sb.*5 or *v.*4 + -ER1]

1 One who makes money by shady or dishonest means; a thief; a swindler.

1900 *Daily Express* 22 June 5/3 American thieves, hotel robbers, 'bunco steerers', 'grafters', 'con' men, and 'crooks' of every degree 1901 H. MCHUGH *John Henry* 49 No more swell Sandwich Salons for me, where the grafters want to butt in all the while 1903 H. HAPGOOD *Autobiogr. Thief* II (1904) 39 A good personal appearance is part of the capital of a grafter, particularly of a pickpocket 1903 *Westm. Gaz* 16 July 10/1 Camp followers, adventurers, and a weird aggregation of grafters. 1907 'O. HENRY' (*title*) The Gentle Grafter 1916 S. LEACOCK *Ess. & Lit. Stud* 205 All the world loves a grafter—at least a genial and ingenious grafter —a Robin Hood who plunders an abbot to feed a beggar, an Alfred Jingle, a Scapin, a Raffles.

2. One who practises 'graft', esp. in public life; a politician, official, etc., who misuses his position in order to reap dishonest gain or advantage.

1896 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 20 Apr. 3/8 Most of the 'grafters' have left the town, and not many of them will remain here. 1904 F. LYNDE *Grafters* xxiv. 298 You were to crush the grafters in this railroad struggle—show them up 1904 *Daily Chron* 28 Mar 3/5 Kuropatkin shares with Prince Khilkoff, the Minister of Railways, the distinction of being one of the few high officials who are not called grafters. 1906 U. SINCLAIR *Jungle* XI 134 The two rival sets of grafters hired halls and set off fireworks and made speeches, to try to get the people interested in the matter. 1914 GERTRUDE ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I. 58 And although she has her pestilential politicians, her grafters, yet ability and talent make good as always

transf 1920 R. L. ALSAKER *Maintaining Health* 356 Children who are waited upon much become selfish. They soon become grafters, expecting and taking everything and giving nothing

Grafter4 (grɑ·ftəɹ). *slang* [f. GRAFT *v.*3 + -ER1] One who works; a (hard) worker.

1900 H. LAWSON *On Track* 41 'What are we to do now?' enquired Andy, who was the hardest grafter, but altogether helpless, hopeless, and useless in a crisis like this 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Mar 9 The visiting eight are heavy and expert in the tight, and to meet them we have a pack which contains at least three players who are by no means 'grafters'.

Graham (greɪ əm). [See GRAHAMISM] Used *attrib.* to designate unbolted wheaten flour, and bread or biscuit prepared from this. Also *absol.* = Graham bread.

1834 *Knickerbocker Mag* IV 305 'Hail!' said I, 'thou pure, unadulterated substitute—Graham bread!' 1834 W. L. GARRISON in *Life* (1885) I 428 If they are Grahamites we have a fine spring of water in our cellar, and plenty of Graham flour upstairs. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* XXV 532 The first meal I was delighted to see our Indian servant bring in what I recognized as an old Yankee acquaintance—'Graham biscuits'. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* II 509 Large enough to hold the flour, the meal, the rye, the graham, butter. 1877 MRS. E. S. WARD *Story of Avis* 63 Aunt Chloe held it impossible that any woman could make home happy without being able to make good Graham bread. 1896 *Godey's Mag.* Feb. 207/1 When Mr. Dives turns from his recondite menu to nibble at wheaten grits and graham bread.

Grahamite. A follower of Graham. (Earlier examples.)

1834 [see *GRAHAM] 1839 C. F. BRIGGS *Harry Franco* II. III. 27 'Have you got the dyspepsia?' asked Mrs. D 'Ain't you a Grahamite?' asked Mr. D 1844 G. W. KENDALL *Santa Fé Exped.* II IX 97 He gave us a breakfast in the morning which would have been spurned by a dyspeptic Grahamite 1864 B. TAYLOR *H. Thurston* III 45 They were Grahamites for a year or two—lived on bran bread and turnips, boiled wheat and dried apples.

Hence **Gra·hamitish** *a.*

1837 *Southern Lit Messenger* III 105 My desire to devour this *light* food was entirely Grahamitish 1839 *Knickerbocker Mag* XIII 233 'What wonder', exclaims a Grahamitish friend of mine

Grain, *sb.*1 Add. **13. d.** Short for *grain-leather* (see 19 in Dict.).

1930 *Daily Tel.* 1 Dec 15/1 Washable Grain Cape Gloves.

18. a *grain-barge, -barn, -bin* (U.S. example), *-boat, -box, -chamber, -dealer, -land, -market, -merchant* (later U.S example), *-room, -trade.*

1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* XXIX. 204 They were locked through after some delay on account of the *grain barges from Duluth. 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII 439 Let us drop into the '*grain-barn' 1879 B. F. TAYLOR *Summer-Savory* XIII 112 The pulpit, with the architecture of a *grain-bin and two stories high. 1891 KIPLING *Light*

that Failed 122 An Odessa *grain-boat. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* I 312 A convenient *grain-box and root-cellar are great aids 1887 H H Jackson *Between Whiles* 1 26 A winding staircase outside led to what had been the *grain-chamber 1867 *Rep Iowa Agric Soc* (1868) 158 Near the river a portion [of the corn crop is] sold to *grain-dealers where it finds a market at St Louis. 1877 S R Brown *Western Gaz* 84 It proves to be excellent *grain land 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 481 *Grain* is used in America as *corn* is in England, the papers quote therefore daily an account of the *Grain Market. 1870 Medbery *Men & Myst Wall St* 335 All our great *grain-merchants do the same 1873 J. H Beadle *Undevel West* xxv 524 The other officials and employes were in charge of [the] *grain room 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 22 June, The new Missouri inspection law..will seriously hurt the *grain trade here

b. *grain-carrier, -crusher, -grower, -huller, -scourer, grain-grinding, -growing* vbl. sbs., *grain-carrying, -cutting, -growing* (earlier U.S. examples) ppl adjs.

1908 E. Noble (*title*) The *Grain Carriers. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 19 Aug 5/7 Twenty-nine *grain-carrying ships, chartered for European ports. 1849 *Rep. U S Comm. Patents, Agric* (1850) 113 Their newly invented horse-powers .their seed sowers and *grain-crushers. do much to expedite the labors of the farm 1838 H. W Ellsworth *Valley Upper Wabash* v 47, I have a plan to introduce the mowing and *grain-cutting machine into this state. 1845 F Douglass *Life* (1846) 12 The blacksmithing, cartwrighting, coopering and *grain grinding, were all performed by the slaves 1863 D G Mitchell *My Farm* 131 A professed *grain-grower. 1927 Peake & Fleure *Peasants & Potters* 22 Grain is a more sustaining diet than whelks and limpets, and the grain-growers had more time and more energy to improve the amenities of their surroundings 1813 *Niles' Weekly Register* IV 385/2 The public vigilance and scorn must aid the legal authorities; and so it will, in the *grain-growing states 1847 H Howe *Hist Collect Ohio* 123 Cleveland is the great mart of the greatest grain-growing state in the Union 1857 *Trans. Mich Agric Soc* VIII 621 Macomb county, as a whole, is not a grain growing county. 1858 J. A Warder *Hedges & Evergreens* I x. 144 Just as grain-growing prevails, we find the fences are legally considered inclosures for the cattle, or barriers against them. 1867 *Rep Iowa Agric. Soc* (1868) 148 The enemies to grain-growing are numerous. 1849 *Rep U S Comm. Patents* (1850) 302 What I claim is covering *grain hullers with vulcanized India rubber. 1867 *Rep Iowa Agric Soc* (1868) 420 We are not behind the rest of the world in inventive skill, for we have invented. Kent's *grain scourer

19 grain-conveyor (see Conveyer 4 b); **grain-cradle** (examples), **grain-elevator** (see Elevator 3 a, b); **grain-gold** (*a*) (mod. U S. example); **grain-man**, a dealer in grain; **grain-moth** (earlier U S example); **grain split**, the grain-side section of a split skin; **grain-worm**, the larva of a grain-moth.

1910 *Encycl. Brit* VII 54/2 The guide rollers, for ordinary *grain conveyors, are fitted to the upper or working side of the band at intervals of about 6 ft 1845 *Cultivator* New Ser III 17 My method is to cut with a *grain cradle previous to the first frost 1852 *Trans Mich. Agric Soc* III. 30 Best grain cradle 1873 'Mark Twain' & Warner *Gilded Age* xxii, Pictures of wharves, crowded with steam boats, and of huge *grain elevators on the bank. 1876 H. E Scudder *Dwellers Five-Sisters Crt* x 159 'That is a grain elevator,' said he. 'It is used for storing grain' 1901 S. Merwin & H K Webster *Calumet K* i. 1 The two million bushel grain elevator. 1905 *Macm. Mag.* Nov 47 The wheat is warehoused ready for shipment in grain-elevators, which are large rectangular buildings of great height, consisting of vertical bins, some of which are a hundred feet in depth 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 57/1 Pneumatic Grain Elevators have been employed with good effect in loading and unloading grain from ships. 1850 W. Colton *Deck & Port* xiv. 397 Each has a bag of *grain-gold in his hand, which he must double or lose. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 11 July, A former *grain man was appointed. contracting freight agent of the. railway here 1849 *Rep. U S Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 336 Ventilation..has already been suggested among the remedies for the 'little *grain-moth'. 1897 C T Davis *Manuf Leather* (ed 2) 188 Good '*grain splits'. 1837 H. Colman *Rep Agric Mass.* (1838) 28 A third cause of the failure of the wheat crop in several places in the county, is the *grain worm.

Grain, *v.*[1] Add.

1. Delete †*Obs.* (Modern example.)

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 12 Nov. 16 Arable ground would grain even faster than it does if the dole-fed masses of the great cities, such as Buenos Aires and Sydney, were to be induced to lend a hand at the plough.

2. c Also of syrup.

1862 *Trans. Ill. Agric Soc* (1865) V. 566 The yield of stalk was enormous but the sirup made from it was quite dark, and refused to grain 1894 R. Wells *Toffy & Sweets* 7 When lump or crystallised sugars are boiled to the heat of 250 degrees, the sugar is liable to grain, and to turn out a solid mass on the slab 1906 *Daily Chron.* 31 Oct. 8/5 When the syrup has boiled for fifteen minutes add the chestnuts and stir the mixture until it 'grains' and turns white.

8. *trans* To feed with grain *U.S*

1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* II. 406 Older sheep should be grained the first of the season, after which they may do without till the first of March 1883 A. E. Boyd (Dakota) *MS. Letter*, When our horses are not doing any kind of work, we do not grain them, but merely give them hay.

Grain, *v.*[2] Transfer † *Obs.* to sense in Dict. and add **2.** *trans.* To spear (fish) with a grains.

1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* xii, Something struck me right through the forearm and stuck there. I put my other hand up, and, by George, it was the grain; the beasts had speared me like a porpoise. 'Cap'n!' I cried. 'They've grained me.'

Graine (grēn) Also grain. [Fr.] The eggs or 'seed' of the silkworm.

1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* II vi 230 The eggs or grains of the silk-worm are covered with a liquid, which glues them to the piece of cloth or paper on which the female is made to lay them. 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 58/2 The eggs of the silkworm, called *graine*, are hatched out by artificial heat *Ibid* 59/2 The sources of healthy graine became fewer and fewer. 1887 *Colonial & Indian Exhib, Rep Col Sect* 337

Grainering (grē nərin), *vbl sb.* [f Grainer[1] + -ing[1]] The preparation of hides with a grainer or bate.

1897 C T Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed 2) 153.

Graineur (grę nor). [F. *graineur*[2] also *greneur.*] A producer of silkworm eggs.

1913 J. H Longford *Evol New Japan* VII. 87 French and Italian graineurs, while eager to buy her raw silk, were still more eager to buy the eggs of her healthy silkworms in order to replenish their own exhausted stock.

Graining, *vbl. sb.*[1] **4.** Add *graining-block, -gouge.*

1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts* (1859) 348 Near this is his '*graining block', planted a slope, for the ease of the operative in preparing his skins for the finishing process in the art of dressing. 1875 Sir T. Seaton *Fret Cutting* 141 The details of the hair and curls must now be worked out with fine hollow gouges and *graining gouges

Gram[3] (grām). *Biol.* The name of Dr. C. *Gram* of Copenhagen, used to designate his method of staining bacteria. *Gram-positive, -negative*, adjs. indicating that an organism does, or does not, stain by Gram's method.

1884 *Brit Med. Jrnl.* 6 Sept 487/2 Gram's method gives good results with many bacteria 1907 *Practitioner* Aug 277 The Boas-Oppler bacillus is Gram-positive, whereas the normal bacillary flora of the large intestine is mainly Gram-negative 1913 Muir & Ritchie *Bacteriol.* (ed. 6) 107 In Gram's method the essential feature is the treating of the tissue, after staining, with a solution of iodine. This solution is spoken of as Gram's solution. *Ibid* 108 There is great variation in the avidity with which organisms stained by Gram retain the dye when washed with alcohol. Most bacteria are either frankly Gram-positive or Gram-negative 1925 C H Browning *Bacteriology* II. 32 Certain bacteria part with the violet stain and are consequently counter-stained red with the fuchsine; these are Gram-negative organisms. Other bacteria retain the violet stain and, since this colour is much more intense than that of the red counterstain, they do not appear stained by the latter; hence such Gram-positive organisms show a blue black colour.

Grama. (Earlier example.)

1844 J Gregg *Commerce of Prairies* I. 160 A highly nutritious grass called *grama.*

Grammar, *sb.* Add. **5. c.** The name of a class in certain Jesuit schools or colleges

1629 Wadsworth *Pilgr.* iii 13 Father Lacy, the Reader of Poetry, and Master of the Syntax. Father Henry Bentley and Father John Compton of Grammer 1667 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* III 63 He was newly entered into Grammer *Ibid.* 69 Answering to hard and intricat questions publickly in our Refectory even the first week he was in grammer. 1773 in *Mem. Stonyhurst Coll* (1881) 22 The former Master of Poetry, the latter of Grammar, at Bruges. 1837 J. C. Fisher in *Ushaw Mag* (1904) Dec 262–3 1904 *Ibid* June 201 On Tuesday, May 17th, Syntax played Grammar.

Grammarian. Add: **2. b.** A member of the class named 'Grammar' in Jesuit schools or colleges.

1705 in *Ushaw Mag.* (1903) Dec 298. 1837 J C Fisher *Ibid.* (1904) Dec 250 In the cyphering school with the Grammarians and High Fig[ures] 1904 *Ibid.* Mar. 98

Grammar-school. 2. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1671 *Doc. & Rec. New Hampshire* I 312 To sett up a grammer schoole and appointe a master thereof. 1789 Morse *Amer. Geog.* 175 There is also to be a grammar school 1838 *Southern Lit. Messenger* IV. 363 From a grammar school to an academy, and from an academy to a college 1848 *Indiana Gen Assembly Doc.* II 279 Connected with the Institution is a flourishing Grammar School, which serves the double purpose of a Normal School and a Preparatory Department

Gramme (græm). The name of the Belgian electrician Zénobe Théophile *Gramme* (1826–1901) used attrib. to designate a form of dynamo armature introduced by him in 1870 (*Gramme ring, armature, winding*, etc.).

1885 Higgs *Magn. & Dyn -electric Mach.* 255 The inductive actions in the coils of a Gramme ring *Ibid.*, The ring of the Gramme machine 1893 Hawkins & Wallis *Dynamo* 115 The first or 'Ring' method..is also frequently called the 'Gramme' winding *Ibid* 193 In the Gramme-wound ring armature the number of loops and the number of inductors are identical.

Gramophone. Substitute the following def. and add more recent quots. (In quot. 1896 in Dict. the word appears to describe a dictaphone.) An instrument for recording and reproducing vocal, instrumental, and other sounds (invented by Emil Berliner, of Washington, D C.), *esp.* a reproducing instrument consisting essentially of a turn-table revolving at a constant speed, and capable of carrying disks on which are impressed, in a spiral track, wave-forms corresponding to sound vibrations, to reproduce which a stylus, attached to an acoustic device or electric system, travels along the track.

1906 *Daily Chron* 26 Nov. 4/7 What's wearing me to skin and bone? My neighbour's grinding gramophone 1913 B. Clements-Henry *Gramophones & Phonographs* 5 The disc machine is known as the 'gramophone', and the cylinder machine as the 'phonograph' 1921 P A Scholes *Learning to Listen by Gramophone* Pref p xv, The accumulated results of their already large experience of the educational use of the Gramophone. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* II iv 140 'What is the most pitiable sight in the world?'.. 'Oh' I think—a rich man listening to a bad gramophone.'

b *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *gramophone record*, **gramophone-cut**, the form of record-cutting in which the recording stylus vibrates parallel to the surface of the disk.

1888 *English Mechanic* 24 Aug 588/2 The preparation of Grammophone Records 1913 B Clements Henry *Gramophones & Phonographs* 4 The so-called 'gramophone-cut'. 1913 G F. Rowell *Hints about Gramophone* 11 A gramophone recital 1924 P. A Scholes *1st Bk Gramophone Record* Introd p vii, Many of the best 'tunes' await their enjoyment in the form of Gramophone Records.

Gra·mophone, *v* [f. the sb] *trans.* To reproduce by means of the gramophone. Also *fig.* and *absol.*

1908 *Daily Chron* 8 Apr 3/7 The Tories are canvassing, 'gramophoning', &c. 1927 *Sunday Express* 28 Aug. 5/2 America's noise was gramophoned everywhere 1928 *Manch Guardian Weekly* 10 Aug 123/4 The perils of a syndicated or grammophoned press

Gramophonic (græmŏfo·nik), *a* [-ic.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of the gramophone.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Sept 9/1 She has what I call a 'gramophonic mind'—that is, she assimilates other people's ideas and then rolls them off as if they were her own 1915 *Morning Post* 4 Mar. 4/4 A gramophonic reproduction of a tune which was being played in Berlin. 1921 P. A. Scholes *Learning to Listen by Gramophone* Pref p xiv, The illustrated volume to which this one is, frankly, a gramophonic companion 1927 *Observer* 24 Apr. 4/3 The National Gramophonic Society .issues the first of its orchestral records

Hence **Gramopho·nically** *adv.*, in a gramophonic manner, by or on a gramophone.

1911 W J. Locke *Glory of Clementina Wing* xx, A stupendous woolly lamb which, on something being done to its anatomy, opened its mouth and gramophonically chanted the 'Jewel Song' from Faust. 1913 *Christian* 3 Jan 10/1 To find the daily Press giving voice to facts instead of gramophonically repeating the sentiments uttered by huge vested interests. 1924 Scholes *1st Bk Gramophone Record* 123 The description .will..be thought sufficient by many gramophonists

Gramophony (græmŏ·fŏni, græ·mŏfouni). [f. Gramophone, after *telephony.*] The art of the gramophone; gramophone reproduction.

1925 Scholes *2nd Bk. Gramophone Record* p. xix, It is one of the regrettable features of gramophony to day that the songs of Schubert .are not to be obtained. 1927 *Daily Mirror* 10 Dec 12/3 An impression is rapidly gaining ground that the whole future of gramophony rests with the electrical 'pick-up'

Gran[2] (græn). *dial.* Short for *granny* or *grandmother.*

1895 Crockett *Bog-Myrtle* II ii, His mother or his 'gran' aided and abetted him 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 8 Feb 12/3 People say it was just because Gran lived so vividly that she flickered out like a candle come midsummer *Ibid.*, The lady who received the Grans.

Grand, *a.* and *sb.* Add:

A. *adj* **10. b.** *Grand manner*, the style of plastic art suited for noble subjects and vast design. [After F. *grande manière*] Also *attrib.*

1905 *Daily Chron.* 28 Dec. 3/1 The Royal Academy tradition of the Grand Manner in painting *Ibid*, Sculpture groups, illustrating a classical theme, built up on Grand Manner traditions 1925 F. F Potter in *Teacher's World* July Extra No, The boys of Manchester Grammar School were engaged in a project in the grand manner, when they drained, levelled, and turfed their playing fields.

12. Grand Army (of the Republic) *U.S.*, an association of veterans who served in the Union army or navy during the Civil War, formed at Decatur, Illinois, in 1866 (cf. Post *sb.*[3] **2** b); **Grand Canyon** *Geol.*, a proterozoic series between the Archean and the Cambrian in the Colorado, U.S., **Grand Cordon, Cross** (see Cordon *sb.* 6, Cross *sb.* 19); **Grand Fleet**, the name during the war-period 1914–16 for the British Battle Fleet operating in the North Sea; **Grand National**, the great steeplechase established in 1839 and run annually at Aintree, Liverpool, in the first week of the flat-racing season; **grand prize**, anglicization of *Grand Prix 3.; **grand quarter** *Her* : see quot. and cf. *grand quartering*; **Grand Remonstrance, slam** (see Remonstrance *sb.* 3 b, Slam *sb*[2] 2 b); **grand-stand.** also *attrib.* in **grand-stand play** *U.S.*, a way of playing a game with an eye to the applause of the grand stand; *fig.* an act done for effect or to win applause, **grand-stander**

U S, ? a performer who seeks to impress the grand stand; **grand tactics** *Mil.* [F. *la grande tactique*] (see quot.).

1904 *N Y. Evening Post* 30 May 2 In every city where a *Grand Army post is located the veterans marched to the cemeteries. 1911 H. S Harrison *Queed* xxi. 263 A Grand Army man stood in the press on the sidewalk. 1876 J. W. Powell *Rep Geol Eastern Portion Uinta Mount* 70 The *Grand Cañon Group rests unconformably upon the crystalline schists . Fossils have been found at the base of the Grand Cañon series. Red Creek Quartzite and Grand Cañon schists are believed to be Eozoic. 1894 C D Walcott in *14th Rep U S. Geol. Survey* II 503 1925 Joly *Surface Hist Earth* viii 131 The third (the Killarney or Grand Canyon) closing pre-Cambrian time 1914 Jellicoe in *Times* 16 Sept. 8/6 The officers and men of the *Grand Fleet beg that you will convey to their comrades of the British Army their intense admiration for the magnificent fight they have made. 1919—*Grand Fleet 1914–16* III 34 The Grand Fleet may be said to have come into being only at the outbreak of the War, when it was so christened 1922 *Encycl Brit.* XXXII 294/1 Up to the outbreak of war, Rosyth was regarded as the principal base and headquarters for the Grand Fleet. 1839 *Sporting Rev* Mar. 164 The *Grand National Steeple Chase. 1866 *Field* 10 Mar 190/3 Why should he be a favourite for the Grand National? 1880 *Encycl. Brit* XII 203/1 The chief event is the Liverpool Grand National, run at Aintree towards the close of the hunting season It dates from 1839 1886 *Racing & Steeple-chasing* (Badm. Libr.) 352 Tom Olliver won three Grand Nationals 1894 Sir J. D Astley *Fifty Yrs Life* II 281, I hoped to be able to pick out the winner of the Grand National when the weights appeared. 1866 *Lond. Gaz.* 26 June 3645/2 Paris Universal Exhibition of 1867. 17 *grand prizes, each of the value of 2000f. 1880 *Rep Paris Univ Exhib 1878* II. 365, 100 Grand Prizes and exceptional awards in money 1896 J. Woodward *Her.* II. 102 It may happen that one of the heiresses whose arms are to be quartered, herself bore a quartered coat, in this case the quarter appropriated to her contains her whole bearings and is called a *Grand-quarter 1893 W. K Post *Harvard Stories* 308 They all hold on to something or clasp their knees tightly—to faint or fall over would be a *grand-stand play. 1904 *Utica Observer* 23 June 6 The ultimatum to the Sultan of Morocco, 'Perdicaris alive or Raisuli dead' was a good one. But telegraphing it to the National Convention at Chicago made it look very much like a grand stand play. 1920 C H Stagg *High Speed* vii 121 The men followed glumly. A car like that, and in the hands of a *grand-stander! That's what he was; that's why he'd got a reputation on the coast. *a* 1903 G F. R. Henderson *Sci. War* vii (1905) 168 *Grand Tactics, the art of generalship, include those stratagems, manœuvres, and devices by which victories are won, and concern only those officers who may find themselves in independent command.

B. *sb.* **7.** In the game of skat, a bid to play with only the four matadores (knaves) as trumps. Varieties of this are called *solo grand, guckz grand, tournee grand, open grand* (or *grand ouvert*). [G. (a. Fr.) *grand*, formerly *grando* (see quot 1893).]

[1893 tr *A. Hertefeld's Skat* 7 In *Grando*, the only trumps are the four knaves. *Ibid.* 46 The basis value is in *Grando Tourne*, 12; in *Grando Solo*, 16; and in *Grando Ouvert*, 24] 1906 R F. Foster *Skat Manual* 121 This he can do by declaring a Grand.

8 A thousand dollars. *U S. slang*

1930 F. L. Packard *Jimmie Dale & Blue Envelope Murder* xii, 'Who killed Blotz? Five grand'. 'Does it mean that Blotz was murdered by contract for five thousand dollars?' 1931 Eric Linklater *Juan in America* iv x 359 D'you think I'd pay a hundred grand for protection if it wasn't worth it? 1932 *Amer Mercury* Jan 16, I don't know how much it is, but I suppose around ten, twelve, fifteen grand.

Grand coup (gran *ku*). [Fr.: see Coup *sb* 3] **1.** A great and important stroke or hit; a bold and successful effort.

1813 Byron *Let to Moore* 22 Aug in Moore *Life* (1832) II. 234, I hope you are going on with your *grand coup*—pray do—or that damned Lucien Buonaparte will beat us all 1856 C. F. Adams in *Life & Wks. J. Adams* I 352 Justly was it denominated by one who had spent his life in the diplomatic service, a '*grand coup*'. 1883 *Standard* 17 Sept. 5/2 (Stanford) [The police] then make a *grand coup* all at once

2. *Whist.* The getting rid of a superfluous trump in order to avoid a disadvantageous lead.

1884 'Cavendish' *Whist* (ed 14) 143 Sometimes a player has a trump too many. To get rid of this trump is to play the *grand coup*

Grande dame (grɑ̃d dam). [Fr] A great lady; a lady of rank and dignified bearing.

1862 Thackeray *Philip* i, She had been a great beauty, and was a perfect *grande dame* always. 1865 'Ouida' *Strathmore* I ii. 35 Or you've made love to some grande dame because it answered a political purpose 1886 *Athenæum* 30 Jan 175/1 The mother's stately grace and fully developed beauty, her noble face and rich yet chastened attire, distinguish her as a *grande dame*

attrib. 1908 *Daily Chron* 21 Feb 3/2 Mrs Saker, who is an accomplished player of 'grand dame' parts.

Grande passion (grɑ̃d pasyon). [Fr] An overmastering love for one of the opposite sex; an engrossing love affair.

1823 Byron *Juan* xii. lxxvii, And if in fact she takes to a *grande passion*, It is a very serious thing indeed. 1854 'C Bede' *Verdant Green* II xi 95 Despite the hindrance which the *grande passion* is supposed to bring to the student 1865 'Ouida' *Strathmore* I ii 30 The perpetual gallantries, the never-ending, ever-changing *grandes passions*, that were characteristic of the Sabreur. 1883 L. Oliphant *Altiora Peto* II xxiii 72 It was sometimes said of Mrs Clymer, that she was a woman capable of a *grande passion*

Grande tenue (grɑ̃d *tənu*). [Fr.] Full dress, *esp.* full military costume. (See also s.v *En.)

1865 'Ouida' *Strathmore* I. x 171 The ease of the dressing-gown after the restraint of the *grande tenue*. 1886 *Athenæum* 24 Apr. 560/2 The little soldier is almost a caricature, the *grande tenue* is so ridiculous as to lose the charm which belongs to grotesqueness

Grandfather. Add: **4.** b. Short for *grandfather('s) clock* (see 5 in Dict)

1899 F. J Britten *Old Clocks & Watches* 309 Some of these primitive 'grandfathers' were exceedingly narrow in the waist 1906 *Bazaar, Exch. & Mart* Suppl 3 Oct 1302/3 Wanted, old grandfathers, brass arched dials 1909 Edith Rickert *Beggar in Heart* 1 The house is so still I can hear grandfather ticking on the stairs with the door shut

5. grandfather clause *U S colloq.*, a clause in the recent constitutions of some Southern states, exempting from suffrage restrictions the descendants of men who voted before the Civil War; **grandfather clock** = *grandfather's clock* (and see *4 b)

1903 *N Y Evening Post* 22 Dec 6 It is proposed [in Maryland] to remodel the Constitution so as to exclude colored men from voting The usual Southern method is followed, '*grandfather clause' and all 1906 W H Fleming *Slavery* 44 This proviso was popularly known as the 'Grandfather clause' 1910 *Encycl Brit* VI. 552/2 The long or '*grandfather' clock dates from about the fourth quarter of the 17th century 1928 J E. Haswell *Horology* 74 A typical grandfather clock

Grandfer, granfer (græ·nfəɹ), dial. shortening of Grandfather

1874 Hardy *Far fr. Mad Crowd* viii, Ah, he's his grandfer's own grandson 1930 *Daily Express* 23 May 10/3 What is good enough for granfer is good enough for us, look'ee.

Grand Guignol (grɑ̃ gĭnyol). [Fr. (= Great Punch), the name of a theatre in Paris] A dramatic entertainment in which short pieces of a sensational or horrific kind are played successively. Also *transf.* Hence **Grand Guignole·sque** *a*, **Grand Gui gnolism.**

1920 H. B Irving in *M. Level's Crises* Introd p iii, M. Level has given literary expression of a high order to the compact horrors of the Grand Guignol. 1922 *Westm Gaz.* 1 Dec, Violent eccentricity is on the decrease; I have seen Salons of a much more Grand Guignol character than this one 1923 *Daily Mail* 12 June 8 'The Drums of Oude' ..is perhaps unequalled as a one-act thriller outside Grand Guignolism 1928 *Daily Tel.* 27 Mar. 6 'The Unknown', a morbid Grand Guignolesque conception rendered tolerable by the actor's arresting personality.

Grand Marnier (gran marnye) [Fr.; *grand* great, fine, and *Marnier*-Lapostolle, name of manufacturer] A French liqueur resembling curaçao.

1905 *Daily Chron* 28 Apr 6/7 A publican who supplied Benedictine to several customers who asked for Grand Marnier was fined £5 1910 *Encycl Brit* VII 636/1 A lighter variety of Curaçoa, made with fine brandy, is known as 'Grand Marnier' 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* II ii, He went to a cupboard and returned with two small glasses of a brown fluid. 'Have a Grand Marnier?'

Grand Monarque (gran monark). [Fr] The title given to Louis XIV. Also *transf.*, a supreme and absolute ruler.

[Cf quot. *a* 1704 s.v. Grand *a* 8] 1716 Addison *Freeholder* No 10, P 6 His Governours of Towns and Provinces, who form'd themselves upon the Example of their *Grand Monargue*, practised Rapine, Violence, Extortion 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg* Ser. II *Black Mousquetaire*, 'Twas the *Grand Monarque's* birthday 1911 *Encycl Brit* XVII 42/2 Louis was singularly well fitted by his physical and intellectual gifts for the rôle of *Grand Monarque* and he played it to perfection

Grandmother. Add: **4** grandmother clock, a clock resembling a grandfather's clock, but with a smaller case.

1927 *Daily Tel* 6 Dec. 3/7 A grandmother clock with brass dial 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 31 May 8/3 The gift to ex-Constable Jamie was a beautiful grandmother clock.

Grandmother, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans* To be grandmother to. Hence **Grandmothering** *vbl. sb* (with reference to excessive and doctrinaire legislation).

1901 H James *Two Faces* II in *The Better Sort* (1903) 42 Do you mean by his idea his proposal that I should grandmother his wife? 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb. 102/1 A frail little lady who had grandmothered a hefty brood of men 1929 *Daily Express* 8 Jan 8/7 Political power has naturally passed into the hands of people with a passion for grandmothering *Ibid* 12 Jan 8/7, I refuse to believe that Britons are so excessively unmanly as to be driven to this state of grandmothering

Grand Old Party. *U.S. politics.* [See Grand *a.* 10 d.]

†**1.** The Democratic party. *Obs.*

Used without capitals and perhaps not specific

1879 *Congress Record* 12 June 1913/1 We are for national politics now. We come back to the grand old party of the North. 1888 *Ibid.* 10 May 3981/1, I am glad that I am a member of that grand old party that assures a better trade to our people, larger wages &c

2 The Republican party.

1888 *Congress Record* 1 May 3598/1 Old Farmer Is this Democratic doings or Republican doings? Collector O, it is the doings of the G O P,—the grand old party,—the Republican party. 1898 *Ibid* 7 Jan 444/1 Has the Grand Old Party (G O P) so called never been corrupt? Has it never had dishonest men in it? 1904 *New York Even Post* 25 Aug. 6 A close examination of Republican speeches fails to reveal an instance in which the Democracy is portrayed as on a parity with the Grand Old Party.

Grandparental (grændpăre·ntăl), *a.* [See -al] Of or belonging to a grandparent or grandparents.

1903 *Lancet* 18 Apr 1081/1 Cases in which the taint was grandparental 1929 *19th Cent* Dec 810 A collateral relative at the level of the grandparental or great-grandparental generation. 1930 R A Fisher *Genet Theory Nat Selection* 198 The grandparental effect is subject to somewhat large sampling errors.

Grand Prix (gran prī). [Fr, = great or chief prize.]

1. (In full *Grand Prix de Paris.*) An international race for three-year-olds established in 1863 and run annually in June at Longchamps, Paris. Hence applied to certain motor-races

1866 *Field* 10 Mar. 199/3 Some of our English friends, too, are travelled gentlemen, who go to the Grand Prix 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXIX 336/2 The Grand Prix de Paris, an international race for three-year olds, run at Longchamps. The first Grand Prix fell to an English horse. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 2 Apr. 4/3 The drivers have now definitely been selected for the team of three Austin cars entered for competition in the Grand Prix race 1922 *Encycl Brit* XXXI. 1003/2 In 1911 began a new series of races for the *Grand Prix* of the Automobile Club of France 1931 *Times* 5 June 4/6 To day's practice for the Irish Grand Prix Race for motor-cars

2. *Grand Prix de Rome*, a prize awarded by the French government to French artists, entitling the winners to four years' study in Italy.

1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXX 186/1 The institution of the Grand Prix de Rome—the blue ribbon of the architectual student

3. *gen* The highest prize awarded for products in some particular line at an exhibition.

Also in anglicized form, *grand prize* see *Grand *a* 12

1880 *Rep Paris Univ. Exhib 1878* II 425 1916 *Oxf. Univ. Press Gen Cat*, The Twenty-three Grand Prix Awarded to the Oxford University Press At International Exhibitions 1889–1911.

Grand siècle (gran syĕkl). [Fr, = great century or age] The reign of Louis XIV, the classical or 'Augustan' age of literature in France.

1912 G. L Strachey *Landmarks Fr. Lit* v. 133 While the masterpieces of the *Grand Siècle* served no ulterior purpose those of the eighteenth century were works of propaganda. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl* 5 Feb. 91/1 [M. Brémond] has charmed the world with studies in the religion of France during the *grand siècle*

Granite. Add:

1. b. *fig.* applied to 'stony', hard-headed, or hard-hearted persons. Often *attrib.* and *Comb.* (cf. *granite-like* in 3 b).

1902 *Daily Chron* 12 Nov. 5/6 That granite-headed shipowner, Sir Alfred L Jones 1908 *Ibid* 7 Nov 4/4 His countenance expressed neither the sweetness and tenderness of the saint nor the granite severity of the prophet 1916 *Punch* 14 June 398/2, I stole a look at Hercules over my shoulder, but he was granite 1920 C Jerdan *Scott Clerical Stories* viii 164 Strong-boned, granite-headed, and endowed with all kinds of vitality

3. c. **granite ware** (earlier U.S example).

1876 J. S. Ingram *Centen. Exposition* 706 Upon the bottom of a granite ware basin.

Granodiorite (grænōdəi ŏrəit). *Petrol.* [f. *grano-*, taken as combining form of *granite*: cf. Granophyre.] A granular, igneous rock intermediate between granite and quartz-diorite. Hence **Gra nodiori·tic** *a.*

1893 W. Lindgren in *Amer Jrnl Sci.* Ser. III XLVI. 202–3. 1911 *Encycl Brit.* XXVII 1/1 Grano diorite. has been very generally adopted in America for rocks which are intermediate in character between the granites and the diorites. *Ibid.* 1/2 Grano-diorites have been described from California 1925 H H Read, etc *Geol. Golspie* 34 The Rogart granodioritic magma.

Granolithic, *a.* Add: Also *sb.* = granolithic concrete.

1881 *Specif Patent P Stuart* No 610 4. 1901 *Gunness Trust, Fulham P Rd* 8 The open areas between the blocks are paved with granolithic for use as playgrounds 1905 G. L. Sutcliffe *Concrete* (ed 2) 336 Numerous tests have been made of reinforced Granolithic 1905 Taylor & Thompson *Concrete* 1 Granolithic is concrete consisting of Portland cement and fine broken stone or sand troweled to form a wearing surface 1909 *Pall Mall Gaz* 12 Apr 2/2 An inscription in brass letters set in granolithic

Granth (grʊnt). Also **grantha.** [Hindi *granth* book, code, a. Skr. *grantha* tying, knot, literary composition, book, text, f. *granth, grath* to tie] The sacred scriptures of the Sikhs, composed by Nānak Shāh and others

1837 G R. Siddons in *Jrnl. Asiatic Soc Bengal* VI. 1 480 The Granthas, or sacred books, of the Dadupanthi Sect 1880 *Encycl. Brit* XI 844/2 Nothing in Hindī by Rāmānuja has come down to us, of Rāmānand we have one short poem in the Granth. 1902 *N Amer Rev* Feb 303 The Sikh still visits the temple to listen to the reading of the Granth 1927 *Daily Tel* 22 Feb 11/5 Three hundred Sikhs, carrying the Granth Sahib, or Holy Book, were attacked by infuriated Moslems.

Granulitize (græ·nĭləitəiz), *v. Geol.* [f. Granulite + -ize] **a.** *trans.* To make granulitic. b. *intr.* To become granulitic. Hence **Gra nuliti·zation,** conversion into granulite.

1903 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed 4) I. 248 Granular (granulitised) quartz. 1930 Peach & Horne *Geol Scotl.* 26 These planes are not accompanied by granulitization. *Ibid* 28 Within the shear-zones new foliation planes are developed and the minerals are granulitized. *Ibid* 55 The hornblende

does not granulitize though the ends of the crystals may be teased out into fibres.

Granulometric (græ nĭălome trĭk), *a.* [ad. F *granulométrique*. see GRANULO- and METRIC.] Pertaining to measurement of the different sizes of grains of sand

1905 L C SABIN *Cement & Concrete* xi 163 Thus, all of the sands tested had the same 'granulometric' composition 1905 TAYLOR & THOMPSON *Concrete* ix 141 Granulometric composition of sand

Grape, *sb*.1 Add **7** = GRAPE-VINE 2 a.

1865 in *Southern Hist Soc Papers* (1877) III 56 Plenty of 'grape', i e rumors afloat of a speedy general exchange

8. a *grape-arbour, -cutting, -root, -seed* (earlier U.S. example). b. *grape-culturist, -grower.*

1898 MARG. DELAND *Old Chester Tales* 107 They were sitting in the *grape-arbor with a little table between them. 1900 MARY E WILKINS *Love of Parson Lord* 64 Poor Love . repaired of an afternoon to the grape arbor 1907 *Chicago Evening Post* 4 May 15 (Advt) Fine summer home on good lake; grape arbors, garden 1847 *Rep. U S Comm Patents* (1848) 468, I would strongly urge the *grape culturists to add brandy to their wine after fermentation. 1768 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I 267 Planted out *Grape Cuttings. 1847 *Rep. U S Comm Patents* (1848) 469 The landlord to furnish the dwelling house fruit trees and grape cuttings at his own expense. 1889 *Harper's Mag* Jan 261/2 The better class of laboring agriculturists, *grape growers, and stock-raisers. 1886 *Harper's Mag* June 44/1 When mildew and *grape-rot first appear 1786 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III 36 Tho' the ground was nearly prepared for my *grape Seeds, I could not sow them on acct. of the Weather.

9. grape-berry moth (example); **grape codling** (see quot.), **grape-fruit** has of late been popularized in England, esp as an hors d'œuvre or a preliminary to a meal, **grape-nuts,** the trade name for a patent preparation of Indian corn in a crisp granular form.

1871 *Trans Ill Agric Soc.* VIII 158 The *Penthina Vitivorana*, or *Grape berry moth, called also *Grape-codling 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib.* IV 1 971/2 *Grape-fruit 1859, 1885 [in Dict] 1904 *Daily Chron* 4 May 10/5 The grape-fruit, which is gradually growing in popularity in England 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Mar. 12/3 The grape-fruit grows in bunches (hence its name) 1909 *Daily Chron.* 15 June 4/4 The grape fruit, excellent in salad, and excellent to eat alone, so subtly combining the flavours of orange, lemon, and grape 1905 CHESTERTON *Heretics* 136 There is more simplicity in the man who eats caviar on impulse than in the man who eats *grape-nuts on principle 1912 J H. MOORE *Ethics & Education* ix. 50 And it would be just as scientific to advertise moral principles on bill boards as it is to instil the virtues of 'grape nuts' in this way

Gra pe-sho tted, *a* [f. GRAPE-SHOT] Loaded with grape-shot

1910 JER. HART *Vigilante Girl* xiv 193 When the Section Lepelletier revolted in Paris he placed grape-shotted cannon at the street angles.

Grape-vine. Add: **1.** (Earlier U S examples.)

1654 *Providence* (R. I.) *Rec* (1893) II 78 Bounded, on the East end on the lower side by the grape Vines 1765 G CROGHAN *Jrnl* 128 A great part of the trees in the bottom are covered with grape vines 1768 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 265 Planting out Grape Vines according to Memorandum. 1815 D DRAKE *Cincinnati* II 70 [The shells] were lying in connexion with grape vines and other vegetables 1829-32 J P. KENNEDY *Swallow B* I xii 129 A straggling grape-vine swung across from tree to tree

3. *attrib.*, as *grape-vine beetle, bridle, juice, land, rope, sphinx, telegraph* (see 2 a), *telegraphic* adj., *wire.*

1867 *Rep Iowa Agric Soc* (1868) 189 The vines have been injured to some extent by the leaf-louse, the *grape vine beetle has not been seen 1824 P. HORRY *Life of F. Marion* (1833) 47 You might be sure to see the fences strung along with starved tackies, in *grape-vine bridles and sheep skin saddles 1813 PAULDING *Sc. Fiddle* IV (1814) 81 He . Foster'd the honours of his head, With *grape-vine juice, and bear's grease too 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 407 The comparatively poor land, on which grapevines grow wild, and which is hence called *Grapevine Land 1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* I xii 90 An athletic woman stepped into the boat, her little boy at the moment casting loose the *grape vine rope—its fastening 1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 45/2 Leaf-rollers, the *grape-vine sphinx, and caterpillars .must be caught by hand 1889 FARMER *Americanisms* s v, During the Civil War exciting news of battles not fought and victories not won were said to be received by *grape-vine telegraph. 1864 in *Southern Hist Soc Papers* (1876) I 437 Many '*grape-vine' telegraphic reports are afloat in camp 1907 J L GIVEN *Making a Newspaper* xiii 230 Not often does a telegraph editor .manufacture news, or, in the vernacular, employ the '*grapevine wire'.

Graphite. Add Used as a solid lubricant for machinery. Hence **Graphited** (græ·fəited) *a*, supplied with graphite as a lubricant.

1906 *Bulletin Imp Inst* IV 358 Graphite is of the greatest value as a lubricant for machinery, especially in cases where the pressure on the bearings is very great and the movement slow, so that lubricating oils are soon pressed out 1912 ARCHBUTT & DEELEY *Lubrication* (ed 3) 130 In 1906, Dr Acheson discovered amongst the products of the electric furnace a highly unctuous, soft, and almost chemically pure graphite, possessing all the properties of an ideal solid lubricant 1922 *Autocar* 10 Nov 997 Graphited oilless bushes are freely used

Graphitize (græ·fitəiz), *v.* [See -IZE] *trans.* To convert (carbon) into graphite. Hence **Graphitiza·tion,** conversion into graphite.

1910 *Encycl Brit.* XII. 365/1 Two procedures are adopted (1) graphitization of moulded carbons, (2) graphitization of anthracite *en masse* 1912 A. ROGERS *Industr Chem.* 276 After such a run the granulated coke forming the heating core has been graphitized *Ibid* 277 The furnace used for graphitizing small carbon electrodes.

Grappier (græ·piəɹ). [Fr, f *grappe* (as in *grappes de la chaux*)] A hard lump of unslaked hydraulic limestone used for making cement.

1905 E. C ECKEL *Cements* 180 After slaking is completed, the lime remains as a fine powder interspersed with lumps (grappiers) of harder material *Ibid* 185 Grappier cements are made by grinding finely the lumps of unburned and overburned material which remain when a hydraulic lime is slaked 1920 B BLOUNT *Cement* 185 Grappiers, or hard-burned lumps from siliceous hydraulic limes

Grapple, *sb* Add: **4.** b 'A tool with spring jaws which are closed by striking the fish' (Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl. 1884).

1872 *Game Laws Maine* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 162 No person shall be allowed to take or catch any pickerel with spears, hooks or grapples

Grass, *sb*.1 Add **1** c. *Between grass and hay* U S. (see quots).

1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 208 The peculiar phrase in which the youth, who is no longer a boy, and not yet a man, is picturesquely said to be between grass and hay. 1891 H C BUNNER *Zadoc Pine* 17 He .got a couple of eggs cooked for his private supper. The eggs were, as he told Mr. Bryan, 'kinder 'twixt grass and hay'.

4 b Also, the young shoots of the carnation.

1836 N PATERSON *Manse Garden* (1860) 189 The young shoots [of carnations] near the ground which do not run to flower are denominated grass *Ibid* 190 Pipings (as the grass shoots taken off and stuck in the ground are called) will take root *c* 1899 *Played On* 47 Masses of clove carnations, with their own beautiful blue-green leaves, or 'grass', as a carnation grower would term it

9. *esp* Ground covered with grass closely mown and rolled, forming a lawn or border in a garden *Keep off the grass*: a notice frequently posted in a park or garden to which the public are admitted; also used trivially as a warning not to take liberties, encroach, or interfere.

1850 *Punch* 5 Oct 144/1 The public, who are here and there 'requested to keep off the grass'. 1897 MAUGHAM *Liza of Lambeth* v 59 'Na then', she said, 'keep off the grass!' [i.e don't take liberties with me] 1904 *Daily Chron* 27 Oct 4/7 'Now, then, some girl can tell me about grass. What is grass?' The protagonist of the class gave the definition. 'Please, it's what you got to keep off of'

12. a *grass-flat, -ground* (earlier U S. examples), *-meadow, -seed* (earlier and later U S examples), *-spire* (modern U S. example), *-sward, -tuft.*

1836 S. CUMMINGS *Western Pilot* 49 About a mile and a half below Harts Linnen is *grass flats, channel at either side 1662 *Conn Hist Soc. Coll* XIV 515 All his lands whether they be meadow, plowe, or *grass grownd, or Swamp Ground. 1679 *Connecticut Probate Rec* I 318 My mansion house,. my Grass Ground, and plow Land 1772 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag* XIV. 279 Frost has mowed and stacked his *grass meadows and stacked it a good Crop 1837 J L. WILLIAMS *Terr. of Florida* 54 The St Johns rises in the extensive grass meadows 1654 *Springfield* (Mass) *Rec* I. 232 Thomas Stebbins and Benjamin Mun should have the use of the trayninge place upon condition..thatt they sow itt with Inglish *grass seed. 1880 *Vermont Agric. Rep* VI. 32, I cannot recommend the use of oats in connection with grass seed 1867 T LACKLAND *Homespun* 1 99 The busy spiders had spun slenderest ropes of very gossamer, and swing them across from one *grass spire to another 1865 *Rep Maine Board Agric* X 59 The older the *grass-sward for pasture the better 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* (1900) 8 Maisie was picking *grass-tufts. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 11 Dec. 16/1 Only recovering his feet after much floundering in one of the sandy hollows which occur between the grass-tufts.

c. *grass-fed* (modern U.S examples).

1880 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* VI. 26 Time was when the butchers of Brighton claimed that they could distinguish between the grass fed beef fattened in this valley, and that from other sections, by its superior quality. 1892 GUNTER *Miss Dividends* (1893) 213 What's champagne muscle to grass-fed muscle, you dainty cut of New York.

13. grass-carpet, a carpet made of dried grass; **grass cow,** a cow for grazing; **grass-frog,** the common frog, *Rana temporaria*; **grass-hook,** an implement for cutting grass; **grass-line** = *grass-rope*; **grass-nut,** the tuberous root of a variety of *Cyperus*; **grass scythe,** a scythe for mowing grass; **grass sickness** (see quot. 1923); **grass-way** = *grass-siding*, **grass-work** (*c*) (see quot.).

1832 T. BUTTRICK *Voy, Trav* etc 67 He .conducted me into another neat apartment, spread a handsome *grass carpet on the floor, and. bid me welcome 1867-9 *Trans. Ill Agric Soc.* VII. 422 *Grass cows were in plentiful and indeed excessive supply. 1901 H GADOW *Amphibia & Reptiles* 253 The habits of the *Grass-frog are essentially terrestrial 1812 *Niles' Weekly Register* II 132/1 The purveyor of public supplies advertises for. 1000 *grass hooks. 1858 J. A. WARDER *Hedges & Evergreens* 97 Using for the purpose [of pruning] a strong knife about two feet long, or a common grass-hook 1927 *Blackw. Mag* May 674/1 She was made fast to a *grass-line astern of the *Malplaquet*. 1835 A B LONGSTREET *Georgia Scenes* (1843) 184 He was raised upon nothing but *grass-nuts and sweet potatoes. 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 37 A brush sithe and *grasse sithe. 1787 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III 243 Called on my return at French's where I had begun with grass Scythes (a cradle having been found not to answer). 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Sept 9 The discovery of a bipolar organism in *grass-sickness. 1923 *Daily Mail* 18 June 7 The disease in horses known as grass sickness which first appeared in Forfarshire in the summer of 1909 The principal symptoms are paralysis of the palate and gullet, causing inability to swallow. 1927 *Sunday Express* 17 July 17/5 Sometimes the road was so bad that, dodging between the trees, they left it for the flat *grassway beside it 1880 *Harper's Mag* June 31/2 Another operation technically known as '*grass work' consists in the fastening of small glass beads or 'dew drops' to the artificial blades

Grasserie (gras'rĭ). [Fr., f. *gras* fat] A disease of silkworms.

1888 E A BUTLER *Silkworms* 70 Sometimes they become yellow and limp, and soon die of a sort of jaundice, called *grasserie*. 1923 *Nature* 24 Mar. 411/2 Flacherie is of less importance in mulberry worms, while grasserie is stated to cause loss to all species.

Grasshopper. Add:

1. c. *slang.* (*a*) A waiter at a tea-garden (*Slang Dict.* 1874). (*b*) A policeman, 'copper' (Farmer & Henley *Slang* 1893)

(*b*) is an instance of rhyming slang

1907 *Daily Chron* 1 Apr. 4/4 The criminal classes always speak of policemen as 'grasshoppers'.

5 *grasshopper season, year* (i.e. when the crops are destroyed by grasshoppers); **grasshopper engine** (earlier U.S example); **grasshopper Indian** *U S.* (see quot.).

1853 P KENNEDY *Blackwater Chron* v 60 Like one of the old *grasshopper engines on the railroad 1831 J O PATTIE *Personal Narr Exped St Louis to Pacific* (1833) 100 Here we met a band of the *Grasshopper Indians, who derive their name from gathering grasshoppers, drying them, and pulverizing them. 1881 A. A HAYES *New Colorado* 1, 21 There was hardly any farming in the early times, there were terrible *grasshopper seasons before 1876 1880 *Scribner's Monthly* July 458/1 Then came 1875 and 1876, which were '*grasshopper years' when no crops of consequence were raised in the whole state

6 A device for operating the sucker-rods of a series of petroleum wells with a single motor.

1895 GROVES & THORP *Chem. Technol* II 163 When a number of contiguous wells, none of which yield largely, are to be pumped, a grasshopper, or sucker-rod movement, is employed.

7. A light vehicle the body of which is suspended by braces to the rear ends of wooden springs. ? *U.S.* (Cent. Dict Suppl. 1909.)

Gra·sshopper, *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To spring *over*, like a grasshopper.

1873 J H. BEADLE *Undevel West* xxxii 704 When they spar [= push (a steam-boat) with poles] thus on both sides, they are said to 'grasshopper over'

Grassiness. (U.S example.)

1787 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 199 The harrow was ordered to preceed it once, or as many times as the ground from the clodiness, or grassiness of it, should appear to need it.

Grass land. [GRASS *sb*.1] Land producing grass; pasture or grazing land

1689 *Early Connecticut Probate Rec* 514 Five acres of grass land at the lower end of the medow 1697 *Connecticut Colonial Rec* IV 212 About one acre of grasse land in the said meddowe 1765, 1846 [see GRASS *sb*.1 12]. 1807 J BARLOW *Columbiad* v 300 The conscious flocks spread thro the grassland 1848 *Cultivator* New Ser. V 185 In 1843 I plowed up a piece of grassland which had been pasture two or three years. 1880 *Vermont Agric Rep* VI. 29 This pest is now found on nearly all of our grass lands, from which it is not excluded by a healthy vigorous sward 1918 J W. BEWS (*title*) The Grasses and Grasslands of South Africa 1920 *Nature* CV 408/2 It is too often the case that grassland is left to take care of itself, and that no steps are taken for its improvement

Grass-plat. (Earlier example.)

1654 E. JOHNSON *Wonder-worke, Provid.* vi. 21 Others eying the best Grass-platts and best Situation for Farmes and large accommodations,

Grass-widow. **2** (Earlier U.S examples.)

1845 J J HOOPER *Taking Census* ii 283 John Green's sister, (the grass widder, as lives with 'em,) she goes to her battling bench 1854 *Yale Lit Mag* XX 21 [She] was arrayed, as who ever saw a veritable grass widow not arrayed, in a memorable suit of black

Hence **Grass-widowed** *ppl. a*, living apart from one's husband. **Grass-widower** (earlier U S. example)

1862 *Rocky Mt News* (Denver) 14 June (Th) David is a bachelor again, or rather a 'grass-widower' 1926 W. J LOCKE *Stories Near & Far* 112 She could never resolve the problem whether she would have been happier or unhappier in a grass-widowed state

Grate, *sb*.1 **9** Add. grate-fire, a fire in an open grate.

1907 *Daily Chron* 30 Nov 4/4 When other reformers insist on our abolishing grate fires altogether 1909 ELIZ BANKS *Myst Frances Farrington* 87 Your utterly useless, but expensive, grate-fire.

Grater1. Add **4** *U S.* (See quot.)

1878 MRS STOWE *Poganuc People* xix 217 'You can find some of them sweet-flag "graters" if you want.' This was the blossom-bud of the sweet flag, which when young and tender was reckoned a delicacy among omnivorous children.

Graticulate (grăti·kiuleit), *v* [f F *graticuler* (see GRATICULATION) + -ATE 3] *trans.* To divide (a plan or design) into squares in order to make an accurate enlargement or reduction.

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*

Graticule. Add·

2. A measuring scale in the eye-piece of a telescope, microscope, or other optical instrument, for the location of objects in the field of view. Also, the glass disc or plate bearing this scale. Hence **Gra·ticuled** *ppl. a.*, fitted with a graticule.

1914 *Handbk Artillery Instruments* (H M Stationery Office) 42 In front of the eyepiece is fixed a diaphragm, with spider's web graticules attached to it. 1919 RHEINBERG in *Trans Opt Soc.* XX. 277 Generally the graticules are on glass and it is usual to refer to the complete discs or

plates with the measuring scales or marks on them, as 'graticules'. *Ibid.* 286 Graticuled binoculars are not used much for peace purposes. 1920 *Nature* CV. 563/1 Such motion being observed by a plate micrometer or 'graticule' in the observing telescope. 1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXXII 243/1 Graticuled binoculars 1924 L. C. Martin *Opt. Meas. Instr.* 27 The use of lines engraved on a glass (a graticule) is finding an increasing favour

Gratin. Add: **b.** *attrib.*

1889 A. B. Marshall *Cookery Bk.* 17 Gratin Sauce (for Fish). 1901 C. H. Senn *New Cent. Cook Bk.* 599 Butter a silver-plated gratin-dish 1902 *Daily Chron.* 15 Feb. 8/4 Drain and turn into a gratin dish, cover with fine bread-crumbs

c. Phr. *au gratin* (*o* gratæn): cooked in this way; also, as *sb.*

1846 Soyer *Cookery* 112 Sole au gratin *Note*, In France we have silver dishes on purpose for *au gratins*, in which they are dressed and served to table, the gratin adhering to the bottom of the dish 1889 A. B. Marshall *Cookery Bk.* 219 Maccaroni au Gratin. 1901 C. H. Senn *New Cent. Cook. Bk.* 445 Vegetable Marrow au Gratin.

Hence **Gratinate** *v.* [after F. *gratiner* see -ATE[3]], to cook (food) *au gratin.*

1902 Webster Suppl.

Grattage (gratāʒ). *Med.* [Fr., f. *gratter* to scratch] The removal of granulations by friction with a stiff brush.

1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, *Grattage* 1. Abrasion. 2. Curetting.

Gratters, colloq. (school and university) for *congratulations*: see *-ER[6].

1903 D. F. T. Coke *Sandford of Merton* xiii. 98 'Gratter [*sic*], Sandford', he said, 'on your rowing to day'. 1906 — *Bending of Twig* xii, Gratters, Marsh, on being monitor 1920 G. W. Deeping *Second Youth* xiii, Right-ho! Good luck and gratters!

Grattoir (gratwār). *Archæol.* [Fr., *f. gratter* to scrape, scratch] A scraping tool of flint; an 'end-scraper'. (Cf. Scraper 4 e.)

1887 *Amer. Antiquarian* IX. 341, 4000 grattoirs, blades, knives and saws. 1915 W. J. Sollas *Anc. Hunters* (ed. 2) 298 The grattoirs or end scrapers are generally short and rough. *Ibid.* 485 The characteristic keeled grattoir

Grave, *sb.*[1] **6.** grave-post (earlier U.S. example).

1840 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VI. 191/1 When an Indian dies, it is his family or surname, that is put on his grave-post, or *adjedatigwon.*

Gravel, *sb.* Add: **8. a.** *gravel bar, beach.* **c.** *gravel-strewn* adj.

1821 T. Nuttall *Jrnl. Trav. Arkansa* VII. 136 Four miles above Dardennes commences the first *gravel-bar, accompanied by very rapid water 1836 J. Hall *Statistics of West* ii. 41 This enlargement of its bed..renders the depth over some of the shoals..very slight at low water, forming several very shoal sand and gravel bars 1806 in *Ann. 9th Congress* 2 Sess. 1118 The river becomes more obstructed by rapids, and sand, and *gravel beaches. 1927 Kendrew *Climates of Continents* 241 The rivers, whose beds, dry, wide, and *gravel strewn in summer, often become filled in a few hours in winter by swollen torrents.

9. gravel-crusher, -crushing *ppl. a., slang* (see quots.); **gravel dumper,** a machine for depositing gravel, **gravel eye** (see quot. 1879); **gravel fly** (see quot); **gravel iron** (see quot.).

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang*, **Gravel-crusher* (military), a soldier compelled to tramp about a square at defaulter's drill. 1902 *Daily News* 9 Jan. 5/2 The 'gravel-crushers' (as the dismounted service is generically known) 1918 E. S. Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms, Gravel Crushers*, a slang expression equivalent to doughboy or infantry soldier, and the French *fiflot.* 1900 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Feb.-Mar. 63/2 Cyclists .. act more in conjunction with and as the eyes of their *gravel-crushing comrades. 1896 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VII. 334 There are on the road 20 *gravel dumpers. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 9/1 The Suabian Pigeons ..have generally a turned crown, *gravel eye, and clean feet 1879 L. Wright *Pract. Pigeon Keeper* 102 An altogether red, gravel, or orange eye is a decided fault 1837 Kirkbride *Northern Angler* 28 The Spider, or *Gravel-fly . appears about the middle of April, if the weather be warm. It is bred in the gravel. 1900 *Daily News* 22 Sept. 9/3 The '*gravel iron' at present in use on all Hanson cabs . strikes the ground with great force, causing severe shock or jerk.

Gravel, *v.* Add: **6.** *intr.* = Dust *v.*[1] 3 b.

1870 Blaine *Encycl. Rur. Sports* § 2618 Where they [*sc.* partridges] bask at noontide, and where they preen, scratch, and gravel

7. (See quot.)

1902 Cornish *Naturalist Thames* 216 In winter the eel-man goes 'gravelling', that is, scooping up gravel from the bottom to deepen any part of the channel

Gravenstein (grā-vənstəin). [*f. Gravenstein* in Holstein, Germany.] A large variety of apple.

1860 Hogg *Fruit Manual* 10 Gravenstein ..Large, round, flattened at the ends, and angular. A very valuable apple. 1863 *Rep. Maine Board Agric.* 205 Gravenstein This apple is more cosmopolitan than any other within my knowledge. 1873-4 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 274 The Gravenstein is without exception the finest flavored fall apple in cultivation

Graver[2]. [f. Grave *v.*[2] + -er[1].] One who graves vessels.

1868 G. G. Channing *Early Recoll. Newport, R. I.* 150, I knew several of the name of Swinburne who were caulkers, gravers, and riggers.

Graves (grāv). [Fr. (pl.), a name for gravelly sandy parts of the Bordeaux country] A light (usually white) wine produced in the Graves district.

1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Wks.* Fff 4/1 The French Frontiniacke, Claret, Red nor White, Graues nor High-Country could our hearts delight. 1833 C. Redding *Mod. Wines* 148 Macau produces seven or eight hundred tuns of red Graves. 1908 E. & A. Vizetelly *Wines of France* 82 *note*, Cérons .produces a fine white Graves.

Gravette (grăve·t) *Archæol.* [f. *La Gravette*, a site in the Dordogne] The name for a long narrow knife-shaped flint Usually *Gravette point.*

1915 Sollas *Anc. Hunters* (ed. 2) 302 Still, even at this stage [*sc.* the Upper Aurignacian], a new form of implement came into use This is a knife-like flake known as the Gravette point. *Ibid.* 485 Gravette-like point from the Upper Magdalenian 1920 *A. H. Keane's Man.* 12 Finely worked knife like blades (Châtelperron point, Gravette point) 1921 R. A. S. Macalister *Europ. Archæol.* I. 368 The Gravette point is a flake having one edge treated with secondary chipping and the other left sharp and untouched *Ibid.* 369 In some Gravette knives the chipped edge is not straight, but has a kind of hump

Graveyard. (Earlier U.S. examples)

1773 P. V. Fithian *Jrnl.* (1900) 74 He meant it for a Satire upon the neglect of the people in suffering their Grave-Yard to lie common. 1806 Weems *Lett.* II. 344 Constantly walking over the grave yard of Foreigners 1821 J. F. Cooper *Spy* xiv (1831) 168 The grave yard was an enclosure on the grounds of Mr. Wharton.

Gravicembalo (grævitʃe mbălo), It. corruption of *Clavicembalo.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, Gravecembalo 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms* 1899 tr. *O. Bie's Hist. Pianoforte* 133 When Italy decided .to replace the Gravicembalo by the pianoforte.

Gravied (grē·vid), *a.* [f. Gravy + -ed[2].] Served in or with gravy.

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*

Gravitation. 4. Add: **gravitation stamp** = *gravity stamp* (see *Gravity 8 b).

1894 T. K. Rose *Metallurgy Gold* 99 Californian 'gravitation' stamps are in general use .for crushing gold ores 1914 W. Gowland *Non-Ferrous Metals* 200 A modern heavy gravitation stamp.

Gravity. Add. **4 d.** *Specific gravity determination*, ascertaining the specific gravity of certain substances for the purposes of investigation or diagnosis.

1899 Cagney tr. *Jaksch's Clin. Diagn.* (ed. 4) vii. 326 The approximate sugar content of the urine being ascertained by means of a specific gravity determination.

8 b. gravity anomaly (see quot); **gravity (bucket) conveyor,** a conveyor with buckets which can be tilted and emptied; **gravity-fed** *a.*, supplied with petrol by the action of gravity; **gravity feed,** petrol supply operated by gravity; **gravity organ** (see quot.); **gravity stamp** (see quot.); **gravity wave** (see quot.); **gravity wind,** a wind produced by the downward motion of the air.

1925 J. Joly *Surface-Hist. Earth* ii. 42 A computed value of the force of gravity for the particular station is arrived at and this is compared with the observed value. If there is a difference this difference is known as 'the *gravity anomaly'. The gravity anomaly gives the local departure from perfect isostasy. It is generally small The result is expressed in dynes. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 56/1 The *gravity or tilting bucket conveyor can be used as a combined elevator and conveyor 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Feb. 4/2 The *gravity fed oil-pump 1909 *Ibid.* 17 Nov. 5/2 The carburetter is gravity-fed. 1914 *Programme Isle of Man Tourist Trophy Races* 9/1 Either *gravity or pressure feed may be used 1925 A. W. Judge *Carburettors* 142 The three systems of fuel supply used on motor vehicles are as follows (1) The Gravity Feed (2) Pressure Feed (3) Vacuum Feed 1928 *Motor Manual* (ed. 27) 212 *Gravity feed.*—A system of petrol supply to the carburetter in which the petrol tank is placed well above the carburetter, the petrol flowing by gravity 1909 *Daily Chron.* 18 Feb. 7/5 A *gravity organ is possessed by all the lower water animals, to enable them to tell when they are standing on their feet or are upside down .Similar gravity organs have been discovered in plants by Professor Haberlandt. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 239/1 The *gravity stamp is a pestle of 900 lb. weight more or less, which is lifted by a revolving cam and falls by the force of gravity...Gravity stamps are especially adapted to the fine crushing of gold ores. 1912 G. O. Smart in *Rand Metallurg. Practice* I. 34 Like other crushing machines, the gravity stamp has a limited range of efficient operation. 1912 H. Lamb in *Proc. 5th Internat. Congress Math.* (1913) II. 284 This [formula] is illustrated in the case of *gravity waves. 1930 Sir N. Shaw *Man. Meteorol.* III. 12 The waves between air and water or between two layers of air are called 'gravity-waves' because the force which controls their behaviour is the force of gravity upon the heap of water or air in the protuberant part of the wave. 1928 *Ibid.* II. 255 Katabatic winds Such winds are *gravity-winds which pay no attention to isobars until they get into the open where they have time to adjust themselves to the requirements of the earth's rotation

Grazer[2]. [f. Graze *v.*[2] + -er[1].] An act or instance of grazing, a 'close shave', a 'near thing'.

1850 L. H. Garrard *Wah-To-Yah* xxiv. (1927) 298 A ball, crashing through both sides of their defense, buried itself in the side of a poor steer. 'Well, I'll be darned, if that wasn't a grazer.'

Grazier. Add: **3.** A grazing animal. *U.S.*

1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 138 They [*sc.* Durham heifers] are good graziers and winter well

Grazing, *vbl. sb.*[1] **3** *grazing land* (U.S. example)

1789 Morse *Amer. Geog.* 50 Numerous tracts of fine arable and grazing land intervene between the ridges.

Grease, *sb.* **6.** Add: *grease-free, -laden* adjs.; **grease-band,** a band of pliable stuff (e.g. brown paper) coated with cart-grease mixed with tar and fastened round a tree-trunk to prevent the ascent of flightless moths; hence **grease-band** *v. trans.*, to protect with a grease-band; **grease-bush** *U.S.* (earlier example), **grease-cap** (cf. *Greaser 1 c); **grease-gun** (see quot. 1928); **grease-proof, -tight** *adjs.*, impermeable to grease; **grease-wood** *U.S.* (earlier example), also *attrib*

1900 Drury in *Bk. Gard.* 1093 *Grease-bands put round the trees will prevent the females from ascending *Ibid.* 1100 As a preventive measure all orchard trees should be *grease-banded in autumn, using Willesden or similar grease proof paper. 1930 J. Coutts, etc. *Gardening* 704 The stake supporting the tree must also be grease-banded 1860 Mayne Reid *Odd People* 321 The 'mezquite' of several species .the *grease-bush (*obione canescens*) 1924 A. W. Judge *Mod. Motor Cars* I. 245 Screw-down *grease-caps are generally provided, and a turn should be given every time the car is used for more than a few miles The pivot-pin grease holes should be kept clear, otherwise the grease will leak out past the threads of the screw cap. 1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 488 Cyllin obstetrical lubricant. has the advantage that it is *grease-free 1923 *Daily Mail* 11 May 12, I liked very much the accessibility of all the greasers on the car Every one can easily be reached with a *grease gun without any acrobatic feats 1925 A. W. Judge *Mech. Car* 163 A screw plunger grease container (or 'grease-gun') 1928 *Motor Manual* (ed. 27) 212 Grease gun.—A form of force pump for conveniently supplying grease lubricant to various lubricating points on a car 1900 *grease-proof [see *grease-band* above]. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 8 Mar. 3/3 Each loaf. is packed and sealed in a paper wrapper, which is grease-proof and germ-proof 1925 A. W. Judge *Mech. Car* 163 The nipples are. *grease-tight and dust-excluding 1845 J. Palmer *Jrnl.* (1847) 48 (Th.) Wild sage and *greasewood found in plenty 1928 Willa Cather *Death for Abp.* I. i. 18 The wagon train had been going all day through a greasewood plain.

Grease, *v.* **1.** Add: *To grease the fat pig* (or *sow*) (fig.): to give to those who do not want.

[1634 P. Seddon in *Corr. N. Walworth* etc. (Chetham Soc. 1880) 33 Do not grass a fat sow behind.] 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulgar T.*, *To grease a fat sow in the arse*, to give to a rich man. 1923 *Daily Mail* 7 Aug. 8/6 These instances of extravagance, which seem to recall the old saying of greasing the fat pig

Greaser. Add: **1. c.** A device for lubricating the parts of a motor vehicle with grease

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Nov. 5/2 Greasers are fitted everywhere necessary 1923 [see *grease-gun*, *Grease *sb.* 6]. 1924 A. W. Judge *Mod. Motor Cars* I. 245 The shackle pins should be provided either with screw-down greasers or dust proof oil cups.

d. (See quot.)

1906 Claremont *Gem-Cutter's Craft* 100 The heavy material among which are the diamonds is passed through a machine called the 'greaser', which consists of a shaking table made of five shallow steps, coated with a thick layer of grease, and the diamonds adhere to the grease while the remainder of the gravel is washed away

Great, *a.*, etc. Add: **A.** *adj* **20.** great corn *U.S.*, Indian corn, maize, **great father,** Indians' name for the President of the U.S.A.; **great insertion,** the section of St. Luke's Gospel, IX. 51–XVIII. 14, which is independent of St. Mark, **Great Lakes** (see *Lake *sb.*[4] 1 c); **great omission,** St. Mark VI. 45–VIII. 26, which is omitted in St. Luke, **Great War,** the war which began on 28 July 1914 with hostilities between Austria-Hungary and Serbia, and ultimately involved the majority of the nations of the world; it was suspended by armistice 11 Nov. 1918.

1750 J. Birket *Remarks Voy. N. Amer.* (1916) 36 Abundance of Maze or *Great corn 1832 Frances Trollope *Dom. Mann. Amer.* (1832) I. xx. 314 All the chiefs who . have come to negociate with their *great father, as they call the President. 1840 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VI. 191/1 The term for the highest magistrate is Kosinan, or our great father. 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII. 115 The whites..had remonstrated with the Indians, representing to them that they would certainly incur the displeasure of their 'great father' at Washington. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 671/1 Spotted Tail has been to the Great Father's house so often that he has learned to tell lies and deceive people 1911 J. V. Bartlet in *Stud. Synoptic Problem* 336 The part of Luke's Gospel prior to the *Great Insertion. 1927 A. H. McNeile *Introd. N. T.* 26 The next non-Marcan block, [Luke] IX. 51–XVIII. 14, containing more than 30 per cent. of the Third Gospel, is often called the 'Great Insertion'. 1911 J. C. Hawkins in *Stud. Synoptic Problem* 61 This well deserves its usual name of St. Luke's '*great omission' 1924 B. H. Streeter *Four Gospels* 160 Another striking feature in Luke's relation to Mark is his 'Great Omission', so called, of a continuous section of 74 verses, Mk. VI. 45–VIII. 26 1916 (*title*) Australia in the *Great War 1923 [see *Gallery *sb.* 12 b] 1927 *Whitaker's Alm.* 371/1 Monuments. .Royal Artillery, (South Africa) The Mall, (Great War) Hyde Park Corner 1930 Stair Gillon (*title*) The K.O.S.B. in the Great War.

21. b. Hence *great-grandfatherly, -grandparental* adjs.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 2 Jan. 5/2 Is 1903 to revert to the great-grandfatherly ways of 1803? 1929 *19th Cent.* Dec. 810 A collateral relative at the level of the grandparental or great-grandparental generation

c. great(-great), an ancestor or descendant of 'great (great)' degree. *colloq.*

1905 Mrs. H. Ward *Marriage W. Ashe* I. ii. 33 'We—you and I—are a little bit cousins too, aren't we?' 'Was our "great-great" the same person?' he said, laughing 1907 'Q' *Major Vigoureux* xxii, Your grandfathers and grand-

mothers, and right back into the greats and great-greats 1926 W. R. Inge *Lay Thoughts* 181 Its great-great-grand-offspring.

C. *sb* 1. d. *A great*, a large part or amount. *No great*, not a great deal, nothing great; *adv.* not much. *U.S colloq.*

1724 *Essex Inst Hist Coll.* XXXVI 337 Mackey's sloop sunk at Boston, & spoild a great of our English goods. 1854 'O. Optic' (W. T. Adams) *In Doors & Out* (1876) 186 I've got consider'ble, but I don't care no great about sellin' it 1885 A. Gray *Lett.* (1893) 772 No great to see, except a spick and span new Hotel 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Apr 715/1, I wa'n't no great of a boy, an' let little things wear on me *Ibid* Dec. 146/2, I hadn't been round no great in New York, an' there ain't no general store there

Great house. *U S.* (See Great *a.* 20. Earlier U.S examples.)

1634 *Doc & Rec New Hampshire* I 92 You have at the greate house 9 cowes 1675 *New Castle Court Rec.* 63 The house and Land known by the name of the greate house with the blokhouse and kitching 1760 Washington *Diaries* I 133 Running walls for Pallisades to them from the Great House and from the Great House to the Wash House 1774 P. V. Fithian *Jrnl* (1900) 99 We ran from the School-House round the stable, & Kitchen & Great-House, which Distance is about 70 Rod

Greatness. Add 4. d. (with *pl.*) An embodiment of greatness or eminence.

1905 W. Holman Hunt *Pre-Raph.* L 353 Carlyle was to me one of the real greatnesses of England.

Great Spirit. [transl. of Ojibway *kitchi manitou*: see Manitou] The supreme spirit or deity recognized by the North American Indians.

1805 Sibley in *Ann. 9th Congress* 2 Sess. 1076 The Great Spirit placed on an eminence, near this lake, one family of Caddoques. 1812 *Niles' Weekly Register* II 81/1 We return thanks to the Great Spirit for the many favors he has bestowed upon us. 1855 Longf. *Hiaw* 1 96 Listen to the words of warning, From the lips of the Great Spirit 1869 C. L. Brace *New West* xi. 140 Their idea of a Great Spirit is undoubtedly a reflex of Christian teachings 1876 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist* xix 264 The Indians said the Great Spirit made this mountain [*sc* Shasta] first of all

Grecian, *a.* 1. b. Add: Grecian curve = *Grecian bend*; Grecian gift = *Greek gift* (Greek *a* 4); Grecian nose, one that is straight and continues the line of the forehead; Grecian slippers, a trade name for slippers cut low at the side and without a heel; Grecian splice *Naut.* (see quot.).

1846 J. G. Saxe *Progress* (1847) 18 'She stoops to conquer' in a '*Grecian curve'. 1830 Hook *Maxwell* viii, A beautiful girl, —Italian eyes—*Grecian nose. 1883 *Man Seamanship for Boys* 124 A *Grecian Splice [description follows] *Ibid* 125 There is also another way to make a Grecian splice, by making all the yarns into foxes, leaving no heart This splice is also used for tailing a smaller to a larger size rope, when it has to travel through a block.

Green, *a.* Add: 12. Green cross, designating a poison gas shell, marked with a green cross, or its contents; green flash (see quot. 1925); green fog *Photog* (see quots. and Fog *sb.*[2] 4); green goods *pl*, (*b*) vegetables and fruit, greengroceries; Green Jackets *pl.*, a name applied to the Rifle Brigade from the dark green colour of its uniform; Green Linnets *pl.* (see quots.); Green Mountain State, the state of Vermont, U.S.A; green peril, slang name for absinthe; green ray (see quot.)

1918 E. S. Farrow *Dict Mil Terms*, *Green Cross Shell, very dangerous asphyxiating shell, first used by the Germans, filled with diphosgene or phosgene 1928 *Daily Express* 22 May 1/2 An immense steel flask of phosgene, the notorious Green Cross poison gas employed by Germany with such deadly effect during the war 1912 *Nature* 6 June 351/2 The well-known phenomenon of the *green flash at sunset 1925 Rex Clements *Gipsy of Horn* 125 For the first time I saw the 'Green Flash', as it is called Just as the sun is about to sink below the horizon a flash of vivid green seems to leap from it It only lasts a second and is gone 1882 W. K. Burton *A B C Mod Photogr* 52 *Green fog makes its appearance only with alkaline pyrogallic development 1892 Woodbury *Encycl Photogr.* 299 Green Fog —It appears green by reflected, and pink by transmitted light. It is produced by reduced metallic silver in a fine state of division, and also by the gelatine becoming decomposed by prolonged heating in the cooking process 1921 E. Bok *Autobiog* 99 A market dealer in *green goods 1824 in Sir H. Smith *Autobiog* (1901) I. 3 'Well, I will make you a Rifleman, a *green jacket', says the General 1927 *Observer* 1 May 19 The Duke [of Connaught] loves the Green Jackets best of all in spite of his other military associations. 1870 Brewer *Dict. Phrase & Fable* 365/2 *Green Linnets, the 39th Foot, so called from the colour of their facings. 1901 'Linesman' *Words by Eyewitness* (1902) 191 Dorsets and Middlesex (famous old corps, with famous old *sobriquets*, 'Green Linnets' and 'Die Hards') 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* s.v. *Nicknames, Green Linnets, The* The Dorsetshire Regiment Through the 1st Battalion, as the 39th Foot From the green facings 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 4 May 12/1 Some statistics of the growth of the absinthe habit in France seem to justify the alarmists who speak of the beverage as 'the *green peril' 1908 *Daily Chron.* 21 May 1/5 This taxing of the 'green peril' will no doubt be popular. 1918 *Meteorological Office, Observer's Handbk* 61 The *Green Ray When the sun sets under favourable conditions the last glimpse of it is coloured a brilliant green

b. green dolphin *U S*, a plant louse (cf. Dolphin 7); green heron *U.S* (earlier example); green racer, a variety of the American black-snake; green-wing (earlier example)

1849 *Rep. U. S. Comm. Patents, Agric* (1850) 339 These plants are often smothered with lice, or *green-dolphin, as they are termed. 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLVI. 222 Night-herons, snowy-herons, *green-herons, and little-herons construct their nests so closely together that four or five hundred of them may be counted upon twenty or thirty cedars 1870 *Amer Naturalist* III 124 *Green Racer (*Coluber vetustus*) I saw one dead specimen of this snake along Hell Gate River 1874 J. W. Long *Weld-Fowl Shooting* 193 The *green-wings are quite tenacious of life

c green ash, brier *U S* (earlier examples)

1810 Michaux *Arbres* I. 34 *Green ash (*Fraxinus viridis*) nom donné par moi 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer* 160 The Green Ash is more common in the western districts of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia. *c* 1785 Sarah Pears *Narrative* (MS.) 4 We had not anything to live on, except ..*greenbrier berreys [etc.] 1837 Peck *Gaz Illinois* 110 The undergrowth are grape vines, dogwood, spice bush, green brier, hazle, etc. 1872 *Amer. Naturalist* Dec. VI. 728 The canes matted with thorny 'green brier' and mixed with tall stinging nettles

B. *sb.* 7. b. *fig.* A greenhorn, simpleton. (Cf. A. 8 d.)

Cf. *Verdant Green*, the name of the hero in the title of the story of Oxford university life by 'Cuthbert Bede'

1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xviii, 'Well, well', said the Dodger. 'That hasn't got anything to do with young Green here.' 1840 G. Thompson *Newgate Calendar* 280, I then with my comrade stole from a green twelve shirts and some stockings 1841 *Southern Lit Messenger* VII 54/2, I knifed a flat-boat Hoozier—took his lucre—Went up the country—rifled twenty *greens.*

17. (in reference to a golf-links) *green committee, -keeping, -man, -record.*

1896 *Rules of St Andrews* in J. Kerr *Golf-bk. E. Lothian* App. p. xxii, When the *Green Committee consider it necessary, a telegraph board shall be used to give the numbers for starting 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX 97/1 Either the secretary, or a member of the green committee,.. should be given the authority..for the care of the green. 1908 *Daily Chron* 20 June 5/5 The science of *greenkeeping has not stood still while the other departments of the game have advanced. 1905 *Westm Gaz* 10 Feb 3/1 The *green-men use various liquids to bring the worms to the top, where they may be swept away and destroyed 1928 *Daily Express* 3 Jan 9/2 After the snow had fallen greenmen tried to clear it away by flooding the course with hosepipes 1902 *Westm Gaz* 28 July 4/1 Had Herd not been badly bunkered at the fourteenth hole he would probably have beaten the *green record. 1908 *Ibid* 22 June 9/4 At the age of sixteen he.. had won a scratch medal and broken a green record.

Greenacre (grīˑnēikəɹ). *Docks slang.* [Said to be f. the name of James *Greenacre*, murderer, hanged in front of Newgate, on 2 May, 1837, when the rope broke] The falling of a set of goods out of the sling.

1928 *Observer* 22 July 10/7.

Greenbacker. *U S.* (Earlier example.)

1876 *N. Y. Tribune* Oct. (Bartlett) Steps are being taken to secure a union of the greenbackers and the Democrats in a fusion election ticket.

Greener[2] (grīˑnəɹ). Applied to rifles made by W. Greener or according to his designs.

1901 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Apr.–May 93/2 Diagrams obtained with a Greener 320 rifle and orthoptic sights. 1902 *Ibid* Apr.–May 84/1 Of these cartridges the Greener sharpshooter is probably the most popular 1921 *Outward Bound* June 45/1 Tucking away his valuable Greener under his arm

Greenery-yallery (grīˑnəɹi yæˑləɹi), *a. slang.* [f. Green and *yaller*, vulgar pron. of Yellow, with suffix repeated to produce a jingling compound.] Of, pertaining to, or affecting the colours green and yellow, in accordance with 'aesthetic' style or fashion. Also **Gree nery** *a*, greenish

1880 W. S. Gilbert *Patience* II. 37 A greenery-yallery, Grosvenor Gallery, Foot-in-the grave young man 1896 Mrs. Lynn Linton in *Amer. Bookman* III. 132/1 The greenery-yallery school would have found no disciple in him [*sc.* Dickens]. 1896 Mrs. H. Ward *Sir G Tressady* 194 You needn't wear greenery-yallery gowns, you know. 1904 B'ness von Hutten *Pam* II. iv, If I had watery, greenery, grey eyes

Green head, greenhead[2], Add: 4. A green-headed gadfly, *Tabanus lineola. U S.*

1838 E. Flagg *Far West* II 107 (Th.) [My horse was] severely troubled by that terrible insect, so notorious all over the West, the large green bottle prairie fly, called the 'green-head'. 1888 J. Kirkland *McVeys* 18 What can be the matter with that horse? Is he crazy? Pretty near, I guess, with a greenhead on him somewhere where he can't get at it

5. A large variety of the striped bass. *U.S.*

1884 Goode *Nat Hist Aquat. Anim* 425 The Striped Bass Large sea-going individuals are sometimes known in New England by the names of 'Green-head' and 'Squid-hound'

6. The mallard. Also *greenhead duck. U.S.*

1888 *Century Mag* Dec 296/2 One day he succeeded in snaring a greenhead duck.

7. An Australian ant.

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Dec. 6 The greenhead is the most vicious attacker of man

Green hide, greenhide: see Green *a.* 9 c.

Greenness. Add: 2 f. Of horses Want of training. (See Green *a.* 8 c.)

1900 *Daily Mail* 30 Apr. 4/3 They were due to the greenness of many of the horses, to the fact that they were not acclimatised. 1927 *Ibid.* 30 June 13 The failure of Mrs. Whitburn's colt at Ascot may have been due to greenness

Greenwell (grīˑnwĕl). [f. the name of William *Greenwell* (1820–1918), archæologist and angler.] In full *Greenwell's glory*: A trout fly designed by the Rev. W. Greenwell. Also, a salmon fly of his invention.

1879 W. Henderson *Life Angler* xxi 237, 104 fish [trout], chiefly captured with the 'Greenwell's Glory' fly. *Ibid.* xxii. 252 'The Greenwell' fly did most execution [salmon]. 1899 Sir E. Grey *Fly Fishing* viii 216 In wet fly fishing for trout I am content with March-browns, Greenwell's glories [etc.]. 1920 Sir H. Maxwell in F. Francis *Angling* 177 *note*, The Greenwell salmon fly, a favourite on the Tweed. 1928 W. F. R. Reynolds *With Fly Only* 65 Perhaps an iron blue or two, and a few Greenwells.

Gree'n-winged, *a.* [Green *a* 11 a] Having green wings· in spec. names or descriptions of animals.

1849 C. Lanman *Lett Alleghany Mtns.* ix. 73 The Cherokees relate that there once existed among these mountains a very large bird, which resembled in appearance the green winged hornet. 1861– [see Green *a* 11 a]

Greeting, *vbl. sb*[1] b. Add: greeting-card, a card sent to relatives and friends at Christmas (and other festivals).

1907 *Westm Gaz.* 10 Dec 12/1 The sending of the Royal greeting-cards is also a very big business 1909 *Daily Chron.* 21 Jan. 5/6 For that renowned festival [*sc.* St Patrick's Day] an ever-growing number of Irish greeting cards has nowadays to be prepared, with shamrocks in the place of St Valentine's doves and violets.

Grège (grɛ̄ʒ, ‖grɛ̄ʒ), *a.* and *sb.* Also greige. [F. *grège* raw (silk).] (Of) a colour between beige and grey.

1927 *Weekly Dispatch* 6 Nov 10 The newest colours [for stockings] are a deep peach-beige, light tan, and a soft grège shade something between a fawn and a grey. 1928 *Daily Express* 3 Apr 5/4 Different shades of beige and greige are most in demand 1931 *Times* 21 May 19/4 A gown of greige satin.

Grenadin (gre nădin). Also -ine. [Fr.: see Grenadine[1].]

1. An impure commercial variety of fuchsin or magenta, used as a dye-stuff.

1889 *Cent. Dict.*

2 A French variety of the carnation (see quot. 1910).

1904 R. P. Brotherston *Bk Carnation* 18 The French Grenadin, truly a biennial, both single and double, with small flowers of a sweet scent, and extraordinarily floriferous 1910 T. W. Sanders *Carnations* 45 Grenadin Carnations. A Continental strain of dwarf habit, growing about 1 ft. high, and bearing scarlet or white flowers

Grenadine[3] (grenădīˑn). [ad. F. (*sirop de*) *grenadine*, f. *grenade* Grenade *sb.*[1]] A syrup made from pomegranates (or other fruit).

1896 Workman *Algerian Mem* 43 We found syrup of grenadine, or pomegranate with water, a delicious drink 1906 *Daily Chron.* 21 July 8/5 One of them, prepared from ripe gooseberries, is particularly delicious It is called grenadine 1916 W. J. Locke *Wonderful Year* 1, A bottle of grenadine syrup and water

Gre nadine[4]. [Used to render mod.L specific name *granatina*, after F. *grenadin.*] (See quot.)

1900 A. C. Stark *Birds S. Africa* I. 104 Estrilda granatina, Grenadine Waxbill.

Grenville (greˑnvil). *Geol.* The name of a district in the province of Ontario, Canada, designating a series (in the Laurentian system) of highly altered sediments, mainly limestones.

1863 *Geol Survey Canada* 43 A single band of limestone which has been termed the Grenville band. *Ibid.* 839 The two inferior limestone bands of the Grenville series. 1908 F. D. Adams in *Jrnl Geol.* XVI. 622 The name 'Grenville series' was restricted to the limestone-bearing portion of Logan's Laurentian 1925 J. Joly *Surface-Hist Earth* viii 130 Two great sedimentary series are fundamental, the Grenville Series and the Sudbury

Grès (grɛ̄). [Fr.] Stoneware. *Grès de Flandres*, Cologne ware.

1882 *Hamilton Sale Catal.* No. 950 A Pilgrim's Bottle, of old grès-de-Flandres stone ware 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXI. 875/1 The influence of the Japanese potters on the production of *grès* in France

Gretna Green (greˑtnă grīˑn). A village in Dumfriesshire just across the border, where runaway couples from England were married (by a blacksmith) according to Scots law.

1852 *Household Words* V. 199/2 It was my impression Gretna marriages were quite matters of the past. *Ibid.* 201/1 Old Colthard was the first regular Gretna Green parson. 1863 *Chambers's Encycl.* V. 106/2 The Gretna Green marriages may yet be resorted to by English parties, provided the intended husband comply with this requisite [*sc* 21 days' residence in Scotland] 1904 *Daily Chron.* 17 Feb. 7/1 Caroline, Marchioness of Queensberry was the heroine of a genuine Gretna Green marriage *Ibid.*, The period of the Gretna Green weddings..extended over almost exactly a century.

Grey, gray, *a.* Add:

7. b. *grey-cheeked, -crowned.*

1893 B. Lorrey *Footpath-Way* 94 The evergreens immediately about the house were full of *gray cheeked thrushes. 1876 *Field & Forest* II. 31, I published a 'Monograph of the Genus Leucosticte, or *Gray-crowned Purple Finches'

8. grey cloth (see quot.); grey oak *U.S.*, the upland willow-oak or blue-jack (*Quercus brevifolia*); grey oil, olive oil and lanolin containing mercury, grey pine *U.S.* and *Canada*, the scrub or jack pine (*Pinus divaricata*), grey willow *U.S.*, the white willow (*Salix alba*)

1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 1 Apr 8/4 Plain *greycloth —that is, unbleached cloth, or cloth dyed in the piece. 1697 *Boston Town Records* VI 8 From thence to another wallnut tree and so straight to a *gray oak. 1813 H. Muhlenberg *Catal. Plants* 87 Upland willow-oak, or gray

oak. 1832 D J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 261 The Gray Oak is found farther north than any other species in America. 1908 *Practitioner* Sept 467 The use of *grey-oil in subcutaneous injections 1810 Michaux *Arbres* I. 16 *Pinus rupestris*.. *Grey pine, denomination donnée .en Canada. 1832 D. J Browne *Sylva Amer* 240 In Nova Scotia and the state of Maine, where it is rare, it is called Scrub Pine, and in Canada, Gray Pine. 1813 H. Muhlenberg *Catal. Plants* 91 *Gray willow. 1861 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* IV. 448 Mr. Overman has the Pennsylvania Gray Willow—the most rapid growing variety he has ever known.

b. **grey-bird**, (*c*) *U.S* (see quot.), **grey-cheek** *U.S.*, the grey-cheeked thrush; **grey-fin**, a variety of trout found in the Tweed, **grey-fish**, (*b*) the common dogfish; **grey grub** *U.S.* (see quot.); **grey snipe** *U S* (earlier example); **grey wolf**, the common wolf, *Lupus griseus*, also *fig.* (see quot 1904).

1872 *Amer Naturalist* July VI. 396 The mountain mockingbird, familiarly known to the settlers as the '*gray bird', is said to have similarly increased 1893 B Torrey *Footpath-Way* 17 The *gray-cheek's song bears an ardent resemblance to the Veery's 1847 Stoddart *Angler's Comp* 210 The *grey-fin or bull-trout smolt. 1923 Herdman *Founders Oceanogr* 310 People are prejudiced against 'dog-fish', so the [United States] Bureau [of Fisheries] altered the name of the latter to '*gray-fish' 1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* III. 567 The larva of this moth [*Agrotis Tessellata*] is sometimes called the *gray grub 1870 *Game Laws Penn* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 120 No person shall kill, capture, take .any *gray snipe. 1831 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* 162 The large *grey wolf, or *canis lupus* of Linneus, is not very plenty. 1880 *Harper's Mag* July 171/1 You will find bear and the great gray wolf .in the wilderness. 1904 *Grand Rapids Even. Press* 8 June 4 In plain words, a gray wolf, in Chicago phraseology, is a professional grafter.

B. *sb.* 1. c. The uniform of the Southern troops in the Civil War. *U.S.*

1866 J C. Gregg *Life in Army* xviii 172 They were refused admission on the ground of their uniform, when if they had been dressed in rebel gray no doubt they would have met with a warm welcome 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Errand* xxii 134, I have no ill-will, towards any one who wore the gray 1885 Frances C. Baylor *On Both Sides* II viii. 429 A military society composed of men who had worn the gray

4. d. Also, undyed. (Cf. **grey cloth* in A. 8.)

1860 S. Jubb *Hist Shoddy-Trade* 40 Short Ends were sold to the merchants .in the grey 1929 *Times* 7 Feb 9/3 There were thousands of piece goods coming into this country 'in the grey' to be dyed here.

Grey-coat. Add: Also, a Confederate soldier. *U.S.*

1880 *Harper's Mag* Feb. 478/1 The humor of the war continues to crop out here and there, and is relished equally by the gray-coats, and by those who wore the blue.

Greyhead. Add:

2. b. An old male sperm-whale.

a 1889 C. M. Scammon (Cent. D.) 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 28 Dec. 2/1 The right whale and the grayhead are gone

Greyhound. 4. Add:

greyhound racing, a sport in which a dummy hare propelled mechanically round a set track is coursed by greyhounds. (Cf. *Gracing)

The Greyhound Racing Association was founded in 1926

1927 A. Croxton Smith (*title*) Greyhound Racing and Breeding

Grey squirrel. [Grey *a.* 1 and 8 b.] A common squirrel of the United States (*Sciurus carolinensis*), which has been introduced into Europe in recent times

[1754 G. Edwards *Catesby's Nat Hist. Carolina* II. 74 Sciurus Virginianus cinereus major The Grey Fox-Squirrel.] 1781 Pennant *Hist. Quadrupeds* II 410 Grey Squirrel .. *Sciurus cinereus* L Inhabits the woods of North America, Peru, and Chili, are very numerous in North America; do incredible damage to the plantations of Mayz. 1804 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* IV. 9 Squirrels in this neighborhood are of a deep black color..less in size than the grey squirrels of Maryland. 1820 Bingley *Anim Biogr* II 37 The Gray Squirrel [*Sciurus cinereus*. Linn.] 1831 Audubon *Ornith.* I. 247 The Grey Squirrel..migrates in prodigious numbers 1831 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* 164 The grey and fox squirrels often do mischief in the corn fields 1850 N Kingsley *Diary* 105 In the afternoon went out with a gun for the first time, grey squirrels are quite plenty but too much water to hunt them. 1870 *Game Laws Penn* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 107 No person shall kill any fox squirrel, or grey squirrel between the first day of January and the first day of June.

Greystone, graystone. (Later U.S. examples.)

1868 Miss Alcott *Little Women* (1869) II viii 120, I sat there trying to sketch the gray-stone lion's head on the wall. 1878 J H Beadle *Western Wilds* 522 A very good greystone stucco front could be had for three hundred dollars

Grid. Add·

5 *Wireless Telegr.* The wire spiral or wire gauze auxiliary electrode between the filament and the plate of a 3-electrode valve

The addition of a second grid constitutes a 'screen grid valve' or tetrode; of a third, a pentode.

1922 *Encycl Brit* XXXII 1024/2 In 1907, Lee de Forest . added to it [*sc* the Fleming valve] an additional element in the form of a grid or zig-zag of wire placed between the cylinder and the filament but carried on a separate terminal 1928 G. E. Sterling *Radio Manual* 111 Thus the grid acts as a valve to regulate the flow of current in the tube. 1930 R. D Bangay & O F Brown *Wireless Telegr* 169 A valve containing an additional fine-meshed grid placed between the anode and the ordinary control grid This type of valve is known as a screen grid valve

b. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *grid battery, bias, circuit, condenser, control, current, leak, potentiometer, rectification, volt, voltage, wire.*

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Jan. 14 The occasional benefit to be derived from a change of gridleaks and grid condensers 1923 Marchant *Radio Telegr* Gloss. 127 *Grid Leak*, the resistance connected across the block condenser used for conveying the high frequency currents to the grid of a rectifying valve. 1926 S O. Pearson *Dict Wireless Terms*, *Grid bias* is the number of volts by which the potential of the grid is above or below that of the negative end of the filament. *Grid circuit*, that part of a valve circuit which is connected between the grid and filament of a three-electrode valve. *Grid condenser*, a condenser usually of fixed capacity, connected in series with the lead which joins the grid circuit to the grid of a three-electrode valve. *Grid current*, the current which passes between the filament and the grid of a three-electrode valve *Grid potentiometer*, a potentiometer arranged to enable the grid potential or grid bias to be critically adjusted 1926 E. H Chapman *Wireless Dict*, *Grid control*, a system of telephony control in wireless telephony transmission Grid control involves only one oscillating valve and a microphone transformer 1928 *Morning Post* 16 Feb. 13/4 A grid battery will, as a rule, last about twelve months.

7. *Television.* In full *grid receiver*: see quots.

1929 Sheldon & Grisewood *Television* 147 The operation of the large grid receiver is controlled by a 2500 wire distributor. *Ibid* 148 This large grid, formed by a continuous neon tube bent back and forth, is the electro-optical element of the receiving equipment used by the Bell Laboratories for large audiences 1930 *Daily Express* 30 July 6/2 By dividing the grid-vanes and providing separate plates for the upper and lower grid-vanes.

8. A network of lines used, e g, for finding places on a map. Also *grid-sheet, -system.*

1918 in *Geog Jrnl* LIII. (1919) 33 Doubtless the German was amused at the conservative Briton, who at first preferred to use a 'grid' of squares 1000 yards a side 1922 *Encycl Brit.* XXXII. 623/1 For the use of large scale maps in trench warfare. it must be possible to read off at sight the coördinates of any desired point from a 'grid' or network of lines printed on the map. For ease and accuracy of reference the 'grid' should be in squares 1924 *Times Trade & Engin Suppl.* 29 Nov 241 Simplicity of reference is ensured by the use of a novel transparent grid sheet, ruled in squares and numbered to correspond with the grid numbers given in the Gazetteer The use of this grid sheet enables the most obscure place to be found on the map in a moment. 1925 Close & Winterbotham *Topogr. Surveying* (ed. 3) 135 Some form of reference grid was found necessary by all combatants in the late war *Ibid* 136 To overprint his available maps with the appropriate grid. 1930 G R. de Beer *Embryol & Evol* iv 29 The comparison of one adult form with another can be made very instructive by inscribing the shape of one form on a grid-system of Cartesian co-ordinates. *Ibid.* 30 By a harmonious transformation of the grid, the skull of Hyracotherium can be distorted and made to resemble that of the horse 1931 *Times Lit Suppl.* 10 Sept 674/4 This grid, which has the appearance of a transparent chessboard, can be made to appear at the same height as any object in the stereoscope picture

9. A network of electric lines and connexions

1926 *Public Opinion* 3 Apr 331/2 The electrical 'grid' is absolutely necessary in the future just as our railway network has been in the past 1928 *Daily Tel* 25 Sept 11/5 By the employment of transforming and switching stations, high-pressure overhead lines and underground mains, the area will be covered by an electric 'grid'. 1930 *Times Financ Rev* 11 Feb p xxxiii/1 With transforming stations at the points most suitable for enabling the pool of electricity provided by the 'Grid' to be tapped for distribution throughout the area. 1931 *Times Trade & Engin Suppl* 24 Jan. 439/4 It is probable that less than 1 per cent of the entire population of Great Britain will be outside the range of the grid

10. A strong open framework of iron fixed to the back of a motor car to hold luggage.

1928 *Evening News* 24 July 4/2 It can be carried on either luggage grid or running board. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 1/5 All straps, loops, etc, which are necessary to fit to the grid of a car.

11. A bicycle. *slang.*

1924 D H Lawrence *England, my England* 103 Oh, well I I wheel the grid, do I?

12. A football field. Cf. *Gridiron *sb.* 3. *U.S.*

1928 *Chicago Tribune* 13 Dec 25/8 (*headline*) Law. to lead Irish on Grid in 1929

Gridded (grɪ·dɛd), *pa. pple.* [See *Grid 8.] Covered or inscribed with a grid or network of lines.

1926 *Blackw Mag.* Dec 774/2 A white screen, gridded and lettered, covered the wall.

Griddle, *sb.* Add: 2 c A griddle-cake. *U.S.*

1845 Caroline M Kirkland *Western Clearings* 98 The Scot stares in his turn when the man of Connecticut calls that cake a 'griddle' or a 'slap jack'. 1858 *Acc Newport* (De Vere) Shovel-cakes are still to be had by a hungry generation, and the griddles of Mrs Durfee shall not want an historian.

4 **griddle-spade** *U.S.*, a flat-bladed implement used for placing or turning cakes on a griddle.

1879 Mrs. Whitney *Just How* 28 Keep a knife or griddle-spade in your hand, and raise the cake occasionally.

Gridiron, *sb.* Add: 3. (Earlier and later examples of U.S uses: see quots 1893[1], 1896 in Dict.)

1866 E. A Pollard *Southern Hist War* II 103 'It was', says a Charleston paper, 'the identical "gridiron" carried from Fort Sumter in 1861' 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 258 Sailors laugh at it good-naturedly, and seeing it [*sc* the Stars and Stripes] hoisted, say 'There goes the gridiron' 1904 *Omaha Bee* 24 Oct. 4 The collapse of a flimsy grandstand at Des Moines is a reminder that the damage to life and limb at a football game is not all on the gridiron 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl* Nov 12 Eustis Dullard was, as I say, quite as remarkable on the gridiron as Robert Havens father was on the 'Change

6. **gridiron carrier**, an open iron framework fixed on a bicycle to carry parcels (cf *Grid 10); **gridiron track**, a set of short tracks arranged like a gridiron, used for sorting and shifting railway-carriages (cf. quot. 1892 in sense 3 in Dict.).

1898 *Cycling* 26 Large parcels should be carried on a 'gridiron' carrier clamped to the head socket.

Grief, *sb* 1 (Later U.S. example.)

1861 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* IV 448 They [*sc.* silver Poplars] bear grief equal to the Cottonwood

Griff, *sb* [6], app short for *Griffin 4.

1891 Nat Gould *Double Event* iv. 22 He's got the straight griff for something

Griffe (grif). *Arch* [Fr : see Griff *sb* 3] A claw-shaped ornament carved at the angle of the square base of a column; a spur

1875 *Encycl Brit.* II 465/1 1901 R Sturgis *Dict Archit* II 323/1 The griffe is often used for elaborate ornamentation, being carved into vegetable or even animal form 1905 Bond *Gothic Archit* 455 Griffes are found in Roman work in a similar position Pliny describes griffes of lizards and frogs

Griffin [4]. *slang* [Origin unascertained] A tip (in betting, etc.); a signal, hint.

1889 *Cassell's Sat. Jrnl* Jan 305/3 Plank yourself at the corner to give the griffin (signal) if you hear or see owt 1891 J Newman *Scampling Tricks* 95 When he wanted to give the chaps in the office the straight griffin, he used to say, 'Nelson's my guide' 1912 A Neil Lyons *Clara* xxiv. 265 'This is the Straight Griffin, Fred,' said Mr Cozenza 'the absolute straight Tip'.

Grig, *sb.*[3] *U.S.* = Gig *sb.*[4]

1822 J Woods *Two Yrs' Resid Engl. Prairie* 234 Two men began fishing striking the fish with a gig, or grig, like a dungprong, with barbed points

Gri-gri (grīgrī). Variant of Groo-Groo.

1871 Kingsley *At Last* vii (1892) 138 This [*Desmoncus*] furnishes the gri-gri canes

Grike (grəik). *Geol* Also **gryke**. [north. dial.: see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*] A crack or slit in rock; a ravine in a hill-side.

1902 Ld. Avebury *Scenery of England* 437 Bare surface of Carboniferous Limestone, near Shap, showing 'grikes' or widened joints 1919 *Glasgow Herald* 26 Dec 8 Rock which lay about the 'grike' in the crag face. 1925 *Times Lit Suppl* 22 Jan 50/2 The hill-top platforms with deeply eroded crevices called clints or grykes. *Ibid*, Lime loving ferns, such as hart's-tongue, which harbour from the wind in the cracks or grykes.

Grill, *sb.*[4] Add· 2. *To put on the grill.* to subject (a prisoner) to 'third degree' treatment. *U.S.* (Cf. next)

1928 *Daily Express* 25 May 10/5 Mr John Brown is arrested on a murder charge He does not sound frank, so he is 'put on the grill'

Grill, *v.*[2] Add: 1. d To subject to severe questioning *U S.*

1928 A G Hays *Let Freedom Ring* 289 The three men were grilled about their movements on the day of the attempted hold-up 1928 *Daily Express* 25 May 10/5 Detectives mercilessly grilling a prisoner in a shut room

Grillage. Add: 3. An arrangement resembling a grill

1890 *Harper's Mag.* June 142/1 On the bottom shelf lay a grillage of bar soap

Grille, grill, *sb* Add:

1. b. A rectangular pattern of small dots impressed on some issues of postage stamps. Also *attrib*

1898 E B Evans *Stamps & Stamp Coll* (ed 2) 27 1916 F. J Melville *Postage Stamps* 19 This grille embossing was applied to stamps of the United States between 1867 and 1873 1929 K. B Stiles *Stamps* v 78 In the year 1867 there was invented a metal roll with points, and these made grill impressions on certain stamps of the United States *Ibid* 81 To count the grill points, examine the reverse side of the stamp.

Grille, grill, *v.* Add.

2. To impress (postage stamps) with a grill

1916 John N. Luff in F J Melville *Postage Stamps* 19 The variety known as 'grilled all over' 1929 K B. Stiles *Stamps* v 81 Only one other country has ever issued grilled stamps Peru.

Grimm's law: see Law *sb* 1 17 c (*c*).

Grimoire (grɪmwār). [Fr.; altered f. *grammaire* Grammar] A magician's manual for invoking demons, etc

1891 A E Waite *Occult Sciences* 55 The most noticeable feature of the Grimoires is their utter futility 1902 *Daily Chron.* 9 July 3/2 A monstrous brood of 'grimoires' and 'clavicles'. 1923 *Blackw Mag* Aug 153/2 The curé's argument almost legitimised the *grimoire* as a commentary on the Bible 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl* July 460/1 The *grimoires* of the Middle Ages.

Grimthorpe (grɪ·mpɔ̄rp), *v* [f the name of Sir Edmund Beckett, first Baron *Grimthorpe*, whose restoration of St. Albans Cathedral aroused fierce criticism and controversy.] *trans.* To restore (an ancient building) with lavish expenditure rather than knowledge and fine taste.

1890 *Antiquary* Jan 34 To this a keen and well-known Yorkshire ecclesiologist replied. 'Heaven forbid! the building might be grimthorped!' 1892 *Athenæum* 23 July 138/2 St Albans and other great national fabrics that have been 'Grimthorped' 1900 *Ibid* 28 July 129/2 This is indeed grimthorping with a vengeance 1909 *Daily Chron* 9 July

6/6 The parish church, which despite of vigorous 'grimthorping' still shows a trace of its old Norman architecture.

Grin, *v.*2 Add: 1 f Of a coat of paint: To show *through* (an upper coat).

1901 in *N. & Q* 9th Ser VIII 225/2 The priming coat grins through the paint of the sashes

Grind, *sb.*1 Add: 1. c. (See quot. 1889.)

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang, Grind,* the ferry-boats at Chesterton, wound across by a winch and chain, 'to go over in the grind'. 1901 *Cambridge Rev* 14 Nov 76/1 Trinity Hall had 50 yards to spare at the Red Grind. 1906 *Westm Gaz* 11 June 8/2 Besides Charon's, two other ferries—grinds, with chain from bank to bank

3 b. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1893 W K Post *Harvard Stories* 11 Come now, old grind, do take a day off 1908 R L Dunn *W. H Taft* 210 He was keen to learn and if he had not been so lusty outside of the house, he would have been called a grind

Grind, *v*.1 Add: 3. *U.S.* (Later example.)

1884 Howells *Silas Lapham* IX 267 That's what grinds me. Why should we wait for them to make the advances?

5. b. *To grind in*: see quot. 1928[2]. Also with *on*

1888 [in Dict.]. 1895 *Boy's Own Paper* XVII 350/3 To make the valves fit tight you should grind them in their seating with a little fine emery and oil 1903 Mecredy *Dict. Motoring* 282 New valves should also be ground on to their seatings. 1924 A W. Judge *Mod. Motor Cars* III. 297 It is usually necessary to grind in the valves whenever the cylinders are decarbonised *Ibid.* 298 When all pit marks are absent a final grinding in with metal polish paste can be given 1928 — *Car Maintenance* 43 After replacing a ground-in valve 1928 *Motor Manual* (ed 27) 212 Grinding-in —A simple method of rendering the valves of an engine gas tight by grinding them by hand on the seatings with fine emery powder and oil

d. To scour (a skin) with pumice-stone, in making it into parchment

1860 C Tomlinson *Useful Arts Gt Brit, Parchment Manuf.* 38 The grain side of the skin is next ground, but without the addition of chalk or lime

9. Also with adv.

1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* I III, A taxicab ground up.

Grindstone. 3. Add. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

a 1847 in H Howe *Hist Collect. Ohio* 121 The stones were of the common grindstone grit. *Ibid* 126 Near the village is an inexhaustible grindstone quarry which is extensively worked

Gringo. (Earlier examples.)

1844 J J Webb *Memoirs* 19 We were entertained with hospitality universal among the American residents in New Mexico at that time on the arrival of 'gringos' (strangers). *Ibid* 136 They wanted their families out of the reach of the barbarous heretics, 'gringoes', when they should come. 1876 *Congress Record* 30 June 4320/1 Cortina has never failed to rouse the hatred of the Mexican population against the 'gringos'. 1928 Willa Cather *Death comes for Abp* v 1 235 Any European, except a Spaniard, was regarded as a gringo

Grip, *v*.1 Add: 1. d. With the hands as obj.: To hold firm in a grip.

1907 *Smart Set* Jan 32/2 She fell back in the chair and gripped her hands round the arms of it *Ibid.* Feb. 24/1 He gripped his hands together and put the doubt behind him. 1910 E Maria Albanesi *Love of Anne Lambart* 112 Anne's two cold hands gripped themselves together.

Griper. Add: 4. b. A device for gripping.

1846 *Rep. U S. Comm Patents* (1847) 57 My fourth improvement relates to the employment of gripers jointed to a chuck or head on the end of a hollow mandrel

Grippy, *a.* Add: 3 Capable of holding the attention and interest of a spectator, reader, etc.

1921 *Pall Mall & Globe* 15 Nov 2/3 With a little cutting-down, 'Wat Tyler' would make an entirely good and grippy little play

Grist, *sb.*2 2. d. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1832 Paulding *Westward Ho!* I 77 There has been a mighty grist of rain lately up above 1881 McLean *Cape Cod Folks* XVIII 295 'Grists on 'em, this year!' he said. 'Heaps!' Aunt Patty responded. 1906 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ* 8 Feb. 9 A good-sized grist of matters was presented in the House last week under suspension of the rules.

Grit, *v.* Add: 4. (Earlier examples.)

1797 Jefferson *The Anas* 26 Dec. (Th.) Mr. Adams, gritting his teeth, said [etc.]. 1840 *Southern Lit Messenger* VI 735/2 The duellist gritted his teeth as he cocked the gun a second time

b. To utter with gritting of the teeth.

1900 *Daily News* 11 Oct 3/1 The Boers have gritted it between their teeth, mingling it with sullen curses—for to the veldtsman the name [of J. Chamberlain] is as the name of a thing accursed. 1910 Mulford *Hopalong Cassidy* i. 11 'I'll kill you some day, you whelp' he gritted.

Hence **Gri·tting** *vbl sb*

1823 *Massachusetts Spy* 30 Apr. (Th.) The harmony arising from the filing of a saw, or the gritting of teeth. *a* 1849 Poe *Tales & Sketches, Hop-Frog* (1852) 255, I could have sworn that it was the gritting of this vagabond's teeth. 1901 *Daily News* 13 Mar 5/2 The gritting and corroding of tubes. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 14 Dec. 11/2 The Borough Council includes no less a sum than £2,000 for snow removal and the gritting of the roads

Gritful (grɪ·tfŭl), *a.* [f. Grit *sb.*1 5 + -ful.] Full of 'grit'.

1897 *New York Voice* 16 Dec. 4/1 This took 'all of the namby pamby' out of this rich aristocratic young man, and made him gritful, enduring, self-reliant

Grittily (grɪ·tɪlɪ), *adv* [f. Gritty *a*1 + -ly 2] With a gritty sound.

1912 D. H Lawrence *White Peacock* II i, He marched me into the sanded passage of the little inn. .As we tramped grittily down the passage, [etc.].

Suppt.

Grizzle, *sb*.2 Add: 2. A bout of grumbling or sulking, a peevish mood; a fretful effusion.

1900 *Eng. Dial Dict.* 1923 Una L Silberrad *Lett. Jean Arnitter* XI § 2, Opportunity to write a good long letter to make up for the short grizzle of last month.

Grizzler (grɪ·zlə1). *dial.* or *colloq.* [f. Grizzle *v.*2 + -er 1] One who frets or grumbles.

1900 *Eng. Dial Dict.* s v. *Grizzle v* 1 2, If ever there was a grizzler she's the one 1910 H G. Wells *Hist. Mr Polly* VI § 7, 'I don't think I could abide a grizzler', said Uncle Pentstemon.

Grizzly bear (see Grizzly *a.* b). Add: Also, the name of an American dance in which the hug and walk of a bear are imitated.

In mod. Dicts.

Grocery. Add: 4 b. *U S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1806 *The Balance* (Hudson, N Y.) 28 Jan 31 (Th.) There are 174 licenced groceries in the city of Albany. 1830 *Jeffersonian* (Albany, N Y.) 30 June (Th.) Wilson told the Sheriff to take the jury to a grocery, that he might treat them. 1872 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm.* XI. 99, I must a took a little too much at Welch's grocery.

5. *grocery keeper* (U S.).

1839 *Indiana Ho Repres Jrnl* 274 An act to be passed repealing the present law granting licence to grocery keepers. 1864 'P. V. Nasby' (D R. Locke) *Struggles* 112 The grocery-keepers are intimatin' that before long I must begin to pay for my licker. 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II II xliii. 734 Grocery keepers, liquor dealers, insurance, vendors of patents

Groceteria (grōusetī·rĭă). *U.S.* [f. Grocery, after *Cafeteria.] A grocery store in which customers help themselves and pay the cashier as they go out

1918 Webster Addenda. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 11 Oct 5. 1926 *Evening Standard* 12 July 3/2

Grog, *sb.* 4. Add: grog-hole *U S.* = Groggery.

1848 *Knickerbocker Mag* XVIII 521 He was busy about the village, penetrating every grog-hole and gambling-alley. 1871 *Scribner's Monthly* I. 537 Grog-holes, billiard saloons . were well patronized

Groggery. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1822 Quitman *Let in Life & Corr* 71 Consisting of warehouses, low taverns, groggeries, dens of prostitution, and gaming-houses 1835 Ingraham *South-West* II 190 Wretched looking dwellings, occupied as 'groggeries' by free negroes.

Groggily (grɒ·gĭlĭ), *adv.* [-ly 2.] In a groggy manner; shakily.

1897 Kipling *Capt. Courr* II, He stepped, rather groggily . to the cabin steps. 1927 *Daily Express* 2 May 11/3 The bull staggers groggily like a pugilist who has received a severe body blow.

Grogging (grɒ·gĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [-ing 1] The process of extracting spirits from an empty cask by soaking the interior with hot water (see Grog *v.* 2).

1901 *Daily News* 5 Mar 7/5 [A wine and spirit merchant] was fined £5 and costs for 'grogging'. 1902 *Daily Chron* 18 Oct 8/6 Many casks were found on the defendant's premises undergoing the process of grogging.

Grolier (grōlyeɪ, grōu·lĭəɹ). The name of a famous French book-collector, Jean *Grolier* de Servin, Vicomte d'Aiguisy (1479–1565), used *attrib.* to designate the interlacing geometrical designs which adorn the gorgeous bindings of his books Also *absol*, a Grolier binding. Hence **Grolier·esque** *a* (also *absol.*).

1876 *Encycl Brit.* IV 41/2 The Grolier style. 1880 Zaehnsdorf *Bookbinding* p xix, A centre block of Grolier. *Ibid* xx, The Grolier bindings were bold 1889 Quaritch *Facsim Book-binding* 25 The design is smaller in scale than that of the true Groleresque 1893 *Q. Rev* July 196 The geometrical strapwork patterns known as Grolieresque were introduced into England in the time of Edward VI. *Ibid.* 199 Another small volume in a Grolier binding 1928 Goldschmidt *Bookbindings* I. 102 The earliest Groliers

Groom, *v.* Add. 2. b. *fig* To prepare as a political candidate *U S.*

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 12 Mar., The Star is grooming Fred Howard, lawyer, for mayor as an independent and a Democrat. 1903 J Hawthorne *Hawthorne & his Circle* 264 Grover Cleveland was being groomed for his first Presidential term.

Groove, *sb.* 6. Add: groove-like *a.*, wanting in novelty or originality.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 5 July 8/3 There are commendations without end waiting for the linen frock that displays just a little originality, so groove like is the manifestation of that material as a general rule. 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 4 June 10/3, I think the modern tendency is too groove-like. Once make a success as a Cockney or a love-sick maiden, and a Cockney or a love-sick maiden you will be to the end of time.

Groove, *v.* Add· 4. b *fig.* To settle or be settled *into* (or *in*) a routine of work, habit, etc. Also with *down.*

1866 Conington *Let to Courthope* 28 June in *Mise Wrst.* I. p. lvi, I am grooving down into work here. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* ii. 10 Morality thus engrained in the national character and grooved into habits of action creates strength, as nothing else creates it. 1922 A S. M Hutchinson *This Freedom* I v, She found Anna grooved in the business of helping her mother in the house.

Grorudite (grōu·rudəɪt). *Petrol.* [Named by W C Brogger, 1894, from *Grorud*, Oslo, Norway: see -ite 1.] A microgranitic dyke-rock containing prisms of ægirine.

1903 Geikie *Text-bk Geol* (ed 4) 208. 1907 B N Peach, etc *Geol Structure N. W Highl. Scotl* 449 Professor Brogger's typical Grorudite. 1926 H. H Read, etc *Geol Strath Oykell* 72 The grorudites of the Loch Ailsh mass carry much less ægirine than the type grorudites of Norway

Gros (grō), *a.* [Fr. (see Gross *a.*)] Occurring in various French designations, as **gros bleu**, a dark blue used to paint china; **gros Colmar**, a variety of grape; **gros Michel**, the West Indian banana.

1882 *Hamilton Sale Catal.* No. 495 A *Gros-bleu and Gold Sevres Coffee-cup and Saucer 1885 *Encycl Brit.* XIX 638/1 The chief colours [of Sèvres porcelain] are *gros bleu*, a very dark blue; *bleu du roi*, [etc.] 1927 *Daily Express* 8 Apr. 5 The Cape grapes. cost 2s. per pound for either the *gros Colmars or the white Hanapoots 1927 *Observer* 17 Apr. 7/1 The *Gros Michel . which comes from Jamaica

Grosgrain (grō·sgrēin, ‖ grogræ̃). [Fr., = coarse grain.] Applied to various corded fabrics. Hence **Grosgrained** (grō·sgrēind) *a*

1869 [see Grogram 1] 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 5 Aug 10/2 Grosgrain is far better with alpaca than any shiny make of taffeta 1927 *Daily Express* 14 Mar. 5 Two toned grosgrained ribbon 1930 *Times* 17 Mar. 15/6 On the black grosgrain ribbon hat is a jewelled pin.

Grotian (grōu·ʃĭăn), *a.* [See -an.] Of or pertaining to the Dutch publicist and statesman Hugo *Grotius* (1583–1645), who founded the modern science of international law and propounded the 'governmental' view of the Atonement. Hence **Gro tianism**, the views or teaching of Grotius.

1864 Shedd *Hist Chr Doctr* II 366 The Grotian soteriology 1920 *Expositor* May 372 Jonathan Edwards the younger, went over to Grotianism, bag and baggage. *Ibid* 373 Johnson had enunciated views of the doctrine [of the Atonement] which one can only characterize as strongly Grotian

Grouch (grauʧ), *sb. U.S.* [var. of Grutch *sb.*] 1. Grumbling, a complaint or grumble, a grumbling, sulky mood; a fit of ill temper or sulkiness.

1903 Marg Deland in *Harper's Bazaar* Oct 947 No woman who comes down to her breakfast table with what her son frankly calls a 'grouch on' is grouchy to herself alone. 1905 *New York Even Post* 2 Sept 4 We need still another breakfast food. one that will take away matutinal grouch. 1906 B'ness von Hutten *What became of Pam* I ii, You are not going to spoil my birthday with one of your grouches. 1913 Mulford *Coming of Cassidy* III 61 Longhorn. felt savage elation at this opportunity to unload quite a cargo of accumulated grouches of various kinds and sizes 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan 37/1 He was known there as the Englishman whom Providence had a grouch against

2. A grumbler.

1919 H L Wilson *Ma Pettengill* II 61 A fifty-five year-old male grouch who had been snarling at everyone that came near him ever since the train left New York 1920 W H Porter *Eating to Live Long* 146 We pity poor old Carlyle, a crabbed, grumbling grouch all his life long

Grouch (grauʧ), *v. U.S.* [var. of Grutch *v.*] *intr.* To grumble Also quasi-*trans.*

1925 H. L Foster *Trop Tramp Tourists* 137 The tourists all came back to the train at a painfully slow walk, .and grouched all the way home 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* VIII 90 'Everything's all right now, ain't it?' 'Oh, sure,' he grouched, 'Everything's all right—just like Denmark.'

Grouchy (grau·ʧɪ), *a. U.S.* [f. *Grouch *sb.* or *v.* + -y 1.] Grumbly, ill-tempered.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 25 Jan. 7/2 Thus we may learn which of them, in the opinion of his fellows, is. the slouchiest, the biggest fusser, the 'grouchiest' 1903 [see *Grouch *sb.* 1] *a* 1906 'O. Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc 215 What's the matter, Andy, you are so solemn and grouchy to-night' 1929 C H Smith *Bridge of Life* I. 5 My maternal grandfather. was a grouchy, crusty old fellow

Hence **Grou·chily** *adv.*, **Grou·chiness.**

1907 Mulford *Bar-20* XXIII 221 His definition, grouchily expressed. 1921 R D Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* III 41 'They are all new to me,' grouchily replied Judson 1925 Mulford *Cottonwood Gulch* VI 87 The second bar-tender, whose grouchiness was due to lack of proper sleep.

Ground, *sb.* Add: 2. b. *To take ground* (without *the*).

1893 Stevenson *Catriona* Summary p. viii, The *Covenant* took ground and sank off the coast of Mull 1893 'Q' *Delect Duchy* 285 Miss . Lear heard her brother's boat take ground on the narrow beach.

8. b. *From the ground up* completely, entirely; 'down to the ground'. *U.S. colloq*

1895 *Congress Record* 6 Feb., App 207/1 There never has been a time that a democratic administration has not been American from the ground up 1910 W. M Raine *B O'Connor* 52 We suited each other from the ground up.

f. *To go to ground*: also said of a dog. Also in other phrases

1925 *Times* 7 Jan. 5/6 Sticking to their fox, the pace continued good to Chesterton, where he was marked to ground 1931 *Our Dogs* 23 Oct 292/2 Working Terrier Dog. goes to ground to fox or badger, and stays.

17. b *ground-basis, -fact, -quality, -sense.*

1920 Nunn *Education* 156 The function of the self-regarding sentiment is to exercise control over the 'objective' sentiments that form the *ground-basis of the self 1905 *Spectator* 11 Mar 353/1 The underlying *ground-fact of Russia, the inadequacy of her food supply. 1897 T Hardy *Well-Beloved* II iii, Avice had yet possessed a *ground-quality absent from her rivals *Ibid.* III vii, Pierston heard a voice below, the accents of a woman. They had a ground quality of familiarity, a superficial articulation of strange ness. 1909 Titchener *Text-bk Psychol* I 116 The sense of smell is also a *ground-sense ..our own disregard of

smell sensations is largely due to our assumption of the upright position.

d. In Aviation, as *ground loops, school, speed.*

1917 *Blackw Mag.* May 805/2 Our ground speed was now a good deal greater than if we had travelled directly west. 1924 WEBSTER Addenda, *Ground school*, a school giving courses in aërodynamics, map making, photography, etc, for aviators. *Ground speed*, the horizontal component of the velocity of an aircraft relative to the earth 1928 C F. S GAMBLE *Story North Sea Air Station* 1, If there be no wind . a very much greater 'ground speed' has to be attained before the machine will gain enough flying speed for the wings to take some load off the floats, and eventually enable the machine to 'take-off' from the surface of the sea *Ibid* iv, 'Ground-straffing' by low flying machines 1928 *Daily Mail* 7 May 6/4 Ground Loops —Touching the ground and rising again. *Ibid.* 9 Aug. 7/1 Ground engineer of the London Aero Club.

18. ground and lofty *U.S.*, applied to acrobatic feats or performers on the ground and on a rope, etc.; **ground chain** *Naut.* (see quot.); **ground-cloth** (see quot.); **ground frost**, a frost which occurs on the surface of the earth but not in the circumambient air; **ground gripper** *U S*, a shoe made so as to give the wearer a secure footing, **ground nester**, a bird, etc. that makes its nest on or in the ground; **ground pin** (later U S. example); **ground-retted** *ppl a.*, dew-retted, **ground-sheet**, a waterproof sheet spread on the ground as a protection against damp; **ground-space**, the area of ground occupied by a structure; **ground-stroke** *Lawn Tennis*, a stroke by which the ball is made to strike the ground; **ground wire**, (*b*) a wire used to complete a ground-connexion in a circuit, = *earth-wire* (see *EARTH *sb.*[1] B. II).

1796 *Gazette of U S* (Philad.) 19 Nov., Advt (Th.) *Ground and Lofty Tumbling [at the Pantheon, Philadelphia]. 1840 *Southern Lit Messenger* VI 386/1 He is an adept in the art of walking on his head, turning somersets, and ground and lofty tumbling generally. 1843 THURLOW WEED *Lett.* (1866) 108 A strolling company of ground and lofty tumblers. 1879 F R. STOCKTON *Rudder Grange* xiii. 160 They was havin' it, ground an' lofty. 1907 M C. HARRIS *Tents of Wickedness* III. iv. 260 He has resigned his parish, left the ministry and bought a seat on the Stock Exchange. Isn't that ground and lofty tumbling 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 195 Q. What is *ground chain? A. A piece of small chain shackled to the anchor shackle,. of sufficient length to come through the hawse pipe when the anchor is high enough for catting 1919 W B FARADAY *Glost. Aeronaut Terms* 54 *Ground Cloth*, a floor covering, usually of canvas, placed on the ground under an envelope to protect it from damage. 1900 *Daily News* 12 Oct. 5/1 Towards night, the thermometer fell briskly, and it seemed probable that a sharp *ground frost would occur. 1927 *Saturday Even. Post* (N.Y.) 24 Dec. 24/3 One day the boys would train on pemmican. The next day they would run in moccasins. Then they would discard the leather *ground-grippers and skip around barefoot. 1875 *Field & Forest* I. 10 Altogether, it was a very neat structure, and looked to me as though the owner was habitually a '*ground-nester'. 1880 *Libr Univ Knowl.* (N Y) X 496 Ground-nesters, squatters, and miners. 1843 FREMONT *Exped* 54 Our lodge had been planted, and, on account of the heat, the *ground pins had been taken out, and the lower part slightly raised 1898 *Daily News* 22 Oct. 9/6 Water and *ground retted flaxes 1907 *Daily Chron.* 15 Mar. 9/5 *Groundsheet (waterproof). 1928 *Daily Express* 12 May 5/5 Some of the motorists were having tea in the cars, and some had spread groundsheets and cushions on the ground. 1866 *Chambers's Jrnl* 18 Aug 521/2 The houses are large , with very little accommodation, considering the *ground-space they occupy 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 28 Mar 9/2 All citizens are users or consumers of air, water, ground space. 1895 WILBERFORCE *Lawn Tennis* 51 There are two ways in which a *ground-stroke may be taken, namely, at the top of the bound, and again quite late, when the ball is near the ground 1910 *N Hawkins' Elect. Dict*, *Ground Wire. 1922 J. C WRIGHT *Automotive Repair* II 208 If the ground wire is disconnected the generator will build up an excessive pressure within itself.

b. ground-bee, a bee that nests in the ground; **ground-flicker**, the genus *Soroplex* of woodpeckers; **ground-hornet** (earlier U.S. example); **ground-mouse**, a field mouse, **ground-robin** (earlier U.S. example); **ground-sparrow** *U S* (examples); **ground-spider** (earlier example), **ground worm** (see sense 18 in Dict.; Amer. examples).

1849 C. BRONTË *Shirley* xxv, The nest of some *ground-bees, which had burrowed in the turf under an old cherry-tree 1884-5 *Riverside Nat Hist.* (1888) IV. 428 The South American *ground flickers. 1821 Z. HAWLEY *Tour* 95 (Th.) A nest of *ground hornets, concealed under the logway 1840 J BUEL *Farmer's Comp* 99 Moles or *ground-mice cannot penetrate and find a shelter. 1877 WHITMAN *Specimen Days* (1892) 100 Let me make a list of those [birds] I find here [in New Jersey]. *Ground robins 1874 B F. TAYLOR *World on Wheels*, etc II. VII 249 The *ground-sparrows build in its margins 1882 *Vermont Agric Rep.* VII 67 The blue bird, cat bird, wren and ground sparrows are acknowledged beneficial 1867 *Amer. Naturalist* Oct I 410 Some of the *ground spiders carry their eggs in a sack attached to the tip of their abdomen 1708 *Col. Rec N Carolina* I 682 The Fly, the *ground worme, the house wormes [etc.] 1770 in *Maryland Hist Mag.* XII 362 There are such Quantities of ground wormes, that I am afraid it will be difficult to get our tobacco Plants to stand when favoured with a Season.

c. ground flower, a low-growing field-flower, as the primrose, violet, etc ; **ground-laurel** (earlier example).

1902 *Daily Chron* 1 Apr 2/1 At Easter there are but the *ground-flowers. 1928 COTTRELL *Singing Gold* I VI 50 The cup-like tufts of the little white ground-flower, with the sweetest scent in all Australia 1867 *Amer. Naturalist* May I 154 In the books, this plant is known as the 'Epigea repens', but otherwise as the Trailing Arbutus, May Flower, and *Ground Laurel.

Grounder. 3. c. Add examples (in cricket, baseball, football)

1862 PYCROFT *Cricket Tutor* 8 The old bat used to be heavy at the point—very requisite for picking up a Grounder 1874 H CHADWICK *Base Ball Man* 20 To be active in fielding 'grounders'. 1927 *Daily Express* 27 May 13/7 Brown opened the scoring, receiving a fine pass from Dean and sending in a beautiful grounder from eighteen yards.

Ground floor. b (Examples of U S. phrase.)

1872 TALMAGE *Abom Mod Society* 118 A select number go in on the 'ground floor'. 1901 S. MERWIN & WEBSTER *Calumet K* xi 211 Well then, we'll have to let you in on the ground floor. 1904 'O. HENRY' *Cabbages & Kings* xii 206 Says he's heard of the boom along this coast, and wants to get in on the ground floor.

Ground-hog. 2 (Earlier examples.)

1789 *Maryland Jrnl* 13 Nov., Advt (Th.) A Monack or Ground-Hog, presented [to Peale's Museum] by Mr. Johnston. 1807 P GASS *Jrnl.* 11. 25 Two of our hunters went out and killed an animal called a prarow, about the size of a ground hog. 1819 E DANA *Geog Sk Western Country* 182 Wild cats, foxes, ground hogs and squirrels, are to be found ranging in the forests bordering on the Mississippi.

Ground-leaf. [GROUND *sb.* 17 a.] A leaf, *spec.* of a tobacco plant, growing next to the ground.

1640 in *Maryland Archives* 98 Bad Tobacco shall be judged ground leafes [etc.] 1655 in *Proc Council Maryland* 314 Eleven hundred and fiftie pounds of Tobacco in Caske without Ground Leaves 1671 in *Maryland Archives* II 290 An Act Prohibiting ground Leaves and Seconds 1784 J SMYTH *Tour U.S* II 136 In stripping they are careful to throw away all the ground leaves, and faulty tobacco 1849 *Rep. U S Comm Patents, Agric* (1850) 320 'Ground leaves' are those leaves at the bottom of the plant which become dry on the stalk, and ought to be gathered early in the morning when they will not crumble.

Ground-nut. 2. (Earlier example.)

1740 in *Coll. Georgia Hist. Soc* I 199 We have also.. chincopin nuts .hickory and ground nuts.

Ground-pea. [GROUND *sb.* 18 c.] = GROUND-NUT 2.

1769 [see GROUND-NUT 2]. 1796–1806 B HAWKINS *Lett.* 211 They made beans, ground peas, cymblins. 1823 S. H LONG *Exped Rocky Mtns* I 200 The squaws .are often necessitated to dig the pomme de terre, and to scratch the ground pea. 1854 *Florida Plant Rec* 115, I have picked 80 bushels of ground peas.

Groundsman, now the form in general use = GROUND-MAN b; also in the sense of: An aerodrome mechanic or attendant whose duties are in 'the ground'.

1923 *Daily Mail* 1 Mar 10 An open-air meeting of pilots, groundsmen, and mechanics at the Croydon aerodrome

Ground-squirrel. 1. (Earlier U S example.)

1726 *Braintree Rec* 115 Whosoever should kill any ground squirrels should have threepence per head

Groundwork. Add 5. *Cricket.* = *groundfielding* (GROUND *sb.* 18).

1905 *Westm Gaz* 19 Sept 3/1 The ground work was always splendid, and the throwing a joy to behold.

Group, *sb.* Add.

6 **group-captain**, an officer of the Air Force; **group (life) assurance** or **insurance** (see quot. 1927); **group-marriage**, the union and cohabitation, according to tribal usage, of a group of males with a group of females; hence **group-marriager**, a supporter of the evolutional theory of such marriage; **group-wise** *adv.*, (performed) by groups

1923 *Daily Mail* 13 Feb 9 *Group-captain in the Air Force. 1927 B. C HOSKINS *Insurance Lex* 105 *Group Life Assurance.—Under this contract groups or numbers of lives are assured instead of individuals 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 19/5 Group Insurance came into existence only seventeen years ago and it took seven years for all companies to accumulate as much Group Life Insurance as this one contract 1880 L. FISON *Kamilaroi & Kurnai* 97 *Group Marriage and Relationship. 1906 N W. THOMAS *Kinship Organisation* 126 The course of evolution has been, not as *group-marriagers maintain from group to individual terms of relationship but from terms descriptive of status to terms descriptive of relationship 1901 E A Ross *Social Control* 29 The fittest to survive when the competition is man-wise, may be eliminated when the competition is *group-wise

b. *Psychol.* Designating mental processes and activities belonging to the members of a group or community as a collective whole, e.g *group consciousness, life, mind, psychology, spirit, will*; **group person** (see quot. 1915).

1915 E BARKER *Polit Thought in England* 74 That group of minds, in virtue of the common substance of a uniting idea, is itself a group-mind. *Ibid.* 175 Permanent groups are themselves persons, group persons, with a group-will of their own. 1916 C. C. J WEBB (*title*) Group Theories of Religion and the Individual 1920 W McDOUGALL (*title*) The Group Mind *Ibid* 8 Group Psychology has, first, to establish the general principles of group life *Ibid* 63 The group spirit, the idea of the group with the sentiment of devotion to the group developed in the minds of all its members. 1924 W. B SELBIE *Psychol Relig* 72 The working of the social consciousness or group mind.

Grouse (graus), *sb*[2] *slang.* [f. GROUSE *v*[2]] A grumble or complaint; a reason for grumbling.

1923 *Pictorial Weekly* CXIX 127/1 A Transfer 'Grouse'. 1927 *Daily Express* 27 Apr 3/1 'I cannot understand the point of view of the hanging committee . I have no grouse against them I am not an Academician, but I do not agree with their choice *Ibid* 5 Oct 3/4 The 'moan' of a Gun Room is the naval version of an Army 'grouse'

Grouser[3] (grɑu səɹ). [f. GROUSE *v*.[2] + -ER[1].] One who grumbles or complains.

1885 J BRUNLEES PATTERSON *Life in Ranks* 120 Impossible to do anything at all entirely to the satisfaction of a certain class of individuals This body of men is commonly designated by their comrades as the 'grousers' 1918 *Yorks. Post* 10/3 Sir John Maxwell on 'Grousers and Grumblers'.

Growl, *v.*[3] Add: 3 *intr.* To be dully painful. (Cf dial or colloq *grumble.*)

1774 P V FITHIAN *Jrnl* (1900) 267 My Jaw continues growling & keeps me uneasy.

Growler. Add.

5 A small iceberg (see quots.)

1912 *Standard* 4 May 7/7 He thought the distinction between icebergs and growlers was that the growler was an iceberg with very little protruding above the water 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug 552/1 'Growlers,' low-lying fragments scarcely projecting above the sea 1930 *Ibid.* Apr. 216/2 The object is to hasten 'calving' or splitting of the berg into 'growlers' or smaller pieces

6. *Electr* A kind of transformer used to test an armature for short circuits

If a short circuit exists in the armature coils its presence is indicated by a 'growling' noise

1922 J C. WRIGHT *Automotive Repair* II 73 For making tests showing the general conditions of an armature, an instrument commonly known as a 'growler' is desirable.

Growly (grɑu·li), *a* [f. GROWL *sb.* or *v.*[3] + -Y[1].] Resembling a growl.

1920 GALSWORTHY *In Chancery* I VII, Val, uttering a growly sound, followed her

Growth[1]. 5. Add *growth-direction, -measurer, -rate, -ratio*; *growth-controlling, -influencing, -making* ppl. adjs.

1922 *Times Lit Suppl* 27 Apr 279/1 A *growth-controlling principle which he named tethelin. 1926 *Nature* XCVII 290/2 The word 'tropism', first used to indicate the *growth-direction of plant-members under the influence of some stimulus 1928 *Ibid* C 484/2 The *growth-influencing substance 'Tethelin', which Prof Robertson had isolated from the anterior lobe of the pituitary body 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl* Dec. 875/1 The natives chew it from boyhood, and attach great importance to it as a *growth-making agent 1924 J A THOMSON *Science Old & New* xxxvi 206 *Growth-measurers (auxanometers) 1930 R. A FISHER *Genet The Nat Selection* 45 The vital statistics of an organism in relation to its environment provide a means of determining a measure of the relative *growth rate of the population 1924 J S HUXLEY in *Nature* CXIV. 895 Constant Differential *Growth-ratios and their Significance.

Grub, *sb* Add: 7 *U S* (Earlier examples.)

1788 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III 306 At Muddy hole they were taking up grubs in the winter fallow of No 4. 1825 J. LORAIN *Pract. Husb* 334 The Yankee farmer first chops the fallen timber, then scalps off the grubs level with the ground 1839 CAROLINE M KIRKLAND *New Home* xx 133 Grubs are, in western parlance, the gnarled roots of small trees and shrubs 1847 in D Drake *Pioneer Life Kentucky* ii. 34 [He got] his mattock fast under the roots of a grub 1853 *Trans. Mich Agric Soc.* IV 365 A dense growth of hazel bush, oak grubs and willow

8. *grub wagon*, **grub-stake** *v U.S.* (earlier example), **grub-staker** *U S*, a prospector who is supplied with a grub-stake, **grub-worm** (later examples)

1880 *Harper's Mag* Feb. 382/1 He even showed some inclination to '*grub-stake' some men 1881 A A HAYES *New Colorado* VII 107 Here does the whilom *grub-staker and present millionaire purchase his corner lot 1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar. 150 They take with them a *grub wagon and ten saddle horses, and expect to be absent four months 1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 69 We were two miles from the grub wagon 1849 C BRONTË *Shirley* v, My *grub-worm is always a straitened, struggling, care-worn tradesman 1863 R GLISAN *Jrnl. Army Life* IX (1874) 106 Lieutenant Garland and myself caught a fine lot of buffalo fish with grub-worms.

Grubbing, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add: 1. Also, the roots grubbed up.

1823 W. FAUX *Memor Days* 320 (Th.) To root up the small roots is called grubbing, so as to render the land fit for the plough, and the grubbings are to be burnt

5. *grubbing-hoe* (earlier U S examples).

1727 in *Maryland Hist Mag.* XVIII. 226 Iron ware 6 Grubbing hoes, 6 weeding hoes 1781 in *Cal Virginia St. Papers* I 596, 200 Broad and grubbing Hoes 1873 J H BEADLE *Undevel West* XI. 192 The best land in the West costs next to nothing, and grubbing hoes but two dollars apiece

Grueller. Add: 3 A 'gruelling' race or contest

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 21 Harpist, in an awful grueller, was nearly always in front. *Ibid* 97 Gay Lad, after his grueller of this morning, could not run well.

Gruesome, *a.* 1. Add: *absol.* (with *the*): gruesome subjects, descriptions, etc.

1905 *Daily Chron* 21 Feb. 3/3 'Death and the Woman' . is another effort after the gruesome, which fails to move us. 1905 *Westm Gaz* 30 Sept 12/1 Those who like the gruesome will find plenty to interest them in the relics of Gustavus Adolphus.

Gruffle (grʌ·fl), *v dial.* or *colloq.* [Echoic.] *intr.* To utter or make utterance in a gruff muffled tone. Hence as *sb.*

a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Gruffle*, to make a sort of growling noise in the throat 1928 SYLVIA THOMPSON *Battle of Horizons* II III 50 'Tea', gruffled Charles Graham 'Tea is a woman's meal' *Ibid* Epilogue 311 Sir Charles' deep gruffle, Mary's mild exclamation

Grum, *adv* [f. the adj.] In a grum tone
1853 J F Taylor *Fan & Fun* (1871) 74 The drums beat grummer and grummer 'to quarters'.

Grumly, *adv.* Delete *rare*—⁰ and add examples.
1827 J F Cooper *Red Rover* III, 'Any fool knowd it,' returned Scipio grumly 1854 H H Riley *Puddleford* 92 (Th.) Mr Bird very grumly said he had better hold on 1880 Cable *Grandissimes* VI 41 'Um-hum,' he said grumly.

Grunth, var. *GRANTH.

Grutch, *sb* 3 (Modern U S. example)
1898 A. Nicholas *Idyl of Wabash* 36 There'd been some old grutch atween him an' Bill

Gryphitic (grəifi·tik), *a* [-IC.] Of or belonging to gryphites or gryphite limestone.
1833–4 J Phillips *Geol* in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VI. 621/2 The gryphitic beds of Lincolnshire

G string. *Mus.* [G 2, String *sb.* 3] (See quot 1876.)
1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus Terms, G string*, the name of the first string on the double bass, the third on the violoncello, viola, and guitar, and the fourth on the violin
1884 W. Hoe *Dict Fiddle* s v *Strings*, To preserve strings in good condition they should be kept in a tin box This prevents the G string from shrinking in the heat of the summer.
¶See also *Gee-string.

Guacin (gwæ·sin). *Chem.* [f Guaco + -IN 1.] A bitter amorphous principle obtained from guaco.
1886 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci.* II 58/1 Guacin, bitter diuretic

Guaco, variant of *Huaco.

Guaiacinic (gwəi,ăsi·nik), *a. Chem.* [f Guaiacin + -IC.] *Guaiacinic acid*: an acid, $C_{19}H_{20}O_6$, forming one of the principal constituents of gum guaiacum.

Guaiaconic (gwəi,ăkɒ·nik), *a. Chem.* [f Guaiacum + -one + -ic] *Guaiaconic acid*: an amorphous substance, $C_{88}H_{40}O_{10}$, which forms one of the principal constituents of gum guaiacum.
1874 Garrod & Baxter *Mat Med* 224 The resin contains guaiaretic acid about 10 per cent ; guaiaconic acid about 70 per cent , with other vegetable matter. 1883 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XLIV 470 Guaiaconic acid, treated with hydrochloric acid, yields methyl chloride and catechol. 1908 *Practitioner* Feb 250 The iron acts, not merely as a carrier of oxygen to the guaiaconic acid, but as a direct oxidizing agent.

Guaiaretic (gwəi,ări·tik), *a. Chem.* [f. Guaia(c + Gr *ῥητίνη* resin + -IC.] *Guaiaretic acid*, $C_{20}H_{28}O_4$, one of the constituents of gum guaiacum. So **Guaia·retate,** a salt of this acid.
1874 [see Guaiaconic] 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II 73 Guaiaretic Acid, when freshly prepared, is soluble in alcohol, ether, [etc.] *Ibid*, Addition of small quantities of colouring matters to the guaiaretic acid or guaiaretates.

Guaiasanol (gwəi,ăsăi nɒl). *Pharm.* [f. Guaia(cum + *san* (L. *sānus* sound, *sānāre* to heal) + -OL.] A white crystalline powder used as an anæsthetic and antiseptic
a 1909 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci.* IV 425 (Cent D Suppl.) Guaiasanol was introduced by E Emhorn and Hutz as a soluble form of guaiacol 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed 7), *Guaiasanol*, the hydrochlorid of diethyl-glycocoll-guaiacol.

Guam (gwām). The name of the largest island of the Ladrone group in the Pacific. *To clear, sail for Guam* to sail 'for some port unknown'.
1881 *Times* 23 June 4/5 Having docked the steamer . they cleared out 'for Guam'. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Dec 12/1 Sailed for Guam.

Guanajuatite (gwānăhwā·təit). *Min* [f. *Guanajuato*, an inland state of Mexico + -ITE 1.] A bluish-grey bismuth selenide.
1877 *Amer Jrnl, Sci* Ser. III. XIII. 319.

Guanapite (gwā·năpəit). *Min.* [f. the *Guanape* Islands, off the coast of Peru + -ITE 1.] A sulphate of potassium and ammonium, found in guano.
1870 C U Shepard in *Rural Carolinian* i. 470 (Chester).
1914 *Brit. Mus Return* 225 Guañapite.

Guanase (gwā·neis). *Chem.* [f. Guan(in + *-ase] An autolytic ferment which transforms guanin into xanthine.
1904 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXXXVI i 838 Fresh pancreas, when subjected to autolysis, does not yield adenine or guanine, and guanine which is added is transformed into xanthine within 3 days. The enzyme present in pancreas which induces this change is termed Guanase.

Guanay (gwā·ne). [ad. Sp. *guanae.*] = Guano *sb* 3.
1860 [see Guano *sb* 3] 1928 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Mar. 4/2 The Peruvian cormorant or guanay.

Guanche (gwā·ntʃe). Also **Guancho.** [Sp.] One of the aboriginal inhabitants of the Canary Islands, who were absorbed by the Spanish on their conquest of the islands in the fifteenth century
c 1789 *Encycl Brit* (1797) IV. 81/1 The inhabitants are chiefly Spaniards, though there are some of the first people remaining, whom they call *Guanches*, who are somewhat civilized by their intercourse with the Spaniards 1814 tr. *Humboldt's Trav* I. 117 Santa Cruz, the Annaza of the Guanches, is a neat town, with a population of 8000 souls.
1876 *Encycl. Brit* IV 796/1 Many of the Guanches fell in opposing the Spanish invasion 1884 A de Candolle *Orig. Cultiv Plants* 320 It is not known whether the Guanchos (the Berber people of the Canaries) knew the bean

Guango (gwæ ŋgo). [Native name.] A tropical American tree of the bean family, *Pithecolobium saman*, the pods of which are used as cattle fodder.
1871 C Kingsley *At Last* x. (1892) 205 Getting little or no food but cassava cakes and 'guango' of maize .he stumbled in suddenly on one squatting after another

Guanido- (gwæ nido), combining form of Guanidine.
1874 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* XXVII. 906 Guanido dibenzoic acid 1922 *Ibid.* CXXII i. 530 Guanidoethyl alcohol.

Guarani (gwarā ni). Name of one of the two main divisions of the Tupi-Guarani, a wide-spread ethnical and linguistic family of South American Indians; also, the language of this people. Hence **Guara·nian** *a*
1797 *Encycl Brit.* XIII 730/1 The Guaranies resolved to quit their settlements in the neighbourhood of the Portuguese, and to remove into the province of Paraguay. 1875 *Ibid.* I 702/1 The supposition that the Guarani tribes are the remnant of a once powerful and united people, is scarcely admissible 1885 *Ibid* XVIII 244/2 The inhabitants of Paraguay are mainly Guaranis or half-breeds with a strong proportion of Guarani blood 1900 *Fortn. Rev* Jan 79 There the women speak nothing but the Guarany language, and the men use only Guarany in talking to them, whereas among themselves the men always speak Spanish

Guarantee, *sb* 5 Add· **guarantee company** = *guarantee society*; **guarantee space** (see quot.)
1909 'O Henry' *Options* (1916) 11 The cashier had a bond from a *guarantee company filed with the owners.
1902 Eliz L Banks *Autobiog Newspaper Girl* 207, I took a position on what is known as the '*guarantee space' system, by which means a member of the staff is guaranteed a stipulated sum of money every week, and as much over that amount as he or she can make by writing at ordinary or special space-rates.

Guard, *sb.* Add: **7. d.** Also in *Basket-ball*, the player who prevents the opposing forward from throwing a goal.
1905 *Official Basket Ball Rules* 30 The position of the guard is the most difficult and unsatisfactory place in the team.. He is expected to prevent his opponent from throwing a goal, and that without making a foul himself 1929 *Encycl Brit.* III 182/2 The players are divided into three groups, forwards, centres and guards.
e. *U.S.* (See quot.)
1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VIII. 689, I have frequently seen horses come running to seek the spots frequented by the 'guards'—a species of hornet, which catches the flies and protects beasts of all kinds from pain.
16. J. (Earlier example.)
1840 *Knickerbocker Mag* XV. 287 She pursued her walk on the guards with a young woman who came on board as nurse to one of the lady passengers.
18. *guard rope, wall*, **guard** arm *Boxing*, the arm with which blows are parried; **guard-book,** a book having guards for the reception of additional leaves (see 16 l); **guard-changing,** the action of changing the guard, esp at St James's and Buckingham Palace; **guard-lock** (earlier U.S examples); **guard-strap** (see quot.); **guard-tent** (U.S example)
1889 Michell *Boxing* (Badm Libr.) 155 Last of all the defences .comes the device of shielding with the arm For this the right, the '*guard arm', is most commonly employed
1903 *Daily Chron* 18 Nov 8/6 Book Sewers wanted, used to *guardbooks and scrap-books. 1907 *Westm Gaz* 9 Dec. 7/2 He also produced the 'transfer guard-book'. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 30 May 8/2 The minor formalities of *guard-changing are completed 1907 *Westm Gaz* 12 Nov 9/1 The ceremony of guard-changing in the quadrangle 1815 *Niles' Weekly Reg* IX 44/2 The boat, having entered the *guard lock, went through the new canal 1821 T Dwight *Trav* II. 353 (Th.) [The canal] contains nine locks The first, after the guard-lock, has a descent of six feet 1832 *Louisville Directory* 111 The guard lock is 190 feet long in the clear 1909 *Strand Mag* XXXVII. 365/2 Falling back to the *guard-rope that held the crowd 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech Engin*, *Guard Strap*, the strips of sheet iron which arch over the tops of the wheels of locomotives, as a protection against injury to the drivers 1848 E. Bryant *What I saw in California* IV. 52 They were greatly alarmed when brought to the *guard tent, expecting immediate punishment. 1815–16 *Niles' Weekly Reg* IX. Suppl. 164/2 At the upper end of the canal between it and the breast of the dam, is a *guard wall.

Guardo (gā·rdo). *U.S. Naval slang.* [Arbitrarily f Guard(ship) + *-o*, simulating Sp words.] A receiving-ship for enlisted men who are to be drafted to sea-going vessels. Also *attrib.*
a 1846 J A Gardner *Recoll* (1906) 116 A droll old guardo midshipman. 1909 *Cent Dict* Suppl., *Guardo-move*, a trick played upon a landsman on a receiving-ship

Guarnerius (gwanɪə rĭəs). Also **Joseph Guarnerius; Guarn(i)eri** The name of a family of famous Italian violin-makers of Cremona of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, used to designate a violin made by a member of this family. (Cf. *Joseph)
1875 G Hart *Violin* 96 A 'Joseph Guarnerius' for one hundred and fifty guineas! 1898 H R Haweis *Old Violins* 217 It was no more a Guarnerius than a Strad [1902 *Grove's Dict Mus* IV 284/2 A full sized Stradivari or Giuseppe Guarneri.] 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 18 Feb, 2 A new violin alongside his old Guarnerius

Guarri (gwa·ri) *S Afr.* Also **guarry, guerrie, quarri.** [Kaffir *um Gwali*] Any one of several trees or shrubs of the genus *Euclea*, esp *E. undulata*, or the allied genus *Royena*; the fruit of these trees or shrubs Also *attrib.*
1789 W. Paterson *Narr* 43 The ground is covered with shrubs about four feet high, called by the natives Guerrie, a species of Royena 1866 *Treas. Bot* s.v *Euclea*, The fruit is globular, fleshy, and juicy, sometimes as large as a cherry. Those of many of the species, known by the colonists as Guarry, are eaten 1897 Du Toit *Rhodesia* 32 Various kinds of sweet grass and small shrubs, varied with very good large bush and trees, as 'quarri', &c 1913 Pettman *Africanderisms, Guarri honey*, a very pale honey in much esteem in the Riversdale District, obtained by the bees from *Royena sp. Guarri tea*, this is made by the Hottentots from the leaves of *Euclea lanceolata.*

Guatemalan (gwātĭmā·lăn), *a* and *sb* Also formerly **Guatelmalan.** [f. *Guatemala* + -AN] Of or pertaining to (a native or inhabitant of) Guatemala, the most northern republic of Central America, bordering on Mexico. Also **Guatema·lian, Guatema·lteean** [Sp *guatemalteeano*]
1831 Jas Bell *Syst Geog* V 617 The Guatelmalans [*sic*] declared themselves independent 1877 Boddam-Whetham *Across Central Amer* 19 The kind-hearted Guatemaltecans have a custom of driving out to the plain to meet expected friends 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 240/1 Singing-birds are commonly kept in the Guatemalan houses 1888 *New Princeton Rev.* May 356 Zaldivar transmitted a series of despatches misrepresenting the situation, and appealing for protection against Guatemalan tyranny 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXIX 151/1 A Guatemalan company. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Apr 10 Ayutla, on the Guatemalan border 1927 *Blackw. Mag* Aug 173/1 This map, the work of a well-known Guatemalan engineer

Guayavita (gwāyavī·tă). [Sp.] = Bayberry 3. Also *attrib.*
1924 *Glasgow Herald* 21 June 6 A thirst which neither the succulent cactus, nor the green threads of pendulous lichen, nor the guayavita berries can slake.

Guayule (gwayū·l). [Native name.] An asteraceous plant, *Parthenium argentatum*, found in Mexico and Texas, the sap of which furnishes a substitute for rubber; also, the rubber substitute itself
1906 *Bull Imper Inst* IV 114 The Guayule rubber of Mexico. *Ibid*, The Guayule plant *Ibid* 115 The Guayule is found at altitudes ranging from 3,000 to 5,600 feet

Guazu (gwāsū, gwā·zū). [Guarani *guaçú* deer.] The South American marsh-deer, *Cariacus paludosus* Also **Guazapuco, Guazu-bira, Guazu-pita** (see quots.).
1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII. 361/2 The Guazapuco deer, *Mazama paludosa* of Smith, *Cervus paludosus* of Desmarest and Lichtenstein *Ibid*, The Guazu-bira, *Cervus nemorivagus* of Lichtenstein Locality the same as that of the Guazu-pita
1871 C. Kingsley *At Last* x, A little brown guazu-pita fawn

Guazuti (gwāsū·tī, gwazū·tī). [Guarani *guaçutí* deer of the field.] The South American pampas-deer, *Cariacus campestris.*
1837 *Penny Cycl.* VIII 361/2 The Guazuti of D'Azara.
1855 Dallas *Syst Nat. Hist.* II 436.

Gubbio (gu·bio) The name of a city in northern Italy used *attrib* to designate majolica made there in the sixteenth century, particularly a ruby-lustred majolica made by Giorgio Andreoli.
1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX 626/2 The early Pesaro and Gubbio ware *Ibid* 627/2 The pictured wares of Urbino sometimes have the Gubbio lustre colours

Gubernator. (Earlier modern example.)
1858 O. W Holmes *Contentment* IV 24 I'm very sure I should not care To fill our Gubernator's chair

Gubu (gū bu). [Kaffir *i Gubu* hollow-sounding thing, e g. a drum.] A Zulu musical instrument consisting of a calabash attached to a bow, the string of which is struck with a stick, giving a monotonous sound.
1906 Clairmonte *Africander* 189 Their chief instrument, called a *gubu*, which is something like a one-string banjo with an empty gourd for a drum 1914 D Fraser *Winning Prim People* vi 68 A good gubu has a liquid tone that is most soothing

Guemal (gē·l măl). Also **gemul, guemul, huemul.** [Sp , ad. native name.] A deer of either of two South American species, *Mazama bisulca* and *M antisiensis*, having the antlers simply forked.
1876 *Encycl Brit* V. 623/2 The huemul is found in the territory of Magellan 1883 *List Anim Zool. Soc* 174 Gemul Deer 1898 *Gunde Mammalia Dept Zool B. M* 76 The Peruvian Guemal from the Peruvian Andes. 1911 Skottsberg *Wilds of Patagonia* 189 The Andine deer, the huemul.

Guesdism (gē·dizm). [f. the name of Jules *Guesde* (1845–1922), French political leader + -ISM.] The principles of socialism and reform through revolution advocated by Guesde. So **Gue·sdist,** a follower of Guesde.
1901 *Daily Chron.* 25 May 5/4 The only true Socialists, the Guesdists.

Guess, *sb.* **1.** Add: *By guess and by God* or *godfrey* (Naval slang): (to steer) at hazard without a set course or without the guidance of landmarks.
1909 [see *Godfrey]. 1932 W G Carr (*title*) By Guess and by God.

Guess, *v* Add· **7. b.** In phr *To keep* (a person) *guessing*: to keep in a state of uncertainty. *colloq.* (orig *U.S.*).
1905 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ* 24 Nov. 1 More doubt is now thrown upon the question whether he will go to Washington at all The governor seems determined to keep us guessing [1930 H. Zink *City Bosses of U.S.* 23 Murphy proceeded with considerable caution, sometimes withdrawing from a position, sometimes forcing it, and alto-

gether keeping his opponents guessing what he would do next.]

Guest house. Add. **3.** A house for the reception of paying guests for whom a programme of social intercourse is provided.

1925 *Daily Tel.* 13 May 19/4 For Sale, Guest House, South London.

Guevaristic (gĕivări'stik), *a.* [f. GUEVARIST + -IC.] Characterized by Guevarism.

1883 *Encycl. Brit* XV 105/1 Lyly was not the first to appropriate and develop the Guevaristic style

Guianese (gīănī'z), *a* [f. *Guiana* + -ESE.] Of or pertaining to Guiana. So **Guianan** (gīă'năn), **Guia'nian** *adjs.* and *sbs*

1879 J. G WOOD *Waterton's Wand. S Amer* Expl Index 478 The European and Guianan types of the human frame *Ibid.* 479 The Guianan type of female beauty 1896 J RODWAY *West Indies & Spanish Main* 44 These were Guianians, who had never before seen a white man 1901 *Daily Chron.* 17 Dec 5/2 The Guianese hinterland 1903 *Ibid.* 28 May 5/1 The Guianese natives. 1931 *New Daily Chron* (Georgetown B G.) 24 July 5/6 Although Kid Jack lost the fight, yet the meeting with him must have proved a revelation to the Guianese man.

Guichet (gī'ĭsĕ). [Fr.] A wicket, grating, or hatch, *spec.* one through which tickets are issued.

1848 H GREVILLE *Diary* (1883) 280 Hundreds of prisoners have been shut up In the Church of L'Assomption they are fed through a guichet. 1907 *Westm Gaz* 22 July 3/1 The *Bigiottaio*, ducking his gold-braided cap through the guichet, triumphantly gave us a ticket. 1926 C. BARRY *Detective's Holiday* 131 The post-mistress herself came to the guichet 1927 *Brit Weekly* 7 Apr 12/2 Most of the time being spent waiting in queues at the various guichets.

Guicowar, variant of *GAEKWAR.

Guide, *sb.* Add:

2. d. *Girl Guide*, a member of an organization of girls, established in 1908, corresponding to the Boy Scouts. Also simply *Guide.*

1916 [see *BROWNIE 1 2]. 1924 ANNE D SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* I. v, Alix heard of a Women's Institute, of Boy Scouts and Girl Guides.

12 *guide face, -frame, -framing, -groove.*

1900 HASLUCK *Mod Eng Handy-bk* 59 The *guide-faces may be got up with a file. 1901 P MARSHALL *Metal Tools* 44 A rising and falling *guide-frame. 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX. 781/1 The *Guide-Framing of Gasholders. 1903 *Brit. & Col. Printer* 19 Nov. 12/2 The ends slide in parallel *guide-grooves.

13. guide-board (earlier examples); **guide-line**, (*a*) a line used as a guide, a guiding line; (*b*) = next; **guide-rope**, (*c*) *Aeronautics*, a long rope hung from a balloon or small airship so as to trail along the ground and to preserve altitude automatically by the drag of the rope without loss of ballast or gas, also, one of a number of ropes used to steady an airship before flight; **guide-rope** *v intr.*, to use a guide-rope; **guide-way** (earlier example); **guide-wheel**, a wheel used to guide a moving structure or vehicle.

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXII. 430 The *guide board measures out the long miles between him and his evening resting-place. 1851 ALICE CARY *Clovernook* 165 A little higher than his head there is a guide-board nailed on this tree—white with black letters. 1785 A. ELLICOTT in *Life & Lett* 44 My Brother Joseph at Present runs the *guide Line for the choppers 1798 in *Deb. Congress 1807–8* (1852) 2740, I shall proceed to the Pearl river, where the guide line will be corrected 1802 A ELLICOTT *Jrnl.* 178, I.. examined the country over which the guide line passed. 1867 *All Year Round* XVIII. 452/1 In hauling in his guide-line, lest it should entangle itself with a factory chimney. 1881 [see GUIDE *sb* 12] 1931 *Times* 27 Aug 13/6 The coast serves as a guide-line to their destinations. 1838 MONCK MASON *Aeronautica* 23 An incident connected with the use of this *guide rope. 1848 *Chambers's Jrnl* 6 May 301/2 Mr Green as a substitute, uses a long rope, called the 'guide-rope'. 1897 *Strand Mag* XIII. 227/2 One rope (the guide-rope) is securely tied to this crow-bar, and then thrown on the cliff 1903 *Ibid.* 27 June 476/2 A Life-saving Kite. The kite carries a guide-rope 1904 *Pall Mall Mag* XXXII. 20 One can *guide-rope in the centre of Paris 1905 *Spectator* 11 Mar. 371/1, I hopped over the trees of the Bois. and guide-roped down the Avenue des Champs Elysées to my door at the corner of the Rue Washington 1876 J. S INGRAM *Centen Expos.* IX. 270 Both the upper and lower *guide-ways were adjustable for keeping the saw in line whenever required by the settling of floors 1885 *Marine Engineer* 1 July 91/2 The *guide-wheel supports the 'bag' of the bucket chain 1903 *Sci. Amer Suppl.* 18 Apr. 22224 (Cent D Suppl.) The boats are furnished with a hinged device at both ends and provided with guide-wheels to roll on. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 22 July 5/2 The pilot must be careful to hold the guide-wheel so as to maintain this position.

Guide, *v.* Add: **1.** Also *refl.*

1865 [MRS M C. HARRIS] *Christine* III, Moving cautiously upon the ice .he lay down, guiding himself by his hands alone 1888 MRS H WARD *Robt Elsmere* I VIII 231 And refusing all help, she guided herself out of the room 1907 *Smart Set* Mar. 128 He guided himself cautiously with his left arm stretched out against the object of quest.

d. *Physics.* = CONDUCT *v.* 9 c.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII. 214/2 The use of conductors will now be seen partly. They serve to guide a wave along from place to place without loss, and with a limited amount of energy.

2. b. *refl.* and *absol.*

1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* XXXIX, He formed the resolution of guiding himself by the circumstances in which he might discover the object of his quest 1874 J W. DRAPER *Hist. Conflict Relig & Sci* 136 He guides himself by past as well as by present impressions

Guide-booky (gəi'dbu ki), *a.* [f. GUIDE-BOOK + -Y[1]] Resembling or characteristic of (that of) a guide-book; having the style of a guide-book.

1878 A MACKENNAL in D. Macfadyen *Life & Lett* (1905) 72 This talk is a little guide-booky. 1895 *Academy* 23 Mar 251/3 The guide-booky lines on p 222 of the same volume

Guided (gəi dĕd), *a.* [f. GUIDE *sb.* + -ED[2]] Accompanied by a guide, having a guide in charge.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 6 Sept 4/6 On a guided ascent

Guidguid (gwi dgwid). [Probably echoic: cf. GUIT-GUIT] The barking-bird

1845 [see BARKING *ppl. a.*[1] 2 b]

Guigne, var. GEAN, wild cherry.

1899 LADY STRACHEY *Mem Highland Lady* 85 Up in the guigne trees showering down that most delicious of fruits *Ibid* 95 The Logie guignes could only be tasted at the foot of the trees

Guild. Add: guild-socialism, an economic system by which the profits, resources, and methods of each industry are to be controlled by a council of its members, on the model of mediæval guilds, so **guild socialist.**

1913 C. BOOTH *Industr Unrest* 16 The Guild Socialists in England occupy middle ground between Syndicalist and Socialist. *Ibid.* 21 Syndicalism, Guild Socialism, and State Socialism hold no terms with each other. 1919 G D. H COLE *Guild Socialism* (1920) 4 The desire of the Guild Socialist is to convert the Socialist Movement as well as the Trade Union Movement to its point of view. *Ibid* 5, I do not pretend that Guild Socialism is the right way for all the peoples of the world to tackle their economic problems.

Guild-hall. Add: (spelt *Guildhall*), *spec* the hall of the Corporation of the City of London, used for municipal meetings, state banquets, etc

1598 STOW *Surv* 217 William Hariot Draper Mayor 1481 gave 40. pound to the making of two lowes in the said Guildhal. *c* 1792 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) X. 243/1 The lord-mayor elect..is soon after presented to the lord-chancellor .; and on the 9th of November following is sworn into the office of mayor at Guildhall.

Guillaume (gi'lyōm). [Fr., a use of the proper name (= William).] A rabbet-plane.

1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk.* 378 The ends are worked to the gauge marks with an iron guillaume *Ibid*, The checks are worked out with fillester and guillaume planes.

Guillotine, *sb* Add: **3.** b. Also *attrib.*, as *guillotine closure, resolution.*

1909 *Westm Gaz* 14 May 2/2 Let it be understood that the guillotine closure will not be used, however prolonged the sittings may be. 1927 *Daily Express* 10 May 2/7 To introduce the guillotine or kangaroo method of closure 1927 *Daily Tel* 10 May 12/3 The Government will bring in a 'guillotine' resolution.

4. guillotine-shears, a form of shearing machine for cutting wrought-iron bars and slabs.

1884 W H. GREENWOOD *Steel & Iron* xvi. 348 A form of powerful guillotine shears.

Guimauve (gi'mōuv). [Fr.] The common marsh-mallow. Also *attrib.*

1870 HOOKER *Student's Flora* 71 Marsh-mallow, Guimauve 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc Price List* 15 Sept 702 Guimauve Pastilles.

Guimpe (gænp, gimp). [Fr., cf GIMP *sb* 2, WIMPLE *sb*] A chemisette coming high up the throat; an under-blouse designed to be worn with a low-necked frock.

1889 *Cent. Dict.* 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 15 Feb. 5/3 Some of the high corselet bodices permit of nothing more than a small guimpe with sleeves *Ibid* 3 June 8/3 The corsage is finished with a guimpe of white spotted net

Guinea. I. Add: **1.** Guinea negro or nigger; also *ellipt.*

1823 J F. COOPER *Pioneers* XXX, One of them Guineas down in the kitchen there *a* 1856 P CARTWRIGHT *Autobiog* 192 (De Vere), If he don't get his soul converted God will damn him as quick as he would a Guinea Negro. 1861 LOWELL *Biglow P* Ser II. 1 183 'Tain't quite hendy to pass off one o' your six foot Guineas. 1896 J G WILLIAMS *Ole Plantation* Pref, I remember hearing the old plantation negroes before the war speak of one as a 'Gullah nigger' and another as a 'Guinea nigger'

b. An Italian or Spanish immigrant, or one of similar appearance. *U.S. slang*

1911 WEBSTER 1927 J. BARBICAN *Confess. Rum-runner* IV. 54 Tell that squint-eyed guinea to throw the mud-hook overboard

Guinean (gi'nĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. GUINEA + -AN] Of or pertaining to, a native of, Guinea.

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 112 The Guineans take their meat torne in peeces with the thre midmost fingers. 1875 NEWTON in *Encycl. Brit.* III. 758/2 Beginning on the West Coast, where the Libyan Subregion stops, we have another Subregion, the 'Guinean', comprising the seaboard from Sierra Leone to somewhere about Angola. 1893 — *Dict. Birds* 350 This 'Guinean' Province occupies what is commonly called the 'West Coast' of Africa.

Guinness (gi'nes). [Family name] A brand of stout manufactured by the firm of Guinness of Dublin; a bottle or glass of this. Also *Comb*, as *Guinness-coloured* adj.

1842 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg.* Ser II *Auto-da-fé* II, With a three-corner'd Sandwich, and *soupçon* of 'Guinness's' 1897 *Sat. Rev.* 2 Jan 2/1 An Irishman drinking his Guinness with uncharacteristic quietude in a London 'pub'. 1922 G SAINTSBURY *Scrap Bk* 33 You can't see the stones for the Guinness coloured foam.

Guira (gwi'rā). [Amer. Sp; 'Brasiliensibus' (Willughby *Ornith.* 1676)] A South American cuckoo.

1883 *Last Anim Zool Soc* 305 Guira Cuckoo 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 13 May 12/1 The guira lays blue eggs covered with a network of chalky matter

Guitar, *sb.* b Add *guitar-case.*

1848 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVIII 225 Mr. Thwackit took his guitar-case in one hand and his double barreled fowling piece in the other

Gujarati (gūdgărā ti). Also **Gujarathi, Gurjarati, Guzarat(h)i, Guzerattee.** [Hind., f *Gujarāt* (Skr *Gurjará*).] The language of the natives of Gujarat, Baroda, and adjoining states of India.

The alphabet is of the Nagari type

1808 R DRUMMOND (*title*) Illustrations of the Grammatical Parts of the Guzerattee, Mahratta, and English Languages. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 227/2 *Gurjaratti*, or *Guzeratti*, spoken in Gujerat, and along the coast as far as Bombay 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl* 3 Dec 983/1 An adept in the Gujarati tongue.

Gulash, gulyas, variants of *GOULASH.

Gulch, *sb.*[3] *U.S.* Add: **1.** (Earlier examples.)

1835 E WIX *Newfoundld Missionary's Jrnl* (1836) 19 It might be necessary to make a circuit of fifteen miles, to get round the deep precipitous chasms or 'gulshes' and ravines *a* 1842 O RUSSEL *Jrnl* XIII (1921) 57 The river runs along the foot of a high range of steep bluffs, intersected by deep ravines and gulches.

2 *gulch-man, -miner, gulch-mining* (earlier examples)

1869 A K MCCLURE *Rocky Mtns* 210 (Th.) The unfortunate politician is 'corralled' by the mountaineers, the *gulch-men, or the settlers *Ibid* 240 (Th.) As a rule, the most successful *gulch-miners are most improvident 1869 S BOWLES *Our New West* IX. 186 The other form of mining, known as *gulch mining or dirt-washing is increasing again 1878 H H JACKSON *Bits of Travel at Home* 278 We began to see the dreary traces of that dreariest of all things on the earth's surface, gulch mining.

Gulch, *v.*[3] Add: **3.** *pass.* Of an animal To have fallen into a gulch.

1906 *Harper's Mag* Oct. 760 An accident had occurred by the sheep being gulched

Gul-gul (gu'lgul). [Hind. *galgal.*] A kind of cement made of oil and pounded sea-shells used to preserve a ship's bottom from worms.

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-Bk*

Gullah (gu lă). *U.S.* Also **Goolah** [Conjectured to be either a shortening of *Angola*, or from a Liberian group of tribes known as Golas.] Used *attrib.* or *absol.* to designate negroes living on the sea-islands and tide-water coastline of South Carolina and Georgia, and the dialect spoken by them

1822 in Reed Smith *Gullah* (1926) 7 [In an entry of the Charleston City Council, under the year 1822,..reference is made to] 'Gullah Jack' [and his company of] 'Gullah or Angola Negroes' 1835 W G SIMMS *Partisan* 224 To their arts the Gullah and the Ebo negroes added their spells and magic in no stinted quantities 1838 *Southern Lit Messenger* IV 641/1 The etymology of all which terms is quite as untraceable as that of any terms in the Goolah negro dialect 1896 J. G WILLIAMS *Ole Plantation* Pref p v, The older ones of that set of negroes speak as pure Gullah as their grandfathers .They seem to have been scarcely affected in their low-country Gullah speech [etc.] 1908 J BENNET in *S Atlantic Quarterly* Oct 339 The vocabulary of our *Gullah* patois is . five times as great. *Ibid*, To some *Gullah* remains a closed book

Gully, *sb.*[1] **2.** (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1637 *Rhode Isl Col Rec.* I. 28 To run uppon a streight line from a fresh spring being in the Gulley. 1648 *Rec Providence, R I* XV 21 The South-east corner is bounded with a gully and a white Oake tree.

c *Cricket.* (See quot. 1921.)

1920 G L JESSOP in P. F Warner *Cricket* (Badm Libr.) 165 The position which has been favoured in recent years by fast bowlers, whenever signs of the wicket bumping have been apparent, namely, 'the gully' 1921 WARNER *My Cricketing Life* XII 229 He [*sc.* A O. Jones] was, indeed, quite exceptional as a fieldsman in any position, but especially in the slips and at short third man, or in the 'gully', as it is called nowadays 1927 *Observer* 19 June 25/1 Macaulay fell to a dazzling left-hand catch high up in the gully by Kidd

Gulose (gū lous). *Chem.* [f first syllable of GLUCOSE by transposition + -OSE.] An artificial sugar, $C_6H_{12}O_6$, closely related to glucose, produced by the reduction of gulonic acid, and existing in three forms. So **Gulonic** (gulo nik), *a* [after *GULOSE + *-onic*], designating a colourless acid existing in three isomeric forms

1891 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LX I 667, *l*-Gulose is obtained by reducing a well-cooled solution (10 per cent.) of the lactone in the usual way with sodium amalgam *Ibid* 668 Gluconic and gulonic acids have the same structure and similar configuration. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVI. 723/2 Experiment has shown that the hexaldose obtained from ordinary saccharic acid is not glucose, but an isomeride now known as gulose.

Gulp, *v.* Add: **4.** *trans.* To cause or compel (one) to gulp

1861 *Trans Ill Agric. Soc* IV. 377 It is bad enough for a sick man .to be thus gulped.

Gum, *sb.*[1] **5.** Add **gum-ring,** a child's teething-ring.

1856 COZZENS *Sparrowgr Papers* x. 138 It sat up rigidly in its mother's lap, twirling its thumbs and cutting its teeth without a gum-ring.

Gum, *sb.*[2] Add: **1.** f. ellipt. for KAURI *gum*

1887 *Col & Indian Exhib, Rep Col Sect* 287 The ordinary gum of commerce is the semi-fossilised turpentine of the

[Kauri pine] tree. 1893 *Murray's Handbk. N Z* (Morris, s v *Kauri-gum*) If they find small pieces of gum sticking to the end of the spear 1906 *Macm Mag* Apr 478 Not having caught on to the feel of the gum.

g. The viscid or waxy substance which surrounds the filaments of silk in its natural state.

1825 J Nicholson *Oper Mech* 399 The silk being now spun, is put into a boiler filled with hot water, into which is put a small quantity of soap, in order to divest the silk of its gum. 1835 Ure *Philos. Manuf* vi 248 Marabout.. Being white as it comes from the worm, it takes the purest and most delicate shades of colour at once, without the discharge of its gum 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 61/2 The natural gum of the cocoons which holds the filaments together. *Ibid* 64/2 It has long been the practice to dye some dark silks 'in the gum'.

h A mixture, of which gelatine is a main ingredient, from which a hard sweetmeat is made in a mould; a sweetmeat made of this.

1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 434 *Starch hand* (male), *gum boiler*; weighs on scales, or, measures by means of measuring glass, ingredients for gums, mainly gelatine and butter, pours the mixture, known as 'gum' or 'boil', when boiled, into trays or moulds.

i The substance whose presence causes a ropy condition in wine.

1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIV. 603/2 It sometimes happens that wine becomes viscous and forms threads when poured from the bottle This mischief, which is caused by the development of a foreign ferment, can be cured by the judicious addition of a solution of tannin, which precipitates the 'gum'

8. a. *Chagual gum* (see quot.); *Sonora gum*, resin obtained from the creosote-bush; **gum-dammar** (see Dammar); **gum-kino** (see Kino[1] 1).

1830 gum kino [see Kino[1] 1]. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib* IV 1 997 Gum kino, from the blue gum-tree, the stringy bark, and other *Eucalypti* 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem*, *Sonora Gum*, a kind of lac produced by the puncture of a coccus in *Mimosa cerifera*, a tree growing in Mexico 1869 A R Wallace *Malay Archip* II 8 Tortoise-shell, rattan gum-dammer, and other valuable products 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI 275/2 Chagual gum, a new variety brought from St. Iago de Chili, resembles gum senegal

5. With various other defining epithets (For *red, rough, rusty, sugar, swamp, water, white gum*, see the first word.)

1833 C Stuart *Southern Australia* II viii 236 Eucalypti were the general timber on the ranges, one species resembling strongly the black butted gum, was remarkable for a scent peculiar to its bark. 1846 J L Stokes *Discov. Australia* II iv 132 York gum. Abundant in York—on good soil. *Ibid* xii. 387 The trees, which grew only in the valleys, were small kinds of banksia, wattles, and drooping gums. 1847 Leichhardt *Jrnl* 6 The prevailing timber trees are Bastard box, and the Flooded Gum *Ibid* 283 On the small flats, the apple-gum grew 1848 T. L Mitchell *Trop. Australia* 107 A small group of trees of the yellow gum, a species of eucalyptus growing only on the poor sandy soil near Botany Bay 1887 *Col. & Indian Exhib*, *Rep. Col Sect* 420 Other noble trees, as the Blue, White, Red, Swamp, Water-rooted and Manna-drooping Gums. 1889 Cider Gum [see Sugar *sb.* 5] 1930 Billis & Kenyon *Pastures New* viii 123 The trees were very pretty, being a kind of weeping gum

8. a *gum-log* (earlier example), *-top*; *gum-topped* adj.

1836 Crockett *Exploits & Adv Texas* 82 (Th) A chap just about as rough hewn as if he had been cut out of a gum log with a broad axe 1874 *Treas Bot* Suppl., Gum-top, *Eucalyptus virgata*. 1887 *Col & Indian Exhib*, *Rep. Col. Sect* 428 The Box trees of the *Eucalyptus* class are the Poplar, Gum-topped, and Stanthorpe.

9. **gum-bichromate** *Photog*, designating a process of printing on paper coated with a mixture of pigment, gum-arabic, and potassium bichromate; also designating a print so produced; **gum-boiler**, one who boils certain sweetmeat mixtures; **gum-chewing**, the action of chewing chewing-gum; also *attrib.*; **gum-dextrine** (see quot), **gum-gallic** *Photog*, designating a dry-plate collodion process; **gum game** *U S slang*, a trick or dodge; **gum-platinum** *Photog.* (see quots.), **gum-shakes** (see Shake *sb.*[1] 9), **gum-shoe**, also *attrib.* and *fig.*, **gum-shoe** *v. intr.* (*colloq U S.*), to move or act with stealth as if wearing gum-shoes; **gum silk**, silk from which the natural gum has not been removed; **gum-spear**, a spear used in probing soil for kauri gum, **gum-worker** *Photog*, one who makes prints by any of the processes, such as the gum-bichromate process, in which gum-arabic is used.

1897 Wall *Dict. Photogr* (ed 7) 117 The *Gum-bichromate or Photo aquatint Process 1900 *Daily News* 1 Oct. 7/4 A striking profile done in red by the gum-bichromate process. 1919 *Brit Jrnl Photogr Almn* 252 In the gum-bichromate process, also termed aquatint or photo-aquatint. 1921 *gum boiler [see *i h] 1907 *Daily Chron.* 29 July 5/2 The *gum chewing habit. 1919 *Brit Jrnl Photogr Almn.* 366 *Gum-dextrine mountant 1878 Abney *Treat. Photogr.* 106 The *gum-gallic process, as introduced by Mr R Manners Gordon 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed. 2) s. v, This is called 'coming the *gum-game' over the hunter 1869 *Kansas City Advertiser* 7 May (De Vere) 'You can't come that gum-game over me any more,' says a Kansas man to a squatter. 1872 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm* xiv. 118 Now, looky here. .You don't come no gum games over me. 1918 *Photo-Miniature* XV. Mar (Gloss.), *Gum-Platinum Process*—of first making a light print on platinum paper, then coating the print with sensitive gum mixture and reprinting from the same negative. 1919 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr. Almn.* 252 *Gum-platinum* is a compound process, in which a pale print on platinum paper is coated with the sensitive gum mixture, and a second (pigment) image produced by re-printing under the same negative 1887 *Col & Indian Exhib*, *Rep Col Sect.* 427 These are all large trees, —some are a little liable to *gum-shakes. 1907 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ* 4 Apr 2 He was forced to accomplish his ends by main strength rather than by *gum-shoe methods. 1925 J. Gregory *Bab of Backwoods* xxvi, I'm the scout, the gum-shoe man 1927 *Daily Express* 7 Nov 9/2 The film has obtained a gum-shoe circulation in Britain 1930 Winkler *J. Pierpont Morgan* 264 That eminent political gum shoe artist. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 8 Feb 718 Under the present obscene book law the vice crusader goes *gum-shoeing around from one bookseller to another. 1885 T. Wardle in *Encycl Brit* (1887) XXII 64/1 Sugar is known to have been used for adulterating and loading *gum silk for a very long time 1906 *Macm Mag* Apr 478 A green hand of a gummy, that hadn't quite got the trick of it yet, went poking around that very cabbage-tree with his *gum-spear 1908 *Westm Gaz* 3 Oct 14/2 Some photographers now classify themselves as *gum-workers, oil-workers, and so forth.

Gum, *v*[1] **6.** *U.S* (Earlier example.)

1844 *Yale Lit. Mag* XIV. 189 (Th.) He was speaking of the 'moon hoax', which gummed so many learned philosophers

Gum, *v*[2] *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 237 Circular saws gummed and hammered restored as good as new.

Gümbelite (gu·mbəlɔit). *Min.* [Named after C. W. *Gumbell* who analysed it. see -ite[1]] A greenish-white silicate of aluminium, iron, and potassium.

1871 *Jrnl. Chem Soc.* XXIV 325

Gumbo. *U S* **1. b.** (Earlier examples)

1805 J F Watson in *American Pioneer* (1843) II 233 Shrimps are much eaten here; also a dish called *gumbo*. This last is made of every eatable substance, and especially of those shrimps which can be caught at any time. 1810 F. Cuming *Sk Tour* lii (1904) 339 Gumbo is made by boiling okra until it is tender, and seasoning it with a little bit of fat bacon. 1833 J Hall *Leg West* 130 (Th) [She] resolutely refused, through life to eat gumbo-soup 1846 Corcoran *Pickings* 58 The judge said he had no doubt but there was great culinary economy in buying a demi-decomposed turkey and converting it into gombo.

3. (Earlier example.)

1880 Cable *Grandissimes* xxviii. 227 Bras-Coupé . mastered the 'gumbo' dialect in a few weeks.

Gumbo box. *U S* = Gumby.

1861 [H Jacobs] *Life Slave Girl* 180 A box, covered with sheepskin, is called the gumbo box.

Gumbo-limbo (gu·mbo limbo). [? Negro] Either of two gum-yielding trees, *Simarouba glauca* of Florida, or *Bursera gummifera* of the West Indies.

1837 J. L. Williams *Terr of Florida* 98 Gum Elemi — Called by the inhabitants, Gumbo-limbo, is a large spreading tree, with a smooth brown bark. 1890 H. M. Field *Bright Skies* v 70 Perhaps some old savage .has been punished for his cruelty by being turned into that gumbo-limbo tree. 1924 J. A Thomson *Science Old & New* v 27 The gumbolimbo, which exudes fragrant balsam when it is wounded

Gumbotil (gu·mbotil). *Geol.* [Named by G. F. Kay of the Iowa Geological Survey; f. Gumbo 2 a + Till *sb.*[2]] A very sticky grey to dark-coloured clay.

1932 *Nature* 3 Jan. 7 Gumbotils and the Pleistocene Succession

Gumlah (gu·mla). *India.* Also **gomla(h.** [Hind. *gamlā*] A water-jar.

1834 H Caunter *Oriental Ann* ix 114, I had seen her as she occasionally repaired to the river to replenish her gumlahs 1837 T. Bacon *1st Impress Hindustan* II. xii. 425, I caught sight of the large *gumla* (earthern jar, containing about eighteen gallons) filled with water 1888 J. Inglis *Tent Life* 285 Encasing his head in a great wide-mouthed *gumla*, or earthen pot

Gummer[2] (gu·mər). [f. Gum *v*[1] + -er[1].] One who gums (in various technical uses).

1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 82 Envelope Maker'.., Gummer, Cementer 1902 *Daily Chron* 24 July 9/4 Pattern-Card Mounters, Cutters and Gummers wanted. 1905 *Ibid.* 11 Aug 10/6 Envelope Hand Gummers, also fountain gummers. 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 549 *Gummer* (bookbinder's); applies gum to back of books, also gums edge of illustration pages, etc. for insertion in books.

Gumming, *vbl. sb.* Add:

3. The action of becoming gummy; the thickening of oils by exposure to the atmosphere b The action of becoming clogged by some gummy substance; also *gumming-up*

1904 *Technol. & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Gumming of Oils*, a condition of 'drying' oils (such as linseed oil) which have been exposed to the air and have become thick or gummy by absorption of oxygen. 1927 *Daily Express* 15 July 9 The total absence of 'gumming up' of piston rings

Gummose (gu·mous), *sb. Chem.* [f. L *gummi* Gum *sb.*[2] + -ose.] An unfermentable reducing sugar formed by the hydrolysis of mucin.

1903 Dorland *Med Dict* (ed 3).

Gummosis (gumō·sis) *Bot.* [mod.L., f. L. *gummi* Gum *sb.*[2] 7 + -osis.] The formation of gum in plants by the transformation of tissue; Gumming *vbl. sb.* 2

1891 *Chambers's Encycl* VIII 223 Gummosis, which is similar to canker, is caused by *Gleospora gummifera* 1908 W R. Fisher tr. *Gayer's Forstbenutzung* (ed 2) 155.

Gummy (gu·mi), *sb Austral. colloq.* [f. *Gum *sb* 2 1 f + -y 6.] A gum-digger

1906 *Macm. Mag.* Apr. 476 We soon were giving those gummies a hand to get some tucker ready *Ibid* 478.

Gum-tree. 2. (Earlier example.)

1831 Peck *Guide Emigr* II. 156 The very woods and hills shake with the negro song of ''possum up a gum tree'.

Gun, *sb.* Add.

1 d. Any of various devices for discharging missiles through a tube, as by the expansive force of compressed air; usually with defining word, as *air gun, blow gun, grease gun, pop-gun* (1), *spring-gun* (2) (which see).

3 b. A revolver *U S.*

1889 Farmer *Americanisms* 281/2. 1890 *Harper's Mag* Dec 160/2 That six-shooter you gave Pete was such a pretty gun I couldn't resist when Pete offered to swap. 1900 *Congress. Record* 17 Dec 735/2 The order was given to 'Keep your guns in your pockets'. 1902 C. Hyne *Mr Horrocks Purser* 56 Then he made a great fuss and pulled out a gun 1913 Mulford *Coming of Cassidy* iii 62 The man from the Bar-20 used two guns. *Ibid*, Mr. Cassidy slipped his empty guns in their holsters.

c. *Gun down*: in trap-shooting, with the butt of the gun held below the shooter's elbow

1903 *Forest & Stream* 24 Jan. 79 (Cent D Suppl) Shooting to begin at 2 P M. sharp First cup, 25 birds, handicap, 'gun down'.

5. c. *pl.* = gunnery-lieutenant *Navy slang.*

1925 E Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words*, *Gunnery Jack* (also *Guns*), the Gunnery Lieutenant on board ship

14. a *gun-battery, -butt, -cupboard, -detachment, factory* (earlier U S examples), *-position, -rack* (later U.S examples), *-ship* (earlier U.S example), *-shop, -team, -trial.*

1826 H. Clarke *Hist War* I. 319/2 The mortar and *gun-batteries of the enemy 1918 E. S Farrow *Dict Mil Terms*, *Gun Battery*, a defense constructed of earth faced with green sods or fascines, sometimes of gabions filled with earth 1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* ii, To drag down the slayer till he could be knocked on the head by some avenging *gun-butt 1896— *Seven Seas* 64 The snap of a closing lock and the jar of a gun-butt slid 1892 Greener *Breech-Loader* 180 If a dust-proof *gun-cupboard, it will last longer 1860 *Mass. Artill Exerc* II 22 The medium 12-pounder requires two *gun detachments. 1918 E S Farrow *Dict Mil. Terms* s.v, The cannoneers assigned to the service of a single gun, formed in double rank, constitute a gun detachment 1780 in *Cal Virginia St Papers* I 372, The warrant for Six thousand pounds on account of the *Gun Factory. 1812 *Niles' Register* III 60/2 Messrs Coggswell and Hosford are erecting a gun factory in Albany 1901 'Linesman' *Words Eyewitness* (1902) 73 From the *gun-position one could look down upon line upon line of trenches. 1838 J McDonald *Biogr. Sk N Massie* etc 38 His *gun rack was examined, and there hung his rifle and his pouch in their usual place 1885 'C E Craddock' *Prophet Gt Smoky Mtn.* i. 21 There were rude gun-racks on the walls 1841 Lydia M. Child *Lett New York* viii. 59 You probably recollect that he built a large *gun-ship for the Turkish Sultan. 1878 J H Beadle *Western Wilds* xii 185 They slept together in that little den back of Joe's *gun-shop 1880 Cable *Grandissimes* xxvix 308 There was a gathering of boys and vagabonds at the door of a gun-shop 1908 *Westm Gaz* 30 Oct. 3/2 Horses capable of drawing weight at the pace required in a *gun-team 1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI. 112/1 Krupp's *gun-trial grounds.

b. *gun-pulling, -toter, -toting*

a 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xvi. 271 The bystanders asserted that it was met by the most beautiful exhibition of lightning *gun-pulling ever witnessed in the Southwest 1929 *Chicago Tribune* 22 Jan 1/4 She had been 'held up by regular *gun toters in Chicago' and was not 'afraid of amateurs'. 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* xiii 185 But the bullying, *gun-toting, would-be bad men and killers never flourished in Butte.

15. gun-barrel (earlier U S example); also *attrib*, pertaining to or resembling a gun-barrel, **gun-bright** (see quot), **gun captain**, the captain of the crew of a ship's gun; **gun-case** (earlier U S example); **gun-dog**, a dog trained to accompany the 'guns'; **gun-fight** *U.S. colloq*, a fight with revolvers, a shooting affray, **gun-fighter**, one accustomed to use a revolver; **gun-fire**, *spec.* rapid firing in which each gun acts independently and fires as rapidly as it can be served; also *colloq*, an early morning cup of tea served out to troops before going on first parade, **gun-fodder** = *cannon-fodder*; **gun-lance**, see Lance *sb.*[1] 2, **gun-layer**, one who aims or lays a gun; **gun-lever** (see quot.); **gun-pit**, (*b*) in a fighting aeroplane, the compartment for a gun and gunner, **gun-plane**, a fighting aeroplane armed with a gun or guns, **gun-pointer** = *gun-layer*; **gun-portion** (see quot.); **gun-power**, number and strength of guns available in any given place or circumstances, **gun-range**, (*a*) the range of a gun's fire; (*b*) a place where gun-firing is practised, **gun-reach** = *gun-range* (*a*), **gun-rest**, also, a wall-fixture for portable fire-arms, a **gun-rack**; **gun-sighting**, the action of elevating and directing a gun in taking aim; also *attrib.*; **gun-sling**, also, a sling for carrying a portable fire-arm; **gun-tow** = Gun-cotton, **gun-wad** (see quot.); **gun-well**, in a submarine, the sunk compartment for a gun; **gun-worker**, one who works in a gun-foundry.

1747 FRANKLIN *Electr. Exper* 12 Fix a needle to the end of a suspended *gun-barrel. 1864 S. HIBBERD *Rose Bk* 245 Gun-Barrel Budding. *Ibid.* 246 Bud it there at once just under one of the leaf-rings, 'gun-barrel' fashion 1904 *Westm. Gaz* 19 Jan 10/1 The recent gun-barrel fight in Birmingham. 1918 E S FARROW *Dict. Mil Terms*, **Gun-bright*, Dutch rush (*equisetum hyemale*) much used in scouring gun barrels. 1901 *Westm Gaz* 27 June 8/1 The *gun captain and layer. 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag* XVI. 212 The cavalcade with its baggage-ponies, loaded with *gun cases, and hampers of provisions. 1907 TEASDALE-BUCKELL *Complete Shot* 150 The *Gun-dog League's Field Trials. 1907 S E. WHITE *Arizona Nights* II ii 252 I'll go yore little old *gunfight to a finish 1910 JER. HART *Vigilante Girl* XXVII. 374 This man Hawke is a *gun-fighter, and as cool and courageous as Tower can be 1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 217 We found as tough a bunch of outlaws, gun-fighters, as ever infected a country. 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 210 The gunners will tell you how they stretched themselves to the call for '*gun-fire' 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 18 July 632/2 'Gun fire' for early morning tea. 1925 E FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* s.v., In the War recruits in training always had 'Gun Fire' supplied to them, the work before breakfast being found particularly trying 1900 *Westm. Gaz* 9 July 2/1 Exceedingly useful in the capacity of *gun-fodder and stop-gap 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal.* 199 The old-fashioned, non-explosive *gun-lance. 1906 *Daily Chron* 13 Aug 5/7 While carrying out *gunlayers' tests with the six-inch guns. 1918 C. F S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* xxii 404 The gunlayer got burnt about the hands 1918 E S FARROW *Dict. Mil Terms*, **Gun levers*, in ordnance, two steel arms on a disappearing carriage which support the gun at one end and the counterweights at the other end. The gun-levers are pivoted near their middle upon a gun-lever axle which rests in bronze bushed axle beds in the top carriage. 1918 C. F S GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* xii, The German officer standing in the after *gun-pit. 1915 *Times* 4 Oct. 8/4 Our *gunplanes carried out during the night a bombardment of the German lines. 1904 *Collier's* 16 July 15 As the breech-blocks close with a snap the *gun-pointer bends over his sights 1818 FARROW *Dict Mil. Terms*, **Gun-portion*, half of the merlon on each side of the gun, that is to say, 9 feet on one side of the embrasure and 9 feet on the other. 1890 G S CLARKE *Fortif* xiii 176 The actual *gun power of the broadside iron-clads 1928 *Daily Tel* 11 Sept 12/4 A division to-day lacks the tank-power and the gun-power necessary for it to strike as a whole 1852 tr. *Görgei's My Life in Hung.* I 398 At the distance of three or four *gun-ranges from the Monostor *Ibid.* 401 Gun-range distance. 1856 gun-range [see GUN *sb.* 14] 1904 *Daily Chron* 21 Nov 5/2 The gun-range at Brassact, near Antwerp. 1825 WATERTON *Wand S Amer* 178 Almost out of *gun reach. 1918 W. BEEBE *Jungle Peace* xi, Within gun-reach in front of me. 1925 A. S M HUTCHINSON *One Increasing Purpose* III. xv, Pike-rests . Not *gun-rests; they are too far apart for that. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 5 Apr 8/5 *Gun-sighting platforms. 1822 *Niles' Weekly Register* II 131/1 The purveyor of public supplies advertises for 25000 *gun slings. 1849 *Rep. U S. Comm Patents* (1850) 506 *Gun-tow or cotton . seems more promising than gunpowder. 1918 E S. FARROW *Dict Mil Terms*, **Gun-wad*, a wad for a gun . used to keep the ammunition in place either in a gun-barrel or in a paper or metal shell 1915 *Illustr. London News* CXLVI 234/1 The deck of a German submarine with the hatch of the *gun-well open. 1905 *Spectator* 4 Mar. 311/2 A meeting of *gun-workers held at Birmingham on Monday.

Gun, *v.* Add: **1 c.** *Stock Exchange.* (See quot.)

1870 MEDBERY *Men & Myst Wall St* 136 Gunning a stock, is to use every art to produce a 'break', when it is known that a certain house is heavily supplied, and would be unable to resist an attack

d. To shoot (a person) *U.S colloq.*

1898 H S CANFIELD *Maid of Frontier* 83 I'll gun you if you do that again 1916 H L WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* I. 35 Wilfred went pasty, indeed, thinking his host was going to gun him 1923 L J. VANCE *Baroque* XXVII 178 If you don't want to have your Fiancy gunned up without notice by some wild-eyed wop.

e. (See quot.) *U.S.*

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 39 *Gun*, to aim a tree in felling it. In the case of very large, brittle trees, such as redwood, a sighting device (gunning stick) is used.

2. Freq *fig*, to go after or in search of

1893 W. K. POST *Harvard Stories* 188 That bull Mick Shreedy is gunning for me just at present. 1903 *New York Times* 29 Sept. 1 Others talked of mysterious influences that had been 'gunning' for financiers of prominence 1922 *Daily Mail* 5 Dec. 9 Observing that the Company's statement is not a denial of the assertion that it is 'gunning' for the Mesopotamian oilfields claimed by the heirs of Abdul Hamid 1923 L J. VANCE *Baroque* VII. 39 The rest's just knowin' how to wait and somethin' about the kind of game you're gunnin' for

Guna, *sb.* Add:

2. In the Sankhya philosophy of India, any one of the three dominating principles of nature.

1862 V BHIKSHU *Sankhya-Sára* 6 S'ankara's own definition is in these words 'The reflecting, that the *gunas*,—goodness, passion, and darkness,—are objects of my perception, [etc]'. 1875 M MONIER-WILLIAMS *Indian Wisdom* 67 *note*, The dominance of one or other of the three Gunas, goodness, passion, or darkness

Gun-house. [GUN *sb.* 1 and 3.] **a.** A house in which fire-arms are kept **b** (See GUN *sb.* 15.)

1736 *Boston Town Rec.* XII 142 The Town would give direction for removing the said Bull-House, and Joyn the same to the Gun-House in the Common 1776 *Essex Inst. Hist Coll* XLII 205 We took our Departure from the Gun House in the Training field. 1825 J NEAL *Bro Jonathan* III. 54 The large doors of a *gun-house flew open, with a loud noise.

Gun-lock. (Earlier U.S. examples)

1651 *Connecticut Public Rec* I. 217 Hee sould away his tooles, and thereby made himselfe vncapeable of repairing any gun locks. 1672 in *Coll. S. Carolina Hist. Soc.* V. 409 Order[d] that Capt. Rich[d] Conant doe seize the Indian with his gun & all the powder & gun locks wch shall be found in his custody

Gun-man. 1. Add: Also, a lawless person given to the use of fire-arms. *U.S. colloq.*

1903 *New York Sun* 23 Nov 1 A notorious outlaw and one of the most expert gun men of the West. 1913 *Industrial Worker* (Spokane, Wash) 3 July, Last evening one of the gunmen of the A C M. Co came to the jail and tried to get a blacksmith out of here. 1923 'B M BOWER' *Parowan Bonanza* XXI 251, I never thought I'd ever have to call in a gun-man to camp on your shadow. 1927 *Observer* 17 Apr 9/2 A Sinn Fein gunman.

Gun-metal. Add

2 A fashion colour resembling that of gun-metal, a dull bluish-grey

1905 *Daily Chron* 12 July 6/7 Gun-metal coloured taffeta 1909 *Public Ledger* (Philadelphia) 24 June 5/4 Gun-metal calf 1923 *Daily Mail* 8 Oct 1/2 In Gun Metal, Shoe Grey and Black 1931 *Daily Tel.* 21 May 6/3 A train of gun-metal chiffon

Gunnarite (*gʊ* nărəit) *Min* [f the proper name *Gunnar* + -ITE[1]] A nickel-iron sulphide occurring with pyrrhotite in Sweden

1899 E. S DANA *Dana's Syst Min.* (ed 6) App 31. 1900 *Min Mag.* Nov. 384 Gunnarite.. Probably identical with pentlandite.

Gunner. Add

1. c *Master gunner* (read) · the chief gunner in charge of ordnance and ammunition, formerly *spec.* an officer under the crown, the name still being retained as an honorary title conferred on distinguished soldiers; also, in modern use, a warrant officer in the Royal Artillery who has charge of the stores and equipment in a fort or other armed place

1647 HAWARD *Charges Crown Rev.* 21 Master Gunner of England. Fee, *per diem* 2 s 6 d 1802 C JAMES *Mil Dict*, *Master gunner*, in a ship of war, an officer appointed to take charge of the artillery and ammunition aboard, and to teach the men the exercise of the great guns 1876 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Mil. Dict* 1880 TENNYSON *Revenge* xi, Sink me the ship, Master Gunner 1904 *Standard* 20 Dec 5/3 Field Marshal Earl Roberts, V C., K G, has been appointed Master Gunner of St James's Park 1918 E S. FARROW *Dict Mil. Terms*, *Master Gunner* — In the United States, an enlisted specialist of the non-commissioned staff Coast Artillery Corps, who is assigned to duty as assistant to the Artillery Engineer in connection with the preparation of charts, maps, drawings, range tables, etc., in a coast defense command

5. b One who is a member of the Royal Artillery. *Horse gunner* (read): a member of the Royal Horse Artillery.

1896, 1897 [see Dict] 1932 *Geog Jrnl* LXXVIII 121 Two other officers, one a Sapper and one a Gunner—I believe I ought to say one of the Royal Engineers, one of the Royal Artillery.

Gunnera (*gʊ*ˈnərə, *gʊ*nīəˈrə). *Bot.* [mod.L, f the name of J. E. *Gunner* (1718–73), Norwegian bishop and botanist + -A 2.] A plant of the genus so called, esp. one of the species *G. manicata*, cultivated for its ornamental foliage; prickly rhubarb.

1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* 26 1930 *Times Lit Suppl.* 18 Dec. 1079/2 We find bilberry, ling and woody nightshade included, but not guelder-rose nor gunnera.

Gunnery. 6. Add gunnery jack *Navy slang*, a gunnery lieutenant.

1904 KIPLING *Traffics & Discov* 53 The Gunner mops up a heathenish large detail for some hanky-panky in the magazines, an' led 'em off along with our Gunnery Jack 1908 *Daily Chron* 5 Oct. 4/6 A smarter man than Gunnery Jack is not to be found in the services

Gunning, *vbl. sb* **3** Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1917 H. MACFALL *Germany at Bay* (1918) 210 The enormous gunning and munitionment of the Germans made trench warfare a costly affair for such as had it not.

4. gunning-stick, a device used by lumbermen in guiding the falling of a tree.

1905 [see *GUN *v* 1 e]

Gunnung (*gʊ* nʊŋ) *Austral.* [Native name.] An Australian gum-tree, *Eucalyptus robusta.*

Gunny. b. *gunny-sack* (earlier examples).

1870 KEIM *Sheridan's Troopers* XXXII (1885) 233 She was perched high in the air, astride a pyramid of rations in a gunny sack. 1873 J H BEADLE *Undevel West* V 106 We slept upon the ground with a thickness of gunnysacks under us,

Gu·n-play. *U.S.* [*GUN *sb* 3 b.] The use of fire-arms, a shooting affray; skill in shooting.

1897 *Indianapolis Typogr Jrnl.* Jan, The talk of 'gun-plays' at the Federation Convention is without a germ of truth 1899 G ADE *Doc Horne* VI. 57 So you made good with the gun-play did you. 1904 *New York Evening Post* 7 Nov. 1 The feud has been the cause of several assaults and gunplays in Chinatown 1913 MULFORD *Coming of Cassidy* II 30 I've heard so much about Bradley's gun play that I'm some curious 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 22 July 9/3 Other charges of gunplay were made against the officer

Gunpowder. 4. Add

gunpowder weed *S. Afr*, a name for *Silene gallica*, a plant having small, black seeds

1859–60 W H HARVEY & SONDER *Flora Capensis* I. 127 (Pettman) *Silene gallica.*. This is the Gunpowder-weed of the colonists, its black seeds resembling powder. 1897 H. EDMONDS & MARLOTH *Elem Bot S Afr* 139

Gun-stock. Add: **gun-stock deformity,** 'displacement of the forearm following fracture of the humerus' (Cent D. Suppl. 1909).

Gun-stocker. (Early U.S example.)

1781 in *Cal Virginia St Papers* I. 569 [A] compleat Gun-stocker [has been engaged]

Gunter. Add:

3. *Comb.*, as **gunter iron,** 'one of the bands attached to the topmast which slides upon the lower mast in the gunter rig' (Webster 1911)

Gunyang (*gʊ*ˈnyæŋ). *Bot.* [Native name] The Australian plant *Solanum vescum*, also, the edible fruit of this plant.

1874 *Treas Bot.* Suppl, Gunyang, *Solanum vescum*, known by this name in Victoria, where the native tribes collect its fruits eagerly as an article of food. 1888 D MACDONALD *Gum Boughs* 222 A dwarfed ti-tree, clinging low about the ground, like the gunyang or kangaroo apple.

Gunyio, variant of GUNYAH.

1848 H W HAYGARTH *Bush Life* x 105 Comfortably sleeping in an adjacent 'gunyio', or camp *Ibid* XII 232 Perhaps the most primitive boat in the world like the 'gunyio's', or huts, of the aborigines, it is built in a few minutes.

Gup, *sb.* Add Also in general *slang* or *colloq.* use with the sense · Silly talk, blather.

1883 MRS CROKER *Pretty Miss Neville* xvi. II 23 Passing friends .related the local 'gup' 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II 1, The usual 'gup' over the dividend 1927 *Punch* 30 Mar. 340/3 Need I give the jury any more of this gup?

Gupta-vidya (gu ptă vɪ dyă) *Theosophy* [Skr. *gupta* hidden + *vidyā* knowledge, science, learning] Hidden or secret knowledge.

1888 H P BLAVATSKY *Secr. Doctr* (ed 2) I p xxxviii

Gural, variant of GORAL

1919 *Chambers's Jrnl* 777/1, I hoped to get a gural or two on my way 1922 *Blackw Mag* May 558/2 They reminded me of the Himalayan gural

Guran (*gū* răn). One of a people of Kurdistan; also, the language of this people.

1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV 157/2 The Gurán dialect..which is spoken throughout Ardelán and Kirmánsháhán. *Ibid* 158/1 *note*, The Guráns have for a long period abandoned nomadic habits

Gurgeon (*gʊ*ˈɪdʒən). *Gurgeon-stopper*, a tree, *Eugenia buxifolia*, of Florida and the West Indies

1884 [see STOPPER *sb* 8]

Gurian (gū· rĭăn) One of a Caucasian race inhabiting Tiflis, closely related to the Georgians.

1876 *Encycl Brit* V 257/2 The Gurians, a small people occupying the strip of land between the Rion and the mountains on the south, which form the frontier between Russia and Turkey 1905 *Westm Gaz* 20 Sept 2/1 Gurians, Georgians, and Mingrelians 1906 *Daily Chron* 9 Aug 3/1 The Gurians are the most warlike of the Georgians.

Gurkha (gū· rkă) Also G(h)oorka, G(h)oorkha, Gourkha, Ghurka. A member of one of the dominant races of Nepal, India, of Hindu descent and Sanskritic speech, and especially famous for prowess in fighting. Also *attrib.*

1848 SIR J D HOOKER in *Life* (1918) I 269 The Goorkha Sepoys are immense fellows, stout and brawny 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II 590/1 The four Ghoorka regiments, enlisted from Nepaul 1918 L HUXLEY *Life Sir J. D. Hooker* I 254 The Ghurka escort.

Gurrah[2] (*gʊ*ˈră) *Africa* Also gurah [Native name] An earthen jar.

1864 J A GRANT *Walk Across Africa* 41 With a gourd cup they drew water from their wells and filled it into earthen 'gurahs', similar to those in India. 1895 MRS. CROKER *Village Tales* (1896) 153 He had been flung in the dust, like a broken gurrah

Gurry[4]. (Earlier examples)

1837 H COLMAN *Rep Agric. Mass* (1838) 101 Animal manures Fish, Fish oil, Gurry and blubber 1839 *Knickerbocker Mag* XIII 391 [Whaling song] She's gone in her flurry, boys, She'll soon be in 'gurry', boys!

c The slime of sponges.

1887 [see SPONGER 3]

Gushily (*gʊ* ʃĭlɪ), *adv* [f. GUSHY *a* + -LY[2].] In a gushy manner, gushingly.

1921 W DE MORGAN *Old Man's Youth* XXIII 211 Our visitor gushily asked what the dear boy was saying

Gusle (gu slĕ). Also gusla, gustlé, guzla. [Serbian.] A viol having only one string, used in the Balkans

1869 TOZER *Highl Turkey* I 265 The national instrument ,is the guzla In shape it is like an elongated pear cut in half, and it is something between a guitar and a violin 1880 *Grove's Dict Mus* I. 642 *Gusla*, a kind of rebab, a bow instrument with one string only, used in Illyria 1922 D. H. LOW *Ball Marko Kraljević* Introd p xxxvi, He then makes ready his gusle which in shape bears a rough resemblance to a mandolin 1930 *Contemp Rev* Feb. 225 The gustlé player is the Serbian equivalent of the Saxon harpist

So **Gu·slar** (pl *guslari*), one who plays a gusle

1908 *Daily Chron* 29 July 4/4 A blind guslar, playing the gusla 1922 D H LOW *Ball of Marko Kraljević* Introd. p xxxvi, The bard or guslar is often blind

Guss (*gʊs*) *local* (See quots.)

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m*, *Guss* (Bristol Coal-field), a short piece of rope by which a boy draws a tram or sled in a pit. 1928 *Times* 4 Oct 11/4 The guss is a girdle fitted around the waist of boys who pull coal in 'putts' or sledges in the Somerset mines.

Gust, *v* [2] Delete *rare* and add: Also without *up*, to blow in gusts

1899 J M. FALKNER *Moonfleet* xi, The wind came gusting round the corner. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 312/2 The wind was gusting

Gustavian (*gʊ*stā·vĭăn), *a.* [f. the name *Gustavus*. see -IAN.] Of or pertaining to the reign of

any of the Swedish kings named Gustavus, *spec.* the reigns of Gustavus III and Gustavus IV (1771–1809), one of the greatest periods of Swedish literature.

1884 R B Anderson tr *F W Horn's Lit Scand North* III v 356 The poets of the Gustavian period form two groups according to the prevalence, respectively, of the French and the national element 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 757/1 The excellent lyrical poet Frans Mikael Franzén and a belated academician Johan David Valerius fill up the space between the Gustavian period and the domination of romantic ideas from Germany.

Gustiness (*gv* stines). [f Gusty *a*.1 + -ness] The condition or quality of being gusty

1901 *Westm Gaz* 20 June 10/1 The everlasting gustiness for which the Maoriland capital is famed 1920 *Times Lit Suppl* 9 Sept 586/1 From the point of view of construction his stories are irregular, but for sheer gustiness they are hard to equal 1927 G W Deering *Kitty* xxv, The gustiness of her impatience

Gusto. 5 (Later example)

1836 Mary A Holley *Texas* iv. 66 Melons of the richest gusto abound everywhere.

Gut, *sb* Add:

1 d. *pl.* Energy, verve, staying power; courage, force of character. *slang*

Cf. dial. phr *to have neither gut nor gall* (1887 in E D D).

1893 Farmer *Slang* s v., Put your guts into it. = Row the very best you can He (or it) has no guts in him (or it) = He (or it) is a common rotter. 1900 G Swift *Somerley* 85 If you have what are, at Cambridge, vulgarly but expressively called 'guts' 1924 W M Raine *Troubled Waters* II 22 It's about your size to send a skull-and-crossbones threat through the mail, but I notice you haven't the guts to sign it 1924 R Keable *Recompence* I (1926) 9 Can't you dig me out a chap with some guts, who has learned to rough it? 1929 Priestley *Good Comp* III v 583, I expect I haven't the guts to keep on and keep it up

8. *gut fat* (earlier U S. example).

1847 *Rep U S Comm Patents* (1848) 527 The slaughterers formerly got the gut fat for the whole of the labor thus described

Gut, *v* **2 a** Add: Now freq. used *pass* and of destruction by fire.

1903 *Westm Gaz* 25 Aug 8/2 The farmhouse and outbuildings were completely gutted

Gutless (*gv* tles), *a.* Delete †*Obs.* and add:

b. Lacking in energy, verve, or determination.

1929 W J. Locke *Jorico* x, Dr. Chepstow firmly refused to allow the convalescent and gutless Nicholas to venture a second time

Gutser (*gv* tsəɹ). *dial* and *colloq* Also gutzer. [f. *guts* (see *Gut *sb.* 1 d) + -er1.] Something which takes away one's spirit.

1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug. 728/1 A 'gutser' is the last straw 1925 E Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words*, 'He's before a court martial and looks like coming a gutzer' 'Gutzer' is pre war slang, and an old term among Scottish boys for falling flat on the water in diving

Gutta1. Add **3** A drop-like marking on an insect's wing In recent Dicts.

Gutta2. Add:

1. b A gutta-percha golf ball, a gutty.

1881 R Forgan *Golfer's Handbk* 5 The 'guttas' speedily became popular *Ibid.* 36 The 'gutta' ball was still far from perfect 1905 A S Cunningham *Rambles in Scoonie & Wemyss* 99 He and his brother were credited with devising the hand hammering of balls, which led to the ultimate marking of guttas

2 gutta-jelutong (**or joolatong**), a substitute for rubber obtained from any one of several apocynaceous trees of Malay of the genus *Dyera*, spec. *D. costulata*, **gutta-milk**, the freshly exuded juice of the gutta-percha tree

1903 *Sci Amer. Suppl* 28 Feb 20707 (Cent D Suppl) Gutta-milk 1904 *Electr World & Engin* 18 June 1150 (Ibid) Importations of 'gutta-joolatong', which is used in certain industries as a substitute for india rubber 1927 C R Toothaker *Commercial Raw Materials* 207.

Gutter, *sb.*1 **8.** Add:

gutter-man (*b*) *Logging*, one who removes underbrush, fallen trees, and other obstacles in making a gutter road; (*c*) one who cleans out the gutters of buildings; **gutter road**, the path or track followed in skidding logs.

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 39 Gutterman. Gutter road 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 970 *Roofman, gutterman*, sweeps roofs and removes dirt and other obstruction from guttering, rain pipes, etc, of large buildings.

Gutter, *sb*2 **1.** Add to def. or animals.

1851 C Cist *Cincinnati* 280 Here the animal falls into the hands of the gutter who tears out the inside, stripping at the rate of three hogs to the minute

Gutter-snipe. Add: **2. c.** *U.S* (See quots)

1870 Medbery *Men & Myst Wall St* 136 Gutter snipes. Curbstone brokers 1877 Bartlett *Dict Amer.* (ed 4), *Gutter-snipes*, a Wall Street term for brokers who do business chiefly on the sidewalk or in the street, and who are not members of the Stock Exchange.

Guttural, *v.* [f the adj.] *trans.* To utter in guttural tones.

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag* XLV 430 The Indian guttural'd out 'You 'member that little notion me talk to you 'bout?'

Guttus (*gv*·tŭs) *Class. Archæol.* Pl **-ti.** [L.] A narrow-necked cruet or oil-flask

1921 *Brit Museum Return* 61 Guttus of early Italian red-figure style.

Gutty, *sb.* Add: Also *attrib*

1902 *Daily Chron* 9 Dec 9/3 He advised them to select the 'gutty' ball only, as the best ball for golf 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 16 July 4 Their elusive guttie ba's

Guv (*gv*v). Vulgar abbreviation of Governor 7

1890 *Punch* 15 Mar 123/1 Yes, you're right, Guv, this *is* dirty fun and dreary. 1895 *Ibid.* 17 Aug 77/1 Guv wos in it all the while

Guvacine (gi·ū·väsīn) *Chem.* [f. Skr. *guvāka* betel-nut tree + -ine5.] A monacid alkaloid derived from the areca nut.

1892 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* LX. II 1320 Guvacine, $C_8H_9NO_2$, forms small, lustrous, anhydrous crystals.

Guy, *sb*1 **3** Add: *guy-line*; **guy-rod**, a rod used in place of a guy-rope.

1903 A Adams *Log Cowboy* x 152 We took a *guy line from the wagon and snubbed it to a tree. 1928 *Daily Express* 7 Apr 5/5 Drive in the remaining pegs and attach and true up the remaining guylines 1903 *Electr. World & Engin* 31 Oct 721 (Cent D. Suppl) *Guy-rods are 8 ft. × ⅝ in., provided with an eye at one end. 1910 *N. Hawkens' Elect. Dict, Guy Rod Bands*, bands by which a guy rod is attached to a telegraph pole

Guy, *sb*2 **3.** d. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples)

1896 G Ade *Artie* i 3 You guys must think I'm a quitter. 1904 *Cincinnati Commercial Tribune* 29 June 4 Mr. Bryan is a hefty guy when it comes to Democratic conventions and the platforms thereof 1915 H L. Wilson *Ruggles of Red Gap* v (1917) 95 Think of the guy's imagination, naming this hen e chasing dish the *Storm King*! 1929 S. Anderson in *Mercury Story Bk* 231 The young fellow was a nice guy all right

Guy, *sb.*3 *U S.* [f Guy *v*3 2.] A joke.

1887 *Congress Record* 1022/1 He was a democrat, as he says, for a 'guy' 1911 J C Lincoln *Cap'n Warren's Wards* III 37, I was only joking It's a standing guy, you know

Guy. Used as an exclamation *U.S.*

1838 *Knickerbocker Mag* XII 297 'Guy!' said he, in a tone which seemed hardly to realize the truth, 'I b'lieve I'm upshot!' *c*1845 Paulding *Noble Exile* 140 Guy, he's as careful as a city mosquito in the autumn.

Gweeon (gwī·ŏn). *Austral.* [Native name] An aboriginal stone hatchet

1898 Morris *Austral Engl*, *Gweeon*, a stone tomahawk of the aborigines

Gwely (gwe·li) [Welsh.] The social unit, consisting of four generations of one family, in which the great-grandfather, the head of the group, had proprietary right over its landed property.

Gwentian (gwe·ntiăn), *a.* and *sb* [f. the name *Gwent* + -ian] Of or pertaining to Gwent in south-east Wales, also *sb.*, the dialect of this region.

1901 *Daily Chron* 16 Oct 3/2 The Gwentian bowmen were famous 1913 J M Jones *Welsh Gram* 8 Gwentian, the dialect of Gwent and Morgannwg, or South East Wales.

Gym (dʒim) Colloq. abbreviation of Gymnasium: also *attrib*

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang, Gymcad* (Royal Military Academy), a gymnasium instructor 1891 H Scott Holland in *Mem* (1921) 198 We had a superb exhibition in the gym 1907 *Daily Chron* 27 Nov 3/3 The 'gym' practices 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Sept 2 Girls' Full Length Gym Stockings 1930 *Cambridge Daily News* 25 Sept 3/4 Gym slips should not be washed.

Gymnadenia (dʒimnădī·niă) [mod.L., f. Gr. *γυμνός* naked, bare + *ἀδεν-*, *ἀδήν* gland: see -ia1.] A terrestrial orchid of the genus of that name, esp. a plant of the cultivated species bearing fragrant purple flowers

1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 750 1931 A C Chater tr *S Undset's Wild Orchid* 1, I'm so excited to see if anything will come of the gymnadenias I put in here last year

Gymna stic, *v* [f. the noun.] *intr.* To practise gymnastics. In quot *fig.*

1928 *Hearst's International* Aug 156/2 You gymnasticked around and made Pickett Boone think you and Mason were on the prod.

Gymnemic (dʒimnī·mik, -ne mik), *a* [f mod.L *Gymnema*, fr. Gr. *γυμνός* naked + *νῆμα* thread + -ic.] Designating an acid occurring in the leaves of *Gymnema sylvestre*, whose leaves, when chewed, temporarily destroy the sense of taste.

1889 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* LVI 723 Gymnemic acid occurs in combination in the leaves of *Gymnema sylvestre*, *G hirsuta*, and *G montanum* 1901 Titchener *Exper Psychol* I. II 104 A saturated alcoholic solution of gymnemic acid.

Gynandro-. Add **Gyna·ndromorph**, an individual which exhibits gynandromorphism. **Gynandromo·rphic** *a* = *gynandromorphous.* **Gynandromo·rphy** = *gynandromorphism.*

1894 W Bateson *Study of Variation* 68 Gynandromorphic insects, in which the characters of the whole or part of one side of the body, wings and antennæ, are male, while those of the other side are female 1913 — *Mendel's Princ Heredity* 321 They consist of normal males and gynandromorphs having the characters of the sexes mixed in various degrees.

Gynarchic (dʒəinā·ikik, dʒin-), *a.* [f. Gynarchy see -ic] Of or pertaining to gynarchy.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 2 Nov 5 Gynarchic rule is another peculiarity of some of the Formosan tribes

Gynee (gəi·nī) [Hindi (related to *go* Cow *sb.*1).] One of a small variety of cattle bred in Bengal.

1850 F Parks *Wand Pelgrim* I 251 We are building outhouses to receive some thirty-four dwarf cows and oxen (gynees) which are to be fed up for the table.

Gyniatrics (dʒəi-, dʒiniæ triks). *Med.* [f. Gr. *γυνή* woman + *ἰατρικός* of medical treatment.] The treatment of diseases peculiar to women.

1890 Billings *Med. Dict*

Gyno-. Add: **Gynoca·rdin**, a glucoside from the seeds of *Gynocardia odorata*, hence **Gynocardi nic** *a.*, whence **Gynoca rdinate. Gynopho bia**, fear of woman. **Gy nospore**, a female germ-cell.

1904 *Proc Chem Soc* XX 137 A cyanogenetic glucoside, which the authors [F B Power and F H Gornall] have isolated in a crystalline state, and designate *gynocardin 1915 *Jrnl Chem Soc* CVIII I 646 Methyl *gynocardinate, $C_{17}H_{33}CO_2Me$ 1905 *Ibid* LXXXVII II 351 *Gynocardinic acid, $C_{12}H_{19}O_9CO_2H$. 1886 O W. Holmes *Mortal Antipathy* XIX 231 If we give it a name, we shall have to apply the term **Gynophobia*, or Fear of Woman 1886 *Academy* 16 Jan 37 A man..has become afflicted with gynophobia. 1901 *Practitioner* Mar. 281 *Gynospore is Ray Lankester's name for the Macrogamete of Ross

Gyp3 (dʒip). *dial.* or *colloq.* Also jip. [app. contraction of Gee-up, which is used dial. as sb] *To give* (a person or thing) *gyp*: to punish, thrash, treat roughly.

1898 B Kirkby *Lakeland Words* 1902 Wright *Eng Dial Dict* s v *Yip*, Ah'll gi'e tha yip .' Ah gav' it yip Ah can tell tha,' said of beating a carpet soundly with a stick in each hand. 1915 Cable *Between Lines* 19 We'll give 'em gyp if they try it 1917 P Macgill *Brown Brethren* XII 170 A cramp in my guts! Gawd, it isn't 'arf giving me gyp!

Gyp4. Colloq. abbreviation of *Gypsophila.

1928 *Daily Express* 8 Sept 2/1 The children have taken flowers and arranged them with gyp or fern

Gypsophila (dʒipsŏ filă). *Bot.* [mod.L., f Gr. *γύψος* chalk + *φίλος* loving.] A plant of the genus so called of silenaceous plants, having small delicate paniculate flowers.

1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 368 1909 *Daily Mirror* 13 Aug 7/4 The graceful gypsophila (chalk plant)

Gyratory, *a.* Add b. *spec.* pertaining to a system of directing traffic in one-way lines round a place where several roads meet.

1909 *Westm Gaz* 7 Aug. 4/2 The gyratory principle, by which vehicles are directed into circular lines ingeniously devised to avoid intersection 1926 *Rep Commissioner Police Metropolis, 1925* 16 Gyratory systems for the circulation of traffic, after years of discussion, reached the point of practical demonstration this year 1928 *Observer* 5 Feb 13/7 Now that every week dedicates a new bunch of streets to the Gyratory System

Gyro (dʒəi·rŏ). Colloq abbreviation of (*a*) Gyroscope, (*b*) *gyro-compass* (see below).

1914 H Crabtree *Spinning Tops & Gyroscopic Motion* (ed 2) 77 If the position of the ends *N* and *S* of the gyro [= gyro-compass] are reversed

b. *Comb.* **gyro-accelerometer** (see quot.); **gyro-car**, a mono-rail carriage which is balanced by means of gyroscopes driven at high speed in opposite directions; **gyro-compass**, a form of gyroscope used as a compass, being continuously driven and thus retaining a fixed direction, **gyro-pilot**, a gyro-compass used to steer a vessel without human agency; **gyroplane**, a type of flying-machine supported by a rapidly rotating screw propeller operating in a horizontal plane.

1930 *Morning Post* 21 July 4 A device styled the *gyro-accelerometer, which measures every movement of a carriage and records it on a chart with decimal accuracy. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 8 Nov 8/3 The *gyro-car, as Herr Scherl calls it, is to make a series of runs in the Exhibition Hall at the Zoological Gardens 1909 *Daily Chron* 11 Nov. 1/6 We waited for the gyro car to emerge from its shed. 1913 J H Poynting *Earth* 98 That very remarkable invention by the brothers Anschutz, termed the *Gyro Compass 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Jan 5 A Sperry gyro compass equipment 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 22 Jan 51/3 A speck of dust might cause a gyro compass to 'wander' 1923 *Westm Gaz* 24 Dec., Through the agency of an invention known as the *gyro-pilot apparatus, the Cunard liner Laconia, which reached Liverpool yesterday, steered from New York a straight course without human aid 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Jan 7 Gyro-Pilot for Cargo Boats 1907 *Nature* 5 Dec 107/1 The *gyroplane of Messrs. Breguet, which revives interest in the attempt to overcome gravity by vertical screw propellers 1909 *Westm Gaz* 25 Feb. 4/2 The Lestage gyro-plane

Gyropter (dʒəi·rŏptəɹ). (Disused.) [f. Gyro- + Gr. *πτερόν* wing; cf *Helicopter] A rotary wing of a kind of flying-machine; also, a flying-machine having rotary wings.

1908 *Westm. Gaz* 14 Aug. 10/2 A new machine, the Gyropter, or rotary-wing flying machine 1908 *World's Work* Oct 552 The Gyropter Flying Machine 1908 *Westm Gaz* 5 Nov 10/2 Two huge gyropters or rotary wings which are really aeroplanes, but have vastly more air-cutting surface than ordinary aeroplanes 1912 *Wks. Post* 13 Jan. (leader), Mr. Davidson proposes the building of what he calls a gyropter

Gyroscope. Add b. *spec.* those forms of gyroscope attached to vessels, mono-rail carriages, flying-machines, etc, to maintain equilibrium; and, by retaining a fixed direction, to act as a check on, or substitute for, a mariner's compass, and to keep a torpedo, etc., in a straight course.

1891 *Cassell's Family Mag* 187/1 A small gyroscope has also been fitted to the ship's sextants, so as to give an invariable line of sight 1904 *Daily Chron.* 29 Feb 4/5 The newest torpedoes, we are told, will have a speed of thirty knots for 3,000 yards, and, thanks to the gyroscope, almost perfect accuracy can be relied upon 1907 *Standard* 23 Mar,

The experiments showed conclusively that gyroscopes could be designed which would exercise a sensible steadying effect upon even the largest passenger steamers on service.

c. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as **gyroscope-car, -compass** = *gyro-car, -compass*; **gyroscope governor**, a steam governor in which a gyroscope acts as regulator; **gyroscope top**, a spinning top on the gyroscope principle, which when spinning may be supported by one end of its horizontal axis.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Apr. 9/3 The *gyroscope-compass, an invention of Dr. Anschuetz-Kaempfe, of Kiel, is based upon the familiar principle that a rapidly rotating body tends to keep in the same plane. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Gyroscope-governor. 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI. 352/2 Perhaps the most common form of gyroscope is that which has been largely sold under the name of the *gyroscope top.

Gyroscopic. Add: *gyroscopic apparatus* = *GYROSCOPE b; *gyroscopic compass* = gyro-compass; *gyroscopic precession*, 'the steady motion in which the axis of the top describes a right circular cone about the vertical' (Cent. D. Suppl. 1909); *gyroscopic top* = gyroscope top.

1907 *Standard* 23 Mar., Dr Schlick's gyroscopic apparatus for steadying ships 1920 T. W. CHALMERS (*title*) The Gyroscopic Compass. 1928 A. L. RAWLINGS (*title*) Theory of the Gyroscopic Compass and its Deviations.

Gyroscopically (dʒəɪərɒ'skɒpɪkălɪ), *adv.* [f. GYROSCOPIC: see -ICALLY.] By or with a gyroscope.

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl* 55/1 The success of the gyroscope in preventing the rolling of ships ... would seem to augur well for the gyroscopically controlled aeroplane.

Gyrostat. Add: Also, an instrument for controlling the horizontal direction of a submarine. Hence **Gyrostatic** *a.* in **gyrostatic compass** = **gyro-compass*

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII. 578/1. 1922 *Ibid* XXX 44/1 A gyrostatic compass.

H

H. Add: **2.** *H girder, iron.*

1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin., H Iron*, rolled wrought-iron bar whose section is that of the letter I. Used extensively for building up engineering structures. **1902** A C. Harmsworth *Motors & Motor Driving* VI 90 The roof of the house is strengthened at certain points by cross timbers which support two small H girders, and carry iron frames to which are attached pulley blocks.

II. 3. b. *H line*, in a spectrum, one of the lines representing calcium

1897 Sir W Huggins *Sci Papers* (1909) 438 The H and K lines have become thin and defined **1902** *Encycl Brit.* XXXII 780/2 The H and K lines of calcium are observed at the highest elevations reached by solar prominences.

III. H. = Head-quarters, henry (*Electr.*). h = hot; as h. and c. = hot and cold (water). H and D. (see quots. 1918, 1930) H.A. = Horse Artillery H A.C. = Honourable Artillery Company H.E. = His Eminence, His Excellency, high explosive, horizontal equivalent. H.E.I.C.S. = Honourable East India Company's Service. H F. = high frequency. HF, H^{F}, H$_{F}$, hf = healthy female(s) HHH = halt (in signalling). HM, H^{M}, H$_{M}$, hm = healthy male(s) H.M.I (S.) = His Majesty's Inspector of Schools. H.P. = high pressure, hot pressed, hybrid perpetual. H.Q = Head-quarters. H T., h.t. = high tension

1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII 170/2 Table H^{MF}, comprising all the healthy lives, male and female, included in the observations Table H^{M}, comprising the healthy male lives only Table H^{F}, comprising the healthy female lives **1893** W Robinson *Engl Flower Garden* (ed 3) 644/2 Gabriel Luizet, General Jacqueminot and many other H Ps do not usually bloom after the month of August **1898** *Westm Gaz* 14 Nov 8/1 With its premiums and its reversionary bonuses, and its Hm tables and its surrender values. **1901** *Daily Chron* 27 June 3/2 To introduce a very much larger proportion of H E shell **1902** *Encycl. Brit* XXXII. 151 The H -P valves are worked by means of a simple lever from the L.-P valve-rods **1903** A Watkins *Watkins Man* 29 A box of one maker's plates marked H & D 100. **1908** E M. Sneyd-Kynnersley (*title*) H M I Some passages in the life of one of H M. Inspectors of Schools • **1910** *Hawkins' Electr Dict.*, H The symbol of induction The Henry h. An abbreviation for the henry, the practical unit of induction **1913** *Year Bk Wireless Telegr.* 289 To make the current-distribution over the cross-section more uniform for H F currents **1915** D O Barnett *Lett* 39 After reporting at Brigade H Q we went on to our regiments *Ibid.* 153 H E is the shell for attacking, because you blow the defenders out of their trenches. **1918** *Photo-Miniature* XV Mar. (Gloss), H & D (Hurter and Driffield) —used as a prefix to numbers signifying the speed of plates measured by the system devised by these investigators Fastest plates, H & D 400 to 500 **1923** *Suppll. to Popular Wireless* 13 Oct. 10 'Plug-in' H F. Transformers. **1924** *Exper Wireless* Apr 397/2 The atmospheric band frequencies which penetrate the H F filter **1930** *Sel. Gloss. Motion Picture Technician, H and D Curve*, the characteristic curve of a photographic emulsion **1930** *Morning Post* 17 June 20/7, 4 bed-rooms (h and c in each) **1931** *Daily Express* 18 Mar. 13/2 Fuller 100 volt H T. and G.B Battery.

Haanepoot (hā nəpōt). Also haanepot, haenapod, hanapoot, hanna-poot. Also corruptly **honey-pot.** [Afrikaans *haanepoot*, f. Du *haan* cock + *poot* foot] A South African grape often used for making wine or for raisins.

1801 J Barrow *Trav* I. 65 A large white Persian grape, called here the haenapod **1855** W R King *Campaigning in Kaffirland* (ed 2) 190 The most deliciously flavoured grapes, one sort, called the 'honey-pot', of immense size, **1878** T J Lucas *Camp Life* 36 A fine fleshy well-favoured variety called hanne poot **1887** *Colonial & Indian Exhib*, *Rep Col Sect.* 136 Raisins are made from the Haanepot grape. **1927** *Daily Express* 8 Apr 5 The Cape grapes. either the gros Colmars or the white Hanapoots.

Haarlem (hā·rləm). The name of a town in Holland used *attrib.* in **Haarlem blue**, a variety of blue containing alumina, **Haarlem oil**, ' a proprietary diuretic and stimulant oil' (Dorland 1901).

1885 *Spons' Mech. Own Bk.* 407 Slight differences in the manufacture [of Prussian Blue] cause considerable variation in tint and colour, which leads to the material being known by different names—such as 'Antwerp', 'Berlin', 'Haerlem', 'Chinese' Blue **1885** *Encycl Brit* XVIII 720/1 Barbados tar, Haarlem oil, Seneca oil, and American oil, all consisting wholly or in large part of crude petroleum, were sold by apothecaries for years before petroleum was obtained by boring. **1906** *Practitioner* Dec 852 Methyloids.—These are an improved combination of methylene blue, Santal oil, copaiba, Haarlem oil, and cinnamon oil, and are supplied in capsoid form

Habara (hæ bărä). Also habareh. [Arabic.] A woman's outdoor silk garment

1851 *Illustr Catal. Gt Exhib.* V II. 1410 Habara veil, in black silk, for females **1923** *Sunday at Home* Oct 51/2 A black Egyptian habareh and veil

Habenal (häbī näl), *a. Anat.* [f. Habena + -al.] = Habenar.

1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* VIII. 145/1 The habenal sulcus **1901** Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed. 2)

Haboob (habūˑb). [Arab. هبوب *habūb* blowing furiously.] A violent and oppressive wind which blows at certain seasons in the Sudan, and which brings with it sand from the desert.

1897 *Daily News* 2 Oct 2/1 This was a real haboob —a tornado of sand and small stones. *Ibid.* 4/6 A soldier that had been swept into the river by the merciless haboob. **1928** *Blackw Mag* Feb 259 May is the month of 'haboobs'

Habutai (hābutəiˑ). Also -aye, -ae. [Jap] A fine soft Japanese silk.

1896 Brinkley *Jap. Engl. Dict.* **1902** *Encycl Brit.* XXIX. 725/1 Pictures so elaborate and accurate as those produced by the *yuzen* process on silk crape or *habutaye*

Hacienda. Add: Also *attrib.*

1860 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 5) III 676 Working it on their own account, or, as it is termed, hacienda account. **1897** *Blackw. Mag* Nov. 685/2 The pleasant picture of hacienda life in the land of the Aztecs.

Haciendado (a siendāˑdo). [Sp] The owner of an hacienda.

1862 Mayne Reid *Tiger Hunter* xix, To the haciendado he hired himself out a part of the year. **1897** *Blackw Mag* Nov 685 The polity of the Mexican haciendado remains unchanged. **1897** *Outing* (U S) XXIX 593/2 The plantation homes of the *haciendados.* **1920** *Glasgow Herald* 22 Sept. 8 The Chilean haciendado.

Haciendero (asiendēˑrō) [Sp.] A farmer

1927 *Blackw Mag* Nov 652/2 The rich haciendero had paternally assisted them in times of famine.

Hack, *sb.*^{1} Add: **6.** An act of hacking; a hacking blow. Also *fig*

1873–4 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* II. 238, I have a chance to have several hacks at the weeds before the crop is sown **1898** Marg. Deland *Old Chester Tales* 244, I get more men in a saloon, that's why, and when the show's done I get a hack at 'em

Hack, *sb.*^{3} **8.** (Earlier U S. examples)

1812 *Boston Gaz* 10 Sept , Advt (Th) Hack Stand **1835** in *Southern Lit. Messenger* IV. 197/1 My hack-driver assured [me] that there was no other tavern in the city.

Hackamore. (Earlier example.)

1850 W R Ryan *Upper & Lower California* I. 152 He overtook me, mounted on a well saddled horse, and leading another by the hackamore.

Hackia (hæˑkiä). = Guaiac.

1851 *Illustr Catal. Gt. Exhib.* IV I 983/2 Hackia, lignum vitæ, transverse and vertical sections, from River Demerara **1858** Simmonds *Dict Trade, Hachia*, a wood. used for mill cogs and shafts.

Hacking, *vbl. sb.* Add · **1. c.** [After G. *hackung*; cf. F. *hachement*] Massage with the edge of the hand.

1890 Kellgren *Techn Lang's Syst* 25 Tapotement means hacking or beating. **1893** A. S Eccles *Sciatica* 64 Thorough rubbing, kneading, hacking, and passive movements are practised

Hackle, *sb.*^{2} **3.** Add : Also, the feathers on the saddle of a cock

1850 D. J. Browne *Amer Poultry Yard* 22 The hackles of the lower part of the back *Ibid* 253 In capons the hackle, the tail feathers, and the spurs grew to a much greater length than in cocks.

Hackling, *vbl. sb*^{1} *attrib.* Add : *hackling house.*

1849 E Chamberlain *Indiana Gazetteer* 132 A brick building, erected for a hackling house

Hackman. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples)

1796 *Boston Directory*, passim **1806** *Repertory* (Boston) 3 Oct (Th) Died, in this town, Mr. Daniel Henry, hackman. **1819** *N. Y. Gaz* in *Massachusetts Spy* 16 June 3/1 The horses were stopt by the hackmen on the stand. **1898** Hamblen *Tom Benton's Luck* 56 The line of vociferous hackmen who formed a gauntlet across the exit from the railroad station.

Hackman(n)ite (hæˑkmănəit). *Min.* [Named after Victor *Hackman* of Helsingfors : see -ite^{1} 2 b.] A mineral of the sodalite group found in the rock of the Tawa Valley, Lapland.

1903 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* LXXXIV II. 304 Hackmanite, a new member of the sodalite group

Hackney-carriage. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1797 *Boston Selectmen* 12 June, The Law regulating Hackney Carriages.

Hadahah (hæ daha). *S. Afr.* Also ha-di-da, addada. [Onomatopœic.] The large brown ibis, *Geronticus hagedash.*

1846 T. Arboussit & Daumas *Narr Tour Cape G. H* 190 A large ibis of a brown lustre commonly called by onomatopy *addada.* **1907** *African Monthly* Oct 445 Flocks of 'ha-di-da' grub silently and unconcernedly in close proximity to the camp.

Haddocky (hæ dəkiˑ), *a.* [f. Haddock^{1} + -y^{1}] Of or pertaining to haddocks.

1922 *Contemp Rev.* Sept. 365 This haddocky scent..has a savour not unpleasing

Hades. Add: **2. b.** Used trivially as a substitute for *hell* in imprecations, etc.

1912 A Bennett *Matador of Five Towns* II, What the hades are you waiting there for?

Hadith (hæˑdiþ). Also Hadis, Hadithah, *pl* Hadithat. [a. Ar. حديث *hadīþ* a tradition] The body of traditions relating to Mohammed, which now form a supplement to the Koran, called the Sunna.

1880 *Encycl Brit.* XI 367/2 Rejecting the *Hadith*, or traditional sayings of Mahomet **1883** *Ibid.* XVI 594/2 The traditions of Mohammed, or *Hadith*, the collective body of which constitutes the *Sunna*, or custom **1922** *Blackw. Mag* Mar 375/2, I treasured this like a *hadis*, an authentic tradition of which I was the custodian. **1924** Guillaume *Trad. Islam* 15 The hadith literature as we now have it provides us with apostolic precept and example covering the whole duty of man *Ibid* 150 Many of the hadith already cited will have shown the good sense, amiability, and liberality of the prophet

Hadjeen, variant of *Hygeen.

Hadrome (hæˑdrōm). *Bot.* [f Gr *ἁδρός* thick + -ome.] = Xylem. So **Hadroceˑntric** *a.*, having the xylem surrounded by the phloem ; **Ha·dromase,** an enzyme in certain fungi capable of dissolving lignin , **Ha·dromycoˑsis** (see quot. 1917).

1898 tr *Strasburger's Text-bk Bot* 102 Other terms often used to designate the vascular bundles are fibro-vascular bundles and mestome The vascular portion is also termed the xylem or hadrome. **1900** B D Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms, Hadrome*, a shortened form of *Hadromestome*, the xylem or woody portion of a vascular bundle *Ibid* (*Add*), *Hadrocentric Bundle*, having the hadrome in the centre surrounded by the leptome (Haberlandt); *Hadromase*, an enzyme found in *Merulius lacrymans*, Schum , and other Fungi, which attacks the hadrome and destroys its lignified cell-walls (Czapek) **1909** J. R Green *Hist. Bot* 219 Dealing in more detail with the vascular bundles, to which he [*sc* Schwendener] gave the name *Mestome*, he renamed the xylem *Hadrom* and the phloem *Leptom. Ibid.* 406 Czapek found in 1899 that the nutrition of certain fungi which attack lignified cell walls is materially aided by an enzyme, which he called hadromase, which dissolves the woody constituents. **1917** *Nature* 22 Feb 500/2 Plants suffering from the choking of their vessels [by fungi] (hadromycosis)

Haeckelian (hekī liän), *a.* [f. the name of E. H. *Haeckel* (1834–1919), German biologist : see -ian.] Of or pertaining to the opinions of Haeckel ; also as *sb.*, a believer in Haeckel's theories. So **Haeckelism** (he kəliz'm), **-i·smus,** the opinions and theories of Haeckel.

1894 *Nat. Sci.* Mar. 162 We are well content to cease from controversy, to let Calcareous sponges, the Gastrula, and Haeckelismus take care of themselves **1897** *Ibid* Jan 31 The typical form of the Haeckelian genealogical tree. **1899** E J Chapman *Drama of Two Lives, Amphioxus & Ascidian* 88 Thus, hæckelism's wondrous gleam Makes clear, to all, how all arose **1930** G. R. de Beer *Embryol & Evol.* xv 102 There is then no recapitulation in the Haeckelian sense of accelerated repetition of adult stages

Hæmolysis (hīmɒˑlisis) [f. Gr. *αἱμο-* Hæmo- + *λύσις* dissolution, f *λύειν* to loose, dissolve.] The dissolution of (esp. the red) blood corpuscles.

1892 Osler *Princ. Med.* 725 Increased hæmolysis and dissolution of the hæmoglobin in the blood-serum **1901** *Jrnl. Chem Soc* LXXX. II. 325 Hæmolysis produced by Solanine **1906** *Practitioner* Nov 591 The jaundice of the newly born is dependent upon changes, probably toxic in character, with excessive hæmolysis

Hence **Hæˑmolyse** *v. trans.*, to destroy by hæmolysis , **Hæmolysin** (hīmɒ lisin, hīmɒləiˑsin) [see *Lysin], a substance in the blood serum of an animal, which causes hæmolysis. **Hæmolyˑtic** *a.*, of or pertaining to hæmolysis , **Hæmolyˑtically** *adv.*

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* II. 1044 Pointing to a hæmolytic as well as a simple hæmorrhagic origin for the anæmia. **1902** *Jrnl. Chem Soc* LXXXII II. 464 Hæmolysin of Bacillus Megatherium In cultures of *B megatherium* a specific lysin occurs which hæmolyses the corpuscles of guinea-pig, monkey, and man. **1903** *Ibid* LXXXIV II. 443 Influence of Cold on the Action of some Hæmolytic Agents **1908** *Practitioner* Feb 249 To yield substances which have similar hæmolysing properties to the hæmolytic agent found in tape-worms **1909** *Jrnl. Chem Soc* XCVI. II 1036 Organs which act hæmolytically **1920** *Nature* 13 May 347/2 The anti-coagulating and hæmolysing action of sodium nucleinate

Hæmostat (hīˑmostæt) *Surg.* [f Gr. *αἱμο-* Hæmo- + *στατός*, vbl. adj. of *ἱστάναι* to place.] An instrument or a medicine for checking hæmorrhage

1913 Dorland *Med. Dict* **1930** F. A Pottle *Stretchers*

110 The assistant mops it up with a gauze sponge, discovers the point where the blood vessel is severed, and the surgeon clips it with a haemostat, another variety of pincers with handles like manicure scissors.

Haeremai (hā·ərəmāi). *New Zealand* Also **haere mai, horomai, haire mai** [Maori, lit = come hither.] A Maori term of welcome.

1769 Cook *Voyages* (1773) 342 When they came near enough to be heard, they waved their hands and called out *Horomai*, these ceremonies we were told were certain signs of their friendly disposition 1832 H Williams *Jrnl* in H Carleton *Life* (1874) I 112 They were very glad to see us, and gave us the usual welcome, '*haere mai*!' *haere mai*!'' 1845 E J Wakefield *Adv N Z* I 249 No shouts of *haeremai*, so universal a welcome to the stranger, were to be heard 1883 F S Renwick *Betrayed* 34 (Morris) Haire mai ho! 'tis the welcome song Rings far on the summer air

Hafiz (hā fiz). Also 7 **hafis**, 9 **hafeez**. [Arab. حافظ *hāfiz* guardian, keeper, observer] A Mohammedan who knows the whole of the Koran by heart

1662 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 314 [The] Turbants of their Priests, and particularly, of the Hafis, are white. 1819 T. Hope *Anastasius* (1820) I x. 192 Who, to obtain the epithet of hafeez, had learnt his whole koran by heart unto the last stop. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* May 574/2 A hafiz chanted the Koran for the rest of her soul.

Hafnium (hæ fnĭəm). *Chem.* [f *Hafnia*, L. name of Copenhagen + -IUM] A metallic element discovered in 1923. Symbol Hf; atomic number 72.

1923 D. Coster & G. Hevesy in *Nature* 20 Jan 79/2.

Haggadah. Add: **2.** The Jewish ritual for the first two nights of the Passover

[1887 J Jacobs & Wolf *Catal Anglo-Jew Hist Exhib.* 194 Haggadah Pesach, or Liturgy of the Passover] 1896 W H Greenburg *Haggadah* 6 Upon the first cup one says the benediction. Upon the second cup one recites the Haggada. 1904 *Daily Chron* 30 Mar 7/5 Perhaps the whole genius of the celebration of the Passover may be summed up in the words of the Hagadah: 'In every generation each Israelite shall bethink himself as though he had been delivered from Egypt.'

Haggadically (hægæ·dikălī), *adv.* [f. Haggadical + -LY 2.] As in the haggadah.

1920 Oesterley & Box *Lit Rabbinical Judaism* 78 The Scriptural lesson.. is haggadically developed.

Haggis. Add·

1 d A mixture, hodge-podge.

1899 *Daily News* 13 Sept 7/6 They cheerfully go through the curious haggis of social and philanthropic duties served up to them each week. 1928 W. A. J. Archbold (*title*) Bengal Haggis.

Haikal (həi·kăl). [Coptic] The central chapel of three forming the sanctuary of a Coptic church. Also *attrib* in **haikal screen**, a screen, often elaborately carved or decorated, which separates the haikal from the body of the church.

1884 A. J Butler *Anc Coptic Churches* I 1 28 The screen of the haikal, instead of aligning with that of the side chapels, projects out three or four feet into the choir 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVII 238/1 The central division is called the haikal or sanctuary. Haikal screen and choir screen are often sumptuously carved and inlaid

Haileybury (hē·libŭri). The name of a school (Haileybury College) in Hertfordshire, orig. owned by the East India Company, used to designate the system of providing civil servants, or the servants themselves, for service in India.

1864 in *Mem Old Haileybury Coll* (1894) 95, I trust the new men will be found to furnish persons qualified to sustain the character of the Service .[and] also worthily to fill those high posts of trust. which we now see so happily filled by Haileybury civilians of the old school. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXIX. 451/2 Towards the latter years of the 19th century the last of the old Haileybury civilians, who entered the service as nominees of the East India Company's directors under the system abolished in 1857, were leaving India. 1931 L. S. S. O'Malley *Ind Civil Service* 241 A system of pass examinations, such as the Haileybury entrance examination. 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 18 June 474/3 The modern Civilian is the descendant of the Haileybury students of the early nineteenth century Whatever the merits or demerits of the Haileybury system, it at least 'led to a tradition of service handed down from generation to generation'.

Hair, *sb.* Add:

8. p. *To get* (a person) *by the short hairs*: to have complete control over.

1899 Kipling *Stalky* 175 I've got him by the short hairs! 1928 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb 150/1 Those Chinhwan really did seem to have got the rest of the world by the short hairs. 1930 Sayers & Eustace *Docts. in Case* 1 25 She's evidently got her husband by the short hairs.

9. a. *hair-chain, -mattress, -shaft.* **b.** *hair-slide* (Slide *sb.* 6). **c** *hair-dryer, -waver.*

1907 N Munro *Daft Days* xxx, The lockets are large and strong, and *hair-chains much abound 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc Price List* 15 Sept 180/1 The Princess Patent *Hair Dryer and Burnisher. 1909 *Install. News* III. 7 This Hair-Dryer works by means of a small electric fan. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 13 Oct 7/4 One ounce of hair, which she was drawing through the hair-dryer in her hands. 1931 *Times* 16 Mar 2/7 Box-springs, *hair mattresses. 1906 *Practitioner* Nov 692 Complete removal of the *hair-shaft, together with the root-sheath or papilla 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl* 668/2 The process flattens the almost spherical hair-shaft and causes it to lean inwards 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc Price List* 15 Sept (Index) *Hair Slides 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 6 Oct 11 Her hair-slide was found some distance from the body. 1895 *Army & Navy Co op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept 180/2 *Hair Wavers (Patent).

10. **hair-cut**, an act of cutting the hair by a hairdresser; **hair-raising** *a*, capable of causing the hair to 'stand on end' through fear or excitement; so **hair-raiser**, **hair-restorer**, **-seal** (earlier U.S. examples); **hair-slip**, a place on a green hide where the grain has decayed causing the hair to slip; so **hair-slipped** *a*, marked with decayed places

1899 *Westm Gaz.* 5 Dec 8/1 The trade in Pretoria was kept very busy for about ten days giving the burghers a commando *hair-cut. 1904 *Daily Chron* 8 Apr 4/7 The barbers of Bethlehem, Pa, have raised the price of haircuts from seven pence to tenpence 1924 Rose Macaulay *Orphan Island* xviii §2 241 They were interrupted by Mr Albert Edward Smith, who had come for a shave and a hair cut. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 16 Nov. 3/2 The writer then put on his mettle merely to throw in what an American has felicitously called '*hair-raisers' by the way 1900 *Daily News* 24 Apr. 7/5 The *hair raising, long, steep descent of Box Hill 1902 *Daily Chron.* 16 Sept. 3/4 Marvellous yarns of hair-raising perils. 1928 *Daily Express* 17 Aug 9/1 There were a few hair-raising mishaps, but nobody was hurt 1877 *Harper's Mag.* Dec 109/2 *Hair Restorer 1844 D Lee & Frost *Ten Years in Oregon* xx 224 One eye, which a *hair seal had scratched out 1903 Flemming *Pract Tanning* 265 Grading and Classification of Green Calf-Skins.. Second, regular No 1 Scores are allowed in this grade, but there must be no holes, *hair slips or other bad imperfections *Ibid.*, Third, good No 2. This term designates those skins that are slightly *hair slipped

Hair, *v.* Add: **4.** *trans.* To fit hairs to (a fiddle-bow)

1898 Haweis *Old Violins* 116 Most violinists prefer to pay a small sum and get their bows haired

Hairily (hē·rili), *adv.* [f. Hairy *a* + -LY 2] With hair or hairiness

1925 G W Depping *Sorrell & Son* xxx, A lone, grim, anthropoid creature, hairily grotesque

Hair-line. Add **4.** = *hair-cord* (Hair *sb.* 10).

1862 *Catal Internat Exhib, Brit* II No. 4104, Claret, drab, grey, and fancy hairlines

5. *Typogr* The thin stroke in a letter form (as distinguished from the stem and the serifs).

1896 T. L De Vinne in *Moxon's Mech Exerc, Printing* 415 No defined width is made for the thin-stroke, which is now called the hair line.

Hairpin. Add: **2.** A jocular word for A person *U S slang*

1879 R Grant *Little Tin Gods* 8 That is the kind of hairpin that he is 1910 W. M Raine *B O'Connor* 214 Collins ain't that kind of a hairpin

3 In full *hairpin bend*· a sharp bend in a road or course likened to a hairpin in form.

1923 *Motor Cycle* 13 Sept. 373/1 There is only one acute hair-pin bend, but there are several corners *Ibid* 374/1 A rather tricky and loose-surfaced left-hand hairpin was the principal feature of Chinnor Hill 1930 Sir G MacMunn *Behind Scenes in many Wars* 255 It would be 230 miles by river round cursed hairpin bends.

Hair-trigger. Add· **b.** *attrib* Also **Hair-triggered** *a* (earlier U.S. examples).

1806 *The Balance* 7 Jan (Th), I know not whether hair-triggered pistols are in use in Penn. 1841 *Congress Globe* 4 Aug. 499 App (Th) When the bill is reported some hair-trigger gentleman of your party will spring to the floor [and] move the previous question

Hairy, *a* Add:

1. d. *Hairy at* (*about, in*) *the heel* (*fetlocks*): deficient in breeding or manners. So *hairy-heeled* adj, and simple *hairy*, in the same sense. *slang.* Cf Hair *sb.* 8 d.

1899 Conan Doyle *Duel, Rescue* 212, I couldn't stand that chap at any price A bit too hairy in the fetlocks for my taste. 1905 H A. Vachell *The Hill* xii, The Rev Septimus scowled also, because he had always maintained that any Harrovian could accept defeat like a gentleman 'I always said he was hairy at the heel' 1906 *Macm. Mag* Nov 9, I would join you and cry *Vivat Pio Nono!* with the hairiest 1927 *Blackw. Mag* Oct 488/2 He took refuge in the display of an honest but slightly hairy heel 1930 A E W. Mason *Dean's Elbow* xi, What would those people say .if they knew? Hairy-heeled, eh?

e. *Hairy ape*· one of a low mental or social type. [1923 Eugene O'Neill (*title*) The Hairy Ape] 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl* 1 Oct. 750/3 The submerged tenth, the hairy apes of society.

f. Excited, angry, 'out of temper'.

1914 J Joyce *Dubliners, Two Gallants* 54 She doesn't know my name. I was too hairy to tell her that. 1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemp Engl* 116 He got shirty or hairy

3 c. hairy woodpecker *U.S*, a common woodpecker (*Picus auduboni* or *P. villosus*) of the eastern parts of North America.

1839 Audubon *Ornithol Biog.* V 164 The Hairy Woodpecker, *Picus] villosus*, is a constant resident in our maritime and inland districts from the Texas to the State of New Hampshire 1872 Coues *Key N Amer Birds* 193 1880 *Harper's Mag* Oct. 672/2 *Picus auduboni* is not now recognized as a valid species, but only as a local variety of the hairy woodpecker.

B. *sb.* A heavy artillery draught horse, so called from its hairy fetlocks *Army slang.*

1899 Conan Doyle *Duel, Rescue* 215 The hairies—trooper's chargers, you know 1924 *Blackw Mag* Mar 365/2 We had the bar placed as high as possible and put the old 'hairies' as hard at the jumps as they could travel 1930 *Even Standard* 15 Feb 15/1 Whipping up the lumbering hairies to a desperate canter

Haitian (hē tiăn, həi tiăn), *a* Also 9 **Haytian.** [f. *Haiti* + -AN.] Of or belonging to the island of Haiti in the West Indies, or to the Republic of Haiti which occupies the western part of that island. Also as *sb*, a native or inhabitant of Haiti.

1828 J Franklin *Pres State Hayti* 6 The partial eulogists of the Haytians go to the length of asserting that they have arrived at a high degree of moral improvement *Ibid*, Instances of intelligence have been discovered in the Haytian citizen 1863 *Chambers's Encycl* V 274/1 The inhabitants of the eastern or Spanish portion of Hayti, rising against their Haytian oppressors 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 546/1 Haytian Republic

Haka (hā·kä). *New Zealand* [Maori.] A kind of dance. Also *haka dance*

1845 E J Wakefield *Adv N Z* I 98 A *haka* was now performed by about one hundred and fifty men and women 1872 Domett *Ranolf* xv vi 19 The *haka* dances where she shone supreme 1907 *Macm Mag.* Sept 855 The Maoris are a people with grand manners, and the *haka* is an amusement wherewith they beguile for their guests the long dark evening hours.

Haker (hē·kəɹ). [f. Hake *sb.*1 + -ER 1] A fisher or a fishing-boat engaged in catching hake

1880 *Harper's Mag* Sept 498/1 Lying off it [*sc* the Rock] at night, with only a solitary haker for a consort

Hakka (hæ kä). [Chinese (Canton dialect) *hā kā yen* stranger dwelling men] One of a tribe or race of Chinese dwelling in parts of southern China, particularly in the province of Canton, descendants of immigrants from northern China in the middle ages; also, their dialect.

1879 *Encycl Brit* IX. 416/2 Hakkas from the vicinity of Swatow. 1921 *Outward Bound* July 17/1 He converses freely in Hakka, Cantonese, Mandarin [etc] 1926 *Blackw Mag.* Nov. 628/1 The Hakkas, as woodcutters and hunters, had already penetrated into the foothills

Halal (hālā l), *v.* Also **hallal.** [f. Ar. حلال *halāl* lawful] *trans.* To kill (meat) in the manner prescribed by the Mohammedan law. Hence **Halal** *sb.*, lawful food, also *attrib.* and *adj*

1877 Sterndale *Seonee* 454 Hālāl Slaughtered according to religious law 1879 Pollok *Sport in Brit Burmah* I 142 My Mahouts, when they have got down to halal, or cut the throat of a stag, have had a narrow escape *Ibid* 179 The mahouts would not eat the stag as it had not been hallaled, so my Madrass servants and the Burmese had it all to themselves 1883 E H Aitken *Tribes on my Frontier* 167 To allow Peer Khan to make it halal, by cutting its throat in the name of Allah, and dividing the webs of its feet. 1895 *Daily News* 1 June 5/5 The special 'Halāl' meal, ordained for the I'd [*i e* I'd-uz zubá Festival] in question, will be provided. 1910 Roosevelt in *Scribner's Mag* Apr 404/1 Wherever possible the game being hal-lalled in orthodox fashion by the Mahometans

Halch, *v.* Add: **3 b** *Cotton-spinning*, etc. (see quots). Also **haloh-band**

1892 Nasmith *Cotton Spinning* 286 As yarn is always wound off a cop by drawing it upwards, any such condition of the top nose results in a number of coils being drawn off simultaneously in an entangled condition In this case the cop is said to be 'halched', and a good deal of waste is produced when the unwinding takes place. 1901 *N & Q* 9th Ser VIII 81/1 'Halsh'.—This word is in every-day use in various ways. So far as the cotton trade goes it refers to the band of coloured 'tie yarn' that encircles the 'knot', in addition to the ordinary tie yarn that holds each lea in the knot separately This is called the 'halsh-band', and when the band is tied the knot is said to be 'halshed' The 'halsh' is also—in the case of a necktie in the form of a bow, for example—that part in the centre that runs in a vertical or slightly oblique direction, embracing the whole bow Saddlers also use the word, and possibly it is known in the woollen and worsted industries

Haldanite (hō ldənəit) *Eccl. Hist* [f. the name *Haldane* + -ITE 1] A follower of the brothers James Alexander and Robert Haldane, who in the early nineteenth century led an evangelical movement in Scotland.

1820 *Lonsdale Mag* Oct 443/2 Mr Ewing and Mr. Wardlow separated from the Haldanite connection. *Ibid.*, The Haldanites were also now becoming more strict in their discipline

Hale, *a.* **3.** Add: Often in phr. *hale and hearty*

1860 *Leisure Hour* 174/2 As hale and as hearty as ever 1863 *Good Words* IV 295/2 He was hale and hearty though upwards of a hundred years old. 1899 *Captain* I 124/2 Dr Grace is close on fifty-one, hale and hearty 1928 A B. Callow *Food & Health* 7 In the past many people have been perfectly hale and hearty without having any clear ideas about the science of nutrition

Half, *sb* Add. **6.** f. *Golf.* A hole or point which is halved.

1908 Braid *Advanced Golf* 213 Halves ought rarely to be agreed upon unless the balls are so close to the hole that it is next to impossible for the putts to be missed 1931 *Daily Tel* 22 May 18/1 He secured the necessary 5 for the half and the match

Half-. Add:

II. i. half-blast *Golf*, a shot which is played with half the force of a blast (Blast *sb* 8 c); **half-blue**, the 'colours' (see Blue *sb.* 9) awarded to a player chosen to represent his university in inter-university contests as second choice to a 'full blue', or to any chosen representative in sports or games not recognized by the Blues Committee as sufficiently important for the award of a 'full blue', also, a competitor who has gained this award, **half-brassy shot** *Golf*, a brassy shot played with a half swing, **half-captain**, in women's colleges in

Oxford, one who has attained a certain degree of proficiency in the management of a boat; so **half-captaincy**, **half-colour**, a badge showing that a stage of proficiency half-way towards getting one's colours has been reached (see *Colour *sb.* 6 c), **half-court** *Tennis* and *Rackets*, half the court divided by a line (the *half-court line*) parallel with the side lines; **half-fifteen**, **-forty** *Tennis* (see quot.); **half hit** *Cricket* (see quot. 1888); **half-iron shot** *Golf*, an iron shot played with a half swing; **half nelson** *Wrestling*, a hold in which one arm is thrust through the corresponding arm of the opponent and the hand placed on the back of his neck, also *fig* in phr *to get a half-nelson on*, to hold in a crippling position, gain a complete hold over, hence as *v. trans.* with the sense of this phr; **half-one** *Golf* (see quot.); **half-pin** *Chess*, that position in which a defending man lies between an attacking man and the defended king and in the line of attack of the attacking piece, but has liberty to move backwards along the line of attack; also, that position in which two defending men lie between the attacking piece and the king so that if either moves the other piece becomes pinned, so **half-pinned** *a*; **half-pinner**, a half-pin problem; **half-shot** *Golf*, a stroke made with half a swing, intended to carry less far than the full shot; **half-stroke** *Golf* = **half-one*; **half-swing** *Golf*, a swing of half the usual amount of distance; **half-thirty** *Tennis* (see quot s.v. **half-fifteen*); **half-topped shot** *Golf*, a shot which is partly topped; **half-volley** (*b*) *Lawn Tennis*, a stroke made when the ball has just left the ground, so *half-volleyer*

1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 24 June 21/6 He played a superb '*half-blast' out of a trap to lay the ball one foot from the cup 1908 *Westm Gaz* 29 July 10/4 The *half-blue for billiards 1909 *Ibid* 26 Feb 12/2 For some time players of lacrosse at Oxford have been urging the Blues Committee to grant them the Half-Blue 1903 *Ibid.* 28 Aug 3/1 The *half-brassy shot approach 1928 *Daily Express* 7 May 5/2 She may not go on the river unless she is accompanied by a *half-captain or is one herself *Half-captaincies may be had either in rowing, canoeing, or punting 1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov 13/5 The player who appears in future bowls international trial matches, but who fails to be selected for the English team, is to receive a '*half colour'. 1888 *Encycl Brit.* XXIII 182/2 A space bounded by the net, the side line, the *half-court line, and the service line 1895 H W W Wilberforce *Lawn Tennis* 62 The half court-line dividing the space on each side of the net into two equal parts, called the right and left courts 1898 *Encycl Sport* II 462/2 The half court nearest the dedans is called the 'service side'. *Ibid.*, The half-court line dividing the court lengthways into practically two equal parts 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 282/2 *Half-fifteen is one stroke given at the beginning of the second and every subsequent alternate game of a set *Half-thirty is one stroke given at the beginning of the first game, two strokes at the beginning of the second game, and so on, alternately, in all the subsequent games of a set *Half-forty is two strokes given at the beginning of the first game, three strokes at the beginning of the second game, and so on, alternately, in all the subsequent games of a set. 1888 A. G Steel in *Cricket* (Badm Libr) III, 112 Extra cover-point may be placed for *half-hits wide on the on—i.e about half the distance from the batsman that a deep field would stand 1928 P. Trevor in *Daily Tel* 17 July 17/5 Freeman had two half-hit fieldsmen 1895 H. G Hutchinson *Golf* (Badm Libr) IV (ed. 5) 143 The attitude for the *half-iron stroke 1905 *Westm Gaz* 10 Nov 4/2 The half-iron shot..cannot be played properly unless turf is taken. 1889 W. Armstrong *Wrestling* (Badm Libr) 230 *Half Nelson, Lancashire 1896 G Add *Artte* XVII 154 This thing got the half Nelson on me before I know it. 1898 *Encycl Sport* II. 548/2 The half Nelson and heave. 1901 *Black & White Budget* 30 Nov 315/1 The half-nelson. You grasp your opponent by the right wrist with your left hand, thrust your right hand quickly under his arm at the same time seizing his neck and pressing his head forward. 1903 P Longhurst *Wrestling* 77 The arm that has the half-nelson hold 1912 *Daily Chron* 6 Mar, And Radicals in sunshine bask with Delight to see the clever Asquith *Half-Nelson Bonar Law 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 472/2 **Half-one*, a handicap of one stroke at every second hole 1922 G Hume & A C White *Good Companion Two-Mover* 245 The term '*half-pin' arose in 1915, in correspondence between Comins Mansfield and Murray Maible anent No 122 D, a surprising example, with six half-pins Greenwood, the composer of this problem, had published a complete *half-pinner in 1859 1926 H. Wrenink *Chess Problem* 71 By a Half-pin is understood an arrangement where two Black pieces stand in line in such a way that if either one moves the other becomes pinned by a White piece which has been standing behind both of them waiting to exert its pinning powers. 1928 *Observer* 24 June 25 These three variations are highly complex, the first two illustrating the unpin of the White Q by *half-pinned Black Kt's, the third is a half-pin line combined with Black interference. 1891 H. G Hutchinson *Golf* 26 The principle of the cutting stroke, on the other hand, lies in bringing the head of the iron across that line. It may be applied to a full shot, *half shot, quarter shot, or shortest wrist shot. 1893 — *Golfing* 41 When the distance is less than that for which the three-quarter stroke is used, it is commonly called a half-shot distance 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 461 A *half-stroke or over, both in singles and foursomes, shall count as one. 1891 H G. Hutchinson *Golf* 30 Take pains in all *half-swing shots to bring the club-head well and slowly away from the ball before striking 1905 *Westm Gaz* 23 Aug 5/1 A lucky *half-topped shot 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 621/2 **Half-volley*, a stroke made the moment the ball leaves the ground. 1912 *Daily News* 11 July 2 A famous *half volleyer.

in **half-centre** (see quot); **half-commission** *attrib*, working for or based on half commission; **half-compression** *attrib.*, designating a device for lessening the compression of the explosive mixture in an internal-combustion engine; **half-duck** = Half-bird; **half-foot** (see quot); **half-hose** (see Hose *sb* 1 a γ), **half-lattice girder**, one consisting of a single system or row of triangles, **half-lichen**, an ascomycete attaching itself parasitically to an alga and thus simulating a lichenoid association, **half-period** (see quots); **half-plate** *Photog* (see Plate *sb.* 5 c), also *attrib*; **half-ripper**, **half-rip saw**, a finer-toothed ripping saw (see Ripper 2, Rip-saw *sb*), **half-sibling**, one of two or more colts having the same father but different mothers, **half-speed shaft**, the cam shaft of a four-stroke cycle internal-combustion engine, which rotates at half the speed of the crank shaft; **half-term**, a period approximately half-way through a school or other term, often made the occasion of a holiday, often *attrib* as in *half-term holiday*, **half-turning bolt** (see quot.); **half uncial**, writing which combines the characters of uncial and cursive; semi-uncial; also *attrib*; **half wave**, one-half of a complete wave of electricity, light, or sound; chiefly *attrib.*

1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Engin*, *Half centre*, *half-centre is sometimes used to denote the position of the crank-pin of an engine when midway between the two dead centres or dead points 1909 *Westm Gaz* 16 Feb 7/4 He became a *half-commission man with a firm of stockbrokers 1927 *Sunday Express* 13 Mar 2 A half commission stock-broker 1931 *Times* 16 Mar 18/1 The Half Commission Practice. 1901 *Motor-Car World* II. 317/1 To facilitate starting the engine a *half-compression device is fitted which operates on the exhaust valve through the medium of a second or subsidiary cam attached to the main cam working the exhaust 1907 *Westm Gaz.* 11 Nov 7/2 The simple half-compression gear 1893 W J Gordon *Our Country's Birds* 10 Local and Popular Names *Half Duck 1903 *MS in Red Box* 329 Good sport among the half-duck and mussel-duck which abounded at Tudworth. 1880 Skene *Celtic Scot.* III 370 A kind of tenancy called *half foot, where the possessor of the farm furnished the land and seed corn,..the produce being divided 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Half-lattice Girder*, a form of girder consisting of horizontal upper and lower bars, and a series of diagonal bars, sloping alternately in opposite directions, and dividing the space between the bars into a series of triangles. 1902 D. H Campbell *Text-bk Bot* 188 *Sphærria lemaneæ* and *Thermutis velutina* are examples of the *Half-lichens 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney) s v, The area included in this curve is the first *half period element *Ibid*, The effect of the whole wave can be expressed in terms of these half period components 1925 J Joly *Surface-Hist Earth* Glossary 191 *Half Period*, a term used in the science of radioactivity to denote the period required for one half of the present amount of a substance to be radioactively transformed 1877 *Design & Work* III. 451/1 *Half-plate portrait lens 1892 *Photogr. Ann* II 58 On your slide you require to get all the view on the half-plate negative 1903 A Watkins *Watkins Man* 13 Half-plate is the favourite amateur size. 1841 *Penny Cycl* XX. 476/2 The ripping-saw, *half-ripper, hand-saw are saws for the use of one person 1846, 1875 *half rip saw [see Rip-saw *sb*] 1903 *Biometrika* Nov. 391 The high values, however, found for *half-siblings in the case of the thoroughbreds 1902 A C Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* VIII. 152 A crank, operated by a connecting rod from the *half-speed shaft on the engine. 1905 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney) s v *Motor Cycles*, The half speed shaft, rotating at one half the speed of the crank shaft 1888 *Boy's Own Paper* Summer No 16/2 At *half-term it was Hoskyn's custom to write letters to all the parents with reports of their sons' progress. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Half-turning Bolt*, one with a thread occupying one half of its cylindrical surface. 1885 *Encycl Brit.* XVIII 153/2 Examples of *half-uncial writing 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), **Half Wave Plate*, a plate of doubly refracting crystal, capable of splitting up a plane polarised ray into two portions, one of which is retarded half a wave length with respect to the other 1928 *Morning Post* 6 Feb. 3/4 A half wave rectifier.

Half-baked, *a* 2 (Earlier U S examples)

1842 Caroline M Kirkland *Forest Life* I 41 It is sometimes a term of reproach with us, in speaking of a silly fellow, that he is not half-baked 1848 *Congress Globe* 264 (Th) Perhaps some of that majority are but half-baked Democrats.

Half-binding. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1821 Weems *Letters* III 325 [Books] in neat half binding, red backs, and corners.

Half-blood. Add: 4. *attrib.* Half-blooded.

1837 H. Colman *Rep Agric. Mass.* (1838) 52, I have slaughtered two half-blood heifers, which have weighed at four years old over 700 lbs 1873 J H Beadle *Undevel West* XXI. 406 A handsome half-blood daughter married to a white man

Half-breed. 4. *attrib* Add: **b.** *U.S.* Occupied by or belonging to half-breed Indians.

1855 in S. A Douglas *Senate Rep* 12 Mar. (1856) 18 Your purchase of Kansas half-breed lands.

Half-cock, *sb.* Add. **3.** *attrib.* **half-cock stroke** *Cricket*, a stroke begun as a forward stroke but checked half-way, the ball being allowed to hit the bat.

1897 Ranjitsinhji *Jubilee Bk Cricket* 159 It is best to play a half-cock stroke, which means that the bat is merely held almost stationary somewhere between a back- and a forward-stroke rather over the popping crease, and the ball is allowed to hit it 1909 *Westm Gaz* 17 Apr. 16/2 He may occasionally use a half-cock stroke with the left leg well up to the bat

Half-cocked, *pa. pple.* [See Half-cock *sb* and *v.*] **a.** Of a gun At half-cock. **b.** *To go off half-cocked* to speak or act prematurely. *U S* **c.** *slang* Partly intoxicated.

a. 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb* IV ii (1849) 206 The burghers gazed as a wary housewife does at a gun, fearful it may go off half-cocked 1833 [see Half-cock *v*] b 1833 *Debates Congr* 31 Jan. 1521 The gentleman from Maryland has gone off half cocked. 1877 Habberton *Jericho Road* XVI 152 Just like you, always goin' off half-cocked. c. 1830 T Wilson *Pitman's Pay* (1843) 54 Half cock'd and canty, hyem we gat. 1886 in *Engl Dial. Dict.* (Hampshire, Northumb) 1888 [see Cocked *ppl a*]

Half-eagle. *U.S.* (Examples.)

1786 in *Amer Museum* (1789) II 182/2 There shall be two gold coins, one equal to five dollars, to be stamped in like manner [to the eagle], and to be called a half-eagle 1841 *Congress Globe* 30 July 269/2 It was an open declaration of war upon the half eagles, the gold currency This gold, in half eagles, was too good for us 1852 *Knickerb Mag* XL 323 He was about to contribute a half eagle to the funds

Ha lf-ha rdy, *a* (See Half- 1 b and Hardy *a.* 4 b) Also as *sb*

1824 Loudon *Encycl Gard.* 881 Half-hardy annual border-flowers 1867 *Field* 4 May 342/1 Half Hardy Annuals 1898 *Westm Gaz* 13 July 3/2 A very full list of plants, hardy and half-hardy. 1904 *Ibid* 6 May 10/1 The fuchsias, the heliotrope, the geraniums, are half-hardies

Half horse. *attrib. U.S.* [Half *adv* 2.] Used in the phr. *half horse and half alligator* (see quots).

[1809 W Irving *Knickerb* IV ii (1820) 360 The backwood-men of Kentucky are styled half man, half horse, and half alligator, by the settlers on the Mississippi] 1820 J. Hall *Lett. fr. West* (1828) 47 Eight or ten of those 'half-horse and half-alligator' gentry, commonly called Ohio boatmen 1847 T B Thorpe *Big Bear of Arkansas* 14 The half horse and half alligator species of men, who are peculiar to 'Old Mississippi'. 1860 *Oregon Argus* 13 Oct. (1 h.) These half horse and half alligator sort of politicians are becoming a stench in the nostrils of the American people

Half joe. *U.S* [f Half II a + Joe[1]] A Portuguese gold coin, worth 3,200 reis, formerly current in the United States. (Cf *Half Johannes*, s.v. Johannes)

1777 [see Half- II a] 1782 J Thatcher *Military Jrnl* 524 The Baron, divided his purse with me, the whole contents of which were two half joes 1790 *Massachusetts Spy* 7 Oct, Instead of half joes or guineas, I have brought some quadrangular stones back with me. 1809 in Horry *Life Marion* (1833) 29 He offered a half joe a-piece for Marion and me to let the recruits go

Half-leg. *U.S* Half the height of a man's leg. In phr. *half-leg deep, high.*

1825 J Neal *Bro Jonathan* I. 112 Natty, makin' his way, through the bushes, half-leg deep 1829–32 J P. Kennedy *Swallow Barn* II. i 13 The snow was lying about half-leg deep 1852 *Florida Plant Rec* 65, I have a little corn half leg high. 1855 *Ibid* 233 The spring branch newground [is] knee high, spring branch cut half leg

Half-mile. *attrib* [f. Half- II. a.] Extending to, comprising or covering, half a mile.

1799 *Steele Papers* I 176 The Purse is one hundred and fifty Dollars the first day 3 ½-mile heats.

Halfpenny. Add: **2.** *Not a halfpenny the worse; a bad halfpenny.* (Cf Penny *sb*)

1603 Harsnet *Declar Egreg Popish Impostures* 17 Sylvester, Bonifacius, and some other Popes, haue beene errand deuils coniurers, and yet theyr holinesse not an halfe-peny the worse 1819 J H Vaux *Mem* II 154 When a man has been upon any errand, or attempting any object which has proved unsuccessful or impracticable, he will say on his return, It's a bad halfpenny, meaning he has returned as he went. 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L* Introd 22 It was not the first time, nor the second, that I had gone away—as it seemed, permanently—but yet returned, like the bad halfpenny

3 b. A form of ear-mark on cattle and horses. *U S.*

Cf *halfpenny slit*, 'an ear-mark given to pigs or sheep' (*E D D*).

1666 *Portsmouth* (R I) *Rec* 266 A halfpeny from the route [of the ear] 1667 *Ibid* 269 A halfpeney out of the r[ight ear] 1702 *Topsfield Rec.* 124 A horse [with] a half penny cut out of the right Ear 1845 *Portsmouth* (R I) *Rec* 387 The Ear Mark of the Creatures of David Baker is two half pennys before the near or left ear.

4. b. (Later U.S. example)

1908 Mencken *Philos Nietzsche* 284 Reich. has attained the ha penny celebrity he seems to crave in much the same manner.

Half-round, *sb* Add **c.** Half the circuit of the course of a game.

1865 Mayne Reid *Croquet* (ed 2) vi. 72 The turning stake can only be tolled, by a ball that has completed the half-round

d. A tool having a flat and a rounded side.

1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* 651 With the aid of half rounds and wedges, the blocks [of granite] are separated from the tables or sheets 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1050/1 Files with the larger curvature are known as *full* half-rounds, others as *flat* half-rounds.

Half-shaved, *a.* Drunk. *U S slang*

1818 Weems *Letters* III 225 One night, getting half shaved, he was easily over-persuaded (a common curse of whiskey) to try his luck at All Fours 1846–52 Mrs. Whitcher *Widow Bedott P* XXVIII. 354 I've seen that man half shaved on cider afore breakfast in the mornin'

Half shot, *a.* *U.S. colloq.* [f. HALF- I · see SHOOT *v.* 32 d] Half drunk

1837 NEAL *Charcoal Sk* (1838) 13 Moseying is only to be done when a genman's half shot. 1841 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VII 768/1 He was already about half shot.

Half-sole, *v.* [See HALF- II n.] *trans.* To furnish with new half-soles.

1844 in C. Cist *Cincinnati Misc* 54 My boots. have been twice half-soled, and the uppers wont stand it any longer. *c* 1870 ' MARK TWAIN ' *Sketches* (1872) 159 Part of the works [of my watch] needed half-soling 1911 H S HARRISON *Queed* xvi. 267 If you're ever in Petersburg and want any half-soling done.

Half-time. Add:

1. d (See quot., also 3 below.)

1904 A B. F. YOUNG *Complete Motorist* iv. 118 All six valves are interchangeable and mechanically operated by rods worked from a cam shaft which is geared at half-time from the crank-axle.

3 **half-time shaft** = *half-speed shaft* (see *HALF- II. n).

1904 A. B. F. YOUNG *Complete Motorist* iii. 49 The projecting part of a cam fixed on the half time shaft. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Oct. 4/2 The lubrication of the engine is carried out by a Dubrulle mechanical lubricator, fitted on the dash-board, and operated by an eccentric on the half-time shaft.

Halide (hæ ləid) *Chem* [f. HAL(OGEN + -IDE.] = HALOID *sb.*

1927 N. V. SIDGWICK *Electronic Theory Valency* vi 88 The halides of the elements show a similar differentiation into volatile non-salts and non-volatile salts

Halifax (hæ·lifæks) [The name of a town in the West Riding of Yorkshire] *Go to Halifax* : see Go *v.* 30 b (Now regarded as a euphemism for *hell.*)

In U.S, sometimes with supposed allusion to Halifax, Nova Scotia.

1669 [see Go *v* 30 b]. 1807 *Deb Congress* (1852) 11 Dec. 1169 Instead of sending it [*sc.* a ship] where he wished it had gone, to Halifax, or to the bottom. 1875- in *Engl. Dial. Dict.* s v. 1876 GARFIELD in *Congress Rec* 4 Aug. 5285/1 ' Go to Halifax ' was a substitute for a more impious, but not more opprobrious expression. 1882 *Ibid.* 13 July 6015/1 He told them..that he had no further use for them, and they could go home, ashore, or to Halifax.

b. *Halifax gibbet* . see GIBBET *sb.*[1] 1 c.

Haliotis. Add : Also *attrib.*

1845 E J WAKEFIELD *Adv. N. Zealand* I. 241 These hooks take their name from the *haliotus* [sic]-shell, with pieces of which they are lined 1931 *Oxf. Univ. Gaz.* 17 June 715/2 Toe-bone with carved face and *haliotis* eyes.

Halitosis (hælitō·sis) *Med.* [mod.L , f. L. *halitus* breath + -OSIS.] An abnormally odorous condition of the breath ; foul breath.

1885 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci* I. 695/2 Toxic halitosis. 1928 A P. HERBERT in *Punch* 17 Oct. 427/1, I shall become a mere mass of degenerate tissues, and flaccid muscles, with probably a touch of halitosis and lethargy.

Hall, *sb.* 13. Add : hall-bedroom *U.S.*, a small bedroom opening on to the hall of a house ; hall-bed roomer *U S* , one who sleeps in this ; hall-boy, a call-boy in the hall of an hotel or the like ; hall-man (example) ; hall-room *U S* , a room at the end of and of the width of a hall ; also *v intr.*, to live in such a room.

1893 KATE D WIGGIN *Polly Oliver* vii (1894) 76 Run down and ask Mrs Howe if she will let us have her *hall-bedroom to-night. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* 386/1 Appreciating the difficulty of making a studio out of a hall-bedroom. 1899 J L. WILLIAMS *Stolen Story* etc 230 Like many an other lonely *hall-bed roomer. 1912 L J. VANCE *Destroying Angel* xx, The *hall-boys said you were busy on the telephone 1919 T. K HOLMES *Man fr Tall Timber* i. 3 ' Shucks ! why didnt you say H Harvey Stafford?' interrupted the *hall-man. 1886 S. W. MITCHELL *R. Blake* v. (1895) 39 Miss Darnell had for her own use a like space on the third floor, leaving to Miss Wynne a bed-chamber . known as a *hall-room 1906 ' O HENRY ' *Four Million* xiv. (1916) 139 The restaurant was next door to the old red brick in which she *hall-roomed *Ibid* 140 Schulenberg was to send three meals per diem to Sarah's hall-room.

Hallal, variant of *HALAL

Hallali (hæ ləli) A bugle call. Also *fig.*

1885 G. MEREDITH *Diana of Crossways* xvii, He knew enough to blow his huntsman's horn. His hallali rang high. 1898 — *Forest History* xix, Right loud the bugle's hallali elate Rang forth. 1920 *Q Rev.* July 23 The hallali was sounded in a famous letter to Lord Grey de Wilton, the candidate for Bath, in which Disraeli accused the Ministers of having for five years harassed every trade

Hallful (hō·lful). [f. HALL *sb.* + -FUL.] As many or as much as will fill a hall.

1905 *Daily Chron* 17 Feb 3/6 The entertainment of a whole hallful of poor children. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Sept. 6/3 What a hallful it was that received him with ringing, rousing, rollicking cheers !

Halling (hæ liŋ). [Norw., ? from *Hallingdal*] A Norwegian country-dance in triple rhythm ; also, the music for such a dance.

1883 *Grove's Dict Mus* III 609/1. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 31 May 4 We have no space here to describe the wonderful Halling dance

Hallstatt (ha·lʃtat) The name of a village in Upper Austria, the site of an ancient necropolis, where rich archæological finds have been made, used *attrib.* to denote a period of transition from bronze to iron, and the type of civilization of that period. So **Hallsta·ttian** *a.*

1900 DENIKER *Races of Man* 315 The so-called ' Hallstattian ' period lasted in Central Europe, France, and Northern Italy from the tenth or ninth to the sixth century B C The Hallstattian civilisation flourished chiefly in Carinthia, Southern Germany, Switzerland, Bohemia, Silesia, Bosnia, the south-east of France, and Southern Italy. 1905 *Brit Mus Guide Antiq Early Iron Age* 36 The drum-shaped brooch is also not uncommon in the Hallstatt period *Ibid* 39 The Hallstatt stage of culture is well represented at Glasinatz. 1932 *Times Lit. Suppl* 1 Oct 753/3 Scanty traces of Hallstatt immigrants

Hallucinosis (hălĭū·sĭnō·sĭs) *Path.* [f HALLUCIN(ATION + -OSIS.] The condition of being subject to hallucinations

1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 9 The acute hallucinosis and paranoidal forms of alcoholic insanity.

Halo- (hælo), combining form of Gr. ἅλς, ἁλός sea, as in **Halobio·tic** *a.*, living in the sea. **Halolī·mnic** *a. Biol.*, living in fresh water but having an affinity with salt water forms. **Halophyte** *Bot.*, a plant which grows in soil impregnated with salt, as on the seashore or in the sea ; so **Halophy·tic** *a* , (*a*) having the character of a halophyte ; (*b*) adapted to the growth of halophytes. **Halopla·nkton,** marine plankton

1927 R. S LULL *Org. Evol* v 70 *Halobiotic or Marine Realm. 1898 J.E S. MOORE in *Internat. Yr. Bk* 270 (Cent. D Suppl) What we may call *halolimnic organisms 1898 *Nature* 17 Mar 476/2 The Halolimnic fauna of Tanganyika 1904 *Westm Gaz* 26 May 5/2 The shells of the halolimnic gasteropods. 1895 OLIVER tr. *Kerner's Nat Hist Plants* I 74 Plants which only flourish abundantly on soils rich in alkaline salts are called *halophytes The same name has also been applied to plants which only thrive in sea-water 1903 tr *Schimper's Plant Geog.* 90 Halophytes can thrive on ordinary soil .without any addition of common salt. 1909 tr. *Warming's Oecol Plants* 219 A halophyte is one form of xerophyte 1895 G HENSLOW *Plant Struct.* 83 *Halophytic plants, and others yielding ethereal oils 1909 tr *Warming's Oecol. Plants* 160 The plankton of salt water may be subdivided into neritic and oceanic *haloplankton. 1927 R. S. LULL *Org. Evol.* iii 43 Marine or halo-plankton.

Halonate (hā lonĕt), *a. Bot.* [f. mod.L. *halōn-*, HALO + -ATE [2]] Surrounded by an outer circle.

1911 CROMBIE & SMITH *Brit Lichens* II. 359 1921 ANNIE L SMITH *Handbk Brit. Lichens* 102 Spores ellipsoid or oblong .. usually with a hyaline mucilaginous epispore (halonate).

Halt, *sb*[1] Add: b. A small railway station without the ordinary accommodation or staff, at which a local train stops

1910 *Offic. Guide L.N W.R.* (ed. 15) 410 Rail motor car halts at Wendlebury, Charlton, and Oddington 1914 *Railway Mag.* Aug 152/2 The provision of the ' halts ' on the new line has been much appreciated locally 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 706 *Halt attendant* ; a porter who attends at roadside halt, where there is no proper station staff. [1927 CONAN DOYLE *Case Bk S Holmes* 285 Little ' halt-on-demand ' station of Shoscombe]

Halter, *sb.*[1] 3. halter-break *v. U S.* (earlier examples)

1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* xix. 350 You want to halter-break 'em when they're little and get 'em kind o' wonted to the feel of the harness 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric Soc* (1868) 117 My colts are halter broken as soon as foaled.

Halteridium (hæltĕri dĭŭm). *Zool.* [mod.L (Labbé, 1894), f. Gr. ἁλτήρ weight used in leaping.] A protozoon of the genus of this name, parasitic in the red blood corpuscles of birds

1901 G M STERNBERG in *Pop Sci Monthly* Feb. 367 (Cent D Suppl) The mosquito. could not transmit the malarial parasite of man or another similar parasite of birds (*halteridium*) 1901 *Practitioner* Mar 278 One of the malaria-like organisms of birds, namely, halteridium.

Haluka : see *KHALUKAH

Halutzim (hālū·tsim) Also **haluzim** [Heb] Jewish pioneers entering Palestine in order to build up their future national home.

1921 *Daily Mail* 11 Apr 6/5 The ' Haluzim ' are the Jewish pioneers who are flocking into Palestine to help in building up the Jewish National Home. 1923 W. P. LIVINGSTONE *Galilee Doctor* 262 The halutzim, or ' pioneers '.

Ham, *sb.*[1] 3. Add: *ham-curing*, *-sandwich* ; **ham-fisted** *a.*, having large or clumsy hands ; **ham loaf** orig. *U.S.*, a shaped mass of chopped cooked ham intended to be cut into slices

1907 *Daily Chron* 23 Oct 4/4 Spinning, or bread-baking, or *ham curing 1928 *Daily Mail* 7 May 6/4 *Ham Fisted — Applied to pilots who are heavy on controls, or generally clumsy 1928 *Sunday Express* 24 June 8/3 Two thousand lumber-jacks were in town, ham fisted great fellows with hair on their chests and pine needles growing out of their ears 1901 *Encycl Brit* XXVI 558/2 Hamburger steak with onions, veal loaf, *ham loaf 1907 *Daily Chron* 23 Sept. 7/5 Veal loaf, ham loaf, beef loaf. 1872 ' L. CARROLL ' *Through the Looking-glass* vii, I fed him with—with—with *Ham-sandwiches and Hay 1880 RUSKIN *Fathers have told us* 1 *Bible of Amiens* 1, If he has bought his ham-sandwich, and is ready for the ' En voiture, messieurs '

Hamamelis (hæmămī·lis). *Bot* [mod.L., a Gr. ἁμαμηλίς medlar] A shrub of the genus so named, of which the North American species (*H. virginica*) is the witch hazel, also, the proprietary name for a medicinal extract of the leaves and bark of this shrub. So **Hamame lin** (see quot.).

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict*, *Hamamelin*, name given to a dry powdered extract of hamamelis 1898 *Rev Brit Pharm* 10 Fresh hamamelis-leaves are macerated in a little more than double their volume of water and alcohol. 1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 72 The addition of half a drachm of tincture of hamamelis *Ibid* June 783 *Hydrastis and Hamamelis* —These two drugs are sometimes useful adjuncts to the action of ergot. 1911 J. U LLOYD in *Bulletin Lloyd Libr* No 18 (Pharmacy ser no 4) 47 The preparation known as distilled hamamelis, or distilled extract of hamamelis, introduced by Pond about the middle of the nineteenth century. 1927 E H M. Cox *Evol Garden* xiii. 250 The Hamamelis or Witch Hazels.

Haman (hā·mæn). The name of the chief minister of Ahasuerus who was hanged on the gallows prepared for Mordecai, as related in the Book of Esther, used allusively (phr *to hang as high as Haman*) So **Hama nic** *a*

1644 R BROWN *Ld. Digbies Designe to betray Abingdon* 7 When their blinded Party shall see him in his colours, they will at last pity. a Prince that makes use of such a wicked head ' And may know who is that Haman which blasts Mordecai's petition 1647 *Mercurius Melancholi* No 3 13 What is honour, but another Haman? This day a companion with a King, on the morrow hanging on the gallowes 1650 J TRAPP *Comm O. T.* Isa lxi 2 All Hamans be hanged up at that feast-royal, at the last day especially 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* xxvii, The whig Captain Balfour. swore that if the garrison was not gi'en ower the morn by daybreak, he would hing up the young lord, poor thing, as high as Haman. 1842 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser. II. *Merch Venice*, I'll hang you, like Haman ! 1881 H ADLER in *19th Cent* Dec 813 Prof. Goldwin Smith renews his onslaughts upon Jews and Judaism with an acerbity and virulence which I may be permitted to term Hamanic

Hamarthritis (hæmaɪbrəi tis). *Path.* [mod. L., a. Gr *ἁμαρθρῖτις.*] Gout in all the joints.

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed 7)

Hamartite (hæ·mātɪtəit). *Min* [f Gr. *ἁμαρτία* failure, error + -ITE [1]] = *BASTNASITE.

1872 DANA *Min* (ed. 5) App I 2

Hamathionic (hæ măþəi,o·nik), *a. Chem* [f Gr. *ἅμα* together + THIONIC] Denoting an acid formed by the action of sulphuric acid on euxanthic acid

1864 WATTS *Dict Chem.*, Hamathionic acid, $C^{14}H^{14}SO^{15}$.

Hamathite (hā·măþəit). [f. Heb *Khamāth* Hamath + -ITE [1]] An inhabitant of the ancient Syrian city of Hamath. Also *attrib.*

1611 *Bible* Gen x 18 The Arvadite, the Zemarite, and the Hamathite 1880 *Encycl Brit.* XII 26/1 Professor Sayce's view that the Hittites were the authors of the Hamathite hieroglyphics 1924 D G HOGARTH *Kings of Hittites* Introd (1926) 2 Hamathite territory is the nearest to Galilee in which any sure evidence of occupation by Hittite civilization. has yet appeared

Hambergite (hæ mbəigəit) *Min* [Named (*Hambergit*) after A *Hamberg*, who discovered it : see -ITE [1].] Hydrous borate of glucinum, occurring in greyish-white orthorhombic crystals.

1890 *Jrnl. Chem Soc.* LVIII. II 1078 Hambergite, discovered by A. Hamberg in 1889, and named after him by the author 1902 H A MIERS *Min.* 540 Hambergite . $Be_3(OH)BO_3$.

Hamburger (hæ mbəigər). [Ger., f. town-name *Hamburg* + *-er*, ending of toponymic adjs] *Hamburger steak* = Hamburg steak (see STEAK 2 c) Also, a kind of sausage.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVI 558/2 Hamburger steak with onions 1908 ' YESLAH ' *Tenderfoot S., Calif.* xiv 118 Out of date eggs, last year's hamburger and over ripe limburger. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* 348/2 Hamburger steaks and German pot roasts 1929 E. HEMINGWAY *Farewell to Arms* xv, They had the look of not too freshly ground hamburger steak.

Hame [2], b. Add . *hame-rein.*

1902 *Daily Chron* 9 July 3/6 Why a tight hame rein should be used on so many builders' and other carts is a puzzle. 1908 *N. & Q* 10th Ser X. 106 At the foot of a hill leading from Blackrock, near Brighton, to Rottingdean is a board with the inscription ' Please slacken hame rein on going uphill '.

Hamel (hæ·məl) *S Afr* [Du.] A wether.

1871 H H. DUGMORE *Remin Albany Settler* 13, 14 (Pettman) A dozen of startled hamels, just separated from a large flock, would be likely to try a driver's legs, and lungs too, in crossing it 1895 SCULLY *Kafir Stories* 28 Would your father have let me die rather than take a hamel from the flock of a rich, lazy boer, who never counts his sheep?

Hamidian (hæmi dĭən), *a.* [f. the name of Abdul *Hamid* II + -IAN.] Pertaining to or resembling the rule of Abdul Hamid, Sultan of Turkey from 1876–. Hence **Hami dianism.**

1908 *Westm Gaz* 1 Aug 2/3 Thirty years of wandering in the Hamidian wilderness 1908 *Daily Chron* 24 Oct 4/4 The Hamidian rule. *Ibid* 28 Dec 4/4 A reversion to Hamidianism 1930 *Times Lit Suppl* 4 Dec 1047/3 His spy-system appears to have been Hamidian in its extent and efficiency

Hamidieh (hæmi dɪe) [f. the name of Abdul *Hamid* II + *-ieh* adj suffix] A body of Kurdish cavalry formed by the Turks in 1891.

1898 H. A G PERCY *Diary Asiatic Turkey* 83 Zekki, . the reputed founder of the Hamidieh System 1902 *Westm. Gaz* 27 Aug 2/2 The Hamidie Cavalry defy the Porte by ignoring its commands. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV. 665/2 A tribal militia force (Hamidieh), consisting of 48 regiments, is formed somewhat on the lines of Cossacks

Hamite, *sb* 1 Add : Hence **Ha mitiza·tion,** the action of becoming Hamitic ; **Ha mitoid** *a.*, resembling the Hamitic type.

1884 *Nature* 17 Apr 582/1 These peoples should apparently be regarded rather as Negroes affected by Hamitic than as Hamites affected by Negro elements. In other words, they are Negroid rather than Hamitoid 1924 G. W MURRAY *Engl-*

Nubian Dict Introd , In the case of Nubian, the process of Hamiticization has gone so far that it has borrowed Hamitic personal-endings for its verb, Hamitic case-endings for its noun, and possesses a vocabulary largely Hamitic

Hamlet [2] (hæ·mlet). The name of the prince of Denmark who is the hero of Shakespeare's play of this name, in allusive phr. *Hamlet without the Prince (of Denmark)* : a performance without the chief actor or a proceeding without the central figure.

1902 *Daily Chron* 22 Apr 3/1 Of what avail is it to promise 'entirely new scenery' for 'Die Meistersinger', if the part of Hans Sachs is to be practically eliminated from the performance? And yet this 'Hamlet-without-the-Prince' method is consistently pursued season after season at Covent Garden.

Hamlinite (hæ·mlinəit). *Min* [f. the name of A. C. *Hamlin* (born 1828) + -ITE [1 2]] A fluo-phosphate of aluminium and strontium, or aluminium and glucinum.

1890 *Amer Jrnl Sci.* Ser. III XXXIX 511 On Hamlinite, a new rhombohedral Mineral from the Herderite locality at Stoneham, Me 1902 H A. MIERS *Min.* 546 Hamlinite. . $Al_3Sr(OH)_7P_2O_7$

Hammel, variant of HEMEL

1812 SIR J SINCLAIR *Syst Husb Scot.* I 21 Small open sheds, or what, in Berwickshire, are called *Hammels* or *Hemmels*, with separate straw-yards attached 1851 H. STEPHENS *Bk Farm* (1855) I. 242 The hammels [are occupied] by the two-year-olds, or such as are fattening for the butcher 1893 FREAM *Youatt's Complete Grazier* (ed. 13) 171 The litter used in hammels is less by one-third than that required for stall-feeding.

Hammer, *sb.* Add . **2** c. (See quot)

1912 *Motor Man* (ed 14) II 40 The Low-tension Tappet A metal lever, sometimes called a 'hammer' or 'finger', in direct contact with the engine, is pivoted in such a way that it normally touches the inside end of the pin

7. *hammer-boy, -shed*; **hammer-action,** (*a*) action of or as of a hammer; (*b*) those parts of a piano which compose and control the hammers; **hammer-block,** the steel face of a steam-hammer; **hammer-lock** *Wrestling*, a position in which a wrestler is held with one arm bent behind his back; so **hammer-lock** *v* ; **hammer-price** *Stock Exchange*, the price realized for shares (of a defaulter) closed at the hammer; **hammer-rifle,** a rifle fired by means of a hammer; **hammer-thrower** (see sense 1, note).

1906 *Westm Gaz* 22 Mar 7/2 The explosion, which was probably caused by the *hammer action of the water 1861 FAIRBAIRN *Iron* 121 The *hammer-block is guided in its vertical descent by two planed guides or projections. 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1883) 42 Forge and *Hammer Boy 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Aug 9/4 There has been a considerable shortage of hammer boys in most of the mining districts. 1897 *Pearson's Mag* III 638 *Hammer lock and Nelson on the ground 1905 *Daily Chron.* 21 Feb 7/4 The very thought of being '*hammer-locked' should be enough to deter the most confirmed 'disorderly'. 1900 *Westm. Gaz* 4 June 7/1 He can have the stock closed at the *hammer price 1901 *Ibid* 13 May 9/1 The actual dealings in the shares being between £6 and £8 per share and the hammer price £2 1910 G. BURRARD *Notes on Sporting Rifles* 15 Hammerless ejectors are better than non-ejectors and *hammer rifles. 1890 W J GORDON *Foundry* 13 The blast-furnaces that stand near the *hammer-shed 1899 *Daily News* 18 July 7/2 The *hammer-throwers were out in the morning

Hammer (hæ·mər), *sb.*[3] (See quot.)

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 191/1 The South Devon or South Hams cattle are almost restricted to that southern part of the county of Devon known as the Hams, whence they are also called 'Hammers'

Hammer, *v.* Add · **3 b** Of a steam pipe: To make a knocking noise, as when steam is turned on or the flow of water suddenly stopped. (Cf. WATER-HAMMER 2.)

1889 HASLUCK *Model Eng Handybk* 108 The pump, owing to its not being filled properly at each stroke, will hammer very much

Hammerer. 1. Add: As a specific occupation.

1909 *Westm Gaz* 8 Feb 3/1 The man was a 'hammerer' —i e , a driver of rivets into boilers, &c. 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 278 *Hammerer*, flattens saw blades, .by . striking any curved part with hammer.

Hammerkop (hæ·məɪkɒp). *S. Afr.* [Afrikaans; f. Du. *hamer* hammer + *kop* head.] = HAMMER-HEAD 4

1887 *Encycl. Brit* XXII 578/1 It[sc *Scopus umbretta*].. is the 'Hammerkop' (Hammerhead) of the Cape colonists. 1890 [see HAMMER HEAD 4].

Hammerman. c. (Later example.)

1880 *Harper's Mag* Dec 59 The hammer-man, in a swinging seat, times the turning of his rod of steel to the quick stroke of the hammer

Hammock [1]. **4.** Add **hammock chair,** a folding reclining-chair with canvas support for the body, suitable for use in a lounge or garden; **hammock-moth** (see quot)

1885 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc Price List* II. 1478 Portable Hammock Chairs 1899 *Cambr Nat Hist.* VI. 379 The Hammock-moth, *Perophora sanguinolenta*, of the centre of South America, the larva of which constructs its portable habitations out of its own excrement

Hampshire (hæ mpʃəɹ). The name of a county in the south of England, designating a breed of sheep ; also *Hampshire Down*

1810 VANCOUVER *Gen View Agric Hampshire* 371 The . common Hampshire ewe will cost from 25*s* to 40*s* each. 1825 LOUDON *Encycl Agric* IV. 1. 1123/2 The heath sheep, old Hampshire, or Wilts breeds. 1875 *Encycl. Brit* I. 392/2 These sheep are now usually classed as Sussex Downs and Hampshire Downs, the former being the most refined type of the class , and the latter having a heavier fleece, stronger bone, and somewhat coarser and larger frame 1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep-farming* 12 The Hampshire Down, though a larger sheep than the Southdown, does not mature so early

b. *pl.* A Hampshire Regiment

1904 *Westm Gaz* 14 June 8/2 The Hampshires, who mustered ten officers and 484 men.

Hamseen, variant of KHAMSIN

1923 F S MARVIN *Sci & Civilis.* 29 Physical contrasts of seasonal and regional fertility are abrupt, solar heat contends with Nile water, sea breeze with scorching 'hamseen'

Han [1] (hæn). Designating a Chinese dynasty (206 B C.–220 A.D) marked by the introduction of Buddhism, the extension of Chinese rule over Mongolia, the revival of letters, and increase of wealth and culture

1876 *Encycl. Brit* V 644/1 Lew Pang was then proclaimed emperor (206 B C.) under the title of Kaou-te, and the new line was styled the Han dynasty. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl* 2 Oct 774/3 The majority seem to reflect the Han style. Two famous homonymous generals who flourished under the Han dynasty.

Han [2] see KHAN 2.

1903 *Westm Gaz* 10 Feb 3/1 The *haus* are large, rambling inns, with a courtyard in the middle 1920 *Q Rev.* Apr 395 Four hundred emaciated forms, the remnant of such convoys, are lying in one of the hans

Hancockite (hæ·nkɒkəit). *Min.* [f. the name of E. P. *Hancock* + -ITE [1]] A member of the epidote group, containing strontium and lead, found in New Jersey, U.S.A.

1900 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXXVIII II 88 Hancockite This occurs as brownish-red, cellular masses of minute, lath-shaped crystals, which are monoclinic

Hand, *sb* Add: **15** b. *To get the hands*: to receive the applause *U.S colloq.*

1927 PRINCE OF WALES in *Even News* 7 Oct 6/5 They both do a great deal of hard work for the British Legion It may be I am more the fellow who travels about and gets the hands

23. Also, the cards held at any stage of such a game as Poker.

1889 R GUERNDALE *Poker Bk.* 25 To fill your hand, to improve it by the draw 1913 A B LOUGHER *Poker* 13 The next process is that of drawing to fill the hands.

d. *To declare one's hand* (fig.): to reveal one's circumstances or aims. (Cf. DECLARE *v* II.)

1924 D. H LAWRENCE *England, my England* 241 Upstairs Fanny evaded all the thrusts made by his mother, and did not declare her hand

29. In hand. k. *Billiards.* Of the cue-ball: Having been retrieved by hand, after being pocketed, and having been placed on any selected spot within the D preliminary to the next stroke

1876 CRAWLEY *Handy bk. Games* 131 Your ball being in hand, you must play for the hazard that shall bring the object-ball back to the opposite cushion 1904 J.P MANNOCK *Billiards Expounded* v 228 The cue-ball is 'in hand' with the red ball, presenting a straightaway winning hazard into the right middle pocket.

44. Give (one's) **hand.** c. *To give a hand*: to help a person with one's hand.

1880 *Daily Tel* 26 Nov., He tried to swim back against the stream, but could not, and, feeling exhausted, he struck out for the Middlesex shore, when a policeman gave him a hand up

45.* Put (one's) **hand.** a. *To put one's hand*: to exert oneself, use one's energies ; now always with *to* : to set about, undertake (a piece of work).

1388 WYCLIF *Luke* IX 62 No man that puttith his hoond to the ploug, and biholdynge bacward, is able to the rewme of God 1439 in *Fenland N & Q* (1905) July 222 And yat . ye wole at yis tyme putte youre handes and ese us by wey of lone of ye somme of C marc *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6056 Þat to þi seruyce puttys þair hands 1535 COVERDALE *Deut.* XII 18 All yͤ thou puttest thine hande vnto. 1631 PRESTON *Effect. Faith* 45 If God himselfe put not his hand to the worke no man is able to believe. 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* Zech. XI 9, I will not put my hand to redresse it. 1879 M J GUEST *Lect. Hist Eng* ix. 80 Whatever he put his hand to, he did it 'with all his might'.

b. *To put* (one's) *hand(s) on,* (†*in,* †*unto*) · to lay hands on (see LAY *v* [1] 21 c); †to do violence to (*Sc. Obs*); to get hold of, seize (also *fig.*).

1535 COVERDALE *Exod* XXII 8 ([He] shal sweare) that he hath not put his hande vnto his neghbours good 1837 C M. GOODRIDGE *Voy. S Seas* (1843) 44 [We] got into her with such articles as we could immediately put our hands on. 1842 J. H NEWMAN *Par Serm* VI VIII 111 Perhaps we can put our hand, as it were, on a time in our childhood [when etc.] *Mod* I have a copy of the book, but cannot put my hand on it

53. Hands off! Also *attrib.*

1902 *Daily Chron* 23 Jan. 7/1 A protest must be made against the hands-off policy 1908 *Times Lit Suppl* 3 Sept. 283/3 The hopelessly *doctrinaire* character of the old 'hands-off' individualism.

54. Hands up! Also in *Curling* (see quot.).

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I 264/1 *Hands up*, the command of the Skip to stop sweeping.

55 Hand. . fist. a. Also *fig.* of the making of money.

1888 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* XXVII, We . made money hand over fist. 1901 *Daily Chron* 27 Dec. 3/3 To use a phrase common to the Anglo-Saxon, they have been making money hand over-fist.

60. h. *Hands down*. with ease, with little or no effort; orig. in the racing phr. *to win hands down*, referring to the jockey dropping his hands and so relaxing his hold on the reins, when victory appears certain

1867 'PIPS' *Lyrics & Lays* (Calcutta) 155 There were good horses in those days, as he can well recall, But Barker upon Elepoo, hands down, shot by them all 1923 MRS H WARD *Making of Lydia* II XII, That I should surrender, hands down, to a lot of trumpery complaints and grievances 1920 W B MONEY *Humours of Parish* 126, I started off in the race in full nigger costume, and won hands down.

61. c *hand-baggage, luggage.*

1902 *Daily Chron* 27 Feb 3/3 The Boer delegates have only brought with them *hand-baggage. 1888 LD MACNAGHTEN in *Law Rep Ho Lords* XIII 55 Passengers take the lighter articles of luggage—or '*hand-luggage' as it is called,—in the carriage with them 1908 *Daily Chron.* 8 Jan. 4/4 Glancing furtively at that terrible piece of hand-luggage, a New York Sunday newspaper 1924 W J. LOCKE *Coming of Amos* iv, Maxime possessed himself of her hand-luggage

d. *hand-sled, -sleigh.*

1780 *Heath Papers* 6 [They] hall their wood on *hand sleds 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII 294 The serjeant's hand-sled, piled with wood 1871 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* IV 92 Provided with a handsled, the boy would first roll on to it the back log. 1841 G. POWERS *Hist. Sk Coos* 70 A rude *hand sleigh

62 b *hand-fisher* ; *hand-sewn* ppl. adj.

1855 'P PAXTON' *Captain Priest* 147 In the deeper places of such streams must the *handfisher seek his prey. 1887 *Col & Indian Exhib , Rep Col. Sect* 401 A handsome pair of men's *hand-sewn Wellingtons 1911 *Rep on Labour & Social Conditions in Germany* III VI–VII 101, I could have my boots soled and heeled with this quality of leather, and hand-sewn for 3s 5d

63. hand-balancer, an acrobat; **hand-board** *U.S.*, a board in front of a preacher or speaker ; **hand-fives,** the usual game of fives as distinguished from bat-fives (see FIVES [2] 1) ; **hand-note,** a note sent by hand ; **hand-pick** *v. trans.*, to pick by hand ; also *fig.* ; **hand-plate,** (*a*) = *finger-plate* ; (*b*) a small plate to pass over the surface of work to be tested ; **hand-pollinate** *v. trans.*, to pollinate by hand , **hand-reading** = PALMISTRY; so *hand-reader.*

1927 *Daily Tel* 30 Aug 12/6 Masu, the Japanese *hand-balancer and juggler 1845 A WILEY in *Indiana Mag Hist* XXIII 165 Behold the awkward man arise and place his chair before him for his pulpit and *hand-board 1856 STRICKLAND *Cartwright* XX 203 They drove a stake down, and nailed a board to it, and this was my hand board. 1905 *Westm Gaz* 17 Mar 4/1 Our game of *hand-fives is perhaps the closest approach we have to the central type of the games 1831 *Sutherland Farm Rep.* 72 in *Libr Usef Knowl , Husb* III, A few boys and girls *hand pick the whole 1898 *Advance* (Chicago) 3 Mar 282/1 [Loyola] face to face with individuals, hand-picking souls from the fire. 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 12 Sept. 5/1 The most expensive of the ordinary coals—'large hand-picked coal' 1918 *Times* 23 Jan 6/3 True, there has been a widespread feeling that the Irish Convention was handpicked 1925 J. GREGORY *Bab of Backwoods* XII 157 An able-bodied trio, hand-picked by William Badger 1928 *Daily Express* 11 July 1/2 A handpicked 'National' Assembly for Parliament. 1930 J G. FEPDERICK (*title*) Fifty Hand-Picked Common Stocks. 1900 H LAWSON *Over Sixpenals* 49 Scraping old splashes of paint off the brass and *hand-plate. 1918 *Nature* 15 Aug. 470/2 To *hand-pollinate the flowers of a soft shelled tree with pollen from a tree of similar character. 1902 *Daily Chron* 28 Nov. 6/3 S.S , 'hand reader', appeared to answer a charge of pretending to tell fortunes by palmistry. 1867 CRAIG *Palmistry* 31 In obedience to the stern dictates of the *hand-reading art

Hand, *v.* Add : **4.** b. To give, convey : often with implication of palming-off or imposing. *U.S.*

1901 S. MERWIN & WEBSTER *Calumet K* II. 21, I told him he ought to give it to somebody else, and he handed me a lot of stuff about my experience 1909 'O HENRY' *Options* (1916) 30 I've had it handed to me in the neck, too 1925 F. LONSDALE *Spring Cleaning* II, You ought to have heard the stuff they have handed over to her about you ! 1926 J BLACK *You Can't Win* VI 75 You'll maybe get grabbed off a train and handed thirty days at Colorado Springs.

c. *To hand it to*. to acknowledge the superiority of. *U.S. colloq.*

1916 H L WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* IX. 371 You got to hand it to New York for shopping 1923 *Harper's Mag* Apr 558 You've got to hand it to that kid. .He's stood everything and never squealed a yelp Some young tough, believe me ! 1926 COLE *Blatchington Tangle* XII 279 'I must hand it to you, sir,' the pseudo-American acknowledged.

Handbook. Add : c. A betting book ; *hand-book man*, a bookmaker. Also *hand-booking*, book-making. *U.S.*

1903 *N. Y. Evening Post* 14 Sept , A case where an officer arrested a handbook man 1904 *N Y. Times* 13 June 1 The handbooking possibilities on the Derby

Hand-cart. Add : (Earlier U S example.)

1640 *New Haven Col Rec.* 48 Wheele barrow, hand cart or paddles, or oares

b. *attrib.* with *emigrant* : an emigrant who crossed the prairies with his goods on a handcart. So **Hand-carter.**

1859 H. WILLARD *Pike's Peak Gold Fever* 21 Quite a number of 'hand carters' were brought in by the stage. 1878 J H BEADLE *Western Wilds* XXI 333 Two divisions of the hand-cart emigrants were on the plains.

Handelian (hændī·lĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f the name of Georg Friedrich *Händel* (*Handel*, properly *Händel* (1685–1759), German musician + -IAN.] **A.** *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Handel, or his style of composition. **B** *sb.* One who favours or imitates the style of Handel.

1770 *Pnv. Lett 1st Ld Malmesbury* I. 205 Tenducci is amazingly improved; in his part the old Handelian songs were left out. 1788 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* (1842) IV iv 231 The concert was very Handelian 1808 S WESLEY *Lett* (1875) 9 This would nettle the Handelians devilishly 1825 LAMB *Lett* (1888) II 132 My sister's cold is as obstinate as an old Handelian, whom a modern amateur is trying to convert to Mozart-ism 1865 J. HULLAH *Transition Per. Music* 244 It 'bears so genuine a Handelian impress'. 1885 *Athenæum* 28 Feb 283 1 Revivals of Handelian oratorio. 1911 LADY GUTHRIE in R. L. Orr *Life Ld Guthrie* (1923) 258 Those dusky simple souls interpreting the glorious Handelian strains.

Handkerchief. Add. *transf* Applied to parts of costume made up of squares resembling or suggesting handkerchiefs

1899 *Daily News* 1 July 4/3 The revival of the handkerchief dress. 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 9 Aug 3/2 The handkerchief blouse. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 18 July 8/4 The sleeves are handkerchief ones.

Handle, *sb.* Add. **1. b.** *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* I 107 How they [*sc.* the Indians] pulled foot, when they seed us commin'. Most off the handle, some o' the tribe, I guess 1908 MULFORD *Orphan* xxii. 271 He reckoned you would get good and mad, fly off the handle, and raise h—l generally 1910 — *Hopalong Cassidy* IV 63 He'll go off the handle one of these days, for he hates Greasers worse'n I do.

c. *Up to the handle* thoroughly, completely, up to the hilt. *U.S. colloq.*

1835 A B. LONGSTREET *Georgia Scenes* 234 We'll all go in for you here up to the handle 1843 HALIBURTON *Attache* I viii. 119 Give me your figgery-four, Squire, I'll go in up to the handle for you 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag* XLV 435 (Th. s.v. *Up*) He was enjoying his trip 'up to the handle' 1860 *Ibid* LV. 415 He had for the last few years used a boy and dog as fencing material; he found it 'a good institution', they did the thing up to the handle. 1877 HABBERTON *Jericho Road* xi 101 If he isn't playin' possum right up to the handle, then he is a fool.

d. *To use the long handle* (Cricket): To hit freely and continuously.

1903 WARNER in *Cricket* (ed H. G Hutchinson) 71 As a rule the hitting or 'long-handle game', as it has been called, pays best under these circumstances [*sc* on a sticky wicket] 1928 *Daily Express* 20 Dec 3/2 Ryder set about the bowlers unmercifully, using the long handle.

2. b. A small basket with a handle, in which soft fruit is packed for the market

1900 *Daily Express* 30 June 5/5 French red currants reached 1s. 3d a basket or 'handle'.

5. handle-bar, a transverse bar, usually curved, with a handle at each end, connected with the driving- or steering-wheel of a cycle, by which the vehicle is guided by hand, *pl* the right- and left-hand parts of which this is composed

1894 *Million* V 377/1 Pick up your dress with your right hand, take hold of the handle bar with your left 1898 *Science Siftings* XV 170/1 Handle-bars in which the drop is greater than four inches below the seat are dangerous 1908 *Daily Chron* 21 Nov 9/4 One cannot effect this unobserved change when other than handle-bar control is fitted. 1909 *Captain* Aug 448/2 Home made Handlebar-grips. 1923 H L WILSON *Oh, Doctor!* xxiv. 333 [He] threw a confident leg across the saddle and worshipfully grasped the spreading handle bars

Handle (hæ·nd'l), *sb.*[2] [f. HANDLE *v.*[1]] The feel of or sensation produced by goods, especially textiles, when handled

1884 W. S B. MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed. 2) 19 It is not merely the coarseness or fineness of the fibre which guides him, but also the softness and kind 'handle', as it is called 1898 *Daily News* 7 Mar. 2/1 For softness and beautiful handle they have no equal. 1927 T. WOODHOUSE *Artificial Silk* 2 The handle of many artificial silk articles of commerce compares favourably with that of most of the corresponding textures in the other branches of the textile industry.

Handle, *v.*[3] *S. Afr.* [ad Du. *handelen.*] *trans.* To trade, barter. Also *absol.*

1850 CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr* 1, The trader inquires of the Boer if he has any fat oxen to handle or barter *Ibid.*, When 'handling' once begins, it often goes on briskly

Handler. 2. Add: One who shows the points of dogs at a trial, etc.

1897 [in DICT.]. 1931 *Our Dogs* 23 Oct. 296 Handlers and Breakers Gun dogs wanted for training or boarding.

Handling, *vbl. sb* Add. **1. c.** In games, the illegal touching of the ball.

1897 *Encycl Sport* I 429/1 *Handling*, or *Hands*, touching the ball with any part of the arm when in play. Only the goal-keeper can do so without a penalty 'Hands' is given against the offender

Hand-lining, *vbl. sb* (See after HAND-LINE; earlier U.S. example.)

1880 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 341/2 The business of hand-lining for deep water fish

Ha·nd-me-down, *sb* and *a. dial* and *U.S.* [f. the verbal phr. *to hand down* (see HAND *v.* 4 b)] **A.** *sb.* That which is handed down, as an heir-loom, a second-hand garment, etc; also, a ready-made garment. **B.** *adj.* Having been handed down or passed on. = REACH-ME-DOWN. Also *fig*

1888 *New York World* 5 Mar. (Farmer) A twelve-dollar suit of hand me-downs. 1889 *Sporting Times* 29 June (Farmer) Trousers which all over proclaim themselves entitled to the epithet of hand-me-down 1896 G. ADE *Artie* xviii 70 They'll be workin' for some Reub that come into town wearin' hand-me-downs 1897 *Congress Rec* 25 Mar. 274/1 These cheap-johns, ready-made, 'hand-me-down' statesmen 1904 *Boston Herald* 15 Oct 2 He wears a cheap suit of 'hand-me-down' clothing 1909 *Daily Chron* 2 July 7/4 He got it from a lady admirer. and he wanted me to 'ave it as a hand me down 1925 S. LEWIS *Martin Arrowsmith* viii § 2 A dusty old office, with hand-me-down chairs and a lot of second hand magazines

Hand-off (hændɒ·f), *v. Rugby Football* [f. HAND *v* + OFF *adv*] *intr* To push off an opponent with the hand. Also *trans.* Hence **Ha·nd-off** *sb.*, the action of pushing off an opponent.

1897 *Encycl Sport* I 429 *Handing-off*, pushing off an opponent who endeavours to impede a player running with the ball 1920 *Times* 8 Nov. 6/2 The wings ran well and were not afraid to 'hand-off' 1922 *Daily Mail* 8 Dec 12 A dangerous scoring wing with a powerful hand-off and an elusive swerve. 1923 W J A DAVIES *Rugby Football* 135 Coates ran with his head half turned to the right which gave one the impression that he was waiting and was anxious to hand-off some one 1928 *Observer* 19 Feb 27/1 [He] has a fine kick, with a strong hand-off.

Hand-out. [f. HAND *v* + OUT *adv*]

1. *Tennis.* (See HAND *sb.* 63.)

2. That which is handed out; *spec* food or alms given to a beggar at the door, also *hand-me-out. U.S*

1887 M ROBERTS *Western Avernus* 71 'Bummers' is American for beggars, and a 'hand out' is a portion of food handed out to a bummer or a tramp at the door when he is not asked inside 1896 *Amer Dial Notes* I 418 *Hand-out*, clothes such as a tramp asks for 1896 G ADE *Artie* vi 50, I see barrel-house boys goin' around for hand outs that was more on the level than you was. 1903 *Daily Chron* 4 Apr 5/2 The weekly hand-out for the butcher. *a* 1906 'O HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp*, etc. 29 Pretty soon I was in the free-bed line and doing oral fiction for hand-outs among the food bazaars 1925 WILLA CATHER *Professor's House* 195 He soon drank up all his wages When Rapp picked him up there he was living on hand-outs

b. *attrib.* Serving light refreshments in a handy form

1928 F. N HART *Bellamy Trial* VIII 277, I would take a good walk, get a bite to eat at one of the hand-out places in the vicinity of the station

3. Matter handed out to the newspaper press.

1929 *Literary Digest* (N.Y) 12 Oct. 7/1 Mr Shearer told how he gave the newspaper men at Geneva 'hand-outs' to help them in preparing their despatches 1929 *Saturday Even Post* (N.Y.) 7 Dec. 213/2 We have public-relations experts who do their stuff by means of propaganda in the press and hand-outs to the newspaper boys and girls

4. The act of handing or dealing out cards. *U.S.*

1904 S E WHITE *Blazed Trail Stories* II iv 193 I'll turn you fer it First man that gits a jack in th' hand out stays.

Hand over hand. c. Add hand-over-hand stroke, a style of swimming in which each arm is alternately brought out of the water from behind and with a circular sweep returned to the water in front. Also as *adv phr*

1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Sports* 516/2 The Hand-over Hand style is a very rapid mode of swimming. 1872 H. GURR *Art of Swimming* 25 To Swim Hand-over-hand. 1904 R THOMAS *Swimming* 139 The hand-over-hand is the most ancient stroke, at all events that is recorded.

Hence **Ha·nd-over-ha·nder.**

1924 R CLEMENTS *Gipsy of Horn* vi 104 Sending the royal yards aloft to a rattling hand-over-hander

Hand over head. Add: **2. b.** *Cricket.* Designating a style of bowling (see OVERHAND *a* 2)

1899 A. LANG in *Daily News* 22 July 4/2 The modern hand-over-head style

Handshake (hæ·ndʃēk), *v.* [Back-formation from HAND-SHAKING.] *intr.* To shake hands. So **Ha·ndsha·ker.**

1898 H. JAMES *Turn of Screw* (1928) 133 We handshook and 'candlestuck', as somebody said, and went to bed 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 2 Nov 12/1 As the line moves forward each hand-shaker is steadily pushed along. 1928 *Daily Express* 28 Aug 8/3 Hearty handshakers.

Hands-up (hæ·ndz,ʌp), *v.* [f the order *Hands up!* (see HAND *sb.* 54).] *intr.* To put up the hands in token of surrender. Also *trans.*, to cause to surrender. Hence **Ha·nds-up** *sb*, the action of putting up the hands (in quot. *attrib*); **Ha·nds-u pper,** one who surrenders. Also **Ha·nd-up** *sb*, one who throws up his hands.

1901 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 327 A small patrol went to the farm of a 'hands upper', *i e*, one who had surrendered his arms. 1901 *Daily Chron* 12 Nov 5/4 They regard themselves as quite the aristocrats of the camp, and much superior to the 'hands-uppers', as they have delighted in calling the children of less obstinate patriots 1901 'LINESMAN' *Words Eyewitness* 239 The refugee camps within the British lines, wherein dwell the hundreds of Dutchmen who have surrendered, or 'hands-upped' 1902 *Westm. Gaz* 20 Mar 7/1 Trooper Long was grabbed by the throat by a 'hands-up' prisoner, who threw down his rifle 1902 *Appleton's Ann Cycl* 629/2 The Boers who had accepted British sovereignty at various times since the fall of Bloemfontein and Pretoria, contemptuously called 'handups' by the others 1915 *Observer* 4 Apr 7/2 We have now a case of 'hands-upping', the first in this war, by a whole unit of Germans 1923 *Daily Mail* 9 Mar 10 The Germans after 'hands-upping' Rumania proceeded literally to turn out their pockets. 1928 *Observer* 17 June 7 Those faint-hearted ones who are 'hands-uppers' in regard to aviation

Handwrite (hæ·nd,rəit) *Sc.* and *U.S.* [f. HAND *sb.* + WRITE *sb.* Cf. HANDWRIT and *hand of writ* or *write* (HAND *sb.* 16 b)] Handwriting

1617 in Tweedie *Sel Biog* (Wodrow Soc 1847) I 95, I receaved a letter, whilk albeit it wanted a subscription, yet by the handwrite I knew to be yours 1638 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1664) 14 His hand write, & his seal 1688 in Wodrow *Hist Suff Ch Scot* (1722) II 633 You adhered to your preaching Book, and declared the same to be your own Hand-write. 1836 B TUCKER *Partisan Leader* (N Y, 1861) 16 (Th) He has got a paper in the captain's hand write to show him the way 1856 W. G SIMMS *Eutaw* (N Y) 429 (Th) Thar's his name in handwrite! Hyar's a boy that reads this handwrite 1880 *Antrim Gloss* 49 Whose hand write is that? 1907 N MUNRO *Daft Days* xv, She knew she could never sustain the standard of hand-write, spelling, and information Bud had established in her first epistle

Handwriting. Add: **3.** *attrib*, as **handwriting expert,** one who makes a study of handwriting in order to determine the authorship of disputed documents, to detect forgeries, etc

1894 *Strand Mag.* VIII 293/1 The methods employed by handwriting experts 1897 *Westm Gaz* 2 Dec. 5/1 M Bertillon, the famous handwriting expert, one of the witnesses at the Dreyfus trial 1898 *Ibid* 17 Jan 7/2 The testimony of hand-writing 'experts'

Handy, *sb* Add **2** A hand-bier.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 8 June 2/5 Hearses, Handys, Biers, &c 1922 *Daily Mail* 4 Nov. 10 The charges for licences on motor-hearses and handies

Handy, *a.* Add **2** b Phr *Handy to*: conveniently situated for *deal* and *U.S* So *handy for* (general colloq.)

1825 JENNINGS *Observ Dial W Eng* 133 I've hir'd 'twar handy ta tha zea. 1893 'O THANET' *Stories of Western Town* 136 It is customary in the Lossing Building to say, 'We are so handy to the cars'

5 b. Handy-man, (*b*) a sailor.

1899 H. BEGBIE *Handy Man* III, And the babe sleeps sound in her cot o' nights, and the trader may plot and plan, For under the stars on the rolling deep stands the vigilant Handy Man. 1900 *People* 1 Apr (Ware) The handy man. High praise for the naval brigade

Hang, *sb.* Add. **1 b** Also *Cricket* (see *HANG *v.* 19 b).

1897 K S RANJITSINHJI *Jubilee Bk Cricket* 78 The ideal bowler should do his best to acquire a command of off-break and leg-break, 'top' and 'hang'

c. *Metallurgy.* A delay in the descent of the charge in a blast-furnace, due to the formation within the furnace of an arch of ore, coke, and flux

1908 R. FORSYTHE *Blast Furnace* VI, Repeated hangs may be caused by too much limestone

Hang, *v.* Add: **6. b.** *fig.* To reduce to, or hold in, a state of indecision or inaction, *esp.* in phr. *to hang a jury*, to prevent (as a juryman) a jury from reaching a verdict (cf. *17 c) *U.S.*

1850 J WEIR *Lonz Powers* (Phila.) I 142 [These men] either caused their acquittal or hung the panel, by refusing to agree to any verdict save that of 'Not Guilty'

7. b. To tie or hitch up (a horse) (Cf. 28 e) *U.S.*

1835 *Southern Lit Messenger* I 581 Having arrived at Blank, we *hung* our horses, as Virginians always do after riding them 1843 R CARLTON *New Purchase* XXVI, While *hanging* Dick to a gate post

11 c. *Metallurgy.* Of a blast-furnace: To have some part of its charge choked up so that the part beneath falls away

1878 *Trnl. Iron & Steel Inst* XII. 202 When a furnace 'hangs' on one side, a more common occurrence with small old furnaces than with large modern ones, a system prevailed in some works of putting half a pig of lead in above the part that was fast 1908 R FORSYTHE *Blast Furnace* 242 When the stock becomes wedged so tightly that it can no longer descend, the furnace is said to 'hang'

17. c. Of a jury To fail to agree. (Cf. *6 b and *HUNG *ppl a*) *U S*

1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer*, *To hang*, to stick fast, come to a stand still; as, the jury hung, and 'the man got a new trial' 1929 *Randolph Enterprise* (W Va) 24 Oct. 5/1 The jury hung up on the case and were discharged

19. b. To slacken motion perceptibly; *spec.* in *Cricket* (see quots.).

1897 K. S RANJITSINHJI *Jubilee Bk Cricket* 77 The ball is made to hug the ground when it pitches, and to rise slowly afterwards, or 'hang', as it is called by cricketers With some bowlers it either 'hangs' or more often comes fast off the pitch owing to something in their regular action. 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 246/1 A ball 'hangs' which rises unexpectedly slowly from the pitch 1906 JEPHSON in *Cricket* (ed H G Hutchinson) 103 He ran up and delivered the ball, to all appearances, exactly similarly each time, but one found now that the ball was hanging in the air, now that it was on to one surprisingly soon.

c. *To hang to* (see quot).

1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Hang To*—A term having several applications. A file hangs to its work when it cuts without slip A saw hangs to, when it feels as though being drawn into the timber. A pattern hangs to the sand when it delivers with difficulty.

28. Hang up. a. Also *absol.* = to hang up the receiver of a telephone at the end of a conversation *To hang up on* to break off telephonic communication with

1928 E WALLACE *Double* VIII, 'Oh, Mr. Staines! What a dull life yours must be!' And then she hung up on him, and left him feeling like a spanked child 1928 F N HART *Bellamy Trial* III 101 He'd hung up, I guess. Anyway he didn't answer

f. Also, to suspend movement or action, to stop or stay

1854 *Congress Globe* App. 108 (Th.) In reading the President's message, he got befogged, and, in the language of the Kentucky boatman, 'hung up for the night.' 1874 Eggleston *Circuit Rider* xvi, You mou't get a place 'bout a mile furder on whar you could hang up for the night.

Hangar. Add, with pronunciation (hæ·ŋəɹ): b A shed for the accommodation of aircraft.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 31 Oct. 5/3 Mr. Santos Dumont will construct a hangar in the Bois de Boulogne. 1922 *Daily Mail* 6 Nov. 9 He was refused permission to go to the hangar where his aeroplane was lying.

Hangbird. (Earlier examples.)

1794 S. Williams *Hist. Vermont* 118 Hangbird, *Oriolus icterus*. 1824 Z. Thompson *Gazetteer Vermont* 18 The singing birds are the robin, thrush, springbird, goldfinch and hangbird. 1831 J. Q. Adams *Mem.* (1867) VIII. 426 The oriole of Baltimore is the fiery hang-bird.

Hang-down (hæ ŋ|dɑʊn), *sb.* and *a.* [f. phrase *to hang down* (see Hang *v.* 8).] **A.** *sb.* That which hangs down, *spec.* in certain technical uses. **B.** *adj.* That hangs down.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Hang Down*, or *Hanger*, a bearing suspended from a roof or beam for the journal of a shaft. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Hang Down* (Eng.), a frame for suspending a bearing from a roof or beam.—(Foundry), the sling which supports heavy weights in the foundry, the upper ends of the rods of the sling are attached to the travelling crane. 1906 Kipling *Actions & Reactions* (1909) 212 As Guiseppe [*sic*] unshipped the working mechanism of the organ (it developed a hang-down leg) from its wheels.

Hanger[2] Add: **2 g.** (See quot.)

1905 Calkins & Holden *Mod. Advertising* 352 Hangers are printed or lithographed cards of various shapes and sizes, to be hung up in a store.

4 e. A coat- or dress-hanger.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 26 Feb. 8/5 Every coat and every skirt should have a hanger to itself.

6. *Comb.* **hanger-board** (see quot. 1893).

1893 *Electr. Rev.* (U.S.) XII. 8 (Cent. Dict.) Electrical connection between the conducting-wires and lamps must be made through a suitable hanger-board. 1893 Sloane *Electr. Dict.*, *Hanger Board*, a board containing two terminals, a suspending hook, and a switch, so that an arc lamp can be introduced into a circuit thereby, or can be removed as desired.

Hang-fire (hæ ŋ|fəɪəɹ). [f. phrase *to hang fire* (see Hang *v.* 6).] A delay in the explosion of the charge of a gun or of a blasting charge.

1892 Greener *Breech-Loader* 170 Nothing is more tantalising to the sportsman than miss-fires, hang-fires, too, are a great nuisance. 1899 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Oct.–Nov. 6/2 Hang fires, soft shots, high pressures, and other defects.

Hanging, *vbl. sb.* Add:

5. b. *Metallurgy* = *Hang *sb.* 1 c.

1878 *Jrnl. Iron & Steel Inst.* XII. 202 The modern system of putting the material round the in wall and allowing it to roll to the centre, has diminished the heat at the in-wall of the furnace and greatly reduced the hanging and scaffolding.

8. *hanging day* (U.S. example).

1806 *Balance* (Hudson, N.Y.) 11 Nov. 355 (Th.) Next Friday [the newspaper] promises to make its debut. Friday—that's hanging day—but no matter.

Hanging, *ppl. a.* **6.** Add:

hanging bridge, a suspension-bridge; see also quot. 1875, **hanging-drop** *Med.*, the small drop of culture-medium which hangs from a microscopic cover-glass enclosed in a cell; **hanging lie** *Golf*, the position of a ball when it rests on ground sloping downwards in the direction of play; **hanging shelf,** a suspended shelf. (See also quots.)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, **Hanging-blocks* are sometimes fitted with a long and short leg, and lash over the eyes of the topmast rigging, when under, they are made fast to a strap. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Hanging Block*, a block through which the top-sail tye is rove, then through the tye-block on the yard, and the standing part made fast to the mast head. 1815 *Niles' Weekly Register* IX. 92/1 The main post-road crosses the Brandywine on a *hanging bridge. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Hanging-bridge* 1 A hollow, vertical partition depending from the bottom of a boiler and serving to deflect the flame. 2 *a* A suspension bridge. *b* A truss-frame bridge. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, **Hanging-compass*, a compass so constructed as to hang with its face downwards. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 1148 The blood serum of immunised animals even outside the body, in test-tubes or in the *hanging drop had a strong action on the bacteria against which the animals had been protected. 1908 *Practitioner* Aug. 264 By observation of hanging-drop preparations from growth in glucose broth. 1909 P. A. Vaile *Mod. Golf* plate 96 The stance and address for a *hanging lie. 1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* I. 188 A *hanging shelf loaded with cheeses, ropes of onions, dried apples, [etc.] 1893 Rivington *Building Construction* II. 108 *Hanging steps are fixed at one end only. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Hanging Steps*, stone steps having one end built into a wall. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Hanging-tie*, a tie which is supported by strap and collar, dependent from the rafters above. *Ibid.*, **Hanging-tool* (Iron-turning), a crooked tool, which partially embraces the rest so as not to be easily displaced.

Ha·ng-over. *U.S.* [Hang *v.* 17.] A thing or person remaining or left over, a remainder or survival.

1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 67/2 Then there a few 'hang-overs' who have tried before, and two or three green candidates. 1920 C. Sandburg *Smoke & Steel* 153 A hangover of summer song. 1930 Denny *Amer. conquers Brit.* 9 That easily inspired hatred of Germany remained as a hang over in America long after it had been thrown over by the British.

Hangul (hɑ·ŋgŭl). Also **hungal.** [Kashmiri *hānglu.*] A deer, *Cervus cashmirianus*, related to and perhaps a variety of the red deer.

1869 Kinloch *Large Game Shooting* 44 Cashmeerie hangul. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 398/2. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 334/1 The hungal or Kashmir stag, found on the western side of Chamba.

Hanjee, variant of Khanjee.

1920 *Cornhill Mag.* Oct. 438 The hanjee was taking down his shutters.

Hank, *sb.* Add. **2.** (Later U.S. examples.)

1880 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 534/2 The ceilings [were] hung with hanks of blue yarn. 1888 *Century Mag.* XXXVI. 768/2 These little silken 'hanks' were sometimes prettily colored.

4. c *Wrestling.* In the Cumberland and Westmorland style, a throw made by putting the left leg between the legs of an opponent, catching his left leg, and leaning or pulling backwards. Also *back-hank.*

1870 W. Armstrong *Wrestliana* 44 Robinson lifted him up like a cat lifting a mouse, when, Plaskett immediately put in the hank. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 690/2 Each man tries to throw his adversary by using the 'buttock', the 'crossbuttock',. or the 'back-hank'. 1898 *Encycl. Sport* II. 547/2 The hank, when manipulated by an expert wrestler, becomes one of the hardest and most dangerous falls of all.

Hank, *v.* Add. **1. b.** *Wrestling* To throw (an opponent) by means of the hank (see *Hank *sb.* 4 c).

1881 *Sportsman's Year-book* 314 The next fall resulted in favour of Pooley, who hanked his adversary. 1894 *Carlisle Patriot* 13 July 7/4 (Cumbld. Gloss. 1899) J— was hanked, S— trying the inside click.

Hanky[1] (*hæ ŋkɪ*) Also **handky.** Hypocoristic form (see *-y*[6]) of Handkerchief.

1895 J. Davidson *Earl Lavender* IV. 73 They sighed, and looked up, and the schoolmaster's wife used her handky. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Dec. 8/2 Lovely ladies' hankies in dainty lawn. 1924 E. Marsh *Fabl. La Fontaine* 52 Every occurrence was referred to her; Whether one lost a hanky or a lover.

Hanky[2]. = Hanky-panky.

1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* II. IV, On our floor, with Michael outside the door, one would know there couldn't be any hanky.

Hannibal (hæ·nibăl) The name of the famous Carthaginian general, who fought against Rome in the third century B.C. Hence, *allusively*, a great general. (Also, in Shaks., humorously confounded with Cannibal.) †*Hannibal eye*, a blind eye.

1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* Ded. ¶ iij b, Were it not that I feare the censure of some politike Hanniball. 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* II. i. 187 Proue this, thou wicked Hanniball. *a* 1652 Brome *New Acad.* III. ii. Wks. 1873 II. 58, I passe For a blisk youth, but for my Hannibal eye here.

Hence **Hannibalian** (hænibē·liăn), **Hannibalic** (-bæ·lik) *adjs.*, of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Hannibal.

1678 J. D. (*title*) The History of Appian In Two Parts. The First consisting of the Punick. and Hannibalick Wars. 1862 tr. *Mommsen's Hist. Rome* III. vi. II. 189 Thus ended the second Punic, or as the Romans more correctly called it, the Hannibalic, war. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 444/2 In the year 202 B.C. the Second Punic, or, more properly, the Hannibalian War was at an end. 1886 H. F. Lester *Under two Fig Trees* 135 And baby had registered a Hannibalic vow. 1904 T. R. Glover *Virgil* V. 101 It was some feeling of this kind that kept so much of Italy loyal to Rome throughout the Hannibalic war.

Hanoum, hanum: see *Khanum.

Hanukkah, variant of *Chanukka.

1931 O.S. Rankin *Orig. Festival Hanukkah* Pref. p. vi.

Hanuman (hʊnʊmā·n). Also **hoonoomaun, hunuman.** [Hind., Hindi *hanumān* (Skr. *hanumant*, f. *hanumat* large-jawed).] **1** *Hindu Mythology.* Proper name of a monkey-chief; a semi-divine monkey-like creature, to whom extraordinary powers were attributed in legend.

1814 Southey in Robberds *Mem. W. Taylor* (1843) II. 427 For the last ten years Buonaparte was the God Hanuman—the monkeys, whom he commanded, did the mischief. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 287/1 Hanumân, the monkey general. 1886 Yule & Burnell *Anglo-Ind. Gloss.* s.v. *Lungoor*, The monkey-god Hunimân.

2 (with small initial) An East Indian monkey, *Semnopithecus entellus*, venerated by the Hindus.

1891 J. L. Kipling *Beast & Man in India* III. 65 Of late years the tradesmen who form the bulk of the members of our municipalities have felt that there are too many Hanumâns abroad. 1897 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 395 No visitor to Hindostan . can have failed to see the Sacred Monkey or Hanuman.

Haoma (hō·ʊmä) [Zend.] = Hom.

1890 *Ann. Rep. Smithsonian Inst.* 91 On the position of the Haoma in the Avesta of the Parsees.

Haori (hä ɔri). [Jap.] A short loose jacket worn in Japan.

1897 La Farge *Artist's Lett. from Japan* 274 Women under their umbrellas wore the graceful short overcoat they call *haori*, and tottered over the wet ground on high wooden pattens. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 15 May 3/5 The little ornament on his haori (the gown) was the family crest.

Hapax legomenon (hæ pæks legɒ mĕnɒn). Pl. **hapax legomena.** Also simply **hapax.** [Gr. ἅπαξ λεγόμενον once said.] A word or form of which only one instance is recorded in a literature or an author.

[1654 Trapp *Minor Prophets* 605 'Tis ἅπαξ λεγόμενον read only here and hence this variety of interpretations. 1801 Magee *Atonement & Sacrifice* 336 [The book of Job's] very great antiquity, and uncommon sublimity of elevation, which has occasioned a greater number of ἅπαξ λεγομενα, and expressions difficult to be understood.] 1882 Farrar *Early Chr.* I. xi. 236 *note*, The number of the *hapax legomena* is remarkable, and some of them are full of picturesqueness.

Haplo-. Add. **Ha·plopore** (see quots.).

1898 F. A. Bather in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* (1899) 917 The simple or irregular haplopores become connected in pairs (diplopores). 1900—in *E. R. Lankester's Treat. Zool.* III. 41.

b *Cytology.*

1927 F. A. E. Crew *Org. Inher. Man* 52 If a haplo-IV is mated to a diplo-IV eyeless male, half of the offspring are eyeless. 1928 T. H. Morgan *Theory Gene* 46 Normal and haplo-IV flies of Drosophila melanogaster.

Haploid (hæ·ploid), *a.* *Biol.* [f. Gr. ἁπλόος single + εἶδος form.] Having a reduced number of the chromosomes characteristic of germ-cells, distinguished from *Diploid, etc. So **Ha·ploidy,** the condition of being haploid.

1914 Calkins *Biol.* 209 The chromatin of the nucleus collects in a thick fibrous mass on one side of the nucleus (synapsis stage) and from it emerge one-half as many chromosomes as are formed at ordinary vegetative divisions (in modern terminology this is called the haploid number). 1919 T. H. Morgan *Phys. Basis Hered.* 160 An interesting case of triploidy has been reported in the threadworm *Ascaris* (Boveri). Two varieties occur, one with four chromosomes (haploid two), and one with two (haploid one). 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim. Biol.* II. 60. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 30 Oct. 894/4 The phenomenon of haploidy in plants and animals.

Haplome (hæ ploum). *Min.* Also **aplome.** [ad. (with accommodation to the Gr.) F. *aplome* (R. J. Hauy, 1801), f. Gr. *ἁπλόος* simple.] A rare variety of garnet.

1854 Dana *Syst. Min.* II. 192 Aplome has the faces striated parallel to the shorter diagonal.

Happen, *v.* Add. **1 a.** Said of an accident or some serious thing (*spec.* death) happening to a person, with vague subject, *anything, something.*

1829 *Blackw. Mag.* June 719/1 In the event of 'any thing happening to his father', as the modern phrase for the termination of man's mortal career runs. 1862 *Cornhill Mag.* (1863) VIII. 574 Doctor says I shall not last long, so I don't think I shall be removed before anything happens. 1884 G. C. Davies *Peter Penniless* x, It isn't a night for any man to be left out in if anything has happened to him. 1885 Rider Haggard *K. Solomon's Mines* II, I will arrange that in the event of anything happening to us or to you, that your son shall be suitably provided for.

4 d. (Earlier and other U.S. examples.)

1838 J. F. Cooper *Homeward Bound* VIII. 112, I only happened in to make a first call. 1845 Caroline M. Kirkland *Western Clearings* 116 He could hardly have 'happened in' at a more fortunate juncture. 1872 E. Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm.* XXXIII, Miss Nancy just happened over at Mrs. Thomson's humble home. 1893 Kate D. Wiggin *Polly Oliver* II. (1894) 20 A swarm of horrid insects might happen along and devour the plants. 1901 W. Churchill *Crisis* III. ii. 366, I happened around at Colonel Carvel's this afternoon.

Happening, *vbl. sb.* **2** Add. Also in *sing.*

1896 Crockett *Grey Man* XXVIII, I could not find it in my heart to tell him of the happening. 1896 E. Phillpotts in *Black & White* 27 June 824/2 Before the final courious happening, there was a fire in a croft of auld Applebird's. 1899 *Daily News* 5 Apr. 2/4 Such a happening would almost certainly have had much more serious results had it been a horsed carriage. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Dec. 2/2 The Denshawi incident is not viewed by all exactly alike, but it was decidedly a regrettable happening.

Happi-coat (hæ pikōut) Also **happy-.** [Jap. *happi.*] A loose light coat of thin material worn by women.

1931 E. V. Gatenby in *Studies Eng. Lit.* (Tokyo) XI. Oct. 525 *Happi-Coat*, often misspelt 'happy' coat. 1932 *Sale Catal.*, Japanese silk shantung happi-coat.

Happy, *a.* Add:

4 b. *Happy families*: a game played with a pack of special cards, each card depicting on its face a member of a family of four; it is the aim of each player to make as many complete families as he can. *Happy family*: see Family *sb.* 2 b.

1903 *Cassell's Bk. In-Door Amusem.* 126 Happy Families. This is practically the same game as *Spade the Gardener*, save that it is played with a special pack of cards, manufactured for the purpose. 1918 C. Dane *First the Blade* XXV, An early passion for Happy Families.

Hapteron (hæ ptĕrɒn) Pl. **-a** [mod.L., badly f. Gr. ἅπτειν to fasten.] An organ of attachment by which many aquatic plants or marine algæ fasten themselves to rocks.

1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, *Hapteron*, Warming's term for organs of attachment which do not contain vascular tissue, as in Podostomaceæ. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 438/2 Attached by hairs and special branches (*hapteræ*) to rocks. 1909 tr. *E. Warming's Oecol. Plants* 241 Lithophytes require *haptera* by which they can attach themselves to rock, unless the thallus itself adheres closely to this.

Haptic (hæ ptik), *a.* [a. Gr. ἁπτικός able to come into contact with, f. ἅπτειν to touch.] Of, pertaining to, or relating to the sense of touch.

1890 Billings *Med. Dict.* 1904 *Amer. Jrnl. Relig. Psychol.* May 33 The scourging, thorns, spear and other tactile or haptic sensations come next.

Haptine (hæ·ptin). *Biol. Chem.* Also **-in.** [f. Gr. ἅπτειν to fasten + -ine[5], -in[1].] In Ehrlich's theory of immunization, a receptor detached from

the parent-cell, circulating freely in the blood-current, and acting as a protection against infection by combining with the foreign substance which would produce it. (Cf. *Haptophore.)

1902 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 12 Apr 918/1 Every normally functioning cell throws off large numbers of side chains, either as isolated complexes, or in connexion with complement. These side chains are spoken of as haptines (Ehrlich)

Haptophore (hæ ptǫfōᵊɹ), *a. Biol Chem.* Also -phor [f. as prec. + -PHORE] Applied, in Ehrlich's theory of immunization, to that group of atoms in the molecule of a toxin or other substance which enables it to combine with the corresponding receptors of a cell, or to a similar group of atoms in the receptor itself. Also **Haptophoric** (-fǫ rik), **Haptophorous** (-ǫ fōrəs).

1900–4 [see *toxophore*, etc (Toxo-²) and *zymophore* (Zymo-) in Dict.] 1902 Vaughan & Novy *Cellular Toxins* (ed. 4) 182 Both the toxophil groups of the cell, and the cytophil groups of the toxin may be designated as haptophorous bodies 1902 *Brit Med Jrnl.* 29 Mar 785 The atom arrangement, or group in the toxin, which corresponds to the receptor, he [*sc.* Ehrlich] calls the 'haptophoric group'. 1904 *Ibid* 10 Sept. 574 Although the toxophoric group may be similar, the haptophor is dissimilar

Hapu (hā pu). *New Zealand* Also **harpu.** [Maori] A clan or small community.

1857 Hursthouse *New Zealand* I. 162 The 70 000 semi-civilized natives now in New Zealand are divided into some dozen chief tribes, and into numerous sub tribes and 'Harpu' 1873 *Jrnls. Ho Repr.* III App G. 7. 87 (Morris) Were not all your hapu present when the money was paid? 1891 *Rep. Australas. Assoc Advancem Sci* III. G 378 (Morris) Tribes or nations, each of which was divided into hapus, and the hapus into families.

Hapuku (hā pukʉ) *New Zealand.* Also **hapuka, whapuku** [Maori.] = Cod *sb.*3 2 b

c 1845 in Hursthouse *New Zealand* (1857) I. 217 We've . lowing herds on every side, Hapuka in every tide. 1855 R. Taylor *Te Ika a Maui* 411 *Hapuku*, or *whapuku* commonly called the cod, but a much richer fish in flavor. 1859 A. S. Thomson *Story N Zealand* I. 30 The Hapuku is the largest New Zealand salt-water fish.

Harbour, *sb.* 5. Add: **harbour seal** *U.S.*, the common seal, *Phoca vitulina.*

1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal* (ed. 4) 191 Cast of Harbour Seal.

Hard, *a.* (*sb*) Add· **1.** e Of a lawn tennis court Made of asphalt or other hard material, as distinguished from a grass court.

1895 H. W. W. Wilberforce *Lawn Tennis* v. 19 Most people on a dry ground or a 'hard' court use brown leather or buck-skin shoes with thick, smooth, red rubber soles 1909 *Westm Gaz* 30 Mar. 12/3 It is possible to place too much significance on hard-court results, grass conditions in England being so materially different.

f Of silk· Retaining its natural gum. Also applied to a worker in hard silk.

1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 2180/2. 1878 A. Barlow *Weaving* 395 Before the gum has been boiled off the silk it is said to be hard silk 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 399 *Hard hand* (silk), general term for any worker engaged in treating silk while still hard, *i e*, before it is degummed.

g Of porcelain: Made of hard paste. *Hard paste*: see Paste *sb* 3 b, Porcelain 1 note.

1814 Rees *Cycl* XXVIII Dd 4/2 Porcelain made of the best proportions of these two substances is called hard porcelain 1832 G. R. Porter *Porcelain & Glass* III 43 This paste is not so cohesive or viscous as that which forms hard porcelain. 1881 *Harper's Mag* Feb. 368/1 There are now hard or true porcelain manufactories in New York 1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX 642/1 Bristol porcelain is of interest as being the first hard natural porcelain made in England. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* Nov 751/1 China manufactured in the eighteenth century was of two kinds—namely, 'hard' paste or true porcelain, and 'soft' paste or artificial china.

h. In many specific collocations, e g *hard brass, cheese, glaze, pitch, solder, stock.*

Hard coal = Anthracite *Hard rubber* = Ebonite, Vulcanite. *Hard soap* see Soap *sb* ² 2.

1824 Rees *Cycl* XXVIII. Ee 2/2 The hard and less fusible glaze of the hard porcelain, which is mostly feldspar. 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 409/1 The bricks are now separated for sale, the hard sound stocks are the best, and are worth from *11* 10*s.* to *21* a thousand. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* II. 1016 The hard glaze of pipeclay ware. *c* 1850 Dow Jr *Sermons* III. 112 (Bartlett) Since the introduction of hard coal 1855 J. Phillips *Man. Geol.* 190 'Hard' coal, in which the divisional structures are chiefly derived from the planes of stratification. 1860 hard rubber [see Vulcanite 2] 1873 Spon *Workshop Rec* Ser. I. 10 Hard Brass, for Casting. —25 parts copper, 2 zinc, 4 5 tin *Ibid* 364, 2 parts of good silver and 1 of ordinary brass pins, well melted, is a good, useful jewellers' hard solder 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Hard Solder*, the solder used for uniting the more infusible metals 1879 *Spons' Encycl Industr Arts* I 324 Alloys employed for joining metals together are termed 'solders' and they are commonly divided into two classes. hard and soft solders 1879 *Encycl Brit* X 100/1 If the heat is forced, and the distillation [*sc* of coal-tar] continued, a large amount of 'heavy' or 'dead oils' is obtained, and the mass left in the still is 'hard pitch' 1880 *Ibid* XII 840/1 All ordinary samples [of caoutchouc] contain two distinct modifications, viz., the hard or fibrous and the soft or viscous 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Hard Brass*—(1) Brass which has not been annealed after drawing or rolling. (2) Hammered brass, and brass which contains a large proportion of tin *Hard Coke*, oven coke 1889 Rivington *Building Constr* II (ed. 2) 105 Hard Stocks are overburnt bricks, sound but considerably blemished both in form and colour 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII 355/1 A perfect Leicester is perhaps the most attractive of all the so-called 'hard' cheese. 1902 *Young Engineer* I 104 The art of soldering may be divided into two distinct classes—soft soldering, and hard soldering, in which the solders are composed of gold, silver, copper, zinc, or brass. 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) s v *Bricks*, Those [bricks] which are less overburnt are termed 'hard stock', and are useful for many building purposes. *Ibid*, *Hard Paviors*., malm bricks, over-burnt and slightly blemished in colour, used for paving, coping, etc 1905 *Daily Chron.* 11 July 5/7 The hard-stone works. 1909 *Practitioner* Feb. 266 The mixture of the occulus with beer was kept by brewers' druggists, and sold to brewers under the name of 'multum' or 'hard mixture'. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 9 Nov 12/1 Fine Hard Cure Para Rubber 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 262 *Brazer, brazier*, *hard solderer*, joins together parts of steel, iron, brass or copper articles by brazing or hard soldering *Ibid* § 572 *Banker hand, hewer* or *mason*, *hard-stone banker mason*, cuts, and if necessary saws, blocks of stone at 'banker' 1923 E. W. Marchant *Radio Teleg* v 61 *Hard Valves*—The only way in which this can be achieved is by exhausting the air so completely from the bulb that there is nothing but a pure electron discharge 1930 *Sel Gloss Motion Picture Technician, Hard*, of a vacuum tube, thoroughly evacuated. *Ibid*, *Hard lights* (1) Arc lights (2) Illumination from arcs, in general. Refers to the sharp shadows cast. 1931 *Times* 16 Mar. 22/4 Chinese hard-stone carvings.

7 *Hard case*: also *attrib* = hardened, tough.

1928 *Sunday Express* 8 Jan 4 With memories that go back to the days of 'cracker-hash', 'lobscouse', and hard-case, blue-nose, Nova Scotia mates 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 29 July 2 Half a dozen particularly hard-case units of the Flying Squad.

b. Of facts Incapable of being denied or explained away, 'stubborn'. Also *attrib*

1887 *Graphic* 29 Jan. 123/1 Hard Facts 1906 *Daily Chron.* 11 Apr 3/4 A few more hard-fact letters and less of this soft imagining might have made the body of the book as interesting as the appendix 1929 G. K. Chesterton *Poet & Lunatic* IV, Thank God for hard stones, thank God for hard facts.

11 *Hard case*· applied to a sailing ship on which conditions are rough *Hard luck* see Luck *sb.* 1; also *attrib. Hard-lying money* corruption of *hard line money* (see Line *sb* ² 6), hence (joc) *hard-liar.*

1920 *Blackw Mag* Mar. 322/2 The mate of a Yankee *hard-case 1924 Rex Clements *Gipsy of Horn* vi 111 He signed away as Third Mate on a hard-case Yankee barque. 1900 G. Ade *More Fables in Slang* (1902) 18 Her *Hard-luck story 1906 B'ness von Hutten *What became of Pam* II viii, Learning something of his hard-luck story 1919 H. L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* iv. 109 She said it [*sc* the letter] would tell a new hard-luck tale for non-payment of a note. *Ibid.* 134 It was another hard-luck letter 1916 'Taffrail' (H. T. Dorling) *Pincher Martin* IV 56 *note*, Men serving in destroyers receive sixpence a day extra pay It is known as '*hard-lying money' 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Hard-lying money*, the extra allowance granted to officers and men for service in destroyers and torpedo boats, and as compensation for wear and tear of uniform and clothing, etc. Extended in the War to the crews of motor launches and other auxiliary small craft. (Abolished in 1923) 1927 *Daily Express* 10 Oct. 3 Sometimes, in recompense for discomforts endured, the crews of drifters draw what is termed 'hard lying money' (those who receive this are naturally known as '*hard hars').

d Of wear: Rough or severe and continuous. Cf. *hard-wearing* (*Hard *adv.* 8).

1932 *Sale Catal*, To stand hard school wear

14. c. *U.S* (Earlier examples)

1840 *Congress Globe* 13 Feb 197/3 He had heard the same arguments preached nine hundred and ninety-nine times over a barrel of hard cider 1848 *Ibid.* 27 Apr 688/2 They had charged him [*sc.* President Harrison] with drinking hard cider.

d Of X rays· Having great penetrating power.

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVIII 52/2 If the exhaustion of the bulb is carried further, so that there is a considerable increase in the potential difference between the cathode and anode and therefore in the velocity of the cathode rays, the Röntgen rays have much greater penetrating power and are often called 'hard rays'.

e. Of oil (see Soft *a.* 23 d).

15 (Earlier U S. example.)

1838 D. Webster *Private Corr* (1856) II. 37 Money is very hard, all along the coast, from here [i e. Washington, D C.] North

18 b. *Hard labour*: also *attrib*

1905 *Daily Chron* 10 July 5/2 Hard-labour convicts. *Ibid.* 6 Nov 5/6 Hard-labour prisoners. 1908 *Ibid.* 7 Jan 4/6

21. *hard-glazed.*

1928 *Daily Express* 6 Oct 11/7 A hard-glazed lacquer work upon tin-plate

22. a **hard fescue** (see Fescue *sb* 4); **hard wheat,** any wheat having a hard grain rich in gluten; also *attrib.* b. **hard-bread** (U.S. examples)

1835 in J. B. Thoburn *Hist Oklahoma* VI (1916) 74 The ration of bread shall be one pound of wheat flour, Indian meal, or *hard bread 1857 W. Chandless *Visit Salt Lake* II 11 What we call rolls, in America are ycleped biscuits, and biscuits in their turn hard bread 1905 E. Cole *Early Oregon* 1 12 Having no salt junk or hard bread left. 1812 in Davy *Elem Agric Chem* (1813) 133 *Hard wheat always sells at a higher price in the market than soft wheat. *Ibid*, The flour of hard wheat is in general superior to that made from soft 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 301/2 There are three principal varieties These are the hard wheats, the soft wheats, and the Polish wheats 1856 Morton *Cycl Agric* II 1005 *T[riticum] vulgare durum*, hard African wheat 1908 *Westm Gaz* 1 July 6/3 The hard-wheat lands of Canada

B *sb* 1. Delete †*Obs.* (Later examples.)

1795 Shirrefs *Sale Catal* 3 (E D D.) A plain North-country baid, Who fain would cripple through the baid. 1808 Jamieson *Dict Scot Lang*, *Hard*, difficulty, hardship *To come through the hard*, to encounter difficulties, to experience adverse fortune 1895 G Rov *Generalship* 73 (E D D) The bits o' bairns run a great risk o' coming through the hard 1902 *Westm. Gaz* 10 July 10/1 He had 'come through the hards' himself 1904 *Daily Chron* 27 May 3/4 She is a lady who has given her life to nursing, and has gone through its hards.

c. The state or condition of being hard.

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 238 *Sider, hard* (needles); burnishes sides of sewing machine needles in the hard, *i e*, after hardening on revolving bob with oil and emery

8. Tobacco in a cake.

1898 Bartram *White-headed Boy* iv 102 Packages of shag tobacco, lumps of sweetened 'hard' *Ibid.* 105 Lind me a hand with this lump o' harrd 1898 *Daily News* 24 Feb 3/1 Mr Atkins pulled at his pipe until he floated off into dreamland on a whiff of 'hard'.

Hard, *adv.* Add: **1.** c. Very, extremely *US colloq*

1850 N. Kingsley *Diary* 97 Mr. Hopkins is hard sick *a* 1906 'O. Henry' *Trimmed Lamp*, etc 13 He isn't a millionaire so hard that you could notice it, anyhow

8. a. *hard-sought*; b. *hard-lived, -tried*, **hard-hit,** severely stricken by misfortune, grief, or disaster, **hard-pushed,** in difficulties; **hard run** *U.S*, in difficulties or want, esp. with regard to money, **hard-wearing** *a.*, able to stand a considerable amount of wear.

1884 G. C. Davies *Peter Penniless* xix 145 *Hard Hit 1891 Miss Braddon *Gerard* xxix, You've been hard hit 1909 H. G. Wells *Ann Veronica* ix, She saw her aunt in tears, her father white-faced and hard hit 1921 Galsworthy *To Let* II. i, A look of life *hard lived 1834 [Asa Greene] *Perils of Pearl St.* 123 (Bartlett) We began to be *hard pushed. Our credit, however was still fair 1834 *Debates Congr* 10 Mar 848 Men, I say, who, to use the mercantile phrase, are '*hard run' to make ends meet, and only wanting an honorable excuse to fail 1845 *N Y Tribune* 1 Nov (Bartlett) We knew the Tammany party were hard run, but we did not know it was reduced to the necessity of stealing the principles of Nativism 1909 Jusserand *Lit Hist Engl People* III 162 His [*sc* Shakspere's] most wonderful inventions were not *hard-sought finds 1906 *Daily Chron.* 1 Oct. 3/2 Its purpose of helping the *hard-tried bookseller. 1909 *Ibid* 11 June 7/5 Everything possible to be done is achieved in the endeavour to make it *hard-wearing 1928 *Observer* 1 Apr 13 [This] Lingerie is amazingly hard-wearing

Hard-and-fa·stness. The condition of being hard and fast, hard and fast character

1903 *Daily Chron* 5 Mar 3/3 The 'hard-and-fastness' of experience. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 June 13/2 By denying the hard-and-fastness and asserting the strictly provisional character of the forms or categories.

Hard-boiled, *a.* [f. *to boil hard*, where *hard* is a predicative adj.]

1 Of an egg: Boiled till the white and yolk are solid.

1747 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* (1784) 71 Chop two or three hard-boiled eggs fine 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xxv, Hard-boiled eggs and a smoked mutton-ham 1846 Sover *Gastron Regen* 445 Prepare a border of hard-boiled eggs.

2 Of a hat Hard *U.S.*

1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* ix. 58 That fellow in front of the drug store over there with the hard boiled hat on

3 Hardened, callous; hard-headed, shrewd. orig. *U.S.* Hence, of measures, practical.

1919 in F. A. Pottle *Stretchers* (1930) 354 We are too hardboiled to make much of a demonstration. *Ibid.* 358 Two hardboiled Irish sergeants are terrorizing the barrack 1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 10 July 120/1 Stone being hard-boiled, waited a few days to notice any appreciable increase in sales 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl* 26 Aug., The hard-boiled cynic has a shell it [*sc* satire] can never penetrate 1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 3 June 10/3 From its obscure beginning down in the 'tough' section of New York, up through the 'hard-boiled' wards of the great city, into municipal politics and thence into the Governor's chair. 1929 A. Conan Doyle *Maracot Deep* VI 153 The hard-boiled Scanlan actually fell down in a faint 1931 F. Buck & E. Anthony *Bring 'Em Back Alive* 163 It is all a hard-boiled proposition of not treading on the other fellow's feet for fear he may rise up and poke his big toe in your eye.

Ha·rd-burned, -burnt, *a.* [Hard *adv* 8 d.] Made hard by intensified firing

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 214 Walls of hard-burnt brick. 1868 *Rep U.S Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 360 Hard-burned terra cotta pipes 1893 Katz Sanborn *Truthful Wom S. California* 45 Half-cylindrical plates of hard-burnt clay

Harden, *v.* Add **7.** *To harden off*: to inure (plants) to cold by gradually reducing the temperature of a hot-bed or forcing-house or by increasing the time of exposure to wind and sunlight.

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 13 *Harden off*, to prepare seedlings in the seedbed for transplanting by gradually exposing them to wind and sunlight. 1909 *Daily Chron* 5 June 9/5 This cool treatment or 'hardening off' process 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl* Dec 848/1 Plants raised in this frame require no hardening off

Hardener. Add· b *Photog* Any chemical used in the making of gelatine negatives to prevent the melting or frilling of the film in warm weather.

1930 *Sel Gloss Motion Picture Technician, Hardener*, solution used to harden photographic emulsion.

Harder (hā·ɹdəɹ). *S. Afr.* Also 8 **harter** [a. Du. *harder*] A South African fish of the mullet family, *Mugil capensis.*

1731 tr *Kolben's Pres State Cape Good-Hope* II 193 There is about the Cape a Sort of Herrings the Cape-Europeans call Harters 1838 D. Moodie *Record, Native Tribes S. Africa* 13 We. caught and salted 400 large steen-

brass, and about 2,000 harders. 1892 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* (new ed.), *Harder*, a kind of mullet about twelve inches long, caught near the coasts of the Cape colony.

Hardhack. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)
1832 W. D. WILLIAMSON *Hist Maine* I. 116 The Hardhack, a barren bush, usually chooses poor cold ground for its residence and growth. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 85 Them mullens an' hardhacks in the buryin' ground.

Hard-pan. Add: 1. (Earlier example.)
1817 T. DWIGHT *Trav. New Eng.* (1821) I. 374 What is here called hard pan, a very stiff loam, so closely combined, as wholly to prevent the water from passing through it.
3. *attrib.*
1870 J. K. MEDBERY *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 212 Hard pan is soon reached, and both old world and new are full of hard-pan capitalists. 1889 K. MUNROE *Golden Days* XI. 122 To tell the honest hard pan truth. 1907 R. W. SERVICE *Songs of Sourdough* (1908) 77 When a man gits on his uppers in a hard-pan sort of town.

Hardpeer (hā·ɪdpēə(r)). *S. Afr.* Also anglicized **hard pear.** [Afrikaans; f. Du. *hard* hard + *peer* pear.] A small tree of the Cape, *Olinia cymosa*, having hard wood; also applied to other trees (see quot. 1913).
1851 *Catal. Gt. Exhib.* IV. 1. 951 Pear (hard). 1874 *Treas. Bot.* Suppl. s.v. *Olinia*, The plant grows in rocky thickets and woods at the Cape, where it is known as Hardpeer. 1880 Hard Pear [see PEAR *sb.* 3]. 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr.* 354 Hardpeer of the Cape. Shrub 4 to 20 feet high. 1913 PETTMAN *Africanderisms, Hard Pear* (1) In Natal this name is given to *Pleurostylia capensis*. (2) In the Cape Colony it is applied to *Strychnos Henningsii*.

Hardshell, *a.* and *sb.* Add. **A.** *adj.* **1.** (U.S. example.) Also applied to the fruit of a nut-tree.
1798 *Spectator* (N. Y.) 7 Nov. 2/5 Hardshell almond trees. 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLVI. 222 'Hard-shell' clam-catchers.
2. (Earlier example.)
1845 J. J. HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* i. 13 He lived with his father, and an old 'hard shell' Baptist preacher.
B. *sb.* **1.** Also *fig.*, a stubborn or unemotional person.
1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* iv. 135 A grouchy old hardshell with white hair and whiskers whirling about his head. 1919 I. K. HOLMES *Man fr. Tall Timber* XIII. 156 I've ridden up here from Tall Timber Junction to get acquainted with you hardshells.
2. (Earlier and later examples.)
1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVI. 285 A 'Hard-Shell' recently turned a 'Soft-Shell' out of church. 1855 *Putnam's Monthly* V. 190 The claim of 'Hard-Shells', touching their familiarity with the Bible. 1872 E. EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm.* XII, Of course the Hardshells are prodigiously illiterate.

Hardshelled, *a.* **1.** Having a hard shell; = HARDSHELL A. 1.
1611 [in Dict.] 1796–1806 B. HAWKINS *Lett.* 17 A grove of dwarf hard shelled hickory trees. 1839 C. F. BRIGGS *Harry Franco* II. 1. 2 Close by, was a negro opening hard-shelled clams. 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 408 Beetles, or, as they are sometimes called, 'hard-shelled bugs'.
2. *fig.* = HARDSHELL A. 2. Also, hardened, callous.
1842 J. S. BUCKINGHAM *Slave States Amer.* I. 197 The Baptists [in Macon, Georgia] are of the order called here 'Hardshelled Baptists'. 1872 W. MATHEWS *Getting on in World* XI. 153 There is no man so 'hard-shelled' that his soul cannot be reached by kindness. 1904 *N. Y. Herald* 23 Oct. 16 There are a good many hard shelled Bryan men who intend to vote for Roosevelt. 1909 R. A. WASON *Happy Hawkins* 108 It was a hard-shelled book.

Hard-tack. (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)
1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VIII. 203 When I was the size of that monkey there, who knows how to do nothing but gnaw hard tack. 1888 *Century Mag.* XXXVI. 614/1 A little rabbit that kept nibbling at our bread and hard-tack. 1899 T. HALL *Tales* 108 A meal of raw bacon, hard-tack and cold water.

Hardtail (hā·ɪdtēl). *U.S.* [f. HARD *a.* + TAIL *sb.*[1]] **a.** A carangoid fish, *Caranx chrysos* or *C. pisquetus*, the jurel. **b.** Either of two cyprinoid fishes, *Gila elegans* and *G. robusta*, of the Colorado basin of North America.
1884 GOODE *Fisheries U.S.* I. 324 The Jurel—Caranx Pisquetus. This fish, known about Pensacola as the 'Jurel', 'Cojinua', and 'Hard-tail'.

Hardware. **2.** Add: **hardware house,** store *U.S.*, an ironmonger's shop; **hardware paper,** a make of durable wrapping-paper.
1789 *Boston Directory*, Whitwell, hardware store. 1848 *Ladies Repository* VIII. 281 They roll them out into long bars, such as you see on sale at hardware houses. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 48/1 Wrapping the stem [of the peach-tree] with strong hardware or sheathing paper.

Hardwood. Add:
1. (Later examples of attrib. use with *land*, etc.)
1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVIII. 337 Most unexceptional 'hardwood' land. 1867–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VII. 578 Some elevated ridges called technically, hard wood ridges escaped wholly, or in part the effects of the fire. 1903 S. E. WHITE *Forest* VIII. 89 The trunks of the hardwood forest.
b. *elliptical.* A hardwood tree.
1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Aug. 15/3 The tender colours of the hardwoods bursting towards summer glory.

Hare, *sb.* **6.** Add: **hare-pocket,** a pocket in a shooting coat, made of a size to hold a hare.
1925 G. BURRARD *Big Game Hunting* 281 Two 'hare' or 'poacher' pockets will be found most useful on occasions.

Hare, *v.*[2] [f. HARE *sb.*] *intr.* **a.** To double like a hare. ? *Obs.* **b.** To run or move with great speed. Also with *it.*
1893 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang, To hare it*, to retrace one's steps, to double back. *a* 1914 J. E. RAPHAEL *Mod. Rugby Football* (1918) 262 Receiving the ball well inside his own half-way, Palmer commenced to 'hare' for the touch-line. 1917 P. GIBBS *Battles of Somme* 173 There were other trenches ahead, and the men 'hared' off to these. 1923 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Inimitable Jeeves* XIV. 178, I hared it rapidly to the spot.

Harem. Add: **2. b.** Applied *spec.* to the family unit of fur seals.
1898 D. S. JORDAN *Fur Seals* I. 57 The average size of a harem is about thirty females to a single bull.

Hare's-foot. Add: **4.** A hare's foot used in applying rouge, etc., to the face. Also *attrib.*
1877 'HARESFOOT & ROUGE' *How to 'Make-up'* 13 Then with a hare's foot apply a colouring of Rouge to the cheeks. 1888 J. KER *Hist. Preaching* (ed. 2) 281 A hare's-foot brush to touch the dust of holy statues.

Harewood (hēə·rwud). Also **hairwood, airwood** (8 aire-); and simply **7 ayer, ayre.** [ad. dial. G. *aehre, ehre*, or its apparent source Friulian, etc. *ayar, ayer, ayre*.—Rom. **acre* = L. *acer* maple.] Stained sycamore wood, used by cabinet-makers.
1664 EVELYN *Sylva* I. x. 28 The Timber [of Maple] is far superiour to Beech for all uses of the Turner. Also for the lightness (under the name Ayer) imploy'd often by those who make Musical instruments. 1676 MACE *Musick's Mon.* 49 Next, what Wood is Best for the Ribbs. The Air-wood is absolutely the Best. *Ibid.* 64 A Lute made of Ayre. 1723 *Evening Post* 30 May, He has some fine Aire wood for furnishing the Insides [of harpsicords]. 1843 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* etc. I. 107 A variety of sycamore, which is called harewood, is richer in figure and sometimes striped. 1873 SPON *Workshop Rec.* Ser. I. 414/1 Have the veneers ready, which must be air-wood. *Ibid.* 423/2 Hair-wood. 1899 *Daily News* 22 June 8/7 A cabinet of inlaid satin, hare, and other woods. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 May 1/3 On satin and harewood banded with rosewood.

Hark, *v.* Add. **2. a.** Also const. *at.*
1888 FENN *Dick o' the Fens* VII, Hark at him! young squire an't going to eat any more bacon, 'cause it's cruel to kill the pigs. 1895 'G. MORTIMER' *Like Stars that fall* XIII, 'You're so spry, I can't trust you for a grass widow.' 'Hark at him!' laughed Mrs. Larpent.
4. d. *To hark after*: to go after, to follow.
1899 TARKINGTON *Gentl. Indiana* VII. 109 Men were running around a corner of the court-house, and the women and children were harking after.

Harka (hā·rkä). [Arab.] A body of Moroccan irregular troops.
1903 *Daily Chron.* 18 Sept. 4/6 The regions in the Sahara affected by the recent incursions of the Moorish harkas. 1909 *Ibid.* 26 July 2/5 The harka consisted of about 15,000 Kabyles. 1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 624/1 [He] led out a harka to fight in the national cause.

Harl, *sb.*[3] Add: **5.** A composition of lime and gravel or sand, roughcast.
1869 R. L. STEVENSON in *Scribner's Mag.* (1899) XXV. 42/1 The houses, white with harl. 1898 J. J. H. BURGESS *Tang* II. 23 The gable was white, for the 'harl' had been picked off in the spring.

Harlequin. **6.** Add: **harlequin (Great) Dane,** a Great Dane having a black and white coat; **harlequin fly,** a fly of the genus *Chironomus*; **harlequin opal** = HARLEQUIN *sb.* 4.
1800 *Harlequin Dane [see DANE 2]. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 28 July 7/2 A black and white or harlequin Great Dane. 1901 MIALL & HAMMOND (*title*) The Structure and Life History of the *Harlequin Fly (*Chironomus*). 1887 *Col. & Indian Exhib., Rep. Col. Sect.* 70 Some specimens are of a rare kind, known as '*Harlequin' opals.

Harley (hā·rlɪ). *Harley Street*: name of a street in London associated with eminent physicians and surgeons, hence used allusively for the specialists of the medical profession.
1830 *New Monthly Mag.* II. 220 Harley-street was in an uproar at these monstrous stipulations.

Harm, *v.* Add: **c.** *intr.* To take harm.
1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 224 The men is fresh, too, and won't harm for a bit of exercise.

Harmol (hā·rmɒl). *Chem.* [f. HARM(INE + -OL.] A compound formed by the action of fuming hydrochloric acid on harmine. Also **Harmo·lic** *a.*, derived from harmol.
1898 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXIV. I. 164.

Harmonic, *a.* and *sb.* Add. **A.** *adj.* **4.** *Harmonic minor mode* or *scale* see quot. 1884.
1884 MAITLAND in Grove *Dict. Mus.* IV. 666/2 Harmonic minor is the name applied to that version of the minor scale which contains the minor sixth together with the major seventh, and in which no alteration is made in ascending and descending. 1889 E. PROUT *Harmony* (ed. 10) VII. § 172 This form is known as the Harmonic Minor Scale, the other two being called Melodic Minor Scales.
5. b. *Harmonic current*, an alternating current the variations of which, graphically represented, follow a harmonic curve.
1910 *Hawkins' Electr. Dict.* 193/1.
B. *sb.* **4. a.** *Electr.* In an alternating circuit, a component current whose frequency is a multiple of the fundamental, also, a corresponding electromagnetic oscillation.
1894 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* CXLVIII. 379 The presence of upper harmonics in an alternating current wave. *Ibid.* 383 For every harmonic of the inducing current we shall have a harmonic electromotive force of the same frequency in the resonant circuit. 1906 A. RUSSELL *Altern. Curr.* II. 126 We generally find a pronounced third harmonic in the potential difference wave of a single phase machine when loaded. 1919 R. STANLEY *Wireless Telegr.* II. 164 When the fundamental oscillations in a circuit are accompanied by other subsidiary oscillations the latter are called harmonics.

Harmonization. Add:
1. b. Agreement in colour.
1897 R. KEARTON *Nature & Camera* 252 Their wonderful harmonisation with the sand upon which they lay stretched. 1925 R. W. G. HINGSTON in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 262 We are attracted by their example of harmonization, the pale grey colour of their fur blending well with the upland soil.

Harmonize, *v.* Add: **3. d.** To form a harmonious combination *with.*
1852 *Art-Jrnl.* Apr. 117/3 It is necessary that the colours of the different articles of dress should harmonise with each other. 1862 *Englishwoman's Domestic Mag.* May 60/1 Flowers, and shells, and coloured fabrics that harmonise admirably with themselves and with the tropical scenery among which she lives. 1925 R. W. G. HINGSTON in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 265 Then unexpectedly the bird alights, the crimson colour vanishes, the white spots disappear, and the bird again harmonizes with the hill.

Harmonogram (haɪmɒ·nŏgrăm). [f. as HARMONOGRAPH, see -GRAM.] A figure or curve drawn by a harmonograph.
1902 A. WILLIAMS in *Pearson's Mag.* Apr. 443/1.

Harness, *sb.* Add **4.** *Double harness*, harness for two draught horses working side by side. *Single harness*, harness for a draught horse working alone. Often *fig.*
1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 4732 Double and single harness, pads, collars, round reins, pole pieces. 1901 'M. GRAY' *Four-Leaved Clover* 1, And it's about time you went in double harness. I go better in single. To confess the solid truth, I was born an old maid.
6. (Later U.S. example.)
1888 EGGLESTON in *Century Mag.* XXXVI. 529/2 When Barbara had tied a broken string in the 'harness' of the loom, she resumed her seat on the bench.
9. harness (horse) racing *U.S.*, a race between horses harnessed to vehicles, also **harness race** *U.S.* (Webster, 1909).
1901 *World Almanac* 266 Harness racing. 1909 *Ibid.* 213 Harness horse racing.

Harpings, *sb. pl.* Add. Also **9 harping.**
1827 COOPER *Red Rover* I. VIII. 132 She is too lean in the harping, and too full in the counter, to steer.

Harpoon, *sb.* Add:
2. b. *Med.* A trocar-like surgical instrument for removing small pieces of living tissue for microscopic examination.
1876 BRISTOWE *Theory Pract. Med.* (1878) 719 The extraction by means of a suitable instrument (harpoon) of fragments of striped muscular tissue. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 1057 The harpoon designed for this purpose produces an unsurgical wound.

Harpuisbosje (hārpɪsbō·ɪʃyə). *S. Afr.* Also semi-anglicized **harpuis, arpuse,** or **rapuis bush.** [f. Du. *harpuis* resin + *bosje*, dim. of *bos* bush.] A shrub belonging to the genus *Euryops*, e.g. the resin-bush, *E. speciosissimus*.
1815 tr. *Lichtenstein's Trav.* II. 176 A shrub, which grows from two feet to three feet and a half high, called by the colonists *harpuisbosjes*, the rosin tree. 1846 H. H. METHUEN *Life in Wilderness* 112 We again were in danger of being burnt, a sea of flame raging on one side of the road, and consuming the resinous *arpuse* bushes with a roaring noise, audible a long way off. [1912 *East London Dispatch* 22 Aug. 5 (Pettman) Mr. Moffatt (Tarka) brought up the question of the noxious *rapuis* which had hitherto baffled their efforts.]

Harrian (hæ·rĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also **Hurrian** (hʊ·rĭăn). [f. Hittite and Assyrian *Har-ri, Hurri* + -AN.] Name of a people of the Hittite kingdom using a language of a Caucasian type. Hence **Ha·rrianize** *v. trans.*, to make Harrian in form or character.
1928 C. DAWSON *Age of Gods* 302 Harrian is practically identical with the language of the people of Mitanni, the most powerful state of North-west Mesopotamia. The dominant element in Mitanni was Indo-Iranian, in origin, but there is no trace of this in the Harrian language, which is purely Asianic or Caucasian in type. 1929 J. GARSTANG *Hittite Empire* II. 34 North of it [*sc.* Assyria] was Alshe, a Harrian dependency, while eastern Taurus was apparently wholly in possession of the Harrians, whose seat must probably be sought in Armenia itself, possibly in the neighbourhood of Lake Van. *Note*, Professor Sayce would identify the Harrians with the Amorites. 1930 *Dublin Rev.* Jan. 9 Hurrian was one of the languages of the eastern part of the Hittite Empire. *Ibid.* 11 Nahmaulel may be either Hurrianized Semitic, or wholly 'foreign'—*i.e.*, presumably Caucasian or Hurrian. *Ibid.* 13 The Hurrian speaking people, situated on the line of communications between Babylonia and the West, were probably among the intermediaries by whom Babylonian tradition was introduced into Palestine.

Harris (hæ·rĭs). The name of a district which together with Lewis forms the largest island of the Outer Hebrides, used attrib. to designate the tweed made in that district.
1894 *Strand Mag.* VIII. 661/2 My tailor tells me that Harris tweed cannot wear out. 1898 *Daily News* 5 July 2/4 The delightful 'Harris', 'Shetland', and 'Sutherland' tweeds that were being shown.

Hart. **2.** Add: **hart's nut** = *hart's truffle.*
1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 592/1 The truffle *Elaphomyces variegatus* was till quite recent times used, under the name

of Hart's nut or Lycoperdon nut, on account of its supposed aphrodisiac qualities.

Hartal (hā·ɪtæl, ‖hɒ rtāl). *India.* [Hindi हरताल *hartāl* for हटताल *haṭṭāl* lit 'locking of shops' (Skr. *haṭṭa* shop, *tālaka* lock, bolt).] A day of national mourning in India, during which shops are shut and no business transacted. used as a form of boycott.

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 441/1 What I had seen there of the crowds at the Hartal had made me nervous. 1921 *Q Rev* July 54 He proclaimed a universal 'hartal', or cessation from business, as a protest against the Rowlatt legislation. 1922 *Ibid.* Oct. 417 Gandhi was preparing a *Hartal* at Bombay

Hartebeest. Add: *attrib.* **hartebeest house, hut,** 'a frail structure of "wattle and daub", so called, apparently, because a similar primitive structure was often erected by the earlier hunters' (Pettman).

1828 LATROBE *Jrnl.* 256 A *hartebeest-house, being a roof, put upon a wall about two feet in height 1863 W. C. BALDWIN *Afr Hunting* I. 16 What is called a hartebeest house, of very tall reeds, stuck close together in a kind of trench dug for them in bundles, and meeting over head. 1873 F. BOYLE *To Cape for Diamonds* 242 A colony of Hottentot women had seized possession of our '*hartebeest's hut'.

Harveian (haɪvī ăn), *a.* [f. the name of William *Harvey* (1578–1657), English physician, discoverer of the circulation of the blood + -AN.] Pertaining to or founded in honour of Harvey.

1826 T. L. MCKENNEY *Tour to Lakes* (1827) 298 The Harveyinan [*sic*] system of the circulation of the blood. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 505/1 Caspar Hoffmann, admitting the truth of the lesser circulation in the full Harveian sense. *Ibid.* 506/2 The Harveian Orations. 1903 *Lancet* 6 June 1608/1 The Harveian Lectures of the Harveian Society of London 1928 *Daily Tel* 15 May 14/3 MSS., books, pictures, and other objects of Harveian interest.

Harvester. 3. Also **harvesting machine.** (Earlier U S examples.)

1836 *U.S Patents* 28 June, Harvesting machine 1848 *Ibid* 21 Nov., Harvester. 1851 CIST *Cinc* 161 Harvesters and mowing machines.

Has-been, *sb.* Add (Later *dial.* and U S. examples.)

1853 B. F. TAYLOR *Jan. & June* (1871) 206 Dilapidated 'has beens', and despised 'used-to-be's'. 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word bk.* 180 'Er's a good owd 'as bin 1904 *Philad. Even Telegraph* 9 Nov 5 Parker and his party are among the has beens 1905 TARKINGTON *In Arena* 3 I'll potter along trying to look knowing and secretive, like the rest of the has-beens 1914 GERTRUDE ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I. 70 The obsolete notions that made most of our relations a sort of premature has-beens

2. *pl* Old times. *U S*

1904 W. H SMITH *Promoters* v. 91, I met old Bishop Slosher, and just for has beens I took him to lunch with me.

Hash, *sb.* **3.** b. (Earlier U S examples)

1807 *Massachusetts Spy* 14 Oct 4/2 This settles all the hash. 1822 [see SETTLE *v.* 21 b]

6 hash-house *U S slang*, a cheap eating-house.

1883 *Daily Tel* 10 Jan 5/4 (Farmer) Fifteen-cent restaurants, commonly called hash-houses. 1897 *Outing* (U S.) XXX 362/1 It has its swell hotels and its 'hash-houses'.

Haskinize (hæ·skɪnəɪz), *v.* [f the name of S. E. *Haskin*, the inventor of the process + -IZE.] *trans* To submit (green timber) to a process by which it becomes hard and durable through the application of heat of over 212° F. under a pressure of 200 pounds to the square inch. So **Ha·skiniza·tion.**

1902 *Specif Patent S. E Haskin*, Railway sleepers, polished planks, cabinet panels &c which had been 'haskinised'. 1908 W R. FISHER tr. *Gayer's Forest Utilis.* (ed 2) 509 The process is termed Haskinisation or Vulcanisation, and has given good results on the Manhattan Railway, New York.

Hasmonean (hæzmonī ăn), *sb* and *a* Also **Ash-, -ssan, Asmonean, -ssan.** [f. mod.L. *Asmōnæus*, f. Ἀσαμωναῖος (Josephus) = חשמונאי *Hashmōnāī*, name of the reputed grandfather of Mattathias.] **A.** *sb.* A member of a Jewish dynasty or family to which the Maccabees belonged. **B.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to this dynasty.

1620 LODGE tr. *Josephus* XIV. XXVIII 381 Thus ended the estate of the Asmoneans, after 120. and sixe yeeres *Ibid. marg*, The end of the Asmonean family 1832 H COTTON *Five Bks Maccabees* 50 Ashmonæan princes 1834 *Penny Cycl* II. 485 Asmonæans. 1880 *Encycl. Brit* XIII. 421/2 A certain priest Mattathias, of the family of the Hasmonæans 1898 CHEYNE in *Expositor* Apr 273 The Hasmonean priestly dynasty. 1926 E. F SCOTT *1st Age Christianity* I. 16 In virtue of his priestly descent the Asmonæan king could also hold the office of high-priest.

Hassidic, Hassidism, var. of CHASIDIC, CHASIDISM (see *CHASIDIM).

1927 *Daily Tel.* 5 Apr 12/6 The devotees of that particular cult which was known as Hassidism 1927 *Sunday Express* 10 Apr 5/7 'The Dybbuk' is all about the Hassidic cult

Haste, *sb.* **5.** Add: *To make haste slowly*, after L. *festina lente* (Suet. *Aug* 25).

1831 *Debates Congr* 4 Feb 98 Thus far the committee have 'made haste slowly'.

Hasty pudding. (Later U S examples.)

1879 B. F. TAYLOR *Summer-Savory* I 7 Their green knapsacks are growing plump with rations of samp, hasty-pudding, and Indian bread 1882 *Harper's Mag* Jan 227/1 Cod-fish balls for breakfast on Sunday morning, and fried hasty-pudding

Hat, *sb.* Add · **5. a.** *To take off one's hat* to doff or remove the hat, as a salute or sign of respect. Hence *Hats off to..*, as a command or exhortation.

1868 D LIVINGSTONE *Miss Trav* VIII 117 As it was the only hill we had seen since leaving the Bamangwato, we felt inclined to take off our hats to it 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 206/1 Over in Greenwood there is a stately monument, to the New York fireman, before which I take off my hat 1886 *Ibid* June 45/2 We should take off our hats to them [*sc* the 'lady bugs'] and wish them godspeed 1923 LD ROTHERMERE in *Daily Mail* 22 Jan 6, I say in all sincerity 'Hats off to France!'

c. To hang one's hat to take up one's quarters (in a certain place) *To hang one's hat on*: to depend upon. *To talk through one's hat*: to make unsupported or 'wild' assertions *To throw one's hat into the ring* to take up a challenge *Under one's hat*: secret, sub rosa *My hat!*, a trivial exclamation of surprise. See also *HIGH HAT.

1847 *Sporting Life* V 224/2 Warren threw his hat in the ring. 1881 A A. HAYES *New Colorado* VIII 118 Why that's *my* preacher I hang my hat on him every time 1888 *New York World* 13 May, Dis is only a bluff dey're makin'—see! Dey're talkin' thru deir hats 1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* 81 All this talk about the devil makin' the bad an' the Lord the good is talk through a hat. 1904 *N Y American* 28 July 2 If the Tamany leader expects to hang his hat inside Judge Parker's political headquarters, he must come here voluntarily. 1909 S E WHITE *Rules of Game* III IX 181 I'll give you another [tip] gratis It's strictly under your hats, though. 1917 W. J LOCKE *Red Planet* XXIV, 'You dashed young idiot,' I cried, 'do you think I'm in the habit of talking through my hat?' 1923 WODEHOUSE *Inmmt Jeeves* XVIII. 249 She kept it under her hat She meant to spring it on me later on, she said 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* (N Y.) 4 Feb 100/3 I'm not telling anyone else—so, under your hat. 1928 *Observer* 4 Mar. 11/2 Mr. Secretary Hoover has been forced to throw his hat into the ring for the Presidency, but he does not mean to follow it there. 1930 GALSWORTHY *Roof* IV, *Mr B.* I suppose you think you never snore. *Mrs B* I know I don't. *Mr. B* My hat!

9, 10. *hat-raising, -trimming*, **hat leather** (see quot.); hat-pad, a pad usually of velvet for wiping the dust off or smoothing the nap of a hat; hat-tip, the circular piece of stuff used to line the crown of a hat; hat-tree, (*b*) *Austral* (see quot.).

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Hat Leather*, the leather ring packing used for hydraulic pistons. 1902 W W JACOBS *Lady of Barge*, *Mixed Prop*, At the hall he paused, and busied himself with the clothes-brush and *hat-pad. 1905 *Westm Gaz* 11 Aug 7/1 At Trafalgar square there was much *hat-raising. 1908 *Ibid* 30 Jan 12/2 The hat-raising habit. 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 549 **Hat tip sizer*, prints hat tip with size before gold leaf or bronze dust is applied by hat tip printer 1898 MORRIS *Austral Engl*, **Hat-tree*, name given to a species of *Sterculia*, the Bottle-trees 1905 *Daily Chron* 23 Dec. 6/5 The success of the *hat-trimming competition

Hat, *v.* Add · **c.** *intr.* To work alone (Cf. HATTER *sb.* 2) *Austral.*

1891 *The Age* 25 Nov 6/7 (Morris) Two old miners have been hatting for gold amongst the old alluvial gullies 1900 H. LAWSON *On Track* 88 And he 'hatted' and brooded over it till he went ratty.

Hatchel, *sb.* See also *HETCHEL *sb.*

Hatchel, *v.* Add. **1.** b *transf*

1845 [see *HETCHEL *v.*].

2 *fig.* (Earlier U.S example)

1800 *Aurora* (Phila.) 20 Oct (Th.) They have hatchelled them with prosecutions, fines, and imprisonments

Hatching, *vbl. sb*[1] **a.** Add · Also, that which is hatched, a brood

1905 *Kynoch Jrnl* Apr.–June 108 The hatchings at the present time are quite up to the average of a good year

Hatchling (hæ ʧlɪŋ). [f. HATCH *sb* 2 + -LING[1].] A very young fish or bird, usually artificially hatched and not old enough to take care of itself.

1899 *19th Cent* Sept 399 The ova hatched out *en route*, and the hatchlings died 1899 *Field* 16 Sept 496 This assertion may be verified by throwing some hatchlings into a tank where fish of all sizes are mixed together It will be seen that the strangers are at once devoured.

Hatch-out (hæ·ʧaut). [f. the verbal phr. *to hatch out* (see HATCH *v.*[1] 2).] The action of hatching out; also, the brood hatched out.

1898 *Westm Gaz* 13 May 4/2 It only depends upon climatic conditions to ensure a good hatch out 1908 *Ibid* 5 June 4/2 While the hatch-out is in progress the number of the fly is marvellous *Ibid.* 14 Aug 4/2 Partridges are more faithful to a fixed date for the hatch-out of their eggs than grouse

Hate, *sb*[1] Add · **1.** o In the war of 1914–18, a bombardment, a 'strafe'. *slang.*

A jocular use based upon the German 'Hymn of Hate', which was ridiculed in *Punch* 24 Feb 1915, p 150, in the legend of a drawing, 'Study of a Prussian household having its morning hate'

1915 D O BARNETT *Letit* 204 There are some unhealthy spots, 'Suicide Corner', 'Deadman's Alley' and others, where they drop shells regularly, trying to catch our transport at night We call it the 'Evening Hate'. 1927 E THOMPSON *These Men thy Friends* 122 He was watching a spasmodic 'hate' of some violence.

Hateworthy (hē·t,wɒ ɹði), *a.* [f HATE *sb.*[1] + WORTHY *a*] Worthy of hate, hateful.

1901 A. SYMONS *Poems* (1907) I 180, I tremble lest a wrath so just avenge On him a mother so most hate-worthy 1924 *Public Opinion* 9 May 450/3 There is nothing sinister or hateworthy in Mrs. Carlyle's slowly and deliberately formed judgement.

Hathi (hā·ti). *India.* Also **harti, hatty, hotty, huttee** [Hind. *hāthī* (also Marathi, etc *hatti*), f. Skr. *hastin* elephant, f. *hasta* elephant's trunk, hand] An elephant. Also *attrib.* **hathi tractor,** a kind of tractor used in the war of 1914–18

[1826 J LEYDEN & ERSKINE tr. *Mem Zahir al Din* 315 As for the animals peculiar to Hindustán, one is the elephant, the Hindustânis call it *Hathi*] 1831 TYLRMAN & BENNET *Voy & Trav* II 375 Our bearers suddenly set up the cry of 'Huttee! huttee!'' 1838 in E Eden *Up the Country* (1866) I 269 You are of course aware that we habitually call elephants Hotties 1860 W. H RUSSELL *Diary India* I 392 We came to the Ramgunga, a deep stream, which our elephant waded across The hathi nearly floated his driver off his neck 1892 KIPLING *Barrack-room Ballads, On Road to Mandalay*, An' the *hathis* pilin' teak 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 11 Feb 10 Golden also was the head of the 'hathi' selected for this honour

Hathor (hā·þɔ̄ɹ). Also Athor. [ad. Gr. Ἀθώρ, f. Egypt. *Het-Herh* the house above, or *Ḥet-Heru* house of Horus] The name of an Egyptian divinity, the goddess of love, often represented with the head or ears of a cow, used *attrib.* or *Comb.* to designate a type of column surmounted by a capital on which is carved one or more representations of the head of Hathor. So **Hathoric** (hăþɒ·rɪk), *a.*

1896 FLINDERS PETRIE *Koptos* 4/2 Below the scene is a frieze of *dad* signs alternating with figures, the lower parts of which are like the Isiac girdle tie, while above they have the human Hathor head, with cows' ears and horns. They seem as if they might be copies of some primitive Hathor idol 1901 R STURGIS *Dict Archit* I 854/2 The columns are easily divisible into a few general types, such as the single and the clustered lotus-bud, the campaniform, the palm-capped, and the Hathor-headed *Ibid.* II 366/2 *Hathoric*, having to do with the Egyptian goddess Hathor.

Ha tlessness. [-NESS] Hatless condition.

1881 WHITE *Eng Without & Within* 271 The hatlessness, the shoelessness, the rags, and the dirt 1902 *Westm Gaz* 17 Oct 2/3 Hitherto hatlessness was only *de rigueur* in the stalls and the front row of the dress circle 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 29 May 6 Many people, who advocate hatlessness during the summer months.

Hattic (hæ tɪk), *a* Also **Kh-.** [f Assyrian and Hittite *Ḫatti* + -IC.] Of or pertaining to the Hatti, sometimes regarded as conterminous with the Hittites, sometimes as a section of them. So **Ha·ttian** *sb.*, one of the race of Hatti. **Ha ttism,** the social and political system of the Hatti.

[1874 *Trans Soc Bibl. Arch* III. 245 The king of the Khati. 1880 CHEYNE in *Encycl Brit* XII 25/1 Hittites, a warlike and powerful nation In the Egyptian inscriptions they are called the Khita or Kheta; in the Assyrian, the Khatti, in the Hebrew Scriptures, the Khittim] 1924 HOGARTH in *Cambr. Anc. Hist* II 253 Boghaz Keui is the site of the Hattic capital 1924 — *Kings of Hittites* (1926) 3 The Hittite civilization of Hamath was but an outlier of 'Hattism', advanced southward along a trunk-road *Ibid.* 8 Have any remains been revealed which manifestly are Cappadocian Hattic, wholly or in part? 1928 C DAWSON *Age of Gods* 302 The official language of the empire has been named by its discoverers Nashili or Kanesian, but since the ruling people have always been known as the Hittites, it seems better to retain the same name for their language and to describe the native Hattic tongue as Old Hittite 1929 J GARSTANG *Hittite Empire* II 39 The suggestion of language would seem to indicate an original movement or series of movements from or affecting the Caucasian area, which at the same time peopled Armenia, northern Mesopotamia, and Elam, and won for the Hattians and other Hittite tribes a footing on the eastern mountains and plateau of Asia Minor *Iliad* 40 The Hattians themselves were an inland and not a seafaring people

Hatty, variant of *HATHI.

Hauchecornite (hɒ̄t∫ɪkɒ̄ nəɪt) *Min.* [Named (G. *hauchecornit*) after W. *Hauchecorn* see -ITE[1].] A bronze-coloured sulphide of nickel, bismuth, and antimony

1893 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXIV II 418

Hau-hau (hɒ̄,hɒ̄), *v.* [Echoic] *intr.* To utter the cry of a hyena.

1924 *Other Lands* Jan 43/1 A hyena went hau-hauing down the path between the tent and the garden.

Haul, *sb.* Add: **1. c.** *Logging.* (See quot.)

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 39 *Haul*, in logging, the distance and route over which teams must go between two given points, as between the yard or skidway and the landing.

Haul, *v.* Add. **1.** e. To transport by cart or other conveyance; to cart, carry.

1787 [see sense 1] 1814 H M BRAKENRIDGE *Views of Louisiana* 141 They are sometimes employed in hauling lead from the mines 1852 *Trans Mich Agric Soc.* III 179, I haul it [*sc* manure] out in the fall, spread it and plow it in immediately after 1880 *Harper's Mag* Sept. 610/2 In winter I haul logs, and in summer I haul mealers 1887 *Congress Rec.* 10 Jan 484/1 There is not one-tenth part of the risk in hauling dressed beef that there is in hauling live animals 1918 F HACKETT *Ireland* II. 46 The more fish was caught . the less any one of them was worth. And when it came to salting them or hauling them, the same curse was in it

absol 1883 J HAY *Bread-winners* VI. 96 You know Climsty Fore, that hauls for the Safe company?

f *intr* With *out*, *up*. Of bachelor seals. To come out of the water to rest on the hauling-grounds

1869 *Overland Monthly* III 39 To ascertain if any elephant-seal had 'hauled up' on the beach 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII. 488/1 The young males, or bachelors, haul out to rest and sleep on beaches adjacent to, but distinct from, the breeding-grounds

Haulabout (hɔ̄ läbout) *U.S.* [f. the verbal phrase *to haul about* (see HAUL *v.* 1).] A vessel, resembling a barge, used for coaling ships.

1904 *Sci Amer* 23 July 63/2 Another type of coaling device which has proved highly successful is what is known as the 'haulabout'

Haulage. 4. Add · *haulage-engine*

1909 *Daily Chron* 16 Sept 1/3 A haulage engine was taking a load of bricks up the steep gradient *Ibid.* 30 Sept 1/5 The flood carried away the haulage engine at the entrance of the level.

Hauling. b. Add hauling-ground, a place where bachelor seals congregate, distinguished from the rookery or ground occupied by breeding seals.

1898 D S JORDAN *Fur Seals* I. 36 Adjoining the breeding grounds and an essential part of each rookery are what are known as the 'hauling grounds' of the bachelors, frequented by the young males of the ages of 5 years and under

Haunch, *sb.*[1] Add: **4.** c The end of a tenon reduced in width. So **Haunched** *a*, (of a tenon) having its end reduced in width, **Haunching**, a recess in a style for the end of a tenon.

1885 *Spons' Mech Own Bk* 276 The haunched tenon [is used] when the edge of the piece on which the tenon is formed is required to be flush with the end of the piece containing the mortice 1904 A C PASSMORE *Handbk Techn Terms, Haunch*, the wide part left close to the root when part of a tenon is cut away 1904 *Technol. & Sci Dict* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Haunched Tenon*, a tenon cut back in its width to allow for wedging

Haunk-haunk (hɔ̄nk,hɔ̄nk). [Echoic.] The cry of a hyena Cf *HAU-HAU

1895 Mrs CROKER *Village Tales* (1896) 208 Another sound that made his heart beat very fast—the 'haunk-haunk' of a hyena.

Haunted. Add: **3** b. In wider use.

1906 *Daily Chron* 23 Feb. 3/4 The beauty-haunted eyes of such painters as Gainsborough, Romney, Botticelli 1906 RIDER HAGGARD *Benita* VII, Staring at the white Benita and at her haunted eyes 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Aug 3/1 He paces the garden in this haunting, haunted fashion 1910 A. C BENSON *Silent Isle* XV, You become aware that some exquisite haunted quality has slipped away from the later work

c. *Comb.*, as *haunted-looking* adj.

1883 LD. R GOWER *My Reminis* II 26 A low, long, damp, haunted-looking gallery 1918 Mrs B. LOWNDES *Out of the War* [2] XX 257 Haunted-looking eyes

Hausa (hau să) Also **Haussa, Hous(s)a.** [Native name.] A member of a widespread and numerous negroid race of central Soudan, of the Bantu family with some Hamitic mixture; also, their language.

1820 J G. JACKSON (*title*) Account of Timbuctoo and Housa 1853 E NORRIS (*title*) Dialogues and a small Portion of the New Testament, in the English, Arabic, Haussa, and Bornu Languages 1879 *Encycl Brit* X 59/1 An armed police force, recruited from the Mahometan tribe of the Houssas. 1926 *Blackw Mag* Nov 666/1 The troops were Hausas—I don't think we had begun to call them 'Waffs' then.

Hausfrau (hau sfrau). [G.] A housewife. Also **Hau svrow** [after Du. *huisvrouw*].

1798 in *South Africa a Century Ago* (1901) 157 This, as a careful haus-vrow, devolved on me 1873 Miss YONGE *Pillars of House* XIII. II 40 A simple painstaking business-like man, who had married a German hausfrau. 1925 BARRINGTON *Divine Lady* II XV 213 Her Majesty Queen Charlotte, the prim German hausfrau 1930 *Observer* 20 Apr 8/4 The big German newspapers, cognisant of the power of the hausfrau.

Haustellation (hɔ̄stĕlē͡i ʃən). [f. HAUSTELLATE · see -TION.] The action of sucking

1901 *Practitioner* Mar 278 If a mosquito be killed on the second day after haustellation.

Haustrum (hɔ̄ strŏm). *Anat.* [mod use of L *haustrum* bucket, scoop.] Each of the small sac-like folds in the terminal division of the colon. Hence **Haustral** *a*

[1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, *Haustra coli*, sacculi of the colon.] 1903 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 3), *Haustrum*, the recess made by one of the sacculations of the colon 1913 *Ibid* (ed 7) *Haustral*, pertaining to the haustra of the colon

Haut-Brion (*o*brĭ on). Also 7 **Hobriant**, 8 **Obryan.** [Fr., f. the name of an estate, Château *Haut-Brion*, in the commune of Pessac, near Bordeaux.] In full *Château Haut-Brion*: A variety of claret.

1670 W. HUGHES *Compl Vineyard* (ed 2) 65 A sort of Claret called Hobriant-wine, of a deep red colour 1833 REDDING *Wines* 145 The first growth of this noted commune (i e Pessac) is Château Haut Brion 1845 *Encycl Metrop* XXV 1287/2 The following are the principal wines, or those most celebrated in the different countries where the vine has long been cultivated —France. Bordeaux. Lafitte, red Haut Brion, ditto 1851 REDDING *Wines* (ed. 3) 174 In 1710, a wine called Obryan claret was sold in London at three shillings the bottle 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 605/1 Château Haut-Brion, Pessac

Haute école (*o*tekol) [Fr., = high school.] The more difficult feats of horsemanship. Also *attrib*

1864 G A SALA *Quite Alone* xi I 191 She was doing the haute école 1896 *Strand Mag.* Mar 334/2 Five other 'artistes'—trapezists, *haute école*, and 'bareback' ladies 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 26 Mar 247/3 The excellent *haute-école* rider seen at the Kingsway Opera House

Hautefeuillite (*o*tfo yəit). *Min* [Fr., f. the name of P. *Hautefeuille*, a French mineralogist, + -ITE[1].] A white or colourless hydrous phosphate of calcium and magnesium

1896 CHESTER *Dict Min*

Haut monde (*o*mōnd). [Fr., lit high world.] The fashionable world cf. BEAU-MONDE

1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 22 Apr 4 The Aberdeen Lido scene which depicts *haut monde* life at the glorified Aberdeen beach of the future 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl* 28 May 429/1 Several ladies of the *haut monde*

Havana. *Havana cigar* (earlier U.S quot.).

1802 *Ann Congress* 31 Mar 229 The greater part of what we have imported came in the shape of Havana cigars

c. ellipt for *Havana-brown*

1922 *Daily Mail* 12 Dec. 7 In delightful shades of Saxe, Heliotrope, Dove Grey, or Havana

Have, *v* Add: **13.** c. To represent as doing something. *U S colloq*

1928 *Amer Speech* June 379 William De Morgan, in *Alice for Short*, has the 'toffs' say *daw* and *flaw* for 'door' and 'floor'.

14. *To be had (of)* · to be obtained (from).

1736 *Gentl Mag* VI *title-p*, Sold by the Booksellers; of whom may be had compleat setts, or any single Number 1765 *Art of Cookery* (ed 9) Index, Advt., Thomson's Works. N B *The Seasons* may be had alone. *c* 1810 *Watering & Sea-Bathing Places* Term Advt 223 And which may be had of all Booksellers 1930 *Times Lit Suppl.* 19 June 513 All these books may be had of any bookseller.

e *To have it on* (a person): to have the advantage of; to have 'the pull' of or over. *To have nothing on*: to have no advantage of or superiority over *U S*

1909 S E WHITE *Rules of Game* V XXIV, They think they have it on us straight enough 1922 TITUS *Timber* VII 65 You know he has it on you There is no use trying to fight the law 1928 *Daily Express* 19 June 12 Kerensky, who tried to do what Napoleon said no man could do run a revolution and a war simultaneously. Kerensky thought Napoleon had nothing on him. 1928 *Observer* 22 July 28/3, I have carefully analysed the pre-Olympic performances of Liddell, who won in 1924, and J W J Rinkel, who we hope is going to win this year Liddell had nothing on Rinkel in preliminaries. 1928 *Daily Express* 27 Aug 15/3 America's heavy-weight champion of the world has nothing on Great Britain's Prime Minister. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 5 July 27 Deciding that the antique hussies of history in spite of their hot reputations have nothing on her.

g. *To have it in for* · to have something unpleasant in store for; to have a grudge against or dislike for (app. modelled on *to be in for*. see IN *adv* 8). *U.S*

1906 G ADE *In Pastures New* I. 12, I don't think that any fair-minded American has it in for Great Britain 1909 S E. WHITE *Rules of Game* V. XXXVI, I always wondered why he had it in for me He seemed to have a special enmity for me 1917 EMPEY *From Fire Step* 92 Every time I had to go out in front, it just naturally rained. Old Jupiter Pluvius must have had it in for me 1927 *Daily Mirror* 10 Dec 2/1 If it was not for the prejudice of a certain detective-sergeant who has had it in for me since I left the police force, I should be found not guilty.

15. d. *To have on* to puzzle or deceive intentionally; to chaff, tease; to humbug. orig *dial*

1867 STATON *Loominary* 117 It looks as if somebuddy wur havin me on 1893 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang, To have on*, to secure a person's interest, attention, sympathy generally with a view to deceiving him (or her) 1895 M MATHER *Idylls* 46, I were nobbud hevin' her on a bit 1928 *Daily Express* 31 Aug. 7 Speaking unjudicially and in ordinary language you are 'having him on'.

26 ¶. (Later U S. examples.)

1816 U BROWN *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist Mag* X 282 If this forest had never have been fired it would have been a vast Timbered country 1911 J F WILSON *Land Clearers* I 17 'If the fire hadn't have gone out,' he mused

Havelock. Add: *Havelock cap*, a military cap provided with a Havelock.

1880 *Harper's Mag* Oct. 399 A poncho and havelock cap comprise the rubber clothing outfit.

Haw, *sb.*[2] **3.** See also *BLACK HAW 1.

1680 in Ray *Hist Plant* (1688) II. 1927/2 Rhamnus Pruniifolius fructu nigro The black Haw

Haw, *int* [2] and *sb* [5] *dial.* and *U.S* A call used to direct a horse or team to turn to the left.

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXI. 494 He admonishes them with his goad, and ejaculates, 'Haw'. 1843 R CARLTON *New Purchase* XXVI 239 Whoas, gees and haws 1856 J C MORTON *Cycl Agric* II. 723/2 Horses—terms used in directing—. Cheshire To left Haw. 1864 WEBSTER s v., *Haw, haw here*,—words used by teamsters in guiding their teams

Haw, *v.*[2] *U.S* [f. prec.] a. *intr.* Of a horse or team: To turn to the left. Also *fig* (see quot 1864).

1846 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXVII 119 The plough-boy has hardly energy to cry out 'Gee-haw, there I tell you to haw, now'. 1861 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* IV 99 They were required to plow lands about fifteen rods in length, and 'haw' about 1864 WEBSTER s v., *To haw and gee*, or *haw and gee about*, to go from one thing to another without good reason; to have no settled purpose, to be irresolute or unstable (*Colloq*)

b *trans.* To direct (a horse, etc.) to turn to the left. Also *fig.*

1864 WEBSTER s v., *To haw and gee*, or *haw and gee about*, to lead this way and that at will; to lead by the nose, to master or control. (*Colloq.*) 1867 T. LACKLAND *Homespun* III 286 His boy astride the old plough-horse, while he 'gees' and 'haws' the yoke of cattle himself

Hence **Hawing** *vbl sb.*

1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* XVI 119 After performing wonders on the journey from Philadelphia to the West in hawing and geeing. 1867 T LACKLAND *Homespun* II. 194 The regiment is somehow got back, by hawing and geeing into line

Hawaiian (häwaı yän), *a.* and *sb* Also **Hawaian.** [f *Hawaii* + -AN.] **A.** *adj* Of or pertaining to the island of Hawaii, or to the whole group of the Sandwich Islands in the North Pacific. **B** *sb.* **1.** A native or inhabitant of Hawaii. **2.** The language of Hawaii, belonging to the Malayo-Polynesian group

1825 W ELLIS *Jrnl Tour Hawaii* 205 The account given this evening of the Hawaiian *hades*. 1859 [see INTER- 5] 1864 W D. ALEXANDER *Hawaiian Grammi.* 20 What would form a long sentence in English, in Hawaiian is generally broken up into several independent propositions 1877 T H STREETS *Nat Hist Hawaiian & Fanning Isl* Pref 8 The Fanning group, with the exception of the Hawaiian, were the only islands visited in the Pacific. 1913 R BROOKE *Coll Poems* (1918) 28 And new stars burn into the ancient skies, Over the murmurous soft Hawaian sea 1921 *Nature* 20 Jan 673/1 Some broad features of Hawaiian petrology. 1929 C H SMITH *Bridge of Life* II. 29 White men, Chinese, Japanese, Hawaiians and many others slept in the common dormitory.

Hawbuck. (Earlier U S. example)

1787 *Amer Museum* (1789) II. 484 The grate haw-buks set up a hoss-laf at me.

Haw-haw, *v.* Add: b. *trans.* To laugh at.

1862 THACKERAY *Philip* XXXI, It's good to see him haw-haw Bickerton. 1922 Z GREY *To the Last Man* X. 226 Some of the gang haw-hawed him

Hawk, *sb.*[1] **4** b. Add: **hawk-cuckoo**, an East Indian cuckoo of the genus *Hierococcyx*, resembling a hawk in appearance; **hawk-eye**, (*a*) *U.S.* (examples); (*b*) a keen eye like that of a hawk.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Aug 8/2 The Zoological Society have lately received a specimen of the *hawk-cuckoo 1845 *Olympia Pioneer* (Th.) Corn crackers, Potsoppers, Hard Heads, *Hawk Eyes, Rackensacks, etc 1886. in F. Moore *Songs of Soldiers* (1864) 114 We have come from the prairies Of the young Hawkeye State 1901 *Lady's Realm* X 552/2 The most contemptuous glances of her hawk eyes.

Hawthorn. **3.** Add: **hawthorn jar**, a jar of hawthorn china.

1905 *Daily Chron* 18 May 4/6 The enormous sum paid yesterday at Christie's for a 'hawthorn' jar. *Ibid* 12 Aug. 3/1 The 'hawthorn ginger-jars of old Nanking'.

Hay, *sb.*[1] **5.** Add. **hay-box**, a box filled with hay in which food after being brought to boiling-point in a saucepan is placed to finish cooking, also *attrib*; **hay-press** *U S*, a press for baling hay; **hay-scales** *U.S.*, a public weighing-machine for weighing loads of hay, etc

1915 *Queen* 13 Nov. 897/2 Boiled beef should be allowed thirty minutes' boiling for a large joint and three to four hours in the *hay-box 1927 *Daily Express* 6 Aug. 9/4 To feed the personnel of the force by means of new mobile hay-box cookers. 1835 INGRAHAM *South West* II 221 A large building resembling a northern *hay-press. 1872 E. EGGLESTON *Hoosier Sch.-M.* XXVI 127 To see his new red barn with its large 'Mormon' hay-press consumed, was too much for the Hawkins' heart to stand. 1773 *Boston Selectmen* 7 Dec 204 The Ground on which the *Hay Scales stands 1855 M. M THOMPSON *Doestucks* v 34 The writer,.. wearied of the same unvarying prospect of ox-teams, hay-scales, took the roving fever 1893 *Citizen Guide to Brooklyn & Long Island* 8 The old hay-scales stood there, and on its roof was the first fire-bell owned by Brooklyn.

Hay-foot. *Sc.* [HAY *sb* 1] *Hay foot, straw foot*. with right and left foot alternately (at the word of command).

In allusion to the alleged use of hay and straw to enable a stupid recruit to distinguish the right foot from the left

1898 MACMANUS *Bend of Road* 40 Poor fool, he's off, hay foot straw foot, an' small grass grows round his heels till he's there 1911 R D. SAUNDERS *Col. Todhunter* VII. 98 You never got in a thousand miles of one of 'em for all your 'heppin' and 'hay-foot' and 'straw foot' drillin'. 1912 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* I 12 They march like little lambs when I say the word Hay-foot—straw foot.

Hay-maker. Add. **3.** b. A swinging blow. *slang* or *colloq.*

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 18 July 10 It was not at all improbable that Eagan would bring over a 'haymaker' and put the Englishman out 1925 J. J CORBETT *Roar of Crowd* 87, I deliberately pulled my right back and swung 'haymakers' at Choinyski, intending to miss him

Hay-making. Add: Also *fig.* and *transf.* The action of 'making hay' (see HAY *sb.*[1] 3).

1882 *Daily News* (Ware) A number of men go into a friend's room, find him absent, and testify to their chagrin by disturbing the arrangements of his furniture But hay-making of this sort is comparatively harmless and inoffensive. 1924 W R. INGE *Lay Thoughts* (1926) 193 The hay-making of the profiteer after the war

Haystack. Add *To look for a needle in a haystack* · see NEEDLE *sb.* 1 c.

Hazard, *v.* Add: **5.** c With quoted words as obj.

1881 Mrs RIDDELL *Senior Partner* III XXXIII. 110 'I met Mr. Robert the other day,' hazarded the clerk 1903 R. LANGBRIDGE *Flame & Flood* VII. 108 'Love is so rare in this world,' she hazarded

Hazel[1]. **4.** c. Add: **hazel-splitter** *U.S*, a breed of pigs, **hazel-wizard**, a diviner by means of a hazel-twig, a water-finder.

1865-6 *Trans Ill Agric. Soc* VI 334 [Those] who prefer the active, energetic '*hazel splitters' to the lazy Berkshire 1843 R CARLTON *New Purchase* III 206 We had ceased from digging a well, after finding no water at twenty five feet, although we had employed a great *hazel-wizzard.

Hazlittian (hæzlɪ tiăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f the name of W. *Hazlitt* (1778–1830), English critic + -IAN.] Of, pertaining to, or an admirer of Hazlitt

1930 *Times Lit Suppl* 28 Dec. 1082/4 We know that we are in the hands of a true Hazlittian 1931 *Ibid.* 10 Sept 669/4 His Hazlittian freedom in misquotation

Hazzan, variant of *CHAZZAN.

1891 J E. H. THOMSON *Bks which influenced Our Lord* 5 The synagogue school, taught by the old *hazzan* 1905 *Jewish Encycl.* XI. 19/1 The senior hazzan of the Bayswater Synagogue.

He, *pron.* Add: 8 *spec.* he-man *U S*, a particularly virile or masterful man So he-male

1832 PAULDING *Westward Ho!* I 101 A young fellow who could .tree a racKoon with any he man that ever breathed in all out of doors 1909 WARE *Passing English, He-male*, a full shape of male, and resulting from calling female she-male. 1922 MILFORD *Tex* XIV 207 Yo're about th' best he-man I've seen since I looked into a looking-glass. 1924 A. J SMAIL *Frozen Gold* VII, He's such a great big he-male-masculine man. *Ibid.* XIV, 'I hat was one real bred-in-the-bone he-fight. 1931 *Autobiog Lincoln Steffens* I 406 The rulers of his city, who knew what he knew and knew also what a he man was, held him to be the First Citizen of Pittsburgh. 1931 *Punch* 22 July 60/1 One of their [*sc.* the Americans'] hundred-per-cent he-men.

d. *He Bible*: the first of the two issues of the Bible printed in 1611, so called from its rendering of Ruth III 15. 1878 [see SHE 13].

Head, *sb* Add: 1. d. A headache or disordered head, esp. this condition caused by a blow or over-indulgence in liquor; *Path*, a disorder of the head incident to residents in the tropics.

1889 *St James's Gaz* 10 Aug 3/2 He is decidedly feverish, and, in the pleasing vernacular of the modern youth about town, he has a 'head' on him 1906 *'Varsity* 17 May 323/3 One has not gone to bed over-night to wake up with a 'head' consequent on over-indulgence in the flowing bowl 1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 18 When a man begins to worry it is time for him to go home, and that applies if he suffers from the so-called Aden or Burma or Punjaub or Madras head. 1919 *Punch* 22 Jan 67 *Sailor* The only time I smoked it [*sc* opium] was in China, an' for three days I 'ad an 'ead on me like a smoke barrage.

3. c. A postage-stamp: so called from the figure of the sovereign's head. (Cf *queen's head*, QUEEN *sb* 14 b.) *colloq.* or *dial*

1854 R. S. SURTEES *Handley Cross* xix 147 Take that to the Post, and mind you don't pick the 'ead off 1859 *Punch* Dec. 243/1 We signed it and sealed it, and put it into a hangvelop, and stuck a *ned* on it, and put it into the Post 1927 G STUART *Small Boy in Sixties* i 2 One very curious request would sometimes come from a villager; the man or woman asking for 'a head'

8 q. Of a bicycle frame (see quot 1904).

1887 BURY & HILLIER *Cycling* XIV (1889) 321 (Badm. Libr) Beneath the head and between the forks is placed the trouser guard 1902 *Captain* VII. 82/1 That going from the head to the crank bracket is made duplex. 1904 *Technol & Sci. Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Head* (Cycles), the socket or hollow tube through which the tube carrying the front fork runs.

r. Of an explosive shell

1899 *Kynoch Jrnl* Oct.–Nov. 17/1 The head [of a shrapnel shell] is attached to the body by means of small rivets

11. f. *Curling* (See quot. 1897.)

1828 *Kilmarnock Treat Curling* (1883) 79 Head (probably a corruption of *heat*,) that portion of the game in which both parties play all their stones once 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI 713 [Curling Rules.] All matches to be of a certain number of heads. 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 254/1 (Curling) *Head*, the portion of the game in which all the players have delivered their stones, and have counted the winning shot or shots

13 b. The top of a book.

1835 HANNETT *Bibliopegia* 26 The book is now taken between the hands and well beaten up at the back and head on a smooth board, to bring the sheets level and square 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 43/1 The object of the binder in this operation is to make every page of uniform size, presenting a smooth and equal 'head', 'tail', and 'fore-edge' 1930 *Godfrey's Catal.* No 134 26/1 Folio, old sheep (roughly repaired at head and heel)

35. On . . head. e. *To do it on one's head* to do it with ease. *slang.*

1922 A A. MILNE *Red House Mystery* xvi, Right, old boy Leave it to me I can do this on my head 1923 *Westm Gaz.* 19 Mar, Mr. Wells, assuming the best Cockney accent, intimated that he could 'do it on 'is 'ead'

36. Out of one's head. b. Out of one's mind. *U.S.*

1825 J NEAL *Brother Jonathan* I. 267 You are out o' your head, I guess 1878 H JAMES *Fr. Poets & Novelists* 428 Pathelin pretends to be out of his head 1902 JEFFERSON *Quiet Hints Preachers* xiii 103 If they could not understand what was going on they. might think Christians out of their head.

39*. Head in the air. *To go about with one's head in the air*: to assume a pose of superiority. Hence *Head-in-air*, designating either one who is absent-minded and dreamy or one who is a snob or a 'highbrow', or the actions of such persons.

1897 tr *Hoffmann's Struwelpeter*, Little Johnnie Head-in-Air 1903 *Travel* May 7 The Laureate crost over the lawn with the dreamy head-in-air gait that was known through five parishes round 1906 RIDER HAGGARD *Benita* IV, On the ship I always thought him rather a head-in-air kind of swell, but he was a splendid fellow

46* Heads and posts. Leather heads placed on posts for use in cavalry exercises.

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc Price List* 15 Sept 1456 Heads and Posts For Military Tournaments 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVI 156/1 Courses for jumping and 'heads and posts' exercise.

47. Head and shoulders. c A portrait in which only the head and shoulders are shown.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 7 July 3/5 A head and shoulders portrait of Lady Morshead in white dress and fichu.

d *Head-and-shoulder target*, a target representing a head and shoulders

1899 *Westm Gaz* 23 Nov 2/2 A hostile force in entrenchments is represented by rows of 'head and shoulder' targets 1901 *Ibid.* 11 Sept. 3/1 Not only were there the usual head-and shoulder dummies, but there were several 'surprise' targets

52*. Open one's head. To speak *U S slang.*

1885 H JACKSON *Zeph* II 44 He never opens his head to nobody 1895 *Century Mag* Sept 674/1 I'm glad you didn't open your head about it 1898 MARG DELAND *Old Chester Tales* 307 Jones said .that he hardly opened his head for the whole twenty-one miles

53* Put a head on. 'To punch or assault another, and figuratively to silence, or shut up another' (Clapin) *U S slang* (Cf *1 d.)

1869 *Overland Monthly* III 63 The gentlemanly proprietor of the premises had kindly volunteered to 'put a head' on the man who fired the pistol. 1876 *Scribner's Monthly* Nov 142/2 Threats, profanely emphasized, 'to put a head on' me! 1911 R. W CHAMBERS *Common Law* II 46 Kelly will put a head on you'

62*. *To put a pistol to one's head*: to commit suicide by shooting

1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* IX, I'm blowed if I don't put a pistol to my 'ead, and end it, Mrs G 1896 A. E HOUSMAN *Shropshire Lad* XLIV, And early wise and brave in season [you] Put the pistol to your head

68. head-ball *Cricket*, a cunningly-bowled ball, head-cheese *U.S.*, (earlier and later examples); head-cover *Mil.*, protection for the head, *spec* a shield for protection against gun-fire, *Fortif.* (see quot 1892); head-drop, a disease occurring in Japan, characterized by drooping of the head and paralytic symptoms; head-feast, a feast in celebration of successful head-hunting; head-fold (see quots.); head form, the form of the head, *spec.* in reference to the ratio of its breadth to its length; head-lamp, one of the headlights of a motor-car; head-look, -locking (see quots); head metal *Founding*, the head of metal at the upper end of a cylindrical casting (see DEADHEAD 22); head-noises *Path*, subjective sounds due to defective hearing or deafness or to ear-wax; head-register (see quots. and REGISTER *sb.*1 8 b); head-resistance *Aeronautics*, = *DRIFT *sb.* 2 e, head-right *U S*, an inheritable right to land, formerly granted by the state of Texas to the heads of immigrating families; head-shy *a*, -shyness (see quots.), head-stream, -tributary a head-water stream or tributary.

1902 *Westm Gaz* 11 Aug 7/1 Self-restraint that not even the most tempting '*head-balls' of Lockwood and of Rhodes could overcome 1841 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VII 39/2 The animal may be traced in the stewed chine and souse the *head cheese and sausages 1891 H FREDERICK *Copperhead*, etc. (1894) 255 Reducing what remained of the [pig's] head into small bits, to be seasoned and then fill other pans as head-cheese 1892 F IRWIN *Fortification* (ed 2) 37 Always place *head-cover on wall when firing over the top 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 229 It's a good foot and a half I have of head-cover 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, **Head-drop*, name given to a form of disease endemic in certain valleys in Japan, and characterized by a feeling of weight of the head 1882 DE WINDT *Equator* 82 These '*Head Feasts' are general among the aboriginal tribes throughout the island of Borneo 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, **Head-fold*, a fold of the blastoderm under the cephalic end of the embryo 1893 A. M MARSHALL *Vertebrate Embryol* 226 The head of the embryo is lifted up above the yolk sac by an anterior constriction or head fold 1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Peasants & Potters* 128 There can be little doubt that profile and *head-form have subtle interrelations 1912 *Motor Manual* (ed 14) 111 123 Paraffin *Head-lamps 1901 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 2), **Head-lock*, the locking together of the chins in twin labor. 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, **Head-locking*, in twin labor, one child being born by the breech, its chin catches upon the chin of the second child presenting by the head 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Engin* s v., When the casting is removed from the mould the *head metal is turned off, leaving the actual casting smooth and free from these foreign impurities. 1910 *Practitioner* Feb 243 Sometimes the *head-noises may be rendered more tolerable even if the hearing cannot be improved 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict*, **Head-register*, register in which the pitch is raised by shortening the vocal chords, second falsetto in females 1909 H KLEIN *Phono-Vocal Method* 37 The blending of the medium and head registers will be practised upon the same plan 1901 in C C Turner *Aerial Navigation of To-day* (1910) VII 116 That the *head-resistance of the framing can be brought to a point much below that usually estimated as necessary 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 1 July 4/1 Allowing a coefficient of 3 for the pointed ends, the total head-resistance would be reduced to 3,324 lb. 1828 *Laws of Texas* Nov (Bartlett, 1860), So much of the vacant lands shall be surveyed and sectionized as will be sufficient to satisfy all claims for scrip sold, soldier's claims, and *head rights 1898 H S CANFIELD *Maid of Frontier* 1 13 He owned the headright of 160 acres on which his house was built. 1900 M. H HAYES *Among Horses in Russia* IV 82 They weren't *head-shy, and liked their manes to be scratched *Ibid*, Every horseman knows that '*head shyness' is one of the worst of vices 1899 A H KEANE *Man Past & Present* 190 Northwards about the Irawadi *head-streams 1908 *Athenæum* 11 Apr. 456/3 From its head-streams in the glens 1925 ODELL in E F Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 292 A far-flung *head tributary of the Drakar Chu

Head (hed). The name of Sir Henry *Head* (born 1861), English neurologist, used *attrib.* to designate certain phenomena observed by him

1910 *Practitioner* Jan 119 Some of the headache of pyorrhœa alveolaris may be reflex (*cf.* Head's areas) 1913 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 7) s v *Zone, Head's zones*, areas of cutaneous sensitiveness associated with diseases of the viscera, called also zones of hyperalgesia

Head, *v.* 6 (Earlier and later U.S. examples with *out* and *up*)

1845 *Cultivator* New Ser II 252 Wheat headed out not more than knee high

fig 1906 *Springfield* (Mass) *Weekly Republican* 29 Nov. 3 When important questions are heading up.

13. b. (Earlier example of *head off*)

1841 J. F. COOPER *Deerslayer* v. 29 But 'head him off', as you say of the deer.

Headband. Add: 1 c. The band connecting a pair of receivers or ear-phones.

1913 *Work* 17 May 145/3 Double Receivers, with adjustable head-band

Head-block. Add 4 (See quot)

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 39 *Head block*, the log placed under the front end of the skids in a skidway to raise them to the desired height.

Head-chief. *U S.* [HEAD *sb.* 63] The paramount chief of an Indian tribe

1837 R. M BIRD *Nick of Woods* I 236 From the head-chief to the commonest 1881 *Harper's Mag* April 670/2 White Eagle, head chief of the Poncas

Header. Add 5. b. A top layer. *U S.*

1865-6 *Trans. Ill Agric Soc* VI 641 Prime Pork—Shall be packed with a header of side cuts, the regular width, three half heads

9. b. = HEADING *vbl sb* 11.

1877 RAYMOND *Mines* 165 The header had reached a length of 12,259 feet

11. *Association Football.* A ball which is headed (see HEAD *v* 15).

1927 *Daily Express* 20 Apr 13/2 Trotter gave the home club the lead with a beautiful header, following a free kick well taken by Leach *Ibid*, 26 Apr 13/3 A few minutes later Forbes increased the home lead with a clever header.

12. *attrib* and *Comb* header-board, a diving-board, header brick = HEADER 5, so heading brick.

1913 E F BENSON *Thorley Weir* 1, The nude figure of a boy on the *header-board in the act of springing from it into the water 1897 MOORE *How to Build* VII. 110 A '*header' brick is one laid in the wall so that only its end shows 1901 *T Black's Carp. & Build*, *Scaffolding* 24 Cavities in the brickwork obtained by leaving out 'header' bricks at proper intervals *Ibid* 26 A 'heading' brick

Head flaw. *U.S.* [HEAD *sb.* 64] A gust of contrary wind. In quots *fig.*

1803 WEEMS *Lett* II 280 A head flaw has taken me all aback again. 1834 SEBA SMITH *Sel Lett Major Jack Downing* 90 A good many head flaws and wollruments

Heading, *vbl sb* 7 (Earlier examples)

1682 T A *Carolina* 6 With this [cedar] they make Heading for their Cask 1752 J. MACSPARRAN *Amer Dissected* (1753) 26 Barrel and Hogshead Staves and Heading

Headlight (he·dlɪt). orig. *U S.* Also with hyphen. [HEAD *sb.* 66.] A powerful light carried on the front of a locomotive or on the mast-head of a vessel, *spec*, each of two powerful lamps carried on the front of a motor-vehicle.

1862 *U S. Patent* 3 June, No 35486 1891 C ROBERTS *Adrift Amer* III 55 The great head-light which forms such a noticeable feature of American engines at night 1904 A B F. YOUNG *Complete Motorist* XII (ed 2) 257 On dark nights it is advisable, when driving in the country, to carry on such cars a single head-light of greater power. On very fast cars two of these head-lights should be carried 1907 *Autocar* 28 Dec. 1067/2 The thief calmly took the large valuable head light off and disappeared. 1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov 4/4 He had almost reached the high road when the headlights of an automobile swung round a corner

Head-line. Add: 3. b. A line fastening the head of a vessel to the shore

1877 HABBERTON *Jericho Road* 1. 9 The head line was cast off as the pilot's bell rang.

4 A base-line in surveying

1656 *Doc & Rec New-Hampshire* I 221 From the said head lyne we measured for the length .6 miles & a halfe 1704 *N H Probate Rec* I 514 All my land up as far as the southern hills, viz as far as to butt against Andrews head line

Headliner. Add. One whose name appears in a head-line; a chief personage or performer. *U S*

1907 *Chicago Tribune* 8 May 7 The 'Headliners' on the program will be James Whitcomb Riley, George Ade, etc 1914 *Boston Herald* 23 June 8/4 The headliner at B. F Keith's.

Head-on, *adv* and *a.* orig. *U S.* [HEAD *sb.* 21 b.] A *adv* (*hea d-o·n*) With the head pointed directly towards or running full against or towards something. B. *adj.* (*hea d-on*). Of a collision: Involving the direct meeting of the fronts of two vehicles in the same track, or of the head of a vehicle with an object

1904 *N. Y. Evening Post* 11 May 2 A head-on collision between north and southbound passenger trains 1907 *Westm Gaz* 16 Sept 5/2 New York, September 16.—A head-on collision between two passenger trains 1916 H BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 46 Gliding just over the trees and head on to the wind. 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept 1/3 When the vehicles collided head on

Headphone (he·dfōun). [f. HEAD *sb* + *phone* of TELEPHONE.] = *ear-phone* (*a*), *EAR *sb*.1 16. Also *transf* a plaited coil of hair covering the ear.

1914 *Work* 7 Mar 506/1 Electrolite Head-phones *Ibid* 28 Mar. 576 We consider our Headphones a perfect treat 1926 Mrs A Sidgwick *Sack & Sugar* xxi 250 At present they only had head-phones 1926 *Mus Assoc Proc* 1926–7 19 Many seem to have the headphones permanently attached to themselves. 1929 *Strand Mag* Aug 152 Women whose head-phones appear so appropriate

Headroom. Transfer †*Sc Obs* to sense in Dict, and add **2.** Room above the head, overhead space.

1851 [see Head *sb* 65 a] 1876 *Encycl. Brit* IV 267/2 Sufficient light, and headroom of at least 48 inches, being provided 1902 *Eng Dial. Dict* s v *Head* sb II, *Head-room*, of ceilings, staircases, etc sufficient height overhead 1908 *Installation News* II 68/1 Arrangements are being made to provide 15 feet headroom

Headstock. Add

1. g. The horizontal end members in the underframe of a railway carriage or truck

1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Headstock* (2) The end timbers in the under frame of a railway truck 1928 *Daily Express* 29 Dec 9/4 The interval between headstocks of coaches should be as small as practicable for necessary freedom of movement

h. (See quot.)

1927 T. Woodhouse *Artificial Silk* 108 Occasionally both reeds are placed on what is termed a dividing head or headstock *Ibid* 112 Fig 50 illustrates the delivery or headstock end with the weaver's beam partially filled with the sheet of sized and dried threads

Head water. Add: **1. b.** *ellipt.* = *head-water-mark.*

1908 *Westm Gaz* 29 Apr 6/3 The Thames has risen rapidly during the night, and is now 2 ft 6 in. above head-water at Windsor.

Headway. Add. **6.** The interval of time or the distance between two consecutive trains, trams, buses, etc., running on the same route and in the same direction orig. *U.S*

1895 in *Funk's Standard Dict* 1930 *Oxford Times* 21 Mar 17/4 I think Route 2 should have a six-minute headway between 8 a.m. and 10.30 a.m *Ibid*, Until the headway was closed to 15 minutes in the morning, and 12 minutes in the afternoon, serious inadequacy existed

Headwear (he dwēə1). [f Head *sb.* + Wear *sb.*] = Head-gear 1

1896 J C Harris *Sister Jane* 39 Gi'me my bonnet It's all the head-wear I've got left 1900 *Daily News* 27 May 4/2 They were most easily classified by their headwear. Caps, bowlers, and felt hats were there in almost equal proportions 1904 Gallichan *Fishing & Trav Spain* vii 76 He was much interested in my wife's hat Such headwear had never been seen in Coria

Headwork. Add **1. b** The practice of carrying loads on the head

1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xiv, For we soon found that 'head-work' was the only system for California

3. *pl.* a. Apparatus for controlling the flow of water in a river or canal. **b** (See quot. 1905)

1891 *Scribner's Mag* X 468 The river flowing between firm banks, could be permanently controlled by headworks of masonry 1903 *Sci. Amer Suppl* 10 Jan 22597 (Cent. D Suppl) Headworks can be placed more easily along the banks of smaller streams, or dams built across their beds, raising or controlling the waters 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 40 *Headworks*, a platform or raft, with windlass or capstan, which is attached to the front of a log raft or boom of logs, for warping, kedging, or winding it through lakes and still water, by hand or horse power

Heady, *a.* Add. **2.** Also, that affects or turns the head; that turns one giddy

1898 *Atlantic Monthly* Apr. 501/1 He would sit on a heady scaffold

Healder (hī·ldəɹ). [f. Heald + -er 1.] An operative who draws the warp yarn through the eyes of a heald So **Hea·lding** *vbl sb.*

1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 64 Woollen cloth manufacture Healder. 1888 R Beaumont *Woollen & Worsted Cloth Manuf* 138 After healding the work of loom mounting is comparatively simple, the only operation requiring attention being that of sleying

Health, *sb* **8.** Add **health visitor,** an official who visits houses, etc. to inspect health conditions

1901 [see Visitor 1 c] 1905 *Westm Gaz* 3 Apr 12/2 An audience of health visitors, district visitors, charity organisation visitors 1917 *New Witness* 28 June 202/1 The bare idea that a Health Visitor should attempt to force her way into a Frenchwoman's house would be regarded with horror.

Healthy, *a* Add · **2.** b. In ironical use

1902 C Hyne *Mr Horrocks Purser, Transfer*, I want to impress on them that they'll find it more healthy not to try for more 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 179 'Additional artillery support would be useful a—a—a' 'Sounds healthy, don't it?' said the sergeant reflectively

4. *healthy-mindedness.*

1906 *Westm. Gaz* 25 Jan. 12/2 The spirit which animated Japan was chivalry and healthy mindedness 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl* 19 Feb 122/1 So well supplied is the Victorian era with names standing for stability, sanity and healthy-mindedness

Heap, *sb* Add **5 e** Also, *to knock all of a heap.*

1898 W J Locke *Idols* xiii, It knocked the prosecution all of a heap 1928 *Manch Guardian Weekly* 7 Sept. 183/3 Its owner's anxiety to knock the critics all of a heap

f. *A heap sight* (U S) see Heap *sb.* 4 c and Sight *sb* 1 2, 2 b.

1874 E Eggleston *Circuit Rider* i 14 He 'lows there was a heap sight more corn 1888 Cable *Bonaventure* 49 He's a heap sight happier than us 1906 *Smart Set* June 107/1, I care a heap sight too much for Ummy to let him go through what I know 's comin'.

Heaping, *ppl. a* *U S.* [f. Heap *v.*] Of a spoonful · Heaped Also *fig* mounting up

1838 *Congress. Globe* June 470/2 App, The amount of money is a very high and heaping price. 1868 Miss Alcott *Lit Women* xi, Amy took a heaping spoonful, choked, and left the table precipitately. 1908 *Smart Set* June 25/1 Aunt Natica waddled off to fetch Thorndyke a heaping portion of the *dulce*

Hear, *v.* Add: **4.** b. *To hear out*, also, to distinguish (the sounds of something heard).

1922 Woodworth *Psychology* x. 230 By careful attention and training we can 'hear out' the separate overtones from the total blend

7. c. *To hear to*, to listen to, to hear of. *U.S.*

1833 H Barnard in *Maryland Hist Mag.* XIII. 379, I made a move to depart—but they would not hear to that 1869 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Folks* xv. 243 She has her own ways and doings, and she won't hear to reason 1915 E. Poole *The Harbor* 202 When I tried at last to turn our talk to our affairs at home, at first she would not hear to it

11. *To hear from* (also, pregnantly) to receive a reprimand from.

1907 *Munsey's Mag* Dec 307/1 If those louts up at the castle neglected to have dinner ready, they would hear from him If they didn't [spring at his word] they always heard from him

Hearsy (hē ɪsɪ), *a* [f Hearse *sb* + -y 1.] Resembling or characteristic of a hearse; funereal.

1901 'Anthony Hope' *Tristram of Blent* v 57 Mr. Gainsborough was obviously a man who would not waste his chance of a funeral, it would need startling measures to keep him from a funeral 'I hate hearsey people', grumbled Harry, as he threw the letter down 1908 T Hardy *Dynasts* III vi. vi 476 Full-clothed in black, with nodding hearsy plumes

Heart, *sb* Add

1 c. A diseased or disordered heart: often with defining word, as *athletic heart*, simple hypertrophy of the heart with no disease of the valves; *fatty heart* (see Fatty *a* 5); *smoker's heart* (see 1 b).

1871 Da Costa in *Amer Jrnl Med. Sci.* LXI. 17, I noticed cases of a peculiar form of functional disorder of the heart, to which I gave the name of irritable heart *a* 1883 Fagge *Princ Med* (1886) II 41 Rather more than a century ago Haller described the 'hairy' heart as occurring especially in bold and adventurous men 1888 Smoker's heart [see Dict 1 b] 1902 *Daily Chron* 3 Nov. 8/4 [He] has been forbidden to row against owing to his having developed 'a heart' 1908 *Westm Gaz* 29 Oct 14/1 [He] failed to qualify before the Medical Board of the police on the ground that he had an 'athletic heart'.

51. c *Heart-to-heart*, used to denote conversation, discussion, etc. of real frankness and sincerity; usually *attrib.* but also *absol* as *sb.*

1902 A H Lewis *Wolfville Days* xi 152 He don't own no real business to transact; he's out to have a heart-to-heart interview with the great Southwest 1902 *Daily Chron* 13 Jan 3/4 A genius for heart to heart preaching 1906 *Ibid* 5 Mar 6/4 A heart to-heart discussion of the solar plexus and its part in the emotional economy of man. 1909 S E. White *Rules of Game* v xvi. 444 Let's have a heart-to-heart, and find out how we stand 1918 E M. Roberts *Flying Fighter* 201 After a heart-to heart talk, I induced him to let me remain in the Flying Service

55 a (*a*) *heart-strain*, *-tube*, (*b*) *heart-burst*, *springs*, *-wound.*

1848 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 3) 252 Like a horse Put to his *heart burst speed, sobbing up hill 1896 A Morrison *Child of Jago* xiii 134 Dicky had been afflicted to heart-burst by his father's dodging and running 1903 Beatrice Harraden *Kath Frensham* xviii 278 She, with perseverance, dug a hole in their frozen *heart-springs 1903 *Westm Gaz.* 27 May 2/3 The words that seemed as if they rushed From deepest heart springs out. 1906 *Medical Annual* 241 *Heart-strain in Growing Boys 1909 *Daily Chron* 21 Aug 6/2 Heartstrain and contraction of the joints. 1881 *Trans Obstetr Soc Lond* XXII. 78 An abnormal amount of tension on the primitive *heart-tube. 1839 Bailey *Festus* 269 Her *heart-wound 1902 *Temple Bar Mag* CXXVI 111 It rained upon his bleeding heart-wound like balm 1906 *Westm Gaz* 3 Aug. 10/2 The faint, fine smell of new-mown grass Stabs like a heart-wound as I pass

b *heart-holding*, *-shaking*, *-sickening*, *-tearing*, *-warming* adjs.

1897 J L Allen *Choir Invis* xvi, A universal fellowship with seeding grass and bleeding herb and every *heart-holding creature of the woods 1913 E F Benson *Thorley Weir* iv, Things fairer and more heart-holding 1907 *Tatler* 22 May 132/2 A *heart-shaking tragedy 1910 *Daily Chron* 7 Jan 6/4 Swiftly and with heart shaking terror events began to pass judgment 1920 Pringle Pattison *Idea of God* 224 Shakespeare gives us the heart shaking tragedies of *Lear* and *Othello* 1850 R. G Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr* (1902) 151/2 On our return from one of these expeditions we came upon a *heart-sickening sight 1902 *London Mag.* VIII 432/2 It was heart-sickening, as his great form with its yellow skin and black stripes, as his blazing eyes, his flashing teeth and his outspread claws rose toward us through the air 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 149 Thirty-six solid hours of physical stress and *heart-tearing strain 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Oct 6 The latest phases of the heart tearing Irish tragedy 1899 *Daily News* 20 Apr. 5/7 They are a *heart warming cordial.

56 heart-block *Path.* (see quot. 1913), **heart brass,** a brass sepulchral tablet in which a heart is represented (see quot.); **heart-hurry** *Path*, a form of tachycardia, extreme rapidity of pulse appearing spasmodically and of short duration; **heart-rot,** a disease which causes decay in the heart of a tree, also, a fungous disease of beet-roots, **heart-talk,** a heart-to-heart talk.

1913 Dorland *Med Dict* (ed. 7), **Heart-block*, the condition in which the muscular interconnection between the auricle and ventricle is interrupted, so that the auricle and ventricle beat independently of each other 1930 C W. Carter in *Biochem Jrnl* XXIV 1811 A condition of sinus bradycardia and heart block, which develops in pigeons fed on a diet of polished rice. 1912 Ward *Brasses* 80 *Heart brasses proper fall into two main divisions (*a*) plain, sometimes inscribed or with scrolls, (*b*) held by hands, usually coming out of a cloud 1903 *Med Record* 7 Feb 204 (Cent. D Suppl) The evanescent '*heart-hurry' so frequently produced by the most trivial causes 1888 *Encycl Brit* XIV. 311/2 A far more formidable enemy [of larches] is the disease known as the '*heart-rot' 1919 W E Hiley *Fungal Dis Common Larch* v 80 Heart-rot of trees is caused by fungi which grow saprophytically on the dead wood 1912 Hueffer *Panel* i ii 31, I want a regular—what you might call—*heart-talk with Miss Delamere.

Hearth 1. **4.** Add. **hearth tidy,** a pan for containing the ashes that fall from a fireplace

1920 *Ironmonger* 18 Dec 95 Saucepans, hearth tidies, curbs, plate racks.

Hearth-rug. Add · Also *attrib* (*a*) fireside, domestic; (*b*) resembling a hearth-rug

1901 *Daily Chron* 31 July 7/2 Turning the hearthrug favourite into the streets is certainly better than shutting it up, slowly to starve in an unoccupied house 1902 *Ibid*, 2 Sept 5/2 The sparrow is far too 'fly' a bird for the hearth-rug-bred cat. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 20 July 5/1 The inelegant, cumbrous, and shaggy hearth-rug coats

Heartwater (hā·ɪtwɔ̄təɹ). *S. Afr* [f. Heart *sb.* + Water *sb.*] A febrile disease of sheep, goats, and more rarely cattle, in South Africa, transmitted by the bont tick

1903 *Nature* 26 Nov 91/2. 1905 *Rep Brit Assoc* 282 An old-time supposition that *A[mblyomma] hebraeum* was associated with a disease called 'heartwater', which had practically put a stop to the farming of sheep and angora goats in several south-eastern districts

Heart-wood. Add: **2.** The Tasmanian iron-wood, *Notelæa ligustrina*

1889 J H Maiden *Useful Native Plants* 579 The heart-wood yields a very peculiar figure, it is a very fair substitute for Lignum-Vitæ 1902 Boulger *Wood* 221

Hearty, *a.* and *sb* Add **C.** *sb.* **3.** At some English universities, one who enters heartily into college life and sports, an athletic (as distinguished from an æsthetic) man.

1928 *Daily Express* 8 Mar 8/2 The traditional breach between what are known, unsatisfactorily, as 'æsthetes' and 'hearties'. 1930 *Times Lit Suppl* 24 July 610/4 At English universities undergraduates classify themselves into the mutually exclusive categories of 'aesthetes' and 'hearties'.

Heat, *sb.* Add ·

14. a *heat-absorption*, *-capacity*, *-cloud*, *-evolution*, *-flow*, *-haze*, *-insulation*, *-isolation*, *-loss*, *-mist*, *-radiator* (=Radiator 1 b), *-retrogression*, *-test*, *-trap*, *-value.* **b.** *heat-regulating*, *-resisting* adjs., *heat-producer.* **c.** *heat-hazed*, *-misted* adjs., also with meaning 'against or from heat', as *heat-isolated*, *-proof* adjs.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII 280/1 *Heat-evolution is reckoned as positive, *heat-absorption as negative. *Ibid* 279/2 The *heat capacity of the water 1895 Kipling *2nd Jungle Bk* 140 When the *heat-cloud sucks the tempest 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII. 297/1 *Heat-flow due to Conduction 1925 J Joly *Surface-Hist Earth* vi. 104 Steady heat-flow to the surface 1899 *Daily News* 12 Jan. 6/2 The flat, endless continent, fading away in the *heat-haze. 1902 'Linesman' *Words Eyewitness* (1902) 30 The ranks of little kopjes across the river slumbered in the heat-haze 1913 E F Benson *Thorley Weir* iii, Over all lay a grey *heat hazed sky. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII 283/2 Expansion or compression under the condition of *heat-insulation, represented by curves called Adiabatics *Ibid* 288/1 If the system is *heat-isolated *Ibid*, The difficulty of realizing experimentally the condition of *heat-isolation 1899 Callendar & Barnes in *Rep Brit Assoc.* 626 The external *heat loss is more regular and certain. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVI. 508/1 The heat-loss can be reduced to a minimum. 1901 H W Wilson *With the Flag to Pretoria* I vi 91 Indistinct lines of Boer entrenchments, flickering through the *heat-mist. 1894 Mrs. Dyan *Man's Keeping* vi. I 98 The deep *heat-misted valley. 1909 *Daily Chron* 21 Jan 4/7 Glasses treated in this manner become *heat-proof, and may last for years 1920 H G. Wells *Outline Hist* 21 This novel covering of feathers, this new heat-proof contrivance that life had chanced upon. 1865-6 *Trans Ill Agric Soc.* VI 53 *Heat Radiator [exhibited]. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Heat Radiator*, a device by which the cooling of the cylinder of a motor cycle or of the condenser of a car is promoted. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* II. 26 The paralysis of the *heat regulating centres. 1904 *Daily Chron* 29 Nov. 4/5 The heat-regulating mechanism of the body. 1899 *Daily News* 21 July 4/4 A *heat-resisting alloy 1880 Haughton *Phys Geogr.* vi. 312 Periods of *heat-retrogression (such as the glacial) 1901 *Kynoch Jrnl* Feb–Mar 57/1 The *Heat-Test of Nitro Explosives 1906 W De Morgan *Joseph Vance* xviii, I think of the *sole di marzo* blazing on the roses in that Tuscan *heat trap 1887 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 24 Sept 623/1 The exact *heat value of different kinds of liquid fuel

d. heat bump, a protuberance on the skin supposed to be due to heat; **heat-centres** *Phys*, areas in the cerebro-spinal axis which are concerned with the production and dissipation of heat; **heat energy,** that form of energy which is manifested in heat; **heat equator** = *thermal equator* (see *Equator 3 b), **heat-filter,** a cell containing some liquid, usually water or a saturated solution of alum, used to intercept rays of heat while allowing the passage of rays of light, **heat-tone,** the sum of the heat produced in a chemical action and of the external work performed expressed in heat-units, **heat-weight,** the number obtained by dividing a quantity of heat by the absolute temperature of the body possessing it (Funk 1928).

1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemp. Eng* 57 Spots, which, it is hoped, are *heat-bumps. 1907 *Practitioner* June 771 The action of the *heat-centres being sluggish. 1876 P. G Tait *Rec Adv. Phys. Sci.* 138 We are led to speak of the availability of an amount of *heat-energy. 1893 *Jrnl Soc. Arts* 8 Sept. 897/1 The practically unavoidable waste of heat energy. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII 283/2 The whole of its intrinsic heat energy might theoretically be recovered in the form of external work. 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Heat Equator. *c* 1911 M I. Newbigin *Mod. Geogr.* IV. 87 Those regions of the earth which are directly beneath the vertical rays of the sun are heated most intensely. . This belt of high temperature is called the heat equator *a* 1909 Woodbury *Encycl Dict. Photogr.* 367 (Cent. D Suppl.), I have taken a powerful projection lantern and set it as near to the microscope as the intervening *heat filter will permit 1902 H C. Jones *Physical Chem.* 286 Since we have reactions which evolve heat.., and also reactions in which heat is absorbed. , the *heat tone may be positive or negative

Heated, *ppl. a.* Add **1 b.** *Heated term,* the hot season of the year. *U S*

1867 *Congress Globe* 5 July 487/1, I think we could go on now during the heated term.. better than .during the cold season 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* 793 The average of the 'heated term', one day with another, is there recorded at eighty-four degrees.

Heater. 2. a. (Earlier examples.)

1666 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll* XXV 147 It. boxe Iron & heaters. 1744 Franklin *Acc Fire-places* 27 You may . warm the Flat-Irons, heat Heaters [etc.]

f. A triangular structure resembling in form the heater of a box-iron

1797 J A Graham *Pres State Vermont* 119 There are two arches..with a pier in the centre with the addition of a heater, or triangular front 1899 *Cumbld Gloss* 379 *Heater bit* is the triangular piece of ground, generally grass-grown, at the junction of three roads, so called because of resemblance to the iron heater in a box-iron

3 heater-piece *U.S* (examples).

1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer*, *Heater piece*, a gore or triangular piece of land, so called probably, from a flat iron, the form of which it resembles 1863 D G. Mitchell *My Farm* 243 Waal—kinder like to have a little 'heater' piece, the boys, you see, hoe it out in odd spells.

Heave, *sb* Add

1. c. *Wrestling* A chip performed by bringing the right arm round the opponent's right shoulder preparatory to a throw. *Cornwall heave*, a heave in which a wrestler places one hand in front and one behind his adversary, and falls with him.

1889 W Armstrong *Wrestling* 224 (Badm Libr) The Heave, Cornwall and Devon *Ibid.* 230 The principal Cornish and Devon chips are the Back-heave, the Belly-heave, the Heaving-toe. 1898 *Encycl. Sport* II. 548/2 One way to stop the heave is to cross click your man and then ply the crossbuttock.

5 *Comb.* · heave-gate *local*, a gate which is opened by being lifted out of the sockets or mortises.

1736 Pegge *Kenticisms* (E D S) *Heave-gate*, when the rails, with the pales nailed to them, may be taken out of their mortises, and then put in again. 1876 *Surrey Gloss* 1887 I R. *Lady's Ranche Life Montana* 27, Instead of gates out here, they generally have bars, which you have to let down, like the 'heave gates' in Sussex 1907 'J. Halsham' *Lonewood Corner* 149, I perched myself on the heave-gate between the two fields.

Heavier-than-air, *attrib. phr. Aeronautics.* Designating a flying machine whose weight is greater than the weight of the air which it displaces, and whose lift is not dependent on light gases; also applied to the use of such a machine or machines in flight.

[1904 *Chambers's Jrnl* 699/1 All who have sought to sail the skies divide themselves into the 'lighter-than airites' and the 'heavier-than-airites'.] 1908 H G Wells *War in Air* viii, The most efficient heavier-than air fliers 1909 tr *A Berget's Conquest of Air* II. 155 Many persons ask aviators why their 'heavier-than-air' apparatus is not provided with parachutes 1909 *Flight* 19 June 356/1 Any heavier-than-air type of machine. 1909 *Daily Chron* 9 Sept. 1/6 For a long time Mr Cody has practised heavier-than-air flying on Laffan's Plain 1927 C L M. Brown *Conquest of Air* 21 When heavier than-air flight was an accomplished reality.

Heavily, *adv.* Add:

6. *Comb.* . often equivalent to parasynthetic comb. of the adj , as *heavily-booted*, having heavy boots

1883 Annie Thomas *Mod Housewife* 131 Trodden by heavily-booted feet 1903 Ld. R. Gower *My Reminis.* II 79 A large and heavily-veined nose. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 20 Oct 8/5 Those heavily-jetted waistbelts 1907 B'ness von Hutten *Halo* I. 1, Very long, half-closed, heavily-lashed eyes 1927 Conan Doyle *Case Bk Sherlock Holmes* XI 293 A strong, heavily-moustached face and angry eyes.

Heaviside (he·vīsəid). *Physics.* Also erron heavyside The name of Oliver *Heaviside* used attrib. to denote a layer of the atmosphere which reflects back wireless waves.

1913 *Year-Bk Wireless Telegr* 395 The conductivity, and consequently the reflecting power, of the Heaviside layer depends greatly on the presence of local electromotive forces

Heavy, *a*[1] (*sb*) Add: **1. c.** Also of timber · Consisting of large trees. *U.S*

1843 *Yale Lit Mag* VIII. 406 In this patch of 'heavy timber' 1853 B F Taylor *Jan & Juno* (1871) 252 [The storm] went crashing on, into the heavy timber

2 *Heavy oil* = dead oil (see Dead *a.* D. 2).

1838 [see Dict.]. 1879 *Encycl Brit* X. 100/1 The heavy oils are a mixture of naphthalin, phenol (carbolic acid), cresol (cresylic acid), and anthracene, &c. 1913 V B Lewes *Oil Fuel* 129 The heavy tar oil, or 'creosote oil' forms a fairly good liquid fuel The specific gravity is usually in the neighbourhood of 1·1, hence its name of 'heavy-oil', being heavier than water *Ibid.* 180 Heavy oil engines.

9. b. *Golf.* Of a ball Lying in sand.

1886 H Hutchinson *Hints Game Golf* 39 When lying 'heavy' bear in mind that it is better to hit the ball with the iron than to miss it with a spoon

15. *Heavy face (type)*. see Face *sb.* 22

1891 [see Face *sb* 22]. 1898 J. Southward *Mod Printing* I. xxii. 140

21. Also, ponderously dignified; stern, repressive, unbending · esp *heavy father*, *heavy uncle*, which are also used as attrib. phrases (= sternly paternal or avuncular). orig. *Theatrical slang*

1898 Rider Haggard *Doctor Therne* iii, Sir John received me in his best 'heavy-father' manner. 1931 *Daily Express* 31 Jan 15/2 The heavy uncle attitude 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 13 Aug 613/4 The Venetian Pantalone becomes the Atellane 'heavy father' Pappus.

30 heavy-wooded pine, a variety of pine.

1858 J A Warder *Hedges & Evergr.* II 250 *Pinus ponderosa*, or Heavy-wooded Pine, has leaves from nine inches to a foot long

31. *heavy-scented*, heavy-faced, having a heavy face (see Face *sb.* 22, *Heavy *a*[1] 15); heavy-timbered, (*a*) thickly furnished with growing trees; (*b*) large-limbed

1917 F S Henry *Printing for School & Shop* VII 90 *Heavy-faced types are appropriate in printed matter for the iron and steel industry. 1906 *Westm Gaz* 4 Jan 2/1 The *heavy scented buds. 1908 *Ibid* 7 Aug 3/1 Never was such clover! . heavy-scented, rich, and generous 1831 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* II 40 The wide, level, and *heavy timbered alluvions, are .unhealthy 1861 Whyte Melville *Market Harb* 7 Deep-ribbed, heavy-timbered hounds 1902 S E. White *Conjuror's House* IV 39 The fort itself, a medley of heavy-timbered stockades and square block-houses 1908 *Westm Gaz* 25 Aug. 7/1 A dark, heavy timbered wood.

B *sb* **1 b.** *The heavies*, the heavy artillery.

1908 *Daily Chron* 6 Aug 6/4 The excellent firing of the 4·7 guns by the First and Seconds (or, as they are more familiarly called, 'the Heavies') 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 113 The Heavies as well as the Field guns were to bombard 1918 E M Roberts *Flying Fighter* 57 Soon the field artillery and the 'heavies' woke up again

2 b Anything particularly large and weighty of its kind

1897 *Daily News* 25 Nov. 5/1 Amongst the elephantine heavies is Mandarin, who killed a keeper during his last residence at Olympia. 1908 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 27 Mar. 12/3 Firms .which have specialised in the manufacture of 'heavies' [*sc* motor vehicles]

c. *pl. Racing* Heavy horseshoes.

1930 *Times* 24 Mar 4/2 It is almost impossible to tell by watching a horse walk in the parade ring whether he is plated, or whether he is carrying, to use a racing term, 'the heavies'

5 *pl.* The heavy trades or industries (see Heavy *a.* 5); also, stocks or shares in such a trade or industry.

1900 *Westm Gaz* 26 Jan. 11/1 Hope for the Heavies. 1902 *Daily Chron* 20 May 3/6 The ratio of working expenses for the past half-year on the North British railways was 49 per cent., compared with 65 per cent, or more, on the four 'heavies'. 1922 *Daily Tel.* 12 June 2/3 The prices of the other comparable 'heavies'—Great Western and London and North-Western—have also gone ahead

Heavy-weight. Add: **c.** *attrib.* Also as *adj*, particularly heavy of its kind

1909 *Westm Gaz* 2 Mar 5/2 In a variety of cloths, serges, and heavy-weight cashmere.

Hebdomadarian (hebdɒmădē·rĭăn). [f. Hebdomadary + -ian.] = Hebdomadary *sb*

1898 St. Clair Baddeley *Cotteswold Shrine* 75 At a signal given by the hebdomadarian of the week they returned to the Cloister.

Hebe-. b. Add: **Hebephre·nic** *a.* and *sb*, = *hebephrenic*

1908 *Practitioner* Jan 12 The patient may gradually become imbecile and demented—the hebephrenic type 1915 C R Payne tr *O Pfister's Psych Method* 542 Dementia praecox (in catatonic, hebephrenic and paranoid forms).

Hebetic (hĭbe·tĭk), *a. Phys.* [ad. Gr. *ἡβητικός* youthful, f. *ἥβη* youth.] Of, pertaining to, or occurring at the time of puberty.

1890 Billings *Med. Dict*

Hebraist. Add **4** One who maintains that the New Testament was written in Greek that contained Hebrew idioms

1859 E. Masson tr *Winer's Gram N T Diction* I. 1. 25 Various scholars (the Purists) perseveringly endeavoured to demonstrate that the style of the N T entirely reaches the standard of classical Greek purity while others (the Hebraists) maintained that it exhibits a . predominant Hebrew tincture 1906 J H Moulton *Gram. N. T Greek* (1908) 3 The Hebraist went absurdly far in recognising Semitic influence where none was really operative. 1907 [see Purist 2]

Hebrid (he·brid), *a.* [ad. *Hebrides*: see next] = *Hebridean Also **He·bridal** *a.*

1748 Thomson *Cast Indol.* I xxx, A shepherd of the Hebrid Isles 1841 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* (ed 2) II 133 The Hebridal Smelt, *Osmerus Hebridicus* is at once clearly distinguishable from our long-known and highly-esteemed favourite, the common smelt *Ibid* 300 The Hebridal Argentine *Argentina Hebridica*. 1923 *United Free Ch. Mission Rec* July 275 From many a Hebrid isle from plain manses and luxurious mansions these men and women have come

Hebridean (hĕbrĭ dĭ·ăn, hebridī·ăn), *a* and *sb.* Also 6–9 -ian. [f. *Hebrides*, an alteration, said to have originated in an accidental misprint, of L. *Hebudes* (Pliny), Gr. *Ἑβουδαι* (Ptolemy)] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Hebrides, a group of islands off the west coast of Scotland. **B.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of the Hebrides

1623 Cockeram, *Hebridean wave*, the Irish sea. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* 494 The desperate courage of these awfull Hebridians 1641 *Sylvester's Wks* 331/1 *Hebridian Wave*, the Sea about the Isles Hiberides, to the North from Ireland 1775 Johnson *West Isl* 221 Such intelligence the Hebridians probably receive from their transmarine correspondents. 1780 J Johnstone (*title*) Anecdotes of Olave the Black, King of Man, and the Hebridian Princes of the Somerled Family 1810 Scott *Fam Lett* 10 June (1894) I 181, I intend to take the Hebridian character and scenery for my subject. 1828–43 Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) I 11 Dugal and other Hebridean chiefs 1833–4 J. Phillips *Geol* in *Encycl Metrop* VI 561/1 The Zetland Isles, which are in some measure to be viewed as a prolongation to the Hebridian group *a* 1856 H Miller *Cruise Betsey* VI (1858) 90 The penetrating powers of a true Hebridean drizzle 1887 Woodward *Geol Eng & Wales* (ed 2) 38 The Lewisian (or Hebridean) group 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept. 577/2 Our comely Hebridean

Hechima (hetʃ·mă). [Jap.] The sponge-gourd (see Sponge *sb*[1] 13 c).

Heck (hek), *int. dial.* and *U S* Euphemistic alteration of *hell.* (Also *hecky* in dial. use)

[1865 [J A Ferguson] *Wot Aw seed at th' Preston Eggsibishun* 88 (E D D) Well, aw'll go to ecky, he cried 1878 J Almond *Bunch of Watercresses* 21 (E D.D) Where the hecky could he go to?] 1887 *S Cheshire Gloss* s.v, What the heck are yŏ up to? 1925 *Blackw Mag* Oct 545/1, I couldn't make out what in heck was going on 1928 M. Walsh *While Rivers Run* II § 3 By heck! what a kick he must have in that right of his 1930 *Daily Express* 23 May 10/3 Does the borough council care? By heck, it doesn't!

Heckelphone (he kəlfōun) [ad. G. *heckelphon*, f. name of *Heckel*, an instrument-maker of Biberich, after *saxophone*] A baritone oboe.

1905 *Westm Gaz* 14 Dec. 8/2 1914 C Forsyth *Orchestration* 228 Strauss has made use of the Heckelphon in .*Salome.*

Hecte, variant of Hekte.

Hectic, *a.* Add: **4** Stirring, exciting, disturbing; characterized by a state of feverish excitement or activity. *colloq*

1904 Kipling *Traffics & Discov* 210 Didn't I say we never met in pup pup puris naturalibus, if I may so put it, without a remarkably hectic day ahead of us? 1922 *Westm Gaz.* 19 Aug., The hectic undulations of the mark *Ibid* 7 Nov, Those hectic inconsidered actions which kept the country in a state of crisis for some ten days 1922 *Daily Mail* 21 Nov 11 As additional excitements to the hectic finishes one horse was killed and the judge mistook the winner of the Leycester Nursery

Hectically. Add: **b** With feverish activity.

1908 *Daily Chron* 18 May 3/5 So many pictures in the Salons look as if they had been painted hectically a month before the exhibitions opened

Hectography (hektɒ·grăfi). [f. Hectograph: see -graphy] The use of the hectograph.

1889 Skrine *Mem Thring* 31 Splice 3 pens together, . and execute the task by fraudulent hectography.

Heder, variant of *Chedar.

Hedge, *sb.* Add:

5 Also *Stock Exchange* (cf. *Hedge *v.* 8 c).

1917 A W Atwood *Exchanges & Speculation* XIV. 196 The local elevator companies place their hedges as soon as they begin to accumulate supplies of grain

7 and **9.** *hedge-wren*: hedge-clause *U S*, a safeguarding clause in a contract; hedge-fence, a hedge serving as a fence; hedge-grown *a.* (see quots), hedge-hop *v. colloq.*, to hop over the hedges in a flying machine, to fly low; hedge selling (see 5 above and *Hedge *v.* 8 c).

1928 *Saturday Even Post* (N Y) 10 Mar 185/2 In the Wall Street language these are called *hedge clauses They signify that if the representations turn out to be wrong the banker shall not be held accountable. 1662 *Portsmouth* (R I) *Rec* 396 The said fence provided that it be a *hedge fence 1778 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* LII 13 Seeing this hedge fence, they might take it to be a breastwork thrown up to annoy them 1826–44 [see Hedge *sb.* 7 a] 1820 Keats *Fancy* 50 The first *Hedge-grown primrose that hath burst 1900 *Daily Express* 3 Aug 2/7 Barley is not so good this year, for it has come up irregularly ; barley of this character is known with us as a 'hedge-grown crop'. 1928 *Daily Express* 21 May 10/3 They can '*hedge-hop' with skill or fly to the greater heights with as much impunity as a man pilot 1930 J Stephenson *Princ Commercial Corr.* 151 There was little further change, some *hedge selling and Continental liquidation being well absorbed by month-end trade calling 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 2/7 A reaction occurred owing to liquidation, hedge selling, a bearish crop estimate 1899 *Westm. Gaz* 21 July 2/3 The swallow does not fear us, the *hedge-wren does not flout us 1907 *Academy* 9 Feb. 131/2 The hedge-wren Is out in the open.

10. hedge-cactus *U.S.*, a cactus (*Cereus peruvianus*) grown as a hedge-plant, hedge-nettle (later example).

1883 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* XXXVI 593 There is the *hedge cactus, with which Mexicans fence their fields. 1869 Jane G Fuller *Uncle John's Flower Gatherers* 277 There are several other species of the *Hedge-nettle, some of them without hairs.

Hedge, *v.* Add: **8.** c. To insure against risk of loss by entering into contracts which balance one another. Also *trans.*, to operate in (a commodity) in this way.

1909 I FISHER *Elimination of Risk* 12 An important method of shifting risks is 'hedging', whereby a dealer, for instance in transporting wheat, may be relieved of the risk of a change of price 1917 A W ATWOOD *Exchanges & Speculation* XIV 195 Hedging consists in matching a purchase with a sale, or vice versa; in other words, it consists in making a purchase or sale for future delivery to offset and protect an actual merchandising transaction. *Ibid.* XIV 197 It makes little difference to an elevator if wheat rises or falls fifty cents a bushel, provided its holdings have been hedged.

Hedgehog. Add: **7.** b. **hedgehog converter, transformer** *Electr.*, a type of transformer (no longer used) with open magnetic circuit, in which the ends of the iron wire core assume a bristling appearance; **hedgehog wheat,** a race of hardy dwarf wheats, grown in mountainous districts of Europe, having dense short ears and awned glumes.

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVIII. 117/2 The wire used to form the core of his '*hedgehog' transformers 1911 WEBSTER, *Hedgehog wheat 1921 J PERCIVAL *Wheat Plant* 307 Club, Dwarf, Cluster or Hedgehog Wheat, *Triticum compactum.*

Hedonal (hī·dŏnăl). *Chem.* [f. Gr. ἡδονή pleasure + -AL.] A white crystalline powder used as a hypnotic remedy.

1905 *Medical Annual* 191 Hedonal has been used by Vaigas in the treatment of chorea

Hedrumite (he·drŏməit). *Petrography* [f. *Hedrum*, Norway + -ITE 1.] A variety of syenite having a laminated structure caused by the elongated form of the feldspar crystals.

1926 HATCH & WELLS *Petrol Igneous Rocks* Index 548/2

Hedychium (hĭdi kiŏm). [mod L (Koenig, 1785), f. Gr ἡδύς sweet + χίων snow, in allusion to the fragrant snow-white flowers of some species.] A plant of the genus so named of zingiberaceous perennials, natives of tropical Asia, bearing showy white, yellow, or red flowers in a terminal spike, the garland flower. Also, a fibre obtained from a species of this genus.

1911 in WEBSTER 1920 CROSS & BEVAN *Paper Making* 171 *Hedychium coronarium* Hedychium has lately come into prominence as a paper-making fibre

Heebie-jeebie(s (hī bi,dʒī bi(z). *slang.* A form of dance resembling the Blues. Also *fig*, the 'blues', the 'jim-jams'.

1926 *Bulletin* 13 Dec. 5/5 The latest dance, the 'Heebie-Jeebies' is said to represent the incantations made by Red Indian witch doctors before a human sacrifice 1927 *Punch* 2 Feb. 116/1 It is interesting to observe that in spite of artificial sunlight, television, winter sports and the heebie-jeebie there are still some stalwarts who stand by the old traditional amusements of the English people. 1927 *Weekly Dispatch* 1 May 8 The Heebie Jeebies is rich in haunch movements *Ibid* 3 May 3/7 A terrible girl in the next gallery, painted in the fearsome and fashionable 'pink and putty' manner, had given him what an American present might have called the 'heeby-jeebies' *Ibid.* 17 Aug 3/2 Does this work never give you the heeby-jeebies? Does it never depress you?

Heel, *sb.*[1] Add:

1 e *Heel of Achilles, Achilles' heel*: the only vulnerable spot (in allusion to the story of the dipping of Achilles in the river Styx: cf. *tendon of Achilles* s v. TENDON).

1810 COLERIDGE *Friend* 431 Ireland, that vulnerable heel of the British Achilles! 1864 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XVII II IV. 522 Hanover,. the Achilles'-heel to invulnerable England 1930 tr *L D Bronshtein's Life* XXV 262 By his verbal artifices, he only discloses his own Achilles' heel.

f *Horsemanship* Management by the heel, esp. the spurred heel

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s v, This horse understands the Heels well

7. k The lower part of the back of a book.

1930 *Godfrey's Catal* No 134 26 Small piece gone from heel, and joint becoming tender.

1, m (See quots.)

1880 PROF COPE in C S Tomes *Man Dental Anat.* (1898) 47 Stages in the following modification of parts — (6) In the obliteration of the inner tubercle of the lower sectorial (7) In the extinction of the heel of the same. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin, Heel*, the thick or broad end of a wedge-shaped piece, the broad end of a railway switch for example

24. c *To run heel* Delete † and add:

1923 *Times* 17 Jan 5/5 The old Melbreak hounds will never run heel

26 a. **heel-breast,** in a shoe, the inside edge of the heel, adjoining the waist; so **heel-breaster,** an operator who cuts heel-breasts; also, the tool used, **heel-breasting,** the cutting of heel-breasts; **heel-parer,** one who shapes and trims heel-blanks; **heel-scourer,** one who scours the surface of heels

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 429 *Scourer.* designated according to parts upon which he works, *e g* bottom or naumkeag scourer, heel scourer, *heel breast scourer 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 30 Oct 7/3 The same firm have several other novelties, including an automatic Louis *heel-breaster. The uninitiated may like to know that '*heel-breasting' is the operation of bevelling out the curve on the inside edge of the heel to the familiar half-moon or other shape 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 414 *Heel breaster*, cuts breast on front of heel square 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 76 *Heel Parer 1904 *Daily Chron* 11 June 8/6 Boot Trade.—Wanted good heel parers and *heel scourers.

Heel, *v.*[1] Add:

7. *intr.* To run back on the scent, to run heel

1898 *Daily News* 5 Oct 6/6 One or two of the best hounds showed a disposition to heel—i. e —go back on the line if they chanced to lose it.

Heelaman, -oman, var. of HIELAMAN.

1848 H W HAYGARTH *Bush Life Australia* x. 113 The heeloman is a sort of shield, made of the toughest wood procurable, about three feet in length, and six inches in breadth at the centre, whence it gradually tapers off to a point at either extremity

Heeled, *ppl a.* Add: **2.** (Earlier examples) 1868 *All Year Round* 31 Oct 491/2 It was the correct thing that the gentleman who was vexed at him should ask in a piquant tone whether he was 'heeled'. 1873 J H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* XI. 190 As it was my first visit to Washington, I was but poorly 'heeled' for the work.

4 *Heeled bet*. in card games (see quot.).

1923 L H DAWSON *Hoyle's Games* 274 A 'heeled Bet' is said to be one in which the counters of the stake are placed diagonally across from one card to another signifying that the punter is playing both cards to win

Heeler. Add: **6.** A sharp blow with the heels or spurs.

1888 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* XII, He fetches him [*sc* the horse] such a 'heeler' as gave him something else to think of for a few miles

Heeler 2. *colloq.* [f. HEEL *v.*[2] + -ER 1] A lurch to one side; also, a boat inclined to lurch

1894 *Times* 6 Aug 5/2 The wind came off in hard puffs Each took a regular heeler as they crossed the mouth of the Medina 1926 REX CLEMENTS *Stately Southerner* 106 The ship herself was a heeler

Heel-piece. Add **1.** d *Shipbuilding* An angle-bar joining the heels of a frame across the keel e. *Electr.* The iron bar connecting the soft iron cores in an electro-magnet.

1904 A C HOLMS *Pract Shipbuilding* I. 471 The frame heel pieces are usually fitted when the frames are screwed up ready for riveting 1904 M M KIRKMAN *Telegr & Telephone* 29 The magnet is constructed of a bar or heel piece of soft iron, into which are screwed two pencil-shaped pieces of iron which form the cores of the magnets.

Heel-plate. Add: **3.** A plate to support the heel of the boot in a metal skate; also, 'a slotted plate fixed on a boot-heel, to which a skate may be locked' (*Funk's Standard Dict.* 1895).

1890 D. ADAMS *Skating* 5 A metal sole and heel-plate screwed on to the boot with ordinary screws, is unquestionably the best and firmest 1895 G A MEAGHER *Figure & Fancy Skating* 19 A perfect skate should be all of one piece This is effected by welding the toe and heel plates on to the blade itself.

Heemraad (hē·mrād, hī m-). *Hist.* Pl -raden. Also -raat, -rad. [Du., f. *heem* village, home + *raad* council.] A local petty court or council assisting the landdrost in South Africa and also formerly in Holland; also, a member of this council.

1801 J BARROW *Trav.* I 12 A civil magistrate called a *Landrost*, who, with his *Heemraaden*, or a council of country burghers, is vested with powers to regulate the police of his district, [etc] 1876 *Encycl Brit* V. 47/2 Prior to 1827 there existed in the several districts of the colony an institution established by the Dutch called the Board of Landrost and Heemraaden 1888 THEAL in Fitzpatrick *Transvaal* (1899) 10 The abolition in 1827 of the courts of landdrost and heemraaden 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Dec. 3/2 Lord Caledon, after our second annexation of the Cape, revived an old kind of elected Councils, named Heemraden, for the government of the inland districts.

Heersian (hī·ə·siăn), *a Geol.* [ad F *heersien*, f. *Heers*, in Limbourg: see -IAN] Of or pertaining to a system which is specially developed at Heers, consisting of an upper division of marls and a lower division of sandy beds.

[1886 JUKES-BROWNE *Hist Geol* 456 Heersien These beds are 100 feet thick] 1903 A GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed 4) 1234 Heersian marls and Landenian sands.

Hefner (he·fnəɹ). *Photometry* Short for the name of H. von *Hefner-Alteneck*, a German physicist, used to designate a unit of light intensity, equal to about ·88 candle-power; also in certain *attrib.* uses, as **Hefner lamp,** an amyl-acetate lamp used to compare light intensities; **Hefner lux, -metre,** a light equal in intensity to one hefner at a distance of one metre

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 235/2 For accurate scientific purposes the best standard is the Hefner-Alteneck or amyl-acetate lamp 1910 *Ibid* VIII 784/2 The weighing beam in the Hefner-Alteneck dynamometer is placed transversely to the belt 1911 *Ibid.* XXI. 526/2 Various experimental investigations into the properties of the Hefner flame 1917 *G Martin's Indust & Manuf Chem.* II. 357 *note*, The Hefner candle power is equal to about 0·9 British standard candle.

Heft (heft), *sb.*[2] Pl. **hefte.** [G.] A number of sheets of paper fastened together to form a book; *spec* a division of a serial work; a part of a serial publication.

1886 *Athenæum* 9 Oct 464/1 This treatise forms the fifth *Heft* of the second volume 1892 *Rev. Reviews* Jan. 58/1 There is another interesting article in Heft 14 of the *Gartenlaube*

Heft, *v.*[1] **1.** Also *absol.*

1913 R. W SERVICE *Rhymes of Rolling Stone* 40 And here they must make the long *portage*, and the boys sweat in the sun; And they heft and pack, and they haul and track, and each must do his trick

Hefty, *a.* **1** Add: Now in general colloq or slang use. Also *advb*, 'powerfully', exceedingly.

1898 KIPLING *Land & Sea Tales, Stalky* (1923) 135 What are we going to do? It's hefty damp here 1905 *Daily Chron* 18 Sept. 8/2 When an American girl does that, you can guess there's something 'mighty hefty' weighing her down 1925 E F NORTON *Fight for Everest, 1924* 39 The bucolic bumpkin with coarse features and slow brain fails no less than the 'hefty' giant. 1930 PRIESTLEY *Angel Pavement* II. 85 It's a hefty commission all right. 1930 *Diary of Public School Girl* 32 Played in a game with Highlands. Got some good hefty bangs

Hegemon (hī dʒĭmɒn, he·-). [a. Gr. ἡγεμών leader.] A leading or paramount power

1904 *Forum* Jan.–Mar. 347 (Cent. D Suppl.) The *hegemon* of the western hemisphere is the United States 1920 *Public Opinion* 2 July 6/1 Japan asserting her ambition to become hegemon of a far East on which white influence shall be reduced to a vanishing point.

Hegemonist (hĭdʒe·mŏnist). [f. HEGEMONY + -IST] An advocate of hegemony. Also **Hege·monizer.**

1898 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 12 Feb. 4/1 This Prince Kraft was also, it would seem, the earliest Prussian hegemonist, who has so far, and as such, revealed himself to us 1921 *Pilgrim* Apr. 273 It does not follow that the resistance of England to the previous hegemonisers would be condemned.

Hehner (hē·nəɹ). The name of the chemist Otto *Hehner* used attrib. in *Hehner value*, a number indicating the percentage of insoluble fatty acids in an oil or fat.

1915 *G Martin's Indust. & Manuf Chem* I (ed 2) 642 1918 T H POPE tr *Villavecchia's App Anal Chem.* I 382 Insoluble, Fixed Fatty Acid Number (Hehner Number)

Heiau (hā·au). [Hawaiian.] A temple.

1825 W ELLIS *Jrnl Tour Hawaii* 51 Tamehameha finished the heiau, dedicated it to his god of war. 1920 *Nature* 15 July 628/1 There are shorter notes on heathen prayers and the ceremonial erection of the *heiau* or god's house.

Heidelberg (həi dəlbəɹg, ‖ haɪ·dəlbɐrχ). The name of a German city used *attrib.* in Archæology to denote a jaw found in the sandpit of Mauer near Heidelberg in 1907, or the type of prehistoric man (*homo heidelbergensis*) indicated by this jaw

1911 A. KEITH in *Nature* 25 May 414/1 The Heidelberg mandible was found in 1907 embedded in the Mauer sand beds 1912 W. L H DUCKWORTH *Prehistoric Man* 10 The Heidelberg or Mauer jaw 1927 R S LULL *Org Evol* XXXVIII. 677 The Heidelberg man represents the oldest recorded European race, geologically speaking

Height, *sb.* Add

1 c. Of type: The distance from the feet to the face. *Height to paper*, the standard height of type.

1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist Printing* 243 They [*sc* imperfections] are seldom exact to the prior sorts, but differ from them, sometimes in thickness, height to paper, or depth of Body. 1824 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II. 11 13 Not only founders of different places, but of the same residence, and even each in particular, often vary in height and depth 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 698/2 The height of type varies slightly with different founders, the mean being .918 in 1892 A. OLDFIELD *Man. Typogr* XXII. 164 Each letter should be of exactly the same height to paper, the height of type being 11-12ths of an inch 1900 H HART *Cent Typogr* 23 Five packets of types of the same face, but cast on a Pica body and Dutch 'height-to-paper', were found at the Oxford Press in 1898.

14. *Height of land*, a watershed or ridge of high land dividing two river basins *Canadian* and *U.S.*

1725 in G Sheldon *Hist Deerfield* (1895) I 559 They told us they wd travel to the hight of land by black river 1805–9 J J HENRY *Camp. agst Quebec* (1812) 36 On this lake, we obtained a full view of those hills which were then, and are now, called the 'Heighth of land' 1860 H Y HIND *Narr. Canadian Red River Exped* II 225 The Vermilion Pass, which was traversed by Dr Hector presents on the whole the greatest natural facilities for crossing the mountains without the aid of engineering work, as the rise to the height of land is gradual from both sides 1875 *Encycl Brit* II 201/1 In the north it [*sc.* the watershed] is found in a stretch of country, called the Height of Land, that lies between the White and the Green Mountains, and gives birth to the Connecticut and a number of smaller streams 1902 *Ibid.* XXXI 330/2 Beyond the Height-of-Land the Winnipeg and English rivers flow westward to Lake Winnipeg. 1918 H BINDLOSS *Agatha's Fortune* XXV, It was hardly a range of hills, but rather what prospectors call a 'heighth' of land 1930 G L. WOOD *Pacific Basin* 5 Behind the peninsula of California the height of land is a thousand miles from the sea.

19. For †*Obs* read *Obs.* exc. in literary use

1820 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1. *South-sea House* (1869) 6 While he held you in converse, you felt strained to the height in the colloquy 1871 TENNYSON *Last Tournament* 658 For once—ev'n to the height—I honour'd him.

Heik, var. of *HIKE *sb.* and *v.*

Heimin (hā mĭn). [Jap., f. *hei* common + *min* people] In Japanese society, the common people, including the peasantry, labourers, and traders.

1875 *Trans Asiatic Soc Japan* (1884) III II 104 1904 *Daily Chron.* 30 Mar 4/5 Of those not Samurai, the heimin, or commoners, the peasantry ranked first

Heimweh (haɪ·mvē). [G.] Home-sickness.

1756, 18. [see HOME-SICKNESS]. 1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* II. 695 If debarred a hope of return, they [*sc* the Asturians] pine from Nostalgia or Heimweh 1904 A. B. F. YOUNG *Complete Motorist* XVI (ed 2) 323 That restlessness, as haunting as the *heimweh* that is its opposite.

Heine (həɪ·nɪ). Also **Heinie, Hiney** *Canadian* and *U.S. Army slang* [The German surname *Heine.*] A German (soldier).

1925 E Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Heine* (or *Hiney*). 1929 E. W Springs *Above bright blue Sky* 227 'There, you're all right,' the sergeant soothed him 'Those yellow bellied Heinies can't kill you. We got ten of 'em this morning'

Heinesque (haine'sk), *a.* [f the name of H. *Heine* (1799–1856), German poet + -esque.] Of, pertaining to, or resembling the style of Heine.

1899 *Academy* 24 June 677/1 A grimly tragic vignette of peasant life, with a Heinesque turn at the close. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 2 Aug 3/3 His Heinesque moods are steeled through with a strong man's virility 1915–16 *Mus. Assoc Proc* 158 Beethoven is never sinister, never even Heinesque, if I may use the word.

Heintzite (hai'ntsəit) *Min* [ad. G. *heintzit*, f the name of W. H. *Heintze*, German chemist of Halle: see -ite 1.] A colourless or white hydrous borate of magnesium and potassium found in monoclinic crystals

1891 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* LX. i. 528 For the new borate, Milch proposes the name of *hintzeite*, after Professor Hintze, of Breslau, whilst Ludecke proposes that of *heintzite*, after Heintz, the discoverer of pinnoite. 1902 H A. Miers *Min.* 540.

Hei-tiki (hēitī ki). *New Zealand.* [Maori; f *hei* ornament for the neck + *tiki* creator of man] A greenstone ornament worn by the Maoris, representing the first man

1835 W Yate *Acc New Zealand* (ed. 2) 151 The *hei-tiki* being taken off the neck, laid down, and then wept and sung over. 1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII. 540/1 The hideous breast ornament termed *hei tiki* 1887 *Col & Indian Exhib., Rep. Col Sect* 74 Heitikis or native deities

Hejeen, variant of *Hygeen

Hekistotherm (hĭki stoþēɪm). *Bot.* [f Gr. ἥκιστος smallest + θέρμη heat] A plant which needs very little heat, as the arctic and antarctic lichens and mosses. Hence **Hekistothe rmic** *a.*

1900 B D Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms* Addit, Hekistotherm. 1909 Groom & Balfour tr *Warming's Oecology of Plants* 36 Hekistothermic plants living beyond the limits of tree growth, where the annual mean temperature sinks below 0° C

Hekte (he·ktē). Also hecte. [Gr. ἕκτη the sixth (of a stater), fem (sc *μοῖρα* part) of ἕκτος sixth.] A Greek silver coin.

1906 G F. Hill *Historical Greek Coins* 17 A few specimens of an electrum *hekte*, or sixth of the stater 1921 *British Museum Return* 79 An electrum hecte with the type of a crouching lion and a hemihecte with the type of a winged monster.

Held, *ppl a.* Add: Also with adverbs.

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XXIV 275 With held vp hands. 1906 *Westm Gaz* 28 Dec. 7/2 A long string of 'held-up' cars

Helderberg (he·ldərbɔ̄ɪg). *Geol* Name of a range of hills in New York State, designating a subdivision of the Lower Devonian (or Upper Silurian) in the eastern U.S. Hence **He lderbergian** (-bɔ̄ɪg-, -bɔ̄ɪdʒ-), *a*

1882 A. Geikie *Text-Bk Geol* 692 Upper Silurian III Lower Helderberg formation 1899 Lapworth *Geol* 228 The Lower Helderberg Series. 1906 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol.* II 454 From this intermediate or transitional assemblage the Helderberg fauna seems to have taken its origin *Ibid.* 455 The capulid shells which abound at some localities in the Helderbergian faunas

Helgramite: see Hellgrammite.

1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 228/2 Helgramites (purchasable at most any of the tackle stores during the bass season)

Helical, *a.* Add: *Helical gear, tube* (see quots.). Also *Comb.*, as *helical-cut* adj.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech Engin*, *Helical Gear*, toothed gear in which the wheel-teeth instead of being at right angles with their faces are set at some other angle therewith. 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney) s v. *Cycles*, A form of tube known as 'helical', which is formed from a thin steel band or ribbon, wrapped into a form of a tube and brazed at the edges 1908 *Westm Gaz* 28 May 4/2 The live axle is chiefly noticeable for its helical-cut driving pinion *Ibid* 18 Nov 5/1 Several of the wheels have helical-cut teeth.

B. *sb* = helical gear

1913 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech Engin* (ed 4) s v *Helical Gear Cutting*, Double helicals are cut in the same way if the teeth are staggered and divided at the apex.

Helically, *adv.* Add. Also *Comb.*

1908 *Westm. Gaz* 14 Nov. 14/2 Helically-cut half-time gear-wheels to ensure silence.

Helico- (he likɔ), comb. form of Gr ἕλιξ Helix, in names of chemical substances occurring in snails.

1914 J. A Mandfl tr. *Hammarsten & Hedin's Physiol. Chem* (ed 7) 174 Another phosphoglycoprotein is helicoproteid, obtained by Hammarsten from the glands of the snail Helix pomatia 1917 *Jrnl Chem Soc* CXII. i. 421 Helicorubin is thus closely related to hæmoglobin, and acts without doubt in the intestine of the snail as a respiratory pigment.

Helicopter (he likɒptəɪ) *Aeronautics.* Also in Fr. form [ad. F *hélicoptère*, f Gr. ἕλικος, ἕλιξ spiral, Helix + πτερόν wing.] A flying machine sustained by one or more lifting screws revolving horizontally. Also *attrib.*

1872 *Aeronaut* Jan (*Encycl Brit*, 1879, IX 319/2) Helicoptère or Screw-Model, by M Pénaud 1887 tr *J. Verne's Clipper of Clouds* iv, We can look forward to such contrivances, which we can call streophores, helicopters, orthopters by means of which man will become the master of space 1908 O & W Wright in *Century Mag* Sept 641/2 Several years later we began building these hélicoptères for ourselves. 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 28 Jan 4/2 Mr Howard Wright's helicopter, with which flying tests have been satisfactorily carried out, is now *en route* for Italy *Ibid.* 2 Mar 4/1 The Gobron engined Breguet helicopter aeroplane. 1927 C L. M. Brown *Conquest of Air* 39 The helicopter method of flight

Hence **He licopter** *v. intr*, to fly with or as with a helicopter; **Helico·pterist**, one who uses a helicopter.

1923 *Daily Mail* 12 Feb 7 M Raoul de Pescara, the helicopterist 1926 *Spectator* 10 Apr 665/1 An albatross, helicopterıng over the masthead, signalled the land

Helio. Add. b = *Heliograph *sb* 4 b.

1886 Kipling *Departm. Ditties*, etc (1904) 23 All honour unto Bangs, for n'er did Jones thereafter know By word or act official who read off that helio 1901 'Linesman' *Words Eyewitness* (1902) 32 Then another helio, spelt out painfully by the frowning, staring signallers, 'Very hard pressed'

Helio 2. [colloq abbrev. of Heliotrope] = Heliotrope 1 d.

1922 *Daily Mail* 22 Nov 5 Very exceptional value with Blue or Black or Helio border 1928 *Ibid.* 31 July 1/3 Dainty Dressing Jackets in Pink, Apple and Helio

Helio-, Add: **He·liocu lture** = *Heliolithic culture **He liohy·giene**, exposure to the sun as a hygienic practice. **He liophyllite** (-fi·ləɪt, *-p* filəɪt) *Min.*, a yellow or green arsenite and chloride of lead. **He liopo·lar** *a.*, pertaining to the pole of the sun's rotation. **He liota·ctic** *a.*, sensitive or responsive to the rays of the sun. **He·liota xis**, phototaxis due to the rays of the sun. **He liothe rapy**, the treatment of disease by exposure to the sun's rays.

1925 J R. Harris *Apollo's Birds* 34 The culture which is now generally called *heliocultue 1930 *New Statesman* 21 June 329/2, I argued from that evidence that heliotherapy must yield as an ideal to *heliohygiene 1896 Chester *Dict. Min*, **Heliophyllite*, a foliated var of ecdemite. 1902 *Science* 7 Feb 223/2 The vector diagram in *heliopolar coordinates takes the form of a conical surface around the Sun. 1904 *Biol Bulletin* VI 253 The mating habits of these highly *heliotactic males and wingless females 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed 7), *Heliotaxis 1890 Billings *Med. Dict*, **Heliotherapy*, treatment of disease by exposure to sunlight 1903 *Lancet* 11 July 104/1 The fundamental principles and practical applications of heliotherapy and phototherapy. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 15 July 10 For the information of medical practitioners interested in heliotherapy

Heliogabalus (hī·lıogæ bălə̆s). [Latinized f. *Elagabal*, Syro-Phœnician sun-god] The adopted name of Varius Avitus Bassianus, Roman Emperor A.D. 218–222, famed for folly and profligacy, used allusively. Also **He liogaba·lian** (-gābē·lĭăn) *a*, resembling the character or tastes of Heliogabalus. **He lioga·balize** *v. intr*, to act like Heliogabalus

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 71 For his dissolute life he seemed another Heliogabalus. 1618 J Taylor (Water P) *Penniless Pilgr.* Wks (1630) N 3/2 Had I beene a Sardanapalus, or a Heliogabalus, I thinke that the great trauell ouer the Mountaines had tamed me 1624 Burton *Anat Mel* I. II II II (ed 2) 63 What Fagos, Epicures, Apitios, Heliogables our times affourd? 1859 *National Mag* V 142/1 In California the Celestials make a Heliogobalian kind of dish of rats' brains

Heliograph, *sb.* Add **4.** b. A message sent by heliograph.

1899 *Pall Mall Mag.* Nov 319, I have just received a heliograph that the Basutos have bands out through the valley

Heliolithic (hī·lıolı·þĭk), *a* [f. Helio-, after *eolithic*, etc.] Designating the civilization characterized by megaliths and sun-worship.

1915 G Elliot Smith *Pract. Mummification* 4 The habit of megalithic building and sun-worship (a combination for which it is convenient to use Professor Brockwell's distinctive term 'heliolithic culture'). 1926 *Church Q Rev* Jan. 283 The world-wide migration of this 'heliolithic culture'. 1926 J R Harris *Apollo's Birds* 33 There is no known heliolithic temple in the Thames Valley 1929 G W. Dyeing *Roper's Row* XXXVI, But assuredly Ruth belonged to the old heliolithic people She had something of the south in eyes, hair, temperament.

Heliometer. **1.** Add Also *attrib.*

1893 D. Gill (*title*) Heliometer Observations for Determination of Stellar Parallax made at the Royal Observatory, Cape of Good Hope 1905 C L Poor in *Astrophysical Jrnl* XXII 103 The heliometer measures made in connection with transits of Venus in 1874 and 1882

So **Heliometry** (hī·lıɒ·metrı), the art or practice of using the heliometer.

Helium. Add b *attrib.*, as *helium-envelope, -spectrum*, **helium star**, a star which exhibits the helium line in its spectrum.

1903 Agnes M. Clerke *Problems Astrophysics* 93 A *helium-envelope surrounds the sun to a depth of five thousand miles *Ibid* 94 Now that the *helium-spectrum has been unravelled 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), **Helium Stars*, stars the spectra of which show prominently the lines of the gas helium 1921 *Discovery* Sept 236/1 The B or helium stars are on the crest of the evolutionary curve, at the meridian of stellar life.

Hell, *sb* Add **4. d.** *A hell of a* —: also, an exceedingly bad, great, loud, etc

1778 in *S Curwen's Jrnl & Lett* (1864) 227 After travelling in the heat of the season in a hell of a climate 1806 Weems *Lett* II 354 I've had a hell of a time in your service 1897 'Mark Twain' *Following Equator* XXVI, It's a charming town, with a hell of a hotel It's the worst hotel in Australia 1910 R W Service *Ballads of Cheechako* 133 Lord! it's a hell of a night 1910 Mulford *Hopalong Cassidy* XXVI 176, I got money—helluva lot of money. 1918 McCudden *Five Yrs R F C* 232 There was immediately a Hell of a yell 1920 Mulford *J. Nelson* XII. 126 You must 'a' had one h—l of a time gettin' out 1922 — *Black Buttes* ii 24 He was a hell of a trail-boss, an' he had a hell of an outfit, if you leave it to me!

7. b. Also designating similar receptacles for waste.

1872 *Saddl Harn & Carriage Builder's Gaz* 1 Dec 207/2 Each smith shop has what is termed the 'hell', and in cutting off a set of tires, if the farmer is not present, the largest half of the end cut off finds its way to the 'hell' 1886 *Encycl. Brit* XXI 345/2 A useful adjunct to the many saw-mills, which produce more waste than can be consumed in raising the necessary steam, is the 'slab-burner' or 'hell'.

10. *To give* (a person) *hell* to give him 'a bad time'. *Hell's delight* pandemonium. *Like hell* recklessly, desperately; extremely, very much: freq. as a mere intensive

1855 Like hell [in Dict] 1863 O W Norton *Army Lett* 161 We have met the enemy and given them hell 1918 E A Mackintosh *War, the Liberator* 141 You swine, I'll give you hell for this 1918 W J Locke *Rough Road* XI 131 Just listen to the hell's delight that's going on over yonder 1924 D H Lawrence *England, my England* 206 'And I shall miss thee, Jack.' 'Miss you like hell,' 1931 D L Sayers *Five Red Herr* XXII 248, I am supposed to have faked an alibi, suborned my friends and played merry hell generally

b. *Hell-for-leather* at breakneck speed, orig. used with reference to riding on horseback Also *attrib* or as *adj.*

1889 Kipling *Story of the Gadsbys, Valley of the Shadow*, Here, Gaddy, take the *chit* to Bingle and ride hell-for leather 1893 — *Many Inventions, My Lord the Elephant*, I perceived a gunner orf'cer in full rig'mentals perusin' down the road, hell-for-leather, wid his mouth open. 1915 D O. Barnett *Lett* 176 The little English plane went humming back, hell for-leather 1929 H. W Freeman *Joseph & His Brethren* VI. 48 Charging down hell for leather with your sabres all flashing in the sun 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Sept. 8/7 That magnificent, hell-for leather, boiling verse

11. b. *hell-raiser*; *hell-raising, tearing* adjs.

1928 *Daily Express* 1 June 9 She dislikes the '*hell raiser' that he likes to make the public believe he is 1930 J. Gregory *Man to Man* IV, Your *hell-roaring old grand-dad 1914 W. J Locke *Jaffery* XXI, These *hell-tearing fellows

Helladic, *a* Add b *Archæol.* Denoting a Cycladic culture of southern Greece lasting from about 2600–1200 B.C. Also *absol.*

1921 Wace in *Jrnl Hellenic Studies* XLI II. 260 Early Helladic pottery. *Ibid* 265 With the Third Late Helladic Period Mycenae reached the zenith of its dominion and riches 1925 V G Childe *Dawn European Civilization* V. 74 The first metal-using culture therefore is called Early Helladic 1927 Peake & Fleure *Priests & Kings* 113 The sub-periods range from Early Helladic I to Late Helladic III

Hellandite (he lăndəit) *Min.* [f the name of A. *Helland*, Norwegian scientist: see -ite 1] A silicate of calcium and the rare earths, found in pegmatite veins in Norway

1903 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* LXXXIV II 657 Both in crystalline form and chemical composition, hellandite is analogous to guarinite 1924 J W Mellor *Inorg & Theoret Chem* V 512 Brownish red hellandite from Lindvikskollan near Kragerö, Norway

He ll-bent, *a.* and *adv U S* [Hell *sb* II d, Bent *ppl. a* 3] 'Fiendishly', doggedly, or recklessly determined (*upon* a certain course). Also *advb.* determinedly, recklessly.

1835 *Knickerbocker Mag* VI 12 A large encampment of savages, 'hell-bent on carnage' 1840 *Pol. Song* (Cent Dict), Maine went Hell-bent For Governor Kent 1904 *Boston Herald* 2 Aug 6 The Populist Democrats are going 'hell-bent', as the old song says, for Roosevelt 1910 W M Raine *B O'Connor* II 21, I know your kind—hell bent to spend what you cash in 1910 Mulford *Hopalong Cassidy* XXVIII 184 As soon as we lick this aggregation of troublehunters, what's left will ride hell-bent for that valley 1912 L J. Vance *Destroying Angel* IX, Unless you're hell bent upon sticking around here. 1918 Mulford *Man fr. Bar-20* XV 152, I was hell-bent to get down here, an' now I'm hell-bent to get back again 1926 B Cronin *Red Dawson* VI, Shaw sending the coach hell bent round the curve of Jumping Lead

Hellenic, *a.* Add: **2.** *Typog* Designating a variety of Greek type

1927 *Greek Printing Types* (Exhib B M.) 3 It is thus only natural that the Graeco-Latin founts should now make way for more directly Hellenic styles of type *Ibid* 21 Thucydides, Funeral Oration of Pericles (part) Printed with 12-point 'New Hellenic' type

Hellenotype (hele nɒtəɪp). *Photog* = *ivorytype* (see Ivory 9).

1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Hellenotype*, a picture in which two finished photographs are used. One is taken very light, the paper made translucent by varnish, tinted on the back, and laid [over] the stronger print, so that there is a combination of effects. 1890 Woodbury *Encycl Photogr* 340

Hellion, hellyon (he·lyən). *U.S colloq* [prob. variant of Hallion, with assimilation to Hell *sb*] A troublesome or disreputable person; a mischievous child.

1845 J J Hooper *Adv Simon Suggs* i 18 The 'oudacious' little hellions! 1857 *Jrnl Discourses* V 135/2 We are going to dig a cache and put all the whining men and women into it We want to be released from such poor hellyons 1896 J C. Harris *Sister Jane* 136 If dey ever was a hellian he wuz one 1906 'O Henry' *Four Million* 8 Jawn, did ye ever see a straighter nosed gang of hellions in the days of your life? 1919 H L Wilson *Ma Pettengill* VII 225 Three children that was known to be hellions

Helminthosporoid (helmin*p*ospō·roid), *a. Bot.* [f. mod L *Helminthosporium* (f. Gr ἕλμις, ἑλμινθ- HELMINTH + σπόρος seed, spore): see -OID] Of, pertaining to, or resembling the genus *Helminthosporium* of hyphomycetous fungi.

1887 W PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 266 The flocci of some Helminthosporoid fungus

Helmitol (he lmitɒl). Trade name of a white crystalline product of citric acid with hexamethylene-tetramine, used as an antiseptic, etc.

1903 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXXXIV I. 195 Helmitol forms colourless crystals 1905 *Medical Annual* 32 Goldberg compares the actions of urotropin, helmitol, and hetralin. 1908 *Practitioner* Jan 64 The newer drugs, urotropine, hetraline, helmitol, are useless in gleet

Helotism. Add· **2.** *Biol* That form of symbiosis in which one organism beats to another the relation of slave to master, *esp*, the symbiosis existing in a lichen in which the fungus mycelium is dominant

1909 GROOM & BALFOUR tr *Warming's Oecology of Plants* 85 The symbiosis between lichen-fungi and algae is obviously most correctly interpreted as helotism

Help, *sb* **3 c.** (Earlier modern U.S. examples.)

1807 C W JANSON *Stranger in Amer* 87, I am Mr —'s *help* I'd have you know that I am no *servant* 1815 *Massachusetts Spy* 23 Aug (Th) Our lady and gentleman 'hired helps' do not understand who is meant when their master is inquired for 1828 FEARON *Sk. Amer* 80 Servants, let me here observe, are called 'helps'. If you call a servant by that name they leave you without notice.

Help, *v.* Add

6 d To render assistance in dealing *with*

1924 ANNE D SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* I. v, If he sat there not helping with the water-cans, the baskets of flowers, the scissors, it was because he loved her and wanted to watch her *Mod* If you are going to wash up, may I help you with the pots?

Helped (helpt), *ppl. a.* [f. HELP *v* + -ED[1]] That has been helped, aided, or assisted. Also with advs, as *helped-out.*

1905 *Daily Chron* 15 May 3/5 The dowagers of to-day, with their helped-out complexions and Venetian red hair. 1910 E M ALBANESI *For Love of Anne Lambart* 104 But this is no helped success, this is real

Helter-skelter. Add. **C.** *sb.* **b.** (Also *helter-skelter lighthouse*) A high structure, similar in shape to a lighthouse, with an external spiral slide down which pleasure-seekers travel, seated on a mat, common in fairs and pleasure-grounds

1906 *Westm Gaz* 1 June 10/2 The World's Manufacturing Company, examples of whose 'helter-skelter' lighthouses are at Earl's Court, Blackpool, Southport, and other places 1907 *Daily Chron.* 4 Sept 2/7 All sorts of fearsome things from a helter skelter to a smashing saloon and a 'coker nut' alley 1927 *Sunday Express* 5 June 4 They will travel on the merry-go-rounds They will go down with the mats on the helter skelter, and up with the swings.

Helvellaceous (helvelɛi ʃəs), *a. Bot.* [f. mod.L. *Helvellaceæ*, f generic name *Helvella* (in L. a small pot-herb) · see -ACEOUS] Of, pertaining to, or resembling the *Helvellaceæ*, a family of ascomycetous fungi

1866 *Treas Bot* 671/1, *Leotia*, a genus of the helvellaceous order of pyrenomycetous *Fungi.*

Helvellic (helvɛ·lik), *a* [f mod.L *Helvella*, a genus of ascomycetous fungi. see -IC.] Pertaining to *Helvella* or derived from individuals of this genus. *Helvellic acid*, a highly poisonous acid derived from certain fungi of this genus

1930 HACKH *Chem Dict* 350/2 Helvellic acid, $C_{12}H_{20}O_7$. A dibasic, poisonous acid from *Helvella esculenta.*

He-man see *HE *pron.* 8.

Hemi-. Add.

He miangioca rpic, -ca·rpous *adjs.*, applied to the conidiophore of a fungus when the hymenium is for some time covered with a membrane. **Hemibla·stula, Hemicla·stic** *a. Geol.* (see quots).

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVIII. 558/2 Gymnocarpic and *Hemiangiocarpic —*Hymenomycetes*. 1900 B D. JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms*, **Hemiangiocarpous*, when the hymenium of some Fungi is for some time covered with a membrane, the gonidiophore is so termed 1902 *Encycl Brit*, XXVIII 561/1 The Discomycetes and their immediate allies are termed Hemiangiocarpous, because however much their fructifications are closed at first, they ultimately open and expose the layers of asci 1893 tr *Weismann's Germ-Plasm* II 137 Driesch effected a mechanical separation of the two first segmentation-cells [of the eggs of Sea-urchins], and observed that at first each of them continued to undergo further segmentation, but that later on the resulting *hemiblastula became completed to form an entire one. 1888 TEALL *Brit Petrography* 433 **Hemiclastic*, a term applied to a rock composed of detrital constituents united by a secondary cement, as, for instance, many quartzites.

Hemianopia (he miănō·u·piă). *Path.* [mod.L., f. HEMI- + Gr. -ωπία sight] HEMIANOPSIA. Also **Hemiano·psy.**

1891 F TAYLOR *Man Pract Med* (ed 2) 161 A transient hemianopia may occur in cerebral hæmorrhage 1898 *Nature* 13 Jan 255/1 Hallucinations connected with hemianopia. 1908 *Practitioner* Jan 15 Attacks of aphasia, monoplegias, hemiplegias, word blindness, and word-deafness, or hemianopsy. *Ibid* Oct. 558 Hysterical hemianopia

Hemidesmus (hemide·smŏs). *Bot* [mod L., f. HEMI- + Gr. δεσμός bond, fetter; so named in allusion to the incomplete coherence of the anthers with the stigma.] A plant of the genus so named; *esp*, a plant of *Hemidesmus indicus*, the root of which is used as a substitute for sarsaparilla; also, a syrup prepared therefrom Hence **Hemide·smic** *a.* (see quot 1874).

1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* 626 An account of the Hemidesmus has been published by Mr Bell, *Pharm Journ* 3. 239 1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat Med* (1880) 311 Hemidesmus Root. It contains a peculiar volatile, crystallizable substance, with acid properties this has been called hemidesmic acid 1898 *Rev Brit Pharm* 4 The retention of hemidesmus is noteworthy, and a tribute to the St. Bartholomew's school of physic

Hemiplegic, *a.* Add Also *sb*, a hemiplegic subject.

1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII 155 Convalescent hemiplegics.

Hemlock Add: **2.** (Earlier examples) See also *hemlock spruce* and *h. tree* in 4 below.

1728 *Boston Town Rec* VIII 222 That no popler, chestnut, pine, henlock [*sic*] shall be exposed to sale. 1729 *Manchester* (Mass) *Rec* 176 A hemblock standing 2 feet to the estord of the pine.

4. (U S.) *hemlock brush, land, swamp, tree, wood*; *hemlock-tanned* adj; **hemlock balsam** (see quot.); **hemlock pine, spruce(fir),** = sense 2

1832 D. J BROWNE *Sylva Amer* 98 The bark contains a small quantity of resin, commonly called *Hemlock Balsam 1703 *Manchester* (Mass) *Rec* 103 To cut down pine and *hemlock brush 1873–4 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* II. 154 *Hemlock land 1786 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III 9 Planted the *Hemlock Pine wch was brought to me by Cornelius McDermot Roe 1834 *Southern Lit Messenger* I 97 Bleak spruce and hemlock pines. 1781–2 JEFFERSON *Notes Virginia* (1787) 39 *Hemlock spruce fir, *Pinus Canadensis.* 1789 MORSE *Amer Geog.* 247 *Hemlock swamps are interspersed thinly through the country 1881 *Harper's Mag* Sept. 583/2 An owl hooted dismally from the hemlock swamp 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 176 *Hemlock tanned sole. 1679 EVELYN *Sylva* XXII (ed 3) 102 The *Hemlock tree (as they call it in New-England) is a kind of Spruce 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXII 164 The place selected is often near a clump of hemlock trees 1826 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* III 392 Is that a *hemlock wood?

Hemming, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add **b.** *attrib*, as hemming-machine, (*a*) a machine for hemming material, (*b*) a machine used to turn over the edges of the metal in making the handles of cans and utensils in sheet-metal work; so *hemming-machinist.*

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 419 *Hemmer*, hemming machinist

Hemp, *sb.* **6 b.** Add: **hemp-brake** (earlier example), also **-braker**; **hemp-fillis** (see *FILLIS), **hemp-hook**, a knife for cutting hemp.

1849 *Rep U S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 434 *Hemp-brakes and scutchers. 1847 *Ibid* (1848) 61 Improvements in *hemp brakers 1862 *Trans. Ill Agric Soc* (1865) V 674 The ancient manner of harvesting was by pulling but this mode has long since been abandoned in favor of the *hemp-hook, as the knife is called

Hen, *sb.* Add. **1 b.** *Like a hen with one chicken*: indicating extreme solicitude or fussiness about a small matter

1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss* I. 320 'As busy as a hen with one chick.' Unnecessarily solicitous or active over trifles. 1881 *Oxfordshire Words* (Suppl) s v, To be as busy as a hen with one chick is to make a great fuss over a little work They also say 'as proud as a hen with one chick' 1904 BENSON *Challoners* x, Karl is devoted to him, just like a beautiful old hen in spectacles with one chicken.

8. hen-fruit *U.S. slang*, eggs

1873 LEI AND *Egypt Sketch-Bk* 72 Their 'hen-fruit', as it is elegantly termed in America 1887 *Boston Guide* (Farmer), If he confines his Hen Fruit to the vintage of '87.

Hen and chickens. Add: **3** The name of a children's game.

1894 ALICE B GOMME *Trad. Games Eng Scotl. & Irel.* I * 201 Hen and Chicken The game is played in the usual manner of 'Fox and Goose' games One is chosen to be the Hen, and one to be the Fox The rest are the Chickens

Hence, *sb. U.S.* [HENCE *adv* 3 b and 4 c.] **a.** The other world. **b.** The future

1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 26 All-wool delaine that was worn by one who is now in the golden hence 1904 F. LYNDE *Grafters* XVIII. 233 Now suppose you hint that more developments may be safely predicted in the immediate hence

Hendeca-. Add: **b.** *Organic Chem.* Noting the presence of eleven atoms of carbon, as in *hendecato·ic, -ceno·ic, -co·ic* acids, *he ndecene, hende·cinene, hende cyl.*

1889 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict Chem.* II. 673/1 Hendecane $C_{11}H_{24}$ Formed by the action of HI and phosphorus at 230° upon hendecoic (undecylic) acid *Ibid*, 673/2 Hendecinene $C_{11}H_{20}$ *Ibid*, Hendecenoic Acid $C_{11}H_{20}O_2$ *Ibid.*, Hendecoic Acid $C_{11}H_{22}O_2$ *Ibid*, 674/1 Hendecyl Alcohol $C_{11}H_{24}O$ 1891 E THORPE *Dict. Appl. Chem* II. 701/1 Hendecatoic acid $C_{11}H_{22}O_2$

Heneicosane (henəi·kŏsēin). *Chem.* Also **henicosane.** [f. Gr. ἑν-, εἷς one + εἴκοσι twenty + -ANE.] A solid, colourless hydrocarbon, $C_{21}H_{44}$, of the paraffin series. Also **Heneicoseno·ic** *a.*

1889 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict. Chem* II 674/1 Heneicosenoic aldehyde $C_{21}H_{40}O$. 1894 G M'GOWAN tr *A. Bernthsen's Org Chem* 42 $C_{21}H_{44}$ Heneicosane.

Henna. **b.** Add: (with reference to dyeing or staining with henna) *henna-dyeing*, *henna-dyed*, *-haired*, *-tipped* adjs.

1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* May 299/1 He showed a handful of his *henna dyed beard 1906 *Daily Chron.* 27 June 6/4 From tight-lacing to *henna-dyeing the frisky matron is a study in successful artifice 1907 *Ibid* 31 Dec 3/1 His American trotting-car and his *henna-haired wife 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl* 306/2 Their *henna-tipped fingers are loaded with rings

Hennaed (he·năd). [f. HENNA + -ED[2]] Dyed or stained with henna.

1924 *Countries of World* II. 1145/1 A slim hand with hennaed nails. 1925 H V MORTON *Heart of London* 53 Maud's hennaed hair

Hennotannic (henotæ nik), *a. Chem* [f. HENN(A + -O- + TANNIC.] Designating an acid, a brown resinous compound, contained in commercial henna. 1909 *Cent Dict* Suppl

Henrician, *sb.* Add: **3.** A supporter of the ecclesiastical policy of Henry VIII Hence **Henricianism** (henri ʃiănizm), the ecclesiastical policy of Henry VIII

1828 E NARES *Mem Ld Burghley* I iv. 53 The king's supremacy, which, like a true *Henrician*, he was very careful to maintain 1900 F W MAITLAND *Eliz Gleanings* Collected Papers (1911) III 159 Calvin had spoken ill of Henricianism. 1903 — in *Camb Mod. Hist* II 555 A Reformed religion, or some northern version of Henricianism [*sic*]

Henri Deux (anri dø). [Fr., = Henri II.] Designating the style of Renaissance architecture or art developed in France during the reign of Henri II, king of France 1547–59, *spec.* the purest style of the French Renaissance.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl s.v., Henri-Deux Ware (*Faïence d'Oiron*)

Henrietta (henrie·tă). *Disused* [Female name.] Designating a light-weight woollen dress fabric, sometimes with a silk warp

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* III 494/2 Henrietta cloths, with silk warp and worsted weft. 1862 *Catal. Internat Exhib, Brit* II No 4018 Paramatta, or Henrietta Cloth, twill. 1890 *Advt* (Ann Arbor, Mich, U S) 1 Mar, We offer a 46 inch Black Silk Warp Henrietta 1901 *Daily News* 23 Feb 6/7 Henrietta cloths, which wear so well and drape so charmingly

Hen-roost. Add· **b.** *fig* A source of plunder. in allusion to a political speech referring to 'the robbing of hen-roosts'.

1909 *Westm Gaz* 16 Apr 5/1 Mr Lloyd George's now historic reference to 'hen roosts'. 1928 *Britain's Industr Future* (*Lib. Ind Inq*) V XXIX. § 2 420 Apart from the public hen-roosts which Mr Churchill has raided, it is impossible for an outsider to estimate what private hen roosts inside the Treasury he has also helped himself to.

Henry[1] (he nri). Pl **henries.** The name of Joseph *Henry* (1797–1878), American physicist, used to designate the unit of inductance, i.e, the inductance in a circuit when the electromotive force is one volt, and the inducing current varies at the rate of one ampere per second. Abbrev. H, h.

1893 SLOANE *Stand Electr Dict* 288 *Henry*, the practical unit of electro-magnetic or magnetic inductance It is equal to 10^9 C G S, or absolute units of inductance 1926 R. W HUTCHINSON *Wireless* 75 A coil has an inductance (self inductance) of one henry if a current increasing at the rate of one ampere per second brings on an opposing E M.F. of one volt.

Henry[2]**.** The name of Benjamin Tyler *Henry* (1821–98), American inventor, used attrib to designate parts of a breech-loading magazine rifle subsequently used in the Martini-Henry rifle.

1868 *Rep. to Govt U S Munitions of War* 51 Henry rifle 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 282/1 In the Henry action the barrel does not move, but is closed at the breech end by a sliding vertical block *Ibid.* 282/2 The combination of the Martini breech action with the Henry barrel *Ibid* 283/2 Henry rifling 1902 *Ibid* XXXII 242/1 In 1861 the Henry grooving for a cylindrical bullet, a modification of the Whitworth, first appeared

Hentenian (hentī nĭăn), *a.* [f the name of John *Henten* or *Hentenius* (1499–1566), a theologian of the Dominican order at Louvain · see -IAN.] Of or pertaining to Henten, or to the editions of the Vulgate (Louvain 1547, often reprinted) prepared by him. 1911 WEBSTER

Hentriacontane (hentrəiăkɒ·ntēin). *Chem.* Also **hentricontane, -contan.** [f. Gr ἑν-, εἷς one + τριάκοντα thirty + -ANE] A solid hydrocarbon, $C_{31}H_{64}$, of the methane series, occurring in petroleum and beeswax

1887 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LII 1 124 The most soluble portion of the extract melting at 67°, is probably identical with normal hentriacontane, $C_{31}H_{64}$ 1901 *Ibid* LXXIX 1 985 This hydrocarbon is identical with Krafft's hentriacontane, $C_{31}H_{64}$

Heortology (hī,ɒrtɒ lŏdʒi). [ad. G *heortologie*, F. *héortologie*, f. Gr. ἑορτή feast see -OLOGY] The science which has for its subject the origin, meaning, growth, and history of the religious feasts and seasons of the Christian year. Hence **Heortolo gical** *a.*, of or pertaining to heortology; **Heorto·logist,** one who studies heortology

1900 *Expositor* Nov. 348 We are to regard the statement of the calendars as the conjecture of a heortologist. 1901 J R HARRIS in *Soc Hist Theology* 31 Oct 5 The Study of Christian Heortology. The problems that belong to the region of Christian Heortology 1913 J R MCKEE (*title*) The Church's Year, a Handbook of Heortology 1918 E. BISHOP *Liturg. Hist* 258 Recalling too how the recent heortologist Dr Kellner considers that the mention of the feast in the Irish calendars does not prove the celebration of the feast.

Hepat-. Add: **Hepate·ctomy,** excision of a part of the liver.

1910 *Practitioner* Mar. 383 Hepatectomy under these conditions does not appear to add to the gravity of the prognosis.

Hepatico- (hĭpæ·tiko), combining form of HEPATIC, = HEPATO-.

For further examples see medical dicts.

1910 *Practitioner* Mar. 384 The hepatico-cystic confluence. *Ibid* 385 Vautrin put a drain in the hepatic duct, thus making a hepaticostomy.

Hepatin (he·pătin). *Chem.* [f. HEPAT-+ -IN[1]] A protein obtained from the liver

1874 *Dunglison's Med. Lex., Hepatine,* glycogenic matter 1886 *Jrnl Chem. Soc.* L. 1054.

Hepatism (he·pătiz'm). *Path* [f. HEPAT-+ -ISM.] A morbid condition of the body due to a disordered or diseased liver

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict* (ed. 2).

Hepato-. Add further examples. (See also medical dicts.)

1903 *Med. Record* 18 July 84 (Cent. D. Suppl) A hepatolytic serum. 1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 591 The most enthusiastic hepatogenists. 1910 *Ibid.* Mar. 386 Hepato-cholangiostomy and hepato-cholangio-enterostomy.

Hepialid, Epialid (hī-, ĭpəi·ălĭd), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. mod.L. *Hepialidæ, Epialidæ,* f. *Hepialus* (Fabricius 1776), *Epialus,* a. Gr. *ἡπίολος* moth, misread as **ἠμίαλος,* prob. by association with *ἡμίαλος* nightmare: see -ID[3].] Of or pertaining to (a moth of) the family *Hepialidæ* (ghost-moths or swifts). Also **Hepi·aline, Epi·aline** *a.*; **Hepi aloid, Epi·aloid** *a.* and *sb.*

1890 *Cent. Dict., Epialid* n and a. *epialine* a. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict., Epialid* a. and n. *epialine* n *epialoid* a. *Ibid., Ghost-moth,* an epialid moth, especially *Epialus humuli Ibid., Swift,* n.. 2. An epialid or ghost-moth. 1909 *Cent. Dict* Suppl., *Epialid, hepialid* 1932 *Ann Appl. Biol.* XVIII. 54 The larva of a Hepialid moth, *Oncopera intricata.*

Hepplewhite (he·p'l,hwəit). The name of George *Hepplewhite* (died 1786), who was succeeded by A. *Hepplewhite* and Co., used attrib. to designate an English style of furniture of the latter part of the eighteenth century, characterized by lightness, delicacy, and graceful curves, being an adaptation of current French styles.

1900 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 23 Mar 380/1 Hepplewhite and Sheraton furniture should be studied by designers for *motifs.* 1901 *Connoisseur* Dec. 272/2 Six Heppelwhite arm-chairs 1903 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 20 June 460/1 Three ball-and-claw Hepplewhite chairs.

Hepta-. Add:

He·pta(1)cosane *Chem.* [Gr. *εἴκοσι* twenty], a solid hydrocarbon, $C_{27}H_{28}$, of the paraffin series. **He·ptacron** [Gr. *ἄκρον* vertex], a solid figure having seven vertices. **Hepta·ctin(e)** *Zool.* [*ACTINE 2], a sponge spicule having seven branches. **Hepta·de·cane** *Chem.* [Gr. *δέκα* ten], a colourless solid paraffin found in certain lignites **Heptahy·drated** *a. Chem.,* containing seven molecules of water. **Heptahy·drio** *a. Chem,* containing seven hydroxyl groups. **He·ptastyle** *Arch.* [STYLE *sb.*[1]], a form of columniation having seven columns in the end row.

1901 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* LXXIX. I 986 The results of the analysis indicate that the second hydrocarbon is in all probability *heptacosane, $C_{27}H_{56}$. 1904 R. MELDOLA *Chem. Syn. Vital Products* I. 27 Normal Heptacosane occurs in beeswax and in tobacco leaf. 1862 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* (1892) V. 42 The derivation of the octacrons from the *heptacrons. . The heptacron has more than two tripleural summits. 1889 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict. Chem* II. 674/2 *Heptadecane. .. Occurs in bee's wax. 1895 G. LUNGE *Sulphuric Acid* (ed. 2) II. 22 The anhydrous salt if protected from the air is changed into *heptahydrated. salt. 1889 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict. Chem* II. 675/1 *Heptaicosane $C_{27}H_{58}$. 1843 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl.* VI. 167/2 The temple of the giants, at Agrigentum (*hepta-style)

Heptane. Add: **He ptone, He·ptonene,** a liquid hydrocarbon of the valylene series **He·ptose,** a sugar having in its molecule seven atoms of carbon. **Hepteno·ic** *a.* **He ptenyl,** the radical, C_7H_{13}, of heptene

1889 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II 676/1 *Heptenoic acid $C_7H_{12}O_2$. Formed by the dry distillation of turpenylic acid *Ibid* , *Heptenyl bromide $C_7H_{13}Br$. . Heptenyl chloride $C_7H_{13}Cl$. *Ibid.* 680/1 *Heptonene C_7H_{10}. 1890 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LVIII I 598 The author [E Fischer] proposes to employ the terms pentose, *heptose, octose, etc, for the sugars 1895 BLOXAM *Chem.* (ed 8) 708 Each glucose may be made to yield a heptose, which, in its turn, may be converted into an octose and a nonose.

Heptarch (he·ptaɪk), *a. Bot.* [f. Gr *ἑπτά* seven + *ἀρχή* beginning, origin: cf. DIARCH, MONARCH, OCTARCH, TETRARCH, TRIARCH] Arising from seven distinct points of origin, as the woody tissue of a root 1884 [see OCTARCH]

Heracleid. Add: c. A poem describing the exploits of Heracles

1725 [see THESPAN]. 1904 T R GLOVER *Virgil* iii. 75 Poets who have composed a Heraklead, a Theseid, or other poems of the kind

Herbaceous, *a.* Add: **4.** *Herbaceous border*: a border composed mainly of herbaceous plants.

[1824 LOUDON *Encycl. Gard* III II VIII. 867 Creeping rooted Herbaceous Border-Flowers] 1880 *Encycl. Brit,* XII. 250/1 The herbaceous border should be a distinct compartment, and not less than 10 feet in width, backed up by evergreens. *a* 1900 F. MILES in W. Robinson *English Flower Garden* (ed 8) IV. 83 And what cannot be done with an herbaceous border edge when that edge is the green Grass? 1909 H G. WELLS *Tono-Bungay* III ii. § 1 An ardent rose grower and herbaceous borderer.

Herbarium. Add: Also *attrib.*

1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Africa* 319 He compared the available herbarium material of the two plants 1898 B. FORREY in *Atlantic Monthly* Apr. 461/2 A comparison with herbarium specimens.

Herbartian (həɹbā·ɹtiăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. the name of J F *Herbart* (1776–1841), German philosopher + -IAN.] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Herbart, or to the system of psychology and teaching originated by him. **B.** *sb* A disciple or follower of Herbart. Hence **Herba·rtianism,** the doctrines of Herbart

1886 *Encycl. Brit* XX 41/1 The whole Herbartian psychology. *Ibid.* 62/2 This difference between a conflict of presentations to enter consciousness and that opposition or incompatibility of presentations which is only possible when they are in consciousness has been strangely confused by the Herbartians. 1903 F H HAYWARD & M E THOMAS (*title*) The Critics of Herbartianism. 1904 CATHERINE I. DODD (*title*) Introduction to the Herbartian Principles of Teaching 1908 H G. WELLS *New Worlds for Old* v. § 1. (1912) 91 This change in the circle of ideas (as the Herbartians put it) is the essence of the Socialist project. *Ibid* x. § 1 225 The majority of Socialists still fail to grasp completely the Herbartian truth.

Herculid (hə·ɹkiəlĭd). *Astr* [f. HERCUL(ES 6 + *-ID[2] b.] A meteor belonging to a shower whose radiant point is in the constellation Hercules.

1906 *Westm Gaz* 19 Apr 12/1 The radiant of the Herculids (due to morrow or Saturday night) is some distance to the right of that of the Lyrids.

Herd, *sb*[1] Add:

4 b. *Psychol.* Denoting feelings, actions, thoughts, etc, common to a large company of people; esp. herd instinct, the instinctive tendency to think and act as one of a crowd. (Cf. sense 3)

1908 *Westm Gaz.* 22 Aug 16/1 The fundamental assumptions of the Liberal and the Conservative are hostile, and are the outcome of herd tradition. 1919 M. K. BRADLEY *Psychoanal* 113 Not even abandonment to 'herd enthusiasm' could destroy the terrible loneliness of death. 1921 H. CRICHTON MILLER *New Psychol & Teacher* 201 The Herd Instinct and the Herd Ideal 1924 W. B. SELBIE *Psychol. Relig.* 148 Man is a gregarious animal, and even in his civilized condition never quite loses his herd consciousness. 1928 G B SHAW *Intell. Woman's Guide Socialism* v. (1929) 11 Our minds are mostly herd minds, with only a scrap of individual mind on top

Here, *adv.* Add: **5.** b. *Here is where . .,* this is the point at which. *U.S. colloq.*

1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* xii 203 'It makes me feel sick at my stomach', declared Briscoe 'Here's where you feel sicker. Great Scott, look at that' *Ibid* xiv. 250 Here's where I slip it out to the old gink

B as *sb.* (Instances of objective uses.)

1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* xxxv, I—I—ought to have left here before. 1857 — *Dorrit* II xxxiv, You would rather not leave here till to-morrow morning *Mod colloq* Somewhere between here and London.. From here to there

Heredito- (hĭre·dito), used irreg. as combining form of HEREDITY, as in **Here dito-syphili·tic** *a.*, pertaining to or suffering from hereditary syphilis; also as *sb.*, one who suffers therefrom

1869 G LAWSON *Dis Eye* (1874) 26 Such changes in the choroid as are often seen in heredito-syphilitic patients

Hereford (he rĭfŏrd). The name of the county town of Herefordshire, a county in the west of England, used to designate a breed of cattle originating there. Also **He·refordshire.**

1834 YOUATT *Cattle* III 31 The Herefordshire white-faced breed . . The Hereford oxen are considerably larger than the North Devons . The old Herefords were brown or red-brown. 1836 *Penny Cycl* VI. 379/2 The Herefordshire oxen are best suited to the rich pastures of their native county 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* III 1273 Another breed is the Hereford, which has long been famed for its excellent steers 1862 MORTON *Farmer's Cal.* 578 The Herefords, another leading breed of cattle, characterized by red body and white or mottled face, come almost as early to maturity as the short horn 1875 *Encycl Brit* I 388/1 The Hereford is the breed which in England contests most closely with the short-horns for the palm of excellence 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl* 20 Aug 625/3 The fat Herefords that graze lazily in English meadows.

Herem, variant of *CHEREM.

Heresy. 4. Add. *heresy-hunter.*

1765 MACLAINE tr *Mosheim's Eccl Hist.* XIII. (1844) I 344 This new set of heresy-hunters 1902 *Westm. Gaz* 7 May 12/1 A proceeding quite in harmony with the usual methods of heresy-hunters 1906 *Daily Chron* 16 Oct. 3/3 The heresy-hunter made him his quarry.

Herewith, *adv* Add . B. *adj.* Accompanying.

1917 'CONTACT' *Airman's Outings* p xii, It was a squadron that possessed . the herewith testimonial.

Hermetism (hə·ɹmĭtiz'm) [f HERMET(IC + -ISM.] Hermetic or theosophical philosophy; hermetics. So **Hermeto logist,** a Hermetist

1894 G S HALL in *Forum* Aug 719 (Cent D Suppl) Its teachings make the doctrine of sin as vital as with the most ardent of the old hermetologists 1897 H C BOLTON in *Smithsonian Rep* (1898) 213 Traditions of the kabala, the mysteries of hermetism, and the practice of transmutation.

1927 *Contemp. Rev.* July 59 M Valéry's poetics have been accused of hermetism and of preciousness

Herniation (hə·ɹniē·ʃən). *Path.* [f HERNIA + -TION.] The formation of a hernia.

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* III. 712 A series of herniations of the intestinal walls

Herodotean (hĭɹpdŏtī·ăn), *a.* [f. the name of *Herodotus* (Gr. 'Ηρόδοτος), Greek historian of the fifth century B.C. + -AN.] Of, pertaining to, characteristic of, or mentioned by Herodotus.

1857 DUFFERIN *Lett High Lat* 54 The Herodotean work of Sturleson 1872 MINTO *Eng. Prose Lit.* II VI. 413 A Herodotean knack of giving numerical measures of extent 1881 *Athenæum* 2 Apr 456/2 Some of the reports which he received he recounts with Herodotean incredulity 1883 BRYCE in *Macm Mag* May 67/2 This is what I mean by calling him Herodotean Nothing was too small nor too apparently remote from the main studies of his life to escape him or be without interest for him

Heroin (hĭɹrōu·ĭn, he rŏ|ĭn) *Pharmacy.* [a G. *heroin,* f. Gr. *ἥρως* HERO; said to be so derived because of the inflation of the personality consequent upon taking the drug.] Diacetylmorphine, used as an anodyne and sedative. Also *attrib.*

1898 *Lancet* 3 Dec 1511/1 A new hypnotic, to which the name of 'heroin' has been given, has been tried in the medical clinic of Professor Gerhardt in Berlin According to a communication made by Dr Strube to the *Berliner Klinische Wochenschrift* it is a product of the di-acetic ester of morphia, and it was discovered by Professor Dreser, chief of the chemical department of the Elberfeld Farben Fabriken. 1908 *Practitioner* Apr 436 Subcutaneous injections of morphia or heroin locally 1910 *Ibid* Apr 542 A sedative may be prescribed Heroin hydrochloride is the best drug for this purpose 1920 A B BAXTER *Parts Men Play* XVIII, She took to opium cigarettes, and then to heroin. She disappeared one night

Heronite (he rənəit). *Petrog.* [f. the name of *Heron* Bay, on the north shore of Lake Superior + -ITE[1].] A dark-coloured igneous aphanitic rock containing radiating groups of orthoclase, ægirite, etc , in a matrix of analcite.

Heroon (hĭɹrōu·ŏn). *Gr. Antiq* Pl **-a.** Also heroum [L , a. Gr. *ἡρῶον,* f. *ἥρως* a hero, f *ἥρως* HERO] A sepulchral monument in the form of a small temple; orig. a temple or sanctuary dedicated to a hero, often over his supposed tomb.

1775 R CHANDLER *Trav Asia Minor* III Searching about, we found an inscription, which has belonged to an heroum or sepulchre 1820 T S HUGHES *Trav Sicily* I. 298 The Heroa of Theseus and Pirithous 1883 A S. MURRAY *Greek Sculpture* II 289 The heröon at Gjolbaschi in Lycia. 1904 T. R GLOVER *Virgil* IV 89 A hêrôon of Aeneas in Ambracia

Herrengrundite (herəngrʏ·ndəit) *Min.* [ad. G. *herrengrundit,* f. *Herrengrund,* Hungary, its locality see -ITE[1]] A basic hydrous sulphate of calcium and copper occurring in green tabular crystals.

1881 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XL 524 Herrengrundite, a New Basic Copper Sulphate. 1892 DANA *Syst Min* (ed 6) 962 Herrengrundite Occurs with malachite and calcite in a quartz-conglomerate at Herrengrund in Hungary.

Herring. Add: **1.** b *Fat herring* (*FAT *a.* 2 f).

2 Phrase (local). *Every herring should hang by its own head, gills, tail.*

1818, 1824 [in DICT] 1890 HALL CAINE *Bondman* II ii, Adam, thinking as little of pride, said No, that every herring should hang by its own gills.

Herring-bone, *sb* Add **1** b. *pl.* Small cirrocumulus clouds (cf. *mackerel sky*).

1905 *Westm Gaz* 22 Apr 4/2 The sky was sunny, but mottled in the north-west with 'herring-bones', which prophesied wind

c. *pl* The herring-bone-line hatching used to represent mountains on a map.

1900 ELLEN T. FOWLER *Farringdons* v, 'I see And please what are the mountain-ranges that you are drawing now?' 'These', replied Elisabeth, covering her map with herring-bones, 'are your scruples'.

2. e. *Herring-bone coralline* (see quots.).

1755 J ELLIS *Ess towards Nat Hist Corallines* 17 Herring-bone Coralline This Coralline is often found sticking to Oysters as they are brought to the London Market, during the Winter-season 1850 PRATT *Common Things Sea-side* 258 The Herring-bone Coralline ('Halecinum halecinum') which grows on stones and shells, in the deep parts of the sea 1915 E RAY LANKESTER *Divers Naturalist* 97 Very minute jelly-fish, [which] originate as buds from small branching polyps, one kind of which is common on oyster-shells, and is called 'the herring-bone coralline'.

f. *Skiing.* (See quot)

1924 *Tourist* Winter Sports No 12/1 *Herring-bone* A method of climbing without kick-turns which leaves tracks like the well-known stitch

Herring-bone, *v* Add: **3** To make (a wall, floor, etc.) of herring-bone work. Hence **He rring-boned** *ppl a.*

1907 W DE MORGAN *Alice-for-Short* ix, A 'erring-boned brick floor.

Herringer. Add: c. A herring-gull

1928 E. SELOUS *Thought-Transference in Birds* (1931) 132 The great mass of these gulls were black-headed ones, but a certain number of herringers were intermingled with them.

Herschel. Add: **2.** Optics. *Herschel's fringes,* spectra observed at the line of separation between the totally reflected and the ordinarily reflected light given out by a prism standing on a mirror.

1909 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* XCVI. II 141 Warnerke's Modification of the Herschel Effect and the Preparation of the Substance of the Latent Image.

Hertz (hɜ̄ts, ‖hɛ̄rts) The name of H. R. *Hertz* (1857–1894), German physicist, used attrib. to denote apparatus used or invented by him in his electrical research (cf next)

1890 *Nature* Feb 368 By separating the coats of the jar as far as possible we get a typical Hertz vibrator 1892 LODGE *Mod. Views Electr* 361 Hertz waves can get through deal doors and stone walls 1898 *Science Siftings* XIV 117/2 A Hertz-wave 'detector'. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 May 9/2 Experiments in Hertz-wave space telegraphy. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII 230/2 This aerial being used as a Hertz oscillator or radiator.

Hertzian (hɜ̄ ɹtsiăn), *a.* [f. the name *Hertz* (see prec.) + -IAN.] Of or pertaining to Hertz or to the phenomena discovered by him

Hertzian telegraphy wireless telegraphy. *Hertzian waves* (see WAVE *sb.* 5 a)

1890 A. E. BOSTWICK in *Ann Cycl.* 716/1 (Funk) Trouton found that glass absorbs Hertzian vibrations with comparative rapidity 1900 *Jrnl Soc. Arts* XLVIII 788/1 The sensation created in 1897 by Mr Marconi's application of Hertzian waves. 1900 FAHIE *Wireless Telegr* 197 Sir William Crookes was the first to distinctly foresee the applicability of Hertzian waves to practical telegraphy 1907 ERSKINE-MURRAY *Handbk Wireless Telegr* 36 The transmitter consisted of a Hertzian oscillator placed in the focal line of a parabolic mirror 1908 J. A. FLEMING *Radiotelegr.* 132 An arrangement of two rods with a spark gap in the centre constitutes the simplest form of linear radiator or Hertzian Oscillator for the production of damped electro magnetic waves 1914 R. STANLEY *Wireless Telegr* 91 Using a suitable length of spark gap the discharge of this Hertzian open circuit is oscillatory

Herzegovinian (hɜ̄.ɹtsəgŏvɪ·niăn), *a.* and *sb* [f. *Herzegovina*, see -IAN.] Of or pertaining to, a native or inhabitant of Herzegovina, a province to the south of Bosnia, now forming part of Yugoslavia. So **Herzego·vinese** *a.* and *sb*

1876 *Fraser's Mag* May 541/2 The Herzegovinese insurgents 1880 *Encycl. Brit* XI. 775/1 The Herzegovinian districts of Niksich and Dormitor *Ibid* 775/2 Much of the old Slavonic customs still holds among the Herzegovinian Mussulmans The Herzegovinians are tall, broad, and darker than the Bosnians 1900 DENIKER *Races of Man* 345 The southern [Slav] group comprises the Herzegovinians, Bosnians, Montenegrins 1904 MARY E. DURHAM *Through Lands of Serb* 6 These Herzegovinese migrated to Montenegro 1920 *Yugo Slav Movement* 4 The Herzegovinian Serbs of the Narenta

Heshvan, variant of *HESVAN.

Hesiodic (hīsɪǫ·dɪk), *a.* [f. the name of *Hesiod* (Gr. Ἡσίοδος), Greek poet of about the eighth century B.C. + -IC.] Of, pertaining to, or resembling the poetical style of Hesiod, or to the school of poetry which followed him. Also **Hesio·dian** *a.*

1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 186/2 Uhlci considers the story of Prometheus and that of the Five Ages as much altered from their original Hesiodic form. 1847 LEITCH tr. *C. O. Muller's Anc Art* § 77 The Hesiodic bards come down to about the 40th Olympiad 1873 J. DAVIES *Hesiod & Theognis* i. 19 Under one or other of these heads it is easy to group the Hesiodic poems *Ibid.* II. 23 The Hesiodian rhapsodists 1908 A. W. MAIR *Hesiod* Introd. p. xi, The Hesiodic epic is the antithesis of the Homeric

Hesitate, *v.* Add **1.** Const. various preps.

a 1849 POE *Tales* (1884) I. 93 At the baptismal font I hesitated for a name. 1856 DE QUINCEY *Opium-Eater* (1896) 216 This ..surgeon saw no reason whatever in the simple practice of opium-eating for hesitating upon a life-insurance proposal 1860 W. COLLINS *Woman in White* iv, I hesitated about answering it 1908 *Grand Mag* Dec. 612/2 I'm only hesitating over the price

d. *spec.* in *Dancing* (see quot.)

1920 E. SCOTT *All about Latest Dances* 87 The term 'hesitate', as regards the waltz we are now considering, implies merely that you pause, or move in what appears a faltering manner at a given juncture

3 b. With sentence as quasi-obj.

1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* xii, 'I am not sure,' hesitated Edith 1881 MRS RIDDELL *Senior Partner* xvi, 'It looks awful like the stuff last night,' hesitated Mr. McCullagh

Hesitation. Add **3.** In full *hesitation waltz* or *valse*. A variety of waltz, characterized by the *hesitation step* (see quot. 1920). Hence **Hesitation-valse** *v.*

1914 V. CASTLE *Mod Dancing* 71 It is the Hesitation Waltz. 1919 G. D'EGVILLE *How & what to Dance* (1922) 46 The American 'Hesitation' 1920 E. SCOTT *All about Latest Dances* 86 As you lift the left foot, from the floor, count a short one, two; and on three drag the other foot along the floor, bringing it over in front of the first foot, which is by this time on the floor That is the hesitation step. 1926 'LUCAS MALET' *Dogs of Want* v. § 2 For over four hours a mixed multitude had one-stepped, two-stepped, hesitation-valsed, and fox-trotted. 1927 *Daily Express* 31 Oct. 11/6 The foxtrot, tango, and the hesitation

Hesped (he sped). [Heb.] A funeral oration pronounced over the dead at a Jewish memorial service.

1892 ZANGWILL *Childr Ghetto* I. xiv, Ansell was listening to a *Hesped* or funeral oration at the German synagogue.

Hesperian. B. *sb* **2.** (U.S. examples.)

1868 *Rep U.S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 314 The family of skippers, Hesperians, are rather small, thick-bodied butterflies. 1876 *Field & Forest* I. 73 The butterflies came out on June 26th and in general form and color resemble the skipper or Hesperian

Hesperid. Add: **2.** *Ent* (Also Hesperiid.) One of the family *Hesperidæ* or *Hesperudæ* of lepidopterous insects; a Hesperian butterfly; also *attrib*

1889 in *Cent Dict* 1930–1 *Proc Entom Soc* V. 88 Similar observations had been made on African Hesperiids 1931 *Oxf Univ Gaz.* 17 June 704/1 The Hesperid butterfly *Parnara zelleri cinhara*

Hessenbergite (he·sənbɜ̄ɪgəɪt). *Min.* [ad. G. *hessenbergit*, f. the name of F. *Hessenberg*, German crystallographer: see -ITE 1.] A silicate occurring in crystals of eisenrose.

1868 DANA *Syst Min* (ed. 5) 762.

Hessian. B. *sb* **1.** (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1776 *Jrnls Congress* (1906) V. 640 The Hessians, and other foreigners, employed by the King of Great Britain 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXVII. 559 A Montreal editor [noted] the demise at that city of an old Hessian who was in Burgoyne's army when he surrendered.

Hessonite (he sŏnəɪt). *Min.* Also **essonite.** [f. Gr. ἧσσων less + -ITE 1: so called because it is less hard than some minerals, such as hyacinth, which it resembles.] Cinnamon-stone; a variety of garnet.

1820, 1884 [see ESSONITE] 1896 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* LXX. II. 34 Apatite and Hessonite occur in the pegmatite veins cutting the gneiss about Canaan, Conn. 1914 *Brit Mus Return* 227

Hesvan (he·svăn). Also **Cheshvan, Heshvan.** [Heb.] The eighth month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year and the second month of the civil year, corresponding to parts of October and November; formerly called Marchesvan or Bul.

1833 SIR H. NICOLAS *Chronol Hist* (1838) 178 Marchesvan, Chesvan, or Bul 29 or 30 Days 1838 E. H. LINDO *Jewish Cal.* 5 The perfect [year] has 355 days, and is when the months of Hesvan and Kislev have each 30 days 1876 *Encycl Brit.* IV. 678/1 The signs + and — are respectively annexed to Hesvan and Kislev to indicate that the former of these months may sometimes require to have one day more, and the latter sometimes one day less, than the number of days shown in the table

Het, *ppl. a.* **1.** Add *to def* · also *transf*, and for 'Now *dial*' read 'Now *dial* and *U.S.*' (with *up*).

1902 G. H. LORIMER *Lett. Self-made Merchant* v. 59 But you mustn't get yourself all 'het up' before you take the plunge 1918 MUIRHEAD *Man fr Bar-20* v. 51, I was havin' a cussed bad dream an' was all het up. 1922 TITUS *Timber* xvi. 150 You two are all het up over nothing

Hetærolite (hetĭə·rŏləɪt). *Min.* [f. Gr. ἑταῖρος companion, so called because it is found in association with chalcophanite + -LITE.] A metallic oxide containing zinc and manganese

1877 G. E. MOORE in *Amer. Jrnl. Sci* XIV. 423 1879 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XXXVI. 17 Hetaerolite occurs in botryoidal radio-fibrous masses.

Hetchel, *sb. dial.* and *U.S.* = HATCHEL *sb.*

1869 MRS. STOWE *Oldtown Folks* xlii. 530 She don' know no more 'bout religion than an old hetchel 1929 SHELTON *Salt-box House* xvii. 143 Mops were made of corn-husks bound to a handle, the husks having been drawn through a hetchel which shredded them.

Hetchel, *v. dial.* and *U.S.* = HATCHEL *v.*

1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* I. xiii. 100 The clouds hung low, and their floating skirts seemed to be pierced and hetchelled by the trees 1878 *Harper's Mag* LVII. 576 She'll hetchel the old woman mortally, I be afraid 1897 [see HATCHEL *v.* 2] 1908 C. H. PARKHURST *Lower than Angels* 18 Mercilessly hetchelled by some prosecuting attorney.

Hetero-. Add:

He tersesthe·sia (see quot. 1903) **Hetera·nthery** *Bot*, the condition of having stamens of different lengths on different individuals; so **Hetera·ntherous** *a.* **Heteroa·lbumose,** an albumose closely related to the original albumin from which it is derived; one of the heteroproteoses. **He·terobio·phorid,** in Weismann's theory of heredity, a hypothetical organism in which the biophores are of several different kinds. **Heteroblastic** (*b*) *Bot.*, denoting a plant in which there is a marked difference between the immature and adult forms. **He·terobla·stically** *adv.*, in a heteroblastic manner. **He·terobla·sty** *Embryol* (see quot.). **He·teroce·ntric** *a.*, (*a*) centred on others, not self-centred; (*b*) denoting rays of light which, though not parallel, do not meet. **He·terochlamy·deous** *a. Bot* [Gr. χλαμύς, χλαμυδ- cloak], having a perianth in which the calyx and corolla are of a different colour or texture. **He·terochroma·tic** *a.*, relating to or possessing more than one colour; so **He·terochro·matism,** (*a*) variability in the markings and colourings of flowers of the same species; (*b*) (see quot 1928); **He·terochro·sis** *Ornith.* [Gr. χρῶσις], abnormal coloration **Heterochthon** (hetĕrǫ kþǫn) [Gr. χθών earth], that element of the fauna of a given region which is not indigenous to the region, but which is due to immigration; so **Hetero·chthonous** *a.*, originating in another region than that in which found (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1913). **Heterocœlous** (-sɪ̄ ləs), *a.* [Gr. κοῖλος hollow], applied to vertebræ in which the articular facets are saddle-shaped, as in certain birds. **He·terocy·clic** *a.*, (*a*) *Chem.*, pertaining to or containing a ring made up of various kinds of atoms; (*b*) *Bot.* (see quot. 1895). **He·terocytoly·tic** *a.*, causing the dissolution of other cells, also as *sb.* **He·terocytoto·xin,** a cytotoxin which destroys cells obtained from an animal of another species **He·terody·namous** *a. Biol.*, pertaining or relating to the dominance of certain ancestral characteristics in inheritance, *Heterodynamous determinant*, 'in Weismann's doctrine of germ-plasm, one of the determinants which are the bearers of the hereditary qualities of cells that are different in the two parents' (Cent. D. Suppl.). **He·teroga·mete** *Biol.*, a gamete differing in character or size from that of the opposite sex, contrasted with 'isogamete'; hence **He·terogame·tic** *a.* **He·teroge·nic** *a.* (see quot.); hence **He·terogeni·city. He·tero-immu·ne** *a.*, immune to the cells or cell-products of an animal of a different species from that from which the immune serum was taken. **He·tero-infe·ction,** infection from an external source (Dorland 1901). **He·tero-inocula·tion,** inoculation from an outside organism (Dorland 1901); so **He·tero-ino·culable** *a.* **He·terokine·sis,** in Weismann's theory of heredity, division of cells which contain dissimilar hereditary tendencies. **He·terolecithal** (-le·sɪpăl) *a. Embryol.*, having the food-yolk unevenly distributed. **He·terol·ysin** *Biol Chem.*, a substance in the blood of one species of animal which destroys the blood-corpuscles of another species of animal (Dorland 1901). **He·terome·ric** *a Zool*, having dissimilar parts; **Hetero·merism** = *HETEROSIS 2. **He·teromo·rphosis** *Biol.*, abnormal shape, size, structure, or position of a part. **He·terone·reid** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or of the character of a heteronereis; also as *sb.*, a heteronereis. **He·terone·reis** *Zool.*, a dimorphic sexual form of certain worms of the genus *Nereis*, so called because originally regarded as a distinct genus; also *attrib.* **He·terophyl·lic** *a.*, of or belonging to different groups, *spec.* in *Biol.*, of different descent but alike in appearance. **He·teropro·teose** *Biol Chem.*, each of a class of proteoses, formed esp. in the digestion of proteids with gastric juice, the members of the class being named from the kind of proteid from which they are derived, as *heteroalbumose, heterocaseose, heteroglobulose*. **He·terorha·bdic** *a*, having the gill-filaments of unequal size, as in certain molluscs. **Hetero·spory** *Bot*, the condition of being heterosporous. **Heterostachyous** (-stæ kɪəs), *a. Bot.* [Gr. στάχυς ear of corn], having bisexual flowers, and the sexes in separate spikes, as in certain species of *Carex* **He·terosugge·stion** *Psychol*, suggestion from others, contrasted with *AUTO-SUGGESTION. **He·terosylla·bic** *a. Philol*, belonging to a different syllable (opp. to *tautosyllabic*). **He·terosy·llis,** an asexual stage in certain worms. **He·terotha·llic** *a*, having zygospores developed from the conjugation of hyphæ of two different strains; so **He·terotha·llism. He·terotope,** a chemical element regarded as occupying a separate place in the periodic table (opposed to *ISOTOPE); hence **He·teroto·pic** *a.*, **He·teroto·pically** *adv.* **He·terotro·phic** *a. Biol.* and *Bot*, deriving nourishment from without, not self-sustaining **He·teroty·pe** *a Biol*, designating a form of mitosis in which the daughter chromosomes remain united at the ends and form rings, each representing two chromosomes **He·teroty·pic, -ty·pical** *a* (*a*) = *heterotype *a.*, (*b*) of or pertaining to heterotype (*sb.*).

1903 MYERS *Hum. Pers* I. p. xvii, **Heteræsthesia*, a form of sensibility decidedly different from any of those which can be referred to the action of the known senses—*e g* the perception of a magnetic field, specific sensibilities to running water, crystals, metals (see Metallæsthesia), &c 1883 THOMPSON tr. *Muller's Fert Flowers* 508 *Heteranthery (*i. e.* the existence of different forms bearing anthers of different lengths) 1884 *Jrnl. Chem Soc.* XLVI 1389 *Heteroalbumose, similar to deuteroalbumose, but insoluble in solutions of sodium chloride 1893 H. *A Weismann's Germ-Plasm* 451 The *hetero-biophorids or unicellular organisms 1895 VINES *Text-bk Bot.* 14 In certain cases the embryo produced by the spore differs more or less widely from the adult form, and does not directly develope into it, but bears it as a lateral outgrowth; this mode of embryogeny is indirect or *heteroblastic. 1888 *Nature* 13 Dec 151/1 Tenontogenous or desmogenous [sesamoids], like the patella, are formed *heteroblastically inside of a tendon 1898 *Ibid* 1 Sept. 425/1 Prof. Salensky read a paper on '*Heteroblasty', by which name he designates the origin from different embryonic sources of organs, similar in position and function, in nearly related animals 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), **Heterocentric*, made up of rays that are neither parallel nor meet in one point 1904 G. S. HALL *Adolescence* II 302 When life pivots over from an auto-centric to an hetero-centric basis. 1895 VINES *Text-bk Bot* 512 When the calyx and corolla clearly differ from each other in colour, texture, etc., the flower is said to be *heterochlamydeous 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms*, **Heterochromatism*, a change in the colouring or marking of petals. 1928 J. T. CUNNINGHAM *Mod. Biol* 220 Heterochromatism, if we use that term for the power to see the whole length of the spectrum, but inability to distinguish red. 1893 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* s.v., There seems

to be a certain correlation of colours in most cases of *Heterochrosis. 1903 *Amer. Nat.* XXXVII. 350 The parasitic worms of the holarctic region are not found with the indigenous (autochthon) mammals or birds, but only with the strangers (*heterochthon) that immigrated at a late period. 1884 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* (ed 2) 138 Both ends of each vertebra are saddle-shaped, .a condition which may be called *heterocœlous 1897 T J PARKER & HASWELL *Text-bk Zool.* II 358 The centrum in sagittal section appears opisthocœlous, in horizontal section procœlous This peculiar form of vertebra is distinguished as heterocœlous 1895 VINES *Text-bk. Bot* 500 When the whorls are heteromerous the flowers are said to be *heterocyclic. 1903 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXIV. I. 721 A review of the reactions by which heterocyclic compounds have been obtained from the acylhydrazides and their derivatives 1908 *Practitioner* Mar. 393 *Heterocytolytic ferments 1902 *Science* 2 May 697 2 In that they are destructive for the specific cells through which they have been produced, they are termed 'cytotoxins' The most active are the *heterocytotoxins, produced in alien animals 1893 tr *A. Weismann's Germ-Plasm* IX. 265 They . are *heterodynamous, or, in other words, they tend to impress a somewhat different character on the same part of the body. 1902 BATESON & SAUNDERS *Rep. Evol. Comm Roy. Soc.* I 126 Correns proposes the terms 'heterodynamous' and 'homodynamous' to express that an organism is dominant or not dominant in respect of a given character. 1930 R. A FISHER *Genet. Theory Nat. Selection* 164 Crossing over has been found to occur between the 'sex-chromosomes' in the *heterogametic sex, whether male as in *Lebistes*, or female as in *Platypoecilus* 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed 2), **Heterogenic*, occurring in the wrong sex, as a beard upon a woman. 1901 *Jrnl. Exper. Med.* VI. 82 A matter of purely facultative, by no means exclusive or obligatory *heterogenicity. 1903 *Lancet* 4 Apr 944/2 The introduction of the *hetero-immune serum 1893 tr *A Weismann's Germ-Plasm* 34 These kinds of division we may speak of as homœokinesis and *heterokinesis 1896 E B WILSON *Cell* 336 **Heterolecithal* having unequally distributed deutoplasm (includes telolecithal and centrolecithal). 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 691/1 Metamerized animals are either homœomeric or *heteromeric 1902 *heteromerism [see *HETEROSIS 2] 1897 *Pop Sci Monthly* Oct 797 (Funk) His curious investigations into *heteromorphosis—substitution of one organ by another, transformation of one organ into another. 1902 T H. MORGAN *Regeneration* 39 Even in tubularia in which heteromorphosis takes place, there is usually a delay of twenty-four hours in the formation of the reversed head. 1896 *Cambr. Nat. Hist* II 277 There are then three different kinds of males and of females in this one species [sc *Nereis*], some being found at the bottom of the sea, as the large *Heteronereid form, while the small Heteronereid swims on the surface 1902 *Ann. & Mag. Nat Hist* Sept 256 At St. Andrews the cosmopolitan *Nereis pelagica* appears to show a heteronereid condition only in the male. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II 67/1 Another [sexual form] which becomes transformed into a **Heteronereis* before the sexual elements are developed 1880 F. M. BALFOUR *Comp Embryol.* I 284 Claparède traced the passage of large asexual examples of the Nereis form into the large Heteronereis form. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVI. 255/2 If these can be shown to be cases of isomorphism or *heterophyletic, convergent analogy. 1896 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* LXX. I 714 The presence of a deuteroproteose and a *heteroproteose was also detected. 1902 *Encycl. Brit*, XXXI 720/2 It appears that the hetero-proteose molecule is about five or six times the size of the molecule of proto-proteose. 1903 *Phil Trans.* Ser B CXCV. 154 Homorhabdic gills are those with all the filaments alike, *heterorhabdic gills are those which exhibit the above-mentioned differentiation into principal and ordinary filaments 1898 *Nat Science* June 375 Its independent appearance in distinct groups may be compared with the appearance of *heterospory. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI. 411/2 There is evidence for the occurrence of heterospory in some strobili referred to *Palæostachya*. 1903 *Amer Jrnl Sci.* CLXVI. 452 Where a species with normally gynæcandrous spikes appears as inseparable from others which are truly *heterostachyous 1920 tr. *Baudouin's Suggestion & Autosuggestion* Gloss., *Autosuggestion*, the subconscious realisation of an idea in more or less complete independence of *heterosuggestion. 1924 W B. SELBIE *Psych Relig* 223 If on the physical side, the power of auto-suggestion is greatly increased by hetero-suggestion 1913 J M JONES *Welsh Gram.* 72 In N W[ales] the vowel is medium in *aw, ew, yw* before a vowel, that is the *w* is *heterosyllabic. 1896 *Cambr Nat. Hist* II 278 In some genera [sc. of the family Sylvidae] there occur changes quite similar to those characterising 'Heteronereis'—that is, the posterior segments in which the genital organs exist become altered, so that the worm consists of two distinct regions, and is termed a '*Heterosyllis' 1906 *Rep Brit. Assoc.* 751 The *heterothallic species *Mucor Mucedo*. 1921 IRENE MOUNCE in *Brit Mycol Soc.* VII. 199 The fruiting of a mycelium of a heterothallic Hymenomycete. *Ibid.* 198 Mlle Bensaude's criteria for determining *heterothallism in her fungus. 1919 SODDY in *Jrnl. Chem. Soc* CXV. 11 Boyle's practical definition of the element..became replaced by a theoretical conception, to which .I propose to apply the term '*heterotope', meaning the occupant of a separate place in the periodic table of elements 1901 *Rep Brit. Assoc.* 820 The root-difference between plants and animals is one of nutrition. Plants are autotrophic, animals *heterotrophic. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV. 439/1 In the early juvenile phases of their life .many such autotrophic Angiosperms are heterotrophic 1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms*, *Heterotype. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVII. 336/1 The form of division which is thus characterized by the early longitudinal fission of the chromosomes and the formation of more or less regular rings is called the heterotype division 1908 tr. *Strasburger's Text-bk. Bot* (ed 3) 86 The heterotype and homotype nuclear divisions 1918 BABCOCK & CLAUSEN *Genetics* 617 *Heterotypic Division 1896 E B WILSON *Cell* 60 *Heterotypical mitosis in spermatocytes of the salamander.

Heterodyne (he·tĕrodəin). *Wireless Telegr.* and *Telephony.* [f. HETERO- + DYNE] A name given by Fessenden to a method by which incoming oscillations are combined with other oscillations of a slightly different frequency, so that a 'beat' is set up. Also, short for *h. receiver*, etc Hence **He·terodyne** *v. trans.*

1908 E. RUHMER *Wireless Telephony* App. 201 One of the most interesting of Professor Fessenden's many inventions is what he has called the 'Heterodyne' receiver 1922 A F. COLLINS *Bk Wireless Telegraph* III II 174 The oscillations set up by the incoming waves from the distant sending stations and those set up by the separate oscillator tube, or heterodyne .have a slightly different frequency 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 15 Oct 6 A spark station previously heterodyned by a carrier 1926 R W. HUTCHINSON *Wireless* 185 Howls and squeaks result from the 'heterodyning' of the carrier wave 1927 *Daily Tel* 21 June 19/1 No more telegrams need fly from London to Geneva and then on to a station supposed to be heterodyning London 1931 *B B C Yearbook* 442/2 *Heterodyne interference*, interference caused to broadcast reception by the carrier wave of an unwanted station beating with that of the wanted station. *Ibid*, *Heterodyne reception*, a method of receiving C W wireless signals in which use is made of a local oscillator to 'beat' with or 'Heterodyne' the incoming C W

fig 1930 *Mus Assoc Proc.* 97 To write atonally in a harmonic form at present is to produce a thought 'heterodyne'.

Heterogeneous, *a.* **4.** Add. In various other technical usages.

1883 *Encycl Brit* XV 693/1 Heterogeneous strain 1895 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* LXVIII II 72 Graphical Representation of Heterogeneous System 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII 287/1 With an isentropic line, which starts from a point of the border-curve on the side of the liquid not far from the critical point, remain throughout its descending course in the heterogeneous region, or will it leave the region on the side of the vapour? *Ibid* XXVIII. 567/2 In the case of crystalline fusion it is necessary to distinguish two cases, the Homogeneous and the Heterogeneous In the first case, the composition of the solid and liquid phases are the same, and the temperature remains constant during the whole process of fusion In the second case, the solid and liquid phases differ in composition, that of the liquid phase changes continuously, and the temperature does not remain constant during the fusion *Ibid* XXIX 257/1 The nuclear are what Weismann calls 'differentiating' or heterogeneous divisions.

Heterogenite (hetĕrǫ dʒĕnəit). *Min.* [a. G *heterogenit*, f. Gr ἑτερογενής HETEROGENEOUS: see -ITE 1] A hydrated oxide of cobalt, derived from smaltite, occurring in dark brown or black amorphous masses.

1872 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XXV 991 Heterogenite is a product of the decomposition of smaltine or tin-white cobalt (speisskobalt). 1887 DANA *Man Min.* (ed 4) 184 Heterogenite. Black; reniform; contains 78 p c cobalt oxide, and 21 33 of water

Heterogeny. Add **3. b.** = HETEROGENESIS 3 c

1889 tr *A. Weismann's Ess. Hered* 325 It is also certain that in the *Daphnidæ*, heterogeny may pass into pure parthenogenesis by the non appearance of the sexual generations 1893 tr. *A Weismann's Germ-Plasm* v. 173 That form of alternation of generations which is known as heterogeny

Heterography. Add· **3.** The writing of one word or phrase when another is meant.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 6 May 4/6 Victims of heterography. 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict* (ed. 7).

Heterologous, *a.* Add· **c.** In wider use (see quots).

1889 WINGRAVE *T. Dunman's Gloss Anat* etc. *Terms, Heterologous stimuli*, stimuli which will excite a sensory nerve when applied either to its termination or in its continuity 1893 tr *A Weismann's Germ-Plasm* IX 266 Homologous determinants and ids co-operate, while heterologous ones do not

Heteroplasty (he·tĕroplæ·sti) [f. HETERO- + -PLASTY] **a.** *Surg.* A plastic operation in which the graft used is taken from an individual other than the patient. **b** *Biol.* Abnormal formation of tissue, heteroplasia.

1874 *Engl. Mechanic* 321 The name heteroplasty has been adopted for the operation of taking pieces of skin from amputated limbs, and using them to produce cicatrisation on the bodies of other subjects.

Heterosexual (he·tĕrose ksiuăl), *a.* [See HETERO- and SEXUAL] Pertaining to or characterized by the normal relation of the sexes · opp to *homosexual.* Also as *sb* , a heterosexual person. Hence **He·terosexua·lity.** (Sometimes misapplied, as in quot. 1901)

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict* (ed 2), *Heterosexuality*, abnormal or perverted sexual appetite toward the opposite sex. *a* 1909 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* V 134 (Cent D Suppl) Heterosexual. 1920 tr *Freud's Coll Papers* (1924) II 207 To convert a fully developed homosexual into a heterosexual 1927 *Scots Observer* 1 Oct 15/3 A certain proportion of people are as instinctively homosexual as the normal individual is heterosexual

Heterosis. Add· **2.** *Zool.* Segmentation in which the parts are different

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV. 691/2 It becomes apparent from this enumeration that there are a good many important elements or 'meromes' in an Arthropod metamere or somite which can become the subject of heteromerism or, to use a more apt word, of 'heterosis'. *Ibid*, The Fourth Law of metamerism (auto-heterosis of the meromes).

Heterosite (he·tĕrəsəit). *Min.* Also erron. **heterozite.** [Badly f. Gr. ἕτερος + -ITE 1] A variety of triphylite.

1854 DANA *Syst. Min* (ed 4) II. 407 1858 NICOL *Min.* 241 Heterozite. Opaque, or translucent on the edges; vitreous or resinous 1881 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XL. 550 By alteration of the triphylin are formed. first, blue heterosite, then blackish-green melanchlore, and finally the pseudomorph called pseudotriplite

Heterotropic, *a* Add: **2** *Biol* (See quot.)

1909 R. H. LOCK *Variation, Heredity, & Evol.* x (ed 2) 271 In the case of the male *Protenor* all the chromosomes fuse in pairs except one, which is, of necessity, left over. This odd chromosome is described as the heterotropic chromosome

Heterozygote (he tĕrozəi gout). *Biol* [f. HETERO- + ZYGOTE.] **a** A zygote resulting from the fusion of two unlike gametes. **b.** A Mendelian hybrid, containing dominant and recessive characters, and which, therefore, does not breed true. Also *attrib.* or *adj* , = heterozygous.

1902 BATESON & SAUNDERS *Rep Evol Comm Roy Soc.* I 126 The zygote formed by the union of a pair of opposite allelomorphic gametes, we shall call a heterozygote 1902 W BATESON *Mendel's Princ Hered* 23 This *Aa* is the hybrid or 'mule' form, or as I have elsewhere called it, the heterozygote, as distinguished from *AA* or *aa* the homozygotes. 1906 R H LOCK *Variation, Heredity, & Evolution* VII 186 *Plate*, Cobs born by heterozygote plants pollinated with the recessive 1930 R. A FISHER *Genet Theory Nat Selection* 8 The heterozygote when mated to either kind of homozygote would produce both heterozygotes and homozygotes.

Hence **Heterozygosis** (-zəigǫ·sis), **Heterozygosity** (-zəigǫ si·ti), the condition or state of having developed from a heterozygote; development from a heterozygote; **Heterozy·goted** *a*, produced from a heterozygote; also *absol.*, **Heterozygous** (-zəi gəs) *a.*, of or pertaining to gametes which contain opposite allelomorphic characters; also, of or pertaining to characters which do not become fixed or constant under continual selection, or to an individual containing such characters.

1902 BATESON & SAUNDERS *Rep Evol Comm Roy Soc* I 130 The determination from statistical study of zygotes must be exceedingly difficult, seeing that both resulting forms may be heterozygous 1918 BABCOCK & CLAUSEN *Genetics* 233 When the differences are not great enough to obstruct normal cell division, the degree of stimulation is held to increase directly with the amount or kind of heterozygosis present 1919 R C PUNNETT *Mendelism* (ed 5) 128 We may leave the blue Andalusian fowl undisturbed in its claim to simple heterozygosity 1930 R A FISHER *Genet Theory Nat Selection* 57 The viability and general fitness of the heterozygoted 1931 SHUMWAY *Gen. Biol.* 159 Heterozygous dominants

Heubachite (hoi bāχəit) *Min.* [a. G. *heubachit*, f the place-name *Heubach*thal in Baden: see -ITE 1] A hydrated oxide of cobalt and nickel, occurring as an incrustation on barite.

1877 *Jrnl Chem. Soc.* II 855.

Heumite (hiū·məit). *Min.* [f. the place-name *Heum* in Norway + -ITE 1.] A dark aphanitic igneous rock resembling nephelinite.

1901 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* LXXX II 169 Heumite is the name given to a dyke rock from Heum, consisting of hornblende and felspar, with some biotite, and smaller amounts of nephelite, sodalite, diopside, &c

Heurism (hiū·riz'm). [f. HEUR(ISTIC + -ISM] The educational principle or practice of placing a pupil, as far as possible, in the position of a discoverer.

1920 T P NUNN *Educ Data & 1st Princ* 91 Dr M W Keatinge, a severe critic of heurism and of the general idea of freedom in education. 1925 C. FOX *Educ Psychol.* 214.

Heuristic, *a* Add: *spec.* applied to that method of teaching which places the pupil, as far as possible, in the position of a discoverer. Also **Heuri·stical** *a*

1848 ROSS *Teacher's Man* v 92 The Heuristical method 1898 H. E ARMSTRONG *Spec Rep Educ Subjects* II 389 The Heuristic method of teaching or The art of making children discover things for themselves

Hevea (hī vīă) *Bot.* [mod L , f native name *Hevé.*] A tree of the South American euphorbiaceous genus so called, yielding caoutchouc

1921 *Outward Bound* May 40 To the right are seen some hevea trees 1927 *Daily Tel.* 11 May 3/4 The rest would be dug up after the present season, and rubber planted in its stead, as the hevea trees remaining were widely spaced.

Hew, *v* **B. 1. b.** (Modern U S examples.)

a 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* XXVIII 298, I omit the story how I saw a vista in new life, hewed in and took up a 'claim', which I have held good 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Aug 451/1 How closely they hewed to the line in this respect is attested by the dying remarks of one of the men hanged

Hewed (hiūd), *ppl. a.* (under HEW *v.*) (Modern U S. examples. Also of *hewed-log* in attrib. use)

1805 D MCCLURE *Diary* (1899) 14 There was a small church made of hewed logs 1843 *Amer Pioneer* II. 148 Two small hewed-log houses had been erected, and several cabins 1849 *President's Mess Congress* II 1089 One hewed-log dwelling, comfortably furnished cost $351 1883 E. EGGLESTON *Hoosier School-boy* XVI 106 There's the old hewed log house..where we used to live

Hewgag. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1855 *Vermont Free Press* 8 June (Th) The T. J N. Horn-et Band, with Sackbut, Psaltery, Dulcimer, and Hugag, marched next 1905 TARKINGTON *In Arena* 152 He had *all* the honours ; professors and students all kow-towed and sounded the hew-gag before him.

Hexa-. Add further examples of the chemical use. Also **He xact** *a* , having six rays; also as *sb* , a sponge-spicule having six rays. **Hexactine lli·dan** *a.* and *sb* , = HEXACTINELLID **He xamere,** an opening or mesh of the sixth degree of the

reticulum of sponges **Hexa·merism,** the condition of having the organs arranged according to the number six or a multiple of six **Hexara dial** *a*, having six radii **He xarch** *a Bot*, having six strands, also as *sb*, a stele having six strands

1885 Remsen *Org. Chem* 253 As the final products, *hexachlor-benzene, C_6Cl_6, and *hexa-brom-benzene C_6Br_6 are obtained. 1892 *Jrnl Soc Chem Industry* XI. 599/1 It is usually assumed that the benzene-*hexachlorides are derivatives of the hydrocarbon hexamethylene 1886 R von Lendenfeld in *Proc Zool Soc* 590 The Recent Families of Sponges . With *hexact spicules and thimble-shaped chambers 1887 tr *F E Schulze* in *Challenger Rep., Zool* XXI 29 Regular Hexacts are all spicules in which the rays lie at right angles to one another, and are of equal length and similar form *Ibid* 37 Certain *Hexactinellidan families have typical and regular *Uncinata*, while in others they are absent 1913 V B Lewes *Oil Fuel* 41 In the Russian oils the more important members belong to the series of hydrocarbons known as naphthenes or *hexahydrides, in which the ratio of carbon to hydrogen is C^nH_{2n}. 1905 *Rep. Brit Assoc* Aug.-Sept 156 Small quantities are decomposed into *hexahydrobenzene and a fatty amine 1885 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XLVIII II 780 The action of acetic anhydride and fused sodium acetate on the *hexahydrodioxybenzene. 1903 *Science* 17 July 80/2 In some species [of corals] the *hexamerism becomes much obscured in later stages, while in others it is more or less distinctly preserved 1909 *Practitioner* Dec 798 The drug is *hexamethylenamine, and it has been experimentally shown that a short time after its administration by the mouth its presence can be demonstrated in the cerebro spinal fluid 1907 *Ibid* Aug 327 *Helmitol*—This is a salt built up of citric acid, *hexamethylenetetramine, and formaldehyde. 1900 B D Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms*, *Hexarch

Hexagonal. Add:

3. b. *Geom.* and *Cryst.* Having a relation to six angles; as *hexagonal symmetry*, the symmetry of a figure or body which coincides with its original position after rotation about an axis through an angle of 60° (i.e. ⅙ of the whole circle) or any multiple of this.

1878, 1895 [from sense 3].

Hexagonite (he·ksăgŏnəit) *Min.* [f Hexagon + -ite 1.] A pink variety of tremolite, containing a small amount of manganese, found in St. Lawrence county, New York.

1876 *Proc Acad. Nat Sci Philad.* 160.

Hexone (he·ksōun). *Chem.* [a. G *hexon*, f. Gr. ἕξ six + -one.] **a.** A term applied by Kossel to any one of several bases, as lysin, arginine, and histidine, which contain six atoms of carbon in the molecule **b.** A fluid consisting of hydrocarbons, C_6H_8, obtained from certain fats and resins.

1898 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* LXXIV I 612 The substances into which protamine is changed are called protones, these are, by the prolonged action of pancreatic juice, partially broken up into hexones (lysine, histidine, arginine).

Hexose (he·ksōus). *Chem.* [f Hex- + -ose 2] Any member of a group of sugars containing six carbon atoms to the molecule. So **Hexo sazone,** the osazone of a hexose sugar; **He·xoside,** a glucoside derived from a hexose.

1897 Remsen *Org. Chem.* (1903) 182 The monosaccharides, therefore, fall into classes which are called trioses, tetroses, pentoses, hexoses, etc ; according to the number of oxygen atoms contained in them 1899 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* LXXVI II 339 Hexoses yield only very small quantities of furfuraldehyde 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVI 722/2 A most important step had been taken towards synthesizing the natural hexoses

Hex-radiate (heks,rē·diĕt), *a* [f. Gr. ἕξ six + L *radiatus* rayed, Radiate] = Hexiradiate.

1883 W S Kent in *Fisheries Bahamas* 37 The glass rope, birds'-nest, and hat sponges share the circumstance that the silicious spicules of which their skeletons are composed belong to what is known as the hex-radiate type

Hiaqua (həi ăkwă) Also **haiqua, haigua, haikwa, hiagua, hikwa, hiqua, hyaqua, ioqua** [American Indian.] An ornament or necklace composed of tooth-shells, formerly used as money by the Indians of the north Pacific coast of North America.

1881 Tylor *Anthropol* xi. 282 The Indians of British Columbia, whose strings of haiqua shells serve them as currency. 1883 T Winthrop *Canoe & Saddle* vii 95 Tribes among whom hiaqua is plenty as salmon berries are in the woods

Hiatal (həi,ē·tăl), *a* [f. Hiat(us + -al.] Of or pertaining to a hiatus or opening

1923 R Knox *Radiog & Radio-Ther* I. 319 Cardiospasm (Hiatal Oesophagismus)

Hibachi (hibā·tʃi). [Jap., f. *hi* fire + *bachi* bowl, pot] A pan or brazier in which charcoal is burnt in order to warm the hands or heat a room, or for boiling water for making tea.

1874 *Trans Asiatic Soc Japan* II. 132 Boys and girls assemble round the *hibachi* 1921 *Outward Bound* Apr. 22/1 The little *kimoni* was bidden to join the family circle around the *hibachi*.

Hiberno-. Add:

1907 *Daily Chron.* 6 Sept 3/1 Hiberno-Egyptian 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 20 Aug 5/2 A Hiberno-Romanesque church

Hibschite (hi·bʃəit). *Min.* [f name of J E. *Hibsch* of Tetschen, Bohemia + -ite 1] An isotropic mineral related to lawsonite

1907 *Min Mag* XIV. 400 Hibschite The chemical composition, $H_4CaAl_2Si_2O_{10}$, is the same as of the orthorhombic lawsonite.

Hiccoughy, variant of Hiccupy *a.*

1911 J C Lincoln *Cap'n Warren's Wards* I 2 The train slowed down, in a jerky hiccoughy sort of way

Hiccup, *sb.* Add: **c.** *attrib.* hiccup-nut *S Afr*, the seed of an ornamental combretaceous shrub, *Pouvrea bracteosa*, also, the plant itself

1868 Jas Chapman *Trav* II App 447 The exquisite heads of scarlet flowers of the Hiccup-nut

Hick, *sb.*1 Delete †*Obs* and add later U.S. examples

1916 H L Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* III 113 So I yelled out back to an old hick of a gardener and he comes running 1921 R. D Paine *Comr Rolling Ocean* VI 106, I come from a small town and that makes me a hick. My opinions aren't worth much 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Sept 4 In the United States the 'Hicks' are still for the most part tenacious of that doctrine which assigns to speculations a 'bearish' or depressing influence on the markets 1927 *Observer* 1 May 10/2 It is much easier to write a good play about hicks, boobs, hayseeds, highbrows, and sentimentalists than about decent English people. 1928 *World's Work* Apr 628 Broadway humorists, only a few years ago, used to make fun of Long Islanders by calling them 'hicks' 1929 A Conan Doyle *Maracot Deep* 18 He could not make these country hicks understand.

attrib 1927 S Ertz *Now East, Now West* v (1931) 74 Whether it's in the U S A or in some hick town in Patagonia

Hickboo (hi·kbū). *Air Force slang* Also **hickaboo.** An air raid.

1919 *Athenæum* 23 May 360/2

Hickory. Add **3.** (Earlier U S example)

1705 Beverley *Hist. Virginia* III 15 The Kernels of the Hiccories they beat in a Mortar with Water, and make a White Liquor like Milk, whence they call our Milk Hickory.

4. a. Also applied *fig* to members of various religious sects

1835 *Southern Lit Messenger* I 551 Some years ago a kind of 'Hickory Quaker' as he called himself, found his way from one of the middle States to Congress 1855 *Jrnl Discourses* II 322 If there are any Gentiles, or hickory 'Mormons' write it down 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer* s. v., A 'hickory Catholic' is a flexible, yielding one 1872 E. Eggleston *End of World* xxxix. 249 Any member of your class would do better to marry a good, faithful, honest New Light than to marry a hickory Methodist 1878 J H Beadle *Western Wilds* 534 Among the young, or 'Hickory Mormons', there are about as many men as women.

b hickory cloth, a coarse, heavy, durable cloth made of cotton; **hickory milk,** a white liquor made by pounding the kernels of hickory nuts with water; **hickory shad,** the gizzard-shad (*Dorosoma cepedianum*); also, the fall-herring; **hickory shirt** (earlier examples)

1857 *Jrnl Discourses* IV 205 Get some good *hickory cloth, or some buckskins, and let the sisters make dresses and garments that cannot be easily torn [1705 *hickory milk see 3 above] 1775 Romans *Florida* 94 Bears oyl, honey, and hickory milk, are the boast of the [Chicasaw] country 1819 E Dana *Geog. Sk Western Country* 53 Cat fish, perch, pike *hickory shad 1871 *Amer Naturalist* V 398 The 'Hickory Shad' were also filled with comminuted Crustacea. 1850 L H Garrard *Wah-To-Yah* xii. (1927) 58 *Hickory shirts *a* 1861 T Winthrop *Canoe & Saddle* iii 33 Hickory shirts and woolen blankets are worn instead of skin raiment.

Hidalga (hidæ·lgă). [Sp., the feminine of Hidalgo.] A Spanish lady of the nobility

1885 *Harper's Mag* June 55/1 An instep so delicately arched that water may flow beneath it, proclaims her a veritable hidalga.

Hidden, *ppl. a* Add: **1. b** *The hidden hand*, secret or occult influence, esp. of a malignant character

1917 *Tit-Bits* LXXI 511 Hidden Hands 1927 W. E. Collinson *Contempt Eng* 104 Hidden hand

c Gram *Hidden quantity* (see quot.).

1898 G M Lane *Latin Gram.* § 2459 A vowel which stands before two consonants, or a double consonant, belonging to the same word, so that its natural quantity cannot be determined from the scansion of the word, is said to possess Hidden Quantity.

Hide, *v.*1 Add:

1 Further examples of *to hide away.*

1854 W Collins *Hide & Seek* xxiii III. 227, I shall find him' I don't care where he's hid away from me *Ibid* xxiv. 271 She hid it away in her bosom 1891 Clo Graves *Field of Tares* 109 There was a fresh canvas upon the easel, the tattered one had been carefully hidden away

2. c *To hide out* to go into hiding; to hide from the authorities. *U S*

1885 'C E Craddock' *Prophet Gt Smoky Mtn.* II 44 Loneliness had made his sensibilities tender and 'hiding out' affected his spirits more than dodging the officers 1912 R D Saunders *Col Todhunter* 1 19 You got to hide out when that word is delivered, suh.

Hide-and-coop. *U S.* = Hide-and-seek

1850 S Judd *Richard Edney* 128 (Th) As if religion were a game of hide and coop 1909 *N. & Q* 10th Ser. XII. 372/1 In 'hide and coop', each called out from his secret place a faint, long drawn 'c-o-o p' 1909 S E White *Rules of Game* III xxii 257 We ain't doing any good playing hide and coop. *Ibid* 258 The herders grinned as the rangers came in sight They had been 'tagged' in this 'game of hide and coop'

Hide-and-seek. (Earlier and later U.S. examples of hide-and-go-seek)

1724 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll* XXXVI 333 At night was at Madam Brownes playing hide and goe seek with Olive Parker, Wibird, &c 1821 J F Cooper *Spy* xxxvi (1831) 405 Since when, we have been playing hide-and-go seek with the ships 1908 Roosevelt *Lett Children* 2 Jan., Do you recollect how we all used to play hide and-go-seek in the White House?

Hide-out (həi·dˌdaut) *U.S* and *Canada* A hiding-place.

1895 *Century Mag* Sept 674/2 Think he was fixin' up for a hide-out, in case he should need one? 1913 A B Emerson *R Fielding at Snow Camp* 174 Meanwhile, the wind shrieked through the forest above their 'hideout'. 1920 B Cronin *Timber Wolves* 76 'In rough country like this a man could bury himself for years' 'This coast is full of hide-outs, as they call them'

Hidy-hole (həi·dɪˌhōul). *Sc* and *U S.* Also **hidey-, hidie-.** [Alteration of *hiding-hole* : see Hiding *vbl. sb* 1 4.] A hiding-place

1828 Moir *Mansie Wauch* ix, We got James hauled out of his hidy-hole 1870 R Chambers *Pop Rhymes* 91 He had not been long in his hidy-hole, before the awful Etin came in. 1896 Crockett *Cleg Kelly* III, Tim Kelly's 'hidie-holes', where he kept the weapons of his craft. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 6 Dec 10 The story of the Ballantrae smugglers' 'hidie-hole'. 1923 Silberrad *Lett Jean Armiter* xiv. § 2 The wood and brushwood in the hidy-hole

Hien, hsien (hyen, ʃyen). Pl. uninflected. Also **heen.** [Chinese] An administrative division of a fu or department, or of an independent chow or district; also, the seat of government of such a division. Also *attrib.*

1837 *Penny Cycl* VII 77/1 The subordinate cities and districts of each province in the three ranks of Foo, Chow, and Hien, are under the charge of their respective magistrates, who take their rank and titles from the cities they govern 1901 *Westm Gaz* 23 Aug 8/2 Among the candidates was a man who has the hsien B.A degree During the examination it was found that he had some books with him. The examiner at once ordered his expulsion from the hall, but the men from his hsien objected 1909 *Ibid* 24 May 8/2 A circular has been sent to all viceroys and governors by the Pekin Cabinet ordering that a stop be put to the old custom of levying benevolences on the governors of hien cities.

Hieratite (həi·ərătəit). *Min.* [f. *Hiera*, ancient name of Vulcano, one of the Lipari Islands + -ite 1.] A fluoride of silicon and potassium, crystallizing in the isometric system, occurring in stalactitic concretions in the crater of Vulcano.

1883 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* XLIV 955.

Hieroglyphism (həi,ĕrŏ·glifiz'm). [f. Hieroglyph(ic + -ism.] The use of hieroglyphics.

1875 *Encycl Brit* I. 605/1 The development of hieroglyphism in Egypt

Higgle (hi·g'l), *sb* [f the vb.] The adjusting of prices so that demand and supply are equal.

1908 *Daily Chron* 5 Dec 4/6 If they were abolished altogether the 'higgle of the market' would level freights correspondingly down

Higgledipiggledíniness. The quality or condition of being higgledy-piggledy

1854 *Punch* 28 Nov 204/1 That structural higgledipiggledíniness

Higgledy-piggledy, *a.* (Earlier U S examples.) Also *higgle piggledee* (cf. next)

1662 *Essex Probate Rec* I 400 Two higle pigledee Lotts 10 acres of meadow in ye bareherri meadows 1676 *Essex Inst Hist Coll.* LVI 300 One-half of a higledee pigledee lot of salt marsh

Higgle-piggle, *adv.* = Higgledy-piggledy *adv.*

1796–1801 Fessenden *Orig Poems* (1806) 33 Balance Joe, to Lucy Wiggle, Pho, youre wrong, all higgle-piggle!

Higgler. Add: **2.** d (See quot.)

1930 M Clark *Home Trade* 176 The term 'higgler' is applied in the Covent Garden market to a dealer who buys his supplies of fruit with a view to selling what he buys at a profit to any buyer, either on that market or on any other; to wholesalers or to retailers

High, *a.* Add. **1. c.** *Typogr.* (See quots.)

1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 698/2 Spaces and quadrats were formerly only three-fourths of an inch in height, but, since electrotyping has become so common, they are almost invariably cut high, *i e.*, up to the shoulder of the type. 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *High*, a term applied to type or blocks which stand out in front of the rest of the type in the forme, *e g.* new type stands higher than worn type.

3 c. Located upwards on a river.

1816 U. Brown *Jrnl* in *Maryland Hist Mag* XI. 358 Thence up said River 3 Miles to John Rush's where we put up & was kindly treated, he being the highest settler up that River

4. c. *High breast wheel* (see quots.).

1880 *Encycl Brit* XII 522/2 Overshot and High Breast Wheels. *Ibid* 523/2 With greater variation of head-water level, a pitch-back or high breast wheel is better. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech Engin.* s v, *Breast Wheel*, When the water flows in at a point above the horizontal line, the wheel is termed high breast, and when at a point below, low breast

d. (See quot.)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s v *High*, A gun is said to be laid high when too much elevated

4. Further examples of specialized meanings.

1895 high jump [see Jump *sb.*1 1 b] 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 50/2 High jumping may be, in special cases, a gift. *Ibid* 51/2 High kicking is very useful during the off-season. *Ibid* 53/2 A gentle sprint and two or three small high jumps 1924 C W. Mason *Chinese Confessions* xliv 326 The high-jump and hurdles were my specialities

6. d. Having a highly developed or complex organization; spec. *Biol.*, phylogenetically advanced or developed; often in the comparative degree, as *the higher algæ, the higher apes*

[1807 W. Wood *Zoography* I Pref. p xii, If we ascend to a higher class of beings, and contemplate the extensive

range of the animal creation. 1836 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot* (ed. 2) 431 Another form of Algæ, one which may be considered a higher degree of developement of the last.] 1848 — *Bot* (ed. 4) xvi. 323 Plants have no circulation of their fluids analogous to that of blood in the higher animals. 1867 H. SPENCER *Princ Biol* § 364 Every type that is best adapted to its conditions, which on the average means every higher type, has a rate of multiplication that insures a tendency to predominate. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 42 Forms of life higher in the scale than themselves. 1875 *Encycl. Brit* II. 168/1 As man is the highest animal 1896 tr. *Boas' Text bk. Zool* 24 The higher Crustacea. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 366/1 The first is an amyloin of a 'high', the second an amyloin of a 'low' type. *Ibid* XXVIII 343/1 The gorilla and the chimpanzee, the highest members of the apes *Ibid.*, The embryonic stages of higher forms

8 b. Of the condition of an animal or of soil: Resulting from over-feeding or from too great an application of manure Also of a crop: Produced by an over-manured soil.

1834 YOUATT *Cattle* xvi. 553 This occurs particularly in young cows after their first calving, and when they are in a somewhat too high condition. 1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep Farming* 116 Hill ewes are never in too high condition; the danger is all the other way 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVI. 361/1 It is better not to grow barley after roots fed off by sheep, as this rotation leaves the land..in too 'high' a condition ..By taking barley as a second corn crop, the latter following roots fed off, or a 'high' crop, [etc.].

9 b Of tobacco: Moist. *U.S*

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 322 Tobacco should not be too moist, or 'high' as it is termed, when put in the stalk-bulks. 1863 *Trans Ill Agric. Soc* (1865) V. 669 Care must be taken that the tobacco does not imbibe too much moisture, or get too high in case before it is bulked

10. *High explosive*: see *EXPLOSIVE *sb.* 2.

e. Of money: Lent out at a high rate of interest; dear. *U.S.*

1899 *Daily News* 31 Mar. 3/5 New York. .Higher money

g. *Naut* Near the wind: designating a vessel or its head when pointing close to the wind, as in the command *no higher*.

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, No Higher!

h. Including, containing, or referring to a large percentage.

[1907 *Daily Chron.* 12 Dec 7/4 At least half the members should be elected on some highish franchise.]

1. In card-playing: *Ace high* (*king high*, etc.): having the ace (king, etc.) as highest card: said of the hand, also *occas* of the person.

1887 STUART C. CUMBERLAND *Queen's Highway* 276 Had I a 'flush' with 'king high' some one would be sure to rake in the shekels with 'ace high'.

16. (Earlier examples of *high old* and *high time*)

1833 C. A. DAVIS *Lett. J. Downing* (1834) 177 Just ater breakfast yesterday, I and the gineral had a high time [i e a heated argument] together. 1869 B HARTE *Luck of Roaring Camp* (1871) 226 These are high old times, ain't they? 1873 J H. BEADLE *Undevel West* XXIII 451 Santa Fe De San Francisco—so the old Spaniards named it—is a high old city.

17. f *High-and-mighty*: also used *absol*

1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II. ii, Mr. Mont's a gent . no high and mighty about *him*

i. *To be for the high jumps*: see *JUMP *sb.*[1] 7.

21. high dilution *Homœopathy*, an extremely diluted medicine; so high dilutionist, an advocate of extreme dilution of medicine, high farming, the extensive use of fertilizers in land cultivation; high forest *U.S.*, a forest composed wholly or chiefly of trees raised from seed; also *attrib*; high frequency *Electr.*, in an alternating current the production of a large number of alternations in a unit of time; often *attrib.*, high grinding (see quot); high hook *colloq* or *slang*, the angler of a party who hooks the largest fish, high-key *Photog.* (see quots), high mass (see MASS *sb.*[1] 3 a, HIGH *a.* 19 b); high milling, a process of making flour from grain by a number of successive grindings; high pole *U.S*, a tree from 8 to 12 inches in diameter breast-high; high spots *US slang*, the outstanding parts or features of something; *to hit the high spots*, to go to excess or extremes; to rise to a very high level; cf. *HIGH LIGHT 2; high steel, steel having a relatively high percentage of carbon (Webster 1911); high step, a military step in which the feet and knees are raised high; high wine, wine containing a high percentage of alcohol.

1906 W. DE MORGAN *Joseph Vance* xvi, She makes some concession to my feelings on the subject of *High Dilutions, and (at great risk to myself, she says) allows me to have Mother-Tinctures 1892 *high dilutionist [see DILUTIONIST] 1848 MILL *Pol. Econ* I 215 To apply the *high farming of Europe to any American lands 1931 C. S ORWIN (*title*) High Farming. 1902 WEBSTER Suppl, *High forest 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 13 High forest. 1891 *Eng Mechanic* LIII. 469/2 A current of very *high frequency and a very high potential 1893 high frequency [see FREQUENCY 4 b] 1896 *McClure's Mag* VI 414/2 A high frequency current 1903 *Daily Chron.* 4 Mar. 7/2 High frequency electrical apparatus. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* Suppl, **High Grinding*, a process of gradual reduction of the wheat by a succession of partial crushings, alternating with sifting and sorting the product. 1894 *Outing* (U S.) XXIV. 259/2 F was *high hook with a five and a half pounder. 1918 *Photo-Miniature* XV Mar (Gloss), **High-Key*, a style of photographic print (portrait or landscape) consisting entirely of light tones, differing little from each other in depth 1919 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr Almn.* 250 Photographs consisting almost entirely of light tones are said to be high-key. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl s. v., In *high milling the velocity is low; the grinding surfaces at first remote 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 13 *High pole 1910 W M RAINE *B O'Connor* 12 Here comes your train a-foggin'—also and likewise hittin' the *high spots 1926 *Spectator* 11 Sept 373/1 Chicago was the 'high-spot' of the trip 1927 *Daily Express* 15 Sept 9/5 The 'high spot' of the production—cinematic equivalent to the chariot-racing scenes in 'Ben-Hur' 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 22 July 23/4 It looks as though the standard of racing is going to hit the high spots. 1889 *Infantry Drill* I 1 32 The *High Step 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* x (1870) 254 *Hyghe wynes, as malmysse, maye be kepte longe 1871 *Trans Ill Agric. Soc.* VIII 143 The necessity would still exist for converting corn into beef and pork and highwines 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* Suppl, *High Wines*, crude alcohol of higher proof than singlings.

22 a. *high-cost, -power, -pressure, -price, -quality, -service, -standard, -steam, -tension, -type, -wind*; high-altitude, occurring or carried out at high altitudes; high-angle *Gunnery*, denoting the low-velocity fire from guns, howitzers, and mortars at a high angle of elevation, usually that above 30°; hence *high-angle gun*, etc.; cf. *CURVED fire; high-flash, denoting oil whose vapour ignites only at a relatively high temperature; high-lift (see quot.); high-pass (see quot.); high-sea(s), operating or carried out on the high seas; *High Sea Fleet* = G. *Hochsee Flotte*; high-velocity, denoting a gun capable of discharging a projectile with great force and speed; also denoting the projectile so fired; high-warp, denoting a manner of weaving or tapestry in which the warp is vertical.

1925 E. F. NORTON *Fight for Everest, 1924* 86 [They] were both suffering from very bad *high-altitude throat *Ibid.* 106 This hateful duty of high-altitude cooking. 1879 *Man Artill Exerc.* I. v. 23 *High-angle fire from howitzers and mortars 1890 G S CLARKE *Fortification* xiv 205 Large numbers of high-angle guns which would prove most formidable to ships. 1915 *Pearson's Mag* XXXIX 66 High-angle trajectory 1928 C F. S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* ix. 122 The addition of some motor-cars equipped with machine-guns on 'high-angle mountings' 1931 G B. FORD *Building Height, Bulk & Form* Title-p, Uneconomic types of Buildings on *High-Cost land 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 14 Feb. 4/3 A fourth *high-flash oil. 1904 *Technol & Sci. Dict.* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *High Flash Point*, oil whose vapour is only ignited at a high temperature. 1921 *Discovery* Apr. 96/2 *High-lift wings are, of course, those that give the highest lift-drift ratio 1930 *Selected Gloss. Motion Picture Techn.* 13 **High-pass filter*, a filter designed to pass currents of all frequencies above a critical or cut off frequency and substantially reduce the amplitude of currents of all frequencies below this critical frequency. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 28 May 2/1 Modern *high-power guns. 1901 *Kynoch Jrnl* June–July 108/2 Modern high-power smokeless propellants 1825 J NICHOLSON *Oper Mech.* 661 The *high pressure engines 1872 F. W ROBINSON *Wrayford's Ward* III 207 A high-class, high-priced, high-pressure seminary. 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 15 Oct 1/1 The high-pressure life which he led in London 1928 D BRUNT *Meteor* iv 30 These high and low-pressure systems. 1906 *Daily Chron* 27 Sept 3/6 The benefits of the *high-price policy which they choose to pursue 1910 *Westm Gaz* 21 Apr. 12/1 Until plenty of *high-quality beet is procurable. 1913 V B LEWES *Oil Fuel* 180 High-quality coal-gas. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 9 Oct. 4/6 The German *high-sea fleet. 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 10 Sept 673/3 A lack of familiarity with the naval idiom can alone account..for calling the fleet under Cornwallis 'the high seas fleet'. 1892 F. IRWIN *Fortif.* (ed 2) 43 Modern *high-velocity guns. 1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI 112/2 These high-velocity bullets. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **High-warp Loom*, a tapestry loom in which the warp-frame is vertical and the weaver works standing. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *High Warp*, tapestry in which the warp takes a vertical position, *e.g* Gobelins tapestry

b. *high-banked, -bridged, -hedged, -powered*; high-coloured, also *fig*, exaggerated, forced; as, *a high-coloured description*, high-horsed (delete † and add examples), high-seasoned, seasoned with a considerable amount of spice and condiments; also *fig.*

1899 *Daily News* 25 Dec 5/2 A dangerous *high-banked river 1871 'M. LEGRAND' *Cambr Freshm.* 138 A Quixotic gentleman, of ancient lineage, in whose *high-bridged and defiant nose the Indian saw a resemblance to an eagle's beak. 1925 F M. FORD *No More Parades* 309 There were two girls who kept a tea-shop in Poperinghe. *High coloured 1904 *Westm Gaz* 3 Aug 2/3 In the shady *high-hedged garden 1906 KIPLING in *Tribune* 15 Jan 2/3 A high-hedged road 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Feb 3/2 To ride off *high-horsed on the theory that the battle had to be fought. 1928 *Observer* 22 Jan. 14/5 The high-horsed fanatics of universal Communism 1903 *Daily Chron* 1 Aug 3/7 High-priced, *high-powered cars

B. *sb.* 1. b. An area of high barometric pressure.

1878 *Pop Sci. Monthly* July 310 These high and low areas, or 'highs' and 'lows' as they are technically known, travel 1900 *Yearbk U S Dept Agric* 332 (Cent. D Suppl) The hot wave .seemed to join forces with the permanent high over the ocean

c. = High School (SCHOOL *sb* 1 1 j). *U.S. colloq.*

1928 *Boston Even Transcript* 30 Mar. 15/7 I'm hardly more than a schoolboy, not so very long out of Dorchester High

d. A high limit of price.

1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 3 June 7/2 When he buys, they buy, the lot of them can create..a new 'high' in any share which Mr. Durant fancies.

3. Also, the highest card in cutting for deal. *High-low-jack* (*and the game*) = ALL-FOURS 1. (See quots.)

1680 COTTON *Compl Gamester* (ed 2) 79 This Game I conceive is called All-Fours from Highest, Lowest, Jack and Game, which is the Set as some play it *Ibid.* 80 Sometimes you are highest, lowest, Jack, and Game 1814 C JONES *Hoyle's Games Impr* 170 All-fours derives its name from the four chances therein, for each of which a point is scored, namely, *high*, the best trump out, *low*, the smallest trump dealt, *jack*, the knave of trumps, *game*, the majority of pips reckoned from such of the following cards as the respective players have in their tricks, viz. every ace is counted as 4, king 3; queen 2; knave 1, and ten for 10. 1818 TODD s v. *All-fours*, The all-four are high, low, Jack, and the game. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict*, *High-low jack* Same as All-fours 1898 B KIRKBY *Lakeland Words* 72 *High-low*, a card game High-low, Jack an' t' gam 1911 R F. FOSTER *Compl Hoyle* 328 As High, Jack, and Game are always counted by the player holding those points at the end of the play, there can be no question about them but serious disputes sometimes arise as to who played Low. It is even possible, if there is no other trump or counting card in play, for the Jack to be High, Low, Jack, and the Game.

b. Phr. *How is that for high?* an exclamation inviting admiration; in allusion to the card called the high in the game of high-low-jack. *U.S colloq.*

1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 326 The phrase 'How is that for high?' borrowed from a low game known as Old Sledge, where the *high* depends, not on the card itself but on the adversary's hand. Hence the phrase means, What kind of an attempt is that at a great achievement? 1887 F. FRANCIS Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* xviii 315 'How's that for high, boys?' concluded the narrator, when he had told his tale 'That's on top,' declared Black Jack, 'that takes the cake'

High, *adv* Add: **2** c. (U.S. example.)

1894 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* XIV. 102 Will a colt do well if fed high in winter?

d. Highly, strongly.

1846 SOYER *Cookery* 467 Add the beans, drain quite dry, season rather high.

3. b. Far up towards the source (on a river).

1815 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* IX 29/1 It will probably be the last of August before Mr G Kennedy arrives with the Indians high upon the Missouri and Mississippi

6. (Later U S. example)

1854 MARY J. HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* xvi 230, I s'pose I did go on high and swar like a pirate

10. a *high-kicking*, high-keyed *Mus.*, of a high pitch; also *fig.*

1906 *Daily Chron* 18 June 6/3 Mr P. Wilson Steer has several examples of his familiar *high-keyed method, including a not too happy portrait of himself in a grey tweed suit 1901 *Ibid* 11 Dec. 6/5 Several dancers of the *high-kicking and other schools

High altar. [HIGH *a* 7] The principal altar of a church.

13 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt* 592 So harnayst as he was he herknez his masse, Offred and honoured at þe heze auter *c* 1460 *Oseney Reg* 137 Reynolde, By the grace of god Bisshop of Clone, halowed the Chapell of Saunforde and the high auter *c* 1553 in *Diary of H Machyn* (Camd Soc) 399 The highe altar table. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 25 Oct 1644, On the large high altar is a brazen vessel of admirable invention *c* 1777 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* VIII 173 He lays buried in our Church at the foot of the High Altar. 1826 [see ALTAR 2] 1894 C M CHURCH *Chapters Early Hist Ch. Wells* App W 419 High altar dedicated to St Andrew

Highball. Add high ball, high-ball.

3. A drink of whisky and soda or other mineral water served with broken ice in a tall glass. *U.S.*

1899 G. ADE *Doc. Horne* II. xx Lush drank two magnificent 'high balls' 1902 W. P EATON & E M. UNDERHILL *Runaway Place* 128 The pleasant occupation of consuming three chocolate éclairs and a high ball 1925 H L. FOSTER *Trop Tramp Tourists* 109 The crowd from Ohio celebrated by drinking several highballs 1931 SUSAN GLASPELL *Ambrose Holt* xix, 'Never mind tea. I didn't come for tea' 'Then I'll get you a highball'

4. A signal to proceed, given to a locomotive driver by waving the hand above the head. Hence, a clear way, a straight course. *U.S.*

1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 68 We had a high ball trail from there on *Ibid* 354 Mr Butler and I told them [*sc.* cowboys]. to strike a high ball to town

High-binder. **2.** (Earlier example)

1878 *Congress Rec* 7 Mar 1549/1 Refined ladies could no longer submit to be jostled at the church door by the Mongolian chiffonier, or high-binder

3. Read: One of a number who conspire together to achieve some end in politics, business, etc. Add:

1903 A. H LEWIS *The Boss* 136 He's goin' to take copies of th' accounts that show what th' Chief an' them other high-binders at the top o' Tammany have been doin' 1908 G. H LORIMER *Jr Spurlock* xii 324 That's what I *do* mean—it [*sc* the railroad]'s been stolen by that Bonsall bunch of high-binders 1916 H L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* I. 21 So I left these two lady highbinders and went on into the retail side of the Family Liquor Store.

High-boy. Add. **3** = TALLBOY 2. *U.S.*

1891 *Scribner's Mag* X 353 In the top drawer of a high chest of drawers, a 'high boy' 1902 L V LOCKWOOD *Col Furniture Amer* 56 The common form of the flat-topped bandy legged high-boy is made of cherry, maple or walnut 1909 J. C LINCOLN *Keziah Coffin* I 10 Removing towels, tablecloths, and the like from the drawers in a tall 'high-boy'.

Highbrow, high-brow (həɪ brɑʊ), *sb.* and *a colloq.* orig. *U.S* [Back-formation from *HIGH-BROWED *a* 2.] **A.** *sb.* A person of superior intellectual attainments or interests: always with derisive implication of conscious superiority to ordinary human standards.

1911 H. S Harrison *Queed* iv. 41 Who knew but what this little highbrow was the very man they were looking for? 1914 Gertrude Atherton *Perch of Devil* I 41 I'll be a real high-brow in less than no time 1921 H Walpole *Young Enchanted* III vi 301 There was the theatre (so much better than the highbrows asserted), there were concerts. 1925 A P Herbert *Laughing Ann* 86 I'll be a high-brow, but I'll look hearty, And I won't laugh at the Liberal Party.

B *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a highbrow; intellectually superior.

1916 S Leacock in 'O Henry' *Waifs & Strays* (1917) 162 Shakespeare, except as revived at twenty-five cents a seat with proper alterations in the text, is 'highbrow'. 1917 W J. Locke *Red Planet* xxiv. 306 She'd die of culture in the matei's highbrow establishment 1925 *Punch* 24 Apr 437/2 'The programmes are too highbrow,' I maintained 'They are hopelessly beyond the intelligence of the mass, at any rate' 1927 Agatha Christie *Big Four* v, One of our highbrow professors

So **Hi·ghbrowism**, the condition of being highbrow, intellectual superiority.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 22 Jan 4/2 This doctrine is tainted with high-browism 1923 A. Bennett *Things that have interested me* Ser II. 207 The audiences were artistic and earnest, with a dash of high-browism 1930 *Observer* 2 Mar. 15 He will lure them into his theatre with stuff that, while good of its kind, is not suspect of highbrowism.

High-browed (həi·brāud), *a.* [f. High *a.* + Brow *sb.*[1] + -ed[2].]

1. Having a lofty forehead.

1875 *Brit Q. Rev.* Apr 500 One can conjure up a vision of them the one fair, pale, high-browed. 1891 Flügel *Eng.-German Dict.*

2. = Highbrow *a.* orig. *U.S.*

1908 R. W. Chambers *Firing Line* ix, You were very much amused, I suppose—to see me sitting bras-dessus-bras-dessous with the high-browed and precious. 1909 H G Wells *Ann Veronica* vii 121 Their very furniture had mysteriously a high-browed quality. *Ibid.* viii 144 Goopes, she was sure, was always high-browed and slow and Socratic. 1916 — *Mr Britling* II iv § 10, I was too high-browed about this war business 1923 A Bennett *Things that have interested me* Ser II. 207 If artistic, earnest, and high-browed women only knew how to dress!

High-dutcher. *U.S.* [f. High *a.* 3 + Dutch *a.* + -er[1].] (See quot. 1889.)

1837 *Knickerbocker Mag* IX 289 Give me a satisfactory pair of *high-dutchers* 1889 Farmer *Amer., High Dutchers*, skates, the blades of which are ornamentally curled in front The Dutch are well known as the best skaters in the world —hence the name as given to a superior kind of skate.

Higher-up. *U.S.* [High *a.* 5] One occupying a superior position or post

1926 C Sandburg *Chicago Poems* 61 Higher-ups among the con men of Jerusalem. 1929 *Literary Digest* 12 Oct. 7/1 He is insists the New York Telegram—'only the henchman of higher-ups'.

High-flyer. Add: **1. c.** A variety of walnut. 1822 *Trans Lond Hort Soc* IV 517 The Highflyer Walnut. 1824 Loudon *Encycl Gardening* 742 Walnut .Highflyer of Thetford, the best variety known 1866 *Treas Bot.* 640/2 A variety called the Highflyer Walnut, is considered the best English variety. 1880 *Encycl Brit.* XII. 278/1.

Highgate (həi gē·t). [Name of a ward of London] *Highgate resin*, copalite

1815 Aikin *Man Min.* (ed 2) 64 Fossil Copal. Highgate Resin 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI 428/2.

Hi gh-grade, *a.* (*sb*) [High *a.* 22 a.]

A *adj* Of a high grade or quality; *spec.* in stock-breeding, of more than three-quarters pure blood. **b.** Denoting ores rich in metal value; *spec* in commercial use denoting those which, owing to convenience in situation and transport facilities, can be worked at a large profit.

1890 [see High *a* 22 a]. 1902 *Daily Chron* 10 Apr. 7/2 Great Britain is becoming very short of high-grade ores 1907 *Springfield Republ* 13 May 3 Advt, Auction sale of high grade household furniture 1910 *Westm. Gaz* 4 Jan 5/2 The high grade nature of the material and workmanship. 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 8/4 The high-grade private car

B. *sb.* (*a*) High-grade stock. (*b*) See quot. 1904 and cf the vb.

1882 *Rep Maine Board Agric* XXVI 253 High-grades of either breed [Jersey or Guernsey]. 1904 *N. Y. Sun* 14 Aug 11 One of the pests of gold mining in Colorado is the high grades, which is a polite term for the ore thief. The term high grades comes from the fact that they steal only high grade ore.

Hence **Hi gh-grade** *v. intr.* and *trans.*, to steal high-grade ore.

1907 *Westm Gaz* 6 June 10/1, I had been 'high grading' in the Vindicator mine. 1923 'B M. Bower' *Parowan Bonanza* vi 73 He could not leave his claims and let Al Freeman .'high grade' his gold the minute his back was turned 1927 *Blackw Mag* June 833/1 In Cobalt 'high-grading' was rigorously dealt with.

High-ha·ndedly, *adv.* [f. High-handed *a.* + -ly[2].] In a high-handed manner.

1898 N Munro *John Splendid* xxi, Seven fugitives of the clan that had come so high handedly through their neighbourhood 1927 *Daily Express* 26 Oct. 1/2 High-handedly putting a pistol to the heads of his opponents.

Hi·gh hat, hi·gh-hat. *U.S.* [High *a.* 1.] A tall hat; *fig.* a person of affected superiority. Also *attrib* or as *adj.*, superior, lofty, 'swell'. Hence **High-hat** *v. intr.*, to assume a superior attitude; *trans.* to treat with an air of superiority.

1899 A. H. Quinn *Pennsylv Stories* 39 Houston was under strong suspicion of having worn a high hat out to college that morning 1924 P Marks *Plastic Age* 149 Christmas Cove's a nice place; not so high-hat as Bar Harbor *Ibid* 196 We're a lot of low-brows pretending to be intellectual high-hats. 1927 *Cleveland Press* 29 Jan, We see no point in assuming a high hat attitude towards what one doesn't know 1927 *Saturday Even Post* (N Y.) 24 Dec 22/3 What made me so sore was her thinkin' she could high-hat me 1929 C E Merriam *Chicago* 292 Dever's dignity was mistaken by some for 'high-hatting'. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 22 Mar 1674 The shop is not 'high hat'. 1932 G. B Stern *Shortest Night* xvi 263 That hot-tempered young high-hat

High-headed (stress variable), *a. U.S.* [High *a.* 22 b.] Carrying the head high; proud, arrogant.

1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III 86 One of them high-headed Roanoke planters. 1909 R A Wason *Happy Hawkins* I 10 The most obstinate, high-headed, bull-intellected thin-skin 'at ever drew down top wages fer punchin' cows

Highland. B. *adj.* Add:

2. *Highland cattle*, a breed of small cattle from the Highlands, characterized by thick, shaggy hair and long curved horns set widely apart. *Highland fling* (see Fling *sb.* 4 a). *Highland pony*, one of a breed of ponies originating in the Highlands.

1825 Loudon *Encycl. Agric.* § 6118 Along the eastern coast, north of the Frith of Forth, the Highland cattle are intermixed with various local breeds 1831 Youatt *Horse* IV. 59 The Highland Pony is far inferior to the galloway. 1834 — *Cattle* III. 66 The striking peculiarities of the Highland cattle 1844 H. Stephens *Bk Farm* III. 1274 The West Highland has long been famed in Scotland as a superior breed of cattle. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 389/1 The Kyloes or West Highland cattle.

b. Resembling, having the characteristics of, or typical of the people of the Highlands of Scotland.

1871 L W. M. Lockhart *Fair to See* I ii, I'm as Highland as—as—anything 1897 R. M. Fergusson *Village Poet* 172 They'll not jow us—we're no' sae hieland

Highlander. Add. **1. b** *Arctic Highlander*, one of an Eskimo tribe inhabiting the north of Greenland.

1878 *Encycl Brit* VIII. 544/1 The Northernmost Greenlanders—the Arctic Highlanders of Ross.

2 b. Highland cattle.

1787 Marshall *Rural Econ Norf* (1795) II. 381 Highlanders, Scotch cattle of the Highland breed 1825 J C. Loudon *Encycl. Agric.* § 6122 The other variety of Highland cattle is the Norlands, or North Highlanders. 1834 Youatt *Cattle* III. 69 There is little or no variety of breeds of cattle in the Hebrides They are pure West Highlanders. *Ibid.* 79 The character of the Highlander must still be, that he will pay better for his quantity of food than any other breed. 1875 *Encycl Brit* I 389/1 They [*sc* the Pembrokes] excel the West Highlanders in this respect, that they make good dairy cattle, the cows being peculiarly adapted for cottagers' purposes.

Hi·gh-life, -lifed, *a. U.S.* [High *a.* 22 a, b.] Full of life or spirit.

1902 A D. McFaul *Ike Glidden* ix. 70 Ike told him ,to always drive on the bit, because the colt was a high-life fellow 1861 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* IV. 376 A long narrow-headed high-lifed brainless animal.

High light, hi·gh-light. [High *a.* 10, Light *sb.* 12]

1. In painting, photography, and cinematography, any of the brightest parts of a subject or a representation of it; often *pl.*

1658, 1859 [see Light *sb* 12]. 1892 A. Brothers *Photog.* 335 In a portrait, if well lighted, there should be parts which are brighter than the rest of the face—on the forehead and nose, for instance; they are called *high lights* 1903 Watkins *Watkins Man* (ed 2) 64 The tone D is called the 'high light', for although it is the blackest in the negative it represents white in the original *Ibid* 77 It may happen that there is no white part or high light in the subject you are developing. 1913 *Jas A Sinclair's Handbk. Photog.* (ed 2) 226 To clear up high-lights or remove pressure marks from thick bromide papers 1930 *Sel Gloss Motion Picture Technician, High light*, object, scene, or picture having low color saturation, that is, containing a large proportion of white 1932 S. Selden & Sellman *Stage Scenery* 158 In order to give interest to high lights and shadows.

transf. and *fig.* 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag* XLVI 40 If we have chosen to speak of the shadows in the fair portrait we have also neglected to point out the high lights 1928 K. H. Brown *Father* VI 61 There were artless scarlet high-lights cut from portions of the little boys' outgrown woolen underwear.

2. *fig.* A 'bright', prominent, or outstanding feature or characteristic. Chiefly *pl.*

Phr *to hit the high lights*, to go to excess. (Cf. *high spots*, *High *a.* 21)

1905 A Adams *Outlet* 275 It was the recognized cattle centre of Montana , but devoid of the high-lights which were a feature of the trail towns 1922 A. Waugh *Public School Life* I. 16 It would be filled with high lights, with breathless escapades, with impossible heroics. 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 21 Jan 11 There is no 'hitting the high lights' when he is not in training 1927 *Hutchinson's Myst. Story Mag* IX Feb. 117 One by one, Dan and I met all the high lights of the town 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl* 15 Jan. 34/2 It is not readable in the sense that some modern biographies are readable; it has no 'high lights' 1931 *Morning Post* 21 Aug 11/7 These were the highlights of to day's practice over the course.

High-roller. *U.S. slang.* [High *a.*, ? Roller *sb.*[1] 15.] One who cuts a dash or spends extravagantly.

1881 *Rennbeck* (Iowa) *Times* 15 Sept 1/6 California's Speculators who invest large sums are called 'high rollers'. 1903 A H Lewis *The Boss* xiv 184 I'd like to learn how you moral an' social high rollers reconcile yourselves to things. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xx 340 There comes a party of these high-rollers that are always hunting up new places to eat in and poke fun at

So **High-rolling** *vbl. sb.*

1903 *New York Times* 22 Aug, High rolling with the spoils of their first venture at house looting

High school: see School *sb*[1] 11.

Hi·gh-speed, *a.* [High *a* 22 a.] **a** Able or fitted to work or travel at high speed. **b.** Produced by swift processes or machinery

High-speed steel, an alloy steel of such toughness and hardness that it can be used for tools cutting so rapidly as to become red-hot

1873 [see High *a.* 22 a] 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Engin* s v, High-speed engines may be considered to embrace any engines making over 200 to 300 revolutions per minute High speed belting applies to belts for fans, woodworking machinery, centrifugal pumps, &c, in opposition to those for line and counter, and other slowly driving shafts *High Speed Bearings*, bearings whose length exceeds their diameter by from four to six times 1898 *Daily News* 1 Oct 2/8 A high-speed destroyer 1904 *Chambers's Jrnl* 142/1 High-speed tool-steel lathes. 1908 *Daily Chron* 6 Feb 3/1 The crude truths that we look for only in the high speed camera. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Mar. 4/2 The high-speed flier of the future 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl* June 367/1 Their [*sc.* British makers'] introduction of high-speed steel in 1900.

Highstrikes (həi·strəiks). *jocular colloq.*, orig *dial* or *vulgar*. Perverted form of Hysterics.

1838 C Selby *Jacques Strop* ii 4 Didn't I do the *high-strikes* famously? 1846 D Corcoran *Pickings* 149 She's one of the dreadfullest cases of the highstrikes I ever did see. 1899 *Pall Mall Mag.* Jan. 82 [Mrs] Flounce fell into the highstrikes at traipsing the roads after four o'clock 1914 Gertrude Atherton *Perch of Devil* I 204 If you don't get us out of this quick I'll have high-strikes

High-toned, *a.* **3 b.** Add. Also, stylish, 'grand', 'swell'. Also used as if pass. of a trans. vb.

1888 A C. Gunter *Mr. Potter of Texas* IV xxiii, The Democratic Party thought Sampson Potter a more high-toned name to run for Congress than Sammy Potts 1927 *War Birds* (1927) 34 He got hightoned by the Colonel and lost his head.

Hi·gh-up, *a. colloq*, orig. *dial.* [f. High *a.* + Up *adv* 2] In a high or elevated position, high above the ground; also *fig*, of high place or rank.

1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss* s v, He's some despot high-up chap 1899 S MacManus *In Chimney Corners* 155 There was a lot of high-up folk being entertained 1899 *Westm Gaz* 12 June 1/3 The gilt edged lies of the high-up men. 1903 W Le Queux in *Book Lover* May 3/1 In a high-up room in the Rue Lafayette 1918 Carolyn Wells *Vicky Van* II. 23 A high-up Publican 1920 Hunter *Trail Drivers of Texas* 219 Our 'high up' officers were somewhere in town

Highveld (həi·velt). [Partial transl of Du. *hoogveld*, lit high plain.] The inner plateau of the subcontinent of South Africa, which is from 5,000 to 6,000 feet above sea-level.

1905 J. W. Gregory in *Rep Brit Assoc.* 399 The old rocks that form the foundation of the present high veldt of Rhodesia. 1906 Rider Haggard *Benita* v, They were on the Transvaal high-veld 1907 P Fitzpatrick *Jock of Bushveld* 223 For perhaps a week the towering bulwarks of the Highveld were visible as we toiled along

High-water mark. Add: **c.** *jocular colloq* A dirty mark showing the limit to which a person has washed.

1899 *Daily News* 31 Jan 6/4 The high-water mark is plainly visible above a tattered scarf tied loosely round his neck.

Highway. Add: **1 c.** In allusion to Matt. xxii. 9, 10, Luke xiv. 23.

1843 H Bonar *Hymn*, '*Go labour on*' vii, Go forth into the world's highway, Compel the wanderer to come in 1898 *Daily News* 6 Oct 6/7 The South London officials of the Salvation Army have been gathering together of late from the highways and by-paths of Lambeth those who are entitled to be ranked as 'Hooligans' 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 27 Jan 1/3 It is highways and hedges work, and we shall need van for van and lecturer for lecturer.

4. *highway robbery.*

18 (*title*) The Malefactor's Register..with trials for Bigamy, Burglary, Felony, Forgery, Highway-Robbery. 1899 *Daily News* 18 May 10/5 A good highway robbery story.

Higly-pigly, *adv.* Add Also as *adj.*

1675 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* LVI 308 A higly pigly lot by fox iland, as it was laid out by order of the town for 3 acres, bounded by a creek.

Hijacker (həi·dʒæ kəɹ). *U.S slang.* Also hi-jacker, highjacker. An armed person who preys on bootleggers. Hence **Hi·jack** *v. trans.*, to seize (illicit liquor) for profit; **Hi·jacking** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1924 *Daily Mail* 22 Dec (N Y Corresp), The depredations of these Hi-Jackers have become so serious that it is understood that the skippers of some rum-runners have asked their Governments for protection The duties of American coastguards are confined to seizing rum-ships, they cannot seize a Hi-Jacking ship unless it has pirated. 1924 F. J Haskin *Amer Govt.* (revised ed) 432 Piracy and hi-jacking have developed as collateral activities of bootlegging and smuggling. 1927 Barbican *Confess Rum-Runner* xvii, So we landed the cargo as quickly as we could, and took the chance of the cargo being seized or hijacked on shore. 1928 *Hearst's International* Aug. 72/1 Some hi-jacking exploit

Hike (həik), *sb. colloq.* orig. *dial.* and *U.S.* Also †heik. [f. next.] A vigorous or laborious walk; a tramp or march; a walking tour or expedition undertaken for exercise or pleasure. *On hike*, on the tramp, hiking.

1865 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* (1919) 15 I've been engaged this week in a pecunious *heik*; to wit, getting money from the ladies of the Parish to get a new gown for Dr. Hedge. 1868 *Ibid.* 45, *I* ascended the Grand Pyramid, Lucretia got halfway .and Susie didn't try. It is a fearful heik *a* 1902 *Scribner's Mag.* (Webster 1902) With every hike there's a few laid out with their hands crossed 1903 S E. WHITE *Forest* ii. 18 All other utensils belong to permanent camps, or open-water cruises,—not to 'hikes' in the woods. 1907 R. W. SERVICE *Songs of Sourdough* (1908) 59 And I burrowed a hole in the glowing coal, and I stuffed in Sam McGee. Then I made a hike, for I didn't like to hear him sizzle so 1907 REX BEACH *Barrier* iv. (1908) 53 He's the feller that killed the gold-commissioner Of course that put him on the hike again. 1916 H L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* IX 369 What's the matter with him and Lon taking a swift hike down to New York? 1921 *Outward Bound* June 10 1 Chinese Boy Scouts on 'hike' on the veldt of South Africa. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 262 1 Dempsey had passed the afternoon in a 'limbering-up hike'

Hike (həik), *v. colloq.* orig. *dial.* and *U.S* Also † hyke, heik. [Of obscure origin. Cf. *HOICK *v.*

A possible early example of this word may be seen in the following quot.: 1736 *Appletree's Weekly-Jrnl.* 17 July 2/1 Gowing. stood Centry 'till the Cargo amounted to as much as they could conveniently yike off with]

1. intr. *orig.* To walk or march laboriously or vigorously; to tramp. In recent use, to tramp for pleasure; to go for a long walk, tramp, or walking tour.

1809 S. WESLEY *Lett.* (1875) 32 Adieu for the present,—we must Contrive one more Pull at Surry before I hyke over to Staffordshire 1825 J JENNINGS *Observ. Dial. W Eng., To hike off*, to go away; to go off. Used generally in a bad sense. 1868 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* (1919) 39 This day we moved over to the Thebes side and were to have done Karnak. but..I was really sick with heiking *a* 1872 J. M BAILEY *Folks at Danbury* 48 (Th.) You've got to hike around, and fling some style inter your victuals 1884 *Daily Tel.* 2 Feb 3/1 (Farmer) We three, not having any regler homes .hike about for a living. 1886 SUSAN HALE *Lett* (1919) 157 You see the Churches can't do much, but Mr. Warner is wild to be heiking about. *a* 1902 *Scribner's Mag.* (Webster 1902) It's hike, hike, hike (march) till you stick in the mud, and then you hike back again a little slower than you went 1904 *Chicago Evening Post* 23 Aug. 7 These girls had hiked up the dizzy trail along the face of Glacier to the summit. 1909 S E WHITE *Rules of Game* III XII, 'I'm going to hike out before breakfast,' said he before turning in, 'so if you'll just show me where the lantern is, I won't bother you in the morning'. *Ibid.* V VIII, No animal in its senses would hike uphill and then down again 1920 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 341 To take stick and pack, and 'hike' away from these cities for hundreds or thousands of miles. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Aug. 8 Guides in gay girlhood will hike through the hollow. 1927 CONAN DOYLE *Case-bk. S. Holmes* 149, I told him I was a busy man and could not spend my life hiking round the world in search of Garridebs.

2 *trans* To force to move or go; to convey forcibly or laboriously, to pull *on, up, over*, etc.; to 'drag' *out*. Also *fig*

1867 SUSAN HALE *Lett* (1919) 32 Our side-saddles were *heiked* on to them. 1869 *Punch* 9 Jan. 8/2 If they finds any sitch thing as a jemmy about yer, they'll hike yer off to be tried for intendin' to commit a felony 1870 VERNEY *Lettice Lisle* XXIII, I'd like to hike out the whole boiling o' um. 1886 SUSAN HALE *Lett* (1919) 163 Tuesday he heiked us all forth early in the morning to the lake 1899 *Strand Mag.* Apr. 454/1 We'll join hands end lay ourselves flat on the rock so thet you can hike your head over, and look all you want to. 1904 *Topeka Capital* 10 June 4 City Center kept the price of ice cream sodas at five cents until the State Sunday School convention struck town, and then the scale was hiked to ten cents. 1915 T BURKE *Nights in Town* 119 Two bare-armed ladies, with skirts hiked up most indelicately behind them 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* Dec 835/2, I hiked him into a taxicab. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* July 21/1 We flitted across the road like ghosts in the moonlight, hiking our equipage, and deposited same at the door of a wooden inn. 1929 PETT RIDGE *Affect. Regards, On Solitude* 117 Saw where I was paying attention, and then barged in And apparently managed to hike me out!

absol. a 1902 KIPLING (Webster 1902) If you persist in heaving and hiking like this.

b. *intr.* for *pass* To be hitched or pulled *up*.

1890 *Amer. Dialect Notes* I 61 The curtain hikes or hikes up 1902 G H LORIMER *Lett. Self-made Merchant* IX 119 We boys who couldn't walk across the floor without feeling that our pants had hiked up till they showed our feet to the knee, didn't like him.

Hence **Hiker** (həi·kəɹ), one who hikes or goes on a hike; **Hi·king** *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*).

1927 *Daily Express* 24 May 3/5 We [of the Camping Club] have 3,000 members Most of these are solitary 'hikers', who carry all their kit with them 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 11 Sept. 710/4 A special kind of traveller, belonging to the class of 'hikers'. 1931 *Daily Tel* 21 Jan 8/6 'Hikers' Hostels at 1s. a Night 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 7 May 368/1 The sturdy young 'heroes' who accompanied him on the hiking adventures. 1932 *Daily Tel* 21 May 16/2 The wide-spread hiking movement in Germany and other Continental countries

Hilaria (hilēə·riă). [L., neut pl. of *hilaris* HILARIOUS] A Roman festival in honour of Cybele, celebrated at the vernal equinox.

1738 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, The *Hilaria* were solemnized with great pomp, and rejoicing 1842 W. SMITH *Dict Gr & Roman Antiq* 482/2 The hilaria were. either private or public. Among the former the day on which a person married, and on which a son was born; among the latter, those days of public rejoicings appointed by a new emperor. 1907 L. R. FARNELL *Cults Grk. States* III 301 The Attis-festival of the Hilaria.

Hill, *sb.* Add:

1 b. *Hill and dale*: also, applied to any markings or groovings likened to hills and dales; *spec.* used *attrib.* to denote that manner of making gramophone records, or the records themselves, in which the undulations are cut in a vertical plane by the recording stylus

1918 in WEBSTER Addenda. 1929 P WILSON & G. W. WEBB *Mod Gramophones* ii 34 This form of record has several advantages over the hill-and-dale cut. 1931 *News Chron* 20 Mar. 15/2 A graph, whose hills and dales represent maximum and minimum velocity of each of a series of strokes.

3. b. Also, the cluster of plants on level ground. *U.S.*

1884 H BUTTERWORTH *Zigzag Journ Western States* 42 Jerry was working like a beaver, and only three hills of potatoes to the square now

d *Her.* A charge representing a hill, usually vert

1828 BURKE *Encycl Her* I. 1889 ELVIN *Dict. Her.* p lii, Three Hills, as in the arms of Brinckman.

e. A nitro-glycerine factory.

1897 *Pearson's Mag* IV 150/2 You have now reached the bottom of the 'hill'—all nitro-glycerine factories are called 'hills'. 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 149 *Nitroglycerine hillman*, an explosive worker engaged on repetition work in nitroglycerine manufacture.

4. a. *hill-slope*; **hill-set** *a.* (after Matt. v. 14), 'set' or situated on a hill.

1906 *Westm Gaz* 16 June 12/2 Brown-roofed, *hill-set villages. 1906 *Macm Mag.* July 695 Ruler of his tiny hill-set principality 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 9 Aug 2/4 Our hillset house of prayer 1872 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lynette* 281 The damp *hill-slopes 1908 *Daily Chron.* 14 May 5/4 On the north side of the valley the hill-slopes are fairly open.

c. Also, pertaining to the rearing and tending of sheep in hilly country.

1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI. 358/1 The average weight of the fleece is now at least 3lbs. in the hill-sheep, and nearly 4lbs. in the lowland sheep 1886 C SCOTT *Sheep-farming* 101 Hill farms . .Hill stocks should always be fixtures on the farm *Ibid* 103 Hill sheep farming *Ibid* 116 A successful hill lambing depends very much upon .the condition of the ewes at that period Hill ewes are never in too high condition. *Ibid* 123 The science of hill-herding.

f. hill-climb, the action of climbing hills, esp. as a test for motor vehicles; so hill-climbing, also *attrib.*; hill-engraver, in map-making, one who makes the representations of elevations on an engraved plate; so hill-engraving; hill-map, a map showing elevations; hill-spur (see SPUR *sb*.1 11).

1905 *Westm. Gaz* 6 June 4/2 At the *hill-climb on May 27. 1907 *Ibid.* 26 Feb 4/2 The club will organise competitions, hill-climbs, club runs, and so on. 1632 SHIRLEY *Hide Parke* IV (1637) G 2, *Hill climbing white-rose, praise doth not lacke. 1861 [see Dict. 4 e] 1904 *Peel Guardian & Chron.* 23 Apr, The venue of the hill climbing contest has not been fixed. 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 19 Mar 4/1 Its smooth and faultless running and wonderful hill-climbing abilities 1900 *Geog Jrnl* (R G S) June 589 The employment of *hill-engravers, who are, as already stated, so much required for the completion of the *hill-engraving of the 1-inch map *Ibid.* 578 Progress of the 1-inch *Hill Map of the United Kingdom 1871 W MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) I 253, I went about looking for game about the *hill spurs. 1887 MEREDITH *Ballads & P.* 88 Down the hillspurs

Hillangsite (hi lăŋzəit). *Min.* [f. the *Hillang* mine, Dalarne, Sweden + -ITE 1.] A variety of amphibole, closely related to dannemorite.

1892 E S. DANA *Dana's Min* (ed 6) 391.

Hi·ll-billy. *U.S.* [f. HILL *sb.* 4 + BILLY 1 2.] A rustic mountaineer. Also *attrib.*

1904 HARBEN *Georgians* IX 87 Come listen to me, you lazy hill-billies 1907 *New York Even Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 31 Jan. 6 The long submerged whites [in Alabama], the 'crackers' and the 'hill-billies'. 1911 *New York Sun* 10 Aug (Funk) These too were farmers' boys and hillbillies and jayhawkers. 1932 *Radio Times* 15 July 120/3 Hill-Billy songs are the folk-tunes of the American ranches and backwoods.

Hi·ll-country. [HILL *sb.* 4.] A district composed of hills or elevated ground.

1582 [see HILL *sb* 4]. 1816 U. BROWN *Jrnl* in *Maryland Hist. Mag* X. 283 A handsome hill country in a good state of cultivation. 1865 MRS. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* XV. 133 The slow, ponderous vehicle went creaking on, up into the hill-country 1875 [see HILL *sb* 4]

Hilling, *vbl. sb.*2 (Later U S. examples.)

1824 J. TAYLOR *Arator* 233 How often he had passed over the land .in fallowing, hilling, cutting off hills, planting, replantings. 1833 B. SILLIMAN *Man. Sugar Cane* 17 It is advisable not to plough deep, especially for the last hoeing or hilling 1887 *Harper's Mag* Jan 306/1 There is a broad hilling up so as to have a slope inward toward the plants as well as away from them

b *attrib.* with *hoe.*

1639 *Maryland Archives* 80 A hilling hoe 1703 *Col. Rec N Carolina* I 579 Two weeding hoes, one hilling hoe 1785 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II. 438 Hilling Hoes helved 1814 J TAYLOR *Arator* 104 The instrument is precisely a hilling-hoe except that three strong square iron prongs are substituted for the blade

Hill-side. *attrib.* (Earlier U S. examples.)

1806 in *Ann 9th Congress* 2 Sess 1006 Although it imposes a heavy task of hill-side digging 1849 *Rep U S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 280 Improvement in Hill-side ploughs.

Hilo 1 (hī lo). [Sp., = thread :—L. *filum*] A small vein of ore.

1860 *Eng. & Foreign Mining Gloss* (ed 2) 104

Hilo 2 (hī lo). [Hawaiian.] *Hilo grass*, a large and coarse grass, *Paspalum conjugatum*.

1915 W A. BRYAN *Nat Hist Hawaii* 208 The well known and generally despised Hilo grass, occurs in moist, heavy soils in the lower zone 1917 *Nature* 20 Sept 57/2 In the moister portions of the islands large areas have been occupied by Hilo grass.

Himalayan. 1. Add: **Himalayan Black Bear,** *Ursus torquatus* **Himalayan Oak.**

1869 A. A A KINLOCH *Large Game Shooting* 1 49 The Himalayan Black Bear is pretty generally distributed throughout the Himalayas 1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII 341/1 (Nepal) The Himalayan black bear (*Ursus tibetanus*) 1876 C F GORDON CUMMING *From Hebrides to Himalayas* II. 143 Of the Himalayan oak there are three varieties, all evergreen 1880 F N MACNAMARA *Himalayan India* 399 Forest .chiefly composed of pines, Himalayan oak, and rhododendron.

Himalo- (himā lo), used as combining form of the *Himalayas*, as in *Himalo-Chinese* adj.

1873 ELWES in *Proc. Zool Soc.* 654 Himalayan or Himalo-Chinese Subregion.

Hinau (hi·nau). Also hino(u). [Maori.] An evergreen tree of New Zealand, *Elæocarpus dentatus*; the wood of this tree. Also *attrib.*

1845 E J WAKEFIELD *Adv N Z* II 246 The *totara*, the *mai*, and the *hinau*, were found to work up into very handsome side-boards, tables, and book-shelves 1859 A S. THOMSON *Story N Z* I 156 The hinau berries are generally steeped for several days in a running stream Hinau cakes are much esteemed. 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Hinau*, or *Hino*, *Elæocarpus Hinau*, the bark of which is used for dyeing in New Zealand. 1883 J HECTOR *Handbk N Z.* 130 (Morris) Hinau, a small tree about fifty feet high and eighteen inches thick in stem, with brown bark which yields a permanent blue-black dye, used for tanning.

Hinayana (hīnāyā nă). [Skr, f. *hīna* lesser, little + *yāna* vehicle.] The Buddhism of southern India, distinguished from the northern or Mahayana (Great Vehicle) Buddhism, the difference in doctrine being that the Hinayana Buddhists believe that salvation is confined to a small minority, while the Mahayana sect hold it to be open to all

1877 T W RHYS DAVIDS *Buddhism* VIII 1882 *Encycl. Brit* XIV. 229/1 These volumes [*sc* the Kandjur] contain about a dozen works of the oldest school of Buddhism, the Hīnayāna.

Hind, *a* Add c. *To get on one's hind legs*: see LEG *sb.* 2 c. *To talk the hind legs off a donkey*, etc.: see *TALK *v*

5 as *sb. pl. Hinders* = hind-quarters. *colloq*

1891 MISS DOWIE *Girl in Karp* XIII 173 The painter spread his coat upon the hinders of the second horse

Hind-sight. Add: 1 b. *To knock* (or *kick*) *the hindsight out* or *off*: to dispose of or demolish completely. *U.S. colloq.*

1834 W. A CARRUTHERS *Kentuckian in N Y* I 21 As sure as you saw the fire at the muzzle of his gun, so sure he knocked the creter's hind sight out 1850 L H GARRARD *Wah-To-Yah* XX (1927) 248 They backed their ears preparatory to kicking the hindsights off the first man that struck them 1872 E EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm.* X 58 Ef its rendered right, it'll knock the hind sights off of any rheumatiz you ever see 1892 *Congress Rec* 1 Apr 2843/1 The American producer can knock the hindsights off the producer anywhere else on the face of the earth.

Hinge, *sb* Add: 1. d. *transf.* Something resembling a hinge in position or shape

1902 D. G HOGARTH *Nearer East* 43 This hollow Spine between Ararat and Bingiol may be called the hinge of the west Asian relief

Hino(u, variant ff. *HINAU.

Hint, *v.* Add: 1. c With sentence as object.

1843 DICKENS *Christmas Carol* III, 'I'm sure he is very rich, Fred,' hinted Scrooge's niece 1891 CLO GRAVES *Field of Tares* 41, 'I have been a stranger to the neighborhood,' returned the other, 'for years' 'Many years?' hinted Mr Brimmilow

2 b. With other constructions, also *absol.*

1865 *Punch* 21 Jan 32 If I wos allowed to 'int, Ladies, I shud say, Torse Hup!' 1891 HARDY *Group of Noble Dames, Barbara Ho Grebe* 77 Her husband's tutor was found to hint very strongly against such a step 1894 DU MAURIER *Trilby* VII III. 178 The night above was dark, but 'stardials hinted of morn'

Hinterland. Add Also *transf.*

1919 BRADBY *Psycho-anal* (1920) 75 Unexplored territories full of mystery and danger in the hinterland of their own minds. *Ibid* 251 The individual who is introduced to the 'hinterland' of his own conscious being

Hiortdahlite (hyō ɹtdāləit). *Min.* [Named *hiortdahlit*, 1890, after T *Hiortdahl*, a Norwegian scientist: see -ITE 1.] A rare mineral, essentially a silicate of zirconium, of sodium, and calcium, found in pale-yellow triclinic crystals

1892 E S DANA *Dana's Min* (ed. 6) 377 Hiortdahlite occurs sparingly imbedded in feldspar. 1902 H A. MIERS *Min* 558/3.

Hip, *sb.*1 4. b. Add: **hip-flask,** a flask for intoxicating liquor carried in a hip-pocket; **hip-length** *a.*, denoting a garment which reaches down to the hips; **hip-yoke**, in dressmaking, a shaped piece extending from the waist to the hips, designed to fit the figure closely without gathers.

1923 ELIZ MARBURY *My Crystal Ball* IXXI. 352 Let these same people frequent ballrooms and they will find the *hip flasks in evidence and the consequent conditions a sorry spectacle. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 2 Sept. 7/1 [American *log*] We have become a people who think 'likker', talk it,

and lead a hip-flask life! 1931 *Daily Express* 18 Mar 5/3 *Hip-length coats 1931 *Daily Tel* 21 May 6/4 Small gathers at each side of the *hip yoke in front

Hip, *v.*[2] Add. **4.** To carry on the hip. *U.S.*

1824 'A Singleton' *Lett. fr South & West* 93 Some mothers here [*sc.* in Kentucky] hip their infants, as do the Sumatrans 1843 R Carlton *New Purchase* xx 191 Still oftener each [log] is hipped and hipping is done by one man who adroitly whips up the log on his hip

Hipe, *sb*[1] Also hype. Add quots illustrating various kinds of hipes, as *left leg hipe, right leg hipe, swinging hipe*, etc.

1868 S Gilpin & J Robinson *Wrestling* 178 (Cumbld Gloss.) There are two forms of the hipe, the 'standing' and the 'swinging'; this last consists of a quick swing off the breast once round, or nearly so, and then a turn over the knee inside the thigh 1888 *Encycl Brit.* XXIV 690-1 The 'left leg hipe' consists in lifting and swinging him [*sc.* one's adversary] round to the right, then striking the inside of his right thigh with the outside of the left thigh, by which he gets off his balance and falls, the 'right leg hipe' is the same action *mutatis mutandis*. 1893 *Carlisle Patriot* 26 May 3/3 (Cumbld. Gloss.) In the third round S—— threw M—— after a tight bout with the inside hipe. In the next tussle J—— passed S—— by means of the outside hipe. 1893 Robinson & Gilpin *Wrestling* 56 Robley has been credited with being the first introducer of the swinging hype

So **Hi·per,** one who uses the hipe in wrestling

1823 W. Litt *Wrestliana* 168 As a hiper, he is certainly the quickest and best on the list.

Hipe (haip), *sb*[2] *Army slang.* [From the word *(h)ype*, the substitute commonly used for the word *arms* in such commands as 'Slope arms!'] A rifle.

1917 P Macgill *Brown Brethren* vi 89 He seemed to have lost all interest in his best friend, his "ipe' *Ibid* vii. 173 The sun's catchin' the sniper's 'ipe 1927 D B Wyndham Lewis *On Straw* 59 Brass-Hats rich and ripe Clicked their heels together, Sloped the Army's hipe

Hipparaffin (hipæ·răfin) *Chem.* [f Hip(puric + Paraffin *sb*.] A colourless crystalline compound, $CH_2(NHCOC_6H_5)_2$, formed by the oxidation of hippuric acid or from methylal and benzonitrile, called also *methylene-dibenzamide*

1879 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* XXXVI. 650 Hipparaffin is obtained by the action of lead peroxide on hippuric acid in presence of excess of sulphuric or nitric acid

Hippeastrum (hipĭæ·strŏm) *Bot.* [mod L., f Gr *ἱππεύς* horseman, knight + *ἀστρον* star] A plant of the tropical American amaryllidaceous genus so named, the knight's star lily

1899 *Daily News* 16 Mar. 9/2 An immense stand of hippeastrums carried off the palm in the shape of the society's gold medal. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 15 Apr 6/3 Rich crimson Hippeastriums

Hipped, *a*[1] **2** (Earlier U S example.)

1771 H. Pelham in *Copley-Pelham Lett.* (1914) 122 The Expense is not at all adequate to the looks of a hipped Roof upon the upper House

Hipped, *a.*[3] *U S. slang* [? A use of Hipped *a* 2] Fond of, 'bitten with'.

1927 *Daily Express* 24 Oct 8 'New York', as the manager of one of the largest hotels remarked lately, 'is badly "hipped" on dining in public' 1927 *Hollis St Theatre Progr* (Boston U S) 19 Sept., Gloss.

Hippety (hi·pĕti). Also -ity. Jingling combination of Hip *v.*[1] and Hop *v.*, as in *hippety-hop, hippety-hoppety.*

1825 Jennings *Observ. Dial. w Eng* 45 *Hippety-hoppety, adv*, in a limping and hobbling manner 1880 *West Cornwall Gloss.* s v, 'He goes hippety-hoppety' (walks unevenly) 1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk., Hippety-hop, hippety hoppety* .., lame, limping in a very marked manner applied to both man and beast. 1920 *Cornhill Mag* Sept. 332 A row of children playing hippety-hop across a broad lawn.

Hippo-. Add: **Hi ppocoproste·rol, Hippome·lanin** *Chem* (see quots.). **Hippo-fly,** a tabanid gad-fly found in swampy parts of equatorial Africa. **Hippoti·grine** *a.*, of or pertaining to the genus *Hippotigris* of striped African equids, such as the zebra and quagga. **Hippo tragine** *a*, of, pertaining to, or having the characters of the genus *Hippotragus* or subfamily *Hippotragnæ* of the family *Bovidæ*.

1897 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* LXXII. i 183 *Hippocoprosterol, $C_{27}H_{54}O$ or $C_{27}H_{56}O$, is obtained from the faeces of the horse 1907 *Ibid.* XCII ii 797 *Hippomelanin, the pigment of melanotic tumours of lymph glands in horses 1902 *Geog Jrnl* (R G S) July 75 The large biting fly called the "hippo' fly was a great annoyance 1875 *Encycl Brit* I. 259/1 Of wild horses the asinine group is characteristic of Asia, and the *hippotigrine of Africa. 1891 Flower & Lydekker *Mammals* 342 *Hippotragine Section.—Includes very large African Antelopes, with long horns

Hippoboscid (hipobo·sid), *a.* and *sb.* [f mod. L *Hippoboscidæ*, f. Hippo- + Gr. *βόσκειν* to feed see -id[4].] Of or pertaining to, a member of, the family *Hippoboscidæ* of blood-sucking dipterous insects parasitic on mammals and birds.

1909 *Cent Dict* Suppl. 1920 *Q Rev* July 91 Tsetse-flies . are the nearest living relations of the Hippoboscid family.

Hippomobile (hi pomoubīl). (*Disused.*) [f Hippo- + Mobile *a.*] A word used in the early days of motor vehicles for a horse-drawn vehicle. So **Hippomo·bilism,** the use of a hippomobile

1904 in A B. F. Young *Complete Motorist* xiii. (ed 2) 275 A hippo-mobile was despatched 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 15 Nov 4/2 A motor-van .would certainly do the journey more quickly .and presumably such a vehicle will supersede the hippomobile in time 1905 *Ibid* 20 June 4/2 How much longer, motorists may be tempted to ask, is such a dangerous mode of locomotion as the hippomobile to be tolerated? 1908 *Daily Chron.* 16 Jan 4/4 Hippomobilism was out of the question

Hippodroming, *vbl. sb.* (See Hippodrome *sb.* 2 and *v.*)

1868 H Woodruff *Trotting Horse Amer* xxxv 288 An agreement was entered into by means of which the former and Lancet travelled together, trot for purses and divide the profits It was a new sort of thing, and was called 'Hippodroming'

Hippus (hi pŏs). *Path.* [mod.L., f Gr. *ἵππος* horse.] Tremor of the iris, a morbid condition characterized by rapid contraction and dilatation of the pupil

1738 Chambers *Cycl.* 1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* (ed 7). 1889 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci* VII 59/2 Tonic contraction of the pupil of the eye is called *myosis spastica*, clonic contraction *hippus* 1910 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII. 536 The following alterations of the pupils are comparatively common in chorea—hippus, contraction, inequality, and eccentric pupils

Hirado (hirā·do). Also -ato. The name of an island off the west coast of the province of Hizen in Japan used *attrib.* to designate a rich blue-and-white porcelain.

1880 A. W. Franks *Jap Pottery* 96 The works were established in accordance with the order of a prince of the Matsu-ura family residing at Hirato. Hence the articles made here are generally called Hirato ware 1881 Audsley & Bowes *Keramic Art Japan* 154 The productions of this kiln have commonly been called Hirado ware.

Hiragana (hirăgā nă). Also -kana. [Jap., f *hira* plain + *kana* (*kari-na*) borrowed names.] The cursive form of Japanese writing, consisting of abbreviated forms of common Chinese ideographs

1863 *Chambers's Encycl.* V. 687/1 The phonetic alphabet, invented about the year 820 A D, is known as the Hiragana form of character. 1880 *Encycl Brit.* XIII 585/1 Each character may be written in either the *katakana* or the *hiragana* style. 1883 I Taylor *Alphabet* I. 35 The Hirakana syllabary was derived from a cursive form of the Chinese writing called the Tsau or 'grass' character.

Hire, *v.* **2.** Add: Also *absol.*

1877 A. Sewell *Black Beauty* xxxi, He determined to give up keeping a horse, and to hire when he wanted one.

3. b. *To hire out* U.S. (Earlier example.)

1833 C. A Davis *Lett J Downing* (1834) 35, I had hired out here this summer.

Hirmologion (hĭrmolō·dʒiŏn). Pl. **-ia** [med. Gr. *εἱρμολόγιον* or f *εἱρμός* (see next) + λογ-, variant of λεγ- to say.] In the Eastern Church, a book containing eucharistic prayers, hirmoi, etc.

1850 Neale *Eastern Church, Gen. Introd.* I. 890.

Hirmos (hə·rmŏs) Also hirmus. Pl. **-moi, -mi.** [Gr *εἱρμός* series, connexion.] In the hymnology of the Eastern Church, a model stanza forming a pattern for the other stanzas.

1850 Neale *Eastern Church, Gen. Introd.* I. 830 *note*, There are a certain number of *Troparia*, called Hirmoi, on the model of which all other troparia, etc, are formed. *Ibid* 835 *note*, Here we have the actual hirmos on which the third ode is arranged 1863 R. F. Littledale *Offices East. Ch* 214 1880 *Encycl Brit* XII 580/1 An *ode* is a song or hymn compounded of several similar 'troparia' To these is always prefixed a typical or standard 'troparion', called the *hirmus*

Hirsel, *sb.* Add:

1 c. The ground occupied by a flock of sheep.

1822 Scott *Nigel* xxvi, Being in a strange country, like a poor lamb that has wandered from its ain native hirsel 1856 Morton *Cycl Agric.* II. 723/2. 1886 C. Scott *Sheep-farming* 122 He will be able to divide the hill into 'hirsels', and the hirsel again into 'cuts'. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Dec 4 There they are fed for days till the hirsels are green again

Hirudin (hir·ū din). *Chem.* [f. L. *hirūdo* leech + -in[1].] The active principle extracted from leeches.

1905 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* LXXXVIII ii 339 The substance named hirudin separated from leech extract has a very variable activity 1908 *Practitioner* Apr 463 Coagulation is prevented by the use of 'hirudin'.

Hislopite (hi zlŏpəit). *Min* [f the name of Rev S. *Hislop* + -ite[1].] A grass-green variety of calcite from India.

1859 S. Haughton in *Phil Mag.* Ser. iv XVII 16.

Hispa (hi spā). *Ent.* [mod L., f. L. *hispidus* bristly, hairy.] A beetle of the genus so named.

1794 Nemnich *Naturgeschichte* III 765 1862 T. W Harris *Insects Injur Veget* (ed 3) 120 The Hispas, little leaf-beetles, forming the family *Hispidæ* 1889 E C Cotes in *Notes Indian Insect Pests* 37 The Bengal Rice Hispa. *Ibid* 39 The Rice Hispa

Hispano-. Add **Hi spano-Go·thic** *a*, Spanish and Gothic. **Hi spanophil,** a lover of Spain and Spanish culture.

1847 tr. *Bouterwek's Hist Span Lit* 4 The nobles, who were of French or Hispano-Gothic origin [1906 *Daily Chron* 19 May 3/2 A Hispanofilo to the core] 1909 *Ibid* 18 Nov 1/3 The eighteen carat gold casket presented to the King of Portugal. is oblong in shape and in the Hispano Gothic style 1910 *Ibid* 4 Jan 3/1 The true Hispanophil with the cult in his veins 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Nov 6 All good British Hispanophils

Hisperic (hispe·rik), *a* [ad. med. L. *Hisperica* (see def.). Cf. G. *hisperisch*] Epithet of a variety of mediæval Latin, of which *Hisperica Famina* (probably of the 6th century) is a notable example, characterized by a highly artificial vocabulary of which the use of borrowed words of Hebrew, Greek, and other origin, is a salient feature

1904 W. P Ker *Dark Ages* 35 *note*, The 'Hisperic' vocabulary, which is that of Apuleius, Florus, Martianus Capella, exaggerated out of all measure 1907 *Cambr Hist Engl Lit* I. 69 The hymn known as *Altus prosator* contains very marked specimens of Hisperic Latinity. 1931 E J. Jones *Hist Educ. Wales* I 179 Hisperic words are included in the Anglo Saxon glossaries of the tenth century.

Histamine (hi·stămin) *Physiol Chem.* [f. Gr *ἱστός* web, tissue + Amine] A base derived from the intestinal mucous membrane.

1913 *Jrnl Chem Soc* CIV. i 681 Histamine is a base which Barger and Dale separated from the intestinal mucous membrane In minute doses it is fatal to rabbits. 1920 *Nature* 4 Mar 11/2 A compound of known chemical structure, called 'histamine', which is able to produce a state of the circulation like that present in wound-shock 1929 *Times* 28 Oct. 15/3 These products produce what is spoken of as 'histamine poisoning', the substance histamine being the principal toxic agent

Hister (hi stəɹ). [mod L. use of L. *hister* = *histrio* actor.] A beetle of the genus so named of the family *Histeridæ* of clavicorn coleoptera. Also **Hi sterid** *a*, belonging to this family; *sb*, a beetle of this family.

1839 J O Westwood *Class Insects* I. 182 Cadet de Vaux, in his *History of the Mole*, observes that, almost as soon as it is dead, it is attacked by a number of Histers 1874 J. G Wood *Insects Abroad* 89 The Giant Hister. 1925 W A Bryan *Nat. Hist. Hawaii* 417 The histerid beetles. 1925 A. D Imms *Text-Bk Entom.* 483 Hister and its allies frequent dung and carrion

Histidine (hi stidĭn). *Physiol. Chem.* [ad. G. *histidin*, f. Gr. *ἱστίον* tissue · see -id[2] and -ine[5].] A crystalline base, $C_6H_9O_2N_3$, formed as a cleavage product of the proteids and protamines.

1896 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXX. i 582 The sulphate from sturgeon sperm has rather different solubilities in sodium chloride solutions, and the name salmine and sturine are suggested by the two protamines. By decomposing the latter base with sulphuric acid, a new crystalline base was prepared, which is called *histidine* 1919 *Nature* CIV. 322/2 The diamino acids lysin, histidin, and arginin.

Histo-. Add. **Histocla·stic** *a.*, destroying or breaking down tissue (Dorland, 1913). **Histo·genous** *a.*, formed by the tissues. **Hi·stogram,** a form of graph employed in statistics. **Hi stohæmato genous** *a*, formed from the tissues and the blood **Hi stometa·basis,** a state of complete fossilization which has occurred in such a way that the minute markings of grain and texture are preserved. **Hi stopatholo·gic, -ical** *adjs.*, pertaining to diseased tissues in plants or animals **Hi stopatho·logy,** the study of diseased tissues. **Histothe rapy,** the treatment of disease by the application of animal tissues (Dorland, 1906).

1907 *Practitioner* Sept 455 The *Histogenous Cells which originate locally as the result of local tissue proliferation 1903 *Nature* 17 Dec 149/2 We should like to protest against any such crude process of determining goodness of fit as that of placing a normal curve down on seven or eight blocks forming a '*histogram' and judging the look of the fit. 1927 Carr-Saunders & Jones *Soc Struct. Eng & Wales* 210 We believe that we should be led to construct histograms not unlike the above if we could measure in the population at large the distribution of power of resistance to disease, of vivacity, of power of concentration, or of any other physical or mental character 1907 *Practitioner* Sept. 456 *Histohaematogenous leucocytes 1892 C A White in *Smithsonian Rep* 264 The term *histometabasis is applied to that condition of fossilization in which an entire exchange of the original substance for another has occurred in such a manner as to retain or reproduce the minute and even the microscopic texture of the original 1927 R S. Lull *Org. Evol.* xxv 412 The resultant fossil retains not only the external form but the histologic characters (histometabasis, ..) of the original structure as well 1903 *Detroit Med. Jrnl.* Feb 705 (Cent D Suppl.) The *histopathologic states of the finer structures of the labyrinth. 1896 N. Walker tr. P. G Unna (*title*) The *Histopathology of the Diseases of the Skin. 1908 *Practitioner* Jan 27 The histo pathology of the lesions

Histone (hi stoun). *Physiol. Chem.* Also -on. [ad G. *histon*, f. Gr. *ἱστάναι* to stay: see -one] An albumen derived from the nuclei of cells, having the property of preventing the coagulation of the blood of a living animal.

1885 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XLVIII i 572 1905 C. E. Simon *Physiol Chem.* (ed 2) 194 The protamins are decomposed entirely like the albumoses and peptones, while the histons are only affected in part, which coincides with the position which the histons occupy midway between the protamins and the true albumins

Historical, *a.* Add:

2 d. Related to or connected with history, considered from the historian's point of view, belonging to the past.

Historico-. Add further examples.

1900 W. A Ellis *Life Wagner* I. 225, I was wafted by the image of a great historico-political event 1905 *Daily Chron* 20 June 3/3 Pursuing his fascinating historico-biographic method, which gives to criticism the movement and charm of narrative 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 26 Mar 242/2 To study the Alsatian question from a historico psychological standpoint.

History. Add: **4. c.** *To make history*: to influence or guide the course of history; also, to do something spectacular or worthy of remembrance (see *history-maker*, *-making*, sense 9 in Dict.).

1907 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 4 The average man is of the Centre; and history in the long run is made by the average man 1915 IAN HAY *First Hundred Thou.* xx. 311 We shall have a chance of making history over this, old man.

Hit, *v.* Add: **1. c** *Baseball.* (See quot. 1906)

1904 R. H. BARBOUR *Sch. & Coll. Sports, Baseball* 188 *Team batting.* The best-known example of this is what is called the sacrifice hit or 'hit-and-run'. *Ibid* 191 The 'hit-and-run' play may also be used when there is a man on third and a run is badly needed. 1906 H. CHADWICK *Spalding's Base Ball Guide* 134 *Hit and Run.* This is a term applicable to a point of play in the game in which a combination of team work at the bat and brainy base-running is brought into play with telling effect.

4. b. To strike exactly or at the proper point. Usually in phr. *to hit on* so many *cylinders*: (of an internal-combustion engine) to be running properly on so many cylinders; hence, *to be hitting on all four* or *six cylinders*, to be running or working perfectly; *fig.* to be in good trim or form.

1912 C. MATHEWSON *Pitching in a Pinch* xii 269 So the best infielder takes time to fit into the infield of a Big League club and have it hit on all four cylinders again. 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* 10 Mar 127/1 Modern science offers you a natural means to keep you 'hitting on all six'—every minute of the day.

8. c. To occur to (a person); to affect in a particular way, to appear to

1914 GERTRUDE ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I. xxx. 175 Lucky it hit him to buy the house and send that last five thousand 1916 'B. M. BOWER' *Phantom Herd* v. 68, I wanted to see how it would hit you.

d *To hit at*: to criticize, make fun of or ridicule (a person or thing)

1843 *Punch* 23 Sept 131/2 Instead of an outburst of enthusiasm at the line 'Confound their politics', the waltzer is supposed to execute a *pirouette*, which is supposed to hit at our wavering propensities.

11. Freq in modern U.S. colloquial use in the sense 'to arrive at'; also, to go to (a place), go upon (a course). *To hit the pike, trail,* etc.: to take the road, to travel.

1888 *Detroit Free Press* Oct. (Farmer) Professor Rose, who hit this town last spring, is around calling us a fugitive from justice. 1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict. Slang, Hit the flat, to* (cowboys), to go out on the prairies. 1896 G. ADE *Artie* xiv 127 'A little more weather like this and we'll be hittin' the park,' he observed. 1902 S. E. WHITE *Westerners* I. 7 Thought you wasn't no tenderfoot Ever hit the trail? 1904 *Hartford Courant* 25 June 6 The convention, whose delegates were so summarily ordered to hit the pike by the national committee-men. 1907 R. W. SERVICE *Songs of Sourdough* (1908) 65 It lies with thee—the choice is thine, is thine, To hit the ties or drive thy auto-car. 1918 MULFORD *Man fr. Bar-20* xiii. 131, I was a rich man until I hit town. 1925 WODEHOUSE *Carry on, Jeeves* v. 126 Jimmy Mundy . has come to save New York from itself; to force it—in his picturesque phrase—to hit the trail.

19. (Later U.S examples)

1905 REX BEACH *Pardners* I. (1912) 24 We hit for camp on the run *Ibid.* II. 48 So me and 'Kink' Martin hit west 1916 'B. M. BOWER' *Phantom Herd* xiii 218 When I hit for the land of orange blossoms and singing birds and sunshine.

b. To go, pass. *U.S.*

1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* vii. 86 I've seen you hit by the window many's the time.

20. *To hit it.* **d.** To travel at speed. *U.S.*

1911 J. C. LINCOLN *Cap'n Warren's Wards* iii 39 They nabbed us for speeding ..Said we were hitting it at fifty an hour.

22 Also *hit and miss.*

1897 R. M. STUART *Samphinsville* 156 Takin' 'em hit and miss, we wouldn't know the difference hardly.

b. *Hit-and-miss*· used *attrib.* to designate certain contrivances, as **hit-and-miss governor**, a type of governor used in internal combustion engines which causes the engine to miss one or more explosions when the speed is too great.

1902 A. C. HARMSWORTH *Motors & Motor-Driving* viii 162 Many of these engines have now the ordinary hit and miss exhaust governor as well.

c. *To hit the hay*, to go to bed. *slang.*

1928 SINCLAIR LEWIS *Man Who Knew Coolidge* I. 128 'Fine', we says, 'you bet; we'll hit the hay at ten' 1929 CONAN DOYLE *Maracot Deep* II. 72 'Well, I am ready to hit the hay', he said, sleepily

d. *To hit the high spots*: see *HIGH *a* 21.

25* Hit up. a. To force up; to speed up With *it*· To put on pressure; to make efforts in a certain direction.

1893 W. K. POST *Harvard Stories* 49, I could hear him objurgating Steve Hudson for hitting up the stroke *Ibid.* 146 When you are doing better than three and a half [miles an hour], you are *hitting it up pretty well.* 1904 F. LYNDE *Grafters* xv. 257 Two days after the Universal's triumph in the Belmount field, the Argus began to 'hit it up' boldly toward the capital 1912 MULFORD & CLAY *Buck Peters* III 49 Hit her up or you'll be late 1918 in F. A. Pottle *Stretchers* (1930) 270 Back he went, while we waited. When he got back with his jam, we hit it up again. *It* seemed miles before we got anywhere

b To make or score (runs)

1895 [see UP *adv*.1 19 b] 1899 *Daily News* 9 June 6/7 They were batting all day, and hit up 397 for the loss of seven wickets. 1928 *Evening News* 18 Aug 10/5 Middlesex hit up 365 in the first day's play

Hitch, *sb.* Add: **1. c.** A catch in or a turn at wrestling.

1834 H. M. BRACKENRIDGE *Recoll* ix 94 I'll stan iny mon a hitch in Butler county, if so be he'll clear me o' the la'. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Mar 525 How with 'ducking' heads and muffled screams you saw them scrambling for a 'hitch'.

5 b. A mode of harnessing a horse or team; a vehicle with its horse or team *U.S.*

1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* III 143 If he can go best in one kind of a hitch, and, in that hitch, make the best time ever made by any horse. 1898 *Christian Herald* (N.Y.) 2 Mar. 167/2 Several hitches are a mule and steer together. 1905 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 22 Sept. 12 There were also several other creditable displays, both single and double hitches. 1912 MULFORD & CLAY *Buck Peters* xxii. 201, I want a hitch of some kind, something with speed and bottom, and the sooner the better.

8. *Soap-making.* (See quot.)

1885 W. L. CARPENTER *Soap & Candles* 167 Practice alone will enable the operator to judge of the completion of this first operation called 'pasting' (French *empâtage*). .The soap is then said to be in a 'hitch' or 'glue'.

9. *Comb.*: **hitch and kick, hitch-kick,** a form of high-kicking or long-jumping; **hitch-knot** = sense 6 b.

1911 WEBSTER, **Hitch and kick*, a form of high kicking in which the kicker springs from, kicks with, and alights on, the same foot. 1931 F. A. M. WEBSTER *Athletes in Action* 155 Numerous men using the '*hitch-kick', or 'mid air-running' style, have beaten 25ft. 1847 STODDART *Angler's Comp.* 69 In making large fly-hooks I bring down the thread and fasten it, with a simple *hitch-knot.

Hitch, *v* Add. **1. c.** (See quot)

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin* s.v., A cutting tool moving automatically in a tool holder is said to hitch or catch when it is pulled into the work at a depth greater than it is intended to cut

3. b. (Modern U.S. examples)

1868 H. WOODRUFF *Trotting Horse Amer* iv. 59 When it was found that they began to hitch and hobble, a good let-up would do more to restore the stroke than anything else 1889 *Century Mag.* 907/2, I do not know what would happen to a man who 'hitched' in his saddle.

4. b. To tramp. Also **hitch-hike** *v.*, to travel by means of 'lifts'; whence *hitch-hiker.*

1931 B. STARKE *Touch & Go* xii 192 Two lads spoke to me, and asked if I were hitching it by myself. *Ibid.* iv. 58, I wondered how Dot would ever dare tell the people there that she had hitch hiked home. *Ibid.* ix 133 She told me she had hitched her way down to New Orleans a week before. *Ibid* iv. 64 We may charge this wicked hitch-hiker the ten cents extra that she deserves for asking for a bath towel.

5, 5 c. (Earlier and other examples of absol. use.)

1844 J. J. WEBB *Memoirs* 206 Everything arranged, we hitched up, and started on our route 1845 J. J. HOOPER *Taking Census* I. 151 We rode up and hitching to the fence, walked into the house 1856 R. GLISAN *Jrnl. Army Life* xxiv (1874) 337 He left his horse behind, having hitched and gone off from him a short distance when he saw the Indians.

Hitch-, in combs. = *hitching* vbl. sb. (see HITCH *v.*). *U.S.*

1899 G. ADE *Doc Horne* i 7, I jumped off my horse and threw him one end of my hitch-rein and pulled him out. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* xxi 138 Tying our horses in a group to a hitch-rack in the rear of a saloon. 1906 H. D. PITTMAN *Belle of Blue Grass C.* xiii. 187 A slim-legged yellow girl .swinging by her arms from a hitch rail.

Hitchcockite (hɪ tʃɒkəɪt). *Min.* [f. the name of Dr. E *Hitchcock* of Amherst College + -ITE 1] A variety of plumbogummite.

1856 C. U. SHEPARD *Report Canton Mine* 11 (Chester) 1892 E. S. DANA *Dana's Min.* (ed. 6) 855

Hitching, *vbl. sb.* (Examples of U.S. attrib. uses)

1852 C. A. BRISTED *Upper Ten Thousand* 67 [He] pulled a hitching strap from under the seat, and fastened his off horse very neatly to a lamp-post 1871 MRS STOWE *Sam Lawson* 58 All the hitchin'-posts was full clean up to the tavern. 1884 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* xviii. 336 He got the hitching-weight from under the buggy seat and made it fast to the mare's bit. 1920 J. GREGORY *Man to Man* IX 103 A dozen saddle-horses were tied at the hitching rail 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* IX 108, I..limped outside where I had an old 'swift' tied to a hitching rack.

Hitlerite (hɪ'tlərəɪt). [-ITE 1.] A follower of Adolf *Hitler*, leader of the National Socialist (*NAZI) party in Germany from 1930. Also *attrib.* So **Hi'tlerism,** the political principles or policy of this party; **Hi'tlerist,** a Hitlerite.

1930 *Times* 26 Sept. 13/2 These Hitlerite outbursts may disturb German Liberals and Socialists [*Ibid* 27 Sept. 10/1 The action of the Court was hailed in the Hitler camp as a great tactical success] 1930 *New Statesman* 1 Nov. 106/1 One may magnify or minimise the role of the Hitlerites, but [etc] 1931 P. WYNDHAM LEWIS *Hitler* 4 An exponent of German National socialism, or Hitlerism *Ibid.* 32 The militant nationalism of the Hitlerist 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 16 Apr. 296/2 Hitlerite anti-Semitism.

Hittite (hɪ'təɪt). [f. Heb *Ḥittîm* + -ITE 1. The form *Hittite* occurs first in the Geneva version, 1560, of the Bible. The LXX has Χέτταιοι (identified as children of Heth (Χέτ), Heb. *benê Ḥêth*), the Vulgate *Hethæi*, whence *Ethei* in the Wycliffite versions, G. *Hethiter* (Luther), English *Hethite* (Coverdale, etc.), F. *Héthéen*] In the Bible (Gen. xv 20, etc.), one of a Canaanitish tribe of greater or less extent; in modern archæology and philology, a member of a powerful and widespread ancient (non-Semitic) race, variously named *Khita* or *Kheta* in Egyptian, and *Khatti, Ḫatti* (see *HATTIC) in Hittite and Assyrian, whose history can be traced from *c* 1600 to 1200 B.C. in Asia Minor and northern Syria. **b** The language of this people, which is regarded by some as Indo-European in structure. Also *attrib* or *adj.*

1871 tr. *Ewald's Geschichte Volkes Israel* III 262 Among the petty Hittite (i.e. generally Canaanite), and Aramean kings 1874 SAYCE in *Trans. Soc. Bibl. Archæol* III 245 The king of the Hittites or the king of the Khati 1879 — in *Academy* 16 Aug 124/1 The sculpture accompanied by inscriptions in Hittite (or Hamathite) characters discovered at Ibreez in Lycaonia proves that the Hittites had penetrated through the eastern barrier of Asia Minor formed by the Taurus range. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI 808/2 The discovery of a new hieroglyphic character in the Hittite inscriptions *Ibid* XII 26/2 Our knowledge of the Hittite language is confined to the proper names mentioned in the Egyptian and Assyrian inscriptions 1880 [see *HATTIC] 1884 W. WRIGHT *Empire of Hittites* 56 There can be little doubt that the Lycaonian *patesi*, which continued to be the vernacular of the people till the days of Paul, was Hittite. 1884 SAYCE *Ibid.* 170 The bilingual inscription of Tarkondêmos in cuneiform and Hittite 1928 COWLEY *Hittites* I (1920) 1 Until forty years ago, or less, the Hittites were still grouped with Hivites and Jebusites as an insignificant Syrian tribe unknown outside the Bible.

Hittorf (hɪ tɒ̈f). The name of J. W. *Hittorf* (1824–1919), German scientist, used attrib. to denote certain phenomena observed and apparatus invented by him. **Hittorf rays,** rays (chiefly cathode rays) created by the electric discharge in a Hittorf tube; **Hittorf tube,** a highly exhausted glass tube having metallic electrodes nearly touching each other, so as to show the insulating effects of a vacuum; also, a Crookes tube.

1893 SLOANE *Stand. Elect. Dict.* 289 *Hittorf's solution*, a solution used as a resistance It is a solution of cadmium iodide in amylic alcohol *Ibid* 466 *Hittorf's resistance*, a high resistance, often a megohm, composed of Hittorf's solution. 1910 *N. Hawkins' Elect. Dict* 199/1 *Hittorf effect*, the effect produced by Hittorf in his vacuum tube

Hive, *sb.* **7.** Add: **hive-moth,** a moth of the genus *Galleria*

1931 *Oxf. Univ. Gaz* 17 June 703/1 Hive moth (*Galleria*) at Nairobi.

Hi've-off. [f. phr. *to hive off* (see HIVE *v.* 5)] An act of hiving off, also *fig.*

1898 *Chambers's Jrnl.* II 9/1 There was a 'hive off' comparatively early when the 'New Civil Service Co-operation' set up close by ., and appealed to much the same class of customers

Hives. Add· **b.** *attrib*: **hive-syrup,** compound syrup of squills.

1839 *Southern Lit. Messenger* V 65/2 There's nothing there but a few drops of peppermint, and some of the patent hive syrup 1901 SOLLMANN *Text-bk. Pharmacol* 612

Hizen (hī'zɛn) The name of a province of Japan used *attrib.* and *elliptically* to denote a class of porcelains characterized by rich decoration, delicate colouring, and fine workmanship, and including Hirado, Imari, and Nabeshima ware.

1881 AUDSLEY & BOWES *Keramic Art Japan* 144 The old red, blue and gold Hizen. *Ibid* 145 Old Hizen ware includes white porcelain. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 725/1.

Ho (hōu), *sb.*4 [Native name, said to be a contraction of *horo* man] **a.** One of the principal dialects of southern India, belonging to the Kolarian group **b.** One who speaks this language.

1840 S. R. TICKELL in *Jrnl. Asiat. Soc.* IX II 997 The Ho language has no written character 1860 F. MASON *Burmah* (ed. 2) 131 These Moondas now call themselves Hos 1871 E. BALFOUR *Cycl. India* (ed. 2) II 589/2 A Ho bridegroom buys his bride. 1905 P. WAGNER tr. *A. Nottrott's Gram. Kol-Language* 4 The dialect of the Larka-Kols or Hos 1906 GRIERSON *Linguistic Surv. India* IV. 116 1908 RISLEY *People of India* 94 The Hos of Singhbhum.

Hoadleyism (hōu·dlɪɪz'm). [f. name of Benjamin *Hoadly* (1676–1761), Bishop of Bangor + -ISM.] The opinions or policy characteristic of the latitudinarian clergy of whom Bishop Hoadly was typical.

1863 J. S. BREWER *Engl. Studies* (1881) 300 He may write and preach as much Hoadleyism as he pleases 1896 PURCELL *Manning* I 499 Its [*sc.* the Established Church's] Hoadleyism, if I may so speak, which prevailed before the Tractarian movement

Hoar-frost. Add· **hoar-frost line** (see quot)

1878 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII 731/1 A curve which represents the relation between the pressure and volume of the unit mass of steam in contact with water as the temperature changes is called the steam line, and the corresponding curve for aqueous vapour in contact with ice is called the hoar-frost line

Hoary, *a* Add **5 c.** In names of moths and butterflies having a hoary or ashy appearance (see quots.).

1832 J. RENNIE *Butterfl. & Moths* 183 The Hoary Double Crescent frequents ash-trees *Ibid* 211 The Hoary Grey . Wings ten lines to ten lines and a half; first pair hoary or ashy

Hob, *sb*1 **2. b.** (Later U.S. examples.) Also *to raise hob.* U.S.

1905 TARKINGTON *In Arena* 23, I believe that idiot's right, he won't lose votes by playing hob with *us* 1911 J. C. LINCOLN *Cap'n Warren's Wards* vi. 88 Theoph's been raising

hob because the Odd Fellows built on to their building 1926 H. L Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* III 120 He looked like one of them silly little critters that play hob with Rip Van Winkle before he goes to sleep

Hob, *sb.*[2] Add. **3** Also, a master tap.

1881 Campin *Mech. Engin.* 49 The taps used for making screw tools and worm wheels are called hobs 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl, *Hob*, a hardened steel mandrel with a threaded portion which is fluted 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin*, *Hob*, or *Hub*, a master tap

5. (Earlier American examples.)

1686 S Sewall *Letter Bk* 34 The Hobs and blew Linnin received per Foy 1687 *Ibid* 64 The remainder in nailes, viz one halfe rod, one fourth 8d, and one fourth part in 2 and 3d hobbs and 4d nailes

Hob, *v*[3] Add Hence **Ho·bber,** one employed in driving hobnails into boots **Ho·bbing** *vbl. sb*, the action of hobnailing boots and shoes, **hobbing** foot *local*, a shoemaker's last.

1866 R Hallam *Wadsley Jack* VII 36 Thie foot .weean't skar me—noa, not if it wor a hobbin foot. 1907 *Daily Chron* 8 Jan 6/2 The woman was struck on the head by a shoemaker's 'hobbing foot'. 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 429 *Hobber* drives in hobnails round rims of soles of heavy boots, by hand with a hammer 1922 Geo Blair *Haunted Dominie* etc. 43 There's some that skimp the hammerin' upon the hobbin'-feet

Hob (hɒb), *v*[4] [f. Hob *sb*[2] 3.] *trans.* To cut or form by means of a hob or master tap. Hence **Ho·bbing** *vbl sb* *Hobbing machine*, a machine in which worm-wheels, spur and spiral gears are cut by means of a hob or master tap.

1892 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech Engin.* Suppl 1913 *Ibid*, *Hobbing Machines.* In these, spur and spiral gears as well as worm wheels are cut by a hob, the same hob serving for each type of gear by altering the angle of inclination of the thread

Hobble, *sb.* Add. **3.** (Earlier U S. examples.)

1744 F. Moore *Voy. Georgia* 147 Two horses tied with hobbles 1797 F Baily *Jrnl Tour N Amer* (1856) 336 Our horses would seldom or never stray..; however, we always took the precaution of putting hobbles on their feet 1804 L. Dow *Trav* Wks. 1806 II 63 [Crossing a stream] I lost my hobbles

4. In full *hobble-skirt* A close-fitting skirt usually confined by a wide band below the knees and above the ankles, fashionable about 1910

1911 *Smart Set* Mar. 40 A hobble skirt is an awful habit to get into 1912 *Punch* 3 Apr 255/1 The continued success of the hobble has restricted the use of textile material 1918 *Wireless World* Oct 372 A feminine atrocity in a cerise muslin sheath on 'hobble skirt' lines. 1920 M Asquith *Autobiog* I 221 From the hoop to the hobble is not a more violent change than from the riding-hats of 1894 to the riding-hats of 1917 1921 C Torr *Small Talk at Wreyland* Ser. II. 69, I said, 'You don't go in for hobble-skirts, I see'

Hobble, *v.* **7.** (Earlier U.S example.)

1804 L Dow *Trav* Wks 1806 II. 62 We hobbled the fore legs of our horses together

Hobereau (obro) [Fr.] A country gentleman, squire.

1910 *Sat Westm Gaz* 15 Jan 6/2 Good citizens, Echevin, bailli, hoberaux 1923 *Blackw Mag.* Nov. 647/2 Her father, the local *hobereau*, a solid man

Hobo. Add. Hence **Ho bo** *v. trans.*, to work (one's way) in the manner of a hobo; also with *it*. **Ho·bodom, Ho boism,** the realm or world of the hobo.

1906 U Sinclair *Jungle* xxv 298 Then he explained how he had spent the last summer, 'hoboing it,' as the phrase was 1923 H. L Foster *Beachcomber in Orient* ix 183 Having hoboed my way thus far, I could afford to travel as a passenger the rest of the way 1928 *Daily Mail* 9 Aug 11/4, I sort of hoboed my way out to San Francisco 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 31 May 3736/2 Any hobo temporarily sober can find a publisher to place on the market with great éclat an epic of Hobodom, provided that there is sufficient of the hobo atmosphere 1930 *19th Cent.* June 849 These were the high days of American hoboism

Hoch (hōχ), *sb.* [a G *hoch*, short for *hoch lebe* long live.] An instance of the ejaculation *Hoch!*; an exclamation of loyal approval, a cheer, hurrah Hence **Hoch** *v. intr*, to utter a *hoch* or *hochs*, *trans* to cheer with cries of *Hoch!*

1907 *Daily Chron.* 13 Sept 6/6 On the whole it will be prudent for the average Englishman not to attempt a 'Hoch!' in welcoming the Kaiser to London to-day 1909 *Ibid* 2 June 5/6 They 'hoched' us on our way, and cheered when they got tired of 'hoching' 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* June 374/2 If Britain had had a million Australian troops, they, the present gathering, would be 'hoch, hoching' in Berlin 1921 A. S M Hutchinson *If Winter Comes* III. I 148 The 25th anniversary of the Emperor William's accession was 'Hoch'd' throughout the German Empire. *Ibid*, Such fervent and sincere 'Hochs!' never boomed across the seas of the world

Hocheur (oʃœr). [Fr, f. *hocher* to nod the head.] The white-nose monkey of Africa, *Cercopithecus nictitans.*

1840 *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 57. 1883 *List Anim. Zool. Soc.* (ed 8) 12 1905 *Westm Gaz* 6 Feb 6/3 A specimen of the Hocheur monkey is among the new inmates of the Monkey House.

Hock, *sb.*[6] Add (Examples)

1859 Matsell *Vocabulum* 113 *Hock*, the last card in the box 1913 Mulford *Coming of Cassidy* VII 118 In his agitation he exposed the hock card before he realized what he was doing.

b *From soda to hock* from the top card to the last in the dealing-box, hence, from beginning to end.

1902 H L Wilson *Spenders* v 49 Young Bines played the deal from soda card to hock 1918 Mulford *Man fr Bar 20* II 21 You got me beat from soda to hock. *Ibid* XIII 134 'Are you in?' 'Every d—d chip, from my hat to my worn-out boots; from soda to hock' 1925 — *Cottonwood Gulch* XVI 219 You've got 'em all guessin', from soda to hock. Good for you!

Hock (hɒk), *sb.*[7] *U.S. slang.* [a. Du. *hok* hutch, hovel, prison, (*slang*) credit, debt] Phr *In hock*: (*a*) in the act (of gambling); (*b*) in prison, (*c*) in pawn; (*d*) in debt So occas. *out of hock.*

1859 Matsell *Vocabulum* 113 When one gambler is caught by another, smarter than himself, and is beat, then he is in hock Men are only caught, or put in hock, on the race-tracks, or on the steamboats down South Among thieves a man is in hock, when he is in prison 'If the cove should be caught in the hock he won't snickle,' if the fellow should be caught in the act, he would not tell 1896 G Ade *Artie* XVIII 169 They go back home and leave all their stuff in hock. 1902 W N. Harben *Abner Daniel* XXIII, I felt, ef they did git Jimmy out o' hock without me a-chippin' in, I'd never be able to look at 'em without remorse 1903 A H. Lewis *The Boss* 31 Well even a crook has got to go somewhere. That is, when he ain't in hock 1908 G H Lorimer *Jr Spurlock* VII 141 He made me feel that I was doing him a favour in consenting to have my evening clothes taken out of hock. 1911 Mulford *Bar 20 Days* XIII. 141, I said pound, not pond P-O-U-N-D, which means that it's pawned, in hock 1913 — *Coming of Cassidy* VII 118 If the four lay under the Queen, Cassidy lost, if not, he either won or was in hock 1926 J Black *You Can't Win* XXIV. 390, I was in hock to friends who saved me from a heavy sentence, provided me with work [etc] 1929 *Collier's* 5 Jan 40/4 My cash was gone, and I was in hock for the next three years.

b. *attrib.* **hock-game** (see quot 1859), **hock-shop,** a pawnshop.

1859 Matsell *Vocabulum* 113 In a *hock-game, if a man hits a card, he is obliged to let his money lie until it either wins or loses 1908 G H Lorimer *Jr Spurlock* IV 81 When my money was all gone, I wore a path to a cosy little *hock-shop in Sixth Avenue 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* XXI 336 The average thief will walk by the hockshop and look in The hockshop man knows he has something 'hot', or crooked

Hock, *v*[3] *U.S. slang* [f *Hock *sb.*[7]] *trans.* To pawn.

1902 H L. Wilson *Spenders* XXXIII 397 The only thing I'll do is to hock a few blocks of the stock I bought outright 1904 Lorimer *Old Gorgon Graham* 184 You can hock your overcoat before marriage to buy violets for a girl. 1922 H L Foster *Adv Trop Tramp* XX 354 I've just hocked my camera, and all I've got is two dollars.

Hockelty. *slang* Also hocly. = Hook *sb.*[6] 1867 *Bohn's Hand-bk Games* 336 The last card but one is called hocly, and forms part of the banker's gain. 1895 Manson *Sporting Duct* 58 (Faro), *Hock* or *Hockelty Card*, the last card remaining in the box, after the deal has been made

Hoe, *v.* **3.** Add: See also Row *sb.*[1] 6 b, c.

Hoe (hōu), *v.*[2] *U.S.* [f. Hoe-down.] *intr.* To dance or play a hoe-down.

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

Hoe-cake. *U S.* (Earlier examples.)

1774 P V. Fithian *Jrnl* (1900) 93 Sup'd on chocolate, & hoe cake, so called because baked on a hoe before the fire. 1780 W Fleming *Trav. Amer Col* 641, I had lived for a constancy on poor dried buffalo bull beef cured in the smook ..without any addition but a piece of Indian hoe cake.

Hoed, *ppl. a.* (s v. Hoe *v*). (Amer examples.)

1643 *New Plymouth Laws* 74 By improved lands are understood meddow land, plowed land, and howed lands 1879 *Scribner's Monthly* Dec. 239/2 The owner has only to give it a year of ordinary cultivation, taking from it .some profitable hoed crop.

Hoe-down. *U.S* (Earlier and later examples)

1849 T T Johnson *Sights Gold Region* iv 38 One of our party commenced a regular hoe-down, knocking his shins with heavy boots 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag* XLVI 227 Rude, high-legged reels and 'hoe-downs'. 1919 T K Holmes *Man fr Tall Timber* VII. 84 A medley of old-time hoe-downs and jig music

Hoel, variant of *Hwyl.

Hœrnesite (hō·nezəit). *Min.* Also **hörnesite.** [ad. G. *hornesit* (1859), f the name of Dr. M *Hörnes*, Austrian mineralogist + -ite[1].] A hydrated magnesium arseniate occurring in Hungary.

1868 Dana *Syst Min* (ed 5) 817 Hœrnesite. First distinguished by Kenngott in minerals from the Bannat, Hungary. 1903 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXXXIV. II 655 Crystallised Magnesium Phosphate and Arsenate. Artificial Production of Bobierrite and Hœrnesite.

Hoffman (hɒ fmæn) The name of Frederick *Hoffman* used *attrib.* and in genitive to designate a form of continuous kiln patented by him in 1865.

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 20 Hoffmann's Continuous Kiln 1879 *Notes on Building Construction* III 101 Hoffmann's Kiln is used chiefly in brick manufactories on a large scale, where a great number of bricks is required annually. 1889 C T Davis *Manuf Bricks* (ed 2) 266 The burning chamber of the Hoffman Kiln 1892 *P. Benjamin's Mod Mechanism* 599 The Hoffman Magnetic Separator 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVI 630/2 The Hoffmann or ring kiln, made up of a number of compartments arranged in a ring and connected with a central chimney

Hoffmann (hɒ·fmăn).

1. The name of Friedrich *Hoffmann* (1660–1742), German physician, in *Hoffmann's anodyne*

1836 Brande *Man. Chem* (ed. 4) 1087 Hoffman's anodyne liquor. 1878 tr *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Pract Med* XVII 442 The internal use of ether (Hoffmann's anodyne) may lead to poisoning 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci* II 725/2 Compound Spirit of Ether, or Hoffman's Anodyne.

2. The name of Georg von *Hoffmann*, Austrian bacteriologist, in *Hoffmann's bacillus.*

1905 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I 990 A species known as Hoffmann's bacillus, common in the healthy nose and throat. 1912 Osler *Princ Med* (ed 8) 60 Hoffmann's Bacillus, which is also spoken of as pseudo-diphtheria bacillus.

3. The name of Johann *Hoffmann*, German physician, in *Hoffmann's atrophy, sign, symptom.*

1910 *Osler & Macrae's Syst Med* VII 73 The sensory nerves may also be hypersensitive, and tapping at Valleix's points then calls forth abnormally intense sensations (Hoffmann's symptom).

Hofmann (hōu·fmăn). The name of August Wilhelm von *Hofmann* (1818–92), German chemist, used to designate various dyes, etc.

1871 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XXIV 406 On Hofmann's Tyrosine Reaction 1875 *Encycl Brit* II 48/2 Violet colours, such as Hofmann's violet *Ibid* V. 548/1 Gay-Lussac and Hofmann's Methods. 1884 *Bleaching, Dyeing, & Calico-printing* 176 This dye [*sc* violet imperial] is now replaced by the Hofmann violets 1886 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* III 677/2 Iodine Green, Hoffman's [*sic*] Green 1892 Morley & Muir *Watts' Dict Chem* III 269/2 Methyl-violet occurs in Hofmann's violet 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII. 337/2 Staining with Hoffmann's [*sic*] blue or other aniline dyes

Hog, *sb*[1] Add. **1 c.** *U.S* (Earlier and later examples.)

1816 *Mass Spy* 10 Jan (Th) [If a man] can be content with hog and hommany, he can live easier in Ohio 1888 *Century Mag* XXXVI. 261/2 Corn-bread and bacon, or, in purer vernacular, 'hog and hominy'

7. c A person who behaves in a rude mannerless fashion without respect for the safety or convenience of others, esp in *road-hog* (Road *sb.* 12).

1906 *Daily Chron.* 2 Feb. 7/3 Showing to the astounded heathens (save the word) the latest game of 'hog-amok'. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 17/4 So far we have met no 'canal hogs'.

10 Also, the distance-line itself, the hog-score.

1824 Mactaggart *Gallovid Encycl* 274 Sweeping is not allowed until the stone comes over the 'hogg', unless by the person who played it 1853 W. Watson *Poems* 63 Stan' back at the hog wi' a besom. 1897 *Encycl Sport* I. 258 It [*sc* a stone] must be over the Hog, but must not touch the Stone to be guarded.

11. *Like* or *as a hog on ice*, denoting awkwardness or insecurity. *U S.*

1894 *Vermont Agric Rep* XIV. 124 How would a Hackney look going around the track after old Highland Gray? 'Like a hog on ice' 1922 C Sandburg *Slabs of Sunburnt West* 8 Chicago fished from its depths a text. Independent as a hog on ice.

b. (Earlier U S example.)

1828 in Curtis *Life D Webster* (1870) I 337 [Andrew Jackson] will either go with the party, as they say in New York, or go 'the whole hog', as it is phrased elsewhere.

13. a. **hog-house** (earlier Amer example); **hog-line** *Curling*, the distance-line (= Hog-score); **hog-tight** *a.*, said of fences which are close enough to prevent swine from forcing their way through; **hog-tooth spar,** a popular name for calcite, **hog-wallow** (earlier U.S. example); **hog-yoke** (later U.S. example).

1638 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* IV 285/1 Granted to John Abby 5 acres nere to Mr Throgmorton's *hoghowse. 1904 *Westm Gaz* 13 May 3/1 There is no reason in the world why you should not mark out a '*hog' line with whitewash. 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* s v, *Hog tight and horse-high, always used together, of fences that are sufficient to restrain trespassing stock Maryland 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Errand* XXX 194 The split-board paling was 'horse-high, hog tight, and bull strong' 1885 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 110 All of these tracts are enclosed with hog-tight fences 1896 Chester *Dict Mun*, **Hog-tooth spar*, like dog-tooth spar, a popular name for calcite, occurring in acute scalenohedrons 1829 L. Dow *Omnifarious Law* 51 It becomes a trespass to make a dam for a *hog wallow 1846–52 Mrs. Whitcher *Widow Bedott P* x. 99, I ain't so fond o' pork as to eat *hog yokes.

b. **hog-age** *U.S*, adolescence

1893 Farmer & Henley *Slang*, *Hog age*, the period between boyhood and manhood

c. **hog-sucker** (example).

1888 Goode *Amer Fishes* 435 The 'Hog Sucker'.. abounds in most waters from the great lakes southward.

Hog, *v.*[1] Add: **1. a** Also *absol.*

1860 R. F. Burton *Lake Regions Central Africa* I 85 They [*sc* asses] hog and buck till they burst their frail girths.

2 (Earlier U.S example.)

1803 *Ann 7th Congress* 2 Sess 407 He did not believe that there would be any more danger of the ship's hogging, when lowered down than when on the stocks

5. b. *intr.* To behave as a road-hog. Also in *vbl. sb.*

1925 R J B. Sellar *Sporting Yarns* 135 As they were hogging it through the country-side with the speedometer hovering over the sixty mark. 1925 *Punch* 22 Apr. 432 'Frightful rate that bike we just passed was going, wasn't it?' 'Yes They ought to have the man for "hogging"' 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl* Dec. 875/1 Why don't you sound your hooter before hogging round corners?

c *trans.* To interfere with in wireless transmission, as by a more powerful instrument So also *to hog the ether.*

1914 *Pears' Christmas Annual* 21/2 They should be hogged till doomsday, , if a single ship was on fire! *Ibid*, The operator heard He started up as if he had been hogged himself

9. *trans.* To feed swine on (a crop or crop-covered land). *local U S.*

1859 H. W Beecher *Pleasant Talk* 93 Some of the best

farmers in this region hog their corn-lands. *Ibid.* 94 Land being hogged, will be free from cut-worms.

Hogan (hōu·gän). [Navajo.] The rude hut of Navajo and other American Indian tribes of the south-western United States.

1871 *Rep. Indian Affairs* (1872) 379 When a member of a family dies, in most cases they immediately leave their hogan (or wigwam) with the dead body in it 1904 *New York Even. Post* 2 July 2 The North American Indians in their primitive state, living in the tepees, hogans, sod-lodges and grass-houses 1928 Willa Cather *Death comes for the Archbishop* VII iii 217 For his lodging the Bishop was given a solitary hogan.

Hogback. Add · 1. b. The sunfish. *U.S.*

1832 *Coll. New Hav. Phil. Hist. Soc* III 86 The hogback or sunfish, as some call it, is a very attracting thing It is about as large as the perch

c. A trout or other fish with a hog-like back.

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict* 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec 701/2 Bill, said the latter, the hog-back run is come

2. (Earlier U S. examples of form.)

1840 J. P Kennedy *Quodlibet* 26 The farm where he now lives at the foot of the Hogback. 1849 *President's Mess. Congress* II. 731 The banks [of a stream] worn in some places into hog-backs 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 860/1, I pushed forward across deep gulches, over high peaks and 'hog-backs'.

Ho·g-killing. [Hog *sb* 12 b.] The killing of a pig. *Hog-killing time*, a time of special enjoyment. *U S.*

1879 *Harper's Mag* Nov 812/1, I. was as big as a dog at hog-killing 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* xiii 83 According to their report the boys had had a hog-killing-time 1927 Vachell *Dew of Sea* etc. 259 When I ask my friends to have a hog-killing-time with me, I foot all bills.

Hog mane. (Earlier Amer. example.)

1767 *Boston Post-Boy* 12 Oct (Th.) Strayed or Stolen, a large Brown Horse, Hogg Mein, bob Tail, &c

Hog-nut. 1. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1810 Michaux *Arbres* I 21 *Pig nut hickery*, *Hog nut hickery*, plus usité dans quelques cantons de la Pensylvanie

Ho·g-pen. *U.S.* [Hog *sb* 13.] A pen or enclosure for swine

1640 in *Maryland Hist Mag* V. 374 The Neck of Land called hog penn Neck. 1663 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Rec.* I 312 There is granted to Rowland Thomas 6 acres of the low land on hog pen dingle below ye place where hog pen was 1695 [see Hog *sb.* 13] 1769 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XII 285 If the bounds of the Hog pen cannot be found 1837 *Southern Lit Messenger* III 238 Cornwallis's cave is converted to a hog pen. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 512 In said basement I have my hog-pen

attrib. 1849 *Rep. U S Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 122 Leached ashes, hen-house and hog-pen refuse are very valuable fertilizers.

Hog-reeve. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1636 *Boston Town Rec.* II 13 At this meeting Richard Fairebanck is chosen for our Hog Reeve. 1663 *Watertown Rec.* I. 79 The hogreiffes..presented a list of thos persons that weare deffective in hogge Fences 1729 *Suffield Doc. Hist* 242 Josiah Hale was chosen Hoggreeve for the remainder of the year.

Ho g-round. *U.S.* (See quot. 1899.)

1835 *Louisville Publ Adv.* 14 Feb, 8000 lbs bulk pork, hog round for sale. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* 206/2 Lard, made from hog-round. 1899 B. W. Green *Virginia Word Bk.* 189 Hams, shoulders and middlings have different prices, but when taken altogether at one price, it is so much hog-round.

Hog's-back, variant of Hogback.

1827 J. F. Cooper *Red Rover* I, The hog's back over which the water pitches 1834–63 [see Hogback 2]

Hog-skin. 1. (Earlier Amer. example.)

1673 *Essex Inst Hist. Coll.* L. 27 Ameale trough. a hog-skin, a reele.

Ho·g-tie, *sb. U.S.* [f. the vb.] The form of securing or fettering produced by 'hog-tying'; a secure hold.

1910 W. M. Raine *B O'Connor* iv, They sure do hate to turn loose a gringo when they have got the hog-tie on him

Ho·g-tie, *v U.S.* [Hog *sb* 1 L.] *trans.* To secure by tying the four feet, or the hands and feet, together. Also *fig.*, to fetter.

1894 [see Hog *sb* 1 13] 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* xi. 75 We threw him, hog-tied him and rolled him into the water 1906 A. H. Lewis *Sunset Trail* 1, Something wherewith he might hogtie steers when in the course of duty he must rope and throw them. 1907 S. E White *Arizona Nights* III xii 300 With a short piece of hard rope the cow-boy always carries to 'hog-tie' cattle, he lashed her wrists together. 1910 W M Raine *B. O'Connor* xx, He's hogtied to the scenery long enough to do my business. 1924 Mulford *Rustlers' Valley* VI 136 However, just now we got to hog-tie our soarin' spirits 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* XVII. 240 When I was caught in a burglary, overpowered, hog-tied, and waiting for the waggon

Hog-trough. (Later U.S. examples.)

1895 M. M Thompson *Doesticks* x 83 After a long search [I] found him wrapped up in the colors, fast asleep with his head in a hog-trough 1911 *Essex Inst Hist Coll.* XLVII. 13 A man who carried a short swarth was said to cut a 'hog-trough'.

Hohere, variant of *Houhere.

Hohmannite (hōu·mănəit). *Min.* [Named (1888) after Th. *Hohmann*, the discoverer: see -ite 1] A hydrous ferric sulphate of an amaranth-red colour, amarantite.

1888 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LIV 924 Hohmannite and amarantite have the same composition. 1900 *Dana's Text-bk. Min.* 536 Amarantite $Fe_2O_3.2SO_3.7H_2O$. Hohmannite is the same partially altered.

Hoick (hoik), *v. slang* or *colloq.* [Perhaps orig. a local variant of *Hike *v.*]

1. *trans.* To lift up or hoist, often with a jerk or rapid movement Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1907 Belloc *On Nothing* (1908) 136 Beneath him the sand sloped down until it met the sea. Every now and then Mahmoud would force a son or domestic of his to go down and hoick out a pearl 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl* Mar. 146/2 The patient Captain Croucher hoicked her from destruction in the nick of time. 1914 W J. Locke *Fortunate Youth* I 20 He hoicked a bit of his shirt-tail from his breeches and proceeded to knot the cornelian heart secure therein. 1918 'Q' *Foe Farrell* vi, I dashed around to the rear of the cab, collared Farrell, and hoicked him inboard 1931 C Mackenzie *Buttercups & Daisies* v, Blackbirds and thrushes hoicking worms out of the moist ground

2. To force (an aeroplane) to climb up steeply to a higher level. Also *intr.* to jerk oneself *out of*, etc.

1918 McCudden *Five Yrs R F C* 287 He hoicked out of the dive with such vim that three wing-tips at once collapsed 1919 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Dec 10 The pilot yanks the joystick to hoick her up 1928 *Daily Mail* 7 May 6/4 Hoiking —Sweeping suddenly to avoid an obstacle or a dangerous approach to earth

Hence **Hoick** *sb. Rowing*, a jerk at the beginning or end of a stroke.

1898 *Encycl. Sport* II. 297/1 *Hoick*, a jerk with the arms at the beginning or end of the stroke, which prevents a steady leg drive from the stretcher 1907 *Daily Chron* 8 Mar. 9/1 Cambridge sacrifice everything to a terrible hoick at the finish

Hoi polloi (hoi pǫ loi) [Gr οἱ πολλοί, lit 'the many'] The majority, the masses. Also formerly in *Univ slang*, candidates for a pass degree.

[1668 Dryden *Dram Poesie* 65 If by the people you understand the multitude, the οἱ πολλοὶ 1825 Byron *Let. to Moore* 28 Oct, [They] put on masks, and went on the stage with the οἱ πολλοὶ] 1837 J F. Cooper *Europe* II 94 After which the *οἱ πολλοὶ* are enrolled as they can find interest *a* 1856 in *Newsp & Gen Reader's Comp* § 448 The *hoi polloi* [of the Mauritius], as we say at Oxford, are mindless —all blank. *Ibid* § 1042 Last of all came the *hoi polloi*, many of whom are not troubled with an inconvenient depth of *nous* 1905 *Daily Chron* 29 Aug. 4/4 A couple of immense swells staring stiffly at 'the hoy-polloy'.

Hoist, *sb.* 3 (Later U S example.)

1901 S. Merwin & H K Webster *Calumet K* v 74 Long before she could be worked into the wharf, they had rigged the two hoists.

Hoist, *v.* 1. Add: In later use freq without implication of effort or much elevation.

1873 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist* v (1876) 73 At last he hoisted his black fat hand to his black thick head 1881 Ferris in *Harper's Mag* Jan 185/2 My mother received . two umbrellas, a red one for me My schoolmates came to see it, and it was hoisted with greatest care.

d *fig.* (Additional U S. example.)

1834 W. A. Carruthers *Kentuckian in N. Y* I. 98, I thought I would run him into a stand 'fore long, but he hoisted his tail and flung me clean off the trail again

Hoist-. Add: hoist-door (see quot).

1881 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 528/1 In the middle of the hall was the 'hoist door', through which the wheat was hoisted up by a crane and stored in the loft.

Hokee-pokee. [Cf. Hokey-pokey.] (See quot.)

1873 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist* xiii (1876) 192 One man danced a sort of a savage hokee pokee, and sang

Hokum (hōu kəm). orig. *U S. Theatrical slang.* Also hocum. [? A blending of Hocus-pocus and Bunkum] Speech, action, properties, etc , on the stage, designed to make a sentimental or melodramatic appeal to an audience Hence *gen.* bunkum.

1922 C Sandburg *Slabs of Sunburnt West* 25 Hokum—they lap it up. 1926 *New York Times* 29 Aug , This may be groundling comedy, but it is not pure hokum. 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl* Apr 38 'What they tell is bold and defiant realism' 'Bold and defiant hokum, I should call it' 1927 *Sunday Express* 17 Apr. 4 Channing Pollock believed that in 'The Fool' he had written a work of genius. Even when other people said it was hokum he still went on. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 16 June 2440 It is pure hokum to suggest that all authors are always interesting 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 15 July 15/1 The Adelphi was occupied by a Mr Sam Bernard with a musical play called 'The Belle of Bond Street'—what an outrage that 'Girl' and 'Belle' hokum must have become! 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 15 Mar 1559 In spite of the fact that the hokum of it all has been pointed out to them.

Holaspidean (hǫlæspi dĭăn), *a. Zool.* [f mod.L. *Holaspideæ*, a cohort of Sundevall's scutelliplantar oscines + -an] Pertaining to or characteristic of the *Holaspideæ*; having a single series of large scutella on the posterior portion of the tarsus.

1885 *Riverside Nat Hist.* (1888) IV 485 This peculiarity consists in the holaspidean tarsi, technically making them scutelliplantar, the hind surface of the tarsus being broken up into scutes similar to those covering the front part.

Holbein (hōu lbain, hǫ l-). The name of the German painter Hans *Holbein* (1497–1543), used attrib to designate a kind of embroidery seen in some of his pictures, as *Holbein stitch*, Italian stitch; so *Holbein work*. Hence **Holbeine sque** *a* [see -esque], resembling the work of Holbein

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlew* 252/2 *Holbein Stitch*, also known as Italian Stitch, and used in Holbein Embroidery to cover the outline patterns that form the work *Ibid* 253/1 *Holbein Work* consists of an outline Embroidery executed with great care and exactitude, so that the right and wrong side of the work are alike 1895 J A Gray *At Court of Amitr* xxxi, The most skilful of the artists gave an almost Holbeinesque look to his drawings 1904 *Westm. Gaz* 14 Nov 4/2 His fine Holbeinesque drawings

Hold, *sb* 1 Add: **14** (See quot)

1918 H. Croy *How Motion Pictures are made* VII 179 If the story demands instantaneous materialization the effect is secured by a photographic means usually known as 'the hold' It is so called by reason of the fact that all the other characters in such a scene must hold their positions while the trick character is made to materialize

Hold, *v.* Add **2 d** To keep back, detain, delay.

1891 F H Smith *Col Carter* 135 'Where did you get this?' he asked, aghast 'From the carrier It [*sc* a letter] was held for postage' 1904 *New York Times* 20 Aug 1 The railroad has issued an order that trains shall not be held for the taking of baggage after the regular time scheduled for stops has expired

e. To detain in custody, keep under arrest. *U S.*

1903 *New York Evening Post* 19 Aug , The men were held for felonious assault, and the woman as a witness 1906 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republican* 14 June 1 If the New York insurance officials cannot be held for larceny, they might evidently be held for forgery or perjury 1922 Titus *Timber* III 32 'Why did he arrest you?' 'Oh, I dropped a cigarette out here in summer an' started a fire, an' he held me under the fire law.'

6. g. Phr. *To hold the stage* see quots. Also *fig.* (cf. 7).

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict Slang*, *Hold the stage, to* (theatrical), is said of an experienced actor who is fully at home on the stage, and always commands the attention of the audience. 1893 Farmer & Henley *Slang*, *To hold the stage*, to have the chief place on the boards and the eye of the audience.

h. *To hold the line*: to retain control of telephonic connexion during a conversation (Cf *40 g)

1915 *Punch* 10 Nov. 390/1 Such are some of the miseries of holding the line.

23 d To continue fine, to keep from raining. (Cf 44 i)

1893 *Chambers's Jrnl* 10 June 355/2 If the weather holds, we'll both take a trip

35. Hold down. c To remain in (a position or situation); to continue to occupy (a place or post) or succeed in discharging the duties of (one's employment). *U.S. colloq.*

1891 C Roberts *Adrift in America* 92 Jumping an east bound freight , I managed to hold it down or keep on it till I got to Alameda 1896 G Ade *Artie* xiv 129 I'll bet that guy up in your place don't know nothin' on earth except how to hold down his measly job 1902 G H Lorimer *Lett Self-made Merchant* v 60 The fellow who's got the right stuff in him is holding down his own place with one hand 1909 S E White *Rules of Game* I iii 19, I didn't much think you could hold down a job here. You see there's too much doing here 1913 F. H Burnett *T. Tembarom* II, I wonder, if I ever did get his job, if I could hold it down?

40 Hold on. c Also in jocular phrases.

1930 'Sapper' *Finger of Fate*, etc 35 Having to hold on by one's eyebrows whenever one moves gets a bit monotonous after a time

e. (Earlier examples)

1846 Caroline M. Kirkland *Western Clearings* 45 'But hold on a little till I tell ye!' interposed Master George [For 1860 read 1848]

g *Telephone.* To keep the line open.

1920 *Punch* 1 Sept 176/3 'What is your number, please?' 'Just hold on a minute while I look it up' 1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* III 1 104 You mustn't ring off yet .. Hold on while I tell daddy

41. Hold out. 1. To keep back; to retain or detain. *U S.*

1911 H S Harrison *Queed* v 57 Surface, by clever juggling of his books had managed to 'hold out' a large sum of money in the enforced settlement of his affairs. 1916 H. L Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* VII. 345, I wanted to send a postal card to the. Dye Works at Red Gap, for some stuff they had been holding out on me a month. 1921 R D Paine *Comr Rolling Ocean* I. 13 He dumped his wages upon the sitting-room table, holding out only the price of a new pair of shoes.

42. Hold over. c. *U S. colloq* (See quot 1889)

1872 'Mark Twain' *Innoc. at Home* 18 (Farmer) You ruther hold over me, pard I reckon I can't call that hand 1889 Farmer *Amer*, *To hold over one* is to have an advantage in some way or other This particular usage probably comes from poker phraseology 1889 K Munroe *Golden Days* XII. 127 Do we hold over Bowers?

44 Hold up. d. (Later U.S. examples in sense 'keep back, withhold')

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 4 Dec , Major Davenport is holding up the firemen's payroll for November owing to alleged irregularities 1894 *Vermont Agric Rep* XIV 70 When a cow holds up her milk there is some disturbing element.

e. Also, to arrest the progress of, obstruct the passage of (*it* and *fig*).

1904 *Philadelphia Even Telegr.* 15 Nov 1 Out of the 900 steerage passengers that came over on the Merion, 135 failed to pass the immigration inspectors, and were held up. 1905 *N. Y Evening Post* 16 Mar 1 Another landslide has occurred and nine passenger trains are held up in the mountains. 1906 *N Y. Herald* 5 Mar. 5 It is thought the Senate Finance Committee will seek to devise new excuses for holding up the investigation of the State Banking Department, which it has succeeded in smothering for five weeks 1909 H N. Casson *C H McCormack* 146 One bill for $15 was held up for a week because it was not properly drawn.

Hold-all. Add · **2** *fig.*, esp. with reference to books of the omnibus or encyclopædic kind

1903 *Daily Chron* 9 Nov 3/3 There is a little of everything in the hold-all 1904 M Davies (*title*) The Housewife's What's What a Hold-all of Useful Information for the House

Hold-back. Add **2** (Earlier example)

1850 *Coll Hist. Soc.* VI 220 The hold-backs of his harness gave way, and precipitated his gig upon the horse

3. The act of holding back. Also *attrib*, unprogressive.

1852 *Trans Mich Agric Soc* III 333 A few specimens of the hold back and stand still class 1888 'Buffalo Bill' *Wild West* 627 There was no brake on the wagon, and the horses were not much on the hold back.

Ho ld-down. [f phr. *hold down* (Hold *v.* 35).] A device to prevent material or apparatus from shifting or shaking Also *attrib*

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin*, *Foundation Bolts*. ..Also termed hold-down bolts

Holder 1. Add. **2.** b. *Sports.* The possessor for the time (as the winner) of a championship, cup, etc which is open to competition

1873 *Football Ann* 54 Association Challenge Cup, 1872–73. Final Tie Wanderers (holders) beat Oxford Association by two goals to none 1887 *Athletic Jrnl* 9 Aug 16 West Manchester (the winners and present holders of the Manchester Cup) 1900 *Field* 7 July 3/3 Hants County Public School Challenge Shield This annual competition was held on the playgrounds of the holders, Churcher's College, Petersfield, on Thursday in last week *Ibid* 14 July 61/1 The holder of the challenge cup, Wadsley, was quite unable to do himself justice 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 14/7 Middlesex, the holders, are the only county to have won two matches in this group

Holdfast, *sb.* Add · **4** b *Bot* (*a*) An organ of attachment developed by some algæ; a rhizoid. (*b*) A tendril.

1895 *Funk's Stand Dict* 1897 Webster, *Holdfast*, a conical or branching body, by which a seaweed is attached to its support, and differing from a root in that it is not specially absorbent of moisture 1900 B D Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms*, *Holdfasts*, the disclike attachments of Algae 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* Apr. 278/2 Often when all other modes of supply are cut off, these holdfasts will entirely nourish the plant 1902 *Science* Jan 59/2 Kelp hold-fasts, of which none grow in the immediate vicinity, were taken in abundance by the dredge

Holding, *vbl sb.* Add **1.** d *Holding up* (see quot.).

1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Holding up*, the maintaining of a firm pressure against the heads of rivets while their closing up is being effected, a holding up hammer being used for the purpose.

e. *Association Football.* The obstruction of a player by the hand or arm extended from the body.

1866 *Cassell's Illustr Fam Paper* 17 Mar 509/2 'Holding' includes the obstruction of a player by the hands, arms, or body without kicking or throwing

3. c. *pl* The cards held by a player.

1929 Work *Compl Contract Bridge* IV 38 With such holdings the rebid should be made.

Holding, *ppl a.* Add.

1. b *Holding company*: a trading company which possesses the whole of, or a controlling interest in, the share capital of one or more other companies

1912 *Q Rev* Jan 195 The Federal Steel Company, which is technically, like the Steel Corporation of to day, a holding company 1928 *Britain's Industr Future* (*Liberal Ind Inq*) II VIII 93 To treat trusts, cartels, combinations, holding companies, and trade associations as inexpedient abnormalities in the economic system 1928 *Daily Mail* 7 Aug 18/4 This conservative finance enables the Shell, as a holding company, to maintain its dividends in times of depression.

3. *holding-down bolt, pin, ring*

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech*, *Holding-down Bolt*, one of twelve or more strong bolts, which are passed from the outside of a steam-vessel through the floor-timbers, sleepers, foundation-plate of the engine, and the bosses on the cylinders, condensers, and side frames, and are secured by strong nuts. 1892 Greener *Breech-Loader* 19 Every gun provided with a holding down bolt *Ibid* 260 Certain accessories, such as cords, planks, and holding-down pins. 1899–1900 *Kynoch Jrnl* Dec–Jan 29/2 The cones are secured to ships' decks by holding-down rings

Hold-over. Add d Something left over; a remainder or survival *U.S.*

1904 *Los Angeles Express* 11 Aug 12 Doing the best it could on crackers and cheese and holdovers *a* 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* IV. 58 She was a hold-over from the Greek classics 1929 *Atlantic Monthly* Mar 298 The little village of Washington in Connecticut, one of the most charming holdovers of the past that state possesses

Hold-up. Add c. A stoppage or check in the passage or progress of a person or thing, a temporary stoppage of traffic; a cessation, stop. orig. *U S*

1837 *Knickerbocker Mag* X 439 The wheels of the coach are shod with the preparation of iron slippers, which are essential to a hold-up 1882 in Putnam *Mem. Publisher* (1915) 289 We don't have hold-ups [*sc.* strikes] in Leadville. 1904 *N Y. Tribune* 15 May 2 A vote of thanks to the Tribune for its efforts to end the hold-up of the Port Chester Railroad's application for a permit to cross streets in the Bronx 1907 *Putnam's Monthly* July 482/1 He cursed the luck of the hold-up 1913 A. B Emerson *R Fielding at Snow Camp* 154 We got to sit down and wait for a hold up [of the storm] 1918 'Q' *Foe-Farrell* VII 125 There was a hold-up as we [in a taxi] neared the bridge 1928 *Daily Express* 14 July 2/1 There had been two or three hold-ups with the points prior to my arrival at 4 50 p m

d. *attrib* = Engaged in, involving, or characterized by forcible stopping and robbing of a person.

1899 *Chicago Tribune* 16 Jan, The holdup gang who shot and killed policeman Wallner 1901 *N Amer Rev.* Feb 264 'The hold-up-man' goes abroad after dark to follow his nefarious occupation 1901 S E White *Claim Jumpers* XVIII 220 This is no hold-up country You can't drive a man off his property with a gun. 1913 E D Biggers *Seven Keys to Baldpate* IX 112 'A corking night,' he muttered humorously, 'for my *début* in the hold up business'. 1919 Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* II, The sun had delivered him into the hands of the wind, which was now going through him with the swift thoroughness of the professional hold-up artist.

Hole, *sb.* Add:

4. a. Also *transf.*, in golf, the distance between the teeing-ground and the hole to be played

1891 *H. G Hutchinson's Famous Golf Links* 90 Point Garry is a long, hazardous hole *Ibid.* 156 The third hole (235 yards) is an exact counterpart of the second 1908 Braid *Advanced Golf* 252 Holes of about 360 to 380 yards

d. *Eton Fives.* A small square portion of the floor enclosed by the pepper-box and step. Phr. *To be in holes*, hence *attrib.* in *holes innings*

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I 399 A, who begins serving, is bound to give C—who is said to be 'in holes'—the sort of service which he prefers *Ibid* 400 All alike differ from Eton Courts in having no pepper-box, hole, or step *Ibid* 402 In the first innings of a game A (who goes in first) is said to have 'holes innings', *i e*, when both A and B have been put out, A will be 'in holes'.

7. b. *In holes*, perforated with holes, worn into holes.

1851 Mayhew *London Labour* II 470/2, I can't abide this muckydam [*sc.* macadam] it's sloppy stuff, and goes so bad in holes 1926 Agatha Christie *Murder of R. Ackroyd* x 127 He wouldn't even buy new face towels, though I told him the old ones were in holes.

c Aeronautics. *Hole in the air*: a localized condition of the atmosphere having a downward movement of the air through which a machine tends to drop as if into a hole; later called *air-pocket*.

1916 H Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 51 Now the Aeroplane is almost over the river, and the next instant it suddenly drops into a 'hole in the air' 1917 C C Turner *Aircraft of To-day* VI 98 The terms 'air-pocket' and 'hole in the air' are frequently heard in flying circles

11. *To make a hole* or *holes in*: to put a bullet into; to shoot. *To make a hole in the water* · see Water *sb.* 6 f. *To be in the hole* U.S. · to be in (financial) difficulties (cf. 3).

1916 *Lit Digest* (N Y) 8 Jan 87/1 The Wards were in the hole to the extent of close to $800,000

12 hole-high *a.* (see quot.), hole-proof *a.*, that will not wear into holes.

1897 *Encycl Sport* I 472/2 A ball is said to be *hole high when it is played on to the putting green from a distance 1913 *Work* 17 May 102 A ..cloth that will not tear—in fact, is *holeproof 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 4 Feb 10 Unshrinkable, fadeless, and holeproof

Hole, *v* 1 Add · **1.** c. To fire a bullet into.

1847 Trollope *Macdermots* IV, We'll hole him till there ar'nt a bit left in him to hole 1883 — *Land Leaguers* II I. 34 Keep yourself from being holed as they holed Muster Bingham the other day.

7. *To hole up* (*b*) To go into hiding, retire (*dial*) (*c*) To lie in wait or in ambush (*U.S. slang*)

1910 Mrs H Ward *Canadian Born* IX 181 I'm a poor old broken down ..miner, who wants to hole-up somewhere, and get comfortable for his old age 1912 Mulford & Clay *Buck Peters* XXVII 235 Go slow, Tex; mebby he's holin' up on us, like he did on Buck 1924 — *Rustlers' Valley* XII 141 Now you'll mebby have to take to th' hills an' hole up just when I need you most 1925 — *Cottonwood Gulch* XVI 218 It would have been only a matter of a few minutes before they would have forced him to abandon the horse and to hole up on the defensive, to make a losing fight

9 *trans* To indicate by punching a hole in an allotted space in a card

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl* May 335/2 Not only are the old-time data, such as age, 'holed' into the card, but whether you are married or single *Ibid.* 336/2 In this machine the data 'holed' in every tag can be all or partly recorded on another form

Holeable (hōu·lăb'l), *a Golf* Also holable. [f Hole *v* 1 + -able.] Of a putt That can be holed (in a certain number of strokes).

1909 *Westm Gaz* 30 Apr 12/2 On the green Taylor failed at a holable putt for 5 *Ibid* 10 June 12/3 Four holeable putts which he missed 1927 *Sunday Express* 29 May 21/7 The short eleventh was halved in three, both players missing holeable putts.

Holiday, *sb* Add: **2** e. Euphemistically used for. Imprisonment

1901 *Pall Mall Mag* Feb 197 A sentence of a month or two a little 'holiday' with food and shelter and warmth

4. a. *holiday camp, ramble, tutor(ship)*, **holiday-course** [= G *ferienkurs*, F. *cours de vacances*, etc.], a series of lectures, classes, etc. which is held during a school or college vacation, **holiday-home**, a place where poor or indigent persons are accommodated at little or no cost to themselves for a period of holiday, **holiday task**, homework to be done during the holidays

1877 R Sr. J. Corbet (*title*) *Holiday Camp Three Days' Picnic Story for Boys and Girls 1931 *Geography* (Geog Assoc, Manchester) Sept. 221 The advantage of such hostels over holiday camps is that they give the user the priceless asset of mobility. 1887 *Girl's Own Paper* 22 Oct. 48/3 A lady who has a large house and grounds would give a lady of small means a '*holiday home' *a* 1891 Mrs Sherwood *Boys will be Boys* II, That part of the country within the nearer reach of a *holiday ramble 1875 'Ascott R Hope' (*title*) *Holiday Task Magazine of Whitminster Grammar School 1899 Kipling *Stalky* 180 They have a holiday task which none will ever look at. 1930 C Mackenzie *April Fools* VII 138 I'm reading 'Homes without Hands' for a holiday task. 1900 *Captain* II 375/1 When Mr Soames asked the professor to come and be *holiday tutor *Ibid*, Open to take a *holiday tutorship

Holing, *vbl sb.* Add **1.** Also, the production of holes, e g. in garments (cf. Hole *v.*1 8)

1910 *Daily Chron* 14 Mar 6/4 The Stockings that are actually insured against holing.

c *Golf.* The action of holing the ball; also *attrib*, as *holing distance, holing out putt*

1875 'Stonehenge' (J H Walsh) *Brit Sports* (ed 12) 695/1 He who succeeds in holeing in fewer strokes than his opponent wins that hole 1901 *Scotsman* 11 Sept 10/1 A nicely-played mashie stroke took his ball within holing distance. 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 10 Aug 4/2 The longer holing-out putts

Holism (hǫ liz'm, hōu liz'm) [f. Gr ὅλος whole + -ism] A term coined by Gen J. C. Smuts to designate the tendency in nature to produce wholes (*i e.* bodies or organisms) from the ordered grouping of unit structures. So **Holi stic** *a.*, **Holi·stically** *adv.*

1926 J C Smuts *Holism & Evol* 99 The whole-making, holistic tendency, or Holism, operating in and through particular wholes, is seen at all stages of existence *Ibid* 127 There is a synthesis which makes the elements or parts act as one or holistically 1927 *Brit Weekly* 20 Jan 418/4 The real entities of the material world must, like organisms, be creative, self-transcending, functional They must be Holistic unities 1931 Smuts in *Times* 2 Sept 7/7 Instead of the animistic, or the mechanistic, or the mathematical universe, we see the genetic, organic, holistic universe

Holland. **1.** b. Add. *Holland sauce* = *Hollandaise

1898 *Encycl Pract. Cookery* II 387 Dutch or Holland Sauce (à la Hollandaise)

Holland 2 (hǫ·lănd). The name of J. P *Holland* (1840–1914), the inventor of a class of submarines adopted by the American navy, used as the proper name of the first submarine of this type and afterwards generically.

1899 *Westm. Gaz* 7 Dec 2/3 The President of the official Naval Board, and several of its members have signed a statement declaring that their 'Holland' has fulfilled all requirements in her trial trip 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII 576/2 The *Holland*, a smaller boat, having a length of about 59 ft, though begun after the *Plunger*, has already been completed. *Ibid*, The latest Holland design is shown in Fig 95 1906 *Daily Chron.* 8 Sept 5/3 The original Holland class of submarine.

Hollandaise (hǫ·lăndāz, ||olandāz) [Fr., fem. of *hollandais* 'Dutch, f *Hollande* Holland.] *Hollandaise sauce* (see quot. 1907).

1907 Escoffier *Mod Cookery* 22 Hollandaise Sauce One and one-half lbs of butter, the yolks of six eggs, one pinch of mignonette pepper and one-quarter oz of salt, three tablespoonfuls of good vinegar *Ibid* 23 The consistence of sauces whose processes are identical with those of the Hollandaise may be varied at will 1930 N. Lake *Menus made easy* 268 Hollandaise—yolks of eggs and butter with tarragon and chilli vinegar

Hollander. Add b. An African colonist of Dutch descent. Also *attrib.*, or as *adj.*, and *Comb.*

1699 *Capt Cowley's Voy round Globe* in *Collect Voy.* (1729) IV 34 The Village inhabited by the Hodmandods, so called by the Hollanders 1897 in H M. Stanley *Thro' S Africa* V (1898) 75, I do not blame the Boers so much as I blame the Hollanders and our Jews here 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 16 Oct 7/2 The Boers who have occupied Newcastle consist of both Transvaal and Free State commandos, with 400 Hollanders 1899 *Daily News* 2 Nov 5/2 It has not been he, but the 'Hollander', a most unfavourable specimen of the Dutch race, who has been concerned in all the doubtful intrigues of the last few years 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII 721/1 The effect of this development was the production of a body of officials in the Transvaal, partly Hollander and German, partly Boer 1903 Omond *Boers in Eur* 31 South Africa, big towns and seaports excepted, being Hollander-Boer to the core

2. *Paper-making* A beating-engine, invented in Holland, for the conversion of the bleached rags into paper-pulp.

1878 *Design & Work* 19 Jan 88/3 About fifty years after the invention of the 'Hollander' alkali began to be employed for boiling the rags 1900 C F Cross & Bevan *Paper-Making* (ed 2) 172 The ordinary form of beater is fitted with a single roll, and the general arrangement of its working parts is that described for a 'breaking' engine. This type of beater is known as the Hollander. 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXI 458/2 One of the various forms of beating engine or 'Hollander' 1907 C F Cross & Bevan *Paper Making* (ed. 3) 179 The Hollander consists of an oblong trough, with semi-circular ends, with a partition or mid-feather running down the centre so as to form a continuous channel round which the stuff can circulate

3. A Dutch clinker.

1897 Webster, *Hollander* 2 A very hard, semi-glazed, green or dark brown brick, which will not absorb water;—called also Dutch clinker. Wagner.

4. (See quot.)

1879 *Encycl. Brit* IX 400/2 The largest spars [of timber] are called 'Hollander'.

Holler, *sb. dial.* and *U.S.* [Cf. next.] = Hollo *sb.*

1825 JENNINGS *Obs Dial. W. Eng*, Hollar. 1886 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk.* 346 *Holler*,. the cry given when the quarry is seen; the view-halloo 1896 G. ADE *Artie* XVI. 147, I put up a holler right at the jump.

Holler, *v. dial.* and *U.S.* [var. of HOLLO *v.*] *intr.* = HOLLO *v.*

1699 *Cal. Virginia St Papers* I. 67 We gott to the River side oppisett to the ffort, and theire hollerd and immediately they answered 1834 S SMITH *Sel Lett Major J. Downing* 37 All hollering 'stooboy'. 1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* xiv. 101 Provided you knew how 'to holler' within hearing of both. 1852 *N. & Q.* V 148/2 The village boys get some halfpence given them for their 'hollering'. 1872 in Tourgee *Invisible Empire* x. (1880) 481 He hollered twice *Ibid*, I and my wife hollered and his wife hollered 1901 S MERWIN & H. K WEBSTER *Calumet K* VIII 155 'I'll go ahead and clear the track,' said Bannon, 'I'll holler up to you, Max, when we're ready down below' 1926 J BLACK *You Can't Win* IV 43 Holler before you're hurt; that's my motto.

Holliper, variant of OLIVER ².

Holloo, *v* (Later U S. example)

1816 U. BROWN *Jrnl* in *Maryland Hist Mag* XI 365 [I] thought I should freeze, [and] set to Hollooing

Hollow, *sb.* Add: 1. d (See quot)

1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin.*, *Hollows*, the inside curves imparted to the otherwise angular parts of castings They are inserted in order that the crystals of the metal may arrange themselves in the strongest position

Hollow, *a.* and *adv.* Add·

A *adj.* **2** c. (Earlier U.S example.)

1705 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* XLII 155 The storm still continuing, so that the seas runne very high and hollow.

6. Of a race Feebly contested. Hence of a victory: Obtained against feeble competition.

1876 *Course of Cal* 5 The next course was equally hollow, Death's Flight leading, and winning with any amount in hand

7. hollow-blow (see quot.), hollow-fronted, -nosed, -pointed *adjs.*, said of a bullet with a hollow in the point to ensure expansion of the projectile on impact; hollow-horn *U.S.*, a disease in cattle which results in the wasting of the core of the horn, hollow-set, a smith's gouge for curved work; hollow spun (see quot); hollow tool, the lower part of a blacksmith's swage (Lockwood, 1888), hollow wall, a wall built with a cavity between its two surfaces either for economy's sake or for the preservation of an even temperature in the building.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin*, **Hollow Blows*, blows delivered by a hammer upon a substance which is either unsupported, or insufficiently supported by an opposing block 1899 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Oct.–Nov 14/2 If the ·577 pure lead *hollow-fronted bullet hit a man he knew it at once 1825 J. LORAIN *Pract Husb* 455 The *hollow horn, a disease which seldom fails to attack half-famished cattle. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 129 Cattle have few diseases in this locality except the 'buck eye' and 'hollow horn'. 1904 'O. HENRY' *Heart of West* V 69, I talked with Uncle Emsley a while about hollow-horn and cyclones. 1909 *Daily Chron* 26 June 7/4 The other cartridges being of nickle steel and *hollow-nosed. 1920 G. BURRARD *Notes on Sporting Rifles* 40 A hollow-nosed bullet. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXII 244/1 The *hollow-pointed expanding bullet with soft lead nose 1902–3 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Dec.–Jan. 43/1 Without the mutilation so commonly caused by hollow pointed bullets 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, **Hollow Set*, a smith's gouge, used for dressing off the circular portions of forged work 1927 *Daily Tel* 31 Jan 5 The concrete posts are *hollow-spun, the concrete being poured into a hollow mould and spun into shape 1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 339 Dearn's Mode of building Fourteen-Inch *hollow walls 1891 *Notes on Building Constr.* II 10 The hollow wall is often arranged to begin on the damp-proof course

B *adv* **3** *hollow-booming* adj.

1906 W. WATSON in *Tribune* 15 Jan. 2/4 Toll, thou hollow-booming Bell

Holluschickie (hɒ lʊ̈sˌtʃɪkɪ), *collect pl.* Also **holluschuckie.** [ad Russ ХОЛОСТЯКИ́ *kholostyaki* pl. bachelors] Young male fur seals.

1880 H W ELLIOTT *Seal Isl. Alaska* 45 The 'holluschickie' are the champion swimmers of all the seal-tribe 1894 R. KIPLING *Jungle Bk* 97 They [*sc.* seals] were called the holluschickie—the bachelors 1896 — *Seven Seas* 70 But he'll lie down on the killing grounds where the holluschickie go 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 355/1 The holluschickie who have reached the age when they contemplate matrimony. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 952/1 The young males or bachelors (*holluschickie*).

Holly. Add: **3** b. holly-blue, the azure blue butterfly *Polyommatus argiolus.*

1905 *Daily Chron.* 6 Apr 3/2 The holly-blue often flies on days when there is more hail than sun 1909 J. H KELMAN & T WOOD *Butterfl & Moths* 23, I do not know why this pretty butterfly is called the 'Azure' Blue Sometimes it is called the 'Holly Blue'

Hollyhock. Add. **2.** b hollyhock disease, = **hollyhock rust*, also, blight caused by the parasitic fungus *Colletotrichum althææ*; hollyhock fungus, a fungus, *Puccinia malvacearum*, parasitic on the hollyhock; hollyhock rust, the disease caused by this.

1898 W ROBINSON *Engl Flower Garden* (ed 6) 389/1 Owing to the *Hollyhock disease it is often a better plan to abandon the named kinds increased from cuttings and resort to seedlings only for stock 1883 *Ibid* 13/2 The *Hollyhock Fungus (*Puccinia malvacearum*) is, destructive to the Hollyhock. 1899 MASSEE *Text-bk Plant Dis.* 252 *Hollyhock rust. 1910 T W SANDERS *Garden Foes* 227 Hollyhock Rust (Puccinia malvacearum) At one time this fungoid disease played great havoc with the hollyhock.

Holmia (hō·lmiă). *Chem.* [mod.L. *holmia*, f. second syllable of *Stockholm*, name of the capital of Sweden, in the neighbourhood of which yttria-bearing minerals are found] A rare earth of the yttria group occurring in gadolinite, the oxide of the element holmium.

1880 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc* XXXVIII. 7 The author [*sc* J. L Soret] considers that the new earth, *holmia*, discovered by Cleve, is identical with an earth discovered by Delafontaine and Marignac. 1889 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict Chem.* II 457/1.

Holmium (hō·lmĭŏm). *Chem* [mod.L.] An element of the yttrium-cerium group found in gadolinite.

1880 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc* XXXVIII 7 The third metal, holmium, is characterised by the bands λ = 6400 and 5360; it should have an atomic weight less than 108, its oxide seems to be yellow 1893 *Ibid* LXIV II 467 The holmium oxides were obtained from strongly basic yttrium earths containing a large amount of yttrium oxide 1910 *Encycl Brit* XXII. 910/2 By boiling this solution the earths are precipitated in the order yttrium, holmium and dysprosium, and erbium

Holo-. Add: **Holobe·nthic** *a Biol.*, living at or near the bottom of the sea during all stages of life. **Holocai·n, -cai·ne** *Pharm*, a crystalline derivative of phenacetin and paraphenetidine, used as a local anæsthetic. **Ho·locene** *a. Geol*, pertaining to the Human or Recent Period; also *sb.* **Holocho·anoid** *a* and *sb.*, pertaining to, a member of, the *Holochoanoida*, a group of extinct nautiloidean cephalopods; so **Ho·lochoanoi·dal** *a.* **Holocho·rdate** *a. Biol*, having the chorda or notochord extending the whole length of the body. **Holocla·stic** *a. Geol*, designating clastic rocks of aqueous origin. **Ho·locrine** *a. Anat.* [see *ENDOCRINE] (see quot.) **Ho·logoni·dium** *Bot.*, Wallroth's term for the algal soredia. **Holomorph** (hɒ·lomɔ̄f) *Math.* [Gr. *μορφή* form], an expression which has or imitates, within a specified region of value, the properties of a corresponding integral expression. **Ho·lomo·rphosis** *Biol.*, the perfect reproduction of a lost member or part. **Holono·mic** *a Mech*, characterizing constrained systems in which the equations are integral or integrable. **Holopa·rasite** *Bot*, a plant which is wholly parasitic; hence **Ho·loparasi·tic** *a.* **Ho·lophrase** *Philol.*, a word used instead of a phrase, or to express a combination of ideas; so **Ho·lophrasm** (-frēzˈm). **Holophy·tic** *a.*, also *Bot*, (of a plant) capable of maintaining itself, as distinguished from parasitic or saprophytic. **Ho·lophytism** *Bot.*, the condition of being autotrophic. **Holopla·nkton** *Biol.*, all forms of life, considered collectively, which are aquatic in all stages of life; hence **Ho·loplankto·nic** *a.*, living throughout life at or near the surface of the water. **Holopneu·stic** *a. Ent*, breathing by means of many pairs of open stigmata. **Holosa·prophyte** *Bot*, a plant which is wholly parasitic; hence **Ho·losaprophy·tic** *a.* **Ho·lotype** *Zool* = *COTYPE.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII. 935 Another hindrance to the extension of many deep-sea species is that they are *holobenthic 1901 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed. 2), **Holocain*, a crystalline base nearly allied to phenacetin, its chlorid is a local anesthetic, antiseptic, and is used like cocain 1904 *Guide Fossil Mamm* etc *Brit Mus* Geol Time Scale facing p xvi, *Holocene Present Day 1910 *Encycl Brit.* XIII. 618/1 The Holocene formations obviously include all the varieties of deposits which are accumulating at the present day 1914 *Brit Museum Return* 200 Non-marine shells from the Holocene of Newquay, Cornwall. 1928 V. G. CHILDE *Most Anc East* x. 229 In late quaternary and early holocene times 1883 *Proc Boston Soc. Nat Hist* XXII. 267 *note*, The first three genera appear to have *holochoanoidal siphons 1898 GADOW *Class Vert* I With a central solid axis extending through the whole length of the body, from head to tail, hence *holochordate 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict* (ed 7), **Holocrine*, wholly secretory a term applied to glands whose only function is to form a secretion. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV 72/1 *note*, When *w* is *holomorphe in a region except at a point z_1, where it becomes infinite without 1/*w* ceasing to be holomorphe near this, this point is called a pole or an infinity of *w* 1901 T H. MORGAN *Regeneration* 24 [The case in which] the entire lost part is at once, or later, replaced—*holomorphosis 1910 *Encycl Brit* VIII 759/1 When *t* does not occur explicitly in the relations the system is said to be *holonomic. 1903 W R. FISHER tr *A F W. Schimper's Plant-Geog* 203 **Holoparasites*, which live entirely at the cost of the organic substance of their host 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 439/1 *Holoparasitic Rhizanths *Ibid* 439/2 Cytineæ, Balanophoreæ, Orobanchaceæ, Lennoaceæ, are families..which are characteristically holoparasitic. 1899 E J. PAYNE *Hist New World* II 201 This multiplication of elements denoting personality, in combination with more and more elements denoting Things, tends to the dissolution of the *holophrase . The holophrase naturally follows the progression of the mind from point to point 1914 W R M LAMB *Clio Enthroned* 239 We can regard his periodic structures as a reversion . to the primitive holophrase 1862 D WILSON *Preh Man* XXV. II. 436 *Holophrasms are common in all its [*sc* the Algonquin] dialects 1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, **Holophytism*, the condition of a plant with its growth maintained entirely by its own organs, without any suspicion of saprophytism or parasitism 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXIII. 936/2 The epiplankton of the open sea.. consists almost entirely of *holoplanktonic forms, and their larvæ 1892 J A THOMSON *Outlines Zool* 266 In adult aerial life, the tracheæ of the body acquire stigmata, and the insect becomes '*holopneustic'. 1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms*, **Holosaprophyte*, employed by Johow for a true saprophyte, a plant which is dependent upon humus for its existence. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 439/1 Angiospermous holosaprophytes 1897 *Science* 23 Apr 638 (Cent D Suppl) A *holotype is always a single individual 1920 *Brit. Museum Return* 111 Freshwater and terrestrial Crustacea (including the holotype of a new species) from Mesopotamia

Holothuria (hɒlɒθiū·riă). *Zool.* Pl. **-iæ, -ias.** A HOLOTHURIAN (q v)

1792 MARIA RIDDELL *Voy Madeira* 79 These holothuriæ are singularly beautiful when floating on the surface of the water in a clear day. 1816 TUCKEY *Narr Exped R Zaire* i (1818) 11 The holothuria made its first appearance on the 4th instant 1844 *Chambers's Edin Jrnl* 23 Nov. 323/2 It may be of small moment to you, who, may hap, know nothing of holothurias 1876 tr *Beneden's Anim Parasites* (1883) 5 Dr Greef found a holothuria of a foot in length.

Hols (hɒlz), *sb. pl* Colloq. (esp. school-children's) abbrev. of *holidays* (HOLIDAY *sb.* 2 b)

1906 DESMOND COKE *Bending of a Twig* XIX, Where are you going these hols.? 1921 SYLVIA THOMPSON *Rough Crossing* II §8, I may be staying in Oxford in the spring hols 1931 *Church Times* 25 Sept 344/4 After next 'hols' it will be a very different little boy who will take the train at Waterloo or Victoria.

Holstein (hɒ lstəin). *U S.* [The name of a duchy in North Germany] In full *Holstein-Friesian*: = *FRIESIAN.

1872 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* I. 176 The Dutch cattle, or as I believe it is settled they are to be called, the 'Holsteins' 1876 *Trans Ill Dept Agric* XIV 296, S W Kingsley spoke in favor of Holsteins for the dairy. 1922 ANNE D SEDGWICK *Adrienne Toner* XVIII 166 There's a prize heifer arriving this evening You must see his herd of Holsteins, Roger. (Friesians were, at that date, still Holsteins)

Holt ², 1 Add: also *U.S dial.*

1825 J NEAL *Bro Jonathan* II 60 [He cried] 'lay holt there, lay holt, every one o' you', throwing the reins behind him, into the carriage. 1848 BARTLETT *Dict Amer., Holt*, for hold Ex 'Death has got holt of him' a 1859 *N Y. Spirit of the Times* (Bartlett), I tripped him but he war up before I could get my holt on him 1898 E. N WESTCOTT *David Harum* XXII 199 Of course you've heard the things that some folks say of him, an' they got some holt on your mind. 1909 R A WASON *Happy Hawkins* IV 52 He'd 'a' been killed that trip if you hadn't taken holt when you did.

Holtz (hɒlts). Name of Wilhelm T. B. *Holtz* (1836–1913), German physicist, used to designate electrical machines invented by him

1878 *Encycl Brit.* VIII. 102/2 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl s v *Electrical Machine* 1910 *N Hawkins' Elect. Dict*, *Holtz Influence Machine*, an electrostatic induction machine. 1928 T. L STEDMAN *Pract Med Dict* (ed 10), *Holtz machine*, a machine with large revolving glass disc, for generating frictional electricity

Holy, *a* Add: **3** a. *The holy souls*, the souls of the faithful departed, the blessed dead.

1849 F.W FABER *Hymns*, '*O, turn to Jesus, Mother, turn*', Pray for the holy souls that burn this hour Amidst the cleansing flame 1898 MORTIMER *Cath. Faith & Practice* II XIV 361 The Intermediate State, where the holy souls are waiting until their purification is accomplished. *Ibid* 371 The joys and consolations of the holy souls in their preparation for Heaven.

b. *The Holy Name*, the name of Jesus as an object of formal devotion among Catholics, as in the Litany of the Holy Name and the festival of the Holy Name of Jesus.

c 1440 *Thornton MS* f 192 Of the vertu of the haly name of Ihesu 1720 T M, tr. *Horstius' Paradise of Soul* (1771) 409 Great are the Honours and Priviledges of the Holy Name, Jesus. 1850 tr. *Horstius' Paradise of Soul* 509 The Worship and Honour of the most Holy Name of Jesus 1851 *Life A Genutti* (ed. J B Pagani) 21 196 Singing along the way the Litany of the Holy Name of Jesus 1884 ADDIS & ARNOLD *Cath. Dict* s v. *Jesus*, An office of the Holy Name. 1901 G. TYRRELL *Autobiogr* (1912) I 94 Two of the boys would bow their heads at the Holy Name at morning prayers.

4. c. Used trivially: (*a*) with *horror* or the like (orig. *U.S.*), expressing intensity; (*b*) with unfavourable implication of piety or sanctimoniousness *colloq.*

Holy Joe see quots 1874, 1889 *Holy terror* a person of exasperating habits or manner

1837 *Southern Lit Messenger* III 668, I have a holy horror of gossips 1856 S MORDECAI *Virginia* XXXII (1860) 317 The Virginia Legislature had such a holy horror of banks in 1803, that they refused a charter to the petitioners 1874 *Slang Dict*, *Holy Joe*, a sea-term for a parson 1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict Slang*, *Holy Joe* (prison and nautical), the chaplain or any religious person. 1893 *Strand Mag* VI. 105/1 Not excepting even the Dwarf, and he's, generally speaking, a holy terror

5. Holy laugh *U S* (see quots.).

1833 H. BARNARD in *Maryland Hist Mag* XIII 328 The preacher, in the midst of a fervent prayer, will all of a sudden burst out into a loud boisterous laugh The most godly of his brethren join with him. This is called the 'Holy Laugh' 1845 J J. HOOPER *Adv Simon Suggs* X 122 Near these last, stood a delicate woman in that hysterical condition in which the nerves are incontrollable, and which is vulgarly.. termed the 'holy laugh'.

b. holy bark, cascara sagrada, = *sacred bark*, SACRED *a* 7 (Webster 1897); holy basil, the common Indian species of basil, *Ocimum sanctum*

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII 720/2 The worship of the *tulsi* plant, or holy basil, by the Hindus 1886 YULE & BURNELL *Hobson-Jobson*, *Toolsy*, the holy Basil of the Hindus.

Holy cross. c. Add: Holy Cross toad, a frog of New South Wales, *Notaden bennettii*, so called from a dark cross-shaped marking on the back.

1891 Rose in *Proc Linnæan Soc, New S Wales* Ser. II VI. 265 *Notaden bennettii*, the Catholic frog, or as I have heard it called the 'Holy Cross toad'.

Holy-tide. (Later U S. example)

1878 *Harper's Mag* Apr 618/1 They have served through victory feasts and holy-tides

Homatropine (homæ·trŏpĭn). *Chem* Also -in. [f. Homo- + Atropine] A crystalline alkaloid, $C_{16}H_{21}NO_3$, derived from atropine, the mandelic acid ester of tropine.

1880 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XXXVIII. 410 Homatropine aurochloride, $C_{16}H_{21}NO_3$ HCl $AuCl_3$ 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXI 660/2 Atropine, hyoscyamine, homatropine, duboisine, daturine, and some other bodies have a paralysing action upon the ends of the motor and secretory nerves.

Hombre (*o* mbre) *Western U.S.* [Sp.] A man.

1846 Magoffin *Down Santa Fé Trail* (1926) 93 Not only the children, but *hombres* (men) swarmed around me like bees 1851 N Kingsley *Diary* 172 [I] had a fine sing in the evening with three or four other 'hombres'. 1918 Mulford *Man fr. Bar-20* VIII 79 'Friend of this hombre?' 'Yes; sort of' 1930 *London Mercury* Feb. 324 'Look here,' said Clytemnestra 'is this *hombre* worth it?' 'If you don't think so, leave him to me.'

Homburg (*h*ŏ·mbœg). [Name of a town in Hesse-Nassau, Prussia.] In full *Homburg hat* A soft felt hat with narrow brim and crown, which was first worn at Homburg, a fashionable health-resort.

1901 *Sketch* 4 Sept 254/1 The quiet gentleman in dark clothes and a Homburg hat 1904 *To-Day* 29 June 256/1 At one time any man who wore a 'Homburg' was popularly supposed to be either an actor or an artist 1910 *Daily Chron.* 5 Mar 4/6 You may grasp your Homburg in the hollow of your hand But how are you to get it on again with grace? 1925 E. Wallace *Valley of Ghosts* xv, He put his Homburg hat on the table

Home, *sb.*[1] and *a.* Add. **A.** *sb* **2** In U.S. and Canada, freq used to designate a private house or residence merely as a building.

1882 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 58/1 A lovely drive,.. is bordered with homes, many of which make pretensions to much more than comfort 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 6 July, A fine stone-front home at Twenty-seventh and Troost *Ibid* 5 Dec., For rent, a fine home at 1223 Broadway 1929 *Publishers' Weekly* 7 Dec. 2661/1 Then out to see the new Rankh Brauch, a stunning private home turned over to the library 1930 *San Antonio* (Texas) *Light* 31 Jan, Wilson wounded Elliott and his wife in a dispute Wednesday at the Elliott home in Mendota

3. *A home from home*, a place away from home which provides home-like accommodation or amenities.

1906 *Morning Post* 1 Feb 7/2 To provide them with a 'home from home' while engaged in the studies which fitted them for the positions in life they were destined to fill. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 30 Nov 3/3 The British man is a clubbable animal, and doesn't mind paying handsomely for his 'home from home'.

9. b. *Lacrosse.* Each of the three players stationed nearest their opponents' goal.

1871 *English Mechanic* 23 June 340/3 Home, who is stationed nearest opponents' goal. 1892 *Lippincott's Monthly Mag* XLIX 746 Outside home, and inside home *Ibid.* 748 To secure the ball in the 'draw-off' and pass it to the home or attack men 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I 607/1 The three *Homes* must be adepts in taking short and hard catches with absolute certainty

11 e. Used of a match when the team referred to is playing on its own ground. (Cf. *Away *adv.* 11.)

1930 *Daily Tel* 5 Dec 20/3 Clapton Orient, 'at home' to Luton Town at Highbury

13*. To home. *dial.* (also *U.S.*) = At home.

1833 J Neal *Down-Easters* I. 62 When he's to home.. he's match for gab with anybody 't ever you come across. 1839 *Knickerbocker Mag* XIV. 153, I used to be quite good at reckoning, when I was to home, in the state of New Hampshire 1868 Verney *Stone Edge* II, I'm main sorry Master Broom ain't to home 1872 Susan Coolidge *What Katy did* XII, 'Tain't every girl would know how to take care of a fat old woman, and make her feel to home

14. b In relation to domestic economy.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV. 686/1 The Home Arts and Industries Association. 1927 Peake & Fleure *Hunters & Artists* 79 *Art mobilier*, which has been translated 'mobiliary art', 'portable art', or 'home art'. 1927 *Daily Express* 26 Feb 5/2 Women who seek a pleasant paying homecraft *Ibid* 23 Mar 5 Modern Homecraft Notions

d.

1883 *Peel City Guardian* 15 Sept, Our harbour is once more almost empty, as the Home Fleet are fishing of[f] Douglas. 1903 *Westm Gaz.* 30 Mar. 2/2 What military stations abroad are now reckoned as Home stations. 1904 *To-Day* 14 Dec 162/1 The Present Home Fleet is to be called the Channel Fleet 1906 *Daily Chron* 24 Oct. 7/4 A distinct fleet will be constituted from the ships in commission in reserve, to be called the 'Home Fleet' 1927 Warwick Deeping *Kitty* I § 1. 10 A home-service job with one of the home-service battalions.

Home, *adv.* Add: **7. d.** *To write home about*: to boast of, to 'make a song about'.

1925 Aldous Huxley *Those Barren Leaves, F Chelifer* i (1927) 96 There is nothing in these virtues *à la* Dickens to 'write home about'. 1930 Marg Kennedy *Fool of Fam* XIX, I know Bach had twenty sons, but they weren't anything to write home about.

8 a. *home-come, -coming* adjs. (Cf Home-coming *a.* in Dict.)

1898 *Month* Nov. 487 The lowing of the home-coming cattle 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 12 Dec 6/3 Who holds up to her home-come soldier's lips The babe he hath not seen. 1918 W. J Locke *Rough Road* XIX, The home-come warrior

Home, *v.* Add. **4** To train (a carrier-pigeon) to fly home.

1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 29 July 22 Leatham (Downpatrick) has achieved what many thought impossible—viz, homing a bird from San Sebastian (Spain), distance over 800 miles, to the Emerald Isle, 300 miles of which, supposing the bird crossed from the northern coast of France, is over water.

Ho·me-co mer. [Home *adv.* 8 a] One who comes or returns home: in recent use with special reference to the Isle of Man; so **Ho me-co ming.**

1540 Palsgr *Acolastus* Arg. Cj, The father receyveth the sonne to be a safe home commer vnto hym 1637 [in Dict] 1926 *Peel City Guardian* 26 June 2/2 The Mayor of Douglas intends to do what he can to promote a big home coming of Manx people and their descendants for June of next year. 1927 *Ibid* 7 May, A meeting of the Executive Committee in connection with the Manx Homecoming movement. *Ibid* 27 May, The Homecomers will arrive at Montreal during the afternoon of June and 1930 *Ibid* 21 June 6/1 The White Star liner, 'Doric', will anchor in Douglas Bay.. with 279 'homecomers' on board

Home-croft. = Croft *sb*[1] **b.** In accordance with a housing scheme for industrial workers, a detached cottage, with land and outbuildings for poultry and other small livestock. Also *attrib* Hence **Ho·mecrofter, Ho me-crofting** *vbl. sb.*

1859 [see Home A. 14 c] 1925 *Public Opinion* 7 Aug 121/1 The industrial workers to spread out and become home-crofters as well as workers 1925 *Spectator* 5 Dec 1018/1 Dr Hilda Clark, whose work in Vienna was of such immense importance, has also sent us a terse but comprehensive account of the work and its objects We note the interesting fact that she now calls these Land Settlements 'Home-croft Holdings'. *Ibid*, We do not think that the word 'homecrofting' had been heard of in Vienna three years ago 1926 *Ibid* 24 July 130/1 The land and buildings shall be used in perpetuity as 'homecrofts'

Home-defence. [See Home *sb*[1] 14 d] The defence of one's native country; an armed force designed for this Also *attrib.*

1642 [see Home *sb*[1] 14 d] 1671 J Ogilby *America* ii 29 Lest if Carthage should be invaded by a foraign Enemy, it should want People for a Home defence 1885 *Marine Engineer* 1 July 89/2 With such a fleet we could dispense with the Channel Squadrons, for home defence 1904 *Rep R Comm Militia & Volunteers* 16 (Parl Papers XXX) A home-defence army.

Home-fire. Used, like *hearth*, as symbolic of the home and family life, and especially popular during the war of 1914–18 in phr. *To keep the home-fires burning*: to keep the home going, to 'carry on' at home.

1892 Zangwill *Children's Ghetto* I xiii, Happy fathers of happy children, men who warmed their hands at the home-fire of life *c* 1915 Ivor Novello *Song*, Keep the home-fires burning, While your hearts are yearning. 1928 D L Sayers *Bellona Club* III, Health gone—no money—heroic wife keeping the home fires burning 1931 Patry Williams *Word of Tomorrow* IV 1, When they were holding the line in France, and he and all the other old gollywogs were keeping the home fires burning, snug and comfortable

Ho·me-folk, -folks. *colloq.* [Home *sb*[1] 14 i] The people at one's home, *i.e.* one's friends, relatives, or neighbours

1884 'C. E. Craddock' *In Tenn. Mts* VIII. 288 All the home folks an' ever'body that kems hyar to sat and talk 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Sept 6/2 They wander from the home-folks' ken. 1909 *Ibid* 2 Dec 2/3 Of home-folk caught by crumbling walls 1915 H L. Wilson *Ruggles of Red Gap* V. (1917) 99 Then we tried his home-folks in Boston.

Ho·me-guard. [Home *sb.*[1] 14 a] **a.** A member of a local volunteer force. *U.S.* **b.** The Territorial Forces of England.

1862 O W. Norton *Army Lett* 123 Nothing would make me ready to fight sooner than to hear some home guard abuse McClellan 1873 'Mark Twain' & Warner *Gilded Age* XVIII 170 He was captain of the home-guards in Hawkeye. 1891 *Century Mag* Jan 409 An unexpected musketry fire was opened from the Indiana side by a party of home-guards 1896 *Congress Rec* 25 Apr, App 298 Before Gen. Burnside came, the mountain men of East Tennessee organized themselves into companies called 'Home Guards'. 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 7 Jan. 7/3 A movement has been set on foot which has for its object the presentation of colours to the 'Home Guard', as we call the Territorials.

Homeland. Add. b. = Home *sb.*[1] 6.

c 1892 C. Bingham *Song*, The Dear Home-Land. 1899 *Daily News* 26 Oct 7/1 Looking at the old Homeland through the eyes of Young Australia. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 22 June 6/6 We are here to-night a body of Canadian business men, chiefly in order that we may learn to know the people of the homeland. 1907 (*title*) The Call of the Homeland a Collection of English Verse.

Ho me-life. [Home *sb*[1] 14 b.] Life at home or in domestic surroundings.

1867 'T. Lackland' *Homespun* I 39 The sincerest pleasures of the home-life are woven closely in with those of the garden. 1871 [see Home B. 1] 1879 *Rep Indian Affairs* 32 The absence of the example of the better home-life of our own people 1898 T N. Page *Red Rock* VII. 64 These men were thoroughly enjoying home life

Home market. [Home B 3.] The market for goods or produce in the place or country of production

1776 Adam Smith *W N.* I xi 243 The bounty may have occasioned a greater cheapness of corn in the home-market than what would otherwise have taken place there. 1794 [see Home B 3] 1813 *Niles' Weekly Register* IV 274/1 Then shall the home market still the rage for foreign export. 1843 *Amer. Pioneer* II 214 Money became plenty, and a cash home-market was established 1847 C Lanman *Summer in Wilderness* I 14 This city is the home market for all the natural productions of a wilderness country 1892 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* XII 132 Furnishing a home market for their products

Ho·me-place. *U.S* [Home *sb*[1] 14 a] The place or piece of ground where one's home is situated.

1741 *N H Probate Rec* III 33, I give unto my Son Samuel Dolloff one part of my home place beginning at an Elm Stump. 1816 U Brown *Jrnl* in *Maryland Hist Mag* X 283 Jacob Beeson as well as his wife and daughter Jane (which was all the family now on the home place). 1869 Tourgee *Tonnette* (1881) 14 'Well, what's this?' said he, taking the first paper from the file, 'The deed of the home place'.

Home-sick, *a.* (Earlier U S. example)

1773 P. V. Fithian *Jrnl* (1900) 53 Feel very home-sick.

Homestead, *sb.* **3.** *U.S.* (Early example of *homestead law.*)

1866 *Rep Indian Affairs* 215 Freedmen allowed to enter three hundred and twenty acres of the same under the homestead law

4. (Earlier U S. examples)

1704 *Rec. Providence, R I* VII 210, I give .my homested place to him 1711 *Ibid* 57 That part of my homestead ffarme on the west side of the afores[ai]d River. 1749 *N H Probate Rec* III. 741, I give to my Son all my Homestead Land.

Homestead, *v. U S* (Earlier example)

1879 *Congress Rec* 26 Apr 952/1 To prove their right to pre-empt or 'homestead' their lands

Homesteading. Add: **2** The granting of land according to the Homestead Act of Congress, 1862 (see Homestead *sb* 3). *U.S.* Also, a similar settlement in Canada.

1906 *Daily Chron* 1 Oct. 4/4 There is no more homesteading—viz, free grants of land—it has to be bought. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 10 Aug 4 Homesteading has been a great factor in the agricultural development of Western Canada.

Ho me-stretch. *U.S* [Home B 4, Stretch *sb.* 8.] The return-stretch of a course, *esp* the stretch of a race-course on which a race finishes. Also *fig*

1861 *Trans Ill Agric Soc.* IV 38 On the last home stretch the steam [of the plough] became so low that it required some minutes to get up sufficient to run the furrow through. 1864 *Congress Globe* 12 Mar. 1069/3 Already we see the slave States on the home-stretch to become free 1868 H. Woodruff *Trotting Horse Amer* XXIV. 207, I passed first one and then the other, and came on the home stretch with a clear lead 1878 *Trans Ill Dept. Agric* XIV 146 Still, a fleet horse who gathers up handsomely on the home-stretch, is not to be sneezed at by any one. 1897 [see Home B 4]. 1904 Gene Stratton-Porter *Freckles* IX, You couldn't break the heart of me entire quicker than to be taking it from me now, when I'm just on the home-stretch.

Home-town. *U.S.* [Home *sb*[1] 14 a.] The town in which one's home is, or was originally; one's native town. Also *attrib.*

1912 *Top-Notch Mag* (U.S.) 1 Aug 64/2 He was killed in a pool-room row in my home town up the State 1919 H L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* XI 307 Having got the thanks of the French nation and his home-town paper

Ho me-work. [Home *sb*[1] 14 b.]

1. Work done at home, esp. as distinguished from work done in a shop or factory. Also *attrib.*

1856 [see Home *sb*[1] 14 b] 1861 G Moore *Lost Tribes* XVIII. 364 One [apartment] more open and larger is reserved for visitors, or is used for spinning or other home-work 1904 *Technol. & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney) s v *Home Work*, [It] prohibits home work in a house any inmate of which is suffering from a notifiable infectious disease. 1906 *Daily Chron* 11 Oct 6/2 The home work wages paid in the Upper Kahlgrund district 1907 *Rep Sel. Comm Home Work* 61/1 (Parl Papers VI) Any instance of sweating in home work in connection with such things as ladies' jackets 1908 *Franco-Brit Exhib, Women's Section* 64 Frame of Quilting and Embroidery, lent by Home Work Co-operative Society

2 Lessons and exercises to be done by a school-child at home.

1889 A E. Fletcher *Sonnenschein's Encycl Educ* (ed 2) 155/1 Written home-work 1897 *Teaching & Organisation* (ed P. A. Barnett) 366 The large amount of home work which is assigned to pupils for preparation alone in the evening. 1905 *Westm Gaz* 28 Jan 5/2, I think it is a wrong principle altogether to help a child with his home-work

Hence **Ho·me-wo rker, -wo rking.**

1902 A. Ballantyne *Home-Work* 98 The home-worker .. has been left outside the protecting pale of the Factory Acts. 1907 *Rep Sel Comm Home Work* 19/1 (Parl Papers VI) The duty of seeing to the sanitary condition of home workers' premises 1907 *Daily Chron* 11 Feb. 4/4 The success of this home working experiment under leasehold conditions.

Hominid. Add · Also = next

1920 E R Lankester in H. G. Wells *Outline of History* 37/2 If so, it is certainly not chimpanzee nor close to the Apes, but decidedly hominid 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 25 July 4 That the human race, with all its tentative as well as more or less realised Hominids, arose from an ancestral stock common to it and the Anthropoids.

Hominoid (*h*ŏ·minoid), *sb.* and *a.* [f mod.L. *Hominidæ* Hominid + -oid.] (An animal) of the form of or resembling the *Hominidæ*.

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Sept 4/2 The divergence of the

Hominoid and the Anthropoid branches. *Ibid.*, The early Hominoids.

Hominy. (Later U S. examples)

1856 S. Mordecai *Virginia* xxxi. (1860) 314 Slow as the process of 'beating hominy' is, it was a great resource, as was the eating of it for lack of hoecake. 1888 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* X. 30 The refuse of white corn after what is termed the 'hominy' has been removed, is more valuable as a feed for stock than yellow corn.

b. (Additional U S examples.)

1711 *Col. Rec. N. Carolina* I. 765 The planter here dare not allow himself to partake of his own creatures except it be the corn of the country in hominy bread. 1827 J. F. Cooper *Prairie* II, Others [were engaged] in plying the heavy pestle of a moveable hominy mortar *Ibid.* xvi, Giving her a morsel of venison, now and then, or a spoon around his hominy-dish 1843 R. Carlton *New Purchase* xv. xii Here were all the vulgar pots, kettles, frying pans, hominy-block, and the like

Homo. b Add: *Homo sapiens* (sē·pienz): the human species; man in the latest form as represented by the races of to-day.

1859 J. G. Wood *Illustr. Nat. Hist.* I. 779/1 In this order [*sc.* Bimana] there is but one species, namely Man,—Homo sapiens. 1896 tr. *Boas' Text-bk. Zool.* 536 All Men are usually regarded as one species, *Homo sapiens*, divided into a number of races 1927 Peake & Fleure *Hunters & Artists* I Modern man, Homo sapiens. 1932 *Morn. Post* 6 June 10/5 When homo sapiens first began On earth to assert his sway, A fine old English gentleman Was living out Piltdown way.

Homo-. Add. **Homochlamydeous** *a. Bot.*, having a perianth of which the members are similarly coloured. **Homochromosome** *Cytol.*, an ordinary or typical chromosome as distinguished from an accessory one **Homochromy** *Biol.*, cryptic colouring **Homocladic** *a. Anat.*, noting an anastomosis formed between branches of the same artery. **Homocyclic** *a. Chem.*, having a ring-structure in which the ring is composed of carbon atoms only, carbo-cyclic; *sb.* a homocyclic compound. **Homodesmotic** *a. Anat.*, joining two homologous parts of the central nervous system. used in reference to nerve fibres. **Homodynamous** *a. Biol.*, having a similar controlling force in respect of hereditary qualities. **Homogomph** *a. Zool.*, having similar bristles or spines. **Homolateral** *a.* (*a*) *Cryst.*, = *homohedral* (s.v. Homo-); (*b*) *Anat.*, being on the same side. **Homole cithal** *a. Embryol.* (see quot.); **Homomorphosis**, the replacement of a lost member or part by a like new one. **Homothallic** *a Bot.*, having zygospores developed from the conjugation of hyphæ of the same strain; so **Homothallism.** **Homotyposis**, a name given by Karl Pearson to the correlation between undifferentiated sets of serial homologues **Homozoic** *a. Geog.*, containing the same animals or species of animals.

1897 Willis *Flowering Plants & Ferns* I. 60 All the leaves of the perianth being alike, it may be termed *homochlamydeous 1904 *Biol Bulletin* Dec. 6 *note*, At first I was inclined to adopt Montgomery's terms *homochromosome and heterochromosome to distinguish between the ordinary chromosomes and the accessory 1899 *Nat. Science* Dec. 396 *Homochromy and other protective adaptations. 1913 Dorland *Med Dict* (ed. 7), **Homocladic*, formed between twigs of the same artery said of such an anastomosis 1903 *Nature* 17 Sept. 475/1 The rings may be either *homocyclic or heterocyclic without the character of the spectra being altered 1913 Dorland *Med Dict* (ed 7), **Homodesmotic*, joining similar parts of the central nervous system. 1878 F. J. Bell tr. *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat.* 64 The metameres, therefore, are *homodynamous parts, as are the primitive vertebrae of the vertebrates 1893 W. N. Parker & H. Rönnfeldt tr. *Weismann's Germ-Plasm* 278 Homodynamous determinants are those of the homologous determinants which have the special function of impressing *a like character* on any part of the body. 1902 Bateson & Saunders *1st Rep. Evol Comm Roy. Soc.* 126 Correns proposes the terms 'heterodynamous' and 'homodynamous' to express that an organism is dominant or not dominant in respect of a given character. 1902 *Ann & Mag Nat. Hist* Sept. 259 A series of *homogomph bristles 1910 *Practitioner* July 98 Should the lesion be in or close to the red nucleus, the tremor will be on the opposite side of the body, while if any other part of the system be affected the tremor will be *homolateral. 1892 E. L. Mark tr. *Hertwig's Embryol. Man & Mammals* 28 *note*, The translator has been accustomed for several years to use the word *homolecithal instead of alecithal, heterolecithal being employed as a coördinate term to embrace telolecithal and centrolecithal eggs 1902 T. H. Morgan *Regeneration* 23 When the new part is like that removed, or like a part of that removed, as when a leg or a tail is regenerated in a newt, the process is one of '*homomorphosis'. 1906 *Rep Brit Assoc* 752 The germination of the zygospores of the *homothallic species *Sporodinia* 1921 Irene Mounce in *Brit Mycol. Soc.* VII. 199 The mere formation of fruit-bodies by a monosporous mycelium is no clear indication that the fungus is homothallic *Ibid.* 201 The criterion of fruit-body production is insufficient for determining the question of *homothallism and heterothallism 1901 K. Pearson in *Phil Trans* Ser. A. CXCVII. 294 *Homotyposis denotes not only likeness of the homotypes, but that this likeness has probably definite quantitative limits 1909 Gadow in *Darwin & Mod Sci.* (ed. A. C. Seward) 320 Hitherto the marine faunas had been neglected. This was remedied by E. Forbes, who established nine *homozoic zones, based mainly on the study of the mollusca, the determining factors being to a great extent the isotherms of the sea.

Homocentric, *a* Add. *spec.* in *Optics*, applied to pencils of light which proceed from a single focal point.

1890 Billings *Med. Dict*, *Homocentric light*, light, all the rays of which proceed from a common point 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Homocentric*, a term employed in optics to signify that a lens is corrected for radial and tangential astigmatism of oblique pencils of light by the merging of the two focal lines into a single focal point.

Homœan (hǫmĭ·ăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also Homoian (hǫmoi·ăn) [f. mod.L. *Homœus*, f. Gr. ὅμοιος like, similar + -AN.] (A person) who holds the doctrine that in the Trinity the Son is like the Father

1833 J. H. Newman *Arians* iv. iv. 362 Furthering their splitting into the Homœan and Homœusian factions. 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII. 720/1 He appears to have joined the Homoian party, which took shape and acquired influence before the council of Constantinople in 360 *Ibid.*, The Homoian formula, 'filium similem esse patri suo' 1896 G. P. Fisher *Hist Chr Doctrine* 142 The 'Homœans' would not go a step beyond the affirmation of a 'likeness',—meaning a likeness in will and active energy 1912 E. W. Brooks in *Eng. Hist. Rev* Oct. 761 It was of course the Homoeusians, not the Homoeans, who inclined towards the Nicene

Homœo-. Add. **Homœarchon** = *homœarchy* (s.v. Homœo-). **Homœochromatism** (-krōu·mătiz'm), *Biol.*, similarity of colouring in different species of animals or plants that inhabit the same locality. So **Homœochromatic** *a* **Homœokinesis** *Biol*, nuclear division in which the two daughter-nuclei receive chromosomes of the same kind. **Homœoplasia** *Biol.*, the assumption under plastic conditions by the tissue of one part of the body of the form of that of another. **Homœopodal** *a. Physiol.*, designating nerve cells which have branches only of one kind. **Homœothermic** *Biol*, a warm-blooded animal. **Homœothermic** *a. Biol.* = *homothermous* (s.v. Homo-).

1896 Lindsay *Lat Textual Emend.* 50 The homœoteleuton and *homœarchon of these lines has led to omission 1897 *Nature* 27 May 94/1 Mr. Blandford exhibited and discussed series of *homœochromatic species of butterflies. 1899 D. Sharp *Camb Nat Hist* VI. 337 It is found that in certain localities the colour of various butterflies more or less agrees, while it differs from that of the same butterflies found in other localities This phenomenon is now called '*homœochromatism'. 1903 *Athenæum* 24 Oct. 552/1 These he suggested were probable examples of homœochromatism 1893 W. N. Parker & H. Rönnfeldt tr. *Weismann's Germ-Plasm* Introd. 34 These kinds of division we may speak of as *homœokinesis and heterokinesis 1890 Billings *Med Dict.*, **Homœoplasia*, development of a similar or normal tissue; hyperplasia. 1902 *J. M. Baldwin's Dict Philos & Psychol* II. 155/2 When a cell has but a single variety of processes it is called *homoipodal, as contrasted to heteropodal 1890 *Smithsonian Rep* 411 These phenomena, which are numerous and active in animals of the higher class (*homeotherms), are much less so in cold-blooded animals. 1889 Wingrave *T. Dunman's Gloss Anat.* App., **Homœothermic*, of even temperature applied to warm-blooded animals which maintain the same temperature, irrespective of that of the surrounding medium. 1890 *Smithsonian Rep* 407 Man, mammals, and birds are called creatures of equable temperature, homeothermic

Homœomorph. Add: b A species similar to another in general aspect, but dissimilar in detail. Hence **Homœomorphic** *a*, of a similar type or substance. **Homœomorphy,** (*a*) see quot. 1899; (*b*) *Mus*, imitation.

1899 S. Buckman in *Proc Cotteswold Nat Field Club* (1901) XIII. 232 What is known as mimicry in the animal kingdom is of course one phase of homœomorphy *Ibid.* 262 Some of the more remarkable homœomorphs *Ibid*, The various *Terebratulæ*, which are really homœomorphous developments a 1909 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci.* IV. 660 (Cent. D. Suppl.) Either homœomorphic, i.e., of the same order, or heteromorphic, of different type 1930 *Music & Lett* Oct. 395 The phenomenon of homeomorphy is dealt with' In musical language it is termed imitation

Homœosis (hǫmi,ōu·sĭs). *Biol.* Also homoiosis [mod.L. *homœosis*, ad. Gr. ὁμοίωσις a becoming like, f. ὅμοιος like.] (See quot. 1909) So **Homœotic** (hǫmig·tik) *a*, characterized by homœosis.

1890 Billings *Med Dict*, *Homoiosis*, assimilation 1894 W. Bateson *Study of Variation* 85 For the word 'Metamorphy' I therefore propose to substitute the term Homœosis. *Ibid.*, The distinction between Homœotic Variation and strictly Meristic Variation is sufficiently obvious 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV. 692/1 Homœosis is the making of a merome into the likeness of one belonging to another metamere, and is the opposite of the process of 'heterosis'. 1909 R. H. Lock *Variation, Heredity, & Evol* v. 133 Homœosis consists in the assumption by one member of a meristic series of the form or character proper to another member of the same series 1913 W. Bateson *Mendel's Princ Heredity* 198 A simple homœosis of the stamens and carpels

Homogamous, *a.* Add: c. *Evolution.* Of or pertaining to assortative mating. So **Homogamy** (*b*) *Evol.*, the interbreeding among individuals having similar characteristics, sexual selection **Homogamic** *a.*

1903 *Biometrika* Nov. 481 If the male class of a given character tends to mate with a female class with generally like character, we have a tendency to *homogamy Ibid.*, The whole range of effect from pure random matings to perfectly homogamous unions within a population is almost but not quite as important as the difference between self and cross fertilization in plants 1907 *Fabian News* XVII. 55/2 Professor Pearson's theory of homogamic mating.

Homogeneous, *a* Add

3 *Math. Homogeneous co-ordinates*, a system in which the ratios of the co-ordinates (one more than necessary) are substituted for the co-ordinates themselves, making the equations (all except one) homogeneous.

1882 H. Cox in *Q. Jrnl Pure & Appl Math.* XVIII. 178 Homogeneous Coordinates in Imaginary Geometry and their Application to Systems of Forces

Homoiousion (hǫmoi,ou zĭǫn, -ou sĭǫn). *Theol.* [eccl. Gr. ὁμοιούσιον see Homoiousian and cf. Homoousion.] *The homoiousion*, the term used to express the doctrine that the Son is of like substance with the Father.

1875, *a* 1901 [see *Homoousion]

Homoousion (hǫmo,ou zĭǫn, -ou sĭǫn). *Theol.* [eccl. Gr. ὁμοούσιον, acc of ὁμοούσιος, qualifying acc. υἱον son (as in the Nicene Creed) see Homoousian] *The homoousion* (τὸ ὁμοούσιον) · the term ὁμοούσιος as used, e.g. in the formula promulgated by the Council of Nicæa in 325 A.D., to express the doctrine that the Son is 'of one substance' with the Father (τῷ πατρί); the doctrine itself: opposed to the term ὁμοιούσιος (see *Homoiousion). The nom. form homoousios is also used.

1781 Gibbon *Decl & F.* xxi, Their [*sc.* the Arians'] patron, Eusebius of Nicomedia, confessed, that the admission of the *Homoousion*, or Consubstantial, was incompatible with the principles of their theological system. *Ibid*, The mysterious *Homoousion*, which either party was free to interpret according to their peculiar tenets 1833 J. H. Newman *Arians* iv. § 3. 333 The Novatians, as maintaining the Homoousion, were included in the persecution 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 538/2 At length the tenet of the *Homoiousion* was substituted for that of the *Homoousion* at the Council of Rimini (Ariminum) in 360 *a* 1901 W. Bright *Age of the Fathers* (1903) I. 248 Socrates's statement places the adoption of the Homoiousion, as a substitute for the Homoousion, at least three years too late 1910 *Encycl Brit.* II. 543/2 The opposition to the Homoousios, as a formula not borne out by Holy Writ *Ibid* 825/2 The catch word Homousios. 1921 C. H. Turner *Catholic & Apostolic* (1931) 129 The very existence of Christianity in any full sense of the term was at stake over the Homoousion *Ibid.* 130 The confession of belief expressed in the Homoousion was, in his conviction as in ours, the only possible issue of the original premisses of Christian teaching.

Homosexual (hǫmo,ise ksiuăl), *a* (*sb.*) [irreg. f. Homo- + Sexual.] Pertaining to or characterized by sexual propensity for one's own sex. Also *sb.* one who has such a propensity. Hence **Homosexuality** [G *homosexualität*, Benkert], **Homosexualize** *v. trans.*, to make homosexual

1897 H. Havelock Ellis *Stud Psychol Sex* I. 1 Burton's climatic theory of homosexuality *Note*, 'Homosexual' is a barbarously hybrid word, and I claim no responsibility for it 1902 *J. M. Baldwin's Dict Philos & Psychol* II. 287/1 A special case is inversion or homosexuality 1912 E. Paul tr. *A. Moll's Sexual Life of Child* 125 The primary appearance of homosexual inclinations does not prove that these inclinations are congenital *Ibid* 127 An adult homosexual who as a child once did some needlework for a joke. 1914 G. B. Shaw in *New Statesman* 14 Nov. 21/2 The forty tolerated homosexual brothels of Berlin 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 134/2 What the nature of the friendship was we cannot say, it may have been homosexual, a love which was common among the later Greeks 1924 H. Havelock Ellis *Stud Psychol Sex* II. 115 My homosexualized Patmorean ideal 1929 R. Graves *Good-Bye to all That* iii. 40 In English preparatory and public schools romance is necessarily homosexual

Homozygote (hǫmozəi·gout). *Biol.* [f. Homo- + Zygote] A zygote formed by the union of two like gametes. Hence **Homozygosis, -zygosity,** development from a homozygote. **Homozygous** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or derived from a homozygote.

1902 W. Bateson *Mendel's Princ Heredity* 23 The hybrid, or 'mule' form, or, as I have elsewhere called it, the *heterozygote*, as distinguished from the *homozygotes* 1903 — in *Nature* 19 Mar. 463/1 The homozygotes will all have pink eyes 1904 *Biometrika* Jan. 16 The hybrids produced by pairing a heterozygous waltzing form $G'_1G'_2$ with a homozygous albino GG will be of two kinds, GG'_1 and GG'_2 1905 W. Bateson & R. C. Punnett in *2nd Rep. Evol Com R. Soc.* 125 Homozygosis of resolved forms 1906 R. H. Lock *Variation, Heredity, & Evol* vii. 174 A zygote formed by the conjunction of two like gametes is called a homozygote 1906 [see *Heterozygote] 1909 R. H. Lock *Variation, Heredity, & Evol* viii (ed 2) 208 Not one of them was a pure homozygous yellow. 1925 *Jrnl Bot.* LXIII. 362 There is no known method of proving homozygosity with absolute certainty 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Animal Biol* ii. 67 Homozygote parents 1930 *Jrnl Genetics* XXIII. 404 The conclusion that the Creeper gene in the homozygous conditions acts as a lethal.

Homrai (hōu·mrəi) [Nepal.] A large hornbill, *Dichoceros bicornis*, native to India and the Malay Peninsula

1893 Newton *Dict Birds* 1905 *Pall Mall Gaz* 24 Apr. 6/3 This curious bird (*Dichoceros bicornis*) is also known as 'Homrai'

Honan (hōunā·n). [Chinese, = south of the river.] The name of a province of N. China, used to designate a variety of silk manufactured there.

1923 *Daily Mail* 24 Apr. 1 Fine quality real Silk Honans, beautifully printed

Hondu (hǫ·ndu) *Western U.S.* Also hondoo, -ou [Sp. *honda* sling] The loop at the end of a lasso through which the thong or cord runs. Also *fig*

1889 Farmer *Amer* 1916 Titus *I Conquered* x. 122 The hoarse rip of the hard twist coming through its hondu.

1919 H L Wilson *Ma Pettengill* ii 54 Some way when he had got his rope over a job the hondoo wouldn't seem to render. He couldn't cinch anything

Honduran (hɒndiū răn), *a.* [f. next + -AN] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Honduras So **Hondura·nean, -a nian** *adjs.*

1895 R H Savage & A C Gunter *His Cuban Sweetheart* II. xii 166 The Honduranean magnates *Ibid* III. xiii 184 The sunburned neck of the average Honduranean. 1902 R. H Davis *Captain Macklin* iii, The Honduranian consul. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 17 June 10 The Honduran steamer Olancho. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug 186/1 Living under Honduranian laws these people, once British, are gradually being forced to give up their birthright

Honduras (hɒndiūrăs, hɒndiū răs). The name of a British crown colony (British Honduras), and a self-governing state in Central America, used attrib. to designate various plants native to Honduras and the West Indies, as **Honduras bark**, cascara amarga; **Honduras rubber**, a variety of india-rubber obtained from *Castilloa elastica*; **Honduras sarsaparilla**, a mealy variety of sarsaparilla which is probably furnished by *Sarsaparilla papyracea.*

1866 *Treas Bot.* s v *Smilax*, Honduras Sarsaparilla, the botanical origin of which is not known 1887 *Colonial & Indian Exhib*, *Rep Col. Sect* 256 'Majoe bitter', has been lately introduced into medicine in the United States under the name of 'Honduras bark' or 'Casc[ar]a amarga'. 1887 Bentley *Man Bot.* (ed 5) 667 West Indian, Carthagena, Nicaragua, Honduras rubbers.

Honest, *a* Add: **3. e.** *Honest Injun* · see *Injun.

4 d. *Honest-to-God, honest-to-goodness*: genuine-(ly, real(ly orig. *U.S. colloq.*

1916 'B. M Bower' *Phantom Herd* III. 45 The real honest-to-goodness-twelve-months-in-the year West. 1918 Bert Hall & J. J Niles *One Man's War* (1929) 352 The only honest-to God aviator the Americans have ever produced—Raoul Lufbery! 1921 Galsworthy *To Let* III v, She was 'honest to God' indifferent to it all 1924 W M Raine *Troubled Waters* xiii 144 Few will believe it, but it's an honest-to-goodness fact. 1926 Lincoln *Big Mogul* iv. 64 It had been the only honest-to-goodness bathroom in the town 1929 W. H Thomson *That Terrier 'Brick'* xiii 69 Honest-to-goodness, I didn't know that I was doing anything wrong 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 29 Jan 76/3 The inevitable 'honest-to-God' hundred-per-cent. American young man

5. b. Used to emphasize the truth of a statement. orig. *U.S. colloq.*

1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* ix. 100 Tell me, Joe,—*honest*, now, old feller—did I do it, Joe? 1901 S Merwin & Webster *Calumet K* viii 160 Max said to his sister: 'Honest, Hilda, I don't see how he does it' 1921 R D. Paine *Comr Rolling Ocean* vi 105 He is not so bad as he sounds, honest, Jud 1928 F. B Young *My Brother, Jonathan* II iv, If it weren't for the life at Prince's I don't think I could stick it honest!

Honey, *sb.* Add:

4 b. A colour resembling that of honey.

1923 *Daily Mail* 8 May 14 In Reseda,..Champagne, Honey, Copper.

7. honey-creeper (earlier example); **honey-crop**, the distended abdomen of the honey-ant; **honey-flow**, the secretion of honey or nectar by flowers; **honey-gum** *U.S.*, a beehive made from a block of gum-tree, **honey-sugar**, a solid saccharine substance that separates from honey during granulation; **honey-tree** *U.S.*, **honey-water** (see quots.).

1872 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 91 The Cærebidæ, or *honey-creepers of the tropics 1899 D Sharp *Insects* II 152 The distension is produced entirely by the overcharging of the *honey-crop. 1904 *Daily Chron* 14 Sept. 4/5 The *honey-flow has practically ceased, save where heather abounds 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* 406/1 In the height of a honeyflow it would not be long before [the shell of] the carcass became a store house of sweetness 1927 *Daily Express* 1 Sept. 5/2 To make the most of the honey-flow in the heather blossom. 1840 W G. Simms *Border Beagles* (1855) 317 He squatted on his haunches, with the felicity and grace of a black bear at a *honey-gum 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 235/1 *Honey Sugar contains two kinds of sugar, one resembles grape sugar, and the other is uncrystallizable 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 623 Lowitz's honey sugar is identical with a crystallizable sugar present largely in the juice of the grape 1831 Mary A Holley *Texas Lett* (1833) 42 *Honey trees . Hollow trees, in which the bees deposit their honey are so called. 1840 *Cultivator* VIII 20 There is a dozen 'honey-trees' to be cut and taken care of 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot* 673 The unfermented juice [of *Agave americana*] is called *Aguamiel* or *honey-water*

b. honey-eucalypt, a variety of eucalyptus, *Eucalyptus melliodora*, much sought by bees, **honey-locust** (U.S. examples); **honey-ware** = Badderlocks

1877 F. von Muller *Botanic Teachings* 15 (Morris) The *Honey-Eucalypt (*Eucalyptus melliodora*) This tree passes by the very unapt vernacular name Yellow Box-tree 1770 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist Mag* XIII 72 You may get *Honey Locust Pods at Mrs Ogles. 1832 D J. Browne *Sylva Amer* 162 In different parts of the United States, this species is called indifferently Sweet Locust and Honey Locust 1858 J A Warder *Hedges & Evergreens* 27 Almost every writer and experimenter has condemned the honey-locust as unfit for a hedge plant. 1880 Miss Pratt *Common Things of Seaside* 121 It is called Badderlocks, or Hen-ware in Scotland, and has also in the Scottish isles the name of *Honey-ware, and in Ireland that of Murlins.

Honeycomb, *sb.* Add·

6. honeycomb coil *Wireless*, an inductance coil wound round spokes so as to give a honeycombed appearance, **honeycomb quartz** (see quot); **honeycomb radiator**, a motor radiator having hexagonal passages arranged like a honeycomb through which the air-draught passes; **honeycomb weave**, a kind of weave in which a strong contrast of fast and loose interlacings gives the fabric a honeycombed appearance.

1923 *Modern Wireless* July 465 How to choose a *honeycomb coil 1923 *Popular Wireless Suppl.* 13 Oct 9 Honeycomb coils are the subject of Letters Patent 1887 *Colonial & Indian Exhib*, *Rep Col. Sect.* 61 *Honeycomb quartz, from Sunny Corner, which is in reality decomposed skeleton nodules of septaria 1904 A B F Young *Complete Motorist* iii (ed 2) 55 The front of the car consists of a water-tank pierced like a honeycomb throughout its whole surface with apertures of equal dimensions; this is known as a '*honeycomb radiator' 1921 *Discovery* Apr 97/1 Each engine nacelle is fitted with a nose honeycomb radiator

Honey-dew. 3 (Earlier U.S. example.)

1851 C Cist *Cincinnati* 244 Fine cut chewing, of best honeydew and sweet fine cut cavendish

Ho·ney-fu ggle, -fu gle, *v U.S. colloq.* Also -fogle, -fackle. [app. f. Honey *sb.* with fanciful ending.]

1 *trans.* a To dupe, deceive, swindle.

1829 *Virginia Literary Museum* I. 458 *Honeyfuggle*, to quiz, to cozen 1856 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLVIII Sept. 286 They go cavorting out, honey-fuggling their consciences. 1888 E Eggleston in *Century Mag.* XXXVI. 81/2 A-tryin' to honey-fugle the varmint to git 'im to come underneath 1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* xix, He's been tryin' to honeyfuggle the old man into a trade

b. To obtain by duplicity or wheedling.

1905 D. G. Phillips *Plum Tree* xxiii, Whatever terms he could honeyfugle out of my conciliation-mad candidate.

2 *intr.* To act in an underhand or indirect way.

1856 *Congress Globe* 22 July, App 965 Pardon me for using the word, but Sharp 'honey-fuggled' around me 1888 *Missouri Republican* 20 Jan (Farmer) Noonan's companion objected to this honey-fugling by knocking the demonstrative stranger down 1906 *Nation* (N.Y) 22 Feb 149 'Don't honey-fugle', he advised the committee, 'but go to the bottom in any way possible'

Honey-pot. Add: **3.** A sweet girl.

1920 Vachell *Virgin* ii 58 What a honeypot she was, whether in or out of breeches and boots

Honeypot: see *Haanepoot.

Honeysuckle. 8. honeysuckle-apple (example).

1878 Mrs. Stowe *Poganuc People* xix 209 She gathered stories of what were called 'honeysuckle apples' that grew upon them [*sc* azaleas],—fleshy exudations much valued by children

Honiton (hɒ·nitən) The name of a town in Devonshire used *attrib* to designate a type of pillow lace which is made there, consisting of floral sprigs either hand-sewn on to fine net, or joined by bars of other lace-work, as *Honiton appliqué, -braid, -guipure, -lace, -shawl, -silk, -sprig, -work.* Also *absol* = *Honiton lace*

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* III. 559/1 Honiton guipure mantle. Bridal scarf and rich flounce in Honiton lace *Ibid* 560/1 Specimen of lace net for the application of Brussels and Honiton sprigs. *Ibid*, Tamboured lace scarf, imitation of Honiton, manufactured in London. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Honiton Lace*, a pillow, or cushion, lace made in Devonshire, remarkable for the beauty of its figures and sprigs, which are sewed on to net by the needle 1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV 788/2 Honiton pillow lace resembles Brussels lace. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc Price List* 15 Sept. 1226 Real Lace Handkerchiefs Honiton 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 377 Honiton maker, Honiton worker

Honk, *sb.* Add: **b.** The harsh sound of a motor-horn. Also *v. intr.*, to emit such a sound (said of the horn, the motor vehicle, or the driver); also *transf.*, *trans*, to utter with such a sound; to cause to make the sound 'honk'; to remove or drive away by the hooting of motor vehicles. orig. *U.S.*

1906 'O. Henry' *Strictly Business* v 57 The honk of the returned motor car at the door 1906 — *Four Million* 51 She would honk loudly the word 'Clara'. 1911 R W. Chambers *Common Law* x 312 Where now the lonely taxi honks 1911 H. S Harrison *Queed* i 6 Now and then a chauffeur honked by 1914 R & E Shackleton *Four on Tour in Eng.* 83 The [motor] horn was honked suddenly. 1915 *Literary Digest* 4 Sept 467/1 Nearly a dozen autos may be always seen 'honking' their way through Nome's busy thoroughfares 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Aug 8 The thundering and purring and swishing and honk-ing of the road traffic 1927 *Observer* 28 Aug 10 In the shadiest lanes we were honked and hooted out of the way. *Ibid* 18 Sept 8/3 The leisured stroller is being 'honked' off the highway 1928 *Ibid.* 22 Jan 10/7 'Sunstar'. is feeling fit again and proposes to honk off to Doncaster to night. 1929 *Times* 2 Jan 15/5 The car had been honking underneath my office window for some time

Honker. Add· also, one who imitates the cry of a wild goose

1891 *Outing* (U S) Oct 43/1 Though a fair honker', I cannot successfully imitate the constantly varying note of the snow goose

Honk-honk, reduplication of *Honk *sb.*

1908 H. G. Wells *War in Air* ii § 2 A curious, amusing, wheezing sound had got into his 'honk, honk'. *Ibid* § 4 Honk-honking and emitting weird cries. 1915 T. Burke *Nights in Town* 210 The honk-honk of motors 1917 *Ideas* 23 Mar. 23/2 With a wild 'honk honk!'. the motor rounded the corner.

Honky-tonk (hɒ ŋkitɒŋk). *U.S. Negro slang.* Also honkatonk. [Origin unascertained.] A drinking saloon, a gin-mill.

1930 J W. Johnson *Black Manhattan* 74 There were [in New York circa 1820] gambling-clubs, honky tonks, and professional clubs 1930 Mulford *Deputy Sheriff* xiii 168 This place ain't no damn' honkatonk, stranger,' reproved the bar-tender ..' Folks get throwed outa here sometimes.'

Honoris causa (hɒnō·rıs kō zæ). [L. lit. for the sake of honour.] In order to honour or out of respect for a person mentioned; now used chiefly as a description of such university degrees as are conferred upon persons in recognition of certain distinctions or achievements without the customary academic examination.

1611 Corvat *Crudities* 240, I will once more speake of our most worthy Ambassadour Sr Henry Wotton, *honoris causâ.* 1626–7 in *Cri. & Times Chas I* (1848) I. 193 His colleagues shall be the Earl of Salisbury, *honoris causâ*, and Sir Richard Western. 1882 *Standard* 19 Dec. 2 (Stanford) Receiving the degree of D.D, *honoris causa*, from the late Dr Sumner, Archbishop of Canterbury in 1857.

Honour, *sb.* Add·

5. e. Now, in many universities, a course of study or a series of examinations in a subject or group of subjects of a higher or more specialized character than is required for a pass or ordinary degree. (Cf *honours degree, school* in *10.)

8 a. Also at Bridge (see quot. 1886). Phr *Honours are even* often used fig. to denote equality in a contest (real or imaginary).

1886 *Bridge, or Russian Whist* 4 There are five honours, viz —Ace, King, Queen, Knave and Ten, if trumps are declared 1909 W. Dalton *'Saturday' Bridge* 5 Honours consist of ace, king, queen, knave, and ten of the trump suit. When there are no trumps they consist of the four aces 1920 B Cronin *Timber Wolves* III. 62, 'I don't know your name?' 'But then I don't know yours, do I? That makes the honours even, don't you think?'

10. honours board, a board at a school or college on which are inscribed the names of members who have gained honours, **honours degree**, an academical degree with honours or obtained in an honour school; similarly *honours examination*, **honour(s) list**, (*a*) a class list of candidates who have been successful in an examination for honours; (*b*) a list of honours conferred by the Sovereign, as at the New Year; also *fig.*; **honour-roll**, a roll of honour, **honour(s) school**, a course of study designed for those who aim at an honours (as distinguished from a pass) degree (at Oxford University, 'qui honorem ambiunt'); similarly *honour moderations*, colloq *honour mods.*

1904 *Daily Chron* 31 Oct 4/4, I cannot deal here with the wholly false and mischievous qualification of an '*Honours Degree' that the rich women are answerable for. 1884 *Oxf. Univ Cal 1885* p iii, *Honours Examinations for Women. 1861 *Ibid 1862* 273 *Honour Lists issued by Moderators. 1931 B Brown *Talking Pictures* ix. 194 Although their names did not appear upon the 'honours list'. 1911 *Rep. Brit Assoc* 219 It has been suggested that if students are not encouraged to come to the university younger the better men should be allowed to enter for *Honour Mods after six months. 1909 *Daily Chron* 7 April 3/3 Such is the *honour-roll of these sturdy spirits 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII. 603/2 At Oxford there are now the following 'Final *Honour Schools'.

Honourable, *a* Add· **2 b.** (The only Lord Mayors and Provosts in the United Kingdom who are entitled to be styled 'Right Honourable' are the Lord Mayors of London, York, and Belfast, and the Lord Provosts of Edinburgh and Glasgow)

3 *Honourable mention*: see Mention *sb* 2 e.

1866 *Lond Gaz* 26 June 3646/1 Grand prizes and money awards of the total value of 250,000 francs (£10,000), 100 Gold Medals, 5000 Honourable Mentions

Honved (hɒ·nvēd). [Magyar, = *hon* home + *vēd* defence.] The name given to the Hungarian army in the Revolutionary war of 1848–9, and now used to designate the militia reserve.

1854 E. O S *Hungary & its Revolutions* 429 The new army, namely, the Honveds, National Guards, and Volunteers 1875 *Encycl Brit.* II. 604/2 The Hungarian militia, or 'honveds', as they are called

Hooch (hūtʃ) *U.S slang* Also hootch. [Abbreviation of Alaskan *hoochinoo*, a powerful alcoholic drink made by the natives of Alaska (see quots. 1899).] Alcoholic liquor, spirits.

[1899 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 11 Jan 4/5 Recently the House gave its official sanction to the word by enacting that no whisky, beer or 'hoochinoo' shall be sold in Alaska. *Ibid.*, A mixture of rum and molasses, which has..taken the name of 'hoochinoo'.] 1903 *N Y Evening Post* 25 Sept 3 In this bottle was some of the native spirits called 'hooch', distilled from sugar and graham flour 1904 Eliz Robins *Magnetic North* ix. 161 Apart from the question of drinking raised again by the 'hootch', they were ready to eat the more 1907 R W Service *Songs of Sourdough* (1908) 18 A broken wreck with a craze for 'hooch', and never a cent to my name. 1915 H L. Wilson *Ruggles of Red Gap* v (1917) 99 To get out in a hack and get a few shots of hooch under their belts 1927 *Punch* 20 Apr 428/3 He knows what the poor want in the great black city of Chicago They want cash. He knows what the thirsty want. They want hooch. *attrib.* 1927 J. Barbican *Confess. Rum-Runner* xiv. 148 There ain't one block in the city without at least one hooch-hole in it.

Hoochy-koochy: see *Hootchy-kootchy.

Hood, *sb.* Add: **5.** j. In cephalopods, arachnids, etc. (see quots.). k. The waterproof folding top or cover of a perambulator, motor car, charabanc, etc.; the movable cover of a typewriter or other machine. l. A protecting cover, also sometimes acting as a reflector, placed over an arc-lamp. m. *Naut.* A structure which protects the steering gear. n. *Photog* (see quot 1918) o. 'That part of a horse blanket which covers the horse's head and neck' (Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl. 1884).

j. 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 674/1 This part of the external annular lobe of the fore-foot is called the 'hood' 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 456 In *Nautilus*. the fore-foot is divisible into an outer and inner portion. The outer portion is thickened dorsally where it abuts against the coil of the shell and forms the hood. 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXV. 543/2 Movable (hinged) sclerite (so-called hood) overhanging the first pair of appendages

k. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc Price List* 15 Sept. 1172 Perambulators with..reversible jointed hood. 1904 A. B. F Young *Complete Motorist* viii (ed. 2) 198 It is a fine-weather vehicle, but a hood can be supplied for use in wet weather. 1912 *Motor Man.* iii (ed. 14) 201 Complete protection can be obtained with a hood by fitting side curtains, which can be let down.

l. 1913 J. B Bishop *Panama Gateway* v. vi 382 The reflecting hood is provided with shading skirts, which prevent the glare of the lamp filament from penetrating into distance along the axis of the canal

m 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII. 550/1 Vessels which have a Monkey Forecastle forward, a small poop or Hood aft to protect the steering gear.

n. 1892 *Photogr Ann* II. 41 Have two caps for each lens, one to fit the hood and one to fit the other end of the mount. 1918 *Photo-Miniature* XV Mar. (Gloss.), *Hood, Lens*, the detachable rim of a lens-tube somewhat larger in diameter and carrying the lens-cap Also any separate device of tubular box- or bellows-form fitted to the lens-tube, to screen the lens from strong light.

Hood-cap. Add: **3.** *Photog* (See quot.)

1892 *Photogr. Ann* II. 41 Should the hood cap get lost, by unscrewing the hood the other cap comes in handy for exposing, as it fits the mount.

Hooded, *a.* **2.** Add

1785 Latham *Gen Syn. Birds* III ii 426 Hooded M[erganser]. Size nearly that of a Wigeon 1875 *Encycl Brit.* III. 421/1 The Mitred Basilisk occurs in Guiana, the Hooded Basilisk in Amboyna.

Hoodlum. Add: **2.** hoodlum wagon *U.S* (see quot. 1920).

1919 H. L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* iii. 79 The hoodlum wagon going back next morning to see what could be salvaged 1920 Hunter *Trail Drivers of Texas* 299 A second wagon for carrying the extra beds and bringing wood and water into camps. This equipage is called the hoodlum wagon.

Hoodlumism. (Earlier example.)

1875 *Scribner's Monthly* X. 276 The selfish 'Trades Unions' ..have been, I think, the principal cause of Hoodlumism.

Hoodoo, *sb.* Add. **1.** (Earlier examples Common in recent use.) Also *attrib.*

1881 *Harper's Mag.* Apr 737/2 I'll tell papa you're a Hoodoo *Ibid*, How I should like to see a Hoodoo meeting' *Ibid* 738/1 The Hoodoo priest.

3. A commotion, upset; also, a disturbing feeling, a presentiment of ill-luck or misfortune.

1919 J. C. Snaith *Love Lane* xxxi, I couldn't move him He'd got the hoo-doo 1928 C F. S. Gamble *North Sea Air Station* xii. 162 On about five successive nights a Zeppelin would be reported approaching the coast somewhere on our beat Result—a general 'hoo doo'

4 A fantastic rock pinnacle or column of rock formed by erosion or other natural cause, occurring in the Western United States

1884 H. Butterworth *Zigzag Journ Western States* 54 There is a region there called Goblin Land, full of lofty stone monuments, the remnants of erosion, called hoodoos These hoodoos are of almost every variety of shape. They seem to be parts of lost mountains 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* June 373/2 Strange, isolated pillars, the 'hoodoos' stood like vedettes on the heights.

B *adv.* Unlucky, bringing bad luck.

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 17 Sept, Joe Bracken took sick Friday, September 13, but says that hoodoo date doesn't discourage him 1904 *New York Globe* 2 Apr. 1 It is hard to find a crew for a 'hoodoo' ship *a* 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* vii 110 He's the hoodoo planet of the heavens. 1922 *Blackw Mag* Sept. 321/1 My name is Armstrong—Hoodoo Armstrong. 1926 *Scots Observer* 30 Oct. 21/2 That particular service was hoodoo.

Hence **Hoodoo** *v trans*, to render unlucky.

1888 *Judge* (U S) 21 July 239/2 A Washington paper drops into the following poetry, which is sufficient to hoodoo the organization for the balance of the season.

Hoo-dooism. [f. Hoodoo *sb.*] The practice of hoodoo rites.

1882 *Harper's Mag* Apr 737/1 What *is* Hoodooism, anyhow?

Hooey (hūi) *U.S. slang* Humbug.

1924 P. Marks *Plastic Age* 100 My prof's full of hooey. He doesn't know a C theme from an A one *Ibid* 160 'Bunk!' he exclaimed. 'Hooey!'

Hoof, *sb.* Add: **1** *On the hoof* (of cattle) on their feet, alive.

1830 N. Dana *Mariner's Sk.* 263 (Th) We generally bought our beef 'on the hoof'. 1879 *Harper's Mag* Nov. 892/2 Good beef on the hoof was worth four and a quarter cents per pound 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 186/1 The estimated dead weight of the sheep imported on the hoof for slaughter.

5. *hoof-fall, -hold*, hoof-ail = *hoof-rot*; hoof and tongue sickness = *foot-and-mouth disease*; hoof-rot, foot-rot.

1884 *Rep U S. Comm Agric* 246 An article on the '*Hoof-ail' of cattle 1867 *Queenstown Free Press* 22 Jan (Pettman) We have had a great deal of *hoof and tongue sickness amongst our cattle 1910 J Farnol *Broad Highway* ii. xlvii, Nodding sleepily with every plodding *hoof-fall 1923 H Sutcliffe *Wrack o' Doom* ii, The broken lands that gave no *hoof-hold 1863 H. S Randall *Pract Shepherd* ii 25 Scab and *hoof-rot, those dire scourges of the ovine race

Hoof, *v* Add: **1.** (Later U.S. examples)

1877 Habberton *Jericho Road* i 7 If we get stuck way up the river, so's we have to lay up all summer, and you have to hoof it in deep water 1888 'Buffalo Bill' *Wild West* 531, I finally concluded that my prospects were good for 'hoofing' the whole distance 1910 W M. Raine *B. O'Connor* iv 58 He hoofed it back to the cabin.

b To dance (Also with *it.*) *slang.*

1927 *Hollis St Theatre Progr.* (Boston, U.S) 19 Sept, Gloss 1928 *Daily Express* 2 July 11/5 Mr Tommy Nolan proposed to his partner, Miss Anna King She accepted him, and they planned their wedding and honeymoon while 'hoofing'.

2 b. To dismiss, expel, eject. Usually with *out.*

1893 Farmer *Slang* s v, To hoof out 1905 *Daily Chron.* 22 Apr 9/2 Well, at least we know for certain. that he was hoofed out of the Guards 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* III viii, A packer we had, who got hoofed for snooping books.

So **Hoofer** *U.S. slang*, a dancer

1928 *Sunday Express* 8 Apr 5/7 To-morrow Roy Lloyd, who was the hoofer in 'Broadway', takes up the part 1928 *Daily Express* 2 July 11/5 It is officially announced that the 'hoofers' danced 482 hours.

Hoofless, *a.* Add: **2.** Destitute of cattle.

1827 J F Cooper *Prairie* v, They have robbed the squatter of his beasts! .The reptiles have left him as hoofless as a beaver!

Hook, *sb.* Add:

1. b. *pl.* The fingers or hands. *slang.*

a 1842 Maginn *Vidocq Versified* (Farmer) To his clies my hooks I throw in 1877 *Five Years' Penal Serv.* iv 259 In a week or two a man can bring his hooks and feelers into full working trim again.

c. A thief *slang.* (Cf. Hook *v.* 6, Hooker[1] 1.)

1887 W. J Horsley *Jottings from Jail* i. 23 A hook who is going to be legged 1890 Anstey *Voces Populi* I 39 Professional 'Hook' (*to line of Policemen*). So *you're 'ere*, are you? 1902 *Westm. Gaz* 4 Sept 4/1 The very same 'hook' was caught..a second time red-handed at another station.

11. (Earlier examples.)

1578 Hakluyt *Voy* (1600) III 743 A hooke or headland. 1832 E C Wines *Two Years & a Half in Navy* i, We were kept off the hook, waiting either for wind or tide

13. b. *Boxing.* A short swinging blow with the elbow bent and rigid.

1898 *Daily News* 9 Nov. 8/5 After Smith had put a left hook on the chin the issue was not in doubt 1910 Driscoll *Ringcraft* 94 It only needs practice to convince anyone that the straight blow will always get there before the swing or the hook. 1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov 16/4 With a couple of left hooks to the head

15. d *To go off the hooks* · to get married. So *to be lifted off the hook. local.*

1876 Miss Braddon *J. Haggard's Dau* x, Some of the young chaps will be wanting her to get married. These here pretty ones go off the hooks so soon 1889 A. G Murdoch *Sc. Readings* Ser. iii 9 She had never been, up till date, lifted off the hook... The offers she had refused in her day were many.

16 (Earlier examples)

1812 *Boston-Gazette* 23 Nov. (Th.) They forget that Rodgers himself says that he went upon his own hook 1836 Crockett *Exploits & Adv. Texas* (1837) 13 But now I start anew upon my own hook.

b. *To sling* or *take one's hook*: to go away, be off, decamp *slang* or *dial.*

1874, 1897 [see Sling v[1] 3 d] 1886 Mabel Peacock *Tales N Lincs* 106 An' soa he teks his hook back agaain to steamhoose yard 1892 Kipling *Barrack-Room Ball*, *Loot*, Before you sling your 'ook, at the 'ousetops take a look. 1895 *Punch* 21 Dec. 300/2 The train had already taken its hook into the gloom of a tunnel 1930 *Ibid.* 19 Feb 203/3 We flung our hats in air the day they slung their hook.

18. hook-and-ladder *U.S.*, apparatus consisting of ladders and hooks used by firemen; often *attrib.* in *hook-and-ladder company*; **hook gauge,** an instrument consisting of a hook attached to a vernier used for measuring the surface level of water; **hook-ladder,** a ladder with hooks at one end by which it can be suspended; **hook-motion,** in a steam engine, a valve gear reversed by V hooks; **hook needle** (see quot.); **hook-net,** a fishing-net with an L-shaped continuation; **hook plate,** a casting for attachment to a wall, having hooks on which radiator pipes may rest; **hook-pot** (see quots.); **hook stroke** *Cricket*, a stroke made by hitting a short-pitched ball, after it has risen, round to leg with a horizontal swing of the bat; **hook tender** *U.S.*, -tool (see quots); **hook-worm,** any of various nematoid worms, as those of the genera *Ankylostoma* and *Uncinaria*, infesting man and certain animals, so called from the hook-like ribs or spines of the male; also, the disease *Ankylostomiasis caused thereby; also *attrib*, as *hook-worm disease.*

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 168 There are beside, two *hook and ladder companies and one company of fire guards. 1865 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 29 July 469/2, 18 hook-and-ladder trucks 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 June 8/1 Other Americans pointed with pride to their hook-and-ladder system, which forms such an important aid to the New York fireman 1909 *Strand Mag* Apr 363 There stood the engines and the 'hook-and-ladder' 1923 Watts *Luther Nichols* 68 Hook-and-ladder Company 17 1880 *Encycl Brit.* XII. 477/2 The *hook gauge used first by Mr. U Boyden of Boston, in 1840 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Hook-ladder 1902 *Daily Chron* 12 June 9/3 The hook ladder fastening to the windows on each floor is now in almost universal use on the Continent and in America 1905 *Westm Gaz* 17 Oct. 7/1 The escape was rushed up, ladders extended, hook-ladders placed into position 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Hook-motion* (Steam-engine), a valve gear having hooks for actuating and reversing 1884 *Ibid* Suppl, **Hook Needle* (Hydraulic Engineering) a hook-ended needle used in sewing mats for lining river banks or making levees It is used in making the lock-stitch and also in the hook needle fastening. *Ibid.*, **Hook Net* (Fishing), one with an L shaped continuation forming a sort of pocket *Ibid*, **Hook Plate*, a supporter for Radiators 1886 R Brown *Spunyarn & Spindrift* v, A *hook-pot of tea a-piece. 1896 *Idler* Mar 173/1 There you'd see them crowding about the doors at meal-times, flourishing their hook-pots 1897 Ranjitsinhji *Jubilee Bk Cricket* 175 Batsmen of the old school very much disliked the *hook-stroke on principle. 1908 *Daily Chron* 15 May 8/2 He began exploiting the full drive and the hook stroke 1911 C B Fry in P Warner *Bk. Cricket* 226 Ranjitsinhji found almost as little difficulty in making his famous 'hook strokes'. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 40 **Hook tender*, the foreman of a yarding crew, specifically, one who directs the attaching of the cable to a turn of logs 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Hook tool* (Lathe) *a*, a form of hand-tool used in metal turning, which is of a hook shape, and is supported on a rest below and beyond which it extends *b* A wood-turning tool having a bent portion used for bottoming boxes, or lids, or other hollow work. 1903 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed 3), **Hookworm* See *Uncinaria* and *Ankylostoma* 1909 *Times* 29 Oct. 5/6 A commission of eminent medical men to investigate the hook-worm disease. 1925 E F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 352 Porters should be vaccinated, and given suitable treatment for hook-worm.

Hook, *sb*[2] *local.* Variant of Huck *sb.*[1] Also **hook-bone.** The projecting upper part of the thigh bones of cattle near the hip-joint

1808 *Compl Grazier* (ed. 3) 9 The roof [of a bull ought to be] wide, particularly over the chine and hips, or hooks 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* II 161 Between the shoulders and the hook. *Ibid.* III. 1253 The broad hook-bones, with the narrow chest, are not entirely occasioned in cows by calf-breeding 1858 Flint *Milch Cows* 17 The Ayrshire farmers prefer their dairy bulls broad at the hook-bones and hips, and full in the flanks 1900 *Westmoreland Gaz* 3 Feb, Advt. (E D D) Strayed, two Herdwick ewes; marked red pop near shoulder and near hook.

Hook, *v.* Add: **4** c. To make (rugs) with a hook. see *Hooked *a* 4. *U.S.*

1882 *Harper's Mag* Dec 126/1 Cynthy Ann hooked rugs from early in the morning until late into the night.

8. d. *Boxing.* To strike (one's opponent) a swinging blow with the elbow bent (cf. *Hook *sb.* 13 b). Also *absol.*

1898 *Daily News* 24 Nov. 8/3 Corbett hooked with his right hard on Sharkey's jaw. 1910 Driscoll *Ringcraft* 86 Wild attempts to hook him on his well protected jaw.

e *Rugby Football.* To secure (the ball) with the foot, as hooker, when it is placed in the scrummage. Also *intr.*

1906 Gallaher & Stead *Complete Rugby Footb* 110 In Britain it is the custom to hook the ball in the scrum with the outside feet crossing over those on the inside. 1913 E H. D Sewell in *Daily Graphic* 24 Mar. 15/1 D A. Greer ..may be of use to Ireland henceforward, especially as 'hooking' is his forte 1927 Wakefield & Marshall *Rugger* 183 The front row tried trick hooking and foot-up tactics.

13. *To hook Jack*: to play truant. *U.S.* (Cf. *Hookey 1.)

1905 J. C. Lincoln *Partners of Tide* iv, The boy 'hooked Jack' for a whole day

Hook-billed, *a* (Later U.S. example)

1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV. 182 The male [of hump-back salmon] is slab-sided, hook-billed and distorted.

Hooke (huk). The name of R. *Hooke* (1635–1703), mathematician, physicist, and philosopher, used in the genitive to designate his discoveries and inventions. **Hooke's coupling** = *Hooke's universal joint.* **Hooke's gearing,** a gearing for wheels having teeth cut in a helicoid form. **Hooke's law,** the law (*ut tensio sic vis*) that within the limits of elasticity the strain produced by a stress of any one kind is proportional to the stress producing it. **Hooke's (universal) joint:** see Universal *a.* 13.

1829 [see Universal *a.* 13] 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, Hooke's Gearing *Ibid*, Hooke's Joint 1877 *Encycl Brit* VII 803/2 Hooke's law is that elongation (under strain of an elastic solid) is proportional to the force producing it 1883 *Ibid.* XV. 761/2 *Coupling of Intersecting Axes—Hooke's Universal Joint*—Intersecting axes are coupled by a contrivance of Hooke's, known as the 'universal joint', which belongs to the class of linkwork *Ibid* 762/2 *Double Hooke's Coupling* ..Let a_1, a_2, a_3 be the angular velocities of the first, intermediate, and last shaft in this train of two Hooke's couplings. 1887 *Ibid* XXII. 516/2 The kinematic relations of the moving pieces in a Hooke's joint

Hooked, *a.* Add: **4.** *Hooked rug*, a rug made on a canvas ground with woollen yarn which is pulled through with a hook. *U.S.*

1882 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 126/1 Her hooked rugs were in demand now 1894 H. Wells *Trav Altruria* 126 Home-made hooked rugs, in rounds and ovals.

Hooker [1]. Add: **3** Also simply *hooker*; and in many other technical usages.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 134/2 Hooker (to special trade when stated or determinable) Hooker (Undefined) Factory Labourer. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 16 May 8/1 No one received injuries, the hookers having received warning by the clashing of the cage 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 043 *Onsetter, hooker, hooker-at-shaft*, stands at bottom of shaft in coal or shale mine to push full tubs on to cage and remove empty ones. *Ibid* § 943 *Hooker, cloth hooker, piece hooker, hooker-and-lapper.*

4. A cow or ox that 'hooks' (see HOOK *v.* 11). *U.S.*

1885 'C E CRADDOCK' *Prophet Gt Smoky Mt* ii. 48 The red cow jes' hooked down the bars, bein' a turrible hooker. 1902 G H. LORIMER *Lett Self-made Merchant* vii. 84 You want to distinguish between a cow that's a kicker, but whose intentions are good and a hooker, who is vicious on general principles

5 *Rugby Football.* The player in the front row of the scrummage on either side who endeavours to obtain the ball by hooking it.

1905 *Daily Chron* 13 Sept 7/4 The two front men—called 'hookers'—can get the ball just as well as three 1906 GALLAHER & STEAD *Complete Rugby Footb* 110 Our hookers get their bodies low down and practically horizontal, with their legs stretching well out behind them 1927 WAKEFIELD & MARSHALL *Rugger* 166 Some hookers prefer to have the weight on the loose head side.

b *Cricket.* One who uses the hook stroke.

1911 P WARNER *Bk Cricket* 208 He has a lovely shot over extra-cover's head,. and on a slow wicket is a fine puller and hooker

c *Golf* A ball which has been hooked.

1908 *Daily Chron* 23 May 9/2 The seventeenth tee shot is now played from a new tee, which is some distance to the right of the old one, thus bringing in the old bunker as a hazard to catch a hooker

Hookey (hu·ki). Also **hooky.** [Cf. HOOK *sb.* 14, *v.* 6, *v.* *13, and HOOKY-CROOKY.]

1. *To play hookey* to play truant. *U.S school slang*

1848 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* 1867 'MARK TWAIN' *Amer Drolleries* 20 He would not play hookey, even when his sober judgment told him it was the most profitable thing he could do 1883 E EGGLESTON *Hoosier School-boy* ix 63 They remembered that the geography lesson was a hard one, and so they played 'hookey'. 1904 HARBEN *Georgians* vii. 77 *'I sorter feel like playin' hookey myself,'* he admitted 1908 MULFORD *Orphan* xii. 150 I'll play on them, too, when they gets home! Off playing hookey from work when we all of us aches from double shifts.

2 *Blind hookey*, a gambling game at cards, in which a pack is divided into as many packets, placed face downwards, as there are players, the dealer taking one packet and each other player betting that the bottom card of his packet is higher than that of the dealer. Also *fig* or *transf.*

1840 [see *BLIND *a* 16]. 1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* (1857) 202 The process of emigration was formerly—as compared with its present gradual perfection—a very blind hookey kind of game 1862 THACKERAY *Philip* xxi. II 100 Victimized by his own uncle at a game called 'blind hookey'. 1909 WARE *Passing English, Blind Hookey*, a leap in the dark; *e.g.*, 'it's Blind Hookey to attempt it' 1925 *Blackw. Mag* Aug 286/2 It is the common practice of politicians to play blind hookey with the great interests entrusted to them.

Hookey Walker: see WALKER *int*

Hookless, *a.* Add: b. Of a garment: Having no hooks

1906 *Westm Gaz* 25 Sept. 2/1 Blouses, in various stages of hookless decrepitude

Hookum (hū·kŏm). *India.* Also hukm, hookm. [a. Hind, a. Arabic حكم *hukm* f. حكم *hakama* (cf. HAKIM)] A command, order, or instruction from a person in authority. Also *transf.* (see quot 1925).

1843 LADY SALE *Jrnl Disasters Afghanistan* 39 The troops . instead of receiving *hookm* to enter the city, the Shah almost rudely inquired why they had come' 1860 W H. RUSSELL *Diary in India* II 226 We had no hookum from the commissioner or deputy. 1881 R. KIPLING *Departm. Ditties* (1888) 7 A Hookum hinting at supervision of *dastur*. 1895 MRS CROKER *Village Tales* (1896) 224 His coat was restored to him, with a 'hookum', to say that he was free. 1925 FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Hookum*, a regulation The correct thing, *e.g.*, 'That's the hookum'. An old Army colloquial term

Hookum-snivey (hu·kəm sni·vi). *dial.* and *slang.* Also hook and snivey (snivvy), hook 'em snivey, hookem snivey, hook um snivey. [app. orig *hook and snivey*, prob. f. HOOK *sb* or *v*] An impostnre or deceit; also, a contrivance for undoing the bolt of a door from the outside. Also *attrib.* or *adj*, deceitful, tricky.

1781 G. PARKER *View Soc* II. 81 He would stand no Hook and Snivey, or NIX the Buffer 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Irish Bulls* 129, I ranged them fair and even with my hookem-snivey 1823 'J BEE' *Dict. Turf* 98 Hook and Snivvy —practised by soldiers in quarters, when they obtain grub for *nix*, by connivance with the slavey, or her mistress 1874 *Slang Dict.* s v, Sometimes used as an irrelevant answer by street boys. As, 'who did that?'—'Hook um snivey'—actually no one 1892 S HEWETT *Peas Sp Devon* 89, I tellee 'onesty is the best policy. Niver yu be up tu hookem-snivey ways. 1905 E PHILLPOTTS *Secret Woman* II xi, An' some lying an' doing all manner of hookem-snivey deeds

Hook-up (hu·kʌp). orig *U.S. colloq.* [f. phrase *to hook up* HOOK *v* 4 b, 5.] A connexion or combination

1903 A. H LEWIS *The Boss* 116 It'll put us in line for a hook-up with th' reform bunch in th' fight for th' town next year. 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N* VII 191 The Golden Fountain had no lawyer against us It was a funny hook-up 1927 *Observer* 11 Dec 16/5 National appeals are possible by wireless when the various American 'Radio Corporations' agree to a 'national hook-up' 1929 *Literary Digest* 18 May 79/1 These lines are the skeleton of a gigantic aerial hook-up that now seems destined to cover South America

Hooky, Hookey *U.S* (See quots.)

c 1845 PAULDING *Noble Exile* 114 By the living Hookey, this is a free country. 1890 MARAH E RYAN *Told in Hills* 323 'A regular cave, by hooky!' said the moral guide from Idaho

Hooligan (hū·lĭgăn). [Origin unascertained.

The word first appears in print in daily newspaper police court reports in the summer of 1898 Several accounts of the rise of the word, purporting to be based on first-hand evidence, attribute it to a misunderstanding or perversion of *Hooley* or *Hooley's gang*, but no positive confirmation of this has been discovered The name *Hooligan* figured in a music-hall song of the eighteen-nineties, which described the doings of a rowdy Irish family, and a comic Irish character of the name appeared in a series of adventures in *Funny Folks*]

A young street rough, a member of a street gang. Also *attrib*, and *transf.*

1898 *Daily News* 26 July 5/1 It is no wonder . that Hooligan gangs are bred in these vile, miasmatic byways *Ibid.* 8 Aug. 9/3 The constable said the prisoner belonged to a gang of young roughs, calling themselves 'Hooligans'. 1898 *Daily Tel* 6 Aug (Ware) William Lineker, described as a Hooligan, sets upon an inoffensive man 1898 *Daily Graphic* 30 Aug. 4/4 Mr White stated that every Saturday and Sunday nights gangs like the 'Hooligan gang' came to his house, broke the windows, glass, &c, and made disturbances. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 15 Sept 1/2 The Khalifa was, after all, only a sort of Soudanese Hooligan. 1901 *Pall Mall Mag.* Feb 198 Nobody will claim honesty as a Hooligan virtue

Hence **Hoo·ligan** *v intr.*, to act as a hooligan; also *trans.*, to treat (a person) roughly; **Hoo·ligane·sque** *a.*, like a hooligan; **Hooliga·nic** *a*, resembling that of hooligans; **Hoo·liganism**, the characteristic behaviour of hooligans, rough horse-play; **Hoo·liganize** *v intr.*, to act as a hooligan

These derivatives, with the exception of *hooliganism*, are only occasional, but they are inserted here because of their additional testimony to the currency of *hooligan*

1898 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 19 Aug. 9/3 Any unauthorized person found trespassing on the aforesaid sphere would be *Hooliganed without further notice. 1899 *Ibid* 5 Jan 2/3 The proprietor of Lord Tennyson (in wax) says that it was a certain young man, who, with others, when called upon to desist, Hooliganed about and threw the late Laureate's head at him. *Ibid* 1 Feb 2/3 Larking about in the usual *hooliganesque way 1902 *Daily Chron* 20 Sept. 5/6 Stay then your *Hooliganic lark. 1898 *Daily Tel* 12 Aug 5/7 '*Hooliganism', or youthful ruffianism 1898 *Daily Graphic* 22 Aug. 14/2 The avalanche of brutality which, under the name of 'Hooliganism' has cast such a dire slur on the social records of South London 1900 *19th Cent.* July 90 To strike at the very roots of truancy, juvenile crime, and Hooliganism 1911 *Catholic Times* 1 Sept, The recent outbreak of hooliganism [in Liverpool] 1901 *Pall Mall Mag* Feb. 198 The Hooligan would *Hooliganise less. if in his ruffianism he risked a cut of it [*sc.* the whip].

Hoon (hūn). *India.* Also hun. [Hindi (Skr. *hūna*)] A gold coin, the pagoda.

1807 F BUCHANAN *Journ Madras* II. 310 Huns, or Pagodas. 1877 J DOWSON *H. M Elliot's Hist India* VII. 84 Part of the two *lacs* of *huns* (pagodas) which was the stipulated amount of his annual tribute. 1877 JAS. GRANT *Hist. India* I. xxvi 140/1 The pagoda was called a *hoon* by the Mohammedans, and a *varaha* by the Hindoos. 1914 *Brit. Mus Return* 118 Hun.

Hoondi (hu·ndi). *Indian* Also hoondee, hoondy, hundi. [Hind. *hundī* (Skr. *hundīkā* bill of exchange).] A negotiable instrument, such as a bill of exchange or promissory note, used by native bankers in India and worded in the vernacular; also, money remitted by such an instrument.

1619 in Foster *Engl. Factories India* (1906) 85 [They advise the dispatch of bills of exchange for rupees] hundies [17,100]. 1620 *Ibid* 182 The exchange of rup[ees] becaus for hundies 1810 T. WILLIAMSON *East India Vade Mecum* II 330 Hoondies (i.e bankers' drafts) would be of no use whatever to them 1924 J. M KEYNES *Indian Currency & Finance* 197 The *hoondees* they buy and sell to each other. are chiefly the traders' *hoondees* bearing the shroffs' own endorsements.

Hoonoomaun, variant of *HANUMAN.

Hoop, *sb* [1] Add·

1. c. A hoop, often with paper stretched over it, through which acrobats or performing animals leap. Phr. (fig.) *To go through the hoop(s*: to undergo an ordeal or trial. Similarly *to put through the hoop*

1793 in T Frost *Circus Life* (1875) 43 Through the Hoop on Fire, fourteen feet high, by Mr. Porter and Mr. Ducrow 1869 B CLARKE *Crocker* 88 When a rider has been jumping through paper hoops held up at intervals round the ring. 1875 T. FROST *Circus Life* 185 All aspirants to saw-dust honours are required to hold hoops, balloons, banners, &c. 1914 W. W. GIBSON *Borderlands, Hoops* 55 *Merry Andrew* I missed a hoop This afternoon I've not missed A hoop since I was six I'm forty two. 1919 B CABLE *Old Contempt* 209 Then Tommy Dodd got hold of his sergeant and 'put him through the hoop' 1925 E FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Hoop, through the*: up for punishment 1926 GALSWORTHY *Silver Spoon* I x, Let the papers jump through their hoops as much as they liked. 1930 MARG KENNEDY *Fool of Family* xxvii, Disagreeable thoughts were going to assail him If he had ever let them get hold of him he would never have got through his hoop *Ibid.* xxx, 'Let's hide upstairs' 'No use They'll all come up to look at Henry VIII's bed' 'Oh, well. Then it's through the hoops'

2 b A circular wooden frame in which a cheese is moulded.

[1790 W. H. MARSHALL *Midl. Counties* I. 349 *note*, The cheese vats of this district are merely 'hoops' of ash, with a boarden bottom] 1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric Soc* II 181 These vats warm, scald, and work the curd ready for the hoop without being removed. 1877 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* IV. 54 Most of the cheese made about here was bought and shipped almost as soon as it was out of the hoops.

c. In a built-up gun, each of the cylindrical forgings which are shrunk upon the tube or jacket.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXIX 160/2 By the use of wire the full benefit is obtained of the ideal thin coil or hoop. *Ibid.* 162/1 The interior of the jacket and other hoops are bored out in a boring machine and finished before the exterior of the barrel is fine turned, and so for any other hoop. *Ibid* 162/2 The covering hoop [*sc.* of wire guns] is often not allowed any shrinkage

13 b. hoop-ash (earlier examples), **hoop-pole** (Amer. examples); **hoop-skirt** (earlier U.S example; also fig); **hoop-snake** (example), **hoop tension**, 'the circumferential tension in a shell or in any thin concentric element of a thick cylinder subject to radial pressure' (Webster 1911), **hoop-wood** (tree) (later example).

1810 MICHAUX *Arbres* I 38 Hackberry tree, *Hoop ash, sur les bords de l'Ohio, Black elder. 1832 D J BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 133 On the Ohio it is called Hoop Ash and in Kentucky, Hack Berry 1645 *Dedham Rec* 112 Sam Milles hath lib[er]tie to cut 400 lengthes of *hoope poles on the common 1703 *Suffield Doc Hist* 145 Any person, that shall presume to cut .and carry away hoop polls, from off any of our commons 1821 J F COOPER *Spy* xxxiv. (1831) 389 Lads who wink when they pull a trigger and form a line like a hoop-pole 1845 in C Cist *Cincinnati Misc* 219, I came to a thick piece of brush, in short, a perfect thicket of hoop-poles. 1885 *Rep Indian Affairs* 206 They obtain their living by farming and cutting stave-bolts, hoop poles, and cord-wood 1865 MRS STOWE *House & Home P.* 159 Look at the *hoop-skirt factories. 1896 *Emporia* (Kans) *Gaz* 15 Aug, We have raked the old ash heap of failure. and found an old human hoop skirt who has failed as a business man 1906 *Springfield* (Mass) *Weekly Republ* 19 July 1 Populism was a 'hoopskirt' article of statesmanship 1840 *Southern Lit Messenger* VI 380/2, I never believed in the existence of *hoop-snakes neither, until I went out into the western country 1902 *Kynoch Jrnl* Oct–Nov 17/1 Since the ratio of the inner to outer radius is now 1·595, the *hoop tension at the inner surface = 6.2 8 tons 1822 J FOWLER *Jrnl.* 21 We get out at our ushal time, at ten miles pased a point of Rocks and a *Hoop wood tree on them

Hoop, *v* [2] Add: **4. c** To cry *up.*

1908 'YESLAH' *Tenderfoot S. Calif* IV 42 These Californians who are eternally hooping up the glorious climate.

Hooped, *a* Add: **3.** Rounded like a hoop

1852 *Trans Mich. Agric Soc.* III 137 The breeder will do well to seek in his animal a proper form, viz good, hooped ribs.

Hoop-ee, *int.* (Cf. HOOP *int.* and *WHOOPEE.)

1845 J. J HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* III. 31 Hoop-ee! *won't* they roll over the floor.

Hoop-la (hū·plā). [f HOOP *sb.*[1] + LA *int.*] A game in which persons throw rings on to a surface containing a number of articles, the object being to gain any of these as a prize by throwing a ring so as to encircle it completely. Also *attrib.*

1909 *London Mag* Sept 26 A new game: Hoop la! 1910 *Daily Chron* 14 Jan 3/5 A showman placed his 'hoopla' near the Promenade at Whitley, Northumberland, and invited the public to throw rings (at so many a penny) for prizes 1912 A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *Happy Warrior* V 1 § 2. 279 All Maddox's smaller-fry—coker nut shies, hoop-la's, Living Mermaid 1927 *Blackw. Mag* Sept 358/2 We . finally sought refuge from the mob in a 'hoopla' stall, where we tried our luck

Hoop-la, variant of *HOUP-LA.

Hoopless (hū·ples), *a.* [f HOOP *sb.*[1] + -LESS.] Having no hoop.

1885 A MUNRO *Siren Casket* 65 Two hoopless pails.

Hooroosh, variant of *HURROOSH.

1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VIII 208 When they were all free, they began to sky lark and kick up a hooroosh in all quarters. 1839 SIR J D HOOKER in *Life* (1918) I 91 He used to start up, take his stick, shout, hooroosh and scare the poor little snips out of their senses. 1851 H. MELVILLE *Moby Dick* CXX (1926) 502 What a hooroosh aloft there! 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan 17/2 A wild *hooroush* ensued.

Hoosegow (hū zgou). *U S slang.* [ad. S. Amer or Mex. Sp. *juzgao* = *juzgado* tribunal·—L. *jūdicātum*, pa pple. of *jūdicāre* to JUDGE.] Prison.

1920 *Public Opin* 560/3 Only the keeper and the kept in the hoosegow knew it. 1927 BARBICAN *Confess Rum-Runner* IV. 47, I have had one dose of the hoosegow, and I can tell you I don't want any more

Hoosh (hūʃ), *sb. slang.* [Origin unknown.] A kind of thick soup.

1905 R F. SCOTT *Voy.* 'Discovery' I 445 The cook proceeded to prepare the ingredients of the *hoosh*, by which term the hot, thick soup that constituted the sledging meal was generally known 1911 — *Last Exped.* (1923) 374 They had some of Chinaman's undercut in their hoosh yesterday. 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan 73/2 The thick savoury 'hoosh' of pemmican and broken plasmon biscuit.

Hoosh (hūʃ), *int.* An exclamation used in driving animals, etc.; hence as vb.

1874 HARDY *Madding Crowd* x, Saying 'Hoosh!' to the cocks and hens when they go upon your seeds. 1900 *Contemp. Rev* Oct. 512 A loud 'hoosh' from the Kaffir roused one of the Englishmen. 1908 *Athenæum* 11 Apr 450/1, I hooshed them, hooshed them all into the shed

Hoosier (hū·gɪəɹ). *U.S.* Also hoosher. [Origin unknown.] A nickname for a native of the state of Indiana.

1832 *New Year's Addr.* in *Indiana Democrat*, Ask for our 'hoosiers' good plantations. 1834 *Knickerbocker Mag* III 441 They smiled at my inquiry, and said it was among the 'hoosiers' of Indiana. 1835 J H INGRAHAM *South-West* I IX. 105 The primitive navies manned by 'real Kentucks' —'Buck eyes'—'Hoosiers' and 'Snorters'. 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life* Wks (Bohn) II. 335 These Hoosiers and Suckers are really better than the snivelling opposition 1885 *Outing* (U.S.) VII. Nov 152/2 Oh, say, papa. Did you notice that young Hoosier and his bride who sat opposite me at breakfast?

b. An inexperienced or awkward person.

1874 J. W LONG *Amer Wild-fowl* VIII 144 'Greenhorns' and 'hoosiers', as the regular hunters call such fellows.

c *attrib.* Of or belonging to Indiana. **Hoosier cake** (see quot. 1859).

1839 J. PLUMBE *Sk. Iowa* 46 (Th.) The Hoosier State has reason to rejoice in the amount and value of its waters 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV 374 Three hundred miles of Hoosier mud 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.*, *Hoosier Cake*, a Western name for a sort of coarse gingerbread, which, say the Kentuckians, is the best bait to catch a hoosier with, the biped being fond of it. 1872 E EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm.* Pref, It has been in my mind since I was a Hoosier boy. 1898 J. H BEADLE *Western Wilds* 1 18 No grammar of the 'Hoosier' language has ever been published. 1907 *Chicago Evening Post* 4 May 5 A rose festival will be given by the Indiana Society of Chicago, comprising hoosier business men of the city

Hence **Hoo·sierdom, -land**, Indiana; **Hoosier·i·na**, a woman or girl of Indiana, **Hoo·sierism**, a peculiarity of Indiana, esp. in speech, **Hoo·sierize** *v. trans.*, to convert into a Hoosier; **Hoosier-oon** = *HOOSIER.

1848 *Congress Globe* 7 Aug, App 1119 In the West, every political thingumderry .does his little best to produce confusion in *Hoosierdom 1904 *N. Y Tribune* 31 July, A fitting visit.. to his boyhood home in Hoosierdom. 1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* XXXIII, And what could have deceived our *Hoosierina? 1844 *Yale Lit Mag* IX. 264 Twelve young Hoosiers and Hoosierina's. 1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* IX, Thus the cabin lady kept on doing up her small stock of English into *Hoosierisms and other figures. 1878 J H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* i. 18 The native of Indiana finds .that he must drop some of his 'Hoosierisms' 1853 J. G BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 7 He was built after the model and structure of Bolingbroke in his youth, *Americanized* and *Hoosierized* a little 1848 *Congress Globe* 25 Apr 668 Our political lucubrations in *Hoosierland 1834 *Knickerbocker Mag* IV. 390 A few remote Kentuckians, or Indiana *Hoosheroons 1853 *Daily Morn Herald* (St Louis) 27 Apr. (1h) He looks like a Hoosieroon; all he lacks is a chunk of gingerbread in his fist.

Hoot, *sb.*[1] *Add:* **c** A sound produced mechanically by a motor-horn or the like.

1904 A. B. F. YOUNG *Complete Motorist* XII (ed 2) 258 You should have a connection from the exhaust pipe led into a small reservoir and thence into the horn, so that on turning a tap a prolonged hoot will be emitted 1927 *Scots Observer* 14 May 17/1 An imperative horn hoot made him turn his head.

Hoot, *sb.*[2] *U S colloq.* [Perhaps the same as HOOT *sb.*[1] or *int.* Cf. *HOOTER [2].] The smallest amount or particle; a whit or atom Chiefly with negative and in phrases *to give* (*care, matter*) *two hoots* (*a hoot*).

1878 J. H BEADLE *Western Wilds* XXVIII. 615, I got onto my reaper and banged down every hoot of it before Monday night. 1921 R. D PAINE *Comr Rolling Ocean* XII. 214, I am glad of that even if he did tell me that as a supercargo I wasn't worth a hoot in hades. 1925 N VENNER *Imperfect Impostor* IV, I can't see this place gives a hoot whether I'm here or not. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* s.v., I don't care two hoots in hell 1926 A. P. HERBERT *She-Shanties* 36 We did not care a hoot 1927 *Observer* 9 Oct. 13 It doesn't matter two hoots how much Oxford is filmed. 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* (N Y.) 4 Feb 84/4, I don't give a hoot what you like to see.

Hootch: see *HOOCH

Hootchy-kootchy (hū·tʃi,kū·tʃi), *sb.* and *a.* Also **hootchie-kootchie, hoochy-koochy.** [Origin unascertained.] A kind of dance. Also *attrib.* and *Comb.*; and *adj.* = Indecent, 'suggestive'.

1899 *Mr Dooley in Peace & War, On Diplomacy* 18 He's seen th' hootchy-kootchy an' th' Pammer House barber shop. *Ibid., On Cousin George* 36 Hootchy-kootchy girls dancin' before him. 1925 C. R. COOPER *Lions 'n' Tigers* 1 24 The dancers, the 'hootchie-kootchie' experts, and the comedians 1925 *Manch Guardian Wkly.* Aug 103/4 That hootchy-kootchy sort of intonation 1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 6 May 13/2 Don't forget to take in the Midway of the Chicago Fair of 1893, with its five hundred glittering lights, its great wheel, and its hootchy-kootchy dancers!

Hooter[1]. *Add:* **c** The horn of a motor vehicle.

1908 *Lincoln Rutland & Stamford Merc* 19 June 5 No hooter was sounded on the car when rounding this dangerous corner

Hooter[2]. *U S colloq.* = *HOOT *sb.*[2]

1839 *Havana* (N Y) *Republican* 21 Aug (1h) Now the Grampus [*sc.* a vessel] stopt, and didn't buge [= budge] one hooter. 1889 *Commercial* (Cincinnati) 17 Oct., It has not harmed the Republican cause in Ohio a hooter 1896 *Harper's Mag* XCII. 784/1 Now I can have all I want, I don't care a hooter! 1900 E A. DIX *Deacon Bradbury* XII, 'Do you mean that you don't know anything about the matter at all?'. 'Not a hooter.'

Hooving, var. *HOVING *vbl. sb.*

Hop, *sb.*[2] *Add:* **1. c** *To catch on the hop*: to take unawares in the act. *slang* or *colloq.*

1868 *Broadside Ballad, The Chickaleary Cove* (Farmer) For to catch me on the hop You must wake up very early in the morning 1872 BLACKMORE *Maid of Sker* XXV, He caught me on the hop, at a moment of rumours and serious warnings 1887 *Brit Med. Jrnl* 21 May 1103/1 The attendants taking him, as it were, 'on the hop'. 1927 R. A. FREEMAN *Certain Dr Thorndyke* I XI, The police caught him fairly on the hop with all the stolen property in his possession

d. That distance which can be or is traversed in a flying machine at one stretch; one stage of a long-distance flight

1909 *Flight* 3 July 398/1 M Breguet has a biplane there and has made one or two short 'hops' 1916 H G WELLS *Mr Britling* I 1 § 9 He made now what he felt was quite a good hop 1927 *Daily News* 7 June 7/1 By flying from New York to Eisleben in one hop 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl* 20 May 7/3 Her two-and-a-half-day Atlantic 'hop' to Rio de Janeiro

e. *Long hop* (Cricket): see LONG *a.*[1] 18 d.

3. Also *hop, step, and long jump.*

1906 *Westm. Gaz* 30 Apr 7/1 The preliminaries of the hurdles, standing high jump, hop-step, and long jumps will also be decided 1909 *Daily Chron.* 24 Sept. 9/3 The hop-step and-long-jump handicap

d Used advb.

1906 *Sman't Set* June 102/1 To go hop, skip and jump over *the earth's surface*

e. Hence *hop-step-and-jumper*

1928 *Observer* 17 June 28/4 The only hop, step, and jumper of quality

Hop, *v.*[1] *Add.* **4. c.** To jump on to (a moving vehicle); to obtain (a ride) in this way. *U S.*

1909 *Springfield* (Mass) *Weekly Republ* 18 Mar. 16 Hopping a freight cost Edward Monahan both feet 1918 in F. A Pottle *Stretcher's* (1930) 214 The other day, I hopped a truck and went 'to the front'. 1929 *Literary Digest* (N.Y.) 30 Nov 30/2 Boys are predominantly the ones who 'hop' rides on trucks, trains and other vehicles.

6. a. *To hop it* to be off, go away quickly.

1915 *Scotsman* 13 Jan 7/3 The Zeppelin kept a few miles in the rear of us, and finally hopped it 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 186 'Are we going to stick it here?' said one. 'Didn't the sergeant say something about 'opping it?' 1924 M NEWMAN *Consummation* IV. XVIII 216 I hopped it for all he was worth. A perfect tornado of bombs pursued him 1930 THURSTON *Man in Black Hat* XIII, Your lady must have said her prayers and hopped it.

c. With *off.* To start on a 'hop' in a flying machine.

1930 *Morning Post* 5 Aug 9/2 Given favourable weather, he will hop off for England to-morrow, his first stage to Bima taking him across the Timor Sea.

Hope, *sb.*[1] *Add:*

4. Used ironically for: An expectation which has little or no chance of being fulfilled. *slang*

1904 VAILE *Mod. Lawn Tennis* (1907) 234 It is quite useless to run in on a high bounding, poor length, diagonal service. You have some 'hope' if it is down the centre 1915 F PALMER *My Year of War* 231 'What hopes!' was the current phrase I heard among the men in these trenches. 1929 PRIESTLEY *Good Comp* I IV XIII 'Well, lads, wot's it yer want?' demanded their hostess. 'Cos if it's steaks and chips and feather beds, you've got a bloody hope' *Ibid* II. I 249 If there was enough money behind to rent His Majesty's Theatre, it could go on better still It amounted to *that*. 'What a hope!' she concluded bitterly

b. Also *spec.* a son and heir.

1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 4 June 448/4 At the imminent peril of being forcibly married to the odious hope of the rival.. dynasty.

5. hope chest *U.S.*, a chest or box in which a young woman collects articles towards a home of her own in the event of her marriage. (Cf. 'bottom drawer')

1920 *New York Tribune* 23 Oct. 15/2 (*heading*) Bride Accused as Burglar Charged With Looting Sister-in-Law's Hope Chest 1922 MARG B HOUSTON *Witch-man* VII 80 The bedspread that three years before she had laid unfinished in Kaid's hope chest.

Hope, *v.* **3 b.** Add Used sarcastically in implied protest against an imputation. *colloq*

Mod. I hope I know how to keep a secret and to tell the truth.

Hopeful, *a.* (*sb*) **2. b.** Add quot. illustrating use without *young.*

1899 CROWEST *Beethoven* 41 He committed this hopeful, only now some nineteen years of age, to the care of an old lawyer friend

Hopkinsian. (Earlier examples)

1821 T DWIGHT *Trav New Eng* (1823) IV 439 In a few particulars, the Hopkinsians have superadded to the doctrinal part of this system 1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* IX. 354 [If] a man is going to settle in a place where one sect prevails largely, particularly the Hopkinsian sect.

Hopper[1]. **2.** (U S. examples in the sense of 'grasshopper'.)

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* III 71 All agree that the 'hoppers' are coming and that it will be 'mighty tough on the new settlers' 1875 *Field & Forest* I 31 Old residents of this state [*sc* Minnesota] say that before the 'hoppers visited us one week ago we had.. the appearance of the best grain crop ever known in the state. 1885 *Century Mag* Nov 29/1, I should think he had enough of 'em .to last him till the 'hoppers come again

10 e. hopper-boy (examples).

1787 in *Rep. U S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 574 The other [device], denominated an hopper boy, so constituted as to spread the meal over the floor of a mill to cool 1813 *Niles' Weekly Register* V Add A 6/2 Our Hopper-boy was an upright shaft revolving round with an arm

Hopperdozer (hɒ·pəɹdōʊzəɹ). *U.S.* [f. HOPPER[1] + *dozer* (as in BULL-DOZER)] A large shallow pan or canvas frame containing or smeared with some poisonous or glutinous compound, drawn over the ground to destroy locusts; a trap for insects.

1904 W. C. EDGAR *Story Grain Wheat* II 21 Large areas of wheat are saved by means of a machine termed in America the 'hopperdozer'.

Hoppergrass. *local U.S.* = GRASSHOPPER.

1829 *Virginia Literary Museum* I 458 *Hoppergrass* This word is often used in the south for grasshopper. 1892 *Rep. Vermont Boards Agric* XII 163 Alas! the 'hopper grasses' came and carried it away.

Hopperings (hɒ pəɪɪŋz), *sb pl.* [f HOPPER[1] + -ING[1]] Gravel retained in the hopper in gold- or diamond-washing

1893 *Westm Gaz* 29 Apr. 7/3 The yield of diamonds from the hopperings is 6¼ carats per 100 loads 1898 *Daily News* 27 Jan. 9/5 Washed 197 loads from the mine, 3,725 loads lumps and hopperings producing 126 carats.

Hopping, *ppl. a*[1] **2.** hopping-john (earlier example).

1838 CAROLINE GILMAN *Recoll Southern Matron* XVIII 124 Before me was an immense field of *hopping John* [*Note.* Bacon and rice.]

Hopple, *sb.* **1.** (Earlier examples)

1641 BEST *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 80 If an ewe bee kittle on her yower, the best way is to let her dance in a payre of hopples 1758 C F. POST *Jrnl* in R Proud *Hist Pennsylv.* (1798) II App 129 Our [two] horses had been hoppled together; but a person told us, he had cut the hopples 1820 *Massachusetts Spy* 12 Jan (Th) A black man, whose hopples were so carelessly made that he pulled his feet through them 1823 E. JAMES *Exped. Rocky Mts* I 143 He stooped down, and with his knife represented the act of cutting the hopples of horses

Hop-sack. 2 *Add.* Also *attrib.*, and in form *hopsac.*

1923 *Daily Mail* 5 July 1 Hopsac suiting, in pretty Heather Mixture grounds 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept 11/5 Hopsack Tweed

Hop-toad. *local U.S* [HOP *sb* 2 or *v* 1] A toad.

1827 *Massachusetts Spy* 28 Nov (Th) An inhabitant of the Middle States talks of 'hop toads',—as if all toads were not hoppers. 1847 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXIX 183, I have so often. a tender leaning towards little pigs and hop toads 1849 MRS STOWE *Mayflower* 157 I'd always find him stopping to chase hoptoads, or off after chip-squirrels 1861 *Knickebocker Mag* LVII 420 Killing flies, or pelting hop-toads 1913 GENE STRATTON-PORTER *Laddie* XIII, I like hop-toads, owls, and shitepokes.

Horæ (hō·ri). [L., pl. of *hōra* HOUR] A book of hours (HOUR 5, 6)

1875 *Quaritch's Gen Catal* Suppl 51 The earlier editions of Kerver's series of Horæ. 1927 *Observer* 27 Nov. 22/4 An exquisite Flemish Horæ of about 1500

Horary, *sb.* Add. **2. b.** A timed programme or plan. So **Hora rium.**

1921 *Ampleforth Jrnl* Jan 139 Adapting ourselves to the School horarium we began dinner at 5 p m 1922 *Westm Gaz* 7 Oct., His scheme of breaking the Germans in 24 hours on a meticulously timed 'horary'.

Horbachite (hɒ·ɹbaχəit) *Min* [ad. G. *horbachit*, f. *Horbach* in the Black Forest + -ITE[1].] A dark yellow iron-nickel sulphide related to pyrrhotite.

1874 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XXVII 34 Horbachite subjected to lixiviation in contact with the air, becomes oxidised.

Hordeiform (hɒɹdī·ɪfɒɪm), *a* [f L. *hordeum* + -FORM.] Of the shape of a barleycorn.

1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict.*

Hordeolum (hɒɹdī·ŏlŏm). *Path.* [mod L, dim. of L *hordeum* barley] A stv on the eyelid

[1622 R. BANISTER *Treat. Dis Eyes* XIII E 6 b Of the wart, or barly corne on the Eye-lidde, commonly called a Stuan, in Latin, hordeum, or hordeolum] 1820 B TRAVERS *Dis Eye* 350 Diseases of the Eyelids. Hordeolum Styes should be discharged with the point of a lancet. 1833 W. LAWRENCE *Dis Eye* 341 Some hordeola form more quickly, with greater suppuration and no slough 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med Sci* II 789/2 The characteristic picture presented by a hordeolum (stye) is a circumscribed tumefaction 1908 *Practitioner* Feb. 288 Epiphora may be due to a hordeolum.

Horizontal, *a.* (*sb*). *Add:* **3.** Uniform; producing or based on uniformity. *U.S*

1842 *Congress Globe* 17 Mar 331 Was it expected that this committee would send in a horizontal tariff? 1872 *Ibid.* 28 Mar 2016/2 The horizontal reduction of duties would do incalculable injury. 1890 *Ibid* 9 May 4392/2 The Democratic bill made a horizontal cut of 20 per cent 1907 *Daily Chron* 23 Sept. 5/3 The 'Journal of Commerce' [N Y] says that the North German Lloyd Company announced yesterday a practically horizontal cut of 25 dols. on the eastward and westward passages

b. *Horizontal combine*, a combination of firms engaged in the same stages or types of manufacture.

1927 *Observer* 27 Mar. 5 Looking with a benevolent eye on horizontal combines 1930 M CLARK *Home Trade* 204 There have been the combinations of one business with one or more of the same type To this type the term 'horizontal combine' is usually applied

B. *sb* **3.** A Tasmanian shrub or tree, *Anodopetalum biglandulosum*, the stem and branches of which are first ascending and then horizontal. Also *attrib.*, as *horizontal scrub.*

1888 R. M Johnston *Geol. Tasmania* Introd p vi (Morris) The Horizontal is a tall shrub or tree. 1891 *Australasian* 4 Apr. (Ibid) That stuff as they calls horizontal, a mess of branches and root 1927 *Blackw Mag.* Oct 471/2 These tentacles of horizontal were generally clothed with a thick velvety covering of damp green moss.

4 [=F. *horizontale*] A prostitute. *slang*

1909 Ware *Passing English* 1928 A Philips *Boy at Bank* v 1, More than ten thousand professional 'horizontals' are light o' loves

Horizo ntal, *v.* [f. the adj] *trans.* To plough in horizontal ridges.

1862 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* (1865) V. 518 Side-hills were generally 'horizontaled'.

Horme (hō·rmi) *Psychol.* Also hormé [Jung's a Gr. *ὁρμή* impulse.] Vital or purposeful energy. Hence **Ho·rmic** *a*, of, pertaining to, or characterized by horme

1915 W. H B Stoddart *New Psychiatry* 4 This word 'horme' has a wide signification, applicable to all the instincts. 1920 T P Nunn *Education. Data & First Princ* ii 21 To this element of drive or urge, whether it occurs in the conscious life of men and the higher animals, or in the unconscious activities of their bodies and the (presumably) unconscious behaviour of lower animals, we propose to give a single name—*horme* (ὁρμη). 1926 McDougall *Outl. Abnormal Psych* 27 Jung says, 'I postulate a hypothetical fundamental striving which I designate *libido*'; and in a footnote 'This energy may also be designated as hormé. Hormé is a Greek word (ορμη)—force, attack, press, impetuosity, violence, urgency, zeal. It is related to Bergson's "élan vital" The concept hormé is an energetic expression for psychological values.' *Ibid.* 221 The vital or hormic energy of B's organism 1927 *Contemp Rev* June 769 A kind of hormic determinism 1931 R S Woodworth *Contemp Schools Psychol* 213 Purpose can properly be carried over into abnormal psychology, as has been done by the hormic psycho-pathologists, Freud especially.

Hormogonium (hɔ̄ɹmogō·nĭm). *Bot* [mod. L] = Hormogone.

1879 W G Farlow *Marine Algæ* (1881) 12 The cells intermediate between two heterocysts escape in the form of a small chain, called a hormogonium

Hormonal (hɔ̄·ɹmōnăl) [f next + *-al*, as in *ethal*, *chloral*.] Peristaltic hormone, a proprietary remedy used to stimulate peristalsis.

1911 tr A. Henle in *Med Times* 4 Feb 81/1 Another new physiological remedy, named peristaltic hormon (Hormonal) *Ibid* 82/1 The Hormonal injection.

Hormone (hɔ̄·ɹmoun). *Physiol Chem.* Also **-on** [ad. Gr *ὁρμῶν*, pres pple of *ὁρμᾶν* to impel, with assimilation to **-one**] A substance formed in one organ and carried by the blood stream to another organ which it stimulates. Hence **Hormonic** (hɔɹmɒ·nik) *a.*

1905 E H Starling in *Lancet* 5 Aug 340/1 These chemical messengers, however, or 'hormones' .as we might call them. 1906 — *Recent Adv Physiol. Digest* 75 The first products of digestion act on the pyloric mucous membrane, and produce in this membrane a substance which is absorbed into the blood stream, and carried to all the glands of the stomach, where it acts as a specific excitant of their secretory activity This substance may be called the gastric secretin or gastric hormone 1911 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* C II 642 When exposed to the action of hormones the leaf of *Aucuba japonica* becomes black 1916 Schäfer *Endocrine Organs* 6 The action of an autacoid may therefore be described as hormonic or chalonic, according to the kind of effect it produces 1928 *Brit Med. Jrnl.* 28 Feb 255/1 The functional (hormonic) over-activity of the anterior lobe of the pituitary gland. 1930 R A Fisher *Genet. Theory Nat. Sel.* 131 The investigation of the influence of the sex hormones has shown how genetic modifications of the whole species can be made to manifest themselves in one sex only.

Horn, *sb.* Add: **2 f.** (U.S examples)

1805 *Baltimore Even. Post* 5 July 2/5 (Th s v. *Little*), I am very much afraid I shall come out at the little end of the horn 1852 in *Jrnl Discourses* I 16 We have commenced at the little end of the horn, and by and bye we shall come out at the big end.

3. b. Each of the erect and permanent bony processes, covered with hairy skin, growing on the head of a giraffe; also applied to a smaller protuberance in front of the other two.

1753 *Chambers's Cycl Suppl* s v. *Zurnapa*, Its head is wholly of the make of the stag's, but differs in size, and has two little obtuse horns, which are not more than six fingers breadth long, and are hairy 1840 *Cuvier's Anim Kingd.* 138 The Giraffe Is characterized by conical horns in both sexes, that are always covered with a hairy skin, and never fall .In the middle of the forehead, there is an eminence or third horn, broader and much shorter, but equally articulated by suture 1879 *Encycl. Brit* X 619/2 In captivity it [*sc* the giraffe] is said to make use of its skin-covered horns as weapons of defence

6. b *Horns of consecration* · in Mycenæan art, a pictorial symbol or object, often found together with the double axe and pillar, connected with the Cretan worship of the ox.

1901 A. J Evans in *Jrnl. Hellenic Studies* XXI. 196 The columns of the Knossian shrine apparently approach the outer edge of the openings, leaving room, however, in front of them for the 'horns of consecration'.

13. b. *To blow one's own horn*: 'to blow one's own trumpet' (see Trumpet *sb.* 3).

1903 A. W. Patterson *Schumann* 167 Surely these side lights upon the straightforwardness and integrity of the man entirely free him from the calumny of ever being guilty of 'blowing his own horn'

f. An instrument attached to motor vehicles, etc, which is sounded as a warning signal. Also *attrib*

1901 *Graphic* LXIV. 268/3 The hideous toot-toot of its horn 1912 *Motor Manual* v (ed. 14) 270 Invariably sound the horn before turning 1914 R. & E Shackleton *Four on Tour in Eng* 83 The horn was honked suddenly.

g. A cone-, funnel-, or trumpet-shaped accessory of a phonograph, gramophone, or loud speaker, which collects or disseminates the sounds recorded or reproduced

1910 S. R Bottone *Talking Machines* 62 The horn or trumpet which collects the sounds should be of *papier mâché Ibid.* 63 The operator selects a piece of thin brass triblet tubing that fits precisely the horn-carrier of his phonograph. 1931 B Brown *Talking Pictures* v 121 Some of the first horns to be used in sound pictures were of the straight trumpet type *Ibid* vii. 156 The writer remembers one case where the horn chamber overhung a street.

19 b In wider use, any cornu

1848 Dunglison *Med Lex* (ed 7) 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV. 400/1 The crossed pyramidal tract, that lies on the lateral side of the dorsal horn.

d In other technical usages

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Horns*, the curved levers which are pivoted at the side of a planing machine, and which being knocked over by the tappets give the necessary feeds to the tool, and the reversing movement to the table 1893 Sloane *Electr. Dict.*, *Horns*, the extensions of the pole pieces of a dynamo or motor 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Horn*, . (2) The tips or corners of the pole pieces of the field magnets of a dynamo or electric motor

21. b (Examples)

1847 Parkman *Oregon Trail* iv. 41 My long heavy rifle encumbered me, and the low sound it made striking the horn of my saddle startled him. *a* 1861 Winthrop *Canoe & Saddle* (1862) 212, I threw Klale's bridle over his neck, and grasping the horn, swung myself into the saddle.

29. horn-ail *U S*, disease of cattle affecting the horns; **horn-blower** *U.S*, a horn-worm, **horn-bug** *U S.* (examples); **horn-cell** *Anat*, one of the ganglion cells of the cornua of the spinal cord, **horn pout** *U S* (examples); **horn-ray** (see quot), **horn-rimmed** *a*, denoting spectacles having rims made of horn; also, applied to a person wearing such spectacles (called colloq. **horn-rimmers**); **horn-rims**, **horn-rimmed spectacles**; **horn-worm** *U.S.* (examples).

1845 S Judd *Margaret* II v. 284 Glad you got through with the pock so well its worse than *horn-ail 1858 C L Flint *Milch Cows*, etc 271 Idiopathic or common fever commonly called 'horn ail', and often 'tail ail'. 1882 *Rep Maine Board Agric* XXVI. 22 They have had trouble in calving or an attack of the 'horn-ail'. 1849 *Rep. U S Comm Patents, Agric* (1850) 320 The greater portion of the first glut reappear the same year as *Horn-blowers and breed myriads. 1776 J. Trumbull *McFingal* (Th) Thought *horn-bugs bullets, or, through fears, Muskitoes took for musqueteers. 1837 *Southern Lit Messenger* III. 587, I am an unfortunate victim of every species of insect .the horn-bug, gad fly, dragon-fly [etc] 1869 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Folks* xxvii 341 Youre saucy enough to physic a horn-bug 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 400/1 These three tracts agree in being descending tracts coming from nerve cells on a higher level and in being connected with the ventral *horn-cells by synapses 1798 *Gaz. U S.* (Philad) 3 Aug (Th) The company concluded to go, for the sake of seeing a *horn pout—when at last I drew one up—and behold! what was it, but a cat fish! 1832 *Coll. New Hampsh. Hist Soc.* III 87 On each side of their body and close to the head is a formidable weapon called a *horn*, and hence the name *Horn-pout*. 1860–70 [see Dict] 1877 Howells *Out of the Question* vi. (1882) 134, I suppose you plank horn-pout here 1910 *Outlook* 9 July 529 On the other side of the pond we met Sam Noyes, who was catching hornpouts 1898 Morris *Austral English*, **Horn-Ray*, a New Zealand and Australian *Ray*, the fish *Rhinobatus banksii*. 1923 *Westm Gaz* 12 Apr, A long-necked youth who was talking to a *horn-rimmed female 1931 Susan Glaspell *Ambrose Holt* xxii, He wore horn-rimmed glasses 1927 *Punch* 20 Apr. 424/3 He removed his *horn rims and began polishing them vigorously. 1784 J Smyth *Tour U S* II. 132 The other [species] is the *horn-worm, of a vivid green colour, with a number of pointed excrescences or feelers, from his head like horns these devour the [tobacco] leaf 1849 *Rep U S Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 459 The horn-worm is deposited on the smooth or upper surface of the leaf in an egg by the tobacco fly.

Horn, *v* Add: **3. b.** *fig.* To push, as an ox with its horns.

1851 J J. Hooper *Widow Rugby's Husb.* 69 You horned me off to get a chance to get gaming witnesses out of the way. 1881 *Times* (Philad) 5 June (Th) Mac Veagh is trying his best to horn Blaine out of the Cabinet herd, just as young buffalo bulls horn out the old ones.

c *intr.* To push or 'butt' *in with*. *U S. slang.*

1912 C. Mathewson *Pitching in a Pinch* 213 Many of them try hard to 'horn in' with the men who have made good as Big Leaguers. 1920 Mulford *Rustlers' Valley* xviii 201 Why did Chet horn in on Baldy's arrest? 1921 — *Bar-20 Three* vii 88 Reckon I'll horn in on th' faro lay-out. 1923 'B M. Bower' *Parowan Bonanza* x 118 If I don't miss my guess, you'll have somebody trying to horn in some how.

Hornblendite (hɔ̄·ɹnblendeit). *Petrog.* [f. Hornblende + -ite 1] A granular igneous rock largely or entirely composed of hornblende.

1901 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXXX II 170 Hornblendite from Brandberget, consisting essentially of hornblende. 1930 Peach & Horne *Geol Scot* 26 The ultrabasic rocks (pyroxenites, hornblendites) generally form lenticles.

Horned, *a.* Add · **Horned dace** (see quot 1896). **Horned helmet**, *Cassis cornuta*, a shell from which cameos are cut. **Horned lizard** = *horned frog* **Horned pout** = *horn pout* (Horn *sb.* 29). **Horned rattler, rattlesnake**, *Crotalus cerastes*, of the United States and Mexico. **Horned screamer**, a South American bird, *Palamedea cornuta*. **Horned snake, viper**, a venomous snake or viper belonging to the genus Cerastes, having a horny process above each eye.

1785, 1869–73 horned screamer [see Screamer 3 a] 1837 horned pouts [see Pout *sb* 1] 1844 J Gregg *Commerce of Prairies* II. 231 Horned frog horned lizard, as those of earlier times more rationally called it 1845 S Judd *Margaret* I xiv 119 There were clouds, to her eye, like fishes, the horned pout, with its pearly iridine breast, and iron-brown back 1860 Mayne Reid *Odd People* 22 The little 'Horned Snake' 1863 Horned Helmet shell [see Helmet *sb.* 5] 1863 Wood *Nat Hist* III. 107 The true Cerastes or Horned Viper is a native of Northern Africa 1867 *Amer. Naturalist* I. May 165 Mr F. W Putnam exhibited a singular specimen of the Horned Pout (*Pimelodus atrarius* De Kay) from Lake Champlain 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 740/1 The black helmet (*Cassis tuberosa*) of the West Indian seas, the horned helmet (*C. cornuta*) of Madagascar are also employed [for cameos] 1888 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* VI 166/1 Crotalus cerastes Hallowell, Horned Rattlesnake, 'Side-winder' 1896 Jordan & Evermann *Fishes Amer* I 222 *Semotilus Atromaculatus* Horned-dace, Creek-chub

Hornfels (hɔ̄·ɹnfels), *sb. Petrog.* [G, f *horn* horn + *fels* rock] A compact rock composed of quartz, feldspar, mica, etc, formed by the action of an intrusive rock upon shale or other sedimentary rock. So **Ho·rnfels** *v trans*, to change to hornfels, **Ho·rnfelsed** (-felst) *ppl a*, having been changed to hornfels

[1854 Dana *Syst Min* (ed 4) II. 246 The Hornfels of the Germans is a massive compound of quartz and feldspar breaking with a smooth flinty fracture] 1899 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXXVI II 565 Anal II is of an adinole or hornfels in contact with the granite 1902 *Rep Brit Assoc* 634 The Old Red Sandstone is indurated and often hornfelsed to a varying distance from the margin 1922 *Nature* CIX 62/1 Hornfelsed green rocks 1930 Peach & Horne *Geol Scot* 69 Cryptocrystalline hornfelses *Ibid* 70 The hornfelsing of the orthogneisses

Hornist. (Earlier U.S example.)

1836 *Knickerbocker Mag* VIII 71 Some evil-disposed citizens having no taste for music went to his honor the Mayor, and lodged grievous complaints against the distinguished *hornist*.

Hornless, *a.* Add · **2.** Without a horn (see *Horn *sb.* 13 g)

1909 *Talking Machine News* Oct 337 Portable Hornless Machine 1913 Clements-Henry *Gramophones* ix 54 Some modern disc machines are hornless, in the sense that the amplifier is combined with the body of the cabinet containing the motor.

Horn spoon.

1. A spoon made of horn (see Horn *sb.* 28).

2. *By the (great) horn spoon*, used as a fanciful oath or formula of asseveration. *U.S.*

1842 *Amer. Nat. Song Bk* II. 222 in *Amer Speech* IV. 500 He vow'd by the great horn spoon He'd give them a licking, and that pretty soon. 1848 Lowell *Biglow P.* Ser I. v 16 'I should like to shoot The holl gang, by the gret horn spoon!' sez he 1853 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLI. Feb 115 'By the horn spoons!' repeated the skipper suddenly 1878 J H Beadle *Western Wilds* xii 186 Swearin' by the great horn spoon of the Ancient Scottish Rites that he could whip any Morgan man. 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 380/2 'By the Great Horn Spoon!' the voice shouted; 'here's a chunk of civilization'.

Hornswoggle (hɔ̄·ɹnswog'l), *v. U.S. colloq.* [Prob. fanciful.] *trans* To get the better of; to cheat or swindle; to hoodwink, humbug, bamboozle.

1829 *Virginia Literary Museum* I 458 *Hornswoggle*, to embarrass irretrievably 1834 W. A. Carruthers *Kentuckian in New York* I 61, I wish I may be horn swoggled, if ever I thought [etc.] 1860 *Oregon Argus* 12 May (Th) P. F. is going to hornswoggle the Douglas Democrats. 1904 *Boston Herald* 27 June 6 One practical working theory in advertising circles is that the ad's chief function is to hornswoggle the consumer 1911 H Quick *Yellowstone N.* III 82 If you'll stand by and see your old father hornswoggled out of his eye-teeth you'll never see a cent of my money 1927 J. Barbican *Confessions of Rum-Runner* xxiii 261 I'll be hornswoggled if that goddarned pipe didn't go and wind itself round that old buzzard's gullet just like a snake

Horny, *a.* Add: **1.** Applied to the hard and glossy grains of the hard wheat.

1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 532/1 Wheats of hotter countries have a more solid, rigid straw, the ears short, stout, compact, the glumes provided with long awns or beards, and the seed hard and horny

7. horny-head, a cyprinoid fish of North America, the river-chub

1884 [see River-chub, River *sb* 5] 1896 Jordan & Evermann *Fishes Amer* I 314 Hybopsis, (Horny-heads)

Horopito (hō-, hɒrɒpī·tɒ). [Maori.] An aromatic evergreen New Zealand tree, *Drimys axillaris*; = Pepper-tree b.

1847 G. F. Angas *Savage Life* II 17 A straggling shrub, with bright green shining leaves, resembling those of the nutmeg-tree, and a profusion of rich and delicate blossoms, looking like waxwork The natives call this plant horopito 1889 T. Kirk *Forest Flora* plate 2 The horopito, or pepper-tree of the settlers

Horrid, *adv.* (Later U.S example.)

1867 Susan Hale *Lett* (1919) 25 I'm horrid sorry there was such a gap in my letters then

Hors. Add: **Hors concours** (or konkūr), *adv.*, not competing; hence, without a rival, unequalled.

1884 *Tablet* LXIII 804 (Stanford) A work such as..would,

were it shown in the Salon, range him Hors Concours 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl* 7 May 353/3 Dickens and Wilkie Collins were regarded as *hors-concours*; Trollope, however, he despised.

Hors du jeu (or *du jo*), *adv.*, lit., out of the game; not 'practical politics'. (app. not in Fr. use.)

1928 *Daily Tel* 14 Aug. 9/4 Dr Street, the unofficial leader of the Royalists..frankly admits that the restoration is hors du jeu for the time being.

Horse, *sb.* Add 1 f. colloq. or slang abbreviation of HORSE-POWER.

1931 *Star* 8 May 13/1 Each of them with a few 'horses' in reserve

4. (Earlier example of the use in quot 1867.)

1840 R. H. DANA *Bef Mast* xxii, Though 'a bit of a horse' . yet he was generally liked by the crew.

7. b. (Later U S. examples.)

1846 CORCORAN *Pickings* 83 One carried his saw slung on his arm, and the other had his 'horse' mounted on his shoulder. 1850 N KINGSLEY *Diary* 103 Worked at hewing some sticks for horses to use the Pit Saw.

8. h. A groyne. i. 'One of the inclined timbers in a staircase which support the steps' (Cent. D. Suppl.) j. In other uses (see quot. 1904).

1852 J. WIGGINS *Embanking* (1867) 232 Expensive works . such as those called 'horses' in Essex, and 'groins' in Sussex and Hants. 1904 *Technol. & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Horse*, the wood backing of a zinc mould, used by plasterers for running mouldings A wooden finial, etc., forming a core which is to be covered with lead.

14. Also *live horse*. work done and not charged for.

1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer., Live Horse*, in printers' parlance, work done over and above that included in the week's bill

17 *To talk horse* (earlier U.S. example). *To play horse with*: to treat roughly or unceremoniously.

1855 HALIBURTON *Nat & Hum. Nat* II 337 Doctor, I am a borin of you, but the fact is, when I get a goin 'talkin hoss', I never know where to stop 1896 G ADE *Artie* xvii. 163 Do you think I'm goin' out ridin' with her and have a lot o' cheap skates stoppin' to play horse with her everywhere we go? 1904 W H SMITH *Promoters* x 169 You've got to have some well-matured plan if they try to play horse with you again 1911 L J VANCE *Cynthia* x, Why does Madame Savaran insist on coming along to see that he doesn't play horse with her stake in the venture? 1923 — *Baroque* viii 49 Remember the Wop detective that used to play horse with the Black Handers.

22. b. *To ride the high horse* (examples). *To come off the high horse*. to climb down, become less arrogant

1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* II vii. P 5 Riding the high horse with all the arrogance of greatness *Ibid* IX i P 2 Do not ride a higher horse than a thousand jockeys of quality whom I could name 1843 THACKERAY *Men's Wives, Ravenswing* 1 Misc 1857 IV 106 It would be his turn to sneer and bully, and ride the high horse 1887 G R. SIMS *Mary Jane's Mem* 116 They were awfully civil, and let Mrs Master John ride the high horse over them. 1928 *Sunday Express* 15 Jan. 6/4 The cable companies have come off the high horse at last in entering into negotiations with the wireless group.

25. *A horse of another colour* (earlier U S. example) *Horses for courses*: a theory that each race-horse is suited to a particular race-course, and will do better on that course than on any other. *Horse and horse* (U.S) equally divided or matched, neck and neck. *The man on the horse* (U S.): the person in authority

1798 *Aurora* (Philad) 27 Aug (Th) Whether any of them may be induced to enter into the pay of King John I [i e President Adams] is 'a horse of another colour' 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 21 July 1/1 The man on the horse, to use the picturesque American phrase, is not now Lord Salisbury, but Lord Hartington 1893 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang*, Horse and horse 1898 A. E I. WATSON *Turf* vii 160 A familiar phrase on the turf is 'horses for courses' 1908 G. H LORIMER *Y Spurlock* i 3 It was horse and horse between the professors 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov 18/4 Followers of the 'horses for courses' theory

26 b. *horse-line, -market* (earlier U.S example), *-marrow, -sausage, -serum, -show, -team.*

1902 J H M. ABBOTT *Tommy Cornstalk* 27 If you have the last couple of hours' 'watch' on the *horse-lines, you see it all 1817 U BROWN *Jrnl* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI. 372 This day spent in the *Horse Market trying to sell the two Horses. 1909 *Daily Chron* 15 Apr. 4/6 The plum pudding and *horse-marrow sauce. 1908 *Ibid* 17 Jan 5/3 The *horse-sausage boat. 1909 *Practitioner* Dec 867 The introduction of such large quantities (200 c.c.) of *horse-serum. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 4 Feb 2/1 During *Horse-Show week. 1817 S R BROWN *Western Gaz* 107 [The walls] are . wide enough on the top to admit a *horse team and waggon 1866 *Rep Indian Affairs* 294 At Leech lake and Winnepeg, eight government oxen and two horse teams were employed ploughing during the season.

c. *horse-barn, -blanket, -feed, -pen, -rack, -shed, -stable, -trough* (U.S examples).

1854 MARY J HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* xix 266 I'd as soon be married in the *horsebarn as there 1885 *Rep Indian Affairs* 130 The horse-barn, carpenter-shop, warehouse, and some small buildings *c* 1820 SANDS in *Knickerbocker Mag* XXIX 470 But wiser Bill Van Snort, the jockey, Spread his *horse-blanket in the manger 1853 F W THOMAS *J. Randolph*, etc 121 Why, you were blind as a horse-blanket—blind as your boat 1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck Finn* vi. 40 There was an old horse-blanket nailed against the logs at the far end of the cabin 1832 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* II 147 Rye for *horse feed and distilleries 1837 H COLMAN *Rep Agric Mass* (1838) 14 Oats and corn for horse-feed 1888 C D. FERGUSON *Exp. Forty-nuner* ii. 32 Our horse-feed was likely to run out. 1822 J. FOWLER *Jrnl* 77 By night we head [= had] the *Hors Peen [*sic*] finished, and the *Hous with two pens four logs high. 1846 J W WEBB *Altowan* I. iv. 116 Pointing out a spot for a horse-pen he was not long in disappearing 1856 S. MORDECAI *Virginia* vi (1860) 71 On either side of the capitol was a long *horse-rack, for the convenience of the public and to diversify the odor. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III 11 The impatient horses champ many a mouthful of pine from the horse rack. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Jan 231/2 They alighted at the horse-rack nearest the law-office 1836 DUNLAP *Mem. Water Drinker* (1837) I 120 He seated himself upon a bench under the *horse shed in front of the house. 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* I. xiii. 91 Portions of the horse-sheds were converted into booths for the sale of liquors. 1854 R GLISAN *Jrnl. Army Life* xii. (1874) 160 All the hotels and public buildings have carriage houses and *horse stables. 1904 TOM WATSON *Bethany* I. 8 Among corn-cribs, cow-pens, horse-stables, pig-styes . and worm-fenced cotton fields 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI 17 Jeremiah and our hero went out to perform their morning ablutions at the moss covered *horse-trough at the tavern door. 1867 'T. LACKLAND' *Homespun* I 140 There were times. when the horse trough was tight frozen

d. *horse-bus, -cab, -cart* (earlier and later U S examples), *-railway* (U.S.).

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Dec 6/3 This applies equally to motor-buses as to *horse-buses. 1906 *Ibid* 31 May 12/1 Ordinary *horse-cab fares 1907 *Daily Chron* 3 July 5/2 The immediate doom of the horse cab. 1698 *Boston Town Records* II. 147 Henceforth all *horse-carts shall bee led by the carters with a rayne. 1863 D G MITCHELL *Sev Stor, My Farm of Edgewood* 135 An active man with a sharp scythe, a light horse-cart and a Canadian pony 1863 WHITMAN *Specimen Days* (1892) 31 At the end of the then *horse railway route on Seventh street. 1878 *Harper's Mag* Jan 192 He thought some hunting grounds might be found near the terminus of the horse railway

f. *horse-tender*; *horse-hunting, -maiming* sbs. and adjs.

1848 H. W HAYGARTH *Bush Life* vi 61 Cattle-hunting in Australia is excellent sport with less speed than in *horse-hunting 1908 *Daily Chron* 24 Oct 1/2 Apart from the horse-hunting we had harness to repair 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 6 Sept. 5/1 Another case of *horse-maiming 1908 *Daily Chron* 14 Aug 8/6 Three horse maiming outrages. 1898 W. J. LOCKE *Idols* xxiii, The *horse-tender 1907 *Daily Chron* 12 Nov. 8/1 He pushed close to the horse-tender, a Somali.

h. *horse-headed* adj

1910 W J LOCKE *Simon the Jester* xii. 146 The horse-headed Englishman cried '*banco*'.

27. a. **horse-bucket** (earlier U S. examples); **horse-doctor** (later U.S. examples), **horse-fiddle** *U.S.* (see quot 1872); **horse-high** *a. U S.*, too high for a horse to jump over; **horse-holder**, (*b*) *Mil*, each of the mounted horse artillery gunners who take charge of the dismounted horses while the gun is in action; **horse lot** *U.S.*, a piece of ground on which horses are pastured, **horse-ride**, a road for horse-traffic; **horse-rustler** *Western U S.*, (*a*) one who looks after horses; (*b*) a horse-thief, **horse's neck** *U.S. slang*, a beverage of ginger ale flavoured with lemon-peel, with or without the addition of whisky; **horse-tooth** *a U.S.*, designating the 'dent' variety of Indian corn; **horse-trade** *U S.*, a deal in horses, also *fig.* or *transf.*; hence **horse-trader, -trading**; **horse-wrangler** *U.S* (later examples).

1827 J F COOPER *Red Rover* II viii 134 There was a *horse bucket kicking about her decks. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXVII 555 Golden Sherry in Green Bottles! Chateau Margaux in a horse-bucket as soon! 1810 WEEMS *Lett* III. 11 A collection in which there is not a single Bible nor Dream-book, nor *Horse Doctors 1894 *Congress Rec* 1 Mar 2500/1 We found, that he was a veterinary surgeon, called in New England a 'horse doctor' 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXI 46 The clangor of trumpets, the clattering of pans, the grinding of *horse-fiddles 1872 E. EGGLESTON *End of World* xlvi 294 Bill Day had a gigantic watchman's rattle, a hickory spring on a cog-wheel It is called in the West a horse-fiddle, because it is so unlike either a horse or a fiddle 1911 H QUICK *Yellowstone N* viii. 212 In addition to the horse-fiddles and bells and horns Absalom had arranged some private theatricals 1859, 1880 *horse-high [see *HOGTIGHT a.] 1837 A F OAKES *Madras Horse Artillery* 18 The rear rank are *horse-holders 1877 *Manual Field Artillery Exerc* viii. 285 The horse-holders do not dismount 1901 *Daily News* 19 Mar 5/6 Whether he should retire or hold his ground at the risk of being unable to find the horse-holders after darkness had set in 1902 J H M. ABBOTT *Tommy Cornstalk* 35 When cavalry are dismounted for skirmishing, one man of every four—the horse-holder, or number three—is out of action 1849 *Rep U S Comm Patents, Agric.* (1850) 144 The man has no time to make manure, or to haul out and spread the little that is dropped in his *horse-lot. 1889 *Harper's Mag* June 123/2 In the horse lot she found her father putting on his coat 1903 *Daily Chron.* 6 Nov 3/3 On one side of it there will be a *horse-ride, and on the other a gravelled walk for foot passengers 1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 63, I told the cook and *horse rustler to take the wagon and camp it up the river 1925 J. METCALFE *Smoking Leg*, etc 138 A tall young man in a grey suit whose drink was *horse's neck in summer and Burton in the winter 1872 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* I. 53 The *horse-tooth corn of the south and west. 1887 J KIRKLAND *Zury* 45 The 'dent' which occurs in the top of each Kernel [of Indian corn] produces a withered appearance and gives it the name of 'horse tooth' corn. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXVIII 361 He was employed in an action brought by a man against another for cheating him in a '*horse-trade'. 1902 A. D. M'FAUL *Ike Glidden* iii 22 His self-confidence could not admit of a thought that he could be fooled in a horse trade 1923 *Daily Mail* 15 June 9 [New York World] We hope that foreign Powers will not be weak enough to consent to such unprincipled horse trade. 1850 L H GARRARD *Wah-To-Yah* vii. (1927) 99 The unfair *horsetrader might have taken my scalp 1879 *Scribner's Monthly* Nov 139/2 Profanity among the horse traders plying their dextrous art 1853 J. G BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 273 An enterprising young gentleman engaged . in the *horse-trading line. 1902 A. D. M'FAUL *Ike Glidden* iv 28 A horse-trading expedition. 1902 WISTER *Virginian* x 109 The foreman of the 76 outfit, and the *horse-wrangler from the Bar Circle-L. 1905 A ADAMS *Outlet* ii 15 Within a week I had made up my outfit, including the horse-wrangler and cook

c. **horse-bean** (earlier Amer example); **horse-mushroom**, a variety of edible mushroom, *Agaricus arvensis*, larger and coarser than the common mushroom, distinguished by its yellow colour when bruised, **horse-nicker**, any of several species of *Guilandina*, also the seed produced by such a tree; **horse poison** (see quot); **horse-weed** *U S* (examples).

1684 I. MATHER *Remark Provid* (1890) 216 The stone weighed about seven grains, being much in shape of our ordinary *horse-beans. 1866 *Treas Bot* s v, The *horse-mushroom need not be excluded on account of its supposed unwholesomeness. 1890 BLACKMORE *Kit* xlvii, Mingling with the true Agaric some very fine 'Horse-mushrooms'. 1750 *horse-nicker [see NICKER *sb* 4] 1871 C KINGSLEY *At Last* 1, The grey horse-nicker-beads of our childhood 1851 P. H GOSSE *Nat. Sojourn Jamaica* 80 One of the most venomous of plants (*Isotoma longiflora*) commonly called *Horse-poison 1874 J W LONG *Amer Wild-fowl* xxiii. 239 The hunter usually selects a position amongst the high '*horse-weeds' bordering the field. 1893 B TORREY *Foot-path-Way* 72 Acres and acres of horseweed 1901 C. MOHR *Plant Life Alabama* 787 *Leptilon Canadense*,. Horseweed. Canada Fleabane

Horse-back. Add · 3. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1851 J S SPRINGER *Forest Life* 41 The pumpkin Pine is found also on abrupt ridges, called horsebacks

5. **horseback opinion** *U.S.*, an opinion given (as) from horseback, without opportunity for full consideration of the question.

1879 *Congress. Rec* 23 Apr 728/1, I am not here as a judicial authority or oracle I can only give a horseback opinion. 1903 A ADAMS *Log Cowboy* vi 72 My sister gives it as a horseback opinion that she'd been engaged to this fellow nearly eight months.

Horse-block. 1. (Earlier Amer. examples.)

1713 *Charlestown Land Rec* 207 Heatons Seller door & hors block [is] in the high way. 1721 *Bristol* (Va) *Vestry Bk* 7 To Mr Luis Green junr. for a horse-block.

Horse-guard. 4. (Earlier U S examples.)

1845 FRÉMONT *Exped.* 10 The morning watch being horse guard for the day 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts* (1859) 212 They prove quite useful as horse-guards 1849 PARKMAN *Oregon Trail* iv. 46 To have every man in the camp stand horse-guard in rotation whenever we stop.

b *U.S* (See quots.)

1796 B. HAWKINS *Lett* 46 A large flie called the horse guard come at the same season, they..attack and destroy all the flies they meet with 1837 J L WILLIAMS *Territory of Florida* 71 Horse Guard, a species of large Hornet that burrows in the sand [and] destroys the flies

Horsehair. c. Add **horsehair snake** = *horsehair-worm.*

1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 434/2 The creature refered to as a mystery is what is termed the 'horsehair snake', in reality, a hairworm

Horse-head. Add 4. *U.S.* The silver moonfish, *Selene argentea.*

1884 GOODE *Fish. Industr. U S* I 323

Horseless, *a.* Add Applied *spec. c* 1895–1910 to automobile vehicles.

1895 [see Dict] 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan 14/2 The three great trusts that control the making and using of these horseless machines

Horse-mastership. [See -SHIP] Skill in managing horses.

1904 *Westm. Gaz* 21 Sept 10/1 Thereupon a trumpeter, who knew something about horse-mastership, instantly sounded the forage-call Two minutes later every animal was standing quietly in its appointed place 1925 in E F Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 365 Unless any other member of the Expedition better fitted by his knowledge of horse-mastership undertakes the care of the mess mules 1927 *Daily Tel.* 26 Apr 16/7 The Army in India polo team. has undertaken a very difficult and interesting feat of horse-mastership The problem to be solved is that of transporting a large stable of ponies from India to America.

Horse-meat. Add: 2 = HORSE-FLESH 1.

1868 *All Year Round* 22 Feb. 252/2 Horse-meat is a common article of food 1870 *Food Jrnl.* 1 Dec. 620 The almost impossibility of obtaining beef and mutton naturally forced the use of horse-meat upon the people 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 23 Dec 10/1 Every day the purveyors and the consumers of horsemeat increase in numbers 1910 *Daily Chron.* 14 Jan 1/5 The price of horse meat was 3½d a lb.

Horse-mill. (Later U S. examples)

1848 E BRYANT *What I saw in California* xxi 269 The flour consumed by Captain Sutter is ground by a very ordinary horse-mill. 1889 CABLE in *Century Mag* Feb 520/2 A horse-mill—a long pole on which a man sits, and to which a horse or mule is hitched

Horse-path. [HORSE *sb.* 1.]

1 A path or track for horses; a bridle-path.

The name *Horspath* of a parish in Oxfordshire is recorded (as *Horspadan*) in Domesday Book (1086)

1755 L EVANS *Anal. Map Colonies* 29 Foot or Horse Paths 1784, 1847 [see HORSE *sb* 26 c] 1835 R. M BIRD *Hawks of Hawk-Hollow* I xvi. 216 A view of a horse-path sloping down the hills on the further bank of the river.

2 The track for the horse in a horse-mill
1835 J. H. INGRAHAM *South-West* II 288 On the ground floor is the horse path for drawing the main wheel and counter wheel

Horse-plum. 2. *U.S.* (Example)
1827 *Western Monthly Rev* I 322 The fruit is of the size of a common horse plum

Horse-power. Add: 1 c. With qualifying words (see quots)
1859 RANKINE *Steam Engine* 479 Nominal Horse-power is a conventional mode of describing the dimensions of a steam engine, for the convenience of makers and purchasers of engines, and bears no fixed relation to indicated or to effective horse-power 1862 — *Civil Engin* 639 To find the indicated horse-power of the engine 1881, 1891 [see Dict 1] 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin, Actual Horse-Power*, or *Available H P.*—Sometimes called Dynametrical H P. The net useful power given out by an engine. 1888 A JAMIESON *Elem Manual Steam & Steam Engine* XVII 130 This nett or effective horse power is termed Brake Horse-power 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Brake Horse Power*, B H P, the power developed by an engine or motor, which is absorbed by a brake dynamometer distinguished from the indicated horse power as being the amount of power which the engine can put out for useful purposes 1904 *Westm Gaz* 30 Mar 10/2 The *Good Hope* and the *Drake* are of 14,100 tons displacement and 30,000 indicated horse power 1908 *Ibid* 31 Mar 4/2 A petrol-engine and steam-engine with its boiler, each of which is capable of developing, say, 30-brake-horse-power as a maximum

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.* **horse-power hour**, a unit representing the work performed or energy consumed in working at the rate of one horse-power for one hour.
1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl, Horse-power Computing Scale Horse-power Jack Horse-power Pump. Horse-power Regulator 1899 J PERRY *Steam Engine* 250 Units of Energy used Commercially 1 horse-power hour = 1,42[illegible] centigrade heat units = 2,558 Fahrenheit heat units = 1,980,000 foot-pounds 1906 *Westm Gaz* 28 June 2/1 An output of 36 cubic feet of oxygen per horse-power hour

Horse-racer. Add 2. *U.S* (See quot)
1833 MARIA BROOKS *Zóphiel* v *note*, The ring necked serpent From the extreme swiftness of its movements, it received from the English settlers the name of horse racer

Horse-sense. orig *U.S.* (Earlier and later U S examples.)
1832 PAULDING *Westward Ho!* II 60 He's a man of good strong horse sense 1845 in C Cist *Cincinnati Misc* 190 He has good *horse sense*, and often speaks to the point and with effect 1901 [P. L FORD] *House Party* 186 He was none too nimble with his wits He did have horse sense, however 1911 H S HARRISON *Queed* XVIII 223 A rich vein of horse sense underlay Byrd's philanthropic enthusiasms

Ho rse-stea ler. (In later use chiefly *U.S.*)
1552, 1600 [see HORSE *sb* 26 f] 1730 in D T Valentine *Manual Corpor N Y.* (1864) 677 That one Solomon Jennings hath been a notorious Horse-Stealer for many years past 1834 W. A. CARRUTHERS *Kentuckian in N Y* I 197 A horse-stealer who has blundered into better fortune is scandalized at his former craft. 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* (1895) I 41 One of the most predatory tribes of the mountains, horse stealers of the first order

Hence **Ho rse-stea ling** *sb.* and *a*; **Ho rse-steal**, an act of horse-stealing.
1831 MARY A HOLLEY *Texas Lett* (1833) 104 A party of Tarankaways was whipped for horse stealing 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* (1895) I 43 This wild, horse-stealing tribe *Ibid* 260 A marauding, horse-stealing region. 1845 FRÉMONT *Exped* 18 A party had been to the Pawnee villages on a horse-stealing excursion. 1847 in D. Drake *Pioneer Life Kentucky* II 23 Captivities and horse-stealings, were the daily topics of conversation. 1850 L H GARRARD *Wah To-Yah* XX (1927) 244 A horse-stealing expedition 1858 TERESA VIELE *Following the Drum* 123 Horse-stealing from the Mexicans is a branch of their business 1872 E EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm* VI 70 The whole region had the reputation of being infested with thieves, who practiced horse-stealing. 1887 *Harper's Mag* Sept. 645/2, I was defending a prisoner for horse-stealing 1901 MARAH E. RYAN *Montana* IX 126 A wholesale horse steal from a ranch.

Ho rse-thief. A horse-stealer.
1772 D TAITT in *Trav Amer Col* 541 A very great horse thief 1800 T. JEFFERSON *The Anas* 2 Jan (Th) Sweezy was arrested (being an old horse thief) and his papers examined. 1857 *Quunland* I XV. I 229 They say Jim Wrangle has disclosed a company of horse-thieves, consisting of a dozen persons 1892 MARAH E RYAN *Told in Hills* II V 61 She intimated yesterday that he might be a horse-thief 1923 R. KIPLING *Land & Sea Tales* 230 Murderers, horse-thieves, and cattle-lifters

So **Ho rse-thie ving** *sb* and *a.*
1835 R M BIRD *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* II XIII. 137 Down you rogue, or I'll indict you for horse thieving *a* 1861 T WINTHROP *John Brent* VII 71 'Supposin' it's more rattlesnakes, or more horse-thieving, scalpin' 'Utes' 1874 R GLISAN *Jrnl. Army Life* XXXII. 463 A band of horse thieving prairie Indians

Horsewhip, *sb.* (Later U.S examples)
1843 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXII 56 I'd like to have some on 'em tied to a tree, and have fair play at 'em with this horse whip 1856 P CARTWRIGHT *Autobiog* VIII (1858) 74 They came drunk, and armed with horse-whips

Horst (hɔ̄ɪst). *Geol* [G, = heap, mass, cluster, sandbank, etc] A term introduced by Suess to denote tracts of the earth's surface which have resisted lateral thrust and against which surrounding areas have been pressed and dislocated, also, an area that has become raised above surrounding areas which have been depressed by faulting
1893 GEIKIE *Text bk. Geol* (ed 3) 1071 Suess has pointed out various areas of the earth's surface, named by him 'Horsts', which seem to have served this purpose [*sc* as buttresses] in the general rupture and subsidence of the terrestrial crust. 1902 AVEBURY *Scenery Eng* 179 1910 LAKE & RASTALL *Text bk Geol* 178 Horst Mountain This is the reverse of a rift-valley

Hortal, *a* Delete *Obs. rare*⁻¹ and add:
1926 *Nat Hist. Oxford Distr* 119 Other hortal plants which have become established are several species of North-American Asters

Hortensia (hɔɪtɛ·nzɪäˌ). [mod L. (Jussieu), f. *Hortense*, Christian name of the wife of the clock-maker Lepaute (1723–88).] The common hydrangea.
1866 *Treas Bot.* 1901 *Westm Gaz* 7 Mar. 3/1 The Parisians are just now greatly affecting white roses and hortensia. 1906 *Daily Chron* 9 Feb 5/1 The bouquet was of artificial hortensias.

Horticulturally (hɔ̄ɪtɪkʊ ltɪŭrălɪ, -tʃər-), *adv.* [See -LY ²] In the way of horticulture.
1905 E. F BENSON *Image in Sand* XVIII, Horticulturally speaking 1927 *Observer* 27 Nov 13/3 It is not only horticulturally that the Riviera is making ready.

Hortonite (hɔ̄ɪtənəɪt) *Min.* [prob. f. the name of Dr. William *Horton* + -ITE ¹.] A steatitic pseudomorph of pyroxene.
1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 222 Hortonite is..found in Orange Co, N Y, with chondrodite.

Hortonolite (hɔ̄ɪtɔnɔləɪt) *Min.* [f the name of S. P *Horton* + -O- + -LITE.] A silicate of iron and magnesium.
1869 G J BRUSH in *Amer. Jrnl Sci & Arts* Ser II XLVIII. 17 On Hortonolite, a new member of the Chrysolite group 1877 DANA *Text-bk Min.* 278 Hortonolite O'Neil mine, Orange Co., N Y.

Horus (hō·rŭs). [late L., ad. Gr. Ὧρος, ad. Egyptian *Hor.*] The name of an Egyptian deity, represented in art as having the head of a hawk, used *attrib.* to designate an image of this deity.
1923 *Glasgow Herald* 13 Feb 8 The horus birds

Hosanna. B *sb.* Add: *attrib.*: **hosanna Sunday**, Palm Sunday; **hosanna tree**, any tree whose branches are used as palm on Palm Sunday.
1911 *Ch. Times* 13 Apr 500/1 The Christians of Persia also use a species of willow, which is named there from the 'Hosanna Tree'.

Hose, *sb.* Add 5. c. *Golf.* The socket into which the shaft of an iron club is fitted.
1893 H HUTCHINSON *Golfing* 21 A method of obviating the trouble of occasionally hitting the ball on the hose of these short-faced clubs

7 *hose-carriage, -cart, -pipe* (earlier U S examples); also **hose-company**, a company in charge of a fire-hose.
1876 J S INGRAM *Centen Exposition* V 140 The weight and bulk of the engine and *hose-carriage 1865 *Trans Ill. Agric Soc.* VI 320 A large amount of three-inch hose always ready on *hose carts 1806 *Massachusetts Spy* 21 May (Th) The efforts of several *hose and fire companies at length prevailed 1841 C CIST *Cincinnati* 290 Fire engine and Hose Company 1860 O W. HOLMES *Prof Breakf-t* IV. 106 More widely known through the Moyamensing Hose-Company, and the Wistar parties 1835 J. MARTIN *Gazetteer Virginia* 139 The height of the reservoir, above these streets, gives a jet of water by means of *hose pipes, of some 60 to 80 feet elevation.

Hospital, *sb.* 6. Add: *hospital steward, tent*; **hospital ship**, (*b*) a ship for conveying sick and wounded soldiers to their own country; **hospital train**, a train for conveying wounded soldiers from the front to the base hospitals
1683 *hospital ship [in Dict] 1899 *Westm. Gaz* 20 Nov. 6/2 The American hospital-ship *Maine* 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 172 Swinging at top speed down the line to the base and the hospital ship and home 1856 R GLISAN *Jrnl Army Life* XXV. (1874) 350 Besides the sick, *hospital steward,..and some three others, there will be no troops 1812 *Niles' Weekly Register* II. 131/1, 300 *hospital, horsemen's and common tents. 1862 MCCLELLAN *Own Story* 458 They are nearly all in hospital-tents and are well provided for 1874 B F. TAYLOR *World on Wheels*, etc I XXIV, 162 The saddest train upon which the writer ever took passage was the *Hospital Train, with its maimed and mangled burden 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 172 That he might be lying warm and comfortable in the soothing ease of a bed in the hospital train

Hospitality. Add: 1. c Applied in conventional phr. to the admission of correspondence, etc. to a newspaper.
1913 *Punch* 16 Apr 298, I thank you for the hospitality of your columns

d. *To partake of His* or *Her Majesty's hospitality*. to be in prison. *jocular colloq.*
1894 *Strand Mag* Sept 296/2 Partaking of Her Majesty's hospitality, in a building specially erected for gentlemen who need a compulsory holiday

Hospitalize (hɒ·spɪtăləɪz), *v* [f. HOSPITAL *sb.* + -IZE]
1 *trans.* To place or accommodate in a hospital
1901 *Daily Chron* 10 Sept 6/2 The disease was spreading rapidly owing to the people refusing to hospitalise first cases. 1904 *Ibid* 28 Oct. 8/3 The pauper who is hospitalised in an English casual ward
2. 'To render (a building) unfit for habitation, by long continued use as a hospital' (Webster 1897).
Hence **Ho spitaliza tion**, accommodation in a hospital
1932 *Nation* (N Y) 25 May 604 The activities of the Legion. began with a demand for pensions and hospitalization for those disabled in war service.

Hoss (hɒs), dial (also U S) var. of HORSE *sb.*
1. = HORSE *sb.* 1 and 2 a.
1849 N KINGSLEY *Diary* 88 My supper consisted of beans, old hoss, and hard bread 1872 J M BAILEY *Folks in Danbury* 37 (Th) But this is a hoss of another colour 1888 F R STOCKTON *Dusantes* 15 'These hosses won't do much at holdin back', he said
2 *U.S.* = HORSE *sb.* 4
1844 *Yale Lit Mag.* X. 168 Well, hoss, I reckon I will 1847 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXIX 204 We've sworn to give the first strange old hoss that comes along this road an up-and-down beating 1847, 1857 [see Dict] 1904 HARBEN *Georgians* XV 148 'Went back on us, ole hoss', Jim said, cordially
3. *attrib.* = HORSE *sb.* 26.
1837 R M. BIRD *Nick of Woods* II IV 63, I do [know] all the parts in jacent and outjacent, circumsurrounding the hoss stump 1876 HABBERTON *Jericho Road* XV 142 Losin' your health when you started with Sam Reeves' hoss gang *a* 1909 'O HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* XVI 263 Amos Colvin and me were thicker than two hoss thieves more than ten years

Host, *sb* ⁴ 2. Add: Also applied to the wafer before consecration (quots. 1687, 1881).

Hostage, *sb.*¹ Add: 5. *attrib*
1905 *Westm Gaz* 26 Sept. 8/2 The hostage camps [in the Gaboon] 1909 *Daily Chron* 18 Nov 1/7 The dragging of a man to the hostage house [in the Congo].

Hostile. B *sb. U.S* (Earlier example.)
1855 BARNUM *Life* 193 There was a good number of 'hostiles' [Indians] who would not come in

Hot, *a* Add: 1. e. Electrically charged. (Cf. U.S. slang phr. *hot squat*, the electric chair.)
1930 *Sel Gloss Motion Pict Techn* (Acad Techn Bureau Hollywood), *Hot*, electrically charged, particularly when dangerous

6 d. *transf.* Of a literary work· Licentious. *colloq*
1892 MILLIKEN *Army Ballads* 37 As most of our plays are now clubbed from the French, why they're all pooty 'ot 1908 *Daily Chron* 22 June 6/5 Publishing firms discovered that money was to be made out of what they called 'the hot novel'.

7. c Of a ball. Hit or kicked hard, and difficult for the opposite side to deal with.
1882 PARDON *Australians in Eng.* 37 Lockwood gave Murdoch a hot chance at point *Mod* A was caught from a hot return. B put in a hot shot which the goalkeeper safely negotiated

8. a. *To get hot*: in a game or pursuit, to come near the discovery of something concealed.
1882 *Cassell's Bk In door Amusem* (ed 2) 29 The progress of the player is usually announced by assuring him that he is 'very cold', 'cold', 'warmer', 'warm', 'hot', 'very hot', or 'burning', according as he is far from or near to the article to be discovered 1899 HORNUNG *Amateur Cracksman* 252 'Not there, not there', said Raffles; 'but you're getting hot. Try the cartridges' 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 29 Oct. 832/4 He needs it [*sc* personality] to act quickly and effectively when an appliance fails, or when an investigator gets 'hot'.

b *Hot canary*, a canary of a brilliant flame colour.
1879 *Encycl Brit* IX. 192/2 Birds which have successfully undergone this forcing process [*sc.* with cayenne-pepper], and hence called 'hot canaries'.

f. Of a Treasury bill: Newly issued. *colloq.*
1928 *Evening News* 18 Aug. 11/6 The hot Treasuries were offered at 4 3 16 per cent, without finding buyers. 1929 *Times* 16 Nov 18/1 The 'hot' Treasury Bills were dealt in at 5 13-32 per cent. 1929 *Observer* 17 Nov. 3/3 'Hot' bills yesterday morning changed hands in very small amounts at 5 5-16 per cent 1931 J. GREENHILL *Money Market* (Westminster Bank Guild III 106)

g. *Astrol.* Of certain of the signs of the zodiac. Favourable, auspicious.
1819 JAS WILSON *Dict Astrol.* 268 Aries is a vernal, hot, dry, fiery, cardinal,..fortunate, hoarse, bitter sign. 1889 R. BAUGHAN *Influence of Stars* 12 Aries is a hot and fiery sign, and produces a lean body

h. Applied to elaborated dance music and playing of the virtuoso kind; also to the performer.
1928 *Gramophone* VI 300/2 It is not a question of 'hot dance music or 'straight' dance music 1931 *Radio Times* 30 Oct. 338/1 'Hot' playing, as exemplified in the new American records that Christopher Stone occasionally releases for our entertainment 1932 *Amer Speech* VII 245 Hot negro musician of Chicago *Ibid* 247 Hot jazz. 1932 '*H.M V.*' *Catal*, Hot rhythm records.

11. a. *To go hot and cold* (*all over*): to experience alternate sensations of heat and cold owing to fear.
1928 *Daily Mail* 3 Aug 10/6 The figures given as to my earnings. made me go all hot and cold—I wonder what I can have done with all that money!

12. c. **hot beef**, rhyming slang for 'Stop thief!' e.g. in phr. *to give* (a person) *hot beef*; **hot bricks**, chiefly in phr *like a cat on hot bricks*, denoting a situation of extreme discomfort and restiveness; **hot cakes** orig. *U.S* in phr. *to sell* or *go* (*off*) *like hot cakes*, to be disposed of very rapidly; **hot chamber**, **chisel** (see quots); **hot cross bun** (see BUN *sb.*² 1, CROSS-BUN); **hot curving machine** (see quot. 1884); **hot dog** *U.S. colloq.*, a hot sausage enclosed as a sandwich in a roll of bread; **hot plate**, (*a*) (examples); (*b*) a portable gas or electric heater on which food is kept hot, or a plate with a cover for the same purpose; (*c*) (see quot. 1884); **hot potato**, in fig phr. (to drop something) *like a hot potato*, **hot-spot** *Mech*, a portion of the inlet manifold specially heated from

the exhaust; usually *attrib.*, also *transf.*; hot stuff, (*a*) a person or thing out of the ordinary run, something of surpassing excellence or merit; sometimes with implication of moral censure; (*b*) extraordinary or extreme conduct, hot-stuff *v. Army slang*, to requisition; hot-tube, a metal tube heated red-hot used for ignition of the charge in an internal combustion engine; also *attrib.*, as *hot-tube igniter, ignition*; hot wave *U.S.*, a progressive movement of an area of relatively high pressure and temperature, a heat wave; hot wind, a wind blowing from the interior of a continent and characterized by intense heat, *spec.* this phenomenon in South Australia; hot-wire *a.*, denoting instruments the indications of which are based on the expansion of wire when heated.

1879 J. W. Horsley *Jottings from Jail* i. (1887) 19 He followed, giving me *hot beef (calling 'Stop thief') 1896 A Morrison *Child of Jago* x, Now he first experienced 'hot beef'—which is the Jago idiom denoting the plight of one harried by the cry 'Stop thief!' 1886 J. S Winter *Army Society* xvi, Lady Mainwaring looked .like a cat on *hot bricks 1860 O J Victor *Hist. Southern Rebellion* (1861) I. 46 Revolvers and patent fire-arms are selling like *hot cakes 1879 *Congress. Rec.* 15 May 1368/1 Four per cent bonds.. go off like hot cakes. 1908 *Daily Chron* 4 Aug. 3/4 Ice creams at 3d. a time went 'like hot cakes'. 1925 J. Gregory *Bab of Backwoods* xi 141 So they got the blaze going, bacon sizzling, the frying pan balanced on the fire, hot-cakes mixed and coffee set to boil. 1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIII 702/2 In large stereotyping foundries, after the flong has been well beaten upon the forme,. it is baked and dried (the forme still underneath) on a long thick iron slab, called a *hot chamber, because it is heated from within by steam. 1889 *N & Q* 7th Ser VII. 151/1 Cold and *hot chisels are used for cutting cold and hot iron (or metal) respectively 1880 *Engineering* XXIX 372/2 Nearly every steel rail mill in the United States has the Gustin or some other good *hot curving machine 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl., *Hot Curving Machine*, a machine for bending laterally a hot-rolled rail to suit a curve of any given radius 1908 G H Lorimer *Jr Spurlock* vii. 147, I told the Major that he had undoubtedly got hold of the *hottest dog in the frankfurter can. 1926 *Spectator* 11 Sept 373/1 The President of the Brooklyn team asked them to his box and gave them hot dogs 1928 S. Vines *Humours Unreconciled* ii. 35 If one trained on hot dog, pumpkin pie, graham flour, ice-cream sundaes. 1851 *Catal Gt Exhib.* III iii 643 Emigrant's or cottage stove, suitable for wood or coal, with *hot-plate and oven 1861 Francatelli *Cook's Guide* Advt. 3 Smoke Jacks, Hot Plates, .. Steam Tables, and .other description of . Cooking Apparatus. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl, *Hot Plate*, a gas stove for heating copper bits for soldering. 1925 L. Stallings *Plumes* vii. 175 The hot plate .was set upon a bracket next the water closet. 1925 G. L Hill *Ariel Custer* vii. 99 A gas hot plate with two burners. 1893 Farmer & Henley *Slang* s.v, To drop like a *hot potato. 1927 *Observer* 16 Oct 27 A *hot-spot carburation system. 1930 *Ibid.* 7 Sept. 6 A certain kind of hot-spot fiction.. 1931 *Prospectus Atmos Carb* 2 Efficient Carburation System with special Alvis 'Hot Spot' induction pipe. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 14 Nov., 'Miss Middleton's Lover' Were there room for two words more in that last line, '*Hot Stuff' might be appropriate. *a* 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xviii. 305 We want to introduce a little hot stuff in the way of campaigning 1915 I. Burke *Nights in Town* 306 Women screamed. Others cried for help Some one cried, 'Hot stuff, boys—let 'em 'ave it where it urts most!' 1915 Sir H. Wilson *Diary* (1927) I 249 Here is Sarrail, sitting next to Joffre, to urge a plan about which he knows nothing And all because he is a Radical-Socialist. Hot stuff. 1920 Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* x. 124 If I'd known you were such hot stuff, I'd have got you to give me a stroke or two 1924 Rosher *In R.N.A.S* (1926) 36, I at once *hot-stuffed..one of his inlet valves and set the men to work changing it 1896 B Donkin *Text-bk Gas Engines* (ed. 2) 87 In all modern Otto engines, *hot-tube ignition is used. 1888 *Encycl Brit.* XXIII. 805/1 The occasional occurrence of '*hot waves' which sweep over large areas of country, raising the temperature much above its normal height, is one of the most striking and most disagreeable features of the climate of the country. *c*1790 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) VI 402/2 A sign of the approaching *Simoom* or *hot wind. 1804 in *Wellington's Disp.* (1837) III. 180 A desire to give his troops some repose, and not to expose the Europeans to the hot winds in Hindustan. 1833 hot wind [see Dict 1a] 1846 J L Stokes *Discov Australia* II 243 *note*, During the hot winds we observed the thermometer, in the direct rays of the sun, to be 135°. 1850 R. G Cumming *Hunter's Life S Afr.* I. 60 At certain seasons northerly breezes prevail these are termed by the colonists 'hot winds'. 1900 W Sterbing *C H Pearson* 289 He revelled in the Victoria hot-wind days which shrivelled up everybody else. 1893 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 11 Aug. 845/2 The *hot wire apparatus. 1903 *Phil. Mag.* Ser vi. VII. (1904) 372 In order to make use of the gilt silver wire as a hot-wire voltmeter 1923 E W. Marchant *Radio Telegr. & Teleph* iv. 44 Other forms of detector for wireless circuits are the electrolytic, the hot wire 'barretter' and the crystal

Hot (hɒt), *int. S. Afr.* [Du.] A call to an ox to turn to the left

[1785 tr. *Sparrman's Voy* I 127 Each ox in particular will pay attention, and go to the right or to the left, merely upon hearing its own name pronounced with a *ote* or a *aar* added to it.] 1870 *Cape Monthly Mag* I. 194 Literally, I did not know my right hand from my left, when *hot* stood for the one and *haar* for the other,—sounds intelligent enough to the most stupid bullock that ever bore the yoke

Hot, *v.* Add: 3 *fig.* or *transf.* with *up.* (*a*) To become 'warm' or unpleasantly excited. (*b*) *pass.* Of an internal combustion engine, a car, etc.: To be 'tuned up', to have the horse-power increased so as to be capable of higher speeds. Also in *ppl a.*

1923 Wodehouse *Inmat Jeeves* x 108 The atmosphere was consequently more or less hotted up when Cyril breezed down centre. *Ibid* xviii. 250 'Things are hotting up.' 'What's happened now?' 1928 *Morning Post* 20 Oct 10/7 This car. is not in any sense a 'hotted up' Morris six-cylinder.

4. To reprimand severely; to give it (a person) hot.

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct 473/1 The moment the troops there *did* fall back they would be properly 'hotted'

Hot, *adv.* 2. (Later U.S example)

1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck Finn* xv. 126 As soon as I got started I took out after the raft, hot and heavy, right down the tow-head.

Hot air. [See Hot *a.* 12 c.]

1. *attrib.* or as *adj* (earlier and later examples)

1841 C. Cist *Cincinnati* Advt, Manufacturers of Hot Air Furnaces, Stoves, &c 1875 Knight *Dict Mech, Hot-air Engine*, one driven by the heating of a body of air admitted to the cylinder. .*Hot-air furnace*, one in which air is heated for warming houses, or for purposes of drying

2. *slang* (orig. *U.S.*). Vaporous or boastful talk, 'gas', pretentious or unsubstantial statements or claims, also *attrib* as in *hot-air artist* or *merchant*, one who indulges in talk of this kind.

1899 G Ade *Fables in Slang* (1900) 126 They strolled under the Maples, and he talked what is technically known as Hot Air 1904 Eliz Robins *Magnetic North* xiii, He has more hot air to offer than muscle 1904 *N.Y. Even Post* 14 Sept 7 A prominent Democratic senator who .will not give out 'hot air' interviews. 1911 H B Wright *Barbara Worth* 327 The presence av sich a hot air merchant is a disgrace to any company. 1914 'Ian Hay' *Knt. on Wheels* xviii, 'Brand a friend of yours, Miss Jennings?' 'That hot-air artist?' she replied witheringly 'I don't think!'

Hot-blooded, *a.* Add: **b.** Warm-blooded: opposed to *cold-blooded*

1874 J W. Draper *Hist Conflict betw Relig. & Sci.* (1875) 248 The hot-blooded animals could not exist in an atmosphere so laden with carbonic acid.

Hot box. *U.S.* An overheated journal-box, esp. of a railway carriage; also *fig.* or *transf.*

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLV. 199 They shout orders about 'couplings' and 'hot-boxes'. 1873 'Mark Twain & Warner *Gilded Age* xlvi. 419 It seemed as if the train would never reach Baltimore A hot box had to be cooled at Wilmington 1883 C. D Warner *Roundabout Journ* 3 A real American is not comfortable without a 'hot box' occasionally in the course of a long journey. *a* 1910 in H Withers *Our Money* (1923) 13 The locomotive was attacked by a malady called 'hot box' 1910 Jer. Hart *Vagilante Girl* x. 140 If that near hind box was to begin to talk different, I'd pull up and examine it right away Mebbe I'd save a hot box by dom' it.

Hotchkiss (hɒ tʃkɪs). The name of B. B *Hotchkiss* (1826–85), American inventor, used *attrib.* to designate a kind of machine gun and certain rifles invented by him.

1880 *Encycl Brit* XI. 285/1 Hotchkiss Magazine Gun 1890 *Handbk. 6-pndr Hotchkiss quick-firing gun* 12 The shell is fitted with a brass Hotchkiss band *Ibid*, The fuze may be either the Nordenfelt or the Hotchkiss, Mark II, pattern 1890 G S Clarke *Fortif* xiii 191 Twelve Hotchkiss machine guns 1899–1900 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Dec–Jan 31/2 The Hotchkiss Automatic Gun 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXIX. 166/1 In the Hotchkiss and also in the Skoda systems the mechanism is of the vertical breech block type.

Hotchpot. 4 (Later U.S. example)

1837 *Southern Lit Messenger* III. 644 A very hotchpot collection.

Hotel, *sb.* 4. Add: *hotel bus, clerk* (U.S), *-keeper, -keeping.*

1878 *Harper's Mag* Jan. 194 The traveller reaches his stopping-place by *hotel 'bus, carriage, or by the democratic street cars. 1879 B F Taylor *Summer Savory* x 89 He [sc. the hustler] is the man to overwhelm the average *hotel clerk. 1866 Mrs Whitney *L. Goldthwaite* iv, The *hotel-keeper had a 'capital team'. 1870 'Fanny Fern' *Ginger-snaps* 247 Having then left what, in my opinion, is the perfection of *hotel-keeping 1884 H S. Cummings *Dartmouth Coll* 54 He went to Colorado, and engaged in hotel-keeping at Monument

Hoteldom (hote·ldəm). [f Hotel *sb.* + -dom.] The realm of hotels, hotels collectively.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 June 9/2 Then our representative turned his attention to hoteldom 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Mar. 11/1 There is to be an addition to London hoteldom

Hotelier (otɛ lye). [Fr] The keeper or proprietor of a hotel.

1905 *Westm Gaz* 10 Mar, 12/1 Some enterprising hotelier 1925 G W. Dreping *Sorrell* xxix, An expert hotelier, the man of detail who must organize the very stair-rods and the bath taps. 1930 *Observer* 20 Apr. 7 That prince of hoteliers, the late M Ritz

Hot-foot, *adv.* Add: **2.** *attrib.* or as *adj.* Acting with haste or promptitude.

1904 'O Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* v. 90 He was private secretary of the late hot foot president of this grocery and fruit stand that they call a country

3. *sb* Prompt or rapid action or movement.

1869 *Congress Globe* 15 Jan 389/3 The honorable Senator admonished us of the importance of hot-foot in this business, if I may say so, of allowing the testimony to be taken at once 1915 H L Wilson *Ruggles of Red Gap* ii. (1917) 27 We'd better report to her before she does .. hot-foot over here

Hot-foot, *v* Chiefly *U.S.* [f. prec.] *intr.* To go hot-foot; to make haste. Also with *it.*

1896 G Ade *Artie* iii 22, I hot-foots up to the dance 1900 — *More Fables in Slang* (1902) 159 He. Hot-Footed up to see the Boss 1904 *New York Sun* 27 Aug. 10 Thousands hot footed to the corner of Broadway 1911 R D. Saunders *Col Todhunter* ii 34 Great Scott and Maria, you must have hot-footed it away from your victles, young man! 1928 'S S Van Dine' *Greene Murder Case* v, When I told you the police were hot-footing it after a burglar

2. *trans.* To chase or conduct at a rapid pace.

1903 F. B Smith *How Paris Amuses Itself* 103 Zuléma discovers her irate father, who, having been hot-footed up hill and down dale by the bloodthirsty *Anglais*, is glad enough to come out of his hiding place

Hottentot. Add· **1 c** (In full *Hottentot fish.*) A South African fish, *Cantharus blochii*, found in Table and False Bays, also, in Natal, *Cantharus natalensis.*

1798 tr *Stavorinus' Voy* I. 560 The Hottentot-fish, which is like a sea bream 1838 J E Alexander *Exped* I. 88 The delicious Roman fish, Hottentot

3. Hottentot bean tree *S Afr.*, an old colonial name for the tree *Scotia speciosa*, **Hottentot bonnets** *S. Afr.* (see quot.); **Hottentot fish** (see *1 c); **Hottentot('s) god** *S Afr.*, a mantis, formerly worshipped by the Hottentots.

1833 S Kay *Trav & Res in Caffraria* 106 The *Hottentot's bean tree 1848 Bunbury *C Good Hope* 188 *Disperis Capensis* is known by the name of the *Hottentot Bonnet, on account of the peculiar shape of its purple and green flowers 1785 tr *Sparrman's Voy* I 211 A genus of insects (the *mantis*), called by the colonists the **Hottentot's god*

Houbara, (hubā rä). **Houbara, hubara, oubara, ubara.** [mod.L., f. Arab. حبارى *hubārī* bustard.] A bustard of the genus so named, consisting of two species, *Otis houbara* or *Houbara undulata*, native to Northern Africa and Western Asia, and *Otis macqueeni*, native to India and Persia.

1827 Malcolm *Sk Persia* I. 56 The beautiful speckled Hubara, with his head erect and wings outspread 1836 *Penny Cycl* VI 59/2 Arabs are accustomed to compare the eyes of their most beautiful women to those of the *Oubara* 1869–73 *Cassell's Bk Birds* IV 7 According to Jerdon the Indian Houbara is found throughout the plains of the Punjaub and Upper Scinde 1878 Newton in *Encycl Brit* IV 579/1 1883 *Lyst Animals Zool Soc* 517 Houbara Bustard. 1925 *Blackw Mag* Mar. 339/1 The hobara, or lesser bustard.

Houdan (hū·dăn). Name of a town in the department of Seine-et-Oise, France, used to designate a breed of domestic fowl characterized by black and white plumage, heavy crest, five toes on each foot, and by its prolific laying.

1885 *Encycl Brit.* XIX 645/2 The Houdan is a black and white breed of very similar character [to the Crève-cœur] 1902 *Ibid.* XXXI 876/2 A race originated in France by crossing Houdans with Dorkings and Light Brahmas, and known as the Faverolles 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Jan 6 During the war I had a houdan who ruled my hen run.

Houghton (hū·tən, hɑu·tən). *U.S.* An American variety of gooseberry having smooth red fruit.

1911 Webster

Houhere (hɑu·hĭərē). *New Zealand.* [Maori, f. *hou* to bind or fasten together + *here* tie.] A tree belonging to the genera *Plagianthus* and *Hoheria*, the ribbon-wood or lace-bark, the bark of which was used for tying

1883 J. Hector *Handbk N Z.* 130 (Morris) Houhere, ribbonwood of Dunedin 1889 T Kirk *Forest Flora N Z* 87 In one or other of its varied forms the houhere is found in nearly every district in the colony

Hound, *sb.*1 **7. a.** Add *hound-dog, -pup* U S.

1649 *Dedham* (Mass) *Rec* 162 That care be taken that the young *hound doges be in time taught to hunt 1911 R D Saunders *Col. Todhunter* ii 24 I'm as hungry as a young hound-dog this very minute. 1857 Olmsted *Journ Texas* (1861) 52 The child five miles from a neighbor; [with] *hound-pups and negroes for playmates 1878 J H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xxviii 439 What he wouldn't steal, a hound pup wouldn't pull out of a tan-yard

b. hound-work, the work done by the hounds in hunting.

1928 *Isis* 14 Nov., Some very pretty hound work now ensued 1929 *Morning Post* 30 Dec. 13/1 Fine Exhibition of Hound-work with Moderate Scent

Hound, *sb.*2 **2** *U S.* (Earlier examples)

1846 *Rep U S Comm Patents* (1847) 264 The placing on the rear ends of the extended hounds the adjustable sway bar 1854 Bartlett *Pers Narr. Explor Texas*, etc II xl 456 Mr. Flotte's large carriage got mired, and in the struggle to extricate, the tongue and hounds were broken

Houp-la (hū·plā), *int.* Also **hoop-la** [Cf F *houp-là!* hallo!] An exclamation accompanying a quick or sudden movement.

1914 H Garland *Son of Middle Border* xxiii. 286 We began to slip slowly, smoothly, and with joyous ease down the shining track! Hoopla! we had taken wing 1917 *Punch* 23 May 340/2 A beam of pleasure, succeeded by a falling of the countenance, then a look of decision, ended in a 'Houp là' as the Japanese doll descended into the basket 1925 Ford *No More Parades* i ii, But. Hoopla! He executed with his gloved right thumb in the moonlight a rapid pirouette 1929 Garstin *Houp La!* xxiv. 308 'Houp la!' Bill sighed, letting his head fall back

Hour. Add: **1. c** Used to denote the distance of the sun above the horizon in the morning or afternoon. *U S*

1637 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* IX. 66 The keeper..[is] to take the Cattle at the pen at Sun halfe an hour highe 1683 in *Coll. New Hampsh Hist. Soc* VIII 133 At night, about sun half an hour high 1762a *Narragansett Hist. Reg* II. 219 We .got to the Ferry the sun about two hours high at night 1824 in *Coll New Hampsh. Hist Soc* I 244 Though the sun was an hour above the horizon, it was now as dark as midnight. 1836 *Knickerbocker Mag* VIII. 352

The sun is two hours up yet 1907 M. H Norris *The Veil* i 3 The sun was an hour high when he entered a narrow road overgrown with grass

d (orig. *hour-mile.*) The distance which can be traversed in an hour.

[a 1646 J Gregory in *Gregorii Posthuma* (1650) 318 One Hour-Mile of a Journie upon Hors, answereth to four English Miles.] 1785 tr *Sparrman's Voy.* II. 81 This place is situated at the distance of two hours (uurs) from that which we had just quitted 1798 tr *Stavorinus' Voy* I 58 *note*, A Dutch mile, which they in general call an hour, is about three miles and a half English 1877 Geikie *Life of Christ* I. 388 Three hours from Jerusalem. 1907 in A. H Anderson *Reading* Advts p xlviii a, Dulverton 4 Hours from London, 1 Hour from Taunton and Exeter.

e. A unit of energy or capacity. *Horse-power hour* (see *Horse-power 4). *Ampère hour*, electricity sufficient to furnish a current of an ampère for an hour.

1919 R Stanley *Wireless Teleg.* I 452 A proper check.. of the number of ampere-hours' charge and discharge.

f A unit of measure of work done

1900 *Daily News* 10 Jan. 8/3 It should be understood that the tailors' 'hour' is not one of time, but merely the word employed for an unit of calculation.

8. hour-zone, each of the lunes on the earth's surface bounded by two meridians, fifteen degrees apart on the equator, equal to an hour in the standard system of time, within which all places have the same standard time, except where a line has been shifted slightly for local convenience.

1898 *Geogr. Jrnl.* (R G S) XI 677 The groups of 10 degrees of longitude form naturally the 24 hour-zones into which the circumference of the equator is divided.

Hour-glass. **c.** Add. *hour-glass aneurism, stomach.*

1880 Barwell *Aneurism* 56 The support of muscular fibres has frequently this effect on the vessel, namely, while fusiform dilation exists to right and left, this little tract is healthy; the condition might be called an hour-glass aneurism 1907 *Practitioner* June 755 There was an hour-glass stomach, due to old ulceration

House, *sb.*[1] Add: **1.** *β.* (Later U.S. dial. examples)

1825 J. F Cooper *L Lincoln* III. vii 175 'Tis an awful calling, to be beating down the housen of people of the same religion and blood with ourselves 1845 J. J. Hooper *Daddy Bigg's Scrape* 196 Ef they undertake to bild housen on the hill-sides, they'll have to rope 'em to the trees

2. b. *To bow down* (or *worship*) *in the house of Rimmon* (after 2 Kings v. 18): to pay lip-service to some principle which one does not accept; to sacrifice one's principles for the sake of conformity.

1718 De Foe in W. Lee *Life*, etc (1869) I. p xiii, Thus I bow in the House of Rimmon, and must humbly recommend myself to his Lordship's Protection 1903 Kipling *Five Nations, Rimmon* 1, Duly with knees that feign to quake— Bent head and shaded brow—Yet once again, for my father's sake, In Rimmon's House I bow.

2. c *On the house*: at the expense of the tavern, saloon, etc orig *U.S*

1889 *Kansas City Times & Star* 30 Nov, The first drink Thursday was 'on the house' in the leading saloons.

4. c. Also, in day schools, a division of the school for purposes of discipline and games.

1925 *City of Oxford Sch Mag* Mar 8 Kerry House hold the new cup for the winning House for the first year *Ibid.* July 33 In the points counting for the House Shield.

g. *House full*: the announcement posted outside a place of entertainment to indicate to the public that there is no room available Also *transf.*

1914 *Aeroplane* 2 Sept 211/1 Both Services have practically put up the 'House Full' sign, and have a waiting list yards in length

7 d. The gelatinous envelope secreted by certain tunicates

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 441 The cells of the anterior region of the body in *Larvacea* are large, and secrete a hyaline gelatinous and sticky substance, which forms the so-called 'house' 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII 479/2 Lohmann has made a careful study of the mode of formation of this 'House' from certain large ectoderm cells the 'oikoplasts'

9. b. *Curling* The space within the outermost circle drawn round the tee.

1884 'J Strathesk' *More Bits* xiv (1885) 272 David swept behind the Tee, and 'saw him out o' the house'. 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 257/2 All leading stones should be thus concaved, that they may be able to keep their position in the 'house'

c. Lotto played in the Army as a gambling game with special cards and checks.

1900 *Strand Mag* Apr. 419/2 When they were not drilling they were playing 'House'. 1917 Emery *From Fire Step* 125 The two most popular games are 'Crown and Anchor' and 'House' *Ibid.* 126 As soon as the *estaminet* is sufficiently crowded the proprietors of the 'House Game' get busy. 1919 G K. Rose *2/4th Oxf & Bucks Lt. Infty* 200 On the air floated the monotonous enumeration of 'House' 1923 *Daily Mail* 9 June 7 The game of 'house', or 'box and numbers'.

20. *house-cat* (later U.S. examples).

c 1785 Sarah Pears *Narrative* (MS) 8 He had not killed anything save a [bear] cub not bigger than a house cat. 1845 Hooper *Taking Census* 163 'Twas my old house-cat.

23. house bill, a bill of exchange drawn by a business house on itself; **house-bound** *a* (example); **house-burnt** *a U S.*, designating tobacco spoiled by being hung too thick in the drying-house;

so **house-burn** *v. intr*, to become house-burnt; **house cap,** a school cap made of the colours adopted by a particular house, esp one awarded for proficiency in games; **house-car** *U S.* (example), **house-carpenter** (earlier and later U.S examples); **house-cleaning,** the cleaning of the inside of a house, esp a thorough cleaning in spring or autumn; **house-dinner,** a dinner given to the staff or the occupants of a school-house, etc., **house-finch** *U S* (see quot), **house frame** *U.S*, the frame of a wooden house; **house-furnishing,** the furnishing of a house; also *pl* in concrete sense; **house-log** *U S.*, a log suitable for, or used in, the construction of a house; **house-parlourman,** a male servant who does work corresponding to that of a house-parlourmaid; **house-piece** = House-place, **house-pride,** pride in one's house, desire to keep one's house beautiful; so **house-proud** *a.*, proud of one's house, desirous to see it always at its best, **house-raising** *U S.* (earlier and later examples); **house-work,** the work required to keep a house clean and in order, **house-wrecker** = Housebreaker 2; **house-wren** *U S.*, the common wren of the United States, nesting about houses and outhouses.

1909 *Daily Chron* 2 Mar 3/2 That particular bill of exchange, the '*house bill'—a bill drawn by a firm or company on itself. 1878 *Harper's Mag* Jan 277/1 The rains set in ruinously, and I was completely *house-bound 1640 in *Maryland Archives* 98 Bad Tobacco shall be judged ground leafes, Second Crops leafs, notably bruised or worm eaten, or leaves *house burnt, sun burnt, [etc.] 1849 *Rep Comm. Patents Agric.* (1850) 321 Splitting tobacco is admired by many who contend that it cures brighter and [is] less likely to *house burn *Ibid.* 324 In this crop every leaf was saved, none lost by worms nor by 'house burning' (that is suffering, or even rotting from being hung too thick) 1899 Kipling in *Windsor Mag* Dec 33/1 'S'pose we're collared?' said Beetle, cramming his red and black *house-cap into his pocket. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 15 June 4/7 The pride of a little boy who wins his house cap at school 1858 *Penn Rail Road Annual Rept* 14 The Rolling Stock . consisted of Eight-wheeled *House Cars 1643 in *Maryland Archives* IV 212 John Thatcher, *house carpenter. 1688 [see House *sb.* 23] 1741 W Stephens *Jrnl Proc Georgia* II 118 The other was looked on as a master House-Carpenter of repute. 1758 in *Lett. to Washington* II 365 And all this without one farthing expence (except about nine pence per day to the best house Carpenters) 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag* XLVI 222 Beech timber is held in great esteem by ship-builders and house-carpenters 1869 *Causes Reduct Tonnage* (1870) 18 House carpenters in Fall River received thirty-five cents an hour 1863 B Taylor *H Thurston* II 26 The first thing was immediately to summon old Melinda whose speciality was *house-cleaning 1871 Mrs Stowe *Sam Lawson* 62 There's the spring house-cleanin' and the fall house-cleanin' to be seen to 1881 *Amer Naturalist* XV. 213 The little *house finch (*Carpodacus frontalis*) is everywhere abundant throughout Southern California and Arizona. 1824 in *Coll New Hampsh. Hist. Soc* I 246 A new two-story *house frame nearly covered and two barns, were blown down. 1858 *Leslie's Illustr Weekly* 23 Jan 127 Goods for Winter Use in the *Housefurnishing Line. 1865 Mrs Stowe *House & Home P.* 61 That such is not always the case in the real home comes often from the mistakes in the house-furnishing 1904 *New York Sun* 9 Aug. 8 The feminine preference for garments and house furnishings over locomotives and drop forgings 1825 *Austin Papers* (1924) II 1026, I wish you to furnish him with tools to git me a set of *House Logs. 1836 D B Edward *Hist. Texas* 68 As house logs or rails, it is considered durable. 1878 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 65 The timber, as a rule, is not valuable, except for the rails and house-logs, very little of it being suitable for working into lumber. 1887 A W. Tourgee *Button's Inn* 306 It [*sc* the trap door] was hung on wooden bar-hinges set into the chimney at one end, and into the house-logs at the other 1923 *Daily Mail* 25 Jan 5 A number of men are becoming *house-parlourmen 1932 *Morning Post* 10 Aug 16/6 House parlourman Required for maisonette 1920 W J Locke *House of Baltazar* IX, Baltazar's bedroom at the southern end, once separated from the *house-piece by a wooden partition reaching to the rafters. 1908 *Daily Chron* 3 Nov 4/7 A Quoi Tient la Superiorité des Anglo-Saxons?' It is in '*house pride' 1909 *Ibid.* 7 Dec 1/2 The 'instinct of house-pride' seems almost never entirely wanting in the home studied. 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* II vii. 169 You are what you call *house proud, you like to have everything handsome about you 1899 *Daily News* 17 Oct. 4/7 It is a bad thing for the mother of a family if she cannot be a little 'house-proud'. 1908 *Daily Chron* 3 Nov 4/7 If you have ever heard the word 'house-proud', meaning anyone who would spend money and time on his house to have it nice 1704 *Essex Inst Hist Coll.* VIII 223, I was at my L[and-] Lords *house raising 1783 *Maryland Jrnl.* 29 Aug (Th) A dispute having arisen at a house-raising last year. 1843 *American Pioneer* II 452 The frequent necessity for united effort at house-raisings, log-rollings, corn-huskings, &c 1857 [see Dict.]. 1927 J D Freeman *When West was Young* 415 They would, reach the West in time for a big house-raising which would be given them by the entire neighborhood. 1841 A. Bache *Fire-Screen* 119 Mrs Gibbs, a woman who sometimes came to assist in doing *house work, had followed Mrs Brown into the parlour 1872 *Rep Indian Affairs* (1872) 378 While the boys are engaged in out-door work, the girls could be employed in sewing or house-work. 1883 *Ibid* 247 Housework and sewing. 1896 A. Morrison *Child of Jago* xvii, The old buildings were sold to the *house-wreckers 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Sept 8/2 The hand of the housewrecker. 1831 J. J. Audubon *Ornith. Biog.* I 427 The *House Wren. *Troglodytes ædon.* 1872 *Amer. Naturalist* VI May 275 Here the common 'house' wren is bleached and faded, forming the so called *Troglodytes Parkmanni* differing from the *T. ædon* of the east only in this particular. 1904 Ellen Glasgow *Deliverance* v 1 442 A half finished nest which a house wren had begun to build

House, *v.*[1] **7.** Add Also with *up*.

1873 J. H Beadle *Undevel West* 140 We can house up, you know, and keep warm on the prairie in winter, but we can't house up and keep cool in the timber in the summer

Housecraft (hau̯s,krɑft). [f House *sb.*[1] + Craft *sb* 12] The art of managing a house; skill in domestic duties Also *attrib*

1910 *Daily Chron* 1 Mar 9/1 Ignorance of housecraft is the favourite reproach brought against the modern woman *Ibid*, St Martha's College of Housecraft 1914 J Collings *Colon Rural Britain* I vi 116 Among the 'optional' subjects contained in the 'Regulations for the Training of Teachers for Elementary Schools' is that of 'Rural Science' (and 'Housecraft' for girls)

Housekeeping, *sb.* Add:

3. *attrib*, as *housekeeping goods*

1899 *Daily News* 26 June 10/6 There is a satisfactory trade doing in damasks, and house-keeping goods 1900 *Ibid* 17 Sept 2/7 Housekeeping goods and damasks

House-lot. *U S.* (Earlier example)

1636 *Springfield* (Mass) *Rec* I 156 Every inhabitant shall have a convenient proportion for a house lott as we shall see meette for every ones quality and estate.

Housemaid. Add: **d.** A small weight or block used for holding a door open.

1898 *Westm Gaz* 19 Nov 2/2 'Housemaid'—A metal block or figure, used in a house for keeping a door open... *Dictionary of Hardware.*

House-top. Add: **b.** *fig.* A public place; esp. (with allusion to Luke xii 3) in phrase *to proclaim, declare,* or *cry on* or *from the house-top(s)*, to make public, to proclaim so that everyone knows. Also *attrib.*

1899 *Westm. Gaz* 15 Nov 3/2 The policy of house-top virtue. 1906 J Jackson tr *Thoughts of Marcus Aurelius* 35 A man who has done a good deed should be like a horse that has run its race in other words, he ought not to proclaim it from the house-tops 1911 C G Robertson *Eng. under Hanoverians* II iv 345 To cry on the housetops that it was merry in England before the new industry came up 1931 L. Birch *Pyramid* xviii 233 That someone should come forward and cry from the housetops that all friendships that are romantic are not, for that reason, immoral.

Hou'se-warmer. [See *-er [6]] = House-warming 2 b.

1922 H B Hermon-Hodge *Up agst it in Nigeria* v 81 Next evening I gave a sort of house-warmer in my new shanty on the hill

Housing, *sb.*[1] Add. **1.** (Mod. examples)

1847 *Rep U S Comm Patents* (1848) 168 The tobacco was hardly worth the housing 1849 *Ibid*, *Agric* (1850) 321 This mode is pursued easily by simply splitting the plant before it is cut down for housing 1930 A P Herbert *Water Gipsies* viii, Honest John Raven worked hard and late at the office, and sometimes brought home papers with him, or if not he talked 'housing'.

6. d. Each of the supports of the rollers in a rolling-mill.

1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII 320/2 The 'housings', or stout cast-iron supports for the rollers. 1882 [see Dict.] 1884 W H Greenwood *Steel & Iron* xvi (ed. 2) 321 The necks or bearings of the rolls are supported upon brasses, in massive cast-iron housings or standards.

7. *housing-question, -scheme*, **housing screw,** a screw by means of which the rollers in a rolling-mill can be adjusted and the width of the bar of metal controlled.

1899 W T Stead in *Daily News* 19 July 5/5 Milner had charge of the *Housing Question after the boom was launched 1918 D Lloyd George *Slings & Arrows* (1919) 199 Your *housing schemes must, in the majority of cases, be schemes outside the town 1884 W. H. Greenwood *Steel & Iron* xvi (ed 2) 328 The *housing screws are made to revolve in either direction or to remain stationary 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Engin*, *Housing Screws*, the screws which pass through the caps of rail mill housings for the adjustment of the rolls.

Housing, *sb.*[2] **3** Add: **housing-strap,** a strap which pulls together the sides of a horse's collar.

1908 *Anim Managem.* (War Office) 204 The 'housing strap' which brings the sides together, often stretches to such an extent that the collar is not properly closed.

Hova (hŏu̯ vă, hɒ vă) Also **Ovah.** [Malagasy] **a** A member of the dominant race of Madagascar; also, in restricted use, one of the middle class, as distinct from the nobles and the slaves. **b.** The language of this race. Also *attrib.*

1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIV 259/2 The Ovahs, who inhabit the elevated plains in the interior, are in height rather above the European standard 1868 Oliver in *Jrnl Anthrop Inst* (Encycl Brit XV 176/1) The Hôvas and other Characteristic Tribes of Madagascar. 1883 *Encycl Brit* XV. 171/1 The Hôva, who occupy the central province of Imérina *Ibid* 172/2 The majority of Hôva houses are built of layers of the hard red clay of the country 1887 *Fortn Rev* Mar 435 Only a few months ago French politicians called the Hovas barbarians

Hoven, *ppl. a.* Add: Also as *sb.*

1845 S Judd *Margaret* II v 284 Glad you got through with the pock so well It's worse than horn-ail, hoven, or core. 1877 *Rep Vermont Dairym. Assoc.* VIII 107 Hoven in cattle is caused by over-feeding upon succulent food like green clover. 1902 *Phil Trans.* CXCIX A 400 The symptoms of 'hoven' are not unlike those of prussic acid poisoning.

Hovering, *vbl. sb.* Add: d. The practice of smuggling.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Feb 5/1 The fraud charged against them was that of taking, hovering, and dealing in saccharin, which was subject to duty. 1908 ATTON & HOLLAND *King's Customs* 198 The officers...were directed [in 1727] to make the master enter into a 'hovering bond'.

Hoving (hōʷ·vɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [HOVE *v.*[2]] Swelling (of cheese).

1811 [see HOVE *v.*[2] 3] 1858 C. L. FLINT *Milch Cows* etc 265 Heat would make them [*sc.* cheeses] sweat which extracts the fat, and tends to induce hooving.

Hovite (hōʷ·vəɪt). *Min.* [f. *Hove*, a suburb of Brighton, its locality + -ITE[1]] A soft white mineral composed of aluminium and calcium

1862 J. H. & G. GLADSTONE in *Phil. Mag.* Ser. IV. XXIII. 465 If it should bear a distinct name, it may be termed Hovite, from the place where it was first recognized. 1868 DANA *Syst. Min.* (ed. 5) 709.

How, *sb.*[3] 2. (Examples of U.S. colloq. usage)

1845 W. G. SIMMS *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser. 1. 7 You joined the army again, and come in with Greene? Was that the how? 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* ii. 27 Daddy went off at last, and that was the how of my first trip. 1904 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* iii. 74 We get up close to 'em, somehow or some other how. 1916 'B. M. BOWER' *Phantom Herd* xvi. 272, I calc'late that's about the how of it.

How, *adv.* (*sb.*[3]). Add:

4. c. *How much*: used in facetiously vulgar requests for the repetition of something not heard or not understood. Also, *How much?* = What? Eh? (Cf. *What price* so-and-so?)

1852 F. E. SMEDLEY *Lewis Arundel* xxxiv, 'Then my answer must mainly depend on the exact height of the principles.' 'On the how much?' inquired Frere, considerably mystified. 1928 'SAPPER' *Female of Species* v. 76 'A lounge lizard. A ballroom snake. What matter that his Black Bottom is the best in London.' 'My Gawd! sir,' gasped the other. 'His 'ow much?'

d. *And how!* humorous (and vulgar) U.S. colloq. expression used chiefly as an intensive or ironically.

1932 J. W. DRAWBELL *Good Time!* xvii. § 3 'How's that for your orders from a typical American woman?' 'You mean it, Peggy?' 'And how!' 'Baby!'

How (hau), colloq. abbreviation of HOWITZER.

1915 *Times* 14 Apr. 7 The boom in the distance from one of our 'hows'. 1919 C. P. THOMPSON *Cocktails* 133 A couple of batteries of heavy Hows.

Howardite (hau ăɹdəɪt). *Min.* [f. the name of Edward *Howard*, who demonstrated in 1802 the presence of nickel in meteoric iron: see -ITE[1].] A silicate of magnesium and iron found in certain meteorites. So **Howardi·tic** *a.*

1848 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Ser. II. VI. 253 A mineral which though frequent in meteoric stones, has never yet been distinctly recognized, and which in a future paper on American Meteorites, I shall more particularly describe under the name of *Howardite*, after the Hon. Mr. Howard. 1916 *Min. Mag.* XVIII. 36 The angrites, nakhlites, howardites, eucrites, and sherghottites...are richer in lime...than chondritic stones generally.

How-come. *U.S. colloq.* (See quot. 1848.)

1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.*, *How-come?* rapidly pronounced huc-cum, in Virginia. Doubtless an English phrase, brought over by the original settlers, and propagated even among the negro slaves. The meaning is, How did what you tell me happen? How came it? 1897 R. M. STUART *Simpkinsville* 230 She heard Miss Euphemia wonderin' the other day how come the right shoulder of her black silk dress to wear out. 1930 *Saturday Even. Post* (N.Y.) 8 Mar. 12/1 These firms assert blandly to...journalists who ring them up, wishful to know how come, they have nothing against women.

How-come-ye-so, *adj. phr. dial.* or *slang.* Tipsy.

1816 *Monthly Mag.* 1 July 494/2 [Degrees of intoxication] How came you so. 1824 T. HOOK *Sayings & Doings* Ser. 1. *Merton* xiii, She used to be—'Lord, how come ye so!' every night. 1827 J. F. COOPER *Red Rover* x, It is quite in reason to believe that your husband was...a little of what I call how-come-ye-so. 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 366 We never 'groggy', 'intoxicated', 'how-came-ye-so'...or 'tight', but once.

Howden (hdu dən) The name of James *Howden*, Scottish engineer, used *attrib.* to denote a system of forced draught in which the air supplied to the furnace is warmed by the waste heat from the gases formed by combustion. So **How denize** *v. trans.*, to equip or furnish with the Howden system.

1901 *Engineer* 29 Mar. 323/3 Years ago we advocated an experiment with the Howden system, a system which has now been fitted with success to boilers generating steam for over 600,000 indicated horse-power. *Ibid.*, Until the water-tube boiler question has been settled, let our ships be fitted with cylindrical boilers of proper design, and, in the case of one or more ships, 'Howdenised'. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 283/2 Forced draught is not uncommon, the Howden system being that usually adopted.

Howel, *v.* (Earlier U.S. example)

1846 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 339 What I claim therein as new...is the attaching the howeling, crozing, and chamfering cutters.

Howl, *sb.* Add: 1. b. A noise resembling an animal's howl, heard from wireless receivers, and due usually to low-frequency oscillation.

1921 *Wireless World* 10 Dec. 568/1 Ear-splitting howls associated with valve reception. 1927 *Even. Standard* 10 Dec. 10/4 A 'wireless howl'. 1928 L. S. PALMER *Wireless Princ.* 374 These [*sc.* noises], are of audible frequency and constitute the typical 'howl' to which low-frequency amplifiers are subject.

Howl, *v.* Add: 4. b. Of a wireless receiver (see prec.).

1920 *Radio Rev.* Apr. 356 The resistance R_3 and condenser C_3 connected to the grid of the selected valve are increased in value until maximum amplification is obtained without 'howling'. 1921 L. B. TURNER *Wireless Telegr.* 149 Internal resistance in the common anode battery provides such retroaction, and is sometimes responsible for the 'howling' of low-frequency amplifiers. 1926 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Feb., If the 'note' does not change, the interference is due to some external source, probably 'howling' on the part of a neighbour. 1928 L. S. PALMER *Wireless Princ.* 379 Low-frequency howling.

Howler. Add: 1. c. A howling storm.

1894 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* (1919) 286 I'm thankful my Robert got off yesterday, for wouldn't this have been a howler to drive in.

Howling, *ppl. a.* Add. 4. As *adv.* In the highest degree. (Cf. *screamingly.*)

1895 *Century Mag.* Sept. 678/2 It's howling lonesome at the Mule Deer. 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* 4 Feb. 100/4 Glad! You're howling right I'm glad!

Howlite (hau·ləɪt). *Min.* [f. the name of H. *How*, mineralogist of Nova Scotia + -LITE.] A white hydrous borosilicate of calcium occurring in Nova Scotia.

1868 DANA *Syst. Min.* (ed. 5) 598 Howlite. A hydrous borate of lime, similar to bechilite, combined with one-sixth of a silicate, analogous to danburite.

Hsien, var. of *HIEN.

Huaca (wā·kä). [Sp. *huaca, guaca*, from Quichua.]

1. The name for the all-pervading spirit thought by the Peruvian Indians to be disseminated through the whole world; also, any material object thought to be the abode of such a spirit. 2. A prehistoric Peruvian tomb or temple, usually a truncated pyramid of stone, and often of immense size.

1862 D. WILSON *Prehist. Man* I. IX. 298 The huacas or tombs of the Incas. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 452/2 The most interesting remains in Peru are those called *Huacas*; but whether they were forts, or palaces, or tombs, is not as yet clearly ascertained. 1901 KEANE & MARKHAM *Central & S. Amer.* I. 208 Of these ruins the largest, as well as the most characteristic, are the truncated pyramids here [*sc.* Peru] called *huacas*, or burying-places. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 380/1 The most prolific source of Peruvian relics is the sepulchres or huacas.

Huaco (wā ko). Also **guaco** [See quot.] In Peru, Bolivia, and Chile, ancient pottery and other Indian antiquities.

1932 *Connoisseur* Feb. 95 The term *huaco* is derived from the Indian word, *huaca*, meaning 'a holy place', and refers to the cemeteries and tombs from which, with few exceptions, all the examples of pre-Incaic art are obtained. *Ibid.* 97 The linear decoration of the stirrup *huacos* tend to portray some form of action. In the static *huacos* the legs are almost invariably crossed.

Huantajayite (wăntăhəɪ·əɪt). *Min.* [f. *Huantajaya*, Peru, the locality where found + -ITE[1].] A variety of sodium chloride, containing a small proportion of silver chloride, found as cubic crystals or as an incrustation.

1877 DANA *Text-bk. Min.* 237 Huantajayite.—Composition 20 NaCl + AgCl. 1912 *Brit. Museum Return* 193.

Huascolite (wā·skoləɪt). *Min.* [f. *Huasco*, Chile + -LITE.] A variety of galenite containing some zinc sulphide, found near Huasco and elsewhere.

1868 DANA *Syst. Min.* (ed. 5) 42.

Hub[1]. Add: 3. b. Phr. (U.S.). *From hub to tire*: completely, entirely. *Up to the hub* (earlier examples).

1800 *Aurora* (Philad.) 23 May (Th.) This is not a half-measure—I like to do things by the lump—and this bill you will allow is up to the hub. Those who are acquainted with the slang language of the American Caucuses will be able to explain what is meant by up to the hub. 1825 D. HUMPHREYS *Yankey in England* 33 I've bin up to the hub, and didn't flinch nor won't back out now. 1899 E. E. HALE *Lowell & Friends* 161 In the war the magazine was loyal from hub to tire.

5. **hub-brake**, a brake applied at the hub of a wheel of a vehicle; so **hub-braking**; **hub-plank** *U.S.*, a guard plank running horizontally along the side of a bridge at the height of a wagon-wheel hub.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Nov. 6/3 A hub-brake has many points of superiority to a rim-brake. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 20 Mar. 8/5 It combines hand control and hub braking.

Hubara, var. *HOUBARA.

Hubbard (hʊ bărd). *U.S.* In full *Hubbard squash*. A winter squash with yellow flesh and dark green rind, 'the chief pie squash of the U.S.' (Webster, 1911).

1924 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Leave it to Psmith* xiii § 4 303 Try to remember sometimes that that thing balanced on your collar is a head, not a hubbard squash. 1925 *Brit. Weekly* 26 Feb. 520/5 It was truly an old-fashioned Thanksgiving dinner. We had celery, onions, and hubbard squash.

Hubris (hiū bris). Chiefly *Public School* and *Univ. colloq.* [Engl. pronunc. of Gr. ὕβρις (cf. *HYBRIS).] Wanton insolence.

1884 *Daily News* 28 Oct. (Ware) Boys of good family, who have always been toadied, and never been checked, who are full of health and high spirits, develop what Academic slang knows as *hubris*, a kind of high-flown insolence.

Hubristically (hiubri stikăli), *adv.* [See -LY[2].] With hubris; in an insolent manner.

1907 *Athenæum* 19 Oct. 473/1 He was rather inclined to treat cavalierly, not to say hubristically, the quiet people who [etc.].

Hubshee (hʊ bʃi), *a.* and *sb. India.* Also 7 Hobsy, 8 Hobshy, -ee, Habashi, 9 hubshi. [Pers. حبشی *habshī*, Arab *habashi*, of or belonging to Habesh or Abyssinia.] **A.** *adj.* Abyssinian, Ethiopian; applied in India also to African negroes.

1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 147 They speak of his *Hobsses* after this manner, That with their Swords they are able to cut down Man and Horse. *Ibid.* 168 He being from an *Hobsy Cophir* made a free Denizen. 1757 GROSE *Voy. E.-Indies* 238 The Moors are also fond of having Abyssinian slaves, known in India by the name of Hobshee Coffrees. 1888 *Contemp. Rev.* Feb. 167 'Hubshees', who looked, though they were not, Negroes, have in India carved out thrones. 1903 KIPLING *Five Nations* 95 Oh Hubshee, carry your shoes in your hand. [1900 DENIKER *Races of Man* 437 The term 'Abyssinian' has only a political signification, like that of 'Austrian' for example, it is a corruption of the word 'Hubeshi' ('mixed'), which the Arabs formerly gave in derision to the inhabitants of the Abyssinian plateau united together into a Christian state.]

B. *sb.* 1. A negro.

1789 *Seir Mutaqherin* III. 36 *note* (Y.), In India Negroes, *Habissinians*, *Nobis* (*i.e.* Nubians), &c., &c., are promiscuously called *Habashtes* or *Habissians*, although the two latter are no Negroes. 1901 KIPLING *Kim* VII, I would not appear to her as a *hubshi* (nigger).

2. A Himalayan pony with short curly hair.

1884 SIR J. HOOKER in Yule *Hobson-Jobson* s.v., One of my Tibetan ponies had short curly brown hair, and was called ..by my servants, 'a Hubshee'. I understood that the name was specific for that description of pony amongst the traders.

Huchen (hū kən). [G., = a kind of trout.] A large elongated salmonoid fish of the Danube, *Hucho hucho*. So **Hucho** (hū ko) [mod.L.], **Huck** (hŭk) [anglicization of G. *huch*].

1889 *Cent. Dict.*, Huchen, Hucho, Huck. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 14/1 Mahseer in India, the hucho in Bavaria, the monster trout of the Canadian lakes are alike taken by the spinning rod. 1903 G. W. HARTLEY *Wild Sport* III. 52 In the still pools..swims a fish called in German huchen. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Aug. 2/2 The huchen is excellent food.

Huckleberry. Add: phr. *A huckleberry to a persimmon*: see PERSIMMON 3.

Huddledom (hʊ d'ldəm). [f. HUDDLE *sb.* + -DOM.] A state or condition of confusion and disorder.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 24 May 9 The huddledoms of haunting disease, poverty, and overcrowding. *Ibid.* 31 May 6 Into this huddledom came a youth, David Watt Torrance.

Hudsonian (hʊdsō·nıăn), *a.* [f. the name of an English navigator, Henry *Hudson* (died *c* 1611), discoverer of the bay, river, and strait in North America which bear his name: see -IAN.] Of or pertaining to Hudson's Bay and the surrounding land, or to the fauna and flora of that land.

1872 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* 258 Hudsonian or Black-tailed Godwit. *Ibid.* 262 Hudsonian Curlew. 1884 *Ibid.* (ed. 2) 267 *P[arus] hudsonicus* Hudsonian Titmouse.

Huemul, variant of *GUEMUL.

Huff, *v.* 7. (Earlier U.S. example)

1800 *Aurora* (Philad.) 18 Dec. (Th.) The Philadelphia Gazette is huffed at our stating a fact.

Huffle, *v.* Add. 2. c. Of the wind: To make a sound as of blowing in gusts. Hence **Hu·ffle** *sb.*, a sudden gust of wind, or the noise made by this.

1878 HARDY *Ret. Native* I. iii, The winds do huffle queerer to-night than ever I heard 'em afore. 1889 BARING-GOULD, etc. *Songs of West* 9 At the huffle of the gale, Here I toss and cannot sleep. 1892 'LUCAS MALET' *Wages of Sin* VI. 11, A huffle of wind, hot with the festering reek of the streets away across the river, fluttered the leaves...The wind huffled again.

Huggable (hʊ·găb'l), *a.* [f. HUG *v.* + -ABLE.] Such as invites hugging.

1898 D. C. MURRAY *Tales* 205 Eminently kissable little face; eminently huggable little figure. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 5 Nov. 7/5 The 'Teddy' Bear is such a huggable creature that he almost compels a caress. 1928 L. ROSSITER *Sex Age* VIII § 5 Sorry, Jacko. But you do look so huggable to-night.

Hugh, variant of HUH, UGH.

1826 J. F. COOPER *Last of Mohicans* XVIII, 'Hugh!' exclaimed the young Mohican. 1848 — *Bee-hunter* III. iv. 113 Many were the 'hughs'. of admiration that succeeded this display of desperate manhood!

Hug-me-tight (hʊ·gɪmɪ·təɪt). *U.S.* [f. the phr. *hug me tight*.]

1. A knitted woollen sleeveless wrap worn by women.

1868 MISS ALCOTT *Lit. Women* (1869) II. v. 68 She...used to demand the meaning of a hug-me-tight, or wonder how a little thing could possibly be a bonnet. 1910 *New York Even. Post* 24 Dec., Suppl. 3 Hug-me-tights and mittens, all knit at home by grandmother. 1924 *Modern Draper* II. 94 Articles, such as spencers, hug-me-tights, etc., which are worn above the undergarment, and under the outer garment.

2. A type of buggy. Also *attrib.*

1901 HARBEN *Westerfelt* i, I seed 'em takin' a ride in his new hug-me-tight buggy yesterday. 1902 — *Abner Daniel* v, He's got a new buggy—a regular hug-me-tight.

Hugoesque (hiūgoe·sk), *a.* [f. the name of Victor M. *Hugo* (1802–1885), French author + -ESQUE.] Resembling the character or style of V Hugo. Also subst. with *the*.

1893 SALTUS *Mme Sapphira* 164 That would be mediæval, I mean nothing so Hugoesque 1904 *Daily Chron* 3 Mar. 3/2 There is a touch of the Hugoesque in Rodwell.

Hukm see *HOOKUM.

Hula (hū lă). [Hawaiian.] A Hawaiian women's dance Also **Hu la-hu la.**

1892 STEVENSON & OSBOURNE *Wrecker* XVII, I was entertained to a sea bathe, indiscriminate cocktails, a dinner, a *hula-hula* 1899 MORROW *Bohem Paris* 96 *note*, The hula-hula of the Hawaiian women lacks the grace, dash and abandon of the Turkish dance 1919 F O'BRIEN *White Shadows South Seas* 4 Kelly began 'Tome! Tome!' a Hawaiian hula. 1927 E W SPRINGS *Nocturne Militaire* 258 They vibrated like a hula dancer's empennage.

Hule (*ū lĭ*) Also **ule, ulé, ulli.** [Mexican (*h*)*ule*, Nahuatl *ulli* or *olli* caoutchouc] **a.** In full (*h*)*ule-tree* Any one of several Central American trees of the genus *Castilla* yielding rubber, spec. *Castilla elastica*; also, a composite undershrub, *Parthenium argentatum*, yielding rubber. **b.** The crude rubber yielded by these trees. So **Hule ro, ule·ro**, a collector of rubber.

1846 LINDLEY *Veget Kingd.* 271 The tree Ule of Papantla, from which caoutchouc is obtained in that country 1880 *Encycl. Brit* XII. 835/2 Torquemada mentions that an oil was extracted from the 'ulli', or rubber, by heat, possessing soft and lubricous properties .Even at that early date the Spaniards used the juice of the ulé tree to waterproof their cloaks. 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIII 353/1 Curious tales the huleros tell of carved rocks hidden in those fastnesses *Ibid.*, This home of the gatherer of *hule*. 1920 *Edin Rev* Oct. 356 The garments he wears are splashed with ulli

Hull, *sb.*[1] **3.** Add: *spec.* The outer case of a carton in which a manufactured article is packed

1932 *Daily Tel* 8 Sept 14 These are carton 'hulls' of the five brands concerned

Hullite (hʊ ləit) *Min* [f. the name of E *Hull* of Dublin + -ITE [1].] A hydrous silicate of iron, magnesium, and aluminium, occurring as a black massive mineral in basalt near Belfast.

1878 *Proc R Irish Acad* III 161 On Hullite, a Hydrous Silicate of peculiar composition, from Carnmoney Hill, Co. Antrim

Hulwa (hʊ lwa). *East Indies.* Also 7 **helwa,** holway [a. Urdū and Arab. حلوا *halwā* sweetmeat.] A kind of sweetmeat.

1662 J DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 311 At Tabris, they make a certain Conserve of it [*sc* duschab], which they call Helwa 1698 FRYER *Acc. E India & P.* 358 Every Friday Night, at the Sacrament of *Holway*, (or Wafer made up in Sweetmeats) 1884 *Times* 30 May 8 Provisions ran short and the voyagers had to live on hulwa, a glutinous sweetmeat.

Hum, *sb.*[1] Add · **1. c.** *Path.* An auscultatory murmur (only in phr. *venous hum*)

1866 AITKEN *Pract Med* II. 58 The venous murmurs or hums, significant of *anæmia*. 1876, 1891 [see VENOUS *a* 2].

Hum, *v.*[1] **3.** Phr. *To make things hum* (earlier and later U S. examples)

1887 M. ROBERTS *Western Avernus* iii 34 The owner of the farm .came home, and, in American parlance, 'fairly made things hum'. 1902 ELIZ BANKS *Newspaper Girl* XVIII. 205 We took you on this paper to help us make things hum! I understand you made things hum over in England. 1906 *Nation* (N Y) 18 Jan 44 The colleges are making athletic reform hum, as if to make up for lost time. 1914 GERTRUDE ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I XXX, I want money to spend in Butte, and make things hum.

Hum (hʊm), *v*[3] *colloq.* or *slang intr.* To smell disagreeably. Hence **Hum** *sb*, a disagreeable smell.

1927 W E COLLINSON *Contemp. Engl* 23 Things didn't smell, but ponged, niffed or hummed *Ibid.*, An awful pong or hum.

Huma (hu mă). [Hind, a. Pers. هما *humā* phœnix.] A fabulous bird of the east, said to be a restless wanderer but to bring luck to any person over whom it hovers.

1858 O. W HOLMES *Aut Breakf-t* 1, I am like the Huma, the bird that never lights, being always in the cars, as he is always on the wing 1905 *Spectator* 14 Jan 47/2 The legendary 'huma' of Eastern tradition

Human, *a.* (*sb.*). Add: **3. b.** Belonging or relative to man as distinguished from (*a*) the lower animals; (*b*) machinery or the mechanical element; (*c*) mere objects or events.

1847 YOUATT *Pig* (Philadelphia) 86 Mr Heaton, a human surgeon 1882 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol* 901 The long succession of Pleistocene ages shaded without abrupt change of any kind into what is termed the Human or Recent Period. *Ibid.* 902 The Human Period is above all distinguished by the presence and influence of man. 1907 R HERRIOT (*title*) The Human Element. A Novel 1909 *Daily Chron* 28 Oct. 3/4 Mr Courtney's fascinating and human volume. 1913 *Pall Mall Mag* July 46/2 You must remember that in regard to the human element, we are behind Germany. The point is that they have the human element—a large body of pilots, observers, artisans, trained during the last sixteen years 1915 W P LIVINGSTONE *Mary Slessor* II. VII (1926) 46 The human interest of her story. 1919 FAIRGRIEVE & YOUNG (*title*) Human Geographies. 1920 — *British Isles* p vi, This series of elementary books is just what its name denotes —human Everywhere the human note is predominant and the relation of man to his environment insisted upon. 1921 B. S ROWNTREE (*title*) The Human Factor in Business. 1924 R M. OGDEN tr. *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 16 To bridge the gap between human and animal-psychology *Mod* The accident was attributed to failure of the human element, and not to any defect in the machinery.

B. *sb.* (U.S examples.)

1830 FRANCES TROLLOPE *Dom. Manners Amer* I 70, I expect the sun will rise and set a hundred times before I shall see another human that does not belong to the family. 1898 H S CANFIELD *Maid of Frontier* 1. 18 A man could ride from here to forty-mile the other side of Edwardsville and never see a human 1902 WISTER *Virginian* iv. 56 'They are just like humans', the Virginian concluded. 1924 A. J SMALL *Frozen Gold* 1 22 Into that trail staggered the two humans

2 With *the* (*a*) The human race, humanity; (*b*) That which is human, that which relates to man or humanity.

1841 MRS BROWNING *Lett* (1897) I 88, I may say so now —as far as the human may say 'yes' or 'no' of their futurity. 1844 — *Drama of Exile* 2085 While the human in the minor Makes the harmony divine. 1919 M. K. BRADBY *Psychoanalysis* 205 The distinctively animal gives way in order to express the distinctively human

Humane, *a.* Add · **1. d.** Applied to certain weapons or implements which inflict less pain than others of their kind, *spec.* applied to an implement for the painless slaughtering of cattle.

1904 *Daily Chron* 24 May 5/3 The doctors style the bullets 'humane'. 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V* c. 43 § (8) (*b*) Any butcher having in his possession any humane killer for the purpose of such business. 1927 *Daily Express* 6 Aug 7/3 That the humane killer was a dangerous instrument to those who used it

Humanitarian, *sb.* and *a.* Add: **A.** *sb.* **4.** One who holds the doctrine that human nature is self-perfectible without divine grace.

1900 *Westm Gaz* 21 Aug 3/2 'Humanitarian' means the theory which holds that humanity is sufficient for itself without the revelation of a superhuman existence

Humanization. Add: **c** The preparation of cows' milk to resemble human milk.

1905 F L DODD *Municipal Milk* 14 The humanization adapts the milk to infants' digestive processes.

Humanized, *ppl. a.* Add: **3.** Of cows' milk: Specially prepared to resemble human milk.

1901 *Westm. Gaz* 19 Oct. 5/3 The Borough Council of Battersea has determined to undertake the supply of sterilised and humanised milk 1905 *Brit Med Jrnl* 15 Apr. 830/1 The composition of many of the so-called 'humanized' milks varies widely.

Humanly, *adv.* Add. **1. b.** By men; by human hands or agency.

1908 *Westm Gaz* 19 Feb 12/1 The humanly uninhabitable structure. 1915 E RAY LANKESTER *Divers Naturalist* 291 Humanly cut elephant-bone recently found at Piltdown.

Humanoid (hiūˑmănoid), *a.* [f. HUMAN *a.* + -OID.] Of human form, man-like: distinguished from *anthropoid* as being more human in character.

1918 MRS D G RITCHIE *New Warden* XVI, The funk and cunning of the humanoid ape. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Dec. 4 Then came the separating off of the larger Anthropoid Apes, leaving the main stem humanoid. *Ibid.*, As the humanoid brain grew finer.

Hum-bird. (Later U.S. examples)

1833 C A. DAVIS *Lett. J Downing* (1834) 6 They both came within a humbird's eye of it. 1889 FARMER *Amer, Hum Bird* or *Hummer* —Popular names of the humming bird, chiefly the *Trochilus colubris* 1892 ROSE T COOKE *Huckleberries* 167 (Th), I never see a humbird fuller o' buzz than little Prudy.

Humboldt (hu·mbolt). The name of F. H. Alexander von *Humboldt* (1769–1859) used attrib or in the genitive to denote a current of the South Pacific Ocean which sweeps northward and westward along the coasts of Chile and Peru (also called the Peruvian current).

1865 *Chambers's Encycl* VII 183/1 The cold Current of Peru or Humboldt's current. 1927 KENDREW *Climates Cont* 306 The cold waters of the Humboldt current.

Humbug, *v.* **2.** (Additional U.S. example.)

1841 R H. DANA *Bef Mast* XXXIV, For several days we lay 'humbugging about' in the Horse latitudes, with all sorts of wind and weather.

Humgruffin. Add: Also **humgruffian.**

1825 PAULDING *J. Bull in Amer* IV 29 Another declared she would not give a pin to save such a rude humgruffian from starvation.

Humhum. *Hist.* Also 7 **hammome, hamaone, hummum,** 8 **hump-hump.** [Origin obscure.] A coarse Indian cotton cloth.

1620 in W Foster *Eng Factories India* (1906) 193 Of sahannes and hammomes there are but few at present in towne. 1687 *Lond Gaz* No. 2269/2, 4170 pieces of Hummums. 1696 J F. *Merch. Wareho laid open* 22, I shall begin with a Callico called Hummums 1745 in J. F. Watson *Ann. Philad* (1877) I 191 Quilted humhums, turkettees, grassetts, [etc]. *a* 1793 FRENEAU *Poems* (1809) I. 31 Hum-hums are here—and muslins—what you please. 1801 in C. Cist *Cincinnati* (1851) 179 Among other goods humhums. 1820 *Massachusetts Spy* 5 Jan. (Th) The bleach rotted linen .or the sleazy humhum [1894 ALICE M EARLE *Costume (Amer.) Col Times* 142 *Hum-hum*, a plain coarse-meshed Indian fabric made of cotton, much advertised in the middle of the [18th] century We read of 'blue Humhums' and 'Humphumps for Sacks' for sale in various Boston newspapers, from 1750 to 1770.]

Humic, *a.* Add: **2.** *sb. pl.* Humic elements.

1857–8 *Trans Ill Agric. Soc.* (1859) III 410 The soils in this portion of Illinois not only need 'humics', for the successful growth of cereals, but the earth should be kept loose.

Humidor (hiūˑ midɔ̄r). [f. HUMID *a.*, after *cuspidor*.] A box, cabinet, or room in which cigars or tobacco are kept moist; also, any apparatus, such as damp sponges, for keeping cigars, the atmosphere, etc, moist. Also **Hu·midostat** (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909).

1903 *Sun* (N.Y) 4 Mar 6/3 (Funk) A humidor as large as a small cottage occupies most of the ground floor 1922 *Detective Mag* Nov. 100 The cigar was soft and fresh from the humidor 1927 P MARKS *Lord of Himself* 198 Take a cigarette out of that humidor

Humilific (hiūmilˑfik), *a.* (*sb*). [f. L. *humilis* HUMBLE + -FIC.] Humiliating, self-depreciating, that humiliates or tends to humble; also as *sb.*, a humble expression. (Opp. to *honorific.*)

1892 *Spectator* 13 Feb 244/1 Among the Chinese and Japanese merely honorific and humilific expressions 1904 V V BANFORD in *Ideals of Science & Faith* 120 The distinction between honorific and humilific occupations. 1905 SLADEN *Playing the Game* I VII, That conversation ., so full of the 'unfortunate mistake' vein, so burdened down with Japanese 'humilifics'

Hummaul, Hummaum: see HAMMAL, HAMMAM.

Hummel, *a.* Add · **1. b.** Applied to a hornless stag. Also *absol.*

1907 *Spectator* 5 Jan 11/1 For battles [between stags] the 'switch-horn' is a more efficacious weapon than the head of the 'royal'; and, what is yet more remarkable, the 'hummel' stag—that ungainly beast with no horns at all—is a better fighter than the 'switch-horn' *Ibid* 11/2 The supremacy of the 'hummels' and 'switch horns' in battles with their own kind. 1925 J. BUCHAN *John Macnab* IV, A hummel, a great fellow of fully twenty stone

Humming-bird. b Add· humming-bird fly.

1926 *Nat Hist Oxford Distr.* 260 'Humming bird flies.' These beautiful hairy insects are frequently seen in gardens and woods hovering over flowers.

Hummingly (hʊˑmiŋli), *adv.* [See -LY [2].] With a humming sound.

1908 *Daily Chron* 21 Jan. 6/5 He endeavours to follow the service and join hummingly in the hymns. 1923 *Daily Mail* 6 Aug 6 However warm the sun and hummingly populous the air, they [*sc* the swifts] will go.

Humous (hiū məs), *a.* [f. HUMUS + -OUS] Relating to or derived from humus. (Cf. *humus acid* s v. HUMUS b.)

1909 tr *Warming's Oecology of Plants* 195 The weightiest cause of the physiological dryness of the soil probably lies in the presence of free humous acids.

Hump, *sb.*[1] Add **1 c.** Also, the flesh of the hump of other animals

1861 ANDERSSON *Okawango River* 130 Rhinoceros hump was..a frequent and favourite dish of mine 1863 rhinoceros hump [see RHINOCEROS 3]. 1909 *Daily Chron* 5 Jan 4/7 'Humps have arrived.' So runs the legend in an old-established shop in Green-street, Leicester-square. *Ibid*, A beef hump 1913 PETTMAN *Africanderisms, Hump* .. A favourite piece with South African housewives for salting.

d *To live on one's hump*: to be self-sufficient, to do without external resources: with reference to the camel's hump as a reserve of nourishment.

1909 *Westm Gaz* 11 Sept 7/2 During nearly three weeks in this glorious place I have lived on my own hump.

3. b. A walk or tramp with a load on one's back. (Cf. HUMP *v.* 2.) *Austral. slang.*

1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Miner's Right* V, We get a fair share of exercise without a twenty-mile hump on Sundays.

4 *hump rib* (earlier U.S. example); **hump speed** (see quot.).

1839 J K. TOWNSEND *Narr Rocky Mts.* iii 164 They.. appeared to be surveying, with the keenness of morning appetite, the fine '*hump ribs' which were roasting before them 1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXX. 52/1 Above 4/10 of the minimum flying speed, called the '*hump' speed, the water resistance due to wave-making begins to fall. From the hump speed onwards these hydroplane resistances decrease.

Hump, *sb.*[2] *U.S. colloq.* [f. HUMP *v.* 3.] Exertion, effort.

1892 *Harper's Mag* Feb 487/2 We do seem to be gittin' a leetle less hump on oursel's than we did then.

Hump, *v.* Add: **1. d.** *transf* of inanimate things.

1901 'LINESMAN' *Words by Eyewitness* (1902) 168 With the berg humping its mighty shoulders far behind them

3. (Later U.S. and other examples.) orig. *U.S. slang*

1908 G. H LORIMER *J Spurlock* 9 He .said to the cop on guard, 'One of them Ha'voids [= Harvard students]', and to me, 'Hump yourself'. 1928 'SAPPER' *Female of Species* 11, Peter—your Sunbeam, and hump yourself *Ibid.* XIV, That finger will connect with the trigger and the result will connect with you. So, hump yourself.

b. In extended use.

1905 *Smart Set* Sept. 117/1 You'll have to get this machine to hump it all she knows. 1929 PRIESTLEY *Good Companions* 3 As you look down on Bruddersford, you feel..that it is only biding its time, that it will hump its way through somehow.

Humpback, *sb* (*a*). Add: **A 3.** Also = **humpback salmon.*

1913 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct 729/1 The 'steel-head', the 'dog salmon', and the 'humpback'

B. humpback butterfish, salmon (see next).

1884 GOODE *Fish. Industr. U S* 477 In economic value the Hump-back Salmon is far inferior to the Quinnat.

Hump-backed, *a.* Add: **hump-backed butterfish,** *Selene setipinnis*; **hump-backed salmon** = HADDO.

1884 GOODE *Fish Industr. U.S.* 323 Woods Holl, Massachusetts, where it [*sc.* the Blunt-nosed Shiner] has a peculiar name, the people there calling it the 'Hump-backed Butterfish'. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 391/1 The dog salmon and the humpbacked have no commercial value.

Humped, *ppl. a.* Add Also *humped-up.*

18.. ROOSEVELT *Hunting Trips* 110 (Cent. Dict.) The cattle standing humped up in the bushes. 1906 W. S. MAUGHAM *Bishop's Apron* v. 71 The coachman sat on his box in a slovenly, humped-up fashion.

Humpty. Add. Also as *sb*, a low padded cushion seat, a dumpty.

1924 *Drapery Sale Catal*, Humptys and Cushions 1926 *Brit. Weekly* 18 Mar. 600/2 The ladies of the village are busy making 'humpties', soft cushion seats to pull up on the rug before the peat fire 1928 *Daily Express* 23 Jan. 5/2 Home made Humpty

Hun, *sb.* Add: **4.** *gen.* A person of uncultured or brutal conduct or character; *esp.* during and since the war of 1914–18 applied, often without animus, to the Germans (or their allies); a German. Also *attrib.*

[The immediate source of the application of *Hun* to the Germans was the speech delivered by Wilhelm II to the German troops about to sail for China on 27 July 1900. See the following quots.:—

1900 *Times* 30 July 5/3 According to the Bremen *Weser Zeitung* the Emperor said [27 July at Bremerhaven] —'.. No quarter will be given, no prisoners will be taken. Let all who fall into your hands be at your mercy. Just as the Huns a thousand years ago, under the leadership of Etzel (Attila) gained a reputation in virtue of which they still live in historical tradition, so may the name of Germany become known in such a manner in China that no Chinaman will ever again even dare to look askance at a German.' 1900 *Daily News* 20 Nov. 5/3 Herr Bebel [in the Reichstag] dwelt at some length on the so-called Hun letters, and stigmatized the cruel and barbarous methods of European warfare in China. 1900 *Times* 21 Nov. 5/2 A great portion of the speech of the Socialist leader [Bebel] was devoted to the so-called 'Letters from the Huns' (*Hunnenbriefe*)—epistles from German soldiers in China to their relatives at home giving an account of the cruelties which have been perpetrated by the army of occupation.]

1784–5 in *Navy Rec. Soc.* (1906) XXXI. 55 Andrew Duff, Midshipman. Dead. A drunken Hun. 1861 H. TIMROD *Carolina* IV. III, Shout! let it reach the startled Huns! And roar with all thy festal guns! It is the answer of thy sons, Carolina!

1902 KIPLING *Rewers* Poems (1919) II. 58 In sight of Peace .. With a cheated crew, to league anew With the Goth and the shameless Hun! 1914 — in *Queen* 5 Sept. 388/2 Stand up and meet the war. The Hun is at the gate! 1915 E. CANDLER in *Daily Mail* 5 Apr. 4/3 She [*sc.* a Norfolk girl] told me how the eldest [brother 'at the front'] had held up three 'Huns' in a mill...She used the word 'Hun' quite naturally, with no hint of contempt or bitterness. 1915 *Chambers's Jrnl* Oct. 664/2 Hun-employment no longer exists in this country. 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 133 Do you suppose our friend the Flighty Hun won't have a peep at us to-morrow morning? 1920 ROSE MACAULAY *Potterism* II. 1. 58 He would have to include among his jingoes and Hun haters some fighting men too.

b. A flying cadet: see quots. *Air Force slang.*

1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 36 The Aeroplane .. remonstrates. .'See the Medical Officer, you young Hun.' 1918 ROBERTS *Flying Fighter* 233 An aeroplane was flying over the street, but I don't know what the couple of British Huns in it were trying to do. *Ibid.* 336 Every pilot is a Hun until he has received his wings. 1925 FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* s.v., The word 'Hun' was used.. for a newly joined young officer qualifying for his 'wings', in consequence of the destructive effect on the instructional aeroplanes which young officers while learning to fly usually had.

Hence **Hu·nland,** Germany; **Hu·nnish** *a.* (see sense *4), whence **Hu·nnishness.**

1916 *Daily Mail* 1 Nov. 4/4 Gott strafe England, the recognised toast throughout Hunland. 1918 *Punch* 27 Mar. 207/2 The Hunnish conduct of the German officer who egged on the natives 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Nov. 5 No such sentiments could be admitted in Hunland 1924 C. J. TOLLEY *Mod. Golfer* 7 The only piece of Hunnishness we ever encountered at Heidelberg was at the hands of an appalling doctor, who thought fit to inoculate us against every known disease. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 2 Nov. 350/2 Once give the better England clear evidence that Hunnishness is not the sole attribute of the German spirit, and [etc.].

Hun, variant of *HOON.

Hunch, *sb.* Add:

1. b. A hint, 'tip'. (Cf. next, 2 c.)

1901 H. MCHUGH *John Henry* 57 The reason it's so good is because I took my hunch from Rud Kipling's style. 1922 Z. GREY *To the last man* II. 36 All shootin' arms an' such are at a premium in the Tonto. .An' I was givin' you a hunch to come loaded.

4. A premonition or intuitive feeling that something will happen; a presentiment.

1904 S. E. WHITE *Silent Places* XVII. 200 'I hope your hunch is a good one', replied Dick. 1907 R. W. SERVICE *Songs of Sourdough* (1908) 52 Then you've a haunch [*sic*] what the music meant 1918 E. M. ROBERTS *Flying Fighter* 62 This particular night Fritz had a hunch that somebody was going to pass the place behind the screen 1926 COLE *Blatchington Tangle* XIII. 97, I had an awful hunch what it was.

Hunch, *v.* Add· **2** b. *intr.* To push or lunge forward. *U.S.*

1911 S. E. WHITE *Bobby Orde* XVII (1916) 196 Bending to his task the pusher at the rear dug his toes in, while the others hunched. 1913 GENE STRATTON-PORTER *Laddie* V, She sat astride the foot-log, and hunched along with her hands. 1923 MULFORD *Cottonwood Gulch* XIX. 259 They hunched closer, hugging knees under chin.

c. To nudge (a person) so as to direct attention to something. Also *fig. U.S.*

1846–52 MRS. WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P.* XX. 207 She kept a hunchin' Miss Coon and grinnin' 1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck Finn* XXV. 246 Then the king he hunched the duke, private 1906 *Life* 1 Feb. 147 Soon some fellow hunched the Legislature, and then there had to be more or less investigating done

3. Also without *up.*

1906 U. SINCLAIR *Jungle* XVIII, Hiding his hands in his pockets and hunching his shoulders together. 1906 'K. HOWARD' *Old Game* II. 1. 54 She merely hunched her shoulders, swung on her heel, and marched off

4 To 'hump', to carry on one's back *slang*

1918 W. J. LOCKE *Rough Road* XIX. 236 If you knew what it was to bunch a horrible canvas sausage of kit about.

Hunched, *a* Add. Also with advs.

1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* 110/1 A long sinuous beast that hopped in a series of hunched-up bounds 1921 MULFORD *Bar-20 Three* XXI. 267 He clawed himself into a saddle, and rode for safety, hunched over and but half conscious

Hundi, variant of *HOONDI

Hundred, *sb.* and *a.* Add·

1. b. (*b*) *Hundred Years' War*, the intermittent war between England and France from 1337 to 1453, arising out of the claim of the English kings to the French crown.

1874 GREEN *Short Hist Eng. People* 275 The Hundred Years' War had ended

2. b. Phrases. *Not a hundred miles from; within a hundred miles of*: near, close to, in or at *A hundred of bricks* see *BRICK *sb*¹ 5. *A hundred to one*: a hundred chances to one; hence, an expression indicating very slight probability.

1821 *Kaleidoscope* 27 Feb. 277/3 A sporting gentleman passing by a house, not a hundred miles from —— street. 1825 P. EGAN *Anecd Turf* 270 Within one hundred miles of the great Chancery shop of the kingdom. 1852 *Leisure Hour* I. 52/2 Scandalous transactions said to have transpired between two 'well-known' individuals 'not a hundred miles off'. 1903 'J. M'GOVAN' *Brought to Bay* 74 This retreat, he admitted, was not a hundred miles from the spot where they were at that moment seated.

c. *A* or *one hundred per cent.* used adjectivally or adverbially with the meaning 'entire(ly), complete(ly)'. Hence *hundred-per-center, hundred-per-centism.* orig. *U.S.*

1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* VII. 90 You do more work in twenty four hours than you're doing now, besides feelin' one hundred per cent. better all the time 1923 *Westm. Gaz* 1 Jan., An administrator is 100 per cent. successful only when he gets every individual in the factory working as enthusiastically as if he were working for himself on his own job. *Ibid* 9 Feb., Under a hundred per cent. disability 1926 W. R. INGE *Lay Thoughts* 135 Such detachment would not be possible to a 'hundred per cent. American'. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 26 May 2164/2, I have frequently encountered excellent accounting systems which were 100 per cent. useless. 1928 *Observer* 4 Mar. 13/2 Perhaps New York is not the place for the Hundred-per-centers. I certainly never met any. *Ibid* 8 Apr. 8/2 He is really another victim of hundred-per-centism. 1932 *Times Lit. Suppl* 29 Jan. 76/3 The inevitable 'honest-to-God' hundred-per-cent. American young man besieges and wins Valerie's heart

4. a (Later U.S. examples.)

1838 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XI. 15 When requested to say how much flour she should make into bread, at their first baking, she answered .'I suppose about a quarter of a hundred'. 1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 332 To dispose of the compound of acorns, ground nuts and carrion for $2 per hundred 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 373 We want a horse sixteen hands high, that will weigh fifteen hundred.

b. (Later U.S. example.)

1888 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* X. 15 At Jericho the average price paid was 86 cents a hundred for milk

5 b. (Example.)

1815 *Niles' Weekly Register* IX. 72/1 The upper, or most northern county, is divided into nine hundreds

Hung, *ppl. a.* Add: **3.** *U.S.* Of a jury: (see *HANG *v.* 17 c).

Hungal, variant of *HANGUL.

Hungarian, *a.* and *sb.* **A.** *adj.* **1.** Add: *Hungarian blue, bonnet* (see quots.); *Hungarian grass*, the forage-plant *Setaria italica*; Bengal grass.

1824 LOUDON *Encycl Gard* 49 The variety of grape figured and described by Sickler, in his *Garden Magazine* of 1804, as the *Hungarian blue 1845 *Encycl Metrop* VII. 288/2 The *Hungarian Bonnet, *Paleopsis Ungarica* 1850 MISS PRATT *Common Things Sea-side* 217 The Torbay night cap or Hungarian bonnet. 1861 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* IV. 319 *Hungarian grass is a sure preventive 1883 *Rep Indian Affairs* 23 About 12 acres were planted with Hungarian grass.

Hunger, *sb.* **4** e. Add· **hunger bread,** a substitute for bread, made of bark, acorns, or other poor materials, sometimes eaten in times of scarcity, as in Russia; **hunger-cure,** treatment of disease by fasting; **hunger-march,** a march, undertaken usually by unemployed, in order to call attention to their needs and claims; so **hunger-marcher**; **hunger-pain,** pain due to hunger, also *Path.* (see quot.), **hunger-strike,** the action of a person, esp. a prisoner, who refuses food in order to induce another to yield to his demands; so **hunger-strike** *v. intr.*, to go on hunger-strike; **hunger-striker, hunger-striking** *vbl. sb.*; **hunger-swarm,** the swarming of bees due to lack of food.

1906 *Westm. Gaz* 12 Dec. 7/3 Where *hunger bread is eaten there also is found scurvy and typhoid. 1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7), *Hunger-cure. 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 16 July 10/3 A statement of the purpose of the '*Hunger March'. *Ibid*, He had no knowledge the '*Hunger Marchers' were coming there that day 1922 *Ibid* 29 Dec., Unemployed hunger marchers are persisting in their determination to see the Prime Minister 1820 *hunger-pain [see HUNGER *sb* 4 a] 1908 *Practitioner* Dec. 821 This patient gave a history of 'hunger pain' which was so typical that the diagnosis of duodenal ulcer was considered 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 18 Mar. 5/1 The Central Prisons Administration has circularised the provincial Governors regarding the so called '*hunger strikes', which are a characteristic feature of Russian prison life 1903 H. CHISHOLM tr. *Leo Deutsch's Sixteen Yrs in Siberia* 78 Upon these conditions I consented not to prolong my 'hunger-strike' 1913 MRS. PANKHURST *My Own Story* (1914) 292 She has *hunger-struck in prison. She submitted herself for more than five weeks to the horrible ordeal of feeding by force 1916 W. J. LOCKE *Wonderful Year* XVII. 247 'I've been to prison.' Martin asked if she hunger-struck 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 136/1 He gave his orders for the release of the *hunger-strikers 1916 W. J. LOCKE *Wonderful Year* XXIII. 329 Her duties involved incendiarism, imprisonment, and *hunger-striking 1870 PETTIGREW *Handy Bk. Bees* 230 We have known swarms starved out of their hives Having made a few pieces of comb, and being without food, no eggs were set in them and the bees, through sheer want, cast themselves on the wide world. These are called '*hunger-swarms'

Hungry, *a.* **2** a. Add *The hungry forties*, the decade beginning in 1840, characterized in England by much distress and poverty.

1905 MRS. C. UNWIN (*title*) The Hungry Forties.

Hunk, *sb.*¹ Add: **3.** = HUNKS

1872 E. EGGLESTON *End of World* XXIII. 155 It was rather to his credit that he had. been sent adrift by the old hunk that had tried to make him study Latin

Hunk, *a U.S.* (Later examples.)

1902 G. H. LORIMER *Lett. Self-made Merchant* VIII. 109 Notify father all hunk Keep it dark from others 1903 A. H. LEWIS *The Boss* XIV. 181 The proposition's all hunk. . As to my aid that depends on whether we come to terms

Hunkerish (hʊ·ŋkərɪʃ), *a. U.S.* [f. HUNKER *sb.*] Unprogressive.

1905 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ* 8 Sept. 1 The hunkerish conservatism which Mr. Cannon and the Senate stand for.

Hunkerism (under HUNKER *sb.*). *U.S* (Recent example.)

1906 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ* 6 Dec. 8 The old republican hunkerism.

Hunky (hʊ·ŋkɪ), *a. U.S. slang.* [f. HUNK *sb.*² and *a.* + -Y¹.] In good condition, safe and sound, all right· = HUNK *a*

1865 'ARTEMUS WARD' *His Book* (1906) 18, I rewarded him with a approvin smile and said 'Hunky boy! go it, my gay and festive cuss' 1878 B. HARTE *Man on Beach* 47 She's all hunky, and has an appetite 1889 K. MUNROE *Golden Days* XII. 125 If I'd took good care of that map we'd been all hunky at this minute 1907 MUIFORD *Bar-20* IX. 105 That was all hunky for a while 1911 E. FERBER *Dawn O'Hara* VII. 89 Rather be hunky and healthy than skinny and sick.

So **Hu·nky-do·ry, Hu·nkido·rum** *adjs.*

1889 FARMER *Amer., Hunkey, Hunkidori*—Both these strange words stand for 'superlatively good' 1906 NEIL MUNRO *Daft Days* XXI, Before one marries it's hunky dory—it's fairy all the time 1907 M. C. HARRIS *Tents of Wickedness* IV. II. 341 I've had my luncheon, and I feel better already. Oh, it's all hunky-dory

Hunt, *sb.*² Add· **3.** b *Electr.* and *Mech.* A see-sawing or oscillating movement. (Cf. *HUNT *v.* 7 b.)

1901 *Trans Amer Inst Elect Engin* 374 (Cent. D. Suppl.) 1920 *Nature* CV. 46/1 The compass is working two repeaters The other is a correction repeater, [the latter] moves backwards and forwards very slightly, and this motion we term the 'hunt'

Hunt, *v.* Add: **3.** b. (U.S. examples.)

1834 *Visit to Texas* I. 10 An old Tennessean and his wife with their sons were going 'to hunt land' *Ibid* XIII. 122 He sometimes sends out three or four men to collect and mark them This is called hunting cattle. 1891 MARAH E. RYAN *Told in Hills* IV. III. 309 All were sleepy enough to hunt beds early 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* in 38 Flood suggested that all hands hunt their blankets and turn in for the night.

7. b. *intr* To be in a state of instability, to oscillate, to jump backwards and forwards, as a governor when its action is more than is needed to adjust the speed, or as the clutch of an arc-lamp which moves rapidly with variations of current, or as a pair of alternators working in parallel. Also occas. *trans.*

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVIII. 86/1 The 'hunting' or rapid up-and down movements to which some varieties of clutch mechanism are liable 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Hunting*, variations of speed of an engine when the governor is not controlling it efficiently 1905 H. J. SPOONER *Motors & Motoring* 58 *footn*, The tendency of many engines fitted with this valve is to run in jerks..under the action of the governor, or, in other words, the governor hunts 1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXX. 42/2 The instrument .continually hunts the apparent vertical.

11. *Hunt up.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1741 *Coll. S. Carolina Hist. Soc.* IV. 33 The General sent out the Indians to hunt up the Spanish horses and cattell.

Huntchak (hʊ·ntʃæk). [Armenian.] An Armenian secret society. So **Hu·ntchakist, Hu·ntchagist,** *pl.* **Huntchaki·sti** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to this society; also as *sb.*, a member of this society.

1899 MRS. L. M. ELTON tr. *Nazarbek's Through the Storm*

Introd p xxiii, The Revolutionary Armenian Party called the Huntchak party *Ibid* p xxv, The Huntchak has made itself the working representative of the political and social aims of Armenia. *Ibid*, As ardent patriots, the Huntchakists have striven to do their utmost for the good of their own people 1899 *Westm Gaz* 16 June 4/1 The secret agents of the Huntchak. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 636/1 Secret societies, such as the Huntchagist 1903 *Daily Chron.* 5 Nov 5/5 The London headquarters of the Huntchakists.

Hunter. 5. *c.* Add hunter-spider = sense 3 a.

1867 *Amer Naturalist* I Oct 409 This very large hunter-spider [the tarantula]

Hunting, *vbl sb.* 3, 3 b. Add: *hunting-camp, -ground, -party, -shirt* (additional U.S examples), *hunting-shirted* adj.

1805 Lewis in *Ann 9th Congress* 2 Sess 1069 [The Algonquins have] establishments on the rivers Winnipie and Rainy Lake, and at their *hunting camps 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI 161 We shifted our hunting-camps from place to place, according as we found the game 1897 *Outing* (U S.) XXX 374/2 What will be necessary for the smaller hunting-camp will find its place later on 1721 *Jrnls Ho Repr. Mass* III 20 Constantly scouting, hunting and discovering the Rivers, Ponds, Carrying-places and *Hunting-grounds 1750 G Croghan *Jrnl* (1904) 55 The Twightwees have sent word to the French that if they can find any of their People on their hunting Ground, that they will make them Prisoners 1827 J F Cooper *Prairie* II xii 192 Court-houses are the 'happy hunting-grounds', as a Red-skin would say, for them that are born with gifts no better than such as lie in the tongue 1805 Sibley in *Ann. 9th Congress* 2 Sess 1089 Besides these, there are rambling *hunting-parties of them to be met all over Lower Louisiana 1845 Caroline M Kirkland *Western Clearings* 3 To pass a night in the woods is a small affair for a hunting-party 1870 Keim *Sheridan's Troopers* xxvii (1885) 192 It rarely happens that a hunting-party returns without a fight, or at least, being pursued. *c* 1805 J J Henry *Camp agst Quebec* (1812) 15 A deep ash colored *hunting-shirt 1835 R M Bird *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* I. xix 247 Two men standing by in green hunting-shirts 1845 in C Cist *Cincinnati Misc.* 191 The Hunting Shirt, the emblem of the Revolution, is banished from the national military 1874 E Eggleston *Circuit Rider* v 53 The homespun 'hunting shirt' hangs outside his buckskin breeches 1835 *Knickerbocker Mag* I 310 *Hunting-shirted soldiers

Hunting, *ppl. a* b. Add: hunting-ant, -wasp (see quots.).

1871 C Kingsley *At Last* xi (1892) 224 One of us was stung. by a great hunting ant 1916 A T de Mattos tr Fabre *(title)* The Hunting Wasp 1925 in E F Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 274 Hunting wasps are common at high altitudes in Tibet 1928 Hingston *Problems of Instinct* 100 Hunting-wasps, which sting their victims with surgical precision and then drag them off to a nest.

Huntingdonian (hʌntɪŋdōu niăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also erron. Huntingtonian. [f. the title of Selina, Countess of *Huntingdon* (1707–91) + -ian.] Of or pertaining to a religious organization, Calvinistic in doctrine, founded by the Countess of Huntingdon, and called the Countess of Huntingdon's Connexion (occas. the Huntingdon Connexion). Also *sb*, an adherent of this

1847 W Howitt *Homes & Haunts Brit Poets* II. 21 The Methodist and the Huntingtonian had become successful rivals

Hurdle, *sb* Add 1. b. Also *pl*, an athletic event consisting of a hurdle-race.

1887 T B. Reed *Fifth Form St Dominics* i. 8 He is certain to win the mile and the 'hurdles' at the Athletic Sports 1897 *Isis* 13 Nov 63/1 Three events hundred yards, broad jump, and hurdles 1905 *The Athlete* Aug 80/1 R S Stromach retained his title in the hurdles 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 9/5 In the 80 metres hurdles

3. *hurdle-maker* (earlier U S example).

1786 Washington *Diaries* III 137 A compleat Wheel right, Waggon builder, and Plow and Hurdle maker.

Hurdle, *v.* Add

4 *intr.* To run a hurdle-race; to jump over an obstacle, as in a hurdle-race. Also *fig.* Hence Hurdling *vbl sb*; also *attrib.*

1896 G Ade *Artie* vii 60 Artie did not know the tune or the words, so he merely whistled it on speculation, and when he came to the doubtful parts he hurdled 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 52/2 Few good sprinters will take to hurdling, as there is little doubt that the mechanical and artificial action necessary in hurdling interferes with speed on the flat. *Ibid.* 53/1 Hurdling and long jumping ability often go together 1921 R. D Paine *Comr Rolling Ocean* xv 256 He hurdled aboard this True American steamer as soon as he hit New York 1928 *Daily Mail* 31 July 11/5 When Lord Burghley hurdled easily to victory.

Hurdy-gurdyish, *a.* Resembling that of a hurdy-gurdy, also *fig*

1923 *Daily Mail* 22 June 6 The concertina or harmonium music is too hurdy gurdyish 1931 *Observer* 27 Sept 10 A cheap, huidy gurdyish fellow

Hurl, variant of *herl*, Harl *sb* 1

1837 H. Colman *Rep. Agric Mass* (1838) 128 It grew a foot and a half long, bore seed, and had a tolerable good hurl 1879 *Scribner's Monthly* Nov 23/2 The third has..body of peacock hurl

Hurrah. Add. 4. *attrib.* or *adj.* in various *slang* or *colloq.* uses = shouting hurrah, uproarious, jollificatory, joyous, 'glad'.

1836 *Congress. Globe* 17 Feb, App 115 [Some have declared] that his election had been brought about by the 'hurrah boys', and those who knew just enough to shout 'hurrah for Jackson!' 1903 *New York Even Post* 30 Oct 16 Added to this solid element is the hurrah crowd whose enthusiasm has a venal tone. 1906 N. Munro *Daft Days* xii, 'And what are you doing with your hurrah clothes on?' 'I like to put on my Sunday clothes when I'm writing Charles.' 1909 *Daily Chron* 20 July 1/2 'Hurrah-boats', as the bluejacket aptly calls excursion steamers. 1925 E Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Hurrah boats*, a Navy term for the pleasure steamers of touring trippers that go round the Fleet at Naval Reviews, usually cheering as they pass ships 1928 *Daily Express* 4 Dec 10/3 'Hurrah boys' are college students

Hurrian, variant of *Harrian.

Hurricane. Add: 2. c. A space in a forest, etc devastated or cleared by a hurricane. (Earlier *hurricane ground*: see 3 in Dict.) *U.S.*

1824 *Missouri Inteligencer* 12 Feb. (Th.) Hurricanes are so called from the appearance of the land when stripped by a violent wind. 1833 D. Crockett *Sketches & Eccentr* vii (1834) 92, I went by to git a neighbour to drive for us, and off we started for the *Hurricane*

3. *hurricane season*, hurricane deck (earlier U S examples); hurricane roof = *h. deck*; hurricane wind, a wind of greater velocity than 75 miles an hour.

1835 C J Latrobe *Rambler in N Amer* I 286 On some of the larger steamers, there is yet a third deck and range of cabins before you come to the roof, or *hurricane deck 1849 *Wilmington* (N C) *Commercial* 27 Nov. 1/6 Passing obliquely through the *hurricane roof immediately over the ladies' cabin 1866 A. D Richardson *Secret Service* 226 Standing upon the hurricane roof, we caught the first glimpse of each shot 1882 *Southern Hist Soc Papers* X. 478 Almost before you could jump into the water, the flames burst through the hurricane roof 1742 W Stephens *Jrnl Proc. Georgia* II 18 The two frigates being apprehensive of the *hurricane season, retired into a safe harbour at Charles-Town. 1923 *hurricane wind [see *Gale *sb*3 1 a].

Hurry, *sb.* 8. Add: hurry-call *U.S.*, a call for immediate help in an emergency.

1902 *Munsey's Mag.* XXIV. 798/1 If it was a hurry call, she would send them to Gilchrist. 1908 G H Lorimer *J. Spurlock* 1. 11 In answer to a hurry-call from his wife to get rich. 1915 P G. Wodehouse *Something Fresh* iii, His friends send in a hurry-call to police headquarters

Hurrygraph (hʌrigrɑf). *U.S.* [f. Hurry *sb* + -graph.] Something done, produced, or experienced in a hurry; a hurried writing, sketch, or picture

1851 N. P. Willis *(title)* Hurry-Graphs 1861 *Independent* 31 July (Bartlett), I must close this hurrygraph, which I have no time to review. 1877 Bartlett *Dict Americanisms* 305. 1887 Hissey *Holiday on Road* 331 The traveller by rail. notices only its beauty [i e of the country] from the 'hurrygraphs' he gets. 1918 *Hist Amer. Literature* I iii 242 Fleeting impressions, 'dashes at life', ephemera, 'hurrygraphs' were his forte.

Hurry-up. *U.S. slang.* [f. vbl. phr. *to hurry up*, Hurry *v.* 2.] Used for, involving, or requiring hurry. *Hurry-up wagon*, a police-van.

1893 W. K. Post *Harvard Stories* 118 The manager told him to send for a hurry-up wagon, and run us all in. 1907 *Putnam's Monthly* July 487/1 A hurry-up telegram. 1916 B Hall & J. J Nilles *One Man's War* (1929) 191 He had to wait for some hurry-up repairs

Hurt, *v.* Add 3. c. Of an injured limb, etc.: To be the source of pain to (one). (Cf the corresponding intr. sense 8.)

1850 Smedley *Frank Fairlegh* xxxiv, I gave that [*sc.* the ankle] a twist somehow, and it hurts me dreadfully 1871 *Two Little Bruces* viii, My arm hurts me most.

Hurt, *ppl. a.* Add: c. Of an inanimate thing: Injured, damaged *U.S. colloq*

1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 15 Feb 863 The annual 'hurt book' sales.

Husband, *sb* 6 Add: husbands' boat, train, etc, means of locomotion run chiefly for the convenience of men wishing to join their wives on holiday, esp. applied to vehicles run on Saturday; husband's tea *colloq.*, very weak tea

1869 *Porcupine* XI. 172/2 Passengers by the '*husbands' boat' are more heavily laden with provisions 1870 *London Soc* XVIII 170 The Husbands' boat can carry lovers too! 1909 *Daily Chron* 24 July 8/6 The New Palace Steamers announce that their p s. Koh-i-noor will be making the 'husband's boat' trip to-day as usual 1874 *Slang Dict* s v *Water bewitched*, Sometimes very weak tea is called '*husband's tea'. 1886 A. Hornblow *Splashes from Paris, Ink Pot* 163 A special train, the *husband's train, would permit him to arrive at Trépont the same night

Hush, *sb.*2 Add. 3. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (sense 1 b)

1919 H F. B. Wheeler *War in Underseas* 317 Mighty 'hush' ships which lived and moved on the surface of great waters 1920 *Melbourne Argus* 29 May 6 Time seems to have left no surviving link between the frigate of Trafalgar and the 'hush-boat' of to day 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 31 May 2735/2 Youngsters that are reared on the 'hush plan'.

Hush-hush. Reduplicated form of Hush *int.*, used *attrib.* to denote any object of manufacture, process, plan, or policy, the details or existence of which are kept secret; *occas.* a person engaged in such.

1919 C P Thompson *Cocktails* 133 The Flying Tank fixed the job without calling on that elaborate organisation for anything more hush-hush than a couple of batteries of heavy Hows. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 3 May 8 The dramatic arrival at Baku in July, 1918, of General Dunsterville's 'hush-hush' force after its splendidly adventurous march through Persia. *Ibid* 12 Aug. 4 Minute accounts of the hush-hush birth of this new monster of war. 1922 *Ibid.* 30 Aug 9 A 'hush-hush' Bristol monoplane 1925 E Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Hush hush crowd*, a familiar name for the *personnel* of the Tank Corps, when first organized in June, 1916, and secretly assembled for training 1927 A E W Mason *No other Tiger* 1, He had never been able to take the hush-hush men seriously. 1927 D Lloyd George *Slings & Arrows* (1929) 184 That 'hush, hush' policy which prevailed before the war 1931 *Morn. Post* 5 June 12/4 Italian 'hush hush' car in Irish race.

Hush-hush, *v.* [Reduplicated form of Hush *v* 1] *trans.* To say 'hush, hush' to, to quiet, silence.

1863 'Ouida' *Held in Bondage* iii I. 71 Hervey, our Coxwain hush-hushes you 1883 G Meredith *Day of Dan of Hades* viii, Not the pines with the faint airs afloat, Hush-hushing the nested dove 1928 *Daily Express* 12 June 10/4 She might have done it long ago if she had not been firmly hush-hushed by men

Husi, variant of *Jusi

Husk, *sb* 4 *U.S.* [f. Husk *v.*1] A corn-husking.

1796–1808 B Hawkins *Lett* 30 Here is the town house, and here they have their husks and dances

Husk, *v.*1 Add: Also *transf* and *fig.*

1878 B F Taylor *Between Gates* 182 The rough dresses of the men out of which they husk themselves 1910 Mulford *H. Cassidy* xviii 110 He determined to husk Meeker's body from its immortal soul

Husk, *v.*2 Add 2. *intr.* Of the voice: To become husky *U S*

1922 Titus *Timber* xxix 254 Her voice husked for the first time.

Husker. *U S* (Earlier example)

1780 E Parkman *Diary* 279 Breck was very generous in treating ye huskers with Liquor.

Huskily, *adv.*2 *U.S.* [f. *Husky *a.* 1 b.] Strongly, actively.

a 1906 'O. Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 175 It was the bi-monthly dance, a dressy affair in which the members took great pride and bestirred themselves huskily to further and adorn

Husking, *vbl. sb* 1 *U.S* (Earlier example)

1693 C Mather *Wond. Invis. World* 142 At another time this Deponent was desired by the Prisoners to come unto an Husking of Corn

Husky, *sb.*1 Add a. Also *attrib.*

1922 *19th Cent.* Feb. 274 As a seamstress the 'husky' woman has no equal.

c. (Earlier examples.)

1886 *Colon & Indian Exhib* 75 The original Husky has always been an animal requiring firm treatment 1892 *Harper's Mag* Mar 504/2 The Dogs are of a peculiar breed and are called 'huskies'—undoubtedly a corruption of the word Esquimaux

Husky (hʌ ski), *sb*2 *U.S.* [f. *Husky *a.* 1 b] A strong, stoutly-built person; one whose appearance suggests strength and force.

1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck Finn* xxix. 305 It was a beautiful time to give the crowd the slip, but that big husky had me by the wrist. 1916 C Sandburg *Chicago Poems* 60 The real huskies that are doing the work of the world 1929 W Heyliger *Builder of Dam* v. 46 You're going to need muscle, and he's a husky

Husky, *a.* Add: 1. b. Tough and strong (like a corn-husk); big, strong, and vigorous. *U.S.* and *Canadian colloq*

1889 *Kansas City Times & Star* 1 Apr, Mike Burnett, the husky ex-fire chief. *Ibid.* 16 Oct., Wonderful tales of the big husky fish he caught 1894 *Outing* XXIV. 447/1 He hit out of the country soon as he got husky enough to travel. 1909 S. E. White *Rules of Game* i ix 51 Good food and leisure and heredity gave me a husky build 1927 G. W Deering *Kitty* xi, That thick-set, husky young man

transf. 1897 *Outing* (U S.) XXX 364/2 A husky run down old Ontario in a gale from the West brought *Nox* into Charlotte harbor

Hussakite (hʌ·säkəit). *Min.* [f. the name of E. *Hussak* + -ite 1] Xenotime occurring as prismatic crystals in crystalline rocks

1901 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* LXXX ii. 395 1922 W. E. Ford *E. S Dana's Min* (ed 3) 592 Hussakite was a xenotime from Brazil erroneously thought to contain large amounts of SO_3.

Hussar, *sb.* 3. Add: *hussar cap.*

1846 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXVII 287 [He had] a smart hussar cap of green chestnut burrs. 1854 B. F. Taylor *Jam. & June* 85 Hens with hussar caps

Hustle, *sb.* 3. Add: Also with *a.* (Cf. *Move *sb.* 6.) *U.S.*

1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* ii 19, I. told 'em to git a hustle on the'ise'ves

Hustle, *v.* Add 2. d To obtain by hustle or pushing activity. *U S colloq*

1926 J Black *You Can't Win* vi. 65 Don't think because you couldn't hustle a can that you ain't entitled to your coffee

4. (Later U.S. examples.)

1898 H. S Canfield *Maid of Frontier* 177 I've got a warrant here for his arrest, and you hustle 1906 'O. Henry' *Four Million* 62 Do you think I'm going to let you hustle for wages while I philander in the regions of high art? 1908 G H. Lorimer *J. Spurlock* v 87, I decided that ..I'd hustle over to the nearest trust company.

Hut (hʊt), *int.* A call to a horse.

1856 *N. & Q.* 2nd Ser I. 395 When a horse forgets what he is doing, and becomes careless, he is reminded of his duty by a sharp *hut*. 1899 *Pall Mall Mag* Feb 262 'Hut, you beast!' he added, as Englishmen do, when the mare nuzzled into his neck.

Hut, *sb.* 4. Add: hut-circle *Archæol.*, a circle of earth or stones indicating the circumference of a previously existing hut; hut-clusters, dwellings *Archæol.* (see quot.).

1865 *hut-circle [see Dict.]. 1913 *Rep Brit Assoc.* 205 The district is rich in prehistoric remains, including some hut circles. 1877 *Encycl. Brit* VI 427/1 **Hut dwellings* Of these there are at least two kinds, those in the eastern part

of the county resembling the beehive structures and enclosures of Dartmoor, and those in the west, comprising "hut-clusters', having a central court.

Hut, *v.* 2. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1780 in *Maryland Hist Mag* III. 118 When I join'd, the troops were hutting, which they compleated a few days after.

Hutchinson (hʌ·tʃinsən). The name of Jonathan *Hutchinson* (1828–1913), English surgeon and pathologist, used chiefly in the genitive to describe certain diseases or symptoms of disease observed by him. **Hutchinson's disease**, a disease of the choroid coat of the eye, which is characterized by senile degeneration of arteries round the yellow spot. **Hutchinson('s) pupil**, dilatation of one pupil on the side of the lesion in cases of hæmorrhage into the membranes of the brain (Cent. Dict. Suppl.). **Hutchinson's teeth**, upper incisor teeth the cutting edge of which is notched, occurring in children suffering from hereditary syphilis.

1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, *Hutchinson's teeth*, notched and deformed upper incisor teeth, seen in cases of hereditary syphilis 1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 5 He had had a fit at school, he had well-marked Hutchinson's teeth.

Hutchinsonite (hʌ tʃinsənəit). *Min.* [f. the name of Arthur *Hutchinson*, Cambridge mineralogist + -ITE 1.] A rare mineral containing sulphur, arsenic, thallium, and lead, etc, found in the dolomite of the Binnenthal, Switzerland.

1907 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XCII. II. 699. 1929 H. L. Bowman *H. A. Miers' Min.* (ed 2) 605.

Hutia (hutī·ă). Also houtia, jutia, utia. [a. Sp. *hutía*, f. Taino *huti, cuti.*] A West Indian rodent of the genus *Capromys*.

1834 McMurtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd.* 84 The Houtias have four molars every where with flat crowns 1839 *Penny Cycl* XV. 509/2 According to Bomare, the Utias is a species of rabbit of the size of a rat, which inhabits the West Indies. 1849 *Sk Nat Hist., Mammalia* IV 106 The utias in a wild state climb trees with great facility, and live on vegetables. 1877 *Ency. Brit.* VI. 680/2 The only peculiar quadruped known in the island [of Cuba] is the *jutia* or *hutia*

Huttoning (hʌ·tənin). [f. the name of R. H. *Hutton* (1840–87) and his uncle Richard, bone-setters + -ING 1.] Forcible manipulation of a dislocated or stiff joint.

1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, *Huttoning*, forcible manipulation of a joint, as practised by so-called 'bone-setters'

Huxham (hʌ·ksăm). The name of John *Huxham* (1692–1768), physician, used in the genitive in **Huxham's tincture**, the tincture of cinchona bark devised by and named after him.

1807 *London Chron.* 31 Dec., 5 Freake's Tinct. of Bark.. Ditto Huxham's ditto. 1808 Jane Austen *Lett* (1884) I. 347, I hope Huxham is a comfort to you; I am glad you are taking it. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*

Huxley (hʌ·ksli). The name of T. H. *Huxley* (1825–95), scientist, used in the genitive in **Huxley's layer**, membrane, the layer of cells, having clearly defined nuclei, in the root-sheath of mammalian hair, discovered by him

1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci.* VIII 471/1 Henle's layer is found represented by horny, polygonal, non-nucleated elements at a much lower level than Huxley's layer.

Huzoor (hŭzū·ə r) Also 8 huzzoor, huzur. [a. Ar. حضور *ḥuḍūr* presence (employed as a title), f. حضر *ḥaḍara* to be present.] An Indian potentate, often used as a title of respect by natives in speaking to or of superiors, and occas. of Europeans.

1776 *Trial J. Fowke* 171/2 (Stanf) [They] endeavour to lay their complaints before the Huzzoor. *c* 1792 *Encycl Brit* (1797) VIII. 793 *Huzzoor*, a Hindostan word signifying *The presence.* 1843 C J. C. Davidson *Diary Trav. in Upper India* I. 77 The huzoor's countenance is as immovably tranquil as that of Boodh 1898 *Longm Mag* May 80 What pleasure hath this slave in life, save to do the Huzoor's will? 1923 Kipling *Land & Sea Tales* 229 'Huzoor!' said Imam Din, stooping low.

Hwyl (hŭ·əl). [W.] A fervid outpouring of eloquence; also, the fervour of emotion characteristic of gatherings of Welsh people.

1899 *Daily News* 1 Mar. 7/5 What is termed the Welsh 'hwyl', a form of eloquence which seems to exert remarkable influence on the hearers. 1928 *Observer* 15 July 11/3 The National Eisteddfod is a microcosm of Wales. There you may see preacher and ploughman, collier and clerk, all rubbing shoulders and all under the influence of the intangible and untranslatable 'hwyl' of the Eisteddfod

Hyacinth. Add: **2 b. Cape H., Peruvian H., Roman H.** (see quots.).

1760 J Lee *Introd. Bot.* App. 315 Hyacinth, Peruvian, *Scilla* 1877 [see Roman *a* 1 14 b]. 1880 *Encycl. Brit* XII. 420/1 The earliest of the hyacinths, the white Roman hyacinth. *Ibid*, The Cape hyacinth is *Scilla corymbosa.*

3. b. = *Jacinth 1 c.

1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 9/1 Those pretty spangled Toys known by various names, as Porcelains, Hyacinths, Ermines, &c. 1879 L. Wright *Pigeon Keeper* 208 Victorias are simply Hyacinths of a lighter shade

Hyalo-. Add: **Hy·alogen** [-GEN], an albuminous substance present in cartilage, vitreous humour, etc. **Hy alopilitic** (-pəlĭ·tĭk) *a. Geol.* [Gr. πῖλος felt], applied to rocks having a fine glassy crystalline structure resembling felt. **Hy·alosome** *Cytology* [Gr. σῶμα body], a body resembling the nucleole of a cell but staining slightly.

1886 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc* L 481 In addition to the *hyalogen present in the walls of hydatid cysts, various other allied substances occur in the animal kingdom 1909 L Fletcher *Introd Study Rocks* 128 Felspar is generally in lath-shaped crystals; if the latter are very minute and felted, the structure has been called pilotaxitic or *hyalopilitic, according as glass is absent or present. 1926 G W. Tyrrell *Princ Petrol* 91. 1889 tr Waldeyer in *Q. Jrnl Microsc Sci.* XXX. 168 *Hyalosome [see *karyosome* s v Karyo-].

Hyan (həi ăn). *local.* Also 8–9 hyon, 9 hyant, hyen. [Origin unascertained] Symptomatic anthrax or 'black quarter', an infectious blood disease affecting young cattle.

1789 *Trans Soc. Arts* VII. 73, I..should annually have attempted to rear one hundred [calves], were it not for the disorder called here [*sc.* Scarisbrook] the *Hyon* 1795 J. Aikin *Manchester* 325 Great numbers of calves having been taken off by a disease here called the *hyon.* 1801 *Sporting Mag.* XVII. 153 Drinks to be given to young calves for striking of the *Hyen.* 1881 Sheldon *Dairy Farming* 63/1 In their first winter, especially in certain localities, calves are extremely liable to the fatal disease of 'hyant', 'speed', 'quarter-evil', or 'black-leg', as it is variously termed

Hyawa (həi·ăwă). Also haiowa, hayawa, hiawa, hyawai. [Arawak (Makuchi) *haijawa.* In Du. *hayawa* (1770).] Any of various balsam-bearing trees of Guiana, e.g. *Icica heptaphylla.* Also *attrib.*

1825 Waterton *Wand S. Amer.* 190 They paint themselves with the Roucou, sweetly perfumed with Hayawa or Accuari. 1840 Schomburgk *Brit Guiana* 98 The latter tree [*sc. Amyris ambrosiaca*], called *Hayowa* or *Sepon* by the Indians, is most abundant. 1851 *Illustr. Catal Gt Exhib.* IV 1. 980/1 Hyawai gum or incense, from River Demerara 1866 *Treas. Bot* s v. *Icica* 1887 *Colon. & Indian Exhib., 1886, Rep. Col Sect.* 295 Hyawa gum ..is a fragrant thus-like resin, which is very fragrant when burnt. 1899 Rodway *Guiana Wilds* 208 Then it struck him that a torch would be useful, as he saw a hyawa bush growing near.

Hyawaballi (həi ăwăbæ li). [Arawak (Makuchi) *hyawaballi*, f *Hyawa + *-balli* resembling.] The zebra wood, *Omphalobium lamberti.*

1851 *Illustr Catal. Gt. Exhib* IV 1 985/1 Transverse and vertical sections of the hyawaballi tree, from the River Demerara. 1887 *Colon. & Indian Exhib., 1886, Rep. Col. Sect.* 451 Hiawa-Balli.

Hybrid, *sb.* and *a.* B *adj.* Add: **2. b.** *Meteorology* (See quot.) Formerly called *false cirrus.*

1932 *Internat. Atlas Clouds & States of Sky*, Cirrus nothus (Hybrid cirrus). Cirrus proceeding from a cumulonimbus and composed of the debris of the upper frozen parts of these clouds.

Hybris (həi·brĭs). [a. Gr. ὕβρις. Cf. *Hubris] Presumption, especially against the gods (after Gr. tragic usage).

1920 *Public Opinion* 27 Aug 195/2 During one of these the oppressor, possessed of place and power, imagined in his hybris, that he might extend his arm across the ocean. 1929 *Encycl. Brit* XXII. 53/1 Themis is the servant or companion of Zeus. Her opposite is Hybris (ὕβρις), insolent encroachment upon the rights of others.

Hydathode (həi dăþōud). *Bot.* [f. Gr. ὑδατ-, ὕδωρ water + ὁδός way, path.] The name given by Haberlandt to an organ, such as a water-pore or water-gland, which extrudes liquid

1897 Willis *Flower Pl* I 116 Water-pores or hydathodes are openings, resembling stomata, upon leaves or elsewhere, through which the plant excretes water. 1902 Tansley in *Encycl Brit* XXV. 411/2 Some hydathodes are active glands, secreting the water they expel from the leaf.

Hydnocarpus (hĭdnoʊ,kā rpŭs). *Bot.* [mod.L. (Gaertner, 1788), f. Gr. ὕδνον truffle + καρπός fruit, from the appearance of the fruit of *Hydnocarpus venenata*, which is covered with a brown velvety down] A plant of the genus *Hydnocarpus* of the family *Pangiaceæ.* Also *attrib* : hydnocarpus oil, a homologue of chaulmoogra oil, used in the treatment of leprosy. Hence **Hydnoca·rpic** *a.*, denoting an acid derived from the fruit of hydnocarpus.

1928 *Daily Express* 20 Feb 2/1 Hydnocarpus oil is obtained from the dried fruit of the hydnocarpus tree, and it is our aim to plant the tree all over the Empire. 1929 *Encycl. Brit* XVII 690/2 Organic chemists isolated from Chaulmoogra oil certain complex fatty acids named hydnocarpic and chaulmoogric acids

Hydral, *a.* Add:

2. Applied to the vessels and vascular cells in the woody tissue, which convey water or sap.

1900 B. D Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms, Tracheome*, stated by Potonié not to be the tracheal, but the hydral system of the bundle, he therefore names it Hydrome.

Hydrastinine (həidræ·stĭnĭn). *Pharmacy.* [f. Hydrastine + -ine 5.] A synthetic alkaloid derived from hydrastine and used to produce (muscular and) arterial contraction. Also **Hydrastinic** *a. Chem.* (see quot. 1887).

1887 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc* LII 1 383 [Freund and Will] have examined the base hydrastinine, $C_{11}H_{11}NO_2+H_2O$, obtained together with opianic acid where hydrastine is treated with oxidising agents *Ibid* 384 Hydrastinic acid, $C_8H_7NO_4$, is obtained by boiling hydrastine with dilute nitric acid. 1929 *Encycl. Brit* XI. 961/1 The hydrolytic product, hydrastinine, is an important drug, being used as an internal styptic.

Hydrastis (həidræ·stĭs). [mod.L.] The plant *Hydrastis canadensis* (see Hydrastine); also, the fluid extract of this, used as a styptic.

1882 Bentley *Man Bot.* (ed 4) 425 Hydrastis is, used by the Indians of the Western States of North America 1908 *Practitioner* Jan 96 Styptol and hydrastis, which act as vaso constrictors are recommended for arresting haemorrhage from the non-pregnant organ

Hydraulic (həidrɒ·lĭk), *v.* [Back-formation f. Hydraulicking] (See quot 1884.)

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl s v *Hydraulicking*, Most of the water is used, as is said, to hydraulic, that is, to wash banks of auriferous earth by throwing a stream of water upon them through a hose and pipe 1904 J. Lynch *3 Yrs Klondike* 125 Those grounds can only be dredged or hydraulicked

Hydrazone (həi·drăzōun). *Chem.* [f Hydraz(ine + -one.] One of a class of organic compounds formed by the action of phenyl hydrazine on a compound such as a ketone or aldehyde containing the CO radical.

1893 *Jrnl. Chem Soc.* LXIV 1 461 Bülow's test for hydrazones depends on the formation of a tetrazone and its subsequent reaction with sulphuric acid.

Hydro-. Add: **Hydra·mnios** *Path.*, uterine dropsy. **Hy dro-aroma·tic** *a. Chem.*, of or pertaining to an aromatic compound to which hydrogen has been added. **Hy drobio logy**, aquatic biology. **Hydroca rpic** *a. Bot.* [Gr. καρπός fruit], of or pertaining to water plants which submerge their flowers after fertilization. **Hy drocata lysis** *Chem.*, catalysis in the presence of water; hence **Hy·drocatalyˑtic** *a.* **Hydrodi ctyon** [Gr. δίκτυον net: from the appearance of the plant in water] (see quot. 1886) **Hy·droglider**, a form of craft designed to glide on the surface of water. **Hy drotechno logist**, one versed in **Hy drotechny** [Gr. τέχνη art], the technical management or utilization of water.

1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex* (ed 7), *Hydramnios. 1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 655 When hydramnios is present, or there is a multiple pregnancy 1905 A W Crossley in *Rep Brit. Assoc* 153 *Hydro-Aromatic Substances 1923 Remsen & Orndorff *Org Chem* 328 Hydroaromatic Hydrocarbons 1929 *Encycl Brit* XVII 1001/2 The modern science of *hydrobiology. 1900 B D Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms*, *Hydrocarpic. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVI. 742/1 Fermentation is certainly at bottom a process of *hydrocatalysis. *Ibid* XXXV. (Index) *Hydrocatalytic action 1872 H. C. Wood *Fresh-Water Algæ* 93 The *hydrodictyon may be looked upon as an elaborate type of a cell-family. 1886 *Encycl. Brit* XX 429/2 The zoospores eventually come to rest,..and arrange themselves so as to form the meshes of a small sac-like net, which is a young Hydrodictyon 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 23 July 7/2 The idea of using *hydrogliders for passengers and for mail purposes on the lochs in the outlying districts of Scotland 1927 *Ibid* 26 July 9 The hydroglider which has been constructed to accomplish the crossing of the Atlantic from Cherbourg to New York 1897 *Geogr. Jrnl.* X. 619 As to the physics of running water, *hydrotechnologists have recognized the dependence of velocity on the declivity of the water surface and depth 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXV 374/2 In Arizona, Mexico, and Peru reservoirs and aqueducts prove that *hydrotechny was understood

Hydro-aeroplane (həidrɒ,ēə rŏplēn). *Disused.* [f. Hydro- + *Aeroplane] An aeroplane designed to alight on and rise from the water.

1909 *Westm Gaz* 7 Jan 4/2 Before the present year expires the hydro-aeroplane will be an accomplished fact. 1914 *Scotsman* 22 Dec 8/2 A German hydro-aeroplane threw two bombs on Calais this afternoon 1928 C F S Gamble *North Sea Air Station* 1 39 Up till now it has been necessary ..to use the term 'hydro-aeroplane' when describing a machine that was designed to arise from and alight on the surface of water Owing to its cumbersome sound it was not popular. The Admiralty decided to use the word 'seaplane'

Hydrocarbon. Add: **b. hydrocarbon oil**, hydrocarbonaceous oil.

1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl 484/2 Fluid hydrocarbon oils 1930 *Morn. Post* 18 July 14/3 Hydrocarbon oil used on board life-boats

Hydro-electric. Add· **3.** Producing electricity by utilizing the motive power of water.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 18 Sept. 4/5 Abundant hydro-electric power. 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 22 Oct. 10/1 The construction of a second large hydro-electric plant 1920 Rushmore & Loe (*title*) Hydro-Electric Power Stations

Hydro-electricity. Add: **2.** Electricity produced by the application of the motive power of water.

1927 *Observer* 22 May 13/1 The national exhibit of hydro-electricity.

Hydrogel (həi·drŏdʒel). *Chem.* [f. Gr. ὑδρο-water, Hydro- + Gel(atin.] A gelatinous colloidal solution

1864 T. Graham in *Jrnl Chem Soc.* XVII. 321 If I may be allowed to distinguish the liquid and gelatinous hydrates of silicic acid by the irregularly formed terms of *hydrosol* and *hydrogel* of silicic acid 1895 Bloxam *Chem* (ed 8) 123 Colloids, can generally exist in solution (the hydrosol form), but are apt to separate as a jelly (the hydrogel form) from such solutions

Hydroid, *sb.* Add: **2.** *Bot.* A tracheid.

1900 B. D Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms* 1902 Tansley in *Encycl Brit.* XXV 409/2 Such differentiated water-conducting cells we call *hydroids*, the tissue they form *hydrom.* 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 6/1 Dead water-conducting cells (hydroids).

Hydrology (həidrɒ·lŏdʒi). [f. Gr. *ὑδρο-*, *ὕδωρ* water + -LOGY.] The science of treatment by baths and waters. Hence **Hydrolo·gical** *a.*

1913 R. F Fox (*title*) The Principles and Practice of Medical Hydrology. 1921 *Oxford Index Therap* 452 It is convenient to consider hydrological treatment from two points of view.

Hydrome (həi drōum). *Bot.* Also hydrom. [f Gr. *ὑδρο-*, *ὕδωρ* water + *-ome* as in *rhizome*, *caulome*, etc] The water-system of a vascular bundle. (A term proposed instead of TRACHEOME.)

1900 [see *HYDRAL] 1902 [see *HYDROID] 1929 *Encycl. Brit* XVIII. 6/1 The hydrom strand is either slightly developed or altogether absent

Hydrophilous, *a.* Add: b. *Bot.* Denoting those plants which depend upon water or moisture for fertilization or seed dispersal

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV. 437/1 Dissemination is effected by the agency of water, of air, of animals—and fruits and seeds are therefore grouped in respect of this as hydrophilous, anemophilous, and zoöidiophilous

Hydrophytic (həidrōfi·tik), *a.* [f. HYDROPHYTE + -IC.] Of the nature of a hydrophyte; of or pertaining to a species which grows submerged in water.

1901 *Daily Chron* 6 Sept 3/3 Easy and luxurious is by comparison the life of hydrophytic societies. 1926 *Nat Hist. Oxford Distr* 83 It [sc. *Elodea canadensis*] has never seeded, and has spread vegetatively as is the case with other alien hydrophytic species.

Hydroplane (həi drŏplēin), *sb.* [f. HYDRO- + PLANE *sb.*[3]]

1. In full, *hydroplane boat, craft*: A light motor-boat designed to skim the surface of the water by means of a flat bottom sloping upwards towards the bow; in vogue from 1907 to 1914.

1907 *Motor Boat* 19 Sept. 182/1 The performance of Mr. Robinson's hydroplane boat 1909 *Westm Gaz* 5 Jan 4/2 If we have been apathetic towards the aeroplane we have exhibited marked enterprise in regard to the hydroplane

2. The plane of a submarine enabling it to submerge or rise.

1906 *Chambers's Jrnl* May 414/1 Boats are fitted with hydroplanes, which are nothing more than submerged kites. 1911 *Encycl Brit* XXIV. 921/1 Another technical point in the design of submarines which has frequently been the subject of non-technical discussion is the desirability or otherwise of 'bow-rudders' or 'hydroplanes'. 1929 *Ibid* XXI. 494/2 Hydroplane guards are fitted to prevent wires catching in the hydroplanes when passing through nets fitted as a defence to entrances to harbours, etc. *Ibid*, In earlier submarines, a pair of hydroplanes were fitted at the stern, but now a pair is fitted forward and a pair aft

3. = *HYDRO-AEROPLANE, *SEAPLANE.

[1911 in Grahame-White & Harper *Aeroplane* 316 These suggested Atlantic aero-hydroplanes would float on the water when at rest] 1913 W CHURCHILL in *Parl Deb.* Ser. v. LV 1502/1 We have decided to call the naval hydroplane a seaplane, and the ordinary aeroplane or school machine, which we use in the Navy, simply a plane 1923 *Q Rev.* Apr. 471 For reconnaissance, the work is better done by hydroplanes costing a few hundreds apiece

Hence **Hy droplane** *v. intr.*, to travel in a hydroplane; also, to taxi on water.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Jan. 4/3 It is due entirely to its [*Ricochet X*] performances at Southampton that hydroplaning has gained recognition in this country 1922 *Encycl Brit* XXX. 50/2 Hydroplaning efficiency. could be sacrificed for sea-worthiness 1928 C. F S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* 1 32 Having succeeded in making his machine hydroplane on her floats.

Hydroscopic (həidrŏskɒ·pik), *a.* [f. Gr. *ὑδρο-* water + *-σκοπος*, *σκοπεῖν* to view + -IC.] = HYGROSCOPIC.

1908 Sir W. SCHLICH *Man. Forestry* V 549 [Charcoal's] composition is as follows.—Carbon 75–80% Hydroscopic water 6–12% 1910 *Practitioner* July 135 Pankreon is a non-hydroscopic powder.

Hydrosol (həi drŏsɒl). *Chem.* [f Gr. *ὑδρο-* water + SOL(UTION.] A liquid colloidal solution.

1864, 1895 [see *HYDROGEL]. 1920 *Nature* CV 372/2 The lubricating graphite reduced to particles of colloidal dimensions and sold under the trade-names of 'Aquadag' and 'Hydrosol'.

Hydroxylate (həidrɒ·ksilēit), *v.* [f HYDROXYL + -ATE[3]] *trans* To add a hydroxyl radical to (a substance).

1900 *Rep Brit. Assoc.* 298 The hydroxylated nucleus of the tribromonaphthol

Hydroxylic (həidrɒksi·lik), *a.* [HYDROXYL + -IC.] Of or pertaining to the hydroxyl radical OH.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVI. 725/1 The oxygen therefore ceases to be ketonic and becomes 'hydroxylic'. *Ibid* XXVIII. 364/2 Four of the oxygen atoms are supposed to be present in hydroxylic form (—OH)

Hygeen, hajeen (hidʒē·n, hădʒē·n). Also 6 hugiun, 8 hyghgeen, 9 hejeen, hadjeen, hag(h)een, hajan. [Arab. حجين *hajīn*, pronounced in Egypt *hagīn* (cf. Syriac *hagīnā*, *hugānā*, Talmudic *hōgnā*). Origin uncertain.] A riding dromedary.

1600 PORY tr *Leo's Africa* IX 338 Of camels there are three kinds; whereof the first being called Hugiun [orig *quarum primi Hugiun nuncupati*] are grosse, and of a tall stature 1713 *Guardian* No 124 There has not been a Tyger, Leopard, Elephant or Hyghgeen, for some Years past, in this Nation, but I have taken their particular Dimensions 1790 J. BRUCE *Trav* IV. 332 If there was danger, [he] should return mount a hajan or dromedary, and [etc.]. 1864 J. A. GRANT *Walk Across Africa* 419 A 'Hadjeen', or riding camel, is indispensable to comfort 1865 W. G PALGRAVE *Arabia* I. 325 The dromedary is the race-horse of his species, thin, elegant, light of step, easy of pace, though yet more often the dromedary enjoys his special title of 'hejeen' or 'dolool'. 1875 hejeen [see *DELOUL]. 1890 S. W BAKER *Wild Beasts* II. 374 As a general rule, the hygeens are not so powerfully proportioned as those which carry baggage 1908 *Animal Managem* (W O.) 276 The riding camel (Hagheen, Egypt)

Hygrophilite (həigrɒ·filəit). *Min.* [f HYGROPHILOUS + -ITE[1]] A hydrous silicate of magnesium belonging to the pinite group.

1880 DANA *Min.* App II. 1896 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* LXX. II. 432 Hygrophilite, white nodules in a red clay slate from Reuschback, Rhenish Bavaria

Hyksos (hi·ksŏus), *sb. pl.* Also **Hykshos.** [a. Gr. *ὑκσώς*, ad. Egyptian *hȧk-shasu* = *βασιλεῖς ποιμένες*] The shepherd kings of Egypt, a Shemite dynasty which conquered Egypt and ruled *c* 2000 B.C. Also *attrib*

1863 *Chambers's Encycl.* V 493/2 As regards the date of the H[ykshos] dominion, the most conflicting opinions have prevailed 1899 A. H SAYCE *Early Israel* Introd. p xxv, A Hyksos Pharaoh and his Hebrew vizier 1931 J. G DUNCAN *Digging up Biblical Hist* II. 163 Hyksos pottery.

Hymettian (həime·tiăn), *a.* [f. L. *Hymettius* (f. *Hymettus*, Gr. *Ὑμηττός*) + -AN.] Of or belonging to Mount Hymettus in Attica, famous in antiquity for its honey and marble, hence *poet* honied, sweet (cf. HYBLÆAN).

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVII. i I. 499 Foure goodly pillars of Hymettian Marble 1658 ROWLAND tr. *Monfet's Theat. Ins* 908 He that will make a good mixture of wine and honey, must mingle with new Hymettian Honey, old Falernian Wine. 1795 COLERIDGE *To R B Sheridan* 4 Thy temples with Hymettian flow'rets wreath'd

Hymnarium (himnē·riŭm). Pl. -ia. [med.L.] = HYMNARY.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 7 June 4 The extensive hymnaria attributed to the famous Bishop of Milan [St. Ambrose].

Hypanthodium (həipǣnθō·diŭm). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. HYPO- + ANTHODIUM.] The enlargement of the receptacle beneath the calyx.

1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot.* 204 The Hypanthodium.—This kind of inflorescence is but a slight modification of the last [*sc.* the Capitulum, Anthodium, or Head] 1880 A. GRAY *Struct Bot.* v (ed. 6) 149 Syconium, the name given to the Fig-fruit, is a sort of inflorescence.. It has also been named a Hypanthodium.

Hyper-. IV. Add: **Hyperbar** *Meteorol.* [*BAR *sb.*[6]], a ridge of high barometric pressure. **Hy·percellula·rity,** the morbid formation of cells. **Hyperchlorhydria** (-klōrhəi·driă) *Path.* [CHLORHYDR(IC + -IA], excess of chlorhydric (= hydrochloric) acid in the digestive juices; hence **Hyperchlorhy·dric** *a.* **Hyperchloruria** (-klōrĭū·riă) *Path*, excess of chlorides in the urine. **Hyperchromasia** (-krōmē·ziă) *Path.* [Gr. *χρῶμασία* coloration], excess of pigment in the skin. **Hyperda·ctyly** [cf. DACTYL], an excess of toes or fingers. **Hy·per-eute·ctic** *a. Metall*, denoting steel containing more than 0·90 per cent. of combined carbon. **Hy·pereroita·tion,** a state of morbid excitement. **Hypergeusia** (-giū·ziă) *Path.* [Gr. *γεῦσις* taste], excessive acuteness of the sense of taste. **Hyperke ratosed** *a.*, excessively keratosed. **Hy perkerato sis** *Path.*, excessive development (*a*) of the horny layer of the skin, (*b*) of the cornea. **Hyperleucocytosis** (-lĭu kōsəitōu·sis) *Path.*, a morbid excess of white corpuscles (leucocytes) in the blood. **Hypermne·sia, Hypermne sis** *Psychol*, [Gr. *μνῆσις*], the state or quality of being hypermnestic. **Hypermnestic** (-mnĭ·stik) *a.*, having a morbidly retentive memory. **Hypermyotrophy** (-məiɒ·trŏfi) (see quot.). **Hypernephroma** (-nefrōu mă) *Path*, a tumour of suprarenal origin. **Hyperpe·psia** *Path.* [Gr. *πέψις* digestion], an excessive secretion of neutral chlorides in the gastric juices. **Hyperphala·ngism, Hyperpha langy,** the development or state of development of more than the normal number of digital phalanges **Hyperpho·ria** *Path.*, tendency of the visual axis of one eye above the other. **Hyperpiesis** (-pəi ¸ēsis) *Path.* [mod.L.; Gr. *πίεσις* pressure], over-pressure or high pressure, as a symptom affecting the circulation of the blood; hence **Hyperpiesia** (-pəi¸ī·ziă), the state or condition set up by hyperpiesis. **Hy·pertension** *Path*, a state of excessive tension. **Hyperthe rmia, Hyperthe rmy** *Path.* [Gr. *θέρμη* heat], a state of high bodily temperature. **Hyperthy·roid** *a.*, of or pertaining to excessive secretion of the thyroid glands; hence **Hyperthy·roidism** *Path.*, the state arising from excessive thyroid secretion; Graves' disease. **Hyperto·nic** *a.*, pertaining to, characterized by, or producing excessive contraction. **Hypertonus** (həipə̄·ntŏnŭs) *Path.*, the state or condition of excessive contraction. **Hypervitamino·sis** *Path.* [*VITAMINE + -OSIS], the state arising from an excess of vitamines in the diet.

1926 McADIE *Man & Weather* 98 A ridge of high pressure connected the Atlantic *hyperbar with a north polar anticyclone more or less permanent. 1910 *Practitioner* Apr. 464 Associated with this *hypercellularity there is usually a disappearance of the elastic tissue which is normally present. 1906 *Ibid* Nov 691 The paroxysmal crisis of *hyperchlorhydria. *Ibid* Dec 830 *Hyperchlorhydric dyspepsia. 1907 *Ibid.* June 827 On forced doses, the *hyperchloruria was increased out of proportion to the salt taken. 1889 *Century Dict*, *Hyperchromasia 1908 *Practitioner* Aug 349 A condition known as hyperchromasia, in contradistinction to achromasia, or leucodermia. 1902 WEBSTER Suppl, *Hyperdactyly. 1927 R. S. LULL *Org Evol.* xx 330 As though extra toes over the normal five had been added (hyperdactyly) 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXIX 572/2 They [*sc* forms of steel] are called *hyper-eutectic or hypo eutectic according as their carbon-content is above or below the 0·90 per cent. which the eutectic itself contains. 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 24 Mar. 3/1 A state of *hyper-excitation and imperfect control. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII 80/2 Increase in the sense of taste is called *hypergeusia, diminution of it *hypogeusia, and entire loss *ageusia.* 1909 *Practitioner* Nov. 735 Dry, scaly, and *hyperkeratosed lesions 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, *Hyperkeratosis 1908 *Practitioner* Jan 22 In the epidermis there is proliferation of the prickle-cell layer, hyperkeratosis 1907 *Ibid.* Sept 438 The hypodermic injection of nucleinate of sodium increases *hyperleucocytosis 1892 *D H. Tuke's Dict Psychol Med* I 602/1 **Hypermnesia*, over activity of the memory 1903 F W H. MYERS *Hum Pers* II. 517 The hypermnesia seems often to act as a kind of nidus for germs of knowledge borne home from some other quarter 1902 WEBSTER *Suppl*, *Hypermnesis 1915 C R PAYNE tr. *O Pfister's Psych. Method* 360 Here we see the regression to the infantile, the *hypermnestic performance of the dream 1908 *Practitioner* Dec 770 A generalised increase in the muscular tissue of the arteries, to which he [*sc* Savill] applies the term arterial *hypermyotrophy 1906 *Ibid* Dec 814 A *hypernephroma, occurring in the kidney. 1908 *Ibid.* Apr. 543 Chemically pure sub nitrate. is equally successful in hypopepsia, apepsia, and *hyperpepsia. 1891 FLOWER & LYDEKKER *Mammals* 234 The Ichthyopterygia have been shown, to have gradually acquired their *hyperphalangism as an adaptive character. 1897–8 *Proc Anat Soc. Gt Brit* (heading) The ossification of the terminal phalanges of mammalian fingers, in relation to *hyperphalangy 1927 R S LULL *Org. Evol* xx 330 As a further modification the individual phalangeal bones increase in number (hyperphalangy) 1881 *Amer. Jrnl. Med. Sci.* N S. CI 377 A clinical study in the diagnosis and treatment of *hyperphoria. 1901 *Jrnl Amer. Med Assoc.* XXXVI 147 A clinical study of one hundred and fifty cases of hyperphoria. 1925 T. R ELLIOTT in *Brit Med. Jrnl* 19 Dec. 1161/1 Discussion on *Hyperpiesia. I will assume that hyperpiesia is a condition *sui generis*, manifesting certain discomforts 1908 *Med. Chron.* XLVII. 337 On *hyperpiesis as compensatory of increased peripheral resistance. 1922 H BATTY SHAW (*title*) Hyperpiesia and Hyperpiesis (Hypertension). 1925 T. R. ELLIOTT in *Brit. Med Jrnl.* 19 Dec. 1162/1 We could not identify hyperpiesis with any particular physical type of child 1906 *hypertension [see *hypotension* s v. *HYPO-]. 1920 L. M WARFIELD (*title*) Arteriosclerosis and Hypertension 1887 A. M. BROWN *Anim Alkaloids* 143 Intoxication by the extractive matters is accompanied by *hyperthermia. 1898 *Nature* 24 Nov 95 Researches on lesions of the nervous centres produced by *hyperthermy. 1922 L BERMAN in *Sunday Times* Apr, To bring to mind an immediate complete image of the *hyperthyroid face, one should think of Shelley 1918 R. KNOX *Radiog. & Radio-Therap* II 556 *Hyperthyroidism began to receive recognition. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim Biol* VIII. 162 The thyroid gland sometimes swells up and produces too much thyroxin In one hospital the patients in the ward reserved for hyperthyroidism eat twice as much as those in any other ward! 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Hypertonic 1908 *Practitioner* Dec. 774 Hypertrophied muscle in a state of hypertonic contraction. 1929 *Encycl. Brit* IV 21/2 The intravenous administration of hypertonic solutions 1908 *Practitioner* Mar 295 A condition of *hypertonus of the vascular system 1929 *Biochemical Jrnl* XXIII. 1114 *Hypervitaminosis and vitamin balance.

Hypergamy (həipə̄ ɹgămi). *Anthrop.* [f. HYPER- + *-GAMY.] A term first used by W. Coldstream, to denote the custom which forbids the marriage of a woman into a tribe of lower standing than her own. Hence **Hype·rgamous** *a.*, pertaining or relating to hypergamy.

1888 IBBETSON *Punjab Census Rep.* I 356 They [*sc* the social rules] may be referred to two laws which I shall call the laws of *isoganey* and *hypergamy*. 1901 RISLEY & GAIT *Rep Cens India* § 701 *Hypergamy*, or 'marrying up' is the custom which compels [a woman] to marry in a group equal or superior in rank. A hypergamous division, therefore, is a group forming part of a series governed by the foregoing rule 1909 E. S. HARTLAND *Prim Paternity* I. 266 The Brahmans everywhere follow a custom known as *hypergamy*, by which a man may marry or have sexual relations with a woman of lower rank, but no man of lower rank may marry into a caste above his own 1921 *Nature* 13 Jan 646/1 Dr Rivers said that the term 'hypergamy' had been used loosely by both Sir Herbert Risley and Dr. W Crooke to denote marriage between groups which differ in rank, but for the sake of clearness the term should be confined to those instances in which there was a characteristic difference between the marriage rules for the two sexes 1929 *Encycl Brit* IV. 979/2 The ancient hypergamous rule which allowed a woman to be married to a man of higher class.

Hypernic (həi pəmik, həipə̄·rnik), *a.* [f. HYPER- + *Nic*(*aragua*).] An extract of Nicaragua or similar woods used by dyers.

1897 C. T DAVIS *Manuf. Leather* (ed 2) 567 Take 10 lbs. hypernic chips. Add the hypernic solution by degrees.

Hyphen *attrib.* = *HYPHENATED *a.* 2, q.v.

1916 *Literary Digest* (N.Y.) 1 Jan. 4/1 In the event of the Republicans nominating any man on a hyphen platform or on hyphenated promises.

Hy phenate, *sb.* [f. *HYPHENATED *a.* 2.] A hyphenated person.

1916 *Yorkshire Post* 4 Mar 6/7 The Hyphenates through-

out the country are greatly excited 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Nov. 6 This political hyphenate or composite is desirous of running a Home Rule for Scotland campaign. 1922 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 693 The 'hyphenates'—Irish and Germans, Poles and Russians and Italians— joined in the condemnation of Wilsonism

Hyphenated, *a* Add:

2. Applied to persons (or their activities) whose nationality is designated by a hyphenated form, e.g. *Anglo-American, Irish-American*, hence, to a person whose patriotic allegiance is assumed to be divided. orig. *U.S.*

1893 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang, Hyphenated American*, a naturalised citizen, as German-Americans, Irish-Americans, and the like 1900 *Daily News* 15 Aug. 3/1 My opponents were of the hyphenated variety—Dutch-Americans and Irish-Americans predominating. 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 3 Jan. 3/2 American politics, where men who call themselves Irish-Americans, German-Americans, Dutch-Americans, and so on, are contemptuously referred to as 'hyphenated Americans'. 1907 *Nation* (N Y) 7 Nov. 410 Some of these hyphenated American journals. 1915 *Literary Digest* (N Y.) 4 Sept. 462/1 Hyphenated residents will continue to insist that American newspapers should be strictly neutral

Hyphening (hə1ˈfənɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. HYPHEN *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the vb. HYPHEN.

1929 *Concise Oxf. Dict.* p ix, A consequence of this reformed hyphening is that the presence of a hyphen in such a compound [as *tipsy cake*] assures the reader that the word-stress falls on the first part.

Hyphomycetes (hə1 fōməisīˈtīz), *sb. pl. Bot.* [mod.L., f. Gr. ὑφή web + μύκητες fungi] A group of *fungi imperfecti* so named.

1879 *Encycl. Brit* IX. 828/1 The expansion or contraction of the filaments of many *Hyphomycetes* according to the supply of water. 1917 *Jrnl. Bact.* (Baltimore) II 365 The preparation of hyphomycetes for microscopical examination

Hypnoid (hiˈpnoid), *a.*2 [HYPN(OSIS + -OID] Of or pertaining to hypnosis So **Hypnoi dal** *a.*

1902 W JAMES *Varieties* 484 In it arise whatever mystical experiences we may have, and our automatisms, sensory or motor; our life in hypnotic and 'hypnoid' conditions. 1921 *Discovery* Nov 294/1 A similar [half-waking] state can be produced artificially and is called light hypnosis or the hypnoidal state 1915 C. R PAYNE tr *O Pfister's Psych Method* 173 Brewer's supposition that the foundation and condition of hysteria may be the existence of hypnoidal (sleep-like) states *Ibid.* 241 Silberer, who first investigated this kind of hypnoid hallucinations.

Hypo, *sb.*2 Add *attrib.*, as *hypo-bath, -solution.*

1907 *Westm Gaz.* 9 Feb 14/2 A weak hypo-bath 1908 *Ibid.* 13 June 14/2 A generous allowance of hypo-solution

Hypo-. II Add: **Hypabyssal** *a. Geol.* [ABYSSAL], of or pertaining to rocks intermediate between abyssal forms and extrusive lavas. **Hypobenthos** (-be nθɒs) *Zool.*, the submarine fauna inhabiting the ocean at a greater depth than 500 fathoms. **Hypochlorhydria** (-klōɔ1hə1 driă) *Path*, defective secretion of chlorhydric (= hydrochloric) acid in the digestive juices **Hypochro mat** *Path.* [Gr. χρῶμα colour], one whose sense of colour is defective. **Hypochylia** (-kə1ˈliă) *Path.* [Gr. χυλός CHYLE], incomplete digestion. **Hy po-eute·ctic** *a Metall*, denoting steels containing less than 0·90 per cent of combined carbon **Hypoge·nesis** *Biol.*, reproduction in which the alternation of generations is suppressed or absent; so **Hy pogene·tic** *a.* **Hypogeusia** (-gīū zіă) *Path* [Gr. γεῦσις taste], defective sense of taste. **Hy·poglycæ mia** *Path.*, a deficiency of sugar in the blood, hence **Hy poglycæ mic** *a.* **Hypol schium** *Anat.* (see quot.). **Hypoleucocytosis** (-līū kŏsəɪtōuˈsis) *Path*, a deficiency of leucocytes in the blood. **Hypope·psia** *Path.* [Gr. πέψις digestion], defective secretion of neutral chlorides in the gastric juices. **Hypophala·ngia, -phaˈlangism,** a deficiency of digital phalanges. **Hypopla nkton** *Zool.*, the plankton existing on the ocean-bed. **Hyposy·stole** *Path*, defective contraction of the ventricles of the heart. **Hy potension** *Path*, a state of low tension. **Hy·potensor,** a therapeutic which reduces arterial tension. **Hy pothermal** *a.*, (*c*) pertaining to baths with a temperature below 93° Fahr. **Hypothe rmia** *Path.* [Gr. θέρμη], a depressed bodily temperature. **Hypothy roid** *a.*, pertaining or relating to defective thyroid secretion; hence **Hypothy roidism. Hypoto·nia** *Path.*, abnormally low tension; hence **Hypoto·nic** *a*, pertaining to, characterized by, or producing hypotonia

1903 GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol.* (ed 4) 197 Dyke-rocks which may have been injected as dykes and veins at a less distance from the surface (*hypabyssal) 1924 SKERL tr *A Wegener's Orig Continents & Oceans* 135 Hypabyssal igneous rocks 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXIII. 933/1 This zone extends from about 500 fathoms to the greatest depths...The darkness is probably absolute To the fauna which lives in these remarkable circumstances the name **hypobenthos* may be applied. 1901 DORLAND *Med Dict.*, *Hypochlorhydria 1909 *Practitioner* Dec 817 The secretion of deficient quantities of gastric juice—anacidity or hypochlorhydria. 1930 *Nature* 22 Nov 825 The best starting point is the result of some investigations on *hypochromats (colour-blind individuals) 1910 *Practitioner* June 761 'Semile' dyspepsia (essentially a *hypochylia). 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXIX 572/2 They [*sc* steels] are called hyper-eutectic or *hypo-eutectic according as this excess is cementite or ferrite. *Ibid.* XXVII 131/1 In some other cases medusoid develops directly from medusoid (*hypogenesis). *Ibid.*, In other cases the medusoid is *hypogenetic, medusoid producing medusoid. 1888 *hypogusia [see *hypergusias* v. *HYPER-] 1926 *Encycl Brit* Suppl. I 851/1 Mild degrees of *hypoglycaemia. *Ibid*, *Hypoglycaemic reaction 1929 *Ibid.* XX 742/2 The ischia usually meet in a ventral ischial symphysis, from which a cartilage or bone projects backward to support the anterior lip of the cloacal orifice; this is the *hypoischium. 1908 *Practitioner* Mar. 392 A characteristic Roentgen-ray *hypoleucocytosis. 1908 *hypopepsia [see *hyperpepsia* s v. *HYPER-] 1905 *Pop Sci. Monthly* July 195 (Cent. D. Suppl.) A condition of *hypophalangia (two-jointed instead of three-jointed digits) 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXIII. 933/2 It is possible that the plankton immediately over the bottom [*sc* of the ocean] may prove to be sufficiently distinct to be separately classed as **hypoplankton.* 1903 *Nature* 5 Nov 23/2 There is evidence that certain forms [*sc* of the Copepoda] are confined to the bottom, and form part of a true hypoplankton 1901 *Westm Gaz* 24 July 6/3 The nervous depression and the *hyposystole of the heart are less accentuated 1906 *Practitioner* Dec 829 The difference between the hard tight pulse of hypertension, and the soft compressible pulse of *hypotension 1907 *Ibid* June 846 Sub-normal temperature, feeble pulse, and arterial hypotension. 1926 W. MCDOUGALL *Outl. Abnormal Psych* 1 11 Psychic tension and hypotension. 1908 *Practitioner* Apr. 545 A welcome addition will be made to the limited class of '*hypotensors'. 1906 *Ibid.* Nov 623 Baths below 93° F. are, therefore, known as *hypo-thermal baths Baths, with a range of temperature between 93° and 98° F., are subthermal, while above 98° they are called thermal 1887 A. M. BROWN *Anim Alkal* 143 Intoxication by animal alkaloids is accompanied by *hypothermia. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 10 Dec 1004/2 The 'pyknic' and 'leptosome', or hyper- and *hypo thyroid of other anthropologists 1907 *Practitioner* Oct. 547 Undue muscular strain on the ankle, knee, hip, and spine, which, together with *hypotonia, tends to break down the long arch. *Ibid* June 830 The tissue fluids would become *hypotonic 1908 *Ibid* Oct 560 The lower extremities have been thin, powerless, and extraordinarily hypotonic. 1910 *Ibid* June 831 Toxins..exercising a hypotonic or relaxing effect on the vessels

Hyposcope (hə1ˈpŏskōup). *Disused.* [f. HYPO- + -SCOPE, after *periscope.*] A form of periscope for attachment to a rifle or for use as a hand instrument

1902 *Daily Chron* 16 July 9/1 The 'Hyposcope' competition—seven shots at 200 yards—the peculiarity of which is that, by an optical contrivance, the marksman, completely under cover, may fire round a corner, so to speak, at an enemy 1915 *Illustr London News* 20 Feb 236/1 A trench-periscope (or, to give it its correct name, a hyposcope) ..The Hyposcope is on the principle of the camera-obscura

Hypostasianism (hə1-, hipostēˈzіănizᵊm) [f. HYPOSTASIS 5 + -IAN + -ISM] The doctrine of an independent personal subsistence of the Divine Word.

1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 719/1 The doctrine of a hypostatic Logos (hypostasianism).

Hyrcan (hə·ɪkăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also 6–7 HIRCAN. [ad. L *Hyrcānus*, a. Gr. *Ὑρκανος*] = *HYRCANIAN *a* and *sb.*

Hyrcan tiger, after L *Hyrcanæ tigres* (VIRGIL *Æn* IV 367) 1584 RICH *Second Tome Simonides* C1, These Souldiers, like to Hircan Tigers, reuenge them selues on their owne bowelles 1592 DANIEL *Delia* XVIII, But yet restore thy fearce and cruell minde, To Hyrcan tygers, and to ruthles Beares 1605 SHAKS *Macb* III IV. 101 The arm'd Rhinoceros, or th' Hircan tiger 1620 T. LODGE tr *Josephus' De Bello Judaico* VII XXVII, Conspiring with the king of the Hyrcans to passe into Media. 1911 in W. James *Mem & Studies* 395, I took the Hyrcan tiger by the scruff And tore him piecemeal

Hyrcanian (hə1kāˈnіăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *Hyrcānius* (f. *Hyrcania*) + -AN. Cf. prec.]

A. *adj.* Of or belonging to Hyrcania.

1596 SHAKS *Merch. V.* II VII 41 The Hircanian deserts 1602 — *Ham.* II II 472 The rugged Pyrrhus like th' Hyrcanian beast 1671 MILTON *P R* III 317 The Hyrcanian cliffs Of Caucasus 1777 J. RICHARDSON *Arab Dict* 1172 The red Hyrcanian or Tabristan willow 1820 SHELLEY *Ode to Liberty* VIII, From what Hyrcanian glen or frozen hill, .Didst thou lament the ruin of thy reign? 1824 CARLYLE *Love Lett* (1909) 44 Frightful as the Hyrcanian Tiger 1885 *Encycl Brit* XVIII 603/1 In 59 [A.D] the Hyrcanian ambassadors were able to return home

B *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Hyrcania.

1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 419/2 Josephus mentions a king of the Hyrcanians in the time of Vespasian 1885 *Encycl. Brit* XVIII 603/1 The Hyrcanians were still independent *c.* 155 [A.D.].

Hystatite (hiˈstătəit). *Min.* [ad. G *hystatit*, f Gr *ὕστατος* lowest, perh. because its rhombohedron is the lowest of the group] An ore of titanium related to menaccanite.

1857 DANA *Min* 241 The hystatite variety [of titanic iron] includes the washingtonite variety of Professor Shepard. 1923 *Nature* 24 Feb 252/2

Hysteresis. Add. **2** *Physics.* The time-lag occurring between two associated phenomena and resulting from viscosity or inertia

1903 *Nature* 17 Dec 160/2 In the relationship of stress to strain, or twisting couple to twist produced, rocks exhibit a marked *hysteresis* 1918 T B ROBERTSON *Phys. Chem Proteins* 341 Many of these equilibria can be approached from either direction, so that they are not false 'equilibria attributable to the internal molecular friction or hysteresis of the systems

3 *attrib.* and *Comb*

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVIII 120/2 The hysteresis tester of Ewing 1907 ERSKINE-MURRAY *Handbk Wireless Telegr* 24 The hysteresis losses in iron placed in so rapidly alternating a field are also very great

Hysteretic (histəre tik), *a Physics.* [f Gr. *ὑστερητικός*, f. *ὑστερεῖν* (see HYSTERESIS)] Of or pertaining to hysteresis. Hence **Hystere tically** *adv.*, by means of hysteresis.

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVIII 120/2 Steinmetz found that the hysteresis loss varies proportionately to a constant called the *hysteretic constant* *Ibid.* XXX 433/1 To annihilate the hysteretic effects of previous magnetization. *a* 1909 *Electr World & Engineer* XLIV 163 (Cent. D Suppl.) The actual condenser dissipates energy hysteretically in its dielectric.

Hystericky, *a.* (Earlier U.S example.)

1823 J. F COOPER *Pilot* II XIV 239 In order that the women need not be 'stericky in squalls.

I

I. Add **I. 2.** b i-mutation, **i-umlaut** (also *i/j-mutation*, etc.) *Philology*, the fronting influence of an **i* or **j* on the vowel of a preceding syllable in one and the same word, also, the result of this

1870 MARSH *Contp Gram. A.-S. Lang.* 13 i-umlaut of *ô fôt, fêt(e)* 1891 MAYHEW *O.E. Phonol* 42 In North and Mercian *oe* = *é*, the *i*-umlaut of *o* 1908 WRIGHT *Old Eng Gram* III 28, *A* was the only vowel which underwent i-umlaut in OS and OHG. *Ibid* IV 28 Palatal umlaut, generally called i-umlaut.

III. a. I. = illicit, as I.D.B. = illicit diamond buyer, buying, I G B. = illicit gold buyer, buying (all dealings in rough or uncut diamonds or unwrought precious metals being against the law of South Africa unless both buyer and seller hold permits) b. = Imperial, as I M.N S = Imperial Military Nursing Service, I.S.O. = Imperial Service Order; I.Y. = Imperial Yeomanry. c. = In, in various Latin phrases, as I D N = *in Dei nomine* in the name of God; I N J. = *in nomine Jesu* in the name of Jesus; I.P.D. = *in præsentia Dominorum* in the presence of the Lords (of Session). d. = Independent, as I L P. = Independent Labour Party; I O.F. = Independent Order of Foresters, I O.G.T = Independent Order of Good Templars; I.O.O.F. = Independent Order of Odd Fellows; I O S.M. = Independent Order of the Sons of Malta. e. = Indian, as I.A. = Indian Army; I.C S. = Indian Civil Service, I E = Indian Empire; I.M.S. = Indian Medical Service; I.S.C. = Indian Staff Corps. f = Institute, as I B.A. = Institute of British Architects, Institution, as I.C E = Institution of Civil Engineers; I E E. = Institution of Electrical Engineers, I Mech E. = Institution of Mechanical Engineers. g. = Intelligence, as (N) I D = (Naval) Intelligence Department; I.P. = Intelligence Police; I Q. = intelligence quotient. h = Irish, as I F S. = Irish Free State; I·R.A. = Irish Republican Army; I.R.B. = Irish Republican Brotherhood, Irish Revolutionary Brotherhood; I.S. = Irish Society i. Miscellaneous. I.C. = inferiority complex; Inspected, Condemned, I.D. = Infantry Drill Regulations, I.G. = Inspector General; I.W.W. = Industrial Workers of the World (a labour organization advocating syndicalism).

a. 1884 MRS CAREY-HOBSON *At Home in Transvaal* II. xlii 520 'The fellow had money there, with which he turned I.D.B' 'What's that?' 'Illicit diamond buyer' 1891 E GLANVILLE *Fossicker* XXIX, They have given an unenviable reputation to three letters of the alphabet—I D.B, which mean 'Illicit Diamond Buyers', and refer to some of the most cunning and most unscrupulous rascals in creation 1899 HORNUNG *Amateur Cracksman* 55 'You know what an I.D B is?' 'Illicit Diamond Buyer?' 'Exactly' 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVI 565/2 Since 1888 a special Court has been held at Kimberley for trying cases relating to illicit diamond buying ('I D B.').

b. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 340/1 The members of the order have the distinction of adding the letters I.S O after their names 1909 *Whitaker's Alm* 118 Thos H. Sanderson Sanderson, G C B, K C M G, I S O. 1918 E S. FARROW *Dict. Mil Terms* p ix, I M.N S.—Imperial Military Nursing Service *Ibid* p x, I Y —Imperial Yeomanry.

d 1899 *Westm Gaz* 28 Feb 2/3 The I.L.P policy kept a sufficient number of Tory working men from voting to allow the Liberal nominee to slip in. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Apr 9 He had had to work on many committees during his time in public life, including committees of branches of the I L P 1926 *Socialist Rev* Dec 23 Have I L P ers asked themselves where the movement is going?

e 1899 *Who's Who* 680/1 Late Colonel C M Moberly, I S C 1918 E. S. FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms* p ix, I A — Indian Army 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 14 May 390/3 The late Ross Scott, I C S *Ibid.* 18 June 474/3 Paradoxically, the I C S 'bureaucrat' in India is the justification of the popularly elected Minister in England.

f 1899 *Who's Who* 166/1 Major-General Sir John Ardagh, K C I E. 1894, Assoc I C E.

g 1918 E S. FARROW *Dict Mil Terms* p ix, I D — Intelligence Department. *Ibid* p. x, I P.—Intelligence Police 1922 WOODWORTH *Psychol* xii 274 Brightness or dullness can also be measured by the *intelligence quotient*, which is employed so frequently that it is customarily abbreviated to 'I Q' 1925 E FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words*, I the Service abbreviation for 'Intelligence'. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl* 19 Mar 230/3 Faith, insight and enthusiasm are more important than all the I Qs in the world

h. 1929 *Whitaker's Alm* 546/1 Money Orders Advice of Payment 2d. inland (and to I F S) 1932 *Morning Post* 23 Aug 10/3 A force of 200 men of the I R.A. have seized Donamon Castle.

i 1917 B. HALL *One Man's War* (1929) 278 The Government had some trouble in Los Angeles with the I.W.W 1918 E S FARROW *Dict. Mil Terms* p. ix, I C.—Inspected, Condemned. I D.R —Infantry Drill Regulations. I G —Inspector General. I G C.—Inspector General of Communications I G.F —Inspector General of Fortifications. I G.D —Inspector General's Department 1919 H. L. WILSON *Ma Peitengill* VII. 212 Even the youngest [girl]. had tenaciously held out for a grown man's pay, which made her something even worse than a Bolshevik; it made her an I W W 1920 WODEHOUSE *Damsel in Distress* XXI. 251 Regular I.W W stuff 1923 E A. ROSS *Russian Soviet Republ* 250 The I.W W. longshoremen of Philadelphia and New York refused to load ships with munitions for Wrangel 1932 UPTON SINCLAIR *Roman Holiday* XXV, I recognized the I W.W. lumberjack, the only giant in the crowd

Iambographic (əɪˌæmbəgræˈfik), *a.* [f IAMBOGRAPHER + -IC] Of, belonging to, or practised in the writing of iambic poetry.

1886 *Amer Jrnl. Philol.* VII 378 The melic and iambographic poets

-iana, *suffix.* See ANA *suffix* and add examples.

1718 [see SHAKSPERIANA] 1728 J SMEDLEY (*title*) Gulliveriana or, a fourth volume of Miscellanies, being a sequel to the three volumes published by Pope and Swift. To which is added, Alexandriana, etc. 1776 [see *JOHNSONIANA] 1800 (*title*) Walpoliana 1838 (*title*) Railroadiana. A New History of England, or Picturesque Sketches Descriptive of the Vicinity of the Railroads 1879 G J FINCH-HATTON *Voices through many Years* III 85 Gladstoniana *Ibid* 118 Grevilliana. 1890 *Century Mag.* Aug 525/2 A number of these 'whaleiana' hang in the 'Captains' Room' 1898 W. GRAHAM *Last Links* 120 Several writers of Keatsiana follow that most inaccurate of writers, Leigh Hunt 1902 *St Edward's Sch Chron.* June 232/2 A very interesting collection of what I may perhaps term 'Edwardiana', that is 1st, all printed matter designed for the use of the School 1929 [see *BOSWELLIANA]

Iapetus (əɪˌæpˈetŏs). *Astr* [L, a Gr *Iapetós*, a Titan, father of Prometheus, Atlas, and Epimetheus, regarded in Gr. mythology as the ancestor of mankind.] The eighth satellite of Saturn.

1865 PROCTOR *Saturn & its System* 52 The satellite discovered by Huygens has received the name of Titan, and the four discovered by Cassini have been called Tethys, Dione, Rhea, and Japetus 1880 E. C PICKERING *Dimensions Fixed Stars* 18 The variation of light in Iapetus is commonly explained in this way. 1886 ASAPH HALL in *Rep Brit Assoc* 542 From Hyperion to Iapetus we have a very long interval

Iapygian (əɪˌăpiˈdʒiăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f L *Iāpygius*, f. *Iāpyx, -ygem*, a son of Dædalus said to have ruled over southern Italy: see -IAN.] **A** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the ancient natives and district of Iapygia, the name given by the Greeks to the peninsula of Apulia in southern Italy. **B** *sb.* a. A native of Iapygia. b. The language of the Iapygians

1773 LANGHORNE tr *Denina's Anc. Republics Italy* 26 The Iapygyans and Messapians [lost] fifty thousand infantry 1864 P SMITH *Hist. World* II 138 It is here that we find traces of the Iapygian race, in the peninsula called by the Greeks Messapia 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII 443/2 The peninsula which stretches eastward towards Greece was inhabited by a people termed by the Greeks Messapians or Iapygians 1882 *Ibid.* XIV. 327/1 Inscriptions have been found in considerable numbers, written in a language known as Iapygian or Messapian 1888 KING & COOKSON *Sound & Inf. in Gr. & Latin* 30 Of the Iapygian in the extreme south and the Ligurian in the north, very little is known

Iarfine (ˈɪ ăɪfɪnˈ). *Irish Hist.* [Ir., f. *iar* after + *fine* family] One of the groups into which the ancient Irish clans were divided. (Cf. *GEILFINE, *INDFINE.)

1875 MAINE *Hist. Inst* 209 The eldest member of the Iarfine moved into the Indfine.

Iatrochemistry (əɪˌætroˌkeˈmistri). [See IATRO- and CHEMISTRY] That branch of science which applies chemistry to medicine, as practised by iatro-chemical physicians in the 16–17th c. (cf. IATRO-CHEMICAL).

1881 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat Chem* III 1 4. 1904 *Science* 1 July 2/2 It is difficult to realize at the present time how the iatrochemistry developed and flourished as long as it did

Iatrophysics (əɪˌætroˌfiˈziks). [f. IATRO- + PHYSICS.] The theory and practice of the iatro-physical school of medicine.

1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict.*

Ibanag (ĭbănāˈg). [Native name.] The name of one of the tribes inhabiting northern Luzon in the Philippine Islands; also, the language of this tribe.

1885 *Encycl Brit* XVIII. 753/1 The other tribes of the Philippines—the Ilocanes, Pampangos, Pangasinanes, Ibanags or Cagayans, &c 1900 F H. SAWYER *Inhabit Philippines* 252 The Ibanags inhabit the Babuyanes and Batanes Islands 1901 *Rep Philippine Comm* III 405 In order to state very briefly how the remaining Philippine languages or dialects are related we select from among them some of the principal ones These are the Ibanag and Ilocano, of Noul Luzon 1924 D P. BARROWS *Hist Philippines* 11 The valley of the Cagayan [is inhabited] by a people commonly called Cagayanes, but whose dialect is Ibanag.

Iberian, *a.* and *sb.* Add: **A.** *adj.* 3 Pertaining to the Iberians of Britain (cf. *B. *sb.* 3).

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 605/2 Extreme exponents of the theory do not hesitate to speak of the Iberian ancestors of the people of England 1907 T RICE HOLMES *Anc. Britain* 65 The race to which they [*sc* neolithic inhabitants of Britain] belonged is often called the Iberian, though there is no reason to believe that its British representatives belonged to the Iberian rather than to some other branch of the Mediterranean stock.

B. *sb.* 3. A neolithic inhabitant of Britain, considered as one of a branch of the continental Iberians

1880 DAWKINS *Early Man in Britain* 322 The Silures, identified by Tacitus with the Iberians, were left only in those fastnesses which were subsequently a refuge for the Welsh against the English invaders. 1900 W. A DUTT *Norfolk* 7 The Iceni were probably mentally as well as physically superior to the Iberians 1920 H F HENDERSON *Relig Scotl* I 11 The Iberians absorbed the Celts without serious dilution of their original characteristics

Ibero- (əɪbīˈro), combining form of IBERIAN, with the meaning 'Iberian and'.

1891 RHYS in *Academy* 26 Sept. 268/2, I believe Picts and Iberians to have belonged to one and the same family, which I have ventured to call Ibero-Pictish. 1896 A H KEANE *Ethnology* 378 *margin*, The Ibero-Berber problem 1900 DENIKER *Races of Man* 285 Tawny white skin, black hair. Short stature, dolichocephalic Ibero-insular. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Sept 6 The Ibero-American Republics 1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Hunters & Artists* 40 It [*sc* the Capsian industry] has not yet been found with certainty farther south, and in the coastal area seems to occur in two cultural regions, an eastern or Getulian, and a western or Ibero-Maurusian, each of which displays characteristic differences

-ibility [F. *-ibilité*, L *-ibilitātem*, *-ĭās*], termination of abstract sbs from adjs. in -IBLE.

Ibis. Add: **2** The name of a fashion shade.

1927 *Daily News* 9 May 2/3 A skirt of satin...in the new pale apricot known as 'ibis'

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *ibis-red, -headed* adjs.

1910 *Daily Chron.* 19 Feb 6/2 Thoth, god of wisdom, was *ibis-headed 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 29 Oct 4/3 A pretty blouse of white lace, so arranged with *ibis-red velvet as to have the effect of a smart little bolero. 1909 *Ibid.* 21 June 5/2 An ibis-red coat and skirt.

Iboga (ĭbōˈu gă). [Congolese.] A shrub (*Tabernanthe iboga*) of Central Africa Hence **Ibogaine** (ĭbōˈu găɪˈn) *Chem*, an alkaloid obtained from this (see quots.).

1902 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXXXII. 1. 114 Iboga is a plant which grows in French Congo The active principle, ibogaine, $C_{29}H_{30}O_3N_2$, is present in the bark and wood and particularly in the roots of the plant 1903 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed 2), *Ibogaïn*, a poisonous alkaloid from iboga, a plant of the Congo region It increases blood pressure and diuresis, raises the bodily temperature, and excites the secretions

Ibsenism (ɪ bsənɪzˈm). [f. the name of Henrik *Ibsen* (1828–1906), Norwegian dramatist and poet + -ISM.] The dramatic principles and aims characteristic of the writings of Ibsen and the Ibsenites, which examined and criticized social conventions So **Ibse·ne, Ibse·nity** *nonce-wds.* (with play on *obscene, obscenity*); **Ibse·nian, Ibsen·istic, Ibsenish, Ibsenitish** *adjs.*, of, pertaining to, or resembling the style or views of Ibsen; **I·bsenite,** an admirer or imitator of Ibsen, **Ibseni·tis,** excessive admiration or copying of Ibsen, viewed as a morbid tendency; **Ibsenoma·nia,** a craze for the writings of Ibsen.

1891 G B. SHAW (*title*) The Quintessence of Ibsenism. 1891 *Literary World* 30 Jan 98/1 The battle that raged between the Ibsenites and certain hostile critics of the Doll's House. 1892 *Star* 17 Oct 1/8 A serious drama, with just a touch of Ibsenitis. *Ibid.* 5 Nov. 1/7 A touch of Ibsenitis in a dramatist does not necessarily make a plagiarist [1892 *National Observer* 17 Dec 107/1 When the din of political factions is silent, and Ibsenity has faded into a literary curiosity.] 1893 *Ibid* 7 Jan. 190/2 Her story is amateurish, sentimental, Ibsene But Ibsenity is in the air 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Feb 9/2 Anybody who is not cured of Ibsenomania after seeing this last play must be declared incurable. 1893 *Black & White* 25 Feb. 219/2 True Ibsenites have been confirmed in their Ibsenism. 1893 *Graphic* 29 Apr. 467/3 The Ibsenish tendency of the sombre story affected them deeply. 1893 *Illustr Lond News* 22 July 106/3 The heroine, with her Ibsenitish tendencies, goes to her self-inflicted death 1895 tr. *M Nordau's Degeneration* 524 A drama in which we are shown a really Ibsenian idiot. 1895 MARIE CORELLI *Sorrows of Satan* XVII, I have finished my discourse of Ibsenism. 1905 *Daily Chron* 21 Aug 4/7 From Ibsenistic drama down to pantomime is not married life the Aunt Sally of the playwright still? 1916 *Everyman* 5 May 54/2 Their passion for the erotic and Ibsene.

Icaco (ikā·ko). [Native name. (In F. the fruit is called *icaque*, the tree *icaquier*)] A rosaceous shrub or tree, *Chrysobalanus icaco*, a native of the West Indies and Florida: the fruit of which is known as the Coco-plum.

1852 Th Ross tr. *Humboldt's Trav* II. xvii. 136 Hedges of bead-trees encircled groups of icacoes laden with fruit 1887 Moloney *Forestry W Africa* 347 Icaco or Cocoa Plum of the West Indies.

Icarus (i·kărŭs). *Gr. Myth.* The name of the son of Dædalus, who attempted to fly by means of artificial wings fastened with wax (see Icarian *a.*[1]), used allusively.

[1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 53, I feare in the height of my thoughts soaring too high, to fall with wofull repenting Icarus] 1592 Shaks *1 Hen. VI*, IV vi. 36 Then follow thou thy desp'rate Syre of Creet, Thou Icarus, thy Life to me is sweet. *Ibid.* vii. 16 Thee di de My Icarus, my Blossome, in his pride 1694 D'Urfey *Don Quix* II Ep Ded. A 2 b, The roving Icarus in Poetry, By you is levell'd, when he soars too high 1931 *Times Lit Suppl.* 24 Sept. 714/2 Much that he [*sc.* D'Annunzio] has given is not pure gold, but decorative lumber comparable to the ill-assorted trophies of the Vittoriale from which, an Icarus who has ceased to fly, he makes well-calculated sallies.

Ice, *sb.* Add· **2.** c. (*A big thing*) *on ice*: a good thing. *U.S. To cut no ice*. to effect nothing, make no difference. So *not to cut* (*much, any*) *ice*. orig. *U.S. Straight off the ice*: of food, directly or freshly obtained; hence *fig*, immediately and without intermission. *To get* (or *find*) *one's ice legs* [after Sea legs]: to acquire facility in the use of one's legs on ice, i.e. for skating.

1889 Farmer *Amer.* 1890 A. C. Gunter *Miss Nobody* xx. 231 In the hall, prominently posted up by a wag, under new memberships, is a notice For Election. Gussie de P Van Beekman, *vice* Baron Bassington, of Harrowby Castle, England On ice! 1896 G Ade *Artie* xi. 96 But that cuts no ice in our set. 1897 *Scribner's Mag* Sept. 305/1 And it don't cut no ice with you whether folks call you inconsistent or not. 1904 *Albany Weekly Times* 30 June 4 The czar is to send an ice-breaking boat to the Far East, realizing apparently that his forces haven't been cutting much ice over that way. 1911 R. D Saunders *Col Todhunter* viii. 111 We need at least three thousand dollars, and while it's pretty certain old Leslie will raise that amount eventually, that doesn't cut any ice now. 1917 Conan Doyle *His Last Bow* 291 It cuts no ice with a British copper to tell him you're an American citizen. 1922 A. S. M. Hutchinson *This Freedom* III. vi, I started cross examining to-day. I gave him three and a half hours of it, straight off the ice, and I'm not through with him yet 1924 R. Keable *Recompence* i. (1926) 6 You were perfectly honest in feeling that your religion cut no ice. 1927 Agatha Christie *Big Four* iii, How would a Chinaman cut any ice in Russia? 1931 *Daily Express* 21 Sept. 19/4 Among those whom I noticed 'getting their ice legs'.

4. b. = *ice pigeon* (see *8).

1881 Lyell *Pigeons* 81 The smooth-legged chequered or spangled ones are known in this country as Ural ice, while the rough-legged spangled birds are called Siberian ice.

8. **ice-arm**, an arm or projecting portion of ice; **ice-bicycle**, a bicycle adapted for use on ice, **ice-blindness**, defective sight caused by the exposure of the eyes to the glare of ice; **ice-car**, a refrigerating van adapted for the transport of perishable goods; **ice-cart**, a cart in which ice is conveyed for delivery; **ice-cave**, (*b*) a hollow in the ice at the lower end of a glacier, (*c*) a refrigerating culinary utensil; **ice-chest** *U.S.* (earlier example); **ice-crop**, the yield of ice in a single winter or from a certain place; **ice-dyke**, a narrow crevasse filled with ice columns; **ice-farm**, in India, a place where ice is obtained by allowing water to freeze in specially hollowed out beds, or in shallow earthenware pans; **ice-front**, the border of a glacier; **ice-gorge** *U.S.* (earlier example); **ice-harvest** = **ice-crop*, **ice hockey**, a game developed from field hockey but played on ice, also *attrib.*; **ice-lane**, a narrow track between ice-floes; **ice line** (see quot.); **ice-lobe**, a projection from the continental ice-sheet of the glacial epoch; **ice locomotive** (see quot.); **ice maker** (*b*) = *ice-machine*; **ice-marker** (see quot.), **ice-mould**, a hollow utensil used in shaping ice; **ice-pack**, (*b*) a pack (cf. Pack *sb.*[1] 11) prepared with ice; **ice-pan**, a small slab of floating ice; **ice-piece**, an attachment to the bows of a ship to protect them from ice; **ice pigeon**, a breed of domestic pigeon whose prevailing colour is a pale bluish lavender; **ice pipe**, a tube of ice produced by the action of frost on the surface of water-logged clay; **ice-rink** (see Rink *sb.*[2] 3); **ice-run**, a stretch of ice prepared for tobogganing; also *fig.*. **ice-scape** [after *landscape*], a picture of ice scenery; **ice-scouring**, the action of glacier ice on rock; **ice-shed**, the dividing-line from which the ice of a glacier moves in opposite directions; **ice-spirit**, frost as a nature-spirit; **ice-spoon**, a utensil used in icing cakes; **ice sport**, a sport taking place on ice; **ice-storm** (see quot.); **ice-tongue**, a mass of ice projecting from a glacier or iceberg; **ice-white** *a.*, having a whiteness like that of ice; **ice wool** = *Eis wool.

1928 *Daily Tel.* 4 Sept. 11/5 He had mistaken the Frederikshaab *ice arm for the Sukkertoppen ice arm. 1897 E. Elliott in *Outing* (U S) XXIX 343/2 *Ice-bicycles, in which a runner is substituted for the front wheel, and the rear wheel is bound with a steel or iron rim, set with sharp teeth. 1885 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci* I 538/1 Snow- or *ice-blindness, is a variety of nyctalopia. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug 560/2 In Canada there is also a special *ice-car service for the carriage of butter to Montreal 1842 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XX 205 Before an omnibus or hotel or restaurant or *ice-cart had assumed its popular cognomen 1864 T. L. Nichols *Forty Yrs Amer Life* I 247 Every morning the ice-cart comes round. 1897 *Geog Jrnl* (R.G S.) June 670 The term '*ice-cave' should especially apply to the hollows in the ice at the lower end of glaciers, whence the glacier waters make their exit. 1911 *Madame* 20 May 318/1 Various forms of iced pudding, which, even if you do not happen to possess one of A B Marshall's ice caves, are still quite possible to prepare with very little trouble 1841 C. Cist *Cincinnati* Advt, Manufacturer of Packing-boxes, *Ice-chests, Trunk and Segar Boxes, &c 1853 A Bunn *Old Eng & New Eng* I ii 31 Content ourselves by observing that the *ice-crop (as it is drolly called), proved to be a fair average one 1864 *Chambers's Jrnl* 100/1 Producing an ice crop which will pay all expenses and leave a profit 1905 W. H. Sherzer in *Smithsonian Misc Coll.* XLVII. 468 *Ice dykes These consist of narrow crevasses, two to fifteen inches across, completely filled with columnar ice 1908 *Sci Amer.* 25 Jan. 58/2 Natural Ice Making in the Tropics—The Peculiar '*Ice Farms' of Hot Bengal. 1905 W H Sherzer in *Smithsonian Misc. Coll* XLVII 455 One year later the distance of this boulder from the *ice front was found to be 20 ft. 1862 *Congress. Globe* 2896/1 The island is below the bend in the Delaware, and hence mainly out of danger from *ice gorges. 1864 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 100/2 The season of the *ice-harvest being short and uncertain 1904 *Westm. Gaz* 17 Mar 2/1 Men with horses were ploughing the ice-harvest of the river 1883 *Boy's Own Paper* 13 Oct 30/1 For *ice hockey the ball is from six to seven inches in circumference. 1898 *Daily News* 28 Nov. 8/7 The first ice hockey match at Niagara took place on Saturday 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 4 Dec 7/2 An ice-hockey match at Prince's last night. 1909 *Ibid* 18 Jan. 12/4 The great ice carnivals, skating championships, and ice-hockey matches. 1928 *Daily Express* 4 Aug. 2/7 The spectacle of ice-hockey in Canada 1896 Kipling *Seven Seas* 29 Down a cruel *ice-lane, That opened as he sped, We saw dead Henry Hudson Steer, North by West, his dead. 1899 W. Watson *Text-bk Physics* 267 Such a curve will indicate the pressure corresponding to any temperature to which a mixture of ice and water must be subjected, in order that the two states may be in stable equilibrium. This curve is called the **ice line*. 1903 *Science* 6 Feb 224/2 The relation of the Michigan, Saginaw and Huron-Erie *ice-lobes in lower Michigan during the Wisconsin stage of glaciation. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Ice-locomotive*, a traction engine for running on ice. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 12 May 18/3 New patent non-chemical refrigerator and *ice-maker. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Ice-marker*, a species of plow for grooving pond ice. 1864 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 101/2 A continuous current through the cistern containing the *ice-moulds. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 12 Nov 5/6 The condition of Lord Roberts's daughter is somewhat serious *Ice-packs have been applied. 1901 *Geog. Jrnl.* (R G S.) July 40 The *ice-pans appear to drift capriciously backward and forward, and, without any apparent cause, they will select some unexpected course. 1926 *Blackw Mag.* July 67/1 An awful journey through a country devoid of human beings, across treacherous moving ice-pans. 1830 N Dana *Mariner's Sk.* 274 (Th) A lady on each arm answers precisely the same purpose as the '*ice pieces' on the bows of a Greenland whaler. 1881 Lyell *Pigeons* 81 The *Ice Pigeon. This variety derives its name from its beautiful lavender blue colour, considered by the German fanciers to resemble blue ice. 1904 Van Hise in *Monographs U.S Geol Survey* 444 This squirting upward at the various openings produces innumerable *ice pipes 1886 *Field* 13 Mar 310/1 Nor is it less strange that so few *ice rinks are found in England 1930 *Daily Express* 16 Aug 3/1 By the middle of October there will be at least nine ice-rinks in London alone 1900 *Daily News* 30 Nov. 5/2 The new *ice-run for tobogganers is almost ready for use 1910 H. G Wells *Hist. Mr. Polly* vi, Mr. Polly swerved a little from the conversational ice-run upon which he had embarked 1904 Sir J. D Hooker in *Life* (1918) II. 457 His landscapes, seascapes and *ice-scapes are most interesting 1901 *Science* 5 Apr. 552/1 *Ice scouring during maximum glaciation reached far up the mountain slopes above the trough walls. 1894 J Geikie *Gt Ice Age* (ed. 3) 830 The *ice shed in Scandinavia did not coincide with the water-parting. 1897 Ethel L. Voynich *Gadfly* viii. (1904) 141/2 He might have recalled some splendid and fearful *ice-spirit of the mountains. 1900 *Month* Jan. 85, I took you for that evil thing, the ice-spirit, who freezes the limbs of our people. 1828 *Female Instructor* 507 As the cream sticks to the sides scrape it down with your *ice spoon 1901 (*title*) *Ice Sports. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 27 July 4/4 Boating in summer and ice sports in winter. 1886 Geikie *Outl. Geol.* 50 By repeated thawings and regelations the branches and boughs are gradually loaded with ice and snow, and, becoming top heavy, the trees are liable to fall, even when no wind is blowing. Should one be overthrown it collides against its neighbour, and this in turn falls upon another, until shortly the trees are seen crashing to the ground in all directions. This is what is known in North America as an *ice-storm. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Mar. 10/2 This *ice tongue extends eastwards for a distance of perhaps 500 miles. 1904 *Science* 5 Aug 188/1 A detailed description of about fifteen Greenland ice tongues. 1928 *Daily Express* 10 Oct 3/3 Where an *ice-white salmon stream flows through a gorge 1931 *Daily Tel.* 21 May 6/3 A gown of very heavy ice white satin 1882 *Ice wool [see Eis wool]

Ice, *v.* **1.** a. *To ice up*. Add: also, to hold fast with ice

1899 C. J Cutcliffe Hyne *Further Adv. Capt Kettle* xii, The boats are frozen on to the chocks. Did you never see a boat iced up before?

Ice-boat. Add. *attrib.*, as *ice-boat sailing*; **ice-boatman**, one who sails an ice-boat or ice-yacht.

1897 E. Elliott in *Outing* (U.S) XXIX 342/2 This is the wind *ice-boatmen whistle for 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Feb. 9/1 A good ice-boatman thinks nothing of jumping cracks in the ice three, four, or six feet in width 1901 Mrs Alec Tweedie in *Ice Sports* 255 *Ice-boat sailing is a somewhat expensive amusement when a man buys his own boat.

Ice-cream. (Earlier U S. example)

1744 *Penn Mag. Hist & Biog* I 126 Among the rarities ..was some fine ice cream, which, with the strawberries and milk, eat most deliciously

attrib 1851 A O Hall *Manhattaner in N Orleans* 46 How the ice cream saloons resound with clattering spoons 1873 J H Beadle *Undevel West* xxviii 623 Two months vigorous courting will cost more than that—particularly in the ice cream season 1879 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 34/2 You may buy ice cream freezers

Hence **Ice-cream·mer**, an ice-cream vendor.

1901 *Scribner's Mag* XXIX. 484 Every low-down Neapolitan ice-creamer in the town

Iced, *ppl a* Add **2.** Of a cake, bun, etc.: Covered with icing Of preserved fruit: = Glacé

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Iced*, cakes frosted with sugar. 1866 Mrs Beeton *Preserves & Confect.* 5 Iced Apples, or Apple Hedgehog Cover the apples very smoothly all over with the icing *Ibid* 89 Iced currants Lay them to dry on paper, when the sugar will crystallize round each currant. 1891 *Encycl. Cookery* (ed T F Garrett) I. 240/1 Iced cake

b. *Iced heart, liver* (Path) chronic inflammation of the serous membrane of these organs accompanied by a fibrinous exudation which resembles the icing on cakes. (Cf *Icing *vbl sb.* 4.)

1903 *Med. Record* 14 Feb. 273 (Cent. D Suppl).

c (See quots.) Cf Frosted *ppl. a.* 3 b.

1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 1100/1 *Iced* covered with particles like icicles 1900 B D Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms*, *Iced*, having a glittering papillose surface, as *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*

Iceland [2]. Add Iceland falcon, *Falco islandus*, the white gerfalcon of Iceland. Iceland gull, *Larus leucopterus*, the lesser white-winged gull

1771 *Gentl Mag* July 297/1 The Iceland Falcon. 1821 *Mem. Wernerian Nat Hist Soc* (1822) IV 1 176 Iceland Gull 1843 Yarrell *Brit Birds* I 27 Those specimens obtained from Iceland were called exclusively Iceland Falcons *Ibid* III 461 The Iceland Gull sometimes makes its appearance in winter at the mouth of the Elbe. 1883 *Lisl Anim Zool Soc.* (ed 8) 383 *Hierofalco islandus*. Iceland Falcon *Ibid* 534 *Larus leucopterus*, Iceland Gull.

Icenian (əisī·niăn), *a.* [See -ian.] Of or pertaining to the Iceni, an ancient British tribe inhabiting the district roughly corresponding to modern Norfolk and Suffolk, or to this district; also *spec.* in *Geology*, designating the Norwich Crag of the English Pliocene formation. Also **Icenic** *a.*

1757 Dyer *Fleece* III 72 This method still Norvicum favours, and the Icenian towns 1830 *Forby's Voc. E Anglia, Mant* p xxxix, With only one more extract I will close what remains to be said respecting the Icenian Glossary. 1870 A. D. Bayne *Hist. East Engl.* I 393 Some Icenic names are supposed to remain in several towns of Norfolk and Suffolk. *Ibid.* 395 There are thousands of pits in many places, and these are supposed to have been the foundations of Icenian huts 1900 F. W Harmer in *Q. Jrnl Geol Soc.* Nov. 734 Aldeburgh where the Icenian (Norwich Crag) Beds come on. 1900 W. A Dutt *Norfolk* 39 Some authorities have suggested that that important Icenic settlement was at Caistor. 1921 R. A. S. Macalister *Text-Bk. European Archæol.* I 158 To this type of flint, or to the supposed industry which it represents, has been given the name *Icenian*.

Icer (əi·səɹ) [f Ice *v.* + -er [1].] An operative who prepares icing and applies it to the surface of cakes, pastry, etc.

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 433.

Ice-water. Add: (Later U S examples.)

1829–32 J P Kennedy *Swallow Barn* II. xvii 220 The injured part should be bathed frequently with ice-water. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXVIII 187 They may pour in a large spoonful of that [*sc.* brandy], and then fill it up with ice-water 1863 Mrs. Whitney *F Gartney's Girlhood* xxi, With quick, professional instinct Miss Sampson sprang forward seizing, as she did so, an ice-water pitcher from the table 1889 *Harper's Mag* Sept 560/1 Here were found . the huge brown hogsheads for ice water. 1906 *New York Even. Post* 25 July 4 A glass of ice-water placed before us the moment we sit down to breakfast; a pitcher of ice-water sent to our bed rooms.

b. Water produced naturally by the melting of glacier or other ice.

1905 *Westm. Gaz* 2 Sept. 2/3 He and I are going up to where the icewater tinkles at noon under the blue glacier-ice

Ichabod (i·kăbɒd). Name given by Eli's daughter-in-law to her son, used as an exclamation of regret, in allusion to 1 Sam. iv 21 (She named the child Ichabod, saying, 'The glory is departed from Israel').

1901 'A Hope' *Tristram of Blent* xxi, 'Bring me some cold beef', he commanded, and the waiter brought it with an air that said 'Ichabod' for the Imperium. 1904 'H. S. Merriman' *Last Hope* xxi, 'Ichabod', he said, with a short laugh 1915 *N. & Q.* 11th Ser. XI. 110/1 At one time the Scriptural name Ichabod was used, presumably with a knowledge of its derivation, with the sense of alas! regretting the good old times.

Hence **Ichabo·dian** *a.*, regretful, lamenting.

1887 *Daily News* 1 Dec. 2/1 Dirges were sung with an Ichabodian refrain.

Ichebo, -u, Ichibo, -u, var ff. Itzebu.

Ichhu, variant of *Ichu.

Ichneumoned (ikniū·mənd), *a.* [f. Ichneumon + -ed [2].] Infested with ichneumon parasites.

1897 W. F Kirby in *Concise Nat. Hist.* 576 Ichneumoned larvæ generally attain their full growth, and then die.

Ichth(o)-, = ICHTHYO-, as in **Ichtha·lbin** *Chem.*, an antiseptic powder prepared from ichthyol and albumen. **Ichthoform** *Chem.*, an antiseptic powder prepared from ichthyol and formaldehyde

1901 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 2), Ichthalbin, .Ichthoform 1915 G MARTIN *Industr. & Manuf Chem.* (ed 2) I 614 Ichthyol-Albumen (= Ichthalbine) is obtained by precipitating albumen solution with a solution of ichthyol sulphonic acid *Ibid*, Ichthoform is a compound of ichthyol sulphonic acid and formaldehyde

Ichthyan (i·kθiăn), *a* [f Gr ἰχθύς fish + -AN.] Of, relating to, or consisting of fishes.

1855 J. PHILLIPS *Man. Geol* 289 The 'bone bed' full of reptilian and ichthyan remains

Ichu (ī·tʃū). Also ichhu, ychu. [Quichua.] A wiry grass, *Stipa ichu*, occurring on the cold uplands of Peru and Bolivia, used as fodder and for thatching.

1891 E. B CLARK *Twelve Months in Peru* 136 The coarse *ychu* grass, growing in tufts upon the mountain slopes. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Apr 10/1 The great ichu-covered steppes of the plateau 1925 *Countries of World* VI 3765/2 The thick ichu grass, however, covers the region in general, a natural pasture

Icing, *vbl sb* Add: **2. b.** Preservation by means of ice; refrigeration with ice.

1883 R F. WALSH *Irish Fisheries* 17 (Fish Exhib Publ.) A rate for fish carrying is then struck, this includes icing

4 *attrib.*, as icing **heart, liver** = *iced heart, liver* (*ICED *ppl. a.* 2 b); **icing-house**, a building where food is preserved by means of ice.

1886 P S ROBINSON *Valley Tee-totum Trees* 24 Hanging up as two 'sides of pork' in the icing-house. 1901 DORLAND *Med Dict.* (ed. 2) s v *Liver, Icing l*, a liver covered by a thick coat, like icing 1913 *Ibid.* (ed 7) s v. *Heart, Icing-h.*, pericarditis which appears postmortem like the icing on a cake.

Iconian (əikō·niăn), *a.* (*sb*) [-AN] Of or pertaining to Iconium, one of the towns in Asia Minor in which St. Paul preached, or to the church established there (Acts xiii. 5, xiv. 1–7). **b.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Iconium.

1899 W M RAMSAY in *Expositor* Aug 112 There were strife and wrangling and jealousy between the Antiochean Church and the Iconian Church about precedence and comparative dignity 1911 — *First Christ Cent.* xxv 168 St Paul addressed the Iconian audiences in Greek. *Ibid* 171 The Iconians clung to their Phrygian character as opposed to the Lycaonian

Iconometer (əikŏnǫ·mĭtəɹ). *Photog.* and *Surveying.* [f. ICONO- + -METER.] An optical instrument for ascertaining the size or distance of an object or image (see quots.) Hence **Iconome·tric, -me·trical** *adjs.*, of, pertaining to, or ascertained by iconometry; **Iconome·trically** *adv*, by means of iconometry. **Icono metry**, the science or art of determining the sizes and distances of objects by means of an iconometer.

1897 *Ann. Rep. US Coast Survey* June 628 (Funk) Iconometry means the measuring of dimensions of objects from their perspectives ; iconometry is the reverse of perspective drawing 1918 *Photo-Miniature* XV. Mar (Gloss.) *Iconometer*, a view-meter of 'direct vision' pattern, i e., consisting of an open frame with an eyehole or lens fixed behind it. 1919 *Brit Jrnl Photogr Almn.* 244 A *view-meter*, or *iconometer*, is a separate accessory for ascertaining the picture produced by any given lens and size of plate

Icono-. Add: **Ico nodule**, = ICONODULIST.

1900 'ODYSSEUS' *Turkey in Europe* 230 The division of Asia representing Iconoclasts and Europe Iconodules is almost without exception 1901 E GOSSE in *Daily Chron.* 22 Nov 3/3 The sentiment of the author is vehemently on the side of the Iconodules

Icos-. Add. **b.** *Chem* In names of hydrocarbons containing twenty atoms of carbon.

1889 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict. Chem* II. 746/1 Icosane $C_{20}H_{42}$ .Formed by reduction of the dichloride of heptyl tridecyl ketone with HI and P. *Ibid*, Icosmene $C_{20}H_{38}$. Eicosylene Prepared from ozokerit, or the solid paraffin from brown coal. *Ibid*, Icosonene $C_{20}H_{36}$ Didecene Obtained from the fraction of the product of the distillation of colophony by removing other unsaturated hydrocarbons . Colourless, non-fluorescent, oil. 1895 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* LXVIII I. 127 Icosenic acid, $C_{20}H_{38}O_2$, is formed when behenolic acid is heated with fused caustic potash at 250–270° *Ibid*, The dibromide, when hydrolysed with alcoholic potash, yields icosinic acid, $C_{20}H_{36}O_2$, which melts at 69°.

Ictero- (i·ktĕro), combining form of Gr. ἴκτερος jaundice, as in **Ic terogene tic, I cteroge·nic** *adjs.*, causing jaundice. **I·cterohæmatu·ria**, a disease of sheep caused by minute animal parasites (Dorland 1901). **I cterophthi·sis**, tuberculosis with jaundice.

1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict.*, Icterophthisis 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV. 38 This drug [*sc* toluylendiamin] is the most notable of all icterogenetic poisons *Ibid* 65 A notable feature of the blood disorders caused by these various icterogenetic poisons, is an increased destruction variously manifested

Id [2] (id). *Psycho-analysis.* [A use of L. *id* it, as a translation of G *es* (Groddeck *Das Buch von Es*, 1923).] The inherited instinctive impulses of the individual.

1924 JOAN RIVIERE in *Freud's Coll Papers* II. 250.

-id [2]. Add: **b.** *Astr.* A termination added to the name of a constellation to form the name of any meteor radiating or appearing to radiate from that constellation, as *ANDROMEDID, *CEPHEID, *CORONID, *HERCULID, LEONID, LYRAID, PERSEID, QUADRANTID. See also *BIELID.

Idæan (əidʒ·ăn), *a.* Also Idaian. [f. L. *Idæus*, Gr. Ἰδαῖος (f. *Ἰδᾱ, Ἴδē*, Ἴδη) + -AN.] Of, belonging to, or dwelling on Mount Ida, either (*a*) a mountain in Asia Minor near the ancient Troy, or (*b*) the chief mountain in Crete, the birthplace of Zeus.

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II vii 55 Here eke that famous golden Apple grew, .For which th'Idæan Ladies disagreed *Ibid.* II viii. 6 Like as Cupido on Idæan hill *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks (1711) 7 Trembling roofs of trees .Which make Idæan woods in every crook. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I xxvi, Where Ellen's hand had taught to twine The ivy and Idæan vine. 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* III. i 25 Pour forth heaven's wine, Idæan Ganymede, And let it fill the Dædal cups like fire 1876 GLADSTONE *Homeric Synchr.* 123 Teucer, son of Scamander and of an Idæan Nymph. 1921 *Public Opinion* 17 June 568/3 The sad dwellers on the Idaean plain

Idalia (əidā·liă). *Ent.* [mod.L.] An American fritillary, *Argynnis idalia*.

Idalian (əidā·liăn), *a.* [f. L. *Idalius* · see -AN.] Of or belonging to the ancient town of Idalium in Cyprus, where Aphrodite was worshipped. **b.** *Geol.* (See quot. 1910.)

1799 CAMPBELL *Pleasures of Hope* II 90 Some cottage-home With peace embosom'd in Idalian bowers! 1832 TENNYSON *Œnone* 170 Idalian Aphroditè beautiful 1910 *Encycl Brit* VII. 696/2 The Oligocene consists of grey and white marls (known as the Idalian series), which are distributed all over the island [of Cyprus] 1928 J H MOZLEY tr. *Statius* I 187 Golden Venus on her way from the height of Eryx to the Idalian groves.

Iddat (i·dăt) *Mohammedan Law.* Also **-ut.** [Arab. عدّة *ʿiddat* period during which intercourse is unlawful.] The period of chastity required to be observed by a divorced or widowed woman before remarriage, so as to avoid confusion of issue.

1865 N B. E. BAILLIE *Digest Moohummn. Law* 21 If a decree were pronounced for a divorce on false testimony with the woman's knowledge, she might lawfully intermarry with another husband after the expiration of her *iddut*.

Iddingsite (i dɪŋzəit). *Min.* [f name of J. P. *Iddings*, American mineralogist + -ITE [1].] A silicate of iron, calcium, and magnesium, an alteration-product of olivine.

1893 A C LAWSON in *Bull Dept Geol Univ Californa* I 31 1900 H. E GREGORY *Geol Average Volcanic Area* 181 This alteration product appears somewhat like the iddingsite found in the California teschenite 1903 GEIKIE *Textbk Geol.* (ed 4) 105 Iddingsite appears to be closely allied to, if not identical with it [*sc.* bowlingite]

Iddy-umpty (idi,ə·mpti). Also **iddy-iddy-umpty.** Conventional verbal representation of the dots and dashes of the Morse code.

1906 *Punch* 24 Jan 60/3 An 'Iddy Umpty' Idyll. 1914 *Daily Express* 15 Dec 4/5 To see men practising the 'iddy-umpty', as they call it, with the back of a sheath knife on the top of an empty tobacco-tin in lieu of a regulation 'dummy-key'. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 23 June 10 For my sins of commission and of omission—as far as the worship of that fetish 'Iddy-Umpty' was concerned—I became for a time an inmate of the great signalling camp at Swanage 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Iddy* (or *Itty*) *Umpty*, an expression first used in India in teaching the dot-and dash Morse system to native troops. An 'Iddy Umpty' in that way came to be used as a term for a signaller.

Idea, *sb.* Add **4.** *Big* or *great idea* (cf. *BIG *a.* 7 b and B) orig. *U.S.*, usually *ironical.*

1928 *Saturday Even Post* (N Y) 12 May 22/1 'Listen, big boy,' he protested, 'what's the big idea in this potato contest?'

12. *idea-monger.*

1909 *Englishwoman* Apr 305 Ibsen was not merely an ideamonger, but a dramatist. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Jan 4/2 Mr. Wells is a prolific idea-monger.

Idealness. (Later U.S. example.)

1891 S. LANIER in *Independent* (N Y) 26 Nov. 6 (Funk) The direct result of these associations in the case of Chaucer is to increase the idealness of the poem.

Ideationally (əidi,ēi·ʃənăli), *adv.* [f. IDEATIONAL *a.* + -LY [2].] By means of ideation.

1910 R. R. RUSK in *Brit Jrnl Psychol* III. 379 The dissociation of the perceptually excited elements of consciousness from the ideationally excited factors

Idée fixe (*ide fiks*). [Fr.] A fixed idea (see FIXED *ppl. a.* 2).

1836 H. GREVILLE *Diary* (1883) 88 The King..has some *idée fixe* about marrying the Duke of Orleans. 1877 L. W M. LOCKHART *Mine is Thine* VII, At all events, the attraction of the heart would require to be something out of the common run if it were to subdue this *idée fixe*. 1928 'VAN DINE' *Greene Murder Case* XVII, We're dealing with the persistency of an *idée fixe*

Idem sonans (əi dem sō·unænz) *Law.* [L., lit = sounding the same] Identity of sound in pronunciation; the occurrence in a document of a material word or name misspelt but having the sound of the word or name intended. Also *adj.*, homophonous *with.*

1848 WHARTON *Law Lex* s v, The courts will not interfere in setting aside proceedings on account of the misspelling of names, provided there is an *idem sonans* between the pronunciation of the right name and that which is inserted in the proceedings; as Lawrance, instead of Lawrence, Reynell for Reynolds, Benidtto for Benedetto. *a* 1856 in *Newsp & Gen Reader's Comp* § 1749 The verb was unluckily *idem sonans* with another word.

Identical, *a.* Add: **2. c.** *Identical points* (see quot.).

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict*, *Identical points*, precisely corresponding points in each retina of a pair of eyes.

B *absol. pl.* Identical things.

1903 BP GOTT *Lett* (1917) 195 Most of the books..worry me with endless and subtle refinements and hair-splitting distinctions between identicals.

Identification. Add:

4. *attrib.*, as *identification card, disc, mark, number, paper*; **identification panel** (see quot.); **identification parade**, a parade of persons from among whom a suspect is to be identified, **identification patch**, a patch attached to a soldier's back to help in identifying his unit when going into action behind a barrage; **identification plate**, the registered number plate of a motor vehicle; **identification signal** (see quot.); **identification tag**, a disc or piece of cardboard giving a soldier's name, religion, rank, and number, in order to establish his identity if killed or wounded.

1908 *Westm Gaz* 13 Feb 5/2 An *identification-card with his photograph on it. 1930 T B. BRUCE *Missing* 13, I burnt all letters and papers, keeping only my *identification disc 1897 ETHEL L. VOYNICH *Gadfly* III. i, For you to go there just now, with all your *identification marks, would be to walk into a trap with your eyes open. 1901 *Westm. Gaz* 24 Apr 3/2 He found fifteen other bodies, searched them for their identification marks. 1904 *Daily Chron* 13 Apr 8/3 The Garage Company lent him their identification mark for that purpose 1904 *Westm Gaz* 30 Aug 4/3 The identification marks of the cartridges of all the known armies of the world. 1918 E S. FARROW *Dict Mil Terms*, **Identification Panels*, in aëroplane or balloon signalling, panels which are displayed at the sound signal of the aircraft or upon the initiative of the command post. 1903 *Westm Gaz.* 28 Dec. 7/2, 300 men who had no workmen's *identification papers 1917 W E COLLINSON *Contemp Engl.* 78 The shortcomings of the *identification parades at the police-station. 1918 E. S. FARROW *Dict Mil. Terms*, **Identification Patch*, tags placed upon the backs of the men's coats when advancing behind a barrage 1901 *Motor Car World* II. 74/1 *Identification-plate 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Aug. 8/2 The Commission recommends that identification plates should 'be rigidly fixed in an upright position'. 1909 *Ibid.* 24 June 4/1 Five marks for identification plates. 1918 E S. FARROW *Dict Mil. Terms*, **Identification Signals* which will identify the authority sending the communication are assigned from division headquarters and each consists of one letter and one numeral *Ibid* v, An *identification tag by which he can be identified if killed or wounded.

Identify, *v.* Add

3 To discover, perceive. *colloq.*

1924 D. H LAWRENCE *England, my England* 45 After a lapse and a new effort, he identified a pain in his head.

Identity. Add: **7.** *Old identity*: a person well known in a place *New Zealand.*

The phrase was invented by R. Thatcher in Dunedin, N Z, in a popular song in 1862

1879 W J BARRY *Up & Down* xx. 197 The 'old identities' were beginning to be alive to the situation 1893 *Auckland Weekly News* 9 Dec. 7 Both these old identities are in possession of all their faculties to a wonderful degree *Ibid.* 28 Another old identity passed away on Dec 1 in the person of Mr Thomas Hunt

8. *attrib.* with the meaning 'that serves to identify the holder', as *identity card, certificate, disc, paper.*

1900 *Westm. Gaz* 2 Jan. 3/1 When troops are going on service each man has issued to him what is known as a field dressing and an identity card 1908 *Daily Chron* 21 Feb. 4/6 The 'identity papers,' which every man and woman in Prussia must carry about with them. 1909 *Ibid.* 15 June 5/5 Rations for three days, ammunition, field bandages, and identity discs were issued to the men. 1911 *Punch* 15 Mar 181/1 By the March Army Orders the identity discs issued to officers and men in war time are in future to be issued to the former in peace time. 1915 'IAN HAY' *First Hundred Thousand* VI, It's called an Identity Disc Every soldier on active service wears one 1918 *Act* 8 *Geo. V* c. 6 § 11 Every person who receives, detains or has in his possession any identity certificate, life certificate, or other certificate. 1919 J. B. MORTON *Barber of Putney* 1, In due course came vaccination and inoculation, and identity discs. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl* 1 Jan 2/2 He .forged an identity card, and procured a pistol

Ideo-. Add: **I·deopla·stic** *a.*, denoting those physiological processes which are supposed to be moulded or modified by mental impressions or suggestions; also, pertaining to the suggestive function of the imagination; so **I·deopla·sty, Ideo·plasy**, imagination in its suggestive capacity, esp. as modifying certain physiological functions or processes.

1901 *Baldwin's Dict. Philos. & Psychol.* I. 507/2 *Ideo plastic*, applied to the physiological functions considered as liable to modification from suggested ideas (used originally by Durand de Gros) *Ibid*, *Ideoplasy*, suggestions operative in the production of physiological changes. 1919 CONAN DOYLE *Vital Message* App 209 We accept Dr. Geley's statement that they are 'ideoplastic'. 1929 *Encycl Brit* I 51/1 For half a century no perceptible progress was made on the idea thrown out by Durand (1855, 1860) that a clear distinction should be effected between the 'ideoplastic' and hypotaxic phenomena.

Idio-. Add: **I·dioblast** (*b*) *Biol.*, a hypothetical structural unit of living protoplasm. **I diochro·mosome** *Biol.*, a chromosome having the distinctive characteristic of sex in the germ cells of certain insects. **I·diomere** *Cytology*, 'a vesicle

formed from an individual chromosome at the time when the daughter-nuclei are about to reconstitute themselves after karyokinetic cell-division' (Cent. D. Suppl. 1909). **I·dioplasmic** *a. Biol*, of or belonging to idioplasm.

1893 *Nature* 2 Feb. 315 Hertwig suggests the employment of the term '*Idioblasts' for the minute elementary particles, which Darwin called 'gemmules' in his hypothesis of pangenesis. 1896 P. C Mitchell tr *O Hertwig's Biol. Probl. of To-Day* 22 Herbert Spencer's physiological units, Darwin's gemmules, De Vries' pangenes, and Hertwig's idioblasts. 1909 *Century Dict* Suppl., *Idiochromosome. 1903 *Bot Gaz* June 443 The nuclear stages in which the *idiomeres (partial nuclei) and gonomeres (double nuclei) appear are closely related. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXII. 213/1 It may still be admitted that in certain cases a cytoplasmic predetermination arises as a secondary result of *idioplasmic influence.

Idiom. Add: **3 b.** *Mus.* A characteristic mode of expression, or an instance of this.

1921 J. B McEwen *First Steps Mus. Comp* 5 To put it in somewhat colloquial terms, the composer of ancient music wrote melody, the composer of modern music writes tunes. It is no part of my purpose to make comparisons between these two idioms. *Ibid*, An intentional reversion to the contrapuntal idiom. 1927 *Grove's Dict. Music* (ed. 3) II. 537/2 The folk-songs of all nations have been cultivated for the sake, mainly, of their undoubted freshness and spontaneity of idiom as compared with pseudo-classical models. *Ibid.* 538/1 The study of this melodic music has suggested many harmonic idioms of notable freshness and beauty.

Idiot, *sb.* **4.** Add: idiot-stitch, tricot-stitch, the easiest stitch in crochet work.

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework, Idiot Stitch*, one of the names given to Tricot Stitch

Idle, *a.* Add: **4.** Freq. in phr *the idle rich.*

1928 F. N. Hart *Bellamy Trial* i 15 He's magnificent when he gets started on the idle rich.

5. c. *Electr.* Of a current: Wattless. Of a coil or wire: Carrying no electromotive force.

1894 W. P. Maycock *Electric Lighting & Power Distrib* I vi (ed 2) 155 Those portions of the wire on an armature, as well as those parts at the end which slip between, but do not cut lines of force, are often called *idle wire*. 1904 R M. Walmsley *Electricity* II vi 1069 This current contributes nothing to the power, and is therefore often referred to as the *idle current* 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), Idle or Wattless Current. *Ibid.* s v *Idle Coil*, In certain forms of armature a coil may at a given instant have no induced electromotive force acting in it; it is then termed an Idle Coil.

d. Of money: Out of circulation.

1931 *Times Lit Suppl.* 19 Feb 124/2 It may be thought that saving cannot exceed investment because idle money automatically becomes the basis of bank credit

8 *idle-minded* adj.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Aug 2/3 The empty-headed and idle-minded exist in both sexes.

b. Idle Jack, a Natal name for a South African grass-bird.

1875-84 Layard & Sharpe *Birds S. Afr* 281 It will suffer itself to be taken with the hand rather than rise again; for this reason it has acquired the name of *Idle Jack* or *Lazy Dick* 1893 Newton *Dict. Birds, Idle Jack*, a local name given in the Cape Colony for *Sphenœacus africanus*

Idle, *v.* Add: **2 c.** *To idle over* of an engine, etc, to rotate or run at a low speed without performing any work.

1931 Nordhoff & Hall *Falcons in France* 98 The mechanics already had the engines warmed up, and propellers were 'idling over' at 350 revolutions.

Ido (ī·dō). [In this language, = offspring.] An artificial language, based on *Esperanto, selected by the 'Delegation for the Adoption of an Auxiliary International Language' (founded at Paris in 1901), and made public in 1907. Hence **I·doist,** a student or speaker of Ido

The official name is 'Linguo Internaciona di la Delegitaro (Sistema Ido)'

1908 *Daily Chron* 7 Sept 7/2 The new language has been named 'Ido', and its inventor [M de Beaufort, of Geneva] claims that it is easier to learn and is more methodical than Esperanto, its parent. 1916 H. G. Wells *Mr Britling* I. v. § 10 'There would be no English, no Germans, no Russians. Just Esperantists.'..'Or Idoists,' said Herr Heinrich

Idolize, *v.* **1.** Add · Also *absol.*

1919 M. K. Bradby *Psycho-anal* 65 For instance, one person may be prone to jealousy, another to idolise.

Idryl (ī·drĭl, -ĭl). *Chem.* [f *Idria* in Austria + -YL.] = *Fluoranthene.

1863 Fownes *Man. Chem.* (ed 9) 698 Idrialin is generally associated with a hydrocarbon idryl. 1892 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Treat Chem.* III. vi 523 Fluoranthene, $C_{15}H_{10}$, is found in coal-tar, and is also identical with idryl.

Idumæan (ĭdĭzmī·ăn, ĭd-), *sb* and *a.* Also **-ean.** [f. L. *Idūmæa*, a. Gr. *Ἰδουμαία*, f. Heb. *Edōm* Edom + -AN.] **A.** *sb* A member of the race inhabiting Idumæa. **B.** *adj.* Of or belonging to Idumæa or Edom, an ancient kingdom situated between Egypt and Palestine.

1537 *Orig & Spryngе of Sectes* 55 Idumeans 1620 Lodge tr. *Josephus' De Bello Judaico* IV. vi, Twenty thousand Idumæans come to Jerusalem 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq.* XII. viii. § 1 He fell upon the Idumeans, the posterity of Esau, at Acrabattene. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII 437/1 The Idumæans marched to the assistance of Jerusalem when it was besieged by Titus 1863 *Chambers's Encycl* V. 343/1 The family was of Idumean descent. *Ibid.* 499/2 The Idumæan, Antipater. 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI. 754/1 Herod was the name of a family of Idumæan origin

Idyllic, *a.* Add: Also used trivially.

1899 *Daily News* 20 June 3/3 He was afraid that idyllic prospect never had any substantial foundation

Ie (ī *e*). [Hawaiian *ie* the plant described below, also the mat made from it; Samoan *ie* a fine mat used as currency by the natives] In Hawaii and Samoa applied to various climbing screw-pines of the genus *Freycinetia* and their products. Also in reduplicated form **Ie-ie.** (Cf. Kie-kie)

1883 C. F. Gordon Cumming *Fire Fountains* I 128 Vines without number, the most notable being one called the *ie* Note, *Freycinetia scandens* 1903 R C L. Perkins in *Fauna Hawaiiensis* I 400 All those [birds] that were utilised could readily be caught by a bait of flowers, excepting perhaps the Ou, and this bird probably not less easily on account of its fondness for the ripe Iele. 1915 W A. Bryan *Nat Hist. Hawaii* 211 The iele, a climbing shrub with many of the habits of its cousin, the lauhala.

If. 6. Add. Also *if anything.*

1909 P A Vaile *Modern Golf* v 92 If anything, touch the grass first 1931 Belloc *Hist Eng.* IV. II i. 260 If anything the ritual of King-worship was even more exaggerated in her case than in the case of Henry or of Edward

Ife [2] (ī·fe) [Angola.] A liliaceous plant, *Cordyline* (*Sansevieria*) *cylindrica*, used as a substitute for hemp

1866 *Treas Bot.*, *Ife*, an Indian name for *Sansevieria cylindrica.* 1867 Simmonds *Dict Trade* Suppl., *Ife*, a plant useful for its fibre.

Igarape (igarapē·). Also **-ipe.** [Brazil] A tributary stream or water-channel in a forest entered from a main river

1860 Mayne Reid *Odd People* 38 Travelling can only be done by water, either upon the great rivers, or by the narrow creeks (igaripes) or lagoons 1890 Agassiz *Geol Sk., Phys. Hist* Ser II. (1890) 185 We turned into a narrow stream, which has the character of an Igarapé in its lower course.

Igelströmite (ī·gəlstrōməit). *Min.* [Named, 1878, after L. J. *Igelstrom*, Swedish mineralogist: see -ITE [1].] A silvery-white variety of pyroaurite.

1878 *Min. Mag.* II. 108 Igelstromite occurs in shrinkage cracks or veins, of an earthy form, and a pure white colour

Igloowik (i·glŭwĭk). Also **igloogeak.** [Eskimo *igloviqak*] An Eskimo snow hut. Cf. Igloo 1.

1909 P W Browne *Where the Fishers Go* 26 1909 *Daily Chron.* 11 Oct 3/3 The Eskimo terms his snow-house 'igloowik'; while the shorter word 'igloo' is the common name of the 'permanent house in the settlements and around the missions'.

Igniter. Add: **c.** An apparatus for igniting the charge of gases in the cylinder of an internal combustion engine. Also *attrib.*

1902 A. C Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* VIII 154 The Dawson Ignitor. 1902 *Young Engineer* I 352/1 It is fired by an electric spark, between the platinum points of an igniter, or by means of a dynamo-coil, which produces sparks at the igniter. 1904 A B F Young *Complete Motorist* IV (ed 2) 96 It is the action of this 'tweaker' upon the igniter wire which causes the rupture of the circuit by which the spark is produced. 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 11 Nov. 5/2 The special Lodge igniter for aeroplanes.

Ignition. Add · **2. c.** *spec.* The act of starting the combustion of the mixture in the cylinder of an internal combustion engine; also, the mechanism for producing this. Also *attrib*, as *ignition chamber, device, tube, wire*

1894 B. Donkin *Text-Bk Gas, Oil, & Air Engines* I I 8 Three methods of ignition are employed. 1 The electric spark. 2 A gas jet constantly burning. 3. A tube maintained at a red heat by a gas burner. *Ibid* I VIII. 103 Ignition tube *Ibid.* I XI. 140 Ignition chamber *Ibid.* 149 Ignition stroke. 1902 S R. Bottone (*title*) Ignition Devices for Gas and Petrol Motors. 1902 A. C. Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* VIII 161 The ignition plugs may be examined to see that they are not coated with oil 1906 *Daily Chron* 12 May 3/5 All good cars nowadays have the two independent ignitions, the accumulator and coil, and the magneto driven by a cog-wheel on the engine shaft 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 15 June 4/2 When battery ignition is used 1926 R. W. Hutchinson *Wireless* 54 Some makers label the capacities of accumulators as 'ignition capacity'. 1928 C F S. Gamble *Story North Sea Air Station* 55 A piece of tin had sheared four ignition wires.

Ignorance. Add. **3.** (In full *the time* or *days of ignorance*; tr. Arab. جاهليّة *jāhilīyah* state of ignorance, f. جاهل *jāhil* ignorant.) The period of Arabian history previous to the teaching of Mohammed.

1788 Gibbon *Decl. & F* I. v 185 Of the time of ignorance which preceded Mahomet, seventeen hundred battles are recorded by tradition. 1895 A Menzies *Hist Relig* 213 The Arabs called the period before Islam the 'time of ignorance'; in that period they considered their race had no history 1904 Ker *Dark Ages* 14 The student of heroic poetry may admire the temper of the Arabian Dark Ages—'the Ignorance'.

Ignotum per ignotius (ignō·tŭm pĕr ignō·ʃĭŭs). [late L, lit. the unknown through the more unknown.] An attempt to explain what is obscure by something which is more obscure.

a 1461 Lydg. in Ashmole *Theat Chem. Brit* (1652) 401 Wyth Golden Resouns in taast moost lykeinge Thyng *per Ignotum* prevyd *per Ignocius.* 1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witcher.* III xvii. 67 Confuteth that opinion by a notable reason, called *Petitio principii*, or rather, *Ignotum per ignotius.* *a* 1734 North *Examen* II i § 26 (1740) 28 When he drops his own Authority, and brings Fact to confirm all, the vouching that Fact by his own pure Parole, is a Cheat termed *Ignotum per ignotius.* 1888 *Athenæum* 22 Dec. 843/2 When Arabic names are twisted and mis-copied..the identification of sites resolves itself into a case of 'ignotum per ignotius'. 1931 *Times Lit Suppl.* 30 July 590/3 [He] even goes so far on one occasion as to explain an Egyptian *chiaoush* as being analogous to an Indian *chobdar*, which to some readers may be a case of *ignotum per ignotius.*

Igorrote (ī·gŏrō·ət). Also Igolot(e, Igorot, Ygorrote. [Native name.] The proper name of one of the tribes of Malayan descent inhabiting the Philippine Islands, applied subsequently to other neighbouring savage tribes; and hence used = wild. Also as *collect sing.* and *attrib.*

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 88/2 The Ygorrotes, who inhabit the mountains east of the Gulf of Lingayen, are distinguished by a peculiar physiognomy and a lighter colour 1875 F. Jagor *Travels Philippines* 131 The Ygorrotes are not Christians 1885 *Encycl. Brit* XVIII. 753/1 The Igorrotes or Igolotes proper (for the name is by many writers very loosely applied to all the pagan mountain tribes of Luzon) inhabit the districts of Bangued, Lepanto, Tiagan, Bontoc 1898 D C. Worcester *Philippine Isl* 438 One of the Igorrote peoples is believed to be descended from the followers of the Chinese invader Limahong 1903 Barrows in *Philippine Jrnl Sci.* Oct 796 The powerful and numerous Igorot of northern Luzon 1914 D C Worcester *Philippines* I 343 This once prosperous little Igorot hamlet had been burned by the Spaniards

Iguana. Add. **2** A small kind of crocodile found in South African rivers.

1875 Bisset *Sport & War S Africa* 179 The Iguana, a small kind of crocodile

Iiwi (ī·ī wī). [Hawaiian.] A Hawaiian bird, *Vestiaria coccinea*, prized for its vermilion plumage used in making native cloaks.

1893 Newton *Dict Birds, Eee-eve*, in modern spelling *Iwi*, the English rendering by many voyagers of the native name of the beautiful scarlet *Vestiaria coccinea.* 1915 W A. Bryan *Nat. Hist. Hawaii* 329 The beautiful scarlet iiwi

Ijolite (ī·yoləit) *Geol.* [f. the name of Lake *Ijo* in Finland + -LITE] An igneous rock, composed essentially of nepheline and pyroxene, first found in the Ijo district of Finland.

1897 A. Harker *Petrology* (ed. 2) 52 The 'ijolite' of Ramsay and Berghell from Finland, a nepheline-pyroxene-rock free from felspar but sometimes rich in garnet 1903 Geikie *Text-bk Geol* (ed. 4) 222

Ikey (ai ki), *a.* and *sb. slang* and *dial.* Familiar form of *Ike*, short for *Isaac*, used typically for A Jew; hence, a Jewish receiver or money-lender, as *adj.* (*a*) Artful, crafty, knowing, smart, 'fly', (*b*) having a good opinion of oneself, 'stuck-up'.

[1836-7 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Tales* x, 'Let me alone,' replied Ikey, 'and I'll ha' vound up in five seconds'] 1865 *Slang Dict*, *Ikey*, a Jew 'fence' 1870 Leybourne *Song* (Farmer) My name it is Ikey Bill, A Whitechapel Covey am I 1881 *Punch* 10 Sept 110/1 'Arf Ikey of course, put-up bizness. 1887 *Kentish Gloss*, *Ikey*, proud 1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang, Ikey* (popular), a Jew, Also said of any one who thinks himself knowing, smart, and has a great opinion of himself 1892 Chevalier *Little Nipper* (Farmer) Artful little Ikey little ways

Ileo-. Add: **I leo-si gmoid** *a*, relating to the ileum and the sigmoid. **I leo-si gmoido stomy,** excision of the whole colon from the cæcum to the sigmoid.

1903 *Therapeutic Gaz* 15 Feb 102 (Cent. D. Suppl.) When a colectomy is impossible because of the site of the lesion an anastomosis is indicated, either colo-colic or ileosigmoid. 1908 *Practitioner* Apr. 495 To render ileo sigmoidostomy a successful operation *Ibid* June 818 Some short-circuiting operation such as an ileo sigmoidostomy would have answered the purpose.

Ilfracombe (i lfiăkŭm) The name of a watering place in North Devon, used *Geol.* to designate certain beds found in that neighbourhood belonging to the Middle Devonian system.

1867 *Q. Jrnl Geol Soc* XXIII 372 Ilfracombe group A series of silvery slates and shales, containing several thick bands of limestone 1879 Geikie in *Encycl Brit* X. 370/2 Ilfracombe group. Grey unfossiliferous slates passing down into calcareous fossiliferous slates and limestones 1879 *Q Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* XXXV 536 The junction of the Morte and Ilfracombe slates with the underlying Hangman grits. 1929 *Encycl Brit.* VII. 291/1 Above these is a thick succession of grits, slates and limestones, the Ilfracombe beds.

Iliac (i liæk), *a* [2] [ad L. *Iliacus*, a. Gr Ἰλιακός see Iliad] Pertaining or relating to ancient Ilium; Ilian.

1878 Gladstone *Homer* 37 The other epics of the Iliac Cycle differ in their narrative from the Iliad

Iliacus (ĭləi·ăkŭs). *Anat* [mod.L] The flexor muscle of the thigh, the iliac muscle.

[1738 Chambers *Cycl*] 1875 *Encycl Brit* I 840/2 The thigh can be bent on the abdomen by the action of the psoas, iliacus, and pectineus, which lie in front of the joint

Iliahi (ĭlĭă·hi) [Hawaiian.] The Hawaiian sandalwood, *Santalum freycinetianum.*

1825 W Ellis *Jrnl Tour Hawaii* App 247

Ilian (i liăn, əi·liăn), *a.* (*sb*) [f. *Ili(um* + -AN] Of or pertaining to ancient Ilium, or to the Græco-Roman city of New Ilium in the Trojan Plain; also as *sb*, an inhabitant of New Ilium

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 26 Whilst stood the great Ilian empyre 1626 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* XIII 222 To th' Ilian Court I went. 1847 Leitch tr *C. O. Müller's Anc. Art* 483 Coins of the Ilians. 1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* I. 44 The site of the ancient Village of the Ilians 1876 Gladstone *Homeric Synchr* 34 He appears as the representation of the Dardanian Branch, with a sidelong jealous eye towards the predominating Ilian House of Priam. 1881 *Jrnl. Hellenic Studies* II. 18 After the victory, he [*sc.*

Alexander] gave substantial proof of gratitude to the Ilian gods and heroes 1888 *Encycl Brit.* XXIII 579/2 The temple of the Ilian Athene *Ibid*, It was politic to recall the legend of Roman descent from Æneas Lucius Scipio and the Ilians were alike eager to do so

Iliat (ĭ·lĭăt). Also **Ilat, Iliaut, Iliyat.** [Turkish ايلات *īlāt*, pl. of *īl* country, wandering pastoral tribe (cf. *rūm-eylı* 'country of the Romans', Rumelia).] One of a group of Turkish nomads scattered throughout Persia.

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 472/1 The wandering tribes of Persia are comprehended under the general term of *Iliyats* or *Ilat*, and are found in every part of Persia 1865 *Chambers's Encycl* VII 420/2 The nomad or pastoral tribes, or eylats (*eyl*, a clan), often spelt *illyats*, are of four distinct races—Turkomans, Kurds, Lûrs, and Arabs 1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIII. 661/1. 1902 D G Hogarth *Nearer East* 160 The nomad 'Iliats' who wander here and there.

Ilima (ilī·mă). [Hawaiian.] A plant of the genus *Sida*, bearing green and yellow flowers.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Apr. 8 Three magnificent wreaths of ilima, the Hawaiian royal flowers.

Ilk, *a.*[1] 3. ¶ Add. Also, by further extension, often in trivial use, = kind, sort.

1790 J Fisher *Poems* 155 Ilk ane a cap an' cloak o' silk Has got, as if she was a lady, An' that indeed, o' nae sma' ilk. 1881 A. Morgan *Shakes Myth*, Milton was the enemy of all the ilk 1897 *Evesham Jrnl* 23 June (E D D) The horses most famous for marvellous exploits must have blood as well as bone, but only certain districts of the Green Isle can produce this ilk. 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 29 June 3/2 Two very new hats of quite another 'ilk'. *Ibid* 6 July 3/2 A coat of this 'ilk' is quite another matter from the coat of the tailor costume.

Ill, *a* and *sb.* Add **A.** *adj.* 8. b. = Sick *a.* 2. esp. *U.S.*

1928 C F S Gamble *Story North Sea Air Station* 244 Before they could be attended they were given too much food and were violently ill as a result 1929 Conan Doyle *Maracot Deep* 153 The sight was so horrifying that we were all ill

Ill-. Add. **A III 4 ill-favour** *v. trans.*, to treat badly, to be inimical to or hostile towards.

1899 F J. Crowest *Beethoven* 128 His environment generally throughout his early life ill-favoured the contemplative mood 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Aug 2/1 Fortune ill-favoured them in many skirmishes

B ill convenience, convenient (Amer examples)

1737 in J T Bunce *Hist Old St Martin's, B'ham* (1875) 47 Great *Illconveniences have attended the Ringing of States Days & Holidays at Both Churches 1773 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist Mag* XIV. 367, I found no ill convenience from it nor did I feel it. *1777 *Mass Hist Soc Collections* Ser. II II 235, I shall be particularly obliged to you if, without putting yourself to any ill convenience, you can procure for me the memorandum 1853 *Braintree Rec* 6 Upon consideration of great *ill conveniencyes 1708 in *Maryland Hist Mag* XVII. 218 It might be very *ill convenient on Emergency's not to be able to make an Election under three or four months 1719 *Ibid* XVIII 9 [They] have stopped it [*sc* a road] up and turned it into Illconvenient & swampy ground 1723 in J. T. Bunce *Hist Old St Martin's, B'ham* (1875) 44 It appearing to be very ill convenient to the Town that the Guard should be kept at either of the Markett Crosses

Illano (ĭlyā·no). [Native name.] A Moro of the coast tribes of Mindanao in the Philippine Islands. Also **Illa·non, Illa nun.** Hence **Illano** as *a.*

1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVIII. 87/1 He was informed that the Illanos from that island [*sc.* Magindanao] had formed a settlement on Burias. 1848 F. S Marryat *Borneo* 21 Pirate's Bay, so called from its being a favourite resort of the Illanoan pirates. 1898 F. T Bullen in *Nat Rev.* Aug. 857 There is yet another small section of the inhabitants of this Archipelago, who were once the terror of the surrounding seas. These have long been known as 'Illanons'.

Illative, *a* and *sb.* Add: **A.** *adj.* 4. *Gram.* Denoting the case expressing motion into.

1890 Gatschet *Gram Klamath Lang* 483 The suffix marks as well (1) a motion or direction toward an object or into a place or country, as (2) a stay or rest at or in a place, region, country. It is more frequently used in the former sense, and hence I have called the case the illative case,

B. *sb.* 1. Delete †*Obs.* and add examples.

*a*1868 Byington *Gram. Choctaw Lang.* (1870) 54. 1870 F. A March *Gram A.-S* § 481 Causals and illatives are very often omitted.

Illawarra (ĭlăwo ră). The name of a district in New South Wales, used attrib. to designate certain trees indigenous thereto.

1889 Maiden *Usef Pl. Australia* 422 *Elaeocarpus reticulata*, var *Kirtoni*, is known as 'Illawarra Ash', or 'Mountain Ash' *Ibid.* 470 A sample of timber is a light buff coloured timber, heavy, very hard, tough, durable In the catalogue it is called 'Illawarra Box' *Ibid* 543 *Frenela rhomboidea* ..'Illawarra Mountain Pine'.

Ill effect, ill-effect. [Ill *a.* 5, Effect *sb.* 1.] (Usually in *pl.*) A harmful or deleterious effect, an unpleasant consequence.

1675 in *Isle of Man Charities* (1832) 6 The mean provision of the Clergy in that Isle, and the ill effects which necessarily attend upon the same. 1704 *Hist Man* xlvii. 195 Envy, and the ill Effects of it 1767 ill effect [see Ill *a* 3]. 1845 *D Jerrold's Shilling Mag.* I. 174 Equal ill effect, either from his liking the Princess too much, or too little. 1884 W. Pye *Surg. Handcraft* 531 One year after the accident he could go to a ball and dance every dance without any ill effects 1923 R Lynd *Blue Lion* xxi 162 It would be mere perversity to quarrel with these [dishes] because there are no ill-effects from eating them

Illegitimate, *a.* Add· **2.** d. *Racing.* Applied to steeplechasing and hurdle racing as distinguished from flat-racing.

So called from the fact that before the formation of the Grand National Hunt Committee these forms of racing were not under any rules and were not recognized by any racing tribunal.

1888 *Daily Chron* 31 Oct (Farmer) A much smarter performer at the illegitimate game than she was on the flat. 1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang* s.v., *Illegitimate* season, also called the dead season. 1898 A E. T. Watson *The Turf* viii 171 The Jockey Club gave no countenance to 'illegitimate' sport

Ill health, ill-health. [Ill *a* 7, Health *sb.* 2.] An unsound, disordered condition of health; that state of health which is characterized by the presence of some disease or by the imperfect functioning of the physical processes

1732 [see Ill *a* 8] 1782 [see Health *sb* 2] 1783 Johnson *Let to Mrs Montagu* 22 Sept, That I have not written sooner, you may impute to absence, to ill-health, to any thing rather than want of regard. 1811–13 Jane Austen *Mansfield Park* II, Lady Bertram, in consequence of a little ill-health, and a great deal of indolence, gave up the house in town 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* xi III. 63 Danby . under the plea of ill health withdrew from court. 1912 A C Benson *Diary* (1926) 220 The pictures of her [*sc.* Mrs Carlyle] in 1854 are hauntingly terrible—the mixture of ill-health and unhappiness very conspicuous

Illinium (ĭlĭ·nĭŭm). *Chem.* [f. *Illin(ois + -ium] An element belonging to the group of rare earths, having the atomic number 61.

1926 *Chambers's Jrnl* 480/2 In honour of the university where it was discovered, the new element has been called Illinium. 1931 E N da C Andrade in *Observer* 18 Oct. 22/4 In 1926 the rare earth 61 was discovered in America, and named Illinium.

Illinoian (ĭlĭnoĭ ăn), *a.* and *sb* [f *Illinois + -an] **a** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the State of Illinois, *spec.* in *Geol.* belonging to or constituting a glacial period well represented in Illinois. **b.** *sb.* The Illinoian epoch or deposit.

1899 *Bull Geol Soc Amer* X 116 The Illinoian surface shows distinct effects of erosion 1906 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol* III 391 The identification of the Illinoian drift The Illinoian is made up of clayey till. 1924 C. Schuchert *Geol.* 654 Third or Illinoian glacial stage

Illinois (ĭlĭnoĭ·, -oĭ z). [Amer. Indian] The name of a former Indian tribe and of one of the United States, used attrib. as in **Illinois coffee** (see quot.), **Illinois hickory, nut,** the pecan tree and nut.

1863 *Trans Ill. Agric Soc* (1865) V 865 The Chick pea has again been heralded as a valuable acquisition upon the prairies under the name of *Illinois coffee. 1785 H. Marshall *Amer. Grove* 69 Pecan or *Illinois Hickory 1783 W. Fleming in *Trav. Amer Col* 666, I was informed the Otonn or *Illinois nut grows near the Falls. 1789 Morse *Amer. Geog* 54 The Illinois or pecannut is of the walnut kind The trees which bear this fruit grow principally on the Illinois river. 1817 S R Brown *Western Gaz* 25 The pecan or Illinois nut

Illinoisan (ĭlĭnoĭ·zăn, -oĭ·ăn), *sb.* and *a* [f. *Illinois + -an.] **a** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Illinois. **b.** *adj.* Pertaining to Illinois; *spec.* in *Geol.* (cf *Illinoian).

1836 *Public Ledger* (Philad.) 14 Oct (Th 447) The Illinoisans are called Suckers, the inhabitants of Indiana Hoosiers 1857 *Trans. Ill Agric Soc* II. 63 Illinoisans—men who know their rights and dare maintain them. 1877 Habberton *Jericho Road* x 97 Small parties of discharged Illinoisans and Indianians had frequently passed through.

So **Illinoi·sian** *sb.* [-ian]

1885 *Century Mag.* Sept. 793/1 'Pendragon', the work of an Illinoisian, William Young 1890 Whitman *Goodbye my Fancy* Wks 1902 VII. 37 Abraham Lincoln, familiar, [is] our own, an Illinoisian.

Illipe, variant of Illupi

Illiquid, *a.* Add· b. Of an asset, investment, etc.: Not easily or readily realizable. Hence **Illiqui·dity,** the character of being illiquid.

1913 *Globe* 24 Oct 6/4 Is cottage property a safe investment for the Reserve Fund? It is an illiquid asset, and a sudden drain on a fund thus locked up might be very inconvenient 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Apr 9 The illiquidity of credit in Japan. 1930 *Times* 26 Mar 26/7 Slow and illiquid loans and investments

Ill treatment, ill-treatment. [Ill *a.* 2, Treatment 1. Cf. Ill-treat *v.*] Bad or unfavourable treatment; rough handling; harsh or unsympathetic dealings.

1713 [see Ill *a.* 2] 1811 A Graydon *Mem* 292 In revenge for some real or supposed ill treatment 1818 *Public Ledger* 8 Apr 3/2 Alledged ill-treatment during a short confinement in that prison 1864 Pusey *Lect Daniel* 1 (1876) 21 Who revenge on man their illtreatment at the hand of man 1879 G Meredith *Egoist* xxiii, He contemplated her with an air of stiff-backed ill-treatment 1905 Chesterton *Heretics* 79 A permanent possibility of selfishness arises from the mere fact of having a self, and not from any accidents of education or ill-treatment.

Illuminate, *ppl. a.* and *sb.* **A.** *adj.* 2. Delete †*Obs* and add example.

1909 *Westm. Gaz* 19 May 4/2, I once knew a follower of the Rosy Cross, an illuminate member

B. *sb spec. pl* = Illuminati b.

1906 *Edin Rev.* July 49 The influence of the German 'illuminates' on the French lodges

Illuminized (ĭlĭū·mĭnoizd), *ppl. a.* [f. Illuminize *v.* + -ed[1].] Initiated (see Illuminize *v.* 2).

1920 *19th Cent* July 104 A great Masonic meeting which was held in 1786 at Frankfurt—whither the headquarters of illuminised Freemasonry were removed after the famous Congress.

Illusion. 5. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1873 Aldrich *Marjorie Daw*, etc 14 An emerald-colored illusion dress looped up after the fashion of a Dresden china shepherdess.

Illusional (ĭlĭū zənăl), *a.* [f. Illusion *sb* + -al.] Pertaining to, characterized by, or subject to illusions.

1911 Webster. 1923 *Daily Mail* 1 Mar. 4 On reception into prison he was suspicious, illusional, and confused.

Illusioned (ĭlĭū·zənd), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ed[2].] Full of illusions.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 6 July 6 A fervent but illusioned admirer. 1921 Galsworthy *To Let* III vi, Even his love felt tainted, less illusioned, more of the earth

Illustrate, *v.* 3. Delete †*Obs.* and add example.

1917 *Mod. Lang Rev* XII. 205, I do not desire to illustrate my version of 'the Fause Knight,' but merely to claim that it throws new light on the subject matter of the original ballad.

6 Also *absol.*

1863 O. M. Mitchell *Astron Bible* 168 The subject is difficult. Permit me to illustrate.

Illustrious, *a.* Add: **3.** c. *Most illustrious*: the special epithet of the Order of St Patrick.

1882 *Encycl Brit.* XIV. 123/2 The 'most illustrious' Order of St Patrick was instituted by George III in 1788.

Illustriousness. Add **2.** [tr. G. *durchlauchtt.*] With possessive adjective as a title of dignity or honour given to German princes.

1929 S. N D *Sir W. Howard Vesci Stafford* IV 48 His Electoral Illustriousness, the Prince Palatine of the Rhine.

Ill-wish, *v.* Add· Also *absol.* Hence **Ill-wish** *sb*, the evil or misfortune wished

1853 T Q Couch in Brand *Pop Antiq* (1870) III 102 The witch's malice, or, as it is termed, 'the ill-wish' 1899 Baring-Gould *Bk of West* II. 16 A bard, and after him a saint, might not ill-wish unless he had been refused a just request. *Ibid*, If he ill-wished unjustly, then it was held that the ill-wish returned on the head of him who had launched it.

Illy, *adv.* For '*dial*' read 'chiefly *U.S.*', and add recent examples.

1903 *Atlantic Monthly* July 116 Which is far better than if it had rushed into illy considered legislation 1904 Claiborne *Old Virginia* 268 (I h) I dropped one of my gauntlets, . which I could illy afford to lose 1927 C A & M. R Beard *Rise Amer. Civiliz* II. 213 To meet a crisis of this kind labor was illy prepared.

Illyrian (ĭlĭ rĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *Illyrius*, a. Gr. Ἰλλυριός]

A. *adj.* 1. Of or pertaining to the Illyrians or to ancient Illyria (or Illyricum), a country lying east of the Adriatic and at an early period extending northwards to the Danube.

1593 Shaks *2 Hen. VI*, IV i 108 Bargulus the strong Illyrian Pyrate 1678 J D. (*title*) The History of Appian, of Alexandria. In Two Parts. The First consisting of the Punick, Syrian, Parthian, Mithridatick, Illyrian, Spanish, and Hannibalick, Wars 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* I 27 The provinces of the Danube soon acquired the general appellation of Illyricum, or the Illyrian frontier. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) II 714/2 The Heneti, an Illyrian people. 1880 *Ibid.* XII. 709/1 The Danube..was the limit of the Illyrian tribes towards the north.

b. Of or belonging to Illyria, a former division of Austria-Hungary, since October 30, 1918, forming part of Jugo-Slavia.

Illyrian Provinces, a division, made by Napoleon Bonaparte in 1809, of various Austrian territories lying north and east of the Adriatic, and abolished in 1814–15, after which it was made a nominal kingdom of the Austrian Empire.

1838 *Penny Cycl* XII. 445/2 Napoleon, . in 1809, gave to several tracts of territory ceded by Austria the name of the Illyrian Provinces 1848 *Encycl. Metrop* XIII 1084/2 Meanwhile the war in the Illyrian provinces received a fresh complication from the secession of Bavaria from the French alliance. *Ibid* XX. 559/1 The Emperor of Austria rules the Illyrian Kingdom with uncontrolled authority 1921 *19th Cent* May 856 The Illyrian provinces. provided a strong bulwark against Austria.

c. In literary use, pertaining to the regions lying along the east coast of the Adriatic.

This corresponds to the literary use of *Illyria*, which was retained even when the name had no political significance

1853 Tennyson *To E. L.*, Illyrian woodlands, echoing falls Of water.

2. Pertaining to the group of ancient dialects represented by the modern Albanian; also, to a division of the eastern branch of the Slavonic languages

1824 J Johnson *Typog* II. 444 The names to the above letters are in the Illyrian and Servian tongues 1833 *Penny Cycl.* I. 256/2 The hypothesis of the Albanians being descended from the Illyrians, cannot receive confirmation from comparing it with the old Illyrian tongue. 1928 C. Dawson *Age of Gods* xvi. 375 Our knowledge of the Illyrian languages is so slight

B. *sb.* 1. One of an Indo-European people who inhabited ancient Illyria, and who were conquered by the Romans in the third and second centuries B.C.

1584 B. Rich tr *Herodotus* 62 b, The people Eneti coming of the Illyrians 1788 Lemprière *Classical Dict* s v *Pausanias*, He accompanied the prince in an expedition against the Illyrians 1880 *Encycl Brit* XII. 709/1 It would not be easy to draw any line of demarcation at this

early time between the Illyrians and their neighbours on the west, south, and east. 1928 C. Dawson *Age of Gods* xiv. 325 The Bronze Age in Eastern Europe. The Thracians and the Illyrians.

2. An inhabitant of the former Austrian kingdom of Illyria.

1836 Cdl. Wiseman *Lect. Doctr. Cath. Ch* vii, M. Boraga, an Illyrian, obtained permission of the Bishop to open a new mission among the Indians on the Grand River

3. A member of the Slavonic race now living in the territory of ancient Illyria; also applied loosely to any people inhabiting this region, without reference to the various political meanings of the name.

1845 *Encycl Metrop* XIII. 533/2 Fortunately at this crisis he [*sc.* Leopold] obtained the support of the Illyrians

4. The language of Illyria, or the group of ancient dialects represented by the modern Albanian; also, a division of the eastern branch of the Slavonic languages, spoken in the same or adjacent districts.

1888 Wright tr. *Brugmann's Comp. Gram.* I. 12 Russian ..Bulgarian and Illyrian. 1912 Skeat *Sci. Etymol.* 127 There is, however, sufficient evidence to show that the Old Illyrian was an independent descendant from the original Indo-germanic stock.

So **Illy·ric** *a.* [ad. L. *Illyricus*, Gr. Ἰλλυρικός], **Illy·rican** *sb.* = *Illyrian *sb.* 4. Hence **I·llyr-ism**, advocacy of Slovene, Croatian, and Serb nationalism; so **I·llyrist.**

1753 R. Clayton *Jrnl. fr. Cairo to Sinai* 34 We had in our company persons who were acquainted with Arabic, Greek, .Illyrican, German [etc.]. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 447/2 Antient Illyria .was inhabited by a people called by the general name of the Illyric nations 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 783/2 The so-called Morlacks, or Dalmatians proper, who ..speak a Slavonic dialect usually distinguished as the Illyric. 1910 *Ibid.* VII. 475/2 A nationalist or 'Illyrist' party was formed to combat Hungarian influences *Ibid.*, Conflicts between Illyrists and Magyarists.

Ilmenorutile (ilmĕnoru·til). *Min.* [f. the name of the *Ilmen* Mountains (southern Urals) + -o- + Rutile] A black ferruginous variety of rutile.

1868 Dana *Min.* (ed 5) 159. 1909 *Encycl Brit* XIX. 774/1 The colour [of rutile] is usually reddish-brown, though ..black in the ferruginous varieties ('nigrine' and 'ilmenorutile').

Ilocano (i,lokā·no). [Philippine Sp., f. *Ilocos*, the name of two provinces, lit. 'river men', f. Tagalog *ilog* river.] **a.** A member of a large civilized tribe inhabiting the northern part of Luzon in the Philippine Islands. **b.** The language of this tribe. Also *attrib.* So **Ilo·can** *a.* and *sb.*; **Ilo·ko, Ylo·co.**

1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVIII 88/2 The other tribes that are numerous, the Pampanga, Zambales, Pangasinan, Ylocos, and Cagayan, inhabit the other plains and lower country. 1885 *Encycl. Brit* XVIII. 753/1 Other tribes of the Philippines—the Ilocanes, Pampangos, Pangasinanes, .Vicols, &c. 1898 D. C. Worcester *Philippine Isl* 438 Of these [tribes] the Tagalogs and Ilocanos are the most important. 1900 F. H. Sawyer *Inhab. Philippines* 250 Many converted Tinguianes and Igorrotes who speak the Ilocan dialect. 1901 *Rep. Philippine Comm.* III. 400 The first booklets in Ilocano are in Tagalog characters 1905 F. W. Atkinson *Philippine Isl.* 238 The Ilocanos, who inhabit the northern province of Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, and Unión, in Luzón. 1914 D. C. Worcester *Philippines* I. 21 *note*, The Ilocanos are one of the eight civilized peoples who collectively make up the Filipinos. 1925 Katherine Mayo *Isles of Fear* 50 Families of the energetic Ilocano tribe.

Ilsemannite (i·lsmănəit). *Min.* [Named, 1871, after J. C. *Ilsemann*: see -ite 1.] A dark blue variety of molybdate.

1872 Dana *Min* App. I. (1880) 7 Ilsemannite is a product of the decomposition of metallic molybdates.

Ilumba (ilū·mbă). [Native name.] An Australian timber-tree, *Eucalyptus tesselaris*.

1889 Maiden *Usef Pl. Australia* 526.

Im-3. *Chem.* Altered form of Am(ide used as a combining form. **Imabe·nzil(e)**, a white crystalline powder obtained by the action of dry ammonia on benzil. **Ima·satin** [Isatin], a yellowish-brown substance formed by boiling an alcoholic solution of isatin in ammonia. **Ime·satin**, a dark yellow compound formed by the action of ammonia on isatin.

1857 Miller *Elem Chem* III. 469 Imabenzile. *Ibid.* 536 Imesatin. $C_{16}H_8N_2O_3$. Imasatin .. $C_{32}H_{11}N_3O_6$. 1885 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLVIII. II. 1067 Imabenzil. is best prepared by pouring a hot concentrated alcoholic solution of benzil into excess of ammonia. 1889 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Treat Chem.* III v. 87 Imesatin, $C_8H_6N_2O$, is formed by the action of ammonia on isatin

Image, *sb.* Add: **5.** Also applied, with qualification, to mental representations due to any of the senses (not only sight) and to organic sensations.

1897 tr. *Ribot's Psychol. Emotions* 145 In the two following cases the 'olfactory image only exists in a single instance. 1899 *Amer. Jrnl Psychol.* Oct. 25 Haptical images, beside being vague and ill defined, offer peculiar difficulties. 1903 *Jrnl. Philos., Psychol & Sci. Methods* 21 Jan. 38 (Cent. D Suppl.) I have no doubt, in my own case, of the existence of visual and auditory images .I have no doubt, from the reports of others, of the existence of free kinaesthetic images, verbal or other.

Imaginal, *a.*2 Add: Also *transf.*

a 1901 Myers *Human Personality* (1903) I. Gloss p. xviii, *Imaginal*, metaphorically applied to transcendental faculties shown in rudiment in ordinary life.

Imagist (i·mədgist). [f. Image *sb.* + -ist.] One of a group of modern poets who stand for liberty in choice of subject matter, who avoid the vague and mystical, and endeavour to attain clarity of expression through the use of precise images. Also *attrib.* Hence **I·magism,** the practices and work of the imagists.

1919 *Hist. Amer. Lit.* II. 266 *note*, *Isle of la Belle Rivière* ..was written in what is now called imagist verse, at the age of thirty. 1922 *Edin. Rev.* July 102 In much of the work of the imagists we find a more or less conscious, and more or less effective yielding to that influence 1924 T. Maynard *Our Best Poets* 198 Imagism brings together, with an indulgent catholicism, those who use metre with a brilliant exactness, and those who use only cadence. 1929 Noyes *Ret Scarecrow* IV 52 The sharp-edged imagism with which our younger writers are experimenting today. 1931 G. Hughes (*title*) Imagism and the Imagists.

Imago. Add: *c. fig.*

1921 *19th Cent* Feb. 214 Since 1914 every constituent element that has been supposed to go to the making of great men—spacious times, tension, supreme effort, turmoil, battle, revolution—has abounded, but the imago has not emerged.

2. *Psycho-analysis.* (See quot. 1924.)

1909 M. K. Bradby *Psycho-anal* 59 That web of ideas and emotions which is woven in the course of the child's life round the image of the parent or 'parent imago'. 1924 tr. *Baudouin's Psychoanal & Aesthetics* 220 *note*, The word 'imago' is taken from the title of a novel by Carl Spitteler. . It is now current..among psychoanalysts in Great Britain and the United States The term denotes an interior type, a type moulded upon real persons (in especial upon the father or the mother) and which, from the depths of our subconsciousness, continues to guide our actions, and to stimulate our sympathies and our antipathies.

Imambara (imā mbărə) Also imambarah, -barra, -bra, imaum-. [Hind, f. Arab. Imam + Hind. *bārā* enclosure] A building in which Mohammedans observe the festival of the Moharram.

1883 *Encycl. Brit* XV. 49/2 The immense Imámbára, or mausoleum of Asaf-ud-daulá [*sc.* at Lucknow] 1886 Yule & Burnell *Hobson-Jobson*, Imaumbarra. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Apr. 10/2 The imambra connected with the Mohammedan mosque at Lucknow

Imbalance (imbæ·lăns) [f. Im-2 + Balance *sb.*] Lack of balance, *spec* between the muscles of the eyes.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2).

Imbauba (imbō·bă) A Brazilian tree, the cecropia or trumpet-tree. Also *attrib.*

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. s. v. *Ant*, *Imbauba ant*, a Brazilian arboreal ant, of the genus *Azteca*, which forms small nests in the interior of plants and is thought to protect them from the attacks of the leaf-cutting ants 1924 J. A Thomson *Science Old & New* xi. 62 The Imbauba, or Cecropia tree, of Southern Brazil.

Imbecilic (imbĭsi·lik), *a.* [f. Imbecile *sb.* + -ic.] Characteristic of an imbecile.

1918 D. Flatau *Yellow English* xxxv, Looking round with an imbecilic grin 1927 *Daily Express* 3 Dec. 4 Courteline .collected..the most hideous and imbecilic portraits he could find.

Imine (i·mīn, -əin). *Chem.* [Alteration of Amine (cf Imide).] A derivative of ammonia in which two hydrogen atoms are replaced by a radical or radicals. Also **Imino-** (imoi·no), combining form of *Imine.

1883 *Jrnl Chem. Soc.* XLIV. 910 Imines. 1888 Morley & Muir *Watts' Dict. Chem* II. 750/2 *Imines*, compounds of divalent hydrocarbon radicles with imidogen 1907 *Jrnl Chem. Soc.* XCII. I 393 Mechanism of the Reaction in the Formation of α-Amino- and Imino-acids 1908 *Ibid.* XCIV. I. 419 The imino esters were prepared by a modification of Pinner's method The velocity of reaction of the free imino-esters in aqueous solution have been determined and the results are tabulated

Immanental (imăne·ntăl), *a.* Delete *rare* and add examples.

1920 A. S. Pringle-Pattison *Idea of God* 219 This lower pantheism is common in the popular cults of the East, where the immanental unity of the divine is little more than the idea of a teeming nature 1921 *Challenge* 18 Feb 249/2 Sr Ruggiero sees some of the pitfalls that beset a purely immanental system 1930 C. J. Wright *Miracle in Hist.* 214 Theism can only abide with the recognition of the immanental activity of God in His universe.

Immanentism (i·mănĕntiz'm). [f. Immanent *a.* + -ism.] Belief in the immanence of the Deity. So **I·mmanentist** *a.*, holding or characterized by this belief.

1907 *Hibbert Jrnl* July 919 Immanentism..explains away rather than explains that irrational fact of experience which we call evil 1917 C. C. Martindale *Life Mgr. R. H. Benson* II. 392 To this Immanentist school would thus belong St. Teresa, Dame Juliana of Norwich,..and Francis de Sales 1918 M. D. Petre *Modernism* x 207 He has been charged with immanentism. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 14 Aug. 648/2 Mr Wright stands for a modern, liberalizing and immanentist theology 1931 *Ibid* 22 Oct. 812/2 The pure phenomenology which resolves Being into Becoming by a sheer immanentism.

Immediacy. Add: **4** *pl.* Immediate needs

1923 H. G. Wells *Men Like Gods* III iv § 3 The old things and the foul things, customs, delusions, habits,..base immediacies, triumph over us!

Immersal (imə·rsăl). [f Immerse *v.* + -al.] = Immersion 2.

1901 Greenough & Kittredge *Words & Their Ways* 98 Theological and philosophical studies are also pursued with vigor, and this means an immersal in Latin

Immigrant. B. *sb.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

c 1787 R. King in *Life & Corr.* (1894) I 296 The immigrants from Massachusetts, who settled on Connecticut River 1789 Morse *Amer Geog* 253 There are in this state many immigrants from Scotland, Ireland, Germany.

Immigration. Add: Also *attrib.*

1901 H. Vincent in C. Emanuel *Alien Immigration* (1904) 239 Aliens arriving are carefully schooled by the immigration agents to say that they are going to America. 1903 *U.S. Immigration Laws* in Whelpley *Probl. Immigrant* (1905) 89 To prevent the landing of any such alien from such vessel at any time or place other than that designated by the immigration officers. 1904 F. Bradshaw *Alien Immigration* 122 When the alien has passed the Immigration Department his troubles are not yet over. 1905 *Act* 5 *Edw VII* c 13 § 1 An immigrant shall not be landed in the United Kingdom from an immigrant ship except at a port at which there is an immigration officer appointed under this Act.

2. *collect.* The body of immigrants. *U.S.*

1857 *Trans Ill Agric. Soc* II 365 The immigration was generally a moral, correct people

Immobilized (imō·u bilaizd), *ppl. a.* [f. Immobilize *v.* + -ed 1.] Rendered immobile or stationary.

1910 *Blackw. Mag.* July 8/1 An airship can remain poised and practically immobilised in the air even in a wind 1923 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 179 The left and centre of the enemy was held. It was now possible to attempt a decisive attack on an immobilised enemy.

Immolation. Add: **3.** The eucharistic preface in the Gallican liturgy.

[1855 *Anc. Lit. Gallican Ch.* 42 *margin*, The beginning of this Immolatio is probably borrowed from a Roman source.] 1872 Shipley *Gloss Eccl. Terms.*

Immoral. B. *sb.* Add. **2.** An immoral person.

1900 *Pop. Sci Monthly* LVI. 459 Women, having their finer sensibilities offended through the public intrusion of the immorals of the lower world

Immoralism (imo rălizm). [f Immoral *a.* + -ism] The reverse or negation of moralism; a system of thought or practice which rejects moral law

1907 *Athenæum* 23 Mar 348/1 The system of Nietzsche, with all its blasphemy and immoralism 1918 *Hibbert Jrnl* Apr. 378 The sickly social idealism ,which treated the most healthy immorality so much more harshly than it treated the most unhealthy immoralism. 1930 Streeter *Primitive Church* v. 179 The theoretic basis of Gnostic immoralism was a distinction between the ultimate Good God and the more or less evil Creator of the material universe.

Immortable (imō·ɹtăb'l), *a.* [f. Immort(al + -able.] Having the capacity to live after death. So **Immortabi·lity.**

1922 J. Y. Simpson *Man & Attainm Immort.* xiii 275 The contention that eternal life is morally conditioned, that man, in short, is immortable rather than immortal. 1930 S. D. McConnell (*title*) Immortability. An Old Man's Conclusions.

Immortal, *a.* and *sb.* B. *sb.* Add:

2. a. Also, a nickname for the 2nd Battalion, the Duke of Wellington's Regiment.

1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words.*

Immune, *a* (*sb*) Add: **1.** Revived as a figurative use of 2. Wholly protected *from* something injurious or distasteful.

1898 Mercier in *Brit Med Jrnl* 3 Sept. 586/1 There is for every insane person a certain sphere of conduct for which he ought to be entirely immune from punishment. 1900 *Daily News* 5 July 3/2 A man whose achievements should render him immune from all mud throwing 1924 D. H. Lawrence *England, my England* 209 Among the graves, she felt immune from the world

2. Also: Serving to develop immunity. *Immune body*, the substance developed during immunization which gives the anti-serum its special character; the amboceptor. *Immune proteid*, any proteid serving as a protection against disease, as an antitoxin or bacteriolysin. *Immune serum*, the serum which contains an antibody (see quot. 1907).

1902 Muir & Ritchie *Man. Bacteriol.* (ed 3) 465 In the case of each anti-serum of this group a special immune-body is developed. 1903 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed 3), *Immun-proteid*, a substance formed in the body of animals on the injection of an old bacterial culture by the union of the zymose of the culture with the body albumin. 1907 S. Arrhenius *Immunochemistry* 3 We obtain generally not normal serum but serum containing an antibody, which is 'specific' to the injected body (*i e* immune-serum) *Ibid.* 219 If the quantity of immune body present is not very great. 1921 R. T. Hewlett *Man Bacteriol* (ed. 7) 207 The stable constituent of immune serum is known as the 'amboceptor' or 'immune body'.

b. as *sb.* Also, an immune plant

1909 *Rep. Brit. Assoc* 764 All extracted immunes should breed true to this feature.

Immunify (imiū·nifəi), *v.* [f Immune *a.* + -ify.] *trans.* To render immune So **Immunifacient** (imiūnifē·ʃĕnt) *a.*, producing immunity; **Immunifaction** (imiūnifæ·kʃən), the action of immunizing.

1901 *Q Rev* Apr. 402 The animal has become gradually immunified to the specific poison. 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), *Immunifacient*, producing immunity · said of diseases, such as diphtheria and typhoid, which for a time produce immunity against themselves. *Immunifaction*, immunization.

Immunize, *v.* Add: **2.** To render (a system of aerial communication) immune from interference.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 4 Aug 5/3 Dr Nikola Tesla, the electrician, has procured two patents for processes immunising his system of etheric telegraphy from external interference.

Immunizer (ɪ·mɪʊnəɪzəɪ). [f. IMMUNIZE *v.* + -ER 1.] That which renders immune.

1927 *Daily Express* 28 June 9/2 'Immuniser' for Cancer. . It may well be that chemical and medical research will discover this natural immuniser, which will strengthen resistance to cancer in all individuals

Immuno- (ɪmɪū no), used as combining form of IMMUNE, in chemical and pathological terms, as **Immunoche·mical** *a.*, of or pertaining to immunochemistry. **Immunoche·mistry**, that branch of chemistry which studies the substances and reactions concerned in immunization. **Immuno-to·xin**, any antitoxin. **Immu·notransfu·sion**, a transfusion of blood from one who has been immunized.

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict* (ed 2), Immunotoxin. 1907 S. ARRHENIUS (*title*) Immunochemistry 1925 C. H. BROWNING *Immunochem. Stud.* 1 The term 'immunochemistry', used by Arrhenius, suits well this department of research. *Ibid.* 15 The immunochemical properties of serum. 1926 R. T. HEWLETT *Man. Bacteriol* (ed 8) 201 A method of immunotransfusion for the treatment of septicæmia . which is now on trial.

Immunology (ɪmɪʊnɒ lŏdʒɪ). [f. IMMUNE + -OLOGY.] The science which treats of the phenomena and causes of immunity. Hence **Immunolo·gical** *a.*; **Immunolo·gically** *adv*; **Immunologist**, one who studies immunology.

1916 (*title*) The Journal of Immunology. *Ibid.* I. 429 *note*, Presented before the meeting of the American Association of Immunologists, May, 1916 1921 KARSNER & ECKER *Princ. Immunol.* Introd. p. xiii, The history of immunology as a science is distinctly modern 1925 *Literary Digest* (N. Y.) 27 June 24/2 The hope that scarlet fever will soon be classed with the companion scourge, diphtheria, as amenable to handling by the modern methods of the immunologist 1928 J. A. KOLMER in Jordan & Falk *Newer Knowl. Bacteriol & Immunol* 1110 The question naturally arises whether or not it is possible for us to aid immunological processes by the administration of drugs 1929 R. T. HEWLETT in *Syst. Bacteriol* III. 375 Dickson had previously observed that the Nevin cheese strain differed immunologically from other strains with which he was working

Imp, *sb.* **8.** Add: imp-pole, a pole for supporting scaffolding.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*

Imp. Abbreviation of *imperative, imperator, imperatrix, imperfect, imperial, impersonal, imprimatur, imprint, improvement.*

Impact, *sb. attrib.* Add: impact load, the pressure caused by the impact of one body against another, impact screen (see quot.).

1928 C F S GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* Introd. 10 Her two stream-lined gondolas.. were designed to be capable of sustaining severe *impact loads when alighting on water. 1909 H LOUIS *Dressing of Minerals* 42 The *Impact Screen consists of a screen usually of fine mesh and set at a rather steep angle, which receives downward jerks from a cam at the rate of 600 per minute, the screen being thrown upwards again by a spring

Impact, *v.* Add **3.** *intr.* To make impact *with*. Hence **Impa·cting** *ppl. a.*

1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 95 No ping and smack of impacting lead hailed about them. 1928 'SEAMARK' *Down River* vi, Something impacted with a soft thud against Lingard's temple

Impacted, *ppl. a.* Add: *Surg.*, applied to a tooth which remains within the jaw-bone, and to a fracture in which the broken parts are driven together so as to become locked.

1884 T. BRYANT *Pract. Surg.* (ed. 4) I. 652 The serious results which may attend purulent inflammation about an impacted wisdom tooth. 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* III. 234/2 Multiple, comminuted, and impacted fractures. 1929 *Encycl Brit.* IX. 577/1 An impacted fracture is one in which the broken ends are driven together by the causative violence in such a way as to become locked

Impaction. Add: *Surg.* (cf prec.)

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed 7), *Impaction*, a fracture of the cranium, ribs, or sternum, with depression of some of the fragments and projection of others externally 1874 BUCKNILL & TUKE *Man. Psychol. Med* 767 Impaction in the pharynx admits of immediate relief. 1884 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* (ed. 4) I 652 The impaction of a lower wisdom tooth 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict*, *Impaction*, the condition of being wedged in and fixed in position; said of the fœtal head in the pelvis in certain cases, of fæces in a distended bowel, of fragments of a fractured bone, etc.

Impair, *sb.*[2] Add: In Roulette (pronunc. ɛmpɛ̄r), an odd number, or a number marked 'impair'.

1854 *Bohn's Hand-bk Games* (1867) 348 (Roulette) The impair wins, when the ball enters a hole numbered impair. 1891 *Hoffmann's Cycl Card & Table Games* 626 If he places his money on Impair, he bets that the ball will drop into an odd number 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 304/1 Pair indicates even numbers, impair odd numbers

Impala (ɪmpā·lă, -pæ·lă). Also **impalla**(h). [Zulu *i-mpálay* (Cf. PALLAH.)] A South African antelope of the genus *Æpyceros*.

1896 KIRBY *Haunts Wild Game* 546 Impala of the Swazis and Zulus, Pala of the Basuto 1900 *Field* 6 Jan 25/1, I have shot quite a number of impala since, but have not been able to secure a better pair of horns. 1907 FITZPATRICK *Jock of the Bushveld* 302 We sat like statues as the impala walked out from its stall between Teddy's knees 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl* 3 Dec 983/4 Graceful photographs of impalla, eland, and other antelope.

Impale, *v.* Add: **4.** c *fig.* To transfix (a person) with one's eye. Hence **Impa·ling** *ppl. a.*

1877 *My Mother-in-Law* vi, Mrs. Pinkerton devoted herself to impaling me with her eyes once in a while. 1903 *Critic* XLIII. 349/2 There was an impaling fierceness in his eyes

Impalement. Add: **5.** The act or fact of being impaled upon rocks, the spikes of a gate, or the like.

1887 *Graphic* 19 Mar 307/2 His ship was rescued after impalement on a rock 1921 *Contemp Rev* Aug. 272 Do you remember climbing the gate and just avoiding impalement?

Impasto. Add **2** *Ceram.* Enamel colours or slip laid on ware so thickly as to stand out in relief from the surface.

1903 SOLON *Hist O Fr. Faïence* 188

Impastoed (impɑ stoud), *ppl. a.* Encrusted with paste.

1923 *Blackw. Mag* May 641/2 [He] thrust the point of his palette-knife under an impasto'd mass of paper

Impedance. Add: Also *attrib.*

1902 Impedance coil [see *CHOKING *vbl sb* or *ppl a*] 1916 *Stand Rules Amer Inst. Electr Engin* 16 The ratio of the internal impedance drop to the terminal voltage, expressed in per cent, is called the 'per cent impedance drop'.

Impeller. Add examples illustrating technical or mechanical usages

1904 *Elect Rev* 27 Aug. 318 (Cent D Suppl.) It [sc the conoidal pump] is somewhat different from the ordinary centrifugal pump, due partially to the widening of the pump chamber to admit a special form of impeller 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 30 Nov 5/1 The full movement on each impeller corresponds to an angle of 90 deg 1923 *Daily Mail* 13 July 12 Cooling is by the thermo-syphon system assisted by a water impellor

Imperfection. Add·

4. a *Printing. pl.* Letters that are wanting in a fount, types cast to make up a deficiency in a fount.

1682–5 FELL *Let. to Marshall* 24 Oct. (MS.) The compositor upon Mr Junius his lexicon wants several imperfections, that we cannot supply without his Matrices. 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* 382 When the Founder has not Cast a proportionable number of each sort of Letter, the wanting Letters are called Imperfections, as making the rest of the Fount unperfect 1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist. Printing* 243 Less occasion to cast imperfections, which often prove very hurtful to a new fount of letter; as they are seldom exact to the prior sorts so that, was it not for the eagerness of the Compositor, many a sort, cast for perfecting, would be returned 1808 STOWER *Printers' Gram.* 56 It should be an invariable rule with master printers to examine imperfections before they go into the hands of the compositor 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab*, *Imperfections*, short sorts required to perfect a typefounder's bill for a fount of a certain weight

b. *Bookbinding.* A surplus or missing sheet of a work.

1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* 348 He doubles or quires up all the other heaps and writes upon them Imperfections of (the title of the book), and writes on it the signature of the sheet that is wanting 1835 J. HANNETT *Bibliopegia* I. 13 If any sheet is wanting or belongs to another volume, or is a duplicate, the further progress of the work must be suspended, till the imperfection is procured or exchanged. 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab*, *Imperfections*, sheets required by a binder to make good books imperfect through bad gathering, collating, or spoiled sheets.

Imperial, *a.* and *sb.* Add. **A.** *adj.* **2.** c. Designating certain decorations or orders.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI 340/1 The Imperial Service Order was.. instituted on 26th June 1902, to commemorate King Edward's coronation *Ibid.*, The Imperial Order of the Crown of India is conferred for like purposes as the order of the Indian Empire

d. Designating a policy or an institution concerned with the development of commerce between the constituent parts of the British Empire

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 397/2 The foundation of the Imperial Federation League—in 1884. *Ibid* XXXIII. 393/1 The British Empire League, and the Imperial Trade Defence League endeavour to promote inter-Imperial trade *Ibid.* 681/2 On 4th July she laid the foundation stone of the Imperial Institute. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 5 Mar 8/7 Appreciation of the work of the Imperial Economic Committee and the Empire Marketing Board for the development of the market for Dominion produce in Great Britain 1931 G C. TREVOR (*title*) Short History of Imperial Preference.

7. *imperial pint* (see PINT; examples).

1886 FAGGE *Princ & Pract Med* II 199 Enough fruit stones to fill almost an imperial pint measure. 1901 CHRISTIE, etc *Catal Wines, Turner-Farley* 12 Three Dozen Imperial Pints of Champagne.

B. *sb.* **5.** A large size of photograph $6\frac{7}{8} \times 9\frac{7}{8}$ inches, also *attrib.* of a frame.

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc Price List* 656 Suede leather photograph frames . Carte de Visite size.. Cabinet size . Imperial size

8. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1841 *Knickerbocker Mag* XVII 260 Two wigs, moustaches, an imperial, a gay vest.

9. *pl.* The City Imperial Volunteers who were enlisted for the Boer War of 1899–1902; also, in the war of 1914–18, a familiar name for British troops.

1900 *Daily News* 19 Feb. 2/6 Well done, City Imperials. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words.*

Imperialine (ɪmpī·ə rĭălĭn) *Chem.* [f. mod.L. *imperialis* (see def.) IMPERIAL *a* + -INE 5.] A bitter colourless alkaloid found in the bulbs of *Fritillaria imperialis*

1889 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II. 751/1.

Imphee. (Earlier U S. example.)

1861 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* IV 108 When corn and Sorghum have been cut down by frosts, one variety of Imphee beside it has not been injured.

Impinge, *v.* **3** Delete *Obs.* and add example.

1910 *Practitioner* July 109 The striker's thumb impinges the skull of his opponent

Implausibility (ɪmplɔ̄zĭbɪ lĭtɪ). Delete †*Obs.* and add example.

1926 BOYD FREEMAN *Towards the Answer* Introd. 7 Perhaps the thing is an impossibility or an implausibility

Implementation (ɪ mplɪ́mĕntē·ʃən). [f. IMPLEMENT *v* + -ATION.] The action of implementing; fulfilment

1926 *Spectator* 16 Oct. 627/1 The Irish delegation will seek the implementation of co-equality with the States of the British Commonwealth

Implode, *v* **1.** Add: Also *trans.*

1913 J MURRAY *Ocean* v (1928) 97 Only those parts of the structure would be burst inwards ('imploded') into which water could not enter rapidly enough to equalise the pressure on the two sides, say, of an iron plate.

Implore, *v.* **1.** c Delete *rare* and add examples.

1830 SMEDLEY *Frank Fairlegh* xv, 'Gentlemen, don't ring the bells, pray,' implored the old man 1887 MARIE CORELLI *Thelma* III ii, 'Let me go with thee!' he implored, in broken accents 1891 T. HARDY *Group Noble Dames, Barbara of Ho of Grebe* 201 'Oh, take it away—please take it away!' she implored

2. Later examples, const. *for* (a thing), *of* (a person).

1870 H. SMART *Race for Wife* x, She flopped down on her knees, and implored for mercy. 1904 LILLIE T MEADE *Love Triumphant* Prol ii, I implored of Granny to let us leave the cottage

Impolder (ɪmpō·u ldəɪ), *v.* [ad. Du. *inpolderen*, see IM-[1] and POLDER 1.] *trans.* To make a polder of; to reclaim from the sea.

1899 *Pall Mall Gaz* 13 Apr 4/2 This impoldering and pumping, the raising and keeping of dykes and dams 1901 *Speaker* 9 Mar. 633/2 It was about this time that Haarlem Mere was impoldered 1929 *Encycl Brit* XI 648/1 A great part of the Netherlands has now been impoldered *Ibid* 648/2 The largest impoldering scheme on record has now been commenced.

Impoof, impoofo (ɪmpū́ f, ɪmpū́ fo). Also empofo, impophoo. [Zulu *i-mpofu*, f. *mpofu* tawny.] The South African eland, *Oreas canna*

c 1789 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) IV 147/1 The Caffres call this species *empofos* and *poffo* 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 89/1 The Canna, improperly called *eland* or elk by the Dutch colonists of South Africa, and *impoof* by the Caffres. 1875 *Encycl. Brit* II 101/2 The eland or impophoo (*Boselaphus Oreas*) is one of the largest of the antelopes 1882 *Cassell's Nat. Hist* III 21 The hunting of these creatures, known in South Africa as the *Impoofo*

Impoon (ɪmpū́·n) Also impoono. [Zulu *i-mpunzi*] = DUIKER.

1868 *Chambers's Encycl* X 570/1, *Impoon* (*Antilope* or *Cephalopus mergens*), a small species of antelope, very plentiful in South Africa, in wooded districts.

Importee (ɪmpɔɪtī·). [f. IMPORT *v.* + -EE] A person imported from abroad.

1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt.* IV VI. (1872) I. 315 Painter Pesne, a French Immigrant, or Importee. 1888 *Scott. Leader* 19 Sept. 5 It was amongst the 'importees' that the row took place.

Impos., colloq abbreviation of IMPOSSIBLE.

1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* I ix, 'If you're tired we could cut that' 'My dear! Impos!'

Imposer. Add: b. *Printing.* One who imposes (see IMPOSE *v* 1 d).

1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 522 *Stone hand*, imposer; imposes type, which has been set up in page form, in correct position in chase or iron frame, for printing in sheets.

Impossibilist (ɪmpɒ sĭbĭlɪst, -pɒsɪ·b-), *a.* and *sb.* [f. IMPOSSIBLE + -IST.] **a.** *adj* Of or pertaining to views, especially on social reform, which cannot be put into practice, or to those who hold such views **b.** *sb.* One who holds such impracticable views. So **Impo·ssibilism,** belief in such views

1899 G B SHAW *Pen Portraits & Rev* (1932) 218 Two volumes of the translation appeared before the firm paid the penalty of its Impossibilism. 1900 F. MADDISON in *Speaker* 3 Mar. 592/1 Even amongst those who were but recently impossibilist politicians saner views are prevailing. 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 8 Feb. 7/2 We are predicting no impossibilist policy. 1909 *Ibid* 17 Apr. 16/3 Impossibilists in Labour Politics 1910 *Daily News* 3 Feb. 4/2 There is no fixed hostility, and no impossibilism of attitude 1917 CHESTERTON *Short Hist. Eng* 76 An idealism akin to impossibilism 1921 *Public Opinion* 29 July 107/1 In a world largely controlled by fanatics, dreamers, and impossibilists, the one thoroughly practical policy is that of the League of Nations Union

Impossible, *a* and *sb.* **B.** *sb.* Add **2** With def. article That which is or seems impossible.

1845 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 2) 291 He only holds Perfections, which are but the impossible To other beings. 1895 C'TESS MARTINENGO-CESARESCO *Liberators of Italy* XIX. 394 Garibaldi had always demanded the impossible of his men. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 6 May 7/5 The history of Christianity . had been a triumph of the impossible 1916 HUNEKER *Ivory, Apes & Peacocks* 34 All three were consumptives .; all three suffered from the nostalgia of the impossible.

Impost, *sb*[2] **1.** Add *attrib* examples.

1863 *Archit. Publ Soc. Dict. Archit* III. 15/1 The decorative impost, or point at which the ornamental impost mouldings are placed, is frequently below the springing... In some

archways the impost point is ornamental with horizontal mouldings 1901 Sturgis *Dict Archit.* II 464 *Impost Block*, a member which gives direct support to one side of an arch, or to the adjoining parts of two arches.

Impracticality (impræktikæ·lĭti). [f. Impractical *a* + -ity.] The character of being impractical; impracticableness

1916 H Walpole *Dark Forest* I iv, The Russian character .with its lack of restraint, its idealism, its impracticality 1926 J Buchan *Dancing Floor* II. x, The impracticality of an entrance. at that point.

So **Impra·cticalness.**

1905 *Macm. Mag* Nov 55 He was accused of vagueness, impracticalness, generality

Impress, *v.*[1] Add·

2. c *Electr.* To create or establish (an electromotive force or difference of potential) in a conductor from some outside source, as a battery, dynamo, or other electric generator.

1902 Webster Suppl 1929 [see next]

Impressed, *ppl. a*[1] Add: **2.** *Electr.* Of a current, electromotive force, or pressure. Supplied to a circuit by some outside source; distinguished from *counter*, *active*, or *effective* force, etc.

1902 Webster Suppl 1929 *Encycl. Brit* XXII. 408/1 A small current flows into the excited winding sufficient to produce a counter voltage equal to the impressed voltage

Impression. Add. **7.** In modern use, often implying that the belief or idea is mistaken, esp. in *under the impression*

1860 Ruskin *Unto this Last* iv. § 66, I believe that many of our merchants are seriously under the impression that it is possible for everybody, somehow, to make a profit in this manner 1865 — *Sesame* II § 86 Generally, we are under an impression that a man's duties are public, and a woman's private. 1867 Hook *Lives Abps* V xxi 356 Under the impression that they had been specially assisted by the saint.

9 impression paper, a paper bearing a design which may be transferred by pressure to some other substance; impression-stitch, an imitation of sewed work on the soles of boots and shoes; also *attrib.*

1909 *Daily Chron* 25 May 9/1 It is invaluable for applying original or other designs which cannot be used with *impression paper 1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl., **Impression Stitch Machine*, a machine for crimping the upper edge of welts of a boot or shoe to give it the appearance of sewed work.

Impressionistic, *a.* Add. **2** Tending towards or influenced by impressionism, following the methods of the impressionists.

1916 Huneker *Ivory, Apes & Peacocks* 38 Laforgue was an ardent advocate of the Impressionistic painters. 1921 *Times Lit. Suppl* 24 Feb 114/1 The impressionistic reporter who asked Mr. Edison what he considered the chief mark of a truly valuable invention

Impressionistically (impreʃəni stikăli), *adv* [f. Impressionistic: see -ically] In an impressionistic manner; from the point of view of an impressionist

1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* II. ii, When you smile, Miss Collins, I see you impressionistically 1924 *Countries of World* III. 1507/1 Their flowers .painted (impressionistically but with unerring truth of impression) in their frescoes. 1926 W J. Locke *Old Bridge* I. i, I try to express myself . impressionistically

Impressive, *a.* Add: **4.** *Psychol.* Directed inward.

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXII. 65/1 My fear or anger may chance to be *expressive* to another, but they are of necessity *impressive* to me

Imprimitive, *a.* Transfer †*Obs.* to sense in Dict. and add· **2.** *Math* Denoting a group whose elements may be divided into sets having an equal number of distinct elements, so that every substitution either changes one set into another or interchanges the elements of a set among themselves. Hence **Imprimiti·vity.**

1888 J M. Page in *Amer Jrnl. Math.* X. 298 Now a group $X_1 f \ldots X_r f$ in the plane is said to be *imprimitive* when it leaves a family of curves. 1889 Oskar Bolza *Ibid* XI. 210 If they do form a group Q, this group will be imprimitive with the two systems of imprimitivity $x_1, x_2 \ldots x_r$ and $y_1, y_2 \ldots y_r$ 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXIX 121/1 If O, $O', O'' \ldots$ is a set of objects in respect of which a group G is transitive, it may be possible to divide the set into a number of subsets, no two of which contain a common object, such that every operation of the group either interchanges the objects of a subset among themselves, or changes them all into the objects of some other subset When this is the case the group is called *imprimitive* in respect of the set, otherwise the group is called *primitive*

I·mprinted, *ppl. a.*[2] [f. Imprint *sb* + -ed[2]] Bearing a bookseller's own imprint (Imprint *sb* 3).

1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 17 July 181/2 A month before publication 300,000 imprinted postcards had been asked for 1927 *Ibid* 25 June 2371 Imprinted brochures are now ready for distribution

Improperium (impropī·riŭm) Pl. **-ia.** *R Liturg.* [late L, = reproach] *pl.* A series of antiphons with responses forming part of the liturgical service of Good Friday, expressing the reproach or sorrowful remonstrance of Christ with the Jewish people, *sung* one of these antiphons with its response.

1880 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* II 1/1 The *Improperia* are sung, very softly, and without any accompaniment whatever, by two Antiphonal Choirs. 1884 Addis & Arnold *Cath. Dict.* 405/1 During the adoration the 'Improperia' are sung, each improperium being followed by the Trisagion in Greek and Latin.

Improve, *v.*[2] **2.** b. (Later U.S example.)

1855 *Jrnl Discourses* II 304 (Th) Go and improve that farm, though I do not deed it to you.

Improvement. Add **2.** b. (Later U.S. example)

1878 J H. Beadle *Western Wilds* 43 (Th) [The land] was common, an' we owned jist the improvements

7 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, improvement lease, in Australia, a lease granted under the Crown Lands Act of 1895 with conditions of improvement to be made by the lessee.

1900 *Daily News* 16 May 5/3 The new improvement undertakings of the Council 1909 *Daily Chron* 30 Apr 6/4 The improvement values added by enterprise. *Ibid* 7/7 Housing and improvement schemes 1909 *Westm Gaz* 19 May 2/2 The sale of sites in improvement areas. *Ibid* 4/1 The trifling amount of improvement-sites which their predecessors have acquired

Impsonite (i·mpsənəit). *Min.* [-ite[1] 2 b.] (See quot. 1909.)

1909 Dana & Ford *Dana's Syst Min* (ed 6) App II 55 *Impsonite*, an asphalt closely similar to albertite but differing in being almost insoluble in turpentine Found occurring in veins in shales from Impson valley, Indian Territory. 1925 Ries & Watson *Engineering Geol.* (ed. 3) 585 Impsonite. Oklahoma.

Impubescent (impiūbe sĕnt), *a.* [f. Im-[2] + Pubescent] Not pubescent.

1902 *Proc Zool Soc.* I 186.

Impulse, *sb.* Add: **1.** b. *Basic impulse* (see quot)

1873 F T Roberts *Handbk Med* 368 Basic impulse [of the heart] is observed in many cases where a cavity in the apex of the left lung has contracted.

5 impulse charge, the charge of powder which is fired to expel a torpedo from its tube, impulse tube, a tube serving to expel a torpedo; impulse turbine, a turbine working by the impulse of fluid or air impinging on vanes or the like.

1878 *Cassell's Fam. Mag* 312/2 Direction is given to the torpedo by means of an iron *impulse-tube built into the vessel. 1885 *Marine Engineer* 1 Sept 144/2 The fish torpedoes lie side by side Immediately behind them are a couple of 'impulse tubes'. 1880 *Encycl Brit* XII 524/1 In some turbines the whole available energy of the water is converted into kinetic energy before the water acts on the moving part of the turbine Such turbines are termed **Impulse Turbines*. *Ibid* 532/2 The theory of the impulse turbine does not essentially differ from that of the reaction turbine.

Impulsivity (impʊlsi·vĭti). [f. Impulsive *a* + -ity] The character of being impulsive or of acting on impulse; impulsiveness Hence **Impu·lsivist,** one who acts on impulse.

1892 C. Lombroso *Man of Genius* 348 The psychology peculiar to the epileptic—impulsivity, double personality, childishness 1895 tr *M. Nordau's Degeneration* 120 Moral insanity, however, is not present in Verlaine He sins through irresistible impulse. He is an Impulsivist 1902 A. F Chamberlain in *Pop Sci. Monthly* Mar 419 (Cent. D. Suppl) In the execution of many of those acts denominated crimes the offender exhibits the phenomenon of a brief period of violent activity, extreme impulsivity 1925 *Public Opinion* 24 Apr 391/2 A man of exceptional ability and yet of a febrile impulsivity

Impurify, *v.* Delete †*Obs.* and add example.

1904 *Daily Chron* 19 July 3/7 Impure aeration that .takes place in dirty, foetid cowsheds impurifies it [*sc* milk].

Imputed, *ppl a.* Add: **3.** *Economics* Estimated, valued in relation to something else. *Imputed price, value* (see quots.).

1911 Webster, *Imputed value*, Econ., the value that a thing has merely for its utility in the production of something else;—called also *derived value* 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 960/2 Imputed price is an estimate of the amount of money for which a given article or a given quantum of goods could be sold or bought.

Imshi (i·mʃi). *Army slang.* Also imshee, imshy. [Local Arabic (Berggren).] Be off, go away, shoo Also as *vb*

1916 *Anzac Bk.* 135/2 And the King-of-all-the-Huns said, 'It is enough, Imshee!' *Note*, Imshee is the Arabic for 'go away' The Australasian Corps, which had so far employed it only to street hawkers in Cairo, used this war-cry on April 25 *Ibid.* 136/1 So they imsheed. 1919 *Athenæum* 28 July 664/2 'Imshy', go away (generally corrupted into something like 'hampshire')

In, *prep.* Add:

12. d Often dependent upon a superlative or a commendatory epithet: Within the sphere of (a particular class or order of things). *colloq*

1866 Ruskin *Crown Wild Olive* II. § 53 The newest and sweetest thing in pinnacles 1879 [see Thing *sb*[1] 7] 1911 W. J Locke *Glory of Clementina Wing* II, I may not be the latest thing in dandyism

39. b. *Nothing, not much, little*, etc. *in it*: little or no difference between competitors or any persons or things that are compared. *colloq. Racing slang.*

1914 *Concise Oxf. Dict.* 1927 [see *Much B 2 b]. 1929 S E Thomas *Elem. Econ.* xxix (ed 4) 523 While in the course of a year Britain imports considerable quantities of gold, she also exports almost equally large quantities, and on balance there is usually very little in it *Mod* Is it nearer to go by Broad Street or High Street? There is not much in it

In, *adv.* Add: **5.** d Similarly, in phrases implying incidental distribution, e.g. *in places*,

1905 Excellent in parts [see *Curate 2 b] 1924 Anne D. Sedgwick *Little French Girl* II v, The long iron staircase down the face of the cliff was almost as steep as a fire escape in places. 1924 D H. Lawrence *England, my England* 121 And I sensed I was a prisoner, for the snow was everywhere deep, and drifted in places

6 j. **Well in.** (*a*) *Racing.* Applied to a horse which has been treated leniently by the handicapper. (*b*) In comfortable or easy circumstances *colloq.* orig *Austral.* Also, profitably engaged in speculation

(*a*) 1854 J. Mills *Life Racehorse* xvii 111 The handicapper considerately classed me among the middle ones, and awarded 6 st 12 lb as my burthen 'He's well in,' said my owner, 'very well in' 1894 G Moore *Esther Waters* xxx, Are the 'oises he backs what you'd call well in? 1898 A E T Watson *Turf* 1 16 A horse which is well in in a little handicap

(*b*) 1891 [see Well-in] 1902 Webster Suppl., *Well in*, engaged in a profitable speculation in stocks, said of a speculator whose purchases have risen considerably in value on his hands Hence, in a general sense, prosperous; well off; well to do (*Colloq., Austral.*) 1913 M Roberts *Salt of Sea* 158 If you ain't lucky you're bound to be dishonest, ..if you means to be well in all the time.

k Of fortune or luck: Favourable. (Cf. Out *adv.* 23)

1901 A. E W. Mason *Clementina* i, His luck for the moment was altogether in.

12. a. **in-maintenance,** maintenance for a person living in a workhouse or the like.

1885 *Encycl. Brit* XIX 475/2 Relief given in a workhouse is termed 'in (or indoor) maintenance' relief. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 1 Sept 2/5 For every £1 spent on out-relief in 1902–3 no less than £7 12s 4d was expended on in-maintenance

b **in-side** *Cricket*, the side which is batting; **in-work,** one who has work.

1882 Pardon *Australians in Eng.* 16 Matters are going wrong with the in-side 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* I. xii, The out-of-works and the in-works.

In, *sb.* Add:

2 Ins and outs. b. Those who are constantly entering and leaving the workhouse. Cf *in-and-out class*, etc. (s v. In and out 4 in Dict. and below)

1884 *Daily News* 10 Dec (Ware) There are considerable numbers of paupers who find the workhouse a convenient retreat on emergency .They are known familiarly as 'the ins-and-outs' 1896 *Rep. Poor Law Schools Comm.* xi 71 The fluctuating class of children whose parents frequently discharge themselves from the workhouse and in a few days seek readmission These cases are known among Poor Law officials as 'ins and outs' 1905 *Rep Brit Assoc.* 467 The 'ins and outs' of Great Britain have characteristics which may be described as nomadic

In. Latin preposition Add

in a·ntis. *Class. Arch.* (lit. between antæ). Denoting a building in which the side walls are prolonged beyond the front and the pilasters terminating them are in line with the columns of the façade

1849 W Smith *Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* (ed 2) 1105/2 There were never more than ten columns in the end portico of a temple; and when there were only two, they were always arranged in that peculiar form called *in antis* 1875 *Encycl. Brit* II. 388/2 Temples in Antis, with a portico of two or four columns in front

in arti culo mo rtis, at the point of death.

1596 [see Dict 21] 1617 J Chamberlain in *Cr & Times Jas I* (1848) II. 1 The late lord chancellor left this world, being visited *in articulo mortis*, or not full half an hour before 1825 Scott *Talisman* xxviii, Nor did I mention it save *in articulo mortis* to yonder reverend hermit. 1929 *Encycl Brit.* VI 231/1 Those under discipline were allowed to receive the eucharist when *in articulo mortis*

in contuma ciam, applied to sentences given against persons in contempt.

1918 *Wireless World* VI 156 It was only because they were for the moment beyond reach of the Italian Courts that they were condemned *in contumaciam* 1923 *Westm Gaz* 28 Dec, Several of these verdicts were passed in contumaciam.

in co rpore, = **in vivo.*

1905 [see **in vitro*]

in flagra nte deli·cto in the very act.

[1612 Shelton *Quix* III viii 190 All was done in *Flagrante*, there was no leisure to giue me torment, the cause was concluded] 1772 *Junius Lett* II lxviii 314 A person positively charged with feloniously stealing, and taken *in flagrante delicto*, with the stolen goods upon him, is not bailable 1876 tr. *Beneden's Anim Parasites* (1883) 2 The sharper passes for an honest man as long as he has not been taken *in flagrante delicto*. 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 19 Mar 209/1 The conspirators were caught *in flagrante delicto*.

in lo co (*b*), in the place, locally.

1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 22 Some toxin either generated in loco or reaching the skin from some distant focus of disease

in no·mine, in the name (of): applied to (*a*) a motet or antiphon in fugal style, probably so called because originally used of a composition set to a text in which these words occurred, e g. the Introit, 'In nomine Jesu', the Psalm 'Deus, in nomine tuo'; (*b*) a free fugue in which the answer does not exactly correspond to the subject.

1636 C Butler *Princ Music* 91 The *In-nomine's* of Parsons, Taverner, D Ty, etc 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus. Terms* s v., The *in nomines* which exist are chiefly the production of composers of the 16th century.

in re·, in the matter of, referring to, = Re *sb.*[2]

1886 *Athenæum* 20 Nov. 671/2 The alleged 'misrepresentation' *in re* Squeers *v* Bentley. 1896 Ellen Terry *Lett. to G B. Shaw* 7 Dec. (1932), What do you mean by saying (in re The Philanderer) it is dull and bestial?

in se culo, in the world (as opposed to 'in religion')

1932 *N. & Q.* 9 Jan. 24/1 The legal point, the position of a tenant whose co-parcener has entered a religious house but has not yet professed, i e, is yet *in seculo*, is alone considered

in statu pupillari: as a pupil or ward; under scholastic discipline; at the universities, designating all who have not the degree of Master.

a 1856 in *Newsp. & Gen Reader's Comp* § 571 A young Englishman while still in statu pupillari. 1860 *Once a Week* 21 July 95/2, I fully admit that in later years we are all of us apt to grow sentimental about the traditions of our respective schools—I merely deny that we do so whilst we remain *in statu pupillari* 1862 THACKERAY *Philip* xxxix, Other young women who are kept by over-watchful mothers too much *in statu pupillari*. 1882 *Standard* 25 Dec 5 (Stanford) Academic and urban magnates, fellows, and tutors have predominated over guests who are *in statu pupillari*. 1903 'SIGMA' *Personalia* 172 One of those dusky potentates *in statu pupillari*, who were nearly always represented at the Master's dinners. 1930 *Sunday Times* 12 Oct. 26/2 The possession of a motor-car makes it easy for a person *in statu pupillari* to spend a large part of his existence elsewhere than in the University.

in utero, in the uterus or womb, unborn.

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v. *Generation*, For that Dr Harvey could never discover any thing of it *in utero* 1795 W TURNBULL in *Mem Med* IV. 364 (*title*) A Case where the Small-Pox was communicated from the Mother to the Child in Utero 1862 A MEADOWS * Utan Midwifery* (1871) 156 The placenta, which still remains for a while in utero. 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXIX 259/1 The embryo *in utero*.

in vitro, in a glass, within a test-tube. denoting bacterial and other cultures grown in the laboratory.

1901 H E. DURHAM in *Jrnl Exper. Med.* V. 355 Serum obtained by immunising with one race did not necessarily give more than a trace of reaction in vitro and none whatever in vivo when tested with another race. 1905 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 552 The nature of the substance contained in the serum was discussed *In vitro* it has little power. *In corpore*, the amount necessary is of no consequence 1905 *Daily Chron.* 9 Oct 5/4 Experiments 'in vitro'. 1925 C H. BROWNING *Immunochem Studies* 14 These alcoholic extracts possess the property of reacting with heterophile antibody *in vitro*

in vivo, in the living body: denoting cultures and reactions occurring in the living body.

1901 [see prec.] 1908 *Rep. Brit Assoc.* 742 Experiments *in vivo* and *vitro* lead to the conclusion that 'Atoxyl' combines with the proteins and acts in forms of this combination 1908 *Practitioner* Mar 392 Normal leucocytes, exposed in vitro and in vivo to the action of such leucotoxins present in the serum of animals, which have been exposed to Roentgen-rays 1925 C H BROWNING *Immunochem Studies* 14 They are practically incapable of generating the antibody *in vivo*.

In-, *pref.*[1] Add b. *Geom.* = INSCRIBED *ppl. a.* 3, as in *in-conic, in-hexagon*, *IN-CENTRE, IN-CIRCLE, IN-PARABOLA, IN-POLYGON, etc.

Inactivate (inæ·ktiveit), *v.* [f. INACTIVE + -ATE[3].] *trans.* To render inactive. Hence **Inactiva·tion.**

1906 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 4), *Inactivation*, the destruction of the activity of a serum by the action of heat or other means 1913 *Ibid* (ed 7), *Inactivate*, to render inactive; to destroy the activity of. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim Biol* 189 When unaccustomed proteins enter their system, they [*sc* the higher animals]. destroy or inactivate them.

Inactive, *a.* Add: b. *Chem.* Of isomeric forms of certain crystalline organic compounds: Having no effect or action on, causing no rotation in the plane of, polarized light; optically neutral.

1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem., Org* 334 It [*sc.* a modification of tartaric acid] has been termed by Pasteur, inactive tartaric acid, in allusion to its want of action upon polarized light. 1889 [see *INACTOSE]. 1920 *Discovery* Nov. 330/2 Pasteur found the last inactive acid of Mischerlich, known as paratartaric or racemic acid.

Inactose (inæ ktōus). *Chem.* [f. *INACT(IVE b + -OSE[2].] An inactive syrupy sugar derived from cane sugar by treatment with silver nitrate and subsequent heating and evaporation.

1882 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* XLII 490 Inactose may be easily obtained by the action of equal weights of normal sugar and silver nitrate in concentrated solution 1889 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict Chem* II 752/1 Inactose .This inactive sugar may be formed by dissolving silver nitrate in a solution of cane-sugar in water

Inaja (inădzā). [Tupi] In full *inaja palm*. A tall palm, *Maximiliana regia*, which grows in the Amazon region

1860 MAYNE REID *Odd People* 82 1866 *Treas Bot.* II. 726/1 The Inajá Palm of the Amazon.

In and out, *adv.* 4. Add: *in and out family*, a family constantly entering and leaving a workhouse; *in-and-out shop* (London colloq.), a shop through which one can walk in and out along a passage, where the goods are hung up for inspection; *in and out work*, work which is not continuous. Cf. *ins and outs* (*IN *sb.* 2 b).

1903 *Westm Gaz.* 29 Sept. 10/1 If his engagements are only for particular plays—'in and out' work 1904 *Daily Chron.* 14 June 9/1 One notable 'In and Out' family entered and discharged itself sixty two times from a London workhouse in one year.

Inanga (ĭnaŋă). Also inaka [Maori *inaka, inanga.*] a. Any of several New Zealand and Tasmanian freshwater fishes of the family *Galaxiidæ*; also, the New Zealand smelt or whitebait,

SUPPT.

Retropinna richardsoni. b. 'In Samoa, the fry of a sea fish which makes its appearance at the mouths of rivers for a fortnight in August and is a much-prized delicacy' (Funk's Stand. Dict. 1928).

1845 E J. WAKEFIELD *Adv N Z.* II. 100 This fish is called *hinanga* [sic], and resembles Blackwall white-bait in size and flavour 1896 *Austr alasian* 28 Aug. 407/3 (MORRIS) About the same size as this fish is the 'inaka' much used for bait

Inangulated, *ppl. a. Ent.* [f. IN-[3] + ANGULATED.] Angled inwardly.

1898 *Proc. Zool. Soc* 17 May 441 The inner stripe more or less strongly inangulated below median vein, the outer stripe zigzag.

Inappositeness (inæ·pŏzitnes). [f. INAPPOSITE + -NESS.] The character or quality of being inapposite.

1893 SALTUS *Madam Sapphira* 50 With an inappositeness which afterward was to occur to Nevius as curious. 1895 W. J LOCKE *At Gate of Samaria* xii, The words estranged them still further They were pathetic in their ludicrous inappositeness.

Inaptic (inæ·ptik), *a.* [f. IN-[3] + *APTIC] (See quot. s v. *APTIC.)

Inarticulacy (inaɹti·kiŭlăsi). [f. INARTICULATE + -CY.] Inarticulateness.

1921 *Observer* 11 Sept 10/2 That it has not done so .we must ascribe to the inarticulacy of the scientist himself. 1927 SADLEIR *Trollope* 41 He has virtually entreated her forgiveness for his inarticulacy.

Inaugural. B *sb.* (Earlier U.S examples.)

1832 *Deb Congress* 5 May 2778, I turn now to the other points in the inaugural 1841 in T W Barnes *Mem Thurlow Weed* (1884) 91 The inaugural does not meet expectations.

Inaugurate, *v.* 1. (Later U.S. examples).

1905 D. G. PHILLIPS *Plum Tree* 380 We stayed there until Scarborough was inaugurated.

Inauguration. 1. (Later U S. example.)

1905 D.G PHILLIPS *Plum Tree* 314 It was now less than a month before inauguration

4 attrib. *Inauguration day.* (U S. example.)

1893 KATE D. WIGGIN *Polly Oliver* xvii (1894) 185 As it chances to be a presidential year, we will celebrate Inauguration Day

Inboard. A *adv.* (Earlier U.S. examples)

1830 J. F COOPER *Water Witch* III vii, Assured of the position of his enemy, he returned in-board 1851 H. MELVILLE *Moby Dick* CXXXV. (1926) 362 Two of them clutched the gunwale .. and . hurled themselves bodily inboard again

In-book (i·nbuk). [IN *adv.* 12.] In the London bankers' clearing-house, the account-book in which cheques and bills cleared against his bank are entered by the in-clearer; an in-clearing book.

1884 HOWARTH *Clearing System* iv. 52 The in-clearers take with them the 'in-books' and at once enter the various charges under the headings of the several banks.

Inc., U S. abbreviation of INCORPORATED.

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1926 *Amer Speech* July, Advt 2 Waverley Press, Inc. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 16 June 2451/1 The retail business will be known as 'Dutton's, Inc'.

Incaean (iŋkă,ī ăn), *a.* = INCAN. Also **Incaic** (iŋkē·ik), **Incarian** (iŋkē·riăn) *adjs.*

1880 CABLE *Grandissimes* IV 23 Possibly between the two sides of the occipital profile there may have been an Incaean tendency to inequality 1909 *Cent Dict.* Suppl., Incaic, Incarian. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Jan. 8 The ruins of an ancient Incaic village.

Incallosal (inkălō·săl), *a. Anat.* [f. IN-[8] + *CALLOSAL *a.*] Of the brain: Having no corpus callosum.

1902 DORLAND *Med. Dict* (ed 2), *Incallosal*, characterized by absence of the corpus callosum, and usually by consequent idiocy

Incandescent, *a.* Add: Also *sb.* An incandescent lamp or burner.

1925 C R COOPER *Lions 'n' Tigers* v. 143 The great, empty building, where only a few incandescents gleamed dully.

Incarnant (inkā·nănt), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. INCARN *v.* + -ANT[1].] That promotes healing of a wound or granulation; also as *sb.*, a substance or agent which promotes healing.

1902 DORLAND *Med Dict.*

Incendivity (insendi·vĭti). [f. the stem of L. *incendĕre* to set on fire, kindle + -IVITY.] The ability of a spark to effect ignition.

1925 H F. COWARD & R. V. WHEELER *Ignition of Firedamp* 20 The ignition of firedamp by a spark the incendivity of which depends entirely on its capacity component. *Ibid.* 21 An increase in the inductance, or in the applied voltage, increases the incendivity of the flash

In-centre (i nsentəɹ). *Geom.* [f. *IN-[1] b + CENTRE *sb.*] The centre of an inscribed circle.

1882 C. SMITH *Conic Sections* (1910) 35 The three external bisectors of the angles of a triangle meet the opposite sides in three points on a straight line which is perpendicular to the join of the in centre and circum centre. 1904 H. S. HALL & F H. STEVENS *School Geom.* III. 204 Given the base and vertical angle of a triangle, find the locus of the in-centre.

Inch, *sb*[1] Add: **2.** *An inch of cold iron* or *steel*, a stab with a sword or dagger. (Cf. INCH *v.* 2, quot. 1868.)

4. d. inch-worm (example).

1881 *Harper's Mag.* Oct 656/1 A wriggling inch-worm, . awaiting..an opportunity to measure the length of your nose.

Incidence. 4. Add: *Angle of incidence* (*b*), the angle which the chord of the wing of an aeroplane makes with the relative direction of the undisturbed air current.

1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 60 The most efficient angle of incidence varies with the thrust at the disposal of the designer, the weight to be carried, and the climb-velocity ratio desired 1927 C. L. M. BROWN *Conquest of Air* 45 The wings, tilted slightly upward (the measure of this tilt is known as the 'angle of incidence')

Incidental, *a.* Add. 1. d. *Incidental advertisements* (see quot.).

1931 *Times Lit Suppl.* 20 Aug 636/3 'Incidental' advertisements, advertisements. which are printed in a separate gathering from the body of the book and sewn in at either the end or the beginning.

Incidentalist (inside·ntălist). [f. INCIDENTAL + -IST] One who describes or insists on what is merely incidental and not essential.

1904 *Daily Chron* 19 Nov 3/1 Mr. Palmer may be described as an 'incidentalist'. 1924 H E FOSDICK *Mod. Use Bible* 163 Folk who insist on that kind of literal inerrancy in ancient documents are not Fundamentalists at all, they are Incidentalists

Incidentality (insidentæ·lĭti). [f. INCIDENTAL *a.* + -ITY] The quality of being incidental.

1791 *Ann. 1st Congress* (1834) II 1942 Hence the incidentality of this authority to the mere existence of Government is inferred

Inclinometer. Add: **2** b. An instrument for measuring the inclination to the horizontal of a flying machine.

1913 *Captain* Sept. 1069/2 An inclinometer, to show the angle of ascent or descent 1917 C G TURNER *Aircraft of To-Day* VII. 112 The inclinometer has been largely superseded.

Inclusum (inklū·sŭm). *Zool* [mod.L.] An individual belonging to a group of bivalve molluscs having the mantle cavity open at the anterior extremity or near the middle only.

1914 *Brit. Mus., Return* 201 The mounting of the amber inclusa in glass cells

Incohesion (inkohī·zən). [f. IN-[3] + COHESION] Want of cohesion.

1882 H SPENCER *Princ Sociol* v. II 277 Our own Indian Empire held together by force in a state of artificial equilibrium, threatens some day to illustrate by its fall the incohesion arising from lack of congruity in components. 1922 *Public Opinion* 17 Mar 244/2 The interminable vacillation, procrastination and incohesion of the Government at home.

Income, *sb.*[1] **6.** Add:

National income: the income of a nation as a whole, *spec.* the aggregate amount available for distribution among the agents of production.

1878 *Encycl. Brit* VIII 258/1 The income tax returns given in the preceding tables furnish important materials for ascertaining, if only approximately, the national income of England 1925 S. E. THOMAS *Elem. Econ.* XVI 214 The total of the national income represents not only the reward which flows to land, capital, labour and enterprise it is also the total available in the hands of all members of the community for purchasing goods and services. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 19 Feb. 124/2 The national income may be divided into the income (wages, salaries and interest) of the producers of capital and consumable goods respectively.

Income-tax. Add: Also *attrib.*

1878 Income tax returns [see *INCOME *sb*[1] 6]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXIII 194/2 An Income Tax Code. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Sept. 5/3 Returns may be demanded in every income-tax district in which a person may reside. 1927 BOWLEY & STAMP *Nat. Income 1924* 17 'Income-Tax' income exceeds ordinary income under certain heads, since it includes *inter alia* various losses which do not come out in the assessment.

Incoming, *ppl. a.* Add: **e.** Of game: Flying towards the sportsman

1892 GREENER *Breech-loader* 211 It often happens that incoming and motionless ground game is shot over.

Incompatibility. 1. (Early example of phrase.)

1799 in *Ann 7th Congress* 2 Sess. 751 Independently of the opinions strongly expressed, there appears to me an *incompatibility of temper*

Incompensated (inkŏ·mpĕnsāted), *a. Path.* [f. IN-[3] + COMPENSATED *ppl. a.*] Lacking compensation. (Cf. COMPENSATION I c.) So **Incompensa·tion** (Dorland 1901).

a 1909 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci* I. 564 (Cent. D Suppl.) Any of the organic heart lesions when incompensated may be followed by ascites.

Incompetence. Add:

2. b. *Path.* Inadequacy, insufficiency, lack of adjustment; *spec.* of the valves of the heart when they allow blood to regurgitate.

1876 [see Dict, sense 2] 1890 F. TAYLOR *Man Pract. Med* (1892) 468 Incompetence of the aortic valves gives rise to a murmur during the dilatation of the ventricle. 1902 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2) s.v. *Pyloric incompetence*], passage of food undigested into the intestine.

Inconquerable, *a.* Delete †*Obs.* and add examples.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 4 Oct. 5/1 An inconquerable penchant to conspiracy. 1921 *Edin. Rev.* July 134 That rather ticklish matter, the government and command of the British Empire Navy..does not present inconquerable obstacles to be overcome.

Inconsciently (inkŏ·nʃəntli), *adv.* [f. INCONSCIENT *a.* + -LY[2].] Unknowingly.

1913 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Oct. 11/1 They stood, inconsciently perhaps, for some of the priceless intangible things

without which the millennium would be a sterile and bitter anti-climax 1929 R. BRIDGES *Test. Beauty* IV. 621 Held by the inborn love of Beauty inconsciently Of preference to imitate the more beautiful things.

Inco-ordinated, *a.* (Examples.)

1885 F. WARNER *Phys. Expression* 71 Co-ordinated movements and inco-ordinated movements. 1911 W. JAMES *Mem. & Stud.* ix. 218 There was no appearance of general dismay and little of chatter or of inco-ordinated excitement

Incorporatorship (ɪnkɔ̄ ɹpɔ̈rēɪtəɹʃɪp). [INCORPORATOR 2.] The position of an incorporator

1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* xiii, It would be more money in my pocket, in the end, than my brother-in-law will get out of that incorporatorship, fat as it is.

Incorrectitude (ɪnkɔ̄re kʈɪtɪūd). [f. IN-3 + *CORRECTITUDE.] The state of being in the wrong in one's conduct or behaviour.

1898 *Westm. Gaz* 4 Oct 2/2 We are certain that it is not wise to adopt this position of positive incorrectitude. *Ibid.* 10 Nov. 2/3 He is brought round to own *the incorrectitude* of calling Mr. Gladstone a spider.

Increasing, *ppl. a* Add: esp. in *law of increasing return(s)*: the observed fact that in certain manufactures and industries the expenditure of labour or capital up to a certain point produces a more than proportionate corresponding return.

1890 A. MARSHALL *Princ. Econ.* IV. xiii. I 379 While the part which Nature plays in production conforms to the Law of Diminishing Return, the part which man plays conforms to the Law of Increasing Return. 1925 S. E. THOMAS *Elem. Econ.* x. 114 The Law of Increasing Returns, states that the expansion of an industry, in which there is no dearth of the necessary agents of production, tends to be accompanied by increasing returns.

Increment. Add · **4.** c (See quot.)

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 14 *Increment*, the volume or value of wood produced during a given period by the growth of a tree or of a stand.

6. *attrib.*

1909–10 *Act 10 Edw. VII* c. 8 § 2 (1) The increment value of any land shall be deemed to be the amount (if any) by which the site value of the land, on the occasion on which increment value duty is to be collected ., exceeds the original site value of the land as ascertained in accordance with the general provisions of this Part of this Act as to valuation.

Incrustive (ɪnkɹʊ·stɪv), *a. Geol.* [f. INCRUST + -IVE.] Of or pertaining to the crust of the earth or to the formation of a crust.

1892 JAS GEIKIE in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 795 He [*sc.* Prof A. Winchell] was of opinion that the transmeridional progress of the tidal swell in early incrustive times on our planet would give the forming crust structural characteristics and aptitudes trending from north to south.

Incudal (ɪ·nkɪʊdăl), *a.* [f. L. *incus, incudem* anvil + -AL.] Of or pertaining to the INCUS. Also **I·ncudate** *a.*, (*a*) having an incus; (*b*) designating a forcipate type of mastax in rotifers in which the mallei are absent.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, Incudal. 1896 M HARTOG in *Camb. Nat. Hist.* II 211 In Asplanchnidæ the rami are large and hooked, constituting the 'incudate' mastax.

Incudo- (ɪnkɪʊ̄·dō), before a vowel incud-, combining form of INCUS, in terms denoting the association of the incus with another part, as *incudo-malleal, incudo-stapedial, incudo-tympanic* adjs.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* 1908 *Practitioner* Jan 123 The lax membrane resting upon the inner tympanic wall and incudo-stapedial articulation

Incunabulist (ɪnkɪʊnæ·bĭŭlɪst). [f. INCUNABULA + -IST.] One who collects or is interested in incunabula.

1923 S GASKELEE in *Library* Mar. 306 It will be duly recorded in what will some day be the magistral authority for all of us incunabulists. 1928 *Ibid* Sept. 162 The incunabulist has to stop at the threshold of the year 1501.

In-curl (ɪ·nkɔ̄ɪl). *Curling.* [f. IN *adv.* + CURL *sb.*] = *INTURN *sb.* **4.**

1903 *Westm. Gaz* 31 Jan. 3/1 The secret of the game is to be able to play the 'out-curl or in curl' as the skip may direct.

Incurve (ɪ·nkɔ̄ɪv), *sb. Baseball.* [f INCURVE *v.*] The bending or curving of a ball inwards (i.e. across the front of the batsman); the course of such a ball; a ball pitched so as to curve to the right.

1906 *Spalding's Base Ball Guide* 112 An In-curve is a ball which curves in towards the batsman as he stands in his position.

Ind- (ɪnd) = INDO-2. **I ndamine,** one of a series of weak synthetic bases of the type of phenylene blue, the salts of which are unstable blue and green dye-stuffs. **Inda·nthrene,** a resistant dye-stuff resembling natural indigo in its properties **I ndazine,** (*a*) = **indazole*; (*b*) a dye $C_{28}H_{23}N_4Cl$, allied to the safranines. **I·ndazole,** a crystalline nitrogenous compound, $C_7H_6N_2$, prepared chiefly from a hydrazine derivative of cinnamic acid. **Indazy·lic** *a*, of or belonging to indazole. **I ndene,** *an oily hydrocarbon*, C_9H_8, obtained by the fractional distillation of coal-tar.

1888 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LIV. 949 *Indamines and Indophenols 1889 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict Chem.* II 751/2 Indamine hydrochloride. 1903 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* LXXXIV i. 446 Both *indanthrene and its bromiated derivative give the same substance, $C_{28}H_{16}O_2N_2$. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 11 May 8 The discovery of indanthrene blue *Ibid*, Colours of the indanthrene series. 1891 *Jrnl. Chem Soc.* LX II 1047 *Indazine, a blue dye obtained by treating nitrosodimethylaniline with diphenylmetaphenylenediamine, is the hydrochloride of a base which has many properties in common with the saffranine bases, but which, like the indulines, is free from oxygen 1884 *Ibid.* XLVI 441 *Indazole crystallizes in colourless needles which melt at 146·5°. 1904 *Ibid.* LXXXVI. i 690 Formation of Indazoles from Nitrated *o*-Methylated Amines. 1903 *Nature* 17 Dec. 167/2 A new mode of formation of the *indazylic derivatives 1889 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LVI. 984 Synthesis of *Indene-derivatives.

Indefinable, *a* (*sb.*) **B.** *sb.* Add:

1927 LINDEMANN *Physics* in *The Mind* 137 Though the so-called physical laws will be in general consistent with reality, there is no certainty that the indefinables employed in their statement have any fundamental significance beyond their appeal to the mental preferences. of the physicist. *Ibid* 139 The commonest indefinables used in physics are space and time 1932 — *Phys Signif Quantum The* 12 The indefinables upon which all our thought processes depend *Ibid* 14 The three indefinables commonly used in physics are length, time, and mass.

Independable (ɪndepe·ndăb'l), *a.* [f. IN-3 + DEPENDABLE] Not dependable; untrustworthy; not to be depended *upon*.

1802 BENTHAM *Let Dumont* Wks 1843 X. 388/1 All Frenchmen are independable upon. 1897 *Geog. Jrnl.* Feb. 122 This lady is capricious, independable, and exacting. 1921 S. GRAHAM *Europe—Whither Bound?* XVII. 210 English action is so sluggish and so independable.

Independence. **3.** *Independence Day* (earlier example).

1841 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVII. 276 The enthusiasm which is annually rekindled by the return of 'Independence day'.

Independent, *a.* Add: **1.** c *Independent Day* = prec

1803 ELIZA S BOWNE *Gn P's Life Eighty Yrs. ago* (1888) 161 We are in expectation of great entertainment on fourth of *July—Independent day* ' as they laugh at us Yankees for calling it. 1840 R. H DANA *Bef. Mast* XXXI, Monday, July 4th. This was 'independent day' in Boston

5. b. *Independent Labour Party* (abbrev. *I.L.P.*: see *I. III d): the title of the political organization founded at Bradford in January 1893 by James Keir Hardie as an offshoot of the Social Democratic Federation, for the support of parliamentary candidates of approved socialistic views

Indestructible, *a.* Add · Used *subst.* An indestructible thing.

a 1861 T. WINTHROP *Life in Open Air* (1863) 17 My pair of these indestructibles [*sc* socks] will outlast my last legs. 1880 J. ROSS *Hist Corea* x. 332 The things used in the evening sacrifice are to be removed, . but spirits and indestructibles may remain.

Indeterminate, *a* Add: **2.** e. *Indeterminate sentence*, a sentence in a criminal case which leaves the prisoner's release dependent on his conduct and on the probability of his amendment. *Indeterminate vowel*, the 'obscure' vowel (ə), mid-mixed-wide; = SHEVA 2.

1888 KING & COOKSON *Sound & Inft Greek & Latin* 70 The same indeterminate vowel appears in Sk, where it is called a *svarabhakti* vowel 1894 LINDSAY *Latin Lang.* 257 The obscure or indeterminate vowel (like the Hebrew sh^eva).

Indeterminist. Add: Also *attrib.* = **Indeterminis·tic** *a.*, of or pertaining to the doctrine of indeterminism.

1907 W. JAMES *Pragmatism* 117 The chaplet of my days tumbles into a cast of disconnected beads as soon as the thread of inner necessity is drawn out by the preposterous indeterminist doctrine 1922 A G HOGG *Redemption from this World* 243 Bushnell, accepting a very indeterministic type of libertarianism, postulates an unresolved plurality of 'powers' or uncaused causes.

Index, *sb.* **10.** Add · **index board** *U.S.*, a board serving to direct travellers; a guide-post; **index centre** (see quot.); **index number,** a number indicating the relative level of prices at given times and calculated by comparing the wholesale prices of certain staple commodities with the prices of a selected period for which the index number is 100; **index plate,** a perforated disk in a gear-cutting machine, etc. (Knight 1884); **index wheel,** any of several wheels having notches, graduations, or perforations for performing actions at regular intervals or for regulating other machinery.

1850 W. MILES *Jrnl.* (1916) 23 Follow a broad frequented wagon road, directed by *index boards 1859 *Texas Almanac* 23 It is the duty of each overseer to put up index-boards at the forks of public roads. 1913 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Engin.* App., **Index Centres*, the head, and the tail stock between which work is carried to be pitched or indexed 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 466/1 The only matter connected with price which it is necessary to refer to here is the theory of the *index number. 1893 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 3 Feb 211/2 This total index number . merged all prices high and low in a single figure 1928 J. W. F ROWE *Wages in Pract & Theory* 14 Index numbers based on changes in the nominal weekly rates in these industries afford a general guide to the character of wage fluctuations. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* Suppl., **Index Wheel.* 1. A graduated plate marked in circles of holes, for spacing in the cutting of gears 2 A graduated wheel in an instrument for dividing or measuring angles, or in some forms of calculating instruments 1902 THORNLEY *Cotton Combing Mach* 37 The index wheel greatly facilitates the adjustment of the time for action of the various parts that act on the cotton

Index, *v.* Add: **5.** *Mech* (See quot.)

1913 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* App., *Indexing*, dividing the circle for pitching, for purposes of milling, fluting, and gear cutting When a spiral movement is imparted to the work through a lead screw and change gears, and a swivel table, the indexing is universal in character.

Indfine (ɪ·ndfɪnɪ). *Irish Hist.* [Ir., f *ind* head + *fine* family] One of the groups into which the ancient Irish clans were divided: cf. *GEILFINE, *IARFINE.

1875 MAINE *Hist. Inst* 209 The eldest member of the Iarfine moved into the Indfine; and the eldest member of the Indfine passed out of the organisation altogether.

India. **6.** Add: *India cracker* (later U.S. example).

1844 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXIII 586 The sound of India-crackers, is already perceptible to the senses of the awakening Manhattanese

Indian, *a.* and *sb.* Add. **A** *adj.* **2.** In reference to the endurance of tortures by North American Indians.

1737 WESLEY *Lett* (1931) I 225 When He shall have chosen one or more to magnify Him, not with a Stoical or Indian indifference, but blessing and praying for their murderers.

4. b. **Indian agent** (see *AGENT *sb.* 4 b); **Indian apple** (example), **Indian bed,** a layer of clams *arranged on the ground for roasting* (cf. *clam-bake* s v CLAM *sb* 2); **Indian bread** (earlier examples); **Indian currant** (see CORAL-BERRY); **Indian fighter,** a frontiersman experienced in or noted for fighting Indians; **Indian file** (earlier and later examples); **Indian fort** (see quot); **Indian gift, giver** (later examples); so **Indian giving, Indian-hating,** the hatred against Indians felt by settlers who regarded them not only as enemies but also as agents of the devil (see quot.); **Indian liquor,** adulterated liquor for Indians; **Indian millet** (see MILLET 2 and quot. 1889); **Indian mound,** in the U.S A, a mound in a plain, believed to have been raised by Indians; **Indian orchard,** an orchard of ungrafted fruit trees; **Indian paint,** the grass *Sanguinaria canadensis*; **Indian paint-brush,** a plant of the genus *Castilleja*, **Indian path** (earlier examples); **Indian peach** (see quot.), **Indian pipe** (**-stem**) (examples); **Indian pipeshank** (see quot.); **Indian Reservation, Reserve** (see RESERVATION 3 b, RESERVE *sb.* 5 b); **Indian rice** (example); **Indian sign(s),** the (usually faint) signs that reveal the presence of Indians; **Indian sugar,** maple sugar; **Indian title,** a title to land acquired from the original Indian owners; **Indian tobacco** (later example); **Indian trade,** trade with the Indians; articles used in the trade; **Indian trader,** one engaged in trade with the Indians (see also quot. 1835); **Indian trail** = *Indian path*; **Indian turnip** (earlier and later examples).

1849 PARKMAN *Oregon Trail* II 20 The rich flowers of the *Indian apple 1848 BARTLETT *Dict Amer.*, *Indian bed. 1633 *Indian bread [see CASSAVA 2] 1704 SARAH KNIGHT *Jrnl* 47 Indian mixt Bred 1805 D. MCCLURE *Diary* (1899) 91 Some cakes of indian bread 1825 J NEAL *Bro Jonathan* I 76 Honey comb, new butter, cheese, rye and Indian bread; i e a bread, baked in half-peck loaves, made partly of rye meal, and partly of Indian meal. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 3), *Coral Berry* (Symphoricarpus vulgaris), the *Indian Currant of Missouri. 1832 *Louisville Directory* 97 The gallantry . characteristic of the backwoods hunters and *Indian fighters as they were termed in those days 1847 in H. Howe *Hist. Collect. Ohio* 370 A force of thirty eight Virginians, all of them veteran Indian fighters 1758 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XVIII 179 They march'd in *Indian file 1775 *Ibid* I. 123 Chas Grant at the head of ab^t 50 men with firelocks, marched in Indian file from the lower Town market place to the parade in the upper town. 1830 *Massachusetts Spy* 28 July (Th) [They] marched us over gold pits, logs, and brushes, in a style called Indian file 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 25 *Indian forts are inclosures, found in large numbers in New York and Pennsylvania..., occupying high bluff points or headlands, scarped on two or more sides and naturally easy of defence. 1879 B. F. TAYLOR *Summer-Savory* XVI 207 She is glad it [*sc* the check] is an '*Indian gift', that the conductor did not present it to her outright. 1892 H C. BOLTON in *Jrnl. Amer. Folk-lore* V. 68 If an American child, who has made a small gift to a playmate is indiscreet enough to ask that the gift be returned, he (or she) is immediately accused of being an *Indian-giver, or, as it is commonly pronounced Injun-giver. 1904 *N. Y Herald* 10 Sept 5 Later he took the position of the 'Indian giver' and wanted the money back 1837 W. IRVING *Capt Bonneville* II VI 71 His experience in what is proverbially called '*Indian giving' made him aware that a parting pledge was necessary on his own part 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 25 The term *Indian hating represents a passion, which is even now a mingled ferocity and fanaticism. 1859 *Nat Intelligencer* 10 July (Bartlett) A barrel of the 'pure Cincinnati' is a sufficient basis upon which to manufacture one hundred barrels of 'good *Indian liquor!' 1640, 1764 *Indian millet [see MILLET 2] 1889 FARMER *Amer*, Indian millet (*Oryzopsis cuspidata*) — This is a perennial bunch grass, growing from one to two feet high . It is found through the Rocky Mountain region. 1869 B. HARTE *Luck of Roaring Camp* 186 Cattle and sheep are gathered on *Indian Mounds waiting the fate of their companions whose carcases drift by us 1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed. 3), **Indian orchard*, an old orchard of ungrafted apple-trees. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 27. 1853 DARLINGTON *Flora Cestrica* (ed. 3) 13

*Indian Paint. 1923 'B M Bower' *Parowan Bonanza* II 21 He plucked a bright red '*Indian paint brush' from beside a rock 1668 *Plymouth Col Rec* 103 A bush which standeth on the southwest syde of an old *Indian path 1793 W Bentley *Diary* (1907) II 51 An Indian path was visible through the town from the N W corner towards Merimack and the canoes 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer.* (ed 3), **Indian peaches*, ungrafted peach trees. 1845-50 Mrs Lincoln *Lect Bot* 164 The stems are scaly, but without leaves, the whole plant is perfectly white, and looks as if made of wax, it is sometimes called *Indian pipe 1853 Darlington *Flora Cestrica* (ed 3) 174 *Monotropa uniflora* Indian Pipe 1884 'C. E Craddock' *In Tennessee Mts* I 60 The ashy Indian pipes silvered the roots of the trees 1853 Darlington *Flora Cestrica* (ed 3) 174 *Spiraea salicifolia* . *Indian Pipeshank 1870 *Amer Naturalist* III 6 The *Indian Pipestem will be found rarely in low woods 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 3), **Indian Reservation* or *Reserve*, a tract of land reserved for the use of Indians *a* 1843 *Indian Reserve-lands [see Reserve *sb* 5 b *attrib*.]. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 409 The Wild Rice (Zizania aquatica) The Indians of the Northern regions depend largely upon this perennial plant, from whence it is also known as *Indian Rice 1854 Bartlett *Pers Narr. Explor Texas* etc I. IV 95 They had seen '*Indian sign', and pointed out the well-known Indian signal of a puff of smoke suddenly rising from the earth. 1866 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 188 On the 19th, proceeding again to the Malheur river, but found no fresh Indian signs 1873 J H. Beadle *Undevel West* XXXIV. 738, I rode around our camp, a circle of about six miles, looking for Indian signs 1833 C. F. Hoffman *Winter in Far West* (1835) I 225 *Indian sugar, —as that made from the maple tree is called at the West 1683 *Groton Rec* (1880) 83 Consarning our purchis of our *Indin titll. 1687 *Col. Rec N. Carolina* I 355 He resolved that Inhabitants of the South should hold no longer by Indian Titles, but that he would grant pattents 1849 *President's Message to Congress* II 943 The Indian title has been extinguished to but a comparatively small portion of the country within the limits of the territory. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 415 *Indian Tobacco (*Lobelia inflata*), occasionally used instead of tobacco by virtue of its acrid leaves. 1644 *Connecticut Public Rec.* I. 113 The propositions of the Commissioners concerneing a generall *Indean trade (except corne, fishe and venison) is also approued 1692 in *Maryland Hist. Mag* XIII 208 They found him in his store, having great store of Indian trade therein. 1725 G Chicken in *Trav. Amer. Col.* 119 Employing one John Hewet in the Indian Trade without my leave or Lycence. 1853 R Glisan *Jrnl Army Life* ix. (1874) 104 His prospects are flattering as the command is large and the Indian trade increasing 1725 G Chicken in *Trav Amer Col* 98 That David Doway, *Indian Trader, when he was last at his house said that he would take his oath 1835 Longstreet *Georgia Scenes* 282 Indian-traders (a long, cheap, but sometimes excellent kind of gun that Mother Britain used to send hither). 1882 *Rep Indian Affairs* 5 Sept. 21 The Indians of the reservation have hauled for the Indian trader 271,000 pounds of freight. 1837 W Irving *Capt. Bonneville* II (1895) 12 They observed *Indian trails along the margin of the stream 1851 R Glisan *Jrnl Army Life* VI (1874) 60 Taking an Indian trail, I journeyed along the same for about two miles 1806 in *Ann 9th Congress* 2 Sess 1142 *Indian turnip, wild carrot, wild onion. 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer.* (ed 3) 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 399. 1873 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist.* x. (1876) 152 He [*sc.* winter] cut down the banners of the spring that night, lamb-tongue, Indian turnip and catella.

c. Chess. *Indian problem* (see quots. 1881) Also simply *Indian.*

1846 *Chess Player's Chron* 96 We now publish the names of those amateurs who have sent us the correct solution of our Indian problem. 1881 Lord *Chess Stategy* 97 The theme of the Indian problem culminates in a stale-mating position, which White has provided for by preparing an ambush so as to allow the defence a move that may expose him to a discovered mate *Ibid* 98 The Indian always turns upon a stalemating position. *Ibid* 100 The leading feature of the old Indian problem does not consist in the discovered mate, but in the unexpected and apparently useless withdrawal of the two pieces to a remote quarter of the board, the one intersecting the protection of the other so as to allow the adverse King a move

B. *sb* 1. Delete 'Now *rare*' and add examples

1896 in *Macm Mag.* Sept (1906) 320 Purely Indian-raised troops 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Feb 6 The possible future absorption by Indians of the bulk of Indian Army commissions and military appointments.

c. A member of one of the native races of Australasia, *esp.* in the Philippine Islands a Christianized native of Malayan stock, distinguished from the Mohammedan and heathen peoples, the Negritos, etc. (Cf. *Indio.)

1885 *Encycl Brit* XVIII 752/1 Cigars they [*sc.* the Negritos of the Philippines] often smoke with the burning end between the teeth—a practice occasionally observed among the civilized Indians.

7. *Iron Indian* (on a ship)

1908 S E White *Riverman* XXVI. 227 [A steamboat] two-storied, with twin smokestacks, an iron Indian on her top 1911 S E. White *Bobby Orde* I (1916) 27 In a moment appeared the *Lucy Belle*, Bobby could make out the swaying iron Indian with bent bow.

Indianaite (indiā·nă,ait). *Min* [f. *Indiana*, one of the United States of America + -ite 1.] A white clay found in Indiana; a variety of halloysite.

1875 E F. Cox in *Geol Surv Indiana* 15 Owing to the mode of its formation and other features, to be mentioned beyond, I have thought proper to give to this porcelain clay the name of *Indianaite.*

Indian corn. Add · Also *attrib.*

1796 I Weld *Trav. N. Amer* (1800) I 183 Indian corn bread is a coarse, strong kind of bread, which has something of the taste of that made from oats 1822 J Woods *Engl. Prairie Illinois* 258 Mr. Hamilton had only Indian corn bread, and as we had not been accustomed to it, we did not relish it

Indianesque (indiăne·sk), *a.* [f. Indian *a.* 2.] Of an Indian type.

a 1861 Winthrop *John Brent* iv. 45 This was the Indianesque Saxon who greeted me *a* 1861 — *Canoe & Saddle* II. 14 Indianesque, not fully Indian, was her countenance.

Indianian (indi,ā niăn), *a.* and *sb* [f. *Indiana*, one of the United States.] **a.** *adj.* Of or belonging to Indiana. **b.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Indiana.

1833 C. F Hoffman *Winter in Far West* (1835) I. 223 The term 'Hooshier', has now become a *soubriquet*, that bears nothing invidious with it to the ear even of an Indianian 1863 Whitman *Specimen Days* (1892) 48 Some unconscious Indianian or from Ohio or Tennessee 1877 Habberton *Jericho Road* x 97 Small parties of discharged Illinoisans and Indianians had frequently passed through.

Indianism (indiăniz'm). [-ism] Action or policy devoted to the interests of Indians; advocacy of (North American) Indians

1871 *Rep Indian Affairs* (1872) 181 We were in our original Indianism 1887 *Longfellow's Prose Wks.* (Camelot) Introd. p xiii, Those who stood between the culture of *Hyperion* and *Kavanagh*, and the wild Indianism of Aimard and Cooper. 1923 *Spectator* 29 Sept 422/1 In India it works out in unrest an exaggerated sense of Indianism—the nationalistic idea.

Indianization (indiănəizē ʃən). [f. Indian--ize *v.* + -ation.] The process of making Indian in character or composition.

1918 *Pall Mall Gaz* 29 June 5/2, I do not expect as large an Indianisation of the central Cabinet as of the provincial Cabinets 1922 *Q Rev* July 142 The more rapid Indianisation of the public services. 1924 J F. Bryant (*title*) Gandhi and the Indianisation of The Empire 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 29 June 513/1 The Indianisation of the Indian army.

Indianologist (indiăno lŏdzist). [f Indian *sb* 2] A student of, or authority on, the American Indian.

1894 *Nation* (N Y) 31 May 417/3 His ears, in the view of Indianologists, were a sure mark of aboriginal origin.

Indicate, *v.* 1. Add · *pass* Of a course of action · To be pointed out or suggested as desirable or necessary

1907 *Lancet* 25 May 1462/1 Considering the great analogy which is presented between syphilis and leprosy it seemed indicated to try on this patient the treatment by large doses of atoxyl 1920 P G. Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* xv. 184 Strategy, rather than force, seemed to the curate to be indicated 1922 W R Inge *Lay Thoughts* (1926) 235 Whenever a patient consults a doctor, the latter should always order some drug, even if drugs are not really indicated.

Indication. Add: **2.** b. *Mining.* Something which indicates the presence of valuable ore.

1873 J H. Beadle *Undevel West* xviii. 326 My comrades are off down the mountain side picking at 'indications', and mapping out the 'run of the country rock'. 1877 B Harte *Story of a Mine* 394 Luckily the fertile alluvium of these valleys offered no 'indications' to attract the gold seekers

Indicator. Add: **2.** c. A geological clue to the presence of gold.

1905 *Rep. Brit. Assoc* 399 It was noticed by Llewellyn that a gold pocket appeared to have been deposited at the point where a thin iron-stained line in the slate met a vein of quartz. Llewellyn called these bands *indicators.*

d In telegraphic addresses, a code word used to indicate the required method of transmission or delivery.

1922 *P. O. Guide* 76 Telegrams directed to registered addresses can be delivered to subscribers by telephone. In London the indicator 'Phone' denotes telephonic delivery from the Central Telegraph Office

5. Indicator-cock, -point (see quots.).

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech Engin*, **Indicator Cock*, the cock by which a communication is made or broken between the piston of the indicator and the engine cylinder into which it is screwed 1900 E. Buckingham *Theory of Thermodynamics* 21 The point representing the instantaneous state of the system is called the *indicator point

Indigency. Transfer † *Obs.* to senses 1 and 3, and add examples to sense **2.**

1906 *Daily Chron.* 25 Sept 6/7 The Government has set up an Indigency Inquiry Commission 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Feb 7 Unemployment and indigency existed on a scale that was entirely disproportionate to the size of the white population.

Indigent, *a.* (*sb.*) B *sb* Delete †*Obs.* and add examples

1903 *Westm. Gaz* 15 Jan 6/2 Mr Chamberlain gratefully accepted the offer to provide accommodation for the indigents 1905 *Daily Chron* 23 Sept. 5/1 The farmers submitted a lengthy list of subjects for redress, including . settlements for indigents, &c.

Indigo. C. 1. and 2. *Indigo planter*; indigo weed (earlier examples).

1773 J Habersham *Lett.* 202 We have had a great quantity of Rain fall, which must hurt the *Indigoe Planters. 1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric Soc* III. 197 My timber is generally oak, with some hickory, *indigo weed, tea weed.

Indio (i ndio). [Sp. and Pg] A member of one of various native races of America and Australasia in those areas formerly subject to Spain or Portugal; *spec.* (*a*) in Brazil and Mexico, an Indian, distinguished as an *Indio bravo*, if he has retained his independence, and *Indio manso* or *Indio fidele*, if he has come under European domination; (*b*) in the Philippine Islands, a Christianized native of Malayan stock. Also **Indiano.**

1836 *Penny Cycl.* V. 365/2 All the aborigines, who lead an independent and roving life, are called in Brazil Indianos bravos, or Gentios, in contradistinction to the Indianos mansos (domesticated Indians), who have settled among, or in the neighbourhood of the Europeans 1839 *Ibid* XV. 158/2 The Indios Bravos generally live on the produce of the chase. 1840 *Ibid* XVIII. 88/2 The mountains [of the Philippines] were occupied by a black race, which was called by the Spaniards, Negritos or Aetas, while the Malays were called Indios 1860 Mayne Reid *Odd People* 43 The 'Indios bravos', a phrase used throughout all Spanish America to distinguish those tribes who refused obedience to Spanish tyranny, and who preserve their native independence and freedom In contradistinction to the 'Indios bravos' are the 'Indios mansos', or 'tame Indians'. *Ibid.* 44 The true son of the forest—the 'Indio bravo'. 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 218/2 The great majority of the *Indios fideles*, mestizoes, and creoles still adhere at least outwardly to the Roman Church

Indirect, *a* Add:

1 c. *spec.* applied to descent in certain Australian tribes.

1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIII 474/1 In the Australian tribal organization of two phratries, four subphratries, and totem clans, there occurs a peculiar form of descent... The children are born into the subphratry neither of their father nor of their mother, and that descent in such cases is either female or male, according as the subphratry into which the children are born is the companion subphratry of their mother's or of their father's subphratry. In the former case we have what may be called indirect female descent; in the latter, indirect male descent Descent is direct in the phratry, indirect in the subphratry.

2. *Indirect evidence*: = circumstantial evidence (Circumstantial *a.* 1)

1833 T Starkie *Pract Treat Law Evid.* (ed. 2) I. 17 Indirect or inferential evidence, where an inference is made as to the truth of the disputed fact, not by means of the actual knowledge which any witness had of the fact, but from collateral facts ascertained by competent means. 1865 [see Dict.].

4. *Indirect cell-division* · = Karyokinesis. *Indirect damages* (see quot 1880).

1880 T E Holland *Elem Jurispr* xiii. 220 'Direct', or 'general', damages are those which are the necessary and immediate consequence of the wrong, while 'indirect', or 'special', damages are sometimes granted in respect of its remoter consequences. 1890 Billings *Med Dict*, Indirect cell division 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed 2), *Karyokinesis*, indirect nuclear or cell division

5 Of or pertaining to the work and expenses which cannot be apportioned to any particular job or undertaking, pertaining to overhead charges and subsidiary work. (Cf. *Direct *a.* 6 f.)

1903 [see *Direct *a.* 6 f], 1922 J. D Hackett in *Managem. Engin.* Feb., Indirect or 'non-productive' employees 1923 *Ibid.* May, *Indirect Labor*, subsidiary work done in connection with the manufacture of a product. 1925 Ryall *Primer of Costing* 49 Labour may be employed in. repairing machinery or in supervising the direct workers . Such labour is classified as Indirect Labour

6. *Indirect fire*: (*a*) fire from guns with reduced charges, and from mortars and howitzers, at a low velocity and an angle of elevation not exceeding 15°; (*b*) see quot. 1918.

1879 *Man Artill Exerc* I 23 Indirect or curved fire from guns or howitzers. *Ibid.* 24 Breeching by indirect fire would, as a rule, be by demolition and not by the formation of regular cuts. 1892 G Philips *Fortif* (ed 5) 25 1918 E S Farrow *Dict Mil Terms*, *Indirect Fire*, when the target cannot be seen, and guns are aimed by means of calculations, from map, or by bearings. *Indirect Laying Fire*, when a gun is laid for direction on an aiming point or on aiming points and elevation adjusted by sight clinometer.

7. Designating a process by which wrought or malleable iron is obtained from the ore through the intermediate stage of cast iron.

1875 [see *Direct *a.* 6 h] 1884 W H. Greenwood *Steel & Iron* (ed 2) XII 288 By the more modern or indirect processes, cast-iron is first produced by the smelting of iron ores, and the cast-iron so obtained is subsequently subjected to a series of operations by which its conversion into wrought iron is effected.

Individualistically (individiu,ăli·stikăli), *adv* [f. Individualistic: see -ically.] In an individualistic manner; from the individualistic standpoint.

1894 *Review of Rev* (Amer ed) Nov 537/1 The trumpery decorations of the present day individualistically arrayed establishment 1922 A G Hogg *Redemption from this World* 245 In India the problem has been conceived individualistically, while by the Hebrews it was conceived socially 1925 *Contemp Rev* Aug. 234 They find themselves at variance of purpose with other less individualistically inclined.

Individuation. Add: **5.** c. (See quots.)

1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms*, *Individuation* [symbiosis in which the total aggregate result is wholly different from any of the symbionts] 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim Biol* XI. 235 Individuation is the improvement of the separate unit, as seen, for example, in the series Hydra—Earth-worm—Frog—Man.

Indo-[1]. Add: *Indo-Arabian, -Arabic, -Austral*; **Indo-Abyssinian** *a*, of or pertaining to both the Dravidians of India and the Hamites of north-east Africa; also as *sb.*, one of these peoples. **Indo-African** *a.*, of or pertaining to India and Africa, *spec.* applied to a supposed former continent now covered by the Indian Ocean. **Indo-**

Dutch, -French *adjs.*, relating to the Dutch or French in India; also as *sbs.*, Dutch or French residing in India. **Indo-Iranian, -Iranic** *adjs*, designating a division of the Indo-European languages comprising the Indian and Iranian branches. **Indo-Malayan** *a.*, pertaining to India and the Malayan islands; *spec*, denoting a zoogeographical region comprising Ceylon, the Malay peninsula, and Malayan islands; also **Indo-Malaysian.** **Indo-Oceanic** *a.*, pertaining to the East Indian islands and the islands of the Pacific Ocean. **Indo-Pacific** *a.*, relating to the Indian Ocean and the adjacent parts of the Pacific Ocean; also, relating to the group of languages, usually called Malayo-Polynesian, spoken in the islands of these waters. **Indo-Saracenic** *a*, pertaining to the products of mixed Indian and Saracenic origin. **Indo-Scythian, -Scythic** *adjs.*, pertaining to India and Scythia; also as *sb.*

1896 KEANE *Ethnology* viii 170 Again, what is to be made of the expression '*Indo-Abyssinian', or even 'Abyssinian' at all as an ethnical term. *Ibid.* x 229 Considerable sections of the *Indo-African Continent must have persisted far into the tertiary epoch *Ibid* xii 295 It is admitted by all ethnologists that Asia is the original home of the Mongolic division, a fact which harmonises with the view that the vanished Indo-African Continent was the cradle of mankind. 1902 SIR J. D. HOOKER in L. Huxley *Life & Lett.* (1918) II. 390 We talk glibly of Indo-European, Indo-Chinese, Indo-Malayan, *Indo-Arabian, and Indo-Oriental Floras. 1884 *Encycl Brit.* XVII. 627/1 In Europe, before the introduction of the algorithm or full *Indo-Arabic system with the zero 1896 KEANE *Ethnology* x. 226 The possible fusion of Melanochroid Caucasic (South Indian) and Austral Negro blood at a remote epoch in some now perhaps submerged *Indo-Austral region. 1883 P GARDNER *Types Greek Coins* 210 This is a very interesting invention of the *Indo-Greeks 1877 PAPILLON *Man Compar Philol.* 10 The term *Aryan* employed by some in the more restricted sense of *Indo-Iranian, i.e to denote the Asiatic subdivision of the Indo-European family. 1888 KING & COOKSON *Sounds & Infl Gk. & Lat* 26 The term 'Aryan' or better 'Arian' is also applied in a more restricted sense to the Indo-Iranian group. 1895 A MENZIES *Hist. Religion* xxi 380 How the Indo-Iranian religion was developed in India. 1875 *Encycl Brit.* II. 696/2 The *Indo-Malayan peninsula and Archipelago 1896 KEANE *Ethnology* xii. 326 *margin*, *Indo-Oceanic linguistic relations 1877 *Encycl Brit.* VII. 280/2 The Oriental or *Indo-Pacific marine region 1880 *Ibid* XII 680/2 The eastward extension of the Indo-Pacific fauna. 1908 SIR H. CRAIK *Impressions of India* ii 16 Our great grandfathers, attempting no flimsy imitations in the *Indo-Saracenic style. 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist. India* I 474 Coins of the latter nation [sc. the Hindus] have been found, bearing nearly the same relation to those of the *Indo-Scythians that theirs did to the coins of the Greeks. 1885 *Encycl Brit* XVIII 101/2 The great Indo-Scythan dominion which extended across the Hindū Kūsh southwards, over Afghanistan and Sind. 1853 HUMPHREYS *Coinoll Manual* Index, *Indo-Scythic kings

Indo-[3] (ɪ'ndo), combining form of *Indus*, a river of north-west India, as in **Indo-Gangetic** *a.*, of or pertaining to the Indus and the Ganges.

1880 *Encycl Brit* XII 735/2 The Indo-Gangetic Plain covers an area of about 300,000 square miles. 1925 J. JOLY *Surface-Hist Earth* vii 126 The vast sedimentary collections of the Indo Gangetic plain

Indoaniline (ɪndoˌæ'nɪlɪn). *Chem* [f INDO-[2] + ANILINE.] Any of a series of artificial blue dyes, derivatives of quinone and aniline, used as substitutes for indigo.

1886 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* L 146 A number of dyes belonging to the safranine, or indophenol and indoanilne groups

Indologist (ɪndɒ'lŏdʒɪst). [f. INDOLOGY + -IST] A student of Indology.

1904 *Archæol Surv. Ceylon, Epigraphia Zeylanica* I p vi, The thanks of all Indologists are due to the Ceylon Government. 1928 *Spectator* 7 Apr 535/1 Indologists at once recognized the importance of this ample..collection of material for their studies. 1929 SIR A. STEIN *Alexander's Track to Indus* xii. 89 M. Sylvain Lévi, the eminent French Indologist.

Inductance. Add: b. *attrib.*: inductance coil, a coil employed on account of its inductance; *spec.* a wireless tuning coil. Also ellipt. for this.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 232/1 The Slaby-Arco arrangement consists at the transmitting end of an inductance coil elevated above the ground. 1906 *Westm Gaz.* 4 Jan 10/1 In the present telephonic cables running to France and Ireland the introduction of inductance coils has improved their capacity by at least 100 per cent. 1913 *Wireless World* I 479 The receiver used is the Fleming Valve with necessary tuning condensers and inductances 1923 E. W. MARCHANT *Radio Telegr.* 38 The coherer may, in a simple circuit, be conveniently placed across the inductance coil. 1925 P. J. RISDON *Crystal Receivers & Circuits* 9 A fixed inductance is one which is not variable, and is employed in circuits where tuning is performed entirely by condensers 1926 R. W. HUTCHINSON *Wireless* 77 The sliding inductance consists of a single layer of enamelled copper wire wound on an insulating tube.

Induction. 13. Add: induction current, (*a*) an electric current induced in a conducting body; (*b*) a current in a body of water induced by the action of another current flowing in an opposite direction to that of the main current; induction valve (earlier U.S. example)

1868 E. ATKINSON tr. *Ganot's Elem Treat. Physics* (ed. 3) 763 The magnetism of the armatures CC' acting upon the armature *n*, excites *induction currents 1879 G. B. PRESCOTT *Sp. Telephone* xii. 87 Induction currents are produced in the telephone wire. 1898 *Geog. Jrnl* May 529 A second sort of reverse current, viz the induction currents (induced by viscosity), which flow parallel with and in the opposite sense to the primary ocean currents. 1846 *Rep U.S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 87 The *induction valve is then closed, and an expansion valve simultaneously opened.

Hence **Indu·ctionless** *a.*

1905 FLEMING in *Proc Roy Soc* LXXIV 48 A variable section of an inductionless coil through which an alternating current was passing.

Inductor. Add: 4. *attrib.* and *Comb*, inductor alternator, an alternator having a revolving iron core and stationary field coils and armature; inductor disk, -plate, the soft iron plates in a dynamo by means of which the current is induced.

1894 W. P. MAYCOCK *Electric Lighting* II viii § 141 (ed 2) 239 *Kingdon's Inductor Alternator. 1885 HIGGS *Magn & Dyn-electr. Mach.* 247 With the *inductor disk making 140 revolutions per minute a total current of 5,000 ampères is obtained 1894 W. P. MAYCOCK *Electric Lighting* II viii § 141 (ed. 2) 239 The moving part consists of a wheel on which are mounted blocks of soft iron called *inductor-plates

Indus (ɪ'ndŏs). *Astron.* [L.] = INDIAN *sb.* 5. 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 467/1.

Indusium. Add: 4. *Anat.* A thin layer of grey matter covering the corpus callosum of the brain; also *indusium gresium.*

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict* (ed 2) 320/2.

Industrial, *a.* and *sb.* Add:

A *adj.* c. Characterized by highly developed industries

1911 C. G. ROBERTSON *Eng. under Hanoverians* II iv 346 Napoleon failed to see that he fought not with a nation of shopkeepers—a commercial State—but with a nation of capitalists and artisans—an industrial State.

d. Of a quality suitable only for industrial use.

1904 *Technol & Sci. Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Industrial Soaps*, a term used to describe that class of soap used for special purposes, such as ox gall soap, which is useful for scouring woollen goods and cleaning carpets, soap for silk dyers, fulling soap, etc 1904 *Chemist & Druggist* LXV. 852/2 Industrial Alcohol Committee appointed to inquire into the use of duty-free alcohol for industrial purposes. 1905 *Ibid.* LXVI 630/2 There is only one way in which the influence of the spirit-duties can be satisfactorily counteracted in favour of industrial alcohol 1906 *Act 6 Edw. VII* c. 20 § 4 The expression 'industrial methylated spirits' means any methylated spirits (other than mineralized methylated spirits) which are intended for use in any art or manufacture within the United Kingdom.

e. In specific uses.

Industrial colony, a colony maintained at public cost for the purpose of providing work for the unemployed and those likely to become a public charge *Industrial Court*, a court for the settlement of industrial disputes. *Industrial exhibition*, an exhibition of industrial products (Webster 1864). *Industrial fatigue*, fatigue in industrial labour; also *attrib. Industrial insurance*, a form of life insurance for the poorer or industrial classes, with premiums payable in small weekly instalments. *Industrial partnership*, that economic system whereby a workman shares in the profits and contributes towards the losses of his firm; sometimes used as equivalent to *profit-sharing Industrial psychology*, psychology as applied to industry, used especially in vocational guidance. *Industrial relations* (see quot. 1923) *Industrial Revolution*, the rapid development in industry owing to the employment of machinery, which took place in England in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries *Industrial Union*, a union of all workers in an industry irrespective of their craft or occupation. *Industrial Workers of the World*, a labour organization which advocates syndicalism

1919 *Act 9 & 10 Geo V* c. 69 § 14 This Act may be cited as the *Industrial Courts Act, 1919. 1914 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 176 What increase has occurred in general morbidity in recent years, and to what extent this can be ascribed to *industrial fatigue 1917 *Rep Comm Health Munition Workers* 9 (P. P. Eng XVI 1027) The problems of industrial fatigue are primarily problems of fatigue in the nervous system. 1922 National Institute of *Industrial Psychology. 1926 C. S. MYERS *Industr Psychol. Gt. Brit.* i. 11 Industrial Psychology covers a wide field 1923 J. D. HACKETT *Labor Terms* in *Managem. Engin.* May, *'*Industrial Relations* 'That body of principle, practice, and law growing out of the interacting human rights, needs, and aspirations of all who are engaged in or dependent upon productive industry.' (L. P. Alford) 1931 *N. & Q.* 5 Dec 397/2 The inaugural lecture recently delivered by Professor John Hilton (first Montague Burton Professor of Industrial Relations). 1884 A. TOYNBEE (*title*) Lectures on the *Industrial Revolution in England 1887 *Encycl Brit.* XXII. 207/2 We have seen that the rise of socialism as a new and reasoned theory of society was relative to the industrial revolution and to the ideas proclaimed in the French Revolution 1911 C. G. ROBERTSON *Eng. under Hanoverians* II iv. 341 The manufacturer of the Industrial Revolution is the modern master who provides capital, owns his mill or factory, and creates and maintains a market 1923 J. D. HACKETT *Labor Terms* in *Managem. Engin* May, *Industrial Union 1928 *Britain's Industrial Future* (*Lib Ind. Inq*) III xiv. § 3 155 The Industrial Unions are a modern development, inspired by the idea of enabling all the workers in an industry, whatever crafts they may pursue, to present a united front against their employers 1912 *Century Mag* July 473/1 Counsels of violence were emphatically rejected, despite the opposition of the ideas of the *Industrial Workers of the World.

B. *sb* 2 b. A joint-stock industrial enterprise.

1908 *Westm Gaz* 20 Jan 11/1 A Colonial Industrial The prospectus of the Vryheid (Natal) Railway, Coal, and Iron Company, Limited, has now made its appearance 1909 *Ibid.* 3 June 13/4 A large falling off is shown in the earnings of that well-known industrial, Wm. Cory and Son

Industrialization (ɪndɒ strɪəlaɪzēˑ'ʃən). [f. INDUSTRIALIZE *v.* + -ATION.] The process of industrializing or fact of being industrialized; also, the conversion of an organization into an industry.

1906 *Westm. Gaz* 26 Oct. 2/1 A creed that commends itself to all whom the 'industrialisation' of American politics has revolted 1911 G. H. MAIR *Eng Lit, Mod* ix 225 If we want a picture of the great fact of modern Scotland, its industrialisation, it is to Galt we must go 1923 *19th Cent.* Jan 47 It is easy to obtain an exaggerated idea of the pace at which the industrialisation of the country by means of indigenous agency is taking place. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 20 Mar 12/6 The present rulers of Russia have staked everything upon the policy of industrialisation under State auspices

Inedita (ɪne·dɪtă). [mod L., neuter pl. of L. *ineditus*, f. *in-* IN-[3] + *editus*, pa. pple. of *edĕre* to give out, EDIT.] Unpublished writings.

1886 *Encycl Brit* XXI. 141/1 The luminous exposition of the grammar and the happy choice of the pieces in the chrestomathy..all inedita.

Ineducability (ɪne dĭ'kăbɪlĭtɪ). [f. INEDUCABLE + -ITY] The condition of being ineducable

1927 CARR-SAUNDERS & JONES *Soc Struct Eng & Wales* 214 The criterion of mental deficiency for adults is social inefficiency, while for children it is ineducability

Inée (*ɪnē*). Also **onage, onaye.** [Fr, ad Pahouin *ene*, Mpongwe *onai*] An arrow-poison made from the seed of *Strophanthus hispidus.*

1874 *Treas Bot* Suppl, *Onaye* or *onage*. also called Inée and Kombé. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII 608/1 The inée or onaye poison of the Gaboon, the kombé poison of equatorial North Africa, are derived from members of this genus

Inelastic, *a.* Add: **2.** b *Econ.* That does not change greatly under altering conditions; applied chiefly to the demand for commodities, e.g. bread, which remains almost stationary whatever the price. So **Inelasti·city.**

1913 *Q. Rev* Oct. 520 The demand for gas is comparatively inelastic 1925 S. E. THOMAS *Elem Econ* iv 37 Demand is said to be elastic when a rise or fall in the price causes a more than proportionate rise in the amount demanded, On the other hand, demand is said to be inelastic when a fall or rise in price causes relatively little rise or fall in the amount demanded. *Ibid.*, The Elasticity and Inelasticity of Demand. 1929 *Ibid* (ed 4) 51 Even in the case of necessaries, the degree of inelasticity may vary considerably

Inemotivity (ɪnemōti·vɪtɪ). [f. IN-[3] + EMOTIVITY] Lack of emotional sensibility.

1902 JAMES in *Encycl Brit.* XXXII 66/1 We must remember that the patient's inemotivity may have been a coordinate result with the anæsthesia of his neural lesions, and not the anæsthesia's mere effect.

Inequable, *a.* Delete *rare* and add examples.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Nov. 11 The inequable incidence of the regulations 1926 A. E. ELLIS *Brit Snails* 31 An important obstacle in the way of fresh-water colonization is the inequable temperature of rivers and lakes.

Inert, *a.* 1. b. Add Also Chem. *Inert gases*, those gaseous elements such as helium, argon, neon, krypton, and xenon which are chemically totally inert. Also *ellipt.* as *sb.*

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Feb 9 The Inerts Committee is to examine the question of what proportion of inert constituents should be allowed in gas

Ineuphonious (myulōu·nɪəs), *a.* [f. IN-[3] + EUPHONIOUS.] Not euphonious.

1921 *Public Opinion* 15 July 62/3 Their own ineuphonious patois communicates its harshness to the voice itself 1927 *British Weekly* 14 July 337/3 In spite of the drawback of a somewhat formless, ineuphonious style.

Inevitable, *a.* Add: In extended use: That cannot fail or is bound to occur, appear, be used, etc; that is inherent (in) or naturally belongs *to.* Hence *sb.* (with *an* and *pl*), an evitable fact, event, truth, etc.; a person who is necessarily chosen or employed.

1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* Pref, The English version only requires the removal of errors which were inevitable to the age in which it was executed 1888 W. WHITMAN in *Century Mag.* Dec. (1911) 255/1 Grant was one of the inevitables; he always arrived, he was as invincible as a law 1901 *Westm Gaz* 24 Apr 4/2 Here at length are some true inevitables 1903 *Ibid* 28 Aug. 3/2 After the Canadian Arch it was only an 'inevitable' that there should be a rush to the Dominion. 1927 *Observer* 17 July 9/4 A further twenty volumes of Everyman's Library ..The 'Areopagitica' was another of the inevitables. 1932 *N. & Q* 6 Feb 107/1 Illustrations of French wit; of the 'inevitable' phrase, that gift to the world past all praise.

Infall. Add. **4.** A falling upon from an outside source; *spec.* of meteorites

1899 *Edin Rev.* Oct 328 The waning atmospheric stock of carbon is reinforced by meteoric infalls

Infantilism (ɪnfæ ntɪlɪz'm). *Path.* [f. INFANTILE *a* + -ISM.] The state of being mentally or physically undeveloped; infantile or childish condition *Psychological infantilism*, a term used to describe the nervous and unstable type of mind.

1895 W. D. MORRISON in *Lombroso's Female Offender* Introd p. xvi, Sexual peculiarities, such as femininism in men, masculinism in women, and infantilism in both 1896 *Nat Sci.* Sept 154 Though permanent infantilism may occur, in most instances this is only a transient stage. 1897 tr *Ribot's Psychol. Emotions* xiii 422 The formula which, in my opinion, sums up and explains the unstable is this psychological infantilism. 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl.* 15 Oct 1011/2 A case of pancreatic infantilism 1923 H. G. BAYNES *Jung's Psychol. Types* Pref. p. xv, The developing child who seeks to adventure beyond the magic circle of the

family encounters the inertia and infantilism of his own psychology

Infantility. Delete †*Obs. rare*⁻¹ and add examples.

1919 M K. Bradby *Psycho-analysis* (1920) 31 In these [*sc.* unreasoned convictions] we shall find his kinship with the primitive and with his own infantility 1921 *Discovery* May 133/2 Its chief characteristics [*sc.* of the 'Personal Unconscious'] are its infantility and its compensatory character 1928 *Daily Tel* 28 Aug 5/2 With amazing veracity and power, Tolstoy portrays all that infantility of the Russian race.

Infare, *sb.* **2.** (Delete *western*, and insert earlier U.S examples.) Also *transf.*

1744 J MacSparran *Diary* (1899) 18 Dr Hazard and Betty Gardiner went to Billy Hazard's weding They are both gone again. to the Infair. 1794 in *Amer Pioneer* II 223 An Infair was given to-day by Mason, to a fellow named Kuykendall, who had run off with Mason's daughter a few weeks ago 1847 in H Howe *Hist. Collect Ohio* 367 The next day after the wedding the party repaired to the house of the groom to enjoy the infair 1872 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 236 The minister is said to settle, . a ceremony which. in many churches is made the occasion of much ceremony, called an installation or infare, because resembling an old-fashioned wedding festival. 1873 J. H Beadle *Undevel. West* xxi. 408 Mrs. Thomson's youngest daughter was married yesterday to a white young man. and we arrived in the middle of the 'infair'.

Inferably (ɪ·nfərəblɪ), *adv.* [f Inferable + -ly 2.] By inference; = *Inferribly

1903 *Harvard Psychol. Studies* I. 340 The extent of this differentiation—and inferably the definition of rhythmical synthesis—corresponds to the reported musical aptitudes of the subjects

Inferiority. Add: **c.** *attrib.* · inferiority complex, an unconscious feeling of inferiority to others (see *Complex *sb.* 3), often manifested in self-assertive behaviour, *popularly*, a sense of inferiority.

1916 B Hall *One Man's War* (1929) 221, I discovered that the British like a person who appears to have an inferiority complex 1927 Thouless *Control of Mind* 184 The man who finds himself timid and lacking in self-confidence . suffers from what the psycho-analysts call an 'inferiority complex'. 1931 Sir I Malcolm *Vacant Thrones* 122 At bottom he [*sc* Lord Curzon] was a reserved man, with an 'inferiority complex'.

Inferribly (ɪnfə·rɪblɪ), *adv.* [f. Inferrible *a.* + -ly 2.] By inference. (Cf. *Inferably.)

1905 J. M Robertson *Did Shakesp write 'Tit A.'?* 198 It would inferribly be his latest play, as it has 69 double-endings to 461 lines of blank verse. 1913 — *Baconian Heresy* 18 When they were written we know not but it was inferribly before 1623

Infield, in-field, *sb* 1. (Later U.S example.)

1903 *New York Sun* 1 Nov 10 His car was seen to swerve suddenly and dive through the heavy fence of the infield.

3 (Examples.)

1897 *Encycl Sport* I 76/1 Short Stop is also called upon to back up all the positions of the in field 1906 *Spalding's Base Ball Guide* 15 The 'infield' team comprising the three base players and short stop 1912 C Mathewson *Pitching in a Pinch* 11 23 Devoe beat out an infield hit

In-fielder (ɪ·nˌfī ldəɹ). *Baseball.* [f. Infield *sb* + -er 1] One of the players on the in-field

1874 Chadwick *Base Ball Man.* 55 A ball ,which readily falls into the hands of an in-fielder. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 76/2 Third Baseman. must be more on the alert than the other in-fielders. 1905 *McClure's Mag.* June 123/2 Hutchinson, an in-fielder, had played in the same league with Johnson.

In-fieldsman (ɪ·nˌfī ldzmən). *Cricket.* [f. In *adv.* + Fieldsman] One who fields close to the wicket

1910 *Westm. Gaz* 19 Mar 18/1 If the ball got past the infieldsmen there were men on the boundary to save the four 1928 *Daily Tel* 17 July 17/5 Nor was Freeman the only bowler who had his infieldsman too far away

Infiltration. Add

1. d. The gradual penetration of one people into another.

1904 *Westm Gaz.* 14 Nov 5/1 In the interior of the Empire the French work of gradual 'infiltration' will proceed by not less efficacious means 1927 Peake & Fleure *Priests & Kings* 54 As time went on there seems to have been an ever-increasing infiltration of Southern Steppe-folk from the desert. 1930 J. L Myres *Who were the Greeks?* 11. 55 The southward infiltration of Albanian and Slav into districts formerly Romanized.

4 infiltration vein, a vein produced by deposits from percolating waters.

1902 Webster Suppl.

Infinite, *a* Add: **1 d.** *Mus.* Applied to a form of musical structure which can be repeated infinitely

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms* s v. *Canon*, The above is also an *infinite* canon, because, anyone having such a remarkable desire as to play it for ever, could do so. 1880 *Grove's Dict Mus* s v *Canon*, Many canons lead back to the beginning and thus become 'circular' or 'infinite'.

Infinitize (ɪ nfɪnɪtəɪz), *v.* [f. Infinite *a.* + -ize] *trans.* To render infinite. Also in *vbl sb.*

1913 Evelyn Underhill *Mystic Way* 62 They aspire to infinitise life and to define infinity 1930 *Monument to St Augustine* 257 In his account of Kant, Hegel reproaches him with a shallow finitizing, whereas Spinoza represents for him an impracticable infinitizing.

Inflationary (ɪnflē ʃənərɪ), *a.* [f. Inflation + -ary 1.] Of, pertaining to, characterized by, or involving (monetary) inflation.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Aug 7 The transition from an inflationary to a deflationary period in prices 1921 *Spectator* 28 May 677/1 The enormous Government loans, with their inflationary influence 1930 *Time & Tide* 1 Nov. 1356 France is uneasy about the inflationary effects of the gold she has collected.

Inflationism (ɪnflē·ʃənɪz'm). [f. as prec. + -ism] The character or fact of being inflated; the policy of inflating the currency.

1920 J M. Keynes *Econ Conseq. Peace* 223 The inflationism of the currency systems of Europe has proceeded to extraordinary lengths. 1930 *New Statesman* 9 Aug 572/2 The book is a tract against inflationism

In-foal (ɪ·nˌfoal), *a.* [attrib. use of phrase *in foal*: see In *prep.* 10 b.] That is in foal

1929 *Chilean Review* No 31. 59/1 To prevent joint-ill in foals, these stations feed a teaspoonful of potassium iodide crystals twice per month to each in-foal mare.

Infolio. Add · Also *attrib*

1897 W. J. Locke *Derelicts* xx, She. took up a great infolio black-letter.

Inform, *v.* Add: **5.** Const. *about, on.*

1775 Sheridan *Rivals* Pref. p viii, For on subjects on which the mind has been much informed, invention is slow of exerting itself 1862 G. Macdonald *D Elginbrod* III x, Do not hesitate to inform us on all possible subjects. 1880 Disraeli *Endymion* lxi. II 255 It must be a mind fairly informed on the questions involved in the wealth of nations 1888 Mrs H Ward *R Elsmere* xlii, The Frenchman had been informed about him

c With quoted words as object

1877 *My Mother-in-Law* xii, 'Baby is not very well, Charlie,' Bessie informed me 1881 Mrs J. H Riddell *Senior Partner* xiv. I. 290 'Ye're out of your mind, Janet,' Mr McCullagh informed her

Informative, *a.* Add: **2. b.** *Bridge* = *Informatory *a.* So **Informatively** *adv.*

1921 A. M Foster *Auction Bridge* 105 There is an 'informative' double which some English players adopt It is the double of a bid of one of a suit 1925 *Ibid* 53 Thus Z bids 'one No Trumps' and A doubles informatively The Informative Re-double is never left in. 1931 *Ibid* (ed 9) 103 It is no longer an 'informative' double, but a 'business' double with a view to securing penalties

Informatorily (ɪnfō ɹmətərɪlɪ), *adv Bridge.* [f. Informatory *a.* + -ly 2.] Informatively; in order to give information. Cf next

1928 *Observer* 29 Apr 25 We should be placed in the ridiculous position that a player could not double informatorily, just because he happened to hold the suit that has been called against him 1928 *Daily Express* 23 July 4 Unless you are prepared for any answer partner may make, do not double informatorily 1929 W Buller *Refl Bridge Player* 178 Do you double two of a suit informatorily?

Informatory, *a.* Add: **b** Bridge *Informatory double*, a double which is intended to give information to one's partner, as distinct from a 'business double' which is for the purpose of scoring points. So *informatory pass*

1926 A. M. Foster & Hervey *Auction Bridge* 82 This Informatory Pass would be made against (say) a Spade bid on such a hand as [etc.] 1927 *Observer* 3 Apr 25, I am not greatly in love with these Informatory Doubles. 1929 W. Buller *Refl. Bridge Player* 176 The practice described in America as 'The Informatory Double' is not strictly *set* convention.

Infra (ɪ·nfrə), *adv* [L] Below, underneath, further on.

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 702/1 See *infra* in regard to rotary printing. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 459 The cell has been supposed by various authorities to be muscular, nervous, or composed of connective tissue See the original authorities, *infra*

Infra-. Add. **Infra-ba·sal** *a*, below the basal plates. **I nfracali·cular** *a.*, below the calyx. **Infra-Chri stian** *a*, lower than Christian. **Infragla·cial** *a*, subglacial. **Infrali·as** *Geol*, a stratum lying between the Trias and Lias. **I nframicrosco·pic** *a.*, below the microscopic **I nframole cular** *a.*, situated within the sphere of molecular influence. **I nfra-umbi·lical** *a.*, below the umbilicus.

1894 W. Bateson *Study of Variation* 437 *Sphærocrinus geometricus*: abnormal specimen having the basal plate irregularly six-sided by reason of the flattening of the external angle of an *infra-basal piece 1896 *Phil Trans.* Ser B. CLXXXVII 165 Buds may form at any part of this extension, but then they are otherwise named—*infracalicular, stolonal, cœnenchymal, etc. 1912 J Dennis *Chr. Doctrine Reconcil.* II 51 As an *infra-Christian mode of thinking, it sometimes curiously flawed what was otherwise pure Christian truth. 1920 W R. Inge *Truth & Falsehood in Relig* 63 It is not justifiable to take examples of infra-Christian survivals in Christianity, and use them to discredit the religion of Christ 1894 J Geikie *Great Ice Age* (ed 3) 91 All such *infra- or intra glacial deposits, occur somewhat partially 1888 A. Geikie *Text-bk Geol.* 766 The so-called beds of passage in England are .now known as Rhætic, (sometimes as *Infra-Lias). 1919 A N. Whitehead *Eng Princ. Nat Knowl* 18 There is good evidence that even the *infra-microscopic equations conform to Newton's laws as a first approximation. *Ibid.*, We may penetrate below the molecule to the electrons and the core which compose it, and thus obtain *infra-molecular equations. 1906 *Practitioner* Dec 781 A supra umbilical and *infra-umbilical zone

Infuse, *v.* **5.** Delete †*Obs.* and add: In wider use, to impregnate, pervade, imbue (*with* some quality, opinion, etc.)

1900 *Westm Gaz* 29 Jan 1/3 The cant with which the political history of the war is infused and suffused. 1928 *Observer* 5 Feb 11/4 The splendid camaraderie and corporate spirit which infuse a newspaper staff

Infusorigen (ɪnfiuzō·ɪɪdʒen). *Zool.* [f. Infusori(a + -gen] A stage in the development of certain *Dicyemida*

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 816 Whitman is inclined to believe that an Infusorigen is an individual equivalent to the Gastrula of the vermiform embryo.

Infusorioid (ɪnfiuzō·ɪɪˌoɪd), *a.* [f Infusori(a + -oid.] Resembling an infusorian.

1853 Henfrey tr. *A Braun's Rejuvenescence in Nature* 281 The appearance of active, Infusorioid structures, which occur not unfrequently in the interior of decaying cells of green fresh-water Algæ

Ingenium (ɪndʒī·nɪʊm). [L, = mind, intellect] Turn of mind; genius; talent.

1886 G Macdonald *What's Mine's Mine* xiii I. 225 It [*sc* a poem] will serve to show something of Ian's youthful *ingenium* 1930 T. P Nunn *Education* 205 To school a boy in the tradition of one of these ancient occupations is to ensure (if it suits his *ingenium*) that he will throw himself into his work with spirit 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Nov. 5 His scientific ingenium was as keen as ever

Ingénue (æ̃ʒeny). [Fr, fem of *ingénu* Ingenuous.] An artless, innocent girl or young woman; also, the representation of such a character on the stage, or the actress who plays the part. Also as *adj* Hence **Ingénueism.**

1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* li, When attacked sometimes Becky had a knack of adopting a demure *ingénue* air, under which she was most dangerous. 1857 G. A Lawrence *Guy Live* xxv, Mars herself could hardly play the *ingénues*, when in mature age 1883 J Hawthorne *Dust* viii, Was this lady more or less of a woman of the world than he had imagined? Was there not, after all, something of the *ingénue* about her? 1923 Compton Mackenzie *Seven Ages of Woman* iii, My dear, innocence is a charming and attractive quality, but do not be too *ingénue* 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Oct. 5/3 French actresses grow in popularity and ingénueism the older they become. 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 5 Mar. 161/4 Her French audiences, still demanding the ingénue, find her enigmatical and disquieting

Ingerence (ɪ·ndʒĕrĕns). [f. L *ingerĕre* (see Ingest) + -ence. Cf. F. *ingérence.*] Bearing in upon, intrusion; interference.

[1879 Marq Salisbury in Lady G Cecil *Life* (1921) II 356 This is a considerable advance in the direction of 'ingérence' over anything we did either in the case of Rivers Wilson or Romaine] 1886 *Spectator* 16 Jan. 79 The status of a protected State excludes, of course, all ingerence in the foreign or domestic affairs of the protecting State. 1920 *Edin. Rev* July 43 It is astonishing to what extent the ingerence of Belgrade is already tolerated.

Ingersollian (ɪngəɹsǫ lɪăn), *a.* [f. the name of the American agnostic, Robert Green *Ingersoll* (1833–99) + -ian] Imbued with the tenets of R. G. Ingersoll. So **I·ngersollism,** the doctrines or tenets of Ingersoll

1883 G. R Wendling (*title*) Ingersollism; from a Secular Point of View. 1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* xi, I don't know if you quite believe in prayer, I'm a bit Ingersollian myself

Ingin, colloq. U S. form of Indian. (Cf. *Injun.)

1683 *Groton* (Mass.) *Rec* (1880) 82 If any Ingins can proue a lagiall [= legal] titall 1870 B Harte *Luck of Roaring Camp* 15 They're mighty rough on strangers, and they worship an Ingin baby.

Ingoing, *vbl. sb.* Add: **2.** The sum paid by a tenant or purchaser for fixtures, etc. on taking over business or other premises.

1905 *Daily Chron* 4 May, Furniture Business . for Sale; . ingoing about £200 1925 *Daily Tel.* 13 May 19/3 The principal Fully-Licensed Family and Commercial Hotel.. Ingoing £1,300.

Ingoing, *ppl a.* Add· **2.** Penetrating, thorough.

1928 *Blackw Mag.* May 645/1 Whether he was quite so ingoing as this would have been is far from sure. 1928 A. C. Butler tr *Grou's Wks* Pref., He is very ingoing, and, like every spiritual writer worth his salt, very exacting 1930 E. C Butler *Vatican Council* II xxvii 244 To this, the most ingoing question in regard to the Council, a sure answer may be given.

Ingot. 3. Add. ingot-iron, a mild steel, containing too little carbon to be hardened or tempered, which has been poured into moulds when fluid; ingot-metal, steel or iron which is poured into moulds when fluid; ingot-pitch, the pitch or condition in which metal is fit to be cast; ingot-steel, steel cast in ingots, containing sufficient carbon to harden and temper; ingot-teeming (see Teeming *vbl sb* 2).

1884 W H Greenwood *Steel & Iron* xxi. (ed. 2) 461 The Bessemer process is not adapted to the production of malleable iron, but it yields .*ingot iron', at a cheap rate. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVIII. 118/1 For most electro-technical purposes the best magnetic results are given by the employment of forged ingot-iron. 1888 *Ibid.* XIII. 330/1 The ingot after having a hole punched through it (or cast in a thick ring if of molten '*ingot metal') 1902 *Ibid* XXIX. 571/1 Slagless or Ingot-metal' Series 1904 *Electrochem. Industry* Mar 90 (Cent. D Suppl) *Ingot-pitch. 1852 *Illustr Catal. Gt Exhib* III. 616/1 The metal, when melted, is poured into a mould, and acquires the name of '*ingot steel'. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXIX 571/2 Half-Hard and High Carbon Steels, sometimes called 'ingot-steel'. 1917 *Nature* 4 Oct 92/2 The problem of temperature measurement and the pyrometric control of furnace-casting and *ingot-teeming temperatures in steel manufacture.

Ingrain, *a.* (*sb* 2). **B.** *sb.* Add: **2.** That which is ingrain or inherent.

1899 J Milne *Rom. Pro-Consul* vi 49 The natives of the Australian North-West were a fine race physically, and, he judged, had an ingrain of Malay blood 1918 P. T. Forsyth *This Life & the Next* v. 55 It is the holy as what might be called the ingrain, the tissue, the physiognomy of eternal love.

Inguinally (ɪ'ŋgwinălɪ), *adv.* [f. Inguinal *a.* + -ly 2.] By or in the groin

1908 *Practitioner* Aug 255 There are also certain other disadvantages to which the inguinally retained testis is liable

Inhalant, *a.* Add: Also, caused by or concerned with inhalation.

1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem. Biol* 105 These 'inhalent and 'exhalent' currents go on, so long as the animal is alive and the valves are open

Inhalatorium (ɪnhălătō·rɪŭm). *Med.* Pl. **inhalatoria.** [f. Inhale *v* after Sanatorium] A building or room used for the treatment of respiratory complaints by vaporized medicaments

1906 *Chambers's Jrnl* 347/2 In the medical institute called the Inhalatorium special rooms are set apart for the use of patients, who sit for half-an-hour at a time breathing an atmosphere charged with the vapour suited to their special complaints 1912 *World* 7 May 697/1 The inhalatoria and gurgling-rooms.

Inhang (i'nhæŋ). *Naut.* [f In *adv.* + Hang *v.*] = *tumbling home* (Tumbling *vbl sb.* b)

1898 T. A. Janvier *Sargasso Sea* xxiii, I. settled myself for the night, being very weary, under the inhang of [the ship's] heavy bulging side.

Inhibition. Add. **4.** *Psychol.* The checking or restraining of a thought or action by the (unconscious) will.

1889 *Harper's Mag.* June 78/1 Some describe it as an inhibition of the higher psychic brain-centres. 1890 W. James *Princ. Psychol* II 373 The outward consequences of such inhibitions may be the arrest of discharges from the inhibited regions 1897 T Adams *Herbartian Psychol* 257 It is this work of inhibition that causes the peculiar feeling of effort that marks all voluntary attention as opposed to involuntary

Inhibitor. Add· **2.** That which inhibits. Also *attrib.*

1922 R. C Punnett *Mendelism* 69 The inhibitor in poultry has its counterpart in wheat. *Ibid* 70 It is not unlikely that as time goes on we shall find many more such cases of the action of inhibitor factors. 1930 Field & Weill *Electro-Plating* 82 To prevent this undue attack of the metal in preference to the oxide scale, substances called 'inhibitors' are added to the pickles and dips

Inhistoricity (i nhistŏri·sĭti). [In-3.] Lack of historicity.

1930 C. J. Wright *Miracle in History* 8 The main fact that emerges for our study is that all of these hypotheses postulate a large amount of inhistoricity in the narratives

Inhumorous (ɪnhiū·mŏrəs), *a.* [f. In-3 + Humorous] Not humorous; lacking in humour. So **Inhu·morously** *adv*

1898 *Contemp Rev* Aug 194 Burne Jones was sincere in his art, not fanatically or inhumourously, but quietly and subtly 1920 *Blackw. Mag* Aug 238/1 Many Englishmen allow themselves to be convinced by hearsay that Scotsmen are inhumorously inclined. 1926 W J Locke *Old Bridge* II vi, 'Life is real and life is earnest'—but so is the drivelling existence of the inhumorous ant

Inio- (ɪ'nɪo), combining form of Inion[1], as in **I nioglabe llar** *a* , pertaining to the inion and the glabella

1803 J Barclay *New Anat Nomencl* 146 If lines be drawn between every two of the different aspects, they will constitute the four following diameters: The Dextro sinistral, the Corono-basilar, the Inio glabellar, and the Inantinial. 1903 *Science* 30 Oct 554/2 An inio-glabellar line can be drawn which will correspond very closely to the lower boundary of the cerebrum

Initiand (ɪnɪ ʃi,ænd). [ad. L *initiandus,* gerundive of *initiāre* to Initiate] One who is about to be initiated.

1915 *Edin. Rev* Jan 127 The initiands are taken away from human society, often to a mountain, sometimes to a forest.

Initis (in-, əinəi·tɪs). *Path.* [mod.L, f. Gr. *lvós,* *ís* fibre + -itis.] Inflammation of the muscular tissue.

1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex* (ed 7), *Initis,* fibrous inflammation 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*

Injun (ɪ ndʒən). Colloquial and dial. U.S. form of Indian *sb* 2; also *attrib.* (Cf. *Ingin.)

1812 Col. J Cocke in *Salem Gaz.* 28 Aug 1/2 The people of Tenessee is antious to have orders commanded out for us to march against the injuns on the Wabash. 1850 Mayne Reid *Rifle Rangers* III (1853) 24 Thur's a mighty grist o' venturin', I heern; beats Injun fightin' all holler. 1868 Mrs M J. Carrington *Ab-Sa-Ra-Ka* 83 Better not go *fur* There is *Injuns* enough lying under wolf skins, or skulking on them cliffs. 1911 R. D Saunders *Col Todhunter* vii. 104 But you're sure about it, too, ain't you? She ain't doin' no Injun-givin' in your case?

b. In various allusive uses and phrases. *Honest Injun*: honour bright· perh orig. an assurance of good faith extracted from Indians. *To play Injun*· to act like an Indian; to avoid being seen or captured.

1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* ii, Ben, I'd like to, honest Injun; but [etc.] 1887 H Frederic *Seth's Brother's Wife* II 160 'Is what you've be'n tellin' me here honest? Don't lie to me.' 'Honest Injun, every word.' 1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict Slang, Injun here!* (American) a phrase often used jocosely when a man asserts that he has remained true to his principles. 1890 H. C. Bunner *Short Stories* (1891) 90 'Hope to die—Honest Injun—cross my breast!' said the boy 1902 S E White *Blazed Trail* xix. 140 'Our compact holds now, honest Injun, doesn't it?' asked the boy anxiously 1904 'Alan Dale' *Wanted A Cook* 98 But, Archie, this is all true. It is, honest Injun. 1918 Mulford *Man fr Bar-20* xiv 140 So they're combin' th' country an' patrollin' Hereafter an' henceforth I've got to play Injun for all I'm worth

Injunct, *v* (Earlier U S. examples)

1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 653 Violent contractions, derived from well-known and well-formed words, like burgled, injuncted, and excurted. 1880 *Christian Advocate* (N Y) 11 Mar (Th) Stoddards have successfully injuncted Scribners from taking and using subscription lists procured by [them]

Injunctive, *a* (Later U S example)

1905 *New York Even Post* 6 Dec 3 Vice Chancellor Stevenson refused to make any injunctive order

Injuria (ɪndʒū·riă). *Law* [L] An invasion of another's rights; an actionable wrong

1883 *Wharton's Law Lex* (ed. 7), *Injuria,* injury; a wrongful act done. 1898 *Encycl. Laws Eng* VI. 485 *Injuria* can only be defined as an infringement of a legal right

Ink, *sb.*[1] **4.** Add: ink-feed, the duct which carries the ink to the nib of a fountain pen; ink-jerker *U.S.*, -spiller = *ink-slinger,* **ink-mirror,** a surface of ink used in clairvoyance in place of a crystal.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Oct 11/1 The Patent Spoon-Feed has successfully overcome the *ink-feed difficulty 1869 J. R Browne *Apache Country* 299 (1h) This rattle-brained scribbler, this miserable *ink-jerker. 1905 E. F. Benson *Image in Sand* II, Abdul had tried him with the simple experiment of the *ink-mirror, and found him extraordinarily sensitive. 1881 *Punch* 10 Sept 110/2 To think people ain't got more savvy than what these *inkspillers enjoy

Inkily (ɪ'ŋkĭlɪ), *adv.* [f. Inky *a* + -ly 2] In an inky manner; like ink.

1894 Stevenson & Osbourne *Ebb-Tide* I. vi, The sea., inkily blue.

Inkle, *v.* **1.** Delete † *Obs.* and add examples. (In later use a back-formation from Inkling 2.)

1901 S Butler *Erewhon Revisited* 42 People like being deceived, but they also like to have an inkling of their own deception, and you never inkle them. 1903 T Hardy *Dynasts* I i vi, Thou art young, and dost not heed the Cause of things Which some of us have inkled to thee here

Inkosi (ɪŋkō·sɪ). *S Africa* Also enkosi, inkhosi, inkos, inkose(e). [Zulu *inkosi* lord, master = Bondei, Zegua, Nguru *m-gosi,* Karanga *a-hosi* man, Gogo *mu-gosi* chief] A chief, lord; also used as a title of respect

(See also Pettman *Africanderisms* s v)

[1827 G. Thomson *Trav & Adv S. Afr* 118 (Pettman) Calling the King *Kousi,* which is not his name, but his title, Kousi signifying king, or principal chief in their language 1837 Sir J E Alexander *Narr Voy W Africa* I xvi 395 Great chiefs (*inkosee incoolo*) are assisted by *amapakati,* or counsellors] 1852 Brown tr *Arbousset's Tour S Africa* 423 As if a Zulu Inkhosi could show clemency! 1899 C'tess Anna de Brémont *Son of Africa* xxxii 251 He was a great Inkosi. 1899 Mitford *John Ames* x 96 Policeman he want to see Inkose 1905 *Westm Gaz* 8 June 2/1 All the members of the kraals concerned will form, with the 'inkosi', his several wives and their brothers and sisters and children and dependent relatives, a formidable audience

Inlaid, *ppl. a.* Add: **2** b. Of linoleum: Having a pattern so inwoven that it does not wear off with use.

1908 *Westm Gaz* 30 May 7/2 The floors will be covered with Greenwich inlaid linoleum

Inlaut (i nlaut) *Philol.* [G.] A medial or internal sound; a sound which occurs in the middle of a word

1892 G Dunn in *Classical Rev.* Feb 1/2 Latin d as inlaut and auslaut frequently represents Indo-Germanic dh

Inlaying, *vbl. sb.* Add: **3.** *attrib* inlaying machine, a machine used in the manufacture of inlaid linoleum; inlaying-saw (see quot.).

1875 Knight *Dict Mech., Inlaying-saw,* a saw used in piercing stuff for buhl-work. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 30 May 7/2 A scheme for increasing the speed at which our inlaying machines are worked

Inlet. **5.** Add: *inlet-cam, -chamber, -nipple, -pipe.*

1901 Waterhouse *Conduit Wiring* 56 Metal inlet and outlet nipples. 1903 *Architect, Suppl* 24 Apr 23/2 A 5-inch pipe is carried from the inlet-chamber to the reservoir 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 1 Oct 7/1 Connecting the nozzle to the inlet-pipe of the balloon, the further supply of gas was added to that already within the envelope 1908 *Ibid* 9 Jan 4/1 The inlet-cam being drawn out of position the inlet-valves become completely closed.

Inlet, *ppl a.* Add· **2.** *Needlework.* Ornamented *with* lace, etc. let in or inserted. So **I·n-letting** *vbl sb.*

1901 *Daily Chron.* 31 Aug. 8/3 Flowing skirts inlet with lace 1904 *Ibid.* 3 May 8/5 The inletting and trimming of a serge or cloth gown with Irish lace is quite usual

In-lot. **2** *U S.* (Examples)

1790 in *Amer Pioneer* I 72 Nathaniel Massie doth bind and oblige himself his heirs, &c, to make over and convey . one in-lot in said town. 1819 E Dana *Geog Sk Western Country* 74 The in-lots 62½ by 87½ feet each, were sold at public auction 1837 W Jenkins *Ohio Gaz.* 109 The regular in lots are ninety nine feet in front, extending back one hundred and ninety eight feet

Inmix (ɪnmi·ks), *v.* [f. In *adv* + Mix *v*] *trans.* and *intr.* = Immix

1898 Meredith *Poems, Sage Enamoured* iv, Then shall those noblest of the earth and sun Inmix unlike to waves on savage sea. 1910 — *Celt & Saxon* xvi 237 Celt and Saxon are much inmixed with us 1931 Britlog *Ess. Catholic* xvi 318 It was badly inmixed with motives in no way Catholic

Inner, *a* Add: **1. e** *Printing.* Designating the form containing the side of the sheet which includes the second page.

1808 Stower *Printer's Gram* vii 171 Inner Form of the Outer Sheet Inner Form of the Inner Sheet 1841 T C Hansard *Print & Type-founding* 89 This united mass is called a *form,* that one which contains the first page being called the *outer form,* the other the *inner* 1875 Knight *Dict Mech, Inner-form,* the form beginning with the second page of a sheet usually worked off first 1892 A. Oldfield *Man Typog* vii 56 Sheet work is arranged in two forms, the outer and inner

f. *Phonetics* Denoting a sound articulated in a part of the mouth nearer the throat than that designated by the unqualified term.

1867 Bell *Visible Speech* 62 If the breath within the mouth be compressed behind the articulating organs while an *inner closure* is held, a distinct, and in some cases, a powerfully percussive effect will be produced on the abrupt separation of the organs 1888 Sweet *Hist Engl Sounds* 5 Most of these [point and blade consonants] admit also of 'inner' and 'outer' varieties

g. *Inner tube*: in a pneumatic tyre, a separate tube, inside the cover, which is inflated with air.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII 535/1 In most tyres for cycles and motor-cars, an inner tube of indiarubber is made separate from the outer cover 1902 A C. Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* x 223 Half the number of spare covers and inner tubes are required as compared with the requirements when the wheels are of different sizes 1904 A B F Young *Complete Motorist* ix (ed 2) 250 The piercing of the outer cover and inner tube by a nail or other puncturing agent 1912 *Motor Manual* iii. (ed 14) 106 The inner tube has become nipped between one of the security bolts and the cover

h. *Inner reserve* (Finance)· a secret reserve not disclosed in a balance-sheet and due to an understatement of certain capital assets.

1930 *Daily Express* 16 Aug 10/1 Former Inner Reserves are now brought from the Assets in which they were hidden and are grouped in an exposed Reserve on the Liability side of the Sheet 1931 *Ibid,* 31 Jan 10/2 Would it have been wise to contemplate further inroads for the current year on our inner resources?

3 and **3 b.** Also, *the inner woman*

1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It Jrnls* (1872) I 157 To behave as her inner woman prompts 1892 *Gentlewoman's Bk Sports* 44 After refreshing the inner woman, I was all for trying the Sandhills again

6. Various phrases used *attrib*

1908 *Daily Chron* 22 Jan 3/3 You may browse at will among the epistles or the notes, feeling that you are always with informed, inner-circle folk 1909 *Westm Gaz* 14 Apr 10/2 What colour of glass must be used for the front door and inner-court doors? 1927 J Adams *Errors in School* 32 An idea does not merely mean the inner-world equivalent of an outside object.

Innervation. Add· **2.** *Anat.* The disposition of the nerve fibres.

1868 W. R Alger *Friendships of Women* 20 The innervation and nutrition of woman are finer and more complicated than those of man 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 8 July 2/1 It has been found that the density of the cutaneous innervation—i e, the number of sensitive nerve terminations in the unit of surface—is greater in small animals than in large

3. *Psychol.* = Kinæsthesis. Also *attrib.* (? Disused)

1898 G F Stout *Man Psychol* II. vi I 192 According to Bain, there is a direct sense of energy put forth which is independent of any results the putting forth of energy may produce This peculiar modification of sensory consciousness has been called the sense of effort, or the innervation-sense

Innholder. (Earlier U S examples)

1686 in *Coll New Hampsh. Hist Soc* VIII. 282 The several inn-holders shall give bond 1769 *Boston Post-boy* 11 Sept (Th.) Capt Christopher Turner, a noted Innholder. 1771 *Boston Gaz* 7 Oct (Th.) A Vendue at the house of Capt David Goodridge, Innholder in Fitchburg 1798 *Act of Assembly Mass.* 27 June (Th) Any person licensed as an Innholder, Tavernkeeper, Victualler, etc 1813 *Massachusetts Spy* 23 June (Th) The house of Morris Marcey, innholder in Honest-town in the South-East corner Sturbridge

Innocent, *a* **5. b.** Add. *Innocent conveyances,* a conveyance by deed, the conveyor being unable to convey a larger estate than he possesses

All conveyances are now innocent by statute in England and in the United States

1841 Stephen *Comm Laws Eng* I 508 The other conveyances can, in their nature, pass no more than the grantor might lawfully transfer For this reason, they have received, by way of distinction from a feoffment, (and others now abolished of the like nature,) the appellation of *innocent* conveyances 1848 Wharton *Law Lex, Innocent conveyances,* a covenant to stand seised, a bargain and sale, and release, so called, because since they convey the actual possession by construction of law only, they do not confer a larger estate in property than the person conveying possesses

Innuit (ɪ nɪuɪt). Also **Inuit.** [Eskimo, = 'the people', pl. of *innuk* man] The native name of the Eskimos.

1850 *Eskimaux & Engl Voc* p. vii, If the extent of country be considered, the Innuit or Eskimaux is one of the most widely spread nations on the globe 1860 Mayne Reid *Odd People* 88 They [*sc.* the Esquimaux] generally call themselves

'Inuit' (pronounced enn oo-eet), a word which signifies 'men'. 1864 *Spectator* 31 Dec. 1506 The Innuits believe in a supreme Being called Anguta, whose daughter Sidne is the creator and the tutelary deity of the Innuit people 1864 C. F. Hall *Life with Esquimaux* I. 122 A highly-intelligent Innuit .was boat-steerer. 1895 Kipling *2nd Jungle Bk.* 145 Kadlu was an Inuit—what you call an Esquimau 1903 Jack London *People of the Abyss* xxvii 313 In Alaska, along the banks of the Yukon River, near its mouth, live the Innuit folk. 1920 W. T Grenfell *Labrador Doctor* vii 140 With the influx of white settlers from Devon and Dorset, Scotland and France the 'Innuits' were driven farther and farther north

Innutritious, *a.* Add: Also *transf.*

1905 *Sydney Morning Herald* 15 Feb 4/6 The teacher is offered for his mental food these innutritious products as the bread of life 1916 E V. Lucas *Vermilion Box* cxxv, As a rule I have found that the soldier who sits opposite one on railway journeys is an innutritious person, whether he has been to the front or not

Ino-. Add: **Inopexia** (-peˈksiă) *Path.* [Gr. *πῆξις* fastening], increased coagulability of the blood, hence **Inope ctic** *a.*; **Inoˈscopy** *Med.* [Gr. *σκοπεῖν*], the examination of the fibres in artificially digested blood, sputum, etc. as a means of diagnosis; **Inoˈtropism,** the diminution of muscular contractility; so **Inotroˈpic** *a.*

1876 tr. *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 543 Increased coagulability of fibrin in the living body, *Inopexia, is said to be the cause of the formation of thrombi. 1908 *Practitioner* June 833 The method of '*inoscopy', as it is rather unnecessarily termed, of Jousset and others, in which the fluid is allowed to clot. 1903 *Sci Amer Suppl.* 4 July 23992 (Cent. D. Suppl) The author [*sc* T. W Engelmann] describes as *inotropic such [influences] as lessen or destroy contractibility 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 733/2 The centrifugal cardiac nerves influence the frequency, the force of contraction, and the conductivity of the excitatory wave (chrono-, *ino-, and dromo-tropism of Engelmann).

Inoculist. (Early U.S. example)

1776 *Narragansett Hist Reg* V. 352 Practitioners and Inoculists may be served with them [*sc* medicines], if applied for soon

Inoculum (ɪnɒ̈kiŭlŏm). *Path.* [mod L, f. the base of Inoculate.] The material or virus used in inoculation.

1913 Dorland *Med Dict* (ed. 7) 1925 C H. Browning *Bacteriology* iii 47 The needle, charged with the inoculum, is introduced into the tube and the broth is now said to have been 'inoculated' *Ibid* 48 If living bacteria are present in the inoculum and if broth provides them with pabulum multiplication will soon begin

Inosituria (əɪnɒ-, ɪnɒsɪtɪūˈrɪă). *Path.* [mod. L., f. Inosite + -uria.] The presence of inosite in the urine Also **Inosuria.**

1890 Billings *Med. Dict*, Inosituria Inosuria 1899 Cagney tr. *Yaksch's Clin Diagn* vii (ed 4) 352 Inosituria — Inosite occurs in small quantity in the urine

Inpass (ɪˈnpɒs). *Rugby Football.* [f. In *adv.* + Pass *sb* 2 12] A pass by a back to the centre, as distinguished from a pass to the wing

1909 *Daily Chron.* 25 Feb 8/4 At other times the London backs overdid finesse, and the inpass to the centre instead of the outpass to the wing never came off.

In-phase (ɪˈnfēˑz), *a Electr.* [attrib. use of phrase *in phase*] Of the same phase.

1916 *Standardization Rules Amer. Inst. Electr Engin* 15 The Active or In-Phase Component of the current in a circuit is that component which is in phase with the voltage across the circuit; similarly the active component of the voltage across a circuit is that component which is in phase with the current.

Inˈ-player. *Rackets.* [f. In *adv.* 7 d + Player.] The server.

1890 Sir W. Hart-Dyke in J M Heathcote *Tennis, Rackets, Fives* 358 In a four handed match the players took alternately the 'in' and 'out' game, the 'in' players picking up the drops and placing the ball, the 'out' players defending the back of the court.

Input, *sb.* Add: **2.** That which is put or taken in, in various technical usages: especially of electrical apparatus. Also *attrib.*

1893 *Phil. Trans.* Ser. B CLXXXIII 228 The pressure in the large systemic veins becomes raised during vagus action, because the quantity of blood which passes from them into the right ventricle (which we may refer to as the 'input' of the heart), in a given time, is diminished *Ibid*, The fall in the output of the heart during vagus action is due to the diminution of the input of that organ 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII 574/2 The useful return or 'output' at the terminals of a large machine may amount to as much as 95 per cent. of the mechanical energy which forms the 'input'. 1921 *Wireless World* IX 201/2 The input terminals .are on the left. 1926 R W Hutchinson *Wireless* xi 186 Care must be taken in arranging the relative positions of wires, etc on the input (grid) and output (plate) sides of the valve 1928 C F. S Gamble *Story N. Sea Air Station* xix 317 A more efficient hull and a higher speed for the same power 'input'. 1928 *Times* 23 Mar 20/1 A certain input impedance which had the effect of increasing or decreasing the resistance of the tuned circuit *Ibid*, The input terminals of the valve. 1929 *Prosp Mona Copper Co* 7 In addition to the large ore-bodies above water level waiting attack, the New Discovery Lode will soon add its important quota The additional plant to deal with an in-put of 600 tons daily would require £20,000. 1931 *Daily Express* 21 Sept. 7/4 An advanced form of band-pass tuning, providing a special selector circuit between the input from the aerial and the first valve of the set.

Inquiration (ɪnkwəɪərēˑ ʃən). *dial.* [f. Inquire *v.* + -ation.] Inquiry.

1789 Charlotte Smith *Ethelinde* III 136 If so be you would acquaint me where I may make enquiration after your friends or hern, it would come to the same thing. 1839 C. Clark *J. Noakes* v, If they their inquirations make In winter time, some will Condemn that place as no great shakes 1850 Dickens *Dav. Copp* li, A decent woman as spoke to her about making secret inquiration concerning of me 1886 Hardy *Mayor Casterbr* xxxvii, 'Suppose we make inquiration into it, Christopher,' continued Longways; 'and if we find there's really anything in it, drop a letter to them most concerned.'

Inquirendo. Add: **2.** An investigation.

a 1846 Darley in *B IV. Procter* (1877) 286 Confound your prose lunatics who leave you no time for inquirendos upon poetic ones. 1897 Louise I. Guiney (*title*) Patrins, to which is added an Inquirendo into the Wit and Other Good Parts of His Late Majesty King Charles the Second.

In-rigger (ɪˈnrɪ gəɪ). [f. In *adv.* + Rigger 1 3] A boat having the rowlocks formed in the gunwale.

1893 J. H Clasper in *Westm. Gaz* 9 Oct 7/3 The Düsseldorf boat was an in-rigger—for which orders are very seldom given nowadays.

Inro (iˈnrō). [Jap., f. Chinese *yin* seal + *lung* basket] An ornamental nest of boxes, connected by a thin cord, made of lacquer, ivory, or the like, in which the seal, perfumes, etc can be carried, worn by the Japanese at the girdle.

[1872 *Trans Asiatic Soc Japan* I 5 No one is allowed to carry the medicine case (*inrō*), which is the distinguishing mark of a physician, if he has had only a native doctor for his instructor.] 1894 Goode *Catal Oriental Objects of Art* 6 An ivory inro, inlaid with parrots in mother-o'-pearl 1911 *Connoisseur* Mar 209/2 Among the *objets d'art* most associated with old Japan are the *inro*, or little medicine cases which the Japanese used invariably to carry about with them.

In-running, *ppl a.* Add: That runs into a river or the sea.

1931 *Times Lit. Suppl* 1 Oct 738/2 'Australian Literature' must contribute to the great stream of English literature a new in-running river

Inscript (ɪnskrɪˈpt), *v* [f. L. *inscript-*, ppl. stem of *inscribĕre* to Inscribe, or back-formation from Inscription] *trans.* To inscribe. Hence Inscri pted *ppl. a*

1923 *Public Opinion* 16 Feb 155/3 The statement at the head of this article might usefully be inscripted in all Theological Halls. 1923 *Blackw Mag* Feb 151/1 It does not require inscripted monuments to perpetuate the memory of British deeds.

Inscription. Add: **9** *Inscription maritime* [Fr], the French naval system of recruiting; a list of men who may be called to serve in the French navy.

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVII 499/1 This arrangement is purely for the embodiment of the men of the Inscription Maritime. *Ibid* XXXI 103/1 For the purpose of the Inscription Maritime the Newfoundland fisheries were kept up at considerable expense to the nations. 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 3 Aug 10/1 A system called 'maritime inscription', which furnishes a contingent of about 4,700 naval recruits every year.

Insert, *sb* Add: (Examples.)

1907 *Installation News* Dec. 1/2 There are three of these loose inserts. One is a pamphlet , the second is an advance price sheet [etc] 1916 'B. M. Bower' *Phantom Herd* xvi. 269 He made all of his 'close-ups', his inserts and sub-titles. 1928 R B H. Bell *Life Abundant* 142 This little book would not be complete without an insert on the Art of Prayer.

c. The sheet of paper placed between the rollers of a typing machine.

1922 Marg B Houston *Witch-man* xiv 180 She glanced quickly through the sheets of paper lying there, even at the insert in the typewriter.

Inserted, *ppl. a* Add: **d.** *Needlework.* Ornamented *with* an insertion of lace, velvet, etc.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 7 June 8/4 Some of the rather flamboyant cloth coats .were inserted with yellow braid lace. 1927 *Observer* 2 Oct 20/2 The felt is inserted with velvet in various devices

Inserting, *vbl. sb.* (under Insert *v.*). Add: *spec.* = Insertion 2 b.

1886 *Harper's Mag* Nov. 836/1 An elaborate trousseau made chiefly of tucks and insertings and edgings

Insertion. 4. Add insertion-joint, -sheet (see quots).

1904 *Technol & Sci Dict.* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), **Insertion joint*, a joint in pipes which is made watertight by the use of a ring or washer made of indiarubber or rubber alternating with layers of canvas 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 842/1 Packing for the stuffing boxes of steam engines is similarly prepared from strips of rubber and frictioned canvas, as also are the so called *insertion sheets, in which layers of rubber alternate with canvas or even wire gauze.

Inset, *sb* Add: **3.** *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as inset-wall, a wall made on the inner or landward side of a sea or river embankment and returned into it at each end, for stopping a breach in it.

1900 R F. Grantham in *Trans Soc. Engineers* 27 The author determined to form an inset or horseshoe wall round and inside the gap.

Insetter[2] (iˈnsetəɪ). [f. Inset *v.* + -er 1.] One who insets sheets.

1891 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 27 Oct 7/2 Compositors, printers,.. stereotypers, insetters

Inshoot (ɪnʃūˑt). *Baseball.* [f. In *adv.* + Shoot *sb*] The act of causing the ball to move rapidly inward, as a ball that is pitched with a curve; a ball which moves thus.

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 74/2 A movement of the hand, an elevation of the head by the latter [*sc.* the catcher], lets the pitcher know that this ball is to be an in-shoot, the other an out-curve 1904 *Sci. Amer.* 16 July 42/3 The right handed pitcher delivers his 'outshoot' with much greater effect of incurve at the plate than he can accomplish with his 'in-shoot'. The speed of the ball for 'outshoot' and 'inshoot' is the same.

Inside, *sb, adj.*, etc. Add: **A.** *sb.* **2.** e. The inner history, the real facts.

1904 W. H. Smith *Promoters* v 101 I'll give it to you straight, for I happen to know the inside.

5. (See quot 1927.) *U.S.*

1899 Tarkington *Gentl. Indiana* i 11 Presently the 'Herald' announced a news connection with Rouen, and with that, and the aid of 'patent insides', began an era of three issues a week *Ibid* xiv 249 We must buy 'plate matter' instead of 'patent insides'. 1927 *Amer. Speech* Feb. 242/1 Only in small country papers does one find 'patent insides'. The country editor frequently buys four pages of his paper already printed, filled with 'features', fiction, and advertising He has only to fill the four remaining pages with local news and advertising

B. *adj.* **c.** (Later examples of *inside track* in fig. use.)

1884 Howells *Silas Lapham* xx 367 I've taken his mills, but I guess I've got the inside track 1892 *Harper's Mag.* Feb 440/2 My gentleman friend in our office has the inside track, and got me the pass 1914 Gertrude Atherton *Perch of Devil* II. xxiv, When a woman knows where she stands, and has the inside track, .the man has no show whatever.

d. *fig.* Coming from 'the inside'; inner; not generally available

1888 *Daily Inter-Ocean* 20 Feb. (Farmer) A secret service officer claims to have inside information as to the facts in the case. 1912 C Mathewson *Pitching in a Pinch* ix 184 Behind this game is some 'inside' history that has never been written. 1923 Dorothy Canfield *Rough-Hewn* xx, The delight of her kind at having any inside information about a violent death or a scandal 1923 D L Sayers *Whose Body?* xiii, 'Peruvian Oil hasn't paid a dividend for umpteen years' 'No, but it's going to I've got in side information'

e. Special collocations: **inside clinch** (see quot. and cf Clinch *sb*); **inside forward,** in association football and hockey, either of the two players, called the inside left or right (see below), of the forward line; **inside gouge, inside-jaw chuck, inside lap** (see quots.); **inside left, right,** in association football and hockey, a player playing between the outside left or right and the centre forward; **inside screw, screw-tool** (see quots); **inside squatter** *Austral.*, one who lives within the margin of the settlements; **inside-tin** (see quot); **inside work** *Boxing*, infighting

1886 *Encycl. Brit* XXI 591/2 *Inside Clinch The end [of a rope] is bent close round the standing part till it forms a circle, when it is securely seized thus making a running eye. 1897 *Windsor Mag.* Dec 25/2 Each of the two *inside-forward positions 1897 *Encycl Sport* I. 418/1 Try to feed the centre and inside forwards when in your opponent's territory. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Engin*, **Inside Gouge*, a paring gouge, so called because it is ground on the inside or hollow face. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech* Suppl, **Inside-jaw Chuck*, a chuck for holding drills, rods, or pipes These pass through the chuck, the jaws of which have an inside hold. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin*, **Inside Lap*, exhaust lap 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney) s v. *Slide Valve*, The distance *a* which the valve projects beyond the steam port when in the middle position is termed the Outside Lap, and the distance *b* the Inside Lap. 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 517/1 This is a comparatively easy task for *inside right, but by no means so for *inside left, who cannot reach out to hit the ball as it is rolled in 1906 *Westm Gaz* 16 Mar 5/1 Bloomer developed into a forward of exceptional skill in the inside-right position. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Inside-screw*, a hollow screw; one having its thread on the inside. **Inside screw tool*, a hook-shaped tool for threading interior surfaces while revolving in a lathe. 1881 A.C Grant *Bush life in Queensland* xxxii, Stations were formed for nearly a hundred and fifty miles outside John's run, and he began to regard himself as quite an *inside squatter 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, **Inside-tin* (*Bookbinding*), a plate laid inside the cover of a book when placed in the standing-press 1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov. 16/4 Chew..attempted many times to get the better of Watson at *inside work

C. *adv.* **1. b.** *fig.* In a position to have private information.

1870 *Congress Globe* 3 Feb 1022/1, I ask the gentleman from Ohio to name the ships which he says have been sold for a song The gentleman is inside on all these matters

3 *Inside of.* (Earlier example)

1877 *Boston Jrnl* 27 Apr. (Bartlett) They would pollute the society of Heaven inside of twenty-four hours, if they went there

D *prep* (Later U S. example.)

1924 A. J Small *Frozen Gold* I. 39, I hear all about it inside twenty-four hours

Insider. Add: (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)

1848 W Armstrong *Stocks* 7 Insiders are those by whom and through whom all transactions are made in and about the Exchange 1902 H L Wilson *Spenders* xxx. 355 Shepler's back of all three [stocks] The insiders are buying up now, slowly and cautiously, so as not to start any boom prematurely.

2. An inside passenger.

1853 B F Taylor *Jan. & June* 170 'No Room For Two!' was the exclamation of some insider, the other morning. 1892 *Harper's Mag* Jan. 257/1 The exhilarating pace, the smooth roads, and the juxtaposition of the insiders tended, in a high degree, to the promotion of enjoyment.

Insinuate, *v* 8. *Law* Delete † *Obs.* (Still used in the Commissions issued by the Bishop of Winchester to the Deans of Jersey and Guernsey as his Commissaries.)

Insist, *v.* Add: 3. c With quoted words.

1888 Mrs. H Ward *R. Elsmere* xvii, 'And rather than try', he insisted, 'you will go on believing [etc]'. 1906 W S Maugham *Bishop's Apron* iv, 'Do you care for me at all?' he insisted

Insolubilize (insɒ liːbĭlaiz), *v.* [f L. *insolūbil-is* Insoluble + -ize.] *trans.* To render insoluble.

1897 *Daily News* 4 Oct 6/4 The colouring matter remaining attached to the paper, and held there by the insolubilised gum. *a* 1909 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* VIII 351 (Cent. D. Suppl.)

Inspan, *v.* Add: b. *fig.* or *transf.*

1914 Kipling in *Geog Jrnl* Apr 373 One man, apparently without effort, inspans the human equivalent of 'three blind 'uns and a bolter' and makes them do miracles. 1928 *Sunday Express* 8 July 10/5 There are hundreds of keen young players with the player's eyesight available for this living business Is it beyond the wit and the capacity of the Wimbledon authorities to inspan them?

In-spawn (ɪnˌspɔ̄n), *a.* [attrib. use of the phrase *in spawn* (cf. In *adv.* 10 b).] That is about to spawn.

1908 *Westm Gaz.* 14 Mar 11/3 Netting the in-spawn dace 1923 *Daily Mail* 13 Feb 12 After the fish was landed it disgorged an in-spawn trout of 2 lb

Inspect, *v.* Add. 3. *intr.* To prove on inspection *U.S.*

1865–6 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc* VI 638 All Flour that inspects 'Sound' and full weight shall be branded

Inspection. Add: 1. (See quots. and cf. *Inspectorship.)

1861 *Act* 24 & 25 *Vict.* c. 134 § 192 Every Deed or Instrument made or entered into between a Debtor and his Creditors relating to the Debts or Liabilities of the Debtor, and his Release therefrom, or the Distribution, Inspection, Management, and winding-up of his Estate. 1869 *Act* 32 & 33 *Vict.* c 71 § 125 (4) The special resolution, together with the statement of the assets and debts of the debtor, and the name of the trustee appointed, and of the members, if any, of the committee of inspection, shall be presented to the registrar. 1883 *Wharton's Law Lex* (ed 7), Inspection, Deed of

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (Additional examples.)

1753 in *Maryland Hist Mag* III. 366 Which made me apprehend they intended some Opposition to the Inspection Law. 1773 *Ibid.* II. 358 To compel all the Owners or Makers of Tobacco to send it to certain Inspection Houses whence it cannot be again removed till it is put on Board a Ship. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Jan. 7/2 The covering of the electrical inspection box at the Thames-street corner of Bennett's hill was blown off this morning by the fusing of the wires 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Inspection Chamber* (Sanitation), a chamber at the junction of drains to allow of inspection. 1907 *Westm Gaz* 13 Nov. 8/2 Free access to the valves and inspection-doors of the crank chamber is given. 1908 *Ibid.* 2 Apr. 4/2 There are two large inspection doors in the crank-case. 1908 *Installation News* II. 87/2 The straight through type of inspection box should be inserted in the conduit run at short intervals. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 18 Sept 1/6 The houses were flooded by water and filth from the sewers through the stone slabs covering the inspection chambers being displaced by the flood

Inspectorship. Add: b. *attrib.*, as inspectorship deed (also *deed of inspectorship*), see quots. and cf *Inspection 1.

1861 *Act* 24 & 25 *Vict* c. 134 § 191 As to Trust Deeds for Benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor. 1883 *Wharton's Law Lex.* (ed. 7), *Inspectorship, Deed of,* an instrument entered into between an insolvent debtor and his creditors, appointing one or more person or persons to inspect and oversee the winding up of such insolvent's affairs on behalf of the creditors. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXX 151/2 Estates, however, continued to be wound up under deeds of arrangement, whether in the form of an assignment, or composition, or inspectorship deed.

Inspirator. 1. (Late U. S. example.)

1903 K. M. Abbott *Old Paths New Eng* 99 The first power-loom was set up by Francis Cabot Lowell, the inspirator of cotton manufacture

Installation. 2. Add *attrib.*

1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI. 48 The installation cost is a matter of estimate. 1908 *Installation News* II. 56/2 Competent to act as installation inspector 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* § 690 *Installation engineer* , a technical engineer who interviews prospective consumers and points out advantages of electric light or power and advises them as to installation, etc. *Ibid.* § 692 Installation inspector.

Instalment[1]. 1 b. *U.S* (Earlier example.)

1759 *Essex Inst Hist. Coll* XLIX 2, I went to an Instalment at Stoneham where Mr. John Serls took upon him the pastoral charge of the church.

Instalment[2]. 3. Add: *attrib.* (freq. in recent use), as *instalment plan,* etc.

1894 *Vermont Agric Rep* XIV. 94 They sell the horse on the installment plan, getting enough down to pay all the horse is worth, and holding notes for the rest. *a* 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* iii 47 When they get money they exhibit a strong tendency to spend it. instead of giving it to the instalment man. 1921 R. D Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* xi. 187 'This is still a valuable ship', explained Torrance, 'even if she is floating around the high seas on the installment plan'. 1927 *Saturday Even Post* (N.Y) 24 Dec. 28/2 Upon that premise is based the vast present-day development of installment selling. 1927 W E. Collinson *Contemp Engl* 112 To pay by the instalment system.

Instantaneous, *a.* Add: 1. *Instantaneous (grip) vice* (see quots.).

1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Engin , Instantaneous Grip Vice,* or *Sudden Grip Vice,* a vice which is provided with levers, a toggle-joint, and rack, by means of which it is enabled to clasp work without the loss of time involved in turning a screw. 1902 P. Marshall *Metal Working Tools* 28. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Instantaneous Vice,* a vice in which the grip is obtained by some form of cam or rock

3 (See quot.)

1904 *Technol. & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Instantaneous value* (Elect.), the value of a current or electromotive force at any given instant.

Instar (ɪnstaɪ), *sb Zool.* [L , = form, figure, likeness] Any one of the periods of an insect's life between two successive ecdyses

1895 D Sharp in *Cambr Nat. Hist* V 158 It may be well to adopt a term suggested by Fischer [*Orthoptera Europæa,* 1853, p 37], and call the Insect as it appears at hatching the first instar, what it is as it emerges from the first ecdysis the second instar, and so on, in that case the pupa of a Lepidopteron that assumed that condition at the fifth ecdysis would be the sixth instar, and the butterfly itself would be the seventh instar 1929 *Encycl Brit* XII 12/2 In the parasitic groups hypermetamorphosis..is very frequent, the larvae being hatched in forms very different from that assumed in the final instar

Instep[1]. Add 3 b. The arched part of a boot or shoe between the heel and the sole.

1826 *Kaleidoscope* VI. 223/2 A boot-jack of this description ..has an equal purchase on the instep and heel 1913 E C Bentley *Trent's Last Case* v, On each [shoe], in the angle between the heel and the instep, he detected a faint trace of red gravel. 1927 E. Bramah *Max Carrados Mysteries* 160 He slyly inserted a nail in the angle of the instep

Instigatrix. Delete † *Obs* and add example.

1902 *Dublin Rev* July 105 Lady Macbeth, the instigatrix of the murder

Institution. 8 Add:

1902 *Daily Chron* 7 May 3/7 Institution life year after year is like pushing a stone uphill. 1905 *Ibid.* 27 Sept 4/5 To any high spirited woman, *the tyranny of institution life* must be almost unbearable.

Institutional, *a.* Add:

1. c. Of religion: Organized into or finding expression through institutions (a church, ordained ministers, ritual). Cf. *Institutionalism (a).

1908 F von Hügel *Myst. Elem. Relig.* p vi, The Infinite can still find room for the Historical and Institutional elements in Religion 1924 A. E. J. Rawlinson *Authority & Freedom* vi 136 The Christianity of history is a sacramental and institutional religion.

d. Of a church: Possessing organizations and societies of a charitable or educational nature in addition to the purely religious work. *U.S.*

1902 *Daily Chron.* 11 Dec 6/6 Practically the Institutional Church is an ordinary Church organisation plus a university settlement. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Aug 4/2 [He] has charge, in his own city of Atlanta, U.S.A, of what is probably the largest institutional church in the world.

Institutionalism. Add: *spec.,* (*a*) the principles of institutional religion; (*b*) the system of housing people in institutions; the characteristics of life in an institution

1907 *Daily Chron* 17 Oct 8/4 There is nothing of 'institutionalism' about life at the Browning Bethany Homes 1909 G. Tyrrell *Chr at Cross Roads* Pref p xx, The time has come for a criticism of categories—of the very ideas of religion, of revelation, of institutionalism, of sacramentalism, of theology, of authority, etc 1909 *Daily Chron* 28 Oct 5/3 The great impediment to success in the work of saving fallen women was the machinery of institutionalism 1927 *Observer* 21 Aug 7 The Society has set its face against any tendencies towards 'institutionalism', against any attempt. to take children away from their own homes. 1930 W R Inge *Chr. Ethics & Mod. Problems* i 16 The unquestionable advantages which this fanatical institutionalism confers upon the Church as an organisation.

Institutionalize, *v.* Add: b. To house, train, or bring up in an institution; to subject (a person) to institutional life.

1905 J. Burns in *Daily Chron.* 1 Dec. 4/4 He has been 'institutionalised', and I never yet knew the average man survive that pauperising ordeal 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 24 May 9 The day of the institutionalised boy or girl is past.

Institutionize (ɪnstiːtiūˑʃənaiz), *v.* [f. Institution + -ize] *trans.* To render institutional; to institutionalize.

1903 G Tyrrell *Church & Future* 61 In regarding the 'institutionising' of Christianity as a corruption. Protestantism seems to me to ignore universal and natural laws. 1911 W. James *Mem. & Studies* xiv. 335 The institutionizing on a large scale of any natural combination of need and motive always tends to run into technicality and to develop a tyrannical Machine.

Instroke. Add: 2. The stroke in a steam engine which carries the piston away from the crank shaft.

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVIII 183/2 Suction during an entire outstroke of the piston, compression during the following instroke

Instruct, *v.* Add 3. b *spec* (*a*) To direct (a representative) how to vote, etc. (*b*) To remove (a representative) from office by instructions. *U.S.*

1841 in *Congress Globe* 186 It is the duty of the elected to carry into effect the will of his constituents, if he is instructed what that will is. 1862 *N Y Tribune* 22 Jan (Bartlett) Mr. Tyler was in 1836 instructed out of the Senate, having previously been very strongly sustained by the [Virginia] Legislature

Instruction. Add: 4. c. *spec* Directions given to a representative how he is to vote, etc.

1828 *Richmond Whig* 16 Feb 1/2 (Th) We have too much respect for the legislature of Kentucky to suppose that they meant to bind the delegation by an instruction 1841 *Congress Globe* 9 June App 74 (Th) Instruction is the right of a majority, petition that of a minority, or of a single individual.

Instructive, *a* Add: b. *Finnish Gram.* Applied to the case denoting means.

1890 C N E Eliot *Finnish Gram.* 22 The instructive is formed by simply adding the letter *n* to a root, and expresses the means by which anything is done. 1896 [see Inessive]

Instructor. b. *U S* (Earlier example.)

1891 *Univ Chicago Official Bull* I 11 Lecturers and teachers shall be classified as follows (6) The Instructor

Instrument, *v.* Add· 2. b. To supply the mechanism for producing richness and variety of tone in (a pianoforte).

1880 *Grove's Dict Mus.* II 723/2 The radical change that took place between 1830 and 1850 in 'instrumenting' the pianoforte, giving it what we may call colour of tone

Instrumentally, *adv.* Add: 3. *Gram.* In or by the instrumental case.

1846 Monier-Williams *Sanscr Gram* 160 Instrumentally Dependent those [compounds] in which the relation of the first word (being in the crude) to the last is equivalent to that of an instrumental case.

Insulating, *ppl a* Add examples.

1898 Sloane *Elect Dict* (ed 2), *Insulating Tape,* prepared tape used in covering the ends of wire where stripped for making joints. 1910 *Hawkins' Elect. Dict, Insulating sleeve,* a sleeve joint of non-conducting material for splicing two ends of insulated wire *Ibid., Insulating tube.* 1 An insulating sleeve. 2. A non conducting tube designed to protect an insulated wire at the point where it runs through a partition or wall

Insulation. Add· 1 (Later U S example.) Also, an insulated piece of land or rock.

1848 E. Bryant *What I saw in California* xi 157 The waters surrounding these insulations could be traced between them as far as the eye could reach 1871 *Scribner's Monthly* II 7 Their smooth sides, uniform width and height. considered in connection with the courses which had wrought their insulation, excited our wonder and admiration.

Insulator. Add c One of a set of glass 'stands' to be placed under the legs of a piano.

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 1337 Piano Insulator. Cut Glass

Insulin (ɪnsiūlĭn) *Pharm* [f L. *insula* island + -in 1] A specific for diabetes extracted from the islets of Langerhans in the pancreas of animals.

1922 Banting & Best in *Trans. Roy Soc Canada* XVI. v 27 The Preparation of Pancreatic Extracts containing Insulin 1923 Banting *Antidiabetic Funct. Pancreas* 64 Insulin is administered from twenty minutes to a half hour before meals 1930 *Bio Chemical Jrnl.* XXIV. 1199 Insulin injected subcutaneously

Insult, *sb* 2 Add: freq in the phr. *to add insult to injury*

1805 *Ann 8th Congress* 2 Sess 1072 It was adding insult to injury, and expenses to both, as it regarded the claimants 1807 *Ann 10th Congress* 1 Sess I 933 Were the laws of a free and respectable State to be evaded by such shameful expedients as these? This was adding insult to injury. 1853 H T. Riley tr *Phædrus* 429 You wanted to revenge the sting of a tiny insect with death, what will you do to yourself who have added insult to injury?

Insurance. Add 4. e. The act or system of insuring employed persons against sickness or unemployment, esp. in accordance with the National Insurance Act of 1911 and the Unemployment Insurance Act of 1920, which require certain wage-earners to make weekly payments supplemented by their employers, in return for which they are entitled to State assistance in sickness, unemployment, etc.

1911 *Times* 28 Mar 10/3 The preparation of the Sickness and Invalidity Insurance Bill *Ibid* 5 May 14/3 If he had divided his bill into two—one dealing with unemployment and one with invalidity insurance *Ibid* 14/5 The burden imposed by State insurance must necessarily fall on manufacturers 1911 *Act* 1 & 2 *Geo. V* c 55 337 National Health Insurance 1912 [see *5] 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo V* c 30 § 48 (1) This Act may be cited as the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920

5. (sense 4) *insurance agent, man*; (sense *4 e) *insurance act, card, commissioner, committee, stamp.*

1874 B F Taylor *World on Wheels,* etc. II ii 199 He was an insurance agent—a retired doctor, who growing weary of saving lives with pills, had taken to insuring lives with policies. 1879 *Harper's Mag* July 215 The insurance men . would insure the lives of the hands who were at work there. 1911 *Act* 1 & 2 *Geo V* c 55 § 15 The regulations made by the Insurance Commissioners. *Ibid*, The Insurance Committee for each county or county borough. *Ibid.* § 115 This Act may be cited as the National Insurance Act, 1911 1912 *Chemist & Druggist* LXXX 950/2 Cards and stamps for health insurance under the National Insurance Act are now procurable at post offices 1912 *Punch* 31 July 99/3 Mr. Masterman has laid it down that it is the wife's duty, and not that of the husband, to lick the servants' insurance stamps 1913 *Ibid.* 15 Jan 49/1 As the 15th of January approaches, bringing fulfilment of 9d for 4d. through operation of Insurance Act *Ibid.* 13 Aug 148/3 Somebody come to see about an insurance card or something 1929 J. B. Priestley *Good Companions* I i § 4 He threw an insurance card and some money on the table. 1930 *Morning Post* 7 Aug. 11 The employers at four factories agreed to take upon themselves the charge of the insurance stamp which the men refuse to pay.

Insure, *v.* Add: 4 d (Cf *Insurance 4 e.)

1911 *Act* 1 & 2 *Geo V* c 55 § 1 All persons so insured (in this Act called 'insured persons').

Inswept (ɪ·nswept), *a.* [f. IN *adv* + SWEPT *ppl. a.*] Of the frame of a motor car. Narrowed at the forward end.

1907 *Westm Gaz.* 12 Nov. 12/3 The frames will be inswept from the dash. 1908 *Ibid* 30 Jan 4/1 The frame. is inswept in front and gracefully upturned in the rear

Inswinger (ɪ nswɪ·ŋəɹ). *Cricket.* [IN *adv*] A ball bowled with a swerve or swing from the off to leg in its flight So **I·nswing**, the swerve or swing imparted to such a ball. Hence **I·nswi·nging** *ppl. a.*

1920 *Times* 29 May 7/2 He [*sc* Mr Robertson-Glasgow] again seemed to rely too much on his 'inswinger' on the leg side, and he would surely do very much better if he could be certain of pitching his inswinging ball on the off stump. 1924 N CARDUS *Days in Sun* 49 Jacques, of Hampshire was a bowler commanding an in-swinging flight and an off-break *Ibid.* 254 Nor would it be accurate to describe this ball as an in swinger, for the true in-swinger swings from almost the first few yards of its flight through the air. 1927 *Observer* 17 Apr. 17/3 Last year he [*sc.* Mr Allom] specialised in the 'inswing'

Intaglio, *sb.* 3 Add: *intaglio cutter, cylinder, engraver, engraving, impression, worker*; **intaglio printer** (see quot. 1921); **intaglio-type, a** process, resembling the graphotype, by which a design is produced in intaglio on a metallic plate; also the resulting design.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* s v., Intaglio-type, intaglio impression 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV. 738/2 Cameo-cutting is an art of much more recent introduction than the sister art of intaglio-engraving 1885 E RENTON (*title*) Intaglio Engraving Past and Present *Ibid* 13 There are many Intaglio Engravers on Stone now existing in England. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII 17/1 Intaglio Processes. *Ibid*, An intaglio engraving is one in which the printing surface is sunk below the surrounding portions of the block or plate 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 126 *Intaglio cutter, intaglio worker*, as for engraver, except that intaglio cutter uses stone instead of copper disc *Ibid* § 529 *Intaglio printer* ..places metal intaglio cylinder in position in machine, sets roll of paper and adjusts machine for even printing

Intake, *sb* 3. Add *attrib*, as *intake crib, tunnel*, intake man (see quot. 1921).

1909 *Daily Chron.* 21 Jan 1/7 A fire which occurred at the construction works of a waterworks intake crib on Lake Michigan 1909 *Westm Gaz* 21 Jan, This new intake tunnel was thrust further out into the lake. 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 449 *Intake man*, grain intake man (grain milling), at a signal from men on ship, barge, etc., alongside wharf that suction pipe is inserted in grain, starts air pump, which draws up grain through pipe by suction

Intaker. Add 2 (See quot)

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 368 *Drawer*, drawer-in, bealder, in-taker, attaches weaving beam to drawing in frame, and draws each warp yarn, separately, with a hook, through eye (or loop) of heald, and through dent of reed in loom.

Intangibility. Add: b. Inviolability.

1783 C. J. Fox in *Mem & Corr* (1853) II 102, I beg of gentlemen to be aware of the lengths to which their arguments upon the intangibility of this charter may be carried. 1929 *Times* 13 Aug. 10/2 There has been too much talk of the intangibility of the Young Plan.

Intangible, *a.* Add: c. Inviolable.

1929 *Daily Tel.* 8 Aug. 11/2 Acceptance of the Young plan as an intangible and indivisible whole

Intarsio (intā·ɪsɪo) Also -ia. [It.] An elaborate form of inlaid work in wood practised in Italy during the Renaissance; = TARSIA. Also *attrib.* So **Intarsiatore** (intā ɪsiătō·ɪe), a worker in intarsio; **Intarsiatura** (intā ɪsiătū·ɪă), pl. -e, = *INTARSIO.

1850 MRS JAMESON *Leg Monast Ord* (1863) 275 The fine intarsiatura in the Choir of San Francesco di Assisi 1867 *Ecclesiologist* XXVIII 216 Hidden under the intarsio pavement 1868 C C. PERKINS *Ital Sculptors* 262 A celebrated wood-carver and 'intarsiatore' named Luchino Bianchini helped them to carve the presses for the sacristy *Ibid.*, Luchino Bianchini made the woodwork about its great portal, as well as the intaglios and intarsiature of the choir at San Lodovico 1892 AGNES M CLERKE *Fam Stud. Homer* x 266 Some rusty dagger-blades skilfully ornamented in coloured metallic intarsiatura. 1894 *Daily News* 6 Dec 5/2 Humorous intarsia showing Polyphemus feeling the backs of the sheep 1896 *Q. Rev* Oct 471 The intarsias of the choir-stalls of S. Maria Maggiori at Bergamo 1907 *Daily Chron* 15 Jan 7/2 A very fine specimen of intarsia inlay 1913 MRS. H WARD *Mating of Lydia* IV XIX, The gleaming reflections on lacquer and intarsia, on ebony or Sèvres. 1919 H F. JONES *Samuel Butler* II 67 The seats of the stalls in the church of Santa Maria Maggiori at Bergamo are ornamented with intarsia work.

Integrand (i·ntĭgrænd). *Math.* [ad. L. *integrandus*, gerundive of *integrāre* to make whole] An expression that is to be integrated.

1897 H. F BAKER *Abel's Theorem* 561 The integrand of the Abelian integral u_r is single-valued on the Riemann surface 1904 *Physical Rev* Aug. 101 In this case the first integrand is Poynting's Energy Flow function. 1912 J PIERPONT *Lect The Functions* II 386

Integraph (i·ntĭgrɑf). *Math.* [f. INTE(GRATE + -GRAPH] An integrating instrument

1894 *Times* 11 Aug 11/1 Speaking of variable-line instruments, he said that these could be used to evaluate integrals with any assigned limits, while the other class only integrated round closed curves, they were therefore called integraphs. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 582/1 While an integrator determines the value of a definite integral, hence a mere constant, an integraph gives the value of an indefinite integral, which is a function of x.

Integrating, *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a* (under INTEGRATE *v.*) Add. *Integrating meter* (see quot.).

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXX 597/1 All the above forms of house meters are called continuously integrating meters, in that the operation of recording or obtaining the time integral of the current or the power is continuous.

Integration. Add · 3. *Psychol.* The combining of diverse elements into a complex whole, also, a complex state or combination the elements of which are distinguishable

1893 J M. BALDWIN *Elem Psychol* 36 Integration, therefore, represents a structural change in the direction both of simplicity and of complexity. 1898 G F STOUT *Man Psychol* I 134 Differentiation and Integration.

Intelligence, *sb.* Add

7. c. Revived in modern wars (cf *intelligence man, officer* in *d).

1925 E FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* s v *I*, 'Intelligence', *i.e.* information of military value. The use of the word as a military technical term dates from the 16th Century, but in the War of 1914–18 it was used to denote specially the department of the General Staff dealing with information

d (sense *7 c) *intelligence man, officer*; **intelligence department**, a department of a state organization or of a military or naval service whose object is to obtain information (esp. by means of secret service officers or a system of spies); **intelligence quotient** *Psychol*, a number intended to express the ratio of a given person's intelligence to the normal, which is fixed at 100, so **intelligence test**

1875 *Encycl Brit* II 573/1 The *Intelligence Department [of the Army] .under a Deputy-Adjutant-General 1895 *Whitaker's Alm* 230 Naval Intelligence Department. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 5 July 11 Those lone daredevils of No Man's Land, the scouts, snipers and *intelligence men. 1885 *Intelligence officer [in Dict] 1901 *Westm. Gaz* 31 Dec 10/1 You are intelligence officer to the new cavalry brigade 1914 R. BROOKE in *Mem* (1918) 132 Intelligence Officer in H M S. *Vengeance* 1921 C. BURT *Mental & Scholastic Tests* 151 If a child's mental age be divided by his chronological age, the quotient will state what fraction of ability the child actually possesses. This fraction may be termed . the child's '*intelligence quotient' 1922 WOODWORTH *Psychology* XII 274 Brightness or dullness can also be measured by the intelligence quotient. 1929 *Encycl Brit* VII 969/1 To arrive at a simple expression for the results of measurements made with the Binet scale, the so-called intelligence quotient was devised 1921 C. BURT *Mental & Scholastic Tests* 2 The practical value of *intelligence tests

Intelligentsia (intelidge·ntsiă, intelige·ntsiă). [Russ. ИНТЕЛЛИГЕНЦИЯ, prob a. Pol *inteligencja*, G *intelligenzia*, etc., ad. L. *intelligentia* INTELLIGENCE] The class of society to which culture, superior intelligence, and advanced political views are attributed.

1914 *Round Table* Dec. 115 The importance and meaning of the so-called *intelligentsia* 1916 H G WELLS *Mr Britling* I. II. § 10 They are the sort of equivalent of the Russian Intelligentsia, an irresponsible middle class with ideas 1922 JOAD *Highbrows* VI. 224 Those waifs and strays of the intelligentsia who had resolutely refused to participate in the war 1922 MRS A SIDGWICK *Victorian* XXVIII, He told me that he belonged to the Intelligentsia and that he was out to shoot capitalists. 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* I IX, It was not the intelligentsia, but just intellectual society, which was gathered there.

Intendit (inte·ndit) *Roman-Dutch Law* [L, = he avers] A document setting out a legal claim and the proofs on which it rests

1886 KOTZÉ tr. *S van Leeuwen's Roman-Dutch Law* II. 444 If the plaintiff on his *intendit*, that is statement of his claim, fully establishes his case, the defendant .has final judgment pronounced against him

Inteneration. (Later U.S. example, in fig. use)

1898 HOWELLS *Open-eyed Conspiracy* XVIII, I felt a sort of indecency in beholding his inteneration, for I knew that it came from his heart

Intense, *a.* Add: **4. c.** Feeling or manifesting intense emotion or seriousness.

1879 HOWELLS *L Aroostook* XIV, 'Why Miss Blood you are intense!' 'I don't know what you mean by that,' said Lydia 'You like to take things seriously. You can't bear to think that people are not the least in earnest, even when they least seem so' 1880 DU MAURIER *Eng Soc. at Home* pl 49 Fair Æsthetic (suddenly, and in deepest tones, to Smith, who has just been introduced to take her in to Dinner) 'Are you *Intense*?' 1897 H HAVELOCK ELLIS *Stud Psychol Sex* I. 88 Miss M, aged 29, the daughter of English parents (both musicians) who were both of what is described as 'intense' temperaments 1925 *Punch* 6 May 487 *Intense Lady* 'Tell me—have you ever been psychoed?'

Intensionally (inte·nʃənăli), *adv. Logic.* [f. INTENSION 5 + -AL + -LY 2.] By way of intension.

1903 *Nature* 3 Sept. 411/1 A class may be defined either extensionally, by an enumeration of its terms, or intensionally, by the concept which denotes its terms

Inter. (i·ntəɹ), abbreviation of INTERMEDIATE = *intermediate examination* (in arts, etc.), often used in ordinary colloquial speech.

1891–2 *Lond Univ Guide* 29 Inter Arts Honours. *Ibid.* 40 Inter. Science and Prel Sci. Exams.

Inter-. Add. **2. a.** *inter-availability, -connectedness.*

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 1 July 6 The issue of a circular cancelling the *inter-availability of practically all railway tickets between Scotland and England 1923 *Ibid* 27 Jan. 11 The deputation intends to press for the inter-availability of these tickets on all systems 1927 *Ibid.* 14 Sept 9 The 'inter-availability,' as it might be termed, of famous experts as between one part of the Empire and another 1922 A G. HOGG *Redemption from this World* VI 191 We labour hardest to perceive the *interconnectedness of events

3. a. *interglyph, -mutule.*

1875 *Encycl Brit* II 404/1 The *interglyphs are each one-seventh of the whole tablet or triglyph 1863–9 *Archit Publ Soc Dict Archit* III. 149/1 The temple to Ceres at Pæstum has no mutules or triglyphs The example at Albano has no *intermutules 1901 STURGIS *Dict Archit*, *Intermutule*, the space between two mutules, as in an architrave

4. a *inter-consonantal, -fluvial, -moraine, -nebular, -villous*

1931 *Amer. Speech* VII. Oct 19 His *inter-consonantal *u* is perhaps Southern 1830 *New Monthly Mag., Hist Reg* Jan. 6/2 Returning from Bagdad across the *interfluvial country, he took up his quarters at Hillah 1894 J GEIKIE *Great Ice Age* (ed 3) 593 The *inter-morainic lakes which occupy similar positions at the base of the Alps in North Italy 1929 JEANS *Universe Around Us* 142 The vast stretches of *internebular space. 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, **Intervillous lacunæ*, irregular vascular spaces connected with the maternal blood vessels, surrounding the fœtal villi in the placenta 1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 40 The intervillous spaces.

c. *intercameral* (between chambers), *-governmental.*

1929 *Times* 29 Oct 16/1 Nobody believes that the question will go to the *intercameral conference before the Special Session ends 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Jan 8 When it came to negotiation, agreement could not be obtained by *inter-Governmental intervention 1928 *Britain's Industrial Future* (*Lib Ind Inq*) I III § 3. 28 The system of inter-governmental debts which the War has left behind.

5. *inter-borough, -caste, -church, -electrode, -library, -plane, -valve.*

1905 *Westm Gaz* 8 Nov 5/1 The officials of the *interborough railways 1928 *Evening News* 5 May 5/7 The Interborough Company declares that a 7 cent fare will enable them to build better cars and run an adequate service 1928 *Daily Express* 19 May 9/5 The first inter-borough competition of its kind ever organised in London. 1908 *New Reformer* II 62 It is a case of *inter caste and inter-provincial marriage 1925 E S. JONES *Christ of Indian Road* XIII. 243 We sat down to an intercaste dinner—a hundred high-caste Hindus, a hundred outcastes, a hundred Indian Christians, a few Mohammedans, and several of us of the West 1905 *Daily Chron* 22 Nov. 1/7 At an *inter-Church Conference in New York 17,000,000 Church members of all denominations were represented 1926 *British Weekly* 22 July 327/1 Dr Clark has toured the world to build this inter-church, international organisation 1930 *Daily Express* 9 Sept 11/1 The new Valve has a greater effective amplification because its *inter-electrode capacity is lower. 1928 J A. MCMILLEN (*title*) Selected articles on *interlibrary loans 1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 96 *Interplane struts have to keep the lifting surfaces or 'planes' apart 1920 *Blackw Mag* Nov 565/1 Great lanky beasts with double interplane engines, heavy bombers of freak aspect. 1928 C F S GAMBLE *Story North Sea Air Station* XII 195 *note*, These rockets were affixed to the interplane struts of the machine. 1921 *Wireless World* IX. 120/1 Substitute an *intervalve transformer for your telephone transformer.

Interact, *sb.* Add · *attrib.*

1908 *Daily Chron* 3 July 3/5 At the 'private' or roofed theatres, the performance of interact music was the rule 1909 *Morning Leader* 29 May 4/6 At the 'private theatres', such as the Blackfriars, they not only had interacts but interact music

Interactionism (intəræ·kʃənɪz'm). *Philos.* [f. INTERACTION + -ISM.] The theory that in the causal relations between mind and body the causal influence runs in both directions, in sensation from body to mind and in volition from mind to body. So **Interactionist** *sb.*, an adherent of interactionism, *adj.*, of or pertaining to this doctrine.

1902 *Pop Sci Monthly* 459 (Cent D Suppl) Interactionism has to maintain, in this concrete form of the 'survival theory', that the mental process as such is an aid to evolution 1903 C A. STRONG *Why Mind has Body* 5 Whether this interactionist tendency in biology be significant or ephemeral, we need not inquire *Ibid.* 23 What the interactionist..takes for an action of mind on body is an action of the brain upon the rest of the body. *Ibid* 33 Interactionism seems almost to necessitate two juxtaposed realities exchanging influences, and thus to imply a metaphysical dualism

Inter-allied (intəɹăla·ɪd, -æ ləɪd), *a* [f. INTER- 1 b + ALLIED] Existing or constituted between allies or allied forces. So **Inter-ally** (-æ·ləɪ), *a.*

1920 J. M KEYNES *Econ Conseq Peace* 96 *note*, The supreme authority is to be in the hands of an Inter-Allied Rhineland Commission *Ibid.* 240 The settlement of inter-Ally indebtedness 1925 A J TOYNBEE *Survey Internat. Affairs 1920–23* I The four Treaties had provided for the establishment of a number of inter-Allied bodies to perform temporary or permanent executive duties.

Intercalarium (i ntəɹkălē·ɪrĭŭm) *Zool.* Pl. **-ia.** [mod L., neut. sing of L. *intercalārius* INTERCALARY] A segment or process occurring between the bases of adjacent neural arches in the vertebral column of certain animals.

1887 *Proc Zool. Soc* 31 Intercalaria are absent in the hæmal tube 1893 *Phil. Trans* Ser B 83 Like the scaphium the intercalarium consists of ascending and horizontal processes united at nearly a right angle

Interception. Add. **1. b.** Also *attrib.*, as **interception-band**, a band of colour apparent to the eye in a state of repose when a rod is passed across a two-coloured disk.

1903 *Psychol. Rev.* IV 190 We have a graphic representa-

tion of the color-deduction determined by the interception of the pendulum...We are now prepared to continue our identification of these geometrical interception bands with the bands observed in the illusion.

3 *attrib.*

1886 *Encycl. Brit* XXI. 713/2 It is frequently desirable not to gather sewage from the whole area into a single main, but to collect the sewage of higher portions of the town by a separate high-level or interception sewer

Interchanger. Add **2.** An apparatus for the cooling and liquefaction of gases.

1899 *Nature* 20 July 268/2 An interchanger, to make the cooling effectively self intensive, must have one end at the higher temperature, where the compressed air enters.

Intercooler (ɪ·ntəɪkūləɪ). [Inter- 2 b.] An apparatus for cooling air between the intervals of compression. So **I·ntercooling** *vbl. sb*, the process of cooling air by this apparatus.

1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX. 679 A complete system of jacket water and a very large intercooler are used

Intercrop (ɪntəɪkrɒ·p), *v.* [Inter- 1.] To raise a crop between rows of another (*trans.* and *intr.*). Hence **Intercro·pping** *vbl. sb.* So **Intercrop** *sb.*, a crop so raised

1901 W Robinson *Eng. Flower Garden* (ed 8) 92 Evidence of the good way in which inter-cropping suits plants in nursery beds.

Interdentally (ɪntəɪde·ntălɪ), *adv.* [f. Interdental + -ly 2.] In an interdental position; between the teeth

1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 115 The neck of the tooth.. is embraced by a thin shallow flap of gum, continuous interstitially (interdentally) with the gum pad.

Interdepartmentally (ɪntəɪdɪpāɪtme·ntălɪ), *adv.* [f. Interdepartmental + -ly 2.] Between or among departments.

1901 *Westm Gaz* 7 June 2/2 This is the bane of Government offices, both departmentally and interdepartmentally

1906 *Ibid.* 30 Oct 2/1 But there are strong grounds for believing that the question of the attitude of the Government towards the proposals now before the Berlin Conference has not been made a Cabinet question, in other words, that it has been dealt with interdepartmentally

Interesting, *ppl. a.* Add: **3.** *To be in an interesting condition, situation, state*: to be pregnant. *Interesting event*: a birth.

1748 Smollett *R. Random* lxix, So that I cannot leave her in such an interesting situation, which I hope will produce something to crown my felicity. 1839 Dickens *Nickleby* xxix, Mrs. Lenville (who, as has been before hinted, was in an interesting state). 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxvii, Mrs Bunny's in an interesting situation 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 June 6/3 'Interesting event' at Peterhof. Another daughter! 1928 W. B. Maxwell *We Forget because we Must* II iii, I'm afraid I seem to make heavy weather of my interesting condition 1930 Galsworthy *On Forsyte 'Change* 171 Winifred, beginning to be 'interesting', owing to the approach of a little Dartie, kept her eyes somewhat watchfully on 'Monty'.

Interfere, *v.* Add:

4. c. *Chess.* Of a piece To obstruct the movements of another piece. (Cf. *Interference 1 b.)

1926 H Wenninк *Chess Problem* 38 It will be noticed that . Re 6 in turn interferes with the line of force of the Bg 4, shutting off its command of d 7 and c 8

6. *U.S. Football.* To interpose between the player with the ball and a would-be tackler so as to help the former. *Baseball.* To obstruct a runner between two bases; also, to obstruct a catcher or fielder who is trying to take or throw the ball. (Cf *Interference 1 c)

1920 W. Camp *Football without a Coach* 51 The full back and the right half must interfere for their companion.

Interference. Add:

1. b. *Chess* Obstruction of the line of force of one piece by another. Also *attrib.*

1881 Loyd in A. C. White *Loyd & his Chess Problems* (1913) 303 There are many forms of interference play which have nothing to do with avoiding stalemate. 1926 H. Wenninк *Chess Problem* 39 In both problems there is mutual interference of the black Rook and Bishop

c. *U.S. Football.* The act of interposing between a runner and a tackler to obstruct the latter (see also quot. 1895). *Baseball.* The act of obstructing a baseball runner between two bases

1895 G J. Manson *Sporting Dict.* 61 *Interference*, using the hands or arms in any way to obstruct or hold a player who has got the ball 1920 W Camp *Football without a Coach* 59 To amount to anything at all interference must be perfectly timed On a play between tackle and guard .the interference must reach that point prepared to take care of the tackle, the guard and even the backfield men, too 1923 Dorothy Canfield *Rough-Hewn* xxv, Where *was* the ball? Sometimes it came straight through and the next minute on the same formation swung outside—and Neale uselessly buried under the interference. 1927 H. G Salsinger in *Secrets of Baseball* 147 Interference plays, too, are scored as they probably have been made.

2. b. *Wireless* The intrusion of electrical disturbances which interfere with reception. Also *attrib*

1902 *Windsor Mag* May 720/2 Two messages were sent, one in English and one in French Both were received at the same time on the same wire at Poole without the least interference. 1913 *Yearbk Wireless Teleg* 85 For the purpose of preventing interference with the working of any other wireless telegraph station 1914 R. Stanley *Wireless Teleg.* 292 Marconi patented an interference preventer which involved the use of two aerials and a rotating machine. . Undue interference is avoided by the observance of the International Radio Laws

Interferer. Add· *U.S. Football.* One who interposes between a runner and a tackler.

1923 Dorothy Canfield *Rough-Hewn* xxv, Neale could see Rogers rock a second, undecided, on tip-toe, side-step an interferer; and then shoot his body like a projectile into the play.

Interfering, *ppl a* Add· **2** *Wireless.* That causes interference (see *Interference 2 b)

1914 R. Stanley *Wireless Teleg.* 292 If the International Rules are duly observed an interfering station should be one which considers itself out of range

Interferometry (ɪ ntəɪˌfiərɒ·metrɪ). [f. Interferometer . see -metry] The action or art of measuring interference phenomena, the study and use of the interferometer.

1915 C. Barus *Exp. Displacement Interferometer* i. 1 Elliptic interferometry applied to the horizontal pendulum. 1916 — (*title*) The Interferometry of Reversed and Non-Reversed Spectra

Interiorize (ɪntī·rɪərəɪz), *v.* [f. Interior *a.* + -ize.] *trans.* To connect with the soul, as distinguished from the body; also, to locate within the mind.

1906 *Academy* 20 Oct. 392/2 To 'interiorise' the struggle, to place it on the stage of the soul, with eternity for background. 1916 Stanford & Forsyth *Hist. Music* (1925) 329 The second [feature in American life] is the interiorizing and democratic habit-of-mind which partly connotes the term *Americanism*.

Interlocal, *a.* (Example.)

1921 A C. Pigou *Econ Welfare* 171 So soon as people become thoroughly familiarised with town-planning, local patriotism and inter-local emulation will make resort to external pressure from the central Government no longer necessary.

Interlock, *sb.* Add c *Cinematography.* The apparatus used to synchronize sound and action in a talking film.

1931 B Brown *Talking Pictures* ix 206 Gaumont coupled the armature of his projector motor to that of his gramophone motor, and using a common power supply, obtained synchronism. To-day we use a similar type of arrangement known as the 'electrical interlock'.

Interlock, *v.* Add: **4** *Cinematography* To synchronize the devices for recording or reproducing sound and action in a talking film.

1929 *Photoplay* Apr , *Phased, or interlocked*—all motors of sound and picture recording equipment lined up in readiness to start out in perfect step together. 1931 B Brown *Talking Pictures* ix. 206 Where we have cameras working in conjunction with sound recorders . there is absolute necessity for both devices to be interlocked or driven together, so that sound and photograph are always exactly in phase *Ibid.* 207 Due to the interlocking action of the coupled rotors the distributor supplies power to the free motor keeping it up to normal speed

Interlocutor[1]. Add: c. The compère in a troupe of nigger minstrels.

1909 *Cent Dict.* Suppl.

Interludial (ɪntəɪlū·dĭăl), *a.* [f Interlude *sb* + -ial.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of an interlude.

1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII 94/1 Admitted for interludial purposes in a fabrication styled *intermezzo* that was played between the acts of a serious composition, comedy became [etc] 1922 S Grew *Art of Player-Piano* 75 The interludial figure is extended to lead into a *forte*

Intermat (ɪntəɪmæ·t), *v.* [Inter- 1 b.] *trans.* and *intr.* To mat together.

1904 *Technol & Sci. Dict* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Intermat* (Textile Manufac), the term applied to the felting or shrinking of cloths, the fibres intermatting or felting together 1927 *Daily Express* 28 Apr 3/7 As the hair grows, it is worked into a kind of felt by intermatting it

Intermede. **2** Now current in alien form *intermède* (ɛ̃ntɛrmɛd).

1887 *Gentl. Mag.* June 540 The singularly appropriate *intermède* arranged by Beaumarchais for performance between the acts of his 'Eugenie'. 1931 *Times Lit Suppl.* 6 Aug 606/2 The inclusion between the first and second acts of an *intermède* of song and dance.

Intermediate, *a* and *sb.* Add: **A.** *adj.* **f.** *Geol.* = Interlobate.

1883 T C. Chamberlin in *3rd Ann. Rep U S Geol. Survey 1881–2*, 313 Forming a peculiar moraine type, to which the term *intermediate* or *interlobate moraines* will be applied.

g. *Forestry.* Having the crown shaded at the sides but open to the light at the top.

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 14.

Intermedietto (ɪ·ntəɪmĭdɪ¸e·tō). *Mus.* [It] A short interlude or intermezzo.

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms.*

Intermedio- (ɪntəɪmī·dĭo), used as combining form of Intermediate *a.*, as intermedio-lateral *a* , intermediate and lateral

1875 *Encycl Brit* I. 866/2 Lockhart Clarke has described an intermedio lateral group of nerve cells 1890 Billings *Med Dict*, *Intermedio-lateral tract*, a spur-like lateral process of gray substance appearing between anterior and posterior horns in sections of spinal cord 1906 *Fifth Rept. Carnegie Trust Scotland* 20 Pathology of the intermedio-lateral tract of the Spinal Cord

Intermont (ɪ·ntəɪmɒnt), *a.* [f. Inter- 4 a + L. *mont-*, *mons* mountain] Situated between mountains. So **Intermo·ntane, Intermou·ntain** *adjs.*

1828 Webster, Intermontane. 1901 W. M Davis in *Science* 8 Mar 396/1 The erosion of narrow valleys in the floor of the weak-rock intermont peneplains 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV. 362/2 The intermontane basins and the piedmontese plains that slope eastward from the Rocky Mountains in middle latitudes are treeless. 1903 *Science* 12 June 950/1 The study of the anthropology of the Indian races in this intermountain region 1911 J L Myres *Dawn of History* iv 91 We are concerned with the intermont plains and upland valleys which sustained the old Medes and Persians 1920 L V. Pirrson *Phys Geol.* (ed. 2) 269 Intermontane Plateaus. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 21 May 8 This fungus attacks both the green or Oregon and the blue or Colorado Douglas [fir], as well as the intermountain variety

Intern. **B.** *sb. U S.* (Examples.)

1889 *Kansas City T. & Star* 16 Oct., Convalescent women and young nurses are given too much freedom with the interns 1923 E F Wyatt *Invis Gods* II v 85 The older man .became .attached to the young surgical interne.

Hence **Inte rnship,** the condition of an intern; the period of such condition. *U S.*

1924 *Scribner's Mag* Feb 183/1 My father, who had the practice .told me the story in professional confidence...I was at that time just finishing my internship.

Internal, *a* and *sb* Add: **A.** *adj.* **1. d** *Internal reserve* = inner reserve (*Inner *a* 1 h).

1931 *Daily Express* 31 Jan. 10/2 By having greater recourse to our internal reserves .we could have shown a higher profit figure for the year.

5. Internal combustion *a*, denoting a type of engine in which the pressure necessary to produce motion is obtained in the engine cylinder by the combustion of inflammable vapour; **internal secretion** · cf *Endocrine

1884 H C. F Jenkin *Gas- & Caloric-Engines* 105 The *internal combustion engine is really the forerunner of the gas-engine. 1888 *Brit Gas & Oil Eng Pat* No 12361 in *D Clerk's Gas & Oil Eng* (1896) 515 Hargreaves.—Improvements in internal combustion thermo-motor. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 29 Oct 4/1 Even at this year's show the centre of interest will be an internal combustion motor 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII 362/2 The action of the thyroid gland has been made known, and the facts of '*internal secretions' have been in part elucidated 1910 *Rep Brit. Assoc* 627 Starling proposed the name hormones for the internal secretions because of their excitatory properties.

International, *a.* (*sb.*) Add **c.** **international code,** a code of signals by which seamen of all nations can hold communication at sea; **international copyright,** copyright that is valid in all countries, now in those subscribing to the Berne convention of 5 Sept., 1887.

1838 *Act* 1 & 2 *Vict* c. 59 An Act for securing to Authors, in certain Cases, the Benefit of International Copyright 1844 *Act* 7 & 8 *Vict* c 12 § 1 Which Act [*sc.* 1 & 2 Vict. c 59] is herein-after, for the sake of Perspicuity, designated as 'the International Copyright Act'. 1902 *Empire Rev.* May 364 A book is subject to national copyright .and also to international copyright in the several countries admitting that right 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII. 624/1 The international code of signals, for use between ships of all nations.

B. *sb* **c.** *pl.* International bonds.

1909 *Westm Gaz* 17 Sept. 12/2 Internationals featureless.

d. *The International* = next

1912 *Songs for Socialists* (Fabian Soc) 2 The International.

Internationale (-næʃĭŏnā l, || ɛ̃ntɛrnasyonal). [Fr. (sc. *chanson* song)] A revolutionary hymn composed by Eugene Pottier in 1871 and adopted by French socialists and subsequently by others

[1912 Hyndman *Further Reminn* 124 We all left Paris regretfully, with the strains of 'L'Internationale' ringing in our ears] 1933 *Morn Post* 30 Mar 11/3 Communists.. waved red flags and sang the 'Internationale'.

Internationalism. Add. b. A system of international control.

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVII 705/2 The investment helped . to save the country from bankruptcy and internationalism.

Internee (ɪntəɪnī·). [f. Intern *v.* + -ee 1.] One who is interned; an interned person.

1918 *Repts. Detenus & Internees Bengal* in *Parli. Papers* VIII. 106 The cases of the State prisoners and internees 1920 *Observer* 5 Dec. 13/4 Lorries with military guards . removed the internees to the camp.

Internist (ɪntə ɪnɪst). *U.S.* = Intern *sb.*

1904 *Science* 29 Apr 696/1 Many internists ('general physicians') of experience and authority 1918 *Nation* (N Y) Feb. 170/1 A maternity bureau composed of expert obstetricians and competent internists.

Interoceanic, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example) So **Intero·cean** *a.*

1850 *Clayton-Bulwer Treaty* 19 Apr 8 Interoceanic communication 1913 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan 22/2 The isthmus became a centre of attraction for interocean transit.

Interplanetary, *a.* Add. Also, existing between planets.

1901 *Daily News* 7 Jan. 5/1 Dreams of inter-planetary communication

Interplant (ɪntəɪplɑ·nt), *v.* [Inter- 1.] *trans.* To plant (an area already growing a crop) with a second crop among the first.

1927 *Daily Tel* 11 May 3/4 Included in the 1,442 acres of rubber were 98 acres which were interplanted with coffee.

Interplical (ɪntəɪplɔɪ kăl), *a Zool.* [f Inter- 4 a + L. *plica* fold + -al.] Situated between folds

1900 *Proc U S. Nat Mus.* XXIII. 398 The term interplical ridge has been applied to the summit of the radial convexities of the wing and interplical groove the bottom of the alternating concavities 1903 *Phil. Trans* Ser B CXCV 161 The thickened chitin bands, which in the sections at most levels are in contact by those edges directed towards the interplical space, are here divaricated

Interpolate, *v* Add: **3** c. (With the words spoken as object) To intercalate orally

1881 Mrs Riddell *Senior Partner* VII I 151 'I have not a word to say against Effie,' began Robert 'If ye had, ye'd best not say it before me,' interpolated his father 1908 *Smart Set* June 142/1 'I suppose I may claim some eminence as physicians go' 'Top notch of the whole bunch, dad!' interpolated Keene.

Interpolator. Add. **2** A mechanical contrivance for securing correct retransmission from a submarine cable of any consecutive letter-elements having the same sign.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII 226/2 The special form of curb sender mentioned, termed the 'Interpolator'

Interpose, *v.* Add **1.** c. *Chess* To move (a piece) so as to protect one which is threatened. Also *absol* of the piece. to move to a position to shield another man.

1761 Hoyle *Ess Game of Chess* 2, 6 B The Queen gives Check W. The Bishop interposes 1765 Lambe *Hist. Chess* 107 If the B Bp instead of retreating, checks your K you must interpose your Bp 1808 Sarratt *Chess* I 49 If he interpose his King's Knight, you must take his Rook with your Queen. 1844 W Lewis *Chess* 19 Sometimes a piece or pawn, which before was out of play, may be interposed, and force the piece that checks to retire 1861 *Chambers's Encycl* II. 799/2 The king must either move out of check or interpose some one of his subjects, unless the checking piece can be captured 1876 *Encycl. Brit* V 593/1 If the king, being thus in check, cannot move to another square, and there is no piece or pawn which can be interposed, and the checking piece or pawn cannot be taken, then it is 'checkmate'

Interpretation. Add **5** *attrib* : **interpretation clause,** a clause in an Act of Parliament which defines the meaning of certain terms for the purposes of the Act.

1897 *Bouvier's Law Dict* I 1107/2

Interpretess. (Later U.S example.)

1880 Cable *Grandissimes* xxviii 225 She went to the don's plantation as interpretess.

Inter-resist (ɪntəɹɪ̍zɪst), *v.* [Inter- 1.] *intr.* To offer mutual resistance. So **Inter-resi·stance.**

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXX 667/1 Bodies by this force of mutual impenetrability or inter resistance cause one another to form a joint mass with a common velocity whenever they collide *Ibid.* 667/2 Withdraw this foundation of bodies as inter-resisting forces and the evidence of the third law disappears

Interrupter. Add **b** (Earlier U S example.)

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 302 It has been represented that Prof. Locke had merely invented a new species of 'electrical interrupter'

c *attrib* **interrupter gear,** a timing device attached to machine-guns in aeroplanes to prevent the discharge of bullets when the propeller is in the line of fire

1928 C F. S Gamble *Story North Sea Air Station* x 150 The Fökker monoplane, which was equipped with a mechanical interrupter gear.

Intersex (ɪ̍ntəɹseks). [Inter- **2** b] An intermediate sex. Also *attrib.* So **Intersexua·lity.**

1911 'Xavier Mayne' (*title*) The Intersexes 1930 G R. de Beer *Embryol & Evol.* III 22 Animals which have switched over from a period of development in one sex to a period of development in the other are called intersexes, and a series of degrees of intersexuality can be established from very slight to complete sex-reversal. *Ibid* IX 71 The example of intersexuality in the gypsy moth 1931 *Oxf Univ Gaz* 17 June 699/2 Skin and skull of intersex pig *Sus papuensis* from the New Hebrides

Intersexual (ɪntəɹse·ksɪuăl), *a* [Inter- **3** a.] Existing between the sexes.

1897 in *Havelock Ellis's Stud. Psychol Sex* I 183 This is quite as true of intersexual love 1904 G S Hall *Adolescence* I 223 A subtle but potent intersexual influence is among the strongest factors of all adolescent sport

Intersubjective (ɪntəɹsŭbdʒe·ktɪv), *a. Psychol* [Inter- **4** c.] Existing between two different conscious minds.

1899 J Ward *Naturalism & Agnosticism* II 170 It seems to depend upon three elements or conditions which are consequences of intersubjective intercourse 1925 J E. Turner *Theory Direct Realism* IV 44 Intersubjective communication

Interti·llage. *U S.* [Inter- 1] Intercropping Hence **Interti·lled** *ppl a*

1914 *Rep Brit Assoc* 270 The intertilled crop has in many sections largely taken the place of fallow.

Intertrade (ɪntəɹtē̍d). [Inter- **2** a.] Reciprocal trade Also *attrib.*

1915 E Carpenter *Healing of Nations* xi. 168 Merchants and dealers came in and effected the exchange, and so an intertrade has sprung up 1929 *Daily Tel.* 15 Jan 6/4 The variations in the curve of consumer demand are much less than the curve of inter-trade demand

Interval, *sb.* Add: **8** *Math* An aggregate of all numbers between and including two terminal numbers

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVIII 545/2 This domain [of a variable] may be an 'interval', *i e*, it may consist of two terminal numbers, all the numbers between them and no others

Intervention. Add **1** b. *Law.* The action of one, not originally a party, who intervenes in a suit.

1883 [see Intervener[1]]

Hence **Interve·ntionism,** the principle or policy of intervening, esp in international affairs, **Interve·ntionist,** also, one who favours a doctrine of intervention; one who favours intervention with the course of a disease on medical grounds (*Cent. Dict.*); also as *adj.*

1915 *Morning Post* 19 Apr 8/4 Interventionist, and, in some places, neutralist meetings were held yesterday at Milan 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 22 July 7 M Tchitcherin sees in this fact another 'interventionist' manœuvre. 1923 *Ibid* 29 Mar 5 The methods of interventionism are contrary to the spirit of cooperation 1930 *Times Lit Suppl.* 14 Aug 648/2 The 'interventionist' conception of miracle has passed out of fashion

Intimal (ɪ̍ntɪmăl), *a.* [f. Intima + -al] Of or pertaining to the intima

1908 *Practitioner* Dec 771 This observer also describes intimal and adventitial thickening in association with arterial hypermyotrophy

Intolerant, *a.* Add. **1.** b. *Forestry* Incapable of enduring heavy shade. *U S.*

1898 Pinchot *Adirondack Spruce* 5 The Poplar, a tree very intolerant of shade rapidly takes possession of the soil. *Ibid* 22 If the intolerant species can get the start, being often rapid of growth, they may hold their position by growing above the other trees about them, as do Tamarack and Pine 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 14

Intra (ɪ ntră), *prep.* [L, = within] In phr. *intra vires,* within the powers or legal authority (*of* a person, etc)

1884 *Law Times* LXXVIII 110 (Stanford) If this were *intra vires,* the other securities which they had accepted were not *bonâ fide* ones 1930 A Palmer *Company Secretarial Practice* 185 Excess borrowing *intra vires* of the company but *ultra vires* of the directors may be ratified by ordinary resolution

Intra-. **1.** Add

I ntra-ato·mic, within an atom. **Intracho·rdal,** within the notochord. **I ntracuta·neous, -de·rmal, -de·rmic, -epide·rmic,** between the layers of the skin. **Intrafi ssural,** within a fissure of the brain. **Intraga·stric,** occurring or situated within the stomach. **Intragla·cial,** within a glacier. **Intramu·scularly** *adv.*, (by injection) into the muscles. **Intrana·tal,** during birth. **Intrara·cial,** within a race. **Intrase·minal** *Bot*, occurring or existing within a seed; also, within the seminal fluid. **I ntravagi nal** (*b*) *Bot.*, within the sheath of a leaf. **Intrave·rtebral,** within a vertebra, hence **Intrave·rtebrally** *adv*

Also in many other combinations of obvious meaning (see quots)

1901 M. H. Fischer in *Jrnl. Exper Med.* V. 347 Finkelstein has suggested the possibility of the production of a diverticulum from increased *intra appendicular pressure 1890 Billings *Med Dict*, **Intra articular,* pertaining to the interior of a joint. 1908 *Practitioner* Apr 516 Intra-articular effusion into both knee-joints 1904 *Nature* 16 June 151/2 Enormous orbital velocities due to *intra atomic rearrangement 1896 H Gadow in *Phil Trans.* Ser B. CLXXXVII 10 This 'chordal, intravertebral, or *intra-chordal' cartilage has been almost completely ignored in the various text-books 1903 Dorland *Med Dict* (ed. 3), *Intracutaneous. 1921 E. B. Titchener *Text-Bk Psychol* 153 Intracutaneous injection of salt solution 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed 2), **Intradermal,* **intradermic,* situated or applied within the skin 1928 *Daily Tel* 6 Nov 7/7 Test for tuberculosis among cattle the 'double intradermal test'. 1890 Billings *Med Dict*, **Intradural,* within the dura mater 1908 *Practitioner* Jan 84 Subcutaneous injection of the meningococcus into animals fails to produce the disease, intra-dural injection being required 1910 *Ibid* June 871 An *intra-epidermic abscess, 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed 2), **Intragastric,* situated or occurring within the stomach. 1903 G Herschell *Man Intragastric Technique* 107 The intragastric needle-douche .may be described as the application of fine jets of fluid under considerable pressure to the interior of the stomach 1895 Dana *Man. Geol* (ed 4) 958 It was *intraglacial, as now in Greenland 1909 *Practitioner* Nov 682 *Intraglandular enucleation should be performed 1908 *Ibid* Jan 80 Jochmann had convinced himself that an *intralumbar injection could be trusted to penetrate to the base of brain 1903 Gfikie *Textbk. Geol.* VI v (ed 4) 1342 Drifts in the *intra-moraínic and extra-moraínic areas. 1909 *Practitioner* Dec. 871 Digalen, can be used by the mouth, by the rectum, intravenously, *intramuscularly, and hypodermically. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI. 304/1 The causes of the high death-rate among infants, whether due to ante natal, *intra-natal, or neo natal conditions, come under observation 1923 G. O'Brien *Ess. Econ. Effects Reform.* IV. 179 It is an institution at once *intranational and international. 1902 *Proc. Zool. Soc* I 218 An increasing tendency of *intraperiosteal growth reached a large size 1903 *Phil Trans* Ser. B. CXCV. 210 Ciliated discs are situated on the sides of long spurs or ingrowths from the interlamellar (*intraphical) edge of the filament 1894 *Ibid.* CLXXXV. 765 *Intrapontine Section of the Motor Root 1903 *Biometrika* Feb 152 The interracial correlation of the mean numbers of stamens and pistils is very much greater than the mean *intraracial correlation between stamens and pistils 1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 816 The bleeding is wholly *intrarenal 1906 Dorland *Med Dict* (ed 4) 1900 I B Balfour tr *K Goebel's Organ Plants, Index* II 677/2 *Intraseminal absorption of endosperm 1900 B D Jackson *Gloss. Bot Terms*, **Intra-seminal development,* the whole development undergone by the embryo during the conversion of the ovule into the ripe seed 1902 *Nature* 3 Apr 519/1 Seeds from infected plants are entirely free from disease, thereby proving fairly conclusively the impossibility of intra-seminal sources of infection 1930 *Ann Botany* Oct 772 The germination of the seed is reported as 'intra-seminal' 1908 *Practitioner* Nov 699 *Intrastomachic haemorrhage. 1890 Billings *Med Dict.*, **Intratympanic,* within the tympanic cavity. 1908 *Practitioner* Jan 118 The intratympanic muscles become much weakened in their action 1900 I B Balfour tr. *K Goebel's Organ Plants* II 359 *Intravaginal squamules in the axil of the leaf base. 1896 H Gadow in *Phil Trans* Ser B CLXXXVII 10 One of the last changes of importance in the appearance of 'intravertebral cartilage. *Ibid.* 12 In all Amphibia and Amniota each spinal nerve lies intravertibrally, *i e* issues behind the dorsal arch of its vertebra

Intracranially (ɪntrăkrā·nĭălɪ), *adv.* [f Intracranial *a.* + -ly[2]] Within the cranium.

1908 *Practitioner* Aug 296 Rabbits were inoculated intracranially with the fluid

Intrad (ɪ̍ntræd), *adv. Anat.* [f. Intra- + *-ad.] Within, towards the interior.

1901 Dorland *Med Dict* (ed 2).

Intrada (ɪntrā·dă). *Mus.* [Modified f. It *intrata,* older form of *entrata* entry, prelude] An introduction or prelude, = Entrée 3 b

a 1700 in *Grove's Dict Mus* (1883) III 756/1 [In Purcell's suites, for instance, which date from the last 10 or 20 years of the 17th century, besides the Allemande and Courante in one case the group also comprises a] Sarabande, Cebell, Minuet, Riggadoon, Intrade, and March 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*

Intramurally (-mĭŭ·răllɪ), *adv.* [Intra- 1.] Within the walls or boundaries

1927 *Observer* 5 June 7/2 The University College of the South-West has developed considerably both intra- and extra-murally

Intra·nsigeance. [Fr] = Intransigence.

1899 Mackail *Life W Morris* II. 291 Socialism from extreme intransigeance had swung back to something approaching opportunism.

Intransigeantly (intrā nsidʒăntlɪ), *adv.* [f. F. *intransigeant* (see Intransigent) + -ly[2]] Uncompromisingly

1921 *Contemp Rev* Sept 331 The peasants are intransigeantly anti-Karlist. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 17 Mar 8 The advocates of an intransigeantly nationalist policy

Intransitable, *a.* (U S. and later examples.)

1838 'Texian' *Mexico v. Texas* 9 In that singular region of Mexico there extends a desert so utterly devoid of water and vegetation as to be intransitable 1897 *Geog Jrnl* X 64 A road along the coast would become lost in intransitable gorges of the coast range of mountains

Intransmissibility (ɪntrɑnsmɪsɪbɪ·lĭtɪ). [f Intransmissible *a* + -ity.] The state or quality of being intransmissible.

1913 H. Goudy in *Ess. Legal Hist* 225 The passive intransmissibility of actions of Debt and Account

Intransparency (ɪntrɑnspē·rĕnsɪ, -pæ·r-) [f. Intransparent *a* · see -ency] The quality of being opaque; also, an instance of this.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 570/1 The intransparency caused by a mere infiltration generally clears away in the course of time *Ibid*, Centrally placed intransparencies, which cover the pupil, are relatively the most disturbing

Intravascularly (-væ skĭŭlărlɪ), *adv.* [f. Intravascular *a* + -ly[2]] Within the vascular system.

1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 754 A powerful anti-human serum may be injected intravascularly in man without necessarily producing the serum disease

Intrigue, *v* Add· **5** *trans* To excite the curiosity or interest of; to interest so as to puzzle or fascinate Also *absol* (A modern gallicism.)

1894 *Month* May 122 The publishers often become so intrigued by these claims of authorship, that we find them at times passing by the matter altogether. 1896 [in Dict, sense 1] 1900 *Westm Gaz* 5 Dec 2/2 We do agree most heartily, but the observation intrigues us not a little. 1909 H. G Wells *Ann Veronica* III § 7, 'I must confess,' he said, 'the New Woman and the New Girl intrigue me profoundly' 1918 Quiller Couch *Studies Lit* Ser I 147 These theological poets and preachers of the seventeenth century were intrigued, by man's lapse from a state of innocence 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* XXI. 225 The conspiracy she proposed intrigued his interest

Intriguing, *ppl. a.* Add. Also, in sense of prec. Hence **Intri·guingly** *adv.*

1909 *Daily Chron.* 29 Apr 3/2 A brisk, intriguing, and entertaining story. 1920 *Isis* 27 Oct 2/1 Edited by three members of Oriel with a longish and intriguing introduction by Mr John Masefield 1922 *Blackw Mag* June 778/2 The line of alders on the far bank was intriguingly punctuated with squatting figures

Introcision (ɪntrōsɪ·ʒən). [f L *intrō* inwardly + *-cision* of *incisio*n] An incision into the body

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 797/2 Early in life the young girls are subjected to horrible mutilation (introcision), which is in some obscure way associated with quite a different operation, 'the terrible rite' or male introcision, to which young men are subjected.

Introduction. Add· **5.** d. The person to whom one is introduced

1899 H. G Wells *When Sleeper Wakes* xv, He bowed condescendingly to his first introduction. This first introduction was the Master Aëronaut

Introessive (-e sɪv), *a. Gram.* [f. L. *intro* within + *esse* to be + -ive.] Designating the case which expresses 'motion into'

1903 *Amer. Anthropologist* Jan–Mar 13 Besides a general locative some of the most frequently occurring are inessive, superessive, introessive, ablative, and terminative

Introitus (intrō·ɪtŭs). *Anat.* [L] The entrance into a canal or cavity.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed 2) 1908 *Practitioner* June 807 A retroversion of the uterus..*can* be effectually treated so long as the introitus is intact.

Introspectionism (intrɒspe kʃəniz'm). *Psychol.* [f. INTROSPECTION + -ISM] Introspective psychology (see next).

1922 WOODWORTH *Psychol.* ii. 21 Without caring to attach ourselves exclusively to either introspectionism or behaviourism. 1931 *Psyche* Jan 68 Straightforward introspectionism, on the whole, judged by the contents of this book, has very little status in modern psychology

Introspective, *a.* Add · *Introspective psychology*, psychology based on introspection and on the direct observation of one's own mental states

1911 WEBSTER 1931 WOODWORTH *Contemp Schools Psychol.* ii. 17 What we do find. is more precise formulation of the aim of introspective psychology.

Introuvable (ɑ̃ntruvɑ̃ bl), *a.* [Fr] Unfindable, undiscoverable

1824 *Edin Rev.* Mar. 2 We are by no means of opinion that it [*sc.* a correct standard of national prosperity] is really *introuvable* *a* 1856 in *Newsp. & Gen. Reader's Comp* § 1436 Give me a mere *annonce* of any thing, that can tell me of your *introuvable* friend 1895 H. BUXTON FORMAN in *Nicoll & Wise's Lit. Anecd. 19th Cent.* 67 The almost introuvable tract *Prothanasta and other Poems.*

Introversion. Add **1.** b *Psychol.* The turning of the thoughts and activities exclusively to that which is within, i.e. to the self and its interests; opp. to *EXTRAVERSION.

1916 tr. *Jung's Coll. Papers Anal. Psychol.* 289 In the same way I shall call 'regressive introversion', the opposite pathological phenomenon which we find in dementia præcox, where the subject himself suffers these phantastical transfigurations

Introvert, *sb.* Add:

2 *Psychol.* A person characterized by introversion (see above): also *attrib* So **Introverted** *ppl. a.*, said of such a person, or his activities, etc.

1916 tr. *Jung's Coll. Papers Anal. Psychol* 348 The introverted type is characterised by the fact that his libido is turned towards his own personality to a certain extent *Ibid.* 349 An Extravert can hardly conceive the necessity which compels the Introvert to conquer the world by means of a system. 1920 *Challenge* 21 May 44/2 All works of the imagination are conceived by men of the introvert type. 1923 T. P. NUNN *Education* 145 An 'introvert' concerned mainly with his own feelings and thoughts 1924 tr. *Freud's Collected Papers* II. 114 When these [*sc.* dispositional factors] are present in sufficient strength there arises the danger of the libido becoming introverted. 1925 C. FOX *Educat. Psychol.* 254 The introvert abstracts from the object and deals with it by concepts concentrating upon the inner world of thought

Intrusive, *a.* Add **B.** *sb.* An intrusive rock.

1895 A. HARKER *Petrol. Students* vii. 87 Acid Intrusives. The acid intrusive rocks embrace a considerable range of varieties. 1925 ODELL in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 300 Yet the character of the former [*sc.* the limestone series] may be entirely due to its proximity to the hard crystalline rocks and its alteration brought about by pressure against them, if not also by their igneous intrusives.

Intuited (intiū ited), *ppl. a.* [f. INTUIT *v.* + -ED 1] Arrived at or known by intuition.

1886 A. WEIR *Hist. Basis Mod. Europe* (1889) 481 The mathematical sciences drew their conclusions from intuited figures and series 1890 W. JAMES *Princ. Psychol.* I. 630 Meanwhile, the specious present, the intuited duration, stands permanent, like the rainbow on the waterfall, with its own quality unchanged by the events that stream through it.

Inturn, *sb* Add. **4** *Curling* A turn inwards of the elbow made in delivering a stone.

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 262/1 The inturn is made when the curl is to be toward the right.

Intussusceptum (ɪntŭsˌsŭse ptŭm). *Path.* [mod.L., neut. sing. of *intussusceptus*. see INTUSSUSCEPT *v.*] A portion of intestine which is invaginated with another portion.

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex* s.v. *Intussusceptio*, The introduction of one part of the intestinal canal—*intussusceptum*—into another, which serves it as a sort of vagina or sheath 1907 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed 2).

Intussuscipiens (ɪntŭsˌsŭsɪ pienz). *Path* [mod.L., pres. pple. of *intussuscipere*: cf. prec.] The portion of intestine which invaginates an intussusceptum.

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex* s.v. *Intussusceptio*, It is the upper part of the small intestine, which is received into the lower—*intussuscipiens*—when the intussusception is said to be progressive. 1908 *Practitioner* Mar. 367 The ends of the bowel are reduced through the opening in the intussuscipiens

Inulase (i nĭūlās). *Chem.* [f. INULA: see *-ASE.] An enzyme which converts inulin into fructose.

1899 J. R. GREEN *Soluble Ferments* 77 The transformation of inulin into sugar is brought about by the action of an enzyme to which the name *inulase* has been given. The existence of this enzyme was first demonstrated by the writer in 1887, when the germination of the tuber of the artichoke was made a subject of examination.

Inule (i nĭūl). [ad L. INULA] A plant of the genus *Inula*

1858 G. BENTHAM *Handbk Brit Flora* 293 Rigid Inule... Common Inule.

Inundatal (i nŭndē ităl), *a. Bot.* [irreg. f. INUNDATE *v.* + -AL.] Growing in areas subject to flooding.

1847 H. C. WATSON *Cybele Brit* I. 65 Inundatal. Plants of places liable to be inundated in wet weather, but often dry in summer. 1906 *Nat. Hist. Oxford Distr* 88 Paludal flora (including uliginal and inundatal species).

Inundation. Add: **1.** b. *attrib* · *inundation canal*

1886 *Encycl. Brit* XX 108/2. 1902 *Ibid* XXIX 599/1 The 'inundation canals' of the Punjab, which utilize the flood waters in the rivers during the monsoon season, and are dry at other times.

Invalidism. (Later U.S. example.)

1925 H. L. FOSTER *Trop. Tramp Tourists* 83 A sort of personal pride in his invalidism.

Invalidly (ɪ nvălĭdi), *a. colloq* [f. INVALID *sb.* + -Y 1.] Of the nature of an invalid.

1894 MRS. H. WARD *Marcella* III. 9 She's fussy, you know, and invalidly, and has to be wrapped up in shawls 1912 'R. DEHAN' *Between two Thieves* 626 We invaded the Crimea with a weakly, invalidly, or crippled army

Invar (ɪ nvar) [Abbreviation of INVARIABLE *a*] A trade-name for an alloy of nickel and steel in which the coefficient of expansion is negligible. Also *attrib.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 805/2 Guillaume's alloy (*invar*) of nickel (35.7 per cent.) and steel (64.3 per cent.) 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Nov. 11 Concentric brass and 'invar' tubes. 1929 RATCLIFFE *Phys. Princ. Wireless* III. 50 A tuning-fork made of 'invar' metal.

Inventory, *v.* Add: **2.** *intr* and *trans.* To amount to or be worth (so much) on an inventory

1902 G. H. LORIMER *Lett. Self-made Merchant* IX. 113 The last time I saw her, she inventoried about $10,000 as she stood. 1905 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 20 Oct. 12 The late Senator Platt left an estate which inventories at $20,880.

Inverse, *sb.* Add:

3. *Rouge et Noir.* The section at the end of the table in which are placed bets wagering that the colour of the card that wins the coup will not be the same as that first dealt for a colour.

1867 *Bohn's Handbk Games* 343 If the player. be determined to try his luck on the inverse, he must place his money on a yellow circle, or rather a collection of circles, situated at the extremity of the table. *Ibid.*, The punters place on the Rouge, the Noir, the Couleur, or the Inverse, the sum they wish to risk.

Inversion. Add: **10.** In full, *sexual inversion* · inversion of the sex instincts.

1896 J. A. SYMONDS (*title*) A Problem in Modern Ethics, being an Enquiry into the Phenomenon of Sexual Inversion 1897 H. HAVELOCK ELLIS *Stud. Psychol. Sex* I. 139 Another exciting cause of inversion is disappointment in normal love

Invert, *sb* Add **2.** *Teleg* An inverted insulator.

1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 224 An effort is at present being made to introduce a form of invert in which the bolt passes nearly to the top of the insulating material

3. *Psychol* One whose sex instincts are inverted. (Cf. *INVERSION 10, *INVERTED 3 c.)

1897 H. HAVELOCK ELLIS *Stud. Psychol. Sex* I. 12 Caesar was proud of his physical beauty, and like many modern inverts he was accustomed carefully to shave his skin. *Ibid* 144 The sexual invert is specially liable to suffer from a high degree of neurasthenia. 1911 R. W. CHAMBERS *Common Law* I. 29 This world is full of pale, enraptured artists; full of unwashed little inverts

Invertase (ɪ nvəɪtēis). *Chem.* [f. INVERT *v* + *-ASE.] = INVERTIN.

1899 J. R. GREEN *Soluble Ferments* 113 Invertase is said by Mieran to be present in the ripe fruit of the Banana 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVIII 556/1 Among the enzymes already extracted from fungi are invertases (yeasts, moulds, etc.), which split cane-sugar, and other complex sugars with hydrolysis into simpler sugars

Inverted, *ppl. a.* Add: **3 c** *Psychol.* spec. of the sex instincts.

1897 H. HAVELOCK ELLIS *Stud. Psychol. Sex* I. 16 The painter Bazzi seems to have been radically inverted. *Ibid* 156 Social opinion is most amply adequate to deal with the manifestations of inverted sexuality

Invertor. Add: **2.** *Anat.* A muscle which turns or rotates inward

1903 *Lancet* 4 July 56/2 If either the evertor or invertor is out of use the combined action of these muscles.. becomes impossible

Investigational (investigē ʃənăl), *a.* [f. INVESTIGATION + -AL.] Of or pertaining to investigation.

1905 *Science* 29 Sept. 387/1 Investigational apparatus of great importance. 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl* 4 Sept. 7/3 An unprecedented demand for botanical specialists to fill investigational and advisory posts.

Investment. 5. b. *attrib.* Add: **investment trust**, a trust whose profits are derived from its holdings of selected investments; also *attrib.*

1924 L. M. SPEAKER *Investment Trusts* 3 The investment trust in its characteristic form is an institution mainly of British origin It is essentially a corporation, the business of which consists chiefly of judicious investment of its capital 1929 *Observer* 17 Nov. 2/3 Among the many high-class securities which have had to be sold to meet the demand for money caused by the depressed conditions have been the junior stocks of the large investment trust companies

Inviable (invəi ăb'l), *a.* [f. IN-3 + VIABLE *a* 1] Unable to survive. Hence **Inviability.**

1929 *Encycl. Brit* XI. 495/1 In this case the F_2 generation, and the results of back-crossing F_1 to either parent, are usually polymorphic, and may include monstrous or more or less inviable forms. In certain cases, owing to the inviability of most gametic and zygotic combinations, the F_2 consists entirely of types resembling one or other parent fairly closely

Invisible, *a.* Add: **1.** d *Invisible exports, imports* those items which do not appear in returns of exports and imports yet for which payment has to be accepted from or made to a foreign country, such as shipping services, insurance, profits on foreign investments, etc

1911 C. G. ROBERTSON *Eng. under Hanoverians* II. iv. 344 Prior to the Industrial Revolution the seaborne and carrying trades, with their invisible exports, are an expanding source of wealth, but are not indispensable. 1919 J. A. TODD *Mech. Exchange* XIV. 174 An invisible export is something which enables a country to import goods without paying for them directly by the export of other goods, and conversely, an invisible import is something which makes it necessary for a country to export goods without receiving payment directly in other goods 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Feb., Depressed shipping means less insurance, less banking, and a smaller earning in freights—all the things we mean when we speak of our invisible exports

Invita Minerva (invəi tă minē·rvă). [L., = 'Minerva (the goddess of wisdom) unwilling'.] When one is not in the vein or mood, without inspiration.

1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witchcr.* XII. III. 219 It should be vnto them (*Inuita Minerua*) to banket or danse with Minerua. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 292 That nothing bee done *Inuitâ Minervâ*, but *Secundum Genium* *a* 1855 in *Newsp. & Gen. Reader's Comp* § 509 Haydn never began a symphony *invita Minerva.*

Invite, *v* **1.** a. Add · *To invite in*: to ask (a person) to come into one's house.

1875 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 417 She found a house where she was invited in 1888 MRS. H. WARD *R. Elsmere* xxii, It was evidently the Squire's purpose to come in, so Robert invited him in 1899 ADELAIDE SKEEL & W. H. BREARLEY *King Washington* 37 Being occupied in a nice calculation whether or not her breakfast menu would stand the strain of an extra appetite should Mr. Ettrick. invite the captain in.

Invoice, *sb.* **c.** Add *invoice clerk, man, porter.*

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) §§ 706, 939.

Involute (ɪ nvŏlūt), *v.* [Back-formation from INVOLUTED *a* 2] *intr.* To become involute or undergo involution.

a 1909 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci* VII. 782 (Cent. D. Suppl.) A circular scaly pink patch that spreads peripherally with a pinkish border, and clears up or involutes in the central portion. 1910 *Practitioner* July 106 The uterus had involuted normally.

Involutionary (invŏlūʃ ənări), *a* [f. INVOLUTION + -ARY.] Characterized by involution, retrograde

1920 *Discovery* Nov. 338/2 Our conceptions of psychical.. 'regression', the backward or involutionary path of mental processes to more infantile conditions

Inworker. Add: **2** One who works on the premises of a shop or factory.

1909 *Fabian News* XX. 75/1 A minimum wage for both inworkers and outworkers

Io 2 (əɪ o). [L., a. Gr. Ἰώ, daughter of the river god Inachus, loved by Zeus.]

1 *Astron.* The innermost satellite of the planet Jupiter.

1866 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* 232 1929 *Encycl. Brit* XIII. 190/2

2 In full *Io moth* · A large moth of North America, *Automeris* or *Hyperchiria Io*, having prominent ocelli on each hind wing.

1889 *Cent. Dict.* 1912 GENE STRATTON-PORTER *Moths of Limberlost* VIII. 207 Mr. Eisen presented me with a pair of Hyperchiria Io. Because the Io was yellow, I wanted it

Iodipin (əɪˌōu·dipin). *Pharm.* [ad G. *Jodipin*, It. *Jodipina* f. IODINE + L. *adip-*, *adeps* fat + -IN 1] A compound of iodine and sesame oil used medicinally.

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict* (ed 2) 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 July 16/1 A solution of iodipin in oil.

Iodo-. Add: **a. Iodo-cre sol,** a compound of iodine and cresol used as a substitute for iodoform. **Iodo-protei·d,** an iodized proteid. **Iodo-ricino·leate,** a salt containing iodine and a ricinoleate. **Iodospo ngin,** an iodo-proteid found in sponges. **Iodothy rin** = THYRO-IODINE.

1892 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict. Chem.* III. 32/2 *Iodocresol sulphonic acid 1907 *Practitioner* June 864 Iodalbin This is an *iodo-proteid compound containing 21–5 per cent. of iodine *Ibid.* Dec. 864 Calcium *iodo-ricinoleate is a new salt, containing a large proportion of iodine 1898 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXIV. I. 717 *Iodospongin, an iodised proteid present in ordinary sponge 1897 *Ibid* LXXII. II. 330 Effect of Fresh Thyroid and *Iodothyrin on Metabolism. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII 173/2 A proteid known as thyreoglobulin, the active principle of which. is known as iodothyrin or thyroiodin

b Io·dophile *a.*, readily absorbing or combining with iodine. **Iodophi lia** *Path*, a condition of the blood in which the leucocytes readily stain with iodine.

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXII 817/2 The Myxobolidæ .which have an *iodophile vacuole. 1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 95 The disappearance of the iodophile granules after the crisis seems to depend upon some chemical change taking place in the protoplasm of the cell *Ibid* 96 The nuclei are quite unlike the normal iodophile leucocyte with the sharply defined nucleus. 1902 A. LOCKE in *Boston Med. Jrnl* 11 Sept. 290/1 A faint extracellular *iodophilia is present in all individuals. 1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 90 From 1 per cent. to 12 per cent., showed 'faint' iodophilia.

Iodonium (əɪˌōdō·nĭŭm). *Chem.* [f. IOD(INE + ending of AMMONIUM.] A hypothetical, univalent, basic radical, IH_2, analogous to the radicals ammonium (NH_4) and phosphonium (PH_4)

1894 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXVI I 242 A derivative of the hypothetical base IH_2-OH (iodonium hydroxide), analogous to hydroxylamine *Ibid* 462 The analogy between the iodonium compounds and the salts of the heavy metals also extends to the sulphu compounds of the base 1927 SIDGWICK *Electronic The Valency* IV 67 The well-known iodonium salts.

Iodoso- (əɪ ōdōʊsō), used as combining form of IODOUS to denote the presence of the univalent radical IO.

1894 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc* LXVI. I 415 Iodoso- and Iodoxy-compounds

Iodoxy- (əɪ ōdǫksɪ) *Chem.* [f. IODO- + OXY-(GEN)] An element in names of chemical compounds signifying the presence of the univalent iodoxyl radical IO_2. 1894 [see *IODOSO-].

Ion. Substitute: Either of the products (see ANION, CATION) which appear at the respective poles when a substance is subjected to electrolysis; hence, any of the electrically charged particles which are released by dissociation in an electrolyte; a molecule or atom considered electrically; a gaseous particle electrically charged by the action of Rontgen or other rays, etc. Also *attrib.*

1833 FARADAY in *Phil Trans.* (1834) CXXIV. 79 Finally, I require a term to express those bodies which can pass to the *electrodes*, or, as they are usually called, the poles. I propose to distinguish these bodies by calling those *anions* which go to the *anode* of the decomposing body; and those passing to the *cathode*, *cations*; and when I have occasion to speak of these together, I shall call them *ions* 1902 SIR J. J. THOMSON in *Encycl Brit* XXVIII. 26/1 We thus regard the conductivity of the gas as due to the presence of electrified particles These particles we shall call *ions*, but they must not be assumed to be the same as the ions in the electrolysis of solutions. 1904 tr. *W Nernst's Theoretical Chem* (ed 2) 394 If the velocity of the electron is very great, it may produce a relatively large number of positive and negative gas ions 1909 J W JENKINSON *Exper Embryol.* 136 A physiologically balanced solution is necessary, one in which the electrolytes are in a state of chemical equilibrium with the necessary ion-proteid compounds in the tissues 1927 SIDGWICK *Electronic The. Valency* 91 In a crystal like calcium carbonate we find the same kind of relation between the calcium ion and the CO_3 ion, but a different one for the constituent atoms of the CO_3 group itself . and this may be taken as evidence that the calcium and the CO_3 are themselves ions

-ion, *suffix* [2], the word ION added to the abbreviated Latin forms of the names of elements and radicals to describe these in their dissociated ionized state, as *cuprion*, *sulphidion*, after ANION, CATION.

Ionamine (əɪ ŏnămĭn, -əɪn). *Chem.* [f Gr. *ἴον* violet + AMINE] One of a class of dyestuffs having a special affinity for real and artificial silk.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Apr 10 By a suitable choice of cotton dyestuffs and 'ionamines' it is possible to produce by subsequent chemical changes on the fibre a still greater range of shades 1924 KINGZETT *Chem Encycl* (ed 3) 303 'Ionamines', a new class of dyestuffs of promising value for dyeing artificial acetate silk, etc.

Ione (əɪ·ǫʊn). *Geol.* The name of a village in California used to designate a formation in the middle division of the Tertiary strata.

1906 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol* III. 264 Contemporaneous deposits of estuarine, lacustrine, and probably subaerial origin (Ione formation) were being made.

Ionic, *a.*[2] Add: Also, of or pertaining to ions (*ION 2).

1898 [see DICT.]. 1913 *Q Rev* July 122 A knowledge of the total mass of water precipitated by the expansion enabled Mr Wilson to estimate the number of ionic nuclei required to form the cloud.

b. *Med.* Pertaining to medication in the form of ions. (Cf. *IONIZATION[2] 4)

1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 128 Of ionic treatment I have had no experience

Ionium (əɪˌōə·nɪŭm). *Chem.* [mod L., f. *ION 2 + -IUM.] A radioactive element obtained from uranium by disintegration and remarkable for its powerful ionization of the surrounding air.

1907 B B BOLTWOOD in *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser IV XXIV. 372 The name 'Ionium' is proposed for this new substance, a name derived from the word 'ion' This name is believed to be appropriate because of the ionizing action which it possesses in common with the other elements which emit α-radiations 1912 SODDY *Matter & Energy* IX 220 It is known that the change of uranium into radium is not direct, but that an intermediate substance, ionium, which does produce radium steadily with the lapse of time, intervenes.

Ionization[2] (əɪ ŏnəɪzēˈ ʃən). [f. IONIZE *v.*[2] + -ATION]

1. The dissociation of molecules into ions in an electrolyte.

1901 B. BLOUNT *Pract Electro-Chem.* 16 Evidence of complete ionisation is forthcoming only when the solution of sodium chloride is exceedingly dilute. 1907 C L. VON ENDE tr. *Abegg's Electrolytic Dissoc Theory* 154 That ionization in non aqueous solutions is so small, as a rule, essentially because of the great amount of association.

2. The production of ions in a gas.

1898 *Nature* 8 Dec 142/1 The measurements of the ionisation produced by Röntgen rays in fourteen gases showed that the ionisation was connected with the chemical composition in a very simple manner 1902 SIR J. J THOMSON in *Encycl Brit* XXVIII. 26/1 The process by which the gas is changed into a conductor we shall call the *ionization* of the gas. 1928 D. BRUNT *Meteorology* x 99 A lightning discharge .building up its complicated structure piecemeal by progressive ionization, the branching being always away from the positive charge

3. Dissociation into ions in a solid

1927 SIDGWICK *Electronic The Valency* 90 With the simpler inorganic salts, such as sodium chloride, we have direct evidence of ionization in the solid from the phenomenon of residual rays

4. *Med* The introduction of therapeutics into the body in the form of ions.

1908 *Practitioner* Oct 563 Cocaine from the positive pole and salicylate of soda from the negative pole have been made use of by the new treatment of ionisation. 1917 'CONTACT' *Airman's Outings* 322 The department where they dispense massage and ionisation.

5 *attrib.*

1910 *Practitioner* June 785 The modern zinc mercury ionisation treatment is a very definite way of directly applying powerful drugs to a diseased area 1919 J. A CROWTHER *Ions, Electrons*, etc. 9 Ionization theory of gaseous conduction. *Ibid* 14 The ionization chamber. *Ibid* 52 Ionization currents with large voltages.

Ionize, *v.*[2] Read·

1. *intr.* Of an electrolyte · To split up into ions.

1899 *Nature* 30 Nov 114/1 The only ionising inorganic solvents hitherto found in addition to water are nitric acid and liquefied ammonia. 1901 B. BLOUNT *Pract Electro-Chem* 16 Solutions of moderate strength behave as if a portion of the molecules were ionised and a portion were present as ordinary molecules 1930 FIELD & WEILL *Electro-Plating* 92 Copper sulphate ionises as follows

2. *trans.* Of X rays, cathode and other rays, an electric field, etc : To produce ions in a gas and so make it a conductor. Also *absol*

1898 [see DICT.] 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVIII 26/1 The increase is not sufficient to make the electric field ionize the gas 1926 *Ibid.* Suppl II 146 An ion with a mass equal to that of a molecule of oxygen would not ionise unless its energy were greater than 136,000 volts

Hence **I**onized *ppl. a.*, **I**onizing *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; **I onizer,** a device for producing the ionization of a gas or liquid (*Cent D.* Suppl. 1909).

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVIII 15/2 Towards the explanation of ionizing power some advance has been made. *Ibid* 36/1 The ordinary characteristics of discharge through ionized gas 1919 J A CROWTHER *Ions, Electrons*, etc 18 Then the rate of increase in the number of ions per unit volume of the gas is equal to the number formed per second by the action of the ionizing agent less the number lost by recombination. 1927 A S EDDINGTON *Stars & Atoms* 19, I can show you the other method of ionizing atoms by battering of a more mechanical kind.

Ionogen (əɪˈǒnōdʒen). *Physics.* [f. ION + -O- + -GEN 1.] A compound which produces ions when in solution; an electrolyte.

1906 A. SMITH *Gen Inorg Chem.* 321 An ion may be defined as, an atom or group of atoms bearing a positive or negative charge of electricity, and formed through the dissociation of an ionogen by a solvent like water. 1922 J MILLS *Within the Atom* VI. 66 Quite a large group of chemical compounds will dissociate in this manner and these are known as ionogens or electrolytes

Ionone (əɪˈǒnōʊn). *Chem.* [f. Gr. *ἴον* violet + -ONE.] One of a group of hydro-aromatic ketones derived from lemon-grass and having the odour of violets.

1894 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc* LXVI I 82 Ionone has a characteristic odour resembling that of violets 1906 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) 758/1 Ionone is a mixture of two stereoisomers 1922 SUDBOROUGH *Bernthsen's Org. Chem* 628 These chemists have synthesised two isomerides of irone, which they term α- and β-ionones

Ionoplasty (əɪ ǒnoplæ sti). [f ION + -O- + -PLASTY] The electrolytic deposition of metals.

1904 *Jrnl Phys. Chem* Nov. 583 Study of thin films of copper obtained by ionoplasty

Ioqua, variant of *HIAQUA.

Iowan (əɪ ŏwăn), *sb.* and *a.* Also formerly Iowaian (from the pronunciation *Ioway* of *Iowa*, which is still heard). [f *Iowa*, name of one of the United States of America, formerly of a tribe of Indians inhabiting Iowa and Minnesota.] **A.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Iowa.

1856 N H PARKER *Iowa as it is* 56 Our ferry is busy all hours in passing over the large canvas-backed wagons, densely populated with becoming Iowaians 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 6 Apr. 12 Iowans used to console themselves by telling the world that their largest city had the greatest consumption of ice cream per head of population.

B *adj* Of or pertaining to Iowa; *spec.* in *Geol*, denoting certain glacial formations occurring in Iowa, or the period in which they were formed.

1894 J GEIKIE *Gt Ice Age* (ed 3) 735 The chief track of the current from the Hudsonian centre was down the Dakotan and central Iowan basins *Ibid* 760 The East-Iowan till-sheet is not usually bordered by any definite terminal moraine The designation 'East-Iowan formation' is chosen because it has been most carefully worked out by Mr McGee in north-eastern Iowa 1906 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol.* III 392 The Iowan ice invasion is recorded in a thin sheet of till. 1922 E HUNTINGTON & S S VISCHER *Climatic Changes* 165 The Iowan loess deposits.

Ipid (əɪˈpɪd). *Entom.* [f. Gr. *ἴπ-*, *ἴψ* woodworm + -ID [3].] A beetle of the family *Ipidæ*.

1922 W. M. WHEELER *Soc. Life Insects* 40 Schneider-Orelli has found that the females of the Ipid ambrosia beetles carry the fungus in the fore part of the stomach.

Ipiti (ɪˈpɪtɪ). *S Africa.* Also epiti, impiti, ip(i)eti. [Kaffir and Zulu *i-Piti*] The smallest of the South African antelopes, *Cephalolophus monticola*.

1836 MARTIN *Hist S. Afr* 138 (Pettman's v *epiti*) A turban made of the skin of the ipiete, a species of antelope 1879 ARCHERLEY *Trip to Boerland* 26, I shot a few small buck known as *impiti* .not much larger than a hare 1905 D BLACKBURN *Richard Hartley* XIII. 244 The beautiful little ipiti, no bigger than a toy terrier and quite as sprightly and alert.

Ipoh (ī·po) [Macassar *ipo.*] The upas tree, *Ipo* (*Antiaris*) *toxicaria*. Also, one of various arrow-poisons made from the sap of the upas tree. Also *attrib.*

1901 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 2), *Ipoh*, the Malay name of various arrow-poisons 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXX 494/1 The pure Sākai..make loin cloths .from the bark of the *trap* and *ipoh* trees 1907 *Q. Rev* July 190 The poison for their arrows is obtained from the ipoh or upas tree.

Ippiappa, variant of *JIPIJAPA.

Ipsilateral (ɪpsɪlæ tĕrăl), *a. Physiol.* Also erron. ipso-. [Badly f. L. *ipse* self + LATERAL.] Belonging to or occuring on the same side.

1913 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 7), Ipsolateral. 1930 ECCLES & SHERRINGTON in *Jrnl Physiol* LXIX 1 Reflex summation in the ipsilateral spinal flexion reflex

Ipsissima verba (ɪpsɪ sımă vē ɪbă). [L.] The precise words

1807 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) II 40 Last night I was in too much haste to look for the *ipsissima verba* of Fuller 1834 *Edin. Rev* Apr 151 We shall, therefore, treat the reader to our author's *ipsissima verba*. 1886 *Athenæum* 13 Nov. 630/1 An assurance that the extracts contain the *ipsissima verba* of the poet would be valuable 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 28 May 416/2 An undergraduate named Brauer,.. who seems to have taken down the *ipsissima verba* of Kant with almost impeccable accuracy

Ipso jure (ɪpsō dʒūē rē), *adv phrase.* [L.] By the operation of the law itself

1913 *Act* 3 & 4 *Geo V* c. 20 § 97 The act and warrant of confirmation in favour of the trustee shall ipso jure transfer to and vest in him the whole property of the debtor

Iraqi (ırā·kı). Also Iraki. [Arab. f. *Irāq* (see def.) + -*ī* adj. suffix] An inhabitant of Iraq, proclaimed Aug. 23, 1921 as the official name of Mesopotamia, an Asiatic kingdom of Arabs having Bagdad as its capital. Also *attrib.* or *adj.*, belonging to this kingdom or its inhabitants. Hence **Ira·quian.**

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Apr 10 The Iraqians declare that it took the British all their time to win 1924 *Blackw Mag.* Mar. 345/1 The administration is now in the hands of Iraqis, assisted by a mere handful of British advisers 1927 *Observer* 7 Aug 13/5 An addition of Iraqi or Syrian territory to the Turkish Republic would constitute a danger to his State. *Ibid.*, The Iraqi movement towards Westernisation.

Irene[1] (əɪrīˈnɪ). *Astron.* [Female proper name, a. L. *Irene*, ad. Gr. Εἰρήνη (*εἰρήνη* peace)] A minor planet discovered in 1851.

1875 *Encycl Brit.* II. 807/2.

Irene[2] (əɪ·rĭn). *Chem.* [f *IR(ONE + -ENE.] A hydrocarbon formed by the dehydration of irone.

1894 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXVI. I 81 When treated with hydriodic acid and phosphorus, irone loses a molecule of water, and forms irene, $C_{13}H_{18}$, which is a colourless oil boiling at 113–115°.

Iretol (əɪ·rĕtǫl). *Chem.* [f. *IR(IGENIN + -ET + -OL.] A colourless compound obtained by the action of alkali on irigenin.

1894 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXVI I. 48 Iretol, $C_6H_3(OH)_3$·OMe is obtained by adding excess of sulphuric acid to the product obtained by heating irigenin with caustic alkali *Ibid* [see *IRIDIC *a.*[1] b]

Irian (əɪ·ə năn), *a*[2] and *sb* [f. the name *Ir*, a son of Miled, legendary ancestor of the Irish Celts] **a.** *adj.* Belonging to or descended from Ir. **b.** *sb.* One of the race so descended.

1899 D HYDE *Lit. Hist. Ireland* 59 Each man counting his ancestors through their hundredfold ramifications and from thence to the founder of their house, who in his turn grafts on to one of the great stems (Eremonian, Eberian, Irian, or Ithian) *Ibid* 204 All the great races, Eremonians, Eberians, Irians, and Ithians, resorted to it impartially, and it became a real university.

Iridal, *a* Add. **2.** Of or relating to the iris of the eye 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict* (ed 2).

Iridectome (əɪrıdeˈktoʊm). [f. Gr. *ἶρις-*, IRIS + *ἐκτομή* a cutting out.] A knife used in iridectomy.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Iridectome*, a knife for operations on the eye 1903 DORLAND *Med Dict.* (ed 3)

Iridiagnosis (əɪ·rıdəıăgnōʊ sıs). *Med.* [f. as prec + DIAGNOSIS.] Identification of a disease by observing the iris of the eye; iris diagnosis.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Nov, 6 Mr Thomson affirmed that the science of iridiagnosis refuted the germ theory as the prime factor in the causation of disease. 1928 *Sunday Express* 8 Apr 10/7, I had never come across iridiagnosis before

Iridic, *a.*[1] Add· **b.** Denoting a crystalline acid, $C_9H_{11}O_8$. $COOH$, obtained by decomposition of iridin.

1894 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* LXVI 1. 48 On heating irigenin with concentrated potash, in absence of air, formic acid, iridic acid, and iretol are obtained in molecular proportion.

Iridic (əɪrıdˈık), *a.*[2] *Anat.* [f. Gr. *ἶρις-*, IRIS + -IC.] Of or pertaining to the iris of the eye.

1930 *Nature* 19 July 97 Microscopic examination of the pupil tells us that the inner iridic margin is really in a state of tremor of small amplitude.

Iridin (ɔiˑə rɪdɪn). *Pharm.* [f. L. *īrid-*, IRIS (5) + -IN 1.] A preparation obtained from the rhizome of *Iris versicolor*.

1880 *Encycl. Brit* XIII. 276/1 'Iridin', a powerful hepatic stimulant.

Iridium. Add: *Comb.*, as *iridium-pointed* adj.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 27 Feb 7/3 A gold-iridium-pointed nib

Irido-. Add: **Iridoplegia** (-plī dʒɪă) [Gr. πλαγή stroke], paralysis of the iris

1901 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 2) 1907 *Practitioner* Apr 519 The cardinal physical signs may be enumerated as iridoplegia, affection of speech, alteration of deep reflexes, and muscular tremors.

Iridocyst (ɔiˑə rɪdəsɪst). *Zool* [f. Gr ἶρῐδ-, IRIS + κύστις bag, cyst] In certain cephalopods, a cell which produces iridescent colours by diffraction of light.

1893 A. E SHIPLEY *Zool. Invert.* 220 In addition to the chromatophores, the subepidermal tissues contain other modified connective tissue cells known as *iridocysts*; these cells are so modified as to produce iridescent colors by diffraction of light.

Iridocyte (ɔiˑə rɪdəsəɪt). *Zool* [f. Gr. ἶρῐδ-, IRIS + κύτος a hollow, cell.] A refracting substance in the skin of some fishes.

1898 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 298 Pouchet's term 'iridocyte', applied to plate-like aggregations of the reflecting substance which show some traces of a cellular nature or origin 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVII 150/2 Guanin may be present in a peculiar crystalline form, the crystals being known as 'iridocytes'.

Iridol (ɔiˑərɪdɒl, ɪ r-) *Chem.* [f. *IRID(IN + -OL.] A colourless compound prepared by the distillation of iridic acid.

1894 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXVI. i. 48 Iridol..distils on heating iridic acid at 239°.

Irigenin (ɪrɪˑɪ dʒɛnɪn). *Chem.* [f. *IRI(DIN + -GEN + -IN 1.] A colourless compound, $C_{18}H_{16}O_8$, produced by the action of acids on iridin.

1894 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* LXVI. i 47 Iridin undergoes hydrolysis when heated with dilute sulphuric acid at 80–100°, yielding *d*-glucose and irigenin, $C_{18}H_{16}O_8$

Iris, *sb.* 7. Add: (sense 4) *iris diagnosis, science*; (sense 5) *iris blue, green.*

1908 SIR F TREVES *Cradle of the Deep* x 57 A West Indian island, rising aloft from an *iris-blue sea 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 17 Feb 9 *Iris Diagnosis and its Relation to True Health *Ibid.*, *Iris science also threw an entirely new light upon the ideas prevailing with reference to germs and infection by bacteria, as well as of vaccine and serum treatment. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 276/2 From the flowers of *Iris florentina* a pigment—the 'verdelis', 'vert d'iris', or *iris-green, formerly used by miniature painters—was prepared by maceration.

Irish, *a.* and *sb.* Add: A *adj.* 2. *Irish guipure, lawn, poplin*, etc.

1752 [see POPLIN 2]. 1852 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* III. 516/1 Dowlas is a strong kind of Irish linen, for shirting *Ibid.* 561/1 Laces Royal Irish guipure; Irish appliqué. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc Price List* 15 Sept 1094 Irish Poplin. *Ibid.* 1099 Irish Lawn . Irish Diapers

b. *Irish potato, setter* (see the sbs); **Irish deer** (see quot.), **Irish terrier**, one of a breed of terriers somewhat heavier than the fox terrier, having straight wiry hair of a sandy red colour.

1889 NICHOLSON & LYDEKKER *Palæontology* 1341 The *Megacerotine*, which contains only the Irish Deer (*Cervus giganteus*), characterised by its enormous palmated antlers 1894 R. B. LEE *Hist Mod. Dogs Gt. Brit. & Irel* 212 The capabilities of the Irish terrier as a water dog 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 323/1 It is just twenty years since the Irish terrier first obtained recognition in the Kennel Club Stud Book

c. **Irish American** (see quot. 1874); **Irish articles**, articles of belief drawn up by Archbishop Ussher in 1615; **Irish-Australian** *a.*, belonging to an Irish family which has emigrated to Australia, **Irish bleach**, the method of grass or sun bleaching linen; also, the linen itself; **Irish cross**, a Latin cross with the shaft widening at the base and a circle where the arms intersect the shaft; **Irish Free State** [Ir. *Saorstat Eireann*], the name for Ireland, excluding Ulster, after the treaty signed by Great Britain and Ireland in December, 1921; **Irish green**, Connemara marble; **Irish Guards**, a regiment formed to signalize the bravery of the Irish in the Boer War of 1899–1902; **Irish Ireland** *a*, designating the movement to arouse the interest of all Irish people in their own country, **Irish point**, a kind of lace made in Ireland; **Irish Scots**, Scots from northern Ireland, **Irish Society**, a society founded in the reign of James I. to have jurisdiction over the new Protestant settlement in Ulster.

1874 *Slang Dict.*, *Irish American*, an Irishman who has been for some time resident in the States, sometimes a man born in America of Irish parents The Irish American body is a power in the United States 1875 *Encycl Brit.* II. 500/2 The earliest recorded event in the history of Argyllshire is the settlement in the 4th or 5th century of a body of Irish Scots, under the leadership of Erc 1877 *Ibid.* VI. 224/2 The separate estates are still held to be under the paramount jurisdiction of the Irish Society *Ibid* 565/1 To this series of confessional documents also belong the Irish Articles, supposed to have been chiefly composed by Archbishop Ussher in 1615 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 272/1 Irish Point can be worked entirely as old Brussels needle point 1883 *Encycl Brit* XV 529/1 The 'Irish green' of architects is a similar rock from Connemara in western Galway. 1887 M. STOKES *Chr Art in Ireland* 122 After the ninth and tenth century, the form now known as the Irish Cross. prevailed over the others. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXIII 684/1 The Queen issued an order for a new regiment of Irish Guards to be constituted 1904 W. B YEATS in *Daily Chron* 18 Mar. 3/4, I went to tell the Irish of America of what we call the Irish Ireland movement. 1907 *Westm Gaz.* 17 Sept. 1/3 The Irish-Australian baronet. 1919 *Brit. Manufacturer* Nov 27/1 For many years 'Irish Bleach' has held a high reputation 1922 *Act* 13 *Geo. V* c 2 An Act to make such provisions as are consequential on or incidental to the establishment of the Irish Free State 1929 *Encycl Brit* XII 628/1 The Irish Free State, with the status of a British Dominion, came officially into being on January 15, 1922

B. *sb.* 5 Temper; passion. *U.S.* and *dial*

1834 CROCKETT *Narr Life* IV 30 Her Irish was up too high to do any thing with her 1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed. 3) s v, My friends say that my Irish is getting up, meaning, I am getting angry. 1877 *Holderness Gloss*, *Iry*; *Irish*, E and N., passion; anger, rage, fury [See *Eng. Dial Dict.*]

Irishman. Add. 2. A thorny New Zealand shrub, the tumata-kuru, *Discaria toumatou*.

1860 S BUTLER in H. F. Jones *Life* (1919) I 80 A country which has never before been burnt, and on which there is a large quantity of Irishman (the name given to a thorny shrub which, in the back country, attains to a considerable size). A glorious lurid flare marks the ignition of an Irishman. 1883 [see TUMATA-KURU].

3. *Irishman's promotion, rise*: reduced wages.

1889 BARRERE & LELAND *Dict. Slang* (1897), Irishman's rise 1902 C. J. C HYNE *Mr. Horrocks, Purser* II 27 I've a sort of memory that you got Irishman's promotion for a bit of a mistake just recently. 1915 *Truth* 25 Aug. 295/2 The utmost the surveyor might expect from most corporations would be an Irishman's rise.

Irisin (ɔiˑərɪsɪn). *Chem* [f. IRIS *sb.* + -IN 1] A substance obtained from the root-stock of the iris, *Iris pseudacorus*.

1887 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* LII. i 26 The rhizome of the water lily, *Iris pseudacorus*, contains a peculiar carbohydrate, called 'irisin' by the author [*sc* O Wallach] Irisin, $C_6H_{10}O_8 + H_2O$, closely resembles inulin 1892 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict. Chem.* III. 50/2.

Irofa (ɪroʃa). [Jap., named from the first three syllables *i, ro, fa* (earlier *ha*).] The Japanese syllabary

1845 *Encycl Metrop* XX 482/2 1899 KEANE *Man, Past & Present* 308 The Japanese *Katakana* script, in which modified forms of Chinese ideographs are used phonetically to express 47 syllables (the so-called *I-ro fa* syllabary)

Iroko (irōˑkō). [Ibo.] A timber tree of West Africa, *Chlorophora excelsa*; also, the timber obtained therefrom.

1909 *Cent. Dict* Suppl 1925 *Countries of World* V. 2969/2 The timbers include mahogany, ebony, iroko and many other hard woods.

Iron, *sb.*1 Add:

1. d. A colour resembling that of iron; iron-grey or iron buff.

1923 *Daily Mail* 24 Apr 1 In the latest shades of .Iron, Parma, Gardenia

4 g. *pl.* Iron supports to correct bow-legs, etc.

1884 PYE *Surgical Handicraft* XXV 319 Wooden splints are preferable to 'irons'. 1927 W E. COLLINSON *Contemp. Engl* 56 We could see deformities due to rickets or injuries and the remedies e g. irons to correct bow-legs.

12. **iron-bacteria**, bacteria which work changes in the iron compounds, especially iron carbonate, **iron buff**, a dye-stuff made of hydrated ferric oxide; also, the colour so produced; **iron-chamber** (see quot.); **Iron City** *U S*, Pittsburg, **iron gang**, a gang of prisoners working in irons; **iron loss** *Electr.* (see quots); **iron-oak** (earlier U.S. examples); **iron player** *Golf*, one who plays (in a specified manner) with the iron; **iron ration** *Navy* and *Army*, (*a*) an emergency ration of tinned food; (*b*) *slang*, a bursting shell; **iron shears**, cutters for shearing iron; **iron shot** *Golf*, a stroke made with the iron; **iron steel** (see quot.).

1909 *Cent. Dict* Suppl s v *Bacterium*, *Iron-bacteria. 1929 *Encycl Brit* II. 908/2 All this mass of molluscs became coated with a ½ to ¾-inch covering of filamentous iron bacteria 1902 *Ibid* XXVII. 564/1 *Iron Buff is produced by impregnating the cotton with a solution of ferrous sulphate 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Iron-chamber* that portion of the puddling-furnace in which the iron is worked 1842 *Daily Morning Post* (Pittsburgh, Pa) 10 Sept, The subscriber [John Irons] informs the public that he has opened a Temperance Hotel, in fifth Street, in the house lately occupied by Matthew Patrick, and has hoisted an Iron Sign, 'The *Iron City Hotel' 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 664 Pittsburg, in Pennsylvania, derives, from its enormous iron manufactories, the name of *Iron City*, by which it is universally known. 1848 H. W HAYGARTH *Bush Life Australia* IV 35 Had escaped with one or two others from his '*iron gang' 1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* (1857) 32 The prisoners here form what is called an iron-gang—or ironed gang. 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Iron Losses 1910 *Hawkins' Electr. Dict*, *Iron Core Loss*, the electric losses occurring in armatures and transformers due to hysteresis and eddy currents in the iron of the core. *Ibid.*, *Iron Loss in Transformer*, the electrical loss in a transformer due to hysteresis and eddy currents in its masses of iron 1801 MICHAUX *Hist. des Chênes* 5 *Chêne gris* Upland white oak, *Iron Oak. 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 275 In Maryland and a great part of Virginia it is called Box White Oak, and sometimes Iron Oak and Post Oak 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 22 Feb 12/2 He was also a most accomplished *iron player. 1876 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Milit Dict* Suppl s v, 'The ordinary *iron rations for two days should be 2 lbs. preserved meat and 2 lbs biscuits, supplemented in such manner as circumstances admit 1896 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang, Iron-rations* (nautical), tinned meat, specifically boiled salt-beef 1915 'IAN HAY' *First Hundred Thousand* xvi, A haversack, occupied by his 'iron ration'—an emergency meal of the tinned variety, which must never on any account be opened except by order of the C O 1918 FARROW *Dict Milit Terms* s v, Britz is getting his iron rations. 1925 E FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* s v, 'Iron rations' was in the War also a colloquial expression in speaking of a hot shell-fire, *e g.*, 'Jerry is letting them have it, lots of iron rations flying about!' 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* Suppl, **Iron Shears*, cutters, either hand or machine, for iron 1909 *Westm Gaz* 28 May 12/3 Maxwell had made a splendid *iron shot 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl, **Iron Steel*, metal composed partly of steel and partly of iron.

Iron, *a.* Add: 3. c. *Iron hand* (Australian politics): the closure.

[1876 *Victorian Hansard* 20 Jan XXIII 2002 They [*sc* the Government] have dealt with the Opposition with a velvet glove, but the iron hand is beneath, and they shall feel it.] 1884 G. W RUSDEN *Hist Australia* III 406 The *clôture*, or the 'iron hand', as McCulloch's resolution was called, was adopted in Victoria, for one session.

4. c. **iron cap** = IRON HAT 2; **iron cross** [G. *das eiserne kreuz*], a Prussian and Austrian decoration awarded for distinguished services in war; **iron gum**, a large native tree of Queensland, *Eucalyptus raveretiana*, **iron horse** (earlier and later U.S. examples); **iron jubilee**, the seventieth anniversary of an event, **iron law** (of wages), the law or idea that wages tend to sink to the level of mere subsistence; **iron paper** (see quot.); **iron road, way**, a railway

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl* Mar 166/1 The indication of a deposit of pyrites is the appearance of an outcrop of oxide of iron more or less honeycombed. This is called the '*iron cap', or in Cornwall 'gossan' 1873 D. M P. tr. *A. Wellmer's Anna C'tess zu Stolberg* II 26 The *Iron Cross, Class I and II, adorned his hero breast 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 340/2 The Austrian Iron Cross, founded by Napoleon I as king of Italy in 1805, conferred for personal merit 1914 *Punch* 11 Nov 390/2 The Iron Cross. (For German looters) 1889 MAIDEN *Usef Pl Australia* 27 *Iron Gum. 1846 *Congress. Globe* 6 Feb. 323/3 The *iron horse with the wings of the wind, vomiting fire and smoke 1857–8 *Trans Ill. Agric Soc* (1859) III. 347 The iron horse was moving, in various directions, awaking the long dormant echoes of the prairie 1891 E S ELLIS *Check No 2134* XIV 95 Ledwith drew his iron horse down to a slow walk. 1918 *Essex Inst. Hist Coll.* LIV 206 On the supposition that 'iron horses' and those made of flesh and blood could be controlled in much the same manner 1903 *Westm Gaz.* 6 Feb 10/1 Pope Leo XIII will celebrate during the present year his '*Iron Jubilee' as a priest—he was ordained seventy years ago 1896 *Dict Pol Econ* II 568/1 He [*sc* Lassalle] dwelt on what he called the *iron or 'brazen law' (*ehernes Gesetz*) of wages, already laid down by Turgot and Ricardo 1907 J S. NICHOLSON in *Cambr Mod. Hist* X. 774 Ricardo was credited with the 'iron law of wages' on the one side and the theories of the continuous growth of rent and the unearned increment on the other. 1913 *Pitman's Comm Encycl.* IV. 1662/2 The 'iron law' of the mere subsistence wage taught that the general rate of wages constantly tends to starvation limit 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, **Iron-paper*, a name given to extremely thin sheet-iron, which has been rolled thinner than the finest tissue paper 1838 F COGHLAN (*title*) The *Iron Road Book and Railway Companion 1880 *Harper's Mag* Oct. 722/2 On all the iron roads the freight trains were made up through long months to be concentrated on the lines leading into Chicago 1868 *Rep U.S. Commissioner Agric* (1869) 350 Improved lateral roads, by which products may reach the *iron way.

Iron, *v.* 3. *fig.* (Additional examples of *iron out.*)

1905 *Springfield* (Mass) *Weekly Republ* 31 Mar 8 The differences between Chairman Flaherty and Col. William A Gaston are in a fair way to be amicably ironed out. 1926 'LUCAS MALET' *Dogs of Want* v. § 1 Mr Harvey-Noakes plays a ripping game He has flattened me out, completely ironed me out. 1929 *Observer* 17 Nov 3/4 The best practical method of ironing out ups and downs of the business cycle 1930 *Time & Tide* 28 Mar. 389 The progress of negotiations to 'iron out' differences between Britain, Japan, and America.

Iron-cased, *a.* Add· Also in other uses.

1902 WATERHOUSE *Conduit Wiring* 50 The simplex iron-cased distributing boards. 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 29 Aug 10/1 His tubular iron-cased telephone.

Ironclad, *a.* Add 1. b. In electricity (see quots).

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII. 584/2 The two pole ironclad type, so called from the exciting coil being more or less encased by the iron yoke 1910 *Hawkins' Electr Dict*, *Iron clad Drop*, an annunciator having an iron-clad electromagnet. *Iron-clad Dynamo*, a dynamo having an iron clad armature. *Ibid*, *Iron-clad Motor*, a motor provided with an iron-clad armature.

2 *fig.* Also, proof against cold *U S.*

1872 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* I 54 Currants and gooseberries are iron clad as regards climate.

3. (Earlier and later examples.)

1866 *Congress Globe* 14 Feb 835/1 Traitors never would be troubled with the 'iron-clad oath', for they never would have a chance to take it. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 287. 1873 JOAQUIN MILLER *Unwritten Hist.* xxvi (1876) 337 Some hard iron-clad oaths and then shot after shot. 1911 H. S HARRISON *Queed* x. 114 He insisted on doing it after an ironclad schedule.

Irone (ai·rǿun). *Chem.* [f. IR(IS + -ONE.] A colourless oil extracted from orris root.

1893 *Specif. Tiemann's Patent* No. 8735. 1894 *Jrnl Chem. Soc.* LXVI. i 80 Irone is an oil which is scarcely soluble in water, readily in alcohol *Ibid* 81 [see *IRENE 2]. 1922 SUDBOROUGH *Beruthsen's Org Chem.* 627 Irone—a methyl ketone, $C_{13}H_{20}O$—is the odoriferous principle of the iris root, and also probably of the violet.

Ironer. 1 (Earlier U S example.)

1835 J H INGRAHAM *South-West* II. 197 The planter inquired of the girl her capabilities as seamstress, nurse, and ironer.

Ironing, *vbl. sb.* Add: 1. attrib. *ironing-blanket, -board, -room, -stool.*

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Ironing-blanket*, a coarse blanket used as a smooth surface by laundresses when ironing linen **Ironing-board*, a tailor's board for pressing cloth on with an iron to smooth the seams, etc.; a laundress's board, covered with flannel, for ironing dresses; a table 1876 H. E SCUDDER *Dwellers Five-Sisters Crt* iii 52 Nicholas will have to carry the ironing-board for her. 1894 ELIZ. BANKS *Camp Curiosity* 195 The one large room . should be divided into three apartments, wash-house, sorting-room, and **ironing-room* 1906 *Westm Gaz* 5 July 2/1 The hooded fireplace of the ironing-room. 1878 MRS STOWE *Pogganuc People* xxv 268 Will seized her off the **ironing* stool and, perching her on his shoulder, danced round the table

5 *Metallurgy.* (See quot.)

1868 H BAUERMAN *Metall Iron* 178 An advantage is claimed for bronzed twyers of not being readily destroyed by 'ironing', that is, of being melted by the imperfectly-fused masses of metallic iron which sometimes adhere to the end of the twyer

Iron-man. Add: 1. c. A self-acting spinning mule.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Iron-man* (Cotton-manufacture), a name applied to the self-acting mule invented in 1825 by Roberts, of Manchester, England.

Iron-sand. 1. (Earlier U.S example.)

1805 D MCCLURE *Diary* (1899) 29 The soil abounds in iron sand Ore

Ironweed. (Earlier U S. example.)

1819 W. FAUX *Memorable Days* (1823) 185 Found ironweed all day, and fine extensive peach orchards

Iroquoian (irǒkwoi·ăn), *a* and *sb* [f. *IROQUOIS + -AN] = next.

1888 J C PILLING (*title*) Bibliography of the Iroquoian Languages *Ibid* Pref p v, To the Iroquoian perhaps belongs the honor of being the first of our American families of languages to be placed upon record 1906 *Rep Brit. Assoc* 679 The Iroquoian tribes of North America possess a word which exactly expresses this potentiality.

Iroquois (irǒkwoi·). The name of a tribe of North American Indians, sometimes called the Five (later Six) Nations; also *attrib* or *adj*

1710 SHAFTESB *Adv Author* 179 Historys of Incas or Iroquois, written by Friars and Missionarys 1756-9 A. BUTLER *Lives Saints* (1821) VI 230 The saint wrote earnestly to the general of the society, desiring to be employed on a mission to the barbarous Hurons and Iroquois in Canada. 1791 J LONG (*title*) Voyages and Travels of an Indian Interpreter to which is added a List of Words in the Iroquois, Mohegan, Shawanee, and Esquimaux Tongues. 1851 L H MORGAN *League of Iroquois* I i 7 The place where the Iroquois chiefs assembled 1923 DOROTHY CANFIELD *Rough-Hewn* i, Neale was silent as an Iroquois. *Ibid* xxv, His Iroquois mask of insensibility.

Irradiate, *v.* Add · 7. *trans.* To subject to the action of X rays or similar therapeutic radiations (Cf. *IRRADIATION 9)

1903 *Med Record* 31 Jan *168 (Cent D Suppl) The patient suffering from malignant disease is irradiated without first submitting to tentative exposures.

Irradiated, *ppl. a.* Add: 3. Exposed to specific radiations.

1927 [see *ERGOSTEROL] 1930 E. WATCHORN in *Biochemical Jrnl* XXIV ii 1560 Large doses of irradiated ergosterol lead to a decreased retention of calcium in rats.

Irradiation. Add: 9 Exposure of the body to X rays, etc., for therapeutic purposes

1903 *Med Record* 31 Jan. 169 (Cent D. Suppl) It seemed to be preferable to extirpate the tumorous portions before resorting to irradiation. 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict* (ed 7). 1926 *Encycl Brit* Suppl III 284 It was noticed that some forms of malignant disease disappeared after treatment by irradiation

b Exposure to specific radiations. (Cf. *IRRADIATED 3.)

10 *Neurol.* The dispersion of a nervous impulse to parts beyond the normal path of conduction.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Irradiation.* 2. Applied by Meynert to the slow transmission of stimuli through the fibrillary network of the gray substance, as distinguished from transmission along regularly medullated nerves. 1901 *Baldwin's Dict. Philos & Psychol* I 575/1 It has been suggested that irradiation is at the foundation of all or most pleasurable sensations

Irrationalist. Add: *attrib* or *adj.*

1897 H. M CECIL (*title*) Pseudo-Philosophy at the End of the Nineteenth Century, an Irrationalist Trio, Kidd, Drummond, Balfour 1911 W JAMES *Mem & Studies* xv 392 Listen for a moment to such irrationalist deliverances on his part as these

Irrationalistic (iræʃənăli·stik), *a.* [f. IRRATIONAL *a.* + -ISTIC] Characterized by irrationalism; contrary to reason, illogical.

1911 W JAMES *Mem & Studies* xv 400, I spoke a while ago of its being an 'irrationalistic' philosophy in its latest phase 1912 *Q Rev* Oct 364 This brings us to the fundamental difference between the standpoints of history and science, which the theology called 'irrationalistic' appears to have overlooked. 1920 A. S PRINGLE-PATTISON *Idea of God* 64, I have dwelt in the latter part of this lecture on the tendency to slip into an anti-intellectualistic, and even irrationalistic, mode of statement in expressing the principle of value

Irreconciliation. Delete †*Obs.* and add examples.

1906 *Daily Chron* 1 Oct. 5/6 Where..brotherly love and charity [have long been] enemies sworn to irreconciliation 1927 *British Weekly* 24 Mar. 639/1 Science has its confusions and irreconciliations no less than religion

Irredeemable, *a.* 1. b. (Earlier U.S. example)

1837 D. WEBSTER *Wks* I. 374, I abhor paper; that is to say, irredeemable paper, paper that may not be converted into gold or silver at the will of the holder

Hence **Irredeemability** (earlier U.S. example).

1791 A HAMILTON *Wks* (1886) VIII. 228 The partial irredeemability of the 6 per cent

Irrepealability. (Earlier U S. example)

1802 *Ann 7th Congress* 1 Sess 592 The character of irrepealability was not exclusively attached to this law

Irreption. Delete †*Obs* and add examples.

1926 FRIEDRICHSEN *Gothic Version of Gospels* 190 Previous to this there had been casual but continued irreptions from the Old Latin *Ibid*, 249 The Gothic reading could be explained as a corruption due to the irreption of some parallel or reminiscent passage.

Irrigant (i·rigănt), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *irrigans, -ant-*, pres. pple of *irrigāre* to irrigate.] a. *adj.* Serving to irrigate. b. *sb* A canal or ditch for irrigation.

1888 P V N. MYERS *Anc. Hist* I iii 57 (Funk) The distribution of the waters of the Tigris and Euphrates was secured in ancient times by canals and irrigants.

Irrigatable, *a.* [f. IRRIGATE *v.*] = IRRIGABLE *a*

1836 D B EDWARD *Hist. Texas* i. 40 Most of these lands are irrigatable, from the numerous streams which flow down the mountains above them

Irrigate, *v.* Add 4. *intr* To drink; to take a drink. *U S slang*

1856 G H DERBY *Phœnixiana* 104 [He] was invited by the urbane proprietor to irrigate. *c* 1880 in Thornton *Amer Gloss* App 975 'Stranger, do you irrigate?' 'If you mean drink, sir, I do not' 1905 A. ADAMS *Outlet* xxi. 298 Sponsilier..called every one to the bar to irrigate.

5 *trans.* To cause to percolate

1901 *Practitioner* Mar 288 Picro-haematoxylin or other stain can be irrigated through the preparation

Irrigating, *vbl sb* or *ppl. a.* (Examples)

1866 *Rep Indian Affairs* 120 The first thing necessary to insure success is an irrigating canal. *Ibid* 121 After the ground was broken an irrigating ditch was opened. 1877 *Ibid.* 47 The irrigating dam referred to above is to save the waters of a small creek. 1888 *Ibid* 123 We must have many more miles of irrigating ditches. 1892 [in Dict]

Irrigation. Add:

2 a. Also, the part which is irrigated.

1928 COTTRELL *Singing Gold* I. i 11 You could look away over the irrigation to the sandhill.

4 *irrigation ditch*; **irrigation-wheel**, a wheel by means of which land is irrigated.

1870 Gov HUNT *Own Story* (MS) 1 *Irrigation ditches were dug for as much of the land as could be covered with water. 1902 O WISTER *Virginian* vi 77 One of the irrigation ditches ran under the fence from the hay-field to supply the house with water 1864 J. A GRANT *Walk Across Africa* 410 Mr Aipperly had made friends with the natives by assisting to put up their *irrigation-wheels.

Isabella. 2 (U S examples of absol use)

1846 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXVII 419 A snaky looking vine from which glorious bunches of Catawbas and Isabellas may be gathered 1853 B F TAYLOR *Jan. & June* (1872) 23 A respectable Apple tree inexperienced in the wiles and ways of Catawbas, Isabellas, and the like

Isallobar (ăisi·æ·lǒbāɹ). *Meteorol* [f. Gr. *ἴσος* equal (Iso-) + *ἄλλος* other + *BAR *sb.*6] A line connecting places at which the barometric pressure has changed by an equal amount during a specified period. Hence **Isallobaric** *a.*

1911 N W SHAW *Forecasting Weather* 337 Dr. Nils Ekholm, of Stockholm,. uses charts of isallobars—that is of equal pressure differences in a given interval *Ibid.*, Dr. Ekholm's contention is that the travel of the isallobaric groups is more regular than that of the isobaric groups.

Isallotherm (ăisi·æ lǒbōɹm) *Meteorol.* [f Iso- + Gr. *ἄλλος* other + *θέρμη* heat.] A line connecting places at which the temperature has changed by an equal amount during a specified period

Isanakatabar (ăi sı·ænăkæ·tăbāɹ). *Meteorol* [f Iso- + Gr. *ἀνά* on, upon + *κατά* down + *BAR *sb* 6] A line of equal pressure amplitude.

1910 W J. S. LOCKYER *South Hemisphere Surface-Air Circulation* 17 An attempt is made in this portion of the memoir to associate an isanakatabar of a particular value with the track of the centres of the anticyclonic systems 1928 SIR N. SHAW *Man. Meteorol.* II 371 Lines of equal range, which are called isanakatabars, or lines of equal up-and-down of pressure.

Isat-. Add **Isatane** (ăi sătān), a crystalline compound formed by the reduction of isatin with sodium. **I'satogen**, a complex nitrogenous radical common to isatin and related compounds, hence **Isatoge'nic** *a.* **Isato'ic** *a.*, denoting a monobasic crystalline acid obtained from the oxidation of isatin, etc.

1892 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict Chem* III 78/2 *Isatane $C_{32}H_{26}N_4O_6$ 1900 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXXVIII i 649 This substance is really present in an unstable compound called isatan 1892 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict. Chem.* III 76/1 *Isatogenic acid is perhaps formed by shaking *o*-nitro phenyl-propiolic acid with H_2SO_4 1902 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXII i. 454 *Isatoic acid. results from the action of hypochlorous acid on phthalimide in the absence of alkali hydroxides.

Isaurian (ăisɔ̄·riăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f *Isauria* + -AN.] a. *adj.* Of or belonging to Isauria, an ancient country in Asia Minor, between Cilicia and Phrygia. b. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Isauria; *spec* applied to a line of emperors of the East.

1776 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* x. (1782) I 342 In the heart of the Roman monarchy, the Isaurians long continued a nation of wild barbarians 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII 770/1 His warlike countrymen the Isaurians *Ibid* 770/2 The increasing power of the brothers and other Isaurian friends of Zeno. 1880 *Encycl. Brit* XI 114/2 The emperors of this time were those of the Isaurian, Armenian, and Amorian dynasties 1904 W M. RAMSAY *Lett Seven Churches* xxvii 399 The Empire of Rome had been transformed into a Roman-Asiatic Empire, on whose throne sat successively Phrygians, Isaurians, Cappadocians, and Armenians

Isba (i·zba). Also **isbah, izba.** [Russ] A Russian hut or log-house

1784 KING *Cook's Voy* III 374 These houses consist of three distinct sorts, yourts, balagans, and loghouses, called here isbas 1833 R. PINKERTON *Russia* 24 These simple articles compose the whole furniture of a Russian izba 1883 READE in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 251/1 Her serfs, if they wanted new isbahs—alias log huts— would get the priests . to versify their petition 1892 *Daily News* 22 Jan 6/7 The meanest Kirghis yourt was more artistically decorated than his grimy, unventilated isba

Isblink (ī·sblink). [Swedish, f. *is* ice + *blink* gleam] = ICEBLINK 2.

1880 *Encycl. Brit* XI 167/2 If the sea is shallow, the glacier will protrude for a considerable distance, as in the case of the Isblink.

-ish[1], Add · 4. Added to names of hours of the day or numbers of years to denote · Round about, somewhere near (prob after *early-ish, late-ish*).

1916 'PETER' *Trench Yarns* ix. 110 'What time shall I come?' 'Elevenish,' Sam replied 1925 B IRAVES *Mischief* xiv, I shall be going to Shady Nook at about tenish 1930 J B PRIESTLEY *Angel Pavement* iii § 1 Eightish then, next Tuesday, eh?

Ishan (ī·ʃān) [Pers., = hill, landmark.] A prehistoric mound in Iraq

1921 *Blackw. Mag.* June 708/1 They had just moved their home to an ishan or mound only some ten or fifteen minutes from the river 1927 'FULANAIN' *Haji Rikhan* i 8 Facing us was a group of the strange mounds or *ishans* which here and there, in the marshes of Southern 'Iraq, stand out high, or seeming high in that vast watery expanse

Island, *sb.* Add 1. d. In specific elliptical uses for some particular island or islands, as the Isle of Wight, the Hebrides, the Pacific Islands.

1811-13 JANE AUSTEN *Mansfield Park* II, She thinks of nothing but the Isle of Wight, and she calls it *the Island*, as if there were no other island in the world. 1817 KEATS *Lett. to J. H. Reynolds* 17 Apr (1931), I intend to walk over the Island east—West—North South 1896 CONRAD *Outcast of the Islands* II (1919) 15 There was not a white man in the islands, from Palembang to Ternate, from Ombawa to Palawan, that did not know Captain Tom and his lucky craft 1901 *N E D* s v. *Isle*, The Isle of Wight is commonly referred to as 'the island' 1902 *Captain* VII 141 We used to gather the niggers in from all round the islands [*sc.* Pacific Islands]. 1930 PALMER *Men are Human* xxiii 205 He was tormented by sporadic impulses to scrap his responsibilities and go off to the Islands [*sc* Pacific Islands].

2. (Later U.S. examples.)

1834 *Visit to Texas* iv 41 These groves are called islands, from the striking resemblance they present to small tracts of land surrounded by water 1843 *Amer Pioneer* II. 283 An island of timber 1853 F W THOMAS *John Randolph*, etc. 61 Islands—that is, great clumps of trees, covering sometimes many acres, appearing just like many islands in an outstretched ocean 1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* ix 63 The pine there grew thick on isolated 'islands' of not more than an acre or so in extent,—little knolls rising from the level of a marsh.

c. = REFUGE *sb.* 3 c.

1878 *Social Notes* 10 Aug 358/1 It is only very lately that 'islands'—those necessary havens of refuge—have been placed at the most dangerous portions of the boulevards. 1899 *Daily Tel* 31 Jan. (Waie) The statue being situated on an 'island', a certain amount of skirmishing was necessary in order to reach it. 1926 MRS. A. SIDGWICK *Sack & Sugar* xi 131, I took Gerda's arm, and was nearly at the island, when the bus swept round a corner and was on us. 1930 COOPER *Ship of Truth* II 178 He stood on an island in the middle and saw the traffic sweep past him.

4. **island case**, a show-case in a museum or other exhibition, surrounded by unoccupied floor-space; **island-hill, -mountain**, a hill or mountain rising out of a plain; **island plot, site**, a plot of land or a building site surrounded by streets or open spaces; **island-refuge** = *2 c.

1932 *Museums Jrnl* June 127 In the vertical *island-cases with different displays on opposite sides. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep Geol. Cornwall*, etc i. 26 The lower *island-hills of Pawlet and Chedzoy, rise out of the plain near Bridgewater. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 31 Aug 4/4 They [*sc.* the Malvern Hills] lie precisely north by south, moored like some great *island-mountain to the westward of the central plain of England 1912 *Rep Brit Assoc.* 476 The kopjes and island mountains of the warmer temperate and tropical regions are essentially of similar origin 1908 *Daily Chron.* 20 Apr. 3/5 On this '*island' plot of land has been erected a building which is certainly an adornment to Great Portland-street. 1922 MUIRHEAD *Lond & Environs* (ed. 2) 8 A busy street should be crossed only at a point

where an '*island-refuge' is provided in the middle. 1907 *Westm Gaz* 20 Sept. 10 1 Australia and the Strand '*Island Site'. 1921 E. Wallace *Law Four Just Men* iv 116 The third house, that at the end of the island site, was occupied.

Isle of Wight (aɪlə(v)ˌwəɪt) *Bee-keeping.* The name of the island off the Hampshire coast used *attrib.* to designate a form of microsporidiosis infecting bees.

1908 in Reinheimer *Nutrition & Evol* (1909) 182 The recent Isle of Wight outbreak, which is a new experience in British apiculture 1912 *Jrnl Board Agric* May 133 Investigations into the nature, history, and symptoms of the Isle of Wight Bee Disease.

Islet. Add: **2** Also, a small isolated space between the lines in finger-prints.

1921 *Discovery* Oct 257/2 A dozen guiding marks, consisting of the beginnings of lines, bifurcations and islets.

3. (sense 2 b.)

1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim Biol* xii. 279 Islet cell of human pancreas

Iso-. Add: **Isano malous** *a.*, isabnormal. **Isene rgic,** a graphical curve representing constant energy. **I sepipte·sis** *Ornith.*, an imaginary line connecting points which migrating birds reach at the same time; so **I sepipte·sial** *a.* **I·soagglu·tinate** *v. trans*, to produce isoagglutination in; also *intr.* and *absol.* **I soagglutina·tion,** the agglutination of the red corpuscles by isoagglutinins; so **I soagglu·tinative** *a* **I soagglu·tinin,** an agglutinin which acts on the blood of other animals of the same species. **I·sobase** *Geol.*, an imaginary line drawn through areas formerly of equal elevation which have undergone deformation, hence **I·sobasic** *a.* **I sobiogene·tic** *a*, applied to foodstuffs which produce an equal amount of nourishment. **Isocœlous** (-sĭ·ləs) *a. Ornith.* [Gr. κοῖλος hollow], denoting that arrangement of intestine in birds in which the second and third loops are closed and left-handed. **Isocy·clic** *a. Org Chem.*, pertaining to or possessing a ring composed of atoms of one element. **Isodi·ctyal** *a.*, having meshes of equal size. **I.sodynamoge·nic** *a.* = **isobiogenetic.* **I soele ctric** *a*, of or pertaining to equal and opposite charges of electricity; in *isoelectric point*, the point at which a colloid is precipitated by the neutralization of the electric charge of the molecules **I soenerge·tic** *a.* = **isobiogenetic.* **I sogyre** *Optics*, any of the lines or curves on interference figures; so **Isogy·ric** *a.* **I·sohæmagglu·tinating** *ppl. a.*, producing **I sohæmagglutina·tion,** = **isoagglutination.* **Isoha·line,** an imaginary line connecting those points in the ocean having an equal degree of salinity. **I·sohel** *Meteorol.* [Gr. ἥλιος sun], a line connecting points having an equal amount of sunshine; hence **Isohe lic** *a* **Isohy·dric** *a. Phys. Chem*, possessing an equal concentration of hydrogen ions. **Isohy·et** [Gr. ὑετός rain], a line connecting places having an equal annual rainfall. **Isolysin** (əisɒlə·ɪsĭn, əisɒ lɪsɪn) *Biol Chem*, a lysin existing in the blood of an animal and possessing the power of destroying the red corpuscles of other animals of the same species, so **Iso·lysis,** the destructive action of an isolysin; **Isoly·tic** *a* **I somagne·tic** *a*, denoting a line connecting places having the same magnetic constants. **Isopho·tic** *a*, of or pertaining to the emission of an equal quantity of light. **I sophoto·graphy,** natural size photographic reproduction. **I soplere** *Physics* [Gr. πλήρης full], = **Isometric line* **I sopleth** *Meteorol.* [Gr. πλῆθος fullness], a line plotting the distribution of a given phenomenon **Isopsy chric** *a* [Gr. ψυχρός cold], of or pertaining to a state in which evaporation and condensation are equal; *sb.*, an isopsychric curve **Isopy cnic** *a* [Gr. πυκνός dense], of or pertaining to equal density; *sb.*, a line connecting points of equal density. **I·soseist** [Gr. σεισ-τός shaken], a line connecting points where an earthquake shock was felt at the same moment. **I sostere** [Gr στερεός solid], a line connecting points *of equal atmospheric density*; so **Isoste·ric** *a.* **Iso stichous** *a. Bot.* [Gr στίχος row], applied to charas in which the primary and secondary rows of cortical cells are of equal diameter. **Isoto·nic** *a*, having a uniform tension, having or producing equal tension or osmotic pressure **I sovol,** a line drawn through the points where the coal has the same ratio of fixed to volatile carbon

1900 *Geog Jrnl* June 662 Maps of isotherms and *isanomalous lines for January and July 1927 Kendrew *Climates of Continents* 3 'Isanomalous lines' for any month or for the year are lines drawn through places with the same anomaly. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII. 285/1 The lines of constant energy on the diagram are called **Isenergics.* 1875 A Newton in *Encycl Brit* III 768/1 His [*sc.* von Middendorff's] chief object has been to trace what he has termed the *isepipteses. .Assuming that the advance is directly across the *isepiptesial lines the whole course of the migration is thus most accurately made known 1904 *Alien & Neurol.* Aug. 386 (Cent D. Suppl) The serum from such blood was also *isoagglutinating 1902 *Science* 28 Nov 858/1 The *isoagglutinative and isolytic properties of human serums in health and in disease 1903 Dorland *Med Dict* (ed 3), *Isoagglutinins 1907 F P Gay in *Jrnl. Med Research* Dec 321 (Cent. D Suppl) Isoagglutinins occurred only in the sera of pathological states. 1893 R D Salisbury in *Geol Surv New Jersey* 321 (Cent D Suppl) *Isobase 1903 Geikie *Text-bk Geol* (ed 4) I 386 De Geer has traced lines of equal deformation round this centre, and has found that these lines (*isobases*) group themselves in concentric circles. 1924 Skerl tr *A Wegener's Orig Continents & Oceans* 22 The isobase maps of de Geer show a depression of the central portion of Scandinavia of at least 250 m 1932 E. G Woods *Baltic Region* 121 A glance at such a map with the *isobasic lines indicated shows the late glacial sea at about its maximum development 1898 A. Dastre in *Smithsonian Rep.* 543 Two weights of different aliments for which these numerical values are the same are said to be isodynamogenic, *isobiogenetic, or isoenergetic weights 1889 Gadow in *Proc Zool Soc* 310 The *Pterocliдæ* have four loops, which are all closed, left-handed, *i.e.* *isoccœlous, and straight 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney) s v *Closed Chain Compounds*, When all the atoms in the ring are alike, the ring is called an *Isocyclic Ring. 1900 *Proc Zool Soc* 20 Feb 138 Skeleton consisting of a dermal *isodictyal network 1898 *isodynamogenic [see **isobiogenetic*]. 1901 *Rep Brit. Assoc* 61 At the *isoelectric point, for a distinct small quantity of barium chloride or acid, the electric movement vanishes and coagulation or precipitation occurs. 1898 *isoenergetic [see **isobiogenetic*] 1902 Mann & Millikan tr. *P Drude's The Optics* 354 The whole field of view is now traversed by a black curve, the so-called principal *isogyre *Ibid* 352 The loci of those points of the field for which ϕ is constant are the curves of constant direction of polarization (*isogyric curves). 1907 F. P Gay in *Jrnl. Med. Res.* Dec. 321 (Cent D. Suppl.) The *isohemagglutinating power of serum resists heating to 56° C for thirty minutes *Ibid.*, Earlier observers of human *isohemagglutination asserted that isoagglutinins occurred only in the sera of pathological states 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXI. 404/2 South of the Tropic of Capricorn the *isohalines run nearly east and west. 1904 *Technol. & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), **Isohels* (Meteorol.), lines connecting places having the same amount of sunshine. 1932 A A. Miller *Climatology* 22 The deviation of sunshine (shown on maps by lines of equal duration known as isohels) 1897 *Geog Jrnl.* Sept. 306 König has found sufficient material for a first attempt to draw '*isohelic' lines for Western Europe 1900 *Speaker* 9 June 283 The *isohydric theorem of Arrhenius. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVIII 14/1 The concentration of the hydrogen ions should be the same in each separate solution Such solutions were called by Arrhenius, 'isohydric'. 1899 *Nature* 21 Dec. 172/2 Isobars and *isohyets indicating monthly and annual distribution of barometric pressure and rainfall 1931 A. A Miller *Climatology* 19 Lines drawn through points having equal rainfall during any given period and known as isohyets 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed. 2), *Isolysin *a* 1909 Vaughan & Novy *Cellular Toxins* 129 (Cent. D Suppl.) *Isolysis. 1902 *isolytic [see **isoagglutinative*] 1903 *Med. Record* 14 Feb. 247 (Cent D. Suppl) The possibility of the formation of *isolytic substances was thus established 1899 *Nature* 6 July 236/2 An opportunity will thus be afforded to obtain some idea of the accuracy with which the *isomagnetic lines can be determined 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXX. 462/1 Formulæ giving smooth curves of continuous curvature, approximating as closely as possible to the district lines These smooth curves are called terrestrial isomagnetics. 1932 *Nature* 14 Mar. 418 The *isophotic lines embrace each nucleus with an approach to regularity. 1900 *Ibid* 24 May 79/2 Microphotography, *Isophotography, Megaphotography 1899 W. Watson *Text-bk. Physics* 274 Isometric lines or *isopleres 1909 *Cent. Dict* Suppl., *Isopleth 1911 Shaw *Forecasting Weather* 4 The general name of isopleth is given to a line drawn on a diagram or chart separating the region of values above a certain fixed limit from those below 1928 — *Man. Meteorol.* II 283 The juxtaposition of the isopleths for temperature and wind. 1904 *Jrnl Phys Chem* May 344 Since adiabatic expansion is *isopsychric at points on the neutral curve, this curve is the locus of the points of mutual tangency of the adiabatics and isopsychrics 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict*, *Isopycnic 1928 Sir Napier Shaw *Man Meteor.* II. p xxi, Surfaces of equal specific volume the isosteric surfaces of Bjerknes (or of equal density: isopycnic surfaces). 1900 *Rep. Brit Assoc.* 71 *Isoseist. 1900 Bjerknes in *Monthly Weather Rev* Oct (repr) 3/2 In the atmosphere they [*sc.* the isosteric surfaces] have, approximately, the same course as the isobars; the upper *isosteres surround the whole earth, whereas the lower ones intersect the earth's surface along the *isosteric curves 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXX 779/2 Charts of 'isosteres', or lines of equal density. 1920 Groves & Bullock-Webster *Brit Charophyta* I 74 *Isostichous 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed 2), *Isotonic. 1905 Poynting & Thomson *Properties of Matter* (ed 3) 190 A series of solutions can be prepared which are isotonic with each other 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 11 June 7 The *isovols for the Hutton seam take the form of a series of rings with a common centre to the north-west of Durham 1928 E R. Lilley *Geol. Petroleum & Nat. Gas* 113 The isovols (lines of equal carbon ratio).

Isobar. Add · Also *attrib.*

1927 Kendrew *Climates of Continents* 8 The isobar map of the earth for January

Isobare (aɪ·sobēə1). *Phys Chem.* [f. Iso-+ Gr. βάρος weight.] An element having the same atomic weight as another but occupying a separate place in the Periodic Table and having different chemical and spectroscopic properties. Hence **Isoba·ric** *a.*[2], of equal atomic weight; also *sb.*

1918 A. W. Stewart in *Phil Mag* XXVI 331 These elements [*sc* mesothorium and radiothorium] differ completely from one another in chemical character; but they all possess the same atomic weight For this reason the name isobares is here suggested for them 1919 Soddy in *Trans. Chem. Soc* CXV 23 We have to take into account in our analysis of matter, not only the heterobaric heterotopes before recognised, but also heterobaric and isobaric istopes and isobaric heterotopes or isobares 1919 *Nature* 18 Sept. 61/1 Some of the normal elements exhibit properties which may be explained on the assumption that they are isobarics. 1922 F W Aston *Isotopes* 12 Isobares.

Isobaric, *a.* Add **B** *sb* A line of equal pressure

1903 *Engineer* 24 July 83/3 The isobarics of evaporation happen to be isothermals.

Isobath (aɪ sobæþ). [f. Iso-+ Gr. βάθος depth.] A contour equal in depth with other parts of the ocean bottom. Hence **Isoba thic** *a*

1903 *Geog. Jrnl* Aug 128 Towards the west this wall of limestone does not rise as high above the water, although the adjacent soundings are still so deep that the 100-metre isobathic line approaches to within 200 metres of the shore. 1903 *Nature* 29 Oct. 632 Warm currents follow the trend of deepest isobaths.

Isoclasite (aɪsō(ˌklē·səɪt) *Min* [f G. *isoklas* (f Iso-+ Gr. κλάσ-ις fracture): see -ite 1.] A hydrous calcium phosphate occurring in small white crystals. 1872 Dana *Min.* App 1.

Isoetes (aɪsō·ĭ·tīz). *Bot.* [mod.L., a. L. *isoetēs* small houseleek, a Gr. ἰσοετής equal in years, f ἴσος equal + ἔτος year.] A plant of the aquatic or semi-aquatic cryptogamic genus so named; a quill-wort

1886 *Encycl. Brit* XX 431/2 A striking instance of the same thing has been observed by Goebel in some species of Isoetes, in which an Isoetes plant was produced on the leaf in place of a sporangium 1910 *Rep. Brit. Assoc* 784 The whole axis of the *Isoëtes* plant can be compared with that of *Lepidodendron* or *Pleuromeia.*

Isolate, *v* **4.** Add · Also *absol.*

1888 Mrs H Ward *R Elsmere* xxi, Three cases of diphtheria I must go for a nurse, and we must isolate and make a fight for it

Isolating (aɪ·sŏlēəṭɪŋ), *ppl. a. Philology.* [f. Isolate *v.* + -ing 2.] Designating languages in which each element is an independent word, being neither inflected nor compounded.

1861 Max Muller *Sci. Lang.* Ser. I viii 274 Languages belonging to this first or Radical Stage, have sometimes been called Monosyllabic or Isolating 1868 — *Sel Ess. Lang.* etc (1881) I. 44 We find it repeated again and again in most works on Comparative Philology, that Chinese belongs to the isolating class, the Turanian languages to the combinatory, the Aryan and Semitic to the inflectional 1885 *Encycl Brit* XVIII 774/2 Such languages, constituting the small minority of human tongues, are wont to be called 'isolating', i.e., using each element by itself, in its integral form.

Isolation. Add. **2.** *Psychol.* (See quot)

1890–1 C. L. Morgan *Anim. Life & Intell* 322 We may call the process by which we select a certain quality, and consider it by itself to the neglect of other qualities, *isolation.*

Isolationism (aɪsŏlēə ʃənɪz'm). [f. Isolation + -ism.] The policy of seeking (political or national) isolation: with special reference to the U.S.A.

1922 *19th Cent* Nov 731 Her isolationism discovered that the strain of a formidable advance against freedom was more than it could bear. 1930 *Headway* June 122/2 Add to this the fact that half the people . who have emigrated to America in the last generation or so are Europeans who have left Europe because they wanted to get away from Europe, and the secret of America's 'isolationism' is very largely explained. 1931 Norman Angell in *Time & Tide* Suppl. 4 July, However much an instructed minority in America might be in favour of the abandonment of isolationism and a larger co-operation with Europe.

Isolationist. Add · Also *attrib* or *adj.*

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Apr. 8 Regarding the future policy of the United States . The isolationist attitude..is much less obvious. 1930 *New Statesman* 26 Apr 69/2 When Mr. Hoover signed last year the prospect was good, but the prolonged bickerings in London have stiffened the isolationist sentiment of the interior

Isolative (aɪ·sŏlēəṭɪv), *a. Philol.* [f. Isolate *v.* + -ive.] Of a sound-change: Taking place without reference to neighbouring sounds. opp. to *combinative.*

1888 Sweet *Hist. Engl. Sounds* 17 Isolative changes are those which affect a sound without any reference to its surroundings *Ibid.* 26 Isolative change of s into ʃ is regular in Gm initial *s* followed by a cons, as in *schwan, stein*

Isomerization (aɪ sŏmĕrəɪzēɪ·ʃən). *Chem* [f. Isomer + -ization.] The formation of an isomer.

1902 *Nature* 13 Nov. 48/1 Researches on the isomerisation of cyclic hydrocarbons and ketones

Isometric, *a* Add: **5.** *Isometric line*, a curve showing the relation between pressure and temperature when the volume is constant. Also as *sb.*

1899 W. Watson *Text Bk Physics* 274 [Those curves] in which the volume is constant [are called] *isometric lines* or *isopleres* 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII. 283/1 Heating or cooling at constant volume, represented by vertical lines such as Bb, called Isometrics, in which the pressure varies, but no external work is done. *Ibid* 284/1 Let BE be an isometric through B.

6. Econ. *Isometric standard* (see quot.).

1925 S. E Thomas *Elem Econ* xxix 475 As an alternative [to the gold standard] the Cambridge School advocates an 'Isometric Standard', or a managed currency, i e, a paper pound the value of which is stabilised in terms of its purchasing power in the home market

Isomorphic, *a.* Add: **3.** *Biol.* Of the same or an analogous form.

1888 *Nature* 20 Dec. 180/1 Dicholophus .has assumed peculiar Raptorial characters isomorphic with those of Gypogeranus, which is a true bird of prey.

Isomorphism. Add: **3.** *Biol* The condition of having similar appearance or character but different ancestry.

Isonomia (aɪsɒnōʊ·mĭă). = ISONOMY.
1853 SIR E. CREASY *Eng Const* 198 There is no part of our constitution so admirable as this equality of civil rights, this *isonomia*, which the philosophers of ancient Greece only hoped to find in democratical government 1926 *Contemp. Rev* Oct. 485 It was the *name* 'isonomia' that so commended a democracy.

Isoprene (aɪ sɒprĭn). *Chem.* [? f. ISO- + PR(OPYL + -ENE] A hydrocarbon resulting from the dry distillation of rubber.
1860 C G WILLIAMS in *Proc Roy Soc* X 516 1862 MILLER *Elem Chem., Org* (ed. 2) 591 To the most volatile of these [hydrocarbons] Williams has given the name of Isoprene 1900 SADTLER *Handbk Indust Chem* (ed. 3) 99 On submitting it [*sc.* caoutchouc] to destructive distillation it yields .isoprene

Isoscelohedron (aɪsɒ·sĭlŏhī drŏn, -he drŏn). *Cryst.* [f. *isoscelo-*, assumed as combining form of ISOSCELES + Gr ἕδρα base] A solid figure each of whose faces is an isosceles triangle.
1895 STORY-MASKELYNE *Crystallography* § 167 An isoscelohedron formed of similar and congruent . isosceles .. triangles.

Isostatic, *a.* Add: b. Pertaining to, produced or characterized by, isostasy. Hence **Isosta·tically** *adv.*
1901 *Geog. Jrnl* Nov 517 The elevation of the land caused an ice-sheet to form gradually over it until the surface was depressed, isostatically, by the weight of accumulated ice and the cooling of the crust itself. 1924 SKERL tr *A Wegener's Orig Continents & Oceans* 23 All such isostatic movements of compensation must lag greatly *Ibid* 60 It [*sc.* the map] shows us immediately the mass-defect under mountain chains through which the latter are isostatically compensated 1925 J JOLY *Surface-Hist Earth* x 170 The final buoyancy effect would ultimately force upwards, isostatically, the bent and folded masses 1927 H. PEAKE & H J. FLEURE *Apes & Men* 80 There may have been a slight compensating, or as it is called isostatic, uprise in Denmark and other regions around the margin of the ice sheet.

Isotherm. Add: Also *attrib.*
1927 KENDREW *Climates of Continents* 3 A glance at any isotherm map shows that the temperature varies greatly along any parallel of latitude.

Isotope (aɪ·sŏtōʊp). *Phys. Chem.* [Coined by Prof. Frederick Soddy, 1913; f. Gr. *ἴσος* equal (ISO-) + *τόπος* place. A more appropriate word would have been *homotope*. (*Isotopic* was used by Cohen and Miller in 1904 (*Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* 1624 *note*) to designate similar molecular structures; this use did not gain general currency)] Each of two or more elements or atoms of an element possessing identical chemical properties and occupying the same position in the periodic table, but having different atomic weights. Hence **Isoto·pic** *a*; **Isoto·pically** *adv.*; **I·sotopism, I·sotopy,** the fact or condition of being isotopic.
1913 SODDY in *Nature* XCII. 400 The same algebraic sum of the positive and negative charges in the nucleus, when the arithmetical sum is different, gives what I call 'isotopes' or 'isotopic' elements. 1914 — *Chem. Radio-Elements* II 17 The new data are the isotopism of mesothorium-II and actinium, and of radio actinium and thorium. 1914 *Rep. Brit. Assoc* 301 Professor Rutherford said that the chemical inseparability of certain isotopes was derived from experiments with small quantities 1919 SODDY in *Trans. Chem. Soc.* CXV 18 Its [*sc.* actinium's] definite location in the periodic table, by virtue of its isotopy with mesothorium-2. *Ibid* 19 Uranium Y, discovered by Antonoff, isotopic with Uranium X 1922 J MILLS *Within the Atom* iv. 38 Two atomic systems may exist which are isotopic at the Periodic Table, but differ in the total number of protons in their nuclei. In all chemical combinations or reactions these isotopes are indistinguishable. 1925 J. JOLY *Surface-Hist Earth* IX 150 *note*, Isotopy is not peculiar to the uranium and thorium groups of elements Uranium of to-day is known to contain two radio-active isotopes.

Ispaghul (ɪ spagŭl). Also **ispaghool, ispughul.** [Hind, a. Pers. اسپغول.] A sub-tropical plant, *Plantago Ispaghula*, the seeds of which are used in the manufacture of a mucilaginous drink and for poultices.
a 1815 ROXBURGH *Flora Indica* (1820) I 404 *Ispagool*, the Hindee and Persian name, and that by which it is most generally known in Bengal and on the coast of Coromandel 1863 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* Suppl. 1874 *Treas. Bot.* Suppl, Ispaghool or Ispughol

Issue, *sb.* Add · **14 c.** An item or amount of something given out or distributed. orig. *U.S*
1861 *U.S. Army Regul* 283 His descriptive list on which the surgeon shall enter all payments, stoppages, and issues of clothing to him in hospital. 1881 *Rep Indian Affairs* 10 They agreed to go as soon as the issue of beef had been made. 1899 T HALL *Tales* 109 Then our. aching bodies are loaded down with a further issue of ammunition 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* XII. 305 'You represent the Elkins interests in the matter of supplying for the issue do you not?' says he *Ibid.* 321 She hove in sight of the issue 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug 727/2 Anything supplied by the Army was an 'issue'
15. (sense 11) **issue roll** (see quot.); (sense *14 c) *issue boot, cigarette, day, house.*
1917 *Daily Express* 4 Oct. 3 Men .running up and down perpendicular 4-inch steel stairs in *issue boots without arriving in hospital. 1925 FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* 129 An '*Issue' cigarette was a ration cigarette, in contradistinction to one bought at the Canteen. 1874 R. GLISAN *Jrnl Army Life* XXXI. 447 They gave the white physicians much annoyance by coming for medicine only on *issue or ration day. 1878 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 39 Other

mechanics are putting up new store and *issue-houses 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N* XII 316 The way we hit the trail f'r the Issue House was a high-class piece o' teamin' 1886 *Encycl. Brit* XX. 312/1 The judgment rolls pass through three stages—first, they are plea rolls, then, when the parties join issue, *issue rolls; and lastly, . .judgment rolls.

Issue, *v.* Add: **11.** To give things out to (a person), to supply (a person) *with* (Cf. *ISSUE *sb* 14 c.)
1925 T. G. BRUCE in E F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 344 Every man in the Expedition should be issued with one blanket either in Kalimpong or Phari 1927 *Daily Tel* 27 Sept. 8/6 Infantry battalions were issued with two weighted dummies apiece 1928 *Sunday Express* 18 Mar. 3/2 The extraordinary experience of being twice in a year issued by the same bank with a faulty £1 Treasury note 1930 F. A. POTTLE *Stretchers* 37 Before we were issued our heavy trench shoes.

Istrian (ɪstrĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Istria*, a peninsula near the head of the Adriatic sea belonging to Austria see -AN.] Of or belonging to, a native or an inhabitant of, Istria.
Istrian stone, a fine limestone resembling marble.
1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII 433/2 The Istrians .were only subdued by the Romans in 177 B C after two wars 1881 FREEMAN *Venice* 98 The Istrian shore has lost its beauty 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 149/2 This Istrian stone has for most architectural purposes all the beauty of the finest white marble

It (ɪt), *sb.* Short for *ITALIAN *vermouth*, in *gin and it.*
1932 BARBARA WORSLEY-GOUGH *Public Affaires* xiv, As I was sipping my gin-and-it before lunch.

It, *pron.* Add:
1. d. In children's games, the player who takes the part of catching or touching the others. (Cf. HE)
1888 [see *COUNT *v* 15 c]. 1923 KIPLING *Land & Sea Tales* 279 As the sides are chosen and all submit To the chance of the lot that shall make them 'It'.
e. In emphatic predicative use: The actual or very thing required or expected, that beyond which one cannot go; the *ne plus ultra*, the acme. (In modern use from U.S.)
1900 *Dialect Notes* II 142 Did he know his Greek? I should say so He was *it*. 1904 F. LYNDE *Grafters* XXX. 397 Mrs Hepzibah thinks you are It 1906 *Daily Chron* 5 Mar. 6/6 There is in America a curious use of the word 'it' conveyed by emphasis Pre-eminently Roosevelt is 'it'. Next after Roosevelt an American would say 'Shaw is it'. 1915 'IAN HAY' *First Hundred Thousand* XX, You can't go anywhere in London without running up against him. He is It.
f. 'Sex appeal'
1927 ELINOR GLYN *'It' & other Stories* I 10 He had that nameless charm, with a strong magnetism which can only be called 'It'. 1930 G B STERN *Mosaic* III i 205 The Viennese composer made his first awed acquaintance with the words pep, kick, body-urge, sex-appeal, a hundred-per-cent stuff, spin it along, put it over, and It. 1932 *Bystander* 23 Mar 546 A film star who has proved to producers and film public alike that she is blessed with that undefinable quality called 'It'
3. f. (Modern literary examples.)
1840 K. H DIGBY *Mores Cath.* x. VII. (1847) III 307/1 In Saxon histories Thus it says 1894 tr. *Fouard's St. Paul* xv. (1911) 181/1 From the sequel, as it reads in the Acts, it would seem [etc.]. 1902 H K MANN *Lives Popes Early Middle Ages* I II. 234 *note*, 'In mense Junius Indictione ii,' or x., as by mistake it reads in the *Chronicle* 1927 C E. JEFFERY *One Road to Rome* 20 It says in the guide book that Archdeacon Manning preached his last sermon as an Anglican in West Lavington.
g. (More modern examples of *were it not* or *had it not been for, if it were not*, etc. *for.*)
1710 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 30 Sept, They may talk of the *you know what*, but, gad, if it had not been for that I should never have been able to get the access I have had. *a* 1732 GAY *Fables* II. XIII, Were it not for this cursed show'r, The park had whil'd away an hour. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* II v, Assistance which they would have had no occasion for, had it not been for their misconduct. 1780 *Mirror* No. 102 The misapplication of the term is so completely ridiculous, as to be beneath contempt, were it not for the mischief that I am convinced has been occasioned by it. 1864 MEREDITH *Sandra Belloni* XXV, I feel better already, if it weren't for my legs

Ita. Also **eta, ite.** Ellipt. for *ETA PALM, ITA-PALM. Also, a drink made from the fermented sap of this tree.
1845 *Encycl. Metrop* XX 6/2 The Eta, a smaller kind of this palm, furnishes nuts 1860 MAYNE REID *Odd People* 360 The *eta* is a true palm-tree, belonging to the genus *mauritia* 1922 W E ROTH tr *R Schomburgk's Trav Brit. Guiana* I. 150 A considerable supply of a rarer drink, the Ite.

Italian, *a.* and *sb.* **A** *adj.* **4.** Add: *Italian clover, nettle, paper, vermouth*; **Italian garden,** a formally laid out garden with statuary and paved walks, **Italian paste,** the paste from which macaroni and vermicelli are made.
1908 *Anim. Management* (War Office) 109 'Valerian', '*Italian' or 'Crimson clover', commonly called 'Trifolium'. [1824 LOUDON *Encycl Gard* (ed 2) § 75 The prints. that are to represent paradise are full of clipt hedges, square parterres, straight walks, .marble fountains, and water-works. This may be considered as a poetic assemblage of the component parts of a fine *Italian garden in the seventeenth century] 1883 W. ROBINSON *Eng Flower Garden* p. VI/2 It has been affirmed that none but an Italian garden would have suited South Kensington. 1925 *Daily Tel* 13 May 15/4 Peacehaven .On main road, close to and overlooking sea and Italian gardens. 1930 *Times Lit Suppl.* 6 Feb. 108/4 A large variety of *Italian papers. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt Exhib* IV. 1 1313 *Italian pastes of various kinds, and samples of vermicelli. 1900 *Punch* 17 Jan 54/1 I'm dieting myself on *Italian vermouth. 1925 N TOVE & A H. ADAIR *Drinks—Long & Short* 12 Three and a half glasses of gin, one and a half of Italian Vermouth.

Italianist (ɪtæ·lĭănĭst), *a.* [f. ITALIAN + -IST] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by Italianism.
1875 KEYES O'CLERY *Hist. Ital. Revol* V. 287 The repeated failures of the leaders of the party of action had now somewhat discouraged their friends and lessened their influence in Italy, and it was some time before they recovered their control over the Italianist movement 1892 — *Making of Italy* Pref. p VI, For the details of Custozza and Lissa I have throughout relied upon Italianist sources of information.

Italo-. Add **I·talophil, -phile** *a.*, friendly to Italy or to what is Italian; *sb.*, one who is Italophile; **I·talopho·be,** one affected with **I·talopho·bia,** intense dread or fear of Italy.
1906 *Daily Chron.* 28 Mar. 5/4 The appointment of the Italophile reactionary Miushkovitch Ministry 1910 BUCKLE *Life Disraeli* V. 130 Protestant and Italophil England rejoiced 1921 *Contemp Rev* Oct. 494 Some Italophobe Germans 1922 *Ibid* Sept 302 The official state of hostility between the Vatican and Italy and the periodical protests against it .maintain in the Catholic masses a feeling of Italophobia. 1927 *Scots Observer* 26 Mar. 12/5 Italy found it easier to buy Ahmed Zogu, turn him into an Italophil.

Itamalic (ĭtămæ·lĭc), *a. Org. Chem.* [f. ITA(CONIC) + MALIC.] Denoting an acid formed from itaconic acid, homologous with malic acid. Hence **Itama·late,** a salt of itamalic acid.
1872 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* VI. 761 Itamalic acid crystallises from a syrupy solution in long white interlaced needles *Ibid* 762 Ethylic itamalate is a colourless liquid having an agreeable peppery odour.

Itatartaric (ɪ tăˌtaɪtæ·rĭk), *a. Org. Chem.* [f. ITA(CONIC) + TARTARIC.] Denoting an acid formed by the action of hypochlorous acid on itaconic acid. Hence **Itata·rtrate,** a salt of itatartaric acid.
1872 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* VI 762 Pure itatartaric acid is amorphous, vitreous, smells like honey when gently heated [etc.]. .. Calcium itatartrate .. forms crystalline masses sparingly soluble in water.

Ite (aɪt). [The suffix -ITE[1] used as an independent word: cf. ISM.] A person or thing that is or may be designated by a sb. in *-ite.*
1852 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug 260/1 The right honourable gentleman has shown that he is neither a Derby-*ite* nor a Russell-*ite*. Then what *ite* are you? 1906 *Wesim. Gaz* 1 Dec 9/2 A big factory for explosives, holding dynamite, ballistite, cordite Heaven knows what 'ites'—sufficient to wreck half the world. 1926 R W HUTCHINSON *Wireless* VIII. 238 Most of the 'ites' on the market..are galena subjected to various treatments.
Ite: see *ITA.

Ithel (ĭ·þəl). Also **ithil.** [Local Arab. أثل.] A species of tamarisk growing in Arabia.
1875 *Encycl Brit.* II 236/2 The tamarisk or 'Talh', the southern larch or 'Ithel' 1881 LADY ANNE BLUNT *Pilgr. Nejd* I 84 *note*, The Ithel, a tree grown in every village of Central Arabia. *Ibid.* 85 The roof was of ithel beams. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 351/1 Mackintosh .. was watching them from the shelter of a clump of *ithil* bushes.

Ithomiine (ɪþō·mĭˌəɪn). *Ent.* [f. mod.L. *Ithomiinæ*, f. Gr. *ἰθύς* straight + *ὦμος* shoulder] One of the *Ithomiinæ*, a subfamily of nymphalid butterflies of tropical America. Also **Itho·miid,** one of the *Ithomiidæ* (the *Ithomiinæ* regarded as a family); also *attrib.* or *adj.*
1930 *Proc. Entom. Soc* V 91 An Ithomiine butterfly and its Heliconine mimic taken flying together in NW Peru.

Itis (aɪ·tis), *sb.* [The suffix -ITIS used as an independent word.] A bodily condition, affection, or disease that may be or is described or designated by a word ending in *-itis.*
[1896. cf Dict. s v. ITIS] 1909 *Practitioner* Nov 706 It must be remembered that the complaint referred to [*sc.* mucous colitis] is not, strictly speaking, an *itis* at all.
-itis. Add: In irregular trivial use applied to a state of mind or tendency fancifully regarded as a disease.
1903 ASQUITH in *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Oct 5/1 All the people were suffering from a new disease—the disease of fiscalitis. 1906 *Ibid.* 27 Apr. 4/2 Several members of Parliament are suffering from a slight attack of Suffragitis 1912 *Q. Rev* Oct 504 Cricket has just suffered from so severe an attack of 'testitis' as to render it highly improbable [etc.].

Ito (ī·to). A word formed from the initial letters of *Jewish Territorial Organization*, an organization to further territorialism among the Jews. Hence **I·toism, I·toist.**
1906 *Daily Chron.* 22 May 5/2 Mr. Zangwill's Jewish Territorial Organisation, which is more familiarly known from its initial letters as the 'Ito'. 1907 *Ibid* 14 May 3/3 The Zionists, the Itoists, the Socialist Territorialists

Ivain (əɪ·vă,ĭn) *Chem.* [f. mod L. *Iva*, a genus of North American herbaceous perennials + -IN[1].] A bitter resinous compound obtained from plants of the genus *Iva* and *Achillea moschata*.
1892 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict. Chem.* III. 97/2 Ivain $C_{24}H_{42}O_8$. 1901 DORLAND *Med Dict.* (ed. 2).

Ivi (ī·vi). Also **eevie.** [Fiji *ivi*, Samoan *ifi.*] The Tahitian chestnut, *Inocarpus edulis*; also, the fruit of this.
1874 *Treas Bot.* Suppl. 1879 *Encycl Brit.* IX 156/2 The ivi or Tahitian chestnut (*Inocarpus edulis*) 1881 C F. GORDON CUMMING *At Home in Fiji* I 275 A group of eevie

trees appears like one gigantic mass of lovely trailing foliage. 1894 B. THOMSON *S. Sea Yarns* 7 He repaired to the mainland to consult a rival oracle named *Na-ava* (the iva-tree).

Ivicene (ɪ·vɪsēn), *a.* (*sb.*). [f. *Iviza, Iviça*, one of the Balearic Islands + Sp. *-eño*, -ENE.] Of or belonging to Iviza; *spec.* denoting a dog, resembling the greyhound, originating in this island, also as *sb.*

1929 *Morn. Post* 5 Feb. 15/3 The Ivicene Described. *Ibid.*, The Ivicene dog, a breed which has never before been seen in this country.

Ivigtite (ɪ·vɪgtəɪt) *Min.* [f. *Ivigt*(*ut*, Greenland + -ITE 1.] A micaceous mineral found in cryolite.

1868 T. D. RAND in *Acad Nat. Sci. Proc.* 142.

-ivity. Add: In 1895 *-ivity* was chosen as the termination to express a specific quality in a given material, electrical circuit, etc., in contrast to *-ance*, which expresses the measurable quantity of that quality in a given instance.

1895 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 197.

Ivoried, *a.* (Modern example)

1893 LD DE TABLEY *Orpheus in Hades* Poems, Ser II (1895) 24 On thy bare and ivoried shoulder.

Ivory. Add. **5. d.** *collect. sing.* and *pl.* The keys of a piano or similar instrument. *colloq.*

1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* VI, It is a wonder how any fingers can move over the jingling ivory so quickly as Miss Cann's.

10. ivory bill (earlier U S. example); (vegetable) ivory palm (examples), ivory plum *U.S.*, the checker-berry; the creeping snowberry; ivory wood *Austral.*, a tree of the staff-tree family, *Sphenodon australe*; also, the timber therefrom.

1872 COUES *N Amer Birds* 191 The *ivory-bill and the flicker stand nearly at extremes of the family. 1857 A. GRAY *First Less Bot* (1866) 136 In the *Ivory Palm it has the hardness as well as the general appearance of ivory. 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* VIII, The vegetable ivory palm. 1828 J. NEAL *R. Dyer* 55 *Ivory-plumbs or clustered bunch-berries. 1887 *Colonial & Indian Exhib. 1886, Rep. Col. Sect* 429 *Ivory-wood

Ivy, *sb.* Add: 1. c. *U S.* = *poison ivy* (see 2)

1848 PARKMAN *Oregon Trail* XVII. 205 In the morning Shaw found himself poisoned by ivy.

Ivy-berry. Add: b. The checkerberry. *U.S.*

1840 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VI. 518/2 There were the fringed polygala, the buttercup, wild geranium, bunch-plum, ivy-berry

Ivy-leaf. Add: b. *attrib.* = IVY-LEAVED.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 5 June 9/5 Ivy-leaf geraniums can be depended on to produce a long succession of blooms.

Ixora (ɪksō·rā). *Bot.* [mod.L., ad. *Iswara*, name of a Hindu divinity, = Skr. *īśvará* lord, master, f. *īś* to have, possess . so named because the flowers of this plant are presented as votive offerings in temples] A rubiaceous plant of the genus of tropical ornamental shrubs or small trees so named, species of which are cultivated as stove flowering shrubs

1829 LOUDON *Encyl. Plants* 100. 1846 LINDLEY *Veg. Kingd* 764 The fragrance or beauty of the Gardenias, Hindsias, Posoqueriæ, Ixoras, &c is unsurpassed 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* VII, The fragrance of the 'white Ixora'

Iyyar (ī·yāɪ). Also Iyar, Jiar, Jyar, Yiar. [Heb.] The name of one of the Jewish months, being the eighth of the civil and second of the ecclesiastical year; also called *Zif.*

1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Jewish War* v. xi. § 4 The Romans began to raise their banks on the twelfth day of the month Artemisius (Jyar) 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVI 43/2 In 746 B C Calah rebelled, and on the 13th of Iyyar (April), in the following year, Pulu or Pul. seized the throne.

Izba, variant of *ISBA.

Iztli (ī·stli). Also itztli, itzli, iztle [Nahuatl] A kind of obsidian used by the Aztecs for knives, arrow-heads, etc.

1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 216/1.

Izzat (ɪ zət). [Arab. ʿ.ز.] Honour, reputation, credit.

1895 KIPLING *Day's Work, William the Conqueror* 191 'But I am no goatherd,' said Faiz Ullah. 'It is against my *izzat* (my honour).' 1922 *Blackw. Mag* Feb. 201/1 *Izzat*, too, generally prescribes that he should be an hour or two late. 1923 KIPLING *Land & Sea Tales* 226 It is my *izzat*—my honour.

J

J. Add: **III.** J. = judge, justice: *pl.* JJ J A. = Justice of Appeal; J.A.(G.) = Judge Advocate (General); J.C. = Juris-consult, Justice-Clerk. J/A = joint account. J C.R. = junior common room in the University of Oxford; in some other universities, = joint common room, *i. e.* a common room for both men and women. J.D. = Junior Deacon, Junior Dean. J n.d. *Psychol* = just noticeable difference.

1892 *Isis* 8 June 35/2 Only the Pres of the J C.R. and the Captain of the Eleven retain their equanimity. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 420/1 The just noticeable difference, often called the 'J n.d.', between the stimuli of two sensations

Jab, *v.* Add: **d.** *trans.* To give (a person) a stabbing blow with the fist.

1901 R Fitzsimmons *Phys Culture & Self-Defense* 114 Jab him, if you can, with your left. 1915 Corri *30 Yrs Boxing Referee* 38 Time and again he jabbed and patted Smith cleverly on the nose with his left hand

Jacal (hakā·l). *U.S.* Also jucal, jackal. [Mexican Sp., ad. Nahuatl *xacalli.*] A hut constructed of erect poles or stakes filled in with wattle and mud, a type common in Mexico and the south-western United States

1844 J. J. Webb *Memoirs* 53 In a valley, where the herders had a temporary corrall and jucal made of bushes laid upon poles. *Ibid.* 54 The 'jackal' was full, packed so thick it was impossible to count them 1854 Bartlett *Pers Narr Explor. Texas,* etc II xxxvii 392 The barracks at Fort Fillmore are as yet quite rude, being mere *jackals* 1894–5 *16th Ann. Rep Bur. Amer. Ethnol* 108 This method is known to the Mexicans as '*jacal*', and much used by them. It consists of a row of sticks or thin poles set vertically in the ground and heavily plastered with mud 1900 R. B. C. Graham *Thirteen Stories* 127 A straw-thatched jacal.

J-acid. *Chem* A sulphonic acid of dihydroxy-naphthalene, which, combined with a diazotized amine, gives dyes that form insoluble lakes with iron, aluminium, or chromium mordants.

1920 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* CXVIII i 731 The peculiar tinctorial properties of derivatives of *J* acid 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 804/2 J-acid colours *Ibid.* XVI. 73/2 2 amino-5-naphthol-7- sulphonic acid (J-acid)

Jacinth. Add: **1. e.** A breed of fancy pigeons of a slaty-blue colour.

1854 Meall *Moubray's Poultry* 288 Jacinth,..slaty-blue, and pied on back and wings with white

Jacitara (dʒæsitā·rä). [Brazil.] In full *Jacitara palm*: A South American palm of the Amazon district, *Desmoncus macroacanthus.*

1860 Mayne Reid *Odd People* 52 The bark of the 'jacitara' palm. 1866 *Treas Bot.* 396/1.

Jack, *sb.*[1] Add: **2. c.** *Every Jack, not a Jack* (of things): every single, not a single.

1926 Montague *Rough Justice* vi § 2 Not a Jack window in it but looks bang down the reach. *Ibid.* x. § 2 Till he could get to know every Jack atom there was to be known

15. e A contrivance by means of which clocks are wound up when the weight is excessively heavy

1850 Denison *Clock & Watch-making* 181 The loose jack consists of a frame containing a wheel and pinion with the arbor of the pinion squared to form the winding square.

19. c. Money. *U S slang.*

1922 *Short Stories* Feb 95/2 This Charles was a big bird. .He had a pile of jack 1924 P Marks *Plastic Age* 12 He left us a whale of a lot of jack when he passed out a couple of years ago. 1927 Barbican *Confess. Rum-Runner* xxiii 260 To do a hold-up in good style you want a gun, but we hadn't enough jack to buy one

26. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples)

1885 *Outing* (U S.) VII. Oct 75/1 If you can shoot behind the jack,, Bullock will be glad to paddle you within range of an old buck. 1902 S E. White *Blazed Trail* viii 62 They stole about in the evening with a bull's-eye lantern fastened on the head of one of them for a 'jack'.

27. b. *U.S* (Earlier example.)

1785 Washington *Diaries* II 458 Dispatched at his own request, the Spaniard who had the charge of my Jack from Spain.

28. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1887 *Outing* (U S.) X. May p. 111/1 The 'jacks' is thicken'n tumble weeds on the prairie.

b. Horse-flesh which has been salted and washed to deprive it of its peculiar taste. *slang.*

1904 *Daily Chron* 18 May 8/5 Horseflesh so treated is known as 'Jack', and if it passes through a mincing machine and is mixed with fat, flesh, and spice, it cannot then be distinguished from that of the ox.

33 jack-high *a.* and *adv. Bowls,* as far up the green as the jack lies; **jack-hunting** *U.S.* (earlier example), **jack-ladder,** (*b*) = *Jack-chain 2; **jackman,** one who attends to a jack; **jack-pot,** (*a*) (earlier U.S. example); (*b*) *Logging,* an unskilful piece of work; (*c*) *Logging* (see quot 1905); **jack-shaft, -shafting,** a countershaft, -shafting; **jack-tenter,** a fly-frame tenter (*Dict. Occup. Terms* 1921–7); **jack-wheel** = *15 e

1886 *Rules of Bowling* 21 All players, while looking on, to stand *jack-high at least, and, unless acting as directors, not within three yards of the jack 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 690/2 It is the only way to get venison in that season of the year which intervenes between *Jack hunting and still-hunting 1886 *Encycl Brit* XXI 345/1 From the rear end of the mill, at the second story or saw-floor, a '*jack ladder' is constructed of heavy timber. 1929 *Ibid* XIV. 482/1 An endless spiked conveyor known as a jack ladder. 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 089 *Cranesman, *jackman*, lifts doors of oven, either by hand or by mechanical means, to facilitate charging and discharging 1888 *St Louis Globe Democrat* 27 Feb. (Farmer), I never saw such a big game as that was. They played tremendous *Jack-Pots 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 40 *Jackpot*, an irregular pile of logs. 1902 *& Black's Carp & Build., Scaffolding* 72 The electric motor with *jack shaft and friction drive 1929 *Encycl. Brit* XIV 284/2 The geared jack shaft drive *Ibid* XVIII 392/1 *Jack or counter shafting 1850 Denison *Clock & Watch-m* 182 The going part never requires a *jack wheel to wind it up except in very large clocks

35. Jack Johnson [from the name of a noted negro boxer, whose nickname in America was 'The Big Smoke'] = *Black Maria 2; **Jack Mormon** *U S*, a 'Gentile' with Mormon leanings; hence **Jack-Mormonism.**

1914 *Illustr. Lond News* 10 Oct. 504/1 The German '*Jack Johnson' siege-guns. *Ibid* 505 The gigantic projectile which on bursting makes the black smoke called 'Jack Johnson' 1914 *Times* 23 Dec 3/2 A 'Jack Johnson' burst in a field near us and killed 30 horses *Ibid* 24 Dec. 6/5 An occasional 'Jack Johnson' shell 1915 *Punch* 1 Dec 442/2 If a blinkin' Jack Johnson didn't blow the 'ole 'ouse out of me 'and I 1917 Empey *From Fire Step* 96 Sometimes whole platoons would disappear, especially when a 'Jack Johnson' plunked into their middle 1850 *Congress Globe* 27 June App 822 He was ,a *jack Mormon in religion, and a renegade Democrat in politics 1854 T Ford *Hist Illinois* (1864) 33 The county contained a goodly number of inhabitants in favor of peace .These were stigmatised by the name of Jack Mormons 1890 *Congress Rec.* 2 Apr 2941/2 In our country we have a *genus homo* called 'Jack-Mormon', a class of individuals who do not belong to the Mormon church, yet who are ever found doing the bidding of Mormon priests. 1900 *Ibid.* 24 Jan 1129/2 A Jack Mormon county Attorney ruling the supreme court of Utah 1870 J H Beadle *Life in Utah* 197 From 1850 to 1862, '*jack-Mormonism' ruled at Washington.

36. *Jack o' page,* a wedge driven between the walings and the runners of a trench to tighten up the contact. *Jack the Painter,* a kind of acrid green tea used in the Australian bush. *Jack the Ripper,* popular name for a murderer of women in London (1888–91) who mutilated the bodies of his victims; also *allusively.*

1855 G. C. Mundy *Our Antipodes* (ed. 3) 163 Another notorious ration tea of the bush is called '*Jack the Painter'—a *very* green tea indeed 1880 G Walch *Victoria in 1880* 113 (Morris) Special huts had to be provided for them [*sc* the sundowners], where they enjoyed eleemosynary rations of mutton, damper, and 'Jack the Painter'. 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 7 Mar. 5/1 A *Jack the Ripper outrage at Moscow. 1902 *To-Day* XXXV. 99/2 Now we know 'oo Jack the Ripper was! 1906 *Strand Mag* Mar 289/2 A statue of General Booth defying Jack-the-Ripper to take his money-box. 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 29 June 5/2 Those mysterious political Jack-the-Rippers designated by the name of the Confederates 1919 C P. Thompson *Cocktails* 17 If only the officer would let him have a whack at her over the open sights, he'd do the Jack-the-ripper act on her in half a tick.

37. Jack-salmon (earlier U.S example).

1871 *Game Laws* (Penn.) in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 122 The species commonly known as Susquehanna salmon, pike, perch, jack salmon. shall henceforth not be taken.. during their spawning time

38. Jack-bean *U.S.*, a climbing plant of the genus *Canavali* and its fruit; **Jack-in-the-pulpit** (earlier example); **Jack-oak** (earlier and later examples); **Jack-pine,** a name given to several species of pine, as *Pinus banksiana, P. divaricata, P. murrayana.*

1885 'C E Craddock' *Prophet Gt Smoky Mtn* xv 280 The yellow gourds and the purple blooms of the *Jack-bean. 1869 Jane G Fuller *Uncle John's Flower Gatherers* 36 Water arums (*Jack-in the pulpit we called it then) 1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X 266 *Jack Oaks and other Scrub Wood. 1836 D. B. Edward *Hist Texas* iv. 68 The post-oak and Jack-oak are considered in Texas as every man's property. 1888 *St. Louis Globe Democrat* 20 Jan. (Farmer) The Southern part of Illinois .is full of sand-hills and jack oak. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 824/1 *Pinus contorta* (black pine, or *jack pine). 1904 *New York Even. Post* 6 May 6 Jack pines are being planted over hundreds of acres. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl* June 381/2 Where the jackpine grows low and twisted

Ja·ckal, *v.* [f. Jackal *sb.*] *intr.* To play the jackal (see the sb. 2), as by performing works of drudgery for another.

c 1900 Dobson *18th Cent. Studies* (1914) 204 Johnson lost many of the papers lent to him by Percy Malone, who jackalled for him, lost others 1900 Kipling in *Daily Mail* 21 Apr 4/5 For three months she had jackalled behind the army and,in that time had carried over thirteen hundred sick and wounded.

Jack-chain. Add **2.** *Logging* (see quot).

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 40 *Jack chain*, an endless spiked chain, which moves logs from one point to another, usually from the mill pond into the sawmill

Jacker. Add: **b.** *jacker-off, -up*: see quots 1921.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 70 1904 *Westm Gaz* 28 Apr. 4/1 It was in the lace factory that the lad was set to work as a 'jacker-off'. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 399 *Jacker-off* (lace), takes off from bobbins, waste lengths of unused threads, and winds them on to large wooden bobbins, using a small winding machine. *Ibid* 688 *Jacker-up* (lead pencil making), places a number of glued pencils together in a clamp, and screws down clamp to make glueing secure, removes pencils when clamping is complete 1924 Sir Jas Marchant *Dr John Clifford* i 5 Three-fourths of the children were jackers-off or 'piecers'.

Jacket, *sb.* Add **1 f.** *To dust* (a person's) *jacket* (earlier U.S. example).

1806 *Balance* 18 Mar 82 (Th.) Col. Smith will never again way lay Cheetham with a large club, to dust his jacket

g. That worn by soldiers of the horse artillery; *transf* (*a*) a soldier of the horse artillery; (*b*) an appointment to the Royal Horse Artillery; *to get, obtain the jacket,* to secure such an appointment.

1898 *Geog. Jrnl* (R.G.S.) May 556 Lieut. Tanner obtained his 'jacket', and was the *beau ideal* of a horse-artillery officer 1908 *Westm Gaz* 15 Oct 5/3 Until 1895 a 'jacket'—i. e., a post in the Royal Field Horse Artillery—might be given to an officer of Field Artillery or of Garrison Artillery 1909 J. R. Ware *Passing Engl., Jacket (Military)*, a soldier who wears a jacket (chiefly cavalry or horse artillery) 1925 Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Jacket, to get the* colloquial for an appointment to the Royal Horse Artillery. In allusion to the R H.A. uniform jacket, in contradistinction to the tunic of the Royal Artillery.

2. b. See also *dust-jacket* (*Dust *sb.*[1] 8 e).

d. *Ordnance.* An outer coil of wrought iron which is wound round and shrunk upon the steel barrel of a gun to strengthen it.

a 1889 Michaelis tr *Monthaye's Krupp & De Bange* 24 (Cent. Dict.) The tube, without reinforce, is encircled by a single band or jacket (Mantel, in German), shrunk on. 1902 *Kynoch Jrnl* III Apr.–May 79/2 A second gun .having a jacket of cast steel 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 674/1 He made a homogeneous cylindrical jacket by winding a bar of wrought-iron round a mandril slightly smaller than the barrel.

Jacketed, *a.* Add:

2. *Ordnance* Having a 'jacket' (see *2 d above).

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl., *Jacketed Gun*, one strengthened by bands fitted or shrunk on to the tube proper. 1901 *Kynoch Jrnl* II. Aug.–Sept. 127/1 A completely nickel jacketed bullet

Jack-in-the-box. Add: **7. f.** *Cotton Weaving* and *Engineering.* Differential motion.

1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX 765/1 The compensating gear or Jack-in-the-box, linking the driven wheels. 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney) 161/2.

Jack-knife, *sb.* Add **1.** (Earlier Amer. examples.)

1771 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Rec.* IX. 39 One Dozen of Jack Knives, at six pence the knife. 1760 *Boston News-Letter* 1 May, Jack-knives, pen-knives, buckles and combs

3. *attrib* **jack-knife dive,** a dive in which, on leaving the diving-board, the body assumes the shape of **U**

1928 *Radio Times* 11 May 274/2 A..member of the Amateur Diving Association—one of those people whom we have all seen on the news films doing jack-knife and swallow dives from incredible heights 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 666/1 Pike Dive, or American Jack Knife.

Hence **Jack-knife** *v* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1806 *Balance* 22 July 228 (Th.) A sailor Jackniſed (as he termed it) the poor creature [*sc* a cat] in several places about the head. 1888 *Century Mag.* June 251/2 The practice..of dodging shots, 'jackknifing' under fire.

Ja·ck-leg. *U.S.* [Jack *sb.*[1] The allusion is not clear.] Used *attrib.* (esp. with *lawyer*) and *absol.* as a term of contempt or depreciation.

1853 'P Paxton' *Stray Yankee in Texas* 137 A sorter jack-leg lawyer. 1888 *Florida Times Union* 11 Feb (Farmer) The State Bar Association is disposed to draw the line between attorneys and jack-leg lawyers. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* June 160/1 Once I was called a jack-leg and shyster. 1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* II. 16 The Atlanta jack leg lawyer is akin to the Tompkins family some way. 1902 A H. Lewis *Wolfville Days* xvi. 242 A jack-laig doctor

So **Ja·ck-legged** *a. U.S.* = prec.

1839 *Congress Globe* App. 127 A set of jack-legged, pettifogging lawyers.

Jack-rabbit. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1870 Keim *Sheridan's Troopers* xvii. (1885) 108 The animals were longer than the Jack Rabbit proper 1870 J H

Beadle *Life in Utah* 222 (Th.) The jack-rabbit is about four times as large as the common 'cotton-tail'. 1878 B F. Taylor *Between Gates* 192 The ears of a Jack Rabbit shut back like a knife-blade at hearing the wheels.

Jacksonian (dʒæksōʊ niăn), *a.* [See -IAN.] 1. Pertaining to or characteristic of Andrew *Jackson* (1767–1845), seventh president of the United States of America, a prominent leader of the Democratic party. Also *sb.*, a follower of Jackson Hence **Jackso·nianism.**

1831 in Thornton *Amer Gloss* 625 The anti-Kemble Jacksonians of the Fourth Ward 1888 H C Lodge *Daniel Webster* (ed. 5) 208 To bring overwhelming defeat to the 'Jacksonian democracy' 1906 W Churchill *Coniston* v 51 He preached the word of Jacksonian Democracy in all the farmhouses round about. *Ibid* 57 The conscientious Jacksonians who were misguided enough to believe in such a ticket. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 156/2 Up to this point Adams's career had been almost uniformly successful, but his presidency (1825–29) was in most respects a failure, owing to the virulent opposition of the Jacksonians *Ibid* IV 585/1 Calhoun, during the remainder of the Jackson regime, was a severe critic of Jacksonianism.

2. Described by or named after John Hughlings *Jackson* (1834–1911), English physician, in *Jacksonian convulsions, epilepsy.*

1887 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci* V 199/2 Jacksonian Epilepsy Convulsive seizures, in the beginning limited to a part of the body, most frequently the fingers of one hand, sometimes one side of the face, or one foot. 1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 689 The 'attacks' might be compared to Jacksonian epilepsy 1908 *Ibid.* Oct. 558 Jacksonian convulsions. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* IV 22/1 Many apparent Jacksonian attacks are manifestations of ordinary epilepsy.

Jacksonism (jæ·ksŏniz'm) = *Jacksonianism.

1846 M'Kenney *Mem.* I. ix. 200 His ancient ally in the cause of Jacksonism.

Jacky. 1. Add: A landsman's nickname for a sailor. *U.S.* 1897 [see Dict.].

Jacobæa (dʒækŏbī ă). [mod.L., fem. of *Jacōbæus* Jacobean.] 1. *Jacobæa lily* see Jacobean *a.* 2 b. 2 The ragwort, *Senecio Jacobæa*; also, the purple jacobæa, *Senecio elegans*, a cultivated species from S Africa. 1884 Miller *Plant-n.*

Jacobean, *a* Add. 1. b. In the furniture trade, designating wood of the colour of dark oak, or the colour itself.

1928 *Daily Mail* 31 July 1/2 It can be obtained in Light Brown or Jacobean coloured solid oak. 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 2 This fine Chest is finished Jacobean colour

Jacob's ladder. Add:

5. An elevator consisting of a series of bucket-shaped receptacles fixed upon an endless chain

1845 G. Dodd *Brit. Manuf* V. 31 The hops are raised to the boiler by a contrivance something like the buckets of a dredging-machine; it is called a 'Jacob's ladder'. 1853 *Household Words* VII 491/1 The malt being precipitated up a curious contrivance called a 'Jacob's ladder'. 1860 Ure *Dict. Arts* II 589 It [*sc* the bloom] is squeezed four times before it leaves the rolls and falls upon the Jacob's ladder. 1884 W H. Greenwood *Steel & Iron* 303 The puddled ball falling from the bottom shoot of the machine on to a Jacob's ladder or other elevator.

Jacobson (*dʒē*·kəbsən). *The name of the* Danish anatomist Ludwig L. *Jacobson* (1783–1843), used in genitive to designate various organs, as **Jacobson's nerve,** the tympanic nerve; **Jacobson's organ,** an olfactory nerve found in mammals and some reptiles; also **Jacobson's reflex** (see quot. 1913). Similarly **Jacobsonian** (*dʒē*·kəbsō·nĭăn) *a.*

1836–9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* II. 495/2 *Ramus tympanicus nervi glosso-pharyngei*, nerve of Jacobson 1860 H Gray *Anat* (ed. 2) 524 The tympanic branch (Jacobson's nerve), arises from the petrous ganglion. 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII. 166/1 In snakes and lizards a second olfactory organ is found embedded between the turbinals and the vomer and is known as 'Jacobson's organ'. 1889 A. Macalister *Text-bk Hum. Anat.* 634 The Jacobsonian cartilages and the single or septal cartilage. *Ibid* 635 Jacobsonian Organ. 1893 *H Morris's Hum. Anat* 928 Jacobsonian cartilages.—In the septal cartilage above the opening of Stenson's canal there is a small pouch which presents a minute opening below This is the representative of the Jacobsonian organ. 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed 7), *Jacobson's reflex*, a reflex seen in cerebral spastic paralysis of the upper extremities.

Jacqueminot (*ʒa*·kmĭno). [Name of General J F. *Jacqueminot* (1787–1865), of Paris.] In full *Général Jacqueminot*. a scarlet-crimson rose of the hybrid perpetual variety, introduced in 1853.

1863 *Gardeners' Ann* 13 1869 S R Hole *Bk Roses* 137 *General Jacqueminot*, a Hybrid China Rose, forms, with his vigorous branches and fine large purple-crimson flowers, a fine Pillar Rose. 1893 W Robinson *Engl Flower Garden* (ed. 3) 644/2 General Jacqueminot and many other H Ps. [= hybrid perpetuals] do not usually bloom after the month of August 1908 *Daily Chron.* 10 Mar 3/2 English roses have ..arrived , and include the beautiful Jacqueminot.

Jacutinga (dʒækĭutī·ngă). Also jaco-. [See quot. 1869.] A gold-bearing iron ore of Brazil.

1869 R. F. Burton *Explor. Highl Brazil* I 302 The mysterious Jacutinga. The name is evidently derived from the well-known Penelope called Jácu-tinga (P. Leucoptera) from the white spots upon its crested head and blue black wings. This substance of iron black, with metallic lustre, sparkles in the sun with silvery mica. .The constituents are micaceous iron schist and friable quartz mixed with specular iron, oxide of manganese, and fragments of talc 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV. 224/2 Most gold is afforded by the rock called Itacolumite ., and by certain iron ores known as Itabirite and Jacutinga.

Jade, *sb.*2 Add: 1. c. A colour resembling that of jade; jade-green. Also *attrib.*

1921 H. Walpole *Young Enchanted* IV iv, The faint jade of the fading light. 1926 Leinster *Dew on Leaf* III 42 The jade rabbit (moon) nibbles the clouds. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 31 Aug 175/3 A faint breeze blowing in from a North Sea of misty jade.

Jadoo (dʒā dū). Also jadu. [Hind. جادو *jādū* enchantment.] Magic, conjuring. *Comb.* **Ja·doo-wa llah** [Wallah], a Hindu conjurer.

1886 Kipling *Plain Tales fr. Hills* (1890) 135 If there was any *jadoo* afoot. 1890 *Q Rev* July 244 The Indian conjurers, or Jadoo-walla 1924 J. A. Tyson *Barge of Haunted Lives* IV 93 These took me before a jaboowallah [*sic*], who had performed some of his tricks before me at Rajud

J'adoube (gadū b). *Chess. Disused.* [Fr., = I adjust.] An expression used when a player wishes to touch a chessman without making a move.

1822 *Sarratt's Game of Chess* 3 If a player touch one of his adversary's pieces, without saying '*J'adoube*', he may be compelled to take it 1847 H Staunton *Chess-Player's Handbk* 36 A Piece or Pawn touched must be played, unless at the moment of touching it the player say '*J'adoube*', or words to that effect

Jaeger (yē·gəɹ). Proprietary name of an all-wool clothing material manufactured originally by Dr [Gustav] Jaeger's Sanitary Woollen System Co Ltd.

1891 *Dr. Jaeger's Sanit Woollen Syst* Revised Price List 40 Jaeger Corsets. 1893 Kate Sanborn *Truthful Woman S California* 121, I really suffered during a drive, although encased in the heaviest of Jaeger flannels. 1908 A. S. M. Hutchinson *Once aboard the Lugger* VI 1 (1922) 300 When the Jaeger nightdress fell comfortable about her. 1912 H Walpole *Prelude to Adventure* VIII, Over Bunning's red wrists the brown ends of a Jaeger vest protruded from under the shirt. 1921 Galsworthy *To Let* I. iv, His .feet thrust into Jaeger slippers.

Jaffa (dʒæ·fă). [mod. (Arabic) name of *Joppa*, an ancient seaport of Palestine.] In full *Jaffa orange*: an orange of the kind grown in the gardens east of Joppa.

1897 Sir J D Hooker in L Huxley *Life* (1918) II 408 Jaffas and Floridas are disappointing 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Apr. 7/2 The practice of 'faking' oranges by boiling and greasing them and selling them as Jaffas.

Jag, *sb.*2 1 c Add Also, a drinking bout: orig. in phr. *To have* or *fetch a jag* to have a 'load' of drink, to be drunk. *slang.*

1678 Ray *Prov* 87 Proverbiall Periphrases of one drunk.. He has a jagg or load 1905 *Daily Chron* 12 Dec 4/7 Many young fellows brought their girls, and one did even worse than that by fetching a complete jag to the festival 1920 H C McNeile *Bull Dog Drummond* IV § 2 A friend who is sleeping off the effects of what low people call a jag. 1921 E. Wallace *Law Four Just Men* IV 212 He had been on a jag the night before and had finished up in what he called an opium house. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 9 Oct 11/3 Twelve additional deaths to-day are attributed to week-end 'jags', which have been traced to 'speak-easies'.

Jagatai (dʒægătā ī). [The native name of Turkestan, f. *Jagatai*, a son of Jenghiz Khan, who inherited it.] The branch of the Turkic group of languages spoken in Turkestan. Also *attrib* Hence **Jagata·ian, Jagata·ic** *adjs*, pertaining to Turkestan or the dialects spoken there.

1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 406/1 Jagatâi, [spoken] in the greater part of independent Turkistân. The Jagatâi language has a valuable literature 1867 *Chambers's Encycl.* IX 589/2 The former [*sc.* Eastern Turkish] is mainly represented by the Uigur (Jagatai) *Ibid.* 590/1 The Eastern [Turkish] or Jagataian [literature] 1929 *Encycl. Brit* XXII 920/1 The Uzbeg (Jagatai Turkish) tongue

Jagged (dʒægd), *a.*2 *U.S. slang.* [f *Jag *sb.*2 1 c + -ED 2.] Drunk.

1902 *Telegram* (Winnipeg) 20 Aug 7/4 Miller was pretty well jagged *a* 1906 'O Henry' *Trimmed Lamp*, etc 162 What I want is a masterful man that slugs you when he's jagged, and hugs you when he ain't jagged.

Jaggery. 1. Add Also applied to any kind of crude sugar.

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1198 This goor [*sc* crude boiled juice of the sugar cane] is of various qualities; one of which, in most common use for making sugar, is known amongst the English settlers under the name of *jaggery* 1914 *Scotsman* 26 Sept. 5/2, 58 bags cane Jaggery , and 55 bags Palmyra Jaggery

Jahvist. Also in form **Yahvist.**

1898 G B Gray in *Expositor* May 347 The Elohist and Yahvist must have copied the Babylonian story 1912 Macalister *Hist. & Civiliz. Palestine* VII 92 The traditions set down by the Yahvist and the Elohist.

Jail, *sb.* 2. Add: *jail-fee* (later U.S. examples); *jail-delivered* adj ; **jail-bleach** (see quot.), **jail-break,** a breaking out of jail.

1888 'C E. Craddock' *Broomsedge Cove* II 29 A man with that singular pallor acquired by years of indoor life, and known as '*jail-bleach' 1910 Jer. Hart *Vigilante Girl* xix. 266 Hamlin did not yet know of the *jail-break. 1832 Mary A Holley *Texas Lett* (1833) 87 Lousiana is the receptacle of the redundant and *jail-delivered slaves of other countries. 1846 D Corcoran *Pickings* 60, I shall let you go this time on paying your *jail-fees. 1862 *Game Laws* (Md.) in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 84 The officer who desired the commitment shall pay the jail fees at the rate of twenty five cents per day

Jake (dʒēk), *sb* (*a*) *U.S. slang.* [prob. the personal name *Jake*, abbrev. of *Jacob.*] A rustic lout · usually *country jake* Also as *adj.*

1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck Finn* xx 194 No, don't you worry—these country jakes won't ever think of that 1902 Clapin *Dict. Amer* 242 *Jake*, a rough, uncouth country fellow. 1912 [see *Country 16]

b. *adj.* Excellent, admirable, fine.

1924 P. Marks *Plastic Age* XXII 247 She assured Hugh that Sanford men looked awfully smooth in their knickers and white flannels, in fact, she said the whole college seemed jake to her.

Jalapinol, -ole (dʒæ·lăpĭnɒl, -ōul). *Chem* [f. Jalapin + -ol.] A crystalline substance formed by the hydrolysis of jalapin or jalapic acid. So **Ja·lapinolate,** a salt of jalapinolic acid. **Ja lapino·lic** *a.*, derived from jalapinol, in *jalapinolic acid*

1864 Watts tr *Gmelin's Hand-bk Chem* XVI. 402 Jalapinolate of ammonia precipitates aqueous chloride of calcium. *Ibid.* 404 Jalapin and jalapic acid are resolved by contact with mineral acids, slowly at ordinary, more quickly at elevated temperatures, into jalapinol and sugar *Ibid* 405 Glucosides of Jalapinolic Acid. 1885 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XLVIII 1. 669 Jalapinole crystallises in needles melting at 63°, and has the properties of an aldehyde.

Jam, *sb*1 Add: 1. Also *spec.* in logging, an accumulation of logs in a river. Also *attrib.*

1873 J H Beadle *Undevel. West* 719 (Th.) I saw a 'jam' just above the Copperhead Rapids, near Anoka. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 40 *Jam, to break a*, to start in motion logs which have been jammed. 1909 S E. White *Rules of Game* I xii 69 'Where's the drive, doctor?' asked the lumberman. 'This is the jam camp,' replied the cook. 'The jam's upstream a mile or so' 1929 *Encycl Brit* XIV. 482/1 A log jam in the Montreal river, Ontario, Canada.

2. *Wireless* Jamming, or an instance of this.

1914 P Vaux *Sea-Salt & Cordite* 129, I don't like this wireless jam! 1927 W. E Collinson *Contemp Engl* 113 The trouble caused by jams, atmospherics, and howlings

Jam, *sb* 2 c. Add: *jam-jar.*

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc Price List* 785 [Cut glass] Jam Jar. 1902 Barnes-Grundy *Thames Camp* IV. 67 Jane went on with her jam-jar trap [for wasps]

Jam, *v.*1 Add

3 c. Wireless. *trans.* To cause interference with (a signal). Also *intr.* To be affected by such interference caused by the interposition of unwanted signals; freq in *vbl. sb*

1914 P. Vaux *Sea-Salt & Cordite* 46 Communications became irregularly jammed *Ibid* 47 We'll stop this jamming, wherever it's coming from 1920 *Discovery* Apr 116/2 When the reception of a message is thus interfered with by other messages being sent at the same time, the message is said to be 'jammed'. *Ibid*, The jamming of a message may also be caused by stray ether disturbances in the atmosphere itself 1923 *Harmsworth's Wireless Encycl* II 1226/1 Cutting out the local jamming of a near transmitting station by the careful use of loose coupling. 1926 Spanner *Navigators* 124 The Admiral had answered the Japanese C.-in-C by sending out jamming signals immediately the British scout had been driven down 1930 *B B C Year-bk.* 444/1 *Jamming*, interference with wanted wireless signals due to other wireless transmitters

5. b *trans* To apply or put (a brake) *on* violently

1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 11 Jambing on the brakes at the last moment,

c. *fig.* 'To push (a bill or measure) through the regular routine of a legislative body by the brute force of a majority controlled by "the machine", without proper consideration or discussion' (Cent. Dict Suppl.). *U.S.*

1901 *N. Y. Com. Advertiser* 11 Apr (Cent D Suppl) 1926 *Harper's Mag* Feb 342/2 The bills hurriedly jammed through our legislative tribunals each year

Jam, *v* 2 Add: 2. To make into jam.

1905 *Daily Chron* 2 Dec. 4/4 Apples, pears, plums, berries, &c (fresh or dried, or jammed, or tinned, or bottled)

Jam (dʒæm), *adv.* and *a.* orig. *U.S.* Also jamb [f. Jam *v.*1] **A** *adv.* 1. Closely, in close contact or with firm pressure. Often with *up.*

1825 J. Neal *Bro Jonathan* II 52 He had been sitting, for two or three hours, 'jam up' in a back seat 1842 *American Pioneer* I 284 The next moment the sloop ran jamb against it 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* IV, 'It'll stand, if it only keeps jam up again de wall!' said Mose

2. Thoroughly, completely, perfectly.

1835 D. Crockett *Col Crockett's Tour* 192 [Andrew Jackson] went jam up for war, but the cabinet got him down to half heat. 1846 *Congress. Globe* 22 May 852 Their notion is that we go jam up to 54° 40', and the Russians come jam down to the same. 1866 C H Smith *Bill Arp* 61 Linton played his part of the programme jam up. 1921 R Hichens *Spirit of Time* XII, 'Is your passenger list full?' 'Jam full, sir'

b. With *up*: Close up to, very near.

1874 E Eggleston *Circuit Rider* XVI. 142 How far you rid her to day?. Jam up fifty miles, and over tough roads

B. *adj.* Perfect, thorough, 'slap-up'.

1841 *Southern Lit Messenger* VII 54/2 Introduced him to the 'jam-up little company' in his command 1853 *Daily Morning Her* (St Louis) 9 May (1h) Wiggins's tavern was a jam-up house of amusement. 1855 Haliburton *Nature & Human Nature* XXI II 261 In Paradise .connubial bliss, I allot, was rael jam up.

Jamaica. Add. Also in names of other plants grown in Jamaica and the West Indies; **Jamaica ginger,** white ginger (see Ginger *sb.* 1); **Jamaica kino** (see Kino1 1); **Jamaicaman,** a vessel engaged in the Jamaica trade.

1818 *Public Ledger* LVIII. 4/5, 20 Bags and 10 Casks *Jamaica Ginger. 1870 [see Ginger *sb.* 1] 1882 *Encycl.*

Brit. XIV. 91/2 Between 1808 and 1820 a substance was met with in French commerce under the name of *Jamaica kino 1869 *Ann. 10th Congress* 2 Sess 1037 He recollected a story . of one of our privateers being beat off by a *Jamaicaman. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* s.v *Monodora*, *Jamaica or American Nutmegs.

Jamaican (dʒămā'kăn), *a* (*sb.*) [f. JAMAICA + -AN] (A native or inhabitant) of Jamaica

1771 W. GUTHRIE *New Geogr Gramm.* (ed. 3) 677 The Jamaicans were undoubtedly very numerous, until reduced by earthquakes 1902 SIR J D HOOKER in L Huxley *Life* (1918) II 408 The Jamaicans do not deserve the sacrifice England is making in respect of its fruit trade. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 4 Sept 5 A volume of Jamaican studies 1921 *19th Cent* Apr 613 If surplus Jamaican labour could cut the Panama Canal.

Jambone (dʒæ'mbōun). *Euchre.* (See quot.)

1886 *Euchre how to play it* 42 A Jambone is to play a lone hand with the cards exposed on the table, and to give to that adversary who is entitled to the lead, or whose first play it is, the privilege of calling one of the exposed cards to the first trick played, or if the jambone player has the lead, to call upon him to lead any one of the exposed cards.

Jamboree (dʒæmbŏrī'). Add: b. *Euchre.* A lone hand containing the five highest cards.

1886 *Euchre how to play it* 45 *Jamboree* signifies the combination of the five highest cards, as, for example, the two Bowers, Ace, King, and Queen of trumps in one hand, which entitles the holder to count sixteen points The holder of such a hand simply announces the fact, as no play is necessary; but should he play the hand as a Jambone, he can count only eight points, whereas he could count sixteen if he announced it as a Jamboree

c The name given to the 1920 International Rally of Boy Scouts, and now applied to any large scout rally. Also *attrib*

1919 *Times* 17 Oct. 9/6 The Council of the Boy Scouts Association announce that a 'Jamboree' will be held at Olympia, for about eight days next August 1931 *Mag. Univ Students' Union* Apr. 2 The Jamboree spirit was marvellous

Jammy (dʒæ'mi), *a* [f JAM *sb.*2 + -Y 1.] Covered with jam, sticky. Also *fig*, good, first-rate, easy, 'soft'. Hence **Ja'mminess.**

1895 *Punch* 12 Oct. 180/1 The way as that Sam chewed the rag was just jammy 1899 KIPLING *Stalky* 228 Jam for the Sixth ! Jam for us ! Either way it's jammy ! 1908 'IAN HAY' *Right Stuff* xi § 3 We had disposed of grouse sandwiches and jammy scones 1915 D Ó BARNETT *Lett.* 170 If I get a 'jammy' one as it is called, I shall be back pretty soon 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* 862/2 She was aroused by the ..jammy caresses of her blue-eyed nephews. 1929 G W DEEPING *Roper's Row* xvii § 1 The midday meal—such as it was—was taken al fresco on the pavement. There was a jamminess about these meals and about the ladies' fingers.

Janapa (dʒæ năpă). Also -um. = SUNN.

1851 *Illustr Catal. Gt. Exhib* IV 1 882/2 *Crotolaria juncea* is cultivated in most parts of India for its fibre, which is called *sun* and *sunnee* in different parts of India, but, in the Madras peninsula, *janapum.* 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Janapa*, an Indian name for Sunn Hemp

Jane 2 (dʒē'n) *Austral* and *U.S. slang.* [Female Christian name] A woman.

1916 C. J. DENNIS *Ginger Mick* 79 She's like some fat ole Jane 'oo loves to smile 1924 P. MARKS *Plastic Age* 149, I met a bunch of janes down at Bar Harbour. 1928 L NORTH *Parasites* 25 Every guy an' jane there was soused to the gills.

Jan(e)ite (dʒē' nəit). [f. the Christian name of *Jane* Austen (1775–1817), novelist + -ITE 1.] = *AUSTENITE 1.

1896 G SAINTSBURY *19th Cent. Lit* 129 It did not apparently occur to this critic that he (or she) was in the first place paying Miss Austen an extraordinarily high compliment—a compliment almost greater than the most enthusiastic 'Janites' have ventured 1927 *Observer* 5 June 6/3 Clearly he is *not* a Janeite 1928 *Daily Tel* 7 Aug 3/3 The best page of her book by far is her spirited defence of Jane Austen, which will endear her to the 'Jane-ites' for all time.

Janitor. Add: 3. A caretaker of a building who has charge of the cleaning and heating of it. *Sc.* and *U.S.* Hence **Janitorship** (earlier U.S. example).

1878 B HARTE *Man on Beach* 76 A desire for rural repose led him to seek the janitorship of the Doemville Academy. 1884 H. BUTTERWORTH *Zigzag Journ. Western States* 50 Although he was employed merely as janitor at Yule [school] 1890 H C BUNNER *Short Sizes* (1891) 75 She resolved to see the janitor in the morning.

Janitrix. (Later U S. example)

1878 B F TAYLOR *Between Gates* 273 When the janitrix of four score was a babe in arms.

Janizary. 4. Add **janizary music** [G. *janitscharenmusik*] = *Turkish music* (TURKISH *a.* 2 b), **janizary pedal**, a pedal attached to some old pianofortes, etc, having an arrangement of drums and cymbals connected with it, by which a sound as of martial music was produced.

1888 F. MOSCHELES tr *Mendelssohn's Lett to I. & C Moscheles* 54 He must have a cradle song with drums and trumpets and *janissary music 1896 HIPKINS *Pianoforte* 106 Drum and triangle (for Janissary music) 1922 JOAN RIVIERE tr. *Freud's Introd Lect Psycho-Anal* 75 The little bells, shaken violently, begin their familiar janizary music. 1900 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 21 May 4/2 Even Mozart condescended to employ the '*Janissary pedal' in one or two of his sonatas.

Jankers (dʒæ'ŋkəiz). *Army slang* In the war of 1914–18, used in expressions for defaulters and their punishment.

1916 J W HALL *Kitchener's Mob* 35 The 'jankers' or defaulters' squad was always rather large. 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 25 July 664/2 The advent of the Royal Navy Division introduced to the Army the sailor's slang word 'jankers', the equivalent of the soldier's 'clink', punishment cells *Ibid.* 8 Aug 727/2 When doing C B or 'time' he [*sc.* the soldier] was doing 'jankers' or 'Paddy Doyle' 1925 E FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words*, *Jankers King, The.* The Provost Sergeant. *Ibid*, *Janker's men* Defaulters.

Jann (dʒān). Also jan. [a. Arab. جان *jānn* demon] = JINN *sb.*

1777 J RICHARDSON *Dict Pers., Arab, & Engl.* I 667 That race of creatures called by the Arabians *Jan* or *Jinn.* 1891 E. S HARTLAND *Sea Fairy Tales* x. 256 Hasan is favoured with the sight of 'ten virgins' He fell madly in love with the chief damsel, who turns out to be a daughter of a King of the Jann 1931 E. S. STEVENS *Folk-Tales of Iraq* Pref. p xiv, Stories in which *jānn*, or fairy-folk, don at will the appearance of birds.

Janus. Add c. Designating materials with a double facing, or things having a two-way action, as *Janus-beaver*, *-cloth*, *-cord*, *-lock*; **Janus colours**, a series of coal-tar colours of a strongly basic character, which dye cotton direct or in an acid bath

1851 *Illustr Catal. Gt Exhib* III 486/2 Fur Janus beaver. *Ibid.* V II 1468/2 Janus locks 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech., Janus-cloth*, a fabric having each side dressed, and different colors on the respective sides Such fabric is used for reversible garments. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework*, *Janus cord*, the material so named is a description of Rep, composed of wool and cotton, made for women's dresses, and being a black material, is peculiarly well suited for mourning. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII. 559/1 Janus Colours These comprise a small series of azo colours of a strongly basic character, which possess the unusual property of dyeing cotton in an acid bath.

Jap. Add . **2.** In full **jap-silk**, Japanese silk.

1902 *To-Day* 14 May 95/1 Printed Jap silks are lovely. 1905 *Daily Chron* 13 Jan 4/4 A flowered 'Jap' silk 1923 *Daily Mail* 22 Jan 1 The coat is lined floral jap. 1925 *Queen* 7 Jan 17 A white Jap silk blouse.

Japan, *sb.* **6.** Add . **Japan camphor** = TUB-*camphor*; **Japan cedar** (see CEDAR 3); **Japan current** = KUROSHIWO; **Japan lacquer (tree)** (cf. LACQUER *sb.* 2 b, 4), **Japan quince** (see *JAPONICA); **Japan rose**, any of several Japanese roses, as *Rosa multiflora*, *R. rugosa*, *R. Ywara* (Webster 1911); also *Camellia japonica*, **Japan stream** = **Japan current*; **Japan varnish (tree)** = *varnish sumach* (VARNISH *sb* 1 5); **Japan wax** = *JAPANESE *wax.*

1882 BENTLEY *Bot* (ed 4) 642 Commercial camphor is derived entirely from the island of Formosa and Japan, . the latter [being known] as *Japan or Dutch Camphor. 1852 *Cottage Gard Dict* (ed G W. Johnson), *Japan Cedar, *Cryptomeria.* 1865 PAGE *Handbk. Geol. Terms* (ed. 2), **Japan Current*, that branch of the equatorial current of the Pacific which trends northward along the Japan coasts. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 128/2 The Japan current sends many branches into the inland seas and channels of the north-eastern coast of Asia. 1835 W. J. HOOKER *Compan. to Bot Mag* I. 268/1 The so much celebrated *Japan lacquer or varnish 1846 LINDLEY *Veg. Kingd.* 466 The valuable black hard varnish called Japan Lacquer, is obtained from Stagmaria verniciflua in the Indian archipelago 1880 BESSEY *Bot.* 535 1884 MILLER *Plant-n* 241/1 Japan Lacquer, or Varnish Tree 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII 213/1 Buds form on the roots, and may be used for purposes of propagation, as in the *Japan quince 1793 B. EDWARDS *Hist. Brit. Col W. Indies* I. 204 *Camellia japonica*, *Japan Rose. 1789 J. BELKNAP in *M. Cutler's Life*, etc. (1888) II. 252, I have sent for the seeds of the *Japan varnish tree. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 147/2 The Japan varnish of Kæmpfer and Thunberg is Rhus vernix. 1865 J. H BALFOUR *Biogr & Coldstream* II 23 An avenue of the *Ailanthus*, or Japan varnish. 1859 *Japan wax [see next]. 1866 *Treas Bot.* s.v. *Rhus*, The Japan wax, which is occasionally imported into this country. 1887 *Colonial & Indian Exhib*, *1886*, *Rep. Col. Sect* 275 Myrtle wax..which, like Japan wax, is rather a fat than a true wax.

Japanese, *a.* Add· **2.** In the names of plants, animals, etc native to, and articles produced in Japan, as *Japanese ape*, *medlar*, *paper*, *wax*, *wolf*

Japanese rose, a bush rose (*Rosa rugosa*) with crimson and white flowers succeeded by large orange and red fruits, introduced in 1845.

1727 SCHEUCHZER tr. *Kæmpfer's Hist Japan* (1906) I. 179 Japanese boil'd Camphire may be had for one single Catti of the true Bornean Camphire *Ibid.*, The Japanese Camphire-tree. 1822 SHOBERL tr *Titsingh's Illustr Japan* 318 Three engravings, printed in colours, on Japanese paper. 1859 L. OLIPHANT *Narr. Earl Elgin's Miss. China & Japan* II. 257 Hitherto the most successful cargo brought to this country from Japan has been one of Japanese wax. Mr. Simmonds, in the *China Telegraph*, gives the following account of Japan wax :—'Rhus succedanea, the species which furnishes the Japan wax, has long been grown in our greenhouses, having been introduced from China nearly a century ago' 1862 BENTLEY *Man. Bot* 522 From the fruits of *R[hus] succedaneum*, and probably other species, Japanese Wax is obtained. 1866 *Treas Bot.* s.v. *Eriobotrya*, The Loquat, or Japanese Medlar. 1877 *Trans Asiatic Soc. Japan* V. 77 The kites are constructed of Japanese paper which is both thin and strong 1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII 574/2 *Cryptomeria* (Japanese cedar) 1883 *List Anim. Zool. Soc.* 22 *Macacus speciosus*. Japanese Ape. *Ibid.* 68 *Canis hodophylax*. Japanese Wolf 1889 tr. *J. J. Rein's Industries of Japan* 391 The porosity of Japanese paper unfits it for writing on with pen and ink 1900 *Knowledge* 1 Dec. 285/1 Japanese tissue paper used by dentists. 1904 *Technol. & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Japanese Paper*, made from the bark of *Morus papifera sativa*, used for expensive printing 1905 F. H. COLLINS *Author & Printer* 190/2 *Japanese paper*, hand made in Japan with vellum surface. Used for proofs of etchings and engravings.

Japanesery (dʒæpănī zəri). Also in Fr. form **japonaiserie**. [f. JAPANESE + -ERY, after Fr. (cf. CHINOISERIE)] Chiefly *pl.* Japanese ornaments, knick-knacks, etc.; rarely *sing.* Japanese fashion.

1885 *Daily News* 30 Apr 4/8 The 'Mikado' may even bring in a little agreeable Japanesery. 1894 W J LOCKE *At Gate of Samaria* IX, Cheap Japaneseries that had lent it the suggestion of artistic atmosphere the girl of eighteen had craved 1895 CROCKETT *Cleg Kelly* XXVII, The little alcove at the top of the stairs, which was cobwebbed with the latest artistic Japonaiseries of the period. 1902 *Westm Gaz* 11 Aug 12/2 His earlier passion for Gothic art had been succeeded by one for *japonaiseries* 1906 E NESBIT *Man & Maid* VIII. 179 Bright, picturesque cushions and screens and Japaneseries.

Japanesy (dʒæpănī zi), *a.* [f. JAPANESE + -Y 6] Inclining to a Japanese character. Also quasi-*adv.*

1890 B H. CHAMBERLAIN *Things Japanese* 144 Criticism is not at all a 'Japanesey' thing 1891 SARAH J DUNCAN *Amer Girl Lond.* 55 Her parlour was Japanesy, too, in places 1897 *Daily News* 9 Jan. 6/2 The walls papered Japanesy. 1901 'C HOLLAND' *Mousmé* XXIII 328 He has referred to their figures as '*petite*' and Japanesy. 1923 E. F WYATT *Invis Gods* I II 17 The Japanesy shadows of the black scrub pine 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 8 May 10 High-art, Japanesy tenements

Japanned. Add **3.** *Japanned leather* (see quot. 1875). *Japanned peacock*, *peafowl*, a peafowl, *Pavo nigripennis*, with upper-wing coverts of a deep lustrous blue.

1824 in *Proc Zool Soc* (1835) 54 The hens would not suffer a japanned peacock to touch them. 1851 *Illustr. Catal Gt Exhib* IV II. 1252/1 Japanned leather, grained calf-skin for boots and shoes, and trimmings. 1856 *J. C. Morton's Cycl. Agric.* II. 698/2 The Japanned pea-fowl, as it ought to be styled, instead of the Japan pea-fowl. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Japanned Leather*, leather treated with several coats of Japan varnish and dried in a stove 1885 NEWTON in *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 443/1 The 'japanned' Peacock, often erroneously named the Japanese or Japan Peacock.

Japano- (dʒæ pănō), used as combining form of JAPANESE, esp in adjs. meaning 'belonging to Japan (and some other country)'. Also **Ja'panophile**, a lover of Japan or the Japanese.

1904 *Daily Chron* 10 May 5/2 The Japano-Russian war. 1904 SLADEN *Playing the Game* II III, Under the influence of the Japanophile Jevons 1906 *Daily Chron* 21 May 7/5 The Japano Korean treaty 1910 *Westm. Gaz* 3 Feb 3/1 The Japano Chinese war of 1894–5

Japonica (dʒăpo nikă). [mod.L , fem. of *Japonicus* pertaining to Japan.] The name given to various ornamental plants originally native to Japan, as the common camellia (*Camellia japonica*), the Japan quince (*Pyrus* or *Cydonia japonica*).

1819 KEATS *Let to Fanny Keats* 13 Mar , Shade it all round with myrtles and Japonicas. 1851 H MELVILLE *Moby Dick* XLII. (1926) 187 Though in many natural objects, whiteness refiningly enhances beauty, as in marbles, japonica, and pearls. 1855 J E COOKE *Ellie* 137 One of the amusing jests is the appearance here of that young lady there, with the Japonica in her hair. 1858 TERESA VIELE *Following the Drum* 58 Cape jessamine hedges, japonicas, tea roses. 1906 'O. HENRY' *Strictly Business* IX 91 You put me in mind of a japonica in a window.

b The fruit of the Japanese plant *Zizyphus sinensis*, occas sold in England as a dessert fruit.

1874 *Treas Bot.* Suppl. 1882 BENTLEY *Bot* (ed 4) 512. Hence **Japo·nicadom** *U.S.* (see quot. 1859).

1851 A. C HALL *Manhattaner N. Orleans* 123 The general society of New Orleans is still in a chaotic state, and she has no located, acknowledged empire of Japonicadom. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed 3), *Japonicadom*, a word invented by N. P Willis to denote the upper classes of society.

Jar, *sb* 2 **2.** Add: *spec.* as a unit of electric capacity (see quots.).

[1889 A. W. POYSER *Magn. & Electr* XIII (1895) 139 Harris's unit jar —This instrument is used for measuring the charge given to a Leyden jar] 1923 *Harmsworth's Wireless Encycl.* II. 1226/1 *Jar*, a unit of capacity used in the Admiralty service.

Jar, *sb* 4 *U.S.* [Of obscure origin] (See quots.)

1863 H. S RANDALL *Pract Shepherd* VII 73 Those usually short, detached, not very coarse, glistening particles of hair found in the fleece, termed 'jar', are very objectionable. 1878 *Trans. Ill. Dept. Agric* XIV. 239 The jar is coarse hair invariably found in the wrinkled fleeces.

Jardinière. Add · **2.** *Cookery.* (See quots) *Jardinière soup*. vegetable soup.

1846 SOYER *Cookery* 40 [Sauces] Jardinière. 1877 *Cassell's Dict Cookery* 338/1 Jardinière.—This is a garnish made of cooked vegetables, which gives its name to the dish with which it is served. Thus, fillet of beef à la jardinière, mutton à la jardinière, goose à la jardinière, simply mean fillet of beef, mutton, and goose served with a garnish à la jardinière *Ibid*, Jardiniere Soup. 1907 ESCOFFIER *Guide Mod Cookery* 357 Prepare the fillet as directed under 'Filet de Bœuf Jardinière'. Set it on a long dish and surround it with a *Macédoine* garnish. The latter comprises the same ingredients as the '*Jardinière*'. *Ibid* 512, *Sauté* the *suprêmes* in butter. Dish and surround with small heaps of vegetables, arranged very neatly, as explained in the case of the *Jardinière* garnish

Jargoneer (dʒāigŏnī·r). [f JARGON *sb.*1 + -EER.] A jargon-monger.

1913 QUILLER-COUCH *On Art of Writing* (1916) 90 A Jargoneer would have said that 'among the beneficent qualities of sleep its capacity for withdrawing the human consciousness from the contemplation of immediate circumstances may perhaps be accounted not the least remarkable'. 1923 G H. BONNER in *19th Cent.* Nov. 786 Your true jargoneer must have at least two languages in the same word.

Jaro. *New Zealand slang. To give* (a person) *jaro*: to rate, vituperate.

1904 G. B. Lancaster *Sons o' Men* 42 Cookie'll give yer jaro 'f yer late fur supper.

Jarool (dʒărūˑl). Also jarrool [Hind., a Bengali *jarūl*.] An East Indian tree, *Lagerstræmia flos-reginæ*, providing excellent timber. Also, the wood itself

1850 Hooker *Himal. Jrnls.* (1855) II 328 Their forests are frequented by timber-cutters, who fell jarool, a magnificent tree with red wood. 1884 Miller *Plant-n*, Jarool-wood

Jaspe (dʒɑsp), **jaspé** (ʒɑˑspe), *a. Ceramics.* [orig. F. *jaspé*, pa. pple. of *jasper* to marble.] Resembling jasper, of mottled or variegated appearance.

1851 *Illustr. Catal Gt Exhib.* III. 500/2 Printed and embroidered 'jaspé' cashmere. 1908 *Ladies' Field* 24 Oct. 318/1 The Ghiberti damask has a *jaspé* ground. 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 11 Feb. 16 Harmonising shades of Pink, Blue, Mauve, Brown and Green on Cream, Jaspe, Black or Grey backgrounds. 1925 *Brit. Weekly* 14 May 153/1 It is therefore as well to use peaceful tones in plain jaspé repp. 1931 *Daily Express* 23 Sept. 4/1 New clasp in Imitation Jaspe Shell.

Jat[1] (dʒāt). Also 7 Jutt, Jett, 8 Jaut. [Hindi जाट *Jāṭ*.] A member of an Indian tribe settled in the Punjab, Sind, and North-West Provinces. Also *attrib.*

1622 in Foster *Engl Factories Ind* (1908) II 90 (There) goeth with the carts 27 Jutts, etc. for their safer passadge. *Ibid.* 111 A Jett whome some tymes you have (app)roved off for trusty *c* 1791 *Encycl Brit.* VIII 529/1 The Jants, or Jats. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XXIII. 781/2 The Ják'har, Shiyág'hs, and Punyás, are all of Jat origin. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 597/2 Early Ját settlements on the shores of the Persian gulf. 1901 *N. Amer Rev* Feb. 301 The Jats are the most important people in the Punjab. 1922 *Blackw. Mag* June 696/1 No man knew Old For-ever who had not seen him in action with his Jats. 1926 *Ibid* Dec 806/2 He found no difficulty in engaging a Jat (camel-driver) who was willing to take his camel in that direction.

Jat[2] (dʒāt). [Hind جاٹ *jāṭ*.] A caste, tribe, sect.

1894 Meg Dyan *Man's Keeping* i, Are they not all one jât or caste? 1909 Maud Diver *Candles in Wind* viii. 80 She's another 'jât' [*note*, class] from us altogether.

Jataka (dʒāˑtăkă). [Skr. जातक *jātaka* engendered by, born under, f जात *jātá*, pa. pple. of *jan* to produce] In Buddhist literature, a story of one or other of the former births of the Buddha; also, the name of the Pāli collection of these stories. Also *attrib.*

1861 V. Fausböll *Five Jātakas* Pref., We ., in the Jātaka, meet with some of the Comical stories that are well known all over Europe under different names 1876 J. Fergusson *Hist. Ind. & East Archit* I 88 Bas-reliefs representing some scene or legend of the time, and..inscribed with the title of the jataka or legend 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV. 430/1 *Note*, Jātaka stories .containing the oldest known versions of many of the nursery songs, and fairy tales, and comic stories, and fables, which are the common property of Europe in the present day 1895 E. B. Cowell *Jātaka* Pref. p. vii, The Pāli work, entitled 'the Jātaka' contains 550 Jātakas or Birth-stories. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVI 432/1 The *Jātaka* book, a set of verses supposed to have been uttered by the Buddha in some of his previous births.

Jatha (dʒāˑtă). [Hind. جتھا *jathā*] An armed or organized band.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Sept 9 There is no waning in Sikh fanaticism, and organised jathas, or companies, come forward unceasingly A jatha of Sikh women wearing daggers has been formed. 1924 *Ibid* 31 Mar 11 A continuous procession of martyr jathas from Amritsar to Jaito.

Jatropha (dʒæˑtrŏfă). [mod L. *Jatropha* (f. Gr. ἰᾶσθαι to heal + τροφή nourishment), a genus of *Euphorbiaceæ* yielding oil and starchy foods.] *Jatropha oil*, a fixed oil expressed from the seeds of *Jatropha Curcas* and *J. multifida*. Hence **Jatrophic** *a*, pertaining to or derived from plants of the genus *J.*, especially *J. Curcas* and its seeds. **Jatrophine**, a poison derived from *J. manihot*

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt Exhib* IV 1. 879/2 Jatropha oil. 1867 Bloxam *Chem.* 486 A deleterious substance, which has been named jatrophine.

Jaune, *a.* Add. **2.** Ceramics. *Jaune antique* : a variegated, crystalline terra-cotta of Wedgwood ware of a rich saffron mixed with black. *Jaune brill(i)ant* (see quots. 1851, 1928). *Jaune jonquille*: a ground colour of Sèvres ware.

1851 Watts tr. *Gmelin's Hand-bk. Chem* V. 57 Sulphide of Cadmium.—Found native in the form of Greenockite. Prepared as a pigment known by the name of *Jaune brillant*. 1875 Meteyard *Wedgwood Handbk.* 22 He produced other mixtures which he called 'Holy Door' and 'Jaune Antique'. 1928 N. Heaton *Outl Paint Technol* 382 Jaune Brilliant. . Imitation Naples yellow (mixture of cadmium and white lead) 1929 *Encycl. Brit* XVIII. 351/2 Turquoise blue , yellow (*Jaune jonquille*), and green grounds made their appearance in 1752, 1753 and 1756

Jaunty (dʒɔˑntı), *sb.* Also Jonty. [Said to be a sailor's corruption of F. Gendarme.] The master-at-arms on board ship.

1904 Kipling *Traffics & Discov* 197 'A great many cars thinks they can take this road, but they all come back. We walks after 'em at our convenience.' 'Meanin' that the other jaunty is now pursuin' us on his lily feet?' said Pycroft. 1904 L. Yexley *Grog Time Yarns* 3 The Chief of the Police—the Master at-Arms—is always referred to as the 'Jonty'. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 457/1 Mounting the rope ladder in that awful sea proved a bit of a task to the unaccustomed Jonties. 1928 Comm Daniel in *Weekly Dispatch* 27 May 14 The sailor spun a yarn that would make the hardest-hearted jonty (master-at-arms) weep

Java. Add: Java bean (see quot 1908). **Java canvas**, a loosely-woven linen cloth with an even mesh used in embroidery. **Java lemon** (see quot. 1882 2). **Java (ape-)man** = *Pithecanthropus* (see Pithecanthrope b) **Java skull**, a skull discovered by Dr. Dubois at Trinil, Java, in 1891–2, referred by him to the Java man.

1878 *Cassell's Fam Mag* 494/2 The materials used for these curtains are many—velvet,.., Java canvass, . and serges 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, *Java canvas*, a close make of canvas, having an appearance of being plaited, and made in many sizes and degrees of fineness *Ibid*, *Java canvas work*, this Embroidery is named from the material upon which it is worked, and is used for mats, work cases, music cases. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV 439/1 The Java lemon is the fruit of *Citrus javanica*. 1908 *Animal Managem* (W. O.) 100 'Java' beans, imported from Ceylon, Burmah, and the Dutch Indies are quite unfit for consumption 1915 A. Keith *Antiq Man* 264 In the frontomalar region of the Java skull all the anthropoid traits are retained 1931 S. G. B. Stubbs & Bligh *60 Cent. Health* 3 Pithecanthropus, the Java ape-man.

ellipt = Java coffee.

1850 L. H. Garrard *Wah-To-Yah* xiii 169 Partaking of the nectar-like Java.

Javelin, *sb.* **4.** Add: **javelin-throwing**, an event in athletic sports.

1902 *Daily Chron* 7 Apr 3/1 Professors in a university to teach javelin-throwing 1906 *Westm Gaz.* 3 May 10/2 Very pretty was the javelin-throwing, the long thin spear being launched high into the air.

Javelle (ʒăvelˑ). [Personal name] *Eau de Javelle* (*Water of Javelle, Javelle* or *Javelle's water*). a solution of sodium or potassium hypochlorite used as an antiseptic, disinfectant, and bleaching agent in photography and laundry work, etc. *Javelle salt*, potassium hypochlorite.

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Eau-de-Javelle*, chlorine in solution with water 1862 *Chambers's Encycl* III. 746/2 *Eau de Javelle* when administered to man, is stated to act powerfully on the nervous system 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* I 787 The chloride of potash is known as Water of Javelle 1890 Billings *Med Dict.*, Javelle's water. 1892 A. Brothers *Photogr* 260 As a reducing agent for negatives which are too dense and for removing the last traces of sodium thiosulphate, the following solution, which forms *eau de javelle*, may be used.—Chloride of lime 2 ounces Potassium carbonate 4 ounces Water 40 ounces 1905 tr. *D. Mendeléeff's Princ Chem* (ed 3) I 498 The products of the metalepsis of alkaline hydrates, NaClO and Ca(ClO)$_2$, which are present in solutions of 'Javelle salt' and bleaching powder 1928 *Daily Express* 29 Dec. 5 Javelle water, made by dissolving half a pound of washing soda in a quart of cold water, adding four ounces of bleaching powder.

Jaw, *sb.*[1] Add: **1. b.** The process in invertebrates which is used for the ingestion of food.

1870 Nicholson *Man. Zool.* 163 The Medicinal Leech (*Sanguisuga officinalis*) .has its mouth furnished with three crescentic jaws. 1877 Huxley *Anat Invert* 56 In the Arthropoda, what are usually termed jaws are modified limbs. 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXV. 696/1 The jaws of Peripatus are formed by the axis or corm itself

7. *jaw-bearing, -cutting* adjs.; **jaw-clonus, -jerk**, spasmodic contraction of the muscles of the mouth when a blow is struck on the lower jaw as it hangs down; **jaw-piece**, read †(*a*) = Jowpy, (*b*) (see quot.); **jaw-process** = *Gnathobase.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV. 700/1 The mandibular somite . is followed by two *jaw-bearing somites (maxillary and labial) 1908 *Practitioner* June 762 A *jaw-clonus is often a distinctive feature [in progressive muscular atrophy] 1902 P. Marshall *Metal Whg. Tools* 45 Adjustable *Jaw-Cutting Nippers 1906 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed 4) s.v. *Reflex*, **Jaw-jerk reflex*, clonic contraction of the inferior maxilla and other muscles of mastication 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* I 283 A '*jaw-piece' or triangular piece of wood interposed between [the principal] itself and the spars forming the roof. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXV 697/1 It varies as to the presence or absence of the *jaw-process, and as to the stoutness of the segments of the ramus.

Jaw-bone. Add: **2.** *Army slang*, orig. *Canadian.* Credit. Also *to call one's jawbone*, to live on credit (Farmer & Henley *Slang*).

1862 *Times* 21 Oct 9/4 Individuals who, in digger's parlance, live on jawbone (credit) 1885 A. S. Hill *From Home to Home* 413 His ready money gone, he has nothing to live on but 'jawbone', *i e* credit.

Jaw-cracker. *U.S.* = Jaw-breaker 1.

1840 *Congress Globe* 5 May 367/1 The gentleman had brought up many hard words, which he said he could scarcely spell, nor pronounce them after he had spelt them. They were in fact what in Virginia they termed 'jaw-crackers'. 1842 *Amer. Pioneer* I 375, I found in his office a dictionary of jaw-crackers, of new coined words, Greek, Latin, and phrases not used by English readers

Jawing, *vbl. sb.* **b.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1843 R. Carlton *New Purchase* xxi 204 He was compelled at last to put one hand under his jaw, and partly up his cheek, to support his 'jawing tackle'

Jay. Add: **3. d.** Also *attrib.* or as *adj* Backward, dull. *U.S.*

1890 H. C. Bunner *Short Sixes* (1892) 91 'T ain't neuralogy, you jay pill-box, she's *cooked*' 1914 Gertrude Atherton *Perch of Devil* vii 39 You're different from the other men in this jay town.

e. Used *attrib.* = inferior, poor. *U.S.*

[1896 Farmer & Henley *Slang, Jay* .3. (theatrical), an amateur; a poor actor] 1900 G. Ade *More Fables in Slang* (1902) 185 They said it was a Shame to String these Jay Amateurs 1906 in *Daily Chron* 3 Nov. 4/6 He far outranks the average jay attorney.

Jay-bird. (Earlier Amer. examples.)

1660 *Dedham* (Mass) *Rec.* IV. 41 Eu Dani Fisher is creditor to the Towne for his sonne catching of Jaybuds. 1829–32 J. P. Kennedy *Swallow Barn* II. iii 55 A scream of jay-birds heard at intervals

Jayhawker. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1860 *Ashtabula Sentinel* 26 Dec 5/3 By the term 'Jayhawkers' is here [*sc* in Mound City, Kansas] understood the active fighting abolitionists 1861 *Proclamation of Gen James Lane* Oct. (Bartlett) We are soldiers, not thieves or plunderers or jayhawkers 1862 *New York World* 8 Jan. (Bartlett 1877) This expression [*sc* Gay Yorker] was afterwards used to designate his [*sc* Colonel Jennison's] men, and in its various travels naturally underwent many changes, until at last it crystallized into *Jayhawker*.

Jay-walker. orig. *U.S.* [Jay 3 d.] 'One who crosses a street without observing the traffic regulations for pedestrians' (Funk). Also **Jay-walking** *vbl. sb.*

1925 *Spectator* 12 Dec. 1080/1 Needless to say, there are few 'jay-walkers' in Miami now. 1927 *Weekly Dispatch* 1 May 8 The police are taking the Jay Walker in hand and teaching him how to cross the streets 1930 *Bulletin* 23 Jan 5 He thinks that every kerb should be built about a foot above the pavement, so that 'jay-walkers' can be kept away from the outside edge

Jazz (dʒæz), *sb.* [Origin unknown: generally said to be Negro.] A kind of ragtime dance (three steps to four musical beats) introduced from the United States to Europe towards the end of 1918. Hence, the kind of music to which this is danced, jazz music, often loosely applied to any kind of syncopated dance music.

1918 *Era* 11 Sept 21 John Lester's Frisco Five The Jollities of 'Jazz' 1919 *Punch* 12 Mar. 193/1 'Whitehall,' says a Society organ, 'has succumbed to the Jazz, the Fox-trot and the Bunny-hug' 1919 Pierre *How to Jazz* 7 The Jazz or 1919 Fox-Trot The Jazz is a three-step dance done to four-beat time The three steps fall on the first three beats of the bar, the third being prolonged to last two beats, namely, the third and fourth There are three distinct movements, which may be described as the Straight Jazz, the Side Jazz and the Jazz Roll 1921 *Contemp. Rev* Jan 53 The frank barbarism began its appeal with nigger minstrels, and has landed us in 'jazz' 1922 C. Engel *Discords Mingled* (1931) 147 Jazz is rag-time, *plus* 'blues', *plus* orchestral polyphony; it is the combination, in the popular music current, of melody, rhythm, harmony, and counterpoint. 1927 *Dancing Times* Apr. 55/2 Jerusalem is given over to jazz.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* Restlessness, excitability.

1923 L. J. Vance *Bayogue* vi 34 Only about enough heroin to give every man, woman and child in N'York the jazz for a week 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* II iii, With all the jazz there is about, she'd appreciate somebody restful 1928 Joan Sutherland *The Knot* xii, 'What is really the matter?' she asked 'You look extraordinarily queer, and you ought to be full of jazz'

c *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *jazz-dance, -dancing, -music*, **jazz band**, an orchestra trained and accustomed to playing jazz-music

1917 *Era* 20 Aug 20 Holborn Empire. . Frank Powell and The Magleys and the Jazz Band 1919 *Times* 14 Jan 11/3 The effort of the orchestra to convert itself into a jazz band. 1919 *Observer* 16 Mar 14/4 There has been a good deal of curiosity concerning the origin of the term 'Jazz' Authorities on Jazz dancing say it is a word used by niggers to denote a scramble. 1919 *Punch* 30 Apr. 333/3 An early bather was seen executing the Jazz-dance on the beach at Ventnor on Easter Monday. 1920 C. Sandburg *Smoke & Steel* 225 The jazz outfit sweats 1921 *19th Cent.* Apr 664 The jazz-dancing young man of to-day 1922 D'Egville *How and what to dance* 62 There is no Jazz-Dance in the ordinary sense of the word, but there has been evolved .a rolling step known as the Jazz-step This is performed to Jazz-music, which is nothing more nor less than syncopated 4–4 time 1922 W. J. Locke *Tale of Triona* v. 52 The crash of jazz music welcomed them.

c. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, passing into *adj.*, applied to objects of a grotesque or fantastic design or marked by vivid or riotous colouring.

1919 *Punch* 7 May 357 Jazz stockings are the latest thing 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 14 Dec 5 He has some justification for using this jazz language 1923 *Daily Mail* 5 May 8 Jazz patterns in dress 1924 *Drapery Sale Catal*, A French 'Pull-on' Model, piped with Jazz coloured silks 1928 *Daily Tel* 10 Apr 8/2 Blue, yellow, and green jazz fish 1928 E. Weekley *Eng. Lang* 76 The rather jazz-patterned idiom which is now spoken

Jazz (dʒæz), *v.* [f. prec.]

1. *intr.* To dance to jazz-music. Hence *transf.* to move in a grotesque or fantastic fashion.

1919 *Punch* 23 Apr. 318/1 She did not ask whether I could jazz, mainly, I think, because I had already danced with her. 1921 *Librarian* Nov. 72 The joy of jazzing with ladies of the beauty chorus. 1923 *Daily Mail* 18 Apr 8 There are a good many present-day books that just give the reader a view of the protagonists jazzing across the pages in a vivid pattern of action, passion or crime.

2 *trans.* **a.** To arrange (a musical composition) as jazz.

1920 E. Scott *All about Latest Dances* 76 The nigger bands at home 'jazz' a tune; that is to say, they slur the notes, they syncopate, and each instrument puts in a lot of little fancy bits on its own 1922 C. Sandburg *Slabs of Sunburnt West* 6 Listen while they jazz the classics. 1927

Observer 20 Feb 12/2 When Mr. —— .next jazzes the 'Austrian Hymn' or 'Ave Verum'

b. To arrange (a pattern or scheme of colour) in a vivid or grotesque form. Hence *gen.* to liven or brighten up. Chiefly with *up*.

1921 R D PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* viii. 133 Now jazz it up, son, and enjoy yourself. 1923 WODEHOUSE *Inimit. Jeeves* xv 195 It's rather too late to alter the thing [*sc* a little fairy play] entirely, but at least I can jazz it up 1923 *Daily Mail* 27 Mar 8 My colour scheme is rather fetching, don't you think? X—a famous artist—jazzed it up for me 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II III, Winifred had jazzed the Empire foundations of her room with a superstructure more suitable to the age 1928 JOAN SUTHERLAND *The Knot* VIII, I've not the cocktail vice more than the rest of us, but I rather want jazzing up

Hence **Jazzed** (dʒæzd), **Ja·zzing** *ppl. adjs.*

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 26 Feb. 9 This business woman of 1920 has nothing of the jazzing featherhead about her appearance. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* 617/1 Good jazzing partners were scarce 1920 E. SCOTT *All about Latest Dances* 75 Certain steps and movements already in practice may be more or less adaptable to 'jazzed' music. 1926 *Bulletin* 9 June 5 Some of our own jazzed thoroughfares 1929 *Musical Times* Feb 129 The music is jazzed-up, restless stuff 1930 *Observer* 7 Sept 19/1 Jazzed versions of real music.

Jazzer (dʒæ zəɹ) [f. JAZZ *v* + -ER[1]] One who jazzes (in various senses).

1922 *Public Opinion* 5 May 418/2 The son of an agricultural labourer has won the second prize as the best jazzer in the village 1927 *Observer* 20 Feb 12/2 The jazzer simply says that Mozart couldn't write music fit for the twentieth century to listen to. 1927 *Sunday Express* 23 Oct 5/4 Letters from jazzers, saying that a critic like myself ought to know that bowler hats are never used for saxophones. 1927 *Musical Times* Nov. 978 In the hands of jazzers, syncopation is a ruthless and mechanical defiance of strict time 1928 *Observer* 18 Mar 15/3 Captain Doughtie, about to participate in a new arrangement of the universe, spends his time bleating like a discontented jazzer, 'I wa-ant you!'

Jazzify (dʒæ·zɪfəɪ), *v.* [See prec and -FY.] *trans* = *JAZZ *v.* 2.

1927 *Daily Express* 9 Nov. 9 In 'Hit the Deck,' where British bluejackets kneel down, and, with arms uplifted to heaven, jazzify a negro spiritual 1928 *Daily Tel* 28 Feb. 15/1 We had already seen our musical taste jazzified, and our British standards of art and life were being jazzified by foreign films

Jazzophone (dʒæ·zŏfōun) [f. *JAZZ, after *saxophone*.] An instrument of the saxophone type used in playing jazz-music. Hence **Jazzo·nic** *a*

1924 W. J. LOCKE *Coming of Amos* vi. 72 At the top of my voice,. so as to be heard above the jazzaphonic tumult 1929 *Daily Chron* 29 Jan. 3 Jazzophones as State Jewels Negro Band Loses its Outfit 1930 H REDWOOD *God in Slums* IX 86 Mouth organ and jazzophone bands

Jazzy (dʒæ·zɪ), *a.* [f. *JAZZ *sb.* + -Y[1].] Of or pertaining to, resembling, or of the nature of jazz.

1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* I IX, 'Whom do you think to meet him, besides Alison?' 'Nothing jazzy' *Ibid.* III III, The present curtains really are too jazzy. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 466/2 To sing some jazzy stuff called 'Alexander's Rag Time Band' 1927 H. WALPOLE in *Daily Express* 11 Apr. 5/3 The upper classes drinking cocktails and dancing eternally to the jazziest of music 1928 JOAN SUTHERLAND *The Knot* XV, I may be frivolous and modern and jazzy and all the things you clever people hate.

Hence **Ja·zzily** *adv.*

1928 *Gramophone* VI 300/1 With a musically artistic legato rhythmic swing and not 'jazzily'.

Jean(n)ette (dʒäne t). Also jeanet. [f. JEAN + -ETTE.] Coarse jean.

1786 *Maryland Jrnl.* 14 Apr (Th.) Jeans; jeanets. 1862 *Catal. Internat Exhib., Brit.* II. No 3667 Spinners and manufacturers of jeannettes 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework, Jeanette*, a variety of jean, coarser in quality, yet not so closely woven. Some Jeanettes are twilled 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc Price List* 15 Sept. 1103 Dress Linings Per Yard, Jeanette 0/6

Jebel (dʒe·bel). Also jabal [Arab جبل *jabal*, *jebel* mountain, pl. *jibāl*] A mountain, frequent in specific names.

[1834 *Penny Cycl* II 210/1 The mountainous region in the interior is distinguished by the appellation of Jabal, 'the Hills'.] 1920 *Blackw Mag.* Nov. 667/1 An almost waterless desert country,—an enormous waste of rocky jebels and broad sandy plains. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl* 535/1 A low-lying bank of white mist wound itself round the gaunt jabal.

Jeerga, variant of *JIRGA.

Jefferson (dʒe·fəɹsən). *U.S.* [See JEFFERSONIAN *a.*] Used *attrib.* or *ellipt.* to designate a make of shoe

1838 *Southern Lit Messenger* IV 639/1 Slippers, pumps, bootees, Jefferson shoes. 1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* xi. 72 A calf-skin Jefferson.

Jeffersonian, *a.* and *sb.* (Earlier examples)

1799 *Spectator* (N Y) 3 Apr 1813 *Niles' Weekly Register* IV Suppl. 65/1 This is true Jeffersonian, Madisonian, democratic economy. 1838 *Democratic Rev* I Jan. 145 Jeffersonian republicanism

Jehoshaphat (dʒĭhǫ ʃăfæt). A biblical name (2 Sam. VIII. 16, etc.) used interjectionally as a mild expletive. Also *jumping Jehoshaphat*.

Jejuno-. Add: esp. in names of diseases or operations involving the jejunum, or the jejunum and some other part of the body.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict*, *Jejunostomy*, operation of making a permanent opening or fistula in the jejunum 1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 718 A posterior jejunostomy. 1907 *Ibid.* Aug. 269 The jejuno-jejunal flexure.

Jekyll (dʒe·kil). Name of the hero of R. L. Stevenson's story, 'Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde' (1886), who appears as a benevolent and upright character under the name of *Jekyll* and the opposite under the name of *Hyde*. used allusively in reference to opposite sides of a person's character or to one who leads a double life.

1887 *Puck* (U.S.) XXII 188 Is that you, Livingston?. No, m' dearsh, it'sh Doct' Hyde Mist' Jekyll didn't. g-g' out t' night! 1902 *Daily Chron* 22 May 3/4 While the left lobe is the Jekyll of the intellect, the right, on occasion at least, is apt to play the part of Hyde 1905 *Strand Mag.* Apr 455/2 Meeting a young and winsome feminine counterpart of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde in real life is a very pleasant, if novel, experience 1915 'IAN HAY' *1st Hundred Thou.* XIV, When he is good he is very good indeed, and when he is bad he is horrid He is either Jekyll or Hyde. *Ibid*, But we encountered surprisingly few Hydes. Nearly all were Jekylls —Jekylls of the most competent and courteous type 1929 W J LOCKE *Ancestor Jorico* XVIII 253 Suppose it pleased him to lead a Jekyll and Hyde sort of life? 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl* 2 July 522/1 Turner was a case of Jekyll and Hyde in real life and oscillated continuously between the Victorian respectability of Bloomsbury and the Rabelaisian society of the London Docks.

Jellied, *a.* Add: 3 Done in jelly.

1907 *Daily Chron* 6 June 5/5 'Jellied eel! 'Ave a plate; lovally jelly,' shouts a third. 1908 *Ibid* 6 July 3/4 She.. knows the secrets of jellied eels.

Jelly, *sb.* Add: 1. Also, a preparation of gelatin and fruit juices in cubes or crystals, from which table-jellies are made

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc Price List* 15 Sept 76 Granulated jellies (Lemon, Orange .flavours) *Ibid*, Family Jelly Boxes, containing sufficient for 12 quarts of Jelly

c. A table-jelly.

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt Exhib.* III 650/1 Moulds for jellies, cakes, &c. 1916 *Punch* 6 Dec 394/2 He shook all over like a badly-set jelly. 1930 C. MACKENZIE *April Fools* VII. 152 Mr Wenlow, balanced like a pale jelly on the edge of a chair in the drawing room.

2. *Enamel jelly* (see quot. 1901). *Glycerine jelly*, a mixture of gelatine and glycerine used for bougies. *Mineral jelly, petroleum jelly*, vaseline. *Royal jelly*, the special food fed to a larva that is to produce a queen bee.

1817 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entomol.* II. 130 They will select one or more to be educated as queens; which, being fed with royal jelly for not more than two days will come forth complete queens. 1875 *Encycl. Brit* III. 494/2 As a proof that any worker egg or young larva not more than three days old may be made to produce a queen, the experimenter has only to supply to such an one a portion of royal jelly 1887 HILLHOUSE tr *Strasburger's Handbk Pract. Bot* 206 If the hæmatoxylin stain is to be preserved in glycerine or glycerine jelly 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc Price List* 15 Sept 718 Wheeler's Glycerine Jelly 1901 DORLAND *Med Dict* s.v. *Jelly, Enamel-jelly*, a soft material in a growing tooth between the epithelial investment and the calcifying cells of the young enamel 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 23/1 Cordite M D Its composition is—nitro glycerine, 30%; gun-cotton, 65%; mineral jelly, 5% 1922 D T. DAY *Handbk Petroleum Industry* II 360 The official petrolatum of the United States Pharmacopœia, otherwise known as petroleum jelly, or 'Vaseline' 1926 *Bryologist* XXIX 56 Take several brushfulls of jelly [= glycerine jelly] from the bottle.

4. jelly-crystals, a crystalline powder used in the preparation of table-jellies, **jelly-cube,** a cube of concentrated jelly to which water is added to make a table-jelly; **jelly-leaf,** Queensland hemp (see SIDA); **jelly-powder,** (*a*) an explosive, so called from its resemblance to calf's foot jelly; (*b*) = **jelly-crystals*.

1889 MAIDEN *Usef. Pl Australia* 203 *Sida rhombifolia*.. 'Queensland Hemp'. .'Native Lucerne', is a common name, also '*Jelly Leaf'. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* Suppl. 511/2 **Jelly Powder* consists of 94% or 95% of nitro-glycerine and 5% or 6% collodion cotton, so mixed as to assume a gelatinous form 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc. Price List* 15 Sept 16 Table Jelly powder. in packets

Jellygraph (dʒe ligrɑf). [f. JELLY *sb.* + -GRAPH] An appliance used for multiplying copies of writing, etc., of which the essential part is a sheet of jelly. Also *attrib.* Hence **Je·llygraph** *v. trans*, to copy with a jellygraph

1900 H G WELLS *Love & Mr. Lewisham* XXV 196 The arrival of a letter of atrociously jellygraphed advices from Messrs. Danks and Wimborne. 1904 *Sat. Rev* 9 Jan. 40 It is better 'jellygraphing' questions for some one else's form than [etc] 1911 A. R HINKS *Astron.* iv. (1919) 113 A 'jellygraphed' post-card. 1919 *Brit Jrnl Photog. Almn.* Index, Jellygraph mixture for enlarging easel

Jelutong (dʒe·lʊtǫŋ). Also jolo-, jelo-. [Malay] A resin-yielding tree, *Dyera costulata*; also the wood of this tree and the gum which it yields (cf. **gutta-jelutong*).

1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk* 164 Jolotong. .Well adapted for patterns and mouldings, excellent for carving purposes. 1921 *Punch* CLX 510/1 Deresinate the jelutong 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl* 503/1 Jelotong, gutta percha [etc].

Jemima (dʒeməɪ mä). [Female Christian name.]

1. A made-up tie.

1899 SOMERVILLE & ROSS *Irish R. M* v 97 We indulged in . 'Jemima' ties with diagonal stripes. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Apr 4, I have never learned the knack of fixing a dress tie, and I have not the moral courage to wear a jemima.

2 *pl.* Elastic-sided boots.

1902 *M A. P.* 29 Mar. 323/1, I spoke of Mr Chamberlain's having fallen from sartorial grace to the extent of wearing 'Jemimas'. 1906 *Westm Gaz* 31 Dec 3/1 A pair of well-preserved 'jemimas'. They are the kind of footgear the immortal Teufelsdröckh himself might have worn, unless he had a weakness for bluchers. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Aug. 8 The old-fashioned, long obsolete elastic-sided boots, known for some obscure reason as 'Jemimas'.

Jena (yē·nä). [A town in Germany famed for its glassworks.] Used *attrib.* in *Jena glass* [G. *Jenaer glas*], which originated in the experiments of Doctors Abbe and Schott.

1892 *Work* IV 145/2 The new Schott Jena glass. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXIX 5/1 Analyses of some of the more interesting of the Jena glasses.

Jennerian (dʒenī·rɪän), *a* Of or pertaining to Edward *Jenner* (1749–1823), the discoverer of vaccination

1827 J. BARON *Life E Jenner* I 572 The Royal Jennerian Society for the extermination of the Small-pox 1908 *Practitioner* June 845, V. Pirquet studied the effects of a second (Jennerian) vaccination shortly after the first.

Jeremiah (dʒerĭmə·ɪä). The name of a Hebrew prophet (see JEREMIAD), used allusively to denote a person given to lamentation or woeful complaining.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 15 Oct 3/1 This talk about the ratepayers only came from municipal Jeremiahs 1905 *Ibid.* 1 Sept. 5/7 The Jeremiahs have been on the rampage; the dismal and the doleful would-be experts [etc] 1928 *Daily Express* 23 Feb 3/5 There are always Jeremiahs who go about saying that we have never had such bad times 1928 *Observer* 22 July 16/3 The Socialists are.. bound to be confirmed Jeremiahs by the necessity of their propaganda.

Jeremianic (dʒe rĭmənɪæ·nɪk), *a.* [f. *JEREMIAH, after *Messianic*.] Of or pertaining to the prophet Jeremiah or the book of the Old Testament which bears his name.

1880 T. K. CHEYNE in *Encycl. Brit* XIII 628/1 Brought into its present form by a captivity prophet, working on a Jeremianic basis. 1889 — *Orig Psalter* (1891) 151 A group of literary works which we may call Jeremianic. 1921 J MOFFATT *Approach N T.* II 62 The Jeremianic prediction of the new covenant has been fulfilled in Christianity.

Jerk, *sb.*[1] Add. **2. d.** *Golf.* A stroke in which the club-head 'goes on into the ground, cutting up a fid of the turf and being rather arrested with a jerk in the ground' (H. Hutchinson *Golfing* 1893, p. 36).

1897 *Encycl Sport* I. 465/2 This stroke is called a 'jerk'.

e. *Physical jerks*, the motions practised in physical training. *To put a jerk in it* (slang): to be smart or vigorous in action.

1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 25 July 664/2 'Physical jerks' dates from war-time, as does also the admonition 'put a jerk in it', which is the equivalent of the ante-bellum 'jump to it'. 1921 N KENT *Quest M. Harland* II. VIII, 'I like to see young people enthusiastic. Put a jerk in it, can't you?' 'A—a *what*?' stammered Anthea, tottering. 'Put a jerk in it,' repeated Roger

Jerk-line. *U.S.* [f. JERK *v.*[1] **2.**] A rope used in place of reins to guide a horse.

1907 S E WHITE *Arizona Nights* III IV 287, I bet that Sang would get a wiggle on him .; if he had a woman ahold of his jerk line 1910 JER. HART *Vigilante Girl* X 140 This train of animals was driven by a 'jerk line' instead of reins.

Jerkwater (dʒē·ɹkˌwō·təɹ). *U.S.* [? f. JERK *v.*[1] Cf *FRESHWATER I b.] Used *attrib.* as a term of depreciation.

1911 H S. HARRISON *Queed* XVIII. 225 The spring found West stronger and more contented with his lot as president of a jerkwater college 1920 *Bulletin* 22 June 10/1 This Oriental who, with perfect self-possession descended from the jerkwater train carrying a modern suitcase. 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* XX. 303, I followed the pay-roll aboard the jerkwater train that carried it to the waiting miners.

Jerky, *sb.*[1] *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1873 J H BEADLE *Undevel. West* XXX 663 The 'jerky' now runs three times per week from St George 1878 — *Western Wilds* 386 (Th.) A little jerky carrying ten passengers.

Jerky, *sb.*[2] *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1850 W COLTON *Three Yrs Californ* XXII. 298 A junk of bread, and a piece of the stewed jerky.

Jerry, *sb.* Add: By association with *German*, used in the British army in the later stages of the war of 1914–18 as a humorous designation of the enemy.

1919 J. B MORTON *Barber of Putney* II, There was three Jerries waiting for 'im to get tired and chuck it 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words*, *Jerry over*, 'Lights out!' The word passed along the lines at the Front at night on the nearing overhead of an enemy aeroplane. *Jerry up*, a warning call on the approach of a German aeroplane. 1929 E W SPRINGS *Above bright blue Sky* 272 If you have many chaps like him, it won't take long to chase Jerry back to the Rhine 1931 TILSLEY *Other Ranks* 8 The way they referred to the Germans—almost affectionately. Old Fritz, or Old Jerry! Might be an ally!

Je·rry, *v.* [Cf. JERRY *a.*, JERRY-BUILT.] *trans.* To put *together* hastily.

1915 *Nation* (N.Y.) 27 May 597/1 Mr Allen rearranged the corrected material and jerried together his final report.

Jerry-build, *v* Add. Also *fig.*

1918 'W. N. P. BARBELLION' *Last Diary* (1920) 36 It is easy to reconcile oneself to man's sorrows by shutting the eyes to them .. How many people have been jerry building their faith and creed all their lives by this method!

Jerry-built, *a.* Add: Also *fig.*

1902 *Daily Chron.* 13 Aug 3/2 In an age of jerry-built books it is refreshing to come across a volume that has taken forty years to compile. 1903 *Ibid.* 20 Feb. 3/2 Fiction, he said, was now jerry-built

Jersey [2], *U.S.* = *New Jersey*, the name of the state situated between Pennsylvania and the Atlantic, used *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *Jersey girl, justice, militia*; *Jersey-built, -made* adjs.

1770 *Boston Gaz.* 7 May (Th.) A likely active Jersey girl. 1778 *Maryland Jrnl.* 20 Jan. (Th.) Last week, the Jersey militia took a Prize, and began to unload her. 1778 *Boston Gaz* 25 Aug 373 Handy, light, Jersey made waggon. 1806 *Repertory* (Bost.) 10 Oct. (Th.) Our Reverend neighbour in law, to use the Jersey phrase. 1829 R. C SANDS *Writings* II 121 Trim Jersey-built wagons 1903 *New York Tribune* 18 Oct. 8 Even with a faithful judge..' Jersey justice ' did not shine so brilliantly as usual.

b. In special uses, as **Jersey blue** (see quot.); **Jersey lightning**, 'apple-jack or peach-brandy; very crude and bad whisky' (*Cent. Dict.*); **Jersey pine**, the scrub pine, *Pinus virginiana*; **Jersey stage**, a stage-coach of the type used in New Jersey; **Jersey sweet(ing)**, a variety of apple; **Jersey tea**, the red-root, *Ceanothus americanus*, the leaves of which were used for tea during the American revolution; **Jersey wagon**, a light carriage formerly used in New Jersey.

1832 *Congress Globe* 12 Aug., App. 967 (Th.) The term applied to them was '*Jersey Blue', synonymous of truth and fidelity. 1863 *Boston Sat Herald* 9 Aug 2/7 *Jersey lightning. 1866 J. C GREGG *Life in Army* XII 96 When his brains become addled by too much 'Jersey lightning', he is not fit to drive a decent mule team. 1770 J. R. FORSTER tr. *Kalm's Trav.* I. 334 *Jersey Pine. 1832 D J BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 234 The Jersey pine is sometimes 30 or 40 feet high. 1858 J A. WARDER *Hedges & Evergreens* II 246 The Jersey pine is..found on dry soils from New Jersey to Carolina. 1800 WEEMS *Lett* II 154 O that I had but a *Jersey stage and a couple of good strong horses! 1876 J BURROUGHS *Winter Sunshine* vii. 163 With a tree of the *Jersey sweet . in bearing, no man's table need be devoid of luxuries 1836 *Knickerbocker Mag* VIII 58 A green *Jersey-sweetin'. 1846 in W H. Emory *Notes Milit. Reconn* 387 The beautiful white clusters of the *Jersey tea. 1870 *Amer Naturalist* IV. 583 The Ceanothus, or Jersey tea, is a frequent inhabitant of the prairies 1812 R. SUTCLIFF *Trav N. Amer.* (1815) p. xi, *Jersey waggon[s] are made very light, hung on springs with leather braces, and travel very pleasantly 1841 *Southern Lit Messenger* VII 39/1 Besides the fine carriages already mentioned, muddy Jersey waggons .are all sheltered beneath the majestic pines

Jerseyman (dʒē'·ɪzimăn). A native or inhabitant of Jersey (the Channel Islands), or of New Jersey, U.S.A.

1825 LOUDON *Encycl Agric* IV 1. 1129/2 That evil, which the Jersey-man so much deprecates. 1839 *Southern Lit Messenger* V. 800/2 A Jerseyman is pre-eminently calculated to make a good traveller. 1873 LELAND *Egypt. Sketch-Bk* 45 The last number of the *Anglo-American* contains the names of half-a-dozen as veritable Jerseymen as ever drank apple-jack. 1878 *Harper's Mag* 318/2 'Pretty hard times,' said the Jerseyman, 'but I want three hundred dollars in cash.'

Jesse [2] (dʒe'sz). (With capital or small initial) *U.S.* Also **jessie, -y.** [perh. derived from a humorous perversion of 'There shall come a *rod* out of the stem of *Jesse*' (Isa xi. 1, A.V.).] *To give* (a person) *Jesse*, or *particular Jesse*: to treat or handle severely, beat or rate soundly. Similarly *to catch Jesse*

1844 *Nauvoo Neighbor* 17 Apr. (Th.) When Missouri gave them jesse 1845 C MATHEWS *Writ* I 243 (Th.) He turned on the woman and gave her Jesse. 1846 D. CORCORAN *Pickings* 126 Threatening to give Miss Martin 'jessy' when she would next meet her 1847 *Streaks of Squatter Life* 81 Allen was giving him particular jesse. 1856 ALICE CARY *Married* II. 111. 122 Just as soon as I go home I'll give you jessie 1858 TERESA VIELE *Following the Drum* 172 General Harney..had come down to administer 'jesse' generally to all delinquents 1863 *Rocky Mtn. News* (Denver) 2 Apr. (Th.) Wherever we go [after vaccination] we are sure to catch jesse on our sore arm 1865 A. H. STEVENS *Diary* 29 Sept (1910) 518 While I thought I was giving you Jesse on hearts, you were giving me fits on spades.

Jet, *sb.*[3] Add: **5. c.** In oil-burning boilers or engines, a nozzle which injects oil or petrol into the engine-cylinder or fire-box in a fine spray mixed with air.

1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 500/2 The oil is injected in the form of a spray by a steam jet arranged in such a way that air will be drawn into the furnace along with the petroleum. 1901 *Motor-Car World* II 42/1 Sometimes the jet gets stopped up, causing the engine to cease working. 1904 A. B F YOUNG *Complete Motorist* III 48 Unless the petrol is very carefully filtered the jet or nozzle is apt to become choked.

Jeté (*ʒete*). [F. *jeté*, pa. pple. (sc. *pas* step) of *jeter* to throw.] A dance-step in which one foot is kicked forwards or backwards while a hop is made with the other foot.

1927 *Dancing Times* Apr. 9 All dancers know that the coupé cannot be done alone, as the position of the foot which is being 'cut away' depends entirely upon the step which follows the coupé I am therefore taking the 'coupé-dessous', followed in the first instance by a 'posé', and afterwards the 'coupé-dessous' followed by a 'jeté'

Jetted (dʒe tĕd), *a*[2] *Tailoring* [app. f. JET *v*[2]] Of a pocket. Having no flap, but an outside seam on either edge, called the **Jetting.**

1923 *Daily Mail* 23 Apr. 8 The skirt pockets, which are finished in jetted fashion. 1928 *Daily Express* 2 May 8 Your tailor will cut your lounge jacket with jetted, or flapless, pockets.

Jeune premier (ʒon prəmye). [Fr., lit. = first young man.] An actor who plays the part of the principal lover or young hero. So **Jeune première** (prəmyɛ̃r), the performer of the corresponding female part.

1852 *Blackw Mag* Nov 600/2 The *prima donna* and *jeune premiere* of the troop 1877 *Sat Rev* 24 Nov. 662/2 What the *jeune premier* would necessarily be when acting the part of a ruined country gentleman 1888 *Athenæum* 3 Nov 588/2 Theology also plays a part, albeit in the form of the *jeune premier*, the handsome curate with Broad Church instead of agnostic views. 1896 MRS. H. WARD *Sir G. Tressady* XIII 283 Ancoats always seems to me the *jeune premier* in his own play 1902 *Sat. Rev* 13 Sept 329/2 [He] plays him with no more intelligence than would suffice for the part of a quite ordinary jeune premier

Jeunesse dorée (*ʒœnes dore*). [Fr., lit. = gilded youth.] Originally applied in France to the group of fashionable counter-revolutionaries formed after the fall of Robespierre; now *gen*, young men of wealth and fashion.

1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* III VII II 409 Fréron, in his fondness, names them *Jeunesse Dorée*, Golden, or Gilt Youth. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XIII 374/1 These young men, who were commonly known as the 'Jeunesse dorée', no longer permitted the Jacobins to hold assemblies in the public places. *Ibid*, The Jeunesse dorée and the Thermidorians had on their side the tradesmen 1886 *Athenæum* 11 Sept 329/2 We shall not envy the *jeunesse dorée* of the period these so-called sports. 1888 *N & Q* 7th Ser V. 190/1 *Jeunesse dorée* answers, perhaps, rather to Disraeli's expression of 'curled darlings' than to 'dandy'. 1910 D SCHWANN *Bk. Bachelor* 47 Mason received the guests, who were the fine flower of dramatic and critical Bohemia, with a sprinkling of the *jeunesse dorée* of Society and high finance.

Jew, *sb.* Add: **1. c.** *Black Jew* = *FALASHA.

a 1817 T. DWIGHT *Trav. New Eng*, etc (1823) III 174 The black Jews in Hindostan. 1822 *Imperial Mag* IV. 358 A copy of the Hebrew Pentateuch, found in one of the Black Jews' Synagogues, at Cochin. 1836–9 JULIA C. MAITLAND *Lett. fr. Madras* XVIII. (1843) 178, I told him about the first preachers, the Black Jews, the Syrian Christians, &c. 1892 G M. RAE *Syrian Ch.* X 150 These black Jews are converts to the faith from among the people of the land. 1930 H. NORDEN *Africa's Last Empire* 185 The black Jews among whom he works

2. b. A ship's tailor. *Naut. slang*

1916 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 278/2 They [*sc* ships' tailors] were still known as 'jews'.

Jew, *v.* Add: Also with *down*.

1870 *Congress Globe* 7 July 5340/1 This bill supposes that Congress .is ready to commence jewing down the pay of its General. 1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* XLIII. 437 There's one thing in this world which a person don't ever try to jew you down on. That's a coffin.

Hence **Jewing** *vbl. sb.* Add: (See quot. and cf. *JEW *sb.* 2 b.) *Naut. slang*

1916 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 278/2 The term 'jewing', as sewing is still called.

Jewel, *sb.* **3.** Add: *Jewels of the crown*, a rhetorical phrase for colonies of the British Empire

1901 P. MANSON in *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 101, 10 or 15 years hence that region [*sc.* West Africa] would be regarded as one of the richest jewels in the crown of England 1931 *N & Q* 5 Sept. 166/2 Those irritations against tyranny and stupidity which lost us those jewels of the Crown [*sc.* the American Colonies]

Jewessy (dʒū esi), *a.* [f. JEWESS + -Y[1].] Resembling or characteristic of a Jewess.

1930 J. B. PRIESTLEY *Angel Pavement* iv. § 1 And there were two or three [*sc.* girls] worth looking at, the flashy young Jewessy type

Jewhilliken, variant of *GEEWHILLIKINS.

Jewy (dʒū'i), *a. depreciatory.* [f. JEW *sb* + -Y[1].] Resembling or characteristic of a Jew or the Jews; having the characteristics attributed to the Jewish race.

1904 ELLEN T. FOWLER *Kate of Kate Hall* XVII 194 They [*sc* the noses] are as like as two peas, and both, to my mind, a bit Jewy 1919 'BARBELLION' *Jrnl Disappointed Man* 154 That mean, Jewy, secretive, petty creature, J M. W. Turner. 1930 J B. PRIESTLEY *Angel Pavement* iv. § 4 A neat dark Jewy sort of chap.

Jhoom, jhum, variants of JOOM, JÚM.

1895 W. R FISHER tr. *R Hess's Forest Protection* 350 Jhuming, or the thorough burning of branchwood on the soil. *Ibid* 543 In *jhums*, or cultivations on forest clearings, where the branches and undergrowth are burned 1927 *Blackw Mag* June 816/2 Crops are grown by a simple method known as 'Jhoom'. *Ibid*, A fresh patch of jungle is then cut down, and the 'Jhooming' process repeated.

Jhula (dʒū'la). *India.* Also **joolah.** [Hind., Hindi *jhūlā* swing, swing-rope.] A rude suspension bridge used in the Himalayas.

1830 COL. A S. H. MOUNTAIN in *Mem* (1857) 114 Our chief object in descending to the Sutlej was to swing on a Joolah bridge 1844 STOCQUELER *Handbk Brit. India* (1854) 246 The rustic bridge is supplanted by *jhulas*, formed by ropes stretched across, constituting a species of loose parapet. 1923 *Blackw Mag* Aug 259/2 A *jhula* or swinging rope-bridge.

Jiffy. Add: Also **jiffy-quick** *adv.*, in a jiffy.

1927 *Ladies' Home Jrnl* Dec. 34/3 A waxed surface that you can dust up jiffy-quick promises spick-and-span floors with but little trouble.

Jig, *sb.* Add: **5** (Earlier examples of *the jig is up.*) Also *the jig is over.*

1777 *Maryland Jrnl.* 17 June (Th.) Mr John Miller came in and said, 'The jig is over with us' 1800 *Aurora* (Phila.) 17 Dec (Th.) As the Baltimore paper says, 'The Jigg's up, Paddy.' 1834 W A CARRUTHERS *Kentuckian in N Y.* II 210, I began to think the jig was up with me, for she began to look serious.

6 b (Earlier U.S. example.)

1849 *President's Message to Congress* II 479 Assay and analysis of the washed metals from the jigs at the Boston and Pittsburg Company's mine

c. (Earlier U.S example.)

1846 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXVII 513 See that your jigs are in perfect order, for if we do get hold of 'em, our lines and hooks will have to take it, I guess, for a spell

e. = TEMPLET [1] 2 b

1923 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin* App, *Jig*, an appliance which locates and holds a piece of work, and guides the tools which operate on it 1928 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 200 *Driller*. may use template or jig to fix position of holes

f. *Wireless* (See quot)

1907 ERSKINE MURRAY *Handbk Wireless Teleg* 122, I. propose to adopt a good old English word .to stand for 'a damped train of electrical oscillations of a frequency of the same order as is employed in wireless telegraphy', or the corresponding 'oscillatory currents, voltages, ' associated with them .The word chosen is *jig*. 1908 E. RUHMER *Wireless Telephony* II. x 128

8. jig-box, a box or sieve for jigging ore; **jig-man,** one who works an ore-dressing jigger; **jig-time** *U.S. colloq*, in phrases expressing a very short space of time.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI. 371/2 The pulsating current is obtained by placing a vertical longitudinal partition, *c*, extending part of the way down to the bottom of the *jig box. 1849 *President's Message to Congress* II 469 The heavier metals are thrown out to be farther cleansed by the *jigmen 1916 H. L WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* VII. 314 Kate has about four more of 'em licked to a standstill in *jigtime 1922 J A. DUNN *Man Trap* XVIII 247 If we don't get through on jigtime I'll not ask you for a cent

Jigamaree. 2 (Earlier U S. example.)

1824 *Old Colony Memorial* (Plymouth) 6 Mar (Th.) O the wonderation, what a nation sight of jiggermarees'

Jigger, *sb.*[1] Add: **1. b.** A light shoe. *U.S.*

1841 *Southern Lit Messenger* VII 646/2 He then dressed himself with more than ordinary care, discarding his 'stitch-downs' for his 'jiggers' (his pumps).

5. Other specific applications:

a. Also, a templet or former used to shape the insides of rounded or dome-shaped vessels **l.** *Wireless* An oscillation transformer. **m.** *Golf* A short iron-headed club used for approaching. **n** A bicycle or small motor vehicle. **o** A ouija. **p** (See quot.) *U S.*

a. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1214/2

l 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII 230/2 The plugs of the sensitive tube are joined to the terminals of the secondary circuit S S of a small transformer, called a 'jigger' 1907 ERSKINE-MURRAY *Handbk Wireless Teleg* 43 These receiving transformers, or jiggers, as they are frequently called, are of the same type as Tesla's high frequency transformer. 1913 *Wireless World* I. 10/1 Adjustable transmitting jiggers

m. 1893 H. HUTCHINSON *Golfing* 21 On some links these are a great deal used, under the name of jiggers. 1929 *Encycl Brit.* X. 504/1 *Jigger*, an iron club with narrow blade, in classification intermediate between a *mid-iron* and a *mashie*. 1931 *Punch* 1 July 7/1 *Fully-equipped Visitor* This looks a weird sort of hole. What on earth does one take here? *Local Player* One takes a jigger, if that's all one has

n 1897 H G. WELLS in *Humours of Cycling* 7 'Pretty Jigger!' said the Bounder...'Nice-looking machine you've got' 1906 BENNETT *Whom God hath joined* I. 12 'So you biked up after me?' said Mark. 'I had to I borrowed this jigger from the office-boy' 1930 BRAMAH *Little Flutter* IV 52 My little jigger is no good for a job like this

o 1916 SIR O LODGE *Raymond* 186 Jigger (A kind of Ouija)

p 1879 *N Y Herald* 21 Nov. 8/2 A jigger .is a conical metal cup in which to mix fancy drinks.

7. b *U.S.* (Earlier example)

1882 *Congress. Rec* 19 July 6195/2, I never saw an Irishman or a German who would not give up his dinner before he would his glass of beer, his jigger, or his pipe

8. (sense 5 b) *jigger-boy*; **jigger-head** (see 5 a); **jigger-knife** = sense 5 h; **jigger machine,** the potter's lathe which carries the former or jigger; **jigger-saw** = JIG-SAW *sb.*

1869 *Good Words* 1 Mar 172/2 A plaster-of-Paris cast is placed on a disc which a handle-turning '*jigger-boy' causes to revolve 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 043 *Jigger boy* attaches or detaches tubs. by placing rope in fork of 'jigger', or double crook, in socket at one side or at end of tubs. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Feb 362/2 The plaster mould fits into a metal top called the '*jigger-head' 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Jigger-knife*, a drawing-knife with a blade bent at one end and curved at the other, used by wheelwrights 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 105 *Jiggerer, sanitary*, a jiggerer . who makes sanitary appliances on 'jigger machine. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Engin*, **Jigger Saw*, or *Jig Saw.*

Jigger, *v.*[1] Add: **2.** orig. and chiefly *pass.* with *up*: To be tired out, hence, to be done for. Also *actively* *dial.* and *slang.*

1861 C C. ROBINSON *Dial. Leeds* s v *Jigger'd up*, Av tramp'd a matter o' fotty mile to-daay, an' am fair jigger'd up 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Jiggered-up*, done up; tired out. 1883 W. C RUSSELL *Sailor's Lang* s v 1885 BRIERLEY *Ab o' th-Yate Yankeeland* v. (E D.D.) A generation or two would see it jiggered up if it wurno' for th' fresh blood ut's bein sent into it. 1923 *Daily Mail* 13 June 12 I've 'jiggered' up my Rolls-Royce

Jigger, *v.*[4] *Pottery.* [f JIGGER *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To shape with a jigger.

1930 W. H WARBURTON *Hist Trade Union Organ* 208, I will try and get the price you want for this article, but you must remember that this .is being jiggered by a firm in the next town at a much less price.

Jiggerer (dʒi'gərəɪ). [f. JIGGER *sb.*[1] + -ER[1]] One who uses or works with a jigger (in various trades).

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 84 Miners. Loader, Jiggerer, Trammer, Hooker on *Ibid* 88 China, Porcelain, Manufacture. Jigger or Gigger Turner, Jiggerer 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 043 *Jiggerer* , attaches or detaches tubs, singly or in pairs, to or from endless rope, by placing rope in fork of 'jigger', or double crook *Ibid.* § 105 *Jiggerer*, .presses bat of clay on top of mould, already revolving on vertical spindle. 1930 W. H. Warburton *Hist Trade Union Organ.* 205 By this scheme his hollow-ware pressers would employ female assistants in the same way as did his hollow-ware jiggerers and 'jolliers'.

Jiggery-pokery (dʒɪ·gərɪˌpō·kərɪ). *colloq.* [Cf. Sc *joukery-pawkery* (see Joukery b).] Deceitful or dishonest 'manipulation'; hocus-pocus, humbug

1893 *Wiltshire Gloss* 1926 Spanner *Navigators* 104, I thought, at first, it was some more jiggery-pokery to keep down the expenditure this financial year.

Jigging, *vbl sb.* Add: **2.** b (Cf. *Jig *sb.* 6 e.)

1913 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin* App., *Jigging*, the practice of tooling work held in jigs, adopted in the interchangeable system, when articles are tooled in quantities

Jiggoty, variant of Jiggety *a.*

1876 H E Scudder *Dwellers Five-Sisters Crt* II 30 Mr le Clear appeared and received the jiggoty Miss Pix's welcome in a smiling and well-bred manner.

Jig-saw, *sb.* Add In full **jig-saw puzzle,** a puzzle formed by cutting into small irregular pieces with a jig-saw, a picture mounted on a sheet of thin wood. So *jig-saw map.* Also *transf.*

1909 *Daily Mirror* 17 Aug 4/4 A jigsaw map of England. *Ibid*, These jigsaw geography puzzles should be introduced into all the Council schools in London 1915 *Morning Post* 15 Apr 2/4 A kind of verbal jig-saw 1920 *Punch* 22 Sept 235/1 The comparatively simple task of piecing together the verse jigsaws. 1921 *Spectator* 16 Apr 489/2 Has grown weary of other 'jig-saws'. 1926 G W Deeping *Sorrell & Son* vii. 68 Kit played a game of his own with the town, treating it as a sort of jig-saw puzzle.

Jimbal, variant of Gimbal 2.

1847 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXIX 152 His arms dangling from his shoulder joints, and apparently hung in jimbals, sway to and fro

Jimber-jawed, *a. U.S* (Earlier example.)

1834 W A Carruthers *Kentuckian in N Y.* I 195 Some . pushed out the under jaw like a person who (to use a Southern term) is jimber-jawed.

Jim-crow. **2.** Add: *Jim Crow bill, law, school*, *Jim Crow car* (earlier examples), **Jim Crow's nose,** *Scybalium jamaicense*, a West Indian parasitic plant of the family *Balanophoraceæ.*

1904 *Nation* (N Y.) 17 Mar 202 The *Jim Crow bills now before the Maryland Legislature. 1861 H Jacobs *Life Slave Girl* xxxv. 265, I was not put into a '*Jim Crow car' on our way to Rockaway 1887 C B George *40 Years on Rail* viii 160 An educated colored man..found, on going from Boston to Salem, his home, that he must ride in the Jim Crow car 1904 *Richmond Times-Despatch* 25 May 10 Violating the *Jim Crow law by allowing negroes to ride in the same car with whites. 1903 *New York Sun* 29 Nov 7 The members of the committee have arranged with the parents of negro children to send them all to the *Jim Crow school, thus entirely separating the white and negro pupils. 1866 *Treas. Bot*, **Jim Crow's Nose*, a West Indian name for *Phyllocoryne*

Ji·m-da ndy, *a.* and *sb. U S. colloq.* [Cf. Dandy *a* and *sb*] **a** *adj.* Remarkably fine or 'swell'. Also *adv.* **b.** *sb.* A superfine person or thing.

1888 *Daily Inter-Ocean* 14 Feb. (Farmer) George C Ball came upon the floor yesterday arrayed in a jim-dandy suit of clothes. 1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* xxxi, You are a jim-dandy, young man. 1902 Wister *Virginian* xxvii 346 He must have been a jim-dandy of a boy. 1904 Harben *Georgians* ix. 87 Right thar I baked pies—open-top jim dandies, too. 1914 Gertrude Atherton *Perch of Devil* ii iii, I've got a jim dandy of a limousine 1919 H L Wilson *Ma Pettengill* iv. 119, I bet you made a jim-dandy good report.

Jim-jam. Add: **3.** b. *pl.* The 'creeps'; the fidgets; a fit of depression.

1904 *Strand Mag* XXVIII 770/2 By Gosh, look there. Enough to give a fellow the jim-jams, isn't it? 1923 Oppenheim *Mystery Road* II. xiii, If I begin to think, I get the jim-jams 1926 Galsworthy *Silver Spoon* I vi, Who was that old buffer? he gave me 'the jim-jams' 1931 C. Mackenzie *Buttercups & Daisies* xiii, I reckon if you put him in the upper circle at Charley's Aunt he'd give half the audience the jim-jams and upset the whole piece.

Jimmies, *sb. pl colloq.* = Jim-jam 3.

1921 A. Mason *Flying Bo'sun* xxvi, 'Riley,' said I, 'you drank to much Scotch last night; be careful that you don't get the Jimmies'

Jimmy, *sb*[1] U.S. variant of Jemmy *sb.* 6. Also as *v trans*, to open with a jemmy.

1904 G.H Lorimer *Old Gorgon Graham* viii 159 You can't break a big merchant with a jimmy and a stick of dynamite 1905 *New York Even. Post* 22 Dec. 3 The thieves jimmied the front door. 1922 R Parrish *Case & Girl* xxxii, Finally we jimmied open the back door of this garage.

Jimmy (dʒɪ·mɪ), *sb.*[2] *Colonial.* An emigrant settler. app. short for *Jemmy* (or *Jemmy*) *Grant*, rhyming slang for *emigrant*

1859 H Kingsley *G Hamlyn* xxvi, 'What are these men that we are going to see?' 'Why one,' said Lee, 'is a young Jimmy (I beg your pardon, sir, an emigrant)' 1867 *Cassell's Mag.* II 440/2, I never wanted to leave England . I wasn't like one of these Jemmy Grants 1878 Aylward *Transvaal of Today* 216 A raw emigrant and still what Natalians call a 'Jimmy' 1922 Sir W B Thomas in *Daily Mail* 11 Dec 8 With his wife and child he had just come over as a 'Jimmie-grant'.

Jimmy Low. An Australian name for the Red Gum, *Eucalyptus resinifera.*

1887 *Col. & Ind. Exhib 1886, Rep. Col. Sect* 428 Jimmy Low is usually a large tree, yielding timber of a rich red colour 1889 Maiden *Useful Pl. Australia* 508 Other names for it are 'Red Gum', 'Grey gum', 'Hickory', and it perpetuates the memory of an individual by being called 'Jimmy Low'.

Jim(p)son weed (= Jamestown-weed; earlier examples).

1832 in T. H. Benton *Thirty Years' View* (1854) I. 256 An eagle [caught] by a pig under a jimpson weed. 1872 E. Eggleston *End of World* xi 77 Like a jimson-weed on the sunny side of a board fence! 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* 18 She looked out among the tomato vines and jimpson weeds that constituted the garden

ellipt 1842 *American Pioneer* I. 314 She said her principal dressings were made of the leaves of stramonium, or 'jimson' 1910 C Harris *Eve's Husband* xiv 299 Clumps of sweet jimson and borders of balsam and pinks

Jingled (dʒɪ·ŋg'ld), *ppl a. U S* [f. Jingle *v* + -ed[1].] Confused with drink; fuddled.

1908 G H Lorimer *S. Spurlock* xii 315 Old Mrs Corliss was purple with pleasure at having so plausible a pretext for getting comfortably jingled

Jink, *sb.*[1] **1.** Add· Used esp of a tricky turn in Rugby football. So **Jink** *v.* (and in *ppl. a*).

a 1914 J E Raphael *Mod. Rugby Football* (1918) 103 This is a method which should not be copied by the ordinary performer—except perhaps when 'jinking'. *Ibid* 122 [Poulton Palmer's] 'jink' is all by itself in modern-day Rugger 1921 *E H. D. Sewell's Rugby Footb* 126 The defender, watching the ball (instead of the attacker's eyes !), moves to *his* left as the dummy pass is made, thus making wider the gap which the attacker widens still further by his jink to the defender's right. 1927 Wakefield & Marshall *Rugger* 93 A curious jinking side-step 1932 *Daily Tel.* 19 Mar. 17/2, I can see him jinking his way past our mid field players

Jinker, *v. Australia. trans.* To manipulate with a jinker (see Jinker 2)

1903 R. Bedford *True Eyre* 240 Waiting for a fine day to jinker those trees out of the bush.

Jintawan (dʒɪntā wăn) [Malay] A kind of caoutchouc derived from the *Urceola elastica*, also, the tree itself.

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* IV 1 877/2 Raw caoutchouc from Assam, Singapore (*Urceola elastica*, the Jintawan of the Malays). 1853 Ure *Dict Arts* I 984 The said apparatus may be used also for purifying caoutchouc and jintawan 1880 *Encycl Brit.* XII 817/1 Besides the orange we have the rambutan, the jintawan,. and the jambosa.

Jinx (dʒɪŋks). *U S.* Also jinks, ginks. [Of obscure origin] A person or thing that brings bad luck, or exercises an evil influence, esp. in sports; a hoodoo

1912 C Mathewson *Pitching in a Pinch* xi. 232 A jinx is something which brings bad luck to a ball player 1919 *Oxford Mag.* 7 Mar, Will some one remove the jinx? On Friday, February 28, we lost to Oriel and Merton by 3 goals to nil On Saturday, March 1, in a well-contested game, we lost to Queen's by 1–0 1927 Agnes Miller *Colfax Bk -plate* xiv 172, I thrust that jinx of a book back into the lowest left-hand drawer 1928 *Wisconsin Alumni Mag.* Dec. 79 Once realizing that the jinx had been broken,. there was no hesitation

Jipijapa (hī pɪˌhā·pă) Also ippiappa. [Name of a town in Ecuador.] **a** The screw-pine *Carludovica palmata*, from the leaves of which Panama hats are made. **b.** A Panama hat. Also *jipijapa hat, plant.*

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* s.v. *Panama-hats*, In Central America where they are made, the palm is called Jipijapa 1877 *Encycl Brit* VI. 155/1 Straw hats, usually known as jipijapa or Panamá hats 1900 *Jrnl Soc Arts* 17 Aug 744 Jipijapa or Panama hats 1901 *Amer. Anthrop.* Jan–Mar 206 Ecuador is the real home of the hats wrongly designated under the name of 'panama' Everywhere in Latin America the hat is known under the name of *jipijapa*, in honor of the city where its manufacture was first started 1908 *Daily Chron.* 7 Feb 4/6 The Jippi-Jappa plant, known sometimes as 'the broom thatch'

Jiquilite (hĭkĭlī tĕ). [Sp. *jiquilete*, ad. Nahuatl *xiuhquilitl*, f. *xihuitl* turquoise + *quilitl* plant] The native name in Central America for the indigo plant.

1866 *Treas. Bot* 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 240/2 The cultivation of indigo (afill or jiquilite) and cochineal.

Jirga (dʒī·rgă). Also jeerga, jirgah. [Pushtu.] An assembly or council of the headmen of Afghan tribes

1843 Lady Sale *Jrnl Disasters in Afghan* Vocab. p xii, *Jeerga*. An assembly or council—a diet 1894 Meg Dyan *Man's Keeping* I iv 75 All large issues had to be referred to his Jeerga. 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 14 May 3/2 They can, in fact, mobilise as easily as a Pathan jirga—with this difference, that they are disciplined rather more than the Pathan 1908 *Ibid.* 24 Feb 7/1 Afridis other than Zakka Khels are collecting at Chora for a jirgah. 1908 J. Morley in *Recoll* (1917) II. v iv 243 Conciliatory management of the jirgas of these wild gentry. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl* 293/2 He eyed the elders of Pir Mahommed, assembled in *jirga*.

Jitney (dʒɪ·tnɪ). *U.S.* [Origin unknown.]

1. A nickel. *slang.*

1915 *Nation* (N. Y.) 4 Feb 142/1 The word 'jitney'..is the Jewish slang term for a nickel *Ibid* 18 Mar. 304/3 A 'jitney' 'bus derives its name from 'jitney', meaning the smallest coin in circulation in Russia 1916 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 400/1 Five cents is the charge for any distance, and as the colloquial name for this coin is a 'jitney', this form of traffic has become known as 'jitney competition'.

2. In full *jitney bus, omnibus*: an automobile which carries passengers for a small fare, usually five cents. Also, on account of the poor quality of these buses, used to designate anything cheap or ramshackle.

1915 *Nation* (N. Y.) 14 Jan 50/3 [Letter of 28 Nov 1914] This autumn automobiles, mostly of the Ford variety, have begun to run in competition with the street cars in this city [*sc* Los Angeles] The newspapers call them 'Jitney 'buses' 1915 *New York Even Post* 16 Apr, The jitney wears out the streets and should contribute to their repair 1915 *Literary Digest* 4 Sept 462/1 In western Pennsylvania striking traction employees are operating a competing jitney service to bring the company to terms. 1916 H L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* II 59 He sells these jitney pianos and phonographs and truck like that. 1919 C'tess von Arnim *Christopher Columbus* xxxi, He had come in the jitney omnibus to the nearest point 1922 *Public Opinion* 11 Jan. 48/2, I entered into his Jitney and waited for him to start.

Comb 1923 F. Parsons *Everybody's Business* 215 All the jitney operators on the line.

Jiu-jitsu, -jutsu, variants of *Ju-jitsu.

Jixi (dʒɪ·ksɪ). *temporary.* [f *Jix*, nickname of Joynson-Hicks + -*i*, after *taxi*.] A two-seater taxi-cab licensed in 1926 while Sir William Joynson-Hicks was Home Secretary.

1926 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Apr., Jixi is the name given by the Westminster Gazette, and now used by everyone, to 2-seater taxicabs 1926 *Punch* 21 Apr. 438/2 The Home Secretary [*sc.* Joynson-Hicks] explained to Sir F. Meyer that the police have licensed two types of 'Jixi'. 1926 *Sunday at Home* 5 June 514/2, I know there are to be Jixes [*sic*], but that rather sounds like the name of a wasp to me. 1927 *Observer* 3 Apr. 9 The first 'Jixie' or two-seater taxicab will probably be seen on the streets of London at the end of the present week.

Joachimite (dʒō·ŭ ăkĭmə‧ĭt). *Ch Hist.* [f. the name of *Joachim*, abbot of Floris (12th cent.) + -ite[1].] A follower of the Italian mystic, Joachim of Floris. Also **Jo·achite**; so **Jo·achism.**

1841 K H. Digby *Mores Cath.* xi xiii. (1846) III 799/2 The execrable book, entitled the eternal Gospel, whose adherents, termed Joachimites, as it was ascribed to Joachim, were again condemned by the Council of Arles. 1906 G. G Coulton *St Francis to Dante* 104 The Pope insisted on his resignation, partly on account of his Joachism *Ibid.* 108 A great orator and a great Joachite. 1913 A G Ferrers Howell *S Bernardino of Siena* I 6 There is no trace of Joachism in S Francis himself *Ibid.* 10 They cultivated the Joachite literature. 1926 E. Hutton *Francisc. in England* ix 141.

Joar[2] (dʒō·ŭar). Also johar. [a. Hind. جوہر *jauhar*, f. phr. *jauhar karná* to kill one's self] (See quot. 1802.)

1802 C. James *Milit. Dict*, *Joar*, a general massacre of the women and children, which is sometimes performed by the Hindoos, when they find they cannot prevent the enemy from taking the town 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 27 Nov 2/1 Three times has the steep and zigzag road which, under many gateways, leads up to the fortress of Chitor, witnessed the rite known as Johar...The last siege of Chitor, terminated by the greatest of the Johars.

Job, *sb.*[2] Add:

4. b. *Job of work*: a task, piece of work.

1557 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Mary* (1914) 236 Doinge certen Iobbes of woorke. 1872 A. Trollope *Eustace Diamonds* xix, Arthur did not go on the search, because he had a job of work to do. *Ibid.* lxxii, The barrister who will have the cross-examining of her will have a job of work on his hand 1890 [see *Coast *v* 14]. 1928 M. Walsh *While Rivers Run* xx. 279 'A sound job of work!' boasted Alistair 'We have arriven' 1931 Patry Williams *Word of Tomorrow* iv xvi, Tramps who wouldn't do an honest job of work not if it was offered them.

c. *On the job*: (a) hard at work, busy; (b) (of a racing horse) out to win and well backed.

1891 *Licensed Victuallers' Gaz.* 23 Jan (Farmer) Of course, there was a long wrangle over the choice of a referee, for no one cared to occupy that thankless post when the Lambs were on the job 1892 Milliken *Arry Ballads* 3 'Arry is fair on the job. 1909 *Post & Paddock* 22 Nov 1/3 Their denunciations of horses 'not trying', being 'out for an airing', or 'not on the job' on every occasion when their speculations go wrong. 1914 Gertrude Atherton *Perch of Devil* I. iv. 22 She was 'on the job' every minute until the cottage was 'on wheels' 1922 *N & Q* 12th Ser XI 206/2 To be 'on the job' is for a horse to be 'busy', to be 'out', *i. e.*, backed and trying.

d. A commission to back a horse.

1907 *Favourite* 16 Nov. 9/2 Elfin Revel was a big starting-price job for the Croxteth Plate. 1911 *Truth* 10 Oct 1/1, I am not now referring to s.p jobs

e. A consignment of goods to be sold cheaply as bargains, a job lot.

1858 *Illustr News World* I 257/3 Butchers' meat, the week's gathering, to be sold by the job 1905 *Daily Chron* 18 Nov 3/7 As soon as a girl can do a corset, which is at all passable, even if we have to put it into the 'jobs'—that is, lots for selling cheap—she can earn much more

7 job-analysis, analysis of the essential factors of a particular piece of work and the necessary qualifications of the workman who is to perform it satisfactorily; **job-buyer,** one who buys job lots; **job-print, -printing** *U S*, the printing of small pieces of work, as handbills, programmes, etc.

1923 J. D. Hackett *Labor Terms* in *Management Engineering* May, **Job Analysis*, the determination of the essential factors in a specific kind of work and of the qualifications of a worker necessary for its competent performance 1929 *Encycl Brit* XIII 78/2 This 'questionnaire method' has received severe condemnation from scientists and should be used sparingly by investigators in the field of job analysis. 1903 *Daily Chron* 7 Oct. 10/1 E. H...described as a '*Job

buyer . 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 22 Oct 7/4 H. N...job buyer. 1921 MULFORD *Bar-20 Three* vi. 77 The little printing-plant at Sandy Bend broke all its hazy precedents, with the result that a hard-riding courier, relaying twice, carried the work of the *job-print toward Mesquite. 1832 *Deb. Congress* 3 May 2767 *Job-printing 1838 *Southern Lit Messenger* IV. 230/2 Job printing done at this office, with neatness and despatch. 1846 T L. MACKENNEY *Mem.* I. ix. 196 Whose 'reward' was conferred in the job-printing of the government in his paper. 1929 E W. HOWE *Plain People* 122 There was always one source of ready money job printing.

Job, *sb.*[4] **2.** Add: *Job's cat, turkey U.S. jocular*, used as types of patient poverty

1854 SEBA SMITH *Way Down East* 184, I should rather be as poor as *Job's cat all the days of my life. 1824 *The Microscope* in *Tray Sentinel* 22 May (Th) We have seen fit to say 'the patience of *Job's turkey', instead of the common phrase, 'as patient as Job'. 1838 HALIBURTON *Clockm* Ser. II ii 24 Well, I'm e'en a'most starved, and Captain Jack does look as poor as Job's turkey. 1872 E. EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolmaster* iv. 22 But laws! don't I remember when he was poarer nor Job's turkey?

Jobbing, *vbl. sb.*[2] **4.** Add: **jobbing-house** *U.S.*, a firm engaged in stock-jobbing, also, one which buys goods in bulk and sells them to retail dealers.

1870 J K. MEDBERY *Men & Myst Wall St.* 166 Mr. Fisk's maturity dates with his entrance as partner in a well-known Boston Jobbing-house. 1878 *Harper's Mag.* 760/2 We were all employed in the old jobbing-house down town. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 June 2596 The service of a well-equipped and completely-stocked jobbing house...is...invaluable to the small bookseller

Jobless, *a* Transfer *rare* to sense in Dict. and add: **2.** Out of work, unemployed. Hence **Jo·blessness,** the state of being out of work.

1923 *Public Opinion* 30 Mar 304/1 He means not the fear of foremen so much as the fear of joblessness 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Oct. 7 The demand that would ensue for land users would mean jobs for jobless men

Jo·bmongering, *vbl. sb.* [f. JOBMONGER + -ING[1].] The action or practice of a jobmonger.

1901 *Daily Chron.* 18 Dec. 5/1 Has Tammany no synonym? Or what about Job mongering? 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Mar 4 The intriguing and jobmongering of the Base.

Jobster (dʒɒ·b stəɹ). [f. JOB *sb*[2] + -STER.] = JOBBER[2].

1892 GREENER *Breech-loader* 117 If unable to send [a damaged gun] to the makers, avoid advertising jobsters 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 May 2/2 All the jobsters, speculators, South African financiers, all the coal and steel owners, who in 1899 cheered on the war

Jock[1]. Add: **1. b.** A Scotch soldier.

1932 TILSLEY *Other Ranks* 98 Hundreds of Tommies—or Jocks—and civvies lay dead in the cellars under this cathedral.

Jockey, *sb.* Add: **8. b.** *jockey-back, jockey-leg*: applied to a style of boot.

1909 *Boot Catal.*, Gentleman's Brown Willow Calf Lace, whole golosh, *jockey back. 1862 *Catal Internat. Exhib Brit.* II No. 4658, Skins, kips, fronts, shoe legs, *jockey legs, cordovan, grained calf

9. jockey-club, name of a well known scent; **jockey-stick** *U.S.* (see quots); **jockey-weight** (see quot).

1855 PIESSE *Art. Perfumery* 122 *Jockey Club Bouquet. 1859 *Great Republic Mag.* Jan 70 (Bartlett, ed. 1860, p 396) I..used cologne, hair oil, and scented my handkerchief with 'jockey club'. 1872 MARIETTA HOLLEY *My Opinions* (1892) 22 That I should take your jockey club and hair oil, and use 'em all myself. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc. Price List* 716/1 A new fragrant Toilet Water in Jockey Club, White Rose, Stephanotis [etc.]. 1888 ELIZ. B. CUSTER *Tenting on Plains* 352 [In driving a prairie schooner] a small hickory stick, about five feet long, called the *jockey-stick, not unlike a rake-handle, is stretched between a pilot [mule] and his mate. 1910 JER. HART *Vigilante Girl* x. 140 An iron 'jockey-stick' ran from the near leader's harness to the off leader's bit—this pushed or pulled his head as his mate moved in answer to the 'jerk line'. 1892 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin*, **Jockey Weight*, a weight which is slid along a lever, in a weighing or testing machine, for purposes of precise adjustment.

Jockey, *sb.*[2] [f. the vb.] A deal in horses.

1867 'T. LACKLAND' *Homespun* II. 181 Never did a dicker or a jockey occur, but the profit and the loss were. consoled with sundry social drinks at the bar.

Jockeying, *vbl. sb.* **2.** (Earlier U.S example)

1779 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* XLIII 202 The Makers of Money sent it to their servants to purchase goods and they knew it was to be out of circulation in a few months. It would be called by some 'jockeying'.

Jodhpur (dʒɒ·dpər). Also **Jodhpor(e, Jodphor(e, Judhpur, Judphor, -phur.** [Name of a native state in Rajputana, India.] Applied to a kind of riding-breeches reaching to the ankle, used for riding and sports, combining breeches and gaiters in one piece.

1899 G W. STEEVENS *In India* (ed 3) 28 The Jodhpur riding-breeches—breeches and gaiters all in one piece, as full as you like above the knee, fitting tight below it, without a single button or strap—have been taken up by a London artist, and are on the way to be world-famous 1925 *Vogue* 1 Sept. 66 Judhpur. 1925 *Illustr. Lond. News* 14 Nov. 968 The trousers are cut on Jodhpur lines, giving complete freedom of movement 1927 *Daily Express* 14 Nov. 3/2 These ski-ing suits are made with a plain, well cut coat and jodhpurs or trousers. .The jodhpurs are useful as an alternative to breeches. 1928 *Ibid* 2 May 13 Finding some new jodhpors in his room, [he] could not resist trying them on. 1931 *Times* 7 May 17/5 Princess Elizabeth of York is shown dressed for a ride with her fair curls shining and wearing a yellow jumper pulled down over her jodhpurs.

Joe, *sb.*[1] (Earlier and later U.S. examples)

1765 *Boston Even. Post* 14 Oct. (Th) Into the L... rs hands [full] many a Jo We've slily put, that so their tongues might go *a* 1793 FRENEAU *Poems* (1809) I 53 Three shillings are all the small pence that remain, And to change a half joe would be rather profane.

Joe, *sb.*[2] Add: **1. b.** phr *Not for Joe*, by no means, not on any account.

[1877 Jos CHAMBERLAIN in Garvin *Chamberlain* (1932) I 236, I have had seven invitations to public meetings this week..Not for Joseph'] 1926 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* II xiii 219 Not if he knew it—not for Joe.

c. *pl.* The blues *Austral.*

1916 C. J DENNIS *Ginger Mick* 27 'E's got the joes reel bad

Joe-pye weed, *U.S* Also joe-pie. [See below] A tall purple-flowered weed, *Eupatorium purpureum*, also called *trumpet-weed*.

'Joe Pye was an Indian who used this herb largely in treating cases of typhus fever Maine' (Farmer). The source of this statement does not appear

1845–50 MRS LINCOLN *Lect Bot* App 102/2 Purple thoroughwort, joe-pye. 1866 *Treas. Bot*, Joe-Pye Weed 1885 *Outing* (U S) VII. Nov 180/1 Joe-pie weed flaunts his red umbels in view by the ditch and railroads 1903 E C WALTZ *Pa Gladden* vii. 144 In other Septembers the slope . was lovely with..joepye-weed.

Jo-fired (dʒōʊ·ˌfəɪəɪd), *a. U.S. slang.* [Fanciful alteration of *hell-fired*] = ALL-FIRED.

1824 *Woodstock* (Vt.) *Observer* 24 Feb (Th) Whate'er joe fir'd racket they keep up 1848 *Stray Subjects* 50 He always know'd B was a jo fired fool. 1925 KRAPP *Engl. Lang. in America* I. 118.

Jog, *sb.*[2] **2.** (Earlier examples.)

1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* I xiv 118 Directly on the right of the sun-setting was an apparent jog or break in the line of the woods and hills. 1876 H. E SCUDDER *Dwellers Five-Sisters Crt.* III 56 The house. was set back from the others in a jog of the court

Jogee, jogi, variants of YOGI.

1864 J A. GRANT *Walk Across Africa* 317 Like mad 'jogees' or devotees 1903 *Times Lit Suppl.* 2 Oct. 279/3 He is rescued, and miraculously healed, and he lives the Jogi life, resisting all temptation. 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl* 343/2 Other *jogis* there are, with heavy iron rings in their ears.

Joggling, *vbl. sb.*[1] **joggling-table** (example).

1849 *President's Message to Congress* I. 435 It is probable that a set of joggling and sleeping tables will be added to the washing machinery.

Johannes. (Earlier example.)

1758 *Essex Inst. Hist Coll.* XVIII. 102, I this day delivered one Johannes to Major Gage.

John. Add: **1. c.** Applied variously to a Chinaman (cf. CHINAMAN 2), a detective. *slang.*

1873 C. NORDHOFF *California* 85 (Th.) I passed out of the Chinese theatre, with a lady and two children We had to walk through a crowd of Johns 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xvii 314 Then come the apologists and claim for 'John' a score of virtues which he does not possess. 1878 — *Western Wilds* 402 The melancholy 'Johns', with glazed caps and black pig-tails, [looked] like a lot of half-drowned crows 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Sept 8/2 'George Johns are sure to visit the old girl to see if anyone has got to her.. Brake the cab then shift it again as the John will be sure to tell the porter of that'...Detective-sergeant Stevens said the word 'Johns' on the paper signified 'detectives'.

John Collins (dʒɒn kɒ lɪnz). *U.S* A drink consisting of soda-water, gin, sugar, lemon, and ice. (Cf. *TOM *Collins*)

1865 *Australasian* 24 Feb. 3 (Farmer) That most angelic of drinks for a hot climate—a John Collins (a mixture of soda water, gin, sugar, lemon and ice). 1913 R BROOKE *Coll Poems* (1918) p. lxxxvi, I believe I could do a deal in Real Estate, in the bar, over a John Collins, with a clean-shaven Yankee with a tremulous eyelid and a moist lower lip. 1928 T. M. HEALY *Lett & Leaders* I. x. 142, I bear admiringly in mind. two barmen who after we had sat up all night served me with a 'John Collins' [in U S]

Johnny. Add: **1.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1867 J M CRAWFORD *Mosby* 223 There lay one of the enemy dead, with his gun cocked ready to fire at his Johnny, but another Johnny was too quick for him.

b. A policeman. [? Partly from *Johnny Darby*, app an alteration of GENDARME after DARBY 2, *pl.* handcuffs.]

1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* (1861) II 154 The 'Johnnys' on the water are always on the look out 1886 *Graphic* 30 Jan. 130/1 Constables used to be known as 'Johnny Darbies', said to be a corruption of the French *gensdarmes*, and they are still occasionally called 'Johnnies'.

c. (*a*) = *JOHN 1 c; (*b*) a sepoy; (*c*) a gurkha

1857 T B GUNN *N Y. Boarding Houses* 275 (Th) He's seed the Johnnies goin' into that there doorway next block. 1858 *Leisure Hour* 306/1 Sepoys known as Johnnys 1889 KIPLING *Wee Willie Winkie*, etc. (ed 5) 95 The Highlander ..turning to a Gurkha, said, 'Hya, Johnny!'

3. *Johnny Crapaud* [i.e. toad]: nickname for a Frenchman. *Johnny Newcome*: (a) = *Johnny Raw*; (b) a new-comer of any kind.

1887 W. C RUSSELL in *Gentl. Mag* Feb 135 Those vessels went armed, too, as befitted the majesty of the hunting under which old Dance had gloriously licked *Johnny Crapeau 1839 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser 1 *Some Acc New Play*, Now to young '*Johnny Newcome' she seems to confine hers, Neglecting the poor little dear out at dry-nurse 1865 BONE *Petroleum & Petrol. Wells* 24 (Th) The Johnny Newcomes had to fight their way to the bar, and deposit 75 c. for the bit of blue paste-board. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Johnny Raw*, or *Johnny Newcome*, an inexperienced youngster commencing his career, also applied to landsmen in general. 1896 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang*, *Johnny Newcome*,..a new-born child.

4 Prefixed to other words to form names of plants, birds, etc, as **Johnny Armstrong** *jocular nautical slang*, hand-power. **Johnny-cock-horse,** *U.S.*, the mantis **Johnny jumper, Johnny-jump-up** *U.S*, a name for *Viola tricolor* (the pansy) and *Viola pedata* **Johnny penguin** = JOHNNY 2 b. **Johnny Reb** *U.S.*, a Northern name for a 'rebel' or Confederate soldier in the Civil War.

1922 *N & Q* 12th Ser XI 260/2 **Johnny Armstrong*, the action of 'pulling' or restraining a horse 1888 *Nature* 26 July 303/2 [The humming-bird] was in the clutches of an insect, which he identified as a mantis, popularly known in those parts as '*Johnny-cock-horse'. 1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer.*, *Johnny Jump Up and Kiss Me*, *Johnny Jump up*, **Johnny Jumper*, names given to the Heart's Ease, or Violet. 1842 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIX 125 Mr Ketchup had now kissed little Chip and stuck a *johnny-jump-up in his cap 1858 *Congress Globe* 19 May 2244/2 You stand here, and with smiling faces spend $60,000 a year for morning-glories and johnny jump-ups 1904 W D NESBIT *Trail to Boyland* 57 The johnny-jump-ups, noddin' soft when I go by 1930 F A POTTLE *Stretchers* III 48 Under foot the ground teemed with lupine and phlox and those large scentless violets which the natives call 'Johnny-jump-ups'. 1882 *Encycl Brit.* XIV 49/1 The *Johnny penguin (*Pygoscelis tæniata*) 1866 J. C GREGG *Life in Army* XXIX. 249 These swaggering '*Johnny Rebs'

Johnsoniana (dʒɒnsōʊnɪɑ·nă). [f. name of Dr. Samuel *Johnson* (1709–84) + *-IANA.] Matters connected with Dr. Johnson.

1776 (*title*) Johnsoniana; or, a Collection of Bon Mots, etc, by Dr Johnson and others 1909 *Daily Chron* 14 Sept. 3/2 [Mr. Reade's] latest compilation of Johnsoniana. 1928 *Daily Tel* 12 June 17/3 Miss Anna Seward's delightful Johnsoniana.

Johnswort = *St. John's-wort* (JOHN 5).

1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 390

Joie de vivre (ʒwa d vēvɪ). [Fr., = joy of living.] A feeling of healthy enjoyment of life.

1901 'L MALET' *Hist Sir R Calmady* III v, The hungry all-compelling *joie de vivre* which is begotten whensoever youth thus seeks and finds youth. 1905 E F BENSON *Image in Sand* XIII, She had found herself in the very highlands of serenity and *joie de vivre*. 1907 *Westm Gaz* 5 Feb. 4/2 The new *joie de vivre* of motoring. 1917 MCKENNA *Sonia* vi, It was only when the twanging banjos changed to rag time that the majority of our neighbours sheepishly unbent and put forth an assumption of *joie de vivre* 1925 A. P. HERBERT *Laughing Ann* 82 The simple mind and manly air, Not Brains so much as Breeding, With *joie de vivre* and *savoir faire*, Are constantly succeeding 1930 *Observer* 13 Apr. 15 The *joie de vivre* of Blackpool Beach.

Join, *v*[1] Add **6. b.** Delete †*Obs.*

1882 STEVENSON *New Arab. Nts* I 95 You join yourselves to persons of condition. for no other purpose than to escape the consequences of your crimes 1904 WEYMAN *Abbess of Vlaye* II, Had I known of what sort they were to whom I was joining myself

15. d. *absol. To join up* to enlist in the army.

1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 5 Just joined up to get a finger in the fighting? 1924 D. H LAWRENCE *England, my Eng.* 40 Egbert went and joined up immediately as a private soldier

Joint, *sb.* Add: **4. c.** *Bookbinding.* The flexible cloth or leather which forms the hinge of the covers of a book.

1835 J HANNETT *Bibliopegia* 104 The volume being laid upon the table or press, with the head towards the workman and the upper board open, the guard or false end paper must be removed and all other substances cleared out of the joint with the folder 1861 *Chambers's Encycl.* II. 226/2 Coming to his hands flat and solid, and with its joints well formed. 1904 *Technol & Sci. Dict.* ((ed Goodchild & Tweney) 327/1 In whole-bound books the joints are generally formed of the same material (pared down) as the cover.

15. (sense 5) *joint face*; **joint-bolt,** a bolt used to fasten two timbers in a T form; **joint-box,** an iron box surrounding the joint or splice of electric wires and cables; **joint-plane** = sense 5, **joint-vetch,** any plant of the genus *Æschynomene*, so called from its jointed seed-pods.

1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 75 The top bar..swells out in the middle, where it is perforated for the *joint-bolt of the lever 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* Suppl, **Joint Bolt*, a bolt used for fastening two timbers, one end-wise to the other. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* Dec. 845/2 A new form of *joint-box, for forming connections 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 77/2 They are connected by bends or joint-boxes. 1855 J. PHILLIPS *Man. Geol* 44 The cleavage and *joint planes in these beds are not parallel to the general cleavage 1895 L. FLETCHER *Introd. Study Rocks* 51 Joint-planes are distinct from planes of fissility in that they are planes of actual discontinuity of material 1903 *Nature* 24 Dec. 189/2 The caves depend for their form on the joint-planes in the massive limestone. 1829 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* 1284 *Arthrolobium* *Joint-Vetch. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, *Æschynomene aspera*, Sensitive Joint-Vetch.

Joint, *v.* Add: **1 d.** (Earlier U S. example.)

1815 *Niles' Weekly Register* IX. 36/1 The power is given by one or two horses, which with a man and a boy can dress and joint the staves necessary for one hundred barrels

4. *intr.* To form joints

1772 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIV 287, I am apprehensive it will be too thick and Joint if the weather proves warme. 1904 *Topeka Daily Capital* 1 June 8 Wheat has not done well, though it is jointing now

Jointage (dʒɔɪ·ntedʒ). [f JOINT *sb.* + -AGE] = JOINTING *vbl. sb.*

1905 *Rep Brit Assoc* 91 Mr W L Sutton says that the Victoria rock is dense, igneous, and quite massive, with comparatively little jointage.

Jointed, *a.* Add. **2.** *Geol.* Traversed or divided by joints (JOINT *sb.* 5).

1821 J MACCULLOCH *Classif. Rocks* 129 In a few instances, from the extreme shortness of the prisms, the columnar passes to a tabular, or a lamellar and jointed structure. 1835

Sedgwick in *Trans Geol. Soc.* Ser. II. III 481 A slaty and jointed structure are. often exhibited together 1863 Ansted *Great Stone Bk.* 133 The harder kinds of sand-rock are always jointed.

3 *Bot.* Having or appearing to have joints; falling to pieces or separating readily at the joints: as a specific vernacular name (see quots).

'1597 jointed Glassewoort [see Glasswort]. 1793 Martyn *Lang Bot* 1821 S. F Gray *Nat Arr Brit Plants* II 260 Leaves. knotty, jointed, or smooth 1839 Lindley *Sch Bot* 4 If a stem is swelled at the part where the leaves grow, and capable of being snapped across, or apparently so, it is called *articulated* or *jointed*, as in Stellaria Holostea, and Geraniums 1843 Babington *Brit Bot* 31 *Raphanus Raphanistrum* (L.) . Jointed Charlock. 1923 Pettman *Africanderisms*, Jointed cactus, *Opuntia pusilla.*

Jointer [2]. (Earlier Amer. example)

1654 *Essex Probate Rec* I. 198, 2 Joynters...Trussing hoopes

Joint-grass. (Later U.S. example)

1835 W G Simms *Partisan* 55 Rebellion grows like joint-grass when it once takes root.

Jointist. *U.S.* Add: **2.** An advocate of something qualified as 'joint'.

1906 *New York Even Post* 18 Sept. 6 Arizona 'jointists' are to form an organization with joint Statehood as the only plank in its platform.

Jointless, *a.* Add. **b** In one piece; without a seam or joint of any kind.

1909 *Prosp Rubber-tanned Leather Co* 2 May, Automobile tyres in seamless and jointless bands. 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 571 'Composition' or jointless floors

Joint-worm. **2** *U.S.* (Examples)

1862 *Trans. Ill Agric Soc* (1865) V 488 The real, veritable 'joint-worm' of Virginia and Maryland 1862 T. W Harris *Insects injur. Veget.* (ed 3) 554 An article on the joint-worm, published at Albany in 'The Cultivator', for October, 1851.

Joker. Add: **4.** A clause unobtrusively inserted in a legislative enactment and affecting its operation in a way not immediately apparent *U.S.*

1904 *New York Even. Post* 11 May 1 They are all nervous over the possibility that there may be a hitherto unperceived joker in the present bill. 1904 *New York Churchman* 6 Aug. 215 That which it was sought to obtain surreptitiously by what politicians call a 'joker' in the charter of Greater New York 1906 *New York Even Post* 30 Apr. 6 The Malby 'joker' to the Adirondack Reserve bill 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 6 Apr 2/1 It carried more of what are known in Washington as 'little jokers' than the Wilson Act, the McKinley Act, or any other Tariff Act since 1861 1928 *Daily Express* 17 July 8/2 The surtax was slipped into the Finance Act of 1927 very much as a 'joker' is occasionally insinuated into an American Tariff Act—that is to say, surreptitiously, without anybody except those in the know being aware of the significance of what was happening

Jokist. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1873 'Mark Twain' & Warner *Gilded Age* xxxvi. 331 And here is The Jokist's Own Treasury.

Jolley (dʒǫ·lɪ). *Pottery.* Also **jolly.** [Of unknown origin] A variety of jigger (see Jigger *sb.*[1] 5 a). Hence **Jo·lleying** *vbl. sb.*, the act of using a jolley. **Jo·llier** [1], one who makes pottery by means of a jolley.

1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 88 Earthenware . manufacture Jollier Jolly Maker. 1893 E A. Barber *Pottery & Porcelain U S* (1909) 7 A 'jolly' consisting of a revolving disk or wheel on which the mould is placed 1904 *Technol. & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Jolly*, a machine used in the manufacture by machinery of cups, jugs, and hollow ware generally 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 105 *Bowl maker*, . . a jollier who makes bowls by jolleying processes. *Ibid*, *Cup maker*, a jollier who makes cups on a single or double cup jolley

Jo·llier [2]. *U.S* [f. Jolly *v.* 2 c] One who 'jollies' others; a jovial or sociable person.

1896 G Ade *Artie* ix. 78 He's one of the biggest jolliers that ever come over the hills 1901 S Merwin & H K. Webster *Calumet K* 1. 12 Oh, he's a good-looking young chap. He's a great jollier. 1905 *New York Even Post* 12 Oct. 2 He was talkative, and, as the attendants say, 'quite a jollier'

Jolly, *a.* Add: **13.** b *ironically.*

1916 Galsworthy *Sheaf* 1. 13 'Jolly for my new coat!' I said

C. jolly-tail, a name given to various New Zealand and Australian fishes of the species *Galaxias.*

1892 Simmonds *Dict Trade* Suppl, *Jolly-tail*, a small fresh-water fish of Australia (*Galaxias attenuatus*). 1898 Morris *Austral Engl* s.v , *Galaxias weedoni* is called the Mersey Jolly-tail, and *Galaxias atkinsoni*, the Pieman Jolly-tail.

Jolly (dʒǫ·lɪ), *sb.*[3] The name of the German physicist P. von *Jolly* (1809–1884), used *attrib.* or in genitive to designate appliances devised by him, as *Jolly* (*spring*) *balance*, a device for determining specific gravity.

1885 Geikie *Text-bk Geol* (ed 2) 82 Jolly's spring balance is a simple and serviceable instrument 1929 *Encycl. Brit* XIII. 136/2 In its usual form the Jolly balance consists of a long, delicate, helical spring suspended by one end in front of a uniformly graduated scale

Jolly, *sb.*[4] *colloq.* Short for Jollification.

1920 *Spectator* 4 Dec. 740/1 Every age must be allowed an occasional 'jolly' 1921 Galsworthy *To Let* II iv, Come and have a 'jolly' with us. 1922 A. Bennett *Lilian* I. iv, I was at a bit of a jolly to-night, and my hand's never too legible. 1924 M. Newman *Consummation* IV xv, 197 Troops fed to the teeth with interminable sandbagging, bottomless mud, relentless routine, broken only by the occasional horror of a 'show' (what Bossy called a 'jolly'), or worse still, a 'strafe'. 1928 'Sapper' *Female of Species* 1, The pleasure to be derived from what is sometimes described as an evening's jolly seems to me to be over-rated.

Jolly, *v.* Add **2.** a. Also with *out.*

1924 Selincourt *Cricket Match* VII (1928) 219 Their main effort seems not to be jollied out for a depressing total

c. (Examples with *along*)

1908 G. H. Lorimer *S. Spurlock* I 16, I . debated whether it would jolly her along if I opened more beer *Ibid.* V 91 Our customers expect the boys to have a little snap and jolly their grub along 1909 S E. White *Rules of Game* II iii 127 Seems like they try to pay for their entertainment by jollying us along

3. *trans* To succeed in raising; to work up. *U.S.*

1921 R D. Paine *Comr Rolling Ocean* XII 206, I can jolly steam enough for a couple of pumps and a dynamo

Jolt, *sb.* Add: **2** b *fig.* A surprise; a shock which disturbs one's mental composure

1905 D. G. Phillips *Plum Tree* 3 I'd like to give him a jolt. 1924 Lowe-Porter tr *T Mann's Buddenbrooks* I. VI. 208 Oh, no! I know they gave you a jolt yesterday—a very, very stimulating jolt

Jolter, *sb.*[1] (Earlier mod example)

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXI 39 The traveller has but to express a wish to visit a distant plantation, and his . luggage is placed in the donkeyed jolter.

Jo·ltiness. The condition of being jolty

1891 'L Malet' *Wages of Sin* IV. III, Oh! the joltiness of this conversational road 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 9 May 4/2 The existing motor-'buses with their perpetual pulling up, their joltiness, and malodorousness.

Jon (dʒɒn). Abbreviation of *Jonathan 3.

1931 *Daily Tel* 21 May 5/1 Jons 10s 6d–12s 6d.

Jonathan. Add:

3. An American variety of dessert apple

1842 *Catal. Fruits Gard. Hortic. Soc.* (ed. 3) 21 Apples . Jonathan. 1845 A. J. Downing *Fruits Amer.* 113 The Jonathan is a very beautiful dessert apple . The original tree of this new sort is growing on the farm of Mr Philip Rick, of Kingston, New York 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Dec 5 In 1922 the price realised for Jonathans did not pay the cost of packing.

Jong (dʒɒŋ) [Tibetan *rdzon* fortress] A Tibetan prefecture Hence **Jo·ngpen,** a prefect.

[1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIII 340/2 At Shigatze the Yarotsanpo receives the Pena-Nyang-chu from a valley to the south-east which contains the towns of Pena-jong and Gyangtse-jong] 1904 *Times* 21 May 5/1 The Tibetans have strongly fortified the jong. 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 23 May 9/3 A hot fire was opened from the jong, where the jingals have apparently been recently considerably reinforced 1904 *Daily Chron* 21 May 5/4 The collection and equipment of the local levies are conducted by various Jongpen, under the orders of the Lhassa Government 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 13 July 9 The Jongpen of the district rode out to meet us with a few followers.

Jonsonian (dʒɒnsōu·nĭăn), *a.* Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Ben *Jonson* (1574–1637), English dramatist.

1886 J A. Symonds *Ben Jonson* 153 The most truly Jonsonian of all these places . was the Old Devil Tavern at Temple Bar 1928 C J Sisson *Elis Dram* IV. 43 The Jonsonian comedy of humour 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 21 May 405/1 But the 'laws of dramatic art' have already ceased to look Aristotelian or Jonsonian.

Jonval (ʒɒnvăl) The name of *Jonval*, French inventor, used *attrib.* or in genitive to designate a turbine invented by him. Hence **Jo·nvalize** *v.*, **Jo·nvalization.**

1873 *Spons' Dict Engin.* VI 1930 Jonval's turbine may generally be placed, in the case of moderate or high falls, considerably above the highest back-waters 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech* 2656/2 In the Jonval turbine, the water is received above and the discharge is downward 1880 *Engineering* 26 Mar. 245/3 The motors consist of three turbines of the Jonval system. 1892 P Benjamin *Mod Mech.* 893 All this type of Jonval wheels give high results at 'full gate'. *Ibid*, This name of 'Jonval' is applied to wheels set with a 'draft tube'.

Jordan (dʒǫ·ɹdăn). The name of a river in Palestine, the crossing of which is used (after Num. XXXIII. 51) in pietistic language to symbolize death.

1772 W Williams *Hymn*, '*Guide me, O Thou Great Jehovah*', When I tread the Verge of Jordan 1786 S. Stennett (*hymn*), On Jordan's stormy Banks I stand. 18 in Barrère & Leland *Dict Slang* (1889) s v *T'other*, And I saw a mighty charret a comin', To take us to de odder side of Jordan Jordan am a hard road to trabble

Jornada. Add: Also **journada, -ado** (and earlier examples of sense 2).

1844 J J. Webb *Mem.* 92 Stopping over for a few hours . to prepare for the journey of 50 miles to the Arkansas, without water, [we] started into the 'journada'. *Ibid.* 119 Whether. to travel a longer distance and through two Journados 1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts.* XXI. 173 On leaving the Pischepa, a reach of little more than one *jornada* (day's travel) leads over the mountain range.

Joseph. Add: **4.** A violin made by Joseph Guarneri del Gesù. (Cf. *Guarnerius)

1880 *Grove's Dict Mus.* I. 637/2 The value of a good 'Joseph' now varies from £150 to £400.

5 Phrase. *Not for Joseph*: see *Joe *sb.*[2] 1 b.

Josephinite (dʒōu·zĕfĭnəɪt). [Named 1892 from *Josephine* county, Oregon: see -ite 1.] An alloy of nickel and iron, Fe_2Ni_5, found in placer deposits in the Josephine and Jackson counties of Oregon.

1892 *Amer. Jrnl Sci* CXLIII. 509 Josephinite, a new Nickel-Iron. *Ibid.* 514 The placer gravel, in which josephinite is found.

Josephite (dʒōu·zefəɪt). [f. the name *Joseph* (see def.) + -ite 1.] A member of either of two orders of St. Joseph, the Priests of the Mission of St. Joseph (founded *c* 1640), or a teaching institute founded in 1817 by Canon von Crombrugghe.

1846 in *N French's Wks* I. Pref. p lvi, At the end of the street, there is a large building yet occupied as a school, and now held by the Josephites 1908 C H Bowden *Simple Dict. for Catholics, Josephites*, a teaching institute founded in 1817 in Belgium for the education of the commercial and industrial classes

Josh (dʒǫʃ), *sb. U.S. slang.* [Cf. Josh *v.*] A piece of banter or badinage; a good-natured or bantering joke. Also as *adj.*, ridiculous.

1896 G. Ade *Artie* III 30 That ain't no josh, neither. 1902 O Wister *Virginian* XVI 188 What did he say to Trampas after Trampas put the josh on him? 1904 Eliz. Robins *Magnetic North* VIII 142 Nobody but himself would be the wiser even if it was a josh *Ibid* XVI 276 'Minook's all right No josh about that,' she said. 1908 G H Lorimer *S Spurlock* III 40 First, I sat there chuckling, but by and by I began to forget the josh end of it I had joined [the union] for, and to remember my own grievances against the house 1909 S. E. White *Rules of Game* III. XIII 215 Perhaps all this monkey business was one elaborate josh

Josh, *v. U.S slang.* Add: **2** *intr.* To indulge in banter or ridicule. Hence **Josher, Joshing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1887 F Francis Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* 185 He liked nothing better than to get into a circle of young cowpunchers, and chin and josh [*note*, chat and joke] with them in his funereal fashion 1904 *New York Sun* 21 Aug. 10 Others said that Mr Taggart had turned out to be a josher and a jollier. 1905 *Amer. Illustr. Mag* Dec 214, I was jus' joshin', mother, 'cause I'spect all your plans are made 1908 G. H Lorimer *S Spurlock* VI. 113 Quite a josher, Mr. Wilkins was, but always the gentleman *Ibid.* XI 296 There was no joshing and making ridiculous the honest Long Island landscape. 1909 R. A. Wason *Happy Hawkins* XXII. 263 Dick was smilin' now an' makin' funny, joshin' remarks. 1910 'O Henry' *Strictly Business* XVIII 221 Cut that joshing out. . Who do you think you are talking to? 1918 *Liberator* (N. Y) Oct 7/2 The neighbors do a little joshing first Make out your will, Henry? and so on.

Joss. b. Add: **joss-man** (see quot); **joss-pidgin,** a religious ceremony; **joss-pidgin-man,** a minister of religion

1886 Yule & Burnell *Hobson-Jobson* s.v. *Joss-house*, Joss-house-man or Joss-pidgin-man is a priest, or a missionary. *a* 1889 *Mary Coe* in Barrère & Leland *Dict Slang* s.v, Allo tim he make joss pidgin, Wat you fan-kwei cälly 'ligion *a* 1889 *The Rebel Pig* Ibid, When dey talkey pig look all-samee like he joss-pidgin-man 1913 *Chambers's Jrnl* Aug. 590/2 A missionary is known as a European 'joss-man'. 1926 M. Leinster *Dew on Leaf* IV. 45 He do joss-pidgin.

Josser (dʒǫ·sə). *slang* [f. Joss + -er 1.]

1. A clergyman or minister of religion, 'padre'. *Austral.*

1887 Farrell *How He Died* 22 The reverend josser hammering the pulpit 1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang, Josser*, . a priest. Australian slang designated those who ministered in them [*sc.* joss-houses] *jossers*, and then extended this term it had created to mean ministers of any religion.

2. A simpleton, duffer; a soft or silly fellow. Hence, in flippant or contemptuous use, a fellow, (old) chap.

1886 *Broadside Ballad*, '*I took it on*' (Farmer), I took it on, Of course I was a josser. 1890 *Punch* 22 Feb 85/2 These 'Equality' jossers would spile it; if arf their reforms they can carry 1894 W H. Wilkins & Vivian *Green Bay Tree* VII, The josser next me, who had won his money 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 1 Dec 2/1 The Parisian *badaud*—read 'booby', unless the more up to date 'josser' be preferred 1903 Strong & Osbourne *Vailima Mem.* 61 An English midshipman . told me that though he had known and liked Mr. Stevenson all this time, it was only the other day that it came over him all of a heap—'*he's* the josser that wrote *Treasure Island*'. 1927 *Sunday at Home* 544/1 Go and see the old josser. Queer old bird, mind you, and fussy.

b *attrib.*

1891 *Daily News* 29 June 2/4 Any 'josser' policeman would be enabled to pry into their show. 1893 *Standard* 29 Jan 2 (Farmer) Now suppose we are on the road . . and we meet a josser policeman?

Jota (hō·ta). A local Spanish dance.

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVII 374/2 The *Jota* is the national dance of Aragon 1926 *Contemp. Rev* July 82 The Spanish seguidillas, jotas, and fandangoes.

Jotter (under Jot *v.*[2]). Add Also, a small pad or writing book used for jotting down notes, memoranda, etc.; a memorandum book or tablet.

1882 Ogilvie *Imp Dict*, *Jotter*, the book in which notes or memoranda are made 1915 A. S Neill *Dominie's Log* XII, Neatness of method and penmanship in copybooks and jotters 1925 *Dollar Mag.* Mar 48 All books except exercise books and jotters are supplied by the school.

Jounce, *v.* **2.** (U.S. examples.)

1902 H. L. Wilson *Spenders* XIV. 148 Then I jounced Hank. 1910 *N. Y. Even Post* 4 Aug. (Th.) The raft was jounced about so severely that it broke its anchorages. 1919 T K. Holmes *Man fr. Tall Timber* XXIV 294 Mrs Lemoyne returned declaring that she was 'jounced to a jelly'.

Jour [2] (dʒu·ɹ). *U.S.* Also **jur.** Colloquial abbreviation of Journeyman.

1845 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXVI 415 You discover the 'boss' and two or three 'jours', each seated on a low form. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer*, *Jour* or *Jur.* 1862–3 E E Hale *If, Yes & Perhaps* (1868) 35, I stopped at one or two cabinet-makers, and talked with the 'jours' about work 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* XIX, 'What's your line—mainly?' 'Jour printer, by trade.'

Journey, *sb.* Add. **3. e.** The travelling of a vehicle along a certain route between two fixed points and at a stated time.

1851 *Illustr. Lond. News* 25 Oct. 526/1 If they..obtained .12 passengers at 2d. each per journey, the profit would be 19s. 3d. per diem. 1878 *Porcupine* XX 507/2 The conductor shouts, 'Journey's end' 1908 *Daily Chron* 4 Jan. 1/7 London Motor Bus Strike .The company is determined to insist on the journey system of payment The men say that this system may mean eighteen hours' work a day. *Ibid* 7 Jan. 4/7 'Payment by day' and 'payment by journey'. 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 8 Sept. 2/1 The journey-time to Glasgow is 8¾h

f. The travelling of a part of the mechanism of a machine backwards or forwards along a fixed path.

1884 W S B McLaren *Spinning* 97 The nip should make about forty journeys each way per minute.

10. c. A set of trams in a colliery.

1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal-mining*, *Journey*, a train or set of trams all coupled together running upon an engine plane. 1896 Mrs. H. Ward *Sir G. Tressady* xxiv, The 'journey' of trucks. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 8 Nov. 11/3 He was caught by the 'journey' and killed 1921 *Morn. Post* 29 Nov., A journey of loaded trams 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 043 *Journey rider*,. rides on trams or tubs on haulage planes.

Journeyman. Add· **3. b.** In an electric time circuit, a clock consisting of dial and handwork controlled and actuated by the master-clock of the circuit.

1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Indicator Dial*, the 'journeyman' clock, consisting only of a dial and handwork, with electrical fittings *Ibid*, *Master Clock*, the timepiece controlling and actuating by electricity a series of dial works, or 'journeymen', at different points in the circuit.

Joy, *sb.* Add **10.** joy-flight, an aerial joy-ride, so joy-flying; joy-plank, a plank leading from the stage to the audience in a theatre, for the use of performers; joy-stick, the control-lever of an aeroplane; joy-wheel, a form of amusement consisting of a gigantic wheel-shaped erection on which passengers are carried up and down in cars by its revolutions

1913 *Daily Mail* 7 Aug 8/2 The '*joy flights' in three-seater Avros, at 5s. a time. 1918 *Daily Express* 3 July 12 Strict regulations were made against joy-flights during the war. 1924 *Illustr. London News* 27 Dec. 1265/2 The picture of the Grand Ballet at Florence in 1616..shows a method which was in vogue here in Revues a year or two ago, and is still continued in the Cabarets; performers leaving the stage by means of steps and '*joy-planks'. 1916 H Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 28 When the Aeroplane is on the ground the control lever or '*joy-stick' is lashed fast. 1918 *Blackw Mag* Mar. 293 Down go his hands on the joystick in double-quick time. 1921 *Oxford Times* 9 Sept 10/6 A new form of amusement to Oxford, known as the '*Joy Wheel' 1925 *Brit Empire Exhib Off. Guide* 168 Over the Falls; Joy Wheel, House of Nonsense.

Joy-ride (dʒoi·rəid), *sb.* orig. *U.S. colloq.* [f. Joy *sb.* + Ride *sb.*1] A pleasure trip in a motor car, aeroplane, etc., often without the permission of the owner of the vehicle. Hence **Joy'-ride** *v. intr.*, to go for a joy-ride; *trans.* to convey (as) on a joy-ride; **Joy'-rider,** one who goes on a joy-ride. **Joy'-riding** *vbl. sb.*, also *attrib.*

1909 *New York Even. Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 15 July 2 [The] Acting Mayor vetoed the ordinance passed last week to prevent city officers from taking 'joy rides'. *Ibid.* 2 Sept 8 'This was no haphazard expedition,' he said, 'no intensified Arctic joy ride, undertaken on nerve.' 1910 *N. Y. Even. Post* 13 June (Thornton) Judge Dike remarked that the next joy-rider who was brought before him would be sentenced to Sing Sing 1911 E. Ferber *Dawn O'Hara* ii. 13 No shrieking midnight joy-riders 1913 *Aeroplane* 17 Apr. 455/2 The pilots of machines already qualified naturally took no risks of damaging their mounts by 'joy riding'. 1914 H. James *Ivory Tower* I iii. 71 It's one of Mr Betterman's [nurses] taking a joy ride in honor of his recovery 1915 D. O. Barnett *Lett.* 206 We joined forces and captured a motor-ambulance which joy-rided us back here 1920 W. J. Locke *House of Baltazar* xxi, But, my dear, it'll be joy-riding 1928 Joad *Diogenes or Future of Leisure* 39 A land fit for stockbrokers and actresses to joy-ride in 1928 *Evening News* 5 May 5/3 For members of the public who wish to fly there are joy-riding machines.

Juba3 (hŭ·ba). Also jubo. [Cuban Sp.] Any of several Cuban colubroid snakes, as *Leionotus maculatus*, *Urotheca dumerilii*, *Dromicus angulifer*.

1877 *Encycl. Brit* VI 680/2.

Jubiliza tion. [f. Jubilize *v.*] = Jubilation.

1909 R A Wason *Happy Hawkins* 305 He never curbed his jubilization nor altered the heavy seriousness of his expression.

Judæan, Judean (dʒudī·ăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L *Jūdæus*, a. Gr Ἰουδαῖος, f. Ἰουδαία, f Ἰούδας, ad. Heb. *Jehūdāh* Judah, name of a son of Jacob] Of or pertaining to (a native or inhabitant of) Judæa.

In Shaks *Oth.* v ii 347 Fo 1 has the doubtful reading *Iudean*, the other Fos and the Qos have *Indian*

1832 J. Bell *Syst Geog.* IV 206 Judean Mountains. 1852 tr. *I. Pfeiffer's Visit Holy Land* 103 The foreground of the picture is formed by the Judæan mountains. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII, 410/1 A Judæan, Amos of Tekoa. 1922 A. E Garvie *Beloved Disciple* x 210 The Synoptic record is incomplete as regards the Judaean ministry 1932 *Times Lit Suppl.* 5 Nov. 853/1 A preliminary survey of Judaean sites.

Judæo-, Judeo- (dʒudī·o), used as combining form of L *Jūdæus* *Judæan, designating persons or things pertaining to Judæa and hence (more widely) to the Jews, often = Jewish.

1823 *Christian Observer* App 828/1 The New Testament in German-Hebrew, and Judeo-Polish 1851 *Illustr. Catal Gt Exhib.* III iii. 552/1 Judaeo Spanish, Old Testament Judaeo Arabic, four books of New Testament. 1863 *Chambers's Encycl.* V. 712/2 The number of Judæo-Greek fragments which have survived *Ibid* 721/2 Numerous authors wrote in Hebrew, and Judæo-German 1880 *Encycl. Brit* XIII 681/2 Jonas Frankel in 1854 established the Judæo theological seminary at Breslau. 1899 *Literary Guide* 1 Oct 146/1 The total abandonment of the Judæo Christian 'continuity' theory 1900 Deniker *Races of Man* 424 Particular kinds of jargon, the most common of which is the Judeo-German 1906 *Westm Gaz* 17 Aug 10/2 The Judæo-Spanish world of the Levant. 1908 *Daily Chron* 21 Jan 3/4 A Judæo-Arabian legend of Adam and Eve. 1910 *Westm. Gaz* 12 Mar 2/1 'The Judæo-Masonic and Protestant coalition' which now governs France 1910 *Encycl Brit* VI. 494/1 The Clementine literature throws light upon a very obscure phase of Christian development, that of Judaeo-Christianity

Judo (dʒū·dō). Also jiudo [Jap., f. *jiu*, *jū*, a. Chinese *jeu*, *jou* soft + Jap. *dō*, ad. Chinese *tao* way] A modern development of ju-jitsu.

1892 *Trans. & Proc Japan Soc* I 9 It is due to the study of *Jū-do* that the Japanese police are so skilful in seizing malefactors. 1905 Hancock & Higashi *Complete Kano Jiu-Jitsu* p. xi, *Judo* is the term selected by Professor Kano as describing his system more accurately than *jiu-jitsu* does. 1931 E. V. Gatenby in *Studies in Engl Lit.* (Tokyo) XI 515 There is at least one jūdō society in London.

Jug, *sb.*2 **2.** (Earlier U S example)

1815–16 *Niles' Weekly Register* IX Suppl 190/1 A full grown villain, who with an accomplice, were shortly after safely lodged in the *jug*

3. jug and bottle department, the bar of a public house at which alcoholic liquors are sold for consumption off the premises; **jug handle,** the handle of a jug; also *attrib.*, shaped like a jug handle; hence **jug-handled** *a.*, *lit.* placed on one side, as the handle of a jug; *fig.* (*U.S.*) unilateral, one-sided, unbalanced.

1894 G Moore *Esther Waters* xxx, The public entrance and the *jug and bottle entrance were in a side street 1909 *Daily Chron.* 31 Mar 1/3 A 'jug and bottle' department does not come within the definition of an open bar. 1932 L Golding *Mangolia Street* I ix § 2 She got her pint from the Jug and Bottle Department 1846 Sol. Smith *Theatrical Apprent.* 118 Not perceiving the entire justice of this arrangement, it being somewhat on the *jug-handle principle, all on one side. 1900 Elinor Glyn *Visits Eliz.* (1906) 92 She has a jug-handle chignon. 1894 *Advance* (Chicago) 27 Dec. 435/3 It is a little unfortunate that the father of the proposal for an impartial board of arbitrators should also be the author of the *jug-handled compulsory proposition recently laid before the public 1901 *Standard* 1 June, President McKinley remains opposed to jug handled or one-sided reciprocity. 1904 *Boston Herald* 28 Sept. 6 The trade between Canada and the United States is. jug-handled.

Jug, *v.*1 Add: **4.** *intr* To fish with a bait attached to a floating jug (see Jug *sb* 2 3). *U.S.*

1884 Goode *Fishery Industry U S.* 628 This species, and other of the larger Catfishes, are often caught by 'jugging', the bait being attached to a jug filled with air, which will in time tire out the fish and bring it to the surface

Juglandic (dʒuglæ·ndik), *a.* [f. L. *jūgland-*, *-ans* walnut + -ic] Of or pertaining to trees of the walnut family; in *juglandic acid* (see quot. 1875). So **Juglandin** (dʒū·glændin), a compound obtained from the leaves and green shell of the walnut, used medicinally and as a hair-dye.

1865 Watts *Dict. Chem.*, *Juglandin*, a substance contained in the juice expressed from the green shell of the walnut (*Juglans regia*). 1875 *Ibid.* 2nd Suppl. 709 *Juglandic Acid*, an acid said to be obtained from the bark of *Juglans cinerea*, apparently related to chrysophanic acid 1887 Bentley *Man. Bot.* (ed. 5) 685 The substance termed *juglandin*. is regarded as a useful remedy in habitual constipation

Juglone (dʒū gloun) *Chem* [f L. *jūgl(ans* walnut + -one.] = Nucin. Hence **Juglo·nic** *a.*, in *juglonic acid*, an acid formed by the action of nitric acid on juglone.

1878 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* XXXIV 233 Juglone (Nucin). By C. Reinchauer...This body, prepared from the green shells of walnuts (*Juglans regia*), has been analysed by the author, who assigns to it the empirical formula, $C_{36}H_{12}O_{10}$. 1887 *Athenæum* 11 June 770/1 The outer coating of walnuts contains a crystalline substance termed nucin or juglone 1906 *Watts Dict. Chem* III. 594/2 Di-nitro-oxy phthalic acid Juglonic acid. Formed by oxidation of juglone or its acetyl derivative by boiling with HNO_3

Jugoslav, Yugo- (yūgoslɑ v), *a* and *sb.* Also (after Fr.) Yougo-. [Austrian German, f. Serb. jyro-, comb. form of jyr south + Slav.] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the state of Jugoslavia, proclaimed 30 October 1918, and including the Serbians, Croatians, and Slovenes. **B.** *sb.* An inhabitant of Jugoslavia; a southern Slav

1881 Mrs. A O Brodie tr. *V Tissot's Unknown Hungary* I xii The Yougo-Slaves, or Slaves of the south of Austria. 1916 B Vosnjak *Yugoslav Nationalism* 11 There have been. three Jugoslav state creations. 1917 Fanny S Copeland tr. *B. Vosnjak's Bulwark agst Germany* xv. 250 The unification of the Jugoslavs 1918 *Geog. Jrnl.* LI. 9 The Slovenes.. occupy the most westerly of the Jugo-Slav provinces. 1918 in F Barac *Croats & Slovenes* (1919) 85 Departmental Chief Rojc is a Jugoslav.

Jugum. Add: **2. a** *Ent.* A small finger-like projection on the fore-wing of the division *Jugatæ* of lepidopters, which extends under the base of the hind wing holding the two together. **b.** *Zool* In Brachiopoda, a part of the internal supporting skeleton which joins the bases of the two spiralia.

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 693 One valve may have depressions or sinuses to which correspond elevations or juga on the other. 1895 E. Meyrick *Brit. Lepidoptera* 5 A membranous or spine-like process called the *jugum* rises from the dorsum of the forewing near the base 1911 *Encycl Brit* XVI. 466/1 In the most primitive moths a small lobate outgrowth—the jugum —from the dorsum of the forewing is present.

Juice, *sb.* Add **1. c.** (*a*) The liquor from the sugar cane; (*b*) this made ready for evaporation

1697 *Phil. Trans.* XIX 381 The Juice of the Cane. 1784 P H. Maty in *New Review* Sept 194 To cut the cane, to have the juice expressed, and boiled into sugar 1823 J Taylor *Wond. Trees*, etc 39 The season continues about six weeks, when the juice is found to be too thin and poor to make sugar. 1830 G R. Porter *Sugar Cane* 17 The cane contains three sorts of juice, one aqueous, another saccharine, and the third mucous

(*b*) 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 1202 Where canes grow on a calcareous marly soil, in a favourable season the saccharine matter gets so thoroughly elaborated, and the glutinous mucilage so completely condensed, that a clear juice and a fine sugar may be obtained without the use of lime 1887 *Encycl. Brit* XXII. 626/1 Wetzel's pan,. and similar devices for the efficient evaporation of juice are also in use.

d. Petrol. *To step on the juice* · to accelerate a motor engine. *slang* (Cf. *Gas *sb.*2)

1909 *Install News* III 52/2 We can at least congratulate ourselves on the fact that we are not faced with a three-penny tax on each gallon of 'juice'. 1918 E M Roberts *Flying Fighter* 281 Then I discovered that the tank was nearly empty That meant that I would have to go in search of 'juice' 1925 E Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words*, *The juice*, airman's slang for the petrol supply of an aeroplane

e. Electricity, electric current. *slang.*

1903 *Electrical Engin.* 28 Aug 327/2 The first he asked, a councillor Whose town had got the juice 1917 *Wireless World* Aug 345 Our 'juice' we got by tapping off on a couple of our accumulators. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl* 10 Dec. 21/1 As the train runs, electricity is manufactured by the action of running. The 'juice' is stored by the batteries, which pass to the lamp-globes a supply automatically regulated Immediately the train stops, the manufacture of 'juice' stops also 1929 U. Sinclair *Boston* xxiv 724 The juice was turned off, and Vanzetti was officially pronounced dead

2. b. The fluid present in cancerous growths.

1878 *Encycl Brit.* IV. 801/1 In structure such growths are composed of nucleated cells and free nuclei together with a milky fluid called cancer juice 1898 P. Manson *Trop Dis* xxvi 407 The juice may be spread out on the cover-glass, fixed, stained and decolourised 1901 Dorland *Med Dict* (ed 2) s v. *Juice, Cancer-juice*, a milky juice which may be obtained from cancerous tissue, and containing cancer-cells

6 juice-canal *Anat.*, a minute channel in the connective tissue regarded as the origin of the lymphatic vessels.

1875 *Encycl Brit* I 850/2 The existence of plasma, or juice, canals along which, not blood, but the liquor sanguinis is supposed to flow. 1890 Billings *Med Dict*, *Juice-canals*, stellate, irregular, or branched spaces, communicating with each other by numerous tubular processes, within connective tissues; an origin of lymphatic vessels.

Juicily (dʒū·sili), *adv. slang.* [f. Juicy *a.* + -ly 2.] 'Beautifully', excellently.

1916 E. F. Benson *D. Blaize* vi 118 [He] hit it juicily to square leg. 1927 P G. Wodehouse in *Sunday Express* 18 Oct 9 Abstemious cove though I am as a general thing on this occasion, I freely admit, I had been doing myself rather juicily.

Juicy, *a.* Add **2. c.** Excellent, first-rate. (Cf. prec.) *slang.*

1916 E F. Benson *D Blaize* vi 119 It didn't often happen that the first ball of an innings was slogged for six. Juicy hit, too!

Ju-jitsu (dʒū,dʒi tsu, dʒū dʒitsu), *sb.* Also jui-, jiu-jitsu, -jutsu. [a Jap. *jūjutsu*, pronounced (dʒudʒits), f. **jū* (Chinese *jeu*, *jou* soft, yielding) + *jutsu*, *jutsz* (Chinese *shu*, *shut*, *jue*, *xue*) art, science.] A Japanese system of wrestling and physical training characterized by certain special holds or 'tricks'. Also *attrib.*

1891 L. Hearn *Life & Lett* (1923) II. 175 A building in which jû-jutsu is taught by Mr Kano. 1893 *Ibid* IV 50, I am working out an essay—a philosophical essay on 'Jiu-jutsu. 1895 J Inouye *Wrestlers & Wrestling* 3 These methods were adopted and extensively practised by *Samurai*, and were finally developed into what is now known as *Jujutsu* 1904 H. I. Hancock *Phys Train. Women* 2 From remote antiquity there has existed in Japan a system of bodily training known as *jiu-jutsu* 1905 *Daily Chron* 21 Feb. 7/4 Their gymnasium is often visited by ju-jitsu wrestlers. 1915 'Bartimeus' *Tall Ship* iv. § 2 He's frightfully strong, and they say he licked the Japanese ju-jitsu man they had at the School of Physical Training 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* 105/1 A Japanese professor of ju jitsu 1925 N Venner *Imperfect Impostor* xvi, Jos Polkins . enwrapped him in a benevolent jiu jitsu grip that left him powerless to move

fig 1906 R. Whiteing *Ring in New* xxix 206 To lay him flat on his back by a sort of intellectual jiu jitsu 1928 F. Romer *Numbers up!* ii 'Revenge?'. 'nothing of the kind. I shall merely practise Moral Jujitsu'

Hence **Ju-jitsu** *v. trans*, to overcome by means of ju-jitsu. **Ju-ji'tsian, Ju-ji tsuist,** one who teaches or practises ju-jitsu.

1904 Sladen *Playing the Game* II iv, The wiry little Japanese having Jujitsu'd the three biggest men on the

Russian flag-ship. 1905 H. I Hancock & Higashi *Complete Kano Jiu-Jitsu* p. v, Those famous *jiu-jitsuans*, Hoshino and Tsutsumi 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Nov. 4/2 He issued a challenge to all jiu-jitsuists of the world 1928 *Observer* 4 Mar. 15/2 They seem to me to put up no fight at all, and to be very easily ju-jitsued by the Japanese servants

Julep. 2. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1787 *Amer. Museum* I. 215 [An ordinary Virginian] rises about six o'clock. He then drinks a julap made of rum, water, and sugar, but very strong

Juliet (dʒū liĕt). [A feminine personal name (F. *Juliette*, It. *Giulietta*), diminutive of *Julia*.]

1. A kind of elastic-sided slipper worn by women.

2. *Juliet cap*, a small network cap, usually adorned with pearls, frequently worn by brides, bridesmaids, and children at weddings, etc.

1909 *Westm Gaz* 9 Feb 8/3 Their Juliet caps were composed of violets 1930 *Daily Tel* 7 Apr 7/6 The 'Juliet' cap idea is to be found in the little theatre hats worn abroad

Jum: see Joom.

Jumble, *sb.* Add 1. b. *collect. sing.* Articles for a jumble-sale, also = jumble-sale. *colloq.*

1931 *Times* 16 Mar 1/3 Maternity Hospital, holding annual Jumble Sale.—Please deluge us with jumble 1932 *Daily Tel* 17 Mar 1/2 Do please help us with our Easter Jumble on March 18th by sending anything saleable, old or new.

Ju'mble-bead. [Alteration of *jumbee bead* (see *Jumby b), prob. after *mumble*.] The parti-coloured seed of the jequirity.

1855 Mayne *Expos. Lex*, *Jumble Beads*, an irreverent name for the seeds of the *Abrus precatorius*, from the purpose they are applied to in forming rosaries 1887 [see Jequirity].

Jumbo. 1. (U.S. example)

1846 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXVII 511 Take the helm and bear away for that jumbo And so we walk up to the 'jumbo', an old-time schooner

Jumby (dʒŭ mbi). *West Indies.* Also zumbi, zombi, jumbee, jumbie. [American Negro, orig. Congolese *zumbi*.] A ghost or evil spirit among American and West Indian negroes.

1871 C Kingsley *At Last* x, Out of the mud comes up—not jumbies, but—a multitude of small stones. 1875 R F. Burton *Gorilla Land* II. 124 There was no danger of the Zumbi, or ghost 1887 W H. Bentley *Kongo Lang* App. 505 The fetish Zumbi is supposed to bring good luck with it. It sometimes consists of a bundle of charms, at others it is an image, or even an animal. 1891 J. Evelyn *Baffled Veng* IV. 60 The 'jumbies' (evil spirits) that haunted the ill-omened spot. 1894 Alice Spinner *Study in Colour* iv. 47 To tremble over the terrible tales of the Jumbi and Duppies, that terrify belated travellers. 1900 Crockett *Little Anna Mark* xxxvii, 'It is nigh to the hour of the *zombis*!' said Eborra behind me. 'And what are the *zombis*?' I asked him. 'They are the spirits of the dead,' he answered. 1918 W Beebe *Jungle Peace* vii (1919) 138 Sam had formerly been a warden in the Georgetown jail, and rumour had it that he left because he saw 'jumbies' in the court where one hundred and nine men had been hanged

b. *attrib*, as jumby-bead, (*a*) = **jumby-bean*; (*b*) a prayer-bead; jumby-bean = *coral-bean* (Coral *sb.*1 9); jumby-bird, any bird of ill omen (see quots.); jumby-tree = *necklace-tree* (Necklace *sb.* 4 b).

1802 H. Swinburne *Crts Eur* (1841) II 339, I gathered to day a handful of *Jumbee beads 1871 C. Kingsley *At Last* xvi, The scarlet flowers of the Jumby bead bush. *Ibid* xiii, Hedges of dwarf Erythrina, dotted with red jumby beads *Ibid*, A large goat-sucker, a Nycteribius, I believe, who goes by the name of *jumby-bird among the English Negros. 1910 Beebe *Search for Wilderness* 156 Greater Anis, or as the natives called them 'Big Witch' or 'Jumbie Birds'. 1923 E Ingersoll *Birds in Legend*, etc. 168 The 'jumbie-bird', or 'big witch', of the West Indian region is the dead-black ani, a kind of cuckoo 1928 M Summers *Vampire* 265 The occult silk-cotton-tree (*bombax ceiba*, often known as the Devil's tree or *Jumbie tree)

Jumma (dʒŭ mă). Also jummah. [a. Hind. جمع *jama* collection, amount, a. Arab. *jama'* total, aggregate] 'The total assessment (for land revenue) from any particular estate, or division of country' (Yule). So **Jummabu'ndi** [Pers.-Arab. *jama' bandī*], the settlement of the revenues.

1781 in *5th Rep Sel Com. Ho Comm E Ind Co* (1812) 8 (Y) An increase of more than 26 lacks of rupees [was] effected on the former jumma 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg*, *Proc Parl* 38/1 The collections on the current jumma have fallen short 16,875*l* 1845 *Encycl Metrop* XXI 672/1 *margin*, Jumma-bundee Customs 1851 *Illustr. Catal Gt. Exhib* IV. 1 926/2 Model of a Jamma Bundi. Collector making the annual jambundi 1858 J B Norton *Topics* 269 When he reached the station he found the magistrate absent on jumabundy.

Jump, *sb.*1 Add 5. b. *Contract Bridge.* (Cf. *Jump *v.* 6 e.)

1928 Work *Contract Bridge* 24 One more trick than would be required in Bridge to justify a raise or jump.

7 *All of a jump*, in a jumpy or nervous state. (*At a*) *full jump* (U.S.), at full speed. *At the jump* (additional example). *For the* (*high*) *jump* (Army slang), up for trial, on the crime sheet. *On the jump*: (*a*) (U S example); (*b*) in a nervous state; (*c*) at a great speed.

1825 J Neal *Bro. Jonathan* II. 291 High! what's the matter with you,—all of a jump! 1854 Mary J Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* 1. 12 What you ridin' Prince full jump down the pike for? 1870 Keim *Sheridan's Troopers* VI. (1885) 39 The irate quadruped made for our party, coming at a full jump. 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* xviii. 162 My nigger had a monstrous easy time but Buck's was on the jump most of the time 1896 G Ade *Artie* xvi 147, I put up a holler right at the jump. 1918 F. M Hueffer *Panel* III 1 289 She could see that that elderly gentleman was exceedingly 'on the jump', as nervous as a man well could be 1922 Mulford & Clay *Buck Peters* xxi. 101 Jake went out of the door on the jump 1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 1 Aug. 695/2 'He's for the high jump' is a favourite expression meaning that someone is to be charged before his company or commanding officer. *Ibid.* 8 Aug 727/2 'For the jumps' (up for trial) 1921 Mulford *Bar-20 Three* xviii. 230 Hurrying men pulled thick planks from the pile and hauled them, on the jump, to windows and doors

8. with adv. *Jump-down* (Canadian): the confines of civilization. *Jump-off* (U.S.): the place from which a person must jump or take off. *Jump-up* (local Austral.): an escarpment.

1873 J H Beadle *Undevel West* xxiv 490 In this [bayou] we encountered dangerous whirls and jump-offs 1884 Phillipps-Wolley *Trottings of Tenderfoot* v. 129 The broad stem of a fallen giant gives you 150 feet of splendid wooden road; but you find you have been gradually ascending, and now stand on what the Americans would call a 'jump off' 1885 A. S. Hill *From Home to Home* III 63 Brandon that new city, which in. 1888 was what is colonially known as the 'jump-down' 1909 R A Wason *Happy Hawkins* II 26 The lantern shed a splash o' light on the shelf, but the jump-off looked like the mouth o' the pit. 1927 M. Terry *Through a Land of Promise* 85 We had been looking at the 'jump-up' marking the extremity of the Barkly Tableland.

9. A robbery.

1796 *Grose's Dict. Vulgar T.* (ed. 3) s v, The jump, or dining-room jump; a species of robbery effected by ascending a ladder placed by a sham lamp-lighter, against the house intended to be robbed It is so called, because the thief has no means of escaping but that of jumping down. 1902 'Linesman' *Words by Eyewitness* (1902) 293 They are sure to see a 'jump' in everything, even in concessions *Note*, South African euphemism for a robbery

Jump, *v* Add 1. c. *To jump out of one's skin*: see Skin *sb.* 5 f.

d. To desert work

a 1904 S E White *Blazed Trail Stories* II 30 The men would begin to 'jump', would ask for their 'time', and quit.

4 c *To jump down one's throat* (see Throat *sb.* 3 a). *To jump off* U.S. (see quot. and cf Jumping *vbl. sb.* b).

1849 Parkman *Oregon Trail* II 31 It was resolved to bid a final adieu to the frontier, or in the phraseology of the region, to 'jump off'.

d *To jump to it*: to take prompt action; orig. in imper. with reference to a drill movement.

1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 25 July 664/2 1929 *Morn Post* 13 July 16 He does not know whether the service will come to his fore- or his back-hand; but he is ready to 'jump to it', whatever happens.

6. b. Also, to leave (a place) suddenly. *U.S.*

1922 R D Paine *Comr Rolling Ocean* xiv 260, I told you about jumping the town because I had stove up a limousine. 1921 Mulford *Bar-20 Three* VII 88 I'm admittin' I'm walkin' soft, an' ready to jump th' country right quick

d. *To jump a bounty* (cf. *bounty-jumper*, Bounty 6) *U.S.*

1884 *Congress Globe* 28 Mar 2388/1 The man 'who broke his leg attempting to jump a bounty'

e *Contract Bridge. intr.* To bid one more than is necessary. Also *trans.*

1928 Work *Contract Bridge* 33 If the partner jump, it must be with three cards of a suit *Ibid* 55 Cases of one No Trump jumped to two, and two of a Major jumped to three 1929 — *Complete Contract Bridge* I 7 His proper procedure may be to shift to another declaration, or it may be to jump the original bid

8 c. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll Southern Matron* xxx. 211 The boys were ordered to stick close to the dogs, and if they jumped the buck, to catch him 1839 *Southern Lit. Messenger* V. 377/1, I would go, but I am a going to jump mullet to-night 1874 J. W Long *Amer. Wild-Fowl Shooting* 205 The most successful method of hunting ducks is identical with 'jumping them up' along the creeks

d. To cause to rise as with a jump, or with an abrupt movement.

a 1839 Lady H. Stanhope in *Times Lit Suppl* (1910) 20 Jan 20/3, I used to see the painted Lady H, jumped by her footman into her sociable 1909 P. A Vaile *Mod Golf* 92 Many players who at snooker..want to jump a ball make the error of hitting the ball.

9. b (Earlier example)

1846 E. H Smith *Hist Black Hawk* (Farmer) If, through mistakes, I jumped a man's claim, As soon as I knew it I jumped off again

c. To rob or take unlawful possession of (an empty house).

1859 *Slang Dict* s v, To jump a house, to rob it. 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 30 July 5/2 There are people who 'jump' houses—quietly take possession of an empty house.

Jump-. Add: jump-bid *Contract Bridge*, a bid of one more than is necessary, jump-shift, a bid of one more than is necessary in a different suit; so jump denial, raise, take-out, jump-shot = **jump-stroke* (b); jump-stroke (*b*) *Billiards*, a stroke which causes the ball to jump; jump-turn *Skiing* (see quot.).

1928 Work *Contract Bridge* 56 With Ace-King-Queen make a *jump denial by bidding three 1932 *Daily Tel.* 8 Oct. 15/5 The term [pre-emptive] is equally applicable to opening bids of Two or more, to *Jump Raises, and to *Jump Take-outs. 1929 Work *Complete Contract Bridge* 112 A *jump shift: an unnecessarily high bid in another suit. 1909 P A. Vaile *Mod Golf* 92 This shot has its exact counterpart on the billiard table in the useful *jump-shot 1924 *Ski Terms in Tourist* Winter Sports No. 12/1 **Jump turn*, a method of changing direction or stopping.

Jumped, *ppl a.* Add: b. *Jumped-up* · that has risen from a lowly station or an inferior position: often with implication of conceit or arrogance

1835 'Tom Treddlehoyle' *Bazmsla Ann* 35 (E.D D) A bit ov a jumpt up dress-macker, wot reckans ta be t' biggest beauty it taan. 1895 *Punch* 24 Aug. 93 You jumped-up, cheap, Coventry bagman. 1919 Snaith *Love Lane* xxxiv, Democracy Between you and me, Gert, it's mainly a name for a lot of jumped-up ignoramuses.

Jumper, *sb.*1 Add:

1. b. A ticket-inspector. *slang*

1900 [in Dict., sense 1] 1906 *Daily Chron.* 24 July 3/7 It was not a fact that unless the 'jumpers'—travelling ticket inspectors—made a certain number of reports they were discharged. 1931 *Aberdeen Even Express* 4 Apr., It is not at all uncommon for a 'jumper' to find that fifty per cent of the occupants of a second class compartment have only third class tickets.

c. A fraudulently plural voter. *U.S slang*

1903 *N Y. Tribune* 27 Oct (Cent D Suppl.) There are more 'jumpers' than there were two years ago These 'jumpers' vote in widely separated parts of the city.

d. One who quits a job. *U.S.*

a 1904 S E White *Blazed Trail Stories* II 33 Silver Jack took one of the 'jumpers' in the cutter with him

2. b. A convert from Roman Catholicism to Protestantism. *Irish.*

1906 Somerville & Ross *Irish Yesterdays* 75 The cook had called her a 'jumper' (*i e* a pervert to Protestantism)

5. b. *Contract Bridge.* One who increases a bid by one more than is necessary.

1929 Work *Complete Contract Bridge* iv. 35 The jumper needs more strength than when an original bid is made by North or East.

6 e. *Iron forging.* (See quot.)

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin*, *Jumper* (1) A smith's hammer used for dealing blows against the ends of rods laid horizontally for the purpose of jumping them up (2) The sparks or scintillations which fly off from molten iron in the ladle are also termed jumpers.

f. *Masonry.* = Through-stone 2.

1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney).

9. *Aeronautics* A practice machine which is able to rise a few feet from the ground

1918 Farrow *Dict. Mil Terms.*

Jumper, *sb*2 Add: 3. A loose-fitting outer garment for female wear resembling a blouse (but not tucked in at the waist) worn with a skirt; a similar garment worn by men usually under the coat. Also, a composite garment for children worn as a protection for the ordinary clothing.

Jumper suit, a jumper and skirt made of the same material, usually wool stockinette

1909 *Public Ledger* (Philadelphia) 24 June 7/6 One-piece & jumper styles. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 7 Aug 15/2 For smaller girls the jumper still holds its own. 1920 *Punch* 6 Oct 262/2. 1923 *Daily Mail* 13 Feb 15 Very effective is the little silk jumper-blouse. 1925 *Times* 29 Dec 7/6 Sports stockinette jumper suits 1926 G. W. Deeping *Sorrell & Son* I § 4 The modiste had received a consignment of silk 'jumpers' 1930 *Daily Tel* 1 Dec 9/3 Jumper-suits of jersey and stockinette

Jumping, *vbl. sb.* b. Add: jumping-board, a spring-board; also *fig.*; jumping-net, a stout circular net into which one may jump to escape from a burning building; jumping-off board = **jumping-board*; jumping-off place (earlier U.S examples), jumping-pole, a long pole, like a scout's pole, used in jumping long distances or in making pole-jumps or -vaults.

1878 H H Jackson *Trav. at Home* 53 There are public gardens with little ponds, and boats, and targets, and *jumping boards. 1909 *Athenæum* 24 Aug 218/2 A jumping-board for the imagination to spring from 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVIII 405/2 The *Jumping Net is made of stout tarred hemp rope 1914 *Engl. Rev.* Sept 237 Salomka,. was to be the German *jumping-off board to Asia Minor. 1826 T Flint *Recoll* 366 Being, as they phrase it, the *jumping off place it [sc Natchitoche] is the resort of desperate, wicked, and strange creatures 1828 A Sherburne *Mem.* xi (1831) 234 Ilean point was denominated the '*jumping-off place*' 1834 H Brackenridge *Recoll* x iii, I had no jumping off or jumping up place, like those who prepare their exordium and perorations, and leave the body of the speech to take care of itself. 1836 Crockett *Exploits & Adv Texas* (1837) 64 Where shall I find words suitable to describe the peculiarities of that unholy spot? 'Tis, in fact, the jumping-off place. 1909 F. Ash *Trip to Mars* xvii 131 A narrow platform which had been erected as a 'jumping-off place' for fliers 1903 A. Westcott *Life & Lett Bp Westcott* I. 322 The learned professor and canon, with a great *jumping-pole in his hand, leaping from rock to rock.

Jumping, *ppl. a.* Add b. jumping-deer (early and later example); jumping-jack *U.S.*, a beetle of the family *Elateridæ*; a click- or spring-beetle, jumping-shrew (example).

1832 R. Cox *Adv. Columbia R* xxix. 329 The *jumping-deer, or chevreuil. frequent the vicinity of the mountains in considerable numbers 1923 R. Brooke *Coll. Poems* (1928) p lxxxv, Along the red-gold beach are the tracks of various animals, mostly jumping-deer and caribou 1861 *Trans Ill Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 416 There is scarcely an individual to be found who is unacquainted with the 'Spring-beetles', or as they are often termed '*jumping-Jacks' 1912 *Rep Brit Assoc.* 582 Oriental Tree-Shrews and the African *Jumping-Shrews.

c. jumping-bean, -seed (examples); also -egg. 1896 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 18 Apr. 249 A new botanical curiosity.. has lately been brought into notice in England under the name of 'A *Jumping Bean'. 1894 *Scientific African* Dec. 28 (Pettman) The so-called *jumping 'eggs' found round Cape Town. 1876 *Field & Forest* II. 53 We have..had the pleasure of examining..these so-called *jumping seeds received from California. 1889 Wesley *Naturalist* III. 22 (Pettman) These are the only jumping seeds of which I had heard until I met with those of Natal

Junction, *v.* [f. Junction *sb*] *intr.* To form a junction.

1904 *Electr. Investm.* IV. 771/2 Railway companies whose lines junctioned with each other did not always give either the passenger or goods traffic the advantages that the physical junctions rendered possible 1909 R. A. Wason *Happy Hawkins* xvii, Deuced if I ever could see where your trail could have junctioned onto the Clarenden family.

June. 2. Add: *June butter*; June-berry, -bug (earlier and later examples); **June-grape** *U.S.* (see quot.); **June grass** (examples); **June week**, at Durham University, the last week of the summer term, Commemoration week.

1810 Michaux *Arbres* I. 32 *June berry. 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer* 217 The wood of the June berry is of a pure white 1836 *Congress. Globe* 5 May 349/2 They hopped upon it, to use a homely phrase, like a duck on a *June-bug *a* 1853 Dow Jr. *Patent Serm* III 282 (1857) Beating June-bugs from roses is his morning repast. 1895 'C. E. Craddock' *Myst Witch-Face Mt*, etc 237 The beautiful green beetle, here called the 'June-bug'. 1906 W. Churchill *Coniston* xv. 189 June-bugs hummed in at the high windows. 1838 H. Colman *Rep. Agric. Mass* (1839) 71 *June butter, and September butter are generally of a superior quality to that made at other seasons. 1873–4 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II 186 This butter is not what is usually called 'Winter butter', but is equal in flavor and color to 'June butter' 1821 T. Nuttall *Jrnl Trav Arkansa* vii. 137 A species of *Vitis*, called the *June grape from its ripening at that early period, was also nearly in blossom. 1855 *Trans Mich. Agric. Soc* VI 160 A stiff *June grass sod plat. 1877 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* IV 169 The owner found that the hay .which was composed largely of *June Grass was badly ergotised. 1889 *Durham Univ. Jrnl.* IX. 1 The end of last term was signalised by what was called by some 'Commemoration' and by others 'the *June Week'. 1900 *Ibid* XIV. 229 Those who have visited the race-course during the June Week.

June, *v. U.S.* [Of obscure origin] a. *intr.* To go in a lively fashion. b. *trans.* To drive smartly.

1869 *Overland Monthly* III 127 A trig, smirk little horse is a 'lace-horse', and he often has to 'june' or 'quill'. 1889 Farmer *Amer*, *To June* (Texas), to go. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* xiv 228 To june a herd of cattle across in this manner would have been shameful.

Jungar, variant of Jangar.

Jungle. Add: 2. b. Also *pl.* Shares in West African concerns. Also *attrib.*

1904 *Daily Chron* 2 Dec 1/7 Kaffirs weakened, but Jungles moved upward. 1906 *Ibid.* 9 Feb. 2/3 Jungle shares were firm 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 10 Dec. 15/4 A Jungle Dividend.

3 c. Passing into *adj.* = characteristic of the jungle; savage, untamed.

1908 A. Noyes *W. Morris* 118 Torn by the savage jungle-cries of the elemental passions. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 22 Jan. 3/3 These wild poems of fierce jungle-passion and horror.

Jungli (dʒʊ·ŋgli), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Jungle + *-i*, adj. suffix as in Hindi, etc.] Inhabiting (an inhabitant of) the jungle.

[1880 see Jungly *a* 2.] 1920 *Blackw. Mag* Oct. 463/1 Just oneself with half a dozen of one's men and some jungli villagers. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 138/2 Already he ceases to be jungli *Note*, Wild and boorish, a clodhopper or uneducated peasant. 1927 *Blackw Mag.* Mar 290/1 His crew of two junglis managed to make him understand.

Junimist (ʒū nimist), *sb.* and *a.* [f. Roum. *Junimea*, f *junima* youth + -ist.] A member of the Junimea, a Roumanian literary club, founded in 1863, which developed into a political association with progressive conservative views. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 325/1 M. Teodor Rosetti, a prominent member of the Junimist party. *Ibid* 328/1 Secret negotiations took place between the Junimists and some of the Conservative ministers 1906 *Westm Gaz* 16 Feb. 5/1 M. Filipescu, a Junimist member.

Junior, *a.* (*sb.*) Add: 5. *Leather-manuf.* Denoting the split taken from the flesh side of a hide.

1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed 2) 392 All the large hides and sides of patent and enameled leather for harness and carriages are split goods .Three splits are frequently made, the first being taken from the flesh side, and termed 'junior' *Ibid* 439 A flat split or 'junior winker' used by harness makers, is taken

6. *Junior college* U.S., a school providing an advanced course. *Junior high school* U.S., a school intermediate between grammar school and high school; also *attrib. Junior school*, (*a*) the lower forms of a public or secondary school; (*b*) the junior division of an elementary school, or a separate school for children between the ages of seven and eleven *Junior service*, the Army. *Junior stock* (see quot. 1914). *Junior technical school*, a school providing a technical and secondary education for boys.

1919 F. M. McDowell (*title*) The *Junior College 1924 L. V. Koos (*title*) Administration of Secondary School Units, The Junior High School, The Junior College. 1929 *Encycl Brit* VII 973/2 The end of the junior college period marks the completion of general education of a secondary character and the beginning of university specialization. *a* 1920 A. A. Douglass (*title*) The *Junior High School. 1920 P. A. Boyer *Adjustm. School* 115 The underlying philosophy of the Junior High School movement rests in the attempt to meet the needs, capacities and interests of pupils of the early adolescent period. 1902 *Captain* VII. 221/1 Workington passed out of the *Junior school 1928 *Hadow Report & After* 58 The position in a junior school which receives all its pupils at 7 plus and loses them at 11 plus will be one of some difficulty 1932 *Education Outlook* June 196/1 It is desirable that the function of the junior school be very clearly realised. , *i.e.* of bridging the gap between the infants' department and the senior school 1915 E. Wallace *Man who bought London* viii, She had a son in the army, and she bore the *junior service a grudge in consequence 1914 *H. Halford's Duct. Stock Market Terms* 50 **Junior Stocks*, Ordinary and Deferred Stocks ranking for dividend after Debentures and Preference Stocks 1932 *Daily Tel* 8 Oct 2/4 The current quotations of the junior stocks remove the likelihood of an issue in that form 1929 *Encycl Brit* VII. 988/2 Its lower grades have shown a considerable increase, whether in *junior technical schools, art schools or evening classes. 1932 *Education Outlook* June 183/1 Its pupils [*sc.* of the new senior school] are distinguished from their contemporaries in grammar schools, modern schools, and junior technical schools.

B. *sb.* d. *Bridge.* The player on the right of the declarer.

1929 Work *Complete Contract Bridge* Gloss.

Junk, *sb.*[2] Add: 1. e. Worthless stuff, rubbish *colloq.*

1913 V. Steer *Romance of Cinema* 30 The life of a film is very short. It is 'first run' to-day and 'junk' a few short weeks hence. 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* I. v, His 'junk', however, was not devoid of the taste and luxury which overflows from the greater houses of England.

5. Further attrib uses of sense 1 d, as *junk-heap, -merchant, -pile*; junk-shop (U.S. example).

1906 *Westm Gaz* 26 Oct 2/1 He [*sc* Hearst] took hold of a *junk-heap relic of Pacific coast journalism called the *Examiner* 1920 R. L. Alsaker *Eating for Health* 195 You and I have to conform to the laws of nature, or else we are thrown into the junk heap 1901 *Westm. Gaz* 8 July 3/2 Twenty tons of unsold copies of a well-known cheap magazine were sold for waste-paper to *junk merchants. 1880 *Harper's Mag* June 67/1 The *junk pile in the barn is invaded, and the rusty plough abstracted 1912 J. H. Moore *Ethics & Educ* 10 They should be sent without sighs or lamentations to the junk-pile. 1881 *Harper's Mag* Oct 652/1 An old tin peddler going his regular round of gossip and trade. A sort of peripatetic *junk-shop and circus wagon combined

Junk, *v.* Add: 2 To treat as junk; to 'scrap'.

1916 B. Hall *One Man's War* (1929) 196 When he got home his ship was a complete wreck It will be junked 1922 Titus *Timber* xxxii. 282 Perhaps he had friends .who are junking their mills now and getting ready to move 1930 *Time & Tide* 20 Sept 1164 Jugo-Slavia will not disband a soldier, scrap a gunboat, or junk a gun while Italy menaces her.

Junket, *sb.* Add: 4. b. An excursion or a tour made at the public cost, esp. by members of Congress, for purposes of inspection or legislative business, but which is made the occasion of providing the participants, and sometimes their families, with a more or less luxurious holiday *U.S.*

1919 Mencken *Amer Lang* 107 A member of Parliament is not afflicted by the numerous bugaboos that menace an American congressman. He knows nothing of *lame ducks, pork barrels, gag-rule, junkets*, [etc.].

Junkman[2]. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples)

1880 *Scribner's Monthly* Oct. 862/1 He is a junkman or a rag-picker 1927 *Observer* 21 Aug 19/2 They call him the 'junk' man because he buys 'traded-in' cars for the purpose of scrapping them The typical American junkman is not interested in Fords

Jupati (dʒū·-, hū·păti) [Amer Sp] In full *jupati palm*: a Brazilian palm, *Raphia tædigera*, the long leaf-stalks of which are employed as building material, etc. by the natives.

1866 *Treas Bot.* 960/1.

Jupiter. Add 1. b. *Jupiter Pluvius*, Jupiter as the dispenser of rain; hence used trivially in reference to a fall or storm of rain

1864 Sala *Quite Alone* II, 'Take my advice, and .borrow somebody else's umbrella'..'Are you, too, ready for the wrath of Jupiter Pluvius?'

2. d *Palmistry* (See quot)

1888 Kath. St. Hill *Gram Palmistry* (1890) 19 First Finger. Called finger of Jupiter *Ibid* 24 A good Mount of Jupiter [at the base of the forefinger] will always show a great mind

Jura (dʒū·rā, ‖ ʒūra). The name of a range of mountains lying on the borders of France and Switzerland, used to designate strata of oolitic limestone found mainly in those mountains.

Lower or *Black Jura* = Lias 2. *Middle* or *Brown Jura* = Dogger[2] 2. *Upper* or *White Jura* = Malm *sb.* 1 a.

1859 Page *Handbk Geol Terms* s.v. *Jurassic*, Continental geologists are in the habit of dividing the Jurassic formation into three groups—viz, the 'White (or Upper) Jura', 'Brown (or Middle) Jura', and 'Black (or Lower) Jura'. 1885 Geikie *Text bk Geol* (ed 2) 804 The German Lower or Black Jura presents many points of resemblance to the English Lias. *Ibid*, The Dogger or Brown Jura represents the Lower Oolite of England 1885 Lyell *Elem Geol* (ed 4) 311 The Malm, or white Jura .consists of white limestones and marls.

Juriballi (yū·ribæ·li). Also juribali, euri-, youraballi. [Arawak (Makuchi)] Any of several meliaceous trees, especially *Trichilia moschata*, the bark of which is used as a febrifuge; also, the bark itself.

1846 Lindley *Veget Kingd.* 462 Juriballi bark, a Demerara product. 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib.* IV 1. 982/1 Youraballi. 1867 Simmonds *Dict Trade* Suppl., *Juriballi Bark* is described as being a potent bitter and astringent, and superior to Peruvian bark in fevers of a typhoid or malignant nature 1903 *Imperial Inst Techn Rep* 285 The Crabwood and Euriballi would have shown fair results

Jury, *sb.* 6. Add: jury-fixer *U.S.*, one who bribes or 'gets at' a jury, jury-woman, (*b*) a female juror

1882 *Washington Post* 18 Mar (Th.) There was an idea abroad that there might be some scope in the proceedings before the Grand Jury for a '*jury fixer' 1927 *Daily Tel* 24 May 17/6 Retiring of a mixed jury ..The manner in which the recalcitrant *jurywoman is eventually brought round is not altogether convincing.

Jus gentium (dʒʊs dʒe nʃĭʊm). [L.] = *law of nations* (see Law *sb.*[1] 4 c)

1548 Hooper *Declar. Commandm* iii 31 They shuld observe the commune lawes vsyd among all people whiche is callid ius gentium 1628 Evelyn *Let. to Peeys* 19 Sept., The right of passes, and petitions thereupon, were formed upon another part of the *Jus Gentium*, than our pretended dominion of the seas. 1772 *Junius Lett* lxi (1772) 285 Any law that contradicts or excludes the common law of England; whether it be *canon, civil, jus gentium*, or *levitical* 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 361/2 According to them [*sc* Roman lawyers'] phraseology, *jus gentium* consists of those rules of law which are common to all nations 1856 Bouvier *Law Dict* (ed 6) I 685 Among the Romans by *jus civile* was understood the civil law, in contradistinction to the public law, or *jus gentium* 1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII 191/1 The ambiguity of the phrase *jus gentium* enabled the early founders of international law to apply the principles of the *jus naturæ* to the conduct of states *inter se* in a way of which there is no example in the Roman law-books.

Jusi (hū sī) Also **husi, jussi.** [Sp *jusi*, a. Tagalog *husi*.] A delicate fibrous fabric woven in the Philippine Islands.

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt. Exhib* IV 1. 1344/1 Piece of 'jusi', and a shawl of 'jusi'. *Ibid.*, Pieces of striped jusi dresses 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI 667/1 Beautiful fabrics called 'piña' and 'jusi'.

Jussiæan (dʒʊsi·ī·ăn), **Jussieuan** (dʒʊsiyū·-ăn), *a.* [f. mod.L. adj. *Jussiæus*, or its origin, the surname *Jussieu* of two famous French botanists + -an.] Of or pertaining to Bernard (1699–1777) and Antoine Laurent (1748–1836) de Jussieu, or to the natural system of botanical classification organized by them.

1824 Loudon *Encycl. Gardening* 47 All the hardy plants . arranged in groups, according to the Jussieuan system 1857 A. Henfrey *Bot.* § 392 The Jussieuan System 1865 G. Bentham *Brit Flora* Pref. p. viii, The so-called Linnæan or Jussiæan systems 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV. 81/1 It [*sc.* the Linnean method] was superseded by the Jussieuan method.

Just, *adv.* Add: 1. c. *Just so* · also, in the required or appropriate manner, according to propriety; also as *adj.* = proper.

1751 Richardson in *Johnson's Rambler* No. 97 P 24 When I courted and married my Lætitia, then a blooming Beauty, every Thing passed just so! 1794 *Massachusetts Spy* 3 Sept (Th.) A few years ago, every body supposed that if people did not behave just so, they ought to be punished 1824 A. Singleton *Lett fr South & West* 18 (Th.) Their just so garb makes [the Quakers] appear like antediluvians.

d. *Just as good*, frequently used to recommend a substitute for a patent medicine or other branded article.

1920 De Haas *Business Organiz* 320 There is always a great temptation on the part of middlemen to substitute *just-as-good articles*

Jutia, variant of *Hutia.

Juvenal (dʒū vənăl), *sb*[2] Anglicized form of the cognomen of the Roman satirist Decimus Junius *Juvenalis*, used gen. to designate a satirist.

1592 Greene *Groats W. Wit* F 1, With thee I ioyne yong Iuuenall [*sc.* Nashe], that byting Satirist 1693 Dryden tr. *Juvenal* p. vii, I might find in France, a living Horace and a Juvenal, in the person of the admirable Boileau. 1820 T. G. Wainwright *Ess & Crit.* (1880) 73 Some fanciful 'juvenal' 1841 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit.* III. 132 Jonson, the Juvenal of our drama 1883 E. C. Brewer *Dict Phrase & Fable* (ed 15) 469/1 The English Juvenal. John Oldham. The Juvenal of Painters William Hogarth 1902 *Daily Chron.* 20 Feb 3/2 The art of satire is dead in England. The Juvenals of Fleet-street are no more

Juvenile, *sb.* Add. 3. *pl.* Books written for children.

1889 *Publishers' Trade List* (Cent Dict) Juveniles, classified in series according to price 1908 *Daily Chron.* 27 Nov. 3/5 What would John Newbery say if he were to see his old shop filled with this season's 'juveniles'? 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 5 July 28 We announce 10 juveniles.

Juvenilia (dʒūvĭnı liă), *sb pl.* [L., neut. pl. of *juvenilis* Juvenile.] Literary or artistic works produced in the author's youth (freq. as a title of such works collected). Also *transf.*

1622 G. Wither (*title*) Iuvenilia. a Collection of those Poemes which were heretofore Imprinted and Written by George Wither. 1633 Donne (*title*) Iuuenilia or certaine paradoxes and problemes 1693 Dryden tr. *Juvenal* p. ix, His *Juvenilia*, or Verses written in his Youth *a* 1849 H. Coleridge *Ess.* (1851) II 265 Whatever effect these juvenilia may have produced at the time, they are quite worthless now 1896 *Tennyson's Wks.* 2 Juvenilia 1929 R. A. Knox in

Sunday Dispatch 13 Jan 10/5 Not that I belong to the school which would trace, in these innocent juvenilia of our nation, an anthropological or historical origin

Juvia (dʒū'-, hū viă). [Amer Sp.] The Brazil-nut. Also *attrib.*, as *juvia-nut, -tree*

1852 Ross tr *Humboldt's Trav* II xxiii 390 Juvia-trees, which furnish the triangular nuts called in Europe the almonds of the Amazon, or Brazil-nuts 1858 Baird *Cycl Nat Sci.* 69/1 The natives are very fond of this nut, and celebrate the harvest of the *Juvia* with great rejoicings 1860 Mayne Reid *Odd People* 142 The splendid fruits of the *Bertholetia excelsa*, or juvia-tree, known in Europe as 'Brazil nuts' 1868 W Rhind *Veget. Kingd* 387 The Juvia, Brazil, or Castanha Nut.

Juxta-. Add **Juxta-articular** *a. Anat*, situated near an articulation. **Juxta-littoral** *a*, situated close to the shore. **Juxta-pyloric** *a. Anat.*, adjacent to the pylorus. **Juxta-terrestrial** *a.*, situated close to the earth.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed. 2), *Juxta-articular. 1876 *Encycl Brit* X 354/2 The marine life of the period has been abundantly preserved, so far at least as regards the comparatively shallow and *juxta-littoral waters. 1908 *Practitioner* Nov 692 Pyloric, *juxta pyloric, or complicated ulcers. 1885 Geikie *Text-bk Geol* (ed. 2) 598 These *juxta-terrestrial parts of the ocean

Juxtaposition. Add · **2.** *Crystallogr.* Contactual union between twin crystals. *Juxtaposition twin*, a twin crystal whose parts extend only to the plane of junction; a contact twin.

1883 *Encycl Brit.* XVI 366/1 In aragonite the crystals are partly interpenetrating, and partly merely in juxtaposition 1910 *Ibid* VII 582/2 In these two examples the surface of the union is a regular surface coinciding with the twin-plane; such twins are called 'juxtaposition-twins'

Juxtapositive (dʒʌkstăpɒ zĭtĭv), *a. Gram* [f Juxtaposit(ion + -ive.] The designation of a case expressing juxtaposition.

1890 Gatschet *Gram. Klamath Lang* 490 Juxtapositive case in -tana.

K

K. 4. Add: K, Kelvin (see *Kelvin) K.E., kinetic energy. K.H.B. *colloq.* (see quot. 1925). K.O, k.o. = knock(ed) out K.O.S.B., King's Own Scottish Borderers. K.P. (*U.S.*), kitchen police(man) (see quot. 1930). K.V.A., kva., kilovolt ampère(s. K.W., KW, k.w., kw., kilowatt(s.

1905 Eggar *Mech* Add 6 K E 36, 0, 100 foot-pounds 1909 C S Jackson & W. M. Roberts *First Dynamics* 88 The gain of K E equals arithmetically the work done by the forces. 1916 'Taffrail' *Pincher Martin* iv, K.H.B = King's hard bargain, a term used in connection with a man who is an undesirable character. 1921 *World's Work* Dec 90/1 The power developed is rated at 88,000 k.w. generated at 7,000 volts. 1922 T. Burke *Lond. Spy* 209 As a youth the ring attracted him. A few k.o.'s put an end to that. 1923 H. Cox *Dogs & I* xxii. 209 The Field Spaniel has received the 'K.O' and taken the count! 1924 *Cricketer Ann., 1923–4* 82 The band and pipers of the K O S B's. 1925 E Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* 134 *K.H.B., A*: a King's Hard Bargain A worthless or incorrigible fellow. (Old Service term.) 1927 *Observer* 25 Dec 12/6 His record. includes a k.o victory over Paul Berlenbach . Knut Hansen, who k o Phil Scott in the first round. 1928 *Daily Express* 25 June 17/7 Young Stanley . was then k o. by a right swing to the jaw. 1930 H H. C. Buckley *Great Event* 33 There was a much advertised football match between the K.O S B and the Royal Scots. 1930 F. A. Pottle *Stretchers* 31 A cook or K.P. stands by to see that the dishes are decently scraped before they go into the pail. *Ibid.* 33 Before first call, six or more unfortunates crept out of bed and went on kitchen police,. They began their toil before dawn, and it is long after dark before the cooks let them go. 'K.P.' is for good reason the most hated detail in the army. 1931 P. Lewis *Romance Water-Power* 211 The single-phase generators are designed for a continuous output of 6,250 kva. at 225 r p.m *Ibid.* 216, 3-phase generators of 6,000 kva., at 167 r p.m. capacity.

(*b*) *K line*, in a spectrum, a prominent line partly caused by calcium.

1902 [see *H II 3 b]. 1921 *Discovery* Sept. 227/2 Tin atoms can be made to suit a certain series of 'lines 'known as the K series. *Ibid.* 228/1 The K lines of tungsten.

Ka (kā), *sb.* The name given by the ancient Egyptians to a person's second self or double, surviving after death together with the *bai* or soul.

a 1892 Tennyson in A. G Weld *Glimpses* (1903) 119, I believe that beside our material body we possess an immaterial body, something like what the ancient Egyptians called the Ka 1905 E. F. Benson *Image in Sand* 1, Somebody's Ka—his ghost, you know, or his astral body 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 22 Feb 4 The Princess has a Ka, or better self

Kabaka (kăbā kă). The native title of the ruler of Uganda.

1878 H M Stanley *Dark Cont* I. 189 General jack-of-all-trades for the *Kabaka*. 1925 Mackail *Strachan-Davidson* 90 The choice of an English tutor for the eight-year old Kabaka of Uganda

Kabeljou (kā·bəlyau). Also **cabaljao, kabeljaauw.** [Afrikaans, = Du. *kabeljauw* (see Cabilliau).] A South African sea-fish, *Scisena aquila.*

1838 J E Alexander *Exped S Africa* II 83 We got a great prize in a stranded cabaljao, fifty pounds weight, like a huge salmon. 1906 *East London Dispatch* 26 June (Pettman) The Natal 'Cape salmon' proves to be our well-known and very common Kabeljaauw, called for briefness 'cob' or 'kob'. 1912 J T. Cunningham *Reptiles, Amphibia, Fishes*, etc. 277 The name kabeljaauw [= cod] in South Africa has been transferred to a fish of a very different species,..the maigre, *Sciaena aquila* 1930 C L Biden *Sea-Angling Fishes of the Cape* 109 The kabeljou is often mistaken for the geelbek.

Kabyle (kăbəi·l). [Arab. قَبَائِل *qabāil*, pl of *qabīlah*.] A Berber of Algeria or Tunis. Also, the Berber dialect spoken by the Kabyles.

1818 Pananti *Narr. Resid. Algiers* 181 The Bedouins are divided into many scattered tribes, called *Kabiles*, and vulgarly *Nege*. 1861 *Chambers's Encycl* II 44/1 In Algeria, where they [*sc* Berbers] usually are termed Kabyles, they are yet unconquered by the French 1875 *Encycl Brit.* I. 261/2 The Kabyles, or Kabaily, of the Algerian and Tunisian territories 1882 F W Newman *Libyan Voc* 3 The Libyan language. was but one, according to St. Augustine. Now there are at least four, the Kabail in Algeria, the Shilha in the mountains of Morocco, the Tuarik. beyond the Atlas, and the Ghadamsi at Ghadames *Ibid* 38 Kabail verbs and verbals, including adjectives. 1900 A. Wilkin *Among Berbers of Algeria* 178 Cheek by jowl the villages of Frenchmen and Kabyles stand. 1900 *Knowledge* 1 Aug. 173/2 The various Kabyle tribes.

Kach(ch)eri, var. Cutcherry.

1903 *Oxford Mag* 11 Feb 208/1 The Kachchen .is the centre of official life in the province 1926 *U F Ch Mission Rec.* Sept. 391/2, I can't have the Kacheri turned into a pawn-shop.

Kackle, variant of Cackle *v* 2 *Naut.*

1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 128 The cable is then served, or, as is termed, kackled with 2½-in rounding, for the distance of 9 ft. from the eye.

Kadiak: see *Kodiak.

‖ Kadin (kā·dın). Also **kadıne.** [Turk قادن *qādın* lady; the form *kadıne* is prob. through Fr.] A lady of the Sultan's harem (see quot. 1843).

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 394/2 The women of the harem are divided into five classes —1, 'Kádin', or 'wives of the Sultan', in number from four to seven 1896 *Westm Gaz* 16 Sept. 1/3 He seldom notices any woman in his harem except the chief kadıne.

Kadir (kā·dəı). *India.* Also **Khadır, -ar.** The alluvial deposit of river-beds; a river-bed. Also *attrib.* applied to river-bed land.

1879 Medlicott & Blanford *Geol. India* xvii 404 The alluvial plain itself is composed of *bhangar*, or high land and *khádar*, or low land, the low plain through which each river flows. *Ibid* 405 The Assam valley is a gigantic *khádar* or strath 1882 W Theobald *Mason's Burma* I 4 The delta of the Ganges, the richest land of Lower Bengal, being composed of *Khadir* land. 1887 J. M Brown *Shikar Sketches* 247 Pig-sticking in the Kadir, or old bed of the Ganges. 1889 Baden-Powell *Pigsticking* 202 The Cup given by the Meerut Tent Club is called the 'Kadir Cup', after the Kadir or river-bed country in which it is competed for 1919 D N. Wadia *Geol. India* 251 The Khadar deposits are, as a rule, confined to the vicinity of the present channels. 1922 *Blackw. Mag* Oct. 526/2 There is more game and greater variety of game in a kadir country than in any other kind.

Kaffir. 4. Add: **Kaffir Circus** *Stock Exchange slang*, the body of brokers who operate in 'Kaffirs', or the place where they operate.

1899 *Sketch* 19 July 572/1 The Miscellaneous Market has acquired a reputation of closely sympathising with the Kaffir Circus. 1901 C Duguid *How to read Money Article* 121 The market in which they are dealt in the Stock Exchange is often called the 'Kaffir Circus'. Term does not comprise Rhodesians 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXII 865/1 At first . the 'Kaffre circus', as it was called, was regarded with contempt by the older *habitués* of the Stock Exchange.

Kaffrarian (kæfrē·ıăn), *a.* and *sb.* [See -an.] **a.** *adj.* Belonging to Kaffraria, the country of the Kaffirs. **b.** *sb.* A Kaffir.

1883 C. F. Gordon Cumming *Fire Fountains* I 258 From Crimean winters to Kaffrarian summers 1884 Friend *Flowers & Folk Lore* 524 The seeds of one kind are called Caffrarian peas by Barrow.

Kahawai (kahawaı). Also **kawai.** [Maori] A fish, *Arripis salar*, the 'salmon' of Australia and New Zealand.

1838 J. S Polack *New Zealand* I 322 The *káhawai*, or colourless salmon. 1870 R. Taylor *Te Ika a Maui* (ed. 2) 623 The Kahawai is one of the most abundant, and is called mackerel by the settlers. 1927 *Daily Express* 26 Feb 1 The Duchess returned to the Renown with seventeen 'schnapper' and one 'kahawai'.

Kahili (kahī·lı). [Hawaiian.] A brush-like implement.

1883 C. F Gordon Cumming *Fire Fountains* I. 35 At the door of the mausoleum are placed tall *kahilis*, honorific symbols, which to irreverent foreign eyes are suggestive of gigantic feather-brushes, or rather bottle-brushes 1915 W. A. Bryan *Nat Hist Hawaii* 61 *note*, In the hand is a small kahili with ivory and tortoise shell handle.

Kahuna (kahū nă). [Hawaiian; variant of an Eastern Pacific word (also *tahuna, tahunga*) = wise man] A Hawaiian witch-doctor.

1886 H H Gowen *Paradise of the Pacific* (1892) 85 The *Kahunas* advised him to stave off the calamity by getting rid of the *white power*. 1915 W. A Bryan *Nat. Hist Hawaii* 54 A numerous class of more irregular priests or Kahunas, that were little more than sorcerers. 1920 *Nature* 15 July 628/1

Kai (kaı). *New Zealand.* [Maori.] Food, victuals.

[1838 J S Polack *New Zealand* I. 289 There is a much larger variety of this esculent [*sc.* potato] called *kai pakehá*, or white man's food] 1845 E. J Wakefield *Adv N Zealand* I 265 The determination of the natives not to move till all the *kai* was exhausted. 1925 E Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* 134 *Kai*, food. (A Maori word, used among the New Zealand troops in the War) 1927 T E Donne *The Maori* 95, I kep in te whare for tree day, but no *kai* (food).

So (in reduplicated form) **Kaikai** (kaikaı), food; feasting; a feast.

[1807 J. Savage *Some Acc. New Zealand, Vocab* 75 *Kiki* . food] 1845 E. J. Wakefield *Adv N. Zealand* I. 29 He explained that there would be much *kai kai* or feasting. 1894 Stevenson & Osbourne *Ebb Tide* I iv, There shall be no growling about the kaikai, which will be above allowance 1901 A. C. Haddon *Head-Hunters* 39 One afternoon some of us went to a *kaikai*, or feast.

Kainga (kaınga). *New Zealand.* [Maori] A place of residence; a settlement, village.

1838 J S Polack *New Zealand* I. 66 These animals were a disgrace to the *kaingá*, or village, of which they formed part. 1904 G. B. Lancaster *Sons o' Men* 56 He had fallen foul of many native kiangas [*sic*] where the pakeha was unwelcome 1927 Jas Cowan *Trav New Zealand* 114 They are places for artists, these out-of-the-way *kaingas*.

Kaiser. Add: **Kai·serate, Kai·serdom** = Kaisership; **Kai serism**, absolutism as exhibited in the rule of the German emperor; **Kaisership** (earlier U S. example).

1848 Lowell *Fable for Critics* 1686 Two dozen of Italy's exiles who shoot us his Kaisership daily 1881 R Adamson *Fichte* 81 Even the shadowy bond which seemed to unite the German States had been dissolved by the Austrian emperor's renunciation of the Kaiserate 1914 C Brerton *Who is responsible?* 101 In order to smash and pulverize Kaiserdom and all that it stands for in the world. 1914 T. Roosevelt in *New York Herald* 5 Sept 8/2 The American people will countenance nothing that resembles Kaiserism 1915 *Morning Post* 13 Feb 6/7 The Revolutionaries, who declare that 'Kaiserism' is as deadly a form of 'Absolutism' as any that can be encountered 1920 B Cronin *Timber Wolves* vii 121 A more flagrant example of business Kaiserism never happened

Kajang (kā dʒæŋ). Also **kedgang, kadjan.** [Malay كاجڠ *kājang*.] A matting made of the leaf of the pandanus palm, used by Malays for roofing and for the awning of a boat.

1848 F S. Marryat *Borneo* 63 The Malay war-boat. is built of timber at the lower part, the upper is of bamboo, rattan, and kedgang (the dried leaf of the Nepa palm) 1901 A C. Haddon *Head-Hunters* 299 The roof was covered with *kajangs* from the boats 1904 E H. Giglioli tr. *Beccari's Wand. Gt. Forests of Borneo* 223 Sampans have generally a roofing of 'kadjan', a sort of matting made with palm or pandanus leaves 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl* 503/1 Under the *kajang* (native rush matting) covering.

Kakke (kæ·ke). [Jap., f. *kyaku, kaku* leg + *ki, ke* illness, disease.] The Japanese name for Beri-beri.

1874 *Boston Med & Surg Jrnl.* XC. 361. 1876 *Medical Times & Gaz* 9 Dec 659 The 'Kakke' Disease of Japan. 1878 *Trans Asiatic Soc Japan* VI II 214, I by no means imply that *Holothuria* has any connection with Kakké. 1906 *Practitioner* Nov 695 In her previous wars, Japan saw her armies practically prostrate with beri-beri or kakké.

Kakur (kā·kuəı). Also **karkur, khakur.** [Javanese.] The muntjak.

1876 Alex A A. Kinloch *Large Game Shooting* II 26 The Kakur is one of the smallest Deer, not being much more than eighteen inches in height. 1887 J. M Brown *Shikar Sketches* 254 The harsh roar of a karkur rang out close to us. 1925 A G. Arbuthnot in G. Burrard *Big Game Hunting* 141 The flesh of kakur is excellent.

Kala-azar (kāla,azā·ı). [Assamese, f. *kālā* black + *āzār* disease.] A virulent infectious malarial fever of oriental tropical countries.

1882 *Rep Sanitary Commiss. Assam.* 1895 *Brit Med. Jrnl* 11 May 1055/1 In many tea-gardens kala azar carries off the coolies in large numbers 1897 *Ibid* 5 June 1434/2 The anæmia met with in kala azar. 1907 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* II. II. 50 The Leishman-Donovan bodies of kala azar.

Kale (kēl). *U.S. slang* Money.

1927 *Daily Express* 23 Sept 1 Enough 'kale' (prize-fighters' name for money) has been received to assure the promoters a profit of approximately £100,000.

Kalmuck (kæ·lmʊk) Also 8-muc, 9-muk, -myk. [Russ. Калмы́къ.]

1. A member of a Tatar race living on the Caspian Also *attrib* or *adj.*

1783 W Tooke *Russia* IV. 121 The dwellings of the heathenish and christian Kalmucs *Ibid* 125 The Kalmuc hords on the Volga 1882 Stevenson *New Arab Nts*, *Pavil on Lunks* VI, His broken nose and high cheekbones gave him somewhat the air of a Kalmuck. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX 8/2 Kalmyk, or Kalmuck Steppe, a territory or reservation belonging to the Kalmyks 1903 Ld. R Gower *Rec & Remin* 430 A man with a rather Kalmuk-featured face and white curly hair.

b. The language (Ural-Altaic) of this people

1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 750/2 The Kalmuk and East Mongolian dialects do not differ much..In Kalmuk the guttural can only be traced through the lengthening of the syllable

2. (With small initial letter) A kind of shaggy cloth, resembling bearskin.

Hence **Kalmu·ckian** *a.*

1727 J G Scheuchzer tr *Kæmpfer's Hist. Japan* I vi. 90 The Prince of the Calmuckian Tartars.

Kalokagathia (kæ lokægæ þiă, kă lo-). [Gr καλοκαγαθία, f. καλοκάγαθος = καλὸς κἀγαθός for καλὸς καὶ ἀγαθός beautiful and good (the perfect character).] Nobility and goodness of character.

1921 tr. *W. Rathenau's New Soc* x 102 The Greeks .adopted as their highest law..that impulse of the will which they called *Kalokagathia* 1930 Naomi Mitchison in *Time & Tide* 14 June 773/1 The formal kalokagathia of that incredible time.

Kalsomine (kæ·lsŏməın). Add examples. Also as *vb.*, to distemper with kalsomine, *trans* and *intr.*; hence **Ka·lsominer, Ka lsomining** *vbl. sb.* (Cf. *Calcimine).

1840 *Athenæum* 20 June 502 Kalsomine. 1883 *Harper's Mag* Mar 503/2 Paint and kalsomine can not be counted upon 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 3 Mar 11/1 Over face, arms, neck, and bosom she spreads a coat of liquid white. In plain words, she, as it were, kalsomines herself. 1889 *Thompson St Poker Club* 31 An extensive kalsomining contract 1891 H. C Bunner *Zadoc Pine* etc. 166 White kalsomined bedrooms 1893 Kate Sanborn *Truthf Woman S. California* 81 Those who feel an unctuous joy in painting the lily, kalsomining the calla, and adding perfumes to the violet 1904 'O Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* xiv 248 Let me kalsomine you a little mental sketch to consider 1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* iv 128 He was a painter and grainer and kalsominer and paperhanger *Ibid* 135 He .began to paper and paint and grain and kalsomine. 1924 *Spectator* 1 Nov 640 These walls can be whitewashed or covered with vines on the outside and kalsomined within.

Kamerad (kæ·mĕrād, ||kaměrā t). [G., a. F *camarade* Comrade] Comrade, companion: the exclamation used as an appeal for quarter by a German-speaking soldier on surrendering. Hence jocularly as *vb. intr.*, to say 'kamerad', express one's wish to surrender.

1914 *Illustr Lond News* 10 Oct 497 How the enemy surrenders, saying, 'Kamerad .Pardon!' 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 63 'Nein, nein!' answered Ainsley. 'You kamarade—sie kamarade' The other, in somewhat voluble gutturals, insisted that Ainsley must 'kamarade', otherwise surrender 1917 P Macgill *Brown Brethren* vii 105 'Kamerad! Kamerad!' they whined, their arms shaking as if stricken with palsy 1917 *Times Hist War* XIV 199/2 Then Gardener shouted to the others. 'You're late. Everybody else has Kameraded' 1918 *Daily News* 21 Sept 5/2 When our men came down the steps of the dugout the card-players perfunctorily held up their hands and 'Kameraded'. 1923 *Westm. Gaz* 3 July, Sir W Joynson-Hicks cried 'Kamerad' at once. He tried to let himself down lightly by saying that he had expected a unanimous acceptance

Kamik (kæ·mik). Also **kammik** [Eskimo] A long boot of sealskin worn by the Eskimos.

1900 *Scribner's Mag* Sept 297/1 Seal-skin kammiks, or top boots 1910 Peary *North Pole* xiv. 128 The *kamiks*, or boots, of sealskin, soled with the heavier skin of the square-flipper seal 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl* 425/1 Untying the upper part of his *kamik*, or long boot

Kammererite (ke·mĕrĕrəit) *Min.* [ad G. *kammererit* (1841), in honour of Dr. A. A *Kämmerer* of St Petersburg: see -ITE 1] A reddish variety of penninite containing chromium.

1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 495 1879 *Min Mag.* II 23 Massive granular Kammererite in considerable quantity. 1883 *Encycl Brit.* XVI. 414/1 Kammererite, with 5 to 8 chromium sesquioxide, is violet-blue or green

Kana (kā nă). Also 8 **canna, kanno.** [Jap.] Japanese syllabic writing, the chief varieties of which are *Hiragana and *Katakana.

1727 Scheuchzer tr *Kæmpfer's Hist Japan* I iv 68 The Names of the Provinces..are only in their *Canna*, or common Writing *Ibid* IV iv. 305 Publish'd in the vulgar characters, call'd *Kanno* 1873 *Trans Asiatic Soc Japan* I 94 The invention of the Japanese syllabic *kana* ten centuries ago 1878 *Ibid* (1879) VII 101 It is supposed that he is responsible for the *kana* readings given by the side of the Chinese text *Ibid.* 230 The *kana* in the Kozhiki and Nihongi are the earliest examples of the use of Chinese characters by the Japanese as phonetic symbols 1931 Yardley *Amer Black Chamber* 194 Every time I saw this benevolent-faced whiskered old missionary as he puzzled over Japanese words, *kana* and code groups.

Kanarese, variant of *Canarese.

Kanat (kanā t). Also **kanaut.** [Pers., a Arab قناة *qanāt*.] In Persia, an underground channel.

1894 Safar Nameh *Persian Pict* 81 A kanat which is carrying water to many gardens 1902 P M Sykes *Ten Thous. Miles in Persia* iv. 44 A heavy shower or a sandstorm frequently choking up the *kanát.* 1902 Earl of Ronaldshay *Sport & Politics under Eastern Sky* 364 Our road took us along the *karez* or *kanat* which brought water from the mountains at the head of the plain.

Kandyan (kæ·ndiăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also **Kandian.** [f *Kandy, Candy*, in Ceylon.] Belonging to (a native or inhabitant of) Kandy (Candy).

1849 in T Skinner *Fifty Yrs Ceylon* (1891) 220 Robberies and bloodshed became familiar to the Kandyan 1883 J. Ferguson *Ceylon* 129 The Kandyan Buddhist temples *Ibid* 138 Of nothing is the elephant so much afraid as of fire, and with nothing will a Kandyan approach a wild elephant so readily. 1891 T Skinner *Fifty Yrs Ceylon* 30 My raw untaught Kandians. 1892 C F Gordon-Cumming *Two Happy Years in Ceylon* I 255 Most of the chiefs who attended the reception could talk more or less English, but the ladies were as deficient therein as we were in Kandyan 1923 J A Gibson *Cinnamon & Frangipanni* 23 Some of the real old Kandyan brass

Kang, variant of Cangue, cang.

1928 H Lamb *Genghis Khan* 27 Targoutai commanded that a *kang* be put upon him—a wooden yoke resting on the shoulders and holding the wrists of a captive prisoned at both ends

Kangaroo, *sb* Add: **3. g** Applied to a form of Parliamentary closure by which some amendments are selected for discussion and others excluded.

1913 *Q Rev* Apr 551 The 'kangaroo' or selection by the Chairman of Committee of the amendments to be discussed 1927 *Daily Express* 10 May 2/7 No attempt will be made by the Government to introduce the guillotine or kangaroo method of closure for some days.

4. b. kangaroo mouse (earlier examples); **kangaroo rat** *U.S.*, a variety of pouched rat; **kangaroo ship** (see quot.).

Suppt.

1867 *Amer Naturalist* I 394 They are known in the vernacular as 'Kangaroo' or 'Jumping' Rats and Mice, and are entirely confined to Transmississippian regions. 1876 Joaquin Miller *First Families* xxx. 243 Wood-rats, kangaroo-mice had gone into winter-quarters under the great logs 1922 H. Jenkins *John Dene of Toronto* II. 32 'A "mother"' he explained, 'is a kangaroo-ship, a dry-dock ship for salvage and repair of submarines'

Kanickanick, etc, = Kinnikinic.

1839 J K. Townsend *Narr Rocky Mts* II 146 He smokes the article called *kanikanik*,—a mixture of tobacco and the dried leaves of the poke plant 1847 C. Lanman *Summer in Wilderness* xiv. 87 A bag of ka-nick-a-nick and tobacco was circulated and a cloud of fragrant smoke ascended to the sky.

Kanjar (kæ·ndgar) A generic term for certain small gipsy communities which wander about India.

1875 *Encycl Brit* III 508/1 The aboriginal tribes consist of the Bhars, Cherus, Dhángars, Kanjhárs, Kharwárs, Kols 1885 *Ibid* XVIII 72/1 The Nats and Kanjars wander like gipsies over the country. 1916 R. V. Russell & Hira Lal *Tribes & Castes Central India* III 333 The Kanjars and Berias are the typical gipsy castes of India

Kans (kāns). *India* A common Indian grass, *Saccharum spontaneum*, allied to the sugar-cane.

1874 *E. F. T Atkinson's Statist. Descr. N.-W Prov. India* I 89 The very destructive weed *kâns*. yields a good coarse grass for thatching 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI. 423/1 Agriculturists suffer much from the spread of the *kâns* grass, a noxious weed which overruns the fields and is found to be almost ineradicable

Kansan (kæ nzăn), *a. Geol.* [f. *Kansas*, one of the United States + -AN.] Denoting the second epoch of the glacial period in N. America, the deposits of which are found in Kansas. Also *sb* (*a*) = *Kansan drift, age, formation*, etc.; (*b*) = next.

1894 J. Geikie *Gt Ice Age* (ed 3) 755 The name Kansan formation is selected as a convenient designation of the outermost drift sheet 1906 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol* III 389 The tract where the Illinoian till sheet overlaps the Kansan *Ibid* 391 Like the Kansan drift, the Illinoian is made up of clayey till 1924 C Schuchert *Geol* 654 Second or Kansan glacial stage 1924 Mack Cretcher (*title*) The Kansan

Kansian (kæ nziăn). [f. as prec + -IAN] A native or inhabitant of the State of Kansas

1878 J H. Beadle *Western Wilds* ix 133 Discount sixty per cent when a Kansian talks about snakes. 1879 Whitman *Specimen Days* (1892) 141 We found a train ready and a crowd of hospitable Kansians to take us on to Lawrence.

Kanuck, variant of Canuck.

Kaoliang (kā o,lyæŋ). [Chinese, lit 'high grain'.] The Indian millet, *Sorghum vulgare.*

1904 *Westm Gaz* 5 Sept 7/1 The kao liang (millet) 1906 *Offic Hist Russo-Jap War* I (1909) 56 The advanced guard erected screens of *kao-liang* and trees at every point 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl* 40/2, I found the god of rain glaring at me from the middle of a parched kaoliang patch. 1928 *Brit. Chem Abstr ans* B 443 A relatively easy-bleaching soda pulp can be obtained from the stalk of 'Kaoliang'.

Karanteen (kæ·răntīn) *S. Africa* Also **-ine.** The Natal name of the fish *Sargus cervinus.*

1905 *Natal Mercury Pictorial* 334 (Pettman) The fish pictured to-day is a Karantine It is a local species, and so far as I know has not been classified. 1930 C L Biden *Sea-Angling Fishes of Cape* 62 Mackerel, mullet, sardine, and bamboo-fish (Natal karanteen) are the best lures.

Karez (kā rez). [Pers. (whence Pushtu) کاریز *kārez*] In Afghanistan = *Kanat

1875 *Encycl Brit* I. 232/1 The water of the *kârez*, or subterranean canals. 1880 *Ibid* XIII. 836/2 Irrigation by 'karez' is also largely resorted to 1920 *Blackw Mag* Feb 246/2 Then I planned a *kareze*, a subterranean water-cut. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 29 May 9 The Persian husbandmen had even begun to repair and refit their wonderful 'Karezes'.

Karlowitz, variant of *Carlowitz.

1892 W & A. Gilbey *Price List Wines* 9 Castle Hungarian Claret Karlowitz.

Karst (kārst). The name of a barren limestone plateau between Carniola and the Adriatic, marked by abrupt ridges, caverns, sinks, and underground streams, used in *Phys Geog.* to designate a region or scenery of similar type.

1894 *Geog. Jrnl.* June 509 The country has to be divided into the Karst mountains, the slate formation, and the plains 1895 *Ibid* Oct 382 The Karst-forms of the glaciers of the Austrian Alps 1899 *Ibid* Apr 427 Dr Cvijic is well known for his useful monograph on the phenomena of the 'Karst'. 1900 *Ibid* Feb 174 The lake itself is of the nature of a 'Karst' lake. 1911 *Encycl. Brit* XV. 683/2 As this structure always, wherever found, gives rise to similar features, a landscape of this character is called a Karst landscape 1914 G A J Cole *Growth Eur* xiii 236 The term *karstland* is applied to this scenic type 1931 J B Scrivenor *Geol Malaya* 54 The wonderful *karst* scenery of towering limestone hills with perpendicular and overhanging cliffs.

Karyo-. Add: **Karyo·gamy** [Gr. *-γαμια* marriage], the union or fusion of nuclei. **Ka·ryomere, Karyo merite** [Gr *μέρος* part], a nucleolus which serves as a temporary repository for a chromosome. **Karyo·mitome, Karyo·miton,** the nuclear network or reticulum **Karyoplasma·tic, -pla·smic** *adjs*, of or pertaining to the karyoplasm.

1901 G N Calkins *Protozoa* 90 Numerous phenomena of plastogamy and *karyogamy 1920 W. E. Agar *Cytol.* 72 The condition of the gametic nuclei at the moment of karyogamy or nuclear fusion *Ibid* 130 The chromosomes of the spermatogonial telophases do not come into contact at all, but each one forms a separate little nucleus, or *karyomere, by itself 1889 tr Waldeyer in *Q. Jrnl Microsc. Sci* XXX 247 The definite segmentation-nucleus arises by the envelopes (or body) of the *karyo- and spermato-merites.

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXV 392/2 The other part of the **karyomiton* or nuclear net is incapable of being stained. 1920 L Doncaster *Introd Study Cytol.* 14 The theory of R. Hertwig that in any species the volume of the nucleus bears a fixed ratio to the volume of the cytoplasm dependent on it. This theory, known as that of the '*karyoplasmatic ratio'. *Ibid* 16 Hertwig supposes that the unequal rate of growth of nucleus and cytoplasm brings about a condition of 'karyoplasmatic strain' leading to cell division. 1924 *E V Cowdry's Gen Cytol.* 351 Hertwig's *karyoplasmic relation hypothesis.

Kasha (kæ ʃă). Proprietary name (Rodier, Paris) for a soft woollen fabric. Also in various combs (see quots).

1923 *Daily Mail* 12 Feb 15 White Kasha cloth 1924 *Westm Gaz* 30 Sept., The soft consistency of kasha and the ease with which it takes on colour 1925 *Queen* 27 May 14 The sports suit above is of kasha and printed silk. 1926 *Ibid* 10 Feb 13 A kasha jumper in a plain matching shade *Ibid* 17 Feb 10 A modified Inverness coat made by Lelong in the new kasha with the slightly spongy surface—kasha-toile 1928 *Observer* 4 Mar. 20/4 The couturiers. give prominence to jersey, crêpella, Kashatoil, Kashangora, and a host of other materials 1928 *Daily Express* 27 July 5/3 Kashajouaia has an openwork drawn-thread design in kasha jersey

Kashmir (kæ·ʃmi·ə). A more phonetic variant of *Cashmere* (see Cashmere); used *attrib.* Hence **Kashmiri** (kæʃmi·ə ri), a native of Kashmir, the language of Kashmir, **Kashmi·rian.**

1879 C F. Gordon Cumming *From Hebrides to Himalayas* II. 309 Kashmerians, Persians, Paharis, Hindus of every possible sect 1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII 821/2 The language distinct from Turki, Persian, Hindi, and Kashmiri. 1882 *Ibid* XIV 498/2 Families of Chinese and Kashmiris. 1887 J M Brown *Shikar Sketches* 237 The Kashmir stag—cervus Cashmeriensis. 1891 'L. Malet' *Wages of Sin* v vii, The Kashmiree beauties 1925 A G Arbuthnot in G. Burrard *Big Game Hunting* 126 A very old Kashmir shikari.

Katabatic (kætăbæ·tik), *a. Meteorol.* [ad. Gr. *καταβατικός* affording a means of descent, f. *καταβαίνειν* to go down.] Of a wind. Caused by the local gravitation of cold air down a steep slope.

1918 *Meteorological Gloss* 182 A local cold wind is called Katabatic if it is caused by the gravitation of cold air off high ground 1930 W G Kendrew *Climate* 75.

Katakana (katăkā nă) [Jap., = side *kana.*] The variety of the Japanese syllabary the characters of which are derived from Chinese ideographs of the corresponding sounds.

1822 tr. *Titsingh's Illustr Japan* 194 These works, published in the learned language, *Gago*, with the *kata kana*, or women's letters, have been re printed expressly for them 1928 Sansom *Hist Gram Jap* 45 At some period in the development of the script, probably about the time when the *hiragana* and *katakana* syllabaries were contrived.

Katalase, variant of *Catalase.

Ka tathermo·meter (kætă-). [Gr. *κατά* down] A thermometer invented by Dr. Leonard Hill which indicates the cooling and evaporating power of the air. Also shortened to **Kata.**

1915 L Hill in *Phil Trans* Ser. B CCVII 185 The kata-thermometer is an instrument designed primarily for the measurement of its own rate of cooling when its temperature approximates to that of the human body *Ibid* 188 The dry-bulb kata *Ibid* 191 The kata scale 1925 T H. Somervell in E F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 356 Records of barometer, katathermometer, etc. 1930 W. G. Kendrew *Climate* 189 The conditions of a perspiring body may be imitated by surrounding the bulb of the kata-thermometer with wet muslin.

Hence **Ka tathermome·tric** *a.*

1923 *Med Res Council, Spec. Rep* No 73 90 A kata-thermometric comparison of methods of heating and ventilation

Kathete (kæ·pīt), anglicized f. *kathetus*, Cathetus.

1912 G Kapp *Electr* viii. 210 The well-known Pythagorean axiom that the sum of the squares of the kathetes in a rectangular triangle is equal to the square of the hypotenuse

Katydid. (Earlier and later examples.) See also *Catydid.

1784 J F D. Smyth *Tour U S* II 387 There is a very singular insect in this island [*sc.* Long Island], which I do not remember to have observed in any other part of America They are named by the inhabitants here *Katy did's*, from their note, which is loud and strong, bearing a striking resemblance to those words. 1818 S Woodworth *Evening*, And from each thicket, marsh, and tree The cricket, frog, and Katydee With various notes assist the glee. 1870 *Scribner's Monthly* I. 164 The Katydids began to drone on the bark 1886 *Outing* (U S) IX 106/2 Soon the chiding katydids mingled their voices with the rush of the foaming river. 1909 *Springfield* (Mass) *Weekly Republ* 16 Sept 1 All around the globe people are like katydids, saying he did and he didn't in an endless reiteration.

Kawai, variant of *Kahawai

Kawaka (kawaka). [Maori] A New Zealand pinaceous tree, the cypress cedar, *Libocedrus doniana.*

1840 J. S Polack *New Zealanders* II 261 The Kawaka grows to the height of thirty feet. 1855 R. Taylor *Te Ika a Maui* 440 1884 *Encycl Brit* XXIV. 469/2.

Kawa-kawa (kawakawa). Also **kauá kaua, kava-kava.** [Maori] An ornamental shrub, *Macropiper* (*Piper*) *excelsum*, of New Zealand

1838 J S Polack *New Zealand* I 295 The Kauá kauá, or kává (bitter), of the Friendly Islands. 1850 Jos. Greenwood *Journ Taupo* 30 A most refreshing light beverage made from the leaves of the Kawa-kawa tree 1855 R. Taylor *Te*

Ika a Maui 437. 1888 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LIV. 1207 Kawakawa, or *Macropiper methysticum*. 1895 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* IX. 564/1 Kava-Kava. 1927 DONNE *The Maori* 183 The green leaf of the *kawa-kawa* or pepper tree.

Kazoo, *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To blow with a sound like that of a kazoo.

1909 R. A. WASON *Happy Hawkins* xxvi, The storm that was presently kazooin' along was fierce an' horrible.

Keatsian (kī·tsiăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also **Keatsean.** [f. name of John *Keats*, English poet (1795–1821) + -IAN.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Keats or his poetry. **b.** *sb.* An admirer of Keats.

1846 T. WADE *Let. to R. M. Milnes* 26 May (Crewe MS.) A Keats-ian poem. 1891 *Athenæum* 23 May 667/3 A little manuscript book of some interest to Keatsians. 1900 H. B. FORMAN in *Keats's Works* III. 112 He [*sc.* Woodhouse] opens with a Keatsian enough punctuation of the first four lines. 1908 T. WATTS-DUNTON in C. Wells *Joseph & his Brethren* Introd. p. xxviii, A Keatsean exuberance of colour and gorgeousness of description. 1914— in *Keats Letters* (ed. G. C. Williamson) 26 It was the American Keatseans who, as far back as July 26, 1894, erected in Hampstead Parish Church a memorial bust to the poet.

Kebleh, var. KIBLAH (Mecca).

1902 M. ROBERTS *Immortal Youth* i. 1 Ah, yes, to be in London, at the centre of things,..at the kebleh of the universe.

Keebaub, var. KABOB, CABOB. (Cf. *KIBAUB.)

a 1861 WINTHROP *John Brent* xii. 129 Mr. Chitheroe was like a lamb whom the shepherd intends first to shear close.. and at last to cut up into keebaubs.

Keel, *sb.*[1] Add: **3 b.** In aircraft, a vertical fin which extends longitudinally underneath in order to give directional stability. Also *attrib*.

1888 *Peel City Guardian* 22 Sept. 3/3 Connecting the balloon with the arrow-like rod beneath is a keel of the same material as that composing the body of the balloon. 1907 C. DIENSTBACK in *Navigating the Air* Introd. p. xxxix, A multiplicity of 'keels' which might be called 'barbarian' if compared to American moderation. 1915 W. E. DOMMETT *Aeroplanes & Airships* 96 At the bottom of the metal framework is a V-shaped keel. 1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 70 For such directional stability to exist there must be, in effect, more 'keel-surface' behind the vertical axis than there is in front of it. By keel-surface I mean everything to be seen when looking at an aeroplane from the side of it—the sides of the body, undercarriage, struts, wires, etc. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 54/1 R 27 and R 29 were remarkable for the absence of the keel which had existed in all previous rigid airships and had been looked upon as constituting the real strength of the ship to resist bending and shearing forces. 1929 F. H. & H. F. COLVIN *Aircraft Handbk.* (ed. 4) 652 *Keel* (airship)—the assembly of members at the bottom of the hull of a semirigid or rigid airship which provides special strength to resist hogging and sagging and also serves to distribute the effect of concentrated loads along the hull. It may be a simple Gall's chain, as in some semirigids, or a very extensive structure inclosing the corridor, as in most rigids.

Keel-boat. b. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1801 *Massachusetts Spy* 25 Nov. (Th.), 440 flat-boats, 26 keel boats, and 7 large canoes. 1802 A. ELLICOTT *Jrnl.* 5 He had two boats ready, one of them flat-bottomed the other a second hand keel-boat. 1819 W. B. DEWEES *Lett. fr. Texas* i. 9, I took water on board a large keel boat at Nashville, Tennessee. 1847 H. HOWE *Hist. Collect. Ohio* 143 Auglaize is navigable for keel boats to Wapakoneta. 1853 *Daily Morning Herald* (St. Louis) 23 June (Th.) A well-manned little keel-boat or pierrogue might have accomplished the voyage. 1874 E. EGGLESTON *Circuit Rider* xxvii. 266 A stranger..reported that he had seen such a man on a keel-boat.

Hence **Keel-boatman** *U.S.*, one who works on a keel-boat.

1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIII. 344 A keel-boatman.. saw a steam-boat gallantly paddling up against the centre current of that 'Father of Rivers'. 1843 *American Pioneer* II. 272 The keel-boatman regarded the flat-boatman and raftsmen with great contempt. 1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* iii. 41 The keelboatman became a deck hand, or a mate.

Keeled, *a.* Add: **a.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1781 *Cal. Virginia St. Papers* I. 493 They [*sc.* light Batteaux] will run over shoals, where a Keel'd Vessel must be carried.

c. *Keeled scraper*, a form of prehistoric flint. (F. *grattoir caréné*.)

1911 W. J. SOLLAS *Anc. Hunters* viii. 218 Carefully flaked like the snout of the keeled scraper. 1921 M. C. BURKITT *Prehistory* iv. 75 *Keeled scrapers*. This tool is very common in Middle Aurignacian times. It has a flat under surface, from which the flakes on the upper surface are struck off in a fan-shaped manner.

Keen, *a.* **6.** Add. By an extension of the use in *keen competition*, etc. the commercial use of *keen prices*, etc. has arisen (cf. *KEENLY *adv.* 6).

Kee·ner[2], *Western U.S.* [f. KEEN *a.* + -ER[1].] One who drives a hard bargain.

1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.*, *Keener*, a very shrewd person, one sharp at a bargain, what in England would be called 'a keen hand'. *Western.* 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 496 *Keener*, a noun made from the adjective, is a Western term for a sharp man. 'I tell you he is a keener, you can't get on his blind side'.

Keenly, *adv.* Add.

6. *Comm.* At a cut price, cheaply.

1928 *Daily Express* 28 Aug. 7 With advantages like this we can quote more keenly.

Keep, *sb.* Add:

4. f A strip or block to prevent a piece from moving beyond its proper position.

1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 1108 The door frames to have keeps (stops) three quarters of an inch thick, and of proper breadth.

7. b. Cricket. *To play (for) keeps*: to play a defensive game in order to remain at the wicket. orig. *Austral.*

1882 PARDON *Australians in Eng.* 109 They don't 'play for keeps', as the Australians call it. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 9 July 7/3 The last five batsmen are men who do not play 'keeps'; if they are to make runs, they make them quickly. *Ibid.* 11 Aug. 7/2 This enabled Ranjitsinhji to play his proper game, after having been obliged to play 'keeps' for so long. 1926 STRUDWICK *25 Yrs. behind Stumps* 82 England batted all day for 221. 'Playing for keeps', one paper said.

Keep, *v.* Add:

16. d. *To keep wicket* (see WICKET 3). Also *absol.* To act as wicket-keeper.

1887 F. GALE *Game of Cricket* 263. 1920 P. F. WARNER *Cricket Remin.* 161 Lockyer 'kept' for the Players on and off between 1854 and 1866. 1931 *N & Q* 14 Feb. 121/2 Alfred [Lyttelton], of course, 'kept' for England.

35. (U.S. examples of *to keep school.*)

1847 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXX. 511 A girl whose education does not qualify her for 'keeping school'. 1849 E. CHAMBERLAIN *Indiana Gazetteer* 196 There are in the County school houses in which schools are kept, a portion of the year, in most of the school districts. 1867 'T. LACKLAND' *Homespun* II. 264 Mr. John Porringer 'kept' this school, and was in the way of keeping it so long as he lived and liked.

38. b. Of a school: To be held. *U.S.*

1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVI. 277 One afternoon, when 'school didn't keep', some one got into the house. 1867 'T. LACKLAND' *Homespun* I. 123 The District School has not 'kept' since the week began.

52. Keep out. c. *intr.* To 'stay outside', hold aloof.

1914 H. H. ASQUITH in W. R. Inge *Lay Thoughts* (1926) 127 [As Mr. Asquith said in August, 1914], 'if we had kept out we should have been left without a friend in the world'.

57. Keep up. Add: **1.** To continue to maintain a friendship or intimacy; to keep in touch. (Cf. 57 f.)

1916 E. V. LUCAS *Vermilion Box* xlii. 45 Two of my oldest friends. Both went straight into the army, but we had kept up.

Keeper. Add **1. f** A wicket-keeper.

1868 *Lillywhite's Cricketers' Comp.* 49. 1920 P. F. WARNER *Cricket* (Badm.) 163 The best 'keeper' in England. 1926 STRUDWICK *25 Yrs behind Stumps* 244 There were very few, if any, better keepers than the Notts man.

So **Keeping** *vbl. sb.*

1868 in Bettesworth *Walkers of Southgate* (1900) 291. 1920 P. F. WARNER *Cricket Remin.* 156 His [*sc.* Blackham's] keeping to Mr. Spofforth with the 1878 Australian XI was a revelation.

Keeping-room. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1771 COPLEY in *Copley-Pelham Lett.* (1914) 141, I forget weither or not there was to be a Clossit in the Keeping Room.

Keeshond (kē·shŏnd). Also **-hound.** [Du.] A wolf-coloured dog very popular in Holland.

1927 E. C. ASH *Dogs* I. 159 The keeshond is the well-known Dutch dog, often seen on the barges. 1927 *Daily Express* 15 June 15 The Keeshounds, Dutch dogs, were shown in this country for the first time. They are about the size of a Chow, grey black in colour, exceedingly strong.

Keewatin (kzwā·tin). *Geol.* [The name of a district in Canada.] A group or series of the Archæan in Canada.

1885 A. C. LAWSON in *Ann. Rep. Geol & Nat. Hist. Surv. Canada* I. 14 c c, The most appropriate name for the series that suggests itself to me is 'Keewatin', the Indian name for the North-west, or the North-west wind, which has been applied to the district within which the rocks occur. 1906 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol.* III. 330 The extension of the Kewatin ice sheet to the southward. 1913 F. D. ADAMS *Problems Canadian Shield* (1915) 59 The widely extended Keewatin series.

Kee-wee, variant of *KIWI.

Kehoeite (kē·hōu·ait). *Min.* [Named after H. *Kehoe* its discoverer: see -ITE[1].] Hydrous phosphate of aluminium and zinc, amorphous, and white in colour.

1893 W. P. HEADDEN in *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Ser. III. XLVI. 22. 1893 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXIV. II. 537 Kehoeite, a new Phosphate from Dakota.

Kello·vian, variant of *CALLOVIAN.

1888 J. PRESTWICH *Geol.* II. 9 Kellovian Limestones and Marls.

Kelp[1], **4** Add: **kelp-crab,** a spider-crab, *Epialtus productus*, found on the coast of California.

1887 G. B. GOODE etc. *Fisheries U.S.* V. II. 657 The kelp crab is eaten by the Indians.

Ke·lpie[2]. An Australian breed of dogs (see quot.).

1930 HANCOCK *Australiæ* xiii. 289 The Australian kelpie, bred from judicious crossing of smooth-haired Scots collie (with a slight strain of fox), and the native dingo.

Kelvin. (ke·lvin) [Named after Sir William Thomson, Lord *Kelvin* (1824–1907).]

1. The kilowatt-hour, the ordinary commercial unit of electric energy.

1892 *Electrician* XXIX. 1 The President of the Board of Trade having cordially approved and Lord Kelvin having acquiesced, after the word 'unit' in the Provisional Orders of this year, the words 'hereinafter called a kelvin' will be introduced. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 740/1, 3600 kilowatt-seconds or 1 kilowatt-hour is called a 'Board of Trade unit' or a 'kelvin'.

2 The scale of absolute temperature. In full *Kelvin scale*.

Kenai (kī nəi). *Geol.* [The name of a peninsula in S. Alaska.] A Tertiary series in Alaska.

1906 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol.* III. 248 Certain fossiliferous beds of western Greenland seem to be of the same age as the Kenai series. 1924 C. SCHUCHERT *Geol.* 596 Throughout Alaska and extending into British Columbia occurs the wide spread Kenai formation of continental character.

Kenion, early variant of CANYON.

1846 J. W. WEBB *Altowan* I. viii. 216 A ravine on the right deepening into a kenion.

Kenite (kī nəit). [-ITE[1].] A member of a tribe of S. Palestine, perhaps a branch of the Midianites. Also *attrib*.

1535 COVERDALE *Gen.* xv. 19 The Kenytes, the Kenizites, the Kydmonites. — *Judg.* iv. 11 Heber the Kenyte. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 763/1 The aboriginal Rephaim and three Arab tribes, the Kenites, Kenizzites, and Kadmonites. 1911 *Ibid.* XV. 729/2 Moses himself married into a Kenite family. (Judges i. 16.)

Kennel, *sb.*[1] **3** Add. *kennel-companion, -friend*; *kennel-maid, -work*; **kennel lameness,** a rheumatic disease in hounds.

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 9 Miss Ellen and Hamilla the pair being *kennel companions. 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harkback* 228 After sufficient time to get acquainted with their new *kennel-friends, they were taken out with the pack. 1841 R. T. VYNER *Notitia Venat.* 45 *Kennel-lameness, or shoulder-lameness, as it is sometimes called. 1885 DE BEAUFORT & M. MORRIS *Hunting* (Badm.) 112 That mortal scourge which among men is known as rheumatism, and among hounds as kennel lameness. 1930 *Fox-hunting* (Lonsdale Libr.) VIII. 108 Through this cause they appear to stiffen up, which is mistaken for kennel lameness. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 July 9/1 In the lady's service was the prisoner, who occupied the position of *kennel-maid. 1929 *Daily Express* 26 Jan. 5/2 The showing of dogs is skilled work for a kennelmaid. *Ibid.*, *Kennelwork as a career for educated girls.

Keno. (Earlier example.) Also *Comb.*: **keno establishment, ranch,** a gambling-house.

1871 *Figaro* 15 Apr., The police pulled every Keno establishment in the city. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* IV. 95 This game, like keno, has less of the 'cutthroat' about it than the others. 1889 K. MUNROE *Golden Days* IV. 40 We'll have a drawin' over in Slim Jim's keno ranch.

b. As an exclamation.

1884 [see Dict.] 1907 MULFORD *Bar-20* XIX. 193 He wants to know where th' cards are stacked an' why he can't holler 'Keno'. 1908— *Orphan* VII. 87 Bill turned his head, and one eye closed in an emphatic wink. 'Keno', he replied. 1924 — *Rustler's Valley* VI. 75 'If yo're goin' out to Milt you better take some supplies.' 'Keno', grunted Matt, departing.

Kenotron (ke nŏtrŏn). *Electr.* [f. Gr. *κενός* empty + *-τρον*, denoting instrument.] A thermionic valve exhausted to a high vacuum, with an incandescent filament as cathode and an anode of tungsten or molybdenum, acting as a rectifier.

1915 L. LANGMUIR in *Electrician* 21 May 242/1 A kenotron has been built capable of rectifying 250 milliamperes at 180,000 volts. 1919 J. A. FLEMING *Thermionic Valve* 74 The result has been the production of what may be called an ideally perfect Fleming Valve, which highly exhausted valve, has been rechristened a Kenotron. 1920 *Nature* 8 Jan. 462/1. 1926 S. O. PEARSON *Dict. Wireless Terms* 113.

Kent, *sb.*[2] (Earlier example.)

1820 SCORESBY *Acc. Arctic Reg.* II. 296 The fat of the neck, or what corresponds in other animals with the neck, is called the Kent.

Kent, *v.*[2] (Earlier example.)

1820 SCORESBY *Acc. Arctic Reg.* II. 296 By means of it, the fish is turned over or kented.

Kentia (ke·ntiă). *Bot.* [mod.L. (Blume, 1836), f. the surname *Kent*: see -IA[1].] Any of several greenhouse palms, formerly referred to the genus of this name, native to Australia and the East Indies, now referred to other genera, as *Areca*, *Hedyscepe*, *Howea*, etc.

[1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 779/2 There are 4 palms, among them the *Kentia* of Fiji.] 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Jan. 9/2 Over 1,000 Kentia palms from the South Sea Islands. 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 255/1 There are four kinds of kentia palms—the thatch, the curly, the umbrella, and the mountain.

Kentuck, abbreviation of *KENTUCKY, chiefly used *attrib* or as *sb* = *KENTUCKIAN.

a. 1789 *Massachusetts Spy* 11 June (Th.) A Kentuck boat of 40 feet long. 1834 W. A. CARRUTHERS *Kentuckian in N. Y.* I. 24 A quid of the real Kentuck twist. 1841 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VII. 53/2 A segment of an old Virginia hoe-cake. In Kentuck phrase 'would not be bad *toe* take'.

b. 1835 J. H. INGRAHAM *South-West* I. ix. 105 Here are congregated the primitive navies of Indiana, Ohio, and the adjoining States, manned by 'real Kentucks'. 1851 Lady E. C. E. STUART WORTLEY *Trav. U.S.* XXVI. 173 The mammoth cave in dear 'Old Kentuck'.

Kentuckian (kentv kiăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also 8–9 **Kentuckyan.** [f. next.] **a** *adj.* Of or belonging to Kentucky. **b** *sb.* An inhabitant or native of Kentucky.

1784 T. JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1894) III. 401 Should the Indianians and Kentuckians take themselves off. 1810 *Niles' Weekly Register* III. 396/2 The brave Kentuckyans have done their duty. 1827 J. F. COOPER *Prairie* III. It is part of the religion of a Kentuckian to fret himself a little at a mischance. 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* XI. Great, tall, raw-boned Kentuckians, attired in hunting shirts. 1880 CABLE *Grandissimes* XII. 75 One of those Kentuckian dealers in corn and tobacco.

Kentucky (kentʊ·kɪ). Also 8–9 **Kentucke.** [From the name of the river, the original meaning of this is uncertain.] One of the southern United States, lying south of the Ohio River and east of the Mississippi. Used *attrib*, as *Kentucky cattle, forest, horse, jean, rose, shore*; **Kentucky blue-grass,** *Poa pratensis*; **Kentucky boat,** an ark or flat-boat, **Kentucky clover,** *Trifolium reflexum*; **Kentucky coffee** (bean, tree), mahogany, a tall tree, *Gymnocladus dioica*, the seeds of which are used as a substitute for coffee; **Kentucky flat** = **Kentucky boat*, **Kentucky warbler,** a common warbler of the eastern U.S, *Geothlypis formosa*

1796 A. Ellicott in *Life & Lett* (1908) 140 Discovered a *Kentucky boat fast upon a log 1832 *Louisville Directory* 103 The ark or flat boat, often known as the Kentucky boat. 1858 D. K. Bennett *Chron. N Carolina* 86 We met 373 head of *Kentucky cattle in one drove 1785 Washington *Diaries* II. 426 Sowed about a tablespoonful of the Buffalo or *Kentucke Clover 1857 A Gray *Man Bot.* (1860) 109 *Kentucky Coffee tree. 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed. 3), *Kentucky Coffee* A large tree, resembling the locust tree, bearing a pod with berries which are used for coffee 1829 S Cummings *Western Pilot* 7 The *Kentucky Flat, or Family boat 1837 R M Bird *Nick of the Woods* I 216 Thee is in a wild *Kentucky forest. 1881 *Harper's Mag* Apr 730/2 The two *Kentucky horses were trotting along the beach 1835 J. H Ingraham *South-West* II. 175 Pantaloons of *Kentucky jean 1843 R. Carlton *New Purchase* xi 73 A Kentucky-jean vest. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVIII 38 The *Kentucky rose is not excelled for the plentitude of its blossoms 1828 J Hall *Lett from West* 141 About sunset we landed our boat on the *Kentucky shore 1860 S F Baird, etc. *Birds N Amer* 247 *Oporornis Formosus*, *Kentucky Warbler 1872 E Coues *N Amer Birds* 106 Kentucky Warbler. Clear olive-green; entire under parts bright yellow

Kenyte (kī nəɪt). *Petrol.* [f. Mt *Kenya* in British East Africa + -ITE[1].] A black volcanic rock, a variety of alkali-trachyte containing anorthoclase.

1900 J. W. Gregory in *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* May 212 One of the most interesting rocks in this kenyte series is a black porphyritic pitchstone. *Ibid.* 214 The kenytes are most nearly allied to the pantellerites, but are probably as a rule more basic. 1921 H G Ponting *Great White South* 103 A monolith of Kenyte.

Kepler's laws: see Law *sb.*[1] 17 c (*a*).

Ker-. Add. Also co-, che-. (Additional examples)

1836 *Public Ledger* (Phila) 27 July (Th) Down I came chewhallop and overset the chair 1844 'Jon. Slick' *High Life N. Y* II 88 We drew up co wallop right afore Jase's house *Ibid* 154 Ca-smash went the chair *Ibid* 183 The curtain cum down ca-chunk 1854 Mary J Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* 2 Then, again, you'll go in co slush. 1896 E Glanville *Kloof Yarns* ii 12, I pitched head first—ker smash—in a sudden fit o' dizziness. 1923 *Public Opinion* 15 June 565/1 With both feet set down kerplunk he closed the interview.

Kerato-. Add **Kerato·genous** *a.* [*-genous (*a*)], productive of horny tissue. **Ke·ratomala·cia,** **-a·kia** [Gr. *μαλακία* softness], morbid softening of the cornea. **Ke·ratoscope** (example).

1901 Dorland *Med Dict* (ed 2), *Keratogenous. 1907 *Practitioner* Dec. 849 The keratogenous and analgesic properties of picric acid, as exhibited in the treatment of burns 1901 Dorland *Med Dict* (ed 2), *Keratomalacia. 1907 *Ophthalmoscope* Mar. 143 Two cases of keratomalacia. 1923 *Nature* 3 Feb 163/2 Keratomalacia among rats suffering from deficiency of vitamin A. 1910 H C. Parker *Handbk. Dis. Eye* 81 The cone is observed by inspection with an instrument known as the *keratoscope

Keratophyre (ke·rătŏfəɪəɪ) *Petrol.* [f Kerato- + *-phyre*, designating porphyritic rocks] A felsite with a large percentage of soda.

1889 F H Hatch in *Geol Mag* Feb 72 Soda-felsites or keratophyres 1900 H E Gregory *Geol of Aroostook Volcanic Area* 163 The group of soda trachytes or keratophyres.

Keratosis (kerătōʊ·sɪs). *Path* [f. Kerato- + -osis.] A disease characterized by horny growths.

1887 Jon Hutchinson (*title*) On Some Examples of Arsenic Keratosis. 1889 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci.* VII. 109/2 Keratosis was applied to the condition by Kaposi, who believed it to be due to a transformation from the opaline plaque 1926 A. M Carr-Saunders *Eugenics* iii 54 Keratosis (warts and callosities on the palms and the soles).

Kerb, *sb* **2.** b. Add: *kerbside, kerb market, stocks* (see *on the kerb* in 2).

1905 *Daily Chron.* 28 Apr 4/4 The *kerb market in New York reflects in a general way the tone of the stock market *Ibid.* 11 Nov 4/7 Fruit from the *kerbside barrow is marvellously cheap nowadays 1923 *Daily Mail* 21 July 3 The growing tendency of motorists to avail themselves of kerb-side pumps. 1930 *Daily Express* 30 July 2/6 *Kerb Stocks

Kerel (ke·rəl). *S. Africa.* [Du., = Carl *sb.*[1]] A fellow, chap

1902 J H. M Abbott *Tommy Cornstalk* 81 It is that 'kerel' French who is coming.

Kerogen (ke·ŏdʒen). [f. Gr. *κηρός* wax + -gen] (See quot. 1906.)

1906 D. R Steuart *Oil-shales of Lothians* iii 142 *note*, We are indebted to Professor Crum Brown, F R.S., for suggesting the term Kerogen to express the carbonaceous matter in shale that gives rise to crude oil in distillation 1923 H M Cadell *Story of Forth* 199 Wherever the oil has thus been robbed of its Kerogen, it is, of course, rendered worthless 1923 *Nature* 17 Mar. 374/1 The marine kerogen shales from the oil-fields of Japan.

Kerosene. b Add·

1891 C Roberts *Adrift Amer.* 211 An old kerosine tin 1909 *Westm Gaz* 3 Feb 2/2 A gasolene- or kerosene-engine. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 10 Aug. 113/4 Mr. Churchill was deeply chagrined by being compelled to withdraw his proposed kerosene tax

Kerria (ke·riă). [mod L; named in 1816 by A. P. de Candolle after William *Ker*, English botanical collector] A plant of the genus of rosaceous shrubs of this name, with golden flowers, native of Japan (cf. Corchorus 2). *White Kerria* (see quot. 1900).

1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 454, 1210 1838 R Sweet *Brit Flower Garden* Ser II IV No 337 Kerria japonica. Japanese Kerria 1900 *Bk Gardening* (ed W D Drury) 407 *Rhodotypos kerrioides* (White Kerria) *Ibid.* 465 The double-flowered Kerria (*K. japonica florepleno*) is a favourite wall-shrub. 1904 R J Farrer *Garden Asia* 99 The golden wreaths of the bending kerria overhead.

Kerry. Add **3.** *Kerry blue (terrier)*, a breed of Irish terrier with a blue-grey coat.

1922 R. Leighton *Complete Bk Dog* 239 The Kerry Blue Terrier *Ibid* 240 Primarily, the Kerry Terrier is a water dog 1930 E C. Ash *Pract. Dog Bk.* 150 The history of the Kerry Blue is not easy to obtain

Keswick (ke·zɪk). [Name of a town in Cumberland, where the introducer of this apple, John Sander, lived.] In full *Keswick codlin* A variety of cooking apple.

1813 in *Mem Caled. Hort Soc* (1814) I. 374 The Carlisle and Keswick Codlin Apples 1826 *Catal Fruits Gard. Hortic Soc.* 114 Codlin, Keswick 1831 H. Ronalds *Sel. Apples* 5 Keswick Codlin A favourite sauce apple from the North of England. 1912 Mulford & Clay *Buck Peters* xxii 198 It's Buck as sure as little apples Kesicks.

Keta (kī tă). Kamchatkan name of the dog-salmon, *Oncorhynchus keta* or *lagocephalus*.

1901 Annette Meakin *Ribbon of Iron* xviii, At Nikolaevsk upwards of a hundred and ninety three thousand puds of a salmon called 'Leta'—*salmo lagocephalus*—are salted annually. 1905 D S. Jordan *Fishes* II 73 In Japan *keta* is by far the most abundant species of salmon.

Ketazine (kī tăzĭn) *Chem.* Also **-in.** [f Ket(one + Az(ote + -ine[1].] Any one of a class of organic compounds obtained by the action of hydrazine on ketones.

1894 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXVI. 1 348 Transformation of Ketazines into Pyrazolines

Ketene (kī·tīn). *Chem.* Also **-en.** [f. Ketone + -ene.] A pungent colourless gas obtained by decomposing acetic anhydride with intense heat. Also applied to a group of allied compounds (see quot. 1911).

1907 Wilsmore & Stewart in *Nature* LXXV 510/1 We would suggest that the body is the parent substance of Staudinger's ketenes. 1907 Wilsmore in *Jrnl. Chem Soc.* XCI ii. 1939 The keten series *Ibid* 1941 Keten has a peculiar penetrating smell. 1911 *Encycl. Brit* XV 761/2 Two classes may be distinguished the aldo-ketenes, including ketene itself, . and the keto-ketenes.

Keto- (kī·to). *Chem.* Used as combining form of Ketone, as *keto-aldehyde, -compound, -hexose*, **Ketoge nic** *a.* (see quot.).

1891 *Proc Chem. Soc* VII 91 Keto compounds. 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVI. 721/2 Keto compounds are converted by it [*sc* phenylhydrazine] into hydrazones. 1930 *Sci. Amer.* Nov. 391 This is called a ketogenic diet, because it tends to produce an excessive amount of ketones and their derivatives in the blood.

Kettle. Add: **1.** b. A tea-kettle is sometimes tied by mischievous children to a dog's or cat's tail to frighten the animal. Hence *allusively*.

1928 A Bennett *Strange Vanguard* xxx 202 He saw that he had been cast that night for the role of kettle to a dog's tail

4. d (See quot.).

1895 M. Pemberton *Impreg. City* ii 6 A small ship's launch, such as sailors call a kettle

6 *kettle-lid*; *kettle-scrubber*; *kettle-moraine* (example); **kettle-bail** *U S.*, a dredge used in taking scallops.

1887 G. B Goode, etc *Fisheries U S* v. II 571 The dredge for a soft bottom differs from the other in having the 'blade' adjusted to swing in the 'eyes' of the arms in order to prevent its sinking into the mud This is called the '*kettle-bail' style of dredge. 1903 *Edin. Rev.* Oct 436 The wobbling of a *kettle-lid. 1894 J Geikie *Gt Ice Age* (ed. 3) 745 The great interlobate '*Kettle moraine' formed by the combined action of the ice-lobes of Green Bay and Lake Michigan. 1843 Thackeray *Ballads, Peg of Limavaddy* xii, That sweet *kettle scrubber

Kettle-bottom. **2.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1838 J F. Cooper *Homeward Bound* iii I 39 The Montauk was a first-class specimen of the 'kettle-bottom' school of naval architecture

Kettle-bottomed, *a* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1838 J. F. Cooper *Homeward Bound* x I 249 Joe was presbyterian-built, as we say, kettle bottomed, and stowed well

Ke·ttle-man. [Cf. Kettle 6 b.] One who attends to a kettle in sugar-boiling

1833 B. Silliman *Man. Sugar Cane* 15 The manner in which the hands are distributed during the cutting season is the following forty hands with knives six kettle men

Kettler. Delete † and add. **2.** A colour-mixer's assistant who attends to the boiling of dyestuffs.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 381.

Kettling, variant of Catling.

1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 130 Then there are the delusive 'kettlings' among the 'low down' people. I will simply say that it is fried sausages, minus all the unhealthy and absurd meat which most people insist on stuffing into the intestinal integuments.

Keweenawan (kĭwĭnō̤ ăn), *a Geol* [f. *Keweenaw*, a promontory in Lake Superior + -an] Designating a division of the Algonkian in the region of Lake Superior, including a body of igneous rock of great thickness and extensive deposits of copper. Also as *sb.*, the Keweenawan series or system.

1893 A. Geikie *Text-bk. Geol* (ed 3) 716 1906 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol* II 198 The Keweenawan system contains the most extensive deposits of native copper known. 1913 A. P. Coleman *Proterozoic Canad Shield* (1915) 151 The volcanic eruptions so characteristic of the later Keweenawan.

Keweenawite (kĭwĭnō̤·əɪt). *Min.* [See prec. and -ite[1]] An arsenide of copper and nickel found in Keweenaw county, Michigan

1903 *Jrnl Chem. Soc.* LXXXIV ii 157 Keweenawite, a new mineral

Key, *sb*[1] Add· **3.** *To hold the keys of*: to have in one's own control

1924 D H. Lawrence *England, my Eng* 208 She would follow her own way just the same. She would always hold the keys of her own situation

6 c. *Chess.* (*a*) In full *key move* The first move in a problem game. (*b*) The whole solution of a problem.

1827 W Lewis *Chess Problems* Pref, I defer for the present publishing the solutions, that the reader may solve the Problems without being tempted to refer to the key. 1846 *Chess Players' Chron.* 65 Amateurs wanting either time or perseverance to undertake the solution themselves may obtain the key by addressing a note to the editor 1878 S. Lovd *Chess Strategy* 202 There is always a great deal of chance in solving a problem, such as hitting upon the key by accident. *Ibid* 60 Key-moves which threaten an easy mate 1890 J Rayner *Chess Problems* 12 A really beautiful problem should be strong all round it should have an elegant key, brilliant strategy, and pretty mates. 1906 W Dr Morgan *Joseph Vance* xxxix, Zukertort's problem turned on Black's last move having been pawn two squares, and White having the choice of taking across, which was the key-move of the problem 1922 G Hume & A. C. White *Good Companion Two-mover* 5 In a two move problem, White makes the opening move, known as the key-move or Key.

d. The device used to 'key' an advertisement (see *Key *v* 5). orig. *U S.*

1905 Calkins & Holden *Mod Advert* xi 266 A variation of the 'key' in advertising is the coupon 1915 H W Hess *Product Advert* xiii 199 Accounts may be opened charging up to each key..(1) number of inquiries,. (2) amount spent on that particular key [etc.]

16. *key-basket* (earlier U S. example), *-box, -safe*

1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll Southern Matron* xxv 172 When mama had carefully placed hers in her *key basket. 1904 F. Lynde *Grafters* xx 264 Kent found a note in his *key-box at the Clarendon. 1905 *To Day* 21 June 238/2 There's only one key in the *key-safe, and its the renter's key

b. passing into *adj.* in sense 'dominant', 'controlling' (cf. 5): as *key-house, -metal, -name, -office, -position, -section*; **key industry,** one which is essential to the carrying on of others (e g. coal-mining); **key man,** one whose work and position are necessary to the good conduct of an industry (see also *17).

1916 *Economic Jrnl* XXVI 24 We are asked to learn one essential lesson from the war, and that is, not to be caught short of any 'Key' industry. 1920 *Discovery* May 142/2 Tungsten has been called the key metal of this war. 1921 *Act* 11 & 12 *Geo. V* c 47 Part i, Safeguarding of Key Industries 1923 *Daily Mail* 15 Feb 9 The important key section of the railway line which, if handed over to French control, would create a wide western outlet from the Ruhr. 1926 D L Colvin *Prohib in U.S.* 509 Occupants of key offices such as the Presidency or the Attorney Generalship 1927 W E. Collinson *Contemp. Engl.* 94 Greek was said to occupy a key position. 1927 J Boon *Victorians, Edwardians & Georgians* I 203 There had been considerable difficulty in getting hold of a key witness. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Mar. 10 There have lately been several murders of Chinese 'keymen', who did much to prevent the last strike being a more complete success 1929 *Times* 28 Oct 15/3 One of the unions, with a small membership of 'key' men. 1930 *New Statesman* 30 Aug 637/1 The Centre is the great opportunist party,. never missing a chance to capture key-positions in the bureaucracy. 1932 *Daily Express* 16 Oct. 3/2 Bristol is largely the key position in the West. 1931 Lejeune *Cinema* 4 A study of these key-names, unobscured by any commercial considerations of box-office value.

17. **key-chain,** a chain for securing a key or a number of keys; **key-holder,** (*a*) an electric-lamp holder or socket containing a switch; (*b*) a person who keeps the key or keys of a workshop, factory, etc; **key-log** *Logging*, a log which is so caught or wedged that a jam is formed and held by it; **key-man,** an operator of telegraph keys (see also *16 b), **key-move** (see *6 c); **key-plate,** (*a*) a keyhole escutcheon, (*b*) in colour-printing from a metal surface, the outline slate answering to a keystone in lithography; **key-seat** *v. trans.*, to supply with a key-seat, make a key-seat in; **key-seater,** a machine for cutting key-seats.

1904 *Westm. Gaz* 28 July 10/3 He subsequently found his *key-chain on a chair in the bedroom. 1928 *Daily Tel* 11 May 5/6 Workmen were waiting outside ready to begin work for the day The *key-holder had not arrived. 1928 *Daily Express* 8 Aug. 9/2 Many keyholders were away for the Bank Holiday 1868 *key-log [see 16] 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* (Phila) 719 (Th.) There is generally what

is called a 'key-log', and by attaching a rope thereto the whole mass is loosened. 1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* xxxii 212 By pulling out or chopping through certain 'key' logs which locked the whole mass. 1907 *Washington Star* 30 Sept 9 Some of the leading *keymen are sounding their shibboleth the cry of 'government ownership of the telegraph systems'.

Key, *v.* Add: **2. c.** To cause (glued surfaces) to adhere.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 34/2 Roughing of the surfaces to be glued was adopted to secure keying

5. To distinguish (an advertisement in a particular periodical) with some device or direction intended to identify answers to it. orig. *U.S.*

1905 Calkins & Holden *Mod. Advert.* xi. 264 The advertiser likes to know which particular mediums pull best. To accomplish this the advertising is 'keyed'. Some form of address is used which can be varied in each magazine 1907 W. D. Scott *Theory & Pract. Advert* vi. 79 The return coupon was, then, in the beginning a keying device 1915 H. W. Hess *Productive Advert* xiii. 199 The average method of keying is very inadequate and makeshift 1927 *Daily News* 7 June 5/5 Advertisers who key their advertisements report their best results from the 'Daily News'.

Keyhole. 4. Add: **keyhole nebula,** a nebula in the southern sky with a central dark patch shaped like a keyhole, on the edge of which is the variable star η Argûs; **keyhole saw** (earlier U.S. example); **keyhole urchin,** any sea-urchin having openings resembling keyholes in the test, as the genera *Scutella* and *Mellita*.

1890 A. M. Clerke *Syst Stars* viii. 116 One of the finest of the southern nebulæ, sometimes named the '*Key-hole Nebula', from the aperture of that shape with which it is centrally perforated. *Ibid.* xviii 282 Such was the brilliancy of the star [η Argûs] in 1838 as almost to obliterate the 'key-hole'. 1777 *Essex Inst Hist Coll.* XLIX. 206 Sold.. 3 *key hole saws, at 2s.

Keyhole, *v* Add examples (of *intr.* use)

1905 *Kynoch Jrnl* Oct.–Dec 172 Some of these weapons .at any range beyond a hundred yards shot wildly, the bullet invariably keyholing 1923 Kipling *Land & Sea Tales* 190 The bullet must have ricochetted short of the butt, and it has key-holed, as we say See!' He pointed to an ugly triangular rip and flap on the canvas target face

Keystone. Add: **1. d.** *ellipt.* = Keystone State (see 5). *U.S.*

1844 *Congress. Globe* 4 June 662/3 The old Key-stone has never furnished the Union with either President or Vice President. 1868 W. Carleton *Farm Ball, Our Army of the Dead* 5 Mid old Key-stone's rugged riches, which the miner's hand await.

5. (Examples of *Keystone State.*)

[1818 *Niles' Weekly Register* XIV. 23/1 Pennsylvania . standing as the keystone of the federal arch 1834 *Congress Globe* 31 May 408/1 The State of Pennsylvania was still the key-stone of the Union.] 1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 277 The little German farmer in the Key Stone State 1904 *N. Y. American* 4 Apr. 4 The Pennsylvania men agreed with the Tammany leader that the Keystone State should send an uninstructed delegation.

b keystone picture *Cinematography,* a picture in which the sides of the image are not parallel.

1915 J. B. Rathbun *Moving Picture Making* 126 To avoid the keystone picture, the angle of the lens must be sufficiently great to bring in the edges. *Ibid* 135 This distortion makes what is known as a 'keystone' picture which is due principally to the fact that the top of the screen is nearer the picture than the bottom With the projector installed at one side of the screen, the keystone effect will be horizontal instead of vertical

Khadar, -ir, variants of *Kadir.

Khaddar (kæ·dăr). [Hindi.] Indian home-spun cloth.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Dec 7 This tent will be made of hand-spun 'khadder' [*sic*] 1925 E. S. Jones *Christ of Indian Road* v. 116 The whole city was dressed in white home-spun khaddar, the sign of the Nationalist.

Khaki, *a* and *sb.* Add: Hence **Kha·kied** (kā·kid) *pa. ppls.,* dressed in khaki; *fig.* possessed by a militant spirit; **Kha·kiism,** militant spirit or policy; **Kha·kiite,** an enthusiast for a war policy; **Kha·kiness** = **khakiism.* (All temporary)

1900 *Daily Express* 26 June 5 (Cassell's Suppl.) The departure of *khakied troops for the front 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 19 Nov. 2/1 The last election, when certainly the confidence-trick was indeed played on a Khakied nation. 1900 *Nat Rev.* June 535 There is no reason to suppose that Lord Salisbury has, so far, surrendered to *Khakiism. *Ibid.,* The *Khakiites are strenuous and determined 1900 *Westm Gaz* 4 May 2/2 The Portsmouth electors..did not allow themselves to be persuaded out of their Liberalism into *khakiness.

Khalukah (halu·ka) Also **chaluka(h), khaluka.** [Talmudic Heb חלקה *ḥᵒluqqāh* distribution, f. Heb. חלק *ḥālaq* to distribute] Contributions or donations sent by Jews for the support of poor Jews in Palestine.

1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII 686/2 Annual contributions (*haluka*) amounting to about £50,000 a year. 1920 *19th Cent* Oct 627 Fear has been expressed that Jewry in Palestine .will degenerate into a new form of 'Chalukah' 1923 W. P. Livingstone *Galilee Doctor* 48 The Jew who followed his native genius, engaged in commerce, and made a success of it, was independent of the khalukah. *Ibid* 163 The khalukah system had made the country a Jewish poor-house.

Khanum (kā·nŭm). Also han(o)um, [Turk. *khānum,* fem. of *khān* Khan[1].] In Turkey and the East, a lady of rank. Also = madam, Mrs.

1826 tr. *Zehir-ed-din Muhammed Baber's Mem* 12 The second daughter [of Shir Haji Beg], Kullûk Nigâr Khanum, was my mother. 1834 Morier *Ayesha* I. iv. 80 She once made the sign of the cross, but now she is a *kadún*—a *khanûm,* a head of a harem. 1884 F. Bole *Borderland* 315 They have been used by hanoums and princesses 1928 *Daily Tel* 30 Oct. 12/6 An unveiled Khanum gets him his number when he uses the telephone 1929 *Spectator* 21 Aug 276/1 Closely-veiled figures of Turkish *Khanums.*

Kharif (karī f). [(Hind. a.) Arab. خريف *kharīf* gathered, autumn, harvest, autumnal rain] **1.** In India, the autumn crop, sown at the beginning of the summer rains

1882 W. W. Hunter *Ind Empire* 385 The *kharif* or autumn harvest. 1886 A. H. Church *Food grains Ind* 99 Where indigo is grown in the kharif, barley is its usual accompaniment in the rabi.

2. The rainy season in the Sudan

1920 *Blackw Mag* Nov. 668/1 The gazelle here do not drink from khareef to khareef, a period of very nearly ten months.

Khatun (kā·tŭn). Also **kadun.** [Hind., a. Pers.] A lady. Also as a term of address

1834 [see *Khanum] 1927 *Daily Express* 16 Sept. 6 What do you think, khatun? 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 687/2 My wife and other senior *khatuns Ibid.* 688/1, I called out to my servant..to bid the *khatun* come in haste

Khaya (kă·yă) [mod.L., f. Wolof *khaye.*] A genus of tropical African timber trees closely allied to mahogany Also, a tree of this genus

1864 J. A. Grant *Walk Across Africa* 340. 1920 *Nature* 29 July 692/1 The various species of Khaya, the African mahoganies

Khet (kāt). [Hind., Hindi.] In India, a tract of cultivated land.

1878 P. Robinson *In my Indian Garden* 176 In the still air could be heard. from the scattered *khets,* the bark of the prowling fox 1886 — *Teetotum Trees* 63 In all the swampy wheels and crop-grown khets. 1922 *19th Cent* Oct 589 The land is divided by one broad distinction into the khet and the jungle—that is to say, into the cultivated and the wild.

Khilafat (kilā·fāt). [Arab. خلافة *khilāfat,* f. *khalīf* successor see Caliph.] The spiritual headship of Islam, residing in the person of the Turkish Sultan at Constantinople. Used to designate the Moslem anti-British movement in India after the treaty of Sèvres. Hence **Khila fatist,** a supporter of this agitation.

1923 *Edin. Rev* Jan. 182 The *Khilâfat* is the Vice-gerency of the Prophet. 1925 *Contemp. Rev.* Apr 430 An influential section of the Moslem community, dissociating itself from the Khilafatist section 1926 *Encycl Brit* Suppl II 429/2 The 'Khilafat' agitation *Ibid* 431/2 The Khilafat party.

Khoi-Khoin. [lit. 'men of men'.] The Hottentots' name for themselves.

1880 *Encycl. Brit* XII 309/2 The common denomination adopted by themselves was Khoi-Khoin (men of men) 1897 A. J. Butler tr. *Ratzel's Hist Mankind* II. 247 The Khoi-Khoi (Bushmen and Hottentot) group of languages. 1930 Schapera *Khoisan Peoples S.A* 5 *note*

Khorasan (korăsā·n) Also incorrectly **-assan, -assin** The name of a province in North-eastern Persia, used to designate a kind of Persian carpet or rug.

1922 Kendrick & Tattersall *Hand-Woven Carpets* 179 Of the various kinds of carpets made in this province, one kind is called specifically Khorassan . Khorassan rugs are usually large in size. 1931 *Times* 16 Mar. 22/4 A Khorassin carpet 16 ft. × 7 ft 1931 C. Tattersall *Carpets of Persia* 39 Mashhad Much like Khorasans, but with shorter and closer pile *Ibid* Pl. xxiii, Khoiasan Rug

Khud. *attrib.* Add: *khud-climbing, -stick.*

1906 *Westm Gaz* 13 Aug. 7/1 Killed in India while khud-climbing 1925 A. G. Arbuthnot in G. Burrard *Big Game Hunting* 118 Take your telescope, rest it on a rock or on your 'khud stick.'. 1928 *Blackw Mag* Jan 25/2 He jabbed his khudstick into the ground

Kibaub, variant of Cabob, Kabob. (Cf. *Kebaub.)

1839 Mrs. Kirkland *New Home* xiv. 87 She would have made out nobly on kibaubs.

Kibble, *sb.*[3] Add: Also, a small hand-drawn cart on runners used for conveying ore or refuse in a mine. Also *attrib*, as *kibble filler* Also **Ki·bbler** [cf. Kibble *v* 2].

1882 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 84 Copper Miner .Kibble Filler 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) §§ 047, 054.

Kibble, *v.*[1] Add **Ki·bbler, Ki·bblerman.**

1881 Ogilvie (Annandale), *Kibbler,* one who or that which kibbles or cuts, especially a machine for cutting beans and peas for cattle 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 159 *Kibbler, kibblerman,* attends and feeds machine in which he breaks up oil cake into nodular pieces before grinding into meal 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Feb. 3 Chaff and root cutters, grinding mills, or kibblers.

Kibblings (ki·blinz), *sb. pl.* [Corruption of pl. of Capelin.] Pieces of small fish used as bait on the banks of Newfoundland.

1843 in Goode *Fish. Indust U.S* (1887) 160 Metal hooks baited with parts of small fish (by us called kiblings) 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.,* Kiblings 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 340 Kibblings

Kibdelophane (kibde·lŏfein) *Min.* [ad. G. *kibdelophan,* f. Gr. κίβδηλος adulterated, spurious + -φανης showing, appearing] A variety of ilmenite.

1888 Watts *Dict Chem* III 446 1892 E. S. Dana *Dana's Syst Min.* (ed. 6) 217 Kibdelophane About 30 p. c. titanium. 1929 H. H. Read *Rutley's Elem. Min* (ed 22) 334

Kiboko (kibō·ko). *Africa.* [Swahili, = hippopotamus.] A sjambok

1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* 118/1 One of those who had long ruled them with the *kiboko* (sjambok) in times gone by 1923 tr. *A. Schweitzer's On Edge of Primeval Forest* iv. 67 A kiboko (or sjambok) of hippopotamus hide

Kick, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. d. (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)

1839 *Chemung* (N.Y.) *Democrat* 25 Dec. (Th.) So take the hint without a kick, and shut the open door 1904 F. Lynde *Grafters* xii 155 To-day he came around and gave me back my opinion, clause for clause as his own. But I have no kick coming. 1910 Mulford *H. Cassidy* viii 57 'We ain't got no kick, have we?' retorted Cavalry

2. c. *Archery.* The unsteady motion of an arrow at the beginning of its flight caused by faulty handling of the bow

1894 C. J. Longman & Walrond *Archery* xx 343 The effort made by the string when released to regain its central position will cause the arrow to strike against the bow with a 'click', and commence its flight with what is called a 'kick' or unsteady wriggle

d. *Electr.* A momentary high-voltage discharge in an inductive electric current. *B kick* (see quot. 1928).

1910 *N. Hawkins' Electr Dict* 233/1 *Kick* Any impulsive movement imparted in telegraphy to delicate instrument parts by a discharge from the line. *Kick of Coil,* a discharge taking place from an electromagnet coil *Kick of Relay,* an impulsive movement imparted to the tongue of a telegraphic relay by an electric discharge from the line. 1928 A. E. Stone *Text Bk Teleg* 191 With the non-polarised relays a different method has had to be adopted, in order to eliminate the effects of what is known as the B kick. This term is applied to the break in the continuity of signals received on the non-polarised relays, due to the momentary demagnetisation of their cores when the current in the line is reversed.

e. *fig.* A sharp stimulant effect, e.g. that of strong liquor or pungent seasoning, also, a thrill of excitement, fear, etc. orig. *U.S.*

1903 *Daily Chron.* 16 Jan 5/1 With cayenne and mustard (to give their food the missing 'kick' [*sic* of alcohol]). 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* July 26 That's a good word isn't it? I don't know what it means, but it's got a kick 1928 *Daily Express* 4 Dec. 10/3, I was told I should get a kick out of that journey—and I certainly did 1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov. 15/6 A cocktail basis with a real kick (42 deg. proof spirit)

6. b. Shoes *U.S.*

1927 *Amer Dial Notes* 453. 1927 *Hollis St Theatre Prog* (Boston) 19 Sept., Gloss

8. *Comb.* · **kick-starter** (see quot. 1916); also **kick-start,** hence **kick-start** *v. trans.,* to start (the engine) thus, **kick-switch** *U.S.* (see quot.); **kick-wheel** *U.S.,* a potter's wheel worked by a foot pedal.

1914 *Motor Cycle* 2 Apr 238/1, 1912 P. and M., free engine, 2-speed, *kick start. 1928 *Manch. Guard Weekly* 15 June 474/2 The biggest boy is demonstrating how to *kick-start an engine. 1913 *Motor Cycle* 26 June 68/1 Douglas, 1913, R., clutch, 2-speed, *kick starter. 1916 *Motor Cyclists' A B C* 107 A kick starter is fitted to a machine for the purpose of allowing the engine to be started whilst the rider is in the saddle by a downward kick of a pedal 1919 C. P. Thompson *Cocktails* 235 She mounted on the kickstarter and stamped on it with resolute vigour. 1918 *Dyke's Automobile & Gasoline Engine Encycl.* (ed. 6) 277/2 The coil is . usually placed on the dash, with a *kick switch on its face. *Note,* Kick switch means, the switch can be kicked from one side to the other by foot. 1923 E. A. Barber *Pottery & Porcelain U.S.* xii. 250 Such wares were produced in large quantities by negro men and boys, who employed the old-fashioned '*kick-wheel' in their manufacture.

Kick, *v.*[1] Add· **I. 3. b.** Said also of the ball and of the bowler.

1888 Steel & Lyttelton *Cricket* 152 Spofforth was bowling rather more than medium pace, bringing the ball back a foot or more very quickly from the pitch, sometimes kicking to the height of the batsman's head and at others shooting.

c. *Electr.* (See *Kick *sb.*[1] 2 d)

1928 A. E. Stone *Text Bk. Telegr* 192 If during this period the tongue of the relay 'kicks', the local circuit is momentarily broken

5. c *intr.* (To be or lie) *kicking about*: 1 e. in danger of being kicked or otherwise damaged.

1867 'T. Lackland' *Homespun* 1 80 The .doctor, whose instruments..lie kicking about like ordinary household trumpery

II. Kick in. *trans.* **a** To break down (a door, etc.) by kicking against the outer side

1883 Stevenson *Treas Isl* v, Then there followed a great to-do ., furniture thrown over, doors kicked in.

b. To propel (an uncoupled railway car, etc.) by repeatedly thrusting a foot against the ground.

1898 Hamblen *Gen. Manager's Story* 25 A conductor . opened the switch, pulled the coupling pin on the crippled car, and gave his engineer a signal to kick it in. *Ibid.* 35 He wanted to kick the last car in on a spur.

III 10. kick-and-rush, used to describe football played with more vigour than art

1906 *Daily Chron* 26 Nov. 9/2 It was a kick-and-rush game, played badly. 1930 *Daily Express* 9 Sept 12/3 The football they played was of the kick-and-rush order.

Kicker. Add· **5.** (See quot.)

1886 J. Barrowman *Sc Mining Terms* 40 *Kicker,* the reversing gear of some direct-acting steam and hydraulic pumps

6. *Poker.* A high third card retained in the hand with a pair at the draw

1895 *Poker Man* 57 Sometimes a player raises on a single pair and a kicker, *i.e* a high card. 1901 D. A. Curtis *Sci.*

Draw Poker 57 Drawing two cards to a pair and a kicker, the chances of a Full are 6 in 1081.

7. *Lumbering.* A device for throwing or rolling a log in a desired direction. In full *log kicker.*

1922 R. C. Bryant *Lumber* 44 Logs which are elevated into the mill by an endless chain are thrown or rolled upon the deck by means of log kickers of various types *Ibid.* 46 A type of log kicker designed for rolling logs both ways out of the log slide

Kicking, *ppl. a* (Earlier U S example of phr) 1847 C F Hoffman *Letit* 23 Jan 274, I am most glad to hear that you are alive and kicking.

b. *Cricket.* Of a ball. That rises abruptly from the pitch. Said also causatively of the ground, a bowler, or his bowling: also of lawn tennis service (See Kick *v.*[1] 3 b)

1888 [see Dict.] 1924 F. G Lowe *Lawn Tennis* 12 The only way to take a fast kicking service is to stand right in [etc.]

Kick-up. Add: **1.** b. *transf.* An abrupt rise.

1907 F W Lanchester *Aerodynamics* 347 One of the most remarkable results brought out by these experiments is the peculiar 'kick up' in the pressure curve.

2. b. A dance *U.S.*

1778 *Maryland Hist Mag* III 116 We collected the Girls in the neighbourhood and had a kick up in the Evening 1796–1801 Fessenden *Orig. Poems* (1806) 30 See what lasses we can pick up For our famous village kick up

4. = Kick *sb.*[2] 1.

1901 *N.E D.* s v. *Kick* sb[2] 1 1923 H J Powell *Glass-making in Eng* 22 Feet of goblets, showing hem and kick-up. *Ibid.* 74 Stability had been given by pushing upwards and inwards the base of the bulb to form the familiar 'kick-up' of modern wine-bottles.

5. a. (See quot. 1909) b. On the Mississippi, a steamboat with paddle-wheel astern. *U.S.*

1909 H Louis *Dressing of Minerals* 451 In larger mines it is more usual to use cars with fixed sides and to use some form of 'Tippler' or 'Tumbler' for turning the car over and thus emptying out its contents Tipplers are of two kinds: end tipplers or 'Kick-ups' and side tipplers

Kicky (kɪ·kɪ), *a. Cricket.* [f Kick *v.*[1] + -y[1].] Causing the ball to 'kick' or rise abruptly from the pitch.

1888 Steel & Lyttelton *Cricket* 111 150 It is a slow easy wicket he has to bat on, and not a 'caked', 'kicky' one. 1903 *Windsor Mag.* Sept. 393/2 A very kicky wicket generally averages matters somewhat by supplying one dead shooter.

Kid, *sb.*[1] Add. **5.** d. A young man, fellow. *U S. slang*

1896 *Emporia* (Kan.) *Gazette* 15 Aug. 15 Then we have discovered a kid without a law practice and have decided to run him for attorney general 1926 J Black *You Can't Win* iv 26 I'll tell you what I'll do with you, kid

6 kid-brush, a soft brush used in the process of finishing goatskins; kid point, stitching on the backs of gloves.

1897 C T Davis *Manuf. Leather* 368 The skins are then wet over with gum-water and brushed with a very soft brush called a 'kid-brush'.

Kid, *v.*[4] Add Also *absol* and with clause.

1879 [in Dict.] 1916 C J Dennis *Ginger Mick* 89, I can see ole Ginger Grinnin' a bit to kid 'is wound don't pain. 1922 *N. & Q* 12th Ser XI 206/2 A Jockey who has something up his sleeve and sits still on his mount, or by some means deceives those riding against him, is said to be 'kidding'. He may also 'kid' to his horse by his tactics and come with a rush at the finish.

Kidder[1] (see Kid *v.*[4]). Add examples

1888 *Sporting Life* 15 Dec. (Farmer) The champion kidder. 1891 J Newman *Stamping Tricks* xi. 88 [He] was a beautiful kidder and could patter sweet and pretty 1899 G Ade *Fables in Slang* (1900) 84 They wanted a Swell Name for the Team, so the Side-Show Announcer, who was something of a Kidder and had attended a Unitarian College, gave them Zoroaster and Zendavesta 1901 H McHugh *John Henry* 41 'Quit your joshin', John Henry!' 'you're getting to be a worse kidder than Bill McConnell!' 1922 *Weekly Dispatch* 17 Dec 7 He appeared to me to be. the champion 'kidder' When I saw him ride it seemed to me that other jockeys did not know what he was about.

Kidney. **5.** c. Add kidney fern, an American spleenwort (*Asplenium angustifolium*) with kidney-shaped sori, kidney-iron ore = *kidney ore*; kidney-root, either of two American plants used for medicinal purposes, (*a*) = *Joe-pye weed; (*b*) an asteraceous shrub, *Baccharis pilularis*, kidney-worm, any parasitic worm which infests the kidneys of man or lower animals

1882 *Econ Geol Illinois* II 164 We find an exposure of over twenty feet of shaly strata, with much *kidney-iron ore.

Kier (kī·ər), *v.* [f the sb] *trans* To boil in a kier or vat.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX 590/2 A uniform process of 'kiering' (boiling under pressure with a lye of caustic soda) was introduced

Kieve, variant of Keeve.

Kiezer (kī·zəɪ). Also **kieser, keyser, kiesheer.** [Du. *kiezer*, f. *kiezen* to Choose.] A member of the electoral college in British Guiana which nominates members for the legislative body (the Court of Policy).

1812 Ld Bathurst in J. Rodway *Hist Brit. Guiana* (1893) II 210 The strong measure of dissolving the existing College of Keysers 1831 in *Alm & Local Guide Brit Guiana* (1832) 170 Whereas on the 7th day of September, 1812, Major-General Carmichael, when administering the Government of the said United Colony of Demerary and Essequebo, did, by a Proclamation by him for that purpose issued, declare the College of Kiezers of the said United Colony to be no longer a distinct and separate institution. 1880 *Encycl. Brit* XI 251/1. 1891 J Rodway *Hist Brit. Guiana* I. 116 Since.. 1739, these Burgher Officers had been constituted a College of Kiesheers (electors or choosers) to nominate the representatives of the free planters

Kike (kaɪk) *U S. slang.* (See quots.)

1919 Mencken *Amer Lang.* 115 Our common terms of disparagement, such as *kike, wop, yap* and *rube* 1927 P. Marks *Lord of Himself* 148 'Filthy little kike,' he thought contemptuously *Ibid.* 159 You told me that this Loshakoff was a great musician, but you told me, too, that he was an ugly little kike. 1931 Slosson *Great Crusade* 306 The talk of 'wops', 'kikes', 'sheenies', 'dagoes'.

Kilch (kɪlʃ). [German-Swiss *kilch*] Local name of a small whitefish, *Coregonus haematis*, of Lake Constance.

1882 K Semper *Anim. Life* 320 The little fish of the Lake of Constance known as the Kilch 1931 J R Norman *Hist. Fishes* 175 One of the White fishes (*Coregonus*), an important food-fish of Lake Constance, known locally as the Kilch

Kilhig (kɪ·lhɪg). *U S Logging.* [Origin unknown.] A short stout pole used as a lever or brace to direct the fall of a tree.

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 41. 1913 R. C Bryant *Logging* 83 Kilhig or sampson. It consists of a pole either sharpened or armed on one end with a spike.

Kilkenny (kɪlke nɪ) The name of a county, and its capital, in Leinster, Ireland, used *attrib.* in *Kilkenny coal* (= anthracite), *marble*, **Kilkenny** cats, two cats fabled to have fought till only the tails remained, taken as the type of combatants who fight until they annihilate each other.

1852 *Pict Guide Birmingham* 162 Whatever may be the ultimate fate of the combatants—and it once seemed likely to be that of the *Kilkenny cats. 1859 *Slang Dict.*, *Kilkenny Cat*, a popular simile for a voracious or desperate animal or person. 1901 *Graphic* LXIV. 288/1 The fate of the Kilkenny cats will meanwhile have overtaken the villains. 1909 *Daily Chron* 11 Sept 3/5 The election of its kings was a continual cause of bickering and Kilkenny cat fighting 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl* 23 July 578/2 All these excitable disputants have disappeared like the Kilkenny cats through the excess of their own zeal. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 105/2 Anthracite.. Other terms are, 'stone coal', or 'blind coal' in Scotland, and '*Kilkenny coal' in Ireland. 1930 F J North *Limestones* 145 Black *Kilkenny Marble is widely used.

Kill, *sb.*[1] Add. **3.** Also, an animal used as a bait in hunting beasts of prey.

1906 G. F Abbott *Through India* in *Daily Chron* 24 Apr. 3/4 The kill was tied in the immediate neighbourhood of these towers.

4 *Lawn Tennis* and *Rackets.* The striking of a ball in such a way that it cannot be returned. (Cf. Kill *v* 7 a)

1903 *Westm Gaz.* 31 Aug 8/1 Grant put in some mighty 'kills' from the service line 1906 *Field* 13 Oct. 623/3 Mr. R F Doherty was sending down some punishing kills across to Mr. Hough's forehand, which very often scored outright 1908 *Daily's Mag.* June 483/1 They both of them fairly bombarded the wall, often bringing off beautifully low 'kills' 1920 Tilden *Lawn Tennis* 87 The server covers and strives for a kill at once

Kill, *v* Add.

6. c. The inf. *to kill* added to express the full extent of an effect produced; as *dressed* (*got up*, etc.) *to kill*, dressed to excess, fascinatingly dressed. *colloq.* (orig. *U.S*)

1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer*, *To kill*, to do anything to kill, is a common vulgarism, and means to do it to the uttermost; to carry it to the fullest extent; as, 'He drives to kill'; 'She dances to kill'. 1862 Lowell *Biglow P.* Ser II. ii. 62 'T was Concord Bridge a talkin' off to kill With the Stone Spike thet 's druv thru Bunker Hill. *a* 1871 *Country Merchant* (De Vere) When he came down after breakfast, to go over to the Judge's and to press his suit, he was dressed to kill. 1877 *My Mother-in-Law* vii, His wife was there, dressed 'to kill', as he himself said

7 f. *To kill the goods*: in *Soap-making*, to emulsify the melted fat by a partial saponification.

1885 W. L. Carpenter *Manuf Soap* 167 The boiling, and the addition of fat and lye, must be continued until a small sample has a tolerably firm consistence Practice alone will enable the operator to judge of the completion of this first operation, called 'pasting'. In English phraseology, it is called 'killing the goods' or raw material 1888 J Cameron *Soaps & Candles* 82 Saponification, Pasting, or Killing the Goods.

g *'To kill the sea* (Naut.), to cause the sea to grow calmer, as by the action of a heavy rainfall upon turbulent waves. *To kill the wind* (Naut.), to reduce wind-velocity, as does a rain-storm on a high wind'. (*Funk's Standard Dict.* 1928.)

8. a. *Leather manuf.* To remove the natural grease from (a hair skin).

1897 C. T Davis *Manuf Leather* 496 Before a skin can be colored it must first be tanned and prepared, and all grease removed from the hair so as to make it susceptible to the dye. The latter process is technically designated as 'killing the skin'.

b. To obliterate.

1903 E L. Shuman *Pract. Journalism* 62 The editor can make room by killing the last paragraphs of the other stories.

c. *Bridge.* (See quot.)

1929 Work *Complete Contract Bridge* Gloss 240 High cards in a suit are 'killed' when they are led through and captured.

d. *Printing.* To mark or designate (matter) as not to be used; to throw out; to order (type) to be distributed.

Killarney (kɪlā ɪnɪ). *Geol.* The name (see quot. 1924) given to a 'revolution' in the Lake Superior country at the close of the Proterozoic era. Hence **Killarnean** *a.*

1924 Pirsson *Introd. Geol* I. 502 The Killarney Revolution. *Ibid.* 508 The Killarney mountains of Ontario. 1924 Schuchert *Text-bk Geol.* 102 Epi-Proterozoic or Lipalian Interval and peneplanation of continents, Eras. General Terms for Major Divisions, Killarney Revolution Lake Superior, after Leith, Keweenawan granite Lake Huron-Michipicoten, after Leith, Killarnean granite. 1925 J. Joly *Surface-Hist. Earth* v. 88

Killer. Add **2** Also *killer whale.*

1884 Goode *Fish. Indust U.S* 17 The Killer Whales are known the world over by their destructive and savage habits 1921 E R. G. R Evans *South with Scott* v, We saw Sibbald's whale, Rorquals, and many killer whales.

b A locust-killing wasp. *U.S*

1868 *Amer. Naturalist* II 217 The 'killer' had seized one of our August locusts, and was endeavouring to rise from the ground with it.

4. b A contrivance for killing a large ferocious animal (e g. a wolf, a shark), also an explosive implement for the painless killing of old horses (Cf. *humane killer*, *Humane *a.* 1 d)

1892 J Murdoch *Ethnol. Results Pt Barrow Exped* 259 in *9th Ann. Rep Bureau Amer Ethnol* 1887–88, Whalebone wolf killers 1901 *Amer. Anthropologist* Apr.–June 391 Eskimo and Samoan 'Killers'. 1901 *Morn Leader* 18 Dec. 3/7 The deadly instrument known as 'Greener's Killer', thirty-six of which are to be purchased by the War Office for the painless destruction of old and incapacitated horses, is the invention of the well-known gun manufacturer, Mr. W. W Greener The 'killer' consists of a noiseless explosive apparatus resembling a short rifled barrel, which contains a small cartridge with steel-pointed bullet.

Ki·llhag. *U.S.* (*local*). Also -hog [Origin unknown.] A wooden trap used by hunters.

1848 Bartlett *Dict Amer.*, *Killhag* (Indian), a wooden trap, used by the hunters in Maine. 1864 *Bradford Times* (De Vere), The first furs were brought into town yesterday, and already a number of killhags have been put up everywhere.

Killick. Add b. (See quots)

1916 *Chambers's Jrnl* May 302/2 'Dipping the killick' means that the badge is removed, and that its wearer has been disrated to A B. *Note*, A 'killick' is an anchor, which is the badge worn by a leading seaman.

Killickinnick, etc. (Examples of forms.)

c 1805 J J Henry *Camp agst Quebec* (1812) 223 A half part of Red-willow bark, added to as much of the dried sumach, forms the killekinic 1867 'Mark Twain' *Amer. Drolleries* 41 The most popular. smoking tobacco is.. Killikinick. 1878 H. H Jackson *Bits of Travel at Home* 289 Great mats of killikinnick vines (the bear berry) 1889 K Munroe *Golden Days* xxvi 284 Put that in your pipe and smoke it, along with your killikinick.

Killing, *vbl. sb.* Add. *Bridge.* The severe defeat of a contract.

1929 Work *Complete Contract Bridge* viii, Every 'killing' accomplished by a slam venture has been offset by losses many times as great.

b. *killing-place, -room*; killing-bottle, a bottle containing a poison for killing captured insects, etc; killing-circle, the area within which, at a certain range, the charge of shot from a gun is sufficiently compact to kill the game.

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 134/2 Beetles when caught may be dropped into what is known as the '*killing bottle', the bottom of which contains cyanide of potassium covered over with a layer of gypsum 1886 Ld Walsingham & Payne-Gallwey *Shooting* (Badm.) 94 The charge of a 20-bore is smaller, lighter, and has a less *killing circle than has a 12-bore 1892 Greener *Breech-loader* 148 For ordinary sporting purposes a gun which shall give its largest killing circle at 30 yards with the first barrel, and at 40 with the second, will be found the most convenient of good shots. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 3 Oct. 12/1 In a paddock of nearly thirty thousand acres it was practically impossible to chance upon this *killing-place 1906 *Ibid* 1 June 9/2 The most rigid inspection of the meat after it gets into the *killing room.

2. The act of killing game, a number of animals killed by sportsmen. = Kill *sb.*[1] 2 and 3.

1896 *Harper's Mag* Apr 721/1 When we camped by a good killing of musk-ox 1931 *Amer Speech* Oct. 5 Sometimes the hunter found that he could make his best 'killings' at the 'salt licks' or 'salt flats' frequented by the buffalos.

3 The prevention of the evolution of gas in the steel during its manufacture.

1887 J. A. Phillips & Bauerman *Elem Metallurgy* 330 When the charge has become completely fused it is left at rest for a period which varies with the carbon temper of the metal. This operation, known as *killing*, is of the utmost importance for the production of sound ingots

Killy. *U.S.* Short for Killifish

1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 67 The Barred Killy. 1898 Hamblen *Gen Manager's Story* xv. 243 Frank had remained for a bit seated on a stone behind me, watching the 'killies' swimming in the shallow water.

Kilmarnock (kɪlmā·nɒk). [Name of a town in Scotland.] A Scotch cap resembling a tam-o'-shanter. In full *Kilmarnock bonnet, cowl.*

1822 Ainslie *Pilgr Land of Burns* 6 The manner in which the whole man was so properly roofed in with the ancient Kilmarnock bonnet. *Ibid.* 31 Flourishing their 'kilmarnocks' manfully round their heads. 1828 Moir *Mansie Wauch* vi 53 Gallowses, leather-caps, and Kilmarnock cowls. 1877 Jas M Neilson *Poems* 49 He cover'd the bald pow o' Willie Shakspeare Wi's big blue Kilmarnock. 1902 *Daily*

Chron 20 Dec 5/2 The Scottish team of curlers who have departed for Canada wanted to be rigged out with old-style Kilmarnocks.

Kiln-drier. [f. KILN-DRY *v.*] An apparatus for kiln-drying meal.

1813 *Niles' Weekly Register* V Add A 13/1 His improved elevator, conveyor, drill, hopperboy and kiln-drier.

Kilo-. Add: *kilo-ampère, -calorie, -erg, -gauss, -hertz, -joule, -maxwell, -parsec, -volt.*

1901 J A. FLEMING *Handbk Electr Labor.* I 68 The standard *kilo ampere balance. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim Biol* III 88 *note*, I he *kilocalorie of 1,000 calories is the unit of energy which is most useful in human physiology. It is sometimes called the 'Large calorie'. 1910 *N Hawkins' Electr Dict*, **Kilo erg*, a unit of work, equal to one thousand ergs *Ibid*, **Kilo-gauss*, a unit of magnetic flux density, equal to one thousand gausses 1929 *Daily Express* 11 Jan. 3/6 A national common frequency of 1,040 *kilohertz (288.5 metres) 1893 SLOANE *Stand Electr. Dict.* 317 **Kilojoule*, a compound unit, one thousand joules. 1922 *Encycl Brit.* XXX 301/2 The most remote cluster known is distant 67 *kiloparsecs or 200,000 light years. 1924 *Nature* 9 Feb. 206/2 Comparison of its angular diameter with those of the Magellanic Clouds..gives distance 300 to 500 kiloparsecs 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Dec. 13 *Kilovolt transformers. 1923 R. KNOX *Radiogr. & Radio-Therap* I i (ed. 4) 45 The kilovoltmeter for measuring the high-tension current.

Kilocycle (kiˈlōsəikˈl). *Electr.* [f. KILO- + CYCLE *sb*] The quantity of 1000 cycles (see *CYCLE *sb* 10 d), as a unit in measuring the frequency of electrical oscillations. (Abbreviated kc.)

1921 *Wireless Board List Radio Telegr. Waves* 3 Frequency is expressed in 'Kilo-cycles' (K C.). 1926 S O PEARSON *Dict Wireless Terms* 113. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 14 June 5/3 The decision of the B B C. to adopt forthwith the kilocycle method of stating frequencies instead of the wave-length method 1928 G E STERLING *Radio Man* 45 The frequency of 1,000,000 cycles can then be expressed as 1,000 kilocycles or 1 megacycle 1930 *Radio Times* 15 Aug 329/2 Under the International Agreements at present in force, broadcasting channels normally are confined to about 9 kilocycles separation.

Kilometric, *a* Add *Kilometric guarantee*, a guarantee of gross receipts per kilometre conceded by the Turkish government to railway companies within the Empire.

1902 *Daily Chron* 24 Jan 3/3 The revenues to be assigned for the service of the kilometric guarantee have not yet been specified. 1909 *Westm Gas* 16 Dec. 2/1 The Bagdad Railway (with its iniquitous kilometric guarantee). 1909 D. FRASER *Short Cut to India* iii 39 A heavy kilometric guarantee was provided *Ibid* 45 When the kilometric receipts exceed 4500 francs, the whole of the surplus goes to the government

Kilta (kiˈltä). Also **kilter.** [Obscure] In India, a kind of wicker basket. Also *attrib* = made of wicker

1876 C. F GORDON CUMMING *From Hebrides to Himalayas* II v 134 Our provisions were packed in long native baskets, called *kilters* 1896 S J STONE *In & Beyond Himalayas* 39 The provisions and cooking apparatus were carried in kiltas (wicker baskets covered with leather) 1927 *Blackw Mag* Mar. 322/1 A *kilta* carrying-chair, carried on the back of one man

Kilter (kiˈltəɹ). *Poker.* [prob var. of dial KELTER[4], rubbish] A hand consisting only of cards of low value.

1895 *Poker Man* 55 Suppose you have an utterly valueless hand dealt you, say for example, deuce, four of hearts, six of clubs, seven of spades and nine of diamonds, this sort of hand is termed a 'kilter' 1904 R F. FOSTER *Pract. Poker* 126 The Southern custom of raising the ante on a kilter, and then standing pat

Kiltorcan (kiltōˈɔkän), *a. Geol.* [f. *Kiltorkin* in Kilkenny, Ireland.] The designation of an upper division of the Old Red Sandstone in the south of Ireland.

1885 A. GEIKIE *Text-Bk. Geol* (ed 2) 716 In Cork and the south-east of Ireland they are followed by the pale sandstones and shaly flagstones known as the 'Kiltorcan beds'. 1912 JUKES-BROWNE *Stratigr. Geol* (ed 2) 211 The Kiltorcan Beds or Upper Old Red Sandstone of Kilkenny.

Kilty (kiˈlti), *sb.* Also -ie. [f. KILT *sb.* + -Y[6]] One who wears a kilt; esp. a nickname for a Highland soldier.

1842 VEDDER *Poems, Conse o' Dundee* ix, In double quick time did the kilties career 1904 *Daily Chron* 26 Sept. 9/3 'The Kilties' may be said to represent Canada by being Scotch 1927 *Scots Observer* 14 May 16/4 The Kilty piping for money. Hence *attrib.* and (jocularly) as adj.

1900 CROCKETT *Anna Mark* xii, Yon's nae lassie I Yon's a kiltie lad 1927 VACHELL *Dew of Sea* etc. 261 She assured him that he was the 'kiltiest' boy she had ever met

Kimono. Add: b. A similar robe worn as a dressing-gown or tea-gown by women of Western nations.

1902 *Daily Chron* 11 Jan. 8/3 Over a soft skirt a silken kimono makes a new looking tea-gown 1928 F B YOUNG *My Bro Jonathan* II viii, She was dressed in a blue kimono ..wrapped closely about her figure.

Kinaki (kinaki). *New Zealand.* [Maori] A relish eaten with plainer food

*c*1870 T. CHAPMAN in W L Buller *Birds N Z* (1873) 93 Norway rats by diving for these freshwater pipis, provide a *kinaki* (relish) for their vegetable suppers 1878 *Trans. N Z Inst.* XI 76 Fifty years back it would have been a poor *hapu* that could not afford a slave or two as a *kinaki*, or relish, on such an occasion.

Kinase (kəi neis). *Biochem.* [f. Gr. κίνεῖν to move + *-ASE.] A ferment that activates another ferment.

1902 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXXXII II 615 Kinases of Microbic Origin 1923 T. R. PARSONS *Fund Bio Chem* III. 32 This enterokinase is an example of the group of substances termed 'kinases', which have the power of activating the mother substances or precursors of enzymes

Kind, *sb.* Add: 8. b *The worst kind* used advb. = severely, extremely, very badly. *U.S vulgar.*

1839 MARRYAT *Diary Amer* II 227 He loves Sal, the worst kind 1877 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer* (ed 4), *Worst Kind.* Used in such phrases as, 'I gave him the worst kind of a licking' Also adverbially; as, 'I licked him the worst kind', *i.e.* in the worst manner possible, most severely 1892 *Harper's Mag* Feb. 437/2, I want something to read the worst kind 1901 MARAH E. RYAN *That Girl Montana* XVII 221 Now that you have got here, I'd hate the worst kind to lose you.

14. d. (Earlier U S examples.) Also *kinder sorter* (see SORT *sb.*[2] 8 c)

1796–1801 FESSENDEN *Orig Poems* (1806) 81, I kind of love you, Sal—I vow 1830 *Massachusetts Spy* 6 Jan. 1/5, I was kind of provoked at the way you came up 1834 C A DAVIS *Lett Jack Downing* 90 This kinder corner'd me, and made me a little wrathy 1836 *Public Ledger* (Philad) 27 July (Th.) She looked a kind o' slantindicular at him, and I think he kissed her. 1844 'JON SLICK' *High Life N.Y.* II 213 The chap he kinder eyed me askew 1855 HALIBURTON *Nat & Hum. Nat* I vi 190, I rather kinder sorter guess so, than kinder sorter not so

Kinderspiel (kiˈndərʃpīl). [G] A dramatic piece performed by children.

1902 *Daily Chron* 19 Dec 5/2 An opera and a kinderspiel are being rehearsed 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl* 28 Feb 3/2 'Blossom Time', a pretty kinderspiel, was part of a delightful entertainment given by the Sunday School children

Kind-heartedly, *adv* [-LY[2]] In a kind-hearted manner

1900 H. C. BEPCHING in *Monthly Rev* Nov 91 The brass lectern, which the good sister kindheartedly uncovered for him

Kine-[2] (kiˈnī), variant (reverting to the Gr. initial κ) of *CINE-, as in *kine camera, kinechrome, kinegraph, kinenegative, kine-variety.*

1899 *Daily Chron* 31 Aug 3 (Cass D Suppl), The British Museum authorities have made arrangements for the safe custody of kinenegatives dealing with events of national importance. 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 603/2 The kinegraph registers the short intake of the breath marking his embarrassment 1924 *Westm Gas* 24 Jan, The Kinechrome method of kinematography in natural colours 1927 *Bulletin* 12 Aug 14/2 An enthusiast for the kine camera 1928 *Daily Express* 28 Mar 13 He has turned the music-hall into a home of kine variety

Kinema (kiˈnɨmă, kəinī mă). Variant of *CINEMA with initial *k* from the Greek original.

1914 *Even News* 29 Sept 4/5 It was my first step in the path of the kinema actor. 1921 *19th Cent* Apr. 672 Properly handled, the Kinema could be made to endear the two races to one another. 1925 *Public Opinion* 20 Feb. 181/1 The Kinema is the most intimate and appealing medium for the dissemination of ideas 1928 *Western Morning News* 28 Dec., The new kinema on the site of the old Post Office at Totnes

b. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *kinema-camera, film, -girl, -producer, projectron.* Also **Kinemaco lour,** a proprietary name for a method of producing moving pictures in natural colours by means of revolving colour screens.

1927 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 2 Dec Suppl p xvi/2 The *kinema-camera. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 3 June 7/2 '*Kinema-color', or animated scenes in nature's actual tints 1914 *Times* 29 Jan 4/3 These lectures might perhaps be illustrated by kinemacolour photographs 1918 H CROY *How Motion Pictures are Made* 288 By the Kinemacolor process colored motion pictures were made of the Coronation 1915 *Truth* 6 Oct. 567/1 A levy of 1d per foot on all imported *kinema film. 1919 NARRAN (*title*) The *Kinema Girl. 1921 *19th Cent* Apr 672 The *Kinema-producers in California. 1916 *Chambers's Jrnl* 26 Feb 207/1 [The lamp's] suitability for *kinema projection.

Kinematograph. Add earlier example. Hence **Kinematograph** *v trans*, **Kinematographer, Kinematographical** *a.*, **Kinemato graphically** *adv*, **Kinematography.** (Variants of the corresponding *CINE- forms cf prec.)

1896 *19th Cent* July 135 The *Kinematograph is already at more than one of them [*sc* the music-halls], showing a stormy sea, the Thames at Waterloo Bridge, the race for the Derby. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 26 Sept. 7/2 By permission of the Lords of the Admiralty, Mr Charles Urban during the past five months has enjoyed facilities to *kinematograph the efforts made during this period to salve the Gladiator 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl* 412/1 Here, however, the scientific *kinematographer has gone farther. 1900 *Nature* 15 Feb. 384/2 Prof R W Wood will exhibit the *Kinematographical Demonstration of the Evolutions of Reflected Wavefronts 1925 *Daily Mail* 13 Apr 6/5 One important thing is to get into the hiding-place unobserved by the birds which he happens to be *kinematographically on the track of 1907 *Westm Gas* 24 Aug 6/3 Acting, Sir, is mere *kinematography What we require is something more static, reposeful, and intellectual 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* 271/2 The most important stride in colour-photography, at any rate so far as kinematography is concerned, that has yet been attained

Kinematoscope. = *CINEMATOSCOPE.

1898 *Windsor Mag* VIII. 113/1, I knew that conjurors were to be obtained there, and the kinematoscope 1926 *Encycl Brit* Suppl II. 960/2 This machine was patented in the United States as the Kinematoscope Feb 5 1861.

Kinesimeter (kəinɨsiˈmɨtəɹ). [f. KINESI- + -METER.] An instrument for measuring motor sensations of the skin.

1885 H H DONALDSON in *Mind* X 402 This machine was devised by Prof Stanley Hall, and will be described in a forthcoming paper, under the name of the 'Kinesimeter' 1901 E. B. TITCHENER *Exper Psychol* I 145 Arm-rest, designed for use with kinesimeter 1901 *Baldwin's Dict Philos & Psychol* I. 611/1 *Kinesimeter* (regulated moving point, for exploration of the cutaneous surface)

Kinetite (kəi nɨtəit). [f. KINETO- + -ITE[1].] A kind of explosive (see quot. 1918).

1887 W SMITH in *Jrnl Soc. Chem. Ind.* 29 Jan 3/1 The so called kinetite is virtually one of what Dr Sprengel terms his 'safety explosives' 1918 E DE W S COLVER *High Explosives* 142 Kinetite, an explosive which was considerably used from about 1885 to 1900, consisted of potassium chlorate incorporated with nitrobenzene and gelatinised with collodion cotton and sulphur.

Kineto-. Add: **Kine togram,** a motion-picture taken by a kinetograph. **Kine·tograph** *v. trans*, to make a cinematographic record of. **Kineto grapher** = *CINEMATOGRAPHER **Kineto graphy** = *CINEMATOGRAPHY. **Kinetonu cleus** *Biol*, in trypanosomes, a smaller nucleus, concerned with the locomotor activities of the cell. **Kine·tophone,** an apparatus combining the functions of a kinetoscope (*b*) and a phonograph **Kine toplast** *Biol.* [F. *kinétoplaste*] (see quots). **Kinetosta tics** *Math*, the conditions of equilibrium of a system with latent cyclic motions.

1897 *Knowledge* Sept 217/2 When making the original *kinetograms *Ibid* 218/1 Slow movements may be *kinetographed *Ibid* 217/2 Reproduced through the labours of 'special' *kinetographers *Ibid* 217/1 *Kinetography is based upon the principle of the well-known zoetrope 1906 H M WOODCOCK *Hæmoflagellates* in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sci* L. 182 The resulting body, which may be termed the *kinetonucleus, passes into the now rounded trophonucleus 1906 M. HARTOG in *Cambr Nat Hist* I. 120 First division of nucleus into larger (trophic) and smaller (kineto-)nucleus 1920 W. E AGAR *Cytol* 193 Trypanosomes, where a darkly staining body ('kinetonucleus') which is in close anatomical relation to the flagellum and therefore apparently concerned with the function of locomotion, is supposed by many to have been derived from the nucleus 1896 *19th Cent.* July 135 The *Kinetophone is not at the [music-]halls yet, perhaps, but is probably on the way to them. 1925 *Manson's Trop Dis* (ed. 8) 636 This composite body is known as the *kinetoplast, and is composed of a minute blepharoplast, or basal body, and a parabasal body 1926 C M WENYON *Protozool* I 116 The name *kinetoplast* is employed here to designate the compound structure consisting of a united parabasal and blepharoplast Kinetoplasts are typically seen in trypanosomes and allied flagellates. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII 571/1 *margin*, *Kinetostatics.

King, *sb.* Add. 5 *Freemasonry* (See quot)

1860 A. G MACKEY *Lexicon Freemasonry* 167 *King*, the second officer in a Royal Arch Chapter

6. (Earlier U S. examples of modern use.)

1846 J G. SAXE *Progress* (1847) 28 How would she strive, in fitting verse, to sing The wondrous Progress of the Printing King! 1848 W. ARMSTRONG *Stocks* 14 The interests on one side are represented by some single individual who for a while carries everything before him, and raises or depresses any particular stock or stocks at his will and pleasure. Such persons are termed the King of the street 1886 *Harper's Mag* July 253/1 The mighty magnate rightly called king by the masses.

12 a *King-Emperor, -Sovereign.*

1902 *Westm Gas* 27 Feb 11 The *King-Emperor is honoured among us [*sc* Americans] because he stands for the great people whom he rules. 1908 SIR H JOHNSTON *Geo Grenfell* 448 The Governors-General or heads of departments representing the *King-Sovereign in Africa

13. **king-carp,** a variety of the carp, *Cyprinus rex cyprinorum*; **King Country,** an extensive region in the N Island of New Zealand formerly allotted to the Maoris under a king, **king-monkey,** an African horse-tailed monkey, *Colobus polycomus*; **king-mullet,** a bright red West Indian mulloid fish, *Upeneus maculatus*; **king-salmon** (earlier U S. example).

1908 *Westm Gas* 7 Aug 10/3 Yesterday a *king carp was hooked by Mr L. Childs 1910 *Encycl Brit* V. 382/2 The king-carp or mirror-carp, in which the scales are enlarged and reduced in number 1884 KERRY-NICHOLS (*title*) The *King Country, or, Explorations in New Zealand 1851 P. H. GOSSE *Nat Sojourn Jamaica* 208 There was a pair of *King mullets (*Upeneus maculatus*) 1881 *Amer Naturalist* XV. 177 These species [in the North Pacific] may be called the quinnat or *king salmon

14. **king's** (or **king**) **ball** *U S* (see quot 1851), **king's own** *Naut.* (see quots), **king's peg,** a drink compounded by pouring champagne upon liqueur brandy; **king's roll,** a roll of employers pledged to employ at least a fixed proportion of ex-service men.

1832 J HALL *Leg West* (Philad) 153 [He] spent his time in, attending the *king-balls, and playing the fiddle 1851 A O HALL *Manhattaner in N O* 122 A king's ball? —Ah, you have not heard Certain of the youngsters at every yearly winter's ball of the neighborhood, are presented with bouquets by the ladies, who have been the chosen queens of the festivities then concluding, and each bouquet presentee is crowned the king of the next year's ball 1830 MARRYAT *King's Own* III, Every article supplied to his Majesty's service from the arsenals and dockyards is thickly studded with this mark [*sc* the broad arrow]; and to be found in possession of any property so marked is a capital offence, as it designates that property to be the **King's own* 1898 ANSTED *Dict Sea Terms, King's own* It was one of many names given to the salt beef supplied to the people 1899 C. J CUTCLIFFE HYNE *Further Adv. Captain Kettle* xi, Cranze kept up a steady soak on *king's peg—putting in a good three fingers

of the liqueur brandy before filling up the tumbler with champagne 1912 L J Vance *Destroying Angel* II, Peter whistled, watching the wine cream over the brandy in the long glass 'King's peg, eh?' he said, with a lift of disapproving eyebrows 1919 Haig in *Times* 11 Nov. 10/5, I appeal to employers to give a pledge of their sympathy by enrolling their names on the *King's National Roll under the national scheme for the employment of disabled men 1920 *Ibid.* 16 Feb 9/4 The King's Roll. First edition, with 9,500 firms, now in the press

15. King Charles's head, a type of 'fixed idea' or ineluctable obsession, with reference to Mr. Dick in *David Copperfield* (ch xiv.), **King James('s) version** (chiefly *U S.*), the Authorized Version of the Bible, also *King James*

1897 A. Lang *Dickens's D Copperfield* Introd p ix, Mr Dick is an author from whose failing most professional scribes know that they cannot free themselves. We all have our *King Charles's Head. 1933 *Times Lit Suppl* 29 June 436/2 Mr Leslie seems to find the question of the validity of Anglican Orders rather a King Charles's Head 1835 *Penny Cycl.* IV 374/2 The period of *King James's translation 1931 *Sunday School Times* (Philad.) 22 Aug 458/1 A good English translation should be in good English idiom, and the old King James was that at least. 1932 T. A Rickard in *Jrnl. Royal Anthrop. Inst.* LXII. 283 He made 'a serpent of brass', as the King James version says.

King-bird. 3. (Earlier U.S. examples)

1781 *Narragansett Hist Reg.* I 283 Fired at king birds. *a* 1793 Freneau *Poems* (1809) II 97 Did wasps or king-birds bring dismay—? 1801 *Massachusetts Spy* 25 Nov. 1/2 Just as a parcel of King-birds will pick at a Crow.

Kingdom, *sb.* **4. d.** Add: *To come into one's kingdom* to acquire authority, power, attractiveness, or the like.

1930 L G Moberly *Eternal Dustbin* xiv 194 That woman has come into her kingdom

Ki·ngklip, short for **kingklipfish, (-visch).** [Du. *koningklipvisch* · see *Klipfish] A South African sea-fish, *Epinephelus gigas.*

1893 H. A. Bryden *Gun & Camera* xx. 449 For a hot climate, many of the fish in Cape waters furnish excellent eating, the Roman, kingklipvisch, stomneus, steenbras, and klipvisch being among the choicest 1923 *Nature* 24 Feb 271/1 The kingklip (in appearance like a ling). 1930 C L. Biden *Sea-Angling Fishes of the Cape* 2 Angling for . kabeljou, stockfish, and king klipfish

King-pin. 2. Add example of literal use, and to definition: The most important person or outstanding personage in a party, organization, etc.

1910 *N. Y Even Post* 28 Mar (Th) This kingpin of lobbyists is William H Buckley 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan 62/1 The cars are mounted on bogie trucks, the connection being by means of a central or 'king-pin'.

King's man. Add:

1. In the United States One who favoured the English cause at the time of the Revolution.

a 1793 Freneau *Poems* (1809) II 11 (To a Democratic Editor) Whate'er some angry king's-men say, You play a game that must be won.

4. *pl.* A name for the dramatic company otherwise known as 'the King's Majesty's Servants' under James I

Earlier, the Lord Chamberlain's company.

1911 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 774/2 James I on his accession took this company under his patronage as grooms of the chamber, and during the remainder of Shakespeare's connexion with the stage they were 'the King's men'. 1923 E K. Chambers *Elizab Stage* II. 218 The King's men gave eight plays at Court, during the winter of 1614–15

5. A member of King's College, Cambridge.

1803 *Gradus ad Cantabrigiam* 81 Ev'n gloomiest Kingsmen, pleas'd awhile, Grin horribly a ghastly smile 1852 C A. Bristed *Five Years in Engl. Univ* 127 He came out the winner, with the Kingsman and one of our three close at his heels.

Kinit (kɪ nɪt). *Physics.* [f Gr. *κίνειν* to set in motion + the final syllable of *unit.*] A unit of force equal to the force which, acting on a pound for one second, will increase its velocity by one foot per second. Proposed by J. D. Everett (1831–1904).

Kinjal (kɪ ndʒal) [a. Pers. خنجر *khanjar* dagger] A long double-edged dagger worn by Kurds and Caucasians

1889 J Abercromby *Eastern Caucasus* 130 At his waist hung a *kinjal* and a long native sabre 1897 Blackmore *Darrel* viii, His hand was playing with his *kinjal* all the time, for so they call those deadly bits of steel, without which they never think their attire complete 1924 *Blackw Mag* Feb 149/1 The scar of a Kurdish kinjal

Kink, *sb*[1] **2. a.** (Earlier U S examples)

1812 T Jefferson *Let to J Adams* 11 June, Adair too had his kink He believed all the Indians of America to be descended from the Jews. 1838 *Knickerbocker Mag* XII 200 All of a sudden he got 'a kink in his head', which came nigh doing him an irreparable injury.

Kinkajou. Add

2. An American step-dance.

1927 *Bulletin* 22 Sept 5/5 The Kinkajou's Coming..It is.. a lively variation on the fox trot 1928 *Dancing Times* Jan. 643/2 Mr Casani and Miss José Lennard gave demonstrations of the Yale and also the Kinkajou, to the 'Kinkajou Strut', both dance instructions and dance music having been received over the Atlantic 'phone the previous week.

Kinky, *a.* **1.** Add: Also **kinkey.** Also *Comb.*, as *kinky-haired, -headed* adjs.

1844 *Congress Globe* 6 Jan App 42/3 [The negro's] skull is as thick, his hair is as kinkey, his nose as flat .as they were the day he was first introduced. 1848 Major Jones *Sk Travel* 146 The kinky-headed cuss looked at me sideways 1923 H L Foster *Beachcomber in Orient* x 229 Some tied their black hair in a knot at the back of the head, others let it fall in kinky disarray about the shoulders 1925 G. W Dreeping *Sorrell & Son* xxix, The hard-bitten, kinky-haired casualty-sister.

2 (Examples.)

1889 *Sportsman* 2 Jan (Farmer) The kinky ones and the worthy ones who play hole-and-corner with society 1929 W J Locke *Ancestor Jorico* xix 263 A fellow ought to know something about the funny kinky ways of ordinary men and women.

Kinnikinic. Add · 9 kinnikanic, -kinnic, kinnekinik, -kenik, **kinickinick.** (Examples.)

1826 T. L McKenney *Tour to Lakes* (1827) 181 The pipe of an Indian..and a pouch made of the skin of some animal, in which he carries his *kinnikanic*, a kind of fragrant weed that has a leaf like our box wood 1839 C A. Murray *Trav N Amer.* II 22 We took out our kinnekinik-bag 1844 — *Prairie-bird* II 179 Volumes of *kinnekenik* smoke. 1890 Mrs Custer *Following the Guidon* viii. 101 Kinnikinnic . is a mixture of willow bark, sumach leaves, sage leaf, and tobacco, and is thoroughly mingled with marrow from buffallo bones. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* 136/1 The curling wisps of *kinnickinick* smoke.

Kinoplasm (kəɪ·nɒplæz'm). *Cytol.* [ad. G. *kinoplasma*, F. *kinoplasme*, f. Gr. *κίνειν* to set in motion + Plasm.] That portion of the cytoplasm which originates the spindle-fibres (see quots.).

1896 E B. Wilson *Cell* 108 Strasburger believes that the anterior cytoplasmic region, to which the cilia are attached, consists of 'kinoplasm' (archoplasm) 1901 C N. Calkins *Protozoa* 274 Kinoplasm is fibrillar in structure and devoted to the formation of the active portions of the cell 1905 H. Wager in *Rep. Brit Assoc.* 567 Strasburger considers that the cytoplasm is of two kinds, which he calls kinoplasm and trophoplasm. The kinoplasm is that part of the cytoplasm which is active in the mechanics of cell-division and forms the fibres of the spindle, astral radiations, and such structures as centrosomes and blepharoplasts.

Hence **Kinopla smic** *a.*, of or pertaining to kinoplasm.

1902 E B Wilson *Cell* (ed. 2) 322 The kinoplasmic or archoplasmic fibrillæ of the mitotic figure 1905 H Wager in *Rep. Brit. Assoc* 577 Strasburger considers them [*sc.* blepharoplasts] as kinoplasmic in nature, and thus brings them into relation with his other kinoplasmic structures, the centrosome and spindle

-kins, *suffix.* Variant of -kin in certain oath-words, as *bodikins, lakens* (see Lakin 2), *maskins, pit(t)kins*, and in *babykins, boykins*, etc.

Kinzigite (kɪ·ntsɪgəɪt). *Petrol.* [ad. G. *kinzigit*, f. the *Kinzig* Valley in the Black Forest · see -ite 1.] A crystalline schistose rock composed of garnet, biotite, and plagioclase.

1878 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XXXIV 208 Garnet-graphite-gneiss was hitherto unknown being formerly known by the name of Kinzigite 1882 A Geikie *Text-bk Geol.* 125 Kinzigite.

Kiota, obs. var. of Coyote.

1860 *Oregon Argus* 24 Nov (Th) You may guess there was but little meat on it when the kiotas left it

Kiowa (kəɪ ŏwa). *Geol.* [Name of a tribe of American prairie Indians.] The designation of a formation of the Lower Cretaceous in Kansas

1895 F W. Cragin in *Amer Geol* XVI 162 The Kiowa shales. *Ibid.*, The upper part of the Kiowa 1924 C. Schuchert *Geol.* 542 The Kiowa or Denison fauna.

Kip, *sb.*[6] *U.S.* [Origin unknown.] A unit of load = 1000 lbs. Also *kip foot, inch.*

1924 H R Thayer *Struct Design* II 87 Shear in Kips. *Note*, 1 Kip = 1000 lbs Moments in Kip Feet *Ibid.* 250 Maximum shear 110 kips. Maximum moment 9140 kip in[ches].

Kip, *sb.*[7] *Gymnastics. U.S colloq.* The feat of mounting the horizontal bar, when hanging by the arms, by swinging the legs forward and upward, then suddenly down again 1911 Webster.

Kip, *v* [2] *slang.* [f. Kip *sb.*[3]] *intr.* To go to bed, sleep. Also, to lie *down.*

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict Slang, Kip, to* (popular and thieves), to sleep or lodge 1926 *Daily Mail* 1 Nov 4/4 'Kip' (to sleep, from 'kip-house', a low-class lodging-house). 1929 *War Terms in Athenæum* 1 Aug 695/2 'To kip' is to go to bed—or to what serves for a bed. 1929 Priestley *Good Comp.* 1 iv 116 Yes, we'll have to kip down for an hour or two, Annie. 1931 Tilsley *Other Ranks* 15 They kipped together and ate together.

Kip, *v* [3] *Gymnastics U.S colloq.* [f. *Kip *sb* 7] *intr.* To perform the kip.

1911 Webster.

Kiplingese (kiplɪŋī·z). [See -ese.] The literary style and characteristics of Rudyard Kipling, *raconteur* and poet (1865–). Also **Kiplinge sque** *a.* [see -esque], resembling Kipling in style. **Ki·plingite** [see -ite 1 1 b], an admirer of Kipling, as *adj.*, characteristic of Kipling. **Ki·plingize** *v.* [see -ize], *trans.*, to make Kipling-like

1899 *Daily News* 1 Dec 8/2 The account of the making of the first axe is told quite in the heroic style of Kingsley and Morris, flavoured here and there with more than a dash of '*Kiplingese'. 1909 H. G. Wells *Tono-Bungay* iv iii. § 4 They served me up to the public in turgid degenerate Kiplingese 1894 '*Sunlight*' *Year Book 1895* 77 A glance at the adaptation is enough to reveal its *Kiplingesque roll and emphasis 1899 *Daily News* 11 Apr. 6/1 The remainder of the stories are shorter, and, occasionally, Kiplingesque. 1899 *Westm. Gaz* 28 June 3/1 Thorpe .is, merely, the primitive Kiplingesque type of man transferred from the battle-field or the plains of India to the Stock Exchange 1901 *Motor-Car World* Apr. 69 It is *not* the top notchers who flaunt their powers at every passing horse-driver with a Kiplingesque 'ram-you, damn you' flourish 1898 *Windsor Mag.* Dec. 131/1 True *Kiplingites. 1899 'G F Monkshood' *Kipling* 38, I have never met a woman that was a Kiplingite *Ibid.* 188 Perhaps the most distinctly Kiplingite piece of prose in the whole book. 1903 *Times Lit Suppl* 2 Oct. 277/3 The whole poem .has another claim upon the attention of the reader as an example of *Kiplingized Longfellow

Kiplingism (kɪ·plɪŋɪz'm). [See -ism.]

† **1.** *Cambridge Univ slang.* A sarcastic term for the errors and solecisms alleged to occur in the edition of the 'Codex Bezæ' (1793) by Thomas Kipling, afterwards Dean of Peterborough.

1803 *Gradus ad Cantabrigiam* 81 A Kiplingism, a blunder-bus levelled at poor Priscian's head by the *learned* Dr. Kipling The opposition wits at Cambridge have composed an epigram of *Kiplingisms* 1899 'G F. Monkshood' *Kipling* 15 A 'Kiplingism' was long an expression for a Latin blunder.

2. Views or opinions or style of expression characteristic of Rudyard Kipling (see *Kiplingese).

1898 *Daily News* 7 Oct 6/3 The manner otherwise may degenerate into sheer mannerism, a Kiplingism of Kipling 1901 *Speaker* 26 Jan 469/1 Sportsmen may be divided into two classes—those who care more for the chase than the killing and those who merely make 'bags' and break records But the latter are not sportsmen and their method is nothing but Kiplingism out of place 1920 H G. Wells *Outl Hist* 524/1 The crude Darwinism and the Kiplingism of the later Victorian years

Kipper, *sb.* Add · **3.** A person. Also, a young person, a child. *slang.*

1905 *Daily Chron* 30 Mar 4/7 The expression 'giddy kipper', which Mr Charles Brookfield has introduced to Mr. Justice Darling's notice. 1907 *Punch* 10 Apr. 254/2 Half-a-dozen dreadfully common young bicyclists were commenting on her discomfiture with delighted exclamations of 'Giddy old Kipper', 'Sweet Seventeen', 'Cheero, Maudie—you'll win!' 1923 M M Gibb *Hetherington's Affinity* xx 175 If you're enterprizing enough to climb one of the trees christened by usage 'The Kipper's Tree', which hardly needs to be translated into plainer terms

Ki·pper, *sb.*[2] *Austral.* [ad aboriginal *kippa.*] A young native who has been initiated and is admitted to the rights of manhood.

1853 H. B Jones *Adv. Australia* 126 Around us sat 'Kippers', i.e. 'hobbledehoy blacks'. 1885 Mrs Campbell Praed *Austral. Life* 1 24 A ceremony at which the young men . receive the rank of warriors and are henceforth called *Kippers*

Kipper, *v.* Add *transf* and *fig.* examples.

1896 Kipling *Seven Seas, M'Andrews' Hymn* 36 The Leevin' God, That does not kipper souls for sport, or break a life in jest 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Jan 10 Oily cotton-waste was picked up at the gates of yards and factories, and our hands were duly kippered over smoking lumps of this stuff

Ki pperer. [See -er 1.] One who kippers herrings.

1902 *Nature* 4 Sept 435/2 The 'kipperer' and the 'gutter' have their peculiar troubles 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 10 July 6 Joint meetings of fishermen, curers, salesmen, freshers, and kipperers were held at both places 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl* 21 Mar 6/5 A shed standing alongside a kippering kiln , occupied by Mr. David Mackenzie, kipperer

Kippersol (ki pəɪsɒl). *S. Africa* [Corrupt f. Kittisol.] The tree *Cussonia thyrsiflora*, which grows something like an umbrella in shape. Its roots contain much moisture and are chewed to quench thirst.

1893 'R. Iron' *Dream Life* 26 A kippersol tree *Ibid* 29 She cut at the root of a kippersol, and got out a large piece and sat down to chew it Kippersol is like raw quince. *Ibid.* 34 When one has had no food but kippersol juice for two days

Kirghiz (kiəɪgī·z). Pl. **Kirghiz, Kirghizes.** Also **Kirgiz, Kirghis, Khirgese.** A member of a Mongolian people dwelling between the Volga and the Irtisch. Also, the language of this people, a dialect of northern Turkic. Also *attrib.* Hence **Kirghi zian** (Kirgisian) *a.* and *sb.*

1837 De Quincey *Rev. Tartars* Wks 1854 IV. 162 The murderous attacks of their cruel enemies the Bashkirs and the Kirghises. 1888 *Encycl Brit.* XXIII 661/2 Tatar dialects (Kirghizian, Bashkiri, Nogai). 1898 A. J Butler tr *Ratzel's Hist. Mankind* III 326 The Kirghiz women adorn their plaits with beads, shells, and copper buttons 1921 *19th Cent.* May 871 Kirghizes, Lesghiens, Mingrelians 1922 *Contemp. Rev* Sept. 342 The Kirgisian population has retained its nomadic habits. *Ibid.* 347 The Communist Party is expelling the Kirgiz from their land and home. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug 256/1 The Russians, who were conscripting young Khirgese men for use on the railway.

Kiri (kɪə rɪ). [Jap.] The paulownia.

1727 Scheuchzer tr. *Kæmpfer's Hist. Japan* I ix. I 119 Kiri, is a very large but scarce Tree. 1822 Shoberl tr. *Titsingh's Illustr. Japan* 255 Sometimes this cane is made of the wood of the *kiri*-tree. 1875 F V. Dickins *Chushingura* (1880) 97 Cloaking the reality like the varnish on the pillow concealing the common *Kiri* wood it is made of 1876 *Trans Asiatic Soc. Japan* V 9 The second of the Imperial badges is a representation of the leaf and flower of the *kiri*, or *Paulownia Japonica* 1893 Sir E. Arnold *Adzuma* 106 Why, there's the *fuji* swinging lilac links Of sweetness, and the *kiri*,—sweeter still

Kirombo (kɪrɒ mbo). [Native name.] A bird of Madagascar, *Leptosoma discolor*, with a large crested head.

1891 Sibree in *Ibis* Apr 224 The natives of the north-west of Madagascar give this bird the name of *Kirombo.* It has the curious habit of hovering in the air and uttering a very loud note, striking its wings against the body as it calls. 1899 A. H. Evans *Birds* 378 Sub fam 2. *Leptosomatinæ*—

This contains only *Leptosoma discolor*, the Kirombo or Vorondreo of Madagascar and the Komoro Islands. 1915 J Sibree *Naturalist in Madagascar* x. 138 The *Vorondreo*, or Kirómbo roller.

Kischtimite (kɪrʃtɪməɪt). *Min.* [f. *Kyshtym*, a town and district in the Ural Mountains + -ITE 1; cf. G. *kyschtymit*.] A fluocarbonate of the cerium metals allied to parisite.

1863 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* XXXV. 427 Kischtimite, a new mineral..from the gold-washings of the Borsowka river in the district of Kischtim in the Ural Mountains 1892 E. S Dana *Dana's Syst. Min* 291.

Kiskadee (kɪskădē'). Also **keskeedie, kiskadie.** [Echoic] A large tyrant-bird of tropical America, esp. *Pitangus sulphuratus* (and other species of Guiana).

1891 *Timehri* New Ser V 61 One of the most common of birds. is a brown and yellow Tyrant-shrike called the keskeedie (*Pitangus sulphuratus*). *Ibid.* 88 The large kiskadee (*Pitangus sulphuratus*) whose loud, harsh and fierce cry of kis-kis-kiskadee is to be heard at all times of the day *Ibid.* 89 A third kiskadie (*Megarhynchus pitangua*) is also often met with. *Ibid.* 90 A fourth kiskadee (*Tyrannus melancholicus*) .. A fifth form of kiskadee (*Myiozetetes cayennensis*) is also fairly common about the city [*sc.* Georgetown]. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* July 16/1 Glorious clumps of bamboo with kiskadees clinging like yellow blossoms to the bending plumes.

Kiskitomas. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1820 Michaux *Arbres* I. 20 Shell bark hickery, nom le plus en usage. Kiskythomas par les Hollandois du New Jersey 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer* 184 The Dutch settlers .near the city of New York, call it Kisky Thomas Nut. 1836 Dunlap *Mem Water Drinker* (1837) I. 48 While the rustic jest, or the tale of wars. mingle with the cracking of the kisskntomasses and walnuts.

Kisleu (kislīū, -lef). Also 4–7 **Casleu,** 6–7 **C(h)isleu, -lev,** 9 **Kis(h)lev, -lew.** [Heb] The third month of the Jewish civil year and the ninth of the ecclesiastical year, corresponding to parts of November and December.

1382 Wyclif *Zech.* vii. 1 The word of the Lord is maad to Zacharie, in the fourthe day of the nynthe monethe, that is Casleu [*later version* Caslew; 1535 Coverdale Casleu] 1388 — *Neh.* i. 1 It was doon in the monethe Casleu [1535 Coverdale Chisleu], in the twentithe 3eer. 1611 *Bible* 1 Macc. 1. 54 The fifteenth day of the moneth Casleu. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 421/2 Upon the great altar of burnt offering a small altar to Jupiter Capitolinus was erected, on which the first offering was made on 25th Kislev 168.

Kiss-. Add: **kiss-curl,** a curl or ringlet drawn over the forehead, twisted in front of the ear, or grown at the nape of the neck.

1856 *Punch* 29 Nov. 219/1 Those pastry-cook's girl's ornaments called kiss-curls. 1867 H Spicer *Bound to Please* II 15 Bob Jessamy..was nursing a kiss curl, though it hung limperer than what it usually did do. 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 3/6 Any kind of curls from Nell Gwynn ringlets to kiss curls.

Kisser. Add: **2.** The mouth. orig. *pugilistic slang.*

1860 *Chambers's Jrnl* XIII 348/1 His mouth is his 'potato-trap'..or 'kisser'. 1892 P. H. Emerson *Son of Fens* iv, 'Oh,' he say, and dabbed the wet mittens across my kisser kind of smart.

Kissing, *vbl. sb.* **2.** Add: kissing-bee *U.S*, an evening 'mixed party'.

1853 *Turnover a Tale of N Hampshire* 6 (Th) [He was about] to shave and dress for a 'party' or 'kissing-bee'.

Kissing, *ppl a.* **b.** Add: **kissing bug** *U.S.*, any one of several species of venomous blood-sucking Hemiptera of the family *Reduviidæ*

1904 *N. Y. Even Post* 4 Aug 1 The doctors were unable to decide whether he had been bitten by a mosquito or a kissing bug 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. s.v., The name *kissing-bug* originated in the newspapers in June, 1899, many persons being bitten that summer and often on the lip. 1925 *Manson's Trop Dis* (ed 8) 801

Kiss-me-quick. **1.** (Earlier U.S. example)

1845 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXV. 375 Seen from the Bowery, it looks like a barn with a 'kiss me-quick' hood on.

Kit, *sb* 1 **3.** Add: Also *the whole kit and biling* (*boodle, caboodle*). (Cf. *Caboodle) *vulgar U.S.*

1869 *Trip to Rocky Mtns* (De Vere) At one time there was good reason to fear that the whole kit and biling, as our men invariably called our traps, would be swept away. 1895 S. Crane *Red Badge of Courage* 1 (1911) 14 Of course it might happen that the hull kit and-boodle might start and run, if some big fighting came first-off. 1909 Parrish *My Lady of South* ix. 113 Wal, I'm yere now, an' I reckon ther whole kit an' caboodle will know 'bout it afore I leave.

Kit (kɪt), *sb* 11 [Maori *kete.*] A basket plaited from flax, used by the Maoris.

1856 E. B. Fitton *New Zealand* 68 *note*, Neatly made baskets, plaited from flax, and known by the name of 'Maori kits'. 1877 *Colonial Experiences* 31 Potatoes were procurable from the Maories in flax kits. 1884 Lady Martin *Our Maoris* 44 My heart is like an old kēte (*i.e.*, a coarsely-woven basket). The words go in, but they fall through.

Kitchen, *sb.* Add: **5. a.** *kitchen-girl* (later U.S. examples).

1835 J. H. Ingraham *South West* II. 253 There are some Yankee 'kitchen girls',. who can do more house work, and do it better, than three or four negro servants. 1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* viii. 49 There came to the house where she lived a gentleman and lady, who saw the 'little kitchen girl'.

c. *kitchen cupboard, sink, stove* (U S. example).

1862 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc* (1865) V. 161 The warm *kitchen cupboard. 1879 *Harper's Mag.* June 134/1 The *kitchen sink. 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV. 106 He wished her in the south of France or the *kitchen stove, rather than there.

7. kitchen cabinet *U.S.* (*a*) (see quot. 1929); (*b*) a group of friends and personal supporters of President Jackson who were alleged by his opponents to have more influence with him than his official Cabinet; hence, a private or unofficial group of advisers to one holding a political office; kitchen Dutch, a mixture of English and Dutch used at the Cape in speaking to servants by those who know Dutch only imperfectly; kitchen police, in the U.S. army, enlisted men detailed to help the cook, wash dishes, etc

1841 Clay in T. H Benton *Thirty Years' View* (1856) II. 324/1 There is a rumor abroad that a cabal exists—a new sort of *kitchen cabinet—whose object is the dissolution of the regular cabinet 1860 J. Parton *Andrew Jackson* III xvi. 183 These were the gentlemen—Lewis, Green, Hill and Kendall—who, at the beginning of the new administration, were supposed to have most of the President's ear and confidence, and were stigmatized by the opposition as the Kitchen Cabinet. 1886 *Congress Rec* 9 June 5472/1 The only ones that complain of these rules are the members of the kitchen cabinet .I can appreciate the power and force of the kitchen cabinet. It is an irrepressible Cabinet. 1904 *N. Y. Herald* 14 Sept. 5 The kitchen cabinet is a development of the ascendency of Governor Odell in republican affairs. It consists of the body guard of his closest friends and advisers. 1929 *Encycl Brit.* XIII. 419/1 *Kitchen cabinet*, .an enclosed dresser, fitted with doors, drawers and special containers The first American kitchen cabinets were brought out about the beginning of the twentieth century in the Middle West. 1894 Mrs. Barkly *Boers & Basutos* vii 109 By this time they [*sc.* our two children] could both speak Sesuto and 'Low' or '*Kitchen Dutch' (as it is called in those parts) well 1930 F A Pottle *Stretchers* 33 Before first call, six or more unfortunates crept out of bed and went on *kitchen police.

Kitchenable (kɪ'tʃenăb'l), *a.* [f. Kitchen *sb.* or *v.* + -able] Suitable for cooking and serving at table.

1905 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb 193/2 There is probably no bird upon our game-list which is more eagerly sought after than the wood-cock. for his kitchenable qualities 1913 Bolam *Wild Life in Wales* vi 50 In judging of the probable kitchenable qualities of a bird.

Kitchenette (kɪtʃene't). orig. *U S.* [See -ette] A very small room, alcove, cupboard, or fitting in a house or flat, combining kitchen and pantry. Also *attrib.*

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Apr 5 The New York business woman..wants her kitchenette and her home cooking, be it ever so simple. 1925 Rinehart *Mystery Lamp* 28 'How many rooms?' 'Two and a sort of kitchenette'. 1926 F. Kilbourne *Dot & Will, Vacation* (1929) 188 They had a little kitchenette apartment on the North Side. 1930 Joanna Cannan *No Walls of Jasper* iii. 56 She had never thought it . too much trouble to bustle away into the kitchenette to make up something nice and tasty for her George.

Kite, *sb* Add **3. b.** A proposal or suggestion offered or 'thrown out' tentatively in order to 'see how the wind blows'. (Cf *Ballon d'essai)

1902 *Nature* 14 Aug 380/2 A few suggestions have been thrown out by various students which must be regarded more as trial hypotheses than as definite conclusions, indeed they should be looked upon rather as 'Kites'. 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 5 Aug 2/2 The new Army scheme is to be debated on Monday, but whether as a Government proposal or as the private kite of the Minister for War remains wholly obscure.

5. b. A playful term for an aeroplane.

1917 in A. J L Scott *Sixty Squad R A F.* (1920) 100 He told me that he had managed to fly his kite back with great difficulty 1928 *Daily Mail* 7 May 6/4 *A Kite.*—Loosely indicating an unidentified aeroplane.

9. a. kite bar, a bar or stripe of an undesirable colour in the plumage of a fancy pigeon.

1876 R Fulton *Bk. Pigeons* 108 A softer shade of blue, with brown, or what are called by Pouter fanciers 'kite' bars.

b. **kite-boat,** a boat propelled by the pulling force of a kite; **kite-flier, -flying** *lit.* and *fig.* (additional U.S. examples); **kite-flying** also, sending up a 'kite' or *ballon d'essai.*

1903 *Daily Chron.* 9 Nov. 4/5 The *kite-boat seems to add unnecessarily to the horrors of the Channel passage. 1903 *Amer. Inventor* 15 Dec. 276 (Cent. D. Suppl) S. F. Cody. crossed the English Channel in a 'kite-boat', described as a miniature submarine boat weighing four tons, and propelled by a modified box-kite 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXIV. 258 The most persevering *kite-flyers that I know of, are the Reformers. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer., Kite Flier*, a financier who practises the operation of 'kite flying' 1848 *Ibid*, **Kite-Flying*, an expression well known to mercantile men of limited means, or who are short of cash. 1898 'Anthony Hope' in *Daily News* 4 Apr. 7/1 Principally it [*sc.* the press interview] was said to be used as a means of what might be called kite-flying. 1927 *Daily Tel* 30 Aug 8/6 These suggestions are dismissed in British circles as mere 'kite-flying'.

Kite, *v.* Add: **1** To move quickly, rush. Also, to fly away, vanish. *U.S.*

1854 'O. Optic' (W. T. Adams) *In Doors & Out* (1876) 92 You did not use to be fond of 'kiting' round in this manner 1865 Boudrye *Fifth N Y. Cavalry* 165 A well directed shell. sent them 'kiting' to the woods again 1901 G W. Peck *Peck's Uncle Ike* I 23 Prices of the goods go up kiting. 1908 R. W. Chambers *Firing Line* xix, If you go kiting off to town.

3. b. (Earlier U S. example.)

1839 C. F. Briggs *Harry Franco* II. iv. 35 He stuffed half a dozen blank checks into his hat, and said he must go out and kite it to save his credit.

Kite's-foot, kitefoot. **2.** (Later U.S. examples)

1824 P. Horry *Life of F Marion* xi (1833) 93 By the time we had got well entrenched in clouds of fragrant kite-foot 1834 W A. Carruthers *Kentuckian in N Y.* I 24 A quid of real Kentuck twist or Maryland kite-foot.

Kittatinny (kɪ'tătɪnɪ). *Geol.* [Name of a range of mountains in New York, etc.] A lime-stone formation in northern New Jersey.

1905 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol* I. 159 The oldest erosion plain of the Appalachian Mountains is sometimes called the Kittatinny base-level. 1909 H. B Kummel in *Jrnl Geol.* XVII. 354 The known fauna of the Kittatinny limestone is not extensive.

Kittenishness. [-ness] Kittenish characteristics or behaviour.

1905 *Smart Set* Sept. 15/1 Monsieur de Latour felt, as well as saw, that Madame de Beauregard, for all her kittenishness, was really a very great lady. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl* 610/1 Ages back the American girl abjured all that was in the nature of kittenishness.

Kitty 4. Add. **2. b.** Applied to other kinds of pool or joint fund.

1904 *To-Day* 30 Nov 578/2 Solo calls only are played with a 'kitty'. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 12 Sept 4/7 'Kitty wins everything', is the bookmakers' plaint. 1924 T Rohan *Confess. Dealer* iv. 52 The King of the Knock-Out counts out bank-notes to the tune of £1,000, and places these notes in the bowl or kitty which occupies the centre of the table The first man to help himself from the kitty is the dealer who bid £100 at the sale. 1928 *Daily Express* 21 Feb. 12/1 The heavy cost of 'Kitty' to a racecourse bookmaker and his employees is not met by the profits on a limited turnover.

3. *Bowls.* The jack.

1909 *Westm Gaz.* 6 Sept. 4/1 When the bowl goes near the kitty. 1920 G T Burrows *Mod Bowls* 1 12.

Kittydid, variant of Katydid.

1815 R Sutcliff *Trav. N. Amer* xiv (ed 2) 268, I was entertained with the harmony of the bull frogs, tree frogs, kittydids.

Kiva, (kī' vă). [Native word (Hopi)] A chamber built wholly or partly underground, used by the Pueblo Indians for religious rites, etc.

1895–6 *17th Ann. Rep. Bur. Amer Ethnol* 611 A pueblo of the size of Awatobi would no doubt have several ceremonial chambers or kivas. 1927 W Cather *Death comes for Archbp.* iv. 11 132 It was a smothered fire in a clay oven, and had been burning in one of the kivas ever since the pueblo was founded

Kiwi. Add **2.** A non-flying member of the Air Force. *slang.*

1918 B. Hall *One Man's War* (1929) 289 Visited the Avenue Montaigne Headquarters. It is full of non flying aviators. The American pilots call them Kiwis 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* 137 *Kiwi*, Air Force slang for a man on ground duty and not qualified for flying service

Ki-yi, *sb.* Add: Also, a little dog. *U S.*

1907 Mulford *Bar-20* xi 129 Yore th' snortingest ki yi that ever stuck its tail atween its laigs, yu are 1908 — *Orphan* xiii 162 Don't hurt Humble's ki-yi and he'll be plumb nice to you.

Kizilbash (kɪ zɪlbāʃ). (Also used as *pl.*) Also 8-bac, 9 **Kizzil-, -bashi.** [Turkish, = red head] **a.** A Persianized Turk of Afghanistan. b. Any colonist of Asia Minor of Turkish or mixed origin

1727 J G Scheuchzer tr *Kæmpfer's Hist Japan* I vi 88 The *Kizilbacs*, or Noblemen, and great Families, in Persia value themselves mightily upon their being of Turcoman extraction. 1875 *Encycl Brit* I. 235/1 The *Kizilbâshes* may be regarded as modern Persians, but more strictly they are Persianised Turks 1898 A. J Butler tr *Ratzel's Hist. Mankind* III 365 In Persia and Afghanistan the Turks, Kizilbashes, Usbeks, Turcomans, are even more sharply distinguished from the Persians. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV. 120/1 The Kizzilbashes of Kabul 1920 *Blackw Mag* Jan. 121/2 Hosts of Tartar, and Afghan, Persian and Kizilbash.

Klan, short for Ku-Klux-Klan. Also *Klansman.*

1924 J. M Mecklin *Ku Klux Klan* i 3 The modern Klan was organized by William J. Simmons in 1915 *Ibid* 5 Masked men leaped from their cars clad in Klan regalia *Ibid* 6 Public sentiment seems to have supported the Klansmen.

Klang (klaŋ). [G., = sound] A musical tone composed of fundamental and overtones; = Clang *sb.* 3. Hence **Klangfarbe** (-fa rbə) [G. *farbe* = colour], musical quality of a note, timbre, 'clang-tint' (see Clang *sb.* 4).

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms, Klangfarbe*, quality of sound, *timbre* 1890 J Klauser *Septonate* 1 37 (Funk) In music a tone or a *klang* is thought, heard, and treated as a unit

Klaxon (klæ'ksən). [Name of the manufacturing company.] An (electric) motor-horn. Also *klaxon-horn.*

1914 *Autocar* 4 July 44/2 The Klaxon will emit a short, sharp, deep toned note 1920 *Motor Man* xv. (ed. 23) 150 The electrically-operated Klaxon horn 1922 *Encycl Brit.* XXXII. 492/2 Acoustic signals have not been generally successful with the exception of the Klaxon horn in aircraft 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* May 654/2 Have a hand Klaxon fitted to your left hand. Nothing but a Klaxon can make itself heard above the din of the lorries 1923 *Ibid* July 22/2 Aeroplanes sailed against the sky, their klaxons sounding. Hence **Klaxon** *v. intr.*, to sound a klaxon; **Klaxoning** *vbl sb.*

1922 E. V. Lucas *Genevra's Money* vi 38 The almost constant clatter and Klaxoning of motor-cars and lorries on the high roads. 1923 G. Frankau *Ger. Cranston's Lady* ii. Lees,

Klaxoning furiously, slackened pace round the dangerous stone-wall turning.

Klementite (kle·mĕntəit). *Min* [Named (G. *klementit*) after C. *Klement*, of Brussels. see -ITE[1]] A silicate of aluminium and iron occurring in dark olive-green scales.

1892 E S Dana *Dana's Syst Min* (ed 6) 656 Klementite In thin scales in quartz veins at Vielsalm in Belgium. 1914 *Brit. Mus Return* 225.

Kleptobiosis (kle ptǒbəɪ,ǒu·sɪs). *Zool.* In quots. clepto-. [f. Gr. κλέπτης thief, κλέπτειν to steal + βίωσις way of life.] The association as neighbours of different species of ants, one of which preys on the booty collected by the other. Hence **Kle·ptobio·tic** *a.*

1910 W M. Wheeler *Ants* xxiii. 426 *Cleptobiosis* —Forel ..suggests that this term be restricted to those cases in which small ants establish their nests near or on the nests of larger species and either feed on the refuse food or waylay the workers when they return to their home and compel them to give up their booty 1923 — *Soc. Life Insects* v. 200 1. Brigandage (Cleptobiosis) 2. Thievery (Lestobiosis). 1928 — *Soc. Insects* 278 Compound nests may be divided into several minor categories, the cleptobiotic, lestobiotic. *Ibid.* 279 Certain small but aggressive species .deserve the name of brigands (cleptobiosis).

Klip (klip), *sb.*[1] *S. Africa.* [Du, = cliff, rock, stone.]

1 A stone, pebble.

1852 C. Barter *Dorp & Veld* vi. 50 Stooping to set large *klips* (stones) behind the wheel, to prevent the wagon from slipping back

2 A diamond.

1887 J W Matthews *Incwadi Yami* xiii. 186 The natives had not yet acquired a knowledge of the value of diamonds or 'klips' as they were then termed 1892 J. R Couper *Mixed Humanity* vi 48 Flogged to death for stealing a 'klip' (as the Dutch and many of the Kaffirs call a diamond). 1897 *Pearson's Mag* July 67/1 Fifteen years on that blathted breakwater, just for being found with a few little klips on you

Hence **Klip** *v. trans*, to place a stone behind (a wheel) in order to prevent the vehicle from running backwards

1878 H A. Roche *On Trek in Transvaal* iv 91 We crawling into the wagon, the wheels of which were 'klipped', to keep us from running down the hill, trying to nap at intervals, and to get warm if we could.

Klip (klip), *sb.*[2] *Geol* Also **klippe**. [G. *klippe* (pl. *klippen*) rock] A mass of rock carried across others by an overfold and left stranded through the denudation of the rocks which once connected it with its place of origin

1912 B. Willis in *Smithsonian Misc Coll* LVI No. 31. 12 It is well known that some of these isolated masses, those of the Klippes, are 'exotic' 1914 G A J Cole *Growth Eur* ix. 264 The outlying remnants of overthrust folds or sheets, since they stand up as cliffy masses on the back of more regular ground, have been styled *Klippen*, from 'Klippe', a cliff Since a technical term is required, we may call these *klips*, meaning outlying portions of a fold or of an overthrust layer, resting on rocks which are not those on which they were originally laid down. *Klips* are thus strangers in the district where they now occur. *Ibid* 168 An example of klip-structure that is by this time classical is seen in the Klein and Gross Mythen above Schwyz

Klipfish (klɪ pfɪʃ) Also **klippfish, -fisch** [ad. Da. *klipfisk* (f. *klippe* rock) and G. *klippfisch*, Du. *klipvisch* (f. *klip* rock).] **a** Codfish split open, salted, and dried. **b.** A large ophidioid fish, *Genypterus blacodes*; the ling of New Zealand. **c** A blennoid fish of the genus *Clinus*, esp. *C. superciliosus*.

1835 *Penny Cycl* IV. 273/2 The klip-fish is cut along the back, and the back-bone taken out, after which it is salted down in the bottom of the vessel 1881 Walpole *Rep Salmon Fisheries* 23 The klipp fish are split and boned before they are salted. Cod are either cured as stock fisch or as klipp fisch 1930 C. L Biden *Sea-Angling Fishes of the Cape* 158 The most common species of klipfish (*Clinus superciliosus*, one of the few sea fishes giving birth to its young).

Klondyke, -dike (klɒ·ndəɪk), *sb.*

1. The name of a district in Yukon, N.W. Canada, the scene of a gold-rush in the years following 1896. Hence *fig.*, a mine or quarry of valuable material.

1897 *Athenæum* 9 Oct 483/3 The rich Klondyke of Malory and Geoffrey of Monmouth had not escaped the eyes of previous prospectors.

2 A card-game played with a single pack of fifty-two, the object being to see how many cards can be built up in sequence and suit on a row of aces. *U S.*

1908 U Sinclair *Metropolis* vi. 91 The smoking room, where the stout little Major had gotten a group of young bloods about him to play 'Klondike'. 1908 R W. Chambers *Firing Line* II 20 That kills our four at Bridge. We'll have to play Klondike and Preference now.

3. The name given to a herring fishery off the W. coast of Scotland. (Cf. *Klondyke *v*)

1929 W Keir *Herring Trade on Continent 1928*, 16 In the early part of the season the trawlers fished mostly on the 'Klondyke' grounds off the West Coast of Scotland

Klo·ndyke, *v.* [See prec. 3] *trans.* To export (fresh herring) by fast steamer to the Continent. Hence **Klo·ndyking** *vbl. sb.*

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Oct. 6 A regular fleet of steamers 'Klondyking' or running the fresh fish direct from the various landing ports to Germany 1927 J. T. Jenkins *Herring* 132 The 'freshing' export trade, known as 'Klondyking'. *Ibid.* 146 While trawled herring are unsuitable for pickling, they are well adapted for 'Klondyking'—a method of preparing herring for export practically fresh by sprinkling them with salt and ice 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl* 30 Jan. 8 If a boycott was attempted, they would klondyke their supplies into the Dutch and other markets. 1930 *Morning Post* 2 Aug, Reference is made to the quantities of herrings 'klondyked'—which means despatched fresh to the Continent. Those who order catches for this purpose are called 'klondykers'

Klondyker (klɒ ndəɪkəɹ). [f. *Klondyke *sb.* + -ER[1].]

1. One who tries his fortune in the Klondyke gold-field.

1904 G Burgess & W. Irwin *Picaroons* 102 The Story of the Returned Klondyker.

2. A dealer who exports fresh herrings from the Scottish fisheries to the Continent. Also, a steamer employed for carrying the fish.

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Dec. 8 The 'Klondykers' are.. the German boats which buy the herring and transport them for sale in Germany. 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl* 30 Jan 8/1 It was pointed out that, if the curers refused to handle the Sunday caught fish, exporters and klondykers would get supplies at a very cheap rate.

Klooch (klūtʃ). *N. W. Amer.* Also **Klootch**. [Chinook jargon (from Nootka) *klootchman* woman, female.] An Indian woman or girl. Also **Kloo·toh-man.**

1907 R W Service *Songs of Sourdough* (1908) 75 I've sent my klooch to town, With a haggard face and a ribband of red entwined in her hair of brown. 1920 in *Spectator* 25 Dec. 846/1, I drive to the West where the Kloochmen are best.

Klumene (klɪū·mĭn). *Chem.* [f. *K*, chemical symbol of potassium + L. *lūmen* light + -ENE.] Acetylene (see quot. 1900)

1853 H Watts *Gmelin's Hand bk Chem.* VIII. 150 The black mass which often passes over with the potassium, in the preparation of that metal from burnt tartar and charcoal , and appears to be a carbide of potassium, gives off, when immersed in water, a peculiar combustible gas, which is klumene gas 1900 V. B. Lewes *Acetylene* 63 Edmund Davy, in 1836, named the newly-discovered gas bicarburet of hydrogen , whilst later the name 'klumene' was bestowed upon it, because it had been derived from a kalium compound—potassium carbide. 1901 *Oxf Univ Gaz.* 3 Dec 204 Olefine and Klumene Compounds. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV 35/2 Acetylene, klumene or ethine.

Knackaway, variant of *Knookaway.

Knall-gas (kna·lgæs). [G, f *knall* loud sudden sound, detonation + *gas* gas] A detonating gas (esp. an explosive mixture of hydrogen and oxygen).

1910 *Encycl Brit.* VI. 28/2 The combustion of 'knallgas' (a mixture of hydrogen and oxygen) to water-vapour. 1924 *Nature* 8 Mar 373/2 In exploding such mixtures as normal hydrogen-air ($2H_2+O_2+4N_2$) or a $2CO+O_2$ 'knall-gas' 1927 Bone & Townend *Flame & Combust. Gases* 432 The undiluted 'knall-gas' ($2H_2+O_2$).

Knapsacked (næ·psækt), *a* [f. Knapsack + -ED[2]] Equipped with a knapsack.

1905 *Westm Gaz.* 26 Aug 3/1 The knapsacked mountaineers come and go. 1926 Rose Macaulay *Crewe Train* I. 1, Knapsacked British walkers.

Knawel. (Later U S example)

1893 B Torrey *Footpath-Way* 38 Found chickweed and knawel in bloom.

Knead, *v.* Add: **3. b.** To poach (ground).

1868 *Rep U S. Comm Agric.* (1869) 425 [It] also points to the avoidance of kneading wet meadow by the tread of cattle.

Knee, *sb.* Add. **1 b.** A damaged condition of the knee. Cf. *housemaid's knee* (Housemaid c), *tennis-knee* (Tennis *sb.* 3 b).

1921 *E H D Sewell's Rugby Football* 195 Unfortunately developed a 'knee' and had to retire in his prime.

7. d. *Graphics.* A sharp turn or abrupt change in a plotted curve.

1904 *Physical Rev* Aug 114 On the rising curve there is seen to be a more or less well defined 'knee' where the relation of stress to strain undergoes a marked change 1926 R W. Hutchinson *Wireless* VIII '144 Consider now the parts of the curve where the bending is greatest, *i e* the 'knees'.

9. b. Earlier examples of *cypress knee.*

1823 E. James *Rocky Mtn. Exped.* III. 178 The innumerable conic excrescences called knees, which spring up from the roots give a gloomy and peculiar aspect to the scenery of those cypress swamps 1826 T. Flint *Recoll* 262 (Th) The innumerable cypress 'knees', as they are called, resembling circular bee-hives, throwing their points above the waters.

12 *knee-buckle* (earlier Amer. example), *-grip, -pad, trousers* (U S).

1761 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* XLVIII. 96 To be sold by George Deblois. a great variety newest fashion shoe and *knee buckles 1925 E. T. Brown *Complete Motor cyclist* 126 The non-essential accessories include a luggage grid, speedometer, leg-shields ., *knee-grips, handle-bar gloves. 1858 J A. Warder *Hedges & Evergreens* 71 As it is easier to work on your knees, you will provide thick *knee-pads for them. 1899 T Hall *Tales* 162 Since she was a little girl in short dresses and he a boy in *knee trousers.

13. knee-board (*b*), in a cotton-yarn winding-machine (see quot.); **knee-breech,** sing. of *knee-breeches*; **knee-crop** *U.S.*, a crop in the cultivation of which the field-workers have to kneel; **knee-hobbling** *vbl. sb.*, fastening an animal's knees with a hobble, **knee-length** *attrib.*, reaching down to the knee; **knee-pipe,** a pipe shaped like a bent knee; **knee-plate** (*b*), an angled plate to connect a beam or girder to the side of a ship; **knee-sprung** *a. Farriery* (see quot.); **knee-stake** *v trans*, in *Leather manuf.*, to soften (a skin) by aid of the knee

1895 R Marsden *Cotton Weaving* 257 The board generally called the *knee-board, an incorrect name if regard be had to its function This board is usually covered with flannel, and forms a check upon the too easy delivery of the yarn to the draught of the spindle, thereby securing uniformity of tension in the winding 1904 *Daily Chron.* 11 Oct 3/5 Men do not dress now, they merely clothe themselves, and they will not alter this fact by adopting the *knee-breech. 1927 *Observer* 22 May 12 A Blow to the Knee-breech Crusade. 1928 *Saturday Even Post* (N Y) 10 Mar. 170/2 The Mexican . does heavy field work—particularly in the so-called 'stoop crops' and *'knee crops' of vegetable and cantaloupe production 1908 *Animal Managem* (W O) 150 Grazing should be afforded at every opportunity, and for this purpose *knee hobbling is the best plan to adopt. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 6 Jan 7/1 Both sexes wear deerskin breeches and *knee-length coats 1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov 2/2 A knee-length coat trimmed with brown ermine. 1905 J W. Axe *The Horse* I 74 When the knee is displaced forward in advance of the vertical line it is said to be 'bowed', or the horse 'stands over', *'knee sprung'. 1903 Flemming *Pract Tanning* 51 When in just the right condition, the skins are *knee staked for the purpose of softening them and to get rid of the stretch.

Knee, *v.* Add· **3. b.** To urge (a horse) on by pressing the knees against its flanks. *U.S.*

1924 Mulford *Rustlers' Valley* III 33 Then he turned his own animal southward and kneed it forward 1926 — *Cassidy's Protégé* x. 133 The herder,. kneeing his horse, rode swiftly back and forth several times for a hundred feet each way.

7 To renew the knees of (a garment). *U.S.*

1847 H. Howe *Hist. Collect Ohio* 348 After wearing out their woollen pantaloons, [they] were obliged to have them seated and kneed with buckskin.

Knee-high, *a.* Reaching as high as the knees. Freq in U S jocular phrase *knee-high to a grasshopper* (*mosquito, duck*, etc.), i e very short.

1824 *Microscope* (Albany, N.Y) 12 June 55/1 (Th) He has lived with me ever since he was 'knee high to a musquitoe'. 1833 J Neal *Down-Easters* I. 78 A bit of a rogue he was too, when he wa'n't more'n knee high to a bumbly-bee. 1841 W G. Simms *Kinsmen* (Philad) II. 63 (Th) Ever since I was knee high to a splinter. 1843 [see Knee *sb* 12]. 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* I xvi 141 But they an't knee high to a toad to't. 1855 *Florida Plant Rec* 132 The cotton in the lower most cut will avrige knee high 1878 B. F Taylor *Between Gates* 282 Nearly everything will grow in California. It seldom gets knee-high 1887 *Harper's Mag* Oct. 754/2 Their myriads of gray trunks stood knee high in water 1899 Mary N Murfree *Bushwhackers* III, One of the men said that he had known Jerry since he was 'knee-high ter a duck'.

Kneeler, 4. Add: *attrib* in *kneeler chair*

1909 Marg. B. Saunders *Litany Lane* I. xi, She would follow the Stations of the Cross with a slow dreaminess, and lean longer over her kneeler chair when the services had finished

Kneeling, *vbl. sb.* **3.** *kneeling-desk* (earlier Amer. example)

1647 in *Maryland Archives* IV 321 A kneeling desk, & a picture of Paules

Kneipe (knəɪ·pə), *sb.* Pl **-en.** [G.] A convivial meeting of University students (and the like) at a tavern or restaurant. Hence **Kneip** *v. intr.* [after G *kneipen*], to indulge in this conviviality.

1864 H Mayhew *German Life* II 243 Youths whose lives are apparently given up to the mere conviviality of '*Kneiping*' or beer-drinking 1874 J M Hart *German Univ.* 139 (Cent. D. Suppl) In whatever other respects the German student may be irregular, he always kneips according to rule 1924 A. Geikie *Long Life's Work* VII. 217 After the meetings during the day, every night a 'Kneipe' at which Zirkel, Lossen, Reusch .and a host of younger men took part

Kneippism (knəɪ·pɪz'm). [See -ISM.] A system of hydrotherapy ('kneippsche kur') advocated by Sebastian Kneipp, Bavarian priest (1821–97), a special feature of which is walking barefoot over dewy grass.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed 2)

Knicker[2]. Add: Leg coverings of the knickerbocker type (either closed or open at the knee), worn by women and girls instead of drawers with or without an underskirt or petticoat.

1882 *Queen* 7 Oct (Cassell), I recommend flannel knickers in preference to flannel petticoats 1895 *Home Chat* 20 Apr. 176/1 We are really most keen over the construction of these knickers, knowing as we do from experience their great comfort. *Ibid.* 2 Nov. 273/2 The ideal knickers are of black satin, with removable Lanura linings *Ibid.* 307/2 Serge knickers, for girls from twelve to sixteen. 1926 *Ibid* 22 May 507 French Knicker made in Grafton's Voile and Grafton's Chiffonelle Trimmed with lace. Elastic waistband 1926 *Vogue* Late Nov. p. xxiii, An Original Directoire Knicker of milanese

c. knicker yarn (see *Knickerbocker 3 c).

1929 *Encycl Brit.* XXIII 879/2 'Knicker yarns' are produced by throwing little bits of highly coloured material into the last cylinders of the card so that instead of being broken up by carding they are carried forward as 'knickers' into the spun thread.

Knickerbocker. Add. **3. b.** = *Knicker 2.

1887 *Lady's World* Oct. 403 It [*sc* a peasant's blouse] is girdled at the waist by a leather belt, and falls over the short woollen skirt, which just reaches the knees, where it meets the linen knickerbockers 1913 B L. Blackmore *ABC of Cutting Garments* 140 In girls' knickerbockers, the back band is some-

times buttoned to the front band, instead of the whole garment being attached to an under-bodice or to stays.

c knickerbocker yarn: see quots.

1911 *Encycl Brit.* XXVIII. 906/2 *Flaked Yarn* has a cloudy appearance imparted to it .(*c*) as in *Knickerbocker Yarn*, by dropping small quantities of dyed fibres into two . rovings at the spinning machine 1914 BARKER & MIDGLEY *Anal. Woven Fabrics* 271 *Knickerbocker Goods.*—A fabric in part or entirely made from knickerbocker yarns. *Knickerbocker Yarns*—Yarns which are spotted or striped, often in several colours. .The true knickerbocker yarn is produced by flecking the spotting material on to the carder.

Knife, *sb.* Add: **1. f.** *The knife* used as typical of surgical operations, as *to have a horror of the knife.* Phr. (U.S) *to go under the knife*: to be operated on.

1880 TENNYSON *In Children's Hospital* 1, But they said too of him He was happier using the knife than in trying to save the limb *Ibid.* VII, My sleep was broken besides with dreams of the dreadful knife.

g. *To get* or *have one's knife into* (a person) · to exhibit a malicious or vindictive spirit towards; persecute unrelentingly.

1892 'J. S. WINTER' *Mere Luck* viii, You have a general disposition to feel that the whole world has, to use a very modern phrase, 'got its knife into you'. 1911 H WALPOLE *Mr Perrin & Mr. Trail* vi. 112 This was to be the beginning of persecution The Reverend May-Thompson had got his knife into him.

2 a. *knife-back, -blade* used *attrib.*; also *knife-blade-like*; *knife-tray* (U.S. example), *knife-featured* (example)

1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 119/2 Between these *knife-back ledges are plots of sea-green grass 1902 *Daily Chron* 12 Sept. 3/2 The snowy *knife-blade *arête.* 1911 J. A THOMSON *Biol. Seasons* I 44 The knife blade-like larvæ of the eel. 1895 *Century Mag* Aug 638/2 A tall, lanky, sharp boned, *knife-featured fellow 1851 C CIST *Cincinnati* 215 Among the principal articles are *knife trays

2. b. knife-bar (earlier U S. example); **knife-bracelet**, an iron bracelet with a sharp edge, used as a weapon by African natives; **knife-cleaner** (earlier U.S. example); **knife-man**, a skilled workman who uses a knife instead of a spade in delicate parts of archæological excavation; **knife-plait, -pleat** *Needlework*, an overlapping pleat about the width of a table-knife blade; **knife-rest** (*b*) *Mil. slang* (see quot 1925); **knife-roller**, a (cotton-gin) roller furnished with sharp blades; **knife-switch** *Electr.* (see quot.); **knife-thrower** *U.S. slang*, a waitress.

1867 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc* VII. 312 By the arrangement of its parts the *knife-bar is placed further forward than in most machines. 1898 *Geog. Jrnl* (R.G S) XI. 383 To guard themselves from capture, they wear a very sharp *knife bracelet, when fighting they remove the sheath. 1868 LOUISA M. ALCOTT *Lit Women* (1869) II. i. 12 A *knife cleaner that spoilt all the knives 1902–2 R. C. BOSANQUET in *Ann. Brit School Athens* VIII 294 The few picked '*knife-men' who lay or crouched in the trenches cutting through the compost of bones and pottery inch by inch 1911 WEBSTER, **Knife plait*, a narrow overhanging plait 1927 *Vogue* 2 Nov 14 French, *Knife, Box, Accordion, Crystal and Combination Pleats can be made in any size 1928 *Daily Mail* 31 July 1/2 Well made with smart knife pleats at sides. 1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 15 Aug. 759/1 *Knife-rests, *chevaux de frise* 1921 BEWSHER *51st Div* 114 Stooks of cut strands of wire and overturned knife-rests lay everywhere. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* 138 *Knife-rest*, the name at the Front for a portable X-shaped wire-entanglement framework, resembling a knife-rest, used for stopping gaps in wire-entanglements in No Man's Land 1927 A KEITH-FALCONER *Oxfordshire Hussars* 215 The two R E. men with the torpedo at once blew the wire up (it was only one knife-rest thick) and the party crossed the trench. 1929 C. EDMONDS *Subaltern's War* 54 A framework of stakes and barbed wire of the kind which soldiers call a 'knife-rest' 1896 TAGGART *Cotton Spinning* I. 28 The seed cotton comes into contact with a *knife roller, formed of a number of knife discs. 1910 *N. Hawkins' Electr. Dict.* 235/1 **Knife switch*, a switch having a movable blade of copper or brass which makes a contact between two parallel contact springs. 1905 *Smart Set* Oct. 31/1 'They got a new *knife-thrower up to the hotel', he announced. (A 'knife-thrower', be it known, is parlance for waitress).

Knife, *v.* Add:

3. *U.S. Football. intr.* (See quots)

1920 W. CAMP *Football without a Coach* 107 If any of these three center men lunges through—'knifes' through, as it is called—he opens the door on either side of him. The hole that the man in the line has left by knifing through now becomes a yawning cavity. *Ibid.* 116 The first caution to be given a guard on defense is not to knife through.

Knife-edge. 2. b. Add: *esp.* A sharp crest of rock or ice, an arête.

1907 *Westm. Gaz* 26 Nov 3/2 The road thereto lies along a 'knife-edge'. 1925 E F NORTON *Fight for Everest, 1924* 31 A ridge which begins in a knife-edge of rock worthy of the Chamounix Aiguilles

3. *Diamond-cutting.* (See quot.)

1909 J WODISKA *Bk Precious Stones* 349 *Knife-Edge.* The girdle of a brilliant cut to a sharp edge and polished

Knifer. Add· **2. a.** (See quot 1896.) **b.** A ruffian who stabs with a knife. *slang.*

1896 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang, Knifer*, a sharking sponge. 1905 *Times* 11 Dec 5/2 This is a new move of the hooligans and knifers, who lately committed attacks on enlightened working men.

Knifester (nəi·fstəɹ). [f. KNIFE *sb* or *v* + -STER.] One addicted to stabbing with a knife.

1931 F. BUCK & E ANTHONY *Bring 'em Back Alive* 78 In many of these out-of-the-way districts they cheerfully cut your throat for nothing. There are Hindu knifesters who seem to be striving to preserve their amateur standing.

Knight, *sb.* **12. c** Add· *Knight of the road*, (*b*) a commercial traveller, (*c*) a tramp.

1889 J. BURNLEY *Rom. Mod. Industry* 317 Customers used to come out miles upon summer evenings to meet the 'knights of the road', and the old travellers on their part would spend two or three days with some of their clients 1928 *Sunday Express* 12 Feb 11/4 Secrets of the Commercial Traveller's Bag By John S Banks, for twenty years a 'Knight of the Road' 1928 *Daily Express* 8 Aug. 3/5 If something of this spirit could be instilled into the regular 'knights of the road', if they could be inspired with some notion of the dignity of work and the shame of almstaking

Kniphofia (niphōu·fiă). [mod L.; named after J. H. *Kniphof* of Erfurt (1704–65): see -IA] A plant of the African liliaceous genus so named, with tall stems bearing spikes of bright scarlet, red, orange, or yellow flowers; cultivated as a perennial, esp *K. aloides*; the torch lily, = TRITOMA.

1896 W. ROBINSON *Eng. Flower Garden* (ed 5) 593/2 The Kniphophias are among the most striking of autumn flowers 1900 L H BAILEY *Cycl Amer Hort* 859/1 Kniphofias are often classed by dealers as bulbous plants. 1900 W. D DRURY *Bk Gardening* 336 In height Kniphofias vary between 3 ft. and 5 ft. 1901 *Cassell's Dict Gard* I. 426/2 In dry soils Kniphofias should have plenty of water in summer.

Knit, *sb.* Add: **1. b** (*a*) The action or process of knitting. (*b*) A style of knitted work.

1924 *Sale Catal.* Artificial Silk Scarves assorted stripes and fancy knits. 1926 E K. MIDDLETON *New Knitting* Pref, Left hand knit and left hand purl are simpler and quicker than the old right hand knit

Knitting, *vbl sb* **3** Add: *knitting bee, frolic, wire*; knitting-sheath (later U.S. example).

1880 *Harper's Mag* Sept 508/1 In winter they sometimes had *knitting bees 1828 FEARON *Sk Amer.* 223 They are invited to the preacher's house, to partake of a supper. this is termed a *knitting frolic 1867 'T LACKLAND' *Homespun* I. 23 A great tear trembles on her cheek as she adjusts her needle in the *knitting sheath she wears 1849 *Rep. U S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 491 The needle itself, and thimble will be exhibited in museums with distaffs, spinning-wheels, *knitting-wires [etc]

Knitwear (ni·twēəɹ). [f KNIT *ppl. a.* + WEAR *sb*] Knitted articles of clothing.

1925–6 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc. Price List* 698 'Braemar' Knitwear for Gentlemen. 1928 *Daily Express* 7 May 4 Two piece suits, knitwear, leather coats and raincoats.

Knob, *sb* Add: **1. e.** *With knobs on*: jocular slang phr. indicating the speaker's mock approval or appreciation of something that has been said.

1930 MARG. KENNEDY *Fool of Family* XIII 129 'I'm waiting for the Marchese Ferdinando Emanuele Maria Bonaventura Donzati.' 'With knobs on', agreed Gemma airily 'Who's he?' 1931 J. J FARJEON *House Opposite* II, 'You are nothing,' said the Indian. 'And so are you, with knobs on!' barked Ben, and slammed the door

2 (Later U.S example.)

1895 *Century Mag.* Aug 621/2 One of the many knobs from which Daniel Boone is said to have looked first over the Blue Grass land

8 *knob-fronted* adj.; *knob-nosed* adj. (additional examples).

1885 *Encycl. Brit* XIX 647/2 The Chinese, *knob-fronted, or swan goose, *Anser cygnoides* 1839 W. C. HARRIS *Wild Sports S Africa* XXXIX 350 A friendly tribe of natives, whom, from a peculiarity in the nasal prominence, they dignified with the appellation of '*knob-nosed Kafirs'. 1864 J. A GRANT *Walk Across Africa* 93 A knob-nosed duck 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 2 Oct. 8/2 The knob nosed lizard (*Lyriocephalus scutatus*) from Ceylon.

Knob, *v.* **1.** (Earlier U.S example.)

1849 *Rep. U.S Comm Patents* (1850) 315 The cards hook the cotton from the toothed cylinder and carry it forward without rolling or knobbing it.

Knobby, *a.* Add: **3.** Full of rounded knolls or hills; hilly. *U S.*

1869 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc Abroad* XXVI (1899) II. 327 It is as knobby with countless little domes as a prison door is with bolt-heads.

Knock, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. b. *To take the knock*: to be hard hit financially. *slang.*

1890 *Globe* 21 Apr 6/1 (Farmer) A broken backer of horses who has taken, what is known in the language of the turf, as the knock. 1900 E. WELLS *Chestnuts* XXIII 226 When a prominent backer takes the knock racing, he sometimes has the greatest difficulty to avoid his creditors

3. *Cricket.* A spell at batting; hence, an innings

1900 *Captain* III 200/1 'You play cricket yourself, then?' 'Oh, I have an occasional knock.' *Ibid* 210/1 'W. G.' advises every batsman to have a knock before going in. An over or two at the nets loosens your muscles 1909 *Pearson's Mag* Aug. 180/1 Crofton's had won the toss and taken first 'knock'. 1927 *Observer* 27 Nov. 28 His knock included eight boundaries

4. In a steam or internal combustion engine (see quot. 1904).

1903 *Cassell's Cycl Mech* III. 264/1 Locating 'Knock' in Steam Engine 1904 MECREDY *Dict Motoring, Knock*, a peculiar thumping noise sometimes made by an oil engine, which denotes that something is wrong It is quite a distinct noise from the regular beat of the engine 1912 *Motor* 6 Aug. 38/2 Engine knock 1920 *Cornhill Mag.* Sept. 314 The carbon knock, the ignition knock, and the bearing knock are fairly simple propositions

5. *Knock for knock agreement* (see quot 1927).

1906 *Daily Chron.* 26 July 6/6 Mr Fairbank said that the 'knock for knock' agreement had never paid with the horse vehicles. 1927 B. C HOSKINS *Insurance Lex* 127 *Knock for Knock Agreement.*—An arrangement made between Companies for dealing automatically with collisions between vehicles owned by their respective insureds; each Company undertakes to pay for the damage to its own insured's vehicle irrespective of the question of liability as between the parties in collision 1928 J. B WELSON *Dict. Accident Insurance* 362.

Knock, *v.* Add.

2. *To knock a hole, gap*, etc. *To knock daylight into* (cf. DAYLIGHT I c).

1881 *Punch* 17 Sept. 124/1 Ready at the call of duty to frame a new programme or knock daylight into an old one 1890 A. CONAN DOYLE *Sign of Four* IV, He knocked a hole ..in the lath and plaster ceiling. 1906 SOMERVILLE & ROSS *Some Irish Yesterdays* 85 You may see him skilfully 'knocking a gap' (*i e.* unbuilding a wall)

d. To surpass, excel, 'beat'. *U.S.*

1853 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLII July 55 (Th) He 'knocked' all the adjacent male population, native and imported, in the matter of looks.

e. To speak ill or slightingly of, disparage, find fault with, criticize captiously. (Cf. *KNOCKER I e) Also *intr. U.S. colloq.*

1901 *N. Y. Com. Advert* 11 May (Cent. D Suppl) The fourth, and a very successful way, is what the Tammany men call 'knockin' This is to fight Tammany Hall until the organization opens and receives you, paying in return almost anything within reason 1904 *N. Y Sun* 4 Aug. 5 'Of course there'll be plenty of cranks to knock this scheme', said he. *a* 1909 'O HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* XX 339 Now, quit knocking my profession 1919 'IAN HAY' *Last Million* III, A certain licence is permitted to professional grouchers; but 'knocking' the Cause is the one thing that the New Crusaders will not permit 1928 L NORTH *Parasites* 217 'There you go again Always your hammer out—knocking California.' 'I'm not knocking California. It's this bit of California I can't stand—this Hollywood'

absol. 1896 G ADE *Artie* XII. 110 He's got to make good with 'em to keep 'em from knockin. 1921 R D. PAINE *Comr Rolling Ocean* XIII. 219 You are an earnest young cook, Jud, and far be it from me to knock, but— 1926 *Spectator* 3 Apr 635/2 A reputation for 'knocking' is enough to ensure being blackballed for some of the best clubs.

5. b. Of a steam or internal combustion engine: To make a peculiar thumping noise. (Cf. *KNOCK *sb* 1 4.)

1904 [see *KNOCKING *vbl sb* 1] 1909 *Motor Cycling* 22 Nov. 32/1 If the engine begins to 'knock', a few vigorous thrusts at the pedals should be given immediately 1925 R J B. SELLAR *Sporting Yarns* 186, I shall have to pull up, old chap Cylinder's knocking!

6. b. *To knock the end in* or *off*, to spoil the whole affair. *slang.*

1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug. 727/2 To 'knock the end in' is to spoil the whole show 1925 E FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* 138, *Knock the end off, to*, to spoil anything

e. Also *to knock all of a heap* (see *HEAP *sb* 5 e), *to knock silly*: to daze, stupefy (cf. SILLY *a.* 6), *to knock the nonsense*, etc. *out of*

1895 *Century Mag* Sept 690/2 What's the matter with me, anyhow? Seem to be knocked silly with her blamed queer talk. 1931 *Times Lit Suppl.* 15 Oct 787/1 The boy returned to Tuin, where his royal relatives did their best to get his revolutionary notions knocked out of him

7 Knock about. b. (Earlier U.S. examples)

1833 CROCKETT *Sketches & Eccentr* I. 31 David, collecting his clothes, began to knock about. 1834 W G SIMMS *Guy Rivers* XIV. 315 I've been a matter of some fifteen or twenty years knocking about. in one way or another.

8. Knock down. a. Also, to bring down by a shot.

1824 P. HORRY *Life of F. Marion* XII (1833) 100 In such a country, where many a family goes without dinner unless the father can knock down a squirrel in the woods

i. *U.S. slang.* (Earlier examples.)

1860 J. G. HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* XII 220 Now, tell a feller, is there any chance to knock down? 1864 T L. NICHOLS *Forty Yrs Amer Life* I 89 The omnibus-drivers were expected to 'knock down' a certain proportion of the receipts

k. *pass.* of a ship (see quot). *U.S.*

1891 PATTERSON *Illustr Naut Dict* 104 *Knocked down* said of a vessel when, by the force of the wind acting upon her sails and spars, she is careened to such an extent that she does not recover herself.

10. Knock off. g. *pass.* of a ship: To be turned to leeward when struck by the sea on the weather bow.

h. *War slang.* To steal, 'pinch'.

1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug 729/1 A curious term used by a Tommy, in 'explaining' his deficiences of kit, is 'Someone knocked it off' for 'Someone pinched (or made away with) it'. 1928 E. WALLACE *Gunner* II, I got him nine months at the London Sessions for knockin' off motor-cars.

i. In *machine-knitting* (see quot.)

1927 T. WOODHOUSE *Artificial Silk* 93 The old loop being thus liberated from the needle, is 'knocked off' by what is termed a knock-over-bit, so that the old loop joins the previously-made loop of the fabric

12 Knock out. a. Also, (*a*) to stun or kill by a blow; (*b*) to empty (a tobacco pipe) by tapping.

1903 *N. Y. Sun* 2 Dec 1 Scott's reputation is excellent, and the managers fear that he has been knocked out and robbed.

g *U.S.* (Early example)

1835 A. B LONGSTREET *Georgia Scenes* 187 When the game was up, she soon 'knocked out' and went in quest of cold trails.

h. *trans.* To eliminate, get rid of *U S*

1889 *Kansas City Times & Star* 17 May, By a vote of 11 to 9 the Missouri senate knocked out the legislative reduction of tolls here by the Bell Telephone Company. 1904 *N Y Sun* 5 Aug. 4 In power, the Democrats wouldn't knock out protection if they could.

i *intr.* Of an aeroplane To break down completely, to *Conk out.

1916 B. Hall *One Man's War* (1929) 212 All of a sudden, she knocked out and I let her sit out in the open and walked on into camp

16. Knock up. a. *Bootmaking.* To cut or flatten the edges of the upper after its attachment to the insole.

1905 *Westm Gaz* 30 Oct 7/3 A mechanical device for trimming off the surplus material from the lasted boot before it is 'knocked up', and a machine for the 'knocking-up' process itself, the latter guaranteed to 'knock up' between 400 and 500 pairs of boots per week

d. Also, to prepare (food) quickly. *U.S.*

1868 Louisa M Alcott *Lit Women* (1869) II v. 61 Don't cry, dear, but exert yourself a bit, and knock us up something to eat. 1890 *Harper's Mag* May 894/2, I jest killed a chicken, and knocked up a few biscuit.

Knock-about, *a.* (*sb.*) **B.** *sb.* Add: **3.** A rough fight. *U.S.*

1903 A H Lewis *The Boss* xxii 316 But he wouldn't listen, he was all for th' strong-arm, an' th' knock-about'

4 A small pleasure-boat or sailing-yacht. *U.S.*

1904 *N Y Evening Post* 21 May 6 There are numerous knockabouts and other small yachts in the Pawcatuck River

Knockaway (nǫ kăwēt). *U S.* Also **knack-away.** A corruption of *Anaqua,* a Mexican tree

Knock-down, *a* and *sb.* Add **A** *adj* **2** Also: *knock-down book, fee U.S.*

1888 *Harper's Mag* Nov. 934/2 Bills for knock-down fees are presented for payment to auctioneers every month *Ibid,* 937/2 The knock down book records the price, buyer, and all particulars of every sale in the Auction-room

B *sb* **1 b** = *Knock-out *sb.* 4 *U S.*

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXI. 484 'Tom and Jerry' ushered before a Park audience the scientific Mr T Belcher Kay, one of the great knockdowns of foreign celebrity

2. Also *knock down and drag out. U S*

1834 W A Carruthers *Kentuckian in N Y.* I 61 It's what I would call a regular row; I never saw a prettier knock down and drag out in all the days of my life 1837 R M. Bird *Nick of Woods* II 105 It war a reggelar fair knock-down-and-drag-out, and I lick'd him!

4. The careening of a ship by the force of the wind. (Cf. *Knock *v* 8 k) *U.S*

1888 *Scribner's Mag* May 526/1 Every bit of that water came in through the hatch at the time of the knock-down

5 An introduction. *U.S slang*

1896 G Ade *Artie* iii 24 Take me over and gi' me a knock down to the queen in the corner 1911 L J Vance *Cynthia* v 61 You would n't take her for the kind you could pick up without a knock-down

Knocker. Add. **1** e. (See quot)

1909 *Washington Post* 20 Feb 1 The 'Knockers' are an organization of Cincinnati's most prominent business men The business of the 'Knockers' is to knock hard and effectively everything tending to hinder the material advancement of the city

f One who is addicted to captious criticism, fault-finding, or 'throwing cold water'. (Cf. *Knock *v* 2 e) *U.S colloq.*

1911 *Springfield* (Mass) *Weekly Republican* 27 July, The municipal 'boosters', have no use for what they call 'knockers', critical citizens who are figuratively credited with using a 'hammer'. 1923 L R Freeman *Colorado River* 386 Disinterested scientists and engineers read the signs aright, and gave warning. Those of them that were not ignored entirely were just as effectually dismissed as Knockers 1926 *Spectator* 3 Apr 635/2 The intense dislike felt in America for what they call 'a knocker' (one who is too free with criticism of his associates). 1928 *Sunday Express* 18 Mar. 5/2 All the knockers were there, yearning to find fault.

Knockered (nǫ kəɹd), *a.* [See *-ED 2] Of a house door Fitted with a knocker.

1921 *U Fl Ch Missionary Rec* May 137/1 We entered by those massive brass studded and knockered doors. 1928 *Daily Tel* 24 Apr. 12/7 Knockered front doors and curtained windows

Knocking, *vbl. sb* Add **1** In a steam or internal combustion engine (cf. *Knock *v.* 5 b).

1904 A. B F Young *Complete Motorist* ix (ed 2) 220 If a knocking noise is heard in the cylinders. 1920 *Conquest* June 399/3 The [compressed] fuel will be spontaneously ignited before the spark occurs Motorists recognise the resultant symptoms by the name of 'knocking'. 1928 *Punch* 30 May p. xxi, Carbon causes knocking, and knocking means loss of power.

b. Also with *up* (see quots).

1879 *Organ Voicing* 9 A knocking-up cup, similar in form to the cone It is of great substance, and therefore, heavy, that it may the more readily effect its mission, namely, that of 'knocking up' or reducing the wind hole of the pipe 1909 T. Elliston *Organs* 331, *Knocking up cup* A tool used by metal hands (metal pipe makers) for rounding off the terminals of metal tubes It is of considerable substance (brass), and has a kind of handle at the top 1924 F G Lowe *Lawn Tennis* 10 When a new stroke has been learnt it is an excellent idea to practise it against a wall until it becomes perfect. This 'knocking up' will also materially improve footwork and quicken up the player

Knock-kneed, *a.* Add: (Earlier Amer. example.)

1774 *Maryland Hist Mag.* VI 41 Charles Blundell, an Englishman, a very slender made fellow much knock-kneed, with light brown hair very short.

Knock-off. **A** *sb* Add·

2. The act of leaving off one's work or occupation; the signal for doing this. Also *attrib*, as *knock-off signal, time*

1899 'Knock-off' time [see B in Dict.]. 1902 *Daily Chron* 13 June 6/3 Just at that moment the officer in charge gave what is technically known as the 'knock-off', or the signal to discontinue the play of water on the building *Ibid.,* After the 'knock-off' signal had been given

Knock-o'n. In *Rugby Football,* the act of 'knocking-on' the ball (see Knock *v.* 11).

1881 *Laws of Rugby Union* 15 A Fair Catch is a catch made direct from a kick or a throw forward, or a knock on by one of the opposite side 1888 [see Knock-]. 1893 in *E. F. Robinson's Rugby Football* (1896) 325 In case of a throw-forward or knock-on, the ball shall be at once brought back to where such infringement took place

Knock-out, *a* and *sb.* Add **A.** *adj.* **c.** Designating a method of deciding an athletic competition or tournament by which the defeated competitors in each round are eliminated.

1897 Ranjitsinhji *Jubilee Bk Cricket* 281 The first elevens meet in a series of matches, played on the 'knock-out' system. 1904 *Westm Gaz* 2 Feb 8/2 The proposed county tournament on the 'knock-out' principle 1908 *Captain* XVIII 334/2 A House competition on the 'knock-out' plan. 1921 *E H D. Sewell's Rugby Football* 244 The competition was run on 'knock-out' lines as it is at the present time, the teams which entered being drawn in ties, and those left in after each round being again paired by lot until two only were left in for the final.

d. *Mech* Designating a device for 'knocking out' or releasing some part; e g. a 'knock-out key' for releasing a drill from a collet or clutch.

1907 *Install. News* Nov. 6/2 The 'knock-out' principle as applied to junction boxes

e. *knock-out drops,* a liquid drug of which drops are put into liquor to facilitate robbing the person drinking it. *U.S. slang.*

1896 G Ade *Artie* xviii 173 They get out the bottle o' knock-out drops and get ready to do business. 1901 *Daily Chron* 17 Dec 5/2 'Knock out drops' are well known in New York, and are a part of the effective tools in trade of the thug, the thief, and the confidence man 1903 *N Y Sun* 12 Nov 4 Bowery thieves were using chloral or 'knock-out drops' as an aid in robbing victims

f. *knock-out man,* one who uses knock-out drops. *U S. slang.*

1903 *N. Y Evening Post* 18 Sept 7 He may be one of the new sort of 'knockout men' discovered this week. 1928 *Saturday Even Post* (N.Y) 12 May 90/2 They're murderers and knockout men and they never play a straight game.

B. *sb.* **4.** A person or thing of 'stunning', overwhelming, or surpassing quality. *slang.*

1908 *London Mag* June 473/2 The tent is a knock-out 1918 'Q' *Foe-Farrell* xi 163 The view from the top is a knock-out 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl* Nov 13 Only it isn't very exciting for him, and I'm no knock-out to introduce around 1928 *Saturday Even Post* (N Y) 4 Feb 118/2, I think he'd be a knock-out as a singer in a cabaret if he could sing

5. *Sport* A 'knock-out' competition. see *A. c.

1928 *Observer* 29 Feb 22/2 That Clare and Caius should have got into the semi-finals of the Rugby 'knock-out' was not unexpected *Ibid* 4 Mar 22 Pembroke..have won the finals of both the football 'knock outs'.

6 'A device for throwing out finished work from a punching or stamping machine' (*Funk's Standard Dict* 1895).

Knock-up, *a* and *sb.* **A.** *adj.* Designating a practice or casual game at cricket, fives, etc.

1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 24 June 21/7 All-England Championships Practice. Many of the world-famous players engaged in final 'knock-up' games at Wimbledon yesterday

B. *sb.* **1.** A 'knock-up' game: see above.

2. In a drawing- or stamping-press, an ejecting-attachment for the lower die (Webster 1911).

Knop, *sb.*[1] Add: **1. b.** A loop or tuft (often of different colour) formed in a strand of yarn for ornament. Also *attrib.* in *knop yarn.* (See quots.)

1904 *Technol & Sci. Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), Knop Yarn 1914 Barker & Midgley *Anal. Woven Fabrics* 272 *Knop Yarn*—A yarn upon which knops or lumps of yarn of one or more colours appear at intervals 1929 *Encycl Brit.* XXIII 879/2 The knop yarn—in which knops are formed at any required intervals on an otherwise level thread by holding one thread tightly and allowing the second thread to run in slackly to form knops of the required size

Knopite (nǫ·pəit). *Min.* [ad. G. *knopit*; named, 1894, after Prof A. *Knop*: see *-ITE* 1.] A variety of perofskite in which the calcium is partly replaced by cerium.

1896 *Min Mag.* Oct 158 Minerals at first thought to be perofskite and dysanalyte are here described under the new name knopite, of which two types are distinguished. 1899 Dana *Min* App I 39 *Knopite.* A mineral closely related to perovskite, but containing cerium without niobium or tantalum and thus intermediate between it and dysanalyte

Knopped, *a.* Add· **c.** *Knopped yarn,* yarn ornamented with knops or tufts. See *Knop *sb.*[1] **1** b.

1911 *Encycl Brit.* XXVIII. 906/2 *Knopped Yarn* is formed by twisting together several strands, one of which is at intervals delivered in greater lengths than the others, in order to allow a loop to be made.

Knopper (nǫ·pəɹ). [G., = gall-nut; pl *knoppern*] A species of oak-gall, used in tanning and dyeing

1879 *Encycl Brit* X. 44/1 The 'knoppern' galls of *Cynips polycera.* 1908 E T. Connold *Brit Oak Galls* 143 *Cynips calicis* ..'The Knopper Gall'. .It occurs principally on *Quercus pedunculata,* but also on *Q sessiliflora*

Knot, *sb.*[1] **19.** Add: **knot-catcher** (see quot.), **knot-gall,** a species of oak-gall produced by the cynipid *Andricus noduli*; **knot-head** *U.S.,* the Jewett apple; **knot-hole** (*b*) (example); **knot-horn** = *knot-horn moth*; **knot-writing,** a mnemonic aid consisting of strings in which a number of knots are made

1927 T Woodhouse *Artificial Silk* 100 The threads or yarn from the cone cheeses are first led up through coils in wires termed 'knot catchers 1894 C R. Straton *Adler's Altern. Generations* 34 The *knot gall is found in June on *Q[uercus] pedunculata, Q sessiliflora,* and *Q pubescens* 1908 E. T Connold *Brit Oak Galls* 65 The Knot Gall 1903 *Westm Gaz.* 31 Dec. 3/2 The little coons climbed up to the *knot hole, and scrambled down inside. 1899 D Sharp in *Cambr. Nat. Hist,* VI 424 The males frequently have the basal-joint of the antennæ swollen, hence the term '*Knot horns' applied by collectors to these moths. 1896 A J Buller tr. *Ratzel's Hist. Mank* I 344 In West Australia, a network of reed serves for a messenger's credentials,—a reminiscence of the once more widely developed *knot-writing

Knotted, *a.* Add:

3. c. *Geol.* (See quots. and Knot *sb* 1 17)

1885 A Geikie *Text-bk. Geol* (ed 2) 127 *Knotenschiefer* (Knotted schist) contains little knots or concretions of a dark green or brown substance, of a talcose or micaceous nature, imbedded in a finely-laminated matrix of a talc-like or mica-like material. 1920 A Holmes *Nomencl Petrol., Knotted Schist* or *Knotenschiefer*—See *Spotted Slates*

Knotter. Add **3.** With prefixed numeral: A boat or ship that makes (so many) knots an hour

1908 *Pall Mall Gaz* 20 Apr 6/1 Not many of the so called '30 knotters' could steam at this speed 1929 'Seamark' *Down River* 1, Essex noted the stolid little ten knotter ahead

Know, *v.* Add·

8 b. *I want to know,* = well, well! *U.S. colloq.*

1840 *Knickerbocker Mag* XVI 20, 'I want to know!' said the lady, 'precious soul!' 1888 *Harper's Mag* Sept 530/1 'Why, Jered Hopkins!' she said, looking up at him; 'I want to know!' 1911 J C Lincoln *Cap'n Warren's Wards* x 154 'She said she would be delighted!' 'I want to know!'

11. e *don't you know?,* a variant of *you know.*

1896 F C Philips *Undeserving Woman, Good Curtain* 104 'When?' said George 'I'd like to put the thing right at once, don't you know' 1897 Hall Caine *Christian* 367 'Oh, let us, Glo,' cried Betty 'I'd love it of all things, doncher know!' 1930 'Sapper' *Finger of Fate,* etc. 225 My wife is such a nervous woman, don't you know.

16 b *What do you know about that?* = Isn't that amazing? 'Well I never'. *U.S colloq.*

1914 Gertrude Atherton *Perch of Devil* I xvii. 103 What do you know about that? Wouldn't it come and get you? 1916 'B M Bower' *Phantom Herd* II 33 Now what do you know about that, Mig?

Know-. Add: **know-all** *a.,* (claiming to be) omniscient.

1881 Tennyson *Despair* xvi, *We* have knelt in your know-all chapel. 1906 *Daily Chron* 30 Aug 3/4 He. maintains in his know all manner that the two counties of Wigtown and Kirkcudbright..were integral parts always of the kingdom of Scotland 1924 G Lambton *Men & Horses* 112 Archer rode for Peck whenever he could, he dined with him, he hunted with him, and that was quite sufficient to make the suspicious and 'know all' brigade say that Archer was in Peck's pocket

Knowing, *ppl. a* **5** (Later U S. example.)

1905 *Springfield* (Mass) *Weekly Republ* 29 Dec 16 Some of the neighbors were knowing to the event.

Know-nothing, *sb.* **1 a** (Earlier example)

1827 J F Cooper *Red Rover* ii, The fellow is a know-nothing

2 (Earlier example.)

1854 *Congress Globe* 10 July 1667/2 That misguided and proscriptive faction, called 'Native Americans' or 'Know-Nothings'.

Know-nothingism. 2. (Earlier example.)

1854 *Yale Lit Mag.* XX. 12-16 (Th) A few thoughts on Know-Nothingism.

Knox dolomite. *Geol* [Named after *Knox* County, Tennessee.] An Upper Cambrian formation of the Appalachian region.

1906 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol* II. 179 The Knox dolomite 1920 A W. Grabau *Geol.* I 597 Synclinal fold of Knox dolomite.

Knuck (nʌk). *U.S.* [Abbrev. of Knuckle *sb*] **1.** *pl.* 'A game of marbles in which the winner shoots at his adversary's knuckles' (Clapin).

1840 *Southern Lit Messenger* VI. 385 To the game of marbles he devotes much of his leisure time, and is counted a proficient particularly in knucks and five in the ring 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 41/2 They were playing 'knucks' together

2 A knuckle-duster.

1918 C. Sandburg *Cornhuskers* 88, I slipped my fingers into a set of knucks.

Knuckle, *sb.* Add: **2. b** *Near the knuckle* · near the permitted limit (in regard to decency).

1909 *Westm Gaz* 4 May 2/2 A series of articles entitled 'Crimes of Passion', full of abominable details 'as near the knuckle' as the police would allow. *Ibid* 6 Sept 1/3 If a play shows that its author has a sincere respect for his art, it must be stopped if it goes at all 'near the knuckle'. 1930 W. S Maugham *Cakes & Ale* 247 What I like about 'er is that she gives you a good laugh. She goes pretty near the knuckle sometimes, but she never jumps over the fence

6. knuckle ball *Baseball* (see quots.).

1927 *Secrets of Baseball* iii. 37 If you're worrying about when to use a 'knuckle ball'. 1928 G. H. Ruth *Baseball* vi 79 The knuckle ball is a slow ball, that comes floating up to the plate without rotating. And lacking that rotation to keep it on a line, it wobbles from side to side 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 263/1 There is what is known as the knuckle ball, in which the knuckles of the pitcher's hand play a prominent part in giving the ball erratic motion.

Knuckle, *v.* Add: 3 b To dig (one's hand) into a specified position, knuckles first.

1890 Hall Caine *Bondman* i, Thrusting his head beneath his chin, he knuckled his left hand under the islander's rib.

6. *Farriery.* With *over*, of the knee or fetlock: ?To project through weakness of the ligaments. Also with *forwards*. (Cf. *knuckle-kneed*, Knuckle *sb.* 6.)

1877 A. Sewell *Black Beauty* xl, The knees knuckled over, and the forelegs were very unsteady. 1877 M. H. Hayes *Veterinary Notes* i 30 'Knuckling over', as a result of hard work, appears to be due to relaxation of the capsular and lateral ligaments [of the fetlock joint] 1906 J. W. Axe *Horse* IV. 53 The animal knuckles over at the joints. 1907 *Ibid.* V. 298 The movements of the hind-limbs are for a time weak, and the fetlocks knuckle over now and again during progression 1907 Varnell *Ibid.* VI. 347 In young horses it is common to meet with a knuckling forwards of the hind fetlocks.

7. *Golf.* To bend the knee inward. Also *absol.*

1909 *Times* 23 Apr. 16/2 An elaborate knuckling of the right knee in putting *Ibid*, The 'knuckling' habit in putting has long been exposed as fallacious. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 May 12/3 You may 'knuckle' if knuckling conduces to comfort, provided that you get the process over before beginning the actual stroke.

Knuckler. Add: 3. *Baseball.* A knuckle ball (see *Knuckle *sb* 6).

1928 G. H. Ruth *Baseball* vi 79 Eddie used to toss 'knucklers' until he had the hitters blue in the face

Knucklesome (nʌ·k'lsəm), *a.* [See -some[1].] Having prominent knuckles. Also *transf.*

1919 W. De Morgan *Old Madhouse* xx, That young woman was bony and knucklesome 1922 C. E. Montague *Disenchantment* xii § 3 The twisty valley and knucklesome banks of the Somme.

Knut, jocular variant, often pronounced (kənʌ·t), of *Nut *sb.*[3] (a showy or fashionable young man). Hence **Knu·tty** *a.*

1913 Mrs. Harker *Ffolliots of Redmarley* v (1919) 57 He was a 'knut' of the nuttiest flavour 1914 *Scotsman* 5 Oct 8/1 It is clear that he has once been a 'knut' in spite of his oil-stained khaki service jacket and trousers. 1916 E. V. Lucas *Vermil. Box* xlix. 52 Among the people staying here is a knut. He must be almost the last of the tribe, but here he is, just as knutty as though the Algies and Berties were still ruling the roast, and not Mars at all. 1919 C. Orr *Glorious Thing* xvii. 212 He was trying to be knutty, he said 1920 G. Stowell *Hist. Button Hill* iii § ii. 183 The Knut was an urban and suburban phenomenon of the years 1912 to 1914 inclusive

Kobu (kō·u bu). Also **kombu.** [Jap.] A seaweed, *Laminaria japonica*, eaten by the Japanese.

1882 Satow & Hawes *Japan* (1884) 519 *Kombu*, a broad, thick, and very long species of seaweed, most of which is exported to China.

Kodiak (kō·dyĕk), also **Kadiak** (kæ·dyĕk), name of an island off Alaska, designating a very large brown bear, *Ursus middendorffi*, found there.

1899 R. Ward *Rec Big Game* (ed 3) 474 Even more gigantic is the Kadiak [*ed* 1907 Kodiak] bear (*Ursus*] *arctus middendorffi*) of Kadiak Island, Alaska 1904 C. R. E. Radclyffe *Big Game Shooting in Alaska* 268 The Kodiak brown bear (*Ursus middendorffi*) *Ibid.*, A true Kodiak bear 1930 *Sat. Even. Post* 13 Dec 11/2 A Kodiak bear looks as big as an elephant as he ambles .through vegetation that comes only to his stomach

Koechlinite (kō χ'lĭnəit). *Min.* [Named after R. *Koechlin* of Vienna. see -ite[1].] A native molybdate of bismuth.

1916 W. T. Schaller in *U. S. Geol. Surv., Bull.* 610 14 Koechlinite is clearly a secondary mineral formed in the cavities of the quartz rock by the reaction of different solutions, one containing bismuth and the other molybdenum.

Koelreuteria (kōlrŏitī·rĭă) [mod. L.; named after J. G. *Koelreuter* of Karlsruhe (1733–1806)] A tree of the sapindaceous genus so named, native to China.

1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 304 Kölreuteria. 1900 L. H. Bailey *Cycl. Amer. Hort* 861/1. 1901 *Cassell's Dict Gard.* I 463/2. 1920 A. D. Webster *London Trees* 71 The Kœlreuteria is readily propagated by cuttings of either root or branch.

Koenenite (kō·nĕnəit). *Min* [Named after Adolf von *Koenen*, geologist (1837–1915): see -ite[1].] An oxychloride of aluminium and magnesium, found in red masses

1902 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXXXII ii. 611 Koenenite..was found intimately associated with halite, anhydrite and carnallite, in crevices in the clay of the salt deposits at Volpriehausen, in the Sollinger Wald, Hanover. It is red in colour. 1922 W. E. Ford *E. S. Dana's Text-Bk Min.* (ed 3) 401.

Koi (kŏi). [Jap.] The common carp, *Cyprinus carpio*, found in the rivers of Japan.

1727 J. G. Scheuchzer tr. *Kæmpfer's Hist Japan* I i xi 136 *Koi* is another sort of it [*sc. Mebaar*], which also resembles a Carp. 1877 *Trans Asiatic Soc. Japan* V Chart facing 112 Fish Taken. Koi .Cyprinus hæmatopterus. 1892 Sir E. Arnold *Japonica* 48 It was the custom formerly, at certain feasts, to crimp the live *Koi*, and to place it, to be eaten raw, before the guests. 1893 — *Adzuma* 41 Shall they boil thee a fat *koi* from the fish-pond? 1904 Farrer *Garden Asia* 273 The koi-fish is a sturdy swimmer.

Koine (kŏi·nī). [Gr. *κοινή*, fem. sing. of *κοινός* common, ordinary.] The common literary language of the Greeks (*ἡ κοινὴ διάλεκτος*) from the close of classical Attic to the Byzantine era. Also *attrib.* and *transf.*

1913 D. B. Durham *Vocab Menander* 8 The year 600 A.D. is a convenient date at which to divide the Koine from the Greek of the middle ages 1927 A. H. McNeile *Introd N T.* 278 Such [constructions] as were rapidly making their way into the *Koine* Greek

Koklas(s (kō·u klăs). Also **kuklass.** [Nepalese, var. of *pokras*, *pukras*] Any pheasant of the genus *Pukrasia* of N. India and the Himalayas.

1898 *Ibis* Jan. 39 The Koklass was not uncommon in the forest above Gund 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 323/2 In the woods below a kuklass crowed hoarsely

Kokowai (kō·u kowaı) [Maori.] Red ochre

1845 E. J. Wakefield *Adv. N. Zealand* I. 124 A carved post which was painted with *kokowai*, or red ochre. *Ibid.* II. 87 The *kokowai*-painted monuments which I have mentioned 1878 *Trans. N. Zealand Inst* XI. 75 *Kokowai* is a kind of pigment, burnt, dried, and mixed with shark-liver oil.

Kol (kōul). [Of disputed origin.] A term applied to the aboriginal people of Chota Nagpur, India; also = next.

1847 B. H. Hodgson *Aborig. India* p. ii, The Kŏl or Dhânger race. 1866 E. T. Dalton in *Jrnl. Asiatic Soc. Bengal* XXXV. ii. 154 The present population are of the race best known to us by the name of 'Kol' 1896 W. Crooke *Tribes & Castes* III 295 Mahadêva, so the story goes, once caught a Kol girl *Ibid* 315 Most Kols are ploughmen 1899 A. H. Keane *Man Past & Present* xiv 558 The Kols or Kolarians, who formerly overspread the plains of Bengal. 1903 Risley & Gait *Census of India* I 282 The Kol language has two main dialects, Mundari and Ho

Kolarian (kōulē·rĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f *Kolar*, supposed early form of *Kol, identical with Canarese *kallar* thieves + -ian] Applied to a non-Aryan linguistic stock of India belonging to the Munda group.

1866 Campbell in *Jrnl Asiatic Soc Bengal* XXXV. ii 28, I propose then to call the northern tribes Kolarian or Coolee Aborigines 1872 E. T. Dalton *Descr Ethnol Bengal* 124 The Kolarian tribes. *Ibid* 152, I class the Juangs with Kolarians chiefly in consequence of the linguistic affinity 1899 [see *Kol] 1928 V. G. Childe *Most Anc. East* iii 52 Early Indian races, particularly the Dravidians, the Kolarians, and even the Veddahs of Ceylon

Kolinsky (kŏlĭ·nskı) [Russ. *kolinskı*, f *Kola*, a district in north-eastern Russia] The fur of the Siberian mink.

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt. Exhib* iii iii. 803 Skins and Furs. Kolinski 1879 *Encycl. Brit* IX 837/2 1892 H. Poland *Fur-bearing Anim* Introd p. li, Kolinski, undressed. 1928 *Strand Mag* Aug 183/2 A Persian lamb coat with a collar of kolinsky

attrib. 1919 *Queen* 5 July, Advt 21 Kolinsky coat in the fashionable Sable Colour 1920 *Ibid.* 1 May, Advt 14 Furs In Rich Kolinsky Sable 1923 J. C. Sachs *Furs & Fur Trade* 62 The 'sable' brushes, which are in such request by artists, are generally made of kolinski tails, it is also used for wraps and scarves

Kollergang (kŏ·l ləɹgæŋ) [G.] A crushing mill with vertical runners used in milling paper-pulp.

1890 A. Watt *Paper-making* 82 For the purpose of crushing the knots of the straw, and other hard particles, a machine termed the 'kollergang' or 'edge-runner' is sometimes employed 1894 G. Clapperton *Pract Paper-making* 203 (Index) Kollergang 'broke' 1926 R. H. Clapperton *Pract. Paper-making* (ed 3) 40 The ability of the Scandinavian makers to allow a considerable time for milling the pulp in kollergangs or beaters.

Komatik (kŏmæ·tĭk) [Native word.] A dog-sledge used by the people of Labrador.

1905 Duncan *Dr. Grenfell's Parish* xi 133 The sick and starving are sought out by dog-team and komatik 1920 Grenfell *Labrador Dr* xi 199 Sails can sometimes be used with advantage on the komatik as an adjunct. 1920 *Sunday at Home* Nov 76/2 The mountains, down whose steep sides he has slithered in his komatik.

Kombé (kŏ·mbé). [Mang'anja] An arrow-poison of tropical Africa obtained from the seeds of *Strophanthus kombe.*

1874 *Treas Bot.* Suppl 1887 [see *Inee]. 1888 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VI. 663/1 Strophanthus (Kombé, Arrow Poison)

Kombu, variant of *Kobu.

Komita(d)ji, variant of *Comitadji.

Kommers (kŏmē·rs). Also **commerce, -se.** [G., ad. F. *commerce*, L. *commercium* Commerce.] A social gathering of German university students, with beer-drinking and song-singing.

1841 W. Howitt *Student-life Germany* xvi. 315 In these Commerses, the rule is to drink beer, and this is called a Commers in beer. 1844 Longf. *Hyperion* ii iv, Come in, come in You shall see some sport. A fox commerce is on foot, and a regular beer scandal. 1908 Mrs. A. Sidgwick *Home Life Germany* vi. 56 A *Kommers* is a students' festival in which the professors and other senior members of a university take part

Kommos, variant of Commos.

Komodo (kŏmō·u do) Name of an island in the Malay archipelago, applied to a species of lizard.

1927 *Proc. Zool Soc.* 256 The interesting feature of the Komodo Monitor, apart from its bulk, lies in its relationship 1932 *Observer* 9 Oct 14/5 The dragon in question is a Komodo lizard four feet long hailing from Sunda Island off the Azores.

Kona (kō·u nă). [Hawaiian.] A stormy south-west wind in the Hawaiian Islands.

1892 Stevenson & Ll. Osbourne *Wrecker* Prol., It was blowing a kona, hard

Konak (kŏnā k). [Turk. *qonaq.*] A large house, palace, or official residence, in Turkey.

1852 C. T. Newton *Trav & Discov Levant* vi (1865) 87 We asked for the Konak, or official residence of the Agà. 1878 S. Lane-Poole *People of Turkey* ix 221 When in the interior I had the opportunity of visiting some Konaks worthy of note 1926 *Spectator* 17 July 88/2 The delicate 'konak' or palace of Prince Milosh Obrenovitch

Kongoni (kŏngō·u nı). [Swahili.] An East African hartebeest

1889 J. C. Willoughby *East Africa & its Big Game* 54 These hartebeest (*swahili Kongoni*) are of the species known as *Cokzi*, and are very plentiful here 1905 H. A. Bryden *Big Game Shooting* II. 114 Coke's hartebeest (*Bubalis cokei*) (*Kongoni* of the Swahilis) is the commonest of this group in East Africa .Jackson's hartebeest (*Bubalis jacksoni*) is also known to the Swahilis as *Kongoni*] 1908 Winston S. Churchill *My Afr Journey* i. 9 Herds of red kongoni—the hartebeeste of South Africa 1923 *Blackw. Mag* Oct. 450/2 A herd of kongoni

Konk, variant of Conk, the nose

1846 *United Service Mag* May 13 Indignant at the liberty thus taken with his konk

Konk, variant of *Conk *v.*

1918 E. C. Middleton *Glorious Exploits Air* 20 The latter [*sc* the engine] 'konked' Down went the aeroplane. 1918 'Rafbird' *Zooms & Spins* 19 I'm flapping from Puddle-marsh —came down there with a konking engine 1919 *Air Pie* 93 What would you do if your engine 'konked' out at 20,000 feet? 1923 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* 138 *Konked* (*konked out*) An Air Force term used of an aeroplane engine stopped working, failed, or broken down. Also a general expression, meaning 'knocked out', dead.

Konze (kŏ·nzı) Also **konzi.** [Swahili.] An African hartebeest, *Bubalis lichtensteini*, inhabiting the Zambesi and Nyassa regions.

1877 F. C. Selous *Hunter's Wanderings Africa* (1881) 303 In the afternoon I went out with my rifle, and shot a konze antelope.. The black mark down the front of the face of the hartebeest is wanting in the konze 1908 R. Lydekker *Game Anim. Africa* 111 The konzi, or Lichtenstein's hartebeest

Kookama, kukama (kŭkā mă). *S. Africa* Also **kokama, kookaam.** [Sechwana.] The gemsbok.

1850 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1902) 140/2 An old kookama or oryx 1852 J. E. Gray *Catal Mamm B Mus* 105 1857 Livingstone *Trav S. A* iii 56 The gemsbuck or kukama. 1885 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) V 326

Koolookamba (kūlŭkæ·mbă). Also koolo-, kulu-. Also in short form **kulu.** [Native name on the Gabun river] An anthropoid ape of equatorial Africa, *Troglodytes koolookamba*, resembling the chimpanzee.

1860 Du Chaillu in *Proc Zool. Soc Boston* VII. 360 The cry of the Kooloo-Kamba is very different from that of the *Troglodytes calvus* and chimpanzee 1896 R. L. Garner *Gorillas & Chimpanzees* 176 The kulu kamba is by far the finest representative of his genus. *Ibid*, A young female kulu.

Kootcha (kūı tʃa). Also **-ar.** A small wild stingless honey-bee of Australia of the genus *Melipona* or *Trigona.*

1884 *Trans Entom Soc* 149 Of these stingless bees of Australia two varieties only have come under my immediate observation, 'Kasbi' or 'Keelar' and 'Kootchar' are the names given to them by the natives *Ibid* 156 The specimens sent by Mr Hockings were (1) two 'Kootchar' queens; (2) numerous 'Kootchar' workers, (3) numerous 'Kootchar' drones,..(7) 'Kootchar' wax and propolis, (10) 'Kootchar' honey-pots, (11) 'Kootchar' brood, (13) 'Kootchar' queen-cell 1899 D. Sharp *Insects* II 63 The other species, called 'Kootchar', is said to produce a very large number of drones

Koplik (kō·plĭk). Name of a physician of New York, used to designate spots characteristic of some eruptive diseases.

1908 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* IV. II 297 The specks of secretion are easily wiped off, the Koplik spots are not 1908 *Practitioner* Aug. 326 To .examine the buccal mucosa for the presence of the so called Koplik's spots 1925 *F. Taylor's Pract Med* (ed 13) 35 Koplik's spots are of value in diagnosis [of measles], as they rarely occur in other eruptive diseases.

Koradji (kŏræ·dʒı) *Austral.* Also **coradgee, kiradjee, coradge, korradgee, karáji.** [Native] A medicine-man

1845 J. O. Balfour *Sk. N. S. W* 14 The Coradgees, who are their wise men, have, they suppose, the power of healing and foretelling 1885 Mrs. C. Praed *Austral Life* 23 The Korradgees or medicine men. 1892 J. Fraser *Aborigines N. S. W.* 63 The 'karáji', or native doctor

Korean, Corean (kŏrē·ăn), *a.* and *sb.* Of or pertaining to (a native or inhabitant of) Korea (Chosen = Jap. *cho sun* land of morning calm), a peninsula and state in Eastern Asia; also applied to the language of Korea, an agglutinative language akin to Japanese.

1727 J. G. Scheuchzer tr. *Kæmpfer's Hist Japan* (1906) I. 104 The Coreans had been subdued *Ibid* 123 Encompass'd by the Corean Sea. 1813 *Q. Rev* Oct 256 Classes and Families of Languages Tartarian. Corean. 1822 Shoberl tr. *Titsingh's Illustr. Japan* 323 A Corean Fisherman and his Wife 1899 A. H. Keane *Man Past & Present* viii 307 The Koreans possess a true alphabet of 28 letters *Ibid*, An adaptation of the Chinese symbols to the phonetic expression of the Korean syllables 1904 Farrer

Garden Asia 73 The Korean is a lifeless creature. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec 726/1 A piece of Korean porcelain

Hence **Kore anize** *v. trans.*, to give a Korean character to

1931 W. F. Sands *Undiplomatic Mem.* 70 Emily, Koreanized as Lady Om, was now reigning sweetly in Seoul.

Korero (korē·ro). *New Zealand.* [Maori] Talk, conversation; a talk or conference

1845 E. J. Wakefield *Adv. N. Zealand* I. 78 There were about sixty men assembled, and they proceeded to hold a *korero* or 'talk' on the all important subject 1930 B. Guthrie *New Zealand Mem.* 54 After some *korero* and polite speeches the Maoris stood aside.

Korimako (kō·er-, kɒrimā·kō). [Maori.] The Zealand bell-bird, *Anthornis melanura*

1855 R. Taylor *Te Ika a Maui* 75 In the first oven a korimako was cooked 1872 A. Domett *Ranolf* 202 The *Korimdko*, sweetest bird Of all that are in forest heard. 1873 W. L. Buller *Birds N. Zealand* 94 Certain forest-ranges were famed as Korimako preserves

Korin (kō·ɪn) [W. Afr.] A gazelle, *Gazella rufifrons*, of Senegal.

1858 J. E. Gray *Catal. Mamm. B. Mus.* 60 *Gazella rufifrons*, the Korin Bay brown 1897–8 P. L. Sclater & O. Thomas *Bk. Antelopes* III. 65.

Korvort, variant of Cavort *v.*

1909 H. G. Wells *Tono-Bungay* III. iii. § 3 She described the knights of the age of chivalry as 'korvorting about on the off-chance of a dragon'.

Kosh, variant of *Cosh *sb.*[3]

1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* 138 *Kosh* A name for a trench club, or knobkerry, used in trench raids The usual name for the stick, or bludgeon, carried by London roughs when out for mischief

Kosin (kō·ɪn sɪn). *Chem.* Also **koussin, kossin** [f. *kos(s)o*, Kousso + -in[1].] A bitter principle contained in kousso. So **Kosoto xin.**

1875 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXVIII 468 The koso flowers yield about 3 per cent of kosin 1887 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci.* IV. 318/2 Kosin is unquestionably the principal tænicide agent of Koosso 1894 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc* LXVI i 424 Kosotoxin, $C_{26}H_{34}O_{10}$, a pale yellow powder, which melts at 80° 1900 *Ibid* LXXVIII ii. 38 When a solution of kossin in cold acetic acid or in alcohol is allowed to remain, crystals of kosin separate.

Kossak, variant of Cossack; see *Cossack b

1845 W. D. Cooley tr. *Parrot's Ascent Mt. Ararat* i 10 This portion of the empire is traversed by a line of Kossak posts.

Koswite (kɒ·swəɪt). *Petrol.* [Named from *Koswinsky*, N. Urals: see -ite[1].] A variety of olivine-pyroxenite

1901 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXX. ii. 398 Koswite, a new pyroxenite from the Urals. Associated with olivine-gabbros in the Solikamsk district, near the source of the Kosswa river, is a new type of basic eruptive rock to which the name koswite is given

Kotschubeite (kɒtʃū bɛ̄·ɪəɪt). *Min.* [f. name of the Russian Count P. *Kochubei* + -ite[1].] A variety of clinochlore containing a percentage of chromium oxide.

1892 E. S. Dana *Dana's Syst. Min* (ed. 6) 648 1929 H. L. Bowman *H. A. Miers' Min.* 562 Two very striking chrome-chlorites of a deep rose-red colour have received the names kammererite and kotschubeite.

Kow-tow, the more usual form of Kotow.

1864, 1883 [see Kotow]. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Nov. 14/1 The degrading custom of high native Ministers of the Crown kowtowing. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 225/1 The conventional bowing or kow-tow position 1925 E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 35 After much kow-towing

Kraal. 3. Add: **kraal-town,** a town formed to accommodate the company assembled to view a kraaling of elephants in Ceylon.

1891 *Outing* (U. S.) Dec. 274/1 In less than a week's time a town springs into existence. 'Kraaltown!' with its clubs, hotels, saloons, cafés, and 'chummeries', to say nothing of suburban villas, etc.

Kraft (krāft) [G., = strength, in *kraftpapier* kraft paper, *kraftstoff* soda pulp.] A strong smooth brown wrapping-paper made from unbleached soda pulp. More fully *kraft paper, kraft brown.*

1907 G. Clapperton *Pract. Paper-making* (ed. 2) 37 'Kraft' brown papers *Ibid*, No Kraft yet produced in this country combines the crispness and elasticity which form so distinctive a feature of the Kraft papers produced by the best Scandinavian mills 1914 E. A. Dawe *Paper* 56 Kraft browns may be described as glazed browns, as they are sometimes finished with a glazed surface both sides A special kind of pulp is used for krafts 1916 Cross & Bevan *Paper-Making* (ed. 4) 149 The extra strong or 'Kraft' varieties [of soda pulps] are suitable only for brown wrapping papers

b. **kraft leather,** an imitation leather for bookbinding, resembling kraft paper in appearance.

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 9 June 2348 In four styles of binding handsome kraft leather, gold inlay, $2.50.

Krag-Jorgensen (krægˌyɔ·ɹgənsən). A type of rifle introduced in Denmark and Norway and adopted in U.S.A. Abbrev. (colloq.) **Krag** (kræg)

1899 *Scribner's Mag.* XXV. 20/1 Our arms were the regular cavalry carbine, the 'Krag', a splendid weapon, and the revolver 1901 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Aug.–Sept. 133/2 He has also the latest pattern .. Ross straight pull Krag-Jorgensen and many others 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 658/1 The cavalry is armed with the Krag Jorgensen carbine The infantry and coast artillery have the Krag-Jorgensen rifle. *Ibid.* XXXII. 654/2 The United States magazine rifle is upon the Krag-Jorgensen system. 1902 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 423/1 Guns—the latest Krag-Jorgensens—are the weapons of the American revenue service

Kran (krān). [Pers. *qrān*] A Persian coin and monetary unit.

1882 E. O'Donovan *Merv Oasis* I. 249 The Turcomans will accept only the old-fashioned *kran* and *toman*. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 513/2 The Indian rupee and the Persian kran are widely circulated through Mesopotamia. 1920 *Brit. Mus. Return* 75 A silver kran of Muzaffar al-Din, Shah of Persia. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 393/1 For two krans an Arab will swear a false oath

Kraurosis (krɒrō·sɪs). *Path.* [mod.L., f. Gr. κραυρο-ῦσθαι to become dry or parched, f. κραῦρος brittle and dry: see -osis.] Shrivelled condition or atrophy (of the vulva). Hence **Krauro tic** *a.*

1894 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 7 Apr., Suppl. 63/1 Kraurosis seems to be a peculiar histological atrophy of the vulvar tissues *Ibid.*, Carcinomatous nodules were detected in the kraurotic tissue 1908 *Practitioner* Dec. 782 There had been previous kraurosis of the vulva and part of the vaginal wall.

Krause (krau zə), the name of Karl Friedrich Theodor *Krause* (1797–1868) used to designate certain anatomical parts (see quots.).

1887 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* V. 65/2 Krause's membrane or intermediate disk 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2) s.v. *Corpuscle, Krause's corpuscles*, round end-bulbs or nerve-endings in the mucous membrane of the mouth, nose, eyes, and genitals 1904 Stedman *Dunglison's Med. Dict.* (ed. 23) 609/1 *Krause's disk*, dark line traversing transversely each alternating light band in a muscle fibrilla 1907 *Practitioner* Dec. 853 The accessory lachrymal glands, or Krause's glands, are small acini, which lie below the conjunctiva between the fornix and the edge of the tarsus.

Krill (krɪl). [ad. Norw. *kril* very small fry of fish] A small crustacean on which whales feed.

1911 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 124. 1912 *Ibid.* 178 A small red crustacean which appears to be *Meganyctiphanes norvegica* This small crustacean forms the 'krill' of the whalers. In all cases these whales [*Balænoptera sibbaldii*] appear to have fed on the 'krill'. 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 111/2 The small crustaceans, called by the whalers 'krill', upon which the finner feeds

Krimmer (krɪ mɔɪ). Also crimmer, krimma [G., national or local adj. f. *Krim* Crimea.] A grey or black fur made from the wool of young lambs in or near the Crimea.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Jan. 4/2 Chinchilla or krimmer 1906 *Ibid.* 3 Nov. 13/1 Grey krimmer. 1923 *Ibid.* 26 Jan., A definition of 'crimmer lamb', as a commodity in the fur trade, was agreed upon at Malborough-street yesterday 1929 *Daily Express* 26 Jan. 5/3 The smarter coats are generally collared with a flat fur These include astrachan, krimma, and caracul

Kromesky, -eski (krɒme ski, krɒ meski) Also crom-, -esqui, -esque [ad. Russ. (pl.) кро́мочки *krómochki*, f. кромá slice.] A croquette made of meat or fish minced, rolled in bacon or calves udder and fried

1861 Francatelli *Cook's Guide* 120 Kromeskys are made with all kinds of croquet preparations, whether of meat, fish, or shell-fish. 1884 *Girl's Own Paper* May 428/1 A dozen oysters will make a moderate sized dish of kromeskies. 1891 *Encycl. Pract. Cookery* (ed. T. F. Garrett) I. 478/2 Some authorities spell it Cromesquis, some Kromesquis, and others Krosmeskies. 1920 E. Silvester *Sensible Cookery* 54 Kromesques of veal 1928 *Even. News* 28 Dec. 4/5 Kromeskies of Turkey

Krugerism (krū gəriz'm). *Hist.* [f. name of Stephanus Johannes Paulus *Kruger* (1825–1904), president of the Transvaal 1883–1901.] The nationalist (pro-Boer) policy of president Kruger. So **Krugerite** (krū gərəɪt), an adherent of this policy.

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Dec. 5/1 Those who have effusively championed Mr. Chamberlain for what they imagined was his agreement with their Krugerite sympathies 1897 *Daily News* 25 Jan. 5/6 Krugerites we know, and Rhodesites, but the Schreinerites (politically) all seem to live in London. 1897 *Times* 4 Feb. 3 Pure and unadulterated Krugerism 1898 C. Rhodes in *Daily News* 4 Apr. 3/1 Only Krugerism will be supported, and Northern development will be damned. 1898 D. Story in *New Cent.* IV. 436 The necessity for maintaining the independence of his [*sc.* the Boer's] state is the essence of Krugerism 1900 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 29 Mar. 8/1 There are those who suggest that, perhaps, if the scrutineers had not been Krugerites, Joubert would have been found at the head 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Mar. 7/3 Cecil Rhodes had a cordial hatred for what is known to-day as 'Krugerism'—that pernicious system of government and diplomacy introduced by a foreign gang at Pretoria 1904 Kipling *Traffics & Discov.* 33 An American citizen has a right to choose his own side in an unpleasantness, and Van Zyl wasn't any Krugerite 1923 B. Ronan *Forty S. African Years* 283 Rhodes was recognised as the only leader capable of checking the spread of Krugerism in South Africa

Krupp (krɒp, ‖ krup). [The name of a family of steel-workers and gun-makers at Essen.] In full *Krupp gun.* a steel cannon made at the Krupp works at Essen in Rhenish Prussia.

1883 *Whitaker's Alm.* 445/1 She is a casemate ship .armed with four 10-in. steel Krupps and one 12-in Krupp. 1887 *Times* (weekly ed.) 26 Aug. 8/1 The Krupps are mounted on Vavasseur carriages. 1900 *Daily News* 23 July 5/4 The Bogue Forts are being re armed by the Chinese with quick-firing Krupps. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 264 One solitary Krupp dropping in here, and we'd have a pretty-looking mess

Hence **Krupped** (krɒpt), **Kru·ppized** *ppl. adjs.* (of steel armour-plate) hardened by the Krupp process.

1899 *Army & Navy Reg.* 3 June, (Cent. D. Suppl.) Owing to the great severity of the ballistic tests, which necessitates the employment of a Kruppized process, it is impossible..to furnish the armor at the prices stipulated by Congress 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 355/2 An A.P. shot should perforate two calibres of wrought iron, one calibre of Harveyed steel, or ⅔ calibre of Krupped armour.

Kruschen (krū ʃən). In the catch phr. *that Kruschen feeling* (= a feeling of vigorous health), derived from the advertisements of Kruschen salts, a proprietary medicine.

1925 Rose Macaulay *Casual Comm.* 131 The happy spring when we are full of that Kruschen feeling 1926 Mrs. A. Sidgwick *Sack & Sugar* xix. 224 His spirits rose till he looked as if he had that Kruschen feeling 1928 Dunsterville *Stalky's Reminn.* xv. 226 He was very liverish in the early morning and had none of that 'Kruschen feeling' about him.

Kudu: see Koodoo

Kufic, variant of Cufic.

1906 *Harmsworth Encycl.* VI. 422/3 The Kufic script was in use for coins from the end of the 7th to the 13th century 1913 H. J. R. Murray *Hist. Chess* 171 The titles being in the Kufic character upon a blue ground.

Kuft, Kuftgari, vars. Koft, Koftgari.

1874 H. H. Cole *Catal. Ind. Art S. Kens. Mus.* 149 Sword Hilt Iron, damascened with gold A very good piece of kuft work *Ibid* App. 322 Closely foliated damascening in gold kuft *Ibid* 324 Kuft damascening. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 81/2 Damaskeening in India being known as Kuft work or Kuftgari

Kuge (kū·gē). [Jap.] The name of the nobility attached to the Emperor of Japan; a court noble.

1727 J. G. Scheuchzer tr. *Kæmpfer's Hist. Japan* I. ii. ii 152 The whole Ecclesiastical Court in general assumes the title of *Kuge*, which signifies as much as Ecclesiastical Lords, and this they do by way of distinction from the *Gege.* 1875 F. V. Dickins tr. *Chushingura* (1880) 159 They were noble ladies, daughters of *Kugé*, who were peers of the Mikado's creation 1877 *Trans. Asiatic Soc. Japan* VI. i. 23 The Court, Shôgun and Kugé were alike powerless to restore order.

Ku-Klux Klan. Add: There has been a revival of this society during and since the war of 1914–18 Hence **Ku-Klux-Klanism.** (Cf. *Klan.)

1924 J. M. Mecklin *Ku Klux Klan* 9 This period of remarkable expansion [June 1920 to October 1921] was accompanied by a wave of lawlessness and crime which, rightly or wrongly, was associated with the Ku Klux Klan *Ibid* 98, I have yet to come in contact with the first trace of Ku Klux Klanism.

Kulak (kū læk) Also koo-, kou-. (*Russ. pl.* **kulaki**) [Russ. кулакъ fist, tight-fisted person] In Russia, a well-to-do peasant, farmer, or trader, under the Soviet, a peasant-proprietor who tills his land for his own profit.

[1877 D. M. Wallace *Russia* VII. 159 Not a few industrial villages have thus fallen under the power of the *Kulaki*—literally Fists—as these monopolists are called] 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 84/1 The enrichment of a few 'kulaks' and 'miroyedes' 1921 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 26 'Kulaks' a nickname for the close-fisted village traders, usurers, and rich peasants 1925 Sir P. Gibbs *Unchanging Quest* xiv, These peasants think the *Duma* will kill all the *Koulaks*, or Jewish moneylenders 1931 M. Hindus *Red Bread* iv. 66 Legally, a *koolack* is a man who indulges in some form of exploitation, employs hired help or derives an income from rent or interest or the operation of an agricultural or industrial machine Actually, however, a *koolack* is a successful farmer as success is measured in Russia

Hence **Ku·lakism, Ku·lakiza·tion.**

1928 *Illustr. Hist. Russ. Rev.* I. 63 The bourgeoisie from their very nature were bound to oppose the abolition of 'Kulakisation' 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 3 Apr. 7/3 The blunders made in the process of collectivism by over-zealous village Soviets, thus necessitating the present pause in the interests of the crop but not of kulakism

Kultur (kultū r) [G., ad. L. *cultūra*, or F. *culture* Culture] Civilization as conceived by the Germans; esp. in a derogatory sense, as involving race-arrogance, militarism, and imperialism.

1914 B. Holland in *Spectator* 31 Oct. 589/1 The idea that the extension of the *Kultur* of a nation can be effected by the extension by arms of its Empire *Ibid* 589/2. 1915 *Times* 30 Mar. 6/4 *Kultur*, in fact, has become the exact opposite of 'culture' 1926 C. H. Herford *Mind of Post-War Germany* v. 22 The stabilizing forces which post-war Germany derived from her inherited Kultur

attrib. 1918 tr. *W. Getthch's German Grip on Russia* 46 Liège, Louvain and Kalisz prove how far the temperament of a 'Kultur nation' is capable of going.

Kulturkampf (kultū rkampf) [G., f. *kultur* (see prec.) + *kampf* conflict] The conflict between the Prussian government and the Papacy for the control of schools and church appointments (1872–87).

1879 *Dublin Rev.* Oct. 350 History of the Prussian 'Kulturkampf'. 1896 W. Miller *Balkans* II. v. 205 A regular *Culturkampf* raged for nearly twenty years, in which the Turkish officials were far less adverse than the Greek clergy to the Bulgarian demands 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 271/2 In Germany, when the Pontificate of Leo XIII. began, a disastrous conflict between the Imperial Government and the Church was in progress It was called the Kulturkampf, as professing to be undertaken on behalf of civilization and culture 1926 C. H. Herford *Mind of Post War Germany* i. 6 The Rhinelands, fervently Catholic, and still acutely mindful of Bismarck's *Kulturkampf.*

Kulu· see *Koolookamba.

Kumquat (kɒ·mkwɒt). **1.** See Cumquat.

2. An Australian tree, *Atalantia glauca*, and its fruit.

1889 Maiden *Usef. Plants Australia* 8 *Atalantia glauca.* . 'Native Kumquat'; 'Desert Lemon'... New South Wales and Queensland.

Kungu (kʊ·ŋgu). Also **kungo**. [Nyanja *nkungu*.] A fly of the genus *Corethra*, breeding on Lake Nyasa. *Kungu cake*, a cake made from these insects.

1865 D. & C. Livingstone *Narr. Exped. Zambesi* 373 A kungo cake, an inch thick was offered to us. 1897 Sir H. H. Johnston *Brit. Central Africa* 436 The 'Kungu' fly of Lake Nyasa. 1899 *D* Sharp *Insects* II. 467 The kungu cake mentioned by Livingstone as used on Lake Nyassa is made from an Insect which occurs in profusion there, and is compressed into biscuit form. 1902 Sir H H. Johnston *Uganda Protectorate* I. 413 The kungu fly has a soft little body, scarcely as large as that of a flea, with gauzy wings.

Kunzite (kuⁿntsəit). *Min* [Named after G. F. *Kunz*, of New York: see -ITE [1]] A lilac-coloured variety of spodumene, found in California, and prized as a gem.

1903 *Nature* 10 Sept. 460/1 The name of Kunzite has, it is stated, been given to the stone. 1922 W E. Ford *E. S. Dana's Min* (ed 3) 482 Kunzite is a clear lilac-colored variety [of spodumene] found near Pala, San Diego Co., California.

Kuomintang (*kuo*minta ŋ). [lit. 'people's national party'.] The nationalist radical party in China, founded under Sun Yat-sen in August, 1912, after the fall of the Emperor.

1912 J. O. P. Bland *Rec Events & Pres. Policies China* IV 107 *note*, In the beginning of September, an arrangement was effected, by the leaders of the T'ung-Meng-hui, to amalgamate with five minor political groups 'for the sake of harmony' under a new name, the Kuo-Min-tang, or Nationalist party. 1914 *Times* 1 Jan. Special Suppl. 4/2 Immediately upon the signature of the loan a notable defection took place in the ranks of the Kuo Min tang 1928 T. F. Millard *China* 39, I remember the assassination of one Sung, a Kuomintang leader.

Kupferschiefer (kuⁿpfərʃĭfər). *Geol.* [G., lit. 'copper slate'.] A bituminous brown or black shale of the Permian series, which is worked in Germany for copper.

1856 Sage *Adv Text-bk Geol.* 165 In Germany the dark bituminous-looking schist, known as the *kupfer-schiefer*, has long been mined as an ore of copper 1879 *Encycl Brit* X. 352/1 The Kupfer-schiefer contains numerous fish .and remains of plants 1896 H. Louis *J. A. Phillips' Ore Deposits* (ed. 2) 399 The strata accompanying the *Kupferschiefer* seam.

Kurd (kɜ̃ɪd). One of a pastoral and predatory race of Aryan stock, which gives its name to Kurdistan in Asia. Also *attrib* Hence **Kuⁿrdish** *a*, of or pertaining to the Kurds or their language, a dialect belonging to the Iranian group, *sb.* the language itself.

1813 *Q. Rev* Oct. 257 Languages and Dialects Median. Zendish. Pehlvish Persian. Kurdish *Ibid* 267 The Kurds speak a corrupt Persian. 1836 T Skinner *Adv Journ. Overland to India* v 69 The wife of the Kurdish traveller 1867 Whitney *Lang & Study Lang* v (1868) 192 The Persian with its outliers on the north-west and on the east —as the Armenian, the Kurdish, the Ossetic, and the Afghan 1875 *Encycl Brit* II. 712/1 Kurds .are found principally in the eastern and south-eastern districts [of Asia Minor]. 1882 E. O'Donovan *Merv Oasis* I 325 A Kurd encampment. 1899 Mrs. L. M. Elton tr. *Nazarbek's Through the Storm* 204 About thirty Kurdish brigands rushed out of the forest 1912 *Q. Rev.* Jan 213 To the Arabian and Albanian questions the new rulers of Turkey have added a Kurdish question 1924 *Blackw Mag.* Nov 583/2 Pursued by volleys of oaths in English, Scots, and Kurdish.

Kuruma (kurū ma). [Jap] A jinriksha, rickshaw. Also **Kuruma-ya**, a rickshaw man.

1880 Miss Bird *Japan* (1905) 5 *note*, From *kuruma* naturally comes *kurumaya* for the *kuruma* runner. 1889 Sir E Arnold *Seas & Lands* (1892) 208 The Kurumas are wheeled sharply round and brought up with a general shout of arrival in front of a Japanese inn 1891 — *Japonica* (1892) 44 The *Kuruma*-men can trot in safety round every corner *Ibid* 162 The Tokio citizens call their little cab *kuruma*, which means 'a wheel', and the coolie who pulls it is termed *kurumaya*. 1894 L. Hearn *Glimpses Unfam Japan* I. 1 2 The ..charm of Japan .began for me with my first kuruma-ride. The jinrikisha, or kuruma, is the most cozy little vehicle imaginable 1904 Siaden *Playing the Game* II IV, *Kuruma* is the word the natives always use for a *riksha*. 1904 Farrer *Garden Asia* II 12 At dangerous corners the kurumaya howls dolefully to make the people avoid the path *Ibid* XXIII 234 Mi. Desire, taking us up in the kuruma, proceeds to whirl us home to our friends.

Kurvey (kʊivə̄), *v S. Africa.* [f. Du. *karwei* hard work (ad. F *corvée*) see Kurveyor] *intr* To carry goods in an ox wagon Hence **Kurvey-ing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1873 *Queenstown Free Press* 8 Aug (Pettman) For various reasons not a farmer kurveys between either Concordia or Springbok and Port Nolloth 1884 Hobson *At Home in Transvaal* III, 'There will be an end to those visits one of these days,' said the merchant, 'and then good-bye to your karweying, Walters' 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXI. 81/2 'Kurveying' (the conducting of transport by bullock-waggon) in itself constituted a great industry

Kylindrite: see *Cylindrite.

Kylix (= Cylix) Examples of the *k* spelling.

1892 *Times* 7 Feb 20/1 An Athenian kylix by Sotades *Ibid*, These three beautiful kylixes have the ground a pale cream-colour 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz* 7 Sept. 1/3 A kylix purchased by Mr Murray in Rome last spring. 1905 H B. Walters *Hist Anc Pottery* I 417 The kylikes of the Epictetan cycle 1922 G C Richards tr *E Buschor's Greek Vase-painting* 52 Tall-stemmed kylikes 1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXX. 183/2 An Attic *kylix* signed by Pamphaios.

Kynurenic, Kynuric: see Cyn-.

Kyrin, -ine (kəiəˑrɪn). *Physiol. Chem.* [f. Gr. κῦρος authority, validity + -IN [1]] Any of a class of basic substances resembling the protamines, obtained by hydrolysis of gelatin, casein, etc

1906 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XC. I. 777 Kyrines, the intermediate decomposition products of proteids by acids 1916 *Ibid* CX I. 103 The author has examined some kyrines in order to determine whether they differ in toxicity from their parent proteins.

L

L. I. 2 (Earlier examples See also ELL 2.)

1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* xi 80 On the first floor were two rooms, and connected with a Lilliputian half-story kitchen forming an L as near as possible. 1873 ALDRICH *Mary Dow* etc 167 Mr Jaffrey's bedroom was in an L of the building. 1874 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* II 510 To save expense, it is apt to be the case that no cellar is put under the L part of the house.

III. 7 Add

L = Liberal (in politics). L A. (later L.L.A): see *LITERATE B. 4. L C C. = London County Council. L.R.C. = Labour Representation Committee.

1869 *Whitaker's Almanack* 83/1 *Andover*—Hon D F. Fortescue, *L* 1908 *Daily Chron* 16 Dec. 1/2 Mr Mackarness (L, Newbury) asked whether [etc.] 1883 CHR STRUTHERS *Admiss Women Scot Univ* 16 In 1877, the Senate of that University [St Andrews] offered on certain conditions, to attach the title of L A to their Higher Certificate In 1882, we find the title changed to L L A 1900 W SMART *Taxation Land Values* 41 The L C C. resolutions. 1907 *Daily Chron* 3 Sept 4/7 This is one of the little matters that the L C C might well look into 1905 *Daily Chron* 26 Sept 4/7 A paragraph in the 'Westminster Gazette' about 'the L R C rule on the subject'. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 23 Oct 2/2 The Labour Party (by which we mean the thirty-one members who are commonly known as L R C members)

b. Alphabetic abbreviation of *elevated*, = Elevated Railway. Also *attrib* *U S* (Cf. *EL)

1899 J. L WILLIAMS *Stolen Story* etc 23 He was making for the Seventy-second Street 'L' Station *Ibid* 189 He took the L train for Cortlandt Street 1904 *New York Sun* 4 Sept 7 The owners of express wagons are praying that the L strike will come off

Laager, *sb* Add: Also *fig.*

1901 *Daily Tel* 9 Mar 11/5 It has been the custom of the Secretary of State to lie in laager, surrounded by his civilian secretaries

Lab (læb), *sb.*2 *colloq.* [Shortened from LABORATORY.]

1885– in colloquial use 1912 *Chums* 5 Oct. 69/3 They walked along the corridor towards the chemistry lab 1918 MAUBYN *Wartime Ballad* 26 Be sure they say the lab's the place For bold experiment

Labanism (lā·bănɪz'm), *sb* [f the proper name *Laban* · see Gen XXIX.] (See quot.)

1912 *Hastings' Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* V 719/1 This apparently happened in Formosa, where 'Labanism'—the practice by which a son in law resided with his bride's family for a term of service—also existed

Labby (læ·bɪ), *sb.* [Of uncertain origin.] A system in gambling (see quot.)

1901 V B *Monte Carlo Anecd.* 93 The idea of the ordinary 'Labby' is to set yourself the task of winning a certain sum, and to so arrange your stakes, that whenever you score a win it will wipe out two previous losses

Label, *sb.*1 **9.** Add *label-cutter.*

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 83 Label Cutter 1909 *Daily Chron.* 2 Feb 9/4 Advt., Label Cutter (Female).

Lability. (Earlier and later examples.)

1557 R. EDGEWORTH *Serm* Pref ✠ iij, I euer fearinge the labilitie of my remembraunce, vsed to pen my sermons. 1810 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem* (1838) III 353 To the species water continuity and lability are essential. 1903 A R WALLACE *Man's Place in Universe* xi 207 Those peculiarities which are essential to life—extreme sensitiveness and lability. 1924 SKEEL tr *Wegener's Orig Continents* 154 It is perhaps possible to explain the frequently described 'lability' of the geosynclinals by the fact that [etc.]

Labilize (lē·bɪlaɪz), *v.* [f L. *lābil-es* LABILE *a.* + -IZE] *trans.* To render labile or unstable

1903 *Nature* 26 Feb. 385/2 The *o·ble* of the oxygen must have been that of a labilising agent

Laboratory. 4 Add: laboratory animal, any animal (e g. rat, mouse, monkey) commonly used for experiments in a laboratory.

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 517 The so called 'irritation contracture' observable in the monkey (but not in other laboratory animals)

Labour, *sb.* Add: **2 c.** [After Sp *labor.*] A former division of land in Texas, containing about 177 acres.

1845 T J GREEN *Texian Exped* XIII 212 The valley [is] laid off in labours beautifully ditched and highly cultivated

8. *labour bank* (earlier example); also (in senses 2 and 2 b), *labour-bill, bureau, camp, -class, colony, cost, -employing* adj., *master, movement, power, union, -waste*, **Labor Day** *U S.*, a legal holiday observed on the first Monday of September, **Labour-Liberal** *a.* and *sb.* (a Member of Parliament) combining Labour and Liberal ideas; **labour-note**, a note indicating value in terms of work; **Labour Party**, a political party specially supporting the interests of labour; esp. in England, the organized party formed in 1906 by a federation of trade unions and advanced political bodies to secure the representation of labour in Parliament

1832 *Crisis* 28 Apr. 16/1 In Poland-street they had established a *Labour Bank. 1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI 26 Every improvement in labour-saving machinery diminishes the proportion which the *labour-bill bears to the cost of the product 1832 *Crisis* 11 Aug 90/3 Perhaps the best preliminary mode will be by the establishment of Equitable Exchange *Labour Bureaus 1872 *Fourth Ann Rep Bureau Stat. Labor* 13 The most important subjects for inquiry by the Massachusetts Labor Bureau [organized in 1869] 1893 *Rep Agencies & Methods Unemployed* 6 (Parl Papers LXXXII) A detailed account of labour bureaux and of various organisations dealing with distress 1895 J A. HOBSON *Probl. Unemployed* 127 Labour Bureaux would thus impart increased fluidity to labour 1908 *Encycl. Soc Reform* 998/2 The recent establishment of a system of public employment bureaux called labor bureaux 1900 *Trnl Soc Arts* 11 May 510/2 Prisoners might serve their time in quarries, which would be turned into *labour camps 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 323 The next great effect will be, the general uprising of the *labor class in agriculture—the tenant farmers at the east. 1888 *Charity Org Rev* Jan 43 The Council would gladly see an experiment made in the form of a *Labour Colony, to which unemployed townspeople might be sent for a time *Ibid* June 241 The Dutch Labour Colonies 1895 J. A HOBSON *Probl Unemployed* 146 The small experiments in Labour Colonies have never fairly tested the possibilities of effective co operation. *Ibid* 69 The *labour cost of distributing a given quantity of goods 1903 *Westm Gaz* 9 July 2/1 The imposition of such duties as will equalise our labour-costs with the labour-costs of our foreign competitors 1888 *Nation* 5 Apr 275/3 A legal holiday, called '*Labor Day', has been created in Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Colorado, and Oregon. 1910 *World Almanac* 30 An act [of 1893–4] making Labor Day a public holiday in the District of Columbia. 1904 *Daily Chron* 23 Mar. 3/3 Artistic *labour employing entertainments 1905 *Westm Gaz* 21 Mar 2/3 Insecurity of labour employing capital 1902 *Ibid* 26 Feb. 6/3 If he could do that when he was returned as a *Labour Liberal member 1904 *Daily Chron* 7 Jan 5/4 Two English Liberal Members (one Liberal and one Labour-Liberal) 1901 *Daily News* 10 Jan 9/3 The *labour master certified him able to do the work. 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 731 *Labour master*, engages and discharges casual labour employed by dock or harbour authority [etc.]. 1870 *Scribner's Monthly* I 71 The preacher beats about in a dissertation on the '*labor movement'. 1893 L T HOBHOUSE (*title*) The Labour Movement 1923 J. D. HACKETT *Labor Terms in Managem Engineering* May, *Labor Movement* The organized effort of workmen to better their economic condition by means of trade unionism. 1832 *Crisis* 28 Apr 12/1 Money was not necessary. *Labour-notes were sufficient 1894 B. JONES *Co-op Prod* I 89 These labour notes were to supersede the use of metallic coins and ordinary bank notes, and were to become a superior kind of money 1886 *Labour party [in Dict.]. 1892 ROYDHOUSE (*title*) The Labour Party in New South Wales 1896 J EDWARDS *Labour Ann.* 39 This [of 1895] was the first General Election in which an organized Labour party, independent of either Liberal or Tory, and opposing either or both, has taken part in the United Kingdom 1905 J. R. MACDONALD in W. T. Stead *Coming Men* 222 The Labour Party will represent trades; it will represent the working class; it will represent a coherent body of fundamental Labour opinion 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII 507/1 The Labour party included the Independent Labour party and the Fabian Society and one or two smaller Socialist bodies Locally it was organized in several hundred Local Labour parties *Ibid* 884/2 For many years there was a Labor or Socialist Labor national party, which regularly nominated a candidate for the [U S.] presidency 1887 S MOORE & AVELING tr. *Marx' Capital* II VI I 145 By *labour-power or capacity for labour is to be understood the aggregate of those mental and physical capabilities existing in a human being, which he exercises whenever he produces a use-value of any description 1895 J A HOBSON *Probl Unemployed* 2 Off-time implies waste of labour-power. 1866 in J R Commons *Hist Amer Industrial Soc.* (1910–11) IX 133 Each member belonging to the National *Labor Union. 1883 J HAY *Bread-winners* xi. 183 The labor unions have ordered a general strike. 1901 S MERWIN & H K. WEBSTER *Calumet K* xi 192 The organization of labor unions is generally democratic 1895 J A. HOBSON *Probl. Unemployed* 30 The sum of *labour-waste is not complete without an allusion to the lowest class of 'unemployed'.

Labour, *v.* Add **1. b.** To plough up or excavate by means of bombs or shells.

1915 G ADAM *Behind Scenes at Front* 105 The ground is .laboured deeply with every form of high explosive, and terrible in its desolation and upheaval

9. For *Obs* read *Obs.* exc *poet.*, and add example.

1872 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lynette* 474 But Kay the seneschal, who loved him not, Would hustle and harry him, and labour him Beyond his comrade of the hearth

Laboured, *ppl. a* **3.** Add · Also *laboured-at*

1876 G M HOPKINS *Poems* (1918) 9 And lily-coloured clothes provide Your spouse not laboured-at nor spun

Hence **La·bouredly** *adv.*, **La·bouredness**

1882 *Daily Tel.* 24 Feb (Cass) He spoke labouredly and with hesitation 1930 MACKAIL *Largeness in Literature* 6 Largeness is the opposite of thinness, of tightness, of labouredness.

Labour Exchange. [LABOUR *sb.* 2 + EXCHANGE *sb.* 1 b]

1. An establishment for the exchange of the products of labour without the use of money. Also *attrib* Now only *Hist.*

1832 *Crisis* 28 Apr 16/1 Mr B Warden stated that they had erected a new school, called a Labour Exchange School *Ibid* 25 Aug 97/3 To investigate the Principles upon which the proposed Equitable Labour Exchange was to be founded *Ibid* 6 Oct 122/1 Labour Exchange notes Labour Exchange banks 1875 G. J. HOLYOAKE *Hist Co op* (1906) I 65 The Labour Exchange was not Mr. Owen's idea, but he adopted it 1894 B JONES *Co op Prod* I 90 The exchange was opened on September 3, 1832, under the title of 'The Equitable Labour Exchange'.

2 An office serving as a means of connexion between workers and employers, esp. one forming part of an organization to assist in the finding of employment

1869 C L BRACE *New West* v 53 One of the remarkable instances of the intelligence and humanity of this new community was the establishment, in 1868, of the 'Labor Exchange'. 1893 *Rep Agencies & Methods Unemployed* 15 (Parl. Papers LXXXII) Registry offices for shore labourers having the title of the 'British Labour Exchange' 1895 J A HOBSON *Probl. Unemployed* 130 If the Bureaux are to perform effectively the work of Labour Exchanges. 1908 *Encycl. Soc. Reform* 997/2 The first labor exchange was that created by the municipality of Paris in 1887

3. The finding of employment for workers.

1895 J. A. HOBSON *Probl Unemployed* 128 No system of mere labour-exchange, however well-conducted, would increase the total quantity of employment over a long area of time

Hence **Labour-exchange** *v. trans.*, to record at a labour exchange.

1912 *Times Lit Suppl* 9 Nov 439/1 What is the use of . labour-exchanging boys, when there are no vacancies?

Labourism (lē·bəɪzɪz'm). [f. LABOUR *sb.* 2 b + -ISM] The principles or tenets of the Labour Party in politics; the holding or advocacy of these principles

1905 *Westm. Gaz* 13 May 2/2 Mr Haldane has plied him with Imperialism, Mr. Keir Hardie with Labourism 1908 *Ibid.* 4 May 9/2 Two years ago many Liberals coquetted with Labourism, and the result gave them a fright 1924 J R. MACDONALD in *Publ Opinion* 14 Mar. 248/3 Their Toryisms, Liberalisms and Labourisms.

Labourist (lē·bərist). [f. LABOUR *sb.* + -IST.] A supporter of the interests of Labour in politics; an advocate of labourism.

1903 *Handy Notes for Unionist Workers* Aug. 3 The Labourists in Parliament number over a dozen. 1910 *Daily Chron* 2 Feb 1/7 Liberals, Labourists and Nationalists are solid against the veto of the Lords and against Food-Taxes. 1927 *Observer* 5 June 19/3 Six months ago the five seats concerned were represented by two Conservatives, two Labourists, and one Liberal

Labourite (lē·bərəɪt) [f LABOUR *sb.* + -ITE 1.] = LABOURIST, often used of members of Parliament representing the Labour Party in Britain, Australia, or other countries

1903 *Daily Chron* 19 Dec 5/5 Free Traders and Free Trade Labourites—40 1909 T HODGKIN in *Life & Lett.* 15 Nov (1927) 326 It is this abominable selfishness of men whether Capitalists or Labourites which seems to wreck all forms of government 1920 *Blackw Mag* June 830/1 The moderate Labourites have reason to remember this 1923 *National Rev* Jan 646 The Labourites were led by Mr. Ramsay Macdonald before the war.

Labrador. *attrib* Add: **Labrador dog** (**retriever**, etc.), a breed of dog derived originally from Labrador and Newfoundland, a variety of the Newfoundland dog Also simply *Labrador.* **Labrador pine, twister** (see quots.).

1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* (1857) 7 Some of the Newfoundland dogs in this country are the finest I have ever seen—much larger and handsomer than the true *Labrador dog 1910 *Encycl Brit* VIII 378/1 The Labrador Newfoundland is a smaller black variety 1921 *Blackw Mag* Dec. 794/1 All the guns had dogs—beautifully trained Labradors 1803 A. B. LAMBERT *Descr Genus Pinus* 7 *Labradore Pine. Habitat in Americâ Septentrionali 1858 J. A. WARDER *Hedges & Evergreens* II 246 *Pinus Banksiana*, or Labrador Pine, is also a low, scrubby, or straggling tree, rising only five or eight feet. 1877 MINOT *Land-Birds & Game Birds New Eng* 405 Those very small wiry, compactly feathered, weather-tanned birds [woodcock], who appear in October and who are called, perhaps locally, *Labrador twisters

Labradore·scence. *Min* [f. LABRADORITE.] The brilliant play of colours exhibited by many specimens of labradorite. Also **Labrador·e·scent** *a.*

1911 *Encycl Brit* XVI 30/1 This optical effect, known sometimes as 'labradorescence', seems due in some cases to the presence of minute laminæ of certain minerals arranged parallel to the surface which reflects the colour. *Ibid.* XX. 333/1 The labradorescent orthoclase.

Labradorian (læ·brădō·rĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. LABRADOR + -IAN] **a.** *adj* Of or pertaining to Labrador. Also *Geol.* **b.** *sb.* A native of Labrador.

1838 PRESTWICH *Geol.* II 20 Labradorian or Norian group 1894 DANA *Man. Geol* (ed 4) 446 C. H. Hitchcock . adopts the subdivisions, beginning below Laurentian, Montalban ., Labradorian, and Huronian 1907 L MOTT *To Credit of Sea* ii, 'An' you a Labradorian!' Johnson said. *Ibid* iii, The Labradorian smiled.

Labretifery (lā̆ bretɪ fĕrɪ). [f LABRET + L. *fer-*, carrying + -Y 3.] The practice of wearing labrets.

1884 *Science* 3 Oct. 345 'I Dr. W. H Dall then read a paper on the use of labrets, its title being 'The geographical distribution of labretifery'. 1905 C DAVENPORT *Jewellery* v. 89 In Mexico there was a very remarkable civilisation, and labretifery was practised

Labyrinth, *sb.* 5. Add:

labyrinth disc, a disc used in labyrinth packing; **labyrinth packing,** in steam turbines, a form of packing used to prevent steam leaking along the shafts, consisting of a series of metal rings keyed alternately to the shaft and the housing.

1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXXII. 789/2 The pressure of steam in the blading tends to thrust the discs apart. It is therefore balanced by an arrangement of 'dummies', or labyrinth discs. To prevent the high pressure steam leaking along the shafts, these are fitted with labyrinth packings.

Lace, *sb.* 9 Add: **lace-wood** (*a*) *Aust.* = *lace-bark* (*b*); (*b*) the wood of the plane tree (*platanus occidentalis*).

1898 MORRIS *Austral English* 258/1 Lace-bark, Lacey-bark, or *Lacewood. 1902 BOULGER *Wood* 101 The beautiful Lacewood or Honeysuckle wood of North America. 1930 *Morn. Post* 2 Aug 12/2 The anomaly that Queensland silky oak should be purchased by the United States..and then shipped to this country where it is sold as lace-wood

Lace, *v.* 4. b. Add to def.: *spec.* in Bookbinding, to fasten the boards on a volume by passing the bands through holes in them. Also with *in*

1835 HANNETT *Bibliopegia* 30 One board is then placed on each side of the volume, even at the head, and marked with a bodkin opposite to the slips intended to be laced in. 1871 *Amer. Encycl. Printing* (ed Ringwalt) 74 When the boards are affixed to the volume by means of the bands being passed through holes made in the boards, they are said to be laced in.

e. *intr* Of structures that resemble or suggest lacing: to pass *across* a gap or *about* an object. Also *fig.* To become entwined.

a 1889 G. M. HOPKINS *Poems* (1918) 76 Her dearness . more and more times laces round and round my heart. 1899 H G. WELLS *When Sleeper Wakes* x 103 The cables and bridges that laced across the aisle were empty. *Ibid.* xxii 288 A flimsy seeming scaffolding that laced about the great mass of the Council House.

6. (Later example.)

1923 H. G. WELLS *Men Like Gods* I. vi § 3. 89 'Tell me', that engaging phrase, laced his conversation.

Lacer (lā·sə(r)). [f. LACE *v.* 9.] A liquor serving to 'lace' a beverage

1854 W. G. SIMMS *Southward Ho!* iv. 32 A bowl of coffee and a cracker is the initial appetizer, with possibly a tass of brandy in the purple beverage, as a lacer

Lacerator (læ·sĕrā̆tə(r)). [a. L. *lacerātor.*] One who lacerates.

1886 MOULE *Ep Ephes* Introd. 25 Marcion was a ruthless and most uncritical emendator, or rather lacerator, of the Scripture text.

La chrymating, *ppl a.* [f. LACHRYMATE *v.*] Causing lachrymation

1922 *Encycl Brit* XXXII 110/2 If a sufficient number of lachrymating grenades could be thrown

Lachrymator (læ krimā̆tə(r). [f. as prec. Cf. med. L. *lacrymātor* one who sheds tears] Any substance, esp. a gas, which irritates the eyes and causes tears to flow.

1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXXII 111/2 The principal bases for lachrymators are iodine and bromine.

Lachrymatory. A. *adj.* Add:

Lachrymatory bomb, gas, shell, a bomb, etc., causing the eyes to water

1916 *Yorkshire Post* 21 July 5/5 A violent artillery preparation with asphyxiating and lachrymatory shells 1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXXII. 111/2 The irritant gases are divided into (*a*) Lachrymatory (affecting the eyes), (*b*) Sternutatory (causing sneezing), (*c*) Vesicatory (blistering).

Laciness (lā·sinĕs). [f. LACY *a.* + -NESS.] Lace-like quality or effect.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 July 4/2 Flowered silk, or embroideries, or chiffon, and laciness.

Lacing, *vbl. sb.* Add:

3. e *Book-binding* (see quot. and *LACE *v.* 4 e).

1875 KNIGHT *Mech Dict* s v, *Lacing*, securing the book to the sides by carrying the bands or slips through perforations in the boards. 1885 CRANE *Books for Amateurs* 76.

4 lacing-liver, a liver misshapen by tight lacing

1907 *Practitioner* Nov 646 It [the kidney] was kept in this position by the very pronounced lacing-liver.

Lack, *v*[1] 4 Add · Also with *for*

1899 A. SKEEL & W H BREARLEY *King Washington* 170 He was one of the many who had lacked for partners 1906 E PHILLPOTTS *Portreeve* II iv 154 The outward signs that she had marked upon him did not lack for inner causes

Lackwit (See LACK *v*[1] 7)

1911 H S HARRISON *Queed* iv. 42 West abused himself for a shiftless lackwit who was slated for an unwept grave

Lactalbumen (læktälbiū·men). Also -un. [f. L. *lact-*, *lac* milk + ALBUMEN.] An albumen occurring in milk.

1857 DUNGLISON *Med Dict*, *Lactalbumen*, casein 1910 *Encycl Brit.* I. 514/2 'Lact-albumin' occurs in all kinds of milk.

Lactase (læ ktās). [f. LACT(OSE) + *-ASE.] An enzyme or ferment which brings about the decomposition of lactose.

1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl. 1910 *Practitioner* June 823 The hydrolysis is brought about by means of enzymes, such as lactase and glucase 1911 *Encycl Brit* XIX. 923/2 The presence of lactase has been much discussed

Lactated, *a.* [f. L *lact-*, *lac* milk.] Combined with a milk-product.

1896 *Rep Vermont Board Agric.* XV. 25 This is used in making lactated food for infants and invalids.

Lactational, *a.* [f. LACTATION + -AL.] Of, pertaining to, or connected with lactation.

1903 *Med. Record* 28 Feb 337 (Cent Suppl.).

Lacto-. Add **Lacto-vegetarian** *a.*, consisting of milk and vegetables.

1907 *Practitioner* June 845 The lacto-vegetarian diet . lessens auto-intoxication. 1929 *Encycl Brit* VII 359/1 A lacto-vegetarian diet which permits the free use of milk and eggs

Lad, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. c. *spec.* A stable-groom of any age.

1894 *Strand Mag* May 554/1 He was a good lad, tinged with the archaic stable-slang of Thessaly

Ladder, *sb.* 3. (Add later examples.)

1902 *Daily Chron.* 10 Dec. 9/2 Navigation is provided for by a 'ladder' of four locks, each 260 ft long by 32 ft wide *fig* 1847 DE SMET *Oregon Missions* 31 It was on this occasion he conceived the idea of the Catholic ladder—'a form of instruction which represents on paper the various truths and mysteries of religion in their chronological order'. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 24 Jan 8/3 Some kind of ladder of subjects. would be a great gain.

b. In knitted garments: An instance, or the result, of the knitted fabric becoming undone in a narrow longitudinal strip. So called from the appearance of the threads.

1875 [see 3]. 1908 *Daily Chron* 31 Dec. 4/6 Silk tights are fragile things, sadly given to 'ladders' on the least provocation

6. **ladder-back** (**chair**), a chair in which the back is formed of horizontal pieces of wood, suggestive of a ladder; **ladder-backed woodpecker** *U.S.*, one of several species of North American woodpeckers having the upper parts barred with black and white; **ladder-proof** *a.*, of knitted fabrics, not liable to ladder; **ladder woodpecker** *U.S.* = *ladder-backed woodpecker.*

1908 *Daily Report* 24 Aug 8/3 Three *ladder-back chairs, with cherubs and a crown, brought £46. 1923 *Daily Mail* 11 Jan 11 Let the table be of the gate-leg variety and the chairs of the style known as ladder-backs 1884 COUES *Key N Amer. Birds* (ed 2) 485 Picoïdes americanus *Ladder-backed Three-toed Woodpecker. 1927 *Observer* 3 Apr 25 Celanese cami-bockers In *Ladder-proof Self Stripe 1870 *Amer Naturalist* III. 474 The resident species not found westward were the *Ladder Woodpecker, (*Picus scalaris*), the White bellied Wren [etc.].

Ladder, *v* Delete ? *Obs.* and add modern examples. Also, to furnish with a fish ladder.

1901 J. BLACK *Carp. & Build., Scaffolding* 67 The stack was laddered from the bottom to the top with a series of ladders 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept 585/2 When Mr. Grant .laddered the Moriston falls , the Crown claimed and gained the new fishings. 1923 *Daily Mail* 22 June 5 Having just laddered the spire of Truro Cathedral, he found every crevice crammed with jackdaws' nests

2. *intr* Of knitted garments, esp. stockings: To develop ladders as the result of the breaking of a thread. Hence **Laddering** *vbl. sb*

1922 *Daily Mail* 14 Nov. 12 Advt, Your stockings cannot ladder Laddering and damage to stockings .are entirely obviated. 1927 W. DEEPING *Doomsday* viii § 2 At the last moment a stocking had 'laddered'.

Laddish, *a.* [f LAD *sb* 1 + -ISH] Of or pertaining to a lad or lads, like a lad. Also **Laddishness.**

1886 *Wesleyan-Meth. Mag* 63 Want of sympathy with the ladishness of lads. 1907 *Daily Chron* 24 Oct. 8/3 Missing the laddish laugh, the boisterous gaiety, which they had known aforetime.

La-di-da, *v.* Also lah-de-dah [Cf. the sb] *intr.* To use affected manners or modes of utterance.

1867 STIRLING COYNE *Widow Hunt* in *N. & Q.* Ser IX VIII. 20/2, I like to la-di-da with the ladies 1930 B. TURNER in *John o' London's Weekly* 15 Mar 907/3 There is perhaps too much 'lah-de-dahing about' when royalty is concerned.

Ladin (lădī·n). [L. *Latīn-us, -um*] The Romanic dialect spoken in the Engadine in Switzerland, closely related to Romansch.

1879 *Encycl Brit* VIII 213/2 The language [in the Engadine] is a dialect known as 'Ladin' 1880 *Ibid* XI 205/1 The remainder [of the inhabitants of the Grisons] use the Romansch or the Ladin dialect.

Ladle, *sb.* Add 1. b In Scottish churches: A similar instrument consisting of a wooden box at the end of a long wooden handle used for taking up the collection and communion tokens.

1830 T CHALMERS in *Comm on Irish Poor* 336 The elders carrying about what they call a ladle 1871 ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xi (1881) 69 The elders seized the ladles .and perambulated the kirk. 1929 *Life & Work* Oct. 232/2 A ladle preserved in the parish church of Foulis Easter.

Ladle, *v.* Add to def also with *up.*

1851 MELVILLE *Moby Dick* CXXXIV (1926) 550 Stubb was lustily singing out for some one to ladle him up 1871 W H G KINGSTON *On Banks of Amazon* (1876) 93 Wooden spoons were served to enable us to ladle up the soup

Ladro·nism. [Sp. *ladrón* (see LADRONE), a hostile Filipino, an insurgent] In the Philippine Islands, organized resistance to law or authority among the native population.

1902 *Outlook* (U S) LXXII 298/1 A local police and an insular constabulary system have been created, and ladronism, or organized robbery and brigandage, has almost disappeared 1903 *Daily Chron.* 26 Dec 5/6 Ladronism had also been successfully treated by the Courts.

Lady, *sb.* 4. e. Add: *Lady Bountiful* (see BOUNTIFUL *a*). *The Old Lady* (*in* or) *of Threadneedle Street,* the Bank of England.

1797 *Gillray Caricature* (May 22), Political Ravishment, or The Old Lady of Threadneedle-Street in danger! 1820 *Black Dwarf* 12 Jan IV 36 Van went to wheedle—the street of Threadneedle, To get him, poor dog, a loan, He ask'd the old lady to cash him a bill 1850 *Househ. Words* I 337 (*heading*) The Old Lady in Threadneedle Street. *Ibid*, Compared with the Old Lady of Threadneedle Street. 1884 *Pall Mall Gazette* 11 No 26. 2/1 The rest of the 'Old Lady in Threadneedle-street' remained unbroken

15 c *lady-laden* (earlier example).

1869 TENNYSON *Holy Grail* 346 Where the long Rich galleries, lady-laden, weigh'd the necks Of dragons clinging to the crazy walls

17. b. **lady's delight** (earlier examples); **lady's ear-drop** *U S*, the common fuchsia

1841 L M. CHILD *Lett N Y* i 14, I am like the *Lady's Delight, ever prone to take root 1845–50 MRS LINCOLN *Lect. Bot* 68 In some cases it [the calyx] is the most showy part, as in the *Lady's-ear-drop 1887 MARY E WILKINS *Humble Romance* 195 He cut lavishly sprays of dioletra, or lady's ear-drop, snowballs, daffodils.

Lady-bug. *dial.* and *U S* = LADY-BIRD.

1787 [see LADY *sb.* 16] 1844 'JON SLICK' *High Life N. Y.* II. 30 Like lady bugs round a full blown rose 1886 *Harper's Mag* June 45/2 We may discover lady-bugs—small red or yellow and black beetles—among our vines. 1889 MARY E BAMFORD *Up & Down Brooks* 49 Very frequently one will find a lady-bug with the spider 1910 *N Y Even Post* 4 Apr (Th) Los Angeles, April 1.—Millions of ladybugs are receiving free transportation to the melon fields of the Imperial valley

Lady's finger. 2. a. Delete ? *Obs* and add modern examples.

1864 'MARK TWAIN' *Sketches* (1926) 138 'Lady-fingers' . suggestive of . soft dalliance with pastry, ices, and sparkling Moselle 1902 *Daily Chron.* 22 Sept. 9/1 [A child] who died from being fed on 'boiled lady's fingers'. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Apr. 10/1 Lady-fingers and ice-cream.

c (Example of *c*)

1876 J. BURROUGHS *Winter Sunshine* VII 154 Others are indeed lady apples..like the egg-drop and lady-finger.

Lady's-maid, *v.* [See LADY *sb.* 17] *trans.* To wait on (one) as a lady's maid. Also **Lady's-maiding** *vbl sb*

1914 W DE MORGAN *Ghost meets Ghost* I. XXXII, Maggie goes with her, to lady's-maid her 1923 UNA L SILBERRAD *Lett Jean Armiter* v. 115 It prevents her suffering under his lady's maiding.

Lady's slipper. 2. (Earlier examples.)

1845–50 MRS LINCOLN *Lect Bot.* 101 *note*, The Impatiens of the garden is sometimes called Ladies'-slipper, sometimes Balsamine 1874 B. F TAYLOR *World on Wheels* II. IV 220 The lady-slippers dance upon the air, while wild Sweet Williams stand admiring by.

Lætare (lītē·rɪ), *sb.* [L, imper. sing. of *lætārī* to rejoice: see quot. 1921] *attrib.* (with *Sunday*) or *ellipt* Mid-Lent Sunday.

1886 F L DORSEY *Midshipman Bob* 6 We would notify the Catholic neighbours the day before 'Lætare-Sunday' (as we called our Mass-day) 1921 *Spectator* 19 Feb 243/2 The Fourth Sunday of Lent or Mothering Sunday, called 'Laetare' from the opening word of the Introit.

Lafayette. 1. (Earlier example.)

1843 C. MATHEWS *Writ* 266 (Th.) He had caught a small carful of striped bass and Lafayette fish.

Lag. A. *sb* 4. b. Add: Also *Angle of lag.*

1895 S. P. THOMPSON *Electr & Magn* II. x. 492 The angle . by which the current lags behind the impressed volts is termed the *angle of lag* 1896 BEDELL *Princ Transformer* 68 The negative sign indicates that θ is an angle of lag.

c. A delay in time, *spec.* between fixing a scale of wages and beginning to pay in accordance with it.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 2 Nov 12/4 The operation of the 'lag' of two months between the period of ascertainment and the months when the wages based on such ascertainment are paid.

Lagetta. (Modern example)

1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* XIII, A bit of veritable natural lace, similar to the famous lace-bark of the Lagetta-tree.

Lag-fault. *Geol.* [LAG *sb*[1] or *v* 2 + FAULT *sb.*] A fault caused by one layer of rock moving more slowly than another.

1902 LD. AVEBURY *Scenery Eng.* 212 Besides these great overthrusts there is another type of relative earth movement which is known as a 'lag fault'.

Lagniappe (lanyæ·p). *local U S.* Also **lanyap, -yappe, lagnappe.** [Louisiana French, ad. Sp *la ñapa*, in the same sense] Something given over and above what is purchased, earned, etc., to make good measure or by way of gratuity.

1853 'P. PAXTON' *Stray Yankee in Texas* 47 (Th) A dubious note that he had received as a 'lanyappe'. (*Anglice*, boot

money.) 1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* xliv, We picked up one excellent word—a word worth travelling to New Orleans to get; a nice limber, expressive, handy word—'lagniappe'. They pronounce it lanny *yap* It is Spanish—so they said 1884 G W CABLE *Creoles of Louisiana* xvi. (1885) 114 The pleasant institution of *ñapa*—the petty gratuity added, by the retailer, to anything bought—grew the pleasanter, drawn out into Gallicized *lagnappe*.

Lagoon[1]. 3. Add: *lagoon-brook*.

1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* xi, Across the Savanna wandered a deep lagoon-brook

Laicity (lēi sĭti). [f. LAIC *a* + -ITY.] The principles of the laity; the rule or influence of the laity; also *attrib*

1911 WEBSTER, *Laicity*, laicality 1925 *Brit Weekly* 19 Mar. 587/3 The text of the document, which is directed against the 'laicity laws,' lies before us 1928 *Daily Tel* 30 Oct 12/3 Accused by his own hotheads of betraying the cause of 'laicity' by acquiescing in these details of the Budget.

Laid, *ppl. a.* c. Add· *laid-back, -on*.

1908 *Westm Gaz* 23 Dec 4/1 To get in under the ball you must have a shallow head or else a very much *laid-back face. 1909 *Ibid.* 30 Apr 4/2 You can take a laid-back club and loft right over it. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1246/1 **Laid-on*, Joinery, a term applied to moldings which are got out in strips and nailed on to the surface of the object 1906 *Westm Gaz* 9 June 16/3 The Valenciennes running around the laid-on tucks surrounding the skirt

Lairish (lēˑərĭʃ), *a* [f. LAIRE *sb.*[2] + -ISH.] Suggestive of an animal's lair.

1927 H. M TOMLINSON *Gallion's Reach* xxxi. § 4 It certainly was lairish, that stench

Lake, *sb.*[4] 1. c. *The Great Lakes* (examples)

In earlier use freq without the adjective

1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg* V 65/1 The position of the great lakes is well known to the people of the United States 1840 J F COOPER *Pathfinder* Pref, Incidents that might be supposed characteristic of the Great Lakes 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII 551/1 Plan of Great Lake steamer 1903 N. S SHALER *Citizen* 77 Where the territory borders on the sea or the Great Lakes, the authorities have charge of such harbours as are not in the control of the federal authority.

d. *transf.* An area where the atmospheric pressure is lower than in surrounding areas.

1922 KENDREW *Climates of Continents* 15 And between the two banks of high pressure is the Mediterranean 'lake' of low pressure.

5. *lake-bass, -herring* (example), *-shore* (earlier examples), *-steamer, -trout* (examples).

1795 J SCOTT *Gazeteer U S* s v *Vermont*, A species of fish called *lake bass. 1884 GOODE *Fisheries* 424 The White Bass or Striped Lake Bass, *Roccus chrysops* 1875 *Amer. Naturalist* IX 135, I received a collection of deep water 'Siscoes' Compared with Coregonus most of the species have a more slender form, hence their popular name of '*lake herrings', although their resemblance to the sea herring is quite superficial 1798 I. ALLEN *Hist. Vermont* 61 The two Frenchmen were landed with instructions to follow the *lake shore 1813 *Niles' Reg* IV. 159/1 Previous to this period, a great deal of prejudice existed against the lake *shore*, as unhealthy 1849 *President's Message Congress* II. 731 The sandstone on the lake-shore is covered by fifteen feet of sand and clay 1851 C CIST *Cincinnati* 319 Hence [arise] their efforts to reach Chicago, by way of the Erie lake shore 1888 C. D FERGUSON *Exp. Fortyninner* 1 xi It was in the month of September, 1849, when.. I embarked on the *lake-steamer, A. D Patchen for Chicago. 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag* XV. 186 If they could breakfast at Mackinac on a *lake trout 1847 C LANMAN *Summer in Wilderness* xxvi 158 Of the trout, the largest species in Lake Superior is called the lake-trout.

6. lake-basin (add.) also, 'the entire area drained by the streams that fall into a lake' (1865 PAGE *Hand-bk. Geol Terms*); **lake country** (earlier example); **Lake District** = LAKE-LAND; **lake ridge** (see quot.).

1842 *Amer. Pioneer* I. 211 No where was the pressure or want of money more sensibly felt than in the *lake country. 1835 WORDSW *Somnambulist* 1 *note*, *Force* is the word used in the *Lake District for Water-fall. 1851 *Art Jrnl.* 1 May 132/2 The scale upon which the scenery of the English Lake district is laid out 1886 PRESTWICH *Geol.* I 267 In the Lake District the planes of cleavage also usually strike about E N.E. 1870 *Amer Naturalist* June IV 199 Above all these Drift deposits .are the '*lake ridges'—embankments of sand, gravel, sticks, leaves, etc., which run imperfectly parallel with the present outlines of the lake margins.

Lake, *v*[3] Add.

b. *intr.* Of blood: To become lake-coloured through the diffusion of the hæmoglobin

1903 *Med Record* 13 June 953 (Cent Suppl) In a case of leukæmia, taking was almost complete in a short time

Laker[1]. 3 (Earlier example)

1823 J. F. COOPER *Pioneers* xxiv. II 261, I see a laker there, that has run out of the school. It's seldom one finds such a creater in the shallow waters

5. One accustomed to sailing on a lake.

1838 J F COOPER *Home as Found* II 75 After fishing a few hours, the old laker [Captain Truck] pulled the skiff up to the Point. 1910 *Blackw Mag.* Aug 173/1 He was an experienced 'Laker', but the scene had completely unmanned him.

Lalang (lā lăŋ). Also lallang. [Malay.] The name given to a long, coarse grass which grows in some of the East Indian Islands Also *lalang grass*

1887 *Encycl Brit.* XXII 93/1 There are waste spaces . covered with coarse lalang grass. 1887 MRS DALY *Digging & Squatting* 158 A shake-down made up of dried lallang—the thick strong grass of the country. 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 12 Aug 5/1 The prolific weed known as 'lalang' is the great enemy to rubber-growth

attrib. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 98/1 As I stood in the lalang patch there passed over my head. all the turmoil of a great city

Lamb, *sb.* 6. Add. *lamb-chop*.

1865 MRS STOWE *House & Home P.* 248 All the edible matters would form those delicate dishes of *lamb-chop

7. b. lamb-tongue *U.S.* = LAMB'S TONGUE 1.

1876 'JOAQUIN' MILLER *Unwritten Hist.* x 152 He [winter] cut down the banners of the spring that night, *lamb tongue, Indian turnip and catella

Lambardar, variant of LUMBERDAR.

1855 [see LUMBERDAR] 1908 *New Reformer* II. 68 Securing the co-operation of the literate among them and the Lambardars to bring about sanitary reforms, etc

Lambkill. *U.S.* (See LAMB *sb* 7 b)

1832 W D WILLIAMSON *Hist. Maine* I 116 The Lambkill has been called mountain Laurel, Spoonwood, Ivy, and Calico Bush 1880 BESSEY *Bot* 510 *Kalmia angustifolia*, the Sheep Laurel or Lambkill

Lamb-wool. [LAMB *sb.* 6] = Lamb's-wool.

In quot used with reference to the pallium.

a 1899 R. W DIXON *Hist Ch. Eng.* (1902) V 206 In the case of Parker there was no gift of the pall. The lamb-wool was perceived to be not of the essence of the appointment of metropolitans

Lamby (læ mi), *a* [f. LAMB *sb.*] Of the nature of a lamb; woolly like a lamb.

1920 *Blackw. Mag* Jan. 7/2 North Sea fishermen, fully accoutred in their thick 'lamby' suits.

Lamelloid (lămeˑloid), *a* [f. LAMELLA + -OID] Having the form of a lamella or lamellæ.

1904 *Amer. Naturalist* Jan 32 These transverse processes possess regular lamelloid walls, so as to form rather canals than simple foramina for the artery.

Lament, *v* 2. Add Also with *over*.

1832 F L PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* v, He laments bitterly over the inventions of gunpowder, steam, and gas. 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xiii, Why should they lament over other things?

Laminaria (læminēˑriă) *Bot.* [mod L.] (See etym note to LAMINARIAN *a*)

1848 HENFREY tr. *Schleiden's Plant* 399 Laminarias 1860 HARTWIG *Sea & Wood* 321 The region of the great laminaria or tangle forests 1875 J H BALFOUR in *Encycl. Brit* I 508/2 The Laminarias, or large tangles of our coasts. 1883 [see LAMINARIAN *a*]

Laminative, *a.* [f. as LAMINATE *v.* + -IVE.] Of a laminated texture.

1872 *Fur, Fin & Feather* 131 Its laminative, juicy meat is very delicate and delicious

Laminectomy (læ mine ktŏmi). [f. LAMINA + Gr. ἐκτομή excision + -Y.] Excision of one or more of the posterior arches of the vertebræ

1892 *Medical Ann.* 458 Formerly the operation was called 'trephining', but the trephine is now seldom used, and the term 'laminectomy' has been substituted. 1918 *Nomencl Diseases* 166 Operations on Bones. Laminectomy 1919 S PAGET *Sir V. Horsley* VIII. 126 The operation of laminectomy had seldom been done

Lamnid (læ mnid), *a. Zool.* [f. mod. L. *Lamn-a*: cf. LAMNOID.] Belonging to the *Lamnidæ*, a family of sharks.

1921 *Return Brit. Museum* 147 A collection of teeth of Lamnid sharks

Lamnoid. A *adj* (Add examples.)

1898 D S JORDAN *Descr. Fish fr Japan* title-p The Type of a Distinct Family of Lamnoid Sharks *Ibid.* 199 A remarkably distinct new genus of lamnoid affinities.

Lamp, *sb*[1] Add: 4. a. *lamp-bulb, -chimney* (examples), *cup, -screen*.

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan. 78/1 If a thin gold film is deposited on the lower half of the *lamp-bulb 1846 *Rep U S. Comm Patents* (1847) 276, I also claim the *lamp chimney, formed of glass, with two contractions. 1870 MRS. ANN S. STEPHENS *Married in Haste* xv 85 She unscrewed the lamp-chimney and polished off a stain of black smoke. 1846 *Rep. U.S. Comm Patents* (1847) 280 What I do claim as my invention is the peculiar form which I give to the *lamp cup 1877 ELIZ. PHELPS *Story of Avis* 239 The Japanese coloring upon the *lamp screen.

b. *lamp-locking* (see quots.).

1894 *Labour Comm Gloss.* 51/2 *Lamp-locking Station*, the place in a mine where the safety-lamps of all the miners are examined and locked by an official 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 12 July 7/1, I was in the lamp-locking cabin, which is a short distance from the bottom of the shaft.

5. lamp-mat, a mat on which a table-lamp is placed; **lamp-standard**, a post or other strong support for a lamp; **lamp-wick** (earlier example)

1856 *Trans. Mech. Agric. Soc.* VII 700 Some beautiful *lamp-mats and other worsted and crochet work. 1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* xxxviii 400 Lamp standing on a gridiron, so to speak, made of high-colored yarns, by the young ladies of the house, and called a lamp mat. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 5 Aug 3/5 A motor fire engine. collided with a *lamp standard 1845 MRS KIRKLAND *Western Clearings* 135 Miss Teeny had picked up the *lamp-wick with a pin several times

Lamp, *v.*[1] Add:

4 To transmit (a message) by means of a lamp.

1912 EDGAR WALLACE *Pte Selby* xxxi 280 A message in triple code was 'lamped' from the British Headquarters to the Rochester regiment.

5. *U.S slang* To see. (Cf. LAMP *sb.*[1] 2 b.)

1916 H L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* v 198 Stella.. was standing on the centre table by now, so she could lamp herself in the glass over the mantel. 1923 L. J. VANCE *Baroque* VIII. 50 Nobody even lamped its number.

Lamper-eel. 1. (Earlier example.)

1709 *Coll. N. H. Hist Soc.* III 53 Edward Taylor was slain by the Indians at Lamper-eel river

Lamp-holder. [LAMP *sb.*[1] 4 b.] A device for securing a lamp, esp. an electric bulb.

1889 *Century Dict* 1892 *Rep fr. Committees* XVI. 404 All switches, .floor sockets, and lampholders shall have uninflammable bases 1907 *Installation News* Sept 14/2 In wiring Electroliers it is generally found to be impracticable to group wires into the lampholders

Lamping, *vbl. sb* Add. 2. The action of providing with lamps.

1891 G. FINDLAY *Railway* 138 At all stations where the lamping of trains is performed

Lamplighter. Add. 2. (Earlier example.)

1833 J. NEAL *Down-Easters* II 115 One side is clean, said she,—and it will do for lamplighters.

3. (See also quot)

1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 69 The names 'Bitter Head' and 'Lamplighter' are also ascribed to it [the Strawberry Perch]

Lamprey. b. lamprey-eel (earlier examples).

1726 S PENHALLOW *Indian Wars* (1824) 31 Next day, they kill'd Edward Taylor near Lamprey-Eel River. 1832 R. COX *Adv Columbia River* VII. 85 We got plenty of salmon while we remained here, and some lamprey-eels, the latter of which were oily and very strong 1844 D. LEE & FROST *Oregon* xv 156 A fire was struck, some dried salmon and lamprey-eels roasted

Lamp-shade. [LAMP *sb.*[1] 4 a] A shade placed over a lamp to soften or intercept the light Also *Comb*.

1859 G MEASOM *Guide N. W. Rly* 238 The bulb of glass is cut with scissors, and expands into a decanter, water jug, wine-glass, or lamp-shade. 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 83 Lamp Shade Maker. 1899 WERNER *Capt. Locusts* 212 He removed the burnt matches, set the lamp-shade straight. 1902 MABEL BARNES-GRUNDY *Thames Camp* 154 A glorified pink and white lamp-shade. 1908 *Stratford-on-Avon Herald* 24 July 7/2 Lamp shade-like protectors are obtainable cheaply.

Lance, *sb*[1] Add· 5 b. A slender tapering pole. *U S*

1902 *Sci Amer* 27 Dec. 459/1 The second truck is loaded with four or five hundred lances of well-seasoned cypress or spruce, each a trifle over fourteen feet in length.

8. lance-rod, a form of fishing-rod.

1885 *Outing* Oct VII 74/1 He then untied, and fondly handled the several joints of a lance-rod.

Lanceolated, *a.* (Later example)

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* May 348/2 The under side [of the *phialæ*] is occupied by narrow lanceolated leaves

Lancet. 4 Add· *lancet-pointed* (cf. 4 b).

1888 *Century Mag* Aug 585/1 These parts are all in the Lancet-Pointed (Early English) style

Lancet, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To dissect with a lancet. In quot *fig*

1927 *Sunday Express* 1 May 9/4 It is our time, lanceted, scalpelled, vivisected, .in the grand manner of Beyle and Balzac

Land, *sb.* 3. e. Add (*for*) *land's sake, land sakes, my land*, etc. *U.S.*

1848 J F COOPER *Oak Open.* I v. 82 Land's sake! I've forgotten all about them barrels! 1854 MARY J. HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* xvi 223 For land's sake dont tell Tempest. 1863 MRS. WHITNEY *F. Gartney's Girlh* 11, Land sakes, Miss Faith! I don't know what you mean. 1916 BENNETT *Lion's Share* xlv 350 'My land!' exclaimed Nick 'If he sees me here he'll think I've come on purpose to talk about him'

10. a *land certificate, grant, improvement, lottery, market, piracy, question, speculating, speculation, taxation, title.* (Chiefly *U S.*)

1838 *Indiana Mag Hist.* XXII. 451 Quintle had settled that he was to pay in land and made an assignment on a *land certificate. 1870 MEDBERY *Men & Myst Wall St.* 311 Unusual *land-grants were made to railroad companies 1873 J. H BEADLE *Undevel. West* XI. 191 The election had weakened the Republican party, and land grants were thought to be among the chief causes. 1849 *Hansard Parl. Deb* 4 May 1266 An advance of money. under the *Land Improvement Act 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 554/2 The number and amount of loans..under the Land Improvement Acts from 1847 to 1900. 1909 *Daily Chron* 14 Sept. 5/6 The *other kind of banks are rent charge and land improvement banks 1808 T. ASHE *Trav Amer* IV. 34 He could purchase a share in a capital house, or he might buy a *land-lottery. 1845 MRS KIRKLAND *Western Clearings* 5 *Standing round*; i e., watching the *land market for values. 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III 668 It is positively a nuisance that borders upon *land-piracy 1830 *Deb. Congress* 26 Feb 210/1 The final adjustment of the *land question 1816 U BROWN *Jrnl* in *Maryland Hist. Mag* X. 367 Now we shall learn something about *Land Speculating presently 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb* II VII, He was soon permitted to land, and a great *land-speculation ensued 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* x. 65 Mr Glenville's partner in certain land speculations. 1794 D. ROBERTSON *Tour Isle of Man* V 37 Here the oppression of game-laws, *land-taxation, and excise-establishment are utterly unknown. 1883 *Pall Mall Gaz* 8 Dec 4/1 Land Taxation 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 19 May 12/1 The land-taxation proposals of the Budget would affect them. 1812 *McDonogh Papers* II This uncertainty in which their *land titles are placed 1815 D DRAKE *Cincinnati* I. 30 The security of land titles 1838 *Southern Lit. Messenger* IV 796 Some partial remuneration was indeed promptly bestowed upon the officers of the revolution, in the form of land-titles and half-pay

b. *land-claimant, -dealer, -locator, -robber, -seeker, -speculator, trader*; *land-finding, -killing, -thieving.* (Chiefly *U S*)

1798 I ALLEN *Hist. Vermont* 27 These severities were used to prevent aid being given to the *land claimants of New York 1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* XXXI. 279 Great Injun pacificator and *land-dealer 1845 MRS. KIRKLAND *Western Clearings* 2 A friend became quite a proficient in the mysteries of *land-finding. 1814 J TAYLOR *Arator* 128 If an abundance of labour caused a *land killing agricultural system Flanders should be a wilderness. 1816

U. Brown *Jrnl* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 364 Those present *Land Locaters Surveys will hold good until the former can be Established 1839 *Congress. Globe* 23 Jan., App. 265 The rifle and his faithful dog were the indispensable companions of the Land locator. 1845 T. J. Green *Texian Exped.* xvii. 319 The old governor came out in the greatest rage...to know what that *land robber meant by taunting him in that manner 1845 J. J. Hooper *Adv. Simon Suggs* iii. 37 By the time he had ridden half a mile, he overtook the *land-seeker. 1798 I. Allen *Hist. Vermont* 24 Lawyers and *land speculators called on Mr Allen. 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* II. iii, Like all land speculators, he was much given to dreaming. 1873 'Mark Twain' & Warner *Gilded Age* I. 456 He might have been a 'rail-road man', or a politician, or a land-speculator 1891 *Century Mag.* Feb. 535 The promise was broken when it became important to conciliate *land thieving squatters. *1776 in *Coll. Vermont Hist. Soc.* I. 17 The Monopolizing *Land Trader of New York did present a petition.

c locative, as *land-growing*.

1911 F. O. Bower *Plant Life on Land* 45 The Fern plant is structurally a land growing plant

11. b. land moccasin (see Moccasin 3); **land otter** (example ; **land pike,** †**an iguana** ; also *fig.* (U.S.), a hog.

1836 Mrs. Holley *Texas* v. 104 *Land and water moccasin...are the only venomous snakes, besides the rattlers, found in Texas. 1844 D. Lee & Frost *Oregon* vi. 71 Beaver was valued at two dollars per skin,...*land otter at fifty cents. 1687 R. Blome *Isles & Terr. in Amer.* 56 A *Land-Pike is another strange Reptile, so called from its likeness to that Fish; but instead of Fins it hath four Feet 1841 *Cultivator* VIII. 132, I am anxious that he should soon get rid of his land-pikes and alligators. 1842 *Ibid.* X. 37 Hogs, landpike variety, are so cheap [etc.]. 1856 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VII. 716 The Suffolk swine are of the same descent as the long-nosed, slab sided land pike, so often seen in the highways.

12 land agency (earlier example); **land-ark** *U.S.*, a covered wagon; **land board**, *b. Austral.*, 'an official board that manages public lands' (Webster 1911); **land-bridge**, a neck of land (generally prehistoric) connecting two land masses; **land-claim**, a claim to the ownership of land; **land-club**, a club formed to protect and advance the interests of agricultural communities (so *land-clubber*); **land company** (earlier examples), **land district** *U.S.*, one of the districts into which a state is divided for matters connected with land, **land-fever**, eager desire for, or excitement about, securing land; **land-girl**, a girl who takes up agricultural work; **land-jobber** (earlier U.S. examples); **land-jobbing** (examples); **land-jumping**, 'jumping' another person's land; **land-legs**, the ability to walk comfortably on land after being at sea; **land-looker** (earlier and later examples); **land mine**, an explosive mine used on land; **land-office** (earlier examples); **land-plane**, an aeroplane designed to take off from and alight on dry land; **land-poor** *a.*, poor through owning much land and being unable easily to support the burden of taxation; **land-scrip** (examples); **land-sealing**, hunting seals on land; **land-slide** (earlier example), **land-trap**, an unfortunate speculation in land, **land-warrant** (earlier example); **land-worker**, one who works on the land; **land-yacht**, a land vehicle similar to a yacht.

1831 Peck *Guide Emigrants* 111. 316 Hillsboro' ..contains ..a *land agency office by John Tillson, Esq. *a*1861 Winthrop *John Brent* ix. 98 The great blue *landarks, each roofed with its hood of white canvas stretched on hoops. 1913 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 63/1 At every meeting of the *Land Board, when the Government allots land available for farmers, there are usually four to six applicants for each block. 1898 Sir W. Turner in *Nature* 13 Jan. 259/1 A 'Neolithic *land-bridge' was produced, and a free immigration of Neolithic man with his domestic animals became possible. 1911 J. L. Myres *Dawn Hist.* vii. 138 Some think that the Hyksos conquest of Egypt may have been a further adventure along this southern land bridge. 1812 *McDonogh Papers* 12 They therefore, sir, look forward to you, knowing ..your knowledge of their *land claims, to have those claims laid before Congress. 1857 D. Braman *Inform. Texas* xiii. 151 The land claims issued by Texas. 1908 *Fabian News* XIX. 42/2 He elaborates his scheme of *land-clubs, and has himself actively taken a part in a land-club campaign 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Apr. 4/2 These groups, called 'Land Clubs,' have now federated into a league. 1908 *Fabian News* XIX. 44/1 [A book] Useful to *land-clubbers and the like. 1805 *Ann. 8th Congress* 2 Sess. 1044 Having never thought of purchasing any land from the Georgia *land-companies. 1833 *Knickerbocker Mag.* I. 283 'Look', said an old man to the agent of the land company. 1820 Quitman *Let.* in *Life & Corr.* 51 It has been divided into two *land districts, of one of which Mr Brush is register 1831 Peck *Guide Emigrants* 257 The State is divided into land districts, which are designated by Congress. 1849 Chamberlain *Indiana Gazetteer* 24 In every land district is a land office where all the public lands belonging to that district are sold 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI. 205 (*heading*) Recollections of the *Land-Fever 1845 Mrs. Kirkland *Western Clearings* 4 In the days of the land-fever 1919 'Ian Hay' *Last Million* 81 We have consorted with ..Farmers, Hedgers, and *Land Girls. 1923 *Daily Mail* 2 Apr. 7 A few more land-girls have put on their breeches and gaiters, smocks and slouch hats, and gone back to their old war-time tasks 1777 J. Adams *Wks.* (1850) II. 436 *Landjobbers, speculators in land 1789 J. Morse *Amer. Geogr.* 261 The governors were many of them land-jobbers. 1808 T. Ashe *Travels. Amer.* 90 A few sordid monopolizers called land jobbers 1833 J. B. Wyeth *Oregon* 35 The New England land-jobbers were in their bargains too hard for the torpid Dutchman. 1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 346 This Henry is a full Bred Land Jobber..; his *Land Jobbing extends from the Mouth of the Mississippi to Uwchland Township Chester County Pennsylvania. 1825 Dougherty *Light to People Kentucky* 1 It was the case of the first settlers of Kentucky against the famous John Kercheval, of land jobbing memory 1910 Jer. Hart *Vigilante Girl* iv. 46 His opinion was asked by a street tribunal over a '*land-jumping'. 1872 *Cit'y Road Mag.* I. 242/1 If Mr Goschen has had to get his sea-legs on, Jack finds it as difficult to put on his *land-legs. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 10 June 4/4, I had so thoroughly got my sea-legs in the constant tossing about that I had lost my land legs. 1836 D. Webster *Pers. Corr.* (1857) II. 21, I hope you will leave some faithful '*land-lookers' to explore for you in your absence 1845 Mrs. Kirkland *Western Clearings* 6 These blunders called into action another class of operators, who became popularly known as 'land lookers'. 1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* xvi. 116 This is the usual method of procedure adopted by landlookers everywhere 1918 E. A. Mackintosh *War, the Liberator* 134 Two sappers brought up *land mines and laid them. 1682 in *Arch. Md.* (1889) VII. 242 An Act relating to the *Land Office. 1755 Hor. Sharpe *Corr.* (1888) I. 193 Issuing a Commission to Mr Calvert and Doctor Steuart as Joint Judges of the Land Office. 1923 *Daily Mail* 23 June 5 Among *landplanes there are huge new troop-carriers. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* 781 In the country, the old settlers are '*land-poor'—so rich that they can not pay their taxes. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 702/2 He was not only land-poor, but he had no experience in the management of his plantation 1848 *Indiana Gen. Ass. Doc.* I. 281 Such *land Scrip as had been issued on the Wabash and Erie Canal 1857 D. Braman *Inform. Texas* xiii. 151 The land claims issued by Texas are head-right certificates, military certificates, land scrip. 1862 *Congress. Globe* 10 June 2628/1 There is no railroad company...that has the right to locate land scrip 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 475/2 In the *land-sealing ..thousands of fur-seals are driven and forced onwards 1838 *Jeffersonian* (Albany) 10 Mar. (Th.) On the 10th ult., the city of Natchez was thrown into consternation by a *landslide 1801 *Spirit Farmer's Museum* 205 He bought lands in Boston at the time all their great men got caught in the Georgia *land trap 1769 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XII. 285, I think you told me there was some *land warrant due to you. 188 F. H. Stoddard in *Andover Rev.* VII. 154 Only the trades-workers and the *landworkers are specially considered. 1908 *Daily Express* 26 May 9/3 There was shown at Olympia last year a '*land-yacht' that was palatial in its appointments

Land, *v.* Add: **1. c** To place (aircraft, passengers, goods, etc.) on the ground again; to bring to earth from the air.

1918 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* (ed. 6) 49 I'll guarantee to safely land the fastest machine in a five-acre field 1931 *Times* 19 Feb. 17/2 There was a difference of opinion as to who should land the flying boat?—Very definitely.

2. e. Also *absol.* and *intr.* with *on* and *out*

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 395/2 After sparring for five minutes, and frustrating every attempt you made to 'land' on him, he would sit down

8 d. Of aircraft or of persons in aircraft: To alight upon or reach the ground. Also of seaplanes: To return to the water

1899 H. G. Wells *When Sleeper Wakes* xxii. 326 On Blackheath no aëroplane had landed 1908 — *War in Air* ii. § 5 The balloon was bumping as though its occupants were trying to land 1912 *Q. Rev.* July 246 To be able to start and land is perhaps as important 1912 *Aeroplane* 12 Dec. 584/2 Each pilot landing at such an aerodrome would pay proper garage fees for the time he stayed 1930 *Times* 11 Nov. 16/4 She [*sc.* a flying boat] circled the station and then landed in comparatively calm water

Landaulet. Add. **b.** A motor-car with a leather hood over the rear seats. Usually *landaulette.* Also *attrib.*

1902 *Car* 5 Nov. 367 Electric Landaulette 1905 *Daily Chron.* 17 Nov. 8/4 Now the 'landaulette' is the popular car of the moment. 1906 *Ibid.* 15 Sept. 6/2 The cabs would be of the landaulette type

Landfall. 1. Add: Also, arrival at land after an air-voyage over the water.

In quot. 1909 = landing

1908 H. G. Wells *War in Air* vi. § 4 New York had arisen out of the blue indistinctness of the landfall. 1909 — *Tono-Bungay* iv. i § 5. 449, I remember our prolonged dragging landfall. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 42/2 It was imperative that they should make a landfall before the petrol supply ran out 1928 C. F. S. Gamble *Story North Sea Air Station* ix. 121 The airship L 3 ..made her 'landfall' off Ingham.

Land-grabber. (Earlier U.S. example)

1860 *Richmond Enquirer* 7 Aug. 1/7 (Th.) Is not John Bell an outrageous land-grabber?

Land-hunter. *U.S.* [Land *sb.* 10 b.] One who searches for land to settle on or purchase.

1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 367 This John Hall was a Land Speculator and a Land Hunter and Informed him of the Vacancy. 1834 *Visit to Texas* xxiii. 214 These persons, commonly called land-hunters, were almost all from the United States, and generally from the South Western States 1845 Mrs. Kirkland *Western Clearings* 2 To mislead an unpractised land-hunter was a matter of no great difficulty 1894 [see Land *sb.* 10 b]

Landing, *vbl. sb.* Add **1. d.** Coming to or alighting upon the ground after being in the air

1912 *Aeroplane* 19 Dec. 621/2 Mr. Bendall put in large number of straights making very good flights and landings. 1918 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* (ed. 6) 49 You can imagine what a difference that would make where forced landings are concerned! 1923 H. G. Wells *Men like Gods* I. iii § 4. 37 The aeroplanes made an easy landing.

5. (Later U.S. examples)

1832 S. Cumings *Western Pilot* 49 There is a pretty good landing at the upper end of the town 1867 J. N. Edwards *Shelby* etc. xx. 366 The next day the brigade moved to the river near Gaines Landing 1895 M. A. Jackson *Memoirs* xii. 211 Just before reaching the landing I stopped to look back.

8. *landing-compass, -deck, -field, -ground, -tower, -wheel* (mostly terms of aerial navigation).

1889 *Practical Rules Deviation of Compass* 5 A careful observer must go on shore with the *landing compass 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 50/1 As no launching- or *landing-deck was available, the seaplane had to be operated from the sea 1928 *Observer* 17 June 13/4 There are already more than 4,000 air-ports and *landing-fields in the United States 1912 *Aeroplane* 12 Dec. 584/1 The great deterrent at present is the lack of proper *landing grounds. 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V* c. 80 § 7 Such order may provide for taking possession of any aerodrome or landing ground 1912 Kipling *As Easy as A B C* II. 7 They began turning out traffic lights and locking up *landing-towers 1911 *Hazell's Ann.* 478/1 Able by placing his hand on the *landing-wheels to stop the progress of the machine along the ground

Landing-place. Add: **1 c** A place where airships, aeroplanes, etc., can or do land.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 5 Mar. 3/2 As he [M. Dumont] says, there is a lack of landing places in the sea. 1911 *Hazell's Ann.* 486/1 The aviator turned in search of a suitable landing-place 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 15 Mar. 8/4 The land provides a splendid landing place, free from any hills and high trees.

Land-leaguer. Add Also *U.S.*

1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xxviii. 432 In August 1873, I took a flying tour through the new counties in Southern Kansas It was the year of Grangers, land leaguers and war on the railroads

Land-line. Add **2** (Earlier example)

1878 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 595/2 The effects of lightning are chiefly felt on land lines.

b. A travel-route by land

1900 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* XLVIII. 277/1 Any combined sea and land line to India

Landlord, *sb.* Add. **4** *Comb.*, as *landlord-made, -ridden*

1845 *D. Jerrold's Shilling Mag.* I. 515 Judge-made law may be bad, but landlord-made law is worse 1882 A. R. Wallace *Land Nationalisation* (1902) 148 The chronic starvation of Ireland, and the landlord-made deserts of the Highlands *Ibid.* 126 The evils of landlord-made law. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 26 June 5/7 With an air of detachment, as though he were not addressing a landlord-ridden assembly

Land-lubbing, *a.* [Irreg. f. Land-lubber] Land-lubberly.

1885 *Punch* 29 Aug. 100/2 The Judge, a land-lubbing chap in a wig, said [etc.] 1927 *Daily Express* 4 Oct. 3/3 We landlubbing civilians know less about the Navy than our maiden aunts might be expected to know about alimony

Landmark, *v* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To be a landmark or as a landmark to, to provide with a landmark

1921 J. F. Porte *Sir E. Elgar* 8 It is not necessary here to landmark further successes. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 9 Dec. 2/4 Her mother, perhaps the only disinterested figure of all the many who landmarked those ten years, had died

Landolphia (lændɒ'lfiă). [mod. L., named by P. de Beauvais (1804) after Capt. *Landolphe*, commander of the expedition to Owaie, which Beauvais accompanied as botanist] The name of several species of tropical climbing plants, used as sources of rubber

[1886 *G. Nicholson's Dict. Gard.* II. 232 *Landolphia*.. A genus comprising about sixteen species of stove scandent shrubs] 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Apr. 4/1 Landolphias, woody climbers, yield the African rubbers

Landscape. 5. *landscape-garden*, also as *vb.*

1892 W. Morris *News fr. Nowhere* III. (1907) 17 The other day we heard that the philistines were going to landscape-garden it [the place]

Landscaped, *ppl. a.* [f. Landscape *v.*] Treated as a landscape; laid out by landscape-gardening.

1927 *Brit. Weekly* 15 Dec. 283/2 Even factories..frequently have lovely landscaped grounds

Land-shark. [Land *sb.* 1 and 4.]

1. (See Land *sb* 12.)

2 *U.S.* A land-grabber.

1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI. 211 Well! you're a land-shark, then—swallowin' up poor men's farms 1848 W. Armstrong *Stocks* 37 A hundred thousand dollars which he very naturally refused to deprive her of for the sake of satisfying certain land sharks 1873 Eggleston *Myst. Metr. of* xi. 94 Making severe remarks on the subject of land speculators, and particularly of land-sharks. 1894 'O. Henry' *Rolling Stones* (1915) 218 A class of land speculators commonly called land sharks, unscrupulous and greedy.

3. *U.S.* A lean breed of hog.

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 207 In the county of Yates, I am not aware that there is the first full-blood breeding animal of any description, unless it be the full blood land-shark hog. 1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 332 Variously known as narragansetts, alligators, land sharks and flea breeders

Land-ship. [Land *sb.* 11.] **a.** A wagon or other vehicle serving the same purpose on land as a ship on the sea. **b.** A ship erected and kept on land for training purposes

1837 *Penny Mag.* 22 July 276/1 The ox-carts of the Pampas are quaintly termed by the natives, *barcos de tierra*, i. e., 'land-ships' 1869 *Cassell's Mag.* Jan. 156/2 In some of the best schools of France and Belgium, it has long been a custom to erect a dry land-ship in the playground. 1907 L. Osbourne *Adventurer* xiv. 172 Is a land-ship feasible—and if it is, will you build it? 1916 *Daily News* 19 Sept. 1/2 The new land ships or tanks did invaluable work 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 23 June 7 By ship, aeroplane, balloon, or landship.

Land-side. 2. (Earlier examples.)
1740 *Coll S Carol. Hist Soc* IV 128 That party being left to alarm the Spaniards on the Land side 1789 J Morse *Amer. Geogr.* 381 On the land side, are two spacious gardens.
3. (Add quotation.)
1849 *Rep U S. Comm Patents* (1850) 148 What I claim as my invention is the construction of the removable land sides with wings the land sides and shares so constructed being connected by one or more screw bolts

Landswoman. [Suggested by Landsman] A woman accustomed to live mainly or entirely on land, or one skilled in land-work
1837 *Penny Mag* 14 Oct 398/1 The scene is presented exactly as it appeared to the eye and imagination of a landswoman 1891 [See after Landsman] 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 1 Apr. 7 Miss Ford might be described as 'the complete landswoman'. She can milk, do anything with horses, and do field tasks

Land-taxer. [f. Land-tax] One who believes in, or advocates, the taxing of land-values.
1905 *Westm Gaz* 13 Apr 4/1 The land taxers have an idea that valuable sites are being held back by grasping ground landlords. 1909 *Daily Chron* 30 Apr. 1/6 As land-taxers, we are thoroughly satisfied that we have got a complete system of land valuation. 1928 *Daily Express* 6 June 2/4 Colonel Wedgwood, the famous Socialist land taxer

Land-value. [Land *sb.* 10.] The economic value of land in all respects, especially as a basis for rating or taxation Freq. in *pl*
1880 H. George *Progr & Pov* VIII ii 365 To abolish all taxation save that upon land values. 1896 J. Edwards *Labour Ann* 51 Sir Geo. Grey introduced in New Zealand in 1878, a tax on land values of ½*d* in the pound 1900 W. Smart *Taxation Land Values* 38 Of late years we have heard much of a proposal called the taxation of land values. *attrib* 1900 W. Smart *Taxation Land Values* 60 The land value assessment. 1900 *Hansard Parl. Deb* 6 Feb. LXXVIII. 730 Land Values Taxation (Scotland) Bill. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 20 Feb. 2/2 The rates charged on the land-value basis. 1909 *Daily Chron* 30 Apr 6/4 A large accumulation of land value increment

Lane, *sb.* Add. **2** c In sprinting races: The course marked out for each runner by cords or chalk lines.
1909 *Century Dict* Suppl 1911 *Encycl Brit* XXIII. 853/2 The course for sprinting races is marked off in lanes for the individual runners by means of cords stretched upon short iron rods
6 *lane side* (modern examples).
1909 *Daily Chron* 4 Aug 7/3 The great crane's-bill is a true lane-side flower. 1923 *Daily Mail* 2 Apr. 6 To see the lane-sides in this delicate livery of verdure and bloom

Langobar dian, *a.* [f. late L. *Langobardi*.] Of or pertaining to the Langobards.
1925 *Contemp Rev.* Aug. 212 The people are of Langobardian, French, or even Gothic origin

Languedocian (læ ŋgədōʊ·siăn), *a.* [f. *Languedoc*, the name of an old province in southern France.] Belonging to Languedoc.
1908 *Daily Chron* 25 May 6/4 He has..found time to write poems in the Languedocian language 1927 A L. Maycock *Inquisition* 178 The records of the Languedocian tribunals

Languisher. (Modern example)
1896 *Godey's Mag* Feb 193/2 A few sallylanguishers flutter and simper, 'How nice! how lovely!'

Lanikin, *a. rare*⁻¹. [Cf. Cheshire dial. *lankin* and *lanniky*] Lanky.
1862 Borrow *Wales* II. xxvi 295 He was a tall lanikin figure with a pair of staring eyes

Lankily, *adv.* [f. Lanky *a.*] In a lanky fashion.
1903 Conrad & Hueffer *Romance* i. 37 The second mate was lankily stalking the deck. 1926 Bennett *Lord Raingo* I. xlviii 275 'Yes, Raingo', said the tall, gaunt old man, striding lankily into the presence [of the minister]

Lansquenet. Add to forms. (sense 2) **lamb-skinnet**
1917 Richardson *Richard Mahony* 9 Even the 'shepherds' beguiled the time with euchre and 'lambskinnet'.

Lantern, *sb.* **9** Add. lantern-bug, a light-bearing insect, *Laternaria lucifera*
1927 Haldane & Huxley *Animal Biol.* xi 228 Many lantern bugs have this anterior prolongation of the head

Lap, *sb.*¹ Add: **4.** c. A form of loin-cloth worn by Indians in Guiana.
1769 E Bancroft *Nat Hist Guiana* 273 This is called a lap, and is the ordinary covering of the Negroes also. 1876 C Barrington Brown *Canoe & Camp Life Brit Guiana* 34 There were two Indians, whom we had hired, dressed in nature's garb, barring the 'lap'. 1899 Rodway *In Guiana Wilds* 254 It would be different with a party of Indians in nothing but their laps
7. lap-board (earlier example), **lap-iron,** a piece of iron used as a lapstone
1866 Mrs Whitney *L Goldthwaite* vi, On the *lap-board across her knees lies her work 1902 *Westm Gaz* 8 Oct. 6/2 The lapstone and the *lapiron have gone out of existence

Lap, *sb.*³ **6.** (sense 2) *lap-boarded*; *lap-seam*; (sense 4) *lap-drum*, *-roller* (example), *-tenter*; (sense 5 b) *lap time.* Also **lap-system** (see quot.); **lap-winding,** a system of electrical winding in which each turn is partially overlapped by the next.
1927 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept 597/2 *Lap boarded houses which overhang the sea. 1902 Thornley *Cotton Combing Machines* 17 The six webs are drawn by frequent pairs of press rollers to the lap-head, consisting of two pairs of heavily weighted press rollers and of the *lap drums 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 160, I also claim the combination of burring apparatus with the calender and *lap rollers. 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 21 Mar 5/1 He says the explosion was caused by a crack in the *lap-seam [of the boiler]. 1894 *Labour Commission Gloss* 51/2 **Lap System*, also called 'trip system', is a system (in the carter's industry) of piece-work, *e g*, a driver taking loads of coal a given distance for a stated sum, works under the lap system 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 68 *Lap Tenter. 1901 *Census* Explanatory Notes, Cotton Lap Tenter. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Dec 5/1 The net *lap times of the Auvergne races of 1905 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVII 582/1 By the first, or **lap winding*, the end of the loop is taken to a commutator sector, and thence starts off again to a third inductor.

Lap, *v.*¹ Add: **2.** b. *U.S.* Of a bear To gather and eat fruits or nuts. Hence *lapping-season.*
1868 *Amer Naturalist* May II. 122 They climb in order to 'lap', as the hunter says *Ibid.*, When mast is not plenty, they lap black-gum berries 1881 *Scribner's Mag* Oct 858/2 This is called the lapping season, as he ensconces himself in a tree lap and breaks the limbs to pieces, in gathering nuts and fruits.

Lap, *v.*² Add:
9. c *trans.* Of persons engaged in a race, or their vehicles: To travel over (a distance) as a lap; also simply, to traverse.
1923 *Daily Mail* 24 May 10 The course, 37½ miles in length, has to be lapped six times *Ibid* 4 June 13 The Leyland expert put up the highest speed of the day when he lapped the 2½ miles at an average of 117 miles an hour 1927 *Daily Express* 2 June 12/4 Major Segrave hopes.. to lap the course at a fair speed

Lapageria (læpădʒĭ·rĭă). [mod.L. named after the French Empress Josephine *Lapagerie* 1763–1814] The name of a species and genus of tall, hardy, climbing shrubs of the Order *Liliaceæ.*
1886 *Nicholson's Dict Gard* II 234/2 Lapageria is rank amongst the most beautiful greenhouse climbing plants in existence 1929 *Times* 1 Nov 19/6 A tiny, pillared stone temple of exquisite proportions bowered in clematis, lapageria, and a climbing yellow rose.

Lap-dog, *v* [f. the sb] *trans.* To treat as a lap-dog; to pet.
1926 'Lucas Malet' *Dogs of Want* v § 1 131 Why, you know, Sure, you can't deny you've been lap-dogging young Simpson a good deal, now can you?

Lapidarist. Delete †*Obs rare* and add mod. examples.
1886 *Sci. Amer* 7 Aug. 84/2 The stone called sapphire by Pliny is now known to lapidarists as lapis lazuli 1926 C. L. Warr *Principal Cairds* IV 135 He was a slow-working lapidarist, polishing every literary pebble.

Lapidicolous (læpidi·kŏləs), *a.* [f. L. *lapid-*, *lapis* stone + *-col-us* inhabiting + -ous.] Of beetles and other insects: Living under or among stones.
1899 D. Sharp *Insects* II 205 These blind lapidicolous Carabidae are of extremely minute size, and of most sluggish habits

Lapith (læ pĭþ). *Grk. Mythol.* [f. L. *Lapithæ*, ad. Gr. Λαπίθαι.] One of the Lapithæ, a people of Thessaly, celebrated for their wars with the Centaurs
1874 C J Newton *Greco Rom Sculpt. Brit. Mus* 57 One of the Centaurs attacked by Lapiths while carrying off Greek women 1883 A. S Murray *Grk Sculpture* II 55 The Lapiths are young, youthful, beardless, slim, but firmly knit 1886 *Exhib Galleries Brit Mus.* 77 Sepulchral urn. On the front a Centaur carrying off a female Lapith

Lapped, *ppl a* Add: d. Made to overlap.
1844 in C Cist *Cincinnati Misc.* 52 A new jail of hewed logs and lapt shingle roof was erected within less than two years

Lapper², **2** (Example)
1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 195 The surfaces of cotton batting that has been merely spread in a lapper.

Lappet, *sb.* Add:
1 c A device used in lappet-weaving.
1894 T. W Fox *Mech Weaving* XII 313 Swivel-weaving stands in the same relation to picking that lappets stand to shedding.
6. lappet-shedding (see quot.).
1894 T W. Fox *Mech Weaving* IX 250 Lappet shedding is a peculiar system of shedding designed to move whip or warp threads out of their longitudinal positions by bending them until they assume a transverse direction [etc].

Lap-robe. *U.S* [Lap *sb.*¹ 5] A rug or cloth to cover the lap of a person seated in a vehicle.
1875 Mrs Stowe *We & Neighbors* xxxix. 373 Oh, and he took her to ride in such a stylish carriage, white lynx lap-robe, and all! 1897 R M. Stuart *Simpkinsville* 94 They step forward to the buggies of such ladies as drive up for quinine and capsules without so much as displacing their linen lap robes. 1901 *Scribner's Mag* Apr. 418/2 He asked if the other man wouldn't like a silver mounted harness and a lap-robe thrown in 1914 Gertr Atherton *Perch of Devil* I. 121 He smiled..into her eyes and tucked the lap-robe about her.

Lapse, *sb.* Add: **8.** *Comb.* **lapse-rate** (see quot.).
1928 Brunt *Meteorol.* vi 46 The rate of decrease of temperature with height is called the *lapse-rate*, and the average conditions in the troposphere are specified by a lapse-rate of 3° F per 1,000 feet.

Lap-streak. (Earlier U.S. example.)
1771 *Boston Gaz.* 21 Mar. Advt. (Th) Whale boats and all sorts of Lapstreak Boats.

Lap-weld, *sb.* (See Lap *sb.*³ 6.)

Lap-weld, *v.* [Lap *sb*³ 6] *trans.* To weld with overlapping edges Hence **Lap-welded** *ppl. a.*
1848 *Mechanics' Mag.* XLVIII 287 Advt., Lap-welded iron tubes 1862 *Catal. Internat Exhib* II. xxxi. 1 The shelves inside are made of wrought-iron, lap welded by a new process 1913 V B. Lewes *Oil Fuel* 67 Where the well is not more than a foot in diameter lap-welded iron or steel tubing is used.

Lap-wheel. [Lap *sb* 4] (See quot.)
1874 H H. Cole *Catal. Ind Art S Kens. Mus.* 159 The lap-wheels consist of two circular discs or cakes of lac, with ground korund, coarse or fine, according to the work

Larboarder, *sb.* [f. Larboard *sb*] One who is on the larboard side of a boat.
1846 Melville *Typee* (1920) vi 43 The poor larboarders shipped their oars and commenced pulling us ashore

Larch. **3.** Add: **larch-blister,** a disease, caused by a fungus, which attacks larch trees (*Dasyscypha calycina*).
1895 Schlich *Man Forestry* IV. 402 The larch-blister or canker is most prevalent in damp places with moist air and in frosty and cloudy localities

Lard, *sb.* **2.** Add to def.: also, in modern use, any edible swine-fat, and (in commercial use) a fatty preparation containing or resembling lard
3. Add: *lard-grease*, *-keg*, *-pail*, *-tub*; lard compound, a substitute for lard based on cottonseed oil; lard oil (earlier example); lard-stearin, a preparation of lard.
1904 L L. Lamborn *Cottonseed Products* 172 The ingredients of *lard-compound are summer white cottonseed oil and oleo stearin 1847 *Rep U S. Comm Patents* (1848) 529 *Lard grease is computed to form eighty per cent of all the fat used in making soap 1851 C Cist *Cincinnati* 345 The pork merchants paid me cash for my due bills, payable in barrels and *lard kegs 1845 in C. Cist *Cincinnati Misc* 181, I know one *lard oil manufacturer alone, whose capacity of producing lard oil would require for his year's business 2,000,000 lbs. lard. 1851 C Cist *Cincinnati* 284 We follow now to the manufacture of lard oil, which is accomplished by divesting the lard of one of its constituent parts—stearine. 1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar. 195 Two empty *lard pails with their covers .will complete the culinary outfit. 1904 L L Lamborn *Cottonseed Products* 173 *Lard-stearin is made in the same general manner as oleo stearin 1857 *Queensland* 1 I 19 His solicitude in regard to the flour-barrel, *lard-tub, and tea-canister.

Larder, *v.* [f. Larder *sb*] *trans.* To store up as in a larder.
1905 Haggard *Gardener's Yr* July 251 The first wasp which paralysed caterpillars and lardered them in key holes.

Lardine. (Earlier example.)
1884 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* VIII 10 Oleomargarine, butterine, lardine, or any other villainous counterfeit

Large, *a* **8.** b. (Add further examples)
The compar *larger* and superl *largest* are also used in specific names, as *larger red crested woodpecker*, *largest red oak*
1813 Muhlenberg *Catal Plant* 92 *Large aspen (*Populus trepida* or *grandulentata*) 1832 D J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 255 As it surpasses the aspen in height, we have given it the name of Large Aspen. 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III 660 There are for sale hats, boots and shoes, India rubber articles, 'large bread,..everything on earth. 1876 H E Scudder *Dwellers* 1. 7 There was a large-bread bakery at Skölas. 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer* 226 The Yellow Pavia, or *Large Buckeye is first observed on the Alleghany Mountains in Virginia. 1785 H. Marshall *Amer. Grove* 105 American Plane Tree or *Large Button Wood. 1836 D. B. Edward *Hist. Texas* IV 66 [He took the names of the shrubs] which he could designate, as the..*Large Elder, the Dwarf Elder. 1845 Mrs Kirkland *Western Clearings* 154 'You'd ought to begin with *large hand, Joshuay,' said Master Horner to this youth [instructing him in penmanship]. 1787 W. Sargent in *Mem Amer. Acad.* IX 159 *Large Laurel 1819 E Dana *Geogr. Sketches* 245 The most valuable forest trees growing in the adjacent region, viz., large laurel, tupiloo. 1810 Michaux *Arbres* I 29 *Large tupelo, nom le plus général dans les Etats du sud 1832 D J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 222 It is designated [in Georgia and East Florida] by the name of Large Tupelo
15 *large-berried*, *-flowered*, *-framed*, *-fruited*, *-grained*, *-leaved*, **large-mouth** (earlier example).
1785 Washington *Diaries* II 346 Planted all the *large berried thorns, with a small berried one in the middle of each clump. 1813 Muhlenberg *Catal Plants* 53 *Large flowered Custard Apple 1846 D J Browne *Trees Amer.* 2 Of all the trees the Large-flowered Magnolia is most remarkable for the. beauty of its flowers. 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 438 *Large-framed, wide and straight-backed, and deep-bodied, short-horn cows. 1813 Muhlenberg *Catal Plants* 48 *Large fruited Hawthorn. *Ibid* 88 Large-fruited Shellbark hickory. 1765 Washington *Diaries* I 216 Three Pecks of Wheat very *large grained. 1785 H Marshall *Amer. Grove* 93 *Large-leaved Virginian Mulberry Tree (*Morus rubra*) 1810 Michaux *Arbres* I 34 Large leaved magnolia 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 212 On account of the resemblance of its leaves to those of the umbrella tree, we have given it the specific name of Large-Leaved Umbrella Tree. 1888 Goode *Amer Fishes* 55 In the *Large-mouth [Bass] the upper jaw extends far behind the eye
B. *adv* **3.** (Modern examples.)
1834 Sliba Smith *Sel. Lett Major Jack Downing* 149 Other folks may talk larger and bluster more. 1872 in Tourgee *Invis Empire* v. (1880) 411 He had just talked large about the Ku-Klux.

C *sb.* Add: **5.** f. *Gentleman at large* see Gentleman 2 c. k. *Verdict at large*. see Verdict *sb.* 1 c.

Largessed, *a.* [f Largess.] Given as largess.
1910 *B'ham Inst. Mag.* Jan. 256 We will not gaze On death, but with the largessed moments praise

Lariat. Also **larietta, laryette.**
1839 C. A. Murray *Trav N. Amer* I. 339 Both my laryettes (which were very strong and valuable of their kind) were stolen from my two horses. 1841 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VII. 54/1 Why, that young hatter..'tother evening let a Most noble stallion feel the larietta.

Larixin (lærĭksĭn). *Chem.* [f. L. LARIX + -IN¹.] A special substance found in the bark of the larch. Also *larix-nic acid*.

1862 *Phil. Trans.* CLII. 53 (*title*) On Larixinic Acid, a crystallizable volatile principle found in the Bark of the Larch Tree. *Ibid.* 57 Perhaps the name *Larixine* would be more appropriate. 1880 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat. Med.* 366 [Larch bark] contains *larixin* or *larixinic acid*,..a volatile substance forming crystals which resemble those of benzoic acid

Lark, *sb.*¹ 3. Add: *lark-crested.*

1849 D. J. BROWNE *Amer. Poultry Yd.* (1855) 57 Lark-crested fowls are of various colors; pure snow-white, brown with yellow hackles, and black.

Lark, *v.*² Etym. note, last line, read: 'which is found a few years earlier (1809)'.

Larkiness (lɑ·rkinĕs). [f. LARKY + -NESS.] The quality of being larky; sportiveness.

1905 CHESTERTON *Heretics* 99 It is hard to see at first sight why so human a thing as leisure and larkiness should always have a religious origin 1924 HICHENS *After Verdict* II. xv. 303 The ball-boys stood ready, looking alert and full of suppressed larkiness.

Larkspur. Add: **b.** The blue colour characteristic of the larkspur.

1927 *Sunday Express* 27 Feb., Newest Season's colours including .. Grey, Cocoa, Larkspur, Fawn. 1927 *Daily Express* 12 Mar. 3/5 Larkspur, a pastel blue slightly inclining to the mauve.

Larky, *a.* (Earlier examples.)

1841 *Punch* 25 Dec. 278/2 The old girl has her two nieces home for the holidays—devilish handsome, larky girls. 1847 *Ibid.* 6 Nov. 178/1 A larky young peer would think it a great joke to be quizzed in *Punch*.

Add: **b.** *transf.*

1925 *Blackw. Mag.* July 80/2 (*Rugby School*) The 'swells' were allowed to wear 'larky' waistcoats, *i.e.*, waistcoats of various hues often with flowery designs embroidered on them.

Larrigan (læ·rigăn). [Of unknown origin.] A boot made of undressed leather.

1902 *Cleveland Plain Dealer* 22 Dec. (Cent. Suppl.). 1922 *Short Stories* Feb. 128/2 Over six feet in his larrigans.

Hence **Larriganed** *a.*, protected by larrigans.

1922 *Short Stories* Feb. 129/1 [The dogs] clipped fangs at Cherriman's larriganed legs.

Larrikin. Add: Also *transf.*

1901 *Daily Tel.* 8 Mar. 8/7 The larrikins of the Legislature..could not be visited retrospectively with an adequate punishment.

Larva. **2. c.** Add: *larva-case, -stage.*

1855 J. PHILLIPS *Man. Geol.* 459 Thin tufaceous limestones, sometimes full of the larva-cases of phryganidæ. 1893 TUCKEY *Hatschek's Amphioxus* 159 Those stages which form the transition from the development of the embryo.. to the larvæ stages which are self-nourishing.

Larvule (lɑ·rvĭul). *Zool.* [f. LARV-A + -ULE.] (See quot.)

1895 D. SHARP *Insects* I. 431 Owing to the organization being inferior, the creature in its earlier stages is called a larvule.

Laryngo-. Add:

Laryngometry (*-o-mĕtri*) [-METRY], a measuring of the larynx. **Laryngophone** (*-ofōun*) [-PHONE], a type of telephone having a receiver which is applied to the larynx, and not to the ear.

1899 *Nature* 18 May 72/1 Method for rapidly measuring the dimensions of small objects...Application to pupillometry and to laryngometry. 1927 *Observer* 6 Nov. 19/3 We have a special instrument, the laryngophone, by means of which we can speak to each other in flight.

Lash, *sb.*¹ **5.** Add. **lash-rope** *U.S.*, a rope used for lashing a pack or load on a horse or vehicle.

1822 J. FOWLER *Jrnl.* 159 We then took the lash Ropes and tyed up the Horses. 1843 *Amer. Pioneer* II. 162 Each horse was provided with a lash rope to secure the load. 1929 *Collier's* 5 Jan. 33/3 'Wait until I get my lash rope' (i.e., the rope with which he bound his load on his sledge).

Lash, *v.*¹ **6.** *absol.* (Add modern examples.)

1877 ANNA SEWELL *Black Beauty* xx. (1880) 93 The man, fiercely pulling at the head of the forehorse, swore and lashed most brutally. 1891 DOYLE *Adv. S. Holmes* VIII. (1893) 205 The sudden glare..made it impossible for me to tell what it was at which my friend lashed so savagely.

Lashkar. **b.** Add: Also in recent use.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 27 Apr. 1/7 General Willcock's columns yesterday searched out the enemy's lashkars two miles to the west of Shabkadr. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 14 May 9 The tribal revolt is subsiding and the rebel lashkars are melting away.

'Lasses, colloq. abbreviation of MOLASSES. *U.S.*

1807–8 W. IRVING *Salmag.* x. 229 This manufacture is called by the Bostonians *lasses candy*. 1842 *Philad. Spirit of Times* 3 Jan. (*Th.*) Every puppy that would be keeled over with a smaller of rum and 'lasses turns up his nose at him. 1854 MARY J. HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* XXII. 317 Get along Jack, pokin' your fingers into the 'lasses cup

Lasso, *sb.* **3.** Add: *lasso-throw, -throwing.*

1841 CATLIN *N. Amer. Indians* II. 152 A line, with a sort of '*lasso throw', came from an awkward hand on the deck. *a.* 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* II. 13 Man to them was power, and nothing else,—a *lasso-throwing machine.

Lassoer, Lassoing. (Earlier examples.) Also **La·ssoist.**

1884 W. SHEPHERD *Prairie Exper.* 40 The *lassoer picks out the unbranded calves, and drags them off to the fire 1838 'TEXIAN' *Mexico v. Texas* 48 The men were collecting the mules, and when these were driven together, the *lassoing began. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 16 May 5/7 There have been *lassoists before, but never, perhaps, such a master of the art as Will Rogers.

Last, *sb.*¹ **3.** Add: *last factory, manufactory.*

1837 W. JENKINS *Ohio Gaz.* 158 A *last factory, producing 14,000 lasts..per annum. 1847 H. HOWE *Hist. Coll. Ohio* 389/2 machine shops, 1 last manufactory. *Ibid.* 503 A thriving business town, containing .1 last factory.

Last. A. *adj.*

1. b. Add: Also preceded by an ordinal number to denote how many places from the end of a series a person, object, etc., occurs.

1880 SKENE *Celtic Scott* III. 122 Dathi the second last of the pagan monarchs of Ireland.

d. Delete † *Obs.*, and add: Also, the final portion of a period of time.

1834 CARRUTHERS *Kentuckian in N. Y.* I. 190 Our parson whines it out like an old woman in the last of pea-time 1883 *Century Mag.* Oct. 921/2 The snipe usually makes its appearance in New Jersey and New York about the last of March or the first of April 1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 59 Many late spawners are occupied with family cares until the last of July.

f. *Last across*: A game, played by children, which consists in trying who shall be the last to cross the road or street in front of an approaching vehicle. Also *fig.*

1904 F. YOUNG *Compl. Motorist* ix. (ed. 2) 230 If it seems good to them [children] to play at 'last across', you had better go very gingerly in their neighbourhood. 1914 'IAN HAY' *Knt. on Wheels* xi. 108 A frisky calf, encountered by the way, almost wrecked its own prospects of ever becoming veal by an untimely indulgence in the game of 'Come to Mother, or Last Across the Road'. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 15 July 21/3 Socialist back-benchers are playing a dangerous game of 'last across' with Mr. Speaker—just seeing how far they can go at question time without being 'named'.

7 *last cry* [tr. F. *le dernier cri*], something in the newest fashion Cf. *DERNIER

1926 W. J. LOCKE *Wonderful Yr.* x. 133 A morning coat (*last cry of Bond Street*).

8. ¶. Also *last sacrament(s).*

9. c. Delete † *Obs.* and add example.

1918 GALSWORTHY *Five Tales, Indian Summer* i, The last of daylight from without mingled with faint intrusion from the lamp within.

h. (Example.)

1910 'MARK RUTHERFORD' *More Pages fr. Jrnl.* 22, I shall be thankful to see the last of you!

10. b. Delete Now *rare* and add mod. examples.

1926 *Manch. Guard. Weekly* Feb. 104/1 The Government followed up the references to agriculture in it [the King's speech] by launching at long last its land policy. 1927 *Sunday Times* 13 Mar. 13/3 But at long last the confidence of those in France was justified.

Last, *v.*¹ **3.** Add · Also with *out.*

1881 MRS. J. H. RIDDELL *Senior Partner* III. 56 What would hinder him lasting out to ninety [years] or a hundred even?

Last-ditcher. [See DITCH *sb.*¹ 5.] One who resists to the last extremity.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Jan. 2/1 The only part he is likely to take in the Social Revolution is to be what may be called a last-ditcher in the attempt to resist it. 1927 *Daily Express* 19 Nov. 3/1 A constituency which is to be congratulated on a true last ditcher

Lasting, *vbl. sb.*³ (Add example.)

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 830/2 Lasting is a crucial operation, for, unless the upper is drawn smoothly and equally over the last, leaving neither crease nor wrinkle, the form of the boot will be bad.

Lastly, *adv.* Add: **1. b.** As *sb.* (See quot.)

1905 *Ch. Q. Rev.* Jan. 387 The reader feels some of that impatience which besets the hearer of a sermon with half a dozen lastlies.

Lastness. (Add examples.)

a. 1665 J. GOODWIN *Filled w. the Spirit* (1867) 92 Lastness or worstness in estate or condition. 1927 E. BRAHAH *Max Carrados Myst.* 72 Your account .is entirely based on the fact that you were the last. There stands the man we want, - only you and your lastness get between

Lat.² [f. the first syllable of *Latvija* Latvia.] A unit of gold currency established by the state of Latvia in August 1922, with a par value of about 25 to the pound sterling.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 23 June 10 The last Budget year was closed with a surplus of over 18,000,000 lats gold. 1928 *Daily Express* 29 Aug. 2/5 The Latvian Ministry of Finance has decided to place an order for five-lat silver pieces to the value of 5,000,000 lats with the Royal Mint, London

Lata. Add: Also *attrib.* and as *adj.*: Affected with lata.

1923 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 135 It was also known to his shipmates that he was 'lâtah'. *Ibid.*, If the stimulus in the Lâtah patient was a current of electricity..no one would think mind had anything to do with it

Latania (lătā·niă). Also **-nier.** [mod. L. f. *latanier* the native (Mauritian) name for the plant.] A small genus of stove palms found in the islands of the Indian Ocean.

1819 E. DANA *Geogr. Sketches* 238 On the outer margin of the cane, the palmetto, or latania, fill the slope between the cane and the inundated lands 1868 *Putnam's Mag.* I. 594/1 Here and there. is a 'latanier-hut' with adobe walls and a roof thatched with .palmetto 1886 *G. Nicholson's Dict. Gard.* II. 236.

Latch, *sb.*³ Var. of LETCH *sb.*¹

Latch-key. Add: Freq. allusive, with reference to the use of a latchkey by a younger member of a household or a lodger.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 22 Aug. 3/6 At the beginning of the latchkey life everything looks delightful. 1905 *Ibid.* 17 Nov. 1/7 The names of 2,596 workmen in Devonport, known as latch-key voters,. were restored to the occupiers' list.

Latch-string. (Earlier example.)

1857–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* III. 342 It is but another proof of the well known characteristics of the people of the west, that they are always to be found with 'their latch strings out'.

Late, *a.*¹ **2. c.** Add: Also of land, on which crops are late in ripening.

1901 *Yearbk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 436 (Cent. Suppl.) The superfluous water which tended to make the land cold, sour, and 'late' is removed, thus making the soil warmer and earlier.

6. *The late unpleasantness* (U.S.), the Civil War (see UNPLEASANTNESS).

Latent, *a.* Add: *Latent partner*, one whose name does not appear as a member of a firm or company.

1913 *Act* 3 & 4 *Geo. V* c. 20 § 90 Any latent partner of a company whose estates have been sequestrated.

h. *Psychol.* (See quot.)

1901 *J. M. Baldwin's Dict. Philos. & Psychol.* 628/2 *Latent Period*, time elapsing between stimulus and beginning of reaction, especially of a muscle

La·tentize, *v.* [f. LATENT *a.* + -IZE.] *trans.* To render latent.

1904 G. S. HALL *Adolescence* I. 266 The relative reduction of the individual involves a latentizing of energy

-later: see -LATRY.

Lateralize (læ tĕrălaiz), *v.* [f. LATERAL *a.* + -IZE.] *trans.* To move or displace to the side; to render lateral.

1903 *Therapeutic Gaz.* 15 Feb. 74 (Cent. Suppl.)

Hence **La·teralizer.**

1901 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* II. 665 In animals which chew the cud the internal pterygoid acts as a powerful lateraliser of the jaw

Laterization (læ tĕrəizēi·ʃən). [f. L. *later* brick + -IZATION.] The hardening which takes place in laterite when it is quarried and dried.

1903 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 4) I. 169 Laterite The peculiar kind of alteration exemplified by this rock and by Bauxite has been termed 'Laterisation'.

Latest, *a.* Add: **4.** *The latest*, the most recent thing, piece of news, etc.

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 25 June, The latest the dear girls hereabouts are singing, is, 'Will he love you as today?

Latex. 2. *Bot.* Add to def. *spec.* that of rubber-trees

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Oct. 9/2 The quantity and quality of the latex obtained from the trees were eminently favourable 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 798/1 To obtain the rubber, the latex is usually treated in the following manner.

Lath, *sb.* **2. b.** (Later example.)

1922 BENNETT *Lilian* II. III, The entire office, thanks to that lath, Millicent, was disorganized.

4. a. *lath-hammer* (modern example). **c.** *lath-cutting.*

1827 *Western Monthly Rev.* I. 80 A *lath-cutting machine is also in operation which cuts them with great rapidity 1846 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 91 One patent has been granted for improvements in lath-cutting machines 1901 J. BLACK *Carp. & Build., Home Handicrafts* 35 The laths are nailed to each stud, or joist For this purpose the best tool to employ is the professional *lath-hammer

Lathen (lɑ·þ'n), *v.* [f. LATH *sb.* + -EN⁵.] *trans.* To furnish with laths.

1818 FEARON *Sk. Amer.* 74 The house is filled in with brick, furrowed off, lathened and plaistered, so as to be as tight and comfortable as a brick house

Lathering, *vbl. sb.* (Earlier examples in the sense of 'beating'.)

1835 J. P. KENNEDY *Horse-Shoe Robinson* I. 11. 25 He shut that up by giving Huger a most tremendous lathering 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* XIX. 169 Vain all pelting with clods and stones!—all latherings with long bean poles.

Lathi, common var. of LATHEE.

Lathing, *vbl. sb.*¹ **3.** lathing hammer, hatchet (earlier and later examples).

1638 *Maryland Archives* IV. 30, 1 hatchett and lathing hammer 1730 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIX. 185, 6 Lathing Hammers. 1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* II. 376/2 Lathing hatchets would be a good substitute for tomahawks, if they cannot be had

Latin. A. *adj.* Add · **4 b.** *Latin-American* (adj.), of or belonging to those countries in Central and South America in which Spanish or Portuguese is the dominant language (and which are often referred to collectively as *Latin America*); also (*sb.*), an inhabitant of one of these countries.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 June 11/1 Mexico the richest district in the richest of the Latin-American countries 1906 *Ibid.* 17 Apr. 9/1 Colombia is taking her place with those Latin-American countries [etc.]. 1911 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 456 Serious competition for British merchants doing trade with the Latin-American States. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 358/2 The amount of British capital invested in the countries of Latin-America is very great *Ibid.* Nov. 720/2 An Englishman soon wishes himself well rid of the cunning, money-grabbing Latin-American

B. *sb.* **5 Latin school,** a school in which Latin is taught; a grammar-school *U.S.*

Cf. G. *Lateinschule*, Da. *Latinskole*, Du. *Latijnsche school.*

1680 *Conn. Probate Rec.* I. 355, I give to the latin schoole in Hartford £50. 1685 *New Plymouth Laws* 300 That every County Town shall have and maintain a Latine School. 1781 S. PETERS *Hist. Conn.* (1829) 148 Elms surround the centre square, wherein are the jail, and Latin school. 1849 B. H. HALL *College Words* (1856) 124 [A young man from the country] shall be examined and 'conditioned' in

everything, and yet he shall come out far ahead of his city Latin-school class-mate.

Hence *Latin schoolhouse, schoolmaster.*

1687 *Mass Prov Acts* VII 640 To meet on the Sabbath daye to exercise our duties in the Lattin Schoolhouse 1701 *Boston Town Rec* VIII. 8 The building a house for the Lattin Schoolmaster 1819 *Boston Selectmen's Min.* 13 Oct., The Committee for the Latin schoolhouse

Latinesque (lætinesk), *a.* [f. LATIN *a.* and *sb* + -ESQUE] Resembling Latin; having a Latin character.

1887 STEDMAN *Victorian Poets* (ed 13) 448 Its atmosphere, landscape, and notes of sympathy therewith are so un-English that one must possess the author's latinesque training to feel them adequately 1903 *Westm Gaz.* 8 Apr. 2/3 A new language, or a Latinesque language.

Latining, *vbl sb.* (Modern example)

1893 FURNIVALL in *Capgrave's St. Katherine* (E E T S) p xxiv *note*, I don't think *Prata* above can be a latining of *Aker*, acre, field

Latinish, *a.* (Modern example.)

1920 H G WELLS *Outl Hist* 340/2 Neustria, the nucleus of France, speaking a Latinish speech

Latinism. Add: The influence or authority of the Latin Church. (See LATIN *a* 3.)

1920 *Contemp Rev* Oct. 495 The Spanish Court ladies were sheltered under the vaulted roof of Latinism.

Latinity. Add: **3.** Latin character.

1915 MRS. H. FRASER *More Ital. Yesterdays* x. 191 But true to their Latinity, they gave their victim no chance of feeling it [*sc* their mistrust]

Latitudinous, *a* Add: **2** = LATITUDINAL *a*

1906 *Westm Gaz* 5 July 4/2 The race is not straight up to the limit of the earth's atmosphere and back again, but latitudinous

Lattee, variant of LATHEE.

1864 TREVELYAN *Compet Wallah* (1866) 144 Placing a lattee, which is the name for the quarter staff carried by all Indian peasants, under the defaulter's knee.

Latter-wit. *U.S.* [f LATTER *a*] Wit which a person thinks of employing after the opportunity for doing so has passed.

1928 *Observer* 15 Apr 11/2 Speakers may and do take the greatest liberties in 'editing' their own speeches for publication. All who have suffered from latter wit will realise how great is the temptation thus thrust into the path of mortals.

Lattice, *sb.* Add: **2. c.** *Her* A charge representing lattice-work.

1828 W BERRY *Encycl. Her* Gloss., *Lattice*, or *Lettice*, is formed of perpendicular and horizontal bars, and the lattice may be either interlaced, or not. 1889 ELVIN *Dict. Her.*, *Lattice*, *Trelace*, or *Treille*, consists of bars crossing one another at right angles, which do not interlace, but are nailed together at the crossings

d A part of a spinning machine

1884 MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed 2) 213 The wool is taken from it by a roller which combs it off, and passes it on to an endless lattice, marked 'upper lattice'

4. *lattice-box, -fence, -ornament.*

1865 'MARK TWAIN' *Jumping Frog* (1867) 16 Smiley kept the beast in a little *lattice box. 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV 259 An octagon, for exhibition of fancy articles, . with a good *lattice fence to keep people from the exhibition tables 1924 COLLINGWOOD *Roman Brit.* 75 Coarse ware with incised *lattice-ornament

Latvian (lætviăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f *Latvia* (Lett. and Lith. *Latvija*), the Baltic state lying between Lithuania and Esthonia.] **a.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Latvia or its people; inhabiting Latvia. **b.** *sb.* The language of Latvia; Lettish

1920 *Contemp Rev.* Aug 283 Troops under German command on Latvian territory 1923 *Daily Mail* 3 Mar 10 According to the Latvian Telegraph Agency 1924 J. M. MURRY *Voy.* II 28 All these new languages, Lithuanian, Latvian, Esthonian, Transcaucasian 1926 *Spectator* 31 July 176/2 Latvian is certainly not so difficult to learn as Chinese

Laudanosine (lɒ̈dæ nɔ̈sin, -ēin). *Chem.* [f. LAUDAN-UM + -OS(E 2 + -INE 5] A crystalline alkaloid occurring in opium

1872 *Pharmaceut Jrnl* Ser III II 549 Laudanosine. dissolves sparingly in cold, but easily in hot water 1910 *Practitioner* June 879 This product is made by the oxidation of laudanosine.

Laughy, *a.* (Recent examples.)

1906 BNESS VON HUTTEN *What became of Pam* II. IX, I suppose you felt teary, but now you must feel laughy 1913 MRS STRATTON-PORTER *Laddie* VII (1917) 123 Then father, all laughy and crivey, said 'Thank God!'

Launch, *sb* 1 **2.** (Later example)

1897 W CLARK RUSSELL *Last Entry* 241 The schooner . swept in long floating launches down upon the boat

4. a. Also *transf.* (see quot).

1857 *Trans. Mech Agric Soc* VIII. 193, I have seen the commencement of railways, and witnessed the 'launch' of the first locomotive

Launch, *sb* 2 **2. b.** launch-engine (see quot. 1875).

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* s v, Launch-engines generally consist of a boiler with engines attached thereto, and are used for propelling the launches of large ocean steamers in shallow harbors, etc. 1889 HASLUCK *Model Engin Handybk.* (1900) 69 A double cylinder launch-engine fitted with reversing motion 1909 *Westm Gaz* 23 Mar. 4/3 A very fine launch-engine, fitted with . reversing gear

Launch, *v.* **5.** Delete † *Obs.* and add mod. example

1906 *Westm. Gas.* 26 Nov. 6/2 The payment was refused on the ground that the Deal lifeboat launched to the same wreck.

b. Of an airship or aeroplane: To be launched into the air; to take off.

1899 H. G WELLS *When Sleeper Wakes* XXIV. 327 The aeroplie on Blackheath was running down its guides to launch. It lifted clean and rose

Launder, *v.* Add

3 *intr.* Of a fabric: To admit of being laundered, to bear laundering without damage to its texture, colour, etc. Used with adverbs

1909 *Daily Chron* 22 July 7/5 A single initial done in satin stitch..is showy, quickly worked and launders well. 1923 *Daily Mail* 19 Feb 1 Advt, This hard wearing fabric, which launders perfectly, can be obtained

Laundering, *vbl. sb.* [f. LAUNDER *v.*] The process of washing and doing up linen, etc.

1894 *To-day* 17 Mar. 182/2 French cambrics are not to be starched in the laundering, but left soft. 1899 MORROW *Bohemian Paris* 299 Collars—clean ones, too, exceptional in Bohemia, laundering being expensive. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 26 Feb. 7/2 Laundering of embroidery on washable materials is much simpler than when silk is used

Laundress, *v.* Add: **c.** To serve (a person) as a laundress

1850 DICKENS *Dav Copp.* XXVI, 'Sir', said Mrs. Crupp, . 'I have laundressed other young gentlemen besides yourself'

Laundry. Add:

2 b Articles (linen, etc.) requiring to be, or that have been, laundered

1916 W J LOCKE *Wonderful Yr* iii 50 The proletariat hung laundry to dry over royal salamanders and proud escutcheons. *Ibid* v. 67 Women below at the water's edge beat their laundry with lusty arms

4. *laundry-worker.*

1894 ELIZ BANKS *Cantp Curiosity* 196 She did not consider me up to the mark for a *laundry-worker. 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 21 June 8/1 The attention of laundry-workers is drawn to this

Laundrying, *vbl. sb.* [f. LAUNDRY *sb.* + -ING1.] Laundering; laundry-work.

1902 D. SLADEN *In Sicily* I. 152 The ditch in which they did their laundrying 1904 *Daily Chron* 26 May 6/2 The assistants have to provide and pay for the laundrying of their aprons

Laurel, *sb.*1 Add **2. e** As the name of a colour = laurel-green.

1923 *Daily Mail* 8 Oct 5/1 Advt., Navy, Nigger, .Amethyst, Laurel, Wine

3 Versailles, Wood Laurel (see quots.). See also *MOUNTAIN LAUREL.

1882 *Garden* 25 Feb 134/3 The *Versailles Laurel (*latifolia*) is a large, robust, and bold foliaged form. 1873 HEMSLEY *Hardy Trees* etc 394 *Daphne Laureola*, *Wood Laurel.

5. *laurel-brake, -leaf* (attrib), *-leaved* (modern example), *-thicket.*

1853 J P KENNEDY *Blackwater Chron.* vi 73 A man could walk about for a week, particularly if he got into a big *laurel brake. 1857 D. H. STROTHER *Virginia Illustr* I. 13 The settlers speak of it as an ill-omened region, filled with bears, panthers, impassable laurel-brakes, and dangerous precipices. 1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Hunters & Artists* 49 The rude Proto-Solutrean examples of the '*laurel-leaf' blades. 1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat Med.* 222 The bark of Canella alba, or *Laurel-leaved Canella; growing in the West Indies. 1751 C GIST *Jrnls* 60 We travelled thro Rocks and Mountains full of *Laurel Thickets. 1834 *Southern Lit Messenger* I. 97 The tangled laurel thickets affording them secure refuge from foes

6 laurel magnolia *U.S.*, the sweet magnolia or sweet bay (*Magnolia Virginiana*); **laurel oak** *U.S*, a North American species of oak.

1817 S R BROWN *Western Gaz* 145 The *laurel magnolia is the beauty of the forest. 1832 PECK *Guide Emigrants* II. 32 From the Walnut Hills to Baton Rouge .you begin to discover the ever verdant laurel magnolia, with its beautiful foliage, of the thickness and feeling of leather 1810 MICHAUX *Arbres* I 23 **Laurel oak*, dénomination secondaire dans les Etats à l'ouest des monts Alléghanys. 1832 D. J BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 271 East of the Alleghanies this species is called Jack Oak, Black Oak, and sometimes from the form of the leaves, Laurel Oak 1868 *Rep US Commissioner Agric* (1869) 200 The Willow oak (*Quercus phellos*) and the Laurel oak (*Quercus imbricaria*) are two desirable lawn trees 1882 *Econ Geol Illinois* II. 2 We find pin oak and sometimes laurel oak associated with the post oak and black jack

Lava. **4** Add: *lava-bed* (also *fig.*), *-field* (also *fig*)

1891 *Century Mag* Mar 645 The general direction [of march] was towards the *lava beds of northern California. 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 12 Aug 13/1 She lived over a *lava-bed of raw primeval passions' 1899 *Geogr Jrnl*, May 50 The most extensive *lava-field in the island. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 21 May 7/3 The smoking lava fields of discussion 1909 *Ibid* 15 Jan 3/3 The aim of the expedition was to explore the great lava field lying between the United States border and Adair Bay

Lavender. **B.** *adj.* Add: **b** (See quot)

1897 E J. WALL *Dict Photogr* (ed 7) 383 *Lavender Rays*, the faintly luminous rays at the extreme end of the visible spectrum are sometimes so called.

Lavender, *sb.*3 [Suggested by LAVENDER *sb.*1] = LAUNDRY 1.

1849 WILLIS *Rural Lett* xii. 212 And the breachy ox has run over the bleach and lavender of a seven days' wear and washing.

Laver, *sb.*2 **1. c** Add: Also, a pool or puddle.

1841 CATLIN *N Amer Indians* II 77 Stagnant pools,. in which the buffaloes have been lying . We frequently came to these dirty lavers

Law, *sb.*1 Add: **3. a.** (Earlier examples of *law and order*)

1796 *Deb Congress* (1849) 1689 A military diploma, expressive of his patriotism and attachment to law and order. 1831 PECK *Guide Emigrants* II 71 They had better compel it [vice] to act under the trammels of law and order

8. b. (Add quots.)

1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 63 Young men will take the law into their own hands 1877 MISS YONGE *Cameos* Ser III. VII 63 Cade took the law into his own hands

17. c. (*e*) *Meteorology. Buys-Ballot's law* (see quot 1875).

Enunciated in 1857 by the Dutch meteorologist of that name

1875 *Encycl Brit* III 29/1 Buys-Ballot's 'Law of the Winds' may be thus expressed.—The wind neither blows round the space of lowest pressure in circles returning on themselves, nor does it blow directly towards that space, but it takes a direction intermediate, approaching, however, more nearly to the direction and course of circular curves than of radii to a centre 1902 *Ibid* XXX 718 Buys Ballot's law was in the nature of a rule for prediction, and was modified by Buchan 1928 BRUNT *Meteorol* i. 8 It will be found that in general the wind tends to blow around the isobars, or lines of equal pressure, in the direction laid down by Buys-Ballot's law

21. a *law-business, -department, -doings, -ledger, -school, -student, -studies.*

1865 MRS STOWE *House & Home P.* 33 But *law business comes in rather slowly at first 1849 CHAMBERLAIN *Indiana Gazetteer* 45 In the winter of 1838, the institution was chartered as an University, and in 1842, a *law department was established 1853 J G BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 47 The writer of these faithful chronicles of *law-doings in the South West 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII 194 Opinions on cases which had long been 'settled', and carried to the *law ledgers. 1837 *Ibid* X 379 The morning after my arrival, I called upon..the principal of the *law school. 1893 W K POST *Harvard Stories* 128 'You couldn't do that if you were a biographee', reasoned Dane Austin, the law-school man 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXII 497 Some score of *law-students. 1845 MRS. KIRKLAND *Western Clearings* 42 George Burnet had just come home after finishing what he called his '*law studies'

c *law-honest* (earlier example); also *law-honesty.*

1838 J F. COOPER *Homeward Bound* xxxiii. 320 Mr Dodge belonged to a tolerably numerous class, that is quaintly described as being '*law honest', that is to say, he neither committed murder nor petty larceny 1905 *Daily Chron* 6 Dec 7/7 What may be called *law-honesty, the kind of honesty necessary in order to avoid falling into the clutches of the law

23 law-office (earlier example).

1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* XII 117 In the anteroom of the *law office where he was waiting

Law-abiding, *a.* (Earlier U.S examples)

1839 *Congress Globe* Dec, App 14/2 Being a law-loving and law abiding man, he had voted to preserve the laws. 1855 *Ibid* 26 Jan 416/2 The people of Oregon are a law-abiding, honest and gallant people

Lawful, *a.* **3.** (Modern example)

1898 MRS. H. FRASER *Dipl Wife Japan* XXVIII 270 The Japanese are a profoundly lawful people (if I may use the word in its old sense)

Lawfulness. (Modern example of earlier use)

1924 B WILLIAMS in *History* Jan. 273 The adventures of the N.W Mounted Police, in bringing half a continent to lawfulness and peace.

Lawn, *sb.*2 **3. lawn-cutter,** a lawn-mower.

1897 SUSAN HALE *Lett* 315 Such a delicious drive .and the lawn-cutters making hay smells

Lawsy, var. of *lawss* LAW *int.*

1914 GERTR ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I. 75 'Your room's pretty!' .'mine's pink—but lawsy!'

Law-yerish, *a.* [f. LAWYER *sb.*] Befitting a lawyer; like that of a lawyer.

1918 GALSWORTHY *Five Tales*, *A Stoic* iii § 1 His lawyerish mind habitually put two and two together

Law-yerism. [f LAWYER *sb.*] The influence, or principles, of lawyers.

1915 OLIVER *Ordeal by Battle* 221 To fall back on lawyerism was perhaps inevitable in the circumstances, but to think that it was possible to substitute lawyerism for leadership was absurd

Lay, *sb* 1 **2** Delete 'Now *rare*' and add: An oyster- or mussel-bed.

1902 *Westm Gaz* 12 June 10/1 The oyster and mussel lays off the foreshore have hitherto been worked on the large scale. 1905 *Country Life* 25 Mar 400/2 More than 200 fresh oyster 'lays' have now been staked out on the north side of the Witham

c A period of lying inactive.

1921 R D PAINE *Comer Rolling Ocean* vi 106 At any rate, they ought to be kept clear of long lays in these tropical ports.

Lay, *a.* **4.** Add: lay-brother (*b*), in Freemasonry, applied to one who is not initiated.

1843 DE QUINCEY *Rosicrucians & Free-Masons* Wks. (1871) XVI. 363 That lay-brothers were admitted for the performance of servile offices is not to be taken as any departure from the general rule.

5. *lay-minded* adj

1898 S EVANS *Holy Graal* 234 We Englishmen of to day, a lay-minded folk much misguided of philosophic historians

Lay, *v*1 Add: **7. b.** To place documents containing information on the table (see TABLE *sb* 5 b) in order to present the information to the members.

1923 *Westm. Gas.* 3 Aug., The Premier promised to lay all the correspondence, if M. Poincaré consents. 1924 *Hansard Parl. Deb* 10 Mar 1931 His Majesty's Government have been willing to lay the complete records, but objections have been raised [etc]

9. *fig.* (See quot.)
1927 *Daily Express* 2 June 11/2 'Laying an egg' in Air Force slang means dropping a bomb.

21. *f.* To apply (the tongue) *to* some kind of utterance.
1893 *Cornhill Mag.* Nov. 516 His voice, though he so often laid it to vehement words, was distinctly pleasant.

26. *f.* To put forward (a horse) as a subject of betting.
1877 *Porcupine* 10 Mar. XVIII 790 1 Whether it is as immoral to 'lear the market' as t) 'lay the favourite'; . all these are irrelevant issues 1887 W. B Gilpin *Set Hunting Stories* VI 63 They refused to lay him except at odds on *Ibid. x.* 97 His plans .'to lay the horse all he could without exciting too much suspicion'. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 24 July 3 2 For the Derby or other important races Davis would lay a horse to the extent of £100,000 in one bet.

43. *To lay low* (see Lie *v.* 18 c).
a 1861 1 Winthrop *John Brent* VIII 86 They may. let their chances slide at cards, but my notion is they're layin' low for bigger hauls. 1907 Mrs. Harris *Tents of Wickedness* IV. III 359 He. laid low for the first passer-by, and slugged him

49 Lay away. c. To place (hides) in vats to undergo the final stage in the process of tanning Also *intr.* of the hides.
1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 181 The stock is laid away by being spread out smoothly and upon the bottom of the tanvat, and between each layer there is sprinkled a slight thickness of ground bark. *Ibid* 383 After the hides have 'laid-away' for a sufficient length of time to extract the tannin partially out of the 'liquor'. 1901 Addyman tr *Villon's Leather Industry* 139 Time required for Laying Away.—The hides are removed from the pit and put back three times so that the tan may be renewed

50. Lay by. f. To leave (a field or crop) to grow without further husbandry; to finish off. *U.S.*
1784 J Smyth *Tour U.S.* II. 127 I was also accustomed to sow a quantity of faulty wheat .in my tobacco grounds, when I gave them the last ploughing, or *laid them by.* 1831 Peck *Guide Emigrants* II. 154 To use the phrase of the country [Illinois], the corn is then [after suckering, in early July] 'laid by', and the leisure and lazy season of the farmer commences. 1835 J H Ingraham *South-West* II. 285 The ploughing generally ceases and the crop is 'laid by' about the last of July. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric Soc* (1868) 158 The ground should be thoroughly rolled;. then lay by with barshear plow.

51. Lay down. q. Also, to cover (a surface) *with* something.
1893 Doyle *Mem. S. Holmes* (1894) 225 The corridor. was laid down with a kind of creamy linoleum.

s. *intr.* To break down or cease to act, to fail; to retire or withdraw. *U.S.*
1911 H. S Harrison *Queed* VII 87 Your body's got to carry your mind around, and if it lays down on you [etc.].
1912 R D Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* x. 193 'Any water leaking in?' 'A trickle under the floor, but the bilge pump will take care of it unless she lays down on me.' *Ibid* XVII. 293 You stand by me and I won't lay down on you. 1927 *Cleveland Press* 4 Feb., Offered him a bribe to 'lay down' on the prosecution of George J McKay, alleged arch-swindler

53. Lay in. m. Also, to withdraw from use, render inactive.
1894 *Standard* 25 Apr. 6/5 The effect of the Bill would be, they believed, to lay in one-fifth of all that capital.

54. Lay off. a. (Modern U.S. example.)
1919 H L Wilson *Mr Pettengill* II 46 She took me up to her little bedroom to lay my things off and then down to the parlour.

f. (Earlier example of *intr.* use.)
1863 Whitman *Specimen Days* (1892) 41 Some of the men are .brushing boots; some laying off, reading, writing.

g. (See quot.)
1901 J Black *Carp & Build Home Handicrafts* 43 What painters term 'laying off', that is to say, going over the work with the brush uncharged with paint and with strokes all in one direction.

h. To dispose of, 'work off'.
1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* x. 130, I was sent out with about seventy-five dollars in silver coin to lay off for paper or gold.

55. Lay on. k. (Earlier example.)
1845 *Punch* 1 Mar. 100/1 Announcing that the water was going to be laid on when it wasn't.

56. Lay out. b. (Earlier U.S. example.)
1849 *Massachusetts Spy* 21 July (Th.), I want to lay out [this candidate] as cold as a wedge.

57. Lay over. c. Also *to lay it over*, to get the better of, take advantage of (a person).
1911 J. F Wilson *Land Claimers* xiii. 179 He let on as how anybody could lay it all over you.

d. To turn over.
1873-4 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* II 188 Unless so rainy as to be impracticable, he lays it all over, thus inverting the cock, and replaces the cap.

60. Lay up. m. To put up, erect.
1844 D. Lee & Frost *Oregon* xxii 289 We were so successful as to finish laying up the cabin .at the end of two weeks. *Ibid.* 292 Mr Smith was getting out logs for a house.., and I helped him lay it up.

Lay-away. [f. *lay away* Lay *v.* *49 c.]
1. *attrib.* (with *pit, vat, yard*) Used in the process of 'laying away' hides in tanning.
1897 C T. Davis *Manuf Leather* (ed. 2) 181 The usual size of the lay away vats for sole leather hides is nine feet long, seven feet wide and eight feet deep *Ibid.* 383 The hides are conveyed to the yard proper, or 'lay away' yard, where the tanning process is completed 1901 Addyman tr. *Villon's Leather Industry* 137 Tan-pits or lay-away pits are large vats, sometimes round, and made of oak, bound with iron.

2 A lay-away vat.
1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 181 The bark ought not to be shaved too fine for the lay-aways... If the bark is too fine,..the hides .do not come out of the lay-aways fully tanned.

Lay-back. [f. Lay *v.*] The characteristic backward slant or set of a bulldog's nose from its tip to the 'stop'.
1894 R. B. Lee *Mod. Dogs, Non-Sporting* 233 The bones of the lower jaw in specimens [of the bulldog] which have the desired appearance, known as 'upturn' and 'lay back' are found to have the contour of a segment of a circle. 1905 H. St. J Cooper *Bull-Dogs* 98 This well-known dog .has a grandly shaped head, with small well-carried ears, large underjaw, turn-up and lay-back. 1909 *Ladies' Field* 28 Aug 511/1 Bulldogs- .a brindle, good layback and under-jaw

Lay-brotherhood. [f. *lay brother* Lay *a.* 4.] An association of lay brothers.
1909 *Hastings' Encycl. Relig & Ethics* II. 68/2 Each revival of the extreme emphasis has also led to 'lay-brotherhoods'.

Lay-by. A *sb.* Add 1. b. A railway siding.
1906 *Westm. Gaz* 28 Sept 7/1 A heavy goods train had left the up-line .and run into a short lay-by.

Layer, *sb.* 1 e. (Additional examples of layer-out.)
(*a*) 1635 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* IV. 90/1 Overseers and layers out of lots of ground for this presinct of Salem 1678 *Southampton* (N.Y.) *Rec* II. 72 John Jessup being one of the layers out of land for the town
(*b*) 1895 Hardy *Jude Obscure* IV II 248 In the afternoon, when everything was done, and the layers out had finished their beer, and gone, he sat down in the silent place 1928 *Observer* 10 June 7/4 Poetry, it is generally known, is dead. . Our critics are a generation of layers-out

4. g In map-making, a layer of colour to indicate relative height Also *attrib*
1908 *Westm. Gaz* 13 Aug 10/2 Mr Fisher Unwin has just issued some Ordnance Survey maps . What is known as the 'layer' system has been employed 1922 *Encycl Brit.* XXXI 842/1 The hypsometric, or 'layer' tints, which show the successive altitudes of the terrain 1924 *Catal. Maps Ordnance Surv* 4 Relief is shown by means of contours and layers. *Ibid* 5 Relief is indicated by layer colouring in shades of brown and green

5. layer-cake, -pudding, a cake or pudding made in layers. Also *fig*
1902 *Daily Chron.* 3 May 8/4 Layer cakes can be made in great varieties according to the filling used 1904 *Buffalo Commercial* 2 June 6 The large unwieldy layer cakes that used to be in favor are no longer seen 1905 *N. Y Even. Post* 16 Dec., In the mixing of this literary layer cake most of the humor rose to the top 1909 *Daily Sketch* 14 Oct. 14/3 Layer pudding

Layer, *v.* Add: 1. (Earlier example.)
1799 *Massachusetts Spy* 30 Oct. 4/1 Propagation by layering .. Layering being an operation by which a great majority of trees and shrubs may be propagated

3. To place or insert as a layer.
1906 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 12 Jan 14/1 Mr Lee has succeeded in neatly layering fallacies of argument between errors of fact

Layered, *a.* Add In map-making (see *Layer *sb.* 4 g).
1924 *Catal Maps Ordnance Surv* 6 In the Layered Map the different altitudes are indicated by flat tints of various shades.

Laying, *vbl sb.* **3.** laying-out mark *Naut.* (see quot.).
1883 *Man. Seamanship Boys* 65 The lower and topsail yards are generally marked with a white band of paint round them, called laying out marks

Lay'manship. [f. Layman 1.] The condition of being a layman.
1908 *Athenæum* 9 May 566/2 His 'laymanship' grated on their clericalism

Lay-off. [Lay *v.*1 54.] A period during which a workman is temporarily dismissed or allowed to leave his work, that part or season of the year during which activity in a particular business or game is partly or completely suspended, an off-season
1904 *Minneapolis Times* 8 June 8 The men who have been on for a year get a vacation of ten days Those who have been working less than a year have to get along with only a five-day layoff 1909 R. A Wason *Happy Hawkins* 148 Now take a lay-off if you want to, then come back here. 1919 T. K Holmes *Man fr. Tall Timber* VI 58 At the lay-off, .he had given each man enough money on account to make their vacation a very wet spell indeed. 1923 *Daily Mail* 10 Sept. 8/5 As a consequence of the 'lay-off' during the summer months it often happens that the muscles of the young player are not sufficiently supple for him to face the rigours of the game

Lay-out. Add **2.** b. A scheme, plan, or arrangement; a course of action. *U.S.*
1901 S E White *Westerners* XXXI 292 'I'm sorry that I have this to do, Billy', said Lafond 'I don't want to It's none of my lay-out' 1901 — *Claim Jumpers* I. 17 We won't take any chances on this layout, and that I can tell you 1904 W H. Smith *Promoters* II 53 There isn't a single move in this whole lay out that we can't justify by history 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* 4 Feb. 81/3 Here's the layout The bonds bear 6 per cent.

c. A number of persons associated in some way; a set, party, 'gang' (of persons). (Often in a depreciatory sense.) *U.S.*
1869 *Overland Monthly* III 128 Several persons in our 'lay-out' (*i.e.*, our company) in New Mexico 'swapped' good American horses for mustangs. 1878 J H. Beadle *Western Wilds* XXXIII 538 It would be astonishin' for that lootenint and his layout to git into the fort without a skrimmage. 1884 'C E Craddock' *In Tenn. Mts.* III 143 All them Peels, the whole lay out, war gone down to the Settlement 1903 A Adams *Log Cowboy* VII. 47 Surround this layout, lads, and let's examine them more closely 1904 Harben *Georgians* 203 I'm a-goin' to close in on that Clegg lay-out to-night, an' locate the'r still.

Lay-over. [Lay *v.* 57.]
1. An additional cloth laid above a table-cloth.
1777 *Monthly Rev* LV. 108 Two servants appeared with a small table , and laid a cloth and a lay-over upon it, in our English fashion, of the finest damask.

2. A stop or stay in a place. *U.S.*
1873 J H Beadle *Undevel West* XXXV 756 Two invalids and myself applied for a 'lay over', unable to go further. 1903 A Adams *Log Cowboy* VIII 53 Their cattle having grown restless during their enforced lay-over

3. A transplanted oyster
1891 *Scribner's Mag* X 472 Young oysters so treated are termed 'lay-overs'

Lay'-shaft. [prob. f Lay *v.* 43.] A shaft driven by gearing from the main shaft of an engine, *esp.* the secondary shaft or counter-shaft in the gear-box of a motor-car.
1908 *Westm Gaz* 7 May 4/2 The whole of the valve mechanism being contained in a neat, hinged lay-shaft on top of the cylinder heads 1911 Hayter *Motor-Car Mech. for Beginners* (ed 4) 45 For the next speed the gear wheel, B, is slid into mesh with the wheel marked C on the third or lay shaft, E 1928 E T. Brown *New Ford Car* 85 The layshaft is mounted on roller bearings

Lay-up. [Lay *v.* 60 g.] A period during which a person or thing is (temporarily) out of employment or use, as a ship in winter
1927 *Daily Mail* 7 Apr 3/6 During the winter lay-up of these vessels their passenger accommodation has been thoroughly overhauled.

Laywoman. (See after Layman 1.) Add:
2. A non-professional woman.
1922 *Daily Mail* 11 Nov 8 The success of this laywoman is a cheerful omen of good luck for those women who will hold the position of practising members of the English Bar.

Laze-off. [f Laze *v.*] A rest from work
1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* I. XI, There rose in Bicket something truly national,. resenting work, enjoying a spurt, and a laze-off

Lazy, *a.* **4.** Add. lazy-daisy, a variety of embroidery stitch; lazy sheet *Naut.*, 'a piece of rope spliced in the clew-thimble' designed to serve in emergencies as a sheet.
1923 *Daily Mail* 10 Mar. 14 The way the '*lazy-daisy' stitch is worked is shown at the side of the sketch 1927 *Ladies' Home Jrnl* Dec. 83/2 Solid flowers are made of petals set close together, each a complete lazy-daisy stitch. 1883 *Man Seamanship Boys* 62 *Q* What is the use of a *lazy-sheet? *A* To secure the clew of the sail while you hook or unhook the double sheet

La'zzaronism. [f Lazzarone] The condition of being a lazzarone
1873 Leland *Egypt Sketch-Bk* 261 From what depth of slavery, donkey driving, Neapolitan lazzaronism, Ghettos, or Maltese scum he himself ascended, is not mentioned.

Leach, *sb.*2 **5** Add · *leach-tub*
1845 S Judd *Margaret* I. III. 12 Here were a draw shave.. frows, sap buckets, a leach tub.

Leach, *v.*2 **3** c. Add: Also *trans*
1840 Bull *Farmer's Comp* 74 The wind and the sun dissipate its virtues, and rains leach it and waste its fertilizing powers

Leached, *ppl a* (Earlier example.)
1840 Buel *Farmer's Comp* 74 *Leached ashes* are in many cases beneficial, particularly within the influence of the marine atmosphere

Lead, *sb*1 **2.** Add· *Yellow lead* (see quot.).
1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 747 Lead ores.. 12. Yellow lead. Molybdate of lead.

4. (*cold*) *lead*, bullets
1809 Fessenden *Pills Poetical* 32 Thus our spouting democrats, .When they can't reason with a Fed, In logick substitute cold lead 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXVII 560 Instead of gold and silver, you took it in cold lead! 1918 C Sandburg *Cornhuskers* 50 Three riders emptied lead into him.

6. b. Phr. *To swing the lead*: (see quots.). *slang.*
1918 *Twenty-Seconds' Echo* [Army Mag.] 1 June, The Swingers of the Lead 1918 Farrow *Dict Milit. Terms, Swinging the Lead*, a slang expression among soldiers being the equivalent of telling the tale 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 25 July 664/1 'To swing the lead', to malinger, go sick, with the object of escaping an irksome duty 1927 *Daily Express* 2 Mar. 3/4 He said he had some silly ideas and had been 'swinging the lead' for the purpose of getting a permanent pension

12 lead-flat (see quot 1875); lead-glass, a kind of glass which contains lead; lead-glazed, of pottery, etc, covered with a glaze containing lead; lead-glazier, one who glazes (pottery) with lead, lead-line, (*d*) the narrow strip of lead between two pieces of stained glass, a came; also *v.*, to put in the lead-lines in stained glass work; lead-plant *U.S* (example); lead-poisoning (earlier example), lead region, a region in which lead ores occur.
1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, **Lead-flat*, a level roof consisting of sheet-lead laid on boarding and joists 1907 W. De Morgan *Alice-for-Short* XXV. 259 Charles remembers the lead-flat sunk in the roof 1930 W. A. Thorpe in *Connoisseur* Oct 226/2 English *lead-glass was peculiarly apt for cut decoration. 1901 *Daily News* 3 Dec. 3/7 He states that there is no difference now in price between the *lead glazed and leadless glazed ware 1907 *Installation News* Sept. 12/1 All interiors are of the best English porcelain, lead glazed and fitted with brass connection bars. 1908 *Westm.*

Gas 23 Nov 9/3 The deceased came under his notice twelve years ago, when he was a *lead-glazier 1907 W De Morgan *Alice-for-Short* xxvii 283 I'll lend you a hand over the *lead-lines. *Ibid* xii 136 It was Pope's man, Buttivant, who lead-lines up all the windows 1846 in Emory *Military Reconn.* 399 The *lead plant, or tea plant is in some places so abundant as to displace almost every other herb. 1841-2 T. D Mitchell (*title*) Practical notes on *lead poisoning. 1847 C Lanman *Summer in Wilderness* vi 41 The *lead region of the Mississippi occupies not far from one hundred square miles.

Lead, *sb.*[2] 6 a Add: Also *fig.*

1869 S Bowles *Our New West* vii 136 A quaint old miner of the valley, who, 'prospecting' for society that day, had struck a 'lead' in us

7. *Theatr.* (Earlier example)

1865 *Punch* 7 Jan 5/1 As a general rule an actor who plays the 'lead' ought to aim at becoming a general manager.

11 lead-bars (earlier example), lead-net = Leader 15 b; lead-off (*b*), the initial part of an electric or other conductor; lead-rope, a rope used as a lead for a horse.

1840 *Congress Globe* 5 Mar App. 227 The horse broke loose from the coach, taking with him a part of what are now called '*Lead bars'. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl* Mar. 192/2 The *lead-net is about fifteen hundred feet long. The salmon strike this 1897 *Phil Trans* B CLXXXVIII. 7 The development of an opposite after effect at and near the longitudinal *lead-off 1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts* (1859) 46 Holding in one hand the *lead-rope of his horse.

b Used in the sense of 'leading'.

1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 127 With the Texan driver all oxen are 'steers', and he has his 'wheel-steers', his 'swing steers', and his 'lead-steers' 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* ii 16 Closely followed by several lead cattle, I struck straight for the American shore 1905 — *Outlet* 284 The lead herd had been sighted in trail formation 1910 W. M. Raine *B O'Connor* 189 It was as the man in charge circled round to head the lead cows in that a faint voice carried to him 1929 *Randolph Enterprise* (W Va) 28 Mar 1/2 Dick Collette played the lead violin and Bryan Gainer, second

Lead, *v.*[1] Add. 2. f. To aim in advance of

1892 Greener *Breech-Loader* 267 Theoretically it is correct to lead a quartering pigeon from five to seven feet

19. a (Earlier example) b. Also with *to.*

1847 *Punch* 27 Mar 126/2 To lead off a list of Expiring Acts with one that is to live till the National Debt is paid off is a delusion. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl* July 463/2 From these [wagons] rubber tubes protected by encircling wire led off to each of the stacks

21. b. Of cattle: To set *out* when driven

1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* xx 129 The cattle led out as if walking on a wager.

Lead, *v.*[2] Add: 3. (Later example.)

1842 Levi R *Y Ilmton* xxv. (1844) 172, I seated myself in the scale and my saddle being leaded to the required weight, the operation took not a minute

10. To affect with lead-poisoning.

1878 J H Beadle *Western Wilds* xxxv 581 Great care must be taken by the workmen not to get 'leaded'; that is, not to inhale the fumes from the melted lead, which are very poisonous

Leaded, *ppl. a.* Add: d. Affected by lead-poisoning.

1906 *Daily Chron* 28 June 6/4 The children of 'leaded' mothers usually die, or if they live they inherit the effects of the poison

Leader[1]. Add: 8. c. (Earlier example = Leading Article 2 a.)

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 319 These articles [sugar, molasses, coffee, etc] are the leaders, as they are called, in commercial transactions, with the west.

20. leader-pipe = sense 18

1868 *Putnam's Mag* Jan I. 2 Then, without stay or stopping, My first and last eaves dropping, By leader-pipe I sped.

Leadered, *pa. pple.* [f. Leader[1] 12.] Treated in a leading article, made the subject of a leader.

1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 29 Nov 3/2 If it [an interview] had been a speech it would have been 'leadered' all round. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 25 Sept. 5/2 Seeing that the subject is 'leader-ed' in both papers

Leaderly, *a* [f. Leader[1] 1] Having the character of a leader.

1918 H G Wells *In Fourth Yr.* ii. 23 Very rarely has it [the United States] failed to set up very leaderly and distinguished men [as Presidents] 1927 — *Short Hist. World* 72 They distinguished certain families as leaderly and noble

Lead-in. [Lead *v*[1]] The wire, or other conductor, connecting a part of an apparatus which is situated outside with a part which is inside, esp. in (wireless) telephony. Also *attrib.*, as *lead-in wire.*

1913 *Work* 14 June 217/3 Lead in, about 40 ft. insulated 1913 *Wireless World* June 209/2 A special mast has had to be erected.. The 'lead-in' wires fall down to Mr. Brunskill's room 1914 *Ibid* 15 Aug 394/3 If querist cannot take the lead-in as shown. 1923 *Daily Mail* 12 Feb 13 The lead-in wire should not make too acute an angle with the horizontal wire... Make the last few feet of the lead-in of rubber-covered wire 1925 *Harmsworth's Wireless Encycl* II. 1279/1 The lower of the three insulated leads-in on the wall is connected to earth

Leading, *ppl. a.* 3. Add: *Leading edge* (see quots).

1877 W. H. White *Man. Nav Archit* 579 When the plane is moved obliquely, its leading edge, corresponding to the forward edge of a rudder, may be regarded as continually entering water which was comparatively little disturbed by the previous motion 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Eng Terms* (1918), *Leading Edge*, that edge of the blade of a screw propeller which cuts the water, as distinguished from the following edge 1912 *Aeroplane* 12 Dec 592/1 Looking over the leading edge of the wings from a constant position the ground disappeared regularly.

Leadish, *a* (Later example)

1784 *Maryland Jrnl* 27 July (Th) There are two great-coats missing, one of which is a leadish-coloured country cloth.

Lead-pipe. [See Lead *sb*[1] 10] Used *attrib.* with *cinch* to denote an absolutely sure hold or complete certainty. *U S colloq.*

1904 W H. Smith *Promoters* v 102 He was one of the lead-pipe-cinch kind and what he once buckled to he never let get away from him 1911 H Quick *Yellowstone N* xi 288 Oh its a cinch, a tamelock, leadpipe cinch! 1926 *Punch* 7 July 17/1 The Office of Works does not borrow money even to back what Americans call a lead-pipe cinch.

Leading article. 2. a. (Later example.)

1877 W. S Gilbert *Sorcerer* I, Sir, it is our leading article.

Leaf, *sb.* 9. Add to def. · and *U.S.*

1886 *Harper's Mag* July 206/2 Lard, 'made from hog round, say head, gut, leaf, and trimmings', is in demand. 1904 L L Lamborn *Cottonseed Products* 166 Neutral lard is composed of the fat derived from the leaf of the slaughtered animal

13. b A blade (of a propeller)

1846 *Rep U.S. Comm Patents* (1847) 253, I also claim the giving to the leaves of said propellers a curved form.

16. a. *leaf-blight, -cell, -point, -rib, -roll, -scorch, -substance.*

1849 *Rep U S Comm Patents* (1850) 440 During the last summer our seedling pears were for the first time badly affected with '*leaf-blight' 1857-8 *Trans Ill Agric Soc.* III 492-3 That terrible and mysterious malady, the leaf blight, attacks the young plants in the seed bed, as well as the older stocks in the nursery. 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* 49 The terminal *leaf-cell soon attaining its full size and not dividing. 1871 Kingsley *At Last* x, When the curving *leaf points toss in the breeze. 1895 Kipling *2nd Jungle Bk.* 141 Now the lighting shows each littlest *leaf-rib clear 1862 *Trans Ill Agric. Soc* (1865) V 734 The *leaf-rolls found on trees contain eggs. 1931 *Times* 16 Mar. 17/3 Apple *leaf-scorch may also be caused by a rainy season dissolving the potash contents of the leaves 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* 80 Then come irregularly branched (*stellate*) cells forming the lower half of the *leaf substance

b. *leaf-crumpler, -cutter*; *leaf-boring, -cutting,* adjs.

a 1887 Jefferies *Field & Hedgerow* (1889) 115 The coils and turns upon this leaf are the work of a *leaf-boring larva 1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* III 591 Using the empty cases of one of the *leaf crumplers. 1875 *Encycl Brit.* II 98/1 Corrosive sublimate in powder, sprinkled across their paths, has a deadly effect upon the *leaf-cutters. 1924 J. A Thomson *Science Old & New* xi. 61 One of the early observers of the leaf cutter ants 1875 *Encycl Brit* II. 98/1 The *Leaf-cutting Ants (*Œcodoma*) are noted pests of central and tropical America. 1881 *Amer Naturalist* XV. 100 A New Leaf Cutting Ant 1924 J. A Thomson *Science Old & New* v 30 Leaf-cutting bees

17 leaf-fat (modern examples); leaf-lard (earlier example); leaf-mosaic, a disease affecting the leaves of tobacco and other plants; leaf-nosed (earlier example); leaf-shedding, a disease attacking pine trees (see quot); leaf-skin, the membrane enclosing the leaf-fat.

1845 J. J Hooper *Adv. Simon Suggs* v 65 They've knocked the *leaf fat outen him tonight, in wads as big as mattock handles 1904 L L Lamborn *Cottonseed Products* 166 In the packing plants the leaf fat is taken from the animal immediately after killing. 1847 *Rep U S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 538 The articles thus referred to are put up in these establishments, from the hams *leaf lard [etc.] 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVI. 60/2 The juices of tobacco plants affected with the disease known as '*leaf mosaic'. 1870 *Amer Naturalist* III 472 A second species is the *Leaf-nosed Bat (*Macrotus Californicus*) from Fort Yuma 1891 Schlich *Man Forestry* II. 302 In many cases a fungus (*Hysterium pinastre*) is present, and may occasion the disease, which is called '*leaf-shedding' 1816 'A Singleton' *Lett. fr South & West* (1824) 75 (Th) Being born smokers, [the negroes] make pouches of the inner *leafskin of a swine, peeled thin, which is soft, transparent, and tough

Leaf, *v.* 3. a Add · *To leaf through*: To go through (a book) by turning over the leaves.

1929 *Publishers' Weekly* 19 Oct 1928/2 There are plenty of people who like to leaf through a book before buying.

League of Nations. An association of self-governing states, dominions, and colonies created by a covenant forming part I of the Peace Treaty of 1919 'in order to promote international co-operation and to achieve international peace and security'.

1919 *Treaty of Peace* xiii. art 376 Disputes which may arise shall be settled as provided by the League of Nations 1920 *Blackw Mag* Feb 293/2 Leagues of Nations are, we believe, useless

Leak, *a* (Later example)

1777 *Essex Inst Hist. Coll* XLII. 319 She is Arrived Leake, with a Ship from England

Leak, *v.* 1. b. (Earlier example)

1834 Seba Smith *Sel Lett. Major Jack Downing* 58 If it should leak out that I was going

Leakage. 2 Add to def.: improper disclosure of information from an office, etc., unexplained continuous disappearance of something

1904 A. B F. Young *Complete Motorist* Index, Leakage of small moneys, during travel, 292-3

5. *attrib.*, as *leakage conductance, current, path.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 215 Any ordinary telegraph circuit may be made approximately distortionless by adding a certain amount of leakance, or *leakage conductance 1908 *Installation News* II 55/2 Providing for the *leakage current a path to earth. 1909 *Ibid.* III 64/1 The *leakage path to the conduit or earth is now very greatly reduced.

Leakance (lī'kăns). *Electr.* [f. Leak *v.* + -ance.] The passage of electric leakage through an insulator. 1902 [see *Leakage 5].

Lean, *v*[2] (Later example)

1711 *Lancaster Rec* 171 We can get but very little Hay, but shall unavoidably leen our cattell

Leap, *sb.* Add 1. d Ability or inclination to leap

a 1861 T Winthrop *John Brent* xx. 219 Our horses were a part of ourselves While we could go, they would go Since the water, they were full of leap again

Leap, *v* Add: 6. c. *Mus* To pass from one note to another by an interval greater than a degree of the scale. (Cf. Leap *sb.*[1] 7.)

1879 G A. Macfarren *Counterpoint* iv. 10 After several consecutive ands, in melody, it is bad to leap, in the same direction, upward or downward to an accented note. 1889 E. Prout *Harmony* (ed 10) xiii § 317 The third of the chord exceptionally leaping, instead of moving as usual by step. *trans.* 1927 C H Kitson *Counterpoint for Beginners* 17 A part may not leap any interval greater than an octave

Leapable (lī'pab'l), *a.* [f. Leap *v.* + -able.] That can be leaped.

1925 A. S Alexander *Tramps across Watersheds* 128 Some parts of the precipitous sides approach within leapable distance

Leap-frog. Add: 3 *Mil* (See quot)

1918 Farrow *Dict. Milit Terms, Leapfrog*, a method of maintaining constant communication with a moving command by using two or more instruments with a single unit, keeping one in operation while another is moving past it to a position in front

Leap-frog, *v.* Add (*b*) *Mil.* Of detachments or units in an attack To go in advance of each other by turns as boys do when playing leap-frog.

1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* s.v., On the first 'wave' capturing its allotted objective, the second passed through beyond it, or 'leap-frogged' forward, to capture the second objective ahead. 1927 *Daily Tel* 30 Aug 8/7 Two pairs of mobile picket groups, moving by long bounds and one pair 'leapfrogging' the other.

Lease (līz), *v.*[4] [f *leas*, pl of Lea *sb.*[4]] *trans.* To divide (yarn or thread) into leas.

1884 McLaren *Spinning* 242 The length varies from one to twelve yards, and the forms of making up, leasing, and tying are endless 1927 T Woodhouse *Artif Silk* 67 It is quite possible that all the remaining harks have already been leased

Leased, *ppl. a.* (Earlier example)

1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 150 The land is divided as follows Tilled land, leased part of the estate

Leasehold. b. Add: Also *fig.*

1904 *Daily Chron.* 10 Oct 4/7 The people who want a leasehold marriage 1908 *Ibid.* 15 June 5/3 They are advocates for leasehold marriage, or, in other words, for free love.

Lea'sing, *vbl. sb.*[3] [f. Lease *sb.*[4] + -ing[1].] *Attrib.* in **leasing reed**, in weaving, a reed through which the warp threads pass as they come off the bobbins.

1927 T. Woodhouse *Artif Silk* 108 The ends of the bobbins are threaded through a leasing reed.

Least, *a.* Add: 1. c. (Later examples.)

1870 *Amer Naturalist* III 234 The Least Fern,..and the Roseate Fern, still breed on our coast. 1893 B. Torrey *Footpath-Way* 9 All our common eastern Massachusetts species were present; the kingbird and the least flycatcher.

4. (Earlier examples of *to say the least of . . .*)

1809 *Deb. Congress* 20 Feb (1853) 422 To say the least of it, the people will perceive an uncommon coincidence 1811 *Ibid* 17 Jan 603 To say the least of such a measure, is to term it an experiment.

Leather, *sb* 2. Add to def.: a stirrup-leather.

1928 Byrne *Destiny Bay* vii § 2 314 The shorter your leathers, the less you know about your mount.

d. As the name of a colour

1923 *Daily Mail* 16 Jan 1 Advt, Coat frock Grey, Mole, Leather, New Brown 1923 *Ibid* 31 July 1/3 Advt, Grey, Smoke, Leather and Navy.

5 b *leather-sealer*; *leather-dressing* (example).

1849 *Rep. U.S Comm. Patents* (1850) 357, I claim the adjustable scraper for the purposes and uses of *leather dressing. 1662 *Connect. Rec* I 377 The *leather sealers, shal have allowed unto them for each Dicker of Leather they seale 18d. 1798 I. Allen *Hist. Vermont* 272 Weights and measures, leather sealers &c. are regulated according to law

d. *leather-aproned, -bottomed*

1782 Trumbull *M'Fingal* (1785) 92 Each *leather-aproned clown grown wise. 1783 E Parkman *Diary* 298, 9 black chairs five *leather bottomed Do. 1892 J. E Cooke *B Hallam* 127 A rude oaken table and some leather-bottomed chairs

6. leather leaf (earlier example); leather medal, a medal made of leather instead of metal, sarcastically suggested as a distinction; Leather Stocking, a North American frontiersman [from a character portrayed by J. F. Cooper]; leather tortoise = *leather-back*

1870 *Amer Naturalist* June IV 217 The *Leather Leaf (*Cassandra calyculata*), and *Andromeda polifolia*, are both worthy of attention. 1837 *Harvardiana* III 147 (Th) A *leather medal his reward should be, A leather medal and an LL.D 1860 *Richmond Enquirer* 20 Apr. 2/5 (Th.) The individual who conceived the leather medal idea [for identifying dogs] deserves a leather medal himself. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 5 Dec., A leather medal, awaits the first misguided person this season writing it 'Xmas' [1823 J. F. Cooper *Pioneers* I 18 His limbs were guarded with long leggings of the same material as the moccasins, which

gartering over the knees of his tarnished buck-skin breeches, had obtained for him, among the settlers, the nick name of *Leather-stocking.] *Ibid.* 11 The Leather-stocking has put his hounds into the hills this clear day. 1832 MRS HOLLEY *Texas* v. (1833) 43 The character of Leather Stocking, is not uncommon in Texas. The dress of these hunters is usually of deer-skin Hence the appropriate name *Leather Stocking*. Their generic name is *Frontiers-men*. 1848 in D Drake *Pioneer Life Kentucky* VIII 214 He had nearly all his life been a great hunter—was in fact a large, coarse Leather Stocking. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 1 July 7/3 With most birds, you must make your approach with all the art of a leatherstocking 1811 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* 19 Oct. I. 119/1 It is a Testudo Cariana [*sic*] or *Leather Tortoise.

Leathered, *ppl. a.* Add: b. Made into, or like, leather.

1797 in Goode etc. *Fisheries of U S* v. (1887) II. 435 By walking it [seal-skin] becomes leathered and soft to the foot. 1869 S BOWLES *Our New West* 444 If you bring a liver not entirely leathered and lungs not over half consumed.

Leathern, *a.* 2. *Comb.* (Later example.)

1875 HOLLAND *Sevenoaks* xii 158 Blue-jays were screaming among leathern-leaved oaks.

Leathery, *a.* Add: **b. leathery turtle** = *leather back* LEATHER *sb.* 6.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 112/1 The 'leathery turtle', which is herbivorous, and yields abundance of oil. 1901 [see LUTH].

Leavable (lī·văb'l), *a.* [f. LEAVE *v.*1 + -ABLE.] Admitting of being left.

1923 H. G WELLS *Men Like Gods* I. i. § 2. 10 The affairs of the *Liberal* were just then in a particularly leavable state.

Leave, *sb.*1 2. b. (Later example.)

1916 BENNETT *Lion's Share* v 40 'Mother!' cried Audrey. 'Have you taken leave of your senses?'

Leave, *sb.*2 *Billiards.* [LEAVE *v.*1 3.] The position in which the balls are left for the next player or stroke.

1901 BROADFOOT *Billiards* (Badm. Lib) 319 Every leave was the result of accident rather than of design. 1903 W. MITCHELL *Cue Tips* 6 To place the balls in certain favourable positions upon the table and attempt to make as large a break as possible from the 'leave'. 1904 MANNOCK *Billiards Expounded* 408 'Individual strokes' are not famous for their 'leaves'. 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 1 June 9/3 His 'leaves' were often impossible ones for Roberts.

Leave, *v.* Add:

3. e. To allow, permit, let. *U.S. colloq.*

1840 *Southern Lit Messenger* VI 508/1 If you ha'nt a mind to go, you can leave it be, it's all one to me. 1863 T D. PRICE *MS. Diary* 14 Apr., I left him have colt. *c* 1904 H. R MARTIN *Tillie* 113 He says his conscience won't leave him wear grand [*i.e.* worldly dress]. 1910 JER. HART *Vigilante Girl* iv. 55 It's all right so long as you don't leave her get loose.

7. d. (Earlier example.)

1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 56 That is where we get left.

13. *To leave it at that*: To proceed no farther with a matter; to refrain from pressing a point.

1902 *Captain* VII 542/1 We'll leave it at that, then 1909 H. WALPOLE *Wooden Horse* iv. 78 She had tried..but she had failed, and now, for many years, she had left it at that. 1916 BENNETT *Lion's Share* xxvii 245 'But if it had happened to be the ebb, sir —' He left it at that. 1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* 114 He had looked at her, and left it at that.

b. (Earlier example of *leave go.*)

1776 *Essex Inst Hist. Coll* XLIII. 118 Tis said we left go pieces of heavy cannon owing to the cowardice of a body of Connecticut troops.

14. e. Add to def.: freq. in pa. pple. *left over*, remaining, not used up.

1899 BURGIN *Bread of Tears* II. i. 138 The undigested fragments which were left over after the making of the world. 1907 *Smart Set* Mar. 72/1 You can go to the boss for your time—if there's anything left over from your breakage account.

Leave, U S. var. of *lieve* LIEF *adv.*

1840 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VI. 508/1 Never mind,..I'd as leave be here as anywheres else 1898 MARG DELAND *Old Chester Tales* 80, I would just as leave. 1902 A. D. MCFAUL *Ike Glidden* xviii. 144, I would 's leave git fired.

Leaver. Add example.

1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Jan. 5/1 Of the entrants and leavers examined, approximately 3 per cent. of the children .suffered from.. eye disease.

Leaves, var. of *LIEVES *adv.*

1771 COPLEY in *Copley-Pelham Lett.* 142 If Mr Joy would as leaves wainscott the..room as plaister,..I should prefer it. *Ibid.* 160, I had as leaves Miller should paper as any one else.

Leaving, *vbl. sb.* **3.** Add: *leaving certificate* (additional sense: see quot.); *leaving-off time*, the time of ceasing work; *leaving scholarship.*

1889 *Nation* 7 June 464/1 This sum including the 'leaving' scholarship given by the Clothworkers' Company 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Aug. 10/2 It is the usual practice at leaving-off time on Saturdays for the workmen, to cease work at once 1923 J D HACKETT *Labor Terms* in *Management Engineering* May, *Leaving Certificate.* A card given to laid off employees, entitling them to consideration when work is resumed.

Lebanese (lebănē·z), *sb.* and *a.* [f. *Leban-on* + -ESE] **a.** *sb. pl.* The natives or inhabitants of Lebanon. **b** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Lebanon or its inhabitants.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Apr. 6 The Lebanese..have..dissociated themselves entirely from the action of the Syrian Congress 1926 *Contemp. Rev* Feb. 194 A distinguished Lebanese Druse. 1927 *Weekly Times* 25 Aug. 208/3 Many .. Lebanese residing in Egypt became French subjects.

Lection. 2. Add: Also *attrib.*

1927 A H. MCNEILE *Introd N T.* 383 It [Codex Bezae] contains certain lection marks which Brightman holds to be Byzantine

Lectorship. [f. LECTOR + -SHIP.] The office or post of lector.

1906 *Westm Gaz* 24 Mar. 3/2 It is hereby expressly stated that the Lectorship cannot be held for life. 1911 A. BRENNAN *St. Lawrence of Brindisi* 42 The Lectorship was but the first step in his ascent to the highest dignities of the Order.

Lecture, *sb.* 7. Add: *lecture-agent, -hall, -lamp, -tour*; lecture-day (later U.S examples).

1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* lviii 527, I am a business man I am a *lecture-agent. 1753 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll* XXI. 153 The meeting adjourned to the next *Lecture Day 1779 E. PARKMAN *Diary* 94 Mr. Badcock has been with me to speak about ye Singing on proposed Lecture day 1870 'FANNY FERN' *Ginger-Snaps* 179, I get a comfortable seat in church, or concert room, or *lecture-hall. 1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* xlv. 406 It provided for the erection of certain buildings for the university, dormitories, lecture halls, museums, libraries, [etc.] 1891 T C. HEPWORTH *Bk Lantern* 270 A *lecture lamp has recently been introduced, which not only comprises a shade light for the lecturer's desk [etc.]. 1897 'MARK TWAIN' *Following Equator* xv 160, I had a curiosity to know about that man's *lecture-tour and last moments

Lecturing, *vbl. sb. attrib.* Add

1897 'MARK TWAIN' *Following Equator* i. 25 The starting point of this lecturing-trip around the world was Paris.

Lecythid (le sipid), *a.* and *sb.* [f. mod.L. *Lecythid-*: see LECYTH.] **a** *adj.* Belonging to the order *Lecythideæ.* **b** *sb.* A tree of this order.

1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* xi, Some other Lecythids, which go by the name of monkey-pots. *Ibid*, Some other Lecythid tree high overhead.

Led, *ppl a* **2** Add: *led lamp.*

1887 P MCNEILL *Blawearie* 84 Will Hood had a 'led' lamp; it soon was kindled

Ledge, *v.*2 Add. **3.** To place as on a ledge.

1926 BENNETT *Lord Raingo* II. lxxxvi 403 She ledged a large photograph of Delphine against the foot of the bed.

Ledger. A. *sb.* **8.** Add: *ledger-account* (modern examples), *-keeper, -work*; ledger-pole = sense 2.

1902 G H LORIMER *Lett. Self-made Merchant* VI. 77 Some one who keeps separate *ledger accounts for work and for fun. 1903 *Daily Chron* 5 Jan 5/5 It would be a bad day for loyalty when people considered loyalty as an item in the ledger account 1906 *Ibid.* 28 Sept 3/5 A female *ledger-keeper and accountant in one office worked for 6s a week. 1901 J BLACK *Carp. & Build, Scaffolding* 86 A combination of chams, clips, and screw bolts, used for securing a *ledger-pole to standard. 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 24 Mar. 6/3 He came to Paris, learnt *ledger-work, and obtained a situation in a banking-house

Lee-boarded, *a.* [f. LEE-BOARD 2.] Fitted with a lee-board.

1903 KIPLING *Five Nations* 40 The shallow Baltic Where the bluff, lee-boarded fishing-luggers ride.

Leech, *sb.*2 **2.** Add: *leech-like* adj.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Jan. 3/2 He is prepared to stick to it with almost leech-like tenacity 1908 *Ibid* 6 Oct 10/2 Parasitical and leech-like characteristics

Leech, *sb.*3 b. Add: leech-lining (see quot).

1883 *Man. Seamanship Boys* 53 *Q.* What is a goring cloth? *A* A side cloth of a topsail or lining of a topsail called by sailmakers the leech lining

Lee lone, Anglicized var. LEE-LANE.

1928 BYRNE *Destiny Bay* i § 19 128 Will you. leave your cousin Jemico and Miss Ann-Dolly by their lee lone?

Leep (līp), *v. Anglo-Indian.* [ad. Urdū (Hindī) *līpna*] *trans.* To wash with cow-dung and water.

1895 KIPLING *2nd Jungle Bk* 80 The big wicker-chest leeped with cow-dung 1920 *Blackw. Mag* Oct 464/1 As you smell the fresh leeped earth of the picquet floor.

Leery, *a.*2 Add: **2.** *U.S. slang.* Doubtful, suspicious.

1896 G ADE *Artie* iii. 29 The old lady's a little leary of me, but I can win her all right. *Ibid* xii 105 I'm leary of it 1909 R A. WASON *Happy Hawkins* 122, I was rather leery about Jabez. 1928 L J VANCE *Baroque* vi 34 If you hadn't made me leary that maybe you'd tip your friends off.

3. *U.S. slang.* Careful.

1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N* xii. 300 But be leery that we don't get stuck for non-performance.

Left, *sb.* Add: **4.** A shot fired at a bird on the left hand; a bird in that direction; a blow dealt with the left hand.

1908 R. H. BENSON *Conventionalists* I. iii. 82 On Saturday he had killed three rights and lefts, and had not missed more than one single bird flying alone 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan 140/1, I got a right and left with the big gun 1914 J H & A LAMBERT *Boxing* (ed. 2) 41 If possible send in a straight left to head 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 1/6 Siki fell to a left on the body and was counted out

Left-handed, *adv.* [f. LEFT HAND 2.] Towards the left; with the left hand

1848 *Sporting Life* 1 Jan. 241/2 He also bats left-handed. 1854 in *Eng Mechanic* 19 Aug 182/1 It blows in circles from right to left, or, as sailors term it, goes round left-handed. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* Oct 651/2 The great stag - swinging left-handed..passed Culworth. 1909 E H MILES *Lessons Lawn Tennis* (ed 3) xv 79, I do not know why ladies should not beat right-handed men players if the latter were compelled to play left-handed. 1928 *Observer* 19 Feb 24/4 You leave the Oundle road and turn left-handed for Uppingham 1929 *Morn. Post* 30 Dec 13/1 Hounds ran fast through Bushill to Chipping Warden, swinging left-handed past Edgecote House.

Leftism. [f. LEFT *sb.* 2 c + -ISM.] The political views or principles of the 'left'.

1920 *Oxford Mag.* 19 Nov. 94/1 Mr. Clutton-Brock has consented to read a paper on 'Left-ism' 1921 'N. ANGELL' *Fruits of Victory* v. 165 No sooner does the Left of some party break off and found a new party than it is immediately confronted by its own Leftism 1927 H G WELLS in *Sunday Express* 20 Mar 12/5 Leftism seems everywhere in a majority, but nowhere is it in effective control.

Leftist. [f. as prec.] An adherent of the 'left' in politics.

1924 *Contemp Rev* July 20, I would support either a violent reactionary, or extreme Leftist

Left-over, *a.* and *sb.* [LEFT *ppl. a* 2]

1. *adj* Remaining over; not used up or disposed of.

1897 R M, STUART *Simpkinsville* 65, I did carry a handful of left-over flowers around 1905 *Westm Gaz* 28 Dec 2/1 If they find themselves with a left-over stock of life force 1907 *Smart Set* Feb 13/1 She tacitly avoided him, and his left-over moments had still been spent philandering in the company of her less discouraging companion.

2. *sb.* Something remaining over; *esp.* a portion of some article of food left over from a meal.

1897 R M STUART *Simpkinsville* 64, I try to keep the Potter's field a-bloomin' with my left-overs 1906 *Daily Chron* 21 Aug 3/2 Miss Green, who produces the 'Every-day Luncheons' tries to remember the 'left-overs' 1927 J DOWD *Negro in Amer Life* 98 The mother rushes off to work and often leaves nothing for the children's breakfast except left overs from the last meal

b. A survival.

1911 L ABBOTT *America in Making* 94 The dread of this Executive power is a curious left-over from Colonial days 1923 UNA L SILBERRAD *Lett Jean Armiter* IV § 4 106 Being both middle-aged,..two left overs from a past time

Leftwardly, *adv.* = LEFTWARDS *adv.*

1908 HARDY *Dynasts* III. 1 iii 335 With that in eye he has bundled leftwardly Thomière's division

Left-wing. [See LEFT *a* 3 b.] Used *attrib.* with *leader, party,* etc. Also **Left-winger, -wingism.**

1922 G. D H COLE *Workshop Organization* (1923) p. xiv, Many more professed no allegiance to the 'left wing' leaders 1923 *Ibid* 17 The rise of 'left-wingism' inside the Trade Union movement. 1923 — *Trade Un & Munit* p 1, One of the principal contentions of the 'left-wing' elements in the Trade Union and Socialist movements 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Apr 9 The unscrupulous, untiring representative of the leftest of left-wingers

Leg, *sb.* **2** Add: *To hang a leg* (see HANG *v* 4 c). *To show a leg*, to make one's appearance, to get out of bed

1831 B HALL *Fragm Voy & Trav* I 247, I say, Master Doughy, do you mean to relieve the deck to-night? Here it's almost two bells, and you have hardly shewn a leg yet. 1854 'C. BEDE' *Verdant Green* II vii 62 He used to sing out, 'You must show a leg, sir!' and kept on hammering at the door till I did 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 18 July 632/2 The sergeant's injunction at reveille to 'show a leg', meaning get up

c. (Earlier example of phrase)

1825 J NEAL *Bro Jonathan* I. 8 As if the Yankee man were determined to leave the brigadier without a leg to stand upon, as a lawyer would say.

3. b. Leg of mutton, a shell of a shape suggestive of a leg of mutton.

1893 CROCKETT *Stickit Minister* (1895) 242 The lady teachers explored with their classes the great shell-heaps for 'rosebuds' and 'legs of mutton'

14. c. Also, a tongue of clay going down into other strata.

1877 J GEIKIE *Great Ice Age* (ed 2) 378 The men .informed me that it was only a 'leg', and was connected with the stuff at the top—from which they said several such 'legs' had come

17. leg-chair, a chair on which a person's legs can be stretched out; leg-drive, in rowing, drive imparted by movement of the rower's legs, leg-knife, a knife carried on the leg; leg-rest, a tripod or similar device for supporting an apparatus.

1909 *Westm Gaz* 30 Dec 2/1, I stretched my wearied limbs in the luxurious depth of a *leg-chair 1928 *Observer* 1 July 30/3 They are lacking in *leg-drive, and their boat does not run evenly between the strokes 1834 C F. HOFFMAN *Winter in West* (1835) II 75 After I had stuck my *leg-knife into the chine of the other 1840 — *Greyslaer* I. i. 14 The Scotchman, whose *skene dhu* was imitated by the terrible leg knife, worn beneath the beaded garters of his companion. 1905 *Westm Gaz* 4 Apr 10/2 Owing to the outer casing and the light folding *leg-rests it matters not how heated the barrel becomes.

Leg, *v.* **5.** Add In coursing, of a hound: To seize (a hare) by the leg or legs.

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 149 Birkdale came round on the outside and legged the hare, which Stolen Moments killed

7. *Cricket* To send to leg.

1902 *Westm Gaz* 11 July 5/2 The newcomer at once started scoring .Nicholl followed him by legging Hopley to the covered stands. 1903 *Star* 8 July 3/4 His first ball was legged by Ranji for what would really have been 3 with a couple of smart sprinters

Legal, *a* Add:

1. e *Legal cap*, a kind of writing-paper. *U.S.*

1874 [see CAP-PAPER 3] 1884 'C E CRADDOCK' *In Tenn Mts* II 115 He replaced the sheet of scrawled legal-cap in his pocket. 1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* 3 Old man Bishop . was carefully reading a long document written on legal-cap paper

2. *Legal memory* (see quot.).

1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV 650/1 By the Statute of Westminster the First, the beginning of the reign of Richard I. was fixed as the date of limitation for such actions. This is the well known 'period of legal memory'.

Legation. 3. b (Earlier examples.)

1832-3 *Congress Deb.* App. 90/2 The proceedings .are not

recorded in the legation. *Ibid.*, The instructions are not in the legation [at London].

Legend, *sb.* Add: **8. b.** Applied to the estimated power, displacement, speed, etc., of a ship or its parts, before construction or testing.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 July 1/3 A ship .in the Bay would exceed her legend speed by a knot or two 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 17 Dec 12 The British Government may construct two new ships, not to exceed 35,000 legend tons each.

Legger[2] (leg·əɹ). [f LEG *sb.* + -ER [1].] (See quot.)

1927 T WOODHOUSE *Artif Silk* 95 In the manufacture of stockings on such frames two machines are used One of these machines, termed the 'legger', knits the upper and longer part of the stocking, whereas the other machine, termed the 'footer', knits the remainder of the stocking

Legginette. [f *leggin* LEGGING + -ETTE.] A small legging.

1922 *Daily Mail* 14 Nov 1 Advt., Sterling Value in Boys' Legginettes 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 25 Feb 15 The small girl is tucked cosily into legginettes of wool, velvet, or leather.

Leggy, *a.* Add· Also *transf.*, long-stemmed.

1860 O W HOLMES *Prof Breakf.-t.* x. 320 The white meeting house, and the row of youthful and leggy trees before it

Leghorn. 1. (Earlier examples.)

1740 *Pennsylv. Gaz.* 22 May 7/2 Leghorn hats 1742 *Boston News-Letter* 24 June 2/2 Just imported from London Leghorn Hats for Women 1744 *Reading Mercury* 31 Dec Advt., Leghorn Hats

Legion. Add: **4. b.** *American Legion*, a national association of ex-service men instituted in 1919. *British Legion*, a similar association founded in 1921 and incorporated by Royal Charter in 1925

1919 G S WHEAT *Story Amer Legion* 8 At that dinner [in Paris, 16 Feb 1919] the American Legion was born. *Ibid* 32 That was the crux of the initial success of the Legion 1921 *Times* 16 May 6/4 The arrangements for uniting various ex-Service men's societies into one big organization were completed yesterday. The new organization will be known as the British Legion 1924 *Whitaker's Almanack* 843/1 A Conference of Delegates from the various branches of the British Legion was held on May 20–22, 1923

Legionnaire (lī:dʒənē·ɹ) [ad. F. *légionnaire*, f. *légion* LEGION 1 b.] A member of the American, British, or other, Legion.

1927 *Daily Express* 26 Apr 1/5 Each legionnaire automatically becomes a member of the branch of the Canadian Legion nearest to the settlement on which he lives 1927 *Daily Tel* 14 June 7/2 The American Legion assembles in Paris in September .. The legionnaires will be over two weeks on the Atlantic.

Legitimacy. 2. (Earlier example.)

1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg* 1 Feb 1 404/1, I never hear an American citizen speak of the '*legitimacy*' of princes without indignation or pity

Legitimate, *a.* **2. b.** *L. drama* and absol. (Earlier examples.)

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXI 485 Such honors as the grateful hearts of all admirers of the 'true legitimate' can bestow, have been showered upon this son of genius 1846 *Ibid* XXVIII 108 The stage of the Chatham [theatre] being small, the management confines itself solely to legitimate business.

c. (Earlier example.)

1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg* 1 Feb. I. 404/2 The 'legitimate' sovereigns of Russia, Austria and Prussia

Le·glessness. [f. LEGLESS *a.* + -NESS.] Legless condition.

1902 *19th Cent.* Feb 254 Sir Richard Calmady's leglessness is never for an instant forgotten 1911 SHAW *Doctor's Dilemma* Pref. xiv, The leg may mortify—it is always safer to operate— evolution is towards motors and leglessness.

Leg-pull (le·gpul). [f. the phr. *to pull one's leg*: see LEG *sb.* 2.] The act of imposing on a person, an instance of this. Also **Le·g-puller; Le·g-pulling** *vbl. sb.*

1908 *Westm Gaz* 30 June 2/1, I, too, have lived in Australia, where leg-pulling is one of the chief joys of life. 1920 H C. MCNEILE *Bull-Dog Drummond* II § ii, Of course the thing was a hoax, an elaborate leg-pull 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 23 July 8/7 We felt sure we were suspected of a leg-pull. 1923 *Motor Cycling* 7 Nov. 2/1 You are a confirmed leg-puller Just fancy kidding me about the speed of the bus I bought from you

Leguminoid (lĭgiū·minoid) [f. L *legūmin-*, LEGUMEN + -OID] A leguminous plant.

1926 *Chambers's Jrnl* 15 May 373/1 It has the power like some 'leguminoids', of attracting the nitrogen in the atmosphere and fixing it in the soil

Leisurable, *a* **1.** (Modern example.)

1905 'Q' *Shining Ferry* 1 9 Old Nicky Vro, the ferryman, had pulled the same leisurable stroke for forty years now, and was not to be hurried.

Leisure (le·ʒĭŭɹ, lī·ʒĭŭɹ), *v* [f. LEISURE *sb*] **a.** *intr.* To have or enjoy leisure. **b.** *trans.* To make leisurely.

1928 E. BLUNDEN *Undertones War* 304 There to tarry in careless ways, Leisuring after fiery days 1929 BRIDGES *Test. Beauty* 1 723 Science comforting man's animal poverty and leisuring his toil

Lemon, *sb* [1] Add:

1. b. *slang* (orig. *U.S.*) Something bad or undesirable

1912 MATHEWSON *Pitching* x 220 The papers were mentioning him as the '$11,000 lemon' 1922 'M. ARLEN' *Piracy* I. v, 'What would happen if *we* went on strike?'. no one among them dreamed of answering. The answer was a lemon. 1927 *Daily Express* 13 Dec. 17/1 Middlesbrough seem to have 'picked a lemon', for the draw gives them South Shields as opponents.

4. Also *Comb.*

1886 C. E. PASCOE *London To-day* I (ed. 3) 27 Figured lemon-satin curtains

5. *lemon cordial, pie.*

1836 *Mag Domestic Econ* I. 182 *Lemon cordial. 1910 C. HARRIS *Eve's Husband* 154 Then you ate *lemon pie, pound-cake and boiled custard

7. lemon cheese (curd), lemon curd, a confection prepared from lemons, butter, and eggs; **lemon cling** *U.S.*, a variety of clingstone peach, **lemon drop** (example); **lemon-oil,** an essential oil obtained from lemons; **lemon-verbena** (example).

1854 G W. FRANCIS *Dict. Pract Receipts*, *Lemon Cheese Curd 1892 R WELLS *Flour Confectioner* 102 Lemon Cheese 1909 *Daily Chron.* 17 Aug 6/4 Boiling lemon cheese over a gas cooking apparatus. 1847 *Rep (U.S.) Comm Patents* (1848) 196 Fifteen specimens. of the *lemon cling measured over a foot in circumference. 1902 *Farm Field & Fireside* 3 Jan. 46o/2 *Lemon Curd —Half a pound of castor sugar, two lemons 1915 *Home Chat* 20 Nov. 322 Cheap Lemon Curd 1870 EGGLESTON *Blake's Walking-St.* VI. 41 He had inquired if they had any *lemon-drops in their pockets 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb 104/1 Sicily is the chief source of exports of *lemon-oil, more generally termed 'essence of lemon'. 1869 C. L BRACE *New West* III. 37 *Lemonverbenas which are small trees

Lemurian (lĭmiū·riăn), *a.* [f LEMUR + -IAN.] Of, pertaining to, or connected with lemurs; characteristic of lemurs.

1890 *Smithsonian Ann Rep* 621 An unsymmetrical face, the nasal overture of a phelelform type, and lemurian attachment of the under jaw 1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 354 The hypothesis of a Lemurian continent was unnecessary *Ibid* 355 Lemurian remains have been found fossil in France—if not in England.

Lemurid (le·miŭrid). [f. mod.L. *Lemurid-æ.*] One of the Lemuridæ.

1884 *American* VIII 218 True monkeys are scarce, but galagos and certain other lemurids are common

Lemuriform, *a.* [f. LEMUR + -(I)FORM.] Resembling the lemurs

1887 HEILPRIN *Distrib Animals* 174 Lemurs or lemuriform insectivores (Adapis, Necrolemur).

Lending, *vbl sb.* **2. a.** (U S example.)

1839 MRS KIRKLAND *New Home* VIII. 46 After tea, however, things brightened a little The bath, the razor, the much needed change of those 'lendings' on which so much of the comfort of life depends, produced their humanizing effect.

Leniment. (Modern example.)

1905 R GARNETT *Shaks* 96 Shall I have license to attend my lord, .And soothe with opiates and leniments?

Leninism (le·nĭnĭz'm). [f. *Lenin* the assumed name of Vladimir Ilyich Ulianov (1870–1924), a leading figure in the Russian Revolution of 1917 + -ISM] The political and economic principles or policy of Lenin and his supporters

1919 J. L. GARVIN *Econ Foundations of Peace* 384 There was general submission to Leninism. 1921 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 3 Feb 66/4 The more the world sees of Lenin and Leninism as they really are, the less likely it is to be led away by him and his friends.

Leninist (le·nĭnist), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Lenin* (see prec.) + -IST] **a.** *adj* Of, pertaining to or characteristic of Lenin or his party. **b.** *sb.* A follower or supporter of Lenin or his doctrines.

a 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Sept 8 The C G.T has since formally abjured the Leninist creed 1928 E. W. DICKES tr. *Marcu's Lenin* 116 The Minority Party set up its own offices in Russia, and boycotted the Leninist Central Committee.

b 1920 *Q. Rev.* Apr 474 The Socialists and the Leninists 1928 E. W. DICKES tr. *Marcu's Lenin* 187 The Leninists, as the closer adherents of Ulianov now called themselves

Leninite (le·nĭnəit), *a.* [f. *Lenin* (see above) + -ITE [1]] = LENINIST *a.*

1919 J. L. GARVIN *Econ Foundations of Peace* 371 It is necessary not to underestimate the force of the Leninite system 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 3 July 6 The Constitution of 1919 which recognised the existence of soviets, though not in the Leninite sense.

Lens. Add: **1 c** Applied to certain objects which resemble a lens in shape.

1902 *US Geol Surv., Contrib. Econ. Geol.* 113 The principal mines have revealed valuable ore bodies of two great types, those which occur as lenses .and those which occur in fracture or fissure zones. 1903 *Sci. Amer* 5 Sept. 165/2 The steam is conducted into what are termed 'lenses', which resemble a double-convex lens

8. *lens-board, -mount, -tube, lens-grinder, -holder.*

1892 *Photogr. Ann* II 289 The most important feature is the novel and convenient mode of attaching the front *lens board to the baseboard. 1921 *Edin. Rev* Apr. 391 The foreign *lense grinder worked more cheaply than the English lense-grinder 1876 J THOMSON tr. *Tissandier's Hist Photogr.* 223 The ordinary *lens-holder being removed from the front of the camera 1892 *Photogr. Ann* II. 43 Unscrew the back combination and use the front alone *in situ*, thus gaining the length of the *lens mount 1867 T SUTTON & G DAWSON *Dict Photogr.* 181 The diaphragms within the *lens-tube entirely prevent the reflection of light

Lenticle (le·ntik'l). *Geol.* [ad. L. *lenticula.*] = LENTICULE

1898 MARR *Stratigr Geol.* 35 The lenticles will be wider in a direction at right angles to that of the strike 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 654/2 Lenticles or eyes of uncrushed diorite.

Lenticular, *a.* **2** (Add quot.)

1903 *Sci Amer.* 7 Feb. 98/2 The lenses revolve at a given speed proportioned to the diameter of the illuminant and the lenticular apparatus.

Lentigerous, *a.* (Example)

1883 E R. LANKESTER in *Encycl. Brit* XVI 680/2 The two lines of development of the Molluscan eye the punctigerous and the lentigerous.

Lentil. Add: **4. b.** *Geol.* A lentil-shaped deposit. Cf. *LENS 1 c

1903 *Amer Jrnl. Sci* May 344 In the southwestern belt there is a line of Devonian limestone lentils.

Leonine, *a.*[1] Add. **2. b.** Applied to a variety of leprosy.

1915 C. A. MERCIER *Leper Houses* 13 The four varieties of leprosy—leonine, elephantine, alopecic, and ophidian.

Leopard. Add: **2.** (Modern example.)

1920 *New Statesman* Apr 20/1 For the moment the public is not likely to get a thorough grounding in economics, nor does the Press leopard show any signs of changing his spots

6. b. leopard frog (see quot.); also called *spring frog* and *grass frog*; **leopard tree,** the Spotted Tree of Queensland (*Flindersia maculosa*).

1901 *Chambers's Encycl* V. 13/1 Widely distributed in the United States are two forms—the Shad- or *Leopard frog (*Rana halecina*) and the Wood-frog (*R sylvatica*) 1889 MAIDEN *Usef Pl* 216 *Flindersia maculosa* Spotted or *Leopard Tree. 1927 M M. BENNETT *Christison* IV. 50 A seared and contorted leopard-tree.

Lepidopterid (lepidǫ·ptĕrid), *sb.* and *a.* [f. LEPIDOPTER-A + -ID [3]] **a.** *sb* A lepidopterous insect. **b.** *adj.* Belonging to or connected with the Lepidoptera.

1906 J. R A DAVIS *Knuth's Handbk Flower Pollination* I. 123 Lepidopterid Flowers These are chiefly visited by Lepidoptera. 1908 *Ibid.* II. 480 Herm Muller [observed] 7 flies, 2 Hymenoptera, and a Lepidopterid.

Lepidopterology (le pidǫptĕrǫ·lŏdʒi). [f. LEPIDOPTERA + -OLOGY.] That branch of entomology which deals with the study of Lepidoptera.

1898 *Proc. 4th Intern Congress Zool* (1899) 232 An important phenomenon that my studies in Lepidopterology have revealed 1921 (*title*) Bulletin of the Hill Museum, a Magazine of Lepidopterology.

Hence **Le pidoptero·logist, Le pidopterolo·gical.**

1898 *Proc 4th Intern. Congress Zool* (1899) 232 England and English-speaking America possess the greatest number of Lepidopterologists *Ibid.* 337 Matters other than Lepidopterological must be settled by a general committee of Zoologists

Leporicide[2]. *nonce-wd* [L. *lepori-* + -CIDE 2.] The killing of a hare

1914 W DE MORGAN *When Ghost meets Ghost* I xviii. 200, I .went .dreading that I should find Achilles [a dog] awaiting applause for an achievement in—in leporicide, I suppose.

Leproid (le·proid), *a.* [f. LEPR-A + -OID] Of the form or appearance of lepra; resembling lepra.

1910 *Practitioner* Feb. 245 A 'leproid' disease has been described in rats

Leprosery (leprǫ·səri). [ad. Sp. *leproseria.*] A leper-house.

a 1890 *N. Y. Med. Jrnl.* XL. 275 (Cent). 1891 J. L. ALLEN in *Century Mag* Feb 592 Mother Marianne would herself have written, but she was called away to the leprosery. 1897 *Dict Nat Biog* XLIX. 218/1 He founded the leprosery of St. Thomas the Martyr.

Leptology (Modern example in new sense.)

1928 *Amer. Naturalist* June 208 A complete science of the fine structure of matter—leptology—is being built up as a result of modern physical research.

Lesional (lī·ʒənăl), *a.* [f. LESION + -AL.] Pertaining to or connected with a lesion or lesions.

1906 *Practitioner* Dec 830 In lesional arrhythmia..appetite remains good.

Less, *a.* **4.** (Examples of 'minus' sense.)

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl* Oct. 661/1 If I borrow £100 I pay my interest, less tax. 1911 *Rep Labour & Soc Cond. Germany* III. VI–VII. 20 All meat is sold less the bone 1930 *Times* 25 Mar. 24/2 A full year's dividend on the Preference shares, less tax, absorbing £16,800

7. b. (Later examples.)

1654 GATAKER *Antinom* 5 In those words of mine nothing les was intended, then this Autor would enforce them to speak 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng.* (1863) II. xi 298 But Elizabeth meant nothing less than to recall Sidney 1865 *Daily Tel.* 2 Dec. 7/1 We may rest satisfied that the dispute will end in nothing less than a battle royal 1895 R L. DOUGLAS in *Bookman* Oct 22/2 His policy became nothing less than a series of gigantic blunders.

Lessive. (Earlier example.)

a 1760 FRANKLIN *Wks.* (1836) II. 104 One [way] is, to soak it [*sc* the grain] all night in a *lessive* or lye

Lesson, *sb.* **4. b.** Add: *To read* (one) *a lesson*. see READ *v.* 11 b.

Let, *v.*[1] Add: **7 c** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1844 'JON SLICK' *High Life N.Y.* II. 140 After letting into a few of marm's doughnuts *I turned in till morning.*

11. a. (*c*) to convert or combine *into*

1912 GALSWORTHY *Inn Trang* 14 Inhabiting two little shops let into one, in a small by street.

20. Insert: **Let drive** (see DRIVE *v.* 11).

24 Insert: **Let slide** (see SLIDE *v.* 5 b).

29. Let down. b Add to definition. to fail in supporting, aiding, or justifying (a person, etc); to leave in the lurch.

1925 E. F NORTON *Fight for Everest* 217 The oxygen party should not this way be let down by their load failing to arrive at V. 1925 DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* xii § 2. 210, I leave it to you Stephen. I know you'll not let me down. 1927 *Observer* 4 Dec. 16/5 In Europe there is a strong feeling that when America went out of the peace she let Europe

down. 1927 *Daily Express* 12 Dec. 2/4 A boy who lets his group down..is made to feel ashamed of himself.

c. *intr.* to diminish. *U.S.*

1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 20 Feb. 563 Sales are increasing instead of letting down.

31 Let in. a. Also *fig.*

1910 E. A. Walcott *Open Door* xiii. 162 Let me in on the game, Tommy 1923 L. J. Vance *Baroque* vii. 39 I'll let you in on a secret. 1928 Edgar Wallace *Four Just Men* xx. He had been 'let in' by acquaintances on the Stock Exchange to several good things

33. Let on. b. To pretend. *dial* and *U.S.*

1822 Galt *Provost* xlv i, The provost mann ken nothing about it, or let on that he doesna ken 1826 Mrs. Royall *Sketches* 58 When they [in W. Va.] would say pretence, they say *letlinon* 'Polly is not mad, she is only lettinon'. 1846 Cross *Disruption* v 43 She had the sense to let on to be just as ill pleased as her mistress. 1876 'Mark Twain' *Old Times* 137 If I wanted to .'let on' to prove what had occurred in the remote past what an opportunity is here! 1897 R. M. Stuart *Sunphinsville* 31 He let on he didn't know him 1929 *Randolph Enterprise* (W. Va.) 28 Mar 1/1 We found out that Mr Van let on to take the proposal seriously.

34. Let out. e. Add to def: To slacken; to make longer by slackening.

1877 Anna Sewell *Black Beauty* xxxiii (1880) 158 When the crupper was let out a hole or two, it all fitted well 1901 G. W. Peck *Peck's Uncle Ike* II. 89 (Bom) The pants ought to be let out a couple of holes on my suspenders

i. (Earlier example) Also *refl.* and *intr* : To free oneself from restraint

1849 Parkman *Oregon Trail* 427 Let out your horse, man; lay on your whip! 1898 Reade *Woman hater* I iii 51 At the end of the song she did let out for a moment

35. Let up. b. (Earlier and later examples)

1787 Washington *Diaries* III. 185 The Plows, after the rain let up, proceeded to finish this part of field No 5. 1841 J. F. Cooper *Deerslayer* vi, Let up, you painted riptyles—let up! 1857 *San Francisco Call* 21 Feb (Th.) Our spicy contemporary must 'let up' on us for this error of omission. 1901 Harben *Abner Daniel* 39 'Will you never let up on that?' Alan asked. *Ibid.* 270, I wish you'd let up on that infernal clicking 1913 Galsworthy *Fugitive* II. 49 The hunt was joined the moment you broke away! It will never let up! 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* i 8 If I ever let up or weaken, all I need to think of is poor old Dad.

d. To relax, diminish

1887 A. T. Pierson *Evangelistic Work* vi. 59 His hand lets up its pressure just as the scale is turning for God

Let-down, *a.* [Cf. *let-down* sb, Let *v.* 29 j.] Characterized by depression or dejection

1907 M. C. Harris *Tents of Wickedness* II. vii 193 The next was one of those 'let down' mornings which everybody must remember having awakened to.

Lethal (lī·păl), *v.* [f. Lethal *a.*] *trans.* To kill animals painlessly; to lethalize

1922 *Daily Mail* 7 Dec. 6 Advt., Cat. Dying from internal injuries .. Lethalled 1925 *Observer* 27 Sept 13/6 Proper lethalling establishments where cats can be put to sleep free of charge.

Lethargy, *v.* (Modern example)

1893 F. Thompson *Poems* 75 It grew lethargied with fierce bliss.

Lethed, *a.* (Modern example)

1895 F. Thompson *Sister Songs* 2 On the dull earth's lethed ear.

Let-in, *ppl. a.* [Let *v.* 31 c] (See quot)

1882 Southward *Pract. Printing* (1884) 249 Let-in notes are, as the name indicates, let into the text

Let-off. [Cf. Let *v.* 32 f] A release or exemption from punishment.

1854 *Punch* 23 Sept. 124/2 A light let-off that will be for the murderer of more than half-a-million!

Letter, *sb.* Add: **4. d.** (See quot. 1825.) *dial.* and *U.S.*

1825 Jamieson *Suppl.* s v. *Letter*, a spark on the side of the wick of a candle; so denominated by the superstitious, who believe that the person to whom the spark is opposite will soon receive some intelligence by letter. 1853 E. F. Taylor *Jan. & June* (1871) 221 Two 'letters' are snuffed from the candles. 1854– in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (Lanc., Yks., Northamp., Warw.).

8. letter-ballot, a ballot in which the papers are sent by post; **letter-blindness,** inability (of the eyes) to recognize letters; **letter-book, -case** (earlier examples), **letter-mark,** a contraction or symbol; **letter-scale,** a scale for weighing letters; **letter-weigher,** a device for weighing letters.

1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 126/1 This resolution submitted to the Society at large in the form of a *letter-ballot. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 433 In others, not even letters can be recognised (*letter blindness) 1696 S. Sewall *Letter Book* 166, I find it copied out in my *Letter Book from whence I now took it. 1653 *Boston Town Rec.* X. 39 Some other Bills are in my Leather *Letter case wch comonly lyes upon my table in that closet. 1907 *Congregational Year Bk.* p. xxix, The following *lettermarks and signs are adopted:—B (Baptist); C. H. (Countess of Huntingdon's Connexion) 1900 Upward *Eben Lobb* 307 Be it enough To move the index of a *letter-scale But in the estimation of a hair. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Apr 12/1 Many little conveniences, such as a letter scale which anyone may use. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II No 5825, Inkstand, pen-tray, blotting-book, book-slide, *letter-weigher.

Let-up. (See Let *v.*[1] 35 c.)

1837 *Congress. Globe* 18 Dec App 47/2 There was no let up in the matter: the people had so ordered it, and the gentleman ought to be satisfied *a* 1848 *N. Y. Tribune* (Bartlett) There was no let up in the stock market today 1856–1895 [see Let *v.* 35 c]. 1904 Mary E. Waller *Woodcarver* 72 There is no need to spare the wood 'I here'll be a let-up [of the cold] soon. 1905 *Boston News Bureau* in *Daily Report* 9 Dec. Suppl iv/4 There will be no let-up in the demand for copper

Lev (lev). Pl. leva(s). [Bulg. *lev* (pl. *leva*) lion] The monetary unit of Bulgaria, normally equivalent to the franc.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 31 Oct. 1/6 The East Roumelian tribute amounts to 2,951,000 leva 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Aug 8 The Bulgarian Government has paid an indemnity of 200,000 levas 1928 *Daily Tel.* 16 Oct 18 The Budget 1927–28 showed a surplus of sixty-five million levs.

Levee, *v.*[1] (Earlier examples) Also, to shut or keep *off* by means of a levee

1834 [R. Baird] *Valley Mississippi* xxii 285 Much has been done to levee or embark the Mississippi River 1837 J. L. Williams *Terr. Florida* 45 Where there is clay enough in the soil, to form good embankments, the waters might be leveed off 1849 D. Nason *Frnl.* 69 The banks are leveed

Hence **Levee·ing** *vbl. sb.*

1845 *Indiana Senate Frnl.* 364 An act to authorize the leveeing of Blue river, in Shelby county

Level, *sb* Add **2** b. *On the level,* (in a) fair, honest, or straightforward (way). Freq. as adv. phrase = honestly speaking. *U.S. colloq.*

(*a*) 1896 G. Ade *Artie* vi 50, I see barrel house boys goin around for hand-outs that was more on the level than you are *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* ix 157 Bud acted 'on the level' 1911 — *Rolling Stones* (1915) 194 Now, am I talking on the level or am I not?

(*b*) 1896 G. Ade *Artie* v 42 On the level, I'm surprised you ain't on to that 1920 Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* viii 103 But, on the level, George, how do you get this way? 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* iii. 44 This was no fault of mine, on the level. *Ibid.* ix 162 Don't mind my fooling, Charlie On the level, I am awfully disappointed. 1923 L. J. Vance *Baroque* vii 40 No, on the level. if it hadn't been for luck we'd still be guessin'

3. d *Psychol.* Applied to different or varying degrees of intelligence or mental activity conceived of as resting on a physical basis in the mind.

1913 *Q. Rev.* Jan 123 The brain contains some three thousand million cells The cells are arranged in different 'levels' each higher in function and in a position of command in regard to the level below it, thus forming a sort of a hierarchy

Level. A. *adj.* **7** b. Add: *level head,* a well-balanced person.

1906 'O. Henry' *Four Million* 204 James Williams belonged among the level heads

9. (Earlier example) Also *levelest* in the same sense, and similarly *level worst,* etc.

1851 *An Arkansaw Doctor* 87 (Th.) We put our horses out at their level best 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck Finn* xxviii 270 The old man was on hand and looking his level pisonest. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* July 208/2 The pony will not do his level worst again 1898 H. S. Canfield *Maid of Frontier* 97 She told me that she was goin' to do her levelest to make our little home comfortable

Level, *v.*[1] **3.** Add: Also *refl.*

1907 *Daily Chron.* 25 May 1/7 Another halfpenny may possibly be put on the loaf before prices level themselves again.

d. To bring to a level pace.

1868 H. Woodruff *Trotting Horse* xv 180 Very soon . Ripton got levelled, and began to trot in his fine, commanding style

e. To get rid of, put *away,* by levelling.

1910 Galsworthy in *Nation, A Sheaf* (1916) 132 All the natural weaknesses and limitations of the dwellers shall be . levelled away and minimized

8 *intr.* With *away*: To become level.

1921 Galsworthy *To Let* II ii 140 Those two crumpled rose-leaves, Fleur's caprice and Monsieur Profond's snout, would level away if he lay on them industriously

Level-headedness. [f. *level-headed* Level *a* 10.] Balance of mind or judgement.

1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* III 156 That same steadiness, or, in horse parlance, level-headedness, is quite as essential on the race track .as any where else. 1896 *Alma Mater* 11 Nov. 43/2 A man whose great characteristic is level-headedness 1927 *Daily Express* 9 Aug 8/2 A tribute to the level-headedness of the country which in his puny way he tries to wreck

Lever, *sb*[1] **4.** b Add: *lever bit, clock, lock.*

1834 *Visit to Texas* vi. 60 A horse having their terrible *lever bits put into his mouth, a moderate pull upon which might break his jaw 1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 217 Marine time pieces, or patent *lever-clocks 1841 *Ibid.* Advt, Patent *lever lock Factory. 1851 *Ibid.* 215 McGregor & Lee.. manufacture lever locks.

5. lever-wood (earlier examples)

1755 in *Coll. N. H. Hist. Soc.* II 102 In this meadow, they left a bow made of *lever wood, and several arrows. 1810 Michaux *Arbres* I. 32 *Iron wood* [ou] *Lever wood,* nom dans Maine et Vermont. 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 128 In Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine, it [Ironwood] is called Lever Wood.

Lever, *v.* Add: **1.** b. To make way by leverage

1883 Baring Gould & *Herring* I, When he took his weight off, the plough levered out of the ground

2. Also *refl.* with *into.*

1910 *Westm Gaz* 24 Mar 2/3 The Moderates have levered themselves into a position they have no claim to occupy on the Council

Leveresque (lĭvĕre·sk), *a.* [f. the name of Charles *Lever* (1806–72), an Irish novelist.] Characteristic of Lever's novels or their style. Also **Le·verish** *a*

1903 *Westm Gaz* 18 Mar 4/2 There are some good stories, old or new, told in a racy and Leverish style 1905 *Daily Chron.* 15 June 3/1 Of Anglo-Irish lords, of Leveresque landowners, of eighteenth-century spendthrifts 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 6 June 3 The Leveresque pictures of Irish life

Levers' lace. Also leavers'. [f. the name of John *Lever*, who effected improvements in lace-making machines in 1813.] Any lace made by a 'Lever' machine.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Sept 9/1 The levers branch of the [lace] trade 1930 *Times* 29 Mar 9/6 Dress laces, which are known as leavers' laces.

Leviathan. Add **4.** b. *Leviathan canvas*: A coarse canvas of open texture

1901 *Lady's Realm* X 618/1 You can get this Leviathan canvas in many shades of different colours

Levitation. 1 (Modern examples) Also *attrib*

1902 *Q. Rev* July 125 Many such victims of levitation [*sc.* deep-sea fishes] have been picked up at sea 1909 H. G. Wells *Tono Bungay* III iii § 4 364 The invisibility of all the machinery gave an extraordinary effect of independent levitation.

Hence **Levita·tional** *a.*, of or pertaining to levitation.

1903 *Edin. Rev* Apr 329 These people sought. for a levitational quality akin to the dormitive quality of opium, but never found it

Levity. Add: **4** A saying or expression marked by levity

1930 E. Blunden in *Nation* 6 Dec, 327/1 *Coleridge*, wonderfully well edited by his grandson (only rivalled by J. D. Campbell), lacks his epigrams and levities.

Levy, *sb.*[2] (Earlier examples)

1832 Mrs. Trollope *Dom. Manners Amer.* I 171 He . drew from thence [his pocket] rather more dollars, half-dollars, levies, and fips, than his dirty little hand could well hold. 1834 *Knickerbocker Mag.* III 349, I was soon eased on this point by an affirmation that a *levy* was a coin; corresponding to a New-York shilling

Levy, *v.* Add: **1 f.** To impose a levy on (a person). Also *refl.*

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 June 9/1 The members will be levied 1s. yearly to support their candidate. 1921 *Ibid.* 24 May 2/4 When the stoppage ceases the miners will levy themselves in order to meet these promissory notes

Levyist (le·vi,ist). [f. Levy *sb*[1] + -ist] One who imposes, or advocates imposing, a levy.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Mar 4 Without the investment of money in any form which the levyist could reach.

Lew, *sb*[2] **2.** (Examples.)

1825 J. Jennings *Observ. Dial. W. Eng.* 52 *Lew*, shelter; defence from storms or wind. 1863 Wise *New Forest* 193 The labourer still sits under the lew of the hedge. 1899 Raymond *Men o' Mendip* i. 7 The primroses an' cowslips too be out beautiful in the lew between Black-rocks 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Oct. 6/3 One of the most noticeable things about many gardens is the absence of any protecting hedges or 'lews', as they are called 1910 *Daily Graphic* 21 July 16/1 Advt., Hop Lews, superior, stout, Rot-proof Canvas Wind Shelters

Lewis (lū·ĭs), *v.* [f. Lewis *sb*[1]] *trans.* To fasten by means of, after the manner of, a lewis.

1837 *Civil Engin. & Arch. Frnl.* I 72/1 When the stone is broken it is separated on the bed by a large iron crowbar or gavelock, and this is either lewised or chained, and raised by the large crane or 'gin' 1882–3 *Proc. Assoc. Municip. Engin.* IX. 88 The only ties are wrought-iron 'lewis' bolts, 'lewised' into the old arch stones and turned down and cemented into the new ones

Lewis gun (lū·ĭs gŭn). [f. the name of the inventor, Col. Isaac Newton *Lewis* of the U.S. army.] A light, magazine-fed, gas-operated and air-cooled machine gun. Hence **Lewis-gunner.**

1916 Sir D. Haig *Disp.* 19 May in *Nelson's Hist. War* XIV. App., Those .brought a Lewis gun to bear on the enemy's line of resistance 1917 *War Illustr.* VI. 466 A 'Lewis' gunner 1917 *Inf. Mach. Gun Co. Training* (Pilot) 7 Lewis guns are not included in the term Machine gun. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug 158/1 He issued Lewis guns and bombs.

Lewisian (lū·isiăn), *a. Geol.* [f. the name of the island *Lewis* in the Hebrides + -ian.] Of, pertaining to or characteristic of, the island of Lewis.

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 327/2 Murchison proposed to term them the Fundamental or Lewisian Gneiss Afterwards he called them Laurentian 1901 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 615 In the North-west Highlands, the Lewisian (Archæan) gneiss may be resolved into (1) a fundamental complex [etc.] 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 653/2 The Lewisian rocks of north-west Scotland.

Lexic (le·ksik), *a.* [f. Gr. λεξικός pertaining to words see Lexicon] = Lexical.

1897–98 *Rep. Bur. Amer. Ethnol.* 832 Primitive languages are essentially structural or morphologic, only incidentally lexic.

Lexiconize (le·ksikŏnaiz), *v.* [f. Lexicon + -ize.] a. *intr.* To compile a lexicon b. *trans.* To reduce or make into (the form of) a lexicon.

1892 G. Meredith *Lett.* 3 Jan. II 444 Your lexiconizing is clever, and I cannot go beyond it 1908 Galton *Mem. Life* 254 They admit of being so classified or 'lexiconised', that it would be possible for him to tell whether a similar set had been already registered.

Ley, var. of Lye *v.*[2] (See quot. 1823.) Hence **Leyed** *ppl. a.* (cf. Lyed *ppl. a.*).

1788 Wm. Biggs *Captivity* 35 Sandy hill cranes boiled in leyed corn 1823 Long *Exped.* I 114 Another very acceptable dish was called leyed corn. *Ibid.* 195 They sometimes prepare this hard corn for eating by the process of leying it, or boiling it in a ley of wood ashes for an hour or two.

Liable, *a.* Add: **3** c. *U.S.* Likely.

1901 S. Merwin & Webster *Calumet K.* xi 198 He's liable to call our men out to-night, ain't he? 1903 A. Adams

Log Cowboy VII 48 These fellows are not liable to need any guns for some time 1903 *N Y. Even. Post* 22 Aug, Norman Hunter's new record..is liable to stand unmolested for many years

Liaison. Add: **2 a.** (Later example)

1870 *Putnam's Mag.* May 545/2 The knowledge gained from these new sources has given new zest to the alleged *liaisons* of the Republic

4. *Mil.t* Close connexion and co-operation between two units on the field of battle. Also *transf.*

1920 G H Perris *Battle of Marne* XI 225 With the I Army pulling north-west, the II Army pulling south-east, how could anything more than a pretence of liaison be kept up? 1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXX 268/1 The artillery support was weak, partly through insufficient liaison with the infantry

transf. 1915 *Oxford Mag* 29 Oct 18/2 The 'overseer' of the Press an unrivalled artist in the liaison of departments 1920 *Q Rev* July 138 It acted rather as a *liaison* between the Admiralty and the Press Bureau than as a branch of the latter

5 *Comb.* liaison officer, an officer concerned with the liaison of units, also *transf*

1915 'Ian Hay' *First Hundred Thous.* XIX. § 3 That most efficient body, the French *liaison* officers, who act as connecting link between the Allied Forces. 1917 *Times* 5 May 8/4 The D S O was conferred on him for conspicuous service while acting as artillery liaison officer with the R F C.

Liba'tionary, *a* [f. Libation.] = Libatory *a.*

1896 W J Locke *Study in Shadows* VI 93 Mme Popea scattered scraps of stuff about her room, in a kind of libationary joy 1909 *Westm Gaz* 16 Feb 5/2 The new Empress-Dowager had finished performing the libationary sacrifices to the memory of the late Empress-Dowager

Liba'tioner. [f. Libation.] One who pours out libations (to a god).

1920 *Return Brit Museum* 47 Black stone squatting figure of Ser, a divine father and libationer of Amen

Liberal, *a* **4** b. (Earlier examples)

1827 (*title*) The Liberal Preacher [Boston] 1828 (*title*) Which Society shall you join, liberal or orthodox? [id.]

Liberian (laibī·riăn), *a.* and *sb* [f. *Liberia*, the Negro republic on the west coast of Africa, founded in 1822.] **a** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Liberia **b.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Liberia.

1855 *Wesleyan-Methodist Mag* I 307 The Liberians have acquired lands which no European power could peaceably gain from the natives 1882 *Encycl Brit.* XIV 508/1 The Liberian variety of coffee. *Ibid* 508/2 The Liberian civilization is apt to deteriorate 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 14 July 13/1 The religious tenets professed, if not practised, by modern Liberians 1914 Walter H Page *Life & Lett* (1925) III 120 About half the Liberian Cabinet have asked for an audience with me this week

Libertarian. 2. Add · Also *adj.*

1906 *Westm Gaz* 2 Oct 2/1 No wonder the libertarian woman rebels.

Libertinous, *a.* (Modern example.)

1906 *Daily Chron* 14 Aug 3/2 The tale of a bold bad knight, who made libertinous love to a virtuous young woman

Li bertist. [f Liberty-y + -ist] An advocate of liberty.

1887 *Voice* (N Y) Aug 11 But not for a moment can the radical personal libertist accept such a heresy

Liberty, *sb.* **10.** Add **liberty boat** *Naut*, a boat carrying liberty men; **liberty bond,** one of the interest-bearing bonds of the 'Liberty' loans issued by the U.S. government in 1917–18; **liberty cap** (early examples); **Liberty-loan,** one of the four issues of liberty bonds; **liberty tree** (earlier examples).

1837 *United Service Jrnl* Aug. 474 They knew that the *liberty-boat would be on shore for them at that hour 1901 *Daily Chron* 16 Nov 4/3 The destroyer Thorn ran down a liberty boat belonging to H M S Forth, with the loss of three lives 1921 R D Paine *Comr Rolling Ocean* VII 114 They had permission to stay ashore for the liberty boat that went off to the ship at nine o'clock in the evening 1922 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 760/2 The *Liberty Bonds and Victory Notes were issued under authority of the Acts of Congress approved April 24 1917, Sept 24 1917 [etc]. 1923 A L Benson *New Henry Ford* 188 Liberty bonds were converted into $7,900,000 in cash 1835 *Mechanics' Mag.* 10 Jan 256/2 It is wholly at variance with classic authority to place the Pileus or *Liberty Cap on the head of the figure representing Liberty. 1843 L. M Child *Lett N Y* xl 287 This age and country, in which liberty-caps abound 1917 *Nation* (N.Y) 21 June 723/1 The campaign in behalf of the *Liberty loan, was most efficiently conducted. 1921 Bogart *War Costs* 208 The First Liberty Loan Act of April 24, 1917, authorized a bond issue of $2,000,000,000 and advances to allies of $3,000,000,000 1922 B J Hendrick *Life & Lett W H Page* (1924) II 273 The American Government finally paid this over-draft out of the proceeds of the first Liberty Loan 1766 *Boston Select Men* 26 Mar, A House situate in Newbury Street near *Liberty Tree. 1768 *Boston Rec Comm* XVI 312 The Sons of liberty request all to assemble under Liberty Tree on Tuesday

Liberty (li·bəti), *sb.*[2] [The name of a London drapery firm, Messrs. *Liberty* and Co.] Used *attrib.* to designate materials, styles, colours, etc, characteristic of textile fabrics or articles sold by Messrs. Liberty.

1888 Mrs H Ward *R Elsmere* I II VII 173 Bits of Liberty stuffs with the edges still ragged, or cheap morsels of Syrian embroidery. 1888 *Daily News* 23 Apr 6/4 Her dress was of two kindred shades of almost indescribable colour, belonging to the class now commonly known as Liberty tints. 1891 *Ibid.* 19 Jan 3/1 'Liberty styles' are to be had in every large drapery establishment 1892 'F Anstey' *Voces Populi* Ser. II 112 Putting on a turban and a Liberty sash. 1900 *Munsey's Mag.* July 517/2 Tying a brown liberty silk veil over my hair 1927 H V Morton *In Search Eng.* XII § 1. 211 Young women in Liberty gowns who played the harpsichord

b *absol.* A material of the class of soft, usually coloured, silks, satins, etc., sold by Messrs Liberty.

1903 *Daily Chron* 19 Sept. 8/4 Soft satin, called in Paris Liberty, is again being employed as a blouse fabric 1909 *Westm Gaz* 1 Oct 8/4 With pannier draperies over an under-skirt of Liberty

Libidinal (libi dinăl), *a.* [f. L. *libīdin-*, *libīdo* lust + -al] Pertaining to or connected with libido

1922 J Rivière tr *Freud's Introd Lect on Psycho-Analysis* 283 For a son, the task consists in releasing his libidinal desires from his mother, in order to employ them in the quest of an external love object in reality 1925 tr. *Freud's Collected Papers* IV 39 He withdraws libidinal interest from his love-objects

Libido (libəi do). *Psychol.* [L. *libīdo*, desire, lust.] (See quots. 1922 and 1926)

1913 C G Jung *Psychoanalysis* in *XVIIth Internat Congr Med.* § XII. 66 This infantile fixation, which is understood as an unconscious attachment of the sexual libido to certain infantile phantasies and habits 1922 tr *Freud's Group Psychol* 37 Libido is an expression taken from the theory of the emotions We call by that name the energy of those instincts which have to do with all that may be comprised under the word 'love' 1926 Frances G H. Coster *Psycho-Analysis* 37 Libido is now very commonly, though not invariably, used to mean the total life-energy or vital impetus of the individual

Library[1]. **3** Add *library book, committee, company, desk, house, -stamp.*

1853 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 146 There was the long service, Sunday school and *library books 1831 *Congress Rec* 7 Feb 618 It was referred to the *Library Committee. 1745 Franklin *Lett.* Wks. (1905) II. 296 Our *Library Company sends for about twenty pounds sterling worth of books yearly 1837 W Jenkins *Ohio Gaz.* 99 The public institutions are a bank, a library company and a mechanics society 1895 M A Jackson *Memoirs* XI 197 Between them is a *library desk. 1837 W Jenkins *Ohio Gaz* 281 The *library house is a handsome brick edifice. 1861 *Catal Cathedr Libr. Calcutta* App 120 To stamp the title page and other parts of each volume with the *Library-stamp

Li'cenceless, *a* [f Licence *sb.* 2.] Not possessing a licence.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 22 May 7/7 Six licenseless motorists on the Oxford to Birmingham highway were discovered 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 10 Oct 7/1 Licenceless owners will make themselves liable to prosecution if discovered by the Post Office inspectors

Lichenification (lai kĕnifikē·ʃən). [f Lichen *sb.* 3.] 'The conversion of an eruption into a form resembling lichen' (Dorland)

1903 *Lancet* 18 July 165/1 In some cases the lesions had flattened and left a state of marked lichenification.

Lick, *sb* 1 (Later example.)

1919 H L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* VII. 215, I was fool enough to argue with him a bit, trying to see if he didn't have a lick of sense.

2. (Earlier examples of the simple *lick*)

1750 T Walker *Jrnl. Exploration* (1888) 51 At the mouth of a Creek is a Lick, and I believe there was a hundred Buffaloes at it 1784 J. Smyth *Tour U.S* I xviii 141 Licks are particular places where the clay or earth is impregnated with saline particles 1800 B Hawkins *Sk Creek Country* 29 Parallel with this, are some licks in post and red oak saplin flats

6. A turn *of* work Esp. with negatives. *U.S.*

1868 *Putnam's Mag.* June I 715/1 The father..cultivated a little patch of corn, and did an occasional 'lick of work' for some well-to-do neighbour 1883 J. Hay *Bread-winners* XII 185 There won't be a lick of work done in town the rest of the week. 1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* 94 But all day yesterday an' to-day he hain't worked a lick 1906 H D Pittman *Belle of Blue Grass C* XV 224 I'll have to take care of the whole gang, and never get a lick of work out of one of them

Lick, *v* **7.** Read: To run or ride . . .

1886 *Outing* Dec IX. 198/1 He'd nothin' ter do but ter lick it like blazes, with the little dog a-follerin' along

8. lick-log (earlier example).

1834 Crockett *Narr Life* XIII 89 At any rate, I was determined to stand up to my lick log, salt or no salt

Licker. Add. Also in sense 6 of the verb.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 31 July 4/7 The licking his Majesty once suffered [and] the half-crown the late Queen gave the licker for his pluck. 1908 A S M Hutchinson *Once Aboard the Lugger* VI VIII 456 Into a chair Bill collapsed..He gasped 'George, this is a licker, a fair licker'.

b. *Licker-in*, the cylinder in a carding-machine which receives the cotton, wool, etc, from the feed-rollers and passes it on to the main cylinder. Also *licker-in roller.*

1849 *Rep. (U S) Comm Patents* (1850) 198, I do not claim a licker-in, nor the first main cylinder as such 1867 *Ure's Dict Arts* I 922 The cotton is delivered by the feed rollers to the licker-in 1884 McLaren *Spinning* (ed 2) 84 To assist the process the licker in rollers are sometimes made hollow, and steam is allowed to fill them. *Ibid* 195 B is the licker-in, and A the angle stripper between the licker-in and the doffer

Lickety-split, *adv. U.S.* [Fanciful.] At full speed; headlong. Also *lickety-cut.*

(*a*) 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 2), *Lickety Split*, very fast, headlong, synonymous with the equally elegant phrase 'full chisel' 'He went lickety split down hill' *Lickety cut* and *lickety liner* are also used 1869 Mrs Stowe *Oldtown Folks* XXVIII. 358, I tell you if they didn't whip up an' go lickety split down that 'ere hill. 1892 Susan Hale *Lett.* 269 This train is fearful wobbly..and we are going lickety-split 1904 Eliz Robins *Magnetic North* I 263 We'll go by Pymeut in an ice boat lickety-split. 1911 R D. Saunders *Col Todhunter* IX 122 You're worse'n a old huntin' dog that goes sky-hootin' off lickety split after a rabbit

(*b*) 1859 [see above]. 1885 Eliz. S Phelps *Old Maid's Paradise* X 157 So they went and pitched into the old chap, lickety-cut 1898 E N Westcott *D. Harum* 175, I up an' put fer the village lickety-cut

Lick-spittle. Add. b. The practice of toadying

1914 A Harrison *Kaiser's War* 112 A social system of formality, lick spittle, bullying, and brutality

Lick-spittle, *v.* [f the sb.] *trans.* To toady to (a person).

1927 *Daily Express* 2 May 12/3 Christ criticised the sins of the Church His mother attended, and got His reward He did not lickspittle the wealthy.

Lid, *sb.* Add · **1 e.** In various slang or colloq phrases with *down, off, on* (see quots.), esp. *to put the lid on*, to bring to a close or climax

(*a*) 1873 M F Mahony *Chron Fermoys* I xii 225 What wonder if the lid was constantly getting off her temper 1904 *Philad Publ. Ledger* 12 Sept 16 Commissioner of Police McAdoo..has taken frequent occasion to deny that the 'lid' was off, to use the slang definition of a lax police administration 1910 W M Raine *B O'Connor* 96 'Playing with the lid off back there, ain't they?' The sheriff's nod indicated the distant faro table *Ibid* 218 I'll back that opinion with the *lid* off. 1927 R A Freeman *A Certain Dr Thorndyke* II xviii 272 'My eye!' exclaimed Miller, 'This puts the lid on it—or rather takes the lid off'.

(*b*) 1915 *Literary Digest* 4 Sept 467/1 In fact, excepting the ordinary saloons, the 'lid' is down, secure and tight

(*c*) 1914 H A Vachell *Quinneys'* II. XX § 2 288 'Blackmail!' gasped Quinney 'I prefer to call it a weapon, sir, which you are forcing me, sorely against my will, to use' 'This puts the lid on' 1919 *Punch* 28 May 430/2 Miss Stevenson..is outside whistling for me, so I must put the lid on Yours, Alec 1922 Mrs A. Sidgwick *Victorians* IX. 69 'That puts the lid on,' said Jane 'You've done for yourself now' 1928 T. Gann *Discov & Adv Central Amer.* 168 Then came the earthquake, which must fairly have put the lid on, as far as Uk was concerned.

Lie, *sb.*[2] **4.** Add: (See also *Lye *sb.*2)

5 A period of resting or lying.

1930 Lettice U. Cooper *Ship of Truth* I 30 Sunday was their one chance of a long lie

Lie, *v.*[1] Add · **10 d.** (Modern example)

1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* I 4 But in spite of her, Tom knew where the wind lay, now

11 c. Of horses, yachts, etc, in a race: *To lie on*, to keep close to, so as to impede the progress of, a competitor

1928 *Daily Tel.* 17 July 18/2 Fintra [a yacht] lay on Lanai, and kept her in last place

16* Lie about, to lie here and there; to be left lying carelessly or in disorder

1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* XIII, Why, these poor blackguards lying about are very fair specimens of humanity. 1891 Morris *News fr. Nowhere* V (1907) 32 Most children, seeing books lying about, manage to read by the time they are four years old. 1892 R. Buchanan *Come Love with Me* XIII. 142 Ye might leave it [*sc* the poison] lying about, and mischief might happen.

21 Lie down. a. Add to def. to give up, stop.

1904 W H Smith *Promoters* I. 21 When they finally lie down, we'll just say, 'All right, we'll go ahead alone'. 1916 *Lit Digest* (N Y) 8 Jan 87/1 It is natural enough that the accusation of 'lying down' and quitting has been cast up in turn at each of the participants in the conference

26. Lie out. f. Of land: To lie fallow or unused.

1849 *Rep (U S.) Comm Patents Agric.* (1850) 402 After the corn crop, do not suffer the land to 'lie out'. No error can be more opposed to good farming

27. Lie over. d. To suspend travelling; to stop

1854 Bartlett *Pers Narr Texas* etc II xlv. 538 We arrived there too late for the morning cars. We had, therefore, to lie over a day

Liegeful (lī·dʒful), *a rare.* [f Liege *sb.* + -ful.] Loyal, faithful.

1872 A de Vere *Leg St Patrick* 72 If ye be liegeful, sirs, decree the day *Ibid.* 155 Pure of heart, and liegeful unto Christ

Lie-up. [f. Lie *v* 29 b.] The fact of lying inactive in a place

1926 *Blackw. Mag* Dec. 850/2 We settled ourselves down for a happy four months of 'lie up'

Lieves, var. of *lieve* Lief *adv* (Cf. *Leaves)

1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala Days* 241 We'd just as lieves work out of doors as not.

Life, *sb.* Add: **3 c** *Not on your life*, not at all, on no account

1905 *N Y. Even Post* 19 Aug 2 The congressman was asked if there had been any gambling during the trip 'Not on your life', he said 1927 Vachill *Dew of Sea* etc 259 Mr Munro snorted. 'Not on your life. .I foot all bills'

12. *Such is life*, an expression implying acceptance of whatever happens.

1849 N Kingsley *Diary* 52 For my part [I] could almost wish myself in the same Latitude but such is life.

16. a *life-form, -habit.*

1899 R Smith in *Nat Science* XIV. 110 Oecological Plant Geography, which considers the *life-forms of species. 1905 *Daily Chron* 17 Aug. 5/7 Each cell capable of developing into a distinct species of life form 1891 C. L. Morgan *Animal Sk* 214 To watch his *life habits with sympathetic interest.

b. *life-preserving, -saver, -saving* (add quots).

1849 *Rep. (U S) Comm Patents* (1850) Improved Arrangement of the Sections in a *Life-preserving Hammock. 1903 *Boston Even. Transcript* 20 Aug, According to a decision of the Election Commissioners a City Point *life saver cannot

vote 1877 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 50/2 The *life-saving car is passing from the vessel to the shore with living freight. *Ibid.*, The life-saving station. 1903 *N. Y. Times* 25 Sept. 14 The plight of the sloop had been signalled at the life-saving station at Sandy Hook.

17. life-company, a life-insurance company; **life-force**, vital energy; **life-gun**, a gun used for sending life-saving apparatus to ships, **life-index, -token** (see quot.).

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Apr. 12/1 That is sufficient justification for the *life-company amalgamation. 1903 G. B. Shaw *Man & Superman* III. 109 These are the creatures in whom you discover what you call a *Life Force! *Ibid.* 134 This is because the philosopher is in the grip of the Life Force. 1903 *Critic* XLIII. 371/2 It would appear that one Wagner once drifted into life-force worship. 1918 Galsworthy *Five Tales, Indian Summer of a Forsyte* v. 341 Five million people—and all of them at the mercy of that Life-Force. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 159/2 The *life-gun which is used by the rescuers for shooting lines to the vessel. 1915 *Hastings' Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* VIII. 44/2 '*Life-token' or '*life-index' is the technical name given to an object the condition of which is in popular belief bound up with that of some person, and indicates his state of health or safety.

Life-and-death, *a.* [See Life *sb.* 1 c.] Involving life and death; vitally important.

1863 *Macmillan's Mag.* IX. 60/2 Leaving the period of her..life-and-death troubles about Religion behind her. 1869 *Porcupine* 4 Dec. 346/3 A child of six years, stricken down by inflammation of the lungs, drawing to the close of his hard life-and-death struggle. 1888 Mrs. H. Ward *R. Elsmere* II. iii. xxiii. 226, I go about haunted by the *seriousness*, the life-and-death interest people throw into music. 1895 Kipling *2nd Jungle Bk.* 5 Now all that life-and-death fun was ended. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 14 Aug. 1/7 This life-and-death hunt for the dancing girl takes the play to all sorts of interesting places. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Aug. 2/2 Their life-and-death interest in the matter would make them watch the result closely.

Lifelikeness. (Earlier example.)

1842 Poe *Tales, Oval Portrait*, I had found the spell of the picture in an absolute life-likeness of expression.

Life-line. [Life *sb.* + Line *sb.*[2]]

1. a. (See Life *sb.* 17.) **b.** A diver's signalling line.

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 297/2, *e* is the 'life' or 'signal' line, which is attached to the diver's waist, and by which he makes signals and is hauled to the surface. 1896 *Strand Mag.* XII. 351/1 As the strain of the air-pipe was downward, and that of the life-line upward, I concluded that the pipe must be fast below.

2. *fig.* The line of life: see Line *sb.*[2] 1 g.

1860 Hawthorne *Marble Faun* xxix, If there were one of those friends whose life-line was twisted with your own, I am enough of a fatalist to feel assured that [etc.]. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 13 Feb. 3/1 Every man who has lived so long..and kept the life-line so straight and true as Mr. Holyoake.

Lifer. Add: **3.** One who leads a life of a specified character.

Properly the second element of a compound.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 11 May 6/4 The Gospel did not commend itself to the simple lifers of the country-side, but spread like wildfire among the complex lifers of the Greek cities.

Liferent, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To assign in liferent.

1890 J. Rankine *Erskine's Princ. Law Scot* (ed. 18) 218 And money may be liferented, the interest, but not as a rule any bonus, being due to the liferenter.

Life-size, *a.* Add. **b.** As *sb.* The size of life; a life-size portrait or statue.

1851 *Art Jrnl.* x. Mar. 95/2 A figure of life-size. 1885 W. M. Rossetti in *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 681/2 Cato as an emblem of wisdom, and (in life-size) numerous figures of classic worthies, prophets, and sibyls.

Life-sized, *a.* [Life *sb.* 16 c.] = Life-size *a.*

1850 *Art Jrnl.* x. Mar. 91/2 This is a three-quarter life-sized figure. 1879 Clara E. Clement & Hutton *Artists 19th Cent.* I. 26 'The Birds of America'..was completed in 1839., containing 448 plates, life sized and colored. 1885 W. M. Rossetti in *Encycl. Brit* XVIII. 682/2 In the chapel, is an Adoration of the Magi, a square of 21 feet containing about thirty life sized figures.

Lifetime. Add: *All in a* (or *one's*) *lifetime*, a phrase implying resignation to whatever happens.

1849 N. Kingsley *Diary* 44 My consolation is that it is all in my lifetime and thus make myself quite contented. *Ibid.* 52 This must count as 'all in my lifetime'.

Life-timer. [f. Lifetime.] One serving a life-sentence. (In quot. *fig.*)

1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* v. 48 Life-timers of society, they were slowly sinking without a straw to grasp at.

Lifey, *a* (Recent fig. example.)

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 706/2 Those [sapphires] found in Ceylon, which are lighter in colour and 'lifier' than any of the others.

Lift, *sb.*[2] Add: **5. d.** (Earlier example.) Also, elevation, height.

1829 J. Macaulay *Hist. N. Y.* I. 170 This lock [of a canal] has an extent within the gates of one hundred and fourteen feet, with a breadth of thirty—the lift is nine feet. 1848 *Indiana Gen. Ass. Doc.* II. 144 Three lift locks, with an aggregate lift of 27½ feet. 1849 Willis *Rural Lett.* iv. 49 The brook at my feet, and, around me, pines of the tallest lift, by thousands!

e. *Aeronaut.* The upward pressure which the air exerts on an airship or aeroplane; the total weight which an airship or aeroplane can raise (including or excluding its own weight).

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 104/1 The sustaining power, or 'lift', which in horizontal flight must be equal to the weight. *Ibid.*, With concave surfaces, angles of 2° to 5° will produce adequate 'lift'. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* July 4/1 The compartments [of the Zeppelin] contained 351,150 cubic feet of hydrogen, giving a lift of eleven tons. 1927 C. L. M. Brown *Conq. Air* 45 A speed at which the resistance of the air exerts on the wings an upward force or 'lift' greater than the downward pull of gravity.

18 (sense 7) *lift-block, plate, purchase*; (sense 10) *lift-boy*; **lift-battery**, a battery in which the guns are lowered for loading and raised for firing; **lift-drift ratio**, in aerodynamics, the ratio of the lift to the drift or drag of a plane; **lift-hammer** = Helve 2; **lift-lock, -pump** (earlier examples); **lift-valve** (see quot. 1887).

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 454/2 The first 12-in. guns to be installed were the two in the *lift battery, which was finished in 1895. 1883 *Man. Seamanship Boys* 28 There are two lift-plates bolted to the cap, with eyes on each side for the *lift-block to hook to. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 20 Sept. 8/1 As I live at the top of a building I am very dependent on the *lift boy. 1918 Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* (ed. 6) 8 The Aeroplane must be slow in order to secure the best possible *lift-drift ratio. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 425/2 The *lift or helve hammer..thus came into use. 1832 *Louisville Directory* 111 There is one guard and three *lift locks combined, all of which have their foundation on the rock. 1883 *Lift-plate (see *lift-block* above). 1856 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VII. 52 Cowing & Co., Seneca Falls, N.Y. [exhibited] 1 *lift pump for watering stock. 1883 *Man. Seamanship Boys* 217 Lower *lift purchase...Used for squaring or topping lower yards. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 505/1 In many stationary engines *lift or disk valves are used, worked by tappets, cams, or eccentrics. 1887 D. A. Low *Machine Draw.* (1892) 68 Flap valves, which bend or turn upon a hinge; (2) lift valves, which rise perpendicularly to the seat; (3) sliding valves, which move parallel to the seat.

Lift, *v.* **1.** Add: occas., to lower after raising from an elevated position (e.g. quot. 1841).

b. Also with *down*.

1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xxi, Sikes dismounted,. holding Oliver by the hand..and lifting him down directly, bestowed a furious look upon him. 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xiii, Lift the old disgraced man down, sir. 1889 Doyle *Sign of Four* viii. (1890) 138 'He acted according to his lights', said Holmes, lifting him [the dog] down from the barrel.

2. d. To raise in price, value, or amount. Also *ellipt.*

1907 *Daily Chron.* 7 Nov. 1/7 Home Rails were lifted all round., several rises being substantial. 1928 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 99/2 He kept on lifting the betting, merely to increase his plunder. *Ibid.* 115/2 Jackson opened the pot for a pound. The American..raised it five, and Captain Reginald lifted another five.

3. Add: Of aircraft: To rise off the ground.

1879 *Eng. Mechanic* 4 July 410/3 The small flying model..only just lifted off the pavement. 1899 H. G. Wells *When Sleeper Wakes* xxiv. 327 The aëroplane was running down its guides to launch. It lifted clean and rose. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 9 Oct. 4/5 She will have to get 1rd of at least 250 lb. of ballast before she will lift.

f. To rise in the air.

1878 B. F. Taylor *Between Gates* 65 The blue dome of Mount Diablo lifts in the far horizon. *Ibid.* 142 Around you the mountains lift three and four thousand feet above the sea.

g. To come into being; to originate.

1928 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 3/2 Whatever quarrel—sudden it must have been—had lifted between them came to its crisis.

h. To rise in tone or volume of sound.

1912 Galsworthy *Inn Trang.* 157 He seemed to enjoy the sounds of conversation lifting round him. 1918 — *Five Tales, Indian Summer* v, The wayward music lifted up again.

11. (Additional examples.)

1906 *Daily Chron.* 12 Sept. 5/7 It was freely said that if we only applied the suspensions would be lifted. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 255/2 The bombardment is 'lifted' from the first line to reënforce that on the second line.

c. (Earlier example.)

1846 *Oregon Spectator* 30 Apr. (Th.) [Mr. W.] is less able to lift my paper now, than at any former time.

Lifter. 2 b. (*d*) Also *attrib.*

1884 McLaren *Spinning* (ed. 2) 152 The bobbin travels up and down on a lifter plate. *Ibid.* 164 The lifter motion is greatly strengthened.

c. A vessel used for raising sunken craft.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 July 7/2 The gunboats have arrived on the spot, as have also the Admiralty tugs and lifters.

Lifting, *ppl. a.* Add: **lifting plough**, one which raises the soil it passes through.

1879 *Scribner's Monthly* Dec. 239/2 A subsoil or lifting plow which stirs and loosens the substratum without bringing it to the surface.

Liftless, *a.* [f. Lift *sb.*[2] 10 + -less.] Not provided with a lift.

1916 W. J. Locke *Wonderful Yr.* xvii. 245 She was living on the fifth floor of a liftless block of flats in Wandsworth. 1921 *Spectator* 16 Apr. 484/2 In a liftless household.

Lift-up, *a.* [Lift *v.* 1 b.] Made to lift up.

1917 *Installation News* Jan. 5/2 The Cabinets comprise a substantially constructed stained box, fitted with lift-up lid, lock and key.

Ligan, var. of Lagan. (Modern examples.)

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 June 4/2 These are, says Mr. Clifford, the 'ligan' of history. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 20 Mar. 5/5 The custody of flotsam, jetsam, and ligan.

Light, *sb.* Add: **1 i.** (Later example.)

1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 25 Mebbe I'd a-put his light out for good and all.

5. b. *Lights out* (Mil.): The last bugle-call of the day, giving the signal for all lights to be extinguished. Hence in non-military use.

1868 *Queen's Regul. Army* § 845 Between tattoo and reveille no trumpet or bugle is to be sounded, with the exception of the call 'lights out'. 1905 *Captain* XIII. 42/2 It's off...we aren't allowed to talk after lights-out!

7. d. *To see the light*, to become enlightened or convinced. *U.S.*

1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* III. 195/2 It is indispensably necessary that every man should 'see the light'. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 14 Oct., Up to a few weeks ago, he was opposed to a revival of navigation on the Missouri, but now he has seen the light and says he's for it strong. 1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 10 Sept., It is altogether likely that they, too, will see the light before another week has passed.

16. light-change, a change in the light which is received from a variable star; **light cure**, a cure effected by sunlight or artificial light, also *attrib*; **light-curve**, a graph showing the variations in the light received over a period of time, esp. from a variable star; **light-demander**, one of the class of trees which require a relatively large amount of light for healthy growth; (so *light-demanding* adj.); **light-pressure**, the pressure exerted on bodies by light-waves; **light-stand**, a stand to support a light; **light-valve**, a valve which controls the passage of light.

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 68/2 There is another variable star the *light-changes of which show that [etc.]. 1901 *Ibid.* Dec. 844/2 Hospitals..have already obtained apparatus for the *light-cure of lupus. 1903 *Science Siftings* 19 Sept. 324 Among the modern methods of light cure the one longest established is that of keeping small-pox patients in rooms from which the actinic rays of light are shut out. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 11 Apr. 5/3 A lengthy visit to Professor Finsen's light-cure institution. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Sept. 1/1 His light cure treatment of lupus. 1902 Newcomb *Study of Universe* 115 The lower curve is the *light-curve of the star. 1926 H. C. Macpherson *Mod. Astron.* 121 The light-changes of Algol...The star's light-curve. 1891 Schlich *Man. Forestry* II. 307 As regards light-requirement it stands half-way between *light-demanders and shade-bearers. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 172/2 The ash, oak, sycamore, elm, alder, birch, are all light-demanders in a greater or less degree. 1891 Schlich *Man. Forestry* II. 318 German foresters seem to consider the Douglas Fir to be a moderately *light-demanding species. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* Index, *Light-pressure. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Oct. 5/3 The 'light-pressure' exerted by the sun. 1926 H. C. Macpherson *Mod. Astron.* 43 Explosions, light pressure, and gravity. 1866 Mrs. Whitney *L. Goldthwaite* vi, On this little green stood..a round white-pine *light-stand with her work-basket and a few books. 1873 *Routledge's Young Gentl. Mag.* Feb. 173 The new *light-valve, by which a perfect equality of tone is preserved.

Light, *a* Add: **2 b** *Lighter-than-air.* Of aircraft: Belonging to the balloon type; that rises in the air by reason of its lesser specific gravity. Also *lighter-than-sea.*

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 June 7/2 The best working 'flying' model airship, whether of the heavier-than-air or the lighter-than-air type. 1910 C. C. Turner *Aerial Navig. Today* Gloss., *Lighter-than-air*, a term used to denote all aerial vessels whose ascensional power is derived from the buoyancy of gas or hot air. 1912 S. F. Walker *Aviation* 1 7 'Lighter than Air' apparatus which we call balloons. 1917 C. C. Turner *Air-craft To-day* vii. 105 Certainly the liner is a lighter-than-sea machine, but only a portion of the liner is in the sea. 1923 Hart & Laidler *Aeronaut. Sci.* 8 A second consequence of Borelli's work was naturally an increased attention to the problem of 'lighter-than-air' flight.

ellipt. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 206/1 Neglecting the lighter than air as a military auxiliary.

7. b. Of lines. Made with a light stroke; thin. Also of type.

1898 J. Southward *Mod. Printing* I. xxii. 140 The first would be called a *light face*, and the second a *heavy face*.

Light, *v.*[1] **5 a** (See quot.)

1884 J. Quincy *Figures of Past* 180 Soon after sunrise the tide lighted us over the bar.

b. (Earlier examples.) Also *to light in* (to join in a fight) or *into*.

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxiv. 508 Our mules had broken corral and were lighting out toward Wingate. 1878 — *Western Wilds* 11 37 She swore at us, an' lit out on the road with a partin' blessin'. *Ibid.* xii. 187 They double-quicked into town and lit in generally. 1881 A. A. Hayes *New Colorado* xi. 149 When them tramps see us a-comin', they knew we was on the shoot, and they just give three cheers, and *lit out*. 1889 K. Munroe *Golden Days* xiv. 156 You've got the levellest head of any man that ever lit into the diggings.

Lighted, *ppl. a.* Add: Also *fig.*

1891 Meredith *One of our Cong.* xxxiii, Her lighted mind punished her thus through her conjuring of Dudley's words.

Lighter, *sb.*[2] Add: Also *lighter-up* (see quot. 1921).

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Apr. 8/1 Robert Brown, lighter-up [at locomotive shed] slight cut on left eyebrow. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 709 Lighter-up, carries live coals from fire hearth in shed to engine fire box.

Light-faced, *a.* [Light *a.*[1] *7 b.] Of type: Having thin printing-surfaces.

1898 J. Southward *Mod. Printing* I. xxiv. 155 In the case of light-faced letters, they are spoiled for good work after the first time of using. 1917 F. S. Henry *Printing for School & Shop* vii. 90 Dainty, light-faced type.

Lighthouse. b. *lighthouse keeper* (earlier example)

1738 *Massachusetts Prov. Acts* XII. (1904) 513 That the sum of Fifty one Pounds be paid for his services as Light House Keeper.

Lighthouseman. [Lighthouse b.] A light-house-keeper.

1889 *Athenæum* 23 Feb. 257/1 Advt., The manners and ways of coastguardsmen, lighthousemen, and other amphibious creatures.

Lighting, *vbl. sb.*[2] **1.** *attrib.* Add:

1885 P Higgs *Magneto- & Dynamo electric Mach* 183 A greater part of its lighting-power is due to the incandescence of the electrodes 1928 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan. 21/1 An automatic regulator wherewith to make and supply lighting power to the lamps.

Lightless, *a* Add: **3.** Not having a light, or lamp, lampless.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 18 May 6/6 His undetected offence of riding a lightless bicycle after dark

Light-line. = *Light water-line* (see Light *a.*[1] 4)

1894 W. H White *Man Naval Archit* (ed 3) 47 The displacement of a ship between her light and load lines could be estimated, and would give the true 'dead-weight capability'.

Lightning. 2. Add: Also applied to liquor = *Chain-lightning 2. *U.S.*

1876 'Joaquin' Miller *Unwritten Hist.* viii 215 In one of the saloons where men were wont to drink lightning. *Ibid* xi 164 All ranged themselves before the bar, calling out 'cocktail', 'lightning straight', and so on.

b. *pl.* A grade of jute.

1929 T. Woodhouse *Spinning, Weaving* etc. *Flax & Jute* 2.

3. d Acting with the rapidity of lightning.

1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* xvi 200 If one of the boats has a 'lightning' pilot, whose 'partner' is a trifle his inferior.

e. lightning beetle = Fire-fly 1; **lightning-box,** a box used in producing stage-lightning; **lightning-bug** (earlier example); **lightning-change,** a rapid change of costume made by an actor or performer; **lightning conductor** (earlier example); **lightning-rod** (*b*) = Fulgurite 1; **lightning strike,** a sudden strike which takes place without any warning; **lightning train** *U.S.* = *lightning express.*

1859 B Jaeger *N Amer. Insects* 51 (Cass Suppl.) Some months since a lady presented me two of these living *lightning beetles 1855 M. M. Thompson *Doestucks* xxvi 237 The prompter was stretched on the top of a canvas volcano, with the bell-rope in his hand, and his hair full of resin, from the '*lightnin-box'. 1797 *Massachusetts Spy* 30 Aug 4/1 This country at present has two species of *Lightning Bugs. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* June 51/2 No more '*lightning change' from the sock to the cothurn was ever made in life's drama. 1814 W. Bentley *Diary* (1914) IV 262 The post remained, retained on the side of the steeple by the *Lightning conductors. 1892 Kennedy *Sporting Sk S Amer.* 97 These '*lightning-rods' are caused by lightning passing through the loose sand, and fusing it. 1928 *Times* 3 Mar. 12/4 Six collieries were idle in Northumberland to day as the result of *lightning strikes. 1928 G. B Shaw *Intell. Woman's Guide* lxxxiii (1929) 448 A lightning strike of waitresses in a restaurant 1874 B F Taylor *World on Wheels* I. viii. 66 In *lightning trains he [the brakeman] is not given to much humor, but the article is in him.

Lightning (lai·tniŋ), *v.* [f. Lightning *sb.*] = Lighten *v.*[2] 6 Also *fig*

1903 *Westm Gaz.* 16 Nov 8/2 The two metal balls thundered and lightninged as they delivered the message. 1926 Hall Caine in *Strand Mag* Jan 20/1 Mr Gladstone leapt to his feet, whereupon the air of the House thundered and lightninged for a short ten minutes

Lightningy (lai·tniŋi), *a.* [f. as prec.] Suggestive of lightning. (In comb. with *thunder*)

1906 Galsworthy *Man of Property* II ii. 141 They had never seen anyone look so thunder and lightningy as that little June!

Light-weight. A. *sb.* **1.** Add: Also of vehicles, esp. motor-cycles.

1908 *Daily Report* 20 July 9/1 Light-weights of 2 h.p are quite capable of averaging well over 20 m.p.h.

B. *adj.* Add: Also of cloth, etc

1902 *Daily Chron.* 8 Nov 8/3 Every woman who walks much clings to a light-weight Russian blouse. 1903 *Ibid.* 4 July 8/4 A cool alpaca skirt, or one of light-weight cloth. 1904 *Ibid* 17 Aug 8/3 The hat is made of light-weight leather

Light-weighted, *a.* [f Light-weight *sb.*] Of light weight, carrying a light weight.

1867 Lowell *Study Wind* (1871) 76 We see the rather light-weighted great man wheeled round the room to converse with his guests. 1905 *Westm Gaz* 21 Mar. 8/2 The London and Brighton Handicap Steeplechase on Friday may be won by the light-weighted Dam

Lignilite (li·gnilait). *Geol.* A columnar or cylindrical structure in limestone, due to pressure.

1882 Geikie *Text-bk Geol* 312 Another illustration of the effects of pressure in producing deformation in rocks, is supplied by the so-called 'lignilites', 'epsomites', or 'stylolites'

Like. A *adj.* **9 b.** Add U.S. examples of *like* = *was* or *had like.*

1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck Finn* xxxix. 396 We like to got a hornet's nest, but we didn't. 1888 'C. E. Craddock' *Broomsedge Cove* xviii 327 That's what like to have happened to me. 1916 B M. Bower *Phantom Herd* vi. 100, I like to died a-laughing

B. *adv.* Add. **1. c.** *Like a book,* in careful language; with care or precision; without hesitation; thoroughly. *U.S colloq*

1829 *Massachusetts Spy* 28 Jan (Th.) You talk like a book, Mr Bond 1833 J Neal *Down-Easters* 26 An educated and travelled Yankee, talking like a book, even to his washerwoman 1839 C F Briggs *Harry Franco* I xi 73 Know him like a book, replied Mr. Lummucks 1841 *Congress. Globe* 13 Feb. 148/1 Democrats, he knew, would vote for it [*sc.* the Pre-emption bill] like a book. 1875 [see Speak *v.* B. 1 d].

6. e. (Modern U S. examples.)

a 1859 *Southern Sk* (Bartlett) The old fellow drank of the brandy like he was used to it *a* 1880 in Tourgee *Invns Empire* viii 451 The coloured people dare not dress themselves and fix up like they thought anything of themselves 1886 *Harper's Mag* June 109/2 None of them act like they belonged to the hotel 1898 H S Canfield *Maid of Frontier* 100, I sprung from the chair like a man had shot me through the head.

C. *sb.* Add· **1. b.** = Likeness

1876 Morris *Æneids* vii 416 To an ancient woman's like her shape she fashioned

Like, *v.*[2] **2.** (Later U S. example)

1892 J E Cooke *B Haltam* 282 She liked to fainted just now.

Likelihood. 2. c. For '*Obs.* exc *Sc.*' read 'Now *rare* exc. *Sc.*'

1894 G Meredith *Ld Ormont* xxx, The likelihood is, we shall hear nothing further

Liker. (Modern examples)

1871 M Arnold *Let* 18 Aug. (1895) II 62, I am one of the true likers of the Continent 1894 W C. Gannett *Blessed be Drudgery* 41 Each of us is ringed about by two circles. The outer circle is the circle of our Likers, the inner is the circle of our Lovers

Lilacky (lə·läki), *a.* [f. Lilac 2.] Of a lilac colour

1910 *Westm Gaz* 19 Feb. 2/2 Walls on walls of lilacky limestone.

Lilium (li·liŭm) [L. *lilium*: see Lily.] A plant (or flower) of the genus *Lilium*

1902 *Westm. Gaz* 6 Dec 10/1 Of all flowers none are affected by frost so much as roses, violets, and liliums. 1903 *Ibid.* 26 Nov 12/1 White liliums are fetching 4*s* a bunch 1908 *Daily Chron* 29 Feb. 9/1 A stock of anemones, ranunculus, gladiolus, and liliums 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl* Dec. 786/2 The finest liliums and choice gladioli grow superbly.

Lilt, *v.* **1. b.** Add: Also with *out*

1916 Bennett *Lion's Share* xxv. 191 Musa lilted out the delicate, gay phrases of Debussy

3. (Recent examples.)

1904 Kipling *Traffics & Descov* 79 He lilted a little on his feet when he was pleased *Ibid* 80 He went to England, and he became a young man, and back he came, lilting a little in his walk.

Lilting, *ppl. a.* Add: Also of one's gait: (sense 3 of v)

1903 *Longman's Mag* Jan. 271 Swinging down the street with an easy lilting stride marched two Englishmen, soldiers both

Lily. 5 lily-pad (earlier and later examples).

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXII. 1 Huge moccasin darting away beneath the dense reeds and lily-pads of the swamp 1875 Holland *Sevenoaks* v 65 A deer, feeding among the lily-pads 1888 *Nation* 19 July 57/2 The trout breaking at the edge of the lily-pads

Lima. (Earlier example of *Lima bean*)

1832 Mrs Holley *Texas* (1833) xi 123 He had known winters here so mild, as not to kill the Lima bean.

b. *ellipt.* = Lima bean. *U S*

1856 Cozzens *Sparrowgr. Papers* vii 85 Put the Limas to the right and as for the rest of the seeds sweep them into the refuse basket 1862 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* V. (1865) 785 Pole Beans—Amongst these the Limas deservedly rank the highest.

Limb, *sb.*[1] **2. b.** (Later examples.)

1885 *San Francisco News Letter* (Farmer *Slang* s v. *Cake*) Between you 'n me, red stockings ain't becomin' to all—ahem—limbs 1898 Marg Deland *Old Chester Tales* 237 But it was she who informed him that he might stay until his 'limb' permitted him to walk 1902 H L Wilson *Spenders* xxxi. 369 One of my maids who slipped on the avenue yesterday and fractured one of her—er—limbs. 1904 *Louisville Courier-Jrnl* 5 Sept. 1 Her limbs were void of shoes or stockings. 1924 W M. Raine *Troubled Waters* I. 12 She dexterously arranged the skirt without being able to conceal some inches of slender limb rising from a well-turned ankle.

4 b. Add to def. · An iron core in a dynamo.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII 584/1 (1) the magnet 'cores' or '*limbs*', carrying the exciting coils whereby the inert iron is converted into an electro-magnet; (2) the *yoke*, which joins the limbs together and conducts the flux between them.

5. limb-wood (see quot.).

1901 J. Black *Carp & Builder, Home Handicr* 62 [For mosaic work] black is obtained by using ebony or bog oak green, by..a species of native green oak, known as 'limb wood'

Limb, *v.* Add: **1. b.** With *off*· To strip (a tree) of limbs.

1889 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 231/1 It seemed to be built principally of alder poles well limbed off and placed, roughly speaking, side by side.

3 *trans.* To be a limb (or limbs) to; to furnish with limbs.

1909 Raymond *Dante* etc. 291 We were like two arms that limb one frame.

Limber, *v.*[1] Add. Also **limbering** *vbl sb.*, **limbering-up** *adj.*

1921 *Blackw Mag* Aug. 262/1 Dempsey had passed the afternoon in a 'limbering-up hike' 1927 *Dancing Times* Dec 301/1 Most dance students know that limbering is the basis for every kind of dance work.

Li·mbered, *a.* [f. Limber *sb.*[1]] Having a limber.

1920 *Blackw Mag.* Feb 279/2, I lent him some men and a limbered waggon.

Li·mberly, *adv.* [f. Limber *a.*] In a limber or supple manner.

1891 *Harper's Mag.* Nov 891/2 His long spare arms swing limberly before a long spare body. *a* 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xii 186 They slouched limberly over to the railroad eating-house

Limburger (li·mbɐrgəɹ) [a Du. and G. *Limburger*] *attrib* with *cheese,* or *ellipt.* A soft cheese made in the province of Limburg

1887 *Harper's Mag* Mar. 644/1 The obese Teuton delights in 'loud' Limburger and Gruyere.

Lime, *sb.*[1] **1. b.** Add *Time and lime* see *Time *sb.* 9.

3. d. A vat containing a solution of lime for unhairing skins.

1897 C. T Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed 2) 331 When sufficiently softened the skins are next placed in the 'limes'. The goat-skins remain in the 'limes' about 14 days

5. *lime-burning, -cask, -grout, -mortar, -ooze, -sifter, -wagon*; **lime-rock, -sink** (earlier examples).

1860 Abbott *South & North* 196 [Slaves] employed in *lime-burning or fishing 1865 Mrs Stowe *House & Home P* 94 Seating himself on a *lime-cask which the plasterers had left 1875 R R Brash *Ecci Archit Ire* 8 The interior of the walls is filled with small stones and *lime-grout. 1764 *Coll. N H Hist Soc* IX. 168 Capt Walker's son came and made my *lime mortar 1867 J N Edwards *Shelby* etc. xxix. 498 He disappeared for a moment beneath *lime ooze, half tanned hides and the smell of a charnel house 1665 *Rec of Providence* (R. I) III 66 Those *Lime Rocks about Hackletons lime Kiline shal be perpetually Common 1673 *Ibid.* III 229 To fetch for their use as much lime Rock from the rock as they please 1771 in *Maryland Hist Mag* XIV. 129 Give my service to Mr Deards and desire Him to send 1 Coarse *lime sifter. 1837 J. L Williams *Terr. Florida* 9 Ponds and *lime sinks are numerous between the..rivers 1864 B Taylor *H Thurston* vi 79 No one ever knew a *lime-wagon or a woodsled to give an inch of road to a lighter vehicle.

Lime, *sb.*[2] **2.** Add **lime-punch** (earlier example); **lime-squash,** a drink made with the juice of the lime (cf *lemon-squash*).

1774 P V Fithian *Journal* (1900) 206 We had after Dinner, Lime Punch and Madaira. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 15 June 4/4 For drinking, lime squash is superior to lemon squash *Ibid* 11 Aug. 1/4 If you want a long cool drink try a lime-squash

Limehouse (lai·mhaus), *v.* [f. *Limehouse,* a district in the east of London.] *intr.* To make fiery (political) speeches such as Mr. Lloyd George made at Limehouse in 1909 Also **Li·mehousing** *vbl sb.*

1913 *Daily Mail* 1 Aug 5 (heading) Mr. Lloyd George himself again. Limehousing at Carnarvon. 1914 *National Rev* June 543 Mr Lloyd George went to Ipswich and Limehoused on the eve of the poll. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Mar. 7 It is exactly what he used to say in the old Limehouse days, though his Limehousing now is of a different kind

Lime-juice, *v* [f the sb or f. Lime-juicer] *intr.* To make long voyages

1892 Stevenson & L. Osbourne *Wrecker* xiii, But the *Flying Scud*? a deep water tramp, who was lime-juicing around between big ports?

Limelight. Add to def.: Much used in theatres to light up important actors and scenes, and so direct attention to them Hence freq *fig.*

1906 'O. Henry' *Four Million* 223 To him one evening in the limelight made up for many dark ones. 1908 *Daily Chron* 25 Jan 3/2 The beauty of his person. helped to throw the limelight upon him 1909 *Ibid.* 11 June 4/4 Many women. are likely to die—unwed. They never got into the limelight 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb. 131/2 They are given a notoriety, a public exhibition in the limelight. 1922 *Blackw. Mag* Aug. 150/1 He did not pose in the limelight to the same extent as his respected chief 1924 Galsworthy *Forest* I 1 15 'You know what we're here for?' 'Limelight on the slave trade, is it?' 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 9 June 2353 Political portraits of the men who will be in the limelight of the national conventions.

Li·melight, *v* [f the sb.] *trans.* To illuminate by lime-light. Usu *fig.* Also **Li·melighted,** -lit *ppl. a*; **Li·melighting** *vbl. sb.*

1909 *Daily Chron* 10 Apr. 4/6 The most limelighted person in Europe this morning is Queen Wilhelmina of Holland. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Apr 2/3 We had sympathised with the beautiful lime-lit heroine. 1927 *Daily Express* 21 Feb. 2/4 Unfeminine modern women go limelighting their way through the world. 1927 *Observer* 10 Apr 29 This is not an occasion when the interests of motorists can be served by limelighting

Limerick (li·mərik) [The chief town of the county of Limerick in Ireland.] *attrib* in *Limerick hook,* a form of fishing-hook with a peculiar bend made originally at Limerick. So *Limerick bend, pattern.*

1828 Sir H Davy *Salmonia* 141, I have even made a hook, which I think, I could boast as equal to the Limerick hooks 1856 'Stonehenge' *Brit Rur Sports* I v ii 235/1 The round-bend hook is that which is most used in England, the Limerick pattern being chiefly in vogue in Ireland. 1867 F Francis *Bk Angling* 410 Hooks are of various forms. We have the Limerick bend, the Carlisle or round bend 1928 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan. 2/2 He picked out his lure without hesitation—a Number 5, Limerick-bend, double-hooked 'Blue Charm'.

Limestone. c. Add: *limestone cliff* (earlier example), *land* (later example), *pan, rock, sand, soil, water.*

1823 Long *Exped* I. 32 It is a perpendicular fissure extending about one hundred and sixty feet into horizontal *limestone cliffs. 1832 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* 12 Oct. 101/2 Our steepest *lime stone lands are very favorable to sheep. 1838 J Hall *Western States* I 17 It rests upon a horizontal *limestone pan. 1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland*

Hist. Mag. X. 270 The Market House built on a *Lime Stone Rock. 1872 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm.* xi. 95 A brook gurgled among the heaps of bare limestone rocks. 1849 Chamberlain *Indiana Gazetteer* 159 The soil. is a rich alluvion mixed with a *limestone sand and gravel. *Ibid.* 191 The strip along the river has a *lime-stone soil 1831 Peck *Guide Emigrants* 233 Those persons who have been unaccustomed to *lime stone water..frequently have eruptions of the skin. 1872 Eggleston *End of World* ix. 65 Having..quaffed the hard limestone water

Liminess (lǝi·mines). [f. Limy *a*] The quality of being limy

a 1906 Woodruffe-Peacock *Thoroughbreds & Grassland* II 7 *note*, A growing liminess in a clay soil

Limit, *sb.* Add: **2. g.** In *Poker*. The maximum raise allowed

1894 Wilkins & Vivian *Green bay tree* I. 108 Pimlico had obtained a raise of the limit to £20 1928 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb 99/2 They lifted the limit on each single rise to five pounds, and proportionately increased the ante to five shillings.

h The very extreme; the last point or stage; the worst (etc.) imaginable or endurable. *colloq.* Orig. *U.S.* (Apparently a fig. use of *2 g.)

1904 *Montgomery Weekly Advertiser* 26 Aug. 4 We can always depend on Kansas to go the limit in the freak line. *a* 1906 'O. Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 211 Whenever this little old town does loosen up and get friendly it goes the limit. 1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 7 May 1 Desertion is bad enough. but to fire at one's comrades while in the act of turning against them is—well, the limit. 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 16 Aug. 2/1 They [wages] are low everywhere, perhaps, but at Belfast is what Americans would call 'the limit'. 1913–26 G. B. Shaw *Heartbreak House* I. (1927) 18 Really! your father does seem to be about the limit.

5. limit dog, one shown in a class limited to dogs having certain required qualifications.

1903 *Forest & Stream* 21 Feb 151 (Cent. Suppl.) Limit dogs was won by St Elvan. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 11 Feb 5/6 The first prize for limit dogs over 45 lb

Limited, *ppl. a.* **2.** Add: *Limited express* or *train* (U.S.): cf. *Limited mail. Limited monarchy* (earlier examples).

1648 Sir R. Filmes (*title*) The Anarchy of a Limited and Mixed Monarchy. 1710 in T. B. Howell *State Trials* (1812) XV. 62 The nature of our constitution is that of a limited monarchy. 1777 Burke *Addr. Brit. Col. Amer.* Wks. 1792 V. 148 England has been great and happy under the present limited Monarchy. 1879 F. R. Stockton *Rudder Grange* ix. 93 Time flew like a limited express train 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Aug 409/1 Coming up by the limited train, Miss Lee was not favorably impressed 1904 *Dial* 16 Oct. 238 It is not a book for the limited express.

3. (Later examples.)

1901 S. Merwin & H. K. Webster *Calumet K* ii. 24, I went out of that building to beat the limited—never thought of the wheelbarrow till I was halfway to the station. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 6 May 2 The Sunset Limited of the Southern Pacific encountered a severe hailstorm.

b. = *limited company* (2 b).

1905 *Westm. Gaz* 20 Nov 8/1 Company floaters have gone very fast indeed, some limiteds, it is said, not having sufficient capital. 1907 *Daily Chron* 26 July 3/4 This is my experience in a West-end house.. classed with the Limiteds.

Limousine (limuzī·n) [F., f. *Limousin*, the name of a province of France.] A superior type of motor-car having a closed body and a roof over the driver's seat. Also *attrib.*

1902 A. C. Harmsworth *Motors* (Badm. Libr.) 55 With certain kinds of engines, too, it is difficult to adopt any other form of car than the Tonneau, or for the wet weather the Limousine. 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 22 Nov. 9/2 A touring car fitted with a brougham or limousine body 1922 W. J. Locke *Tale of Triona* v. 47 Whom she saw drive away in luxurious limousines.

Limpet. b. Add: In recent use esp. of officials alleged to be superfluous but clinging to their offices. Also *attrib.*

1905 *Westm Gaz.* 9 Mar 2/2 Lord Spencer .had some pertinent criticisms to make of the Limpet Government. 1922 *Daily Mail* 22 Nov 8 He is rationing the departments and ejecting the 'limpets'. *Ibid* 23 Nov 10 Ministries are multiplying their accumulation of limpets and paying them too well 1927 Carr-Saunders & Jones *Soc Struct. Eng. & Wales* 54 After the war, attempts were made to rouse our animosity against 'limpets'.

c. limpet-hammer, a stone tool believed to have been used by prehistoric peoples to knock limpets off rocks.

1885 S. Grieve *Gt. Auk* 57 We were puzzling ourselves as to what could be the use of the numerous oblong stones we met with among the [limpet] shells, and..he informed us they were limpet-hammers *Ibid.*, Subsequent enquiries have only helped to confirm us in the opinion that the large oblong stones found at Caisteal-nan-Gillean are really limpet-hammers

Lincoln. 1. Add: **Lincoln red,** the distinctive name of a class of shorthorn cattle.

1923 *Daily Mail* 4 July 10 A Lincoln red shorthorn heifer from Sandringham won a second prize

Linocrusta (linkrɒ·stă). [f. L. *lin-um* flax + *crusta* rind, bark · after Linoleum] A special type of thick wall-paper.

1888 *Encycl Brit* XIV. 676/2 Mr Walton, the original patentee of linoleum, has adapted a preparation of oxidized oil and cork or other thickening material embossed with patterns for wall decorations under the name of 'Linocrusta Walton' 1891 *Jrnl. Soc Chem Industry* X. 150/2 Improvements in the Manufacture of Linoleum, Linocrusta, Cere-Cloth, and the like. 1921 *Spectator* 9 Apr 464/1 'Linocrusta' wears so well that it seemed a sin to take it off. 1923 Una L. Silberrad *Lett Jean Armiter* i. 29 Semi-detached house, linocrusta dadoes, basement kitchen—it would suit him.

Lindworm. Also lindorm. [ad. Da. and Sw. *lindorm* Cf *Lingworm] A fabulous serpent.

1896 Craigie *Scand Folk-lore* 439 The lindorm is a favourite monster in Swedish as well as Danish tradition 1910 F. Bond *Misericords* 63 When a wyvern has no wings, as at Limerick, he is, in heraldry, a lindworm. *Ibid.*, No rigid distinction can be made between the dragon, wyvern, and lindworm.

Line, *sb.*[2] Add

13. c. *To get a line on,* to acquire information about (a thing), to come to know. So *to give* (one) *a line on. U.S. colloq*

1903 *N. Y. Sun* 28 Nov 4 'These dressmakers' cannot get a line on the styles except at the Horse Show 1915 *Literary Digest* (N.Y.) 23 Aug. Advt. p. 11, Get the right 'line' on the clothes the best dressed men will wear this fall 1920 Bernard Cronin *Timber Wolves* 138 It ain't over wise to give anyone a line on to what's doing. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* iii. 41 How about these other birds. Give me a line on them. 1927 H. V. Morton *In Search Eng* iii. § 6. 53, I don't know a darned thing about England yet,. but I'm getting a line on her, sure enough

17. b. (Earlier example.) Also ellipt. *the line.*

1779 in *Life & Corr. Joseph Reed* II (1847) 134 Perhaps we would be as well off with Mason and Dixon's line continued 1849 F. Douglas *Life* 101 We owe something to the slaver south of the line as well as to those north of it. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xxi. 358 If you had come from below the line, I reckon I would have liked you right smart.

19. *ellipt.* = 'receiving line'. *U.S.*

1903 *N. Y. Tribune* 4 Oct., She has had several years' experience 'behind the line', and will doubtless be of great assistance to Mrs Roosevelt.

22. (Earlier examples)

1786 *Boston Centinel* 11 Jan 3/1 A line of stages 1832 in *Amer. State Papers* (1834) XV. 348 The line of stages connecting Philadelphia and Delaware with the Eastern shore of Maryland and Virginia 1837 W. Jenkins *Ohio Gaz* 56 The post office is supplied by daily lines of Coaches from Cincinnati to Dayton.

23 e (Earlier example)

1779 E. Parkman *Diary* 96 After which I. read Ps 149, which was sung without reading the lines by the Deacon.

1. The amount which one underwriter (or one company) accepts as his share of the total value of the subject matter covered by insurance.

1931 *Times* 14 Mar. 12/6 Many of those [*sc.* insurance companies] who have written large lines are known to have been influenced by a desire [etc.]

32. line-camp *U.S.*, a line-rider's tent or cabin; **line-drawn** *a.*, made by line-drawing; **line-engine,** an engine having several cylinders arranged in a straight line; **line-engraver,** one who does line-engraving; **line-fence** *U.S.*, a boundary fence between farms; **line-gale** = *line-storm*; **line-officer** *U.S.*, an officer of the line; **line-rider** *U.S.*, one engaged in line-riding, **line-storm** (earlier example), **line-tub,** a tub in which a whaling line is kept, **line-work,** (also) work as a lineman.

1888 T. Roosevelt in *Century Mag.* Mar 667/2 But some of the men are out in the *line camps, and the ranchman has occasionally to make the round of these. 1903 *Westm. Gaz* 17 Oct 4/2 An order of the King in Council was published with two *line-drawn illustrations. 1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXX. 41/2 A double-acting *line engine with cylinders in tandem. 1879 Clara E. Clement & Hutton *Artists 19th Cent* I. 332 At the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to a *line-engraver 1874 B. F. Taylor *World on Wheels* II. ii. 298 We propped up the *line fence and shingled the kitchen 1886 *Harper's Mag* Dec 43/1 He jumped his horse over the line fence. 1836 *Knickerbocker Mag* VII. 17, I must take the oars myself, for that blamed *line gale has kept me in bilboes. a dog's age. 1850 in R. Glisan *Jrnl. Army Life* (1874) 2 July 1 2 This rank ..avails its possessor in everything except commanding troops when a *line officer is present 1898 H. S. Canfield *Maid of Frontier* 134 The *line riders came in at night, reeking and dusty 1924 Mulford *Rustlers' Valley* vii, It was evident that they carefully had planned the murders of the two line riders 1850 N. Kingsley *Diary* 115 A fine day with a strong West wind; rather think the *line storm is over 1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIII. 382 *Line-tubs, water-kegs, and wafe-poles, were thrown hurriedly into the boats. 1851 Melville *Moby Dick* cxxxiv, Reaching out after the revolving line-tubs, oars, and other floating furniture. 1911 H. Quick *Yellowstone N.* II. 32 I'm just through with a summer's *line work in the West

Line, *v.*[2] Add · **3 b.** *intr* To guide or control a boat or canoe from the bank of a river by means of a rope *U.S*

1923 L. R. Freeman *Colorado R* 356 The low stage gave them room to work below instead of lining from a ledge, eighty feet above the water.

8. a. To aim in a direct line *upon* an object.

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech* Suppl., *Peep Sight*, a form of hind sight for rifles It has an opening through which the muzzle sight is lined upon the object

Lineal. B. *sb.* **2.** (Modern example.)

1909 *Hansard's Parl Deb.* 29 Apr 515 In the cases of spouses and lineals .I propose to exempt from the new.. duties all legacies.

Lineally, *adv* **3 c.** (Add example)

1780 E. Parkman *Diary* 243 The Congregation sung without reading lineally.

Lined, *ppl. a.*[2] Add · **4.** Brought into line with each other.

1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar 190 If he starts ahead.. without traveling by lined objects, he will never find his way out

Linearistic (linĭări·stik), *a* [f. Linear *a* + -istic] Pertaining to or characterized by a linear quality, of a linearized character.

1908 A. J. Evans in Marett *Anthropol & Classics* 41 Many of these signs are linearistic degenerations of animal figures.

Linelet (lǝi·nlet). [f. Line *sb* + -let] A faint or indistinct line in a spectrum (revealed only when high dispersion is used)

1889 *Nature* 14 Feb 370/2 The peculiar arrangement of the leading lines (usually two) and train of linelets in each of the five bands of the CH spectrum is described in the text

Linen, *sb.* **4 a** Add: *linen-closet, -duster, -room*

1885 W. H. White *M. Rutherford's Deliv* iii, She cared nothing for the *linen closet, the spotless bed hangings, the true household gods of the respectable women of those days 1886 C. D. Warner *Their Pilgr* xv. (1888) 327 The passengers appeared to take the matter seriously—a sort of *linen-duster congregation 1900 Elinor Glyn *Visits Elsa* (1906) 13 Aunt Maria said it was her day for seeing the *linen-room

5. linen press, a cupboard for linen; **linen-wheel** (later examples).

1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xviii, The store-room, the *linen-presses, the china-closet, all went under an awful review. 1682 *Connecticut Probate Rec* I. 357 She shall have a *linen wheele 1723 in *Narrag. Hist Reg.* V. 156, 1 Linen Wheel.

Line-of-battle, used attrib. with *ship*: see *Battleship.

Line-out. [f. *line out* Line *v.*[2] 8 b] In Rugby football: (See quot. 1900)

1900 *Young Sportsman* (ed. A. E. T. Watson) 284 *Line out*, the arrangement of forwards opposite to one another when the ball is about to be thrown in from touch 1931 *Times* 16 Feb. 5/2 Barrington made a clever mark from a knock-on in a line-out, but failed with the kick at goal.

Line-up. [f. Line *v.* 8 a] An instance of bringing into line; the assembling of a number of persons in a line or file. Also *fig.*

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 11 Mar., The line-up of the Kansas City ball club this season. 1904 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 3 June 1 Thus we have a line-up of corporations against the people 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* xviii. 224 He studied his trustee list now more purposefully than he had ever pored over his faculty line up 1928 A. G. Hays *Let Freedom Ring* 289 The prisoners were brought before witnesses—not in a line-up with others of the same general type but separately.

Linger, *sb.* Add · **2.** *U.S.* (See quot.)

1895 *Nation* (N.Y.) 9 May 358/3 The enervating influence of the climate, giving rise to that which in the southwestern United States is called the 'Texas lingers'

Linger, *v.* Add: **7. c** *Hort.* To delay the blooming of (flowers) by artificial means.

1906 *Daily Chron* 12 Sept. 4/4 If you force, you exhaust the [rose-]tree; it languishes I prefer to 'linger' it.

Lingerie. Add. **b.** *attrib*

1905 *Daily Chron* 13 Mar 8/1 The lingerie blouse made a most emphatic appearance in Paris this winter 1909 *Westm Gaz* 22 Feb 5/2 As to the lingerie gown, its importance in the wardrobe cannot be questioned.

Lingering, *vbl sb* Add: **c.** *Hort.* Retarding the time of blooming by artificial means.

1907 *Daily Chron* 13 Feb. 6/4 Lingering is retardation without frost, it keeps September roses blooming until January

Linguacious, *a.* **1.** (Later U.S. example)

1827 J. F. Cooper *Prairie* xi, On the summit, Obed fully expected to encounter Esther, of whose linguacious powers he had too often been furnished with sinister proofs.

Lingually, *adv.* Add: **b.** On the lingual side.

1910 *Practitioner* Jan 115 Internally (lingually), the neck of the tooth is embraced by a thin shallow flap of gum

Lingworm. [ad. ON. *lyngormr* 'heather-worm'. Cf. *Lindworm] A fabulous serpent.

1870 Magnusson & Morris *Völsunga Saga* xiii, The fashion and the growth of him is even as of other lingworms

Linin[2], *Biol.* [f. L. *linum*, Gr. λίν-ον flax (in sense of a fishing-net) + -in[1]] The substance composing the network which permeates the protoplasmic contents of an animal or vegetable cell.

1893 *Trans. R. Irish Academy* (1895) XXX. 665 The nucleo-hyalo-plasma, which, for brevity, we may call by Schwartz's term adopted by Strasburger, *linin*. 1910 *Encycl Brit* VII. 716/2 The chromatin, becoming metabolically active, flows out on to the linin reticulum 1923 F. O. Bower *Bot. Living Plant* 531 The resting nucleus of a vegetative cell has a reticulate structure The network is recognised chiefly by the punctuated appearance of the anastomozing threads. These threads consist of a substance called *linin*, which bears minute granules of *chromatin*.

Link, *sb.*[1] **c.** Add to def.: In modern usage sometimes treated as a singular ▪

1861 H. B. Farnie *Fife Coast* 115 The links lying at the house door, is a very famous one in the annals of golf 1884 *Boy's Own Paper* 26 Jan, Golf requires a 'links', or 'common'. 1892 *Engl Illustr Mag.* Oct. 55/2 Westward Ho! there is a very fine links 1904 *Daily Chron* 20 Aug 9/5 On a suburban links. 1920 Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* x. 122 His first act .had been to ascertain whether there was a links in the neighbourhood

Link, *sb.*[2] **1.** Add: *To let out the links*, to act with greater freedom.

1868 H. Woodruff *Trotting Horse* xxxiv. 282 Lancet in the third heat, let out the links in such a manner that he trotted it in 2 m. 25½ s.

2. c. (Later example.)
1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 130 It consists of swine's flesh, bread, sage, and other matters. chopped fine, and then squirted out into links from the end of a sausage-gun

Link, *v.*[1] Add: **3.** *To link up,* to connect, combine, etc.
trans 1897 *Geog. Jrnl.* IX 364 The mouth of the valley ..which I visited for the purpose of linking up the rough survey Garwood and I made 1915 H. G. Wells *Boon* (1920) 164 Here is the sort of thing that I invite the intelligent reader to link up if he can with the very natural phenomenon of [etc.] 1930 *Times* 15 Mar. 19/4 Our company has always been linked up with the trade to..South America.
intr. 1915 H G Wells *Boon* (1920) 109 Every one with ideas had to refer to that doctrinal core, had to link up to it 1925 A S. M Hutchinson *One Increasing Purpose* I xxiv 147 Did I tell you that or has its connection with what you said only linked up in me since we parted?

Linkage. Add Also *attrib*
1904 *Brit & Col. Printer* 10 Mar 14/2 A linkage system transmits the movement to the slide bars

Linkedness (lɪ ŋktnes). [f. Linked *ppl. a*] Interconnexion
1908 E V Lucas *Over Bemerton's* xiv, (heading) The Linkedness of Life is illustrated

Linking, *vbl. sb.* Add · Also *linking-up.*
1908 *Westm Gaz* 19 Nov 10/4 The process provided for by the [Electricity Supply] bill is known as 'linking-up'. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 19 Feb 6/5 The increase in the traffic was the natural result of the linking-up policy adopted.

Linn[2]. (Later U.S. example. Cf. *Lynn.)
1884 C S Sargent *Rep. Forests N. Amer.* 514 A good deal of black cherry, lin, and locust.

Lino[2] (ləɪ no), abbrev of Linoleum.
1920 *Glasgow Herald* 10 Apr 4 The Earl caught the gloves, but the hat fell on the lino 1926 *Spectator* 7 Aug 206/1 You dash off to heave linos about for an elderly lady who doesn't know *just* what she wants To move a piece of lino five yards would make anyone pant.

Lino[3] (ləɪ·no), abbrev of Linotype
1907 *Daily Chron* 3 Dec 4/4 He gave me a sketch of his paper. It was set up by 'linos'

Linocut (ləɪ nŏkvt) [f Lino(leum) + Cut *sb* 2] A design cut in relief on a block of linoleum; a print obtained from this.
1923 *Golden Hind* II No 5 Contents, Hadyn Mackey. Linocut, p 26 1923 *Times Lit Suppl* 22 Nov., A good deal of lively and interesting work in pen-drawing, woodcut, lithograph, linocut. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 16 June 2456 The jewel merchants in lino-cuts

Linography (ləɪnǫ grăfi). [f L. *līn-um,* flax (see Line *sb.*[1]) + -graphy] (See quot)
1888 *Jrnl Soc Chem Industry* VII 588/1 Linography. This is a name given to photographing on linen or calico, to serve as a basis for painting in oil

Linotype. Add *attrib* as *linotype operator.*
1903 *Stationer, Printer* etc 1 Aug 364/2 At present linotype operators work on piece, that is to say, they are paid according to the work they do 1908 J S Thompson *Mechanism of Linotype* (ed 3) Advt., All Linotype Operators and Machinists are invited to call.

Li·notyped, *ppl. a.* [f. Linotype *sb.*] Set up by linotype
1908 *Westm Gaz* 21 Apr, The linotyped calumny of millionaire journalism.

Li·notyper. [f. as prec.] = Linotypist.
1896 *Peterson Mag* VI 305/1 Stenographers, typewriters, compositors, and linotypers 1911 H S. Harrison *Queed* vii 83 The little knot of linotypers and helpers. now listened.

Li·notyping, *vbl. sb* [f. as prec.] The process of composing by linotype.
1902 *U S Census Bulletin* No 242. 73 A new departure in the art of linotyping

Lint[1]. Add: **3. b.** Raw cotton fibre
a 1887 in J. C. Harris *Life H. W. Grady* (1890) 107 If New England could grow the cotton plant, without lint, it would make her richest crop, if she held monopoly of cotton lint and seed she would control the commerce of the world.

Linter[1]. Add: **b** *pl.* The short-staple fibre separated from cotton-seed by the linter.
1904 L L Lamborn *Cottonseed Products* 50 The purpose of delinting is to remove more completely the short fibres which form the 'linters'. .The products of delinting are the linters. 1907 *Times Financial Suppl* 11 Feb 61/3 'Linters' are largely used in the manufacture of mattresses, batting, carpets, cheap yarns, rope and twine, and in upholstery. 1922 *Daily Mail* 17 Nov 4 New York Cotton .a total yield, exclusive of linters, of 9,773,000 bales.

Lintling, var of Lintelling *vbl. sb.*
1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit* § 1067 The cart-sheds to have a joist built into the wall at each pillar, and chacked to the lintling beams.

Lion. 11 Add: **lion-head,** a species of goldfish, **lion-hunter** (earlier example), **lion-huntress,** a female 'lion-hunter'; **lion marmoset** = *lion-monkey.*
1928 *Daily Express* 5 July 8 Fancy goldfish can be very expensive I paid £30 each for a 'lionhead and an oranda recently. 1829 R C Sands *Writ.* II 199 And during the interval two 'lion hunters came into the box and introduced themselves 1850 Thackeray in *Punch* 24 Aug 89 The *Lion-Huntress of Belgravia Being Lady Nimrod's Journal of the Past Season 1904 Dowden *Browning* 93 Miss Mitford, Mrs. Jameson, or some unknown lion-huntress who had thrown her toils 1906 *Westm Gaz* 19 Feb. 12/2 Here may be seen the beautiful *lion marmoset from Brazil.

Lip, *sb.* **6. a.** (*b*) Add: In recent use freq. in terms of phonetics, as *lip-articulation, -opening, rounding.*
Suppt.
1910 *Mod Lang Rev.* V. 91 Lip-articulation in connection with tongue-articulation. *Ibid.* 93 The lip rounding is less energetic, the lip aperture is wider The lip-opening is reduced to a narrow central aperture

c. *Phonetics.* Of sounds: Formed or produced by the lips.
1867 A. M. Bell *Visible Sp.* 61 The 'shut' consonants are sufficiently distinguished.. by the four radical varieties 'Back', 'Front', 'Point', 'Lip'; 1877 Sweet *Handbk. Phonetics* 32 Lip S G *w* in '*wie*', '*wo*' is an example of a pure lip consonant. N G. *w* = (v) is a 'lip-teeth' consonant.

Lipase (lɪ·pēɪz). *Chem.* [f Gr. λίπ-os fat + *-ase.*] A ferment which brings about the decomposition of fats and oils.
1897 *Year-Bk Pharm.* 77 The author [E. Gerard] attributes the hydrolysing action to the presence of Hamriot's lipase or an analogous ferment 1901 *Science* 17 May 767 (Cent. Suppl.) A large number of them [enzymes], such as diastase, lipase, trypsin, etc., etc., have been found in both the vegetable and the animal organism 1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 584 The real work of fat digestion being, of course, close [? *read* done] by the lipase of the pancreas.

Lipochrome (lɪ pokrǫum). [f. Gr. λίπ-os fat + Chrome.] Any one of a large group of pigments (yellows and reds) widely distributed in the vegetable and animal kingdoms, usually associated with fat. Also *attrib.*
1887 Sollas in *Encycl. Brit* XXII. 420/2 A red pigment of the lipochrome series 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 180 The [blood] plasma contains haemocyanin and a red lutein, or lipochrome 1924 J A. Thomson *Science Old & New* xxxvii 211 In some trout the flesh has a pinkish colour, which is due to oily globules tinged with a ruddy fat-pigment or lipochrome

Lipoid, *a.* Add: Also as *sb.*, any one of a class of organically produced fatty bodies.
1913 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* CIV I. 308 Can Lipoids Act as Antigens?

Lipper, *v.*[3] Hence **Li·ppering** *vbl sb*
1904 *Sci Amer* Suppl 5 Mar 23552 (Cent Suppl.) Both the deck lipperings and blubber-room lipperings are usually deposited in barrels or tubs.

Lippy, *a.* Add: **2.** *slang.* Impertinent.
1893 W. K Post *Harvard Stories* 195 Ain't he getting pretty flip? The lippy dude! 1906 *Punch* 4 Apr. 250/3 'Aughty as teetotallers an' as lippy as Passive Resisters.

Lip-read, *v* [f *lip-reading* Lip *sb.* 7.] *intr.* To apprehend speech by observing the movements of the lips. Also **Lip-reader.**
1912 *Strand Mag.* Mar. 243 The Experiences of a Lip-reader 1927 *Daily Express* 12 Dec 10/7 Only a small proportion of them [the deaf] are expert lip readers; they seem to think it wonderful when some one else can lip-read fluently and they cannot

Lipstick (lɪ·pstik). Also lip-stick. [f. Lip *sb.* + Stick *sb.*[1]] A stick of cosmetic for colouring the lips.
1919 H. L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* iii 93 Metta was even using a lip stick! 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 7 July 8/7 Here is a lipstick; there a downy nest Of lamb's wool puffs 1926 *Spectator* 18 Sept. 435/2 What is the matter with powder, paint and lipstick?

b. A shade of red.
1927 *Daily Express* 14 Mar. 5/3 Lipstick—Pillar-box red renamed
Hence **Li·pstick** *v.*; **Li·psticked** *a.*
1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Apr. 24 She had recently lipsticked a red mouth into startling contrast to her natural pallor. 1928 *Sunday Express* 15 Apr. 15/4 She may be made of wax, with large, liquid eyes, a lipsticked mouth, and real hair.

Liquesce, *v.* Add: Also *fig*, to merge *into.*
1920 *19th Cent.* Dec 977 The perpetual tendency of privilege, royal as well as any other, to liquesce into the common stream of humanity

Liqueur, *v.* Add: **2.** *intr.* with *up.* To partake of a liqueur.
1894 Du Maurier *Trilby* v (1895) 237 So our three friends finished their coffee and liqueured up

Liquid, *a.* **1.** Add: *Liquid fire* a burning composition made from oils, used in warfare; also *fig*, alcoholic liquor.
1836 D B Edward *Hist. Texas* 81 Men are made pale by the dying struggles of liquid fire. 1871 *Eng. Mech* 21 July 433/1 In 1869, the late J Nickles discovered a composition for a liquid fire 1915 *Illustr London News* 13 Mar 321 The enemy attacking a trench into which they had sent liquid fire. 1916 *War Illustr* 19 Aug. V. 14/2 The Territorials went through a rain of liquid-fire shells mixed with gas shells.

Liquidation. Add: **4.** The action or fact of partaking of liquor
1889 Gretton *Memory's Harkback* 311 As regards *liquidation,* champagne is now almost as *vin ordinaire.* *a* 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* vii 106 His desire for liquidation was expressed so heartily that I went with him to a café where we had some vile vermouth and bitters.

Liquor, *sb.* **7.** Add· *liquor house, law, licence, -selling, trade*
Also fuller illustration of *liquor-seller, shop,* etc.
1924 W M. Raine *Troubled Waters* ii 22 The postmistress handed him a letter and two circulars from *liquor houses. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 27 Feb 4/4 Certain *liquor-law restrictions which had existed under the second Empire. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 12 July, For 1889 United States *liquor licenses were issued in prohibition Kansas to 155 persons 1855 Barnum *Life* 359 The *liquor seller, the moderate drinker, and the indifferent man 1877 *Harper's Mag* Dec 146/2 A method which practically makes the government the liquor-seller *Ibid*, All *liquor-selling is not equally dangerous to the community 1855 M M Thompson *Doesticks* xxxi 276 The great excitement was on the liquor question; it was Noggs and no *liquor shops, or Boggs and a few liquor shops. 1877 Habberton *Jericho Road* xix. 167 There was not even a streak of light visible under the door of any liquor-shop in the town 1855 M M Thompson *Doesticks* xii 98 Fire in a *liquor-store—hose burst, brandy 'lying round loose'. 1887 *Nation* 15 Dec 468/3 To keep a liquor-store in Philadelphia. 1908 *Daily Chron* 12 May 4/4 Unfortunately for the Labour party they have got entangled with the *liquor trade vote. 1848 J Marsh (*title*) A discourse on the extent and evils of the Sunday *liquor traffic in cities 1877 *Harper's Mag* Dec 146/2 This work is a compilation of evidence on 'the problem of law as applied to the liquor traffic'

Li·quordom. (Additional example)
1918 T H Walker *Principal J. Denney* 119 His hatred of liquordom sprang from devotion to his Master.

Li·quorize, *v. U.S. colloq.* [f. Liquor *sb.*] = Liquor *v* 6
1839 J K. Townsend *Narrative* i 230 Refusing the landlord's polite invitation to 'liquorize', we marched from the house

Lirate (ləɪ rēt), *a.* [f. mod.L. *lira* a groove or furrow in a shell, L *lira* ridge, furrow.] Of a shell · Grooved, furrowed
1901 *Proc Zool. Soc.* II. 357 *Actis calotropis* A very delicate species, vitreous, .delicately spirally lirate.

Liration (ləɪēɪ ʃən). [f. as prec.] The furrowing, or set of furrows, on a shell.
1904 *Annals & Mag Nat. Hist.* June 459 Three specimens from off Travancore differ .also in having a spiral liration in the concavity of the whorls near the dentate keel. This liration bears small tubercles connected by short cross-ridges with the dentations of the keel

List, *sb.*[3] Add: **3.** (Later U S. example.)
1855 Barnum *Life* vi. 109 Mallet had agreed .to deliver twelve yards of broadcloth 'lists' to Shepard.

4 c. *U.S.* In agriculture· A strip of ground. (Cf. quot. 1686 in 4.)
1768 Washington *Diaries* I 267 Began to cross ground at Muddy hole having run only a single furrow for a list. 1786 *Ibid.* III 57 Began at the first to cross the lists in order to plant corn 1814 J. Taylor *Arator* 104 A deep and wide furrow is to be run by a large plough so as to throw the earth into this old deep furrow, and to form precisely in it, a neat ridge or list on which to plant the corn 1833 B Silliman *Man. Sugar Cane* 20 The cotton beds are shaved down into the alleys, covering the trash, &c. and forming a wide list.

List, *v*[3] **4.** (Earlier example)
1770 Washington *Diaries* I. 374 Finished listing Ground for Corn at Muddy Hole

Listed, *ppl a*[1] (Later example)
1757 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll* XLIV. 341 One of the listed Soldiers in the present Expedition

2. Included in a list or catalogue.
1907 *Installation News* Jan 11/1 Conduits have now to be manufactured to exact listed diameters.

b. *Listed securities* (see quot.).
1929 *Encycl Brit* XIV 201/2 *Listed Securities,* securities which have been examined, approved and listed, or admitted for trading, on one of the stock exchanges

Listed, *ppl. a*[2] (Earlier example)
1786 Washington *Diaries* III 58 The People had begun to break up the Intervals..between the listed ground.

Listen, *sb.* **2.** (Earlier example.)
1788 'Aspasia' in *Amer Museum* IV. 565 Every time the door opens, or a foot is on the stairs, you are on the listen

Listen, *v.* Add. **2. e.** *To listen in*: to listen to signals, messages, etc, that are telegraphed or telephoned; (in recent use chiefly) to listen to words, music, etc., broadcast by wireless; to use a wireless receiving-set Also *transf.*
1904 *Elect World & Engin* 7 May 875 (Cent Suppl.) The removal of the operator's plug end of line, or her 'listening in', restores the circuits to their proper condition for subsequent use 1915 A F. Collins *Bk. Wireless* vii, A boy sitting. at home with .a telephone receiver to his ear listening-in to the news of the world 1922 *Westm Gaz* 25 Oct, In a fortnight or so a million subscribers at 10s each a year will be 'listening in' 1928 *Chamber's Jrnl.* Jan 27/2 None of us could help 'listening in' to the fun that was going on in the kitchen.

4. *intr.* To sound (in a certain way). Freq. with *to* = to strike (one) as. *U S colloq.*
1912 Mathewson *Pitching* vii. 143 All is fair in love, war, and baseball except stealing signals dishonestly, which listens like another paradox 1921 R D Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* xiv 250 Here's where I slip it out to help square the repair bill for my joy-ride. How does it listen to you? 1928 L J Vance *Baronet* xxvii 174 [It] don't listen reasonable to me.

Listener. Add: **3.** *Listener(-in),* one who listens in (see *Listen *v.* 2 e)
1922 *Daily Mail* 21 Nov 7 The limited service has already established itself in high favour with 'listeners-in'. 1923 *Radio Times* 28 Sept 12/1 It seems to me that the B B C are mainly catering for the 'listeners' who own expensive sets 1928 *Collier's* 29 Dec. 45/3 This past season over 68,000 listeners in wrote us about Collier's Radio Hour—largely in the same vein

Listening, *vbl. sb.* **b.** Add. listening-post (see quot. 1918).
1916 *War Illustr.* V 69/1 At a listening-post. 1918 Farrow *Dict Milit Terms, Listening Posts,* sheltered positions in advance of a defensive line for the purpose of early detection of the enemy's movements. 1928 E Blunden *Undertones War* xv 167 The men lying at each listening-post were freezing stiff.

2. *Listening-in* (see *Listen *v.* 2 e).
1922 *Wireless World* 10 Dec. 582/1 'Listening in' was indulged in. 1922 *Daily Mail* 23 Nov. 5 Listening-in to U.S.

1927 *Saturday Even. Post* 24 Dec. 80/2 These telephones were connected with a listening-in device concealed behind a picture on the wall.

Lister[2]. **2.** (Earlier examples.)

1682 *Derby Rec.* 8 Dec. 130 The Town have chosen .John Hubbel and Abel Gun listers and rate makers. 1703 *Connect. Col. Rec.* 4 439 When..any inhabitant shall refuse .to give in to the listers an account of his .rateable estate

Listerize, *v.* (Earlier example.)

1888 *19th Cent.* June 846 In this way the patients are 'Listerized', to use a hospital term.

Listing, *ppl. a*[2] [f. LIST *v*[5] + -ING[2].] Of a ship: Heeling, inclining to one side.

1923 *Publ Opinion* 30 Mar 312/3 Six projectiles struck the listing Iowa

Lit, *ppl. a* Add: b. *slang* Slightly drunk.

1922 *Daily Mail* 16 Dec 10, I am afraid I was rather 'ght—certainly lit up 1929 S ANDERSON in *Mercury Story Bk* 232 Burt got a little lit up.

Literal, *a.* Add **7.** *Comb.* literal-minded *a.*, having a literal mind; characteristic of one who takes a matter-of-fact or unimaginative view of things. Hence *literal-mindedness.*

1869 *Wesleyan-Methodist Mag* Jan 28 An old friend, whom we used to call 'Bacon', because he was a literal-minded man 1905 J L. LOWES in *Publ. Mod Lang. Assoc Amer* XX 816 A strangely literal-minded, not to say naïve, interpretation of the charming fiction of the Prologue 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 31 Oct. 10 The gentleman married the lady on the strength of her literal-mindedness

Literary, *a* Add: **4.** b. *sb.* A literary person.

1923 UNA L SILBERRAD *Lett Jean Armiter* VI. § 3 145 Obstacles .may be a blessing in disguise to half-baked literaries

Literate. B. *sb.* Add: **4** (*Lady*) *Literate in Arts*, the title conferred on the holder of a higher certificate for women issued by St. Andrews University. Abbreviated *L L A.* (see *L III. 7).

1881 *St. Andrews Univ Cal* 203 Any Candidate who passes in four subjects, [etc.] will receive the title of Literate in Arts (L.L A.). 1883 E WOOTON *Guide Degrees* 267 A University certificate conferring the title of 'Literate in Arts'. 1891 R F MURRAY *Scarlet Gown* 122 An L.L A is a Lady Literate in Arts. 1901 *Daily Record* 30 July 3 Lady Literates in Arts

Literation. (Example.)

1918 T. HARDY in T. H Ward *Engl Poets* V. 174 His aim in the exact literation of Dorset words is not necessarily to exhibit humour and grotesqueness

b. The method or style of making letters.

1926 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 10 June 390/2 To sacrifice .the exquisite literation that in the old hands delights us like a poem.

Literatize, *v.* Add. b. To invest with literary qualities; to convert into literature.

1910 *N Y. Even Post* 15 Jan. 6 That desire to 'literatise' life to which a person of reading and cultivated mental habit is prone.

Lithification. (Earlier example.)

1872 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Dec 468 Even the former moderate temperature would be sufficient to produce incipient change—at least lithification, if not metamorphism In fact, lithification of sediments will probably take place under heavy pressure even at ordinary temperature.

Lithistid, *sb.* (Example.)

1885 J E TAYLOR *Brit Fossils* 1 26 Sections of it show it to belong to the *lithistids.*

Lithograph, *sb.* **1.** (Earlier example of *lithograph city*.)

1839 C F. BRIGGS *Harry Franco* I XIII 90 Augustus had travelled in foreign parts, for he had drummed in Arkansas, and collected in the lithograph cities of the west.

Lithographic, *a.* Add: **1. c.** *Lithographic city, town* = prec.

1837 W. JENKINS *Ohio Gas* 147 We believe it never existed except on paper, and that the forest retains undisputed possession of a lithographic city. 1846 J. G SAXE *Progress* (1847) 11 You deem he puffs some lithographic town In western wilds.

Li·thopone. [LITHO-.] A dry white pigment or paint (see quots.).

1901 G H HURST *Dict Chemicals* 226 *Lithopone*, the name given to a white pigment, consisting of a mixture of zinc sulphide, zinc oxide, and barium sulphate 1902 *Board of Trade Jrnl* 6 Feb 258 The white paint known as 'lithopone', consisting of sulphate of baryta and sulphuretted zinc. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 26 Aug 10/2 The manufacture and sale of 'Lithopone', a product which advantageously takes the place of white lead and white of zinc 1920 *Contemp Rev.* Jan 20 Lithopone..is needed for linoleum It is needed for white paint

Lithosis (lĭpō·sĭs). *Med.* [ad. Gr. λίθωσις petrifying] A diseased condition of the lungs caused by small particles of stone; stone-mason's or grinder's disease.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 513 Lithosis or Stone mason's Disease

Litter, *v.* **6. a.** Add: (also with) *over.*

1888 MRS H WARD *R Elsmere* I. IV I 90 The house was littered over with stanzas from the opening canto of a great poem on Columbus 1889 DOYLE *Sign of Four* III. (1893) 84 The table was littered over with Bunsen burners, test-tubes, and retorts.

Little, *a.* **13.** Add:

Little American (cf. *Little Englander*), **Americanism**; **Little Entente** (see ENTENTE); **little hours**, also, the 'small' hours of the morning; **Little Irelander** (cf. *Little Englander*); **Little Mary**, *colloq.* the stomach, **little people** (see also quot.); **little season**, a fashionable season in London in the early part of the year.

1904 *Philad Press* 11 Aug 6 Judge Parker's whole contention is that of the *little American. His little Americanism invites fuller discussion. 1829–32 J. P KENNEDY *Swallow B.* II VI 105 Waiting in order that they might have the coolness of the '*little hours' for their journey. 1927 *Sunday Times* 13 Feb 5/1 This may not be pleasing to certain *little Irelanders who wish us to live in complete isolation 1903 *Punch* 14 Oct. 258/1 And what is the subject of the piece [Barrie's *Little Mary*]? Who is *Little Mary? It is nobody. it is simply a nursery name that the child doctor invents as a kind of polite equivalent to what children ordinarily allude to as their 'tum tum'. *Ibid*, Good-natured British audiences have strong Little Maries 1905 *Daily Chron* 8 Nov 6/5 To wear it over their chest, not to speak of Little Mary, as people all now call their other danger spot 1923 UNA L. SILBERRAD *Lett Jean Armiter* IV 82 Then I get a cold in Little Mary, my vulnerable spot 1888 'C. E CRADDOCK' *Broomsedge Cove* II 25 Those dim traditional pygmy dwellers in Tennessee, still vaguely known in rural regions as the '*little people'. 1928 *Daily Tel* 3 Jan. 1/5 Lady Chamberlain's Tuesday afternoon At Homes at the Foreign Office . were one of the features of the '*little season'.

Little-neck. *U S.* [A locality in Long Island.] *Little-neck (clam)*, a young or immature quahaug.

1889 *Century Dict* 1899 J. HATTON in *People* 17 Dec. 2 (Cass Suppl.) Regret was expressed that New York did not possess the English sole but there was good compensation in the little-neck clam and the bass

Liturgism (lĭ·tɪ.ɹdʒĭz'm) [f. LITURGY + -ISM.] Excessive use of the liturgy.

1926 *Quarterly Register* Feb. 117 With this prevailing liturgism, religion ceased to be an important force in common life.

Live, *a.* Add: **2.** b. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1857 *Knickerbocker Mag.* L. 456 A neighbouring bath-house, kept by a live Yankee of the name of Martin 1861 *Trans Ill. Agric Soc* IV. 263 Our County Society numbers among its members most of the '*live farmers*' in the county 1870 *Scribner's Monthly* I. 71 Quite as likely . the 'advanced' preacher selects a 'live' subject, a theme for the times 1875 MRS STOWE *Deacon Pitkin's Farm* II 45 She's a little crittur; nothin' to look to, but every bit in her is 'live.

c. Corresponding to actual facts.

1927 CARR SAUNDERS & JONES *Soc Struct. Eng. & Wales* 152 The Unemployment figures were obtained by taking an average of the 'live registers' of the employment exchanges in Great Britain.

8. live ash *U.S.*, a variety of the American ash; **live fence** *U.S.*, a hedge; also *live-fencing*; **live weight**, the weight of an animal before being killed; **live wire** (see sense 4), *fig.* a person full of energy. Orig. *U.S.*

1857 *Trans. Mich. Agric Soc.* VIII. 729 The east half of the county is also heavily timbered, but the sugar-maple bass wood or *live ash predominate 1804 J. ROBERTS *Penn. Farmer* 84 When the hedge is full grown, then there is a perfect *live fence 1814 J TAYLOR *Arator* 199 Several plants are mentioned in these memoirs as proper for making live fences, but I shall confine my observations to one 1858 J. A. WARDER *Hedges & Evergr.* I ii. 13 Live-fences, or—as they are commonly called—Hedges, are a means of enclosure that belongs to an advanced state of civilization 1829 *Massachusetts Spy* 23 Mar. (Th) Messrs G Th and Son have imported 75,000 hawthorns, for '*live fencing'. 1852 *Trans Mich. Agric. Soc* III. 151 Two hundred lambs.. weighing some one hundred pounds .*live weight. 1910 W M. RAINE *B O'Connor* 35 By this time that *live wire would have finished telephoning all over Southern Arizona. 1915 H. L. WILSON *Ruggles of Red Gap* XII (1917) 210 Cousin Egbert remarked that I was 'sure a live wire' 1922 *Daily Mail* 20 Nov. 10 Sir Arnold [Wilson] is known as a 'live wire'.

c. In attrib. combs.

1903 *Westm Gaz* 19 June 5/1 The suspension of the live-cattle trade between Boston and Liverpool. 1905 *Ibid.* 12 Apr 5/2 So far the Central London Railway has carried 200,000,000 passengers without a live-rail mishap 1905 H. J. SPOONER *Motors & Motoring* 67 The other kind of transmission gear referred to is the Live-Axle or Cardan Drive 1907 *Westm Gaz* 9 Nov 15/2 Two new models both of which are of the live-axle type.

Live, *v*[1] **5.** b. Add: Also *to live it* (in a running match).

1908 *Daily Chron* 14 July 8/1 The Italian, however, could not live it with the gallant finish of the Briton

12. c. *Where one lives*, at or to the right or vital point *U S. slang.*

1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* XXII. 386 When that little wife of mine says, 'Tom you're a good fellow, God bless you', it goes right in where I live. 1883 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* XXXVII 602 The Mormons never got a cent of it. This hurt Brigham—right where he lived 1886 *Century Mag* Feb 511/1 If I could only have reached him where he lives, as our slang says.

d. To escape being put out.

1912 MATHEWSON *Pitching* XII 263 He would probably have scored the run which would have won the game had he lived either on second or third base, for a hit followed

Liven, *v.* Add: **c** To render live or active.

1903 *Daily Chron* 6 Mar 6/7 There were twelve cables lying there Only three of them were 'alive', and it was decided to 'liven' the others.

Liver, *sb*[1] **7.** Add: **liver-blende** *Min.*, a liver-brown variety of blende; **liver-chestnut** (see quot.); **liverman**, a seller of liver.

1912 *Return Brit. Museum* 194 '*Liver-blende' from Broken Hill, New South Wales 1913 W BATESON *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 125 There is a dark type of chestnut, sometimes spoken of as *liver chestnut, which is actually chocolate. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 6 Apr 8/1 The inner circle about the *liverman's barrow.

Liverishness. [f LIVERISH *a*] Disordered condition of the liver.

1904 *Westm. Gaz* 5 Oct. 10/1 Ordinary attacks of liverishness or biliousness are swiftly dispersed. 1928 *Daily Express* 14 July 15/7 Yellow, perhaps, suggests liverishness.

Livery, *sb.* **9.** *U.S.* (Examples.)

1888 C. D. FERGUSON *Exp Forty-niner* I 15 We placed our horses in a livery on Third Street. 1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* 29, I could 'a' gone to a livery an' ordered out a team *attrib.* 1903 A ADAMS *Log Cowboy* XIII 81 Long before we reached the Mulberry, a livery rig came down the trail to meet us.

b. A conveyance.

1911 J C LINCOLN *Cap'n Warren's Wards* I 8 Of course I shall share the expense of the livery

10. *livery horse* (earlier example).

1837 COLMAN *Rep Agric Mass* (1838) 17 The number of stage and livery horses kept in the county cannot fall short of one thousand, who depend on the purchase of hay.

Lives, *U.S.* var. of *leve(s)* LIEF *adv*

1772 in *Copley Pelham Lett* 189, I had full as lives have it [the portrait] on a larger [plate]. 1848 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Introd, I'd jest ez lives eat tripe 1856 A CARY *Married* 22, I would just as lives stand here as not 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Oct 820/1, I will get Provided Usher to watch with me. He'd just as lives.

Livet(t, var. forms of LIBBET **1.**

1908 SANGER *Seventy Yrs a Showman* XIV 48 We could see the big sticks—'livetts' they were termed—hurtling towards the prizes

Liveyere (lĭ·vyĭəɹ). Also livyere, liveyer. [f. the phrase *live here*] (See quot. 1909.)

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan 68/2 The residents along this coast are termed 'livyeres' (live heres), to distinguish them from the nomadic fisherfolk 1905 DUNCAN *Dr Grenfell's Parish* I 12 The shore fishermen of the remoter Newfoundland coasts, the Labrador 'liveyeres', the Indians of the forbidding interior 1907 D WALLACE *Long Labrador Trail* XXIII 273 Even tea and molasses, usually found amongst the 'livyeres' (live-heres) of the coast, were lacking 1909 *Toilers of Deep* July 176/1 The permanent inhabitants of the Labrador coast, the 'liveyers' are about three thousand in number. 1920 GRENFELL *Labrador Doctor* VII 144 Leaving only a few hundreds of scattered 'Liveyeres' in possession of the Labrador

Living, *vbl. sb.* **7.** **living price** (earlier example).

1834 *Congress Globe* 3 May 362/2 Mr FOISYTH said that . 70 to 76 cents was a very living price for fish oil.

Living, *ppl a.* Add. **6.** *Living picture*, (*a*) = *Tableau vivant* (TABLEAU 4); (*b*) a motion-picture.

1897 *Knowledge* 1 Sept. 216/2 Kinetography the production of 'living pictures'. *Ibid*, Last winter saw the 'living pictures' adopted as the craze of the season for music-halls, bazaars, and variety entertainments generally 1899 HOPWOOD *Living Pict.* 189 A film for projecting a Living Picture is nothing more, after all, than a multiple lantern slide *Ibid* 207 The first requirement in the projection, as in the taking, of Living Pictures, is absolute rigidity of the apparatus

Living-room. [LIVING *vbl sb.* 7.]

1. An ordinary room in a house, normally occupied by day or night

1825– [see LIVING *vbl sb* 7]

2 *U S* A sitting-room; the room usually occupied during the day.

1867 T LACKLAND *Homespun* I 139 The joy with which grand parents welcome us in the great living-room 1879 F R STOCKTON *Rudder Grange* I. 7 There was a kitchen, a living room, a parlor and bedrooms 1902 A. D. MCFAUL *Ike Glidden* III 15 The family met in the living room of the home. 1911 H S HARRISON *Queed* XIX. 239 Queed went upstairs to the comfortable living-room.

Livonian (lĭvō·nĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f med L. *Livonia*, Livland, a former Baltic province of Russia.] a. *adj.* Of or belonging to Livonia. b *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Livonia.

1757 DYER *Fleece* IV 139 The Livonian gulph Receives her sails. 1824 J D COCHRANE *Narr. Journ. Russia* I 23 A young Livonian Baron gave me letters of recommendation to the frontiers of Siberia 1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV. 723/2 [The] plateaus of Maanhoff and of the Livonian Aa. *Ibid* 724/1 The Livonians have nearly all passed away. 1926 *Spectator* 31 July 176/1 If one of their German servants or retainers wanted to marry a Livonian girl the Lutheran priest would seek to stop him

Lizzie (lĭ·zi). *slang.* [The feminine Christian name.] a A motor-car, esp. a 'Ford'. Also *Tin Lizzie.* b. (See quot. 1925.)

a. 1922 *Blackw Mag* Jan 37/2 We then prepared to start for home, but 'Lizzie' had other notions, and refused even to think of starting *Ibid* Feb 253/1 An extra bad pothole put Lizzie's back axle out of action 1929 *Randolph Enterprise* (W Va) 26 Sept 4/5 Elijah Wees has his tin lizzie in running order again from his calf wreck.

b 1925 E FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Lizzie*, a big gun also its shell A term originating at the Dardanelles and suggested by the firing of the big fifteen-inch guns of H M S *Queen Elizabeth*

Lloyd-Georgian (lŏid,dʒō ɹdʒĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f the name of David *Lloyd George* (1863–), British politician.] a. *adj.* Of, pertaining to or associated with Lloyd-George. b. *sb.* A follower or supporter of Lloyd-George or of his policy.

1909 *Daily Graphic* 12 Oct 6/2 The self-sacrificing Ministerial millionaires . with the Lloyd-Georgian iron entering into their souls 1928 *Daily Tel* 25 Sept. 12/2 The kaleidoscopic contortions of Lloyd Georgian politics 1928 *Daily Express* 25 May 4/3 Asquithians and Lloyd Georgians seemed to be represented in approximately even numbers.

So **Lloyd-Georgeite** = prec. b. **Lloyd-Georgism**, the political policy or principles of Lloyd-George.

1910 *Blackw Mag.* Apr. 576/1 If Unionism is only to succeed by its exponents taking to Lloyd-Georgism, then Unionism is doomed 1921 *Spectator* 19 Mar. 352/1 They must now be counted as Lloyd Georgeites rather than as Unionists

Lo, *int.* b. Add Also freq in mod use, *Lo and behold* (usually facetious).

1850 DICKENS *D Copperfield* XXII, What does he do, but, lo, and behold you, he goes into a perfumer's shop 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt. Gloss* I 400 *Lo and behold!* A frequent exclamation in colloquial narration, expressive of a certain degree of wonder and surprise. 1887 *Century Mag* Jan. 446/2 Lo an' behold, thar was Lawson at the spring a-werryin' Milly. 1930 J B PRIESTLEY *Angel Pavement* II. § 2 And then—lo and behold—it was there all the time

Lo, *sb. U S.* [Humorously from Pope's line '*Lo,* the poor Indian', etc, *Essay on Man* I. 99.] An American Indian Also *Mr.* (and *Mrs.*) *Lo.*

1874 J C McCOY *Hist Sketches* 260 Crossing the plains was an undertaking fraught with great danger, especially as Mr Lo was decidedly fond of horses 1881 A. A. HAYES *New Colorado* III. 40 Colonel Craig and his men began, not unsuccessfully, the repression and suppression of Mr Lo 1890 *Buckskin Mose* VI. 88 This document set forth that the bearer was a good Lo. *Ibid*, He appeared again at the head of our train, in the company of thirty or forty other Los. 1904 *Minneapolis Times* 12 June 6 The march of civilization has convinced Lo that fighting is not as profitable as it used to be 1904 *N Y Even Post* 6 Aug, On Florida's shield stands a placid and buxom Mrs. Lo, with fringed skirt falling to the knee.

Load, *sb.* **3. c.** Add to def.: The total amount of current being supplied by a dynamo or generating station at any given time of the day *Base-load*, the lowest value the load attains in the twenty-four hours; *peak-load*, the highest value the load attains in the twenty-four hours; so called because the varying output for one day is often represented by a graph in which the ordinates indicate the load

1902 SLOANE *Stand. Electr Dict*, *Load*, in a dynamo, the amperes of current delivered by it under any given conditions 1903 *Elect World & Engin* 23 May 866 (Cent. Suppl.) It is necessary at times of fall and winter peak loads to operate the steam plants in the three combination sub-station and subsidiary steam plants which the company was operating three years ago 1928 *Daily Express* 4 June 15/3 We have, in twenty six years, built up a huge base-load with an annual output of over 25,000,000 units.

8 load curve, a curve showing the varying output or production of power over a period of time; **load factor** (earlier example); **load line** (*b*) = *load curve*

1893 *Jrnl. Soc Arts* XLI 898/1 A curve, the abscissae of which represent time, and the ordinates the rate of expenditure, is called a *load curve *Ibid* 569/1 Mr Crompton has introduced the term '*load-factor' to express generally the extent to which central station plant is usefully employed. *Ibid* 898/2 The *load-line for a central station is that to which attention is to be directed.

Load, *v* Add **2. c.** *refl.* with *up.*

1925 E. F. NORTON *Fight for Everest, 1924* 139 Next day Hazard, the porter and myself, . loading ourselves up with all we could save, evacuated the North Col Camp

9. a. (Earlier example.)

1870 MUDBERY *Men & Myst Wall St* 136 To 'load' one's self with stock is to buy heavily.

Loaded, *ppl. a.* **2.** Add: In insurance, of a life (cf. LOAD *v* 10)

1928 *Daily Express* 10 May 11/6 The application was refused in the first instance, and only afterwards accepted as a 'loaded' life

Loader. 1. c. Add: (*c*) an appliance for loading a fire-arm; a charger.

1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* I. XVII 122 A powder horn, and its loader of deer-horn. *Ibid.* XXI 199 An enormously long duck gun, with the appurtenances of horns, pouches, loaders, tomahawks and knives.

Loading, *vbl. sb.* **5.** Add: *loading-board, gauge, -tool, -tower, -yard.*

1910 W M RAINE *B. O'Connor* 36 The *loading board was lowered and the horses led from the car 1901 *Yng Engineer* I 53 The fire-box may be extended to the full width of the *loading gauge. 1874 J W LONG *Amer Wild-Fowl Shooting* 20, I usually made a practice of reloading as fast as possible between shots, carrying an ammunition-box and *loading-tools with me. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* May 312/1 Steam cranes and movable *loading-towers . lower the coal into the hold of the vessel 1909 *Westm Gaz* 9 June 11/1 Between them is a *loading yard 200 ft by 60 ft

Loaf-cake, *U S* [LOAF *sb.*[1] **2**] A plain cake made in the form of a loaf

1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIV. 423 The biscuit would not rise, her loaf cake was heavy 1863 MRS WHITNEY *F. Gartney's Girlh* XI, Opposite sat her aunt, taking care of her as regarded tea, toast, and plain country loaf-cake. 1878 MRS STOWE *Poganuc P.* XXII 248 The company sat about the fire, discussing the nuts, apples and cider which were passed around, reinforced by doughnuts and loaf-cake. 1889 MRS ROSE T COOKE *Steadfast* XXII 243 After a decent refection of loaf-cake and hot flip, she took her place. 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 29 Mar. 7 Sipping hot tea and tasting a large piece of loaf cake.

Loafer. (Earlier U.S. examples)

1835 *Knickerbocker Mag* VI 63 The late Ben Smith, Loafer. I present an outline sketch of one of that species of the *genus homo* which Custom has christened with the expressive appellation of Loafer! 1839 *Ibid.* XIII. 39 It was something like going to sea *passenger, idler, loafer,* what you please.

Loafering, *vbl. sb* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1837 J D. WHITNEY in *Life* (1909) 19 There is another thing which is a sad enemy to time, namely 'loafering', i e visiting one another's rooms without any ostensible purpose, to pass away time

Loaferism. (Earlier U S. examples.)

1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VIII. 407 There is a moral sublimity in his calling, but it is not the sublimity of loaferism 1851 A. O HALL *Manhattaner* 17 It will long remain. the headquarters of Creole loaferism.

Loafery. Add: **b.** A place where persons loaf

1898 *Daily Tel* 10 Feb, (Ware, *Passing Eng*) Perhaps 'House of Repose' or 'The Loaferies' would be considered appropriate [as a new title for the Whitechapel Workhouse] 1903 *Liberty Rev* July 7 A new trap is set for it—the free loafery at the corner

Loan, *sb.*[1] **5.** Add: *loan-certificate, -market,* **loan-shark** (see quot and SHARK *sb.*[1] 2).

1777 *Boston Town Meeting* 26 May 285 If this could be accomplished, and the Money redeemed by **Loan-Certificates*, it would operate doubly in favor of the States 1870 MEDBERY *Men & Myst Wall St* 11 Its *loan market holds the keys of trade. 1928 *Daily Tel* 5 May 9/5 It is hoped by this plan virtually to put out of business the '*loan shark', who exacts usurious rates of interest from the person of small means.

Loan, *v* Add *fig* examples.

1904 E B HOLT tr *Münsterberg's Americans* 10 The industrial advance loaned greater importance to manufacturer and merchant 1928 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan 7/2 Kilbucho, thou hast loaned me great reward—Thy restfulness I know!

Lob, *sb.*[6] Abbrev of LOBWORM.

1909 *Westm. Gaz* 23 Oct 16/4 In a clouded stream red and brandling worms and the tail-end of a lob often prove very attractive.

Lob, *v.* Add: **4. b.** To serve a player with a lobbed ball.

1921 A. W MYERS *Twenty Yrs Lawn Tennis* 135 Having discovered the wisdom of lobbing Barrett, Hackett allowed McLoughlin to kill anything smashable 1928 *Daily Tel* 5 June 17/1 As soon as one is certain of not being lobbed

Lobby, *sb.* **4.** lobby member *U.S.* (earlier examples).

1819 G C VERPLANCK *State Triumvirate* 67 There is a class of men generally known by the name of Lobby members. 1828 PAULDING *New Mirror Travellers* 174 They [the legislature] are called by way of honorable distinction Lobby-Members, because they form a sort of third estate, or legislature chamber in the lobby.

Lobby, *v.* **2** For *a* 1859 read *a* 1848.

Lobbying, *vbl sb.* (Earlier example)

1832 in W L. Mackenzie *Life Van Buren* 237 (Th.) Perhaps I shall have a case of congressional lobbying, by which I can make it a jaunt of pleasure and profit

Lobe. 2 lobe-footed (earlier example)

1872 COUES *Key N Amer. Birds* 50 It is elevated in all swimming birds, whether lobe footed, or partly or wholly web-footed

Lobelia. b. (Earlier example.)

1849 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 94 Lobelia is the great cure, but some are against it.

Loblolly. Add· **1. b.** *U S.* A mud-hole.

1899 G. ADE *Doc Horne* 1 6 In those days a mud-hole with this deceptive dry crust on top was called a 'loblolly'. 1903 A ADAMS *Log Cowboy* XI 164 His ineffectual struggles caused him to sink farther to the flanks in the loblolly which the tramping of the cattle had caused

3. (Read) = *loblolly pine.*

1819 E. DANA *Geogr Sketches* 195 Contiguous to the Florida line, a space, occupying in width from 50 to 60 miles, is timbered with cypress, loblolly, and long and short leafed pine

Lobo. (Add examples.)

1918 MULFORD *Man fr. Bar-20* IX. 88 What you saw was a bear or a lobo or a cougar come up to see th' fire. *Ibid.* 93 The lobo wolf in the canyon

Local. A. *adj.* **2. d.** Add: *Local room* U.S., the reporters' room in a newspaper establishment.

1903 E L SHUMAN *Pract Journalism* 90 Almost the only open door to the editorial room is through the local room

4. e Also *local colouring.*

1854 *Chambers's Jrnl* 7 Jan 8/2 Local colouring—*couleur locale*—is a modern expression signifying the accordance of the adjuncts in a work of art with the subject

B. *sb.* **1. c** A local editor; a local passenger.

1868 *All Yr Round* 19 Sept 351/2 [quoting 'Virginia Enterprize'] We observe that Brier, local of the *News*, has on a new coat 1887 C. B GEORGE *40 Yrs on Rail* II 35 Tickets were at first sold only to through passengers, while the 'locals' had to pay cash.

2 g A local branch of a trade-union

1912 MARY W OVINGTON *Half a Man* 98 Strong organizations in the South, as the bricklayers, send men North with union membership, who easily transfer to New York locals

Locally, *adv.* **4.** Add *Comb.*

1896 R. S S. BADEN-POWELL *Matabele Campaign* XIX, The locally-born children are as healthy as you could wish 1905 *Daily Chron* 27 Apr 7/3 Beating the locally-trained Ambition.

Located, *ppl. a* (Earlier examples of U.S. church use)

1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* I. X 68 We discovered that Mr Parson, like most *located* and *permanent* pastors of a wooden country, received almost literally nothing for ecclesiastical services 1874 E EGGLESTON *Circuit-Rider* XXXI 297 He was directed to the double cabin of a located preacher.

Locater (*lokē·tər*) [f. LOCATE *v.* + -ER 1.] One who, or something that, locates; a locator.

1902 F T BIDLAKE in *C T. C Gaz* Aug 359/1 A spicule of flint pierced my tube, but kindly remained in evidence as a locater 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* 9 Apr. 290/1 A great many mineral-claims upon which their locaters built high hopes.

Location. Add: **5.** (Earlier S. African example)

1835 D'URBAN in W M Macmillan *Bantu, Boer, & Briton* (1929) 128 He may be placed in a location in His Majesty's Colony [The Cape].

c. In the production of motion pictures, an exterior place where a scene is filmed.

1908 H CROY *How Motion Pictures are Made* 120 The director. has but to turn through the photographs instead of having to go out himself and spend hours looking up suitable locations.

7. The action of discovering, or the ability to discover or determine, the position of a person or thing.

1900 *Geogr. Jrnl* Oct. XVI 382 These birds [penguins] must have a wonderful power of location

Lochlet (*lɒχlet*). [f LOCH[1] + -LET] A little loch.

1925 A. S ALEXANDER *Tramps across Watersheds* 40 These lochlets with their ancient relics are mostly meadows now

Lock, *sb* 2 Add· **2 b** A rail serving to 'lock' the other rails of a fence. *U S*

1887 TOURGEE *Button's Inn* 12 The upward slope back of the house was divided into fields, separated by high rail-fences with immense 'locks' and 'riders'

5. Phr *lock, stock, and barrel.* (Earlier Amer. example)

1843 HALIBURTON *Attaché* II. 40 Look at the whole thing all through the piece, take it, by and large, stock, lock, and barrel, and it's the dandy.

11. b *Lock and block* (*system*): a system of railway signalling by which a train does not enter a section of line until the preceding train has left it, the signal being locked at 'danger' and only released when the preceding train leaves the section.

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXIII. 146/2 'Lock and-block' has been used to a limited extent on a good many lines in England and a half-dozen in America. 1905 *Westm Gaz* 12 Jan. 7/2 The failure was partly due to faulty line circuits of the lock and block instruments

19 (sense 9) *lock-bar, canal, -charge, -cut, -pen, -station, thief, -wall.*

1923 F L. PACKARD *Four Stragglers* 312 The *lock-bar worked through the side of the pier wall. 1903 *Westm. Gaz* 2 Jan. 3/1, I imagine that the Panama waterway is to be a *lock canal. 1877 HABBERTON *Jericho Road* II. 20 Dont you b'leeve she could run the dam at Mount Zion, and dodge paying *lock charges? 1905 *Westm Gaz* 16 Aug 5/3 Motor boats probably find their way down *lock-cuts made more difficult and tedious than before 1908 *Daily Chron* 30 Apr. 1/2 An assistant lockkeeper found the body of a child floating in the lock-cut 1907 *Westm Gaz.* 20 Aug 12/1 The *lock-pen opens and shuts now to let through the *Queen Elizabeth* in solitary state 1862–3 E E HALE *If, Yes & Perhaps* (1868) 16, I would start in the morning to walk to the *lock-station at Brockport on the canal *Ibid.* 22 At night I walked the deck till one o'clock, with my pipe or without it, to keep guard against the *lock thieves. 1885 E P. WARREN & CLEVERLY *Wand 'Beetle'* 61 He ran along the *lock-wall to open his gates when he saw us coming.

20 lock box, a delivery letter-box provided with a lock; **lock-chain** (earlier example).

1906 MARY E. WILKINS-FREEMAN *By Light of Soul* 384 She saw one letter slanted across the dusty glass of the box. It was not a *lock box, and she had to ask the postmaster for the letter. 1843 *Amer Pioneer* II. 121 As few of the emigrant wagons were provided with *lock-chains for the wheels, the downward impetus was checked by a large log.

Lock, *v.* Add: **7. d.** (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1839 *Hist. Virgil A Stewart* (N.Y.) 23 (Th.) They are enemies, and let them lock horns. 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLVI 95 As neither of the trains stop at way-stations, I expect nothing more than to see the two lock horns at the corner of my kitchen.

f. In passive, of coursing dogs.

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 20 English Opera and Besika. ran locked together for some distance.

11. b. Add to def.: To enter a lock *with* (another vessel).

1905 *Daily Chron.* 17 June 9/1 The latest regulation that no small boat should 'lock' with a motor-craft appears to have caused considerable surprise.

c. (Earlier example.)

1833 *Congress Deb* 26 Jan. 1396 It will pass very much as boats are locked up and down through a canal.

Lockage. Add: **2. e.** The passage (of a vessel) through a lock.

1913 J B BISHOP *Panama Gateway* V IV 375 The average number of lockages through the Canal was 39 per day

Lock-down. *U S* [LOCK *v.* 7.] A strip of wood used for holding a raft of logs together.

1881 T B WALKER *Let* 4 June, A string of logs as customarily made for rafting is when the logs are fastened together by means of poles and 'Lock Downs'

Locked, *a.*[2] **2** (Earlier example.)

1829 D. THOMAS *Trav. Western Country* 30 The mill-dams on this stream are locked.

Lock-up. 1. a. Add: Also (earlier) *lock-up time.*

1845 T. J GREEN *Texian Exped* XVII 300 One [of the many difficulties to overcome] was to elude the vigilance of the officer at lock-up time.

b. Also *attrib*

1908 *Daily Report* 26 Aug 5/4 As a promising speculative lock-up holding, the shares are worth buying at the present prices

2. b. (Earlier example.)
1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIV. 110 Seeing the crowd, he just stepped over..when he was seized, and carried to the 'lock up'.

4. *lock-up prisoner.*
1846 Corcoran *Pickings* 33 To the right of the column we perceived a prisoner whom we at once knew was above and beyond the ordinary class of lock-up prisoners.

Lockupable, *a.* [f. as Lockup *sb.*] Admitting of being locked up
1907 *Sat. Rev.* 3 Aug 138 Half mankind thinks the other half mad—not lockupable . but 'dotty'.

Loco 2. (Earlier example)
1838 Quitman *Let.* in *Life & Corr* 165, I thus claim to be a true Loco and Nullifier.

Loco 3. (Earlier example.)
1833 S. Breck in *Recollections* (1877) App 274 With the *loco* he may start from one city in the morning and return again in the evening.

Loco (lōu ko), *a. U.S.* [f. Loco 1. Cf. Locoed.] Mad, insane, 'queer', off one's head.
1887 *Outing* Apr. X. 7/1 You won't be able to do nuthin' with 'em, sir, they'll go plumb *loco*, that's what they will. 1907 S E White *Arizona Nights* I xi. 176 He looked all right enough, neither drunk nor loco 1910 Mulford *Hopalong Cassidy* IV. 38 Are you loco? Do you mean to let th' rest of th' outfit see that?

Locomobile. b. *sb.* (Examples.)
1896 Schlich *Man. Forestry* V. 748 The elevator and macerating cylinder are driven by a locomobile *m.* 1900 *Sci Amer.* 27 Jan 54/1 The steam carriage which is popularly and commercially known as the 'Locomobile'. *Ibid.* 15 Sept. 165/2 A simple water-indicator for locomobiles. 1903 *Motoring Ann.* 37 A Locomobile and a Holden motor-bicycle. 1905 *Daily Chron* 6 July 5/1 Tracey, the third American, started in a locomobile. 1915 *Literary Digest* (N Y) 21 Aug. 387/2 Goodyear Cord Tires. .Adopted for the new Locomobile as standard equipment.

Locomote, *v.* (Earlier example.)
1834 *Knickerbocker Mag* IV. 20 Who but our author would represent him [a bard], 'locomoting' on a long, dog-trot over the bogs of his neighborhood

Locomotive, *sb* 4. Add: *locomotive works.*
1848 *Massachusetts Stat.* 13 Mar, A corporation, by the name of the Boston Locomotive Works, for the purpose of manufacturing locomotive engines.

Locomove, *v.* (Later example.)
1873 Leland *Egypt Sketch-Bk* 88, I only remember one instance when a man who made locomotion his business was unwilling to locomove

Locum. Add: b. Short for Locum-tenency.
1903 *Lancet* 9 May Advts 101/2 Hospital Locum wanted by M R.C.S., L.R.C P., for three weeks or less

Locum tenens. Add b. The post of a locum tenens; a locum-tenency
1899 *Lancet* 5 Aug. Advts. 86/2 Locum Tenens or good Assistantship wanted by doubly-qualified man. 1908 A. S M Hutchinson *Once Aboard Lugger* VI. vi § 2. 437 There's this locum tenens I was going to take up in the North. I haven't offed that yet—haven't refused it, I mean.

Locum-tenent. Add: b = Locum tenens.
1899 *Lancet* 19 Aug 547/1, I met with a serious accident . in consequence of which I had to engage a locum-tenent. *Ibid*, This sort of thing should make men very careful as to locum-tenents before engaging them.

Locust, *sb* 6. Add: locust-borer (example); locust bush (see quot.); locust-killer *U.S.*, a species of wasp; locust wood, the wood of the locust-tree.
1838 Colman *Rep. Agric Mass* (1839) 100 *Locust-Borer. [He] washed his locust trees with spirits of turpentine, and in that way .compelled the borer to leave them. 1834 A. Pike *Sketches* 56 The valley was full of small hills interspersed with mezquite bushes, that is, a kind of prickly green *locust bush, which bears long narrow beans in bunches. 1868 *Amer. Naturalist* June II. 217 [heading] The *Locust Killer. I never saw but one of these wasps 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 777 *Clytus robiniae.* The larvae feed upon *locust wood.

Locustal (lokʷstăl), *a.* [f. Locust *sb.* + -al.] Of, pertaining to, or connected with locusts
1891 *Chambers's Encycl* VII. 187/1 Temperature may also have something to do with locustal migrations

Locustarian. (Example.)
1895 *Nature* 5 Dec. 108/1 Mr Scudder has given much attention to the sounds made by locustarians

Lode. 6. Add: lode-light, a light said to be seen sometimes above a vein of ore.
1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 443/2 The appearance of the so-called *lode-lights may be explained by the production of phosphoretted hydrogen. 1894 C Le N Foster *Ore & Stone Mining* 107 Appearances of flame above mineral veins are sufficiently well established to have received a special name 'lode lights' in Cornwall.

Lodenmantle. [G. *lodenmantel* f. *loden* thick woollen cloth.] A thick woollen cloak of a style worn in southern Germany and Austria.
1914 Gertr Atherton *Perch of Devil* II 354 She. wrapped herself in a dark lodenmantl, a long cape with a hood that she had worn in Bavaria.

Lodge, *sb.* 15. Add: (sense 7) *lodge-meeting, official, -room*; (sense 10) *lodge-cover, -covering, -fire, -skin, -trail*
1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* ix 137 The former [*sc.* buffaloes] furnished them with food, clothing, *lodge-covers, bow-strings, and a dozen other conveniences 1849 Parkman *Oregon Trail* 117 The squaws of each lazy warrior had made him a shelter from the sun, by stretching .the corner of a *lodge covering upon poles 1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* (1895) I. 116 Knots of gamblers will assemble before one of their *lodge fires, early in the evening 1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 87 The chill winds and snows have compelled His children to light the lodge-fires of winter. 1903 C. T. Brady *Bishop* III. 47 Most of the Churches have a week-night prayer-meeting, and the other nights are taken up with *lodge meetings. 1909 *Daily Chron* 30 Dec. 1/4 The fifteen *lodge officials and delegates prosecuted for offences against the Industrial Disputes Act 1911 J C. Lincoln *Cap'n Warren's Wards* vi. 88 I'm more used to *lodge rooms than I am to clubs, I guess. 1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts* (1859) 190 Exposed to a chill storm of rain and sleet, with only a thin *lodge skin to shelter us 1891 *Century Mag* Mar 776 We had already devoured . a small sack made of smoked lodge skin 1843 Fremont *Exped* 115 An extremely good *lodge trail, which issues by the head of this stream. 1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts* (1859) 178 A lodge-trail leading to the Platte by way of Sibille's creek

Lodgement. Add. 1. d. *Mining.* = Lodge *sb.* 13 a.
1886 J Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 43 *Lodgment*, a reservoir or storage place underground for water for convenience of pumping

5. lodgement-level (see quot.).
1877 *Encycl. Brit* VI. 63/2 Driving a gallery along the course of the coal seam, which is known as a 'dip head level', and a lower parallel one, in which the water collects, known as a 'lodgment level' 1886 J Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 43 *Lodgment-level*, a room driven level course at a short distance to the dip of a pit and used for storage of water.

Lodge-pole. *U.S.* (See Lodge *sb.* 15) *Lodge-pole pine* (see quot. 1905).
1834 A. Pike *Sketches* 50 (Th) As it is seldom that [the Comanches] find themselves in a place where they can obtain lodge-poles, they are obliged to carry them wherever they go 1845 Fremont *Exped* 202 Our lodge poles were nearly worn out, and we found here a handsome set, very white, and cleanly scraped 1855–65 [see Lodge *sb.* 15] 1859 A Jackson *MS Diary* 4 Cut the top off a small lodge pole pine. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* XXI 330 He. with The Rebel went back about a mile to a thicket of lodge poles. 1905 *N. Y. Even Post* 29 Apr, The lodgepole pine, which is known in the Sierras of California as tamarack pine, . bears the common name of 'lodgepole' from the fact that the Indians used its long slender trunks as supports for their wigwams, or lodges. 1922 Schlich *Man Forestry* I. 184 Lodgepole Pine (*P. Murrayana*), a western species.

Lodgepole, *v.* [f. prec] *trans.* To beat with a lodge-pole. Hence Lodgepoling *vbl. sb.*
1850 H Garrard *Wah-To-Yah* (1927) ix. 116 Often, indeed, their negligent spouses are lodge-poled (beaten) for such accidents *Ibid.* x. 131 In the course of which she receives at the hands of her imperious sovereign no very light lodgepoling.

Lodgerdom (lɒ·dʒəɹdəm). [f. Lodger + -dom.] Lodgers taken collectively; the world of lodgers; a district in which lodgers are common.
1905 *Daily Chron.* 6 Mar 4/6 Even dingy Lodgerdom would disclaim the place. 1907 *Ibid.* 23 May 3/3 A very pleasant, humorous-pathetic story of lodgerdom. 1927 *Observer* 14 Aug. 6 With all else of discomfort..that goes with the bondage of. lodgerdom

Lodging, *vbl. sb.* 6 Add: lodging-hall *U.S.*, a lodging-house.
1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert's Career* XII. 208 We left Arthur Blague..sitting on his bed in the lodging-hall at Huckleberry run *Ibid* XVI. 293 Cheek was..led to the trunk-room of the lodging-hall.

Lodging-room. (Later U.S. examples)
1849 *Presid. Mess Congress* II. 1089 One hewed-log lodging-room for hired men, sixteen feet by eighteen feet, cost $35. 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert's Career* IX. 142 They .crossed a spongy patch of garden to reach the lodging-room. 1906 *Springfield Republ.* 7 Feb 2 Lodging Rooms to Let.

Lodicle. (Example)
1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIV. 531/2 s.v. Wheat, Within the pale[a] are two minute, ovate, pointed, white membranous scales called 'lodicles'.

Loft, *sb.* Add: 7. c. *fig.* Elevation, uplift
1925 *Brit Weekly* 12 Nov 159/2 We need more loft in our thinking than our fathers had.

Loft, *v.* Add: 3. b. *transf.* and *fig.*
1883 J Martine *Remin Haddington* 120 He [*sc.* a goat] was a pawky, ill contrived beast, and thought nothing of pouting and 'lafting' folk. 1902 Barrie *Little White Bird* xxiv 282 We had lofted him out of the story, and did very well without him.

Lofted, *ppl. a.* Add: 2. c. Of a ball: Hit into the air.
1904 *Daily Chron* 20 Aug. 9/5, I saw a lofted ball .miss the head of a player in front by not more than six inches

Lofting (lɒ·ftɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Loft *v* + -ing 2.] Of a stroke in golf: That lofts.
1905 *Westm Gaz.* 25 Aug 3/1 Why to go for a low-running shot or for a high lofting shot, respectively.

Lofty, *a.* 1. b. Add: Also with *tumbling.*
1786 *Maryland Jrnl* 22 Oct. Advt. (Th.) Surprizing feats of Lofty Tumbling by a Groupe of Performers from Sadlers Wells

Log, *sb.*1 Add: 1 b (Additional phrases.)
1850 H. C. Watson *Camp-fires Revol* 55 'Bill', said one of the party, to a pale, sickly-looking individual, 'we must keep the log rollin'' 1874 J W. Long *Amer. Wild-Fowl Shooting* 156, I reckon 'somebody's cut the log open' as the saying is out here, from the way they are coming. 1904 'Alan Dale' *Wanted A Cook* 207 It was so easy that the inelegant simile of 'rolling off a log' impressed us as being absolutely justifiable

8. (in sense 'made of logs'): *log barn, barrack, building, causeway, chapel, church, city, college, fence* (earlier example), *heap, hut* (earlier example), *kitchen, meeting-house, pen, pound, prison, room, shanty* (earlier example), *stable, tavern, tenement, trap* (later example), *wall, way* (modern example) Also *log chain* (modern examples)
1845 S Judd *Margaret* I III. 12 On the east side of the road was a *log barn. 1862 O W Norton *Army Lett.* 64 When we came back we burned all the *log barracks and brush houses at the forts 1816 U. Brown *Jrnl* in *Maryland Hist Mag* X 281, I saw many very good & 2 Story *log Buildings 1831 T. Buttrick *Trav* 54 In some places, in low grounds, there would be *log-causeways for a considerable distance 1872 Tourgee *Invis Empire* (1880) x. 473 She was finally choked with a *log-chain until she was insensible. 1901 S Merwin & H K Webster *Calumet K* XI 203, I had a few lengths of log chain handy 1810 F Asbury *Jrnl.* (1821) III 298 Saturday, at William Adams's *log-chapel I preached to a small assembly 1849 Parkman *Oregon Trail* 25 The *log church and school-houses belonging to the Methodist Shawanoe Mission 1817 S R Brown *Western Gaz* 106 Vangeville,—A *log city, has fifteen or twenty old log houses 1850 Foote *Sk Virginia* 349 Could we look into the school of the worthy pastor, then gaining its eminence as 'a *log college' 1684 I Mather *Providences* 167 He hath had five Rods of good *Log-fence thrown down at once. 1764 *Coll. N H Hist Soc* IX. 154 [I] made log fence around my orchard 1803 T M Harris *Jrnl. Tour* 6 June (1805) 58 [In Virginia] the fields are surrounded by a rough zig-zag log-fence 1838 J Hall *Western States* VII 104 People will not forever warm themselves by *log-heaps built in great wooden chimnies 1856 A Cary *Married* 295 Having made a log-heap fire, Martin put the table-cloth about his shoulders 1778 J Thatcher *Military Jrnl* 153 In the month of December, the troops were employed in erecting *log huts for winter quarters. 1874 E Eggleston *Circuit-Rider* v 56 The wide old *log-kitchen, with its loom in one corner 1823 *Baptist Mag* IV 74 We have a good *log meeting-house on Salt Creek 1789 Weems *Letters* III. 148, I lodged in a *log-pen 1829 T Flint *George Mason* 10 (Th) [They] assisted him to raise another smaller cabin, in the language of the country, a log-pen 1832 *Louisville Directory* 102 The ditch was surmounted by a breast work of log pens filled with the earth obtained from the ditch 1853 'P. Paxton' *Stray Yankee in Texas* 118 A fish spear is to him [the old Texan] a groom,. a house no house, but a log-pen. 1737 in *Coll. N. H Hist. Soc* VII 358 A *log pound 30 ft square, six feet high, with a good gate, and a lock and key 1845 Mrs Kirkland *Western Clearings* 212, I went to prison; nothing but a *log prison 1902 S E White *Conjuror's House* x 119 Virginia entered a small *log room, and sat down in a musty red armchair 1847 H. Howe *Hist Coll Ohio* 492 They fell to work erecting bark huts and *log shanties 1834 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I 120 In the *log stable belonging to Mr Austin at whose house I lodged, I saw a number of them 1847 H. Howe *Hist. Coll. Ohio* 293 Newark then contained five or six log cabins and Black's *log tavern. 1874 E. Eggleston *Circuit-Rider* XVI 147 Marton was conducted three miles down the river to a log tavern. 1841 J F Cooper *Deerslayer* II 13 The furniture was of the strange mixture that it is not uncommon to find in the remotely situated *log-tenements of the interior. 1823 Long *Exped* I 155 This was a *log trap, in which one log is elevated above another at one end 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag* XVI 247, I looked around on the bare *log-walls and ceiling 1843 Carlton *New Purchase* I IX. 60 The interstices of the log-wall were 'chinked'. 1874 B F. Taylor *World on Wheels* II VII 245 Ah! there were days when, over the old road, ran the yellow mud-stained coach, laboring up its hills, and pitching along its *log ways, and lurching in its deep worn tracks.

b *log-heaving, -mauling, -raising*; *log-hauler, -lumberer.* c *log-built* ppl.a
1855 *Knickerbocker Mag* XLVI 225 The nuptials were celebrated in the one story 'ten-by-six' *log built mansion of the bride's father 1902 S E White *Conjuror's House* IX III Your work here among the Indians is rot. You coop them up in your log-built houses. 1920 W. T. Grenfell *Labrador Doctor* XIII 233 The *log-hauler would not deliver the goods to the rotary saw 1823 W Faux *Memorable Days Amer.* 180 *Log-heaving, that is, rolling trees together for burning, is done by the neighbours in a body, invited for the purpose 1909 *Westm Gaz* 11 Aug 5/2 The pulp-maker is not content, like the *log-lumberer, to remove the grown trees, but takes the young plants as well 1860 *Oregon Argus* 17 Mar (Th s v Maul) The judge's style as a stumper is of a heavy, *log mauling kind 1864 'E Kirke' *Down in Tennessee* III. 43 In April, 1862, he and his band came upon a party of neighbors collected at a *log raising in Fentress County.

9 log-basket, a basket, or similar receptacle, for holding logs by a fire; log-canoe, -cock (earlier examples); log-deck (see quot.); log-drive (see Drive *sb.* 3); log-headed (modern example), log-jam, a jam of logs on a river, also *fig.*, log-man (earlier modern example), log-paddock, a small field fenced in with logs; log-rule (see quot.); log-running, the operation of sending logs down a river; log-scale (see quot.); log-slate (earlier example)
1902 *Westm Gaz* 17 Dec 8/2 A really nice *log-basket in wrought iron 1752 P Stevens in *Travels Amer Col* 315, I set out from Crown Point at ten in the morning accompanied by an officer and ten soldiers, who brought us in two *log canoes 1853 'P Paxton' *Stray Yankee in Texas* 58 (Th) The *log-cock, with his gaudy head-dress 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging*, **Log deck*, the platform upon a loading jack 1904 *N Y Even Post* 3 May 2 The annual *log-drives have begun in the upper Hudson watershed *a* 1904 S E White *Blazed Trail Stories* II 25 He started up river for the log-drive. 1926 *Spectator* 24 July 149/1 Anyone would have been thought *log-headed or obstinate. 1900 *Jrnl Sch Geog* (U S) Apr 153 The breaking of a *log jam or an ice dam on one of our rivers 1903 *N. Y. Tribune* 27 Sept, They had used dynamite to break up log jams 1907 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 14 Feb. 8 The congressional log-jam which held back all legislature for nearly a week was finally broken Thursday afternoon 1845 Mrs Kirkland *Western Clearings* 175 He turned his hand to the plough, and was the 'patient *log-man' of a poverty-

stricken household. 1900 H. Lawson *On Track* 29 He was putting up a two-rail fence along the old *log-paddock on the frontage. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging*, **Log rule*, A tabular statement of the amount of lumber which can be sawed from logs of given lengths and diameters. 1907 S E White *Westerners* xxi. 199 In the *log running Michaul Lafond was the man always called upon to skim over the bobbing logs 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging*, **Log scale*, the contents of a log, or of a number of logs considered collectively 1834 *Knickerbocker Mag.* III. 83 Adding on the *log-slate another 'ditto' to the long column of them.

Log., log (lɒg), *sb*.3 and *a.* Abbreviation of Logarithm, Logarithmic.

1785 C Hutton *Math. Tables* 125 To find the Log. of *a*. 1805 Norie *Epitome Navig* Expl Tables p xv, Thus the log. of 295 is 2 469822. 1858 Todhunter *Algebra* 308 Given log 2 find log 0025 1869 J H Smith *Elem. Algebra* 331 Log *mn* = x+y 1890 G F Matthews *Man. Logarithms* 18 How many positive integers are there whose logs. to the base 3 have 6 for a characteristic? 1900 A. C. Johnson *How to find Time at Sea* (ed 4) Pref , The Tables are , contracted so that all the logs requisite for working a 'chronometer' are displayed at one view

1785 C. Hutton *Math. Tables* 150 To find the log. sine of 1° [etc]. *Ibid* , To find the log tang. of 2° [etc] 1805 Norie *Epitome Navig* Expl. Tables p xv, The log sine of 3 points is 9 744739 The log tangent of 6 points is 10-382776. 1889 W M. Walters *Ocean Tramp* Advt , The Table of Log Sines, Tangents, &c , has been considerably augmented and simplified. 1890 G F Matthews *Man Logarithms* 49 The logarithm of the sine of A is called the logarithmic sine of A and written log sin A.

Log, *v.*1 Add: **1.** b. (Later example.) **c.** To clear *up* or cut over (a certain area) in logging.

1843 *Yale Lit Mag* VIII 332 Squatters, eh! I reckon I'm as reg'lar a settler as ever logged up a clearin. *Ibid* 406. 1902 S E White *Blazed Trail* II 5 We own, however, five million on the Cass Branch which we would like to log on contract *a* 1904 — *Blazed Trail Stories* III 46 Suppose you log a knoll which must grow at least a half million.

4. *Mil.* (Later example)

1839 C F. Briggs *Harry Franco* I. xix. 194 The captain ordered Mr Ruffin to log me, and swore he would send me back to the States in irons

5. b. Add to def. Also, to travel at (a certain speed) as measured by a log; to 'do'.

1928 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb 116/2 The liner was logging a steady seventeen knots.

8. *Tailoring* To enter (at a certain price) on a log.

1913 J. Carter in *Oxford Mag.* 22 May 360/1 A particular garment logged at, say, a total price of 15*s* 6*d* may be given out to a workman at 10*s* 6*d*. or even less.

Log cabin. *U.S.* [See Log *sb*.1 9.] A cabin, or small house, built of logs.

1803 F. Asbury *Jrnl* (1821) III. 119 Kindness will not make a crowded log cabin, twelve feet by ten, agreeable. 1817 S R. Brown *Western Gaz.* 48 There are six families living in log cabins 1835 *Southern Lit Messenger* I 546 Most of the log cabins have been exchanged for neat white cottages *Ibid.* II. 53 We behold the low log-cabin of a school-house 1844 D Lee & Frost *Oregon* xxii. 275 And here we found Mr. Smith, who had laid up the body of a log cabin, about fifteen feet square, and was living in it without floor or roof 1881 W M Thayer (*title*) From Log-cabin to White House the Story of President Garfield's Life

attrib. 1840 *Boston Atlas* 22 Sept , Crow, For the party laid low By the log-cabin boys Of old Tippecanoe. 1840 *Nashville Whig* 17 Aug , They are the representatives of a hardy race of honest log cabin pioneers 1841 *Congress. Globe* 22 June 92 Mr Clark of New York said all this log-cabin slang was quite out of date. 1887 [see Log *sb*.1 9]

Logged, *a. U.S.* [f. Log *sb*.1 1 + -ED1.] Built of logs.

1784 Washington *Diaries* II 294 A Logged dwelling house with a punchion Roof. 1834 *Knickerbocker Mag* III. 32 Immediately on the road, appeared a large rude double logged cabin

Logged, *ppl a.* b. Add: Also *logged-off.*

1911 *U S Dept Agric*, *Farmer's Bulletin 462*, 5 The merchantable timber has been stripped from large areas, leaving what is known as 'logged-off' or 'cut-over' land.

Loggerhead. Add . **2.** b. (See quot.)

Known to be older than 1885.

1909 A. C. Fox-Davies *Heraldry* 193 The leopard's face . For some unfathomable reason these charges when they occur in the arms of Shrewsbury are usually referred to locally as 'loggerheads'

3. b. (See quot)

1904 *Athenæum* 27 Feb. 280/1 The inkstands include many of the prototypes of the circular heavy inkstand, still used, and known to many under the old name of 'logger-heads'

6. b. (*b*) (Later examples)

1870 *Amer Naturalist* III 159, I saw a Loggerhead attack a snake 1906 *N Y. Even Post* 8 Aug, 2 Charleston S C pet canaries are being killed by a bird that is known as the 'loggerhead' A loggerhead strikes at the canaries through the bars of the cage

Lo ggia'd, *a.* Provided with loggias.

1903 *Westm Gaz.* 9 Dec. 3/1 A great loggia'd palace, gaunt, time-stained, damp-eaten

Lo·gginess. [f. Loggy *a.* 2.] A state of heaviness or sluggishness

1924 *Scribner's Mag* July 88/2 He ate sparingly .rather as insurance against any sensation of logginess.

Logging, *vbl. sb.* **3.** Add *logging-chain, company, establishment, swamp, wheel.*

1910 Jer. Hart *Vigilante Girl* xxvi 356 He was carrying in his hand a light *logging-chain which was attached to his ankles 1903 A B. Hart *Actual Govt* 326 *Logging companies buy up immense areas of land for timber 1851 *J* S. Springer *Forest Life* 67, I have seldom taxed my judgement as severely on any subject as in judiciously locating a *logging establishment 1848 Bartlett *Dict Amer.*, **Logging swamp*, in Maine, the place where pine timber is cut. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging*, **Logging wheels.* A pair of wheels, usually about 10 feet in diameter, for transporting logs

Loggy, *a.* Add: **2.** (Later example.)

1886 *Outing* Apr VIII 58/1 They do very well sailing free but on the wind are loggy.

3. Abounding in logs.

1851 A O. Hall *Manhattaner* 2 The sandy, boggy, loggy, grassy, and snaggy strips of land.

Log-house. (See Log *sb*.1 9.)

Add earlier and later examples of mod sense

1784 J. Smyth *Tour US* II. 9 Mr. Edmond Gray . cleared the ground from the woods, besides constructing temporary habitations (log houses) to reside in. 1806 in *Ann. 9th Congress* 2 Sess. 1113 [He] has built himself some log-houses, and enclosed them with a slight stockade 1853 J. G. Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* 142 A few log houses hastily erected and overcrowded with inmates, alone were to be seen 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err.* vii. 34 This log house had in time given way to a more pretentious structure of brick.

Logian (lɒ dʒiăn), *a.* [f. *logi-a* Logion + -an] Containing the Logia of Jesus.

1909 V. H. Stanton *Gosp Hist. Docum* II 48 To call the source we are considering simply 'the Logian document' cannot, I think, be open to the same objection. 1911 Sir J C Hawkins in *Stud. Synoptic Probl.* 107 The convenient practice which has grown up of calling it the 'Logian source'. 1921 *Contemp Rev* Mar 263 An expanded form of the original Greek Logian document

Lo·gily, *adv.* [f. Loggy *a.*] In a dull or heavy manner.

1913 J London *Son of Sun* viii § 4. 326 The schooner, . from the weight of water on her decks, behaved logily.

Loglet (lɒ glet). [f. Log *sb*.1 + -let.] A little log.

1914 W. De Morgan *When Ghost meets Ghost* II vi. 504 She brought a couple of young loglets to keep a little life in the fire.

Logorrhea (lɒgŏrĭ·ă). [f. Gr. λόγο-ς word + ῥοία flow, stream.] Excessive volubility accompanying some forms of insanity.

1902 *J M. Baldwin's Dict Philos & Psychol.* II. 30/1 Logorrhea refers to the excessive flow of words, a common symptom in cases of mania. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 13 Feb 7/4 In the case of a man suffering from the insanity known as logorrhea the ideas come rapidly tumbling over each other.

Log-roller. **1.** (Earlier U.S. example)

1821 *Pennsylv Intelligencer* 16 Jan. (Th.) We shall see how the 'log-rollers' will unite their strength.

Log-rolling. Add: **1.** (Earlier examples.)

a 1792 Monette *Mississippi Valley* (1848) II. 8 The standard dinner dish at log-rollings, house-raisings, and harvest days, was a large pot-pie 1834 Carruthers *Kentuckian in N. Y* 25 When we Kentuck boys gits at it, it won't all end like a log rollin, with one or two broken shins and a black eye 1843 Carlton *New Purchase* xix. 159 Yet at the very next log rolling, he proclaimed both Glenville and Carlson to be converts to his 'idee'.

2. Also *attrib.*

1838 Quitman *Let* in *Life & Corr.* 165 Tending to promote combinations and log-rolling schemes. 1860 S. Mordecai *Virginia* xxx. 303 But the log-rolling system of Virginia has diverted her energies from the completion of any one useful work. 1869 *Atlantic Monthly* Sept. 365/2 The log-rolling lobby generally exerted their powers upon objects which possessed a public character.

Logwood. Add: **3.** A decoction or extract of logwood, used for colouring or dyeing

1880 *Encycl Brit.* XIII 80/1 Such an ink is costly .on account of the concentrated condition in which the logwood must be used.

Logy, *a.* Also *Comb.* as *logy-looking.*

1888 Mrs Custer *Tenting on Plains* xii (1893) 226 A more logy-looking animal can hardly be found, than the army mule.

Loin, *sb.* **3.** Add: *loin-steak.*

1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric Soc.* (1868) 127 The reason .is the same that persons have for preferring loin-steaks to those cut from just aft of the horns.

Loiter, *v.* Add· **1.** **c.** To delay action.

1822–56 De Quincey *Confess* (1902) 156 Even honorable lawyers will not in a case of this nature move at a faster pace they will all alike loiter upon varied allegations through six months.

2. b. (Later example with *out*)

1863 Lytton *Caxtoniana* I 50 The little lake on the banks of which I loitered out my schoolboy holidays.

Lollop, *sb.* Add . **2.** A trifling inactive person.

1919 H L Wilson *Ma Pettengill* iv 125 Of course the poor lollop had never been able to think under any circumstances

Londonish (lʌ·ndənɪʃ), *a.* [-ish1.] Pertaining to or characteristic of London; exhibiting features or peculiarities found in London.

1922 *Sketch* 1 Nov. 194/3 A few mellow Cockney vowels to make us feel cosy—Londonish. 1925 Deeping *Sorrell & Son* vi, I had been getting a little—Londonish—shall we call it. 1927 *Observer* 6 Nov 9/4 The Cromwell road is at once the most English and the most Londonish of our thoroughfares

Londony (lʌ·ndəni), *a.* [-y1.] Suggestive of London or its characteristics.

1907 D O'Connor *Peter Pan Picture-bk.* 27 They made a chimney out of John's tall hat, which he had been Londony enough to bring with him. 1920 Galsworthy *In Chancery* I. x. 88 Rather pale she looked and Londony.

Lone, *a.* Add . **1.** b. *fig.* (Earlier example.)

1879 B F. Taylor *Summer-Savory* xv. 122 In fact, in pretty nearly all his plays he had a 'lone hand'.

3. b. *Lone star*, the single star in the arms of Texas, hence called the *Lone Star State.* Also *Lone Star Stater*, a Texan

1845 *Congress Globe* 8 Jan App 78/3 The 'lone star' has found a place upon the democratic banners 1848 *Ibid* 28 July App 973/1 Texas was then a 'lone star'. She is now one of thirty 1860 *Ibid* 5 Dec 11/3 There is a clog in the way of the lone-star State of Texas in the person of her Governor. 1873 J. H Beadle *Undevel West* 805, I am proud to find him in honor and position among the 'Lone Star Staters'. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xvi 267 The Lone Star State never yet failed to grant relief [etc].

6. b In recent use also in form *lone* (and *lones*).

1902 Kipling *Just So Stories* 197 They walked in the Wet Wild Woods by their wild lones *Ibid* 206 This is the picture of the Cat that Walked by Himself, walking by his wild lone through the Wet Wild Woods 1908 *Westm Gaz* 28 May 2/4 The roads are dusty and dry When you walk 'em all by your lone 1910 W M Raine *E. O'Connor* 21 But why for do they let a sick man like you travel all by his lone? 1917 W. J Locke *Red Planet* vi. 75 After five minutes on my lones, I felt as if I should go off my head

Lone-hand, *v.* [See Lone *a.* 1 b.] *intr.* To act singly or without assistance.

1922 Z Grey *To Last Man* xiii. 276 Queen had evidently left his comrades, had lone-handed it in his last fight, but was now trying to get back to them.

Lonesome, *a* Add: **1.** b. *By* (or *on*) *one's lonesome*, all alone, without company or assistance. (Cf. *Lone *a.* 6 b.)

1908 *Daily Chron.* 13 Aug. 5/7 Then, parting from him,.. I went, all by my lonesome, along the Madeira Walk. 1920 Bernard Cronin *Timber Wolves* 125 'When I marry Amelia Peters', says George, 'you can hit the trail on your lonesome'.

Mod I did it all by my lonesome. You mean to say you lifted that by your lonesome!

Long, *a.*1 **1.** f. Add· Also *long manure.*

1840 Burl *Farmer's Comp.* 198 Great economy in dung may be effected by feeding these crops with the long manure of the yards and stables, instead of summer-yarding it

5. b. *Long purse*, one in which there is plenty of money; *long shillings*, good wages.

1824 P. Horry *Life F Marion* iii (1833) 28 Great Britain, the nation of the longest purse in Europe 1871 *Scribner's Monthly* II 552 For longer purses there are hard woods in all combinations 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl* June 391/2 A couple of powerful trading concerns engaged in flourishing their long purses in each other's faces 1910 *Ibid* Sept. 603/2 There are 'long shillings' to be earned at the docks, but no easy ones, and the work is not only hard but dangerous.

c. *Long suit*, in fig. use (one's) strong point

1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* xiv 218 Young Pete assured our foreman that the building of bridges was his long suit. 1916 E V. Lucas *Vermilion Box* xxx 26 You want me to help you to a post as organizer. .Because organizing has always been your long suit 1928 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 9/2 Patience, he told himself, was his long suit. He had only to wait tactfully for a favourable opportunity.

d. *Long chance*, one involving considerable uncertainty or risk.

1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* I. xiii 191 He's plumb scared at the prospect of suffering anything, and would rather die right off than take long chances *Ibid.* II iv 262 'He's one of those long chance fellows', surmised Jed

8. Phr. *The longest day*, etc. (earlier and later examples).

1772–6 J Andrews *Lett* 340, I shall never get the idea out of my mind the longest day I have to live 1911 H S. Harrison *Queed* xxv 321 You'd be a marked man to the longest day you lived

15 *long-period, -run, staple, -tail, -term, -wave.*

1903 Agnes M Clerke *Probl in Astrophysics* 348 The typical *long-period variable is Mira Ceti 1927 H C. Macpherson *Mod Astron.* 120 The long-period variables. 1923 P B Ballard *New Examiner* 107 Long-period testing 1896 Kipling *Seven Seas* 146 It paid. when we came and collared the *long-run trade. 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 22 Apr. 2/3 Half the week is to be given to 'long-run' plays 1802 *Steele Papers* I. 341 *Long Staple Cotton is in demand. 1836 O W Holmes *Song Centennial Celebr* 46 They did not rattle round in gigs, Or dash in *long-tail blues. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 24 July 1/6 The *long-term men, who wore blue cotton overalls marked with the broad arrows, were in the rear 1909 *Westm Gaz* 2 June 5/2 A 2½ per cent., long-term loan. 1909 E. B Titchener *Textbk Psychol.* I 60 Let us take a chart or projection of the solar spectrum, and let us work through it, from the left or *long-wave to the right or short-wave end 1928 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan 79/1 Many foreign long-wave stations have also been clearly heard with this set.

16. *long-barrelled, -billed* (earlier examples), *-grained, -leafed, -leaved* (earlier mod. example), *-sleeved* (mod examples), *-spooned.*

1902 *Daily Chron* 20 Mar 3/1 The rests for the *long-barrelled muskets disappeared just at the beginning of the war 1594 Barnfield *Affect Sheph.* II ix. (Arb) 13 Wilt thou set springes To catch the *long-billd Woodcocke? 1822 J. Fowler *Jrnl.* 148 We shear for the first time seen the long Billed Bird; .the bill about one foot in length. 1832 Peck *Guide Emigrants* II. 156 The *long grained Virginia corn is chiefly produced 1819 E Dana *Geogr. Sketches* 173 The *long leafed pine is a stately tree, from 60 to 80 feet, clear of limbs 1785 H Marshall *Amer. Grove* 83 *Long-leaved Mountain Magnolia or Cucumber Tree 1810 Michaux *Arbres* I. 16 Long-leaved pine. 1813 Muhlenberg *Catal Plant* 53 Long-leaved Magnolia 1832 D J Browne *Sylva Amer* 228 This invaluable tree is known by different names it is called Long-Leaved Pine, Yellow Pine, Pitch Pine and Broom Pine. 1897 R. M Gilchrist *Peakland Faggot* 95 Vignettes akin to those one sees on the

porcelain faces of old Derbyshire '*long-sleeved clocks'. 1903 G. F. Abbott *Tour Macedonia* 221 A long-sleeved black jacket 1866 J. Macgregor '*Rob Roy' Baltic* (1867) 286 A long, narrow, light racing-canoe, with a *long-spooned paddle.

18. long chalk (see Chalk *sb.* 6 b); **long cross** *Numism.*, a cross the arms of which extend to the outer circle on a coin; **long deal**, in card-playing (see quot.); **long distance** *ellipt.*, a long-distance telephone; **long Forties** *Naut.* (cf. Forty *sb.* 4); **long green** *U.S. slang*, dollar-notes, money; **long-house** (*b*) (earlier examples); **long-leaf pine** *U.S.*, the yellow or pitch pine (also *long-leafed, -leaved pine*: see 16), **long-pull**, the practice in public-houses of giving over-measure to attract custom; **long-room** (later examples); **long sauce** (see Sauce *sb.* 4 a), **long-short** (earlier example); **long sight** (see also *Sight *sb.* 2 b); **long silk** *attrib.* of cotton, long-stapled; **long song** (see quot.); **long-splice** *Naut.*, a form of splice; also as *vb.*; **long-spur** *Ornith.*, one of several long-clawed fringilline birds, chiefly of the genus *Calcarius*; **long-staple** (earlier example); **long-straws**, the drawing of straws as a game; **long-sweetening** (earlier example); **long-time** (add), extending for a long time into the future; **long-wool** (earlier examples of sense *b*).

1904 Stainer *Old Silver Pennies* (O.H.S.) 50 *Long cross voided, each limb terminating in crescent. 1898 H. S. Canfield *Maid of Frontier* 86 It was what is termed a '*long deal', that is, no winning or losing card had slipped from the dealer's carelessly careful hands. 1905 Tarkington *In Arcna* 128, I had it by the *long distance an hour ago, from your own home. 1928 Gamble *Story N. Sea Air Station* 183 The Grand Fleet was ordered to rendezvous in the '*Long Forties'; the Battle Cruiser Fleet to join farther south. 1837 *Knickerbocker Mag* X 413 The disturber, known in the west by the name of *long green . was happily beyond their reach 1896 G. Ade *Artie* IX 79, I never see him do a stroke of work, but he can always make a flash o' the long green. 1903 A. H. Lewis *Boss* 174 I'd naturally s'ppose that when you went shy on th' long green, you'd touch th' old gentleman. 1751 C. Gist *Journal* 51 They marched in under French Colours and were conducted into the *Long House. 1753 Washington *Diaries* I 50 We met in Council at the *Long House. 1800 B. Hawkins *Sk Creek Country* 60 [On] the uplands to the south are the *long-leaf pine. 1832 Peck *Guide Emigrants* 11 47 Up the Red river..the timber is all pine—the long leaf pine. 1904 T. Watson *Bethany* (1920) 8 Ours was just a plain house of timbers torn from the heart of the long-leaf Georgia pine 1901 *Contemp Rev.* Mar 355 The unlettered barmaid .tiring of handling the taps and the *long-pull 1909 *Daily Chron.* 30 Aug 5/3 As the law stands magistrates have no power to stop the 'long pull'. 1917 *19th Cent* Feb 340 The 'long pull' is one of those practices to which temperance reformers attach an exaggerated importance. 1841 *Knickerbocker Mag* XVII. 458 In the *long room of the Village Inn 1870 Medbery *Men & Myst. Wall St* 22 A chamber is provided at the Exchange, where members may bargain with members at any hour throughout the day. This is known as the Long Room 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag* XVI. 22 A buxom, rosy-cheeked girl, with a blue-striped *long-short. was busied around the fireplace 1870 Yeats *Nat. Hist. Comm.* II. (1872) 200 The *long silk cotton of Algeria partakes at the same time of the character of the long silk staple of Georgia, and the short cottons of Egypt. 1856 *Chambers's Jrnl* 28 June 402/1 An item in those streaming fathoms of verse technically known as '*long songs', in which as many as a hundred favourite ditties are sold for a penny. 1883 *Man. Seamanship Boys* 106 To form a *long-splice with a piece of three and four-strand rope. .Unlay the ends of the two ropes to the required distance [etc.] *Ibid.*, How do you Long-Splice a Three or Four-Strand Rope together? 1898 Neltje Blanchan *Bird Neighbors* 148 The colors of the males, among the several *longspurs, may differ widely. 1899 H. Saunders *Man. Brit. Birds* (ed. 2) 223 The Lapland Bunting or 'Longspur' was first recognised as a visitor to our island by Selby early in 1826 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXI 39 It is here that the most valuable product of our country, the *long staple cotton, is raised in the greatest perfection 1835 R. M. Bird *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* I II 33 Shall we sit down here, and play *long-straws for sweethearts? 1714 *Coll. Rec. N. Carolina* II. 132 Let who will go unpaid, Rum, *long Sweet'n alias Mollasses, .must be had. 1927 Carr-Saunders & Jones *Soc Struct. Eng. & Wales* 228 This is no indictment of the usefulness of *long-time forecasts, because it is in any case impracticable to plan so far ahead 1857–8 *Trans Ill. Agric. Soc.* III. 458 The *Longwools attain to greater size and shear a larger fleece. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc* (1868) 67 The long wools or mutton sheep have not yet established their pre-eminence

c longjohn, a tropical tree of South America (*Triplaris Americana* L.), belonging to the Buckwheat family.

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 88/2 Impenetrable jungle, consisting mostly of chinchilla or sand box-trees, with now and then a sand-cocoa or a *longjohn.

d. long-hop (also in *Fives*), a ball which a player has ample time to hit after it bounces.

1900 *Young Sportsman* (ed. A. E. T. Watson) 237 s.v. *Fives*, C .must above all avoid so returning it [the ball] that it comes into the middle of the outer court as a long-hop.

Long, *adv* 7. Add modern example.

1887 Morris *Odyss* XII 251 As the fisher sits on the headland with a rod that reaches long.

9. a. *long-felt.*

1888 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* X 45 A long felt need of the farmers of Albaugh has been a proper market for their butter.

Longeron (lǫ́ndʒĕrǫn). [Fr.] 'Any long spar running lengthways of a fuselage' (Barber).

1916 Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* Gloss. 1917 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 560/1 A burning shell fragment was lodged on a longeron, half-way between my cockpit and the tail-plane. 1918 'Avion' *Aeroplanes & Aero Engines* 83 *Longeron*, the main fore and aft members of a fuselage.

Long-horn. [Long *a.*1 1 + Horn *sb.*]

1. A long-horned ox or cow. Also *attrib.* and *transf.* (applied to persons).

1834–79 [see Long *a.*1 18 b]. 1901 W. A. White *Platt* in *McClure's Mag.* 145 The picture of Tom Platt standing at the head of a drove of wild-eyed human long horns, as if to keep them from a stampede. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* XIII 195 Those old long horns McNulta and Lovell, got us in with the crowd. *Ibid.* XXII 353 There were lots of old long horn cowmen living in the town *Ibid.* 356 Some of those old long-horns didn't think any more of a twenty-dollar gold piece than I do of a white chip.

2. The long-eared owl, *Otus vulgaris.*

1856 [see Long *a.*1 18 b].

3. A form of bi-plane.

1928 Gamble *Story North Sea Air Station* I 36 The machines were of the 'pusher' type with interconnected front and rear elevators. Popularly they were known as 'Longhorns'.

Longi-. Add **Longirostrine** *a.* = Longirostral.

1896 *Geude Fossil Reptiles & Fishes Brit. Mus* 6 The Amphicoelian section . embraces .. a second longirostrine section.

Long-keeping, *a.* [Long *adv.* 9 a.] Admitting of being kept for a long time.

1859 *Trans Mich. Agric. Soc* (1860) X. 229 That it is impossible to raise winter apples in the South, and that it is necessary to look to the North for a supply of long-keeping varieties 1873 *Trans. Dep. Agric. Illinois* X 58 A well known favorite, its long-keeping qualities recommending it wherever it is known

Long Knife. *U.S.* [Long *a.*1 1.] A Virginian or other white man (so called by the Indians). Cf. *Big Knife* *Big *a.* B.

a 1784 D. Boone in Filson *Kentucky* (1793) 40 The savages now learned the superiority of the long knife, as they call the Virginians, by experience 1788 W. Biggs *Captivity* 13 He again asked if I was a Shemolsea (that is a long knife or a Virginian). 1833 T. Flint *Ind Wars* 35 The Virginia warriors and the Anglo-American militia in general, were thenceforward designated by the western Indians as the *long-knives.* 1835 Carruthers *Cavaliers of Virginia* II. 17 Did not the long knife slay the chief of our nation? 1848 J. F. Cooper *Oak Open.* I XI 168 Until the 'long-knives and leather-stockings' came into the woods, the red man had his way.

b. (See quot.)

1805 L. Dow *Trav.* Wks 1806 II. 67 But they [the Indians] being afraid of Long-knife, (i.e. Congress) refrained from violence.

Long-liner. [f. Long-line 1.] One who fishes with a long-line.

1909 *Westm. Gaz* 3 June 14/3 Dog-fish, these terrors to netsmen and long-liners 1920 W. T. Grenfell *Labrador Doctor* X 183 The Hearn long-liners and trawlers, who were just beginning their vast fishery in those waters.

Long-lived, *a.* Add quot.

1927 Bowley & Stamp *Nat. Income 1924* 39 Furniture, pictures, motor-cars, and other long-lived assets

Long nine. *U.S.* [Long *a.*1 1 + Nine *sb.*] A kind of cheap cigar.

1830 N. Dana *Mariner's Sh.* 213 (Th.) The fourfold row of long-nine-smoking beaux, that are regularly drawn up on Sunday forenoon in Market Square. 1835 *Harvardiana* I. 157 (Th.) He unfolded the wrapper; it contained two long-nine segars. 1844 'Jon Slick' *High Life N. Y.* II 223 Nobody ever ketched me a halving a long nine 1858 [see Nine *sb* 4 b].

Long-tail. 1. Add: *spec.* a greyhound. Also *attrib*

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 12 The former Duke of Hamilton . and others of their day, were followers of the 'long tails' on the very same ground 1927 *Daily Express* 25 May 12 A little more foresight might have made 'rag running' a very popular entertainment, commanding as much notice as the sport of long-tail racing 1930 Billis & Kenyon *Pastures New* VI 102 Some high-priced coursing dogs,—longtails as they were called—were brought into the colony.

Lonk (lǫŋk) [a dial. variant of *Lank*, the first syllable of Lancashire: see E.D.D.] A large-sized variety of mountain sheep which originated in Lancashire or Yorkshire.

1863 in W. Fream *Compl. Grazier* (ed. 3, 1893) 473 If the Lonks be as hardy as they are good, they must be the most valuable sheep for the hills that we have at present. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* Dec. 778/2 The lonk is believed to have come originally from the Yorkshire hills.

Looder, variant of Lowder.

Look, *sb.* Add:

1 d. A distance which can be covered by a look.

1852 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XL. 548 A heap of logs which they had been getting out on a quarter about a look from a branch near the old field on the Fatio grant

2. c. Also in pl., esp. in *from* or *by the looks of.*

1883 R. Cleland *Inchbracken* IV 28 It micht be e'en a bairn by the looks o' the bun'le 1923 B. M. Bower *Parowan Bonanza* V 54 You're just ahead of a big storm, by the looks, Mr. Rayfield.

Look, *v.* Add. **10. c.** *Looks like*, it seems likely. *U.S. colloq.*

1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 55 Your cook, Anderson, kid-napped the child, looks like to me.

22. c (Examples.)

1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err* XLIV 330 There could be nothing looking towards marriage between us 1903 A. T. Hadley *Freedom & Responsibility* 15 A series of negotiations rather than discussions, looking toward compromise rather than toward mutual enlightenment 1904 T. N. Page in *McClure's Mag* 621 The South regarded jealously any teaching of the Negroes which looked toward equality.

33 Look down. e. (Earlier examples.)

1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg* III 45/2 Volunteer companies are rolling to the frontiers, in force sufficient to look down opposition 1837 *Knickerbocker Mag* IX. 361 We're a free trader and are forced to go well armed, to look down all resistance. 1838 J. F. Cooper *Homeward Bound* VIII 108 If the people cannot control and look down peculiarity..one might as well live in a despotism at once

37. Look in. c [After *Listen in* *Listen *v.* 2 e.] *intr.* To use a wireless receiver adapted for television *colloq*

1928 *Daily Sketch* 7 Aug 11/1 The public can 'listen-in' or 'look-in' to the transmissions

45 Look up e (Earlier example.)

1806 *Steele Papers* I 461 One cause why it has been so low at this market was the scarsity of salt; our river is now full enough for Boats to run, I think the Article will look up

Looker. 1 b Add *looker-round, -up.*

1901 *Daily Chron* 4 Dec 9/2 Advt., Lookers-up (a experienced), also several boys in beer factory 1926 W. J. Locke *Old Bridge* II. VIII 234 The result is art, conquest, . whatever it may be, which, if sought, is there for the looker-round to behold

3 *U.S. colloq* One who looks well; one deserving admiration on the score of looks.

1904 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 24 June 7 The country folk would say of the speaker that he is not much of a 'looker', and they are entitled to pass judgment upon one who truly belongs to a plain people. 1909 Edith Rickert *Beggar Heart* 207 She isn't much of a looker—my missus has other points than looks 1914 Gertr. Atherton *Perch of Devil* I 72 She's no fool—and she certainly is a looker. 1920 Bernard Cronin *Timber Wolves* 73 Did you notice if she was any kind of a looker? 1923 L. J. Vance *Baroque* VII 65 Just because daughter's a swell looker don't make father out an innocent

Look-in. Add: **2. b.** A share of attention.

1916 *Lit. Digest* (N.Y.) 1 Jan. 7/2 Between Colonel Roosevelt and the diplomatic correspondence of this epoch the dictionary business is getting a look-in all right—*New York Morning Telegraph*

Look-outer. [f. *look out* Look *v.* 40.] One who looks out or watches.

1841 J. F. Cooper *Deerslayer* III 26 But Hutter is a first-rate look-outer, and can pretty much scent danger as a hound scents the deer

Look-over, *sb.* [f. Look *v.* 19.] An examination, a survey.

1909 R. A. Wason *Happy Hawkins* 183 Then I. took a stroll around to see that no one had been givin' us the look-over.

Look-see (lu·k,sī). *slang.* Also looksee. [f. Look *sb* and *v.* + See *v.* Perhaps orig. Pidgin-English, as suggested in quots.]

1. A survey, a tour of inspection, a look-round

1883 *Boy's Own Paper* 22 Dec 185/1, I 'spec she just come here to makee look see how de people get on 1908 *St. George's Rev* I 156 China opium problem. It was my business to go out there and have what my John would call a 'look-see' 1919 H. L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* X 281 It was our mission this day to have a look-see, and get a general idee of how many head [of cattle] was already coming down 1924 *Blackw. Mag* Sept 356/2, I did not skip out of bed sudden-like. I sat up, and had a look-see. The ground sheet was crawling with scorpions 1927 *Observer* 9 Oct. 22 We must be grateful to the B.B.C. for letting us have a 'looksee', as the Chinese say

2. a telescope or periscope.

1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words*

3. Appearance, looks.

1926 Mary Leinster *Dew on Leaf* 82, I distrust the look-see of things.

Loom, *sb.*1 **6.** Add *loom-room*, loom-house (earlier example).

1838 *Southern Lit. Messenger* IV 405 They always lie about the dairy and *loom-house. 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV. 448, I went out to look at the *loom-room.

Loom, *sb.*3 **1** (Add transf. example.)

1918 Galsworthy *Five Tales, Indian Summer* 1, Fields and trees faintly glistened, away to a loom of downs.

Loon 2. Add:

1. b. In phrases with *loon's* (see quots.). Also freq. *as crazy as a loon* (in reference to its actions in escaping from danger and its dismal cry), etc. *To hunt the loon* (see quot. 1880).

1834 Seba Smith *Major Jack Downing* 110 He begun to sing out like a loon for us to come and take him 1834 C. A. Davis *Lett. J. Downing* 42, I saw through it in a minute, and made it all as strait as a loon's leg 1840 C. F. Hoffman *Greyslaer* I XI 129 After tramposing for twenty-four hours on a stretch, with not even a loon's nap at the end of it 1848 Major Jones *Sk. Trav* 102 A body what never seed a opery before would swar they was every one either drunk or crazy as loons. 1865 'Mark Twain' *Sketches* (1926) 163 Our reserve came filing down the street as drunk as loons 1880 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 31 Miss Lois had been hunting the loon with a hand-net—a Northern way of phrasing the wearing of the willow 1888 C. D. Ferguson *Exp. Forty-niner* IX 121 The next morning Costler was as crazy as a loon the mountain fever had attacked him.

c. *transf.* A crazy person; a simpleton.

Perhaps influenced by Loony.

1885 'C. E. Craddock' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mts* XII 230 But ye air a smart man ter that loon, fur he dunno he air

a loon 1918 C. SANDBURG *Cornhuskers, Sea Hold* 99, I am a loon about the sea.

Loop, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. e. *U S* The looped portion of a lasso.

1907 S E. WHITE *Arizona Nights* I. v. 93 Some few whirled the loop, but most cast it with a quick flip

4. f. Add to def. · also, a similar path described by an aeroplane (Cf. *LOOP *v.* 6)

1913 *Aeroplane* 25 Sept 350/2 M Pégoud succeeded in looping the loop completely. 1914 [see *LOOPER[1]].

g. A configuration in finger-prints.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 469/1 All impressions may be arranged under one of four types, namely, arches, loops, whorls, composites Loops may be *ulnar* or *radial*.

6. *loop-head, method, -net, -road, system, way*; **loop-line** (examples of *a*).

1876 J S INGRAM *Centen Exposition* IX. 328 These were the larger and most important part of the exhibit, while the rest was made up of prop nuts, *loop heads, offsets and stay ends 1881 *Encycl Brit* XII 815/2 In 1877 a *loop line, called the 'Belt', had to be made passing round the city, to connect the various railroads. 1908 *Daily Chron* 16 May 1/5 The loop-line railway linking up all the railway termini 1901 WATERHOUSE *Conduit Wiring* 51 The wiring in this building has been carried out entirely on the '*loop' method, there being no joints in any of the wires or cables 1869 *Game Laws Ill* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 175 That it shall be unlawful to take or catch fish by means of any seine, gill-net, tramel net, pike-net, or *loop net 1909 *Daily Mail* 5 Aug. 5/2 To construct *loop roads for fast motor traffic round villages 1901 WATERHOUSE *Conduit Wiring* 33 The great advantage gained by adopting the '*loop' system is complete metallic connection throughout the circuit. 1929 *Times* 1 Nov 18/3 Traffic proceeding towards London is being diverted at Hatton cross roads, *via* Cranford-lane to the Bath road and London (A. A. *loop-way). .(A A. loop-way signs)

Loop, *v*[1] Add · **5.** (Earlier example.)

1837 KIRKBRIDE *Northern Angler* 3 Loop on the dropper-flies, the tail-fly should also be looped

6. *To loop the loop*, to perform the feat of circling in a vertical loop on a specially prepared track (see LOOP *sb*[1] 4) or in an aeroplane.

1904 *Daily Chron* 17 Nov 6/6 A daring attempt to perform a looping-the-loop feat on a cycle has led to a deplorable accident 1913 *Aeroplane* 2 Oct 384/1 M Pégoud's performance culminated on Saturday by his looping the loop four times. 1914 *Isis* 21 Feb 15/2 To Mr Hucks belongs the distinction of being the first Englishman to fly upside down and 'loop-the-loop'. 1923 *Daily Mail* 18 June 7 An attempt to loop the loop with the world's most powerful single-engined aeroplane

Loop, *v.*[3] [f. LOOP *sb.*[2] Cf. LOOPED *ppl. a.*[2]] *trans.* To furnish with loopholes.

1846 in *Life & Corr Quitman* 261 The houses are of stone . all looped for musketry.

Looper[1]. Add. **3.** *Aeron.* One who loops the loop, or has done so; a machine specially adapted for looping the loop.

1914 *Aeroplane* 15 Jan 63/1 Two more names have been added to the roll of loopers *Ibid* 12 Mar. 284/2 Mr Hucks first flew his two-seater, and later on the 'looper' at 700 feet, made one loop

Looping, *vbl. sb.*[1] (Add quot.)

1922 *Encycl Brit* XXX 32/1 Not until April 1913 do we find vertical banking by Chevillard followed by upside-down flying and looping by Pégoud in Sept. of that year

Looping, *ppl. a.* Add: Also *looping-caterpillar* = LOOPER[1] 1.

1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem. Biol.* (1877) 98 The polypes . are capable of crawling about by a motion similar to that of the looping caterpillar.

Loopist (lūˑpist). [f. *LOOP *v.* 6 + -IST.] = *LOOPER[1] 3.

1914 *Aeroplane* 15 Jan 63/1 One of the latest loopists is M. Galtier, who on January 7th looped the loop at Chateaufort.

Loose. A. *adj.* **1.** Add: Of horses, etc., allowed to run free in travelling or marching.

1843 FREMONT *Exped* 10 A few loose horses, and four oxen completed the train. 1846 J W. WEBB *Altowan* II. i 42 The neighing of the loose troops, that ever and anon, broke forward to snatch the opportunity of browsing ere the crowd advanced, . presented a living picture. 1885 *Outing* Oct VII. 21/2 All drove pack and loose animals before them.

3 (Later example)

1908 *Animal Managem* (War Office) 17 The skin when handled, should feel 'loose' and freely movable over the structures beneath

9. loose-coupling (see quot); **loose-cover,** a detachable cover for a chair or couch; **loose head,** in football (see quot. 1927); **loose whale,** a whale which remains beside its harpooned mate and endeavours to defend it.

1925 P. J. RISDON *Crystal Receivers & Circuits* 22 There is another form of coupling, known as *loose-coupling, in which the aerial circuit and receiver couplet are quite separate. 1929 W DEEPING *Roper's Row* XXX. 336 With armchairs refreshed with gay cretonne *loose covers. 1917 in P Jones *War Lett.* (1918) 259 We used to spend hours arguing over anything, from free-will to the '*loose-head'. 1927 *Daily Express* 14 June 2/3 The 'loose head' (the system of playing more than three players in the front row of the scrummage) 1903 F. T BULLEN in *Strand Mag.* Nov. 539/1 All through the combat the whale-fishers will be closely beset by the '*loose' whale.

10. d loose-footed *a.* (modern examples)

1878 J H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* II 38 Every loose-footed man wanted to go *Ibid.* XXVIII 442 Loose-footed young men erect a cabin, barely habitable in good weather

Loosen, *v.* Add. **7.** *absol.* with *up.* To loose the purse-strings, to talk freely, etc. *U S. colloq.*

1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* XI 187 Somebody will have to loosen up to pay for the damage to my nervous system. 1922 C SANDBURG *Slabs of Sunburnt West* 6 Come across, kick in, loosen up 1927 BYRD in *Ladies' Home Jrnl* 114 That is the first time he has ever loosened up.

Loose-end. Add. **4.** A tie with loose ends.

1906 *Daily Chron* 28 May 11/7 TIES.—Good hands required, indoors, at once, for slipping Oxfords, Derbys and loose-ends.

Loose-leaf, *a.* Of a ledger, note-book, etc.: That has each leaf separate and detachable.

1902 *Accountant* 29 Nov 1240/1 The difficulty he mentions is partly met by using a 'loose leaf' Ledger 1904 *Ibid.* 28 May 710/2 The employment of the Card or Loose-Leaf Systems for statistical purposes 1904 S S DAWSON *Accountant's Compend* (ed. 2) 468 Loose Leaf Ledgers consist of ledger sheets ruled in the ordinary way, but devised with the view of retaining within the Ledger 'live' Accounts only. 1907 *Daily Chron* 6 Dec. 11/4 'Loose-Leaf' notebooks and diaries, in which pages can be taken out or added at will, have already won a well-deserved popularity. 1917 TWYFORD *Purchasing & Storing* 409 A copy of every printed form used should be posted on a loose-leaf sheet

Lop, *v.*[2] Add **2. b.** *To lop down*, to sit down. *U.S colloq.*

1839 MRS KIRKLAND *New Home* II. 17 Just come in, and take off your things, and lop down, if you're a mind to, while we're a getting supper 1861 MRS. STOWE *Pearl Orr's Isl* I VIII. 67 Ruby said she thought she'd just lop down a few minutes on the old sofa. 1892 F P HUMPHREY *New Eng Cactus* 34 You'd best lop down on the lounge and get a nap

4. *lop-brimmed* adj.

1901 S E WHITE *Westerners* XVI. 131 His broad hat—straight-brimmed in a lop brimmed camp—was pushed to one side

Lope, *sb.* **2.** (Earlier examples.)

1824 P HORRY *Life F. Marion* (1833) III He dashed off at a charging lope. 1833 J HALL *Harpe's Head* 38 (Th) On the buck came, at an easy lope, until he reached the top of a little knoll

Lo·ppiness. [f. LOPPY *a.*[3]] The quality of being loppy or choppy.

1908 *Daily Chron* 10 Aug. 1/4 He complained that the loppiness of the water had taken the strength out of him.

Loquence (lōˑkwĕns). *rare.* [ad late L. *loquentia*: cf. LOQUENCY.] Speaking; talk.

1677 T HARVEY tr *Ḥ. Owen's Epigr* 109 Thy Tongue is loose, thy Body close; Both ill With Silence this, with Loquence that doth kill. 1886 R. F. BURTON *Arab Nts.* VIII. 346 When the Princess Miriam beheld Nur al-Din and heard his loquence and verse and speech, she made certain that it was indeed her lord Nur al-Din.

Lord-Mayoralty. Add. **b.** The honour or dignity of having a Lord Mayor.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 7 Sept. 6/2 A Lord Mayoralty was conferred on Bradford yesterday.

Lordship. 6. Insert: A royalty on minerals

1861 STEPHENS & BURN *Farm-buildings* 171 The contractor will have Kinpurney quarry, free of lordships, for all the stones necessary 1886 J. BARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms* 43 *Lordship*, rate per ton or other measure paid to the proprietor of minerals, royalty.

Lordy, *int. U.S.* = LORD *sb.* 6 c.

Also *Lordy massy* = *lord-a-mercy* LORD *sb.* 6 b.

1857 *Knickerbocker Mag* L 236 O Lordy me Sir! I'm so dreadful afeard you're both on you Dorrites! 1869 MRS. STOWE *Oldtown Folks* XVI 175 Lordy massy, what ears young ones has! 1897 R M STUART *Simpkinsville* 155 Lordy, but it all takes, my breath away. 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* 12 May 20/3 But seven hundred dollars and his pocket piece back again! Phew! Lordy!

Lorie, variant of LORY.

1848 H W. HAYGARTH *Bush Life Australia* XII. 139 The lorie, with his splendid livery of blue and green.

Lorrainer (lŏrēˑnəɹ). [f. the name of the French province.] An inhabitant of Lorraine.

1903 F W. MAITLAND in *Camb. Mod. Hist* II XVI. 574 The Lorrainers were not France 1918 A GRAY tr *The Crime* II II 106 Called to the Elysée in place of the Lorrainer of alleged 'nationalist' sympathies

Lorry (lŏˑrɪ), *v* [f LORRY *sb.*] *trans.* To transport or convey by means of a lorry or lorries.

1920 *Blackw Mag.* Jan 125/1 Then they were 'lorried' to the Lys front.

Lose, *v.*[1] **3** f. Add · Also with *off*.

1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* II 727, I think that tin buckets are preferable for catching sap to wooden ones, as they have no hoops to lose off.

4. c. Modern examples with *in*.

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 441/2 A bird does not gather speed when sailing in the air, as a falling stone would, neither does it lose in pace. 1913 *Q Rev.* Oct 413 As a consequence the work loses in freshness and even in clearness.

d. *To lose out*, to be unsuccessful, to fail. *U S.*

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 18 Nov, The reason Republicans lost out at the recent elections . was due to their tinkering with the tariff 1904 *Charlotte Observer* 4 Oct 4 News comes from New York that Editor Hearst may lose out in his race for renomination as Congressman. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* IV. 66, I know you've lost out some by not having me to typewrite 'em 1911 R. D SAUNDERS *Col Todhunter* VII 101 That's right where you're going to lose out, Tim 1913 BIGGERS *Seven Keys to Baldpate* XIII. 165 But it's over, and you've lost out 1929 *Randolph Enterprise* (W Va) 14 Mar 4/1 Elkins rather lost out in the new deal down at Charleston.

Loser. Add: **4.** *Tennis.* A losing stroke.

1928 *Daily Tel.* 29 May 15/5 Mrs. Watson was not hitting many actual winners; Fraulein Aussem was making a series of losers

5. *Bridge.* A losing card.

1918 BERGHOLT *Royal Auction Bridge* 56 An opponent will be able to make two tricks in that suit before Y has had a chance of discarding his two losers 1921 FLOR. IRWIN *Compl. Auction Player* II. 48 You hold five losers. That is a two-bid, no more.

Loss, *sb.*[1] **4.** Add: *To cut one's loss(es)*, to cease carrying on a losing transaction.

1912 *Q Rev.* Jan 287 It is now made the basis of the argument that England should 'cut her loss', and Ireland be sent adrift 1927 *Daily Express* 13 July 8/2 The only reasonable thing is for Great Britain to cut her losses, and bring the whole matter to an end.

Lost, *ppl a* **6.** Add: **lost river** *U.S*, a river which disappears in the ground and re-emerges; **lost rock** *U.S.*, a travelled boulder; **lost salmon** *U S*, the hump-back salmon; **lost stone** *U.S* = *lost rock*.

1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* IX. 58 Out come the mole rivers that have burrowed all this time under the earth, and which, when so unexpectedly found are styled out there,—'*lost rivers!' And every district of a dozen miles square has a lost river 1831 PECK *Guide Emigrants* II 136 Scattered over the surface of our prairies are large masses of rock, of granitic formation, roundish in form, usually called by the people *lost rocks These stones are denominated *boulders* in mineralogy. 1857 *Trans Ill. Agric. Soc* II 347 Another curiosity is the boulders, or 'lost rocks', as they are frequently called, which are found on the surface of the earth in the middle and northern sections of Illinois 1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV 178 As vernacular names of definite application, the following are on record · Hump-back, gorbuscha, . *lost salmon. 1819 H C MCMURTRIE *Sk Louisville* 29 (Th) [Certain stones] in the Illinois and Missouri territories are denominated *lost-stones, from their being strangers to the soil where they are found

Lot, *sb.* **6.** a. (Earlier examples of *across* or *cross lots*.)

1846-52 MRS WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P* XXII 236 You see yer uncle and me went hum by the turnpike instid o' gwine cross lots. 1848 LOWELL *Two Gunners* 21 Joe looked roun' An' see (across lots in a pond) A goose 1853 BRIGHAM YOUNG *Jrnl Discourses* I. 83 (I dreamed that) I cut one of their throats from ear to ear, saying, 'Go to hell across lots'.

10. lot-jumper *U.S.*, one who appropriates another's lot; lot-layer (earlier examples).

1869 *Overland Monthly* III 63 Then there had been a *lot jumper's fight down at the end of the street 1889 in J B Thoburn *Hist. Oklahoma* (1916) I XX 223 Gamblers, liquor dealers, lot-jumpers. 1636 *Ipswich* (Mass) *Rec.* 26 Feb, Appointed to assist the *lott Layers in laying out Mr Dudley's farmes. 1723 in *Coll N H Hist Soc* VII. 349 Town-officers, consisting of a clerk, three selectmen, three lot-layers, and a constable

Lot, *v* **3.** (Earlier modern examples)

1838 CAROLINE GILMAN *Recoll* VI. 51, I have taken to farming, and lot upon seeing the Carolina seeds come up that you gave me. 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXIV 187 Here, everybody knows it, and everybody is lotting upon it

Louden, *v.* **2.** (Earlier example.)

1891 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 574/2 'Hum!' loudening her voice.

Loud-speaker, loud speaker. *Wireless Telephony.* [LOUD *a.* 1] Any one of several similar instruments for converting electrical impulses into sounds loud enough to be heard at a distance.

1923 *Daily Mail* 1 Mar 9 For each concert there will be seating accommodation for 1,000 people, and to these the concert will be delivered by powerful loud speakers. 1924 *Wireless Weekly* 8 Oct 745/1 Loud speakers of all kinds are an outstanding feature of the show 1928 *Morn Post* 6 Feb. 3/4 The variations in the current would cause a hum . to be emitted by the loud-speaker.

Louisianian (luˌīzˑ-, luˌiziæ niăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Louisiana* (see def), named after Louis XIV of France.] **a** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the State of Louisiana at the mouth of the Mississippi. **b.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Louisiana.

1805 *Ann. 8th Congress* 2 Sess 1614 How different is the condition of the Louisianians 1835 J. H INGRAHAM *South-West* I. IX. 101 Americans; that is to say, Anglo-Americans as distinguished from the Louisianian French. 1854 GAYARRÉ *Hist Louisiana, Fr.* I 13 Is not this the very poetry of landscape, of Louisianian landscape?

Lounge, *sb.* Add. **2. b.** = *lounge-coat, suit*.

1904 *Westm Gaz* 12 May 12/1 Then comes a technical description of overcoats, frock-coats, morning coats, 'lounges', reefers, 'vests', &c. 1905 *Daily Chron* 16 Mar. 8/7 Advt., Good coat presser and baister for lounges and morning coats.

3. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I 298 You must have some such delightful *lounges* and chairs as I saw in New York 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV 446 The hard-bottomed chairs were the same, and the lounge, and the tall mahogany clock.

4 lounge lizard, *slang*, one who spends his time in idling in fashionable society

1923 *Weekly Despatch* 28 Jan 3 In America he is so well known as to have got a special and picturesque nickname, the 'Lounge Lizard'. 1925 KRAPP *Engl. Lang. Amer.* I. 117 Who will know a generation hence that a cape-hanger is a reformer, or a lounge lizard one who suns himself eternally in good society 1926 *Punch* 17 Nov 534/1 Formal recognition of those firmly attached appendages of Society, the lounge lizards.

Loungy (lɑuˑndʒi), *a.* [f. LOUNGE *sb.* + -Y.] Suggestive of lounges or lounging.

1911 G K. CHESTERTON *Innocence Father Brown* V 124, I mean little, loungy men, who had just enough to live on and had nothing to do but lean about in bar-rooms and bet on horses.

Love, *sb* 16. Add: love-pass = *love-passage*; love-passage (earlier example); love-seat, a special form of arm-chair designed for two occupants; love-veil, a veil made of love silk (see sense 13).

1872 HARDY *Under Greenwood Tree* I. viii, Good luck attended Dick's *love-passes during the meal. He sat next Fancy 1845 MRS. KIRKLAND *Western Clearings* 106 No one..had ever been able to ascertain whether there had actually been any '*love-passages' between them or not 1915 BURGESS *Antique Furniture* 205 Such settees which closely resemble an adaptation of two single chairs, are commonly called '*love-seats' 1889 *Harper's Mag* Oct 696/1 I'd rip up an' press an' clean ladies' dresses, an' do over their crape an' *love veils.

Love, *sb*.2 [Of obscure origin] One of a set of transverse beams supporting the spits in a smoke-house for the curing of herring

1865 W WHITE *E. Eng.* I 146 These open partitions or racks are called 'loves'. They support the speets, which are sticks or laths, long enough to lie across from one to the other. 1880 E. W. H. HOLDSWORTH in *Encycl Brit.* IX. 253/1 The smoke room.. having a series of wooden frames reaching from floor to roof, with small transverse beams, called 'loves' 1895 A PATTERSON *Man & Nat. Broads* 44 A savoury bloater, fresh down from the 'loves', is engrossing our own attentions

Love-feast. 2 and 3. (Later examples)

1846 *Indiana Mag. Hist.* XXIII 394 On Monday, we had a love-feast in the church, which has seldom been exceeded in deep and powerful religious excitement. 1893 EGGLESTON *Duffels* i 6 At the love-feast these choruses sat side by side at the table. 1904 *Charleston News & Courier* 1 Sept. 4 There will be a great Democratic love feast in which a thousand Democratic editors will take part

Lover1. 4. Add: lovers' walk (see quot.).

1906 H. D PITTMAN *Belle of Blue Grass C* ii 19 A tangle of shrubbery near the gate, through which there was a labyrinthine maze, or 'lover's walk'

Lovership. (Earlier example, used as a form of address to a lover.)

1837 MRS TROLLOPE *Vicar of Wrexhill* (1840) 428 Your lovership must excuse me if I declare that it is my intention to accompany the young lady myself

Lovey-dovey (lʌvɪdʌvɪ), *sb.* and *a.* [f. LOVEY + DOVEY]

1. *sb.* = LOVEY.

1819 [see DOVIE]. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 26 Mar 6/5 We will .love one another as much as we can, lovey dovey.

2. *adj.* Fondly affectionate; namby-pamby.

1886 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 134/1, I would wear gray, which mamma prefers, but which I think looks lovey-dovey. 1900 H. LAWSON *On Track* 65 Just as lovey-dovey talk is important to her and nonsense to you.

Loving, *ppl a* Add: 4. *Comb.*, as *loving-hearted, -heartedness, -kind, -kindly* adj.

1903 HARDY *Dynasts* I. I. vi. 33 In its early, lovingkindly days Of gracious purpose 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 27 Feb 4/3 The loving-hearted but hot-tempered musician who was head of the Conservatoire at Naples 1909 RUPERT BROOKE *Collected Poems* (1918) 99 Quiet and strange, and loving-kind, you sleep 1926 *Contemp Rev* Feb 226 It may have been the *sirocco*, which never makes for loving-heartedness.

Low. A. *adj.* Add: 2 h. Phr. *Low to paper*: Of type, of less than normal height

1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 698/2 Types lower than the ordinary dimension are said to be *low to paper*, and if surrounded by higher types will not give a perfect impression.

7. c. (Example.)

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl* Aug. 533/1 He may feel that he is the superior in every way of some of the 'low whites' with whom he comes into daily contact.

21. *low-sided, -studded, -vaulted*

1874 J. W LONG *Amer. Wild-Fowl Shooting* 78 A small, *low-sided boat might be . dangerous on large waters. 1854 SHILLABER *Mrs Partington* 16 A tall man could not stand erect in the *low-studded room. 1873 ALDRICH *Marj Daw* etc. 155, I passed quickly into the house .and found myself in a long, low-studded bar-room. 1884 [see STUDDED *ppl a.* 6] 1868 *Rep. U S. Commissioner Agric* (1869) 303 A *low-vaulted room, receiving light from only one large aperture.

22. *low-branching, -burning, -cut, -trained* (also as pa. pple.).

1879 TOURGEE *Fool's Err* xliv 326 She did not quite relish the idea of his bursting away through the *low-branching second-growth to follow the pack. 1904 EDITH RICKERT *Reaper* 8 His mother sat by the *low-burning peat. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 17 Jan. 7/6 Their costly, *low-cut dresses—Court Drawing-Room gowns without their trains. 1868 *Rep. U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 249 *Low-trained hedges may be necessary where land is limited in area, and high in price *Ibid.*, Evergreens or shrubs may be formed, trimmed, and low-trained a long time without pleaching.

23. low gear, the gear used for the lowest speed in various machines, esp. in a motor or bicycle; low maple *U.S.*, the mountain maple; low-neck, a low-necked dress (Cf 1 c in Dict)

1896 F. T. BIDLAKE *Cycling* 66 High gear for downhill, *low gear for up. 1902 HARMSWORTH *Motors & Motor-driving* 317 The low gear being used for hill climbing 1907 C WHEELER *Bicycles in Making* 80 By moving the gear to the left, the hub is driven by a free-wheel connected with the planet cage. .This is the low gear. 1832 D J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer* 102 It is sometimes called *Low Maple, from the dwarfish stature of the tree 1909 *Englishwoman* Apr 319 Magazines with 'types of beauty'—in tights, ballet dancers' skirts or *low-necks

B. *sb* Add: 3 c. A low point in price.

1929 *Observer* 17 Nov. 3/4 The sharp rally carried the weighted average of eight leading industrial stocks up to 149 0 from the new low of 133.0.

Low-brow, lowbrow, *sb* and *a. slang* (orig. *U.S.*). [f. Low *a.* 1, in contrast to *HIGH-BROW.]

1. *sb.* One who is not, or does not claim to be, highly intellectual.

1913 BIGGERS *Seven Keys to Baldpate* i 21 My stuff is only for low-brows. 1916 H L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* ix 389 Ben said this powerful play was too powerful for a bunch of low-brows like us 1927 *Observer* 10 July 15/1 This is not a highbrow's book, nor is it a lowbrow's

2. *adj.* Not highly, or not pretentiously, intellectual, unrefined, coarse, low-class.

1923 *Spectator* 22 Sept 391/2 Often the sole reason why he [the man of genius] does not write 'low-brow' is because he cannot. 1927 *Sunday Express* 24 Apr 2/2 He picked up two newspapers, one of which is so highbrow that few people read it, and the other so lowbrow that I felt quite nervous. 1928 *Collier's* 10 Nov 30/1 The doctor who is sufficiently adventurous, or lowbrow, to visit a soda-fountain occasionally

absol. 1927 *Daily Express* 7 May 9/6 Our aim will be. to steer a course between the 'highbrow' and the 'lowbrow' in music.

Low-browed, *a.* 1. (Earlier example.)

1855 J E COOKE *Ellie* 71 The man, who was a coarse, low-browed fellow

Low country. 1 (Modern examples.)

1823 LONG *Exped* I 38 Here commences the low country, which extends west to the Mississippi. 1829–32 J. P KENNEDY *Swallow B.* I xxiv 231 The dew in the low-country, at this season, falls heavily after night 1869 TOURGEE *Toinette* x (1881) 114 He came from somewhere down in the low country

Lowder. Add. Also looder.

1881 *Contemp Rev* Aug 190 The cure for this was to throw a fire brand down the 'lighting-hole' in the 'looder'.

Low-down, *a.* b. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

In quot. 1850 used in the geographical sense.

1850 *Congress Globe* 25 Apr 821/1 The 'low down' Virginia Democracy had to yield to the western mountain Democracy. 1868 *Putnam's Mag.* I. 704 That wretched caste commonly spoken of as the 'mean whites', but in my district as the 'low-down people'. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III 130 There are the delusive 'kettlings', among the 'low-down' people.

Low-downer. *U S* (Earlier example)

1868 *Putnam's Mag* I 706/1 When candidates refreshed their adherents by the barrel full, the low-downer enjoyed his periodical bender is without expense.

Lower, *a* 3 (Modern example.)

1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 30 July 545/1 Appreciation of beauty .is that which most distinguishes the humans from their lowers

Low-flung, *ppl. a. U.S. colloq.* [Low *a.* 22.] Of low character or standing

1843 *Missouri Reporter* (St Louis) 11 Apr. (Th.) Here we have a beautiful specimen of the dishonesty and low-flung slang of the clique 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXIII 506 Who wants a parcel of low-flung 'outside barbarians' to go in cahoot with us? 1853 J G BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 24 He. denounced Jefferson as a low-flung demagogue. 1861 *Oregon Argus* 28 Dec (Th) It would be impossible to attempt a controversy with such low-flung dogs.

Low-headed, *a* [Low *a.* 21.] Of trees: Having a low head of foliage.

1861 *Trans Ill. Agric. Soc* IV 328 Plant dwarf', or dwarfed, low-headed cherries, only 1868 *Rep U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 201 The silk tree (*Albizzia julibrissin*) is a low-headed, spreading tree, possessed of the most graceful foliage.

b. *transf.* Favouring low-headed trees

1861–2 *Trans Ill Agric. Soc* (1865) V 205 We have never.. been identified with the ultra low headed orchardists.

Lowland. A. *sb.* Add: 1. *sing.* (Earlier examples)

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 5 Everywhere, in lowland and highland, nothing is more evident than the degradation of the negro 1850 R GLISAN *Jrnl Army Life* (1874) 111. 21 On either side of this lowland of the river, are the boundless prairies

2. b. *pl.* The Low Countries.

1923 G. B HARRISON *Shakespeare's Fellows* iii. 100 Between his service in the Lowlands and the success of *Every Man in his Humour*, 1598, he had tried acting.

Lowly, *a.* Add. 2. b. Of a low order of development.

1876 *City-Road Mag.* Jan 44/2 There can be very little doubt that lowly forms can exist at temperatures not much below 150° Fahr. 1890 GEIKIE *Class-bk. Geol.* xv. 222 The progress of life, from its earliest appearance in lowly forms of plant or animal, has been continuous. 1912 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 528 The most conspicuous physical features in Europe had no existence when these lowly organisms lived and died 1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Apes & Men* 13 Birds first appear in the Jurassic system, while traces of lowly mammals have been found from the Trias onwards.

Ltd., abbreviation of LIMITED (sense 2 b).

Lubber, *sb* Add 2. b. lubber grasshopper (earlier example); lubber-lift *v* (see quot. 1905).

1877 *Field & Forest* II 160 The '*Lubber' grasshopper [is the] large grasshopper *Romalea microptera* 1797 *Spirit Farmer's Museum* (1801) 85 Our Democrats begin to muster, Rolling around an anxious eye, Some '*lubber lifting' power to spy 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging, Lubber lift*, to raise the end of a log by means of a pry, and through the use of weight instead of strength

Lubfish, variant of LOBFISH.

1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* II, Stockfish—Tilting—Cropling—Lubfish.

Lubric. 3. Delete †*Obs.* and add quot.

1909 *Jusserand's Lit. Hist. Engl People* III. 436 Here we have a Bellario, all virtue and sweetness opposed to a series of lubric and ferocious monsters.

Lubricate, *v.* Add: 2. c. To grease the palm of, to bribe.

1928 *Daily Express* 12 July 1/1 He made specific charges. One was that taxicab proprietors have to 'lubricate' Scotland-yard before their taxicabs are passed for licensing.

Lubrication. Add · Also *attrib.*

1906 *Westm Gaz* 23 July 8/2 Motor-'buses, fitted with the new automatic lubrication appliance 1907 *Ibid* 13 Nov 9/1 The lubrication system can be regulated to suit all engine speeds

Lubricational (lūbrikēʃənăl), *a* [f LUBRICATION + AL] Of, pertaining to, or for lubrication

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Nov. 4/2 An automatic lubricational oil pump is fitted at the end of the cam shaft

Lucca (lʊkă). [The name of a city and province in Northern Italy] *Lucca gum*, a gum exuded by the olive tree. *Lucca oil*, a superior quality of olive oil

1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII. 762/2 A resinous matter called 'olive gum', or Lucca gum, formed by the exuding juice in hot seasons 1906 *Daily Chron* 12 Jan 6/7 Best Lucca oil. 1924 *Countries of World* II 1377/2 The sesamum seed, used for the best lucca oil and grown in Honan.

Lucky bag. 2 *U S.* (Earlier example.)

1840 *Southern Lit Messenger* VI. 233/2 Every man of war, you know, has her lucky bag, containing a little of every thing, and something belonging to everybody.

Lucullic, *a* = LUCULLIAN *a.*

1905 J. MCCABE tr. *Haeckel's Wonders of Life* xi 98 The careful choice and preparation of savoury food was just as important as it is to-day in royal banquets or the Lucullic dinners of millionaires

Ludolphian (lʊdɒ·lfiăn), *a.* [f. the name of Ludolph van Ceulen († 1610) who calculated the ratio to 35 places of decimals] *Ludolphian number*, the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter.

1905 *Westm Gaz* 14 Oct 3/1 The history of the search for this ratio, the Ludolphian number, is practically the early history of mathematics itself.

Luffa. *Bot.* [mod L, ad. Arab. *lūfah*: see LOOFAH.] A genus of plants of the gourd family.

1884 tr *De Candolle's Orig. Cultivated Pl* 271 Angular Luffa—*Luffa acutangula. Ibid* 272 The cultivation of the luffa is not very ancient

Lug, *sb*1 3 Add: lug-pole (= sense 1).

1773 *Massachusetts Gaz.* 1 Feb Suppl (Th) A defect in the Chimney by Reason of the Wooden Lug-pole burning out 1848 D DRAKE *Life Kentucky* v. 107 The tea kettle swung from a wooden 'lug pole'.

Lug, *sb*.2 Add · 3. d. *To put* (or *pile*) *on lugs*, to put on airs. *U S slang*

1889 K. MUNROE *Golden Days* XVII. 188 If you notice me piling on any lugs you just bump me down hard. 1896 G. ADE *Artie* VI. 54 The family did n't put on no such lugs in them days 1905 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 15 Sept. 12 Dr Hall puts on no 'lugs', and is not above sitting on a cracker barrel in a country grocery for a chat with old acquaintances.

4. (Earlier example.)

1835 J MARTIN *Gazetteer Virginia* 175 An eminent tobacco manufacturer of Richmond has offered the inhabitants of this district to take all of their tobacco, (lugs included) at $10 a hundred

Luge (lūʒ). [Swiss dialect] A sledge, of Swiss origin, of the bob-sleigh type.

1905 *Sci. Amer.* Suppl. 15 Apr 24488 The 'luge' is a small sled peculiar to the Grisons. 1907 *Ladies' Field* 19 Jan. 278 On the ascent the luge flies straight up into the air. 1915 E. R. LANKESTER *Diversions of Naturalist* 167 The [Swiss] 'luge' or sledge is supported in front by a strong mountaineer who prevents it from 'hurtling' down at breakneck speed 1919 *Daily Mail* 10 Dec, A pair of winter holiday-makers in Switzerland enjoying a run on a Canadian luge.

Hence **Luge** *v. intr.* to toboggan on a luge. Also **Lu·ging** *vbl sb*, **Lu·ger.**

1907 *Ladies' Field* 19 Jan 278 The gentle art of Luging Les Avants is the most obvious place from which to luge Caux is the only other [place] where lugers assemble in force. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 26 Jan 5/2 Les Avants has one of the finest natural luging courses in Europe. 1927 *Daily Express* 28 Dec. 3/1 Youths .'luged' in a reckless, haphazard style.

Lugger, *sb.*1 Add: Also in *beef, ship lugger.*

1904 *N Y Sun* 5 Aug. 1 It was reported that beef luggers in all the cold storage plants were to be called out. *Ibid* 11 Aug. 3 The men who are called ship luggers, and who load meat aboard the steamships.

Lukanism (lūkănɪz'm) [f *Lukan* LUCAN *a* + -ISM.] A form of expression characteristic of St. Luke.

1919 S C CARPENTER *Christianity acc. Luke* 69 *note*, There are in the passage several Lukanisms of style

Lukanize (lūkănɪz), *v* [f. as prec. + -IZE.] *trans* To invest with a Lucan character.

1919 S. C CARPENTER *Christianity acc Luke* 81 It would no doubt be possible to assert that he determined at all costs . to Paulinize and Lukanize the Master.

Lull, *sb*1 3. Add: Also *attrib*

1904 *Pittsburgh Gaz* 29 July 4 Construction trains that will be run during the lull hours of the day.

Lulu (lū lu). *U.S. slang* [Of obscure origin.] Something superlative or wonderful.

1894 'O HENRY' *Cabbages & Kings* XVII 301, I smelt a million violets. She was a lulu. I told her I came in a private yacht. 1896 G ADE *Artie* IX. 76 Mebbe you think I ain't got a lulu of a head on me this morning 1911 H QUICK *Yellowstone N.* IX 221 It was a lulu of a Society 1922 TITUS *Timber* III. 38 *She's* a lulu though!

Lumber, *sb*[1]

4. Add: (sense 1) *lumber-cellar, -closet, house* (later example); (sense 3), *lumber-ark, -box, -bush, -business, -checker, -cutter, -gang, -industry, -merchant, raft* (earlier examples), *-sledge, -trade, -vessel*; lumber baron *U.S*, a leading or wealthy timber merchant; lumber-carrier, also, a vehicle for carrying lumber, lumber-headed *a* (earlier example), lumber-king = *lumber baron*; lumber-mill (earlier example), lumber-port, a porthole in the bow or stern of a vessel for loading or unloading timber, lumber town, one chiefly engaged in the timber trade, lumber tree, a tree of importance as lumber.

a 1861 T Winthrop *Canoe & Saddle* v. 83 It [a river] signifies navigation, in birch-canoe, seventy-four, floating palace, dug-out, or *lumber ark 1889 Eggleston in *Century Mag* Mar 791/2 '*Lumber barons', 'silver kings' and creatures of railroad corporations 1834 Seba Smith *Sel Lett Major Jack Downing* 26, I want you to load up the old *lumber-box with *beau poles* 1850 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXXV 22 (Th), I had the misfortune to live in this town four years, my father having a *lumber-bush there 1792 Belknap *Hist New Hampshire* III 211 (Th) Husbandry is much preferable to the *lumber business 1856 *Trans Mich Agric Soc* VII 827 The lumber business of the Saginaw river and its tributaries has been developed 1928 *Collier's* 29 Dec 5/4 On the left were rows of twenty-foot lumber piles, trams laid between them, and electric *lumber carriers rolling on the trams 1910 *Daily Chron.* 18 Jan 3/4 A cramped and pokey *lumber-cellar. 1901 S Merwin & Webster *Calumet K* VIII. 141 Max, who to Bannon was merely an unusually capable *lumber-checker, was to Peterson a friend and adviser 1854 Maria S Cummins *Lamplighter* v, The former *lumber-closet, now transformed into a really snug and comfortable bed-room 1775 B Romans *Florida* 117 [They] planted their baronies in the pine barrens There let the lords be *lumber cutters! 1904 G Stratton-Porter *Freckles* 354 He joined one of my *lumber-gangs from the road. 1818 Fessenden *Ladies' Monitor* 38, I would not wish your pedant *lumber-headed. 1806 Wefms *Letters* II 356 T'other day I found a box in the *lumber house of a Gentleman at Columbia 1889 *Century Mag* Feb 601/2 I've come here to write up the *lumber industry 1918 *Essex Inst Hist. Coll.* LIV 321 Mr Narcross, of Lowell (the '*lumber king'), hit the audience 'between wind and water' with a highly valuable array of facts. 1789 *Boston Directory* Dillaway, Samuel, *lumber-merchant 1830 *Deb Congress* II Mar. 606/2 You will not find, in any other description of mills, such constant, unceasing labor as in our *lumber mills 1838 *Yale Lit Mag* III 76 He found that the pirates had knocked out the *lumber port, with the intention of sinking her [the vessel]. 1837 W Jenkins *Ohio Gaz* 62 The Hockhocking river furnishes a downward navigation for flat boats and *lumber rafts. 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 27 Jan 7/2 A large number of coffins were laid upon a *lumber-sledge. 1880 *Harper's Mag* Aug 354/1 A cheerful little *lumber town lying high among the hills *a* 1904 S E. White *Blazed Trail Stories* 1 3 The streets of the lumber town were filled with people 1816 *Deb. Congress* 30 Jan (1854) 809 A part of their fisheries and *lumber trade gone they are called upon by your tax-gatherers 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag* XVI 217 The lumber-trade is a business which will be introduced the moment the resources in pine, of more southerly regions, are exhausted. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II 161 The lumber trade of Quebec has been, and still is, very large 1896 *Ibid* XV 81 The pine as a *lumber tree is already a thing of the past. 1835 J H Ingraham *South-West* I iv. 52 These *lumber vessels are usually loaded with shingles, masts, spars, and boards.

Lumber, *v*[1] **2.** (Modern U S. examples in special senses)

1855 J. E Cooke *Ellie* 207 Keeping the footman lumberin at the knockers on both sides o' the street 1890 (*Amer*) *Dialect Notes* I. 65 'Listen how he lumbers', said of a deep-mouthed dog's barking when he has treed a 'coon or 'possum. 1904 T Watson *Bethany* (1920) 165 And he himself did not always know what he had on his mind until he pushed back his specs, and began to 'lumber' [= hold forth]

Lumber, *v*.[2] Add: **3.** b To go over (ground) cutting the timber on it. Hence Lumbered *ppl. a*

1900 *Yearbk. US Dep Agric.* 361 Not infrequently sound trees of a merchantable diameter are carelessly left uncut upon the lumbered area *Ibid* 365 The cut-over lands which have been lumbered heavily, not only for timber but also for fuel

Lumbersomeness. [f Lumbersome *a.*] The quality of being cumbrous or unwieldy.

1877 Meredith *Evr Comedy* (1918) 58 This treble-Dutch lumbersomeness of the Comic spirit is of itself exclusive of the idea of Comedy

Lumber-wagon. *U S* [Lumber *sb*[1] 3] 'A waggon with a plain box upon it, used by farmers for carrying their produce to market' (Bartlett, 1848)

1842 M Crawford *Jrnl* 5 Left Buffalo at 11 o'clock in the morning in a lumber waggon on our way to the steam boat 1849 Willis *Rural Lett* xix 165 So over the hills I jolted—three days and nights in springless lumber wagons 1862 O. W. Norton *Army Lett.* 106 Great covered wagons as large as two of our lumber wagons 1886 C. D Warner *Their Pilgr* xiii (1888) 288 At this season one meets them [hop-pickers] on all the roads, driving from farm to farm in lumber wagons 1902 Eliz Banks *Newspaper Girl* 1 Gathered about the little village station in hard-seated lumber-wagons

Lumber-yard. *U.S.* [Lumber *sb*[1] 3] A timber-yard.

1786 *Maryland Jrnl* 4 Apr (Th) Lumber-yard, at the head of Baltimore Bason 1818 Fearon *Sk Amer* 23 The timber, or (as the term is here) lumber yards, are not on that large and compact scale with which, in England, our friends C— and M— are familiar 1835 *Southern Lit Messenger* I 291 Men of business delighted in seeing the fine river obstructed by logs and slabs, and every corner wearing the appearance of a lumber yard 1851 C Cist *Cincinnati* 207 Connected with the machinery is a lumber yard.

Lumbrous, *a* (Earlier example)

1836 J Hildreth *Campaigns Rocky Mts* I. iii 26 Our lumbrous vessel heavily groped her way through the waters

Lumen. Add **2.** A unit of quantity of light.

1902 Webster Suppl 1916 *Stand Rules Amer. Inst Electr Engineers* § 857 *Lumen*, the unit of luminous flux, equal to the flux emitted in a unit solid angle (steradian) by a point source of one candle-power 1926 *Encycl Brit.* II. 409/2 In the United States the standard is the *lumen* or the amount of light that would fall on a surface [*? add* one square foot in area] so placed that all its parts are at a distance of one foot from a light source of one candle power

Luminarism (lĭū mĭnārĭz'm) [-ism, after Luminarist] The art or doctrine of the luminarists.

1903 *Edin. Rev* Oct 373 We shall probably hear less of Turner as the pioneer of impressionism, luminarism, and pre-Raphaelitism

Luminism (lĭū mĭnĭz'm). [f. L *lūmen-, lūmen* light + -ism] = *Luminarism.

1905 *Sat Rev.* 11 Feb 174 And now, stated in general terms, what is the principle of Monet's luminism?

Lummox (lv·məks). *dial* and *U.S* Also lummux, lommox, lummocks, lommocks, etc. [Of obscure formation. Goes with the dial. verb *lummock* to move heavily or clumsily] A large, heavy or clumsy person; an ungainly or stupid lout.

a 1825 Forby *Voc. E Anglia* s.v, Look o' yin great lummox, lazing and lolloping about. 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss* I 402 A great fat lommocks. 1854 Dow Jr. *Patent Serm* IV 149 (Th) Man in his original state is little more than a big lummux of a baby. 1857 Holland *Bay Path* 381 (Th) I hope you'll leave somebody else to home besides this lazy lummox 1893 W K Post *Harvard Stories* 186 Well, don't you be such a lazy lummox. 1919 H L Wilson *Ma Pettengill* 111 92 Oswald is a big fair-haired lummox that sings tenor in the Presbyterian choir 1927 *Saturday Even Post* 24 Dec. 83/2 A thoughtful weighing of all aspects would surely convince them that the big lummoxes get their money's worth out of the silliest purchase.

Lump, *sb*[1] Add: **4.** b. (Earlier example.)

1849 N Kingsley *Diary* 53 The farther north we get the more our anxiety is increased, as those big lumps are not quite eradicated from our minds yet

5 d (Recent example)

1923 H. G Wells *Men Like Gods* I. viii § 6. 143 We shall all be judged in a lump

8. *lump-lac, -tobacco*; lump-sugary *a.*, suggestive of lump-sugar.

1815 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* x (1818) I. 326 In this country . it is distinguished by the names *lump-lac when melted and made into cakes 1873 *Beeton's Dict Comm.* s v. *Lac*, Lump lac is the deposit [of lac] formed into cakes 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept 585/2 The body has a dry, *lump-sugary appearance 1851 C Cist *Cincinnati* 244 Charles Bodmann manufactures *lump tobacco.

Lump, *sb.*[2] **1.** (Later example)

1844 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXIV. 471 We discussed the merits of dun-fish, lump, halibut, . and trout

Lump, *v*[3] **4.** Add. *To lump large*, to bulk large, be imposing or impressive.

b. Of the throat To have a 'lump' rise in it

1912 J. London *Son of Sun* VI § 2. 230 Deacon could not speak. His throat lumped and he nodded his head as he reached for the cards

5. To do piece-work.

1905 *Westm Gaz.* 10 Oct 10/1 He soon had the squad of regulars at hard work 'lumping' as heartily as any gang of dock labourers.

Lumpless (lv·mples), *a.* [f. Lump *sb.*[3] + -less.] Having no lumps.

1908 *Daily Chron* 3 Mar 8/1 As soon as the ingredients are fairly worked into a lumpless, creamy whole, stop beating.

Lumpy, *a.* Add: **1.** b Also of broken weather.

1928 *Saturday Even Post* 10 Mar 8/1 'Had good weather?' 'Lumpy weather all the way.'

2 Applied to a person

1926 Bennett *Lord Raingo* I xxviii. 216 The fair but lumpy young woman silently left the room.

Luna. **3** (Earlier example)

1869 *Amer Naturalist* II. 679/2 Luna Moth 1876 *Field & Forest* II 72 Mr Rodgers gives the history of the Luna moth (*Actias luna*)

Lunately, *adv* [f Lunate *a*] In a crescent form

1872 H C Wood *Fresh-Water Algæ* (1874) 109 Cells . more or less lunately curved.

Lunch, *sb*[2] **3.** Add: *lunch-bell, -can, -counter, -house, -pail, -room, -stand*

1875 Mrs. Stowe *We & Neighbors* v 67 The ringing of the *lunch bell interrupted the conversation 1897 R. M. Stuart *Simpkinsville* 14 They'd give him biscuits out o' their *lunch-cans 1887 C. B. George *40 Yrs on Rail* v 79 You can have one end of the station for a *lunch counter, if you want it. 1906 'O Henry' *Four Million* 223 He would be dining at whirlwind lunch counters. 1926 J Black *You Can't Win* vi. 74, I went back uptown and into a lunch counter. The waiter was idle and talkative 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXVIII 558 The following parody was found inscribed on the newspaper-board of a '*lunch-house' in Saint Louis, Missouri 1901 S. Merwin & H K. Webster *Calumet K* xv 289 They slung their *lunch pails on their arms and ate when and where they could 1919 *Detective Story Mag* 25 Nov 129 He breakfasted at a hole-in-the-wall *lunch room before starting out on his quest 1887 C. B. George *40 Yrs on Rail* v 79 Superintendent Johnson. noticed this *lunch-stand, with its modest, yet appetizing display

Luncheon. Add. **2.** b. *U.S.* Applied to a late supper.

1903 *Boston Even. Transcript* 3 Oct 5 At this table, from 9 o'clock until midnight, a bountiful standing luncheon was served continuously.

3 luncheon-car, on a railway train, a restaurant-car where luncheons are provided; also *attrib.*

1907 *Daily Chron* 31 Dec 3/6 A luncheon-car train will leave King's-cross each day at half-past one 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 8 Sept 2/1 A new luncheon-car express, starting from King's Cross at 1 5 p m

Lunching, *vbl. sb.* [f. Lunch *v.*] The action of taking lunch or (*U.S*) a late supper.

1920 R. L. Alsaker *Maintaining Health* 271 Lunching before going to bed is a bad habit.

Lunchless, *a* Having had no lunch.

1920 Galsworthy *In Chancery* III. i 244 Sitting lunchless in the hall of his hotel

Lung, *sb.* **7.** Add: lung book, a lamellate apparatus serving as a lung (cf. *book-lung*); lung snail, a snail having lungs in place of gills.

1892 J. A. Thomson *Outl Zool.* 251 Scorpions have '*lung-books', and most spiders have both lung-books and tracheæ. 1910 E R Lankester *Sci fr Easy Chair* xxvi 292 Fig. 49 *h*, heart connected by four big veins with *b*, the lung-bosks [*sic*], or air-gills. 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 26 June 15/2 The land and most of the freshwater snails belong to the *lung snails, the gills being reduced to a mere vestige.

Lunge, *sb.*[2] **2** (Earlier example)

1845 J. J. Hooper *Taking Census* I. 155 That was a most unfortunate lunge I made into that hole in the river.

Lunge, *sb.*[3] (Earlier examples)

1866 *Game Laws Vermont* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 62 If any person or persons shall hereafter take. any trout or lunge he shall pay to the treasurer the sum of one dollar for each trout or lunge taken. 1867 *Ibid.* 68 No person shall kill or destroy any trout or lunge.

Lungy, *a.* Add: b. Coming from the lungs.

1909 *Westm Gaz* 21 Apr. 2/1 As the armed companies turned this corner of the narrow road a lungey Oriental cheer .saluted each.

Lunkhead. (Earlier example.)

1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck Finn* xxii 207 So the duke said these Arkansaw lunkheads couldn't come up to Shakespeare.

Luringly (lĭū·rĭŋgli), *adv.* [f. Luring *ppl a.* + -ly[2]] In a luring, or enticing, manner.

1897 J L Allen *Choir Invisible* xvi, This second image drawing always nearer, summoning him more luringly

Lurk, *sb*[1] Add· **4.** A lurking-place.

1924 *Chambers's Jrnl* 20 Sept 683/2 Why did the old beggar come to this secret lurk in the East End and disguise himself?

Lurkingly, *adv* (Modern example)

1906 R. B. Cunninghame Graham *Thirty Tales* (1929) 178 They eyed the women just as a starving dog looks at a butcher's shop, sideways and lurkingly.

Lurkingness. [f. Lurking *ppl a* + -ness.] Lurking quality.

1912 Galsworthy *Inn Trang.* 51 The mist seemed to have in its sheer silence a sort of muttered menace, a shuddery lurkingness

Lurrier (lv·rĭəɹ). [f. Lurry *v* + -er[1].] An operative in textile-printing (see quot 1897).

1897 C. F S. Rothwell *Print Textile Fabrics* 34 The lurrier brings the colour required from the colour shop, the pieces and back-greys from the stock room, and also does any odd jobs required by the printer. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 399 *Lurrier, lurryman*, colour carrier.

Lusatian (lĭŭsē·ʃiăn), *a.* and *sb* [f med.L. *Lusatia*, the name of two districts (Upper and Lower L) in Germany.] **a.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Lusatia, esp. to its Slavonic inhabitants. **b.** A native or inhabitant of Lusatia, esp a Wend.

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 318 The Slauon tounge vsed of the Bohemians, Lusacians, Silesians, Moraulans [etc].
1862 Latham *Elem Comp. Philol* 766 Lusatian language
1883 *Encycl Brit* XV. 68/1 Laws relating to Upper Lusatia must still be submitted to the Lusatian diet at Bautzen.
1887 *Ibid* XXII. 153/2 The Lusatians are also sometimes called Serbs and Sorbs. 1921 *19th Cent* May 894 We need only except Lessing, who was a Lusatian

Lush, *sb.*[2] Add· **1.** c One addicted to drink.

1899 G Ade *Doc Horne* 1 1 'My uncle didn't think so, remarked the lush. *Ibid.* iv. 39 The drinking man, often mentioned as the lush.

Lusher. [f. Lush *v.*[2] 2.] A drinker.

1895 Meredith *Amazing Marriage* xxxi, The suspicion cast on the dreary lusher was the wife's wild shot at her husband

Lusting, *vbl sb.* (Modern examples.)

1896 Kipling *Seven Seas* 82 With the lying, and the lusting, and the drink 1909 *Westm Gaz* 18 Aug 2/3 Thou art grim with the lusting of gain.

Lutecium (lĭŭtē·ʃiŏm). *Chem.* [mod.L. f *Lutecia, Lutetia*, the Latin name of Paris + -ium] A rare metallic element of the rare-earth group, occurring in the minerals gadolinite, euxenite, etc., first discovered and named by Urbain in 1907. It closely resembles ytterbium in properties. Symbol Lu; atomic weight 175; atomic number 71.

[1907 *Comptes Rendus* 4 Nov CXLV. 759 (heading) Un nouvel élément: le lutécium, résultant du dédoublement de l'ytterbium de Marignac Note de M G Urbain *Ibid.* 761 Je propose pour cet élément le nom de *lutécium*, Lu, dérivé de l'ancien nom de Paris] 1911 *Encycl Brit* XXVIII. 942/2 In 1907 G Urbain separated ytterbium into two new elements, neoytterbium and lutecium (atomic weight, 174·0).
1922 *Nature* 17 June 781/1 The oxides of lutecium and

ytterbium in a preparation of Urbain's were attached to the anticathode.

Lutetian. Add: **b.** *sb. Geol.* An Eocene formation in the Paris area.

1921 *Return Brit. Museum* 149 A shell of *Fusus serratus* from the Lutetian (Middle Eocene) of Seine-et-Oise.

Luxury. Add: **7.** *attrib.*, as *luxury duty, tax, trade.*

1904 *Hansard's Parl Deb* 19 Apr 564 An article of luxury which might very fairly pay a luxury duty. The luxury tax at that time was 6*d.* 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 9 Jan. 3/1 Their action deprives of employment persons who were.. employed in luxury trades.

Lycænid (ləisī nid), *sb.* and *a.* [ad. mod.L *Lycænidæ*, f. *Lycæna*, Gr. λύκαινα she-wolf] **a.** *sb.* A butterfly of the family Lycænidæ. **b.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Lycænidæ.

1892 W. L. Distant *Naturalist in Transvaal* 68, I have often mistaken it for a large Lycænid 1901 E. B. Poulton *Mimicry illustr. Afr. Butterfl* 2 They thus differ in habits from Lycænids generally. 1913 *Oxf Univ Gaz* 4 June 950/1 A beautiful series of 84 Lycaenid butterflies from the Nicobar Islands.

Lyceal (ləisī·ăl), *a.* [f. Lycée + -al] Of or pertaining to the French Lycées or similar establishments.

1904 G S Hall *Adolescence* I. 345 Marro tabulated the conduct of 3,012 boys in gymnasial and lyceal classes in Italy from eleven to eighteen years of age.

Lyceum. 4. b. *attrib.* (Earlier examples)

1831 *Massachusetts Stat.* 4 Mar, They are hereby made a corporation, by the name of Lyceum Hall, for the purpose of affording means . for the prosecution of literary and scientific studies [etc.] 1843 Carlton *New Purchase* I 174 The common school system, and the lyceum system. 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIV. 294 The remark of a lyceum lecturer upon matrimony

Lyddite, *v.* [f. Lyddite *sb*] *trans.* To destroy, wreck, etc., by the explosion of lyddite.

1906 Mrs. F. Campbell *Dearlove* 78 She was pleased they had not dynamited or lyddited him.

Lye, *sb* **4.** Add: *lye-cask, -leach*

1843 Carlton *New Purchase* IX 63 A *lie-cask, or rather, an inverted pyramidical box to contain ashes 1847 Halliwell, *Lie leach. 1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* XV 202 Now be keerful and not run afoul of the plaguey lye leech!

Lye, *sb.*[2], var. of Lie *sb*[2] 4.

1855 Ogilvie *Suppl.*, *Lye*, a term employed, in *railway law*, to denote the sidings or short offsets from the main line, into which trucks may be run for the purpose of loading or unloading. 1901 *Daily Record* 31 Aug. 3 A boy, was accidentally killed at the lye of South Renfrew Station on Thursday night.

Lying, *ppl. a.*[1] **2.** Add: **lying pipe, shaft** (see quots.).

1861 Sir W. Fairbairn *Iron* 57 Calder Heating Apparatus . The apparatus consists of two parallel horizontal pipes, . called technically the 'lying pipes' 1886 J. Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 43 *Lying-pipes*, the horizontal pipes in a lodgment *Lying-shaft*, the shaft of an engine on the end of which the tumbling crank is fixed

Lying-in. b. (Recent examples.)

1912 *Q Rev.* July 60 A slight increase in the ratio of lying-in claims to the number of members. .A lying-in benefit of 30*s*.

Lymphatic. A. *adj.* **2.** Add: *lymphatic pump* (see quot.).

1910 *Practitioner* June 857 The mechanism by which a constant circulation of fluid into, and out of, the pleuritic cavity is maintained during health is known as the lymphatic pump

Lyncher. (Earlier example)

1836 Crockett *Exploits & Adv Texas* (1837) 66 There exists, throughout the extreme south, bodies of men who style themselves Lynchers

Lynchet, variant of Linchet.

Lynching, *vbl. sb.* (Earlier examples Also *lynching-bee*)

1836 Crockett *Exploits & Adv Texas* (1837) 68 This is what we call Lynching in Natchez 1837 *Southern Lit Messenger* III 648 The outrages of the borderers, the frontier law of 'regulation' or 'lynching', which is common to new countries all over the world, are ascribed to slavery 1903 C. T. Brady *Bishop* IX. 172, I don't join no more lynchin'-bees 1904 Harben *Georgians* vi 62 They told me . they were on the way to have a lynching-bee.

Lynch-like, *a.* [f. *Lynch*: see Lynch law.] Characteristic or suggestive of Judge Lynch.

1837 R M Bird *Nick of Woods* I 221 Since Stackpole, having endured the penalty for stealing him, considered himself as having a legal, Lynch like right to the animal, which no one could dispute.

Lynch-man. [Cf. next.] One of the early administrators of lynch law.

1811 A Ellicott *Life & Lett* (1908) 221 The Lynch-men associated for the purpose of punishing crimes in a summary way without the tedious and technical forms of our courts of justice. *Ibid* 222, I should not have asserted it as a fact had it not been related to me by Mr. Lynch .together with several other Lynch-men as they are called

Lynch law. (Earlier example.)

The particulars supplied by Ellicott, together with other evidence, clearly establish the fact that the originator of Lynch law was Captain William Lynch of Pittsylvania in Virginia According to Ellicott, 'this self-created judicial tribunal was first organised in the state of Virginia about the year 1776', an article in the *Southern Lit Messenger* (1836) II 389 gives the date definitely as 1780.

1811 A. Ellicott *Life & Lett.* (1908) 220 Captain Lynch just mentioned was the author of the Lynch laws so well known and so frequently carried into effect some years ago in the southern States in violation of every principle of justice and jurisprudence

b. Earlier examples of Judge Lynch.

1834 W G. Simms *Guy Rivers* 70 'Ef the whole country's roused, then Judge Lynch puts on his black cap and the rascal takes a hard ride on a rail, a duck in the pond, and a perfect seasoning of hickories tell there ain't much left of him. 1840 — *Border Beagles* 248 The murmurs began to close with the ominous inquiry after that venerable border magistrate, Judge Lynch.

Lynchy, *adv.* [See prec.] In a manner suggestive of lynch law.

1840 Haliburton *Clockm.* Ser III xiv 202 People began to talk considerable hard and Lynchy about their galls comin' so often to a single man to tell their experience.

Lynn, common U S. var. of Linn 2.

1787 W Sargent in *Mem. Amer Acad* IX 158 Lynn, a light white wood very proper for finishing the inside of dwelling houses. 1808 [see Linn[2]]. 1819 Dana *Geogr. Sketches* 84 Sugar maple, black and white walnut, lynn, sycamore, cotton wood 1839 in *Trans Mech Agric Soc* (1855) VI. 263 The table lands are mostly timbered with the varieties of oak, beech, maple, lynn, hickory 1849 Chamberlain *Indiana Gazetteer* 170 The other forest trees..are ash, walnut lynn [etc]

attrib 1796 Lynn tree, 1799 Lynn bark (see Linn[2]). 1819 E Evans *Pedestrious Tour* 299 Here are the lynn tree, gum tree, [etc] 1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 58/2 Ropes are made of lynn bark.

Lyse, *v.* [Back-formation from Lysis.] *trans.* To dissolve or liquefy

1925 C H Browning *Bacteriol* VI 123 The suspension soon becomes transparent, i e it is liked or lysed 1926 *Encycl Brit.* I 302/1 Its inability to lyse dead bacteria.

Lysin. Add: **2.** *Biol. Chem.* A substance having the property of dissolving and destroying a cell, as in infection or immunization. Also as the second element of a compound, as *hæmolysin, leucolysin*, etc

Lysis. Add: **3** *Biol. Chem.* Dissolution of a cell by a Lysin (q.v. above). Also as the second element in a compound, as *hæmolysis, leucolysis*, etc.

1902 *Jrnl Exper. Med.* 17 Mar 4 That complete agglutination has no effect upon subsequent solution (lysis) of the corpuscles will be shown when treating of the latter phenomena. 1925 C. H Browning *Bacteriol* VI. 123 This lysis is the indication of the poisonous action of the toxin on the red blood-corpuscles

Lytic (li·tik), *a Biol Chem.* [ad. Gr. λυτικός able to loose.] Pertaining to or producing Lysis (q.v. above).

1902 *Jrnl Exper Med.* 17 Mar 281 Only when the lytic serum is very fresh will solution be effected. 1925 C. H. Browning *Bacteriol* IX 214 He concluded that the agent causing this solution or lytic action was a living virus

M

M. 5. Add. M.L. = Mounted Infantry. M.O. = medical officer.

1903 KIPLING *Five Nations* 164 *M I.*, Trot out the—M.I 1917 P MACGILL *Brown Brethren* IX 133 If you're not better in the morning, just run down and see the M O 1924 *Army Quarterly* Oct. 138 Stop a minute—give this chit to the M O

Maa (mā), *v.* [Echoic, in imitation of the sound made by a sheep or goat. Cf. MAE *v.*] *intr.* To bleat. Hence **Maaing** *vbl. sb*

1827 DARLEY *Sylvia* II 1 (1892) 57 It will make me *ma-a* like a he goat on a rock-top when he misses the beard of his chairmer 1886 J STEWART *Twa Elders* 147 The boys would maa and bleat 1928 *Blackw Mag* Mar 324/1 Poor old goat! His caperings were fantastic, his *maaings* continuous

Maar (mār). *Geol.* [G. dial., a crater-lake.] A crater formed by an explosion without emission of lava.

[1882 GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol* 560 Occasionally, as in some of the Maare of the Eifel, these non-volcanic fragments constitute most of the débris] 1892 G K GILBERT in *Bull Philos Soc* (1895) XII 251 The maars are of still rarer occurrence, and represent the antithetic phase of volcanism 1904 *Annals & Mag Nat Hist.* Feb 135 Mr. Dusén is therefore uncertain whether to regard this lake as a very old crater or a 'Maar' formation.

Macaroni. 9 Add macaroni cheese, a savoury of which the principal ingredients are macaroni and cheese

1889 *Cassell's Pop Cookery* 190/2 *Macaroni Cheese. 1923 *Mrs Beeton's Everyday Cookery* XXXV

Macartney. Add **b. Macartney rose,** a climbing rose (*Rosa bracteata*) brought from China by Earl Macartney.

1837 [see ROSE *sb* 3] 1866 *Treas Bot* 999/1 1886 *Encycl Brit.* XX 850/1 The Macartney Rose (*R bracteata*) is also of Chinese origin

Maccabean, -æan (mækābī ăn), *a* and *sb.* [f. *MACCABEE + -AN.] **a** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Judas Maccabeus or the Maccabees. **b** *sb.* = *MACCABEE

1833 R. LAWRENCE *Book of Enoch* (ed 2) 217 Between the period of the captivity, and the rise of the Maccabaean dynasty 1840 J H HOWLETT *Metr Chronol* (ed 3) 16 Under the Maccabaean princes, what did the Jews become? 1890 A J CHURCH & SEELEY (*title*) The hammer, a story of Maccabean times. 1920 *Q Rev* July 4 His [*sc.* Disraeli's] party reaped the benefit of his Maccabean courage

Maccabee (mæ kăbī). [ad. L *Maccabæ-us*, Gr. Μακκαβαῖος, the epithet of the Jewish patriot Judas.

'The source of the name is uncertain, but it is most natural to connect it with מַקָּבָא [*maqqābā*], "hammer"' 1883 *Encycl. Brit* XV 130/2.]

Jewish Hist A supporter or successor of Judas Maccabæus, the leader of a religious revolt against Antiochus IV, B.C. 175–164, as recorded in the books of the Maccabees in the Apocrypha.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 465 That was lik to the Machabeys, That, as men in the bibill seys [etc.]. *a* 1420 WYCLIF (heading) Here biginnith the firste book of Machabeies. 1550 *Briefe & Compend Table, Concord. Bible* title-p., The thirde boke of the Machabees 1614 RALEGH *Hist World* I II x. § 1. 377 Then Modin the Natiue Citie of the Macchabees 1702 L'ESTRANGE *Wks. Josephus* 1058 Flavius Josephus, his discourse of the Maccabees *a* 1845 *Encycl Metrop* IX 643/2 Hence, all who fought under that standard were called Maccabees, or Maccabeans 1920 H F HENDERSON *Relig Scotl.* I. 16 The patriotism of the Jew, especially in the age of the Maccabees, was an ardent passion that enabled him to overcome enemies four times his number

attrib 1865 *Sunday at Home* 194/2 But at length one of the Maccabee princes subdued them 1883 *Encycl Brit* XV. 131/1 The Vatican [*sc.* MS] does not contain the Maccabee books.

Mace, *sb*[1] **5.** Add: mace-reed = REED-MACE

1901 MEREDITH *Reading of Life* etc 126 A hundred mares, all white! their manes Like *mace reed of the marshy plains Thick-tufted, wavy

Mace, *v*[1] Add: **2.** *Billiards.* To hit with a massé stroke.

1849 MARDON *Billiards* 57 (Plate 13) To mace (or, as the French term it, *masser*) a ball, it is necessary to hold the cue perpendicularly, and it should be grasped more than half-way down.

Macédoine (masedwan). [F., f. *Macédoine* Macedonia.]

1. 'A mixture of various kinds of vegetables, or fruits, or fruit embedded in jelly' Also *attrib.*

1846 FRANCATELLI *Mod. Cook* 32 White Macedoine of vegetables *Ibid*, Garnish of brown Macedoine. 1894 L HERITAGE *Cassell's New Univ Cookery Bk* 67 Soup with Macédoines *Ibid* 1127 Macédoine of Fruits 1895 MARY RONALD *Century Cook Bk.* 378 Macédoine salad

2. *fig.* A medley or mixture of unrelated things.

1820 H LUTTRELL *Advice to Julia* 18 Such is the tattle of our beaus. These simple elements compose.. The *Macedoine* of London-talk 1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* (1857) 10 Now for a *macédoine* of advertisements, word for word as entered 1902 *Springfield Republ* 23 June (Cent Suppl.) That strange macedoine of mental and moral qualities—the late Count Gurowski

Macedonic (mæsĭdǫ nik), *a.* [ad. L *Macedonic-us*, Gr. *Makedonik-ós* Macedonian] = MACEDONIAN *a.*

1859 E. MASSON tr. *Winer's Gram. N. T. Diction* I. 33 The previously distinct dialects were blended into a popular spoken language, with a predominance of the Macedonic variety

Macerator. Add: **c.** A pulping machine. *U.S.*

1912 *Publishers' Circular* 12 Oct. 503 Then the macerator, the greatest consumer of contemporary literature, takes them [*sc.* books] to its bosom.

Machærodont, *a.* Add: Also as *sb.* A machærodont animal.

1889 H A. NICHOLSON & LYDEKKER *Palæont* II. 1448 The extinct Machærodonts or Sabre-toothed Tigers.

Macheer (măt∫ī·). *Western U.S.* [Corruptly ad. Sp. *mochila.*] A leather flap attached to a saddle

a 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* V 55 Showers shrank his buckskins and soaked the macheers of his saddle to mere pulp *Ibid.* XX 222 1876 JOAQUIN MILLER *Unwritten Hist.* IV 69 The Prince unfastened his cloak from the macheers behind my saddle. *Ibid* XV 209

Machine, *sb* **4. b.** Add to def.. A fire-engine (*U.S.*); an aeroplane.

a 1859 *Yankee Notions* (Bartlett) As for the machine, why, she's a pearl of the East 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 325 The particular *machine* in this case is the fire-engine, with its hose, ladder, and other paraphernalia 1909 A. BERGET *Conquest of Air* 142 Let us consider an aeroplane turning about a centre; the circle which the centre of the machine itself describes [etc.] 1919 BOYD CABLE *Old Contemptibles* VIII 124 He paid more attention now to watching for enemy machines, and never failed to rush his pilot to a machine and into the air if a German was reported in sight.

9. a. *machine house, -power.*

1808 *Steele Papers* II 562, I bought them [steelyards] from the store last winter for the use of my *Machine house 1924 *Army Quarterly* Oct. 38 The replacement of muscle-power by *machine-power is the cardinal fact in every department of material life

c *machine-driller, -knitter, -printer*; *machine-knitting, -moulding, -production, -riveting, machine-finished* adj.; *machine-mould* vb.

1906 *Westm. Gaz* 22 Jan. 3/1 The wages of *machine-drillers on the surface are 10s a day. 1892 GREENER *Breech-loader* 52 The machine made and *machine-finished gun may be distinguished: First, by [etc.]. 1927 T. WOODHOUSE *Artif Silk* 83 If a *machine-knitter does not wind the yarns in his own mill, he can have them supplied in the form of bottle bobbins *Ibid.* 86 In *machine-knitting several courses are formed simultaneously. 1922 *Encycl Brit.* XXX. 36/1 By 1915–6 cast-iron cylinders were cast from metal patterns and *machine-moulded 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Engin* (1892) 217 **Machine-moulding* embraces the moulding of wheels and ordinary work by the aid of special machines 1909 *Westm Gaz* 24 Sept 8/1 An old man described as a *machine-printer 1899 J A. HOBSON *Ruskin* 217 The 'driving' tendency of modern *machine-production. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Engin.* (1892) 217 **Machine-riveting*, riveting performed by a single application of steady pressure at the same instant upon the tail and head of a rivet.

10. machine-card = CARD *sb*[2] 10, **machine-hours,** the time during which a machine operates; **machine-oven** *U.S.* (see quot.); **machine-piano,** a mechanical piano; **machine-shed,** a shed in which machines work; **machine-shop** (earlier examples), **machine-work** (modern examples).

1853 *Trans Mich Agric Soc* IV 108 Various samples of *machine cards, well got up 1832 *Louisville Publ Adv* 30 Mar., A. C. Brown has established the manufacture of machine Cards 1924 EMSLEY *Factory Costing* 81 Dividing these individual oncost totals by the number of *machine hours gives the machine-hour rate for each class 1890 *Century Dict*, **Machine-oven*, a bakers' oven, .or an oven for any other use, fitted with a mechanical device for aiding the process of baking, or for economizing time or space. 1926 *Proc. Mus Assoc. 1926–7* 24, I do not want graphophone, *machine piano, or any other kind of mechanical music 1900 H LAWSON *On Track* 132 With a rattling whirring roar the great *machine shed starts for the day 1845 *Mass. Statutes* 29 Jan., Abbott Lawrence and John A Lowell are hereby made a corporation by the name of the Lowell *Machine Shop 1849 CHAMBERLAIN *Indiana Gazetteer* 269 Among the manufactories in Indianapolis are two foundries with one of which is a machine shop in which steam engines are made 1866 MRS WHITNEY *L Goldthwaite* 1, No *machine-work, but all real dainty finger-craft. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III 11 Seventy huge, clumsy cotton-hoes rose and fell in thoughtless machine-work

Machine, *v.* **2.** Add: Also with *in.*

1895 JEANETTE E DAVIS *Elem. Mod Dressmaking* (ed 2) 47 Tacking is not strong enough to hold sleeves well to the armhole for machining in

b. *absol.* To manufacture by machinery.

1916 H G. WELLS *Mr. Britling* 16 They had standardised and machined wholesale, while the British were still making the things one by one.

4 c To render mechanical; to work out on mechanical principles

1916 H G. WELLS *Mr Britling* 67 What can be ruled about can be machined 1919 J L GARVIN *Econ Founds Peace* 183 As they drilled under arms or machined their Socialism.

Machine-gun, *sb.* [See MACHINE *sb.* 10.] Add earlier and later examples

1870 *Jrnl Royal United Serv Inst* XIV. 504 Machine Guns: The 'Gatling Battery'—The Agar and Claxton Guns—The French and Montigny Mitrailleurs 1875 *Ibid* (1876) XIX 421 The particular hypothesis that machine-guns would prove themselves unrivalled as death dealing instruments 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1454/2 The mitrailleur, or machine-gun..sends a large number of small projectiles independently to a considerable distance 1917 *Inf Mach -Gun Co Training* (Prov) 7 Machine gun—A gun of the Vickers or Maxim type Lewis guns are not included in the term Machine gun 1919 BOYD CABLE *Old Contemptibles* IX 146 The steady postman's-knock *rat-tat-tat* of machine-guns

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1906 *Westm Gaz.* 4 Oct 2/3 Motor bicycles, those machine-gun terrors of the road 1909 *Ibid.* 9 Dec 5/1 Experiments carried out with the machine-gun-fitted aeroplane 1919 BOYD CABLE *Old Contemptibles* XVI. 255 The rifle and machine-gun fire rose again

Machine-gun, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To turn a machine-gun on, to fire at with a machine-gun.

1917 'CONTACT' *Airman's Outings* 185 Other guerilla work is done by craft which machine-gun whatever worthwhile objects they spot 1918 E M ROBERTS *Flying Fighter* 38 Whatever they saw was sure to be machine-gunned. 1930 J B. PRIESTLEY *Angel Pavement* II § 3 They sweep, lash, and machine gun the streets with rain

Machine-gunner. [f. *MACHINE-GUN *sb.*] One who operates a machine-gun.

1915 'IAN HAY' *First Hundred Thou* XIX. 279 The machine-gunner is a more or less accepted nuisance by this time 1919 BOYD CABLE *Old Contemptibles* V 83 The house was too fiercely swept by a tempest of bullets from a couple of machine-gunners.

Machinery. Add: **2. d.** The use of, or work by, machines, machining.

1923 *Daily Mail* 13 June 6 Advt., The castings leave the sand so highly finished that machinery is reduced to a minimum.

3. (Earlier example)

1877 *Harper's Mag* Dec 149/2 There are at present finished four dwelling-houses (three for observers and assistants,) and the machinery house.

Mack (mæk), *sb*[5] Also **mac.** A common abbreviation of MACKINTOSH 2.

1909 'R ANDOM' *On Tour with Troddles* 239 'It's a case of macks to-day, you chaps', he observed 'Raining?' I queried 1917 EMPEY *From Fire Step* 170 In front of the door stood an officer in a mack (macintosh) 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 17 June 9 Rain, which snuffed out the flaming hues of the characteristic Ascot under the commonplaces of macs and umbrellas.

Mackereling, *vbl. sb.* (Earlier examples)

1880 *Harper's Mag* Sept 510/1 Among the rest are two of the singular 'porgy steamers' turned to mackereling 1881 MCLEAN *Cape Cod Folks* III. 62, I was going mackerelin' with ye myself that time

Mackinaw. Add: **Mackinaw blanket,** boat (earlier examples); **Mackinaw jacket,** a kind of thick jacket; **Mackinaw trout** (earlier example).

1826 T. L MCKENNEY *Tour to Lakes* (1827) 250 The *Mackinac blanket, which is the Indian's house, and great-coat, and bed 1839 HOFFMAN *Wild Scenes* I 123 We had Mackinaw-blankets, stretched upon balsam branches, to recline upon 1846 T L. MCKENNEY *Mem* I. 21 Mackinac blankets, and strouding, two indispensable articles, were wholly beyond his reach. 1839 *Knickerbocker Mag* XIII 211 Our boat was one of the kind locally denominated a *mackinac boat, of light construction, about twenty-eight feet long, and nine broad. 1909 ROOSEVELT in *Westm Gaz* 23 Sept 12/2, I had .a *macinaw jacket for cold, if I had to stay out overnight in the mountains 1840 *Southern Lit Messenger* VI. 604/1 The celebrated *Mackinaw trout, so called after the town, near which they are found, is generally caught by the hook, and sometimes weigh ten and twelve pounds

2. A hat plaited from coarse straw.

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict*

Mackintoshed, *a* [f MACKINTOSH + -ED[2]] Wearing a mackintosh; protected by a mackintosh

1919 BOYD CABLE *Old Contemptibles* II 25 The door flung open, and a rubber-booted mackintoshed figure stamped in 1927 *Daily Mail* 30 June 9/4 Mackintoshed enthusiasts occupied them [boats] 1927 *Observer* 10 July 25/1 The two mackintoshed policemen.

Macle. 1. Add: A flawed diamond (see quot.).

1899 R DEVEREUX *Side Lights S Afr.* 142 The commonest kind of flaw is a dark ridge stretching right across the stone, as if it had been severed at some period of its growth and welded together again. Diamonds so marked are called 'macles'.

Maclock, variant of MUCKLUCK.

Maclura (mäklū·rä). [mod.L. (Nuttall, 1818), f. the name of W. *Maclure*: see MACLURITE.] The Osage orange or bow-wood. Also *attrib.*

1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc* II. 222 A few Maclura hedges are growing. *Ibid.* 302 Mr. Tisdell has two hedges of the maclura growing on his farm. 1858 J. A. WADE *Hedges & Evergreens* 21 The division of the prairies into twenty-acre lots, by the dense hedges of maclura. *Ibid* 52 The cost of the maclura hedge

Maconochie (mäkɒ·nōki). *colloq.* [The name of the makers, *Maconochie* Brothers, of London.] Meat stewed with vegetables and tinned, esp as supplied to soldiers on active service; a tin of such meat. Also *Maconochie ration.*

1915 P GIBBS *Soul of War* 70 The last tin of bully beef or Maconochie 1917 'IAN HAY' *Carrying on* viii. 220 How would a Maconochie apiece suit your boys? 1917 EMPEY *From Fire Step* 43 Dinner consisted of stew..Maconochie rations, and water—plenty of water.

Macrocephaly (-se·făli). [Cf. MACROCEPHALIC, -CEPHALOUS.] The quality of being macrocephalic.

1878 BARTLEY tr. *Topinard's Anthropol.* Index 542 Macrocephaly. 1903 *Science* 30 Oct 550/1 The evolution of man from microcephaly to macrocephaly 1908 J. L. MYRES in Marett *Anthropol. & Classics* 148 Woolly hair. could also be superinduced, like macrocephaly, by assiduous curling

Macrocranial, *a* [f. MACRO- + CRANIAL *a.*] Having a long skull, long-skulled.

1902 *Biometrika* Aug 462 Dolichocephaly and chamaecephaly in both races are associated with macrocranial characters. 1907 *Practitioner* Aug 318 The population of the south-west of Scotland, exclusive of Glasgow, is long-headed or macrocranial

Macula. Add: *Anat.* The (depressed) retinal region of most acute vision; the yellow spot. *Comb.* **macula-ring**, the border of the macula.

1901 *Phil. Trans* B CXCIV 74 Fundus oculi (right eye) of the Lemurine Douroucouli. The macula is present, but the macula ring has disappeared.

Macular, *a.* Add · **b.** *spec.* Of or pertaining to the macula of the eye.

1909 M. GREENWOOD in *Further Adv. Physiol.* (ed. Hill) 397 If there is a good deal of macular pigmentation the mixed light undergoes selective absorption

Maculature Delete †*Obs.*—⁰ and add:

2 *Engraving* (See quots.)

1904 *Burlington Mag* V 70 One of these [impressions of the Hundred Guilder Plate] is a 'maculature', an impression on a sheet of ordinary paper passed over the plate to remove the ink. 1914 C. DODGSON *Brit Mus Guide Processes Engraving* 52 A maculature is another form of weak impression A copper plate needs to be inked between each impression Sometimes a second impression is taken from the plate before re-inking, as a means of extracting the remainder of the ink from the lines. This is called a maculature.

Mad, *sb.*² (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)

1871 *New Era* Apr (De Vere) The Squire's mad riz. 1878 E. B. TUTTLE *Border Tales* 50 A grizzly will stand in the middle of the road, growling and getting his mad up, where there isn't a live creature within forty miles of him. 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* II. 57 She kept her mad down better. She set there as nice and sweet as a pet scorpion

Mad, *a.* **5** (Later U.S. examples.)

1887 F. FRANCIS Jr *Saddle & Mocassin* 122 The more he studied it [the bill] the madder he got. 1902 G. H. LORIMER *Lett. Self-made Merchant* xiii 187, I didn't stop to think, but somehow I was mad in a minute 1908 ELIZA C. HALL *Aunt Jane of Kentucky* II. 48 The thing that made me maddest was Silas Petty a leanin' back in his pew and smilin'.

8 (Additional examples.)

1809 *Massachusetts Spy* 5 July (Th.) He is naturally as mad as a beaver, and will scold like a termagant 1855 HALIBURTON *Nat. & Hum Nat.* I. 85, I feel as mad as a meat axe. 1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* 54 The Colonel is as mad as a wet hen about the whole thing. 1923 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Inimit Jeeves* xviii 249 My uncle will be as mad as a wet hen when he finds out that he has been fooled.

9. mad minute (see quot 1917); **mad-rabbit** *v. intr*, to lead an adventurous and stirring life.

1917 EMPEY *From Fire Step* 123 Usually when an Irishman takes over a trench, he sticks his rifle over the top, and engages in what is known as the '*mad minute'. This consists of firing fifteen shots in a minute 1919 BOYD CABLE *Old Contemptibles* vi 95 In one long rolling crash the rifles broke out in the 'mad minute' of fire. 1919 GALSWORTHY *In Chancery* II. vii 65, I wish I were a gipsy To go *mad-rabbiting everywhere and see everything

Mad, *v.* **1.** (Later U.S. examples.)

1872 MARIETTA HOLLEY *My Opinions* (1891) 249 At the same time it madded some of the Republicans. But it didn't me. 1893 'O. THANET' *Stories Western Town* 31, I madded him first, I was a fool. 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* vi. 268, I think to find him all madded up and mortified; but he's strangely cheerful for one who has suffered. 1924 W. M. RAINE *Troubled Waters* vi 59 O' course, it ain't that any of them's afraid to mad that crazy gunman, Tait.

Madagascan (mædägæ·skăn), *a* and *sb.* [irreg. f. *Madagascar* (see next) + -AN.] **a.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Madagascar **b.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Madagascar.

1886 *Ibis* 135 The alternative hypothesis that the Madagascan and Columbian species [of Snipes] have changed. 1890 *Century Dict*, *Madagascan*, a native or inhabitant of Madagascar.

Madagascar (mædägæ skăr). The name of the large island off the east coast of Africa, used *attrib.* to denote persons and things (esp. products) of Madagascar, and in special collocations as **Madagascar cat**, the ring-tailed lemur, *Lemur catta*, **Madagascar (clove) nutmeg, manna** (see quots.)

1900 BRYDEN *Anim S Afr* 12 Some of these curious lemurs, which are usually known as '*Madagascar Cats' 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 28/2 One species, *Algathophyllum aromaticum*, grows in Madagascar The fruit encloses a kernel of an acrid caustic taste, known as *Madagascar Clove Nutmegs 1889 *Century Dict*, *Dulcitol* is commercially obtained from an unknown plant in Madagascar, and in the crude state is called **Madagascar manna*

Madagascarian (mædägæskē·rĭăn), *a* [f. prec. + -AN] = *MADAGASCAN *a* Also **Madaga·scarene, Madaga·scrian** *sbs.* = *MADAGASCAN *sb.*

1826 *Radáwa* or *The Enlightened African* etc iv 78 The first order is usually composed of those termed the white Madagascrians 1860 [C. NORDHOFF] *Boy's Life Aboard Ship* II. xiv 199 The natives are mostly black, the descendants of Madagascarenes 1875 A. NEWTON in *Encycl Brit* III. 758/2 Madagascar, the Comoros, and the widely scattered Mascarene Islands constitute a fifth Subregion,.. and for this we may most reasonably use the name 'Madagascarian'. 1895 — *Dict Birds* 347 Those [genera] belonging to the insular or Madagascarian Subregion.

Madbrain. A. *sb.* Delete †*Obs.* and add modern example.

1876 MEREDITH *Beauch Career* xxxv, He began to think her lost beyond hope, embarked for good and all with the madbrain

Madcapery (mæ dkæpĕri). [f. MADCAP *sb.* + -ERY] The behaviour of a madcap; mischievous or reckless conduct.

1904 SLADEN *Playing the Game* xii. (1905) 139, I wondered what madcapery Rich had been up to

Madder, *sb.*¹ **4.** Add: **madder-bleach**, a special method of bleaching cotton; **madder-print**, madder-printed cloth or cotton (*Cent. Dict.* 1890).

1890 L. A. OLNEY *Textile Chem. & Dyeing* II. 48 (Cent. Suppl.) In calico printing..where a particularly clear and white ground is desired the *madder-bleach is used

Made, *ppl. a* Add · **3. b.** Of bills of exchange: (See quots.)

1868 SEYD *Bullion & Foreign Exch* 89 The foregoing Foreign Bills of Class 2 are called *drawn* Bills, being usually negotiated from the Drawer direct to a London Foreign Banker; but where such drafts are made in the Country, and sent up to a correspondent in London, who then negotiates the same with his own Indorsement on them, they are called *made* Bills. *Ibid* 90 Bills drawn abroad and payable abroad, but negotiated in the United Kingdom, are also *made* Bills

5. *Comb. Made-to-order-ness*, the state or condition of being made to order.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Nov 4 There is an air of cynical made-to-order-ness about the second [poem].

9. *made-over* (examples), **made-up** (*e*) of articles of trade, ready-made, not made to measure; (*f*) of stakes, arranged after the original programme of races is drawn up.

1912 R. A. WASON *Friar Tuck* xxx 208 When Jim came back he was a *made-over man, and everyone asked him if he had religion 1915 *Lit Digest* (N.Y.) 21 Aug 371/2 It isn't a made-over model, reduced in size,. it is a brand new car. 1916 J. E. WELLS *Man. Writings M.E* 294 A copy, and perhaps a somewhat made-over copy of an earlier text *1876 *Coursing Calendar* 110 In the *made-up stakes for puppies Mr. Farmer's brace .made a good display 1895 *New Rev.* June 632 It is an odious fact that this country spends about a million and a half a year in the purchase of made-up clothes from Germany.

Madeleine (mæ·dlein). Also **madeline.** [F.] A (kind of) small rich cake.

1846 FRANCATELLI *Mod Cook* 404 Madeleines are made with the same kind of batter as Genoese cakes, to which currants, dried cherries, candied peel or angelica, may be added. 1895 MARY RONALD *Century Cook Bk* 477 Madeleines. 1922 *Q. Rev.* July 89 He is in his home in Paris, dipping a *madeleine into a cup of tea.

Madonna. 4. **Madonna lily** (earlier example).

1877 ELIZ. S. PHELPS *Story of Avis* ix. 172 An exquisite motion which an artist would not have wasted .on anything less than a *Madonna lily

Madrasi (mădrɑ·si), *a* and *sb.* Also **Madrassi, -assee.** [Urdū مدراسی *Madrasī*, f. *Madras* the city in southern India.] **a.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Madras. **b.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Madras.

a 1877 H. HARTIGAN *Sixty Leaves* Ser II (1879) 129 While ruminating, a Madrasi servant came out 1878 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb 115/1 English, after the rickety fashion of a Madrassee, Sam spoke fairly enough 1921 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 291 'Western civilisation', said an eminent Madrasi the other day, 'has led to war'. 1924 *Blackw. Mag* Aug. 227/2 The officer commanding Madrasi Christians, will not admit this

Madrigalesque (mædrigăle·sk), *a.* [f. MADRIGAL + -ESQUE.] Having the features or characteristics of madrigals.

1924 W. H. HADOW *Music* 99 A pleasant light comedy set to madrigalesque music with a real sense of characterization.

Madrilenian (mædrilī·nĭăn), *a* and *sb.* Also **Madrileñan, Madrilenean.** [f. Sp. *Madrileño, -leña* of Madrid.] **a.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Madrid. **b** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Madrid.

1890 *Century Dict.* (adj. and sb.) 1909 *Daily Chron.* 2 July 3/1 A far better opportunity of seeing the inner life of a Madrilenean family of distinction 1921 J. B. TREND *Pict Mod. Spain* 65 Some critics have accused Baroja of distorting the Madrileñan character 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept 675/2 To talk politics with Madrilenians in the cafés

Madstone. *U.S* (Earlier example.)

1834 *Southern Lit Messenger* I 182 He had no doubt that he should be able to form a concrete mass by means of beef gall and alkali, which would resemble and equal in virtue the madstone

Maeterlinckian (mā·təɹlɪ ŋkĭăn, mā təɪ-), *a.* [f. *Maeterlinck* + -(I)AN] Of, pertaining to, or having the characteristics of, Maurice Maeterlinck, the Belgian author (1862–) or his writings.

1904 W. L. COURTNEY *Development Maeterlinck* 35 It is hardly a characteristic example of the Maeterlinckian drama 1905 *Daily Chron* 25 Sept 6/4 She lived in a far-off Maeterlinckian age 1909 *Times Lit Suppl* 22 Apr 150/2 Conflicting with the spirit of mystery and fascinating Maeterlinckian unreality

Mafficker. (Example.)

1910 *Blackw. Mag* July 9/2 The 'mafficker' may hereafter come within sight of the enemy.

Mafiaism (mäfī a,ız'm). [f. MAFIA + -ISM] The doctrines and practices of the Mafia

1927 *Daily Tel* 22 Nov 7 Thuggism meant an end to human life, Mafiaism poisoned every department of it 1928 *Ibid* 15 May 13/5 A small bronze statue has been presented to Signor Mori, Prefect of Palermo, in token of gratitude for his great work eradicating Mafiaism from Sicily

Mag (mæg), *sb.*⁵ Abbreviation of MAGNETO. Also *Comb*, as *mag-generator*

1920 *Blackw. Mag* Nov 562/2 Having wrestled for an hour with the mags, they were eventually induced to give forth reluctant sparks 1922 *Autocar* 10 Nov. 1039 One of the most interesting of the B.T.H. products is a mag-generator set

Magazine, *sb.* Add · **6. b.** (Later examples.)

1915 'IAN HAY' *First Hundred Thou* vii 77 Pumpherston graciously accepted the charger of cartridges, rammed it into the magazine, adjusted the sights, and fired his first shot 1919 BOYD CABLE *Old Contemptibles* xvii 277 Carruthers..took a box of cartridges from a niche in the wall, and proceeded to recharge his magazine.

7. (sense 6 b) *magazine-slot*, **magazine-rights** *pl.*, the rights of publishing matter in a magazine.

1909 *Westm Gaz* 14 July 11/2 In America '*magazine rights' did not necessarily mean publication by instalments The term was used to distinguish magazine rights from newspaper syndicate rights 1923 KIPLING *Land & Sea Tales* 178 The tiny twenty-two cartridge had dropped into the *magazine-slot

Magazinedom (mægăzī·ndəm). [f. MAGAZINE *sb.* + -DOM.] The world or sphere of magazines.

1890 *Rev of Reviews* I 9/1 Such a guide to magazinedom as you propose to establish would be extremely useful 1902 *Tablet* 22 Sept. 448 It is the very romance of magazinedom.

Magdalenian (mægdălī·nĭăn), *a* and *sb. Archæol* Also **madelenian** [f. MAGDALEN or L. *Magdalēna*, substituted for *Madelaine* (see def.) + -IAN.] **a.** *adj.* Belonging to the palæolithic period represented by remains found at La Madelaine, Dordogne, France. **b.** *sb.* A man or woman of this period.

1885 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol* (ed. 2) 914 Those [deposits] which contain well finished implements associated with carved bone and ivory, as at the caves of La Madelaine (Périgord), have been called Magdalenian 1896 A. H. KEANE *Ethnol* 87 Madelenian or Third Cave Age. 1911 SOLLAS *Anc Hunters* 323 The Magdalenians were quite capable of making respectable buckles or fibulæ. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Feb 13 The Magdalenian people 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl* 3 July 547/1 It is not a question of what the Aurignacian or Magdalenian believed, so much as of what his remains declare him to have believed.

Mage. 2 Delete †*Obs* and add quot.

1877 *Smith & Wace's Dict Chr Biog* I 477/2 The author of that superstition was Masdeo, .a mage, who gathered the credulous around him

Mageship (mē dʒıʃip). [See -SHIP] The position or function of a mage.

1875 DOWDEN *Shaks His Mind & Art* 37 Prospero must forever have remained somewhat apart and distinguished from other Dukes by virtue of the enchanted island and the marvellous years of mageship

Magic, *sb.* Add: **1. d** *Like magic* · at once, with incredible rapidity (Cf. LIKE B. 1 b)

1857 *Knickerbocker Mag* Jan XLIX. 98 Broiled chicken and oysters disappeared from before us like magic

Magic, *a.* **3.** Add *Magic stitch* (see quot.).

1901 DAY & BUCKLE *Art in Needlew* 41 A playful variation upon chain-stitch is effected by the use of two threads of different colour The light thread disappears, and comes out again to the left of the dark one This 'magic stitch', as it has been called, is to be found in Persian, Indian, and Italian Renaissance work.

Magical, *a* **3.** (Modern example.)

1915 *Hastings' Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* VIII 322/1 The famous constituent of the mediæval magical circle

Hence also **Magica·lity**, magical power or quality.

1924 W. J. LOCKE *Coming of Amos* iv 43 An untouched cheque-book of whose magicality he was innocently certain

Magicianly (mădʒı ʃănlı), *a.* [f. MAGICIAN + -LY¹] Befitting a magician, such as a magician would have

1928 *Observer* 1 July 8 Here he is again with two trumps up his magicianly sleeves

Magico- (mæ·dʒiko). Combining form of MAGICAL with other adjs as *magico-religious.*

1922 *Nature* 29 Apr. 540/2 The complex and inexorable system of magico religious *gennas* 1924 W. B Selbie *Psychol Relig* 37 It [Mana] belongs to the magico-religious region.

Magistery. 5. = Magisterium 2.

1899 C Pallen *What is Liberalism?* xxxii 165 The Church alone possesses supreme doctrinal magistery in fact and in right

Maglemose (mæglәmōu sə). [The Danish place-name *Maglemose* (great moss) near Mullerup on the west coast of Sjælland.] Used *attrib.* to designate an early culture illustrated by articles found at Maglemose

1915 Sollas *Anc Hunters* (ed 2) 544 The Maglemose industry is widely distributed around the Baltic. 1921 M C Burkitt *Prehistory* xii 155 These .formed the Maglemose culture along the shores of the Baltic. 1927 Peake & Fleure *Hunters & Artists* 106 It is customary to speak of these as the Maglemose civilization

Maglemosian (mæglәmōu siăn), *a* Also -ean [f prec + -ian] = prec.

1918 Webster Add 1921 M C Burkitt *Prehistory* xiii 163 The first culture found is the so-called Maglemosean 1928 C. Dawson *Age of Gods* iii 46 The mixed forms of culture known as the Azilian and the Maglemosian

Magma. Add: **5. magma-basalt** *Min.* = Limburgite

1885 Geikie *Text-bk Geol* (ed 2) 156 Limburgite (Magma basalt), composed of crystals of olivine, augite and magnetite in a base more or less vitreous. 1886 *Q. Jrnl Geol. Soc* XLII 92 Basalts passing into Magma-basalts.

Magmatic, *a.* (Add examples)

1903 Geikie *Text-bk Geol* (ed 4) 808 Magmatic Ores. 1908 *Amer Jrnl Sci* July 19 Often the blocks represent the effect of shattering, due to the unequal heating of the solid rock at magmatic contacts

Magnalium (mægnā liўm) [f. Magn(esium) + Al(uminium) + -ium] An alloy of magnesium and aluminium

1900 *Motor-Car World* I. 90/1 Magnalium is a new alloy of aluminium with from ten to thirty per cent of its weight of magnesium.

Magnateship (mæ gnātʃip). [See -ship] The dignity or position of a magnate.

1916 W. J Locke *Wonderful Yr* i 4 The vast, original Margett had retired to county magnateship.

Magnesian, *a.* Add · **2.** Of or pertaining to Magnesia (Manissa), the city in Asia Minor.

1904 W M Ramsay *Lett Seven Ch* xiv 175 Of the seven cities implied in the Magnesian title five may be enumerated with practical certainty

Magneto, *sb.* Add: *spec.* The ignition apparatus in certain kinds of internal combustion engines

1904 Mecredy *Dict Motoring* 164 The wire from the terminal Z on the magneto being connected to the stud T. 1906 *Motor Cycles & how to manage them* (ed 10) 70 The chain or gear, by which the magneto is connected with the engine

b *attrib.* as *magneto ignition.*

1903 *Motoring Ann* 215 Two-cylinder motor, 8-horse Albion magneto ignition 1904 Mecredy *Dict. Motoring* 267 Many cars are now fitted with magneto ignition

Magneto-. Add: *magneto-induced* adj.; **magneto-exploder,** a magneto-electric apparatus for firing an explosive charge.

1869 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 271/2 A *magneto exploder.. was shewn, which will fire a fuse, and consequently a cannon. 1908 *Installation News* II 149/2 Water-tight bells and magneto exploders for blasting purposes. 1871 *Eng Mechanic* 3 Feb 480/1 He is referring to a galvanic, and not a *magneto-induced current

Magneton (mægnī tŏn). [ad. F *magneton* (see quot 1912) after Electron.] A unit of magnetic moment.

Weiss and Bohr give different values to the unit.

[1912 Weiss in *Les Idées Modernes sur la Constitution de la Matière, Conférences Faites en 1912,* (heading) Les Moments Magnétique des Atoms et le Magneton] 1917 R W Hutchinson *Adv Text-bk Magnetism & Electricity* II 313 This fundamental magnet he calls the 'magneton'. Calculation shows that iron, nickel and magnetite contain 11, 3, and 7 of these magnetons per molecule respectively 1927 N V. Sidgwick *Electronic Th Valency* 208 The Bohr magneton..is almost exactly five (4 96) times the Weiss magneton 1929 *Encycl Brit* XIV 653/2 In 1911 Weiss, from measurements then available, concluded that there was a fundamental unit magneton of which all atomic or molecular moments were multiples.

Magnolia. 2. (See quot. 1903) Also *magnolia metal*

Said to be named from the manufacturer's mark.

1903 J F Buchanan *Foundry Nomencl* 70 *Magnolia,* a famous anti-friction metal, the principal ingredients of which are lead, tin, antimony and bismuth

Magpie. 3. b (Later examples.)

1917 G W E Russell *Politics & Personalities* iv. ix. 357 The most hideous of all known costumes—the episcopal 'Magpie'—costs £100 *Ibid* 360 Carrying with his own apostolic hands the sacred appliances of Mitre or Magpie.

Magsman 2 (mæ gzmăn). [f. Mag *sb.*4] A contributor to a magazine.

1890 *Rev of Reviews* Mar I. 198/2 Mr Grant Allen is the most indefatigable of all magsmen. Articles from his pen appear in no fewer than four of the magazines of the month.

Magyar. A. *sb* Add: **3.** *Dress-making.* A Magyar bodice or blouse.

1912 *Home Chat* 13 Apr 112/2 Take away the lace insertion, and you get a quite plain little Magyar of white muslin 1923 *Daily Mail* 19 June 15 A tight-fitting bodice which buttons down the back, the bolero bodice, and cross-over magyar.

B. *adj.* Add. **2.** *Dress-making.* Used as the distinctive epithet of a style of blouse, bodice, etc., in which the sleeves are cut in one piece with the main part of the garment.

1912 Amy J Reeve *Elem Dress Pattern making* 17 The Empire yoke may be cut Magyar style if preferred. *Ibid.* 19 Magyar Blouse. Cut from Blouse Pattern *Ibid.* 27 Magyar Overall. Magyar Bathing Dress 1912 *Queen* 4 May 737/2 The bodice arranged on simple Magyar lines. 1922 *Daily Mail* 4 Dec. 1 Advt., Charming Wrap Coat with wide magyar sleeves

Mahatmism (mă,hæ·tmiz'm). [f. Mahatma + -ism] The principles and practice of the Mahatmas.

1905 J. M. Robertson *Did Shakes write 'Titus Andronicus'?* 7 The Baconian position has no more in common with them than has Mahatmism with the system of Spencer.

Mah Jong (mā dʒǫ ŋ). Also **Jongg,** and hyphened **Mah-jong**(g. [Chinese 麻雀 *ma-ch'iao* (Shanghai dial *-tsiang*) sparrows (f. *ma* hemp + *tsiang* small birds), the name of the game] An old Chinese game, introduced into Europe and America about 1923, played usually by four persons and resembling certain card games in many respects. The pieces used in the game are known as tiles, they are 136 or 144 in number and are divided into five or six suits. The object of each player is, by picking and discarding tiles, to secure a hand of 14 pieces arranged in certain groups (see quot. 1929).

1923 Chiang Lee *Mah Jongg* 7 Mah Jong, or Mah Tsiong (Sparrows), as it is pronounced in the city of Ning Po where it received its name and modern form, has been in vogue in China as a card game for about eight centuries 1923 *Daily Mail* 23 June 6 There will be demonstrations of Mah Jongg, the wonderful Chinese game which threatens to oust Bridge. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl* 6 Mar 213/2 For fifty rupees you can purchase a Mah-jongg set of astonishing workmanship 1929 *Encycl Brit* XIV 677/1 The player who first succeeds in assembling his four groups and final pair, is said to be Mah Jong.

Hence **Mah Jong** *v. intr,* to complete one's hand at the game of Mah Jong

1923 J Bray *How to play Mah Jong* 12 Each player in turn draws a tile and discards one in place of this until some player completes his hand, i.e. 'Mah Jongs' *Ibid* 21 None of the following tiles in the hand assist so far in Mah Jonging (completing the hand) and may be discarded

Mahogany. 7. mahogany birch (early example).

1813 Muhlenberg *Catal. Plant.* 88 *Betula lenta*..soft birch, black birch, sweet birch, or mahogany birch.

Maid, *v.* Add: **3.** *trans.* To wait on (a person) as a maid.

1929 'R. Oke' *Frolic Wind* v, It was, of course, certainly untrue that she had a fourth to maid her

Maiden. A *sb.* Add **9.** b. Short for 'maiden bed' of strawberries (see B. 5 b).

1928 *Daily Express* 28 May 5/3 The 'runners' are laid from the 'maidens' or last year's [strawberry-]beds

c. Short for *maiden bell* (see B *4 f).

1909 *Daily Chron.* 1 Oct. 7/5 The High Wycombe 'tenor' thus issues proudly from the Whitechapel foundry a 'maiden'.

B. *adj* Add: **4.** f. In Bell-founding: (see quots)

1901 H E Bulwer *Gloss. Techn Terms, Church Bells* 2 *Maiden bell,* a bell that requires no tuning after it comes from the mould. 1910 *Encycl Brit.* III 688/1 The metal is then boiled and run molten into the mould .When extricated it ought to be scarcely touched and should hardly require tuning This is called its maiden state. 1912 H B. Walters *Church Bells Eng* ii. 47 Sometimes a whole peal used to be turned out so nearly correct that no tuning was needed; such bells were known as a 'maiden peal'.

Maidless (mā·dles), *a.* [f. Maid *sb.* + -less.] Not having or without a maid-servant.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 19 Aug 7/3 The clever housekeeper knows the value of saying to the cook—or family, if maidless—'It is going to be so hot that we'll have cold meals'. 1926 *Public Opinion* 23 Apr. 410/3 The maidless mother is the chief victim of the storm.

Maid of honour. Add: **3.** *U.S.* A bridesmaid. Also *transf.*

1906 Mary Wilkins Freeman *Light of Soul* 348 Lily asked Maria to be her maid of honor. She planned to be married in church 1911 H. S Harrison *Queed* xxi 267 A victoria containing two lovely young girls sponsor and maid of honor for South Carolina.

Mail, *sb* 3 Add: **2.** Also *U.S.* without article.

1873 J H. Beadle *Undevel West* xxii 441, I think this office gives us three times as much mail as that at Salt Lake.

b. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1873 Aldrich *Marj Dau,* etc. 163, I go over to K— for my mail

4. b. (U.S.) *mail-boat* (earlier example), *-boy, carriage, hack, matter* (later example), *-van, wagon* (earlier example); *mail-carrying* adj., **mail-box** (example of *b*), **mail-catcher** (earlier example); **mail-contract,** a contract for the conveyance of postal matter; **mail-day,** the day on which mails are dispatched or received; **mail-order,** an order for goods sent to a business house by mail; **mail-order firm, house,** one transacting business mainly by mail; so *mail-order business, catalogue,* **mail-rider, -road** (earlier examples); **mail stage** (later examples); **mail-time,** the time mails take to pass between two places

1851 A O Hall *Manhattaner* 26 Next the dashing cabs from the early *mail-boat that was taking its morning smoke behind the swamp 1922 Marg B Houston *Witch man* xix 260 She stopped now at the foot of Little Glory to look in the *mail-box Always she brought him his mail now *a* 1861 T Winthrop *John Brent* xvii 196 Jake Shamberlain aint a hog, and his *mail boys aint of the pork kind 1874 *Congress Rec* 15 Apr 3099/1 Hitherto seven [officers] were known as mail-boys and the others as mail-messengers 1906 Neil Munro *Daft Days* 1, The tune of the mail boy's song 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert's Career* x. 166 The Crampton line of public travel and *mail carriage was only one of the many tributaries to the great trunk lines 1909 *Westm Gaz* 1 June 8/3 The various lines of passenger and *mail-carrying steamers 1876 *Centennial Exposition* v. 155 Other interesting exhibits were a model showing the patent *mail-catcher used in the fast mail trains *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* vi 62 His ranch is down the valley, towards Pravo He owns half the United States *mail contract 1907 Cordingly *Lond Commerc. Dict,* *Mail Day, the day on which a merchant writes his foreign letters, or 'Mails' as he calls them 1916 Hammerton *Argentine* 50 Once a week the exiles from Old England must feel a quickening of the pulse when they see the announcement in good bold letters 'Mail Day' or 'Mail arrived'. *a* 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* x 165 One afternoon Jimmy Valentine climbed out of the *mail hack 1906 *Churchman* 10 Nov 724 All *mail matter for the secretary of the convention should be addressed to [etc] 1905 *N Y Even. Post* 20 Apr 6 The generic term '*mail order' business includes everything from the great Chicago firms which do the business of a high-class modern department store by correspondence, to the solitary operator [etc] 1906 S. E Sparling *Introd. Business Organiz.* 328 The mail order is based almost exclusively upon circular advertising, and while the mail-order firms employ general publicity, they rely almost exclusively upon circularization in developing and holding the trade 1919 H L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* v. 176 We got down the mail order catalogue the minute you left that money with us 1928 *Collier's* 29 Dec 7/1 Wasn't it my suggestion that marriage be turned over to the mail-order houses? 1801 in C Cist *Cincinnati* (1841) 177 The *mail rider .from the upper route 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVII. 52 The mail-rider sank down apparently through the solid ground with his horse and saddle-bags *a* 1861 T Winthrop *John Brent* iii (1862) 32, I had made my arrangements to start about the first of September, with the Sacramento mailriders 1818 in Fearon *Sk. Amer* 430 About three miles from the great *mail road to Cincinnati. 1821 T. Nuttall *Trav Arkansas* 1 35 On the morning of the second of October, 1818, I took my departure from Philadelphia in the *mail stage 1834 *Southern Lit Messenger* I 181, I took my seat in the mail stage, and travelled three hundred miles without once going to bed 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan 5/2 The *mail time between that town [Villa Rica] and London will be reduced from thirty days to about eighteen. 1909 *Ibid* June 343/2 *Mail-vans in large numbers . are now being driven by mechanical power 1872 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm* xvii 235 You can git on the *mail wagon that passes there about five o'clock

Mailability. *U.S.* [f. Mailable *a.*] The quality or fact of being mailable.

1903 in *Publishers' Circular* (Lond) 3 Mar 275/3 As the card does not bear on the address side the words 'United States of America', its mailability is not affected by my circular of the 26th ult.

Mailed, *a.* **2.** Add: *mailed fist,* taken as the emblem of superior force or might

[See quot 1897 in Dict.] 1898 *19th Cent* Jan 164 Japan is a foe who will not be terrified by the mailed fist of Germany. 1898 *Rev of Reviews* Mar 214 Prince Henry of the mailed fist has by this time reached his destination

Mailing, *vbl sb* 2 Add: mailing-list *U S,* a register of addresses to which goods and postal matter are sent

1909 *Daily Chron* 12 Oct. 4/5 In the States there are 600,000 farmers on the mailing list 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 26 May 2201 It is proposed that the booksellers of the country place in this Clearing House duplicates of their mailing lists.

Main, *a.* **11.** Add main crop, the chief crop, excluding the early and late varieties or sections, also *attrib* (usu. with hyphen)

1782 Mawe & Abercrombie *Every Man his own Gardener* (ed. 9) 119 Onions or leeks for the main crop should be sown the beginning or middle of this month 1859 R Thompson *Gard Assist* 249 The main crop of the Long Horn, Altrincham, and other large sorts [of carrots] for winter use, should be sown [etc] 1877 Hibbard *Amateur's Kitchen Gard* 49 The second early and main crop sorts [of peas] 1880 *Encycl Brit* XII 286/2 The varieties of the potato are very numerous Early Main Crop and Late. 1884 *Sutton's Cult. Veg. & Flowers* 147 Potatoes for main crops should now be got in

Main (mēin), *v.* [f *main road* (Main *a.* 8 b).] *trans.* To convert into a main road

1927 *Daily Tel* 7 June 11/3 The widening and 'maining' of the road leading to the Royal Hotel corner

Maine (mēin), *sb* 2 *U.S.* The name of the State of *Maine* used in *Maine (liquor) law,* a law forbidding the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors, hence applied to similar laws (see quot. 1897)

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLV 479 They have the Maine Law down below. 1860 W. L Sargant *R. Owen & His Soc Phil* xix 216 Nor had he had recourse to a Maine law 1864 T. H Nichols *Amer. Life* I 76 But drunkenness becoming common, spirits were banished, the apple orchards cut down, .'Maine Laws' were finally passed 1871 *Scribner's Monthly* I. 673 Its special suggestiveness resides in the fact that it originates with the friends of the Maine law. 1897 *Encycl Soc Reform* 1107/1 A prohibitory law was passed in Maine in 1846, and in 1851 a more stringent one, including the provision for the seizure and

destruction of intoxicating liquors (known as the 'Maine Law'.) was enacted. Vermont in 1852, New Hampshire in 1855, and Connecticut in 1854, passed the Maine law.

b. *Maine law man*: a prohibitionist.

1858 *Leisure Hour* 3 June 352/2 Upon the extensive mines ..are large numbers of teetotallers and Maine Law men.

Main Street. [MAIN *a.* 8 c.] The name given to the principal street in certain towns, esp. in the United States. Hence used allusively.

The term has become more familiar since the publication of Sinclair Lewis's novel, *Main Street*, in 1920.

1817 S. BROWN *Western Gaz* 92 Main street presents to the traveller as much wealth, and more beauty than can be found in most of the Atlantic cities 1843 *Yale Lit. Mag.* VIII 308 It [Bodkinville] can boast of but one street, which, by way of distinction is called Main street 1853 B. F. TAYLOR *Jan & June* (1871) 255 The quivering lightning flutters in at the windows on Maine Street. 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag* XLVI 328 Louisville is an imposing, wealthy city. Main-street, in its entire extent would do honor to any metropolis in America. 1916 BOWER *Phantom Herd* i. 5 You'll have to let me weed out some of these Main Street cowboys. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl* 9 Apr. 282/3 He dislikes uniformity, mass-control, Main street and Rotarian ideals.

Maiotic, variant of *MEIOTIC *a.*

Maisonnette. Add: **2.** (Usually in the form *maisonette.*) A part of a residential building which is let separately, distinguished from a flat by not being all on one floor.

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb 144/2 Flats or maisonettes, such as Queen Anne's Mansions, Westminster, London.

Maitiff, variant of MÉTIF.

1805 SIBLEY in *Ann. 9th Congress* 2 Sess 1081 Some of the women who had been servants in good families ..married maitiffs of the country.

Maitre d'hôtel. Add: **2.** An hotel manager.

1891 R. H SAVAGE *My official Wife* IV. 46 The attentive *maitre d'hôtel* flew past us and threw open the door of a splendid apartment. 1923 'M ARLEN' *These Charming People* 85 The agreeable and polished M. Risotto, prince of *maitres d'hôtels*, chanced by our table.

Maize. Add: **3** Freq denoting a colour of cloth or dress-material.

1858 'GEO. ELIOT' *Scenes Cler. Life* 16 Maize is a colour that decidedly did *not* suit his complexion. 1878 *Cassell's Family Mag.* IV 106/1 Coloured silk braids being let into the indented lines—cardinal on mouse-colour, maize on brown, &c 1923 *Daily Mail* 15 June 6 Advt., Crepe de Chine ..newest shades, including: Pale Pink, .. Maize, Lemon.

4. *maize-yellow.*

1897 C. T DAVIS *Manuf Leather* (ed 2) 607 Light ochre yellow, *maize yellow to dark gold ochre yellow.

Majesticalness. (Modern example.)

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Apr 1/3 The majesticalness of this master-work of human genius and human sorrows

Majoli (mäyō'lī). [f. the names of Michael and Thomas *Majoli*, Italian bookbinders of the 15th century] Used *attrib.* to denote an ornamental style of bookbinding.

1890 *Catal Exhib Bk-bindings Grolier Club* 37 [Book] Brown morocco Sides decorated with a Maioli design *c*1895 W. MATTHEWS *Mod. Bookbinding* 71 (Cent Suppl) The principal features of a Maioli design, I claim, are a perfect curve in scrollwork, where it is used, a framework of flowing curved lines [etc.].

Major, *sb.*[1] Add: **1.** c. (See quot. 1919)

1910 R. BLATCHFORD *Life in Army* XVII. (1914) 123 The 'major' meant well. 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 25 July 664/1 'Major', for Sergeant-major—a polite form of address by an N.C.O 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words.*

Major. A. *adj.* Add: **1.** d. In Bridge. *Major suit*: Spades or hearts, which count more than diamonds or clubs.

1919 R. F. FOSTER *On Auction* 66 The standard for a free bid in a major suit is five cards headed by two sure tricks

B. *sb.*[2] Add: **6.** *U S* In some universities, a subject to which special attention is given during a certain period of study.

1890 in T. W Goodspeed *Hist. Univ Chicago* (1916) 142 A subject taken as a major requires eight or ten hours class-room work or lecture work a week 1891 *Univ of Chicago Bull* No 1 12 The Major will call for 10, 11, or 12 hours of Class-room work each week, the Minor for 4, 5, or 6 hours of Class room work each week. 1907 *Columbia Univ Catal.* Mar., Open only to students taking a major in the Department of English. 1926 [see *MINOR B 10]

Major, *v.* Add: **3.** *U.S. intr.* Of a university student: To take, or qualify *in*, a major course of study.

1927 *Brit Weekly* 1 Sept 470/2 It is a thesis for the Th D. degree, for which he has already stood the examination, 'Majoring' in the Greek New Testament at Louisville 1929 *Publishers' Weekly* 20 July 252 Bulbous-headed adolescents who have majored in English descend in shoals.

Majorcan (mădʒō'rkăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7 Majorkine [f *Majorca* the name of one of the Balearic Islands + -AN.] **a** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Majorca. **b.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Majorca.

1697 MAUNDRELL *Journ Aleppo* (ed. 2) 124 We were very courteously receiv'd by the Guardian, Father Raphael, a Majorkine by Birth. 1848 SABINE tr. *Humboldt's Cosmos* II 147 One maritime people after another, Phoenicians, Majorcans, and Spaniards, made successive efforts to penetrate onwards in the Atlantic Ocean. 1873 *Gentl. Mag* Feb. X 219 The family of Napoleon I was originally native of that island *i.e.* Majorcan. 1876 C. T BIDWELL *Balearic Isl* 105 Myrtle-covered posts, in the use of which the Majorcans display natural skill. *Ibid.* 111 Majorcan carpets and matting cover the floors.

Major-domo. Add: c. *U.S.* In south-western states, an overseer on a farm or ranch; also, the water-master or official in charge of irrigation in New Mexico.

1836 EDWARD *Hist. Texas* IX. 291 Having thus glanced at the Major domo, we shall take a peek at his Locum tenens. 1848 E. BRYANT *California* XXIX 352 We inquired for the mayor domo, or overseer 1902 F. H NEWELL *Irrigation in U S* 107 He is usually known as the 'water master' or 'ditch-rider', or, in Spanish speaking communities as majordomo 1910 JER HART *Vigilante Girl* XIV 195 Arthur's chair was taken to the *portal*, where they found the majordomo and a group of *vagueros* waiting

Majority. 7. Add: *majority-vote*; majority calling, in Bridge, the practice of regarding a call of a greater number of tricks as higher than any other, irrespective of the suit; majority-Socialist, one who after the division of the German Socialists acted with the larger party, majority-verdict, the verdict of the majority of a jury.

1929 *Portland Club Lett* §4 While, at the Portland Club, 'value calling' is invariably played at 'Auction', '*majority calling' is being used at 'Contract' 1919 J BUCHAN *Hist IVar* XX 125 The great governing parties, apart from the Conservatives on the extreme right and the Minority Socialists on the extreme left, were the Catholic Centre, the Radicals, the National Liberals, and the *Majority Socialists. 1923 E A. Ross *Russian Soviet Republ* 20 At this time [1918] a Soviet was formed in Berlin, to which members of even the Majority Socialists adhered 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Apr 5/2 The jury sent in to court to inquire if the parties would accept a *majority verdict. 1909 *Daily Chron* 11 Nov 1/6 A majority verdict holds good in French criminal trials 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl* 602/2 Now he had the *majority vote

Majorize, *v.* Add: **3.** *Mus.* To put into a major key.

1927 *Musical Times* Nov. 1040 So monotonous a thing as to majorise every cadence

Make, *sb.*[2] Add. **8.** *On the make* (earlier U S. examples).

1873 J. H BEADLE *Undevel West* XXI 402 They're all on the make, and in with these roughs 1883 J. HAY *Breadwinners* X. 150 You aint on the make, you're fixed.

10. *Bridge.* The declaration (of trumps).

1902 J. B ELWELL *Bridge* 13 In considering a heart make, the dealer should be influenced by the general strength of his hand and by the number of honours he holds in the trump suit. 1905 R. F FOSTER *Complete Bridge* 316 The declaration is often called the make

Make, *v.* **35** b. (Add example)

1912 GALSWORTHY *Inn Tranq.* 50 Suddenly the ground grew lumpy and made up-hill.

53. f. *To make do*, to get along, be contented, *with* (something) as an inferior substitute.

1927 *Observer* 28 Aug. 16/4 Up to last Sunday the listener who was content to receive only the programmes from his local station could make do with a very simple and inefficient form of direct-coupled tuning arrangement

65. Also *to make it*, to succeed in traversing a certain distance *U S.*

1905 REX BEACH *Pardners* II (1912) 56 We can't make it over into Mexico without being caught up 1922 TITUS *Timber* VII 67 I've been planning to drive into the hardwood for the last week; I can make it to day and from there I have to go into town.

b. (Later and fig. examples) *U.S.*

1912 R. A. WASON *Friar Tuck* XXVI 187 Badger-face tried to raise himself on his elbow, but he couldn't quite make it. 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* I 25, I hurried home to get a bite to eat and dress and make the party. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 24 Nov 2284/2 Two books that almost made the Best Seller List are [etc]

83. Make again. b. *intr.* To regain a former state, to recover.

1909 *Westm. Gaz* 21 Jan 12/1 As regards the reef 'making again' with good gold values at the south end of the mine, it is said that the predictions of the new consulting engineer have been entirely realised.

85*. Make back. *intr.* To make one's way back, to return.

1848 H W. HAYGARTH *Bush Life Australia* VI. 57 The desire of returning to the pastures on which they have been reared is the most difficult to eradicate of all their bad habits, for they have been known to 'make back' through every obstacle, for hundreds of miles

Make-. Add: **make-and-break**, used *attrib.* to denote apparatus for automatically making and breaking electrical contacts.

1857 *Chambers's Jrnl* 22 Aug. 121/1 The transmission of the current having to be made through a make and break key of metal. 1904 A B. F YOUNG *Compl Motorist* (ed. 2) 197 The time of firing is controlled by a simple 'make-and-break' commutator placed on the half time shaft. 1920 *Conquest* June 404/1 Make-and-break switch

Make-do, *a.* [f *to make do*: see *MAKE *v.* 53 f.] Characterized by makeshift methods.

1923 *Daily Mail* 12 Feb 4 When prices steadily mounted to their peak, thousands of careful housewives adopted what was known as a 'make-do' policy.

Maker. Add: **6.** b. *Bridge.* The player who makes the declaration.

1902 J B ELWELL *Bridge* 24 When the 'maker' is on your right, you have the advantage that your trumps are over his

Makeshift. 1 (Later example.)

1848 *N. Y Mirror* 5 June (Bartlett s v *Wire puller*) Already that city [Philadelphia] is filled with wire-pullers, and the whole breed of political *make-shifts*

Making, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add: **8** b *pl.* Paper and tobacco for making cigarettes. *U.S.*

1907 S. E. WHITE *Arizona Nights* I IX 161 'Well', agreed Rogers, 'pass over the "makings" and I will' *a*1909 'O HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* VIII 134 He took out his 'makings' and rolled a cigarette 1916 BOWER *Phantom Herd* VIII 116 Luck trailed over to a table and gleaned 'the makings' from among the litter of papers..and rolled himself a much-needed smoke

Making-up. (Add examples)

1878 E C MADDISON *Special Stock Exch* 15 The process known as 'making-up' settles many bargains before the arrival of the settling-day. Making up commences on the contango-day and is continued on the ticket day 1902 DE VINNE *Practice of Typogr, Correct Comp* (ed 2) 171 Notes are a hindrance in composition and making-up.

b (Earlier example.)

1878 E C MADDISON *Special Stock Exch* 13 The prices at which bargains are carried over are called the 'making-up' prices.

Malabar. Insert. **1.** An inhabitant of the Malabar coast

1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind.* 37 b, They asked of the Malabars which went with him what he was? 1723 R MILLAR *Hist Propag Chr* (1731) II. 148 The Malabars were not to be persuaded 1867 C J BOYLE *Far Away* 72 Started on foot up the gorge, our bags on the shoulders of Malabars, who followed at our heels

2 The language spoken on the Malabar coast.

1801 SIR T. MUNRO in Gleig *Life* (1830) I 322 From Milserum to the Chandergeery river no language is understood but the Malabars of that coast. 1837 T BACON *First Impress Hindostan* I 99 He was compelled to fall back upon his only two words of Malabar

3. A kind of handkerchief (see quot.).

1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* 340 *Malabars*, cotton handkerchiefs, printed in imitation of Indian handkerchiefs, the patterns of which are of a peculiar and distinctive type, and the contrasts of colour brilliant and striking.

4. *attrib.*

1696 OVINGTON *Voy. Suratt* 213 Many of their Women by their usual Custom in these cases have gain'd the Name of Malabar Quills. 1872 tr. *Let Xavier* in H J Coleridge *Life Xavier* II 73 Enrico Enriquez. writes and speaks the Malabar tongue very well indeed.

Hence **Malabare'se** *a.* [-ESE], of or pertaining to the Malabar coast or its inhabitants; **Malaba'rian** *a.* and *sb* **Malaba'ric** *a.* and *sb.*

1709 *Propag. Gosp East* 17 This place [Tranquebar] is altogether stocked with Malabarian Heathens *Ibid* 28, I will set down here. the Malabarick Letters *Ibid*, I caused the Lord's-Prayer to be put into Malabarick. 1723 R MILLAR *Hist Propag. Chr.* (1731) II 142 The Malabarians have a very regular language 1808 STOWER *Printer's Gram* Index, Malabaric alphabet 1922 *Blackw. Mag* May 612/1 The Moplahs are the descendants of Arab fathers and Malabarese mothers.

Malaera'tion. *Path.* [f. MAL- + AERATION] Imperfect aeration (of the blood).

1843 R J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* XX 245 Her countenance exhibits no proof of malaeration of the blood 1908 *Practitioner* Mar. 321 Such cyanosis may indicate lack of propelling power in the circulation, with consequent malaëration

Malamute (mæ'lămiut). Also **malemute.** [The name of a tribe of Eskimos on the Alaskan coast.] An Eskimo dog.

1908 LIDA R. MCCABE in *St Nicholas* Mar. 387/2 Few pure malamutes are now employed in the mail service. 1915 *Lit Digest* (N Y.) 4 Sept 467/1 The first automobile appeared at Nome in the spring of 1904, when malamutes and reindeer beat a quick retreat.

Malappropriator. [f MALAPPROPRIATE *v.*] One who malappropriates

1904 HAZLITT *Book-Collector* XI 206 Your fellow who writes some objurgatory *caveat* against the malappropriator

Malariology (mălēə'rĭɒ lŏdʒi). [f. MALARIA + -(O)LOGY.] The study of malaria.

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Mar. 11/2 Those medical officers desiring to specialise in malariology. 1930 M F. BOYD (*title*) An Introduction to Malariology

Malaxation. Add: c A form of massage.

1887 D MAGUIRE *Art of Massage* (ed 4) 46 Malaxation is the same movement [as pétrissage], differing only on account of the flat of the hand being applied with more or less strength before bringing the fingers together to exercise the pétrissage

Malayic (mălē'ĭk), *a.* Also 8 Malaic. [See -IC] = MALAYAN *adj*

1723 R. MILLAR *Hist Propag Chr.* (1731) II. VIII 321 Sermons, in the Malaic tongue. 1890 BRINTON *Races & Peoples* 230 The Malayic Stock

Malayo-. (Add examples.)

1876 *Encycl. Brit* V 288/1 The Macassars.. Their language belongs to the Malayo-Javanese group. 1887 FEATHERMAN *Soc Hist. Races Mankind* II. I. 251 The Malayo-Melanesians are the most important branch of the Melanesian stock 1896 A H KEANE *Ethnol* 331 Semi-cultured and rude Malayo-African populations

Male. B. *sb.* Add: **4.** *Comb* · male impersonator, a female who personates a male on the stage.

1895 C D STUART & PARK *Variety Stage* 222 Serio-comics, sisters, dancers, male impersonators, and ballad and character vocalists. 1903 *Era* 31 Jan 36/1 Miss Flo Windsor, the Dainty and Realistic Male Impersonator 1930 *Bulletin* 14 May 5 That popular male impersonator and pantomime principal boy, Miss Nora Delany.

Malease. 1. (Modern example.)

1930 *Times Lit Suppl* 4 Dec 1022/2 Yet her achievement was muted by excess of ardour and by a subtle, fundamental malease

Maledictive (mælĭdi'ktĭv), *a* [f. L. *maledict-* (see MALEDICTION) + -IVE.] Characterized by cursing, uttering maledictions.

? 1834 Sir S Ferguson *Lays Western Gael* (1865) 54 Daily in their mystic ring They tuned the maledictive stones 1905 K. Meyer *Cáin Adamnain* Pref, A poem on the maledictive psalms selected by Adamnan.

Mali, variant of Mallee 1.

Malines (mălī·n), *a* and *sb.* [The name of a town in Belgium (also called *Mechlin*) where lace is made, used *attrib.* and *ellipt.*]

1. In full *Malines lace* = Mechlin lace.

1831 Carlyle *Sartor Res* I iv, To Teufelsdröckh the highest Duchess is respectable but nowise for her pearl bracelets and Malines laces 1850 *Harper's Mag* Aug 431/2 Another pattern is. embroidered and trimmed with *malines* 1912 *Queen* 13 Apr 613/1 This coat had long sleeves slit up at the wrist, and edged with white net bordered with Malines

2. A Belgian breed of the domestic fowl.

1909 *Daily Chron* 17 Nov. 3/5 Malines form quite a considerable class at the Crystal Palace [Poultry show] 1910 *Encycl Poultry* II 295 The Malines fowl is of the Asiatic type, and is large in size .There are two varieties—the Coucou and the White

Malkite, variant of Melchite.

1909 Agnes S. Lewis *Codex Climaci Rescriptus* Pref, The Orthodox, or Malkite party, which separated from the great Monophysite Church at the Council of Chalcedon in A D 451.

Mallard. 2. c. Add: *mallard call, decoy, duck, -shooting*

1853 R. Glisan *Jrnl Army Life* (1874) x 119 And there die like the wounded mallard duck 1874 *Ibid* xxxiii. 493 There is an abundance of game along the coast such as canvas back duck, mallard duck. 1874 J W Long *Amer. Wild fowl Shooting* xiv 186 Morning and evening mallard-shooting *Ibid* xix 214 They decoy exceedingly well to mallard decoys, and come readily to the mallard call

Mallein (mæ·lī,in), *v.* [f. the sb] *trans.* To inoculate for glanders

1925 *Punch* 4 Aug 101/2 All mules on joining units will in future be malleined

Malo-Russian (mălōˌrʊ ʃiăn), *sb.* and *a.* [f. Russ Малороссія Little Russia, or ad. Малороссіянинъ Little Russian] **a** *sb.* A member of the Little Russian race inhabiting the south of Russia; their language. **b.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Little Russians, Ruthenian.

1862 [see Ruthenian *sb.* 2]. 1880 Morfill *Russia* 74 The Malo-Russian is very rich in Skazki (national tales) and in songs *Ibid.* 75 The Malo-Russian philologists. 1923 E A Ross *Russian Soviet Republ* 58 Between Great Russia and the Black Sea live the Ukrainians or Little Russians (Malo-Russians)

Malpais (malpaˌī·s) *U.S.* [Sp., f. *malo* bad + *pais* country, region.] Rugged or difficult country of volcanic origin.

1844 G W. Kendall *Santa Fé Exped.* II. 384 We had crossed the *mal pais*, or bad country, as it is called 1847 Ruxton *Adv Mexico* xi 79 The tract of country known as the *Mal Pais*, a most interesting volcanic region 1896 J W. Fewkes in *Rep Smithsonian Inst.* 520 The trail to cross the rugged malpais of the Mogollones 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* I. v 96 Sometimes we skipped, over little gullies, barrancas, and other sorts of malpais. 1918 Mulford *Man fr Bar-20* xvii. 178 Slipping on the treacherous malpais and loose stones

Maltese. A. *adj* **2.** Add: **Maltese fever** = *Malta fever* (see Malta)

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl* Mar 184/2 'Rock' fever is confined to Gibraltar; although it is probable that the ailment known as Maltese fever, which can be contracted only in Malta,. is closely allied to it.

Maltreater (mæltrī·tə). [f. Maltreat *v.* + -er] One who maltreats or ill-uses.

1906 B'ness von Hutten *What became of Pam* I. ii, Tyrants, idlers, drunkards, maltreaters [of women] 1915 *Eng Hist Rev* Jan 168 James Wyatt, the maltreater of Salisbury cathedral

Mamba (mæ·mbă). [ad. Kaffir *m'namba.*] One or other of the venomous tree snakes of the genus *Dendraspis* found in Africa.

1890 P Gillmore *Through Gasa Land* 23 The mamba frequently grows to the length of ten or eleven feet There are two varieties, the green and the brown 1910 J Buchan *Prester John* iv 80 A black mamba might appear out of the tangle 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* 26 Feb. 203/2 It was a mamba snake, eight feet long

Mammoth. B. *adj.* (Earlier examples.)

Freq. in American use before 1850 The reference in quots 1802 and 1803 is to a large cheese presented to Jefferson

1802 *Port Folio* (Philad.) II 31 (Th) A baker in this city offers Mammoth bread for sale 1802 *Balance* (Hudson, N Y) 19 Oct 331 (Th) No more to do with the subject than the man in the moon has to do with the mammoth cheese 1803 J. Davis *Trav U.S A.* (1909) ix 360 Its extraordinary dimensions induced some wicked wag of a federalist to call it the Mammoth Cheese 1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg* IV 32/2 The Mammoth bank bill passed the senate this day on a third reading

Mammy. Add: **2.** (Earlier example.)

1837 *Southern Lit Messenger* III. 744 These too were greeted always by the kind appelatives of 'daddy and mammy'.

Mammy[2]. [Of obscure origin.] Used attrib. in **mammy chair,** a wicker basket or chair used on ships for conveying persons to and from surf-boats on the West African coast.

1909 Decima Moore & Guggisberg *We Two in W. Africa* 16 So I found myself sitting in the 'Mammy chair', an ordinary basket-chair with ropes slung to the arms and back, and in a moment I was whisked off the deck, swung over the side at the end of a long derrick, [etc] 1920 *Blackw. Mag* June 848/1 A mammy chair was lowered, and we made the usual undignified ascent to the main deck

Mampus (mæ·mpŏs). *dial.* [Of obscure origin.] A great number, a crowd.

c 1730 *Dorset Voc* in *N & Q* Ser VI VIII 45/1 A mampus, multitude 1851 *Dorset Gloss* 6 *Mampus*, a great number. 1880 Hardy *Trumpet Major* I ii 32 The mampus of soldiers that have come upon the down 1891 — *Tess* I iii 33 No doubt a mampus of folk of our own rank will be down here in their carriages as soon as 'tis known.

Man, *sb.*[1] **4. h.** (Additional examples of *man to man.*)

1901 E A. Ross *Social Control* 29 So long as the struggle is man to man a conscience is a handicap. 1908 *Daily Chron* 11 Aug 4/5 Another form of suasion is the 'man-to man' talk

7 b *pl.* A class of lay religious teachers or exhorters that flourished in the Highlands of Scotland. *Sc*

1865 *Chambers's Jrnl* 18 Feb 97/1 The Men are fast fading away I do not mean the steiner sex but a remarkable class of religious teachers, who have exerted a prodigious influence upon the social and spiritual life of the Highlands of Scotland for a long series of generations

18 For *man of the moment*, see *Moment I c; man of destiny, one looked upon as an instrument in the hands of destiny, esp. applied to Napoleon I; also *attrib*

1827 Scott *Napoleon* IX 329 The great plans which the *Man of Destiny had been called upon earth to perform. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 26 Aug 5/1 His man-of-destiny characteristics made him an interesting study to the newspaper correspondents. 1921 Shaw *Back to Methuselah* iv. ii. 178 *Napoleon* [*impressively*] I am the Man of Destiny.

19. d *man-lifting, -stopping* adjs.

1903 *Science Year Bk* 97 *Man lifting kites have been undergoing more successful trials at Aldershot, where men were lifted to heights of over 1,200 feet 1927 C L. M Brown *Conquest of Air* 122 By 1905 Cody had attracted official attention to his man-lifting kites 1899 *Kynoch Jrnl* Oct.–Nov 15/2 The *manstopping powers of the bullets appear to be considerable at short ranges 1905 *Ibid* Apr.–June 96 In connection with the Revolver Competitions man-stopping bullets are not allowed

20. man-hour, an hour of a man's work; **man-power,** (*a*) the power or agency of man in work; also *attrib.*; (*b*) used as a unit of power or rate of working; (*c*) the number of men available for a purpose, esp. for military service; **man-root** (earlier example); **man-rope knot** (see quot); **man-size** *attrib*, of the size of a man; large enough to occupy a man.

1924 Emsley *Factory Costing* 76 The number of productive '*man-hours' in each department during each 'cost period' 1928 *Daily Express* 19 Mar 3/2 Fixing an arm to a telephone pole must not take more than three-quarter man-hours. 1862 *man-power [see 19 a in Dict]. 1893 *Eng. Mechanic* Dec LVIII 332/2 Maxim's early trials gave about 1 lb. per man-power 1917 Churchill in *World Crisis 1916–18* (1927) II 378 It is not possible to settle the question of man-power without a clear idea of the plan of campaign. 1919 *Brit Manufacturer* Nov 25/1 One of these man-power ploughs, adapted for small holdings and for use on terraced land, is driven by a cable. 1925 *Army Quarterly* Jan 367 The man-power of an average regiment of two battalions 1926 Bennett *Lord Raingo* xii 60 Biggest piece of political camouflage ever attempted, the Man-Power Bill is 1846 Emory *Military Reconn.* 13 The principal growth is the buffalo grass, and very rarely that wonderful plant, the Ipomea Leptophylla, called by the hunter *man root 1883 *Man Seamanship Boys* 121 A double-wall, double-crowned is used for man-ropes, stopper-knots, &c, also called a *man-rope knot 1913 R. W Service *Rhymes of Rolling Stone* 103 The *man-size mountains palisade us round on every side 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 16 June 2441 It would seem that since writing is a man-size job, he would have his hands full

Mana (mā na). [Maori.] Power in general, authority, prestige; *spec.* supernatural or magical power or influence.

Now freq. used by writers on anthropology or primitive religion.

1855 R. Taylor *Te Ika a Maui* 279 The natives .feel . that with the land, their *mana*, or power, has gone likewise 1877 R H Codrington *Let.* in Max Muller *Hibbert Lect* (1878) 54 There is a belief in a force altogether distinct from physical power, which acts in all kinds of ways for good and evil, and which it is of the greatest advantage to possess or control. This is Mana 1909 *Athenæum* 27 Feb. 259/1 Mr Marett read before that [International] Congress [of Religions] a paper on the conception of 'mana' 1920 *Times Lit Suppl* 29 Apr 264/2 Notions of the type of mana or orenda are of 'a nascently philosophic order'

Comb. 1924 W. B. Selbie *Psychol. Relig.* 208 A fearful cringing before some mysterious mana charged object.

Manage, *v.* Add: **7.** b With const

1907 *Smart Set* Mar 83/1 You're the sly rascal . to manage Mr Leidermann out of the road so well

11. b. (Earlier examples.)

1854 Maria L Charlesworth *Ministering Children* iv 47 Rose was. wondering how William would manage about getting some logs for Mercy's fire 1874 'Susan Coolidge' *What Katy did* xi 181 I've been thinking how we are to manage about the housekeeping 1895 'Geoff. Mortimer' *Like Stars that fall* viii 108 'How will you manage about your hair?' 'I shall cut it short, I think.'

Mananosay (mænănōu·sēi) *U.S* Also **mani-nose** [Amer Ind.] (See quot. 1859.)

1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed 2) 84 The Soft Clam or Mananosay (*Mya arenaria*), obtained from the shores of tidal rivers by digging one or two feet in the loose sand It has a long, extensible, cartilaginous snout, or proboscis, through which it ejects water, whence it is also called Stem-clam. 1870 *Putnam's Monthly Mag* (De Vere) Even the toothsome Manonosays [*sic*] squirted water up through the sand what time the tides were out. 1890 *Century Dict., Manonose*, the soft clam *Mya arenaria* [Maryland and Virginia]

Manatee. 3. Add. *manatee-fishing*; **manatee-butter,** the edible oil obtained from the manatee.

1860 Mayne Reid *Odd People* 261 The true season of the manati-fishing is when the waters of the great flood have considerably subsided *Ibid* 259 Another valuable commodity obtained from this animal is oil, known in the missions as manati-butter (*mantéca de manati*).

Manchesterian (mæn,tʃestī·riăn), *a* and *sb.* [f Manchester + -ian] **a** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Manchester. **b.** *sb.* An inhabitant of Manchester, also one of the Manchester School of politicians.

1821 *Kaleidoscope* 3 July 423/3 Professing myself to be a plain Englishman and a Manchesterian 1897 *Essays in Liberalism* 70 'Sordid inhuman wretch', 'brutal Manchesterian', are the terms applied to those who demonstrate the national loss of wealth which must result from the substitution of 'Fair' for Free Trade

Hence **Mancheste rianism** = Manchesterism.

1897 *Essays in Liberalism* 33 A sneer at Cobden, a contemptuous allusion to Manchesterianism and the 'dismal science'

Manchu (mæn,tʃū), *sb.* and *a.* Also **Manchew, Manchoo, Manchou, Manchow, Mantcheou, Mantchoo, Mantchu.** [Manchu, 'pure', the name of a tribe descended from the Nu-chên Tartars.]

A. *sb.* **1.** A member of a Tungusic race inhabiting Manchuria, which conquered China in 1644 and was the ruling class until the Revolution in 1912.

1759 *Universal Hist., Mod.* IV. 278 Here the present empire of the eastern Tatars, or Manchews had its beginning 1821 Sir G Staunton tr *Narr Chinese Embassy* 152 The Mantchoos and the Mongals bear a great resemblance to each other 1863 G. Fleming *Trav Mantchu Tartary* 441 In the palmy days of the Mantchus, some two centuries ago. 1883 S Wells Williams *Middle Kingd.* I. i 44 The Manchus are an agricultural or a hunting people 1891 Rockhill *Land of Lamas* 52 The Seling Amban. is always a Manchu of high rank.

2. The language of the Manchus

1822 Sir G Staunton *Misc Notes China* 95 Table of Contents of a Chinese and Mantchoo Tartar Dictionary. 1920 *Contemp Rev.* 521 Ferdinand Verbiest. to please Kang-hi had learnt Manchu

B. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Manchus, their country (Manchuria), or their language. *Manchu leaf*, a kind of tobacco

1736 R Brookes tr *Du Halde's Hist China* IV 90 A great Number of Mantcheou Mandarins 1771 W. Guthrie *Geogr Gram.* 534 The Chinese went to war with the Manchew Tartars. 1847 T. I Meadows *Notes China* 195 The prestige of Manchoo power in war has received a severe shock. 1882 *Encycl. Brit* XIV 96/1 Tobacco grown in the province [Manchuria] being greatly prized throughout the Chinese empire under the name of 'Manchu leaf'.

Manchurian (mæn,tʃū·riăn), *a* [f *Manchuria* (f. prec) the country of the Manchus, now a dependency of China + -an.] Of or pertaining to Manchuria. **Manchurian crane,** a species of crane (see quot.).

1870 A Williamson *Jour N China* etc II 29 Several times we saw the beautiful Manchurian crane, *grus montignesza*, which has perpetuated the name of M de Montigny, late of Shanghai. 1876 A R Wallace *Geogr Distrib. Anim.* I 220 Japan and North China, or the Manchurian Sub-region. 1899 J F Fraser *Round World on Wheel* xxxi. 395 In five minutes down swooped several Manchurian officers.

Mancunian (mæn,kiū·niăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *Mancunium* Manchester + -an] **a.** *adj* Of or pertaining to Manchester. **b** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Manchester.

1904 H. Beswick *Last Karkawber* etc 134 'Th' Owd Rivvur'—as some old Mancunians dub the Irwell 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 22 Oct 2/3 How strangely provincial—may we even say Mancunian?—is the very recent theory that Mr Cobden invented Free Trade.

Mandarin[1] Add: **1. c.** *transf* A person of much importance, a great man Often used *colloq.* of Government officials, leading politicians, etc.

1907 *National Rev* Aug 838 Our Parliamentary Mandarins are ineffably shocked at the impiety of an independent Radical 1908 *New Age* 6 June 112/2 The chams, lamas, and mandarins of London letters are doubtless devising adjectives for it [a book] 1918 'Berta Ruck' *Disturbing Charm* II ix 234 If you let it get known that you've got a view like that, you'll have some of the Mandarins snaffling that office of yours for themselves 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* s.v, The Mandarins of the War Office

4. *mandarin blue*

1912 *Home Chat* 13 Apr 112/2 In flamingo red, Mandarin blue or wood-violet mauve linen.

Mandate, *sb.* Add: **4** b. *spec* A commission issued by the League of Nations authorizing a selected power to administer, control and develop a territory for a specified purpose.

1919 *League of Nations Covenant* Art. xxii, in *Encycl Brit* (1926) Suppl. I 755 The character of the Mandate must differ according to the stage of the development of the people, the geographical situation of the territory [etc] 1921 *First Assembly* (ed O Brett) 228 Copies of the draft mandates for Palestine, Mesopotamia and Syria were circu-

lated confidentially to the members of the sub-Committee. 1922 H. W. V. Temperley *Second Yr. League* 81 The whole question of Mandates is still a most serious and very largely an unfinished one.

attrib. and *Comb.* 1921 *Spectator* 2 Apr 419/1 They apparently look upon mandate making as a kind of old-fashioned diplomacy 1926 *Enc. Brit* Suppl. II 785/2 The mandate system is a term applied to the conditions set up by the Treaty of Versailles [etc.]

Mandate, *v* Add **3.** To assign under a mandate (of the League of Nations)

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 7 July 11 The Island of Nauru in the Pacific (which is mandated to the British Empire). 1922 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 23 Nov 756/3 The result of the late war has been to eliminate Germany from the map, her territories being mandated to the British and other nations.

Hence **Mandated** *ppl. a.*

1919 J. M. Keynes *Econ. Conseq. Peace* 248 The Mandated States should be compelled to adhere to this Union for ten years 1921 *First Assembly* (ed. O. Brett) 229 The natural resources of the Mandated territory 1922 *Weekly Dispatch* 5 Nov. 8 We were authorised to raise local native forces to protect the mandated area.

Mandatory. A. *adj* Add: *spec.* Of powers or states: Concerning which the League of Nations has issued a mandate.

1921 *First Assembly* (ed. O. Brett) 260 The Commission shall examine the annual reports of the Mandatory States and advise the Council as to the execution of the terms of the Mandates.

B *sb.* Add: *spec.* In recent use, a Power selected by the League of Nations to administer and develop a territory, the territory or state which is assigned thus to a Power.

1919 *League of Nations Covenant* Art. XXII, in *Encycl. Brit.* (1926) Suppl. I. 755 This tutelage should be exercised by them as Mandatories on behalf of the League. *Ibid.*, The wishes of these communities must be a principal consideration in the selection of the Mandatory 1927 *Daily Express* 24 May 3 A memorandum issued by the Arab Executive (Nationalists) accuses Great Britain of ignoring the covenant principle to assist mandatories to become self-governing

Man-folk. *poet.* [Man *sb.*[1]] People, human beings, men.

1875 Morris *Æneids* XII 825 Let not that manfolk shift their tongue, or cast their garb aside. 1887 — *Odyssey* III. 252 Amid other dwellings of manfolk. *Ibid.* I 393 Of all that befalleth manfolk dost thou deem it the evillest thing?

Manger (mē·ndʒəɹ), *v*[2] *rare.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To fasten (an animal) to a manger.

1905 W. Holman Hunt *Pre-Raphaelitism* II. 72 An old ram mangered by a halter

Mangle, *sb.*[3] **b.** Add: **mangle-board** [Da. *manglebræt*], a board with which linen and cotton may be pressed and smoothed.

1895 Eleanor Rowe *Chip-carving* 47 The border may be seen on a mangle-board from Jutland, dated 1708. 1928 *Daily Express* 22 June 12/6 The exhibits include various examples from Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Holland. . Dates on the mangleboards go back as far as 1590.

Mangosteen. Add. **2. b.** (See quot.)

1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer., Mangosteen* In Barbadoes this name is given to the Jujube (*Zizyphus jujuba*)

Manhattanese (mænhæt*ă*nī·z), *sb.* and *a.* [f. *Manhattan* the name of the island on which the older part of New York is situated.] **a** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Manhattan or New York. (See also quot 1909.) **b** *adj.* Of or pertaining to New York or its inhabitants.

1842 J. F. Cooper *Wing & Wing* I. 11 Hundreds collected on the spot, which, in Manhattanese parlance, would probably have been called a battery. *Ibid* 193 This gentleman was an American, and a native Manhattanese; his near relatives, of the same name, still residing in New York. 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII. 586 The sound of India-crackers and the pleasant smell of lobsters is already perceptible to the senses of the awakening Manhattanese. 1875 Whitman in *Gentl. Mag.* Dec. 706, I was Manhattanese, friendly, and proud. 1904 *Forum* Jan.–Mar. 410 (Cent. Suppl.) 'Her Own Way' . brings together a number of highly piquant Manhattanese types of to-day, sketched with captivating drollery. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl., Manhattanese,* 1 One who lives upon the island of Manhattan —2 The characteristic phraseology of a New-Yorker.

Manic (mæ·nik), *a* [f. Mania: see -ic] Pertaining to or affected with mania.

1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* V. 120 (Cent. Suppl.). 1921 R. Mary Barclay tr. *Kraepelin's Manic Depressive Insanity* 54 The conspicuous contrasts between manic and depressive attacks *Ibid.* 106 Manic stupor 1922 Woodworth *Psychol.* xi. 259 In the excited insane condition known as 'mania' or the 'manic state', the patient is excessively distractible

Comb. 1902 *J. M. Baldwin's Dict. Philos. & Psychol.* II. 393/2 Manic-depressive insanity (mania and melancholia).

Manichæistic (mæ·nikɪ,ī·stik), *a* [f. as Manichæist: see -istic.] Of the nature of Manichæism.

1924 Sir O. Lodge *Making of Man* ii. 49 A Manichæistic conception of existence can never have been really satisfying

Manifold. C. *sb.* Add: **4. b** Short for *manifold-paper.*

1897 Bram Stoker *Dracula* XVII. (1912) 241, I began to typewrite from the beginning of the seventh cylinder. I used manifold, and so took three copies of the diary

Manifolder (mæ·nifōu·ldəɹ) [f. Manifold *v.* + -er.] A contrivance for multiplying copies of a document, or the like; also, a person using this.

1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl. 1911 Webster (citing G. H. Putnam).

Manipulate, *v.* Add: **3. b.** *Finance.* To cause (stocks) to rise or fall by affecting the market in other ways than those arising out of ordinary business; to influence (the market) in such ways

1870 Medbery *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 188 The stock. was most admirably manipulated, until it finally touched 152. 1903 S. S. Pratt *Work of Wall St.* 147 A market is rigged when it is manipulated

Hence **Manipulated** *ppl. a* Add quot.

1903 S. S. Pratt *Work of Wall St* 147 A deal is the operation resulting from a secret combination or agreement among Wall Street men to effect a certain purpose, usually of a manipulated character in the market

Manipulation. 4. Add examples of use in finance

1903 S. S. Pratt *Work of Wall St* 258 Manipulation plays an important part in stock speculation For days and even weeks together the market may be in the hands of the manipulators 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Aug. 2/2 The opportunity for market manipulation is obvious.

Manipulative, *a.* (Add examples.)

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Sept. 11/4 The powerful manipulative interests are watching events closely In the history of American finance many magnates have passed away, but many have been at hand to catch the manipulative mantle as it fell.

Manipulator. Add: **1. c.** One who controls the price of stocks by specially contrived methods.

1903 S. S. Pratt *Work of Wall St* 256 By false tips and matched orders or wash sales the manipulators endeavored to establish fictitious quotations for their stocks *Ibid.* 146 A professional may or may not be a manipulator, but a manipulator is always a professional.

Man-jack: see Jack *sb.*[1] 2 c.

Manlessness. Delete † and add: **b.** Manless condition.

1924 *Public Opinion* 7 Nov. 460/2 We find girls robbed of wholesome excitements by the loneliness and manlessness of their lives.

Manling. Delete †*Obs.* and add modern examples.

1895 Kipling *2nd Jungle Bk.* 284 A Manling with a knife threw stones at my head 1922 A. S. M. Hutchinson *This Freedom* 276 Her baby boy, her tiny manling

Mannequin (mæ·nikin). [ad. F. *mannequin* Manikin] A woman employed in the show rooms of dress-makers, costumiers, and the like, to wear and show off garments. (*Rarely,* a man similarly employed)

1902 *Pall Mall Mag.* XXVII 219 Another salon ornamented with tall mirrors in which were reflected the slender elegant figures of several mannequins, most of them exceedingly pretty and all arrayed in magnificent dresses. 1919 Max Beerbohm *Seven Men* 11 A midinette who murdered, or was about to murder, a mannequin 1925 *Daily Tel.* 13 May 20/7 Advt., A vacancy for young lady to be trained as a mannequin and taught show-room duties. 1927 *Daily Express* 21 June 3/7 A parade of male mannequins at the Grande Palais, in Paris.

b. *attrib.* as *mannequin parade.*

1930 *Daily Express* 6 Oct. 13/5 Autumn Mannequin Parades will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday this week.

Hence **Mannequining** *vbl sb.*, **Mannequinism,** the business of mannequins.

1927 *Sunday Express* 15 May 5/3 'Mannequining is a serious business now', said the head of a mannequin school to me. 1928 *Daily Express* 2 June 4/4 More and more . distinguished women have recently joined the ranks of teachers of mannequinism.

Mannerize, *v.* (Add example)

1910 A. C. Benson *Silent Isle* XV 103 Tennyson. became solemn, mannerised, conscious of responsibility

Mannose (mæ nōus). *Chem.* [f. Manna[1] + -ose[2].] = Mannitose.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 722/2 On oxidation, mannose, like glucose, yields a monobasic acid 1920 Cross & Bevan *Paper-Making* 58 On diluting and boiling, dextrose appears to be invariably formed, and in many cases also mannose

Manœuvrability (mănīū·vrăbi·lĭti) [f. Manœuvrable] Capacity for being manœuvred.

1926 *Public Opinion* 1 Jan. 7/2 The manœuvrability of the 'planes should enable a pilot to get in and out of any field 1927 *Daily Express* 24 Sept. 8 Much will depend on the skill of the pilots in taking the corner, and also on the manœuvrability of the machines 1930 C. J. Stewart *Aircraft Instruments* Introd. p. xvii, The manœuvrability and the adequacy of the various control surfaces of an aircraft

Manœuvrable (mănīū·vrăb'l), *a.* [f. Manœuvre *v.* + -able] Capable of being manœuvred, used esp. of aeroplanes or airships.

1928 Gamble *Story N. Sea Air Station* XIII 211 It [the aeroplane] was manœuvrable and had a lower landing speed

Man-of-war. 2. c (Earlier example.)

1772–6 J. Andrews *Lett.* 392 Partaking of the extreem ill qualities of a soldier as well as that of a man-of-war's man.

Manorialization. [f. Manorial *a.* + -ization.] The process of making or becoming manorial.

1907 *Q. Rev.* July 147 Varieties occurred in the process of manorialisation

Manorship. Delete †*Obs.* and add recent example.

1920 *Public Opinion* 6 Aug. 127/3 Both names are deeply associated with the neighbourhood of Old Jordans, its homesteads, and churches and manorships

Mansard. Add: **c.** *Comb.* as *mansard-roofed*

1915 E. Atkinson *Johnny Applesauce* 80 From there he saw the white mansard-roofed mansion

Mansion-house. b. (Earlier examples of U.S. sense.)

1679 *Conn. Public Rec.* III. 42 He shall build upon his sayd accomodations a good sufficient mansion house 1745 *Itinerant Observ.* 37 A Negro Quarter, is a number of Huts or Hovels, built at some distance from the Mansion-House 1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* III 9/2 The majority then retired to the Mansion house 1837 W. Jenkins *Ohio Gaz.* 162 A large and elegant Mansion house has been erected on the ground with numerous smaller cottages and out buildings 1844 in C. Cist *Cincinnati Misc.* 68 The mansion house of E. S. Haines and various single buildings are observable for their fine appearance.

Manslaughter (mæ nslɔ̄təɹ), *v. colloq.* [f. the sb.] *trans* To kill without malice aforethought.

1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* III. II § 6, I had left the house morally certain that Arthur Gideon had murdered (or anyhow manslaughtered) Oliver Hobart 1922 A. A. Milne *Red House Myst.* IX 81 'Murdered him?' 'Well, manslaughtered him, anyway'

Mantel, *sb.* **3 d.** Add: *mantel-clock* (earlier example), *-mirror*; **mantel-place** *southern U.S.* = Mantelpiece

1870 W. M. Baker *New Timothy* 25 The *mantel-clock strikes six sharp insisting blows as she exclaims 1865 Mrs. Stowe *House & Home P.* 86 Now come the great *mantel mirrors for four hundred [dollars] more *a* 1870 W. G. Simms *Last Wager* (De Vere) You have a very singular ornament for your *mantle-place

Mantic, *sb* Add Also in *pl.*

1904 *Amer. Jrnl. Relig. Psychol. & Educ.* May 107 Subjective faith and the specific utterances of faith, offerings, vows, castigations, sacramental acts and objects, mantics, revelations

Mantistic (mænti·stik), *a.* [f. Gr. *μάντις* prophet + -istic] Pertaining to divination or prophecy; prophetic, mantic

1876 A. Wilder *R. P. Knight's Anc. Art & Myth.* 144 (Cent.) An idea of spiritual or mantistic qualities supposed to be peculiar to the female sex.

Mantle, *sb.* **11** Add **mantle-cell,** a tapetal cell, **mantle-cloth** (see quot.); **mantle fibre** *Cytol.,* a fibril in the nuclear area of a cell which becomes attached to the chromosomes.

1890 *Century Dict.*, **Mantle-cell,* in cryptogamy, same as tapetal cell 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 341 **Mantle cloths,* a term employed in trade to denote every description of cloth suitable for mantles, cloaks, and exterior clothing 1920 *Encycl. Brit.* VII 714/2 Some become attached to the chromosomes and are termed *mantle fibres'

Man-trap. *transf.* (Add quots.)

1857 W. Chandless *Visit Salt Lake* II. XI 330 The planks (of the streets) worn out and broken through, leaving large holes, popularly known as 'man-traps' 1890 *Century Dict., Man-trap,* anything such as an open hatchway on ship-board, or an insecure building, ladder, etc., likely to become the cause of injury or death to the unwary [Colloq.]

Man-trap, *v* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To beset with man-traps

1913 J. London *Son of Sun* IV. IV 159 Besides, the runs are all man-trapped—you know, staked pits, poisoned thorns, and the rest

Manualette (mæ nuăle·t). [f. Manual *sb.* + -ette] A small manual or handbook.

1877 E. J. Mills (*title*) Destructive Distillation a manualette of the Paraffin, Coal Tar, Rosin Oil, Petroleum, and kindred industries.

Manufacturing, *ppl. a.* (Later examples)

1881 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 185/2 Wilmington is now a manufacturing centre of the first importance. 1892 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* XII. 140 As these manufacturing centers increase in size, so do the farm lands in like ratio increase in value

Manury, *a* [f. Manure *sb.* 1.] Littered with manure.

1890 E. M. Tabor *Stowe Notes Lett. & Verses* 29 The stable-yard repulsive, muddy and manury

Manzanita. *U.S.* Also manzanito. (Earlier and later examples)

1848 E. Bryant *California* XVIII 236 We have met occasionally with a reddish berry called by the Californians manzanita (little apple). 1873 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist.* VI. (1876) 90 The rich smell of the burning juniper and manzanita. 1910 Jr. Hart *Vigilante Girl* X 141 He would take a pot-shot at a chipmunk or squirrel, or a jack-rabbit scared out of the roadside manzanita 1918 Mulford *Man fr. Bar-20* XVII 178 He pushed through matted thickets of oak brush and manzanito by main strength.

attrib. 1869 C. L. Brace *New West* XI 138 Around her were dishes of the manzanita seed *Ibid.* XI 144 These all had Manzanita apples and acorns, for stores. 1873 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist.* XXXIII (1876) 427, I have cattle on the manzanita hills above me. 1888 Bret Harte *Drift Redwood Camp* 227 A bent manzanito-bush flew back against his breast. 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* I. IV 68 For the next day we planned a bear hunt afoot far up a manzanita cañon

Maori. Add **3.** *White Maori* (see quot.)

1883 'A Citizen' *Illustr. Guide Dunedin* 169 (Morris) Tungstate of lime occurs plentifully in the Wakatipu district, where from its weight and colour it is called White Maori by the miners

Maoriland (ma ŏrilænd, mauə ri-). [f. Maori + Land *sb.*] A recent name for New Zealand. **Maorilander,** a white man born in New Zealand.

1881 *Every Boy's Annual* 657/2 Our goose-wing pen bears us lightly down upon the Maori-land. Captain Abel Tasman a Hollander, in 1642 discovered New Zealand 1884 K. Nicholls (*title*) The King Country, or Explorations in New Zealand. A Narrative of 600 Miles of Travel through Maoriland. 1896 *Melbourne Argus* 22 July 4/8 (Morris)

Always something new from Maoriland! 1896 *Melbourne Punch* 9 Apr 233/2 (Morris) Norman is a pushing young Maorilander 1915 *Morn Post* 16 June 9/6 The Maorilanders gave 'Hakas' till their voices failed them

Map, *sb.*[1] Add **1. e** *fig.* In recent phrases: *Off the map* out of existence, into (or in) oblivion or an insignificant position; of no account; obsolete. *On the map* in an important or prominent position; of some account or importance, in existence (see also quots)

(*a*) 1904 W H Smith *Promoters* II. 54 When she [Carthage] wouldn't let up, the only thing left was to wipe her off the map 1911 R D Saunders *Col Todhunter* VII 99 A good set to is the best way to put a stop to quarrelin'. It just wipes the whole thing off the map 1914 *Grand Mag.* Jan. 429/2 [He] had been so harried by the Federal officers that he had faded off the map 1922 *Tatler* 6 Sept 386/1 A man who owns a lot of coaches said that the big stuff was off the map as far as he was concerned 1924 W M Raine *Troubled Waters* XIII 143 'Anything new, Matson?' 'Don't forget we've been off the map 'most three weeks' 1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 13 May 2/6 Cochineal insects, except for making tinctures to colour jellies, are practically off the map to-day

(*b*) 1920 P. G Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* VII 93 What I mean to say is, you are on the map You have a sporting chance 1924 W M Raine *Troubled Waters* XIV 205 Didn't know you knew I was on the map You're sure honouring me 1926 Bennett *Lord Raingo* I XII 60 Some say if there's two members of the War Cabinet, it isn't Andrew Clyth and Tom Hogarth—its Andrew Clyth and Andrew Clyth. But that isn't so 'Tom's on the map all right.

2. (Add quots.)

1781 Cowper *Hope* 607 He draws upon life's map a zig-zag line, That shows how far 'tis safe to follow sin 1899 W E H Lecky (*title*) The Map of Life.

4. *map-roller*; **map-fire,** artillery-fire in which maps are used for laying the guns

1922 *Encycl Brit* XXX. 252/2 The precision with which '*map fire' could be carried out 1851 C Cist *Cincinnati* 245 Shade and *map-rollers, turning in ivory, done in a superior style

Map, *v.*[1] Add **3.** *intr.* To fall into place on a map or plan.

1893 Harkness & Morley *Theory of Functions* 338 Show that .lines parallel to the axes map into unipartite Cartesians.

Maphrodite, aphetic f. Hermaphrodite *a* 4 b.

1849 N Kingsley *Diary* 33 She is to appearance a bark or maphrodite brig *Ibid* 35

Maple. 3. Add: (U S) *maple-forest, -leaved* adj., *timber, -timbered* adj., maple beer, a beverage made from maple-sap; **maple candy,** candy obtained from maple-sap; **maple molasses** (examples); **maple swamp,** a swamp in which the maple is the prevailing tree; **maple syrup** (examples).

1832 D J Browne *Sylva Amer.* 113 *Maple beer .is also made from the same material by the addition of yeast and the essence of spruce 1857 D H Strother *Virginia Illustr.* I 23 The table was spread with the best in the house—cold bread and meat maple beer 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXIII 445 While you are getting over the lock-jaw, I will trail some on this snow to take home to little Sue, who begged me to bring her back some *maple candy 1840 *Ibid* XVI. 267 A small and beautiful lake (with) a rich tract of *maple forest on one side 1813 Muhlenberg *Catal Plant* 32 *Maple-leaved Mealy Tree (*Viburnum acerifolium*) *Ibid* 48 Maple-leaved Hawthorn 1798–1801 Fessenden *Orig Poems* (1806) 133 The lips of my charmer are sweet As a hogshead of *maple molasses 1832 D J Browne *Sylva Amer* 111 Maple molasses is made by discontinuing the evaporation before the liquid is of sufficient consistence to consolidate by cooling. 1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 225 A land flowing with maple molasses and sugar 1667 *Providence* (R I) *Rec* V 317 Standing on the west Side of a *Maple Swampe 1789 Morse *Amer Geog* 143 One species generally predominating in each soil has originated the descriptive names of .maple, ash and cedar swamps 1832 D J Browne *Sylva Amer.* 106 In the maple swamps of New Jersey and Pennsylvania 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag* XLVI. 225 Cutting hoop-poles in the maple swamps 1882 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* VII. 63 A sample of his *maple syrup and sugar 1885 *Outing* Oct. VII 77/1 A moment later, all smoking and puffy and swimming in maple syrup, it disappears 1905 E E Calkins & R. Holden *Art Mod Advertising* 113 Maple-syrup is a product to which justice has never been done 1854 Mrs Kirkland *Western Clearings* 3 He had purchased fine farming land and *maple timber. 1849 *Presid. Mess Congress* II 631 At 7½ a.m., went over good *maple-timbered land to corner.

Maple sugar. *U S* (See Maple 3.)

1720 *Phil. Trans.* XXXI. 27 Maple Sugar is made of the Juice of Upland Maple, or Maple Trees that grow upon the Highlands 1784 [see Maple 3] *a* 1800 *Spirit Farmer's Museum* (1801) 235 Maple sugar, we have handy 1832 D. J Browne *Sylva Amer* 112 Maple sugar is made in most of the Northern and Western States, and in Canada. 1852 Alice Cary *Clovernook* 74 Everyday in winter she used to feed them [the bees] maple sugar if she had it 1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 92/2 Everybody has eaten maple sugar

attrib 1907 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 9 May 16 The Holyoke canoe club opened the river year with a maple-sugar eat at their club house

Maple tree. (American examples.)

1660 *Rec Warwick R I* 322 Bounded by a mapell tree on the Northwest corner 1700 *Providence* (R I) *Rec* IV. 139 The maple tree is the north east Corner bound 1810 Michaux *Arbres* I 28 Red flowering maple, Swamp maple, Soft maple [ou] Maple tree dans Pensylvanie, la Virginia, et l'Ohio 1849 E Bryant *California* IV 46 The timber on the creek consists of oak, linden, and some maple trees 1867 J. N Edwards *Shelby* etc. XX 337 To send the blood coursing through his veins like the sap in the maple-trees. 1880 *Rep Vermont Board Agric.* VI. 112 In this state occasionally an aged maple tree may be found with scars made by an axe in tapping

Mapling (mē plin), *sb.* [f. Maple.] The markings characteristic of maple wood.

1909 W Bateson *Mendel's Princ Heredity* 144 A damasked pattern showing where the mapling would have been if the plant had been a coloured one

Mar, *v.* **2** b Add: Also *absol*

c 1420, 1542 [see Make *v* 46 b] 1853 Mrs. Gaskell *Ruth* III 1 43 For the present she would neither meddle nor mar in Ruth's course of life 1889 [see Make *v.* 46 b].

Marabou[1]. **3.** (Recent attrib. example)

1929 *Times* 31 Oct 11/6 An attractive bridge coat, in artificial silk velvet finished with a marabout collar

Marathon (mæ·răpp̄n). [The place-name *Marathon* (Gr. Μαραθών) in Attica. Cf Marathonian *a*] In full *Marathon race,* a long-distance foot-race run on the open road.

Introduced in the first revived Olympic Games at Athens in 1896, in memory of the famous Greek runner who is said to have brought the news of the battle of Marathon to Athens.

1896 *Forin Rev.* June 950 We now come to the great glory of the Greeks—the victory in the Marathon Race 1905 *Programme of Olympic Games Athens 1906* 3 Flat Races e. Marathon Race, 42 kilometres. From Marathon to Athens on the road 1908 T A. Cook *Olympic Games* 82 The whole of Hellas seemed concentrated at Athens to see the result of the great Marathon Race in the stadium. 1915 'Bartimeus' *Tall Ship* x. 185 'That was a bit of a Marathon, wasn't it?' He measured the distance across the lawn with a humorous eye

b Applied to other long-distance races or competitions calling for endurance

1908 *Daily Chron* 5 Nov 1/2 A competition [in potato-peeling] under the title of 'The Murphy Marathon' was decided last night at the Cookery Exhibition 1909 *Ibid* 4 Mar 8/4 'The Coaching Marathon' from Hampton Court to Olympia. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Apr. 6/7 The present wave of 'marathon' or endurance dancing

Hence **Ma·rathon** *v. intr.* to run as in a Marathon race

1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* Aug 519/2 Do I have to marathon ten miles and back?

Marble, *sb* Add **5 c.** (See quot.)

1924 *Ski Terms* in *Tourist* Winter Sports No 12/2 *Marble* A snow crust formed by alternate freezing and thawing Found on Southern slopes

Marbled, *ppl. a* **3.** Add **marbled-seal** (see quot.).

1872 *Proc Zool Soc* June 506 Occurrence of the Ringed or Marbled Seal (*Phoca hispida*) on the Coast of Norfolk.

Marbleization, [f. Marbleize *v* + -ation.] The state of being or process of becoming veined like marble

1888 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* I 463 (Cent. Suppl.) A secondary œdema accompanied with a more or less distinct marbleization of the superficial veins.

Marbleize, *v U.S* (Earlier example)

1874 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* II 736 William Hughes about 1854 erected mills (the first in this section), for planing and sawing slate and for. the manufacture and marbleizing of slate mantles

Marblette (mā rblet). [f. Marble *sb.* + -ette.] A composition made to imitate marble. In quot. *attrib*

1927 Fannie Hurst *Song of Life* 161 A semi-modern . Apartment House with a flock of perambulators under the stairway in the lower marblette foyer

Marcel (maise l), *sb.* [The name of the French hairdresser who invented the method.] In full *Marcel wave,* a kind of artificial wave of the hair produced by Marcel's process

1908 *Smart Set* Sept 86/1 And when she 'comes to', her Marcelle wave is straight as a shad *a* 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* 62 Man, what do you suppose she did? Loosened up like a Marcel wave in the surf at Coney 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Sept 9 It began to rain.. Many a beautiful marcel was sacrificed to save a masterpiece of millinery.

b. *Comb.* as *Marcel-waved, -waver, -waving*

1923 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept 568/1 She could lie without turning one of her exquisitely marcel-waved hairs 1925 *Daily Tel.* 13 May 20/5 Advt., Expert Marcel Waver and Manicurist *Ibid*, Marcel and water waving

Marcel (maise l), *v.* [f as prec.] *trans.* To wave (hair) in the 'marcel' fashion.

1906 B'Ness von Hutten *What became of Pam* I x, A gentleman who *marcelled* heads in an Oxford Street shop 1928 *Daily Express* 28 Dec 11/1 Her unbobbed hair is marcelled in broad waves from a high forehead.

Hence **Marce·lled** *ppl. a.*; **Marce·lling** *vbl. sb.*

1909 'O Henry' *Options* 103 A stone house with an engraving of an idol with marcelled hair, playing a flute, over the door. 1922 F. Courtenay *Physical Beauty* 42 If you want that 'marcelled' look, there are comb sets (mounted on springs) which will give it. 1927 *Daily Express* 14 Oct. 6 Women's heads in the late Roman period .are represented not only with distinct marcelling, but also with elaborate jewellery to emphasise the waves

March, *sb.*[2] **2. b.** Add: **March court,** meeting *U S*, a court, or town-meeting, held in March, being the principal one of the year; **March-fly,** a dipterous insect of the family *Bibionidæ.*

1836 *Southern Lit Messenger* II. 302 But if court day be thus important, how much more so is *March court. 1902 L O. Howard *Insect Bk* 119 The *March-flies 1728 *Boston Rec Comm* VIII 222 If the money appropriated at the last *march meeting be insufficient. Henry Gibbon will advance and pay what falls short 1766 J. Adams *Wks.* (1830) II 188 Major Miller and James Brackit Jr. were heard, since March meeting raving against Deacon Palmer 1866 Lowell *Biglow P* Ser. II. xi, Mr Hozen Biglow's Speech in March meeting

March, *sb.*[3] **4.** Add *march-shire.*

1917 *Eng Hist Rev.* Oct. 483 The Warden had simply taken over certain duties hitherto discharged by the sheriff in the *March shires

Marching, *vbl. sb.* d. marching orders (earlier example)

1780 *Heath Papers* 93 Put the main army under marching orders.

Ma·rcobrunner. Also Markbrunner. [G., f. *Marcobrunn,* the name of a vineyard in the Rheingau.] A Rhenish wine.

1825 T Hook *Sayings & Doings* Ser II I 48 Ruydersheimer and Markbrunner 1833 Redding *Mod Wines* (1851) 224 Marcobrunner is an excellent wine, of a fine flavour 1862 Tovey *Wine & Wine Countries* 201 At the Hotel Disch [Cologne], the landlord, pitying his condition, pressed upon him a bottle of his Marcobrunner 1918 Vachell *Some Happenings* XVI. 280 Let us drink your health in some Marcobrunner.

Marconi (maikō ni), *v.* [f the sb.]

1. *intr.* To send a message by wireless telegraphy.

1912 C. N & A M Williamson *Heather Moon* I. IV, I marconied her an hour after he'd said that he would come to us after London. 1919 *Times* 25 June 13/6 Messages were signalled to the coastguards requesting them to marconi to the Fleet.

2 *trans.* To send by wireless telegraphy.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 2 Nov 6/2 These figures represent a code which can be wired, cabled, or marconied anywhere. 1926 Phyllis Bottome *Old Wine* XI 104 Marconing the news .across space.

Marco·nigraph, *v.* [f. the sb.] a *trans.* To send or record by means of a marconigraph, or by wireless telegraphy. b. *intr.* To send a message by wireless telegraphy **Marconigraphy,** Marconi's system of wireless telegraphy

1903 *Nature* 23 Apr 583/1 The history of the series of inventions and discoveries which have culminated in Transatlantic Marconigraphy. 1907 *Daily Chron* 27 Sept 5/2 The Lusitania was marconigraphed at 5 30 p m yesterday 200 miles west of Fastnet 1909 Mrs. Stratton-Portter *Girl of Limberlost* XXIV 453 If. I want you I'll cable, marconigraph, anything

Marconist (maikō nist). [f. Marconi + -ist] The operator of a marconigraph

1900 *Star* 4 Aug 2 (Cass Suppl) Then the Marconists begin to pull the enemy's leg by sending what our Marconist calls 'Rot'.

Marcylite. (Earlier example.)

1852 Marcy *Explor. Red River* (1854) 10 We found specimens of a very rich ore, which Professor Shephard, after a careful analysis, pronounced to be a new species, which he has called Marcylite.

Mardi gras (mardigra) [F., lit. 'fat Tuesday'.] Shrove Tuesday; the last day of carnival. In U S. esp as celebrated in New Orleans. Also *attrib*

1848 H Greville *Diary* (1883) 236 This motley crew . dressed more ludicrously than any masks on a *Mardi-gras.* 1869 *De Bow's Rev.* (New Orleans) Mar 221 We may remark that the celebration of *Mardi-Gras*—the carnival of Spain and Italy, has come into favor with the Americans. 1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* XLVI. 416 The largest annual event in New Orleans is the Mardi-Gras festivities. 1899 G. Ade *Fables in Slang* (1900) 148 His Father was too Serious a Man to get out in Mardi Gras Clothes and hammer a Ball from one Red Flag to another 1909 'O. Henry' *Options* 184 The reception they were going to put up would make the Mardi Gras in New Orleans look like an afternoon tea in Bury St Edmonds with a curate's aunt 1924 *Blackw. Mag* Nov 709/2 There are those to whom Mardi-Gras is yet a religious festival.

Maréchal Niel (mareʃal nīl). Also anglicized **Marshal Niel.** [F., named after Adolphe *Niel* (1802–69, Marshal of France).] A variety of climbing rose.

1867 *Gardeners' Chron* 19 Jan. 52/2 Maréchal Niel, the best of all the yellows. 1867 T Rivers *Rose-Amateur's Guide* (ed. 9) 136 The rose to which I allude is Marshal Niel 1905 *Smart Set* Sept. 157/2 You had a great bowl of Maréchal Niels on the piano

Margarine. Add later definition (see quot.).

1907 *Act 7 Edw. VII* c 21 § 13 For the purposes of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act and this Act the expression 'margarine' shall mean any article of food, whether mixed with butter or not, which resembles butter and is not milk-blended butter

b. *margarine-works,* **margarine-cheese** (see quots)

1899 *Act* 62 & 63 *Vict* c 51 § 25 The expression 'margarine-cheese' means any substance, whether compound or otherwise, which is prepared in imitation of cheese, and which contains fat not derived from milk. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV. 93/2 From America cheese has come into the English market, made from skim-milk which has again been provided with fatty matter, generally emulsified margarine—hence the term 'margarine cheese' or 'filled cheese'. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan 24/1 Margarine works are equipped with cooling machinery.

Hence **Ma rgarine** *v. trans.* To smear or spread (bread) with margarine

1918 *Punch* 15 May 315 She knows which side her bread's margarined. 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* III IV 243 'Well', he said, over their cocoa and margarined bread 'I must see Mr. Mont, that's certain'

Margin, *sb.* Add **2. c.** (Earlier examples.)

1848 W. Armstrong *Stocks* 10 The purchaser then hands over this margin to the person with whom he hypothecates the Stock 1870 Medbery *Men & Myst Wall St* 62 Seven

per cent a year is generally allowed on all margins advanced by customers 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 782/2 All speculated, but they did not speculate on margins.

5 margin clerk, one who records dealings in margins (sense 2 c).

1886 *Harper's Mag.* July 213/2 Speculative sales of lard . are also made in the Call Room the caller of provisions and margin clerk presiding.

Margin, *v.* **4.** (Later example.)

1902 H. L. Wilson *Spenders* xxxiv. 408 As the stock fell, the banks requested the brokers to margin up their loans, and the brokers, in turn, requested Percival to margin up his trades.

Marginal. A. *adj* Add: **4.** *Stock-broking.* Pertaining to, of the nature of, margins (sense 2 c).

1870 Medbery *Men & Myst. Wall St* 59 Nor is there any dissimilarity between the conditions of purchase in complete and in marginal transactions. *Ibid* 62 The broker demands of his customer either solid deposit of money or stocks, or marginal deposit of money.

B. *sb.* Add. **2** A marginal feather, bone, plate, etc.

1887 *Proc Zool. Soc.* 347 This group of feathers They are best termed marginals (*tectrices marginales*) 1909 *Century Dict* Suppl. [in various special senses].

Marginally, *adv* Add to def.: Round or about the margin or edge of anything.

1909 H G Wells *Tono-Bungay* III ii. § 7 250 Wandering marginally through distinguished gatherings, I would catch the whispers: 'That's Mr Ponderevo!'

Marian. B. *sb.*[2] Add: **3.** An English Catholic of Queen Mary's reign (1553–58).

1899 F W. Maitland *Collected Papers* (1911) III. 130 Canon MacColl laboured under the misfortune of knowing something about the votes that these Marians gave in Parliament 1904 W. H. Frere *Hist Eng Ch 1558–1625* ii 23 The champions of the Marians..were to dispute with the champions of the exiles

Marine. B. *sb.* Add· **5.** b. Applied to a shade of blue

1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 8 Apr 12 Advt, Latest designs on ..Saxe, Marine, Grey and Black grounds

Marionettist. [f. Marionette + -ist.] An exhibitor of marionettes.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 10 May 8 It was here the man of so many quarrels fought the mock duel with the marionettist's monkey

Mark, *sb.*[1] Add: **12.** e. *Athletics.* A line drawn to indicate the starting-point. Also in phrases (lit. and fig.) as *to get off the mark*, to start (well); *to toe the mark* (see Toe *v.* 2).

1887 Shearman *Athletics & Football* 65 It requires, however, much skill and practice not to 'take off' before the mark [in jumping]. *Ibid.* 198 Nothing was said until the men got upon their marks. 1905 *Pearson's Mag.* Sept. 290/2 He. beat his field by a yard or two off the mark. 1912 E H Ryle *Athletics* 91 This method assists a runner to keep steady on the mark while awaiting the report of the pistol. 1928 *Observer* 5 Feb 23/5 When you really wish to get going you have a second, a third and a top speed change which will get the car off the mark, in the old phrase, in an inspiriting manner. 1931 *Oxf. Mail* 29 Aug. 8/3 G Fisher and L Rogers were quickly off the mark, 20 runs being scored in the first ten minutes.

13. b (Earlier examples)

a 1847 Chalmers (Bartlett 1860) Men called out to make and leave their mark upon the world 1854 *Harper's Mag.* Sept 561/2 There was a time when Jacob made his mark upon the stock-brokers and money-changers of that monetary locality.

15. d. *A soft* or *easy mark*, a person who is easily persuaded or deceived. *U.S. slang.*

1896 G Ade *Artie* xvi 150 He was the wise guy and I was the soft mark. *Ibid.* xviii 173 When that kind of a mark comes in they get ready to do business 1904 G H Lorimer *Old Gorgon Graham* 288 He was too easy a mark to succeed in Wall Street.

22. *A mark at*, a good hand at.

1881 *Punch* 3 Dec. 263/2 Till my chummy Scholard Mike, who's a mark at A.B.C., Read me Littler's little tale.

Mark, *v.* **2. c.** Add· *To mark up*, to mark at a higher price, to raise in price.

1870 *Amer Naturalist* III 3 The prices of venison and other game was so far 'marked up' that gold was charged for salmon. 1902 G H Lorimer *Lett. Self-made Merchant* iv 52 The clerks all knocked off their regular work and started in to mark up prices. 1929 *Even News* 18 Nov 15/1 Home rail stocks were marked up all round

13. Delete 'Now *poet.*' and add later examples.

1833 Disraeli *Cont Flemmg* III v (1853) 174, I looked up, and marked the tumultuous waving of many torches. 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* III. xii. 278 She smiled, well pleased to mark the delight of her pupil 1860 Thackeray *Four Georges* 1, Lift up your glances respectfully, and mark him eyeing Madame de Fontanges 1893 Kipling *Many Inventi* Pref. *To True Rom*, The children wise of outer skies Look hitherward and mark A light that shifts.

Marked, *ppl. a* **1.** b. Add: marked cheque (see quot.); also *U.S.*, 'a check having on it a private mark of the maker known to his bank' (Webster 1911); marked transfer, an endorsed transfer (see quot.)

1907 Cordingley *Lond Commerc Dict*, *Marked Cheque*, a cheque marked by the banker on whom it is drawn, stating that it is 'good' for the amount named upon it 1921 — *Dict. Stock Exch Terms* 59 *Marked Transfers* The company .then issue a fresh Certificate to him for the part unsold, and endorse the Transfer that they hold Certificates to cover the number of shares sold, when the Transfer is said to be 'Marked' or 'Certified'.

Marker. 1 b. Add. One who records prices on the Stock-exchange

1870 Medbery *Men & Myst Wall St* 21 The 'marker' or black-board clerk writes off the prices upon the tablet.

f. (Later examples.)

1907 S. E White *Arizona Nights* I viii 149 In the meantime the marker was engaged in his work. First, with a sharp knife he cut off slanting the upper quarter of one ear (of a calf) 1928 *Collier's* 29 Dec. 6/2 There was a lull in the stream of lumber. The marker turned for a look at the order board

j. In surveying · A person who makes the marks on trees to indicate boundaries or lines of survey

1809 in *Ann 9th Congress* 2 Sess 974 And to each marker or chain-carrier twenty shillings for every day they shall be employed. 1813 *Steele Papers* II 702 Two common axemen who may serve as markers

2 (Add example.)

1911 *Encycl Brit* XXI 468/1 s v *Phonograph*, While the wax cylinder is rotating, the point of the marker is angled downwards, and this cuts deeply into the wax

3 b. A monument, memorial stone, etc., marking a place of special interest

1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 15 Feb. 16 The committee appointed to investigate the matter of a marker for the Washington elm reported in favor of a granite marker.

4 (Earlier and later examples.)

1888 *Congress Rec* 12 Dec. 202/2 The waving of the bloody shirt would not have been a marker. 1904 W H Smith *Promoters* xxv 366 What little I've told you isn't a marker to other things he said.

Market, *sb* Add· **6.** (Later examples)

1894 *Home Chimes* XVI. 366 The artist had to seek a market elsewhere. 1897 E H Cooper *Mr Blake of Newmarket* xxvi 255 'I've missed the market!' My friend . explained that he had not got the best bet against the horse which he might have got

7. c. The kind or amount of business done in bets.

1886 Earl of Suffolk etc. *Racing & Steeple-Chasing* (Badm Libr) v. 85 On arriving at the rails, which separate the private stands' enclosure from the ring, he finds the market well set.

10. a *market-boat* (earlier example), *boy, people, sloop, wagon.*

1809 W Irving *Knickerb.* v i. 158 Escorting some bevy of country cousins, about to depart in a *market-boat. 1863 Mrs Whitney *F Gartney's Girlh* v, The *market-boys, and the waiters, and the confectioners' parcels 1695 *Acts & Res Mass* (1869) I 238 Hucksters and traders of the town shall not buy of the *market people 1786 *Boston Selectmen* 26 Apr, A Committee to treat with the Fishermen and other Market People for the hire of the Building at the end of the market 1830 J. F Cooper *Water Witch* I xi, The rogues will pass the pennant like innocent market people. 1885 *Outing* Nov VII 206/2 A big *market-sloop came along bound west. 1880 *Harper's Mag* July 264/2 At last the morning *market wagons began moving.

b. market-basket (earlier examples); **market gardening,** keeping a market garden; **market house** (*U.S.* examples); **market hunter,** one who hunts game for the market; so **market-hunting** *vbl. sb.*, **market master** (*U.S.* and *S. Afr.* examples); **market money,** money for buying things in a market (see also quot. under 10 a), **market reporter,** one who records the market rates of goods or stocks; **market shooter,** one who shoots game for the market, **market square,** an open square in which a town market is held; **market-stall** (earlier example); **market-truck** *U.S.*, vegetables cultivated for the market (Bartlett 1859); **market-value** (earlier example); **market work,** add also, the work connected with selling commodities in a market.

1842 *Knickerbocker Mag* XIX 111 Often, her *market-basket on her arm, she would wander frantic through the city 1864 B Taylor *H. Thurston* x 141 The grocer's boy made his appearance with a large market-basket on his arm 1875 Mrs Stowe *We & Neighbors* xxxix 372 A family man with a market-basket on his arm 1892 *Rep Vermont Board Agric.* XII 144 Vegetable raising, or *market gardening, is quite extensive and very profitable 1653 *Boston Town Rec.* X 9 A *Market House wilbe more the beneficiall to bring trade to my shops 1803 in *Ann 8th Congress* 2 Sess 1508 A prison, town-house, market-house, assembly room. 1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg* IV. 209/1 After the danger had subsided, and the goods which had been removed in the market-house, &c had been returned, the child was found 1815 Drake *Cincinnati* 1 59 A market house has recently been put upon the river bank 1827 Drake & Mansf *Cincinnati* III 28 There are in this city, three large Market Houses. 1859 Alice Cary *Country Life* vi 152 The market house was a dismantled canal boat set upon dryland 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 21 Nov, A grand market house at last 1874 J W. Long *Wild-Fowl Shooting* 185 Blue-winged teal are much sought for by *market-hunters 1897 *Outing* XXX 293/1, I had little dreamed that Michigan would ever so far forget herself as to encourage *market-hunting in preference to sportsman like methods 1851 C Cist *Cincinnati* 87 A city treasurer, a marshal, a wharf and three *market masters are elected. 1859 *Queenstown Free Press* 3 Aug. (Pettman), I should advise them to send the market master to visit our market 1868 *Putnam's Mag* I. Jan 40/2 Strawberries are down to ten cents a box but you didn't leave a cent of *market-money 1853 B J Taylor *Jan & June* 83 And so, as *Market Reporters have it, 'we have movements to note' 1897 *Outing* XXX 293/2 The *market-shooter, with no dogs to take care of, can sneak through the known haunts of the quail. 1836 Edward *Hist. Texas* 148 A block shall be designated for a *market square. 1827 Drake & Mansf *Cincinnati* VI 55 The Revenue of the Corporation is derived; From Rent of *Market stalls 1791 *Ann Congress* II App. 1993 The rapid increase that has taken place in the *market value of the public securities. 1887 H H Jackson *Between Whiles* IV 226 Donald liked slow cruising and the *market-work best

Market, *v.* Add **3.** To 'count' or 'trade *on*', to take advantage of.

1906 Hardy *Dynasts* II 1 1 148 These cloaked visitors of every clime That market on your magnanimity To gain an audience.

Marketing, *vbl sb.* **2** b. (Earlier example.)

1843 N Boone *Jrnl* (1917) 234 Indians visited us throughout the course of the day, bringing in marketing of various kinds

Marking, *vbl. sb.* **4.** Add: *marking brush*; marking stitch (earlier example)

1855 M M Thompson *Doesticks* xxii 198 A dry-goods box with a *marking brush sticking out of the top of it 1882 Foote *Led-Horse Claim* xvii 228 He swept, with one stroke of his marking-brush, a black circle around the figures 1861 Mrs Stowe *Pearl Orr's Isl* I xvii 152, I was going to begin and teach her some *marking stitches

Marksman. Add **2.** b *U.S.* =*Marker 1 j.

1816 U. Brown *Jrnl* in *Maryland Hist Mag* XI. 220 This afternoon hunts up Chain Carriers and an Axman or marksman *Ibid* 221

5. (Earlier example.)

1887 Shearman *Athletics & Football* 57 The starter is helped by a 'marksman', who places the men on the scratch.

Marl, *a* [Reduced f Marled *ppl. a*[2]] Of yarn, etc.: Having two or more colours twisted together so as to produce a mottled effect.

1922 *Daily Mail* 18 Dec 1 Advt, Knitted sports suit in rich Marl mixtures and plain colours 1923 *Ibid* 11 June 1 Advt, The fashionable Knitted Marl Wool *Ibid* 18 June 4 Advt, Knitted Wool Costume in the marl effect 1926 *Illustr Off Jrnl. Patents* 20 Oct. 1668 Spinning marl or multi-ply yarns

Marlberry. *U S* (Examples)

1884 C S Sargent *Rep Forests N Amer* 100 *Ardisia Pickeringia* Marlberry-Cherry 1897 G B Sudworth *Arborescent Flora U S* 316 *Icacorea paniculata*. Marlberry 1917 Safford in *Rep Smithsonian Inst* 384 In addition to these are the paradise tree or bitterwood; soapberry tree, marlberry, [etc.]

Marl-burn, *v.* [f Marl *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To spoil by applying too much marl

1868 *Rep. U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 391 The effect would be to 'marl-burn' the soil

Marler (mā·ləɹ). [f. Marl *v*[2] + -er[1]] A mailine-spike.

1929 Masefield *Hawbucks* 15 A strong sheath knife with a marler at the back.

Marline, *sb.* Add: b. Comb *marline-hitch, -hole.*

1883 *Man Seamanship Boys* 6 To lash a Hammock up The number of turns taken is seven, they are passed at equal distance with a *marline hitch *Ibid* 38 *Marline holes are worked along the foot

Marm. [Var. of Ma'am, freq. in U S. writers.]

1. = Ma'am 1.

1837 R M Bird *Nick of Woods* I 120 Say the word, marm 1845 Mrs Kirkland *Western Clearings* 27 'Massy no, marm!' said Jane, with a giggle *Ibid* 18 No, Marm; but —this 'ere is something about the team, I guess

2 = Ma'am 2.

1887 Mary Wilkins *Humble Romance* 107 Marm Lawson was not a duchess; but she was Maim Lawson. The 'Marm' itself was a title

3 = Ma'am 3

1865 Susan Hale *Lett* 16 The silk is seven dollars a yard, and the marm that makes it asks a great deal 1872 *Congress Rec* App 632/3 It will be seen that in the great race thus far the English and American marms are about 'nip and tuck'

b Used for 'mother'. (Also in address.)

1835 J F Cooper *Monikins* xii 155 He could scare one by threatening to tell his *marm* how he behaved 1838 — *Home as Found* xvi 263 Who taught you to call me marm! Say 'ma' this instant. 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* I 37 'Has your marm got that done?' asked Martha Madeline. 1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* 220 *Marm*, a corruption of the word *madam* or ma'am, often used in the interior of New England for mother

4. Marm-school = *ma'am-school.*

1902 Clapin *Dict Amer.*

Hence **Marmsome** *a* 'madam-like'.

1910 Susan Hale *Lett* 463 A sort of marmsome housekeeper who waited at table

Marmite (marmīt) [ad. F *marmite*: see Marmit] An earthenware cooking utensil; a stew-pot.

1918 'Berta Ruck' *Disturbing Charm* I xi 107 The door into the huge French kitchen stood open, giving a glimpse of marmites, burnished copper pans, crocks, and five-decker cookers

b. *slang* A bomb or shell resembling a pot.

1918 E S Farrow *Dict Mil Terms*

Marmorization. [f. Marmorize *v.*] The process or fact of being marmorized, or converted into marble.

1903 *Amer Jrnl Sci.* Aug XVI 144 Marmorization of the limestone is abundant in the region

Marmoro·sis. [f. L. *marmor*] = Marmarosis.

1909 W G Renwick *Marble & Marble Working* 4 Under the combined influences of heat and strain, limestone undergoes a gradual process known as *marmorosis*

Marocain (marŏkē·n). [f F. *maroquin*: see Maroquin.] A dress fabric of the crêpe type, having a rough texture, woven from specially twisted silk and wool or cotton. Also *colloq.*, a garment made of marocain

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 28 June 8/6 For her going away dress the bride had a three-piece suit of grey wool marocain.

1922 *Tatler* 30 Aug 354/2 An evening frock of black crêpe marocain 1926 *Brit Weekly* 24 June 250/5 Most of them are of patterned fabrics—muslins, marocain, ninon and shantung 1926 Mrs A Sidgwick *Sack & Sugar* xi. 126, I wore an embroidered marocain.

Maroodi (mărū di). Also **maroudi**. [ad. Arowak *marodi*.] A bird of either of two varieties of guan (*Penelope cristata* and *Penelope pupile*) found in British Guiana, sometimes distinguished as the white-headed and the common Maroodi.

1825 Waterton *Wand. S. Amer* (1879) 117 Here the White-crested Maroudi is pretty plentiful 1876 C Barrington Brown *Canoe & Camp Life Brit Guiana* 345 Maroodies of two kinds (the common and white-headed) were also numerous 1883 E F im Thurn *Among Indians of Guiana* 62 Now and then a maroodi (*Penelope*) cried shrilly from among the trees 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 535/1 A quail and a maroodi rewarded their zeal

Maroon, *sb*.[2] **2.** (Later example.)

1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll Southern Matron* xxxii 223 Feeling the necessity of refreshment, we alighted for a while beneath a tree by the roadside, for a *maroon*.

Maroon, *v.* Add **2 b** *transf* To place or leave in a position from which one cannot get away; said e.g. of floods.

1910 *N. Y. Even. Post* 6 Jan (Th.) Train No 4 ... due here from Los Angeles on January 1, is marooned in the desert 1912 *Ibid* 15 July 1/7 Rescue parties found dazed families marooned on roofs. *Ibid*, The torrent rushed through the [station] yard, marooning several hundred passengers

Marooner. Add **4** = Maroon *sb*.[2] 1 *U.S.*

1841 W Byrd *Westover Papers* 13 (Bartlett 1860) We were told that on the South Shore [in Virginia] dwelt a marooner, that modestly called himself a hermit

Marquetry, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To ornament with inlaid work.

1925 *Brit. Weekly* 2 Apr 10/4 Much of his choicest work was painted, gilded, marquetried, veneered with other woods.

Marquis. Add **5.** A variety of wheat grown extensively in North America.

1906 C Saunders in *Dept Agric* (Canada) Bull No 57 29 *Chelsea* and *Marquis* are new cross-bred sorts produced at the Central Experimental Farm. 1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXXII. 74/1 On the average Marquis ripens six days earlier than Red Fife 1924 J A Thomson *Science Old & New* xiii 253 Marquis is a hard, red spring wheat with excellent milling and baking qualities, it is now the dominant spring wheat in Canada and the United States.

Marquise. Add. **3 b.** *Archit.* (See quot. 1891.)

1891 *Adeline's Art Dict* s v, The term *marquise* is applied to a light roof which projects from the façade of a building It is generally placed over a flight of steps On the outside of theatres marquises of considerable length are not infrequently to be seen Almost invariably they have a glass roof 1904 B'ness von Hutten *Pam* v 1 237 A moment later, she stood in the door, under the little 'marquise' 1926 'Lucas Malet' *Dogs of Want* 1 § 1 7 [She] stood under the glass marquise, at the top of the flight of steps

Marquisette (maɪkɪze t) [F., dim. of *marquise* Marquise] A firm diaphanous fabric woven from mercerized cotton, a silk fabric resembling this.

1908 *Tatler* 6 May, Suppl. p iv, A simple house gown of black marquisette 1909 *Daily Chron* 12 Apr 7/1 The soft marquisettes and satin-faced foulards. 1912 *Home Chat* 6 Apr 60/1 A shot Marquisette, with wide chêne ribbon border 1928 *Times* 9 May 11/3 A picture gown of fine gold embroidered marquisette, over peach georgette

Marriage. 8. Add *marriage-hall, -market* (earlier example).

1924 W. J Locke *Coming of Amos* xvi. 204 Of the marriage in the bleak *marriage-hall of the Mairie, she remembered little. 1850 *Punch* 3 Aug 54/2 If the Duke of Cambridge were permitted to take his coronet into the home *marriage-market.

Marrow, *sb*.[1] **5.** Add **marrow-gut** *U.S.* (see quot.); **marrow-stem kale,** a variety of kale having a thick edible stem, cultivated for forage.

1848 E Bryant *California* vii 96 An intestinal vessel commonly called by hunters the 'marrow-gut' which, anatomically speaking, is the chylo-poetic duct. 1920 *Conquest* Apr. 256/3 In place of grass it is possible to grow crops such as cabbage, vetches, rape, marrowstem kale, mangolds, mixtures of oats, peas, tares, etc

Marrowfat. Add **2.** *U.S.* A tallow-like substance prepared by boiling down marrow.

1841 Catlin *N. Amer Indians* I 116 'Marrow-fat' is collected by the Indians from the buffalo bones which they break to pieces, yielding a prodigious quantity of marrow, which is boiled out and put into buffalo bladders 1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts* (1859) 113 Marrow-fat, an article in many respects superior to butter. 1888 *Century Mag* XXXVI. 898/1 Then he slicked his hair with marrow-fat from a horn.

3. *U.S. slang* (See quot.)

1903 A. B Hart *Actual Govt* 75 The 'marrow-fat' fraud consists in a voter's putting in more than one ballot, while the clerk puts down fictitious names to cover the extra ballots

Marrowsky (marɑu ski). Also **marouski, morowski, mowrowsky** [Asserted to have been derived from the name of a Polish count, doubtfully identified with Count Joseph Boruwlaski. See *Notes & Queries* Ser. xiii. I 331, 437, 467.] A variety of slang, or a slip in speaking, characterized by transposition of initial letters, syllables, or parts of two words. Also *marrowsky language*.

1863 Nicholson *Autob Fast Man*, Fanny King, or as Bill Leach, in the interesting language called Marouski, termed her, Kanny Fing. 1883 Sala *Living Lond.* 491 (Farmer) The vocabulary of Tim Bobbin, Josh Billings,.. and the Marrowsky language

b An instance of this

1923 in *N & Q* Ser xiii I. 331/2 In my childhood an old cousin used to entertain me with what we now call spoonerisms, but which she termed morowskis

Hence **Marrow'skyer,** one who uses Marrowsky language or makes marrowskis in his speech; **Marrow skying** *vbl sb.* the intentional or accidental transposition of initial letters, etc

1912 *Brit Med Jrnl* 22 June 1443 It would be interesting if 'marrowskyers'' blunders could also be classified *Ibid*, All actors live in dread of 'marrowskying', that curious transposition of syllables 1860 *Hotten's Slang Dict* (ed 2) s v *Medical Greek*, At the London University they have a way of disguising English which consists in transposing the initials of words This disagreeable nonsense is often termed *marrowskying*

Marry, *v* Add· **1. b** (Further example.)

1920 W B Money *Humours of Parish* 142, I was marrying her daughter to a very nice young man.

2. b With *off*

1866 *Christine* viii 44 If the young girls did not mind being finally married off to some of her *protégés*, it was all very well. 1894 Violet Hunt *Maiden's Progr* i 2, I sincerely hope you will be married off before *I* come on, or I shall have no peace 1908 *Smart Set* June 14/1 Mr Hardcastle was insisting upon marrying off Aunt Ella to Señor Dominguez y Aguirra

Marsa, Mars(e, variants of Mas, Massa

1890 *Century Mag* Nov. 65 Suit you, marsa? 1901 B. T. Washington *Up from Slavery* 12, I recall the feeling of sorrow among the slaves when they heard of the death of 'Mars' Billy' *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* ii 39 Marse Robert robbing the bank! *Ibid* xxi 350 I'm not going back on Mars' Jeff

Marsh. Add **1. b.** *locally.* A meadow; a stretch of grass land whether swampy or dry.

1787– in English use (see *Eng Dial Dict*) 1852 Mrs Meredith *My Home in Tasmania* I 163 (Morris) A marsh here is what would in England be called a meadow, with this difference, that in our marshes, until partially drained, a growth of tea trees and rushes in some measure encumbers them; but, after a short time, these die off and a thick sward of verdant grass covers the whole extent.

4 marsh-hay *U.S.*, hay made from marsh-grasses

1839 *Cultivator* vii. 33 The common *marsh hay is no better than the 'bog meadow hay' of the east 1852 *Trans Much Agric Soc.* III 132 They feed well at the straw stack and thrive on marsh hay

b. marsh-quail (earlier example); **marsh tacky** *U.S.*, a small pony bred in marshy districts, **marsh-treader** *U.S.*, an insect of the heteropterous family *Hydrometridæ* or *Limnobatidæ*

1750 J Birket *Voy N Amer* 4 Oct (1916) 32 Killd some Squirrels and some very pretty birds called *Marsh quails something bigger than a field fare 1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll Southern Matron* xix 131 An accident happening to my horse, I was obliged to hire one of the little animals called '*marsh tackies' to carry me over a creek. 1877 Eliz S Phelps *Story of Avis* 432 They are short clean steps, very clear and pleasant for a marsh-tackey's foot 1902 L. O Howard *Insect Bk.* 282 The *Marsh Treaders. (Family *Hydrometridæ*)

c marsh grass, pennywort, rosemary (later U.S. examples).

1837 *Southern Lit Messenger* III 738 The driver told us his horses were fed on nothing but hay—and this too made of the *marsh grass 1868 *Putnam's Mag* I May 592/1 Clumps begin to make their appearance above the reeds and tall marsh grass 1904 Mrs Stratton-Porter *Freckles* 11 It's the price of your life to start through the marsh-grass unless you are covered with heavy leather above your knees. 1885 *Outing* Nov. VII 179/1 All the ground about is carpeted with the light-green leaves of the *marsh-pennywort. 1861 Mrs. Stowe *Pearl Orr's Isl* I x 82 '*Marsh rosemary is a very excellent gargle' Said Mr Sewell.

Marshaller. Delete †*Obs.* and add modern example.

1910 *Westm Gaz* 11 Apr 8/3 The marshallers were everywhere, watching and directing

Marshlander. Add: **b** An inhabitant of marshland.

1896 W A Dutt *G. Borrow in E. Anglia* v 46 Farther away the marshlanders have seized upon any slight piece of rising ground.

Marsh-mallow. b Add Also *attrib.*

1906 *Amer Illustr Mag.* Mar. 562/1 Girls assemble shreds and patches, buttons and marshmallow boxes 1926 *Hutchinson's Best Story Mag.* Nov. 109/1 Chocolate marshmallow ice cream.

Marten. 2. Add· **baum-marten** [G. *baum* tree], the pine marten or its fur

1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 838/2 *Marten, Baum*, Found in Europe and Asia, of fine overhair, but woolly fur, of a brownish colour, approaching that of the American marten. 1906 *Westm Gaz* 3 Nov 13/1 There are many kinds of sable, the Russian, Canadian, the baum marten, and the stone-marten 1909 *Daily Chron* 23 Feb 7/3 The Hudson Bay sables and the dyed baum marten

4. *marten-skin* (earlier examples)

1778 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* XLIX 109 Sold 250 martin skins, at 12s 6d. 1795 A Ellicott in *Life & Lett* (1908) 123, I have purchased from the Indians some fine Martin skins to replace your old muff and tippet.

Martin[1]. **3. martin-box** *U.S.* (earlier and later examples); **martin-cage,** a cage for holding martins; **martin-house** = *martin-box.*

1853 B F Taylor *Jan & June* 60 A *martin-box of a cottage scuds round the corner of the Meeting House. 1871 Mrs Stowe *Sam Lawson* 108 Your questions tumbles over each other thick as martins out o' a martin-box 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXIII. 442 Like a superannuated old man with a *martin-cage upon his crooked back. 1835 R. M. Bird *Hawks of Hawk h* I iii 44 Here's the identical old Folly, with .the pot in the chimney, and the *martin-house on a pole 1854 Shillaber *Mrs. Partington* 101 He heard Gruff scolding like for throwing snowballs at his new Martin-house 1884 'C. E Craddock' *In Tenn Mts* i 40 There was a lofty martin-house whence the birds whirled fitfully.

Martin[5]. Add quots.

1856 P Thompson *Hist Boston* 714 A twin heifer is called a martin, and is said to be incapable of bearing young 1901-2 *Rep. Kansas State Board Agric* 211 (Cent Suppl.) Purebred steer, spayed or martin heifer, two years old and under three

Marvel, common Eng and U.S dial. var. of Marble *sb.*

1727 J. Comer *Diary* (1923) 17 He was playing marvils near the Old North Meeting House. 1848 Bartlett *Dict Amer.* 221 *Marvel*, a common corrupt pronunciation of *Marble.* 1851 J J Hooper *Adv Simon Suggs* xi, Sometimes. I play marvels 1867 P Kennedy *Banks Boro* i 5 In the season we shot marvels on the road 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* ii 23 Jim, I'll give you a marvel

Marvelry. *poet* [f. Marvel *sb* + -ry.] A marvellous thing

1874 O'Shaughnessy *Music & Moonlight* 12 And the moon's pallid taper fingers played With all the scarce-seen marvelries that stayed In the strange fitful glimmer

Marxian (mā·ɪksiăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. the name of Karl *Marx* (1818–83), the German socialist + -ian.]

A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Karl Marx or his socialistic doctrines.

1896 B. Russell *German Soc. Democracy* 71 The 'honourable' Social Democrats, as they called themselves, the party of thorough-going Marxian Communism 1902 B. Kidd *Princ Western Civils.* 87 [Spencer] really has in view, like the Marxian socialists, a state of society in which [etc.] 1918 E Belfort Bax *Reminisc.* 131 A writer of polemical essays on the materialist theory of history, on Marxian lines

B. *sb.* One who holds or supports Marxian views; a follower of Marx

1896 B Russell *German Soc. Democracy* 89 Although this programme showed, on the whole, a victory of the Marxians, Marx protested against it 1918 E Belfort Bax *Reminisc* 138 The question of Internationalism was indeed one of the great bones of contention between them and the Marxians 1923 E A Ross *Russian Soviet Republ* 394 Even though it fell in partly with the program of the extreme Marxians, the expropriation of the landlords and capitalists was not really a thing planned

Hence **Marxianism** = †Marxism.

1896 B Russell *German Soc Democracy* 93 The new philosophy of life which Marxianism had introduced 1914 A. Harrison *Kaiser's War* 206 Bernstein re-accepted orthodox Marxianism 1926 *Spectator* 22 May 871/2 It was Western Europe which gave Marxianism to Russia

Marxism (mā·ɪksɪz'm). [f *Marx* (see Marxian) + -ism, or ad. F. *Marxisme*, G. *Marxismus*.] The political and economic theories advocated by Karl Marx; the holding of Marxian doctrines

1908 H G Wells *New Worlds for Old* xi. § 4. 251 It seemed to me, that fatalistic Marxism crumbled down to dust. 1920 *Q Rev* Apr 477 M Millerand was throwing sops to the Cerberus of unchained Marxism 1928 *Daily Tel.* 15 May 8/2 That twentieth-century development of Marxism which is the political philosophy of New Russia

Marxist (mā·ɪksɪst). [f. as prec. + -ist or ad. F *Marxiste*, G. *Marxist*.]

1. A follower or disciple of Karl Marx, one holding Marxian opinions.

1886 'Alb' *Living Paris & France* 337 The Marxists or Guesdists form the next considerable revolutionary party. 1908 H G Wells *New Worlds for Old* xv § 3 350 Those 'class war' ideas of the Marxist that have been superseded in English socialism. 1923 — *Men Like Gods* iii iv. § 3. 291 The Marxist had wasted the forces of revolution for fifty years

2 *attrib.* or *adj.* = *Marxian *a.*

1908 H G Wells *New Worlds for Old* xv § 3 350 A community made up wholly of 'Labour' and emotionally democratic, such as the Marxist teaching suggests. 1920 *Q Rev.* July 204 Only the German Social Democrats in Austria tried to keep alive their old ideal of an international Marxist brotherhood.

Maryland (mē·ərlænd). The name of one of the eastern states of North America (named in 1632 after Queen Henrietta *Maria*) used *attrib.* in **Maryland end, parson** (see quots.); **M. yellow-throat,** a common species of ground warbler (*Geothlypis trichas*) Also *ellipt.* (see quot.).

1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed 2) **Maryland end,* said of the hock of the ham. The other is the Virginia end. 1811 *Mem Life Pennsylvania* 93 Mr. L— seemed in all respects to be what was then called in Pennsylvania a *Maryland parson; that is, one who could accommodate himself to his company. 1808 A Wilson *Amer Ornithol.* I 88 *Maryland Yellowthroat. 1891 J B. Grant *Our Common Birds* 180 Maryland Yellow-Throat. A shy bird, not given to frequent flights Song vigorous and rich but not varied *ellipt* 1867 Simmonds *Dict. Trade* Suppl., *Maryland*, a mild kind of tobacco.

Marylander. *U.S.* Also **Marilander.** [f. *Maryland + -er 1.] A native or inhabitant of Maryland; a Maryland ham.

1678 *New Castle Court Rec.* 234 They had gott out of Maryland for old debts due for Cattle sold to the Marylanders. 1744 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* VI. 227, I never knew a good honest Marylander that was not got by a Merchant. 1755 L. Evans *Anal Map Colonies* 14 The

Susquehannocks, after the great Defeat by the Marylanders, were easily exterminated by the Confederates. 1838 J. F. Cooper *Homeward Bound* I xii. 298 This beef is not indigestible, and here is a real Marylander, in the way of a ham. 1860 O W Holmes *Prof. Breakf.-t.* ii. 57, I am a Marylander.

So **Ma·rylandian.**

1750 in *Maryland Hist. Mag* X 144 Most of our Marylandians do very well, and they are said to be as good as any, if not the best boys in the house.

Mas. 2 (Later example)

1882 Morris *Hopes & Fears for Art* (1919) 58 The seat of the village mass-john, or the chest of the yeoman's goodwife

Mascal, variant of Mescal

1850 W R. Ryan *Upper & Lower California* I 193 The usual beverages, besides water, are wine, *mascal*, and *aguardiente* 1887 F. Francis Jr *Saddle & Mocassin* iv. 68 The Mexican .reduced himself to a state of complete intoxication with *mascal*

Mascot. Add: Also *attrib.*

1898 *Speaker* 31 Dec. 783/1 His mascot snakes that were kept, buried in flannel, in an oblong glass-topped box.

Ma·scotism. [-ism] = next.

1924 W. J. Locke *Coming of Amos* viii. 94 If there is anything in luck, in mascotism or anti-mascotism, one might have reason to believe that Amos had the most maleficent of influences

Mascotry (mæ·skǫtri). [f. Mascot + -ry.] Attachment to or belief in mascots; the use of mascots.

1916 *Ch. Times* 7 Apr. 332/4 Mascotry, the growing superstition with regard to mascots. 1923 *Sunday at Home* May 504/3 There is a worse aspect of mascotry than mere folly, .for mascotry is, in its essence, simply idolatry.

Masculinism (mæ·skiŭlinizm). [f. Masculine *a.* + -ism.] Tendency to masculine physical traits in a woman. 1911 Webster

Masculinist (mæ·skiŭlinist). [f Masculine *a.* + -ist.] A person of the female sex who adopts or affects masculine characteristics or qualities

1928 *Daily Express* 11 July 5/3 The suffragists modelled their appearance, their manners, and their education on that of boys and men They were, in short, thorough-going masculinists.

Masculinization (mæ skiŭlinəizē·ʃən). [f. next + -ation.] The action of making masculine (sense 6).

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Dec. 4 The masculinisation of woman deprives society of a 'precious asset' 1927 *19th Cent.* Aug. 266 We find him throwing all his authority against the masculinisation prevalent in our schools.

Masculinize (mæ skiŭlinəiz), *v.* [f. Masculine *a.* + -ize.] *trans.* To make masculine in form or character.

1912 Moret tr. *A Moret's Kings & Gods of Egypt* i. 29 She even tried to change the very name she had received at her birth and to masculinise it by omitting the feminine ending. 1927 C C. Martindale *Relig World* 19 The first way in which Brahmā could be *'thought'*, was, as sufficiently 'masculinised' (Brahmā) to be a god, supreme, yet to that extent specified

Hence **Ma sculinized** *ppl a.*

1927 *Daily Express* 28 Sept 8/7 The second type of masculinised female is the politically-minded woman

Masdeu (masdø). [See quot. 1833] A sweet, firm-bodied wine of a dark colour and mellow flavour produced at a vineyard in the South of France.

1851 Redding *Wines* vi 154 This wine is not a factitious French port from the harbour of Certe It is a genuine production called Masdeu, from the vineyard which produces it, between Perpignan and Collioure. 1903 *Whitaker's Almanack* 453 Of wines imported in casks the following are the usual measurements Pipe of Port or Masdeu = 115 gallons, [etc]

Mash, *sb.*3 **2.** (Earlier and later examples)

1883 Nye *Baled Hay* 135 Two Laramie girls on horseback yanking a fly drummer along the street because he tried to make a mash on them. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* iv. 61, I certainly seemed to have a mash on her 1912 Dorothy Canfield *Squirrel-Cage* iii xxiv. 319, I thought it would be fun to tease Paul about the mash you made on old What's-his-name.

Mash, *sb.*5 Eng. and U S. dial. variant of Marsh *sb.*

1671 *Coll. S Car Hist. Soc.* V. 336 About ye rivers mouth & up the river beyond ye mashes. 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI 210, I reckon you won't get nothing for him without you turn him out on the mash 1843 Carlton *New Purchase* ix. 58 They had been sufficiently fortunate to learn the nature of 'mash land'. 1876 Walt Whitman *Specimen Days* (1887) 146 The sedgy perfume reminded me of the 'mash' and south bay of my native island. 1892 P H. Emerson *Son of Fens* iii. 23, I went back to the sheep . I used to drive 'em down to mash along with the cows

Mash, *v.*4 *U.S.* Var. of Mesh *v.* 3 b

1849 *Rep U S Comm Patents* (1850) 155 What I claim as new..is the shaft H, with the pinions i, mashing into racks II 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer.* (ed 2) s v, In machinery, one wheel is said to *mash* into or with another, *i. e.* to 'engage' with it.

Mashie-niblick. *Golf.* An iron club combining the features of the mashie and the niblick

1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl. 1922 Charlotte Leitch *Golf*, plate 5 (facing p. 64) Mashie niblick, 35 inches, 15¼ ounces 1925 J M Barnes *Guide good Golf* iv. 30 The mashie-niblick now enjoys wide popularity among players of all classes

Mask, *sb.*3 **1 b** Add Also = *Gas-mask

1915 H W Wilson *Great War* IV. 331 A Highlander wearing a mask . An anti poison gas mask of the more 'fashionable' type 1918 H. W Wilson & Hammerton *Great War* XI 454 French soldiers wearing the masks, fitted with goggles and respirators, that rendered them immune to noxious gases. *Ibid* 455/2 Special masks were devised for the horses

4. b. Add to def · Recently extended to denote the head-skin of any 'big game'.

1894 C Phillipps-Wolley *Big Game Shooting* (Badm Libr) II. xv 417 Peel off the whole mask from the antlers downwards to the muzzle 1928 C S. Stockley *Big Game Shooting* 88 Skins .should be hung on a frame to dry, the mask being filled with dry grass or paper.

Mask, *v.*4 Add: **1. c** To provide with a gas-mask

1916 *War Illustr.* IV. 607 Machine gun section masked, ready for the enemy 1918 H W Wilson & Hammerton *Great War* XI 455 French soldier with one of the French army dogs, both masked against enemy gas attack

2 g To disguise the real character of or diminish the effect of.

1922 Kendrew *Climates of Continents* 18 The south east trades are now at their greatest strength, but sea breezes mask them on the immediate littoral. 1931 *Times* 18 Feb 6/5 It was this late stroke, masked, into the left corner which defeated the game of Joshua Crane.

Masochist (mæ·zǫkist). [f. as Masochism + -ist.] One who is given to masochism

1895 tr. *M Nordau's Degeneration* v i 538 Masochists or passivists clothe themselves in a costume which recalls, by colour and cut, feminine apparel 1913 Dorland *Med Dict* 1915 C. R. Payne tr *Pfister's Psycho-anal Method* 78 Very many tormentors of animals are sadists, consequently also, more or less masochists.

Masochi·stic, *a.* Also masso-. [f prec. + -ic.] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by masochism.

1904 G S Hall *Adolescence* II. 112 Women may acquire a Massochistic love of violence and pain for the ideal of pleasure 1928 *Music & Lett* July 125 The almost masochistic melancholy of the average fox-trot

Mason and Dixon. *U.S.* = *Mason and Dixon's line* · see Line *sb.*1 17 b.

1833 C A. Davis *Lett J Downing* (1834) 36 And he tell'd me Georgia would go for me, arter the General, as soon as any north of mason and dickson. 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII 185 The writer, who dwelleth near Mason and Dixon, descants upon the awful climate

Masonry, *sb.* **3.** Add: Also *transf.*

1926 J Black *You Can't Win* xv 202 George..took no pains to hide himself, feeling sure that the masonry of the road .. would protect him against the common enemy—the law

Mass, *sb.*2 Add: **4 e.** (Earlier example.)

1873 Atkinson tr. *Helmholtz' Lect Sci Subj.* Ser. I 101 Although we are not usually clearly conscious of these beating upper partials, the ear feels their effect as a want of uniformity or a roughness in the mass of tone.

10 *mass-formation, -suggestion*; *mass-buying, -selling, -thinking* vbl sbs.; **mass-action** (*a*), the action of a mass, (*b*) *Chem*, esp. in *law of mass action*, the law that the rate at which a chemical substance reacts is a function of its concentration in the medium in which the reaction occurs; **mass production**, the production of articles in large numbers after a standard pattern, chiefly by mechanical means, so *mass-produced* adj; **mass ray** (see quot.); **mass-spectrograph**, an instrument for comparing the masses of rays or electrically charged particles by means of the deflection produced in them while passing through an electric field; so **mass-spectrum**

1891 G McGowan tr *E. von Meyer's Hist Chem.* 461 Berthollet deduced precisely the opposite from his own assumption—that *mass-action comes into play in chemical processes. 1924 W B Selbie *Psychol Relig* 73 It is not only that mass action has a marked effect upon the will, but that [etc] 1929 *Publishers' Weekly* 19 Oct 1928/1 Our shop, like other small shops, is not geared for mass selling or *mass buying 1917 Empey *From Fire Step* 242 *'Mass formation*, a close-order formation in which the Germans attack. 1923 *Daily Mail* 22 Jan 5 All cars made in the United States are not necessarily *mass-produced 1920 *Teacher's World* 19 May 283/2 Advt.,*Mass Production High Class. Chairs. 1922 G T. Turner & Wood *Man. Up-to-date Organisation* 110 Mass Production is a continuous replica of a standardised master-pattern or design 1923 J M. Scott-Maxwell *Costing & Price-fixing* 31 Factories on a mass production basis will have all material most carefully specified, examined, and tested. 1929 *Encycl Brit* XVIII 299/1 Recently they [Positive Rays] have been included in the general term '*Mass Rays' which covers all swiftly moving particles of matter of atomic or molecular size whether charged electrically or not 1922 F W Aston *Isotopes* p 111, The results obtained by means of the *Mass-spectrograph 1927 Eddington *Stars & Atoms* 101 It is known from Dr. Aston's researches with the mass-spectrograph that the atoms of other elements have masses which are very closely whole numbers. 1922 F W Aston *Isotopes* 55 The actual determination of masses from *mass-spectra is a purely empirical process 1929 *Encycl Brit.* XVIII 301/1 On account of its analogy to optical apparatus the instrument has been called a mass spectrograph and the spectrum it produces a mass-spectrum 1924 W B Selbie *Psychol. Relig* 116 We have here to reckon with the influence of *'mass suggestion 1924 *Public Opinion* 30 May 528/3 Our modern saints of co-operative *mass-thinking

Mass, *sb.*4 Var of Mas, *Mars(e.

1837 *Southern Lit Messenger* III 174 Mass Phil been very uneasy about you.

'Massage, *sb.* Add Also *fig*

1929 H. Walpole *Hans Frost* II. iii 143 Then with that by now practised and customary spiritual massage she set to work on herself.

Massage, *v* Add · Also *transf*

1924 R Hichens *After Verdict* III § 1 314 Arabs were washing sacks below the dam and massaging them with persistently stamping bare brown feet.

Massecuite (mæskwī t). [F = cooked mass.] In sugar-making, the juice of the sugar-cane after concentration by boiling

1882 *Spons' Encycl Industr Arts* 1927 The *masse-cuite* is quickly let out of the pan into a tank 1886 *Harper's Mag* June 88/2 After the *masse cuite* has left the pan, the crystallization is completed by cooling 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII 48/1 When *the massecuite is in the centrifugals, it is first washed with syrup of low density 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl* June 368/2 This dark looking mass of semi-liquid substance is called masse-cuite.

Massic (mæ sik). [ad. L. *Massic-us* the name of a mountain in Campania.] An ancient wine produced in Campania Also *Massic wine*

1638 Sir T Hawkins tr *Horace, Odes* I 1 19 Some others use Old Massique wines to ply 1653 tr *Horace, Odes* 1 1 19 In *Massic* Wines some bouze their time away 1751 [J Stirling] tr *Horace, Ode* I 1 Wks I. II 2 Cups of old Massic 1833 Redding *Wines* 8 The Falernian grew upon the volcanic Campania near Naples, where also the Massic was produced 1920 *Punch* 15 Sept 209, I raise my cup of massic Not to the earlier but the later 'classic'

Massive, *a.* **3** Add · Also *Zool* applied to bodies which are compact in structure

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 250 There appear to be two fresh-water Sponges in Great Britain . The former is branched, the latter massive and lobate

Comb 1904 *Amer Jrnl Sci.* Apr 263 The lavas extruded in a massive-solid condition

Massive, *sb.* = Massif

1900 *Geog Jrnl* XVI 206 Mount Cochrane, which rises 12,140 feet above sea-level This powerful massive competes with Mounts San Valentin and San Clements as to which is the highest of Patagonia

Massivity (mæsi·vĭti). [f Massive + -ity.] The fact or condition of being massive.

1908 W H. Dawson *Evol Mod Germany* 13 Everywhere one sees the worship of massivity, the striving after crude, imposing effects—in the modern monuments, the public buildings, the bridges 1921 S Graham *Europe—Whither Bound?* xiv 186 A mighty stone structure, of great height and massivity

Mass-John: see Mas 2

Mass meeting. Orig. *U.S.* (See Mass *sb.*2 10 d) Also *transf.*

1842 H. Mann *4 July Orat* (Boston) 64 Mass meetings are held 1843 *Yale Lit Mag* IX 69 Having been caught at a mass meeting the preceding day, he said he must go to the West 1844 *Indiana Mag Hist* XXII 419 A great Whig Mass Meeting and Barbecue 1851 A O Hall *Manhattaner* 4 We steamed by mass meetings of democratic looking logs and snags 1867 *Amer Naturalist* June I. 223 The etymological world holds high carnival, though in this country they are, perhaps, more given to mass-meetings and caucuses 1878 J H Beadle *Western Wilds* xxx. 477 A mass meeting of miners was held June 8, 1859, and a committee appointed to draft a code of laws. 1899 *Pomona* (Cal) *Progress* 6 Nov, A subscription campaign .was started at a mass meeting of Lordsburg citizens

Massula (mæ sĭŭlă). *Bot* [L, dim. of *massa*. see Mass *sb* 2] (See quot. 1900)

1882 Vines tr *Sachs' Bot* (ed 2) 454 In the microsporangia [of *Azolla*] the mucilage looks like a large-celled tissue, and forms from two to eight separate clumps (*Massulæ*), each of which encloses a number of microspores In some species these massulæ have their surfaces covered with hair-like appendages 1900 B. D Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms, Massula*, (2) the hardened frothy mucilage enclosing a group of microspores in Heterosporous Filicineae, (2) in Phanerogams, a group of cohering pollen grains produced by one primary mother-cell, as in Orchideae

Massy, Eng. and U S dial var. of Mercy *sb* 4.

1817 Mrs A Royall *Lett fr Alabama* (1830) ix 22 Massy upon me! 1845 Mrs Kirkland *Western Clearings* 17 Massy no, marm. *Ibid* 210 O! massy! what a wolf-hunter you be! 1867 Rock *Jim & Nellcx* (E D D) Law! massy, Jim 1884 Egerton *Sussex Folk & Ways* 41 'Massy!', she said, 'the girls nowadays don't know naun about work!'

Mast, *sb*1 **3** Add Recently used in various special senses (see quots)

1914 R Stanley *Wireless Telegraphy* xiv 189 The aerial to be supported by ten tubular steel masts each 300 feet high 1918 Farrow *Dict Milit Terms, Mast*, in aeronautics, the upright part, usually extending upward from the center of a monoplane for support of controls and guy or truss wires; a vertical upright in the main or supplementary planes 1921 in E F. Spanner *About Airships* (1929) 167 An airship working from a mast can be relied upon to leave regularly at scheduled time 1924 *Hausworth's Wireless Encycl* II 1409 *Mast* Term used in wireless work to describe generally any structure used to raise and support the aerial wires 1930 *Observer* 9 Mar 19/2 R 101 rode at the mast through weather of exceptional severity.

Mast, *sb*2 **4.** Add: *mast country.*

1920 *Edin. Rev* July 120 In the *mast countries, *i. e.*, where the pigs lived mostly in the woods, pigs were good feeders.

Master, *sb.*1 Add. **11. b.** Short for *master record* see *29

1904 Bottone *Talking Machines* 69 With the master running in the phonograph, the trained ears of the specialists enable them to detect the most minute imperfections. 1908 *Daily Chron* 29 Oct 7/1 A special room is devoted to recording, or making the master from which copies are to be taken.

15. b. *The Old Masters* is now the name given to the annual Winter Exhibition of the Royal Academy from the name of the first exhibition (1870) 'Exhibition of the Works of the Old Masters'.

25. b. *master-force, -part*

1919 J L Garvin *Econ Found Peace* 565 A spiritual and imaginative ideal which has lived. to become as it is now

the *master-force in civilised affairs *Ibid* 53 He had played a *master-part in stimulating the whole Food Ministry

29. master card (see quot); **master-locked** *pa. pple.*, so locked as to be specially secure; **master record**, in phonographic recording, the wax cylinder or plate on which the sound record is first traced; **master rod**, in a rotary or radial engine, the connecting-rod which embraces the crank pin.

1905 R F Foster *Complete Bridge* 326 **Master Card*, the best left in play of any suit which has already been led 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Dec. 9 When the prison cells are *master-locked they cannot be opened without a master key. 1904 Bottone *Talking Machines* 68 The different modes that have been adopted to obtain many *replicas* from a good '*master' record 1929 Allighan *Romance of Talkies* 70 This strip may now be used as a 'master' record from which prints are taken 1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXX 36/2 Connecting-rods of rotary and radial engines consist usually of one *master rod, ball or roller-bearinged, with the big-end enlarged to form circular lugs to secure wrist pins carrying the plain or auxiliary type of rod of the remaining cylinders

Mastering, *vbl. sb.* **1.** (Add example.)

1911 H Walpole *Mr. Perrin & Mr Traill* iv. § 2 71 There are a good many men in the country who make a pretty good thing out of mastering and aren't so very miserable

Master-keyed, *ppl. a.* [f. Master-key] Adapted for operation by a master-key.

19 H. R. Towne *Locks & Builders' Hardware* 121 (Cent Suppl.) A series of locks are said to be 'master-keyed' when so constructed that each lock can be operated by its own key, which fits it but no other lock in the series, and also by another key which will operate every lock in the series, this latter being designated as a 'master-key' or 'pass-key'.

Masterless, *a* Add **1 c** *transf* Of unknown authorship or provenance

1899 A. Lang *Homeric Hymns* 6 The conventional attribution of the Hymns to Homer is merely the result of the tendency to set down 'masterless' compositions to a well-known name. 1903 R Proctor in *Library* IV 397 It has become possible to assign to Peter von Olpe a small group of books hitherto masterless.

Mast-fed, *a* [Mast *sb*.2 4] Fed on mast.

1566 [see Mast *sb*.2 4] 1843 Carlton *New Purchase* lvi 246 It was mast fed, i e fed on acorns and beech nuts 1845 in C Cist *Cincinnati Misc* 181 It is matter of great surprise to me why the St Louis merchants do not ship their mast fed, and otherwise inferior lard to the Cincinnati market 1851 C Cist *Cincinnati* 284 Much the larger share of this, is made of mast-fed and still-fed hogs

Masting, *vbl sb.*1 **2.** (Earlier example)

1718 *Jrnls Ho Repr Mass* II 109 A Proclamation for the Protection of His Majesty's good Subjects in their just Rights of Logging, masting and Timber

Masting, *vbl. sb*.2 (Later example)

1789 Morse *Amer Geog* 352 Douglass says that in the year 1733, which was a good masting year, one gentleman salted up 3000 barrels of pork.

Ma'stman. *U.S.* [Mast *sb.*1 1.] (See quot. 1890)

1839 C F Briggs *Harry Franco* I xxii 236 *All hands* call him dismal Jerry, except Mike, the mast man, and he calls him Sergeant Longshanks 1890 *Century Dict*, *Mast-man*, a seaman stationed at a mast in a man-of-war to keep the ropes clear and in order.

Mastodon. *fig.* (Add quot)

1851 C Cist *Cincinnati* 187 There are five other tubs, which in the aggregate, contain as much as the great mastodon just described.

Masurium (măzĭū·rĭŭm) [f. G. *Masuren* the name of a district in East Prussia + -ium] An element stated to have been discovered spectroscopically in 1925 in certain platinum ores. Its atomic number is 43.

1925 *Chambers's Jrnl* Aug. 544/2 From Berlin there comes the news that the same means have been employed to effect the recognition of two other new elements, to which the names *masurium* and *rhenium* have been given, in honour of Germany's eastern and western borderlands. 1926 *Ann Rep Progress of Chem* 1925 XXII 63 Noddack and Tacke propose the names '*rhenium*' and '*masurium*' for these elements

Mat, *sb.*1 Add **1. e.** Applied to styles of mat-making, with defining words.

1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney) s v. *Mat, Celtic* or *Basket Mat*, a type of weave in which the warp and weft form small squares

f. Phr. *On the mat*, in army use (see quots).

1898 *Pearson's Mag* Oct 372/2 The sergeant shouts with military brevity 'On to the mat, John Smith' [*ante*, Close to the medical officer's desk is a thick padded carpet about a yard square] 1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 1 Aug. 695/1 'He's on the mat' means the same [as 'He's for the high jump'], the pre-war orderly room was furnished with a piece of carpet, in the exact centre of which the accused stood 1925 E Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Mat, On the* up for trial In trouble.

3 b. A group of persons

1839 Z. Leonard *Adventures* (1904) 61 Instead of travelling in a close mat as heretofore, we now scattered over a considerable range of country for the purpose of hunting.

8. *mat-house*, **mat-grass** (*c*), an Australian grass used in mat-making (see quot); **mat-plant**, any low close-growing plant covering the ground like a mat.

1902 Hannan *Textile Fibres* 139 Tussock Grass or *Mat Grass (*Xerotes longifolia*, Juncaceæ) —The plant is a native of Australia, and belongs to the Rush family. 1898 W C. Scully *Between Sun & Sand* 18 (Pettman) On either side of it stood respectively, a *mat-house and a square tent

19 C MacMillan *Minnesota Plant Life* 11 (Cent Suppl.) The *mat-plant, such as a purslane or carpet-weed, adapted to life on a flat plane

Mat, *sb* 5 Abbrev. of Matinée.

1914 Gertr Atherton *Perch of Devil* I. viii 55 Although Mr Compton won't take me to any balls, there are the movin' pictures and the mats—matinées

Match, *sb.*1 **12.** Add: **match-ball**, in lawn tennis, a ball that may decide a match; **match-list**, a list of the competitors in a match; **match-play, player** (add examples of lawn tennis usages); so *match-playing* vbl. sb.; **match-point**, the state of a game when one side or player needs only one more point to win the match, also, the point itself; **match race**, a race run as a competition.

1927 *Daily Express* 5 July 2/1 They retrieved two successive *match balls in the third set 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 12 July 12/3 Heavy courts, black balls, and disorganised *match-lists combined to make last week's tournaments anything but pleasant. 1922 Tilden *Lawn Tennis for Match Players* 33 The keynote of *match play is to destroy your opponent's confidence and break up his game 1909 E H Miles *Lessons Lawn Tennis* (ed 3) 50 The ideal *match-player *Ibid*, Hints on *Match-playing 1921 A. W Myers *Twenty Yrs Lawn Tennis* 48 In the end he won the match, Dixon, after lazily reaching *match point some eight or nine times, retiring at two sets all 1874 B F Taylor *World on Wheels* I xiv 105 It [the train] ran a *match race with a train on the Michigan Central.

Match, *sb*.2 **5.** Add: **match-box** (addit example); **match-pot**, a small vessel for holding matches; **match-stand**, a stand for holding matches.

1905 *Pearson's Mag* July 103/2 Few fingers are too old and few too tiny to help the *match-box maker 1856 J C Robinson *Invent Objects Mus Ornamental Art* 37 Wedgwood 'Match-pot Pair of Match-pots 1908 E F Benson *Blotting Bk* 1, The cigarette boxes and *match-stands were always kept replenished

Match, *a.* **1.** Add: **matchmark**, 'a mark placed on the contiguous separable parts of any device' to facilitate reassembling (Webster 1918), **match-wagon**, on railways, a low auxiliary wagon attached to another which is carrying a projecting load, to prevent mishaps from the freight in the latter projecting beyond the buffers

1891 *Gt Western Railway, Rules & Regulations*, The Station Master must before a crane is attached to a goods train take care that the necessary match-wagons are provided

Match, *v.*1 **9 b.** Add Also *absol.*

1905 H G Wells *Kipps* I ii. 42 Then came a blessed interval when Kipps was sent abroad 'matching' This consisted chiefly in supplying unexpected defects in buttons, ribbon, lining and so forth in the dressmaking department.

Matched, *ppl. a* Add **3.** Applied to orders in the Stock Exchange which provide for buying and selling equal quantities of the same stock, or the like, so as to effect a fictitious sale.

1903 S S Pratt *Work of Wall St* 146 The syndicate may be washing sales by matched orders through curb brokers in order to market watered stock. 1908 [see wash-sale, Wash *sb* 21]. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 26 Aug 2/2 The governors of the Stock Exchange there [in Wall Street] have appointed a committee to inquire into what is known as 'matched orders'.

Mate, *sb*.2 Add: **1. e.** (See quot and cf. 4 b.)

1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney) 384 *Mate*, an assistant or subordinate who assists a more skilled workman

3. d. *spec.* A point on tramway lines which is cast solid and pairs or 'mates' with the movable tongue or switch on the other rail; an 'open' or 'fixed' point. *Orig. U.S.*

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Oct 8 The weight of the inserts varies from about 100 to 300 lb, depending on the angle of the crossing or mate.

Mate, *v.*2 **1.** Delete ? *Obs.* and add later examples.

1874 Swinburne *Bothw* I i. 4, I might sleep well and laugh and walk at ease, With none to mate me 1896 Morris *Poems by Way* (1898) 148 *Fig-tree* I who am little among trees In honey-making mate the bees

Mater. 1. (Modern example.)

1905 *Sci Amer.* 12 Aug 120/2 The Astrolabe of Regiomontanus *Mater* is the name given to the large disk divided into degrees

Mater2 (mē·tə(r)). [f. Mate *v.*2 + -er 1.] One who or something which mates.

1918 E R Lankester *Diversions of Nature* 183 In the case of simple conjugation the cell individuals which fuse or 'mate' with one another, and may be called 'maters' or 'mating cells'.

Maternity. 3. Add **maternity-benefit**: see Benefit 4 d.

Maternize (mătə̆·nɪz), *v.* [f. Matern(al *a* + -ize.] *trans.* To be as a mother to, to 'mother'.

1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Miner's Right* xviii 177 A very decent kindly widow, who allowed her the free use of her own private parlour, and in every way maternised her

Matey (mē·tĭ), *a.* [f Mate *sb*.2 + -y 1.] Like a mate or mates, friendly and familiar (*with*), sociable, companionable. Hence **Ma·teyness** = *Matiness.

1915 T Burke *Nights in Town* 50 You are all so—what is the word?—matey, isn't it? Yes, that's the note of the London [music] hall—mateyness 1920 P. G. Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* xv 172 After the game he took me off to his cottage and gave me a drink. .We got extremely matey.

1926 *Contemp Rev* June 682 The *British Worker*, an equally deplorable organ produced by *intelligentsia* trying to be 'matey' 1929 W. Deeping *Roper's Row* xxi. § 11, Elizabeth would..want to be matey with people

Math1. (Later poet. example)

1917 Mother St Jerome *Garden of Life* 18 You feel as you lie in the math The watching unseen of His eyes

Maths, colloq. abbreviation of Mathematics.

1927 W E Collinson *Contemp. Eng* 28

Matinée Add: **2** *attrib* and *Comb*, as **matinée coat, jacket**, a baby's short outer garment; **matinée idol**, a handsome actor of a type supposed to be especially attractive to matinée audiences

1929 *Treasure Cot Catal* Nov 31 Very pretty *Matinee Coat in good quality Crepe-de-chine.

Ma·tiness. [f. *Matey *a*] Friendly quality or character.

1928 *Even News* 28 Dec 8/3 There is the same expansive geniality, the same note of unassumed 'matiness'

Mating, *vbl sb* 1 (Modern attrib example)

1908 *Westm Gaz.* 12 Aug 7/3 Mackenzie ran into a mating net with Gunsberg in a lively game

Matless (mæ·tlĕs), *a* [Mat *sb* + -less.] Not furnished with a mat or mats.

1880 J Ross *Hist Corea* x. 318 The dead body is not, like the Chinese, put on a matless floor

Matlo(w (mæ·tlō) *slang* [Phonetic ad F. *matelot* sailor.] A sailor.

1904 Kipling *Traffics & Discov* 58 Simultaneous it hits the Busser that 'e'd better serve out mess pork for the pool matlow 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 31 July 2/1 Evolutions and exercises to keep the modern 'matlow' busy and happy. 1914 F T Jane *Navy as Fighting Machine* 112 *Matlo*, name used to describe themselves by British bluejackets. Falling into disuse.

Matri- (mæ·trĭ, mē·trĭ), used as the combining form of L. *māter* (*mātr-is*) mother, in various words recently used in connexion with the prominence of women and the importance of female relationship in certain primitive societies. Some examples are given below as main words. Cf. also Matriarch, Matriarchal, etc. in Dict.

Matrical, *a* **2** Add to def., and other organic formations

1903 *Jrnl R. Microsc Soc* Apr 163 The nutrition of the cartilage is probably effected by imperfect imbibition of fluids along the fine bundles of fibres which in this way come to stand out clearly amid the matrical substance.

Matriculability (mătrĭ kĭŭlăbĭ·lĭtĭ). [f. Matricul(ate) *v* + -able + -ity] Ability or fitness to matriculate.

1927 *Camb. Univ. Reporter* 11 Oct 142 The name of every candidate for matriculation on November 1 or 2, together with evidence of matriculability must be sent to the Registry

Matrilineal (mætrĭlĭ·nĭăl), *a* [f. *Matri- + Lineal *a.* 2.] Of, pertaining to, or based on (kinship with) the mother or the female line; recognizing kinship with and descent through females only.

1904 N. W. Thomas in *Man* No 53 84 Mr Hill Tout argues that totemism originates in a patrilineal just as much as in a matrilineal state of society 1906 — *Kinship Organisations* 30 Membership of a phratry depends on birth and is taken *directly* from the mother (matrilineal descent) or father (patrilineal descent) 1909 E S Hartland *Prim. Paternity* I 281 The alien position occupied among matrilineal peoples by the father in regard to his children 1921 *Edin Rev.* July 163 His discovery of matrilineal institutions in Europe. Hence **Matrili·neally** *adv.*

1907 *Athenæum* 20 Apr. 477/1 The method of reckoning descent matrilineally.

Matrilinear (mætrĭlĭ·nĭăr), *a.* [f *Matri- + Linear *a.*] = *Matrilineal *a*

1910 *Manch Guard* 8 Aug 5 It is said that they [*i.e* the Choctaw Indians] were governed by chiefs who succeeded by matrilinear descent. 1913 B. S Phillpotts *Kindred & Clan* etc 275 Kindreds organized on matrilinear or on patrilinear lines 1924 L A. Waddell *Phœnician Orig Britons* 122 The Mother Right, or Matri-linear form of succession through the mother, and not through the father.

Matriliny (mæ·trĭlĭnĭ). [f. as prec. + -y 3.] The observance of matrilineal descent and kinship.

1906 N W. Thomas *Kinship Organisations* 12 We may now examine the relation of matriliny to the seat of authority in the family.

Matrilocal (mætrĭlō·kăl), *a.* [f. *Matri- + Local *a*] Applied to a system of marriage among certain primitive peoples (see quot. 1906)

1906 N W. Thomas *Kinship Organisations* 16 In a pure matrilineal community, the husband removes to the wife's local group (matrilocal marriage). 1927 *Contemp. Rev* July 84 The clan is held together by matrilocal marriage

Matrix. Add **6. b.** (See quot.)

1919 A. N. Whitehead *Princ. Nat. Knowledge* 133 A 'matrix' is a two-dimensional plane in the four-dimensional geometry of event-particles

7 b. Applied to precious stones (see quot. 1909).

1909 *Century Dict* Suppl., *Matrix-gem*, an opal, turquoise, ruby, or other gem intimately mixed with the matrix material and cut with it 1921 *Brit Mus Return* 157 A suite of specimens of sapphire comprising two matrix specimens

Matt, *a* Now the usual spelling, esp. in *Photogr*, of Mat *a.*

1876 *Encycl Brit.* V 170/1 Water gilding is finished either 'matt' or burnished .Matt-work is protected with one or two coats of finish size 1892 *Photogr. Ann* II 76 The metal separates in a matt grey form. 1928 *Chambers's*

Jrnl. Feb 102 ’2 Her hair was not red, but very light and very fine, and with a matt lustre on it

Comb. 1925 *Morris Owner’s Manual* 79 The operation is finished when the valve face has a clean, even, matt-surfaced ring around it

Matter, *v.* **2.** Add example with personal subject.

1909 H W. C Newte *Sparrows* xl 505 With your appearance and talents you should be a great social success with the people who matter

Matthew Walker. *Naut.* [The name of the originator.] In full *Matthew Walker knot*, a knot ‘formed by a half hitch on each strand in the direction of the lay, so that the rope can be continued after the knot is formed’ (Smyth *Sailor’s Word-bk* 1867)

[1808 D Lever *Yng Sea Officer’s Sheet Anchor* 5 Matthew Walker’s knot] 1841 R H. Dana *Seaman’s Man* vii 37 A Matthew Walker knot, Unlay the end of a rope [etc.] 1860 *All Yr. Round* No 66. 382 ‘Which knot?’ asked Toby. ‘Matthew Walker, spritsail-sheet, stopper, or shroud?’ 1883 *Man. Seamanship Boys* 105 A Matthew Walker knot is used for the standing part of the lanyards of lower rigging.

Mattress[1]. Add · **3. b.** *U.S.* A bed of sugar-cane. Hence **Ma·ttress** *v trans.*, to form (sugar-cane) into ‘mattresses’.

1833 B Silliman *Man. Sugar Cane* 12 They are cut near the ground, and carted to the vicinity of the fields where they are to be planted; being formed into long beds about fifteen feet wide, which are called *mattresses.* 1849 *Rep U S Comm Patents Agric* (1850) 423 It was supposed that the cane was spoiled in the mattress by the continued warm weather after it was mattressed

Maul, *v.* **1** b (Earlier example.)

1677 in *Virginia Mag* (1894) II 168 (Th) They were.. commanded to go to work, fall trees, and mawl and toat railes.

Mauler. (Recent example.)

1922 *Daily Mail* 17 Nov 8 A ‘mauler’ is a woman who ill uses everything she is shown

2. *spec.* A rail-splitter. *U S.*

1788 Washington *Diaries* III 306 The cutters and maulers had shifted to the East side of the Plantation in order to get Rails

Maum, variant of Mam[1].

1881 *Harper’s Mag* Apr. 728/2 Maum Dulcie, is my habit ready?

Mauma, Maumer, Maumie, variant forms of *mamma* = Mammy 2.

1835 W. G. Simms *Partisan* 141 You have told me nothing of old mauma 1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* xv 101 Who does not remember his youthful Christmas; the reiterated charge to his *maumer* to awaken him first? 1881 *Harper’s Mag.* Apr. 737/2 Maumie, how I should like to see a Hoodoo meeting! 1890 *Ibid.* July 232/1 Respectable colored ‘maumas’, ample of girth, in spotted white aprons. 1895 *Century Mag.* May 155/2 Only a few, a very few, of the faithful old ‘maumers’ and loyal house- and body-servants remain.

Maund, *sb*[2] **1.** (Add later example.)

1909 *Chambers’s Jrnl* Oct 665/2 The import of dyeing materials into Kashmir in one year was Indigo, fourteen maunds, or one thousand one hundred and twenty pounds.

Mau·ndful. [f. Maund *sb.*[1]] As much as a maund will hold.

1828 [Carr] *Craven Gloss.* I. 314 *Maund ful*, a basket full 1924 *Chambers’s Jrnl* Oct 673/2 Two maunfuls at a time, the pilchards are tipped out of the baskets in which they are carried from the boats.

Mauritian (mɒrɪ·ʃăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f Mauritius + -(I)an.] **a.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the island of Mauritius. **b** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Mauritius

1865 *Chambers’s Jrnl* Sept. 546/2 To Mauritians this droll little Mauritian journal may very probably appear a most influential exponent of public opinion 1906 B Burleigh *Two Campaigns* 60 Fiery Mauritian rum *Ibid.* 111 The place was under a Mauritian named Hemming. 1926 *Chambers’s Jrnl.* Apr 212/1 The Mauritian Creole is a crafty fellow.

Maverick, *sb.* [Etym. note: read ‘Samuel A. *Maverick*, a civil engineer, who accidentally owned unbranded cattle in Texas from 1845 to 1856.’]

1. (Earlier example.)

1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 127 Many of his animals were taken up by his neighbors, branded and called ‘mavericks’.

Maverick, *v.* Add **b.** *intr.* To stray like a maverick

1910 W M. Raine *B O’Connor* 203 It hadn’t penetrated my think-tank that this was your hacienda when I came mavericking in

Maw-wormy, *a.* [f Mawworm[2]] = Mawwormish

1885 *Entr’acte* 6 June (Ware *Passing Engl*) Without being mawwormy, I fail to see why a wreath should be presented to any man who makes a business of giving opera.

Maximalism (mæ·ksĭmălĭz’m). [f. Maximal *a* + -ism, or formed after next] The policy or revolutionary doctrines of Bolsheviks.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 11 May 10 Bologna is undoubtedly to day one of the chief Italian strongholds of Maximalism.

Maximalist (mæ·ksĭmălĭst). [f. Maximal *a.* -ist, or ad. F *maximaliste*, a translation of Russ. *bol’shévik* · see *Bolshevik.] An alternative name for a Bolshevik; one of the party of Russian socialists which favoured a maximum socialist programme at the Congress held in 1903

1909 *Westm Gaz* 23 Dec. 7/4 He is said to have joined the ‘Maximalists’ in 1907. 1917 *Times* 4 June 8/4 The ‘Maximalists’ supported Bleichman 1917 *19th Cent* Nov 1022 Excessive attention has been paid to the leader of the ‘Bolsheviki’ or Maximalists among the Russian Social Democratic Labour Party, Lenin

Ma·ximed, *a.* [f Maxim *sb* 1] Expressed as or in a maxim.

1883 J C. Van Dyke *Bks & how to use them* 19 (Cent) There is another maximed truth in this connection ‘Knowledge is a two-edged sword’

Maximize, *v.* Add Hence **Ma·ximized,** **Ma·ximizing** *ppl. adjs*

1920 A. S Pringle-Pattison *Idea of God* 356 Eternal, not in the sense of a maximized consciousness of time, but as an apprehension different in type 1927 N P Williams *Ideas of Fall* 395 The maximising and minimising versions of the Fall-Doctrine.

Maxixe (maʃī ʃə, mæksī ks). [Pg] A round dance resembling the two-step but showing more variety of movements.

1918 Webster *Add.* 1925 *Chambers’s Jrnl* July 427/1 They sang, and danced the *maxixe* until cockcrow!

May, *sb*[3] **5** c. Add **May-blossom** *U.S* = Mayflower 3 b; **May-haw** (example); **May-pop** (earlier example).

1871 *Scribner’s Monthly* II 102 Tenderest of all in yonder woods, where hepatica, and *May blossoms, and Quaker ladies twinkle into life 1868 *Amer Naturalist* Oct. II 468 They [deer] visit the ponds in which the *May-haw grows, the fruit of which is juicy with the flavor of the apple 1852 *Florida Plant Rec* 69 The Voss Place had some grass and *May Pops in the Cotton

Maya[2] (mā yă), *sb* and *a.* Also 9 **Maye.** An (Indian of an) ancient stock or race belonging to Yucatan and Central America; the language of these; also *attrib* or *adj.* = **Ma yan** *a.*

1831 J Bell *Syst Geog* V 575 The other languages, indicating as many different tribes, are Maye or Yucatan 1844 *Ch of Eng Mag* 12 May XVI 308/2 The Maya name for one of the old possessors 1845 *Trans Amer. Ethnol. Soc.* I 252 *K* has in the Maya a different sound from our *c* before *a, o, u* 1875 H H Bancroft *Native Races Pacific St* II. 117 This Maya culture *Ibid.* 118 Yucatan was occupied in the sixteenth century by the Mayas proper 1914 T A Joyce *Mex Archæol* 282 Of the land system among the Maya we know very little. 1921 *19th Cent* Apr 606 The monuments of the Mayas bear witness to an ancient civilisation 1926 *Blackw. Mag* Nov 647/2 This man was of pure Maya blood, and was filled with old Mayan lore and tradition 1889 Susan Hale *Mexico* viii. (1891) 82 The Mayan legends tell of nothing but wars and conquests, struggles and defeats

May-butter. (Later U.S example)

c 1805 J J. Henry *Camp agst Quebec* (1812) 23 We gave salted pork, and they returned two fresh beaver tails, which when boiled, renewed ideas, imbibed with the May-butter of our own country

May-duke. (Later U.S examples)

1841 *Knickerbocker Mag* XVII 154 The air is impregnated with the fragrances of the blossoming may-dukes 1874 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* II 359 This variety, and the. May Duke, Late Duke, and other Dukes, are hardly less hardy than plums

Mayologist (māyo lŏdʒist). [f. *Maya 2 + -ologist (see -ology).] A student of Maya antiquities.

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 18 May 9 Mr Joyce, perhaps the ablest of living Mayologists, has been sent on a mission of inspection

Mazuma (măzū mă). *U S. slang.* [Yiddish] Money, cash.

1907 Mulford *Bar-20* viii 90 When th’ mazuma is divided up it won’t buy a meal 1913 — *Coming of Cassidy* xii 191 ‘What’s this?’ he demanded ‘Money,’ replied Hopalong ‘It’s that shiny stuff you buy things with. Spondulix, cash, mazuma’

Mazut (măzū·t). Also **masut, mazout.** [Russ. f. Мазать *mázat’*, to grease] The residue of Russian petroleum, after the more volatile portions have been lost by evaporation or distilled off, used as lubricating oil and for fuel.

1897 *Chambers’s Jrnl* 19 June 393 Masut, the new substitute for coal. 1907 *Times Engineering Suppl* 16 Oct 4/2 Among liquid fuels which may be employed that known as ‘masut’ will help to supply the increasing demand. 1923 *Countries World* II 1277/1 ‘Crude oil’. is refined into benzine, petrol and kerosene, the refuse or ‘mazout’ being consumed for common fuel and furnaces

attrib and *Comb* 1924 *Blackw Mag* Feb 152/1 They caught the sickly sweet smell of half-burnt ‘Mazut’ fuel *Ibid* 154/2 The steam blast of the Mazut burners in the little craft’s furnaces

Mazzinian (matsī niăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f the name of Guiseppe *Mazzini* (1805–72), the Italian patriot + -an] **a.** *adj.* Of, pertaining to or supporting Mazzini or his policy. **b.** *sb.* An adherent of Mazzini. So **Mazzi nianism. Mazzi nist** = Mazzinian b.

1853 *Jew of Verona* (1861) Pref iv, Misrepresentation which had been so assiduously thrown around the recent events by the Mazzinian press 1875 The O’Clery *Hist Ital. Revol.* v. 165 The Mazzinian programme was the establishment of a single republic The literary propaganda of Mazzinianism *Ibid.* 187 They were no less revolutionists than the Mazzinians 1928 *Observer* 1 July 7/4 Garibaldian, Mazzinian, and democratic writers 1860 *Illustr. London News* 7 Jan. 18/3 Even the Mazzinists claim him at times as their own

Me, *pers pron.* **5.** Add Freq in U.S colloquial usage

1874 *Rep Vermont Board Agric.* II. 512 In 1861 I built me a horse barn, twenty-eight by forty 1916 B M. Bower *Phantom Herd* iii. 42 I’m going to make me one

Meach, variant of *Meech *v*

Meaching, variant of *Meeching *ppl. a.*

Meadow, *sb.* **4 b.** Add · meadow blue, a small blue butterfly; meadow-hen (earlier example); meadow-lark (earlier U.S example).

1925 J Gregory *Bab of Backwoods* xiii 163 Where big butterflies and the tiny *meadow blues fanned him with wings which [etc.] 1863 ‘Gail Hamilton’ *Gala-Days* 97 You know you didn’t scare a little *meadow-hen 1775 B Romans *Florida* 114 (1h) *Meadow larks, fieldfares, rice birds, &c are very frequently had

c meadow-bouts *U S*, the marsh-marigold, meadow-lily, a variety of lily common in the eastern United States (Cent. Suppl.); meadow pea (example).

1784 Cutler in *Mem Amer. Acad Arts & Sci* (1785) I. 459 *Meadow bouts 1896 Henslow *Wild Flowers* 98 Lathyrus pratensis, **Meadow Pea* This genus resembles vetches, but has fewer leaflets

Meady[1] (mī·dĭ), *a poet* [f. Mead 1 + -y 1.] Resembling or suggestive of mead.

1887 Meredith *Ballads & Poems Tragic Life* 102 Yellow flamed the meady sunset.

Meal, *sb*[1] **3** Add: *meal-bag, chest, -tub.*

1644 *Essex Probate Rec* I 46 Too *meal baggs 1652 in *Mayflower Descr.* x. 40 It[em] in meale baggs 00–04–00. 1738 *N.H Probate Rec* II 622 He knows of no meal Bag that his son had but what he borrowed of him 1845 J J. Hooper *Taking Census* ii 167 Throw a meal-bag, or somethin’ else over your head 1866 Mrs Whitney *L Goldthwaite* vi, I don’t know whether it was your little friendmen’s meal-bags 1738 *N H Probate Rec* II 622 The ‘meal chest he says he knows nothing to the contrary but what it is left where it was when his son died 1642 *Maryland Archives* IV. 100, 1 wherry 1 *meale tubb 1680 Danger-field *Answ Malice defeated* 8 The strict charge she gave the Maid for the securing the Papers, *alias* Meal-Tub Plot 1731 Tindal tr *Rapin’s Hist Eng* XIV 240 Sir William Waller searching Cellier’s House, found the Model of the pretended Plot hid in a Meal-Tub, which gave it the Name of the Meal-Tub Plot 1847 in Drake *Pion Life Kentucky* iii 56 The ‘meal-tub plot’ excited that [the imagination] of our English forefathers

b. meal-dried *a* (see quot.)

1896 Schlich *Man Forestry* V 500 Bark is said to be air-dried when, on bending, it breaks easily, meal-dried, when it has lost all flexibility and become brittle

Meal, *sb*[2] **4** Add meal-ticket, a ticket entitling a person to a meal.

1871 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* VIII 4 All the balance of clerks and assistants..shall be allowed the sum of $3 per day, and *meal tickets

Meal, *v*[2] **1.** Add: esp *U.S.* To take one’s meals *at* (a place)

1891 H C. Bunner *Zadoc Pine* etc 201 A lodging-house for those who ‘mealed’ at the hotel 1918 *Jrnl Friends’ Hist. Soc* 7 John Lecky generally arranged to meal at Friends’ houses

Mealie. Add *attrib* examples; also *Comb.* as mealie-cob worm, the caterpillar of *Heliothis armigera* which attacks mealies.

1859 R J Mann *Natal* 137 (Pettman) The young mealy-cob is generally preferred to bread 1911 J D F Gilchrist *S Afr Zool* 150 (Pettman) The Mealie-cob worm does extensive damage to mealies, peas, tomatoes, and lucerne 1902 J H M Abbott *Tommy Cornstalk* 26 A few Kaffir transport drivers are boiling their ‘mealie-pap’ in three-legged pots.

Mealy, *a.* **4 b.** mealy-bug, (add) a scale-insect (later example).

1927 *Chambers’s Jrnl* Aug 502/1 The *mealybug, so called from its white waxy or mealy coating, belongs to the big family of scale insects known as the Coccidae

Mean, *a.*[1] Add: **2. f.** *U S colloq.* In low spirits or health, poorly, not quite well.

a 1848 Dow Jr *Patent Serm* I 7 (Th.) As mean as a rooster in a thunder shower 1911 H S Harrison *Queed* vii. 90 Mebbe you could do better writing and harder writing if only you didn’t feel so mean 1911 J F Wilson *Land Claimers* 1. 21 ‘Feel pretty mean’, the packer asked him kindly.

3. a. Of domestic animals or things in general: Poor in quality or condition, comparatively worthless

1817 in *Trans Ill State Hist. Soc 1910*, 148 Hogs in this Country are the meanest that I have ever seen I do not believe you ever see half so mean hogs as we have here 1823 W Faux *Memor Days* 219 The horses here are nearly all mean, wild, deformed, half-grown, dwarfish things 1842 Mrs. Kirkland *Forest Life* I. 140 You’ve had a pretty mean time, I reckon. *a* 1890 *Philad Post* (Bairère & Leland) The night was dark and stormy, about as mean a night as was ever experienced in Washington.

5 b (Later examples)

(*a*) *a* 1848 Dow Jr *Patent Serm* I 147 (Th) [One girl] thought me real mean for uttering such sentiments 1891 Rose T Cooke *Huckleberries* 14 It would be awful mean of me to leave you here alone

(*b*) 1861 R H. Newell *Orpheus C Kerr Papers* (1866) 35, I see he felt powerful mean, so I walked up to him He jest hooked to my elbow, and without sayin’ another word, we marveled for hum.

B *adv*[1] (Later U S example.)

1861 O W Norton *Army Letters* 26 Virginia has acted meaner than South Carolina even.

Mean, *v.*[1] Add: **3** b. Of a person: To be of some account or importance, to ‘matter’ *to* (someone), to be a source of benefit, or an object of regard, affection or love *to* (someone).

1888 Mrs H. Ward *R. Elsmere* II III. xxvi 279 It was only by a great effort that he could turn his thoughts from the Squire, and all that the squire had meant to him during the past year 1912 *Red Mag* 1 Mar 515/1 It came over me how much she meant to me and how hard a wrench it was going to be to live along without her. 1914 *Times Lit Suppl* 8 Jan. 12/1 Comprehension of what Lady Gregory has meant to him and to others who worked with her

Mean (mīn), *v.*[4] [f Mean *sb.*[2 8]] *trans.* To calculate the mathematical mean of; also with *up.*

1882 W J L. Wharton *Hydrographical Surveying* 210 We need not mean up each column of times *Ibid* 213 When working several sets, calculate them simultaneously as far as this, and mean the results *a* 1888 Shortland *Naut Surveying* (1890) 64 The permanent errors will destroy each other in the results of all observations so meaned.

Meander, *v.* Add 4 To pass or travel deviously along or through (a river, etc).

1831 J O Pattie *Personal Narr* 13 We crossed the Missouri and meandered the river as far as Pilcher's fort. 1839 Z Leonard *Adventures* (1904) 69 We separated, each party to meander the rivers that had been respectively allotted to them 1839 in *Trans Mich Agric. Soc.* VII (1856) 360 Branches of Swan creek meander this tract in such manner as to facilitate drainage

Meandroid (mɪæ ndroid), *a* [f Meander *sb.* + -oid.] Of a winding structure; said of corals: cf. Meandrine

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 462/1 An epitheca surrounds the base of massive or meandroid forms

Mea·ningfulness. [f Meaningful *a*] The quality of being meaningful.

1919 R H Fisher *Outside of Inside* 105 In mystical trance he discerned the meaningfulness of the third heaven 1922 J Y. Simpson *Man & Attainm Immortality* xiv 320 The exquisite sensitivity of their minds to the meaningfulness of its language

Meaningless, *a* (Add example)

1890 W James *Psychology* I xvi 676 He learned lists of meaningless syllables by heart

Measle, *sb* 1 (Modern example of *sing*)

1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* I III, Fleur knew how catching the word was, it would run like a measle round the ring.

Measle, *v.* Add. 4. *fig* To be full of or teem *with* (objectional things)

1856 C. Reade *Never too late* II xxv 245 All this in thieves' cant, with an oath or a nasty expression at every third word The sentences measled with them

Measly, *a.* 4 (Earlier example.)

1864 Miss Braddon *H Dunbar* II xi. 212 The audacity to offer a measly hundred pounds or so for the discovery of a great crime!

Measure, *v* 2 c. Add· Also *transf* esp in various U.S slang expressions

1859 B Jerrold *Douglas Jerrold* VI 94 The pig was to be measured for his part. *a* 1890 *N Y. Mercury* (Barrère & Leland) He had been measured for a funeral sermon three times, he said, and had never used either one of them. 1896 Farmer & Henley *Slang; To have been measured for a new umbrella* (American)—(1) To appear in new but ill-fitting clothes, whence (2) To pursue a policy of doubtful wisdom

4. b Add to def. Also, to be comparable *with*

1904 Sir G Parker *Ladder of Swords* VI 61 Her words for the great cause had measured well with her deeds 1907 *Smart Set* Mar 126/2 The dog moved a cat-like step forward, making up the interval, and the man made a mental note that its single stride measured with his

Measurely, *adv.* (Modern U S example.)

1878 J H Beadle *Western Wilds* XIV 222 It is measurely free from winter storms.

Measurer. 1. (Examples of special use)

1636 *Dedham Rec* I. 36 We doe order that all high-wayes be orderly set out by our measurer 1641 *New Haven Col Rec.* I 51 Bro Pecke chosen measurer for the towne to fill and strike all the corne. 1706 *Boston Town Rec* VIII 37 Allexander Seers, Samuell Bridge, to serve as Measurers of board, Timber, and Plank 1827 Drake & Mansf *Cincinnati* VI 51 The council have power to appoint Measurers of wood and coal 1841 *Advt* in C Cist *Cincinnati*, George Warren, Measurer of Stone work, Birch-work, and Plastering

Measuring, *vbl. sb.* 4. Add: *measuring roller*

1894 T W Fox *Mech. Weaving* 377 After warp leaves the beam it passes under and nearly round a measuring roller

Meat, *sb.* 3 Add: Also *local U S* pork.

1845 Mrs Kirkland *Western Clearings* 93 Venison is not 'meat' to be sure, in our parlance, for we reserve that term for pork, *par excellence* *c* 1845 Faulding *Madmen All* 196 The term meat in the West is understood to apply solely to salt pork 1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* 182 A bearskin is worth $5 to him besides, he likes the flesh of meat (i e pork) is 'skeerse'

d. *transf* (Add quots)

1904 W H Smith *Promoters* II 40 Thousands of miles of new telegraph lines necessary, and they'll be our meat, every mile of 'em 1907 S E White *Arizona Nights* I VII 136 'Whew!' I whistles, 'That's a large order—But I'm your meat

e. *slang phr.* (Contrasted with Milk 2 a)

1920 P G Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* IV 58 I know what's the matter with *you*', he said 'Someone's been feeding you meat!' The young man bubbled with fury

5. a. *meat can, -platter, -tin, -trough, -tub* (earlier example), *-vat*; b *meat-eater, -eating* (example), *-freezer, -freezing, -packer, -packing, -rationing*

1897 *Outing* XXX 284/1 For active service the two regiments would need to be supplied with *meat cans 1905 *Vegetarian Yr.Bk* 15, I am now a rabid vegetarian with a score of nasty remarks about *meat-eaters. 1853 *Trans. Mich Agric Soc.* IV. 154 The Americans are notoriously a *meat eating people 1909 *Daily Chron* 2 Nov 5/4 Australian globe-trotters, *meat-freezers, financiers. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Dec 2/1 The *meat-freezing works employ over 3,000 men 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan 23/1 Argentina had in 1884 the first meat-freezing works established on the banks of the River Plate 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 28 May 7/2 The lard used by *meat-packers is taken from hogs The sanitary conditions in meat-packing houses 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl* June 415/2 The lives of Philip Armour the meat packer and Andrew Carnegie 1892 J J. Flinn *Chicago* 330 *Meat packing is the oldest of Chicago's industries. 1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 75, I decided upon a *meat-platter. 1918 *Times* 7 Feb 3/1 Should the currency coupon become the basis of *meat rationing, it is probable that [etc] 1889 *Century Mag* Apr. 909/2 They say that he sometimes fills an old *meat-tin with water in anticipation of a long march. 1902 Eliz Banks *Newspaper Girl* 64, I would have been capable of going into the street and knocking down any little butcher's boy who refused peaceably to deliver up to me the contents of his wooden *meat-trough 1779 E Parkman *Diary* 171 We are unhappily low in ye *Meat Tub. 1846 *Rep U S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 310 The mode by which I obtain a vacuum in *meat vat A. for curing meat

6. **meat-block,** a block of wood on which meat is cut up; **meat-card,** a card entitling the holder to a ration of meat; **meat-coupon,** a coupon of a meat-card, entitling the holder to buy a certain quantity of meat, **meat fish,** fish for use as food; **meat hog,** a hog intended for food; **meat house,** a house in which meat is hung; **meat-jelly,** a jelly prepared from meat; **meat-knife,** a knife used for cutting up meat; **meat-man,** (also) one engaged in bringing meat to a camp; **meat-oil,** an oil obtained from the flesh of whales; **meat train,** the men and horses, etc, conveying meat to a party

1838 E Flagg *Far West* II 59 Mr. W was on the stump, in shape of a huge *meat block at one corner of the market-house 1870 *Food Jrnl* 1 Dec I 622 The restaurateurs are compelled to ask for their customers' '*meat card'. 1918 *Times* 25 Feb 9/5 You must not tear off *meat coupons yourself This duty rests with the retailer *Ibid*, Only three coupons each week of a meat card can be used for butcher's meat 1919 'Ian Hay' *Last Million* 97 'Got any meat coupons?' They shook their heads 'Better have bacon and eggs,' announced Hebe 'They're not rationed' 1772–6 J Andrews *Lett* 336 Early this morning arriv'd in town eleven carts loaded with *meat fish 1856 *Florida Plant. Rec* 169, I doe not see but verry few of the shoats that I turned out for *meat hogs this year 1831 Peck *Guide Emigrants* II 126 Around it [*sc* the cabin] are put a *meat or smoke house [etc] 1865 Mrs Stowe *House & Home P.* 248 Those fine, clear *meat-jellies which form a garnish palatable to the taste. 1865 P V Nasby *Struggles* 170 Did they [matrons] not plunge a *meat-knife into their throbbin buzzums 1832 R Cox *Adv Columbia R* xxv. 267 The *meat men did not return until nine this morning but at eleven the hunters' signal drew us to the shore, and the meat-men were dispatched 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl* Mar 184/2 After the blubber is removed you will obtain an extra output of what is called the *meat-oil 1845 Fremont *Exped* 234 The *meat train did not arrive this evening, and I gave Godey leave to kill our little dog

Meater. Transfer † *Obs.* to sense in Dict and add **2.** *rare.* One who eats (butcher's) meat; a meat-eater.

1920 *Contemp Rev.* Dec 819 The 'meater' lives at higher pressure and exhausts his energy quicker than the non-meat-eater.

Meatless, *a* Add: **2 b.** *spec.* Of foods specially prepared or supplied for vegetarians: Containing no butcher's meat.

1909 Senn (*title*) Meatless Fare and Lenten Cookery 1909 *Daily Chron* 2 Nov 7/3 Even that anomaly—to most people—'the meatless meal' is included

Hence **Mea·tlessness.**

1918 *Punch* 27 Mar 206/2 If he [our butcher] were removed we should be plunged into absolute meatlessness.

Mebby, variant of May-be.

Meccano (mɪkā·no) The registered trade mark and name of a company, now commonly applied to a set of metal pieces, nuts, bolts, etc , and tools, specially designed for constructing small models of buildings, machines, or other engineering apparatus; any portion of such a set; a toy intended to develop a child's constructive instincts. Hence also *fig* (as in quot 1928).

1908 (*title*) Meccano (Mechanics made easy) Manual of Instructions for the whole series of Models 1924 Selincourt *Cricket Match* III 56, I shall make a prison cell of meccano, and pretend you're locked inside. 1926 Rose Macaulay *Crewe Train* VII, She idled about with toy soldiers, meccano or plasticine or something else ridiculous. 1927 *Sunday at Home* Aug 675/1 There was meccano in the goldfish bowl 1928 'Rebecca West' *Strange Necessity* II. 199 The complete meccano set for the mind that is in The First Men in the Moon.

Mechanic. A. *adj* Add. 1. c *Mechanic shop,* a shop in which some mechanical art is carried on. *U S*

1819 E. Dana *Geogr Sketches* 95 It contains two copper and tin manufactories, and a number of other mechanic shops 1837 W. Jenkins *Ohio Gaz* 102 There are .10 mechanic shops.

B *sb.* Add 1. d. *pl.* A mechanical system or structure, a mechanism

1909 *Practitioner* Feb 198 Operative measures .leave his skeletal mechanics in the condition in which they were before he sustained the injury. 1910 *Ibid* June 767 The restoration of the normal skeletal mechanics by absolute apposition of the fragments.

Mechanical. A *adj.* **3.** b. (Add example)

1921 Bertr Russell *Analysis of Mind* 46 We may define a movement of an animal's body as 'mechanical' when it proceeds as if only dead matter were involved

Mechanicalization (mɪkæ nikəlaizē·ʃən) [f. Mechanicalize *v* + -ation.] The action of rendering or fact of being mechanical in character, or in the means of operation.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Jan 4/6 A record of experimental progress towards mechanicalisation of wireless telegraphy 1924 *Army Quarterly* Oct 40 The second step would spread the mechanicalization to the battalion transport 1927 *Sunday Times* 6 Mar 20/3 The real benefits that result from a mechanicalisation of industry.

Mechanicalize, *v* (Later examples)

1924 *Army Quarterly* Oct 37 The ultimate probability of a mechanicalized army. *Ibid* 39 The first step suggested is that the divisional transport should be mechanicalized.

Mechanism. 2. (Later examples) Also recently used, esp *Psychol.*, of the means or agency by which mental processes and bodily actions are caused to take place (cf quot. 1885 in Dict).

1913 J S Haldane *Mechanism, Life & Personality* 9 Descartes, in his writings about the nervous system, suggested nervous mechanisms *Ibid.* 58 The real difficulty for the mechanistic theory is that we are forced to postulate that the germ-plasm is a mechanism of enormous complexity and definiteness, and that this mechanism .can divide and combine with other similar mechanisms 1921 H Crichton Miller *New Psychol & Teacher* 167 This mental mechanism [the complex] lies at the root of all bias, all injustice, and all inability to think clearly 1924 *Brit. Weekly* 28 Aug 472/3 He will see strange recesses in human personality and unsuspected mechanisms fashioning religious beliefs 1929 K S Lashley (*title*) Brain Mechanisms and Intelligence

6. Delete †*Obs.* and add recent examples.

1902 *J M Baldwin's Dict Philos & Psychol* II 59/1 In biology mechanism is opposed to vitalism, and in more recent controversy to neo-vitalism 1925 C D Broad *Mind & its Place in Nature* 43 One is never quite sure what is meant by 'Mechanism' and by 'Vitalism'

Mechanist. 3. Delete †*Obs.* and add recent example

1925 C D Broad *Mind & its Place in Nature* 43 One feels that the disputes between Mechanists and Vitalists are unsatisfactory.

Mechani stically, *adv.* [f. Mechanistic *a.*] On mechanistic principles

1925 C D. Broad *Mind & its Place in Nature* II 77 The attempts which have been made to treat mental phenomena mechanistically.

Mechanization; Mechanized *ppl. a.* (Recent examples)

1915 A. W Gough *God's Strong People* 32 A tyranny built . on a degradation and mechanization of the personal power. 1918 B Miall tr *A Hamon's Lessons of World war* 50 The 'mechanization' of individuals lessens their intellectuality 1928 *Daily Mail* 7 Feb 7/5 The 'mechanisation' of the army *Ibid.* 8 Feb 7/5 The fast two-seater tanks of the mechanised army.

Mechanotropism (me kănɒ·trɒpɪz'm). [f. Gr. *μηχανο-, μηχανή* machine + Tropism] The turning or bending of tendrils or other plant organs in response to contact or other mechanical stimulus.

1929 Sir J C Bose *Growth & Tropic Movem Plants* x 90 Mechanotropism · Twining of Tendrils In response to the stimulus of contact a tendril twines round its support

Med., abbrev. of Medical *sb.* 1.

1851 [see Medic *sb*] 1853 *Songs of Vale* 16 (Farmer) Take Sixteen interesting meds, With dirty hands and towzeled heads 1899 A H Quinn *Pennsylv Stories* 19 The Meds waited till the visitors were opposite them.

Medal, *sb* 4. Add. medal chief *U S.*, an Indian chief who received a medal from the Colonial or U.S. authorities, **medal-ribbon,** the ribbon for attaching a particular medal or for wearing without the medal

1772 D. Taitt in *Trav Amer Col* 518 [Letter] To the Great and Small *medal chiefs. 1800 B Hawkins *Sk. Creek Country* 27 He is one of the great medal chiefs. 1823 *Niles' Weekly Reg* V 270/2 At this moment a medal chief of the *Choctaw* nation is soliciting to be employed 1909 *Westm Gaz* 4 Oct. 1/3 The *medal-ribbon which a soldier tore off his tunic

Medi- (mī di), sometimes used *Zool.* = Medio-.

1890 *Century Dict* (citing Coues 1887) *Mediocephalic a.* 1903 *Amer Anthropologist* Oct–Dec. 627 The meditemporal [*sc* fissure] consists of a segment in the cephalic region of the lobe, 6 cm. in length. *Ibid* 631 Fissures of the frontal lobe . The medifrontal springs from the orbitofrontal.

Medial. A. *adj.* **2.** *Medial line* delete †*Obs.* and add recent example. Also *medial area.*

1908 T L Heath tr *Euclid's Elements* III x 50 A *medial* straight line is so called because it is a mean proportional between two rational straight lines commensurable in square only *Ibid* 54 It is manifest that an area commensurable with a medial area is medial

Medialization (mī diăləizē·ʃən). [f. next + -ation.] The action of making medial.

1902 *Amer Anthropologist* Jan–Mar 24 A similar medialization is found with *ch, s,* which are heard after vowels as *j* and *z* respectively.

Medialize (mī·diăləiz), *v.* [f. Medial *a.* + -ize.] *trans.* To make (a consonant) medial.

1902 *Amer. Anthropologist* Jan–Mar 25 The earlier Abenakis may have only partially medialized their consonants after vowels

Median. A. *adj.* Add: 1. b. *U.S.* Average.
1928 Henderson & Davie *Incomes & Living Lists of a University* 31 The median amount earned by extra teaching.

B *sb.* 3. *Math.* Substitute for def.: A straight line drawn from any vertex of a triangle to the middle point of the opposite side.
1883 W. Thomson in *Encycl Brit* XVI 15/1 If *a*, *b*, *c* be the three sides of a triangle and *α*, *β*, *γ* the three medians.

Medic. B. *sb.* Delete '*Obs* exc as'
1902 W Winslow Hall *Applied Religion* 1 22 For ages medics have been laying down rules for the regimen of diseased people.

Medic (mĕ·dik), *a*[2] [ad. L. *Mēdic-us*, Gr. Μηδικός Median] = Median *a*[2]
1888 G. Bertin *Abridged Gram Lang Cuneiform Inscr.* 81 Medic Grammar 1912 H G Rawlinson *Bactria* ii 25 A treaty was made between the rival nations, and ratified by a marriage between the Medic king and a Lydian princess.

Medical. A. *adj.* 1. d. Add: medical school, a department of a college, university, or the like, in which medicine is studied
1841 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VII. 550/2 We had lighted upon the University, in the act of organizing an extensive Medical School

Medicine, *sb*[1] Add · 2. f. *To take one's medicine*, to submit to something disagreeable.
1894 'O Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* xvii 209 You go back and take your medicine like a man 1897 *Congress Rec.* 6 May 937/1 He will have to take his medicine, as we took ours in 1894 1903 *N. Y Times* 21 Sept, Canada can do nothing—she must take her medicine and make the best of it
6. a. *medicine chest* (earlier example); medicine ball, a stuffed leather ball which is thrown and caught to provide exercise.
1903 W. L. Savage in *Athletics & Outdoor Sports for Women* 49 The illustrations below show two of the methods for passing *medicine balls 1930 *Bulletin* 13 Feb 8/2 The Prince of Wales instead of indulging in tennis and quoits, preferred to devote the time after tea to throwing the medicine ball 1758 *Essex Inst Hist. Coll.* XVIII 87, I took care of my *Medicine chest and Privet chest. 1777 *Rec. N. H. Comm Safety* 100 Ordered the R. Genl to pay . for making 2 Brass Keys for the Medicine Chests.
b. *medicine lodge* (later example); medicine wolf, the small prairie wolf, medicine woman, an Indian woman dealing in magic.
1901 Giddings *Inductive Sociol.* 207 Religious Societies—..In North American Indian tribes, they are known as *Medicine Lodges. 1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* II xv 147 This little, whining, feast-smelling animal, is called among Indians the '*medicine wolf'. *c* 1843 O. Russel *Jrnl.* (1921) 231 The big prairie wolf is two feet high. The least known is little prairie or medicine wolf 1834 *Knickerbocker Mag.* IV. 372 The mother evinced her sagacity, as a diviner or *medicine woman. 1836 *Ibid.* VIII 152 It was at the wigwam of an old Indian 'medicine-woman' that I stopped.

Medicined, *ppl. a* Later example in the sense charmed, bewitched.
1826 T Flint *F. Berrian* (1834) I 76 After this dance, it was understood that we were medicined, charmed, or under the pledged protection of their household divinities.

Medick. (Later example.)
1912 W. Somerville *Agriculture* iii 69 Species standing wide apart, like beans and medick, have no mutual interest in any particular organism

Medinal (mĕ·dinăl).
A proprietary term for a hypnotic (see quots) registered in 1908.
1908 *Chemist & Druggist* LXXIII 443/2 Medinal is the mono-sodium salt of diethylbarbituric acid 1909 *Practitioner* Feb. 307 Medinal is a new soluble hypnotic which has been introduced by Messrs Schering of Berlin 1922 *Daily Mail* 16 Dec. 7 The verdict was Death from an Overdose of Medinal taken by Misadventure

Medio (mē·diō). [Sp] A coin of Cuba (see quot. 1859).
1859 R. H. Dana *To Cuba* 47 As there is no coin in Cuba less than the medio, 6½ cents, the musicians get a good deal or nothing. *a* 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xxi 358 I've got one Chili Dollar, two *real* pieces, and a *medio*.

Mediterranean. B. *sb.* 1. b. Add:
1760 Washington *Diaries* I 145 Planted 4 Nuts of the Mediterranean Pine in the Pen.
3. A European racial type found especially in countries bordering on the Mediterranean Sea.
1888 C Morris *Aryan Race* i. 13 The hair of the Mediterraneans is not so long or so cylindrical in section as in the Mongolians. 1921 *Man* No 107 180 The brown dolichocephals called Mediterraneans 1924 *Public Opinion* 28 Nov. 522/2 The Nordic is tall and fair; the Mediterranean shorter and more slenderly built 1926 *Contemp. Rev* Jan 83 For a Mediterranean the most important is not the essence of a thing, but its presence, its actuality

Mediterraneanize, *v.* [f. Mediterranean *a.* + -ize] *trans.* To make Mediterranean in character. So **Mediterraneanization**
1915 *Nation* (N.Y) 6 May 485/3 That the Greeks are Mediterraneanized Slavs whose only heritage is a language which Demosthenes could neither have pronounced nor understood 1921 *19th Cent* May 894 The ancient Alpine race has been mediterraneanised, latinised, slavonised, and teutonised in Europe, and the Teuton in his turn has undergone mediterraneanisation, latinisation and slavonisation.

Medium. A. *sb.* 9. c. (Earlier example.)
1777 *Essex Inst. Hist Coll* XLII. 319 There cargo is Salt . 37 bales, cases, hhds of mediums [etc]

Medo- (mē·dō), combining form of Mede (L. *Mēdus*, Gr. Μῆδος), used parasynthetically with terms denoting other peoples or countries, esp. *Medo-Persian* adj.
1835 J B Robertson tr. *Schlegel's Philos Hist* vii. I 272 The Assyro-Babylonian empire which preceded the Medo-Persian *Ibid* 273 The Medo-Persian dynasty 1869 Rawlinson *Man Anc Hist.* II 9 A revolution in the Medo-Persian capital 1872 *Lit World* 28 June V 405/1 The laws for composing the music of a minuet were, Medo-Persian in their rigidity 1875 J Peile in *Encycl Brit.* I 604/2 The name for God in Medo-Scythic is *Annap*

Medullate, *v.* Transfer † *Obs.* to sense in Dict. and add: 2 *intr.* Of nerve structures To form or produce a 'medulla'
1898 *Phil Trans* B CXC 2 The tract which ascends from the internal geniculate body medullates separately from the other intracerebral systems
Hence **Medullation,** the action of forming a 'medulla'.
188 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci* II 319 (Cent Suppl.)

Medullosean (mĕdʊlō·sĭăn), *a* [f. Medullose + -an.] Of a pithy texture.
1914 *Brit. Mus Return* 219 One Medullosean stem and *Cordaites* from the Coal Measures, Bolton

Meech, *v.* Also **meach** Dial. variant of Miche *v*] (Later examples of sense 2)
c 1800 Dow *Serm* I 203 (Bartlett) When you fall short of the object for which you jump, you go meechin off, like a cat that has missed her mouse 1832 Seba Smith *Jhnty Yrs. out of Senate* (1860) 179 The old man hauled in his horns and meeched off, looking shamed enough 1902 H L Wilson *Spenders* xxxi 366 I'd hate to have you come meachin' around after that stock has lited

Meeching, *ppl. a.* Also **meaching, meachin, me(e)chin** [Dial var. of *miching* Miche *v*] Skulking, furtive; mean
1792 *Massachusetts Spy* 22 Mar XXI 1/1 There is a kind of meaching souls in the world *a* 1800 *Spirit Farmer's Museum* (1801) 287 We observed, however, that he had lantern jaws and a meaching look 1836 Haliburton *Clockm.* Ser I xv (1837) 140 Father goes up to him, lookin as soft as dough, and as meechin as you please. 1844 'Jon Slick' *High Life N. Y* II. 219, I grin her hand a leetle mechin shake. 1848 Bartlett *Dict Amer.* 222 A person with a downcast look is said to look *meechin* Used on Long Island. 1872 Maribtta Holley *My Opinions* (1891) 311 He looked real meachin, and says he, 'I beg your pardon mom'. 1884 Howells *Silas Lapham* ix 153 I'm not going to have you do anything that will make you feel meeching afterward

Meet, *sb.* Add: 2. *Geom.* A point, line or surface of intersection
1893 J. W Russell *Pure Geom* 156 The meets of opposite sides of a hexagon (six-point) inscribed in a conic are collinear. *Ibid* 236 Given five points on each of two conics, to construct the conic which passes through the four meets of these conics and also touches a given line.

Meet, *v.* Add: 2 g. *Naut. To meet her*: in bringing a ship on to a desired course, to turn the helm or rudder in the other direction before the ship reaches the desired course, to prevent it going round too far.
1815 *Falconer's Marine Dict.* 194 A bad steersman moves it [the helm] so far as to bring it [the ship] to her course again before he offers to stop her, or meet her with it 1841 R H Dana *Seaman's Man.* 183 If the order is 'Ease her!' 'Meet her!' or the like, the man should answer by repeating the order. 1902 A. B Lubbock *Round the Horn* 187 Occasionally he says sharply, 'Meet her! Meet her!' and sometimes he jumps to the wheel and gives us his powerful aid in grinding it up or down.
4. Add to def. · To be (formally) introduced to (a person). Mostly in imperative. *U.S.*
1920 Mulford *Nelson* vi 37 'Meet th' Doc, Nelson,' said Dave. Johnny turned 'Glad to meet you, Doctor.' 1926 A A Thomson (*title*) Meet Mr Huckabee!
12. *Sc.* To *meet in with*. To encounter (a person); = sense 4.
1825 Jamieson, To *Meet in wi'*, to meet with. S B 1828 D M. Moir *Mansie Wauch* xi 96, I advised him to take a step in at his leisure to St Mary's Wynd, where he would meet in with some merchants in scores 1889 Stevenson *Master of Ballantrae* ix. (1891) 247, I was not always as I am to-day; nor (had I met in with a friend of your description) should I have ever been so
13. *To meet up with*, to overtake or fall in with. *U.S. colloq.*
1837 Sherwood *Gaz. Georgia* (Provincialisms) *Met up with*, for overtook. 1889 K Munroe *Golden Days* ix 96 They'd meet up with you somewheres along Coloma way. 1909 R A Wason *Happy Hawkins* 16 If any one was to urge me, I'd be obliged to meet up with a little food. 1916 H. L Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* ix. 376 Ben Sutton had met up with his old friend Jake Berger, also from Nome.

Meeting, *vbl. sb.* 7 Add: *meeting clothes, coat, -day, gown, hat, time*, meeting-seed (see quot. 1851).
1867 T Lackland *Homespun* i 63 The '*meetin clothes' of the children are laid away for another week, and the old ones got out again. 1887 Mary E Wilkins *Humble Romance* 139 An thar was Israel in his *meetin coat, an' me in my best gown 1644 *Portsmouth* (N H) *Rec.* 32 It is ordered that the business of such *metinge dayes shal be specified 1686 *Sewall's Diary* I. 146 Mr Moodey exercises at our House being our meeting day 1887 Mary E Wilkins *Humble Romance* 300 Hatty in her *meeting gown of light-brown delaine, and her white *meeting-hat was not pretty 1851 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXXVIII. 372 (Th) Some people call it 'caraway' and 'aniseseed', but we call it '*meetin'-seed', 'cause we cal'late it keeps us awake in meetin'. 1889 Rose T Cooke *Steadfast* xxxix 414 Mothers of young families distributed fragrant bunches of dried 'meetin' seed' among their flocks 1639 *New Haven Col. Rec* 26 On the Lords day in the *meeting time 1871 Mrs Stowe *Sam Lawson* 200 We were in disgrace, we boys, and the reason of it was this we had laughed out in meeting-time

Meeting-house. 2 (Earlier examples)
1633 *Dorchester* (Mass) *Town Rec* 8 Oct., Their shall be every Mooneday a generall meeting of the inhabitants of the Plantation att the meeting house 1634 *Watertown Rec* 1 The charge of the Meeting House shal be gathered by a Rate justly levied
3. *meeting-house chamber, ground, land, lot, post, rate, yard* (earlier example).
1647 *Watertown Rec* 11 A wrighting shall be sett vpon the meting house-post, to give Warning [etc] 1652 *Springfield Rec* I 200 The above mentioned bargain about the meeting house chamber. 1656 *Watertown Rec* 48, 2ly [that] ye give acompt of the meeting house rate 1689 *Sewall's Diary* I 286 Paid 40*s* for the Releases of Meetinghouse Ground 1690 *Ibid* 334 Mrs Judith Winthrop's Deed of the Meeting house Land in Boston 1712 *N. H Probate Rec* I 687 Northerly on the fence by the metinge house yard, 1735 *Ibid.* II 523, I give to my son a lot of land lying in the Meeting house lot.

Meg, see *Megger.

Mega-. Add: **Mega·phyllous** *a. Bot.* [Gr. φύλλον leaf], having large leaves. **Me·gaseism** [Seism], a major earthquake. So **Megaseismic** *a.* [Seismic], of or pertaining to a megaseism.
1904 *Science* 21 Oct 529/1 The pteridophytes may be disposed according to the prevalent size of their leaves in a series, leading from microphyllous to *megaphyllous types 1909 D H Scott in *Darwin & Mod Science* 203 A large proportion of the higher plants are microphyllous in comparison with the highly megaphyllous fern-like forms from which they appear to have been derived 1912 *Rep Brit Assoc* 92 A large group of *megaseisms was followed by a long period of quiescence 1908 *Ibid.* 69 With *megaseismic movements the crust of the world moves much in the same way as a raft does upon the ocean
b *megabar* (see *Bar *sb* 6 and in Addenda)
1917 McAdie *Pranc Aerography* 30 1918 *U S Monthly Weather Rev* Feb 75/1. 1925 Joly *Surface-Hist Earth* iii 55 *note*, The megabar is one million dynes per sq cm. It is nearly one atmosphere.

Megalomaniac, *a.* (Examples).
1899 *Pall Mall Gaz* 14 Feb 2/3 A megalomaniac world is always apt to regard a waistcoat-pocket community as a joke. 1929 W J Locke *Jorico* 29 They had to attribute the great fortune to the megalomaniac dreams of a dying man.

Megaphone. 2 Add: Also *attrib*
a 1906 'O. Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc 180 The megaphone man roars out at you to observe the house of his uncle

Megaphone (me·găfōun), *v.* [f the sb.] *intr* and *trans.* To speak or utter through a megaphone. Hence **Megaphoned, Megaphoning** *ppl. adjs*
1901 Lehmann *Anni Fugaces* 70 The air grows blue with loud reproaches Hurled at the crews by megaphoning coaches 1912 J H Moore *Ethics & Education* 97 Long ago she [a dog] and her associates were accustomed to megaphone to each other in this way 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Apr. 8 The captain megaphoned an invitation to come on to the flag deck 1927 H G Wells in *Sunday Express* 2 Oct 12/7 The impressive gatherings ., the megaphoned and broadcast speeches

Me·gaphonist. [f Megaphone 2.] One who speaks through a megaphone.
1906 'O Henry' *Four Million* 203 'What's eatin you?' demanded the megaphonist.

Megapolis. (Modern example.)
1855 [Pray] *Mem J G Bennet* 450 Capital alone is wanting to make this city in point of influence the megapolis of the world.

Megascopically, *adv* Add quot.
1893 H S Washington *Volcanoes of Kula Basin* 21 Megascopically it is much more frequent and prominent than either the augite or the olivine.

Megatherium. b (Later example.)
1908 H G. Wells *War in Air* v § 6 They were the weirdest, most destructive and wasteful megatheria in the whole history of mechanical invention

Megathermic (megăþē·rmik), *a* [f. Megatherm + -ic.] Pertaining to, connected with, or consisting of, megatherms.
1903 W. R. Fisher tr *A F W Schimper's Plant Geog.* 226 The megathermic flora is already perceptibly impoverished.

Megger (me·gəɹ). A registered trade mark introduced about 1903 by Messrs. Evershed & Vignoles Ltd., of London, for apparatus designed for measuring electrical insulation resistance. *Megger test*, a test of insulation resistance made with a megger. So **Meg,** a smaller apparatus for measuring insulation resistance.
1923 *Nature* 13 Jan. 63/2 The 'Meg' insulation tester ., a remarkably light and cheap megger running to 10,000 mgo which should prove a boon to linemen 1924 *Harmsworth's Wireless Encycl* II 1415 There are few instruments of greater general utility in electrical testing than the one which goes by the name of the 'megger'.

Meiosis. Add · 3. (Also maiosis.) The process of chromosome reduction in germ-cells which are undergoing maturation.
1905 Farmer & Moore in *Q Jrnl Micros Sci* XLVIII. 489 We propose to apply the terms Maiosis or Maiotic phase to cover the whole series of nuclear changes. 1907 *Rep Brit. Assoc.* 689 There is reason to believe that a sorting of the chromosomes, analogous to that seen in meiosis, takes place in the third division of the ascus 1910 *Encycl Brit* VII. 719/2 *note* In this paper the authors [J B Farmer and J E S. Moore] suggest the term 'Meiosis' or 'Meiotic phase' for the nuclear changes accompanying the two maturation divisions in plants and animals.

Meiotic (məiɒ·tik), *a.* Also (sense 2) **maiotic.** [ad. Gr *μειωτικός* diminishing (see Meiosis) + -ic.]

1. That represents things as less than they really are; characterized by meiosis or litotes

1907 *Westm Gaz* 17 June 2/2 Is there not a good deal to be said for the meiotic method [of portraying the Caesars] preferred by Sir Lawrence Tadema? 1915 *Oxford Mag* 18 June 38/2 We have occasionally mentioned in mild meiotic terms that the Oxford roads do not wholly satisfy our ideal of perfection

2 That is characterized by meiosis (sense *3).

1905 [see *Meiosis 3] 1906 *Nature* 29 Nov 98/2 In this way a definite phase (termed by some writers the maiotic phase) is intercalated in the cellular life-cycle of the organism 1907 *Rep Brit Assoc* 689 The chromosomes throughout the meiotic phase are sixteen in number 1913 Bateson *Mendel's Princ Heredity* 270 This differentiation will come about at this reduction, or meiotic division, as it is called.

Melampyre (me lămpəiəɪ). [f. mod.L. *Melampyrum*, cow-wheat: see Melampyrin.] = Cow-wheat.

1905 E Phillpotts *Secret Woman* III v 244 While the melampyre's lemon blossoms and the orange stars of the woody loosestrife mingled close at hand

Melano (mĭ'lā no) [f Gr μελαν-, μέλας black: after Albino] An animal distinguished by an abnormal development of black pigment in the epidermis, hair, feathers, etc, opposed to Albino

1902 *Annals & Mag Nat Hist* IX 59 Spotted tiger-cats of the *F. Macrura* group. The small specimen is a melano, but shows indications of the normal spotted condition.

Mêlée. Add: *S. Africa* Off-colour diamonds of less than two carats weight.

1911 Cohen *Reminiscences Kimberley* 267 (Pettman) On a certain day I had entrusted him with two or three hundred carats of melée—small stones—to sell 1920 *Daily Tel* 22 June 1/2 Stones of various weights from 1¾ carats downwards, and a quantity of melee.

Melezitose. (Later example)

1924 *Nature* 21 June 904/1 If the manna is produced by the intervention of insects, the interesting point arises whether melezitose occurs in the sap of the larch or is produced by the insect

Melian (mī liăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also **Melean.** [f. *Melos* (Gr. Μῆλος) the name of an island in the Ægean Sea + -ian] **a.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the island of Melos. **b.** *sb.* An inhabitant of Melos

1550 T Nicolls tr *Thucydides* v xi, The Melians refused to be under the obeissaunce of the Athenyans 1629 Hobbes tr *Thucydides* v 341 Dialogue betweene the Athenians and Melians 1831 J Bell *System Geog.* II 513 Marbles of many varieties are abundant in Greece Another variety was the Melian 1883 *Encycl Brit.* XV. 841/2 The Melian earth (γῆ Μηλιάς) employed as a pigment by ancient artists, was probably native white lead *Ibid* 842/1 The Athenians compelled the Melians to surrender at discretion 1910 W. James *Mem. & Stud.* (1911) 270 The Meleans say that sooner than be slaves they will appeal to the gods.

Melik, variant of Malik.

1920 *Blackw Mag* Nov 669/1 Each hilla, or village, has its sheik, each group of hillas is under a melik.

Meliorant (mī liŏrănt). [ad. late L. *meliorantem* pr. pple. of *meliorare*: see Meliorate *v.*] Something that makes better; an improver.

1920 Saintsbury *Notes on Cellar-bk* 102, I am afraid that the 'whets' of our ancestors were rather stimulants to drinking than meliorants of appreciation.

Meliorative. Delete † and add recent examples.

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXI 678/1 The so called meliorative and pejorative developments in word-meaning 1916 Swinnerton *Chaste Wife* xvii § 2 254 Its note had been meliorative rather than optimistic

Melismatic. (Recent example.)

1909 C H H Parry *J. S. Bach* 99 A recitative for soprano with a beautiful melismatic close

Melodeon. 1. (Earlier example.)

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 278 Improvement in Melodeons

Melodicon (mĭlo dikŏn). [ad Gr. μελῳδικόν neut. of μελῳδικός pertaining to melody, f. μελῳδία: see Melody] (See quot.) *Psalm melodicon*: see Psalm *sb* 3

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms, Melodicon,* an instrument made of steel bars in different lengths tuned to the diatonic scale, struck with hammers held in the hand.

Melon[1]. Add: 1. c *To cut the melon,* to decide a question.

1911 H Quick *Yellowstone N.* xii 308 The O M. as usual cuts the melon with a word.

d. Abundant profits, spoils, or the like, which are shared by several people. Esp. in phr. *to cut the melon*; cf. *melon-cutting* below.

1909 *N Y Even Post* (semi-weekly ed) 7 Oct 2 A purse of $25,000 will be distributed among employees About 8,000 men will participate in the cutting of the melon 1918 *Weekly Dispatch* 24 June 6/4 The Union Pacific's portfolio [of outside investments] is one of the biggest potential 'melons' on the American horizon.

4 **melon-cutting** *vbl sb*, chiefly *fig* in Stock Exchange slang, the dividing up or sharing of spoils, or profits

1908 *Daily Report* 24 Aug 2/4 The theory that any prospective melon cutting will be postponed until next year. 1927 *Sunday Express* 24 July 6/4 As the company distributed some Preference shares only a short while ago we should think it unlikely there will be any further melon cutting yet.

Melopœic (melopī'ik), *a.* [f Melopœia + -ic.] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by melopœia.

1927 *Contemp Rev* July 73 Wagner .. turned to the melopœic chant, dramatised but not lyricised, for the expression of the words.

Meltonian, *a* (Example)

1901 *Edin Rev* Jan 100 The red evening coat in which fox-hunters dine may be traced to the Meltonian dandies

Mem, *v* [f the sb] *trans.* To note or write down as a memorandum

1914 W J Locke *Jaffery* v, Once having 'mem ed' an unpleasant thing in my diary, the matter is over.

Mem, var Ma'am. (Add Sc. and U S. examples.)

1854 Shillaber *Mrs. Partington* 47 'This is grand weather, mem, for poor people' said Mr Ingh, the rich neighbor of Mrs Partington 1867 *Goodwife at Home* 1, Eh! Dear be here, mem, is this you, In sic a byous day? 1876 Ramsay *Scot Life & Character* (ed 21) IV 78 Then I canna engadge wi' ye, mem, for 'deed I wadna gie the crack i' the kirkyaird for a' the sermon 1877 G Macdonald *Marquis of Lossie* III. ix, But, mem, I canna lee.

Member, *sb.* 1. Add: Also *virile member*: see Virile *a.* 3.

4. b. (Recent examples.)

1888 J Runciman *Chequers* 187 You're a red-hot member! 1891 *Sporting Life* 28 Mar 3/5 But, warm a member as our *hero* was, *standing in front of a blazing furnace for hours* was too hot even for Jem's *sanguinary* temperament

12 **member-bank** *U.S.*, a bank which holds shares in, and has representation on the board of directors of, a Federal Reserve Bank; see also quot. 1930.

1914 *Federal Reserve Act* § 1 The term '*member bank' shall be held to mean any national bank, state bank, or trust company which has become a member of one of the reserve banks created by this Act 1923 *Accountants' Handbk* (ed E A. Saliers) 865 § 17, Member banks may rediscount short-time commercial notes with federal reserve banks 1930 J. M Keynes *Treatise on Money* I. 9 The typical modern Banking System consists of a Sun, namely the Central Bank, and Planets, which, following American usage, it is convenient to call the Member Banks

Memberment (me·mbəɹmĕnt) [f. Member *sb* + -ment.] The arrangement of parts in a body.

18 . *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci* VII. 313 (Cent. Suppl.)

Membrana·ceously, *adv.* [f. Membranaceous *a.*] With membranaceous material.

1821 W P C Barton *Flora N Amer.* I 14 Stem erect, four-sided, membranaceously winged on the angles, smooth, nearly naked.

Memoirist. (Later examples)

1888 G W Cable *Stories of Louisiana* ii. (1889) 48 Carlo was beginning to swear 'fit to raise the dead', writes the memoirist, at the tardiness of the Norman pair 1907 *Daily Chron.* 11 Jan 3/2 In almost every section of the volume he advances, as a memoirist, a moralist, or a translator someone whose name deserves to be re written over a faded tomb 1914 *N. Y Times* 31 May, These memoirists are as frankly revealing as any that described the daily life of the Grand Monarch's Court

Memorandize (memŏrəndəiz), *v.* [f Memorand(um + -ize] *intr* To make memoranda.

1881 Whitman *Specimen Days* (1892) 178 Now he is sitting on the limb of an old tree..—seems to be looking at me while I memorandize

Memorial. A. *adj.* 3 a. (Later examples)

1891 S W. Mitchell in *Century Mag* Dec. 287/2 The man thus imprisoned within himself recovers by effort a vast amount of memorial property presumed to have been lost 1910 in *Times Lit Suppl.* 20 May 320/2 A link of material transmission which puts the theory of simple memorial piracy definitely out of court

Memorist. 2. (Later example, not U.S.)

1910 H. G Wells *Outl. Hist.* 115/2 Here we have the medicine-man, the shrine keeper, and the memorist, developed, with the development of the community

Memory. Add. 1 c. *Psychol* Classified into various special kinds according to the way in which it is manifested, or the bodily process with which it is believed to be connected.

1883 F. Galton *Hum. Faculty* 106 One favourite expedient was to associate the sight memory with the muscular memory 1897 tr. *T. Ribot's Psychol Emotions* 153 Others recall the circumstances *plus* the revived condition of feeling It is these who have the true 'affective memory'. 1899 *Amer. Jrnl Psychol* XI 7 He found that recollection could be mediated. (1) through visual images, (*a*) successive in time or space, or (*b*) grouped. *plus* motor memory 1902 *Ibid.* XII. 264 Functional memory, *i e* memory connected always with some bodily function.

12. *memory-cell, -image, -process, -sketch*; **memory book** *U.S.*, a blank book in which cuttings from newspapers and the like are pasted for preservation; a scrap-book.

1931 *Publishers' Weekly* 14 Feb. 843/1 Another demand . is that for inexpensive *memory books used by grammar school children 1892 C C. Van Liew & Beyer tr *T Ziehen's Introd. Physiol. Psychol* 156 These numerous sensory cells transmit their excitation further to one other ganglion cell, a *memory-cell 1895 Halleck *Psychol & Psychic Cult* 106 *Memory images are those which most nearly represent existing things 1921 B Russell *Analysis Mind* 207 A memory-image of a particular occurrence. 1897 C H Judd tr *Wundt's Outl Psychol* 241 The process that arises under such circumstances is a *memory-process 1906 *Daily Chron* 16 Apr. 3/5 Some clever *memory sketches of the Franco-British Exhibition.

Mend, *v* Add:

5. *To mend up*· delete (? *Obs*) and add modern examples *To mend one's fences*: see *Fence *sb.*

1833 Seba Smith *Major J. Downing* lvi. 206 (Born) They've got their clothes pretty much mended up, and they look quite tidy. 1854 Maria Charlesworth *Ministering Children* ii. 19 Mamma is going to give me all Edward's old warm stockings, if I mend them up quite neat'

6 b Also *to mend up*

1877 Anna Sewell *Black Beauty* xliv 217 The farrier said he [a horse] might mend up enough to sell for a few pounds

10 c To recover from, get better *of*, grow out *of*

1881 J Fothergill *Kith & Kin* III ii 43 He had always trusted that the boy would mend of such outlandish indifference

Mendelian. Add **B** *sb* One who adheres to or supports Mendel's principles of heredity

1903 K. Pearson in *Phil Trans* A CCIII. 57 If we were 'pure Mendelians' we should for the purpose of character classification make *v* = *qv* 1907 *Nature* 23 May 73/1 It would be regarded as a demonstration of the falsity of the doctrine of gametic purity by everyone who was not a Mendelian.

Mendelianism (mendē·liăniz'm). [f Mendelian + -ism.] (Adherence to or support of) the law or principles of heredity discovered or propounded by Mendel; *Mendelism

1903 K Pearson in *Phil Trans* A CCIII. 54 We reach pure Mendelianism by making our protozygotes 'dominants', our allozygotes 'recessives' 1906 A D Darbishire in *Manch Mem* L No 11 12 What is the essential feature of that which is called Mendelism by those who believe in it, and Mendelianism by those who do not?

Mendelism (mendĕliz'm) *Biol* [f the name *Mendel*: see Mendelian + -ism.] The law or principles governing the inheritance of certain characters, especially those classified as dominant and recessive, in the vegetable and animal kingdoms, first discovered and formulated by the Austrian monk, Gregor Johann Mendel; also applied to the scientific study of the inheritance of parental characters which originated with Mendel.

1903 *Science* 20 Mar 451/2 The breeder wants to preserve the desirable characters or traits and eliminate the undesirable ones, but under the strict interpretation of Mendelism this is difficult. 1905 R C. Punnett (*title*) Mendelism 1906 L H Bailey *Plant Breeding* (ed 4) 168 Already so many adjustments have been made of the Mendelian principles that it is becoming difficult to determine what Mendelism is 1909 *Fabian News* XXI 92/2 Mendelism, as applied to man, is simple enough in such matters as brown eyes and blue 1911 R. C Punnett *Mendelism* (ed. 3) xiii 140 Mendelism has helped us to realise that specific characters may be but incidental to a species 1920 *Edin Rev* July 135 Mendelism promises to furnish the stock-breeder with better and more certain means of increasing the economic value of his stock 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Animal Biol.* II 62 The comparatively new science called Mendelism

Mendelist (me·ndĕlist). [f. *Mendel* (see Mendelian) + -ist] = *Mendelian *sb*

1910 H. Walker *Lat Victorian Era* I iii 230 There are Mendelists and Mutationists as well as Darwinians

Mendelize (me·ndĕləiz), *v.* [see -ize.] *intr.* To exhibit or transmit parental characters in conformity with Mendel's law of inheritance, to behave as Mendel's law predicts.

1906 L H Bailey *Plant Breeding* (ed 4) 171 We do not know what plants will Mendelize until we try 1918 Babcock & Clausen *Genetics Agric* 286 Those changes in specific factors which result in the appearance of new Mendelizing characters 1924 E W Macbride *Introd. Study Heredity* viii 212 'Sports' which breed true when crossed with their like, but which 'mendelize' when crossed with the type.

Mendelssohnian (mendĕlsō·niăn), *a.* [f the name of the German composer Felix *Mendelssohn*-Bartholdy (1809–47) + -ian.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Mendelssohn, or his musical productions.

1900 *Musical Standard* LIX 283/1 The second movement was rendered with a Mendelssohnian elegance. 1909 H G Wells *Ann Veronica* III. § 4 60 The organ was, in its Mendelssohnian way, as glad as ever it could be 1928 *Observer* 29 Jan 14/4 A clearly conceived and agreeable piece of music with Mendelssohnian orchestration

Mending, *vbl sb* 1. c. Add· Also *attrib*

1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 41, I find myself in a *mending-basket. 1898 A. Nicholas *Idyl of Wabash* 18 Taking his hose from the mending basket and darning them. 1866 Mrs Whitney *L. Goldthwaite* viii, What should we do without our *mending day?

2 a. (Also in *sing*)

1891 *Harper's Mag* Sept 579/1 Mrs Dorset was on the bench in the porch, the basket of mending by her.

Menhaden. b. Add· *menhaden oil-works.*

1882 *Harper's Mag* Sept 588/1 A deck load of brick for a menhaden oil works had been dumped there.

Mennist (me·nist). *U S* [Irreg. f *Menno* (see Mennonite) + -ist.] = Mennonist, Mennonite. Also *attrib.*

1869 *Atlantic Monthly* Oct. 474/1 The Mennists in many outward circumstances very much resemble the Society of Friends *Ibid.*, In the interior of the Mennist meeting, a Quaker-like plainness prevails.

Menominee (menɔ·minī). *U S* Also **-onee.** [The name of a tribe of North American Indians, and of various places in Michigan and Wisconsin] Applied *attrib* to a variety of white-fish found in the Great Lakes (see quot. 1888).

1888 Goode *American Fishes* 490 The Menomonee White-fish, *Coregonus quadrilateralis*, inhabits the Lakes of New England, Upper Great Lakes, and is found northwestward to Alaska. 1902 *Rep U S Fish Comm* 653 Table showing, by States, the products of the fisheries of the Great Lakes in 1899 White-fish (Menominee) fresh.. White-fish (Menominee) salted

Menopausal, *a.* [f. MENOPAUSE + -AL] Of, pertaining to, or connected with the menopause.

1910 *Practitioner* June 787 Permanent cessation of the menses, so long as the ovaries have been conserved, is not associated with so-called 'menopausal' symptoms

Menshevik (me'nʃɪvɪk), *sb.* (and *a.*) [ad Russ. Меньшевикъ *men'shévi'k*, f. меньшій *m.'n'shiy* (predicative меньше *mén'she*), compar. of малый *mál'iy* little. The Russ pl. Меньшевики *men'shevíki* has been used by some English writers] A member of the more moderate section of the Russian Socialist Party.

The name was originally given to the less extreme party of Russian Social-Democrats at the Congress in 1903 Cf *BOLSHEVIK.

1917 *19th Cent.* July 141 The Mensheviki or Minimalists (Moderate Socialists) need organisation 1917 *New Europe* 6 Dec. 236 It was from this Conference [at Stockholm, 1903] that the cleavage between Bolsheviks and Mensheviks dates. 1923 E. A. Ross *Russian Soviet Republ* 323 The imprisonment of the Menshevik members of the Moscow printers' union. 1926 *Contemp. Rev* Sept. 274 He was an outsider—a 'menshevik' (the 'minority' man).

Menshevism (me'nʃɪvɪz'm). [f. *MENSHEV(IK + -ISM.] The doctrines and practices of the Mensheviks; a moderate form of socialism

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 14 May 9 Communism as it is offered to Trans-Caucasia has assumed the form of Menshevism. 1926 *Contemp. Rev* Sept. 275 Marx would prove it; but that would be 'Menshevism'.

Menshevist (me'nʃɪvɪst). [f. *MENSHEV(IK + -IST.] = *MENSHEVIK. Also *attrib.*

1919 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 14 Aug. 432/3 A pleasing description of the Menshevists. 1926 *Contemp. Rev* Sept. 274 He was known to return in all intricate cases to his menshevist fallacies.

Mental. A. *adj* Add: 1 (Further example.)

1897 C. H. JUDD tr. *Wundt's Outl. Psychol* 326 The law of mental growth is as little applicable to all contents of psychical experience as any other psychological law of development.

b. *Mental disease, incapacity*, etc.: In recent use, the more common terms for lunacy, insanity, idiocy, etc. *Mental home, hospital, institution, ward*, etc.: Places where insane or feeble-minded persons are confined, treated or trained. *Mental nurse, specialist*, etc.: A nurse or doctor devoted to the care or study of insane or feeble-minded patients. *Mental case, defective, incapable, patient*, etc.: An insane or feeble-minded person.

(*a*) 1904 *Lancet* 27 Aug. 598/2 Scientific views regarding mental disease have been undergoing great changes. *Ibid.* 17 Sept. 838/1 Those cases of mental incapacity arising from incipient or oncoming insanity 1926 *Ibid* 561/1 'Mental deficiency' is a relative term and difficult, perhaps impossible to define.

(*b*) 1898 *H. Morten's Compl. System Nursing* 249 A year's training in a general hospital, and two years' training in a mental hospital, would be the proper scheme to turn out the best mental nurse. 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 23 Nov. 9/1 An inmate of a mental home under a certificate signed by two doctors 1921 *Times* 2 Aug. 4/5 Nobody to-day requires to be convinced of the need for mental hospitals 1922 *Lancet* 22 July 209/1 The compulsory detention of an individual in a mental institution. *Ibid* 11 Nov. 1048/1 The plaintiff was confined in a mental ward.

(*c*) 1898 [see above]. 1922 *Lancet* 5 Aug. 290/1 The two duties of mental nurses.

(*d*) 1904 *Lancet* 17 Sept. 838/1 The Home Secretary has at last been impressed with the total inadequacy of the provision made for...mental incapables 1923 MEYNELL *Life F. Thompson* 279 Many a time I've asked him to have his bit of lunch in with me and the other 'mental'—O yes, she's a mental case, as I may have told you 1922 W. R. INGE in *Edin. Rev* July 34 The Eugenics Education Society actively supported the Act for the compulsory segregation of mental defectives. 1922 *Lancet* 21 Oct. 888/1 Public opinion became focussed upon the treatment of mental patients.

c Short for *mentally defective.*

B. *sb.* a. Delete † *Obs* and add modern example.

1881 *Punch* 3 Dec. 264/2 Oh, worms and gentles, It warms one's 'mentals' More than much whiskey

c. Short for *mental case, defective, patient*, etc. (colloq.)

1913 [see 1 b (*d*) above].

Mentalistic (mentălɪ stɪk), *a.* [f. MENTALIST + -IC.] Pertaining to or connected with mentalism.

1920 A. S. PRINGLE PATTISON *Idea of God* 191, I feel it to be important to free the position I am defending from the supposed dependence on the Mentalistic doctrines which have often been used to support it

Mentality. Add: 3. Mental character or disposition, outlook; kind or degree of intelligence.

1931 LEWIS WATT *Future of Capitalism* ii 23 It is useless to pretend that there will be anything but hostility between the partners in industry so long as this mentality persists

Mentally, *adv* b. (Later examples)

1925 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 24 Oct. 727/2 This inquiry was made with the object of comparing the heredity and social conditions of a certain number of insane, mentally defective, and normal persons. *Ibid* Suppl. 14 Nov. 170/1 Persons whose mental defect arose from or followed brain lesions, should not be classed as mentally deficient 1931 *Municipal Year Bk.* 1068 It is possible to secure unity and continuity of treatment and care for the mentally defective

Mention, *v.* 1. b (Later examples)

1863 G. MACDONALD *David Elginbrod* III. iii. ix. 158 He mentioned to Miss Talbot that he had been his guest that night 1904 LILLIE T. MEADE *Love Triumphant* II. vi. 153 Once I mentioned to Uncle Henry how much she prayed.

Mento-. Mento-Meckelian (also as *sb.*) = the mento-Meckelian bone

1892 J. A. THOMSON *Outl. Zool* 449 The mento-meckelians seem to arise from two lower labial cartilages.

Mercantile, *a.* 5. quasi-*sb.* Delete † *Obs.* and add: One engaged in trade or commerce.

1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* July 410/1 With the exception of the nobility and of the mercantiles alpargatas, or string-soled shoes, are the footwear of the Spanish nation.

Mercator (mɔ̄ɪkā tŏɪ). The latinized form of the name of G. Kramer (1512–94), the Flemish cartographer, used *attrib.*, cf. *Mercator's projection* (PROJECTION *sb.* 7 b).

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Mercator-chart*, a mode of projection invented by Gerald Mercator, in which the meridians and parallels are straight and parallel lines. The meridians are equidistant, but the distance between the parallels increases from the equator towards either pole

Mercatorial (mɔ̄ɪkātō'rɪăl), *a.*[2] [f. prec. + -IAL] Of or pertaining to Mercator's method of projection in cartography; based upon or calculated from (the data furnished by) a Mercator chart.

a 1888 SHORTLAND *Naut. Surveying* (1890) 144 Their Mercatorial meridians will be inclined to each of them respectively about 1°·2. *Ibid* 346 To reduce a plane sheet to a Mercatorial projection proceed as follows. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXIII. 99/2 The Mercatorial bearing between two stations is the mean of their reciprocal true bearings

Merchant. A. *sb.* Add: 1. d. (U.S. examples.)

1790 *Gazette of U.S.* (Philad.) 13 Oct. (Th.) The word merchant should not be confounded with retailers and shopkeepers 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* VII. ix, If peradventure some straggling merchant of the east should stop at the door, with his cart load of tin ware or wooden bowls, the fiery Peter would issue forth [etc.] 1818 in *Trans. Ill. State Hist. Soc.* 1910, 162 Dry goods are geting very cheap, the country is full of them, we have more merchants than any thing else 1871 R. SOMERS *Southern States since War* 129 Few are able at the end of the year to square accounts with 'the merchant' 1897 J. L. ALLEN *Choir Invisible* i, A heavy roll of home-spun linen, which she was taking to town to her aunt's merchant as barter for queen's-ware pitchers

3. Revived in recent slang: A fellow, person; esp. one who deals or specializes in or practises something; with a defining word, as *speedmerchant.*

Also Sc. dial *sma' merchant*, applied to a boy

1886 *Referee* Oct., (Ware, *Passing Engl.*) The success of *Indiana* mainly depends upon the extravagant humours of the chief low-comedy merchant. 1909 WARE *Passing Engl., Merchant* (Theatrical 1882). The theatre coming to be called the 'shop', actors dubbed themselves 'merchants', qualified by their line. 1923 *Daily Mail* 15 Feb. 6 The chauffeur of a motor-car has a rain-blurred wind-screen, and the goggled 'speed-merchant' cannot see so well as usual. 1923 *Motor Cycle* 22 Nov. 783/1 This very afternoon as ever was, a merchant on a huge sidecar outfit made a malicious attempt to ram me at a street corner 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Merchant*, a fellow. One connected with any special branch of the service Used with various applications, *e.g.* 'A M.G. merchant'—a Machine Gunner 1927 *Morn. Post* 10 Sept. 7/4 It is not improbable that he may become a 'speed merchant'. 1929 DOYLE *Maracot Deep* 244 Storr, the googlie merchant, had a better showing with four for ninety-six.

4. (Recent example)

1923 KIPLING *Five Nations* 8 The pot-bellied merchant foreboding no wrong With headlight and sidelight he lieth along

6 a. *merchant shipper.*

1919 *Brit. Manufacturer* Nov. 16/2 Orders may be distributed by the merchant shipper of this country.

b. merchant prince (earlier example).

1841 L. M. CHILD *Lett. New York* VIII. 53, I sometimes ask whether the age of Commerce is better than the age of War? Whether our '*merchant princes' are a great advance upon feudal chieftains?

Merchanting (mə ɪtʃăntɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. MERCHANT *v.* + -ING[2].] Engaged in trade as merchants.

1930 *Observer* 9 Feb. 18/1 The merchanting body itself is in no greatly better case

Merchant mill. *U.S.* ? *Obs.* [f. MERCHANT *a.* 1] A mill engaged in the grinding of grain for the purpose of trade.

1774 P. V. FITHIAN *Jrnl* (1900) 111 Mr Carter's Merchant Mill begins to run to-day—She is calculated to manufacture 25,000 Bushels of Wheat a Year 1816 U. BROWN *Jrnl* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 273 He has a Merchant Mill, a Saw Mill, a Carding Mill, all on the Waters of Bath 1837 W. JENKINS *Ohio Gaz* 68 The village contains 1 large merchant mill, nearly completed, with four run of stones 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 194 It proposes to perform in a small compass the work of a merchant mill

Merchant tailor. (U.S. examples)

1818 FEARON *Sk. Amer.* 33 Taylors are numerous, they are denominated, (in conformity with the accustomed vanity of the country), 'Merchant Taylors'. 1841 *Advt* in C. CIST *Cincinnati*, James Bishop, Merchant Tailor 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 13 Nov., Call on Ed Howe, the artistic merchant tailor, for first class, well fitted suits

Mercury, *sb.* 11. Add: **mercury fulminate**, fulminate of mercury; **mercury (vapour) lamp**, an apparatus consisting essentially of an exhausted glass or quartz tube containing mercury vapour, which produces a special kind of illumination when an electric current is passed through it.

1904 *Kynoch Jrnl* Oct.–Dec. 199 The flame from the *mercury fulminate ignites the charge of explosive contained in the case 1908 *Illuminating Engineer* Aug. 633/1 When burning under normal conditions the *mercury lamp received 36 per cent. more power 1908 *Electrical Field* Sept. 241/1 (heading) Mercury-Vapour Lamps 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 6 Mar. 3/2 A 'new' process of sterilising milk by exposing it to the ultra-violet rays of a mercury-vapour lamp 1911 *Encycl. Brit* 670/1 Many attempts have been made to render the mercury vapour lamp polychromatic.

Meredithian (meridɪ ɪăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also -ean. [f. the proper name *Meredith* + -IAN.] a. *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of George Meredith, Eng. novelist and poet (1828–1909) or his works. b. *sb.* An admirer of Meredith

1891 *Lit. World* 29 May 510/3 [She] swathes her thought in Meredithean phrase. 1892 *Rev. of Reviews* Jan. 95/2 Meredithians owe a debt of gratitude to the publishers 1908 *New Age* 31 Dec. 210/1 [The novel] is strongly Meredithian in unreality of character, choppy style, [etc.] 1909 *Daily Chron.* 22 Jan. 3/4 The bookseller, an enthusiastic Meredithian 1926 *Spectator* 19 June 1046/2 He received a letter in reply which began with this superbly Meredithian sentence

Merge, *v.* Add: 3 b Of firms or trading companies: to combine or amalgamate with one another.

1930 J. B. PRIESTLEY *Angel Pavement* ii § 1, That's the way things are going all the time now, big combinations—merging away till you don't know where you are

Merger[1]. Add. 3 *Comb.* as **merger company**, the larger of two trading companies which form a merger, so *merger share.*

1928 *Daily Mail* 3 Aug. 18/2 There is no compulsion on the Preference shareholders to accept an offer from the *merger company *Ibid* 18/3 The *merger shares issued to shareholders may bring in a bigger income than the Preference shares.

Meridian, *sb* Add: 1. (U.S. examples)

1850 *Congress. Globe* 31 May 1106/2 The funeral will take place to-morrow at 12 o'clock meridian *Ibid.* 8 July 1329/3 [An adjournment was moved, to take place] on Thursday, the 1st day of August next, at twelve o'clock, meridian.

6. *transf* Applied to a structure which resembles or suggests a meridian (In quot. = *Ctenophore* 1)

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVII. 300/1 This [jelly-fish] possesses eight meridians (costæ) of iridescent paddles in constant vibration, which run from near one pole towards the other

Meridian (mĕrɪ dɪăn), *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* Of a celestial body. To reach the meridian.

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl* Nov. 741/1 By the time the moon meridianed, the weather had decidedly improved and the sea gone down

Meridianal, variant of MERIDIONAL.

1900 *Geog. Jrnl* XV. 540 The great meridianal systems, *e.g.* the Urals and the Rocky mountains

Merino. Add: 2 (Earlier example.)

1820 S. BRECK in *Recoll* (1877) App. iv. 298 She has gone on bedecking herself in merino shawls.

b. Also, a merino shawl.

1845 M. M. NOAH *Gleanings* 16 Thin kid shoes and gloves [are worn by the lady of fashion], a fine merino over her arm

4. A variety of potato.

1853 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* V. 208 A great many varieties of potato are cultivated in Europe and America Some of the more approved kinds are the Merino [etc.] 1887 TOURGEE *Button's Inn* 178 He picked up the potatoes, —delicate white 'Kidneys', and coarse red 'Merinoes'

Meristele (meristī lĭ). *Bot.* [f. Gr. *μέρος* part + *στήλη* pillar: see STELE.] (See quot.) Hence **Meriste·lic** *a.*

1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms, Meristele*, a portion of the stele of a monostelic stem received by each leaf 1902 TANSLEY in *Encycl. Brit* XXV. 414/2 Fig. 8.—Meristelic arc of collateral bundles, united by conjunctive.

Meritable, *a.* Delete ? *Obs.* and add recent example

1927 *Observer* 20 Feb. 13/1, I should still have some meritable pieces left over in case the visitor wished to go to a few matinées

Meront (me rŏnt). *Zool* [f. MERO-[1] + Gr. *ὄντ-* stem of *ὤν* pr. pple. of *εἶναι* to be] A dividing form in Neosporidia.

1914 FANTHAM & PORTER *Some minute Anim. Parasites* 219 The body protoplasm divides also, and two daughter forms are produced. These dividing forms are known as meronts and schizonts. There are several variations in the ways by which daughter merionts are produced 1916 *Nature* 2 Mar. 8/1 A minute amoeboid form or amoebula...emerges from the spore It penetrates in or between cells There ...it commences to multiply, and is termed a meront

Merozoite (merŏzō'əɪt) *Zool* [f. MERO-[1] + Gr. *ζω-ή* life + -ITE] In sporozoans, a spore produced by the process of schizogony.

1901 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* June 192 (Cent. Suppl.) When fully developed, the spores, or as they are technically known, the merozoites, drop off the parent cell and work their way through the fluids of the digestive tract 1914 FANTHAM & PORTER *Some minute Anim. Parasites* 97 The organism, after attaining its full growth, begins to divide, and rosettes of smaller parasites—the merozoites—are formed

Mes-, now often used before a vowel for MESO-, as **Me'sarch** *a. Bot* [Gr. *ἀρχή* beginning] (see quot. 1900). **Mesaxo'nic** *a. Zool* [Gr. *ἄξων, ἀξον-* axis + -IC.], having the axis in the centre.

1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms, *Mesarch*, applied by Solms-Laubach to those bundles in which the protoxylem lies in the interior of the primary strand of the wood 1902 TANSLEY in *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 414/2 Fig. 4.—Typical siphonostele (represented as mesarch) with internal phloem 1898 A. S. WOODWARD *Outl. Vertebr. Palæontology* 319 They [Perissodactyla] are all digitigrade quadrupeds, with the axis of both feet passing through the digit No. III (hence **mesaxonic*).

Mesatipellic (me sătɪpe lɪk), *a. Anthrop* [f Gr. *μέσ(σ)ατος* midmost (superl of *μέσος* middle) + *πέλλα* a wooden bowl (taken in sense PELVIS) + -IC] Characterized by an index of the pelvic brim between 90 and 95

1886 W TURNER *Rep Crania* II (Challenger Rep XVI) 40 In the males the same index was at or about 91, so that they were mesatipellic 1900 *Jrnl Anthrop Inst* 149 Turner is inclined to place Melanesians in the mesatipellic group 1923 *Proc Soc Antiq Scot* (1924) LVIII 34 An index of 93 22 is mesatipellic, and considerably higher than that of the average European male

Mescal. Add. **3.** The mescal-plant, or the baked head of this.

1831 J O PATTIE *Personal Narr* 63, I afterwards ascertained that it was a vegetable called by the Spanish mascal, (probably maguey) 1873 J H BEADLE *Undevel. West* XXVIII. 614 He gave me in return a large roll of *mescal* 1878 — *Western Wilds* XVIII. 288 *Mescal*, also one of their luxuries looks when dried like a mass of soft sole-leather, and tastes much like sugar cane. 1881 *Amer Naturalist* XV. 875 The 'mescal' of the Arizona Apaches, that is, the baked head of the *Agave palmeri* and *Agave parryi* 1891 *Century Mag* Mar 653 Along deserts bristling with spines of the cactus, spanish bayonet, mescal and palo verde

4 *Mescal buttons, heads*, the dried tops of a small cactus (*Lophophora Williamsii*) of Texas and northern Mexico, having intoxicating or narcotic properties

1885 *Outing* Oct. VII 24/2 The old and young squaws had cut and dried large packages of 'jerked' beef, and had brought down from the hillsides donkey-loads of mescal heads 1895 D W PRENTISS & MORGAN (*title*) Anhalonium Lewinii (mescal buttons), a study of the drug, with especial reference to its physiological action upon man.

Mescalism (meskæ lɪz'm). [f. MESCAL + -ISM] The practice of taking mescal.

1902 *Amer. Anthropologist* Oct.-Dec. 789/1 Through mescalism one seems almost to 'attain an objective knowledge of one's own personality'.

Mesenchyma. (Earlier example of Mesenchyme)

1884 HYATT in *Proc Boston Soc Nat Hist* XXIII 138 The characteristics of the middle layer are so exceedingly primitive that we have called it mesenchyme

Mesh, *sb.* Add **3.** a. (Example)

1901 *U S. Dept Agric., Bur Plant Industry*, Bull 3. 10 The spikelets (meshes) are two to four grained.

4. b. *In mesh*: Of toothed gearwheels, engaged with each other; also *into mesh*

1904 A. B F. YOUNG *Compl Motorist* 78 When the top gear is engaged, none of the other gears are in mesh, although they rotate 1905 SLOSS *Bk Automobile* 207 The gears must be thrown into mesh sharply or not at all 1907 C WHEELER *Bicycles in Making* 78 When it [the fulcrum pinion] is in mesh with the hub it locks the pinion wheels 1912 *Motor Man* (ed 14) 75 Thus it is possible to slide different pairs of gearwheels into 'mesh'

6. *mesh-bag*, mesh-connection, a method of arranging the coils in a dynamo (see quot.); so **mesh-connected** *a.*

1910 *Edin. Rev* Oct 349 The *mesh-bag in which the Mexican hunters carried their arrow heads 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII 592/1 If the four coils are joined up into a continuous helix, four wires may be attached to equidistant points Such a method is known as the **mesh connexion*, and gives a perfectly symmetrical four-phase system of distribution 1904 R M WALMSLEY *Electr Service of Man* 531 Fig 519. *Mesh-connected Generator.

Mesh, *v.* **3.** b (Later examples.) Also, to become engaged with another toothed wheel or part of a mechanism, or, of two wheels or parts, to engage with one another. Cf. MASH *v* 4

1907 C WHEELER *Bicycles in Making* 78 Small pinion wheels also mesh with what is called a fulcrum pinion The fulcrum pinion is also provided with teeth by which it can mesh and become part of the hub 1912 *Motor Man* (ed. 14) 165 Occasionally the gearwheels will not mesh 1913 R. KENNEDY *Bk Motor Car* II 194 Then gear wheels which are revolving have to mesh with gear wheels which are stationary

Meshing, *vbl sb.* Add to def.: A meshed structure; mesh-work

1907 *Daily Chron* 25 Sept 8/4 Splash! go the dredges, small scoops of steel meshing 1926 *Brit Weekly* 26 Aug 430/2, I had a copper frame constructed with a panel of copper meshing to which the letters were fixed

Mesmerize, *v* Add · d With *const.*

1916 BENNETT *Lion's Share* x 76, 'I can't express to you,' he said, moving towards the dais and mesmerising her to keep by his side, 'I can't express to you' [etc.].

Meso-. Mesodesm (add) 'a layer of undifferentiated parenchyma' separating the phloem and the xylem in the tissues of certain plants. **Mesognathy, Mesotarsal** *a.* (examples) **Mesothorium** [THORIUM], an isotope of radium.

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXV. 414/2 Fig 7. Xylem and phloem separated by *mesodesm 1904 *Biometrika* Mar.-July 214 Profile Angle *Mesognathy 1897 T J. PARKER & HASWELL *Zool* II. 366 The ankle-joint of the bird is a *meso-tarsal joint 1907 *Mesothorium [see THORIUM] 1922 F W ASTON *Isotopes* 8 Mesothorium, discovered by Hahn in 1907, was shown to be chemically inseparable from radium by Marckwald and Soddy

Mesocephal (mesəse·făl). [f pl. MESOCEPHALI.] One who has a mesocephalic skull.

1900 DENIKER *Races of Man* 316 In Sweden and Denmark they were dolichocephals or mesocephals

Meson 2. [Sp. *mesón* an inn] A type of inn in Mexico (see quot. 1894).

1826 T. FLINT *F. Berrian* (1834) I 129 In occasional stops at the *haciendas* and *mesons* the time passed rapidly 1847 RUXTON *Adv Mexico* VIII 52 The meson was better than usual, being the stopping-place of the diligencia to Fresnillo 1894 MARY J JACQUES *Texan Ranch Life* 274 At last some one suggested that I wanted a 'meson', a yard with locked up rooms round its sides, in which Mexicans often board

Mesorrhiny (me sŏrəɪnɪ). *Anthropology* [f MESORRHINE + -Y.] The state or quality of being mesorrhine

1904 *Biometrika* Mar.-July 214 Nasal Index Mesorrhiny.

Mesostatic (mesəstæ·tɪk), *a. Bot* [f. Gr *μέσο-ς* middle + *στατικ-ός*: see STATIC.] (See quot.)

1905 F. E CLEMENTS *Research Methods Ecology* Gloss 319 Mesostatic , completing the succession under mesophytic conditions

Mesothermic (mesəþē·mɪk), *a. Bot.* [f MESOTHERM + -IC] Composed of or containing mesotherms.

1903 W R FISHER tr *A F W. Schimper's Plant-Geog.* 236 The most important family of the north temperate zone among the *Polycarpicae*, that of the Ranunculaceæ, is mesothermic and microthermic

Mesquite, mesquit.2 Add to forms: **masketo, mosoheto, musqueto, mus-, mesquito, musquet, -quit, -kit, muskeete.**

1. (Earlier and later examples.)

1805 LEWIS in *Ann Congress* 1806-7 (1852) 1083/1 A bean that grows in great plenty on a small tree resembling a willow called masketo 1838 'TEXIAN' *Mexico v Texas* 70 Even where a tree appears it is sure to be a mesquite (*Mimosa nilotica*) 1838 C NEWELL *Hist. Revolution Texas* 147 Live oak, black walnut, cypress, and musquit prevail 1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV 979 The commonest plant of all the country about Tucson is known locally as the mesquite 1898 H S CANFIELD *Maid of Frontier* 136 It made one abrupt curve around the end of an immense mesquite which had fallen near its edge *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* VIII. 129 Near the store, scattered among the mesquite and elms, stood the saddled horses of the customers

b. A thicket of mesquite trees.

1834 A. PIKE *Sketches* 63 We emerged from the broken hills into the mesquito 1910 W M RAINE *B O'Connor* 224 The Irishman kept his party in the mesquit till the headlight of an approaching train was visible

2. (Earlier examples.)

1831 MRS HOLLEY *Texas Lett* (1833) vi 69 The pasturage here called Muskit grass, (pronounced Muskeet) bears a strong resemblance to the blue grass 1836 — *Texas* II 30 It affords pasturage of the finest kind, abounding in the nopal and musquit grass 1844 G W KENDALL *Santa Fé Exped* I 161 We were finally fortunate enough to reach a high piece of table-land where the *mesquit* grass was fresh 1849 *Rep U S. Comm. Patents Agric* (1850) 157, I have said nothing of a grass ,'the Muskeete' or more properly 'Mesquit' grass.

3. (Earlier examples) Also, *mesquite brush, chaparral, grove, pasture, pitch, prairie, root, thicket, timber, twig, valley*

1805 LEWIS in *Ann Congress* 1806-7 (1852) 1103/1 Some small cultivated fields, fenced round with small cedar and *moscheto brush 1834 A PIKE *Sketches* 56 The valley was full of small hills interspersed with *mezquito bushes 1854 BARTLETT *Pers. Narr Explor. Texas* I. 134 [The grass] grew in tufts about the roots of the *mezquit chappoal 1867 A D RICHARDSON *Beyond Mississippi* XIX. 226 Another waiting coach was soon rolling us forward among *mesquite groves. 1885 *Outing* Oct. VII 24/2 Basket-work, rendered fully waterproof by a coating of either *mesquite or pinon pitch 1905 A ADAMS *Outlet* 16 The horses had run idle during the winter in a large *mesquit pasture 1857 D BRAMAN *Inform Texas* i. 22 Good and cheap lands, with plenty of *mesquit prairie for stock range 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Dec 119/2 A handful of gnarled and knotted *mesquite roots blazed in the wide fireplace 1845 T J GREEN *Texian Exped* IV. 32 Dawson selected his position in a *musquet thicket favourable for his rifle shooting. 1903 A ADAMS *Log Cowboy* IV 26 Suddenly in the dark we encountered a mesquite thicket into which the lead cattle tore 1847 A WISLIZENUS *Tour N Mexico* (1848) 69 (Stanf) Our road went mostly through fine *mesquite timber 1857 D. BRAMAN *Inform Texas* I 23 On the prairies are much live oak and mesquit timber 1831 J. O PATTIE *Pers Narr* 59 We found the river skirted with very wide bottoms, thick set with the *musquito trees. 1910 JER HART *Vigilante Girl* XXV. 347 A bunch of dried *mesquite twigs 1844 G W KENDALL *Santa Fé Exped* II IV. 108 We encamped in a little *mesquit valley. 1831 J O PATTIE *Pers Narr* 83 There is here little timber, beside *musqueto wood, which stands thick 1846 QUITMAN *Diary* in *Life & Corr* 239 The steamer purchases muskeet-wood at $2 50 per cord for dry, $2 25 green.

Mess, *sb.* **1.** c. (Earlier and later U.S examples)

1697 S SEWALL *Diary* I 455 Betty gets her Mother a Mess of English Beans 1775 B ROMANS *Florida* 12 (Th) He told me that his mother had an inclination to eat fish, and he was come to get her a mess 1842 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIX 557 Sally couldn't hardly bring in the pail, she gave such a mess 1861 O W NORTON *Army Lett.* 26 H and I got enough [potatoes] for a mess, and some parsnips 1872 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* I 197, I tested their milk by weighing every mess for a month 1877 *Ibid* IV. 54 We took off what cream arose on the night's mess, and churned it 1883 J C. HARRIS *Nights with Uncle Remus* III. 30 Brer Rabbit, he hop in, he did, en got 'im a mess er greens, en hop out ag'in

e. *U.S.* A quantity or number *of* something.

1830 *Massachusetts Spy* 23 June (Th) We saw yesterday a large mess of early potatoes 1833 C A DAVIS *Lett. J. Downing* (1834) 40 With that, he out with his wallet, and unrolled a mess on 'em 1854 *Knickerbocker Mag* XLI 502 There was wolves in the Holler—an unaccountable mess of 'em 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I 634 They will dress a mess of ore to any required per cent

7 *mess-bag, -basket, -chest* (earlier example), *-cloth, -fire, -man, -pan, -pork* (earlier examples), *pot, table* (earlier and later examples).

1885 *Outing* Oct VII 55/1 From some dark corner of the *messbags, or petacas, he unearthed a handful of dried apples 1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIII 211 Tell Margaret to prepare the *mess-basket. 1858 VIELE *Following Drum* 15 A camp-kettle, *mess chest, bundle of canvas, and set of tent poles 1839 C. F BRIGGS *Harry Franco* I XXIII 250 Throwing down my knife I leaped on to the *messcloth, and gave him a blow in the eye. 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* (1895) I 24 The various *mess-fires were surrounded by picturesque groups 1850 GARRARD *Wah-To-Yah* (1927) XII 162 He walked to a messfire 1850 *Punch* 20 July 33/1 *Messman wanted for a Cavalry Regiment 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* May 285/2 Understanding the messman to have come off from the Colon with plenty of oysters 1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg* III 295/2 [List of Military Supplies.] *Mess pans 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts* (1859) 279 A large mess-pan, and a tin cup and plate for each of its number 1861 O W NORTON *Army Lett* 35 New knapsacks, canteens mess pans and a complete outfit 1832 *Louisville Publ Advr* 10 Mar, *Mess and Prime Pork in barrels and half barrels, for sale. 1847 *Rep. U S Comm. Patents* (1848) 527 The finest and fattest [hogs] making clear and mess pork 1857 R GLISAN *Jrnl Army Life* (1874) VIII 86, I shall be able to say good bye to the *messpots of Uncle Sam 1819 QUITMAN *Diary* in *Life & Corr* 42 Mrs and Miss Griffith, charmed with our *mess-table, became our boarders 1895 M A. JACKSON *Memoirs* XI 19, I took my meals with him and the staff at their mess table.

Message, *sb*1 **4** message stick, also used in Norway.

1860 *Leisure Hour* 3 May 287/1 To this day the people in Norway are called together for the despatch of public business, in a somewhat similar manner A bud-stick, or message-stick is painted and stamped with the royal arms.

Messeigneurs, pl of MONSEIGNEUR.

Messenger. 7. Add. messenger cable, wire, one used to support a power cable or other conductor of electricity, a suspension cable or wire.

1898 E. J. HOUSTON *Dict Electr. Words* 1916 *Stand. Rules Amer. Inst Electr Engineers* § 778 A messenger wire or cable is a wire or cable running along with and supporting other wires, cables or contact conductors.

Messor. b *attrib* messor ant, a widely distributed genus of Harvesting Ants

1924 J A THOMSON *Science Old & New* VII 68 In the case of the Messor ants of the Sahara there are deep and spacious underground galleries, in which food is accumulated for the dry season

Mess-up, *sb. colloq* [f MESS *v* 5] = MESS *sb.* 3

1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 12/3, I am afraid there has been a bit of a mess-up

Mestang, variant of MUSTANG

1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* XIX II 28 She was mounted on a mestang or half wild horse, which she managed with a long rope hitched round the under jaw by way of bridle

Mestizo. b. Add: *mestizo-town.*

1887 L. OLIPHANT *Episodes* (ed 4) VI 118 There was absolutely nothing to see in the sleepy little *mestizo* town

Meta-. 1 Add · **Metabiolo gical** *a.*, that is above or beyond the scope of biology.

1921 G B. SHAW (*title*) Back to Methusaleh. A metabiological Pentateuch.

Metabiosis (metăbəiō·sɪs). *Biol.* [mod.L. f. Gr. *μετα-* META- + *βίωσις* mode of life, cf *μεταβιοῦν* to live after] The association or relationship that exists between two different organisms when the one can only exist after the other has by its presence prepared a medium for it. So **Metabiotic** *a.*, relating to, based on or involving metabiosis

1899 *Knowledge* July 151/2 It [the yeast organism] is dependent upon its predecessor for its particular action—that is to say, we have here a condition of metabiosis *Ibid.* 152/1 This implies nothing more or less than metabiotic relationships between the different kinds of the bacteria concerned

Metabolizable (metæ bŏləɪzăb'l), *a.* [f. METABOLIZE *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being metabolized.

1905 *U S Dept Agric., Animal Ind.* Bull 74.7 The metabolizable, available and utilizable energy of the hay.

Metabolon (metæ bŏlɒn). [ad. Gr. *μεταβόλον* neut. of *μεταβόλος* changeable, f. *μεταβάλλειν* to change] A radioactive atom produced in the process of radioactive disintegration.

1903 RUTHERFORD & SODDY *In Phil Mag* V 586 It seems advisable to possess a special name for these atom fragments We would therefore suggest the term *metabolon* for this purpose. 1904 E RUTHERFORD *Radio-activity* x 324 The various metabolons from the radio elements are distinguished from ordinary matter by their great instability and consequently rapid rate of change.

Metacentral, *a.* Add. **2.** *Biol.* Characterized by a metacentre, or new centre of modification.

1901 P CHALMERS MITCHELL in *Trans Linn Soc, Zool* VIII 229 What I term a metacentral condition underlies the conformation of the alimentary tract in the Gruiform assemblage.

Metacentric, *a.* Add. **2.** *Biol.* Derived from or related to a metacentre.

1901 P CHALMERS MITCHELL in *Trans Linn. Soc, Zool.* VIII 213 The Grebes are more apocentric modifications of this metacentric type

Metagenesis. 1. For 'generation' read 'generations' in both cases.

Metageo·metrician. [f. METAGEOMETRY.] = Metageometer.

1903 *Science* 16 Jan 106/2 Our metageometricians tried to derive the basic geometrical principles from pure reason but failed.

Metal, *sb.* Add: 11. (Earlier examples)

1815 TELFORD in *Life* (1838) App. 474 Over the upper bed or course of metal there is to be binding of gravel. *Ibid.* 483 The metal to be of the best blue or red whin. 1825 *Congress Deb.* 21 Nov App 20 1 Nearly the whole extent of road ..has been cleared..for receiving the first course of metal, as it is called, meaning the stone broken to a small size, agreeably to the McAdam plan.

13. c *metal-bushed, -studded.*

1883 *Man. Seamanship Boys* 14 *Spindle* passes through a *metal bushed hole in the partners, up through the centre of the barrel 1909 *Q Rev* Jan. 148 Motor-cars,. having armoured or *metal-studded tires damage the surface.

14. metal age, *Archæol.*, the period or stage of development of the human race in which copper and bronze were used for making weapons and tools, **metal-to-metal** *a.*, applied to a contact or connexion, **metal-works,** a factory where metal is produced.

1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Hunters & Artists* 112 The dawn of the *Metal Age. 1910 *Daily Chron* 2 Feb 5/1 The surface where the wheel had been on the axle showing a bright *metal to metal contact. 1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXX 36/2 The head of steel being secured to the liner with a plain metal-to-metal joint by bolts from the head to the crank-case. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 3 Oct. 10/1 On the hours of work in foundries and *metal-works generally the Committee felt itself still imperfectly informed.

Metallic. A *adj.* 3. c Add: Also of the taste of tea made in a metal tea-pot.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* Nov. 693/1 The objection to metal is simply that there is a danger of giving the tea what is known as a 'metallic' taste

Metallize, *v* Add: 1. b. To coat or cover the surface of (something) with metal.

1929 *Daily News* 16 Jan, Doors, window sashes, wainscotings, panel boards and panelling can be artistically metallized with one metal or another

Hence also **Me·tallizing** *vbl. sb.*, the process of making metallic.

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan 76/1 By means of a secret process. fruit, flowers, insects can be converted into metal without any depreciation of the natural beauty. 'Metallising' it is called. *Ibid.* 77/1 The metallising factory is now in full swing.

Metallogeny (metălɒ dʒēni). *Geol.* [f. METALLO- + -GENY.] The origin or formation of metallic deposits.

1905 *Nature* 13 Apr. 576/1 On the possible *rôle* of slipping in metallogeny.

Metally, *a.* 1 (Modern poetic example.)

1887 MEREDITH *Reading of Earth* Poems (1904) II. 202, I can hear a faint crow Of the cock As down the new shafting of mines, A cry of the metally gnome.

Metamorphic, *a.* Add: 2. b. as *sb.* A metamorphic rock.

1881 W KING & ROWNEY *Old Chapter Geol Rec* 49 The rocks of the locality are well-bedded metamorphics

Metamorphose, *v.* Add: 1. b. *intr.* with *into.*

1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Animal Biol* iv 180 For example, when the tadpole metamorphoses into the frog, some of its tissues start to dedifferentiate

Metaphorize, *v.* b. (Recent example.)

1909 *N Y Even. Post* 27 Nov. 5 However agitated or depressed they may be, they must go on metaphorising

Metapsychic (metăsəi·kik), *a.* [ad. F. *métapsychique*; cf. *METAPSYCHICS] = *METAPSYCHICAL.

1905 *Westm Gaz* 25 Feb. 10/3 The new President [M. Richet] .suggested the term 'metapsychic sciences' as a substitute for 'modern miracle' 1923 S DE BRATH tr. *Richet's Thirty Yrs Psychical Research* 4 The terms 'supernatural' and 'supernormal' must therefore be rejected along with 'the occult'.. I proposed the term Metapsychic which has been unanimously accepted

Metapsychical (metăsəi·kikăl), *a. Psychol.* [f. META- + PSYCHICAL: after METAPHYSICAL] That is beyond the sphere of ordinary psychology; pertaining to *METAPSYCHICS.

1905 L. I. FINCH *(title)* J Maxwell's Metapsychical phenomena translated. 1914 T. DE MATTOS tr. *Maeterlinck's Unknown Guest* 50 Nevertheless it may be said that these regions quite lately annexed by metapsychical science are as yet hardly explored

Metapsychics (metăsəi·kiks), *sb. pl* [After METAPHYSICS: ad. F. *métapsychique* (see quot 1905); cf. Polish *metapsychika* (1902 Wyklady Jagiellonski)] A name applied to a science or study of certain phenomena which are 'beyond the scheme of orthodox psychology'.

1905 SIR O LODGE in *J Maxwell's Metapsychical Phenomena* Introd. p xi, To emphasise the fact that these occurrences are at present beyond the scheme of orthodox psychology. Professor Richet has suggested that they be styled 'meta-psychical phenomena', and that the nascent branch of science. be called for the present 'Metapsychics'. 1922 B. MIALL tr *Maeterlinck's Gt Secret* 249 The recent researches of Dr W Crawford which have made a sensation in the world of metapsychics.

Hence **Metapsy·chism.** **Metapsy·chist,** a student of metapsychics.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Oct 4 Modern spiritualism, under the term Metapsychism, is favourably viewed, because it is more of an inquiry into the things of the spirit. 1922 B MIALL tr. *Maeterlinck's Gt Secret* xi 216 Our occultists, who are now assuming the name of metapsychists. 1928 *Daily Express* 27 June 6/4 What a palpitating problem for the psychologists and the metapsychists!

Metapsychological (me tă,ɪsəikɒlɒ dʒikăl), *a.* [f. next.] Of or pertaining to metapsychology

1922 J STRACHEY tr *Freud's Group Psychol* 63 It is much more difficult to give a clear metapsychological representation of the distinction. 1924 W. B. SELBIE *Psychol Relig* 295 These questions cannot be settled on psychological or even on metapsychological grounds.

Metapsychology (me tăsəikɒ lŏdʒi). [f. META- 1 + PSYCHOLOGY] A name given to speculative inquiry regarding the ultimate nature of the mind and its functions which cannot be studied experimentally.

1909 *Century Dict* Suppl 1914 BRILL tr *Freud's Psychopathology of Everyday Life* 309 We venture to explain in this way the myths of paradise and the fall of man, of God, of good and evil, of immortality and the like—that is, to transform *metaphysics* into *meta-psychology* 1922 J STRACHEY tr. *Freud's Group Psychol* 118 There is some difficulty in giving a representation of such a diversion of aim which will conform to the requirements of metapsychology

Metastability (metăstæbi·lĭti) [f as next + STABILITY] Metastable state or quality.

1928 A. S EDDINGTON *Stars & Atoms* App B 130 The strong solar radiation excites the atoms many thousands of times per second, so that they are quickly released from metastability by upward passages.

Metastable (me·tăstāb'l), *a.* [irreg. f Gr. *μετα-* META- + STABLE *a.*] An epithet applied to a state of unstable equilibrium in liquids, gases, atoms, etc., in which change to a more stable form does not take place spontaneously.

1899 J. WALKER *Introd Phys Chem* xi 101 A supercooled liquid may be kept for a very long time without any solid appearing, but as soon as the smallest particle of the substance in the more stable solid phase is introduced, the less stable, or, as it has been called, the metastable phase is transformed into it. 1902 A FINDLAY tr *Ostwald's Princ Inorganic Chem.* 117 The region of supercooling nearest to the melting point is therefore designated as *metastable*, and only the more remote regions, in which solidification takes place spontaneously, are called unstable. 1922 A SMITS *Theory Allotropy* 1 9 The liquid phase in the pseudo-binary system will also become metastable. 1927 N. V SIDGWICK *Electronic Theory of Valency* 27 There is also another (metastable) arrangement possible with helium.

Metastasize (metæ stăsəiz), *v. Path.* [f. METASTASIS + -IZE.] *intr.* Of a pain, disease, etc.: To pass from one part or organ to another; to undergo metastasis.

1907 *Jrnl. Med Research* Nov. 187 (Cent Suppl) As might be expected the tendency to metastasize is much greater in certain tumors than in others

Metate. (Add examples.)

1844 G W. KENDALL *Santa Fé Exped* II vii 150 They first soak the grain in water, then grind it on a large block of stone, the metate 1854 BARTLETT *Pers Narr Explor Texas* I. 190 A metate stone on which to grind their corn and wheat. 1886 *Outing* Dec IX. 224/1 A *metate* is a rude stone mortar, still used by the MEXICANS to grind and crush corn, chile, coffee, etc.

Metatrophic (metătrɒ fik), *a. Bot.* and *Biol.* [f. Gr. *μετα-* META- + *τροφικός* TROPHIC.] Deriving its nourishment from previously existing or decaying organic matter.

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXV 439/1 On the other hand some Angiosperms are persistently heterotrophic, either as *saprophytes* (metatrophic) or as *parasites* (paratrophic), and this manner of life involves some kind of *symbiosis*. 1923 F O. BOWER *Bot Living Plant* 430 On the basis of nutrition Bacteria have been classified into three groups (11) *Metatrophic*, those which cannot live unless they have organic substances at their disposal.

Metempsychosic (mete·mpsikŏ·sik), *a.* [f METEMPSYCHOS(IS + -IC] Relating to metempsychosis

1906 W J LOCKE *Morals of M. Ordeyne* xviii 182, I have bemused myself with gnostic and metempsychosic speculations

Metencephalic, *a* Add quot.

1899 *Proc. Zool Soc.* 1024 The metencephalic fossa of the Pygopodes.

Meteorette (mī·tĭ,ŏre·t). [-ETTE.] A small meteor

1876 *Gentl. Mag* XVI 552 Specks flitting like meteorettes over the crests of the billows

Meteorically, *adv.* Add: b. With the suddenness of a meteor.

1915 A S NEILL *Dominie's Log* xiv, She dons the bridal white, and at once she rises meteorically in the social scale.

Meteori·tically, *adv.* [f METEORITIC *a.*] After the manner of a meteorite.

1919 MAX BEERBOHM *Seven Men* 5 At the end of Term he settled in—or rather, meteoritically into—London

Meteorogram (mī·tĭŏrŏgræm). [f. Gr. *μετεωρο-* METEOR + -GRAM.] The record of meteorological phenomena furnished by a meteorograph; (see also quot. 1923).

1904 *U S. Monthly Weather Rec* Mar 121 (Cent Suppl.) (1) Instrumental errors, (2) errors in exposure of instruments when comparing with standards, (3) errors in reading from meteorograms, etc 1923 SIR W. N SHAW *Forecasting Weather* v 144 The trace given by a barometer is called a 'barogram', that by a thermometer a 'thermogram', while a trace of either the direction or force of wind is called an 'anemogram' When two or more of these traces are all combined in one picture the whole is called a 'meteorogram'.

Meter, *sb* 3 Add: 1. d. (In full *exposure meter*) An apparatus for showing the proper length of photographic exposures in any given light.

1892 *Chemist & Druggist* XL 670/2 That admirable piece of apparatus, the 'exposure meter' 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXI 702/1 Based upon the same principle as these exposure tables, various portable exposure meters have been brought out 1920 *Sat. Westm. Gaz* 22 May 16/2 The golden rule is to expose by meter on the holiday, and leave all else to the return home

Metheglin. (Later Amer. examples)

1789 MORSE *Amer Geog* 197 The perry is an agreeable liquor, having something of the harshness of claret wine, joined with the sweetness of metheglin 1826 J F COOPER *Prairie* 12, If I had but a cup of metheglin I should swear this was the strongest meal that was ever placed before the mouth of man 1839 J. K TOWNSEND *Narr Rocky Mts* v 203 Among the rest, was some *metheglen* or diluted alcohol sweetened with honey 1855 'SAM SLICK' *Human Nat* II ix 267 All the friends of the new married couple did nothing for a whole month, but smoke, drink metheglin, [etc].

Method, *sb.* 10. Add: *method-master.*

1923 P B BALLARD *New Examiner* viii. 100 Are we to be scared by the maxim of a Victorian method master?

Methodism. 3. The doctrines and practice of the methodic school of physicians

1896 SIR T C ALLBUTT in *Class Rev* X 346/2 A second school was Methodism, which was satisfied to refer all symptoms and all disease to the variations of the 'strictum' and the 'laxum', that is, to the restriction or laxity of the secretions and other fluids of the body.

Methodize, *v.* Add: 1. c. To convert into Methodists

1846 A WILEY in *Indiana Mag Hist.* XXIII 428 Some disciples who are hard cases, who will be hard to methodize.

Metic. (Add fig example)

1921 *Times Lit Suppl* 10 Nov. 731/2 The proportion of the horrific in Poe's poetry is entirely different, he is a metic in the land of shadows

Meticulousness. [-NESS.] The quality of being meticulous; meticulosity.

1923 *Sunday at Home* Mar 382/2 He was measured and cautious in his statements to the point of meticulousness 1927 *Daily Tel* 2 Mar 5/5 Examples handed down to posterity in paint with a meticulousness that .never fails to charm us

Metoposcopy. 2 (Modern example)

c 1886 L HEARN in G M Gould *Concerning L Hearn* (1908) 87 'Are you not a Greek?' I asked, for there was no mistaking the metoposcopy of that head. Yes, he was from Zante

Metovum. Substitute for def. An ovum in its second stage, e g a meroblastic ovum after formation of the food-yolk; also called *deutovum* (DEUTO- 2).

Metric, *a* 2 Add: *metric ton,* the weight of a cubic metre of water.

1924 *Times Trade & Eng Suppl* 29 Nov. 238/3 The output of certain important goods has considerably increased: . sugar to 318,987 metric tons, against 270,279

Metricalization. [-IZATION.] A making metrical in character.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 13 Nov 10 The question of the metricalisation of our coinage

Metrically, *adv.*2 [f. METRICAL *a.*2] With regard to measurement; in metrical terms.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 14 June 11 The theory of Einstein . had been shown to contain not merely descriptively but exactly and metrically the rate of progression of the perihelion of Mercury.

Metriocephalic (me trɪosĭfæ lik), *a.* [f Gr. *μέτριος* moderate + *κεφαλικός* belonging to the head: cf CEPHALIC *a*] Having a cephalic index between 72 and 77; applied to a class of skulls which are considered neither DOLICHOCEPHALIC nor BRACHYCEPHALIC.

1884 W TURNER *Rep. Crania* 1 (Challenger Rep X) 60 The mean of the whole series and of the males was metriocephalic 1901 *Amer Anthropologist* Jan –Mar 40

Metrocyte (mī trŏsəit) *Physiol* [f Gr. *μητρ-, μήτηρ* mother + -CYTE] A special type of large cell regarded as a mother-cell of the red blood corpuscles.

1908 *Practitioner* Aug 324 Very important is a cell known as Engel's metrocyte, this is a megaloblast in which the nucleus occupies four fifths of the cell and is reticular, while the surrounding protoplasm shows polychromatophil degeneration

Metronomization. [f METRONOME + -IZATION.] The determining or indicating of the rate at which music should be played.

1923 A. BETTI in *Music & Lett.* Jan. 3 Can the metronomisation of a piece be absolutely exact?

Metronym (mē·trənim) [f Gr. *μητρ-, μήτηρ* mother + *ὄνυμα*; or back-formation from METRONYMIC.] A metronymic name

1904 *Nature* 5 May Suppl p. xiii/2 The acceptance of metronyms in the genealogies as proofs of female kinship, while patronyms are rejected

Metronymic. a. *adj.* Add to def: Also applied to a people or state of society where such a system of naming prevails.

1896 GIDDINGS *Princ. Sociol.* 158 In a metronymic group all relationships are traced through mothers, paternal re-

lationships are ignored 1903 L F Ward *Pure Sociol* 339 The metronymic family

Metroscope[2]. (Earlier example.)

1845 in C Cist *Cincinnati Misc* 270 A very ingenious instrument, called a Metroscope, which has been lately invented for the purpose of taking the measure of the human head *so as to furnish an exact fit of hats*

Metrostyle (me trŏstəil). [f Gr. *μέτρον* measure + Style] A device for regulating the speed of a mechanical piano.

1907 *World* 16 July 140/2 The Model 'K' is a Pianola equipped with the Metrostyle 1909 H G Wells *Tono-Bungay* I II §8 76 There was a different grand piano with a painted lid and a metrostyle pianola

Hence **Metrostyle** *v. trans* and *intr*. To regulate the speed of (a mechanical piano) by a metrostyle; to employ a metrostyle.

1920 E Newman *Piano-player* 147 The roll [of the piano-player] should be metrostyled by some artist who knows the work thoroughly *Ibid* 148 Careful metrostyling would no doubt do away with the necessity for most of the time signs

Metump line. *U.S.* = Tump-line.

1754 in *Coll N H Hist Soc* I 279 The deponent sold the said Indians two shirts, and there was next to their skin tied a number of small metump lines, not such as are usually made for tying packs

Mexican. A *adj.* b. Add *Mexican cotton, eagle, flycatcher, onion, saddle*; **Mexican hog**, the peccary; **Mexican poppy** (earlier example); **Mexican thistle** (example).

1834 R Baird *Valley Mississippi* xxiv. 304 Cotton is the chief staple, Three kinds are cultivated,—sea island, *Mexican, and green seed 1836 Mrs Holley *Texas Lett* v 100 The *Mexican eagle, which is among the smallest of the aquiline tribe 1870 *Amer Naturalist* III. 473 A solitary *Mexican Fly Catcher gave a specimen of the summer group of migrants 1882 T Nuttall *Trav Arkansa* ix 216 The *Sus tayassu* or *Mexican hog is not uncommon some distance higher up Red river 1836 Mrs Holley *Texas Lett* v 95 The Pecari or Mexican hog is even yet occasionally met with on the frontiers, in considerable gangs 1859 G A Jackson *MS Diary* 12 Got back with 50 lbs of *Mexican onions 1846 Emory *Military Reconn.* 13 We find in the bottoms *Mexican poppy (*Argemone Mexicana*) 1891 'C E Craddock' in *Harper's Mag* Feb 367/1 He was a bay horse with a long stride and an old fashioned *Mexican saddle 1906 *Bitrsch's Handbk Agric S. Afr* 144 (Pettman) Mexican poppy or yellow poppy, usually called *Mexican thistle at the Cape.

B. *sb.* Add. **2.** (Earlier examples)

1827 J F Cooper *Prairie* v 63 A foal that is worth thirty of the brightest Mexicans that bear the face of the King of Spain 1836 *Knickerbocker Mag* VIII 580 The lad could not change the Mexican which I gave him 1845 J J Hooper *Adv Simon Suggs* vi. 76 There's an old friend of mine that's got three or four hamper baskets-full of Mexicans.

3. A variety of sheep.

1879 Isab L. Bird *Lady's Life in Rocky Mts* x (1910) 173 The flocks are made up mostly of pure and graded Mexicans

4. A kind of calico (see quot.).

1910 *Encycl. Brit*, VII 277 (Cotton) *Mexican* is a plain, heavy grey calico, sometimes heavily sized The origin of the word is doubtful, and it seems to be an arbitrary term. Mexicans are exported to various markets and also used in the home trade

Mexicanize, *v.* (Example.)

1897-98 *Ann Rep Bureau Amer Ethnol* p. xvi, These Indians, now practically Mexicanized

Mica. 2 Add: *Water mica*, trade name for clear, colourless mica.

1905 *Jrnl Franklin Instit* Sept 200 The clear kind is known to the trade as 'water mica'.

3. *mica-packed*

1909 *Westm Gaz.* 9 Mar 4/3 A new three-point sparking-plug which has no asbestos or *mica-packed joints.

Mi·cacize, *v. Geol.* [irreg f. Mica + -ize] *trans.* Used in passive of a rock, to have mica produced in it from original felspars or the like

1885 Geikie *Text bk Geol* (ed 2) 573 The Liassic shales become micacised towards the central mountains, the fossils by degrees disappear

Micate (mai·kēit), *v.* [f. Mica + -ate.] *trans.* To provide (a stove or the like) with a sheet of mica. So **Mi·cated** *ppl. a.* **Mi·cating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* **Mica·tion**[2], the action of furnishing with mica.

1917– in trade use

Micawberish (mikō bərɪʃ), *a.* [f. Wilkins *Micawber*, the name of a character in Dickens's novel 'David Copperfield' + -ish] Resembling or suggestive of Micawber and his habit of 'waiting for something to turn up'. So **Micaw·berism**

1880 Hollingshead *Plain Engl* 2 Undeceived by the Micawberism of one class, or the dazzling brilliancy of the other 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 19 June 6 He was in a state of what may be described as 'Micawberish embarrassment' 1926 F W. Crofts *Insp French & Cheyne Mystery* 104 Their idea of watching the house was simply adopted in the Micawberish hope that somehow something might turn up to help them 1929 *Daily Express* 19 Jan 8/5, I cannot take refuge in Micawberism

Miche, variant of *Meech *v*

Michigan (mi ʃigăn). *U.S.* The name of the State lying between Lake Huron and Lake Michigan, used *attrib*

1855 M M Thompson *Doesticks* xii 97 [The mother] imparted the gratifying intelligence that one was afflicted with the measles, and the other had the Michigan itch.

1857-8 *Trans Ill. Agric Soc.* III 496 For this purpose [subsoiling] the Michigan double or subsoil plow is used

Michigander (miʃigæ ndəɹ). *U.S.* [f prec.] A native or inhabitant of the State of Michigan.

1848 *Congress Globe* 27 July App 1042, I mean the military tail you Democrats are now engaged in dove tailing on to the great Michigander 1879 *N. Y. Herald* 19 Apr, Mr Conger, the eminent Michigander 1897 *Outing* XXX 293/1 (Heading) Michi-gander Lawmakers

Miching: see *Meeching *ppl. a.*

Mick. For 1882 in 1st quot. read 1872.

Micro. (Earlier example)

1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 313 The presence of 'micros' is indicated by discolored lines It may be ascertained whether the 'micro' is at home by holding the leaf up to the light.

Micro-. 2. (Add examples.)

a 1922 *Encycl Brit* XXX 34/2 Micro-investigation of glued joints proved the value of carefully preparing the timber and glue

b 1930 *Times* 29 Mar. 17/1 The metallurgy of steel castings, and the discovery of about 25 micro-constituents of steel

5. a. *microbar, microhenry.*

1914 *Q Jrnl. R Meteor Soc* July 187 Bjerknes used as his unit for atmospheric and hydrostatic pressure the megadyne per square centimetre, which he called the bar, with its submultiples the *microbar, millibar, centibar, and decibar 1925 P J Risdon *Crystal Receivers & Circuits* 19 If two inductance coils, A and B, each of, say, 200 *microhenries, be placed in series in a circuit, the inductance of the circuit will be increased to 200 microhenries

6. Micro-balance, a special balance for weighing small amounts **Microbioscope**, a cinematographic apparatus for microscopic objects. **Micro-camera**, a camera for photographing minute details.

1922 F. W Aston *Isotopes* 36 These desiderata were obtained by the construction of a simple quartz *micro balance 1923 *Nature* 5 Nov 18/1 Mr. Martin Duncan proved the great possibilities of the Urban Duncan *microbioscope for recording natural history observations in the ordinary way and under the microscope 1928 *Daily Express* 21 June 12 Modern science has at its disposal 'doctors, chemists, biologists, ultra-violet lamps, *micro cameras, and spectroscopes'

Microbe. Add: Also *fig*

1890 *Daily Tel* 21 June (Ware *Passing Engl*) The abdication by the Radical party of its proper functions has an unfortunate tendency to foster what we have called the microbe of sectionalism

Microbiologic, *a. Biol.* [f. Microbiology + -ic.] Marked by microbiology, microbiological.

1909 *Westm Gaz* 9 Dec. 2/1 He is reminded of the doctrine of the etiology of infectious diseases before the advent of the microbiologic epoch.

Microbism (mə·ki·oubiz'm). [f. Microbe + -ism] Microbial condition.

1904 *Lancet* 18 June 1724/1 The various explanations of 'return' cases were considered, including the possibility of a relapse of the original disease, of latent microbism, or of missed cases

Microcephal. [f. Gr *μικροκέφαλος* small headed: see Microcephalous.] A microcephalous person.

1902 *Jrnl. Amer. Folk-lore* Apr–June 122 (Cent. Suppl.).

Microlith. Add: **2.** *Archæol.* A small stone implement.

1908 Kendall in *Man* No 53 103 Palæolithic Microliths . By microliths I mean tiny flakes or other pieces of flint which have been trimmed or used by man at some part of the edge

Micrology. 2 (Example)

1914 (*title*) Journal of Micrology.

Micronesian, *a* and *sb.* (Earlier and later examples)

1847 J. C Prichard *Researches Phys Hist Man* V 157 A certain difference has been noted between the Micronesians and the Polynesians in general *Ibid*, Micronesia, or the Micronesian Archipelago. 1884 W Turner *Rep Cranial* (Challenger Rep X) 82 The islands of the Mikronesian group 1890 Brinton *Races & Peoples* 235 Some ethnographers would make the Polynesians and Micronesians a different race from the Malays. 1910 *Blackw. Mag* Nov. 578/2, I have seen no finer type of Micronesian

Micronucleus. (Earlier example)

1888 *Amer Naturalist* XXII. 255 The micronucleus is a hermaphrodite sexual element, of sole importance in conjugation

Microscoping, *vbl. sb.* [f. Microscope *v.*] Examination by microscope.

1919 S Paget *Sir V Horsley* II i 143 He spoke his mind against that sort of pathology which hardly gets beyond the microscoping and exhibiting of diseased organs

Microseismometer (məi krəsəizmp mĭtəɹ). [f Microseism + -(o)meter.] An instrument for measuring minute earth tremors. So **Microseismoscope**, a device for detecting such tremors.

1886 *Encycl Brit* XXI. 629/1 The crossed-link suspension . has been adopted in the microseismometer sketched in fig 10. *Ibid*, This kind of action has been turned to account as a means of detecting very minute earth-tremors by Rossi, who has devised a micro seismoscope, consisting of a number of pendulums of various lengths, one or other of which is likely to be set swinging when the ground shakes to and fro repeatedly, though even the minutest range.

Microtome. Add Also *attrib*.

1930 *Ann Botany* Oct 777 It is impossible to cut microtome sections of them.

Microtome, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To cut in sections with a microtome.

1898 *Phil Trans* B CXC. 95 The following nerves of muscles were microtomed for detection of some fibres.

Microtone (məi·krŏtoun). *Mus.* [f Gr. *μικρό-ς* small + *τόνος* Tone.] A fraction of a tone.

1920 *Outward Bound* Oct 77/1 The ancient Greeks also recognised and used these microtones. The Greeks found twenty-four in the octave and the Indians usually recognise twenty-two 1927 *Observer* 23 Oct 14 But these microtones (seventy two in the octave) give quarters of the untempered chromatic semitone.

Microzyme. (Earlier example)

1870 Huxley in *Rep Brit Assoc* p lxxxv, Sheep-pox and glanders are also dependent for their existence and their propagation upon extremely small living solid particles, to which the title of *microzymes* is applied

Mid. A. *adj.* Add. **1** f. (so *mid-Victorianism*).

1923 *Daily Mail* 12 Feb 13 The artist had an eccentric taste for mid-Victorianism

2. Add to def. *Phonetics.* Of a vowel-sound Produced with the tongue or some part of it in a middle position between high and low.

1876 [see High *a* 4 b]

d mid-brow, *sb* and *a* = *middle brow* (*Middle A. 6); **Mid-west** = *Middle West* (*Middle A. 6)

1928 *Sunday Express* 1 July 12/6 Delighting the low-brow, the *mid-brow, and the high brow with equal facility 1926 Edna Ferber *Show Boat* v 80 To the farmers and villagers of the *Midwest, the show boat meant music, romance, gaiety.

C. *adv.* Add · Also *Comb*

1876 G M. Hopkins *Poems* (1918) 22 Mid-numbered He in three of the thunder throne!

Midas. Add: **2.** b. **midas-fly**, one of the *Midasdæ*, a small family of dipterous insects

1895 Comstock *Man Insects* 461 The Midas flies rival the robber-flies in size, and quite closely resemble them in appearance.

Middle. A *adj.* 6 Add: **middle article** = Middle B. 12, **middle-brow** (*a*) *sb.*, a person of average or moderate cultural attainments; (*b*) adj, claiming to be or regarded as only moderately intellectual; **Middle East**, the south-western countries of Asia; **Middle Eastern** *a*, of or pertaining to the Middle East, **middle rail** (*b*), the 'live' central rail of an electric railway, **Middle States** (examples); **middle-weight** (attrib. example); **Middle West** *U.S*, the central States, in contrast with the West or Far West, (so *Middle Western* adj); **Middle White**, a Yorkshire breed of pig.

a 1894 C H. Pearson in Stebbing *Mem* (1900) 90 T. L Sanders created the so-called *middle article—the essay on social topics. 1928 *Observer* 17 June 26 Success is less commonly achieved—perhaps because the standard of '*middle brow' music and plays is always rather low 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Jan 10/4 Sooner or later, after he has found it, the middle brows and the low brows come to hear of it 1902 Mahan *Retrospect & Prospect* 237 The *middle East, if I may adopt a term which I have not seen, will some day need its Malta, as well as its Gibraltar 1909 A Hamilton (*title*) Problems of the Middle East 1913 *Q Rev* Jan 297 The interests of Great Britain and Russia in the Middle East are in reality irreconcilable 1903 Chirol (*title*) The *Middle Eastern Question or some political problems of Indian defence 1909 A Hamilton *Problems Middle East* p xi, No study of Middle Eastern politics can avoid encroaching upon those of the Near East and of the Far East. 1905 *Technol & Sci Dict.* (ed Goodchild & Tweney) 401 **Middle Rail.*, a heavy conductor in the form of a rail carried on insulating supports, which is laid between the running rails of an electric railway to supply current to the motors 1784 Washington *Diaries* II. 326 The *middle States with the Country immediately back of them 1798 Morse *Amer Gazetteer* (ed 2) 322/1 *Middle States*, one of the Grand Divisions of the United States (so denominated in reference to the northern and southern States) 1835 *Southern Lit Messenger* I 551 Some years ago a kind of 'Hickory Quaker' (as he called himself) found his way from one of the Middle States to Congress 1848 J F Cooper *Oak Open.* I. xiii 193 Who ever heard of the 'tribe' of New England, or, of the 'tribe' of the Middle States? 1857 D Braman *Inform Texas* 21 Emigrants from the Eastern, Southern-Atlantic, and Middle States. 1904 *N Y. Even Post* 28 Jan 6 If there was a tariff wall separating New England from the Middle States, and another separating both groups from the Western States 1909 *Westm Gaz* 9 Feb. 12/4 Some fine wrestling has been seen, more especially in the *middle weight class 1900 G Ade *More Fables in Slang* (1902) 23 The Prosperous Farmer lived in an Agricultural Section of the *Middle West 1917 *Nation* (N. Y) 17 May 589/2 The personal tour of the Secretary of the Treasury through the Middle West, to speak at public meetings, is a wise arrangement. 1925 L Bromfield *Possession* 27 Eureka Reinforced Corsets came to be worn by housewives of the Middle West. 1924 *Times Trade & Eng Suppl.* 29 Nov. 235/2 There is room for more systematic visits by Manchester men to the *Middle Western and Western towns 1893 L M Douglas *Man Pork Trade* p xiv Pl., Small and *Middle White Yorkshire Pigs 1912 *Jrnl Bath & West & Southern Counties Soc* Ser v. VI 175 For many years the Middle Whites carried off the highest awards at the fat stock shows.

B *sb.* Add. **1.** *To knock* (a person) *into the middle of next week*: see Week *sb.* 5 d.

b. *Southern U.S.* One of the intervals between rows of cotton.

1847 *Florida Plant Rec.* 242, 13 [slaves] plowing out middles in brickyard [field]. 1851 *Ibid.* 373 Ploughs running around cotton and splitting cotton middles. 1907 T F. Hunt *Forage & Fiber Crops* 352 The field is made up into alternate beds and middles or into 'back' furrows and 'dead' furrows.

1909 *Cent Dict.* Suppl., *To break out middles*, to open lengthwise with a double mold-board or a scooter-plow the middle of an existing cotton bed. Also *to burst* or *burst out middles*.

Comb. 1907 T. F. Hunt *Forage & Fiber Crops* 352 By means of a middle 'buster', which is a double moldboard plow.

3. b. The part of a side of bacon which is left when the fore-end and the gammon are removed.

1892 Simmonds *Dict. Trade* Suppl., *Middles*, a name for sides of bacon and pork. 1917 G. J. Nicholls *Bacon & Hams* 70 These middles are cured in dry salt. 1923 R. E. Davis *Pigs & Bacon Curing* 29 The side may be cut into three parts, comprising the fore end, the middle, and the gammon with corner.

8. c *colloq.* = *middle-weight sb.* (see A. 6)

1908 *Daily Chron.* 29 Jan. 9/2 In the middles the best bout was that between Carter and Smith.

d. Stock Exchange. = *middle price* (see A. 1 e)

1928 *Morn. Post* 19 Nov., The making-up price is presumed to represent the middle of the quotation current at that particular moment.

Middle-a·gedness [-ness] Middle-aged condition.

1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 225/2 Sandy, .I hope, managed to feel young and sentimental in spite of the chilliness and our middle-agedness.

Middle-class. Hence (also) **Middle-classdom, -classism**, the middle class as a whole; their characteristics, interests, or position. **Middle-classy** *a.*, suggestive of the middle class of society.

1930 *Observer* 14 Sept. 7 The secret of Denmark's somewhat stuffy middle-classdom. 1909 *Working Men's Coll. Jrnl.* Apr. 77 Mr. Lupton. did not think the question before the House was one of aristocracy *v.* middle-classism. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 21 May 8 Highly respectable, middle-classy railway clerks.

Middleman. Add: **5.** c. One who paddles in the middle of a canoe.

1839 J. K. Townsend *Narr. Rocky Mts.* xv. 355 The middle men ply their oars, the guides brace themselves against the gunwale of the boat, placing their paddles edgewise down her sides.

Mi·ddlewoman. [After Middleman.] (See quot.)

1909 *Englishwoman* Apr. 231 The middlewoman. saves the home-worker the waste of time often incurred in going to the warehouse for work and in taking the finished work back.

Middling, *sb.* **3.** c. (Earlier examples.)

1770 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIII. 69, 3 Casks of fine Flour, 1 d° midlings. 1786 Washington *Diaries* III. 116 My Corn being out, or nearly so, I was obliged to have middlings and ship stuff mixed for bread.

d. *U.S.* Of timber.

1839 J. F. Cooper *Home as Found* ii, One of my own [trees] out of which the sawyers made a thousand feet of clear stuff, to say nothing of middlings.

4. *U.S.* (Earlier examples. Also in *sing.*)

1777 *Cal. Virginia State Papers* I. 288 Bakin in hams, midlings, shoulders, &c. 1832 Peck *Guide Emigrants* 172 To make bacon of hams, shoulders, and middlings or broadsides. 1834 Crockett *Narr. Life* xi. 79, I got also a large middling of bacon, and killed a fine deer. 1847 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 527 The hog thus cut up into shoulders, hams and middlings undergoes further trimming. 1857 D. H. Strother *Virginia Illustr.* 131 Fried middling and hot coffee were then served round. 1904 Ellen Glasgow *Deliverance* 51 She has had to fry the middling in the kitchen, and mother complains so of the smell.

Middling. A. *adj.* **5.** Add: *Middling interest* = middle class. *U.S.*

1857 E. Stone *Life of Howland* vii. 137 He resolved on attempting to arrest this hostility by creating..a correct public sentiment, and by overlaying it with what is. denominated a 'middling interest' influence. *a* 1859 *Connecticut Courant* (Bartlett), Men of the middling interest class are now the best off.. They have felt they belonged to the middling interest, and have resolved to stay there, and not cope with the rich.

Midget. Add: **2.** For 1859 read 1848.

4. *attrib.* in sense of weak, puny, as *midget effort*; also **midget golf**, a form of miniature golf, usually played indoors; (so *midget golf course* etc.).

1908 *Daily Chron.* 7 Aug. 4/4 The spiritual intelligences must laugh at our serious *midget efforts to comprehend and explain the circumambient infinite. 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Nov. 3/7 Sydney's *Midget Golf Boom. 1930 *Daily Tel.* 1 Dec. 23/6 Advt., An 18-Hole Midget Golf Course Complete.

Midinette (midinet). [F. Perh. orig. a pun f. *midi* mid-day + *dînette* light dinner: cf. 1922 Larousse s.v., les *midinettes* sont celles qui se contentent d'une *dînette à midi*.] A milliner's female assistant, esp. in Paris.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Aug. 15/1 The Parisian .is tired of the absurd hat. The midinette and those of her kind have made it impossible. 1919 Max Beerbohm *Seven Men* 11 A midinette who murdered, or was about to murder, a mannequin. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 709/2 Our *midinettes* again dance four abreast along the boulevards. 1925 *Ibid.* July 92/1 Two *midinettes* who are whispering of their loves. 1930 *Times* 31 Mar. 9/2 He used to see the rooms of the Royal Academy crowded with shop assistants, working girls, midinettes,..tired after their day's work.

Midrib. Add. **2.** (Later example.)

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 301/2 The leaves are thoroughly dried. In testing their dryness the mid-rib or vein should not be overlooked.

b. A structure similar to the principal rib or vein of a leaf.

1929 V. G. Childe *Danube in Prehistory* 126 Kite shaped daggers with rivet-holes and a rudimentary midrib.

Midshipman. **3.** Add: midshipman's hitch, a special kind of hitch (see quot. 1886); **midshipman's nuts** (earlier example).

1808 D. Lever *Yng. Sea Officer's Sheet Anchor* 70 To make a *Midshipman's Hitch. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 591/2 Midshipman's Hitch.—Take two round turns inside the bight, the same as a half-hitch repeated; stop up the end; or let another half hitch be taken or held by hand. Used for hooking a tackle for a temporary purpose. 1846 Melville *Typee* vi. (1920) 43, I took a double handful of those small, broken, flinty bits of biscuit, which generally go by the name of *midshipman's nuts.

Mid-side. (Later U.S. examples.)

1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI. 224 [The horse] Cumberland in the Mill dam. in Mudand Water, Mid sides and Tail covered. 1822 J. Fowler *Journal* 157 We comenced Crossing the Crick Early, it being about mid Side deep to the Horses.

Midway. A. *sb.* Add: **3.** *U.S.* An avenue in the middle of, or connecting two portions of, an exhibition or fair. Also *attrib.*

The use originated in the inclusion of the 'Midway Plaisance' of Chicago in the grounds of the exposition held there in 1893.

[1891 *World's Columbian Exposition* Apr., At the junction of the Midway Plaisance with Jackson Park is the site chosen for the Proctor Tower.] 1901 *Pan-Amer. Exposition, Buffalo*, folder, The Midway will have the choicest of the world's amusement novelties. 1903 *N.Y. Even. Post* 17 Oct., Out in the little 'Midway' of tents and booths, where the two-headed baby was on exhibition. 1904 *Ibid.* 22 Sept. 6 Ever since Chicago led the way, the 'Midway' features of our great fairs have threatened more and more to overshadow the mere educational features.

C. *adv.* 1. Add: Also U.S. with *of*.

c 1805 J. J. Henry *Camp. agst. Quebec* (1812) 192 About midway of the horn [of the moose] there is a broad flat part. 1903 *Nation* (N.Y.) 27 Sept. 234 He died midway of his 70th year. 1927 *Saturday Even. Post* 24 Dec. 44/3 She stopped midway of her sentence.

Midyear. **2.** (Add example.)

1901 *Yearbk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 154 To teachers the series of meetings is a series of mid-year institutes.

Miff, *v.* **2.** (Later U.S. examples.)

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 27 Nov., Dr. G. W. Fitzpatrick is badly miffed because he wasn't appointed surveyor of the port. 1904 Eliz. Robins *Magnetic North* 252 Don't get miffed, Colonel. 1907 *N.Y. Even. Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 2 Sept. 4 He is a little miffed to find that there are other lawyers in the Cabinet whose advice the President prefers to his own.

Might, *sb.* Add: **7.** *dial.* A considerable quantity or amount.

1834 Carruthers *Kentuckian in N.Y.* I. 28 I'm 'bliged to do a might of business in Baltimore afore I can go on. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* 11. 29 It took a might of time. *Ibid.* 43 It was a might o' comfort, though, to see 'em 'fore they died. 1903 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (Yks., Suffolk).

Migrate, *v.* **1.** (Add example of active use.)

1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 29 July 7/2 The proposals for migrating unemployed workers.

2. c *fig.* Of inanimate objects, esp. manuscripts: To undergo removal from one place or library to another.

1929 *Times* 13 Nov. 11/1 To collect and circulate information respecting manuscripts that have migrated and collections that have been dispersed.

Migration. a. (Add examples and cf. *Migrate *v.* 2 c.) *spec.* In electrolysis: The movement of ions between the two electrodes.

1894 tr. *D'Alviella's Migration of Symbols* 82 Is it not the Winged Circle, whose migrations I trace in another chapter? 1907 C. L. von Ende tr. *Abegg's Electrolytic Dissoc. Theory* 22 This relationship was discovered by F. Kohlrausch in 1876, and is called the law of the independent migration of the ions. 1929 *Times* 13 Nov. 11/1 A serious obstacle to the work of archæologists, historians and others .. is the migration of manuscripts.

e. *migration velocity.*

1929 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 237/2 The migration velocity of an ion with charge *E* and the frictional constant *P* should be represented by the formula [etc.]

Migrationist. Add: **2.** One who emphasizes the importance of migration in the distribution of species.

1918 L. Huxley *Life Sir J. D. Hooker* II. xxxii. 98 Darwin was a migrationist; Forbes and others pushed the extension theory to excess.

Mike (maik), *sb.*[5] *slang.* An abbreviation of Microphone *sb.*

1929 Allighan *Romance of Talkies* 28 The great problem is to hide the microphone, as, although the 'mike' is small in itself, it is directly attached to a first-stage amplifier, .and the whole piece of apparatus is bulky accordingly. 1929 *Photoplay* Apr., *Mike*—microphone.

Milanese. A. *adj.* Add: **2.** Of articles of clothing: Made of Milanese silk. **Milanese silk,** a finely-woven dress material composed of silk or artificial silk.

1922 *Tatler* 30 Aug. Advts. p. c, Ladies' exceedingly dainty Cami-Knickers, made of best quality Milanese Silk. *Ibid.* p. f, Pure Silk Milanese Vest. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 24 Apr. 2/2 A circular knitting machine able to produce superior ladder-proof warp-knitted 'milanese' fabric.

B. *sb.* Add: **3.** Milanese silk or articles made of Milanese silk. (An ellipt. use of A.)

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Apr. 10/7 What your supples and your Milanese may be, you alone may care.

Mild, *sb.*[2] Eng. and U.S. dial. var. of Mile *sb.*[1]

1701 in *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XXXVI. 83 To run the lien of mesuer from Ipswich meting howes..six mields. 1725 in *Lancaster* (Pa.) *Rec.* 231 We traveled to Groten 12 milds.

We marcht up the river about 8 milds. 1777 in J. M. Lincoln *Papers R. Lincoln* (1904) 15 They ware Engaged in Carring gun bots over land about one mild into Lake George. 1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VIII. 352, 'I expect we are a mild and a half from the *city*.' 'Just about', answered Whip. 1842 Pulman *Rustic Sketches* 12 A mild below our town. 1859 Hughes *Scour. White Horse* vi. 129 All the way, and 'tis quite vour mil'd. 1886 Elworthy *W. Som. Word bk.* 476, I count 'tis up vower mild yer-vrom.

Mile, *sb.*[1] **1.** d. (Add example.)

1852 *Punch* 24 Jan. 42/1 The seven Wonders of a Young Lady. 5 wearing shoes that were not 'a mile too big for her'.

5. c. mile-heat, a racing heat of one mile; mile-post (earlier and later examples).

1802 *Steele Papers* I. 315 He says there are no regular *mile heats at that turf. 1868 H. Woodruff *Trotting Horse* v. 70 You can tell by the way he finishes whether he will be likely to stand the mile-heat out and to repeat it. 1768 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* II. 317 As we returned (besides the *Mile Posts) we erected Marks on the Tops of all the High Ridges. 1870 Keim *Sheridan's Troopers* (1885) vi. 41 At the very extreme point was a plain wooden mile-post painted white.

Mileage. Add: **1.** c. A rate per mile charged for the use of railway vehicles carrying goods or passengers over another company's line.

1873 *Cassell's Mag.* VIII. 400/1 As the Caledonian Company will receive the fares of the passengers, they will be required to pay for the use of the carriages conveying them; in other words the..Company will be charged 'mileage'.

Miler 2. Add: **2.** *colloq.* A walk or journey of a specified number of miles.

Properly the second element of a compound.

1856 Dickens in *Dickens-Collins Lett.* 14 Nov. (1892) 72, I went out this morning for a 12-miler.

Milesian, *a.*[2] and *sb.*[2] (Earlier and later examples.)

1705 M. Kennedy (*title*) A Chronological Genealogical and Historical Dissertation of the Royal Family of the Stuarts, beginning with Milesius the stock of those they call the Milesian Irish, and of the old Scotish Race. 1840 Carlyle *Chartism* (ed. 2) iv. 28 The wild Milesian features salute you on all highways and byways. The English coachman lashes the Milesian with his whip. 1921 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 167 And lastly the Milesians. The Milesian being a literary and honorific cognomen of the Firbolgs' conquerors, the Gaels. 1929 Guedalla *Missing Muse* 223 The tourist notes [in the Dail] an almost total absence of Milesian eloquence.

Mi·lestone, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To mark stages on (a road) by or as by milestones, also *fig.*

1902 J. H. M. Abbott *Tommy Cornstalk* 157 And the road was mile stoned by the parched hides and whitened bones of horses, mules, and oxen. 1921 A. W. Myers *Twenty Yrs. Lawn Tennis* 36 Mrs. Lambert Chambers could almost mile-stone her career on the Chiswick courts. 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 861/1 The Overland is milestoned with our bones.

Militancy. (Add recent examples.)

1912 in Mrs. Pankhurst *My own Story* (1914) 258 The leaders have so often warned the Government that unless the vote were granted to women in response to the mild militancy of the past, a fiercer spirit of revolt would be awakened. 1913 Mrs. Harker *Ffolliots of Redmarley* xii. (1919) 156 Eloquent forgot her militancy.

Militant. A. *adj.* Add. **1.** c. Applied to or adopted as a designation by suffragettes who employed or advocated the use of violence.

1907 Marg. McMillan in *Case Women's Suffrage* 114 The militant Suffragette wants a Vote and will, if necessary fight for it. 1914 Mrs. Pankhurst *My own Story* 37 That visit was one of the contributory causes that led to the founding of our militant suffrage organisation, the Women's Social and Political Union.

B. *sb.* Add. c. A 'militant' suffragette.

1909 *Englishwoman* Apr. 323 That bias has been greatly intensified amongst almost all classes of suffragists by the tactics of the militants. 1919 Dolf Wyllarde *Holiday Husband* x. 132 It has been reported to us that you are an ardent Militant among the Suffragettes.

Mi·litantism. [f. *Militant A.] A militant policy.

1919 Dolf Wyllarde *Holiday Husband* x. 132 She could understand the value of militantism in the hands of leaders who used even the purely hysterical as tools.

Militarization. (Later example.)

1918 B. Miall tr. *A. Hamon's Lessons of World-war* 108 Industry and science have undergone a veritable process of militarization, whose consequences are disastrous to the human mind.

Militarize, *v.* (Later example.)

1922 Miliukov *Russia To-day & To-morrow* 205 But the climax was reached when the Bolsheviks decided to militarize labor.

Hence **Mi·litarized** *ppl. a.*

1922 *Edin. Rev.* July 28 Appalling slaughter and suffering patiently endured by a militarized people. has disillusioned the Germans.

Milk, *sb.* Add: **2.** d. *To bring a person to his milk*: to bring him to his senses, to compel him to acquiesce or submit. *U.S. colloq.*

1857 Holland *Bay Path* 209 There ain't anything that'll bring you to your milk half so quick as a good double-and-twisted thrashin.

3. b. *The milk in the cocoanut*, a puzzling fact or circumstance, or the explanation of this. *U.S. colloq.*

1853 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLII. 50 The milk in the cocoa nut was accounted for. 1870 *Congress. Globe* 15 June App. 500/2 This is the secret, this is the 'milk in the cocoanut', this the 'meat in the egg'. 1893 *Congress. Rec.* 28

Feb 2299/1 Here is the milk in the cocoanut! A frank confession it is

c. Milk-white colour.

1899 SWINBURNE *Rosamund* I 1 2 White I know from red, and dark from bright, And milk from white in hawthorn-flowers: but not Woman from woman.

9. a (*a*) *milk-biscuit, -loaf*; (*b*) *milk-car, -combine, -company, -pitcher, -supply, -truck, -wagon*

1771 C. PELHAM in *Copley-Pelham Lett* 109 We found in a Drawer a hoard of *Milk Bisket. 1890 *Century Dict*, *Milk-car. 1919 J L GARVIN *Econ Foundations Peace* 309 Working relations with such a '*milk combine' as has been projected for Britain 1855 [PRAY] *Mem J. G Bennet* 67 There were not less than six joint-stock *milk companies in London. 1910 *Practitioner* June 801 Meals were selected from the following articles mainly —Crisp toast, veda-bread, *milk-loaf, scones 1863 GAIL HAMILTON *Gala-Days* 422 A little boy upset the *milk-pitcher 1869 MISS ALCOTT *Lit Women* II. xxiv 356 Taking Teddy's little fist out of the milk-pitcher 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Oct 14/1 He follows on a milk cart, in deep talk with his crony, the lord of the *milk supply 1910 *Daily Chron* 22 Apr 1/3 The express overran its distance, and ran into a *milk truck 1911 EDNA FERBER *Dawn O'Hara* v 58, I step out of the road to allow a yellow *milk wagon to rattle past

b *milk strainer*

1868 S SEWALL *Letter Bk* 33 Five Doz of *milk strainers of the smaller sort 1872 *Florida Plant Rec.* 199 The milk strainer is also in bad repair.

10. milk-blooded *a.*, cowardly, spiritless; **milk chicken**, a chicken that has been fed on milk and ground oats; (so *milk-fatted* adj), **milk-fish** *Austral.* (see quot.); **milk-flour, powder**, preparations of desiccated milk; **milk-ranch**, a ranch producing milk, **milk-room**, a room in a house or dairy in which milk is kept; **milk-route**, a route on which a milk-dealer regularly supplies milk to customers; **milk-shake** *U.S.*, a beverage composed of milk, aerated water, etc., mixed by shaking; **milk-sick, -sickness** *U.S.* (earlier and later examples); **milk sociable** *U.S.*, a sociable at which milk is drunk, **milk-toast** *U.S.*, toast which is softened in milk; **milk-train**, a railway train which carries milk; **milk tube**, also, a milking-tube; **milk-wine**, a beverage obtained from fermented milk; **milk-woman** (modern example)

1910 *Blackw Mag* Feb. 183/2 The sooner we give up all this *milk-blooded, blue-spectacled, pacificist talk the better. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 882/2 Chickens fattened quite young and known as *petits poussins*, or '*milk chickens'. 1931 *Times* 16 Mar 1/4 Advt, Chickens, finest milk-fatted 2s 2d per lb. 1880 J E TENISON WOODS in *Trans Linn Soc N S W* V 11 128 (MORRIS) Another species [of Trepang] is the '*milk fish' or 'cotton fish' so called from its power of emitting a white viscid fluid, which clings to an object like shreds of cotton 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl*, Mar 191/1 The *milk-flour is soluble in water 1906 *N Y. Even Post* 10 Feb (Cent Suppl) *Milk-powder. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb 143/2 The method has been found successful in the manufacture of milk-powder 1917 *Statutory Rules & Orders* No. 1296 § 1 No person shall after the 17th December, 1917, use in the manufacture of chocolate any milk, condensed milk, milk powder, dried milk [etc] 1889 FARMER *Americanisms*, **Milk Ranch*, a dairy farm 1838 *Knickerbocker Mag* XI 17 There was but a single room, with a *milk-room, as it was called, and a loft over head. 1873–4 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* II. 97 After the milk is drawn, set it away in a good milk room. 1897 'MARK TWAIN' *Following Equator* xliv 464 The vested rights are frequently the subject of sale or mortgage Just like a *milk-route 1890 *Century Dict*, *Milk shake 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* VII 85 You ain't feelin good, are you, Doc? You're lookin' white as a milk-shake. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* June 348/1 'Milk-shake,' composed of milk, soda-water, and a small quantity of ice-cream, is a very popular 'soft' drink 1819 E. DANA *Geogr Sketches* 43 A peculiar disease among the cattle prevails here, which the people call **milk-sick* 1846 M'KENNY *Mem* I. VI 141 The people about these parts, were afraid of the *milk-sick*, and never used milk after early spring 1833 S H LONG *Exped.* I 76 They have a disease called *milk sickness. 1877 *Field & Forest* III. 41 The southern slope is white with *Eupatorium ageratoides*, by some supposed to be the cause of milk sickness 1907 NEIL MUNRO *Daft Days* VI 51 Why, great Queen of Sheba' I was only joshing you it was as calm on that ship as a *milk sociable 1857 *Knickerbocker Mag* XLIX. 98 Coffee and *milk-toast, waffles and honey, disappeared.. like magic. 1877 ELIZ. S PHELPS *Story Avis* 225 Aunt Chloe thought milk-toast would remedy the difficulty 1873 J H BEADLE *Undevel West* 795 They might have to teach the Texas Central Railroad Company how to run a *milk-train fifty miles 1886 *Century Mag* XXXI Feb 504/1 Before starting from home by the milk-train that left Willoughby Pastures at 4 05. 1877 *Rep. Vermont Dairym Assoc* VIII 106 In such case the milk must be drawn by means of a catheter, or *milk tube. 1911 M J. NEWBIGIN *Med Geog* VII. 189 A *milk-wine or koumiss, produced by the fermentation of milk, is the characteristic drink. 1879 STOCKTON *Rudder Grange* v 56 She had spent the night in a wooden rocking chair at the *milk-woman's.

Milk, *v.* Add **4. d** (Earlier example)

1860 PRESCOTT *Electrical Invent* 108 (Farmer) The rapidity and simplicity of the means by which a wire could be milked without being cut, or put out of circuit, struck the whole of the party

e. *Gambling slang.* (See quot)

1923 *Daily Mail* 22 Feb. 6 Few players are daring enough to wait for a long run, without 'milking'—that is to say, withdrawing a part of their winnings

Milk-and-molasses. *U.S.* In fig. use (see quot).

1833 J NEAL *Down-Easters* I VII. 96 The people of this country, are of two colors, black and white or half-and-half sometimes at the south, where they are called milk-and-molasses

Milking, *vbl sb.* **4.** Add: **milking booster, cell**, a cell connected in parallel with one of the cells in an electric battery or series of cells to restore it to condition by separate charging

1910 *Encycl Brit* I 129/1 To restore the cell, two methods can be adopted It may be left in circuit, and a cell in good order put in parallel with it This acts as a 'milking' cell

Milksoppery. [f. MILKSOP] The characteristics or behaviour of a milksop So **Milksoppish** *a.*, devoid of manly qualities, effeminate.

1925 *Blackw. Mag* Apr 548/2 The drawback of asserted or insinuated milksoppery 1928 *Observer* 25 Mar 9/3 Even he, who is the least milksoppish of mortals, speaks of 'those harrowing years'

Milky, *a* **3 b.** (Earlier examples.)

1765 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 210 Note, the [mulberry] Stocks were very Milkey 1768 *Ibid* 282 Some [wheat] whose straw and head was green but the grain of full size and Milky 1789 MORSE *Amer Geog.* 52 About the time that it begins to turn from its milky state and to ripen, they run then canoes into the midst of it.

Mill, *sb*[1] **1. b.** (Add examples.) Also *to have been through the mill*: to have gained experience (of life, etc.).

1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl.* XXVIII, Frank here won't hear of our putting her through the mill 1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* IX. 356, I had been 'through the mill' of a pre concerted, artificial revival 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef Mast* 50 I've been through the mill 1848 LOWELL *Fable for Critics* To C F. Briggs, To induce bards to club their resources and buy the balance of every edition, until they have all of them fairly been run through the mill 1868 H WOODRUFF *Trotting Horse* VI 76 It was thought that they would be ruined for service if they were 'put through the mill'. 1887 *Contemp Rev.* Jan 10 Certain persons who have gone through the mill of what is known as our 'higher education'.

4. (Add example.)

1919 *Brit Manufacturer* Nov 26/2 In the linen industry a 'mill' means the works where flax is spun into yarns, while a 'factory' means the place of the further evolution of the yarns being woven into cloth.

7. b *U S* A circling movement of cattle. (Cf. MILL *v.*[1] 12)

1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* IV 27 We soon had a mill going which kept them [cattle] busy and rested our horses.

9. *mill-bag, -brook, -lot, -room* (later example); *mill-cut* adj

1829–32 J P KENNEDY *Swallow B* I. XV 155 With the large canvass *mill-bags spread out for saddles. 1851 R GLISAN *Jrnl Army Life* (1874) VI 58, I endeavored to throw [it] in a mill-bag style over my saddle. 1642 *Dedham Rec* 83 Vpon ye East side of the *Milbrooke, next to ye Millpond 1864 T L NICHOLS *Amer. Life* I 20 Grist mills which ground our corn, and saw-mills which supplied our timber, were upon a mill brook 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 2 Apr 9 To import into this country a sufficient number of *mill-cut houses to supply the shortage. 1746 *Boston News-Letter* 16 Nov, Seven Acres to be laid out to the Right of the 30 Acre *Mill-Lot, granted to Thomas Richardson 1833 B SILLIMAN *Man. Sugar Cane* 45 The length of the *mill-room A is 64 feet

10. mill-carriage, the movable bench of a circular saw; **mill iron** (modern U S examples); **mill log** *U S*, a log cut at a saw-mill; **mill privilege, right** *U.S.*, the privilege or right of using water for driving a mill, **mill-run** *U.S.*, the quantity of ore put through a mill, **mill-scale** (earlier example); **mill-seat** *U.S* (earlier and later examples); **mill-site** *U S* = *mill-seat*; **mill-stream** (later U S. examples); **mill town, village**, a town or village characterized by the presence of mills, **mill-work** (earlier example).

1881 *Harper's Mag.* Sept 584/1 It [an eel] leads the captor a ten minutes' dance over logs and *mill carriages. 1805 SIBLEY in *Ann 9th Congress* 2 Sess 1100 It is only a few years ago that the *mill irons and mill stones were brought down. 1837 W. JENKINS *Ohio Gaz* 276 Large quantities of iron are here manufactured into hollow ware, mill irons, and other articles 1849 D NASON *Jrnl* 99, I asked the guide if there were any *mill-logs among it 1734 *N H. Probate Rec* II 508, I also give unto my son the one half of my *mill Priviledge on the southerly side of ye River at Lole-End. 1838 COLTON *Ind Delineated* 32 Lost River, Lick and Patolsa creeks are the chief streams, affording in many places good mill privileges 1892 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* XII 134 Many mill privileges with excellent water power are afforded *c* 1854 PAULDING *Antipathies* 262 There's a man at Jack O'Lantern's that owns land and *mill rights 1873 J H BEADLE *Western Wilds* XXIX 465 This estimate from the *mill-runs—the only honest test of a mine's capacity 1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII 357/1 During rolling this film [of oxide] becomes somewhat thick and peels off, forming '*mill-scale'. 1770 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 365 Mr. Ballendine and myself leveled Doeg Run in order to fix on a *Mill Seat 1784 J FILSON *Kentucke* 19 The several streams and branches of Salt River afford excellent mill seats. 1829 S. CUMINGS *Western Pilot* 11 Little Beaver affords a vast number of mill seats, many of which are already improved 1839 J F COOPER *Home as Found* II, The greater portion are now dealing in mill-seats, and railroad lines, and other expectations 1831 PECK *Guide Emigrants* 196 There are but few good *mill sites in the State. 1849 CHAMBERLAIN *Indiana Gazetteer* 458 It has some good mill sites on it, but its course in general is not rapid 1815 DRAKE *Cincinnati* I. 58 In summer and autumn, it [Licking River] is a moderate *mill-stream 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag* XVI. 22 A wooden bridge which crossed a mill-stream 1902 S. E WHITE *Blazed Trail* XXI. 155 He arrived out of breath in a typical little *mill town. 1863 MRS WHITNEY *F. Gartney's Girlh* XXIII, It needs just such a man [as minister] among *mill-villages like these, he says 1770 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 381 Ball and his People went about 12 oclock to Framing the *Mill Work.

Mill, *sb*[5] (U.S. examples)

1786 in *Amer Museum* (1789) II 182 Mills, the lowest money of account, of which one thousand shall be equal to the federal dollar, or money unit 1794 *Amer Calendar* 62 Decimal Parts of Cents (or Mills).

Also *attrib* as *mill-tax.*

1848 *Indiana Hist. Soc Publ* III 514 The former will pay on a mill tax $200 1853 in *Trans Mich Agric Soc* VII (1856) 293 A mill tax is annually levied to purchase books for these libraries 1903 *Scribner's Monthly* Oct 486 They support the Universities by a direct mill tax levied upon the assessed valuation of the State.

Mill, *v*[1] Add: **2. e.** *Soap manufacture.*

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl* Apr 204/1 When quite hard, this fine soap is milled, or cut into very small shreds, after which it is pressed in moulds into fancy shapes

12. (Earlier example) Also *transf* of persons, and *fig.*

1874 J McCOY *Hist Sketches* 101 Drovers consider that the cattle do themselves great injury by running round in a circle, which is termed in cow-boy parlance, 'milling' 1910 W M RAINE *B O'Connor* 227, I expect you were able to make out, even if I did get the letters to milling around wrong 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* V 127 The main thing the matter was that failure o' his a-millin' through his mental facilities 1919 L. F CODY *Buffalo Bill* 302 Indians and soldiers milled, the Indians fighting with their knives, the soldiers with their guns 1927 H E FOSDICK *Pilgr to Palestine* 262 We look down upon the throng milling around the Chapel of the Sepulcher

c. *fig.* To turn *over* in one's mind.

1905 *Smart Set* Oct 17/1 No, I ain't buyin' no dishes. I was just kind o' millin' things over to myself 1921 R D PAINE *Conn Rolling Ocean* XVII. 298 Judson, on guard in the cabin, was milling this problem over

Millable (mĭ·lăb'l), *a.* [f. MILL *sb*[1]] Suitable for cutting with a saw-mill

1924 *Times Trade & Engin Suppl.* 29 Nov. 250/2 It is proposed to open up 500,000 acres of farming land and 1,000,000,000 feet of millable bush.

Mille·nnialism. [-ISM] Belief in the coming or the present existence of the millennium.

1906 *Pall Mall Gaz* 4 Jan. 1 In a spirit of fatuous millennialism the constabulary force was being reduced

Millerism. (Earlier example)

1846–52 MRS WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P.* (1883) XII 44 When Millerism was makin' such a noise, the Wiggletown folks ialy thought ther was something in it

Millet. 2 (Add examples)

1889 MAIDEN *Usef Plants Australia* 97 *Panicum decompositum*, 'Australian Millet', 'Umbrella grass'. One of the most valuable of the Darling Downs (Queensland) grasses 1896 *Australasian* 14 Mar 488/5 (MORRIS) One of the very best of the grasses found in the hot regions of Central Australia is the Australian millet, *Panicum decompositum.*

Milliammeter (mĭlĭæ·mĭtəɹ). Abbreviation of *milliampère meter.*

1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl. 1922 *Daily Mail* 18 Nov. 10 Advt, Weston Ammeters and Milliammeters.

Mi·lliamp Abbrev. of MILLIAMPÈRE.

1927 *Sunday Express* 17 Apr. 8/3 Advt., Every milliamp of Electricity is made by the Dynamo

Milliardaire (mĭ lĭărdē·ɹ). [f. MILLIARD · after MILLIONAIRE.] A person possessing a 'milliard of money'

1926 HERFORD *Mind of Post-War Germany* VII 34 The hero, son of a milliardaire, is engaged in manufacturing a gas more powerful than all known fuels

Millibar (mĭ·lĭbāɹ). *Meteorol.* [f MILLI-+ *BAR *sb* 6] A unit of barometric pressure equal to the thousandth part of a 'bar'.

1912 *Barometer Man for Seamen* (ed. 7) 8 *note*, The unit of pressure employed in such cases is called the *millibar* 1915 *Marine Observer's Handbk.* 18 On the other side the graduation is in centibars and millibars and can be read to tenths. 1923 SIR W N SHAW *Forecasting Weather* p xx, The millibar, as representing 1,000 dynes per square centimetre, became the accepted unit of pressure for our own charts

Millime·tric, *a.* [f. MILLIMETRE.] Of the magnitude of a millimetre; minute.

1909 *Milton Memorial Lect* 194 Those millimetric distinctions by which human character declines or ascends.

Million. Add. **2. c.** A small fish, *Lebistes reticulatus*, native to the Barbadoes, which destroys mosquito larvæ, so called from the rate at which it multiplies

1914 FANTHAM & PORTER *Some minute Anim. Parasites* 106 The small fish known as 'millions' are also sent from place to place for use in mosquito destruction 1923 *Nature* 26 May 718/2 Investigations on the millions fish (*Lebistes reticulatus*). 1924 J. A THOMSON *Science Old & New* II. 302 How are mosquito larvae to be killed off in Indian tanks for drinking-water where the paraffin method is obviously impossible? By introducing little fishes called 'millions' which devour the larvae and do no harm.

3 million-dollar weed *U.S.* (see quot.); **millionheiress**, an heiress to a 'million of money'.

1921 *Discovery* Feb. 48/1 The water hyacinth is a beautiful aquatic plant but its spread in St John's River and the enormous sums spent in attempting its suppression have earned it the name of the '*million-dollar weed'. 1919 W DE MORGAN *Old Madhouse* 457 His mind took kindly to the interruption of this young man's nuptials with an American *millionheiress of startling beauty

Millionaireship. [-SHIP.] The position of a millionaire.

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* Apr 217/2 The flour industry gave the late Mr. Charles A. Pillsbury the means of millionaireship

Millpond. b. Add:
The use is anticipated in, and perhaps originally suggested by, the following passages —
1823 PAULDING *J. Bull & Bro. Jonathan* (ed. 2) i. 5 He put himself in a boat, and paddled over the mill-pond to some new lands *Ibid* ii 12 The tenants began to carry their grain to different parts of the great mill pond.

Mim, *a.* (U S. example)
1891 ROSE T. COOKE *Huckleberries* 96 She was a mim, soft-spoken woman, but guileful and gliding as a snake

Mimesis. Add: 3. *Path* (See quot 1913.)
1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict*, *Mimesis*, the simulation of one disease by another

Mimosa. 3 *mimosa-bush* (earlier example)
1856 F FLEMING *S Africa* xii 364 A broad valley, covered with rich pasturage and dotted with '*mimosa*' bushes, stretched out over several acres

Mimoseous (mimōu·ʃəs), *a. Bot* [f MIMOSA + -OUS.] Belonging to the sub-order *Mimoseæ* of leguminous shrubs
c 1866 in L. Huxley *Life Sir J. D. Hooker* (1918) II xxxii. 107 The Mimoseous tree, of which the pods open and wind spirally outwards.

Mince, *v.* 5. a. Add: Also with *out*.
1862 MRS. H. WOOD *Channings* II v 75 'You—are—very—kind—to—take—up—Arthur Channing's cause!' they mince out 1888 MRS H. WARD *R Elsmere* III vi xliii 255 'Ah —"Reculer pour mieux *faire* sauter!"'—said Sir John, mincing out his pun as though he loved it

Mincemeat. 2 (Add example)
1876 *Coursing Calendar* 193 Maniac made mincemeat of Smoker, who was so stiff that he could scarcely raise a gallop.

Mincemeaty, *a.* [f. prec. + -Y.] Suggestive of mincemeat
1870 PH BROOKS in A V. G Allen *Ph. Brooks* (1908) 246 Huxley's new *Lay Sermons* .is like most books for the people that popularize science It is patronizing and mincemeaty.

Mincy (mi nsi), *a. US.* [f MINCE *v.* + -Y.] Using an affected delicacy or daintiness in one's speech.
1913 MRS. STRATTON-PORTER *Laddie* xvii, She didn't stop to be mincy. She shot things at him like a man talking to another man

Mind, *sb*1 13. a. Add: Also *to have two minds*. to be undecided whether or not *to do* a thing; = *to be in two minds* (11 e)
1888 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* II. xii. 205 We'd two minds to camp on the mountain
b. (U.S. examples.) Also *I'm* (*a*) *mind to*
1842 J. S. BUCKINGHAM *Slave States* II xvii 293 The room *up-stairs* is quite *preparred*, so that your *plunder* may be *toted* there whenever *you've a mind*
P 1830 SEBA SMITH *Thirty Yrs. out of Senate* (1860) 87, I s'pose a Governor has a right to flog anybody he's a mind to 1867 LOWELL *Fitz Adam's Story* 496 I o him the in-comer, 'Perez, how d' ye do?' 'Jest as I'm mind to, Obed, how do you?'
21. *mind-wandering* (vbl.sb); *mind-weary* (adj).
1925 C. FOX *Educ Psychol* 335 Simply as a result of *mind wandering due to extraneous incentives or impulses to some other kinds of activity 1923 UNA L SILBERRAD *Lett Jean Armiter* xiii § iii 264 But—I am tired! Footweary as well as *mind-weary.
b mind-blindness (see quot); mind-child, an imaginary or 'dream' playmate created by a child; mind-curist, one who practises 'mind-cure'; mind-healing (earlier example).
1909 *Hastings' Encycl Relig & Ethics* II 710/2 '*Mind-blindness' is an acquired condition in which objects can be seen, but fail to be recognized by the sense of sight 1928 *Daily Express* 8 Dec 4 The imaginative child should be dealt with carefully. Foster his little plays and the *mind-child he has created. 1904 *Amer Jrnl Relig Psychol & Educ* May 80 That kind of giving up, of relaxation, which the *Mind-Curist, the Christian Scientist, and the Hypnotizer attempt to bring about. 1883 MRS. EDDY *Let. to Boston Post* 7 Mar, My discovery, in 1866, of the Science of *Mind-healing, since named Christian Science.

Minder. 3. b. Add: Now often used for *machine-minder*.
1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII 709/2 If he is a machinist, he may superintend or be a 'minder', or he may be a layer-on or taker-off of the sheets

Mindless. 2 b Add: Also *that*.
1908 HARDY *Dynasts* III i iii. 335 He has bundled leftwardly Thomière's division; mindless that thereby His wing and centre's mutual maintenance Has gone

Mine, *sb.* 5. Add *mine-dust, -head, -mouth, -slime, worker*, (sense 3) *mine-warfare*.
1886 J BARROWMAN *Sc Mining Terms* 45 *Mine dust*, the riddlings of calcined ironstone. 1923 *Daily Mail* 16 Mar 9 The present intention is to send labour squads to successive *mine-heads 1886 J BARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms* 45 *Mine mouth*, the point where a mine leaves the surface of the ground 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* Apr. 262/1 A savage land of rocks and lakes and *mine-slime and active and derelict mine-workings 1910 *Blackw Mag* June 895/2 The immense development of *mine warfare 1901 *Edin Rev* Apr. 496 An agreement that the *mine-workers should receive an advance of 10 per cent in their rates of wages. 1928 *Brit Industr Fut* (Lib Ind Inq) IV 266 The pensioning of older mine-workers.
6. mine-layer, a special type of vessel for laying mines; mine-laying, the laying of explosive mines in the sea, mine-sinker, a device for keeping a mine submerged; mine-thrower, [tr. G. *minenwerfer*] a trench-mortar.
1909 *Q Rev.* Oct 575 Six second class cruisers of the Naval Defence Act have been converted into *mine-layers. 1923 CHURCHILL *World Crisis, 1915* 260 The mine-layer *Nousret* had on March 18 thirty-six mines ready for laying. 1911 *Q Rev* Oct 466 The money .is now expended upon a large and increasing fleet of *mine laying and mine-sweeping ships. 1928 GAMBLE *Story N. Sea Air Station* xviii 310 The U C. boats were of a type designed both for mine-laying and torpedo work 1926 *Spectator* 21 Aug. 271/1 He produced 50,000 *minesinkers at a very low cost. 1915 *Illustr London News* 13 Feb. 204/2 The Germans . had actually provided. themselves with mortars of this description, the so-called *minen-werfer*—*mine-throwers. 1923 *Daily Mail* 17 Jan 7 They captured 7 Frenchmen, 15 local policemen, 3 minethrowers, and a machine gun

Mine, *v* 2. b. (Later example)
1921 *Brit Mus Return* 138 *Phytomyza albiceps*, mining and ruining the leaves of Cinerarias

Mineral, *sb* Add: 4 d. *pl.* = MINERAL WATERS
1903 *Licensed Traders' Dict* 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 15 Apr. 11 There will be supper with ale and minerals at Osborne's Hotel.

Mineral, *a.* 5. Add. mineral rod, a divining rod.
1849 C. LANMAN *Lett Alleghany Mts.* Add 187 Travelling about the country under the guidance of *'*mineral rods* or dreams in search of mines 1902 A D. MCFAUL *Ike Glidden* xxi. 184 They've sent for Squire Blunt to come up here in the morning, with a mineral rod, to assist them

Mineralized, *ppl. a* Add 2 b. (See quot).
1906 *Act* 6 *Edw VII* c. 20 § 4 (1) The expression 'mineralized methylated spirits' means spirits which, in addition to being methylated have mixed with or dissolved in them mineral naphtha.

Miney, recent variant of MINY *a.*

Mingle, *v.* 2. Add to def.: To mix or shuffle (playing-cards).
1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xxiii, Cluny stopped mingling the cards.

Mingo, variant of MUNGO 4.
1875 *Encycl. Brit* I 176 Mingo is even a shorter description of fibre, and is made in the same way [as shoddy] from old rags

Mingy (mi·ndʒi), *a. colloq.* [Perh. f. M(EAN *a.* + ST)INGY *a*] Mean, parsimonious, niggardly, stingy.
1928 *Daily Express* 4 July 9/2 She wanted to get rid of the 'mingy old —' 1929 *Ibid.* 19 Jan. 5/3 After all it isn't much an ordinary woman wants, nothing that will cost her husband a penny of money or a moment of discomfort . So men needn't be so mingy! 1930 E. V LUCAS *Down Sky* 223 It's dear, but we are not going to be mingy.

Miniature. A. *sb* Add: 5 d. *Chess.* A problem involving few pieces or moves; *spec.* one in which not more than seven pieces are used [ad. G *miniatur*]
1903 *Brit Chess Mag.* 91 It shows the composer's various styles better to give No. 76, which is a four-move 'miniature'. 1907 S S BLACKBURNE *Terms & Themes Chess. Probl.* 29 Very light-weight problems are known as 'miniatures'. 1908 E WALLIS (*title*) 777 Chess Miniatures in Three

Minification (minifikē·ʃən). [f. MINIFY *v.* + -ATION] Reduction in the apparent size of an object when viewed through a lens.
1904 *Jrnl R Microsc Soc.* June 287 A magnifying power which exactly balances the ten-fold minification before spoken of

Minim. B Add: 8. b. In apothecaries' weight, a unit equal to a grain.
1899 W H MOLESWORTH *Pocket Bk. Usef. Formulæ* (ed 24) 594, 5760 grains or minims = 1 pound (Apothecary's weight)

Minimalist (mi·nimălist). [f. MINIMAL + -IST or ad F *minimaliste*; a translation of Russ. *men'shévik* *MENSHEVIK] One of the Russian Mensheviks, the less extreme socialists. Also *attrib.* or as *adj*
1917 *Times* 23 June 7/1 At the 'All Russia' Congress of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates the 'Minimalist Socialists' have defined their programme. 1917 *19th Cent.* July 141 The Mensheviki or Minimalists (Moderate Socialists) need reorganisation. 1918 *Nelson's Hist of War* XVIII 108 The Mensheviki, or Minimalists, were of a saner type 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* June 820/2 The delegation represented not only Communists, but also Minimalists and the converted intelligentsia.

Minime trio, *a.* [f. MINIMETER] That measures in (terms of) minims.
1902 *Nature* 13 Nov. 47/1 An application of the minimetric method to the examination of an

Minimum. 6. Add *minimum rate, wage*
1877 LEONE LEVI *Work & Pay* Index, Minimum wages, limits to, 85. 1908 *New Age* 18 July 223/2 A serious objection to the fixing of a minimum wage in England for employed is that it would be most difficult to make provision for the large number of incompetent, inferior, and slow workers 1909 *Act 9 Edw VII* c 22 § 4 Minimum Rates of Wages Trade Boards shall, subject to the provisions of this section, fix minimum rates of wages for timework for their trades.

Mining, *vbl. sb* 3. Add: *mining-captain, -town* (earlier example); mining-piece, time (see quots.).
1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* I. 629 Captain Glonville, who for a year or two had been *mining captain, did not understand his business. 1882 FOOTE *Led-Horse Claim* iii. 30 West [was] the mining captain of the Led-Horse. 1893 W. C. HAZLITT *Coinage Europ. Continent* 216 *Mining-pieces*, money of two classes (i) that coined for mines, and (ii) for the miners. The former are generally of silver, and often of large size and elaborate and artistic design . The latter are usually of copper and of low values. 1882 *Harper's Mag.* May 897/1 The very clocks are set to '*mining time', half an hour faster than sun time. 1888 *Century Mag.* Dec 163/2 Teamsters, toiling across the great lava beds, on their way to the mountain *mining-towns, make camp

Minister, *sb.* Add: 7 (Earlier example)
1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 2) s.v *Catfish*, It is also called by the name of Horned-pout, Bull head, Mudpout, Minister, or simply Cat
8 *Comb.* minister-tax, a tax for the support of ministers.
1792 *Massachusetts Spy* 31 May, Their lands are assessed as follows viz —Town Tax 2s 5d 2 q^r Highway Tax 4s. and 3 q^r. Minister Tax 2s 11d. 1 q^r

Minister, *v.* Add: 4. b. To care for or attend to (a person).
1908 A. S. M HUTCHINSON *Once Aboard Lugger* iv ii § 1 211 Mr. Marrapit abed of a chill, prevented Margaret meeting her Bill that afternoon. Her father must be constantly ministered.

Ministeriable (ministĭə·riăb'l), *a.* [f MINISTERI(AL + -ABLE] Fit for or admitting of being appointed as a minister of state
1923 J A SPENDER *Life Sir H. Campbell Bannerman* II. 127 His test of complete co operation was that Lord Rosebery should be definitely within the circle of ministeriable ex-Ministers.

Ministrable (mi nistrăb'l), *a* (and *sb*). [ad. F. *ministrable* adj. in same sense cf -ABLE.]. (A person) fit or likely to be appointed or become a minister.
1921 *Contemp Rev.* Mar 289 The anti-British feeling [in France] oozes out of declarations by Ministers and Ministrable politicians 1927 *Blackw Mag.* Feb 277/2 Those that are ministrables have done the best for themselves.

Mink. 2. (Add early example.)
1683 PENN *Let* 16 Aug in J F Watson *Ann Philad* (1830) 63 The wild-cat, panther, fisher, minx, musk-rat
4. *mink-skin* (earlier examples).
1678 *New Castle Court Rec* 349, 22 minck skins great and smal 1778 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLIX. 109 Sold 33 mink skins, at 6s. 6d.

Minnesong (mi nisɒŋ). [ad. G *minnesang* f *minne* love + *sang* SONG *sb.*: cf. MINNESINGER.] One of the songs of the Minnesingers. Also *collect*
1838 LONGF. *Poets & P. Europe* (1847) 282/2 This is the reason that all the Minnesongs, even the most diversified, seem still to resemble each other 1907 F C NICHOLSON *Old German Love Songs* p iii, English works on the subject of the German Minnesong are so scanty in number that an addition to them can hardly be considered superfluous.

Minnie2 (mi ni). *Army slang.* [abbrev. of G. *minenwerfer* trench-mortar.] A German trench-mortar, or its bomb.
1917 EMPEY *From Fire Step* 136 A German 'Minnie' (trench mortar) had exploded in the next traverse *Ibid* 64 Trench mortars started dropping 'Minnies' in our front line 1927 E THOMPSON *These Men thy Friends* 116 A minnie had been established in the enemy line.

Minoan (məinōu ăn, min-), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L *Mīnōs* (Gr *Μίνως*) a legendary king of Crete + -AN.] a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to ancient Crete, or a distinct period of early Cretan civilization extending from the beginning of the fourth to the middle of the second millennium B.C.
1894 A J EVANS in *Jrnl. Hellenic Stud* XIV 367 At a time when 'Minoan' Crete and Mycenaean Greece had evolved independent systems of writing 1902 H R. HALL in *Nature* 20 Nov 58/1 The dominion of the proud Minoan thalassocrats disappeared. 1921 *Spectator* 5 Mar 293/1 A hanging lamp with a yellow and orange shade with a sort of Minoan design on it in orange, terracotta, and black 1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Priests & Kings* 36 Many successive stages have been found of this civilization, which Evans has appropriately termed Minoan, after Minos the legendary king of Crete
b. *sb* An inhabitant of Crete in the Minoan age.
1902 H. R. HALL in *Nature* 20 Nov. 58/1 The hieroglyphics of their tutelary deity may have been used by the Minoans as a sort of heraldic device 1924 *Countries of World* III. 1514/2 The modern inhabitants are the direct descendants of the Minoans

Minor. A. *adj* 2. Add: *Minor loyalty*: adherence to an institution, church, trade union, or the like, which is subordinate to loyalty to one's country or its government. *Minor suit*. diamonds or clubs, in the game of Bridge. *Minor tactics*. the tactics or handling of bodies of troops in the immediate face or expected presence of the enemy.
1875 C. CLERY (*title*) Minor Tactics. 1885 A B LETTS *A B C. of Minor Tactics* 59 Minor tactics come into use not only on the field of battle but also off it. 1919 R. F. FOSTER *On Auction* 75 No good player ever wants to play one of the minor suits for the trump, unless [etc] 1927 CARR-SAUNDERS & JONES *Soc Struct Eng & Wales* 83 To discuss the 'minor loyalties' which such associations create. 1928 H ROWAN-ROBINSON *Some Aspects of Mechanization* 3 The study of the minor tactics of petrol-driven forces
B. *sb.* Add: 10. In American universities and colleges, a subsidiary subject of study to which less time is devoted than to a major.
1891 [see *MAJOR B]. 1926 *Amer Oxonian* July 100 Oxford is a school for specialists. There are no minors, no electives, nothing but majors

†**Minorate,** *v. Obs.* (Later U.S. example)
1789 MORSE *Amer Geog.* 212 Their design is by quantity to depreciate the value of their bills; and lands mortgaged for public bills will be redeemed in these minorated bills

Minority. Add: 2. Modern example of *in minority*

1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo V* c 64 § 2 A husband of full age, and subject to no legal incapacity, whose wife is in minority, shall be her curator during her minority, but no longer

5 minority man, one who is in a minority or who tries to secure recognition of the claims of minorities; **minority member**, a member appointed on a board, committee, or the like, to represent a minority; **minority movement**, a movement to secure justice or proper representation for minorities; **minority report** (example)

1927 *Observer* 1 May 17/1 It was a curious moment to choose for legislation calculated to revive the power of '*minority men' and direct actionists in Britain. 1874 *Porcupine* 31 Jan 693/2 The city of London has already conceded a *minority member 1927 *Daily Tel* 6 Sept. 7/3 He did not agree with the *Minority Movement 1833 *Congress Deb* 2 Mar 1927 A new set of majority and *minority reports are to be launched upon the public.

Mint, *sb.*[1] **6** Add: **mint condition** = *mint state*, **mint state** (*transf*, also of books and other objects which are sought by collectors).

1902 *Connoisseur* May 67/2 Nothing is more marked in present day stamp collecting than the insistence upon what is expressively termed a ''mint' condition in unused specimens 1923 *Punch* 7 Feb 130 *Auctioneer* 'Here we have Holbein's portrait of the first earl. A masterpiece In fact his *chef-d'œuvre*, in mint condition and an acquisition to any gallery' 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 16 Apr 305/3 Copies of 'Waverley' are excessively rare in *mint state

Mint, *sb.*[2] **3.** mint-julep (earlier and later examples), **mint-sling** *U.S*, a drink containing some alcoholic beverage flavoured with mint

1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* VII II (1823) 292 The inhabitants were notoriously prone to get fuddled and make merry with *mint julep and apple-toddy 1813 Paulding *J. Bull & Bro. Jonathan* (ed 2) XVIII 92 Certain mint juleps, which to say the truth are not bad things 1853 J G Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* 81 Great was he too at mixing an apple toddy or mint julep 1870 Mrs Stephens *Married in Haste* lxxii. 360 Mint-julips, whiskey-smashes, and an assortment of drinks 1894 *Balance* 15 Mar 86 (Th) Three *Mint Slings. 1812 Paulding *J. Bull & Bro Jonathan* 98 The Yankees abhor horse-racing, cock fighting, and mint-slings 1829–32 J P Kennedy *Swallow B* I xi 110 It is a vulgar error .to appropriate the mint sling to the morning.

Mint, *a. elliptical* for *in mint condition* (see *Mint *sb.*[1] 6).

1928 *Humphris'* (Norwich) *Catal. No 149* 13/1 'Mint' signifies As New.

Mint-drop. 2. (Earlier examples)

1837 *Congress Globe* 29 Sept App 339/3 [The money flowed to Mobile] by the aid of 'the far-famed Specie circular', in 'mint drops' and 'hard currency'. 1840 J P Kennedy *Quodlibet* 106 [There's] Specie Circlor and Mint Drops, and the Lord knows what 1850 H H Gardiner *Life J. Randolph* I xxxi. 250 Randolph called the nostrums of this man '*Sloan's mint drops*'

Minute, *sb.*[1] Add. **1. d.** *transf.* The distance that can be travelled in a minute.

1886 *Taunt's New Map Thames* (ed 5) Advts 45 Hotel Adjoining the River, 3 minutes from Railway Station 1907 in A H Anderson *Reading* Advts p xxvii, Hotel (1 minute from Railway)

6. *Minute of dissent*, a minute recording a person's disagreement with something

1888 Kipling *Departmental Ditties* (ed 3) 25 No longer Brown reverses Smith's appeals, Or Jones records his Minute of Dissent 1930 *Times* 15 Mar 7/1 All the members have signed the report, but Lord Ebbisham did so subject to a 'minute of dissent' which is attached to the main report

7. minute company, a company of minute-men; **minute costs**, the costs of production of articles estimated by the number of minutes required for their manufacture; **minute-gun** (earlier example).

1775 *Maryland Hist Mag* X 304 To raise a *Minute Company agreeably to the Resolve of the Convention 1930 *Times* 8 Mar. 20/2 In Belgium, where the wages are lowest, the minute costs are highest 1738 W Stephens *Proc Georgia* 428 At the Depositing of the Corpse seven *minute Guns were fired

Minuter 1. Delete †*Obs* and add example.

c 1908 *Pitman's How to take Minutes* 14 The minuter must take sufficient notes of the proceedings

Minutissimic, *a.* [f L *minūtissim-us*, superl. of *minūtus*. see Minute *a.* + -ic] Exceedingly minute.

1888 *Amer Naturalist* Nov 1014 Of these minutissimic, yet adult, forms, more than fifteen are Gastropods.

Minxish (mi ŋksiʃ), *a.* [f Minx + -ish] Having the character of a minx, like a minx. Hence **Minxishly** *adv.*

1870 *Porcupine* 12 Feb XI 443/3 Through a door, left slightly ajar, he sees another minxish 'Girl of the Period' waiting the return of her companion 1919 W De Morgan *Old Madhouse* xxv 387, I do *not* believe that Lucy is half as minxish as she made out 1927 *Daily Express* 27 Apr. 3/2 The mannequin wore it minxishly, for it was a frock for a minx.

Miny, *a.* Also miney **1** (Recent example)

1907 *World* 16 July 113/1 What do you say to mines? No, there's nothing miney about me

Minyan (mi niăn), *a* [f. Gr. Μινύαι, an ancient race of Orchomenus in Greece + -an] Of or pertaining to the Minyans So **Minyean** (miniĭ ăn) [Gr. Μινύειος, adj. f Μινύαι], *adj* = *Minyan

1881 Schliemann in *Jrnl Hellenic Stud* II 152 A wall of unwrought stones which Professor Sayce holds to be the ancient Minyean city wall 1912 A J. B. Wace & M S. Thompson *Prehist. Thessaly* 21 Minyan Ware This class of pottery was first found in any quantity by Schliemann at Orchomenos. 1928 C Dawson *Age Gods* VIII 190 The Greek mainland was conquered by a new people from the north, the bearers of the so-called Minyan culture

Miohippus (məiohi·pŏs) *Palæont* Also meiohippus. [f. *mio-* in Miocene + Gr. ἵππος horse] An extinct Miocene ancestor of the horse.

1876 *Times* 7 Dec (Stanf), In the recent strata was found the common horse, in the Meiocene the Meiohippus, or Anchitherium 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Animal Biol.* XI. 239 Miohippus (*Anchitherium*)

Mir (mɪr). [ad Russ. мiръ *mir* world, village community] A village community in Russia.

1877 D M Wallace *Russia* VIII 179 The Mir is the most peculiar of Russian institutions 1905 J H Rose *Develop European Nations* XI 294 The ownership of the soil of Russia by the Mirs, the communes of her myriad villages 1916 Bechhofer *Russia at Cross-Roads* 71 No period is known in Russian history when the Mir did not exist 1925 *Contemp Rev* Jan 60 They pointed out that the land-holding peasant did not cease to be a member of the *mir*.

Mira·ged, *a.* [f Mirage + -ed[1]] Seen in a mirage, of the nature of a mirage

1920 *Blackw Mag* June 817/2 A dim outline of miraged date palms 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug 486/2 Framed anew, in mystic space—Miraged dream past all believing—Looms the cradle of a race

Mired, *ppl. a* **2.** (Recent examples.)

1891 Quiller-Couch *Noughts & Crosses* 207 My mired boots played havoc with the neatly sanded floor 1897 T C De Leon *Novelette Trilogy* (Jealous God v) 127 (Born) Lifting tenderly the mired, limp and senseless form of a shriveled old woman, struck down by them ['bus horses]

Mirifically (məiri·fikăli), *adv.* [f. Mirifical *a.* + -ly] So as to excite wonder or admiration; wonderfully, superbly.

1922 W. J. Locke *Tale of Triona* v. 49 Into the lounge filled with mirifically vestured fellow-creatures

Mirliton. Delete ? *Obs.* and add example

1894 Du Maurier *Trilby* I II 155 Taffy and Jeannot and Little Billie made the necessary music on their *mirlitons*.

Mirror, *sb* **7 c.** Add: **mirror-glass** (modern example), **mirror-reading**, the reading of matter as reflected in a mirror, **mirror-scale**, a scale provided with a mirror to assist in obtaining accurate readings

1876 J S. Ingram *Centennial Exposition* ix. 287 Inside was an oblong square, formed of *mirror glass, which reached to the top of the case 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV. 436/2 The principle gives an instantaneous solution of the question of the ultimate optical efficiency in the method of '*mirror-reading', as commonly practised in various physical observations 1901 M W Travers *Exper Study of Gases* VI. 56 *The *mirror scale* (Jolly) The scale is etched on the surface of a strip of glass, which is then silvered on the second surface.

Mis- (məis-, mis-), *prefix*[3] Repr Gr. μῑσο- (μῑσ-), the form of Miso- sometimes used before a vowel as in **misarchist**, one who hates or opposes government in any form.

1898 L. F Ward *Outl Sociol.* X 228 These misarchists see the beneficent influences of natural law in the industrial world interfered with

Misact, *v.* (Recent example.)

1925 *Contemp Rev* Nov 624 The wonderful scene in Pimen's cell was completely 'mis-acted', if I may use a non existing word

Misadventurer (misădve·ntiŭrəɹ). [f Misadventure + -er[1].] One who meets with or suffers misadventures; an unfortunate person.

1886 Hardy *Mayor Casterb.* II xviii 250 His mood was no longer that of the rebellious, ironical, reckless misadventurer

Miscast, *v.* Add: **1. b.** To cast wrongly or not well.

1926 W. J Locke *Old Bridge* III ix 169 She saw the man that had been her neighbour rise and pick up the piece of bread miscast by the child and put it in his pocket

4. *Theatr.* In passive, of an actor. To be appointed to take a part for which he is not fitted. Also of a play To have the parts in it allotted to unsuitable actors

1927 *Observer* 10 July 15/1 We say that so-and-so was good or adequate or miscast or unhappy in his part. We do not appraise the acting as we appraise the play. *Ibid* 21 Aug. 9/4 'The Climax' was brought to England seventeen years ago It was then admittedly miscast, and it will be interesting to see whether it will now have a greater success.

Miscasting, *vbl sb* Add: **3** *Theatr.* The allotting to an actor of a part which does not suit him.

1926 *Spectator* 25 Sept 470/2 In a long list of characters there is not one case of miscasting. 1927 *Observer* 26 Sept. 13/4 Those instances of what I thought was miscasting have made me long to try my hand at casting a play

Miscegen. [See under Miscegenation.] (U.S. examples)

1864 S. S Cox *Eight Yrs. in Congress* (1865) 354 A very sprightly suffragan of the miscegen stamp The result would be an average miscegen and a superior patriot.

Miscegenation. (Add Austral. example)

1927 M M Bennett *Christison* II 29 'Miscegenation' being official jargon for what Governor Bourke called 'detaining black women by force'

Mischief, *sb.* **9. c.** (Add example)

1895 *Century Mag* June 279/2 And there's kindnesses and kindnesses, Mr Ludovic. There's some that cost like the mischief

Mischief, *v.* Add: **3. b.** To do or work harm, to be mischievous.

1930 H M Tomlinson *All Our Yesterdays* I. iv. 43 The children got up and began to mischief with the dangerous ship.

Miscomprehending, *ppl. a.* [Mis-[1] 2] That fails to understand

1909 *Milton Memorial Lect* 102 The entirely miscomprehending reader.

Miscontent, *v.* (Recent example.)

1920 M Hewlett *Light Heart* V 33 'I have had words come by me,' she said, 'that you are beguiling my Thordis. That miscontents me.'

Miscue ing, *vbl. sb.* [-ing[1].] The making of a mis-cue.

1929 *Times* 1 Nov 7/4 At the end of the last of these breaks he missed a difficult *massé* cannon, through partly miscueing

Miscure [Mis-[1] 4] Unsuccessful curing or preserving of bacon. So **Miscured** *a*, that has not been properly cured.

Misdraw, *v.* **1.** (Modern example.)

1885 *Proc Soc Psychical Research* III 427 There were also 40 diagrams all misdrawn.

Hence **Misdrawn** *ppl. a.*, badly or wrongly drawn (up)

1867 Bagehot *Engl Const* 268 The practical arguments and the legal disquisitions in America are often like those of trustees carrying out a misdrawn will

Miserere. 4. (Earlier attrib example)

1888 B Webb *Contin Ecclesiol.* II. 39 Four beautiful stalls, with miserere-seats and canopies

Misery. 6 (Earlier U.S examples)

1833 J Hall *Leg West* 82 You never seed sich a poor afflicted critter as I be, with the misery in my tooth 1839 R M. Bird *Robin Day* II 29 (Th) Can he cure a misery in the tooth? demanded another

Misfield, *sb.* [f. the vb] In Cricket or Rugby football · Failure to gather the ball properly.

1909 *Daily Chron* 25 Feb. 8/4 Guy's scored after a misfield of a high kick by Batchelor

Misfire, *sb.* Add: **2** A brick not properly fired.

1923 Una L Silberrad *Lett Jean Armiter* VII § 1 162 It is built of bricks, misfires or mistakes, those that would not sell

Misfire, *v.* Add. **b.** Of an internal combustion engine: To fail to explode the charge, or to explode it at the wrong instant Frequently said (loosely) of a motor vehicle. (Cf. *to miss fire*: Miss *v*[1] 5 a) So **Misfiring** *vbl sb.*

1905 *Motor Cycle* 6 Mar 218/3 If an engine is back firing, that is, giving explosions in the silencer, it is also misfiring. Misfiring may result from a defect in the ignition system. 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 11 Aug 4/2 So soon as I turned in the other direction the extraordinary mis-firing recommenced. 1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 44 Want of attention to this precaution may be the cause of misfiring 1928 *Cars & Motor cycles* III 1244 An engine is said to misfire when the gas in one or more of the cylinders does not ignite.

Misfit, *sb* Add· Also *attrib*

1910 *Encycl Brit* XIV. 223/2 The advantage of this combination is that it lessens the danger of making 'misfit' pig iron, *i.e.* that which, because it is not accurately suited to the process for which it is intended, offers us the dilemma [etc]

Misgotten, *ppl. a.* **1.** (Modern example.)

1903 W S Jackson *Nine Pts Law* VI 171 Here was he with a trunk-load of misgotten gold wandering haphazard over two countries

Mishit (mi shit), *sb* Also emon. miss-. [Mis-[1] 4.] A faulty or bad hit.

1882 Pardon *Australians in Engl* 25 He made two mishits which fell harmless 1898 [see Mis-[1] 4]. 1900 *Young Sportsman* (ed A E T Watson) 161 The right-hander who steps in to drive takes two risks—the risk of a 'miss-hit', and the risk of being stumped.

So **Mishit** *v trans.*, to hit (a ball) faultily

1930 *Times* 17 Mar 4/4 Three minutes from the end Craig made his only mistake of the game, miss-hitting a bumping ball

Misinformative, *a.* [Mis-[1] 6] That gives wrong information. So **Misinformatory** *a.*

1912 *Times Lit Suppl* 15 Feb 64/3 To modify these few misinformative parts of a work which otherwise is valuable 1927 *Observer* 3 Apr 25/3 A so called Informatory Double that does not contain top card strength is better termed 'misinformatory'.

Misknowing, *vbl sb* **2** (Modern example)

1892 F S Ellis *Conc Shelley* To Rdr, Well would it be for the world if no more was known of any poet's life, except through his works, than is known of Shakespeare's; how greatly should we then be delivered from misknowing!

Mislocation. (Later example)

1874 L. Bacon *Genesis New Eng Churches* p x, Every careless mislocation of words in the structure of a sentence

Mismate, *v* [Mis-[1] 1. back formation from Mismated] *refl.* To mate or match (oneself) unsuitably.

1891 Hardy *Group Noble Dames* I iii 113 No syllable would have been breathed of how I mismated myself for love of you!

Misma·ting, *vbl sb* [Mis-[1] 3.] Wrong assorting (of types).

1902 De Vinne *Pract Typogr, Printing Types* (ed 2) 236 This difficulty tempts founders to make one set of small capitals serve for two or more distinct faces An inexpert can seldom detect the mismating.

Misorder, *v* **1.** (Modern example)

1909 *Daily Chron.* 24 Aug 4/3 [He] charged the Admiralty with having so misordered the Navy as to expose the nation to the gravest jeopardy every hour

Misprint, *v.* Add: **b.** *intr.* Of an animal: To place its feet or leave its several foot-prints in unusual or irregular positions.

1909 Baillie-Grohman *Master of Game* 262 A hind, misprints, that is sometimes the hind foot will be placed beside the fore foot, sometimes inside or in front of it.

Mispronou ncer. [Mis-[1] 5.] One who pronounces words incorrectly.

1885 *Educat Times* 1 June 207/1 Warnings more adapted to American mispronouncers than to English

Mis-recollect, *v.* (Later example)

1862 *N Y. Tribune* 21 Mar (Bartlett) The Senate, if we do not mis-recollect, has twice passed a bill abolishing the franking privilege.

Misruling, *vbl. sb.* (Modern examples.)

1927 *Daily Tel* 25 Oct 8 5 If in refereeing I give a flagrant legal mis-ruling the Rugby Union can send for me and say what they think about me and my mis ruling

Miss, *sb.*[1] 7 b. (Examples of *to give a miss* in transf. sense.)

1918 'Berta Ruck' *Disturbing Charm* 1 ii 10 The Professor chose (as he often did) to give lunch a miss 1930 *Morn Post* 16 July 8/3 The leek is among the vegetables that are too often given a miss.

Miss, *sb.*[2] **5.** Earlier and additional examples. Cf. Miss *v.*[2]

1790 N Webster cited in *Gazette U S.* 17 Nov. (Th.) The use of Miss for Mistress in this country is a gross impropriety 1819 *Massachusetts Spy* 12 May (1h), I concluded he had resolved to marry Miss Spruce, but found upon inquiry that his name was Spruce, and Miss Spruce was his wife. 1839 Mrs Kirkland *New Home* xxxiv 280 'Miss Skinner despised every body that lived in log-houses. , didn't she, Miss Briggs?' Mrs Briggs nodded 1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* iv. 53 The one that works best this week shall go Saturday and carry Miss Crane some strawberries 1872 Marietta Holley *My Opinions* (1892) 295 Miss Aster would give up her bedroom to me, or mebby she would make Mr. Aster sleep with one of the boys, and have me sleep with her. 1878 Rose T. Cooke *Happy Dodd* x (Th.) Mis' Potter sent that 1888 Powles *Land of Pink Pearl* 154 *No married woman, not even excepting* the Governor's wife, is ever accorded the title of 'Mrs,' but all ladies, married or single, are called 'Miss' or 'Missey' indiscriminately.

Miss, *v.*[1] Add. **5 c.** *ellipt.* Of an internal combustion engine: To miss fire or misfire.

1904 *Peel City Guardian & Chron.* 14 May 3/2 Hargreaves was 'missing' very badly

9. c. In various recent colloq. phrases, as *to miss the bus*. see *Bus *sb.*[2] 1 b.

1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 3 Sept 4/5 As a medium for a dull debut, 'A Devil's Disciple' by Bernard Shaw , to use an Americanism, missed the boat by twenty years 1931 *Time & Tide* 29 Aug. 1001 There are ten men in the Cabinet. .There are three more who, by strange irony of circumstance, have missed the train.

Missable (mi săb'l), *a.* [f. Miss *v.*[1] + -able.] That can be or is likely to be missed.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 15 June 11/6 Of course it was not a record, but he holed out everything missable.

Missalist (Modern example)

1909 *Daily Chron* 9 Oct 4/4 The three brothers Maris might be re-incarnations of the Van Eyck brothers, or the de Limburg missalists

Miss-and-out. *U S.* A shooting competition from which a person must retire after one miss

1903 *Forest & Stream* 21 Feb 159/3 A miss-and-out was shot at five birds.

Missilery (mi sĭlərĭ). [f. Missile *sb* + -ery.] Missiles collectively; a collection of missiles.

1880 *Harper's Mag* Sept 506/1 There were in her mainmast eighteen large grape, and sixteen musket balls, besides smaller missilery in profusion

Mission, *sb* **10.** Add *mission farm, -house* (earlier examples), *-land, -station, style*, also *mission-bred*

1909 *Times Lit. Suppl* 7 Jan 3/2 He makes capital fun of the *mission-bred Kaffir's misuse of book learning. *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* II 16 He had found his early way to California, bought a *mission farm and established himself as a ranchero 1794 Loskiel *Mission Indians N Amer.* II. xii 166 The *mission-house on the Mahony was burnt 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* (1895) II. 102 In approaching this deserted mission house from the south, the traveller passes over the mountain of San Juan *a* 1861 T Winthrop *John Brent* i. 7 They had been speculating in beef, breadstuffs, city lots, .*mission lands 1876 W Booth in Begbie *Life W Booth* (1920) I. xxv. 417 What is a *Mission Station? . It is not a building, or a chapel, or a hall; it is not even a society, but a band of people united together to mission, to attack, to christianize an entire town or neighbourhood. 1911 *N Y. Even. Post* 1 Mar. 8 The dignified cement house, often in mission style with attractive tile roof.

b mission furniture, a plain, solid style of furniture said to have been modelled originally on the furniture of the Spanish missions; (also *mission style*), mission grape, a variety of grape (originating in the Spanish missions in California) grown in the United States of America.

1904 *N. Y. Times* 9 May 4 Advt, In soft green pottery that will harmonize especially well with *Mission furniture in the favorite green oak 1910 *Daily Chron* 24 Jan. 3/5, I have often wondered why the modest designs of the mission furniture are so attractive. 1867 *Rep Iowa Agric Soc.* (1868) 205 The *Mission grape is not as much esteemed as formerly. 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 611/1 The variety of grape first planted in that region [California] was known as the 'Mission' grape, and is generally supposed to have been imported from Mexico 1909 P A Wells & Hooper *Mod Cabinet Work* 257 In America there has been a similar movement, known as 'The *Mission Style,' which is more or less a revival of Gothic and Jacobean forms applied to modern work

Missional (mi ʃənăl), *a* [f Mission *sb* + -al.] Relating to or connected with a religious mission; missionary.

1907 W G. Holmes *Age of Justinian & Theodora* II 687 Several prelates, whose missional activities brought over whole districts and even nationalities to their creed

Missionarism (mi ʃənărĭz'm) *rare* [f Missionary + -ism.] = Missionizing.

1890 H S Holland in S. Paget *Life* II iv (1921) 197 If I believe anything at all, I believe, with it, all that missionarism involves.

Missionary, *v* [f the sb.] *a. intr* To act as a missionary. **b.** *trans.* To act as a missionary towards

1862 *Independent* 24 Apr (Bartlett) He [the Rev Stephen H. Tyng] was always fond of missionarying 1893 Kate D Wiggin *Polly Oliver* vii (1894) 87 Boys hate to be missionaried, and I'm sure I don't blame them

Missionate, *v.* (Add example)

1828 *Richmond* (Va) *Enquirer* 19 Aug 4/1 (Th) [Mr Weed] was next heard of in the southern tier of counties, missionating for the administration

Missionist (mi ʃənist) [-ist] One who does mission work.

1909 Marg B Saunders *Litany Lane* I iii 34 These were wood-carvers, church artists, metal-workers, window designers, architects, carpenters and missionists

Mississi ppian. [-an.] An inhabitant of the State of Mississippi.

1845 Quitman *Let* in *Life & Corr* 225 Men .who wish to serve, as Mississippians, under the flag of their own state

Mississippi plan. The plan of asserting the rule of whites over blacks by force if necessary.

1877 *Congress Rec* 9 Jan 501/1 The plan of intimidation or bull-dozing is frequently spoken of as the 'Mississippi plan'. 1893 *Ibid* 6 Oct. 2248/1 The Mississippi plan is acknowledged to be the most efficacious of all known methods for eliminating the 'unwelcome voter'.

Miss-mark. [f. Miss *v.*[1] Cf. Mark *sb.*[1] 7 e] A person who misses the mark, or fails in a purpose.

1908 Hardy *Dynasts* III. vii. ix. 520 So, as it is, a miss-mark they will dub me.

Missouri (mis-, mizū'ri) The name of a river and of one of the United States of America.

1. In slang phr. *to come from Missouri*: to believe nothing until it is demonstrated (Originally *I come from Missouri. You've got to show me*)

1912 C. McCarthy *Wisconsin Idea* 291 In the words of the current slang phrase, every Wisconsin legislator 'comes from Missouri' and you have to 'show him'.

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** Applied to varieties of animals and plants or to other objects occurring, or used in, or characteristic of, Missouri, as *Missouri antelope, cap, chipmunk, flax, hyacinth, silver-tree, whip.* **b. Missouri compromise,** an arrangement made in 1820 which provided that Missouri should be admitted to the Union as a slave state, but that slavery should not be allowed in any new state lying north of 36° 30'; **Missouri toothpick,** a bowie-knife (cf Toothpick 4).

1805 Lewis in *Ann. 9th Congress* 2 Sess. 1046 With the addition of the skins of the *Missouri antelope, (called cobri by the inhabitants of Illinois). 1824 *Massachusetts Spy* 4 Feb (1h) Randolph appears this winter in a large drap surtout, ..and a flat *Missouri fur cap 1868 *Amer Naturalist* Dec. II. 530 *Missouri Chipmunk (*Tamias quadrivittatus*). This little Chipmunk I saw in the bare rocky hills of the Mauvaise Territory. 1854 T. H Benton *Thirty Years* 8/2 This array of names shows the *Missouri compromise to have been a Southern measure. 1865 *Congress Globe* 20 Feb App 70/1 In accordance with this principle he caused the repeal of the Missouri compromise. 1870 *Ibid.* Jan App 70/2 The Missouri compromise had been a sacred compact for thirty years between slavery and freedom 1887 *Century Mag* Mar 692/1 His agency in bringing about the repeal of the Missouri Compromise 1846 Emory *Military Recons* 16 On these hills we found cedar growing, very stunted, *Missouri flax, several varieties of wild currants 1880 *Encycl Brit* XII. 420/1 The *Missouri hyacinth, *Hesperoscordum lacteum*. 1824 F Pursh *Flora* I 114 Oleaster, or *Missouri Silver-tree. 1855 *Herald of Freedom* (Lawrence, Kas) 9 June (Th) We mistrust that the author of that statement saw a *Missouri toothpick and was frightened out of his wits 1873 J H. Beadle *Undevel West* xxx 649 They come on down the road, and with their big *Missouri whips would snap off the heads of chickens

Missourian (mis-, mizū'rian). [-an.] A native or inhabitant of the State of Missouri.

1820 *Deb Congress* 26 Jan. 948, I cannot believe that I, or any other man or men, are better capable of governing Missourians than they are of governing themselves. 1850 N. Kingsley *Diary* 158 Several started off the bar to day for home, all Missourians 1889 K Munroe *Golden Days* III. 23–24 The Missourian flung them right and left 1899 T. Hall *Tales* 279 'The bar ain't here—wish it was,' interrupted a long noted Missourian.

Mis-speak, *v.* Add **3. b** *refl.* To fail to convey the meaning one intends by one's words.

1894 *Congress Rec.* 19 Jan 1051/1, I simply wanted to bring that matter out plainly .I believe he misspoke himself.

Misstay, *v.* (Earlier example.)

1849 N. Kingsley *Diary* 88 We misstayed in but 11 feet of water, but the bottom is very muddy and not dangerous.

Mi ss-stays [f as Misstay *v*] Of a ship: The act or fact of failing to go about.

1878 D Kemp *Yacht & Boat Sailing* 245 A 'miss-stays' may be the consequence

Mis-step, *sb.* (Earlier examples.)

a 1800 *Spirit Farmer's Museum* (1801) 205 The Squire . can sit on the sessions, and fine poor girls for natural mis-steps 1837 *Yale Lit Mag* III 8 (Th) Forgetting the round door block, he made a mis-step.

Mis-step, *v.* (Modern example.)

1869 S Bowles *Our New West* v 102 Mules don't mis-step, and even the top heavy pack jacks carried their burden and themselves unharmed to the top.

Mist, *sb.*[1] **5** Add: *mist-pale* adj ; mist-belt, a tract of country where mist or rain is common

1905 *Rep. Brit Assoc* 594 Passing either east or west of this '*mist-belt' the rainfall rapidly diminishes 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* xxix, A phantom abbess or a *mist-pale nun

Mistake, *sb.* **2** b. Add Also *In mistake for.*

1906 Galsworthy *Man of Property* I ii 39 Old Jolyon for the first time in his life gave the driver a sovereign in mistake for a shilling 1923 *World's Work* May 563/1, I remember looking at him and expecting that I had been arrested in mistake for him

Mistake, *v.* Add **4 c** *To mistake one's man*. to judge incorrectly, or underestimate, the capabilities, character, etc, of the person one has to deal with.

1794 *Massachusetts Spy* 16 Apr (Th) If he supposes I am to be frightened by his pompous accusations, he has much mistaken his man 1804 *Ibid* 5 Sept (Th) It seems that in one instance the General Committee have mistaken their man 1837 J Q Adams in *Congress Globe* 9 Feb App 264/1 Did the gentleman think he could frighten me from my purpose by the threat of a Grand Jury? If that was his object, let me tell him he mistook his man 1841 *Ibid* 18 June 75/3 Mr. G said that he was not to be coughed or cried down; gentlemen mistook their man if they supposed he was to be affected by the machinery of the political party

Mistify : see Mystify *v*

Mistify (mi stifai), *v* [f Mist *sb.*[1] + -fy.] *trans.* To reduce to a mist or fine spray.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII 635/2 The nozzles for 'mistifying' the wash can be fitted to any length of tubing.

Mistletoe. 1 b. (Earlier U S. examples)

1806 in *Ann. 9th Congress* 2 Sess 1142 Mistletoe, thistle, wild hemp, bullrush 1819 E. Evans *Pedestrious Tour* 318 In this country [Louisiana] grows the celebrated plant called mistletoe 1838 J Hall *Western States* II 28 The mistletoe is seen hanging from the branches of the trees throughout the whole course of the Ohio.

Mistrust, *v* **3.** b. (Add examples)

1840 Hofman *Gesyslaer* I x. 109, I mistrust that your Injun friend there didn't help you much in finding out old Josie 1872 Eggleston *End of World* xv 106, I put the letter there, and I don't doubt your ma mistrusted it, and got a holt on it. 1898 A. Nicholas *Idyl of Wabash* 188 Before early apples were ripe I mistrusted what was keeping him.

Mistrusting, *vbl sb.* (Recent example)

1921 *Spectator* 30 Apr. 556/2 Class bitterness and the mistrusting of the employer by the employed

Mistune, *v.* (Add example.) Hence also **Mistu·ning** *vbl. sb.*

1914 R Stanley *Text-bk Wireless Telegr.* 134 Thus we find that in the Telefunken transmitter the circuits are slightly mistuned, the aerial circuit having a free wave length about 2 per cent higher than that of the primary circuit, and this mistuning is increased with the closeness of the coupling

Misuse, *sb.* **2.** (Modern example)

1881 Swinburne *M Stuart* I i 10 The Catholics naked here to all misuse Fall off in numbered force, in means and power

Misuser[1]. (Recent example.)

1927 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* Oct. 315/2 An exercise in most delicate raillery at the expense of all the misusers of the English language

Mitchell-grass. *Austral.* The name of several varieties of fodder grass grown in Australia (see quot. 1902).

1883 F. M Bailey *Synopsis Queensland Flora* 660 (Moriis) Used for food by the natives The most valuable fodder-grass of the colony. True Mitchell-grass 1886 *Encycl Brit* XX. 174/1 The desert drought-resisting Mitchell grass is *Danthonia pectinata* 1902 *Ibid.* XXXII 108/2 The 'Mitchell grasses' (*Astrebla pectinata*) and its varieties, viz, the Wheat (*triticoides*), the weeping (*elymoides*), and the curly (*curvifolia*), have the most extraordinary vitality. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* Dec. 809/2 Mitchell grass is said to be able to survive a rainless period extending over three years 1927 M M. Bennett *Christison* v. 55 Curly Mitchell grass shimmered gold and silver

Mite, *sb.*[2] Add· **6.** mite society, a society whose object is to collect funds for some charitable purpose by small contributions (see sense 1 c)

1823 *Baptist Mag* IV 133, I have also assisted in the organization of two Female Mite Societies 1863 G K. Wilder *MS Diary* 20 Jan , This eve we are intending to go to Mite Society 1878 *Harper's Mag* Jan 203/1 By means of 'mite' societies sufficient money was raised to inclose it [the grave-yard]

Mitella. 2 (Later example)

1882 *Harper's Mag* Nov 853/2 Why should the starry blossom of the fringed mitella seek the snow-flake as its model?

Mithan. Add to forms **mithong, mithun.**

1921 *Blackw Mag* Feb 258/2 There was no rice, no water, no fences, no herds of mithun 1923 *Ibid* Feb 186/2 The mithong were once more stalled beneath the houses.

Mithraistic (miþrei,i stik), *a.* [f. Mithraist + -ic[1].] Pertaining to or suggestive of Mithraists or Mithraism.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 1 May 4 Hymn-writing ran too much to gloomy terrorism and Mithraistic images of wounds and blood

Mitochondria (mɑitokɒ·ndriă). *pl Biol.* [mod.L. f. Gr *μίτος* thread + *χονδρίον* dim. of *χόνδρος* cartilage] Spherical or rod-shaped granules occurring in the cytoplasm of certain cells.

1896 E. B. Wilson *Cell* 418 There is no doubt that at this stage these granules, which are the mitochondria, bear some definite relation to the nucleus. 1911 *Jrnl. Morphology* XXII 777 Further, there are certainly no filamentous mitochondria (chondriokonts) in the spermatogonia 1920 Doncaster *Introd Cytology* 22 The study of mitochondria is less easy than that of the nuclear constituents of the cell

Mitochondrial (mɑitokɒ·ndriăl), *a* [f. prec. +-al.] Of or pertaining to mitochondria.

1896 E B Wilson *Cell* 419 The distribution of the mitochondrial matter seems to have been equally carried out *Ibid*, A cloud of mitochondrial granules. 1920 Doncaster *Introd Cytology* 22 The mitochondrial bodies. undergo division.

Mitosome (mɑi·tosoum) [f. Gr. *μίτος* a thread + *σῶμα* body] (See quot. 1896.)

1896 E B Wilson *Cell* 338 *Mitosome*, a body derived from the spindle-fibres of the secondary spermatocytes, giving rise, according to Platner, to the middle-piece and the tail-envelope of the spermatozoon Equivalent to the Nebenkern of La Valette St George. (Platner, 1889) 1911 *Jrnl Morphology* XXII. 772 Mitosome and cell plate 1920 Doncaster *Introd Cytology* 95 *note*, This mitochondrial mass ('mitosome') constitutes the 'Nebenkern' of some authors.

Mitotically, *adv.* (Example)

1902 *Science* 21 Mar 457/1 Just before the separation of egg from periplasm, the nuclei probably all divide once, mitotically.

Mitre, *sb.*2 **5.** Add: mitre-gate, a gate which meets another in a mitre-joint.

1913 J. B Bishop *Panama Gateway* v. v. 378 It is necessary to operate six pairs of *mitre-gates, and force them to mitre

Mitred, *ppl a* 2 (Add examples)

1786 Gough *Sepulchral Mon* I p. clxxv, The knight has plated armour, and the lady the mitred headdress 1906 H Druitt *Costume Monum Brasses* 270 The mitred headdress without veil.

Mitten. 3. (Add example)

1923 P G Wodehouse in *Strand Mag* Apr 335, I was reluctantly compelled to hand the misguided blighter the mitten and go to London

Mix, *v.* 4 Modern examples of *to mix in with.* Also *to mix in*, to join in or begin a fight. so *to mix it*

1870 Julie P. Smith *Widow Goldsmith's Dau* vi 69 (Born) Of course they [*sc* guttersnipes] couldn't expect to mix in with the rich children. 1895 Murat Halstead *Hundred Bear Stories* 117 Elk killing didn't seem half so great an achievement as it had before the bear had mixed in with the proceedings. 1912 R. A. Wason *Friar Tuck* xxi 158 'Well, what if he did shoot', sez Slim, 'we wouldn't have to mix in, would we?' 'You know blame well we'd mix in', sez Tank, 'an' you can't tell where it would end' 1918 E M. Roberts *Flying Fighter* 91 He grew angry and we mixed it I gave him a black eye, and he came back and apologized to me in the morning. 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* x 102 One thing led to another, and they both got down from their horses and mixed it.

Mixed, *ppl. a.* Add **6. b.** *Phonetics.* Of a vowel sound Produced with the tongue in a position intermediate between those required for back and front vowels.

1867 A. M. Bell *Visible Sp* 72 The 'Mixed' vowels have smaller cavities, the edges of the tongue being raised to the sides of the teeth. 1890 Sweet *Primer Spoken Engl* 4 In the vowels we distinguish three horizontal positions, or degrees of retraction of the tongue back, mixed, front. 1911 D Jones *Pronunc English* 10 Vowels are. classed as front, mixed, and back, according to the horizontal position of the highest point of the tongue

9 (Further examples)

1848 G Roberts *Diary of Walter Yonge Esq* 15 *note*, The writer's abhorence of all scenic exhibitions, . mixt-dancing, &c was so great. 1906 *Bazaar, Exch & Mart* 6 July 34/1, I should like a place where mixed bathing is allowed 1910 *Westm Gaz* 20 Apr. 9/4 The paragraphs concerning him . arose because their mixed bathing party used to bathe from a private bathing-place.

11. mixed-celled *a. Pathol*, involving or containing cells of more than one kind; **mixed crystal,** a crystal formed of more than one crystalline substance, **mixed income,** an income which is partly earned and partly unearned.

1908 *Practitioner* Feb. 235 Leucocythaemia may be qualified by such descriptive titles as *mixed-celled leucocythaemia, (the spleno medullary form) or lymphocytic leucocythaemia. 1910 *Encycl Brit.* VII. 591/1 Two or more of these elements may be present together in the same crystal, which is then spoken of as a '*mixed crystal' or isomorphous mixture. 1927 Bowley & Stamp *Nat. Income 1924* 17 In practice this gives an intermediate figure as the exemption limit for a '*mixed income'

Mixer. 1 Add · One who mixes drinks. *U.S.*

1919 T. K. Holmes *Man fr Tall Timber* viii 93 He. drank several insidious concoctions of the hotel's most famous 'mixer'.

2. b. In talking films, the apparatus which controls the contributions from the various microphones.

1929 Allighan *Romance of Talkies* 63 The mixer controls also the gain of the amplifiers for the recording machines

3. Orig. *U S.* A person in respect of his capacity for mixing with others. Orig and esp., *A good mixer* One who mixes readily with others, a sociable person

1896 G Ade *Artie* xii 105 I'm a good mixer. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* xvi 240 The travel-stained old rascal proved to be a good mixer. 1904 W H Smith *Promoters* xx 287 He was a most excellent 'mixer', told a story well [etc.]. 1904 *N Y. Even Post* 25 Nov. 7 As diplomacy is practised now, the really useful expert is the higher-bred 'mixer'. 1915 H L Wilson *Ruggles of Red Gap* v (1917) 100 Oh, Bill's all right when you get him out with a crowd. Bill's really got the makings of one fine little mixer 1916 J B Thoburn *Hist Oklahoma* III lxxii 787 He made up for some of his deficiencies by a genial disposition which made him a 'good mixer'. 1925 W Somerset Maugham in *Good Housekeeping* Sept 15/2 He was a good mixer, and in three days he knew everyone on the ship 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl* 5 Mar 169/2 No man was less of a 'mixer'.

4 *attrib.* as *mixer-valve.*

1904 *Elect World & Engin* 2 Jan. 22 (Cent. Suppl.) *Mixer valve

Mix-in, *colloq U.S* [f. *to mix in* *Mix *v.* 4] A fight or 'scrap'.

1912 R. A Wason *Friar Tuck* xxi 158 An' what he's achin' for now is a mix-in with the Cross brand outfit.

Mixing, *vbl. sb.* **c.** (Additional examples)

1849 *Rep U S Comm. Patents* (1850) 178, I claim the mixing tub and knives as used in making bricks 1896 Taggart *Cotton spinning* I 50 This lattice is one of a series . which are so arranged that the cotton can be taken as required to any one of the four mixing stacks or bins shown in the plan

Mixologist (miksɒ·lŏdʒist). *U S slang.* [f. Mix +-(o)logist.] One specially skilled in the mixing of drinks.

1856 *Knickerbocker Mag* June XLVII. 615 Who ever heard of a man's calling the barkeeper a mixologist of tipsular fixins? 1870 Rae *Westward by Rail* xv 201 The most delicate fancy drinks are compounded by skilful mixologists in a style that captivates the public.

Mixture. Add: **3. d.** In internal combustion engines: The gas or vaporized oil or spirit mixed with air which forms the material for the explosive charges.

1894 B Donkin *Gas, Oil, & Air Engines* I 6 Sometimes an auxiliary pump is used for compressing the mixture. 1901 *Motor-Car World* Oct. 272/1 A by-pass throttle or 'accelerator' valve, by opening which a full charge of mixture can be admitted at any speed of the engine 1905 *Motor Cycle* 6 Mar 218/3 *Mixture*, the term applied generally by motor cyclists to the admixture of petrol vapour with air entering the cylinder of an engine. 1914 W D. Newton *War* iii 19 Brun shut off mixture, and, slowing down, he swung from the motor cycle.

Mixy (mi·ksi), *a.* [f. Mix *v.* +-y 1] Adapted for mixing.

1929 Bridges *Test of Beauty* II 343 Nor that the unwholesomeness of mixy pollen was by the flowers contrived for their own benefit.

Mneme (nī mi). *Psychol.* [ad Gr. *μνήμη* memory.] The capacity which a living substance or organism possesses for retaining after-effects of experience or stimulation undergone by itself or its progenitors.

[1904 Richard Semon (*title*) Die Mneme als erhaltende Prinzip im Wechsel des organischen Geschehens] 1913 Hartog *Probl Life & Reproduction* 275 The mnemic possibilities of an organism may be termed, collectively, its 'mneme' 1914 L Simon tr *Semon's Mneme* (1921) 12 The capacity for such after effect of stimulation constitutes what I have called the Mneme. 1920 T P Nunn *Educ* 22 Memory is conscious mneme just as conation is conscious horme

Mnemic (nī·mik), *a.* [f. as prec. +-ic] Pertaining to, of the nature of, or involving mneme.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 Sept 5/7 Alleging the existence of a mnemic factor in the life of plants 1913 [see above] 1920 T. P. Nunn *Education* 38 Many writers have ascribed a mnemic origin to certain characteristics of mythology and folklore. 1925 C Fox *Educ. Psychol* 143 A mnemic phenomenon is studied by observation or introspection

Mnemotechnist (nīmɒte·knist). [f Mnemotechny +-ist] = Mnemonist.

1891 *Chambers's Encycl* VII 240/2 The mnemotechnist who has a succession of things to be remembered assigns them to a particular room and compels himself to detect some association between each of them and one of the 'hieroglyphs' which are to serve as memorial links

Mo (mōu), *sb.*2 Colloq or slang abbrev. of Moment. Chiefly in ellipt. phr. *half a mo*: wait for half a moment, *i. e.*, for a short time.

1896 in Ware *Passing Engl.* (1909) 9 In half a mo'—half a mo' Your pluck and perseverance you can show. 1903 Shaw *Man & Superman* II 70 *Straker [running after him]* Here! Mister! arf a mo! steady on! 1905 H G Wells *Kipps* II. v 211 Chitterlow hesitated 'Half a mo', my boy', he said. 1915 'Ian Hay' *First Hundred Thous.* I. vii 80 'Half a mo'!' replies Wagstaffe

Moan, *sb.* Add: **3** *Navy slang* A complaint or grievance; an 'airing' of complaints

1914 F. T. Jane *Navy as Fighting Machine* 112 *Moan*, nautical term for any complaint about things 1927 *Daily Express* 5 Oct. 3/4 The midshipmen fling their moanful forms into chairs, and one says.—'Come on, you chaps, let's have a moan!'

Moan, *v.* Add **3 c.** *Navy slang* (See quot)

1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* 156 *Moan, to*, to complain. To grumble. To be a pessimist. (Navy—equivalent to the Army 'grouse')

Mob, *sb.*1 **6 a.** Add: *mob-emotion, -madness, -sensation.*

1901 E A Ross *Social Control* xiii 147 *Mob-madness leads men captive to the impressions of the moment 1929 Galsworthy in *Story-Teller Mag* Aug. 597/2 Impervious by nature and by training to *mob-emotion Soames yet was emotionalized Here was something that was not mere *mob-sensation.

7. mob man = Mobsman

1835 *Maryland Hist Reg* IX 160 At every corner you may see large companies of worthies marching to and fro, and a *mob man, as such, cannot be seen.

Mob, *v*2 **1. b.** (Add example)

1863 W Phillips *Speeches* 58 That man stood looking on, while George Thompson was mobbed from this platform.

Mobbish, *a* (Later example)

1920 *Q. Rev* July 166 This mobbish or, as it may be termed, 'synnomic' character of primitive mentality is well known

Mo·bbishness. [-ness] Tendency to mobbism, the practice of acting in groups.

1920 *Q. Rev* July 166 The savage enjoys no privacy, but is always in some sort of a crowd, experiencing therefore all those peculiar mental effects which mobbishness brings in its train

Mobbism. (Earlier U S example.)

1794 *Massachusetts Spy* 16 Apr. 3/2 A few days since, we experienced a scene of the most unlicensed mobism

Mobilizable, *a.* Add: **b.** Of a cell, molecule, etc.: Capable of becoming mobile.

188. *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* I 44 (Cent Suppl) The hæmal and other mobile or mobilizable cells of the body

Mobilization. 1. (Add example)

1930 *Morn Post* 7 Aug 11/6 The credit mobilisation in London by the Australian banks to meet Governmental commitments was approved.

Mocassin. 2. Moccasin flower (earlier example).

1680 in Ray *Hist Plant* (1688) II. 1926/1 Helleborine flore rotundo luteo, purpureis venis striato The Mockasine flower

3 (Earlier examples.)

1784 J. Filson *Kentucke* 27 The horned and the mockason snakes. 1784 J Smyth *Tour U S* I. vii 54 The most noxious, virulent, and deleterious of the species, the rattle, moccasson, and horn snakes

Moccasined, *a.* **1.** (Earlier examples.)

1829 J F Cooper *Wish-ton-wish* (1859) xxiv. 358 The two chiefs left the piazza in the noiseless manner of the moccasined foot 1845 *Knicker bocker Mag.* XXV. 200 He had seen the tracks of many moccasined feet in the fresh snow beyond

Mock, *a.* **2. b.** Add **mock narcissus,** one of a number of varieties of narcissus.

1880 *Encycl. Brit* XII 257/2 Another group, the Mock Narcissi, with coronets of medium size, includes the fine varieties of N. incomparabilis [etc]

Mockage. 1. (Modern example.)

1918 A R Macfwen *Hist Ch in Scotl* II xxvii 176 In their mockage they termed every thing that repugned to their corrupt affections 'devout imagination'.

Mocker. Add **1 c.** *transf.*

1611 Bible *Prov.* xx. 1 Wine *is* a mocker, strong drinke is raging.

Mocker-nut. (Earlier and later examples)

1810 Michaux *Arbres* I. 20 *Mocker nut hickery*. dans N Y. et N J 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 187 In the part of New Jersey which lies on the river Hudson, this species is known by the name of Mockernut Hickory. 1871 *Trans. Ill Agric Soc.* VIII 206 The Mocker nut and Pignut hickories are common, but not much valued.

Mocock (mɒkɒ k). *U.S.* Also **mocuck.** [American Indian] (See quot. 1827)

1827 T. L. McKenney *Tour Lakes* 194 A mocock is a little receptacle of a basket form, and oval, without a handle, made of birch bark, with a top sewed on with *wattap* 1839 Mrs. Kirkland *New Home* xx 138 The Indians bring in immense quantities, slung in panniers or mococks of bark on the sides of their. ponies 1842 — *Forest Life* II 285 The mococks or bark panniers in which they brought the sugar to market were pretty objects 1847 C Lanman *Summer in Wilderness* xi 71 Each of them placed before me whole mocucks of maple sugar. 1905 *N. Y Even Post* 6 May, An old squaw stopped to offer a small mocock, a birch-bark box, holding perhaps a pound of maple sugar.

Modal. A. *adj.* Add: **6.** *Statistics.* Of or pertaining to a mode; that is exhibited by the mode (sense *8 d).

1900 K Pearson *Grammar of Sci.* (ed. 2) 383 The *average* value of the character is very frequently taken as determining the type instead of the modal value.

Mode, *sb.* Add· **8. d.** *Statistics.* That value of a character or variate for which the frequency is greatest; the longest ordinate in a distribution curve

1900 K. Pearson *Grammar of Sci* (ed 2) 382 A numerical value for which such a fiequency is greatest is termed a *modal* value or *mode.* 1902 *Biometrika* Apr I. 305 The now established use of the word 'mode' is for that value of an organ or character, at which the frequency of the population per unit of the character or organ is a maximum 1906 R H Lock *Variation Heredity & Evolution* 89 When dealing with a symmetrical curve the position of the mode is identical with that of the *median*

Model, *sb.* Add **7. d.** In dressmaking, etc, an article made by a recognized designer; any copy of such an article made by a dressmaker or milliner, also, a motor-car or similar manufacture of a particular design; often with a defining word as *Parisian model, 1924 model*

1906 *Bazaar, Exch & Mart* Suppl. 3 Oct 1308/1 Great bargains in ladies' wearing apparel, new and equal to new Paris models 1909 *Westm Gaz* 2 Nov 5/1 The engine of the 20-h p model is of the monobloc order 1910 *Ibid* 4 Jan 5/2 Mr. Huff pays a visit to Europe to inspect the new models at Olympia. 1912 *Tatler* 9 Oct Advts p vi, Pictured on the previous page are two charming models, the upper [hat]

is of black velvet [etc.]. 1922 *Ibid* 2 Aug. Advts, p. f, Special Show of Sports Models for Scotland Coat, .Tweed Skirts,. Hats. 1924 *Queen* 23 July 28/2, I am perfectly certain that this speed can be very much exceeded on this model when the car has been properly run in 1927 *Motor Cycling* 7 Dec. 102 Road Tests of 1928 Mode's. *Ibid*, The first point which struck us about the machine was the difference from the 1927 models on the score of mechanical silence

10. b. *Zool.* An insect to which another has a mimetic resemblance.

1877 *Encycl Brit.* VI. 127 1 Probably this beetle shared in the immunity from attack accorded to its model 1902 *J. M. Baldwin's Dict. Philos & Psychol* II 80/2 The latter is called the model and the former the mimic. 1907 *Nature* 31 Oct. 673 2 An insect thus resembled by another is spoken of as its 'model', the imitating insect is called a 'mimic' 1930 R. A. Fisher *Genetical Theory Nat. Selection* 148 The resemblance which is favourable to the mimic will be for the same reason disadvantageous to the model.

15 a. (Further example.)

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb. 87/1 It [Kinlochleven] is built on the model-town system.

Model, *v.* Add: **8.** To act as a mannequin.

1927 *Cleveland Press* 4 Mar., Vivian...will model Saturday in the shoe section of the Bailey Co Other models will be Rita Del Mar. and Audrey Clapp.

Modelling, *vbl sb.* **5.** Add: **modelling-stand,** a stand on which clay-modelling or the like is done.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 565/2 Lily had laid down his card on the ledge of my "modelling stand.

Moderantism. (Later example.)

1886 H Morse Stephens in *Encycl Brit* XX 604/2 In Paris Robespierre determined to increase the pressure of the Terror: no one could accuse him of moderantism.

Moderate. A. *adj.* **3 c.** Of prices, charges, etc.: Not excessive, reasonable, low

1904 *Punch* 6 Apr p 11 Advt., Hotel standing high in its own beautiful park...Moderate tariff or inclusive terms.

Moderate, *v.* **3 b.** (Earlier U S. examples.)

1766 Clap *Ann Yale-Coll.* 15 Mr. Andrew moderated at the Commencements. 1778 Stiles *Lit Diary* (1901) II. 311 The first Commencements were private Rector Pierson moderated and gave Degrees till his Death.

Moderatorial (mɒdĕrătōə rĭăl), *a.* [f. Moderator + -ial.] Of, pertaining to or characteristic of a moderator or chairman.

1867 T. Lackland *Homespun* II. 155 This moderatorial edict is echoed up in the bell-tower. 1926 *Scots Observer* 13 Nov. 4/4 There was a moderatorial flavour in the eloquence of the evening.

Modern. A. *adj.* Add **2. g.** *Typog.* Applied to a kind of type distinguished, e.g. from antique, by thin serifs and hair lines, and by greater symmetry and precision of cut. Usually *modern-cut* or *-face* (*type*).

1890 Jacobi *Printing* 292 *Modern-face type*, founts of recent date, the reverse of antique or old-faced types. 1894 *Amer Dict Printing* 379 *Modern Faces*, These are those kinds of Romans which have been cut since the beginning of the century 1902 De Vinne *Pract Typogr*, *Title-pages* 234 Of modern-cut types we have many varieties

Modernism. Add **3.** *Theol.* A tendency or movement, to which attention was first called in the Roman Catholic Church, towards modifying traditional beliefs and doctrines in accordance with the findings of recent criticism and research; any liberalizing movement or all such movements taken collectively.

1907 tr. *Encyclical Let.* ('*Pascendi Gregis*') *of Pius X*, 15 If we seek to know how the believer, according to Modernism, is marked off from the Philosopher, it must be observed [etc.] 1908 G Tyrrell *Mediævalism* 23 The most penetrating observer of contemporary Modernism. 1913 A. Fawkes *Stud. Modernism* 373 The name Modernism was given to the present phase of the liberalising movement in the Church of Rome by the *Civiltà Cattolica* 1915 *Hastings' Encycl Relig & Ethics* VIII 763/1 Modernism is the name given by the papal encyclical which condemned it to a complex of movements within the Roman Communion, all alike inspired by a desire to bring the tradition of Christian belief and practice into closer relation with the intellectual habits and social aspirations of our own time. 1923 *Edin. Rev* Jan. 62 Between English Modernism and the now discredited Roman Modernism there is a deep cleavage 1927 H. D A. Major *Engl. Modernism* 18 In the Roman Church Modernism is opposed to Mediævalism; in the English Church Modernism, as in Holland, is opposed to Traditionalism; in America Modernism is opposed to Fundamentalism

Modernist. Add· **4.** *Theol.* One who inclines to, supports, or advocates 'modernism', a holder of advanced or liberal religious views.

1907 tr *Encyclical Let* ('*Pascendi Gregis*') *of Pius X*, 6 It is one of the cleverest devices of the Modernists (as they are commonly and rightly called) to present their doctrines without order and systematic arrangement 1910 W. Sanday *Divine Overruling* 67, I do not disclaim the name of Modernist The name describes justly what I aim at being I aim at thinking the thoughts and speaking the language of my own day, and yet at the same time keeping all that is essential in the religion of the past 1923 *Edin Rev.* Jan 62 Roman Modernists took Newman's doctrine of development, 1927 H. D A. Major *Engl Modernism* 79 What the Modernist is opposed to is dogma which is false, dogma which is out of date and repels the modern-minded man and woman

attrib 1918 Maude D. Petre *Modernism* v 101 These words are not written in a spirit of hostility to the Catholic modernist position

Modernistic (mɒdəmi·stĭk), *a.* [f. Modernist + -ic.] Advanced or modernist in character; pertaining to or suggestive of modernism; having affinity to or sympathy with what is modern.

1909 *Daily Chron* 12 June 1/3 'L'Unione' is denounced as reeking with modernistic and kindred ideas opposed to the principles and dogmas of the Roman Church 1924 A Pringle in *Public Opinion* 17 Oct 383/1 The New Testament in relation to its own time is essentially and boldly modernistic. 1927 *Sunday Times* 13 Feb 20/4 The audience liked its florid style as a change from more modernistic music.

Modesty. Add **3 b** (Recent example)

1910 *Westm Gaz* 21 Mar 5/3 The 'modesty' and the edge of the sleeves are of golden lace.

Modifica tional, *a.* [f. Modification + -al] Having the nature of, or arising from, modification. So **Modifica tionally** *adv.*

1908 *Athenæum* 11 July 47/2 Many of the unfit are only *modificationally* unfit 1924 J A Thompson in *Glasgow Herald* 19 July 4 When we put aside these parasitic diseases and modificational diseases, there remain those that may be called constitutional

Modiste. (Earlier example)

1840 *Knickerbocker Mag* XV 387 'Modestes' made frocks and bonnets of the freshest patterns, for the girls.

Modistic (mɒdi stĭk), *a.* [f Modiste + -ic.] Relating to fashion or fashions.

1907 *Times* 16 Nov 9/6 The sleeves of this dress show the trend of modistic thought in this direction 1915 *Queen* 6 Nov 855/3 The modistic information it contains is of the most enlightening description

Mœritherium (mĭərĭpĭə rĭŏm). [mod L. f. Gr. *Μοίρις*, the name of a lake in Egypt + *θηρίον* a wild beast.] A genus of extinct ungulate proboscidian mammals, of which remains have been found in Egypt

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXX. 510/2 Most remarkable is a primitive proboscidean (*Mœritherium*), with a nearly full series of front- and cheek-teeth. 1924 J A Thomson *Science Old & New* xli. 236 Millions of years ago, in the Eocene epoch there lived in North Africa a primitive hoofed animal called Moeritherium.

Mohawk (mōu·hɒ̄k), *v.* [f the sb] *intr.* To masquerade as a Mohawk.

1825 J Neal *Bro Jonathan* I 227 Does he ever go out a mohawking? Peters alluded to a fashion—when a 'toiy' was to be tarred and feathered the people did it in the disguise of Indians *Ibid* 229 Some loitering rascal who has been out a Mohawking, today.

Mohican. A. *adj* **1.** (Earlier example.)

1643 *Rec Massachusetts Bay* (1853) II 46 Concerning any advice about the Narraganset or Mohegen sachems and their people.

Moist, *v.* Add. **3.** *intr.* To rain slightly, to drizzle *U S.*

1916 H L Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* iii. 117 It was moisting when we started, and pretty soon it clouded up *Ibid* 118 It wasn't moisting any more—it was raining for fair

Moi·stily, *adv.* [f. Moisty *a.* + -ly.] Tearfully

1927 H V Morton *In Search Eng.* x. § 2 Three of those prim, sallow, enthusiastic, middle-aged lovers of England were regarding moistly the bare rooms in which Brewster and the 'Pilgrim Fathers' were imprisoned

Moistly, *adv.* Delete †*Obs* and add recent examples.

1905 H G Wells *Kipps* II iii. § 1 157 The bull really came at them opened a mouth below his moistly glistening nose, and booed 1905 E F Benson *Image in Sand* viii. 172 The sobs and gasps of the faithful sounded moistly round him in the darkness 1906 B Ness von Hutten *What became of Pam* 78 March had moistly melted into April

Moisture. 4 Add: *moisture-bearing, -proof* adjs.

1922 Kendrew *Climates of Continents* 290 The rainfall increases steadily towards the east and south An irregularity is caused by the Appalachians, within range of the *moisture-bearing winds from both the Gulf and the Atlantic 1904 *Elect. Rev* 10 Sept 420 (Cent. Suppl.) *Moisture proof 1909 *Installation News* II 179 Fittings made in malleable iron, covered with a moisture-proof enamel have been substituted

Mol, also variant of *Mole, *sb.*[7]

Molal (mōu·lăl), *a. Chem.* [f *Mole *sb.*[7] + -al] Of the concentration of solutions· Estimated in terms of moles or gramme-molecules dissolved in each 1000 grammes of solvent.

1908 *Phys Rev* Jan 55 (Cent Suppl.) From the molal fluidity of the components of the mixture the molal fluidity was computed by the mixture formula.

Molar, *a.*[2] Add: **2.** Molecular, as in *molar weight.*

Ostwald introduced the word in this sense to avoid seeming to accept the molecular hypothesis

1902 A Findlay tr *Ostwald's Princ Inorg. Chem* 155 In order to apply one of these methods, *e g* the depression of the freezing point, to the determination of the molar weight of a new substance, one first determines the depression which is produced by the solution of a substance whose molar weight is known

Molasses. 3. Add *molasses barrel, -cake, candy, cask, -gingerbread, -hogshead, house, -settlings, -tank,* etc

1846 Corcoran *Pickings* 29 Isn't that cotton bale dancing a quadrille with the *molasses barrel? 1864 B Taylor *H Thurston* I 19 The distribution of wedges of *molasses-cake 1869 W Irving *Knickerb* v. II. 295 Each he patted on the head and gave him a penny to buy *molasses candy 1837 *Southern Lit Messenger* III 587, I was quietly sucking a lump of molasses candy 1850 N Kingsley *Diary* 103 [We] are privately enjoying ourselves over a dish of mollasses candy. 1863 Mrs. Whitney *F. Gartney's Girlh* v, A pile of roasted peanuts, and one of delicate molasses candy, at either end of the board 1851 A. O. Hall *Manhattaner* 5 It was a modest commercial plain with *molasses casks, and corn sacks 1864 I L Nichols *Amer Life* I 36 The spectators ate *molasses-gingerbread 1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 76 He came back with a *molasses-hogshead 1864 *Trans Ill Agric. Soc* V (1865) 317 A near neighbour of mine and his two sons, have a neat *molasses house, with an engine to run the crushing mill 1877 Habberton *Jericho Road* IV 39 [He] mixed *molasses-settlings with brown sugar, to give weight to the latter 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb 88/2 A few rusty *molasses-tanks 1851 Melville *Moby Dick* XXII (1926) 104 Have an eye to the *molasses tierce, Mr Stubb

Mole, *sb.*[4] Add **6. b** A shade of grey.

1908 *Westm Gaz* 29 Aug 13/2 Mole has always been recognised as a shade universally harmonious 1923 *Daily Mail* 16 Jan 1 Advt, In exquisite shades of Nigger, Cinnamon, Gold, Mole, Silver

7 b. *mole-blue*, also (sense *6 b) as *mole hat, suit*

1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* July 455/1 The fur varies in shade from *mole-blue to hare-brown 1908 *Westm Gaz* 26 Sept. 13/2 How charming with a *mole suit is a *mole hat, massed with roses'

8. mole ditch, a drainage course made by a Mole-plough, (so *mole-ditching* vbl sb); **mole-drainer** = Mole-plough

1871 *Trans. Ill Agric Soc* VIII. 83 The sloughs have all been underdrained with *mole ditches, which furnish abundant stock water in fields Nos 3, 4 and 5 1867 *Rep Iowa Agric Soc* (1868) 154 Under-draining by *mole-ditching has been tried. 1857–8 *Trans Ill. Agric Soc* III. (1859) 361 Dragging the *mole drainer all over our lands.

Mole (mōul), *sb.*[7] *Chem.* Also mol. [ad. G. *mol* (W Ostwald), f. *molekül* Molecule] That weight of a substance of which the number of grammes is the same as the molecular weight.

1902 A Findlay tr *Ostwald's Princ Inorg Chem.* 156 Thus it has been established that when one gram-molecule or mole (the molar or molecular weight of a substance expressed in grams) of any substance is dissolved in a litre or 1000 gm of water, the solution produced freezes at —1 850°.

Mole, *v.*[2] **2.** Add: *To mole out* (also) to elicit, bring to light.

1924 W M Raine *Troubled Waters* vii 70 Tait would mole out quite enough evidence against him without any additional data supplied by indiscretion.

b. *intr.* To behave in the manner of a mole

1856 W G Simms *Eutaw* 129 How he snaked, and moled, and cooned, we need not narrate

Molestive (mole·stĭv), *a.* [f Molest *v.* + -ive] Tending to annoy one; troublesome.

1905 Howells in *N Amer. Rev* Nov 657, I suppose that the stranger always finds the patriotism of a country molestive.

Mollifyingly (mɒ lĭfəiĭŋlĭ), *adv* [f. Mollifying *ppl. a* + -ly[2]] In a mollifying manner.

1928 *Daily Express* 17 Nov 8/4 'You understand, of course,' he added mollifyingly, 'that I shall not interfere with your activities in any way'

Molly, variant of Mallee[1].

Molly[1]. **4.** Molly cotton-tail (earlier example)

1835 Longstreet *Georgia Scenes* 237 The reader must here be informed that when I went into the neighbourhood of which I have been speaking the common appellation of the rabbit was 'Molly Cotton-tail'

Molly (mɒ lĭ), *v.* [Formed from Molly-coddle] *trans* = Molly-coddle *v.*

1907 Mrs Harris *Tents of Wickedness* II ii 138 Paul hasn't been mollied, and I hope he's a nice fellow

Molly-cosset (mɒ lĭkɒsĕt), *v.* [f. Molly[1] + Cosset *v*] *intr.* To act in a molly-coddling manner.

1909 W. de Morgan *It never can happen again* liii, I *will* molly-cosset over Phoebe and Joan.

Molossic, *a* (Earlier example)

1864 Bushnell *Work & Play* I. 34 You distinguish the solemn, religious spondee, the swift trochaic run of eagerness or fear, the heavy molossic tread of grief or sorrow.

Mom (mɒm). U.S abbreviation of Mamma.

1911 R W Chambers *Common Law* v 156 City wearied fathers of youngsters who called their parents 'pop' and 'mom'.

Moment, *sb.* **1. c** Add· *Man of the moment*: one who is of great importance at the time in question

1871 Browning *Pr. Hohenst.-Schw* Poet. Wks 1897 II. 297/1 Well, that's my mission, so I serve the world, Figure as *man o' the moment.

Momentaneity (mōumĕntănī ĭti). [f. Momentane(ous) *a.* + -ity: after Spontaneity] Transitory character; momentariness

1928 D H Lawrence *Kangaroo* vii 157 All her high moments would have this Bacchic, weapon-like momentaneity

Momentaneous, *a* **1.** (Recent example.)

1928 D H Lawrence *Kangaroo* vii 162 Do I want this curious transparent blood of the antipodes, with its momentaneous feelings?

Momentarily, *adv.* **3** (Later example)

1899 W J Locke *White Dove* iii, Sylvester, having done all that was momentarily possible, was at last able to reflect

Momentive (mōume ntĭv), *a* [f. Moment(um) + -ive.] Pertaining to, or acting in the way of, momentum.

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2525 *Telodynamic Cable*, a means for transmitting power, in which high speed is employed to give the momentive effect of great mass.

Momie-cloth: see MUMMY-CLOTH.

1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* 350 *Momie cloth* has a cotton warp and woollen weft, or else a silk warp and woollen weft, and has the appearance of very fine Crepe

Monact, *a.* and *sb.* (Examples)

1885 tr *F. E Schulze* in *Challenger Rep*, *Zool* XXI 29 It seems to me, however, that those spicules, called by Carter 'Clavulæ' are really monacts *Ibid* 37 The derived nature of a monact spicule is in many cases determinable

Monadnock (mɒnæ dnɒk). *Geol* [The name of a mountain in New Hampshire, U S.A , having this character] A hill or rocky mass rising above the general level of a peneplain, believed to be a remnant of erosion

1895 W. M DAVIS in *Geog Jrnl* V 141, I have fallen into the habit of calling a residual mound of this character, a *monadnock* 1899 — *Physical Geog* 190 Several monadnocks are scattered over the Piedmont plain of Virginia

Monadological (mɒnădɒlɒ dʒikăl), *a.* [f. G. *monadologisch*, F. *monadologique*: see -AL] Of or pertaining to monadology.

1897 tr *W Wundt's Outl Psychol* 313 Matter is thought of as made up of similar [mental] atoms of a lower order (monistic, or monado-logical spiritualism)

Monandrous, *a* **2.** (Add example)

1884 A LANG *Custom & Myth* 261 Among people regulated on the patriarchal or monandrous family system

Monastic. A. *adj.* Add: **4** *Ceramics.* Applied to a type of glaze.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb 128/1 Others give a dull effect in artistic shades and are known as 'monastic' glazes

Mondaine (mondĕn), *sb* (and *a.*). [F. *mondaine*, f *mondain* worldly, ad. L *mundānus*, f. *mundus* world : cf. MUNDANE] A woman belonging to the world of fashion.

1908 *Westm. Gaz* 3 Oct 13/2 The bold attempt of the milliners to coax mondaines to the smaller hat will be watched with interest 1912 *Tatler* 23 Oct Advts p vi, Not only have the requirements of the smart mondaine been carefully considered but [etc] 1920 *Q Rev* July 38 The provocative elegance of the Flavian *mondaines* 1924 *Public Opinion* 7 Nov 458/2 She was in point of fact a most accomplished mondaine.

b *adj.* Attached to things of the world, worldly.

1919 LORNA REA *Six Mrs Greenes* II § 2 58 Lavinia, mondaine, vivid, with a delicate certainty of touch that enabled her [etc].

Mondanity: variant of MUNDANITY.

1911 MRS. H WARD *Case of Richard Meynell* XII 242 With her grey hair, and her plain widow's dress, she threw her sister's charming mondanity into bright relief

Mondial, *a.* Transfer †*Obs.* to sense in Dict. and add:

2. [ad. mod F. *mondial*] Pertaining to, affecting or involving the whole world; world-wide, universal.

[1918 A GRAY tr *The Crime* II. iii 175 While in this question Germany could accept the system *individuel* she could not accept the system *mondial*] 1919 S. HUDDLESTON *Peacemaking at Paris* 1 10 Chaos threatened, with the black night of a mondial revolution 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 28 June 8 The codification of mondial commercial laws is also aimed at 1924 *Blackw Mag.* Aug 280/2 They were resolved to create their 'mondial situation', and to strengthen it against the English

Monel metal. [f. the name of Ambrose *Monel* who was president of the International Nickel Company in 1905, when that firm introduced the alloy.] An alloy, produced originally from natural ores, containing about 67 per cent. of nickel, 28 to 30 per cent. of copper, and small quantities of other substances, possessing a high tensile strength and great resistance to corrosion.

1920 *Chambers's Jrnl*, May 284/1 Monel metal, consisting of about two-thirds nickel, 28 per cent copper, and about 5 per cent of impurities 1922 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 926/1 The much more expensive Monel metal has been widely pushed and has found considerable practical application 1927 T. WOODHOUSE *Artif Silk* 67 The reels are made with tinned steel discs and monel wires. 1930 FRANCIS CORLING in *Brit Med. Jrnl.* 8 Feb 234/1 The screenage .consists of monel metal, brass, aluminium, and wood

Monenergist, Monenergistic, *a* · the more correct forms of MONERGIST, MONERGISTIC *a.* (see s.v. MONERGISM).

1915 *Hastings' Encycl Relig & Ethics* VIII. 821/2 The Monenergistic or Monothelete controversy seems at first glance to be a mere sequel to the Monophysite conflict *Ibid* 822/1 The Monenergists were possessed with the idea that the redemptive activity of the God-man emanated wholly and solely from His divine nature

Monetarist (mɒ'n-, mʌ nĭtărist), *a.* [f. MONETARY *a.* + -IST] Of a monetary character or having a monetary basis

1911 P. GEDDES & J A THOMSON *Sex* x. 239 This order of things—avowedly mechanical, militarist, and monetarist at best, seems to many of us..the only possible form of industrial civilisation.

Money, *sb.* **5.** Add: **black-money** [cf. 1 d] (see quot.).

1897 S & B WEBB *Industr. Democr* I. 313 When any class of work involves special unpleasantness or injury to clothing, '*black money' or 'dirty money' is sometimes stipulated for.

6. e *In the money*: among the prize-winners in a competition, show, or the like.

1928 *Even. News* 5 May 8/5 Jose ,finished in the money. 1928 *Morn Post* 20 Oct. 6/1 One of them is to-day a full champion, the other three all winners, and 'in the money,' as the fanciers say, whenever shown

7 a. *money-centre, -hunger, -power, -purse, -till.*

1860 O W HOLMES *Prof. Breakf.-t* IV 107 A great *money-centre [New York] 1870 MEDBERY *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 167 The money-centre of America soon became aware of the opening of a new office with 'Fish and Belden brokers' in flaming gilt over the doorway 1892 STEVENSON & LL. OSBOURNE *Wrecker* vii 120 Where we could be as happy as the day was long far from the *money-hunger of the West *a* 1861 T. WINTHROP *Canoe & Saddle* 12, I negotiated with him from a sham vantage ground of *money-power 1834 SEBA SMITH *Lett. J. Downing* 132 Isn't it Mr Shakespear that says something about 'he that steals my *munny-pus steals trash'? 1878 B. F TAYLOR *Between the Gates* 273 We stood under fig-trees hung with money-purses filled with seeds 1857 *Quunland* II ii I 289 If the stars were extinguished, it would not disturb him, unless his *money-till were upset

b. *money-loaner, -loser*; *money-losing* adj.

1903 W. E CURTIS *True Abraham Lincoln* 131 He advocated a law prohibiting *money-loaners from charging exorbitant rates of interest. 1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 6 May 15 Broadway turns out some 50 musical comedies a year Of this half-hundred, some 10 are still-born, of the remaining 40 about 30 prove to be *money-losers or, at their best, certainly not money-makers 1870 MEDBERY *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 200 It is the greatest money-making and *money-losing spot on the globe.

8. money-act, an act dealing with finance; **money-belt**, a belt designed for carrying money; **money bug** *U.S*, a person having great wealth or financial power; **money crop** *U.S*, a crop that is grown for selling and not (mainly) for the grower's consumption, **money-king**, a magnate in finance, a person of great wealth; **money-market** (earlier examples); **money mart**, a place where financial transactions are made; **money-shark**, an avaricious money-dealer

1729 FRANKLIN *Paper Currency* Wks. (1905) II. 148 The *Money-Acts in every Part [are] punctually enforced *a* 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* XVI. 191 They got the horses, and our *money belts. 1867 'E KIRKE' *On Border* VI 117 With this, he drew from his pocket a leathern money-belt such as is sometimes worn by travellers. 1923 R. POCOCK in *Outlwas'd Bound* Mar 408/2 Among cowboys one might leave one's money belt full of gold and notes beside the fire. 1898 *People* 20 Mar 4/4 The happiness or the misery of 3 millions of people wholly dependent on the whims and caprices of, say, half a dozen '*money bugs', as they are called in the States. 1922 *Public Opinion* 11 Aug 132/2 The profiteering class, money bugs as the Americans call them 1881 *Harper's Mag* Oct 723/1 Cotton is the *money crop 1887 J C HARRIS *Life H. W. Grady*, etc. 109 Whenever the greed for a money crop unbalances the wisdom of husbandry, the money crop is a curse 1904 T. WATSON *Bethany* (1920) 5 But they never failed to make it their object to produce on the farm the necessary supplies, tobacco or cotton being merely the surplus crop, the 'money' crop 1841 *Congress. Globe* 9 July App. 160/2 The great *money kings of the age have crossed the Atlantic. 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXIII 402 His customer's reputation in the *money-market was unsullied 1847 *Sporting Life* 25 Dec V 220/2 The most casual glance at the statistics of the turf money market for the past season is quite sufficient to corroborate our assertion 1855 [PRAY] *Mem. J. G. Bennet* 70 He has interfered with the money market. 1870 MEDBERY *Men & Myst Wall St* 1 Great *money-marts have arisen and expanded into paramount importance. 1844 *Congress. Globe* 20 Dec. App 37/2 Banks managed .by a set of irresponsible *money sharks.

Moneyed, *a* **4** (Earlier example.)

1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (1860), *Moneyed Corporation.* Construed by statute in New York to mean 'every corporation having banking powers, or having the power to make loans upon pledges or deposits, or authorized by law to make insurances'.—*Revised Statutes.*

Money-maker. 1. b. (Later U S examples.)

1729 J COMER *Diary* (1923) 65 This day came up the case of the money makers to trial 1777 *Rec N H. Comm Safety* 93 Ordered the R G to pay Col Sam'l Folsom nineteen pounds eleven shillings, for himself & 5 others apprehending Money makers 1778 *Ibid*, 149 Jn° Mac Glaughin, a money maker.

Mongolianize (mɒngō'lĭănəiz), *v* [f. MONGOLIAN *a.* + -IZE] *trans.* To render Mongolian in character or quality

1923 *Contemp Rev* Mar 299 The Bolshevik, striving originally to make Russia Western, has succeeded merely in Mongolianising her.

Mongolism (mɒ ngğliz'm). [f. MONGOL + -ISM.] A type of idiocy or mental deficiency accompanied by a physical resemblance to the Mongolian race.

1922 A. F. TREDGOLD *Mental Deficiency* (ed. 4) 246 Dr. A. E Garrod described five cases of Mongolism in which congenital cardiac lesions were found 1924 *Psyche* July V 1 It is, of course, well known that a certain type of mental and physical backwardness has long been described, under the name of 'Mongolism', by physicians specially interested in states of mental deficiency.

Mongrelizing, *vbl. sb.* [-ING 1.] The action of the verb mongrelize.

1922 W R INGE in *Edin Rev* July 36 Unchecked mongrelising destroys the symmetry of a national type

Monitor, *sb.* Add: **9 monitor-lizard** = sense 5; **monitor man** (see quot.).

1870 GILLMORE tr *Figuier's Reptiles & Birds* 13 In the Crocodiles and *Monitor Lizards a mutilated part is not renewed 1929 *Photoplay* Apr, **Monitor man*—the person who operates the volume control on talking picture production.

Monitor, *v.* Add **2.** In the taking or reproducing of sound films, to regulate or control (the volume or intensity of sound recorded or produced). So **Monitoring** *vbl. sb*

1929 ALLIGHAN *Romance of Talkies* 64 During the recording, the mixer operator monitors the record through the light valves, thereby assuring himself that no record is lost *Ibid*, Acoustic treatment of the walls of the monitoring room secures the reverberation characteristic of the theatre

Monkey, *sb.* Add: **16.** *monkey-business, -gland, -motion*

1904 *Brooklyn Standard Union* 26 Oct 6 A warning to Russia that England will not tolerate any delay or any '*monkey business' whatsoever 1928 *Passing Show* 23 June 16/1 Just when we are doddering on the brink of the grave he will freshen us up with *monkey glands 1929 *Encycl. Brit* XI 747/2 The grafting into men of testicles from apes (the so-called 'monkey glands') has been practised by Voronoff and others with resulting rejuvenation. 1845 J J. HOOPER *Adv Simon Suggs* xii. 143 Then the old feller made *monkey moshins to let me know twas to be a *sham* sale.

17. monkey-chain (see quot.); **monkey eagle**, a bird of prey found in the Philippine Islands (*Pithecophaga Jefferyi*); **monkey-jacket** (earlier example); **monkey-shaft** *Austral.*, a small trial shaft; **monkey-shines** (earlier and later examples); **monkey-spoon, -tail** (*b*), **-tuyere** (see quots); **monkey-wrench** *sb.*, also fig. in phr. *to throw a monkey-wrench into*, to act as an obstruction or hindrance to , **monkey-wrench** *v. trans* , to turn with a monkey-wrench.

1883 *Man. Seamanship Boys* 16 Q What are *monkey chains? A Small chains abaft the ordinary chains, on which are secured the topgallant and royal backstays. 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 6 Sept 5/3 The general plumage of the *Monkey Eagle is a rich brown above and creamy white in the under parts 1830 N. DANA *Mariner's Sk.* 187 (Th) My wardrobe consisted of a '*monkey' jacket, bought in Gravesend, [etc.] 1880 G SUTHERLAND *Tales of Goldfields* 69 They began to think they might be already too deep for it, and a small '*monkey '-shaft was therefore driven upwards from the end of the tunnel. 1847 *Tom Pepper* I 43 (Th) Let me catch him cutting up any *monkey shines in this house, and I'll beau him 1855 M M THOMPSON *Doesticks* XXIV. 206 To a person not accustomed to the characteristic monkey-shines of the sable heroes a continual fund of amusement is afforded 1894 'O. HENRY' *Rolling Stones* (1910) 122 The cow punchers, always so sober-faced while engaged in their monkey-shines, relaxed into a grin of approval 1881 *Harper's Mag* Mar 530/1 Each of the eight bearers [at a funeral in 1749] was given a pair of gloves, a *monkey spoon, and a mourning ring. *Note*, Used for liquor and so called from the figure of a monkey carved in solid on the handle. It had a circular and very shallow bowl 1841 *Southern Lit Messenger* VII 769/2 He would come on deck at nine o'clock every morning and inspect, with the utmost scrutiny, the bright *monkey tails 1883 *Man. Seamanship Boys* 202 At the word 'let go', the anchor is freed by a smart pull on the monkey tails, which are lanyards, attached to the end of the lever 1887 PHILLIPS & BAUERMAN *Elem Metallurgy* (ed 2) 209 A row of blank tuyer-openings are built into the furnace above. so that the wall may be broken through and blast-nozzles introduced. These are generally known in England by the name of **monkey-tuyers*. 1929 ALLIGHAN *Romance of Talkies* 38 The Talkies threw several kinds of *monkey-wrenches into the machinery of production. 1904 HARBEN *Georgians* 267 He dug down in the road what his pipe j'ined the main, till he got to it, an' then he *monkey-wrenched it off.

b. monkey-puzzler = *monkey-puzzle.*

1906 GALSWORTHY *Man of Property* III iii. 298 In the shade of a *monkey-puzzler or in the lee of some india-rubber plant.

Monkey, *v.* **2.** (Earlier example.)

1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 38 The young coyote may come and monkey o'er his grave

Monmouth. 1. (Later example.)

1777 *Maryland Jrnl* 22 July (Th) [He had on a] Monmouth cap and old coarse shoes.

Monobloc (mɒ nɒblɒk), *a.* Also **-block.** [f. MONO- + BLOCK *sb*] Applied to a type of internal-combustion engine · Having all the cylinders cast in one piece. (Also *ellipt.* or as *sb.* a monobloc engine.)

1909 *Westm Gaz* 2 Nov. 5/1 The engine of the 20 h.p. model is of the monobloc order. 1922 *Daily Mail* 6 Nov 4 Advt., The engine is of the monobloc type. 1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXX 36/1 The first prominent 'Mono block', comprised a mild-steel cylinder liner complete with head and valve seats, screwed into an aluminium block.

Monocerous, *a.* (Example)

1930 *New Statesman* 336/2, I am not sure that Pliny's wealth of detail did not do something to discredit the poor monocerous ungulate.

Monochromasy (mɒnokrō măsi). *Psychol.* [ad. L. type *monochrōmasia* (cf. *monochrōmatus*), Gr. *μονοχρωμασία* (cf. *μονοχρώματος* of one colour), f. *μονο-*, MONO- + *χρῶμα* colour, CHROME.] The form of colour-blindness in which all colours appear the same.

1900 *Stud. Yale Psychol. Lab.* 15 (Cent. Suppl.) Monochromasy 1913 DORLAND *Med Dict*, *Monochromasy*,.. blindness to all colors but one. color-blindness, in which all colors are seen as one color

Monochromate (mɒnokrō mēit). *Psychol.* [ad. L. *monochrōmat-us*, Gr. *μονοχρώματ-ος*: see prec] A colour-blind person to whom all colours appear alike.

1902 *J. M. Baldwin's Dict Philos. & Psychol.* II. 793

Even so late as 1894 König affirmed that the vision of the faint-light 'monochromates' was in quality blue

Monochromatic, *a.* Add: 3. *Psychol.* Of a person or of vision: Seeing all colours as one colour.

1902 *J. M. Baldwin's Dict. Philos. & Psychol* II 793 The sensations of those individuals whom they named 'monochromatic' (in distinction from ordinary vision, which is tetrachromatic .) were dogmatically affirmed to be vision under the form of red or blue or green, it was uncertain which 1914 G M. Whipple *Mental & Phys Tests* (ed. 2) I. 183 An eye might possess *trichromatic, dichromatic* or *monochromatic (achromatic)* vision

Mo·nocle, *v* [f. Monocle *sb*] *trans.* To provide with a monocle So **Mo·nocled** *a.*

1922 Marc B Houstoun *Witch-man* xii 154 Major Coberton monocled his eye. 1926 L. P. Greene *Major—Diamond Buyer* 18 The monocled one coughed deprecatingly. 1928 *Daily Tel* 17 July 16/7 The author here gives us the further adventures of his gay, monocled hero

Monoclinism (mɒnɒklaɪnɪz'm). *Bot.* [f Gr *μόνο-ς* Mono- + *κλίνη* bed, couch + -ism] Monoclinous condition; hermaphrodism.

1904 McCabe tr *Haeckel's Wonders of Life* 257 Adaptation to parasitic habits also favours monoclinism

Monocoque (mɒ·nɒkɒk). [ad F. *monocoque*, f. *mono-*, Mono- + *coque* egg-shell.] In aeroplanes: A type of stream-lined fuselage resembling an elongated egg in shape; an aeroplane having such a fuselage. Also *attrib*

1918 'Avion' *Aeroplanes & Aero Engines* 83 *Monocoque*, a fuselage shaped like an extremely elongated egg, with a blunt rounded nose, and curved sides, i.e a fully streamlined fuselage. 1928 Gamble *Story N. Sea Air Station* i. 4x The latter was a monoplane She had a 'monocoque 'body.

Monoculture (mɒ·nɒkʌltiŭr). [irreg. f. Mono- + Culture.] The cultivation or production of one kind of thing.

1916 *Yorksh Post* 16 Feb. 4/2 1925 E F. Row tr *Demangeon's Brit Empire* 134 This plantation system, this exploiting to the uttermost of a single valuable product, involves the dangers of all monoculture

Monodactylate (mɒnɒdæ ktilĕt), *a.* [f. Monodactyl + -ate.] = Monodactylous.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX 509/2 It is, however, certain that there is a monodactylate representative of the family [*Proterotheriidæ*].

Monodist. 2. (Recent example)

1916 C. V Stanford & C. Forsyth *Hist Mus* vii 148 There is no sudden revolution in the method of handling the musical material such as the monodists engineered in 1600.

Mo·nodrome, *a.* [a. F. *monodrome*] = Monodromic.

1904 *Nature* 11 Feb 359/2 On monodrome functions and transcendental numbers.

Monodromy (mɒ̆nɒ drŏmi) *Math.* [f. as Monodromic + -y 3] Of a function. The fact or quality of being monodromic.

1903 *Nature* 19 Feb 382/2 It is pointed out that in the non-Pythagorean geometries devised by Hilbert, Helmholtz's axiom of monodromy is not verified

Monogamize, *v* Transfer †*Obs* to sense defined in Dict. and add. 2. *trans.* To make monogamic in character

1911 H S. Harrison *Queed* xxiii 297 Since, however, the church and the law allowed him but one [wife], he must more drastically monogamize his heart

Monologist. Add · Also *attrib*

1900 W Tuckwell *Remin Oxf.* 67 He retained the bounteous fund of ever-ready talk, alternating not monologist, seasoned not swamped with allusion, recitation, epigram.

Monomark (mɒ·nomāɪk). [f. Mono- + Mark *sb*] One of a system of marks, formed by a combination of letters, and sometimes also figures, designed to distinguish or identify articles of property or manufactured goods, and to facilitate communication between persons. Also *transf.*

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 10 July 11 The idea is to set up an international system whereby firms may be granted a 'monomark', consisting of a combination of symbols. 1925 *Westm. Gaz* 10 July, The Monomark system was explained by its inventor, Mr William Morris. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Feb 10 The persistency of the Scot's mental monomarks applied also to the vocal expression of them. 1928 *Times* 14 Aug 7/1 A 'monomark' attached to a dog's collar did not fulfil the requirement of the law.

Monomeric (mɒnome rik), *a. Zool.* [f. Gr. *μονομερ-ής*, f *μόνο-ς* Mono- + *μέρος* part + -ic] Of bodies: Consisting of or having only one segment; monomerous.

1902 *J. M. Baldwin's Dict. Philos & Psychol* II 151 In monomeric muscles the polarization is stronger in the direction from the equator, towards the extremities than in the opposite direction.

Monongahela. (Earlier examples.)

1834 W G. Simms *Guy Rivers* I. 76 Having cleared his throat with the contents of a tumbler of Monongahela which seemed to stand permanently full by his side 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII. 73 Then is the time to sing 'The sea! The sea!' and to take some Monongahela to still the qualmishness you begin to experience *c*1845 Paulding *Madmen All* 192 May I never taste Monongahela again!

Monophonic, *a* (Example)

1920 E Walker in F S. Marvin *Recent Devel Europ Thought* 286 If we exclude some monophonic conceptions that have still their value for us, it [music] is barely five hundred years old.

Monoplane (mɒ·nɒplān). [f. Mono- + Plane *sb*] An aeroplane (or glider) having only one 'plane' or set of horizontal supporting surfaces.

1907 *Nature* 5 Dec. 106/2 For running along the ground the monoplane has two wheels 1910 *Blackw. Mag* July 4/1 The aeroplane, whether monoplane, biplane, or other 1911 Grahame-White & Harper *Aeroplane* 17 He [Lilienthal] abandoned the monoplane type of glider in favour of a biplane. 1911 J Dewar *Letters* (1920) 183, I should never think of comparing him to a wild man on a monoplane like Bacon 1918 McCuddin *Five Yrs R F C.* 63 Two Taube monoplanes came over St Omer

Hence **Mo noplane** *v. intr.*, to travel or 'fly' in a monoplane

1909 *Daily Chron* 27 July 4/7 The seas shall rage as Blériot Shall monoplane o'erhead

Monopolizable (mɒ̆nɒ·pɒ̆ləizăb'l), *a.* [f. Monopolize *v* + -able.] That can be 'monopolized'

1898 W. J. Locke *Idols* xxii. 215 I'm not a monopolisable woman

Monopoly. 7 Add: *monopoly value.*

1904 J J Cockshott *Licensing Act 1904* 4 Justices are directed by the new Act to attach such conditions to the grant of every new *on*-license as will secure to the public any monopoly value

Monosaccharide (mɒnosæ kărəid). *Chem* [f. Mono- + L *saccharum* sugar + -ide] Any one of the group of sugars having the formula $C_nH_{2n}O_n$, where *n* is not less than 3 or more than 9

1906 McGowan tr. Meyer *Hist Chem* 482 The monosaccharides are now distinguished from the poly-saccharides (cane sugar, starch, cellulose, &c.) 1910 *Practit oner* June 823 The carbohydrates are hydrolysed into monosaccharides —chiefly dextrose, laevulose, and galactose—before they are absorbed 1916 A P Mathews *Physiol. Chem.* 18 The monosaccharides are classified by the number of carbon atoms they contain.

Monose (mɒ̆ nōas). *Chem.* [f. Mono- 2 + -ose 4] = prec.

1903 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXXXIV. i. 713 By the action of alcoholic hydrogen chloride on bioses, hydrolysis occurred and glucosides of the monoses were formed. 1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXX 590/1 Ost has demonstrated the production of the biose as octacetate with the monose as pentacetate.

Monotechnic (mɒnote·knik), *a.* [f. Mono- + Technic *a* : after Polytechnic *a*] Dealing with or providing instruction in a single technical subject.

1904 *Jrnl. Inst Elect Engin.* 25 Feb. XXXIII. 458 Many of the American schools of engineering are practically monotechnic institutes in contradistinction to the polytechnics here 1904 G S. Hall *Adolescence* I 170 Thousands of our youth of late have been diverted from secondary schools to the monotechnic or trade classes.

Monothematic (mɒ̆ nɒ̆thĭmæ·tik), *a. Mus.* [f. Mono- + Thematic *a*] Having a single or one predominant theme. So **Monothe·matism.**

1907 R Boughton *Bach* 15 Monothematic music in polyphonic style was bound to result in a fugue 1886 Praeger tr *Naumann's Hist Music* 1188 The employment of *leitmotiv* . is nothing but a return to monothematism.

Monotropic, *a* Add 3. *Physical Chem.* Of polymorphous substances: That can undergo change of form in one direction only.

1902 A. Findlay tr. *Ostwald's Princ Inorg Chem* 255 Substances like iodine monochloride, which can undergo transformation only in one direction, are called *monotropic*, and those which, like sulphur, can change in both directions, *enantiotropic* 1922 A Smits *Theory Allotropy* ii. 59 So-called normal liquids deposit monotropic forms

Monotropy (mɒ̆nɒ·trɒpi). *Physical Chem.* [f. as prec. + -y] Monotropic state or quality; capacity of a substance to undergo change of crystalline form in one direction only.

1902 A Findlay tr. *Ostwald's Princ. Inorg Chem* 255 Enantiotropy and Monotropy 1922 A. Smits *Theory Allotropy* ii. i. 244 In this way the phenomenon of monotropy between these two modifications is explained

Monovalent, *a.* Add b. *Cytol* Of a chromosome: That does not unite with another to form a single chromosome

1905 *Rep Brit Assoc.* 570 Whether each half of the chromosome is to be regarded as a monovalent chromosome is doubtful.

Monozygotic (mɒ̆ nozəigɒ·tik), *a.* [f. Mono- + Zygotic *a*] Of twins or other multiple births, originating in a single zygote or fertilised ovum.

1927 H H Newman *Biol Twins* 3 Such twins, quadruplets, or larger sets of offspring are known as *monozygotic* 1930 *Nature* 15 Nov 766 Dizygotic twins are, in these data, on the whole inferior to their brothers and sisters in the physical measurements, but this is certainly not the case with monozygotic twins 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 19 Feb. 139/4 A so-called monozygotic pair which arises from the splitting of a single fertilized ovum is indeed material of a unique kind

Monsoonish (mɒnsū nɪʃ), *a.* [f. Monsoon + -ish.] Suggestive of or characteristic of a monsoon.

1890 Kipling *Plain Tales* (ed 3) 127 Not a mere hill-shower but a good, tepid, monsoonish downpour

Monstrous, *a.* 8 b (U S. example)

1848 *Major Jones's Sketches of Travel* (Bartlett 1848) Augustus is a monstrous pretty city.

Montagu's harrier. [Named after G. *Montagu* (1751–1815) who first distinguished the species.] A species of harrier, *Circus cinereaceus.*

1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 492/1 This was called by him the Ash-coloured Falcon, but it now generally bears his name, and is known as Montagu's Harrier 1905 *Spectator* 7 Jan. 12/1 Buzzards were so common that they were known locally as furze kites. Montagu's harrier also probably bred there. 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 3 July 14/1 Montagu's harrier is not a resident species

Montana tree. [f *Montana* the name of one of the northern states of the United States] A style of saddle used by the Canadian Mounted Police.

1891 *Harper's Mag* June 7/2 Their saddle is what is known as the Montana tree

Montanian (mɒntā niăn). [-ian.] A native or inhabitant of Montana.

1878 J H Beadle *Western Wilds* xxii 358 The Montanian was gone before Manson had thought to ask.

Monte[1]**.** (Earlier examples.)

1836 'A Resident Officer' *Sk Metropolis of Spain* etc. (1843) I 264 *Monte* is one of the most gambling combinations of hazard yet invented 1844 G W Kendall *Santa Fé Exped* II. xii 236 Within a few short steps a party were busily engaged at a game of monte 1846 J. W Abert in Emory *Military Recons* 455 The word 'monte' is one of the first a stranger learns

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.* in sense 'of monte, used in the playing of monte', as *monte blanket, game, table*; monte-bank, a monte table; the money in the possession of the banker at monte (so *monte-banker*).

a 1861 T. Winthrop *Life in Open Air* etc (1863) 128 A background of mustangs, *monte-banks, and lynch-law 1855 F. S Marryat *Mts & Molehills* xiv 267, I was soon asleep, notwithstanding that the clinkings of the *monté-bankers, and the noise of the crowd below [etc] 1898 H S Canfield *Maid of Frontier* 78 His long and angular shadow fell across the *monte blanket spread flat upon the ground 1899 T Hall *Tales* 276 Judge Leander Quinn was lured away from a *monte game with a couple of buck Indians and seated upon his judicial bench in the 'Bird Cage' concert hall 1873 J H Beadle *Undevel West* iv 92 We take our stand near the *monte table, where a considerable crowd gathers 1889 K. Munroe *Golden Days* ii. 15 This influx of gold caused monte-tables, and other gambling layouts, to spring up

Monteith[2]**.** A special type of coloured cotton handkerchief (see quot).

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 350 *Monteiths*, a description of Cotton Handkerchiefs, which are dyed of one uniform colour, but have a pattern of white spots occurring at regular distances These Goods are known by the name of the manufacturers, at Glasgow.

Monte-jus (mont,ʒus) Also -juice. [F. f. *monter* to raise + *jus* juice, liquid.] In the making of sugar, an apparatus for raising the level of the liquid by means of air or steam pressure

1872 P. Soames *Manuf Sugar* 133 The cane-juice runs along the gutter to the monte-jus c, where it is elevated into the clarifiers, D. 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 449 *Montejuice attendant, montejuice boy* stands by valves of montejus apparatus.

Month[1]**.** 6. Add: month-clock, a clock that goes for a month

1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockmakers' Handbk.* 268 Month Clocks have an intermediate wheel and pinion between the great and centre wheels

Monthly. B *sb* 2. (Earlier example.)

1833 *Knickerbocker Mag* I 185 We have articles on Political Economy in the monthlys, the weeklys, and the dailys.

Monument, *sb.* 7. Add **Monument City** = *Monumental City (see below).

1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 8 Mar 4 Baltimore has been known for years as the '*Monument City', and some of these monuments are in reality works of art.

Monument, *v* (Add example)

1886 H. Butterworth *Zigzag Journ Levant* 265 (Funk) Helena and Constantine erected chapels and altars there, and monumented the places of sacred scenes and associations

Monumental City. *US* [Cf *Monument City* above] The city of Baltimore

1827 *National Gaz.* (Philad) 20 Nov. 2/3 The brave sons of Cincinnatus at the festal board in the 'monumental city'. 1837 *Southern Lit Messenger* III. 657, I was seated in the cars which were in rapid motion towards the Monumental City 1853 F W Thomas *Ÿ Randolphs* etc 178 In 'the monumental city' I read law 1904 *Baltimore American* 5 Dec 14 Detectives of the Baltimore force, have been working there during the past week, and it is probable that they will return to the Monumental City to-day.

Monumentalism (mɒnĭume ntalɪz'm). [f. Monumental + -ism] A monumental style; building on a grand scale.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVIII. 451/2 The plain lessons of the Crimean War were unheeded, and monumentalism became the ideal of coast defences.

Moocha (mū tʃă). Also moochie. [Kaffir.] A form of loin-cloth or short hide skirt worn by natives of South Africa

1878 Roche *On Trek in Transvaal* 325 (Pettman) A wee little Kaffir boy with nothing upon him but his moochie or tails, drives by a herd of calves 1885 Rider Haggard *K Solomon's Mines* x. 153 He slipped off the 'moocha' or girdle round his middle, and stood naked before us 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl* Apr 222/1 Beneath this the native kilt or *moocha* composed of strips of raw hide

Mooley (mū li). *U.S.* [A variant of Moiley, Muley] A hornless cow; a cow.

1838 [see Muley *sb* 1] 1867 T Lackland *Homespun* ii. 213 They are all so fond of patient 'mooley' too 1877 *Rep Vermont Dairym Assoc* VIII 50 He should hope that his next beef might come from a polled cow or mooley.

1902 A. D McFaul *Ike Glidden* 1 3, I couldn't help laughing at the sight of your Mooley slinking it for the woods with the cans and milk flying

Moon, *sb.* **5.** Add to def.: a moon-shaped mark.

1855 *Poultry Chron* III 57 Breast. The best spangled and clearest from tipping with white at the end of the moon 1865 *Chambers's Encycl* VII 535/2 An artificial fly adorned with two moons from a peacock's tail 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept 586/2 Chelsea [*sc.* china] may be distinguished by spur-marks on the base and greasy-looking discs known as 'moons' in the paste.

8. b *U S colloq.* = Moonshine 4.

1928 *Collier's* 29 Dec 8/2 Wherever you go in Colorado a bootlegger says to you 'Mister, this is good stuff It's Leadville "moon"'. *Ibid* 8/3 The art of producing sugar 'moon' and aging it in charred casks.

15. a *moon-rising, -setting.* c. *moon-white.*

1927 *Observer* 11 Sept 8 A short interval between successive *moonrisings being favourable for late harvest work 1905 E. F. Benson *Image in Sand* xviii, The sublimities of the sun rises and *moon-settings were gone from her. 1892 Wm Sharp in *Life* (1910) xi 177 Every now and then there is a gleam of rare *moon-white beauty 1921 Galsworthy *To Let* iii ii 240 What more devotional than the eyes and moonwhite horns of a chewing cow in the warm dusk!

16 moon-down *U S.*, (the time of) the setting of the moon, **moon-milk** = 'milk of the moon' [see Milk *sb* 6]; **moon-moth,** the Luna moth, *Attacus* or *Actias luna.*

a 1877 *N Y Tribune* (Florida Corr.) (Bartlett) They landed at Santa Rosa Island, at about a quarter of an hour to *moondown, or 11 o'clock p m 1885 *Cassell's Encycl Dict.*, *Moon-milk. 1868 *Amer Naturalist* June 11 187 The pale-green, satin-robed *Moon moth (*Attacus luna*) 1870 *Ibid* Mar IV. 52 The beautiful pale green Moon moth (*Actias Luna*).

Moon, *v.* **3.** (Earlier example.)

1888 D Macdonald *Gum Boughs* 182 (Morris) 'Mooning' opossums is a speciality with country boys.

Moon-blind, *sb* [Cf. the adj.] Moon-blindness.

1668 [see Moon blind *a* 1] 1877 R I Dodge *Plains Of West* (Farmer) There is said to be [a] plains malady, which, however, I cannot vouch for It is called moon blind.

Moon-eye. 1. (Later example, of a person.)

1796 *Captivity of Mrs. Johnson* 122 Our jailer, with moon eyes, came to congratulate us

Moon-eyed, *ppl. a* Add: **1.** (Later U.S. examples.)

1888 'C E Craddock' *Broomsedge Cove* vi 105 Do ye know ennything bout'n a horses eyes? I be sort'n' feard he's moon-eyed or suthin' 1905 A Adams *Outlet* 21 Tolleston took the only blind horse in the herd At the time of his purchase, no one could see anything in the eyeball which would indicate he was moon-eyed.

2 (Later U S. examples.)

1873 J H Beadle *Undevel West* xvvii. 588 The woman had tolerably good sight, but was 'moon-eyed'. 1873 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist* v (1876) 84 There was a little Chinaman, tawny, moon eyed and silent, sitting by the bed. 1888 'C E Craddock' *Broomsedge Cove* iv. 58 Pa'son Donnard .air sorter moon eyed, ef the truth war knowed

4. Of feathers. Having moon-shaped markings.

1896 *Yearbk U S. Dept Agric* 467 The feather markings of the penciled varieties differ greatly from those of the spangled, the latter being commonly called 'moon-eyed' from the round or oval appearance of the spangles

Mooning, *vbl. sb.* Add. **3.** *Leather-manuf.* The shaving of skins with a moon-knife.

1903 *Sci Amer* Suppl 24 Jan 22629 (Cent. Suppl.) 'Mooning' is performed with a round steel, shaped like a plate, and having the center cut out, and a handle placed across the opening.

4. The condition of being moon-eyed (sense 2). *U S.*

1885 Howells *Silas Lapham* II 49 Her large eyes were brown; they had the peculiar look of near-sighted eyes which is called mooning

Moonless, *a* (Add example.)

1927 H C Macpherson *Mod Astron* 75 It is by no means improbable that Mars was originally moonless

Moonrise. Add: The time at which the moon rises. *U.S*

1877 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* viii 63 When it was good and dark, I slid out from shore about moonrise, and paddled over to the Illinois bank.

Moonshine. **4.** (Earlier U.S and attrib. examples.)

1875 E King *Southern St N Amer* 478 Producing from his pocket a flask of 'moonshine' whiskey, [he] invited us to drink *Ibid.* 479 Would we have some more 'moonshine?' No? 1886 *Harper's Mag* June 55/1 Capps knew a hawk from a handsaw when it came to talking about 'moonshine' whiskey *Ibid* 58/1 The manufacture of illicit mountain whiskey—'moonshine'—was formerly, as it is now, a considerable source of revenue. 1886 *Century Mag.* XXXI 432/1 He had a moonshine apparatus over on Sweetwater 1902 G H Lorimer *Lett Self-made Merchant* xv 217 [He] ran a blind tiger in the back room with moonshine whiskey

Moonshine, *v. U.S.* [f. sense 4 of the sb.] *intr.* To smuggle or deal in illicit spirit.

1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* 209 We moonshined it together two yeer, though he never knowed my chief hidin'-place

Moonshiner. (Earlier U S examples.)

1877 *N Y Even Post* 16 June (Bartlett 1877) Nelson County, Kentucky, is the home of the Moonshiner, that is, the manufacturer of illicit whiskey The Moonshiner regards the revenue officer as a being to be extinguished 1883 *Century Mag* May 141 How should the careless deputy Marshall know that the Moonshiners were Union men and Republicans?

Moonshining, *vbl. sb.* (Earlier examples.)

1886 C D Warner *Their Pilgr* (1888) xiii 288 The poet and the novelist might make this season as romantic as vintage-time on the Rhine, or 'moonshining' on the Southern mountains 1891 'C E Craddock' in *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 368/1 He had been suspected of moonshining.

Moon-up. Moonrise

1907 S E White *Arizona Nights* I. v 90 'Didn't git in till moon-up last night', he growled

Moony, *a* **4** (Add example.)

1873 J H. Beadle *Undevel West* xxvii 588 The eyes are very weak and 'mooney', or perpetually 'dancing'.

Mooring, *vbl. sb.* **4.** Add: *mooring bridle* (examples); **mooring-mast,** a strong upright structure to which airships are moored

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk*, *Mooring bridle, the fasts attached to moorings, one taken into each hawse-hole, or bridle-port 1919 *R Aeronaut. Soc Gloss Aeronaut Terms* 58 *Mooring bridle*, a rigging passing between two points from a fitting in the length of which the mooring rope is attached *Ibid* 59 **Mooring mast*, a mast to the head of which an airship may be moored 1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXX. 14/2 High cost of housing [etc.] were their chief hampering factors, but the wonderful development of the mooring mast, a British device, has improved the position

Moose[1]. Add: Also used *collect.*

1817 S. R Brown *Western Gaz* 202 Cabree and moose are plentiful 1849 Pritts *Mirror of Border Life* 60 Their food was principally the entrails of moose, deer, bears.

b *moose-hair, -hide* (earlier example), *-meat* (earlier example); **moose elm** (earlier examples); **moose-fly,** a rust-coloured insect of North America, *Haematobia alces*, troublesome to moose; **moose-maple,** the mountain maple, *Acer spicatum*; **moose shank** (see quot.); **moose tick,** a tick infecting moose; **moose warden** *U S*, a person appointed to take care of moose; **moose-wood** (*b*), **-yard** (earlier examples).

1810 Michaux *Arbres* I 39 Red Elm, Slippery elm, [ou] *Moose elm, dans le haut de l'Etat de New York. 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 311 This species of elm bears the name of Red Elm, Slippery Elm and Moose Elm. *a* 1862 Thoreau *Maine Woods* (1912) 247 They had got a young moose It was quite tame, and covered with *moose-flies 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV. 508 His attire . consisted of a hunting-frock of dressed deer skin gaily embroidered with dyed *moose-hair and porcupine quills. 1736 J Gyles *Mem. Captivity* 20 There [we] made Canoes of Moose-Hides *a* 1904 S E. White *Blazed Trail Stories* vi 104 He had stopped and was holding aside the screen of *moose-maples. 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV. 299 They ate the *moose meat which the Indians had left 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 458/2 '*Moose shanks' are made by peeling the skin from the hind legs of the animal. The smaller end is then sewn up to form the toe, and thus a moose-hide stocking is formed 1870 *Amer Naturalist* III. 167 We have observed that the young *Moose tick lived nearly a month without food after hatching 1857 *Game Laws in Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 155 The Governor shall appoint one County *Moose warden for each of the Counties 1832 Williamson *Hist Maine* I 117 (Th.) Moose-bush or *Moose-wood, *Dirca palustris*, is not uncommon in the forest 1800 D. R. D'Eres *Memoirs* 117 The animals are overtaken in their retreats .. which is called the *Moose yard 1839 Hoffman *Wild Scenes* I 95 (Th.) The sagacious animal, so soon as a heavy storm sets in, commences forming what is called a 'Moose-yard'.

Mop, *v*[2] **1.** (Add example.)

1927 *Motor Cycling* 7 Dec. 104/2 With a successful chromium plate the finished surface is so hard that it cannot be buffed or mopped.

2. b. To wipe (perspiration, tears, etc.) *from* the face or brow.

1872 R W Buchanan *Saint Abe & seven Wives* i. 4 And mopping from his brow the sweat, The boy glanced round with teeth still set. 1892 — *Come live with me* xxii. 239 He mopped the perspiration from his wrinkled brow 1907 *Smart Set* Apr 18/2 She mopped the hot tears from her face

Mope, *v.* Add: **4** To confine or shut *up* (in a place).

1863 Mrs Whitney *F Gartney's Girls.* xv, The child shouldn't be moped up here, all winter!

Mopiness (mōu pinēs). [f. Mopy *a.* + -ness.] Mopy state or condition.

1927 *Smallholder* 26 Mar 115/1 Ordinary Diarrhoea [in chicks]. Symptoms Looseness of the bowels There may or may not be mopiness but invariably there is inactivity

Mopping, *vbl. sb.*[2] Add: Also *mopping-up* (see quot.).

1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words*, *Mopping-up*, the term for the work allotted to special parties of men appointed to follow close in the track of advancing 'waves' of troops, in order to explore and clear the enemy lines and dug outs of men remaining behind. The Mopping-up method was first adopted at the Battle of Arras in February, 1917.

Mopping, *ppl. a.* [f. Mop *v.*[2] + -ing[2].] *Mopping-up*, that mops up (in sense 3 of v).

1918 Farrow *Dict Mixt Terms*, *Mopping Up Wave*, the slang expression for the line of troops in assault which bombs out the positions crossed by the preceding lines.

Mora[1]. **3.** (Earlier example.)

1832 *Encycl Amer* XI 591 The short syllable is considered as the original unit for the measure of time in the rhythm, and is called a *time*, or *mora*

Moraine. Add **b.** In rock-gardening, a raised border or ridge formed chiefly of stones on which plants are grown. Also *attrib.* as *moraine gardening, plant.*

1910 L. B. Meredith *Rock Gardens* 84 The one essential of the moraine is drainage of the most perfect description. 1914 H. H. Thomas *Rock Gardening* 65 The moraine may be described as a bed or border of varying size, preferably situated on a slight slope, and consisting of broken stone, with which, however, a certain proportion of light, sifted soil is mixed. *Ibid.* 72 Favourite Moraine Plants 1932 *Times Lit Suppl* 16 Apr 297/2 This is the cause of most failures and disappointments in moraine gardening

Moral, *a.* **7.** Add: *Moral force, pressure* · Pressure applied to or operating upon the character or conduct of persons through the moral sense. *Moral suasion*: see Suasion.

Morassic (morӕ·sik), *a.* [f Morass + -ic.] Of, pertaining to or having the characteristics of a morass, morassy.

1919 C MacMillan in *Minn. Bot Stud*, *Bulletin* ix 995 (Cent Suppl.) All of these morassic formations characterize quiet shores.

Moratorial (mɒrătōs·riăl), *a.* [f Moratorium + -al.] Pertaining to or payable in respect of a moratorium.

1914 *Economist* 7 Nov 833/1 On the debts due to them and covered by the moratorium, they are entitled to a moratorial interest of 5 per cent

Moravian. B. *adj.*[2] **2.** (Earlier example.)

1739 W Stephens *Proc Georgia* 393 An heavy Complaint being exhibited against the Moravian Brethern.

Morcellement. Add: b. *Surg.* = Morcellation.

1903 *Phil Med Jrnl* 31 Jan. 199 (Cent Suppl.) Porcelini suggested morcellement, the danger of which consists in the subsequent necrosis of the stump of the cervix 1908 *Practitioner* Oct 608 Vaginal myomectomy, with and without morcellement

More. C. *adv.* **5.** Add · *More'n, mor'n* (U.S. colloq.) = more than; also *ellipt* = no more than

1862 Lowell *Biglow P* Ser ii Introd., Poems (1912) 278/1 Some other contractions of ours have a vulgar air about them *More'n* for *more than*, as one of the worst, may stand as a type of such. 1886 *Harper's Mag*, July 323/2 But he (mor'n you and I with all of our might) Could not heir always remain 1885 W. L Alden *Adv. Jimmy Brown* 203 There was mornascuttleful [*sic*] of big lumps of coal in the yard in the morning *Ibid* 142 They say that Squire Meredith and Deacon Willets are mornhalf eaten up by mosquitoes.

Morgan[3] (mō·găn). *U.S.* A breed of horse named after the progenitor, 'Justin Morgan', which was owned by a schoolmaster of the same name, of Randolph, Vermont, in 1795.

1 *attrib* as *Morgan breed, horse*, etc.

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXI. 332 The stage generally being able to work its own way, drawn by horses of the Morgan breed. 1850 *Cultivator* VII. 369 We are expecting to have a Morgan horse here from Mr W H Ladd of Richmond Ohio. 1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric Soc.* II 93 Many splendid roadsters, of the Morgan and Bellfounder stock 1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* III. 172 You can teach a Morgan colt anything *Ibid* 173 This is precisely what the Morgan blood gives. 1883 J. Hay *Bread-winners* v. 77 If you don't want to talk, a team of Morgan horses couldn't make you.

2. A Morgan horse.

1869 C. L Brace *New West* xiv. 187 Each coach well made and comfortable, with six horses, evidently picked Morgans 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I 207 The stock of Black Hawk bred to smaller Morgans or French *Ibid* 213 He believed the Morgan was the result of a cross. 1876 *Ibid.* III. 169 The Morgan is the strongest blooded family of the horses in the country 1880 *Encycl Brit* XII. 204/2 At the present day the leading families [of trotters] are the Morgans, whose founder was Justin Morgan, foaled 1793, by a horse called True Briton, or Beautiful Bay. 1889 *Century Mag* Jan 341/2 He has about the general balance of the French ponies of Canada or perhaps a Morgan, which for practical purposes were the best horses ever developed in America 1901 S. Merwin & H K. Webster *Calumet K* iv 57 She was a tall, clean-limbed sorrel, a Kentucky-bred Morgan. 1906 Winston Churchill *Coniston* 22 The tough little Morgans of that time have all but disappeared

Morganiza·tion. [f. Morganize *v.* + -ation.] The fact or process of getting rid of or destroying by secret methods.

1919 J. L Garvin *Econ Foundations of Peace* 502 When there were fears about the 'Morganisation' of British vessels, he said that it would be sounder for Britain to nationalise her entire shipping [etc.].

Mormon. Add: **1** (Earlier example.)

1837 Peck *Gaz Illinois* 174 There are..a few Mormons.. scattered through the state

3. Mormon fly, a variety of butterfly found on the Mississippi River; **Mormon-weed** (earlier example).

1847 C Lanman *Summer in Wilderness* v 34 They are called the *Mormon fly and I was told were found on these rapids alone 1872 *Trans. Dep Agric Ill* IX p ix, Mr James H McConnell has prosecuted experiments with the Indian Mallow (*Abutilon Avacennae*) variously known as 'stump weed', 'velvet leaf', 'butter print', '*Mormon weed', etc

Mormoness (mō·rmŏnes). [-ess[1].] A female Mormon.

a 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* (1862) ix 99 Selecting, perhaps, a Mormoness to kidnap to-night

Mormonism. (Earlier example.) Also *fig*

1832 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* 16 July 353/1 Mormonism a new religion 1913 E F Benson *Thorley Weir* i. 33 'They can't all be serenading me' 'I cannot imagine why not. A Mormonism of serenading young men is not illegal'

Mormonite. (Earlier example.)

1832 *Columbian Reporter* (Taunton, Mass.) 24 Aug 1/5

The Mormonites. We learn from the Painsville Gazette, that this infatuated people are again in motion [etc.]

Morning, *sb.* **9.** Add: **morning-girl,** a non-resident maid-servant employed during the early part of the day only; **morning tea,** tea taken in the morning, usually before getting up

1922 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 900 Daily servant,.. *morning girl; a non-resident general servant. 1923 Wodehouse *Inimit. Jeeves* xii 135 Sometimes when Jeeves has brought in my *morning tea and shoved it on the table beside my bed, he drifts silently from the room. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 25 Dec 1103 2 Nor does he consider such domestic objects as morning tea, a Japanese bed-jacket,..as too humble for affectionate record

Moron [2] (mōˑrɒn). [f. L. *mōrus*, Gr. *μωρός* stupid.] One of the highest class of feeble-minded; an adult person having an intelligence comparable to that of a normal average child between eight and twelve years of age.

The term was first adopted and given this meaning by the American Association for the Study of the Feeble-minded in 1910

1912 H. H. Goddart *Kallikak Family* 54 The type of feeblemindedness of which we are speaking is the one to which Deborah belongs, that is, to the high grade, or moron. 1919 — *Hum. Efficiency* (1920) 86 A moron girl of seventeen years of age was recently asked why she committed her first sex offense. 1922 W. R. Inge in *Edin. Rev.* July 48 It is possible that while we are governed by high-grade 'morons' there will be no practical recognition of the dangers which threaten us. 1929 in *Eugenics Rev.* July 86/2 See the happy moron. He doesn't give a damn. I wish I were a moron. My God! perhaps I am!

b. *colloq.* A brutish, stupid, or abnormal person, a degenerate; a fool.

1922 Titus *Timber* iii. 37 So this backwoods moron, even, knew something about his affairs that John Taylor did not know. 1926 *Amer. Speech* I 188 The term 'moron' is assuming a new meaning in popular usage. It is often used as synonymous with 'brute' or 'degenerate'. 1927 Miller *Colfax Book-Plate* 203 You know I told you how that moron of a Brandon Tower..changed the suit-cases that time we went to Philadelphia?

Morosophist. (Later example)

1870 K. H. Digby *Halcyon Hours* 255 Morosophists who love to boast Are those of course who scorn the most This holy maid

Morphallaxis (mɒrfălæ ksis). *Zool.* [f. Gr. *μορφ-ή* form + *ἄλλαξις* exchange] The process of regeneration of an organism or a part of it by transformation of an existing part and without actual accretion.

1901 T. H. Morgan *Regeneration* 270 Regeneration by means of morphallaxis takes place only in those forms in which the body is not made up of a series of separated parts.

Morphically (mɒˑrfikăli), *adv.* [f. Morphic *a.* + -al + -ly.] In relation to or as regards shape or form; morphologically.

1893 Hyatt in *Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.* XXVI 66 *note*, This is morphically a free cell.

Morpho (mɒˑrfo). [mod.L., ad. Gr. *Μορφώ*, an epithet of Aphrodite] A large brilliantly-coloured (usually blue) butterfly of South America belonging to the family *Morphidæ*.

1853 A. R. Wallace *Amazon* 14 Butterflies. Among them were three Morphos, those splendid large metallic-blue butterflies which are always first noticed by travellers in South America. 1863 H. W. Bates *Naturalist Amazons* I 103 The splendid metallic blue Morphos are generally confined to the shady alleys of the forest. 1918 W. Beebe *Jungle Peace* (1919) iii 37 A shining blue wing of a morpho butterfly.

Morphogenic, *a.* (Example.)

1904 *Science* 2 Dec 749/2 The specific morphogenic factors are connected in some way with specific forms of protoplasm.

Morphomaniac (mɒɹfomēˑniăk). [Irreg. f. Morphia + Maniac] = Morphinomaniac.

1906 Chesterton *Dickens* ii 41 These great popular leaders..become drunkards; they become demagogues; they become morphomaniacs. 1912 L. J. Vance *Destroying Angel* xii. 165 He's just short of a raving morphomaniac.

Morphotropic (mɒɹfotrɒˑpik), *a.* Pertaining to or characterized by morphotropy. **Morphoˑtropism** (mɒɹfɒˑtrŏpizˑm), **Morphoˑtropy,** the change in crystalline form which results from the substitution of different atoms or radicles in the chemical molecule of a crystalline substance.

1900 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 167 The consideration of facts such as these leads to the conclusion that morphotropy and isomorphism have a common cause, and that this is more likely to be discovered by the crystallographic study of substances showing morphotropic relationships than from the examination merely of materials likely to exhibit isomorphism. 1905 *Amer. Chem. Jrnl.* July 104 (Cent. Suppl.) The chapter on Morphotropism deals with the dependence of the crystal structure on the chemical constitution of the body. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VII 591/1 A striking example of morphotropy is shown by the humite group of minerals.

Morris chair. [f. the name of William *Morris* (1834–96), poet and craftsman.] A form of easy chair with an adjustable back

1902 Webster Suppl. 1911 R. W. Chambers *Common Law* xiii 379 The big sculptor lying in his morris-chair, sometimes irritable, sometimes morose

Mort, *sb.*[1] **4.** (Later example)

1888 H. James *Letters* 31 July (1920) I. 138 You have become a beautiful myth—a kind of unnatural uncomfortable unburied *mort*.

Mortality. **1. b.** (Recent example.)

1887 Rider Haggard *She* xvi. 187 Mortality is weak, and easily broken down by a sense of the companionship that waits upon its end.

Mortician (mɒɹtiˑʃən). *U.S.* [f. L. *mort-, mors* death (cf. Mort *sb.*[1]) + -ician] An undertaker.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 11 Oct. 5 Instancing thirty words among which figure aptronym, milline, mortician. 1927 *Ibid.* 1 Oct. 10/7 As the jury troop out of their boxes every tread of their heels will mean another call for the mortician. 1927 *Observer* 9 Oct. 15/7 Not long ago we were told that the American undertaker preferred to be known as a 'mortician'. 1930 *Punch* 18 June 696 He passed me on to a mortician. His prices were huge, but then he was mortician to all the best movie-stars' husbands

Mortlake. Add **2** A loop of a river-channel which has been abandoned by the river.

1902 Ld Avebury *Scenery Eng.* 303 The loop often remains as a dead river-channel or 'Mortlake'. Such loop-lakes are known in America by the special name of 'Ox-bows'.

Mosaic. A. *adj.*[1] **4.** Add: *Mosaic disease*: a disease which attacks the leaves of the tobacco and other plants, producing a mosaic appearance on the surface of the leaf. Called also *leaf mosaic* (see *Leaf *sb.* 17) or simply *mosaic*.

1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl. s.v. *Disease*. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Oct. 5 Endeavouring to have the Destructive Insects and Pests Order extended to imported potatoes infected by leaf curl and mosaic. 1925 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 753 Cuba is finding soil depletion and mosaic disease increasingly serious matters

5. *Biol.* Of cross-bred organisms: Having characters from both parents existing side by side and not blended.

1902 Bateson & Saunders *Rep. Evol. Comm. Roy. Soc.* I iii 127 Such a phenomenon may be taken as indicating that the germ-cells may also have been mosaic

B. *sb.* Add: **3. b.** *Biol* A cross-bred animal or plant which shows different parental characters existing side by side without blending

1902 Bateson & Saunders *Rep. Evol. Comm. Roy. Soc.* I i 23 These mosaics occurred as rarities both on prickly individuals and on smooth ones still more rarely. 1903 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* II. 84 The suggestion that such a pied individual is a mosaic which throws self-colour gametes is not readily applicable to this case.

Moses. 2. b (Later example.)

1812 *Boston Gaz.* 26 Oct., Suppl., Advt. (Th.) On Saturday was picked up, on Dorchester Flats, a small Moses boat.

Mosey, *v.* **1** and **2** (Later examples)

1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* 59 Now I must mosey on down-stairs and dance with that Miss Fewclothes from Rome. 1918 *Punch* 27 Mar. 206/1 Her funnel's caked with Cape Horn ice and blistered in the sun, She's moseyed round above a bit, and, poor old ship, she's done.

Mosquito. 2. b. mosquito-bar (earlier example); mosquito-hawk (later example of *a*); mosquito-net (earlier example).

1809 *Deb. Congress* (1853) 2448 Ninety-five *musquito bars at 4½ and 7 dollars each. 1819 *Massachusetts Spy* 22 Sept. (Th.) The Frenchmen call them *moscheto hawks, because they make their appearance when moschetos are most numerous. 1745 *Itinerant Observ.* 13 And this Colony is either not so enervated as their neighbors, or else are poor enough to scorn Umbrellas and *Musketto-Nets, as Jamaican and Carolinean Effeminacies

Mossy, *a.* **5.** (Modern U.S. example.)

1904 *Collier's* 20 Feb. 1 Arthur Lynch's release has the approval of all England except a few peculiarly mossy old Tories.

6. mossy-backed *a.* (example); **mossy-cup oak** (earlier example).

1881 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 640/2 A thorough-bred, *mossy-backed mountaineer..appeared. 1810 Michaux *Arbres* I. 21 (*Quercus olivaeformis*). *Mossy cup oak, nom donné par moi à cette espèce.

Most. B. *adv.* **4.** For '*Obs.* exc. *dial.*' read 'Now *dial.* and *U.S.*'

1775 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XIII. 198 It is so long since I saw, or heard direct from you that I most forgit you. 1800 *Farmer's Register* (Greensburgh, Pa.) 8 Nov. (Th.) And though he squeez'd me most to death, I could not help it, no, not I. 1803 *Port Folio* (Philad.) III. 97 (Th.) You know how it most makes you blind, in winter, to look on the snow. 1825 J. Neal *Brother Jonathan* I. 107 Most off the handle, some o' the tribe I guess. 1838 Caroline Gilman *Recollections* xxvii 189, I worked my fingers most to the bone for them pictures. 1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* iii. 26 Then they both got at it at the same time, swelling round and round each other, and punching their fists most into each other's faces. 1887 Tourgee *Button's Inn* 327 Sometimes I 'most forget him. 1901 S. Merwin & H. K. Webster *Calumet K* i. 6, I 'most met my death climbing up just now.

b. With *all, every*, etc

1770 Washington *Diaries* I. 395 As the Tassels of most all the Corn was entirely dry. 1772–6 J. Andrews *Lett.* 403, I think it exceeds most every thing of the kind. 1834 C. A. Davis *Lett. J. Downing* 35 Most all these southern folks are good fellows. 1851 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXXVII. 65 A little of 'most all other agricultural products. 1863 'E. Kirke' *My Southern Friends* i. 18 He's managed to make twenty-five cents or more 'most every day. *c*1865 'Mark Twain' *Sketches* Wks. XIX. 28 He was lucky, he most always come out winner. 1888 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* X. 49 You are more sure of a good butter cow in this breed [Jersey] than in most any other. 1892 J. E. Cooke *B. Hallam* 50 'Never argue with women!' adds Kate, 'As if he was not arguing with me all the time 'most!'. 1901 S. Merwin & H. K. Webster *Calumet K* i. 5 That's most all we've been doing for ten days. 1904 *N. Y. Sun* 16 Aug. 5 Most everybody in the Twelfth Ward was there.

Most-favoured-nation, see Favoured *ppl. a.*[1]

Mot, variant of Motte. *U.S.*

Mote, *sb.*[1] **3. b.** Add to def.: or in cotton.

1902 W. Hannan *Textile Fibres* 102 The fragmental portions of cotton seeds carry a tuft of attached fibres on the outer membrane; this is termed a bearded *mote*, and is regarded as an imperfection or impurity.

5 mote-knife, a knife in a carding machine for removing motes from textile fibres.

1896 Taggart *Cotton Spinning* I. 132 The cotton is no sooner taken from the feed than it is carried past one or two bars C and D with sharp edges, known as mote knives.

Mote, *sb.*[2] Add **3** *Comb.* as *mote-castle*

1919 *Proc. Soc. Antiq. Scot.* LIII. 42 Such a fortress is well represented in the mote-castles of Dinan, Hastings and Rennes, in the Bayeux tapestry

Moth, *sb* Add· **1 f.** Trade name of a type of light aeroplane.

1926 J. L. Pritchard *Bk. Aeroplane* 175 The Moth is a biplane with two seats arranged tandem fashion, and fitted with dual control. The wings can be folded back [etc.] 1928 *Times* 20 Mar. 13/1 He took the moth up to a height and deliberately attempted to get into a spin. *attrib.* 1927 *Morn. Post* 19 Aug. 7 She was piloted by Captain C. D. Barnard in her own Moth light aeroplane.

3. *moth-soft* adj., **moth-ball,** a ball of naphthaline (sometimes mixed with other substances) used to keep away moths (in quot. fig.); **moth-borer,** the larva of the borer moth, *Diatræa saccharalis*, which attacks the sugar-cane; **moth-miller** (earlier example); **moth spot** (see quot.).

1907 'O. Henry' *Heart of West* vi. Wks. (1928) 116 Me and Solly prepared to shake off our *moth balls and wing our way against the arc-lights of the joyous and tuneful East. 1900 *Nature* 21 June 182/2 A considerable number of the eggs of the *moth borer (which are laid in patches on the leaves of the sugar-cane) are attacked by parasites. 1877 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 4) *Moth-miller. 1876 G. M. Hopkins *Poems* (1918) 20 Or night, still higher, Witn belled fire and the *moth-soft Milky Way. 1922 F. Courtenay *Physical Beauty* 26 The so-called '*moth spots' brown spots or patches which appear after middle life, are due to this tan pigment

Mother, *sb* **13 c.** (Add examples)

1823 De Quincey *Rosicrucians & Free-masons* Wks. 1871 XVI. 361 These orders have *degrees*—many or few according to the constitution of the several mother-lodges. 1883 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xxxiv. 561 What miners call a 'mother lode' is often like a tree in its upward development: below is the main trunk, above the branches diverge. 1907 *Practitioner* Aug. 320 These granules consist of a zymogen, or mother-ferment, which is called *trypsinogen*.

16 mother cult, the worship of a mother-goddess; **mother-metal** [after *mother liquor*], the solidified mass of metals or alloy left after some of a metal has been separated out from it by crystallization; **mother's help,** a domestic servant; **mother ship,** also, a ship (or airship) having charge of submarines or aeroplanes, **mother-starter,** a germ culture used as a source for supplies of that culture, **mother tincture,** in Homoeopathy, a pure (undiluted) tincture of a drug.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Feb. 5/1 From the trend of recent writings in Hindu literature it is suggested that the *Mother cult has been revived. 1912 *Hastings' Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* V. 7/1 The worship at the famous shrine of Becharāgī in Baroda may be taken as an example of the ritual of the Mother-cult. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 573/2 By which time so much iron has separated out that the remaining *mother-metal has reached the composition of hardenite. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 30 *Mother's Help. 1908 A. S. M. Hutchinson *Once Aboard Lugger* i. vii. § 1. 63 You don't understand. She is not exactly my friend, she is my—my employer. I'm a mothers-help. 1909 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 575 Depôt ships for destroyers, *mother-ships for submarines, and oil-supply vessels. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 17/2 Scouts were flown off the decks of battleships and 'mother' ships. 1926 H. T. Wilkins *Marvels Mod. Mech.* 215 An engineer, aboard the airship, opened the telescopic apparatus which left the aeroplane swaying in space some 60 feet below the mother ship. 1920 W. Clayton *Margarine* 48 The milk is soured by inoculation after pasteurization with suitable quantities of pure cultures, these in turn having been made from a specially-cared for '*mother-starter'. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 312/2 Many employ low potencies, *i.e.* *mother tinctures, first, second, sixth dilutions, &c. 1906 W. De Morgan *Joseph Vance* xvi. 149 She makes some concession to my feelings on the subject of High Dilutions, and (at great risk to myself, she says) allows me to have Mother-Tinctures

b. **mother of floods** (see quot. 1831); **mother of commonwealths, presidents, states,** names for Virginia.

1879 *Congress. Rec.* 10 Jan. 413/2 To pour out the vials of his impotent wrath upon the '*Mother of Commonwealths'. 1831 Peck *Guide Emigrants* ii. 24 'The *Mother of Floods', said to be the aboriginal meaning of Missouri. 1850 *Congress Globe* 13 May App. 563/3 Virginia, the *mother of Presidents, the Old Dominion. 1868 *Ibid.* 17 Dec. 132/2 Virginia, the proud mother of Presidents, become a breeder of slaves for the southern market. 1904 *N. Y. Tribune* 12 June 8 Virginia concluded not to indorse any candidate. The 'Mother of Presidents' is a trifle particular. 1879 *Congress Rec.* 10 Jan. 414/1 When the '*mother of States' comes, in the weeds of woe, asking [etc.] *Ibid.*, That grand old commonwealth of Virginia, the mother of States and Statesmen

Mother, *v.*[1] Add: **2. c.** *Mil.* To protect.

1917 'Contact' *Airman's Outings* 185 If, later, a further advance be made, the low-flying contact machines again play their part of mothering the infantry.

Mothercraft (mʌ·ðəɹkraft). [f. MOTHER *sb*.1 + CRAFT *sb*.] The 'craft' or business of a mother; a mother's duties in the family

1914 *Times* 25 Apr. 10/3 The School of Mothercraft 1917 B VAUGHAN *Menace Empty Cradle* 44 How much better it would be to teach them mothercraft 1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 667 Lady Erleigh's essay on the teaching of mothercraft is an intrinsic part of the whole theme

attrib. 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Oct., A series of mother-craft lectures and demonstrations on the Psychological and Physical Development of the Child is to begin next Tuesday afternoon

Motherment (mʌ·ðəɹmĕnt) [f. MOTHER *v.* + -MENT.] Motherly care or supervision

1914 W. J. LOCKE *Fortunate Youth* II. 26 She never gushed, it is true, over her offspring, but the little Buttons flourished under genuine motherment.

Motherwise (mʌ·ðəɹwəɪz), *adv.* [WISE *sb*.1 II. 3 b.] In the manner of a mother

1910 W. J. LOCKE *Simon Jester* XIV. 241 With strong shapely arms that had as yet only held me motherwise

Motile, *a.* Add. **2.** *Psychol.* Recalling impressions most readily in terms of motor or kinæsthetic imagery.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 22 Feb. 4/7 Unless you are a microcephalous idiot, you are either Audile, Motile, or Visile.

b. *sb.* A person whose preferred type of imagery is motor or kinaesthetic

1886 *Mind* XI. 415 This division of men into visuals, audiles, motiles and indifferents is of great interest and importance 1909 C. S. MYERS *Exper. Psychol.* 147 Those in whom one or other of these three kinds of imagery is especially developed, are sometimes called 'visiles' 'audiles', or 'motiles'.

Motion, *sb.* **15.** Add: motion-rod, a rod communicating motion; motion-study, the study of moving objects, esp. processes in nature, by means of motion pictures

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Feb. 4/2 Contained in this box is the damping mechanism, which is connected to the axle by suitable levers and "motion rods. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 571/1 When the latest industrial science known as "motion study" is applied to fruit-growing

Motion, *v.* Add: **5.** *trans.* To impart motion to

1929 BRIDGES *Test. Beauty* I. 667 Wisdom choosing to be call'd Athena daughter of Zeus Motion'd the marble to her living grace

Motion picture. [MOTION *sb.* 15.] A cinematographic picture or film; a 'moving picture'. Also *attrib.*

[1891 *Leisure Hour* 711/1 A highly composite mechanism which is to be known as the 'kinetograph' or motion-picture.] 1908 *Daily Chron.* 20 Aug. 7/1 Text books must give way to the motion picture film. 1913 F. A. TALBOT *Pract. Cinematogr.* 129 Plate, The first motion-pictures of an opening flower, taken at the Marey Institute. The complete opening of a convolvulus is shown in fifteen pictures. 1915 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Something Fresh* v. § 1 The maiden in distress was merely earning the salary paid her by some motion-picture firm. 1916 BOWER *Phantom Herd* I. 1 He had promised to speak a good word for them to other motion picture companies who might want to hire real Indians. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comm. Rolling Ocean* VII. 112 There were a few stores, a church, but not a solitary motion-picture theater. 1929 M. R. WERNER *Bryan* 264 Between 1916 and 1919 Bryan was engaged in negotiations for a motion picture on the curse of drink, of which he was to be the star.

Motive, *sb.* **7.** (Add example.)

1928 *Daily Express* 21 Apr. 6/2 These motives are mounted in various designs on a background of satin

8. *motive-hunter*

1905 *Spectator* 28 Jan. 141/1 He is, therefore, a "motive-hunter, seeking on every side for little justifications for his pride

Motometer. (Later example.)

1907 *Sci. Amer.* 12 Jan. 47/1 Motometers being tested at Automobile Show

Motor. A. *sb.* Add. **1. c.** (Later example.)

1892 K. PEARSON *Grammar of Sci.* IX. 435 The chief motor of modern life with all its really great achievements has been sought in the individualistic instinct

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.* Further examples; also vessels driven by motors, as *motor-coaster, -craft, -liner, -ship, -sloop.*

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 764/2 Great things are anticipated of a new method of land culture by means of a motor-plough. 1905 *Motor Traction* 8 June Advts. p. II, Motor 'Buses. Motor Lorries. 1908 *Sketch* 11 Sept. 340 We are at last to have a service of motor-omnibuses in London. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 60/1 Travellers in enclosed motor-vehicles frequently experience these peculiar sensations. *Ibid.* June 343/2 Large warehouses have their veritable fleets of motor wagons. 1910 *Ibid.* Aug. 546/2 The 'final dash' [to the Pole] will be made with the help of motor-sledges. 1915 *Pearson's Mag.* Jan. 25 These trains go up to the nearest railhead and hand over the stores to the motor-lorry trains. *Ibid.*, The motor-trains, although speedy, are likewise noisy. 1924 B. GILBERT *Bly Market* 27 'That Pickard' the Winch dealer who had so benefited by the War that he'd bought a motor float. 1927 *Daily Express* 12 Aug. 9/7 The new order governing the size and construction of motor coaches and other heavy motor vehicles is issued to-day. 1929 W. E. COLLINSON *Spoken English* 86, I once thought of buying a motor-scooter. 1929 *Times* 31 Oct. 13/3 A rail motor-truck arrived from Forrest, bringing food supplies. 1930 *Daily Express* 1 Aug. 9/2 The most modern form of holiday transport—the motor-caravan, or trailer caravan.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 17 June 9/1 The latest regulation that no small boat should 'lock' with a motor craft appears to have caused considerable surprise. 1928 *Daily Express* 5 Dec. 11/4 It is feared that the London motor coaster, Wander (82 tons), has been lost, with a crew of five. 1929 *Times* 2 Nov. 10/2 The Tuscan Star is the first motor-ship ordered by the Blue Star Line. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 15 Jan. 33/3 M. Knut Stubbendorff chartered the motor-sloop Isbjorn. 1931 *Even. Standard* 16 Jan. 9/1 The new motor-liner Warwick Castle sails for Southampton to-morrow.

b. Of, pertaining to or connected with a motor or motor-cars as *motor-chassis, -horn,* etc., designed for motor-cars or for motoring as *motor-course, -road,* etc., adapted for wearing while motoring as *motor-bonnet, -coat, -mask, -veil,* etc.

(*a*) 1902 *Pall Mall Mag.* XXVIII. 410/1 Should motor drivers be subject to an examination as to proficiency? 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 401/1 The predominant sounds . . were not those of wheels or whistles or motor-horns, but of the birds who piped their songs. 1911 *Ibid.* Jan. 55/1 Cleaver and Latham dropped into the Mediterranean because of motor trouble. 1915 *Pearson's Mag.* Jan. 25 Great lines of these old motor-chassis, mounted with a serviceable lorry body, are to be met with on all the roads of France.

(*b*) 1909 C. W. BLUNDELL in *Englishman* 24 Feb., Let them by all means run on their own motor courses, enjoy each other's stench, [etc.] 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Aug. 2/2 Of more dramatic interest is the second part of the Bill, with its proposal for the creation of motor roads. 1928 *Britain's Industrial Future* (Lib. Ind. Inq.) I. iv. § 5. 45 To build motor-roads through the Midlands. 1928 *Manch. Guard. Weekly* 19 Oct. 301/2 Motor traffic and the urbanisation of large rural stretches are producing a hideous outbreak of advertisement hoardings, petrol pumps and gaunt new motor-tracks.

(*c*) 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 561/2 A stray lock curling over her forehead in the breeze under her dainty motor-cap. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 179/2 It was Mrs. Cargill in travelling-dress, with a purple bonnet and a green motor-veil. *Ibid.* Apr. 480/1 Clad in a composite costume, of which a long leather motor coat was the least remarkable part. *Ibid.* Nov. 604/2 My wife had been patiently sitting in the hall wearing a new motor-bonnet. 1916 *War Illustr.* V. 451/3 Our goggles are shaped like a motor-mask.

c Instrumental, as *motor-driven, motor-travelling.* Also *motor-traction*

1904 *Motor Cycle* 6 June 551 A motor driven roundabout. 1910 C. C. TURNER *Aerial Navig. To-day* 266 The perfect carburetter will add immensely to the efficiency of motor-driven air-craft. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 342/2 Putting the accidents on railways and on the roads together, motor-travelling included. 1911 *Ibid.* Aug. 532 The Triumph of Motor-Traction.

6 motor-bandit, a thief who uses a motor-car; motordrome, a course for motor-racing, motor-gun, a gun mounted on a motor-vehicle, motor-mate, one who attends to the motor of an airship, motor-school, a school where the driving of motor-vehicles is taught.

1913 *Punch* 19 Feb. 133/3 On top of all this "Motor Bandit business comes the news that two men have been charged with breaking into a bakery and stealing a sponge-cake, value one penny. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 9/3 A light iron barrier passed across main roads would form an effective check against motor-bandits. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Aug. 4/3 Mr. Locke King has spent a large fortune in building this wonderful "motordrome. 1908 H. G. WELLS *War in Air* II. § 2 Near Maidstone they came on a string of eleven "motor-guns. 1928 GAMBLE *Story N. Sea Air Station* XXII. 411 During the attack, one of the "motor-mates of the airships gondola raised the black curtain. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 342/1 The gentleman is now getting his country grooms trained at a "motor-school.

B *adv.* Add **1.** (Later example.)

1928 SIR J. C. BOSE (*title*) The motor mechanism of plants

2. (Further examples.)

1905 MCDOUGALL *Physiol. Psychol.* 30 The freed energy flows down the axon of the motor neurone and escapes into the muscle with which it is connected. *Ibid.* 35 A sensory neurone may be connected with a considerable number of motor systems.

b. Of memory, impressions, etc.: Based on, connected with or received through the physical movement of parts of the body. (Distinguished from *audile* and *visual.*)

1899 A. G. WHYTE tr. *Binet's Psychol. Reasoning* 24 When we think of the ball, this idea must comprise the images of these muscular sensations, as it comprises the images of the sensations of sight and of touch. Such is the motor image. *Ibid.* 25 By making reading and writing proceed together, the two memories, visual and motor, are constrained to associate and to aid one another. 1900 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* Apr. XI. 310 Motor phenomena are now regarded as necessary elements in all mental processes. 1903 *Amer. Naturalist* Mar. XXXVII. 207 To whatever sense the stimulus is given, the impulse has to go to the motor-image centres, and then to the muscles. 1924 R. M. OGDEN tr. *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 64 If our assumption regarding the defective motor-vision of new-born infants is correct, it appears [etc.]. 1925 C. FOX *Educ. Psychol.* 228 Walking is not bringing into use unconscious motor-images.

Motor, *v.* Add. Also, to traverse (a distance) in or by means of a motor-car.

1928 'S. S. VAN DINE' *Greene Murder Case* XII. 141 Vance and Ada and I motored the few blocks to 18, Broad Street.

Motorable (mōu·tŏrăb'l), *a.* [f. MOTOR *sb.* and *v.* + -ABLE.] Of a road or district: Suitable for motor-cars; capable of being travelled over in a motor-car.

1920 A. L. BAGLEY *Holiday Rambles N. Wales* 178 This is certainly not a motorable road. 1928 *Observer* 15 July 13/1 Their itineraries should not be confined to motorable roads.

Motor-boat. A motor-driven boat or launch.

1902 *New Liberal Rev.* Apr. 440 The paraffin motor is impossible in anything but an open motor-boat. 1905 *Country Life* 11 Mar. p. xlvi/2 A fast motor-boat. 1913 E. F. BENSON *Thorley Weir* I. 11 If I must go on the river, give me a motor-boat.

Hence **Motor-boat** *v. intr.*, to travel in or by means of a motor-boat. **Motor-boating,** one who uses a motor-boat.

1922 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 409 The scenery through which he tramped or motor-boated. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Apr. 4/3 A Ducal Motor-boatist, the Duke of Westminster.

Mo·tor-bus. A motor-driven omnibus.

1905 *Motor Traction* 8 June 157/1 There was a sudden awakening to the possibilities of the motor 'bus and vehicles for the transport of passengers generally. 1907 *Blackw. Mag.* May 602/1 Even the grinding motor-busses seemed less incongruous than usual. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 62/2 The device has been tested on a motor-bus and has proved very satisfactory.

Hence **Mo·tor-bus** *v. intr.*, to travel by motor-bus.

1915 D. O. BARNETT *Lett.* 39 We came on from our last stopping place, whither we motor bused, in a car.

Mo·tor-car, *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To travel by motor-car.

1901 H. H. MUNRO *Lett.* in *Square Egg* (1927) 52 Travelling with Aunt Tom is more exciting than motorcarring.

Motorcarist (mōu·tŏ(ɹ)kā rĭst). [-IST.] One who rides in or drives a motor-car; a motorist.

1899 *Motor-Car World* I. 37/2 Many of the disabilities under which motorcarists suffer in England will be removed. 1901 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 764 The cyclist and motor-carist travel over the whole of the roads of the country.

Motor-cycle, *sb.* Also -bicycle. [MOTOR A. 5.] A special form of bicycle having a small motor (usually a petrol one) by which it is propelled

1894–6 [see MOTOR A. 5. in Dict.] 1902 *Motor Cycling* 12 Feb. 23/1, I rode a motor bicycle with the motor in the back wheel. *Ibid.* 24/1 In a year or two motor cycles will be as plentiful as the ordinary cycle is to day.

attrib. 1919– [see *COMBINATION 9 b]

Hence **Mo·tor-cycle** *v. trans.* and *intr.*, to travel (or traverse) by means of a motor-cycle; to use a motor-cycle. **Motor-cycling** *vbl. sb.* **Motor-cy·clist,** one who uses a motor-cycle.

1902 *Motor Cycling* 12 Feb. 24/1 Now that motor cycling has come to stay, it may not be out of place to say where improvements may be made that will be beneficial to all those who motor-cycle. *Ibid.* 19 Feb. 32 Motor cyclists will not require palatial club premises. 1926 ROSE MACAULAY *Crewe Train* II. VIII. 154 Denham, motor cycling between Missenden and Amersham, turned suddenly sick and faint.

Motordom (mōu·tŏɹdəm). [-DOM.] The realm or world of motors, motor-vehicles, the people who use them, or those who deal in them considered collectively.

1900 *Captain* III. 225/1 In the world of motordom. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Nov. 9/3 There is scarcely a woman in London who has not had to sacrifice the cadences of talk to the Moloch of Motordom. 1916 W. J. LOCKE *Wonderful Yr.* VI. 84 The deboshed waiter had of late [been] replaced by the chambermaid and l'élise when fashionable motordom halted at the Hôtel des Grottes. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 377/2 This road had all the charms of the old English highway before the scarifying era of motordom.

Mo·tored, *ppl. a.* [-ED 1.] Provided with a motor

1928 *Daily Express* 17 Nov. 9/3 The Wright brothers completed their motored glider—the first real airplane—in their bicycle shop at Dayton on Nov. 17th 1903.

Mo·toring, *vbl. sb.* (See after MOTOR in Dict.) Also *attrib.*, as *motoring-cap, -coat.*

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 588/2 She raised a little gloved hand and patted the hair under a dainty motoring-cap. *Ibid.* Oct. 677/1 Presently the Squire appeared, leaning on Vanessa's arm, she in her Di Vernon motoring-coat.

Motorism (mōu·tŏrĭz'm). [f. MOTOR *sb.* + -ISM.] The use or prevalence of motor-vehicles.

1930 CICELY HAMILTON in *Time & Tide* 24 Jan. 101 The humanitarian associations have not yet come forward with their corporate rebuke for the death-dealing motorism of the highway.

Motorium (motō·rĭŏm). [mod.L., f. *mōtōrius* moving, f. L. *mōt-* stem of *movēre* to move: cf. -ORY.] The part of an organism which is concerned with motion. Distinguished from the *sensorium.*

1888 J. BALDWIN *Elem. Psychol.* I. V. 47 (Funk) The motorium is the portion of the nervous organism through which self sends messages to the outer world. 1924 R. M. OGDEN tr. *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 80 The optical sensorium and motorium can not be regarded as two independent pieces of apparatus, since for many types of performance they constitute a unitary organ.

Motorization (mōu(ɹ)tŏrəɪzē·ʃən). [f. "MOTORIZE *v.* + -ATION.]

1. *Psychol.* The process of making a presentation motorial in character.

1901 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* Apr. XII. 304 The motorization of an exposed word would suggest another similar in sound.

2. The introduction or use of motors for various purposes; equipment with motors.

1929 H. ROWAN-ROBINSON *Further Aspects of Mechanization* II. 9 The motorization of infantry and cavalry divisions furnishes additional strategic mobility. 1930 *Time & Tide* 13 Sept. 1134 The world moves largely on rubber, which alone makes motorization possible.

Motorize (mōu·tŏrəɪz), *v.* [f. MOTOR *sb.* + -IZE.]

1. *trans. Psychol.* To convert (visual or auditory sensations or images) into motorial presentations;

to apprehend in a motorial manner. Also *absol.* or *intr.*

1901 *Amer. Jrnl Psychol.* Apr. XII 308 The word . seems to be motorized as soon as singly presented *Ibid.* 309 This . has reference to readers who motorize

2. To provide or furnish with a motor or with motor-cars, as a source of power or a means of transport, travel, etc

1918 WEBSTER Add 1922 *Daily Mail* 24 Nov. 6 These machines have gone beyond the stage of motorised pedal cycles and are in all respects real motor-cycles with the handiness of pedal cycles 1924 *Pub. & Opinion* 8 Aug 130/3 If one should dream of motorising the entire world on the scale of the United States

Hence **Mo torized** *ppl. a.*

1922 [see 2]. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Apr. 8 Serried ranks of tanks advancing against each other . with motorised artillery bringing up the rear

Motorless (mōu·tŏlĕs), *a* [-LESS] Not provided with a motor; performed without the help of a motor: esp of gliders or flying in gliders.

1931 *Times Lit. Suppl* 9 Apr 291/4 Major Pagé . offers here sound material on design, construction and the science of 'motorless flight'.

Mo·tor-minded, *a.* Having a mind in which motor images predominate over visual and auditory ones. (Cf. *MOTILE *a*) So **Motor-mindedness.**

1900 *Amer. Jrnl Psychol.* Apr. XI 297 Consonants were not thought to be generally more important than vowels for word perception The relative importance of these elements might depend upon the reader's tendency to be motor or auditory minded. 1902 *J. M. Baldwin's Dict. Philos. & Psychol* II 571 Along with these differences should also be noted the varying prominence which visual and auditory and muscular processes occupy in different minds—eye-mindedness, ear-mindedness, motor-mindedness, &c

Motorphobe (mōu tŏfoub) [-PHOBE] One who has a morbid dread or hatred of motor-vehicles.

1905 *Automobile Topics* 27 May 448 (Cent Suppl) From pillar to post the poor motorist is pushed The time will come when the motorphobes will wonder what ever possessed them to act so foolishly. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl* Aug 533/1 A motorphobe was quoted as declaring solemnly in 1906, 'In another ten years there will not be half the autocars on the roads that there are now.'

Motto. 5 (Add examples.)

1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 358, I only ate a few macaronies and mottoes..that's all. 1856 COZZENS *Sparrowgr. Papers* iv 42 And that lady..went home with her pocket well stuffed with mottoes.

Motuca (motū·kă). Also **motuka.** [? The Tupi name.] A Brazilian fly (*Hadaus lepidotus*, Perty) of the family *Tabanidæ*.

1863 H. W. BATES *Naturalist on Amazons* I 306 In the daytime the Motúca, a much larger and more formidable fly than the mosquito, insisted upon levying his tax of blood. 1927 W. M. MCGOVERN *Jungle Paths & Inca Ruins* 224 Unlike the vampire bat, the motuka inflicted a very painful sting

Mould, *sb.*[3] Add **6.** e. (See quot.)

1842–59 GWILT *Archit.* Gloss., *Moulds*, among plumbers, are the tables on which they cast their sheets of lead

13. c. *spec.* The pieces of old horse-shoes welded together as material for a new shoe.

1908 *Animal Managem.* 235 The lump of metal is now known as a 'mould'. The welded end of the mould is then grasped by tongs.

17. *mould-made.*

1928 *Scholartis Press Catal.* June, A full quarto on an unusual grey mould made paper

Mould (mōuld), *sb.*[6] [*f.* MOULD *sb.*[1]] = MOULD-BOARD.

1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV 249 The moulds used on this plow will not only be good, but shown to be the best, that in the nature of things, can ever be made. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 266 There is no clogging, and the mould and lay are so hardened that they scour readily.

Moulder, *sb.*[1] Add: **1.** b (See quot)

1894 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Moulders*, men in the seed-crushing industry who draw the rolled seed from the fixture wherein it is made hot, and subject it to a slight pressure.

Mouldy (mōu·ldi), *sb. Navy slang* A torpedo.

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 335/2 A 'mouldy' that was capable of blowing a forty-by-thirty hole in a steel ship's side 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Mouldy*, the universal Navy name for a torpedo. 1928 *Observer* 11 Mar. 17/4 The King of Afghanistan will be given a lesson in torpedo firing and himself discharge a 'mouldy' from one of Lazá's tubes

Mouldy, *a.*[2] Add: **2.** b. Thoroughly bad; esp very tiresome or boring.

1876 [see sense 2 in Dict] 1916 E. V. LUCAS *Vermilion Box* 220, I should be mouldy company for you, I fear, because I can't talk.. 1923 UNA L. SILBERRAD *Lett. Jean Armiger* 1 18 'If ever anyone had had a mouldy time, it's you' 'I haven't', Jean protested 'It hasn't been mouldy'

3. *Combs*, as *mouldy-minded* adj.

1906 HARDY *Dynasts* II. VI. VII. 320 The rawest Dynast Will Down-topple to the dust like soldier Saul, And Europe's mouldy-minded oligarchs Be propped anew.

Mound, *sb.*[3] **5** Add. **Mound city** *U.S.*, a name for St. Louis, Missouri; **mound region,** a region in which there are many mounds.

1854 MAYNE REID *Hunters' Feast* I 5 On the western bank of the Mississippi stands the large town of St Louis, poetically known as the 'Mound City'. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer., Mound-City*, the city of St. Louis, so-called from the number of artificial mounds that occupied the site on which the city is built 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undeveloped West* I. 38 This is the centre of the '*Mound Region' of Wisconsin—so called from the many Indian mounds scattered about the valley.

Mount, *sb.*[2] Add · **4.** b. *collect* A supply of riding horses.

1907 S. E. WHITE *Arizona Nights* I III. 53 He kept his own mount of horses, took care of them

Mount, *v.* **8** and **17.** (Add examples)

1930 *Morn. Post* 19 July 12/6 He just managed to avoid a crash by cutting out to his right and in doing so he mounted the footpath

1909 'R. ANDOM' *On Tour with Troddles* 128 Breakfast over, Mac mounted a pipe and sauntered out of the hotel

Mountain. Add: **3.** b *To make a mountain out of a molehill* see MOLEHILL 2.

7. e. *mountain-sheltered* adj

1924 W. J. LOCKE *Coming of Amos* XIII 169 A coast of romantic mountain-sheltered creeks

8 b and c (Further examples.)

1881 *Harper's Mag.* Nov 868/2 They are poor mountain people, and the sumac crop is a very important source of revenue to them

1849 PARKMAN *Oregon Trail* 145 Though aided by the high-bowed 'mountain-saddle' I could scarcely keep my seat on horseback. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xv 255 We change from the coach to a 'mountain-wagon'—so called—a street hack with three seats and no springs

9. mountain-fever (earlier and later examples), **mountain-folding,** the formations of mountains by the folding of the earth's crust, **mountain man** (earlier U.S. example); **mountain railway** (*b*), a miniature ascending railway designed for amusement; a scenic railway; **mountain-schooner,** a wagon used in mountainous country, **mountain slide** (earlier example), **mountain spectre,** a reflection (of persons or things) seen under certain conditions on a mountain, **mountain system,** tea (see quots.).

1859 JACKSON *Diary* 23 Jan. in Hall *Hist. Colorado* II App., Niwot is sick, *mountain fever I think 1878 J. H. BLADLE *Western Wilds* xx 331 He fell from his horse in a paroxysm of that dread disease, mountain fever 1925 J. JOLY *Surface-Hist. of Earth* x App. 170 The effects of these conditions on *mountain-folding would probably be principally experienced where the geosynclines had forced the continental materials deep into the magma 1781 *Cal. Virginia State Papers* I. 494 A late pressing application of General Greene for the aid of the *Mountain Men 1910 *Penny Guide Japan-British Exhib* 23 *Mountain Railway The visitor enters the cars which travel slowly round and upward until the top of the mountain range is reached 1925 ALDOUS HUXLEY *Those Barren Leaves, F. Chelifer* III (1927) 106 The switchback, the water-shoot and the mountain railway 1869 C. L. BRACE *New West* XIV 188 It is more than a hundred miles away from the first link with civilization, and yet coaches, wagons, and the stream of '*mountain schooners' pour into it unceasingly 1830 *Massachusetts Spy* 25 Aug (Th) *Mountain slides. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI 399/2 *Mountain spectres are caused by reflexion, and often appear accompanied by chromatic halos 1895 DANA *Man. Geol* (ed 4) 389 A *mountain system includes all ranges in a region made in different, more or less independent, geosynclines at the same epoch 1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 62/1 Another beverage is '*mountain tea' which is made from the sweet scented golden-rod and from winter-green.

c. (Further U.S. examples)

Mountain boomer (earlier examples); **mountain buffalo,** a variety of buffalo, also, a species of sheep; **mountain fowl,** a large variety of the domestic fowl; **mountain goat** (earlier examples), **mountain jay,** the great-crested or Blue jay, **mountain lion** (earlier example), **mountain plover,** *Podasocys montanus* (see also PLOVER)

1858 D. K. BENNETT *Chronol. N. Carolina* 94 The only inhabitants we saw on these high points were pheasants, cross bills, and *mountain boomers, a sort of squirrel 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* IV. 394 Yet the inhabitants are well acquainted with them (*Sciurus Hudsonius*) as game of the mountain tops, under the name of the 'mountain Boomer'. 1868 *Ibid* Dec II 538, I saw no difference in the skulls, indicating a different species, or '*Mountain Buffalo' of the hunters (The Bighorn is sometimes called so) 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 169 A large bird called the *mountain fowl . This bird is rather larger than our domestic hen, and of a grayish brown color. 1841 CATLIN *N. Amer. Indians* II 196 His leggings and shirt were of the *mountain goat skin. 1844 D. LEE & FROST *Oregon* VIII 98 These [moccasins] are of dressed skins of the deer, antelope, mountain-goat, and sheep 1872 *Amer. Naturalist* July VI 398 The great-crested, Woodhouse's and the Canada jays were of frequent occurrence in the mountains, the former being familiarly known as the '*mountain jay'. 1859 G. A. JACKSON *MS. Diary* 2 Killed a *mountain lion to-day 1872 *Amer. Naturalist* May VI 272 The so-called '*mountain' plover was also occasional, and generally seen on the dry prairies far away from the streams and sloughs

d. (Further U.S. examples)

Mountain cherry (earlier example), **mountain chestnut oak,** a kind of oak, *Quercus prinus monticola*, **mountain crowder,** a variety of pea, **mountain mahogany,** the mahogany birch, *Betula lenta* (see also MAHOGANY), **mountain maple,** a variety of maple, *Acer montanum* (see also MAPLE), **mountain sage** (see quot., cf also SAGE *sb.*[1]).

1813 MUHLENBERG *Catal. Plant* 48 *Mountain cherry 1801 MICHAUX *Histoire des Chênes* 6 *Mountain Chestnut Oak 1821 T. NUTTALL *Trav. Arkansa* 142 Much of the *Quercus Prinus monticola* (or mountain chestnut oak) presents itself on the mountain 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 138 Peas are cultivated for the table, market, stock The '*mountain crowder' and 'black-eyed' are the most common varieties 1810 MICHAUX *Arbres* I 26 Sweet birch, [or] *Mountain Mahogany dans Virginia 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer* 118 Wherever it grows in the United States, it is known by the name of Black Birch its secondary denominations are Mountain Mahogany in Virginia, 1875 *Amer. Naturalist* IX 201 Much more attractive with its glossy foliage and long feathery seeds, is the mountain mahogany *Cercocarpus ledifolius* Nutt 1813 MUHLENBERG *Catal. Plant N. Amer* 95 *Mountain maple or low maple 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer* 102 The mountain maple seldom rises above 20 feet in height, and it often blooms at an elevation less than six feet. 1844 D. LEE & FROST *Oregon* XI 122 In this way we went on toiling through immense tracts of *mountain sage, or more properly, wormwood, an ugly shrub from two to six feet high

Mountain laurel. (See MOUNTAIN 9 d.)

1759 [see MOUNTAIN 9 d] 1870 MICHAUX *Arbres* I 35 Mountain laurel, dénomination la plus générale 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer* 191 The Mountain Laurel is a large shrub, which indifferently bears the name Mountain Laurel, Laurel, Ivy, and Calico Tree. 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* I II. 8 She got running mosses and mountain laurel blossoms 1880 *Harper's Mag.* June 80 The mountain laurel, with its deep green foliage and showy clusters peers above that rocky crag 1887 [see MOUNTAIN 9 d] 1906 J. A. HARRISON *George Washington* 92 The bluish-pink masses of the mountain-laurel.

Mountain sheep. *U.S.* [MOUNTAIN 9 d] A variety of sheep; the big-horn or Rocky Mountain sheep, *Haplocerus lanigera*.

1807 P. GASS *Journal* VII 82 On the top of the highest [bluff] we saw some Mountain sheep, which the natives say are common about the Rocky mountains *Ibid* VIII 88 What the French and natives call mountain sheep 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* I. III 69 This animal is commonly called the mountain sheep, and is often confounded with another animal, the 'woolly sheep' found more to the northward. 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts* (1859) 163 In size the mountain sheep is larger than the domestic animal of that name, and its general appearance is in every respect dissimilar—excepting the head and horns 1918 ROOSEVELT *Maine my State* (1919) 21 When we had a couple of antelope and a yearling mountain sheep.

attrib. 1841 CATLIN *N. Amer. Indians* II 188 Dressed in a beautiful costume of the mountain-sheep skin

Mountain snow. **3.** (Earlier example)

1888 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Broomsedge Cove* IX 159 He mechanically noted how the blooming 'Mountain snow' brushed his mare's fine coat.

Mounted, *ppl. a* **3.** (Earlier examples of *Mounted infantry*)

1847 BAKER *Ohio* 235 The novel expedient of charging through the British lines with mounted infantry 1858 ABBE DOMENECH *Missionary Adv. in Texas & Mexico* VII 177 To pursue the Indians they put their infantry soldiers on horseback; the Indians were once nearly taking prisoners a whole company of mounted infantry (as they are called)

Mounting, *vbl sb* **2** a. (Add example.)

1914 TWENEY *Dict. Nav. & Milit. Terms* 157 *Mountings*, a term applied to the platforms on which heavy naval guns and guns of position for fortresses are mounted

Mounty[2] (mau·nti). *colloq* [f. MOUNT(ED *ppl. a* + -Y[6].]

1 One of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

1924 A. J. SMALL *Frozen Gold* VI 139 A sentence that is at once the badge and boast of the Mounted—' the Mounties never come in without their man ' 1927 GRENFELL in *Sunday at Home* Nov 106/2 The Eskimo borrowed the Mounty's gun and shot him. 1928 *Daily Express* 12 Sept 8 The mysterious disappearance of Mr Germaine had been practically forgotten by everyone in the district—everyone, that is, except the famous 'Mounties'.

2. (See quot.)

1931 *Skipper* 25 Apr 112 A detachment of the Camel Corps on the march outside Cairo. These desert 'mounties' keep law and order in Egypt

Mourner[1]. Add. **1** d. (Earlier and later examples)

1845 J. J. HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* X 121 Having thus deposited his charge among the mourners, he started out, summarily to convert another soul! *Ibid* 126 'And then' continued Simon, 'I had to go yonder'—pointing to the mourner's seat. 1856 STRICKLAND *Peter Cartwright* XXVI 403 You must go to the Methodist's despised mourner's bench 1891 'C. E. CRADDOCK' in *Harper's Mag.* Jan 214/2 Everybody else war either convicted o' sin, an' at the mourner's bench or else shoutin' saints o' the Lord 1904 *Charlotte Observer* 27 July 4 In the city police court a motley crowd of prisoners filled the mourners' benches.

e. *U.S.* (See quot.)

1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 10 Mar. 12 The rush of people to the Tax Department to swear off taxes has set in Yesterday the 'mourner's line', which ordinarily contains 10 or 15 persons, extended out into the corridor

Mourning, *vbl sb.*[1] **5** Add *mourning-dress*; **mourning granite,** a grey variety of granite, **mourning-piece** (earlier example), **mourning vein,** a vein of mourning granite, **mourning willow,** the weeping willow.

1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI 70 A conclusive proof that the *mourning-dress is an empty ordinance of Fashion 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* I 669 Below this is a layer of gray, or as it has been recently named, *mourning granite 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 189 The parlor was ornamented among the rest, [with] the indispensable family *mourning-piece 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* I 662 The other layers most desirable and most valuable are the dark and light *mourning veins 1813 MUHLENBERG *Catal. Plant* 91 *Mourning Willow

Mouse, *sb.* **4.** d. Add: Also a device used in underground pipe-conduits (see quot.).

1905 *Jrnl. Franklin Inst* Mar 185 A fine wire is sometimes drawn through a duct by a conical piece of wood with a thin leather washer filling the duct, and forced ahead by the air pressure at the rear...This piece of wood is termed the 'mouse'

Mousery (mau·sərĭ). [f. MOUSE *sb* + -ERY] A place where mice abound, a colony of mice

1888 F. A. LUCAS in *The Ark* (N.Y.) July (Cass Suppl) The disturbance of this populous mousery by the visits of owls

Mousse. Also, a kind of ice-cream made with whipped cream.

1908 *Daily Chron* 22 July 7/4 A mousse is nothing more than the addition of whipped cream instead of plain cream when making ices.

Moustick. Add: Also mustic. (Later example)

1887 A. M Mackay in *Mem* (1890) 374 These little horrors—ants and mustics—are the plague of my life

Moustierian, Mousterian (mʉstĭə·rĭăn), *a* and *sb* [ad. F. *mousterien, mousterien* (f. *Moustier*, see def): cf. -IAN] **a.** *adj* Of or pertaining to the Moustier cave in the Dordogne region of France; belonging to the palæolithic period or culture indicated by the remains found there.

1888 T Wilson in *Smithsonian Rep* (Nat Mus) 614 The Mousterian implements have been found in the river gravels of Europe 1896 Keane *Ethnol* 86 Moustierian or First Cave Age. Implements *Ibid.* 90 K Moustierian bed, with typical pointed flint 1912 *Edin. Rev* Apr 366 The first discovery of Mousterian man to excite interest was made in 1856 near Dusseldorf 1920 *Discovery* Apr 117/1 That implements of Mousterian type should be found in the Boulder Clay 1927 Sir A Keith *Rep Galilee Skull* (Brit. Sch Archæol Jerusalem) 53 This is the first time human remains of Mousterian date have been found outside the limits of Europe

b. *sb* A Mousterian man or woman.

1912 Marett *Anthropol* II 45 Those were the days of the Mousterians who dined off woolly rhinoceros in Jersey 1921 M C. Burkitt *Prehistory* VIII 119 A stage in which the Mousterians and the forerunners of the Upper Palaeolithic folk were living contemporaneously in France 1928 V G Childe *Most Anc East* II. 27 The African Mousterian exhibited a distinct superiority

Moutan (mū·tăn). [See quot. 1840] The Tree Peony, *Pæonia moutan*

1840 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) I 36 The moutan (moutan is the Chinese name of the plant, and used by us as the specific distinction,) is only a half shrubby, and half-hardy species 1880 *Encycl Brit* XII. 258/1 The Moutans or Tree Pæonies are remarkable for their sub-shrubby habit, forming vigorous plants sometimes attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet

Mouth, *sb.* 21. mouth-board, a wooden instrument to which the mouth is applied, in order to secure a constant position of the head for observations or experiments, mouth-breather, a person who breathes through the mouth; mouth-breeder, any of several species of Cichlid or other fish, which protect their eggs or young by carrying them in the mouth; mouth-root (earlier example), mouthway, entrance.

1901 E B Titchener *Exper Psychol* I II 245 Materials.—Head rest, with *mouth-board and sighting mark 1910 *Practitioner* Jan 69 The child was a *mouth-breather and showed signs of adenoids. 1927 *Sunday at Home* June 239/1 The *mouth breeder protects her eggs by carrying them about in her mouth 1784 Cutler in *Mem Amer Acad. Arts & Sci* (1785) I. 457 Goldenthread. *Mouth Root. The roots are astringent, and of a bitterish taste. Chewed in the mouth they cure apthas and cankerous sores 1920 A E W Mason *Summons* XII 121 Crossed the road and disappeared into the *mouthway of an alley.

Mouthful. b. Add Phr, *To say a mouthful*, to make a striking or important statement; to say something noteworthy. *U.S. slang.*

1922 C. Sandburg *Slabs of Sunburnt West* 7 You said a mouthful 1924 A. J. Small *Frozen Gold* 1 14 A fight, he says—and he don't know what a mouthful he's said 1929 Doyle *Maracot Deep* vi 165 He said a mouthful when he asked her to marry him.

Mouthpiece. 3. (Add example.)

1897 J L Allen *Choir Invisible* XIII, Her face concealed by a black velvet riding-mask kept in place by a silver mouth-piece held between her teeth.

Move, *sb.* 6. (Add examples.)

1899 A H Quinn *Pennsylv Stories* 138 Come, get a move on 1906 *Washington Post* 29 Apr. 20 If Congress doesn't get a move on pretty soon, it may receive a message that the President is in a hurry 1910 Mulford *Hopalong Cassidy* V 41 Get them cows going' Come on, get a move on! 1914 Gertr. Atherton *Perch of Devil* I. 84 It was time to get a move on 1927 Vachell *Dew of Sea* etc. 267 'Get a move on', admonished Mr Munro.

8. *Comb.* move-man (see quot.).

1923 J. M. Scott-Maxwell *Costing & Price-fixing* 94 Move-men are the men who move the raw material and manufactured parts from the store to the shop, and move all jobs from one machine to another or one department to another

Move, *v.* Add. 1. g. To 'drive' (snipe).

1910 *Blackw Mag.* Jan. 133/2 Moving snipe on a calm day is not work for an impatient man

Mover[1]. 5. (Later examples)

1898 J H Beadle *Western Wilds* XX 327 Reluctantly the 'movers' consented to his remaining for the night 1889 *Harper's Mag* Dec 121/2 A mover's wagon with dingy cover was creeping slowly townward along the white road 1906 H. D. Pittman *Belle of Blue Grass C.* XVIII 261 The emigrants, or 'movers' were kindly invited to occupy the old log house

Movie (mū·vi). *U S.* Also movy. [Back-formation from *Moving picture + -ie, -y[6].] A cinematographic or motion picture or film; esp. in plur., motion pictures or the place where these are exhibited; a cinema

'The word *movie* appears to have come into the folk tongue out of the gamin life of either New York or Chicago about 1906–1907 By 1908 *movie* began to appear in the reports of social workers and contemporary newspaper accounts.' 1926 *Amer Speech* Apr I 357.

1923 F A Talbot *Pract Cinematogr* 22 Contrary to general belief, taking the 'movies' is quite as simple as snapshot photography with a Kodak 1923 *N Y Even. Post* 10 July 5/7 Guiding the wheel-chair through the entrance gate of the outdoor 'movie' 1923 *Home Chat* 27 Sept 578/1 The comparatively small towns [in America] have installed 'movies'—as they call them over there—in their schools. 1923–16 G B Shaw *Heartbreak House* I (1927) 26 *Captain Shotover.* You frequent picture palaces *Mangan* Perhaps I do Who told you? *Captain Shotover* Talk like a man, not like a movy 1926 B M Bower *Phantom Herd* XI 193 Say, do I get it right that you're in the movies? 1928 C Sandburg *Corn-huskers, Mem Proud Boy*, There is drama in that point Griffith would make a movie of it to fetch sobs. 1929 H. L Wilson *Ma Pettengill* I 30 Nothing to do but travel round in Pullman palace cars ., and go to movies, and so forth 1928 *Collier's* 29 Dec 27/3 The big attraction . was a sweet offer to star him in a talking movie.

b. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *movie business, camera, film, operator, picture, show, theatre*; movie-land, the domain or sphere of motion-pictures and the persons and things connected therewith; movie-man, any cinematographic operator, esp. the photographer of a motion-picture; movie star, a distinguished or famous film actor or actress.

1926 B M Bower *Phantom Herd* V 71 There's no art for art's sake in the *movie business 1925 H L Foster *Trop Tramp Tourists* 118 The company's cinema operator had his *movie camera set up in one corner. 1922 *Atlantic Monthly* June 775 Half the *movie films seem almost to have been made for the flapper. 1928 *Daily Express* 16 Mar 4/2 There are few people better qualified to explain the mysteries of *movie-land and of the technical side of films 1925 *Pearson's Mag* Jan XXXIX 80 My first action was to ask a *movie-man going home with films, to bring me back a blue serge suit 1926 B M Bower *Phantom Herd* XIX 309 The movie man that run this show for the Convention 1922 H L Foster *Adv. Trop Tramp* XIX. 343 But the good old days, for writers and *movie operators, are rapidly passing from South America 1926 E V. Lucas *Vermilion Box* CCXIII, I wish a *movie picture could be taken of him 1929 E Hendrick *Chem in Everyday Life* 75 If he has some free time, he may want to go to a *movie show. 1929 H L Wilson *Ma Pettengill* II. 39 [They saw] how much they were paying their president quoted beside some *movie star's salary 1915 *Film Flashes* 13 Nov. 1 It's a long lane that has no *movie theatre.

Movietone (mū·vitoun). The registered name of a system employed in the production of sound films, by which the sound is recorded simultaneously with the photographs either on the same or on another negative film. Used *attrib.* as (and *ellipt.* =) *movietone film.*

1927 *Daily Express* 27 Aug 1/3 The 'movietone' is an invention with the same technical basis as the 'phonofilm'. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 12 Oct 11/1 The movietone has great possibilities once these shortcomings have been remedied 1928 *Liberty* 11 Aug 25/2 George Bernard Shaw as he appears in a strip of Movietone film. Note the sound track on the left margin 1930 *Nature* 19 July 93/1 Fig 1 is a reproduction of a movietone film of an orchestra and the microphotometric record of the music recorded

Moving, *vbl. sb.* 5. Add: moving day (earlier examples); moving-man *U.S.*, one who removes furniture.

1832 J F. Watson *Tales Olden Times* 123 'Moving day' was as now the first of May 1855 *Knickerbocher Mag.* XLV. 585 In the southern part of New Jersey, one who rents or purchases a house or farm usually takes possession of the same on the twenty fifth day of the present month, which is therefore denominated 'moving-day' 1922 H L Foster *Adv. Trop Tramp* XII 179 While he shipped the furniture from the old place, I was to go down to the new one to see that the moving-men stole none of it en route

Movingness. (Modern example)

1930 Gwendolen Greene *Two Witnesses* 99 He was touched almost to speechlessness by the movingness of Christ

Moving picture. [Moving *ppl. a*] A cinematographic picture or film; also *attrib.*

1899 *Sketch* 22 Nov 178/1 The most interesting moving-picture . was the photograph of the chief ladies being received 1906 'O. Henry' *Four Million* 3 He cursed the moving pictures. 1913 F A Talbot *Pract. Cinematogr* 52 Perhaps the most unnerving and difficult conditions under which moving-pictures can be taken are those pertaining to the filming of wild animal life at close range under natural conditions 1914 Gertr Atherton *Perch of Devil* I 30 Then there's the movin' pictures. Lord, but we have advantages our poor mothers never dreamed of

attrib 1909 *Century Dict* Suppl s v *Picture*, Moving-picture machine 1914 Gertr Atherton *Perch of Devil* I 173 Clark, who accumulates millions as a moving picture show rolls in dimes 1919 H. L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* II 63 [He] says he's in the moving-picture business. 1928 *Saturday Even Post* 10 Mar 160/4 There are so many pretty moving-picture actresses and good-looking girls

Mowing, *vbl sb*[1] 3. *mowing ground* (later examples), *land, machine* (earlier example).

1654 *Boston Town Rec* VI 17 Twenty acres more or lesse of *mowing ground upon the marsh of Mr. Thomas Weld 1722 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* XLII 90 [I to pay damages for] digging in any Corne field, orchard, mowing ground, or damnifying any building of the said Davises. 1770 *Ibid* XI. 31 My little mare had provided for herself, by leaping out of a bare pasture into a lot of mowing ground 1787 Washington *Diaries* III 222 The same difference was equally obvious on a piece of mowing grd. not far distant from it 1640 *Coll Conn Hist. Soc* XIV. 357 One parsell called Swamp, now *mowing land 1689 *Conn Probate Rec* 478 One acre of mowing Land and one acre of plowing Land lyeing in ye Slipe 1704 *Waterbury Prop Rec.* 60 No man shal stak horses in the moing land in said feild 1789 Morse *Amer. Geog* 215 The best mowing land in Connecticut produces about twice as much clear profit 1816 *N Amer. Rev* III 428 At the distance of five or six miles it begins to wind gently through large tracts of fine rich mowing land 1838 H W. Ellsworth *Valley N Wabash* V 47, I have a plan in view and that is, to introduce the *mowing and grain-cutting machine into this state

Mow, *v.*[1] Add 4. *Comb* mow-land *U.S*, land where grass is grown for mowing; so *mow-lot*

1845 S Judd *Margaret* II 1. 214 She saw women raking and turning hay among alders and willows that yet flourished in their best *mow-lands 1874 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* II 411 The breeding of wrinkled sheep is like a farmer who ridges up his level mow-land and seeds the ridges with an inferior grass 1845 S Judd *Margaret* II. VIII 325, I kept him here in the *mow-lot

Mozo (mō··po). [ad. Sp. *mozo*, in the same sense.] *Southern U.S.* A male servant or attendant; a groom; a labourer.

1847 Ruxton *Adv Mexico* VII 48, I at length hired a *mozo* to proceed with me as far as Durango 1904 Conrad *Nostromo* I. VIII 107 But Captain Mitchell's right-hand man . after looking down critically at the ragged mozo, shook his head 1923 *Blackw Mag* July 46/2 The mozo, the ostler lad, was a son of the house.

Much. A *adj* 2 d (Later U S examples)

1889 *Kansas City J & Star* 13 Dec, For the latter's falldown, much thanks 1890 Susan Hale *Lett* (1919) 253, I have much funny things to tell you

B. *absol.* 2 h Add *There is nothing* (or *not*) *much in it*: There is no important feature or interest or value in something; there is no marked difference between two things, etc

1927 *Observer* 18 Dec 19/3 The first round there was nothing much in it In the second round Angus..punched Mansfield round the ring

C. *adv* 1. d. Add: *Not much*: 'Not likely', far from it, certainly not. *colloq.*

1886 *Harper's Mag* Dec 148/1 'Go home?—explain?' he began, more calmly 'Not much' 1887 C B George *40 Yrs. on Rail* VII 141 'If I should die in the attempt, I could best of all this group be spared I'll try it' 'Not much,' replied the man who at first had suggested it 1904 *Pittsburgh Gaz* 31 Oct 4 Can anyone suppose Russia would apologize in the face of so grave a violation of neutrality? Not much

Much, *v.* (Later U S examples.)

1868 Susan Hale *Lett* (1919) 60 They all 'muched' me and I was a heroine 1896 J C Harris *Sister Jane* 143 Man wid black beard come 'long, take de chil' in he arms an' much 'im

Muchan, mucharn, var. ff. Machan.

Mucilage. 1 c (Earlier example)

1877 Eliz. S Phelps *Story of Avis* 369 If he had the mucilage-bottle, and papa's razor and the purple ink, he would go

Mucilage (mi·ūsiledg), *v.* [f. prec.] *trans.* To cause to stick or adhere as with mucilage.

1891 Mariah E Ryan *Told in Hills* III. V 197 Over it she walked quickly, fully awakened by the thought of the coffee getting a bath of vinegar, or the mail mucilaged together with molasses.

Mucilaginous, *a.* 2 (Add example)

1819 E. Dana *Geog. Sketches* 245 Cotton wood, sycamore, mucilaginous elm and red elm.

Muck, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. d. (Earlier and later examples.)

1849 E Chamberlain *Indiana Gaz.* 305 The soil is a black muck based on clay. 1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc* III. 191 Clay predominates, the balance black sand and muck. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I 129 Those farmers having deposits of muck available for use, will find that they have a most excellent material to compost with manure.

e *U S* (See quot.)

1914 Gertr Atherton *Perch of Devil* I 148 His hands were white with 'muck', a mixture of rock-dust and water.

3. b. (Earlier example.)

1882 'F. Anstey' *Vice Versa* XVI 282 'If you think the tea worth racing like that for, I don't,' said Coggs viciously; 'it's muck'

4 b. *To make a muck of*, to do (something) badly; to spoil or bungle.

1927 *Sunday Express* 17 Apr 4 After arranging that the first-night speech should be made by Joseph Greenwald . she went on and made a muck of it herself.

5. (sense 1 d) *muck bed, land, swamp.*

1874 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* II 553 Do not wantonly destroy a good *muck bed 1847 *Rep U S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 354 They have been planted the present year, on deep *muck lands 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric Soc* IV. 108 Flat, muck land of the prairies is worthless. 1874 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* II 664 Mr Douglas said it was very easy to build a durable road through a *muck-swamp, by simply making heavy ditches each side.

Muck, *v* 4. Also, to mix *up.*

1909 H G. Wells *Tono-Bungay* III 1 § 4 216 It's a festering mass of earths and heavy metals There they are, mucked up together in a sort of rotting sand.

5. b. *To muck in with* (see quot.). *slang.*

1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 1 Aug 695/2 'To muck in' with anyone is to share rations with him.

Mucker (mʌ·kəɹ), *sb*[4] *U.S university slang.* [f Muck *v* + -er[1].] A youthful townsman, as distinct from a member of a college; a young 'townee'.

1893 W K Post *Harvard Stories* 75 On the first corner of Harvard Street were stationed three or four small boys (the occasionally useful Cambridge muckers) employed as vedettes 1895 *Century Mag* Oct 943/1 He was careful to suggest to every likely young 'mucker' that he met to come over to the railway watering-tank, where a crowd of tramps were stopping 1899 A H Quinn *Pennsylv Stories* 168 Del went through his pockets to the great joy of a limited assortment of muckers who were following

b. A boorish, unrefined person, one who does not 'play the game', a 'rotter'.

1899 G ADE *Fables in Slang* (1900) 108 The Fellow had made a Mistake. , they were not Muckers; they were Nice Boys 1904 *Publ. Ledger* (Philad.) 4 June 6 If a player on the opponent's side happened to make an uff or misplay, cheering by the side benefited was distinctly out of order; it was, in the elegant language of the campus, 'muckerish', and the college which practiced it was composed of 'muckers' 1905 D. G. PHILLIPS *Plum Tree* 35 He used to class himself and me together as 'us gentlemen', in contrast to 'the muckers', meaning my colleagues. 1919 T. K. HOLMES *Manfr Tall Timber* 21. 20, I haven't the same patience father had with you muckers. Get out! 1921 R. D PAINE *Conr Roving Ocean* vi. 99 He grumbles about the food and says the officers are dubs and most of the boys muckers.

Mucker, *v.*[2] b. Add: Also with *away*: To squander.

1928 H G. WELLS *Way World is Going* § ii 15 The Western Powers of Europe muckered away an enormous amount of war gear and money in supporting crazy 'white hopes' against the nascent new thing in Russia.

Muckerdom (mʌ·kəɪdəm). [f. *MUCKER *sb.*[4] + -DOM.] The world of muckers or 'townees'; muckers collectively. So **Mu·ckerish** *a.*, befitting or characteristic of a mucker. **Mu·ckerishly** *adv.* **Mu·ckerism,** the characteristic conduct of muckers; unsportsmanlike behaviour.

1893 W. K. POST *Harvard Stories* 254 In five minutes all the best talent in muckerdom will be there with tin-cans and stones. 1904 [see *MUCKER *sb.*[4] b] 1906 *Outing* Jan. 494/1 This year there was caterwauling and shouting by cadets individually and muckerishly that was so unusual and unpleasant as to make one discredit one's ears. *Ibid.* 494/2 We hope it does not mean an entrance of muckerism into our Army and Navy games.

Muckluck (mʌ·klʌk) Also **mucluc, mukluk.** [Eskimo.] A high boot made of sealskin.

1901 *Pall Mall Mag.* Jan. 56 We stop on our way and buy a pair of mucklucks or Esquimaux seal boots. They are water-tight, clumsy, evil-smelling, [etc.]. 1904 ELIZ. ROBINS *Magnetic North* I. 51 Nothing like muck-lucks with a wisp of straw inside for this country *Ibid.* 176 Stretching out his feet, very comfortable in their straw-lined mucklucks. 1913 R. W SERVICE *Rhymes of Rolling Stone* 118 Then it's down to chewing muclucs, to the water you can *eat*, To fish you bolt with nose held in your hand. 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 41/1 He was habited in anorak and skin breeches and mukluks.

Mu·ck-raked, *ppl. a.* [-ED[1]] Subjected to muck-raking, or exposure by scandal-mongers.

1910 *N. Y. Even. Post* 10 Dec. 8 Their knowledge of how it feels to be a muck-raked millionaire

Mu·ck-raker. [-ER[1].] A person who uses a muck-rake; one who seeks out and publishes scandals and the like about prominent people, esp. public officials.

1906 *N. Y. Sun* 22 Apr. 8/3 (Funk) The muck-rakers worked merrily for a time in their own bright sunshine, and an unthinking populace applauded their performance. 1911 *Atlantic Monthly* Apr 433 Municipal muck-rakers have insisted that the ever-increasing cost of municipal government is due to the waste and corruption of city officials.

Mu·ck-raking, *vbl. sb.* [f. MUCK-RAKE *sb.* and *v* + -ING[1].] The employing of a muck-rake, in fig. senses.

1911 *N. Y. Even. Post* 25 Jan 14 The same articles brought President Roosevelt to the defence of the Senate, and led him to apply the word 'muck-raking' to the literature of higher exposure 1912 *Q Rev.* Jan 179 The 'big business interests' Republicans invariably stigmatise such enquiries as 'muck-raking'. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 14 July 168 Not muckraking or campaign propaganda.

Muck-up. [f. phr *to muck up*: *MUCK *v.* 4.] A mixing or confusing.

1930 *Daily Express* 9 Sept. 8/7 The muck-up of society . is almost complete

Mucky, *a.* 2. (Additional U.S examples)

1840 HOFFMAN *Greyslaer* I v. 61 He had laid the logs right down on a piece of deep, mucky soil, made up of old roots, rotten leaves, [etc.] 1855 *Trans Mich. Agric Soc* VI. 219 New land with a rich, mucky, or vegetable mould. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II 548, I have about five acres of mucky meadow that was mostly covered with alders

Mu·coid, *sb.* [f. the adj.] A viscous substance containing mucin produced from connective tissue.

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXI. 517/1 Some holothurians have the remarkable property of converting their tough, brown, leather-like skin into mucoid within a few hours, on their being brought into air.

Mud, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. e. *transf.* A 'mud student' (see 5)

1906 C. G. GREY *Sequel to Story Official Life* 9 Some of the men from across Tweed were very kind to us muds.

4 a. *mud house* (U.S. example), *-hut, -land, -puddle, -shoal*, c. *mud-bottomed* adj.

1908 HARDY *Dynasts* III VII iii 492 Where there is a *mud-bottomed stream, the Lasne 1846 EMORY *Military Reconn.* 81 It was the remains of a three-story *mud house, 60 feet square, pierced for doors and windows 1801-3 J. DAVIS *Trav, U.S.* 3, I have entered with equal interest the *mud-hut of the negro, and the log-house of the planter. 1858 VIELE *Following Drum* 125 Half-a-dozen mud-huts neatly thatched with straw..presented a study for an artist. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 22 Nov. 14/1 This scheme. involves the reclamation of over 400 acres of *mudland 1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck. Finn* XXXIV 327 The nigger kind of smiled around gradualy over his face, like when you heave a brick-bat in a *mud-puddle. 1842 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XX. 309 [He] knew a great deal more about the inconveniences of groping about among *mud-shoals in the dark.

5. mud-brick, brick that is made with mud; mud-flow, a (hardened) stream of mud, esp. one of volcanic origin; **mud-grappler** *slang*, fist; **mudguarded** *a.*, provided with mudguards; **mud-hook** (earlier examples); **mud-line** (see quot.); **mud-lump** (earlier example); **mud-mask** *sb.*, **-pack,** a preparation used for cleansing the pores and beautifying the skin of the face, so **mud-mask** *v. trans.*, to treat with a mud-mask; **mud-runner** *U.S.*, a horse accustomed to racing on a mud track; **mud-sill** (earlier examples of *a*); **mud-slinging, -throwing** *vbl. sbs.*, (the employment of) calumny, slander or abuse; malevolent gossip; **mud-stick** *U S* (see quot.)

1903 *Speaker* 5 Sept 527/2 The old town being built of *mud-brick had vanished 19.. *Bulletin Amer. Mus Nat Hist.* XVI 347 (Cent Suppl.) The largest ejected block that we saw was one on the surface of the *mud-flow between the rivers Blanche and Seche. 1844 'JON SLICK' *High Life N Y* II 207, I wish to goodness my *mud grappler had been cut off close up to the wrist afore it hit you that way. 1923 *Daily Mail* 30 July 6 Advt., So well shielded and efficiently *mudguarded that anyone can ride it in ordinary costume 1827 J F. COOPER *Red Rover* (1881) II 37 He would .fasten her to the spot with good hempen cables and iron *mud hooks 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXVII. 511 Down fore sl and jib, and over with the mud-hook. 1913 SIR J MURRAY *Ocean* VII. 155 The ocean bacteria seem to be especially abundant at what has been called the "*mud-line', that is at the position where all minute organic and inorganic particles settle on the bottom, and form mud—the humus of the ocean—in place of sand or gravel 1868 *Putnam's Mag.* I 591/2 *Mud-lumps, or more properly Mud-volcanoes, have been known to rise to the height of twenty-five feet 1928 *Daily Express* 16 June 3/4, I suggested that I should like a *mud-mask. The assistant appeared to be alarmed *Ibid* 22 Dec 3/5 Faces have been massaged and *mud-masked 1905 *N Y. Even. Sun* 17 Aug. (Cent Suppl.) All the races .were won by the product of stallions that in their day were famous *mud runners 1685 *Boston Town Rec.* VII 178 The middle of the wall to lie even with northerlie or outward side of the said Simkins *Mudsell in the old Cellar 1718 *Lancaster Rec* 183 Ye Neck Bridge. should have 5 Trussells to brace into ye Posts above ye caps & down into ye Mudsells. 1928 *Daily Express* 14 Mar 11/3 The vicar would have closed the place rather than have had the *mud slinging that had taken place. 1928 *Sunday Express* 27 May 10/1 The social mud-slinging which gives half society its sole virtuous and intellectual amusement. 1874 J W LONG *Wild-Fowl Shooting* 142 Now, you see this *mud-stick or setting pole [*note*] Pole with a forked or widened end to prevent its sinking in mud. 1908 MRS. E WHARTON *Hermit* etc. 289 I'm sick of *mud-throwing, he muttered

b mud-cat (additional example), also, an inhabitant of the state of Mississippi; **mud-catfish** (example); **mud duck** *U.S.*, the domestic duck; **mud-eel** (earlier example); **mud sunfish** (see quot.); **mud-swallow,** a cliff-swallow, which builds its nest with mud.

1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* liv, He didn't really catch anything but only just one small useless *mud cat 1889 FARMER *Americanisms* 376/1 *Mud-cat State*, Mississippi, its inhabitants being sometimes humorously designated *mud-cats*. 1870 *Amer Naturalist* IV 386 What we design considering as mud loving species are nine in number, *Mud Cat-fish (*Amiurus De Kayi*). 1903 *Forest & Stream* 27 Feb. 150 (Cent Suppl.) They are a cross between the mallard and ordinary *mud duck 1823 WEEMS *Letters* III 353 The British..fairly chased our multitudes across Broad River, to the huge amazement of the *mud eels and cats 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* IV. 102 The *Mud Sunfish (*Amblopl ites pomotis*) 1898 MARG DELAND *Old Chester Tales* 181 *Mud-swallows had built their nests in the corners

Mud-bank. [f. MUD *sb.*[1] + BANK *sb.*[1]] A bank of mud in the bottom of the sea or the bed of a river.

1791 WASHINGTON *Diaries* IV 167 Wilmington, unfortunately for it, has a Mud bank—miles below, over which not more than 10 feet water can be brought at common tides. 1816 U BROWN *Jrnl* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI 49, I was here in the dark and Mud Banks of the river from 20 to 30 feet high 1860 ABBOTT *South & North* 63 Vast reaches of mud-banks were all around

Mu·d-clerk. *U.S.* [f MUD *sb.*[1] + CLERK *sb.*] An assistant to the purser on a passenger boat.

1872 EGGLESTON *End of World* XXVI 171 It was natural enough that the 'mud-clerk' on the old steamboat .should take a fancy to the 'striker'. 1876 'MARK TWAIN' *Old Times* 14 The doctor's and the postmaster's sons became 'mud-clerks'. 1881 *Century Mag* Nov 46 A Yankee youth ..who had served. as 'mud clerk' (that is, subordinate purser) on certain packet-boats.

Mudder (mʌ·dəɪ). *U.S. Racing slang.* [f MUD *sb.*[1] + -ER.] A horse which runs on a mud track; a mud-runner.

1905 *N. Y. Even. Sun* 17 Aug (Cent. Suppl.) The third horse, Athlone, is by Handsel, a mudder himself and a son of a mudder

Muddle, *sb.* 4. Add: *muddle-thoughted* adj.

1905 E PHILLPOTTS *Secret Woman* III. v 250 What a *muddle thoughted man you be—all in a maze!

Mu·ddly, *a.* [f. MUDDLE *sb* + -Y[1].] Confused, muddled

1909 MARG. B SAUNDERS *Litany Lane* II XVII 227, I gather it from some of the muddly things he said

Muddy, *a.* Add: 1 c As *sb.* The Missouri or Mississippi. Esp. *The Big Muddy.*

1863 *Rocky Mountain News* (Denver) 19 Mar. (Th.) We expect ere long to stand on the banks of the 'Big Muddy' and meet the hominy fed lasses of the Butternut state 1878 B F TAYLOR *Between Gates* 23 'The Big Muddy', which is the prose for that ancient maiden Missouri. 1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck. Finn* IXVI 130 When it was daylight, here was the clear Ohio water inshore, sure enough, and outside was the old regular Muddy.

Mud-hole. [f. MUD *sb.*] 1 A hole containing mud or in which mud collects, esp as forming a defect or obstacle in a road or highway.

1784 A. ELLICOTT in *Life & Lett* 26 The ground [was] covered with Snow which hid the Mud-Holes 1822 J FOWLER *Journal* 151 We stoped for dinner at a small mud hole. 1846 M'KENNEY *Memoirs* I VIII 185 It was one mud-hole after another *a* 1856 P. CARTWRIGHT *Autobiography* xx (1858) 299 Just at this moment I thought of a desperate mudhole about a quarter of a mile ahead, it was a long one, and dreadful deep mud, and many wagons had stuck in it 1862 O. W. NORTON *Army Lett* 118 Eating raw beef without salt and drinking water from mud holes. 1880 *Harper's Mag* June 80 Swarm of yellow butterflies disgrace their kind as they huddle around the greenish mud-holes 1889 *Century Mag.* Oct 956/2 All mudholes of course should be filled promptly at all times, so that no water may stand in the road 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov 703/1 To prevent mud-holes. the roads are well graded to the centre.

2. An opening or valve at the foot of a boiler for the removal of dirt and sediment; a mud-valve

1848 W TEMPLETON *Locomot Eng.* (ed 2) 16 The mud holes are for the purpose of removing the sediment and scale that constantly accumulate at the bottom of the water spaces 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 1494/1.

Mudlark, *sb.* 1 (U.S. examples)

1833 J. NEAL *Down-Easters* I 47, I should like to know . what upon arth he means by mud larks that's made into Virginny-ham 1869 *Overland Monthly* III 129 A hog clandestinely killed outside of camp and smuggled in under cover of darkness, was called a 'slow bear' 'Mud-lark' signified the same thing

Mud turtle. [f. MUD *sb.*[1] + TURTLE.] (See MUD *sb* 1 5 b)

1796 *Aurora* (Philad.) 17 May (Th.) The crocodile throats of the gentle snappers or mud tortles in the Jersey market. *a* 1800 in *Spirit Farmer's Museum* (1801) 77 Bull frogs would grunt at his fate, And mud turtles pine at his woe. 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXI. 124 One mud turtle remained after the rest. 1854-91 [see MUD *sb*[1] 5 b].

Mud wasp. *U.S.* A wasp which uses mud in building its nest.

1824 *Old Colony Memorial* (Plymouth) 6 Mar. (Th.) Resembling in shape what we call a mud wasp 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric Soc* IV. 338 The common black and yellow mud wasp (*Pelopæus lunatus*) belongs to this group 1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV 443 Baron Osten Sacken records the breeding of *A[rgyo amœba] cephus* and *A. fur* from the nest of a Texan mud-wasp.

Muff, *sb*[4] 2. (Add U S example)

1888 *Outing* May 120/1 Ferguson reaching second on the hit, through Sweasy's muff of the ball Gould threw to him.

Muff, *v.*[3] 1. (Add U S. example)

1888 *Outing* May 119/2 On this Start reached third, and in Ferguson's hit to Sweasy, which he muffed, Start scored the tie run

Muffetee. 2 (Earlier Amer. example.)

1749 *Boston Gaz.* Nov in Alice M Earle *Costume Colonial Times* (1894) 165 Men's fine Worsted Gloves and Muffetees

Muffle, *v*[1] 4 Add: Also with constr.

1853 MRS GORE *Dean's Daughter* I. III 34 The Turkey carpets .muffled the rooms and corridors into the silence of the tomb

Mu·ffledly, *adv.* [-LY[2]] In a muffled manner.

1903 CONRAD & HUFFFER *Romance* I III 21 The Church clock began muffledly to chime the quarters behind us

Muffle·red (mʌ·fləɪd), *ppl. a* [f. MUFFLER + -ED[1].] Wearing a muffler.

1927 *Daily Express* 13 Mar 5/1 From the bridge the muffled figures glanced down at the business men moving across the quayside.

Mug, *sb*[1] Add: 2. c. A silver drinking-vessel offered as a prize.

1890 *Harper's Mag* Sept. 593/1 When the cruise is done and the mugs have escaped them.

d. *Thinking mug*: The head. *slang*

1849 C LANMAN *Lett. Alleghany Mts* i 15 'Bout four years ago, it came into my thinking mug that there must be plenty of gold in the bed of Coosa creek.

4 **mug-hunting** (vbl. sb.). = POT-HUNTING

1890 *Harper's Mag* Sept 593/1 He may be bitten by the tarantula of matches, be possessed of the fury of mug-hunting.

Mug, *sb* 6 2. (Earlier example)

1880 *Punch* 7 Aug 59/2 *Son* (amused) Oh! no one learns their lessons now, except the regular mugs, and fellows grinding for an Exam

Mugful (mʌ·gful). [f. MUG *sb.*[1] + -FUL] The content of a mug.

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Apr 15 Lost for ten days in the Sahara with only a mugful of water a day. 1929 *Daily Tel* 8 Jan 12/1 Water is retailed by the bucket, and a potent brand of sherry by the mugful

Mugged (mʌgd), *ppl. a.* [f. MUG *v.*[6]] Huddled together, confined.

1889 H S HOLLAND in S Paget *Mem* II. iii. (1921) 181 The Bishop and Holland start for their normal walk [and] come back refreshed and pleased, conveying silent reproaches to the 'mugged' ones in the boat

Muggins. 1. (Earlier example.)

1873 BRET HARTE *My Otherself* in *Fiddletown* etc. 116 It was my other self who made that cutting and witty remark when J B. expressed his opinion that I was a Muggins

2. a. (Earlier example.)

1865 SOPHIA JEX-BLAKE in Marg Todd *Life* (1918) 165 A most ridiculous game of cards called 'Muggins'

Mu·gwumpish, *a.* [-ISH] Pertaining to or characteristic of a mugwump; professing disinterestedness; pretentiously superior.

1918 F. HACKETT *Ireland* ix 252 This conviction was accompanied..with many mugwumpish strictures such as 'in

the main', 'within certain limits', [etc.] 1923 *Spectator* 22 Sept. 390/1 Racial, intellectual or moral tests may turn out to be not aristocratic at all, but merely mugwumpish

Mulatto. A *sb.* 4. Add: mulatto-clay *U.S.*, a dark coloured clay; mulatto land (earlier example); mulatto loam, mould = *mulatto land*; mulatto prairie, a prairie of mulatto soil; mulatto soil (later examples).

1788 JEFFERSON *Four Amsterdam* etc. Wks. 1854 IX 386 It has a southern aspect, the soil a barren *mulatto clay, mixed with a good deal of stone, and some slate 1784 J. SMYTH *Tour U S* I 77 There is some very good land on this river. It is what is called *mulattoe land by the planters, from its color. 1837 WILLIAMS *Terr. Florida* 82 The surface is covered with a *mulatto or chocolate colored loam 1838 *Jeffersonian* (Albany) 28 Apr. 88 (Th.) The *mulatto mould of the Colorado does not surpass in fatness the alluvial soil of Red River. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III 130 Then there is the 'chocolate' prairie, and the '*mulatto', and the 'mezquite' 1879 E. DANA *Geog. Sketches* 190 Next to this is very often found a skirt of rich pine land, dark *mulatto soil with hickory characteristic of good land. 1881 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV 112 He would not choose the dark prairie mold, but that kind of soil best known in the west as the 'mulatto soil'.

B. *adj.* 1. (Earlier example.)

1677 *New Castle Court Rec.* 91 The upholding & detayning of this p[laintiff]'s molatto servant in Maryland.

Mulattress. (Earlier and later examples.)

1805 in *Amer. Pioneer* II. (1843) 234 The chief of the audience is formed of mulatresses and negresses 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 609/1 A handsome, strong limbed, and light-footed mulattress.

Mule[1]. Add:

4. d. A locomotive or tractor (now generally electric) for towing canal-boats *U.S.*

1903 *Elect. World & Engin.* 14 Nov. 795 (Cent. Suppl.) The 'mule' has two large hooks for the towropes and has also a running board and guard hand rail [etc.] 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 731/2 These wire ropes are stretched from the ship to motor-tractors running on rails the length of the docks. Electric 'mules' the tractors are called .. These mules both guide and propel the ship

5 a. *mule-back* (later examples), *mule-cart, -colt, -load, meat, -race, -raising, -route, -steak, -trail, -train, -wagon*, (sense 4 a) *mule-room*.

1878 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 283/2 He put it in his broken English, 'On horse back or *mule-back, and many times on foot-back' 1894 'O. HENRY' *Cabbages & Kings* I. 16 The mule back system of transport that prevailed between Coralio and the capital 1897 R. M. STUART *Simpkinsville* 15 Many's the time he's rode into town, mule-back, with her settin up in front of him. 1849 PARKMAN *Oregon Trail* 107 Our little *mule-cart was but ill fitted for the passage of so swift a stream 1856 *Florida Plant Rec.* 450, 5 [slaves] with ox and Mul[e] Carts raking an hauling in cane leavs. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 133 The price of a *mule colt was forty dollars 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 225 Wood too, being two rials (25 cents) per *mule-load 1862 O. W. NORTON *Army Lett.* 59 The rain soaked everything woolen full of water and made our loads almost mule loads. 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 307 We ended our fast of nearly seven days' continuance with a feast of *mule meat 1891 *Century Mag.* Mar. 774 We made our Christmas and New Year's dinner on mule meat. 1888 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Broomsedge Cove* I. 13 Yes, sir, 'minds me of a slow *mule race all the time, the law does 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 133 Robert Grant mentions the names of several persons who give especial attention to *mule-raising. 1909 *Englishwoman* Apr. 266 The card-room contains the mechanical processes in cotton manufacture, preparatory to the spinning of yarn in the '*mule' room 1849 C. LANMAN *Lett. Alleghany Mts.* VIII. 58 The distance from Hubbard's Cabin in a direct line, is eight miles, but by the ordinary *mule-route it is thirteen 1854 J. R. BARTLETT *Pers. Narr. Explor. Texas*, I. v. 113 We might reach El Paso by taking an occasional *mule steak 1891 *Century Mag.* Apr. 902 The Isthmus was then ,traversed occasionally by adventurers in canoes a part of the distance and thence by a single *mule-trail to Panama 1876 *Congress Rec.* 19 June 3885/2 Those expeditions are accompanied by *mule-trains carrying provisions 1889 K. MUNROE *Golden Days* XXV. 267 Endless processions of mule trains 1910 JER. HART *Vigilante Girl* VIII. 123 He stood .. looking beyond the moving mass of coaches, freight-wagons and mule-trains 1849 PARKMAN *Oregon Trail* 108 Seeing the *mule wagon wheeling from the track, he began to turn his own team.

b. (Example.)

1925 PENDEREL-BRODHURST & LAYTON *Gloss. Engl. Furniture* 112 *Mule Chest*, a chest standing on a plinth in which sometimes three or four drawers were provided

c. mule-beater, a stick used for beating mules; mule-deer (later example); mule-gate, the space in a spinning room within which a mule works, mule-headed *a.*, stubborn; mule-killer (*a*) *U.S.*, a kind of cart; mule-litter, a litter borne by mules; mule-picket, a peg for tethering a mule; mule-skinner (earlier example); mule-sweep = *mule-gate*; mule-whacker *U.S.*, a mule-driver.

1909 ELIZ. BANKS *Myst. Fra Farrington* 123 Pedro took up one of the disused *mule beaters, and laid it on him thick and fast. 1880 *Scribner's Monthly* May 129/1 For meat we have bacon and generally steaks or roasted ribs of elk, *mule-deer or mountain sheep 1892 NASMITH *Student's Cotton Spinning* 409 The pillars are so pitched that they fall into the alleys between the mules and not into the *mule-gate. 1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck Finn* XXIX. 278 That *mule-headed old fool wouldn't give in then! 1849 PARKMAN *Oregon Trail* 10 A small French cart, of the sort very appropriately called a '*mule-killer', beyond the frontiers 1852 *Florida Plant. Rec.* 67, I would call the New Waggon another mule killer 1904 FARRER *Garden Asia* 81 Nor does a *mule-litter hurry upon the road. 1846 E. BRYANT *California* VIII. (1849) 102 The ground is so hard that it is with difficulty that we can force our *mule-pickets into it. 1870 J. H. BEADLE *Life in Utah* 224, I took to the plains in the capacity of a '*mule-skinner' 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 9 Here is a cotton gin and ponderous wooden wheels, and the *mule-sweep underneath 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* IV. 88 For ten hours daily the streets were thronged with motley crowds of railroad men and *mule-whackers 1888 *Century Mag.* Nov. 159/2 Ah! you called him 'mule-whacker'

Mule[2]. 2. Delete '*Obs.* exc. *Hist.*' and add examples

1930 *Daily News* 2 May, She glanced down at her attire: the foolish, gay kimono, the little blue mules. 1930 MORTRAM *Europa's Beast* II. 64 Softly, in her blue satin mules, she crossed to the drawers.

Muled, *a.*[2] [f. MULE[1] 4 c + -ED[1].] Of a coin: That is a mule (sense 4 c).

1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 115 A muled groat of Henry VIII. combining an obverse of the third coinage with a reverse of the second.

Muley. B. *adj.* 2. muley saw (earlier example).

1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* 284 *Muley Saw.* That variety of mill saw which is not hung in the gate. It is also spelt *mulay, moiley, mulley*

Muley (mi·li), *a.*[3] [f. MULE[1] + -Y[1].] Intractable, stubborn, mulish.

1922 J. A. DUNN *Man Trap* V. 68, I got another drink into him, and made a fatal error in doing it, for he turned muley.

Muliebrity. (Recent examples.)

1888 BRET HARTE *Phyllis of Sierras* II. 169 This tall .. woman possessed a refined muliebrity superior to mere liberality of contour 1911 H. G. WELLS *New Machiavelli* II. (ed. 2) 206 She was one of those women who are wanting in—what is the word?—muliebrity. She had courage and initiative.

Mull, *sb.*[7] Add: Also *attrib.*

1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 277/2 (*Cotton*) The finer kinds, made from Egyptian yarns, are called mull-dhooties.

Mull, *v.*[5] 2. (Earlier example.) Also phr. *neither to mull nor to meddle*, not to interfere in any way.

1857 HOLLAND *Bay Path* XVII. 200 'What do you do with them [troubles]?' 'Let 'em mull'. 1881 MRS. J. H. RIDDELL *Senior Partner* I. v. 97 Robert put him in possession of his father's views on things in general and his determination neither to mull nor meddle in the matter

Mullein. 3. Add: *mullein plant, -stalk, -top, -weed.*

1885 *Outing* Nov. VII. 177/1 The most unpromising looking specimen, like the imaginary beginning of a *mullein plant it seems 1854 SHILLABER *Mrs. Partington* 41 Birds approach the spot and twitter upon the *mullein stalks that grow rankly by the gate 1878 MRS. STOWE *Poganuc P.* III. 30 Bless my soul, of there ain't old Zeph Higgins, looking like a last year's mullen-stalk 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 879/2 A vesper song from a *mullein top 1846 J. W. ABERT in Emory *Military Reconn.* 386 The bluebird was there with his sprightly notes, and the meadow lark, perched on some tall *mullein weed

Mullet[8]. [ad. F. *molet* in same sense.] A piece of wood containing a groove for testing the thickness of the edges of panels, drawer bottoms, and the like, before fitting.

Mullet-head. [? f. MULLET[1].] An American freshwater fish with a large flat head.

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* V. 102 There is a fish called the mullethead, that cannot be intoxicated by any amount of liquor 1893 FORBES-MITCHELL *Great Mutiny* VI. 110 That fish, my son, is called a mullet-head: it has got no brains.

Mullet-headed, *a* [? f. MULLET[1]. Cf. *mullhead* a dull, stupid fellow (E.D.D.)] Stupid, dull.

1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck Finn* XXXIX. 370 They're so confiding and mullet-headed they don't take notice of nothing at all

Mulley cow. *U.S.* [Cf. MULEY, MOILEY.] A hornless cow.

1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* 230 *Mulley cow*, a name used for a cow chiefly among children, or by parents when speaking to children 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 126 He was evidently in search of strays, for he asked me if I had seen a red mulley cow. 1885 [see MULEY B. 1]

Mulligan (mʌ·lĭgăn). *U.S.* [Apparently f. a proper name.] A sort of soup made from odds and ends of foods collected and cast into one pot.

1918 C. SANDBURG *Cornhuskers* 80 Then they go to the bunk cars and eat mulligan and prune sauce. 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* VII. 83 There was a grand jungle by a small clean river where they cooked their mulligans *Ibid.* XV. 198 He's crazy as a bed bug and the best 'mulligan' maker on the road.

Mullion. b. Add: mullion structure *Geol.*, a special conformation of rocks.

1930 PEACH & HORNE *Geol. Scotl.* 151 The combination of these two systems of folding gives rise to rod or 'mullion' structure.

Mully saw. *U.S.* [Cf. MULEY B. 2.] = Muley saw.

1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 487, 1 reaction water wheel and mully saw gearing

Multi-. 1. Add. **Multispicular** *a.* = *multispiculate*.

1902 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 210 In one of the two specimens [of sponges] in the collection there are a few multispicular strands in the otherwise very regular unispicular meshwork.

3. *multivoltage.*

1903 *Elect. World & Engin.* 11 Apr. 621 (Cent. Suppl.) With the aid of diagrams he discussed at some length the rheostatic control and the multivoltage systems

Multicellularity (mʌltiselĭulæ·rĭti). [f. *Multicellular* (MULTI- 1 a) + -ITY.] Multicellular condition or formation.

1926 W. TROTTER *Instincts of Herd* 18 Looked at in this way, multicellularity presents itself as an escape from the rigour of natural selection. 1922 tr. *Freud's Group Psychol.* 83 Biologically this greganiousness is an analogy to multicellularity and as it were a continuation of it

Multiflora. (Earlier example.)

1829 *Western Monthly Rev.* III. 57 It is literally embowered in vines of the multiflora rose.

Multigraph (mʌ·ltigraf). [f. MULTI- + -GRAPH.] The registered name of a compact printing machine designed for office use. *Comb.* as *multigraph operator.*

1918 WEBSTER Add. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 474/1 The 'Multigraph' is fitted with an automatic paper-feeding device 1925 *Daily Tel.* 13 May 20/5 Advt., Experienced multigraph operator and stationery buyer required by City firm.

Multimodal (mʌltimōu·dăl), *a. Statistics.* [f. L. *multimod-us* (see MULTIMODOUS) + -AL.] Of a frequency or distribution curve. Having more than one mode or maximum value. Said also of the incidence of features which corresponds to such a curve.

1902 *Nature* 3 July 234/2 The 'multimodal' character of many botanical distributions 1902 *Biometrika* Aug. 454 The multimodal appearance of short series of crania..may be wholly due to random sampling

So **Multimodalism.**

1902 *Biometrika* Apr. 305–6 Much of the multi-modalism interpreted in the case of flowers as polymorphism is not true multi-modalism at all

Multiplane (mʌ·ltiplēn). [f. MULTI- 2 + PLANE.] An aeroplane or other flying-machine whose chief supporting surfaces are disposed in (two or) more than two horizontal planes.

1909 A. BERGET *Conquest of Air* II. 139 Will the aeroplane be a 'monoplane' or 'multiplane'?

So **Mu·lti-planed** *a.*, having several planes

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Mar. 4/2 The multi-planed helicopter has been abandoned for the biplane

Multiple. A. *adj.* Add: 2. b. *Multiple shop, -store*: One of several shops of the same kind belonging to the same firm, opened in different localities (cf. **chain-store*).

1903 *Accountant* 12 Dec. 1532/2 Stock Accounts for Multiple Shops. The multiple shop business is one which requires, probably, more looking after than any other. 1903 HALLIP *Multiple-Shop Accounts* 1 As there is considerable difference in the class of business carried on by multiple-shop firms, there is also a variation of the system of accounts. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 May 9/4 Some of the multiple shops have been retailing at 9s. 4d. sugar which has cost them 14s. 7½d. to buy. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 14 Mar. 4/7 The multiple shops have reduced their prices in accord with the drop in wholesale prices 1929 ERIC GILL *Art Nonsense* etc. 315 Politics and social guidance are left to novelists, multiple-store keepers, manufacturers of motor-cars.

3 f. *Multiple switchboard* a switchboard having connections with all the sections of 'lines' in an exchange

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 237/2 With a multiple-switchboard it is impossible for any one operator to know that the line of the person called for is not already occupied

g. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Feb. 5/1 The wearing qualities [of this clutch] are claimed to be equal to anything in the way of the plate or multiple-disc type.

Multiplet (mʌ·ltiplet). [f. MULTIPLE + -ET, after TRIPLET.] A group of two or more things

1927 N. V. SIDGWICK *Electronic Theory of Valency* 37 The spectra of individual elements are often very complicated In particular, the lines tend to occur in close 'multiplets'—sets of 2, 3, or more.

Multiplication. Add: 3. e. A system of dicing with three dice in which the sum of two dice is multiplied by the third in calculating the total.

1905 *Hoyle's Games* (ed. Fox) 196 Multiplication. Three dice are used, and there are three throws for each player.

Multiply, *adv.* Add *Multiply-charged*, having several charges (of electricity)

1922 F. W. ASTON *Isotopes* 72 These multiply-charged clusters give most reliable values of mass.

Multiradial (mʌltirē·dĭăl), *a.* [f. MULTI- + RADIAL *a.*] That has developed from one type along several diverging lines.

1901 P. C. MITCHELL in *Trans. Linn. Soc., Zool.* VIII. 266 It is plain that this apocentricity is multiradial and no guide to affinity 1902 — in *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 343/2 Multiradial apocentricities lie at the root of many of the phenomena that have been grouped under the designation *Convergence.*

Multirotation (mʌ·ltirōtē·ʃən). *Phys. Chem.* [f. MULTI- + ROTATION.] A name for *MUTAROTATION.

1904 J. W. MELLOR *Chem. Stat. & Dynam.* 224 The influence of acids upon the rate of multirotation of sugars. 1907 [see *MUTAROTATION].

Multiverse (mʌ·ltivəs). [f. UNIVERSE by substituting MULTI- for UNI-.] An alternative suggested for the word UNIVERSE in order to indicate the absence of order or of a single ruling and guiding power.

1904 *Daily News* 11 Oct. 3 [Reporting Sir O. Lodge], The only possible alternative was to regard the universe as a result of random chance and capricious disorder, not a cosmos or universe at all, but rather a 'multiverse'. 1906 *Hibbert Jrnl.* Jan. 460 The proposal to run the universe (turned into a multiverse) as a joint-stock enterprise is essentially irre-

ligious. 1920 CHESTERTON *New Jerusalem* VIII 163 When I told a distinguished psychologist, that I differed from his view of the universe, he answered, 'Why universe? Why should it not be a multiverse?'

Mumchanceness. [f. MUMCHANCE *a.* + -NESS.] Silence, reticence.

1910 'ANTHONY HOPE' *Second String* XVI, Perhaps his very mum chanceness was his saving Glib protestations would have smacked too strongly of the principal to commend the agent

Mummy, *sb.*[2] (Add example of vocative.)

1903 *Punch* 30 Sept. 231 Mummy dear, of course Uncle Jack is coming to meet us by a Circle train, isn't he?

Mummy Apple: variant of *Mammee Apple*, MAMMEE

1905 *Daily Graphic* 16 Jan 4/4 The mummy-apple, a delicate tree-melon, springs up spontaneously wherever land is cleared 1911 J LONDON *Adventure* VII 85 Mummy apples, which he had regarded as weeds, under her guidance appeared as appetizing breakfast fruit.

Mumpery (mʌ mpəri) [f. MUMP *v.*[2] + -ERY.] Begging.

1913 W J LOCKE *Stella Maris* XIII 156 The hard-bitten vagabond of the highroad has his or her well defined means of livelihood. This was a mistress of mumpery.

Mung. (Earlier example.)

1844 *Spirit of Times* (Philad.) 26 Sept. (Th) Mung news.

Mung[2], variant of MOONG.

1884 *De Candolle's Orig. Cultivated Pl* 346 Green Gram, or Mung—*Phaseolus mungo*, Linnaeus 1924 *Nature* 7 June CXIII 814/1 The great Linnaeus blundered in that he confused the soybean with the mung bean.

Mungofa. (Earlier example.)

1836 HOLBROOK *N. Amer. Herpetol* I 41 *Testudo Polyphemus*—Daudin. Synonymes... Gopher and Mungofa, Virgo.

Municipalizer (mjuːnɪ sɪpəlaɪzəɹ). [f. MUNICIPALIZE *v* + -ER.] One who favours municipal control of public services, institutions, and the like; a municipalist.

1908 SHAW *Commonsense of Municipal Trading* p ix, The most disinterested of them would become ardent municipalizers. 1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 24 June 9/3 Within the movement there are (1) prohibitionists,..(2) municipalisers; (3) advocates of State ownership and control.

Munition, *sb.* Add: **2.** (Recent examples.) Also *colloq.*, the production of munitions; munition-work. *Ministry of Munitions*: A special Ministry created in 1915 to control the production and supply of munitions of war, and lasting until 1921. So *Minister of Munitions*.

1915 *Times* 26 May 9/6 The Prime Minister has decided that a new Department shall be created, to be called the Ministry of Munitions. 1915 *Act* 5 & 6 *Geo V* c. 54 § 4 If the Minister of Munitions considers it expedient..that any establishment in which munitions work is carried on should be subject to the special provisions [etc.] 1916 *Blackw Mag.* Feb. 205/1 There is no need at this time to praise the women working on munitions 1916 BOYD CABLE *Doing their Bit* 12, I asked the Ministry of Munitions to give me an opportunity to see with my own eyes what is being done now. 1917 *Dalton Guardian* 28 Apr 3/5 He had been sent to munitions, and had not been out to the front. 1924 B GILBERT *Big Market* 66, I expect. you'll be leaving the schooling and go to the munitions.

5. *munition-factory, -maker, -making, -work, -worker*; also *munitions work*.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Oct 2/2 In 1895 he visited the chief firearm and *munition factories of France 1916 *Blackw Mag.* Feb 191/1 The scheme was this. that women of leisure should be given three weeks' training in a munition factory. 1916 *Home Companion* 12 Aug 16/1 This is my last chat to you, little mother *munition-makers 1916 BOYD CABLE *Doing their Bit* 24 No man or lathe or tool that can be turned to *munition-making is possibly doing anything else. 1918 *Times* 27 Mar. 3/1 These are all chapters in the romance of *munitions work in the Midlands 1916 BOYD CABLE *Doing their Bit* 40 Anything less promising of *munition work it would be hard to find 1915 *Daily Sketch* 18 Aug. 2 (heading) Badges for the Volunteer *Munition Worker. 1919 J. L. GARVIN *Econ. Foundations of Peace* 111 The demobilization of soldiers and the disbanding of munition-workers

Munition, *v.* Add: **3.** *intr.* To do munition work; to work in a munition factory.

1916 BOYD CABLE *Doing their Bit* 23 A man cast for a commission and refused for the ranks a year ago on account of his eyes has 'gone munitioning'.

Munitioneer (mjuːnɪʃənɪəɹ). [f MUNITION *sb.* + -EER.] A worker in a munition-factory.

1916 E. V LUCAS *Vermilion Box* 254 In the need for copper there is quite a good price for engraved plates, and theirs have been weeded out for the munitioneers. 1919 *Athenæum* 23 May 360/1 'Trinitrotoluene,' which the munitioneers shortened to T.N T.

Munitioner. Add **c.** = *MUNITIONEER, a maker of ammunition.

1917 *Graphic* 30 June 806 (Illustration) The King with his munitioners.

Munitionette (mjuːnɪʃəne t). *colloq.* [-ETTE.] A female munition-worker

1915 *Daily Sketch* 9 Nov. 13/1 (heading), Munitionettes Who Receive Threepence An Hour 1917 *Daily News* 17 May 3/1 A shell-shop filled with blue-clad, mob-capped cheering munitionettes 1919 *Punch* 7 May 366/2 Work for the ex-munitionette drawing unemployment pay.

Munitionless (mjuːnɪ ʃənles), *a.* [-LESS.] Not provided with munitions

1927 CHURCHILL *World Crisis, 1916–18*, 224 The mastered agony of the munitionless retreat, the slowly regathered forces, the victories of Brusiloff; .has he no share in these?

Munitionment (mjuːnɪ·ʃənmĕnt). [f. MUNITION *v.* + -MENT] Provision with or supply of munitions

1915 H BELLOC in *Land & Water* 29 May 10*/1 If the Austro German forces under the effect of superior munitionment for the heavy pieces do pierce their opponent's line.

Mural, *a.*[1] **2.** (Add example.)

1916 H F. OSBORN *Men of Old Stone Age* 316 This art is also mural or parietal. , consisting of drawings, engravings, paintings and bas-reliefs on the walls of caverns and grottos.

Murder, *v.* **1. g.** (Later examples.)

1857 J HYDE JR *Mormonism* VII 181 (Born) These men will fight, lie, rob, murder for Mormonism, if commanded 1910 *New Mag* Nov. 224/2 Yes. I am the man who murders for the king

Murderee (mɜ·dərī·). [f. MURDER *v.* + -EE[1]] A person who is murdered

1928 F. T JESSE *Trial of S. H Dougal* 4 The potential murderer has met the born murderee

Murmur, *sb* Add: **5.** *Comb* murmur-vowel, a glide vowel.

1910 *Mod. Lang Rev* V 91 The glide or murmur vowel of normally unstressed prefixes

Murmur, *v* **3.** Add: Also with *out*.

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* XXVIII 304 Gabriel murmured out something about its being very pretty. 1893 DOYLE *Mem. Sh. Holmes* 41 My lips were parted to murmur out some sleepy words of surprise or remonstrance

Murmuration. **1.** (Modern example)

1908 *Westm. Gaz* 5 Aug 2/1 The plaints and murmurations of these Randlords for the grievances which they clamoured to have redressed

Murrain. **A.** *sb.* Add: **3. c.** (See quot.)

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1275/1 In green-salted hides and skins, those weighing 14 to 25 pounds, if plump, [are called] *kip*, but if thin and poor are called *runners* or *murrains*

Muscarine. Add: Also -in.

1910 *Practitioner* June 824 Putrefactive organisms split up proteins into..ptomaines—neurin, cholin, muscarin, cadaverin, [etc.]

Muscatel. **1.** Add: Also an Australian wine

1867 *Australasian* 9 Feb 186/1 Australian Wines in the Indian Market...The Muscatel has plenty of body.

Muscle. **4. d.** Add: **muscle-banner,** in anthozoans, a retractor muscle of the mesenteries; **muscle-bound** *a.*, having the muscles stiff and enlarged, esp as a result of too much exercise or training; also *fig.*; **muscle-memory,** 'memory' located in muscles

1900 G. C. BOURNE in *Lankester's Treat. Zool* II. *Anthozoa* 11 The mesenteries are provided with well developed retractor muscles, supported on folds or plaits of the mesogloea, which..form the so-called *muscle banners The arrangement of the muscle banners of the Alcyonaria is characteristic. 1902 WEBSTER Suppl, *Muscle-bound 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 8 June 9/2, I have met many cases where an unintelligent use of such exercises has .so thickened the muscles as to lead to the condition known as being 'muscle-bound'. 1918 *Nation* (N Y) 7 Feb. 133/2 There has been a curious sense of leisureliness, of muscle-bound movement. 1925 *Nature* 12 Mar. XCV. 391 Some authorities still believe that there is no getting past the assumption of a non analysable sense of direction. Others again lay too heavy a burden on *muscle memory

Muscovade (mʌ skovēid). [f. MUSCOVADO.] = MUSCOVADO.

1851 ALICE CARY *Clovernook* 74 Every day in winter she used to feed them [the bees] maple sugar if she had it—and if not, a little Muscovade in a saucer.

Muse, *v.* Add: **8. b.** To say or murmur meditatively

1834 A M RAVENSCLIFFE *Two Old Men's Tales* XIII 250 (Born) 'But what can I promise? I who have nothing,' mused she, 'and am now penniless' 1843 DICKENS *Christmas Carol* 32 'You must have been very slow about it, Jacob' 'Slow!' the Ghost repeated 'Seven years dead,' mused Scrooge 'And travelling all the time?' 1881 MRS. J H RIDDELL *Senior Partner* I VII 150 'That's strange,' mused Mr McCullagh; 'and you getting on for thirty year of age'

Museum. Add **4.** *Comb.* **museum-piece,** an article fit to receive a place in a museum; a fine example of anything, esp. of manufactured articles; also *transf.*, a person or object of peculiar or special worth or interest.

1901 *Brit Chess Mag.* 351 The more stately carved pieces (named for the sake of distinction 'museum-pieces') 1914 VACHELL *Quinney's* II. XIV. § 2. 198 An elaborately carved Chippendale settee, a museum piece 1920 W. J LOCKE *House of Baltazar* III 91 Quong Ho was admitted to be a museum-piece of discretion. 1927 *Observer* 27 Nov. 13/4 In a few years, when the last pantomime has been played, it may be time to put on another in the best old-fashioned style as a museum piece. 1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* I. XI 82 The girl and her brother had been museum pieces, two Americans without money to speak of.

Mush, *sb.*[1] Add: **1.** (Earlier example of *mush and milk*.)

1817 *Essex Inst. Hist Coll* 27 Dec (1866) VIII. 244 They . gave me a supper of mush and milk.

4 *Wireless Telegr.* (See quot 1924)

1924 *Harmsworth's Wireless Encycl.* II 1456 *Mush* Term used for the irregular intermediate frequencies set up by an arc transmitter which interfere with the fundamental wavelengths. 1928 *Observer* 1 July 4/4 In listening to very faint signals from a great distance a limit is put by the 'mush' and statics and other noises brought in from the aerial.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *mush-pot* (sense 1); **mush-head,** a person of a yielding disposition; one lacking in firmness, so *mush-headed* adj.; **mush-ice,** water only partly frozen, ice which is not solid; **mush-sugar,** a mixture of syrup and crystals of sugar

1919 H L WILSON *Ma Pettengill* II 63, I up and told her flat she could never run a boarding house and make it pay, that no woman could who hadn't learned to say 'No!' and she was too much of a *mushhead for that 1914 R CULLUM *Way of Strong* III VIII 294 The game isn't worth it, fighting this *mush-headed crowd who have to get other folks to think for 'em 1815 *Niles' Weekly Reg* IX 201/2 You may, by digging down three feet, take a pole sixty feet long and with the strength of your hands run it down the whole length, and find no termination of what is called the *mush ice 1907 J LONDON *White Fang* 202 The fall of the year, when the first snows were falling and mush-ice was running in the river 1847 H HOWE *Hist Coll Ohio* 432 Johnny, who wore on his head a tin utensil which answered both as a cap and a *mush pot, filled it with water and quenched the fire 1867 *Rep Iowa Agric Soc* (1868) 178 When sugar is contemplated, White Imphee is the best, as all I have made went to thick *mush sugar immediately

Mush (mʌʃ), *sb*[3] [f. *MUSH *v* 3] A journey made on foot through snow, driving a dog-sled

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Mar. 10/7 From Hudson in northern Ontario it is a twelve day 'mush' for men and dogs over the frozen sub arctic prairie to the Red Lake district

Mush (mʌʃ), *v* [Apparently f F *marchez* or *marchons*, imp. of *marcher* to advance, the command given to the dogs; hence with *on*· cf. *MUSH *sb.*[3]] *intr.* To travel on foot through the snow with a dog-sled, said also of the dogs

1903 *N Y Sun* 22 Nov., His little boat was cut out, and then he started to 'mush' back over the ice. 1904 S E WHITE *Silent Places* XVII 180 'Mush! Mush on!' shouted Sam The four dogs leaned into their collars 1906 'O. HENRY' *Four Million* 106, I never got off the train since I mushed out of Seattle, and I'm hungry 1914 R CULLUM *Way of Strong* I. 2 Five great sled dogs crouched in their harness They were waiting the long familiar command to 'mush', an older they had not heard since the previous winter. 1927 *Brit. Weekly* 13 Jan 409/2 They were mushing on to a new strike

Musher (mʌ·ʃəɹ). [f. *MUSH *v.*[3] + -ER[1]] A person who mushes; one who travels through snow on foot with a dog-sled. So **Mushing** *vbl. sb.*

1904 *U.S Geol Surv* Prof. Paper No 20, 14 Traveling by this means is known, in the language of the country [Alaska], as 'mushing', and the traveler is called a 'musher'. *Ibid* 15 In 'mushing', the best progress is made in relatively cool weather. 1905 REX BEACH *Pardners* IV (1912) 89 Other 'mushers' were ahead of us at the road-house 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl* July 456/2 Those far northern regions are inaccessible. except to the most hardy and expert 'mushers'

Mushily (mʌ ʃili), *adv.* [f. MUSHY *a.* + -LY[2]] In a soft or mushy manner.

1910 'O HENRY' *Strictly Business* XVI 187 'A cool hundred,' said Fuzzy thoughtfully and mushily.

Mushiness (mʌ·ʃines) *colloq.* [f. MUSHY *a.* + -NESS] The condition of being soft or pulpy; also *fig.*, sentimental character, weakness, sloppiness.

1890 [see S V MUSHY *a*] 1894 'MARK RUTHERFORD' *Cath Furze* XIV 247 Partly this distressing weakness is due to the absence of a clear conviction that we are right, .but frequently it is simple mushiness of character.

Mushroom, *sb* Add **3. c.** A spreading cloud (of smoke).

1924 A J SMALL *Frozen Gold* IV. 110 A sudden, abrupt mushroom of smoke spread out above the building on the uprush of air

6. c. mushroom-headed *a.* (add example); **mushroom sinker,** a mushroom-shaped sinker; **mushroom valve,** (*a*) a type of valve, used in internal combustion engines, having a flat seat; (so *mushroom-valve engine*, etc); (*b*) a variety of valve used in wireless receiving sets (see quot. 1924).

1875 PITT-RIVERS *Evol Culture* (1906) 38 We see [in the plate] the *mushroom-headed 'waddy', with its projecting ridge flattened, then [in later stage of development] curved 1928 GAMBLE *Story N Sea Air Station* XX 358 A large canister buoy was laid down with a *mushroom sinker 1877 *Design & Work* 7 July 114/3 Exhaust valve, consisting of ordinary *mushroom valve 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 27 Oct 4/2 Designers have taken steps to remove this old fashioned defect in the mushroom valve system. *Ibid* 10 Nov 4/1 The mushroom-valve engine. 1909 R W A BREWER *Motor Car* 30 Mushroom valves are adopted in gas engine practice because this type of valve opens very readily to its full area and shuts just as readily 1921 *Wireless World* 10 Dec. 578/1 The Mushroom Valve. 1924 *Harmsworth's Wireless Encycl* II. 1456 *Mushroom valve*, alternative name given to the Cossor R.M R and other Cossor valves on account of the shape of the grid and anode, which are fashioned somewhat like a mushroom

Mushroom, *v* Add: **2** *c intr.* Of fire: To spread outwards.

1903 *N.Y Sun* 2 Nov 3 The flames had gone up the stairs to the very top of the house, and had then 'mushroomed' out, as the firemen say 1911 *Ithaca Jrnl* 10 Aug, The flames mushroomed from the shaft on all floors above

Mushy, *a.* Add: **2.** *fig* Tender, sentimental, insipid, 'wishy-washy'. Also as *adv.*

1870 *Nation* (N.Y) 3 Feb 67 (Cent) The death penalty is disappearing, like some better things, before a kind of mushy and unthinking doubt of its morality and expediency 1913 MRS STRATTON-PORTER *Laddie* VII (1917) 135 They formed a circle around Sally and Peter and as mushy as ever they could they sang, 'As sure as the grass grows around the stump, You are my darling sugar lump,' while they danced. 1916 H L WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* II 75 The mushy state I was in 1922 H L. FOSTER *Adv Trop Tramp* XIII. 203 Provided that he is not of the 'mushy' disposition, and

calls merely to talk, he finds her an uninspiring conversationalist 1928 G B Shaw *Intell. Woman's Guide* § 84 458 You may be a sharp, cynical sort of person, or you may be a nice, mushy, amiable, goodnatured one

2 *Wireless Telegr* (see quot. and cf. *Mush *sb*¹ 4)

1924 *Harmsworth's Wireless Encycl* II 1456 A mushy note is one which is not absolutely definite or clear cut, and so hard to read It is a note received by the heterodyne method when damped wires or modulated continuous waves are being received.

Music, *sb.* Add 10. b. Suppleness or resilience

1901 W J Travis *Pract Golf* (1903) IX 111 The man with a less rapid swing will get equally as long a ball by using a more supple shaft The more 'music' there is in the shaft, however, the greater is the liability to slice or pull.

12. *music-case, -rack* (earlier example)

1890 *Cent Dict*, *Music-case 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag* XLV 136 You hide behind the *music-rack while Miss Mince passes

c (Recent example)

1909 *Englishwoman* Apr 294 The festival music-drama as planned, invented, and carried out by Richard Wagner.. was a stupendous thing for one man to have done

d. **music-hallish** *a*, suggestive of a music-hall; **music-roll**, a roll, usually of perforated paper, used in mechanical pianos, and similar instruments

1930 Ivor Brown in *Observer* 30 Mar 15 The patriotic song of 1900 should have been sung by someone more robust and *music-hallish than the cute and charming Miss Ada-May 1906 *Bazaar, Exch & Mart* Suppl 3 Oct 1322/1 Kastner's upright grand auto-piano for sale, played by hand or by *music rolls *Ibid*, Music rolls for 65 note piano players, Pianola, [etc] 1913 *Strand Mag* Jan. Advts. 13 For all Player-Pianos 'Songola' Music Rolls

Musical. A *adj* 10. Add **musical arms**, a modification of the game of musical chairs (see quot); **musical chairs**, a competitive parlour game in which a number of persons walk to music round a smaller number of chairs and each try to secure a seat when the music stops, **musical fright** = **musical chairs*.

1924 D C Minter *Children's Parties* etc x. 137 *Musical arms This game is played in the same way as Musical Chairs, without, however, using chairs 1903 May Crommelin *Crimson Lilies* II 26 Afterwards the children clamoured to play round games for two hours, *musical chairs, general post and so forth 1916 'Peter' *Trench Yarns* 25 We had to get the men through the danger zone by a sort of musical-chairs rush They came slowly up to the entrance, and then dashed in and round the corner into safety behind the bricks 1922 B. Gilbert *Tyler of Barnet* XII 97 The smallest pigling looked like a child who, playing at musical chairs, finds when the piano stops that there is no seat 1879 'Prof. Hoffmann' *Drawing-room Amusem* 24 *Musical Fright

Musicalize (mi͡ū zikălaiz), *v* [f. Musical *a* + -ize.] *trans.* To make musical, to set (a play) to music.

1928 *Sunday Express* 19 Aug 5/4 He prepared a musicalised version of the play

Musicologist (mi͡ūzikǫ lŏdʒist) [ad. F. *musicologiste* or f. Music + -ologist] A person who studies music scientifically.

1927 *Observer* 20 Feb 18/2 The widest co-operation has been secured from French, Spanish, German, and other foreign musicologists 1930 *Music & Lett* Apr 138 The distinguished list of English musicologists

Musicology (mi͡ūzikǫ lŏdʒi). [ad. F. *musicologie*: or f. Music + -ology.] The scientific study of music

1919 *Proc Mus Assoc 1918-19* 106 The foundations of Musicology are the documents, manuscripts or printed music of past times 1928 *Music & Lett* Apr. 108 The most valuable piece of musicology is the treatment of the six motets

Musketoo ner. [f. Musketoon + -er¹.] = Musketoon 2.

1925 *Chambers's Jrnl* June 339/2, I felt a tearing blow above my right hip and I knew that the kneeling musketooner had touched me

Musking-place. A place where weasels or kindred animals deposit musk.

1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* May 291/2 The wolves have their calling-posts, the beavers have their castor-signs, the weasels have their musking places

Musk-rat. Add **1 b** (Earlier example)

1845 in C Cist *Cincinnati Misc* 240 The inhabitants of . Delaware [are called] Muskrats.

3 *musk-rat burrow, skin*

1870 *Amer Naturalist* IV 385 This fish, when the bank was carelessly approached would withdraw to a deserted *muskrat burrow 1805 Lewis in *Ann 9th Congress* 2 Sess 1070 Dressed elk and moose-deer skins, *muskrat skins, and some buffalo robes 1823 in M'Kenny *Memoirs* I (1846) App 296 Furs and other articles .to wit, 2,500 muskrat skins [etc]

Musquash. 3. musquash-root (earlier example); musquash-weed (example).

1807 *Massachusetts Spy* 22 July (Th) Five children were lately poisoned in Scipio (New York) by eating Wild Parsnip or *Musquash Root 1767 *Massachusetts Gaz* 21 May (Th) Persons (especially Children) would do well to beware of this Weed It is called wild Hemlock by some, and *Musquash Weed by others

Mu'squashing, *vbl sb.* [f. Musquash *sb.* + -ing¹] The hunting of musquashes.

1833 Seba Smith *Major Downing* 31 (Born) This was most capital fun, but it want quite equal to musquashing

Muss, *sb* 4 **1** (Earlier and later examples.)

1840 *Daily Pennant* (St Louis) 25 Aug (Th) George R. went to a Dutch ball Saturday night, and got into a little muss, which cost him [at the police court] Two Dollars 1840 Hoffman *Greyslaer* III IV II 79 That's just what I told Red Wolfert when he showed signs of kicking up a muss 1892 J. L Ford *Dr. Dodd's School* IV 83 Before I had time to explain about it Pine pitched into me, and then the muss began

2 (Earlier example)

1842 *Spirit of Times* (Philad) 22 Jan (Th) I upset my table, spilt my ink, and knocked down my books, making a deuced muss.

Muss, *v* ² **1.** (Later examples)

1907 Mulford *Bar-20* V 47, I paid twenty wheels for that [a hat] eight years ago, and I don't want it mussed none 1922 Titus *Timber* I 12 You who're fitted for harder work than any of us, an' now you don't want to muss up your hands!

Hence **Mussed** *ppl a* Also *mussed-up*.

1888 *Detroit Free Press* (Farmer) Neither of us got two winks of sleep during the night on the car. We reached Chicago in a mussed up condition. 1909 *Philad Publ Ledger* 24 June 7/6 Advt, Lot 3 Some four hundred soiled or mussed waists, in white lawn & lingerie

Mussel, *sb* **4** Add *mussel-opener, -spawn.*

1909 *Daily Chron* 25 Sept 7/6 Advt, Oyster and *Mussel Opener (Young) wanted for evenings 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl* May 277/2 Some seasons the *mussel-spawn is pretty much in evidence here.

Mussing (mʊ·sin), *vbl sb.* [f. Muss *v.*2 and *sb* 4 + -ing¹] Confusion, trouble.

1846 Corcoran *Pickings* 48 Well, as I aint flush in the financial way, I accept. Let there be no mussing between us.

Mustang. 1. *attrib* Add· *mustang horse.*

1844 C A Murray *Prairie-bird* I 307 Mounted on an active, spirited little Mestang horse.

2. (Earlier example)

1847 *Rep U S. Comm Patents* (1848) 198 He speaks of the great mustang grape in very high terms

Mustard, *sb.* Add: **1** f In fig phrases: That which enhances the flavour of anything, or adds piquancy or zest; the best of anything *U S. slang.*

1894 'O Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* VI 101 I'm not headlined in the bills, but I'm the mustard in the salad dressing just the same 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* XV. 237 And for fear they were not the proper mustard, he had that dog man sue him in court for the balance, so as to make him prove the pedigree. *a* 1906 'O Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc 217 Why don't you invite him if he's so much to the mustard? 1922 C Sandburg *Slabs of Sunburnt West* 7 Kid each other .Tell each other you're all to the mustard.

3. c. mustard gas, dichlordiethyl sulphide, a variety of poison gas used in the war of 1914–18.

1917 *Nation* (N Y) 15 Nov 524/2 The Germans have just invented a new and particularly powerful weapon in their so-called 'mustard gas'. 1925 E Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Mustard Gas* , a vesicant and poison gas, one effect of which was to blister the mouth, armpits and face, and affect the eyes 1928 *Daily Mail* 16 Aug 17/4 Tanks, armoured cars, and mustard-gas shells.

Mustard seed. 3. (Earlier examples.)

1809 Fessenden *Pills Poetical* 8 Her single good gun loaded with mustard seed shot 1834 *Southern Lit Messenger* I 182 He might as well attempt to batter the rock of Gibraltar with mustard seed shot as to attack the yellow fever with alkali 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXIII. 440 None of the fine mustard-seed or robin, but the heavy duck-shot.

Muster, *sb.*¹ **9.** Add: *muster-field, -ground* (earlier example).

1838 B Drake *Tales* 179 Our sons; assembling in the '*muster field', divide themselves into armies, and pelt each other with Buckeye balls 1841 Foote *Texas & Texans* I. 235 The inhabitants..were convened on a *Muster-ground.

Musterer² (mʊ stərəɹ). *Austral* [f Muster *v*¹ (sense 6) + -er¹] One who musters sheep or cattle.

1899 L Cockayne in *Glasgow Herald* 22 Aug (1925) 4, I have never seen it [the kea] attack sheep, nor have I met with anyone—shepherd, musterer, or mountain traveller—who has done so 1927 *Observer* 25 Sept 21/3, I had the opportunity of meeting. droveis and musterers on the great Queensland sheep runs

Mustering, *vbl. sb* **b.** (Add example)

1841 *Southern Lit Messenger* VII 768/1 Who should I see but Mr Jim Guest himself, in the same spry dress I had seen him in in the morning, mustering jacket and trowsers, and tarpaulin hat

Mustic, variant of Moustick.

Mutant (mi͡ūtănt), *a* and *sb. Biol.* [ad. L. *mutant-em* pr. pple of *mutāre* to change.] **a.** *adj.* That is the result of mutation **b.** *sb.* A form or species resulting from mutation

1901 *Rep Brit. Assoc* 848 A period in which they do form mutants, to use the terminology of de Vries, which mutants *may* be true to seed 1903 *Amer Naturalist* Nov 742 No forms intermediate between the mutants, or between the mutants and the parent type were found. The mutant forms were really groups of phylogenetic value. 1918 Babcock & Clausen *Genetics Agric* 286 Hence they breed true in the main but occasionally throw the new combinations of diverse elements which have come to be known as 'mutants' 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Jan. 10 Race-making was due to the in-breeding and isolation of similar variants or mutants. 1930 R A Fisher *Genetical Theory Nat. Select.* 11 In domestication not only is the rigour of Natural Selection relaxed so that mutant types can survive but [etc]

Mutarotation (mi͡ūtărǒti͡ē ʃən). *Physical Chem.* [f L. *mutā-re* to change + Rotation.] The change in the amount of optical rotation of substances (especially sugars) in solution. Originally called *Birotation.

1907 J B Cohen *Org Chem.* 100 The name was changed from birotation to *multirotation* As the latter term implies some simple ratio between the original and final values the word *mutarotation* recently adopted by Lowry is to be preferred 1916 A P. Mathews *Physiol. Chem* 49 The mutarotation of levulose is probably due to the fact that it exists in solution in two forms

Mutate, *v.* Add: c. *intr.* To undergo biological mutation.

1926 Carr-Saunders *Eugenics* 43 Genes which were not present in the parent sometimes appear in the offspring They seem to arise by the transformation of pre-existing genes Existing genes sometimes 'mutate'

Mutational (mi͡ūti͡ē·ʃənăl), *a* [f Mutation + -al] Of or pertaining to mutation

1904 *Nature* 25 Feb 386/2 De Vries's 'mutational variations

Mutationist (mi͡ūti͡ē·ʃənist). *Biol.* [f Mutation + -ist.] One who stresses the importance of mutation as a factor in producing new and 'higher' forms or species

1904 *Science* 10 June 881/2 It might be inferred that Lamarckians and Darwinians are regarded as believers in adaptiveness as a factor in evolution, and mutationists are necessarily supposed to hold the opposite view 1909 *Fabian News* XX 76/1 The mad mutationist who claims that evolution takes place by mutation only 1911 A D Darbishire *Breeding & Mendelian Discov* 4 The point at issue between the Selectionist and the Mutationist, is this

Mutilla (mi͡ūtĭ·lă). [Mod L, the name of the genus] An insect of the genus *Mutilla*, a solitary ant.

1881 *Harper's Mag.* Dec 75/1 The grasshopper felt the fangs of the Mutilla at the nape of his neck

Mutt (mʊt). *slang.* (orig *U S.*) [Apparently abbreviated f. *mutton-head* Mutton 8 b] One who is stupid, ignorant, awkward, blundering, incompetent, or the like, a blockhead, dullard, or fool.

1910 O Johnson *Varmint* 377 Engaged to that Ver Plank fellow that was hanging around I think he's a mutt 1911 R W Chambers *Common Law* x 282 It's going to be hard for her She can't stand for a mutt—and it's the only sort that will marry her 1918 E M Roberts *Flying Fighter* 107 He opined that it was a shame to send a 'mutt' like me down to a battery to create trouble 1920 *Blackw Mag.* Feb 176/2 The elder brother was a quiet, inoffensive kind of a mutt 1924 P. G Wodehouse *Inimit Jeeves* XIV 160 The Cynthia affair had jarred the unfortunate mutt to such an extent that [etc] 1925 Chesterton *Tales of Long Bow* V 179, I reckon those mutts didn't get on to what they were selling me

b. A term of contempt applied to a dog.

1911 R W Chambers *Common Law* X 310 Now fat old women Arrive to exercise their various dogs, And hound and hound the little mutts all run 1916 H L Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* VII 296 They turned out to be mere dogs; .kind of yapping mutts that some parties would poison off 1927 *Ladies' Home Jrnl* Dec 4/1 Be careful the mutt doesn't get into a race with a caterpillar some day, and die of heart collapse

Mutton. Add: **7.** (Recent example.)

1930 *Punch* 28 May 606/3 Both Houses, having dealt with the Whitsuntide holidays, resumed their muttons.

8. b mutton-faced *a*, having a face suggestive of mutton (as a term of abuse); **mutton-head** (earlier example)

1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* xii. 193 'You —, —, little, *mutton-faced Dutchman, Nares would bawl. 1804 Fessenden *Terrible Tractoration* 159 And couldst thou, pertinacious Bradley, But maul these *mutton heads, most sadly

Mutualist. 1. Add Also *attrib*

1909 F Lawton *3rd French Republic* XIV 320 From 1852 onwards, the Mutualist movement extended rapidly

Mutualistic (mi͡ū tʃuălĭ·stik). *Biol* [f Mutualist + -ic] Characterized by mutualism.

1902 Webster Suppl 1911 J G. McIntosh *Manuf Varnishes* III 291 Giard does not see that the ants are enemies of the cochineal. Their relations are mutualistic and in no way predatory or parentic

Mux (mʊks), *sb. U S colloq.* [f. the vb] A disordered or muddled state; = Muck *sb*¹ 4.

18 Eliz. Stoddard *Two Men* IV. 28 (Funk) I knew you would come back Now we are in a mux 1890 *Century Dict*, *Mux*, work performed in an awkward or improper manner; a botch; a mess; as, he made a mux of it.

Mux (mʊks), *v. U S.* and *dial.* [Of obscure formation. cf. Muss *v*, Muck *v.* and dial. *mucksy* dirty.] = Muck *v.* 4.

1806 *Balance* (Hudson, N Y) 26 Aug 272 (Th) To do observance, make obliging mention, Wink lovingly, mux chastity away 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed 2) s v, To *mux* is much used in New England for *muss*; as 'Don't mux my crinoline' 1867 Blackmore *Lorna Doone* (1869) III x. 157 By vice of mismanagement on the part of my mother, and Nicholas Snowe, who had thoroughly muxed up everything, being too quick-headed *a* 1877 J M Bailey *They all doit* 22 (Bartlett) Stop muxin' that bread! you've eaten enough for twenty people. I shan't have you muxing and gauming up the victuals.

Muxziness. (Add example)

1904 *Athenæum* 7 May 599/2 We lament the muzziness which seems inseparable from the process employed

Muzzle, *v.*¹ Add **3. c.** *transf* To close (a fishing-net).

1876 F Francis *Bk Angling* XII (ed 4) 438 The Esk is a fine river, and would be finer if the Solway stake nets were only muzzled

Muzzle, *v*[1] **9.** (Later example.)

1889 'R. Boldrewood' *Robbery under Arms* xxv, I im and I jumped off, and muzzled him [the constable].

Muzzy, *a.* Add: 3. *Comb.*, as **muzzy-headedness,** a fuddled or intoxicated condition.

1930 Mottram *Europa's Beast* vii. 169 Cocktails were sheer silliness, a short cut to muzzy-headedness.

Myal (mai·ăl), *a* [f Gr μῦς, μυ-ός muscle (see Myo-) + -al.] Associated with a myotome or muscular segment.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 926 2 The ventral roots on the contrary, are myal or segmental in position.

Mygalid (mi·găl·id). *Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Mygalidæ* the name of a family of spiders.] A spider of the family *Mygalidæ*.

1920 J. Ritchie *Anim. Life Scotl.* viii. 447 A Bird-Eating Spider (Mygalid) has appeared in Edinburgh.

Myo-. Add: **Myofi·bril** [Fibril], a muscular fibril. **Myome·trium** [Gr. μήτρα womb], the muscular substance of the uterus. **My oneme** [Gr. νῆμα thread], a muscular fibril found in certain protozoans.

1903 *Jrnl. R. Microsc. Soc.* Feb. 38 The terminal delicate discs of the *myofibril form a membrane [etc.] 1907 *Practitioner* Dec. 792 The *myometrium contained many thick-walled blood-vessels. 1903 *Jrnl. R. Microsc. Soc.* Oct. 613 A. Prenant has begun naturally with the so-called *myonemes of Protozoa. 1914 Fantham & Porter *Some minute Anim. Parasites* 67 This membrane is traversed by contractile elements known as myonemes.

Myocardiac (maiokā·rdiăk), *a.* [f. Myocardium + -ac.] Of or pertaining to the myocardium.

1908 *Practitioner* Oct. 610 As the author says, myocardiac deficiency is the chief indication for the Nauheim treatment.

Myoepithelial (mai,oiepiþī·liăl), *a.* [f. Myo- + Epithelial.] Of animal cells: Having the characteristics of muscular cells in addition to being epithelial.

1881 F. M. Balfour *Compar. Embryol.* II. 550 In all the Coelenterata, except the Ctenophora, the contractile elements of the body wall consist of filiform processes of ectodermal or entodermal epithelial cells. The elements provided with these processes, which were first discovered by Kleinenberg, are known as myo-epithelial cells. 1904 *Nature* 3 Mar. 431/1 At certain stages complete continuity could be observed between motor nerve trunk and the protoplasmic body of the myoepithelial cell.

Myoid (mai·oid), *a* [f. Myo- + -oid.] Resembling a muscle; composed of muscular tissue. As *sb.*, a structural part in the retinal cones and rods.

1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, *Myoid*, an epithet given to tumors composed of fibre cells or muscular fibres of organic life. 1900 R. M. Gunn in *Lancet* 7 July 7 The cell-body, traced from the cuticular end, begins as a distinct granular protoplasmic swelling, called the myoid.

Myomatous *a* Add. Also, affected with myoma.

1900 *Lancet* 18 Aug. 501/1 There would be found to be about 1,000,000 myomatous women in their present population.

Myomectomy (maiome·ktŏmi). *Surg.* [f. Myoma + Gr. ἐκτομή excision.] The excision of a uterine myoma; myomotomy.

1890 Billings *Nat. Med. Dict.* 1900 *Lancet* 18 Aug. 501/1 Myomectomy should always be done when it was possible to save the uterus. 1908 *Practitioner* Oct. 608 Vaginal myomectomy.

Myriapodal (miriæ·pŏdăl), *a.* [f. Myriapoda + -al.] Of or pertaining to Myriapoda.

1892 *Rep. U.S. Nat. Mus.* 258 Comparatively little can ever be known concerning the probably great abundance of Insect, Arachnid, and Myriapodal life of former geological time.

Myrmeco-. **Myrmecologist** (example).

1901 W. M. Wheeler in *Amer. Naturalist* XXXV. 432 While it thus becomes necessary to review much that is well known to the myrmecologist, I hope [etc.].

Myrtle, *sb.* **5.** Add: **myrtle-of-the-river** *U.S.*, a shrub of the Myrtle family (see quot. 1917), **myrtle warbler** = *myrtle bird*.

1917 Safford in *Smithsonian Rep.* 384 The *myrtle-of-the-river (*Calyptranthes zuzygium*) with opposite glossy leaves and clusters of fruit resembling blueberries. 1924 J. A. Thomson *Science Old & New* v. 27 Even the names transport us into a land of pure delight—the paradise tree, the myrtle-of-the-river, the marlberry, and the bois-fidele. 1893 B. Torrey *Footpath-Way* 95 Not so was it with the *myrtle warblers. 1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* viii. 296 Myrtle and Magnolia warblers, oven birds, peewits passed silently or noisily.

Myrtly (mō·ɹtli), *a* [f. Myrtle *sb.* + -y[1].] Containing myrtles or redolent of myrtle.

1882 Armstrong *Gaz. land fr. Greece* 135 Every brake And myrtly jungle seemed to undulate With motions of strange beings.

Mysid (mi·sid). [f. mod.L. *Mysidæ* the name of the family.] A member of the family *Mysidæ*, an opossum-shrimp.

1927 J. A. Thomson in *Glasgow Herald* 7 May 4 The somewhat shrimp-like crustaceans called Mysids flex their tails when one taps on the window of the aquarium with a glass rod.

Mystery[1]. **13.** Add *mystery-mongering*, **mystery ship,** an armed and camouflaged merchantman used to destroy submarines in the war of 1914–18; a Q-boat.

1912 Mrs. R. Davids *Buddhism* 120 There is no evidence that this late recourse to writing was due to any *mystery-mongering or esotericism. 1919 W. De Morgan *Old Madhouse* xvi. 259 He knew well how prone the human mind is to mystery-mongering. 1916 A. Noyes (*title*) *Mystery ships. 1919 *Boy's Own Paper* July 456/1 What a profound sensation has been aroused by the doings of our British Mystery-Ships, or Q-Boats. 1920 *Pearson's Mag.* Jan. 84/1 These operations were greatly aided by the gallant actions of British 'Q' ships or 'mystery ships'.

Mystificatory, *a* (Later example.)

1927 C. E. Montague *Right off Map* viii. 68 This mystificatory drug had been working to some effect on the people of Ria's City.

N

N. I 1. c. (Add example.)

1899 J G Millais *Breath fr. Veldt* 55 The birds alighting in the background are represented in their usual N-shaped formation

II 1. N C O. = Non-commissioned officer; N G. = No good

1803–10 *Orderly Bks of Manx Fencibles* in *Yn Lvoar Manninagh* Jan.-Apr. (1890) I 152 Any party, consisting of 6 men or upwards, must have a N C O appointed to go with them 1883 *Army Regul* II. 102 (margin), Report on conviction of N C O by civil power 1915 *Cornhill Mag.* Mar 388 Had a chat with my N.C O s.

1840 *St Louis Daily Pennant* 20 June, The bells, boys, and engines tried to get up a fire last night, but it was N.G 1888 *Cincinnati Weekly Gaz* 22 Feb (Farmer) Hill claims ..that he will make the farmers sweat who have been asserting that his claim was N G. 1904 *N Y. Times* 14 May 9 The store people sent the check to the bank, and were astonished when it was sent back with the ominous letters 'N G' marked across it.

'n, *colloq. U S.*, reduced form of *than.*

1903 Kate D. Wiggin *Rebecca* 1, We've only just started on it, ,'it's more'n two hours' 1910 Mulford *Hopalong Cassidy* ix. 63 He hates Greasers worse'n I do

Nabatæan (næbătī ăn), *sb.* and *a.* Also 7– Nabathæan. [f. L. *Nabat(h)æ-us*, Gr. *Naβαταῖ-os*, *Naβαθαῖ-os* (cf. *Nebāitu* the native name of the country) + -AN] **a.** *sb.* One of an ancient Arabian people, their language. **b.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Nabatæans.

1601 Holland *Pliny* XII xx I. 374 The Troglodyte Nabathæans who onely of the ancient Nabathæans, there setled and remained 1875 *Encycl Brit.* III 411/2 Two forms of Shemitic writing (the Palmyrenian .., and the Sinaitic or Nabathæan) 1884 *Ibid.* XVII 160/1 *Nabatæans*, a famous people of ancient Arabia 1897 *Recent Research in Bible Lands* (ed H. V Hilprecht) 146 Between the decline of the Nabatean Empire and the appearance of Muhammad 1911 *Encycl Brit.* XXIV. 626/1 The language of this country was Nabataean 1920 *Public Opinion* 9 July 42/3 Little did the ancient .Nabataeans imagine that a people called Americans would one day wander among the ruins of their proud city

Nabob. 4. (Earlier example.)

1803 Eliza S Bowne *Girl's Life 80 Yrs ago* (1888) 151 Silk nabobs, plaided, colored and white, are much worn, very short waists, hair very plain

Nacelle. Read †1. *Obs.* and add:

2. The framework containing the engine(s), etc., of an aeroplane or airship.

1909 *Aero* 13 July 117/2 The dirigible has a screw at either end of the nacelle or cradle *Ibid* 27 July 146/2 'Nacelle'. means the metal or wood framework of a dirigible or an aeroplane 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 195/1 The spirit was not entering the tank, but spilling over the sides on to the floor of the nacelle

Nacreosity (nē·krĭ,ŏ sĭti). [f. Nacreous *a* + -ity] The iridescence of nacre, or a quality suggesting this

1931 *Observer* 27 Sept 10 Nacreosity is a pearly iridescence

Nag, *v* 3 Add. Also *transf*

1921 *Challenge* 28 Oct. 375/1 He nags his brain into a state of consuming doubt, but dares not arrive at any conclusion

Nagana (năgā·nă). [Zulu *nakane.*] A disease affecting domesticated animals in South Africa, believed to be caused by trypanosomes introduced by the bite of the tsetse fly; tsetse-fly disease. Also *attrib.*

1895 D Bruce (*title*) Preliminary Report on the Tsetse Fly-Disease, or Nagana, in Zululand 1896 *Nature* 16 Apr, 567/1 Nagana pursues a much slower course in cattle than in horses 1904 *Q Rev.* July 120 The 'fly districts' where nagana disease is rife 1925 *Times* 29 Dec. 11/3 It was believed that wild game..formed a permanent reservoir from which tsetses could convey 'nagana' to domestic stock.

Nagged (nægd), *ppl. a.* [-ED 1.] Annoyed, irritated

1893 Kate D Wiggin *Polly Oliver* IX (1894) 100 Existence was wearing a particularly dismal aspect on that afternoon. ..He felt 'nagged', injured, blue, out of sorts with fate.

Naggish (næ·gĭʃ), *a.*2 [f. Nag *sb.*1 + -ish.] Of horses Suggestive of a nag; small, inferior.

a 1800 *Spirit Farmer's Museum* (1801) 204, I see some here in gay coats, mounted on naggish horses.

Naggy (næ·gi), *a.*2 [f. Nag *sb.*1 + -y 1.] Of horses: Inferior in size or quality, naggish

a 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* VII 68 The little villain's mount was a red roan, a Flat head horse, rather naggy, but perfectly hardy and wiry.

Naiad. Add **2.** A stage in the development of an insect from the larva, = Nymph 3

1929 *Encycl Brit.* VII 570/2 Dragon-flies pass through an incomplete metamorphosis and their nymphs or naiads are aquatic

Nail, *sb.* **13. a.** Add: *nail file, polish.*

1922 F. Courtenay *Physical Beauty* 47 When you have shaped the external edge of the nails with a fine pair of scissors, finish with emery or a steel *nail file.

Suppt.

14 a. *nail factory, machine* (earlier example), *mill*; **nail-gall,** a nail-shaped gall produced on the leaves of the lime by the mite *Phytoptus tiliæ*, **nail-plate** (earlier example); **nail-set,** a driving punch for nails; **nail-stubb,** a worn horse-shoe nail, a stub-nail.

1833 H. Barnard in *Maryland Hist Mag.* XIII. 374, I found my old friend who took me to see a *nail factory [etc] 1879 *Encycl Brit* X 46/1 The lime leaf '*nail-galls' of *Phytoptus tiliae* closely resemble the 'trumpet-galls' formed on American vines by a species of Cecidomyia 1819 E. Dana *Geog Sk* 77 Zanesville is at the falls, whereon various mills are erected .. including . an oil mill, *nail machine, and woolen factory. 1849 *Rep. U S. Comm. Patents, Agric* (1850) 93 Within its present limits are about fifty cotton factories seven rolling, slitting, and *nail mills. 1797 *Essex Inst Hist. Coll.* LIV. 107 Agreed with Mr. Allen to work at eight shillings pr. ton cutting every kind of rods and dubble for iron hoops or *nail plates 1927 R. A Freeman *A Certain Dr Thorndyke* II xviii, Carpenters don't fix mouldings on with screws They use nails and punch them in with a '*nail-set' and stop the holes with putty 1851 Melville *Moby Dick* cxiii (1926) 483 Look ye, blacksmith, these are the gathered *nail-stubbs of the steel shoes of racing horses.

b *nail-driver* (transf. examples).

1823 J F Cooper *Pilot* I viii 106 The cannon, above which were painted the several quaint names of 'boxer', 'exterminator', and 'nail-driver'. 1872 *Life of Bill Hickman* 54 (Th.), I had a nail-driver [*sc* a horse], very swift, and no end to his bottom.

Nail, *v.* **8. a.** (Add example.)

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 303 Napoleon turned twice, and nailed his hare in a hedge.

Nail-hole. Add. **2.** The notch in the blade of a pocket-knife into which the thumb-nail is put to open it.

1839 *Ure's Dict Arts* I 380 The small recess called the nail hole, used in opening the knife, is made while it is still hot by means of a chisel.

Nail-rod. 1. b. (Earlier examples.)

1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg* V 190/1 Of iron — nail rods and nails, implements of husbandry, etc 1868 *Rep. U S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 433 The most convenient method of destroying the bugs is by using a pair of tongs made of nail-rod

Nail-tool. (Later U.S. examples.)

1779 in *Narragansett Hist Reg.* I 93 Made nails and mended the nail tool. *Ibid.* 97 Made nail tools and hammer.

Naked. A. *adj.* **17.** Add: **naked boys,** the meadow saffron or autumn crocus.

1738 Deering *Catal Plants*, Meadow Saffron flowers in November without Leaves, whence Gardiners call them *Naked Boys.* 1789 G. White *Jrnls.* (1931) 343 *Colchicum autumnale*, naked boys, blows.

Name, *sb.* Add: **1. c.** *Stock Exchange.* The ticket bearing the name of the purchaser of stock which is handed over to the selling stockbroker on name-day or ticket-day.

1907 Poley & Gould *Stock Exch.* 178 It is called the ticket or name day because of the passing of tickets or names on that day 1912 *Q Rev* July 98 In order to run the faster in the settling room beneath the Stock Exchange 'passing names'.

15. (in sense 'bearing a name') *name-label, -ribbon*; *name-daughter* (later example); **name-flower,** used with reference to a person, the flower which has the same name as the person; **name-piece, -story,** in a book containing several pieces or stories, that piece or story whose title is given to the whole book; **name-worthy** *a.*, worthy of being named or mentioned.

1891 Stevenson *Lett* Nov (1901) II 241, I shall begin to despair of everything but my *name daughter. 1907 Quiller-Couch *Major Vigoureux* II. 20 Glorious trumpet daffodils! Major [Narcisse]Vigoureux delighted in them Were they not his *name-flower? 1909 *Daily Chron.* 28 Oct. 4/5 The bride herself held a large white bouquet of her name flowers. 1910 *Westm Gaz* 14 Mar. 11/2 Affixing red *name-labels to their seats in the Council Chamber. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Apr 4 The *name-piece of the volume is a genealogical..account of this branch of the family. 1905 *Daily Chron* 23 Feb. 6/5 *Name-ribbons may have to be changed 1927 *Observer* 24 Apr. 8/4 There is an air of strain, as if she were attempting—at any rate in the *name-story (the others are nearer her usual vein)—to achieve a high-flown style and atmosphere outside her scope 1922 *Chambers's Cycl. Eng Lit* III 693/1 *The Growth of Love, Prometheus the Fire-giver* (1883), *Eros & Psyche* (1885), are *nameworthy poems.

Nameable, *a* **2.** (Earlier U S. example)

1780 J Adams *26 Lett. Revol Amer.* (1789) 23 The sixth talk is to shew, 'that no person, in America, is of so much influence, power, or credit, that his death, or corruption, by English money, could be of any nameable consequence'.

Name-day. Add:

3. *Stock Exchange.* In the sale of registered securities: That day (of the days over which the settlement extends) on which the seller receives from the buyer a ticket giving the name, address, and other particulars of the person into whose name the securities are to be transferred. Also called *ticket-day.*

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 23/2 The second day, when there are three, and the second and third days, when there are four, are the 'ticket days' or 'name days'. 1907 [see *Name *sb* 1 c]

Nanny (næ·ni). Also nanna. A child's form of address to a nurse; hence, a children's nurse

1864 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept. 506/1 Don't you know I'm a locomotive, and that you should always shunt yourself on to a siding when you hear *me* coming, Nanny? 1901 *Punch* 4 Dec 405/2 Please, Nanna, don't turn on the dark 1912 A Neil Lyons *Clara* i 3 That little boy was inured to the coming and going of 'nannies'. 1927 A P. Herbert *Misleading Cases* xviii 132 His brothers and sisters, his aged Nanny, and various domestics

Nap, *sb.*3 Add: **4.** *U S* Temper, anger. Cf. Birse *sb* 1 2.

1845 J J. Hooper *Taking Census* i 155 This information brought our nap right up. 1849 D Nason *Jrnl* 112 The bootblack, having got his nap up, came round very cautiously

Nap, *sb* 5 **2.** Add. *Nap hand*. a 'hand' which will probably take all five tricks in the game of nap; a strong hand. Also *fig.*

1899 *Captain* I. 369/2 He showed me the way to deal myself a 'nap' hand, no matter who shuffled the cards.

c. A tip that a horse is certain to win.

1895 *Starting Price* 30 Mar. 1/2 Our 'Outsider's' nap of Docker for the Hainton Stakes 1927 *Daily Tel* 10 May 6 A tip is a tip that a horse may win; a nap relates to a horse that is certain to win

Nap (næp), *v.*4 [f *Nap *sb.*5 2 c] *trans.* To recommend (a horse) as a certain winner.

1927 *Daily Express* 22 June 17/7 Great Chum napped for White City Cup Final

Napa (næ·pă). Also nappa. [The name of a county and town in California, U.S.A.] Leather prepared from sheep- or goat-skin by a special tawing process. Also *attrib.*

1897 C T Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed 2) 275 The staking machine..can be adjusted to any kind of leather, including napa 1903 Flemming *Pract. Tanning* 49 The making of Napa leather The cheapest tannage by which sheepskins are tanned is the Napa tannage, so called because it originated in Napa, Cal. 1921 B E Ellis *Gloves & Glove Trade* 58 'Nappa' gloves are made from tawed leathers. 1928 *Daily Sketch* 7 Aug. 14/2 We can buy washable nappa, suède, kid and antelope.

Nape, *sb* 1 **2.** b. (Modern example.)

1884 Goode *Nat. Hist Aquatic Anim.* 201 George's fish are very fat fish with white 'napes'.

Napkin, *sb.* 4. napkin-ring (earlier example).

1686 *Inventory* in *Narragansett Hist. Reg* III. 105, 18 Napkins & 9 Napkin Rings.

Napoleon. 2. For 'top-boot' read 'long boot'.

3 (Later examples.)

1880 *Harper's Mag.* May 917/1 The artillery is almost entirely the old brass Napoleon. 1897 *Outing* XXX 80/1 These gun companies were each supplied with one 12-pounder Napoleon gun and one Gatling gun.

4 b. = *Nap *sb.*5 2 c.

1895 *Starting Price* 23 Mar. 1/1 With ruinous 'all day wires' and extortionately priced 'Napoleons' we will have nothing to do.

Napoo (năpū), *int.*, *a* and *v.* Also napooh. *colloq.* [Corruption of F (*il n'y e*)*n a plus* there is no more.] **a.** *int.* Finished, gone, done for, 'nothing doing'. **b.** *adj.* Finished; good for nothing; dead, useless. **c.** *v. trans.* To do for; to finish, kill or destroy.

1915 'Ian Hay' *First Hundred Thou* 302 You say 'Na pooh!' when you push your plate away after dinner 'Poor Bill got na poohed by a rifle-grenade yesterday.' 1917 W J. Locke *Red Planet* xvi. 194 Instinctively I stretched out my hand He laughed. 'Napoo. You must take it as gripped' 1919 J B Morton *Barber of Putney* xv 253 'Can't do nothing,' said Curly, ''e's napoo' *Ibid.* 301 Even if they themselves were na-pooed, they'd hate to think of the lousy Boche living in their home 1925 N. Venner *Imperfect Impostor* i, If you haven't got a job to do, you're a washout You might as well be napood right off. 1929 Priestley *Good Comp.* III II. 519 She [*sc* a motor-car] was napoo before I got up to Newcastle.

Nappe (næp). [ad. F. *nappe* (Nape *sb.*2) tablecloth] **1.** *Hydraulics.* The sheet of water that falls over a weir or similar surface.

1906 Horton *Weir Experiments* (*U.S Geol Surv., Water Supply* etc. No. 150) 7 The French term 'nappe' suggesting the curved surface of a cloth hanging over the edge of a table, has been fittingly used to designate the overfalling sheet of water. 1923 F. C. Lea *Hydraulics* 81 The sheet of water flowing over a weir or through a notch is generally called the vein, sheet, or nappe

2. *Geol.* A recumbent fold or anticline of a special character. Also *Comb.*

1927 L. W. Collet *Struct. Alps* 10 According to Haug, a nappe is *a recumbent anticline*.., the reversed limb of which has partly disappeared owing to stretching 1929 P. G. H. Boswell *Nappe Theory in Alps* 122 The structure of the Romande nappe-mountains is extraordinarily complex

Nappy (næ·pi), *sb.*[3] Nursery and colloquial name for Napkin

1927 W. E Collinson *Contemp. Eng.* 7

Narcissine (nɑ·sɪsɪn), *a* Add: **2.** Resembling, or of the nature of, Narcissus (see next), loving or admiring oneself.

1911 Max Beerbohm *Zuleika Dobson* ii, Yet was there nothing Narcissine in her spirit. Her love for her own image was not cold aestheticism.

Narcissism (nɑ·sɪsɪz'm). [ad. G. *Narzissismus*, f. the name of *Narcissus*, a beautiful youth who fell in love with his own reflection in a fountain (Ovid *Metam.* III. 370) + -ism.] Excessive love or admiration of oneself and all that pertains to oneself.

1916 E. Jones tr. *Ferenczi's Contrib Psycho-Anal.* 198 Auto-erotism and narcissism are thus the omnipotent stages of erotism. 1921 *Nature* 23 June 516 The recent work of the French school on narcissism. 1925 *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 631 The maintenance and dominance of the individual's Narcissism tends always to regressive behaviour.

Narcissist (nɑ·sɪsɪst) [f as prec. + -ist.] A person affected with narcissism.

1930 B Russell *Conq Happiness* I. i. 22 A narcissist,.. inspired by the homage paid to great painters, may become an art student.

Narcissistic (nɑːsɪsɪ·stɪk), *a.* [ad. G. *narzissistisch*, or f. as prec. + -istic.] Of or pertaining to narcissism; marked by excessive love of self.

1916 E Jones tr *Ferenczi's Contrib. Psycho-Anal.* 174 I was just striving to make clear to a patient her excessive ambition, arising from narcissistic fixation 1920 B Low *Psycho-Anal* 66 The character-reactions which bridge the gulf between the two sets of Narcissistic and Sublimating desires. 1925 *Contemp. Rev* Nov. 631 Narcissistic emotion unrelated to external reality.

Narcoleptic (nɑːkole·ptɪk), *a.* [f. Narcolepsy: cf. Epileptic] Of the nature of narcolepsy.

1904 G S Hall *Adolescence* I. 264 Sometimes a sense of fatigue, lassitude, and sleepiness, rarely narcoleptic, may supervene.

Narragansett (nærăgæ·nsĕt) *U.S.* [The name of a tribe of American Indians and of a bay on the east coast of America.]

1. *Narragansett pacer.* (See quot. 1859.)

1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* IV. iii. (1825) 152 Stoffel Brinkerhoff. made his triumphant entrance into town, riding on a Naragansett pacer. 1835 *Knickerbocker Mag.* V. 303 But a person now jumped out from our row, with the quickness of a Narragansett pacer. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer., Narragansett Pacer*, a breed of Rhode Island horses once very famous; but although we often hear of *Narragansett pacers*, there is now no particular breed so called. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* July 166/2 Colonial aristocracy .perhaps best known for their breed of Narragansett pacers.

2. *ellipt.* a. A Narragansett pacer.

1826 J. F. Cooper *Last of Mohicans* ii, Giving her Narraganset a smart cut of the whip. 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* II. 398 Numrod made us a purchase of some beautiful Narragansetts with draught and carriage horses.

b. A hog.

1852 *Trans Mich Agric Soc.* III 332 Swine—variously known as narragansetts, alligators,.. and flea breeders.

Narrow. A. *adj.* 1. c. Add: *narrow axe*, an axe having a short cutting edge.

1641 *Connecticut Public Rec.* I. 444 A broad axe, 2 narrow axes, wimbell and chessells. 1755 *Lett. to Washington* I 136 Broadaxes are wanted, narrow axes I have been obliged to order some to be made.

7. *narrow-beamed.*

1927 *Observer* 14 Aug 7/4 Agile, narrow beamed cars, with plenty of acceleration and 'safety first' brake-power, are his ideal.

Narrow, *v.* 1. Add: Also with *down*.

1906 L. J. Vance *Terence O'Rourke* II. ii. 214 Then it narrowed down to a mere contest of endurance.'

2. Also with *down* and *in*.

1885 J. Morris *Kotaka* xi. 106 The entire force and volume of the Fuzikawa being here narrowed down to the width of the gorge. 1885 Sir J. W. Dawson *Egypt & Syria* ii 39 It is just where the broad expanse of alluvium .is narrowed in by that great promontory 1889 Stevenson *Master of Ballantrae* iv, The family was now so narrowed down (indeed, there were. just the father and the two sons) that it was possible to break the entail.

Nary, *a.* (Earlier examples.)

1821 *Massachusetts Spy* 14 Feb. (Th) He asked her whether she was most fond of writing prose or poetry 'Nary one,' says she, 'I writes small hand.' 1834 Seba Smith *Sel' Lett. Major Downing* 28 Nary side couldn't pull up tother.

Nasalism. (Add example.)

1884 *Proc. Roy. Soc. Edin* (1887) XXXII. 349 The Yankee nasalism is another familiar instance of the same kind

Nasalizable (nā·zăləizăb'l), *a* [f. Nasalize *v.* + -able] Capable of being pronounced nasally.

1872 Haldeman *Pennsylvania Dutch* 11 This vowel being nasalisable.

Nascence. (Later example.)

1901 *Science* 21 June 983/1 Formations often disappear through the agency of fires, floods, mankind, etc., in which cases new formations may arise by nascence

Nascently (næ·sĕntlɪ), *adv.* [f. Nascent *a.* + -ly[2].] In a nascent manner; incipiently.

1920 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 29 Apr. 264/2 Notions of the type of mana or orenda are of 'a nascently philosophic order'.

Nasical, *a.* **Nasically,** *adv.* [See under Nasik.] (Examples.)

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 215/2 The sum of any number and the 8 numbers 3 from it, diagonally, and in its row and column, is the constant Nasical summation *Ibid* 216/1 The n[5] cabelets of this solid square [might] be Nasically filled by the introduction of a new letter t.

Nastic (nɑ stɪk), *a. Bot.* [ad Gr. type *ναστικ-ός* f. *νάσσειν* to press close, *ναστ-ός* squeezed together: see -ic.] Applied to movements of plants whose nature is not determined by external stimulus.

1912 tr. *Strasburger's Text-Bk. Bot.* (ed 4) 300 Nastic movements .are curvatures which bring about a particular position in relation to the plant and not to the direction of the stimulus. 1929 Sir J. C. Bose *Growth & Tropic Movem. Plants* 216.

Nasute (nā·zĭut), *a.* Add: **3.** Having a pronounced proboscis or nose; nose-shaped

1884 J. Hall in *Geol. Mag* 560 In other forms, the anterior extremity becomes nasute or rostrate.

Nat (nāt). [Burmese, f. Skt. नाथ *nāthá* lord.] In Burmah, a spirit or demon.

1824 in G H. Gough *Mod. Traveller* (1826) 82 Carved images .are to be seen. , the supposed representatives of different *nats* or demons 1858 C. T. W *Six Months in Brit Burmah* i 73 The Nats who guard the royal city, palace, and umbrella. 1923 *Blackw Mag* Aug. 149/1 We had been talking .of folk-lore, superstitions, witches, djinns, nats, spooks, ghouls and other inventions of primitive man.

b. *Comb*, as *nat-worship*, *-worshipper.*

1833 *Lect.* in F. Wayland *Mem. A. Judson* (1853) II 56 The best outward test is to have refrained from rum, *nat-worship, &c. 1910 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* III. 21/1 The practical everyday religion of the whole of the Burmese peoples is Animism, called generally in Burmese 'Nat-worship'. 1906 Forlong *Faiths of Man* I. 257 s v. Barmah, *Nat-worshippers. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 183/2 They are all Nat or spirit worshippers.

Natal (nātæ l), *sb.*[2] The name of a province of the Union of South Africa, used attributively in the names of (varieties of) plants and animals found there, as **Natal lily**, a bulbous flowering plant, *Imantophyllum miniatum*; **Natal mahogany**, a South African timber tree, *Kiggelaria drageana*; **Natal plum**, a flowering plant, *Carissa grandiflora*, of the dog-bane family, whose fruit resembles a plum.

1904 *Amateur Gardener's Diary* 184 *Natal Lily.., half hardy evergreen plants, with showy orange flowers. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII 399/1 *Kiggelaria Drageana* .is known as *Natal mahogany. 1911 *Ibid* XIX 253/2 The amatungulu or *Natal plum. is one of the few wild plants with edible fruit.

Nation, *sb.*[1] Add: **5. d.** (Earlier examples.)

1725 G. Chicken in *Trav. Amer. Col.* 98 John Sharp Indian Trader , some time before the said Sharp came from the Cherokees, went to one of the Towns in the said Nation 1740 *Coll S Carol. Hist. Soc.* IV 83, I desire also that you will send me. the Indian presents, with power to distribute them, for much Depends upon the Nations.

9. *Comb.*, nation-wide, as wide as a nation; extending over or affecting a whole nation.

1920 *Edin. Rev.* July 110 He derides the idea of a nation-wide Radical Party. 1925 E. S Jones *Christ of Indian Road* iii. 72 A year ago began a struggle in South India that has had nation wide consequences.

Nation. A. *adv.* (Later example.)

1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* xix, Looky here, Bilgewater,..I'm nation sorry for you, but you ain't the only person that's had troubles like that.

B. *adj.* (Earlier example.)

1765 *Moving Tongues* (Bartlett 1877) I believe, my friend, you're very right, They'll get a nation profit by 't.

C. *sb.* (U S. examples.)

1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck Finn* xiii, Why, how in the nation did they ever git into such a scrape? *Ibid.* xv, Why, what in the nation do you mean? 1892 —*£1,000,000 Bank-note* (1893) 26 What in the nation she could find to laugh about, I couldn't see, but there it was.

National. A. *adj.* 1. (Later examples.)

1878 Blackley in *19th Cent* Nov. 834 (art) National Insurance: A cheap, practical and popular means of abolishing poor rates 1913 *Q Rev* Apr. 510 The labourer has gained something in a pecuniary sense from..national insurance.

5. **national bank** (earlier example).

1838 *Democratic Rev.* Feb I. 52 That portion of the plan ..which involved a present non-committalism on the question of a National Bank.

B. *sb.* Add: **4.** b. (See quot.)

1904 J. Westlake *Internat. Law* I. 3 All the members of a state, whether sovereign, subjects or citizens, are denoted by the convenient term of its nationals.

5. = *Grand National*: see *Grand *a.* 12.

1909 *Westm Gaz* 26 Mar 12/1 A horse that had never run a National. 1924 Galsworthy *Forest* III. i. 73 My brother 's got a horse running in the National next spring—wonder if he'll think of putting me anything on?

National·istically, *adv.* [f. Nationalistic *a* + -al + -ly[2].] On nationalistic lines.

1913 H W. Robinson *Relig. Ideas Old Test.* 32 The redemption is differently conceived and nationalistically applied.

Nationalize, *v.* 1. Add: Also *absol.*

1922 *Times Lit Suppl.* 27 July 483/2 The Turk, still thinking in terms of religions,.. suddenly determined to Westernize and nationalize.

Native, *sb.* 4. (Earlier and later examples of phr *to astonish the natives*.)

1802 W Irving *Salmagundi* Wks. I 140 He was determined to astonish the natives a few *Ibid* 143 Young gentlemen who come out from Birmingham to astonish the natives 1901 Mrs Ryan *Montana* vi 96 Much of her afternoon was spent there fashioning a party gown with which to astonish the natives

b. *To go native* · see *Go *v* 18 b.

Native, *a.* Add: **12.** c. *Native son*, a Californian. *U.S.*

1916 'B M Bower' *Phantom Herd* II 27 He backed out of the way of the Native Son who sprawled himself over the table corner.

Nativism. 1. (Earlier example.)

1844 H Greeley *Amer Conflict* (1865) I 168/2 The baleful 'Nativism' which had just broken out in the great cities, had alarmed the foreign-born population

Nativity. 6. (Modern example.)

1880 Skene *Celtic Scot.* III. 221 There are several kinds of nativity or bondage.

Nattier blue. [f the name of Jean-Marc *Nattier* (1685–1766), a French painter.] A shade of blue much used by Nattier.

[1909 *Westm. Gaz* 4 May 5/3 We have quoted the painter Nattier for the soft shade of blue he used.] 1912 *Queen* 4 May p. xvii, The bonnet is fashioned of Nattier blue satin 1918 W J Locke *Rough Road* xxi 261 His own bedroom with the satinwood furniture and nattier blue hangings.

Natural, *sb.* 1. (Later U.S. example.)

1748 in *Maryland Hist Mag* VI 229, I have taken Wife —like a good Christian and am become a Natural of the country or country born as some call themselves

13 *colloq.* Short for *natural life.*

1925 Wodehouse *Carry on, Jeeves* iii 59, I didn't want to have England barred to me for the rest of my natural.

Natural, *a.* Add: **19.** *Comb*, as *natural-coloured.*

1927 T. Woodhouse *Artificial Silk* 85 Natural-coloured artificial silk yarns.

Naturalist. Add: **3.** c One who deals in or sells cage animals, pets, dogs, and the like, or stuffed specimens of animals; also, a skilled stuffer and mounter of animals, a taxidermist.

1863 *Cornhill Mag.* Jan 120 Some of us may have had the misfortune to see some especial pet carried off by death, and to have sent it to a 'naturalist,' to be stuffed.

Nature, *sb.* Add: **13. d.** *All nature*, everything, every one, 'all creation'. *Like all nature*, completely. *colloq. U.S.*

1819 *Massachusetts Spy* 3 Nov 3/1 Father and I have just returned from the balloon—all nature was there, and more too 1825 J. Neal *Bro Jonathan* II 93 Hurra for you—that beats all nater! 1840 C. F Hoffman *Greyslaer* III. xiv. 254 The poor critter would have been sucked under, smashed on the rocky bottom, and dragged off like all natur

15. *nature-folk, -lover, -loving* (adj); nature study, the study of natural objects and phenomena, esp. as a subject taught in schools

1927 Peake & Fleure *Peasants & Potters* 8 They had settled down into a routine, as had many *nature-folk the world over before European industrialism touched them in the last century. 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 426/2 Many an angler and *nature-lover is a veritable 'prisoner of Hope'. 1913 *Engl Illustr Mag* June 254 It is scarcely possible to find a mountain track or woody dell which has not fascinated and inspired this *nature-loving poet. 1897 Comstock (*title*) Insect Life, an introduction to *nature-study and a guide for teachers, students and others 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl* Oct 683/1 The Nature-study Exhibition which was held at the Botanical Gardens, London, this autumn, 1911 *Q Rev.* Jan 113 Nature-study and school gardening have made..remarkable progress of late years.

Naturist. Add: Also *attrib.*

1930 *Observer* 27 Apr 18/4 They spent a holiday in a naturist colony on an island in the Seine

Naught. A. *sb* 1. d. (Later U S. example.)

1782 *Essex Inst Hist Coll.* XXVI. 115 One of the French Captains struck him in the head, and called him all to naught.

Naught, *v.* Add: b. To bring to naught; to annihilate.

1913 Evelyn Underhill *Mystic Way* 137 It is the final disestablishment and 'naughting' of the separate will

Nautic. B. *sb. pl.* Add· Also nautical exercises.

1904 G. S. Hall *Adolescence* II. 259 There was also special training in swimming and nautics, as rowing and sailing.

Navajo (nă·văho). Also -joe, **Nabajo.** The name of a tribe of American Indians in northern Arizona and New Mexico, used *attrib* esp. in *Navajo blanket*, a blanket made by the Navajos.

b. The language of the Navajos.

a. 1834 A. Pike *Sketches* 99 In the door-way, too, stood an Indian girl with her Nabajo blanket, black, with a red border, and answering for a gown 1846 Emory *Milet Reconn.* 38 The cushions were of spotless damask, and the couch covered with a white Navajoe blanket 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxvi. 545 My horse, bridle, saddle, lariat, gun (a Spencer) and two Navajo blankets cost me two hundred dollars. 1895 *Congress Rec* 17 Jan 1083/1, I have seen a great many Navajo blankets.

b 1873 J. H Beadle *Undevel. West* xxv. 524 John H. Van Order acted as interpreter from English into Spanish, and Jesus Alviso from Spanish into Navajo. Nearly all the employes understood a little Navajo, but not enough to interpret.

Navalist (nā·vălist). [f. Naval *a.* + -ist.] One who stresses the importance of having a strong navy.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Dec 6/3 Mr. Daniels's rather flamboyant allusions to the American naval programme would be utilised by our domestic navalists 1927 *Observer* 20 Mar. 16/4 'Neon' .is a good old-fashioned navalist and an obsolete politician.

Navarchy. Add: **3.** Naval power.

1903 HARDY *Dynasts* I v i, Those teeth of treble line In jaws of oaken wood Held open by the English navarchy

Navel, *sb* **4.** Add: **navel-stone,** a stone that is a navel (sense 2)

1922 A E HOUSMAN *Last Poems* 50 Mute's the midland navel-stone beside the singing fountain.

Navigable, *a.* **2. b.** (Earlier example.)

1887 *Nature* 13 Jan 260/1 Captain Renard has recently sent in to the French Academy an account of his experiments with his so called navigable balloon, *La France*, at Meudon

Navigable (næ·vigăb'l), *sb. rare.* [f. the adj.] A dirigible balloon

1888 W N HUTCHINSON in *Cassell's Family Mag* (1889) 286/2 A small 'Navigable' has been steered against a breeze

1908 H. G. WELLS *War in Air* I. § 4 They started ironclads, they started submarines, they started navigables.

Navigate, *v.* Add **1. c.** *U.S.* To walk steadily; to keep on one's course.

1904 *N.Y. Sun* 9 Aug. 10 She was so drunk that she could barely navigate. 1930 *Randolph Enterprise* (Elkins, W Va.) 13 Feb. 1/1 The fellow was hardly able to navigate as he was carrying a heavy load of Prohibition poison.

6. To manage, direct, sail or 'fly' (a balloon, airship, aeroplane, or the like) in the air.

1784 *Universal Mag* LXXIV. Pref. p ii, By imitating the action of wings, sails, oars, and a rudder we may be able to navigate a Globe [*sc* a balloon] in any direction we please. 1877 *Design & Work* III 603/1 To build it [an airship] in England, and navigate it to Zanzibar. 1910 *Blackw Mag* July 5/1 The pilot of an aeroplane is almost wholly occupied with navigating his craft. 1922 *Encycl Brit.* XXX 43/1 Not only had the flying-boats on war service to be navigated but the pilot and observer had also to 'navigate' a bomb to its desired target.

b. To travel or sail through (the air).

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* Mar. 207/2 Count Zeppelin's airship, with a row of seventeen balloons inside, for navigating the air, has also pointed cigar like ends 1907 *Cornhill Mag.* May 609 Grotesque and fantastic schemes for navigating the air were put forward. 1927 C. L. M BROWN *Conquest of Air* 8 Stories of wizards and witches who navigated the upper air with the assistance of tubs and broomsticks

Navigation. Add **1. d.** The action or practice of travelling through the air by means of aircraft; flying.

1870 *Wonderf Balloon Ascents* II ix. 163 The idea of aerial navigation by means of an apparatus heavier than the atmosphere 1910 *Blackw. Mag* July 12/2 The safe navigation of the air 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo V* c 80 § 2 Limited to aircraft of any special description, or engaged in any special kind of navigation.

2 b. The art or science of directing the movements of aircraft of any kind. More fully *aerial navigation.*

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 657/2 Devoting their time entirely to the subject of aerial navigation. 1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXX 14/1 Aerial navigation, as distinct from piloting with the ground in view, developed tardily everywhere, though first in Britain

7. a. (Modern example.)

1926 BENNETT *Lion's Share* I 7 Probably the largest yacht that had ever threaded that ticklish navigation.

Navigator. Add. **1. b.** In full *aerial navigator*: One who practises or is experienced in the navigation of aircraft; an airman.

1784 *Universal Mag* Jan. LXXIV. 20/1 But they soon lost sight of our aerial navigators 1825 [see NAVIGATOR 1. transf.]

Navvy, *v.* Add: Also *transf.*

1918 'BERTA RUCK' *Disturbing Charm* I II 11 Charging them eight times what my price used to be when I navvied for that paper regularly.

Navy[1]. Add· **5. c.** A navy revolver.

*c*1875 'MARK TWAIN' *Sketches* Wks XIX. 150 She turned on that smirking Spanish fool like a wild cat, and out with a 'navy' and shot him dead in open court 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Dec 956/2 Judge put hand under pillow, drew out 'navy' and fired—*through a looking glass*

6 (Chiefly articles supplied to the navy) *navy bean, biscuit, bread, jacket, officer, -plug, revolver* (earlier example); **navy bullet,** a bullet used with a navy revolver; **navy catapult** (see quot.); **navy register** (example); **navy stroke,** the style of rowing practised in the navy; **navy-yard** (later U S examples).

1903 A ADAMS *Log Cowboy* XII 77 Our supply of flour and *navy beans was running rather low 1867 T LACKLAND *Homespun* II 216 The people not only want the Word, but they want it as hard and dry as a *navy biscuit. 1847 *Rep U S Comm Patents* (1848) 374 The '*navy bread' is usually made out of the coarser particles of the meal. 1873 JOAQUIN MILLER *Unwritten Hist* XXVII (1876) 345 Was it possible that this man, could still live with a *navy bullet through his body fired at two feet distance. 1914 TWENEY *Dict. Nav & Milit Terms* 162 **Navy Catapult*, a device for launching hydro-aeroplanes from a ship by means of compressed air 1864 in *Maryland Hist Mag* XXI 300 He had on his *navy jacket with bright buttons and pants of the same dark blue 1841 *Southern Lit Messenger* VII. 12/1 The report too is current among *Navy officers, and generally believed by them. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* XXI 357 It seems that the only maritime aid I am to receive from the United States is some *navy-plug to chew 1841 *Southern Lit Messenger* VII 4/2 Statistics..furnished by the *Navy Register will show that of the three Presidents [etc] *a* 1861 T WINTHROP *Canoe & Saddle* 26 This machine is called a Six-shooter, an eight-inch *navy revolver. 1904 KIPLING *Traffics & Discov.* 143 Aren't they rowing *Navy-stroke yonder? 1842 *Knickerbocker Mag* XIX 107 The General landed at the *navy-yard 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Sept 619/1 The fact of establishing a navy yard

Nay. B. *sb.* **1.** (Earlier U.S. examples of special sense.)

1774 in *Coll. Vermont Hist. Soc.* I. 8 Passed in the affirmative—all yeas, no nays. 1807 *Steele Papers* II. 492 A Bill has passed the H R repealing the duty on salt with only 5 nays 1871 *Trans Ill. Agric. Soc.* VIII. 5 Mr. Dalton demanded the yeas and nays.

Nay-say, *v* (Later example in sense 'deny'.)

1910 W DE MORGAN *Affair of Dishonour* XXIII 383 There might have been a rare company of wenches on the terrace for anything he could naysay

Nazarenism (næ·zărĭnĭz'm) [f. NAZARENE.] The principles, doctrines, or cult, of the Nazarenes.

1923 *Expository Times* Nov 73/2 Here the story of Jesus ends, and the story of Nazarenism begins.

Nazi (na·tsi). [Abbrev. of G. *nationalen Sozialisten* National Socialists.] Usually *pl* or *collect.* The German National-Socialist party or its members. Also *attrib.*

1930 *Times* 19 Sept 10/1 Herr Hitler, the leader of the victorious National-Socialists (Nazis), has very carefully refrained from saying anything. The authorities are understood to be watching developments within the Nazi movement 1931 W. LEWIS *Hitler* 16 The Communist helps the police to beat and shoot the Nazis *Ibid* 57 The Democrats have not been able to deal with the Nazi because of his Mastery of the Street.

Neanderthal (nĭæ·ndəɹtăl). [The name of a valley in Rhenish Prussia, see NEANDERTHALOID.] In common attrib. use with *man, race,* etc.: Of or belonging to the early type of man indicated by the skull found at Neanderthal

[1864 HUXLEY in *Nat Hist Rev.* July 429 A series which shall lead by insensible gradations from the Neanderthal skull up to the most ordinary forms] 1908 *Hastings's Encycl Relig & Ethics* I 564/1 The Neanderthal human remains presented remarkable peculiarities 1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXX. 145/2 Neanderthal man is now revealed as an uncouth race with an enormous flattened head, very prominent eye-brow ridges and a coarse face

Hence **Neandertha·ler,** a Neanderthal man, **Neandertha·lian** *adj.*

1920 H G WELLS *Outl. Hist* ix § 3 The Tasmanians were not racially Neanderthalers *Ibid*, The tremendous advance they display upon their Neanderthalian predecessors.

Neanthropic (nɪ,ĕnθɹo·pĭk), *a.* [f. Gr. *νέ-ος* NEO- + ANTHROPIC] Of or belonging to the second or modern half of the geological period which is marked by the existence of man.

1894 J. W. DAWSON *Meeting-place of Geol & Hist.* i 17 The modern, or anthropic [period], is divisible into two sections—the early modern, or *palanthropic*, and the *neanthropic*, extending onward to the present time 1928 V G CHILDE *Most Anc. East* II 29 Implements which are allied to those introduced into Europe with the first neanthropic stocks in Aurignacian times

Neap, *a.* **1** Add: Also *neap rise* (see quot.).

1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 369/2 The height between high-water mark at neap tide and mean low-water mark at spring tide is called the neap rise

Near, *adv* **2** Add: **6.** (Later example.)

1929 *Wisconsin Alumni Mag.* Apr. 227 Ohm isn't near as bad as I supposed him to be.

13 (Later example.)

1922 MULFORD *Tex* XI. 156 He glowed with pride as he realized that he, perhaps, was nearer to Tex Jones than any man in town.

21. Delete †*Obs* and add recent (chiefly U.S.) examples: as *near-absinthe, -beer, -engagement, -savagery, -seal, -smile, -star, -wool, near-true* adj.

1928 *Daily Express* 27 Apr 12/4 The aspirant painters drink *near-absinthe instead of beer. 1909 *N Y Even Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 23 Aug 2 The refusal of the Cities Commission to prohibit the sale of imitation beer, commonly known as '*near beer'. 1920 *Nation* (N Y.) 31 Jan. 136/1 A dozen men had been having a drink of near beer in a café 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl* Apr 24 The decision was based on two broken engagements, one *near-engagement and several flirtations. 1912 J H. MOORE *Ethics & Educ.* 109 That state of *near-savagery when any low-browed irresponsible who can get a gun in his hands is allowed to go out and shoot to death everything that has the breath of life in it 1902 G. H. LORIMER *Lett Self-made Merchant* XIII 184 He examined every hair of his hide, as if he expected to find it *near-seal 1911 EDNA FERBER *Dawn O'Hara* III 34 Assuming a *near-smile, she entered the room 1928 *Sunday Express* 29 Apr 5/2 They took to America 'A Night Out,' with so many stars and so many *near-stars that [etc] 1910 *Century Mag* Apr 891 Clothes and the Man A *near-true story. By Edith Rickert. 1930 *Cambridge Daily News* 25 Sept 3/2 Never having worn even *near-wool within rubbing distance of my skin

Near, *a.* Add: **4. d.** Of clothing: That is worn close to the body.

1889 *Harper's Mag* Aug 485/1 When his suit of clothes wore out, he used to borrow mine leaving me in the office alone with a suit of very 'near' under-wear.

Nearabout, *adv. dial.* Also **nearabouts.** [See NEAR *adv.* 1 c and ABOUTS.] Nearly, almost.

a 1878 [see NEAR *adv* 5 b] 1907 QUILLER-COUCH *Major Vigoureux* XXII 225 The tide bein' nearabouts on the top of the flood

Near East. [NEAR *a.* 4.] The south-eastern part of Europe; the Balkan States together with Asia Minor. (Also *Nearer East.*) Hence **Near-Ea·stern** *adj.* **Near-Ea·sterly** *adv.*

1869 *Wesleyan-Meth. Mag.* July (*heading*) Peeps at the Near East. 1891 J L. KIPLING *Beast & Man Ind* IV. 84 There was once a time when in the nearer East he [*sc* the ass] was held in high honour 1903 *Q Rev* Oct. 514 The history of the Near East teaches us that in that part of the world political knots are not untied but cut 1906 *Ibid* Jan 284 Lord Salisbury and his successor have skilfully withdrawn England from the Near-Eastern entanglements 1909 *Daily Chron* 25 Aug 3/6 Near-Easterly Bosnia and Herzegovina have figured recently in European politics 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 65/1 That Far East which is so rapidly becoming the Near East 1915 *War Illustr* III. 260 (*heading*) Our Day of Crisis in the Near East 1915 *Boston Globe* 3 Nov. 10/1 The Near Eastern question 1923 EDITH WHARTON *Son at Front* 10 Poor little circumscribed Paul Dastrey, whose utmost adventure had been an occasional six weeks in the Near East 1924 *Times Trade & Engin Suppl* 29 Nov. 247/1 The Near East has done a fair amount of buying again.

Nearmost, *a.* (Add example.)

1913 E HARRISON BARKER *Wayfaring in France* 468 It is almost a shriek when the wind strikes the nearmost crests [*sc.* of trees]

Near-sighted, *a.* Add: **1. b.** Adapted for short sight.

1926 W J. LOCKE *Old Bridge* I. iv 45 [He] looked at her apologetically through thick, near-sighted pince-nez

Near-si·ghtedly, *adv.* In a near-sighted manner.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 11 Oct 7/1 Dr. Shuttleworth blinked near-sightedly throughout the time he was in the witness box

Neat, *sb.* **2 b.** Add: *neat beast, -beef, cattle* (earlier examples), *leather* (= NEAT'S LEATHER), *stock.*

1624 *Essex Inst Hist. Coll.* L 235 All my Cattell nowe upon the farme as *neat bests, horse bests, and swine 1727 *Smithtown Rec* 82 It is agreed on that the pounder shall have for pounding a horse four pence, for a net best four pence. 1755 in *Lett to Washington* I. 135 Not under twelve shillings and sixpence per Hundred *Neat Beef. 1619 *Jrnl. Ho. Burg. Virginia* 13 No man without leave from the Governour shall kill any *Neat cattle whatsoever 1648 *Maryland Archives* IV. 390 Certaine neate cattle to the number of 27. 1776 *Coll N.H Hist Soc.* IX 263 Mens *Neat Leather Shoes of the best common sort. 1849 *Rep U S Comm Patents, Agric* (1850) 94 It is estimated that there are in this county fifteen thousand two hundred and eighty five *neat stock. 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 427 The present winter (1868) he feeds forty-three head of neat stock, equivalent to thirty-four mature animals 1882 *Rep Maine Board Agric.* XVI 265 The way is to fence off such a piece, and allow no neat stock or horses to run in it at any time.

Neb, *sb.* Add **3. b.** (Example.)

1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* XI, I couldna see the nebs of my ten fingers

d. 'The pole of an ox-cart' (E.D.D.) *Neb ox,* a draught ox.

1720 *N.H Probate Rec* I. 650 All my household goods and four Cows, and a yoak of neb Oxen ,to be for her own proper use 1865 'GAIL HAMILTON' *Skirmishes* II. 7 Men left their oxen standing by the nebs.

Nebularization (ne.bɪ,ălărəizā·ʃən). [f. NEBULAR *a.* + -IZATION.] The act or fact of becoming nebular

1928 T. C CHAMBERLIN *Two Solar Families* 159 There may be spiralization that is not nebularization.

Nebulium. Add attrib examples.

It is now believed that the 'nebulium' spectrum is not due to a new element but to some known (terrestrial) element in a special state

1903 AGNES M CLERKE *Probl Astrophysics* II XXVIII 517 The spectrum is purely gaseous, and is dominated visually, with more than the usual emphasis, by the green nebulium line 1928 A. S EDDINGTON *Stars & Atoms* 55 A terrestrial atom will be stimulated to give nebulium light.

Necessitated, *ppl. a.* **2.** (Later example)

1857 A. & M N. WARD *Husband in Utah* XVII. 194 Mrs Farrow informed me of several sisters, who having inherited money from Eastern quarters, were immediately assailed by the necessitated priest.

Nece·ssitator. [f. NECESSITATE *v* + -OR.] = NECESSITATER.

1903 HARDY *Dynasts* I VI III 118 O Great Necessitator, heed us now! Quicken the issue as Thou knowest how.

Neck, *sb*[1] Add **1 e** Phrases *To get* (*catch, take*) *it in the neck*: To be hard hit (by something); to be severely reprimanded or punished *To speak* (*talk*) *through* (*the back of*) *one's neck*: To use extravagant or inaccurate words or language.

1892 *Congress Rec* 10 Mar 1946/1 The gentleman says that the farmer gets it Several Members—Gets it in the neck 1901 W. IRWIN *Love Sonnets of a Hoodlum, Epilogue,* My hard-luck story, Showing how Vanity is still on deck And Humble Virtue gets it in the neck. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* XI 175 Old Nat will get it in the neck this time, if that old girl dallies with him as she did with us. 1908 H. G. WELLS *War in Air* II. § 3 They'll get it in the neck in real earnest one of these days 1914 D. O BARNETT *Letters* 31 Dec. (1915) 30 You probably don't know what a village looks like when it has caught it in the neck 1915 'IAN HAY' *First Hundred Thou.* XVIII. 263 Most people get it in the neck here, sooner or later. 1923 WODEHOUSE *Inimit Jeeves* III. 30 Something always comes along to give it you in the neck at the very moment when you're feeling most braced about things in general 1928 H. C MCNEILE *Female of Species* X. 169 I'd never forgive myself if one of you took it in the neck

1904 *Daily Chron* 12 Sept. 7/4 Next year .we shall see men bowling round the back of their necks as to day we hear

them 'talking through them. 1907 *Strand Mag.* June 672/1 We are not slow to tell them they are 'talking through the back of their neck'. 1910 E. W. Hornung *My Lord Duke* 104 He talked through his neck when we missed our shots. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 45/2, I wish you wouldn't talk through the back of your neck, Ransome. 1923 [see *Back *sb.*[1] 3 c].

3. e (Further example.)

1903 A. H. Lewis *Boss* 174 Still I must say you went in up to your neck on sparks and voylet-.

15. a. *neck-buckle, -gear, -ribbon, rope, -wear*

c. *neck-hold, -line.*

1767 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* LIII. 293, 7 pair silver Sleeve Buttons, together with *Neck-Buckles, etc 1890 Hardy *Melancholy Hussar* II in *3 Notable Stories* 167 His head would probably have been bent but for his stiff *neck gear 1909 *Daily Chron* 7 May 4/6 We were talking critically of neck-gear 1905 *Ibid* 23 Feb. 3 5 By means of a peculiar '*neck-hold' he can render his man unconscious. 1928 *Ibid.* 9 Aug 13/1 It can relieve the *neckline of the black dinner dress. 1851 Alice Cary *Clovernook* 97 She selected a white muslin which she thought would do if she only had a new *neck-ribbon. 1877 Eliz. S. Phelps *Story of Avis* 371 The baby had pulled down Avis' pink neck-ribbon and her bright hair. 1822 J. Fowler *Jrnl.* 159 In the evening the Indeans [s]tole all the *neck Roaps of our Horses. 1910 *Westm Gaz.* 15 Apr 4/1 Similar good results have followed upon the use of looser *neck-wear 1915 A B Reeve *Exploits of Elaine* v. 82 He was selecting his neckwear with a care that had been utterly foreign to him.

Neck, *v.*[1] Add: **4.** To fasten *together* by means of ropes put round the neck.

1857 D Brahan *Inform Texas* iv 73 The usual practice of farmers whenever they want work oxen, is to go to the prairie, and neck together, with ropes, as many pair of three and four-year-old steers as they desire.

5. *slang.* To drink.

1929 Masefield *Hawbucks* 135, I do wish..you'd chuck necking Scotch the way you do.

6. *U.S. slang. intr.* Of couples: To clasp one another round the neck; to hug.

1928 *Daily Tel.* 4 Sept. 7/5 High school children whose favourite pastime is 'necking' in motor-cars in dark roads with the lights turned off.

Necked, *a.* Add: **4.** Caught by the neck.

1907 S E. White *Arizona Nights* I. viii. 153 'No more necked calves', they announced.

Neck-handkerchief. (Earlier Amer. examples.)

1642 *Maryland Archives* IV 95, 9 plaine neckcloths and 5 plaine neckhandkercheifes. 1683 *Connecticut Probate Rec* I 376 She gave to her gr[and] child .a Neck Handkercheire.

Neck-tie. b. (Earlier and later examples.)

1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* iii. 46 He had the pleasure of presiding at a 'necktie sociable', where two of the men who had robbed him were hanged. 1882 in *National Geog. Mag.* Aug (1929) 247 If Found within the Limits of this City after Ten o'Clock p.m. this Night, you will be Invited to attend a Grand Neck-tie Party. 1919 T. K. Holmes *Man fr. Tall Timber* xxxii 421 If Larrabee ever comes back to Tall Timber there ought to be a necktie party for him.

Necro-. Add necrophily = *necrophilism*; necrophilistic *a.*, of, pertaining to or resembling necrophilism.

1897 tr *Ribot's Psychol. Emotions* 257, I pass over the extreme cases, those of *necrophily, or of sexual erethism. 1927 *Observer* 8 May 6/4 His circumstances and his griefs, and his disease fostered his necrophily. 1924 C Gray *Surv. Contemp. Mus.* 185 The general public has taken to its great soft heart the *necrophilistic ardours of the *Valse Triste*

Necromant. (Modern example.)

1887 A. Lang *Myth, Ritual & Relig.* I. 105 The power of . Sorcerers and Necromants

Necromantist. (Modern example.)

1910 *Daily Chron.* 8 Apr. 4/4 A sheaf of conjectures .which have been drawn from the various necromantists.

Necrotize, *v.* Add. b. To cause necrosis. Hence **Ne·crotizing** *ppl. a* (example) and *vbl. sb.*

1902 *U.S. Dept. Agric. Rep., Bur Animal Industry* 276 (Cent. Suppl.) Dorset and de Schweinitz described the isolation of a necrotizing acid. 1902 *Proc. Zool Soc.* I 211 It is assumed..that the whole process of stripping, necrotising, shedding, and renewing has become rhythmical—a feature due to cumulative inheritance.

Nectarivorous (nektārĭvŏrəs), *a.* [f. L. *nectar* (Gr. *νέκταρ*) nectar + *-vor-us* devouring + -ous, after Carnivorous, etc.] Of birds and insects: That feed on the nectar of flowers.

1896 *Smithsonian Rep* 421 The nectarivorous insects localize their action upon these nectaries.

Necton, variant of *Nekton.

Née (*ne*), *a.* [F., fem. of pa pple of *naître* to be born.] Placed before a married woman's maiden name, and usually italicized.

1835 H Greville *Diary* 14 May, Afterwards to a party at the Duchesse de Raujan's (*née* Duras). 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xlviii, The interview between Rebecca Crawley, *née* Sharp, and her Imperial Master

Needful, *a.* **4.** (Later example.)

1832 Scott *Jrnl* (1890) II. 400 Young Clarkson had already done the needful—that is, had bled and blistered severely

Needle, *sb.* Add: **3. d.** In gramophones and similar instruments, the small pointed piece of metal, wood, or other material, which receives the vibrations from the record, and transmits them to the sound-box; the stylus used in recording.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI 679/2 The marker instead of being a stiff needle coming from the centre of the membrane or glass plate, is now a lever 1911 *Ibid* XXI. 468/2 There is still a defect to be overcome in the gramophone, and that is the hissing of the needle produced by friction both during recording and reproduction. 1913 Clements-Henry *Gramophones* 32 It is unadvisable to use any needle twice.

e. A thin tapering pointed piece of metal or other material used to secure fine adjustment in closing apertures as in valves.

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl 632/2 (s v *Needle lubricator*) In order to regulate the supply of oil, a metallic feed-rod (needle) passes through the tube 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 698/1 The gas regulator can be adjusted to the fiftieth part of an inch, with dead centralisation of the needle.

13. b *needle-painted* (modern example).

1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Feb. 5/4 An exhibition of needle-painted wild flowers of South Africa was opened yesterday

14 needle-cast, a disease of pine trees believed to be caused by the fungus *Lophodermium pinastre*; **needle contest, fight, match,** etc., a contest, etc, that arouses much interest and excitement, **needle dam, gate, weir,** a dam or sluice consisting of several thin spars which are placed vertically one after the other into a frame, **needle-paper,** a stout black paper commonly used for wrapping up needles, which has been employed for various purposes in photography.

1895 Schlich *Man. Forestry* IV 408 This sudden shedding of pine needles is the characteristic of the disease so widely spread in Germany, and termed *Schütte*, or *needle-cast. 1922 *Daily Mail* 22 Nov. 11 There is also a '*needle' contest, recently arranged, between two stable-lads. 1909 H. M. Wilson *Irrigation Engineering* 230 Simple flash-board or *needle gates should be used only where the pressure upon them is low. 1923 *Daily Mail* 16 Jan. 9 There will be a '*needle' match in Sheffield if Barnsley beat Swindon and visit the Wednesday. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 3 Apr 14/2 If *needle-paper of the required kind is not available a..substitute can be prepared.

Needle-point. 2. Add: Also *needlepoint lace.*

1882 A. S. Cole in *Encycl Brit* XIV. 189/2 A technical peculiarity in making needlepoint lace is that a single thread and needle are alone used to form the pattern.

Needless, *a.* Add: **2 b.** The phrase (*It is*) *needless to say* (or *add*, etc) is often used parenthetically.

1826 *Kaleidoscope* 31 Jan VI. 247/3 The Squire was hard hit by this nonchalance, and (as the newspapers say) 'it is needless to add', acted upon Sheridan's suggestion 1902 Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* (Badm Libr.) 122 Needless to say, the shoulder F is thereby raised, and in turn pushes upwards the lifting rod or digger K. 1926 Bennett *Lord Raingo* I xxxiv 157 I've thought the thing out pretty carefully—needless to say.

Nefast, *a.* (Later example.)

1887 Stevenson *Let. to W. Archer* Oct (1899) II. 71 In good case and spirits -after a most nefast experience of despondency.

Negligibility (neglidʒɪbɪ·lĭtɪ). [f. Negligible + -ity.] The quality or state of being negligible

1911 H Walpole *Mr. Perrin & Mr. Traill* II §3 (1921) 28 [She] had long ago been crushed into a miserable negligibility by her masterful husband. 1913 G G Coulton in *Rep. 7th Ann Meeting Historical Assoc* 16 The negligibility of French and German grammar questions.

Negotiate, *v.* **4.** (Add examples.)

1909 *Q Rev.* Oct. 492 Some rival. had 'negotiated'—this we believe to be the sporting phrase—the same 150 miles in forty-seven hours [etc.] 1922 Titus *Timber* xvi 151 Pelly negotiated the *cuspidor* safely.

Negritic (nĭgrɪ·tɪk), *a.* [f. Negro + -itic.] Of or pertaining to Negroes or the Negro race; nigritic.

1926 *Contemp. Rev* Apr 529 The one class that had kept itself pure from negritic intermixture

Negritize (nĭ·grɪtəɪz), *v.* [Irreg. f. Negro or Negrit(ic + -ize] *trans.* To make negro or nigritic in character.

1899 *Smithsonian Rep* 513 Not one fact is in evidence from which we may conclude that a single neighboring people known to us has been Negritized.

Negro. Add: **2.** *negro-breaker, -breaking, -catcher, holder* (earlier example), *-monger, slavery, -stealer.*

1845 F. Douglass *Life* (1846) 73 Mr Covey enjoyed the most unbounded reputation for being a first-rate overseer and *Negro-breaker *a* 1882 — *Life & Times* I. xv (1884) 94 His proficiency in the art of *negro-breaking 1862 H. W Halleck *General Order* Jan (Bartlett) The object of these orders is to prevent any person in the army from acting in the capacity of a *negro-catcher or of a negro-stealer. 1780 J. Jones *Lett* 47 The *negro holders in general already clamour against the project 1741 *Col Rec. Georgia* IV 678 This exposes them to the Envy and Hatred of our *Negro-Mongers. 1831 Mrs Holley *Texas Observ* (1833) 87 The question of *negro slavery is one of great importance 1827 *Western Monthly Rev* I 69 It will be the refuge of *Negro-stealers and the Elysium of rogues.

6. (Later example.)

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan. 23/1 Negro songs have always been popular among us, and deservedly so.

7. negro-car *U.S.*, a railway-carriage for negroes; **negro cloth** (earlier examples); **negro cotton,** a coarse variety of cotton cloth, **so negro shirting; negro shoe,** a class of shoe; **negro State,** any of the Southern States of America in which slavery was legal.

1860 Abbott *South & North* 103 He was thrust into the *negro-car and sent out of the State. 1732 *S Carolina Gaz.* 17 June 4/1 [He] had on a blue *Negro Cloth Frock. *Ibid.* 30 Sept. 4/2 Just imported, white and blue Negro Cloth. 1786 *Maryland Jrnl & Baltimore Adv* 26 Sept., Fine and coarse broadcloths, coatings, *Negro cottons 1803 *Deb. Congress* 10 Jan 349 Oznaburgs kerseys, negro cottons, flannel [etc.] 1818 *Norfolk* (Va) *Beacon* 19 Dec 1/4 Negro Cottons 10 Bales just received 1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I 260 The fabrics are heavy—*negro shirtings 29 inches wide [etc] 1770 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag* XIII 69, 24 Pair of *negro shoes. 1772 *Ibid.* XIV. 272 Send me as soon as possible 30 sides of Upper and 30 sides of Soal Leather for negro shoes. 1780 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll* XIII 220 You did not carry home contemptible Ideas enough of the *negro States or of this great Braggadocio 1809 *Deb Congress* 20 Jan. 1152 The Potomac the boundary—the Negro states by themselves!

Negrodom. (Earlier example.)

1847 *Congress. Globe* 13 Feb App 376/1 Our measures have given all that wide region to be the empire of negrodom.

Negrofy, *v* (Earlier example.)

1788 B Franklin *Autob* Writ 1907 I 391 Finding he was likely to be negrofied himself, he grew tir'd of the contest.

Negroish, *a* (Earlier example.)

1789 Morse *Amer Geog* 65 The children, by being brought up, and constantly associating with the negroes contract a negroish kind of accent and dialect.

Negroism. 1 and **2** (Earlier examples.)

1847 *Congress Globe* App 323/2 He thanked God that he voted against that Wilmot proviso It smelt rank of negroism. 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* p viii, The term 'Americanisms' may then be said to include the following classes of words. . 8 Negroisms

Negroization (nī gro,əizā ʃən) [f Negro + -ization.] A making or becoming negro in character.

1899 tr *Ratzel's Hist Mankind* III 258 From them Rohlfs expects an ever-increasing 'negroisation' of the Libyan series

Negrophilism. (Earlier examples.)

1846 *Congress Globe* 18 May 838/1 The gentleman from Ohio, the advocat of *negro-philism.* 1860 A B Longstreet in *U.S. Ann Treas Rep* 475 A man .of more negrophilism than brains

Negrophobe (nī· grofōub). [f Negro + -phobe.] One who has a morbid fear and hatred of negroes.

1900 *Spectator* 15 Sept 329/2 Negrophiles may be, we ourselves think are, wiser as well as better men than negrophobes

Neighbourhood. Add: **7.** *neighbourhood road, school.*

1885 W G Simms *Partisan* 522 A small track, a common wagon or *neighborhood road, wound into the forest 1860 S. Mordecai *Virginia* xxx 303 They [railroads] are like neighborhood roads on an extended scale. 1871 *Rep. Indian Affairs* (1872) 180 The Creeks have thirty-two *neighborhood schools. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Feb 353/2 There is a neighborhood school where English is taught.

Neighbourize (nē·bərəɪz), *v.* [f. Neighbour *sb.* + -ize] *intr.* To associate with others as neighbours, to act in a neighbourly fashion

1899 G B Burgin *Bread of Tears* I II. 43 We thought we'd just neighbourise, and happen in to hear what it says

Nekton (ne·ktŏn). *Biol.* Also necton. [ad. G. *nekton*, f. Gr. *νεκτόν* neut. of *νεκτός* vbl. adj, swimming, f. *νεῖν* to swim.] A collective name for all the forms of organic life found at various depths of the ocean or of lakes which possess the power to swim actively, in contrast to Plankton which float or *Benthos which live on the ocean floor.

1895 *Nat Science* July 31 The *Plankton, Necton*, and *Benthos* form three well-marked communities of organisms 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII. 932/1 The fauna of the sea is divisible into the *plankton* (generally taken now to include Hæckel's *nekton*, the strong swimmers, such as fish and cephalopods), and the *benthos* 1913 Sir J. Murray *Ocean* viii 159 Nekton—animals which can swim against currents

Hence **Nekto·nic** *a.*

1903 *Amer Geol.* Apr. 211 It has been asserted that slowly creeping organisms preceded the planktonic and nektonic forms

Nelis, Nelies (ne·lis, ne lɪz) [F *Nelis* (*d'hiver*).] A late-keeping variety of pear; usu. *winter nelis*

The form *nelies* is due to the use as a plural.

1860 Hogg *Fruit Man* 222 Winter Nelis One of the richest flavoured pears 1927 *Scots Observer* 20 Aug 2/3 The winter Nelis get their glow and perfume long after the frost and snow have done their worst with the orchards

Nelson (ne·lsən) *Wrestling.* [Apparently f. a proper name.] The name of a class of holds in which the arm is passed under the opponent's from behind and the hand applied to his neck, often with words prefixed to indicate the precise form of the hold, as *double nelson*, *Half-Nelson, (three-) quarter nelson.*

1889 W. Armstrong *Wrestling* (Badm. Libr) 233 Probably the most dangerous move in Lancashire and Cornwall and Devon wrestling is what is called the 'Double Nelson' 1893 *Lippincott's Mag* Feb 211 Among the many holds the Nelson is the most popular one with wrestlers, while the half-Nelson and half-walch-lock are next in order. 1900 *Yng Sportsman* (ed A. E. T. Watson) 644 The principal chips associated with catch as catch can wrestling are the double Nelson, the half Nelson, the heave, the Lancashire lock, the flying mare and the three-quarter Nelson

Nelsonian (nelsōu·nĭən), *a.* [f. as *Nelsonic + -ian.] Belonging to the time of Nelson.

1913 *Q Rev.* Apr. 461 We have only to go back to the eighties to find ships, with their guns still mounted on the Nelsonian trucks worked by handspikes.

Nelsonic (nelsɒ·nɪk), *a* [f. the name of Viscount *Nelson* (1758–1805) + -IC] Pertaining to, relating to, or characteristic of Nelson

1909 *Daily Chron* 13 Sept. 3/3 These Nelsonic qualities in Wolfe do not come out very clearly in the letters 1922 *Q. Rev.* Apr 361 Orders of this nature .are always dangerous in the absence of the Nelsonic spirit.

Nemesia (nɪmī·ʒɪă). [mod L. (Vertenet 1803) f. Gr. *νεμέσιον* used by Dioscurides (IV. 28) to denote an allied plant] A genus of South African flowering plants comprising several species, of which a few are cultivated as hardy annuals.

1886 *G. Nicholson's Dict Gard.* II. 433/2 1927 *Observer* 20 Mar 24/3 Modern florists and men of science have made a rainbow out of a single colour (as in the nemesia).

Neo-. 1. a. Add: *Neo-Darwinian* (sb.), *-Darwinism, -Darwinist, -Lamarckian* (sb.), *-paganism, -Pythagorean* (sb.), *-vitalism, -vitalist, -vitalistic* (adj.)

1895 ROMANES *Darwin* II. 10 The *Neo-Darwinians strain the teachings of Darwin 1902 J. M. BALDWIN *Development & Evol* 135 The possible truth of either of the current doctrines of heredity, called *Neo-Darwinism and Neo-Lamarckism respectively 1895 ROMANES *Darwin* II 28, I am not a *Neo-Darwinist, and so have no desire to make 'natural selection' synonymous with 'natural causation' 1910 *Contemp Rev* Jan. 107 This important factor of direct action, which has been brought so much into prominence by the *Neo-Lamarckians 1880 MCCARTHY *Hist Own Times* IV. 542 Pre-Raphaelitism has got mixed up with æstheticism, *neo-paganism, and other such fantasies 1891 *Chambers's Encycl* VII. 436/2 *Neopythagoreans may be divided into two groups 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 712/2 These efforts by their unfortunate designations of Vitalism and *Neo-vitalism give rise to entirely false conceptions. 1899 J. A. THOMSON *Science of Life* 9 The rise of a school of '*neovitalists', who have helped to save the science from self-conceit by their emphasis on the partial nature of all physiological analysis. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXI 712/2 All the so-called *neo-vitalistic efforts have nothing to do with the older vitalism

2. Neopa·llium, the cortical area of the brain which is the organ of associative memory in mammals. **Neote·nic, Neo·tenous** *adjs.* = *neoteinic.* **Neo·teny** = *neoteinia.*

1901 G. ELLIOT SMITH in *Journ. Anat. & Phys* July 431 It is only one of the three histological formations which constitute the true pallium, we may call it the 'new pallium', or, if the hybrid term be permissible, '*neopallium'. 1922 J. Y. SIMPSON *Man & Attainm Immortality* XI 241 The gradual association of supremacy with the cortical area or neopallium 1901 H. GADOW *Amphibia & Reptiles* III 64 Not unfrequently typical *neotenic and overgrown specimens occur side by side with others which have completed their metamorphosis 1930 G. R. DE BEER *Embryol & Evol* 27 Some animals have become permanently committed to this *neotenous state. 1901 H. GADOW *Amphibia & Reptiles* III 65 These cases of *neoteny are therefore instances of more or less complete retardation, or of the retention, of partially larval conditions 1920 *Conquest* Apr. 278/2 Neoteny here means the abnormal time-extension of youthful characters

Neodymium (nī,ɒdɪ·mɪŭm) *Chem* [f. NEO- + DI)DYMIUM.] A metallic element of the rare-earth group discovered in 1885 by Auer von Welsbach. It is found in the minerals monazite, cerite, allanite, etc., along with cerium, lanthanum, praseodymium, etc Symbol Nd; atomic weight 144·3; atomic number 60.

1886 W. CROOKES in *Nature* 22 July 266/1 According to Dr. Auer, a line in the well-known yellow band, close to the soda line is a component of the absorption spectrum of neodymium. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVI. 709/1 Cleve, while accepting praseodymium as a new element, doubts the individuality of neodymium.

Nepalese (nepōlī·z), *a.* and *sb.* Also **Nepaulese.** [f. *Nepal* the name of a state on the north-eastern frontier of India + -ESE.] **a** *adj* Of, pertaining to, or connected with Nepal **b.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Nepal.

The form *Nepali* (*a* and *sb*) also occurs in recent use.

1848 SIR J. D. HOOKER in *Life* (1918) I XIII 251 The Sikkim Rajah, whose territories were once the prey of the Nepalese. *Ibid* 263 Accepting the invitation of Major Thoresby, the Nepaulese Resident. 1862 LATHAM *Compar. Philol.* 25 These are not only clearly Nepalese, but have been referred to a given Nepalese language. 1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII 343/1 In all matters of domestic policy the Nepalese brook no interference 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan 119/1 The Nepalese villagers liked them to come and kill off a tiger free of charge

Nephewdom (ne·vɪŭdəm). [-DOM.] The relationship or position of a nephew.

1924 W. J. LOCKE *Coming of Amos* II 25 There is nothing inherent in mere nephewdom to rake frantic emotional chords

Nephropexy (nefrɒpe·ksɪ). *Surg.* [f. Gr. *νεφρό-s* kidney + *πῆξις* fixing. Cf. F. *néphropexie*] The operation of fixing a movable or floating kidney; nephrorrhaphy.

1900 *Lancet* 12 Aug. 432/1 Fixation of a displaced kidney (nephropexy of Guyon) 1907 *Practitioner* Dec. 786 A left nephropexy was performed

Nerine (nɪrəi nī) [mod.L. (Herbert 1820) f. L. *Nērīnē* (Verg. Ecl VII. 37), Gr. *νηρηίς* a water nymph: see NEREID.] A genus of bulbous plants belonging to the family *Amaryllidaceæ*, indigenous to South Africa

1837 W. HERBERT *Amaryllidaceæ* 285, I have no hesitation in saying that it is a Nerine. 1886 *G. Nicholson's Dict Gard* II 446/2 s v., When in flower, Nerines are amongst the most beautiful of greenhouse bulbous plants 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl* Dec 786/2 The scarlet or rose-red nerine (the Japanese spider lily) appeared next

Neritic (nɪrɪ·tɪk), *a* [f. NERIT(A + -IC.] Of regions or living things in the sea and in lakes: That is near to the shore or found in shallow coastal waters; opposed to *OCEANIC

1895 *Nat. Science* July 31 The second great zone is the Neritic zone which extends from the coast to a depth of about five hundred fathoms 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII 936/2 There is a great difference between the epiplankton near land and that far out at sea the former is termed neritic. 1913 SIR J. MURRAY *Ocean* VII 136 The neritic area surrounds all continents and islands

Nerve, *sb* Add: **8. e.** Phr. *To get on one's nerves*: To (begin to) affect one with irritation, impatience, fear or the like.

1908 H. G. WELLS *War in Air* IV. § 5 'This flying gets on one's nerves', he said *Ibid* V § 7 It's getting on my nerves 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl* Mar 155/2 Sometimes I hate this accursed country. It gets on one's nerves at times. 1916 BENNETT *Lion's Share* XXII 156 The house began to get on my nerves 1918 GALSWORTHY *Five Tales, Indian Summer* I. 291 Women, somehow got a little on one's nerves.

11 b. *nerve-racking*

1906 *Strand Mag* May 516/2 The motorists found themselves plunged with a nerve racking bounce into a deep gulch 1908 *Westm Gaz* 22 Feb. 2/3 The nerve-racking work of the telephone-girls 1911 EDNA FERBER *Dawn O'Hara* V. 71 Why not go where the newspaper work will not be so nerve-racking. 1915 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Something Fresh* X. § 5 He felt cool and alert, and, the nerve-racking hours of waiting past, he listened for the starter's gun.

12. nerve-food, a special food designed (or purporting) to strengthen or improve the nerves; **nerve-impulse,** the impulse propagated along a stimulated nerve; **nerve-net** (see quot. 1927); **nerve-patient,** a patient suffering from disordered nerves

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec 818/2 Preparations of divers kinds which come under the general description of *nerve-foods 1900 *Nature* 26 July 291/1 The futility of those hypotheses which would explain the passage of the *nerve-impulse as a mere propagated polarisation. 1918 G. H. PARKER in *Jrnl. Gen. Physiol.* I. 231 (heading) The Rate of Transmission in the *Nerve Net of Coelenterates 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim Biol* XII. 270 A primitive type [of nervous system] known as a nerve-net, in which the sense-organs communicate with a network of nerve-cells branching all over the body, which in their turn communicate with the muscles 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* Dec. 818/1 Every medical practitioner obtains an increasing number of *nerve-patients year after year.

Nerver (nə·ɪvəɹ). [f. NERVE *sb* and *v.* + -ER1.] Something that gives one nerve or courage.

1889 *St James's Gaz* 10 Aug 3/2 His dose possibly contains cardamums, hydrocyanic acid, and tincture of capsicum, a capital 'nerver' in its way.

Nerviness. Add **2.** State of being nervous (sense 9).

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 15 June 8 The home men had only to shake off their 'nerviness' to reduce the Australian bowling to trundling of good class.

Nervous, *a.* Add: **9. b.** Shy or apprehensive *of* (doing something).

1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 26 Oct. 335/3 Nervous of attempting train or tramcar with their strange charge.

Nervuration (nəɪvɪŭɹe·ɪ ʃən). [f. NERVURE + -ATION.] The scheme of arrangement of the nervures or veins on the wing of an insect.

1899 D. SHARP *Insects* II 319 In the aberrant moths of the genus Costina the nervuration is unusually complex.

Nervy, *a.* Add **2. b.** (Examples.)

1896 G. ADE *Artie* VIII. 75, I just received your nervy letter 1904 ELIZ. ROBINS *Magnetic North* II. 128 Feeling that it is a little 'nervy' to walk into another man's house uninvited

5 Having one's nerves disordered; easily excitable, nervous, 'jumpy'.

1906 *Sat Rev* 3 Mar. 254 They are very 'nervy' in Russia. 1916 *Daily Mail* 21 Sept. 7 Advt., When you are Weak, Anæmic, 'Nervy', Run-down, [etc.]. 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II. II, I know he's very nervy, and gets wrong with people

Nesh, *a.* **1.** (Add example.)

1915 R. C. THOMPSON *Pilgr. Scrip* 71 The road from the bridge is like an English lane with blackberry hedgerows . and a nesh track for a morning gallop

Nest, *sb.* **6.** (Recent example)

1924 R. KEABLE *Recompence* IV. (1926) 77 A delightful nest of occasional tables

Nest, *v.* Add **2. c** *U.S. colloq.* To squat. (Cf. *NESTER 2)

1918 MULFORD *Man fr Bar-20* XI 114 Not satisfied with nestin' on a man's range, you had to start a little herd.

4 b. (Later example, not in pa. pple)

1925 N. E. ODELL in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest 1924* 362 Two saucepans that nest into one another.

Nester. Add: **1.** (Earlier example.)

1887 *Ibis* 95 It [*Cisticola cursitans*] is both an early and late nester.

2. *U.S.* A squatter on a cattle-range. (Cf. *NEST *v.* 2 c)

1907 MULFORD *Bar-20* XIX 192 Ain't th' Panhandle full of nesters (farmers)? 1918 — *Man fr Bar-20* III. 27 He had found the ruins of a burned homestead .. and he guessed that it had been used by 'nesters'.

Nesting, *vbl sb.* b. Add *nesting-call.*

1924 J. A. THOMSON *Science Old & New* XXI. 116 The selection is marked by the bird's remaining near the chosen spot and giving the *nesting-call to the mate

Nestling, *vbl. sb.*1 **3.** Add *nestling-ground*

1871 *Game Laws N. Y.* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 19 No person shall kill any wild pigeon while on its nestling ground or in any manner disturb such nestling ground

Net, *sb.*1 Add **2 c.** *Lawn Tennis.* = LET *sb* 1 2 *colloq*

1904 J. P. PARET *Lawn Tennis* 344 *Net* Also (same as 'let'), a ball that touches the net and goes into the proper court. 1930 D. MACKAIL *How Amusing* 450 When Clampson served a let they actually—yes, in the twentieth century and the Centre Court—called it a 'net'

5. a. *net-man* (earlier example), *-owner, pocket.* **d net-cord,** the cord which passes along the top of a net and supports it, esp. that supporting a tennis-net; so **net-cord (stroke),** a stroke in lawn tennis in which the ball hits the net-cord; **net-fish** *v.*, to fish with a net; **net-player** *Lawn Tennis,* a player who advances close to the net; **net-practice,** cricket practice with nets.

1844 *net-cord [in Dict.] 1887 *Boy's Own Paper* 3 Sept. 778/1 If you are tall enough, take it before it descends to the level of the net-cord. 1904 J. P. PARET *Lawn Tennis* 345 *Net-cord Stroke 1908 A. W. MYERS *Complete Lawn Tennis Player* 31 He bounced it on the ground and made a drive at the net, making by accident a splendid net cord stroke 1927 *Daily Tel* 30 Aug. 10/5 A long, anxious game, finished with a net cord and a double fault, was finally taken by Mrs. Chapin. 1891 *Chambers's Encycl* VIII. 256/1 He may be arrested if he is *net-fishing, but not if he is fishing in another way. 1847 C. LANMAN *Summer in Wilderness* XXVI. 160 A false movement of the *net man will cause the canoe to be swamped 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept. 585/1 The estuary limits have been fixed more in the interests of the *net owners than in those of the salmon. 1919 SUZANNE LENGLEN *Lawn Tennis for Girls* 53 The *net player. has a free hand at the net. 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan 48/2 The younger man swung the captive ashore in the *net pocket. 1899 *Captain* I. 378/2 *Net practice is good in moderation, but nothing is so good as practice games.

Net, *a* Add: **3.** Also as *sb.*

1910 *Gt. Central Rly Rep* 11 Feb 7 Deducting from our receipts of £2,285,430 our expenses of £1,488,474, we have a net of £796,956

4 *Comb.*, as *net-priced.*

1909 *Daily Chron.* 16 July 3/2 In his new net-priced series.

Net, *v.*1 Add **1. a** To fasten *down* with a net.

1909 H. G. WELLS *Tono-Bungay* III. III § 4 363 Practically I contracted my sausage gas-bag by netting it down.

2. a. (Later example)

1912 GALSWORTHY *Inst Transq* 126 The dusk is falling . Some stars are already netted in the branches of the pines

4. *trans.* and *absol.* In ball games in which a net is employed: To send (a ball) into the net.

1906 *Peel City Guardian & Chron.* No 1216 It seemed as if they meant to force the custodian into the net, not net the ball 1907 *Ibid.* 26 Oct. 5/2 A rush in the goal resulted in Cain netting. 1927 *Daily Express* 20 Apr 13/2 Scriven netted for Birmingham in the first five minutes. *Ibid.* 22 June 2/2 Raymond, striving for extra speed, netted and outed a succession of returns

Netherlandic, *a.* [f. *Netherland* + -IC] = NETHERLANDISH *a.*

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 294/1 Wienecke is interesting for the sake of his early Netherlandic manner, the incongruity is not unpleasant.

Netherlandish, *a.* Add: **b.** *sb* The language of the Netherlands; Dutch.

1890 *Chambers's Encycl* V 744/2 The origin of new Netherlandish or Dutch is to be found with the *Rederijkers.*

Netted, *ppl. a* **2.** (Add example)

1882 *Harper's Mag.* Apr 697/2 The netted [snow-]shoes are rarely used, the twelve-foot-long boards bent up at the end .being liked better.

Nettle, *sb*1 Add **2. d.** *To cast (throw) one's frock to the nettles* [= Fr. *jeter le froc aux orties*], to renounce a clerical life; also *transf.*

1916 W. J. LOCKE *Wonderful Year* XVIII. 255 He had burned his boats, thrown his cap over the windmills, cast his frock to the nettles. 1918 — *Rough Road* VI 58 Young parsons threw their cassocks to the nettles and put on the full panoply of war.

4. b. nettle-weed, a plant of the nettle family. *U.S.*

1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* XIX 159 They gathered a peculiar species of nettle, (called there nettleweed,) which they succeeded in dressing like flax. 1867 T. LACKLAND *Homespun* I. 18 Their blackened skeletons overgrown with nettleweeds and long grasses.

Neurastheniac (nɪūɹæsθī·nɪăsk). [f NEURASTHENIA: after MANIAC] A person affected with neurasthenia; = NEURASTHENIC B.

1904 *Lancet* 18 June 1737/2 The 'neurastheniacs' that present themselves at the clinic for diseases of the nervous system.

Neurastheny. (Example)

1891 *Smithsonian Rep* 660 It is frequent that among vagabonds, robbers, thieves, and other criminals there is a physical and moral neurastheny, a term coined by Benedikt, of Vienna.

Neuro-. Add: **Neurofibril,** the supposed conducting element of nerve fibres and nerve cells Also *Neurofibrilla*

1900 *Jrnl. Exper. Med* 1 Oct. V. 21 *note*, In this paper the term *neurofibril is used in a purely morphological sense to describe the fibrils which lie within the ganglion cells of the cerebral cortex 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXI 793/1 In

the ganglion cells and their processes there is no known differentiation of neurofibrillæ. 1908 *Practitioner* Oct 562 A new staining method, which stains the neurofibril networks but leaves the glia totally unstained.

Neurotically (nĭurǫ·tĭkălĭ), *adv.* [f. NEUROTIC *a.* + -AL + -LY 2.] In a neurotic manner; as the result of a nervous disorder.

1919 MARY K. BRADBY *Psycho-Analysis & its place in Life* 78 Many .thrust their qualms into the unconscious and became neurotically deaf, blind or what not

Neuro·ticism. [f. NEUROTIC *a* + -ISM.] The state or condition of being neurotic. **Neuro·ticize** *v. trans.*, to render neurotic. Also **Neu·rotize** *v.*

1900 *Daily Chron.* 5 June 4 (Cass. Suppl.) The holiday season has been darkened by the reports of suicides, which suggest the neuroticism of Paris 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Oct 5 It is at least no more forced and is a great deal more cleanly than much of the brilliant neuroticism of recent novels. 1928 *Daily Express* 7 July 8/3 Already there are signs that tennis is making us soft We are being sentimentalised and neuroticised by it. 19 . *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VIII 274 (Cent. Suppl.) Neurotize.

Neutral. A. *adj.* Add: **4. f.** *Comm.* Of fats or oils. Divested of or not possessing any sensible odour.

1898 LEWKOWITSCH *Anal. Oils*, etc. (ed. 2) 541 'Vegetable butter,' 'Lactine'. is therefore practically neutral cocoa nut oil. 1904 L. L. LAMBORN *Cottonseed Products* 166 Neutral lard is composed of the fat derived from the leaf of the slaughtered animal 1917 *Statutory Rules & Orders* No. 1162 § 7 Choice and Extra Choice Neutral Lard.

B. *sb.* Add: **1. c.** A position of the driving and driven parts in a gear mechanism in which no power is transmitted.

1924 'IAN HAY' *Knt. on Wheels* x. 103, I left the gears in the first speed instead of the neutral. But it's all right now. 1925 *Morris Owner* Jan 1154/1 Don't lose your head and start the car in gear. Take things quietly, put the lever in neutral, [etc.]. 1926 J. J. CONNINGTON *Death at Swaything Court* xiii. 250 The Colonel slipped his gear into neutral.

4. An electrical conductor whose potential is normally zero, or the same as that of the earth.

1900 *Jrnl Inst Electr. Engin* XXIX. 538 Each of these boards receives from the main generator board five cables, a pair of 'outers' for lighting, a similar pair for power, and a common neutral 1910 *Installation News* iv. 62/1 We may have to consider a leakage on one of the outers of a three wire system, the neutral of which is earthed.

Neutralist. (Later examples.)

1915 *Morn. Post* 1 Feb. 8/6 A meeting of neutralists, held here to-day, was broken up by Republicans, who shouted 'Long live the war!' 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 26 May 9/2 The Neutralist elements..hate the very idea of celebrating Italy's entrance into the war.

Neutrality. 4. a. (Later example.)

1883 STALLYBRASS tr. *Grimm's Teut. Mythol.* II. 883 Out of the Goth. fairguni's neutrality unfolded themselves both a male *Fiörgynn* and a female *Fiörgyn*.

Neutralization. Add: **3.** In automobile racing, the fact of controlling the speed of competitors over a section of a course; a section in which speed is controlled.

1905 *Autom. Topics* Europ Suppl 27 May 2 (Cent. Suppl.) There are no cities..to require frequent neutralizations.

Neutralize, *v* Add: **2 c.** *Comm.* To deprive (fat or oil) of its distinctive odour.

1904 L. L. LAMBORN *Cottonseed Products* 165 The oil made from sheep fat cannot be neutralized

5 In automobile racing, to control the speed of competitors over (a section of the course) so that that section has no effect on the result of a race.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 13/2 Deducting the Swiss portion of the route (which was neutralized), the distance was 615 miles.

Neutralized, *ppl a.* (Add example.)

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 13/1 A distance (after deducting the neutralized sections) of 328 miles.

Neutralizing, *ppl. a.* **2.** (Add example.)

1904 L. L. LAMBORN *Cottonseed Products* 167 This treatment carries the neutralizing process to a higher degree of perfection and improves the texture of the oil.

Neutro-, Neutrophilic *a.* = *Neutrophilous.*

1905 [see *OXY-]. 1906 *Jrnl. Med. Research* Dec 486 The invading cells are endothelial cells, neutrophilic and eosinophilic polymorphonuclear leucocytes.

Neutrodyne (nĭū·trǫdēin). [f. NEUTRO- + DYNE.] *Wireless.* The proprietary name of a type of high-frequency amplification circuit; also *attrib.* Hence Neu trodyning *vbl. sb.*

1925 *Bazaar, Exchange & Mart* 14 May 651/2 This coil.. can also be used as a neutrodyne. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Mar 8 A four-valve neutrodyne circuit. *Ibid* 30 Apr. 12. 1926 R. W. HUTCHINSON *Wireless* 217 Several methods have been devised for the control of this oscillation; neutrodyning, as it is termed, is one of the best.

Neutron (nĭū·trǫn). [f. NEUTRAL A 4 c: after *ELECTRON 2 and *PROTON.] An electrically neutral particle consisting of an electron and a proton in close association.

1921 *Phil. Mag.* XLII. 597 Such a particle, to which the name *neutron* has been given by Prof Rutherford, would have novel and important properties.

Never, *adv.* Add: **1. d.** (Later example.)

1926 BENNETT *Lord Raingo* II lxxi. 322 She faintly annoyed him by her ingenuous exclamations. Oh my! Well, I never! Well I never did!

8. never-fail, a person who never fails (one); **never-was,** a person who has never been great, distinguished, useful, or the like, in contrast to a 'has-been'; so **never-waser.**

1850 H. C. WATSON *Camp fires Revol.* 188 Morgan's one of the *never fails. 1921 J. C. LINCOLN *Cap'n Warren's Wards* xv. 238 One of 'em's a used-to-be, and the other's a *never-was 1923 'B. M. BOWER' *Parowan Bonanza* i. 14 'Nope, I'm a never-was', Bill retorted shamelessly 1925 A. S. NEILL *Dominie's Log* xiv. 155 The average married woman is a 'has been' in thought, while not a few are '*never wasers'

New, *a.* Add: **6. d.** *New ground*, ground which is cultivated for the first time

1769 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 333 That piece of New Ground containing 14 Acres next the widow Sheridan's 1771 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist Mag.* XIV. 134 Our new ground tob[acc]o here has been housed 3 or 4 days past. 1852 *Florida Plant Rec* 62 Now the Crop is all Planted except the Little Peace of New ground that I cleared at the car Place

8. *New rich*: In recent use, common as a translation of the French *nouveaux riches*, persons who have recently acquired wealth Also as *adj.* Hence *new poor*, recently impoverished persons.

1886 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 795/2 There are..the sons of the 'new rich' who are like men drunk with new wine. 1923 'B. M. BOWER' *Parowan Bonanza* xiii. 157 You've never seen *me* look New-rich, have you, Bill? 1926 BENNETT *Lord Raingo* I. xxxv. 165 He had demonstrated publicly .that he belonged to the type of the new rich 1928 SHAW *Intell. Woman's Guide Socialism* 60 In fact the only people who are disgustingly idle are the children of those who have just become rich, the new rich as they are called

1920 *Punch* 6 Oct. 279 *Exhausted War Profiteer.* 'Deer forests for the "idle rich" be blowed! The "new poor" can 'ave 'em for me.' 1921 *Ibid* 16 Feb 134/3 We of the New Poor cannot afford to neglect any little gratuitous diversion that comes our way

10. b. *New-face*, a term used at the Clarendon Press, Oxford, to describe *modern face type* (*MODERN A. 2 g). *New time*: In the Stock Exchange: Of prices, quoted for the next settling day before the previous settlement is completed.

1900 H. HART *Cent. Typogr.* 120 These are the first examples of what are called nowadays 'new-face' types 1927 *Daily Express* 27 Sept. 10/1 The price for 'new time' was about 15s. 6d., compared with a making up price of 14s. *Ibid.* 10/3 The 'new time' price at one time touched the new record of 43

New-Englandism. (Earlier example.)

1835 *Southern Lit Messenger* I. 423 This is a New-Englandism not confined to the vulgar

Newfoundland. b. (Earlier example.)

1827 *Hallowell* (Maine) *Gaz.* 20 June 3/4 They report to have seen .2 greyhounds, 1 newfoundland, 50 French dogs.

Newfoundla·ndic, *a.* [-IC.] Of or pertaining to the Newfoundland breed of dog.

1871 *Scribner's Monthly* II. 622 While other curs are so common, individuals of the genuine Newfoundlandic stock are very scarce.

New Jersey. The name of one of the eastern states of the United States, used *attrib* in the names of plants, as New Jersey pine, the Jersey or scrub pine, *Pinus inops*; New Jersey tea, a shrub of North America, *Ceanothus americanus*, whose leaves are used as a substitute for tea

1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer* 234 *New Jersey Pine *Pinus Inops.* 1835 DRAKE *Cincinnati* II. 77 *New Jersey tea 1877 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* IV. 159 Riley recommends persons to plant a small patch of New Jersey Tea (*Ceanothus*). as a decoy near the strawberry bed.

New light. [LIGHT *sb.* 6 d.]

1. Novel religious views or doctrines (see LIGHT *sb* 6 d)

1650–1785 [see LIGHT *sb.* 6 d] 1806 FESSENDEN *Democracy Unveiled* II. 181 Altho' not bless'd with second sight, Divine inflation, or new light

b. The religious sect or the doctrines of the 'new lights'.

1750 J. BIRKET *Voy N Amer.* (1916) 4 There is two Presbyterian meeting houses here, one of the Newlight, and one of the old. 1850 FOOTE *Sk Virginia* 373 In his discourse he read a hue and cry, for the arrest of 'the new light'.

2. A person holding 'new lights' or novel (religious) doctrines (cf. LIGHT *sb.* 6 d).

1743 MACSPARRAN *Diary* (1899) 12 Sunday night a young man named Avery and a new light had a Conversation with me. 1757 WOOLMAN *Jrnl.* IV (1840) 45 Some of our Society and some of the Society called new-lights use some endeavours to instruct those they have in reading. 1781 SAM PETERS *Hist Coun* 288 (Th.) The new lights maintained that 1806 FESSENDEN *Democracy Unveiled* I. 17 There was a gaunt Genevan priest, Mad as our New Lights are at least. 1839 J. F. COOPER *Home as Found* x, Methodism flourishing but little among us since the introduction of the New Lights 1847 H. HOWE *Hist Coll. Ohio* 371 There are 15 churches, of which the Newlights have one 1866 WHITTIER *Marg Smith's Jrnl* Wks 1889 I. 172 Hence you will see in the same neighborhood New Lights, Brownists, Antinomians, and Socinians. 1872 EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm.* xv 121, I don't know whether you're a Hardshell or a Campbellite, or a New Light

b. *transf* The name of a fish (see quot.).

1884 GOODE *Nat. Hist Aquatic Anim* 407 The Crappie —*Pomoxys annularis* .Other names are..'New Light' and 'Campbellite' in Kentucky and Indiana.

3. *attrib* or as *adj.* Belonging to or holding the views of the 'new lights'.

1744 [see LIGHT *sb* 6 d] 1751 MACSPARRAN *Diary* (1899) 55, I officiated at Mrs. Lippet's and a New Light woman was at ch[urch]. 1757 E. WHERLOCK in *Mem* (1811) 215 He begins to think that new-light ministers (as they are called) are his best friends. 1784 J. SMYTH *Tour U.S.* I. xiii. 102 Here I had to defend myself against the formidable attacks of a new-light itinerant preacher. 1837 W. JENKINS *Ohio Gaz.* 373 There are in this county eight christian (or newlight), and five dunkard churches 1849 E. CHAMBERLAIN *Indiana Gaz* 175 There are in the county six churches Christian, (or Cambellite) Old Christian, (or New Light) and Baptists.

b. *transf.* Of other doctrines: Novel, newfangled.

1833 WYETH *Oregon* 25 What the new-light Doctrine of Phrenology calls the disposition bump of Inhabitiveness

Hence **Newli·ghtism,** new-light doctrines.

1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* I. VII. 42 The town underwent and survived .Antinomianism, Newlightism, Scotch Presbyterianism

New Mexican, *a.* and *sb.* [-AN] **a.** *adj.* Of or belonging to New Mexico, a south-western state of the United States. **b.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of New Mexico

1834 A. PIKE *Sketches* 170 But even the New Mexicans call him a great rascal 1846 W. H. EMORY in *Ann 30–1 Congress* Ex. Doc 47 The power he had of letting these people loose on the New Mexicans was the great secret of his arbitrary sway *Ibid.* 57 Acoma is the most western of the New Mexican towns. 1846 E. BRYANT *California* i. 13, I noticed a large number of New Mexicans, and half-breed Indians

News, *sb* **6. b.** Add: *news-item*, *-print* (earlier example).

1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIV. 179 *News-items, matters of information, actual discoveries 1843 *Ibid* XXII. 283 The *news-prints kept their works and worth before the public eye

c. newscaster, a person who prepares and arranges the news for a news-reel; **news-girl,** a girl who sells newspapers; **news-print,** printing-paper for newspapers; (see also 6 b); **news-reel,** a cinematographic reel for giving news; **news-stand** (earlier example).

1930 *Observer* 28 Sept. 21 Graham MacNamee, the *newscaster of our American newspaper newsreel, takes the part of an unseen dramatist. 1868 *Putnam's Mag* Apr. I. 518/1 A few years ago, a *news-girl was as rare a sight as a Dodo. 1870 *Scribner's Monthly* I. 115 Old and young are enlisted in the street-vending service from the gray-haired grandsire to the tiny news-girl 1909 *Westm Gaz* 3 June 2/2 The duty of 5 dollars a ton on *news-print. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 23 July 7 Last year Canada produced an aggregate of 833,802 tons of newsprint 1926 *Ibid.* 13 Apr 16 Eighteen new newsprint machines are being installed this year 1928 *Daily Express* 6 June 3/1 Short-length talking-films of the '*news reel' type have been presented at this theatre for months. 1929 *Lit Digest* (N.Y.) 11 May 40/2 International News-reel camera-men, out to snapshot the eruption of Mauna Loa 1930 *Times* 13 Mar 8/6 The talking news-reel is a new vehicle of public information and entertainment. 1872 EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm.* viii. 77 You can buy trap-doors dirt-cheap at the *news-stand.

New school. The section of the Presbyterian Church of the United States holding more advanced and liberal views, which separated from the rest of that Church early in the nineteenth century. Chiefly *attrib*

1806 FESSENDEN *Democracy Unveiled* I. 113 That were not justice in arrears, These New School folks would lack their ears *Ibid* II. 35 Among our new-school rights and duties, There's no monopoly of beauties. 1837 W. JENKINS *Ohio Gaz* 317 The public buildings consist of two presbyterian churches, one of the old, and one of the new school 1849 E. CHAMBERLAIN *Indiana Gaz* 281 The other public buildings are. churches for the Methodists Old and New School Presbyterians [etc.]. 1857 *Quinland* II. v. I. 306 He [the teacher] is a 'new-school' presbyterian minister. 1887 PECK *Gaz Illinois* I. 72 McDonough College is identified with the interests of the 'old school' Presbyterians, as the Illinois college is with the 'New School' Presbyterians.

transf. 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 107 As I once read medicine under a disciple of the 'new school' (vulgarly called steam doctors) 1839 J. F. COOPER *Home as Found* xiii, But they evidently inclined to the opinion that the new school of pews was far better than the old.

Newsie (nĭū·zi). *U.S.* Also **newsy.** [f. NEWS + -IE, -Y 6] = NEWS-BOY.

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 12 Jan., Nearly 900 'newsies' applied for licenses and badges. 1904 *N. Y. Times* 16 July 7 He approached the 'newsy' and offered to buy a paper. 1905 *N. Y. Even Post* 3 June, As a 'newsie' he had developed through the various stages of the Bowery gamin. 1916 C. SANDBURG *Chicago Poems* 42 The newsies are pitching pennies

Newspaper. b. (Add examples.)

1873 'GAIL HAMILTON' *Twelve Miles* II. 30 The religious *newspaper agents bore into your house like worms of the dust 1907 MRS HARRIS *Tents of Wickedness* IV. I. 335 Another letter from Sarah; it was long and it contained a *newspaper clipping. 1843 MARG. FULLER *Summer on Lakes* 185 Has ever Art found a richer theme..sketched in the *newspaper column of to day? 1809 *Ann. 10th Congress* 2 Sess. 1084 Notwithstanding the licentiousness of *newspaper editors, he was against any law for curbing them 1888 *Harper's Mag.* May 962/2 The phrase '*newspaper English' has come to have a significance which is not flattering to newspapers. 1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* XII. 116 The drudgery of the *newspaper office was too distasteful. 1878 WHITMAN *Diary* (1904) 55 Visited the Tribune newspaper office 1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg* I. 361/1, I admit your publication to be a newspaper and to be rated at *Newspaper Postage. 1847 H. HOWE *Hist Coll Ohio* 241 Kenton now contains 1 *newspaper printing office 1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* XLVI. 422 Not being a *newspaper reporter, he could not see either of them that night. 1893 W. K. POST *Harvard Stories* 31 At a *newspaper-stand he bought all the picture papers. 1873 *Brit Postal Guide* 1 Jan 21 Every Head Postmaster is required to keep, for sale to the public..*newspaper wrappers

bearing an impressed halfpenny stamp, and Post Cards 1879 *Postal Reg* (U S) 69 The law allows no compensation to postmasters for the sale of postage stamps, stamped-envelopes, newspaper-wrappers, or postal-cards.

Newspapering (Recent examples)

1911 Edna Ferber *Dawn O'Hara* iii 29, I would fall to thinking of those years of newspapering—of the thrills of them, and the ills of them. *Ibid* iv 49 One year of newspapering counts for two years of ordinary existence

New-year. Add: **2.** *New-year-cookie.*

1807–8 W. Irving *Salmagundi* xx 450 These notable cakes hight new-year-cookies, originally were impressed on one side with the countenance of the illustrious Rip.

3. Also with ellipse of *day*.

1845 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXV 128 Stay away on New-Year's and you stay away all the year 1873 J H. Beadle *Undevel West* xxxv 750 If you are coming to California for pleasure, come between New Year's and the Fourth of July 1909 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 4 Nov 1 The general elections are not now expected until after New Year's

New-Yorky, *a.* [-y [1].] Suggestive or characteristic of New York

1908 Edith Wharton *Hermit* etc 150 To be compared to her! to be accused of being 'New-Yorky'!

Next. A *adj.* Add: **13. c.** *To get next to* to become acquainted with; to come to know Also *to put next to*· to acquaint (one) with. *U.S.*

1896 G Ade *Artie* viii. 73, I wonder where he got next to that fancy pass about severin friendships *Ibid* xvi 146 I've been next, I'll tell you those 1904 *Utica Observer* 14 June 6 The British people are 'getting next' to Dowie; and as a natural consequence his usefulness among them is about at an end 1910 W M Raine *B O'Connor* 225 Mrs. Mackenzie will put you next to the etiquette wrinkles where you are shy

Nib, *sb.*[1] **3** (Add example)

1901 J Black *Carp. & Builder, Slating & Tiling* 13 The ordinary pantile is provided on the underside with a small projection known as a nib

Nibble, *v.* Add **1. e.** To produce by nibbling.

1866 Augusta Wilson *St Elmo* xxi. (1883) 190 Just see what a hole the pretty little wretch has nibbled in my new Swiss muslin dress

Nibbled (nɪ b'ld), *ppl a* [f Nibble *v.* + -ed] That has been nibbled or cropped (by beasts)

1866 Blackmore *Cradock Nowell* viii. (1873) 31 Over the nibbled sward came wandering the lightest foot that ever passed. 1905 J. B Firth *Highways Derbyshire* viii. 119 The Dove flows between closely nibbled hill slopes

Niblick (nɪ'blɪk), *v. Golf* [f the sb] *trans.* To hit (a ball) with a niblick

1909 *Westm Gaz* 15 Jan 4/2 If bunkered he would have to niblick the ball out sideways

Nick, *v.*[2] Add. **4.** (Modern U.S example of intr. use)

1876 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* III 132 There is another strain or peculiarity among these Canadians, that seems to nick well with the Morgans

8. c. Also, to job.

1916 H L Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* vi 236 'I did hear that you'd had your pocket picked' 'That's right. . Some lad nicked me for my roll and return ticket'

Nickel, *sb* **3. a.** Add: *nickel-plated* adj.

1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII. 488/2 The manufacture of cooking utensils and other useful articles out of nickel-plated iron 1910 *Blackw Mag* Nov. 611/2 The car's ornate nickel plated radiator.

b nickelface (see quot.); **nickel-iron,** a mixture of nickel and iron.

1914 *Literary Year-bk* 495 **Nickelface.* The coating of an engraved plate or block with a battery-deposited surface of nickel 1932 *Times* 17 Feb 13/3 The meteorite is a solid mass of *nickel-iron nearly 14 ft long

Nickel, *v* Add: **b.** To foul (the bore of a gun) with nickel off the bullet-casing; *intr.*, to become fouled. **Nickelling** (*vbl.*), the fouling of the bore of a gun with nickel; metallic fouling

1918 Farrow *Dict Mil. Terms* 407 *Nickeling*, in gunnery, metallic fouling caused by a portion of the cupro-nickel of the envelope of the bullet being left on the surface of the bore 1920 G Burrard *Notes on Sporting Rifles* 31 When a barrel has once been nickelled it is always liable to nickel again very quickly *Ibid.* 30 Nickelling at first is impossible to detect with the eye.

Nickelodeon (nɪkəlōu·dɪən). *U.S.* [f. Nickel *sb.* **2**: apparently after Melodeon.] A theatre or motion-picture show for which the admission fee is a nickel; a place containing automatic machines to provide amusement, which can be used for a nickel

1927 Fannie Hurst *Song of Life* 292 The nickelodeons and the gewgaw shops of the most terrific city in the world 1930 *Time & Tide* 27 Sept. 1206 The film was handed over by the scientists to the 'nickelodeons' of America.

Ni ck-tailed, *a* Having the tail nicked

1853 J G. Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* 97 The horse, a nick-tailed trotter, Tom had raffled off

Nicodemite. (Modern example.)

1921 *Outward Bound* Apr 29/2 This is no time to play the Nicodemite

Nidal, *a.* Delete *rare*[−1] and add: **2.** *Phys.* Of or pertaining to a nidus.

1874 J. H Aveling in *Obstetr. Jrnl* July 210 The membrane thus developed has received a great number of names I have adopted as more appropriate that of nidal decidua 1904 G S. Hall *Adolescence* I. 483 The decidua were nidal.

Nidation (nəidē·ʃən). *Phys.* [f. Nidus and -ation.] The development of the decidua in the uterus.

1874 J. H. Aveling in *Obstetr Jrnl* July 210 The act of nidation consists of the periodical development of the mucous membrane lining the interior of the body of the uterus

Nidi colous, *a Ornith.* [f. *Nidicolæ* (L. *nīdus* nest + *col-ĕre* to inhabit) the class of birds that are hatched in a helpless state, unable to leave the nest + -ous.] Belonging to the class *Nidicolæ*; remaining in the nest for a time after being hatched.

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVI 257/2 *Columbæ* —Pigeons, Nidicolous. 1927 A. L Thomson *Birds* ix 155 Birds may . be divided into two main types, those having nidifugous or 'nest-quitting' young, and those having nidicolous or 'nest-dwelling' young

Nidi fugous, *a. Ornith.* [f. *Nidifugæ* (L. *nidus* nest + *fug-ĕre* to flee) the class of birds that leave the nest when hatched + -ous.] Belonging to the class *Nidifugæ*; leaving the nest soon after being hatched.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVI. 257/1 Order *Colymbiformes*. —plantigrade, nidifugous, aquatic. 1927 [see *Nidicolous].

Nid-nod, *v.* Add · **1** (Later example.)

1913 W. De la Mare *Peacock Pie* 98 'Won't you look out of your window, Mrs Gill?' Quoth the Fairy, nidding, nodding in the garden

b. *transf.*

1905 Quiller-Couch *Shining Ferry* x. 125 The spring-cart nid-nodded down the hill towards Troy.

Nidor. (Modern example.)

1923 *Blackw Mag* Feb 159/2 A nidor was to him an agony impossible to endure

Niece. 1. c *niece-in-law* (modern example).

1908 *Will* in *Daily Chron.* 5 Nov. 5/3 £1,000 to his niece-in-law

Nietzschean (nī tʃĭən), *sb.* and *a.* [f. the name of the German philosopher, Friedrich *Nietzsche* (1844–1900) + -an] **a.** *sb.* A follower, disciple, admirer or imitator of Nietzsche, one who holds or supports Nietzsche's views or principles. **b.** *adj.* Of, pertaining to, characteristic of, or suggestive of Nietzsche or his views. Hence **Nietzsche·anism; Nietzsche·anize; Nie·tzscheism.**

1908 *New Age* 4 July 193/1 The Nietzschean lady is very frank and not unjust about the Comédie Française. 1908 *Times Lit Suppl* 3 Sept 258/2 The writer is an enthusiastic Nietzschean 1909 *Q Rev.* Jan. 197 The Nietzschean idea of the Superman as now current among us. 1914 *Scotsman* 7 Sept 7/7 This is an unconscious denial of Nietzscheism. 1914 *Times* 31 Oct. 7/1 Mistaken Nietzscheanism always tempts to the development of the devil in man 1915 A S. Neill *Dominie's Log* vi 66, I am just enough of a Nietzschean to protest against teaching children to be meek and lowly. 1916 Galsworthy in *Scribner's Mag* Jan 21/2 The Neo-German conception of the State may be inverted Nietzscheism.

Nife (nəɪ·fɪ). [f *Ni* + *Fe* the chemical symbols for Nickel and Iron.] A shorthand expression proposed by Suess (*Das Antlitz der Erde* III. II. 626) for the (supposed) nickel-iron core of the earth.

1909 Sollas tr. *Suess' Face of Earth* IV 544 Further, we assume the existence of three zones or envelopes as determining the structure of the earth, namely, the barysphere or the Nife (Ni-Fe), Sima (Si-Mg), and Sal (Si-Al). 1924 tr. *A Wegener's Orig. Continents & Oceans* 146.

Niftiness (nɪ·ftɪnĕs). *U.S. slang.* [f Nifty *a.* + -ness.] Smartness, spruceness.

1923 Watts *Luther Nichols* 27 His fixed purpose was to keep it so or to increase its niftiness.

Nifty, *a* (Later examples.)

1900 G. Ade *More Fables in Slang* (1902) 175 Lutie was just about as Nifty as the Next One 1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* v 213 Hetty . looking so fresh and nifty and feminine.

Nigerian (nəidʒī·rĭăn), *sb* and *a.* [f *Nigeria* the name of a state in West Africa + -an.] **a.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Nigeria **b.** *adj* Of, pertaining to, or connected with, Nigeria.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 31 Jan 3/3 She was accepted as a full-fledged Nigerian. 1923 *Blackw Mag.* Apr 514/2 His early days have gone down in Nigerian history 1924 *Ibid.* Sept. 352/1 Therein he offended against some Nigerian law.

Nigger, *sb* Add: **1. c** *A nigger in the wood-pile* (or *fence*): A private reason or motive for a view, course of action, or the like, which is not divulged. *U.S.*

1862 *Congress Globe* 3 June 2527/1 [These gentlemen] spoke two whole hours in showing—to borrow an elegant phrase, the paternity of which belongs, I think, to their side of the House,—that there was 'a nigger in the wood-pile'. 1876 *Congress Rec.* 4 Aug 5153/1 If some one should say that there was some 'nigger in the wood-pile', some 'cat in the bag', some motive to actuate me. 1897 *Ibid* 18 Feb App 61/1 Like a great many others ignorant of facts, he finds 'a nigger in the wood pile' when there is neither wood pile nor nigger 1911 Woodrow Wilson in *Outlook* xx Aug 944 If you go through the schedules you will find some nigger in every wood pile

1888 Bret Harte *Phyllis of Sierras* v. iii. 90 There's another Englishman comin' up from 'Frisco to see him to-morrow Ef he aint scooped up by Jenny Bradley he'll guess there's a nigger in the fence somewhere. 1911 H Quick *Yellowstone N.* xi. 286 He's always looking for a nigger in the fence

d. *To work like a nigger*: To work very hard.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* Aug 559/2 The saying to 'work like a nigger' was not inspired by any coloured gent I have happened on yet. 1915 Barnett *Lett* 79 They're keen as mustard, cheerful, plucky, and they work like niggers

2. d. A dark shade of brown; also *nigger-brown*

1914 *Lady's Pictorial* 4 July, Advt, v, Soft Taffeta Hat. In Black,..Nigger, Mole, and White. 1915 *Home Chat* 2 Jan 11/1 Nigger-brown cloth.

3 b. (Examples)

1909 S E White *Rules of Game* I. v. 32 When the car had flown back to its starting-point, the 'nigger' rose from obscurity to turn the log half-way round. 1929 *Encycl. Brit* XIV. 482/1 A steam or air 'nigger' (mechanically operated steel arms) helps to place the log in the proper position.

5. *nigger-breaker, -chaser, dealer, -driver* (earlier example), *-stealer, -trader.*

1845 F. Douglass *Life* 57 All of this added weight to his reputation as a '*nigger-breaker'. 1921 Mulford *Bar-20 Three* xvi 217 Most likely they'll be *nigger-chasers, th' way some folks'll be steppin' lively to get out of th' way 1853 F W. Thomas *Y Randolph* etc 285 You know Robinson the *nigger-dealer, who has the pen down town. 1833 J Neal *Down Easters* I 70 When the *nigger-drivers falls out among themselves. 1840 R M Bird *Robin Day* 43, I was 'a kidnapper, a Georgeye *nigger-stealer'. 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* xxxiii 314 Only I couldn't believe it Tom Sawyer a nigger-stealer 1853 F W Thomas *Y Randolph* etc 285 He's not in favor of these regular *nigger-traders is he? 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck Finn* viii. 60 But I noticed dey wuz a nigger trader roun' de place considerable lately en I begin to get oneasy

6. *nigger boy, -blood.*

1825 J Neal *Bro. Jonathan* III. 207 Nobody there, I guess, but a nigger boy. 1833 — *Down Easters* I. 66 If there's a drop o' nigger blood in 'em, they'll always show it in their temper

b *nigger dialect, -melody.*

1834 *Knickerbocker Mag.* III. 445 And I would say too, that although *mighty smart*, and a *mighty smart chance, mighty big*, and *mighty little* was excellent 'nigger' dialect, yet it was not so refined, as an orator might use. 1846 *Ibid* XXVIII 244 Captain Marin would give a touch from a sea song, or a specimen of a 'nigger-melody'

c. nigger cloth = *negro cloth* (Negro 7); **nigger duck** *U.S.*, the black duck (*Anas rubripes*), **nigger engine,** the engine which operates a 'nigger' (sense 3); **nigger fish** (earlier example); **nigger-luck,** exceptional good luck.

1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert's Career* iv 61 You see he sells some of his *nigger cloth for goods 1876 *Fur, Fin & Feather* 102 The gray duck are obliged to tolerate in their society that .tough, shot-resisting thing which is commonly called '*nigger duck'. 1873 J H Beadle *Undevel West* xxxii 704 Then oaths, spars, '*nigger-engine' and all the other available machinery was set in operation 1876 Goode *Fishes of Bermudas* 60 The red form corresponds to *Terranus ouatalibe*, and is known as the *Nigger fish 1851 R Gilsan *Jrnl Army Life* viii (1874) 90, I occasionally made him a little envious by my *nigger luck, as he is pleased to term it. 1888 *Critic* 14 Apr (Farmer), I am cussed if any darned rebel can have such nigger luck and enjoy it while I live

Nigger, *v* Add: **1. b.** (Earlier examples)

1830–33 C. A Davis *Lett & Downing* (1834) 22 He laid sticks across the large logs , and *niggered* them off with fire, and then rolled them up in piles 1843 Carlton *New Purchase* I. xx. 188 In addition to the 'niggering off', it became necessary, as the cold increased, to chop off logs

2. To work 'like a nigger'; to toil very hard; quasi-*trans.* with *it.*

1857 J. Hyde *Mormonism* v. 120 (Born) Many of the people express satisfaction in seeing these 'better dressed fellers' obliged to 'nigger it' as well as themselves.

3. *refl* To make (oneself) like a nigger, by blackening the face.

1881 May Crommelin *Miss Daisy Dimity* I. ii 21 Jemmy the third, was 'niggering' himself, by adorning his rosy cheeks with black.

Niggerdom. (Earlier examples.)

1862 *Congress. Globe* 28 Mar 1414/2 New England, where they hate niggerdom worse than the devil. 1868 *Good Words* 1 Oct. 603/2 The conquering nigger caught many of the Aborigines, blacked them over, and sent them off to proclaim the glories of Niggerdom.

Niggerhead. Add: **1.** (Later example.)

1910 R W Service *Ballads of Cheechako* 19 And there was the little lone moose trail By muskeg hollow and nigger-head it wandered endlessly.

b. A species of cactus.

1881 *Amer Naturalist* XV. 984 Another species of the family is one commonly called the 'nigger-head' or 'barrel cactus', a Mammalaria

2 (Earlier example) Also *attrib.*

1847 H. Howe *Hist Coll. Ohio* 569 It was a saw mill, with a small pair of stones attached, made of boulders, or 'nigger heads', as they are commonly called. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept. 634/1 He tightened his grip on the reins as he caught the dim outline of a treacherous nigger-head stone

3. (Earlier example.)

1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck Finn* xxi 194 You borry'd store tobacco and paid back nigger-head.

Nigger's head. *Naut.* An ornamental knot, = Turk's head 2.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Oct 4 The glittering ship's bell with its pendant of brightly painted niggershead knotting

Ni·ggering, *vbl. sb.* [f. Nigger *v* + -ing[1]] The action of the verb in various senses.

1843 Carlton *New Purchase* I xx 188 Niggering belongs mainly to very large timber, and pertains rather to the science of log-rolling than of preparing fuel 1894 'R Andom' *We Three & Troddles* xix. 174 'Busking' be it known is the technical term for amateur niggering.

Niggerish, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1825 J. Neal *Bro Jonathan* II 67 Ye great niggerish lookin', wap sided haw.

Niggerism. (Add example.)

1873 *Porcupine* 19 Apr. XV. 38/3 For the occasional dash or suspicion of niggerism in the mangling of the words, common custom and coincidence will quite account.

Niggle, *v.*[2] 1. d. (Later example.)
1929 Deeping *Roper's Row* xxviii. 312 He would niggle at his food

Ni·ggly, *a.* [f. Niggle *v.*[2] + -ly[1]] Mean, petty, niggling.
1923 A. G. Gardiner *Life Sir W. Harcourt* I. 24, I think his trees *niggly* as you would say, and he teaches an odd doctrine about trees. 1924 W. J. Locke *Coming of Amos* xii. 158 'Of course,' he replied, 'it's a bit niggly—you poor fellows daren't escape it; but still there's breadth and intelligence—you'd better come over to us.'

Nigh, *a.* 10. d Add: *nigh-wheeler.*
1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* v. 98 The writer seated on his 'nigh-wheeler', and wielding a 'big-bellied black-snake' over the backs of six mules. 1887 Tourgee *Button's Inn* 90 He checked up the nigh wheeler lest he should drink too freely. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* ix. 231 The nigh wheeler in Joe Jenk's team... was missing.

Nigh, *v.* 1 and 3. (Later examples.)
1874 A. de Vere *Alexander* v. viii, A month shall find us Nighing old Egypt's coast. 1893 — *Mediæval Rec* 37 And now Ximena with her daughters twain Nighed to Valencia

Night, *sb.* Add: 5. *Night out* (example). Also an evening (or night) spent in festivities; a 'spree' (cf. Out *adv.* 15 b)
1908 Sanger *Seventy Yrs. a Showman* ix. 30 For these people Lansdown Fair was, as they put it, their 'night out'. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 149/1 Mr. Lloyd-George declined to deliver a speech on the ground that it was 'the Prime Minister's night out'!

13. *night-ascent, -attack* (earlier example), *club, school* (earlier mod. examples).
1856 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct 644/2 One *night ascent has been made in this way. 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXIII. 117, I knew that Indians in a *night attack make signals by imitating the cry of some animal 1906 Machray *Night Side of London* i 21 Finishing up, perhaps, at some *night-club, or in some other den 1928 F. B. Young *My Bro Jonathan* II viii 355 A life of night-clubs and jazz bands 1857 J. F Maguire *Rome & its Ruler* xxiv 286 The *Night Schools and the schools of the Christian Brothers. 1878 *Harper's Mag* Mar 605/2 Well, now, suppose we have a night school, and learn to write.

b. *night refuge, shelter, -sock, -wrapper.*
1911 *Rep Labour & Social Conditions in Germany* III. 223 We also had a visit to the Berlin *night refuge 1912 *Q. Rev* July 51 The following figures show the number of persons admitted to *night shelters. 1906 Galsworthy *Man of Property* III. iii, She had worn *night-socks up in those high hotels. 1863 Mrs. Whitney *F Gartney's Girlh.* ix, As Miss Sampson [a nurse] entered from her father's chamber to put on her *night-wrapper and make ready for her watch

c *night-herd* (later example), *-herder* (earlier examples), *-patrol, police, -watchman* (earlier example).
1901 S. E. White *Westerners* xv. 119 The song that brings back to every Westerner visions of other times when he has sung it, and other places—the *night herd, the camp fire, the trail 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* v. 98 The '*night-herder' Billy Keyes, and two other drivers were Gentiles. 1878 — *Western Wilds* III 53 Our 'outfit' numbered. sixteen men including a night-herder 1864 J T. Trowbridge *Cudyo's Cave* xxiii 202 They discovered some horsemen drawn up before them beside the road. It was the *night-patrol 1877 Eliz S Phelps *Story of Avis* 153 To recommend to the Faculty a stricter régime of *night police for those boys. 1863 Mrs. Whitney *F. Gartney's Girlh.* xviii, A man employed as *night-watchman in Mr. Rushleigh's factory.

d. *night-sparrow* (add example).
1840 Hoffman *Greyslaer* I. iv. 43 The timid and delicate note of the *night-sparrow, rising distinctly fine from a clump of maples.

14. night-chain, a chain for securing a door at night, **night-herd** *v.*, to herd (cattle) by night, to act as a night-herd (see 13 c), **night-lark,** a person who goes about by night; **night-office** *R. C. Ch.*, the part of the canonical office performed during the night hours; **night-rider,** one who rides on horseback by night, esp. *U.S.*, one of a gang that inflicted great damage on tobacco plantations under cover of night; **night-riding** *vbl. sb.*, the occupation of night-riders; **nightstick** *U.S*, a stick carried by policemen at night
1904 Ellen Glasgow *Deliverance* 45 He had fastened the *night-chain and shot the heavy bolt. 1903 A Adams *Log Cowboy* li. 22 Forrest *night-herded them using five guards. *Ibid* vii. 97 We night herded as usual. 1895 Meredith *Amar. Narr.* xxiii, *Night-larks of different classes, both sexes. 1767 A B *Life Mary of Holy Cross* 84 *Night-office. 1909 Marg. B Saunders *Litany Lane* I. iii, A small chapel in which the brothers held their short night-office. 1879 *Congress. Rec.* 1480/1 There was much said of Kuklux, White Leagues, and *Night Riders. .There are no night riders in the State of Louisiana. 1880 Tourgee *Invis Empire* iii. 397 A huge joke which certain pretended ghostly night-riders were playing upon the ignorant freedmen of the south. 1909 *N Y. Even. Post* (semi-weekly ed) 4 Oct 4 He advises the anti-pool tobacco growers to form liberty leagues for the purpose of waging war against the night riders. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb 104/1 *Night riding began as soon as the farmers' associations were organised 1905 *N Y. Times* 15 July (Cent Suppl) San Juan Hill and the Gut were under *nightstick law until early this morning 1906 *N. Y Even. Post* 6 Nov 16 Patrolman Lemon ran in front of the approaching car and rapped loudly on the ground with his nightstick.

Ni·ght-flying, *vbl sb.* [f. Night *sb* + Flying *vbl. sb.*] Flying in an aeroplane or other aircraft by night. So **Ni·ght-fly** *v.*
1907 A. C Johnson *How to Find Time at Sea* (ed 6) 9 Steering by the Stars, for Night Flying, Night Marching and Night Boat-Work. 1927 C. C. Turner *Aircraft of To-Day* xv 237 The exercises included .night-flying. 1927 *Daily Tel* 31 May 13/2 We night-fly regularly in America. It's the ideal time for flying in the States

Night-flying, *a.* (Add example)
1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX 88/1 It is necessary to read the personal narratives of night-flying pilots

Night-hawk. b. (Earlier example.)
1793 W. Bentley *Diary* (1909) II 48 We observed a great number of the birds, called here [Charleston, N H] night hawks, playing in the air

Ni·ght-hawk, *v* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To prowl about at night.
1878 Mrs. Stowe *Poganuc P* i. 14 Little girls like you must go to bed early. They can't be up 'night-hawkin'', and goin' round in the cold.

Night-li·ner. [f. Night-line + -er[1]] A person who uses a night-line.
1902 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan 47/1 The night-liner slipped into the black water like an otter.

Nightmare, *sb.* 2. b. (Add example.)
1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb 75/2 From tip to tip of its outstretched arms this nightmare of the deep measured 56 feet

Nights, *adv.* (Add examples.)
1786 *Exchange Advertiser* (Boston) 19 Oct (Th.) Not a flute that has a hole in it, but that is employed very successfully nights. 1861 O. W. Norton *Army Lett.* 29 To morrow we do guard duty It is tiresome work No sleep nights

Nighty, *sb.* (Earlier example.)
1894 Susan Hale *Lett.* (1919) 286 A blind I opened (thereby drenching me and my nighty) banged and smashed a big pane.

Nihiliani·stic, *a. Theol.* [f. Nihilian(ism + -istic] Of, pertaining to, or suggestive of, nihilianism.
1920 *Theology* Oct 189 The Nihilianistic tendencies of Western Eucharistic theology.

Nilome·tric, *a.* [f Nilometer + -ic.] Of or pertaining to a nilometer, or the measurement of the height of the Nile
1921 G A. F. Knight *Nile & Jordan* ix. 96 The Second Cataract where Nilometric markings with his cartouche are recorded

Nilotic, *a.* Add: 2. as *sb.* = Nilot.
1924 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan 11/2 The Nilotics are in nearly every case the aggressors.

Nimble, *a.* 7. nimble Will (earlier and later examples).
1817 S. R. Brown *Western Gaz.* 109 This is the short, nutritious grass called 'nimble will', which has completely overspred with astonishing celerity, almost every spot of waste or uncultivated ground. 1822 J Woods *Eng Prairie* 292 Nimble-will, a kind of florin-grass, or running couch-grass. 1863 *Trans. Ill Agric. Soc* (1865) V 863 The *Muhlenbergia diffusa*, or Nimble Will, is a common grass, which is rather known as a troublesome weed.

Nine. A. *adj* 5 Add: *nine-spotted.*
1861 *Trans. Ill Agric Soc.* IV 347, I found numerous specimens of a nine-spotted lady-bird (*Coccinella novemmotata*, Herbst,) under dry cow-dung 1867 *Amer Natnalist* I 278 The nine spotted Lady Bug, *Coccinella novemnotata.*

B. *sb.* 4. b. (See also *Long nine)

Nine-holes. Add: 1. c. *In the nine-hole(s)*: in a difficulty. *U.S.*
1863 'E. Kirke' *My Southern Friends* 76 He owned [the slave] till he got in the nineholes one day, and sold har to the Gin'ral 1877 *Congress. Rec* 3 Nov 230 We have put the gentleman in the 'nine-holes', and there we intend to keep him. 1910 *Ibid.* 12 June 6002/1 This bill has passed the Senate, and to use a Western expression, it will put me 'in the nine-hole' if I do not get it through

Ninepenny. A. *sb.* Add: 2. Ale that costs ninepence a gallon.
1886 Hardy *Mayor of Casterbridge* xiii, I'm in a low key with drinking nothing but small table ninepenny this last week or two

Nineteenth. A. *adj* Add· 2. *The nineteenth hole*: the bar-room in a golf club-house. *slang*
1928 *Daily Express* 3 Jan 9/2 Most courses have been completely unplayable, except at the nineteenth hole

Nineteenth-ce·nturyism. The distinctive spirit, outlook, or character of the nineteenth century; a feature or trait suggestive of the nineteenth century.
1846 Tennyson in Ld Tennyson *Mem* (1897) I. 238 They seem to be very clever and full of a noble 19th century-ism (if you will admit such a word) 1891 'Lucas Malet' *Wages of Sin* v iii, There is another of your perverted nineteenth-centuryisms

Ni·netyish (nəi·ntiiʃ), *a.* [f. Ninety + -ish[1]] Of, belonging to or characteristic of 'the nineties' of the nineteenth century, resembling or suggestive of what was then current.
1909 *Westm Gaz* 2 Mar. 2/2 Certainly there is nothing ninety ish about Saturday's figures. 1918 E. Marsh *Rupert Brooke* 13 He entertained a *culte* for the literature that is now called 'ninetyish'—Pater, Wilde and Dowson.

Ninon (nɪnoñ). [F.] A light-weight dress fabric made in a plain weave from silk yarns.
1913 W J Locke *Stella Maris* xiii 160 Dressed in a soft grey ninon gown 1922 *Daily Mail* 30 Nov 8 Wearing a lovely gown of ninon embroidered in crystal and silver

Nip, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. c (For earlier examples see *Freshen *v.* 3.)
e. *Geog.* A notch in a coast made by wave-action, forming a low cliff.
1897 *Geog Jrnl* IX 542 Where the aggradation begins at the shoreline at the foot of the earlier formed 'nip'.

6. (Earlier and later examples.)
1832 J. K. Paulding *Westward Ho!* I 172 There we were at rip *and* tuck [*sic*], up one tree and down another. 1846 W T Porter *Quarter Race in Kentucky* 16 (Th) It will be like the old bitch and the rabbit, nip and tack every jump. *Ibid* 123 (Th) Then we'd have it again, nip and chuck. 1909 Parrish *My Lady of South* xxxii 331 It was nip and tuck, the surprised troopers digging in the spurs in a mad endeavor to get between us and our haven

Nip, *v.*[1] Add 2 c Of the sea: To cut *back* (a shore) by making nips (sense *1 e).
1897 *Geog Jrnl* IX 538 The coasts of the counties of Kent and Sussex .form a succession of headlands nipped back by the sea.

5. Also with *off.*
1902 *Chambers's Jrnl* Nov 742/2 Small establishments for the treatment of manufacturing refuse, are nipped off by a rise in the price of fuel.

12 (Add examples. In quot 1919 *trans.*) Also to 'cut *in*'.
1908 H G Wells *War in Air* v § 4 She [a ship] had nipped in between the *Susquehanna* and the *Kansas City* 1916 Bennett *Lion's Share* xxii 158 They crossed over, nipped into the dark porch of the house and rang the bell 1919 *Times Lit Suppl.* 27 Feb 107/3 'The light-hearted snottie' who nipped in his piquet boat across the knife-edged ram of a fast travelling cruiser 1920 *Blackw Mag* Jan. 111/2 Your friend. nips in and takes up the running, and you are out of the hunt.

Nipitytuck. = *Nip and tuck*, Nip *sb.*[1] 6.
1901 Harben *Westerfelt* xvi 222 Toot drove nipitytuck down the street from the Hawkbill as fast as he could lick it, and them a-gallopin' after 'im

Nipper, *sb.*[1] Add 4 c. (Later examples.)
1876 *Centennial Exposition* viii 235 The curious part of this [hardware] exhibit consisted in the police nippers *a* 1906 'O. Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc 120 The detective threw himself upon Brady and with Kohen's aid got the nippers on his wrist.

8. A slight preliminary achievement.
1904 W. H Smith *Promoters* v. 99 All he'd done so far was only a sort of 'nipper' for what he had planned ahead.

Nippiness (ni·pines). [f. Nippy *a.* + -ness.] Nimbleness, agility.
1923 Una L Silberrad *Lett. Jean Armiter* II 50 Jethro is smitten with admiration of her agility, 'nippiness' he calls it 1928 *Daily Express* 11 July 8/3 His nippiness in racing between wickets

Nipping, *ppl. a.* 5. Add *nipping-roller.*
1920 *Discovery* Mar 88/1 The padded goods are well squeezed through nipping-rollers, and then dried and 'backed'

Nipple, *sb.* 4 c. nipple-cactus (example).
1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 625/2 Mammillaria —This group. is called Nipple Cactus

Nipponian (nipōu niăn), *a.* [f. (*Dai*) *Nippon* the native name of Japan + -ian] Of or pertaining to Japan, Japanese. So **Ni·pponism,** the furtherance of Japanese interests.
1909 *Daily Chron* 19 Aug 4/6 The best English account of the conflict from the Nipponian point of view. 1914 *Hastings's Encycl Relig & Ethics* VII 489/1 The cry of 'Nipponism'. was raised in a somewhat extravagant fashion

Nippy (ni·pi), *sb.* [f. the adj.] Introduced in 1924 for a waitress in one of the restaurants of J. Lyons & Co Ltd. London.
The word is a registered trade mark of the company.
1925 *Punch* 11 Feb 167/2, I can't mike up me mind weyver to be a lidy's 'elp or a 'nippy'.

Nit (nit), *sb.*[2] *U.S. colloq.* [Of obscure origin; perh a corruption of Naught, Nought. cf. *Nit-wit.] None; nothing.
1910 'O Henry' *Strictly Business* v 66 'You fool... Why did you do it? 'The Stuff', explained Thomas briefly. 'You know. But subsequently nit Not a drop.'

Niton (nəi·tŏn). *Chem.* [f. L *nit-ēre* to shine: after Argon, Neon etc.] The name given by Sir W. Ramsay to 'radium emanation', the first product of the disintegration of radium, now called *Radon
1912 *Bath & Wilts Chron.* 12 Mar 4/2 (reporting Sir W Ramsay) Solid niton causes the glass or silica tube in which it is necessary to confine it to glow with a brilliant light 1920 *Discovery* Apr 109/2 From the disintegration of radium, helium and a gas known as niton, or radium emanation, are evolved.

Nitrate, *sb.* 3. Add *nitrate field.*
1898 *Jrnl Sch Geog.* (U S.) Oct. 307 The rich nitrate fields of northern Chile

Nitre, *sb.* Add: 1. d (See quots.)
1882 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* VII 65 The higher the tree is tapped the more of nitre or malate of lime is found. 1892 *Ibid* I. 219 The gritty sediment from maple syrup, commonly termed 'nitre'.

5. nitre-works.
1775 *Coll S. Carol. Hist Soc.* II. 66 If he was assisted with a sufficient sum he says he could bring the nitre works to a great degree of perfection.

Ni·trifiabi·lity. [f. Nitrifiable + -ity.] Capability of being nitrified.
1884 *Jrnl Chem. Soc.* Trans 651 Evidence of the nitrifiability of rape-cake

Nitrifier (nəi·trifəiəɹ). [f. Nitrify *v.* + -er[1].] An agency or organism which nitrifies.
1903 *Lancet* 6 June 1590/1 The bacterial organisms themselves are the real nitrogen bringers or nitrifiers.

Nitro-. Add: d. *nitro-bacteria*, the bacteria in soil which transform nitrites to nitrates in the process of nitrification.

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVI. 57/2 Certain de-nitrifying bacteria reverse the operations of nitro bacteria

e. Recently used in the trade names of various fertilizers which contain nitrogen.

1909 *Daily Chron* 8 Jan 4/4 Nitrolim is superior to nitrate, inasmuch as it is not so soluble . Precisely how the nitrogen of nitrolim is taken up by plants we have yet to learn 1910 *Discovery* Mar. 84/2 Cyanamide. a compound of calcium, carbon and nitrogen with some free carbon, which is liberated during the reaction, is known commercially as 'nitrolim'. 1927 *Daily Express* 7 Dec, To replace Chilean nitrate we shall make. nitrochalk, a rich mixture of nitrogen and calcium. A third synthetic compound to come is nitro-phosphate of potassium.

Nitrogen. **b.** Add: *nitrogen-fixing.*

1899 F. H. King *Irrigation & Drainage* 233 The nitrogen-fixing tubercles were already developed 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVI 55/2 A still more inexhaustible supply of nitrogen is made available by the nitrogen-fixing bacteria of the soil

Nitrogenization. [f. Nitrogenize *v* + -ation] The process of combining, or fact of combination, with nitrogen.

1903 *Lancet* 6 June 1590/1 The increased nitrogenisation of the soil by the widened use of phosphatic manures

Nitroso-. Add: **b.** nitroso-bacteria, the bacteria in soil which transform ammonium compounds into nitrites

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVI 56/2 The *Nitro-bacteria* are smaller, finer, and quite different from the nitroso-bacteria, and are incapable of attacking and utilizing ammonium carbonate.

Nit-weed. *Bot* [f. Nit *sb.*] The American pine-weed, *Hypericum Sarothra.*

1883 Darlington *Flora Cestrica* (ed. 3) 29 *Hypericum Sarothra*,..Broom Hypericum. Nit-weed Pine-weed.

Nitwit (nɪ·twɪt). [cf. *Nit *sb* [2]] A person of little intelligence.

1928 A. S. W. Rosenbach *Books & Bidders* 87 Shakespeare's genius was so overwhelming that even the least of the nitwits of his day appreciated him. 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* 4 Feb 121/3 He's about the most complete nitwit I ever encountered—but useful and harmless 1930 *Musical Times* Nov. 987 Music of the type that the nitwits who write to the *Radio Times* call dry and highbrow.

Nitwitted, *a.* [f. prec. + -ed [1]] Lacking in intelligence.

1931 *Observer* 6 Dec 11 Many of the American films are just as shoddy, just as nitwitted

Nivated (nəɪvē·tad), *ppl. a Geol.* [f. L. *nivāt-us* cooled with snow (cf. Nival) + -ed [1].] Produced or affected by nivation.

1899–1900 F E Matthes in *Rep U S. Geol. Surv* II. 184 A glance at the nivated areas . impresses one strongly with their general smoothness and the wavy outlines of their features Glaciated forms are seen to shade out into nivated forms.

Nivation (nəɪvē·ɪ ʃən). *Geol.* [ad. L. type *nivātiōn em*, f. *nivātus* . see prec.] The action of frost causing disintegration of rocks in the neighbourhood of melting snow.

1899–1900 F. E Matthes in *Rep. U S. Geol. Surv.* II. 183 These névé effects. I shall, for the sake of brevity, speak of as effects of *nivation Ibid* 184 By far the most remarkable example of nivation exists at 2, a large expanse of grass and willows.

Nivellating (ni·vəlēɪtiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. F *nivel-er* to level + -ate + -ing [2].] Of apparatus: Designed to afford a level surface.

1898 *Sci. Amer* Suppl 9 Apr 18570 (Cent Suppl) The nivellating table is designed to take the place of the usual forms of nivellating apparatus.

Nivellization. *rare* [f as *Nivellating + -ization.] A making level or equal

1879 Vigfusson & Powell *Icelandic Reader* 469 There is a nivellization of all vowels as to their quantities.

Nix [1]. Add: **1. c.** Phr. *Nix on,* enough of, have done with, no more of. *colloq.*

1911 H. Quick *Yellowstone N* II 24 Nix on the Conversation game, said he. 1914 *Emporia* (Kansas) *Gaz* Jan 13 So, in the words of the poet, nix on Willyum Allen 1921 R. D Paine *Comr Rolling Ocean* iv. 62 Camp Stuart at ten o'clock Nix on that kid stuff.

Nixie. Add: **b.** Used as an expletive.

1904 *Buffalo Express* 20 June 4 Nixie There isn't any field that would hold 37,000,000 men. 1914 Gertr. Atherton *Perch of Devil* I 108 They're all right to marry,..but to sacrifice your life for, nixie

Nixie [2] (nɪ·ksɪ). *U S.* Also **nixy.** [f Nix [1] 1 b.] = Nix [1] 1 b.

1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 8 Feb 5 What the railway postal clerks most dread is the class of mail they know as 'nixies'.

b. *attrib*, as *nixie clerk, division, man.*

1901 *Congress. Rec* 1145/6 These poor 'nixie' clerks in the postoffices of this country. 1904 *Springfield Republ.* 29 Oct, 4 He was made what is known in the office as a 'nixy' clerk one who looks up misdirected letters. 1919 *Lit Digest* (N Y.) 5 Oct 67/1 The similarity in appearance of the letters N Y. and N.] is responsible for many letters reaching the 'Nixie' division. *Ibid.* 68/2 If he will give the 'Nixie' men just a little clue to what he is guessing at, the hard reader will do the rest

No., N°. (Further example.)

1905 *Strand Mag.* Apr 376/1 George II made a present of No. 10 [Downing Street] to his Prime Minister, Sir Robert Walpole, and his successors

No, *a.* **3. b.** (Earlier examples)

1829–32 J P. Kennedy *Swallow B.* II xvii 220 Which . would produce a cure 'in almost no time'. 1840 *Southern Lit Messenger* VI. 508/2 I'll have everything ready for you in no time at all. 1868 G. G. Channing *Recoll. Newport* 143 The money was..arranged as to facilitate the payments in 'no time', understood in my day, to mean the shortest period

6. b. (Add examples)

1842 *Amer. Pioneer* I. 276 History informs us that since the struggle of 1799–1800, there presided a no party-president. 1848 in *Scribner's Monthly* (1879) Nov. 60/1 Hall wanted it a no-party call 1905 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Apr - June 66 The well-known Kapp-Housman test for separating the 'no-load' losses which occur in dynamo machinery

No-account, *a. U.S.* Of no account, importance, value, or use; worthless, depraved or insignificant. (See also *No-'count.)

1845 J. J. Hooper *Adv. Simon Suggs* III. 39 I'll just tell you that the land I'm after is a d—d little, no-account quarter section, that nobody would have but me. *a* 1859 *Hidden Path* (Bartlett) Grieving after a no-account feller like that. 1881 *Record* (Philad.) 8 Feb (Th.) Mitchell, of Oregon, is another of the 'no-account' men 1898 H. S. Canfield *Maid of Frontier* 109 It seems to me .that Charlie is gettin mighty no account. 1902 G H Lorimer *Lett. Self-made Merchant* VI. 69 A mailing clerk so no account as to be writing personal letters in office hours 1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 23 Dec 4 What no-account characterless people do in these concerns does not matter so much

b. As *sb.* A 'no-account' person.

1922 Mulford *Tex* v. 62 Yer fired '. Yer a loafin', windy, clumsy, bunglin' no-account. 1924 — *Rustlers' Valley* x, Th' no-accounts are gettin' restless up Los Altos way.

Noah's Ark. Add: **5.** *Bot.* The moccasin flower, *Cypripedium pubescens.*

1853 Darlington *Flora Cestrica* (ed 3) 316 *Cypripedium pubescens.* Noah's Ark Mocasin-flower.

Nobbily, *adv.* (Example.)

1880 *Punch* 25 Dec 299/1 There wasn't a chap in the room so good-looking or nobbily drest.

No'bbiness. [f. Nobby *a.* + -ness.] Smartness; affected elegance.

1909 *N. Y. Even Post* 7 Aug 2 He unwittingly errs on the side either of a certain scrubbiness or of an even more unfortunate 'nobbiness'.

Nobility. Add: **1. c.** *pl.* Instances of nobleness of nature.

1921 R. Hichens *Spirit of Time* IV. 71 He pointed to the nobilities, the self-sacrifice,. the marvellous examples of courage.

No-'count, aphetic form of *No-account.

1853 'P. Paxton' *Stray Yankee in Texas* 282 (Th) Yes, Massa, dem no 'count calves done fool me again. 1885 H. Jackson *Zeph* III 82 Ye miserable, mean-spirited, no-'count critter' 1897 R. M. Stuart *Simpkinsville* 13 A sort o' queer half-luney, no-'count darky. 1902 A D McFaul *Ike Glidden* XVIII. 145 It wasn't enough for your sickly, no-'count mother to waste my grub and money in idleness.

Noctuary. (Recent example.)

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept. 594/2 My sceptical friends . say I kept myself awake on purpose to write this noctuary.

Nodality (nɔdæ·lɪti). [f. Nodal + -ity.] Nodal quality; the degree or extent to which lines, roads, or any set of things having a lineal character, approach each other or converge at a point.

1897 *Geog. Jrnl.* IX. 78 A higher degree of 'nodality', to use Mr. Mackinder's term, is found where several such furrows meet to form a well-marked though by no means deep hollow. 1902 H. J. Mackinder *Britain & Brit. Seas* XIX. 330 A spot upon which more numerous land and water roads converge, may be said to have a higher degree of *nodality.*

Nodalize (nō·dăləɪz), *v.* [f. Nodal + -ize.] *trans.* To make nodal in form or arrangement; to concentrate in a node.

1928 D. H Lawrence *Rainbow* xv. 416 For what purpose were the incalculable physical and chemical activities nodalized in this speck under her microscope?

Nodule. 3. Add: Also *attrib* and *Comb.*

1890 *Proc. Roy. Soc.* XLVII. 104 The limited growth in pot 1..is coincident with the entire absence of nodule-formation. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 72/1 The so called 'nodule' organisms (*Pseudomonas radicicola*)..which live in symbiosis with the leguminous plants.

Noegenesis (nɔɪdʒe·nesis). [f. Gr. *νόη-σις* Noesis + -genesis.] The process by which new knowledge is generated from experience; the obtaining of knowledge thus. **Noegene·tic** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or concerned with, noegenesis.

1923 C. Spearman *Nature of 'Intelligence'* 61 'Noegenesis' Another basal property of the manifestations of all the principles is that they, and they alone, are generative of new items in the field of cognition If then, it be desired to depict these three principles summarily, taking into account both their noetic and their generative properties, we must compound some such name as 'noegenetic'. 1929 *Encycl. Brit* VII. 968/1 Spearman's formulation of the three noegenetic laws in terms of which he analyses all mental processes

Nog, *sb.*[2] **2.** (Earlier examples)

1851 A O. Hall *Manhattaner* 10, I tremble to think of the juleps, and punches, and nogs, and soups 1881 Tourgee *Zouri's Christmas* VIII, Then he tried to drain the glass, but a part of the foamy nogg remained in it despite his efforts.

Noggin. Add: **1. b.** *local U.S.* A pail or bucket.

1885 'C E. Craddock' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mts* x. 175 Mirandy Jane, seated on an inverted noggin, listened tamely to the conversation. 1888 — *Broomsedge Cove* XVIII. 324 Isabel sat idle on an inverted noggin

No-good. *U.S.* [The phrase *no good* used as a substantive: see Good C. 5 g.] A person or thing that is valueless.

1924 A. J Small *Frozen Gold* I 14 I'll learn you half-suckled no-goods what it means.

Nohow, *adv.* Add: **1. b.** Earlier U S. examples. Esp. in phr. *no how you (they) can fix it.* Cf. Fix *v.* 14 c.

1833 J. Hall *Harpe's Head* 91 (Th) They don't raise such humans in the Old Dominion, no how 1835 W G Simms *Partisan* 506 It won't be an easy journey, ma'am, no how, I tell you. 1836 *Col. Crockett in Texas* 125 [They] would have nothing to do with that affair, nohow they could fix it 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI 19, I mean my name aint G. Washington Mortimer, no how 1843 Carlton *New Purchase* I. XVIII. 141, I..couldn't read a chapter in the Bible no how you could fix it.

Noise, *sb.* **6. b** Also used of persons, esp. in phr. *the* (or *a*) *big noise*. A person of great importance. *orig. U S.*

1908 G. H Lorimer *Jr Spurlock* VII 153 A lot of people are beginning to think that Teddy's a mere noise 1911 R W Chambers *Common Law* VI. 169 Well, sister, take it from muh, she thinks she's the big noise in the Great White Alley. 1927 *Sunday Express* 10 Apr 8 Blanche Ring does not convey much, perhaps, to the average British audience, but she was a big noise in New York at that time 1931 Galsworthy *Maid in Waiting* VI. 42 Saxenden is a big noise behind the scenes in military matters.

Nolition. (Modern example.)

1857 in *Appleton's Illustr Handbk. Amer Trav* 237 Do not allow. the nolition of your womankind to prevent you

Nolle (nɒ·lɪ), *sb. U.S.* Abbrev. of Nolle prosequi.

1872 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm.* XXXI 214, I now enter a *nolle* in his case. and I ask that this court adjourn 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* XXXI. 507 He had been indicted along with the others, and a *nolle* entered.

Nolle, *v.* (Later example)

1910 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 24 Nov. 10 (*headline*) Case Against Haskell Nolled.

Nolle pros, *sb.* = *Nolle *sb.*

1895 *Denver Times* 5 Mar. 1/3 John Doyle was dismissed on a nolle pros in both cases against him.

Nolle-pros, *v.* Also **nol-pros.** (Earlier and later examples.)

1880 G A Pierce *Zachariah* 436 Judge Spalding informed Zach . that the case could be 'nolle prossed' when it came up 1905 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 15 Dec. 2 The court heard petitions for a new trial, and upon these being granted the cases were nol prossed and the brothers set free 1926 D L Colvin *Prohibition in U S.* 505 In the two years 14,567 cases were nolle-prossed or dismissed

Nomadization. Add: **b.** A making or becoming nomadic in character or nature.

1920 H G Wells *Outl Hist* 606/2 What we now call democracy, the boldness of modern scientific inquiry and a universal restlessness, are due to this 'nomadization' of civilization

Nomadize, *v.* Add: **b.** *trans.* To make nomadic in character.

1902 D. G Hogarth *Nearer East* 156 The incomers 'nomadised' the south east *Ibid.* 272 The southern oases . are the most 'nomadised'.

Nomady (nō·mādi). [f. Nomad + -y [3].] The state, condition, or life, of a nomad.

1919 Max Beerbohm *And Even Now* (1920) 263 The Bohemian, as tending always to nomady, feels that [etc]

No man. 2. *No man's land.* **a.** (Earlier fig. example.)

1870 H. A. Nicholson *Man Zool* I 6 Some observers have established an intermediate kingdom, a sort of no-man's-land, for the reception of those debatable organisms

b. *Naut.* (Add example.)

1891 H. Patterson *Naut Dict.* 128 *No Man's Land,* a space or article left uncleaned, unpainted, or otherwise uncared for on account of not falling within the limits of the work assigned to individuals of the crew.

c. In various special applications, a piece of land or a district which has no owner.

1876 H Brooks *Natal* 234 In 1866 the Government of the colony took possession of 'No man's-land'. 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan 34/1 The independent warlike tribes formerly sandwiched in a No Man's Land between Afghanistan and India. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 21 Aug. 14/1 This place has a higher attraction .for it is no-man's land, eligible for building on, threatened, but as yet unoccupied. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 495/1 These cottages had been built on ground between two roads, which was a kind of 'no man's land' and rent free.

d. *Mil.* The terrain between the front lines of armies entrenched opposite one another

1908 'Ole Luk-oie' *Green Curve* (1909) 256 Here and there in that wilderness of dead bodies—the dreadful 'No-Man's-Land' between the opposing lines—deserted guns showed up singly or in groups 1915 G Adam *Behind Scenes at Front* 101 Perilous work it is repairing wire in the No Man's Land between trenches.

Nomenclatorial, *a.* (Add example.)

1897 *Nature* 19 Aug 364/1 To distinguish those [references] that relate to habits and biology from those that are systematic and nomenclatorial.

Nomism (nō·mɪzm). [f. Gr. *νόμ-ος* law + -ism] (See quot)

1917 *Hastings's Encycl Relig & Ethics* IX 380/1 'Nomism' or 'legalism' is the name given to the view that moral conduct consists in the observance of a law or body of laws.

Non-committal, *sb.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1833 *Congress Debates* 30 Dec. 82 This message was a non committal. The President does not announce clearly his opinion.

b. *adj.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1829 *Lett Columbus* (Boston) 18 The non committal system prevailed. *Ibid* 19 Timid and time-serving partisans—non-committal and fence-men 1841 *Congress Globe* 30 Aug 404/3 He was so much ashamed of it, that he declares he must remain non-committal.

Non-committalism. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1838 *Democratic Rev* Feb I. 52 That portion of the plan . which involved a present non-committalism on the question of a National Bank. 1845 *Congress. Globe* 11 Jan App 295, 3 We have had bold messages from the land of abstractions [Virginia], this is a message from the headquarters of non-committalism.

Non-concur, *v.* (Later example.)

1820 *Massachusetts Spy* 23 Dec. (Th.) [The resolve was] nonconcurred by the Senate

b *intr.* To refuse to concur *in*; to disagree *with*.

1862 *Congress Globe* 9 July 3214/1, I hope the House will non-concur in that amendment of the Senate. 1907 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 20 June 1 The Senate has nonconcurred with the House amendments.

Non-concurrence. (Later U S. example.)

1805 *Massachusetts Spy* 17 July (Th.) A non-concurrence of the Council in a measure of this sort.

Non-conducting, *ppl. a.* (Earlier example.)

1751 FRANKLIN *Electr. Experiments* (1753) 96 If applied to a piece of non-conducting matter, it will do neither.

Non-conductive, *a.* [NON- 3.] = NON-CONDUCTING.

1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 173 A non-conductive covering of moss, which prevents the soil from being warmed by the..sun.

Non-conductor. (Earlier example.) Also *transf.*

1751 FRANKLIN *Electr Experiments* (1753) 96 The terms *conductor* and *non-conductors* may supply their place 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan 43/1 You know how lost and abstracted one feels after being alone on an expedition; one is a non-conductor; one has lost touch.

Non-conformant. [NON- 2] = NONCONFORMIST.

1654 E. JOHNSON *Wonder-working Provid.* viii 13 Others would have strict search made for non-conformants, and that none of the late silenced ministers might passe into the Ships.

Non-contributory, *a.* [NON- 3.] Not based on or not involving contributions.

1911 *Q. Rev* July 198 The provision for old age in our system is non-contributory and wholly paid by the State. 1927 CARR-SAUNDERS & JONES *Soc. Struct Eng. & Wales* 156 The non-contributory old-age pension scheme.

Non-co-operation. [NON- 1.] Refusal or failure to co-operate (with the British); used esp. of native Indians. So **Non-co-operate** *v. intr.*, to refuse to co-operate; **Non-co-operative** *a*, that practises or advocates non-co-operation; **Non-co-operator,** one who practises or advocates non-co-operation.

1920 in J. F Bryant *Gandhi & Indianisation* (1924) 84 And adopt the policy of progressive non-violent non-co-operation until the said wrongs are righted. 1921 *Daily Tel.* 28 Sept. 9/1 The leaflet.. asks the Moplahs actively to non-co-operate *with the Government.* 1922 *Telegr. Corr India* (Parl Papers XVI) 3 The origins of the non-co-operation movement. 1922 J. T. GWYNN *Ind. Politics* (1924) 17 A Non-Co-operating politician. *Ibid.*, Non-Co-operative propaganda. 1924 J F BRYANT *Gandhi & Nationalisation* 112 The chief civil officer in the area..was to be given seven days to hand over the district to the non-co-operators.

None. C. *adv.* 3 b. (Later examples.)

1852 J. B. JONES *Col. Vanderbomb* (Philad.) 198 (Th.) Our adventurers slept none that night. 1906 *Advocate of Peace* Mar. 52 Has civilization advanced none from the barbaric days of the 5th century?

Non-elastic, *a.* Add: Also *fig.*

1910 *Daily Chron.* 4 Jan. 6/4 It is intelligence of the non-elastic order.

Non-elective, *a.* [NON- 3.] Not appointed by election.

1909 W CHURCHILL in *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Oct. 9/4 The claim of the House of Lords—that is, the claim of a non-elective and unrepresentative Chamber. 1910 *Blackw. Mag* Aug 283/1 The independent opinion of men formed in the comparatively 'dry light' of the non-elective chamber has a value of its own.

Nonentitize, *v.* [f. NONENTITY + -IZE.] *trans.* To make into a nonentity.

1913 R. W. SERVICE *Rhymes of Rolling Stone* 176 Sober am I nonentitized; drunk am I more than half a god.

None-so-pretty. 1. (Later example.) Also as *adj.*

1771 in Alice M. Earle *Costume (Amer.) Col. Times* (1894) 173 None-so-Pretty Tapes. 1772 *Ibid.*, Blue and white, Red and white, Green and white Furniture checks with None-so-Prettys to match.

Nonesuch. 2. b. (Later U.S. examples.)

1821 MRS ROYALL *Lett fr. Alabama* II (1830) 123, I went to hear this none such 1927 'SAX ROHMER' *Moon of Madness* 18 He was a poisonously handsome none-such *Ibid.* 26 Da Cunha danced perfectly, with all the sensuous grace of a none-such.

Non-flam, *a.* [NON- 3.] That is not inflammable; as *sb*, trade-name of a film or a flannelette that does not catch fire readily.

1909 *Daily Chron* 27 Feb. 4/7 So far as flannelette is concerned I use no other than 'Non-Flam'. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 25 Oct. 14 In France from Jan 1 next no celluloid film may be used unless made from this so-called 'non-flam' film.

Nonic (nō·nik). *Math.* [f. L. *nōn-us* ninth + -IC.] A curve or equation of the ninth degree or order.

1894 PEARSON in *Phil. Trans.* A. CLXXXV 103 The nonic was proved..to have only three real roots *Ibid.* 106 When the outlying parts, which control the nonic at present, are removed.

Non-official, *a.* and *sb.* [NON- 3.] a. *adj.* That is not official; not pertaining to, proceeding from, or sanctioned by, the relevant authority; not consisting of officials.

1850 *Punch* Aug 57/2 We subjoin a specimen of the two styles of reports, the one official, and the other non-official 1900 *Fortn Rev.* Jan. 49 Diplomatists now confess—what the non-official world recognised years ago—that no solution of the difficulty is possible 1901 *Edin Rev* Apr. 380 To take objection to outside employment of any kind in non-official hours. 1910 *Blackw Mag* Nov 705/1 The non-official members of the provincial legislatures

b. *sb.* A person who is not an official.

1910 *Blackw. Mag* Nov 711/2 There is no definite cleavage between officials and non-officials.

No-nonsense, *a.* [The phr. *no nonsense* (NONSENSE 1 c) used as an adj.] That stands no nonsense.

1928 *Saturday Even Post* 12 May 25/1 From a no nonsense business man he has become a romantic

Non-provided, *a.* [NON- 3.] Of education or schools: That is not PROVIDED (sense 4 b).

1918 QUILLER-COUCH *Foe-Farrell* 44 He.. zigzagged off into Education 'Provided' and 'Non-Provided', lunging and floundering with the Church Catechism and the Rate-book 1921 *Act* 11 & 12 *Geo V* c. 51 § 29 *marg*, Conditions to be observed in conduct of non-provided schools.

Non-resident, *a.* Add: 3. *U.S.* Of land: Owned by a person who does not reside on it.

1849 E. CHAMBERLAIN *Indiana Gaz.* 313 The large amount of non-resident lands has hitherto retarded improvements

Non-resistant. B *sb* (Earlier example.)

1755 *Lett to Washington* I 91 The fighting Faction in Pennsylª are ready and threaten to put to Death all the Non-resistents—Dunkers, Moravians, Dutch and Quakers

Non-resister. [NON- 2] = NON-RESISTANT B.

1851 QUITMAN in *Life & Corr* (1860) II. 147 By the election of Non-resisters to the Convention, a majority of the people have declared against the course of policy on the slavery questions.

Non-rigid, *a.* (and *sb*). [NON- 3] a. *adj.* Of airships: Belonging to the type which has no framework to support the envelope, and whose shape is maintained solely by the pressure of the gas inside. b. *sb.* An airship of this type.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 3 Aug 1/7 The two non-rigids that are to come from France 1910 C. C TURNER *Aerial Navg. To-day* 292 The 'Ville de Paris' is of the non-rigid type. 1910 *Blackw Mag.* July 4/2 The non-rigid airship has not at present the range nor the carrying capacity of the rigid type.

Nonsense, *sb.* 6. Add: nonsense-syllable, a syllable formed by putting a vowel between any two consonants, used in memory experiments and tests.

1909 TITCHENER *Exper Psychol. Thought-Processes* 25 When Ebbinghaus began the experimental study of memory and association, he chose as his materials *nonsense-syllables. 1911 STARCH *Psychol* xii. 167 The time required to learn ten nonsense syllables. 1925 OGDEN tr *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 29 Nonsense-syllables in an ordered series.

Nonsense (nɒ̱nsĕns), *v.* [f. the sb] *intr.* To talk nonsense.

1909 R. A WASON *Happy Hawkins* 67, I nonsensed a while, tryin' to get her to laugh an' cut up, but not her.

Non-skid, *sb.* and *a.* [NON- 4.] a. *sb.* A tyre designed to prevent skidding. b. *adj.* That is designed not to skid or to prevent skidding. So **Non-skidding** *ppl. a.*

1908 *Westm Gaz.* 3 Nov. 4/1 This tyre..acts as an efficient non-skid 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* June 404/1 A perfect non-skidding wheel. 1910 *Motor Cycle* 29 July 129/2 Non-skid chains. 1925 *Public Opinion* 11 Dec. 588/3 We want light-coloured, waterproof, nonskid surfaces

Non-slaveholder. [NON- 2] A person who owns no slaves or employs freemen and not slaves, esp. in a slave state.

1850 SEABROOK in *Life & Corr. Quitman* (1860) II. xiv. 37 A large proportion of the population are non-slaveholders.

Non-slaveholding, *a.* [NON- 3.] Of a state: In which slave-holding is not practised or is illegal.

1834 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I 85 Whoever has travelled ..in stages and steam-boats in non-slave-holding states must have perceived [etc.] 1846 *McDonogh Papers* 88 If the senators. from your state, a non-slaveholding state, would bring forward such a law.

Non-smoker. [NON- 2.] A person who does not smoke.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 784/1 He was a non-smoker, a vegetarian, and a great advocate of temperance principles 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl* Mar 182/1 Non-smokers rarely drink liqueur.

b. A compartment in a railway carriage, or other conveyance, provided for persons who do not smoke, or object to smoking. *colloq.*

Non-smoking, *a.* Applied to a compartment in a railway carriage, provided for non-smokers.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 27 Sept. 4/7 A non-smoking compartment of a train.

Non-stop, *a.*, *sb.* and *adv* [NON- 4.] a. *a.* Of a train, omnibus, or the like: That travels between two (usually distant) places without stopping at intermediate ones. Also of a journey, etc.: Made without a stop b. *sb* A non-stop train, or omnibus; also, a non-stop run, etc. c. *adv.* Without a stop or break in the journey, flight, etc.

a. 1903 *Work* 11 July 364/1 The L & N. W Railway long non-stop run presents no difficulty. 1904 *Windsor Mag.* Dec. p. ix. Advt, Awards gained for Glasgow to London Non-Stop Trials. 1908 *St. George's Rev* I. 279 A 20-h.p car had a completely non stop run. 1923 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Inimit Jeeves* xv 192, I was fairly tired, having swung a practically non-stop shoe from shortly after dinner till two a.m.

b 1909 *Westm Gaz* 8 Sept 2/1 The innovation and growth of 'non stops' upon the Metropolitan and District electric lines 1911 *Motor Cycle* 27 Apr 428/1 He has now made six successive non-stops 1924 *Lond Guide No 3* 152 Certain of the trains are 'non-stops'—*i e* they do not halt at certain stations *en route.*

c 1920 'IXION' *Motor Cycle Reminn.* 15 The beastie [a motor cycle] did the outward journey non-stop. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 14 June 11/3 The second attempt to fly non-stop to India. 1928 GAMBLE *Story N. Sea Air Station* VII. 108 From Yarmouth to Cromer, then Yarmouth to Southwold and back. This was done non-stop.

Non-support. [NON- 1.] Failure of a husband to support his wife.

1909 *Daily Chron* 20 Jan. 6/2 The Englishwoman makes a charge of *non support* against her husband. *Ibid* 23 Jan. 1/6 She charges him with desertion and non-support.

Non-unionize, *v.* [f. NON-UNION 2 + -IZE.] *trans.* To make non-union in character; to supply with non-union workmen in place of union ones.

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 26 July 7 A motion was carried condemning the action of those Scottish newspaper proprietors who had non unionised their offices since the strike.

Non-violent, *a.* [NON- 3] That does not employ violence, or professes not to do so; used esp. of political agitations.

1924 J. F. BRYANT *Gandhi & Nationalisation* 109 The 'non-violent movement' had produced more violence in a year and a half than any other movement in India for nearly three quarters of a century

Noo·dleness. [f. NOODLE *sb*¹ + -NESS.] Foolishness, stupidity.

1931 ST. JOHN ERVINE in *Time & Tide* 11 Apr. 435 Arnold Bennett despised such noodleness

Noon, *sb.* Add: 6. *noon rest* (later example).

1873 J H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* XXVIII 615 We found water enough for our noon rest in the hollowed surface of a rock.

b. noon-basket *U.S*, a lunch-basket; **noon-clear** *a.*, as clear as noonday; **noon-halt,** a halt made in the middle of the day; **noon-house,** *U.S*, a house used for rest and meals at midday; **noon-mark,** a mark which indicates when it is noon; midday; **noon-spell** *U.S.*, a rest taken in the middle of the day.

1865 MRS. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* vi 71 Don't you remember what we used to say at school, when we opened our *noon-baskets? 1874 HARDY *Far fr. Madding Crowd* XXXI, In her *noon-clear sense that she had never loved him she forgot for a moment [etc.]. 1843 FREMONT *Exped.* 15 At our *noon halt, the men were exercised at a target 1854 BARTLETT *Pers Narr Explor Texas* etc II XXXVII. 395 On our return we made a noon halt on the banks of the river. 1845 S JUDD *Margaret* I. (1874) 101 Several elderly men and women retired to what was called a '*Noon House', a small building, where they ate dinner and had a prayer. 1853 B. F TAYLOR *Jan & June* (1871) 231 The sun has reached the *noon-mark on the threshold 1889 ROSE T COOKE *Steadfast* XXV 275 Goodness! tis most noon-mark and I haven't took a step towardst dinner 1842 MRS KIRKLAND *Forest Life* I 41 Nor is there a tree yet planted whose shade may soften, to the rising generation, the fervours of the *noon-spell 1887 J KIRKLAND *Zury* 18 Wait till *noon-spell, then we'll see! 1889 ROSE T COOKE *Steadfast* II 30 Its nigh about noonspell now.

Nooning. Add 3 c. (See quot.)

1884 W SHEPHERD *Prairie Exper* 161 Through the heat of the day the sheep do not care to feed or to travel, if full they will lie down, seeking some shade, or drooping their heads under the shadow of each other's bodies This is called nooning.

4 *nooning-place* (earlier example).

1849 PARKMAN *Oregon Trail* 422 As we approached our nooning-place, we saw five or six buffalo.

Noon-time. (Earlier mod. example)

1834 *Knickerbocker Mag.* III 283 They would sit and read for hours together from the same story book, during 'noon time' and 'play time'.

Nope (nōup), *adv slang. U.S* [Strengthened form of NO *adv.*; cf. YEP] = NO *adv.* 1.

1888 *N Y. Life* 12 May, Cover 3/2 'I suppose you will be a literary man, like your father, when you grow up' 'Nope', said the little boy 'literary nuthin'! I'm *goin'* to be a ten-thousand-dollar cook.' 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Nov 970/1 The professor, wishing to express negation, made use of the objectionable form 'nope' 1908 MULFORD *Orphan* II. 24 Nope, I reckon not—seven husky Apaches are too much for one man to go out of his way to fight. 1923 'B. M. BOWER' *Parowan Bonanza* i. 14 'Nope, I'm a never-was', Bill retorted shamelessly.

Nordic (nɔ̄·rdik), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. F *nordique* (1898 J. Deniker in *L'Anthropologie* IX. 127) f. *nord* NORTH: see -IC.] a. *adj.* Of, pertaining to or characteristic of the peoples of Northern Europe or of the type to which Deniker assigns these. b. *sb.* A person of the Nordic type.

a. 1898 RIPLEY in *Pop Sci. Monthly* Oct 744 A direct physical relationship between the three [peoples], referring them all to a so-called nordic race, is confirmed by the very latest and most competent authority [*sc* J. Deniker] 1921 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 56 All the talk about Nordic supremacy is vanity when we look at the facts in Europe. 1922 FLEURE *Peoples of Europe* 13 The long-headed men around the Baltic ..became, in course of time, what is called the Nordic race

b. 1921 *Man* No 107. Dec 180 The difference between the blond dolicocephals known as Nordics and the brown dolicocephals called Mediterraneans is really very small. 1924 *Public Opinion* 28 Nov. 522/2 The Nordic is tall and fair, the Mediterranean shorter and more slenderly built. 1928 P. G. Wodehouse *Money for Nothing* II. 32 Well, all I can say is, it's no life for a refined Nordic.

Nordicism (nɔ̄·ɹdɪsɪz'm). [f. *Nordic a* and *sb.* + -ism.] The state or condition of being Nordic, the characteristics of the Nordics.

1924 Eckenrode *Jefferson Davis* II. 24 The modernism of the North and the Nordicism of the South came more and more into conflict. 1925 *Nation* (N.Y.) CXX. 516/1 The transition from Aryanism to Nordicism in Germany.

Norfolk. b. Add: Norfolk blouse, a blouse made with pleats like a Norfolk jacket.

1887 *Girl's Own Paper* 29 Oct. 75/3 Norfolk blouse with pleats.

Normal. A. *adj.* 2. b. (Add quots.)

1897 *Phil. Trans.* B. CLXXXVIII. 7 Both nerves were removed at the same time and kept in normal saline until required. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 342/2 A 0·9% solution [of sodium chloride in water] forms what is termed normal saline solution.

B. *sb.* Add: 5. A normal variety of anything; an individual or specimen possessing normal characteristics or faculties.

1894 W. Bateson *Study of Variation* 17 For the belief that such races are descended from the putative normal scarcely ever rests on proof. 1901 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* XII. 235 The blind rats learned the original task as well as the normals—all the normals experimented with. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 14 Oct. 4/4 We might divide them into three groups — Normals, Juveniles and children, and The degenerate.

Normalism (nɔ̄·ɹmălɪz'm). [f. Normal *a.* + -ism.] The quality or state of being normal.

1891 F. W. Bain *Antichrist* II. 113 The planing away of all gnarled and knotty characteristics, the reducing each individual to precisely the same external appearance. This is the essence and the consequence of the impulse to normalism.

Normality. Add. *spec.* in Chemistry: The concentration of a solution expressed in gramme-equivalents (per litre).

1903 *Science Abstracts* Aug. VI. 325 Boric acid was agitated in a thermostat at 26° with an excess of aqueous hydrochloric acids of different normalities.

Normalize, *v.* Add: b. *intr.* To become normal.

1923 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 366 If a rise in the price of tin should follow on the already normalising price of materials.

Norseller (nɔ̄·ɹsɛ'lə(ɹ). [f. Norsel *sb.* and *v.* + -er.] A person who fits nets with norsels.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 398 *Net orseller, norseller*, attaches orsells or norsells (short lines about ten inches long) to top and bottom of fishing net at regular intervals.

North. B. *sb.* 2. c. (Earlier examples.)

1796 Washington *Messages & Papers* (1898) I. 217 The North, in an unrestricted intercourse with the South. 1831 Peck *Guide Emigrants* II. 81 The result would be more disastrous to the south and west, than the influx of foreign goods was to the north in 1816.

North, *v.* Add. 3 *intr.* To go *out of* by turning northwards.

1900 J. Bloundelle-Burton *Seafarers* VIII. 76 Neither steamer nor sailing vessel had been seen since they had northed out of the west-wind drift.

North American, *sb* and *a.* [f. *North America* the name of that part of the continent of America which lies north of and includes Mexico.] a. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of North America, esp. of the United States or Canada.

1766 [see North C. 1 c] 1783 A. Stokes *Brit. Colonies* 144 The North Americans will refuse them their assistance. 1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* II. 1 The man of America—the Original North American—the 'Indian' as he is called. *Ibid.* III. 413 The brave North American was dead.

b. *adj.* Of or pertaining to North America or to its inhabitants; belonging to or characteristic of North America, living in North America, etc.

1771 Franklin *Autobiog.* Writ. 1907 I. 312 This was the mother of all the North American subscription libraries, now so numerous. 1775 Burke *Sp. Conc. Amer.* 22 Mar. 12 The export trade to the Colonies consists of three great branches. . The African, the West Indian; and the North American. 1776 (*title*) The North-American and the West-Indian Gazetteer. 1783 (*title*) The North-American Calendar. 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 695 A declaration of the independence of the North American States. 1880 G. W. Cable *Grandissimes* iv. 23 She had . the nerve of the true North American Indian.

North-bound, *a.* [North A.] Bound for the north; travelling northwards.

1903 Kipling *Five Nations* 115 We gather and wait her coming—The wonderful north-bound train. 1904 Harben *Georgians* 217 The young man was at the seven-o'clock north-bound train when it stopped in the antiquated brick car-shed.

North-easter. Add: 2. A waterproof hat or cap worn in rough weather.

1838 *Yale Lit. Mag.* III. 9 A large tarpaulin North Easter was the covering of my head.

Northeasternmost, *a.* [f. North-eastern *a.*] Situated furthest to the north-east.

1837 W. Jenkins *Ohio Gaz.* 91 *Brown*, the northeasternmost township of Miami county.

Northen, *a.* (Later U.S. examples.)

1772 D. Taitt in *Trav. Amer. Col.* 542 The Inhabitants of the Tuskigees are a remnant of Northen Indians and speak a different Language from the Creek. 1773 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XV. 58 Keep the Boy if the Northen Post be not come in until Monday.

Norther, *sb.* Add: 1. (Earlier examples.)

1827 *Western Monthly Rev.* I. 320 We were struck by a gale, that they call a norther. 1831 Mrs. Holley *Texas Observ.* I. (1833) 19 Our voyage is not without hazard, on account of the Northers, as they are called.

2. A strong north wind blowing in other parts, esp. on the Pacific sea-board of North America.

1835 J. F. Cooper *Monikins* xiv. 171 It may be even now questioned whether the ship would claw off with a sending sea, and this heavy norther. 1850 in *Harper's Mag.* (1878) Jan. 279 We met a norther in coming out of the Gulf of California. 1891 *Scribner's Mag.* X. 283 The weather along the Pacific highway has been uniformly pleasant, for northers are infrequent.

Northerner. 1. (Earlier example.)

1831 Peck *Guide Emigrants* II. 60 Such for beauty and splendor and fragrance, the *Northerners* have never seen.

Northman. Add: 2 *U.S.* = Northerner 1.

1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 434 From my very heart, northman as I am, I admire and affect this good remnant of olden time. 1837 *Ibid.* III. 337 Between the Virginians and the North-men there was a wide variance.

Northmost, *a.* (Modern example.)

1888 Swinburne *Armada* III. i. Darker far than the tempests are that sweep the skies of her northmost clime.

North Star State. *U.S.* The state of Minnesota.

1909 *World To-day* Oct. 1108 The North Star State has been the scene of her greatest usefulness. Mrs. Potter commenced her educational work in Minneapolis.

North-west. B. *sb.* Add: 2. A former company which traded in the North-west Territories of Canada.

1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 59 It was the British Mackinaw Company, we presume (a Company established in rivalry of the 'North-West'). 1846 J. W. Webb *Altowan* II. ii. 102 The idlers and the curious, as well as the friends of those about to depart, were now gathering about the dismantled lodges of the 'North West'. *Note*, Formerly traders, though now merged into the Hudson's Bay Company, but the whole is generally known in the mountains by that name.

C. *adj.* 3 (Earlier examples.)

1805 Lewis in *Ann. 9th Congress* 2 Sess. 1070 Who were introduced, some years since, by the Northwest traders, in order to hunt the country on the lower parts of Red river. 1818 in M'Kenny *Mem.* I. (1846) App. 309 Northwest Company blankets—so called to measure six feet six inches long. 1823 *Ibid.* 297 How much should a three point northwest blanket weigh, to be good?

North-we·sterly, *adv* [f. North-west.] = North-westward A.

1888 *Century Mag.* Dec. 291/1 Some two or three miles west or north-westerly of Georgetown. 1879 *Dublin Rev.* Jan. 96 It flows first south-west, then westerly and north-westerly for more than seven hundred miles.

North-western. A. *adj.* Add 2 Of or belonging to the regions of the United States lying to the North-west of the earlier southern states.

1802 Ellicott *Jrnl.* 17 Cincinnati was at that time the capital of the North western Territory. 1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* III. 13/1 General Hull, with the whole North Western army, . has surrendered to the British and Indians. 1835 Ingraham *South-West* I. ix. 106 Produce of all kinds, brought from the 'Upper country', (as the north western states are termed here).

3 northwestern gun (see quot.).

1859 *Congress Globe* 16 Feb. 1069/1 The arms furnished to the Indians are what are called northwestern guns. They are little popguns, with which nothing can be killed but the buffaloes.

Northwe·sternmost, *a.* [f. North-western A.] Situated furthest to the north-west. So **Northwe·stmost** *a.*

1782 in Poyas *Peep into Past* (1853) 223, I give Robert the Northwestmost part of the track of land I now live on. 1837 W. Jenkins *Ohio Gaz.* 487 *York*, the northwesternmost township of Morgan county.

Nor'-wester. Add: 1. b. norwester coat, a strong oilskin or waterproof coat worn in rough weather (cf. sense 3).

1689–90 in *Early Long Island Wills* (1897) 46 My will is that my norwester Coat . may be given to Christopher Leaming.

4. A trader of the North-west company (see *Northwest B 2).

1902 S. E. White *Conjuror's House* xi. 143 The fierce Nor'westers, the traders of Montreal, . Astor himself, had to give way. 1905 Thwaites *Early Western Trav.* XXI. 9 The 'Nor'westers' first occupied the field, sent out their daring 'bourgeois' in all directions, and reaped a rich harvest of pelts.

Nose, *sb.* Add: 8. e. *To hold one's nose*: to compress the nostrils between the fingers in order to avoid perceiving a (bad) smell. Also *fig.*

a 1592 Greene *Jas. IV.* I. ii. (R.tldg.) 193/2 A stiff docket—hold your nose, master. 1830 Coleridge *Table Talk* 8 July (1884) 102 Son of Jacob! thou stinkest foully. See the man in the moon! he is holding his nose at thee at that distance. 1900 *Fortn. Rev.* Jan. 74 Surely there are times when he is forced to hold his nose and shut his eyes to shut out the abominable visions he conjures up for us.

13. Add to def.. Also, the corresponding part of an airship, aeroplane, torpedo, etc.

1899 *Royal Mag.* Jan. 251/1 In the 'nose' of the torpedo. 1899 H. G. Wells *When Sleeper Wakes* xxiv. 320 The nose of the machine jerked upward steeply. 1909 A. Bergut *Conquest of Air* I. iv. 74 To hold the balloon with its nose to the wind. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 206/1 It [a torpedo] is fired with a fuse at the nose. 1913 Kipling *Diversity of Creatures* (1917) 295 If I gave her too much nose she'd be liable to up-end and flop. 1914 *War Illustr.* I. 406 A British Army biplane that collapsed and fell with its nose in the earth.

18. nose-cap (*b*), the metal cap on the nose of a shell which contains the device for setting the time fuse; nose-nippers, -riders *pl.*, eye-glasses which are worn on the nose, nose-paint *U.S. slang*, intoxicating liquor.

1918 Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms* 410 *Nose Cap. 1928 *Daily Express* 31 July 7/2 He unearthed the nose-cap of a shell while digging in his allotment. 1922 Galsworthy *Forsyte Saga* I. II. vi. 190 His wife, in a Paris-model frock and gold *nose-nippers, reproved him. 1881 A. A. Hayes *New Colorado* xi. 158 We saw a sign, in which the name which I have never encountered elsewhere was given to stimulating beverages. This sign was '*Nose paint and Lunch'. 1901 S. E. White *Westerners* xv. 120 Frosty, trot out the nose paint. 1875 E. H. Dering *Sherborne* xviii. II. 53 Sir Thomas put on a pair of those glasses which are popularly known as *nose riders.

Nose, *v.* 6. c (Add example.)

1926 Spanner *Navaiors* I. 9 The car nosed its way ahead on bottom gear, and at a snail's pace.

8. b. (Further example.)

1925 Wodehouse *Carry on, Jeeves* I. 28 He began to nose about. He pulled out drawer after drawer.

Nose-bag. Add. 1. Also, a bag containing food for persons. *slang*.

1925 Wodehouse *Carry on, Jeeves* VI. 145 Biffy's man came in with the nose-bags and we sat down to lunch.

c. The practice among holiday-makers of taking their own food or refreshments with them. Also *attrib.*, as *nose-bag crowd*.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 4 Aug. 3/4 Neither was it, as one of Messrs. Lyons's managers observed with appreciation, a 'nose-bag' crowd. 1909 *Ibid.* 7 June 5/2 The 'nosebag' grows and flourishes.

3 *colloq.* A gas-mask.

1915 D. O. Barnett *Lett.* 11 May 135 Every one was ready and had their nose-bags on, and the gas had no effect whatever.

Nose-bagger. [f. Nose-bag.] A visitor to a place who brings his own food or refreshments with him.

1931 *Morn. Post* 17 Oct. 12/5 The friendly little South Coast town, where only the 'nose-baggers'.. are frowned upon.

Nose-bleed. 2. (Earlier example.)

1848 *Asmodeus* (N.Y.) 73 (Th.) What's the best cure for nose-bleed, doctor?

No·se-dive, *sb.* and *v.* [Nose *sb.* and Dive *sb.* and *v.*] a. *sb.* A sudden or rapid descent made by an aeroplane with the nose first. Also *attrib.*, *transf.*, and *fig.* b *vb. intr.* To perform a nose-dive. Also *fig.* **No·se-diving** *vbl. sb.*

a. 1915 *War Illustr.* III. 426/2 It is much more probable that the descent would have become a 'nose dive'. 1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* (1918) 89 Pilots indulging in nose-dive spins are not heard of again. 1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* VI. iv. § 3. 241 Of course, if you chuck the *Fact* you take away its last chance. It'll do a nose-dive now!

b. 1916 *War Illustr.* IV. 92/2 The third [aeroplane] nose-dived and disappeared. 1917 E. W. Walters *Heroic Airmen* etc. XII. 102 He was compelled to resort to nose-diving. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 208/2 Checking any tendency to nosedive. 1926 *Spectator* 13 Mar. 492/1 We will nose-dive straight into the middle of Mr. Cobham's book. 1931 *Randolph Enterprise* (W. Va.) 5 Feb. 1/2 A flock of chimney swallows, which at twilight give thrilling exhibitions of gliding, circling, nose diving.

Nose-down, *a.* [Cf. next.] Of an aeroplane: Having the nose directed downwards.

1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* (1918) 89 [An inclinometer] will indicate a nose-down position by increase in air-speed.

No·se-down, *v.* [f. Nose *sb.* or *v.* + Down *adv.*] *intr.* To direct the nose of an aeroplane in a downward direction.

1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* (1918) 87 The pilot, however, prevents such a state of affairs from happening by 'nosing-down'. *Ibid.*, If a sharp turn necessitates banking beyond that angle, he must 'nose down'.

Noser. Add: 3. A prying or inquisitive person.

a 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xiii. 207 One of the little brown oily nosers in red trousers slid in to make an inspection.

Nosey, *a.* Add: 3. *slang*. Inquisitive, curious.

1910 H. G. Wells *Hist. Mr. Polly* VI. § 2. 118 One has to be nosy over one's buying.

b. *Nosey Parker*. An inquisitive person. Hence *Nosey-parkering* ppl. a. and vbl. sb.

1912 Compton Mackenzie *Carnival* xxi. 241 'I saw you go off with a fellah.' 'What of it, Mr. Nosy Parker?' 1915 P. G. Wodehouse *Something Fresh* V. § 5 'But Nosey Parker is what I call him', she said. 'He minds everybody's business as well as his own.' 1925 Deeping *Sorrell & Son* xxx. § 4 A nasty, acute little man of the Nosey Parker genus. 1929 Vachell *Virgin* XVIII. 280 I'm a pestering nosey-parkering, shilly-shallying sort of an idiot, eh? 1930 Priestley *Angel Pavement* IV. 156 That's what takes your time, my boy—doing your bit of nosy parkering.

No side. *Rugby* The (announcement of the) conclusion of a game.

1888 [see Side *sb.*1 20 b]. 1900 *Yng. Sportsman* (ed. A. E. T. Watson) 284 *No side*, the form of the referee's announcement that the time allowed for the game has expired. 1930 *Times* 14 Mar. 7/1 The home team had cleared to midfield when 'no-side' was called.

Nosing, *vbl. sb.* Add: *Comb.*, as nosing motion (see quot.); nosing-peg, a peg for securing nosing motion.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 636/1 *Nosing Motion.* Refers to appliances for the perfect winding of yarn on the noses of the spindles, by an accelerating motion, to secure tightness of the yarn on the reduced diameter of the upper end of the mule spindle 1894 C. VICKERMAN *Woollen Spinning* 326 Many improvements have from time to time been introduced in working the quadrant chain, some in the shape of nosing pegs for depressing the chain.

Nostalgically (nɒstæ lɪdʒɪkălɪ), *adv.* [f. NOSTALGIC *a.* + -AL + -LY [2]] By or as by home-sickness.

1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* III xi 298 A long time he sat there, nostalgically bemused, strangely unwilling to move

Nostoma·niac. [f NOSTOMANIA: after MANIAC] A person affected with nostomania

1913 R. W. SERVICE *Rhymes of Rolling Stone* 50 The Nostomaniac.

No·strilled, *a.* [-ED [1].] Having the nostrils formed or drawn in a special way.

Properly the second part of a compound.

1909 *Athenæum* 31 July 125/1 The characteristically Irish 'nostrilled' portraits of the four Evangelists.

Not, *adv.* Add: 1. c. With ellipse of dependent clause after certain verbs, as *hope, say, think not.* colloq.

1907 E PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM *Secret* ix. 57 'She is coming back, of course!'..'The chambermaid thought not, sir.' 1908 S E. WHITE *Rules of Game* II. III. 128 'The law'll get him some day' 'I think not', replied Selwyn. 1912 GALSWORTHY *Inn Trang* 220 Is that a British habit? I think not.

Notal (nōʊ tăl), *a.*[2] [f. NOTE *sb.*[2] + -AL] Of, pertaining to, or employing, notes.

1884 *Encycl. Brit* XVII. 85/1 The treachery of tradition is exemplified in the loss of the rules for this once generally understood practice of notal inflexion.

Notated, *ppl. a.* [f. as NOTATE + -ED] = NOTED *ppl. a* 2.

1922 W. J. LOCKE *Tale of Triona* xii. 128 He could play, sensitively, by ear—knowledge of notated music he disclaimed.

Notation. 2. (Recent example.)

1929 J. GALLISHAW *Twenty Probl. Fiction Writer* 228 The wise writer depends upon recorded observations, and makes notations.

Notational, *a.* Add. b. Of or pertaining to musical notation. **Nota·tionally** *adv.*

1896 *Musical Herald* 1 Feb. 43/1 With regard to *ba*, Mr. McNaught admitted that, notationally, there was something to be said in favour of abolishing the name, but, educationally, it was better to keep it. 1925 P. A SCHOLES *Second Bk. Gramophone Record* 162 Under the notational description of 6/8 we get sometimes *two groups* in a bar, sometimes *three groups.*

Nota·tionist. [f. NOTATION + -IST.] One who uses or advocates a particular style of musical notation.

1896 *Musical Herald* 1 Feb. 41/2 Every singer should be a two-notationist 1897 *Ibid* 1 June 188/2 There is no reason why. Sol faists and staff notationists should not come to a common understanding and agreement 1928 *Musical Times* July 619 All those brought up on the Staff would benefit by a grounding in Tonic Sol-fa.. The dual notationist is, in fact, the best equipped musician

Notch, *sb.* 6. Add. notch-ladder (see quot.).

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 657/2 A notable feature of these smaller mines is the notch-ladder system of conveying the ore from the interior to the pit-head. Two masts, notched like bear-poles, form the means of ascent and descent for a more or less continuous chain of *jeons.*

Notch, *v.* 3. (Recent fig. example)

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 702/1 A speed of one hundred miles an hour has been notched on more than one occasion.

Notcher. Add: Also, an instrument for making notches.

1879 *Organ Voicing* 8 Tools for voicing and tuning. 1 The *notchers* of various sizes. Four will suffice.

Note, *sb.*[2] Add. 2. c. = KEYNOTE 2.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* May 276/1 Canada takes her 'note' from the seas which wash her eastern shores.

21. (sense 2) *note-singing*; (sense 13) *note-block, -pad*; **note-broker** (see quot. and sense 17); **notehead paper,** business note-paper having a printed heading; **note-holder,** a holder of notes (sense 17) issued by a business company or the like for temporary financing.

1927 R. A. FREEMAN *Certain Dr. Thorndyke* II. xiv, Jotting down on a *note-block a few brief memoranda. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 233/1 Bill-brokers are practically unknown in the United States; their general analogue is the *note-broker. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 20 May 7/2 The..*notehead paper of a London firm of stock, share, and bond dealers. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 21 June 2/3 Shareholders were prepared for unfavourable figures by the necessity for an arrangement regarding .the rights of the *note-holders. 1922 BENNETT *Lilian* I iv, She repeated the number, even writing it on her *note pad. 1896 *Musical Herald* 1 Feb 41/1 Thousands of teachers waste time in *note-singing practice 1908 E M. SNEYD-KYNNERSLEY *H M I.* xxiv. 288 The clergy encouraged note-singing for the sake of their choirs.

Note, *v.* 6 a. (Add example.)

1897 *Musical Herald* 1 June 189/1 They organise vocal music competitions, but they have no sight-singing, and no noting music by ear.

Note-shaver. (Earlier and later examples.)

1816 *Massachusetts Spy* 4 Sept. (Th.) We have too many note-shavers; too many gentlemen. 1905 D. G PHILLIPS *Plum Tree* 11 But my clients were poor, and poor pay, and slow pay. Nobody was doing well but the *note-shavers*

No·te-shaving. *U.S. slang.* [f. prec.] The profession of a note-shaver; the making of an excessive profit on the discounting of notes.

1855 BARNUM *Life* 138 Had I termed the deed an extortion or note-shaving..the verdict might have been different—but I had called the act 'usury'. 1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* 38 He began to utilize this capital in 'note shaving', and other methods of turning over money for a handsome profit 1911 R D. SAUNDERS *Col Todhunter* VIII 113 Old Eph Tucker was a note-shaver long before he was a politician, and he's got note shavin' in his blood bigger'n a mule

Nothing. A. *sb.* Add 1. f. as *adv* or *interj.* Not at all; in no respect *U.S. colloq*

1888 [see *NOPE *adv.*] 1898 A. NICHOLAS *Idyl of Wabash* 175 'My account—nothing!' was her scornful ejaculation. 1899 TARKINGTON *Gentl Indiana* I 10 'But you only wait—' The editor smiled sadly 'Wait nothing Don't threaten, man.' 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* XI 288 Stop nothing! Federal injunction won't do it 1922 MARG B. HOUSTON *Witch-man* XVIII. 238 'He could have found it, of course' 'Found it, nothing I saw other things he'd taken' 1923 E. F WYATT *Invis Gods* II IV. 66 'It is disloyal' 'Disloyal nothing! Babyhood foe!'

g *Like nothing on earth* · strange, ugly, wretched, etc, in a superlative degree.

1927 W. E COLLINSON *Contemp. Eng.* 117 To look or feel like nothing on earth

6. e. (Earlier example.)

1835 J. F. COOPER *Monikins* XXIV (1860) 352 In this happy land, there was no registration, no passports, 'no nothin' — as Mr. Poke pointedly expressed it.

10. a (Modern example.)

1884 'MARK RUTHERFORD' *Deliverance* (ed. 9) IV 52 She had learned that she was nothing specially to him.

Notice, *v.* Add 7. *trans.* To write 'a notice' of (something) in a newspaper or the like

1854 *Punch* 15 July 20/1 The reporter who 'noticed' the diplomatists

Noticeability. Add: b. The quality, state, or fact of being noticeable.

1927 H W. FOWLER *Mod. Eng Usage* 638 The reader will perhaps conclude that *its noticeability is not a grace*

Noticeable, *a.* 2 (Earlier example)

1809 *Mem Amer. Acad.* III. 248 The moon's limb exhibited very little of that rough or serrated appearance, which was so noticeable in 1806.

Notion. Add: 7. (Earlier example of *to take a notion.*)

1801 M V H. DWIGHT *Journ Ohio* (1912) 4 We at first refused, but I afterwards chang'd my mind, and 'took a notion' .to go.

9 b. (Earlier examples)

1803 ASHBURY *Jrnl.* (1821) III. 106 How would it tell to the South, that priests were among the notions of Yankee traffick? 1815 HUMPHREYS *Yankey in Eng* 41 Moreover, long sairse and short sairse; consisting of a variety of leetle notions.

c. *notion-peddling, seller.*

1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* V. 1 342 He swore that he would have nothing more to do with such a squatting, bundling, guessing, .notion-peddling crew 1839 *Chemung* (N Y) *Democrat* 17 Apr. (Th.) A 'notion seller' was offering Yankee clocks, &c.

Notional, *a.* 4. b. (Earlier example)

1791 *Gaz. of U.S* 9 Feb (Th) If a man is a little odd in his ways, his friends say he is a notional creature, or full of notions.. Love is the most notional passion.

Not-out, *a.* Add: b. *sb.* A batsman who is 'not out'.

1882 PARDON *Australians in Eng* 6 The not-outs resumed their innings at ten minutes past twelve 1888 *Daily Tel* 27 May, The overnight not outs, returning to their posts. 1894 *Times* 15 Nov. 11/3 The not-outs resumed their innings

No trump(s, *phrase. Bridge.* [No *a.* 1, 6] 1. *ellipt.* A bid, call, or declaration, which provides for the playing of a hand without a trump suit; the play at bridge without trumps. Also *fig.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVI. 370/2 With an established black suit of 5 or 6 cards the dealer should declare no trump if he has another suit protected. 1904 J. B. ELWELL *Adv. Bridge* 236 It is the rule at 'no-trump' to return partner's suit with your highest card. 1905 R. F. FOSTER *Complete Bridge* 59 The risk of calling no trumps and finding the adversaries with a large honour score for aces must be considered 1910 *Blackw. Mag* Dec. 809/2 Nine times out of ten it is No Trumps, but sometimes the class element creeps in 1912 FLOR. IRWIN *Fine Pts. Auction Bridge* 56 You can either double the two hearts or go to 'two no-trumps'

2. *attrib.* (Usually in the form *no-trump.*) Applied to a bid, call, etc., providing for 'no trumps', or to a hand at bridge played without trumps.

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVI 369/2 If in a no trump hand the partners conjointly hold 3 aces, they score 30 for honours *Ibid*, Each trick above 6 counts..12 in a no-trump declaration. 1909 DALTON *Saturday Bridge* 41 This is an undoubted No Trump call for the dealer.

No-tru·mper. [f prec. + -ER.] A no-trump bid, call, etc., or a hand on which such a bid is or can be made.

1901 A DUNN *Bridge* 29 As the dealer's hand is not worth a single trick, a light 'no-trumper' means absolute ruin 1904 J B ELWELL *Adv. Bridge* 37 A six or seven card suit headed by ace, king, and queen, with a guarded king in another suit, will usually succeed as a 'no-trumper' 1909 DALTON *Saturday Bridge* 42 Both of the hands quoted above are sound No Trumpers.

Noughting, *vbl. sb.* (Modern example.)

1926 A E. TAYLOR *Plato* IX 225 The 'noughting' and remaking of the soul is the great business of life.

Noumenalism (nɒʊ·mĕnălɪz'm). [f NOUMENAL + -ISM.] = NOUMENISM.

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXX. 679/2 Fechner regarded every composite body as the appearance of a spirit; .This noumenalism would not do for Lewes.

Noumenalist (nɒʊ·mĕnălɪst). [f. NOUMENAL + -IST] A believer in noumenalism; in quot. attrib.

1925 J E. TURNER *Theory Direct Realism* Pref 8 The term 'Direct' is intended to imply further the complete absence of any representative or noumenalist factors in the process and object of perception.

Nou·nism [f. NOUN + -ISM] (See quot) So **Nou·nize** *v trans.*, to make into a noun. **Nou·ny** *a* , having or using many nouns.

1871 J EARLE *Philol Eng. Tongue* 190, 2 Henry IV, IV 1. 71 *there* (nounized). 1904 G S HALL *Adolescence* II xvi 467 Adjectivism, adverbism, and nounism, or marked disposition to multiply one or more of the above classes of words 1926 H W. FOWLER *Mod Eng Usage* 654 It is as an unfailing sign of a nouny abstract style that a cluster of *-ion* words is chiefly to be dreaded

Nourishable, *a.* Transfer † *Obs.* to sense 1. 2. (Modern example.)

1876 MEREDITH *Lett* (1912) I 269 The dear heart of him so frankly nourishable by flattery that [etc].

Nourishment. Add. 4 *spec.* The treatment of leather with some substance to keep it soft or pliant.

1897 C T. DAVIS *Manuf Leather* XLII 596 For the nourishment of fine glacé leather yolk of eggs is used

Novele·ttish, *a.* [f. NOVELETTE + -ISH.] Pertaining to or characteristic of a novelette.

1911 in WEBSTER 1921 *Sat Westm Gaz* 10 Sept 15/2 The blue eyed make-up of the novelettish débutante. 1929 *Sunday Express* 13 Jan 4/4 Novelettish stuff

Novice. Add: 3. d. Applied to animals exhibited at a show or contest, which have not previously (or before a specified date) won a prize of more than a specified (small) amount.

1903 *Forest & Stream* 21 Feb 151 (Cent Suppl) Novice dogs was a large class, 28 in all. First went to Westlake Chancellor, a good dog. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 June 9/4 Business .began with the judging of novice ponies in single harness 1909 *Daily Chron* 19 June 7/6 'Canterbury Belle' headed the list in a fine show of novice hacks

Novocaine (nɒʊ·ăʊkēn). Also **-cain.** [f. L. *novus* new + Co)CAINE.] A registered trade-name for a synthetic product obtained from coal-tar, used as a local anæsthetic.

1906 *Lancet* 27 Oct. 1160/1 For operations on the perineum and lower limbs, four to six centigrammes of stovaine or one decigramme of novocaine is requisite 1910 *Practitioner* Feb 255 For regional anaesthesia novocain has given good results 1920 *Discovery* Mar 88/2 Anæsthetics like novocaine and stovaine are derived from coal-tar

Nuanced (nū,ānst), *ppl. a.* [f. NUANCE + -ED] Possessing or exhibiting delicate gradations in tone, expression, etc.

1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 374/1 His carefully nuanced Bostonian accent.

Nub, *sb.*[1] 3 (Earlier example.)

1834 SEBA SMITH *Sel Lett Major Downing* 205 That's pretty much like the nub of the business

Nubbin. (Earlier and later examples.)

1692 in *Maryland Hist Mag.* XIII. 209 Jones saw him buy one beaver skin for thirty ears and nubbins of corn 1838 DRAKE *Tales & Sketches* 150 A handfull of salt and a few nubbins of corn. 1910 'O HENRY' *Strictly Business* vi. 76 A red nubbin of corn.

Nuclear, *a.* Add: 1. c *fig.* Central, cardinal.

1912 *Housemaster's Lett* 91 You will forgive me if I tell you what I consider the nuclear fault underlying all this writing

Nuclease (nɪū·klɪ,ēs). [f NUCLE-IC + *-ASE] An enzyme or a group of enzymes which split up nucleic acid into mononucleotids and other products.

1906 *Jrnl. Med Research* July 163 (Cent Suppl.) Jones has shown the existence of enzymes in the thymus and adrenal Sachs found a similar enzyme in the pancreas and called it 'nuclease'.

Nucleated, *a.* 1. Add: Also (*Physics*), having nuclei or points of greater condensation.

1902 C. BARUS in *Science* 31 Jan XV. 177/1 Looking centrally through the receiver containing saturated benzine vapor and nucleated air 1903 *Nature* 8 Oct. 549/2 The subsidence of the invisible nucleated air

Nucleation. Delete *rare*[−1] and add examples.

1902 C BARUS in *Science* 31 Jan XV. 177/1 After nucleation the first dense fogs were vaguely annular during the first.. exhaustions. 1903 *Nature* 8 Oct 548/2 Experiments are described showing different temperatures for the maxima of nucleation and of ionisation.

Nu·cleator. [f. NUCLEATE *v* + -OR] A substance or agent that produces nuclei in gases or liquids

1903 C BARUS in *Nature* 3 Dec. 103/1 Phosphorus as a nucleator suddenly bursts forth into maximum activity at about 13°.

Nudist (nīū dist). [f. NUDE + -IST] An adherent of the cult of the nude; a person who advocates or practises going unclothed. Also *attrib.*

1931 *John O'London's Weekly* 8 Aug 620/2 The other members of the nudist colony were. entirely normal people. *Ibid* 620/3 The nudists of France are pursued by the police, by the clergy, by the wit of Parisian cartoonists.

Nugget(t)y, *a* 3 Add Also of persons.

1900 H LAWSON *Over Sliprails* 165 Jimmy Nowlett was a nuggety little fellow, hard as cast iron, good-hearted, but very excitable.

Nullification. 2 b. (Earlier examples)

1799 *Kentucky Resol* 14 Nov., A Nullification by those

sovereignties, of all unauthorized acts .is the rightful remedy. 1830 *Massachusetts Spy* 22 Sept (Th) Nullification nullified. 1832 CLAY *Speeches* (1842) 198 The ranks of those who, unfurling the banner of nullification, would place a state upon its sovereignty

Nullificator. (Earlier example.)

1830 in *Massachusetts Spy* 27 Oct. (Th) It is to be hoped that, if the Nullificators do move, it will be to Mexico, or beyond the Rocky Mountains.

Nullifier. 1. (Earlier example.)

1830 *Massachusetts Spy* 7 July (Th) This argument was considered by the nullifiers as overwhelming

Nullify, *v.* 1 (Earlier absol. example.)

1829–32 J. P KENNEDY *Swallow B.* I. xviii. 186 I'd be glad to know if we couldn't nullify

Nu·lling, *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. NULL *v.*[2]] The making of knurls; knurled work.

1851 C CIST *Cincinnati* 245 All kinds of turning used by cabinet makers, including nulling of every pattern, furnished at the shortest notice 1914 EBERLFIN & MCCLURE *Pract. Bk. Period Furniture* 63 Nulling, made up chiefly of beading, cabling and hollows, is often used to ornament the bulbous legs of Jacobean furniture

Number, *sb.* Add: **3. e.** An item of information. *U.S. slang.*

1903 A. H LEWIS *Boss* 205 That's a nice number to hand a man!

4. Later examples, esp. of fig. use of phrases *to get* (or *take*) *one's number.*

1908 E F BENSON *Blotting Bk.* i, I saw one policeman trying to take my number 1912 MATHEWSON *Pitching* 1. 4 'I've got your number now, Matty!' he shouted at me as he drew up at second base 1918 CAR. WELLS *Vicky Van* v. 65 'That's enough', said Lowney. 'I've got his number.' 1920 HARD *Raymond Robins' Own Story* 190 To hurt Bolshevism you need at least to get its number. 1921 R D. PAINE *Comr Rolling Ocean* viii 129 Do you remember the day before that when he made that crack at you in front of Miss Crozier? I had his number right then.

e. *One's number is up,* one is doomed (to die), one's time is come; one is 'done for'.

1914 *London Opinion* XL 231/2 The late Patsey Cadogan, who left £100,000 when his number went up. 1915 'BARTIMEUS' *Tall Ship* 1 11, I think our number's up, old thing 1922 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Girl on Boat* xi. 181 Fate had dealt him a knock-out blow; his number was up. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 10 July 10/5 If he goes to one of certain public houses frequented by these sharks his number is up. 1929 *Mercury Story Bk* 98 It was about midday that I first realised that his number was up.

5 c *Number one,* of the finest quality, the best obtainable, first-rate, 'tip-top'.

1855 *Trans Mich. Agric. Soc* VI 495 Wheat first-rate, peas, also, oats number one. 1861 *Trans Illinois Agric. Soc* IV. 446 As an ornament it is not number 1. 1872 EGGLESTON *End of World* xi 78 This walk seems the shortest, when I'm in superfine, number-one comp'ny. 1872 — *Hoosier Schoolm* xv 125 Seems to me it would be number one to have God help you

6. e. *colloq.* A bedroom in a hotel.

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov 717/1 The ordinary sojourner at a strange hotel will ask to be accomodated with a 'bed' that night, the bagman expresses his desire for a 'number'

19. *Comb.*, as **number-cloth,** the cloth bearing a horse's number in a race; **number-plate,** a plate bearing a number, esp that on a registered vehicle.

1924 EDGAR WALLACE *Educated Evans* vi. 231 Catskin was the one horse that Educated Evans would have recognized without colours and *number-cloth. 1869 *Good Words* 1 Mar 170/2 The white porcelain *number plates upon the doors 1902 *Motor-Car World* Apr. II 74/1 We greatly fear that the number plate is coming 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec 831/1 White light to illumine the number-plate.

Numhead (nʌ mhed). *U.S.* [After NUMSKULL.] = NUMSKULL. So **Nu·mheaded** *a.*

1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* III 624 The opinion too generally prevails that almost any numhead will do for a farm laborer. 1846–52 MRS. WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P.* x. 98 The old coot was so awful numbheaded I couldent beat any thin' into him

Numidian (nĭūmi dĭăn), *sb.* and *a.* [f. L. *Numidia* the name of a country in North Africa + -AN] **a.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Numidia. **b.** *adj.* Of or belonging to Numidia. **Numidian crane,** the Demoiselle crane (*Grus virgo*). **Numidian marble,** a variety of marble.

1614 GORGES tr. *Lucan* iv. 156 The vagrant fierce Numidæans. 1627 MAY tr. *Lucan* iv. G 6 b, The seeming fledd Numidians they espy'd. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* iv 57 And fierce Numidians there your Frontiers bound 1905 T HODGKIN in *Life & Lett* (1917) xi 229, I wish I had come to this Numidian land when I was younger. Our Numidians long held Rome at bay 1921 *Edin. Rev* July 105 A Numidian, riding bareback and stirrupless, is throwing a lasso at a wild ass.

1877 *Encycl. Brit* VI 546/2 The Numidian or Demoiselle Crane distinguished from every other by its long white ear-tufts. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* July 459/1 A marble of beauty and note is the so-called Numidian marble.

Numinous, *a.* (Modern examples.)

1864 R. S. HAWKER *Quest of Sangraal* 17 An Orient Cruse, Fulfill'd, and running o'er, with Numynous Light 1923 J. W HARVEY tr *R Otto's Idea of Holy* 194 A liturgy unusually rich in numinous hymns and prayers is that of Yom Kippur

Nun, *sb.*[1] **6. c. nun's thread** (earlier examples).

1691 *Letter Bk. S Sewall* 118 A pound of very fine Nuns Thred. 1746 in *Maryland Hist Mag.* XXI 381, 10 Pounds Whited brown thread. 1 pound nun's thread sorted.

Nuptiality. Add: **4.** Tendency towards marriage.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 839/1 Nuptiality and Fecundity.

Nurled, variant of KNURLED.

Nurse, *sb.*[1] **8.** Add: *nurse-companion.*

1908 BEATRICE HARRADEN *Interplay* 210 Dr. Edgar can no doubt find you a nurse-companion.

Nurse, *v.* Add: **6. b.** (Example.)

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan 79/1 In shoeing a horse, instead of the horse's hoof being nursed between the legs of the smith, it is held on the head of the upright.

9. b. *Cricket* (See quot.)

1897 RANJITSINHJI *Bk Cricket* 244 Batsmen..often refrain from punishing a bowler as severely as they might when they feel at home with his deliveries...This is the meaning of 'nursing' the bowling.

c. (See quot.)

1912 *Q Rev* July 103 The 'bull'..becomes a 'stale' bull, and drifts into the position frequently described as 'holding the baby'—that is to say, nursing a stock or share, perhaps for months, in the vague hope of getting rid of it some day at a profit.

Nursery. Add: **8. c. nursery school,** a school for children between the ages of two and five years

1891 MICHAELIS & MOORE tr *Froebel's Lett* 30 He [Froebel] thinks of christening it '*Nursery School for Little Children' or 'Self-teaching Institution'. 1917 *19th Cent.* June 1310 *First Stage* (5–12) preceded in some cases by the crèche or the nursery school. 1918 *Education Act* § 8 (a), The supply of Nursery Schools for children over two and under five years of age 1929 *Nebraska Alumnus* June 165 This nursery school which is a comparatively new development in child training, shares honors with the nursery school at Vassar College [etc]

Nursery-maid, *v.* [f. *nursery-maid,* NURSERY 8 a.] *trans.* To tend or look after (a person) as a nursery-maid does a child.

1899 CUTCLIFFE HYNE *Further Adv Capt Kettle* x. 201 'But you know nothing about diving, and you might have an accident...' 'Oh, I'll risk that You must nursery-maid me a bit.'

Nursing, *vbl. sb.* **2.** Add: **nursing-chart,** a chart for recording certain details regarding a patient's condition.

1925 A S. M HUTCHINSON *One Increasing Purpose* I. xi 66 Conrad Bryne has crossed to the table where lies the nursing-chart and has taken it up and is deep in it.

Nurtural (nē·rtiurăl), *a.* [f. NURTURE + -AL] Of, belonging to, or due to nurture; usually designating characteristics, etc., which can be attributed to training, environment, or the like, and are not natural or inherited.

1889 *Jrnl. Anthrop. Inst.* XIX 78 The problem of determining purely 'racial characteristics' will be considerably simplified if we can in this way determine what may be described in contradistinction as 'nurtural characteristics'. 1922 W. R INGE *Outspoken Ess.* Ser II. 257 Professor Pearson has tabulated a long list of natural characters, and another long list of nurtural characters.

Nut, *sb.*[1] **5. a.** Add: *For nuts*; for amusement, 'for fun'.

1914 GERTR. ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I. 79 Why don't you sink a shaft, just for nuts

21. nut-butter, a substitute for butter obtained from the oil of nuts; **nut-food,** food prepared from nuts; **nut-meat,** the kernel of a nut; **nut-pine** (earlier example)

1907 *nut-butter [see *s v* NUCOLINE] 1918 C. A MITCHELL *Edible Oils & Fats* ix. 117 Deodorised coconut oil is used in the preparation of both margarine and 'nut butter'. 1905 *Vegetarian Messenger* Apr 105, I will send any readers who wish for it an address where *nut-foods can be had guaranteed free of pea-nuts 1913 A B EMERSON *R. Fielding at Snow Camp* 102 The three boys stuck to their work until there was a great bowl of *nutmeats 1845 FREMONT *Exped.* 221 In popular language, it might be called the *nut pine

Nut (nʌt), *sb.*[3] *slang.* [Possibly the same as NUT *sb.*[1]; cf. NUTTY *a.* 4: see also *KNUT.] A fashionable or showy young man of affected elegance; a 'young blood', fop or masher.

1904 A WILLIAMS in *Sergeant Brue* in *N. & Q* Ser XI VIII. 78/1 I'm one of the nuts, one of the nibs. 1909 *Punch* 24 Mar 208/3 He's a nut, I can tell you 1913 *Ibid* 12 Feb 115/1 Spring socks will be black and Spring ties a quiet blue A strike of nuts is expected at any moment. 1920 W. J. LOCKE *House of Baltazar* xvii. 205 I've a jolly good mind to set him up regardless, like a pre-war nut—with solid silver boot-trees and the rest to correspond

Nut, *v.* Add **3.** To fix or fasten by means of nuts.

1894 ELLISTON *Organ Tuning* 54 The rack pillars are sometimes screwed into the upper boards and the rackboards nutted up.

Nut-cake. *U.S.* [NUT *sb.*[1] I.] **a.** A doughnut. **b** A cake containing nuts.

a 1800 *Spirit Farmer's Museum* (1801) 235 Heap the nut-cakes, fried in butter. 1823 [see NUT *sb.*[1] 19] 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIV 483 Reflection.., was interrupted by the appearance .of 'nut-cakes and cider' 1857 *Queensland* II II I 34 By the way, Hepsy, make us some 'nut-cakes', and bring us the cider. 1872 MARIETTA HOLLEY *My Opinions* (1891) 251 Where is the rich happy woman that wouldn't give a nutcake to a sick beggar? 1889 ROSE T. COOKE *Steadfast* xviii. 198 Who ever heerd tell of puttin' a reason and a bit of citron into the middle of a riz nut-cake before 'twas fried?

Nut-grass. Add. (and the Australian *Cyperus rotundus.*)

1909 A H. DAVIS *New Selection* iv. 36 Nothing but burr and thistle and nut grass grew

Nutmeg. 3. (Add example.)

1822 J. WOODS *Eng. Prairie* 307 There are many sorts of sweet melons. .I have only noticed musk, of a large size; and nutmeg, a smaller one.

5. nutmeg hickory, a species of hickory (see quots).

1810 MICHAUX *Arbres* I. 21 *Nutmeg hickory nut. 1832 D. J BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 177 This species, bears the name of Nutmeg Hickory from the resemblance of its fruits to that of the nutmeg.

Nutmeggy, *a* (Add example)

1928 *Daily Express* 17 Feb 4 Luscious prunes with a creamy, nutmeggy rice pudding

Nutrose (nĭū·trōuz). The trade name for caseine sodium, a substance derived from milk used as a nutrient in medicine and bacteriology.

1907 *Practitioner* Nov. 670 Nutrose was found by Brandenburg and Strauss to be absorbed to the extent of 40 per cent. 1910 *Ibid.* Apr 491 Wasserman's medium consists of swine serum, nutrose and peptone agar

Nu·t-shelly, *a* *U.S.* [f. NUTSHELL 4] Condensed, brief, concise.

1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* II. 1 171 So nut shelly had all books and subjects become, that all could be even cracked and devoured in infant schools!

Nutter[2]. [f. NUT *sb.*[1] + BUT)TER.] Trade-name of a substitute for butter made from the oil of nuts; nut-butter

1906 *Westm Gaz.* 18 May 4/2 'Nutter', 'Nucoline', and 'Nuttene'—all representing butter made from nuts 1909 H. G. WELLS *Ann Veronica* VII § 3 Fruitarian refreshments —chestnut sandwiches buttered with nutter, and so forth. 1925 BARNETT *Lett* 127 One [a trench mortar] .fires a cylindrical thing like a Nutter tin.

Nuttiness (nʌ·tines). [f. NUTTY *a.* (senses 2 and 4) + -NESS]

1. Nutty colour, flavour or character.

1866 BLACKMORE *Cradock Nowell* xv (1873) 62 In the height of summer [his colour was] a dappled bay, towards the autumnal equinox, a tendency to nuttiness 1884 *Sat. Rev* 8 Mar 321/2 The six essays have the 'nuttiness' of age about them.

2. Smartness, spruceness, foppishness.

1916 E V. LUCAS *Vermilion Box* 27 All his nuttiness has gone. You remember how his hair used to be swept right back from his forehead with lovely comb marks in it.

Nutting, *vbl. sb* Add: **1. b.** A nutting party.

1880 *Harper's Mag.* Dec 89/2 The younger people had their nuttings, and the like.

2. *nutting-expedition, -ground, -party.*

1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* xxi. 200 Parties, picnics nutting-expeditions in the October woods. 1845 MRS KIRKLAND *Western Clearings* 105 Their way onward lay near the nutting ground *Ibid.* 98 The occasion was a nutting-party—a regularly planned and numerously attended expedition in search of hickory nuts

Nuttish, *a*[2] [f. *NUT *sb* 3] Characteristic or suggestive of a nut.

1909 *Punch* 24 Mar 208/3 He indulged in a variety of eccentricities. I can imagine nothing more nuttish.

Nychthemeral (nikpī mĕrăl), *a.* [f. NYCHTHEMER(ON + -AL.] Pertaining to or consisting of a period of twenty-four hours.

1907 *Nature* 17 Jan 287/2 The regulation of the nychthemeral cycle of temperature and its inversion in the aged

O

O. Add: 5. c. O.B.E., Order (Officer) of the British Empire; O.M., Order of Merit.

1917 *Illustr. Lond. News* 30 June 759/1 The five classes of the Order [of the British Empire] are...4. Officers (O.B.E.), 5. Members (M.B.E.). 1923 B Coppleston in *Cornh. Mag.* June 765 A Captain and an O B E. 1903 *Quarterly Ind. Army List* Oct. p. x/2 O.M Member of the Order of Merit. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 216/1 The Right Hon Field-Marshal Earl Roberts, O.M.

d. O.K. (see also *O.K. *sb.* and *v.*); O.H. *U.S.*, on hand (Hand *sb.* 32 a); O.P. (*e*) observation post (also *O. Pep*); O S., ordinary seaman; O.T.C., Officers' Training Corps.

1904 *New York Herald* 30 Oct., No small percentage of the articles that eventually find their way back to the owner spend nearly the entire twelvemonth in the 'O H.' before they are redeemed. 1916 *War Illustr.* 7 Oct. 185/1 A French 'O-Pip' in the Hills. 1918 'Q' *Foe-Farrell* 15, I tucked the Infant into his little O.P., and left him comfy. He won't see anything there to night. 1914 Tweney *Dict. Nav. & Milit. Terms* 164 *O S* Ordinary Seaman; one who has undergone training as a ship's boy, but who is not fully qualified as a seaman. 1909 *Captain* Aug p. xiv/1 Senior Divisions of the O.T.C. 1922 Joad *Highbrows* 1 55 The 'Boys of the O T.C.'..was just a right-down straightforward sort of good hearty song.

O, *sb.*[1] 2. Add: Also *Comb.*

1917 H. H. Richardson *Fort. R Mahony* III. iii. 196 He stood o-mouthed and absent-minded.

Oa·fishly, *adv.* [f. Oafish *a.* + -ly [2].] In an oafish or stupid manner.

1908 A. S. M. Hutchinson *Once Aboard Lugger* I. vii. § 1. 60 The driver becomes temporarily idiot—stands us oafishly silent, or perhaps jerks out some stupid words.

Oak. 9. Add: **oak barren** *U.S.* (earlier example); **oak flat** *U.S.*, a level expanse of ground bearing a growth of oaks; **oak-mast** (earlier example); **oak opening** (earlier and later examples); **oak-pruner** *U S.*, a variety of beetle (see quot.); **oak towel** *Cant* (see quot.); **oak yard** *U.S.*, an enclosure in which oaks are grown.

1811 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* I 101/2 Our *oak barrens and other wooded plains may be profitably applied to sheep. 1800 B. Hawkins *Sk. Creek Country* 29 *Oak flats, red and post oak, willow leaved hickory .. on its left side. 1849 E. Chamberlain *Indiana Gaz.* 387 Beech and oak flats, which are adapted only to grass *Ibid* 17 *Oak and beech mast is found in such quantities as to contribute largely both to feeding and fattening hogs. 1833 C. F. Hoffman *Winter in West* (1835) I 139 At a sudden turning of the path, I came at once upon the '*oak openings'. 1839 Mrs. Kirkland *New Home* xx. 133 The 'grubs' present a most formidable hindrance to all gardening efforts in the 'oak-openings'. 1848 J. F. Cooper *Oak Openings* I i. 10 Giving their appellation to this particular species of native forest, under the name of 'Oak Openings'. 1882 *Econ. Geol. Illinois* II. vi. 104 There is an intermediate district occupied by oak-openings. 1899 D. Sharp *Insects* II. 286 *Elaphidion villosum* is called the *oak-pruner in North America. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms*, *Oak towel*, a stout oaken stick. There is an allusion here to 'wiping' or 'dressing one down'. 1835 R. M. Bird *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* II. v. 52 His father had suddenly checked his horse at the entrance of the little *oak-yard.

Oa·kery. *U.S. rare.* [f. Oak + -ery] An oak yard.

1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* xxx. 213 Turning suddenly, he bounded over the fence into papa's *oakery.

Oa·kiness. [f. Oaky *a.*] The quality of being oaky.

1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 128 [In] the English Church..there is a general tone of oakiness, solid, substantial, sincere.

Oakland, Oakland. Chiefly *U.S.* [Oak 8.] Land bearing a growth of oak-trees.

1665–70 *Lancaster* (Pa.) *Rec.* 271 There is another peice of upland .sum part pine Land & partly oak Land. *Ibid*, Sum part of it [is]..oake land. 1737 Wesley *Jrnl.* 2 Dec., The land is of four sorts—pine-barren, oak-land, swamp, and marsh. 1752– [see Oak 8]. 1811 *Niles' Weekly Reg* I. 302/1 It was a piece of dry oak land. 1837 W. Jenkins *Ohio Gaz* 187 The soil of Franklin is, what is generally called oak land, being a mixture of clay, sand and gravel 1849 E. Chamberlain *Indiana Gaz.* 209 The oak land is more extensive than the beech

Oakum. 3. Add: *oakum loft.*

1814 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* V. 432/1 The fire commenced in the oakum loft.

Oaky, *a.* 2. (Earlier example.)

1800 B. Hawkins *Sk Creek Country* 62 The good land spreads out for four or five miles on both sides of the creek, with oaky woods.

Oarer (ōə rəɹ). [f. Oar *v.* + -er [1].] One who uses an oar; a rower.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 19 July 6 The Bay of Millport resounds with the .shouts of inexpert but enthusiastic 'oarers'.

Oarlock. Add: Also *attrib* in *oarlock seat.*

1874 J W Long *Amer Wild-Fowl Shooting* 85 Both may row, if two sets of oarlock-seats are provided.

Oarsman. (Earlier example.)

1811 *Niles' Weekly Reg* I. 245/1 They certainly possess great dexterity as oarsmen

Oat, *sb.* Add 4. d. *To feel one's oats,* to feel important, display self-importance. *U S slang.*

1843 Haliburton *Attaché* xxiv II 157 You know that, and you feel your oats, too, as well as any one. 1871 Barnum *Struggles & Triumphs* 33 My father, installed me as clerk in this country store Of course I 'felt my oats' 1897 Flandrau *Harvard Episodes* 85, I suppose he was feeling his oats when he captained his class eleven

8. *oat-bag, -straw* (earlier examples).

1851 A. O Hall *Manhattaner* 5 It was a modest commercial plain with .bits of machinery, and ploughs, and *oat bags, and hay bales. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 380 Getting no other food in winter but a scanty supply of *oat-straw. 1859 Alice Cary *Country Life* i. 7 [He] lay. with a bundle of oat-straw for his pillow

Oat, *v. U S.* (Earlier and later examples)

1732 B Lynde *Diary* 9 May (1880) 26 Next morning dined at Hampton; thence to Greenland, where oated, and for 2 horses and drink, 2*s.* 1741 *Ibid* 27 Oct. 121 Breakfasted and oated our 3 horses, at Deacon Tucker's. 1855 Barnum *Life* 70 Old 'Bob' was duly oated and watered.

Oath, *sb.* 1. Add:

Under oath, on or upon oath.

1712 [see Under *prep.* 14 b]. 1851 R Glisan *Jrnl Army Life* VIII (1874) 83 He was then under oath not to drink for six months.

Oatmeal. 3. Add: *oatmeal mush* U.S, porridge made of oatmeal. Also *ellipt.*

1883 H. P Spofford in *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 465/1 You've been the means of starving me..on oatmeal mush. 1902 Clapin *Dict Amer.*

Obbligato. B. *sb.* Also *transf.*

1921 G. Hopkins *City in Foreground* I, He took the easiest way, which was to supply a gentle *obbligato* to the inspired melody of his companion's speech.

Obclude: variant of Occlude.

1894 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 434 Only about half the iris is visible, and even some part of the lens is obcluded

Obeisantly, *adv.* (Modern example.)

1902 *Westm Gaz* 2 July 2/3 I..came in turn Of him myself obeisantly to learn.

Obe·lial, *a.* [Obeli(on + -al] Obeliac.

1890 H. Allen *Clin. Study Skull* 52 The parietal formina lie on the sides and serve as guides to this the obelial portion.

Obeliscoid (*o*bī·lskoid), *a.* [f. Obelisk + -oid.] Resembling an obelisk in form; obelisk-shaped; obeliscal.

1877 W. R. Cooper *Egypt. Obelisks* v. (1878) 25 An obeliscoid monolith originally erected by Usirtesen. 1901 A J. Evans in *Jrnl. Hellenic Stud.* XXI. 273 The obeliskoid pillar of the Cretan ring.

Obeyance. (Modern example.)

1921 Mulford *Bar-20 Three* x. 118 The obeyance of the order might possibly be accepted by the crowd as grounds for justification.

Obiter. C. *sb.* Add: b. = *Obiter dictum.*

1927 *Daily Tel.* 19 July 9/2 Lord Justice Scrutton recalled a recent obiter by Mr. Justice Eve to the effect that [etc].

Obitual. A. *adj.* (Add U.S. example.)

1893 *Nation* (N Y.) 30 Nov. 406/3 Obitual days constitute an important, distinctive, and ever recurrent feature in the proceedings of our national Legislature.

Object, *sb.* Add: 5. b. *No object,* not a thing aimed at or regarded as important to obtain. Freq. misused of distance, expense, etc., not taken into account or forming no obstacle

1782 *Morn Herald* 20 May, Advt., A Gentlewoman..wishes to superintend the family of a single Gentleman or Lady . and salary will be no object. 1796 *Ann. Congress* (1849) 878 Enjoying..unexampled prosperity,..the expense of completing the frigates could be no object to the country 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 67/2 Where every convenience is obtainable, and expense no object. 1871 *Eng. Mechanic* 20 Jan 431/1 The colour of the solder is no object, as the joint will be hidden. 1873 J. H Beadle *Undevel. West* xxxv. 762 With one team to each family (time being no object to such people) it cost them nothing to move 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 228/1 Only those travel who travel by necessity, or to whom money is no object 1891 Mrs Riddell *Mad Tour* 3 The time when distance was, as the advertisements say, 'no object'. a 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* iv. 62 She .gave her *a la carte* to fit me out—money no object. 1930 *Lond Mercury* Nov. 45 Distance being no object.. scenes in Siam can be transmitted.

10. object chart, a chart for use in object lessons; object system, the system of teaching by object-lessons; object teaching (examples); object-white *Billiards*, the white object-ball.

1871 *Rep Indian Affairs* (1872) 306 A new and original series of '*object charts' gotten up expressly for the Indians of Oregon by myself 1869 C L. Brace *New West* vi 75 The improvement which we have sought so much to bring before the public in New York .—the '*Object System'—has already been adopted here. 1878 *Harper's Mag* Mar 607/2 This school is too large for strictly Kindergarten Teaching; but the 'object system' was the one adopted. 1860 H Barnard (*title*), *Object teaching, and Oral Lessons on Social Science and Common Things 1871 *Rep Indian Affairs* (1872) 424 The method of object-teaching has been followed as far as practicable with the apparatus at our command. 1904 Mannock *Billiards Expounded* 97 To enable the object-ball to go on to the baulk cushion and return up by the *object-white 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 June 7/2 He got the red ball against the top cushion, .and. the object-white against the side cushion.

Objectly (*o* bdʒektli), *adv.* [f. Object *sb.* + -ly [2].] Objectively

1925 *Blackw Mag* Dec 786/1 He saw himself objectly as a felon with the mark of Cain

Obligate, *ppl. a.* Add: 2. b as *sb.* An obligate parasite.

1907 *Med. Record* 3 Aug. 172 (Cent Suppl.) It is probable that the intestinal bacteria are not essential to healthy life. The chief value of these obligates lies [etc]

Obligate, *v* 3 a. and 5. Add: In later use chiefly *dial* and *U.S. colloq.*

Oblique. B. *sb.* Add 3. A movement or march in an oblique direction, esp. in a direction making half a right angle with the previous one.

1845 T J. Green *Texian Exped.* vi. 52 He suddenly makes a 'left oblique' for the Laredo road

Obli·teratingly, *adv.* [f. Obliterating + -ly [2].] In an obliterating manner; so as to obliterate.

1904 H. G. Wells *Food of Gods* I III. § 1. 56 He scarcely remembers the leap he must have made, so obliteratingly hot and swift did his impressions rush upon him.

Obliterator (*o*blī·tĕreitə(r)). [ad. L. *oblīt(ĕ)rātor* (see Obliterate) one who obliterates.] One who or a thing which obliterates.

1895 Hardy *Jude Obscure* I 1 7 In place of it a tall new building, had been erected by a certain obliterator of historic records. 1900 *Pall Mall Gaz* 18 Apr. 3/2 Fire was an obliterator of evil deeds more sure than any other.

Oblivia·lity. *rare.* [f. Oblivial *a.* + -ity; or f L. *oblīvi-um* Oblivion + -ality.] Liability to be forgotten.

1905 E. F. Benson *Image in Sand* I 5 You certainly did not [meet him], or you would remember Mr Henderson has absolutely none of the quality of obliviality.

Oblivion. 2. (Add example)

1912 Galsworthy *Inn Tranq.* 128 Hand-wrought bronze sconces and a band of metal bordering, all blackened with oblivion.

Obliviscible (*o*blivi·sib'l), *a.* [f. L. *oblīvisci* to forget + -ible] Able or likely to be forgotten.

1905 *N. Y. Times* Sat Rev. 12 Aug 526 (Cent. Suppl) The sonnets he wrote about those poets, so obliviscible, excepting by himself.

Obnoxity (*o*bnɒ ksĭti). [f. as Obnoxious *a.* + -ity.] An obnoxious, objectionable, or offensive person or thing; an object of aversion.

1930 D. H. Lawrence *Virgin & Gipsy* III, That widow of a knighted doctor, a harmless person indeed, had become an obnoxity in their lives.

O'Brienism (*o*brəi·əniz'm). [f the name of William *O'Brien*, Irish patriot (1852–1928) + -ism.] The conduct or policy of William O'Brien, esp. in the British Parliament about 1900 and 1901.

O'Bri·enite, a supporter of William O'Brien

1889 *Globe* 18 Feb., (heading) O'Brienism 1900 *Westm. Gaz* 22 Oct. 2/2 Mr Redmond accepts the new situation caused by the triumph of the O'Brienites and the defeat of the Healyites. 1900 *Ibid* 24 Dec 3/1 O'Brienism is an equivalent term for constitutional anarchy 1901 *Scotsman* 11 Mar 7/5 O'Brienism is being openly resented by the members who are independent of him 1911 *Q Rev* July 241 The realists come from the north, east, and south, the strongholds of Unionism and O'Brienism.

Obscura·ntic, *a.* [f. Obscurant *sb.* and *a*] Opposed to enquiry or enlightenment. So **Obscura·nticism** = Obscurantism.

1926 *Contemp Rev* Nov 661 The book, is full of warnings which sometimes are obvious and sometimes obscurantic. 1927 *Ibid.* Feb. 208 It would not be a work of truth or of love, but of well-meaning though mischievous obscurantic ism.

Obscure, *v.* 1 c. (Earlier U S example)

1788 Franklin *Autob.* Writ 1907 I 358, I found his voice distinct till I came near Front Street, when some noise in that street obscur'd it.

Obscu·ringly, *adv.* [-ly [2].] In an obscuring manner; so as to obscure.

1902 *New Liberal Rev.* Aug 317 The Celtic fringes hang obscuringly over our eyes, as fringes do under be feathered hats in the Old Kent Road.

Obscurist (*o*bskiū·rist). [f. Obscure *a.* and *v.* + -ist] = Obscurantist.

1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 196/1 He is no faddist or

eccentric, no obscurist of any kind, but one who catches at charms in human life and paints them.

Obsequent, *a* Add: **2.** *Geol.* Of streams: Flowing in the opposite direction from the 'consequent' drainage **b.** as *sb.* An obsequent stream.

1895 W M Davis in *Geog. Jrnl* V 134, I would suggest that these streams be called *obsequent*, as their direction is opposed to that of the initial consequent streams *Ibid* 145 Such obsequents are represented by the Ousel and Ivel farther east. 1902 H. J. Mackinder *Britain & Brit Seas* 121 The term 'obsequent' has been invented .for the rivers which commenced as scarp torrents...The Little Ouse of East Anglia is also an obsequent.

Observantine. Add: Also *attrib.*

1930 Eble tr *H Grisar's Martin Luther* II 51 The vicar . jeopardized the canonical and disciplinary autonomy of the Observantine monasteries entrusted to his care.

Observation. Add: **2** (Modern example.)

1911 W. J Locke *Glory of Clementina Wing* xxii 277 The daily calls to inquire after her health and happiness had grown to be a sacred observation.

10. *observation balloon, post*; **observation car** (earlier example); **observation ward** (see quot.).

1909 *London Mag* Sept. 15/2 He made numerous ascents in captive *observation balloons 1914 *Daily Express* 12 Oct. 4/5 The German gunners were enabled to fire with remarkable accuracy, thanks to observation balloons 1886 C. D. Warner *Their Pilgr.* xvi. (1888) 344 From the Junction to Fabyan's they rode in an *observation car. 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 17 Sept. 3/1 The way of this little bird is to sit on its *observation post. 1914 *Daily Express* 28 Sept 4/5 The damage to the cathedral was the inevitable result of the French using the cathedral as an observation post. 1927 W E Collinson *Contemp Engl* 58 If there is doubt as to the presence of the disease in the patient when in hospital, he may be put in an *observation ward

Observe, *sb.* Add. **3.** *Sc.* A division of a sermon.

1833 W. L. Mackenzie *Sk. Canada & U.S* 8, I went to hear Doctor M'cLeod, a steadfast Presbyterian of the old school There the discourse is divided and subdivided into heads and observes in true covenanting fashion.

Observer. Add: **4. b.** *Mil.* One whose duty it is to make observations, esp. in connexion with the firing of artillery; a person carried in an aeroplane, or other aircraft, for similar purposes. *Comb*, as *observer officer.*

[1854 *Tomlinson's Cycl Useful Arts* I. 16 Scarcely had the observer reached the height of 3,000 feet, than he observed .a thin vapour] 1903 *Heavy Artillery Training* (Prov) 36 If the target is not visible from the guns or ground quite close to them, two observers are required. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl* Aug 505/1 The military aeroplane must carry at least two men, one as a pilot, and the other as an observer 1914 *Field Artillery Training* 325 The observer, having located the position of the target and conveyed the information to the artillery commander receives from him the signal 'Observe for fire'. 1916 H Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* (1918) 50 Quickly the Observer climbs into his seat in front of the Pilot.

Comb. 1918 Gamble *Story N Sea Air Station* xiii. 226 During this year [1916] the rank of Observer Officer was created.

Obsessional, *a.* Add: **b.** Characterized or caused by obsession

1918 E. Jones *Papers on Psycho-Anal* xi 244 The patient was suffering from a severe obsessional neurosis and was very superstitious. 1928 *Daily Tel* 24 Apr. 7/1 A form of neurasthenia, which had produced an obsessional insanity

Obsessionist (*ǒbse·ʃənist*). [f. Obsession + -ist.] One who is obsessed, or subject to obsession, by a 'fixed idea'.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 24 June 8/4 The canards of the anti-waste obsessionists. 1928 *Daily Express* 6 Dec. 10/5, I once sat in a train for five hours opposite an obsessionist, who played chess with himself on a miniature board.

Obsessive (*ǒbse siv*), *a* [f Obsess *v.* + -ive] Of or pertaining to obsession, liable to obsess; obsessing.

1909 *Westm. Gaz* 19 Feb 5/2 1911 W James *Mem. & Studies* vii 159 Obsessive thoughts and delusions, as well as voices, visions, and impulses fall subject to one mode of treatment. 1925 *Contemp Rev* Dec. 757 The danger is that these ideas may become obsessive

Obsolescence. Add: **1. b.** *spec.* (See quot.)

1930 W. de C. Hutchinson & Lovell *Dict Legal* etc. *Terms* 87 *Obsolescence* Where machinery is lessened in value not by mere usage or lapse of time, but by the fact that improved machinery is being brought into use, then this lessened value is termed obsolescence as distinguished from depreciation.

Obsole·scing, *ppl. a.* [f. Obsolesce *v.* + -ing².] That is becoming obsolete.

1916 E. V. Lucas *Cloud & Silver* 71 The Mayor..still clung to the steadily obsolescing topper

Obsolete, *a.* **2.** (Add example.)

1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V* c 28 § 10 (2), The purchase or redemption .of obsolete or unproductive capital

Obstinancy. (Later example.)

1894 B. Thomson *Diversions of Prime Minister* xiii 213 The steadfastness of their followers was obstinancy under the lash of persecution

Obtundent. **b.** *sb.* (Later example)

1908 *Text-bk Operat. Dentistry* (ed C N. Johnson) 460 Obtundents For the purpose of obtunding, many preparations have been advocated and many methods advised

Obturator. **2. a.** Add: Also, a device used to occlude an instrument, which can be withdrawn when necessary.

19 *Buck's Med Handbk.* I. 779 (Cent. Suppl) Each instrument has its obturator, which is to be used only for the purpose of rounding out the end of the speculum during introduction.

Obverse. **A.** *adj.* Add **4.** *Logic.* Of a proposition: Obtained from another proposition by the process of obversion.

1870 A. Bain *Logic* I 110 To each of the four Propositional Forms there is an obverse form.

B. *sb* **3** (Earlier example)

1870 A. Bain *Logic* I 110 No men are gods. The obverse is .all men are no gods.

Obvious, *a.* Add: **4. c.** quasi-sb., *The obvious*. Something which is obvious; a plain or manifest inference, remark, detail, fact, etc.

1903 Kate D. Wiggin *Rebecca* 1, Their steadfast gaze . had the effect of looking directly through the obvious to something beyond 1919 Mary K. Bradby *Psycho-anal & its Place in Life* xiii 175 The work of the artist who consciously and deliberately descends to the obvious..is uninteresting.

Occidental, *a.* **2.** Add: Also of, belonging to, or characteristic of, the Western United States.

1823 S H Long *Exped Rocky Mts* I. 21 The occidental plane tree is, perhaps, the grandest of the American forest trees. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXVII. 471 'I L of this vicinity', writes an occidental correspondent, 'had carried the knife for a long time'.

Occlude, *v.* **2.** (Add example.)

1909 H. G. Wells *Tono-Bungay* I II § 7. 74 In the middle was the brown coffin end,..half occluded by the vicar's Oxford hood.

Occlusal (*ǒklīˑzăl*), *a.* [f. as Occluse *a.* + -al] Of or pertaining to occlusion of the teeth; also (of parts of the teeth), that come together when the jaws are closed.

1904 V H Jackson *Orthodontia* 201 When a broader occlusal surface is required the ends of the metal should be left extending onto the adjoining teeth 1905 Burchard *Dental Pathol.* (ed. 2) 248 Occlusal wear is very common and occurs largely with men who chew tobacco

Occlusion. Add: **1. b.** The overlapping position of the upper and lower teeth when the two jaws are brought together

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 418/2 The age, sex, and health of the patient, the character of the occlusion or bite, and the force exerted in mastication. 1908 G. V. Black *Operat. Dentistry* I 85 The Relation of the Occlusion to the Localization of Caries.

Occlusor. (Add example)

1895 Shipley in A H Cooke *Molluscs* etc 476 The most considerable of these muscles are the two occlusors.

Occult, *v.* Add: **c.** *intr.*

1880–82 [see *Occulting* ppl a]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 464/1 The light occults every ten seconds, the occultations being actuated by a double valve arrangement.

Hence **Occulted** *ppl. a.* (modern example). **Occulter,** an apparatus for occulting lights.

1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI. 13 Coast lights are divided into five categories: fixed lights, lights of occultation (occulted lights), colored lights, flashing lights, and mixed lights. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXX 256/1 This light shows, instead of one prolonged flash at intervals of one minute, as would be produced by the apparatus in the absence of a gas occulter, a group of short flashes

Occultist. Also *attrib.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 275/1 Cabalistic, occultist, Indian, and modern spiritualistic ideas and formulas.

Occupation. **7.** Add: **occupation disease,** a disease incidental to or caused by one's occupation; so **occupation neurosis.**

1906 *Daily Chron* 6 Dec 2/2 To add to the six diseases already scheduled any others which are discovered to be what are called *occupation diseases 1908 S Flexner in *Science* 24 Jan 128/2 The many causes of occupation disease, so-called, are at present only slightly understood 1896 *Nomencl. Diseases* 33 *Occupation neurosis (spasmodic or neuralgic). 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII. 7 'Occupation neuroses' such as painter's colic or mercurial tremor.

Hence **Occupational** *a.* (recent examples).

1908 Tatham in *Suppl to 65th Ann Rep Registrar-General* II. p v, The present volume, which contains the latest available information respecting English occupational mortality. 1919 J L Garvin *Econ Found. Peace* 328 These occupational federations acted independently of each other. 1930 *Times* 24 Mar. 11/1 Legislation should be introduced to bring victims of this occupational disease [silicosis] within the scope of the Workmen's Compensation Act

Occupa·tionalism. [-ism] Occupational character or conduct, professionalism

1927 E Barker *National Character* iv § ii. 96 It is true that a new and qualifying factor has been added to the national temper by the growth of occupationalism.

Ocean, *sb.* **4 c ocean-river,** also, a large navigable river.

1908 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 296/1 This *ocean-river is. a veritable highway of commerce

Oceana (*ōuʃi,ēi nă*). The name of Harrington's ideal state, applied by J. A. Froude to the British Maritime Empire.

[1656 J. Harrington (*title*) The Commonwealth of Oceana.] 1886 Froude *Oceana* 495 If Oceana is to be hereafter governed by a federal parliament, such a parliament will grow when the time is ripe for it. 1899 J. Milne *Romance of Pro-Consul* IX. 87 He was being set to the straightening-out of some twist in Oceana, to the healing of a sore which threatened one of her limbs.

Oceaner Add: **2.** An ocean-going vessel.

1879 Whitman *Specimen Days* (1892) 136 The proud, steady, noiseless cleaving of the grand oceaner down the bay.

Oceanic, *a.* Add: **1. b** Belonging to or living in those parts of the sea that are remote from the shore.

1879 H N. Moseley *Notes Naturalist 'Challenger'* 569 The Oceanic Petrels have reduced the science of flight to the condition of a fine art. 1882 — *Anim Life Ocean Surface* 19 The oceanic animals, notwithstanding their free and unbounded range, do not escape from parasites 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 936/2 The majority of the oceanic epiplankton appears to be stenothermal.

4 *Phys Geog* Of climate Exhibiting the features characteristic of areas where temperature, rainfall, etc., is controlled or influenced by the ocean.

1922 Kendrew *Climates of Continents* xxix 213 Thus the east of the British Isles has a continental rather than oceanic rainfall régime.

Oceanology. (Example)

1896 A H. Markham in *Smithsonian Rep* 295 This brings us to the equally important question of oceanology, which should comprise a complete knowledge not only of the surface currents in the Arctic seas, but also surface and deep-sea temperatures, [etc.].

Ochre, *sb.* **4.** Add: **ochre-grave** (see quot.); also *attrib.*

1928 Peake & Fleure *Steppe & Sown* 20 In the early type of kurgan are found skeletons buried in a contracted position, the bones covered with red ochre These are now known as the ochre graves *Ibid* 26 The ochre-grave folk

Ochrous, *a.* (Earlier examples of U.S. form.)

1806 Webster, *Ocherous*, like or containing ochre 1828 — s v., Ocherous matter; an ocherous color 1868 *Rep U.S Comm. Agric* (1869) 427 The pasture hardening in some such manner as 'hard-pan' forms in ocherous soil

Ocotillo (*ōukoti·lyo*). *U.S.* Also . **ocotilla.** [Mex.-Sp., dim. of *ocote*, ad. Nahuatl *ocotl* pine-tree]

1. The Californian candlewood, *Fouquieria splendens*, of the south-west States and Mexico, characterized by naked wandlike thorny branches and bright scarlet flowers.

1883 W H Bishop in *Harper's Mag* Mar 502/2 The ocotilla is simply a wattle of sticks .waiting to be cut down and turned into palings 1902 Clapin *Dict. Amer* 1928 *Saturday Even Post* 10 Mar 103/3 The desert vegetation continued—creosote bush, greasewood, mesquite, paloverde, ocotillo

2. *attrib.*, as *ocotilla stick, wattle*; **ocotillo cactus** = sense 1.

1883 W H Bishop in *Harper's Mag* Mar. 491/1 The houses consist of a frame work of cottonwood or ocotilla wattles 1883 — *Old Mexico* xxx 474 High palisades of ocotilla sticks 1893 H. J Finck in *Nation* (N Y) 7 Sept 169/3 Walking-sticks made of the porous ocotillo cactus.

Octave, *sb.* **4. b.** *Law of octaves* (earlier example).

1865 J A. R. Newlands in *Chem News* 18 Aug 83/2 This peculiar relationship I propose to provisionally term the 'Law of Octaves'.

Octavic (*ǫktæ vik*), *a. Math* [f. L *octāv-us* eighth + -ic] Of the eighth degree or order.

1897 *Nature* 11 Nov 47/1 More general forms of octavic curves with six double points.

Octet. Add: **4.** *Chem* A group of eight electrons

1927 N. V Sidgwick *Electronic Theory of Valency* 100 The octet is an extremely stable group of electrons

Octo·pian, *a.* [f. Octopus + -ian.] Suggestive of an octopus, = Octopean *a.* Also **O ctopine** [-ine ¹] *a*

1929 C E. Montague *Disenchantment* I 11 He had.. struck a crate, from which some octopian beast had reached out at him. 1914 Chesterton *Flying Inn* 248 The Captain prepared to swing himself on to one of the octopine branches [of a tree].

Oculism (*ǫ·kiūliz'm*). [f. L. *ocul-us* eye + -ism : after Oculist.] The business of an oculist; knowledge of defects of vision, diseases of the eye, etc., and the remedies.

1909 W Booth in Begbie *Life* (1920) II 433 The gentleman was a doctor and he knew something of oculism

Oculist. Add: **3.** *Comb.* **oculist-stamp** (also *oculist's stamp*), the more usual name among antiquaries for *medicine-stamp*, or *-seal* (Medicine *sb* ¹ 6 a).

1778 *Gentl. Mag* XLVIII 509 An inscription on an oculist's stamp. 1851 Simpson in *Monthly Jrnl. Med. Sci.* XII. 42 Above sixty Roman oculist-stamps have been now discovered in different parts of western Europe. 1886 *Guide Exhib Galleries Brit Mus.* 200 Roman Implements, such as steelyards and their weights, oculists' stamps, locks and keys

Odd, *a.* **4. d** Add to def: or *odds.*

1930 *Times* 25 Mar. 24/1 The balance-sheet shows a loan from the bankers of the company as at December 31 of £118,413 odds

8. d. *odd-job v.*, to do odd jobs; *odd-jobbing* vbl. sb ; *odd man* (earlier examples); *odd-timer, odd work.*

1897 Voynich *Gadfly* (1904) 76/1, I lived by *odd-jobbing for the blacks on the sugar plantations. *Ibid* 133/2 As a miner's fag—odd-jobbing with the coolies. 1863 *All Yr Round* 11 July 472/2 Either can rest occasionally by employing an '*odd man', of whom there are several at each district establishment, ready to do 'odd' work. 1872 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 2 Joe was really only an 'odd man', and that by the job too 1925 A. S. M Hutchinson *One Increasing Purpose* I. xviii 113 She's an *odd-timer on Miss Marr's typist staff.

Oddity. 2. Add: Rarely in singular.
1853 MARIA CUMMINS *Lamplighter* (1854) 237 But you wished me to become acquainted with your oddity.

Oddlings (*o* dlɪŋz), *sb. pl.* [f. ODD *a.* + -LING 1] = ODDMENTS.
1900 *Windsor Mag.* XI. 354 A hundred odd bits, that's all—but they are a manufacturer's oddlings.

Odds, *sb* Add 4 d. Phr. *to ask* (or † *beg*) *no odds*, to desire no advantage; to seek no favour. *U.S.*
1806 *Lion & Tarapin* in *Bait. Even. Post* 5 Mar 2/2 (Th) No odds he begs Of any beast that walks upon four legs.
1834 *Vermont Free Press* 7 June (1 h) A Varmounter never uses a dog. Give him a gun, and he asks no odds. 1857 H C KIMBALL in B Young etc. *Jrnl. Discourses* V. 32/2, I ask no odds of them, no more than I do of the dirt I walk on. 1890 *Congress. Rec.* 12 Aug 8455/1 This industry in South Dakota would ask no odds of Congress

8. odds-on, as *sb.*, the state of betting when odds are laid
1928 *Daily Mail* 31 July 11/4 The favourite started at heavy odds-on.

Ode. 3. Add: *ode-metre*
1901 *Academy* 14 Dec. 585/2 That so called 'irregular' ode-metre which they [Patmore and Henley] use in common.

Odontology. (Later example)
1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 375/1 The British Medical Association has recently founded a Section of Odontology.

Odoriferent (*ō*dŏrĭ·fĕrĕnt), *sb.* [f. med.L. *odōriferens*: cf. ODORIFEBANT.] A substance that emits a sweet scent
1858 SALA *Journey Due North* VIII. 130 These boots have a peculiar odour, of myrrh, frankincense, sandal-wood, benzoin, and other odoriferents

Odormetry (*ō*dŏrɪ mĕtrɪ). [f L *odor, odōri-* ODOUR + -METRY.] The measurement of the intensity of odours.
1898 *Amer Jrnl Psychol* X 85 Odorimetry is concerned ..with the measurement of the intensity of smell-stimuli considered as objectively as possible.

Œcological, *a.* (Example) **Œco·logist,** one who studies or is versed in œcology.
1899 *Nat. Science* July 11 One of the most important œcological studies which has yet appeared in the United States. 1893 *Smithsonian Rep.* 439 Whether with the œcologist, we regard the organism in relation to the world, or with the physiologist as a wonderful complex of vital energies, the two branches have this in common

Œdemic (*ē*dĕ·mĭk), *a* [-IC] Of the nature of, or marked by, œdema.
1904 *Science* 15 Apr. 633/2 An atmosphere containing one half part per thousand sulphureted hydrogen produces death with cramps and œdemic inflammation of the lungs.

Œno-. Add. **Œnocyte** (*ī*·nōsəɪt) [-CYTE], one of a set of wine-coloured cells which form a constituent of fatty tissue in certain insects. **Œnophil** (*ī*·nofil) [Gr. *-φιλος* loving] = *œnophilist.*
1900 MIALL & HAMMOND *Harlequin Fly* 40 Closely associated with the epidermis of the Chironomus-larva are some peculiar cells, named *œnocytes* by Wielowiejski from their colour, which is that of yellow wine. 1930 *New Statesman* 28 June 366/1 Professor Saintsbury, an œnophile who is free from the snobbish contempt his kind affect for whisky

Oersted (*ō*·ɹsted). *Elect.* [f the name of H. C. *Oersted* (1777–1851) the Danish physicist] A unit of magnetic reluctance
1903 *Elect. World & Engin* 13 June 1010 (Cent Suppl) For practical work, the magnetic reluctance of a cubic centimeter of all non-magnetic materials is the same as that of an air-pump vacuum This unit of reluctance is called the 'oersted'.

Of, *prep.* Add 4. c *U.S.* In expressing the time: From or before (a specified hour); = To *prep* 6 b
1879 F. R. STOCKTON *Rudder Grange* i. 10 We ceased to call it a boat at about a quarter of eleven. 1890 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* (1919) 243 At quarter of four I was taking my bath. 1902 A. D MCFAUL *Ike Glidden* vi 40, I notice by the town clock that it is five minutes of seven 1904 F LYNDE *Grafters* x. 140 The hands of the clock pointed to five minutes of the hour.

42. a. (Add example.)
1842 W. HOWITT *Rur. & Dom. Life Germany* xvii. 234 Ladies are too much of practical cooks and housewives to be much visible before dinner.

43. b. (Add example.)
1848 MRS. ANNE JAMESON in G. Macpherson *Mem.* (1878) 254, I ran to Ireland, of all places in the world.

52. b. (Later examples.)
1867 'E. KIRKE' *On Border* iii. 67, I don't forget ,how you worked of nights 1891 BARRIE *Little Minister* xl (1892) 413 So long as women sit up of nights listening for a footstep 1897 J L ALLEN *Choir Invis.* xvii (1918) 175 You have holidays of Saturdays. I have not, you see.

Of, U.S dial. or colloq. var. of HAVE *v* 24 c.
1847 PORTER *Big Bear* 104 (Farmer) If I had'nt a had on pantalets, I reckon somebody would of knowd whether I gartered above my knees or not 1854 MARY J. HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* VIII. 115, I don't see why in the old Harry he couldn't of lived 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* VII 317 She must of seen the laugh was on her

Off. A. *adv.* Add: 1 b. (Later example)
1902 G H. LORIMER *Lett. Self-made Merchant* XIV. 203 By the time the real weather comes along everybody has guessed wrong and knocked the market off a cent or two.

e. *ellipt.* Off one's head; deranged, crazy.
1866– in *Eng Dial. Dict* (Sc., N. Eng). 1904 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* i 8 I've sometimes thought you were a trifle visionary, but I never considered you seriously off

2 c *fig.* (Further U S. examples.)
1809 *Ann. Congress* Jan. 1185 Mr Williams hoped these were not intended to enforce the embargo. If they were, he was entirely off. 1868 H. WOODRUFF *Trotting Horse* XXXVI 300 When a trotter wins with great ease,. it is assumed, not that the loser was 'off', but that the winner is greatly superior 1902 G H LORIMER *Lett Self-made Merchant* xvi. 231, I may be off in sizing this thing up, because it's a little out of my line.

4 d. Off work or duty, as *a day off*; perh. ellipt. use of B 5 b.
1893 [see *DAY 19]. 1895 A F INGRAM *Work Gt Cities* iii, Don't attempt to pay a pastoral visit on washing-day, you had better make it your day off 1916 'BERTA RUCK' *Girls at his Billet* xviii, I am sure your auntie would be quite agreeable to letting us have the afternoon off for the ceremony

6. (Further example.)
1931 *Daily Express* 21 Sept. 14/4 Japanese bonds were only slightly off

7. (Later examples)
a. 1904 W H SMITH *Promoters* 1 11 Just as surely as you can take that bottle off from the table
b 1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck Finn* VI 32 I'd borrow two or three dollars off of the judge for him *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* XVIII. 308 A sound like somebody ripping a clapboard off of a barn-roof 1926 MULFORD *Cassidy's Protégé* XI 137 He's mebby goin' to be useful,..keepin' them fellers' attention on himself, and off of us.

B *prep.* Add: 1. b. (Later colloq examples.) *Off the map*: see *MAP *sb.* 1 e; *Off the reel*: see REEL *sb.*1 2 b
1903 A. H LEWIS *Boss* XIX 264 She's off her trolley She toins sick; an' in a week she croaks. 1930 *Randolph Enterprise* (W Va.) 2 Oct. 1/2 The..Foot Ball Team played the team over there off their feet

5 b. Also, having lost interest in; no longer 'keen on', averse to. *Off form* in bad form *Off one's game*: see *GAME *sb* 6 f.
Transfer 1894 quot. to sense 1 b.
1912 MATHEWSON *Pitching* VII. 142 The Chicago pitchers were away off form in the series 1926 BENNETT *Lord Raingo* I. x 45 I'm off all risks for the present. 1929 W E COLLINSON *Spoken Engl.* 72 Did you buy the thoroughbred Alsatian. ? No. I'm rather off dogs at present.

C. *adj* 2. a. Add: *Off-horse* (later example), *-lead, -leader, -ox, -wheeler*
1807 *Balance* (Hudson, N Y) 25 Aug 267 (Th) We behold a clumsy, awkward off ox trying the tricks of a kitten 1823 J F COOPER *Pioneers* IV, I knew just the spot where to touch the off leader. 1838 H COLMAN *Rep Agric Mass* (1839) 124 What is technically termed an 'off' ox in the team 1888 MRS. CUSTER *Tenting on Plains* XII. (1893) 225 The old reliability of a mule-team is the off-wheeler *a* 1888 F. DOUGLASS *Life & Times* I XV (1884) 89 What was meant by the 'in ox' as against the 'off ox', I could not very easily divine 1897 *Outing* XXX 254/1 To take the off-lead and off-wheeler's reins in right hand. *Ibid*, Take up about six or seven inches of your off-leader's rein. 1898 KIPLING *Day's Work, Walking Delegate* 63 Rod, the off-horse of the pair, had been standing with one hip lifted like a tired cow. 1910 JER HART *Vigilante Girl* X. 140 An iron 'jockey-stick' ran from the near leader's harness to the off-leader's bit.

b. Also of a ball or hit on this side.
1895 H. G HUTCHINSON *P Steele* I 28 This off-ball Peter ..drove .so hard that [etc]

4. (Add examples). Also, a day, night, etc., when one does not feel fit, or is not in the mood for something.
1843 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXII 325 After an 'off night' when I was allowed to stay in town. 1845 *Punch* 1 Mar. 100/2 As something was necessary for the off nights, a new *drama..was produced* 1875 *All Yr Round* 3 Apr 23/1 That estimable lady had arranged those meetings on the quiet off-evenings. 1908 *Sketch* 11 Sept 340/2 Rhodes had an 'off-day' and could do nothing. 1913 A. G BRADLEY *Other Days* V 161 On the rare off-days [we] raided such crows and magpies' nests as we could find 1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 5/2 It was certainly Elder's off-night He was not feeling in the best of form.

b *Off year*, one in which no prime election normally takes place. Also as adj. *U S.*
1882 *Congress Rec* 14 Dec. 277/2 This was in the off year, and not the Presidential year. 1906 *N. Y. Even Post* 5 Nov. 4 In this off-year election

6. Marked or attended by unfavourable conditions.
1870 MEDBERY *Men & Myst Wall St.* 137 An 'off' market, is where prices have fallen either in a week, a day, or even an afternoon.

Off, *v.* Add. 1. b. To withdraw from, to decline or refuse.
1908 A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *Once Aboard Lugger* VI VI § 2. 437 There's this locum tenens I was going to take up in the North I haven't offed that yet—haven't refused it, I mean

2 Also quasi-*trans* with *it*.
1890 *Punch* 28 June 310/2 He found out after they'd off'd it that they didn't own a white mouse among 'em! 1930 J. BUCHAN *Castle Gay* IV. 72 He has probably offed it abroad

Off-, *prefix.* Add. 3 *off-look* (earlier example).
1872 *Scribner's Monthly* II 398 A little east of our off-look, there projected a square stupendous tower

5. *Off-black* a very dark shade of colour, one that is almost black. *Off-white*: a very light shade of colour, one verging on white.
1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 5 One of the new off-black shades., a sort of unripe blackberry colour, is used for the third model 1927 *Daily Mirror* 10 Dec 16/1 Jumper suits in white, yellow, or what the Paris dressmakers call 'off whites' will see you through.

Offal. 1. (U.S. examples, used of grain.)
1849 *Rep. U S. Comm Patents* (1850) 303 The process of re-grinding the offal of wheat. 1872 T D. PRICE *MS. Diary* 9 Jan, Bro. Josiah came for his grist, pays me $1.20 a bu[shel] for it, and I have offal.

2. a. Now *techn., dial*, and *U.S. local.* (Also later example of pl. use.)
1826 J F COOPER *Prairie* XIX, Do you see yon birds watching for the offals of the beast they have killed? 1889 FARMER *Americanisms* 397 Whereas in England no one would think of speaking of calf's heart, pig's fry, sheep's kidneys, etc, as dishes of *offal*, in the States such phraseology is not at all unusual

Offcast. B *sb.* (Earlier U.S. example)
1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* I XIV 104 The suit of the Sexton .is known to be an off-cast of the Parson's

Off colour. 1. (Earlier and later examples.)
1875 HOLLAND *Sevenoaks* IX 114 Everybody invited her, and yet everybody, without any definite reason, considered her a little 'off color' 1901 BRET HARTE in *Harper's Mag* Dec 66/1 'The Kernel seems a little off color to-day', said the barkeeper. 1911 WEBSTER S v *Color, Off color*, of questionable taste; not quite proper, improper *Slang, U.S.*

2 (Earlier examples)
1860 A DE BARRERA *Gems & Jewels* 164 If the manufactured diamond is found to contain a flaw, or what is technically termed 'off-color', its value is proportionately diminished 1877 *Encycl. Brit* VII 166/1 The value being further diminished when the stones are 'off colour', that is milky or tinted, or imperfect in other respects

Off-coloured, *a* (Add examples)
1904 *Daily Chron* 18 May 3/4 These were the 'off coloured', the half-castes, the outcome of white supremacy in a black country. 1913 PETTMAN *Africanderisms* 317 *Mêlées*, the off-coloured diamonds from two carats down.

Off-drive, *sb.*, see OFF D. 3.

Off-duty, *a.* [OFF *prep*] Of persons: Not engaged or occupied with their normal work. Of things, actions, etc.: Suggestive of this state.
1904 *Daily Chron* 23 Dec 4/4 The off-duty policeman 1905 GUY THORNE *When it was Dark* 352 The ship wore a somewhat neglected 'off duty' aspect.

Offen, *prep dial.* (also *U S.*) Also off'n. [var. of *off of*, OFF *adv.* 7, by substitution of *on* for *o'*: see O *prep.*1 and *prep* 2] Off from; from off
1828 MOIR *Mansie Wauch* x 86 'Set down that bottle,' quoth I, wiping the saw-dust affn't with my hand 1872 EGGLESTON *End of World* XI 76 No more craps of corn offen the bottom land *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* VI 97 He'd jist light off'n his bronco and hunt a place to camp 1910 MULFORD *Hopalong Cassidy* IX. 64 Johnny chased that Greaser off'n th' ranch

Offend, *v.* 7. Add: Also *intr* with *against*
1859 TROLLOPE *Bertrams* I XIII 279 That which appears to offend against the spirit of calm recital which I profess

Offensive, *a.* Add: 1 b. *Baseball.* (See quot.)
1912 MATHEWSON *Pitching* VI 124 Offensive coaching means the handling of base runners, and requires quick and accurate judgment

Offer, *sb.* Add 2. c An opportunity or 'opening'.
1876 *Coursing Calendar* 302 Napoleon went past Countess in the race to the hare, and never gave his antagonist an offer

Offer, *v.* Add. 3. g *refl.* To present (oneself) to a person for acceptance or refusal; to put (oneself) forward.
1764 H WALPOLE *Otranto* i (1765) 18 In short, Isabella, since I cannot give you my son [in marriage], I offer you myself 1893 MARY E MANN *In Summer Shade* XI. II 28, I have this evening offered myself to Mary Burne, and she has accepted me

h. *intr.* To give in or enter one's name as a candidate
1803 *Steele Papers* I 405 The Gentlemen who prevailed upon me 'to offer' as they call it, consisted principally of the moderate men of both parties 1834 CROCKETT *Narr. Life* X 72 I was asked to offer for the Legislature in the counties of Lawrence and Heckman

7 b. With *up*: To put (a part of a structure) in place to see how it looks or whether it fits properly
Mod. Well, mate, it's no use looking at it, we can't itell without offering it up.

Offering, *vbl. sb.* Add 2 c. *U.S.* Something offered for sale.
1903 *Boston Even Transcript* 29 Aug, On Saturday next the Transcript will print an unusually attractive line of real estate offerings.

3. (Add examples.)
1811 *Steele Papers* II. 658 One of them is a rough offering book *Ibid*, This is intended to furnish as a day book all the results which do not and cannot appear on the face of the offering book. 1910 *J Hastings' Encycl. Relig & Ethics* III 704/2 Certain large silver coins of Alfred the Great were popularly known as 'offering-pennies'

Off-hand. B. *adj* Add: 1. b. Of dough. Made straight away and not from a preliminary sponge
1904 *Daily Chron* 4 Mar. 10/5 Advt, Wanted a foreman for bread and smalls, used to off-hand doughs

2. b. *Mining.* (See quot)
1911 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 047 Odd worker, off hand man, wage man, general terms for men or boys employed above or below ground and paid by the day

3. Of a shot: Fired from a gun held in the hand without other support.
1856 R GLISAN *Jrnl Army Life* XXIV. (1874) 328, I surprised everybody by killing the duck at an off-hand shot

4. Of an ox, horse, etc.. That goes on the right-hand side; = OFF *a.* 2
1845 F DOUGLASS *Life* (1846) 58 Covey told me which was the in-hand ox, and which the off-hand one.

Off-handed, *a.* Add: b. *Mining* = prec. A. 2 b.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 16 Oct. 5/2 The 'off-handed' men.. dispersed into the four seams of the pit.

Off-handedly, *adv.* (Earlier example.)

1886 *19th Cent* Oct. 541 The newspaper moralisers speak off-handedly of the skilled workman earning his two or three pounds a week.

O·ff-haul. [f. Off- + Haul *v.*] A rope for drawing a boat out from the shore.

1900 *Law Rep*, App Cases 405 There is another rope called the 'off-haul', which is used to haul the boat from the shore to its position in the river... The boat is again taken out by means of the off-haul rope to its former position

Office, *sb* 12. a *office-boy* (earlier example), *building, -chair* (later example), *-copy* (earlier example), *-desk, -door, duty* (later example), *-hour* (earlier example), *hymn, -rent, -room*; b. *office-holder* (earlier example), *-hunter* (earlier and later examples), *-hunting, -mongering, -seeking* (earlier example); c. office-hunger, eager desire for public office; office-name, a nom de plume; office patient, *U.S.*, one who visits a doctor at his office or consulting-room.

1846 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXVII. 457 No songs for you, my sad street-sweeper! Nor for you, melancholy *office-boy! 1889 *Kansas City T. & Star* 11 Mar., A permit was granted today to the Builders' and Traders' Exchange for a foundation for their new *office building 1869 Tourgée *Tonnette* xl (1881) 404 The old surgeon laid down his pen and turned his *office-chair round toward his visitor 1836 *Diplom. Corr. Texas* (1908) I 142 It contains your commission, a letter of credence to the secretary of the United States, and *office copies of them. 1881 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 93 The articles manufactured by the carpenters were as follows one *office-desk [etc.] 1863 'E. Kirke' *Southern Friends* xxiii 235 A short rap came at the *office door. 1881–5 McLellan *Own Story* 534 He said that he was so much occupied with *office-duty that it was impossible for him to leave. 1818 Fearon *Sk. Amer.* 143 Those dangerous abuses in government, introduced by *office holders, which threaten to become inveterate 1802 *Steele Papers* I 326 Services.. wholly performed during the usual *office hour. 1870 in *Congress Rec* 27 Feb. (1875) 1891/1 Bait is good, and especially for democratic *office hunger 1806 *Ann. Congress* Feb 506 It would be a struggle between *office-hunters and the people. 1845 W. L. Mackenzie *Butler & Hoyt* 75 General Spicer was a keen office-hunter 1824 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* 20 Mar. 37/2 *Office-hunting 1889 Farmer *Americanisms* 397 Office-hunting is quite a business with the thousand-and-one 'hangers-on' to the skirts of political parties 1907 *New Office Hymn Bk.* 11 Introd. p. v, The *Office Hymns are the Hymns in the Divine Office 1895 Roosevelt in Ld Charnwood *Life* (1923) 250 These men have a gift at *office-mongering, just as other men have a peculiar knack in picking pockets. 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* (Philad.) 12 May 36/3 At least eight different writers had been offering their comments under that name [=Richard Roe]—'*office names' they are called in the profession. 1897 R. M. Stuart *Simpkinsville* 94 Even the doctors are wont to receive their '*office patients' in this comfortable fashion 1808 *Steele Papers* II 536 No *office Rent is allowed the agent here 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 258/2 Under one number alone solicitors, patent agents, and next-of-kin agents all found *office-room 1857 W. R. Alger *Oration* 4 July p. iv, Office-holding partisans, *office-seeking demagogues.

Office, *v.* For †*Obs.* read 'Now *rare.*' and add: 6. *intr.* To have or occupy an office. *U.S.*

1892 *Nation* (N.Y.) 21 Apr. 303/2 An attorney offices in the same building.

Officer, *sb* Add. 2. e. A waiter or servant in a hotel. *U.S.*

1886 *Harper's Mag.* Sept 594/2 What well trained waiters!—perhaps they were not waiters, for he was passed from one 'officer' to another 'officer' down to his place.

6. officer-bird, the common redwinged marsh-blackbird, *Agelæus phœniceus*, of the United States and Canada.

1902 Clapin *Dict Amer.*

Officering, *vbl sb.* (Later example.)

1890 *Century Mag* Dec 207 The American system of officering.. was superior to that of the English.

O·fficery, *a.* [f. Officer + -y¹] Resembling an officer; having the character or nature of an officer.

1905 H. G. Wells *Kipps* III i § 6. 289 Saw a lot of young officery fellers coming along.

Office-seeker. Chiefly *U.S.* [f. Office *sb* 12 + Seeker.] One who seeks office; an office-hunter.

1813 *Ann. Congress* Jan. 582 It would augment the office-seekers who, with the friends of the Administration, were continually haunting the Executive 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV 374 A Friend writing from Washington.. gives us this pleasant sketch of a 'Sucker' office-seeker *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* III. 25 Bullocks are better company than office-seekers. *a* 1892 Whitman *Pr. Wks.* (1892) 259 The members were the meanest kind of bawling and blowing office-holders, office-seekers.

Official, *sb.* 2 (Add examples.)

1745 A. Butler *Lives Saints* I. (1780) 248 In 1219 Berengarius, Bishop of Barcelona, made him his archdeacon, grand vicar, and official. 1840 J. R. Hope-Scott in R. Ornsby *Mem.* (1884) I 230 The acts of his vicar-general and official are not revocable.

Official, *a.* 4. (Later example.)

1903 W. E. Curtis *True Lincoln* 193 It was perfectly natural for the President to select a member of his official family [*sc.* the Cabinet] from a State of such importance.

5. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1790 *Ann. Congress* 8 Feb. 2169 His official conduct. Suppt.

Ibid 2170 Official transactions 1791 Jefferson *Ibid.* 18 Feb 2176 An official paper. 1805 *Ann. 8th Congress* 1038 The official documents upon our tables.

Officialese. (Recent example.)

1927 E. Thompson *These Men thy Friends* 242 'Who are these noble Arabs?' asked Kenrick. 'It's officialese for *beastly Buddoos*' explained Edmund Candler.

Officialization (ǝfi ʃäləizā ʃən). [f. Officialize + -ation.] The rendering or becoming official in form or character.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 9 Nov. 4/4 One fails to detect a craving for any such officialisation.

Officina. Add: b. *spec.* A factory where nitrate is prepared from raw material.

1890 W. H. Russell *Visit to Chile* 171 The external aspect of the officina was not unlike that of a north-country coal or iron mine 1905 *Chambers's Jrnl* Mar. 150/2 Each officina has to depend upon itself as regards the working 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 24 May 11/3 At the present rate of production the officina might be counted on lasting between thirty or forty years

Offing. Add. 3. *transf.* Distance from an abrupt side of a road.

1843 Carlton *New Purchase* v. 25 The horses .seemed, in order to secure a good offing, to shy off towards the deep valley

Offish, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1830–33 C. A. Davis *Lett. J. Downing* (1834) 75 Others are a little offish.

O·ffsaddle, *sb.* [f. the vb.] A break or rest in a journey during which horses are unsaddled.

1900 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 4 Jan 1/3 The Cape horse can canter along steadily all day under a burning sun, with an occasional off-saddle. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 10 Nov. 3/5 Off-saddle time

Off-saddle, *v.* (Earlier examples.) **O·ff-saddling** *vbl sb.*

1850 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* I. 119 Accordingly we off saddled, and in a few minutes I was once more asleep. *Ibid* 129 Having off-saddled our horses, we knee-haltered them 1926 Rider Haggard *Benita* 106 Directions as to their herding and the off-saddling of the horses

Offscouring. 2. b. (Later examples.)

1835 J. P. Kennedy *Horse-Shoe Robinson* I. xiv. 180 Why, you off-scouring, it is enough to make Old Scratch laugh, to hear you talk about conscience! 1871 *Scribner's Monthly* II 546 Every Protestant is counted but the off-scouring of decent society.

Offset, *sb.* Add: 3. (Further example.)

1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* iv. 54 The missing cattle after following down the fence several miles had encountered an offset, and the angle had held the squad.

d. A bevelled part on a wheel.

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 220, I also claim.. a cutter wheel, having bevels or off-sets around its face.

e. *Naut.* A current flowing outwards from the shore.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 30 Aug. 5/6 There was..what maritime men call an offset at the time Holbein was swimming. *Ibid.* 2 Sept. 5/5 He had got the benefit of a good off-set current under him

5. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1769 *Conn. Col. Rec* (1885) XIII 207 A petition .setting forth that the petitioner and petitionee have executions against each other now in the hands of Ezekiel Williams,.. upon which the petitioner prays for an off-set of the same

7 b. (Examples.)

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxvi. 555 He then walked along a flat offset five or six feet below the house. 1878 — *Western Wilds* x. 157 About half way up the cliff is a small offset, where grows a beautiful pine.

c. *Mining* A step-like working or stope.

1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 627 It consists in taking out the ore in successive offsets or stopes.

10. b. A process, used esp. in lithographic printing, by which a drawing or design is first transferred to a rubber-covered cylinder and thence to the paper. Used *attrib.*

1918 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 29 June 8/5 A Litho Offset Press. 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* III 220/2 By the off-set method any paper, whether smooth- or rough-surfaced, may be used. Offset seems to be particularly adapted to colour-work 1928 *Penrose Ann.* xxi The faulty soluble coating in so many classes of so-called offset papers, engenders printing troubles. 1929 *Horse* I. 61 The process employed in reproducing this notable painting is that known as offset

11. **offset-litho** operator, a process-engraver using a method akin to the offset method (*10 b).

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 526 *Offset-litho operator*, a photographer who obtains a negative, not reversed in position, with or without using a screen

Offsetting, *vbl sb* and *ppl a.* (Examples.)

1892 *Smithsonian Rep* (Nat. Mus.) 225 If the water-colors have been properly applied there is no fear of offsetting on the backs of the sheets 1908 *Daily Chron.* 24 Aug. 9/7, I was swimming against a strong offsetting tide

O ff-shou·lder, *v.* [f. Off- 1 + Shoulder *sb.*] *trans.* To set down from one's shoulder.

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 22 Oct. 4 The rest off-shoulder their loads and sit

O·ffsider. [f. Off side.] In certain games: A player who is off side.

1927 *Daily Tel.* 21 Feb. 14/1 Nor did the referee have an eagle eye for the offsider.

O·ff-the-map, *a.* [The phr. *off the map*, *Map *sb.*¹ 1 e, used attributively.] Not known or celebrated; obscure.

1915 *War Illustr* II 328/1 One of the curious off-the-map incidents of the war was brought to notice the other day.

Ogeechee lime(-tree): see Lime *sb.*² 1 b.

Ogling, *vbl. sb.* b. Add: ogling-glass *U.S. humorous*, a monocle.

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 111 There he was promenading, an ogling-glass lifted to his eye

Ogpu (*ǫ gpu*). [f. the initials of the Russ. Объединенное Государственное Политическое Управление *Obedinyónnoye Gosudárstvennoye Politítsheskoye Upravlénive* United State Political Administration.] An organization for investigating and combating counter-revolutionary activities in Soviet Russia, which superseded the *Cheka (q.v.) in 1922

1927 *Daily Tel.* 7 June 10/2 A report from Leningrad states that the Ogpu (Cheka) has officially announced the execution without trial of 'all the active members of a band of incendiaries'. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 13 June 12/3 The fertile imagination of the Ogpu, or 'State Political Department'. 1928 *Sunday Times* 8 Jan. 11/1 The day has gone by when Ogpu sought to conceal itself.

Ohio (*ohəi·o*), the name of an American river, a tributary of the Mississippi, and of one of the United States, used attrib. in *Ohio bluebell, buck-eye, sandstone*; Ohio fever, idea (see quots.).

1824 Mrs. Kirkland *Forest Life* II xxxix 142 A beautiful perennial, here called the *Ohio bluebell, a far larger plant than the one we know by that name 1830 Michaux *Arbres* I 38 *Ohio buck eye,..nom donné par moi 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer* 227 It is called Buckeye by the inhabitants, but we have denominated it Ohio Buckeye, *because it is more abundant on the banks of this river 1832 T. Buttrick *Trav* 57 *footnote*, The '*Ohio fever' became a well known expression for this desire to move West 1835 *Knickerbocker Mag* V 274 Such. as some fifteen years since happened to reside in any part of New-England where what was called the 'Ohio fever' prevailed. 1881 *Congress. Rec.* 13 Apr. 276/2 The *Ohio idea is the absolute equality of all men before the law *Ibid*, This [is] the democratic 'Ohio idea'. It is the ideal of Ohio democracy 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 721/1 Lime stone. and gray *Ohio sandstone are much used in construction

Oil, *sb.*¹ Add: 2 b. white oil, decolourized petroleum occurring naturally

1913 V. B. Lewes *Oil Fuel* 38 In some parts of the world small deposits of what are called 'white oils' are found.

3. f. (Earlier example.)

1861 *Appleton's Ann. Cycl* 580/1 The oil, when first struck, has .been known to burst forth with great violence.

h. *Oil and vinegar*: said of two elements or factors which do not agree or blend together, or of any two incongruous constituents, with reference to the incompatible characters of oil and vinegar.

1777 Potter *Æschylus, Agam.* 232 Pour thou oil In the same vase and vinegar, in vain Wou'dst thou persuade th' unsocial streams to mix 1820 Keats in *Life & Lett* (1931) 250 Men get such different habits that they become as oil and vinegar to one another. 1910 *Blackw Mag.* Oct 562/2 We might as well try to blend vinegar and oil, as mix together these two elements in one chamber.

1. *U.S. slang.* Money.

1903 A. H. Lewis *Boss* 121 The sooner we get th' oil, th' sooner we'll begin to light up.

6. a. *oil-butt, -canakin, -car, -cell* (examples), *-district, -drum, -feed, -industry, -ladle, -pan, -region* (earlier example), *-room, -shell, -stove* (earlier examples), *-sump, -supply, -tank* (examples), *-valve, -well* (earlier examples), *-works*, also *oil-engined* adj. b. *oil-burning, -cracking, -distributor* (example), *-raising, -retaining; oil-broker, -catcher.* c. *oil-fed, -harden, -tanned, -tanning.*

1863 *N. H. Almanac* (Philad.) 687/2 A leading Liverpool *oil-broker. 1886 *Marine Engineer* VII 283/2 The *oil-burning apparatus has been fitted. 1929 *Randolph Enterprise* (W. Va.) 7 Mar. 6/3, I went abroad on an oil burning freighter. 1851 H. Melville *Moby Dick* cxv. (1926) 487 The broad head of an *oil-butt. 1843 L. M. Child *Lett. New York* xl. 285 Children are driving hither and yon, one with a. hand-box, or *oil-canakin 1876 J. S. Ingram *Centen. Exposition* 336 The oil..was loaded by gravity upon *oil cars 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 331 The complete hanger or pillow-block, with or without the *oil-catcher. 1884 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric* 363 When the cellular structure of the rind has completely developed, and the *oil-cells have begun to fill. 1929 *Times* 31 May 9/3 Notable advances are being made in the technology of *oil-cracking processes. 1889 *Century Mag* Mar. 712/1 The use of these improved *oil-distributors 1862 *Sci. Amer* 22 Feb. 122/1 The *oil district [in Pennsylvania] 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl* Nov. 752/1 The apparatus has .demonstrated its value to the oil-district. 1909 *Daily Chron* 24 July 6/3 Two small *oildrums will be fixed beneath the plank. 1913 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 31/1 *Oil-engined ships are .being built. 1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl* 29 Nov. 250/3 The large oil-engined liner. 1886 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 16 Jan. 47/2 A vessel.. propelled entirely by *oil fed furnaces. 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 15 Feb. 8/2 It has a horizontal engine, magneto-electrical ignition, forced *oil-feed, automatic carburation, and other good features. 1904 *Electrochem. Industry* Feb. 51 (Cent. Suppl.) *Oil-harden. 1880 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 65 The *oil industry has lent a powerful hand to the iron industry of Pittsburgh 1851 H. Melville *Moby Dick* xx. (1926) 96 This excellent hearted Quakeress..with a long *oil-ladle in one hand. 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 16 Apr. 4/3 Special *oil-pans are fitted on each end of the throw for scooping up the oil from the base chamber. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl* Nov. 750/1 This engineer, who has made a deep study of *oil-raising methods. 1862 *Census Compendium* 72 The Pennsylvania *oil region. 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 5 Dec. 4/2 The spring is connected to the gear-box by an *oil-retaining universal coupling. 1877 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 34/2 The three boys in the *oil-room have used, of all grades of oil, twenty gallons less. 1886 *Boy's Own Paper* 2 Oct. 11/3 Disagreeable

smells, as if of a steamboat's lower regions, proved this to be the oil-room. 1904 *Sci. Amer.* Suppl 9 Apr. 23641 (Cent. Suppl.) *Oil-shell. 1865 *U. S. Patent* 17 Jan. No. 45957 *Oil stove. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 400 Oil stoves are objectionable because of the unpleasant odor of the fuel. 1923 DEEPING *Secret Sanctuary* ix, A man was bending over one of the wings, pouring oil into the *oil-sump. 1909 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 575 Depôt ships for destroyers, mother-ships for submarines, and *oil-supply vessels. 1862 *U. S. Patent* 18 Feb. No. 34,426 *Oil tank. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Dec 65 Sheet-iron oil-tanks. 1913 V B. LEWES *Oil Fuel* 88 Specially constructed oil-tank steamers then convey it to the distributing ports. 1903 L. A. FLEMMING *Pract. Tanning* 46 Sheep and lambskins *oil-tanned *Ibid.* 410 *Oil tanning with Turkey-red oil 1901 *Sketch* 17 July 498/1 Sand dropped into the *oil valves. 1864 *Appleton's Ann Cycl* 663/1 *Oil wells are sunk in the sandstones of the N W. Pennsylvania region. 1870 *U. S. Census* I. (1872) 682 Oil well operators 1882 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 588/1 A deck-load of brick for a Menhaden *oil-works had been dumped there.

c. oil-age, an age in which oil is used extensively, esp as a source of power; **oil-bath**, (*a*) an apparatus in which oil is used as a medium for heating or cooling; (*b*) in various machines and the like, a receptacle containing lubricating oil through which part of the mechanism moves; also *attrib.*; **oil-belt**, a zone containing oil-fields; †**oil-bucket**, the well of a former make of oil-lamp; **oil-buoy**, a can-buoy having a supply of oil for calming rough water; **oil-burner**, a ship that burns oil for fuel; **oil-calm**, a calm stretch of water as produced by the use of oil; **oil-can**, also (*slang*), a German trench-mortar shell; **oil-coal**, coal from which oil is obtained; **oil-cup**, -**gilding** (earlier examples); **oil-jacket**, a jacket made of oil-skin; **oil-king**, a magnate in the oil trade; **oil-mixed** *a.*, mixed with oil; **oil-ring**, a ring attached to a revolving shaft or the like for automatic lubrication; **oil-rock**, rock which yields oil; **oil-shale**, shale which yields oil; **oil-slick**, a smooth oily expanse on the surface of water; **oil-soluble** *a.*, that is soluble in oil; **oil-spring** (earlier examples), **oil-station**, a place where motorists can get supplies of oil; **oil-switch**, a switch having the contact points immersed in oil; **oil-tan**, **oil-tanned** leather or articles made of this; **oil-tanker**, a vessel having special tanks for the conveyance of oil; a vehicle designed for carrying oil; **oil-thrower**, a device whereby centrifugal force is utilized to remove oil

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 465/1 That was the beginning of the great *Oil Age. 1838 *Oil-bath* [see 6 a]. 1885 *Marine Engineer* 1 Sept. 151/2 The crank shaft at the lowest point of its revolution constantly touches the surface of an oil bath in the closed motion chamber. 1904 *Strand Mag* Nov p VII/1 Advt, Our Oil Bath Cases ensure..protection to the chains. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Dec. 8/1 The spark occasioned by the opening of a circuit was damped down by an oil-bath. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug 559/1 The crank runs in an oil-bath 1894 *Congress. Rec* 31 Jan. 1743/2 The great *oil-belt in this country, commencing in New York, running through Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, and Kentucky. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb 126/1 The exploitation of..the most prolific oil-belt of the world 1820 *Boston Selectmen* 26 Jan, New invented *oil buckets and lamp burners. 1889 *Century Mag.* Mar. 714/2 A number of these '*oil-buoys' marking the channel can be so fitted. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* IX. 160 That ship of his .is an *oil-burner 1886 *Outing* Dec. 239/1 There they saw an *ile calm, like as if some one had throwed a barrel of ile on the water. 1918 E. A. MACKINTOSH *War, the Liberator* 156 'Look out, sirr,..*oil can coming over' Instantly self-preservation reasserted itself. 1873 C. ROBINSON *N S. Wales* 52 Deposits of brown cannel *oil coals and oil shales. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 233 The combination of the tight *oil cup with the axle. 1858 *Hist. Acting Charades* xv. 183 (Born) A gilder living in the village .explained to him the nature of *oil-gilding. 1851 H. MELVILLE *Moby Dick* xlix. (1926) 227 That worthy,. buttoned up in his *oil-jacket. 1898 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 236 The Bill..might have suited the English oil dealers; it was too much for the American *Oil Kings. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 287/2 *Oil mixed concrete is best made by mixing the cement, sand, and water to a mortar, adding the oil to the mixture [etc.]. 1904 *Elect. World & Engin.* 23 Apr. 777 (Cent. Suppl.) Bearings of the usual self-oiling type, with two revolving brass *oil rings in each. 1902 *Sci. Amer.* Suppl. 15 Nov. 22469 (Cent. Suppl.) The Spindletop *oil-rock. 1873 *Oil shale* [see above]. 1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 238/4 The railways of Esthonia are using oil shale as fuel on a large scale. 1889 *Century Mag.* Mar 710/2 It had .formed an *oil-slick thirty feet to windward. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Animal Biol* III 93 Vitamin A is a fat-like and *oil-soluble substance 1832 B. DAVENPORT *Gaz. N. Amer.* (1842) 311/1 s.v. *Franklin*, The celebrated *oil springs .rise from the bed of Oil creek [Pa.] and afford an inexhaustible supply of oil 1839 *Z. LEONARD Adventures* (1904) 252 An oil spring, rising out of the earth 1930 ROSE MACAULAY *Relations* XIX 274 Signboards it needed advertisements all along the road,..telling travellers..about the next gas and *oil station [etc.] 1904 *Trans. Amer. Inst. Elect. Engin.* 13 (Cent. Suppl.) *Oil-switch 1904 S. E. WHITE *Silent Places* iii. 23, I ain't got but ..five pairs of moccasins in the place! There's plenty of *oil tan. 1920 *Isle of Man Weekly Times* 22 Sept. 3 Kermode's supplied installations..for, British Admiralty *oil-tankers. 1927 *Daily Express* 20 Sept. 2/4 The goods train consisted mainly of oil-tankers. 1903 *Elect. World & Engin.* 7 Nov 777/2 Special *oil throwers are provided to prevent the creepage of oil along the shaft

Oil, *v.* Add: **1. a.** and **b.** (Later examples.)

1851 H. MELVILLE *Moby Dick* XXV. (1926) 140 A king's head is solemnly oiled at his coronation, even as a head of salad. 1895 C. M SHELDON *His Brother's Keeper* ii. (1896) 39 Have you been greasing your boots with it? Half a pint wouldn't oil more than one of 'em. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 6 Sept 3/3 Her craze for the 'psychic' oils the wheels of the plot.

3. b. *intr.* To take in a supply of oil.

1914 H. H. FYFE *Real Mexico* 201 Some day vessels will call here .to 'oil' just as they now 'coal'. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Oct 11 After that the Renown only stopped to oil

Oil-bag. **c.** (Later example)

a 1889 in *Century Mag* Mar. 710/1 [I] placed two oil-bags, filled with linseed oil, over the bows.

Oil-cloth. 1 b. (Later examples)

1876 J. S. INGRAM *Centen. Exposition* XII 404 In the line of floor oil-cloths the display was remarkable for the immense size of the cloths made in a single piece. 1904 MRS. STRATTON-PORTER *Freckles* 72 Freckles .covered the [book-]case with oil-cloth

Oi·l-clothed, *a.* [f. OILCLOTH.] Laid or covered with oilcloth. So **Oi·lclothy** *a.*, suggestive of or resembling oilcloth.

1899 MEG DYAN *Hazard Concealing* 328 There came the tap of light heels on the oil-clothed landing. 1918 GALSWORTHY *Five Tales, First & Last* III 24 He was in a gas-lighted passage, with an oil-clothed floor. 1923 UNA L. SILBERRAD *Lett Jean Armiter* ix. 202 Everything was slippery and oilclothy.

Oi·ldom. [f. OIL *sb.* + -DOM] The petroleum-producing districts of a country.

1877 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer., Oildom*, the petroleum manufacture; the district in Pennsylvania whence petroleum is obtained. 1880 *Harper's Mag* Dec 63 Huge shops send .iron tanks into the oil regions—to hold the surplus of Oildom

Oiled, *ppl. a.* Add **1. c** (Further example)

1835 *Southern Lit Messenger* II. 53 The holes, ycleped windows, covered with oiled paper to keep out the air.

3. Executed in oil-colours

1903 LD. GOWER *Rec & Remin.* 246 To make an oiled copy of the framed 'Three Maries' by Carracci.

4. *slang.* Slightly drunk; tipsy.

1926 E. V. LUCAS *Vermilion Box* 141 He was, as the slang phrase has it, 'oiled'; which is a condition of alcoholic comfort well on this side of inebriety 1930 H C. MCNEILE *Bull-Dog Drummond* III. § 3, Both were quite obviously what in the vernacular is known as oiled.

5. *Comb.*, as **oiled-up**, fouled or choked with oil

1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 81 Sooty or oiled-up plugs will cause erratic running, loss of power and..increased petrol consumption.

Oiler. Add: **7. a.** A vessel using oil-fuel

1915 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 664/1 The word 'oiler', like 'steamer', for oil-driven ships..is coming into use.

b. An oil-engine.

1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec 843/1 She—the engine— .is a cold-starter, two stroke 'oiler'.

8 *U S. slang.* A Mexican. (Cf. GREASER 2)

1907 S E. WHITE *Arizona Nights* I IV. 82 A few oilers livin' near had water holes in the foothills. *Ibid.* III. II. 282 We're livin' like a lot of Oilers

Oiling, *vbl. sb.* Add: **3** The taking of oil on board, esp. for fuel.

1906 *Westm. Gaz* 27 Feb 2/1 The difficulties in the way of 'oiling' .at foreign ports.

Oilman. (Later examples.)

1880 *Harper's Mag.* Dec 65 There are engines and boilers and pumps to be built for the oil men 1891 *Century Mag* Mar. 786 The *Plymouth* left Sydney..with a cargo of pork, oilmen's stores, ironmongery

Oil-nut. b and c. (Earlier examples.)

1792 J. BELKNAP *Hist New Hampsh.* III. 201 Oil-nut or Butter-nut. The peculiar property of its bark, the extract of which is one of the best cathartics in the *materia medica* [etc.]. 1813 MUHLENBERG *Catal. Plants N. Amer.* 96 Oil nut, (*Pyrularia* or *Hamiltonia oleifera*).

Oilstone, *sb.* (Later example.)

1878 *Harper's Mag.* Jan 204 Under the name of the Arkansas whetstone or Ouachita oil stone, [novaculite rock] has almost eclipsed its Turkish rivals

Ointment. *A fly in the ointment*: see *FLY *sb.*[1] 1 c.

O. K. (ōu kē'), *a.*, *sb.*, and *v.* Orig. *U.S.* Also **okay, okeh.** Used as an abbreviation for 'oll korrect', misspelling of 'all correct'.

Alleged instances of O K. in 1790 and 1828 have no evidence to support them. The earliest occurrence so far noted is in the Boston *Transcript* of 15 April 1840. In this and two examples from April and June the meaning is not clear, but the explanation 'oll korrect' appears on June 18 (see below). The attribution to Gen. Jackson was probably not intended to be taken seriously. Other jocular extensions of the initials follow in the same year. The suggestion that they represent the Choctaw *oke* 'it is' first appears in 1885, and does not accord with the evidence.

A. *adj.* (See O 5 d.)

1840 *Atlas* (Boston) 18 June 2/1 The band rode in a stage, which had a barrel of Hard Cider on the baggage rack, marked with large letters 'O K.'—*oll korrect*. *Ibid* 19 Aug 2/4 These initials, according to Jack Downing, were first used by Gen Jackson. 'Those papers, Amos [Kendall], are *all correct* I have marked them O K.' (oll korrect) The Gen was never good at spelling. 1844 *Lowell* (Mass) *Offering* IV. 148 (Th) She said my bonnet was O S., instead of O.K. 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII. 393 Look at his feet, his every thing, in fact—so perfectly O K.! 1847–1900 [see O 5 d] 1848 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXXI. 86 We have it that can't be beat on any land it is the extra 'O K.' brand 1875 MRS. STOWE *We & Neighbors* XXX. 281 St. John is O K. about all the particulars of how they managed in the catacombs 1904 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* XXI. 306, I..was so sure that it was O K. that I sat down and wrote Starleigh I was certain it would be a go. 1908 MULFORD *Orphan* XIII. 160 He's an O.K. dog, that's what he is.

B. *sb.* The letters 'O.K.', esp. as written on a document, etc., denoting approval of its contents; an indorsement, approval, or sanction

1848 DOW, JR *Patent Serm* I 273 (Th) [Fortitude] infuses new life into his soul, while hope adds an O K to his condition. 1889 *Kansas City T. & Star* 22 Oct, The building department put its O.K. on O K Kimball's permit for a frame building 1896 *Congress Rec.* 5 Mar 2507/1 The deputy marshall .would send word to the prosecuting attorney asking for an 'O K' 1901 MERWIN & WEBSTER *Calumet K* XIV. 273 A formal permit signed by Porter himself, and bearing the O K of the general manager 1909 S E WHITE *Rules of Game* III XVII 238 The High Official added his O.K. to the others. 1925 *Dollar Mag* Dec 207 To find new and more vivid forms of expression, in the hope that they will, in time, receive the okeh of the reading public. 1932 in *North Amer Rev* Jan. 15 During the last two years Raskob has put his okay on every major move

C. *v. trans.* To mark with the letters 'O.K.', to indicate that it is correct, hence, to approve of, to sanction

1888 *Missouri Republican* 25 Jan (Farmer), Please O K and hurry return of my account 1892 *Congress Rec* 23 Feb 2635/2 If those who were to go into the clerical service of the Government were to be 'O K.'d' by any one except the Civil Service Commission 1904 *Brooklyn Standard Union* 25 June 6 The inspectors who O K.'d the rotten hose. 1914 *Munsey's Mag* Jan Advt p A v/2 Land sold by Association of Farmers Ok-ed by United States Government.

Okapi (*okā·pi*). [The native name.] A rare ungulate mammal (*Okapia johnstoni*) related to the giraffes, found in the dense forests of West Africa, first discovered in 1900.

1900 SIR H JOHNSTON in *Proc Zool Soc* 775, I found the Bambuba natives dwelling alongside the dwarfs called it 'Okapi'. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* July 493/1 The native name for this strange beast, which is quite inoffensive, is the *okapi* 1930 *Punch* 24 Sept 337/2 A photographer has succeeded in getting a 'close-up' of the shy okapi.

Okay, Okeh, see *O.K

Okro, okra. For 8 ocra, read 8–9 ocra.

1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* XV 113 Down came .the rye-coffee, and the ocra, and the spices

Old, *a.* Add: **1. c.** Also *old one, old un*, one's father. *colloq. Any old* see *ANY 1 e. So *every old.*

1900 G ADE *More Fables in Slang* (1902) 205 An Author was sitting at his Desk trying to .grind out Any Old Thing that could be converted into Breakfast Food 1918 W J LOCKE *Rough Road* III. 32 Own 'em, sail 'em, navigate 'em, stoke 'em, clean out the boilers, .do every old thing.

3. (Later examples. Also *techn* and *spec.*)

1839 in *Trans Mich Agric Soc.* (1856) VII 368 The deposit [of ore] is mostly of inferior quality, being what is technically known as an old ore. 1841 L M. CHILD *Lett New York* VII 44 In New-York, as elsewhere, the vending of 'old clo' is a prominent occupation among the Jews. 1854 *Florida Plant Rec.* 92, I new it would not doe to give all my old corn away and to feed the mules on new corn.

5. b. *old boy, coon, soldier* (example).

1824– [see SOLDIER *sb* 2 b] 1837 *Knickerbocker Mag* IX 268, I must relieve the 'old soldier' who has been on post all the dog-watch 1846 CORCORAN *Pickings* 190 'Why are you not a locofoco?' said we ..'I live too near the old coon [Harrison] for that' 1862 *Punch* Feb. 42/2, I guess them sarcy Britishers Won't easy get to leeward Of such an all-fired smart old 'coon As William H Seward 1877 BARTLETT *Dict Amer.* (ed 4) 436 'He's an old coon', is said of one who is very shrewd; often applied to a political manager

8. a. Also in *old bean, fellow* U.S. (an overseer or 'boss'), *horse* or *hoss* (see HORSE *sb.* 4, *HOSS 2), *lady* (a woman, one's wife or mother), *thing, top.*

Freq *U.S* in popular names of national heroes or leaders, as *Old Abe, Bullion, Hickory, Ironsides*, etc.: see Bartlett, Farmer, Clapin, and Thornton

Old Probabilities see PROBABILITY 2 b.

1872 EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm.* XVII 134 Here's the old lady and Shocky 1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* XXVII 245 You make yourself perfectly comfortable, old lady. 1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* XXVII. 187 He was intensely loyal to his 'Old Fellows' [='bosses' of lumber camps]. 1913 GALSWORTHY *Fugitive* I 18 My dear old thing; you mustn't get into fantods like this. 1914 CONRAD *Chance* II. I 244 The old lady's first-rate, sir, thank you 1915 WODEHOUSE *Something Fresh* II § I, I say, Dickie, old top, I want to see you about something devilish important. 1919 H. L. WILSON *Ma Pettengill* X 286 All right, Herman, old top! 1920 *Punch* 29 Sept 255/1 Remorse seized me, I put my arm about her, with—'Tired, old thing?' 1925 DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* IV. § III, Hallo, Bob, old bean.

c Of things

1905 *Smart Set* Sept 117/2 No one else is going to run off with your old car. 1918 E. A. MACKINTOSH *War, the Liberator* 91, I always wondered If our old barrage could Be half as bloody good As the Staff said it would.

9. b. *The old boy, old smoker* (examples).

Also *old Driver* (Bartlett, 1877), *Poger, Split-foot, Toast, Toaster* (Farmer, 1889). *U S. slang.*

1802 *Balance* (Hudson, N.Y) 14 Oct 317 (Th) The devil has been nick-named the old boy. 1834 SEBA SMITH *Sel Lett. & Downing* 66 They carry on so like the old smoker 1854 MARY J. HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* XV. 203 'Ho Luce,' continued he, 'where the old boy is your mistress?' *Ibid* XIX 267 No; he may have her and go to the old boy for all of Josh. 1896 J C HARRIS *Sister Jane* 25 Because the Old Boy's done took possession of him.

11. See also LIGHT *sb.* 6 d, SCHOOL *sb* 5 b, TENOR *sb.*[1] 1 c.

12. b. *Old country* (earlier example); *Old England* (later example). Also *Old colony* (Massachusetts), *North State* (North Carolina), *South* (the South before the civil war). *Old Dominion*: see *DOMINION 2 b.

1796 F. Baily *Jrnl Tour N Amer* (1856) 172 The scenery so very different from what we had been used to in the old country. 1840 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VI. 241/1 More of Old England is left in the hearts of the Old Dominion than in all the states beside, save [etc.] *c* 1845 in Bartlett *Dict. Amer* (1877) 438 W. A. Graham .will be elected governor by the largest majority ever before given . in the Old North State 1888 *Mississippi Valley Lumberman* May (Farmer), The hospitality and friendliness of the old south. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms* 398 *Old colony*, the State of Massachusetts 1903 K. M. Abbott *Old Paths & Leg. N Eng.* 357 At the very beginning of your pilgrimage through the Old Colony

D. 2 b Add: *Old-boyishness*, *-fogyish* (earlier example), *-liner* (later examples), *old-soldierism* (the conduct of an 'old soldier')

1850 *Punch* 3 Aug 52/1 There is a jolly-buckism or an old-boyishness about the concern *a* 1877 *Independent* (Bartlett), He's slow and rather old-fogyish 1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 31 Oct. 5 The old-liners quietly backbite him for taking up a 'fanatic' like Johnson 1908 R. W. Chambers *Firing Line* xxix. 493, I didn't expect any cordiality but they classed us with the old liners. 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* xxii 276, I think old-soldierism is the meanest profession the Lord ever suffered to thrive

3. *old-countryman*, *-issue*, *-line* (examples), *-standard*, *-year*.

1848 Bartlett *Dict Amer*, **Old Countryman*, a native of England, Scotland, Ireland, or Wales. 1879 Tourgée *Fool's Err.* xvii 87 Robert, who was..an '*old-issue free nigger' (freed before the war). 1886 *Congress. Globe* 9 Jan 180/3 Have they offered us one of my colleagues, an *old-line Whig? 1889 Farmer *Americanisms* 399 *Old Line State*, Maryland 1906 *N. Y. Even Post* 27 Oct. 10 The old-line Democrats. 1908 R. W. Chambers *Firing Line* xxi 353 I'm in an old-line institution 1839 J. F. Cooper *Home as Found* x. (1873) 169 That is the First Presbyterian, or the *old standard [church], a very good house. 1897 R. M. Stuart *Simpkinsville* i. 14 They got him to come to the *old year party one year, jest for the fun of it.

4. old bach *colloq.*, a confirmed bachelor; **Old Baptist**, **Old Christian** (church) *U.S.*, names of religious denominations, **old-clothes-shop** (later example); **old-cut** *a. Typog.* = *old-face*; **old dirt** *Mining* (see Dirt *sb.* 3 c, Washdirt); **old-face** *a. Typog.* (see Face *sb.* 22); so *old-faced* adj.; **Old Glory**, *U.S.*, the 'Stars and Stripes'; **Old Ned** *U.S. slang* (see quot.); **old Orchard** *U.S*, a blend of whisky originally distilled at Orchard; **old-rich** *a*, belonging to a family that has long been rich; **old sledge** (later example); **old soldier** *sb. U.S. slang*, the remaining part of a smoked cigar or chewed quid; also, an empty liquor bottle (Webster 1909); **Old Squaw** (examples); **old style** *a. Typog.*, applied to a fount of type modelled on old-faced or antique; **Old Testament** [see Testament *sb.* 5 *a*]; hence **Old Testamentism**, the religious ideas and teaching of the Old Testament; **old thing** *Austral.* (see quot.), **old Thirteen** *U S*, the original 'Stars and Stripes', a flag with thirteen stars and thirteen stripes; **old tiger, witch** (see quots); **old witch-grass**, an American pasture grass, *Panicum capillare*.

1874 J. C. McCoy *Hist Sketches* 14 Although young, Peryman is what the ladies term an '*Old Bach'. 1845 A. Wiley in *Indiana Mag Hist* XXIII 18, I see nothing awaiting the '*old Baptist' churches but utter annihilation. 1849 E. Chamberlain *Indiana Gaz.* 175 Presbyterians, Methodists, United Brethren, Christian,..*Old Christian, (or new Light) and Baptists 1851 A. O. Hall *Manhattaner* 6 Groups of *old clo' shops, gaudily set forth with parti-colored handkerchiefs 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab* 90 **Old-cut type*, founts similar to the Caslon old-faced type. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* vii 107 In places [we] pass hundreds of acres of '*old dirt', which has been washed out and abandoned. 1875 *Caslon's Circular* July, He was supplied with the complete series of original *old-face founts 1863 G. Unwin (*title*) Specimens of *Old-faced Series of Type in use at the Gresham Steam Press. 1865 Boudrye *Fifth N.Y. Cavalry* 270 The moment we beheld the *Old Glory, three enthusiastic cheers burst from one and all 1896 *Congress Rec.* 25 Apr 4433/1 The chivalry and comradeship which inheres in every soldier, whether he marched under 'Old Glory' or the Stars and Bars 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 129 Southern smoke-cured pork, in allusion to the famous negro-song, was termed '*Old Ned'. 1810 R. B. Thomas *Farmer's Almanac* Sept., Come, ye lovers of *Old Orchard, let us take a walk into the fields. 1927 *Public Opinion* 18 Feb 149/1 These mistakes seem folly to an *old-rich man *Ibid.* 149/2 The old-rich know these things well enough, but the new-rich never discover them 1884 'C. E. Craddock' *In Tenn. Mts* ii 82 The mingled charms of *Old Sledge and apple jack had occasioned comment. 1845 T. J. Green *Texian Exped* xvi. 272, I have known a whole 'medio' bet upon a race, but the most usual bet was an *old soldier *c* 1872 'Mark Twain' *Sketches* Wks. XIX 45 A wooden box of sand, sprinkled with cigar stubs and 'old soldiers' *a* 1877 in Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed 4) 438 Ladies who swab our sidewalks, .And Haul off old soldiers lying there at rest. 1848 Bartlett *Dict Amer* 240 *Old-wife*, or **Old-squaw*, the popular name of. the long-tailed Duck of Pennant. 1870 *Amer Naturalist* Mar 49 The same kind of food that our Coot and Old Squaw live on. 1871 *Amer. Encycl Printing* (ed. Ringwalt) 321 **Old-Style Letter*, Roman and Italic letter of the design used previous to the present century, but which has been readopted to a great extent during the last few years 1875 *Caslon's Circular* July, There appeared in the market a modern imitation of the old-face character called Old Style 1900 Mary Kingsley in *Spectator* 15 Sept. 333/2 Educating the next generation out of *Old Testamentism. 1848 H. W. Haygarth *Bush Life Australia* i. 6 The Traveller's entertainment is confined to the '*old thing', as it is contemptuously called, that is to say, beef and 'damper'. 1853 B. F. Taylor *Jan. & June* (1871) 68 The '*Old Thirteen' were blazing bright—There were only thirteen then! 1876 Joaquin Miller *First Families* xv 126 The following popular drinks, that is *Old Tiger, Bad Eye 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Jan 184/2 The young folks. played at 'prisoner's base' or '*old witch by the wayside' 1853 Darlington *Flora Cestrica* (ed. 3) 381 **Panicum capillare*. *Old witch Grass 1863 *Trans Ill. Agric Soc* (1865) V. 86* *Panicum Capillare*, Old Witch-grass, is found in sandy pastures

Old age pension. [Old *a.* 2] A pension paid by the state in certain countries to persons who have reached a specified age and require such assistance. Used *attrib.* with *act*, *scheme*, etc. **Old age pensioner**, one who receives an old age pension.

1890 *Chambers's Jrnl* 8 Feb. 88/1 To qualify the worker must contribute for an old-age pension for fourteen hundred and ten weeks. 1892 *Q. Rev* Apr 507 Old age pensions commence at seventy years of age 1906 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 10 Mar. 239/1 There are two possible systems for an old-age pension scheme for this country. 1909 *Reformers' Yr.-Bk* 56 On and from the 1st of January, 1909, Old Age Pensions may be claimed by all persons of 70 years or over, provided that [etc.]. 1912 *Manch. Courier* Illust Section 1 Sept 2/2 An old-age pensioner has been admitted to the infirmary . as 'a paying guest'.

Old-fashion, *a.* Delete †*Obs*

1888 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* X. 20, I have made good butter in old fashion shallow pans.

Old-fashioned, *a.* Add: **4.** as *sb*

1904 *Daily Chron.* 7 Jan 3/3 She does not hesitate to lean to the old-fashioned if occasion require

Old field. (Add examples.)

1839 *Southern Lit. Messenger* V. 113/1 First, no such foreigner has the faintest idea of what an old-field is 1840 J. Buel *Farmer's Comp.* 159 Part of the farm was in old field, or commons. 1857–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc* III 452 In 1840 I became possessed of the tract of land containing what was called the 'old field'

b. Old-field birch (examples); **old-field-pine** (earlier examples).

1810 Michaux *Arbres* I. 26 *White birch* [ou] *Old field birch*, (Bouleau des terreins secs) 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 123 In the state of Maine, [the name] Old Field Birch is employed to distinguish the white birch from the canoe birch. 1796–1806 B. Hawkins *Lett.* 89 The whole grown up with old field pine, some of them a foot and an half diameter. 1818 Nuttall *N. Amer Plants* II. 223 Old-field Pine (*P. taeda*) 1841 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VII 452/1 The old-field pine had not intruded so largely on the domain of the ploughman and reaper.

c. *attrib* as *old-field colt*, *ground*, *plum*, *preacher*, *school*, *school-master*, *scrub*

1835 *Southern Lit Messenger* I 582, I could only remember that every untrimmed **old field* colt was a regular descendant of Eclipse. 1772 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist Mag.* XIV. 278 Our corn is very good at all the quarters, some of this *old field ground excepted. 1887 *Harper's Mag* Sept. 588/2 She been goin' out between times, and getherin' *old-field plums 1904 T. Watson *Bethany* (1920) 168 The tremendous emphasis with which *old field preacher uttered the words 1834 Carruthers *Kentuckian in N.Y.* I. 26 He sold his horse and cart too, and then turned in to keepin an *old-field school. 1853 J. G. Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* 125 The master of the old field school was one of the regular faculty. 1888 *Century Mag* XXXVI 278/1 He attended what is known in some regions of the South as an 'old field school'. 1853 J. G. Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* 106 He had been an *old-field schoolmaster 1834 Carruthers *Kentuckian in N.Y.* I. 12, I bet you my horse Talleyrand. against an *old field scrub

Old land. *dial.* Also **ollsand, ollunt** (see E.D.D.). Land that has lain in grass for some time, usually two years or more.

1784–1815 A. Young *Annals Agric* IX 429 (E.D.D.) 1882 *N. & Q.* Ser. VI VI 406/2 It was the land ploughed out of grass (out-land), which was known as olland 1895 P. H. Emerson *Birds* etc *Norf Broadland* 8 Newlays and ollunts close by the marsh farmhouse 1909 *Eastern Daily Press* 23 Jan. 8/1 Oats also do much better on an olland than on loose land.

b. Land that has been in cultivation for a long time. *U.S.*

1833 B. Silliman *Man. Sugar Cane* 10 Violet cane..prefers old land, and that which is rather dry.

c. *Geog.* Previously existing land, contrasted with land more recently formed. Also *attrib.*

1895 *Geog. Jrnl.* V 133 The old-land streams that are extended across the new coastal plain by the addition of consequent lower courses 1897 *Ibid* IX. 538 For convenience all the land back of this initial shoreline will be called the 'old-land', and all alluvial accumulation built in front of the oldland will be called 'foreland'.

Old maid. Add: **3. b.** *U.S.* The velvet-leaf or Indian mallow, *Abutilon avicennæ*.

1839 *Southern Lit Messenger* V. 751/2 A particular spot in his garden was appropriated to the culture of old maids. 1880 *Scribner's Monthly* May 101/2 In my section an annoying weed is *Abutilon*, or velvet-leaf, also called 'old maid'. 1888 *Century Mag* XXXVI. 896/1 The flower-garden overrun with..four-o'clocks, old-maids, and sun-flowers

Hence **Old-mai·dy** *a.* = *old-maidish*.

1923 Una L. Silberrad *Lett Jean Arnuter* xiii. § ii 253 She is much nicer and better really than I, in my old-maidy prejudice, used to think.

Old man. Add: **1.** (U.S. examples)

Also *U S* in *old man eloquent*, often applied (after Milton's phrase) to John Quincy Adams, 1767–1848

1792 Brackenridge *Adv Capt. Farrago* xiii. 113 You are welcome, Sir, if you wish to stop though since my old man's time, we don't take in strangers for common. 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag* XVI. 208 'You must ask the old man', said the lady 1848 *Congress Globe* 24 Feb. 388 Let not the grave of the old man eloquent be desecrated by unfriendly remembrances 1872 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm* iii 28 My ole man's purty well along in the world 1901 S. E. White *Claim Jumpers* i. 4 He's been pestering the old man to send him West. Old man doesn't approve.

b. (Earlier and later examples)

1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVI. 206 I've known the Old Man come on deck at midnight. 1873 'Mark Twain' & Warner *Gilded Age* iv. 44 The 'old man' was the captain—he is always so, on steamboats and ships

d. A master, overseer, foreman, or superintendent.

1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII 83 The 'old man' himself came to the door, and looking down at his apprentice, shook his head sorrowfully 1887 C. B. George *40 Years on Rail* ix. 167 They feel that if they can only lay it before the 'old man' it will be properly dealt with. 1913 Mulford *Coming of Cassidy* xii 197 'Is there any chance to get a job here?' he asked anxiously 'You'll have to quiz th' Old Man'.

e. *U.S. local.* Substituted familiarly for 'old Mr. —'.

1843 Carlton *New Purchase* 78 Ole-man Sturgis 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer* (ed 2) 301 In the South and West, instead of saying, 'Old Mr. Smith', it is customary to say, 'Old man Smith'. 1862 *Let in Congress. Globe* Mar. (1863) 1664/1, I send a few lines to you by old man Jesse Price 1902 A. D. McFaul *Ike Glidden* xvii 126 There is old man Spencer who had always been poor.

fig 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 30 When Old Man Trouble comes knocking at the door. 1919 C. P. Thompson *Cocktails* 252 Why, being officially booked to meet Old Man Death on ground, I had kept the appointment in the air.

4. b. *U.S.* A grizzly bear.

1886 *Outing* Nov. 108/1 Good boy! You've got more sand than I thought you had to tackle the old man on the open plain.

7. Old-man kangaroo = sense 4.

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* May 340/2 He knew..the best ground for shooting an old-man kangaroo.

Old-ma·nnish, *a* [f. Old man + -ish] Characteristic or suggestive of an old man.

1927 Deeping *Kitty* vii, His affection for that corner of the City of Westminster grew more deep and old mannish.

Old-school, *a.* [f. Old *a.* + School *sb.*[1] 5 b] **1.** Of or belonging to a party which adheres to conservative views, principles, or modes of life.

1815 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* IX. 120/2 The federal and 'old school' democratic candidate for congress 1839 J. F. Cooper *Home as Found* xiii (1873) 218, I could just get a look of our clergyman's wig, for he was an old-school man

b. *Theol.* Adhering to established or traditional views or interpretation of doctrine.

1837 Peck *Gaz. Illinois* I. 72 McDonough College is identified with the interests of the 'old school' Presbyterians 1847 H. Howe *Hist. Coll. Ohio* 274 The first church, the old school Presbyterian, was built about 1817. 1873 'Mark Twain' & Warner *Gilded Age* vii 80 Grandmother was an Old School Baptist 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xii 183 The Old School Baptisses never went nigh the Methodis' meetin' house.

2 Characteristic or suggestive of a former time; old-fashioned, antiquated.

1806 Fessenden *Democracy Unveiled* II. 61 These bring grave old-school reflections. 1836 Dunlap *Mem. Water Drinker* (1837) I. 13 His grey hair. and, suit of grey broad-cloth, gave him an old-school air. 1882 J. W. Dowling (*title*), Old School Medicine and Homoeopathy.

O·ld-time, -timey, *a.* [Old-time *a.*] Old-fashioned in character.

1879 F. R. Stockton *Rudder Grange* xvii. 206 Things that were apparently so 'old-timey that David Dutton did not care to take them with him.

Old wife. 2 (Earlier mod example.)

1838 J. F. Cooper *Homeward Bound* xii 157 I've seen a lover who couldn't tell..a canvas-back from an old-wife.

Old woman. Add: **1 b.** (Examples.)

1834 W. G. Simms *Guy Rivers* II 97 The old woman, by whom we mean..to indicate the spouse of the wayfarer, and mother of the two youths, was busied about the fire. 1839 Mrs. Kirkland *New Home* xv 96 If my old woman was to stick up that fashion, I'd keep the house so blue she couldn't see to snuff the candle. 1869 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Folks* xxxvii. 482 The old woman is just as choice of her boys as if [etc.]

c. *U.S. dial.* A she-bear.

1886 *Outing* Nov. 111 104/2, I heerd a cracklin', an.. long come the old woman with a cub follerin' behind.

3. old woman's tooth, a small plane used by cabinet-makers.

1907 Eleanor Rowe *Pract. Wood-carving* 7 The router, very similar to the tool called by the joiner an 'old woman's tooth', may occasionally be used

Old world, *a.* **2.** (Example.)

1877 *Harper's Mag.* Dec 91/2 This was a beautiful garden kept in old-world order by a Scotch gardener.

Oleaginously (ōuli,æ·dʒinəsli), *adv.* [-ly[2]] In an oleaginous or oily manner.

1912 L. J. Vance *Destroying Angel* x 119 Three doors, in one of which a rotund Chinaman beamed oleaginously 1912 Deeping *Sincerity* xxxii. 247 His hands were fat, his neck full of red creases, his manner towards women oleaginously gallant.

Oleander. (Later example.)

1880 G. W. Cable *Grandissimes* xxvi 193 Their long, over arched avenues of oleander

Oleaster. Add: **c.** *Comb.* **Oleaster plum** (see quot.).

1885 Balfour *Cycl. India* s.v., *Oleaster Plum*, fruit of the Elæagnus conferta, which abounds in parts of the Tenasserim jungles.

Olefinic (ōlĭfi·nik), *a. Chem.* [f. OLEFINE + -IC.] Of, pertaining to, or having the characteristics of the olefines.

1923 *Daily Mail* 15 Feb. 3 Those olefinic and empyreumatic substances which result from the distillation of coal or oil.

Oleo 2 (ō·lio). Abbreviation of OLEOGRAPH.

1920 GALSWORTHY *Captures* (1923) 56 Taking up the oleos, he turned his back on the photographs.

Oleum (ō·lĭŭm). [ad. L. *oleum* oil.] A trade name for oil of vitriol; fuming sulphuric acid. Also *attrib.*

1919 E. HENDRICK *Chem in Everyday Life* 61 SO_3 or oleum, as it is called, mixed with 100 per cent. acid, is needed in some chemical operations 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 143 *Oleum man*, attends to plant in which fuming sulphuric acid is made. *Oleum plant worker.*

Olfactometer (ǫlfĭkto·mĭtəɹ). [f. L. *olfactus* smelling, smell + -(o)METER.] An instrument for measuring the keenness of the sense of smell or the intensity of odours Hence **Olfactome·tric** *a.*, of or pertaining to the measurement of smells. **Olfacto·metry**, the measurement of smells.

1890 *Science* 17 Jan 44 (Cass. Suppl.) Dr. Zwaardemaker, of Utrecht. has constructed an instrument which he calls an olfactometer 1898 *Amer. Jrnl Psychol.* X. 86 Both olfactometry and odorimetry are branches of 'olfactology' (to anglicise another word used by Dr Zwaardemaker). 1901 E B TITCHENER *Exper. Psychol* I. II. 119 Olfactometric technique is..circumstantial and time-taking 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXI 746/1 On this principle an olfactometer may be constructed by which the intensities of different odours may be compared

Oligotropic (ǫ ligŏtrǫ·pik), *a. Entom.* [f. OLIGO- + Gr. τροπικ-ός TROPIC.] Of bees: That visit few kinds of flowers

1899 *Nat. Science* Nov. 314 He deals chiefly with the flower visits of oligotropic bees. 1919 J. H. LOVELL *Flower & Bee* 106 When a species of bee restricts its visits..to a few allied kinds of flowers [it is termed] an oligotropic bee.

Olib. Add: 3. Olio concert, a variety concert.

1899 S BERCK in *Recoll* (1877) App. 271 We..rode round to Mr. Brent's, . with whose family we took tea, and afterward accompanied them to an olio concert.

Olive, *sb.*1 1. b American olive (example).

1813 MUHLENBERG *Catal. Plant. N. Amer.* 2 American olive (purple-berried bay).

C. *attrib.* and *Comb.* Add: a. *olive industry, spray*; also objective gen. *olive culture, -plucker.* d *olive-backed* (earlier example); also with reference to the shape of an olive, as *olive-headed, -shaped*, adjs. e. olive-berry (later example); olive thrush, the olive-back.

1870 *Amer Naturalist* IV 541 The *Olive-backed Thrush (*Turdus Swainsonii*). 1869 MRS. STOWE *Oldtown Folks* xvi. 176, I guess our *olive-berries are pretty well beaten off now. 1893 K. SANBORN *S. California* 155 *Olive culture is just now the fad. 1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 62–3 An acorn-headed, or *olive-headed bougie should be passed in order to diagnose stricture. 1893 K SANBORN *S. California* 155 Pomona is the head quarters of the *olive industry. 1907 EDITH RICKERT *Golden Hawk* 230 A sweet little, pretty little *olive-plucker 1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 360 The sounds which will best aid are those..having interchangeable *olive-shaped metallic heads. 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav.* 222 Climbing the sides of the nearer Monticelli in a gray belt of *olive-spray 1904 S. E WHITE *Silent Places* i. 4 The white-throats and *olive thrushes called in a language hardly less intelligible.

Olive-branch. 1. b. (Later example.)

1856 R. GLISAN *Jrnl. Army Life* xxiv (1874) 324 The troops. moved up Rogue River..with the olive branch in one hand, and the sword in the other.

Oliverian. B. *adj.* (Later example.)

1806 *Epitome Gunton's Hist Peterborough Cath.* 41 The painted windows demolished by the Oliverian rabble.

Olivescent (ǫlive sĕnt), *a.* [f. OLIVE + -ESCENT.] Of colour: Bordering on or slightly olive.

1900 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 506 *Kirontisa whiteheadi*. .Upperside deep olivescent brown. Fore wing with two paler olivescent marks within.

Olive-yard. (Recent example.)

1929 *Camb. Med. Hist.* VI. xiv. 475 Enclosed vineyards and olive-yards.

Olivine. c. (Add examples.)

1895 HARKER *Petrol. for Students* 68 The Tertiary gabbros of the western islands of Scotland are in general olivine-gabbros. *Ibid.* 178 The Tertiary basaltic rocks of . the north-east of Ireland are olivine-basalts. 1897 GEIKIE *Anc. Volcanoes Gt. Brit.* I. 152 Eruptive rocks, some of which are olivine-diabases

Ological. (Earlier example)

1854 DICKENS *Hard Times* I xv, I hope you may now turn all your ological studies to good account

Oly-cook. Add: Also oliekoek, olycoek, -coke. (Later examples.)

1881 *Harper's Mag* Mar 533/1 His favorite city has surpassed all others in olie koeks, and New Year cookies. 1889 ROSE T. COOKE *Steadfast* vi. 78 Refreshing him with hot flip, oly koek, or Indian preserves.

Olympiad. Add · 2. A modern (quadrennial) celebration of Olympic games. (See *OLYMPIC A 2.)

1907 *Westm. Gaz* 1 Aug 10/3 When the last Olympiad was held at St. Louis, U S A., in 1904, it was decided to hold the next in Rome. 1908 *Ibid*, 31 Mar 8/3 This year's Olympiad 1908 *Outlook* 18 July 77/1 How are we to regard the Fourth Olympiad of the revived Games?

Olympic. A. *adj* 2. *Olympic games.* Add: Revived as a quadrennial international athletic meeting at Athens in 1896 and in various places since then.

1896 *Scribner's Mag* Apr. 453/1 The revival of the Olympic Games. Restoring the Stadion at Athens 1896 *Forin. Rev.* June 944 What was done to persuade Oxford and Cambridge men to compete in the Olympic Games? Practically nothing. 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 31 Mar 8/3 There is now some confusion with regard to the International Olympic games.

-oma, -ome, terminal element representing Gr. -ωμα (which forms neuter nouns cognate with verbs) as in δίπλωμα, L. *diploma*, Fr. *diplome*, DIPLOMA. Other examples adapted from Greek words or possible Greek types are *carcinoma, caulome, phyllome, rhizome (-oma), sarcoma, trichome (-oma)*, etc. In modern usage the suffix is regarded as signifying a 'formation' or 'growth' of some kind, and hybrids such as *CEMENTOMA are being formed.

Omaresque (ōmărĕ·sk), *a.* [f as next + -ESQUE.] Suggestive of Omar Khayyam or his poetry.

1892 *Academy* 5 Nov. 404/1 In shorter measures there is often an Omaresque effect of thought

Omarian (omē·riăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. the name of the Persian mathematician and epigrammatist, Ghiyāthuddīn Abulfath '*Omar* bin Ibrāhīm al-Khayyāmī (*c.* 1100) + -IAN.] a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Omar Khayyam or his poetry; having the style or character of his poetry. b. *sb* A student or admirer of Omar Khayyam; a member of the Omar Khayyam Club.

1898 *Daily News* 31 Jan 6/3 To the devout Omarian a reproduction in black-and-white of this early MS will carry something of the fragrance [etc.] 1898 *Westm Gaz* 22 Feb. 3/4 The next service demanded of Omarian scholarship is an edition in the original Persian 1901 *Ibid* 8 Jan 2/3 Marie's needs are almost Omarian in their simplicity. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 13 Feb. 3/3 Serious Omarians .are willing to do more for their master than merely turn down an empty glass.

Hence **Oma·rianism, O·marism,** admiration or imitation of Omar Khayyam; the doctrines or cult of Omar Khayyam. So **O·marite** = *OMARIAN *a.*

1897 *Daily Chron.* 9 Dec. 7/2 All more or less imbued with the spirit of what is called 'Omarianism', and all decorously convivial. 1898 J. H. MCCARTHY in *Westm Gaz* 22 Feb. 3/3 The protest against what may be called Omarism. 1900 *Academy* 21 July 55/2 Mr. Fawcett called Omarism a fad. *Ibid.*, The Omarite message was interpreted 'Get drunk as often as you can, and stay so long as you can, for there's nothing in life half so profitable.'

Ombro-. Add· **Ombro·philous** *a. Bot.*, adapted to moist conditions or a wet climate. **Ombro·phily,** ombrophilous quality. **Ombropho·bic, Ombro·phobous** *a. Bot.*, adapted to a dry climate or habitat. **Ombro·phoby,** ombrophobic quality.

1900 B. D. JACKSON *Glass. Bot. Terms, Ombrophilous*, rain-loving; *Ombrophily*, the condition described; *Ombrophobic*, hating rain; *Ombrophoby*, dislike or impatience of rain. 1903 W. R. FISHER tr *Schimper's Plant-geog.* 225, 226 Young leaves are as a rule unwettable and ombrophobous; later they become wettable and ombrophilous.

Omdah, Omdeh. Also omda. [ad. Arabic *ʿumdah* column, support, trustworthy authority, f. root *ʿmd* to support.] The headman of an Egyptian village.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 20 Aug 3/7 Village omdehs to be elected by the whole mass of the villagers 1922 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 428 Omdehs and others who may be tempted to revert to the old ways would be well to reflect. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Dec. 7 The numerous 'omdas', or village headmen, who were dismissed during the Zaghlulist regime. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr 409/1, I was reluctantly compelled to accept the hospitality of the Omdah .for lunch.

-ome: see *-OMA.

Omega. 2. Add: Also *from Alpha to Omega*: from beginning to end; from top to toe.

1930 MACKAIL *How Amusing* 307, I was a gentleman from alpha to omega.

Omelet, omelette, *sb.* Add: c. *attrib*, as *omelette-pan.*

1879 MRS. WHITNEY *Just How* 292 Finish beating and mixing the omelette, setting on the omelette-pan when almost ready

O·melet, O·melette, *v.* [f. OMELET, -TE *sb*] *trans.* To make into an omelet

1872 EGGLESTON *End of World* xxiii 155 The eggs were not poached, they were not scrambled, they were not omeletted

Omen, *sb.* c. Add: *omen-animal.*

1902 *Man* II. 61 The chapters on the omen-animals and the cult of skulls are of special value

Omeno·logy. [f. OMEN *sb.* + -LOGY.] The study or science of omens.

1904 *Hastings' Dict Bible* V. 559/2 Such .occurrences as the lunar eclipse, would serve as a basis for lunar omenology.

Omni-. Omnitemporal (earlier example).

1882 WESTCOTT *Hist. Faith* (1883) xi 244 The 'eternal' does not in essence express the infinite extension of time but the absence of time, not the omni-temporal but the supra-temporal

Omnibus. A. *sb.* Add: 2. b Short for *Omnibus book*: see *B. 3.

1932 (*title*) The Omnibus of Romance edited by John Grove.

5. *omnibus-driver, office, riding, sleigh, -ticket*, omnibus man (earlier example).

1844 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXIV 91 His opinions against the omnibus riding of so many of our idle citizens 1852 HALE *If, Yes, & Perhaps* (1868) 3 This [sum]. would buy the omnibus tickets. 1854 MARIA S. CUMMINS *Lamplighter* xviii, You know the way from the omnibus-office. 1857 *Christian Misc.* 219/2 We know no class of men who undergo a more severe life of toil, than the omnibus-men and cabmen of London 1860 *Boston Audit. Ann. Rep* 323 One covered omnibus sleigh 1870 'FANNY FERN' *Ginger-Snaps* 304 This honored name, shouted from lungs that would not have disgraced an omnibus-driver.

B *adj.* Add. 1 (Earlier examples.) Also *omnibus contribution.*

1842 *Congress Globe* 5 July App 661/1 These two articles were caught in the omnibus, or drag-net section, which is placed in the rear of the bill. 1850 *Ibid.* 8 May App 524/1, I am opposed to all omnibus bills, and all amalgamation projects. 1889 *Echo* 16 Nov (Cass Suppl.) Each man pays an omnibus contribution of a shilling a week for benefits.

3. Omnibus book, volume, etc., a book or volume (usually containing several works) published at a price designed to place it within the reach of all; often taken to mean 'including miscellaneous subjects'. Omnibus ticket, one admitting a number of persons.

1867 *Rep Iowa Agric Soc.* (1868) 408 Some..tender hearted friends would take in their settlement [= family] and then proceed to some hole in the fence and hand his 'omnibus ticket to some other parent 1929 *Daily Tel.* 1 Jan. 6/2 It is a day of what the publishers call 'omnibus books', meaning works which carry many and varied passengers. 1928 *Observer* 25 Mar. 8/4 The vogue for the 'omnibus' volume continues 1928 *Publishers' Circular* 14 July 39/2 The 'Omnibus' Wells *Ibid*, 20 Oct. 549/1 Mr. John Murray has .published an 'omnibus' volume.

Omnibus, *v.* Add c. To convey by omnibus.

1863 'GAIL HAMILTON' *Gala-Days* 121 We were quickly omnibused to the relics of Donegana.

Omnificence. [f OMNIFIC *a.* + -ENCE] The fact or quality of being omnific, or of making or doing everything

1884 RUSKIN *Bible of Amiens* ii § 28 Unwearied in protective friendship, in meekly dextrous omnificence, in latent tutorship.

Omnopon (ǫ mnŏpǫn). *Med.* Also omnipon. [f. L. *omnis* OMNI- + OPIUM] A preparation of the hydrochlorides of the combined alkaloids derived from opium used medically.

The word is a registered trade-mark.

1910 *Lancet* 15 Oct. 1169/1 Pantopon is known in Great Britain as 'Omnopon', and represents the total alkaloids of opium in the form of hydrochloric salts. 1922 C T CAMPION tr. *Schweitzer's Edge Primeval Forest* v. 92 He is given an injection of omnipon

Omophagy (omǫ·fădʒi). Anglicized form of OMOPHAGIA

1905 *Athenæum* 16 Sept. 377/3 Such an omophagy certainly formed part of the cult of Dionysus.

Omphali·tis. *Path.* [f Gr. ὀμφαλός navel + -ITIS.] Inflammation of the navel.

1897 *Trans. Amer Pediatric Soc.* IX 208 Of the remaining cases one .was due to pyæmia following omphalitis in the newly-born.

On, *prep.*

1 d. (Later examples of phrases.) For *on the air*: see *AIR *sb.* 1 c.

1823 S. H. LONG *Exped* I 69 Being unaccustomed to travelling on foot, they were much fatigued 1848 J F COOPER *Oak Open.* I. xi. 160 The new-fangled and lubberly abomination of saying '*on* a steamboat', or '*on* a ship'. 1877 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 4) 439 'I met him on the cars', or 'on a steamer'. 1886 *Outing* Nov. 156/2 A splendid, all-round course eminently calculated to try the various points of sailing on, off, and before the wind.

f. (Later example.)

1871 *Scribner's Monthly* II. 630, I believe on my soul, what I suspected before, that you stole that daguerrotype.

g. (*e*) *on time* (see quot.).

1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab* 91 When a man is paid by the hour or week, and not by piece-work, he is said to be 'on time'.

h. *On the job, on the map*: see the sbs.

1. *On deck*: In Baseball, next on the list to bat.

1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 52 An umpire..to decide who is at bat and who is on deck

6. Also *U.S.* redundantly in *on yesterday.*

1852 *N. Y. Tribune* 9 Jan. (Bartlett) It was the intention to send in the Treasury Report .on yesterday 1922 H. C LODGE in *Congress Rec* 27 Dec. 942, I took occasion to ask the Secretary of State on yesterday.

d. *On schedule*: according to schedule; *on time* (earlier examples). See also *1 g and TIME *sb.* 43.

1848 *Stray Subjects* 30 S'pose you never heard of burying a man on time 1892 MARIETTA HOLLEY *My Opinions* (1892) 268 Thursday mornin' found me to the depott in good time Betsey also was on time. 1927 *Daily Tel* 1 Mar 6/4 The material must be finished on time, routed on schedule, and delivered at exactly the psychological moment

9 *On time*, on credit. See also FLY *sb.*2 2, *LEVEL *sb.* 5 c, TRUST *sb.* 1 b.

1873 W MATHEWS *Getting on in World* xix. 316 Yet we need not expect that the practice of selling goods on time will ever be abandoned

10 (*b*) *On guard, on the drink, on the feed, on the go, on the lean, on the listen, on the run, on the* (or *a*) *spree*: see (also) the sbs. (*d*) elliptically, as *on mint, on opera*· on guard at the mint, or opera.

1887 *Chambers's Jrnl* May 317/1 The sergeant 'on Mint'

is virtually invested with supreme authority. *Ibid* Dec. 795/1 The sentries 'on opera' are provided with neither sentry-boxes nor order-boards.

b. (Later examples) See also *ACTIVE *a.* 4, DUTY *sb.* 5 e, SERVICE *sb.*1

1849 D. NASON *Jrnl* 49 There are nearly a hundred slaves on the work 1889 FARMER *Americanisms* 401/1 *On herd, Off herd*, cowboy's terms for being on or off duty

c. *To be on it*: to be ready or prepared for, to be skilled in, something. *U S colloq.*

1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc at Home* II (1882) 269 Pard, he was on it! He was on it bigger than an Injun! 1873 JOAQUIN MILLER *Unwritten Hist* VIII (1876) 116 There will be blood I hope the Indians are 'on it' .and that they will receive the wretches warmly as they deserve 1881 A. A. HAYES *New Colorado* v. 77 You bet he could cook. He was just *on it*.

14. b. (Later U S. example.)

1906 *Harper's Mag.* Feb 224 Dreamers awake from their lethargy and seem to take a new lease on life.

21. b. *U.S.* Against (a person).

1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXV 711/2 Oh, wasn't that one on me! 1905 *Amer. Illustr Mag* Dec. 187 He can't prove anything on you, can he? 1906 *Nation* (N Y.) 6 Dec 478 The people rejoiced that the laugh was on those whom they consider their natural enemies. 1916 H L WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* I. 40 'The joke is sure on us', says Ben Sutton, 'but I bear him no grudge.' 1922 TITUS *Timber* VII 72 And if you give up they'll succeed The laugh will be on you, then 1927 *Hutchinson's Mystery Story Mag.* Feb 104 The man offered me his car to search for the woman But I had nothing on her, and did not accept the offer.

c. *colloq.* Indicating the person who is to pay the bill (*esp.* for a treat of any kind).

1902 CUTCLIFFE HYNE *Mr. Horrocks, Purser* 78 And now come and have a bit of cheap lunch. We'll consider we've tossed for it, and it's on me. 1908 S E WHITE *Riverman* vii. 59 Come in and have a drink on me. 1913 MULFORD *Coming of Cassidy* II 30 'Here, have another [drink]' 'All right—this is on me Here's more luck.' 1918 'IAN HAY' *Last Million* vii. 85 'This is on us', Al Thompson hastened to add 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* v. 52 'This is on me', she said, returning my money, 'and so is the dinner'.

d. *To have something* (or *nothing*) *on*: to have some (or no) advantage over. (Cf. *HAVE *v.* 14 e.)

1912 MATHEWSON *Pitching* x. 220-1 Always have something on him [= the batter] and never let him have anything on you. This is the prescription for a great pitcher. 1913 E. D. BIGGERS *Seven Keys to Baldpate* XIV. 171 'I can't just get the full meaning of it all' 'You have nothing on me there,..I can't either' 1928-30 [see HAVE *v.* 14 e].

27. (Later *U S.* example.)

1836 HALIBURTON *Clockm* Ser. I VIII (1837) 57 Your factories down east go ahead on the English a long chalk.

30. *U.S.* In senses where English usage would have another preposition or expression, such as 'at, of, about, regarding, dealing with'.

1849 MRS STOWE *Mayflower* 109 'Nothin' so remarkable, as I know on,' said he. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 24 Nov 2282/1 There is no uniform rule on remaindering 1930 *Ibid.* 8 Mar. 1178 To aid the bookseller to get all the facts on a book promptly *Ibid.* 1345 The latest printing on Wells' 'Outline of History'.

On, *adv* Add. **2.** (Later example)

1923 H G WELLS *Men Like Gods* II ii § 2 176, I have to go on at the Alhambra on September the 2nd

7. b. Also *bows on, jaws on, nose on.*

1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIII 378 He offered..to run his boat, 'bows on', against the side of an 'old hull'. *Ibid.* 383 He [a whale] came down, at full speed, 'jaws on', with the determination..of doing battle in earnest. 1880- [see STEM *sb.*2 2 b] 1919 C P. THOMPSON *Cocktails* 250 It was Neill's plan to gain height and keep nose-on to the stunter's tail.

13. b. (Further example.)

1908 R. W. CHAMBERS *Firing Line* iv. 46 If you and Virginia have nothing better on I'll dine with you to-night.

d *On* (*to*), possessing knowledge or cognisance regarding (a person, his intentions, etc); aware of (a fact, etc.). Also *ellipt.*, aware *U.S.*

1888 *N Y. Mercury* 21 July (Farmer) A wife poisoner ought to have for his wife a woman who is on to him, and who can meet his poison advances with a kerosene bath. 1899 A H. QUINN *Pennsylv. Stories* 115 The class is about on to us, anyway, and if they find out about this deal [etc.] 1902 H L. WILSON *Spenders* XXIV 282, 'I s'pose you're on', he began; 'the girl's engaged to that Frenchy'. *a* 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc 118 The lady can wear 'em along with us and nobody 'll be on 1911 J C. LINCOLN *Cap'n Warren's Wards* XVI 254 Everybody has been on to that for some time 1920 WODEHOUSE *Damsel in Distress* XVI 248 'So you're on to him, too?' said Billie 'When did *you* get wise?'

e. *To be on*: To be in favour of, or willing to be a party to, something

1898 'H S MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* XIV. 145 'If there is going to be a fight' he said, 'I'm on'. 1913 WODEHOUSE *Little Nugget* I. 1, He understood, that a scene was about to take place in which he was most emphatically not 'on' 1923 — *Inimitable Jeeves* XIV 161 This jamboree is slated for Monday week. The question is, Are we on?

B. *adj.* **2.** Add· Also *on-beer.*

1928 *Daily Tel.* 6 Nov. 7/5 Of the forty-four, full licenses are held by thirty-five, the remaining nine being on-beer houses.

On, *v.* [ON *adv*]

1. *intr.* To go on, to move forward.

1840 HOFFMAN *Greyslaer* IV III II. 194 I'll see the end of it. So with that, I ups and ons,

2. *To on with*, to place or put on. (Cf. ON *adv.* 4 b.)

1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* 139 She bethought as how she'd render off her fat; and so she ons with the grate pot

On and off. b. (Example of transf. use.)

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Jan 2/3 The buyer resented this on-and-off policy.

Onbend, US. dial variant of UNBEND *v.*

1849 N KINGSLEY *Diary* 47 Onbent the mainsail and put the old fore sail in its place

Once, *adj.* Add:

A. γ. 8–9 *dial.* oncet, 9 onecest, onct.

1789 WEBSTER *Disc. Engl Lang* 111 In the middle states also, many people [say] *oncet* and *twicet* This gross impropriety [has] prevalence among a class of very well educated people; particularly in Philadelphia and Baltimore 1840 HOFFMAN *Greyslaer* VI. VII III. 317, I ups rifle at onct, and hand on trigger to cut the string with a bullet. 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunters* I. XXI. 291 He *may* shoot well, he did onecest on a time—plum centre 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed 2), *Onst* (pron *wunst*), once. A common vulgar pronunciation, especially in the West 1867 A D. RICHARDSON *Beyond Mississippi* XI. 135 Even some graduates of leading universities habitually use 'oncet' and 'twicet'. 1913 MULFORD *Coming of Cassidy* VII 117, I saw you onct an' I wondered if I was right.

δ. 9 wonst, wunst, wancet.

1840 *Crockett Almanac* 2 Davy Crockett got skeered wunst. *Ibid.* 14, I wonst had an old flame 1923 'B. M. BOWER' *Parowan Bonanza* v 52 Beans , wancet they've been wrinkled wit' rain water and dried again.

B. 3. Delete † *Obs.* and add: Now *U.S dial.*

1902 CLAPIN *Dict. Amer.* 294 *Once*,..in parts of Pennsylvania settled by the Germans used as an expletive. 'Sit down once', i e. once for all.

8. c. *Once in* (illit. *and*) *a while* (earlier examples) Also *once and again* (U.S. *local*).

1781 WITHERSPOON in *Pennsylv. Jrnl.* 23 May 1/3 He will *once in a while*, i.e. *sometimes*, get drunk. [Used in] the middle states. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer* (ed. 2), *Once and again*, occasionally, sometimes A Southern phrase, equivalent to 'once in a while'. 1869 MRS. STOWE *Oldtown Folks* x. 116 If he could come down here once and a while after work-hours.

9. c. (Later example of *the once*)

1924 ANNE D. SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* I viii. 74 'He came twice afterwards. You did not know?'..'I didn't know that. I thought it was only the once'

Once-over. *U.S. colloq.* [f. ONCE *adv.* + OVER *prep.*] A single and rapid survey; a cursory examination. Esp. in phr. *to give* (a person) *the once-over.*

1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* v 202, I got just about the once-over from every brute there, and that was all. 1920 ISABEL OSTRANDER *How Many Cards?* 153 Me and Yost both give him the once-over 1922 TITUS *Timber* XVI. 151 Drop over to California for the winter and maybe give Honolulu the once-over in the spring. 1923 DOROTHY DIX in *Baltimore Sun* 5 Apr. 4 If I were a man contemplating matrimony I would give the once over very carefully to the way a girl dressed. 1923 WODEHOUSE *Inimitable Jeeves* VII. 72 He gives the patient the once-over and recommends complete rest. 1927 *Observer* 15 May 21/2 They came. to give Europe the 'once-over'.

Oncer (*wv*·nsəɹ). *colloq.* Also once-er. [f. ONCE.] One who attends church only once on a Sunday. Cf. TWICER.

1892 *Rev. of Reviews* V 41/2 He has a poor opinion of those whom he humourously terms 'once-ers'. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 22 Apr. 4/7 A minister regretted an increasing disposition on the part of the people to become 'oncers'.

Oncost. Add: **2.** (In general use.) Overhead expenses or costs.

1912 J. G WILLIAMSON *Counting-Ho & Factory Organization* 65 Oncost expenditure, such as wages of foremen, labourers, and general works supplies, etc. is dealt with in the same manner. *Ibid.* 71 Establishment Charges or Oncost is every expense in the Profit and Loss Account other than the prime cost of Productive work. 1921 *Sat. Westm Gaz.* 22 Jan 18/2 To keep its machinery busy and pay its very heavy on-costs. 1924 SIR J. STAMP *Current Probl Finance & Govt* 18 Such a tabulation would enable us to determine the position of any particular case, to test its ratios of oncost and various kinds of unit efficiency by general experience

Ondatra. (Later example)

1867 *Amer Naturalist* Oct 400 The Musk-rat, or Ondatra (*Fiber zibethicus*), so extensively diffused over North America.

On-drive, *v.* Add. b. *absol.* or *intr.* To send the ball to the on

1930 *Morn Post* 7 Aug. 13/1 Bryan on-drove and hooked most effectively.

On-driving, *a.* [ON *adv*] That drives on.

1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 39/1 Because there was a check, there arose long on-driving shouts from the huntsmen.

One, *numeral a.*, etc. Add: **1.** b. (Further examples)

1898 H. G. HUTCHINSON *Golfing Pilgr.* 235 One up and two to play! And the last two holes being halved, the Burscoughs won this never to be-forgotten match by one. 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 473/1 (Golf) *One off two, one off three* &c. When the opposite side has played two or three strokes more, the other side plays 'one off two' or 'one off three' as the case may be.

d. With ellipse of *glass* or *drink*

1925 R. J. B. SELLAR *Sporting Yarns* 165 'Did I have one over the regulation number last night?' 'Not at all .you were perfectly all right.'

15. b. (Further example.)

1923 UNA L. SILBERRAD *Lett. Jean Arniter* IX. § II 203 He'll be awfully bucked to see you; you're quite one of his. Come on, and see him.

c. (*A*) *one for*: a person who likes, admires, practises, supports, etc., (something) in an outstanding degree; a devotee, admirer, or champion of (anything). *colloq.*

1932 NAOMI ROYDE-SMITH *Incredible Tale* 91 She was a one for football.

18. b. Also in *pl.*

1902 *Contemp Rev.* Mar. 316 She ought to blame the ones, and to punish the others.

32. a. *One-act* (example), *-design*, *-drill*, *-piece* (example), *-storey* (earlier and fig. example), *-term*, *-wive* (= 'wife'). d. *one-leaved*, *-minded*, *-seeded*, *-storied* (earlier examples). e. *one-designer*, *-lunger*, *-pounder* (example), *-rater*, *-reeler.*

1905 *Athenæum* 7 Oct. 477/3 The *one-act trifle which serves as *lever de rideau*. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII 906/2 What are called *one design, or restricted classes [of yachts] have latterly become popular 1928 *Daily Tel.* 11 Sept. 15/6 The second place on this occasion went to an Essex *one designer 1849 *Rep. U S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 457 A *one-drill seeding machine was patented in 1841 1875 *Amer. Naturalist* IX 17 The singular *one leaved ash, *Fraxinus anomala* TORR. 1911 H QUICK *Yellowstone N* v. 124 The Old Man was a *one-lunger 1877 A. DOBSON *Prov. Porcelain* 99 (*The Misogynist*) We, bound with him in common care, *One-minded, celibate, Resolved [etc.]. 1928 'S. S. VAN DINE' *Greene Murder Case* III 44 She wore a black, *one piece dress 1845 MRS. KIRKLAND *Western Clearings* 27 The *one-pounder was fired all day by the opposition. 1897 *Outing* XXX 91/2 The model *one-rater [= a yacht] which Harry D. Quinby built is a mechanical marvel. 1916 'B. M BOWER' *Phantom Herd* v. 69 We've made quite a haul since you left A bunch of *one-reelers 1813 MUHLENBERG *Catal. Plants N Amer* 96 *One-seeded honey locust. 1833 B. SILLIMAN *Man. Sugar Cane* 64 The bagasse houses at Demerara are high *one story buildings 1858 [see ONE HORSE 2]. 1889-32 J P. KENNEDY *Swallow Barn* II. 1. 8 A small *one-storied house 1843 *Congress. Globe* 13 Jan. App 122 The North .never had any but *one-term presidents, democratic or federal 1860 S BOWLES *Our New West* xi 218 We took a quiet tea with a *one-wive Mormon.

33. one-catch-all, *U.S.*, a children's outdoor game; one-cross (tin), a make of tin-plate of a particular thickness and weight; one-man *a.* (earlier example); one-while, *U.S.*, for some time.

1876 J. BURROUGHS *Winter Sunshine* VIII. i 210, I could not only walk upon the grass, but play *one catch all' with children, boys, dogs, or sheep upon it. 1890 *Century Dict*, *One-cross 1897 MOORE *How to build* VIII. 120 He is to furnish all tin cellar heating-pipes of best [one cross] tin 1842 W C. PRESTON *Sp. in Senate* Apr. 15 The whole contest between the veto and the assembly is a contest between 'the *one-man power' on both sides. 1889 FARMER *Americanisms* 402 **One while*, a long time. 1897 'MARK TWAIN' *Following Equator* III. 311 India .knows about those, and will keep them in mind one while.

One, *v.* **1.** (Later example.)

1921 B. WILLIAMSON *Supernat Mysticism* v 45 The human race was so oned with Adam that all sinned in him.

One berry. Add: b. *U.S local.* (See quot.)

1877 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed 4), *One-Berry*, the Indian turnip (*Arisæma triphyllum*), so called in Connecticut.

One-eyed, *a* Add: b. *U.S. slang.* Dishonest.

1833 *Sk. David Crockett* (N.Y.) 24 In the slang of the backwoods, one swore that he would never be one-eyed.

One-horse, *a.* **1.** (Add example.)

1902 *Daily Chron* 29 Aug 6/5 In one-horse [long-distance] rides of that kind.

2 (Earlier examples.)

1854 *N Y. Jrnl Commerce* (Th) I'm done with one-horse bedsteads. 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLVI. 106 In this 'one-horse' town,. as our New-Orleans neighbors designate it

One-ideadness (*wv*·nˌaidɪ·ədnes). Also one-ideaness. [f. ONE-IDEAD + -NESS.] The fact or state of being one-idead.

1852 *Blackw. Edin Mag.* Aug 267/2 His absorbed one-ideadness. 1920 BEGBIE *William Booth* I. XXII. 365 It was .this intense singleness of view, this consuming one-ideaness of soul, which made William Booth so successful

Oner, *sb.* **1.** (Add example.)

1918 GALSWORTHY *Five Tales, A Stoic* § 2 94 'Oh! you *said* you were going our way! What one-ers you do tell! Oh!

One-sided, *a* **2.** b. (Earlier example.)

1813 MUHLENBERG *Catal. Plant. N Amer.* 49 One-sided Hawthorn

One step, one-step (*wv*·nstep), *sb.* and *v.* [f. ONE *a.* + STEP *sb.*] a. *sb.* A fast dance performed to music in quick time by couples, for the most part, simply walking backwards and forwards. b. *v. intr.* To dance the one step.

1911 *Home Chat* 7 Oct 108/1 Camilla is just mad about the 'One-step'. 1914 MR. & MRS V. CASTLE *Mod Dancing* 44 Simply *walk* as softly and smoothly as possible, taking a step to every count of the music. This is the One Step, and this is all there is to it 1916 H. L WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* IV. 172, I caught him in the deserted library later, while the rest was one-stepping in the ballroom 1921 H. WALPOLE *Young Enchanted* III. 1 230 Bunny says I one-step better than anyone he's ever known. 1922 *Encycl Brit.* XXX 795/2 The one-step is the most energetic of all the modern dances 1926 'L. MALET' *Dogs of Want* v § II 122 For over four hours a mixed multitude had one-stepped, two-stepped, hesitation-valsed, and fox-trotted

One-way, *a.* [f. ONE *a.* + WAY *sb.*]

†**1.** (See ONE *a.* 33)

2. a. (See ONE *a* 33)

b. *spec.* Of thoroughfares, along which traffic is permitted only in one direction. Of traffic, passing only in one direction. Also, pertaining to such traffic. c. Leading, tending, pointing or developing, in one direction only.

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 11 Sept. 9 A complaint has been heard from shop-keepers against the one-way system in certain streets. 1926 *Rep. Commissioner Police Metropolis 1925* 16 Experiments had already been made for one-way traffic in certain streets. 1928 A. S. Eddington *Nat Physical World* 90 Why not make at once the hypothesis that 'becoming' is a kind of one-way texture involved fundamentally in the structure of Nature? 1929 W. E. Collinson *Spoken Eng.* 42 We've got to go right round the square and then along a one-way street. 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl* 29 Jan. 8/2 France and Japan..are opposed to only a one-way tendency.

Onflowing, *ppl. a.* (Example.)

1905 R. Davey tr. *Strao's Country of Jesus* VI iv 167 The rapidly on-flowing waters reflect the azure blue of the sky above.

Onion, *sb.* Add. Forms: β. Also 9 *U.S. dial.* ineon, ingyon.

1825 J. Neal *Bro Jonathan* II. 84 Ingyons are proper good, when ye're sick.

2. Wild onion. (Examples.)

1822 J. Fowler *Jrnl* 147 Heere the men geathered some wild Ineons. 1848 E. Bryant *California* III. 35 Large quantities of wild onions were gathered.

5. b. *slang.* Head; in phr. *off one's onion.*

1922 Wodehouse *Girl on Boat* xii. 202 When.. she informed him one day that she was engaged .., he went right off his onion. 1928 *Daily Express* 11 Dec. 7/4 After four drops of beer I am properly off my onion

6. b. A flaming rocket used against hostile aircraft.

1917 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 560/1 A line of fiery rectangles shot up...These were 'onions', the flaming rockets which the Boche keeps for .hostile aircraft. 1928 Gamble *Story N. Sea Air Station* xxii. 384 One of the flying-boats..came into a heavy barrage of 'flaming onions'.

8. *onion-bed* (later examples), *-crop, set*; **onion-skin** (*b*), *U.S.*, used for purposes of fraudulent ballot.

1857 *Quiuland* I xiii. I. 184, I spaded up the *onion-bed after supper. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 551 Raked as smooth as an onion bed 1879 *Congress Rec* 23 June, App 120/1 The *onion crop of South Carolina. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 708/2 **Onion sets'..are produced by sowing the ordinary black seed very thickly on light poor land. 1879 *Congress. Rec* 23 June, App. 120/1 The term '*onion skin' or 'tissue ballots' had obtained a generic and well-defined meaning synonymous with 'stuffing the ballot-boxes'.

Only, *a.* Forms: Add: 9 *U.S. dial.* ondly (in sense 2 b).

1844 *Yale Lit. Mag* IX 335 Leftenant Carter's ondly son, A likely youth, nigh twenty-one

3. (Later example; used *elliptically.*)

1873 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xxvi. 417, I seed it was my first, last and only, and I set old Sally at a gallop for that pint.

O·nly-childism. [*f. only child* Only *a.* 2 b + -ism.] The fact of being an only child.

1927 *Times* 29 Dec. 7/3 They might come to speak, not of drink, but of 'only-childism', as the greatest curse of this country.

Onolatry (*ono·lătri*). [f. Gr. *ὄνο-ς* ass + *λατρεία* -latry]. Worship of the ass

1903 *Frnl. Amer. Folk-lore* 203 (Cent Suppl.).

Onomatology. (Example.)

1919 W. De Morgan *Old Madhouse* 324 He therefore endeavoured to bring back the discussion from the onomatologies into which it had strayed.

Ono:matoma·nia. [see Onomato-] Add: (*b*), a mania for word-making.

1919 Sir W. Osler in *Proc. Class. Assoc* 28 Within the narrow compass of the primitive cell..onomatomania runs riot.

Onre·stless, *a. U S dial.* [= obs. Sc. *onrestles*, E dial. *unrestless.*] Restless.

1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* vi 49 Will mistress please to *medjure* out some calomel for Syphax, who is feverish and onrestless? *Ibid.* xxv. 169 He seemed quite onrestless.

O·nrush, *v.* [f On-[1] + Rush *v.*] *intr.* To rush on.

1875 Morris *Æneids* XII 652 Saces on his foaming steed.. onrusheth to the place.

On side. Add: Also on-side

2. *Cricket.* **a.** [see On B. *adj* I.] **b** *attrib.* as *on-side play, player, stroke.*

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 June 3/1 In all those on-side strokes . Fry is a master. 1906 *Daily Chron* 22 May 9/2 Though particularly adept in on-side play, he has many other splendid strokes. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 17 Apr. 16/2 A good back and on side player. may confidently expect to do well under these conditions.

Ontal (*o·ntăl*), *a.* [f. Gr. *ὄν, ὀντ-* being: see Onto-, +-al] = Ontological.

1902 J. Ward in *Encycl Brit.* XXXII. 67/1 The former we may call the phenomenal, and the latter the ontal, meaning of 'aspect'. 1930 F. R. Tennant *Phil Theol.* II. I. § 2. 20 Further investigation of the regularity of Nature must wait on inquiry as to what the ontal things which underlie phenomena may be.

O·n-the-makeness. [f. phr. *on the make*: Make *sb.*[2] 8 + -ness.] The fact or state of being *on the make.*

1923 Galsworthy *Captures* 5 In talking with Steer one never lost consciousness of his keen 'on-the-make-ness'.

On to, onto, *prep*

β. (U.S. examples)

1905 Rex Beach *Pardners* i. (1912) 22 Instead of a fortune, we'd sunk onto the only yellow spot in the whole claim. *Ibid* ii. 48 So me and 'Kink' Martin loaded our kit onto the burros and hit West. 1911 Mulford *Bar-20 Days* xiv. 147 Hanging onto his Colt as if fearing that the other would snatch it and run.

Ontocycle (*o·ntosəik'l*). Also -cyclon. [f. Onto + Cycle] Development of an individual organism which produces in its later stages forms which resemble those of early stages. **Ontocy clic** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or exhibiting the features of an ontocycle.

1893 *Proc Boston Soc Nat Hist.* 109 It is proposed to use in this way ontocycle or ontocyclon for the ontogeny, meaning the cycle of the individual *Ibid* 110 Man is not completely ontocyclic, but makes a close approach to this in the loss of the hair, teeth, and proportions and shape of the body 1899 Hyatt *Biol. Lectures* 334 (Cent. Suppl.) The whole cycle of the ontogeny or ontocycle

Ontogenic (*ontodge·nic*), *a* [f. Ontogeny + -ic.] Of, pertaining to, or marked by ontogeny; ontogenetic.

1893 *Proc Boston Soc Nat. Hist* 98 The product of the evolution of an ancestor into a phylum through successive independent forms or ontogenic cycles.

Onycho·phagist. [See Onygophagist.] One who bites his nails. So **Onycho·phagy** [mod L. *onychophagia*, F. *-phagie*], the habit of biting one's nails.

1900 *Daily Chron.* 10 July 5 (Cass Suppl.) 'Onychophagia' is far more frequent in Parisian than in provincial schools 1907 *Daily News* 4 July 6 If you bite your nails you are an onychophagist. 1905 *Pop Sci Monthly* Nov 607 (Cent Suppl.) Habits of various kinds, such as onychophagie or finger-nail biting, excessive smoking, [etc.] 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.*, Onychophagy.

Onymously (*o·nimsli*), *adv.* [f. Onymous *a.* + -ly[2], after Anonymously] With the writer's name given or attached.

1889 Sir V. Horsley in *Life* (1919) 86 He anonymously or onymously is not worth powder and shot

Oo-. Add: **Oocyte** (*ō·u səit*) [-cyte], an immature ovum or egg-cell. **Oogenetic** (example).

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVIII. 139/1 The germ cells .undergo division and give rise to the progametes, which in the case of the female are sometimes called *oöcytes* 1910 *Ibid.* VII 718/1 *note*, The whole of the yolk stored by the 'oocyte'..is handed on to only one of the four resulting cells. 1895 D. Sharp *Insects* I. 500 At the very earliest stage of the embryonic, or oogenetic process

Oodle (*ūd'l*). Also -lin. [Of uncertain origin] In plur., large or unlimited quantities; abundance, 'heaps'.

1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 131 A Texan never has a great quantity of any thing, but he has 'scads' of it, or 'oodles', or 'dead oodles', or 'scadoodles', or 'swads'. 1887 J. C. Harris in *Cent Mag.* Apr. 846/2 All you lack's the feathers, and we've got oodles of 'em right here 1892 Jane Barlow *Irish Idylls* iii. 57 A grand young pig, they'll be gettin' oodles o' money on at the fair afore Lent. 1904 Harbin *Georgians* 115 An' now *you*, a man with oodlin's an' oodlin's o' pore blood kin are a helpin' at the job. 1919 H. L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* iii. 78 It snowed hard. Just oodles of the most perfectly dazzling snow. 1928 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan 29/2 The explosion drove the pistons apart, and power, oodles of power, was transmitted to the shaft.

Oogamy. (Examples)

1894 Vines *Text-bk Bot* I. 225 Oogamy 1898 H. C. Porter tr. *Strasburger's Text-bk Bot.* 331 A transition from isogamy to oogamy.

Oogo·nial, *a.* [f. Oogonium + -al.] Of or pertaining to an oogonium.

1902 *Science* 21 Mar. 457/1 The protoplasm in contact with the oogonial wall

Oont (*ūnt*). *Anglo-Indian* Also unt. [ad. Hindī (and Urdū) ऊँट *ūnt* camel] A camel.

1892 Kipling *Barrack-room Ballads, Oonts* 5 O the oont, O the oont, O the commissariat oont! With 'is silly neck a-bobbin' like a basket full o' snakes 1894 A. G. Leonard *Camel* 101 The baggage [camel], known as 'Gamal' and 'Unt' respectively in Egypt and India 1900 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 1 Jan. 1/3 A mule .requires more experience in handling than the bubbling oont of India.

Oorial. Also *attrib.*

1928 V. G. Childe *Most Anc East* ix. 201 The foot-hills to the north and west are still the haunts of urial sheep.

Ooze, *sb.*[1] Add: **2. b.** Short for *ooze-leather* (see *4).

1922 Marg. B. Houston *Witch-man* vi. 78 A 'gift' volume of Shakespeare, bound in dark blue ooze

4 *ooze-leather* = *ooze-calf.*

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 9 June 2348 In four styles of binding..ooze leather, two colors, green or brown, $2 50

Ooze (*ūz*), *sb.*[4] [Prob f. *oo's*, plur. of *oo*, Sc. form of Wool.] The nap or short fibres that project from yarn.

1892 Nasmith *Cotton Spinning* 373 When thread is intended for lace purposes it is passed several times through a gas flame at a high speed, so as to burn off the filaments or 'ooze' on its surface and leave it bare 1909 *Engineer* 1 Oct. 352/1 The term 'gassing' is applied to the process of burning off the ends of fibres or 'ooze' on the different kinds of yarn.

Oozing, *ppl a.* (Add example.)

1912 Galsworthy *Inn Tranq* 127 Before the smell of the deserted oozing rooms, .we felt such discomfort that we soon made to go out again

Op[2], abbreviation of *Opus.

Opacification (*opæ sifikē·ʃən*). [f. L. *opāc-us* Opaque + -fication. Cf. F. *opacifier.*] The action or process of making or becoming opaque.

1903 *Med. Record* 28 Feb 333 (Cent. Suppl.) Hyperplasia, degeneration—these are results of mal-nutrition and the essentials of opacification.

Opal. Add: **1. c.** The colour of an opal

1914 R. Brooke in *Mem.* (1918) p. cxlii, Like an Italian town in silver-point with a sea and sky of opal and pearl and faint gold around

4. *opal-field, -seeker.*

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl* Aug 496/2 There are few men on the *opal-fields who do not average five pounds per week *Ibid.* 496/1 At that hour the *opal-seeker must cease his daily toil.

Open, *sb.* **4 b.** (Later examples.)

1846 J. W. Webb *Altowan* I ii 42 All openings or natural clearings are called 'opens' by the half-breeds of the Indian country *Ibid.* viii 201 They cautiously entered where there seemed no indication of an open 1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII 602/2 Living in herds of from fifty to one hundred in the grassy 'opens'. 1902 O. Wister *Virginian* xxxii 407 It lay before us, a great cup of country,—rocks, woods, opens and streams.

5. b. An open competition, tournament or the like; cf. Open *a.* 14

1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept 11/4 Miss Brazier also has played in 'opens'.

Open, *a.* Add: **5.** †Also, formerly, Stretched at full length on the back see also *wide open*, Wide *adv.* 3 b.

This is app the meaning in quots 1526 and 1604.

11 f. *Elect.* Of a switch. Not forming a connexion, off Of a circuit: Not complete or 'closed'.

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept 617/2 If a new machine, the switches should be left open, the brushes lifted, and the machine allowed to run without load for a little time. 1907 Erskine-Murray *Handbk. Wireless Teleg'r* 5 Modern wireless telegraphy is, in general, open circuit telegraphy *i e*, telegraphy from one part of a conductor to another without the use of a return wire 1925 P. J. Risdon *Crystal Receivers & Circuits* 22 It should perhaps be explained here that an aerial circuit is known as an 'open' circuit, and a receiver circuit as a 'closed' circuit.

g. Of a bet in faro. That is made in expectation of a card winning; not coppered

1913 Mulford *Coming of Cassidy* vii 116 The player .. placed fifty dollars on the Queen, open, and coppered the deuce.

h. Of a hand at poker: On which betting can begin or has begun.

1913 Mulford *Coming of Cassidy* xi. 182 When the seventh hand was dealt the puncher picked his cards and laughed. 'She's open', he cried, 'for fifty', and shoved out the money

i. Applied to a method of administering an anaesthetic.

1922 *Encycl Brit.* XXX 137/1 The application of the 'open' method to ether inhalation has been brought about by an exceedingly simple adaptation The liquid ether is applied to a pad of open wove fabric, such as 'stockinette'.., stretched over a framework mask

13. (Further example.)

1929 *Even. News* 18 Nov 13/5 These men did much to prevent the fast open play of Newport from bearing fruit

14. (Further examples)

1866 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 213, I have purchased the necessary subsistence for this tribe in open market. 1870 Medbery *Men & Myst. Wall St* 7 In comparison with the essential advantage of an open mart for the equalization of values *Ibid.* 18 The stock which has occasioned the default is sold or bought in the open market under the rule. 1877 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 17 Discouraging purchases in open market. 1903 *McClure's Mag.* Feb. 403/2 He had from the Central [railroad] a rebate of from ten cents to forty-five cents a barrel—usually it was twenty-five cents on the open rate for refined oil to the seaboard

21. *Open book* (fig.), a person who conceals nothing; one whose opinions, thoughts or actions can readily be understood; also in phr. *to read* (one) *like an open book. Open letter*, a letter addressed to a particular person or persons but made public by being printed. *Open shop* (*a*) see sense 14; (*b*) see quot 1923

1920 Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* iv. 53 There's no mystery about me I'm an *open book. 1890 Stevenson (*title*) Father Damien An *open letter to the Reverend Doctor Hyde of Honolulu. 1894 R. Blatchford (*title*) Three open letters to the Bishop of Manchester. 1917 *Fortn. Rev* Nov 748 (*heading*) Problems of Finance · An Open Letter to Lord Milner 1909 *Daily Chron* 3 May 1/5 The strike has originated in the intention..to enforce an '*open shop' on the lake boats 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V* c. 46 § 7 (2) Any person who lawfully keeps open shop for the retailing of poisons 1923 J. D. Hackett *Labor Terms* in *Management Engineering* May, *Open Shop.* A plant open to those whom the employer wishes to hire, or to all-comers, irrespective of union membership.

22. a. *open-deck, -hearth, -market, -scale, -seam, -web.*

1886 *Harper's Mag* June 18/2 In vessels of this class it is usual to have an *open-deck battery. 1919 E. Hendrick *Chem. Everyday Life* 99 *Open-hearth steel is made by boiling steel scrap and pig iron..in a shallow container or hearth 1932 R. McKenna *Speech to Midland Bank* 7 '*Open market operations'..being a technical term for buying and selling bills or securities in the open market with the object of increasing or diminishing the quantity of money 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXI. 765/2 The patent, No 1231, for the barless or *open-scale piano, taken out in London in 1888 1910 *Installation News* Jan. 4/1 The much abused *open-seam conduit and the socket joint conduit 1873 T. Cargill *Strains Bridge Girders* 63 The lattice, or *open web girder.

b. *open-gaited.*

1872 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* I 206 A good sized, rangy, open-gaited and enduring horse, of a good color 1894

Ibid. XIV. 97 His sire being Allen, his dam Lady Alice, . he is a pure open-gaited trotter.

c. open access, a system whereby users of a library have access to the book-shelves; also *attrib.*; **Open Board,** an association formed in cities of the U.S. to transact dealings in options on a small scale, which were forbidden by the Board of Trade; **Open Brethren,** that section of the Plymouth Brethren which has open communion (see COMMUNION 7); so *open-communion* adj.; **open-casting,** the system of open working in mines; **open credit,** in *Finance,* a credit free from restrictions; **open-mindedly** *adv*, in an open-minded manner; **open note,** a musical note in staff notation having an open loop, *i.e.* a minim or longer note; **open score** *Mus.* (see quots.); **open-shelf** *a.* = *open-access* attrib.

1894 *Library* VI. 344 There is absolutely no novelty about the principle of *open access 1899 (*title*) Account of the safe-guarded open-access system in public lending libraries. 1906 *Academy* 26 May 492/2 There is not the same need for an extended classification as is found in an open-access library. 1870 MUDBERY *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 26 The consolidation of the Government and the *Open Boards with the old historic Stock Exchange. 1902 G. H. LORIMER *Lett. Self-made Merchant* IX. 113 If she is the daughter of old Job Dashkam, on the open Board, I should say..that she was a fine girl to let some other fellow marry. 1907 *Daily Chron* 18 May 4/6 The people in question are a division of the so called Plymouth Brethren, that is to say the '*Open' Brethren. 1909 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* II. 845/2 The 'Open' Brethren fraternize freely with other Christians 1886 J. BARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms* 48 **Open-casting,* holing above the seam: working as a quarry. 1794 J. MORSE *Amer. Geog.* (ed 3) 223 Except those who are styled '*open communion baptists', they refuse to communicate in the ordinance of the Lord's Supper with other denominations. 1903 *Pitman's Business Man's Guide* 326 **Open credit* This is the name given to a letter of credit which contains an unconditional request to pay money to another person. 1909 H. G. WELLS *Tono-Bungay* II. iv. § 5 180 'Your aunt makes Game of people,' was Marion's verdict, and, *open mindedly, 'I suppose it's all right . for her' 1903 *Chessman* 10 Oct 447 The notes are of the *open (or, as our English friends term it, minim or semibreve) style 189. S MACPHERSON *Rudiments Mus.* Add. 83 **Open Score,* the voice-parts of a chorus etc, written on separate staves, one above another 1899 BRIDGES & SAWYER *Course Harmony* II 8 There are two methods of writing harmony—viz, in *open score* and *short score.* In open score each voice is written on a separate staff. 1897 *Library Jrnl* Jan. 44/1 The adoption of the *open-shelf system.

Open, *v.* Add: **16.** (Further examples.)

1864 PARKES *Man Pract Hygiene* 107 The windows should open at the top, and in case the wind has a high velocity, means should be taken to distribute it. 1871 L. W. M LOCKHART *Fair to see* III (1872) 51 'A Cameron of Aberlorna!' exclaimed the host, in a tone of unaccountable astonishment, his eyes opening wide upon Bertrand 1893 MARY E MANN *In Summer Shade* I. x. 238 Claude's eyes opened slowly upon his brother's face. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 82/1 Suddenly the great eye of the lighthouse opened.

22. (Earlier example of sense 'to begin to be sold'.) Also, to begin to speak.

1851 C CIST *Cincinnati* 296 They [*sc* strawberries] usually open at 20 to 30 cents per quart. 1926 BENNETT *Lord Raingo* I. XIII 63, 'I quite agree with you, Clews,' Sam opened immediately.

23. Open out. f. To start business *in* a new line.

1903 *Letters that bring Business* 38 You have recently opened out in the Fancy China and Glass trade.

g. To open the throttle of a motor engine; hence, to accelerate.

1906 O. SEAMAN in *Later Poems fr. Punch* (1909) 194 'Open her out!' my host had said; And on the instant word The mobile monster flew ahead Like a prodigious bird 1918 'Q' *Foe-Farrell* 105 There was a certain amount of outcry in the rear But I opened-out down the slope and soon had it well astern.

24. Open up. a. Also *absol.*

1919 *Brit Manufacturer* Nov. 19/1 An Englishman who intends to open up with the Chinese should first acquire a working knowledge of the Chinese language.

c. *trans.* To open the throttle of (an engine).

1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXX 41/1 At height, however, it [engine of aeroplane] could be fully opened up.

Open-air. 2. (Earlier example.)

1842 W. HOWITT *Rural & Dom Life Germany* xvii. 237 Those open-air concerts, walks and other amusements.

Open and shut. *U.S. colloq.* A simple operation, a clear issue or inference; a certainty.

1848 *Stray Subjects* 128 [It] beat all the high pressures he ever heerd, jest as easy as open and shet. 1904 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* x. 162 It seems as if it was a dead open and shut that we've got to stay with 'em.

b. as *adj.* Simple, straightforward.

1902 W. N. HARBEN *Abner Daniel* XIX. 153, I 'lowed we was going to make an open-and-shut trade that we could be proud of.

Opener. Add: **1** Also *opener-up.*

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl* Mar. 149/2 Carl Mauch, another German opener-up of South Africa.

c. *spec.* An implement for opening tins, cases, etc. Cf. *can-opener* *CAN *sb.*[1] 4 and *tin-opener* TIN *sb.* 5.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 15 Aug. 5/2 An ordinary packing-case opener had been used to force the door of the case. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 144/1 The man who invented an opener for tins did well.

3. *colloq.* A case or package that is opened by customs officials.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* May 312/1 As the 'openers', the cases challenged by the officer, are landed, they are set aside and opened by an attendant cooper.

4. *Poker.* (*pl.*) Cards on which a player can begin to bet.

1909 R. A. WASON *Happy Hawkins* 114, I didn't hold openers, an' yet if I didn't draw some cards an' see it out, I stood to lose entirely. *Ibid* 263 It was Dick's deal an' we all held three cards except Jabez who had furnished openers. 1920 MULFORD *Y. Nelson* II 25 A round or two had been played when Big Tom drew his first openers.

Opening, *vbl. sb.* **3.** (Earlier examples.)

1663 *Rec. Providence,* (R. I.) V. 206 The place commonly called the first opening of the great swampe 1685 *Ibid.* VIII. 149 A highway shall be and remain from the lane . Eastward through the place called the second opening of the great swamp.

Opera. Add: **4. c.** Applied to styles of women's underclothing suitable for wearing with evening dress, characterized by low tops and narrow shoulder-straps.

1923 *Daily Mail* 17 Feb 4 Advt., Ladies' Pure Wool Combinations, in a soft unshrinkable finish, opera tops, ribbon straps 1923 *Weekly Disp* 18 Feb. 14 Advt, Pure Wool Opera Combinations. Ribbon shoulder straps

Operabi·lity. [f. OPERABLE *a* + -ITY.] Capability of being operated on, or of sustaining a surgical operation.

1907 *Med Ann.* 140 A report . on the Operability of Cerebral Tumours. 1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 84 The question of operability or otherwise is a matter in which surgeons differ considerably. 1925 GILFORD *Tumors & Cancers* 578 Operability of breast cancers.

Operable, *a.* Transfer †*Obs.* to sense b.

a. (Modern example.)

1911 H S. HARRISON *Queed* XIII 160 How could this principle be..reduced to an operable law?

(*b*) In surgery, that can be operated on.

1904 *Archives Middlesex Hosp.* III. 163 All cases for operable cancer 1907 *Med. Ann* 140 The operable tumours are those in which lasting relief might be expected from operation. 1925 GILFORD *Tumors & Cancers* 578 The effect of the rays on operable cancers of the breast.

Operate, *v.* Add **4. c.** Also *transf*, of a gambler, highwayman, etc.

1884 SWEET & KNOX *Through Texas* I. 16 This high toned and honorable desperado 'operated' in one of the inland cities of Texas two years ago.

d. (Later example.)

1889 *Harper's Mag* Aug. 448/1 Do you think all men who are what you call operating around are like that?

8. *Surg.* To operate upon (See sense 4 b.)

1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 423, I know of two cases of pyelitis which were operated in mistake for appendicitis

Operatic, *a.*[1] Add: b. as *sb. pl.* The production or performance of operas.

1907 NEIL MUNRO *Daft Days* XVI, He says he could never die a Christian death if he had to listen to them at their operatics through the wall 1920 *Punch* 10 Mar. 197/1 (heading), Operatics 1928 *Daily Express* 6 Nov 9/3 This is a real event in London's amateur operatics.

Operating, *vbl. sb.* Add: (Recent example)

1923 C. ROBERTS & R. M. SMITH (*title*) Practical Locomotive Operating

b. *operating box, control, costs, expenses.*

1918 'Q' *Foe-Farrell* 117, I. found .the *operating box and the gallery, switched on the lights, and shinned down a pillar to the stalls 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Sept. 5/5 The '*operating control' can be readily grasped from the sketch 1913 C. ROBERTS & R. M. SMITH *Locomotive Operating* 26 *Operating Costs 1909 *Daily Chron.* 25 Feb. 3/5 At the same time the *operating expenses had gone down.

Operating, *ppl. a.* (Add example)

1904 *Daily Chron* 16 July 7/3 The operating company is to take over the tunnel before the end of the month.

Operation. 5. b. (Earlier and later examples)

1832 *Reg. Debates Congress* IX. II. App. 107/1 The liability to be called upon for large advances, for the above operation, makes it absolutely necessary that the limit should be strictly attended to 1848 W. ARMSTRONG *Stocks* 11 We conceive that this operation [*i. e.* betting] is too well understood to need any particular explanation. 1851 C CIST *Cincinnati* 236 Such is the extent of the operations of this firm 1889 *Harper's Mag* Aug 448/1 One is an operation, and the other is embezzlement. 1911 J C LINCOLN *Cap'n Warren's Wards* XI 178, I judged .that you were well enough acquainted with Wall Street to know that queer operations take place there.

Operational (*ppĕrē·ʃənăl*), *a.* [f. OPERATION + -AL] Of, pertaining to, or connected with, operations of any kind.

1922 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 212 The development of .air communications ensuring the maintenance of a large and flourishing constructional and operational aircraft industry. 1927 H. JEFFREYS (*title*) Operational Methods in Mathematical Physics 1928 GAMBLE *Story N. Sea Air Station* x. 146 They were placed in various groups for disciplinary and operational purposes.

Operative. B. *sb.* Add: **3. b.** (See quot)

1905 *N.Y. Press* 23 Oct (Cent Suppl) The word 'detective' became so offensive that it was dropped by some successful [detective] agencies. The word chosen by the Pinkertons to take its place was 'operative'.

Operatory, *a.* (Modern example.)

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Oct. 2/1 It is probable that the operatory method may be mechanical.

Operette (*ppĕrē·t*). Anglicized form of OPERETTA.

1928 *Observer* 15 Apr. 21/2 Few operettes launched on the public nowadays can compare with the delicious music of Pongrác Kacsoh.

Operettist (*ppĕrē·tist*). [f. OPERETTA + -IST.] A writer or composer of operettas.

1922 *Blackw. Mag.* June 717/2 There are a mass of Hungarian operettists.

Ophidian. A. *adj.* Add: **2. b.** Applied to a variety of leprosy.

1915 C. A. MERCIER *Leper Houses* 13 The four varieties of leprosy—leonine, elephantine, alopecic, and ophidian

Ophiology. (Earlier example.)

1817 *Blackw. Edin. Mag.* May 187/1 Reserving the history of the serpent tribes for the article *Ophiology.*

Ophiomorphic, *a.* (Example.)

1909 LD. BALCARRES *Ital. Sculpture* I. 16 In the Celtic art of the North .these ophiomorphic meanderings of line bewilder the eye by their complexity.

Ophthalmophorous, *a.* (Example.)

1896 *Nat. Science* May 340 [G. A. Boulenger] has, too, for the first time, utilised the development or want of an ophthalmophorous shelf to the second suborbital as a family character.

Opinionator. (Recent example.)

1930 *New Statesman* 8 Nov 147/1, I can only regret that Mr. West devotes so much of his space to Mr. Wells the opinionator instead of to Mr. Wells the artist.

†**Opitulation.** (Later example.)

1724 R. SUTTON *Let. to Sir T. Parkyns* (1726) 4, I receiv'd such Opitulation from your Dicæology.

Opopanax. 2. (Earlier example.)

1867 *Gardeners' Chron.* 29 June 690/1 New Perfumes.—Opoponax

Opo·ssuming, *vbl sb.* [-ING[1].] Opossum-hunting.

1917 H. H. RICHARDSON *R. Mahony* III iv. 211 There is to be opossuming and a moonlight picnic to-night.

Opotherapy (*ppoþe·răpi*). *Med.* [f. Gr. *ὀπός* juice + *θεραπεία* medical treatment, THERAPY.] The treatment of certain (organic) diseases with prepared extracts of glands or organs, or with similar substances; organotherapy.

1898 *Smithsonian Rep* 696 An entire new method, designated under the name of opotherapy, or treatment by organic extracts. 1902 *Brit Med. Jrnl.* 12 Apr 909/1 (art.) Placentophagy and Placental Opotherapy. 1908 *Practitioner* Mar. 412 The many different substances recently utilised in opotherapy.

Opposer. Add: **1. b.** *spec.* One of two Fellows of New College, Oxford, appointed to conduct the entrance examination at Winchester College.

1901 RASHDALL & RAIT *New College* VI. 132 The Warden and Opposers are not to take bribes.

Opposite. A. *adj.* Add: **5** b. opposite number, the person who has a similar or corresponding position, duty, or the like, to one, usually in another place or arrangement; one's partner, counterpart, or opponent.

1915 'BARTIMEUS' *Tall Ship* iv. (1916) 84 We were 'opposite numbers' at your brother's wedding. 1917 *Times* 7 May 6/2 The establishment of personal contact between Sir William Robertson and his opposite number, General Pétain. 1919 EDGAR WALLACE *Kate, plus Ten* VI. 107 Pick up Mr. Pretherston and don't lose him—you may choose your own opposite number.

B. *sb.* **3.** (Later example)

1874 SWINBURNE *Bothw* IV. v. (1882) 397 The task were hard with Knox for opposite To bend the council.

Oppositionary (*ppŏzi·ʃənări*), *a.* [f. OPPOSITION + -ARY[1].] = OPPOSITIONAL 2.

1926 *Contemp Rev.* Sept. 276 Petrograd ('Leningrad') became the centre of Zinoviev's oppositionary activity.

Oppositious (*ppŏzi·ʃəs*), *a.* [f. OPPOSITE + -OUS.] Inclined to oppose; recalcitrant.

1923 *Blackw. Mag* Aug. 176/2 He..became oppositious on leaving truly delectable posadas to left and right.

Opposive, *a.* Delete †*Obs.*—[1] and add modern example.

1911 W. DE MORGAN *Likely Story* 107 He had an opposive or lazy disposition.

Oppre·ssingly, *adv.* [-LY[2].] So as to oppress or be oppressive; oppressively.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 17 May 7/1 That it [the cost] is oppressingly large no one will deny.

Opsonic (*ppso·nik*), *a. Bacteriol.* [f. as next + -IC.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of, opsonins; produced by or arising from opsonins; employing opsonins. *Opsonic index,* an index of the amount or proportion of opsonins present in a person's blood.

1903 A. E WRIGHT & DOUGLAS in *Proc. Royal Soc.* LXXII. 368 The opsonic power of the blood fluids disappears gradually on standing 1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 750 A doubling of the opsonic index means that the quantity of opsonin present has been increased in a far greater proportion. 1907 *Cornhill Mag.* Jan. 97 Metchnikoff seems in a measure to have unconsciously anticipated the opsonic theory. 1910 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 270 The measurement of the varying opsonic power of the blood in different diseases is now .carried out.

Opsonin (*ppsonin*). *Bacteriol.* [f. Gr *ὄψον* cooked meat + -IN[1].] Any of a class of substances present in blood serum which act on the bacteria of certain diseases in such a way as to promote phagocytosis. Hence **Opsoni·ferous** *a.*, producing an opsonic effect; **Opsonisa·tion,** the action of opsonin on bacteria; **O·psonize** *v. trans.*, to pre-

pare (bacteria) for ingestion by phagocytes; to treat with opsonin; **O·psonoid** *a.* (see quot. 1907).

1903 A. E. Wright & Douglas in *Proc. Roy. Soc.* LXXII. 366 We may speak of this as an 'opsonic' effect and we may employ the term 'opsonins' to designate the elements in the blood fluids which produce this effect. 1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 750 We know..that the presence of opsonins is necessary for phagocytosis. 1907 *Jrnl. Med. Research* Oct 58 (Cent. Suppl.) In accordance with Ehrlich's nomenclature opsonin, the opsoniferous group of which is destroyed or inactivated, may be termed opsonoid. 1907 *Practitioner* Apr. 581 The hungry phagocyte is supposed to have its diet daintily opsonized for it. 1907 *Science* 23 Sept. 346/1 An alkalinity..prevented opsonization.

Optant (ǫ·ptănt). [G. and Da. *optant*, f. L. *optant-*, *optans* pr. pple. of *optāre* to choose.] A person who, when the territory of which he is a citizen changes its sovereignty, chooses between retaining his former citizenship, and accepting a new one.

1914 W. R. Prior *N. Slesvick under Prussian Rule* 9 Nearly 40,000 of the Sleswick Danes had become optants... The peril to which their optant relatives and neighbours were exposed. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 8 Mar. 11/5 This arbitral tribunal pronounced in favour of the Hungarian optants.

Optical, *a.* Add: **2.** b. *spec.* Of radiation: That can be classed as light (see quot.).

1927 N. V. Sidgwick *Electronic Theory of Valency* 32 X-rays differ from 'optical' radiation—a term used to cover the infra-red, visible and ultra-violet—only in degree, being of much shorter wave-length.

Opticity (ǫptĭ·sĭti). [ad. F. *opticité* optical quality: see Optic and -ity.] In the brewing and sugar industries: Optical activity; the quality by which, or the extent to which, a solution rotates a beam of polarized light.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 365/2 There is a direct relationship between the opticity and the cupric reduction exercised by the mixed products of starch conversion.

O·pting, *vbl. sb.* [-ing 1.] The action of the verb Opt.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 13 Apr. 6 The opting of Australia out of the chain..does. impair the symmetry of the Imperial chain plan.

Option. Add: **2** b. Alternative; *esp.* in phr. *with* (or *without*) *the option* (*of a fine*).

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 582/2 A third [conviction] should result in imprisonment without the option of a fine. 1914 Mrs. Pankhurst *My Own Story* 71 They were given the option of a fine. *Ibid* 86 Two of the women..were, as 'old offenders', given thirty days without the option of a fine. 1925 Wodehouse *Carry on, Jeeves* vii. 159 He will serve a sentence of thirty days in the Second Division without the option of a fine.

4. b. *U.S.* (See quot.)

1882 *Harper's Mag.* May 897/1 The large land-owners have adopted the policy of granting 'options'; that is, signing an agreement that if any person shall uncover a bed of ore on his land, the finder shall be entitled to a certain interest, generally one-third.

6 *option note, price, time.*

1909 D. Lloyd-George in *Parl. Debates* 29 Apr. 519 'Option notes' will be charged at similar rates, calculated upon the value of the securities to which the option relates. 1865 *Shareholders' Guardian* 8 Nov. 847/2 If at the expiration of the 'option' time the price be the same as the 'option' price, the person who paid the money has the right to buy, sell, or neither, as he thinks proper.

Optional, *sb.* [f. the adj.] An optional subject of study.

1857 *Yale Lit. Mag.* XXII. 291 What was never known before, since the establishment of optionals, the number pursuing the study of Hebrew is nine.

O·ptionalize, *v.* [f. Optional + -ize.] *trans.* To make optional.

1921 J. Harrower in *Proc. Class. Assoc.* XVIII. 43 Scotland, where the disastrous results of optionalising Greek in the Universities have had time to manifest themselves.

Optometrical (ǫptǒme·trikăl), *a.* [f. Opto- + Metrical.] Of or pertaining to optometry.

Opto·metrist, a person who tests eyes for refractive errors. *U.S.*

1903 *Optical Jrnl.* Dec. 810 (Cent. Suppl.) Optometrical. 1904 *Ibid.* 23 June 69 (Cent. Suppl.) One of the points to be thoroughly discussed will be the best name to give those who professionally test eyes for refractive errors..In those States which have laws governing this line of work the term used is 'Optometrist'.

Optophone (ǫ·ptŏfōun) [f. Opto- + Phone.] An instrument in which the action of a beam of light on a selenium cell is utilized to represent printed characters audibly and so enable blind persons to read.

1914 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 542/2 An interesting instrument, 'The Type-Reading Optophone', was described recently. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Apr. 9 Greater speed in optophone reading would be attained with practice. 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 June, An optophone..enables a blind man to read an ordinary newspaper by sound.

Opus (ǫ·pŭs, ōu·pŭs), *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To include and number among the works of a composer of music. Abbreviated *Op.*

1900 W. A. Ellis *Life Wagner* I. 376 This negligence in 'opus-ing' his musical works. 1921 A. B. Smith in *Music & Lett.* Oct. II. 364 A large class of composers..write pieces solely for the pleasure of opusing them. *Ibid*, Every piece of his [Gurlitt] is Op.-ed.

Oquassa. (Example.)

1888 Goode *Amer. Fishes* 93 Tautog, chogset,..oquassa..are among the best of them.

Or, *conj.*[2] Add: **7.** *Or* is used (chiefly colloq.) between two numeral adjs., as *one or two, two or three*, a few, a small number (of).

1535, 1748 [see One 2 c]. 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* VIII. 25 A stall or two is here.

Ora·culate, *v. rare.* [f. L. *orācul-um* + -ate.] *trans.* and *intr.* To say or speak oracularly.

1822 Mrs. E. Nathan *Langreath* II. 315, I think I behold you shaking your wise head..as you would oraculate, 'the simple Madelina little suspects' [etc.]. 1919 J. Buchan *Mr. Standfast* I. i. 32 He boomed and oraculated and the Misses Wymondham prattled.

Oral. B. *sb.* Add: b. Short for *oral examination.*

1876 [G. H. Triff] *Student-Life* 18 Do something splendid on the mathematics and the 'orals', and I will wage any thing you will pass clear.

Orange. A. *sb.*[1] Add: **7. a.** *orange leaf, -wood.*

1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* iii. 25 An orange leaf was laid on every finger bowl. 1877 Eliz. S. Phelps *Story of Avis* 408 The splendor slept upon the green pulses of the orange-leaves. 1880 G. W. Cable *Grandissimes* ii. 15 Perfumed ad nauseam with orange-leaf tea. 1885 — *Dr. Sevier* liii. 437 He moved his orange-wood staff an inch. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 106/2 Strangers..were detained by eager vendors of flowers and orange-wood walking-sticks.

d. orange(wood)-stick, a stick of orange-wood used for manicuring the nails.

1909 Eliz. Banks *Myst. Frances Farrington* 162 Orange-wood manicure sticks. 1910 *Daily Chron* 23 Apr. 7/3 Dilute peroxide with one-half water and apply under nails with cotton on an orangewood stick. 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* vii. 89 Orange-stick in mouth, he went around like a museum guide. 1922 F. Courtenay *Physical Beauty* 46 You may use an orange stick..to push back the cuticle from the nails.

B. *adj.* Add. **1** b. *spec.* Applied to a variety of opal.

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 494/1 The miners..say, one stroke of the pick may lay bare a seam of 'pin-fire' opal or break in two a rich band of 'orange'.

2 a. orange book, a report of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries dealing with marketing questions and published in orange covers.

1928 *Daily Express* 30 Apr. 7/4 The report is one of the Ministry's famous 'orange' books—those scientific farming pamphlets for the education of English farmers.

Orarion (orē·riǫn) *Eccl.* [late Gr. *ὡράριον*, ad. L. *orarium* Orarium.] = Orarium.

1772 J. G. King *Rites & Cerem. Gk. Ch.* 36 Plate III. represents a deacon officiating in his..Orarion which is a sort of tippet thrown over his left shoulder. 1850 Neale *Holy East Ch.* I. 310 The stole was frequently called the orarion in the Western Church. 1907 A. Fortescue *Orthod. East Ch.* 408 Other clerks wear a shorter stichárion and an orarion wound around them.

Oratist (ǫ·rătist). [f. Orate *v.* + -ist.] One given to orating, a speaker or writer using pompous or bombastic language.

1887 Swinburne *Stud. Pr. & Poetry* 134 The orotund oratist of Manhattan.

Oratorial, *a.* **2.** (Recent example.)

1923 *Daily Mail* 8 Aug. 8/1 The very front rank of our oratorial singers.

Oratorship. (Add examples.)

1592 G. Harvey *Four Lett.* III, I was supposed not vnmeet for the Oratorship of the vniuersity. 1869 Sir R. C. Jebb in *Life & Lett.* v. 98, I was standing for the Public Oratorship.

Orca (ǫ·rkă). [ad. L. *orca*, a kind of whale: see Org.] In recent use = Org 1. Also *attrib.*

1866 tr. *Eschricht* in *Rec. Mem. Cetacea* (Ray Soc.) 172 The teeth of the Orcas are of a quite different kind from those of the cachalots. 1906 *Windsor Mag.* Sept. 469/2 A school of killers or orcas had quietly come up. 1908 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 263/1 The orca gladiator is fond of the colder waters to the south. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 556/2 Orca or killer whale.

Orchard. 2. Add: *orchard-land.*

1903 *Daily Chron.* 4 Mar. 7/1 In the orchard-land of Normandy the privately distilled liquor is..a recognized medium of exchange.

Orcharding. 2. (Earlier and later examples.)

1654 *Early Connecticut Probate Rec.* 155 One halfe of all my howsing, barnes and orcharding. 1818 *Massachusetts Spy* 25 Feb. 1/2 [A farm] is well proportioned into Mowing, Pasturing, Ploughland, Woodland and Orcharding. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 275 From an acre of orcharding of forty trees one hundred barrels of fruit would be a small crop. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 60/1 He has about a hundred acres of orcharding—pears, apples, cherries, plums, &c. 1863 *Rep. Maine Board Agric.* 142 One acre of orcharding on suitable soil..will produce three times the amount in value of any other crop.

Orchestra. 4. (Add example.)

1903 *Smart Set* IX. 57/1 There would be a modest little dinner at a quiet French restaurant..and an orchestra-chair at the Metropolitan.

Orchestralist (ǫrke·strălist). [f. Orchestral + -ist.] A writer of orchestral music; an orchestrator.

1899 Crowest *Beethoven* 221 The enharmonic change in the first movement..again illustrates the wonderful resources of this king of orchestralists.

Orchestrator (ǫ·rkestrēitəɹ). [f. Orchestrate + -or.] One who composes or arranges music for an orchestra.

1907 E. Walker *Hist. Mus. Eng.* 306 As an orchestrator he [Elgar] is among the very greatest in musical history.

1927 *Observer* 20 Nov. 14/4 Liszt, as an orchestrator, seems to overtop the other.

Orchid. b. (Add examples.)

1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 818/1 Orchid-lovers have better reasons to support their fancy than had the speculative growers and barterers of tulips. 1893 B. S. Williams (*title*) The Orchid-Growers' Manual. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 9 Nov. 3/5 One can never tell what the orchid-seed of enterprise may blossom into. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 May 12/1 The dangers of orchid-hunting.

Orchidean. Add: Also orchidian.

1913 C. A. Mercier *Astrology in Med.* (1914) 4 One eminent physician discovered..the elixir of life in orchidian extract.

Orchidize (ǫ·rkidəiz), *v.* [f. Orchid + -ize.] *trans.* To make like an orchid.

1918 Bennett *Pretty Lady* xxxi. 222 In the right environment she would become another being, that was to say, the same being, but orchidised.

Order, *sb.* Add: **4.** (Further example.)

1897 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 575 The logarithmic decrement of the receiver is of the same order of magnitude as that of the vibrator.

b. *ellipt.* for *order of magnitude* (see *4).

1903 Sir O. Lodge *Mod. Views on Matter* 7 We are sure that their mass is of the order one-thousandth of the atomic mass of hydrogen. 1912 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 398 The change of weight..should have been of the order of 1 in 10^7 per 1° C. 1927 N. V. Sidgwick *Electronic Theory Valency* 20 The accuracy of spectroscopic measurements (of the order of one in a million) had made it possible to discover very detailed relations among the various lines of a spectrum.

6. c. Later example of *sing.*

1873 Estcourt *Anglican Ordinations* i. 4 Holy Order is a Sacrament, requiring a certain matter and form.

8. (Further example.)

1902 *Pall Mall Mag.* XXVIII. 71/1 The King's new Order of Merit would have attracted more attention if the list had appeared alone, and not at the tail of the honours bestowed at the Coronation.

Order of the boot: see *Boot *sb.*[3] 1 d.

13. d. *Mil.* Equipment, uniform, dress, etc. for some purpose, as *drill order, field-day order, marching order, review order*, etc.

1837 *King's Regul. Army* 32 General Officers are to cause the Troops..to be frequently paraded, and exercised at least once a week in *Heavy* Marching Order. 1860 *Queen's Regul. Army* 150 There is to be only one order for parade, viz.—marching order, when the full equipment of the soldier is to be carried. 1881 *Ibid* 157 Field-day Order; to be used generally for summer field-days, divisional and brigade drills, [etc.] *Ibid.*, Drill Order; to be used at ordinary drills, and in riding-schools. 1883 *Ibid* 265 When the Staff wear the scarlet tunic, officers will appear in 'review order'.

18 (Further example.)

1893 *Times* 13 June 5/6 Mr. M— ruled out of order an amendment relating to the land question.

20 (Further example.)

a 1909 *U.S. Dept. Agric.* Farmers' Bull. No. 60. 4 (Cent. Suppl.) 'Order' or 'case' in tobacco curing means a moist condition in which the tissue will not break.

24. c. Also *a big order.*

1923 H. G. Wells *Men Like Gods* II. ii. § 2. 174 'You mean to jump this entire Utopian planet?' said Mr. Hunker. 'Big order', said Lord Barralonga. 1923 *Daily Mail* 15 June 11 No surprise need be felt if Mrs. Bendir's colt, despite the big weight, becomes a very big order.

e. *colloq.* A portion or helping of a dish or article of food served in a restaurant.

1906 'O. Henry' *Four Million* 103 The clatter of steel, the screaming of 'short orders', the cries of the hungering and all the horrid tumult of feeding man. *Ibid* 248 And all this while she [the waitress] would be performing astounding feats with orders of pork and beans, pot roasts, [etc.]. 1926 *William Feather Mag.* July in *Amer. Sp.* June (1927) 414 'One order of split pea soup', cries the customer..'An order of ham and eggs', says one.

27. In order. c. Appropriate to or befitting the occasion; suitable; called for, also, in fashion, current, common, 'the thing'.

a 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* viii. 85 If the gent has made a remark what teches you, apologies is in order. 1873 Aldrich *Marj. Daw*, etc. 29 Not that I am pining for news of them, but any gossip of the kind would be in order. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xxv. 399 One week sufficed to conclude my business in Oregon, but before leaving a few general notes are in order. 1903 *N. Y. Times* 4 Sept., Good-byes were in order on the Erin last night. 1904 H. H. Horne *Philos. Educ.* 196 A quotation from Professor James on any subject which his brilliant pen has touched is always in order.

d. *In* (or *on*) *short order* (also *quick order*): without delay, immediately, summarily. *U.S.*

1834 W. G. Simms *Guy Rivers* (1841) II. i. 75 Be off now in a hurry, or I shall fire upon you in short order. 1840 C. F. Hoffman *Greyslaer* IV. III. 197, I cut out in quick order from the hollow, and made clean tracks for the camp. 1841 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVII. 27 If you fight that man, he will use you up in short order. 1846–52 Mrs. Whitcher *Widow Bedott P.* xxv. 307 If ever you dew it agin you'll get your walking-ticket on short order. 1861 O. W. Norton *Army Lett.* 26 A field of potatoes, five acres, was emptied of its contents in short order. 1892 *Outing* Apr. 19/1, I was so comfortable that I went to sleep in short order. 1901 Eliz. Banks *Newspaper Girl* 27, I dressed myself in short order. *c* 1904 in Appel *Business Biogr. & Wanamaker* (1930) 158 The Trust could shut up every factory outside of the Trust in short order.

Order, *v.* **6.** Also with ellipse of *to be. U.S.*

1782 Witherspoon *Druid* No. 5 These things were ordered delivered to the army. 1799 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XIII. 61 But the wind growing faint, I ordered the signal taken in. 1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist Mag.* XI. 364 He orders her brought into the yard for me to see. 1873

J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xi 191 My bill was introduced by Senator Williams of Oregon, read by title, and ordered printed. 1875 J. G. Holland *Sevenoaks* xxiii. 327 He went out, jumped into Mr. Talbot's waiting coupe, and ordered himself driven home 1904 *San Francisco Chron.* 24 July 26 They were ordered deported on the same steamer on which they came. 1907 Mrs. Harris *Tents of Wickedness* II. iii 144, I can order the horses brought round at ten o'clock

Orderly. A. *adj.* 5. Also *orderly box.*

1904 *Daily Chron.* 18 Mar 6/3 They had .been seen tearing up documents and throwing them into orderly boxes.

Ordinable, *a.* Transfer †*Obs.* to sense in Dict. and add: Capable of being arranged or set in order.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 281/2 A manifold which can be arranged in order may be called ordinable

Ordinary, *sb.* Add: **14.** c. (Earlier examples.)

1637 *Essex Inst Hist. Coll.* IX. 55 Mr. John Holgraue . hath undertaken to keep an ordinary for the entertainment of strangers 1650 *Maryland Archives* 294 Wine or other Provisions to bee expended in any Ordinaries within this Province. 1680 *Coll N. H. Hist Soc* XIII 15 What person soever shall profane ye Lord's Day by dining at ordinary's in time of publique worship shall forfeite 10s. 1704 S Knight *Jrnl.* 26 We went forward, and arriving at an Ordinary about two mile further, found tolerable accommodation. 1745 *Itinerant Observations* 43 At our arrival at Snow-Hill, I took up Quarters at an Ordinary, and found them very good. *Note* Or Tavern, Eating-house, or Inn.

16. a. (Recent example.)

1909 *Times Lit Suppl.* 20 May 185/2 Shakespeare introduces the ordinary, whether in characters or in events, only as a foil to the extraordinary.

c. One of a class of inmates in a poor-house.

1910 *Daily Chron.* 14 Jan 8/5 The 'ordinaries' (whom we should call able-bodied) were able to roam all over the building.

19. a *ordinary-keeper* (earlier examples).

1645 *Essex Inst. Hist Coll.* IX 136 To provide for a ordinarie keeper. 1662 *Maryland Archives* 447 All Ordinary Keepers debts either upon bill or accompt..shall be allowed due.

Ordinary, *a.* 6. (Later U.S. example; cf. *Ornery.)

1800 *Aurora* (Philad.) 1 May (Th.) This ordinary drunken wretch is supposed to be the perpetrator.

Ordinator. 1. (Recent example.)

1929 Bridges *Test. Beauty* I. 134 And wouldst thou play Creator and Ordinator of things

Ordovician, *a.* Add: b. *elliptical* or as *sb.* Ordovician rocks or strata

1914 *Brit Mus Return* 20 Crinoidea from .the Ordovician of Ohio

Ore[2]. 3. a. Add: *ore-bucket, -pass, -vein* (example).

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec 784/2 The men. had begun to send the *ore-buckets down empty. 1883 *Encycl Brit.* XVI 453/2 E the main lode, H permanent levels, and K *ore-pass reserved amidst the rubbish (*deads*) D. 1906 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 159/2 A few digs with the shovel laid bare the outcropping of the *ore-vein

Oregon (*o*ʳigon). The name of one of the United States of America, situated on the Pacific sea-board; used attributively in the names of (varieties of) plants and animals found in Oregon, as **Oregon ash,** a species of ash, *Fraxinus oregona*; **Oregon grape,** the evergreen shrub *Berberis aquifolium*, or its berry, **Oregon horse,** a breed of horse originating in Oregon; **Oregon pine,** a species of fir, *Pseudotsuga douglasii* or *taxifolia.*

1874 R Gilsan *Jrnl. Army Life* xxxiii. 480 Along the streams grow cotton wood..and the *Oregon ash 1869 S Bowles *Our New West* v. 107 We unexpectedly find the 'Mahonia Holly'. .They call it here the "Oregon grape, for it bears a little berry 1889 *Century Mag* Jan. 341/1 A strain of horses early imported into Montana from the West and known as the *Oregon horse 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVI. 166 The *Oregon pine mentioned in .the North-American Review. 1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIV. 386/2 The principal timber is yellow and red fir, ordinarily known as 'Oregon pine', which constitutes the bulk of the forests.

Hence **Oregone·se** *pl.*, the people of Oregon; **Orego·nian** *a* and *sb.*, belonging to Oregon, (a native or inhabitant) of Oregon; **O·regonly** *adv.*, after the manner of an Oregonian.

1848 E Bryant *California* xv 197, I think the Oregonese had a little the advantage of us in this respect. *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* xxii 243 Armstrong's opinion was only my own, expressed Oregonly 1873 J H Beadle *Undevel West* xxxv. 762 There is a distinctively Oregonian look about all the natives and old residents. *Ibid* xxxvi. 772 No Oregonian will eat of salmon caught above the mouth of the Willamette 1880 K. Munroe *Golden Days* xi 118 Most of the Oregonians had sworn the extermination of such Indians as dwelt in the neighbourhood of their new homes.

Orexigenic (oreksidʒe·nik), *a. Med.* [f. Gr. *ὄρεξις* Orexis + *-genic] That stimulates the appetite.

1907 *Amer. Jrnl. Clin. Med* Oct 1252 (Cent. Suppl.) An orexigenic and stomachic action which is not to be lightly esteemed.

Organ, *sb.*[1] 8. Add: *organ recital.*

1881 *Harper's Mag.* May 814/1 Piano and organ recitals have long been fashionable.

Organal, *a.* 2 (Recent example.)

1916 C. V. Stanford & Forsyth *Hist Mus.* 128 At this time the organal voice had. become finally fixed in its position above the plain-song.

Organic, *a.* 6 b (Earlier examples)

1849 *Congress Globe* 25 July App 46 (Th.) [The origin of a Territorial Government] is not from such people, but from the law of Congress, usually styled the 'organic law', establishing it The rules that Government has itself prescribed in the 'organic law'. 1857 *Message of Mayor of Washington* 26 May (Bartlett) The powers of the corporation of Washington are only those which are conferred by the organic law, the charter.

Organicism. Add: 1. b. The doctrine that everything in nature has an organic basis or explanation.

1912 A. Tridon tr. *Delage & Goldsmith's Theories Evol.* 163 In that respect, organicism is the perfect antithesis of Weismannism 1928 *Jrnl. Philos. Stud.* Jan. 39 This is the reason why modern organicism, the organic theory of nature, seems so important for modern biology

Hence **Organicist.** Add: (*b*) One who holds the organic theory of nature. So **Organici·stic** *a.*

1912 A. Tridon tr. *Delage & Goldsmith's Theories Evol.* 164 Roux and the other organicists lay special stress on the factors of individual evolution 1928 *Jrnl. Philos. Stud* Jan 29 That which was common to the organicists, said Delage, was that they regarded .life, the form of the body . as resulting from the reciprocal play or struggle of all its elements *Ibid* 39 The organicistic schema formerly covered the living world, and now covers also the world of the non-living

Organism. 1 (Add example.)

1926 A. N Whitehead *Sci. & Mod. World* 112 This doctrine involves the abandonment of the traditional scientific materialism, and the substitution of an alternative doctrine of organism.

Organistic, *a.* Add: b. Of or pertaining to an organism, based on organisms

1910 *Fabian News* XXI 16/1 He adopts the organistic view of society—that society is a being

Organistry (*ō*·rgănistri). [f. Organist + -ry.] The post of organist.

1890 *Peel City Guard.* 19 July 4/1 He held the local town hall organistry.

Organity. Transfer †*Obs* to sense in Dict. and add **2** An organized whole or organism

1929 Bridges *Test. Beauty* iv 80r These perfected unify'd organities .all act in response to external stimulants

O·rganiza·tory, *a* [f med L. *organizat-* ppl. stem of *organizare*, see Organize *v.* + -ory.] Of or pertaining to organization.

1921 *Public Opinion* 17 June 560/1 The merely organisatory work of delivering wooden houses and materials to France.

Organotherapy (*ō*·rgănoθe·răpi). [f. Organo- + Therapy.] The treatment of disease with organic extracts. So **O·rganothera·pic** *a.*, of or pertaining to organotherapy. **O·rganotherapeu·tics** (*pl.*), the study or practice of organotherapy as a branch of medicine.

1899 *Nature* 3 Aug 316/1 The most successful branch of organotherapy. has been that of the thyroids. 1900 *Lancet* 25 Aug 610/2 Dr J. G Soutar. regarded the subject of organo-therapeutics as one of great importance. 1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 428 All forms of medical treatment of this affection, whether hygienic, dietetic, medicinal, organotherapic, or electrical in nature, are unsatisfactory. 1909 *Athenæum* 17 July 72/2 Since then, organo therapy has increased apace. 1922 Harrower (*title*) Practical Organotherapy

Oribatid (*o*ʳi bătid), *sb.* and *a.* [f. mod L. *Oribatidæ* the name of the family] (A tick) belonging to the family *Oribatidæ*; a beetle-mite

1875 *Encycl Brit* II. 276/1 The Oribatides in general live on vegetable matter. 1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 170 Thirty-three Oribatid Mites from Hawaii. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 12 Jan 4/2 The hard-shelled 'beetle-mites', or Oribatids feed on decaying vegetable matter

O·rielled, *a.* [f. Oriel + -ed] Provided with oriels (sense 2).

1905 *Westm Gaz.* 4 Nov. 6/2 Tawny sunlight works bright wizardries In orielled cloisters.

Orient, *v.* 1. b. (Add examples.)

1896 *Science* 3 July 11 We are now at a loss to orient the several parts of the cranium 1926 Mulford *Cassidy's Protégé* xiii 170 Hesitating for a moment while he oriented the report, he started toward the edge of the hill top

O·rientating, *ppl. a.* [-ing 2.] That orientates.

1922 Mrs E. Herman *Creative Prayer* 104 For that world of reality is Love, and its highway—the great orientating path that gives it coherence—is Christ.

Orificial (*o*ʳifi făl), *a*[2] [f. L *orifici-um* Orifice + -al.] Of or pertaining to an orifice

1926 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb 92/2 Then we cut it [*sc* a potato] in two or in four according to one's orificial ability. 1926 *Spectator* 25 Sept. 473/1 With a fine inconsistency, they belong to societies of so called 'orificial surgery' and follow strange cults of electrical healing.

Origenian, *a* (Modern example)

1879 R. Ornsby in *Dubl Rev* July 64 A fourth branch of the Origenian evidence is prophecy and its fulfilment.

Original. A. *adj.* Add: 1. d. *Geol.* Of minerals: That have been present in rocks from their first formation.

1882 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* 61 The same mineral may occur both as an original and as a secondary constituent.

Originist. Transfer †*Obs.* to sense in Dict. and add: **2** One who holds a particular view of the origin of *e.g.* species or varieties of living things.

Properly the second element of a compound.

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 14 July 4/6 Two rival 'schools'—those of the Diffusionists and the Independent Originists—make bid for favour [among anthropologists].

-orium, *suffix.* Add: Now used in America in many, often hybrid, formations, as *barbatorium, bobatorium, healthatorium*, etc. (see 1925 *Amer. Sp* I. 38).

Ornamental. B. *sb.* Add: b. A tree, shrub, or the like, grown for the sake of its beauty.

1903 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Jan 277 It could be done more easily with strawberries, or with some of the common ornamentals that do not reproduce true to seed.

Ornamentalist. (Add example.)

1925 *Daily Tel* 13 May 20/6 Pastrycooks.—First Hand Required Must be first class decorator and ornamentalist.

Ornate, *ppl. a* Add: 3. as *sb.* That which is ornate.

1905 *Westm. Gaz* 12 Jan. 4/2 It was man who first began to cultivate the ornate

O·rneriness, U.S. colloq form of Ordinariness, esp. in the sense 'meanness'.

1899 Tarkington *Gentl. Indiana* iv. 45 They .let loose their deviltries just for pure orneriness

Ornery (*ō* nəri), *a. U S colloq.* Also **ornary, or'nary.** [Variant of Ordinary *a*] Poor in quality; bad, coarse; mean; low; commonplace.

1816 U. Brown *Jrnl* in *Maryland Hist Mag* X 369 The Land is old, completely worn out, the farming extremely ornary in general. 1837 *Knickerbocker Mag* IX 68 You're all a pack of poor or'nary common people *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* vii 71 Good company betters the orneriest sort of weather *c* 1865 'Mark Twain' *Sketches* Wks XIX. 29 You'd think he warn't worth a cent but to set around and look ornery. 1875–6 Bret Harte *Gabriel Conroy* in *Scribner's Monthly* VI 246 Asking ornery and perfectly ridiculous questions 1902 G. H. Lorimer *Lett. Self-made Merchant* x. 136 When I began to hint that the people were pretty ornery dressers, he reckoned that he 'would paste me one if I wasn't so young'. 1921 R. D Paine *Comr Rolling Ocean* v. 90 Am I ornery enough to lie to you, after what had happened on deck last night.

Ornithologically, *adv.* (Example.)

1862 *Ibis* 87 The country. is rather poor ornithologically.

Ornithologize, *v.* (Earlier example.)

1872 *Amer. Naturalist* VI. 268 At Topeka we also tarried for ten days, devoting the time almost exclusively to ornithologizing

O·rnithomorph. [f. Gr. *ὀρνιθόμορφ-ος* bird-shaped.] A representation of a bird in art.

1913 J Rendel Harris *Boanerges* II. 14 There was an ornithomorph, and..several theriomorphs, before the anthropomorph

O·rnitho·pter. Also **-ptere.** [f Ornitho- + Gr. *πτέρον* feather, wing] A machine designed to 'fly' by means of wings acting like those of a bird. Also *attrib.*

1908 *Aeronautics* Nov I 86 *Ornithoptere* denotes a machine in which the means of sustentation and propulsion consist of beating-wings. 1927 C. L. M. Brown *Conquest of Air* 75 As early as 1872 he had built an obviously impracticable machine on the 'wing-flapping' or ornithopter principle.

Ornithosaur. (Add example)

1913 *Q Jrnl Geol Soc.* LXIX. 372 An Ornithosaur from the Wealden Shales of Atherfield (Isle of Wight)

Ornithosaurian. (Examples)

1888 Lydekker *Catal. Fossil Reptilia Brit. Mus.* I 24 Considerable portion of the skeleton of a large Ornithosaurian from the Wealden of Brook, Isle of Wight 1913 *Q Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* LXIX 372 The late Rev. W D. Fox.. discovered many associated ornithosaurian bones

Orogenetic (*o*ʳodʒene·tik), *a.* [f. Gr. *ὄρος* mountain + -genetic] = Orogenic

1888 Teall *Brit Petrogr* 441 *Orogenetic*, that which relates to the formation of mountains 1897 *Geog. Jrnl* X. 268 The slope is gentle, indicating an absence of orogenetic activities 1925 Joly *Surface-Hist Earth* I 24 The orogenetic movements which developed the Appalachians.

Orographical, *a.* (Add example) So **Orogra·phically** *adv.*

1923 Sir N Shaw *Forecasting Weather* V. 156 Orographical Rain. Formed in air-currents ascending mountains 1902 D G Hogarth *Nearer East* 14 Here is a continuous parting of waters, but not, orographically, a continuous mountain range.

Orometry (*o*ʳo·mĕtri). [f. Gr. *ὄρος* mountain + *-μετρία* (in comb) measurement: see -metry.] The measurement of forms of relief, or the branch of physical geography which deals with this.

1898 *Geog Jrnl* XI. 205 As the geoid is treated in geodesy, he treats the *oroid* in orometry.

Orotundity. (Example)

1922 J. M Murry *Probl Style* 20 Wordsworthians were there to discover the hallmark of genius on his most insignificant orotundities

Orphaned, *a.* Add: **3.** Of machinery, etc.: Of which spare parts are no longer available

1920 F B Scholl *Automobile Owner's Guide* 3 Orphaned cars may run as well and give as good service as anybody could ask for, but when a company fails or discontinues to manufacture a model, the car immediately loses from one third to one-half of its natural value

Orseller, variant of *Norseller.

Orthaxial, *a.* (Add example)

1886 *U S Commission of Fish & Fisheries* 985 (Cass. Suppl.) The word orthaxial is used to designate the archaic straight type of vertebrate axis which is not bent upwards at its posterior extremity.

Orthic, *a.* Add: b. *Math* (See quot.)

1904 *Science* 19 Aug 227/2 Orthic Curves; or Algebraic Curves which satisfy Laplace's Equation in Two Dimensions.

Ortho (*ō* ɹ*th*o), *a.* Abbreviation of ORTHOCHROMATIC. Also ellipt. = *orthochromatic plate.*

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 May 14/2 The medium ortho is about half the speed of the well-known extra-rapid ortho-plate 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Apr. 9, I have said something in previous articles about ortho plates.

Orthodiagram (*ō*ɹ*th*ədəi ăgræm). [f. ORTHO- + DIAGRAM.] A sketch of the outline of an organ, etc., obtained by the use of an orthodiagraph. **Orthodi·agraph,** an instrument designed to secure an accurate outline of an internal organ, foreign substance in the body, or the like, by means of Rontgen rays which strike the plate at right angles. **Orthodiagra·phic** *a.*, of or pertaining to an orthodiagraph. **Orthodia·graphy,** the use of an orthodiagraph.

1904 *Elect. World & Engin.* 24 Sept. 514 (Cent. Suppl.) A so-called orthodiagraph, an apparatus which serves in connection with Roentgen tubes for determining the exact size of the heart and for locating foreign bodies. 1907 *Practitioner* Apr. 524 By means of orthodiagraphy..the exact size and shape of an organ or tumour can be ascertained. *Ibid* 525 The orthodiagraphic axis. *Ibid.* 526 Changes in the size of the heart..can be determined by the system of measuring orthodiagrams which have been taken direct on paper.

Orthodontia (*ō*ɹ*th*ədɒ·ntiă). [mod L f. Gr. *ὀρθός*, ORTHO- + *ὀδόντ-*, *ὀδούς* tooth] The correcting of irregular and faulty positions of the teeth.

1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict.* 1908 *Practitioner* Dec. 858 A case showing the importance of moving the roots of the teeth in orthodontia

Orthodontic (*ō*ɹ*th*ədɒ·ntik), *a.* [f. as prec. + -IC] Of or pertaining to orthodontia. **Orthodo·ntics** *sb. pl.*, the science or practice of orthodontia. **O·rthodontist,** one who studies or practises orthodontia.

1907 *Amer. Text-bk. Prosthetic Dentistry* (ed. C. R. Turner) 450 And in the front of the mouth also .their movement to correct position by orthodontic means is frequently advisable 1908 *Text-bk Operat Dentistry* (ed. C. N. Johnson) 566 Not infrequently, is the orthodontist called upon to diagnose the presence or absence of a permanent successor to a deciduous tooth. 1909 *Let. to J. A. H. Murray* 8 Dec., At the Annual Meeting, held this evening, of the British Society for the Study of Orthodontia, the Committee brought forward a resolution that the word 'Orthodontics' be substituted for 'Orthodontia' in the name of the Society 1925 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 19 Dec. 1183/2 A paper read before the British Society for the Study of Orthodontics.

Orthoform (*ō* ɹ*th*ofɔim). [f. ORTHO- + *-form* the terminal part of CHLOROFORM.] A white crystalline powder possessing local analgesic and antiseptic properties; the methyl ester of meta-amidopara-oxy-benzoic acid.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Oct. 5/2 A new anæsthetic called Orthoform, the discovery of two German chemists named Einhorn and Hine. 1898 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 5 Feb. 361. 1907 *Practitioner* Aug. 294 Orthoform has been highly spoken of in the treatment of ulcers 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 13 Dec. 11 Various synthetic drugs, such as novocain and orthoform.

Orthogenesis (*ō*ɹ*th*ədʒe·nĭsis). [ad. G. *orthogenesis* (Eimer). see ORTHO- and -GENESIS] The evolution or development of organic forms along definite lines which are determined by inherent tendencies and for the most part uninfluenced by the environment.

1895 *Nature* 3 Oct. 554/2 Prof. Eimer, of Tübingen, spoke ..on the subject of orthogenesis. 1902 J. M. BALDWIN *Development & Evol.* xii. 161 Eimer. calls the determination secured by this means 'orthogenesis'. 1912 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 912/1 Many successful series,..as they have survived, must inevitably display orthogenesis to some extent. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Animal Biol.* x. 217 A third theory of evolution has been advanced, called Orthogenesis, or development in straight lines.

Orthogene·tic, *a.* [f. prec., see -GENETIC] Of, pertaining to, or exhibiting, orthogenesis; characterized by orthogenesis or development along straight lines. Hence **Orthogene·tically** *adv.*

1903 *Amer. Geol.* Apr. 205 The orthogenetic formation of the chambers exerts an increasing pull upon the chamber of attachment 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Animal Biol.* xi. 253 The orthogenetic series can be perfectly well explained by natural selection. *Ibid.*, The extinct cephalopod molluscs ..often evolved orthogenetically into the most bizarre forms 1930 W. R. INGE *Chr. Ethics & Mod. Probl.* i. 23, I shall not maintain that the evolution of Christianity has been orthogenetic.

Orthograde (*ō*ɹ*th*əgrēd), *a.* [irreg. f. ORTHO- + L. *-gradus* going, walking: see GRADE] Having, or walking with, the body upright.

1902 A. KEITH in *Jrnl. Anat. & Physiol.* Oct. 18 The Orthograde Primates, into which group fall the gibbon, orang, chimpanzee, gorilla, and man 1912 — *Human Body* vi (1920) 82 The orthograde or upright stage of development. 1925 J. LAIRD *Our Minds & their Bodies* 46 An orthograde (or erect) animal, like man.

Orthometric, *a.* (Add example.)

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI 349/2 All crystals may be divided into 'orthometric' or erect forms and 'clinometric' or inclined forms

Orthophonic (*ō*ɹ*th*əfɒ·nik), *a.* [f. ORTHOPHONY + -IC.] Of or pertaining to orthophony; reproducing sounds correctly.

1927 *Gramophone* V. 309/2 The gramophone part of it contains an improved form of orthophonic horn 1927 *Daily Mirror* 10 Dec. 12/1 The Orthophonic horn has been in use with wireless for two or three years.

Orthoplastic (*ō*ɹ*th*əplæ·stik), *a.* [f. Gr. *ὀρθός* ORTHO- + *πλαστικός* PLASTIC] Of or pertaining to orthoplasy; forming a shield under which germinal variations may arise.

1902 J. M. BALDWIN *Development & Evol.* x. 142 These influences we may call 'orthoplastic' or directive influences.

Orthoplasy (*ō*ɹ*th*əplāsi). *Biol.* [f. Gr. *ὀρθός* ORTHO- + *πλάσις* moulding] The retention by an organism and its successors of acquired characters until germinal variations arise to continue these; a view of the origin of variations based on this.

1902 J. M. BALDWIN *Dict. Phil. & Psych.* II. 251/1 Orthoplasy emphasizes natural selection working upon variations in many cases screened and fostered by the presence of individual modifications 1902 — *Development & Evol.* xiii. 173 The theory of evolution which makes general use of organic selection is called Orthoplasy

Orthopter[2]. [ad. F. *orthoptère* in same sense] A form of ornithopter.

1887 tr. *J. Verne's Clipper of Clouds* vii, Orthopters, machines which endeavour to reproduce the natural flight of birds. 1907 *Sci. Amer.* 12 Oct. 258/2 When suspended the orthopter indicated a forward pull of approximately 24 pounds. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Mar. 4/1 The compound aeroplane which combines the orthopter and biplane.

Orthopteran, *a.* (Example)

1900 *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.* XXIII. 393 The Orthopteran genus *Trimerotropis.*

Orthopteroid (*ō*ɹ*th*ɒ·ptĕroid), *a.* (and *sb.*). [f. ORTHOPTERA + -OID] Resembling or related to the Orthoptera. As *sb*, an orthopteroid insect.

1887 HEILPRIN *Distrib. Animals* 146 The discovery of an apparent orthopteroid (Palæoblattina) in the most nearly equivalent deposits of Calvados, France 1889 NICHOLSON & LYDEKKER *Palæontol.* I. 593 The Orthopteroid section of the *Palæodictyoptera* includes a group of forms representing the modern Cockroaches. 1910 *Encycl. Brit* XIII. 432/1 Orthopteroid wing-neuration

Orthostatic (*ō*ɹ*th*əstæ·tik), *a* [f. ORTHO- + STATIC or ad. Gr. **ὀρθοστατικ-ός*; cf *ὀρθοστάτης* an upright pillar] Upright or vertical.

1926 HOGARTH *Kings of Hittites* ii. 29 Ground-courses of orthostatic slabs

Orthoste·reoscope. [f. ORTHO- + STEREOSCOPE.] A binocular microscope in which inversion of the image is avoided or corrected. Hence **O·rthostereosco·pic** *a.*, **O·rthostereo·scopism.**

1892 *Jrnl. Quekett Microsc. Club* 46 If orthostereoscopic vision is required the transposition must be corrected. *Ibid.* 52 If the two prisms were joined into one, it would .make a very efficient orthostereoscope. *Ibid.* 53 Orthostereoscopism

Orygine (*ɒ*·ridʒən), *a.* [f. L. *oryg-*, *oryx* ORYX + -INE[1].] Of or pertaining to the genus Oryx, of antelopes.

1898 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 352 The Addax, I think, is on the whole more an orygine type than a hippotragine.

Osage orange. See ORANGE *sb*[1] 3.

1817, 1859 [see ORANGE 3]. 1838 H. W. ELLSWORTH *Valley N. Wabash* v. 52 These fences, whose tops are covered with a luxuriant growth of the wild locust hawthorn, or Osage Orange 1846 D. J. BROWNE *Trees Amer.* 465 *Maclura aurantiaca* The Osage Orange tree 1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* II. 23 The practicability of successfully cultivating the Osage Orange plant into a protective hedge. 1870 KEIM *Sheridan's Troopers* xxii. (1885) 159 Everywhere along the stream there was an abundance of box elder, Osage orange, and some locust 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 579/2 There was a hedge of Osage Orange on one side of the yard

Osazone (*ō*s ăzō·ōn). *Chem.* [Named by E. Fischer (1884), f. -OSE[2] + *AZO- + -ONE, or the common termination of the different substances *fructosazone*, *GLUCOSAZONE, etc.] Any of a class of crystalline compounds obtained from sugars containing a carbonyl group by the action of phenylhydrazine.

1892 E. F. SMITH tr. *Richter's Org. Chem.* 501 In the presence of an excess of phenylhydrazine the hexoses, like all glucoses combine with two molecules of it upon application of heat and form the *osazones* 1898 J. WADE *Intro. Org. Chem.* 289 Fructose yields the same compound [as glucose], and the osazone is best made in quantity from invert sugar 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 722/2 It was necessary to reproduce the hexose from the osazone. 1905 C. E. SIMON *Physiol. Chem.* 67 *Hydrazones.* can be further transformed into *osazons*, which are very characteristic substances and may serve to distinguish the various sugars from each other.

Oscillate, *v.* Add. **1.** (Further example.)

1913 J. A. FLEMING *Wireless Telegr.* 69 The two plates are then connected together suddenly The charges in them, therefore, begin to oscillate

c. *loosely.* Of a special medium or apparatus through which oscillations pass: To experience or suffer the passage of oscillations.

1919 PENROSE *Wireless Telegr.* 47 If there is no resistance, radiation, or other losses, the circuit would oscillate for ever 1928 *Times* 23 Mar. 20/1 If too much retroaction is employed the circuit resistance may become negative when the whole system will begin to oscillate

d. *spec.* Of a wireless receiver, or (loosely) of its operator: To radiate electro-magnetic waves owing to faulty operation.

1926 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Feb., Listeners-in who oscillate may find themselves deprived of their licences

3. (Further example.)

1905 PRECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegr.* 462 The spark gap which oscillates the energy.

Oscillating, *ppl. a* (Add example.)

1925 P. J. RISDON *Crystal Receivers & Circuits* 11 BC will tend to induce in CD an oscillating current which will react on BC.

Oscillation. 1. (Add examples.)

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 81/2 The charge of one armature of the condenser passes through a series of oscillations 1896 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 505 A simple arrangement for producing electrical oscillations of the longitudinal or sonorous type 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 532/2 The transmitting antenna wire is alternately charged to a high potential and discharged with the production of high frequency oscillations in it. 1932 E. V. APPLETON *Thermionic Vacuum Tubes* 102 Since the applied anode potential is negative no anode current flows unless oscillations are present.

3. Also *Comb.* as *oscillation-hysteresis.*

1932 E. V. APPLETON *Thermionic Vacuum Tubes* 98 The curves indicate the existence of oscillation-hysteresis

Oscillator. Add: **2.** Also, a form of wireless transmitter.

1907 *Cornhill Mag.* Mar. 356 Placing his oscillator at the focus of a parabolic mirror 1924 *Discovery* June 83/2 Some sixty per cent. of the initial electrical energy emitted by the oscillator could be converted into heat

3. A person who causes or allows a radio receiver to 'oscillate' or radiate electro-magnetic waves.

1927 *Daily Tel.* 1 Mar. 6 Cases where engineers have succeeded in tracking down oscillators 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Sept. 8/2 The running-to earth of offending oscillators.

Oscillatory, *a.* (Add examples.)

1888 TEALL *Brit. Petrogr.* 441 When the faces of two different forms of the same order are alternately developed in a crystal, the result being a fine parallel striation, the combination is said to be oscillatory 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 1023/2 High frequency oscillatory currents will be set up in this latter circuit under certain conditions

Oscillogram (*ɒ*·sĭlogræm). [f. as next + -GRAM.] A record obtained by means of an oscillograph.

1908 E. RUHMER *Wireless Teleph.* II. xiii 145 Duddell-Arc oscillograms. Two oscillographic records from a singing arc

Oscillograph (*ɒ*·sĭlogrɑf). [ad. F. *oscillographe* (1893 Blondel in *Comptes Rendus* CXVI. 502), f. L. *oscill-āre* to oscillate + -GRAPH] **a.** An instrument similar in principle to the galvanometer designed to record or reveal oscillations and changes in electric currents, esp. when these oscillations are very small and rapid **b** An instrument for detecting and measuring the oscillations of buildings, ships, and other structures. **Oscillogra·phic** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or produced by, an oscillograph

1900 *Nature* 6 Dec. 142/2 The original idea of the oscillograph is due to M. Blondel. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 599/1 The oscillograph in its modern form is a very perfect instrument for the examination of alternating-current phenomena 1904 C. H. PEABODY *Nav. Archit.* 344 Investigations of the rolling of ships in quiet water and among waves have been made, by aid of instruments known as oscillographs which have slow and quick pendulums, and registring devices 1908 Oscillographic [see *OSCILLOGRAM] 1914 R. STANLEY *Text-bk. Wireless Telegr.* 135 These results were obtained by Dr. Fleming in a valuable series of oscillograph records on oscillatory circuits. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 1024/1 The study of the oscillatory arc by means of the oscillograph has shown clearly the nature of the operations taking place

Oscillometer (*ɒ*sĭlɒ·mĭtəɹ) [f. L. *oscill-āre* to oscillate + -METER.] A form of oscillograph (sense b) used in ships

1899 *Sci. Amer.* 29 July 71/2 An interesting gyroscopic device termed the 'oscillometer', has been put on the market by a Milanese firm.

Oscilloscope (*ɒ*·sĭlŏskoup). [f. L. *oscill-āre* to oscillate + -SCOPE] **a.** An instrument for representing visibly the oscillations of an alternating current. **b.** An instrument for reducing the apparent number of revolutions of parts of machines to enable vibrations and other faults to be detected easily.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 10 Oct. 6 The Elverson oscilloscope ..is an apparatus for slowing down to the eye, by means of the optical phenomenon known as 'Persistence of Image', any high-speed machinery which it is desired to examine under working conditions 1923 R. KNOX *Radiogr. & Radiotherapeutics* i. 86 The best method of detecting reverse current is by the use of an oscilloscope tube

Oscularity (*ɒ* skŭlæ·rĭti). [ad. L. type *osculāritas*: cf. OSCULAR and -ITY] Kissing.

1926 W. J. LOCKE *Old Bridge* I. i. 8 Nowadays she was too mature for casual oscularity.

Osirification (*ɒ*sɹĭfikē·ʃən). [f. *Osiris* (see OSIRIAN) + -FICATION] Identification with Osiris.

Osi·rify *v. trans.*, to identify with Osiris; to deify.

Osi·rism, the cult of Osiris

1891 *Century Dict.*, Osirify. 1906 PETRIE *Relig. Anc. Egypt* IV. 23 The most renowned was the *Hapi* or Apis bull of Memphis .who was Osirified and became the Osir-hapi. *Ibid.* V. 38 The earliest phase of Osirism that we can identify is in portions of the Book of the Dead. 1912 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* V. 238/1 In the earliest royal monuments the dance of men in the festival of Osirification of the King is represented.

Osmatic (*ɒ*smæ·tik), *a.* [f. Gr. *ὄσμη* smell + -ATIC.] Having the sense of smell (developed). So **O·smatism,** the ability to perceive smells.

1903 *Amer. Anthropologist* Oct.–Dec. 638 The related doctrines that the olfactory organs are large in osmatic, small

or absent in anosmatic animals 1903 *Trans Linnean Soc, Zool* Feb 369 The size of the hippocampal formation does not seem to vary directly..with the degree of osmatism.

Osmium. Add: Also *attrib*

1907 *Westm Gaz.* 16 Feb. 14/2 The osmium lamp was expensive to start with, and could be used only in the pendent position.

Osmogene. (Example)

1883 R. Haldane *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 315/1 Submitting the liquid. to the process of osmosis in an apparatus known as the 'osmogene'.

Osmotic, *a.* Add: In recent use, esp. *osmotic pressure.*

1891 M M. Pattison Muir tr *Ostwald's Solutions* 99 This solution produced an osmotic pressure of more than three atmospheres. 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVI. 739/1 If osmotic pressure could be easily measured, a simple method of determining the molecular weight of dissolved substances would be to determine the osmotic pressures they develop 1906 *Phil Trans.* A. CCVI 481 On the Osmotic Pressures of some Concentrated Aqueous Solutions.

Osnaburg. (Later example)

1918 Hergfsheimer *Three Black Pennys* 38 Tobacco and shoes, ozenbrigs and molasses and rum.

b *attrib.* chiefly in sense 'made of osnaburg'.

1681 *New Castle Court Rec.* 493 Twoo Remnants of Osnabriggs Linnen. 1758 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XII 145 Others very much soaked in their Osombrige Tents 1772 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag* XIV. 151 Mrs. Darnalls had an Osnabrigs Petticoat stolen from them. 1774 *Maryland Hist Mag.* VI 41 John Johnson had on a pair of leather breeches and osnabrig trousers 1814 J Taylor *Arator* 123 A regular supply of a winter's coat, two oznaburg shirts, a good hat and blanket. 1835 J H. Ingraham *South-West* I App 274 It is put in a wooden frame, with a loose Osnaburg cloth between it and the frame 1841 *Southern Lit Messenger* VII. 775/2 Our slaves in the South-West are annually supplied with two cotton Oznaburg shirts 1863 'E Kirke' *My Southern Friends* VII 99 The thin Osnaburg gown.

Osone (ōu·sōun). *Chem.* [Named by E. Fischer (1889), f. -ose^2 + -one, or the common termination of the substances *fructosone,* *Glucosone, etc] Any of a class of compounds derived from the osazones by digesting these with concentrated hydrochloric acid and so separating the phenylhydrazine; a keto-aldehyde

1892 E F. Smith tr *Richter's Org Chem* 501 The osones dissolve readily in water, and have not been obtained free. 1905 C. E Simon *Physiol Chem* 67 On decomposition with fuming hydrochloric acid the osazons then give rise to the formation of *osons*

O ssicule·ctomy. *Surg.* [f. Ossicul-um + Gr. ἐκτομή excision.] (A surgical operation for) the removal of the small bones of the ear.

1900 *Lancet* 10 Mar 702/2 An uncomplicated otorrhoea which has resisted all forms of treatment for six months is certainly a case for ossiculectomy. 1908 *Practitioner* Apr 525 In his experience the benefit from ossiculectomy had not been permanent.

Ossicusp (ǫ sikʊsp). [f. L. *ossi-, os* bone + *cuspis* point, Cusp.] A bony horn-like appendage on the forehead of the giraffe and okapi

1902 *Science* 7 Nov 752/1 [The okapia] is closely related to *Samotherium,* especially in the presence of these suprafrontal ossicusps (conical bony horns). 1907 *Times* 7 Feb 4/6 The parietal origin of the ossicusps in the former [the giraffe] and their frontal origin in the latter [the okapi].

Ostatki (ǫstæ·tki) Variant of *Astatki.

1913 V. B Lewes *Oil Fuel* 71 The oil remaining in the retort, called 'Ostatki' in the Russian distilleries and 'Residuum' in America, is used for fuel.

Osteoderm (ǫ·stiodɔ̄ɜm). [f. Osteo- + Dermis] An inner skin or dermis which has become ossified, a dermal plate of bone.

1898 Gadow *Classif Vertebrata* 27 *Pygopodidae.* Pleurodont Body scaly without osteoderms 1902 *Proc. Zool Soc* I. 208 Exquisite examples of true dermal bones are those ossifications 'within the skin' which in Amphibia and Reptiles are now generally called osteoderms

Ostial (ǫ·stiăl), *a Anat* [f. Osti-um + -al] Of, pertaining to, or having, an ostium or ostia.

1900 Miall & Hammond *Harlequin Fly* 76 All the valves found in the heart of any Chironomus, whether cellular, ostial, or aortic, appear to be derived from the semicircular muscle-cells 1910 *Practitioner* Jan 52 The ostial end of the tube dilates to allow of the passage of the mole.

Ostiate (ǫ stiːĕit), *a.* [f. Osti-um + -ate^2.] Provided with ostia

1897 E R Lankester in *Nat Sci* Apr 266 The parapodial jaws and the ostiate heart cannot be supposed to have been *both* developed independently in each group of arthropods.

Ostrakon (ǫ străkɒn). Also **ostracon.** Plur. **ostraka, -ca.** [ad. Gr. ὄστρακον potsherd.] A sherd of pottery or (more rarely) limestone used to receive an inscription or as a common writing material. Used (often in plur) *esp.* of archaeological finds in Egypt.

1883 *Proc Soc Bibl. Archaeol* 6 Mar V. 84 The British Museum has lately acquired, a considerable number of ostraka or potsherds discovered at Elephantine, Thebes, and other places *Ibid* 1 May 119 Two ostraka or slices of limestone formed for the purpose, inscribed with hieratic inscriptions 1884 *Ibid* 4 Nov. VI 16 This ostrakon is a very interesting one. 1900 *Athenæum* 23 June 783/1 The study of Greek ostraca is a comparatively new one. 1901 G A. F. Knight *Nile & Jordan* 251 The name Bata has been recovered in a hieratic ostrakon 1930 J G. Tait (*title*) Greek Ostraca in the Bodleian Library at Oxford and various other collections

Ostrogoth. Add: c as *adj.* = Ostrogothic.

1920 H. G. Wells *Outl. Hist* 350/1 The adventurous wanderings that ended at last in the Ostrogoth Kingdom in Italy.

Otectomy (ǫute·ktŏmi). *Surg.* [f Gr. ὠτ-, οὖς ear + ἐκτομή excision.] = *Ossiculectomy.

1908 *Practitioner* Apr 528 The performance of otectomy through a post-aural incision has been recommended

Other. A *adj.* **2.** Add: *The other thing* (colloq.), the contrary, opposite, or reverse.

1929 J. Van Druten *Young Woodley* xii. 241 'You don't believe me?' 'I do not.' 'Then you must do the other thing.'

D. *Comb.* Add. *other-centred* (centred in others), *-mindedness.*

1925 *Inner Life* Ser. II. 219 Love of the large room is characteristic of souls that are other-centred. 1926 *Public Opinion* 30 Apr 436/3 The habit of other-mindedness

Otherist (*v* ŏ·ðərist). [f. as Otherism + -ist] Altruist.

1904 J. Wells *Life James H Wilson* 400 He was really an *altruist* or other-ist

O·thertime, *adv.* [Cf. Other-times] At another time.

1892–8 *Smithsonian Inst, 13th Rep Bur Ethnol* p lv, The symbolism elsewhere or othertime connected with such ceremonials persisted.

Otherwise A. Add: c. After a noun, adjective, or adverb, followed by *or*: equivalent to a noun, adjective, or adverb having an opposite or different meaning.

1895 *Pall Mall Mag* Jan 35 The most amusing feature of the case was the conflict of professional evidence as to the merits, or otherwise, of Mr Whistler's paintings 1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 84 The question of operability or otherwise is a matter in which surgeons differ considerably.

Otiant, *a* Add: b. *Philol.* Quiescent.

1905 W H. Cobb *Crit Syst Hebr Metre* 54 Why are most final letters and aleph otiant written without sh'va?

Otosclerosis (ǫu tǫsklīərōu·sis). *Path.* [f. Oto- + Sclerosis] A disease characterized by the formation of spongy bone in the bony capsule of the inner ear which impedes the movement of the stapes and causes deafness. So **Otosclero·tic** *a.*, affected by otosclerosis.

1908 *Practitioner* Jan 115 It is questionable whether pure otosclerosis is really a disease. Otosclerosis is characterised by an insidious progressive deafness. 1911 *Lancet* 9 Nov. 1303/2 As illustrating heredity in otosclerosis, Dr. Gray showed genealogical trees of a number of families many members of which were otosclerotic

Otter, *sb* Add **4. c.** A type of paravane, used esp. by merchant vessels

[1910 *Blackw Mag* June 899/1 We might adapt to naval use those poaching expedients, the 'cross-line' and the 'otter'] 1919 *Rep. Brit Assoc* 273 The Protector Paravanes, or Otters, carry a form of cutter, but no explosive charge whatever 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 29 July 4 The development of our anti-submarine operations is described . particulars being given of howitzers, smoke apparatus, depth charges,. otters and paravanes.

7. *otter-skin* (later examples); **otter-board,** a fishing-tackle consisting of a board with several hooks attached; **otter-man,** a fisher who uses an otter-line or otter-board; **otter-sheep,** a breed of sheep; **otter-trawl** (example)

1902 *Field* 5 Jan. 19/2 The *otter-board was only employed . upon those lakes where the trout were indifferent to the angler's flies. *Ibid*, The *otterman must chuckle inwardly when he sees a perspiring and jaded angler with one or two fish in his basket. 1863 H S Randall *Pract. Shepherd* v. 42 A family of them, the *Otter Sheep, so termed from their short, crooked, rickety legs 1827 in T. L Mac-Kenney *Mem* (1846) I. 110 His pouch was a handsomely ornamented *otter-skin that hung on his left side 1848 Parkman *Oregon Trail* x. 144 The dandy carried a bow and arrows in an otter-skin quiver at his back 1899 W. C. McIntosh *Resources of Sea* 93 The new *otter-trawls capture more round than flat fishes

O·ttered, *ppl. a.* [f. Otter *v.* + -ed^1] That has been fished with otter tackle. So **O·tterer; O·ttering** *vbl. sb.*

1901 *Field* 5 Jan 19/2 An observant gamekeeper..tells me that he knows well the signs of an ottered lake. *Ibid* 19/3 Very gradually, may be, the otterers will learn that they are ruining many fine waters by their malpractices 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Jan 2/1 Trout .obtained by the unsportsmanlike method of netting or 'ottering'.

Otto^1. (Later example)

1908 *Westm Gaz* 30 Mar 10/3 As a scent otto of violets has become increasingly popular each year

Ottomanism (ǫ·tŏmănizm). [f. Ottoman 1 + -ism.] One of the qualities or characteristics (or all these taken collectively) which distinguish the Turks, *esp.* from European races; the promotion of Ottoman interests. So **O·ttomanize,** a rendering Ottoman or Turkish in character; **O·ttomanizing** *ppl. a.*

1911 *Q Rev* July 261 On behalf of an Ottomanism honestly applied to all the Ottoman nationalities. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl,* Dec 827/2 If the Young Turks .had tried fraternisation instead of persisting in Ottomanisation, Turkey's credit would have risen immediately. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 15 July 4 His liberalism earned him the utter hatred of the ottomanising Committee of Union and Progress 1920 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug 210 The Young Turks started upon his foolish policy of forcible Ottomanisation.

Oubliable (ūˈblīăb'l), *a.* [f. F *oublier* to forget + -able] Forgettable; deserving to be forgotten.

1903 Henley *Ess Fielding* Wks 1908 III. 36 Fielding's *Theatre* is none the less essentially oubliable

Ouch, *int.*^{1} (Earlier and later examples.)

1837 J. C Neal *Charcoal Sk.* 38 'Ouch!' shrieked Dabbs, 'my eye, how it hurts'. 1843 R. Carlton *New Purchase* II 9 The tiers becoming all vocal with 'bless my soul's'—'my goodness!'—and vulgar 'ouches!' 1898 Marg Deland *Old Chester Tales* 205 Katy stepped into the shallow trench and lay down 'Ouch—ain't it cold!' she said 1922 R *D.* Paine *Conr Rolling Ocean* v 82 Judson heard a grunt of 'Ouch! That's my nose you're pushing against'.

Ought, *sb*^{2} (Add example of *pl.*)

1908 Bennett *Human Machine* 43 You have a special apparatus within you for dealing with a universe where *oughts* are flagrantly disregarded.

Ouidaesque (wīdăiˈesk), *a.* [f. *Ouida,* the nom-de-plume of the novelist Louise de la Ramée (1839–1908) + -esque.] Characteristic or suggestive of the novels of 'Ouida'; marked by extravagance or lack of restraint.

1909 *Westm Gaz.* 6 Apr. 4/2 It is the case of the 'Ouidaesque' young man with the big cigar of the motor shows over again. 1914 W. J. Locke *Jaffery* xxi, Like the Ouidaesque hero, who could ride a Derby winner with one hand and stroke a University crew to victory with the other. 1929 *Sunday Express* 20 Jan 9 The 'dark Odyssey of Gilbert Stroud' is almost Ouidaesque

Ouija (wē·dʒa) [f F. *oui* yes + G. *ja* yes.] A board having the letters of the alphabet and other signs used in connexion with a planchette for obtaining messages and answers in spiritualistic séances. Also *ouija-board.*

1904 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Jan 105 The various alphabet-using forms of amateur mediumship, such as table tipping, the 'Ouija-board', and certain other devices for making our muscles leaky 1909 Carrington *Physical Phenom. Spiritualism* 67 The phenomena of table-tipping, of ouija and planchette writing. 1911 W James *Mem. & Stud* VIII 289 Most of us reveal such a tendency whenever we handle a ouija-board 1922 Sir O Lodge *Raymond Revised* 45 By the use of instruments known as 'planchette' and 'ouija', often employed by beginners 1928 *Daily Express* 7 Nov 20 She used a cardboard ouija which she made herself.

Ouranian (ouəi·ăi niăn), *a.* [f. Gr. οὐράνι-ος heavenly + -an] Of or pertaining to heaven or the upper regions. (Cf. Uranian *a.*^{1})

1908 G. G A Murray in Marett *Anthropol & Classics* 68 A great proportion of our anthropological material is already to be found in prehistoric Crete, the stones, the beasts, the pillars, and the ouranian birds

Out, *adv.* Add: **1. i.** *To go out*: To play the first nine holes in a golf-course (*in* so many strokes).

1909 *Daily Chron.* 7 May 8/4 Out in 36, he came home in a good 37, and made certain of a place

8 c. *From this out,* henceforth. *U.S.*

1905 Henriette Corkran *Lucie & I* 36 From this out I will think of you as a young *diablesse.*

13. b. (Later example.)

1924 Galsworthy *Forest* I. i. 11 Out with it, Mr Farrell

15. b. (Further examples; see also *Night 5.) (*School*) *is out*: has been dismissed.

1849 Mrs Stowe *Mayflower* 94 But, when 'school was out', James's spirits foamed over as naturally as a tumbler of soda-water 1916 'Berta Ruck' *Girls at his Billet* x, Wasn't it your evening out? Didn't I see you? 1925 Wodehouse *Carry on, Jeeves* v. 108, I have already visited some of New York's places of interest on my evening out.

1 Phr. *To be out for* (something): To have all one's attention, energies, etc., directed towards securing, effecting, upholding, or doing (something). Similarly, *to be out to* (do something). Orig *U.S.* Cf. *All-out.

1889 *Kansas City T & Star* 1 Apr, The Kansas City Art Association is out this week for more members. 1901 S Merwin & Webster *Calumet K* I. 13 They're mostly out for results up at the office Let's see the bill for it. 1905 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 6 Oct. 12 George D Eldredge is out strong for Mr. Nutting. 1913 H Walpole *Fortitude* III x. 344 She's out for happiness at any cost and you're out for freedom 1920 W J. Locke *House of Baltazar* v. 56 These new women are out for the devirilisation of man

1901 S. E. White *Westerners* xxix 272 When they are out to have a good time .they want somebody they can have their sort of fun with. 1912 in *N. & Q* Ser. XI VI. 409/2 He was manifestly out to do his competitor harm. 1913 H Walpole *Fortitude* IV. III. 418 He was 'out' to defend his whole life. 1922 Mrs Sidgwick *Victorian* xxviii 211 He told me .that he was out to shoot capitalists.

19. c. (Earlier example.) Frequently after *not.* Cf. *Not-out.

1609 Armin *Two Maids of More clacke* D 2 b, *Tutch.* What doe you call it when the ball sir hits the stoole? *Filbon.* Why out 1746 in 'Bat' *Cricket Man* (1850) 80 Newland . 28—not out. 1882 *Sportsman's Year-Bk.* 137 He..has been in 36 times, and 'not out' four times

e. In pugilistic use: Defeated through failing to rise within the ten seconds allowed after being knocked down. Also *transf.*

1901 R. Fitzsimmons *Phys Cult. & Self-Defense* 159 Time was up. The champion was out. 1918 *War Birds* (1927) 150 She responded by hitting him playfully over the head with an empty port bottle. .It was a terrific crack and he was out for some time.

26. (Further example)

1922 *N & Q.* Ser XII XI 206/2 A horse is said to be 'out' when it is known he is 'on the job'.

27. Also PUT *out*.

Out, *sb.* Add. **1.** *Three-*(or *four-*)*out*: a glass holding a third (or fourth) of some measure of liquor.

1835 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Seven Dials*, A couple of ladies, . having imbibed the contents of various 'three-outs' of gin and bitters [etc.].

3. d. Phr. *At* (also *on the*) *outs*: At variance or enmity.

1901 S. MERWIN & WEBSTER *Calumet K* XIII 251 He was still in the mistake of supposing that Peterson and the boss were at outs. 1904 *N. Y. Sun* 24 Aug 3 She was at outs with her parents because of her marriage, so she went to live with her aunt *a* 1909 'O HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* VII 116 One could not remain long at outs with Bad-Luck Kearny 1922 ZANE GREY *To Last Man* I 22, I reckoned you belonged to the sheep raisers who're on the outs with my father. 1923 LD. CHARNWOOD *Roosevelt* V. 89 The strong and upright President Cleveland had ended at outs with his party

4. d. Permission to go out. *U.S.*

1845 S JUDD *Margaret* II. I. 198 She. gave them [*sc.* pupils] their outs.

e *To make a poor out*: to have little success

1904 HARBEN *Georgians* XIX. 176 Warren got down on his knees then and actually tried to pray; but he made a pore out.

5. b *transf.* Something amiss.

1893 K. SANBORN *S. California* 69 Are there no 'outs', no defects in this Pasadena?

7. A way out; a defence, subterfuge or excuse

1845 M. M. NOAH *Gleanings* 148 He slipped the fatal jack of diamonds from the bottom of the pack, and claimed the money then in stake . I at first thought him in jest, and laughed at him for making so bungling an out. 1853 J. G. BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 31, I might have made a pretty good *out* of it, if I had thrown myself upon the merits of my case 1926 J BLACK *You Can't Win* VI 69 If a copper grabs you, you've got an out. You ain't exactly beggin'.

Out, *v.* Add: **1.** (Recent examples)

a. 1927 VACHELL *Dew of the Sea* etc. 269 I'll out 'em both, even if it breaks the contract

b. 1899 *Daily News* 30 Jan 6/4 The water flooded high the stoke-holes, outing the fires.

c. 1915 CORBI *30 Yrs Boxing Referee* 221 Lewis. promptly hit him a terrific punch on the point. 'Outed' by bluff!

d. In cricket: To put or declare (a batsman) out.

1899 *Captain* I. 517/1 Never forget that there are other ways of outing a man besides clean bowling him 1906 *Daily Tel.* 23 Aug. 9/7 Myers went in, but was almost immediately 'outed' under singular circumstances.

e. In lawn-tennis. To send (the ball) outside the court.

1927 *Daily Express* 22 June 2/2 Raymond, striving for extra speed, netted and outed a succession of returns

f In passive (of a woman) to be dishonoured.

1922 GALSWORTHY *Windows* II. 71 I'll bet you've never realized the life girls who get outed lead.

4. c Of information, news, etc.: To become known.

1905 EDEN PHILLPOTTS *Secret Woman* I. IX 83 Yet it outed as she'd said 'no' to him.

Out-. Add: **1** *out-school.*

1927 *Scots Observer* 8 Oct. 11/4 Back this summer from six months in the district in charge of *out-schools

2. *out-nurse, -porter.*

1909 *Englishwoman* Apr 269 If she has a baby, it has to be dragged from bed and carried to some *out-nurse. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov 727/2 'Boots' will select for him that *out-porter who will most briskly wheel his colossal pile of cases. 1927 *Daily Express* 14 July 9/2 Both men were out-porters at Snow Hill Railway Station

6. *out-path* (earlier and later examples).

1573 T. C[ARTWRIGHT] *Reply Answ. Whitgift* 27 It is our partes to walke in the broade and beaten way, as it were the common causse of the commaundement, rather then an outpathe of the example 1897 G. MACDONALD *Rampolli* 64 Could I but the outpath follow—Ah, how were my spirit blest!

21. *out-feature.*

1929 BRIDGES *Test Beauty* I 714 True beauty of manhood outfeatureth childish charm.

Out-act, *v.* (Recent example)

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 June 6/3 The best of Hamlets [is sometimes] outacted by the worst of gravediggers

Outage (au tēdʒ). [f. OUT *adv.* + -AGE] The amount or proportion of (electric) lamps or bulbs that go out or cease to supply light.

1903 *Elect. World & Engin.* 18 Apr 653 (Cent Suppl.) The lamp hours were 54,187, percentage of lamp outage, 6-10, globes broken, 23.

Ou·tback, *adv., a.* and *sb. Austral.* Also out-back. [f OUT *adv* + BACK *adv*] **a.** *adv* (see Dict). **b.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Australian back-country. **c.** *sb* The remote districts or back settlements; the back-country.

a. [1890 in DICT.] 1909 G H FRODSHAM (*title*) The Church Outback. 1919 W K. HARRIS *Outback in Australia* (ed 3) 1 To understand properly what is meant by real hospitality, the traveller must leave the cities and go Outback.

b 1900 H LAWSON *Over Sliprails* 57 'The Queenslan' mains'..seem to be held responsible for most of the out-back trouble 1909 DAVIS *New Selection* XIV. 135 He'd had enough out-back life. and intended settling down. 1919 W. K. HARRIS *Outback in Australia* (ed 3) 2 Of course, you get various opinions of Outback hospitality

c. 1907 *Gentl. Mag.* July 78 These young dwellers in the Out Back have often no educational opportunities. 1919 W. K. HARRIS *Outback in Australia* (ed 3) 1 There is no limit to the hospitality of the far Outback 1920 B. CRONIN *Timber Wolves* 40 Such men are not uncommon in the out-back. 1924 A. J SMALL *Frozen Gold* I 25 Here was a man fresh in from the silent brooding whiteness of the great Out-back.

Hence **Ou·tbacker.** A dweller or settler in the outback.

1919 W K HARRIS *Outback in Australia* (ed. 3) 3 Another feature in the character of the Outbacker and the Bush-dweller generally. is his honesty. 1927 *Blackw Mag* Oct 461/2 We. lay down. beneath a grove of giant Tasmanian tree-ferns, *the 'old man' fern of outbackers*

Out-blo·ssoming, *vbl sb.* [OUT- 9] A blossoming out or forth; often *fig*

1907 *Daily Chron.* 31 July 4/4 'Sunday out' has become a well-nigh universal out-blossoming. 1924 W. B SELBIE *Psychol Relig.* 178 The religious awakening of adolescence . is..generally an outblossoming of the whole nature into a larger and more wonderful world.

Ou·tblowing, *vbl. sb.* [OUT- 9] A blowing out or outwards. So **Ou·tblowing** *ppl. a.* That blows out.

1909 *Daily Chron* 31 May 4/4 An intaking and outblowing of the breath between the teeth 1928 PEAKE & FLEURE *Steppe & Sown* 14 The borders had acquired their characteristic loess soil .through the outblowing of the winds from the ice sheets over the loose detritus 1900 *Geog. Jrnl.* XVI. 406 Blowing towards and in upon the polar regions to make good the drain caused by the surface outblowing south-easterly winds

Out-board. **A.** *adj.* Add: **2.** Of a motor-boat: Having the whole of the engine and driving apparatus attached outside the boat, at the stern. Also of an engine so attached. Hence *outboard motor-boating, -motored, -motorist.*

1928 *Daily Express* 21 Apr. 10/3 The racing 'outboard' boat has given us a fascinating pastime 1928 *Daily Tel.* 10 July 17/5 Miss Joan Spicer is one of the best-known of 'outboard-motoristes'. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 17/4 The new pastime of outboard motor-boating 1929 *Encycl Brit* XV. 879/2 As speeds of over 30 m p h can be attained with such craft equipped with outboard motors rated at 8 h p, outboard motor-boat racing has become extremely popular

Ou·tboarding, *vbl. sb.* [f. prec. + -ING¹.] Outboard motor-boating

1928 *Daily Express* 5 Mar. 2/2 A sport comparatively new to the Thames—'outboarding' on fast, flat-bottomed motor-boats, which skim through the water with bows in the air.

Outbreak, *v.* Add: **c.** To break into utterance.

1871 BROWNING *Balaustion* (1881) 14 They all outbroke In a great joyous laughter with much love.

Outbreathed, *ppl. a.*¹ (Later example.)

1914 R. M JONES *Spiritual Reformers of 16th & 17th C* 177 This entire manifested or out-breathed universe is, he says, the expression of the divine desire for holy sport and play

Outbred, *ppl. a.* [OUT- 11.] Bred from parents that are not closely related.

1903 *Biometrika* Feb. 171 Waltzing mice must be crossed with in-bred and out-bred pure-bred albinos and in-bred and out-bred cross-bred albinos

Outbreeding, *vbl. sb.* [OUT- 10] Breeding from parents that are not closely related.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV. 372/2 Since the tribes practised far more in-breeding than out-breeding, the tendency was toward forming not only verbal linguistic groups, but biological varieties 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Jan. 10 In-breeding and Out-breeding.

Out-burn, *v.* **2** Also, to overcome by burning.

1872 A. C STEELE *Broken Toys* XXVIII II. 206 The flame in her heart would have outburnt the morning fog and wet wind

Outcast, *sb*¹ Add: **6.** The increase in the volume of grain due to malting.

1876 *Encycl Brit.* IV. 269/2 The increase by measure of malt over dry barley, called the 'outcast', is from 3 to 8 per cent.

7. Matter ejected, or cast up to the surface.

1903 *Astrophys Jrnl.* Sept 158 (Cent Suppl.) Miss Clarke's division of the solar outcasts into 'several distinct envelopes' is somewhat too definite

Outcaste, *v* Add. Also *reflex.*

1915 KIPLING *New Army in Training* 64 What will be the position .of the young man who has deliberately elected to outcaste himself from this all-embracing brotherhood?

Outclass, *v* Add Also *transf.*

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 61/1 In the process of production .the Americans soon found themselves outclassed. *Ibid* Sept 624/1 This results more from outclassing in guns, armour, and machinery than from decay of the metal hulls.

Outcrier. **a.** (Recent example)

1931 *Tablet* 23 May 673/1 Once more the outcriers have cried out before they are hurt

Ou·tcropper. [f. OUTCROP *sb.* + -ER¹.] One who takes coal from an outcropping seam or vein.

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Oct 8/3 The outcroppers are doing good business for themselves.

Ou·tcross, *v.* [f. the sb] *trans.* To cross with an unrelated breed or race

1931 E B FORD *Mendelism & Evolution* II ii 40 If the now highly inbred stock be outcrossed to ordinary wild-type flies [etc]

Outcry, *v.* **1. a.** (Modern example)

1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* XXI, She at once took side with Helen against Doctor Portman, when he outcried at the enormity of Pen's transgressions

Out-curl. *Curling.* [OUT- 7.] = *OUT-TURN.

1903 *Westm Gaz* 31 Jan. 3/1 The secret of the game is to be able to play the 'out-curl or in-curl' as the skip may direct.

Ou·tcurve. [OUT- 7.] **1** A convex curve or prominence

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVIII. 622/2 It is convenient to employ a specific name for a projection of a coast-line less pronounced than a peninsula, and for an inlet less pronounced than a bay or bight; outcurve and incurve may serve the turn 1912 GALSWORTHY *Inn Tranq.* 68 The sharp outcurve of his dark head.

2. *Baseball.* A ball pitched so as to curve away from the batsman; the course of such a ball.

1897 [see *INSHOOT]. 1904 R. H BARBOUR *School & College Games* 197 There are several curves recognized, such as the out curve, the in curve and the drop curve

Outdated, *ppl. a* (Modern examples)

1909 BELLOC *Marie Antoinette* VI 106 In his outworn, out-dated ambition 1915 *Literary Digest* (N. Y.) 21 Aug 370/1 Out-dated principles of motor construction.

Outdoors, *adv.* (Earlier examples.)

1817 S R. BROWN *Western Gaz* 113 The chimney is sure to be placed out doors 1832 PAULDING *Westward Ho!* I 92 Can you cut down a tree as big round as all out doors in less time than you can look at it?

Ou·tdrawn, *ppl. a.* [OUT- 11.] Drawn out.

1905 E. F. BENSON *Image in Sand* I 8 Bank after bank of out-drawn stops and keyboard coupled to keyboard makes the air thick with tumultuous melody.

Outdrive, *v.* Add: **2. b.** *Golf.* To drive farther than, to overdrive.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 22 May 9/4 MacFarlane, after being outdriven from the tee, played a perfect approach to within a yard of the hole 1927 *Daily Express* 30 Nov 3/1, I disliked amazingly to be outdriven.

Outer, *a.* Add. **1. b.** *Printing* Designating the form containing the side of the sheet which includes the first page

1808–1892 [see *INNER *a.* 1 e]

B. as *sb* Add: **b.** *Electr.* In a direct current distribution system, a conductor whose potential is above or below that of the earth.

1900 *Jrnl Inst Electr. Engin* XXIX 538 Each of these boards receives from the main generator board, a pair of 'outers' for lighting 1910 *Installation News* IV. 62/1 A leakage on to the conduit on one of the outers of a three-wire system.

Outering, *vbl sb.* [f. OUTER *a.* and *v.* + -ING.] A making outer or external

1920 A. S. PRINGLE-PATTISON *Idea of God* 193 Sometimes the process is described as a self-externalization or outering of itself on the part of the subject.

Ou·t-fighting, *vbl. sb.* [OUT- 2] Fighting not at close quarters.

1848 *Sporting Life* 5 Feb. 297/2 At out-fighting, Bateman was decidedly the quickest and the best. 1905 *Times* 6 Mar. 4/2 It is probable that this outfighting, before the adversaries close, will be fruitful in important lessons relating to the art of naval war.

Outfit, *sb.* Add: **1.** (Further example.)

1882 *Harper's Mag* Jan 269/2 Such a boat costs $65,000, and of this, $10,000 represents 'outfit'.

3. (Earlier examples.) Also, a set of things for any purpose, or a person along with his conveyance, his tools, or the like

1869 S BOWLES *Our New West* VIII. 163 With a mounted escort of about twenty gallant young miners we made up a grand 'outfit'. 1872 E. B TUTTLE *Boy's Bk Indians* (1882) 45 Friday had a beautiful set of arrows, bow and quiver, which I desired to purchase...Friday would not sell his 'outfit', as it is called, for money 1881 *N Y. Times* 18 Dec. in *N & Q* Ser. VI V 65/1 *Outfit*, a comprehensive term, variously applied. An expedition of every sort, large or small, is an 'outfit'. So also a haying or a lumbering party, &c Likewise a person in a buggy, or one pushing a wheelbarrow. Indifferently applied to a party as a whole, or to its means of travel, its subsistence, &c.

Outfit, *v.* Also simply, to provide or supply (a person) *with*

1924 W. M RAINE *Troubled Waters* XVI. 167, I outfitted some of the boys with guns, you say

b. (Earlier and later examples.) Also, to secure an outfit or equipment.

1881 *N. Y. Times* 18 Dec in *N. & Q.* Ser VI V 65/2 To 'outfit' is to fit out for any purpose whatever 'We outfitted at St Paul' 1902 H L WILSON *Spenders* XI 117 The time before I made the strike I outfitted in Grand Bar 1902 S E WHITE *Blazed Trail* XXV 168 It's a good place to outfit from because we can probably get freight rates direct by boat. 1924 MULFORD *Rustler's Valley* X. 115 Yestiddy was pay day, an' if they don't outfit now, some of 'em won't have no money after to-night.

Outfitting, *vbl sb.* (Example)

1908 *Westm Gaz* 24 Apr 7/4 Until the cold weather and overcoats finally disappear there will be no improvement in outfitting

Outfla·nker. [-ER¹] One who outflanks.

1920 *Q. Rev* Jan. 107 As fast as Joffre created a new Army to prolong his left .so fast did the Germans cover their threatened right and seek to outflank their would-be outflankers.

Outflash, *v.* **a.** (Earlier example.)

1832 BROWNING *Pauline* 841 Do I not burn to see Thy calm pure truths out-flash The brightest gleams of earth's philosophy.

Ou·tfought, *ppl. a* [f. OUTFIGHT *v.*] Overcome, vanquished.

1892 STEVENSON & OSBORNE *Wrecker* XII, Our out-fought enemy [*sc* a squall] only a blot upon the leeward sea

Outgeneral, *v.* Add: Also *transf*

1910 DRISCOLL *Ringcraft* 14 He was the better boxer and the stronger man, but was outgeneralled during two-thirds of the bout.

Outgo, *sb.* **2.** Also, a going out or departure.

1930 F A POTTLE *Stretchers* 15 The outgo was set for Saturday, December 29

4 (Earlier example.)
1869 S. Bowles *Our New West* i 26 The great Salt Lake of Utah .has no visible outgo, though richly fed from various quarters.

Outgo, *v.* 1. (Modern example.)
1905 R. Rodd in *Outlook* 4 Nov. 629/1 So you, dear Frank, were last of those To whom a tender thought outgoes

Out-grow, *v.* 1 Add: Also *refl.*
1878 Hardy *Ret Native* I iii. (1890) 25 For fear he should outgrow himself and go for a soldier

Outing, *vbl. sb.* Add: 3. (Example in pl. form.)
1856 A. M. Lang *MS. Diary* 29 Feb, I only bowled 4 wickets in one outings and got 20 in 2 innings.
4. Also *fig.*
1899 Cutcliffe Hyne *Further Adv. Capt. Kettle* xii 310 Captain Owen Kettle's week's outing in the daily papers ran its course with due thrills and headlines.

Outlaugh, *v.* 2 (Modern example.)
1908 Swinburne *Duke of Gandia* i. 32 Her. Whose eyes outlaugh the splendour of the sea.

Outlaw, *sb.* 3. (Add example.)
1903 *Wide World Mag* Mar. 546/2 The whole Western country was scoured for the wildest and most vicious 'outlaw' bronchos that could be found.

Outlawed, *ppl. a.* Add: b. That has been allowed to run wild.
1907 Mulford *Bar-20* xx 197 Yu has got about as much show catchin' one of them as a tenderfoot has of bustin' an outlawed cayuse.

Outlet, *sb.* 1. Also, a market (for goods).
1919 *Brit Manufacturer* Nov. 28/1 India is the most important outlet for Lancashire goods.

Outlier. Add: 2. c. (Further examples.) Also *attrib.*
1885 Burton *Arab. Nts* (1887) III 267 They took leave of him and departing to the outliers of the City, flew, to their several abodes 1928 *Library Assoc Rec* Dec. 544 Were the Central Library to recruit the majority of public libraries as outliers, we should still be faced with the fact that there was only one channel of supply. *Ibid.*, The Central Library has wisely recruited several of the larger public libraries .to act as outlier libraries

Outlive, *v.* Add. 3. b. To survive *into.*
1902 J. S Phillimore *Sophocles* Introd. p. xxviii, The new times into which he has outlived.

Out-lot. *U.S.* [Out- 1.] A lot or piece of ground situated on the outside of a township or other area.
1815 D Drake *Cincinnati* iii 130 In addition to these original owners, several persons have since divided out-lots, or tracts adjoining to the first town plat 1837 W Jenkins *Ohio Gaz* 148 A tract of land on the east side of the town has like-wise been divided into 23 outlots of five acres each. 1851 C Cist *Cincinnati* 268 Subdivisions have been made of farms and out-lots of ground 1873 E Eggleston *Myst Metrop.* xv. 134 Dave distributed freely deeds to some valueless outlots.

Outmode (outmōu·d), *v.* [Out- 18: cf. F. *démoder.*] *trans.* To put out of fashion. (Chiefly in pa pple)
1906 Hichens *Call of Blood* ii 15 He was not wholly emancipated from la petite femme tradition, which will never be outmoded in Paris. 1908 E. V. Lucas *Over Bemerton's* xiv. 143, I had an ambition at that time someday to be in Paterson myself, not knowing that the book was already outmoded 1915 T. Burke *Nights in Town* 392 The poor laddie is sadly outmoded, but he doesn't know it. 1924 H E Fosdick *Modern Use of Bible* 95 Many of our ways of thinking are transient..and will soon be outmoded

Outmo·ded, *ppl. a.* [Out- 11: cf. F. *démodé*] No longer in fashion; out-of-date.
1903 *Academy* 17 Jan. 71/1 Jesse Berridge is a poet, not a poetess, to use a somewhat outmoded word 1919 S Huddleston *Peacemaking at Paris* i. 19 To dissipate the clouds of objections of prejudices of an outmoded diplomacy. 1926 W. J. Locke *Stories near & far* 133 The joined fragments showed an old photograph of a young man, in out-moded raiment.

Outmost, *a.* 1. c. (Modern example.)
1887 Morris *Odyss* x 553 And but little it lacked of the outmost of the helm it lighted on.

Out of, *prep. phr.* 9. (Add examples.)
1901 'L Malet' *Sir R. Calmady* v. x. 469 Obviously it was impossible to go back. He must go on rather—out of sight, out of mind. 1912 F. M. Huefter *Panel* i iv. 109 You meant to get her out of your head.
10 d. *Out of it.* (Earlier and later examples)
1880 *Punch* 25 Dec. 299/1, I was out of it, jolly clean out of it. 1916 Galsworthy *Sheaf* i. § 3. 15 She is simply too 'out of it' to know anything

Out-of-date. Add: b. as *sb.*
1928 *Manch Guard. Weekly* 17 Aug. 132/1 This column is apt to specialise in the out-of-date.

Ou·t-of-da·teness. [f. Out-of-date + -ness] The state or condition of being out-of-date; obsoleteness.
1915 E. Carpenter *Healing of Nations* xvii 208 Finally ..one realizes the monstrosity and absurdity of the present conflict—its anachronism and out-of-dateness in the existing age of human thought and feeling

Out-of-doorness. *nonce-wd.* [-ness] The state of being out-of-doors.
1929 Deeping *Roper's Row* xxiii, Hazzard liked the play of the wind through his aggressive hair. It gave him a feeling of out-of-doorness and of freedom

Out-of-work. [Out of ii b] A person who is unemployed.
1928 Galsworthy *White Monkey* i. xii, The out-of-works and the in-works.

Out-pass, *v.* 1. (Modern example.)
1928 J B Mozley tr. *Statius* I 47 Mayst thou outpass the limits of old Nestor's age

Out-patient. Add: b. *pl.* The out-patient department of a hospital.
1910 *Practitioner* July 87 After death, she was recognised as the woman who had previously attended at out-patients.

Ou·t-peeping, *ppl. a.* [Out- 9.] That peeps out.
1908 A Austin *Sacr. & Prof Love,* And on out-peeping roots the sun-god shoots The shafts of his golden quiver

Out-place. (Modern example)
1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 221/1 It is this longing that sends the sportsman into the out-places.

Outplace, *v.* [Out- 18.] *trans.* To displace or oust.
1928 *Daily Express* 16 Jan. 5/3 Skirts dipping at one side will outplace in many houses the skirt dipping at the back that was so popular during the winter.

Outpoint, *v.* Add: 3. In various sports and games, as coursing, boxing, billiards: To score more points than; to defeat on points.
1903 *Westm Gaz* 19 Feb. 7/3 In the second ties, Priestlaw .was out pointed cleverly by Handsome Creole. *a* 1909 *Spirit of Times* CXXXVI. 416 (Cent Suppl.) In the tandem class [the] black geldings Sampson and Sigsbee outpointed their rivals 1910 Driscoll *Kingcraft* 13 He was outpointed in the vast majority of rounds. 1922 *Daily Mail* 3 Nov 11 Inman again outpointed Smith in the 16,000 up billiards match at Thurston's yesterday.

Outpost, *v.* Also, to supply with or as with outposts.
1909 'Q' (Quiller Couch) *Lady Good-for-Nothing* II. xi, Another farm outposted with cattle.

Outputter [2].
For *Mod Newspr.* read 1902 *Spectator* 22 Nov. 784/1

Out-rai·l, *v.*[2] *nonce-wd.* [Out- 21.] *trans.* To surpass in respect of a railing.
1870 Ruskin *Crown of Wild Olive* Pref § 5 The public-house keeper on the other side of the way presently buys another railing, to out-rail him with

Outrange, *v.* 1. (Add example.)
1930 *Times* 15 Mar 6/1 At full back, Scotland will have.. R. C Warren, but he may be outranged by J. C. Hubbard.

Outrank, *v.* (Earlier and later examples)
1842 *Philad. Spirit of Times* 1 Sept (Th) It won't be long before he fills the place of some one of the drones and cakes who now outrank him 1903 *Westm. Gaz* 26 Aug. 4/1 Barr did not outrank Wringe here as he had done at the start.

Outreach, *v*[1] Add: 4. b. *trans.* To present or give
1872 [R. W. Buchanan] *Saint Abe & Seven Wives* 149 Unto my Widows I outreach my property completely.

Outreaching, *vbl. sb.* (Modern example.)
1902 A T. Mahan *Retrospect & Prospect* iv xii This outreaching of an imperialistic arm by all the greater nations . constitutes. the motive to a closer union.

Out-relief. Add: b. *concr.* A person receiving out-door relief.
1904 *Westm Gaz.* 22 Apr. 3/2 Still worse is the case of the aged 'out-relief', with his 3s. a week.

Outride, *sb.* Add: 3. (See quot.)
c 1883 G M. Hopkins *Poems* (1918) Pref 5 Two licences are natural to Sprung Rhythm. The one is rests, as in music The other is *hangers* or *outrides,* that is one, two, or three slack syllables added to a foot and not counting in the nominal scanning.

Outride, *v.* Add: 2 c. To ride out of or beyond.
1903 Miss J. Weston (tr.) *Sir Gawain at the Grail Castle* 15 In that one night had he outridden Britain and all that country.
5. *trans. U S* To keep cattle from going beyond (a tract of land) by riding along the boundaries of it.
1874 J C. McCoy *Hist. Sk.* 375 He does not herd his cattle but designates certain bounds within which the employees permit the stock to range at will. This manner of holding stock is termed 'out riding' the country.

Outrider. Add: 2. b. *spec.* A fellow of New College, Oxford, accompanying the Warden on an official visitation of the estates of the college.
1901 Rashdall & Rait *New College, Oxf.* 252 The Warden (or Sub-warden) accompanied by a Fellow known as 'Out-rider'..and the Steward, visit the farms on some part of the College estates.
6. *U.S.* A mounted herdsman who prevents cattle from straying beyond a certain limit
1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* I. vi. 117 We saw .the whole herd and the outriders and the mesas far away.
Hence **Outri dership.**
1901 Rashdall & Rait *New College, Oxf.* 187 The outridership..was claimed by two Fellows,..who both wanted to accompany the Warden on progress.

Outriding, *ppl. a.* Add: Applied to a syllable in poetry: see *Outride *sb.* 3.
c 1883 G. M Hopkins *Poems* (1918) Pref. 5 These outriding half feet or hangers.

Outrigger. 5. (Add example.)
1922 *Encycl Brit.* XXX. 20/2 In the pusher..the controlling surfaces are carried on an open frame ('outriggers') in front, at the rear, or in both positions

Outroar, *sb.* (Add example.)
1891 Meredith *One of our Conq* xvii. (1892) 147 As it were, the towering wood-work of the cathedral organ in quake under the emission of its multitudinous outroar.

Out-room. (Recent U.S. examples)
1865 Mrs. Whitney *Gayworthys* ii 21 Gersham..ran up and down the out-room staircase. *Ibid* 28 As she came into the out-room again 1929 Sheiton *Salt-box House* xii 88 The floors were sprinkled with white sea sand, that on the 'out-rooms' being swept lightly in fanciful patterns by brooms.

Outset, *sb* Add 6. An outward-flowing current.
1898 *Geog Jrnl* XI. 641 There is an outset from the west bay of Portland of nearly 9 hours' duration

Ou tshoot, *sb.* Add: 4. *Baseball.* = *Outcurve 2
1903 R. H Barbour *Weatherby's Inning* 230 Then followed an out-shoot and a drop, neither of which did Joe take to

Outshot, *sb.* 3. b. (Example.)
1883 R. Haldane *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II. 389/1 Outshots, [consist of] good, strong, and sound rags.

Outside, A. *sb.* Add: 8. b. *spec.* In Klondike, the rest of the world.
1904 J. Lynch *3 Yrs Klondike* 54 On September 22 the last boat left for the 'outside' *viâ* the Lakes and Skagway.
6. b. = Outsider 2.
1899 *Captain* II 186/1, I headed out to the right, [and] saw our outside get it. 1906 *Field* 13 Oct. 610/1 Their outsides showed so crude a conception of passing that [etc.]. 1927 *Observer* 21 Aug 18/3 The team are young and play attractive football, with a clever set of outsides who combine well

B. *adj.* Add: 1. b. *Outside-left, -right,* that member of a team in Association Football or Hockey who plays on the extreme left, or right, of the forward line.
1890 C. W. Alcock *Football, Assoc Game* 48 The outside-right should not be more than eight or ten yards beyond him. 1900 *Football Who's Who* 134 Cassidy, Joseph, Manchester City (outside left) 1905 A Gibson & Pickford *Assoc. Football* I 161 Every one knows Alec Smith. He's the outside left of the Rangers.
2. b. Also of persons.
1911 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept 591/1 Like all outside men, the stranger had some little skill in such matters.
3. (Further examples.)
1922 *N & Q.* Ser. XII. XI. 206/2 *Outside,* all other enclosures on a racecourse save Tattersall's, which is 'inside'. 1930 *Times* 27 Mar. 19/6 There was again a demand for 'outside' bills
b. In Klondike: Belonging to or obtained from another part of the world
1904 J Lynch *3 Yrs. Klondike* 141 The leader is always a small 'outside' dog, usually of the Scotch collie breed
6. *An outside chance*: A very unlikely chance.
1909 *Daily Chron* 11 Jan 4/6 The chance that the right marriage of poetry and music should come is an outside one.
C *adv.* Add: 1 b. *spec.* In Klondike: Abroad.
1904 J. Lynch *3 Yrs. in Klondike* 227, I had some money besides, so I bought the rest of this dust from him, as I am going 'outside'.

Outsider. 1 Also *attrib.*
1898 J. McCarthy *Gladstone's Life* xxvii 295 The outsider class .quarrelled with Mr. Gladstone because he was always giving them a surprise.
2 b. *spec.* The outside-right or outside-left of a football or hockey team.
1904 J L Jones *Assoc Football* 27 The outsider is the man who has to do most of the middling.

Ou·tsize, *sb.* and *a.* [f. Out *a.* + Size *sb.*[1]]
a. sb. A person or thing larger than the normal; *esp.*, a ready-made garment larger than the standard sizes b. *adj.* Larger than the average, usual, or stock size.
a. 1883–94 [see Out *a* 5] 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Aug. 10/1 The tendency is to stock more and more of what were formerly regarded as 'out-sizes' 1924 *Mod Draper* II. 69 With regard to all ladies' underclothing it is necessary to keep a good assortment of outsizes
b. 1904 H. G. Wells *Food of Gods* I. ii § 1 19 He conceived a picture of coops and runs, outsize and still more outsize coops, and runs progressively larger 1924 *Mod Draper* II 69 Outsize garments are preferred without any very fancy trimmings 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl* 165/2 You're an out-size chap—d'you think you can carry him?

Ou·tsized, *a.* = *Outsize b.
1880 *Good Words* 46 He was what is sometimes called an 'outsized man'. imposing in appearance. 1895 *Westm Gaz.* 20 July 2/1 She was a great outsized woman.

Ou·tspeech [Out- 7.] Frank or candid words; plain language or terms; outspeaking.
1919 W. De Morgan *Old Madhouse* 439 Outspeech would be the safest course as well as the easiest, with this girl.

Outspread, *v.* Add: 3. *intr.* To spread out, extend itself.
1906 *Westm Gaz.* 26 June 2/3 Each young branch, outspreading in the sun, Reflects in shadow on the sod below

Outsta·ndingly, *adv.* [f. Outstanding *ppl. a.* + -ly [2].] In a notable or outstanding manner; in or to an exceptional degree; remarkably or conspicuously.
1909 *Westm Gaz.* 18 Jan 12/2 He is an outstandingly good putter. 1922 A. S. M Hutchinson *This Freedom* II iv 150 There was outstandingly one such day of absorption in delight for Rosalie. 1928 *Observer* 18 Mar. 23/3 Her Wagner songs are outstandingly fine.

Outstay, *v.* Add. 2. b. To surpass in endurance.
1876 *Coursing Calendar* 5 Laughter made the early points with Lady Don, but the latter fairly outstayed the dog.

Outstrip (outstri p), *v* [2] [f. Out- 18 + Strip *v.*[1]] *trans.* To surpass in stripping; to wear less clothing than.

1868 *Daily News* 18 Aug, The actresses now seek to succeed by 'out-stripping' one another. 1897 W. C Hazlitt *Four Generations* II. 155 The abridged petticoats of the ladies proceeded to an intolerable pitch; and they tried, as Byron said, to outstrip one another.

Out-thrown, *ppl. a.* (Add example.)

1927 *Month* May 398 The sides of the outthrown headland are too steep to be rushed

Out-turn. Add: b. *spec.* Tea leaves that have been infused.

1878 E. Money *Cultiv. & Manuf Tea* (ed 3) 110, I tried again and again, but never could detect that panning caused any difference to either the Tea, the liquor or the out-turn.

c *Curling.* A turning motion given to a stone which causes it to curve to the left

1900 *Young Sportsman* (ed A. E T Watson) 200 The in turn is made when the curl is to be towards the right, the out-turn when it is to the left.

Outvoting, *vbl. sb.* [-ING 1.] Defeating by a majority of votes.

1906 *Westm. Gaz* 14 Feb. 2/1 The out-voting of the Boers by the industrial and urban settlers.

Outwandering, *vbl. sb.* [Out- 9.] A wandering out or outwards.

1880 H. Collins *Heaven opened* II. xiv. 215 God does not mind the out-wanderings of our vagabond imaginations.

Outwash. [Out- 7.] The outflow of water escaping from melting ice sheets or glaciers. In quots. *attrib.*

1903 *Bot Gaz* Jan 38 (Cent. Suppl.) These moraines are usually bordered by sand plains on the outwash side. 1908 *Amer Jrnl Sci.* Feb. 108 The river terraces of outwash gravel.

Outwork, *v.* 3 (Add example.)

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 123 Minstrel Boy, on the inside, led for first honours, where he lost his place, and was ultimately outworked.

Outworld, *sb.* Add: b. An outlandish place.

1902 J Buchan *Watcher by Threshold* etc. v. 312 In this savage out-world a man stood for a man.

Outworldish, *a* (Modern example.)

1880 G. Macdonald *Bk. Strife* 73 A strange auroral bliss, an arctic awe, A new, outworldish joy awoke intense.

Oval. A. *adj.*1 5. a. *oval-faced* (example).

1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I. 326 A graceful oval-faced blonde of fifteen.

B. *sb.*1 2. (Add example.)

1927 *Daily Express* 26 Mar. 9/2 The Prince of Wales.. will open a games oval.

Ovalize (ō-vălaiz), *v.* [f. Oval *a.*1 + -ize.] *trans.* To make oval in shape. (In quot. *ppl. a.*)

1905 *Sci. Amer.* Suppl. 11 Mar. 24404 (Cent. Suppl.) The work is performed by means of three special machines—a winder, a finishing roller, and an ovalizing press.

Ovational, *a.* (Add example.)

1928 *Music & Lett* July 235 The ovational ecstasy is not essentially connected with the musical impression

Oven, *sb.* Add: 3. b. A small oven-like tomb above the surface of the ground. *U.S.*

1851 E S. Wortley *Trav. US* xxi. 126 The graves are all elevated. The dead are buried in sepulchral houses, which are termed here 'ovens'. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 267/2 Owing to the damp nature of the ground there are no graves in the cemeteries, the coffins with the dead being deposited in tombs or 'ovens' erected above the soil. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug 511/1 There was no system in the arrangement of the 'ovens'.

Oven-wood. [Oven *sb.* 4.] Firewood prepared for heating an oven.

1794 [see Oven *sb* 4]. 1838 J. F. Cooper *Homeward Bound* xxv. 362 They will not now serve as oven-wood for want of the oven. 1857 J G. Holland *Bay Path* 137 You'd better scull your dug-out over the drink again, and go to splittin' oven-wood. 1869 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Folks* xxiii. 276 Will you split me that oven-wood or won't you? 1874 B F. Taylor *World on Wheels* I. ix 72 A wine cask ..filled with oven-wood, to wit, wood split axe-helve size. 1929 E. W. Howe *Plain People* 191 His wife asked him one afternoon to get an armful of oven wood; she was baking and wanted wood to heat the oven of the cookstove to best advantage.

Over, *adv.* Add: 2. b. (*That*) *is someone all over,* is very characteristic of him or her.

1916 Bennett *Lion's Share* xxxii. 237 That's you all over, Mrs. Moncreiff.

6. b. *fig.* To sleep; as in *go, send over.*

1918 Mary & Jane Findlater *Penny Monypenny* II. xxiv 233 It used to send me over in a few minutes. *Ibid.* III xi. 341 Just going over, Aunt Deb, my eyes won't keep open a minute longer.

9. b. Until a later time or period; till the next season.

1862 *Trans Ill. Agric. Soc* IV 317 Old bugs live over, and produce eggs the following season. 1883 J. Hay *Breadwinners* xi. 172, I am so glad you resolved to stay over 1898 A. Nicholas *Idyl of Wabash* 53 We don't want to winter them steers over.

12. (Further example.)

1912 Galsworthy *Eldest Son* I. ii 14 Draw it mild, my dear chap. We've had the whole thing over twice at least.

c. As a whole; all over. (Cf. Over *prep.* 7 d.)

1927 *Harper's Mag.* Oct 530 The correlation between scholarship and football eminence, taking the country over, is depressingly low.

Over, *prep.* Add: 1. d. *Over one's head:* Without consulting or informing the person concerned or affected.

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl* Nov. 716/2 The traveller .finds himself called upon..to soften and explain away amenities which have been unwisely transmitted by letter, exchanged, as it were, 'over his head'.

6 d. Phr. *To put it over* (a person): see *Put *v.* 23. 7. a Also *fig.*

1912 F M. Hueffer *Panel* II ii 62 Immediately afterwards, Mrs. Kerr Howe was all over her like a wave with her projects for the New Theatre.

13. b. *To get over* see *Get *v.* 66 e. *To put over*. see *Put *v.*1 49 i

Over, *sb.*2 Add: 2. b. *Printing pl.* Copies printed or supplied in excess of the required number to allow for wastage.

1901 D. Cockerel *Bookbinding* I ii. 36 The printers usually keep a number of 'overs' in order to make good such imperfections. 1904 *Let to Dr Furnivall* 7 Oct, To whom are we to send the overs of papers and cards?

Over against · see Over *adv.* 7 b.

Over-all, *adj phr.* Add: 2. Pertaining to or affecting the whole of something.

1930 *Daily Express* 6 Sept. 3 The New B P has 'high overall volatility.' All of it evaporates quickly

Overalled (ō-vərōld), *a* [f. Overall *sb.* + -ed 2] Wearing, or clad in, overalls.

1908 *Smart Set* June 94/1 The familiar spectacle of half-grown boys and overalled and unshaven men 1916 C H. Stagg *High Speed* i. (1920) 2 He could see an overalled boy jump into the air and crack his heels together

Over-and-over boat. [Over *adv.* 4] One of a set of boats suspended from a vertically revolving frame.

1910 Sanger *Seventy Years a Showman* (1927) 127 Father was able to add 'riding' or 'Over and-over' boats to his peep show and roundabouts.

Overarm, *a* Add· 2 *Swimming* Applied to a stroke in which one or both arms are lifted out of the water before being advanced, also of a swimmer, that employs an over-arm stroke.

1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII. 770/1 Harry Gardener used the overhand or overarm stroke 1893 A Sinclair & W Henry *Swimming* (Badm. Libr) 79 The old fashioned over-arm swimmer lay on the water, with his shoulder-blades at right angles to the surface 1912 Sachs *Compl Swimmer* 133 Until the last few years a swimmer who desired to race, first endeavoured to master the over-arm side stroke.

3. *Lawn-tennis.* Of a style of service, in which the racket is swung above the shoulder to hit the ball.

1929 W. E Collinson *Spoken Eng.* 90 Last time some of your overarm serves were unplayable

Overbank, *v* Add: 2 *trans.* To supply with too many banks.

1930 *Times* 27 Mar. 21/2 The Port of Karachi is considerably over-banked.

Overbear, *v.* Add: 2. b. Also *absol*

1879 Meredith *Egoist* xxxiii, There are times when there is no medicine for us in sages, we want slaves; we scorn to temporize, we must overbear

4. To bear too much; to produce too much fruit.

1866 *Ret. Agric Soc. Maine* 40 This third year the vine will show a great disposition to overbear 1872 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* I. 128 The Bartlett and Louise Bonne de Jersey commence bearing young, and are inclined to over bear

Overbelief. [tr. G. *aberglaube* superstition: *Aberglaube, cf. Over- 18.] Belief in more than is warranted by the evidence or in what cannot be verified.

1900 J Morley *Cromwell* I. iii § ii 52 Faith in the literal construction of the word was pushed to an excess resembling a true superstition or over-belief 1902 W James *Varieties Relig. Exper.* 515 Over-beliefs in various directions are absolutely indispensable. 1920 'W S Palmer' *Christianity & Christ* 153 We have these 'over-beliefs'; and we even count men poor who are without them

Overbid, *v.* Add. 2. c. *trans.* and *absol* In *Bridge.* = *Overcall *v.*

1909 A. Dunn *Auction Bridge* 156 When the second player overbids a weak call from the dealer, the fourth player should support his partner to the best of his ability. 1919 R F. Foster *On Auction* 169 Overbidding a suit just because there are four honours in it is quite unnecessary. *Ibid* 180 He must not forget that he has already overbid his hand at the start. 1923 *Daily Mail* 6 Oct. 6/4 The partner of the under-bidder .. cannot make any further bid unless the opponents double or over-bid.

Overbidding, *vbl.sb.* [f. Overbid *v.* + -ing 1] Bidding above the value of anything, esp. bidding more than is warranted by the cards one holds at bridge.

1912 Flor Irwin *Fine Pts. Auction Bridge* 85 There is no fault as common in Auction as overbidding 1929 M C. Work *Compl Contract Bridge* III. 15 This artificial system is apt to cause overbidding.

Over-blouse. [Over- 8 c] A kind of blouse fitting over another garment.

1923 *Daily Mail* 13 Feb 15 In usefulness no similar garment can compete with the overblouse

Overblown, *ppl. a*1 2. (Add example.)

1929 Bridges *Test Beauty* III. 55 The empty mind may float lightly in the full moonshine of o'erblown affluence.

Overboil, *sb.* [f. the vb.] Overboiling condition

1883 Ruskin *Let* 30 Oct in *Igdrasil* (June 1890) I No. 6. 218 And my brains always on the overboil, if I don't mind.

Overbrim, *sb.* [Over- 5 b] A trimming on the brim of a hat.

1930 *Morn. Post* 17 June 7 Advt., Picture Hat of black Tulle edged with Crinoline; overbrim of beige Lace

Overbuy, *v.* Add: 1. b. To buy goods at a higher (wholesale) price than (another).

1886 Hardy *Mayor Casterbr* xxvi, We'll under-sell him, and over-buy him, and so snuff him out.

Over-call, *sb.* *Bridge.* [Over- 29 b] A call or bid made against one's own partner.

1917 E. Bergholt *Royal Auction Bridge* 85 Third hand should not carry on the contest further, unless he has some additional reason which his first overcall was not sufficient to proclaim 1922 Flor Irwin *Compl. Auction Bridge Player* 65 To bid against your partner, when no one else has bid, is to use the over-call.

Overcall, *v.* *Bridge.* [Over- 27.]

1. *trans.* To bid more on (one's hand) than it is worth, to give a higher 'call' than one can win. Also *absol.* or *intr.*

1927 A. H. Pollen *'Neon's' Gt. Delusion* Pref p xvi, The bright young conjurers of Kingsway have been over-calling their hands. 1930 *Time & Tide* 11 Apr 463 Conscious that his partner had been overcalling.

2. To bid higher than (a previous bid) or than (an opponent); *esp.* to bid above (one's partner) when no adversary has done so. Also *absol.*

1909 *Strand Mag* Jan 71/2 The fourth player will be in a fine position, either to double the forced call or to overcall it 1917 E. Bergholt *Royal Auction Bridge* 85 Here Y. has two of his partner's suit, but *six* of his own He is justified in overcalling with One Spade 1919 R. F. Foster *On Auction* 183 The partner may be called upon to assist when the second hand overcalls the dealer 1922 Flor Irwin *Compl Auction Bridge Player* 65 To 'over call' is to take the bid away from your partner *Ibid* 68 Y had overcalled a desirable thing with an undesirable thing 1929 M C. Work *Compl Contract Bridge* II 9 He may overcall a No Trump with a suit-bid, or overcall a suit-bid with another suit or No Trump

3 Of a call or bid. To exceed or surpass (another) in value.

1923 *Daily Mail* 6 Oct. 6/4 Players forget that 4 clubs do not over-call 3 spades

Overcarefully, *adv.* (Example)

1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* II xiv, 'The sister', said Bradley, separating his words over-carefully,..'suffers under no reproach'.

Overcarried, *ppl. a.* [f. Overcarry *v*] That has been carried over (a boundary).

1903 Kipling *5 Nations* 24 And their over-carried spray is a sea—a sea on the landward side.

Overcast, *v.* Add. 11. *Geol* (See quot)

1900 *Geog Jrnl* XVI. 462 The longitudinal folds had been steeply tilted, or 'overcast', *i.e* laid over into more horizontal positions, or fractured, and the parts carried into different oblique directions

Overcasting, *ppl. a.* (Further example.)

1901 D Cockerel *Bookbinding* II 51 The custom with binders is to overcast the backs of the leaves in sections, and to sew through the overcasting thread.

Overcheck, *sb.*2 [Over- 8.] A second check on cloth; a large check pattern over a smaller and less distinct one; cloth having such a check.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 25 Apr. 8/5 The finely-traced overchecks will be much in evidence 1923 *Daily Mail* 16 Jan. 1 Advt, Raincoats in All-Wool overcheck and herring-bone effect. *Ibid*, Brown and White mixtures with indistinct coloured overchecks.

Overclimb, *v* (Modern example)

1882 'Ouida' *Bimbi* V 149 A loggia all overclimbed by hardy rose-trees

Overclosely, *adv.* [f Overclose *a.*] Too closely or minutely

1909 *Westm. Gaz* 15 Apr 12/2 The loving parent does well not to examine overclosely into the reasons for this regret

Overclothe, *v.* Add: 2. *refl* To clothe (oneself) to excess.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 11 Dec 10/5 So over clothing yourself that you cannot take exercise.

Over-colour, *v* Add b. To overspread with colour.

1871 Meredith *H Richmond* xlii, Her cheeks were deliciously overcoloured

Overcome, *v.* 7. (Modern example.)

1875 Morris *Æn* XII 907 And e'en the hero gathered stone O'ercame not all the space betwixt.

Over-compound, *v.* [Over- 27.] *trans.* To wind the field magnets of (a dynamo) by both shunt and series coils in such a way that the voltage rises with increasing load. So **Over-compounding** *vbl. sb.*

1896 S P Thompson *Dynamo-Electr. Machinery* (ed 5) 237 By over-compounding, one can obtain a constant pressure, not at the terminals of the dynamo, but on the mains at some point in the midst of the lamp-network 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII 588/1 If the series-turns are still further increased, the voltage may be made to rise with an increasing load, and the machine is 'over-compounded'.

Over-correct, *v.* Add 2. *Surg* To correct (a deformity, etc.) to an apparently excessive degree so as to allow for subsequent modification of the correction.

Hence **Over-correction,** the correcting of deformities to a point beyond the normal

1908 *Practitioner* Jan 114 Dr Whitman favours tenotomy and over correction, with the subsequent use of plaster

Over-cut, *v.* [Over- 27.] *trans.* To cut too much of; to fell (forest trees) to an excessive degree.

1906 Schlich *Man. Forestry* (ed. 3) I. 75 Private owners are inclined to favour their own monetary interests to the disadvantage of future generations by overcutting their forests. 1913 *Q Rev.* Oct 446 In the case of private owner-

ship, there is always a danger of the forests being overcut to obtain quick returns.

Hence **Over-cu tting** *vbl. sb.*

1928 *Daily Tel* 9 Oct 9/7 Wasteful over-cutting, forest fire, fungi, insects, and wind combined are rapidly wiping out Canada's available trees

O ver-determina tion. *Psycho-analysis.* [f. next] The use of one means of expression for two or more different desires or tendencies.

1915 C. R. Payne tr. *Pfister's Psycho anal Method* 143 We have often had opportunity .to show these over determinations

Over-dete rmine, *v.* [Over- 27.] *trans.* To fix, define, or determine with more data than are necessary. Hence Over-dete rmined *ppl. a.*, having more determining factors than are required; *spec.* in *Psycho-analysis*, that expresses two or more different desires or tendencies

1879 *Encycl Brit* X 377/2 The definitions which have not been mentioned are all 'nominal definitions', that is to say, they fix a name for the thing described Many of them overdetermine a figure. 1915 C. R. Payne tr. *Pfister's Psycho-anal. Method* 143 The neurotic symptom has several determining factors, at least two. Therefore, it is called over-determined

Overdo, *v.* Add: **9.** To supply *with* (something) in too great a measure.

1916 Bennett *Lion's Share* vii 52 A raw girl, overdone with money, who could only speak one language.

Overdo sage. [Over- 29] The administering or taking of too large a dose (of medicine, drugs, etc).

1922 *Encycl Brit* XXX 137/2 To find a method of preventing these chloroform deaths, by enquiring into the conditions of overdosage 1929 Morrin in *Irish Jrnl. Med Sci* Apr. 183 Such symptoms were obviously due to overdosage.

Overdraw, *sb.* **2.** (Examples)

1902 A. D. McFaul *Ike Gludden* xvi. 122 He was prancin' ..until he got him hitched inter this new bitin' gear an' overdraw. 1905 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 8 Sept 5 Much has been accomplished to abolish the pernicious practice of docking horses, but it is just as important that the abuse of the overdraw check should be corrected.

Overdraw, *v.* Add: **5. b.** To infuse (tea) too long.

1847 Anne Bronte *Agnes Grey* xii, Other thoughts assisted to impart a relish to the cup of cold, overdrawn tea

6. (Later example.)

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl* June 359/1 Perhaps it will be said that the above statements are overdrawn

Over-draw er. [f. Overdraw *v.* + -er] One who overdraws his banking account, or makes an overdraft.

1906 W. De Morgan *J. Vance* xxxvii. 378 Among the overdrawers, C Vance & Co was a conspicuous instance, figuring for a good round sum among the Debtors.

Overdrink, *v.* (Modern example of *intr.*)

1904 'J. O. Hobbes' *Vineyard* iv. 55 They over-eat and over-drink, and they try to forget what they really want

Over-dri nking, *vbl. sb.* [Over- 29.] Drinking to excess.

1907 *Westm Gaz* 29 Oct 12/1 The publicans are held responsible for the over drinking of their customers.

Overdrive, *v.* Add: **4.** (Further example.)

1904 A. B. F. Young *Complete Motorist* 188 These conditions are that they should not be overloaded nor overdriven.

5. *Golf.* To drive farther than (an opponent); to outdrive.

1900 *Gentl. Mag* Feb. 126 If the opponent is a longer driver one is spared the temptation of pressing to avoid being overdriven.

Hence **O verdri ving** *vbl sb.*

1837 De Quincey *Revolt of Tartars* Wks. 1854 IV 143 The cattle suffered greatly from over-driving 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar 203/1 The electrical equipment is provided with suitable automatic devices to prevent over-driving

Over-dry, *a.* (Modern example)

1891 Schlich *Man. Forestry* II 32 Dry Mould is formed by the decomposition of certain lichens on over dry soil.

Over-dry, *v.* b. (Modern examples.) Hence **Over-dry ing** *vbl. sb*

1867 K. A. Digby *Day on Muses' Hill* 146 The subsoil may be overdried 1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIV 657/1 Over-drying of wool has to be specially guarded against. *Ibid.* 657/2 Unless the wool is spread with great evenness at points where the hot air escapes freely it may be much over-dried.

Over-dryness. (Modern example.)

1879 *Encycl Brit* X 753/2 In extremely frosty weather they acquire so little moisture that then a difficulty arises from their over-dryness.

Overduer (ōuvəɹdiūˑəɹ). [f. Overdue *a.*] A ship that is overdue.

1905 *Standard* 14 Mar 11/3 The only alteration in the market rates on overduers were advances of from 20 gs to 30–35 gs. on the steamer Pilbarra, [etc.]

Over-early, *a.* (Modern example.)

1871 Kingsley *At Last* x, This over-early marriage among the Coolies is a very serious evil.

Overeat, *v.* **1.** (Modern example.)

1904 [see *Overdrink].

Overface, *v* **1.** (Later example.)

1926 Bennett *Lord Raingo* I lvii 254 He scorned them, but in their collectivity they still over-faced him

Overflow, *sb.* **5.** Add: *overflow still*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 786/1 The overflow sill or weir should be a masonry structure of rounded vertical section raised a foot or more above the waste-water course.

Overflow, *v.* **3.** (Later example)

1890 *Forum* Feb 700 (Born) The fiery lava of passion overflowing the appointed bounds.

Overflowing, *vbl. sb.* Add: **2. b.** *esp.* in phrases, (*full, to fill*) *to overflowing*: more than full, so as to overflow.

1879 R. A. Sterndale *Afghan Knife* xxvi 167 In the meantime fugitives kept pouring into the house, which was full to overflowing 1899 Adelaide Skeel & Brearley *King Washington* xii 75 (Born) The boys were filled to overflowing with the excitement of the hour. 1920 H. M. Pim *Sh. Hist. Celtic Philos.* v 62 They might have produced a Tartarus, and filled it to overflowing

Hence **Overflow ingness** (Modern example)

1883 Meredith *Lett* II 349, I have been hearing from Will of your radiant overflowingness.

Overget, *v* Add: **4.** To prevail upon, to take possession of.

1904 Herbert Morris & Bastert *Tradesman's Price-list* 11 Similarity of appearance so far overgets a customer as to induce him to pass us 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 26 Sept 2/3 The thought to marry Fanny overgot the man, and he set out to see if it could be done.

Overglaze, *sb.* (Earlier example.)

1880 *Harper's Mag.* Nov 904 The work most familiar to us as taught in America during the last three or four years has all been on the over-glaze

Overglaze, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1881 *Harper's Mag* May 835/1 It was .the most extensive and satisfactory exhibit of amateur overglaze decoration made up to that time.

Overgoing, *vbl. sb.* (Modern example in sense 'transgression')

1903 Jerome *Tea Table Talk* v. 95, I was very severe upon both the shortcomings and the overgoings of man.

Overgrown, *ppl. a.* **1.** (Later fig. example.)

1907 R. Brooke in *Mem* (1918) p xxix, I have already got some faith in the real, sometimes overgrown, goodness of all men

Overhand, A. *adv.* Add: **3** b *Archery.* (See quot)

1875 *Encycl Brit* II 378/2 Shooting over-hand is to shoot at the mark over the bow-hand.

B. *adj.* Add: **2. b.** *Swimming.* Applied to a variety of the side-stroke in the performance of which one hand is raised above the water and carried forward.

1878 'Capt Crawley' *Swimming* etc. 38 There are two styles of Side Swimming, severally known as the side-stroke and the over-hand 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 770/1 The only movements of the side stroke which differ from those of the overhand are those of the left or upper arm or hand.

c. *Lawn-tennis.* Of a stroke, made with the racket above the arm or shoulder.

1889 H. W. W Wilberforce *Lawn Tennis* 30 The form of service almost universally used is the overhand service. 1904 J. P Paret *Lawn Tennis* 345

Over-handed, *a.* Add: **2. b.** *Overhanded knot* = Overhand knot (Overhand B. *adj* 4).

1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 91 *Q.* How do you make a reef-knot? *A* First make an over-handed knot round the foot of the sail, [etc.].

Overhang, *sb.* (Add examples)

1908 H. G. Wells *War in Air* v. § 5 The overhang of the gas-chambers intervened 1919 T. K. Holmes *Man. for Tall Timber* ix 101 The two women..lived alone on Paradise Knoll, just under the overhang of its crown

Overhaul, *v.* **2.** Also *intr.* for passive.

1920 *Westm. Gaz* 16 June 10/2 So as the selected yacht may have sufficient time to overhaul and arrive in New York by July 13

Overhead. B. *sb.* Add **2** *pl* A grade of flour.

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX 345/2 Flour .Overheads or coarse flour . Fine thirds Thirds Bran.

3. That which is above, the firmament.

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan 79/1 It forms a handy guide, philosopher, and friend to the vast unfathomable overhead 1924 Anne D. Sedgwick *Little French Girl* II i 104 He . heard the wild, monotonous phrase of a missel-thrush ring forth suddenly from overhead.

4. Ellipt. for overhead charges, expenses, etc.

1915 *Literary Digest* (N. Y.) 21 Aug 360/1 Advt, Her typewriter is standing idle and adding to 'overhead'. 1918 *Nation* (N.Y.) 7 Feb 162/1 Larger production will decrease overhead and keep the cost down. 1922 *Public Opinion* 629/2 We are able to reduce overheads through the employment of far more automatic machinery. 1928 *Brit Industrial Future* (Lib Ind. Inq.) v. xxix. § 1 418 Whether the call is for less expenditure on overhead or for less turnover. 1929 *Encycl Brit* VI. 495/1 *Overhead* consists of every kind of working cost not comprised in one or other of the previous headings

C. *adj.* Add: **1.** (Further example.)

1921 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 8 Sept. 574/3 Stress is laid on the complete clearance of overhead cover [from teak plantations].

3. Of costs or expenses Incurred in the production of a batch of articles apart from the prime cost of each (cf. Oncost), or in the upkeep of plant and premises even when no work is being done.

1911 *Century Mag.* May 121/2 An automatic system of employer's liability would..increase 'overhead charges' 1911 Webner *Factory Costs* 212 Under such a system most of the usual overhead expenses become direct 1917 Ficker *Industrial Cost-finding* 12 This illustrates the importance of segregating the overhead expenses of a factory. 1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Dec, The overhead cost of every factory that is gas-lighted will go up

4. *Lawn tennis.* Of a stroke, made with the racket above one's head.

1904 J. P Paret *Lawn Tennis* 345. 1919 Hierons *Lawn Tennis* 61 In overhead volleying there is far too much pat ball.

Overhear, *v.* **3.** Add: Also *absol.*

1913 *Cassell's Mag.* June 2/1 Glancing over his shoulder to make certain that the nurse hadn't overheard

Overheat, *v.* Add: **2.** *intr.* To become too hot.

1902 Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-driving* (Badm. Libr) 172 How to tell when a Motor is Overheating. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 27 Oct. 4/1 The engine overheated twice, but this was when the car was taken out without any water in the radiator.

Over-hit, *v* b. (Add example.)

1919 Hierons *Lawn Tennis* 57 The beginner should take care that he does not over-hit the ball.

Overhung, *ppl. a.* Add: **1.** b. = Over-hanging *ppl a.*

1923 H. G. Wells *Men like Gods* II. iii 206 The gully was ..difficult, he thought, to ascend, but quite practicable downward It was completely overhung

3. (Further example.)

1928 Gamble *Story N Sea Air Station* Introd. 8 Somewhat similar to a Blériot monoplane, except for .the 'overhung' system of mounting the engine

O ver-insu rance. [Over- 29.] Insurance in excess of the real value (esp. of a ship)

1755 N. Magens *Essay on Insurances* 92 1802 S Marshall *Treat. Insurance* I. i iv. § 4. 118 In the case of an over-insurance the first underwriters on the policy were formerly holden to be answerable, to the extent of the loss, and the subsequent ones discharged 1823 R. Stevens *Ess. Average* (1835) 204 A return of premium for over-insurance is claimed. 1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII 185/1 When the value proved under an open policy falls short of the sum originally insured, the difference. is technically termed an over insurance.

O ver-insu re, *v.* [Over- 27.] *trans.* To insure for more than the real value

1910 *Times* 28 June 6/1 An old vessel, trading at a loss, over-insured. 1922 *Blackw. Mag* Sept. 318/2 Ship and cargo are over-insured about ten times, I suppose?

Overlap, *sb.* Add: Also *fig.*

1931 Sir A. Keith *Place of Prejudice* 19 Head and heart are never quite separated, there is a large overlap in their fields of action

b. *Overlap fault* (see quot).

1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal Mining* 180 *Overlap Fault*, a peculiar kind of fault where a seam is reversed or doubled back over itself

Overla pped, *ppl. a.* [-ed] That overlaps or is overlapped (in various senses).

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 962 A section of the Quarrelton coal ..showing the overlapped coal and the double coal 1898 Saintsbury *Short Hist. Eng Lit* viii ii (1900) 498 The constant preference of overlapped or enjambed lines for the strict couplet 1926 J. Adams *Chr. Good Scot* viii 126 To neglect or overlook the nobler ideals of the Church, because of its presently divided and overlapped system, is neither politic nor wise.

Over-late. b *adv.* (Modern example)

1875 Morris *Æn.* vii 597 And overlate the Gods thou shalt adore.

Overlay, *sb.* **3.** (Add example)

1886 J. Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 48 *Overlay*, the material above the rock in a quarry; the tirring.

Overlayer. (Later example.)

1917 *19th Cent* Jan 132 Faith in God and in a hereafter has been accompanied in history by an overlayer of superstition.

Overlea ping, *vbl sb* [-ing 1.] The action of the verb Overleap.

1904 Edith Rickert *Reaper* 61 Joan panted with the constant overleaping of mossy bogs

Over-light, *a.* (Later example.)

1908 *Daily Chron.* 21 Apr 4/4 Now and then he was a trifle over-light in his treatment of opponents

Overling. Delete †*Obs.* and add modern example.

1917 Kipling *Yrs Between* (1919) 66 But the idle-minded overlings who quibbled while they died, Shall they thrust for high employments as of old?

Overli p, *v.* [Over- 1.] *trans* To pass or flow over the lip or brim of (something).

1872 S. Butler *Erewhon* v 38 The clouds rolled up to the very summit of the pass, though they did not overlip it

Overlive, *v.* **c.** *refl.* Also, to live too fast or under too high pressure.

1921 Galsworthy *To Let* II ii. 126 He had only just relapsed, from having overworked, or overlived, himself again.

Over-living, *vbl. sb.* [Over- 29] Living on too high a standard.

1817 Scott *Let.* 11 Aug in *Lockhart* (1837) IV. 87 The task of maintaining a poor, rendered effeminate and vicious by over-wages and over-living, and necessarily cast loose upon society

Overload, *sb.* Add: Also *Overload cut-out.*

1908 *Installation News* II. 38 There is always some novel addition to our Conduit System..in addition to various side issues such as overload cut-outs.

Overlock, *v.* Add: **c.** To secure (the edge of cloth) so as to strengthen it and prevent fraying.

1909 *Public Ledger* (Philad.) 24 June 5/2 Fishnet Lace Curtains, overlocked edge.

Overlo rding, *ppl a.* [f. Overlord *v.*] That overlords or domineers.

1910 Galsworthy *Sheaf* (1916) 132 Our dim consciousness of this serene and overlording principle of Equity.

O ver-lu sciousness. [Over- 29] Excessive lusciousness.

1898 SAINTSBURY *Short Hist. Eng. Lit.* x i (1900) 671 A certain over-lusciousness traceable in his [Keats's] earlier work.

Overly, *adv.* 1. (Add examples.)

1903 KIPLING *5 Nations* 21 Yet, caring so, not overly we care To brace and trim for every foolish blast. 1926 J. A. MULLER *Stephen Gardiner* II. 11 The intense, overly conscientious Thomas Bilney 1929 M. C. WORK *Compl. Contract Bridge* v 111 Overly sanguine or 'bad break' slam tries

Overman, *sb.* Add. 3. b. A grade in the U.S. police

1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX 341/2 The body of the force being termed 'patrol men', with 'overmen' at stations and prisons

4. [G *uebermensch*] = SUPERMAN

1895 tr *M Nordau's Degeneration* III v. 470 The 'bullies' gratefully recognise themselves in Nietzsche's 'over-man'. 1900 *Q. Rev* July 116 In such old religion he discovers no prophecy of the man that is to be; he reaches forward to some 'overman' beyond it. 1908 H. G. WELLS *War in Air* xi § 5 His mind ran to 'improving the race' and producing the Over-Man. 1915 *Lond. Q Rev.* Jan. 59 Such a process of superabstraction would involve either an overman or a *deus ex machina.*

Overmast, *v.* (Later example.)

1902 CONRAD *Youth* 40 She was certainly over-masted.

Over-mastery. (Modern example.)

1902 T. SHAW *Address* (Edin.) 4 The struggle for Scottish independence against the overmastery of England.

Over-measure, *v.* a (Modern example).

1877 TENNYSON *Harold* IV. iii, By St. Edmund I over-measure him.

Overname, *v.* (Modern example)

1902 J. H SKRINE *Pastor Agnorum* 31 Twenty faces in three ranks, and, though no face is like another, we could have safely overnamed the varieties before we fronted them.

Overnight. C. *adv.* Add: 2. Borrowed or lent from the afternoon of one day till the morning of the next.

1928 *Daily Mail* 9 Aug 18/6 Borrowers occasionally paid up to 4½ per cent. for fresh overnight money.

Over-note. [f. OVER- 2.] A note heard through or above other sounds; an over-tone.

1917 CONRAD *Shadow-Line* 204 He..burst into..a loud laugh ..It was a provoking, mocking peal, with a hair-raising, screeching over-note of defiance.

Over-old, *a.* (Modern examples.)

1875 MORRIS *Æn.* VIII. 509 My body over-old for deeds begrudged such government. 1883 LD. R. GOWER *Remin.* II 140 Their children, have a delicate over-old look for their age.

Over-painting, *vbl. sb.* [OVER- 8.] The action of the verb overpaint (sense 1).

1928 *Daily Express* 20 Dec. 1/3 The explanation of the over-painting is simple. The sitter..decided to have his sheriff's robes painted over the clothes in Holbein's picture.

Overpass, *v.* 7. b. (Modern example.)

1905 *Daily Chron.* 24 Oct. 1 The Russian and Austrian agents in Uskub overpass their duties.

Overpitched, *a.* Add. b. *Cricket.* That is pitched too far

1900 *Young Sportsman* (ed A. E T. Watson) 147 He has lunged out as far as he can reach, hoping to 'smother' a somewhat overpitched ball.

Overplacement Add: Also *attrib.*

1890 *Smithsonian Rep.* 72 Torrential or overplacement deposits formed by wash adown slopes.

Overpressing, *ppl. a.* [f. OVERPRESS *v*] That is too pressing

1893 *Harper's Mag* Aug 335/1 The finding, such a palpable motive as revenge against an overpressing and clamorous creditor tipped the balance

Overprint, *sb.* Add: 2. Of a postage-stamp (See quot 1913)

1899 *Captain* I. 421/2 The correct over-print should have been 'Z C. de peso'. 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 11 Feb. 7/3 Transvaal C.S A.R. stamps which were forged in regard to post-marks and over-prints. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 750/2 The halfpenny, penny, and threepence are known with the black overprint. 1923 E B EVANS *Stamps & Stamp Collecting,* s v. *Overprint.* Some addition to the design or inscriptions, printed or written over a stamp which was already complete and fit for use without any such addition

Over-print, *v.* Add. 2. To print (additional matter or another colour) on a surface already bearing printing; to add by a subsequent printing process; used esp. of printing additions on to postage stamps.

1899 *Captain* I 287/1 The current stamps of Great Britain were overprinted with the company's name. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl* Nov 750/2 In 1903 permission was again granted to firms to overprint the backs of stamps. 1926 C F. D MARSHALL *Brit Post Office* 54 We now come (1881) to the first stamps overprinted for official use.

3. To print too many copies of.

Over-regulation. [OVER- .] Used *attrib.* of a price paid for a commission in addition to the regulation price.

1875 *Encycl Brit* II. 575/1 Appointments, were made under the purchase system .Every regimental commission had a fixed regulation price .in addition to which an over-regulation price, which sometimes even exceeded the regulation price, had sprung up

Over-riches, *sb.* [OVER- 29.] Excessive wealth.

1908 *Daily Chron* 7 Mar. 3/4 Men almost in despair because of their over-riches.

Override, *v.* 6. Add: Also *absol.*

1864 E. E PARKES *Man Pract. Hygiene* 363 Tight and ill-made boots, by which the toes are often distorted and made to override.

Overriding, *vbl sb.* Add: overriding commission, an extra or additional commission.

1894 [in Dict.]. 1906 *Westm Gaz* 15 Feb 11/1 As a rule, the terms of commission, both underwriting and 'overriding' are very liberal.

Over-ripeness. Add: Also *fig.*

1876 MEREDITH *Beauch Career* xlvi. (1891) 424 Immense wealth and native obtuseness combine to disfigure us with this aspect of over-ripeness, not to say monstrosity.

Over-ruff, *v.* and *sb.* [OVER- 22.] a. *vb. trans.* To trump with a higher card than that with which an opponent has already trumped or ruffed, to overtrump. Also *absol.* b. *sb.* An act or instance of over-ruffing

c 1890 *Up to Date Games of Cards* 37 Ruff means to trump a suit second or third hand, when you are rid of that suit *over-ruff* means to trump above. 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 13 Oct 14/1 Putting his partner to an over-ruff in the spade.

Overrun, *sb.* 3 (Example)

1902 DE VINNE *Pract Typogr., Correct Composition* (ed 2) 309 Every paragraph containing an alteration that compels one or more overruns should be re-read

Overrun, *v.* Add: 9. c. To overcome or surmount by running fast.

1889 HASLUCK *Mod. Engin Handbk* 70 Another advantage of high speed is, that it often enables the engine to over-run the resistance

Overrunning, *vbl. sb.* (Add example)

1908 *Westm Gaz.* 3 Apr. 12/1 Over-running in the cricket-field had brought the doctors several youthful cases of a rather severe type.

Over-sail, *v* 3 Add: 2. c. To project beyond or overhang (a base).

1912 C E. POWER *Engl. Mediæval Archit* II 483 In the Decorated period the triple roll base begins to rise in height, often oversailing the plinth with flat under-side.

So **Oversailing** *ppl a.*

1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 459 What is called a Welsh cornice (two or three oversailing (protruding) courses of brickwork). 1880 BLACKMORE *Mary Anerley* I xvii. 278 Strong sunshine glared upon the over-sailing tiles, and white buckled walls, and cracky lintels

Oversay, *v* Transfer *Obs.* to sense a. b (Modern example.)

1874 SWINBURNE *Bothw* II xvii. (1882) 213 He shall come back, And twice shall oversay the word he said In your own ear, or else unswear it

c. To exaggerate; overstate.

1900 W. D. HOWELLS in *Scribner's Mag* Sept. 368/2 This is oversaying it, of course, but the truth is in what I say.

Hence **Over-saying** *vbl. sb.*

1916 T MACDONAGH *Literature in Ireland* 46 Latin dispenses with the redundancies, the over-sayings, compressing a phrase into a verb.

Overscrawl, *v.* [OVER- 8] *trans* To scrawl over or on.

1871 BROWNING *Pr. Hohenst.-Schw* Poet Wks. 1897 II. 297/1 Why keep each fool's bequeathment, scratch and blur Which overscrawl and underscore the piece? 1879 MEREDITH *Egoist* XXIX, A yet more instructive passage than the over-scrawled Seventieth, or French Section

Over-seas, *adv.* Add. b. quasi-*sb.*, foreign parts, abroad. Cf. OVERSEA B.

1919 *Empire Rev* Munition workers who have come from overseas 1926 BENNETT *Lord Raingo* I lix 264 Every traveller from overseas was knocked silly by the spectacle. *Ibid*, Britons whose secret conceit, compared to the ingenuous self complacency of overseas, was as Mount Everest to Snowdon

Overseas, *a.* Now a common form of OVERSEA *a*

1905 *Daily Chron.* 29 Mar. 3/2 The political liberties of these islands were deeply endangered by the overseas dominion of Spain. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 26 June 9/3 The magnitude of the overseas possessions which we had to defend 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl* Nov 754/1 In athletic prowess we are now far inferior to those overseas descendants of our race. 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V* c. 29 (*title*), An Act to authorise the granting of Credits and the undertaking of Insurances for the purpose of re-establishing Overseas Trade 1926 BENNETT *Lord Raingo* I xl 181 Sam was . well informed of the doings of the ministry, especially in relation to the overseas-press visit.

Overseer, *sb.* Add: 1. d. One of a number of officials who manage the affairs of Harvard College, Massachusetts, U.S A.

1643 [J. ELIOT] *New Eng First Fruits* 13 Over the Colledge are twelve Overseers chosen by the generall Court. 1812 in *Proc. Mass Hist Soc* Ser II (1890) V 176 [Harvard Commencement] The Corporation and Overseers arrived at 20 minutes past ten.

Over-self. [OVER- .] The finer, stronger, or more assertive part of one's nature.

1888 E CLODD *Story Creation* XI 223 The terrible mass of wrong-doing can only be lessened and finally removed by suppression of the over-self 1908 *Daily Chron.* 30 Apr 3/1 It is the Shakespeare that projected his over-self into two score of masterpieces of poetry and drama that is Shakespeare for us.

Overset, *v.* 3. (Add example.)

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl* June 367/1 He passed Rodney's machine, almost oversetting it with the rush of his passage

Oversettingly, *adv* [f. OVERSETTING *vbl. sb.* + -LY 2] In an oversetting or excessive degree.

1908 RHODA BROUGHTON *Mamma* XVII, Everybody was kind, but not oversettingly so.

Over-sexed (*ō*uvəɹi*ē* kst), *a.* [OVER- 28 c.] Having sexual characters or qualities in an excessive degree

1908 A NOYES *Wm Morris* 98 A creature so gluttonously over-sexed and selfishly serpentine as Gudrun 1923 *Daily Mail* 5 Feb 5 His terra-cotta coloured nudes are repulsive and over-sexed. 1924 *Blackw Mag* Nov. 631/2 It [*sc.* the city type of mind] has lost peaceful possession even of its poor, oversexed, desire-distracted body

Oversha ken, *ppl a* [OVER- 27 b] That has been shaken overmuch

1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harkback* 141 To give rest to his over-shaken elbows

Overshoe, *sb.* (Earlier example)

1848 *Ladies' Repository* VIII 76 She walked out of the parlor into the kitchen, to get her overshoes, (which were warming at the fire).

Overshoot, *v.* Add: 11. *trans.* To variegate with patches of a different colour (cf. SHOOT *v.* 14 b).

1859 MRS STOWE *Minister's Wooing* xli 350 It was a white silk overshot with little fine dots of silver, so that it shone when you moved it just like frost-work

Overshroud, *v* (Modern example)

1916 A S. WAY tr. *Æn* III. 113 A night of rain overshrouds the sky.

Oversight, *sb.* Add: 1. c Survey, view.

1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harkback* 291 You have a closer and more direct oversight of the home, or Herefordshire, view.

2. (Further example)

1927 *Public Opinion* 329/2 The generous-hearted demand is sometimes made in oversight of the fundamental elements of the problem

Hence also **Oversighted** *ppl a*, overlooked

1857 J. HYDE Junr. *Mormonism* IX 215 (Born) There is one oversighted contradiction that stares us in the face.

Oversize, *sb.* Add: 2. *spec.* That which is above a certain size

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXI 374/1 It then goes to a screen with eleven holes to the linear inch, and yields a granular undersize and oversize and a fibrous oversize which is drawn off by a suction fan 1905 *Electrochem Industry* Mar 124 (Cent. Suppl.) The oversize which contains no slime whatever, is delivered directly to four Wilfley concentrating tables.

Oversleep, *sb.* [f. the vb] Sleeping too long or beyond the time at which one ought to awake.

1903 W J LOCKE *Where Love Is* v. 43 Even the consolation of scolding him for oversleep and a spoiled breakfast was thus denied.

Overslee ping, *vbl sb.* [-ING 1.] The action of the verb OVERSLEEP.

1908 *Westm Gaz* 31 Oct. 3/2 What with your smashings, and your over-sleepings, and burning the dinner on Sunday, and all. 1912 *Red Mag.* Mar 481/1 Oversleeping by the servants was something unheard of 1918 R. BROOKE in *Mem* (1918) p. lxxii, My cure consists in perpetual over-eating and oversleeping.

Over-soul, *v.* [f. the sb] *trans* In passive, to be ruled or dominated in respect of the soul.

1916 A. E (G. W Russell) *National Being* II 13 None of our modern States create in us such an impression of being spiritually oversouled by an ideal as the great States of the ancient world.

Overspeed, *v.* [OVER- 27.] *intr.* To drive a vehicle at a greater speed than is allowed or than it is guaranteed for.

1906 *Westm Gaz* 24 Apr. 4/2 The police had been engaged elsewhere to look out for over-speeding drivers

Overspin (*ō*uvəɹspin), *sb.* [OVER- 5.] A turning motion given to a ball in which the upper part turns in the direction of flight.

1927 *Observer* 27 Mar 28/2 Employing the shot that comes in from right to left with an overspin that produces the maximum of run.

Overspring, *v.* Add: 2. To fit with too flexible springs.

1923 *Daily Mail* 12 July 12 The saddle for my weight was over-sprung, and over pot-holes was inclined to bounce on to the frame

3. To provide with springs which are compressed when the load is added.

Overstayal. [-AL 2] The fact of overstaying a time.

1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar 290/2 A scarlet-crested letter conveyed the severe official censure..for the overstayal of leave

Overstepping, *vbl. sb.* [f. OVERSTEP *v*] The action of the verb OVERSTEP; in *Biol.* [G. *weiterschreiten*] development of an animal up to and beyond the final adult stage of its ancestors.

1930 G. R DE BEER *Embryol & Evolution* 77 Sewertzow's principle of anaboly is a modification of that of 'overstepping'.

Over-stimulate, *v.* (Add example.)

1928 MRS. A. B CALLOW *Food & Health* 24 Condiments, have the effect of stimulating gastric secretion, but they have the disadvantage that they tend to over stimulate.

Overstock, *v* Add: b. *spec* To leave (a cow) unmilked for too long a period.

Over-stocking. [OVER- 8 c.] A legging or stocking worn above an ordinary stocking as a protection from cold, wet, dirt, etc

1892 KIPLING *Lett. Travel* (1920) 6 The driver with red mittens on his hands, felt overstockings that come up to his knees, and, perhaps, a silvery-gray coon-skin coat on his back, walks beside.

Overstrain, *sb.* (Add example)

1900 J. MUIR in *Phil Trans.* A CXCIII. 1 (heading) On the Recovery of Iron from Overstrain.

Overstrained, *ppl a* (Add example.)

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII 11/2 Complete recovery [of elasticity] may be produced in iron or steel by exposure of

the overstrained specimen for a few minutes to the temperature of boiling water

Overstride, *v.* **2.** (Modern example.)

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Nov 11/2 In conception and in achievement it [*sc* The British Empire Exhibition] overstrode the confines of mere commercial partisanship.

Overstrike, *v* Add, **3** *trans.* To strike a fresh design, etc over a previous one on (a coin) So **Overstru·ck** *ppl. a.*

1905 *Numismatic Chron* 110 Supposing a sufficient number of overstruck pennies of the same type are available *Ibid*, A well-known instance of overstriking coins in modern times occurred in 1804, when two million Spanish dollars were overstruck with new dies in the Boulton presses at Soho, and issued as British currency 1914 *Brit. Mus Return* 114 Another [penny] of the same reign showing the ninth type overstruck on the seventh

Over-sum, *v.* Delete †*Obs* and add example.

1929 BRIDGES *Test Beauty* IV 104 The imperative obligation cannot be over-summ'd

Oversweeping, *ppl. a.* [f. OVERSWEEP *v.*] That sweeps or passes over.

1907 KATRINA TRASK *Night & Morning* 6 The oversweeping tide of a great Love.

Overtake (ōu vəɹtēi·k), *sb.* [f. the vb.] An act or instance of overtaking.

1903 *Science* 20 Feb 300/2 The aggregation came about by overtakes in contradistinction to opposed collisions

Overtaking, *vbl sb.* (Example)

1877 TENNYSON *Harold* I 1, Nay, there be murmurs, for thy brother breaks us With over-taxing.

Overthrow, *sb.* Add **1. d** The state of being overthrown.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 12 Sept 5/1 A dozen great trees were torn up by the roots, and lay in disorderly overthrow

Overthrow, *v.* Add **6** *trans.* To throw farther than is necessary or desired; to throw too far.

1862 *Chambers's Encycl* III 320/1 Misconception of this may lead to overthrowing the ball, or throwing it short

Overthrowal (ōuvəɹþrōu·äl). [f OVERTHROW *v.* + -AL [2]] The act of overthrowing, subversion, defeat.

1916 W J LOCKE *Wonderful Year* xxiii. 333 Thus came the overthrowal of all Corinna's scheme of values. 1920 — *Ho. Baltazar* XXI 257 The ultimate object of this gathering was the overthrowal of the Government.

Overthrust, *v.* (Example.)

1901 *Nature* 3 Jan 234/1 Huge masses of country have been overfolded, fractured, and overthrust, the older being pushed over the newer

Overtilt, *v* (Modern example)

1905 *Westm Gaz* 1 Feb 2/3 Our house tottereth To ruin; because this people with the breath Of pity would overtilt it.

O·ver-ti·mer. [f. OVERTIME *sb.* + -ER [1].] One who works overtime.

1926 STANLEY BALDWIN *On England* 99 The just and the unjust, the half-timers, the whole-timers and the over-timers.

Overtop, *v.* Add · **1 b** *intr* To rise *over.*

1870 MAYNE REID *White Squaw* IX. 33 In the centre of the group was a large building, which far o'ertopped over the others

Over-traw·l, *v* [OVER- 27.] *trans.* To trawl (a fishing-ground) too much or to depletion So **Over-traw·ling** *vbl sb.*

1913 *Q Rev* Apr 444 In 1892 the Trawlers' Society again protested against over-trawling

O·ver-trick. [OVER B. 2.] *Bridge.* A trick taken in excess of the number called or contracted for. Also *attrib.*

1921 FLOR IRWIN *Compl Auction Player* 15 Each overtrick is worth twice its value below the line 1927 *Observer* 5 June 19/2 All over-trick bonuses gained by a vulnerable side ..count double 1929 M C WORK *Compl Contract Bridge* 2 A trick-score of 20 or 30 plus two overtricks each worth 50.

Overview, *v* **1** (Modern example.)

1863 SUSAN WARNER *Old Helmet* xli (1864) 156 Mrs Powle's fair face would overview a moral desolation more hopeless and more cheerless [etc.]

Over-vulcaniza·tion. [OVER- 29 b.] The fact or state of being over-vulcanized.

1909 *Installation News* III. 48/2 The brittleness of the insulation, caused either by over-vulcanization or a lack of pure rubber in the compound.

Over-vu·lcanize, *v.* [OVER- 27 b.] *trans.* To vulcanize (rubber) excessively; to make hard or brittle by vulcanizing.

1922 *Encycl Brit.* XXX 35/1 In 1916 some resistance to petrol was introduced by using pure para heavily loaded with mineral matter and rather over-vulcanized

O·verwalker. [-ER [1].] One who walks too much or too far

1881 STEVENSON *Walking Tours* Wks 1906 II 426 It is here that your overwalker fails of comprehension

Overweighted, *ppl a* (Add example.)

1927 BOWLEY & STAMP *Nat Income 1924* 23 But when we pass from the accidental grouping in the returns, overweighted by banks, to the whole numbers according to the census, the averages are brought up again to the medians.

O·verwei·ghting, *vbl. sb.* [-ING [1].] The act or fact of giving or having too much weight; overloading, overload.

1905 *Westm Gaz* 1 Sept. 2/3 The frightful overweighting of the postman because of the flood of pictorial postcards.

1914 R M JONES *Spiritual Reformers 16th & 17th Cent.* xv. 289 The Cambridge scholars were much better equipped for their task, their gravest difficulty being an overweighting of learning

Overwi·ntering, *vbl. sb* [-ING [1]] The action of the verb OVERWINTER. Also *attrib.*

1900 *Yearbk US Dept Agric* 90 The overwintering crop 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 17 July 7 Preparations [are to be] made for a probable overwintering there next year

O·ver-wood. [OVER- I d] The tall trees in a forest, contrasted with *underwood.*

1904 SCHLICH *Man Forestry* (ed. 3) II 85 The overwood should consist of healthy trees which, if possible, have been raised from seed

Overwork, *v.* **3.** Add: Also *transf* and *fig.*

1878 G M HOPKINS *Poems* (1918) 33 No Atlantic squall overwrought her 1922 *Times Lit Suppl* 12 Oct 642/2 Gobineau has carefully avoided any such threadbare device as that of the missing heir so overworked by Scott.

Overwrou·ghtness. [-NESS.] Overwrought condition.

1923 DEEPING *Secret Sanctuary* XXII, He poured out a glass of white wine for Stretton, sensing the man's overwroughtness, and noticing the tense mouth and the troubled eyes.

Ovesting, *vbl sb.* [f. *ovest* OVET + -ING [1]] The action of feeding on mast and acorns.

1906 A MARSHALL *R Baldock* iii 28 Sometimes a drove of black pigs would cross his path, fussily intent on their ovesting

Ovibos (ōu vibɒs). [The generic name of the musk-ox (*ovibos muschatus*), so called because it represents a sub-family intermediate between the sheep (*ovis*) and the ox (*bos*).] A member of the sub-family *Ovibovinæ*; a musk-ox

1921 STEFANSSON *Friendly Arctic* 342 We found the ancient and far-decayed skull of a female ovibos *Ibid* 582, I shot two ovibos as all we needed out of the fifteen or twenty seen 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 14 Feb 167/1 Here will roam large herds of the domesticated musk-ox or ovibos. 1929 *Encycl Brit* II. 306/1 With the ovibos domesticated, the potentialities of the Arctic will be greater *Ibid*, Ovibos beef is indistinguishable from ordinary domestic beef

Ovigenetic (ōu.vidʒene·tik), *a.* [f. OVI-[1] + -GENETIC.] = OVOGENETIC.

1908 *Lancet* 23 May 1405/2 The spermatogenic and ovigenetic cells of the sexual glands in higher animals.

Ovoplasm. (Example)

1904 MCCABE tr *Haeckel's Wonders of Life* 254 The chemical difference between the ovoplasm of the female and the sperm-plasm of the male cell

Ovovitellin (ōu vo\ vite·lin). [f. OVO- + VITELLIN.] The vitellin found in the yolk of eggs.

1906 *Westm Gaz* 29 Aug 2/2 The hæmoglobin of the blood of the chick is formed by certain cyanic ferruginous compounds which are found associated with ovovitelline.

Ovule. Add: **3.** *Comb.* as *ovule-bearing.*

1915 SIR E. R LANKESTER *Diversions Naturalist* 310 Its leaves are 'needles'. But its ovule-bearing flower does not have any resemblance to a 'cone'

Owe, *v.* **2** Add *Sporting.* To be under an obligation to give one's opponent in a match (a number of strokes or points) as a handicap

1904 J P. PARET *Lawn Tennis* 345 *Owe-fifteen* (*thirty or forty*), a term used in handicap play to indicate that one player must make one (fifteen), two (thirty), or three (forty) points in each game before he begins to score. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 24 Aug. 9/3 Mr. F. Scarf..owing one stroke, beat Mr. R. C Oppenheimer,..(handicap 15), by 7 holes up and 5 to play.

Owl, *sb.* **7.** Add: *owl-cote*; **owl-car** *U.S.*, a tram-car running during the night; **owl-train** (earlier and later examples); **owl-wise** *a.*, as wise as an owl; **owl-wise** *adv*, in the manner of an owl.

1889 FARMER *Americanisms*, **Owl-car*, a tram-car plying late into the night 1904 *N Y Even Post* 7 May 1 The driver of an 'owl car' that rattled eastward on Spring street. 1920 C SANDBURG *Smoke & Steel* 37 The owl car blutters along in a sleep-walk. 1863 'GAIL HAMILTON' *Gala-Days* 107 For the substantial stone city turns out to be a miserable little dirty, hutty, smutty, stagnant **owl*-cote 1876 [S. & A. WARNER] *Gold of Chickaree* 248 Six miles to drive to the station and must take the morning train. Its not quite an '**owl* train'—but comes along, I believe, by eight o'clock. 1910 *N. Y. Even. Post* 22 Dec 3 The engine of the 'owl train'—for by this term the one leaving New York after midnight is called went off the track. 1906 KIPLING in *Tribune* 16 Jan. 4/4 Jimmy, at my side, rolled his congested eye-balls, **owl*-wise. 1916 DEEPING *Sincerity* XXXVIII, His round, lard-coloured, mildly owl-wise face.

Owly, *a.* (Modern examples)

1864 O W NORTON *Army Lett* 203 Last night I was out all night in the rain .and I feel owly to-day. 1873 LELAND *Egypt Sketch Bk* 33 Up started a little dark, old, owly, goblin, night-ghoul of a creature.

Own, *a* **3 c** Add: *To get one's own back*: To get even with, to revenge oneself or take vengeance *on.*

1910 DRISCOLL *Ringcraft* 17 He wanted to get his own back, and he fancied he saw his chance. 1920 'IXION' *Motor Cycle Remin.* 124 Whenever he met me I was able to get my own back

4. own-rooted = *own-root*

1915 M E KING *Gothic Risen & Reconstruction* 12 Let the renascent art blunder at first, as it must if it be own-rooted and not parasitic.

Owner. Add: *Navy slang.* The captain of a warship, barge, or other boat. So **Ow·neress,** the captain's wife

1904 KIPLING *Traffics & Discoveries* 49 I'm going to deviate to the owner's comfortable cabin direct. 1916 G TAYLOR *With Scott* 213 Scott was invariably known as The Owner, a naval term always applied to the captain of a warship. 1923 *Blackw Mag* Apr 445/2 The Owner and Owneress have a very jolly little cabin

b. *owner-driver.*

1924 *Morris Owner* Mar. 20/1 A sympathetic understanding of his car and of road-craft by an owner driver..makes for more pleasurable motoring.

Owning (ōu nɪŋ), *ppl. a* [-ING [2]] That owns property, plant, business interests, etc

1904 *Electr. Investm.* 7 Dec. 773/1 A set off against any advantage the owning company may be said to secure in extra traffic by the connection 1909 *Westm Gaz* 19 Jan. 2/1 Of the five owning companies three at least have other routes which are more profitable to them 1923 SADLEIR *Desolate Splendour* 80 Morvane and the literal appellation of its owning family

Ox. Add. **5 a** *ox-chain, -common* (later examples), *-gad, -goad* (later examples), *-mill, -sawmill, -sled* (earlier examples), *-team* (later examples), *-wagon* (earlier examples); **b.** *ox-driver* (earlier examples)

1835 J H INGRAHAM *South-West* II 185 A twenty-four pounder, suspended by a heavy **ox* chain 1866 *Rep Indian Affairs* 292, I also repaired 20 wagons, 15 ox chains, 15 grain cradles 1662 *Essex Inst Hist. Coll.* LVI. 300 For 2 **ox* commons about 5 acres second division of meadow. 1727 *N H Probate Rec.* II 309, I give and Bequeath unto my son my shear of thatch ground on the great ox common. 1746 *Ibid.* III 368 Half a share of Marsh lying at a place called the Ox Common. 1828 MRS ROYALL *Black Bk* II. 114 He was one of your right down flat footed **ox* drivers. 1843 *Yale Lit Mag.* VIII 332 'Gee Bright!' shouted the stentorian voice of an ox-driver. 1836 *Knickerbocker Mag* VIII. 681 His father kept a long **ox* gad to whip him with. 1843 *Ibid* XXI 125 The ladies requested the loan of Mr. Diddlemas's **ox*-goad to knock down chestnut burrs 1848 E BRYANT *California* III 32 The crack of the ox-goad, the whoa-haws,. create a most Babel-like and exciting confusion. 1826 T. FINT *Recoll.* 211 Steam-mills arose in St Louis, and **ox*-mills on the principle of the inclined plain or tread-mill 1837 PECK *Gaz Illinois* 1. 33 Ox mills on the inclined plane and horse mills by draught, are common throughout the state 1817 in *Trans Ill State Hist Soc 1910*, 150 An inclined Wheel **ox* Saw Mill with two saws. 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXIII 445 Let us ride home on the **ox*-sled. 1863 H S RANDALL *Pract Shepherd* XIX. 228 And who does not recollect the old fashioned, lively and merry scene of hauling out hay on an ox-sled 1842 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIX. 303 The carriages in the high-way never run over his heavy **ox*-team 1848 E BRYANT *California* I. 14 Ox-teams seem to be esteemed as preferable. 1881 *Rep Indian Affairs* XXIV, A majority of the heads of families have ox teams 1831 PECK *Guide Emigrants* II 135 From twelve to fifteen large **ox* waggons are employed in hauling it [coal] to market 1857 D BRAMAN *Inform Texas* III 56 The ox-wagons, the 'peculiar institution' of this country, are hauling away cotton

6 ox-beef (later example); **ox-chip,** a piece of dry ox-dung, **ox-foot oil** = NEAT'S FOOT OIL; **ox-frame,** a frame for holding oxen while they are being shod; **ox-yard,** also, a yard where oxen are kept.

1878 *Amer Home Cook Book* 5 *Ox-beef, when it is young, will have a fine open grain, and a good red colour 1857 W CHANDLESS *Visit Salt Lake* I vii 122 Some one pitched on an old camping-place studded with '*ox-chips'. 1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII 747/1 A large quantity of *ox-foot oil is prepared in and exported from the River Plate region in South America. 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII 155 A little slab-roofed smithy. An *ox-frame standing by the door, and at one side a shed 1896 MORRIS *Mess. March Wind* 14 The straw from the *ox-yard is blowing about.

b. ox-balm (earlier example.)

1853 *Trans. Michigan Agric Soc* (1854) 130 The plants were very numerous, among which were *oxbalm and marsh grass

Ox-bow. Add: **1.** (Recent U.S. examples.)

1834 SEBA SMITH *Major Downing* 46 A farmer ort to stick to his ox bows and goard sticks. 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 50 An extra quantity of ox-bows, axle-trees ,as a resource in case of accidents or breakage. 1881 *Rep Indian Affairs* 398 Ox-bows, 2-inch, doz 5s

3. *Comb.* (in sense 1) **ox-bow key,** a key for fastening the end of an ox-bow; **ox-bow stirrup,** a stirrup whose shape resembles that of an ox-bow.

1882 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 480 *Ox bow keys, 2 inch. 1907 S E WHITE *Arizona Nights* I 1 5 Uncle Jim sat placidly on his white horse, his thin knees bent to the *ox-bow stirrups, smoking

Ox cart. [Ox 5] A cart drawn by an ox or oxen.

1768 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 287 Began to draw it [wheat] in with only my Ox Cart 1785 *Ibid* II. 441 A good Oxe Cart—2 Oxe yokes. 1801 *Austin Papers* (1924) I 61, 2 ox Carts, £6 [each]. 1850 W. COLTON *Three Years California* III 42 The ox-cart of the Californian is quite unique and primitive. 1877 [see Ox *sb* 5]

Oxford. Add: **1** *attrib.* **Oxford bags,** trousers, a style of trousers very wide at the ankles; **Oxford blue,** a dark shade of blue, **Oxford ragwort,** a species of ragwort, *Senecio squalidus.*

1875 *All Y Round* 20 Feb. 444/2 The hues peculiar to the best period of Sevres were gros-bleu, a dark heavy *Oxford blue. 1926 *Nat Hist. Oxford Distr.* 72 A few brave adventitious plants may be seen on the walls including the ubiquitous *Oxford Ragwort. 1927 *Observer* 1 May 15/2 Crossword puzzles, sweepstakes, *Oxford trousers.

2. *elliptic.* for Oxford mixture, shoe, trousers, etc.

1909 *Public Ledger* (Philad) 24 June 5/4 Advt., Boys' dependable, well-made Oxfords 1914 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Sept 10/2 Glasgow firms manufacture zephyrs, Oxfords, shirtings, and dress goods. 1924 *Times Trade & Eng Suppl* 29 Nov. 235/3 These goods range in price from $12 50 and

$14.50 for the low shoes, or Oxfords, to $16.50 for ordinary boots.

Oxfordish (*ɒ*ksfŏrdiʃ). [f. OXFORD + ISH] Oxford jargon or slang.

1863 C. READE *Hard Cash* I. 16 Ploughed is the new Oxfordish for plucked.

Oxfordist, *sb.* Add: (*b*) In modern use, a supporter of Oxford against Cambridge.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Apr 11 Next April they will be militant Oxfordists once more.

Oxidase, variant of OXYDASE.

1899 J. R. GREEN *Soluble Ferments* 289 During the last few years the existence of another class of enzymes has been indicated, all of which act by promoting direct oxidation of various substances, including various aromatic compounds and sugar. These have been called *oxidases*.

Oxter, *sb.* Add: Also *Comb.* as oxter plate (see quot. 1904).

1885 PAASCH *From Keel to Truck* 46. 1904 A. C. HOLMS *Pract. Shipbuilding* I. 526 The oxter plates are those which take the sternpost, immediately below, or partly on, the transom. 1927 G. F. LEECHMAN *Theory & Practice of Steering* 51 The rotary current applies considerable pressure upon the hull in the vicinity of the oxter plate.

Oxy-acetylene (*ɒ*ksi,ăse·tilīn), *a.* [f. OXY- 2 + ACETYLENE.] Consisting of, or involving the use of, a mixture of oxygen and acetylene; used *esp.* of instruments and processes employed in cutting and welding metals.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Jan. 4/2 A special weldless steel tubing brazed together by an oxy-acetylene process. 1914 ELBOURNE *Factory Administr.* 249 The account will include such plant as Heating Furnaces, Smithy Hearths,..Sand-blasting, Oxy-acetylene Apparatus, and so on. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 249 Oxy-acetylene or electric-welders and cutters. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 34/2 Oxy-acetylene welding was often used in joints. 1925 J. R. PARTINGTON *Text-bk. Inorg. Chem.* 188 More recently the oxy-acetylene blowpipe has come into use, in which acetylene gas takes the place of hydrogen.

Oxygenated, *ppl. a.* Add: b. Treated with oxygen.

1910 'R. DEHAN' *Dop Doctor* lxv. 609 The sippers of ether ..take no shame in seeing the oxygenated greyhound win the coursing-match and the oxygenated racehorse run for the Cup!

Oxylith(e) (*ɒ* ksilip). [ad. F. *oxylithe*, OXY- 2 + Gr. λίθος stone.] Peroxide of calcium, which gives up some of its oxygen in the presence of water.

[1902 *Edin. Even. News* 28 Jan. 2 Experiments are now in progress with a substance known in the French service as 'oxylithe', which, it is said, gives off chemically pure oxygen by the simple action of water.] 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Aug. 2/1 To the solid he [M. Robin] gives the name of oxylith. 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 701/2 The helmet of this appliance .is supplied with a substance called 'oxylithe', which gives off pure oxygen when breathed upon.

Ox yoke. [Ox 5.] A yoke used for draught oxen.

1573–1688 [see Ox 5] 1785 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II. 441 A good Oxe Cart—2 Oxe yokes. 1809 *Austin Papers* (1924) I. 164 One Plough, one Harrow and two Ox yokes. 1847 in H. Howe *Hist. Coll. Ohio* 288 Journeys..of 20 or 50 miles, for the sole purpose of having the staple of an ox-yoke mended. 1879 B. F. TAYLOR *Summer-Savory* xvii. 138 Awkward H's like a pair of leaning bar-posts with one bar, and B's like ox-yoke.

Oxyphilic (*ɒ*ksifi·lik), *a. Biol.* [f. OXYPHIL + -IC.] Staining readily with acid dyes.

1905 C. E. SIMON *Physiol. Chem.* (ed. 2) 326 The granules ..according to their affinity for acid, basic or neutral dyes, ..are termed oxyphilic, basophilic, and neutrophilic respectively.

Oxyurid (*ɒ*ksi,iū·rid). *Zool.* [f. OXYURIS.] A thread-worm, a member of the genus *Oxyuris*.

1921 *Brit. Museum Return* 110 *Oxyuris Paronai* v. Linst., and its association with another Oxyurid in the same Host.

Oyster. Add: 1. d. A reserved or uncommunicative person.

1930 J. B. PRIESTLEY *Angel Pavement* vi. 305, I never knew anybody so close, you old oyster you!

5. a. *oyster-house*, *-pie* (later example), *-shoal*, *-shop* (examples), *-stand*, *-stew*, *-supper*.

1835 LONGSTREET *Georgia Scenes* (1843) 48 Who should he find there but Monsieur Sancric, of *oyster-house memory. 1851 A. O. HALL *Manhattaner* 59 Some of them [mosquitoes] are dainty, and associate only with fat people whose nightmares are based upon turtle steaks and *oyster pies. 1837 J. L. WILLIAMS *Terr. Florida* 22 The pass is rapidly filling with *oyster shoals. 1830 O. W. HOLMES *Ballad of Oysterman* 28 Now they keep an *oyster-shop for mermaids down below. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 44/2 A small oyster shop, whose red balloon in a side street had caught my eye. 1851 A. O. HALL *Manhattaner* 7 *Oyster stands, where dirty mouths and flickering tallow candles grinned ghostly satisfaction. 1846 CORCORAN *Pickings* 128 Mrs. Smith was never known to have an *oyster stew of an evening that she did not divide it with Mrs. Jones. 1861 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* V. 314 Advanced two miles, and bivouacked for the night, having a very palatable oyster stew to sleep on. 1835 LONGSTREET *Georgia Scenes* (1843) 41, I propose that we go out and take an *oyster supper before we retire to rest. 1856 MRS. STOWE *Dred* II. 221 He drinks and frolics, and has his oyster-suppers.

c. *oyster-white* (example).

1901 *Sketch* 11 Sept. 303 Her wedding-dress of oyster-white satin.

d. oyster-knife (later examples); oyster piece, a piece of oyster veneer; oyster-scow, a scow engaged in oyster-fishing; oyster-tongs (later example); oyster veneer, a whorled veneer obtained from small boughs of trees; = *OYSTERING b.

1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* viii. 53 An *oyster knife worn usually in his bosom like a dirk. 1867 COZZENS *Sayings* xvi. 118 The sword was beaten into the oyster-knife. 1925 *Oyster piece [see *OYSTERING]. 1824 *Nantucket Inquirer* 26 Jan. (Th.) He wore a hat of the new *oyster-scow cut. 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIV. 293, I am told of a coalition between two oyster-scows which are covered over with the shell of an ordinary boat. 1891 *Scribner's Mag.* X. 473 An old bottle, a lost anchor, an escaped dredge or a pair of *oyster-tongs will serve. 1914 EBERLEIN & MCCLURE *Pract. Bk. Period Furniture* 86 When the cabinets were '*oyster' veneered, inlaid with marqueterie or lacquered.

Oyster, *v.* Add: b. To feed on oysters; with *up*.

1861 T. WINTHROP *C. Dreeme* 156 Boys, I've got a sick man to oyster up.

Oyster bank. Chiefly *U.S.* [OYSTER 5 d.] A raised part in the bed of a river or the bottom of the sea where oysters abound.

1612 [see OYSTER *sb.* 5 d]. 1623–4 *Jrnl. Ho. Burg. Virginia* 28 We weare forced ..to disperse the wholl Collony, some amongst the Salvadges but most to the Oyster Banks. 1655 *Rec. New Haven* 247 Sending his servants to the oyster bankes to gather oysters. 1744 F. MOORE *Voy. Georgia* 105 On the shore were oyster banks, dry at low water. 1802 ELLICOTT *Jrnl.* (1919) 235 The sound is so full of oyster banks, and shoals, that it is difficult to navigate it, without a pilot. 1831 [see OYSTER *sb.* 5 d]. 1836 EDWARD *Hist. Texas* 17 The lake is difficult to cross, owing to the mud and oyster banks. 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXI. 174 The Timoleon, which lay on an oyster-bank a mile or two below.

Oyster-boat. Chiefly *U.S.* [OYSTER 5 d.] A (special form of) boat used for oyster-fishing, or in oyster cultivation.

1419–1538 [see OYSTER 5 d]. 1813 PAULDING *Sc. Fiddle* i. 18 The sailors ..urg'd in dreams the gallant chase Of oyster-boats far up the bay. 1860 S. MORDECAI *Virginia* 1. 24 This place was called the Rock Landing, where oyster boats and small craft resorted. 1891 *Scribner's Mag.* X. 472, I will try to describe how the deck of an oyster-boat must be trimmed for its work.

Oyster cellar. *U.S.* [OYSTER 5 d.] A shop in a basement where oysters are sold.

1839 C. F. BRIGGS *Harry Franco* II. iv. 46, I went and satisfied my appetite with a bowl of oyster soup, in an oyster cellar in the vicinity of the Bear Market. 1857 *Quinland* II. 187 An old dirty-looking building, beneath which was an oyster-cellar and 'rum-hole'. 1872 TALMAGE *Abom. Mod. Society* 224 Whether you sell it in low oyster cellar or behind the polished counter of a first class hotel. 1889 [see OYSTER 5 d].

Oystered (oi·stəɹd), *a.* [f. OYSTER *sb.*] Bearing an oyster-shaped or whorled pattern; used of veneer.

1914 EBERLEIN & MCCLURE *Pract. Bk. Period Furniture* 57 The practise did not obtain conspicuously till the middle or end of the Carolean epoch when the whorled or 'oystered' veneer came into vogue.

Oystering, *vbl. sb.* Add: b. Oyster veneer or work done with this.

1914 EBERLEIN & MCCLURE *Pract. Bk. Period Furniture* 90 Marqueterie, oystering and lacquer were freely used in their decorations. 1925 PENDEREL-BRODHURST & LAYTON *Gloss. Engl. Furniture* 117 The slices are referred to as Oyster-pieces, and the arrangement as Oystering.

Oyster-man. Chiefly *U.S.* [OYSTER 5 d.] A man engaged in taking, breeding, or selling oysters.

1552 [see OYSTER 5 d]. 1760 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 108 An Oyster Man, who had lain at my landing. 1830 O. W. HOLMES *Ballad of Oysterman* 1 It was a tall young oysterman lived by the riverside. 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLVI. 222 In the sound, 'hard-shell' clam-catchers, fishermen, and oyster-men steadily ply their different callings. 1879 *Harper's Mag.* June 63/1 The region .is very thickly settled by fishermen and oystermen.

Oyster-plant. *U.S.* [OYSTER 5 d.] The salsify.

1824 'A. SINGLETON' *Lett. fr. South & West* 72 [The Virginians] also .cherish the salsify, or oyster-plant, so called from its flavour when fried. 1841 *Cultivator* VIII. 114 Oyster Plant, or Salsify after boiling soft, make gravy of flour, butter, etc. and add to them, and really they are rich substitutes for oysters.

Oyster-saloon. *U.S.* [OYSTER 5 d.] A shop where oysters are sold or eaten.

1833 *Knickerbocker Mag.* I. 117 To be seen about taverns and oyster saloons. 1851 A. O. HALL *Manhattaner* 9 Its builders .construct it upon an angular piece of ground garnished with oyster saloons. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 46/1 The little oyster saloon, close at hand, had seemed to offer the shortest cut to my cousin's relief.

Oyster-shell. b. Add: oyster-shell bark-louse *U.S.*, an insect, *Aspidiotus conchiformis*, resembling an oyster-shell in shape, which infests apple-trees; oyster-shell scale *U.S.*, the scale of the oyster-shell bark-louse.

1877 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* IV. 150 Dr. Worcester has also shown me a branch covered with oyster shell bark-louse. *Ibid.*, The insect is shorter and stouter than that of the oyster shell scale.

Ozonian (*ozō*·niăn), *a.* [f. OZONE + -IAN.] That employs ozonized air.

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 557/2 The success of this experiment should lead to the adoption of ozonian ventilation at all underground railways and stations.

P

P. II Add: P.B.I. = Poor Bloody Infantry; P.C (also) = postcard; p.c. = per cent.; P.O. (also) = postal order; P.R.O. = Public Record Office.

1918 McCudden *Five Years R F C* 134 *note*, The famous Ypres salient .was by no means regarded with friendly feelings by the Infantry—or P B.I. as they generally call themselves. 1929 *Punch* 4 Aug. 73/2 Send P C. for free booklet 1863 tr. *Luguet's Life Anna Maria Taigi* 1 *note*, Any sum, however small, may be sent either in stamps or in P O O

Pace, *sb.*[1] 8. a. Recent example with *hold*.

1893 *Nat. Observer* 30 Sept 505/1 Watts would have made a better race with La Flèche if he had pushed to the front, since she can hold a hot pace.

Pace (pā sz), *adv.* [L abl. sing. of *pax* Peace as used e.g. in phr. *pāce tuā* by your leave.] By the leave of (a person).

Used chiefly as an ironical or courteous apology for a contradiction or difference of opinion.

1883 *Standard* 1 Sept. 2/2 (Stanf.) *Pace* the late Sir G. C Lewis, Mr Scofield is right. 1888 *Fortn. Rev.* Jan 68 *Pace* Professor Huxley, I venture to assert [etc.]. .is a tacit invitation (*pace* the gardener) to the feast. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 24 July 601/2 Thus, *pace* Professor Obermaier, one may plead for at least maintaining an open mind [etc.].

Pace-maker. Add. 1. Also, one of the leading runners in a race.

1900 *Field* 4 Aug 186/1 Up to this he had been one of the pacemakers, but even now he was not to be left behind.

b. *transf.* A workman who sets the rate of working for others.

1906 U. Sinclair *Jungle* xi. 130 They would get new pacemakers and pay them more

3. *Phys.* That part of an animal's heart which determines the rate at which it contracts; a piece of tissue in the vena cava of the mammalian heart where the contractions begin.

1915 W M Bayliss *Princ Gen. Physiol.* 679 In the frog and tortoise, the rate of the sinus is the quickest . The sinus is therefore the 'pace-maker'. 1925 C Fox *Educat Psychol.* 332 There is a group of cells in the heart known as the 'pacemaker' 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim. Biol.* vii. 146 In a mammal the beat starts at the entrance of the great veins to the right auricle in a special piece of tissue known as the 'pacemaker', which does not contract but stimulates the neighbouring muscle.

Pace-making. [Pace *sb.*[1]] The act or practice of making or setting the pace for competitors in a race.

1893 G. Ade *Artie* xi 94 Ain't I tellin' you that we done the pace makin'? 1900 *Field* 8 Sept 384/1 Pacemaking has long since exceeded the original function it was designed to fulfil as a preventive of waiting tactics in ordinary bicycle races 1911 *Encycl Brit.* XXIII 854/1 An element unknown to sprinting enters into middle- and long-distance runs, namely that of pace-making.

Pacey (pē·si), *a.* [f. Pace *sb.*[1] + -y.] Having pace or speed; fast.

1906 J J Munro *Let. to F. Y. F.* 25 Aug., In the practice of the day before yesterday, Cantab was perceptibly the pacier boat. 1927 *Observer* 29 May 28/4 These hitters, when once they get a real start, play havoc with pacey bowling

Pacific. A. *adj.* Add: **2. b.** = *Peaceful 4.

1906 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 61/2 It is by their mastery of the policy of 'pacific penetration' that the Chinese make themselves such formidable neighbours.

3. c. Of, pertaining to, or situated near, the Pacific Ocean. *Pacific sloper*, a native or inhabitant of the Pacific slope. *U.S.*

1844 Fremont *Explor.* (1845) 274 The Pacific slope of our continent. 1862 (*title*) Hand-book Almanac for the Pacific States 1875 H. H Bancroft (*title*) The native races of the Pacific States of North America. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Mar 648/1 'Well,' said the Pacific sloper, 'ef it's a private funeral, what do they call it a reception for?' 1889 Farmer *Americanisms, Pacific States*, California, Nevada, and Oregon.

4. *Pacific blockade*: (See quot. 1880.)

1880 *Encycl. Brit* XIII. 194/1 The right of 'pacific blockade', *i e* the blockade of ports belonging to a nation with which we profess not to be at war, has been asserted in a few doubtful instances. 1902 *Ibid.* XXXI 401/1 It is usual to refer to the intervention of France, England, and Russia in Turkish affairs in 1827 as the first occasion on which the coercive value of pacific blockades was put to the test.

Pacificism (păsi fisiz'm). [f. Pacific *a.* + -ism.] = *Pacifism.

1910 W. James in *McClure's Mag.* Aug. 466/1 Pacificism makes no converts from the military party 1916 Coulton (*title*) The Main Illusions of Pacificism 1920 *Q Rev* Oct 396 The revolution [in Japan, 1868] was a reaction against these centuries of pacificism.

Pacificist (păsi·fisist). [f. as prec. + -ist.] = *Pacifist.

1907 *Westm Gaz.* 2 Apr 2/2 Germany going to war in order 'to demonstrate the futility of the dreams of the Pacificists'. 1912 *Q Rev* July 204 To make war impossible, the older Pacificists appealed to the heart and soul of man, the new Pacificists make their appeal to his pocket.

b. *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1912 *Q. Rev.* July 205 Sections of the Press of all countries not altogether pacificist. 1919 J Buchan *Mr Standfast* 1 35 You were bidden turn yourself from a successful general into a pacificist South African engineer.

Pacifism (pæ·sifiz'm). [ad. F *pacifisme* (see quot. 1901), or f. Pacific(ic *a.* + -ism.

This shorter form occurs earlier than and is generally preferred to the more correct *Pacificism, as *Pacifist is to *Pacificist, on the grounds of convenience and euphony.] The policy of avoiding or abolishing war by the use of arbitration in settling international disputes; advocacy or support of this policy, or belief in its practicability; often, with depreciatory implication, the advocacy of peace at any price.

1901 *Proc. 10th Universal Peace Congr.* (1902) 74 M. Emile Arnaud. speaking at length, in French, said . The negative programme of Pacifism is anti-War ism. 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 25 Feb. 10/3 Open to the most generous ideas, from 'pacifism', of which he is a prophet, to the steering of balloons, in which he believes 1906 *Times* 30 July 5/4 It can bring its naval policy into harmony with its foreign policy and give pledges to 'pacifism'. 1911 *Q. Rev.* July 249 No deluded and deluding pacifism weighs on the decisions of the German Government 1915 *National Rev* Mar 54 The greatest war in history is now being fought in the cause of Pacifism

Pacifist (pæ·sifist). [ad F. *pacifiste*, or f. as prec + -ist; see prec.] One who believes in, advocates, or supports the policy of pacifism in settling disputes; also, an advocate of peace in any circumstances.

1906 *Times* 30 July 5/4 The French 'Pacifists' will appeal to England's example in order to induce France also to cut down her naval programme 1908 *National Rev* Oct. 199 The final disillusionment of the British pacifists has come from Prince Bülow 1917 *Ibid* Aug. 657 The back-stairs politician forgathers with the cosmopolitan Financier and the cranky Pacifist.

b. *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1908 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 10 Dec. 453/3 He made a speech remarkable for its string of pacifist commonplaces. 1920 W. J Locke *House of Baltazar* xiv 165 [They] had downed tools because a drunken pacifist workman had been dismissed from a factory

Pacing, *vbl. sb.* (Add quot.) Also U.S. example of special sense: cf. Pace *v.* 3.

a 1848 Ruxton *Life in Far West* (1849) 192 The horses moving with the gait peculiar to American animals, known as 'pacing' or 'racking', in Indian file 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I 62/1 (Athletics) *Pacing*, going in front so as to quicken the speed at which the race is being run, or at which some particular competitor is running

attrib. (Further mod. examples.)

1868 H Woodruff *Trotting Horse* xi. 120 The nine miles in less than twenty-five minutes showed great power of lasting at the pacing-gait 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXIX. 336/2 Pacing races are also frequent in the United States.

Pacing, *ppl a.* (Later examples.)

1848 Parkman *Oregon Trail* x. 161 My squaw says she wants a pacing horse and some red ribbons. 1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* III 132 When pacing mares of this race are crossed with the Morgans, or other trotting horses, the progeny are apt to prove fast trotters. 1929 Shelton *Salt-box House* iv 33 Thaddeus's best pacing-mare being duly saddled and pilltoned.

Pack, *sb*[1] Add· **1. c.** (Later example.)

1897 *Outing* XXX. 374/1 Men .shoulder their packs of general cussedness, and..hit the trail.

d. In colour photography, a set of two or three sensitive plates which are exposed simultaneously.

1927 *Brit Jrnl. Photog* Suppl. June 22/1 A pack of three plates or films is exposed in an ordinary type of camera. 1929 *Penrose's Annual* XXXI. 41 To assert that the colour analysis of the pack is equal to that of orthodox trichromatic work would be incorrect

3. c. *Rugby football.* The forwards of a team, who form half the scrummage, or the scrummage itself.

1887 M Shearman *Athletics & Football* iii. (1888) 305 The chief business of the half-back then became to snap up the ball .as soon as it came away from the pack. 1900 *Yng. Sportsman* (ed. A. E. T Watson) 253 Form a compact scrummage with the heads down. Long and straggling packs are easily broken through 1909 *Westm Gaz* 11 Dec. 20/2 Cambridge have an exceptionally fine pack

14. pack-leader, the leader of a set of pack animals; **pack-rat** (later example).

1902 J. H. M. Abbott *Tommy Cornstalk* 35 In work where there is a probability of being under fire .the *pack-leader might be left behind. 1928 Rosenberg *Big Game Hunting Brit. Columbia & Norway* 91 Another little denizen of these parts is the so-called '*pack-rat' (*Neotoma cinera drummondi*)

Pack, *v.*[1] Add: **1. b.** (Later examples.)

1831 *Deb. Congress* 133 It is believed that in Cincinnati alone, there were slaughtered and packed this year one hundred thousand hogs. 1852 *Trans Mich. Agric Soc* III. 230 Mullet are sometimes used as pan-fish, and are packed to a limited extent

2. c Also used in pass. of a person · To have finished packing

a 1906 'O. Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 89, I am packed, and was to have left for the North Woods this morning.

d. *transf.* To retire from or go out of action; to stop working; to die. *colloq.*

1925 E Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words*, *Pack up* (*Pack one's hand*), *To* to stop as opposed to 'carry on'. To give up To finish. To die 1926 Spanner *Navigators* 1 8 It was about five in the afternoon when Sir Joseph decided to pack up for the day 1928 Gamble *Story N. Sea Air Station* xii. 201 To make matters worse another engine packed up, and this increased the stern list of the ship

3. d. (Earlier example.)

1850 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* II. 141 The ground all round was packed flat with their spoor.

5. a. (Further examples.) Also of a group of runners in a long-distance race.

1844 *Rep U.S Comm Patents* (1847) 34 It [cotton] does not pack and become hard 1887 A. W. Tourgee *Button's Inn* 200 It [the storm] filled the road with a slippery mealy mass, which did not cling or pack 1890–3 E M Tabor *Stowe Notes* 8 The snow packs so readily that I can walk without much difficulty. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 July 9/3 The failure of the British representatives. was undoubtedly due to their failure to 'pack' well.

c. Of the forwards in Rugby football, to take their places in the scrummage.

1887 M. Shearman *Athletics & Football* iii (1888) 313 There is many a good scrimmager who packs quickly. 1900 *Yng Sportsman* (ed. A. E. T. Watson) 252 Be the first to form the scrummage and pack quickly.

7. (Further example.)

1910 Mulford *Hopalong Cassidy* xxxviii. 242 Hall carefully packed his pipe and puffed quickly

9. (Earlier examples.) Also to carry in any manner; to have, hold, possess, etc. *U.S.*

1816 U Brown *Jrnl* in *Maryland Hist Mag* XI 360, I let him know that I meant to hire a horse of him to pack our provisions. I then proposed for every man to pack his provisions 1843 Fremont *Exped.* 73 It would have been a work of great time and labor to pack our baggage across the ridge 1844 *Yale Lit Mag* X. 167, I wish I may be rammed through a gum tree head foremost, if I'm goin' to pack Suze any further 1874 Eggleston *Circuit Rider* vii 71 My shoes hurts my feet, an' I have to pack one of 'em in my hand most of the time. 1902 A. H. Lewis *Wolfville Days* v 61 When he finds this person ain't packin' no gun. 1902 — *Wolfville Nights* xi. 175 Gents, I dont pack the nerve! an' I'm goin' to dig out. 1911 Mulford *Bar-20 Days* xvii. 177 He had packed two Colts [*sc.* revolvers] for the last twenty-four hours

b. To travel with one's luggage or merchandise in packs.

1842 M. Crawford *Jrnl* 14 Some of the company preparing to pack from here 1857 W. Chandless *Visit Salt Lake* II. vii. 264 Waggoning through the settlements. and thence 'packing' to California. 1903 S. E. White *Forest* ii. 15 Do not carry a coat .you will never wear it while packing. 1911 J F. Wilson *Land Claimers* i. 1 It is n't much fun packing along that trail.

Pack, *v.*[2] **4.** Also, to select or arrange a body of voters, etc., in order to secure (a particular decision or result).

1925 A. J. Toynbee *Surv Internat. Affairs 1920–23* 80 In order to prevent any possibility of 'packing' the vote, the date of residence was not fixed .as the day when the Treaty came into force, but as the day when it was signed.

Packer[1]. **4.** (Add example.)

1902 *Census Bull. 216* 28 June 61 Types succeed each other in the packer with 3 em space between the words, until a continuous line is formed.

Packer[2]. (Add example.)

1905 W. O'Brien *Recoll* 295 *note*, Mr. Peter O'Brien afterwards earned the titles of Lord O'Brien of Kilfenora and .'Pether the Packer'.

Packet, *sb.* Add. **1 f.** A bullet or other missile; *to stop a packet*, to get hit by a bullet or shell. *slang.*

1917 P. Macgill *Brown Brethren* xx. 284 Wot's she doin' standin' out in the street like that? She'll stop a packet if she's not careful. 1920 M. A. Mügge *War Diary* 221 *Packet.*—To catch a packet—to be killed by a bullet, splinter or shell.

g. A sum of money lost or won in betting or in any similar fashion. *slang.*

1928 Wodehouse in *Strand Mag* Aug 114/1 'Get in on the short end', said Aurelia, earnestly, 'and you'll make a packet'

2. Often used in nautical circles of any sort of craft, esp. with reference to smart appearance. *colloq.*

3. *packet-ship* (earlier example), *-steamer*, *-wharf*; **packet-rat,** a contemptuous term for a seaman.

1894 Stevenson & Ll. Osbourne *Ebb-Tide* II ix, I fought my way, third mate, round the Cape Horn with a push of *packet-rats that would have turned the devil out of hell and shut the door on him. 1925 R. Clements *Gipsy of Horn* 87 It came on to blow in a way that the packet-rats called a 'rip-snorter'. 1782 J. Jay *Corr.* II. 349 The *packet-ship General Washington. 1883 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolboy* xvii. 215 When the little *packet steamer was larding at the wharf. 1857 E. Stone *Life of Howland* i. 23 We..landed at the *packet-wharf nearly opposite the place where the Providence Bank now stands

Packetarian (pæketē·riăn) [f. Packet *sb.* 2 + *-arian] One of the crew of a packet-boat

1882 *Harper's Mag.* July 281/1 The typical 'Jack' of the pre-propeller age—the 'packetarian', and the able seaman of the clipper-ship fleet—has .utterly vanished 1930 R. Clements *Grey Seas* 110 No 'packetarians' these days, Mr. Findlay

Packeteer (pækētī·ɪ). [f. Packet 2 + -eer] = prec.

1922 *Short Stories* Feb 141/2 Au revoir, Joe Pichegru, you sun-smoked son of a packeteer!

Packing, *vbl. sb*[1] Add: **1. d.** The conveyance of merchandise on pack animals. *U.S.*

1843 *American Pioneer* II. 162 Merchandise was principally carried on pack horses until after 1788 Packing continued to be an important business in Kentucky until 1795. *Ibid.* 215 The grain would not bear packing across the mountains; a horse could not carry more than four bushels of it.

3. *packing-house, -shed* (examples); **packing-box** (earlier example).

1774 *Copley-Pelham Lett* 214 To a *packing Box £0 9 4. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 208/1 Two of the largest *packing houses had in their cold storage chambers no fewer than two hundred and sixteen million eggs. *Ibid.* Feb 99/1 An expert to accompany the fruit from the orchard, through the *packing-shed, on to the port of shipment

Pack-mule. *U.S.* [Pack *sb*[1]] A mule used for carrying packs.

1839 Z. Leonard *Adventures* (1904) 61 We now scattered over a considerable range of country for the purpose of hunting, leaving ten or twelve men only to bring on the pack-mules. 1854 J. R. Bartlett *Pers. Narr. Explor. Texas* etc. I. xv. 351 All carried their provisions and camp equipage on pack mules. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 557/1, I saw winding along the stage road..what seemed to be pack mules. 1895 [see Pack *sb.*[1] 14]. *a* 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* vii. 119 Our small arms and provisions were laden on pack mules.

Packsaddle, *v.* [f. Packsaddle *sb*] *trans.* To convey on a packsaddle.

1912 *Red Mag.* Mar. 508/1 They had a burro on another ledge of the estate, which packsaddled things in from where the stage dropped them.

Pack train. *U.S.* [Pack *sb.*[1]] A train of pack animals.

1856 R. Glisan *Jrnl. Army Life* xxiv (1874) 328 Yesterday afternoon a pack train of nearly two hundred animals.. arrived 1871 *Scribner's Monthly* II. 6 General Washburn detailed four of our company to guard the pack train 1872 [see Pack *sb.*[1] 14]. 1891 *Century Mag.* Mar. 649 A pack train was despatched to Virginia City to obtain such substance and stores as were procurable 1910 J. Hart *Vigilante Girl* x. 143 They encountered the first pack-train—a band of some fifty animals.

Paction, *sb* (Add example)

1856 Bouvier *Law Dict. U.S.* (ed. 6) II. 277 *Pactions* International Law When contracts between nations are to be performed by a single act, and their execution is at an end at once, they are not called treaties, but agreements, conventions or pactions. 1 Bouv. Inst. n. 100

Pad, *sb.*[3] **14.** Add: **pad-rope,** the rope holding the pad on an elephant's back

1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 116/1 A lurch or a jib on the part of the elephant ., and a wild clutch at the pad rope on the part of the Babu, will sometimes cause his gun to go off

Pad, *v.*[1] **2. b** Also of a person, and reduplicated *pad-pad*

1899 Cuthcliffe Hyne *Further Adv. Capt. Kettle* v. 84 Naked feet pad-padded quickly up over the dust and grass. 1926 Bennett *Lord Raingo* I. II. 7 A nice thing, that with five servants in the place, and him a millionaire, he should be reduced to padding about in his socks!

Pad, *v.*[2] **2.** Add: Also *transf*

1928 *Observer* 15 Apr. 12 They claim that the list of members .was heavily 'padded' by the inclusion of persons without their knowledge and consent

3 Also, to treat (leather) with a mordant.

1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* 324 They first pad the leather with a solution of alizarine rendered slightly alkaline with ammonia.

Padauk (padau·k). [Variant of Padouk.] A timber tree, *Pterocarpus macrocarpus* or *P. dalbergioides*, growing in Burmah and the Andaman Islands

1908 Schlich *Man. Forestry* V. 590 Many foreign woods are used for piano-cases—mahogany, American walnut and maple, padauk, satin wood, etc 1920 *Nature* 29 July 692/2 Amongst the exhibits were two halls and staircases made respectively in Indian silver greywood and padauk. 1928 *Observer* 25 Mar. 13/2 Counter-tops at the Bank of England are made of Andaman padauk

Padded, *ppl. a*[2] (Add example)

1900 Sadtler *Handbk. Industr. Org. Chem.* (ed. 3) 64 Soaps made in this way retain all the glycerine and belong to the class known as 'filled' or 'padded' soaps

Paddle, *sb.*[1] Add: **7. d.** In *Leather-making*: A tank having a paddle revolving in it.

1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* 558 Large paddles or reels are used in the paddle method, in which as many as twenty five dozen skins or more are dyed in one bath

10 *paddle-boat* (examples), *-steamer* (earlier example).

1874 J. W. Long *Amer. Wild-Fowl Shooting* 79 Now the building of a *paddle-boat is not so simple an undertaking as many of my readers may suppose. 1891 *Scribner's Mag.* X. 13 She was a paddle-boat, built of wood, and was 207 feet long 1886 *Outing* VIII. 26/1 The Ripple, [a] *paddle steamer of the river steamer type.

11. paddle-vat = *paddle tumbler*

1903 L. A. Flemming *Pract. Tanning* 23 Sheepskins are also very satisfactorily tanned with one-bath chrome liquors in paddle-vats.

Paddle, *sb* **3 2** (Earlier example.) Also *attrib.*

1879 *Cases Cr. Session* Ser. IV. VI. 1324 Nets often have also a barrel-shaped trap or paidle attached to them 1881 *Ibid.* IX. 186 The respondents earn part of their living by fishing on the shores of the Solway by means of small stake-nets, locally called 'paidle-nets'

Paddle, *sb.*[5] Add. *Comb.* paddle-over [after Walk-over], an easy victory in a boat race.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 July 5/1 Little more than a paddle-over for the Cambridge men

Paddle, *v.*[1] **4** (Later example.)

1908 H. G. Wells *War in Air* III. 72 Then he got up, paddled about, rearranged the ballast bags on the floor, . and turned over the maps on the locker.

5. *Comb.* **paddle-pond,** a pond in which children may paddle

1930 *Time & Tide* 14 Feb. 195/2 He saw that these spaces were empty, and he resolved that some. of them should be filled, hence the goal-posts and paddle-ponds

Paddle, *v.*[2] Add **2. b.** (Earlier examples)

1828 J. Hall *Lett. fr. West* 261 It seems that they were not so well skilled in navigation as the *Lady of the Lake*, who 'paddled her own canoe' very dexterously. 1834 W. G. Simms *Guy Rivers* II. 225 He guessed therefore, best haul off, and each .'must paddle his own canoe'.

3. (Later example)

1919 Mrs. L. F. Cody *Mem. Buffalo Bill* 31, I had started from the porch to paddle every one of them [the children]

4. To use a paddle, in various special senses of the sb.: **a.** To stir or mix (molten ore) with a paddle; **b.** To wash or dye (leather) by means of a paddle; **c.** To stir (the lye in soap-making) with a paddle.

1873 E. Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser. I. 382/2 The paddling should be continued until a ring drawn with the spatula may be recognized. 1887 J. A. Phillips & Bauerman *Elem. Metallurgy* 595 The pot-skimmings are now thrown into the furnace and well paddled with the charge. 1909 H. G. Bennett *Manuf. Leather* 171 When a quick and even colouring is desired..the goods may be paddled in the first liquors

5. To use (something) like a paddle.

1929 Deeping *Roper's Row* xxxii, He spread his table napkin, and finding the soup too hot, paddled his spoon in it.

Paddler[1]. Add: **2** *pl.* A child's waterproof knickers or overall.

1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 27 May 15/7 All-black bathing suits. Besides suits, there are the much needed rubber paddlers, caps, and shoes.

Paddling, *vbl. sb*[2] (Add example)

1887 J. A. Phillips & Bauerman *Elem. Metallurgy* 594 The alternate raking and paddling of the charge is continued at regular intervals.

Paddock, *v.* Add: **2. b.** To excavate wash-dirt on shallow ground.

1860 *National Mag.* VIII. 307/1 Those who have seen Chinamen at work 'paddocking' in the worn-out alluvial gold-diggings of Australia, can speak for their steady, untiring industry.

Paddy, *sb*[2] Add: **5 b.** A steam excavator.

1889 K. Munroe *Golden Days* xxviii. 304 He watched the steam excavators, or 'paddies', tearing down and levelling the tall hills

Padouk. (Earlier example.)

1839 H. Malcom *Trav. in South-Eastern Asia* I. II. 189 The Pa-Douk, or Mahogany (*Swietenia* Mahogoni).

Pædo-. Pædological (earlier example).

1894 O. Chrisman in *Forum* XVI. 731 Through paidological results, Pedagogy will. take its proper place at the head of all the professions

Pædomorphic (pīdomō·rfik), *a.* [f. Pædo- + Morphic *a*] **1.** *Biol* Characterized by paedomorphism; retaining in the adult stage features characteristic of the immature stage

1891 *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 209 It might be expected that pedomorphic varieties closely resemble each other when the same disposition is exhibited in closely allied species.

2. (After *Anthropomorphic.*) Having (or attributing to other beings or objects) the form or characteristics of a child.

1903 H. G. Wells in *Fortn. Rev.* Jan. 184 He will look out on the world with anthropomorphic (or rather with pædomorphic) eyes. 1907 H. Ellis in *19th Cent.* May 767 The Child imagines a colossal magician, of anthropomorphic (if not paidomorphic) nature.

Pædomorphism (pīdomō·rfiz'm). *Biol* [f. Pædo- + Gr. *μορφή* form + -ism] The disposition observed in some adult mammals for the proportions of different parts of the body to remain as they were in the immature individual.

1891 *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 208 Dr. Allen proposed for this peculiarity the term pedomorphism.

Page, *sb*[1] **5 c** (Example.)

1878 Bret Harte *Man on Beach* 104 Obtaining political influence through caucuses, I became at last page in the Senate.

Page, *v.*[1] Add: **c** To send for, search for, or communicate with (a person) by means of a page; to have the name of (a person) called out by a page. *U.S.*

1904 Lilian Bell *At Home with Jardines* 65 The name of Jardine was paged through the corridors and billiard-room and café 1904 *N. Y. Sun* 21 Aug. 5 A bell boy is called. 'Here, page Mr. Smith, Room 186', the clerk will say The process of 'paging' Mr. Smith consists of calling out his name in the dining and other public rooms of the hotel. 1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* ix. 368 A mining promoter from Arizona has himself paged by the boys about twenty times a day so folks will know how important he is 1923 *Daily Mail* 31 July 6/5 The telephone operator turned to me 'Stay around awhile,' she instructed 'I'll "page" you when I'm through' 1925 *Punch* 7 Oct. 368/2 The umpire is at the last moment discovered to be absent, and he is 'paged' throughout the ship

Pageant, *sb.* Add: **5. b.** In recent use: A spectacular representation (usually in the form of a procession) of scenes or events belonging to the past history of a place.

1905 *To-Day* 7 June 180/2 The inhabitants are preparing a pageant 1907 *M. A. P.* 29 June 676/1 Nearly every place . has had or is having its pageant 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Oct. 2/3 On the sixth of these [days] there will be presented a historical pageant.

Pageanteer. Add: **b.** In recent usage, one who takes part in a pageant (sense *5 b).

1910 *Daily Chron.* 11 Apr. 1/7 The pageanteers must be enjoying themselves all the time 1927 *Daily Express* 15 July 2/4 The pageanteers—3,000 of them—assembled on the green and sang 'Land of Hope and Glory'.

Pageantry. 1. (Modern example.)

1908 *Daily Chron.* 21 July 4/6 The pageantry brings the classes together

Paido-: see Pædo-.

Pail, *sb.* Add: **1. d.** The tin vessel in which a workman carries his mid-day meal from home *U.S.*

1900 [see *Lunch *sb.*[2] 3] 1904 [see *Dinner *sb.* 2].

Pail, *v.*[1] Add: **b.** (See quot.)

1886 J. Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 49 To *Pail*, to lift water by means of a pail or bucket

Pain, *sb*[1] **7. d** Add: **pain-point** = **pain-spot*, pain-spot, a small spot on the surface of the skin which is sensible to pain, or whose adequate stimulus is damage to the tissue.

1897 tr. *Ribot's Psychol. Emotions* 27 Goldscheider admits *pain-points (points sensible to pain), but not a specific organ for pain nor special nerves to transmit it. 1901 E. B. Titchener *Exper. Psychol.* I. II. 95 The *pain spots are more numerous than any of the others 1915 Strout *Man. Psychol.* (ed. 3) 237 Touch-spots, heat-spots, cold-spots, and pain-spots are, in general, intermingled with each other in varying proportions in different parts of the skin 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim. Biol.* v. 125 When the pain-spot is stimulated the impulses passing along it cause more nervous impulses to be generated

Pain, *v* **3** (Modern example.)

1885 Patr. *Marius* II. 213 Christ, paining in him, set forth a copy to the rest

Painedly (pē·ndli), *adv* [f. Pained *ppl. a* + -ly[2].] In a pained manner.

1924 D. H. Lawrence *England, my England* 239 Mr. Ender by looked up painedly

Pain-killer. *U.S.* [Pain *sb*[1]] A substance or medicine for relieving or abolishing pain.

1855 [Pray] *Mem. W. G. Bennett* 200 The many pain-killers invented have diminished largely the amount of human suffering 1873 Aldrich *Mary Daw* etc. 60 A guerilla warfare with itinerant vendors of furniture polish, and pain-killer, and crockery cement 1886 [see Pain *sb*[1] 7] 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 38/1 A certain patent 'pain-killer' ranks almost as high as whiskey in their estimation 1901 W. Churchill *Crisis* II. v. 153 Fakirs planted their stands in the way, selling pain-killers and ague cures.

Painstakingness. [f. Painstaking *a.* + -ness.] The fact or habit of taking pains; assiduous effort

1927 *Sunday Express* 19 June 19/3 The sportingness of owners, the painstakingness of trainers, and the brilliance of jockeys.

Paint, *sb* Add. **2. e.** Phr. *As smart* (*pretty* etc.) *as paint* superlatively smart, pretty, etc.

1883 Stevenson *Treas. Isl.* VIII (1890) 65 You're a lad, you are, but you're as smart as paint I see that when you first came in 1918 'Q' *Foe-Farrell* 176 He stared. across at the grouped rustic buildings, all as pretty as paint 1930 H. A. Bryden *Enchantments of Field* 187 After all, your hounds may be as handsome as paint, but if they fail you in nose, cry and hunting-power they are worse than useless.

6. *paint-drum, -oil* (earlier example); **paint-brush** (*b*), a parasitic plant with brightly coloured flowers suggestive of paint-brushes (see quot.); **paint-stone,** a stone used as a source of paint

1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 35/2 **Paint brush*, the name given to plants of the genus Castilleja, of the figwort family (Scrophulariaceae), parasitic on the roots of other plants 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 499 The *paint-drums had been jolted bodily from their lashings. *1727 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XVIII. 227 Glass, *Paint oile, Druggs and Stationary ware 1892-92 *13th Rep. Bureau Ethnol. Smithsonian Inst.* 115 The articles known as *paint stones scarcely come under the head of implements Most of them were used merely to furnish paint.

Paint (pēnt), *sb.*[2] and *a. U.S.* = Pinto.

1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 126 A black-and-white-paint horse, fifteen hands high *a* 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* vi. 96 Sam Kildrake's old paint hoss that killed hisself over drinkin' on a hot day.

Painter[1]. 4 Add· painter's brush (also) = *Indian paint-brush* (*INDIAN A. 4 b).

1869 S BOWLES *Our New West* v 104 The painter's brush, as familiarly called here, is a new flower to me 1899 SUSAN HALE *Lett* (1919) 345 Mariposa lilies, painter's brush, poppies and dozens of others 1910 MRS. H WARD *Canadian Born* x 206 Anderson had brought her to a wild garden of incredible beauty. Painter's brush, harebell, speedwell, golden-brown gaillardias

Painter[3]. (Additional examples.)

1803 J. DAVIS *Trav U S A.* 382 My master said that I ought to live among *painters* and wolves, and sold me to a *Georgia* man for two hundred dollars. 1834 CROCKETT *Narr Life* I 5 This alarmed me, and I screamed out like a young painter.

Painterish (pē·ntərɪʃ), *a* [f. PAINTER[1] + -ISH.] Characteristic or suggestive of painters

1903 *Burlington Mag* III 108 The study on Manet is a trifle too painterish for general interest

Painting, *vbl sb.* Add: 1. b Condition as regards paint.

1893 'O THANET' *Stories Western Town* 3 They [*sc.* the houses] were in good painting and repair

6. *painting-machine, -slip.*

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb 125/2 The spray *painting-machine is brought into operation where large unbroken surfaces have to be covered 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* II 23 I'm supposed to be doing something down at the *painting-slips among the boats

Pair, *v.*[1] 3. b Add· Also *absol*

1841 ELIZ C GREY *Little Wife* XXX II 61 If you go on pairing and matching in this manner you will be the terror of the whole of the male species.

Pairing, *vbl sb*[1] b Add *pairing-call.*

1911 J A THOMSON *Biol Seasons* II 149 The long drawn-out, modulated pairing call of many of the waders is on the border-line

Pair-oared, *a* = PAIR-OAR *attrib*

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb 129/2 It comes by way of the river, a rotten, old, pair-oared skiff

Pair-royal. c. (Later example.)

1841 DE QUINCEY *Style* III Wks 1858 XI 245 The year 333 before Christ Here we have another 'prial', a prial of threes, for the locus of Alexander.

Palace, *sb.*[1] 6. palace-car (earlier examples).

1869 L SIMONIN *Grand-Ouest* i 6 Les *palace cars*, les *state-rooms*, ou wagons-palais, salons de luxe. 1878 J H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* XXV. 390, I took passage in one of the new silver palace cars of the Central Pacific

Palais de danse (palē də dans) [F. = dancing hall.] A hall or other building where facilities for dancing are provided.

1926 *Punch* 13 Oct 426/3 The young man you choose [*sc.* as a dancing partner] out of a pen at sixpence a time at the Palais de Danse. 1930 *Observer* 23 Feb 15/3 They insist on marrying a brace of lawyers, whose office is apparently a *palais de danse.*

Palanthropic (pælænθrǫ·pɪk), *a.* [irreg. f. PALÆO- + ANTHROPIC.] Of or belonging to the earlier part of the geological period which is marked by the existence of man.

1894 [see *NEANTHROPIC].

Palatal. A *adj.* 2. (Earlier example)

1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *T*, The *T* is one of the five consonants which the abbot De Dangeau calls *palatal.*

Palate, *sb* 2. b. (Later example.)

1911 L A TOLLEMACHE *Nuts & Chestnuts* 79 As if the moral palate of Philosophers were used and inured to . divers meats

Palatinate, *sb.* Add· 1. d. In the University of Durham· A blazer of palatinate purple (see *3 b) assigned as a distinction in sports; a person who has gained this distinction.

1895 *Durham Univ Jrnl* XI 174 G T James has been awarded his palatinate 1898 *Ibid* XIII. 28 Hatfield is to be congratulated on the unusual number of Palatinates it possesses

3. b. Applied in Durham to a light shade of purple or lavender used in academical and municipal robes and in some athletic costumes of members of the University

1890 *Durham Univ. Calendar* 301 D D Hood. Scarlet cassimere, lined with palatinate purple silk 1893 *Durham Univ Jrnl.* X 158 We were always rather nervous about the palatinate buttons.

Palato-. Add: **Palatogram** [-GRAM], a record of the use made of the palate in producing a sound. **Palatography** [-GRAPHY] (see quot).

1902 SCRIPTURE *Exper. Phonetics* 469 The accumulation of phonograms, palatograms, breath records, tongue curves, etc would indicate the results of such conditions 1909 *Century Dict* Suppl., Palatography 1917 *Nature* 4 Oct 96/1 Palatography .consists in using a special kind of artificial palate, in order to find out what parts of the roof of the mouth are touched by the tongue in the production of different speech-sounds

Palaver, *sb* Add 2 c Business, affair. *slang.*

1899 CUTCLIFFE HYNE *Further Adv Capt Kettle* 21 It's not your palaver or mine

Pale, *sb.*[1] 8. *pale-board* (modern U S. example), *-fence* (earlier U S examples), *-gate.*

a 1875 MRS STOWE *First Christmas* 104 He got a *pale-board in his hand 1839 *Southern Lit Messenger* V. 67/2 A handsome *pale fence skirted the lawn on the roadside. 1845 M M. NOAH *Gleanings* 77 His house is surrounded with a white pale fence. 1850 H C WATSON *Camp-fires Revol* 28 Then they began to form, we peppering them all the time till their ranks looked like a broken pale-fence. 1836 DUNLAP *Mem Water Drinker* (1837) I 12 It was a ricketty wooden *pale-gate drawn back by a chain and bullet.

Pale, *sb*[2] (Later example)

1887 MARY E. WILKINS *Humble Romance* 110 'It ain't so much the pale,' said Mrs. Potter, 'but thar's. a kind of a look around. the mouth that I've seen a good many times'.

Palestinian (pælestɪ·nĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Palestine* the modern name of the country on the Eastern shore of the Mediterranean.] a. *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or connected with Palestine or its inhabitants. b. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Palestine.

a 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 181/1 The books bearing this name are not contained in the Jewish or Palestinian Canon. 1902 D G. HOGARTH *Nearer East* 163 The Palestinian highlands. 1907 *Daily Chron* 14 Oct 4/6 The blight of Palestinian decay cannot be removed in a day or a generation 1920 *19th Cent* Sept. 500 Two Palestinian members have been added to the Court of First Instance.

b 1905 *Daily Chron.* 31 July 5/3 Declaring that 200 Russian Palestinians were illegally present. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 12 July 12 Other ranks would be open to Palestinians, irrespective of creed.

Palette. 1. Add: A similar apparatus used by a mosaic worker.

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXI 3/2 The palette of the mosaic worker is a shallow box with many partitions, each division containing different-coloured tesseræ

3. (Later example.)

1887 D MAGUIRE *Art Massage* (ed. 4) 20 The palette, which is also called ferule, tapette, battoir,. is an instrument, ending at one extremity in a handle, and the other in a disc.

Paliform, *a.* (Earlier example)

1886 J J QUELCH *Rep Reef-Corals* (Challenger Rep. XVI) 48 The pali being scarcely distinct paliform teeth which are often very small.

Paling, *vbl. sb*[1] 4. *paling fence* (later U S. examples).

1843 *American Pioneer* II 308 A strong body occupied the yard of Ebenezer Zane using the paling fence as a cover 1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* v 60 Hawkins put up the first 'paling' fence that had ever adorned the village 1901 S. MERWIN & WEBSTER *Calumet K* v. 68 They were standing, near the paling fence which bounded the C. and S C right of way.

Pall, *sb.*[1] 9. pall-holder (earlier examples).

1780 *Essex Inst Hist. Coll* XV. 69 Elisabeth, ye Daughter of Captn Benjn West buryed with porters and paull holders. 1787 W. BENTLEY *Diary* 9 Oct (1905) I. 78 The Patient repeated a little poetry, talked of his Pall holders, questioned such as were present [etc].

Pallet (pæ let), *v.* [f. PALLET *sb* 2] *intr.* To lie *down* to sleep on or as on a pallet.

1921 G C. SHEDD *Lady Myst. House* XIX 263 He and I could pallet down on the porch

Pally, *a.* See s v. PAL in Dict. (Later examples.)

1915 H. L. WILSON *Ruggles of Red Gap* i (1917) 9 The Honourable George had. been almost quite too pally with him. 1922 JOANNA CANNAN *Misty Valley* 282 If you cared for me it was not pally to let me go on doing things I didn't know were wrong. 1929 VACHELL *Virgin* I. 12 She had never been 'pally' with girls

Palm, *sb.*[1] 7. c. Add: **palm bottom,** a hollow or valley in which palms grow; **palm squirrel,** a species of small squirrel, *Sciurus palmarum,* found in India; **palm-stand,** a stand for supporting a palm grown in a plant-pot

1902 D. G. HOGARTH *Nearer East* 141 Stony slopes only at very rare intervals relieved by *palm bottoms. 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII. 399/2 The genus in which the *Palm-Squirrel should be placed. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 June 5/3 The workers [white ants] are preyed upon by true ants and many other insects; by rats, mice, and palm-squirrels. 1926 MARY LEINSTER *Dew on Leaf* v 55 A large writing-desk and shelf of books, and a blackwood *palm-stand, were some of the surrounding objects.

Palm, *sb.*[2] 9. Add: *palm-reader.*

1920 ROSE MACAULAY *Potterism* III ii 131 She is the most wonderful *palm reader and crystal gazer I have come across

Palm Beach. The name of a sea-side resort in Florida, U.S.A., used *attrib.* esp. in *Palm Beach suit.*

1922 H. L FOSTER *Adv. Trop Tramp* 1, I had just applied for a job as stoker, but a Palm Beach suit, a Panama hat, and a cane did not seem to be a convincing costume on the figure of an applicant for this position

Palmer, *sb.*[1] 1. Also *transf.*

1906 *Bungalow* Dec. 8/2 The exodus of these infatuated palmers is ever to the land of Shakespeare.

Palmerstonian (pāmə.ɪstō·nĭăn), *a.* [f the name of Henry John Temple, Viscount *Palmerston,* English statesman (1784–1865) + -IAN.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Lord Palmerston. b. as *sb.*, a supporter of Lord Palmerston. So **Palmerstonianism; Palmerstonism.**

1854 *Punch* 17 June 246/2 We also wish he [Ld. Palmerston] would open a school in Downing Street wherein to furnish instruction in penmanship on the Palmerstonian system. 1858 *Illust. News of World* 24 Apr. 187/1 Exposed to an attack from Palmerston and the Palmerstonians. 1866 CHARNOCK *Verba Nomin.* 217 *Palmerstonism,..* old-soldierism; soft-soap. 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 14 Dec 8/1 The revived Palmerstonianism of Lord Rosebery. 1927 *Observer* 20 Nov. 10/2 Because, in the hard old Palmerstonian phrase, we are not geese.

Palmette. 1 Also *attrib*

1931 A ESDAILE *Student's Man. Bibliog* VI. 212 Two . London binders produced about 1815 some really beautiful bindings decorated with classical palmette borders.

Palmetto. c. *palmetto ground* (earlier example), *hat, leaf, tree* (later examples); also in sense 'thatched with palmetto leaves', as *palmetto cabin, house* (earlier example), *hut,* palmetto **banner** = *palmetto flag,* Palmetto State (examples).

1850 SEABROOK in *Life & Corr Quitman* (1860) II XIV 38 May I hope that Mississippi will allow the *Palmetto banner the privilege of a place in her ranks. 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 458 With a *palmetto cabin, plenty of oysters, game and fish, he lives a free and easy life 1744 F. MOORE *Voy Georgia* 124 The Indians were prevailed upon to return to the *Palmetto ground 1877 ELIZ S PHELPS *Story of Avis* 410 She looked very young and girlish that day in her *palmetto hat and white linen dress 1889 G W. CABLE in *Century Mag* Feb 516/2 Before the end of the month all the women in St. Martinville were wearing palmetto hats 1741 *Coll S. Carol Hist Soc* IV 42 They came to some *Palmetto Houses, where they halted about one hour. 1741 *Ibid* IV. 33 The first *Palmetto Hut on the sea beach, where the Spaniards had once a lookout. 1880 G. W CABLE *Grandissimes* IV 22 Among the squaws was one who had in her own palmetto hut an empty cradle scarcely cold *Ibid* XIV. 89 On it [the floor] were here and there in places white mats woven of bleached *palmetto leaf 1891 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 47/1 Perhaps the colonel would not wave the palmetto leaf too vigorously. 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXI 222 The merry days of good old Christmas are still observed in the *Palmetto State 1850 MAYNE REID *Rifle Rangers* vi. (1853) 37 The road from Georgia to Washington passes through the Palmetto State 1886 in F Moore *Songs of Soldiers* (1864) 148 Down in a small Palmetto State 1865 'GAIL HAMILTON' *Skirmishes* XIII 172 If he is concocting. rebellion, can he not go on just as blithely under the Stars and Stripes as under the *Palmetto tree?

Palmful, *sb.* (Later example.)

a 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* XXII. 241 They took their water by the throatful, not by the palmful.

Palm-leaf. c *palm-leaf hat* (earlier example), *fan*

1836 O. W HOLMES *September Gale* i. 7 The wind whisked off my palm-leaf hat 1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* VIII 132 Then Mrs. Ruggles helped herself to a palm-leaf fan 1891 *Century Mag* Mar. 734 Chad substituted a palm-leaf fan from the hall table.

Palpate, *v.* Add: Also *absol.* or *intr.*

1901 OSLER *Princ. & Pract. Med* (ed. 4) 25 There may be early muscle rigidity and increased tension, and spasm on any attempt to palpate.

Palping (pæ lpiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f PALP *v.* + -ING[2].] That palps or feels.

1929 BRIDGES *Test Beauty* IV 699 It thrusteth out its finely adapted tentacles in them first palping movements to the encounter of life.

Palter, *v.* 1. (Modern example)

1870–83 in *C Sumner's Wks* VI 34 (Born) Some weak-backed quietist, who, afraid to look this thing in the face, would palter weak commonplaces.

Paludal, *a.* Add: b. as *sb.* A paludal plant.

1926 *Nat. Hist. Oxford Distr* 88 Many of these paludals . can grow equally well on either soil.

Pam. Also (*U S*) palm.

1. b. *Comb* **pam-flush,** a flush headed by the knave of clubs.

1801 ELIZA S. BOWNE *Girl's Life 80 Yrs ago* (1888) 79, I stood and called 5—I was sure of a Palm-flush !

Pampa. 2 **pampas deer** (earlier example); **pampas partridge,** a species of Tinamou, *Nothura major,* found in South America.

1860 MAYNE REID *Odd People* 446 The large *Pampas deer (*Cervus campestris*) *Ibid* 451 Another occupation in which the Patagonian engages is the snaring of the *Pampas partridge.

Pampsy·chism, variant of *Panpsychism* (PAN-2). So **Pampsy chist,** a believer in panpsychism (in quot *attrib.*)

1913 J. WARD *Heredity & Memory* 56 A monadistic or pampsychist interpretation of the beings that make up the world. 1914 BEATRICE EDGELL *Theories of Memory* 133 The present writer has failed to find any link between M. Bergson's pampsychism and his individualism.

Pan, *sb.*[1] 5. b Also, a feature in ground where diamonds are mined (see quot)

1888 in *Peel City Guardian* 27 Oct 309/5 On Saturday at eleven o'clock the very last 'spoonful' of blue ground on the floors which extend beyond the Pan was washed. 1901 *Smithsonian Rep* 359 The mines are located in 'pans'. ..These 'pans' are known to be the 'pipes', or 'necks', of former volcanoes, now deeply dissected by the forces of the atmosphere

11 a (sense *5 b) *pan-digger.*

1888 in *Peel City Guardian* 27 Oct 309/5 On the 22nd September 1888, the last individual 'Pan' digger finished here his money-making moil.

b panman (earlier example).

1833 B SILLIMAN *Man. Sugar Cane* 82 The panman further tests the purity of the liquor, by taking out a small amount of the same, with a wooden spoon.

Pan, *sb.*[5] Add. Also *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1892 *Chambers's Jrnl* 14 May 320 After a long course of pawn-chewing, the utterance becomes thick and indistinct, and the teeth black. 1901 KIPLING *Kim* II 47 He spat red pan-juice upon the floor. 1923 *Blackw Mag* Dec 769/1 In one of these pan gardens, as they are called, a boar had taken up his quarters

Pan, *v.*[1] Add. 1. a and b. (Earlier examples.)

1850 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 123 About 200 hundred Indians & squaws came down and began to pan all around us. 1859 G. A. JACKSON *MS. Diary* 3 Panned out two cups no gold in either.

4. c. To speak freely or at length; to expatiate.

1914 W. J. LOCKE *Jaffery* XXI, I'm panning out about this, because it seems so deuced interesting. 1917 — *Red Planet* XV. 182, I had made up my mind to pan out to you

like this. 1928 *Observer* 18 Mar 9/3 Mr Lewis .resists even the temptation to 'pan out' about that obviously born temptress.

Pan-. 2. **Panpsy·chic** *a.*, pertaining to or based on panpsychism. **Panpsy·chist**, one who believes in panpsychism; also *attrib.* **Panpsychi·stic** *a.*, connected with or characterized by panpsychism. **Panteleo·logism** [TELEOLOGISM] (see quot.).

1909 *Nation* 6 May 459/2 The new mythology of Pragmatism or *Panpsychic Pluralism. 1903 C. A. STRONG *Why Mind has Body* Pref. p vi, Hence I think *panpsychists are justified in maintaining that with their principles they are able to explain the connection of mind and body. *Ibid.*, I have chosen my title with the object of putting this panpsychist pretension distinctly on record. 1904 MCCABE tr. *Haeckel's Wonders of Life* xv 354 His [Fechner's] system is..*panpsychistic, and at the same time pantheistic. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXX. 657/2 Lotze (1817–1881) elaborated a very different noumenal idealism, which perhaps we may express by the name '*Panteleologism', to express its conclusion that the known world beyond phenomena is neither absolute thought, nor unconscious will, nor the unconscious at all, but the activity of God.

Panatrope (pæ·nătrōup). An electrical apparatus for the reproduction of gramophone records, consisting of a pick-up, an amplifier and a loud speaker.

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Oct. 5 There was no graduation of musical vibrations that the 'Panatrope' could not reproduce. 1928 *Daily Express* 21 Dec 5/5 We must put peat on the fire and carols on the panatrope.

Pancake, *sb.* Add: 2. *f.* A vertical descent made by an aeroplane in a level position. *slang.*

1918 H BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* (ed. 6) 14 *note*, Pancakes · Pilot's slang for stalling an aeroplane and dropping like a pancake

3. **pancake coil** *Electr. Engin.* (see quot 1910).

1910 H. M. HOBART *Dict Electr. Engin.* I. 108 *Pancake Coil*, a flat former-wound coil used in the construction of the early smooth-core rotating armatures of alternators. The *term is also sometimes applied to the flat separately insulated unit coil used in modern high pressure transformers 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 Apr. 5 Those compact multilayer coils called 'basket', 'pancake', or 'honeycomb' coils.

Pancake, *v.* Add· b. *intr.* Of an aeroplane or the like: To descend vertically while in a (nearly) horizontal position owing to insufficient lift; to stall. Also of persons flying· To descend by causing the aeroplane, etc., to pancake. Hence **Pa·ncaking** *vbl. sb.* (in quot. fig.).

1917 *War Birds* (1927) 52 He pancaked beautifully and shoved his wheels up thru the lower wings. 1920 *19th Cent* Mar 570 This pancaking device by which the National Socialists tried at the last moment to save the crash. 1922 *Daily Mail* (Cont. ed.) 19 Oct., For half a minute he struggled against the wind, then he pancaked down 1928 GAMBLE *Story N. Sea Air Station* xv. 263, I took my chance and about 10 feet up 'pancaked'—a horrid crash

Panchromatic (pænkrōmæ·tik), *a. Photogr* [f. Gr. *παν-* PAN- + *χρωματικ-ός* relating to colour, CHROMATIC.] Representing all the colours in their proper intensities; equally sensitive to all the colours of the spectrum; orthochromatic. Also *ellipt.*, a panchromatic plate or a preparation which renders a plate panchromatic. Hence **Panchromatism,** panchromatic quality; panchromatic work.

1903 A. PAYNE *Pract. Orthochr. Photogr* 89 Such plates are occasionally termed panchromatic. 1903 *Sci. Amer.* 12 Sept. 185/3 The maximum of panchromatic sensibility is reached by using 0 016 grammes of dye per liter of emulsion 1906 *Chambers's Jrnl* May 416/2 This layer .is re-covered with yet another layer of panchromatic, and sensitised. 1918 HOMER CROY *How Motion Pictures are Made* 264 Of special value is panchromatic work in the taking of military photographs. 1919 *Congnest* Nov. 24/2 Messrs Ilford, Ltd ..have recently published a small book entitled 'Panchromatism'. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Apr 9/1, I used an Ilford Special Rapid Panchromatic with a red filter

Pandect. Add: 2. b A manuscript containing all the books of the bible.

1893 E. G BROWNE *Lessons fr. Early Engl Ch. Hist.* 68 A pandect means a copy of the whole Bible. 1912 J F HODGSON in *Durh. Arch. Trans.* VI. 178 The magnificent Pandect [*sc* the Codex Amiatinus] which constitutes the crowning glory of the Laurentian Library at Florence.

Pandemoniac, *a* Add: c as *sb.* A pandemoniac person; a denizen of Pandemonium.

1920 GALSWORTHY *Captures* (1923) 81 Success, power, wealth—those aims of profiteers and premiers, pedagogues and pandemoniacs.

Pan-drop. *Sc.* [PAN *sb.*[1] + DROP *sb* 10 c.] A variety of comfit having the shape of a flattened sphere and flavoured with peppermint

1877 *Encycl Brit* VI. 257/1 A core or centre of some kind is required, and this may consist either of a seed or fruit, as a coriander or an almond; or it may be a small lozenge, as in the case of pan drops. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Sept 12/7 An' there's nae mae tears since ye've got him wi' the poke o' pan-draps in his han'

Pane, *sb.*[1] 4. (Modern example)

1912 T D. ATKINSON *Engl. & Welsh Cathedrals* 268 The north pane of the cloisters with its sunny aspect

8. (Further example)

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl* Nov 749/1 The print would have represented a 'pane' of one hundred and twenty stamps.

Panel, *sb.*[1] Add: 5. c. The official list of doctors in a district who accept patients under the National Health Insurance Act of 1913. *On the panel*, (*a*) of doctors, registered as accepting patients thus; (*b*) of patients, under the care of a 'panel doctor' and hence subject to certain benefits and restrictions.

1913 *Punch* 30 July 101/1 The proposed Laureate was a medical man and not on a panel 1914 *Times* 12 Feb 6/5 Of these [doctors] 1500 are already on the panel for the county. 1914 T SMITH *Everybody's Guide Insurance Acts* (ed. 3) 124 Which practitioners are collectively to be known as 'the panel'.

10. b. Also *transf.*

1900 C. H TURNER in Hastings *Dict Bible* I. 421/1 This picture is cut up, as it were, into six panels, each labelled with a general summary of progress 1927 A. H. MCNEILE *Introd to N. T.* 79 He [St. Luke] cuts the history into 'panels'

20. *panel-beater*; *panel system* (sense 5*); **panel-back** (see quot.); **panel doctor**, practitioner, a doctor or practitioner registered as accepting patients under the National Insurance Act of 1913; **panel-fence** *U.S.*, a fence constructed in panels or sections (see PANEL *sb.*[1] 8); **panel patient**, one who receives medical treatment from a doctor under the Insurance Act of 1913; **panel-robbery**, the business of a panel-thief; **panel stamp**, a stamp for decorating the panels in the cover of a book; **panel wall**, a division between two panels in a coal mine.

1925 PENDEREL-BRODHURST & LAYTON *Gloss Engl Furniture* 119 **Panel-Back or Wainscot Chair*, a cumbrous high-seated oak chair with heavy legs, stretchers, and high wainscotted back, in use in Tudor and Jacobean times 1908 *Daily Chron* 21 Feb 10/7 Advt., *Panel beaters, used to hammering landaulette panels in steel and aluminium 1913 *Punch* 12 Feb 127/2 To ask the Secretary of the Treasury if he could state the total population of the island of Canna, and who is the *panel doctor. 1913 *Outlook* 19 July 75/1 Hospitals and dispensaries will now hand them on to the panel doctor 1923 PULBROOK *Engl. Country Life* 164 The quack doctor and dentist [are] crowded out to some extent by the State Panel doctor. 1858 J A. WARDER *Hedges & Evergreens* 113 A half-acre lot, with a seven foot *panel fence on one side and a hedge on the other. 1913 *Outlook* 23 Aug 247/1 Green tickets such as are used by ordinary *panel patients when temporarily from home. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI 384/2 Medical men who act as *panel practitioners continued to recommend their panel patients to the hospitals in increasing numbers. 1882 *Harper's Mag* Feb 400/1 Stories designed to teach our girls that theft, and arson, and *panel-robbery, .are the noblest exploits in which they can engage 1893 W Y. FLETCHER in *Portfolio* XXIV. 55 John Reynes often used a large *panel stamp, representing the instruments of the Passion treated as a coat-of-arms 1913 *Act* 3 & 4 *Geo V* c 37 § 11 Medical treatment under the *panel system 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 976 Through the *panel walls roads and air-courses are driven.

Panel, *v.* 7. Add: Also *absol.*

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Mar 13/2 All the gauzy fabrics will panel well.

Panelled, *ppl a.* Add: 3. *Panelled jump* a section of a wire fence specially adapted to allow of the passage of sportsmen. *U.S*

1930 in H. A. Bryden *Enchantments of Field* 63 The ground had been so much cut up at the panelled jumps when it was in its soft condition

Panel-work. 1. (Earlier example.)

1851 C CIST *Cincinnati* 160 The furniture of the chapter room, is of mahogany, with Gothic open panel work, on a rich crimson satin ground.

Panfish. 1. (Earlier examples)

1833 J. F. WATSON *Hist. Tales Philad* 49 (Th) Before the house flows a small but deep creek, abounding in pan fish 1839 J. F. COOPER *Home as Found* xix, The Egyptians use them for pan-fish 1848 E. BRYANT *California* XXI. 241 Numerous Indians brought water-melons, musk-melons, and strings of pan-fish. 1852 *Trans Mich. Agric. Soc.* III 226 These little fish are sometimes used as pan-fish. 1872 *Game Laws* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* 154 This is one of the numerous small pan-fishes of the Western waters which naturalists have not yet classified 1888 GOODE *Amer Fishes* 36 In season the White Perch is the pan-fish, excelled by none.

Pangamic (pængæ·mik), *a* [f. PAN- + GAMIC.] Characterized by pangamy. So **Pa·ngamous** *a*; **Pa·ngamously** *adv.*; **Pa·ngamy** [f. PAN-, after POLYGAMY], random mating among individuals of a race, without selection.

1900 K. PEARSON *Gram. Sci* (ed. 2) 476 If we take the tenth mid-parents of a number of individuals of a race for which pangamic mating is the rule [etc]. *Ibid.* 480 Whenever the sexes are equipotent, blend their characters and mate pangamously, all characters will be inherited at the same rate *Ibid.* 459 The intensity of heredity in cases of *blended* inheritance *with pangamy* are very nearly given by the lower limits

Pan-Ge·rmanist. [f. PAN-GERMAN.] A supporter of Pan-Germanism. So **Pan-Germani·stic** *a.*, connected with or suggestive of Pan-Germanism

1909 *Daily Chron* 25 June 4/6 A racing yacht devised, built, and manned in Germany—an object of idolatry. to the Pan-Germanists 1914 *Atlantic Monthly* Oct. 448/2 The schemes of the Pan-Germanists indeed reach to the creation of a vast confederation of states 1915 *World's Work* (N. Y) 456/1 To block the Pan-Germanistic plan

Panglot (pæ·nglɒt), *a.* [f. Gr. *παν-* PAN- + *γλῶττα* tongue.] = PANTOGLOT *a*

1885 *Society in Lond* 233 As a diplomatist he formed an extensive, miscellaneous, and panglot acquaintance.

Panhandle. (Earlier and later examples.)

1862 *Congress. Globe* 11 Feb. 754/3, I want to compare the district of Mr. Segar with the Wheeling district. One is called the pan-handle of the East, and the other the pan-handle of the West 1877 E E. HALE *Adv Pullman* 30 So they..whirled relentlessly across the Pan Handle by which domestic name that funny strip of West Virginia is known which shoots up like an inverted icicle between Pennsylvania and Ohio 1880 *Harper's Mag* July 194/1 Thence today one travels by stage .to Fort Elliot in the 'Pan Handle' of Texas 1899 R B CUNNINGHAME GRAHAM *Ipane* etc. 178 Like. some Pan Handle town during the progress of a bar-room fight. 1905 *Boston Transcript* 7 Nov. 22 Physically, socially, and politically Panama is a pan-handle, a remote, slightly connected appanage of Columbia.

b. The act of begging (cf next)

1900 G ADE *More Fables in Slang* (1902) 142 He usually found some one waiting on the Door-Step to give him the Sign of Distress and work the fraternal Pan-Handle on him

Pan-handle (pæ·nˌhændˈl), *v. U S.* [cf. next.] *trans* and *intr.* To beg.

1903 *N Y. Even Post* 9 Dec 1 The prisoners were members of a 'panhandling' corporation which operated extensively throughout the financial district 1904 G H LORIMER *Old Gorgon Graham* 53 A lot of men. who wouldn't think of asking for money, will panhandle both sides of a street for favors 1909 'O HENRY' *Options* (1916) 36 He felt marooned, held up, panhandled. 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* VII 287 You broaden out more panhandling over one division, than by watching the cars go by for years.

Pan-handler (pæ·nˌhæ nd'lə). *U.S. slang.* [f PAN *sb.*[1] + HANDLER] A beggar.

1899 G ADE *Doc. Horne* XXIII 255 The freckled boy then announced that he had 'sized' the hustler for a 'panhandler' from the start 1902 CLAPIN 1903 *N Y. Tribune* 27 Sept, A large number of 'panhandlers' who have been arrested for begging. 1910 'O HENRY' *Strictly Business* v 55 You don't look like a panhandler 1925 *Lit Digest* (N.Y.) 11 July 50/2 You encourage the street pan-handler and thieving idler to come here. 1929 *Daily Tel* 8 Jan. 11/6 Large profits from begging in the rich Fifth Avenue business district have produced a 'king of the pan handlers'.

Panhellenian (pæn,helī·niăn), *a.* [f as PANHELLENIC + -IAN] Pertaining to, affecting, or extending over the whole of Greece.

1875 *Encycl Brit* I. 180/2 The southern end [of Ægina] rises in the conical Mount Oros, and the Panhellenian ridge stretches to the north

Panic. B *sb.*[2] 3. b. Add: **panic bolt**, a special bolt for a door designed to unfasten readily in emergencies.

1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl* 1 May 7/3 When he took the cinema in July, 1928, he put panic bolts on the wooden door . where there were ordinary slip bolts before.

Panic, *v.* Delete (*nonce-wd.*) and add recent examples.

1917 'CONTACT' *Airman's Outings* 184 Nothing seems to panic the Boche more than a sudden swoop by a low-flying aeroplane 1919 H. L WILSON *Ma Petiengill* IV 127 He was sure going to annoy Ben from time to time, even if he didn't panic him much

2 *intr.* To get into a panic, to lose one's head.

1921 'SAPPER' *Man in Raicatcher* 30 For a few agonizing seconds she panicked, then she pulled herself together and tried to stop him 1924 M NEWMAN *Consummation* v. XIII. 240 They panicked one night, started rapid fire and killed two of their own men

Panicky, *a.* Add. b. quasi-*sb.* That which is panicky.

1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* I XII, 'That appears to savour of the panicky', he said

Panlogist (pæ·nlɒdʒist). [f. as PANLOGISM + -IST] A believer in panlogism.

1906 W S. PALMER in *Academy* 10 Nov 482/1 As pantheist Agnostics or even as panlogists, they have their chance of seeing [etc]

Panmixy (pænmi·ksi). Anglicized form of PANMIXIA.

1896 A TILLE tr *Nietzsche's Case of Wagner* Introd p. x, In a tribe the members of which .assist each other in every kind of danger natural selection must soon come to an end, a kind of panmixy must arise and lead to a rapid decline.

Pa·nniform, *a. Bot.* [f L. *pannus* cloth + -FORM] = PANNOSE.

1921 ANNIE L. SMITH *Handbk Brit Lichens* 141 *Panniform, Pannose*, felted

Pannikin. Add: b. Head; in slang phr. *off one's pannikin*

1910 A H. DAVIS *Our Selection* XII 107 He's clean off he's pannikin. 1916 C J. DENNIS *Ginger Mick* 126 Per'aps I'm orf me pannikin wiv sittin' in the sun.

Panning, *vbl. sb.* Add: c. *attrib.*, as *panning-trough.*

1850 N KINGSLEY *Diary* 122 Stoped down to day and made a panning trough to pour quicksilver from the riffler into.

Pannonian, *a.* (Later example)

1912 *Q. Rev* Oct 335 His happiest days were certainly spent away from Rome in German and Pannonian wars

Pan-out. [*f. to pan out*: PAN *v.*[1] 3.] Outcome, result.

1911 J C. LINCOLN *Cap'n Warren's Wards* XVI. 254, I imagine whatever the pan-out it will be welcome

Pan-pie. *U.S.* [f. PAN *sb.*[1]] = PANDOWDY.

1862 'GAIL HAMILTON' *Country Living & Thinking* 70 No pan-pie with hot brown bread on Sunday morning 1882 *Rep Maine Board Agric* XXVI 403 You have all heard of the pan dowdy, or pan-pie, the pride of our grandmothers

Pan-sexual, *a.* [f. PAN- 2 + SEXUAL.] Of or pertaining to pan-sexualism. **Pan-se·xualism,** the view that the sex instinct plays a part in all human thought and activity and is the chief or only source of energy. **Pan-se·xualist,** a supporter of

pan-sexualism. (In quot. as adj.) **Pa·n-sexua·lity** = *Pan-sexualism*

1915 C. R. Payne tr. *Pfister's Psycho-anal. Method* 60 Which .has brought the reproach of 'pansexualism' against psychoanalysis 1926 W. McDougall *Outl. Abnormal Psych* i. 20 It has led Freud , as Janet has said, to construct 'an enormous system of medical philosophy,' the theory of Pan-sexuality. *Ibid* 131 Freud, in accordance with his pan-sexualist tendency, expressed the opinion [etc.]. *Ibid* 314 The dogma that the Œdipus complex is present in all men is the principal instrument of the pansexual theory.

Pant-. Add **Panta·rchic** *a.*, of or pertaining to a pantarchy.

1883 L. F. Ward *Dynamic Sociol* I. 466 The cosmopolitan, or pantarchic stage

Pantalettes, *sb. pl.* (Earlier examples.)

1834 *Knickerbocker Mag.* IV. 117 In the first place, in their blushing girlhood, they assume the pantalettes, or little pantaloons. 1838 *Southern Lit. Messenger* IV 28/1 Two pretty sisters, in pantalettes, waited on table.

Pantheian (pænþī·ăn), *a.* [f. Pantheum + -ian] = Pantheic.

1894 Sir G. Birdwood tr. *D'Alviella's Migration of Symbols* II. 47 The manufacture of pantheian figures

Pa·ntherishly, *adv.* [f. Pantherish *a* + -ly] In a manner suggestive of a panther.

1920 Mulford *Nelson* xviii 202 Johnny, leaping pantherishly aside out of the rolling smoke, held two guns on the paralysed group.

Panties (pæ·ntĭz), *pl.* [dim. of Pants.] Pants worn by children or close-fitting knickers worn by women.

1926 Cosmo Hamilton in *Good Housekeeping* July 186 It made me feel as though I ought to be wearing ringlets, panties to my ankles and a large hoop-skirt 1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 27 May 15/7 Panties for boys and skirts for girls ..are being made *very* short.

Panting, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add. b *spec.* In Shipbuilding. The bulging in and out of the plating of a ship under the force of the waves. Also *attrib*

1886 Thearle *Mod. Pract. Shipbuilding* I 112 The measures for preventing panting must necessarily be of such a character as shall stiffen the framing against lateral strains. 1899 Attwood *Theoret. Nav Archit* 212 Panting beams and stringers to be fitted at the after end 1904 A. C. Holms *Pract Shipbuilding* 105 At the stern, panting stresses are usually unimportant.

Pantings (pæ·ntĭŋz), *vbl. sb.*[2] *pl.* [f. Pants] Material for making pants.

1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 2 Sept. 10 Richard Cœur de Lion was a swagger sort of buck, and liked all his gentlemen to be positively gaudy in the choice of their pantings

Pantograph. Add: c. An insulated flexible or jointed framework used on electric locomotives for collecting and conveying electric current from overhead wires to the motors.

1918 Webster Add 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Sept 7 Electric locomotives can be fitted with pantagraph collectors for the overhead wires.

Pantomi·mish, *a.* [-ish.] Suggestive of a pantomime; pantomimic.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Feb 6/6 A few veterans may recall how pantomimish Mr. Gladstone looked when he borrowed the hat of a colleague.

Pantopon (pæ·ntǫpǫn). *Med.* [f. Pan- + Opium.] An alternative name for *Omnopon.

1910 *Lancet* 8 Oct. 1104/1 This preparation, pantopon, represents the totality of the alkaloids of opium.

Pantothermal (pæntǫþō·rmăl), *a.* [f. Panto- + Thermal.] Adapted to bear the heat or cold of any climate.

1906 *Athenæum* 10 Feb 175/1 A revision of all captures .appeared to show one species (*hexaptera*) as cosmopolitan and pantothermal

Pantry. 2. Add: **pantry-maid,** a maid-servant who has duties in the pantry.

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 900 1928 *Daily Tel* 5 June 4/7 He had paid her 22s a week as a pantrymaid

Pants, *sb. pl* 1. a (Earlier examples.)

1842 *Spirit of Times* (Philad.) 29 Aug. (Th.) A red-faced individual in a bottle-green coat and greasy pants. 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXII 594 It irks us, however, to encounter in a description of Mr. Legare's dress the term 'pants' instead of pantaloons.

Pap, *sb.*[2] Add· 1. (U.S fig example.)

1841 *Congress Globe* 29 Jan. App 300/2 The very new States are nursed from their chrysalis territorial condition into existence upon Federal pap from the Executive spoon

3. *pap-food*

1905 *Daily Chron* 13 May 4/5 Too prolonged use of artificially digested and 'pap-foods' must be avoided

Pap, *sb.*[3] *U.S.* Abbreviation of Papa[1].

1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII. 15 They said, pap wasn't at home. 1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* v. 69 Come here, and shake your old pap's paw 1898 A. Nicholas *Idyl of Wabash* 53 His pap left him right smart of a lump 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* II. 24 There can't any of you run me out the way you did Pap Thomson

Pap, *v.*[1] Add: 3. To make into pap.

1927 *Observer* 6 Feb 14/4 This does not mean papping food for babes; it means speaking intelligibly to grown-ups.

Papa[1]. Also *attrib.*

1902 Sarah Grand *Babs* lxxv. 350 So long as he does not assume papa airs with me, I don't mind.

Papacy. Add· 2. b. Roman Catholic belief.

1914 *Shropsh. Archæol. Soc. Trans* Ser IV IV 45 Mr Jermor seems to have been himself suspected of a leaning towards papacy.

Papaia, variant of *papaya*: see Papaw.

1913 Rupert Brooke in E. Marsh *Mem* (1918) 108 Great squelchy tropical fruits, custard-apples, papaia, pomegranate,..and the rest.

Papality. (Later example in plur.)

1824 Landor *Imag. Conv.* (1891) II 167 He resisted the authority of the pope, and refuted the doctrine of transubstantiation, with several other papalities

Paper, *sb.* Add: 1. d. (Earlier example of *on paper.*)

1788 *Amer. Museum* III 336/2 The form of their constitution, as it is on paper, admits not of coercion But necessity introduced it in practice.

10. d (Earlier example of *paper blockade*)

1812 *Boston Gaz.* 20 July (Th.) The paper-blockades, which have justly occasioned so much irritation, are now abandoned

11. b. *paper-keeper.* c. *paper-bound* (example).

1901 *Sketch* XXXV 26/2 The unsold *paper-bound books in Germany are returned to the publisher, who re-binds them 1927 *Daily Tel* 3 May 3 In the opinion of the Postmaster-General the *paperkeepers were amply remunerated at the present rates

12. **paper-backed** *a*, having a paper back; also (fig.), lacking in strength, feeble; **paper bark swamp,** a swamp in which paper bark trees grow; **paper cable,** an electric cable insulated with paper; **paper-folding,** the making of objects by folding paper; **paper-making wasp** = *paper-wasp*; **paper-mildew** (see quot.).

1888 Kipling *Soldiers Three* (1889) 52 'Push, men!' sez Crook; 'Push, ye *paper-backed beggars!' he sez 1903 *Work* 14 Mar. 89/3 Handy Method of Binding Paper-Backed Books. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept. 610/2 The man then buys a paper-backed novel for fourpence-halfpenny 1920 B. Cronin *Timber Wolves* 88 From the *paper-bark swamps came the reverberating boom of frogs. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXIII. 219/2 Between London and Birmingham a *paper cable 116 miles long was laid in 1900 1893 T. S. Row (*title*) Geometric Exercises in *Paper Folding. 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl* Oct 661/2 Paper-folding is an occupation which forms a good occasional lesson for older children. 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 30 Sept. 13/2 Paper folding has long been a favourite amusement in our Kindergartens 1867 *Amer Naturalist* I 140 The odor that arises from the Tarantula killer when she uses her sting, resembles the odor of the *paper-making wasp (Vespa), only much stronger. 1883 *Encycl. Brit* XVI. 294/1 The *Paper-Mildew (*Ascotricha chartarum*) grows on damp paper, and therefore is saprophytic in its mode of life.

Paper birch. *U.S.* (See Birch *sb.* 1 b.)

1810 Michaux *Arbres* I 25 Paper birch (Bouleau à papier) 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer* 121 This tree is known to the Americans also by those denominations, and sometimes by that of Paper Birch. 1866 [see Paper *sb.* 12] 1893 B. Torrey *Footpath-way* 25 The dwarf paper birch (trees of no one knows what age, matting the ground) 1903 S. E. White *Forest* xiv 193 Probably a little further along there would be a point of high land and delightful little paper-birches.

Papia, variant of *papaya*: see Papaw.

1921 *Outward Bound* Feb 69/1 The natives kept bringing fresh fruit to our view—mangoes and custard apples and papia.

Papist, *a.* Add: 3. An imitator or follower of the poet, Alexander Pope. Also *attrib.*

a 1849 H. Coleridge *Ess* (1851) II 118 Nor would so many really monotonous jinglers have passed for correct, orthodox Papists. 1902 F. Harrison *Ruskin* II 22 Many a prize poem has had worse couplets in the Papist vein than these on Etna.

Papolater (pē·pǫ lătəɹ). [f. L. *pāpa* pope + *-later*, -latry.] One who practises papolatry.

1913 A. Fortescue *Lesser Eastern Ch* 1 4 We are Creed-tamperers, Papolaters, gross disturbers of the peace by our shameless way of sending missionaries.

Papoose. b. (Earlier examples.)

1815 Drake *Cincinnati* ii 85 Poppoos root. 1853 Darlington *Flora Cestrica* (ed. 3) 11 Thalictrum-like Caulophyllum. Blue Cohosh Pappoose root.

Paprika (pæ·prĭkă). [Hungarian.] A condiment prepared from the fruit of the *Capsicum annuum*; Hungarian red pepper.

1898 Senn *Culinary Encycl.* 70 *Paprika*, Hungarian red pepper. 1902 J. T. Law *Grocer's Manual* 680 Paprika or Hungarian Red Pepper 1908 *Daily Chron* 29 Apr 9/6 Beat together, adding oil every two minutes; paprika to taste. 1918 'Q' *Foe-Farrell* 91 You rubbed a soupsong of garlic into them with three drops of paprika.

Papuan (pæ·pĭuăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Papua* the name of a large island north of Australia, often called New Guinea + -an.] a. *adj* Of or belonging to Papua; characteristic of Papua and the neighbouring islands. b. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Papua or a person belonging to the racial type which is found there

1869 A. R. Wallace *Malay Archipelago* xi II 445 In stature the Papuan decidedly surpasses the Malay. *Ibid.* 449 These people are tall and well-made, with Papuan features, and curly hair 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 739/1 The Papuan Subregion comprises, besides the large and imperfectly-known island whence its name is derived, three other provinces, which may be named the Timorese, the Celebesian, and the Moluccan 1876 *Ibid.* V. 790/2 The rite of circumcision is still kept up among the Papuans. 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 287/2 [With] the Negro ..he throws in the Papuans and Malays, who have black or olive skins. 1911 *Q. Rev* July 103 A fusion between the negroid Papuans and a low type of Caucasians.

Papulate (pæ·pĭulĕt), *a.* [f. L. *papula* + -ate[2] 2] = Papulated.

1878 Bristowe *Theory & Pract Med.* 322 Not unfrequently these patches are papulate, gyrate, or marginate.

Papyro-. Add: **Papyro·grapher,** a writer on papyrus; **Papyrolo·gical** *a*, pertaining to or dealing with papyrology, **Papyro·logist,** a student of papyrology.

1906 J. H. Moulton *Grammar N. T. Greek* I. 159 In the less educated *papyrographers we find blunders of this kind. 1902 *Encycl. Dict* Suppl., *Papyrological 1925 H. S. Jones *Gr-Engl. Lexicon* Pref. p. viii, Mr H. Idris Bell .has supplied valuable notes on recent papyrological publications. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 14 Apr. 5/2 A most helpful Guide prepared by the well-known *papyrologist Mr. H. I. Bell

Paquined (pæ kind), *a.* [f. the name of the outfitters (*Maison*) *Paquin* + -ed[2]] Dressed in the most up-to-date fashion.

1911 H. Quick *Yellowstone N.* i. 1 A fluffy, lacy, paquined girl floated from place to place.

Par, *sb.*[1] 2 c. (Earlier example.)

1848 W. Armstrong *Stocks* 5 The par value of any stock is that proportion of the capital stock which it represents [etc.]

4. Read: The number of strokes which a scratch player should require for a (hole or) course, calculated from the length of the holes with two putts for each green, and in some cases taking account of difficulties and obstacles in the course. At present the standard of par is higher in U.S.A. than in England, and in general it is definitely higher than *Bogey.

Pará[2]. **Pará nut** (also *Pará-nut oil*).

1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII. 746/1 *Para nut* or *Brazil-nut oil*, yielded by the kernels of *Bertholletia excelsa*, is employed in South America as a food-oil and for soap-making.

Para[3] (pā·ră). [Native name.] The horseshoe-fern of New Zealand, *Marattia fraxinea.*

1867 J. D. Hooker *Handbk N.Z. Flora* II 767 Para, *Marattia salicina* 1906 Cheeseman *Man. N.Z. Flora* 1026. 1921 H. B. Dobbie *N.Z. Ferns* (ed 2) 374 *Marattia fraxinea* 'Para', 'King Fern', 'Horseshoe Fern'. The largest herbaceous fern in New Zealand.

Para-[1]. 1. **Paramnesia** (example). **Parathy·roid** *a*, adjacent to the thyroid gland. **Paratro·phic** *a.*, also, that can exist only as a parasite; obligate.

1890 Gould *New Med Dict.*, **Paramnesia*, loss of the memory of the meaning of words spoken or written 1906 *Jrnl Med Research* Dec 399 (Cent. Suppl.) It has been suggested that paralysis agitans is due to insufficiency of the *parathyroid glandules 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* III 164/2 The true parasites are placed by Fischer in a third biological group, *Paratrophic bacteria.

Parabellum (pærăbe·lŏm). A special make of automatic pistol or machine-gun used in warfare.

1904 *Text Bk Small Arms* 178 The Borchardt Leuger or 'Parabellum' automatic pistol belongs to Class I 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb 257/1 The vessel carried two old-pattern Maxims and a German Parabellum

Parabolicalism (pærăbǫ·lĭkălĭz'm). [-ism.] Parabolical character; matter which is parabolical

1854 C. Walton *Notes & Materials Biogr. W. Law* 238 The deeply experienced spiritual man .will be much disappointed. at finding so much deep experience buried in such a huge mass of parabolicalism and idiocratic deformity

Para·boliza·tion [f. Parabolize *v.* + -ation.] The action or process of making parabolic in form

1903 *Sci. Amer.* Suppl. 17 Oct. 23232/3 Draper's method of 'parabolization by measure'.

Parachor (pæ·răkǭr). *Chem.* [f. Gr. παρά Para-[1] + χώρα space] A measure of the molecular volume at temperatures at which different liquids have the same surface tension.

1924 Sugden in *Jrnl. Chem. Soc* CXXV. I. 1178 It is proposed to name this quantity *parachor* to signify comparative volume.

Parachrose. (Earlier example.)

1820 Mohs *Char. Nat. Hist Syst. Min* 40 Parachrose-Baryte. *note.* From παράχρωσις, alteration of colour.

Parachute, *v.* (Earlier and later examples of intr. use.) Also, to use a parachute.

1860 Russell *Diary India* II ix. 174 And thus, with an able-bodied aborigen holding on by my tunic-tails behind, I parachuted down 1910 Shaw *Misalliance* (1925) 46, *Tarleton.* .Been up much? *Lina.* Not in an aeroplane. I've parachuted; but thats child's play 1930 E. W. Hendy *Wild Exmoor* 245 Meadow-pipits parachuted down to the brink.

Parachutic (pærăʃū·tĭk), *a.* [f. Parachute *sb.* + -ic.] Provided with a parachute (sense 2).

1905 *Spectator* 14 Jan 47/1 A parachutic arboreal serpent is not an impossible animal

Parade, *sb.* 7. Add. *parade-horse.*

1894 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* XIV. 123 The descendants of Woodbury Morgan .possess that peculiar qualification necessary for the parade horse

Para·de-ground. *U.S.* [Parade *sb.*] A place where troops parade; = Parade *sb* 4.

1724 [see Parade *sb.* 7] 1843 N. Boone *Jrnl.* App. (1917) 237 By one o'clock our command was formed on the parade ground of Fort Gibson. 1846 M'Kenney *Mem.* I. v. 103 The level of the ground, and its freedom from undergrowth, were such as to give it the appearance of a parade ground. 1892 *Century Mag.* Mar. 715 The rats were so numerous that they were common sights on the parade-ground

transf 1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 174 Besides abundance of food and parade ground, these happy fowls have a very agreeable prospect. 1866 Mrs. Whitney *L. Goldthwaite* vi, Clothes lines like a parade-ground of telegraphs.

Paradisal, *a.* Add· b. Of or pertaining to an Oriental pleasure-ground.

1930 *Observer* 16 Feb. 6/3 A strikingly beautiful border, distinctly oriental in style..on which wild animals disport themselves in a paradisal jungle.

Paradise, *sb.* **8.** Add: **paradise crane,** the Blue or Stanley crane, *Tetrapteryx paradisea.*

1906 *Daily Chron* 8 May 7/4 His consignment included . three paradise cranes, five wolves and seven baboons.

Paradoxician (pæ rădǫksi ʃăn). [f. PARADOX + -ICIAN.] One who deals in paradoxes, a paradoxer.

1909 W. J LOCKE *Septimus* xvi. 186 Sypher was not convinced by the airy paradoxician.

Paradoxographical, *a.* (Later example)

1904 W. H. STEVENSON in *Eng. Hist Rev.* Jan 139 *note,* He assigns the younger periplus to the Alexandrian or post-Alexandrian times on account of its paradoxographical character

Paraffin. **4.** Add **paraffin paper,** paper rendered airtight or waterproof by treatment with paraffin.

1895 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* XV 25 Paraffine paper [is] placed over [the cheese], and a glass cover adjusted

Paraffiny (pæ răfini), *a.* [f. PARAFFIN + -Y.] Of, belonging to, or suggestive of paraffin; covered or smeared with paraffin; smelling of paraffin.

1902 CONRAD *Youth* (1922) 21 The ascending air was hot, and had a heavy, sooty, paraffiny smell 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Jan. 12/3 The dresser would be a very unlikely place to keep a paraffiny funnel.

Paragon, *sb* **6.** (Later example.)

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 801 The black marble of Bergamo is called paragone, from its black colour, like touchstone

Paragraph, *v.* **3.** Add: Also *fig.* (Cf. PUNCTUATE *v.* 3 b.)

1909 H. G WELLS *Ann Veronica* ix 168 Ramage looked at her, and then fell into deep reflection as the waiter came to paragraph their talk again.

Paragraphed, *ppl a* [f. PARAGRAPH *v.* + -ED 2.] Mentioned or written about in a newspaper paragraph.

1928 *Manch. Guard Weekly* 17 Aug 135/2 A new comedy and the first visit to Manchester of a much-paragraphed young actress brought a large and eager audience to the Palace.

Paragraphist. (Earlier *U.S.* examples)

1790 *Gaz of U.S.* (Phila.) 27 Nov. (Th) A paragraphist in the General Advertiser of Thursday last. 1792 T JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1895) VI 108 One of it's principal ministers enlists *himself as an anonymous writer or paragraphist*

Paraguay. **1.** (Earlier examples of *Paraguay tea.*)

1793 B. EDWARDS *Hist W. Indies* I. App. 476, *Cassine.* Paraguay tea. Carolina. 1825 LOUDON *Encycl Agric.* I 1. 200 Paraguay tea..is used as a substitute for that of China.

2. b. Paraguay cat, a small variety of cat indigenous to South America.

1910 *Encycl. Brit* V. 489/2 One of these breeds is the Paraguay cat, which when adult weighs only about three pounds.

Paraguayan (pærăgwē·ăn), *a* and *sb.* Also 9 **Paraguarian.** [f. PARAGUAY + -AN.] **a** *adj.* Of or belonging to Paraguay or its inhabitants, produced in or characteristic of Paraguay. **b.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Paraguay.

1840 J. BELL *System Geog* VI. I 238 The Paraguarians collected an army of 6,000 men 1856 C KINGSLEY *Misc* (1859) II 18 Very interesting also .are scattered hints as to the qualities of the Paraguayans themselves 1885 *Encycl Brit.* XVIII. 244/1 In the Maté. , or Paraguayan tea, Paraguay has a commercial plant of great importance . The dietary staples of the Paraguayans are still..maize and mandioca (the latter the chief ingredient in the excellent *chipa* or Paraguayan bread). 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept. 623/2 The Paraguayans are ominously polite. 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXI. 462/1 The Paraguayan dictator marched an army through Argentine territory. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 663/1 The native Paraguayan gets rather more governmental interference at times than is good for him.

Parallel, *v.* **6.** (Modern example)

1907 *Smart Set* Mar. 52/2 He..recognizes the truth that so easily their paths might have paralleled if events had only favored.

Parallelism. Add. **2** (Further example.)

1898 A. S. WOODWARD *Outl Vertebrate Palæontol* Introd. p. xxiii, The case of the horses is often cited as suggesting that such a parallelism in evolution may have occurred.

3. b. *Psych.* Short for *psycho-physical parallelism.*

1898 STOUT *Man Psychol.* I. Introd. iii. 54 The hypothesis of parallelism is that to which we are ourselves inclined 1903 C. A STRONG *Why Mind has Body* I. VII. 126 This is, of all arguments for parallelism, the one most frequently heard

Parallelist. Add: **3.** *spec.* One who believes in or upholds the doctrine of psycho-physical parallelism in Psychology. Also *attrib.*

1903 C A. STRONG *Why Mind has Body* I. i 23 The parallelist hypothesis. *Ibid.* I. VII 126 There can be no question what are the two arguments most commonly appealed to by parallelists in support of their doctrine. 1915 STOUT *Man Psychol* Introd. III (ed. 3) 85 The parallelist must content himself with saying [etc.].

Parallelization. (Add example)

1892 NASMITH *Cotton Spinning* V 150 Its result is to effect a much greater parallelisation of the fibres in the carded sliver

Paralyse, *v.* **2.** (Later examples) Also with constr.

1871 L. W. H. LOCKHART *Fear to See* XXV. (1872) 303 He saw all this, quite paralysed out of the power of surprise or wrath. 1890 *Congress. Rec* 19 May 4933/1 You boast about what you have done for the American farmer.. What audacity! It paralyzes me.

Paralysedly (pæ·rălaizdli), *adv.* [f PARALYSED *ppl. a.* + -LY 2] In a paralysed manner.

1876 RHODA BROUGHTON *Joan* I XXXIII. III. 48 As she so paralysedly sits the door opens softly.

Pa·ralysingly, [f. PARALYSING + -LY 2.] In a paralysing manner.

1926 *Socialist Rev* Dec. 21 The paralysingly stupid 70/- a week shipping or insurance clerk

Parameter. Add **3.** An independent variable in terms of which the co-ordinates of a variable point may be expressed

1873 G. SALMON *Higher Plane Curves* (ed 2) 29 If the coordinates can be expressed as rational functions of a parameter, the curve has the maximum number of double points.

Paranoid (pæ·rănoid), *a.* [Irreg. f PARANOIA + -OID] Resembling or characterized by paranoia. So **Paranoi dal** *a.*

1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 15 Oct 972 The collective grouping of hebephrenia, katanoia, and the paranoid forms makes so vast a congeries that it is impossible to perceive any connecting link between the items of the mass. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 13 Feb 7/4 Both adolescent and paranoid insanity are characterised by delusions of self-importance. 1904 tr. *Kraepelin's Lect. Clin Psychiatry* 151 Paranoidal forms of Dementia Præcox. 1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 9 Paranoidal forms of alcoholic insanity may..be mistaken for early general paralysis.

Parapet. **4** Add: *parapet mounting*

1914 *Illustr Lond News* 29 Aug 332/2 A Hotchkiss machine-gun on a parapet mounting.

Paraphony. Anglicized form of PARAPHONIA.

1919 H J WATT *Found. Music* 157 The term paraphony was used by several later writers, Thrasyllus, Bacchius and Gaudentius 1924 T H. Y TROTTER *Music & Mind* 154 The words 'symphony', 'paraphony', and 'diaphony' are used to express more or less complete unity and dissonance

Hence **Paraphonic** *a.* (later example); **Parapho nically** *adv.*

1919 H J WATT *Found. Music* 156 For the proper flow of simultaneous melodies intervals must either be themselves actually paraphonic or they must be used paraphonically.

Paraphrenia (pærăfrī·niă). *Path.* [mod.L. f. Gr. *παρα-* PARA-1 I + *φρήν* mind] A form of insanity.

1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med. Dict.* 1915 C. R PAYNE tr *Pfister's Psycho-anal Method* 522 Dementia praecox (schizophrenia according to Bleuler, paraphrenia according to Freud). 1919 R. MARY BARCLAY tr. *Kraepelin's Dementia Præcox* 308 This circumstance also plays a part for the delimitation from systematized paraphrenia.

Pa·rapsycho·logy. [PARA-1.] The science or study of phenomena which lie outside the sphere of orthodox psychology; =*METAPSYCHICS. So **Parapsycholo gical** *a*

1924 *Times Lit Suppl* 10 Jan. 27/2 Its inherent merit . renders the publication a noteworthy and welcome contribution to parapsychological literature 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 246/2 There is a group of investigators who..dislike the term 'spiritualism', preferring to employ some non-committal term such as 'metapsychics' or 'parapsychology'

Parasite, *sb.* **4** Add: **parasite drag, resistance** *Aeron.*, the drag of all parts of an aircraft other than that induced by the lift or due to the lifting surface

1918 WEBSTER Add

Parasitic, *a.* Add: **3 c.** Applied to trades: † (*a*) see quot 1909; (*b*) non-productive.

1909 *Q Rev.* Jan. 83 The so called parasitic trades—that is, trades in which it is alleged that workers who have incomes or maintenances derived from sources other than their wages underbid those who live entirely on their wages ' 1926 *Spectator* 19 June 1032/1 Far too much still goes in what we may call parasitic middlemen's profits.

Parasitoid (pæ răsitoid), *a.* [f. PARASITE *sb* + -OID] Resembling parasites, used of the parasitic species of *Hymenoptera.* As *sb.*, a parasitoid insect.

1922 W M. WHEELER *Soc. Life Insects* 46 Recent studies of the parasitic, or as I prefer to call them with O. M. Reuter, the 'parasitoid' Hymenoptera. *Ibid*, The parasitoids exhibit another peculiarity.

Parasitological, *a.* (Add example.)

1921 H. G. PONTING *Great White South* 125 On the south side .was Dr Atkinson's parasitological laboratory

Parasol, *sb.* Add: **2. b.** A type of monoplane having a special arrangement of the wings to facilitate observation of the ground.

1914 *Aeroplane* 29 Jan. 110/1 M Gilbert has been flying another 'parasol', 60-h p *Ibid*, The 'parasol' monoplane has been fitted with a new Gnome [engine]

3. parasol fern *Austral.*, a species of fern, *Gleichenia circinata*

1902 F M. BAILEY *Queensland Flora* VI 1938 *G[leichenia] circinata*, Parasol Fern.

Parasympathe·tic, *a.* [PARA-1] Applied to a system of nerve fibres belonging to the visceral or autonomic nervous system, recently distinguished anatomically from the sympathetic nerves by the peculiarities of their course.

1920 W. M. BAYLISS *Princ General Physiol* (ed 3) 485 Some writers abroad have used the name [*sc* autonomic] as applying to that part of the system which is not sympathetic. For this the name 'parasympathetic' is used by some. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim Biol* VI 138 Autonomic or involuntary nervous system consists of two parts, the sympathetic..and the parasympathetic.

Paratype (pæ·rătəip). *Zool.* [PARA-1 + TYPE] Any specimen of a group which is not chosen as the typical specimen.

1893 O THOMAS in *Proc. Zool. Soc* 242 Since the other specimens mentioned or enumerated in the original description are of unquestionably great value in a typical sense, they ought also to have a name and might be called 'paratypes' (or side-types) 1914 *Brit Mus Return* 171 Two paratypes of a new species of River-crab from Cochin

Paratyphoid (pærătəi foid). [f. PARA-1 + TYPHOID] A form of enteric fever milder than true typhoid, from which it can be distinguished bacteriologically.

1903 *Med Record* 9 May 739 (Cent. Suppl) Bacteriologic study of the blood in thirty cases of clinical typhoid fever, two of which proved to be paratyphoid and one doubtful 1908 *Practitioner* June 859 Trypanosomiasis and sleeping sickness, typhoid fever, including paratyphoid, and epidemic dropsy are all adequately described 1928 *Daily Express* 3 Aug 9/5 Para-typhoid is not a dangerous fever.

Paravane (pæ răvēin). [f. PARA-2 + VANE.] An apparatus, fitted with vanes to keep it at a constant depth, designed to be towed at the bows of a vessel in order to clear its path from mines, cut the moorings of submerged mines, or destroy hostile submarines.

1919 *Rep. Brit Assoc* 273 The Paravane has been developed as a weapon to fulfill two purposes —(1) To attack a submarine (2) To protect vessels from moored mines 1920 *Nature* 8 Jan 487/1 The paravane or otter proved a very effective weapon against both mines and submarines. 1927 *Daily Express* 7 Oct 3/4 Paravanes look like the result of a marriage between a shark and a torpedo.

Parca, variant of *PARKA.

Parcel, *sb.* **7.** d *fig.* A quantity of money won or lost, usually in a bet, in phrases, *to drop a parcel, to win a parcel* (slang)

1923 WODEHOUSE *Inimitable Jeeves* xii 131 'But if you haven't dropped a parcel over the race,' I said, 'why are you looking so rattled?' *Ibid* XIV 162, I think I can put you in the way of winning a parcel on the Mothers' Sack Race.

B. 1. c. Add: *parcel-genius*

1898 SAINTSBURY *Short Hist Eng Lit* (1900) VII. VII 468 A man who is at least parcel-genius like Suckling.

Parcellary (pā ɪsĕlări), *a.* [f. PARCEL *sb.* + -ARY.] Pertaining to, or dealing with things by, sections or divisions; not comprehensive.

1921 *19th Cent* June 953 A definite understanding..in the matter of communications, the exchange of goods and commercial treaties whether parcellary, short-termed or renewable.

Parcel post. (Earlier examples)

1837 *9th Rep Comm. P O* 28 Would it not occasion great delay if you made a parcel-post of it to that extent? 1842 *Rep Sel Committee on Postage* (1843) 41 The Banghy post of the East Indies is a parcel post; the maximum of weight appears to be about 15 lb

Pa·rchmented, *ppl. a* Add **b.** Provided with parchment or substance like parchment.

1913 W BATESON *Mendel's Principles of Heredity* 22 Mendel regarded the parchmented type [of pea] as a dominant

Par-cook (pā ɪkuk), *v.* [After PARBOIL *v.* 2] *trans.* To cook partially

1927 *Daily Express* 17 Nov. 5/2 The chicken was par-cooked and cooled, the stock being set aside for next day.

Pardner, U.S. colloq. variant of PARTNER

1854 H. H RILEY *Puddleford* 126 (Th) Pardners keep clus arter one another *a* 1861 T WINTHROP *John Brent* VII. 71, I don't mean sech I mean jolly dogs, like me and my pardener *Ibid* XIII. 140 'Pardners for a kerdrill' cried Jake 1876 JOAQUIN MILLER *First Families* V 55 That evening Limber Tim told .what a hero his 'pardner' had become 1882 D PIDGEON *Engineer's Holiday* I XVII 200 The mine is worked by two 'pardners' who dig and wash by turns 1907 S E WHITE *Arizona Nights* I XI. 178 It's money I haven't got, and can't get unless I let somebody in as pardner 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl* Nov 24 'There', she added as she crouched once more beside her pardner.

Pardon, *sb* 1 Add: **6** d. ellipt. for *I beg your pardon* used interrogatively (see 6).

1930 JOANNA CANNAN *No Walls of Jasper* 277 Julian said, 'That's all nonsense. You're drunk' 'Pardon?' said Eric.

Pare, *v.*1 **3.** b. Add: Also *to pare beyond the quick*

1918 *Nation* (N.Y) 7 Feb 133/1 Men will have to work so hard to restore .manufacture, and trade, that liberal effort will perhaps be pared beyond the quick

Parentalism (păre ntălĭz'm). [f. PARENTAL *a.* + -ISM] Parental character or quality.

1878 BLACKLEY in *19th Cent* Nov. 838 What some folk sneer at under the name of 'parentalism' 1923 *Daily Mail* 4 Oct. 7/2 The parentalism of our laws, with their mixture of foolish prohibitions and foolish laxities

Parentelic (pærĕnte lik), *a.* [f. L. *parentēla* relationship + -IC.] Of or pertaining to relationship based on common ancestry.

1895 POLLOCK & MAITLAND *Hist. Eng. Law* (1898) II 296 In a parentelic scheme my great-nephew, since he springs from my father, is nearer to me than my first cousin.

Parenteral (păre·ntəräl), *a.* [f. Gr. *παρα-*, PARA-1, beside + *ἔντερον* intestine + -AL.] Applied to or injected into the tissues and not introduced into the alimentary canal. So **Pare·nterally** *adv.*

1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict., Parenteral*, not through the alimentary canal, *i. e.*, either subcutaneous or intravenous. 1925 C. H BROWNING *Bacteriol.* VI. 123 In order to produce harmful effects on the living body toxins must as a rule be

introduced directly into the tissues, 'parenterally' as it is called.

Parfleche. (Earlier examples.)

1849 PARKMAN *Oregon Trail* 149 Painted cases of *parfleche*, in which dried meat is kept 1850 L. H. GERRARD *Wah-To-Yah* VII (1927) 97 With a sole of par fleche, lapping over on top of the foot.

Parge-work. (Modern example.)

1906 *Essex Rev* XV 162 The unique designs in parge-work on its front

Parging (pɑ·ɹdʒɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. PARGE *v* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb PARGE, pargeting, plastering.

1897 MOORE *How to Build* III 34 The parging or plastering of the inside of the flue is permitted.

Pariahdom. Add: b. *transf.* Degraded position.

1897 W. J LOCKE *Derelicts* xx 256 Forgetful of the gaol and his pariahdom. 1909 — *Septimus* 145 Shame, disgrace, social pariahdom

Pariahism (pā ɹĭăhɪz'm). [f. PARIAH + -ISM.] = PARIAHDOM. So **Pa·riahship.**

1887 *Globe* 22 Oct 1/4 It is astonishing that any person . should regard the national uniform as a badge of pariahism. 1920 *Edin Rev.* Jan 18 The possibility of intermarriage is the crucial test of equality of consideration; its absence sets a stamp of servility and pariahship on the proscribed caste.

Parian, *a.* Add: **3.** *Parian cement.* (see quot.)

1880 *Encycl. Brit* XI 351/2 Parian cement is plaster hardened with water containing 10 per cent. of borax.

Paring, *vbl. sb.* **4.** *paring-bee* (earlier examples)

1850 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXXV 24 Give me the real paring-bee reels and jigs before all your waltzes and Spanish dances 1854 T. D. PRICE *MS Diary* 12 Sept , Had a paring bee 1857 *Qunland* I. 191 Went this evening .with the young people to a paring-bee at Squire Carter's.

Paris. Paris green, also aceto-arsenite of copper used as an insecticide.

1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* III. 570 As remedies against this beetle, Paris green would probably be effectual. 1884 *Rep. U S Comm Agric* 327 Paris green or Scheele's green is, on the whole one of the most satisfactory insecticides. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVIII 530/2 The best fruit farmers spray fruit trees regularly in the early spring .with quassia and soft soap and paraffin emulsions, and a very few with Paris green only.

Parish, *sb* **7.** Add· **parish-pump,** used allusively (often attrib) to denote political speakers and their speeches, or other matters, that are limited in scope, outlook, or knowledge, or of local interest and importance only.

1915 *Truth* 21 Apr 720/1 They are the last word in parochialism , but the table is the parish pump and the croupier is the beadle. 1923 *Daily Mail* 12 Mar 5 Parish pump politicians distort every word they [statesmen] utter. 1923 UNA L SILBERRAD *Letti Jean Armiter* x. § i 211 The todos we make over our own parish pump matters

Parish, *v* Add: b. Of a clergyman: To do parish work.

1880 GOTT *Lett.* (1918) 132 The growth and gymnastics of the mind, the mind with which one prays and parishes

Parishionate (pări ʃənɛɪt) [f. PARISHION(ER + -ATE 1] Body of parishioners.

1910 *Tablet* 3 Sept 363 The archiepiscopal diocese with its parishionate of nearly four million souls.

Parisianize, *v.* Add: Also *refl*

1916 W J LOCKE *Wonderful Year* xv 220 The last thing a solid and virtuous citizen of Central France desires to do in Paris is to Parisianize himself.

Parity 1. **7.** Add *parity level price.*

1907 *Daily Chron.* 3 Oct 2/1 Opening under the parity level prices continued to lose ground every hour up to the close. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 20 May 12/4 The parity price of Amalgamated was 85 3–16

Park, *sb.* Add: **5.** b. An open space in or near a city, town, etc., where motor (and other) vehicles can be left.

1923 *Times* 14 Apr 8/3 The Automobile Association has put forward a scheme for the construction of motor parks below ground.

7 *park-land* (examples), **parkway** (earlier and later examples).

1920 H G. WELLS *Outl. Hist* 84/2 They were forest and parkland peoples without horses *Ibid* 267/2 A slow change in climate . was replacing the swamps and forests and parklands of South Russia .by steppes. 1887 *Visit to States* xxix 378 This broad *parkway has a magnificent drive on either side of a central walk for pedestrians 1929 *Times* 23 Jan 20 Parkway system near New York City

Park, *v.* Add **2.** b. To place or leave (a vehicle) in a park (sense *5 b) or other place.

1911 *N Y Even Post* 29 Nov 16 The train was parked near the Union Station and was visited by hundreds of townsfolk and countrymen 1927 R. CLAY *By Night* XIV 216 She and her father parked their car among a varied collection of vehicles 1929 PRIESTLEY *Good Comp* I IV 139 They had to park it [*sc.* a van] up a side-street

c. *transf.* To leave or keep (other things and persons) in a suitable place until required. Also *refl.*

1908 *St George's Rev* July 282 The children being 'parked' in their own schoolyards 1922 *Atlantic Monthly* June 773 High-school girls 'park' their corsets when they go to dances. 1922 P. G WODEHOUSE *Girl on Boat* VIII 229 The outer office, where callers were received and parked till Sir Mallaby could find time for them 1923 — *Inimitable Jeeves* ix. 94 The policeman retrieved a piece of chewing-gum from the underside of a chair, where he had parked it against a rainy day 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl* Oct. 38 He parked himself beside the Newly Discovered Genius.

d. *intr.* To take up a position in or as in a park; to place a vehicle in a park; to keep a thing or oneself ready in a place; to stay where one is.

1865 O. W. NORTON *Army Lett* 255 The wagons parked behind the stables to wait orders. 1929 *Strand Mag.* Feb. 183 'I want them' persisted the other 'and I guess I'm parking right here until I do get 'em' 1929 *Minnesota Alumni Weekly* June 619 The new space along with a lot now used for parking will be seeded.

Parka (pā ɹkă). Also **parca, parkee, parki.** [Aleutian.] An outer garment or jacket with a hood attached, made of skins, worn by Eskimos

1890 *Century Dict* 1907 R. W. SERVICE *Songs of Sourdough* (1908) 56 Talk of your cold! through the parka's fold it stabbed like a driven nail 1910 — *Ballads of Cheechako* 25 My eyes were seared, yet thralled I peered through the parka hood nigh blind 1922 *19th Cent* Feb 269 They changed their drill parkees for coats of caribou fur. 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb 137/1 He had no snowshoes, no parki. 1926 *Spectator* 18 Sept 408/2 The woodsman of the north . wears no fur, unless it be a little trimming round the neck of the 'parca'

Parked, *ppl a* [-ED 2.] That has been parked.

1919 C P THOMPSON *Cocktails* 176 The old farm where the V A.D drivers were cleaning their parked ambulances

Parking, *vbl sb.* Add· **3.** The placing of motor vehicles in a park (sense *5 b). Also *Comb.*, as **parking-place,** a space provided for the parking of (motor) vehicles

1925 *Act* 15 & 16 *Geo V*, c 71 § 68 (9) In this section the expression 'parking place' means a place where vehicles, or vehicles of any particular class or description, may wait. 1927 *Rep Commissioner Police Metropolis 1926* 19 The supply of parking places can never meet the demand.

Parking, variant of PARKIN.

1889 R WELLS *Bread & Biscuit Baker's Assist* 28

Parkinsonian (pā·ɹkɪnsōʊnɪăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Parkinson* (see below) + -IAN.] **a.** *adj* Of, pertaining to or connected with Parkinsonism. **b.** *sb.* A person suffering from Parkinsonism. So **Pa·rkinsonism,** the group of symptoms and signs occurring in shaking palsy (*paralysis agitans*), a nervous disease described by James Parkinson in 1817; (also called *Parkinson's disease*).

1924 WIMMER *Chronic Epidemic Encephalitis* 33 Chronic encephalitic Parkinsonism *Ibid* 48 The following case is of a peculiar interest on account of the comparatively rapid development of the Parkinsonian syndrome 1926 *Times* 26 Nov. 11/5 A considerable number [*sc* who have had sleepy sickness] develop the severe condition known as 'Parkinsonism'. 1927 *Brit Med Jrnl* 24 Sept 539/1 This state of fatigue is common to most, if not all, Parkinsonians.

Parliament, *sb.*1 **9.** parliament hinge (example).

1841 C CIST *Cincinnati* 247 The lighter castings kept in hardware stores—butt and parliament hinges, for example—will be made here

Pa·rliamentariza·tion. [f. PARLIAMENTARY + -IZATION.] The act or process of becoming parliamentary in character or in means of government.

1924 *Contemp Rev* Aug 256 The book deals with the progress of the ideas of Parliamentarisation and racial self-determination under the stress of war

Parliamentary, *a.* **1.** (Further example)

1918 *Act* 8 *Geo V* c. 3 § 1 (1) A Secretary who shall discharge the functions both of a parliamentary secretary to the Board and a parliamentary under-secretary to the Secretary of State.

2. c. (See quot.)

1886 J. BARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms* 49 *Parliamentary pit,* an outlet pit required by statute

Parlour. 6. Add: **parlour-girl** *U.S.* = PARLOUR-MAID; **parlour-house,** a house having a parlour; **parlour melodeon** *U.S.*, a kind of parlour organ, **parlour-organ** (examples); **parlour palm,** the aspidistra.

1863 MRS WHITNEY *F Gartney's Girlh* iii, The *parlor-girl made her appearance with her mop and tub of hot water, to wash up the silver and china 1875 MRS STOWE *We & Neighbors* xxxiv. 323 Maggie was parlor-girl and waitress, and a good one too 1924 in A. Henderson & Maddock *Housing Acts* (1930) 431 Appropriate normal rents may be fixed for different classes of houses, *e.g.* *parlour and non-parlour. 1927 F. E. FREMANTLE *Housing of Nation* 40 At Roehampton the cost of a parlour house rose to £1,750 *a* 1909 'O HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* VII 107 The natives were panning out enough from the beach sands to buy all the rum, red calico, and *parlour melodeons in the world 1845 in C CIST *Cincinnati Misc* 179 'I was on a visit to Vermont a few weeks since', said he, 'and intended to buy a *parlor Organ'. 1885 *Century Mag.* Nov. XXXI. 30/1 Nor did she feel the want of a stair carpet and a parlor organ 1904 *Amateur Gardener's Diary* 145 *Aspidistra* (*Parlour Palm), one of the hardiest of indoor plants, as it will survive dust and even the fumes of gas.

Parma (pā·ɹmă). *Geol.* [The name of foothills of the Ural Mountains.] A low frontal fold parallel to a mountain range and marking the dying out of this towards the plain.

1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 4/1 From the broad plateaus, or *parmas*, which stretch towards the north-west, it might be conjectured that the structure is more complicated. 1904 tr *Suess' Face of Earth* I 601 We see great folded chains merge with gradually flattening undulations into the similar foreland, where they form secondary folds or 'parmas'.

Parnassianism (pamæ·sɪănɪz'm). [-ISM.] The Parnassian style in French poetry.

1905 *Times* 4 Oct 6/2 He began to write the sonnets which attracted the attention of the most expert connoisseurs in Parnassianism. 1922 *Freeman* (N Y) 26 Apr. 105 Parnassianism means objectivity, impassivity, attention to line and image rather than to colour and music and vague suggestiveness 1927 *Observer* 11 Sept 7/3 Parnassianism, Symbolism, and the Ecole Roman have all had their day.

Paroecious, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV. 718/2 They [the antheridia] are usually seated in the axils of modified leaves (perigonial), sometimes appearing on special branches of the same plant (paroecious)

Parolein(e (pæ·rŏlɛɪn) A proprietary name for liquid paraffin.

1895 MARTINDALE *Extra Pharmacop.* (ed. 8) 330 Paroleine, glymol, fluid odourless petroleums are used similarly 1908 *Practitioner* Apr 441 A parolein spray containing a little oil of eucalyptus. *Ibid.* June 794 A nasal spray of menthol and paroleine.

Parousia (părɑʊ·zɪă). *Theol* [ad. Gr. παρουσία presence, in N.T (Matth XXIV 27, etc.) used as below.] The Second Coming or Advent of the Lord Jesus Christ.

1875 *Expositor* May 385 The feverish expectation of a visible *parousia* was requiring modification 1895 *Dubl. Rev* Apr. 334 The date of Our Lord's second coming, the Parousia. 1918 J H LECKIE *World to Come* II. 66 The Church has held its belief in the Parousia in varying forms throughout the ages 1927 A. H MCNEILE *Introd. N T* 112 At the end of his [St. Paul's] life, the thought of the Parousia .had practically faded from his mind

Hence **Parou siama·nia,** excitement or frenzy aroused by the thought of the Parousia.

1904 *Amer Jrnl. Relig. Psychol & Educ* May 40 Men chanted, raved, spoke in unknown tongues, prophesied, gazed up into heaven all day, longed for vision, with a real parusiamania.

Parrot, *sb.* **4.** Add: *parrot-learning, -pie, -shooting*; **parrot disease,** psittacosis.

1908 *Spratt's Parrot Culture* 29 Should a room have become infected with the *parrot disease, which a writer in *The Lancet* has named 'Psittacosis', it will be needful to have it fumigated with sulphur 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Feb. 11/5 That dread illness, psittacosis, or parrot disease 1901 COULTON *Publ. Schools & Publ Needs* 312 We cannot prevent mere *parrot-learning, from counting somewhat . against real culture 1907 P. FOUNTAIN *Rambles Austral. Naturalist* 8 *Parrot-pie is as much esteemed in Australia as rook-pie in England *Ibid*, *Parrot-shooting is a favourite sport in Australia

Pa·rroted, *ppl a.* [f. PARROT + -ED 2] That is repeated mechanically in the manner of a parrot

1927 SADLEIR *Trollope* 295 Wherever he appears as waverer from their parrotted idealisms, Sir Thomas Underwood is Trollope himself.

Parse, *v.* Add. **e.** *transf.* To examine or analyse minutely.

1788 F. GROSE *Rules for drawing Caricaturas* 14 When a caricaturist wishes to delineate any face he may commit it to his memory, by parsing it in his mind (as the school-boys term it) 1860 *Leisure Hour* 9 Aug 507/2 Let him soak and remove the leather covering, parsing his way, as it were, by minute examination 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 7 May 353/3 Reade's biographer is confronted with the necessity of, as it were, 'parsing' a character which does not make sense.

Parsec (pā·ɹsek). *Astr.* [f. PAR(ALLAX + SEC(OND.] A unit used in measuring stellar distances which is equal to the distance at which the parallax of a star would be one second.

1913 *Monthly Notices Roy Astron Soc* Mar LXXIII. 342 *note*, There is need for a name for this unit of distance Professor Turner suggests *Parsec*, which may be taken as an abbreviated form of 'a distance corresponding to a parallax of one second'. 1914 A. S EDDINGTON *Stellar Movem.* etc. 14. 1921 *Discovery* Feb 38/1 The farthest limits of the cluster Charlier found to be at a distance of 750 parsecs—roughly corresponding to about 2,000 light-years... The parsec .is equal to nineteen billions of miles. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 10 Aug 9/1 We have no observational evidence of such nebulæ at 6000 parsecs distance 1928 SIR J. H JEANS *Astron. & Cosmogony* 6 A distance at which the mean radius of the earth's orbit subtends an angle of one second of arc. This distance was named the 'parsec' by H H. Turner.

Parseval (pā·ɹsevăl). Also **Parsefal.** [The name of the inventor, August von *Parseval*.] A type of non-rigid dirigible airship used in Germany.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* Oct. 660/2 At present the airship fleet consists of three Zeppelins, three Parsefals, and two Gross dirigibles *Ibid*, It is of the Parsefal type 1910 C. C TURNER *Aerial Navig To-day* 295 The 'Parseval' is a non-rigid balloon with a cubic capacity of 190,000 cubic feet It is rounded at the front and pointed at the rear.

Parsley. 3 Add: **parsley-frog,** a genus of frog, *Pelodytes punctatus*, of the family *Pelobatidæ*, found in France, Spain, and Portugal

1897 *Proc Zool Soc.* 577 On the Structure and Development of the Hyobranchial Skeleton of the Parsley Frog.

Parsnip. 3 Add **parsnip butterfly,** a species of butterfly (see quot.).

1867 *Amer. Naturalist* June I 220 Early in the month the Parsnip butterfly (*Papilio Asterias*) may be seen flying over the beds of parsnips

Parsonify, *v.* (Example of *a.*) Also (*c*), to make into a parson.

1737 J THOMSON *Let.* 12 Jan in Goodhugh *Libr Man.* (1827) 262, I have not yet seen the round man of God to be He is to be parsonified a few days hence. 1926 tr. *William II's Early Life* III 19 He .left all dogmas and creeds severely alone. They were, in his view, apt to 'parsonify' the grand and simple outline of the Christian Faith.

Part, *v.* 3. Also *to part brass rags*: see *Brass *sb.* 7.

Partake, *v.* 1. b. Add: Also *absol.*

1844 D. B. Reid *Illustr. Th. & Pract Ventilation* 181 Nor was any of the members aware that they had partaken more heartily than usual. 1870 J. P. Smith *Widow Goldsmith's Daus.* IX. 144 (Born) Chris could not touch anything, but the widow partook with particular relish

Parthenopean (pāːɪpĕnŏpīːăn), *a* [ad. It. *Partenopeo*, f. L. *Parthenopēː-us* belonging to Naples (f. *Parthenopē* Naples) + -AN] Of or belonging to Naples

1903 Constance Giglioli (*title*) Naples in 1799: An Account of the Revolution and of the Rise and Fall of the Parthenopean Republic. 1921 *Q. Rev.* Apr 365 The relationship of the Parthenopean Republic to the Mother-Republic of France, could not be safely dealt with in a public print

Partial, *a* Add: 3. b. (*c*) *Partial fractions*: the simpler fractions into which a compound fraction can be resolved

1816 tr. *Lacroix' Diff. & Integral Calculus* 186 The general method of integrating differentials of the above form, consists in decomposing them into partial fractions. 1870 Todhunter *Algebra* 400 The decomposition of a fraction into simpler fractions, called partial fractions. 1880 *Encycl. Brit* XIII 36/2 Many integrals of the form here considered may be determined by a transformation, without the employment of the method of partial fractions.

Partialist. 3. (Add example.)

1921 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* XII. 530/2 The opponents of this [Universalist] doctrine are designated by its adherents as partialists or limitarians

Participled (pāːrtisipːld), *a* [f. Participle *sb.* 2 + -ED.] Euphemism for 'damned' or 'confounded'.

1887 *Sat. Rev.* 17 Dec. 815 Thucydides., by the way, was a participled Tory, like Clarendon, Gibbon, Tacitus, and all the greatest historians

Particulate, *a.* (Earlier example)

1871 Burdon-Sanderson in *Q. Jrnl Microsc Sci* XI. 325 It may be supposed either that the germinal substance is universally and equally distributed, *i.e* dissolved in such liquids, or that it is unequally distributed or particulate.

c. Affecting or limited to certain parts only of a whole.

1920 *Public Opinion* 9 July 26/1 A social body cannot be making more than particulate progress, if it contains a large proportion of members who do not get a fair chance.

Partition, *sb* 10. Add: *partition fence*; **Partition treaty** (earlier example).

1639 *Dedham Rec.* 51 That may both be a *partition fence in the same, as also may serve for a course unto a water mill. 1641 *Rec. Mass. Bay* I. 333 It is declared that where farmes ioyne, the partition fence is to bee run betwixt the owners. 1748 *N. H. Probate Rec.* III. 608 [This land is] to be possess'd and enjoy'd by them as ye partition fence between them now stands 1858 J. A Warder *Hedges & Evergreens* 145 To enable an adjoining owner to repair a partition fence. 1712 Swift *Wks.* 1883 IV. 303 The violation of the *Partition Treaty by the French

Partitional, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1658 *Boston Rec* II. 145 All partitionall fences shall be ordered by the select men.

Partitionist. [f. Partition *v.* + -IST] One who advocates partition or dividing.

1921 *Spectator* 4 June 713/2 Partition has come to be reckoned the unforgivable sin by the Sinn Feiners. The worst thing a man can be called is a partitionist

Partitivity (partiti·vĭti). [f. Partitive + -ITY.] Capacity for being divided into parts.

1873 G. Salmon *Higher Plane Curves* (ed. 2) 378 Index, Partitivity of cubics.

Partner, *sb* Add: 6. b *Biol.* Symbiotically associated with another organism.

1924 J. A. Thomson *Science Old & New* xxxiii. 183 The hermit-crab, deliberately seeks a partner anemone, and puts it on the back of his borrowed house. *Ibid.* xxxix. 227 There are many cases of luminescence due, or probably due, to partner bacteria.

Partnering (pāːrtnərin), *vbl. sb.* [f Partner *v.* + -ING1.] Association as partners.

1897 S. & Beatrice Webb *Industr. Democr.* II. 475 *note*, Occasionally the employer has tried to have only one boy-piecer to two spinners. This system, called 'joining' or 'partnering', is always resisted by the union

Partnership. 4. Add: **partnership fence**, a boundary fence shared by two owners.

1845 *Indiana Senate Jrnl.* 335 A bill to provide for the dissolving of partnership fences.

Partridge. 5. Add: **partridge bush** = Partridge-berry b; **partridge plum**, the fruit of the partridge bush; **partridge-vine** (example)

1843 *Amer. Pioneer* II. 125 The vivid green leaves and bright scarlet berries of the '*partridge bush', or 'Checkerberry'. *c* 1876 Mrs Stowe *First Christmas* 121 Little Love gathered stores of bright checker berries and *partridge plums. 1880 *Harper's Mag* Nov 864/1 Here are soft beds of rich green moss studded with scarlet berries of wintergreen and *partridge vine.

Part-timer. [f. *part-time* · Part B + -er.] A person employed only part of his time; a part-time worker.

1927 *Daily Tel.* 3 May 3 (heading) Part-timers employed.

Party, *sb.* 19 Add: (sense 6) *party government* (earlier example), *manager*, *-question*, *-secret*, *system*; (sense 9) *party call*, *dress*, *-going*.

1911 H. S Harrison *Queed* xxi 271 Are you coming to see me—to pay your *party call? 1875 Mrs Stowe *We & Neighbors* iii, 38 What are you going to do about the girls' *party dresses? 1901 Marah E Ryan *That Girl Montana* vii 99 Presenting herself to his notice in all the glory of her party dress. 1875 Mrs. Stowe *We & Neighbors* iv. 50, I have definitely decided to give up *party-going and all that round of calling 1869 R F D Palgrave *House of Commons* 22 This system is called *party government. 1895 *Century Mag* Sept. 793/2 Branches of the State service which his own *party managers were seeking to retain for spoils. 1885 A Crump *Formation Polit Opin.* 152 The position was now far too grave to be treated as a *party question. 1855 Tennyson *Maud* II v. iii, And another, a statesman there, betraying His *party-secret, fool, to the press. 1885 *National Rev* Apr 173 The people of England must make up their minds whether they will keep the *Party System or the Empire. 1886 E A Pankhurst *Wrsd Burke* 87 The Party System of Government

b. *party line*, a telephonic line shared by a number of subscribers.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII 237/2 A number of subscribers can be placed upon a single circuit or 'party line', as it is called 1906 *Daily Chron* 15 May 8/4 These lines are constructed on what is known as the 'party line system'.

Partyism. (Earlier example.)

1842 *Amer Pioneer* I. 278 Partyism or love of party is the vibratory motion.

Partyless (pāːrtiles), *a.* [f. Party 6 + -less] Not having or not belonging to a political party.

1896 J G. Woolley in *Voice* (N.Y.) 9 July 2/4 This means ..a reign of straight-out, inexorable, sectless, seminaryless, partyless righteousness in citizenship. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Mar 2/1 In 1901 Francis Ferdinand was practically alone, partyless.

Parvenuess (pāːrvĕnɪuˌĕs) [-ess] A female parvenu.

a 1910 'O. Henry' *Rolling Stones* iii 58 As proud and satisfied as a prince that's abjured a two-hundred-dollar crown for a million-dollar parvenuess.

Pa·schaltide. [f. Paschal + Tide *sb.*] Easter; the week beginning with Easter Sunday.

1894 G. F. X Griffith *St Paul & Missions* xv. 349 The octave of Paschal-tide, a rite of Jewish origin

Pascual, *a.* Add: b. as *sb.*, a pascual plant

1847 H. C Watson *Cybele Britannica* I. 67 The pratal plants are occasionally pascual plants, as Phleum pratense, the pascuals are in turn ericetals, as Prunella vulgaris 1926 *Nat Hist. Oxford Distr* 92

Pasear (paˑsear), *sb.* and *v. slang.* [See next] a. *sb.* = *Paseo. b. *v. intr.* To take a paseo or walk.

1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxviii. (1869) 258 He was going to *pasear* with our captain a little. 1878 Bret Harte *Man on Beach* 112, I was reck'nin' on taking a little *pasear* with you. 1892 Stevenson & Ll. Osbourne *Wrecker* xii (ed. 2) 192, I tell you, Mr. Dodd, it was a queer thing to see me and the old lady taking a *pasear* in the garden, and the old man scowling at us over the pickets 1903 Conrad & Hueffer *Romance* iii. iii. 141, I just come from taking a pasear that way. 1909 S E. White *Rules of Game* ii. ii, Come, make a pasear. Glad to show you the sights.

Paseo (pāseˑo) *slang.* [Sp. *paseo* walk, *pasear* to walk.] A walk taken at a leisurely pace for exercise, amusement, or the like; any trip or outing of a similar nature, also (concretely) a street or promenade.

1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxii (1869) 181 The theme of ..conversation in our afternoon's *paseo* upon the beach, was the ship. 1897 'H. S Merriman' *In Kedar's Tents* xviii. 205 He proposed to Julia that they should take a 'paseo' in the garden. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 22 Sept 8/5 The greater companies have built model towns, intersected with finely laid-out paseos and plazas, for their employees

Pash (pæʃ), *sb.*4 *slang.* Abbreviation of Passion, esp in phr. *to have a pash for.*

1922 Joad *Highbrows* iii 102, I have met such a duck of a man. You'll never believe! I've quite a pash for him 1927 *Daily Express* 5 Oct 3/4 Some Gun Rooms have a 'pash' for Tallulah Bankhead, others have a 'pash' for Gertrude Lawrence.

Paspalum (pæˑspălŭm). [mod.L., f. Gr. *πάσπαλος* a kind of millet] A fodder-grass of the genus *Paspalum*.

1906 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 24 Feb. 207/2 Paspalum Grass is a native of South America, and has been known in the United States since 1880, where it is called hairy and flowered paspalum. 1926 *Brit. Weekly* 22 Aug 392/3 There's a corner of paspalum down there on the creek that would do your two eyes good to see.

Pasquinade, *v.* (Add example.)

1906 *Daily Chron* 9 May 3/3 In the common and almost legitimate trade of pasquinading it, he was the man who could 'get home' oftenest

Pass, *sb.*2 Add: **12.** b *Tennis.* A service which drops in the pass-court.

1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIII 179/2 A pass counts for nothing but annuls a previous fault 1900 *Yng. Sportsman* (ed. A E T. Watson) 614 A 'pass' shall not neutralise a previous fault.

17. (sense 4) *pass-coach.*

1908 E. M. Snead-Kinnersley *H. M. I* xi 110 He had taken refuge in a Hall There he exhausted the pass-coaches of Oxford.

b. **pass-court** *Tennis* (see quot.); **pass-duty**, a duty levied on goods entering a territory; **pass line** *Tennis*, the line between the pass-court and the service-court; **pass pawn**, a passed pawn.

1900 *Yng. Sportsman* (ed. A. E T. Watson) 608 The *pass-court is the area enclosed by the pass line, the service line, the end-wall and the main-wall. 1909 *Daily Chron* 20 Feb. 4/4 Opium is grown in the Native States, the Government levying a heavy *pass duty on its entrance to British territory. 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 179/2 If he fail to do this, a 'fault' is called, or a 'pass' if the ball has gone beyond the *pass line. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 29 Sept. 1/6 Lasker has a *pass pawn, but a draw appears probable.

Pass, *v.* Add: **5.** c. (Later example.)

1895 *Century Mag.* Sept. 676/2 It was a poor thing for the Bruce boys to do, to try to pass upon him like this.

26. b. Also in Bridge. To make no bid.

1908 R F Foster *Auction Bridge* 29 The player on his left must either pass, or make a better declaration, or 'double' 1929 M. C Work *Compl Contract Bridge* 42 South .bids one No Trump North .passes

29 c. (Earlier and later examples.)

1870 Medbery *Men & Myst Wall St* 137 To 'pass' a dividend.. A dividend is said to be passed when the directors vote against declaring it 1903 *Forum* Oct. 209 Concerns which not only passed dividends but went bankrupt

57. Pass over— a (Further examples)

1749 Mrs Goadby *Apol Bampfylde Moore Carew* xx (1768) 270 Passing over this Ferry they came to Rhode-Island. 1874 J W Draper *Hist Conf Relig & Sci* vi (1875) 161 The distance passed over in a voyage from Italy to the Gulf of Guinea

63. Pass in. b. *intr.* To die.

1904 *N. Y. Even. Jrnl.* 3 May 2, 'I may die' he told friends, 'and I want to breathe American air again before I pass in'

65 Pass on. c *intr* To die.

1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* iii ii 131 If I have to pass on before Percy, he will be left bereaved indeed 1923 *Amer. Mag* June 15/1 The murderer took poison and so the two passed on 1928 L North *Parasites* 77 When my dad passed on there was just enough insurance to have let me finish up

66. Pass out. c *intr* To die. Also, to become unconscious through drinking. *slang.*

1899 *Westm Gaz* 6 Mar. 2/1 Another [spirit] who 'passed out' with consumption is heard coughing 1918 *War Birds* (1927) 97 We carried him home after he passed out 1925 E Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* 1927 *Hutchinson's Mystery-Story Mag.* Feb. IX 80 First, the name of the dead relative or friend, then when they passed out.

d. *trans.* To undergo (a course of instruction, etc.) successfully.

1920 *Discovery* Mar. 77/2 Airship pilots are required to pass-out a course in free ballooning, which includes a night flight and a solo flight

e. To hand out or distribute.

1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 10 July 116 Librarians are eager and willing to pass out catalogs that have won their confidence 1927 *Ibid.* 12 Feb. 599 On that day she had passed out 130 books.

67. Pass over. b. (Modern examples)

1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxiv (1869) 207 The night passed over without any trouble 1878 Stevenson *New Arab. Nts* (1882) I 85 The journey passed over without much incident.

h. To convey across; to transport.

1832 N. Wyeth *Jrnl* 18 June 157 Reached the place for fording the Platte 19th, Passed over my goods during a severe wind without accident

i. *intr.* To die.

1909 *Rev of Reviews* Feb. 123/2 His automatic writing came..through the same friend through whom he has constantly communicated ever since he passed over 1928 *Daily Mail* 7 Aug 16/5 This doctor was now with my mother, who had recently passed over

69. Pass up: To refuse to have any further dealings with, to give up, abandon, renounce; to omit to secure; to neglect. *U.S.*

1896 G Ade *Artie* i 5, I pass him up *Ibid* xii. 112 Well, I guess I'll pass up the whole thing 1906 H. D Pittman *Belle of Blue Grass C* vi 108, 'I know', he continued, 'when I've got enough I pass this little town up' 1921 R D. Paine *Comr Rolling Ocean* ii. 33 My duty is to stand by the family That is why I passed up college 1926 *N Y. Times Mag* 13 Aug 1 He was sent to the U S Senate, but on his own terms, having previously passed up the Senatorship rather than take it on the terms of others 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 14 June 2907/2 The customers are passing up the bookstores

Passable, *a* Add: **8.** as *sb* A person or thing that is tolerably or moderately good, efficient, fit, etc.

1908 *Westm. Gaz* 26 June 2/1 Amongst such offspring there would be a small class of 'desirables', a large class of 'passables', and a small class of 'undesirables'

Passage, *sb*

16. passage-free *adv.*, free of charge for passage or conveyance.

1928 *Daily Express* 28 Aug. 3/7 She. brings to Canada almost *passage-free any man of good health and physique who is an experienced agriculturist

Passage-way. (Earlier Amer. examples)

1649 *Boston Rec.* II 98 Wm. Franklin is fined 20s. for disablinge the passage way 1725 *Cambridge Prop Rec.* 276 It is neither needful nor convenient for to have a passage way thro' said Dickson's lot 1797 *Ibid.* 328 We .are of opinion that a passage way thro' said lots is necessary to be laid out. 1838 H. Colman *Rep. Agric. Mass* (1839) 80 The passage way is formed by an abutment on the outside. 1846 M'Kenney *Mem* I ix 191 On reaching the War Department I was met in the passage-way by the Hon. James Barbour.

Passalid (pæˑsălid), *a. Entom.* [f. mod L. *Passalidæ* the name of the family.] Of or belonging to the *Passalidæ*, a family of Coleoptera.

1927 *Chambers's Jrnl* 20 Aug. 601/1 The whole Passalid family lives in rotten tree-stumps

Pass-by. Add: **3.** b. A place on a plate-rail (Plate *sb.* 8) where vehicles can pass. Also *attrib.*

1797 J Curr *Coal Viewer* 26 Pass bye plates. Useful for 2 horses going contrary ways and passing each other with

a draught of corves. *Ibid* 27 Supposing a branch of road is required to be made to a new pit, one end of the above described pass bye .will accommodate such purpose.

Passenger. Add: **6.** (Further example)

1908 *Animal Managem* 297 A sick or lame ox should be removed from the span at once, as he is in fact 'a passenger', and has to be dragged along by the others.

7. *passenger elevator, way*; *passenger-carrying*

1928 *Manch. Guard Weekly* 21 Sept 224/4 It is with this passenger-carrying airship that the Germans hope to fly across the Atlantic. 1926 *Scribner's Mag* Aug 196/1 We ain't no trunks Take us up in a passenger-elevator 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 14 Mar 2/1 Using the parallel of the street he claimed that the river should be regarded as a passenger way.

Passe-partout. Add: **2. c.** A kind of adhesive tape or paper used for framing photographs and for other purposes

Passe-partout (pasˌpartʉ), *v.* [f. the sb] *trans.* To set (a photograph or the like) in a passe-partout frame; to frame with passe-partout (*2 c)

1909 *Cent Dict.* Suppl 1928 *Daily Express* 17 May 9/4 A favourite occupation is evidently to 'passe-partout' their pictures

Passer. Add **3. b.** *spec.* In various trades A person who examines materials, or manufactures to ensure that they are of the required quality, workmanship, etc.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 21 June 9/7 The proposed reduction is 3d per hour in respect of measure cutters,..fitters-up, tailors' pressers, machinists, passers, etc.

Passimeter (pāsiˈmĭtəɹ). [f. Pass *v.* or Pass(enger + -meter.] An automatic machine introduced in America about 1913 for supplying railway passengers with tickets, and counting by means of a turnstile the number of persons who pass through. Also *attrib.*

1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Aug 6/4 Fifteen passimeters will be installed, and it is hoped to eliminate booking queues 1924 *Times* 16 Sept 15/5 Fifteen 'passimeter' booking offices will be installed 1927 *Observer* 16 Jan 18/2 The work of substituting passimeters for the booking offices is now in progress

Passing, *vbl sb* Add: **2.** (Further example)

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII. 388/2 No trader is entitled to 'pass off' his goods as those of another. .Even if the 'passing-off' is done innocently it will be restrained

4 passing croquet = *passing-stroke*; passing-door *Mining*, an arrangement of doors in a gallery to enable persons to pass while preventing the free passage of air currents

1877 *Encycl Brit* VI 609/2 **Passing croquet* is a sort of roll 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 989 *Passing doors may be substituted in any place for a passage where there is a stopping.

Passing-by. Add: **b.** The action of ignoring or neglecting.

1909 *Westm Gaz.* 6 May 8/3 The ousting of home-bred meat, and the passing-by of the market by the great importers

Passing-note. (Earlier example.)

1730 *Treat. Harmony* 28 We make use of the Second, the Seventh, and of the Fourth as Discords or Passing Notes.

Passion, *sb.* Add: **1. e.** Short for passion-play

1903 E K Chambers *Mediæval Stage* II xxii 129 There were performances of Passions in Reading in 1508, in Dublin in 1528, [etc]

Passionful, *a.* Add: **2. b.** Subject or susceptible to passion.

1902 *Amer Anthropologist* Jan.–Mar. 33 The savage man conceived the diverse bodies collectively constituting his environment to be living, thinking, willing, passionful beings.

Passionfulness. [f. prec. + -ness.] Passionate character or quality.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Dec. 10/6 Several members, by their passionfulness of heart and uncontrollable spirit had broken the order and decorum of the House of Commons.

Passionist. (Earlier examples.)

1839 Ld. Shrewsbury *Let* 16 Apr. in E S Purell *A. P de Lisle* (1900) I. vi. 105 I have seen Lord Clifford, Father Glover and the Passionists.

b. 1844 de Lisle in E S Purell *A P. de Lisle* (1900) I. vii. 118 The Superior of the Passionist Monks called upon us

Passion-tide. (Earlier example.)

1849 J H Newman *Disc Mixed Congreg* xv. 323 Though at this season [*foot-n.* Passion-tide] many words would be out of place.

Passive. **A.** *adj.* Add· **7. d.** In chess. *Passive sacrifice* surrender of the power or activity of a piece without actual loss of it.

1910 A C White in *Brit. Chess Mag* Oct. 450 The passive sacrifice is usually accomplished by moving the sacrificed piece.

e. In Aeron *Passive drift*, that part of the total drift of an aeroplane which is not induced by the lift.

1918 Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms* 437.

B. *sb.* Add· **1. b.** *pl.* In pillow lace making, the bobbins holding the threads which correspond to the warp threads in weaving

1907 Mincoff & Marriage *Pillow Lace* vii. 89

Passover. Add: **4. b.** A path or pass over hills.

1830 Z Leonard *Adventures* (1904) 230 We continued all day without any interruption, and in the evening encamped at the foot of the passover.

Pa·ssoverish, *a.* [f Passover + -ish.] Suggestive of the passover.

1930 H G Wells *Autocracy of Mr. Parham* II iii § 5 106 After an exceptionally passoverish dinner at Mansion House.

Passway (pɑ swēi). [Pass *sb.*1] **a.** A means of passing; a passage or gangway **b.** = Pass *sb.*1 3.

1825 *Mechanics' Mag* IV 203/1, I hope we shall have a better passway than the present, otherwise we shall have the bridge down again. 1835 Longstreet *Georgia Scenes* 99 These were the only passways to the interior 1874 J. W. Long *Amer. Wild Fowl Shooting* 161 There is a good passway for flight shooting *Ibid* 245 Good spoit may then be had on the passways 1888 'C. E Craddock' *Broomsedge Cove* xiv. 267 Through the broad passway he could see the white frost gleam responsive upon the expanse of the fields. 1889 *Harper's Mag* Aug 390/2 Our family carriage.. is left out in the streets along with many others to block up the passway 1920 *Blackw Mag* June 817/1 There is only one pass way through the wild hills at the back. —a narrow defile.

Past, *ppl. a.* **C.** Add: **past-president,** one who has been a president.

1903 *Nature* 12 Feb 348/2 James Glaisher was also a past-president of the Royal Meteorological Society

Past. A. *prep.* **3. b.** Add: esp. in phr. *not to put it past (someone)*, to think (a person) quite capable of doing something.

1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* vi. 272, I wouldn't put it past him that he had old Jerry kicked on purpose to-day! 1921 Ger. O'Donovan *Vocations* iv. 67, I wouldn't put it past him even to knock at the front door.

Pastance. (Recent example.)

1906 *Outlook* 7 Apr 471/2 During the dog-days..the grouse, the pheasant and the fox are .withdrawn by the needs of Nature from their altruistic task of providing pastance for the gentlemen of England

Paste, *sb.* **8** Add: *paste-pudding*, **paste washing** *vbl. sb.*, washing with paste water.

1908 *Daily Chron* 14 Mar 3/2 A sort of literary *paste-pudding with an occasional plum to whet the reader's appetite 1921 *Librarian* Nov 74 *Pastewashing and varnishing tends to crack and destroy the leather, and does not soften or preserve it in the slightest degree

Pasteboard, *sb.* **3. c** (Earlier example)

1873 J H Beadle *Undevel West* xxxvi. 771 The call of 'Tickets, gents', showed one man without the pasteboard.

Paster. 2. (Earlier example) Also, a piece of adhesive paper used for various other purposes.

1885 *Mag Amer. Hist.* Mar. 297/2 Pasters, narrow slips of paper gummed on the back and bearing printed names of candidates These are distributed by local political leaders prior to or during an election, so that voters may readily re arrange ballots to suit their own individual preferences 1887 C. B George *40 Years on Rail* xii. 255 The detachment of coupons and the addition of 'pasters' are a complete mystery to the majority of travellers 1899 T Hall *Tales 7* 'Hit' the scorer would roar, and gravely stick a paster on the target that like enough hadn't a hole in it any where.

Pasteurized, *ppl. a* (Example.) **Pa·steurizing,** *vbl. sb.*

1908 *Westm. Gaz* 12 Feb. 10/4 The sale of Pasteurised milk has increased in New York Pasteurising makes the milk sure and safe, and does not alter the taste.

Pasting, *vbl. sb.* Add: **4.** *attrib* as *pasting-lace.*

1846 Dodd *Brit. Manuf.* VI. 132 Coach-trimmings The . 'pasting-lace', about half an inch broad, is employed to cover and hide rows of tacks.

Pastoral. A. *adj.* **4** (Add example.)

1885 *Encycl Brit.* XVIII 351/2 *Pastoral Letter*, a letter addressed, in his pastoral capacity, by a bishop to his clergy, or the laity of his diocese, or both.

Pasture, *sb.* **6.** *pasture-ground* (later U.S. examples).

1789 Morse *Amer. Geog.* 381 On the north end it subsides gradually into extensive pasture grounds. 1841 Foote *Texas & Texans* I. 14 The spoliation of her pasture grounds

Pasture, *v.* Add: **2 d.** *transf.* Of fish.

1847 Stoddart *Angler's Comp.* 32 In Leet or Eden, a trout of the second year's growth is as heavy as a three or even four years old fish pastured among the channels of Tweed or Ettrick.

3. Also, to use (land) as pasture; to feed cattle on (land).

1901 J. Muir *National Parks* 5 The great Central Valley of California..is ploughed and pastured out of existence, gone forever.

Pasture land. Grass land used or suitable for the grazing of cattle or sheep; pasturage.

1662 *Conn Hist. Soc. Coll.* XIV 66 One percell of land being pasture land. 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* 15 Meadow and Pasture Lands are of considerable use and advantage to the Husband man 1718 *N H. Probate Rec* II. 4, I give and bequeath unto my son two thirds of my pasture lands 1739 P. Miller *Gard. Dict.* II. s v *Pasture*, Directions for draining and improving low Pasture-land. 1786 Washington *Diaries* III 108 [I] directed the best plowman at it to break up about 10 acres of Pasture land 1856 J C. Morton *Cycl, Agric* II 574/2 Pasture-lands are full of insect life 1867 T. Lackland *Homespun* 1 65, I believe in my heart that this same huckleberry field is a real pasture land for the spirit of the boy. 1885 *Outing* Oct VII. 58/1 Fortunately I live within a mile of real pasture-land and forest.

Pasty, *a.* (Add fig example.)

1909 *Westm Gaz.* 28 Jan 4/1 The pasty feeling of exhaustion usually experienced at the end of a long [railway] journey .is entirely absent.

Pat, *adv.* and *a.* See also ˚Stand *v.* 14.

3. b. (Earlier example.)

1868 *How Gamblers Win* (N.Y.) 51 Pat hands.

Pataria. B *adj.* (Example.)

1916 A. L. Maycock *Inquisition* iv 89 In February 1231 a number of Pataria heretics were arrested in Rome.

Pat-ball. Add. Also, a term of contempt, for cricket or lawn-tennis, esp when not played vigorously; slow or gentle played deliberately adopted in the tactics of lawn-tennis.

1904 J P. Paret *Lawn Tennis* 346 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 Apr 11 At this stage Mishu played 'pat ball', and Norton wisely did likewise, for in slowing the pace he affected Mishu's game. 1928 *Daily Express* 13 July 10/2 Some want to ginger it up They dislike seeing cricket turned into pat-ball.

b *fig.* Something which is bandied to and fro between persons or parties.

1927 *Observer* 17 Apr 9/6 If this tyre duty is imposed, it is wrong that it should become the pat-ball of politics.

Patch, *sb.*1 Add: **5. b.** *transf.* A portion of time marked by some special circumstance.

1928 *Daily Express* 6 July 9/3 He dreaded to think what would happen to Kent if those players had a month's bad patch

7. Patch-up. Also as *adj.*

1904 *Westm Gaz* 30 Sept 2/1 The kind of patch-up policy which he would accept for the next election

8 patch-pocket, a pocket consisting of a piece of cloth sewn like a patch on to a garment.

1908 *Times* (weekly ed) 14 Aug 11/3 There are two deep *patch pockets .for carrying fly-book and sandwich-case. 1928 *Daily Express* 22 May 5/2 A plain, collarless coat.. with two large patch pockets

Patch, *v.* **1.** Add Also *absol*

1870 J P. Smith *Widow Goldsmith's Dau* xviii. 287 (Born) I could patch and darn for you.

Patched, *ppl a.* (Later examples of *patched-up.*) So *patched-together.*

1905 *Daily Chron.* 13 Feb. 5/1 Japan will tolerate no patched-up peace 1916 *Lit. Digest* (N.Y.) 1 Jan 7/1 There will be no patched-up peace, says President Wilson But there will be a lot of patched-up nations. 1920 H. G Wells *Mr. Britling* III 1 385 It was the queer halting telling of a patched-together tale.

Patching, *vbl sb.*1 **3** (Earlier example)

1835 Longstreet *Georgia Scenes* 286 He drew out his patching, found the most even part of it [etc]

Patchless (pæ·tʃles), *a* [f. Patch *sb.*1 + -less.] Not having or exhibiting patches. (In quot. fig)

1927 *Observer* 1 May 6 Hundreds of different .things are mentioned; but the mentionings are all woven into a seamless, patchless, and nowhere ragged history of the subject.

Patchwork. 4 (Add example.)

1905 *Daily Chron.* 30 Aug 5/6 A rupture is preferable to a patch-work peace.

Patchworky (pæ·tʃwɹki), *a.* [f. prec + -y.] Resembling or suggestive of patchwork.

1906 R. Donald in *Speaker* 20 Oct. 71/2 To a foreign student London presents a patchworky spectacle.

Patchy, *a.*1 Add Also, occurring only in patches or at separate points· irregular, spasmodic.

1905 *Saturday Westm. Gaz* 16 Dec. 13/1 That evening I noticed a peculiarity in the pit's applause. It was 'patchy' 1921 *Ampleforth Jrnl* Jan 139 Scent was patchy and a good deal of lifting was necessary to maintain the line 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 9 July 8/7 One who books you for an evening's fun, Coaches your patchy game, and coins a pun

Patent, *a.* **3.** Add: *Patent food*: a proprietary food preparation; *Patent medicine*. in popular use, incorrectly applied to any proprietary medicine, esp. one of which the formula is not disclosed on the container, and which is therefore subject to a stamp duty.

1871 *London Jrnl* LIII. Advt., Dr. Ridge's patent food. 1903 McNeill *Egregious Engl.* 56 Mammas who suckle their children out of patent food tins 1899 Charlotte P Gilman *Women & Economics* vii. (1906) 134 Parasitic males ..were used or not, as it happened, like a half-tried patent medicine. 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan. 63/1 Soaps, patent medicines, chocolates are the things most advertised. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXV 95/2 One patent medicine company has probably spent not less than £200,000 in Great Britain in one year [in advertising].

Patent, *v.* **1.** (Earlier example.)

1789 Morse *Amer Geog* 261 They patented away to their particular favorites, a very great proportion of the whole province

3. (Earlier examples)

1815 Drake *Cincinnati* 1. 51 The following is the course pursued in locating and patenting these lands 1832 Peck *Guide Emigrants* 111 329 The Military Bounty Tract. was set apart by Congress and patented for soldiers who served in the last war

Patentably (pā·tĕntăbli), *adv.* [f Patentable + -ly 2.] In a way that satisfies the conditions for patenting anything.

1903 *Sci. Amer.* 28 Feb 159/1 Patents have been granted in Great Britain .without any inquiry to learn whether the inventions were patentably new.

Paternalist (pătə·nălist), *a* [See -ist] = Paternalistic.

1928 *Brit Industr. Future* (Lib Ind Inq) III xviii. § 10 237 'Welfare work' has an unpleasantly paternalist and patronising sound.

Paternalistic, *a.* (Later example.) Hence **Paternali·stically** *adv*

1918 *Nation* (N.Y.) 7 Feb xii/2 It is perhaps as well that

a paternalistic Government, with unlimited power of taxation to make good the deficit, is behind it 1918 E H. Griggs *Soul Democr.* xviii, 125 The breakdown of paternalistically achieved efficiency has been evident in Germany's utter failure to understand, [etc]

Paternalized (pătə·ɜ·năləizd), *ppl a* [f as Paternalism + -ize + -ed] Characterized by or subjected to paternalism.

1903 *Elect. World & Engin* xi Apr 597 (Cent. Suppl) The socialistic spirit that would have every man on the pay roll of the State or the municipality in a vast series of paternalised institutions.

Patesi (pătē· sɪ) [ad. Sumerian *patesi*.] The ruler of a Sumerian city-state; a petty sovereign or priest-king. Hence **Pate·siship**, the office or position of a patesi.

1901 L W King *Hist Sumer & Akkad* 101 The human kings and patesis were nothing more than ministers or agents, appointed to carry out their will. 1927 Peake & Flure *Priests & Kings* 178 The Sumerian patesi was a magistrate who performed sacred or priestly functions. 1929 C. L. Woolley *Sumerians* v 138 Only in Nippur did the patesiship continue to descend from father to son.

Path, *sb.* Add **1. d.** *transf.* A channel or duct in an organism.

1904 *Brit Med. Jrnl* 10 Sept 585 It is doubtful if the cells leave the tissues by any other channels than the lymph paths.

5. path-breaker, one who or something which breaks open a path; a pioneer; (so *path-breaking* adj.); path-energy, -heat, the energy or heat which a particle possesses in virtue of its motion as a whole, pathfinder (*b*), a part of a flower serving to guide the fertilizing insect; path-master *U.S.* (see quot)

1905 *Daily Chron.* 15 Nov. 4/3 A gentle *path-breaker in her chosen field of the delineation of child life and child millinery. 1913 *Q Rev* Oct. 407 The late Frederic Seebohm's 'English Village Community' was literally a path-breaker. 1914 R. M. Jones *Spiritual Ref. 16th & 17th Cent.* iv 46 A man of heroic spirit and a *path-breaking genius. 1912 F. Soddy *Matter & Energy* (1923) v. 126 There must be continual readjustments between the *path-energy, spin-energy, and wobble-energy 1903 *Amer. Naturalist* June 378 The *pathfinders of the purple red *Lamium maculatum* are dark red with white markings. 1899 Lockyer in *Nature* 20 Apr. 585/2 To get concrete images of these effects we spoke of *path-heat, spin-heat, and wobble-heat. 1912 F. Soddy *Matter & Energy* (1923) v. 123 A colloquial way of describing these various kinds of heat energy is by the terms path-heat, spin-heat, and wobble-heat. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 348 The immediate supervision of construction and repairs is generally under the direction of local 'road supervisors', or '*path masters', as they are termed in some districts.

Pathan (pătā·n), *sb.* and *a.* Also 7 Pattan, Puttan. [Pushtoo.] **a.** *sb* A member of the principal race of Afghanistan; an Afghan. **b** *adj.* Of or belonging to the Pathans.

1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 66 Most of her Pattans (or Puttans as some call them) in that skirmish were cut off, no quarter being given any but herself. 1667 in Foster *Eng. Factories in India 1665–1667* (1925) 287 Orangshah hath lately been disturbed by a Pattan Seyed of Attack. 1851 H. B Edwardes *Year on Punjab Frontier* I. 78 *note*, The people whom we geographically call Afghans, style themselves nationally Puthâns. 1903 *Strand Mag.* May 530/1 A swarthy Pathan face grinned wickedly over a rubble heap. *Ibid.* 530/2 To compete with the Pathan in his own hills.

Pathoge·nically, *adv* [f Pathogenic + -al + -ly.] So as to produce disease; in the production of disease.

1904 *Brit. Med Jrnl* 10 Sept. 559 The cells pathogenically affected by a toxin may not be the cells of origin of antitoxin

Patience-dock. 1. (Earlier examples)

1820 T Green *Univ. Herbal* II 498 *Rumex Patientia*; Patience Dock, or Rhubarb. 1824 Loudon *Encycl. Gard.* § 3807 (ed. 2) 639 Herb-Patience, or Patience-Dock. 1857–8 *Trans. Ill Agric. Soc.* III 513 Patience dock comes early, and makes good greens.

Patine (pæti·n), *v* [f. Patina.] *trans.* To coat or cover with a patina (sense 2).

1896 Keane *Ethnol* v. 84 Many [flints] have been deeply patined and rusted sometimes even right through

Patinize (pæ·tinəiz), *v.* [f. as prec. + -ize.] *trans.* To coat with or as with a patina.

1904 *Sci. Amer.* Suppl. 27 Feb. 23548/1 The patinizing of zinc articles has become a very important question in the art industry

Patri- (pæ·tri, pe·i·tri), used as the combining form of L *pater* (*patr-is*) father, in words recently used in connection with the prominence of males and the importance of relationship on the male side in certain primitive societies. Cf. *Matri-.

Patria·rchalist. [See -ist] One who advocates or approves of a patriarchal system of society or government.

1923 *Contemp Rev* Oct. 450 The mutual contempt of the patriarchalist and the feminist is identical in its sources with the mutual contempt of the 'tough' and the 'tender' races.

Patriarchist (pē· trıaıkıst). [f Patriarch 3 b. + -ist] A supporter of the Patriarch of Constantinople against the Exarch of Bulgaria; cf. *Exarchist.

1903 *Westm. Gaz* 9 Apr. 6/3 They declare that they will kill two Exarchists in the towns for every Patriarchist killed in the country. 1903 *Daily Chron* 23 Sept 3/5 The Vlachs are attached to the Greek or Patriarchist party 1907 A. Fortescue *Orthod. Eastern Ch.* iv. x. 320 The Patriarchists, . stand by the Patriarch of Constantinople 1921 *Contemp. Rev.* May 587 Bulgarian Patriarchists—*i e*, Bulgarians who affect the Greek religion .are numbered with the Greek inhabitants

Patrilineal (pætrılı·nıăl), *a.* [f. *Patri- + Lineal *a.* 2.] Pertaining to or based on (kinship with) male ancestors or the male line, recognizing such descent or kinship

1904, 1906 [see *Matrilineal]. 1907 *Nature* 1 Aug 334/2 All the phratry names so far recorded indicate that patrilineal descent is the rule in the north [of Australia]

Patrilinear (pætrılı·nıă·r), *a.* [f. *Patri- + Linear *a.*] = *Patrilineal *a.*

1913 [see *Matrilinear] 1926 *Contemp Rev* Apr 528 Among the Baktara, *a patrilinear people*, Canon Roscoe shows that on a man's death the sister of the heir entered [etc]

Patrilocal (pætrılō·kăl), *a.* [f. *Patri- + Local *a.*] Applied to a system of marriage in certain primitive societies (see quot. 1906).

1906 N W Thomas *Kinship Organizations* 30 When the husband removes and lives in his wife's group the marriage is *matrilocal*, if the wife removes it is *patrilocal*. 1920 *Q. Rev.* July 168 How could it be otherwise wherever..patrilocal marriage occurs in conjunction with matrilineal descent?

Patriot. Add: **3.** Patriot's day *U S*, April 19th, the anniversary of the initial skirmishes in the American War of Independence at Lexington and Concord in the state of Massachusetts.

1909 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 22 Apr 11 The celebration of Patriot's day, the 134th anniversary of the battles at Lexington and Concord The day is a legal holiday in Massachusetts and Maine.

Patrol, *sb.* Add. **3** b. A unit of boy scouts consisting of six boys.

1908 R S. S. Baden-Powell *Scouting for Boys* 22 A troop consists of not less than three patrols ..A patrol consists of six scouts 1908 *Scout* 18 Apr. 20/2 Several patrols together can form a 'Troop' under an officer called a Scout-master

4. *patrol-craft*, *watch*; patrol-leader, (*a*) the boy scout in charge of a patrol (sense *3 b); (*b*) the leader of a military patrol.

1930 *Times Lit Suppl* 8 May 379/2 Officers who served in the French mine sweepers and *patrol-craft during the War. 1908 *Scout* 18 Apr 20/2 One boy is then chosen as *Patrol Leader to command the patrol. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb 117/2 He may form a patrol under the control of a senior boy or young man as patrol-leader 1918 Farrow *Dict Mil Terms* 438 Patrol Leaders. 1820 *Boston Selectmen* 24 Jan, Return of the *patrole watch read 1821 *Ibid.* 21 Nov., Granting permission for private patrole watches.

Patroller. (Earlier example.)

1744 *Bristol Vestry Bk* (Va.) 118 To Burwell Green for his Levy, Being a patroler

Patron, *sb.* **6.** (Later example.)

1850 Theo T Johnson *Sights in Gold Region* 25 (Th) Leaving space enough at the stern for the seat of the patron, or captain, who with a short broad paddle, both aided to propel and steer the canoe.

Patronage. Add: **3. f.** *Rom. Antiq.* The position or duties and rights of a patron (sense 2 b).

1885 *Encycl Brit* XVIII 413/1 The patronage and the clientage were alike hereditary

Patronomate (pætrɒ·nŏmēt) [f. Gr. *πατρονόμος* (f *πατήρ* father + *νέμειν* to rule), the title of certain magistrates at Sparta + -ate[1].] The office of a Spartan *patronomos*.

1910 *Year's Wk. in Class Studies* 68 The election of 'Divine Lycurgus' to the eponymous patronomate at Sparta for a series of years.

Patter, *v* [1] **4.** Add: Also *transf.*

1905 Tarkington *In Arena* 259 Between the acts the orchestra pattered ragtime and inanities from the new comic operas.

Pattern, *sb* **13.** b. pattern-maker (earlier example); pattern-shop (example)

1851 C Cist *Cincinnati* 297 He engaged in the foundry as pattern-maker 1878 *Harper's Mag.* Apr 648/1 Here is the great hall of the pattern shop fragrant with new wood.

Pattern, *v.* **6.** Also with *after*. *U S.*

1878 J H Beadle *Western Wilds* xvii 356 That was a nice family for us Americans to pattern after, wasn't it? 1884 'C. E Craddock' *In Tennessee Mts* i. 4 They dunno what he patterned arter.

Pattoon, obs. variant of Patten.

1743 *Boston News-Lett* 3 Feb., To be Sold by Joseph Prince .Men's and Children's Stockings, Women's and Children's Shoes & Pattoons.

Pattress (pæ·tres) A block of wood attached to a wall for the support of a gas bracket.

1900 *Pract. Gas-fitting* (ed. Hasluck) 80 The wooden block or pattress is now placed over the tube-bit, the screwed end being passed through the hole in the centre

Paulinism. Add. **b.** An expression or feature characteristic of St Paul.

1917 A. H. McNeile *Introd. N T.* 50 The presence in *Mark* of 'Paulinisms' or other features thought to be secondary on subjective grounds.

Paul Pryism. [f. *Paul Pry*, Paul 3, + -ism] The conduct of a Paul Pry.

1927 *Daily Express* 6 Oct. 8/2 These restrictions were imposed during the war. .Their maintenance to-day is simply part of that fussy Paul Pryism which covers the State with ridicule.

Pause, *v* [1] Add: **3.** *trans.* To cause to stop temporarily.

1908 A. S. M Hutchinson *Once Aboard the Lugger* II, ii 101 The strain on his invention paused him.

Pav (pæv). Abbreviation of Pavilion.

1902 *To-Day* 26 Sept. 266/1 The retiring victim [*sc* a stumped batsman] came back to the Pav. 1902 P G Wodehouse *Pothunters* II 33 Someone's been and broken into the Pav.

Pave, *sb.* (Earlier examples.)

1835 *Southern Lit Messenger* I 357, I met a friend on the *pave* last week 1851 A O Hall *Manhattaner* 39 Would that .time-honored ex-streetcommissioner Ewen were in New Orleans to behold its paves and trottoirs

Pave, *v* Add: **1** c. To form a pavement for; to be a pavement under.

1821 Shelley *Epipsych* 195 The air-like waves Of wonder-level dream, whose tremulous floor Paved her light steps

Pavement, *sb.* **4** Add pavement-toothed, having pavement-teeth.

1904 *Nature* 5 May 13/1 He discusses the affinities of the pavement-toothed genus Endothiodon

Pavement, *v.* (Recent example.)

1930 R Clements *Grey Seas* 126 The blown, empty sky, pavemented by the tossing sea.

Pawn, *v.* Add: **d.** *Stock Exchange.* To deposit (stock) with a bank as security.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII. 866/1 So much stock is 'pawned' with banks that the conclusions arrived at by the jobbers from examining only what they are carrying over themselves are liable to be falsified

Paxillar, *a* (Example.)

1900 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 292 Paxillar crowns are very large and oval.

Paxillose, *a.* Add · c Provided with paxillæ; paxillate.

1900 *Proc Zool Soc* 290 The abactinal surface is paxillose, each paxillus having a circular crown of about eight papillæ, the centre being usually smooth

Pay, *sb.* Add: **4.** †**b.** In early colonial use, any article used as a medium of payment. *Obs*

1663 *Portsmouth Rec.* 118 To sell the tounes cow for wompom or other pay. 1681 *Topsfield Rec* 34 Twente pownd of it in siluer, forti five pound in other pay, as namli in corne, porke, and beefe 1704 S Knight *Jrnl* 42 Pay is grain, pork, beef, &c. at the prices sett by the general Court that year 1767 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* XLVIII 75 And if you should purchase light pay, then proceed for Turks island.

5. (Later examples.)

1873 *Trans. Dep Agric Ill* X. 249 Many farmers were very slow pay 1926 J Black *You can't Win* iv 28 They were good pay, but he could not get away from his work at the right hour to find them.

Pay, *v.* Add · **9.** b. *Pay in.* To make (regular) contributions *to* a fund.

1911 *Rep Labour & Soc Conditions in Germany* III 71 Men must pay in to the trade society to which they transfer their labour. *Ibid* 82 Employees commence to pay into State fund when 16 years old.

10. Also *to pay out*

a 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xii. 193 Nobody in the bank knows those notes as I do Some of 'em are a little wobbly on their legs, and some are mavericks without extra many brands on their backs, but they'll most all pay out at the round-up.

Pay-. Add: **1.** b. *pay-check*, *-envelope* (examples), *-roll* (earlier examples). c. *pay-desk.* d. *pay-bed*, *-library*, *-load*, *-school*

1928 *Daily Express* 19 July 9/4 The special committee appointed to consider the needs of the professional and middle classes recommend that additional '*pay-beds' should be provided for them by the hospitals. *a* 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xxi 360 Joe Wheeler signs the voucher for his *pay-check. 1920 Deeping *Second Youth* vii, Nearly always she sat at the same table near the *pay-desk 1911 Edna Ferber *Dawn O'Hara* iv. 46 My bank account has always been an all too small *pay envelope at the end of each week 1918 H. Croly *Marcus Alonzo Hanna* 89 A five-dollar gold piece was placed in the pay envelope of every employee 1904 *Critic* May 345 The total number of calls for each book during three months in a *pay library. 1930 *Times* 12 Nov 11/4 Her [*sc* a flying boat's] range is determined by the amount of '*pay' load she has to carry. 1775 *Rec. N H. Comm Safety* 26 Examined and allowed Capt Crawford's *pay Roll of his men engaged for fourteen days 1780 *Cal. Virginia St Papers* I 387 Enclose pay roll & account for purchase of kettles and dutch-ovens 1883 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 90 In addition to the above there are a number of '*pay-schools'.

2. *pay-ground*, *-streak* (examples).

1927 *Daily Tel.* 25 Oct, 2/7 The results, taken in conjunction with the *pay ground passed through the haulage, gives promise of an important shoot 1869 J R Browne *Apache Country* 488 Even the *Times* never stopped us from . emptying our pockets in any new speculation that offered the slightest symptom of a *pay-streak. 1897 W. H Dall in *Forum* (N Y) Sept 26 The gold-bearing streams being narrow, their pay-streak is soon worked out 1910 R. W. Service *Ballads of Cheechako* 68 Late in the year he struck it rich, the real pay-streak at last.

Paying, *ppl. a.* (Earlier example.)

1871 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VIII. 238 We need not expect to get a paying crop from stiff clays.

Pea [1]. Add: **5.** b. *pl.* Coals of a small size.

1886 J Barrowman *Sc Mining Terms* 50 *Peas*, coal a grade smaller than nuts. 1905 A. S. Cunningham *Rambles in Scoonie & Wemyss* 260 Most of the trebles, nuts, beans and peas produced at Wemyss colliery are treated by the washer

7. *pea-patch*; pea-combed *a*, of poultry, having a pea-comb; pea-stick (earlier example).

1922 R. C. Punnett *Mendelism* 32 The *pea-combed bird contains the factor for pea but not that for rose 1834 *Knickerbocker Mag.* III 35 Didn't I turn that pied heifer of yourn into my *pea patch 1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 34 No premonition floated over from that adjoining pea-patch 1745 Macsparran *Diary* 27 Harry is come home ..& bro't home *Pea Sticks.

Pea-bird. Add: **2** *U.S.* The black-headed grosbeak, *Zamelodia melanocephala.*

1872 *Amer Naturalist* VI 397 The black-headed grosbeak is well known as the 'Pea-bird', from its fondness for green peas.

Peabody bird. *U.S.* [See quot. 1897.] The white-throated sparrow, *Zonotrichia albicollis.*

1897 F. M Chapman *Bird-life* 188 Later, you will hear the sweet, plaintive notes that give to this bird the name Peabody-bird. 1903 *N Y Even Post* 24 Oct, The white-throated sparrow, which under the name of 'Peabody bird' is well known in the North

Peace, *sb.* **15.** Add In sense 'held, organized, founded, etc., to promote peace', as *peace conference, convention, society*; **peace-belt,** a wampum belt used among North American Indians as a token of peace; **peace guild** (example); **peace pipe** (earlier example); **peace talk,** (*a*) a verbal or written message sent to or by North American Indians to promote, enjoin, or promise peace, (*b*) talk about peace generally.

1826 T. L. McKenney *Tour to Lakes* (1827) 135 In the following spring peace was concluded—Pontiac having meanwhile sent a *peace-belt to all the bands, and one to Major Gladwin 1900 *Hazell's Annual* 462/1 A *Peace Conference was held at the Hague in May, June, and July, '99 1885 Garrison *Life W. L. Garrison* II 230 The *Peace Convention held in Boston, September , 1838. 1913 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig & Ethics* VI. 215/1 The *frith gild,* or *peace gild,* so called, refers to an occasional feature of town life in Northern Europe from the 6th century. 1760 G Croghan *Jrnl* 105 Brother, to Confirm what we have said to you I give you this *Peace Pipe 1815 (*title*) Massachusetts *Peace Society 1st and 2nd ann reports. 1848 [The 'American Peace Society' was incorporated on 24 Feb.] 1824 Horry *Marion* (1833) 22 The Cherokees sent on a deputation with their wampum belts and *peace talks to bury the hatchet 1852 J Reynolds *Hist Illinois* 165 All the 'peace talks' ever presented to the red men, could not have kept them in peace, under these circumstances 1930 Joanna Cannan *No Walls of Jasper* 63 Look at the newspapers! Nothing but peace talk

Peaceful, *a.* Add· **4.** Not violating or infringing peace, used esp. of methods for effecting purposes for which force, violence, or war, is an alternative or more obvious means

1903 Sir E Grey in *Parl Debates* 18 Feb 245 Russia seems undoubtedly to be carrying on a process of absorption in Persia, and it is being done by what, I think, a French writer has called peaceful penetration 1904 in *Rep R Comm Trade Disputes* (1906) *Minutes Evid* 262/1 Your first point is on peaceful picketing Will you say briefly what you think of that?—There is no peaceful picketing 1906 *Act 6 Edw VII* c. 47 § 2 *marg*, Peaceful picketing 1927 W E Collinson *Contemp Eng.* 84 The dangers of the open door and peaceful penetration

Peacefully, *adv.* (Add examples.)

1904 in *Rep R. Comm Trade Disputes* (1906) *Minutes Evid* 262/1, I have never seen picketing conducted peacefully yet 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo V* c 55 § 2 (1) No such regulation shall make it an offence for any person or persons . peacefully to persuade any other person or persons to take part in a strike.

Peach, *sb.*[1] Add: **1. b.** *slang.* Orig. *U.S.* A person or thing of superlative merit, one who or a thing which is very admirable or desirable; a pretty or attractive young woman, etc.

1887 B Harte *How are you, Sanitary?* 1, Phrases such as camps may teach, Such as 'Bully!' 'Them's the peach!' 1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict Slang Peach,* a very complimentary epithet for a young lady 1896 G Ade *Artie* i 5 Don't it kill you dead to see a swell girl—you know—a regular peach—holdin' on to some freak? *Ibid.* ii. 9 I've got a peach of a head 1900 G Bonner *Hard Pan* iv 121 Tod said that she was a 'peach', a form of encomium that he was fond of applying to every member of the other sex that came within range of his admiring eye. 1904 W H. Smith *Promoters* vii 134 You're a brick! You're a peach! 1909 'O Henry' *Options* (1916) 10 The staff of assistants and contributors was a peach. 1910 Mulford *Hopalong Cassidy* vii 54 It was a peach of a throw, all right. 1917 *War Birds* (1927) 148 She's a peach We're all crazy about her. *Ibid* 253, I saw a letter from his father. It was a peach. 1925 Joan Sutherland *Circle of Stars* xii, It's a peach of a storm, and it's getting worse every moment 1928 L. North *Parasites* 80 'That's a peach of a car', she said

4 (Earlier examples.)

1824 P Horry *Life F. Marion* (1833) 77 Suppose you take a glass of peach; of good old peach, Mr Sergeant 1845 J J Hooper *Adv Simon Suggs* v. 53 Thar's koniac, and old peach, and rectified

6 *peach-orchard* (examples); **peach-brandy** (earlier examples); **peach-fly,** an aphis injurious to peach-trees; **peach leaf-curl,** a fungoid disease attacking the leaves of peach-trees; **peach-oak, -worm** (examples).

c 1780 in *Maryland Hist Mag* II 256 [I] accepted 13 gals. of *peach brandy in satisfaction of the damage 1789 Morse *Amer. Geog* 144 Peaches, from which is made peach brandy 1905 *Chambers's Jrnl* May 368/1 The peach is not now obtainable, through the inroads of the peach-fly 1904 *Westm Gaz* 6 Oct 10/2 A fungus disease called *peach leaf-curl does injury to the extent of £600,000 annually in the United States. 1835 J Martin *Gazetteer of Virginia* 209 *Peach oak (so called from the resemblance of its leaves to that of the peach tree) 1758 *Cal Virginia St Papers* I 257 We. overtook them at a *peach orchard. 1800 B Hawkins *Sk Creek Country* 67 He has a peach orchard of fine fruit 1805 D McClure *Diary* (1899) 68 Between the house and the bank of the River was a peach orchard. 1861 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* IV. 117 Dr W has spent some time in looking at peach orchards. 1821 T. Dwight *Trav* I 76 (Th.) The *Peach-worm has been known here for about fifty years; and is now become very common.

Peach, *v* **2** Also with *on*

1881 *Punch* 26 Nov 241/2 Eve flirted with Jerrem., Adam, enraged, 'peached' on Jerrem.

Peach-blossom. **1** (Later example)

1890 *Century Mag* Nov. 46 What man could resist stroking a cheek like a peach blossom.

Peach-blow. (Earlier attrib. example)

1837 Williams *Terr Florida* 75 This bird is of a peach-blow color

Peacherino (pĭtʃərī·no) *slang U.S.* Also **-arino** [Fanciful, f. *Peach *sb.* 1 b.] = *Peach *sb.* 1 b.

1908 G H. Lorimer *Jr Spurlock* iv 71, I went up in the air like an old wife happening by the office and discovering her husband dictating to a new blonde peacherino instead of old reliable. 1909 S E White *Rules of Game* III xiv 226 Plant has a drag with Chairman Gay; don't know what it is, but it's a good one, a peacherino 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb 90/1 She's a peach!—a peacherino!—and I guess she looks as if it would do her no harm to be put in a hothouse 1928 *Ibid* Feb 98/2 Though Captain Reginald saw little of her except at meals, he realised that here indeed was a 'peacherino'

Peachy, *a.* Add. **2** *slang.* Pleasant, agreeable, splendid

1929 S Anderson in *Mercury Story Book* 228 It was a peachy time for me

Peacocking, *vbl sb.* Add **b.** (See quot.)

1894 W Epps *Land Syst. Australasia* iii. 28 When the immediate advent of selectors to a run became probable, the lessees endeavoured to circumvent them by dummying all the positions which offered the best means of blocking the selectors from getting to water This system, commonly known as 'peacocking', was assisted by the use of Volunteer Land Orders

Peak, *sb*[2] **5. e.** *Electr.* The highest point of a load curve in the course of a day or other period; the maximum amount of electric power required, corresponding to this; similarly applied to the (time of) greatest frequency or maximum of other varying quantities, as traffic, trade, prices, etc; the culminating point or climax.

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXV 35/1 Accumulators will take the peaks of the load, relieving the machinery from sudden jerks. 1904 *Elect World & Engin* 21 May 977 (Cent Suppl.) A plate properly constructed for even moderate rates, should not greatly depreciate when discharged at eight times the normal for short duration peaks, and at twelve times for 'instantaneous' peaks 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 May 4 We have long since passed the peak in this unpleasant business *Ibid*, The Mafeking dinner on May 17 started the series [of dinners], which will run until the middle of June, the 'peak' being reached in Derby week, when there will be nearly a score 1923 *Westm. Gaz* 11 Aug 6/4 During the morning, evening and theatre peaks, two escalators in each group can be run in either an upward or downward direction

6. peak figure, price, a maximum figure or price; **peak hour,** the (or an) hour when an electric load, traffic, etc. is at its greatest amount; **peak load** = sense *5 e; **peak-year,** a year characterized by a peak or maximum amount of trade, profit, taxation, etc.

1930 *Times* 26 Mar 21/3 Advances reached a 'peak' figure in the later months of 1929 1903 *Elect World & Engin* 9 May 789 (Cent Suppl.) The direct-current ends of these rotary converters are often worked in multiple with an old generating station..during the *peak hours 1927 *Daily Tel* 22 Mar. 8 The railway company was willing to give six extra trains in the peak hours 1903 *Elect. World & Engin* 23 May 866 (Cent Suppl.) It is necessary at times of fall and winter *peak loads to operate the steam plants in the three combination sub-station and subsidiary steam plants. 1923 *Daily Mail* 17 Apr 10 The Chancellor said he believed we had passed the peakload of taxation 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Sept 10/1 Ordinary shares..reached a *peak price of 26s 10½d during the 'boom'. 1924 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Aug 3/4 A drop of nearly £40,000,000 in pensions expenditure since the '*peak' year of 1920–21 is mentioned.

Peak, *v.*[2] **1.** (Add example.)

1929 Bridges *Test Beauty* I 641 Untill the pyramid in geometrical enormity peak'd true

Peaked, *a.* **3.** Add *peaked-faced* adj.

1891 'L Malet' *Wages of Sin* I iii, And now it 'ud aggravate a saint, that it would, to hear you so taken up with a little peaked-faced bit of a maid

Peakiness. [f. Peaky *a*[1] + -ness] Peaked or pointed character

1924 Deeping *Three Rooms* ii, That slight peakiness about the chin, the ugly lines in the throat!

Pea·ky-faced, *a.* [f. Peaky *a.*[2]] Having pale, emaciated or pinched features; sickly-looking, delicate.

1906 *Westm Gaz* 12 May 11/2 A peaky-faced boy of about nine 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan 53/1 He looked at the peaky-faced boy with the scared black eyes.

Pealer[2] (pī·lər). *U.S.* [Variant of *Peeler 1 3] An active or energetic person

1834 Seba Smith *Major Downing* 142 Pennsylvany chaps are real pealers for electing folks when they take hold 1869 Mrs Stowe *Oldtown Folks* x 217 She was spoken of with applause under such titles as 'a staver', 'a pealer', 'a roarer to work'

Pea·ness. [-ness.] The quality or character that makes a fowl's comb a pea-comb

1907 R C. Punnett *Mendelism* (ed. 2) 42 Strip off 'peaness' from a pea and single is left.

Peanut (Earlier example)

1807–8 W Irving *Salmagundi* xii 266 Young seniors go down to the flag-staff to buy pea-nuts.

b *peanut-shell*; **peanut brittle,** a brittle candy with peanuts in it; **peanut butter,** a substitute for butter derived from peanut oil; **peanut candy,** candy with peanuts in it; **peanut oil,** oil obtained from peanuts; **peanut stand,** a stand where peanuts are sold

1903 *N Y Even Post* 2 Oct 7 To prescribe that all records [of great eating] henceforth shall be measured in *peanut brittle. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 24 June, The latest fad on restaurant and boarding house tables here is *peanut butter 1903 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 981 Four sandwiches Two of wholewheat bread with peanut butter 1856 Mrs. Stowe *Dred* I. iv 51 Dancing, flirting, writing love letters, and all other enormities down to eating *pea-nut candy 1901 B Matthews *Notes on Speech-Making* 53 Some post-prandial addresses resemble the peanut candy where you cannot see the candy for the peanuts 1900 Sadtler *Handbk. Industr. Org Chem* (ed 3) 50 Arachis oil (*peanut oil, erdnuss oil) .The best qualities are used for table oil and the inferior grades for soap-making 1856 Mrs. Stowe *Dred* I. i 9 'There isn't one of the train that I would give *that* for!' said she, flirting a shower of *peanut-shells into the air. 1866 Gregg *Life in Army* xv 139 Farther on, you come in contact with candy shops, *pea-nut stands, cake wagons 1888 *Harper's Mag* Nov 938/2 He began his mercantile course as the proprietor of a pea-nut stand.

Pear, *sb.* **5** Add: **pear-apple** (*b*), the fruit of the prickly pear; **pear-blight** (earlier example); **pear midge,** a dipterous insect (*Diplosis pyrivora*) infesting pear trees, **pear-wood** (*b*), the wood of a species of Mimusops found in Sierra Leone.

1898 H S Canfield *Maid of Frontier* 205 He knew which of the '*pear apples' were good to eat 1856 *Trans Mich Agric. Soc.* VII 714 The *pear blight, too, is as yet unknown among us, but it is steadily marching to the west. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 633/2 The best known dipterous pests are the Hessian Fly , the *Pear Midge ., the Fruit Flies, [etc.]. 1922 Schlich *Man. Forestry* (ed. 4) I. 320 A species of Mimusops known as pearwood.

Pearl, *sb.*[1] **17. b.** Add: *pearl-making* adj

1924 J A. Thomson *Science Old & New* xx 110 It seems highly probable that the walls of the *pearl-making sac are in a state of inflammation.

18. pearl organ, a pearl-like excrescence occurring on the skin of various male fishes in the breeding season; a nuptial tubercle.

1904 *Knowledge* May 96/2 The males of certain species of North American fishes develop during the breeding season what are known as '*pearl-organs'.

Pearl, *v*[1] Add: **5.** b. To refine (potassium carbonate) in the preparation of pearl-ash.

1849 *Rep Comm Patents* (1850) 176 The process of first roasting or heating the ashes and then pearling in the pearling oven.

Pearling, *vbl. sb* Add: **2.** c. Decoration of furniture with pearl-shaped carving.

1925 Penderel Brodhurst & Layton *Gloss Engl Furniture* 122 *Pearling,* a series of rounded forms of the same size or graded, in more or less relief, used as a decoration on furniture

Peasantism (pe zăntiz'm). [f. Peasant + -ism] A proposal or movement for the diffusion of art among the peasant class

1903 L. F. Ward *Pure Sociol.* 454 There is probably something in the doctrine of 'peasantism', which seeks to rescue art from the exclusive control of the leisure class.

Peasantize (pe zăntəiz), *v.* [-ize.] *refl.* To make (oneself) into a peasant.

1904 G S Hall *Adolescence* II. 513 They go West, to the colonies, the slums; devise new enterprises, sometimes almost want to peasantize themselves and fall in love with wheel-grease and the smell of the barnyard.

Pease, *sb* **5.** Add: **pease-brose,** brose made with pease-meal.

1861 R Leighton *Rhymes & Poems* (ed 2) 12 'Pease Brose to dinner! brose alone! With neither boil nor stew! But say, what did you breakfast on?' They answer '*Pease Brose too*' 1888 Pease brose [in Dict s v Brose] 1906 Neil Munro *Daft Days* iii, It's a habit that has to be acquired early, like the liking for pease-brose

Pea-sou per. *colloq* [f Pea-soup + -er.] A pea-soupy or thick yellow fog.

1890 Payn *Notes fr.* 'News' 8 The fogs we have had this year have been made too much of ..You could see something in them if you looked long enough, which is not the case of a genuine Peasouper. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl* Mar. 192/1 The fog became dense—a real pea-souper

Peat[1]. **3 a** Add: *peat-ditch, -pulp.*

1903 G W. Hartley *Wild Sport* i 11 Jumping in and out of crumbling *peat-ditches 1908 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan 122/2 The latest development in the production of *peat-pulp is being made in Sweden.

Pea-time. *U.S.* [f. Pea[1] 7.] In phr., *the last of pea-time* : the last stage of anything; the end of one's life So *pea-time's past*: a thing is finished.

1834 Carruthers *Kentuckian in N Y.* I 190 [He] whines it out to us like an old woman in the last of pea-time 1886 J. R. Lowell *Biglow Papers* Ser II 1. 9 Ther' 's ollers chaps a-hangin' roun' thet can't see peatime's past. 1904 Eliz Robins *Magnetic North* I 63 Things looked pretty much like the last of pea time 1911 R D. Saunders *Col T'od-hunter* viii. 108 'What on earth's the matter Bill?' he asked 'You look like the last of pea-times'

Pea-vine. (Later examples)

1880 *Harper's Mag* June 23/1 A search was instituted—under the bed, in the bed, behind the wood-pile and in the pea-vines. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 364/1 A little beetle has climbed up the pea-vine and laid its eggs in the pod.

Pebble, *sb* **5** b. pebble-dash (example).

1901 *Smithsonian Rep* 106 A cheap frame construction was used, the sides of which were treated with pebble-dash

and the roof made of asphalted felt covered with crushed slag.

Pecan. Add: Also pecon.

1818 in *Trans. Ill. State Hist. Soc.* 1910, 158, I have seen some [hogs] as fat upon Hickorynuts, Acorns, Pecons and Walnuts as ever I did those that were fatted upon Corn.

Pecking, *vbl. sb.*[2] Add: 3. *Comb* **pecking arm** *Weaving*, the oscillating rod in a loom which imparts motion to the shuttle; **pecking-cord**, the slack cord connecting two pecking-arms.

1836 URE *Cotton Manuf.* (1861) II 238 The eccentrics O, O′ ..impart alternate pressure .to the *pecking arms Q, Q′. *Ibid.* 231 These arms, which represent the right arm of the hand-loom weaver, are united by the *pecking-cord T.

Pectinatory (pĕktĭnā·tərĭ), *a. Bot* [f. PECTINATE *a* + -ORY[2]] Exhibiting a pectinate structure; pectinately arranged.

1884 BOWER & SCOTT tr *De Bary's Compar. Anat. Phanerogams & Ferns* 128 *note*, The word *pectinatory* will be used subsequently in describing the course of the vascular bundles.

Peculant (pe·kiŭlănt), *a.* [ad. L. *pecŭlant-em* pres. pple. of *pecŭlārī* to embezzle.] That practises embezzlement or peculation.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Aug 8/3 Conveying large sums of money into their own pockets without having to resort to the clumsy methods practised by peculant contractors..in the Napoleonic wars.

Peculative (pe·kiŭlătĭv), *a.* [f. PECULATE + -IVE.] = prec.

1921 *Times Lit Suppl* 10 Feb. 84/3 The taxes so rapaciously collected by a host of peculative Turkish officials.

Peculiar. A. *adj.* Add: 3. b. *Typog.* Applied to types not in a fount, that have to be specially cast.

Pedagoguery. (Add example.)

1872 F. HALL *Recent Exemplifications False Philol* 31 It is not because of any poverty of matter for remark in the headlong sciolism of the one and in the piddling pedagoguery of the other.

Pedal, *sb.* 7. Add: *pedal-cap.*

1908 *Daily Chron.* 21 Nov 9/3 It is..an enlargement of the ordinary *pedal cap, wholly encasing the bearing at one end.

Pedal, *a.* 1 b. Add: *Pedal bone*: The lowest phalangeal bone in a horse's foot; the coffin bone (*os pedis*).

1880 *Encycl Brit.* XII 178/1 A powerful tendon..passes down over the .phalanges, to be inserted mainly into the upper edge of the anterior surface of the last phalanx or pedal bone.

Pedal (pe dăl), *a.*[2] [ad. It. *pedale* see PEDAL *sb.*] Applied to the lower and thicker part of a kind of straw grown in Italy for plaiting; *ellipt.*, a special plait made with this straw, usually having five or seven strands. (Hence *five-* or *seven-end(s pedal.*)

1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 593/2 The straw of Tuscany, specially grown for plaiting, is distinguished into three qualities,—..from the third quality, *Santa Fiora*, only 'Tuscan pedals' and braids are plaited. 1912 *Home Chat* 11 May 300 The hat of black pedal straw has the brim faced with black velvet. 1923 *Daily Mail* 7 Feb 1 Advt, These hats are made of seven ends pedal 1928 *Times* 22 Feb. 17/6 Some .are made of pedal woven in various ways and allied with felt.

Pedal, *v.* b. Add: To travel or advance by means of pedalling (in quot. fig.).

1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II xi 208 'Well,' said Michael, '*I* think we shall pedal through yet.'

Pedaliza·tion. [f. PEDAL *sb.* + -IZATION.] Employment of the pedals of an organ or piano.

1922 S GREW *Art of Player-Piano* 25 When we are playing with full..artistry, our pedalization is the external manifestation of something created beforehand in our minds

Pedaller. (Add example.)

1922 S. GREW *Art of Player-Piano* 17 Effects in the music which you cannot hope to create until you are an experienced pedaller.

Pedaneous. Transfer † *Obs. rare* to sense defined in Dict. and add: 2. Applied to games of chess in which one player opposes several at the same time, going the round of the boards for each move.

1875 *City of Lond Chess Mag.* Aug. 196 This was the first occasion of his undertaking pedaneous chess.

Pedanticize (pĭdæ·ntĭsəĭz), *v.* [f. PEDANTIC *a.* + -IZE.] *trans.* To make pedantic.

1927 H W FOWLER *Mod Eng. Usage* 697 Vizier, vizierate, are the established forms, variously pedanticized as *wasir-*, *vizir-*, *vesir-*, etc

Pedestal, *sb* Add· 1. b. phr. *To place (seat) on a pedestal*: to accord an important place to; to exalt or magnify.

1889 [see SEAT *v.* 1] 1930 A. ROOSEVELT in H Powell *Last Paradise* p. xiii, In the United States we are so used to work that we can't conceive of life without it. We have placed work on a pedestal. It is our God.

Pedigree. 5. Add· **pedigree-stick**, among primitive peoples, a stick bearing markings which trace a pedigree.

1893 H. COLLEY MARCH in *Jrnl. Anthrop. Inst.* XXII. 319 The bound pedigree-stick would thus be presumptively anterior to the carved pedigree-stick

Pedigree (pe·digrī), *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* With *away*: To get rid of or lose (a feature or quality) by keeping stock pure.

1901–02 *Rep. Kansas State Board Agric.* 5 (Cent Suppl) Necessity demanded that in Short-horn line breeding an Outcross was essential, that the milk should not be pedigreed away.

Peditis (pedəi·tĭs). [f L. *ped-*, *pēs*, foot + -ITIS.] Inflammation of the pedal bone of a horse's foot, accompanying laminitis

1903 *U. S. Dept. Agric., Rep. Div. Horse* 423 *Peditis* — This is the term that Williams applies to that serious complication of laminitis where not only the laminæ, but the periosteum and the coffinbone also are subjects of the inflammatory process.

Pedological (pedŏlǫ·dʒĭcăl), *a.* [f. Gr. *πέδον* the ground + -(O)LOGICAL.] Of or pertaining to pedology. So **Pedologist** (pedǫ·lŏdʒĭst), a student of pedology; **Pedo·logy**, the scientific study of the genesis and morphology of soils.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Dec. 4 The American survey of soils is carried out on the lines laid down by the Russian school of pedologists. 1930 *Nature* 19 July 88 This book deals with pure pedology and is one of the first in English on the subject... The entire pedological library in English. *Ibid.* 89 It will .bring home to our own pedologists the lack of an original treatise in English on the subject.

Pedrail (pe·drāl). [f. L. *ped-*, *pēs*, foot + RAIL *sb.*] A form of walking machine; a device which fits over a wheel of a traction engine or other vehicle, provided with a series of broad foot-like supporting surfaces which facilitate progress over difficult ground. b. *colloq.* One of the supporting surfaces in the above machine, or a flat piece of wood used for a similar purpose.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 18/2 The recent trials of the Diplock walking machine—called by the inventor the 'Pedrail'—give promise of a successful result In this invention supports carrying rollers are placed on the ground, and the motor or traction engine may be said to be rolled over them so that a rail fixed to the waggon moves along while the wheels themselves are temporarily supported on the ground and picked up when the load has passed over them. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb 83/1 The pedrail consists of a flat chain round the wheels armed with discs offering a flat surface to the ground 1926 CRAWSHAY-WILLIAMS *Songs on Service* (1927) 36 *note*, Pedrails are square slabs of wood, like great feet, fastened over the tyres of gun and wagon wheels with chains, to enable them to get over the soft sand of the desert.

Pedro (pe·drǫ). *U.S.* [The second part of *Sancho-pedro*] a. The five of trumps in the card games Sancho-pedro and Pedro. b. A form of Sancho-pedro in which the nine of trumps does not count and the five of trumps counts five.

1890 *Century Dict.* 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict* 1929 R. S. & H. M. LYND *Middletown* 281 The growing rigidity of the social system today is centering parties more and more upon cards, pedro among the workers and bridge among the others.

Peek, *sb.*[1] (Earlier U.S examples.)

1844 'JON. SLICK *High Life N Y* II. 41, I jest give a peak in for a minit, and streaked it upstairs. 1869 LOUISA M. ALCOTT *Lit Women* II xx 300 'Ain't it a sight to see her settin' there,' muttered old Hannah, who could not resist frequent 'peeks' through the slide.

b. *Comb* as peek-hole, a peep-hole.

1927 *Saturday Even. Post* 24 Dec. 12/2 That's Fred's peek hole, where he sees out of.

Peek, *v.*[1] Also, to glance *at.*

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 22 Sept 1120/1 One cannot escape the temptation to peek at prices however and I found one marked six shillings and took it.

Peel, *v.*[1] 3 e. Phr., *to peel one's eyes*, to keep one's eyes peeled: see PEELED 4 b

1875 J. G. HOLLAND *Sevenoaks* XII. 161 An' peel yer eyes, Mike, for I'm goin' to show ye some thin' that'll s'prise ye.

Peel, *v.*[2] (Later example.)

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Aug 4/7 The Scottish Tourists . played a two-rink game at Balham yesterday, 'peeling' at 19 on one and losing the other by 12.

Peeled, *ppl a.* 4. b. (Earlier and later examples.)

1853 *Daily Morn Herald* (St. Louis) 6 Jan (Th.) Young man! Keep your eye peeled when you are after the women. 1872 EGGLESTON *End of World* XXVII 186 [It would] teach the fellow to let monte alone, and keep his eyes peeled when he traveled. 1886 H. STEVENS *Recoll. J. Lanoix* 45 In reading catalogues and reports from all parts of the world, one eye at least was always kept peeled for his desiderata. 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 20 Sept. 16 The carpenters .are keeping their 'eyes peeled' for the many coins which have..slid between the planks. 1923 L. J VANCE *Baroque* XVI. 95 He sent a request to the door-porter to keep an eye peeled and let him know if the cab. seemed disposed to tarry in the offing

Peeler[1]. Add: 3. *U.S.* Something superlatively good; a fine or notable example of anything; a lively or energetic person.

1833 C A. DAVIS *Lett J. Downing* (1834) 88 If he does turn broker, you'll hear more on him; for he's a peeler I tell you. 1834 *Ibid* 147 Says he, 'Major, that's a sharp piece you are firin with there'. 'It's a peeler', says I. 1839 *Knickerbocker Mag* XIV. 108 His mother sent him to school, to one Staple Peeler, a big, brawny Dutchman I knew him well, and he *was* a 'peeler'. 1844 'JON. SLICK' *High Life N Y.* I 82, I was talking with a rare peeler of a gal 1845 MRS KIRKLAND *Western Clearings* 74 It [the bee-tree] 's a real peeler, I tell ye! 1861 *Entertaining Things* I 197 The gale was a steady hard blow, what sailors call a peeler

b. A cowboy.

1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* VII. 85 Not only that, but my peelers and I are riding circle dot horses. *Ibid.* XVIII. 275 The horse of some peeler. acted up one morning

Peep, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. b. A single item or scrap of news. (Cf. PIP *sb.*[2] 1 b)

1908 R. W. CHAMBERS *Firing Line* XXIV. 411 Nobody's heard a peep from you What on earth do you mean by this?

Peep, *sb.*[2] Add: 1. d. *dial* and *US.* After a negative, a short interval (of sleep), a wink.

1905 REX BEACH *Pardners* II. (1912) 49 Most people called him crazy, 'cause he had fits of goin' for days without a peep

Peep-bo. (Earlier example.)

1828 MRS A. ROYALL *Black Bk* II. 137, I was not disposed to play at peep-bo with him.

Pee·p-boing, *vbl. sb.* [f PEEP-BO + -ING[1].] Playing at peep-bo

1853 MRS GASKELL *Ruth* VI I. 145 After some 'peep-boing', she was about to snatch a kiss, when Harry. hit Ruth a great blow on the face

Peeper[2]. 2. (Later example.)

1928 EDGAR WALLACE *Double* XIII, Unless your poor old peepers are going wrong you would have seen them.

Peeve (pīv), *v.* [f. PEEVISH *a.*] 1. *trans.* To affect with irritation or fretfulness. Chiefly in pa. pple. So **Peeved** *ppl. a*, annoyed, irritated.

1913 MULFORD *Coming of Cassidy* IV. 71 Jimmy. regarded the peeved proprietor, shaking his head sorrowfully. 1919 DEEPING *Second Youth* XXVII, I must see to the General; he's a little peeved about something 1925 H L FOSTER *Trop Tramp Tourists* 145 They looked decidedly peeved. 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* XIII 185 One of them got peeved and started to lug out his 'cannon'. 1927 *Hutchinson's Myst. Story Mag.* Sept. 111 Nellie seemed peeved because we chose to follow the footprints the other way. 1929 DOYLE *Maracot Deep* 264 What is up, Jack? You seem peeved this morning 1930 ROSE MACAULAY *Relations* XX § 2 298 That peeves me considerably

2. *intr.* To be querulous or fretful.

1923 H. G WELLS *Men Like Gods* I i § 1. 5 Liberalism would never do anything more for ever than sit. grumbling and peeving 1923 UNA L. SILBERRAD *Lett Jean Armiter* XI. 227 A long letter I saw, a peevish one I guess; he has a gift of peeving on paper.

Peg, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. e. *To buy* (clothes) *off the peg*, to buy them ready-made.

1931 *Times Lit Suppl.* 17 Dec 1016/4 They bought what they could off the peg

11. peg-house, *slang*, a public-house; **peg-man** (*b*), a workman who lasts pegged boots or shoes; **peg-pot** = *peg-tankard*; **peg-rent**, cloak-room charges.

1922 C. AIKEN *Jig of Forslin* 40 And once I murdered, by the waterfront: A drunken sailor, in a *peg-house brawl. 1897 S. & BEATRICE WEBB *Industr. Democr.* I. 418 'Lasters',..(in hand-sewn work these are known as 'makers', in 'pegged work'. they are called '*pegmen' or 'rivetters'). 1903 *Athenæum* 24 Jan. 122/1 In 1873 a *peg-pot similarly engraved was offered to the city, but declined. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb 115/1 The man who likes to eat a meal without worry lest somebody should exchange hats with him..must pay *peg-rent

Peg, *v.* Add: 1. (Further example.)

1888 KIPLING *Soldiers Three* (1889) 31 In three minutes he was pegged out—chin down, tight dhrawn—on his stummick, a peg to each arm an' leg, swearin' fit to turn a naygur white.

2. d To fasten the soles on to (boots or shoes) with wooden pegs.

1849 *Rep U S Comm Patents* (1850) 295 Improvement in Machines for Pegging Boots and Shoes.

e. To insert small wooden pegs into the stalks of (tobacco).

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm Patents Agric.* (1850) 321 'Pegging' tobacco is done by driving little pegs, about six inches long and half an inch or less square, into the stalk about four inches from the big end of the stalk.

8. e. *To be pegged*, to be awaiting trial for some offence. *Army slang.*

1920 M. A MUGGE *War Diary* 221 *Pegged*, to have one's name put down for punishment.

14. **Peg back.** *trans.* To cause an opponent's scoring-peg to be moved back; to defeat in a contest.

1928 *Daily Express* 30 July 12/2 He moved up so freely in the straight that he easily pegged back the luckless Countess of Hainault by two lengths.

Pegamoid (pe gămoid). Trade-name of a kind of waterproof cloth or imitation leather used in upholstery, book-binding, etc.

1895 *Current Hist* V. 731 It is claimed for 'pegamoid', a product recently placed on the markets of Europe, that it will render materials of any kind absolutely impervious to water 1909 *Pract Upholstery* 12 Pegamoid Cloth This is one of the better class imitation leathers, and is obtainable in a large variety of 'grains', colours, and qualities. 1909 *Public Ledger* (Philad.) 24 June 5/6 Advt., Suit cases.. variously covered with canvas, pegamoid, matting, cane and cowhide

Peg-down, *a* = *pegged-down* (see next)

1896 *Strand Mag.* June 627/1 A 'peg-down' match

Pegged, *ppl. a.* Add: b. *Comb.*, **pegged-down** *a.*, applied to angling competitions at which the part of the river-bank assigned to each competitor is marked off with a peg; **pegged splint**, a serious form of splint in horses.

1908 *Angler's News* 21 Mar. 231/2 The City Piscatorials tried conclusions in a *pegged-down contest. 1903 *U.S. Dept. Agr. Rep Div. Horse* 286 In some instances they [splints] assume more important dimensions and pass from the inside to the outside of the bone, on its posterior face, between that and the suspensory ligament. This form is called the *pegged splint.

Pegging, *vbl. sb.* 1 (Add example)
1931 *Observer* 11 Jan 19/1 Mr Scullin's views about the pegging of wages are unknown.

b. *Level pegging*; even scores; the state of a contest when none of the contestants are securing any advantage over the others.

1927 *Daily Tel.* 5 Mar 10/4 It was level pegging when the heavy-weights took the ring 1928 *Ibid.* 7 Aug 12/1 Peters equalised, and it was still level pegging when ends were changed.

Peggy, *sb.* Add: **5. Peggy bag,** a style of woman's hand-bag having side handles and outside pockets; **peggy-stick** = sense 3
1920 *Scot at Home & Abroad* 5/3 Mirren had a wheen peppermints in her peggy bag 1922 *Daily Mail* 11 Dec. 13 Advt

Pek, Peke (pēk), **Pekie** (pē·kĭ), abbreviations of **Pekingese dog.*
1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* 21 Feb. 177/2 Adjoining were the kennels where the Pekies lived 1922 W. J. Locke *Tale Triona* IX 105 Instead of pulling your weight you think it's your right to sit on a cushion, a passenger—or a Pekie dog—and let other people pull you 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* II IV, I'll see what I can do, if you'll lend me your Peke for an hour or so to-morrow afternoon 1926 *Spectator* 22 May 859/2 A young lady of fashion happens to be travelling to day with a couple of wardrobe trunks and a fortune in sables, satchels, vanity cases, also a 'Pek'

Pekin. Add: **3. Peking man,** a prehistoric type of man, *Sinanthropus pekinensis*, represented by some remains that have been found at Peking.
1926 *Peking Leader* 24 Oct in *Bull Peking Soc Nat Hist* 1927–8 II. IV. XVII, The discovery of the two teeth of the 'Peking Man'. 1929 *Times* 30 Dec. 9/4 The Peking man is considered to antedate Neanderthal man, and is held to be nearer the genus *Homo* than the Piltdown and Java types.

Pekin(g)ese (pĭkĭnī·z, pēkĭnī·z), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Peking* Pekin, the name of the capital of China + -ese.] **a.** *adj* Of or pertaining to Peking; applied especially to a breed of dwarf pug-dogs having long silky hair, obtained originally from the Imperial Palace of Peking, and much kept as pets. **b.** *sb* A native or inhabitant of Peking; the form of Chinese used in Peking; a Pekingese dog.
1849 *Ann Propag Faith* Mar 104, I have been informed that you speak Pekinese 1866 *Leisure Hour* XV. 45/2 (heading) Peking and the Pekingese 1874 *Ibid* 5 Sept. 572/1 This event created great consternation among all classes of the Pekingese 1888 *Peel City Guardian* 14 Apr 281/5 A singular Pekingese New Year custom is mentioned in the Shen Pao 1904 F T Barton *Toy Dogs* 73 The Pekinese Spaniel 1906 *Field* 20 Oct 663/2 Pekingese were forward in strong numbers, the best dog weighing [etc] 1920 *19th Cent* Sept. 384 The Grand Duchess Tatiana carried in her arms her little Pekingese dog 1922 *Westm Gaz* 23 Dec., There were also considerable numbers of ladies' toy and lap dogs, the popular Pekinese predominating so far as numbers were concerned

Pelagic, *a* (Add examples.)
1891 J. Murray in *Challenger Rep., Deep-sea Deposits* p xxix, The Pelagic Deposits are formed in the deep water of the central regions of the great ocean basins, and consist of organic oozes and a reddish clay 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* Dec 784/1 Three great primary zones are recognised. These are the Pelagic, the Neritic, and the Abysmal zones.

Pellagric (pelæ·grĭk), *a.* [f. Pellagra + -ic.] Of or pertaining to pellagra; pellagrous.
1909 *Westm Gaz* 20 Oct. 4/1 A toxic substance isolated from bad maize injected into animals produced all the symptoms of pellagric madness

Pellet, *sb.*1 Add · **2 c** = Cast *sb* 19
1834 Mudie *Brit. Birds* (1842) I 141 Mice are preferred to birds, the feathers being more unmanageable than the fur, both in swallowing, and in casting in pellets or quids 1894 *Yearbk U S. Dept. of Agr.* 217 These masses, known as 'pellets' are regurgitated before fresh food is taken 1905 *Daily News* 5 Jan 4/3 The brown owl's pellet very rarely contains the remains of shrews.

Pelmanism (pe·lmănĭz'm). [f. *Pelman* (coined in 1899), proprietary name of an educational institute + -ism.] The training system of the Pelman Institute. So **Pe·lmanist, Pe·lmanite,** a student of Pelmanism; **Pe·lmanize** *v. intr* and *trans*, to practise Pelmanism, to learn or memorize by the methods of Pelmanism or similar methods, also, to train by Pelman methods
1918 *Q Rev. Lit. Advt* Apr 21 Pelmanism is the fruit of gradual evolution. 1920 *Pelman Pie* 25 Advt, A very large proportion of its readers are 'Pelmanists' 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov 561/2, I fear I must be suffering from what the Pelmanites call 'mind-wandering' 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar 176/1 In some Oriental way he had Pelmanised his memory. 1922 T Burke *Lond. Spy* 78 They followed his movements with intent eyes, pelmanizing each gesture, and practising it to themselves 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 4 Dec 9 It is in the case of the Speaker himself that the pelmanising process is brought to scientific perfection

Pelmet (pe·lmet). Also **palmette, pelmette.** [Prob. f. F *palmette*, a conventional palm-leaf design on a cornice] A valance or narrow pendant border, esp one used to conceal curtain rods above a window or door.
1821 *Ann Reg.* (1822) App to Chron 331/2 Beneath the cornice, hung a succession of crimson velvet pelmet tracery, each pelmet having embroidered upon it a rose, a thistle, a crown or a harp. 1898 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc Price List* No. 67 Index, Pelmettes. 1904 Hasluck *Upholstery* 149 This pelmet is fixed to a wood lath screwed underneath the door casing 1922 *Daily Tel* 12 June 20/6 The velvet and silk damask curtains throughout the castle, with pelmets and cornices. 1925 Pendebel-Brodhurst & Layton *Gloss. Engl Furniture* 123 *Pelmet*, a word used by upholsterers and sometimes by art dealers, who prefer the word 'palmette', to denote the horizontal stiff curtain or valance hiding the rod, rings and headings of the hanging curtains decorating a door, window, bed, etc

Pelt, *sb.*3 (Add example.)
1886 J. Barrowman *Sc Mining Terms* 50 *Pelt*, coally stone associated with a coal seam.

Pelt, *v.*1 **3.** b. Also of missiles.
1916 B Cable *Action Front* 210 Maxim and rifle bullets were still pelting from somewhere in half enfilade at long range

5 (Further example)
1916 B Cable *Action Front* 116 A heavy rifle and machine-gun fire which was pelted across from the opposite parts of the British line

Pelt, *v* 2 (Modern example.)
1920 W T Grenfell *Labrador Doctor* IX 176 Then having killed, 'sculped', and 'pelted' the seal, the exciting return to the vessel!

Pelted (pe·ltəd), *ppl. a.* [f. Pelt *v.*2 + -ed 2.] Having the bark stripped off.
1927 *Daily Express* 12 Mar 5 An attractive arch in pelted oak, placed at the end of a pathway.

Pelter, *sb.*2 **1.** d Also, a slow horse. *U.S.*
1896 G Ade *Artie* i. 4 It's like hitchin' up a four time winner 'longside of a pelter 1902 Clapin *Dict Amer* 303 *Pelter*, in parts of New England, an old, worn-out horse

Pelter, *v.* Add: **2.** *intr.* To run with rapid steps; = Pelt *v.*1 7.
1906 W. S Maugham *Bishop's Apron* xix 297 The strange spectacle of a comely young woman and an ecclesiastical dignitary pelt ering towards the Achilles Statue as fast as they could go. 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 240/2 Rawlins . pelted up on deck to recover his composure.

Pelting, *ppl. a.* **1.** (Add example)
1881 *Punch* 3 Sept 105/2 Monday: Pelting morning, but left London comfortably by the 2 15.

Pelvigraph (pe·lvĭgrɑf). [f. Pelvis + -graph] An instrument for obtaining measurements of the pelvis. **Pelvigraphy,** the use of the pelvigraph.
1903 J. Clifton Edgar *Pract. Obstetrics* 184 Pelvigraphy. *Ibid*, The authors [Neumann and Ehrenfest] employ for this purpose an instrument termed by them a pelvigraph. 1904 *Lancet* 18 June 1728/1 A description is given of pelvigraphy or the method of taking a series of measurements of certain pelvic diameters and thus plotting out the size of the various pelvic planes

Pen, *sb.*1 Add **2. c.** *U.S.* = *Bull-pen.
1845 W. G Simms *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser. II. 93 Laughter ceased on my part as I got in sight of the 'pen' in which I was to be kept secure 1853 F W. Thomas *Y Randolph etc* 286 If I had not caught him in Baltimore and put him in the pen there for debt. I never should have got the money 1904 *N.Y. Even. Jrnl* 10 May 2 A panic was caused among the prisoners in the pen of the Ewen Street Police Court jail 1908 S E White *Riverman* XLVII. 353 You could put me in the pen, perhaps—with Heineman's testimony. 1910 W. M. Raine *B O'Connor* 21, I know your kind—hell-bent to spend what you cash in, and every mother's son of you in the pen inside of a month.

4. pen-keeping, *W. Indies* (see quot.).
1907 *Daily Cons & Trade Rep* 19 Oct 5 (Cent Suppl) The rearing of cattle, horses, and mules is an important industry in Jamaica. This is known as '*pen-keeping', the pens varying in size from 200 to 2,000 acres.

Pen, *sb.*2 Add: **6. b.** *To touch the pen,* of a person unable to write, to put his hand to the pen with which another writes his name for him.
c 1866 C. Nordhoff *Young Man-of-War's Man* i 8 [He] told me to 'touch the pen', while he ingeniously wrote my name for me

7. a. *pen-stalk.* **c.** *pen-nibber.*
1823 *Trans Soc. Arts* XL 252 This operation may be performed still more accurately by the *Pen-nibber here represented. 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 692/2 He had in everyday use · (1) wash-hand tray. (13) pen-nibber, (14) ruler. 1907 Kate D. Wiggin *New Chron Rebecca* 91 Last night I dreamed that the river was ink and I kept dipping it and writing with a *penstalk made of a young pine tree.

8. pen-scratch stitch, in embroidery (see quot.).
1928 *Daily Express* 6 July 5/3 Take the pen-scratch stitch. These short stitches—three vertical, space, one horizontal, space, and so on—make a charming little trimming.

Pen (pen), *sb.*6 *U.S.* Abbreviation of Penitentiary B. 7.
1889 Farmer *Americanisms* 1910 'O Henry' *Whirligigs* XVII 202 One year after I got to the pen, my daughter died 1924 W M. Raine *Troubled Waters* XXVII 273 He escaped from the pen four days ago.

Pen, *v* 3 Add: **c.** *intr.* To use a pen; to write.
1903 Hardy *Dynasts* I. II ii 40 He pens in fits, with pallid restlessness

Penal (pī·năl), *sb. colloq.* [f. the adj.] A term or sentence of penal servitude.
1892 *Daily News* 17 Nov 6/6, I was speaking to a youth who had undergone two penals..for picking pockets 1927 W E Collinson *Contemp Eng* 77 A convict doing penal or doing time..is sometimes called a lag.

Penalty. Add: **2. e.** *Bridge.* A number of points added to the opponents' score when the declarer fails to make his contract, or to the declarer's score when his call is doubled and he makes his contract.
1908 R. F Foster *Auction Bridge* 37, 50 points penalty for each of the two tricks by which the bidder failed

5 *penalty-bully, stroke, trick*; **penalty area,** the area in front of the goal in a football pitch within which a breach of certain rules involves the award of a penalty kick; **penalty envelope** *U.S.*, an official envelope which must not be used for private correspondence, under penalty of a fine stated on it, **penalty line,** the line bounding the penalty area of a football pitch.
1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov 19/1 The full-backs were often guilty of dribbling the ball in their own *penalty area 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 12 Oct. 12/2 It is rarely that a *penalty-bully is given in first-class hockey. 1879 *Postal Laws & Regul.* § 147 Requisitions for postage-stamps, stamped envelopes, and official *penalty-envelopes are required to be made upon printed forms. 1903 *N Y. Times* 29 Aug, The officials of the District Government were not entitled to the use of the mails like other Federal officials who use penalty envelopes 1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov. 13/3 The *penalty lines and the touch lines were not visible 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 26/1 A '*penalty stroke' is a stroke added to the score of a side under certain rules, and shall not affect the rotation of play. 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 20 Mar 14/2 *Penalty trick scores incurred during the play of a rubber are not irretrievably gone

Pen-and-inkery. [-ery.] The use of pen and ink; an author's business.
1905 W De Morgan in A M. W Stirling *De Morgan & Wife* 328, I do wish I had paid more attention to them [*sc.* birds, flowers, and trees] in my time—they would come in so useful in these later days of pen-and-inkery

Pencil, *sb.* **7.** b. Add · pencil-arm, that arm in a pair of compasses which carries the pencil; **pencil flower** (earlier example).
1895 Eleanor Rowe *Chip-Carving* 9 Do not use the left hand to move the *pencil-arm of the compasses. 1853 Darlington *Flora Cestrica* (ed. 3) 62 *Stylosanthes elatior.* *Pencil Flower.

Pencilling, *vbl. sb.* **1.** (Add example)
1913 W. Bateson *Mendel's Principles of Heredity* 42 Pencilling [in fowls] is a dominant to its absence.

Pendant, *sb.* **12.** b. (Add example.)
1900 E Buckingham *Theory of Thermodynamics* 153 We must accept it as a new experimental principle, forming a pendant to Carnot's principle.

Pendle [1], Also 8 pendal.
3. (Later Amer. example)
1701 *Boston Rec.* VIII 11 Ordered, That no person shall erect or set up any Pentice, jetty or Pendal over any of the streets, lanes or highwayes of this town.

Pendom (pe·ndom). [f. Pen *sb.*2 + -dom.] The world or domain of writing or literature; writers collectively.
1884 Grenville-Murray *High Life in France* 220 The French continue to be the best versifiers in pendom.

Pendulation (pendiŭlē·ʃən). [f. L. *pendulus* (see Pendulum) + -ation] An oscillating motion ascribed to the poles of the earth.
1909 *Westm Gaz.* 1 May 12/3 According to Professor Simroth, pendulation, which is the periodical oscillation of the earth's axes, explains nearly every observed fact in the development and distribution of all animals 1924 tr *A. Wegener's Orig Continents & Oceans* 95 Unfortunately, Reibisch clothed his ideas..in the singular straight-jacket of a strict 'pendulation' of the poles in an 'orbit of swings', which is probably false

Pendulize (pe·ndiŭlaiz), *v* [f. as Pendulous + -ize.] *intr.* To poise oneself or hover in the air; to be pendant.
1869 E. Newman *Illust. Nat. Hist. Brit Moths* 12 He who has not seen this fairy creature pendulizing over a purple patch of the common bugle has a delight yet to come.

Pendulum. Add: **1. c.** Used of seismological instruments or parts of apparatus which embody some of the principles of the pendulum but are not actually suspended **Horizontal pendulum,** a nearly horizontal rod carrying a heavy weight supported by thread and designed so as to swing readily in a plane slightly inclined to the horizontal. **Inverted pendulum,** a heavy mass held in position by springs and supported by rods which rest on a bearing vertically beneath its centre of gravity.
1841 J. D. Forbes in *Trans Roy Soc Edin.* XV. 219 The elegant inverted Pendulum or *Noddy* contrived by the late Mr Hardy, suggested to me a different arrangement. 1896 *Geog. Jrnl.* VII. 252 The duration of the disturbance as recorded by a free horizontal pendulum may be several hours. 1898 G H Darwin *Tides* 118 The instrument is called a horizontal pendulum. 1904 C. E. Dutton *Earthquakes* 76 Here the inverted pendulum has a knob on its staff, which is supported at O upon gimbals 1908 C. G. Knott *Earthquake Phenomena* 52 In the case of the inverted pendulum the stability is diminished by making the pendulum very long 1911 *Encycl Brit.* XXIV. 591/1 In these instruments the same principles are followed as in the construction of horizontal pendulums

4 b. pendulum observation, an observation made with a pendulum; **pendulum position,** *Billiards*, a position of the two object balls beside the cushions on either side of a corner pocket which makes a large number of cannons possible.
1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Sept. 4/1 Complete series of meteorological, magnetic, seismological, tidal, and pendulum observations were taken under great difficulties. 1927 *Daily Express* 26 Apr. 9/4 Reece made a record break of 1,151, including 568 cannons by what is known as the 'pendulum position'.

Penelopize, *v.* (Earlier example.)
1841 *Congress. Globe* 14 June App. 43/2 Diplomacy was still drawing out its lengthened thread—still weaving its long and dilatory web—still Penelopizing.

Peneplai ned, *a.* That has been made a peneplain.

1905 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol* I. 85 Fig 74 A peneplained surface where the elevations are small but steep-sided.

Peneplanation (pēnɪplānā ʃən) *Geol.* [f. Peneplain + -ation] The process of forming a peneplain.

1904 *Amer. Geol.* Sept. 162 Several times the staying process has enabled partial peneplanation to take place.

Peneplane, variant of Peneplain.

1908 J. W Gregory *Geog.* 32 Pene-planes are due to the levelling down of a country by rivers 1928 V. G. Childe *Most Anc. East* vi. 123 The eastern end of the tilted peneplane of Arabia

Pengö (pe·ngœ). [Hungarian, pres. pple. of *peng* to sound] The monetary unit of Hungary introduced in 1925, having a par value of about 28 to the pound sterling.

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 4 Jan. 12/2 To-day the new Hungarian currency, the pengo, is quoted for the first time. 1927 *Times* 28 Feb. 11/7 The Hungarian Government has assigned a sum of 322,820 pengoes (£11,600) for...a new Hungarian Legation building in London.

Penguin. Add· **2 b** *slang.* (See quots)

1918 Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms* 442 *Penguins,* airplanes with wing surface and power so reduced that they cannot leave the ground. 1919 *Athenæum* 11 July 582/2 Members of the W R A.F were called Penguins' because they were 'flappers' who did not fly

Penguinery. Also **penguinry.** (Later example)

1921 H G. Ponting *Gt. White South* 55 The Adélie penguinry was but a mile or two away.

Penible, *a* **2.** (Modern example.)

1915 Quiller-Couch *Nicky-Nan* xiii. 164 The steepness of the coombs was penible to a man of his weight

Peninsulate, *v.* (Later example.)

1857 *Christian Misc* 252/2 The rain peninsulates every house with a moat of puddle

Peninsulation. [f prec.] The process of making into a peninsula. (In quot. *fig.*)

1923 *Outl Literature* I. x. 194/1 From this peninsulation of the stage several things follow

Penitent. B. *sb.* **5.** penitent-form (earlier examples).

1865 *Wesleyan-Meth. Mag* Nov 484 She was the first to come to the penitent form 1881 *Doctr & Discipl Salvation Army* § 28 Bring them out to the penitent form before the people, and so test them further, and pledge them publicly.

Pennant[1]. Add: **2. c.** *U.S.* A flag awarded as a distinction Also *attrib.*

1888 *Outing* July 362/1 Up to June 1 the Chicago team led in the League pennant race. 1915 *Lit Digest* (N Y) 21 Aug. 360/3 The Cincinnati Reds. have never yet won a pennant. *Ibid.,* The New York Giants are not often far from the pennant class.

Penner[4] (pe·nəɹ) [f. Pen *v.*[1] + -er[1].] One who pens cattle.

1904 *Daily News* 2 Dec 5/1 There are 42 different men in this gang—'penners', 'shacklers', 'hoisters', 'gutters', and so on.

Pennsylvania (pensɪlvē·nɪă) One of the middle Atlantic states of the United States, named after William Penn, the Quaker, in 1681. Used attrib. to denote articles, products, or varieties of plants characteristic of, or growing in Pennsylvania, as *Pennsylvania corn, dwarf mountain maple, fir tree, mountain laurel, wagon, wind flower*; **Pennsylvania Dutch,** a dialect widely used in Pennsylvania, derived from the German (*deutsch*) of a great number of the early settlers, with a considerable admixture of English words; also, the persons using this dialect.

1739 *Col Rec Georgia* III. 429 We all were disappointed by..planting the yellow *Pensilvania Corn 1869 *Atlantic Monthly* Oct 473 In the county of Lancaster my neighbors on all sides are *Pennsylvania Dutch 1872 Haldeman (*title*) Pennsylvania Dutch a dialect of South German with an infusion of English. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms,* Pennsylvania Dutch. 1785 H. Marshall *Amer Grove* 2 *Pennsylvania Dwarf Mountain Maple (Acer pennsylvanicum). 1770 Forster tr. *Kalm's Trav* 69 *Pennsylvania Fir Tree (*Pinus Amer.*) 1785 H Marshall *Amer Grove* 127 *Pennsylvania Mountain Laurel (Rhododendrum maximum) 1842 R. Park *Pantology* 462 The *Pennsylvania waggon is remarkable for its great size 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVI. 268 Sometimes twenty Pennsylvania wagons—you remember the Pennsylvania wagons?—would leave the city in one day. 1869 J. G Fuller *Flower Gatherers* 28 It blooms later, in May and June, and is called the *Pennsylvania Wind Flower

Pennsylva·nian, *a.* and *sb.* [f. prec. + -an.] **a.** *adj.* Of or belonging to Pennsylvania, = *Pennsylvania *attrib.* **b.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Pennsylvania

1744 Franklin (*title*) An Account of..Pennsylvanian Fire places, .With directions for putting them up. 1785 H. Marshall *Amer Grove* 51 Pennsylvanian Sharp-keyed Ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica). 1795 *Lett. to Washington* I. 99 The Road upon which the Pennsylvaneans were Employ'd 1793 J. Barlow *Hasty Pudding* 6 Ev'n in thy native regions, how I blush To hear the Pennsylvanians call thee Mush. 1816 U. Brown *Frnl* in *Maryland Hist. Mag* X 345, I was once a Pennsylvanian. 1825 *Wesleyan-Meth Mag.* IV. App. 455/1, I had my first view of the city of Philadelphia..on the Pennsylvanian shore. 1838 *Southern Lit Messenger* IV. 165/1 Mr. Ingersoll, being a Pennsylvanian, stands impartial between the two extremes of the Union. 1853 A. Bunn *Old Eng. & New Eng.* I. viii 167 Mr. Nicholas Biddle..issued the notorious Pennsylvanian bonds.

Penny. Add: **2.** b (Earlier Amer. example)

1842 J S Buckingham *Eastern & Western States* II 113 [The *Log Cabin Advocate,* Baltimore] was one of the class called here 'Penny Papers', though selling for one cent a copy.

12. penny ante, the game of poker when the ante is fixed at one penny, **penny farthing,** an early form of bicycle having a large front wheel and a small rear one; **penny pawn** (see quot); **penny-peeler,** an avaricious or niggardly person; **penny plain** *a*, plain and unpretentious; so **penny-plainness.**

1894 *Outing* XXIV 72/1 They play *penny-ante with feverish absorption 1902 G H Lorimer *Letti Self-made Merchant* xi 148 He wasn't one of those elders who would tell him it was all right to play whist in the parlor if he'd give up penny-ante at the Dutchman's 1927 'Ixion' *Further Motor Cycle Reminr.* 70 On a greasy corner the outfit was probably less stable than the old *'penny-farthing' type of push bike 1928 *Daily Tel* 15 May 15/7 The pageant will end with Miss Dorothy Dickson on a 'penny-farthing' bicycle. 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 16 Dec 10/1 What are known as *'penny pawns' abound in the district A broker who keeps *one of these can purchase an article of any value from* a penny upwards. He is compelled to keep it for only seven full days 1925 J. Gregory *Bab of Backwoods* xxi 269 Willoughby, skinflint, *penny-peeler and nickel grabber that he was, smelled a deal and asked them five thousand dollars for ten acres! 1884 Stevenson (*title of essay*) A *'penny plain and twopence coloured 1920 'O Douglas' *Penny plain* vi 60 Having been all her life so very 'twopence coloured' she wants the 'penny plain' for a change There is no mistake about our 'penny-plainness'—it jumps to the eye'

Pennywinkle, dial. variant of Periwinkle[2]

Pension, *sb.* **9** Add *pension act, law* (example), *money, roll* (later examples)

1839 *Southern Lit Messenger* V. 314/1 A few tardy *pension acts .are all the tributes their worth has received 1838 *Ibid* IV 766 When the revolutionary *pension-law was enacted, a majority of the war-worn veterans had travelled.. beyond the reach of human reward. 1854 Shillaber *Mrs. Partington* 190 The old lady had presented a check for a quarter's *pension-money. 1828 A Sherburne *Mem* xi (1831) 242 This gentleman forwarded to me the certificates of the continuation of my name on the *pension roll. 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 5 Apr 10/1 Miss Robb was the posthumous child of Captain Robb, and was put on the State pension-roll at birth

Pensionable, *a.* Add. **a.** and **b.** (Further examples)

a. 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo V* c. 67 Sched. viii 4 This provision shall apply to the pensionable assistants of the petty sessions clerks at Clerk and Belfast.

b. 1908 *Daily Chron* 9 Jan 6/7 They will have the ultimate prospect .of appointment to permanent and pensionable establishments of the Protectorate.

c. Related to, connected with, or affecting, a person's pension.

1909 *Westm Gaz* 8 Feb 8/3 The recognition of colour service in the Forces for pensionable purposes 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo V* c 67 Sched ix, The allowance awarded shall in no case exceed two-thirds of his actual pensionable salary

Pent, *sb.*[2] Add: **b.** *transf* The brim of a bonnet.

1905 Quiller-Couch *Shining Ferry* x 118 A. pretty damsel of eighteen or twenty, in a pink sun-bonnet, under the pent of which her dark hair curtained her temples.

Penta-. Pentalogy (add example). **Pentalophodont** *a.* (example)

1921 *Times Lit Suppl* 10 Feb 89/2 In form it is a play in five acts, but every act is a complete play in itself, the whole drama is a *pentalogy 1883 *Encycl Brit* XV 623/1 Transitional conditions have been shown between the latter and what has been called a '*pentalophodont' type.

Pen-tail. [f Pen *sb.*[2] + Tail *sb.*] A species and genus of tree-shrew, *Ptilocercus lowii,* which has fringes of long hair on a part of its tail. So **Pen-tailed** *a*

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 402/1 Pentail (*Ptilocercus lowii*) 1910 *Ibid.* XIV. 639/2 In the pen-tailed tree-shrew .the fringes of long hair are confined to the terminal third of the tail. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 14 May 4/2 The probability is that the pen-tail and tupaia represent two successive phases in the evolution of a Lemurid.

Pentamery (pentæ·mĕri). *Bot.* [f. Penta- + Gr. *μέρος* part + -y.] Pentamerous condition.

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXV. 433/2 Whilst in the pentamery and dimery of Dicotyledones there is usually a posterior sepal with a pair of lateral prophylls

Pentecostal. B. *adj.* Add **b.** Resembling the mixture of nationalities in Jerusalem at Pentecost (Acts ii. 9–11); heterogeneous.

1903 Kipling *5 Nations* 90, I have watched them in their tantrums, all that pentecostal crew, French, Italian, Arab, Spaniard, Dutch and Greek, and Russ and Jew.

Pentode (pe·ntoud), *a* [f. Gr *πέντε* five + *ὁδός* way.] Applied to a five-electrode wireless valve

1919 [see *Tetrode] 1928 *Daily Express* 14 Dec. 5 One pentode valve will do the work of two ordinary valves, but it will be a heavy drain on dry batteries

Penultim, *a.* (Modern example)

1910 *Sat. Westm Gaz* 5 Mar 6/1 Slowly exhaling thy penultim breath

Peonage. 1. (Earlier example)

1844 J. J Webb *Mem* 50 The system of Peonage or voluntary servitude was a fixed institution

Peonism. (Examples)

1850 D Webster *Sp.* Wks 1851 V 351, I suppose there is no slavery of that description in California now, I understand that *peonism,* a sort of penal servitude, exists there, or rather a sort of voluntary sale of a man and his offspring for debt. 1852 W. W H Davis *El Gringo* 231 Another peculiar feature of New Mexico is the system of domestic servitude called peonism, that has existed, and still exists, in all the Spanish American colonies

Peony. 2 b Add. *peony-flowered* adj

1906 *Daily Chron* 4 Oct. 6/5 A new variety of peony-flowered, or art dahlia.

People, *sb.* **1. e** (Add examples.)

1824 Miss Mitford *Our Village* I 276 Even the four-footed people who wear iron shoes make wry faces, poor things! at those stones 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 20 Sept 4/2 In compassing the death of a pike we are saving the life of as many other people of the stream as he would have eaten had he lived. 1913 E H. Barker *Wayfaring in France* 278 All the other feathered people in the grove

Peopling (pī·plɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [f People *v.* + -ing[2].] Filling or occupying as inhabitants

1909 L Binyon *England* etc. 8 Were these dark heavens the unfathomed gulfs of Time, So might we see bright peopling spirits star The memoriless ages

Pep (pep), *sb. U.S.* [Abbreviation of Pepper *sb.*] Vigour, energy, or spirit.

1915 *Lit. Digest* (N Y.) 21 Aug 371/3 See for yourself if you do not get, all of the flexibility, all of the pick-up and all of the 'pep' that is claimed for any other motor built 1918 *War Birds* (1927) 87 Col Rees tried to put pep in the boys by giving a stunting exhibition below five hundred feet. 1919 H L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* v 168 She was taking longer rides and getting her pep back. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb. 113/2, I put more and more 'pep' into my sermon, but to no purpose 1924 F G Lowe *Lawn Tennis* 137 We have not enough 'pep' and go; we are too soft and hit too late. 1928 R H B Bell *Life Abundant* 182 When the mind is sick, the soul lacks spiritual pep

Pep, *v. U.S.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* With *up.* To fill or inspire with energy and vigour, to put new life into.

1925 H. L Foster *Trop Tramp Tourists* 56 'Just leave them to me,' said the Social Manager 'I'll get them started, and all pepped up, and the rest will be easy.' 1926 Fannie Kilbourne *Dot & Will* (1929) 271 Besides Will and I had stuck at home so much that I couldn't help feeling kind of pepped up at the idea of going to any party again. 1928 *Daily Express* 30 Nov 19 University athletics are undergoing a strenuous process of 'pepping up,' on strictly scientific lines

Pe pful, *a.* [f *Pep *sb.* + -ful] Full of pep or vigour.

1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 22 Apr 5 The film is..an American conception of the novel, with Richard Dix as a 'pep-ful' parson hero.

Pepper, *sb.* **4.** (Add example)

1847 Longf in *Life* (1891) II 85 The paper on 'Nine new Poets', by the editor, is full of pepper.

Pepper-and-salt. Add: **1. b.** A person wearing a pepper-and-salt suit

1900 Elinor Glyn *Visits Elsa* 236 At dinner I sat between Charlie and one of the pepper and-salts .They are going to shoot partridges to-morrow.

Pepperet (pe·pəɹet). [f Pepper + -et.] A pepper-pot

1927 Deeping *Kitty* 1, Regency salt-cellars, mustard-pots and pepperets

Pepperidge. 2 (Earlier example)

1810 Michaux *Arbres* I 30 *Peperidge* fréquemment usitée par les Hollandois du New Jersey

Pepper-pot. 2. b. (Examples.)

1794 *Massachusetts Spy* 13 Mar. (Th) A wag in my neighbourhood, a lover of pepper pots 1800 *Aurora* (Philad) 19 June (Th) Daniel Dunn of the Leopard Tavern in Laetitia Court, advertises 'Pepperpot of a superior quality at 6 o'clock every evening'. 1825 J K Paulding *J Bull in Amer* xiv 231 Whose principal trade consists in the exportation of Toughy and Pepper Pot

Peppiness (pe·pɪnes) *U.S.* [f. *Peppy *a.* + -ness.] Peppy or energetic quality

1927 *Observer* 2 Oct 13/3 The tendency to add variety and 'peppiness' to dancing has developed.

Peppy (pe·pɪ), *a U.S* [f *Pep *sb.* + -y.] Full of pep or vigour, spirited, energetic, forceful

1926 *Contemp Rev.* June 720 The 'peppy' American girl expects to be given a drink by her companion at a party 1926 Fannie Kilbourne *Dot & Will* (1929) 82 She's a peppy, red-headed little woman 1930 *Observer* 11 May 26 'Select the scenes, keep to the point,' thus his peppy injunction

Peptase (pe·ptās). [f Pept(one) + *-ase] Any one of a class of enzymes or ferments which convert proteids into peptones and other products

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVIII 556/1 Among the enzymes already extracted from fungi are *peptases*

Peptic. A. *adj.* **1.** (Add example.)

1907 *Practitioner* June 748 Duodenal ulcer, properly called 'peptic' ulcer, may be present in any part of the duodenum.

Per, *prep.* **I. 5. b. per diem** (earlier examples).

1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg* I 361/2 The per diem of the members has been raised to four dollars 1839 *Congress Globe* 5 Jan App 66/1 In that case, had he asked for his mileage and per diem, all would have considered it an insult 1846 M'Kenney *Mem.* I ix. 192, I referred to him the making up of my account for my per diem allowance. 1848 *Wilmington* (N C) *Commercial* 24 Aug. 2/4 The per diem will hardly pay a gentleman for soiling his hands with it.

III. 2. Also with ellipse of *head.*

1918 *Liberator* (N.Y) Oct 6/2 We have to collect that money by making members at $16 00 per.

Perambulate, *v.* Add. **3.** *trans.* To conduct or 'walk' *about.*

1909 Marg B Saunders *Litany Lane* iii xxii, The Princess Max, having opened the affair, was being perambulated about as usual

b To wheel or convey in or as in a perambulator (sense 3)

1922 J A Dunn *Man Trap* i 9 Jovial of mouth and eyes despite the handicap that reduced him to being perambulated 1929 P Gibbs *Hidden City* xi. 50 Four acres of garden in which some neat nursemaids were perambulating the pink-cheeked babies of the well to do

c. To travel on or traverse in a perambulator.

1902 *To-Day* 30 Apr 8/1 Babies are not allowed to 'perambulate' the pavement two or three abreast

Perambulatory, *sb.* (Later example)

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXII 85 Let..the temperance-halls and root-beer perambulatories make answer

Percentably (pəɹse ntăblɪ), *adv.* [f Per cent + -ably.] By an appreciable percentage

1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 2 Sept 10 Men who are bent on reducing the mouffion population percentably.

Percentage. (Later attrib examples.)

1910 *Westm Gaz* 20 Jan 12/4 All figures have shown large percentage increases 1928 *Brit Industr Future* (Lib Ind. Inq.) v xxxi § 4. 444 The choice in particular cases between block grants and percentage grants.

Percental (pəɹse ntăl), *a* Also per cental. [f Per cent + -al] Reckoned by the hundred, stated as a percentage

1895 *Daily News* 18 Dec. 9/5 In wheat a fair extent of business was put through at ¼d per cental decline. 1897 *Geog Jrnl* IX 319 A map showing, by means of six colours distinguishing different percental proportions, the distribution of German speaking people in the lands of the Hungarian crown

Perception. Add. 9 *attrib* as *perception-time*

1902 *Amer Jrnl. Psychol.* XIII. 258 The time measured was, therefore, a single perception-time instead of a recognition-time.

Perceptually (pəɹse·ptɪwălɪ), *adv.* [f Perceptual + -ly 2] In a perceptual manner

1910 R R Rusk in *Brit Jrnl Psychol* III 379 The adult when he works perceptually is not consciously much troubled with associations 1922 A. G. Hogg *Redemption fr this World* 197 Thus miracles render perceptually obvious both the personality and the infinitude of the Divine will

Perch, *sb.*[1] 3 Add · perch-hole, a hole in which perch are found; perchpike = *pike-perch* (Pike *sb.*[4] 3).

1906 *Macmillan's Mag* June 574 Agatha by the side of the *perch hole, very erect, with a still more erect fishing-rod, surprised by the angler 1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII 772/2 Burbot, pike, *perchpike, and perch are among the fish caught in the lake [Onega]

Perch, *sb.*[2] 4. Also, a horizontal bar used in softening leather

1903 H R. Procter *Princ Leather Manuf* 188 'Perching' [consists] in fixing the skins on a horizontal pole (the 'perch'), and working them with a tool formed somewhat like a small shovel with a semicircular blade 1909 H. G. Bennett *Manuf. Leather* 359 In perching the mechanical treatment is less violent, the goods being fixed on a 'perch'—a horizontal pole about 5 feet above the ground—and scraped by means of the 'moon-knife'

Perching, *vbl sb.*[1] Also, a process for softening skins in leather-making; cf. *Peroh *sb.*[2] 4 Freq *attrib*

1897 C T. Davis *Manuf Leather* (ed 2) 361 There are, however, above the perching room on the fourth floor, two large logwood tanks. *Ibid* 362, 12 Slocomb perching machines These perching machines take the place of hand work, as they are far more efficient and speedy. 1903, 1909 [see *Perch *sb.*[2] 4].

Percussion, *sb.* 5. Add. percussion lock (earlier U.S example).

1829 *Congress Deb* Mar App p xlii/2, I have used the percussion locks but little, but believe them admirably well constructed for general use

Peregrinatory, *a.* (Recent example.)

1906 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb 150/1 One sees in the streets peregrinatory makers of sugar puppets

Perfect, *a* B. 4. d *A perfect day*: One that has been thoroughly enjoyed. *colloq.*

1909 Carril Jacobs-Bond *Song*, When you come to the end of a perfect day

Perfecto (pəɹfe ktǒ). *U.S.* [Sp., = perfect.] A make of cigar.

1898 Hamblen *General Manager's Story* 3 The old gentleman blowing the smoke from his 'perfecto' out into the cool starlight 1906 'O Henry' *Four Million* vii (1916) 77 He always handed out real perfectos to the delighted boys. 1918 Vachell *Some Happenings* iii 32 She examined the Perfectos critically and selected one

Perfector. Add: 2 *Typog* A press that prints both sides of a sheet in one operation.

1907 *Cambr Mod Hist* Prosp 92 The press on which they [the plates] are to be put is a *perfector*.

Perfervidly (pəɹfē ɪvɪdlɪ), *adv* [f. Perfervid *a* + -ly 2] In a perfervid manner

1906 *Macmillan's Mag* Oct 484 The General was gripping de Pelloun's hand perfervidly

Perfidity. (Modern example)

1903 J Kelman *Honour towards God* iii 22 Instances are only too common in which pagan and Mohammedan honour has shamed the perfidity of so-called Christians

Perforable, *a* (Example.)

1926 J M Robertson *Mr Shaw & 'The Maid'* v 46 The real question is simply whether his shield is perforable.

Suppt

Perforating, *vbl sb* [f. Perforate *v* + -ing 1] The action of the verb perforate. (In quot *attrib.*)

1907 *Daily Chron* 23 Nov 5/6 The material used in making bioscope films is very inflammable, and a fire . suddenly broke out in the perforating room.

Perform, *v.* Add 8 *intr.* Of a play, piece of music, etc: To admit of being performed; to lend itself to performing (in a certain manner).

1928 *Music & Lett.* Oct 398 It should perform very well and be interesting to play.

Perfume, *sb.* 3 Add *perfume industry, -yielding* adj.

1908 *Westm Gaz.* 23 Mar 5/1 The perfume industry of India will become one of the most important in the world India possesses hundreds of perfume-yielding plants

Pergamum (pə·ɹgămŏm) [L. *Pergamum*, Gr. Πέργαμος] The name of a city and ancient kingdom in Asia Minor. Hence the adjs. **Pergamene, Pergame nian** (9 -onian), **Pergamic,** of or belonging to Pergamum or in the style of a school of sculptors that flourished there in the third and second centuries B C. Also **Pergame nian** *sb.*, a native or inhabitant of Pergamum

a 1823 Culbertson *Lect Revelation* xvi (1826) I. 214 Pergamos together with all that territory over which the Pergamonian princes bore rule, was bequeathed by Attalus . to the Romans 1865 Lightfoot *Galatians* 5 The Pergamene prince Attalus the first effectually curbed their power 1885 *Encycl Brit* 527/2 Sculptors were attracted by the wealth of the state. , and thus arose the so called 'Pergamenian school' in sculpture The Pergamenian kings appear to have been far more truly Hellenic than the other Hellenistic sovereigns. 1903 *Westm Gaz* 23 Sept 3/2 Visitors will be delighted to recognise the Pergamenian type of the so-called 'Dying Alexander' 1896 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 19 May 3/2 A victorious king. is to be met by a troop of priests, and conducted to the Pergamenic altar 1904 W. M Ramsay in *Expositor* June 406 The possibility that Antipas was 'killed among the Pergamenians'

Pericemental (pe rɪsī·mĕntăl), *a.* [f Peri- 1 a + Cemental *a*] Of or pertaining to the pericementum So **Pericementi tis,** inflammation of the pericementum.

1904 V H Jackson *Orthodontia* 199 Opening the bite has been used to advantage in cases of pericemental inflammation 1908 *Practitioner* Dec 857 D M Paton suggests the use of anti diphtheritic serum for many dental conditions, e g., injury, pain after extraction, pericementitis

Peridieine (pĕrɪ dɪəɪn), *a* [f. Peridium + -ine 2.] Resembling or consisting of a peridium

1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV 562/1 Thallus thin, often wanting Apothecia perideine, without any ostiole

Peridotic, *a.* (Example) **Peridotite.** (Earlier example.)

1891 J. Murray in *Challenger Rep., Deep-sea Deposits* 326 Lamellar aggregates, generally large fragments found with older eruptive rock debris, with peridotite fragments *Ibid.* 374 A constituent of pyroxenic, amphibolic, and peridotic minerals

Perigraphic (perɪgræ fik), *a. Geom.* [f. Gr περιγραφή outline, circumference (or περιγράφειν to draw a line round) + -ic.] Having a circumference, as a closed curve.

1901 [see *Aperigraphic]

Perikaryon (perɪkæ rɪŏn) *Anat.* [f Gr. περί round + κάρυον nut, kernel] The cell-body of a neurone; that part of a nerve-cell which includes the nucleus.

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXV. 394/1 From the other end of the perikaryon .there arises a series of one or more short, repeatedly-branching filaments, called *dendrites*

Period, *sb* Add: 15. *attrib* or as *adj.* in sense 'belonging to or characteristic of a particular (past) period' esp in style or design in architecture, furniture, dress, etc.

1905 (*title*) Borgia A Period Play 1906 G. Kobbé *How to appreciate Music* 47 A pianoforte has no business in a 'period' room If the person is rich enough to afford 'period' rooms, he also can afford a music room 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 17 Dec 4/1 Some of them may be said to be striving to create a 'period' type of carriage for themselves 1914 Eberlein & McClure (*title*) The Practical Book of Period Furniture 1927 *Times* 28 Oct 17/3 The bride . wore a period gown of cream chiffon velvet, trimmed with seed pearls 1927 *Daily Tel* 1 Nov 5/3 A 'period' residence, which has gardens overlooking Hyde Park 1929 *Star* 21 Aug 15/2 Fashions in 'period rooms'. have come and gone with startling rapidity during the last quarter-century 1930 *Times* 18 Mar 10/4 It is a 'period' novel, full of carefully studied local colour.

Periodic, *a.*[1] 2 Add (Example of *periodic law.*) *Periodic scheme, table* (*Chem.*), a scheme or table of the chemical elements illustrating the periodic law.

1877 H Watts *Fownes' Man. Chem* (ed 12) 265 This relation of the elementary bodies, which is called the 'periodic law', was first pointed out by Newlands in 1864 1909 Tilden in *Mem Lect. Chem Soc* (1914) II 145 Hypotheses as to the origin of the elements seem to be inseparable from the periodic scheme itself 1919 Soddy in *Jrnl Chem. Soc* CXV 11 The occupant of a separate place in the periodic table of elements

6. as *sb pl.* = next.

1920 Mulford *J. Nelson* xvii 181 That's the worst of them periodics. You can't never tell when they'll start.

Periodical. B *sb* Add 3 *pl U.S. slang* Recurring drinking bouts or sprees.

a 1897 *N. Y. Times* (Barrère & Leland) Are you in the book business? Ma and pa were talking last night about your having your little periodicals 1902 H. L Wilson *Spenders* x 107 They telegraphed the Butte National to wire his description, and the answer was 'tall and drunk'. Well, son, his periodicals wa'n't all

Periodicity. Add: 1 (Further examples)

1879 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Treat Chem* II ii 506 The law of periodicity was further developed by Meyer and Mendelejeff 1907 *Westm Gaz* 4 Feb 6/3 Gallium, scandium, and germanium, all subsequently discovered, did fit into the scale of 'periodicity'

b. The frequency of alternation.

1900 *Jrnl. Soc Arts* 19 Oct 848/2 The other carrying about 20 amperes with a periodicity of 60 cycles per second 1909 *Installation News* III. 105 Prices for alternating currents are suitable for 40–60 periods For other periodicities add 10 %

Periodogram (plɪərɪǫ dǒgræm). *Meteorol* Also -graph [See gram and -graph.] A diagram exhibiting or designed to exhibit the periodic occurrence of certain phenomena.

1902 A Schuster in *Rep Brit Assoc* 518 The curve which connects the intensity with the period is a curve which ought to have a name, and for want of a better one I have suggested that of 'periodograph'. 1911 N W Shaw *Forecasting Weather* 359 A periodogram for the examination of the periodicity of any long series of records

Periost (pe rɪǫst). *Anat.* Anglicized form of Periosteum.

1902 *Proc. Zool. Soc* I 212 The perisclerium is continuous with the periost of the pedicle portion [of the horn] 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Animal Biol.* ix, 185 The basal joint was removed and a piece of healthy bone with its bone-forming membrane (periost) grafted in from another situation

Periscope. Add: 4. *Comb* as periscope depth (see quot.).

1928 Gamble *Story N. Sea Air Station* xviii. 309 German submarines, when travelling awash, could reach 'periscope depth' (that is, the depth at which the fully extended periscope just reaches to the surface—normally 45 feet) in 1½ minutes.

Perish, *sb.* Delete *rare*–[1] and add: b. *Austral.* (See quot. 1894.)

1894 *Argus* 28 Mar 5/4 (Morris) When a man (or party) has nearly died through want of water he is said to have 'done a perish'. 1903 R Bedford *True Eyes* 312 If Xavier Quinn hadn't found this show three months ago ye'd have done a perish

Perisher. Add: b. =*Perish b.

1903 R Bedford *True Eyes* 292 Of course that country we went to on the Peak was a shicer Just 's well you didn't come—we near did a perisher there

Perishing, *ppl a.* Add 3 *colloq.* Applied disparagingly to anything Troublesome, 'beastly'.

1918 W J Locke *Rough Road* xix 231 Mo says he's blistering glad you're out of it and safe in your perishing bed with a Blighty one. 1930 *Punch* 15 Jan. 79 Hold this perishing split pin

4. as *adv.* Excessively, perishingly.

1888 Emma Marshall *Bristol Diamonds* ix. 106 It is perishing cold to-day 1906 *Westm Gaz.* 26 Feb 4/2 I'm perishing hungry I feel as if I should drop

Perishless (pe rɪʃles), *a.* [f. Perish *v.* + -less.] That cannot perish; imperishable.

1885 J. Beveridge *Poets of Clachmannanshire* 144 Wallace of perishless renown. 1915 *Times* 31 Mar 9/3 The perishless faith of the lover takes their spears of rebellion into its own wounds to hide them.

Peristeronic, *a* Also, of or suggestive of pigeons

1928 *Punk's Stand. Dict* 1931 Joanna Cannan *High Table* 21 A discourse .which Anne and Cecilia punctuated with polite little peristeronic sounds

Peritomize (pe rĭtŏməɪz), *v. Surg.* [f. as Peritomy + -ize.] *trans.* To submit to peritomy.

1903 *Lancet* 30 May 1516/1 The cornea recovers its transparency more completely in those cases which have been peritomised

Perjurous, *a.* (Recent example.)

1926 A. L Maycock *Inquisition* 120 No Inquisitor could be certain of exposing a careful conspiracy, backed by plenty of perjurous witnesses

Perlicity (pəɹlɪ·sĭtɪ). [f. Perli(ti)c + -ity.] Perlitic character or structure

1895 L. Fletcher *Introd Study Rocks* 41 Cellularity, porosity, and perlicity are characters which depend on the presence of numerous cavities or cracks throughout the rock-fragment

Perm (pəɹm) *colloq.* Abbreviation of *permanent wave* (*Permanent 1 d) So **Permed** (pəɹmd) *ppl. a.*, having a permanent wave (in the hair).

1928 *Daily Express* 17 Mar 9/5 These girls took their chairs at 7 30 p m .Three hours later they rose 'permed', as one says in the profession 1929 Naomi Royde-Smith *Summer Holiday or Gibraltar* 113 The old girl's had a perm Look at the waves.

Permalloy (pə·ɹmălɔɪ) [f. Perm(anable *a* + Alloy.] An alloy of nickel and iron in the proportion of four to one, which is very sensitive to magnetic forces; introduced in 1923.

1924 *Nature* 19 Apr. 583/2 This new permalloy cable will not make existing cables obsolete, but it will divert the direction of much of the world's communication 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl* Apr. 220/1 The conductor of this distortionless cable is composed of a special alloy, known as permalloy, of nickel and iron 1930 *Times* 21 Mar. 10/2 They did not originate the uniform loading with 'permalloy', which has made all unloaded cables antiquated

Permanent, *a.* Add: **1.** (Further example.)
1908 *Westm Gaz* 24 Oct. 3/2 Then arose the question of what was meant by a permanent appointment.

d. *permanent wave*, a wave in the hair produced by a special process designed to make it lasting; so *permanent waver*, *waving*, *permanent way* (attrib. examples).
1925 *Scribner's Mag.* July 20 Advt., You will enjoy your *permanent wave at Nestle's. 1928 *Daily Express* 23 Aug. 3/6 The curling irons and the tentacles of the *permanent waver will be busier than ever in the autumn season 1906 *Daily Chron* 31 Jan. 4/5 Instructions had been issued to the *permanent way staff to adhere to the regulations 1908 *Ibid.* 6 Apr 5/5 Mr. J. Meecham..has just resigned his position as permanent-way inspector 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 23 Mar 5/1 Large quantities of permanent way material are now being sent from this country

Permanently, *adv.* (Add example.)
1930 Joanna Cannan *No Walls of Jasper* 192 She stood.. with the sun in her eyes, and the wind in her permanently-waved hair.

Permansive (pəmæ nsiv), *a. Gram.* [f. L. *permans-um* supine of *permanēre* to remain (see Permanent) + -ive] Applied to a tense in some Semitic languages which is used to denote a more or less permanent state
1866 E. Hincks in *Trnl. R. Asiatic Soc* Dec. 485 The verbal forms belonging to each conjugation may be divided into two great classes, which I call permansive and mutative. The former denotes continuance in the state which the verb signifies in that conjugation; the latter denotes change into that state.

Permeameter (pɜ:mi,æ mĭtəɹ) *Electr.* [f. Permea(bility + -meter.] An instrument for measuring the magnetic permeability of substances.
1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 119/2 Instruments of this kind for determining the flux density corresponding to a given magnetizing force in a complete magnetic circuit are called permeameters

Permittance. (Modern example.)
1913 *A Housemaster's Lett.* 124 The wilful misuse of them or the callous permittance of them to go blunt and to rust

2 *Elect* = *Permittivity.
1919 H. Ward *Dict. Techn. Terms Wireless Telegr.* (ed 2) 159 *Permittance*, term denoting Inductive Capacity.

Permitted, *ppl. a.* Add b. *Permitted hours*: the hours during which the sale of intoxicating liquor is legal
1927 *Rep. Commissioner Police Metropolis 1926* 24 'Permitted hours.'—The varying hours during which intoxicating liquor may be sold in different licensing areas in the Metropolis continue to give trouble to the Police

Permittivity (pɜ:mĭtɪ·vĭlĭ). *Elect.* [f. Permit + -ive + -ity] (See quot 1926.)
1919 H. Ward *Dict. Techn. Terms Wireless Telegr.* (ed. 2) 159 *Permittivity*, another term for Dielectric Constant. 1926 *Gloss Electr. Terms* (Brit. Engin. Stand.) 12 *Permittivity*, of a dielectric medium. The ratio of the capacity between two conductors when surrounded by the medium to the capacity in a perfect vacuum

Permutation. Add. **2.** c. *Logic.* A form of immediate inference from a proposition by substituting a contradictory predicate; obversion
1852 Karslake *Aids Study Logic* 1. 64 The third form of Immediate Inference which we have to speak of is, what may be called *Permutation*. 1906 Joseph *Introd Logic* 214 In Permutation, or (as it has been also called) Obversion, there is no transposition of terms, but the quality of the proposition is changed

Permute, *v.* **2.** (Later example.)
1846 *Proc. Phil Soc.* III. 1 In certain cases a letter may have been permuted, that is, changed to some kindred letter

b. *Logic.* To submit to the process of permutation or obversion.
1906 Joseph *Introd Logic* 215 The process of permuting and then converting is called Conversion by Negation.

Permutit(e. Trade name for various base-changing alumino-silicates employed in the softening of hard water.
1911 *Chambers's Trnl* May 352/1 For the removal of iron and manganese and for the destruction of germ-life, manganese permutit is used in place of the sodium permutit. 1918 A. Smith *Introd. Inorg. Chem* (ed 3) 724 In the permutite process, the water is simply filtered through sodium silico-aluminate

Pernoctate, *v* Delete *Obs.*—° and add recent example.
1923 *Blackw. Mag* Aug. 250/1 Families of Oriental pilgrims, pernoctating within the Church, will squat down in front of the Tomb of Christ

Perorative (pe·rŏrĕtĭv), *a* [f. Peroration + -ive] Appropriate to or suggestive of a peroration
1921 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Oct. 4 Messrs Hart (said Cleland in a perorative phrase) are of that class in society who have found their way to philosophy without the aid of regular tuition

Peroratorical (pe ɪŏrătǫ rĭkălĭ), *a.* [f. Perorator after Oratorical *a.*] Characteristic of a peroration; perorational
1927 C. E. Montague *Right off Map* vi. 56 His voice was taking on the peroratorical note.

Peroxided, *ppl. a.* [f. Peroxide + -ed 1.] Treated with peroxide (of hydrogen).
1906 B'ness von Hütten *What became of Pam* x. 71 Miss Vesey had highly peroxided hair and a manner of suspicious dignity.

Perpension. (Modern example.)
1890 R. L. Stevenson *Lett.* 13 July, Upon these points perpend, and give me the results of your perpensions

Perpetualism (pəɹpe·tĭɹ,ălĭz'm). [f. Perpetual + -ism] Lasting, perpetual, or universal, quality, *spec.* as a special doctrine in political science or religion (see quots.)
1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 391/1 Cosmopolitanism and what has been called perpetualism, or the assumption of a system applicable to every social stage, were alike discredited. 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 31 July 6/7 Perpetualism abolishes both hell and heaven. 1932 *Observer* 6 Nov. 24 The hybridist who can develop even a slight measure of perpetualism in this plant will sweep the horticultural board of its best cups and medals

Perpetuate, *v.* Also *absol.*
1894 E. Fawcett *New Nero* II. 26 That soulless and mysterious will-to-live, which for ever creates, protects, and perpetuates, though blindly and dumbly, unconscious that she does either

Perradial, *a.* Add. b. as *sb* A perradial organ.
1892 [see *Adradial *sb*]

Perseverate (pəɹse vĕɹĕit), *v. Psych* [f. L. *perseverā-re* to persist, persevere + -ate 3.] *intr.* To (tend to) be spontaneously repeated
1915 *Brit. Jrnl Psychol* Mar. VII. 388 Ideas after disappearing from consciousness continue to 'perseverate' unconsciously. *Ibid.* 389 The degree of hindrance which the perseverating effect of a past mental activity causes to a new one of the same kind. 1920 *Discovery* Nov. 338/1 Lower and more fundamental conative tendencies of instinct, emotion, [etc.] working themselves out by their own perseverating, 'determining tendencies'

Perseveration. Transfer †*Obs.* to sense in Dict. and add **2** *Psych.* (Tendency towards) the spontaneous repetition of past experiences
1915 *Brit. Jrnl Psychol.* Mar. VII. 388 The present paper gives a description of a fairly large set of experiments on Perseveration. 1920 *Discovery* Nov. 337/1 Perseveration occurs especially in the case of exciting emotional experience. 1922 J. Riviere tr. *Freud's Introd. Lect. on Psycho-Anal.* 25 When a member of the House of Commons referred to another as the 'honourable member for Central *Hull*' instead of 'Hull', it was a case of perseveration

Perseverator (pəɹse vəɹĕitəɹ) [f. Perseverate *v.* + -or] A person who exhibits perseveration in a marked degree.
1915 *Brit. Jrnl. Psychol* Mar. VII. 391 The perseverator on the whole tends to be slower than the non-perseverator.

Persimmon. **3** (Earlier U.S. examples.)
1833 J. K. Paulding *Banks of Ohio* (Lond.) I. 140 If the [broad-]horn gets broadside to the current, I wouldn't risk a huckleberry to a persimmon that we don't every soul get treed, and sink to the bottom. 1834 Crockett *Narr. Life* ix. 70 But to do this, and write the warrants too, was at least a huckleberry over my persimmon. 1836 — *Exploits & Adv. Texas* (1837) x. Still it is a huckleberry above my persimmon to cipher out how it is [etc.] 1844 *Philad. Spirit of Times* 24 Aug. (Th.) She's a great gal that! She's a huckleberry above most people's parsimmons

4 *persimmon beer* (earlier example), *bush.*
1784 J. F. D. Smyth *Tour U.S.* I. xix. 151 Of these they brew a fermented liquor called *persimmon beer. 1786 Washington *Diaries* III. 102 A parcel of small *Persimmon bushes.

Personal. B *sb* **2.** c. (Earlier examples.)
1873 F. Hudson *Journalism U.S.* 472 Take the 'personals' of the *Herald* any day, and they will set one to thinking. 1875 J. G. Holland *Sevenoaks* VIII. 103 Returning to look over the papers, his eye was attracted, among the 'personals', to an item [etc.]

Personalia. (pɜ:ɪsənē lĭă), *pl.* [ad. L. *personālia* neut. pl. of *personālis* personal.] Personal matters; personal observations
1903 'Sigma' (*title*) Personalia. Political, Social and Various. 1909 H. G. Wells *Tono-Bungay* III. II. § 6. 243 My aunt received these personalia cheerfully. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Mar. 8 His speech on Wednesday contained some quite superfluous personalia

Personalistic (pɜ: ɪsənălĭ stĭk), *a.* [f. Personalist + -ic.] Inclined towards or suggestive of personalism.
1923 *Contemp. Rev.* Feb. 221 It suggests a philosophical reinforcement for the theistic or personalistic tendencies of popular religion.

Personnel. Also *attrib.*
1914 *Illustr. London News* 19 Oct. 540/2 The personnel-car of the Schneider gun-train.

Perspecta rtigraph [f. as Perspectograph + L. *ars-tis*, *ars* Art.] A form of Perspectograph
1904 *Sci. Amer.* 2 Apr. 268/1 The perspectartigraph was invented with the idea of making it possible to draw in perspective mechanically, with little or no previous instruction

Pert, *a.* Add · **6** (Further U.S. examples.)
a. 1767–74 P. V. Fithian *Jrnl* (1900) 241 Ben seems a little more pert today.
b. 1772 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIV. 272 The Corn looks pert & green

C *adv* (Later example)
1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* 230 Well, I'm glad I won't have to go further'n Darley. By ridin' peert I can let you out before sundown

Perthitically (pəɹpi tĭkălĭ), *adv. Geol.* [f. Perthitic *a* + -al + -ly 2] In a manner suggestive of perthite.
1930 Peach & Horne *Geol. Scotl* 112 The alkali felspar includes both orthoclase and albite, which may be present separately, perthitically intergrown.

Perturb, *v.* **2** (Modern example of absol. use.)
1902 *Daily Chron* 23 Apr. 3/3 It is the unexpected that perturbs

Peruke-maker. (Later example.)
1905 T. Auden *Shrewsbury* VIII. 201 Brought up at Manchester as a barber and peruke-maker, he adopted the Jacobite principles

Peruse, *v* **5.** Add: Also *absol.* or *intr*
1886 Hardy *Mayor Casterbr.* II. xviii. 254, I have tried to peruse and learn all my life; but the more I try to know the more ignorant I seem. 1909 H. G. Wells *Ann Veronica* I. 25 Her father appeared not to observe her entry. 'Sit down,' he said, and perused. for some moments

Pervenche (pɜ:vă·nʃ), *a.* [Fr. *pervenche*, Periwinkle.] A particular shade of light blue, resembling the colour of the flowers of the periwinkle. Also *attrib.*
1899 *Westm. Gaz* 30 Mar. 3/1 Pervenche and navy are the opposite points of the cold tone of blue. 1909 *Daily Chron* 6 July 4/5 She wore a beautiful dress of blue embroidered net in a shade of pervenche blue. 1923 *Daily Mail* 26 Apr. 9 The Queen wore a gown of pervenche blue

Pervert, *sb.* Add **2** *Psych.* One whose instincts have been perverted
1906 *Jrnl Abnormal Psychol* Apr. 28 Subconscious feelings which represent, in embryo, the grosser manifestations of the most abandoned sexual perverts

Perviability (pɜ: ɪvɪ,ăbĭlĭ·lĭti). [f. Perviable + -ity] The quality or condition of being pervious or permeable, perviousness
1895 Nipher *Electricity & Magnetism* 372 (Cent. Suppl.) The specific inductive capacity or perviability of the medium.

Pesky, *a.* (Earlier and later examples.)
1830 *Massachusetts Spy* 13 Oct. (Th.) I'm plagued most to death with these ere pesky sore eyes. 1834 S. Smith *Major Downing* 19 They make pesky bad work, triging the wheels of government. 1834 W. G. Simms *Guy Rivers* 384 Why, for that matter, he's neither one thing nor another. A pesky little creature. 1912 Mulford & Clay *Buck Peters* xxii. 201 Now I shall have to stay marooned in this pesky room until Margie returns

Pestersome (pe·stəɹsŭm), *a.* [f. Pester *v.* and *sb* + -some.] Annoying, troublesome.
1843 *American Pioneer* II. 439 All innocent enquiries, by infants and children should be indulged and encouraged, how pestersome soever they may seem

Pestology (pestǫ·lŏdʒi) [f. L. *pest-is* Pest + -ology] The scientific study of pests and the methods of dealing with them. Hence **Pestolo gical** *a*, of or pertaining to pestology; **Pesto·logist,** a student of pestology
1921 *Glasgow Herald* 26 Nov. 6 The newly formed Institute of Applied Pestology. 1927 *Daily Express* 23 Sept. 3/3 The pestological exhibition and conferences opened yesterday. There were insect powders, sprays, pastes and—this will show you how far a pestologist goes—automatic fire-arms. 1927 *Times* 27 Sept. 12/5 An exhibition organized by the College of Pestology. was opened on Thursday.

Pet, *sb.*[1] Add: **2** b. (Further example.)
1922 P. G. Wodehouse *Girl on Boat* IV. 82 Do be a pet and go and talk to Jane Hubbard. I'm sure she must be feeling lonely

3. d. *pet-vendor.*
1924 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Nov. 10/7 A London pet-vendor has had about 2,500 snakes through his hands within the last few months

Pet, *v.*[1] Add b. *US. intr* To indulge in 'petting' (sense *b).

Petal (pe·tăl), *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To provide with petals; to strew with petals.
1907 *Westm. Gaz* 3 June 2/3 Sigh, little wind.., Winnow the lilacs pink and white, Petal the shining grass

Petalodic (petălǫ·dĭk), *a Bot* [f. Gr. πεταλώδ-ης leaf-like (cf. Petalody) + -ic.] Exhibiting or marked by petalody.
1913 W. Bateson *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 198 In the hose-in-hose *Campanula*, which has the sepals petaloid, the well-formed antheis contain plenty of pollen (some may be petalodic)

Petechioid (pĭti· kiˌoɪd), *a* [f. Petechia + -oid] Of the nature of or resembling petechia.
1903 *Lancet* 4 Apr. 947/2 No fresh petechiæ had developed but the 'petechioid' eruption in the groins and round the flanks was more decided

Peter, *sb.* **7** (Add example.)
1892 Kipling *Barrack-r Ball., L'Envoi* VI, See the shaking funnels roar, with the Peter at the foie

Peter, *v.*[2] **2** (Earlier and later examples.)
1854 H. H. Riley *Puddleford* 84 He hoped this 'spectable meeting warn't going to Peter out. 1926 Spanner *Navigators* 100 Lucky your engine petered out, Sterne.

3. In *pa. pple*, exhausted.
1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 127 After a long desert journey the oxen become much 'petered'.

Petiotization (pe tɪoutəɪzē·ʃən). [f. *Petiot* the name of the wine-owner who devised the process + -ization] A process for obtaining a further yield of wine from the residue of grapes from which the juice has been expressed.
1900 Sadtler *Handbk Industr. Org. Chem* (ed 3) 206 Petiotization is a process which is carried out as follows. The marc from which the juice has been separated as usual by pressure is mixed with a solution of sugar and water and the mixture again fermented, [etc.]

Petit, *a* **5** Add · *petit four* (see quots.).
1898 Mrs. De Salis *Housewife's Referee* 266 *Petits Fours*, small fancy biscuits. 1908 C. H. Senn *Dict. Foods* etc. 109 *Petit Fours*, F. is but the generic name for all kinds

of very small fancy cakes usually highly decorated with fancy icing, crystallised fruits, and bon-bons

Petitionable (pĭtɪ ʃənăb'l), *a.* [f. PETITION *sb* + -ABLE] That allows, justifies, or involves, the making of a petition

1898 *Westm Gaz* 14 Mar 2/1 A few suggestions for amending the Bankruptcy Act. 1. Reduce the petitionable amount from fifty pounds to five

Pet-name, *v* [f *pet-name* sb. PET *sb*1 3 c] *trans.* To give (a person) a pet-name, to call by a pet-name

1915 CORRI *30 Yrs Boxing Referee* 183 Men of the most human type are usually pet-named by the public in some way

Petri dish (pe·trɪ) [The name of the inventor R. J. *Petri*, German bacteriologist.] A shallow, circular, glass dish with a cover, used in the preparation of bacteriological cultures

[1897 MUIR & RITCHIE *Man Bacteriol* 57 The latter are known as Petri's dishes or capsules.] 1903 *Univ Studies Nebraska* Oct 2 The hydroids were cut into the desired lengths and placed in watch glasses, petri dishes, finger bowls, [etc.] 1920 *Nature* 29 July 689/1 The mounting of wet specimens under watch-glasses and petri dishes

Petrinist (pī·trɪnɪst). [f. PETRINE *a* + -IST] A follower of St. Peter, a student of Petrine theology.

1922 *Beginn Christianity* II. 123 Gfrorer thought that the compiler of Acts used a collection of unhistorical legends arranged by a zealous Petrinist.

Pétrissage (petrɪsa·ʒ). [F., f. *pétrir* to knead.] A kneading process used in massage.

1887 D. MAGUIRE *Art Massage* (ed. 4) 45 Pétrissage consists in the application, with a pressure more or less strong, with open fingers or joined, on the fleshy part of the body, causing the hand to climb like a caterpillar. 1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 769 *Petrissage* is performed by grasping the tissues to be operated on, lifting the mass thus seized, and alternately loosening and tightening the grasp.

Petrogenesis (petrŏdʒe·nĭsĭs) *Geol* [f. PETRO- + -GENESIS.] The origin or formation of rocks

1902 *Smithsonian Rep* 290 Hutton was in advance of his time on matters relating to petrogenesis.

Petrogenic (petrŏdʒe·nĭk), *a. Geol* [f. as PETROGENY + -IC] Of or pertaining to petrogeny

1908 *Amer. Jrnl Sci.* July 45 In a fully represented petrogenic cycle at a batholithic area the oldest intrusion should be a rock of gabbroid (basaltic) composition

Petrol. 3 b Add: *petrol-bus, -engine* (so *-engined* adj.), *-feed, -filler, -grease, -pipe, -pump, -station, -tank*

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan. 77/1 The electrically propelled vehicle is smoother in running, more silent, and more convenient to handle than the *petrol-bus. 1908 *Longman's Notes on Bks* X. 344/1 To help students ..to understand the *petrol-engine system, the author has arranged a diagrammatic sketch. 1908 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 27 Mar. 12/3 Several of the *petrol-engined launches have their exhaust boxes placed in the form of a funnel. 1928 *Manch. Guard. Weekly* 10 Aug. 107/4 They experienced trouble with the *petrol feed and turned back. 1907 *Westm Gaz* 22 Nov. 10/1 The latest thing in *petrol-fillers, horns and sirens. *Ibid* 19 Feb. 10/2 *Petrol-grease is perfectly free from bacteria. *Ibid* 9 July 4/2 Wright's breakdown in the race was variously ascribed to a broken valve, a seized piston, a choked *petrol-pipe. 1928 *Manch. Guard. Weekly* 19 Oct. 301/2 A hideous outbreak of advertisement hoardings, *petrol pumps and gaunt new motor-tracks. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 4/5 Advt., Man wanted, with business experience, to manage retail *petrol station. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl* Mar. 206/1 The *petrol-tank is fashioned in the shape and fulfils the duty of a mud-guard.

Petroleum. b Add: *petroleum-bearing.*

1882 E. O'DONOVAN *Merv Oasis* I. ii. 37 Proprietors of large tracts of *petroleum-bearing ground.

Petroleum, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To treat with petroleum

1916 SIR V. HORSLEY in S. Paget *Life* (1919) 323 This place consists of Arab mud houses, in one of which I have a room, which has been remudded and petroleumed, so it is very comfortable.

Petrolization (pe·trolaɪzē·ʃən). [f. PETROLIZE *v* + -ATION] The process of covering the surface of stagnant water with a film of petroleum

1902 L. O. HOWARD *Mosquitoes* 193 The petrolization of mosquito breeding pools is one of the most important measures to be taken in the warfare against mosquitoes

Petrolize, *v* Add. 3 To cover the surface of (water) with petroleum

1902 L. O. HOWARD *Mosquitoes* 193 To the Italians we are indebted for a useful expression, which we might just as well adopt, namely to 'petrolize', meaning to treat waters with kerosene. 1906 *Westm Gaz* 21 Apr. 16/1 Marshes are drained, ponds are petrolised or stocked with fish.

Petronella (petrone lă). A Scottish country dance introduced by Nathaniel Gow in 1820.

1905 F. H. NORMAN *Compl. Dance Instructor* 50 Petronella. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Dec. 5/2 They are reviewing [? reviving] the dances which our parents tripped—the petronellas, the valetas, the quadrilles, the Circassian circles.

Petter, *sb.* Add b *U.S.* One who pets or indulges in petting (sense *b)

1931 F. L. ALLEN *Only Yesterday* v. 101 The vendors of another picture promised 'neckers, petters, white kisses, red kisses, pleasure-mad daughters, sensation-craving mothers'.

Petting, *vbl sb* Add: b. *U.S.* Frequent and often indiscriminate indulgence (esp. by young couples) in hugging, kissing, and fondling.

1931 F. L. ALLEN *Only Yesterday* v. 90 They were said.. in darkened rooms or in parked cars to engage in the unspeakable practice of petting and necking.

Petting-party. *U.S. slang.* (See quot. 1925.)

1925 KRAPP *Engl. Lang. in Amer.* I. 117 Who will know a generation hence that a snugglepup is a young man who attends petting parties, and that a petting party is a party devoted to hugging? 1928 JOAN SUTHERLAND *Knot* vii, Her experience in handling the situations that 'petting parties' and smuggled 'hootch' gave rise to among the young and speedy of New York.

Petty. B. *sb.* Add. 3 Abbreviation of PETTICOAT

1915 T. BURKE *Nights in Town* 63 There was young Beryl, superintending her aunt's feverish struggles with paint and powder-jars, frocks, petties, and wraps.

Petty-mindedness. [-NESS] Pettiness of mind; little-mindedness.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 10 June 7/4 Weakness and petty-mindedness were fostered by the narrow sphere and limited outlook that such tasks necessitated.

Pewterer. (Later example.)

1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 14 Oct. 6 Pewterers nowadays are making their articles tougher and more shock-resisting.

-pexy (peksɪ), terminal element repr. Gr. *-πηξία, πῆξις* a fixing or putting together, f. *πήγνυμι* to join or fix, used in the names of surgical operations for fixing displaced organs in their proper position.

Peyote (*peyō·tɛ*). Also **peyotl.** [Mex.] A species of cactus, *Lophophora williamsii*, the mescal, a beverage made from this.

1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl. 1911 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* IV. 736/1 The Nahuatl *peyotl* under the incorrect title of *mescal* is well known to the whites. 1918 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan. 30/1 The use of the peyote or mescal among them is rapidly increasing. 1930 EDNA FERBER *Cimarron* xviii. 292 The little round peyote disk or mescal button which is the hashish of the Indian.

Pfennig. Add: Also *Comb.*

1909 *Daily Chron.* 15 July 4/7, I have an actual pfennig-piece before me as I write, which was coined in 1894.

Phacoidal (făkoi·dăl), *a.* [f. PHACOID *a.* + -AL] Lens- or lentil-shaped.

1901 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 617 The basic dykes appear frequently as phacoidal masses amid the reconstructed gneiss.

Phagocytose (fægŏsəɪ tōus), *v* [f. PHAGOCYTOSIS] *trans.* To subject (bacteria) to phagocytosis; to absorb and destroy by the agency of phagocytes.

1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* 1925 C. H. BROWNING *Bacteriology* v. 222 The cocci are taken up by the leucocytes, i.e. 'phagocytosed' and are destroyed within these cells.

Phagolysis (fægo·lĭsĭs). [f. PHAGO(CYTE + *-LYSIS] The dissolution or destruction of phagocytes. So **Phagolytic** *a.*, of or pertaining to phagolysis.

1906 *Athenæum* 24 Mar. 358/1 He traces the bodies to ferments or cytases derived from the destruction of the phagocytes (phagolysis). 1907 *Jrnl Med. Research* Dec. 263 (Cent. Suppl.) Phagolytic.

Phalangeal, *a* Add b. as *sb* = PHALANX 3

1921 *Brit. Mus. Return* 147 Two vertebræ and two phalangeals of a Plesiosaurian from the Portland Stone.

Phalangitis (fălănd*ʒə*ɪ tĭs). *Path.* [f. *Phalanges* pl. of PHALANX (sense 3) + -ITIS.] Inflammation of the phalanges

1877 SIR J. D. HOOKER in L. Huxley *Life* (1918) II. 142 [I get home] with a crick in my shoulder and 'phalangitis' from pump-handling some 500 people. 1903 *Lancet* 30 May 1526/1 He regarded the case as one of phalangitis of syphilitic origin.

Phalanstery. (Earlier example.)

1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVIII. 16 'And are all your slaves productive workers? This is contemplated, I believe, in all the *Phalansteries* of Unitative Associationists'.

Phallin (fæ·lĭn). *Chem.* [f. *phalloides* (see def.) + -IN1] A poisonous albumin occurring in the fungus *Amanita phalloides*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 609/2 The poisonous element in most cases is either muscarin contained in the fungus *Amanita muscaria*, or phallin in *Amanita phalloides.*

Phanta smically, *adv.* [f. PHANTASMICAL *a.* + -LY2] = PHANTASMALLY.

1906 *Daily News* 2 Jan. 6 If I stretch out my hand to a touch, will it not surely melt under my fingers?—melt and form again phantasmically.

Phantastry, var. FANTASTRY.

1922 HARDY *Late Lyrics & Earlier* 72 So white her drape I could not guess What phantastry it meant.

Phantom, *sb* Add. (Modern example of fantom.)

1924 H. E. FOSDICK *Mod. Use Bible* 263 He could not have been real man, but only a fantom in appearance like a man.

7. c In sense 'imaginary, performed with or against imaginary opponents or enemies'.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Aug. 8/1 There was more phantom work on the Downs yesterday. 1931 *Daily Express* 28 Apr. 11/4 The ball was centred, and the eleven men, playing a phantom team, swept down the pitch to the unguarded goal.

Pharisaist (fæ·rĭsēĭst), *a* [After PHARISAISM, f. PHARISEE + -IST] = PHARISAIC.

1918 P. T. FORSYTH *This Life & next* xi. 112 Its idea of resurrection means something very much more than the reprimination of the old life under happier circumstances. That is but Jewish, and Pharisaist, and Moslem.

Pharmaceutic. B *sb* Add. Also *concr.*, medicinal drugs.

1927 *Daily Express* 11 May 11/4 The agreement will later be extended to include artificial silk, fertilisers, pharmaceutics, and many other products.

Phase. 3 Add: *In phase,* in the same phase; *out of phase,* not in the same phase.

1916 *Standardization Rules Amer. Inst. Electr. Engin.* 15 The Active or In-Phase Component of the current in a circuit is that component which is in phase with the voltage across the circuit. 1926 A. N. WHITEHEAD *Science Mod. World* 191 The two primates may be out of phase. 1929 J. A. RATCLIFFE *Phys. Princ. Wireless* III. 35 They are in phase with each other, both reaching maximum values at the same instant.

b. **phase-meter,** an instrument for indicating or measuring differences of phase between (alternating) electric currents.

1894 *Electrician* XXXIII. 620 If there is no phase displacement due to the external circuits, the phasemeter should indicate 0. 1926 *Gloss. Electr. Terms* (Brit. Engin. Stand.) 98.

Phased (fēɪzd), *a.* [f. PHASE + -ED] Adjusted to the same phase

1929 *Photoplay* Apr., *Phased, or interlocked*—all motors of sound and picture recording equipment lined up in readiness to start out in perfect step together.

Ph.D. (pī·ēĭtʃ dī·). [Abbreviation of *Philosophiæ Doctor*, Doctor of Philosophy.] A Doctor of Philosophy or the degree itself; also used allusively

1870 [see D. 3] 1903 W. JAMES *Memories & Stud.* (1911) 331 A Ph.D. in philosophy would prove little as to one's ability to teach literature. *Ibid*, He was of ultra Ph.D. quality. 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* xviii. 218 There were only three Ph.D.'s among them.

Phenoloid (fī·nŏloid), *a.* [f. PHENOL + -OID.] Resembling, akin to, or containing phenol. **Phenoloid** (oil), a variety of creosote obtained from blast furnaces; blast-furnace oil.

1907 V. B. LEWES *Liquid & Gaseous Fuels* 99 The oil obtained from blast furnaces is also sometimes used locally for fuel purposes under the name of 'Phenoloid', or blast furnace oil. 1911 *Med. Annual* 758 Phenoloid. Disinfectant. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 668/2 The mixture of phenol and phenoloid substances derived from coal, wood, blast furnace, and other tars.

Pheno menolo gically, *adv.* [f. PHENOMENOLOGICAL *a.* + -LY2] With regard to phenomenology.

1891 MARY E. LOWNDES tr. *Hoffding's Outl. Psychol.* 63 Phenomenologically, he [Lotze] places himself at the standpoint of the natural interaction.

Phenotype (fī nŏtəɪp). *Biol.* Also **phæno-.** [fr. Gr. *φαίνειν* to show + TYPE] A type or category of organisms defined by its appearance and not by its genetic constitution or hereditary potentialities. Hence **Phenoty pic** *a.*, of or pertaining to phenotypes; **Phenoty pically** *adv.*

1924 GOODRICH *Living Organisms* 62 *note*, One genotype may give rise to a number of different phenotypes, according as the environment is changed. 1931 S. J. HOLMES *Life & Evolution* 277 A study of our checkerboard indicates that there are four phaenotypes. 1931 E. B. FORD *Mendelism & Evol.* II. ii. 28 Variation of the former type is said to be 'genotypic', of the latter 'phenotypic'. *Ibid* 30 If growth is delayed either genotypically or phenotypically [etc.].

Philadelphia lawyer. *U.S.* [f. *Philadelphia* the city in Pennsylvania, U.S.A.] A lawyer of great ability; a shrewd or unscrupulous lawyer.

1803 *Balance* 15 Nov. 363 (Th.) It would (to use a Yankee phrase) puzzle a dozen Philadelphia lawyers to unriddle the conduct of the democrats. 1817 J. K. PAULDING *Lett. fr. South* II. 44 It would puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer to make a romance out of a log-hut. 1834 W. G. SIMMS *Guy Rivers* 248 You would have made a prime counsellor, worthy of the Philadelphia lawyers. 1896 *N. Y. Weekly Witness* 30 Dec. 13/1 Not even a Philadelphia lawyer would have been able to pick the winners. 1905 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 29 Sept. 1 It would not take a Philadelphia lawyer to demonstrate this.

Philadelphian. A. *adj.* 3 (Examples.)

1775 *Sh. View of Lord High Admiral's Jurisdiction* 35 A Philadelphian ship might be tried with a fairer chance of condemnation at Halifax than at Philadelphia. 1855 H. A. MURRAY *Lands of Slave & Free* I. xiv. 360 The only peculiarity in the Philadelphian mint is a frame-work for counting the number of pieces coined. 1930 ROSE MACAULAY *Staying with Relations* 1, She loved her little Philadelphian aunt.

B. *sb* Add: 3. a. A native or inhabitant of the city of Philadelphia in Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

1792 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* (ed. 2) 332 The Philadelphians have exerted their endeavours to prevent the intemperate use of spirituous liquors. 1815 *N. Amer. Rev.* II. 77 The Philadelphians will be shocked at his description. 1824 W. N. BLANE *Excurs. U.S. & Canada* 22 The New Theatre and the Bank of Pennsylvania do great credit to the good taste and public spirit of the Philadelphians. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 31/2 One enterprising Philadelphian has been trying to form a Snake Trust.

b. A native or inhabitant of the ancient city of Philadelphia in Asia Minor.

1904 W. M. RAMSAY *Lett. Seven Churches* xviii. 249 The writer seems not to have loved the Ephesians as he did the Smyrnaeans and Philadelphians.

Philander, *sb.* Add: 1. b. A love-making or philandering

1893 G. B. SHAW *Philanderer* I. Plays 1898 I. 78 It was nothing but a philander with Julia—nothing else in the world, I assure you.

Philately. Add: b Stamps collectively.

1930 *19th Cent.* Dec. 785 But still the small-bourgeois quality of English philately remained untarnished with sham elegance. The stamps were just dowdy, nothing more.

Phil-Athe·nian, *a* [PHIL-] Loving, friendly to, or favouring Athens or the Athenians.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Aug. 4/3 Are we to suspect a Phil-Athenian bias in the story?

Philippina. (Earlier and later examples)
1839 C. F. Briggs *Harry Franco* II xiv. 143 There would be scandal by the wholesale, besides sugar kisses, and phill ppinas [at the party] 1917 Richardson *P. Mahony* III v. 213 She had won a pair of gloves in a philippine with Mr Urquhart

Philippine cane. *U.S.* A species of sugar cane.
1834 R. Baird *Valley Mississippi* xxiv 524 The Philippine or ribband cane is rapidly supplanting this species of cane

Philism (fi·liz'm). [The termination of such words as *Anglophilism, Negrophilism, etc., used as a noun.] Friendliness for another race or nation.
1917 *Edin. Rev.* July 127 Germany is the home of such movements and many other 'philisms' and 'phobisms'. 1923 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept 325 Tzanoff is not credited with 'philism' or 'philism' toward any particular country.

Philo-. Add. *philo-African* (earlier example); **Philothe·rian** *a.* (and *sb.*) [Gr. θήρ wild beast], (a person) that loves wild animals. So **Philothe·rianism,** love of wild animals.
1865 Whitman *November Boughs* (1888) 442 He will not countenance at all the demand of the extreme Philo-African element of the North. 1906 *Times* 24 Aug. 1/2 The terrible cruelties practised on quadrupeds have been detailed and denounced by the untiring and fearless pen of that noble and devoted philotherian. 1909 *Athenæum* 23 Oct. 494/3 An indulgence having been accorded to persons for purchasing, perusing, or subscribing to any philotherian publication. *Ibid* 495 1, I ask myself why the practice of charity, in the shape of philotherianism, should be left out of sight.

Philosopher. Add: 1 c. A member of a class in which philosophy is studied.
1711 in E. Burton *Life Challoner* (1909) I. iii. 32 Ye Superiors had inculcated ye two pair of beads to be said every week by one of ye Philosophers. 1904 *Ushaw Mag.* Dec. 301 The Big Lads were all dismissed for 80, thus leaving the Philosophers 21 to get to win.

-philous (filəs), *suffix* [f. -PHIL + -OUS.] Forming adjs (chiefly in Botany and Zoology) that denote organisms requiring or having an affinity to or preference for a particular kind of habitat or environment, as Dendrophilous, Hydrophilous, Hygrophilous, Thermophilous, Xerophilous, etc.

Phlizz (fliz). [Fanciful.] In Lewis Carroll's book *Sylvie and Bruno*, a fruit or flower that has no real substance; hence, allusively, anything without meaning or value, a mere name.
1899 *Johnson Club Papers* 188 We crown the musicians with flowers that, like poor Bruno's in the fairy tale, are but a phlizz. 1926 Galsworthy *Silver Spoon* II xii. 218 So old Forsyte thought he was just 'fussing!' Was he? Was Foggartism a phlizz?

Phobe (fōub), *a.* [The suffix -PHOBE used as a separate word.] Having a hatred or aversion (towards something).
1915 *Times* 5 Apr. 5 6 The Italian people is not, and cannot be at this moment, either phil or phobe regarding any other people.

Phobism (fōu·biz'm). [f as Phobia + -ism.] A morbid fear of or aversion to anything
1917, 1923 [see *Philism].

Phoebe.[2] (Earlier example)
1700 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* VIII. 216 Mch 4. Cloudy & rainy. [I] heard a Phebe and other birds sing.

Phone, *sb.*[2] Add · b. Colloq. abbreviation of ear-phone or head-phone.
1913 *Wireless World* I. May, Advts. p. v, High Resistance 'Phones.

Phone, *v.* Add: Also with *up*.
1909 *Daily Chron.* 10 Dec. 7/2 He could 'phone up Scotland Yard for a detective.

-phone (fōun). The termination of Gramophone, Megaphone, Microphone, Telephone, etc. (repr. Gr. φων-ή voice, sound, φών-ος sounding) used in the names of instruments for amplifying, transmitting or reproducing sound.

Phoneticiza·tion. [f. Phoneticize *v.*] Phonetic representation.
1915 *Spectator* 21 Aug. 235/1 To turn the Russian genitive plural termination into 'off', as is sometimes done, is to go in for an exaggerated phoneticization.

Phonetism. (Earlier example.)
1848 *Ladies' Repository* VIII 318 Let everything..have a fair chance to prove itself So we say for Phonetism.

Phoney, phony (fōu·ni), *a. U.S.* [Of uncertain origin; but see quot. 1904.] That has no real existence; sham, false. counterfeit.
1902 G. Ade *More Fables in Slang* 138 'Overlook all the Phoney Acting by the Little Lady, Bud', said the Fireman. 1904 *Even. Telegram* (N. Y.) 9 Dec 8 The paraphernalia found in the palatial gambling den proved to be what the detectives oddly styled 'phony' This word implies that a thing so qualified has no more substance than a telephone talk with a supposititious friend 1912 C Mathewson *Pitching* vii. 131 Meyers and I fixed up a code of signals.., the chief always to use some himself which would be 'phoney' of course. 1916 C Sandburg *Chicago Poems* 63 You're only shoving out a phoney imitation of the goods 1924 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug 204/1 Hope you didn't mind when I gave you a phony name.

'Phoning, abbreviation of Telephoning *vbl. sb.*
1908 *Daily Chron* 10 Aug 7/1 So graphically had Enid done her bit of descriptive 'phoning that [etc.].

Phonofilm (fōu·nofilm). Trade name for a cinematographic film of a talking picture in which the sound is recorded in terms of light simultaneously with the photographs on the edge of the film, and reproduced when the film is exhibited by means of a photo-electric cell and loud-speaking telephones.
1922 *Radio Broadcast* Dec. 96 De Forest's Phono-film. 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 13 May 5 In so far as it eliminates the use of a gramophone the new phono-film would appear to mark a decided step forward 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* III 590/2 The phonofilm reproduction *is es* more nearly than the silent moving picture

Phonogram. Add · 3. *attrib.* as *phonogram record.*
1888 *Eng. Mechanic* XLVI 528/3 The indentations of the phonogram record

Phonograph. 3 c Also *attrib.*
1879 G. B Prescott *Speaking Telephone* 305 Having provided this for the durability of the phonograph plate, it will be very easy [etc.] *Ibid* 615 The talking phonograph record 1908 *Daily Chron.* 27 Feb 7/4 In the evening he was entertained by his employees at his phonograph works.

Phoo, *int.* (Later example.)
1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 46, I. enquired how the untoward event had originated. 'Originated!—*phoo, phoo*—no such thing, it was done on purpose.'

Hence **Phoo-phoo** *v. intr.*, to exclaim 'phoo phoo'.
1866 *Cornh. Mag.* Aug 141 It is easy to blame and to phoo-phoo.

Phorometer (fɔrɔ·mĭtəɹ) [f. Gr. φόρα motion + -(o)meter.] An instrument for measuring deficiency in the external muscles of the eye. Hence **Phoro·metry,** the use of a phorometer
1904 *Optical Jrnl* 23 June 77 Objective Dynamic Phorometry. *Ibid* 14 July 250 (Cent Suppl.), I place a Steven's phorometer just in front of the eyes.

Phosgene. Add Used as a poison gas in the War of 1914–18. Also *Comb*
1919 C. P. Thompson *Cocktails* 26 The laboratory where the Corps chemists pored over the latest phials of German phosgene 1919 W Hutchinson *Doctor in War* xiv. 193 If the phosgene-gassed man is kept completely at rest for four or five hours, he is almost entirely safe.

Phosphatized, *ppl. a.* [f. Phosphatize *v.* + -ed.] = Phosphated *a.*
1908 *Westm. Gaz* 16 Oct. 3/2 He has found that coprolites and phosphatised bones are extremely rich in radio-active constituents.

Phosphoric, *a.* 1. (Add fig. example.)
1909 A. E. Coppard in *Legion Bk* 61 Baxter and Brabazon had been subjected to some phosphoric comments by the magistrate.

Photagogue (fōu tăgɒg). [ad. Gr. φωταγωγός in same sense.] One that brings light or illumination.
1909 T R Glover *Conft Relig. Early Roman Empire* ix 269, I am initiated and become holy; the Lord is the hierophant and seals the mystics for himself, himself the photagogue.

Photian (fōu ʃăn), *a* and *sb.* [f *Photius* the name of a Patriarch of Constantinople in the ninth century] a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Photius or the schism in which he took a part. b. *sb.* A follower or supporter of Photius
1849 Rock *Ch. of our Fathers* I II (1903) I, 76 Not only the united or orthodox Greeks but the Photians or separated Greeks, and other sects in the East living apart, by schism or heresy from Rome, entirely agree with her and the Latins upon Transubstantiation. 1850 *Æ.* McD Dawson tr. De Maistre's *The Pope* IV x 340 Among the Photians, on the contrary, as among all other Protestants, there is no unity

Photic, *a.* Add. b. Of sea-water That is penetrated or influenced by sunlight
1903 W. R. Fisher tr. *Schimper's Plant-Geog.* 782 Three chief stages of brightness may be distinguished 1 The *photic* or bright region, in which the intensity of light is sufficient for the normal development of macrophytes 1913 Sir J. Murray *Ocean* VII 133 This superficial layer affected by sunlight is called the photic zone of the ocean

Photo-. Add: 1. **Photo·philous** *a. Bot.*, light-loving. **Photo·phobous** *a. Bot.*, having an aversion to light. **Photo·psic** *a*, of or pertaining to photopsy. **Photo-survey·ing,** photo-topographic surveying. **Photo-tele·phony** (see quot.).
1905 I. B Balfour tr. *Goebel's Organogr. Plants* II 463 They are united by many intermediate stages with '*photophilous' shoots 1903 W R. Fisher tr. *Schimper's Plant Geog.* 793 Only when accidentally growing in the shade do they assume the bright red tints that distinguish their *photophobous allies 1863 Reade *Hard Cash* III 53 Paul an incoherent lunatic who admits having been once the victim of a *photopsic illusion 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXIII 95/2 Considerable outlay is saved in *photo-surveying by draughting the map in office. 1921 *Nature* 27 Oct 276/1 In *photo-telephony there are imposed upon a projected beam of light fluctuations of intensity which correspond to the sound-vibrations associated with speech

2 **Photo-e·tcher,** one who employs a photographic process in etching.
1889 *Year Bk Photog* etc. 158 One difficulty which photo-etchers have to contend against in the City is the vibration caused by the incessant traffic.

3. **Photo-ioniza·tion,** ionization produced by light.
1921 J A. Fleming in *Jrnl Soc. Arts* 16 Dec 86/2 True gaseous photo-ionisation always produces ions of both signs in equal number mixed up together.

Photo-chemic (fōutoˌkeˑmik), *a.* [f. Photo- + Chemic.] = Photochemical *a.*
1927 *Glasgow Herald* 9 July 9/2 By light-sense is meant a special photo-chemic susceptibility of certain receptor nerve cells to light rays

Photo-electric, *a.* c. (Add example.)
1921 J. A Fleming in *Jrnl Soc Arts* 16 Dec 85/1 The electrons so detached are called photoelectrons and the action photoelectric

Pho to-ele ctron. An electron liberated from a substance by the action of light
1912 *Phil Trans.* A. CCXII. 207 Ladenburg had only a short range of wave-lengths available for producing photo-electrons 1921 J A Fleming in *Jrnl Soc Arts* 16 Dec. 85/1 The velocity with which these photoelectrons are projected is considerable

Photogram. Add 2 A photograph, picture, diagram, or other facsimile transmitted by wireless or ordinary telegraphy.
1928 *Times* 6 Sept 11/6 The Postal Telegraph Company put into commercial operation to-day a new telephoto and facsimile message service, which it calls photograms

Photographess (fōtǫ gräfes). [-ess, after Photographer] A female photographer.
1926 'Temple Lane' *Second Sight* III 53 No gain could accrue from being pleasant to a little photographess from Salisbury.

Photo·meter, *v* [f the sb.] *trans.* To measure the intensity of (light) by means of a photometer.
1903 *Kynoch Jrnl* June–July 98/1 It appears that one district in the neighbourhood of London 'photometered' the gas supplied two years ago and not since!

Photome trograph [f. Photo- + Gr. μέτρο-ν measure + -graph] An instrument for recording the intensity of light at different depths in water.
1898 *Geog. Jrnl.* XII. 453, I have here a graphic representation of the results of experiments I made with a photometrograph, which shows how rapidly light loses its intensity in penetrating below the surface [of the sea].

Photon (fōu tɒn). *Physics.* [f. Photo-, after *Electron, *Proton, etc.] A corpuscle or unit particle of light; a light-quantum.
1926 G N. Lewis in *Nature* 18 Dec 874/1, I therefore take the liberty of proposing for this hypothetical new atom, which is not light but plays an essential part in every process of radiation, the name *photon* 1931 Dirac *Princ. Quantum Mech.* 235 We require to know the laws governing the interaction of a number of photons with the atom.

Pho·to-play. [f. Photo- + Play] A cinematographic presentation of a play or drama.
1915 *Munsey's Mag.* Apr. 545/2 The photo play made from 'Seats of the Mighty' 1918 V O Freeburg (*title*) The Art of Photoplay Making *Ibid.* 57 The filming and projection of a photoplay 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* Mar. 188/1 Los Angeles is the scene of many well known and popular photo-plays 1921 *19th Cent* Apr 661 A photo-play is seen by scores of millions of persons throughout the globe.

Photora diogram. [f. Photo- + *Radiogram.] A photogram transmitted by wireless.
1924 *Glasgow Herald* 13 Dec 9/2 [The] photo-radiogram read—'My warmest greetings —R M K' 1926 *Daily News* 1 May 5/6 Most of the photoradiograms sent from this side during the night will appear in American newspapers today 1927 *Daily Express* 16 Dec 1, December 21 is the latest date for handing in Christmas photo-radiograms at Marconi offices.

Photostat (fōu tostæt). Trade name of an apparatus which makes photographic copies of manuscripts, maps, documents, etc., a copy made by this. Also *attrib* Hence **Photosta·tic** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or produced by a photostat.
1912 *Chambers's Jrnl* June 424/2 By means of the photostat a new filing method is possible 1925 Mary R Rinehart *Mystery Lamp* 138 One of the evening newspapers tonight prints a photostatic copy of the cipher found in our garage 1927 *Daily Express* 25 May 2/4 The subterranean photostat room answered exactly to the description given to the police 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 17 Dec 1028/1 The number of manuscripts known has increased to eighty-four, of which photostats are now at the University of Chicago.

Photosynthesis (fōutosɪ nθɪsɪs) *Bot.* [f Photo- + Synthesis] The process by which carbon dioxide is converted into carbohydrates by the chlorophyll of plants under the influence of light. So **Photosy nthesize** *v trans.*, to produce by photosynthesis; **Photosynthe·tic** *a*, of, relating to, or promoting, photosynthesis; **Photosynthe·tically** *adv*, by photosynthesis.
1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 760/1 The course of photosynthesis has been with tolerable certainty found to lead to the construction of sugar 1903 *Nature* 24 Sept 493/1 The photosynthetic activity of different parts of the spectrum 1908 R J Harvey Gibson *Biology* vi. 48 This constructive process is spoken of as photosynthesis The detailed stages of the photosynthetic process are as yet very imperfectly known 1910 F. Keeble *Plant-Animals* III 79 From the photosynthesised carbohydrate are derived the cellulose substances *Ibid* 93 The sugar formed photosynthetically by the green cells of a leaf 1918 *Jrnl Education* July 414/1 The photosynthesis of starch from carbon dioxide.

Pho to-topogra phic, *a.* [f. Photo- + Topographic] Of, pertaining to, or using, photo-topography. So **Photo-topogra·phical** *a* **Photo-topo·graphy,** a system of surveying which employs photography in addition to the usual methods.
1893 *U S Coast & Geodetic Surv Rep* II 38 (Cent Suppl.) Phototopography 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII 95/2 The

field work of a photo-topographic party consists primarily in execution of a triangulation by the usual methods *Ibid*, The photo-topographical survey *Ibid*, It is unlikely that the art of photo topography will finally supersede it [*sc* the plane table] in Canada

Phototrope (fōu totrəup). [f PHOTO- + Gr. *-τρόπος* turning] A substance whose colour changes under the influence of light. So **Phototro pic** *a* [2], **Photo tropy.**

1909 *Trans Chem. Soc* 442 One of the salicyl derivatives prepared exhibited that most remarkable photo-reaction which Marckwald has named phototropy *Ibid* The other condensation products are not phototropic 1912 *Rep Brit Assoc* 432 Reversible colour changes such as those exhibited by phototropes or thermotropes.

Phrase, *sb.* Add **2 d.** *transf.*

1921 G JEKYLL *Colour Schemes for Flower Garden* 16 While the wide stretching shadow-lengths throw the woodland shades into large phrases of broadened mass.

7. Add **phrase-making,** the making of fine-sounding phrases.

1905 *Athenæum* 25 Nov 717/3 Phrase-making is not style . nor is rhetoric the sole canon of speech

Phraselet (frēi zlet) [-LET.] A short phrase (in music).

1925 P. A. SCHOLES *Second Bk Gramoph. Record* 86 The Clarinet repeats its last phraselet

Phrasial (frēi ziăl), *a.* [f. PHRASE *sb.* + -AL.] Of or pertaining to (musical) phrases.

1918 *Mus Assoc Proc 1917–18* 135 The phrasial formalities, . engender a monotony

Phthisio- (fθaizio-, θaizio-), combining form of PHTHISIS, used in various medical terms as, **Phthi sioge nesis, Phthi siogene tic** *a* , **Phthi-siotherapeu tist, Phthi siothe rapist, Phthi-siothe rapy.** Cf. PHTHISIOLOGY

1903 *Med Record* 2 May 719/1 There is abundant evidence ..of his deep interest in phthisiotherapy 1904 BOLDUAN tr *E von Behring's Suppr Tuberculosis* 45 Observations concerning the study of phthisiogenesis in man and animals *Ibid*. 46 Improbability, so far as importance as a phthisiogenetic factor is concerned, of a primary bronchial Tb infection. 1910 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* II 555 (Cent Suppl) Phthisiotherapeutist 1907 *Med Record* 9 Nov 758/2 The pneumatic cabinet although long since discarded by most phthisio-therapists, has been persistently used by a few

Phugoid (fiū goid), *a* (and *sb*) [irreg f Gr. *φύγη* flight + -OID.] **a** *adj* Used chiefly in *Phugoid oscillation*, a fore and aft oscillation of long period about a horizontal straight line, caused by a sudden disturbance to an aeroplane or other flying machine. **b.** as *sb.* (See quot. 1908.)

1908 F. W LANCHESTER *Aerodonetics* II § 18 The Phugoid theory deals with the longitudinal stability, and the form and equations of the flight path of an aerodone *Ibid* § 22 The curves of flight, or *Phugoids*, as they may be appropriately termed 1922 *Encycl Brit* XXX 32/2 The now well-known 'phugoid' oscillation was then [1913] unobserved and only indicated by calculations.

Phut (fʌt), *adv.* [ad. Hindī (and Urdū) **फटना** *phaṭnā* to split or burst] In phr. *to go phut*, to collapse, come to grief, or end in nothing.

1892 KIPLING & BALESTIER *Naulahka* 259 The hospital has all gone *phut* 1921 *Punch* 30 Nov 429/1 Send me a subject with a bit more pep in it or the Club will go phut. 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II i, If the mark goes absolutely phut you will have to see that your Society makes it good for us ! 1924 A J SMALL *Frozen Gold* 1. 40 Endersley's memory has gone phut ! 1926 S HORLER *Order of Octopus* 238 Now that this pet stunt had gone phut.

Phyco-. Add **Phycolo·gical** *a* , of, pertaining to, or dealing with, phycology.

1892 (*title*) Phycological Memoirs, being Researches made in the Botanical Department of the British Museum Edited by George Murray.

Phyletism (fəi lĕtiz'm) [f Gr. *φῡλέτ-ης* a tribesman, f *φῦλή* a tribe + -ISM.] (See quot.)

1900 [SIR C ELIOT] *Two Ivys in Europe* 285 The Patriarchate stigmatised by the name of Phyletism the doctrine that persons of a particular race are entitled to a separate ecclesiastical administration.

Phylic (fəi lik), *a* [f Gr. *φῦλ-ή* tribe + -IC] Of or pertaining to a Greek phyle or tribe

1891 *Jrnl Hellenic Stud* XII. 30 The increase of the *Phylae* involved changes in the institutions based upon the phylic system 1908 J L MYRES in Marett *Anthropol & Classics* 142 The solidarity of the Greek phylic institutions.

Phyllo-. Add: **Phy llomorph** [Gr *μορφή* form], the representation of a plant in art. **Phy llophyte** [-PHYTE], a plant which bears leaves.

1895 A C HADDON *Evolution in Art* 126 The terms 'zoomorph' and '*phyllomorph' have been employed for the representation in art of plants and animals 1875 BENNETT & DYER tr *Sach's Bot* 130 In contradistinction to Thallus-plants (Thallophytes), all plants in which leaves can be . distinguished might be termed *Phyllophytes

Phylogero ntism [f. as PHYLOGERONTIC + -ISM] Phylogerontic character or condition

1902 *Amer Naturalist* Dec 940 In the majority of specialized gastropods phylogerontism is expressed, not in the non-coiling of the last portion of the spire, but in its expansion and wrapping about the earlier whorls.

Physic, *sb.* **6.** physic-box (later example).

1900 H LAWSON *On Track* 55 An' if yer don't get yer physic-box an' come wi' me, by the great God I'll——'.

Physical, *a.* **7.** Add: **physical culture,** the development of the body by appropriate exercise; so **physical culturist**; **physical jerks** *slang*, physical or gymnastic exercises.

1886 C BETZ (*title*) System of *Physical Culture 1905 *Daily Chron* 21 Apr 7/2 Your *physical culturist finds it easy to get disciples 1920 M. A MÜGGE *War Diary* 221 **Physical Jerks*, physical drill 1923 *Westm Gaz* 10 Jan , Sir James Cantlie. told his class in 'physical jerks' that [etc.]

Phy sicomorph. [f PHYSICO- after *ANTHROPOMORPH, *ORNITHOMORPH, etc] (See quot.)

1895 A C. HADDON *Evolution in Art* 118 Under the term of 'physicomorph' I propose to describe any representation of an object or operation in the physical world.

Physicotherapeutic (fi zikoθerăpiū tik), *a.* [f. PHYSICO- + THERAPEUTIC *a.*] Of or pertaining to physicotherapy. **Physicothe rapy,** the treatment of diseases by physical methods, and not by medicine or surgery; = *PHYSIOTHERAPY.

1903 *Med Record* 27 June 1055 (Cent Suppl.) Physicotherapy in the treatment of fibromata and prevention of neoplasms 1904 *Nature* 21 Jan 280/1 The results achieved . in the treatment of inoperable malignant growths by physicotherapeutic means

Phy siogra·phically, *adv.* [f PHYSIOGRAPHICAL *a* + -LY [2]] From a physiographical point of view.

1902 *Cassell's Encycl Dict.* Suppl 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 24 Mar 12/1 This church stands nearly 1,450 feet above sea-level, and is considered the 'highest'—not ecclesiastically, but physiographically—in Great Britain 1928 V G CHILDE *Most Anc East* ii. 22 Physiographically the last-named chains constitute a more real dividing line than the inland sea.

Physiologue (fi·ziǫlǫg). [ad. L *physiologus* ' see PHYSIOLOGER] = PHYSIOLOGIST.

1877 SIR J D. HOOKER in L Huxley *Life* (1918) II 236, I think *Gnetum* is quite overlooked by the Physiologues in removing Gymnosperms from Dicots

Physio-psychic (fi ziosəi·kik), *a.* [f. PHYSIO- + PSYCHIC.] Pertaining to or affecting both body and mind; having both physical and psychical characters.

1890 *Smithsonian Rep* 639 For certain crimes and criminals the largest influence ought to be accorded to the physio-psychic conditions of the individual. *a* 1899 BRINTON *Basis Soc Relat* (1902) 39 Many writers of late years have spoken of the Social unit, the group or the nation, as an 'organism' Some have further defined it as a 'superorganism' or a 'physio-psychic organism'

Physiotherapeutic (fi ziǫθerăpiū tik), *a.* [f PHYSIO- + THERAPEUTIC *a.*] Of or pertaining to physiotherapy. So **Phy siotherapeu tical** *a.* **Phy siothe rapy,** the treatment of diseases by natural remedies (e.g. massage, electricity, light, heat, fresh air, etc); = *PHYSICOTHERAPY

1905 *Brit Med. Jrnl* 15 July 126/2 The abuses caused by 'healers' who pretend to treat by physiotherapeutic procedures *Ibid*, The first congress of physiotherapy will be held at Liége on August 12th 1926 *Encycl Brit* III 686/1 As convalescence goes on, physiotherapeutic measures are employed to hasten recovery. 1930 *Brit Med Jrnl* 8 Feb 236/1 Among the physio-therapeutical methods, the simplest consists in the application of warm foot-baths, or radiant heat.

Physiqued (fizī kt), *a* [f. PHYSIQUE + -ED [1]] Having a physique of a specified character.

1926 *Contemp Rev* June 690 These ill-fed, ill-housed, wretchedly physiqued and noisy communist agitators

Physogastrism (fəisogæ strizm). *Entom* [f. PHYSO- + Gr. *γαστ(ε)ρ-, γαστήρ* belly + -ISM] An enlarged condition of the abdomen. So **Physoga strio** *a.*, having the abdomen swollen or enlarged; **Physoga·stry** = *PHYSOGASTRISM.

1903 *Nature* 12 Feb 351/1 They [symphilous beetles] also show 'physogastrism'. 1922 W M WHEELER *Soc Life Insects* 273 Many have acquired peculiar characters, the most characteristic of which is physogastry, or excessive enlargement of the abdomen. *Ibid*. 277 Probably this is also the case with other physogastric termitophiles

Phyto-. Add. **Phy·tophyle,** a plant-loving insect. **Phytopla·nkton,** collective name for all the floating vegetable life in the sea or in lakes

a 1909 *Entomological News* XVI 22 (Cent Suppl.) To the few hygrophilous 'phytophiles' given there should be added Linocephalus elegans 1900 *Geog Jrnl* XV 336 In the spring months there is a great development of diatoms and other Phytoplankton, which render the water less transparent than at other times of the year

Phytolo·gically, *adv* [f. PHYTOLOGICAL *a.* + -LY [2].] Botanically.

1842 LANDOR *Wks* ed Crump X 208 *Poems Catullus* If the saying is not phytologically true, it is poetically

Pianistically, *adv.* [f PIANISTIC + -AL + -LY [2].] On pianistic lines.

1928 *Daily Tel* 5 June 9/5 She would have approached nearer to the real Bach if she had thought less pianistically in the matter of tone-colour

Piano. **1. a.** *adj.* (Add examples of fig. use)

c 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Persuasion* (1818) II vi 120 James Benwick is rather too piano for me 1900 ELINOR GLYN *Visits Elis* (1906) 70 The Marquis . looked thoroughly worn out and as *piano* as a beaten dog 1925 M R JAMES *Warning to Curious* 167 He was very submissive and *piano* about it all.

Piano, *sb* [2] **2 a.** Add · *piano-case* (examples), *-recital, -stool* (example); **d.** piano-wire, a special kind of steel wire used in pianos.

1849 *Rep. U.S Comm. Patents* (1850) 300 What I claim . is a *piano case or trunk lock 1876 J S INGRAM *Centen. Expos* x. 334 Another very creditable piece of work was a rosewood piano case 1881 *Harper's Mag* May 814/1 *Piano and organ recitals have long been fashionable 1877 ELIZ S PHELPS *Story of Avis* 335 Barbara Allen sat on the *piano-stool 1877 *Chambers's Encycl* IX 2/2 Sir William Thomson has invented a mode of deep-sea sounding by using *piano wire instead of hempen lines. 1922 *Encycl Brit* XXX 34/2 In 1910–1 80-ton steel 'piano wire' was much used for bracing the structure

Pianoforte. **b.** Add · pianoforte jump, obstacle, a jump or obstacle in a steeplechase whose shape resembles that of a pianoforte, pianoforte wire = *piano wire* (see prec 2 d)

1908 *Daily Chron* 9 June 3/5 Some of the Italian officers will give a display of what is known as the *Pianoforte jump 1909 *Westm Gaz* 8 Mar 6/4 The '*pianoforte' obstacle will consist of four feet of water, followed by a sloping bank of turf with a three-foot wall at the end of it 1874 SIR W THOMSON in *Popular Lect & Addresses* (1891) III. 337 (*title of paper*) On Deep-Sea Sounding by *Pianoforte Wire 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl* June 413/2 This kite is of the box or Hargreave pattern. Its 'string' consists of four miles of pianoforte-wire

Pianola. (Add example)

1916 *Proc Mus Assoc 1915–16* 16 The Press have adopted the term 'Pianola' as a generic term for all mechanical piano-player devices

b pianola hand, *birdge*, one requiring no skill

1913 FLOR IRWIN *Auction High-Lights* 22 Which do you like better, a 'pianola' hand or a hand where you have to tussle and fight for every point

Pianolaed (pī,ănōu·lădd), *a.* [f PIANOLA] Rendered by a pianola.

1926 A B SMITH *Studies & Caprices* 176 The pauses are not, as in the pianolaed performance, the mere passing of time

Pianolist (pī,ănōu lisl) [f PIANOLA + -IST.] A person who uses a pianola.

1908 GUSTAV KOBBE (*title*) The Pianolist · a Guide for Pianola Players 1908 *Morn Post* 20 Mar 9/3 It guides pianolists to suitable music, and gives hints on playing 1916 *Proc Mus. Assoc 1915–16* 24 There are many pianolists so keen that they will cut their own music in unique single copies

Piassaba. (Later example)

1922 SCHLICH *Man Forestry* (ed 4) I 309 The valuable 'piassava fibre' is prepared from the leaves of the bamboo palm

Piazza. Also 8 peazer. **2.** b. (Earlier examples)

1771 COPLEY in *Copley-Pelham Lett* 131 Should I not add Wings, I shall add a peazer when I return. *Ibid* 137, I have drawn the china closet store room in the east piaza

Piazzetta, also anglicized **Piazzetto**

1906 *Edin Rev* July 194 To cross its bridges and its piazzette and to pass under its gateways.

Pic [3] (pik) *U S* Abbreviation of PICAYUNE

1843 *Odd Leaves* (Philad.) 51 The animal didn't mind him a pic 1846 E W FARNHAM *Prairie Land* 291 How much does the muskito bar cost a yard?—Two bits and a pic, or three bits

Picaroon, *sb* [1] **1.** (Later example)

1904 G BURGESS & W IRWIN (*title*) The Picaroon a San Francisco Night's Entertainment *note to title*, Picaroon = a petty rascal, one who lives by his wits, an adventurer

Picaroon, *sb* [2] (Examples)

1850 S JUDD *Richard Edney* 42 Richard, armed with a picaroon, descended the slip, some thirty feet to the basin, where the logs lay in the water ready to be drawn in. *Ibid* 220 The Boy made his picaroon fast to his boat with a rope

Picayune. Also piccaune, piccayune, pickalion, pickayune.

A. *sb* (Earlier examples)

1805 J F. WATSON in *Amer Pioneer* II (1843) 228 One can't buy any thing [at New Orleans] for less than a six cent piece, called a picayune. 1833 J K PAULDING *Banks of Ohio* I. 218 He put his hand in his pocket, and gave her a pickalion 1835 J H INGRAHAM *South West* I 205, I bought for a piccaune, the smallest currency of the country, the 'load of grape' [etc.] 1839 TOWNSEND *Narr.* I. 130 We gave him a pickayune for his trouble, and went on.

B. *adj* (Earlier and later examples.)

1837 *Congress Globe* 22 Dec App 19/3 The hon Senator from Kentucky by way of ridicule, calls this a 'picayune bill'. 1841 *Ibid* 20 Feb App 341/1 Some gentlemen affected to consider it a small concern, a picayune affair 1928 *Publishers Weekly* 26 May 2281 There is nothing picayune about the proposal.

Pick, *sb* [1] **8.** *pick-handle* (examples)

1850 N KINGSLEY *Diary* 156 Tinkered a little at pick handles, putting door in the tent [etc.]. 1876 JOAQUIN MILLER *Unwritten Hist* v. 84 A long white pole, perhaps a sort of pick handle.

Pick, *v* [1] Add: **5. c.** To dislodge (salt) from brine-pans after the evaporation of the brine.

1919 *Chambers's Jrnl* May 283/1 A large area of land is flooded by the sea, the water is allowed to evaporate, and the salt is then 'picked'.

7 Also with *on.*

1930 S JEPSON *I met Murder* II *27* 'Have you any idea why the Inspector should have picked on you first ?'

† *ellipt* for *to pick one's way*

1866 BLACKMORE *Cradock Nowell* XVI (1873) 69 Hogstaff tottered along before him, picking uneasily over the stones 1878 HARDY *Ret Native* I iii 66 The track is rough, but if you've got a light your horses may pick along wi' care.

15. (Later examples)

1929 JOHN BUCHAN *Courts of Morning* III ii 332 Looks as if you folk had been picking on my poor little country 1930 PRIESTLEY *Angel Pavement* vi 297 They begin picking on her and she stands up for herself.

19* Pick over. To select the best from (a group or collection).

1924 ANNE D SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* 1 6 She . picked over the herbs that were to be dried for *tisane*

20 Pick up. b. In Golf *ellipt*, to pick up one's ball.

1927 *Observer* Sept. 24/2 Taylor's score being impossible to register as he picked up at two holes

f. Also, to succeed in seeing, receiving, or hearing with a searchlight, telescope, wireless receiving-set, or other apparatus

1907 *Rep. Brit Assoc.* 621 The receiving apparatus would pick up a number of disturbances from other stations 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 23 Oct 5/3 The following notes will enable it [a comet] to be 'picked up' with the aid of an opera-glass and a star map 1913 *Popular Mag.* I May 79/2 The only signals which it was picking up now were...those of the enemy. 1922 *Encycl Brit.* XXX 88/2 Presently the airship was 'picked up', and immediately from all quarters of the defences searchlights could be seen moving across to get on to it 1925 *Scribner's Mag* July 45/1 One night the Cap'n had picked up Davenport, Iowa, as plainly as New York 1930 *Punch* 16 Apr. 421/1 A boy, using a home-made wireless set, claims to have picked up Italy.

h Also, to put things in order. *U.S.*

1873 Eliz S Phelps *Trotty's Wedding Tour* 214 It had taken all day to 'pick up' after the departed travellers

j. *To pick up on*: to draw near, begin to overtake (a person) in a race.

1908 *Daily Chron* 27 Nov. 7/6 At the fifth lap .. Dorando held him, and then began to pick up on him.

k. To find fault with, call to account

1922 *Daily Mail* 5 Dec. 11, I am picked up for saying that the initiative in the Steamer case should have come from the stewards

Pick-. Add: pick-and-gad *a.* (see quot); pick-and-shovel *a*, that uses a pick and shovel.

1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 444/2 The so called 'pick and gad' work consists in breaking away the easy ground with the point of the pick, wedging off pieces with the gad, [etc] 1907 *Westm Gaz* 11 Mar. 9/3 You don't look much like pick-and-shovel men 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl* Mar. 167/2 The ordinary pick-and-shovel man earns. one shilling and eightpence per day.

Pick-a-back. b. *sb.* (Later example)

1901 *Punch* 2 Oct. 247/1 'Oh, Mr Green,..Effie is so miserable because she hasn't had her donkey ride Would you mind giving her a pick-a-back?'

Pickage. (Later example of picage.)

1878 *Encycl Brit.* VIII 849/2 Tolls, again, are sometimes held to include 'stallage' and 'picage'.

Picked, *ppl a.* 5. Add: *picked-over*, from which the best has already been selected.

1839 *Congress Globe* 2 Jan. App 47/2 All the emigrants went to the new lands, where they could get first choices at $1 25 per acre, because they could not give that sum for picked-over lands in the old counties. 1886 N Sheppard *Bef Audience* VIII. 124 Audiences in England outside of the Established Church are weeded To an American lecturer or preacher they have a picked-over appearance The church takes the cream, the chapel the milk of society

Pickelhaube (pi·kəlhau bə). [G. *pickelhaube* spiked helmet.] A German spiked helmet.

1890 *Times* (weekly ed) 28 Feb 16/1 A dragoon regiment with *pickelhaube* helmet 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl* 18 Oct 742/2 Beside a battered rifle and a shattered pickelhaube there was a human foot 1927 *Bulletin* 4 Oct 12/2 A German officer's silver-plated pickel-haube

Pickerel frog. *U S* The marsh frog, *Rana palustris*, a species of frog common in America.

1867 *Amer Naturalist* I. 109 They are the Spotted Frog, Marsh Frog, or Pickerel Frog

Picket, *sb.*[1] Add 1 c Also, a triangular or arrow-shaped mark cut in turf or placed on masonry, used in making measurements.

4. d. *U S.* Short for *picket duty*.

1775 in H. P Johnston *Biogr N Hale* 158 Your being on Picquet is a sufficient excuse that you wrote no more 1861 O W Norton *Army Lett* 34 I have just returned from picket. *Ibid* 44 It is just so when we go on picket 1865 Boudrye *Fifth N Y. Cavalry* 50 The regiment was relieved from picket until further orders

7. *picket-duty* (earlier example), *-tent*, *-work*; **picket-line** (earlier example of *b*).

1862 O. W. Norton *Army Lett* 112 Very little drill or other duty, no *picket duty or trenching 1856 R Glisan *Jrnl. Army Life* (1874) 277 Indians broke through the *picket line 1862 O W Norton *Army Lett.* 59 We pitched our *picket tents on the ground lately occupied by a *secesh* regiment 1842 *Amer Pioneer* I 236 This horn-work, as well as the fort itself, was a mere stockade or *picket work

Picketed, *ppl. a.* (Earlier and additional examples)

1758 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* XVIII 102 Two Piquitted Forts or Garisons and a Hospetle. 1817 S R Brown *Western Gaz* 27 Almost every house has a spacious picketed garden in its rear

1905 H. Cohen *Law Strikes & Lock-outs* 16 Smith was a workman on strike and acted as picket He was watching the employed coming from the picketed works, when Thomasson came out.

Picket-fence. *U.S.* [Picket *sb.*[1] 7.] A fence made of pickets (sense 1).

1817 S R Brown *Western Gaz* 66 A garden with high, substantial picket fences to prevent the thefts of the Indians. 1839 *Knickerbocker Mag* XIV. 154, I determined to leap over the picket-fence and ..take a nap on the dry, warm grass 1857 [see Picket *sb.*[1] 7] 1876 Joaquin Miller *First Families* xxiii. 200 Limber Tim no longer wrestled with saplings, or picket-fences, or even his limber legs 1888 Stockton *Dusantes* 125 From the gate of the picket-fence in front of the yard a brick paved path led up to the house

Picket-fort. *U S.* [Picket *sb.*[1] 7.] A fort made of pickets.

1775 *Coll. Mass. Hist Soc* 2 Ser. I 230 This fort consists of two large block-houses, and a large barrack which is enclosed with a picket fort 1779 *Coll N H. Hist Soc* VI. 316 The two regiments move about three miles up stream and encamp near a large picket fort 1826 T L McKenney *Tour to Lakes* (1827) 141 The old fort .against which Pontiac made his attacks, was only a *picket*-fort 1846 — *Mem* I vi 127 The old picket fort standing on the plain quite a ruin

Picketing, *vbl. sb.* Add. c. *U S.* A fence or palisade made of pickets, picket-work.

1755 in *Coll N H Hist Soc* V 254 Seven men who were out. getting a few poles to complete the new picketing of the fort 1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg* IV 12/2 An order was given to retreat within the picqueting 1838 Drake *Tales & Sk* 104 The opposite side of the fort was instantly manned, and several breaches in the picketing rapidly repaired. 1848 E. Bryant *California* xiv. 188 I discovered a remarkable picketing or fence, constructed of the dwarf cedars of the mountains

Picket-rope. *U S.* [Picket *sb.*[1] 7.] A rope used to picket a horse, mule, or other beast.

1848 E Bryant *California* xvii 225 Our mules were greatly alarmed several times during the night, breaking their picket ropes 1870 Keim *Sheridan's Troopers* (1885) xx 137 All night shivering at the picket rope the poor brutes uttered melancholy moans 1901 S E White *Westerners* iv 29 In a hostile country, picket ropes and more care are needed

Picking, *vbl sb.*[1] Add. 1. b. (Further examples)

1846 Dodd *Brit Manufs* VI 131 The part of the coach-painter's work which requires the largest amount of care and neatness is that of 'picking-out', or painting fine lines, scrolls, etc. of one colour on a groundwork of a different colour 1868 Miss Alcott *Little Women* xi (1871) 138 They [*sc* plates of fruit] dwindled sadly after the picking over 1925 *Times* 23 May 9/3 The picking-up power of an aerial varies as the square of the effective height.

5 picking-belt, a travelling belt on which coal is picked.

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* May 312/2 The excellent condition in which the coal was shipped, was in great part due to the use of an appliance known as a 'picking' belt

Pickle, *sb*[1] 6 *pickle-jar* (earlier example), *-pot* (add example).

1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll Southern Matron* xxv. 172 When papa wanted his,—they were hidden behind some *pickle-jar. 1903 *Nature* 19 Nov. 68/2 After Watt's patent, Newcomen engines were made with separate condensers without air-pumps, the air being discharged through a snifting-valve. Such condensers were known as 'pickle-pots'.

Pickle, *v*[1] Add: 1. c *intr.* To undergo the process of pickling.

1904 G Parker *Ladder of Swords* ix 110 You have prepared your own brine, monsieur, in it you shall pickle

Pickler[2]. Add: 3. A vessel in which vegetables can be pickled.

1862 *Catal Internat Exhib, Brit* II. No. 6870, Bottles, filters, jars, foot-warmers, jugs, picklers, casks, jelly-cans.

Pickling, *vbl. sb*[1] b (Add example.)

1906 *Daily Chron* 31 Oct 8/4 At Southwold the pickling-plots will be just at the back of the landing wharves

Picklock. A *sb*[1] 1 (Later fig example)

1929 R Bridges *Test Beauty* 1 463 This picklock Reason is still a-fumbling at the wards

Pick-up, *sb* Add d. (Example)

1905 *Daily Chron.* 31 Aug 3/1 If one accidentally pulled a ball in a school pick-up

f. A piece of gold picked by hand, a nugget.

1905 Rex Beach *Pardners* i (1912) 29 By Christmas we had a streak uncovered that was all gold She was coarse, and we averaged six ounces a day in pick-ups

g Something obtained or secured when a chance offers, esp. a bargain.

1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 19 Apr. 2111 Should traveler's discounts be allowed on *pickups*? 1930 *San Anton* (Texas) *Light* 31 Jan 14/7 Advt, A real pickup for someone 50 feet on Broadway An exceptional site

h An electrical device which can be fitted to a gramophone in place of the sound box and which produces from a record a 'telephonic' version of the original performance.

1926 *Gramophone* IV 294/1 Instead of a sound-box there is what is known as a 'pick-up'. 1929 *Encycl Brit* X 620/2 The output from the pick-up device may be passed through an amplifier to one or more loud-speakers.

i Recovery or improvement.

1922 Titus *Timber* xxxii. 279 And during all those years there will be a steady pick-up in quality.

j Capacity for recovering speed, power to accelerate.

1909 *Times* 27 Apr 4/1 The flexibility and 'pick up' of the engine were such that the merest novice could handle the car with ease 1915 *Lit Digest* (N Y) 21 Aug. 371/3 See for yourself if you do not get all of the flexibility, all of the pick-up and all of the 'pep' that is claimed for any other motor built 1923 *Daily Mail* 16 Mar 10 Advt, An engine of great power, exceptional pick-up and flexibility, of notable smoothness and quietness 1928 *Observer* 5 Feb 23/5 It is pleasant to have that flexibility and swift pick up on top

k. Reception by wireless apparatus.

1925 *Scribner's Mag* Oct. 90 Advt, Low-Loss Doughnut Coils. conquer 'pick-up' of unwanted stations

B. *attrib* (Examples.)

1909 *Q Rev* Oct. 618 The rest of the administration was arranged on the principle which governs 'pick-up' sides in a school-match 1923 *Wireless Weekly* 13 June 610/3 When used as a transmitter or pick-up device

Picnic, *sb.* Add: 1. c. Also, a lively time; something very pleasant; a treat. *No picnic* not an easy job

a 1904 S E. White *Blazed Trail Stories* i. 15 Even old Jim Shearer would have a picnic to make out just where the key-logs are *a* 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xxii 315 It was a picnic for the census takers They just counted the marshal's posse that it took to subdue us, and there was your population 1910 G B McCutcheon *Truxton King* ii 29 The school room, he confessed, was a 'picnic' compared to the 'Room of Wiangles' 1926 Galsworthy *Escape* ii iv 50 If you want to get thin. It's a top-hole cure for adipose An escape's no picnic

d A small piece of shoulder bacon cut to imitate a ham. *U.S.*

1910 L D. Hall *Market Classes of Meat* 281 *Picnics* or *Calas* (formerly termed California hams)

3 (Further example.)

1929 Susan Ertz *Galaxy* ix 197 They took the picnic-basket down to the edge of the lake

Picnickish (pi·knikiʃ), *a* [f. Picnic *sb.* + -ish] Suitable for or suggestive of picnics

1854 Greenwood *Haps & Mishaps* iii It is a pretty, picturesque, and picnickish place

Picot (pi·ko), *v.* [f the sb] *trans* To ornament (cloth) with picots. Hence **Picoted** *ppl. a.*; **Picoting** *vbl. sb.*

1927 *Daily Express* 7 Mar. 5/5 Flowers were cut out of sheet metal even the picotted edges of certain varieties of carnation being faithfully rendered 1928 *Ibid.* 11 May 5/3 Buy a square of plain or flowered georgette, and have it picoted all round by machine The picoting is really machine hemstitching cut through the middle

Pictogram (pi·ktŏgræm). [f. L *pict-us* painted + -gram] = Pictograph

1910 *Hastings's Encycl Relig & Ethics* III 549/2 The primitive characters or 'pictograms', afford unmistakable evidence as to the ideas which existed long anterior to the time of Confucius

Pictorial, *a.* 3 (Add example)

1897 *Pearson's Mag.* IV. 405 It is a wonderful invention—this pictorial postcard craze.

B. *sb* (Earlier examples.)

1844 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXIII 197 'The Columbian' (which is to run a brisk competition with the other pictorials) 1851 C Cist *Cincinnati* 77 Illustrated Western World Oncken's Western Scenery These two last are pictorials

Picture, *sb.* Add: **2. i.** A cinematograph picture or film; usually *pl*, an exhibition of these or the place where they are exhibited.

1912 *Home Chat* 25 May 391/1 In order to get a picture of the sacking of a village, an actual village was some time ago purchased and fired 1913 *Ibid* 20 Sept 530/1 The pictures one sees nowadays are in much better taste than those of a few years ago 1915 T Burke *Nights in Town* 110 Mother and Father go to the pictures at the Palladium near Balham Station 1915 *Kinematograph & Lantern Weekly* 1 July 61/2 During his very successful career in 'pictures' he has appeared in some thrilling productions 1915 *Picture-Play Mag.* 1 Dec 112/1 You took your wife and children to the pictures—not 'movies' in those days 1923 Wodehouse *Inimit Jeeves* xii 129 Charlotte is coming to the Zoo with me this afternoon Alone And later on to the pictures.

j. *To be in the picture*· To be present or in evidence; to have a chance of being seen, to be of consequence So *into, out of, the picture*

1919 *Empire Rev* 35 At this point the community or consumer come into the picture 1927 *Daily Express* 5 July 2/1 The Americans scrambled into the picture in the third set *Ibid* 17 Oct 5/2 Black is extraordinarily smart, but the woman who fancies herself in colours is equally in the picture 1928 *Daily Tel* 15 May 10/7 He could not see any way of solving the London traffic problem without bringing the railway companies into the picture 1930 *Daily Mail* 5 June 14/1 Rustom Pasha collapsed soon after leading the field into the straight at a time when Blenheim was not in the picture at all

1927 *Observer* 11 Dec 22/2 Her resolution is admirable in the gay air but a trifle out of the picture in 'With Verdure Clad' 1929 *Daily News* 14 Jan. 7/1 What do you think of this attempt to pretend that liberalism will be out of the picture at the next election?

6. a. *picture frock, gown, -paper* (earlier example), *-roll.*

1927 *Times* 19 Oct. 17/6 In certain *picture frocks the old-fashioned early-Victorian sloping shoulder-line is reproduced and accentuated with period trimmings *Ibid.* 20 Oct 17/4 The bride wore a *picture gown of white ring velvet, with an old Brussels veil 1869 Aldrich *Story of Bad Boy* xx (1911) 233 To the little knickknack shop where they sell *picture-papers 1875 (*title*) Natural History *Picture Roll, lessons for each Day of the Month, on Roller 1931 *Times Lit Suppl.* 20 Aug 634/1 Mr Mehta's monograph treats of a fifteenth-century cloth picture-roll.

d. picture-dramatist, a writer or composer of dramas for the cinematograph, **picture-goer,** a frequenter of cinematographs or picture-houses; **picture-house, -palace,** a place where motion pictures are exhibited; **picture-play,** a drama or play written or arranged for the cinematograph; **picture-playwright** = *picture-dramatist*, **picture-show,** an exhibition of pictures or motion pictures; **picture-theatre** = *picture-house*; **picture-wire,** wire for suspending pictures.

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept 621/1 So many rules have to be borne in mind that a successful *picture dramatist is as rare as a poet. 1927 *Daily Express* 11 Oct 3/6 British *picturegoers will be able to test the new system on Thursday 1913 *Punch* 31 Dec 543/3 Scene outside an Islington *Picture-house 1912 *Home Chat* 25 May 389/1 Every day, in over four thousand English *picture palaces, millions of eyes are watching the skilful portrayal of drama 1917 W Pett Ridge *Amazing Years* xvii, The great question—whether he would take them to a picture palace. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept 621/1 Many of the leading drama-

tists now devote their energies seriously to the elaboration of scenarios for *picture-plays. 1923 *Home Chat* 20 Sept 529/2 In America, the principal producers of picture-plays have formed a league to eliminate the objectionable kind of picture 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept. 621/1 The creation of a new profession, or rather the extension of the field of operations of one already in existence This is the *picture-playwright 1883 (*title*) The Minstrels a *Picture Show for Young People 1912 *Home Chat* 20 Apr 148/1 She takes me to theatres and picture shows 1914 *Ibid* 7 Feb 258/1 *Picture theatres are going ahead, and I should not be in the least surprised if in a few years' time we shall have nothing but coloured films, with a phonographic apparatus working automatically with the film 1901 *Studio* 15 Sept 1/2 Advt, Hookham's Patent Piano *Picture Wire 1923 KIPLING *Land & Sea Tales* 88 Carpenter was off in pursuit of rabbits, with a pocket full of fine picture wire

Picturedom (pɪ·ktĭŭrdəm). [-DOM.] Pictures or moving pictures collectively, the picture or film world

1902 *Strand Mag.* Apr 440/1 One who knows him says that 'Zim' is the 'Mark Twain' of picturedom 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* 21 Feb. 188/1 It was at the same ranch [near Los Angeles] that many of the most terrible battles in picturedom were fought and filmed

Picturedrome (pɪ·ktĭŭrdrəum). [f. PICTURE + the termination of HIPPODROME, as the common name of a music-hall.] A building in which motion pictures are exhibited; a picture-palace.

1914 *Durham Advertiser* 19 June 8 Arrangements are being made for the 'Varsity students' 'rag', to be shown at the Assembly Rooms Picturedrome 1918 QUILLER-COUCH *Foe Farrell* 116, I dragged him and Petunia back into the shadow under the side-wall of the Picturedrome 1927 *Punch* 27 July 97/3 Give us more dance saloons, More epileptic tunes, More syncopating coons, More Picture-dromes

Picturization (pɪ·ktĭŭrəɪzē·ʃən). [f. next] The process of rendering pictorial in character, presentation as or by means of motion pictures

1920 *Q Rev* July 183 On the more ambitious side of the cinematograph we have the 'picturisation' of novels and plays. 1925 *Lit Digest* (N Y) 4 July 30/2 The public does not demand picturizations which truly mirror American life 1928 *Daily Express* 19 Nov. 19/3 It is difficult to describe the principal film—a picturisation of Ibsen's 'Wild Duck'.

Picturize (pɪ·ktĭŭrəɪz), *v.* [f PICTURE + -IZE.] *trans.* To illustrate or adorn with pictures; to represent cinematographically or pictorially, to pictorialize.

1846 WORCESTER citing *Eclectic Review* 1923 *Westm Gaz* 26 July 8/6 It is, not an attempt to picturise the whole of scientific theory on the subject 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 1 Mar 1127 Advt, The New Encyclopædia Britannica, Humanized and Picturized

Piddler. (Recent example.)

1911 R. D SAUNDERS *Col Todhunter* II 25, I ain't never seen no piddler at meal times that was fit to do a man's work

Pidgin, Add **b** In extended use. *slang*

1925 MALLORY in E. F Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 233 Geoffrey Bruce, whose 'pigeon' it is to deal with the porters 1929 MASEFIELD *Hawbucks* 164 This is my pidgin; none of yours at all.

Pi-dog, variant of PYE-DOG

1920 *Blackw Mag* Oct. 525/2 Later still at night . would come droves of pi-dogs sweeping..through the compound

Pie, *sb.*[2] Add: **1. c.** Also, *to put one's finger into another's pie*, to meddle in the affairs of others.

1871 MRS BROOKFIELD *Influence* II 12, I don't see what excuse she has for putting her finger into everybody's pie as she does.

d. *To cut a pie* to meddle with a matter. *U.S*

1843 HALIBURTON *Attaché* I xi 180 By gosh, Aunty, you had better not cut that pie you will find it rather sour in the apple sarse, and tough in the paste.

4 (Earlier example.)

1888 'BUFFALO BILL' *Wild West* 531, I wanted to reach Fort Larned before daylight, in order to avoid if possible the Indians, to whom it would have been 'pie' to have caught me there on foot.

5 *pie-pan* (U S. examples); **pie counter** *U.S*, a counter at which pies are sold; hence *fig.*, the source of grants or favours, **pie-fork** *U.S.*, a fork for eating pies; **pie melon** *U.S*, a melon used for pies.

1903 *N Y Times* 16 Dec 3 When his constituents asked him why he could not secure more routes [for postal free delivery] the only reply he could make was that he could not get up to the '*pie counter'. 1915 *Emporia* (Kansas) *Gaz.* Apr 23 A lot of the others are going to do nothing that will alienate them from the pie counter 1887 C. B GEORGE *40 Years on Rail* IX 187 An exquisite set of *pie forks, of English make, and valued at seventy-five dollars. 1859 *Trans Mich. Agric Soc* X (1860) 623 Best *pie melon, H J Young. $0 50 1814 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* V 318/1 Chafing dishes gridirons and *pye pans 1846–52 WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P.* v 55, I filled three of my biggest pie-pans

Piece, *sb.* Add. **1. c** *All to pieces*. completely, through and through, from beginning to end. *U S*

1839 C F BRIGGS *Harry Franco* I IV. 27 'Do you know the name of that individual who helped you to steak?' 'I know him all to pieces,' replied the gentleman 1840 HOFFMAN *Greyslaer* I x 114, I know the ground here all to pieces

9. (Later examples)

a. 1928 STRACHEY *Eminent Victorians* 63, I hate that man, he is such a forward piece

b. 1854 MARY J HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* IV. 57 Dr Lacey laughed heartily at this speech and called her an 'original little piece'. 1876 JOAQUIN MILLER *Unwritten Hist.* XV. 220 Rather a good-looking piece you got here now, ain't she 1895 *Punch* 15 June 285/2 One young piece in grey knicks and cream cloth, Took my fancy perdigious, dear boy

17 d Also, a passage for recitation. *U.S*

1863–5 BROWNE *A Ward his Trav* 5, I have spoken my Piece about the Ariel 1890 *Harper's Mag* Dec 139/2 Don't you want to hear me speak my piece?

21 (Later examples)

1916 GALSWORTHY *Sheaf* 1 § 3. 21 Odd how all of a piece taste is! 1924 — *Forest* II 1 35 An expedition like this has to be all of a piece, in the leader's hand.

23 piece-bag, box *U S*, a bag or box for holding pieces of cloth; **piece-dye** *v. trans*, to dye (cloth) after it is woven.

1869 MISS ALCOTT *Little Women* II 1 11 So rich a supply of dusters, holders, and *piece-bags 1900 E A. DIX *Deacon Bradbury* 251 Mr Bradbury sought his wife, who was upstairs sorting over her piece-bag 1898 MARG DELAND *Old Chester Tales* 272 It has been lying there in my *piece-box for six years 1931 MIDGLEY *Tech. Terms Textile Trade* I 10 The cloth is woven in a white or undyed condition and *piece dyed black for wool, so that the cotton fibres remain their natural colour

Piece, *v.* Add ***4 Piece down.** To make (clothes) larger or longer by the insertion of a piece of material

1870 J. P SMITH *Widow Goldsmith's Dau* VI. 80 (Born) Mrs Goldsmith's economy would not permit her to cast aside any garment which could be pieced down 1903 KATE D WIGGIN *Rebecca* XVII 176 The limit of letting down and piecing down was reached

Piecrust. c. Add **pie-crust table**, a table having an ornamental edge suggestive of the crust of a pie.

1902 L V. LOCKWOOD *Colonial Furniture Amer.* 232 The handsomest of the Dutch tea tables were what are popularly known as 'pie-crust tables' 1923 DIPPING *Sanctuary* XX, She had closed the lid of her work-basket and placed it on the 'pie-crust' table by the window

Pied, *ppl a*[1] Also as *sb*, a bird having particoloured plumage.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 10 Feb. 7/7 To the uninitiated the class for rare feathered specimens, such as the pieds and albinos, are always most interesting

Piedmontal (pīdmǫntăl), *a.* [f. *Piedmont*: see PIEDMONTITE + -AL.] Of, pertaining to, or situated at, the foot of a mountain

1926 *Encycl Brit* I. 194 The archæological evidence indicates, that their beginnings were in the piedmontal zone

Piedmontese (pīdmǫntī·z), *sb* and *a.* Also 7 PIEMONTESE [f *Piedmont* (see PIEDMONTITE), the name of a district in north Italy + -ESE. Milton's form is the It. *Piemontése.*] **a** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Piedmont **b.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Piedmontese

1655 MILTON *Sonnet* XV, Slayn by the bloody Piemontese. 1776 MRS M MILLER *Lett. Italy* I 91 Giving early intelligence of their movements to the Piedmontese army 1820 GALIFFE *Italy & Inhabitants* II 461 The Piedmontese are a cunning, shrup, and passionate race. 1873 WORSFOLD *Vaudois of Piedmont* 32 A young Piedmontese 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI. 769/2 The Piedmontese dialect has been rather strongly influenced by French. 1905 A GOODRICH-FREER *In Syrian Saddle* 51 We were admitted to enjoy the hospitality of the parish priest, a Piedmontese, and his assistant.

Pie-eyed, *a slang U.S.* Intoxicated to such an extent that vision is affected.

1909 S. E. WHITE *Rules of Game* I XVII 102 'Oh, *he's* in town' 'Drunk, eh?' 'Spifflicated, pie eyed, loaded, soshed' 1924 *T P's & Cassell's Weekly* 6 Sept 631/1 He is partial to a 'shot of gin', and on occasion will drink till he is 'pie-eyed'.

Pie-plate. *U S* [PIE *sb.*[2] 5.] A plate or shallow dish in which pies are made; a pie-dish.

1678 *New Castle Court Rec* 361 A Pewter Py Plate 1741 [see PIE *sb*[2] 5] 1865 MRS. STOWE *House & Home P* 116 If you hear a crash you never think of its being a yellow pie-plate 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Oct 696/1 My sunflowers was as big as pie plates 1929 SHELTON *Salt box House* XII. 93 The pie-plates were of brown earthen ware

Pier[2], **5** pier-mirror (example.)

1863 O W NORTON *Army Lett* 185 *Pier mirrors twenty feet high on three sides of the room

Pier (pīəɹ), *v.* [f PIER[2]] *trans* To provide with a pier.

1857 *Trans Mich Agric Soc* VIII 731 If they can coax Uncle Sam to pier the outlet of that Lake and make it a splendid harbor for navigable purposes.

Pierced, *ppl. a.* Add: **c.** Pierced-nose [tr F. *nez-percé*], applied to a tribe of North American Indians Also as *sb*

1832 R Cox *Adv Columbia R* XXI 221 As we had many reasons to suspect that the Pierced-noses were actuated by feelings of hostility 1844 LEE & FROST *Oregon* V 52 Here he found an encampment of the *Nez-percés*, or Pierced nose Indians

Pierid (pəi·erid). [f. mod.L *Pieridæ* the name of the family.] A butterfly of the family *Pieridæ*.

1897 WEBSTER 1926 *Contemp Rev* Sept. 370 Pierids are essentially creatures of the open country

Pierine (pəi erəin), *a* and *sb* [f. *Pieris* the name of a genus of butterflies + -INE] Of or belonging to the genus *Pieris*; a butterfly of this genus.

1901 E B POULTON *Mimicry Afr. Butterfl* 3 Species from a number of Pierine genera 1931 *Oxf Univ. Gaz.* 27 June 703/2, C. B. Williams on robin capturing released Pierines.

Pierrotic (pĭĕrǫ·tik), *a.* [f. PIERROT + -IC] Of or belonging to pierrots

1927 *Observer* 16 Oct 15/3 The delightful tenor raptures of Mr Georges Metaxa are in the best Pierrotic tradition

Pierrotting (pĭ·ĕɹǫtiŋ), *vbl sb* [f. PIERROT + -ING[1].] The business or occupation of a pierrot

1908 *London Opinion* 22 Aug 359/2 The foregoing deals with the bright side of pierrotting only.

Piezo-. Add **Piezo-elec·tric** *a*, of or pertaining to piezo-electricity.

1899 *Nature* 6 July 240/2 On the proportionality between piezoelectric phenomena and the stresses that produce them

Piff (pif), *v* [Echoic.] *intr.* To blow (on a flute)

1912 DI PRING *Sincerity* xi, Just to see Mr Chipperton piff away at that flute of his.

Piffer (pi·fəɹ). *slang.* [from the initials of the name of the force + -ER.] A member of the Punjab Irregular Frontier Force.

1892 *Pall Mall Gaz* 24 Oct 3/1 The Punjab Frontier Force is known in India as 'The Piffers'. 1901 *Blackw. Mag* June 780/1 A strong garrison of the three arms, all Piffers. *Ibid* 788/2 One regiment of Piffer infantry could move anywhere in the hills. 1922 *19th Cent.* Jan 48 The establishment of a British observation corps, similar to the 'Piffers' of later times.

Piffing, *vbl. sb.* [Cf. *PIFF *v.* and PIFF *int.*] (See quot.)

1928 *Daily Tel* 10 Jan 11/5 Gunnery training is confined for the most part to sub-calibre firing—'piffing', as it is known in service parlance

Piffling, *ppl. a* (Further examples.)

1927 *Observer* 13 Nov. 10/4 The mechanical parts of the moving-pictures are superb, but the imaginative and intellectual parts are piffling. 1927 *Daily Express* 26 July 3/4 The Bench consider that this is a piffling offence, and . that a warning would have been sufficient.

Pig, *sb*[1] Add: **12. a.** *pig-byre, -pail*

1906 W. S BLUNT in *19th Cent.* June 967 Already half the cottage *pig-byres stand empty in our lanes 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 18 Jan. 2/3 The cricket climbed the side of the..*pig-pail.

b. *pig-netter*; (sense 7) *pig-breaking.*

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXIX 578/1 A great saving of labour was effected by the introduction of '*pig-breaking' machines. 1923 *Blackw Mag* Dec. 768/1 They concocted a plan by which the boar should be netted...Professional *pig-netters were summoned

c *pig-tight* (examples).

1871 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* VIII 83 Each field and yard are made *pig-tight, so that my pigs can follow my cattle into every field 1886 S. W. MITCHELL *R Blake* III (1895) 21 [A fence] pig tight, ox-proof, hoss high, stumps upside down

13 pig-boiling, the process of puddling; **pig-out**, a wound inflicted by a wild pig; **pig-root** *v.* (*b*) *Austral.*, of a horse, to buck; **pig-run**, a track made by wild pigs in a forest; **pig-washing** = *pig-boiling*; **pig-yoke** (earlier example of *a*).

1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII. 320/1 Puddling proper..is spoken of as **pig boiling*, the term 'boiling' being derived from the rapid effervescent evolution of carbon oxide from the fused mass at a certain stage. 1920 *Blackw Mag.* Jan. 111/2 *Pig-cuts, sprained tendons, stakes, and other untoward occurrences, put a lot of horses on the sick-list. 1930 GROOM *Merry Xmas* VII 52 The mare twisted round and commenced to *pig-root. 1900 *Geog. Jrnl* XVI 174 In dense forest where the *pig-runs are the only means of passage. 1887 J. A. PHILLIPS & BAUERMAN *Elem Metallurgy* 280 A similar process, used for some time by Krupp, was described by the late A L. Holley under the name of '*pig-washing'. 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV. 424 Yellow buttons .'and geese', as he said, 'sittin' on a *pig-yoke, printed on to 'em'.

Pig, *v* **2.** (Further example.)

1896 *Pall Mall Gaz.* Sept. 70 She isn't fit to pig along in the way we have to here.

Pigeon, *sb.* **6. pigeon-grass** (examples); **pigeon-stand,** a standing-place from which pigeons are shot; **pigeon-weed** = *pigeon-grass*

1837 COLMAN *Rep Agric Mass.* (1838) 128 There were several patches of black or *pigeon grass when the dyke was built 1852 *Trans Mich Agric. Soc* III. 199 The most troublesome weeds are pigeon grass, pig weed and sorrel 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIV 28 There too is a *pigeon-stand, built for murderous purposes, and there too is the booth of pine branches erected to conceal the sportsman. 1855 *Trans. Mich Agric. Soc* VI 468 A still more troublesome pest, the '*Pigeon Weed', which we are informed is making its appearance among us.

Pigeoneer (pidʒənī·ə). [f. PIGEON *sb.* + -EER] A person who keeps or breeds pigeons.

1928 *Boston Even. Record* 11 Jan 9/2 A pigeoneer is an expert handler of homing pigeons.

Pigeon-hawk. (Earlier examples.)

1731 CATESBY *Nat. Hist Carolina* (1754) I. 3 Accipiter Palumbarius. The Pigeon-Hawk...It is a very swift and bold Hawk, preying on Pigeons and wild Turkeys while they are young. 1789 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* 59 The Pigeon Hawk

Pigeon-toed, *a.* **2.** (Later example.)

1887 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 71/2 One would have imagined that he would deem it meet that a Kittredge should be pigeon-toed.

Pigeon-wing. 3. (Later examples.)

1873 BRET HARTE *Mrs. Skagg's Husbands* etc. 166 A light figure...cut a pigeon-wing, and then advanced to the footlights. 1889 *Century Mag.* Apr 858/2 A row of cavaliers . cut the pigeon wing in square-toed pumps. 1904 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* X 171 He leaped from his chair and cut a pigeon-wing.

Pigeon-wing, *v.* Add: b. *refl.* To convey or transport (oneself) by dancing or cutting pigeon-wings.

1838 POE *Devil in Belfry* Wks IV 111 The rascal pigeon-winged himself right up into the belfry of the House of the Town Council.

Pi·ggly-wi·ggly. *U.S.* [Fanciful.] A grocery-store having goods arranged round a series of passage-ways in an enclosed space, the customers collecting what they require and paying for it all at the exit. In quot. applied to a similar arrangement in a book-shop

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 10 Nov. 1972/2 The obvious objection to the idea of a Piggly-Wiggly bookshop is that few book stores are adapted to the customary Piggly-Wiggly pattern, with the turn stile entrances and exits, and all the merchandise set out onto tables in a U-shaped semi-circle.

Pigment. 3. Add: *pigment-layer.*

1929 *Encycl Brit* XXIII. 101/2 They constitute what is termed the pigment layer of the retina.

Pigment (pi·gmĕnt), *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans* To colour with or as with pigment. So **Pi·gmenting** *ppl. a.*

1900 *Nature* 1 Mar 416/1 To pigment the image, a piece of carbon tissue is soaked in a weak solution containing acetic acid ..squeegeed on to the print and allowed to dry 1906 *Westm Gaz* 1 Dec. 18/2 The 'pigmenting' solution 1908 A. S. M HUTCHINSON *Once aboard the Lugger* v. 1 285 The stain enters the blood and, thence oozing, pigments every part of the being

Pig-nut. 3. (Earlier examples.) Also *pignut hickory.*

1666 *Rec Warwick* (R.I.) 404 Upon a straight lyne from the pond to a pignut tree standing upon a hill 1705 BEVERLY *Virginia* (1722) II. IV 115 There are also several sorts of hickories, called pig-nuts 1731 CATESBY *Nat. Hist. Carolina* I 38 The pignut, nux juglans carolinensis 1785 H MARSHALL *Amer Grove* 18 White or Pignut Hickery 1832 D J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 183 The pignut hickory is one of the largest trees of the American forest 1882 *Econ Geol Illinois* II 105 Some white oak, black-jack, barren hickory, pignut hickory, [etc.].

Pig-on-bacon. *slang.* A bill drawn by one firm on another which is in reality a branch of the first, and therefore bearing two signatures which are really the same

1921 A. C. PIGOU *Econ of Welfare* 144 *note,* The variety of accommodation bills known as 'pig-on-bacon', where the acceptor is a branch of the drawing house under an *alias,* is, of course, different.

Pig-stick (pi·gstik), *sb.* [f. PIG-STICKING.] A wild-boar hunt, a pig-sticking.

1906 *Westm. Gaz* 13 July 2/1 Pickle meanwhile was having a pig stick on the sands, with Floss in the rôle of pig 1906 *Daily Chron* 26 Oct. 3/4 It is just a simple account of his every-day life in Algeria, including a bath, and a shave, a 'pig-stick', and a visit to a café.

Pig-sticking. 1. Also *attrib*

1910 *Blackw Mag* Apr 559/1 The Ganges Cup was first run for in 1869 after the pig sticking season

Pigweed. (Earlier U S examples.)

1796–1802 FESSENDEN *Orig Poems* (1806) 17 The hyacinth and daffodil, With now and then a big weed Of purslane and of pig weed 1835 INGRAHAM *South West* II 110 A weed not unlike the common pig-weed

Pi-jaw (pəi dʒǭ), *sb. slang* [f. PI + JAW *sb.*] A pious lecture or exhortation, esp. one addressed to schoolboys or young persons by their teachers or parents. Hence **Pi jaw** *v trans.*, to lecture or exhort **Pi-jawing** *vbl. sb*

1891 WRENCH *Winchester Word bk* 31 He pi-jawed me for thoking 1913 *Pearson's Mag* June 606/2 There is no suspicion of 'pi-jaw' about it 1915 G. W. E. RUSSELL *Fifteen Chap. Autobiogr.* II 37 It was his custom to call us altogether, and give us what we called a 'Pi-jaw'. 1922 A. S. M HUTCHINSON *This Freedom* IV iv 303 You get me here to pi-jaw me about my duty to my pretty young wife 1925 M. I. ROGERS in *Inner Life* Ser. II. XIII 257 Older children are more interested in ideas and the way in which things happen They dislike 'pi-jaw'. 1930 J. DOUGLAS *Down Shoe Lane* 210 It may be that they yawn over pompous pi-jawing and muddle-aged platitudinarianism

Pika. (Later example.)

1925 E. F. NORTON *Fight for Everest, 1924* 173 Our ponies were off after them in a mad gallop down the nullah side, heedless of rocks and pika burrows

Pike (pəik), *sb.*[10] *local U.S* [f. *Pike* County, Missouri, whence the first of these persons are said to have come to California.] Term of contempt on the Pacific coast for a person of no means or of migratory habits, a poor white; a thief, (cf. *PIKER 4)

1856 'J. PHŒNIX' (G. H. Derby) *Phœnixiana* 217 A tall yellow-haired, sun-burned Pike, in the butternut-colored hat, coat and so forths 'of the period.' *a* 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* I 9 Pikes most of these latter. The Pike is a bastard pioneer 1872 NORDHOFF *California* 138 The true Pike, in the California sense of the word, is the wandering gipsy-like southern poor white 1880 *Harper's Mag* Sept 535/1 The Pikes or swaggering thieves and ruffians of the West

Pike, *v.*[3] **2.** (Later examples.)

1864 'E. KIRKE' *Down in Tennessee* XIII 162, I piked off for the ruin 1886 *Outing* IX 49/2 Tell ye what, just climb onto my pony, an' we'll pike fer the spring. 1893 H. FREDERIC *Copperhead* etc. (1894) 191 It looked kind o' curious to me, your pikin off like that 1902 H. L. WILSON *Spenders* IV 44 Do me a last favour before you pike off East. 1904 S. E. WHITE *Silent Places* VI 50 'We'd better pike out, if we don't want to get back with th' squaws', suggested Dick. 1909 R. A. WASON *Happy Hawkins* 207, I piked on over to Danders thinkin' I'd get on a train an' go somewhere 1924 P. MARKS *Plastic Age* 28 Say, I've got to pike along; I've got a date with my faculty adviser

Pike dive A special kind of dive (see quot.).

1928 *Daily Express* 13 July 4/4 For a pike dive spring up as for a header, then bend sharply at the waist and touch the toes without bending knees or ankles, then straighten again and enter head first.

Pike-pole. (Earlier example.)

1850 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 139 The weeds are put down with a pike pole and the pressure of the water keeps them to their place

Piker[1]. Add: **3** *U.S* A cautious or timid gambler who makes only small bets; a person who takes no chances, a 'poor sport' or 'poor thing'

1901 H. MCHUGH *John Henry* 92 She put us wise to the fact that Edgar Allen Poe was a piker compared with her 1903 *New York Sun* 15 Nov., He had been hit rather heavily by pikers who had come in to buck the faro bank for a winter outfit 1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 233 Do you think I'm a cheap piker? 1913 R. W. SERVICE *Rhymes of Rolling Stone* 96 It's the plugging away that will win you the day, So don't be a piker, old pard 1919 H. L. WILSON *Ma Pettengill* VII 216 'I says to myself the other day: "I bet a cookie he'd like to be like me!"' Homer was a piker, even when he made bets with himself 1924 W. M. RAINE *Troubled Waters* XI 118 Don't be a piker, Sam. Sing for us 1929 J. BUCHAN *Courts of Morning* I XII 138, I don't say there mayn't be some pikers at Headquarters

b. A professional speculator in stocks

1901 *McClure's Mag* June 159/1 In the absence of complaisant lambs, the financial cannibals known as 'room traders' and 'pikers' tried to 'scalp eighths' out of each other for weeks

Piker[3]. Add: **b.** *Austral.* A wild ox living in the bush

1904 G. B. LANCASTER *Sons o' Men* 22 The grunt of broken-winded pikers came clear above the sharp crackle of undergrowth where the boys rode

Piker[4], [f. *PIKE *sb.*[10] + -ER.] = *PIKE *sb.* 10.

1868 R. KEELER *Gloverson & Silent Partners* 92 He is what we call a 'Piker', you see, and he stole some of our sheep 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel West* XXXV 763 These old Pikers don't want the country fenced up and the game scared off

Piking (pəi kiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. PIKE *sb.*[4] + -ING[1].] Pike-fishing.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 6 Oct. 8/1, I have never been able to reconcile my love of ease with my passion for piking

Piky (pəi ki), *a.*[3] [f. PIKE *sb.*[5] + -Y.] Suggestive of a pike

1922 HUGH WALPOLE *Cathedral* III V 436 Miss Ronder, thin and piky above her stiff white collar, looked immaculately cool.

Pilcher (pi·ltʃəɹ). [cf. PILCH *sb.*] In paper-making: (see quot.)

1927 *World's Paper Trade Rev* 24 June, *Pilcher,* a wad of three or four felts sewn together and placed on the top of a post for pressing.

Pile, *sb.*[1] **5.** a. *pile-bridge* (example) **d** pile-built *a.* (earlier example); **pile-monkey,** the moving weight in a pile-driver

1899 *Westm Gaz* 9 Dec. 5/3 The scarcity of timber or other material suitable for the erection of a trestle or *pile bridge. 1851 A. O. HALL *Manhattener* 5 It was a modest commercial plain, *pile-built, and earth filled 1927 R. A. FREEMAN *A Certain Dr Thorndyke* I I 12 Mysterious thumps, proceeding from nowhere in particular with the weight of a *pile monkey, stretched them gasping on the earth

Pile, *sb.*[5] Add **1 c.** A yellowish-red coloration on certain parts of fowls otherwise white, a fowl having such coloration. Also *attrib*

1854 *Poultry Chron.* I 289 The 'white or pile game' were withheld from prizes altogether. 1913 W. BATESON *Mendel's Princ Heredity* 120 The coloration known as 'Pile' in fowls is seldom bred for exhibition from two pile kinds.

Pile, *v.*[2] Add **1. c** (Earlier example.)

1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch Jrnl.* II. 17/2 A reverberatory furnace of the common construction employed in 'puddling', 'balling', or 'piling' iron

e. To place (an object) above something else, also with *up.*

1897 J. L. ALLEN *Choir Invis* XXI 321 His hands were piled on the pommel of the saddle as over his familiar pulpit. 1899 CUTCLIFFE HYNE *Further Adv Captain Kettle* VI, If the bar had shifted, he himself could have put this steamer on the ground as handily as the other man had piled up the branch boat 1923 *Times Lit Suppl.* 29 Mar 218/2 An old battle-cruiser which gets adrift in a gale [and] is piled up on the rocks

2. b Also *to pile it on*

1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck Finn* VI. 39, I reckon that was sort of piling it on maybe

3. (Further example)

1930 *Morn Post* 14 July 6/7 Vehicles crossing the circus diagonally had to 'pile up' in the centre

b. To climb *on* or go *into* (a vehicle, building, or other receptacle) so as to form a pile, hence, to enter (a place) in crowds; and simply, to mount, enter, etc. Also, of a number of persons, to throw themselves *on to* or attack (someone). Orig. *U S*

1854 MARY J. HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* III. 44 Fanny with half a dozen other girls began piling on to Bill's old sled 1879 J. BURROUGHS *Locusts & Wild Honey* (1884) 38 They [*sc* bees] come piling in till the rain is upon them 1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck Finn* XXXVI 345 Here comes a couple of the hounds in from under Jim's bed, and they kept on piling in till there was eleven of them 1906 U. SINCLAIR *Jungle* XVI 183 Like as not a dozen [policemen] would pile on to him at once, and pound his face into a pulp 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr Rolling Ocean* VII 114 Judson introduced his four shipmates who piled into the automobile 1929 R. GRAVES *Good-Bye to all That* X 103 There were about three thousand prisoners already there and more piled in every day

c. Hence used of the reverse processes To climb *down from,* or *off* (a vehicle), to come *out of* (a place), etc. in crowds *U.S.*

1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck Finn* XXII 205 A lot of men begun to pile down off of the benches and swarm toward the ring 1896 G. ADE *Artie* XI 100 We stopped in front of the church and piled out 1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* XX. 150 Then they piled out for the boss 1908 — *Riverman* XXII. 195 They piled off the train at Sawyer's 1921 MULFORD *Bar-20 Three* XVII 224 Six sleeping men piled from their bunks and chased the cursing trail-boss.

d. To move or advance in a throng

1925 H. L. FOSTER *Trop Tramp Tourists* 102 The tourists piled towards the exits

Pile-driver. Add: **2** *transf* A very strong or powerful hit, stroke, kick, etc., in various games

1929 *Star* 21 Aug 17/1 Hammond was let off when 59 from a pile-driver to third man 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov 19/1 Their inside right put in a couple of pile-drivers that missed the target by inches only

Pilgrim, *sb.* **5.** (Earlier U S examples.)

1868 J. F. MELINE *Two Thousand Miles* 22 The term Pilgrims for emigrants first came into use at the period of the heavy Mormon travel—the Mormons styling themselves 'Pilgrims to the promised land of Utah' 1881 *N Y Times* 18 Dec. in *N. & Q* Ser. VI V 65/2 *Pilgrim,* a person recently transplanted upon frontier soil, a new arrival, a greenhorn About equivalent to 'tender-foot'

Pilgrimage, *sb.* **3.** Add. pilgrimage church, town, village, etc., a church, town, village, etc., to which pilgrimages are made.

1909 *Daily Chron* 17 Sept 3/3 Behind the *pilgrimage church stands the monument 1889 L. T. SMITH tr *Jusserand's Engl. Wayfaring Life* III III. 348 It was a town of inns and churches, as *pilgrimage towns have generally been 1908 *Westm Gaz* 28 July 8/2 [They] paid a visit to the picturesque *pilgrimage village of Saint Anne de Beaupré.

Pill, *sb.*[2] **1 b** (Further example)

1928 L. NORTH *Parasites* 87 There are lots of folks to give you a lift down in the morning It's getting up that hill at night is the pill

3. (Earlier example)

1881 A. A. HAYES *New Colorado* V 64 He was the worst-looking pill you ever saw

5. pill-bag, a bag in which pills are carried; **pill-bug,** an isopod crustacean (*Porcellio lævis*) parasitic on wood, a sow-bug or woodlouse

1874 EGGLESTON *Circuit Rider* XX 189 'And you want me to see him', said the doctor, seizing his '*pill-bags' and donning his hat. 1876 JOAQUIN MILLER *Unwritten Hist* IX 142 He came into the camp as a doctor, and had pill bags and a book or two 1902 D. S. JORDAN & HEATH *Animal Forms* 105 There remain the groups of the *pill- or sow-bugs (Isopods) and the sand-fleas

Pill, *v.*[2] Add: **3 b** To fail (a candidate) in an examination *slang*

1908 A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *Once Aboard the Lugger* I 1 15. 1925 W. DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* XXII 208 Gorringe had a sick face 'Pilled', thought Kit, and was not sorry, for Gorringe needed a course of pilling.

Pillar, *sb* **12.** pillar-rose (earlier example).

1856 MRS. STOWE *Dred* II 129 She was sitting under the shadow of one of the pillar-roses

Pill-box. b. Add Short for *pill-box cap*; also, a small round concrete emplacement.

1887 BLUMERFELD *Diary* (1930) 17 The pill box protects only a small portion of the head and forehead from the sun 1918 *Australia in the Gt War* 154 Glimpse over the Battlefield, taken on September 20, 1917, showing the first row of Concrete 'Pill-boxes' 1919 C. P. THOMPSON *Cocktails* 131 They told him he'd find the dug-outs and 'pill-boxes' at cloud level 1922 F. W. CROFTS *Pit-prop Synd* VII 90 How the mischief are we to get near that place? Its like a German pill-box There's no cover anywhere 1930 H. A. TAYLOR *Good-bye to Battlefields* 136 The Germans, by means of their almost indestructible pill-boxes, have taught the inhabitants the virtues of concrete.

Pillion[1]. Add Recently revived for a seat behind the ordinary saddle of a motor-cycle, on which a second person may ride *To ride pillion* to travel on this seat (cf. RIDE *v.* 1 d).

1911 *Motor Cycle* 27 Apr 481/1 The pillion or tandem seat is likely to become increasingly popular 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 13 May 9 Riding his motor-cycle with Miss Esther Gwyther, a nurse, on the pillion, he collided [etc.] 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 31 Aug 10 A clerk on whose machine Miss Paterson was riding pillion

b. *pillion-rider, -riding, seat* (modern use); **pillion cloth,** a cloth placed under a pillion, **pillion stick,** a stick fastened in a pillion to hold luggage in place; **pillion stone,** a stone used to facilitate mounting to a pillion seat.

1648 *Connecticut Public Rec* I 508, 1 sidesaddle and *pillion cloath 1684 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* XXV 155 In the Kitchine a sadle, pillyon and pillyon cloath 1929 SHELTON *Salt-box House* IV 34 Cuffee busied himself making sure that the dark blue pillion-cloth protected her dress from the horse's flank 1920 *Motor Cycle* 24 June 714/2 Motor-cyclists are summoned for having their number plates obscured by any part of a *pillion rider's dress *Ibid* 8 July 45/1 The local authorities have threatened a campaign against *pillion riding. 1921 *Ibid* 27 Apr 418/2 A *pillion seat, if not very sociable, certainly has some advantages 1784 J. SMYTH *Tour U S* II. 248 All these papers were concealed in the mail *pillion-sticks on which the servant

carried his portmanteau. 1907 *Manch Guardian* 20 July 7/7 On one side of the porch is a horsing or *pillion stone

Pillion (pi·lyən), *v.* [f. the sb.]

1 *trans.* To place on a pillion. Chiefly in pa. pple.

1906 A. Noyes *Drake* II. 59 Little the boy remembered of that flight, Pillioned behind his father. 1910 W. de Morgan *Alf Dishonour* IV. 46 A horseman here and there, alone or with a wench pillioned behind.

2 To equip (a horse) with a pillion.

1929 Shelton *Salt-box House* IV. 33 Thaddeus's best pacing-mare being duly saddled and pillioned.

Pillioned, *a.* [-ED¹.] Having a pillion.

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 431 The cozy couple ride .side by side upon the pillioned saddle.

Pillionist (pi·lyənist). [f. *Pillion¹ + -ist.] A pillion-rider.

1923 *Motor Cyclist* 26 Sept. 643/1 As a confirmed pillionist I do not add my voice to those who are clamouring for legal abolition of this form of passenger riding.

Pillow, *sb.* 6. In the sense of 'pillow-shaped' as *pillow-lava, -mound, -muff, -structure*; pillow-book, one suitable for reading in bed before going to sleep, pillow-coat (later examples), pillow-dance, a dance in which pillows are used.

1906 Royde-Smith (*title*) The *Pillow-Book. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 22 Mar. 8/3 It was Lord Rosebery surely, who spoke in praise of the pillow book. 1651 in *Mayflower Desc.* X. 39 The bed with two paire of sheets, two pillows, two paire of *pillow coates. 1726–7 *Ibid.* 15, I Give to My Granddaughter Mary Bangs A pillow coat. 1909 *Barrie's Peter Pan retold* 37 Miss Pauline Chase taking the part of the 'First Twin', and gaining much appreciation on account of the famous *pillow dance. 1903 *Amer. Geol.* Aug. 78 That view is confirmed by Russell's recent discovery of *pillow lava formed where the Snake River basalt ran into lake-basins. 1928 Crawford & Keiller *Wessex fr. Air* 23 At High Beech the rabbits use the *pillow-mounds very extensively. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Dec. 15/2 Her furs were cinnamon fox with a bunch of violets in the *pillow muff. 1903 Gilkie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 4) I. 136 *Pillow structure—an arrangement in many ancient and modern lavas where the rock before consolidating has separated into globular or pillow-shaped blocks.

Pillowing (pi·lōuiŋ). [f. Pillow *sb.* + -ing¹.] Pillow-linen.

1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 247/2 Bleaching fabrics such as pillowing, art, or handkerchief linens.

Pillowy, *a.* (Early fig. example.)

1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* III. 505 From these I turned to travel with the shoal Of more unthinking natures, easy minds And pillowy.

Pilot, *sb.* Add: 1. Also, one who controls an aeroplane or other aircraft during flight; now *esp.* a person duly qualified to do so.

1848 *Sporting Life* 12 Aug. 289/1 The aeronautic race was conducted by Lieutenant Gale and Professor Gypson, the latter acting as the pilot of the Royal Albion. 1899 *Engl. Mech.* 14 July 480/3 The new machine is said to be able to carry in its car as many as six men and travel easily at a rate of 100 miles an hour under the absolute mastery of its engineer and pilot. 1907 *Navigating Air* (Aero Club Amer.) 247 In order to qualify as a pilot one must make ten ascensions, one of which must be made at night, and two of which must be made alone. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 507/2 When the aeroplane can carry a couple of fighting men in addition to the pilot the efficiency of aeroplanes will be greatly increased. 1918 Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 36 The Pilot deflects the Ailerons and 'banks' up the planes to the correct angle.

b. Also, a skilled guide employed on land. *U.S.*

1676 *Connecticut Public Rec.* II. 444 You lead your army up to Windsor, taking a pilot at Norwich to shew you that way. 1710 Buckingham *Naval Exped.* 94 Mr. Christophers and myself, having provided horses and a pilot, set out for Boston. 1755 in *Lett. to Washington* I. 117 The Lieutenant returned having went 35 miles by Computation of our Pilot. 1842 M. Crawford *Jrnl.* 18 We should have traviled on but we was afraid of being in the night without water, this is the difficulty of traviling without a pilot.

d. Short for *pilot driver, guard* or *man* (see *6).

e. *To drop the pilot*: to abandon a trustworthy adviser, after J. Tenniel's cartoon in *Punch* (20 Mar.) depicting the dismissal of Bismarck from the management of affairs by William II of Germany in March 1890.

6. pilot-cloth (earlier example); pilot-driver, a railway driver accompanying another over a route with which the latter is not acquainted; pilot-guard, a guard accompanying trains running on a single line which do not use a train staff or token; pilot-house (earlier examples); pilot-lamp (see quot.); pilot-man, a person taking charge of trains over a section of railway being temporarily used as a single line; also, a pilot-driver, pilot-signal, a pilot lamp or another apparatus serving a similar purpose, pilot-snake, -weed (earlier examples).

1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XV. 140 His winter clothing is usually a pee jacket and trowsers, of strong *pilot cloth. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Feb. 7/1 The regulation that drivers should not be allowed to drive an engine over a road that they were not acquainted with without a *pilot driver. 1882 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 33, 78 Railway Guard. *Pilot Guard. 1849 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXXIV. 178 I remember the time when there was no such thing as a *pilot house to protect the pilot from the weather. 1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 120 An Indian pilot comes on board, and mounts to the pilot-house. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 618/1 An incandescent lamp connected direct to the terminals of the dynamo—usually termed a '*pilot lamp'—will assist the attendant in keeping the pressure constant. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 33, 77 Railway Engine Driver. Pilot *Pilotman. 1926 *Gloss. Electr. Terms* (Brit. Engin. Stand.) 170 *Pilot signal. 1853 R. B. Marcy *Explor. Red River* (1854) 211 The names of Bull, Pine, and *Pilot snake, are commonly given to different species of this genus. 1846 Emory *Military Reconn.* 11 In the uplands occasionally is found the wild tea, and *pilot weed.

Pilot, *v.* Add 1. Also, to pick (one's way).

1904 R. M. Williamson *Bits fr. old Book Shop* III. 26 How the porter manages to pilot his way amongst the people is a wonder.

b. To manage or steer (an aeroplane or other aircraft) in the air.

1852 *Illustr. London News* 18 Sept. 221/3 The veteran aeronaut who had successfully piloted them and some hundred others through the air. 1911 *Daily News* 20 July 2/4 The Dutch aviator has decided to pilot a monoplane instead of a biplane. 1931 F. L. Arlen *Only Yesterday* VIII. 222 If you did not know how to pilot a plane you could still be a passenger.

2. (Later examples of sense 'to guide through unknown or difficult country'.)

1788 Washington *Diaries* III. 361 We set off, pilotted by Mr. Hough thro' by Roads. 1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI. 153 My friend Zachariah Stevenson pilots me through the woods 3 miles. 1849 C. Lanman *Lett. Alleghany Mts.* XI. 91, I generally have had to pilot all strangers to the cave since that time. 1891 *Century Mag.* Mar. 777 They came upon two Indians with several old horses, and engaged them to pilot them in.

b. To secure the passage of (a bill); to carry. *U.S.*

1889 *Kansas City T. & Star* 20 May, Representative Garnett cheerfully says he has piloted most of his bills through. 1929 *Randolph Enterprise* (W. Va.) 21 Mar. 1/4 The bill piloted thru the House by Representative Karl Kyle.

Pilotage. Add: 1. (Further examples.)

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 13/2 (Aeronautics) Then came pilotage and the elements of commercial flying. 1924 *Air Pilot, Gt. Britain* II. iv, (heading) Pilotage Directions.

c. The residence of a pilot.

1899 Cutcliffe Hyne *Further Adv. Captain Kettle* I. 4 Under the verandah of the pilotage.

Pilot-bread. [f. Pilot *sb.* 6.] The hard biscuit used on board ship; ship biscuit.

1788 *Advt.* in *Maryland Jrnl.* 7 Mar. (1h.) The subscriber has just begun to bake Ship, Pilot, and Cag Bread. 1821 *Ann. 17th Congress* II. 2497, 2910 pounds of pilot bread, for the officers, ladies, and their children. 1832 *Louisville Public Adv.* 10 Mar., J. Wolf keeps constantly on hand an extensive assortment of. Pilot Bread. 1849 T. T. Johnson *Sights in Gold Region* XX. 191 One month's supply of provisions, consisting of 75 lbs. of pork and 75 lbs. of pilot bread. 1858–68 [see Pilot *sb.* 6] 1904 S. E. Whitt *Silent Places* IX. 88 There they boiled tea over a small fire, and ate the last of their pilot's bread.

Piloting, *vbl. sb.* (Further example.)

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 14/1 Aerial navigation, as distinct from piloting with the ground in view, developed tardily.

Pilotless, *a.* Add: b. Of aeroplanes.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Oct. 7/2 We only just missed the new spectacle of a pilotless aeroplane. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 15 Nov. 9 The Army Air Service [U.S.A.] announces that successful tests have been made with automatically controlled pilotless aeroplanes.

Piltdown (pi·ltdaun). The name of a place in the county of Sussex, England, applied attrib. to fragments of a skull found there which is believed to indicate a prehistoric type of man, *Eoanthropus dawsoni*, also to other objects, characteristics, etc., pertaining to this type.

1913 *Q. Jrnl. R. Geol. Soc.* LXIX. 139 It seems reasonable to interpret the Piltdown skull as exhibiting a closer resemblance to the skulls of the truly ancestral mid-tertiary apes than any fossil human skull hitherto found.

Pimento. Add: 2. (Later example.)

1918 'Q' *Foe-Farrell* 94 Well, what do you say now to a pig's trotter farced with pimento?

4. *pimento berry*, pimento dram = *pimento water.*

1907 *Daily Cons. & Trade Reports* 5 Oct. 11 (Cent. Dict.) Ripe pimento berries are used to make pimento dram, a native drink.

Pi·mping, *vbl. sb.*² [f. Pimp *sb.*² + -ing¹.] The preparing of firewood. (In quot. *Comb.*)

1930 Sackville-West *Edwardians* vi. 251 He looked into the pimping shed, where old Turnour was chopping faggots.

Pimple, *v.* a. (Recent example.)

a 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* XIX. 311 The levee where his freight-car stood was pimpled with dark bulks of merchandise.

Pimpler-palm, -tree. Any of various low, spiny palms of the genus *Bactris*, growing on the forest floor of British Guiana.

1918 W. Beebe *Jungle Peace* (1919) VI. 123 An almost solid line of bunduri pimpler or thorn tree. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* July 12/2 Among the low trees there were plentiful pimpler-palms.

Pimplous (pi·mplәs), *a.* [f. Pimple *sb.* + -ous.] Characterized by pimples; pimply.

1908 W. J. Locke *Beloved Vagabond* XII. 142 Cooling medicaments wherewith to mitigate a certain pimplous condition of cheek.

Pin, *sb.*¹ Add: 1. m. A support of an arch.

1928 *Daily Tel.* 7 Feb. 14/1 The arch is a two 'pin' crescent structure, and the distance from 'pin' to 'pin'...is 531 ft.

3. e. *To stick pins into* (a person); to incite to action; to irritate or annoy.

1903 A. H. Lewis *Boss* 184 This ain't meant to stick pins into you.

18. pin-embroidery = *pin-point embroidery* (see *Pin-point); pin-fall (*a*), the fall of a pin, a trifling incident; (*b*), a special fall in wrestling; pin-grass (earlier example), pin-key, a key having a solid stem; pin-leg, a wooden leg, pin-pool, 'a game played on a billiard table with three balls, and five small pins' (*Century Dict.* 1890); pin-splitter, *slang*, a crack golfer, pin-stripe, a narrow ornamental stripe on cloth, pin-tuck, a narrow ornamental tuck, (so *pin-tucked* adj., *pin-tucking*); pin-valve, a needle-valve.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Oct. 8/4 The bodice is of the chiffon, with *pin embroideries cut round below the neck and bordered with heavier work in silks. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 21 Dec. 9/5 These two wrestlers having agreed to contest the best of three *pin falls in the catch-as-catch-can style. 1912 Dilling *Sincerity* VII, A good lady whose troubles had been so many pinfalls in the closeted selfishness of her little life. 1850 W. Colton *Three Yrs. in Calif.* XXV. 346 Here . she presents a *pingrass, on which the cattle thrive. 1927 R. A. Freeman *A Certain Dr. Thorndyke* II. XV. 220 These wardless *pin-keys are more subtle than they look. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 3600, A case with jointed *pin-leg, artificial human leg, and others. 1899 G. Ade *Fables in Slang* (1900) 16 The Local Editor of the Evening Paper was playing *Pin-Pool with the Superintendent of the Trolley Line. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 26 June 8 Their prowess as 'par-beaters' and '*pin-splitters'. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 June 16/3 The particular cloth I have in mind has a *pin stripe in brown. 1906 *Times* 4 May 10/2 The fulness of the skirt closely *pin tucked to the figure in sets of three. 1903 Kate D. Wiggin *Rebecca* XXVII, Costumes that included drawing of threads, hemstitching and *pin tucking. 1903 *Electr. World & Engin.* 18 July 115 The pressure is admitted to or withdrawn from the piston by means of a *pin-valve.

Pin, *v.* Add: 2. c. To spread *out* (dough or paste) with a rolling-pin.

1889 R. Wells *Pastrycook & Confectioner* 39 Pin them out not too thick, and cut them into four.

Pince-nezed, *a.* [f. Pince-nez.] Wearing pince-nez.

1919 J. C. Snaith *Love Lane* XI, An important, pince-nezed gentleman.

Pincers, *sb. pl.* 3 Add: pincer-leg = sense 2.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 20 Aug. 4/4 Note the disparity in the size of the two large pincer-legs.

Pinch, *sb.* Add: 4. Also *in a pinch.*

1903 *Booklovers' Mag.* Dec. 582, I have seen her tend bar in a pinch.

c. *narrow pinch*, a 'close thing', a 'near shave'.

1867 A. Trollope *Last Chron. of Barset* LXXVII. II. 336 The news came in time but it was a narrow pinch—a narrow pinch.

14. *slang.* Something easy to accomplish or attain. Also *attrib.*

1886–96 A. R. Marshall *'Pomes' from the Pink 'Un* (1897) ['Honest Bill'], 50 (Farmer) The race would be a pinch, Sir, barring accidents. 1909 G. G. *Winkles* 72 And remember, Harkaway for the Scurry Handicap at Landown, good, a 'pinch'; go nap on it! 1920 Dreiser *Second Youth* XXV, 'Suppose you happened to be offered the Town Majorship of St. Roman?' 'My dear girl, it's what we call a pinch billet, and quite beyond me.'

Pinch, *v.* Add 14. *To pinch in*: to encroach *on*, or *upon* so as to make narrower, restrict or confine.

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xix. 346 Winter 'pinched in' on mining operations in Utah. 1878 — *Western Wilds* XXV. 394 The spurs of the Sierras...in mining parlance 'pinch in' upon the plain.

15. b. (Later examples.)

1925 H. L. Foster *Trop. Tramp Tourists* 41 A traffic policeman had stopped us. But not to pinch us for speeding. We had come to the Prado. 1928 Edgar Wallace *Double* xix, I...got pinched by a copper for having no lights.

Pinch-. Add: pinch-faced *a.*, having the features pinched or emaciated; pinch-finger tongs, a type of small tongs formerly used to lift a hot ember from a fire to light a pipe; pinch-fist (recent example).

1872 F. W. Robinson *Wrayford's Ward* etc. I. 218 What a different being she seemed from the *pinch-faced, sunken-eyed little waifs around her. 1923 F. L. Packard *Four Stragglers* 15 A certain pinch-faced fence named Komtsky. 1927 *Daily Express* 12 Nov. 8/3 Old hand-made iron or steel *pinch finger' fire tongs. 1917 Richardson *R. Mahony* I. ix. 84 They were *pinchfists when it came to parting with their money.

Pinchable (pi·n(t)ʃəb'l), *a.* [f. Pinch *v.* + -able.] That may be pinched.

1921 *Public Opinion* 15 July 56/1 The greater the pinchable surface, the sharper the tweak that you will get.

Pinch-bug. A species of stag-beetle, *Lucanus elaphus*, found in the southern states of North America.

1870 Eggleston *Queer Stories* ix. 74 At last we came to a log on which two of that sort of beetles that children call 'pinch-bugs', were fighting. 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* V. 47 It was a large black beetle with formidable jaws—a 'pinch-bug' he called it.

Pinched, *ppl. a.* Add: 1. e. *Pinched tuck*: a narrow tuck; a pin-tuck.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 25 July 8/4 The gown is decorated with what we called pinched tucks—in other words the very tiniest tucks imaginable—that form a suggestion of checks.

Pinching, *vbl sb.* **5.** (Add example)

1909 *Westm Gaz.* 11 June 4/1 Those who are always playing before the public, do not fail at the pinch .. They have grown used to pinching

Pine, *sb.*[2] **7.** Add: *pine bark* (earlier example), *-log, plain, stump, timber* (earlier and later examples); pine-blister, a disease of pine trees, *Peridermium Pini*; pine-borer, a longicorn beetle, whose larvæ live in pine trees; pine-chafer (example); pine-creeper, the pine-creeping warbler, *Sylvia pinus*; pine-snake (earlier examples); **pine straw,** tags *U.S.*, pine needles; (so *pine-tag* attrib.); pine-warbler (example), pine-weevil (earlier example).

1800 B Hawkins *Sk Creek Country* 71 They are covered with clay and that with *pine bark. 1907 W R Fisher *Schlich's Man. Forestry* (ed 2) IV. 441 Scots pines infected with this disease, which is very common in the British Isles and called **pine-blister*, are termed *foxy trees* by English foresters. 1884 *Rep. U S Comm. Agric* 379 The Common Longicorn *Pine-Borer is destructive to the white pine 1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX. 103/2 The *pine-chafer, *Hylurgus piniperda*, is destructive in some places 1731 Catesby *Nat Hist Carolina* (1754) I. 61 Pavus Americanus Lutescens The *Pine-Creeper. .They creep about trees, particularly the Pine- and Fir-trees; from which they peck Insects, and feed on them 1789 Morse *Amer Geog.* 59 The Pine Creeper 1902 S E White *Blazed Trail* xiii 296 Wilson's warblers, pine creepers, black throats passed silently or noisily 1747 *Col. Rec Georgia* VI. 199 Two hundred acres of land at a place called *Pine Logg Bluff 1869 Aldrich *Story of Bad Boy* (1911) ii. 14 He proceeded at once to knock down all my pine-log houses 1876 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist* vi 93 The principal saloon was the 'Howlin' Wilderness' an immense pine-log cabin 1665 *Lancaster Rec* 79 A slipe of medow ground Running through the most part of a great *pine plaine 1779 *Mass Hist Soc.* 2 Ser II. 464 [We] encampt on a pine plain by the side of a large flatt. 1791 W Bartram *Trav* 276 (Th) The *pine or bull snake is very large, and inoffensive with respect to mankind 1823 S Long *Exped* I. 131 A serpent .which has considerable affinity with the pine-snake of the southern states 1829–32 J. P Kennedy *Swallow Barn* I xxviii. 295 The ground was strewed with a thick coat of *pine-straw,—as the yellow sheddings of this tree are called. 1845 W. G. Simms *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser 1 178 Temporary shanties, covered with poles and thatched with bark and pine straw. 1896 Swingle & Webber *Principal Dis. Citrous Fruits Florida* 20 Mulching the trees with pine straw, oak leaves, or something of this nature, [etc] .usually bring about a cure 1659 *Watertown Rec* 65 A straite line to a *pine stump 1815–16 *Niles' Weekly Reg* IX. Suppl 178/1 Many a farmer who heretofore dreaded the pine stump. now swings his undisturbed scythe 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 869/2 Beneath lay a heavy carpet of '*pine tags', as they are called in Virginia *Ibid.* 868/2 At night they [the mountain people] ..lie down on their pine-tag beds 1671 *Coll S. Car. Hist. Soc.* V 298, I have dispatched the Carolina laden with *Pine timber. 1823 S. Long *Exped.* I 73 From them a supply of pine timber is brought to the settlements on the Missouri 1866 *Rep Indian Affairs* 288 There is much of their territory valuable for the pine timber upon it. 1868 *Amer Naturalist* II. 171 Soon after the *pine warbler has arrived the Yellow Red-polled Warbler makes his appearance. 1867 *Ibid.* I. 110 Many other weevils and boring-beetles, especially the Pea Weevil .the *Pine Weevil [etc]

Pine, *v.* Add **5 d** Of timber. To shrink

1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 990 The granary floor to be laid with inch-and quarter white-wood battens, dressed and jointed the battens to be laid loose, so as to take up and relay after pining (shrinking)

Pine-apple. Add. **1. c.** A bomb *slang.*

1916 'Boyd Cable' *Doing their Bit* 45 In another vast chamber we saw 'pineapple bombs' or hand grenades being made—'pineapple' being a neat description of the shape and criss-cross pattern of lines marking the segments into which the grenade bursts 1928 *Daily Tel.* 28 Aug 7/5 A bomb, known in gangland parlance as a 'pineapple', was exploded in the building of the Chicago Heights Star

Pine-barren. b. pine-barren terrapin (example).

1884 G. B Goode *Nat Hist. Aquat Anim.* 158 The Carolina Box Turtle In the Southern States it is known as the 'Pine-barren Terrapin'

Pine board. [Pine *sb.*[2] 7.] A board of pine-wood.

1638 *Dedham Rec* 39 To alowe for saweing Pyne board 5s 1683 *Coll. N.H Hist. Soc* VIII 152 [Plantations] to which pine boards were exported from this said Province 1728 *N H. Probate Rec.* II. 344 Eight thousand feet of good and merchantable pine boards every year 1825 [see Pine *sb*[2] 7] 1870 *Sheridan's Troopers* (1885) xix 125 A neat coffin had been made of pine boards

Pine knot. *U.S.* [Pine *sb.*[2] 7] A knot of pine-wood. **a.** Burned as fuel or for illumination. **b.** As a symbol of hardness or toughness.

a 1670 *Plymouth Rec* 119 There shalbe noe pine knot picked 1791 [see Pine *sb*[2] 7] 1833 *Knickerbocker Mag* I. 90 He then produced a bundle of pine knots and lighting one of them set out. 1897 *Outing* XXX. 69/2, I held a pine-knot for him to make the entry in our log-book.

b 1813 Paulding *J. Bull & Bro Jonathan* (ed 2) i 5 Jonathan, though as hard as a pine knot, could bear it no longer. 1850 H C Watson *Camp Fires Revol* 31 We stuck to them as close as pine knots. 1876 Susan & Anna B. Warner *Gold of Chickaree* 360 'Relaxation!' said Mrs Coles 'When you know as well as I do, that you are a pine knot for endurance.'

Pine land. *U.S.* [Pine *sb.*[2] 7.] Land on which pine trees are the characteristic growth

1665–70 *Lancaster Rec* 271 There is another piece of upland Sum part pine Land & partly oak Land 1735 *Coll Georgia Hist Soc* II. 45 We encamped there, and found the pine land very valuable 1765 [see Pine *sb.*[2] 7]. 1789 Morse *Amer. Geog.* 446 They are often to be found in pine lands in the southern states. 1857 *Trans. Mich. Agric Soc* VIII 643 There is, in the county, about 163,000 acres of pine lands 1881 *Harper's Mag* Jan 319/1 In the pine-lands a thunder-bolt sometimes fell with even swifter stroke

attrib. 1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll Southern Matron* xxiii 157 There is something picturesque in the evening hour at a pine-land village 1845 W G Simms *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser II. 100 Do they trouble you very much in the pine land field?

Pine-lander. *U.S.* [f. prec. + -er[1].] A dweller in pine land.

1890 *Harper's Mag* Apr 790/1 Quaint and indolent pine-landers and degraded swamp-dwellers, have all supplied our literary comedians with unique characters

Pinene (pai nin). *Chem.* Also -ine [f. Pine *sb*[2] + -ene] A terpene found in oil of turpentine

1903 *Westm. Gaz* 28 Dec 1/3 Pinine is the essential constituent of American oil of turpentine 1911 *Encycl Brit* XXVI. 649/2 Pinene readily absorbs oxygen from the air, resinous products being formed 1922 *Nature* 16 Feb. 226/2.

Pine-nut. *U.S* (Later examples)

1866 *Rep Indian Affairs* 114 They also obtain quantities of pine-nuts from the groves of the piñon, which in places cover the mountain sides. 1878 *Ibid* 104 At some seasons of the year when they are engaged in hunting, gathering pine-nuts, etc

Pinery. 2 (Earlier example)

1822 *Massachusetts Spy* 6 Feb (1h) There are also a few pineries, but of small extent

Pine swamp. *U.S.* [Pine *sb*[2] 7.] A low-lying or marshy piece of ground on which pine-trees grow.

1635 *Cambridge Prop Rec* 6 More by the pine swampe about six acers *Ibid* The pine swamp in the north east 1666 *Coll S Car Hist Soc* V. 64 Att a venture wee called these kind of lands pine swampe 1705 *Rec of Providence* (R I) XVII 201 At the South End of a Piece of Meadow & a Pine Swampe. 1835 J Martin *Gazetteer Virginia* 41 Over the Western border of the Dismal Swamp, is a pine swamp, above a mile in breadth 1862 O W Norton *Army Lett* 62 We are bivouacked in a pine swamp

Pin-fire, *a.*[2] [f. Pin *sb*[1] + Fire *sb.*] Applied to a valuable variety of opal.

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl* Aug 494/1 One stroke of the pick may lay bare a seam of 'pin-fire' opal or break in two a rich band of 'orange'

Ping, *v*[2] **1.** (Add example)

1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* II ix. 195 A footman stood .waiting for an order to ping out, staccato, through the hum

Pin-head. Add· **1. c** Applied to a minute spot pattern on cloth.

1923 *Daily Mail* 12 June 3 Advt, Greys are both light and dark, and include pinhead designs, herring-bones and stripes

4 A small minnow

1845 S Judd *Margaret* I. iv 18 Minnows and pinheads were flashing and skirting through the clear bright stream.

5. A person of little intelligence; a noodle.

1896 G. Ade *Artie* xviii 168 There's just as many pin-heads on State Street as you'll find anywhere out in the woods 1909 *New York Even Post* (semi-weekly ed) 22 Feb 6 An innovation in dress that was said to indicate that the wearer was a 'pin head'. 1924 Dawes in *Glasgow Herald* 14 Jan 9 There are too many 'pinheads' throwing mud

Pin-headed, *a.* Add: **b.** Having or marked by little intelligence. So **Pin-headedness.**

1927 *Scribner's Mag.* Feb 209/1 He is living in parochial, hide-bound, pin-headed stupidity 1928 Wodehouse in *Strand Mag* Aug 107 People were accustomed to set him down as just an ordinary pinheaded young man. *Ibid* 108 Then they realized that his pin headedness, so far from being ordinary was exceptional

Pinhole. Add: **3 b** Having or using a pin-hole in place of a lens, as *pin-hole camera, photography*, etc.

1891 *Lond* etc *Philos Mag* Feb 89 As the focal length increases, the brightness (B) in the image of a properly proportioned pin-hole camera diminishes 1902 A. Watkin's *Photogr., Man Exposure* 56 Pinhole pictures have a tendency to require longer exposures than the mathematically calculated ones

Pin-hook. *U.S* [Pin *sb.*[1] 18.] A fishing-hook consisting of a bent pin

1840 *Southern Lit Messenger* VI 386/2 Ellen used to fish there for minnoes with a pin-hook. 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag* XLV. 14 *note*, The rudiments of fishing I practised in a Bishop's clay-pit, with a pin-hook 1888 Goode *Amer. Fishes* 64 Truant days by pond or brook side, with twine pole and pin-hook. 1897 [see Pin *sb*[1] 18]

Pinion, *sb.*[1] Add **1. e** A flange or wing on a celt.

1890 *Smithsonian Rep.* 511 In Egypt celts with pinions are met with.

Pinion, *sb*[5] **2** (Earlier example.) Also *attrib* as *pinion-nut, pine*

1831 J O Pattie *Pers Narr* 43 A nut which grows on a tree resembling the pine, called by the Spanish, pinion. 1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts* (1859) 222 Groves of pine, pinion and cedar *Ibid* 223 Wild turkeys will thrive in an extraordinary manner upon pinion nuts 1878 J H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xi 173 On many of the hills grows the pinion pine.

Pink, *sb.*[4] Add **2.** b. (Further example.) Freq. with ellipse of *of condition, of health*, etc. colloq.

1905 *Kynoch Jrnl* Oct–Dec. 201 Makers may despatch explosives from the factory in the pink of condition 1914 *Isle of Man Weekly Times* 21 Nov 7/5 He says that he is 'in the pink' 1916 C. Winchester *Flying Men* 193, I saw a couple of R F C. officers, the other day. They looked 'in the pink' 1918 G A Birmingham *Island Myst* xx 188, I am in the pink 1919 Priestley *Good Comp.* II vii 453, I am writing these lines to say I am still in the pink and hoping you are the same.

c. (Later example)

1931 F L Allen *Only Yesterday* iii 70 Some of his sedate fellow-members wondered if such a good Republican could be becoming a parlor pink.

3 (Recent examples)

1902 Eliz Banks *Autob Newsp Girl* ii 20 Taking notes of how Mrs Brown was giving a pink tea and how Mrs Green was going [etc] 1918 E M. Roberts *Flying Fighter* 3 The breaking of log jams, service with the Sheriffs posse, shootups in the barrooms of cow towns would all be pink teas compared with what lay before me on the Western Front.

c. As the name of varieties of the potato

1853 *Trans. Mich Agric Soc* V 208 Some of the more approved kinds are the White, Red, and Strawberry Pinks

B. *adj.* Add **3.** Slightly vulgar, indecent, or violent, having a suggestion of blueness (sense 4).

1898 R Hichens *Londoners* xvi 280 Lovely needlework! That's a funny beginning for a Pink un 1900 *Daily News* 28 May 3/1 Most of their adjectives have a decidedly pink tinge.

4. Applied to socialism of a less extreme character than that denoted by 'red'.

1924 *Scribner's Mag* 441/1 The Middle West is becoming pink But it is genuine American pink Not Moscow Red! 1929 *Times* 6 June 15/2 Mr Wheatley. abandoned pink Socialism for red during the last Parliament

Pink, *v.*[3] Add. **2.** Of a petrol engine: To emit a dull metallic sound at the explosions; to knock.

1927 *Observer* 24 July 26 Advt, The engine that pinks on ordinary petrol.

Pink (pink), *v.*[4] [f Pink *a*[1]] *intr.* To become pink.

1909 R A Wason *Happy Hawkins* 136, I hadn't never seen those cheeks pink up for anything but fun or anger before. 1927 P. Marks *Lord of Himself* 32 His Peters's eyes were sparkling again, and her cheeks pinked with happy colour

b *trans* To make pink

1927 Deeping *Kitty* xxvi, You've more idea of colour than I have I'm too fond of pinking things

Pinkie, *sb*[1] (Earlier example.) Also *pinkie-stern schooner.*

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXII 187 The 'pinkie' is a schooner rigged craft, .sharp at both ends, a short peak running up aft, and designed for a chasing sea 1903 *N Y. Tribune* 25 Oct. 14 On another occasion the Houghton ran into a pinkey-stern schooner

Pinkified (pi ŋkifəid), *ppl. a.* [f **pinkify* v, to make pink (see -fy) + -ed[2]] Made pink in colour.

1886 R Brown *Spunyarn & Spindrift* xxix 351 The light of the sun came streaming across it, making our sails all pinkified

Pinking (pi ŋkiŋ), *vbl. sb*[3] [f. Pink *v*[3] + -ing[1]] The action of *Pink *v*[3] 2.

1919 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov 751/1 There was not the slightest sign of pinking (pre ignition) 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 8 June 4 The effect of using such fuels on the engines does not appear to be injurious, though of course pinking is very much in evidence

Pinkishness (pi ŋkiʃnés). [f. Pinkish *a.* + -ness] Pinkish appearance; a suggestion of pinkness.

1909 Marg B Saunders *Litany Lane* I v, With a pinkishness about his eyes not becoming to his blonde good looks.

Pinkling (pi ŋkliŋ) *U.S* [f. Pink *a.*[1] + -ling] A delicate or effeminate person.

a 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* xxviii 294 Once a sentimental pinkling, now a bronzed man of the wilds

Pinkness. Add· **b** (Cf. *Pink B 4)

1931 F. L Allen *Only Yesterday* iv 76 The Fighting Quaker's inquisitorial methods. had at least had the practical effect of scaring many Reds into a pale pinkness

Pinksome (pi ŋksəm), *a* [f. Pink *a*[1] + -some[1].] Pink-coloured, tinged with pink.

1913 Mrs. Stratton-Porter *Laddie* iv, Sally leaned back all pinksome and blushful.

Pin-money. Also *attrib*

1837 T Bacon *First Impress India* I vi 171 Marriage is out of the question .unless the young lady have a small pin-money purse of her own 1908 *Daily Chron.* 5 Oct 5/6 This meeting.. protests against the employment of the 'pin-money clerk', who is a menance to the clerks of both sexes.

Pinned, *ppl. a.* Add: **6.** pinned eye (see quot. and cf. Pin-eyed)

1842 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) III 29 The style or stigma ought not to rise higher than the stamens, forming what is called a pinned eye, which is reckoned a great deformity

Pinner.[3] Add· **4.** The workman who inserts the pins in the revolving cylinder of a barrel organ.

1896 *Pall Mall Mag* Nov. 336 To completely 'set' a cylinder takes an expert workman three days, then it is given to the 'pinner' who carefully hammers the pins into the places designated by the 'setter'.

Pinning, *vbl. sb* **1 b.** Also *pinning-out.*

1905 *Sci Amer.* 90 Sept 262/1 The second sizing and pinning out is done by hand at so called batteries.

Pin oak. *U.S.* (See Pin *sb.*[1] 18)

1813 Muhlenberg *Catal Plants N Amer* 87 Swamp or Pin Oak, (*Quercus palustris*). 1818 in *Trans Ill State Hist Soc* 1910, 157 The most Common timber is .Pin and Burrh Oak, Walnut Black and White, Basswood [etc] 1832 D J Browne *Sylva Amer* 278 It is called Pin Oak in the lower part of New York and in New Jersey, and Swamp Spanish Oak, in Pennsylvania. 1847 W B Dewees *Lett. fr. Texas* xxix 302 We have the post oak acorn, the black jack, the pin oak 1874–97 [see Pin *sb.*[1] 18].

Pinole. (Earlier examples)
1845 J Gregg *Comm Prairies* VII I 159 This pod the Apaches and other tribes of Indians grind into flour to make their favourite *pinole* 1846 Emory *Military Reconn* 85 Pinole is the heart of Indian corn, baked, ground up, and mixed with sugar.

Piñon. (Earlier examples)
1839 Z. Leonard *Adventures* (1904) 157 Its top is covered with the pinone tree 1846 Emory *Military Recon* 18 When we first left camp this morning, we saw several clumps of the pinon

Pin-point. (Add example)
1899 *Daily News* 29 July 8/5 A clear Swiss muslin with a pin-point embroidery on it

Pin-pointed, *a.* Having a pin-point; fine-pointed; sharp
1909 *Daily Chron* 18 Sept. 10/6 The tiny pin-pointed mapping pen

Pin-prick, *v* (Later example) **Pin-pricking** *vbl sb* (Later example.)
1909 *Daily Chron* 15 July 4/6 Every book for the blind is carefully pin-pricked by voluntary workers who can see 1927 *Daily Express* 5 Dec 1/4 The move is interpreted as a step forward to stop the 'pin-pricking' that has been going on between the two countries.

Pin-tailed, *a.* (Earlier example.)
1864 J A. Grant *Walk Across Africa* 389 The pin-tailed duck shot past the boat, seeking less busy scenes

Pinto, *a.* (Earlier and later examples.)
1867 Bret Harte *Condensed Novels* etc 259 The devil in the shape of a fleet pinto colt 1924 Mulford *Rustlers' Valley* xx 225 Simultaneously with this he saw a woman riding a pinto pacer, come swinging into town past the gaol.

Piny. (Recent U.S. example.)
1913 Mrs Stratton-Porter *Laddie* VI 165 Her people.. spent much money on the biggest tombstone in the cemetery, and planted pinies and purple phlox on her

Pioneerdom. [f Pioneer *sb.* + -dom.] Pioneers collectively; prevalence of pioneers
1873 *Porcupine* 13 Sept 379/2 A Californian, who had arrived from the States, close on to the age of pioneerdom

Piou-piou. [F] The popular name for the typical French private soldier.
1900 R. Whiteing *Life of Paris* 207 Polin figures as the common soldier, the piou-piou, with his simple virtues of good-humour and fidelity to the flag 1909 *Westm Gaz* 18 Jan 12/4 (heading) Books for Piou piou. What the French soldier is permitted to read 1930 *Observer* 23 Feb 12/1 The 'nounous' which it was naturally the chief object of the 'piou-pious' of that period to dazzle

Pip, *sb.*[1] Add **c** phr. *To give* (a person) *the pip*: to make (him) feel ill, to disgust. *To have the pip*: to feel out of sorts
1913 *Punch* 15 Oct 324/3 [Ills] later works gave him the pure pip 1923 'Bartimus' *Seaways* VII. 97 Dining in the mess gives me the holy pip. 1930 Priestley *Angel Pavement* IX 440 You give me the pip, Dad, honestly you do

Pip, *sb.*[2] Add **5.** A star worn by second lieutenants, lieutenants, and captains, these ranks being distinguished by one, two, and three stars respectively
1919 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan. 43/2 Thomas, his senior by one 'pip' in the battery 1920 M A Mugge *War Diary* 222 Pips, ornamental stars indicating officers' ranks, epaulets.
6 *attrib* as *pip-card* (sense 1).
1903 *Burlington Mag.* Dec 246/1 He persuaded him to make the exchange with twelve figure and fourteen pip cards.

Pip, *sb.*[4] The signallers' name for the letter P, used in abbreviations, as *pip emma*, P.M
1920 *Isis* 20 Oct. 9/2 You leave Carfax at ten o'clock and return from Frilford at five pip emma. 1926 Edgar Wallace *Door with Seven Locks* XIII 125 Tell him I want to raid Gallows Cottage, Gallows Hill, at eleven-fifteen pip-emma. 1927 W. E Collinson *Contemp Engl.* 98 Other artillery terms which spread were O pip (for 'observation post')

Pip, *v.*[3] Add · **2.** *transf.* To kill, to do for, to fail in an examination. Also *intr.* with *out*, to die.
1908 A. S. M Hutchinson *Once Aboard Lugger* I. I 31 'I had forgotten. Your examination?' George half turned away The bitterest moment of a sad day was come He growled 'Pipped' 1912 F M. Hueffer *Panel* I III. 85, I was pipped for active service 1916 E V. Lucas *Vermilion Box* 226 Only yesterday poor Hugh Blackstone was pipped right at my side, and he lasted only ten minutes. 1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* III. I. 110, I think it's simply rotten pipping out I *like* being alive 1927 Agatha Christie *Big Four* XI, That's my solution—Gilmour Wilson got pipped by mistake

Pipe, *sb.*[1] Add. **11 a** (sense 3) *pipe-fitter, -jointer*, (sense 10) *pipe-fill*
1907 *Daily Chron* 15 Mar. 6/7 At Oxford this writer bought the finest *pipe-fill he has known 1897 Webster, *Pipe-fitter 1910 *Daily Chron* 31 Jan 6/5 Arthur Moon, aged 45, a pipe fitter 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXV 509/2 A record should be kept of the history of the pipe with the name of the *pipe jointer whose work closes the record
b. pipe-burial, a burial in which a pipe (usually of lead) passes from the coffin or tomb to the surface of the ground, to permit of the pouring of libations, **pipe-drain** *v trans.*, to drain (land) by laying pipes; chiefly in pa. pple.; **pipe-dream,** a groundless hope or day-dream indulged in while smoking; so **pipe-dreamy** *a.*; **pipe-glove,** a flexible pipe-case; **pipe-lighter,** a pocket mechanical apparatus for lighting pipes; **pipe-making,** the making of pipes (in any sense); **pipe-necked** *a*, having a long slender neck; **pipe-story,** a fantastic or impossible story (cf **pipe-dream*), **pipe-water,** water conveyed in pipes.
1929 *Antiq Jrnl* IX. 1 (heading) A Roman *Pipe-burial from Caerleon, Monmouthshire. 1907 E A Woodruffe-Peacock *Pasture & Meadow Analysis* 4 A soil that has been *pipe drained for wheat-growing. 1930 W Lawson in *Jrnl Ministry Agric* Nov 825 There is nothing to indicate whether the land is pipe drained or not 1901 W Irwin *Love Sonnets of Hoodlum* Epil (Cent Suppl) To just one girl I've tuned my sad bazoo [lament], Stringing my *pipe-dream off as it occurred. 1904 B'ness von Hütten *Pam* 238 Look at the sea, and tell me if, in your wildest pipe-dream, you ever saw anything lovelier 1923 E D Biggers *Seven Keys to Baldpate* XIII 169 And don't have any pipe-dreams about the law 1915 *Strand Mag* June 651 If it is a fizzle I abandon pipe-dreams of literary triumph 1910 'O. Henry' *Whirligigs* I 12 La Paz is a good sort of a *pipe-dreamy old hole 1925 *Daily Tel.* 13 May 20/7 Advt., Pouches, *pipe gloves and cases 1916 B. Cable *Action Front* 57 Each man had with him one of those tinder *pipe-lighters which are ignited by the sparks of a little twirled wheel 1906 *Westm Gaz* 8 Aug 10/1 For *pipe-making a large cob is desirable 1919 J C Squire *Birds* 11 *Pipe-necked and stationary and silhouetted, Cormorants stood in a wise, black, equal row 1904 *N. Y. Times* 16 Oct (Cent. Suppl) What appears on its face to be the veriest *pipe story 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 24 Oct 17/2, I will not live to see *pipe-water squirting down sham rocks under a sham bridge

Pipe, *v*[2] Add **6.** Also with *into*
1895 *Century Mag* Sept 677/1 A kitchen into which water was piped from a spring higher up on the mountain 1904 A J Burdick *Mystic Mid-Region* 183 When .pure water has been piped into the valley, towns and perhaps cities will spring up in the midst of the dread region
b. *fig.*
1927 Deeping *Kitty* XVIII, Between the garden and the boat house a magnificent plane-tree rose, piping from its trunk a great spray of greyish branches.
7. Also, to wash *away* or remove with water from pipes.
1878 J H Beadle *Western Wilds* X. 149 Worked-out mines, [with] all the soil 'piped' away in search of the 'pay dirt'
8. *intr.* To smoke a pipe
1846 M'Kenney *Mem* I. III. 71 These hardy adventurous fellows never rose from their paddles, nor stopped except to '*pipe*' [for] a period of nineteen hours.

Pipe-lay, *v U S.* [f Pipe-laying] *intr.* To lay pipes (Pipe *sb.*[1] 3 b).
1888 *San Francisco Weekly Examiner* 22 Mar (Farmer) There are not a few who are pipe-laying and marshalling forces for the fray when the conventions meet

Pipe-layer. b. (Earlier examples.)
1840 *Richmond Enquirer* Nov (Th) The profuse use of gold, corruption of the franchise by pipe layers and yarn spinners, have conspired to elect W H Harrison 1841 *Congress, Globe* Jan. App 155/1, I was not defeated by voters. I was defeated by 'pipe layers'.

Pipe-laying (Earlier examples of *b.*)
1841 *Congress Globe* 3 Aug App 279/2 The city of New York was defrauded, by pipe laying, out of her Representatives 1842 *Ibid.* 8 June App. 496/1 He .compelling the elections to be held on the same day throughout the republic, would prostrate the pipe-laying system.

Pipeman. 1. (Later example.)
1922 *Daily Mail* 7 Nov. 4 Advt., The pipeman's joy

Piperling (pəi pəlin). [f. (Sand)piper + -ling[1]] A young sand-piper.
1899 H. van Dyke *Fisherman's Luck* I 24 But the piperlings could not fly having no feathers

Pipe-stem. [f. Pipe *sb.*[1] 11 a.] The stem of a tobacco-pipe.
1727 J Comer *Diary* (1903) 17 [He] fell over a log, the pipe stem ran down his throat and broke. 1755 *Maryland Hist Mag* XVIII 33 He fell down forward, and run the Pipe stem into the Roof of his mouth 1846 J. W Webb *Altowan* I VI. 168 One of the half breeds has a piece of an old pipe-stem, which makes tolerable good smoking 1855 [see Pipe *sb.*[1] 11 a] 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert's Career* VII 115 A great tribulation that will break my life off as short as a pipe-stem. 1876 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist* XV 220 He pointed his pipe stem at Paquita.
b. *Comb* as **pipe-stem wood** (see quot.)
1813 Muhlenberg *Catal. Plants N. Amer* 43 Pipe-stem wood, *Andromeda acuminata*

Piping, *vbl. sb.*[2] **4.** (Further attrib example)
1859 Mrs Stowe *Minister's Wooing* XII 126 Miss Prissy.. fell into a discourse on her own particular way of covering piping cord.
9 (Earlier example.)
1873 J. H Beadle *Undevel West* XV 267 Lastly was introduced 'piping', and complete hydraulic mining

Piping, *ppl. a.* **2.** b. piping plover (example).
1870 *Amer Naturalist* III 231 The Piping Plover is still found along the coast of Maine

Pipkin. Add **3.** *Comb.* as *pipkin-shaped.*
1908 Ellen Terry *Story of Life* 199 A three handled cup, pipkin shaped, standing on three legs.

Pipless, *a.* [f. Pip *sb.*[2] + -less.] (See quot.)
1926 *Gloss Electr Terms* (Brit. Engin Stand) 150 *Pipless bulb*, a bulb so manufactured that no sealing-off tip remains on the visible surface of the glass.

Pipperidge. 2 (Later example)
1869 Mrs Stowe *Oldtown Fireside Stories* (1871) 182 Old Black Hoss was about as close as a nut and as contrairy as a pipperidge tree.

Pipping (pi piŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Pip *v.*[2] + -ing[1]] The breaking of the egg-shell by a bird when hatching. (In quot. attrib.)
1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* Nov 727/1 Gigantic incubators . literally vomiting forth their flocks of twittering little creatures at pipping time

Pip-pip. [Echoic.] **1.** The sound made by a motor- or bicycle-horn.
1905 Shaw *Major Barbara* III (1907) 292 *Sarah* [touching Lady Britomart's ribs with her finger tips and imitating a bicycle horn] Pip! pip! *a* 1907 *Mr Punch awheel* 96 'Pip, pip!' resounds in every lane 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 15 May 3/7 She had motor cars with real pip pips
2. *slang* A substitute for Good-bye
1920 Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* X, 'Well, its worth trying', said Reggie 'I'll give it a whirl Toodleoo!' 'Good-bye' 'Pip-pip' Reggie withdrew

Pip-squeak. *slang.* **1** A contemptuous name for an insignificant person, a petty object. (In quot 1923, a two-stroke motor-bicycle)
1910 E V Lucas *Slowcoach* XVIII 279 'It belongs to one of those measly pip-squeaks,' said Robert 1923 *Motor Cycling* 21 Nov. 89/1 The owners of sporting four stroke machines look down on the owners of so called 'Pip-Squeaks' 1925 Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier's Sailor Words.* 1926 *Blackw Mag* June 732/2 After all, the luxurious liner which connects this riotous spot with the outer world is only a pip squeak of a vessel 1930 Sir G. MacMunn *Behind Scenes in many Wars* 88 It does not pay in the East to let pip-squeaks bend the mighty
2. A small type of high velocity shell distinguished by the sound of its flight.
1916 E. V Lucas *Vermilion Box* 209 Whatever else there is to grumble at over here, wet, and rats, and Pip-Squeaks and Jack Johnsons, we do get two things up to sample [etc] 1916 *Corn'h Mag.* Mar 395 They're 'pip squeak' and splinter-proof, of course 1927 E Thompson *These Men thy Friends* 176 The Turkish guns suddenly sent over a couple of pipsqueaks.

Piracy. Add: **1 b.** *Geol.* The action or process whereby one stream by the enlargement of its basin cuts off or taps the tributaries or head-waters of another.
1905 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol*, *Processes* I. 161 So extensive has been the adjustment among the streams of the Appalachian Mountains that there is probably no considerable stream in the whole system which has not gained or lost through its own or its neighbors' piracy.

Pirate, *sb* Add: **3 b** A stream which 'steals' the head-waters of another stream. (Cf *Piracy 1 b)
1905 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol*, *Processes* I 98 The tributary which does the stealing is known as a *pirate*

Piratedom (pəiə rĕtˌdŏm). [f Pirate *sb.* + -dom.] Pirates collectively; the world of pirates.
1907 Francis Campbell *Shepherd of Stars* 36 The stronghold of ancient piratedom.

Pirl, *v.* **3** (Example.)
1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* Christm. No. 837/2 Before the first puffs of blue smoke circled and pirled above the village roofs.

Pirogue. Also 9 peerog
1885 C A Stephens *Adv. Six Young Men* 123 We were constantly meeting parties in odd black boats, called 'peerogs', made each from a single large pine log

Pirouettist (pirŭeˌtist) [f. Pirouette *v.* + -ist.] = Pirouetter.
1926 W J. Locke *Old Bridge* II vii. 219 He may chance to be a mechanical jazz pirouettist or a financial oracle.

Piscatorial, *a* Add: **b** as *sb.*
1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Jan. 16/2 At a meeting of the City of London Piscatorials this week Mr. Dryden reported [etc.].

Pish, *v.* **2.** (Earlier mod. example.)
1881 *Punch* 10 Sept 110/1 A angel as ain't *a fish mowed* is a dowdy a shopgirl 'ud pish.

Pishamin. (Earlier Amer. example.)
1766 J Bartram *Jrnl* (1769) 18 The lower rich ground produceth gliditia, pishamins, cephalanthus, ash, cypress and cornu femina.

Pismirism (pi·zməiriz'm). [f Pismire + -ism.] Hoarding.
1906 *Daily News* 22 Dec, The mass of money piled up by the late Mr Sage in the course of a life of parsimonious pismirism.

Pistachio. 3 Add: pistachio ice, ice cream containing pistachio nuts
1886 C. E. Pascoe *London To-day* III (ed 3) 47 The more aristocratic foreign visitors to London flocked thither to eat pistachio ices

Pistilliform (pistˈlifōm), *a* [f L. *pistillum* Pistil + -form.] Having the form of a pistil.
1855 *Eng. Cycl., Nat Hist.* III. 586 Cells with few lobes at the circumference, internally striated, with a pistilliform axis

Pistillode (pi·stiloud). *Bot.* [f L *pistillum* Pistil; after Staminode: see -ode] A rudimentary pistil
1905 W E Safford *Useful Plants of Guam* 259 An imperfect pistil (pistillode) present or lacking

Pistiloid (pi stiloid), *a. Bot.* [f. Pistil + -oid.] Resembling a pistil in shape.
1888 Henslow *Orig. Floral Struct.* 291 Pistiloid sepals . have been observed by Mr. Laxton in double flowers of the Garden Pea.

Pistol, *sb.* **2.** Add: **pistol flare, light,** a night-signal or light fired from a special pistol, used by soldiers; a Very light.
1916 B. Cable *Action Front* 26 'Keep the lights blazing,' Rawlon paused to shout to the man with the *pistol flares. *Ibid.* 62 A pair of *pistol lights flared upwards.

Piston. 4. Add: **piston-bellows,** bellows in which the current of air is supplied by the action of pistons; **piston-ring,** an elastic metal packing-ring fitted on a piston.
1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1717/1, *b* is a *piston-bellows, formed by boring out the trunks of trees 1883 A. E. Seaton *Man. Marine Engin* VIII. 134 Fig 20 shows a *piston-ring pressed out with a corrugated ribbon of steel. 1908 *Westm.*

Gaz. 20 Aug 4/2 The loss of petrol, due to leaky valves and piston-rings, is going on as long as the engine is running.

Pit, *sb.*[1] Add: **1. h.** A place for the inspection, repair, etc., of motor vehicles

1931 *Star* 8 May 13/1 He had faltered and had to go to the pits for minor adjustments.

14. pit-camp, a group of pit-dwellings; pit-cave (see quot. 1921); pit-gauge, a rain-gauge sunk into the ground; pit-head (attrib. example), pit-tip, the mass of waste material deposited near the mouth of a mine or pit; pit-trap = sense 1 f.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb 109/1 Thistles always grow in the soil where a *pit-camp has been placed 1921 *Discovery* Feb 33/1 Still another kind was a combination of the first two, and is known as the '*pit-cave'. This was made by first sinking a pit and then cutting out the tomb in the form of a side-recess from the bottom of the pit. 1928 Peake & Fleure *Steppe & Sown* 21 Catacomb graves, closely resembling the pit-caves that have been found in Euboea 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXX. 701/2 Professor Joseph Henry, about 1850, recommended to the observers of the Smithsonian Institution the use of the '*pit-gauge' 1928 *Daily Chron* 9 Aug 5/4 From September 1 *pit head prices will be raised by 1s a ton. 1907 *Westm Gaz.* 13 Apr 10/1 In the Black Country may be seen birches growing luxuriantly on a *pit-tip 1895 Kipling *and Jungle Bk* 20 It was a pointed stick, such as they set in the mouth of a *pit-trap

Pitch, *sb.*[1] **5. pitch-knot** (later example)

1825 J Neal *Bro. Jonathan* I 58 The fire-place, within which two or three lighted pitch knots, a substitute for candles, were burning.

Pitch, *sb.*[2] Add · **11.** (Earlier examples.)

1699 *Rec. of Derby* (Conn.) 207 The laying out of John Pringles pitch upon the good hill 1746 *Waterbury Prop. Rec.* 106 A ten Acre pitch which his Father bought of Thos Judd of Hartford.

c *To queer the pitch* · see *Queer *v.* 2.

26 *pitch-holder* (sense 11).

1909 *Daily Chron* 18 Nov 4/7 One 'pitch' which was the envy of every pitchholder in London was for many years at the end of Burlington House

Pitch, *v.*[1] Add: **20.** Also of a roof or other structure: To slope downwards.

1771 Copley in *Copley Pelham Lett* 137, I should have the Roof to pitch from under the Arkitraves of the Chamber Windows 1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc* III 538 The roof may pitch both ways, or shed at the ends. 1897 Moore *How to Build* VII. 94 The floor shall pitch from building to the front of piazza ¼ inch to every foot of width.

c. To drop *down* or descend abruptly (to a lower level)

1851 N. Kingsley *Diary* 168 We have come to where the bed rock pitches down suddenly. 1867 T Lackland *Homespun* I. 70 One of these [pastures] sloping where it does not pitch, down to the rocky bed of the riotous stream. 1876 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist.* VI. 92 Gorge on gorge, canon intersecting canon, pitching down towards the rapid Klamat.

Pitcher[2]**. 2.** (Earlier example)

1858 *N. Y. Tribune* 18 Aug 7/3 Pidgeon [acting as] Pitcher [at baseball].

Pitch-hole[1]**.** Add · **b.** *U.S.* A defect in a highway; a pot-hole.

1874 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* II 659 The highways leading to our larger villages, are frequently so full of pitch-holes or 'cahoos' as to render them totally unfit for travel. 1890 *Harper's Mag* Oct 657/2 The highway was frequently interrupted by 'pitch holes'

Pitching, *vbl. sb*[1] Add: **7.** (Further example.)

1858 *N. Y. Tribune* 18 Aug 7/3 The pitching was good on both sides.

8. b. Oscillation of a vehicle similar to the plunging movements of a ship.

1930 *Morn Post* 21 July 4 Pitching is caused by the front wheels travelling over an obstruction before the rear wheels.

c *Mining.* = Pitch *sb.*[2] 24 b

1903 *Copper Handbk.* III. 88 Pitching The irregular descent of a vein.

12. pitching-heat *Brewing*, the heat of the wort when the yeast is added.

1876 *Encycl Brit* IV. 275/1 The heat at which the wort is let down into the fermenting tun. This '*pitching heat' varies very much.

Pitching, *ppl a.* **2.** (Further example)

1906 *Chambers's Jrnl* July 537/2 It is worth going some distance to see a *vaquero* sticking to a 'pitching' horse

Pitch-off. [Pitch *v.*[1] 20] The inclination or shelving of the bed of the sea.

1895 Dana *Man Geol.* (ed 4) 20 At Keeling atoll, Captain Fitzroy, R N, found no bottom in 7,200 feet at 2,200 yards from the breakers—which gives a pitch-off exceeding 1 o 92

Pitch-penny. *U.S.* [f. Pitch *v.*[1] 24.] A variety of pitch-and-toss

1830 S Breck in *Recoll.* (1877) II 52 We passed a gang of boys who were playing pitch penny 1877 Eliz S. Phelps *Story of Avis* 286 Calculating the distance as he stood playing the game of human pitch-penny with the infant.

Pitch-pine. (Earlier examples)

1676 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* LVI 306, 4½ acres of land bounded by a pitch pine. 1708 *N H Probate Rec* I 622 Beginning at a pitch pine tree 1736 *Boston Town Rec* XII 150 To add to the South East Side ten foot, to be built of square pitch Pine Timber.

Pith, *sb.* **8** Add: pith-fleck, a piece of tissue covering a wound in some trees; pith-tree (earlier example).

1908 W R Fisher *Schlich's Man Forestry* (ed 2) V 125 *Pith-flecks are common in the wood of birch, alder and species of *Prunus* and *Pirus* 1864 J. A Grant *Walk Across Africa* p. xv, Ambadj, native name for the *pith-tree

Pithecanthropic, *a.* Add: **b.** Of or pertaining to pithecanthropus or ape-man.

1917 *Q. Rev* July 35 Degeneracy, as seen in idiots, cretins, and certain ethnic groups, due to a reversion to the pithecanthropic element. 1931 Sir A Keith *New Discov Antiq Man* 293 The greatest number of these [characters] link these ancient Chinamen to the Pithecanthropic type of Java

Pitiless, *a.* **2.** (Modern example.)

1902 J S Phillimore *Sophocles* 192 Where Polyneices on the plain-lands rim Yet lay, a corpse, dog-worried, pitiless

Pitman. 5 (Earlier example.)

1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg* IV 111/2, I apply the power by means of a connecting rod or rods (or pitman as it is called when applied in saw mills).

Pitot tube (pīto) [f. H. *Pitot* (1695–1771), French physicist, who invented or used the tube] A tube open at both ends and having one part at right angles to the other, used in apparatus for determining the velocity of fluids and in modern anemometers. Also with ellipse of *tube*

1880 *Encycl Brit* XII 508/1 A Darcy gauge consists of two Pitot tubes having their mouths at right angles 1922 *Ibid* XXX 28/1 The open ended tube is usually referred to as a 'pitot' tube.

Pituitrin (pitiū·itrin) *Phys* [f. Pituitary *a.* + -ine[5].] A substance or hormone produced by the pituitary body; a solution containing this used medicinally.

1910 Martindale & Westcott *Extra Pharmacopœia* (ed. 14) 822 Pituitrin is a solution containing the active principles of the Infundibular portion of the pituitary body 1922 B Harrow *Glands* 55 We have given the name 'pituitrin' to the hormone (or hormones) present in the posterior lobe of the pituitary. .This hormone has not been isolated in the pure state 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Animal Biol.* VIII 163 The posterior part [of the pituitary gland] produces a hormone, pituitrin, which affects smooth muscle.

Pity, *v.* **3** (Modern example)

1862 Charlotte M Yonge *Countess Kate* XII. 222 Sylvia and Charlie, took it all in, pitied, wondered, and were indignant, with all their hearts

Pivie, variant of Peavey.

1907 *Black Cat* June 24 Mebetabel launched the boat, and running along the logs, piloted it hither and thither hooked to a pivie

Pivot, *sb.* **3** Also, a 'pivotal man' in industry; the centre half-back of a football team.

1919 *Punch* 29 Jan 76/2 They are keeping all the pivots in this area for one final orgy of demobilisation at some future date 1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 24 June 21/7 Robert Plenderleith, the East Fife centre half back, one of the most promising of young pivots in Scotland

6. b. *pivot man* (later example in special sense).

1918 *Daily Mail* 6 Dec 3/3 (heading), 12,000 Pivot men.

Pivotal, *a.* (Add examples.)

1918 *Daily Mail* 11 Dec 5/1 A pivotal man is an essential man in an industry or occupation on which the re-establishment of other industries depends 1922 *Encycl Brit* XXX 214/2 The release of 'Pivotal Men', met with much opposition. 1925 *Times* 5 Jan. 4/3 Young's passes were much too high to enable Kitchener, as the pivotal player, to pave the way for a scoring position 1927 Peake & Fleure *Priests & Kings* 134 A new feature, however, was the use of door-slabs of stone set with pivotal hinges

b. as *sb.* A pivotal man.

1918 *Daily Mail* 29 Nov 3/2 Men who are essential to the building up and expansion of trade are officially described as 'pivotals'

Pivotalism (pi·vətăliz'm) [f Pivotal *a.* + -ism.] After the war of 1914–18, the policy of releasing 'pivotal men' (see quot. 1918 above) from active service before others, to facilitate the speedy reorganization of business

1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXX 215/1 Pivotalism was called 'favouritism'

Pivoter (pi·vətəɹ). [f Pivot *sb.* and *v.* + -er] **1.** A workman who makes and fits pivots for watches.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 12 Sept 1/6 Advt., Watch Maker.—Wanted a good pivoter; hours 9 to 7

2. *colloq.* A golfer who turns his body as on a pivot when swinging a golf club.

1928 *Observer* 1 July 30/2 One of the most fluent of 'pivoters' puts it in this way 'The club should be started back low along the ground [etc.].'

Pivoting, *vbl sb.* (Later example in special sense.)

1921 Flor Irwin *Compl Auction Player* 2 'Pivoting' is changing partners after every rubber and according to fixed routine.

Placating (plăkē·tiŋ), *ppl a.* [f Placate *v* + -ing[2]] That placates or is intended to placate, conciliatory Hence **Placa·tingly** *adv*

1911 Mary Johnston *Long Roll* XIX 243 Allen took it calmly, made a placating remark or two, and lapsed into a friendly silence 1922 J S Fletcher *Ravensdene Court* IV. 54 'Ye'll just indulge an old man's fancy?' he said placatingly.

Place, *sb* **29.** *place-seeker* (example)

1902 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Oct–Nov 14/1 The firing point is not crowded with a lot of *place seekers croaking their grievances

Place, *v.* Add. **5. e.** To determine who or what a particular person (or thing) is; to assign to a particular class or category; to identify or recognize. *U.S.*

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLV 194 Who is our friend? And [are] 'K Y' his initials? If yea, we can't 'place' him. 1886 *Century Mag.* Feb 512/2 I've seen you before, but I can't place you 1890 *Harper's Mag* July 291/2 He had no memory of having ever heard it before. For a while he could not place it. 1904 Mrs Clay *Belle of Fifties* 79, I observed a very busy little woman whose face was familiar to me, but whom I found myself unable to place 1923 H G Wells *Men Like Gods* I. II § 2 19 For a time Mr Barnstaple could not place him

f *intr* To secure a place among the first three in a race.

1924 P Marks *Plastic Age* 276 He was going to place in the hundred and win the two-twenty or die in the attempt

Placement. Add: *spec.* in American football, the placing of the ball on the ground for a place-kick.

1911 in Webster.

Placer[2]**. b.** Add · *placer-camp, -working.*

1906 *Outlook* 9 June 773/1 It will bring the historic placer-camps of Caniar and Omenica within reach of the mining capitalist 1874 Raymond *6th Rep. Mines* 299 The amount of gold washed from the bed of creeks and placer-workings

Plage[3] (plaʒ) [F, shore, beach see Plage[1].] The beach, esp at a seaside resort

1907 *Daily Chron* 5 July 6/3 She once saw the lady walking on the 'plage' with the baron 1920 W T Grenfell *Labrador Doctor* II 18 There were horses to ride also and a beautiful 'plage' to bathe upon 1926 *Spectator* 28 Aug 309/1 The holiday-makers stay in town and go to the plage by train for bathing

Plagiotropous (plēi·dʒiǫ trŏpəs), *a Bot.* [f. Plagio- + Gr. *τρόπος* turning + -ous] = Plagiotropic. So **Plagio tropously** *adv.* **Plagiotropy,** plagiotropous condition.

1905 J. B. Balfour tr *Goebel's Organogr Plants* I 67 Sachs has divided the organs of plants into the orthotropous and the plagiotropous *Ibid* 112 In the shade of woods of the natural habitat the plagiotropy may be more marked. *Ibid.* 113 Sympodial shoot-systems growing plagiotropously.

Plague, *sb.* **4 c.** Add **plague-rat,** a rat believed to spread plague

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXI 791/1 Plague-rats have rarely been found in ships sailing from infected ports

Plague, *v.* Add: **2 b.** Phr *to plague one's life out* to tease or annoy a person excessively.

1834 Mrs Anne Marsh *Two old Men's Tales* II VIII II. 46 You are so odd that you would plague the life out of a woman that loved you 1894 Violet Hunt *Maiden's Progr.* III 17 Moderna plagues the other children's lives out with making them give her her cues, at all times and seasons

Plain, *sb.*[1] **10.** Add. *plains guide, malady, tribe*

1877 R I Dodge *Hunting Grounds Gt West* V 63 'Old Bridger', the most thorough and justly celebrated of all plains guides. *Ibid* 67 Another plains malady is called 'moon blind' *Ibid* XII 419 The Tonkaways cannot properly be called a plains tribe.

Plain. A. *adj.* **8.** Also of an appellation: Without addition.

1828 *Imperial Mag* X 589 The doctor, or, as he now chose to designate himself, plain Thomas Beddoes 1872 Hardy *Under Greenw Tree* I. II 20 'Reub', says he—'a always used to call me plain Reub, poor old heart!

d. Also of needles That knit plain stitches.

1881 *Encycl Brit* XII. 299/2 The addition consisted of a set of ribbing needles placed at right angles to Lee's plain needles.

C. c plain-cut *a.*, plain, unadorned, simple; **plain-faced** *a.*, in lawn tennis, applied to a stroke which imparts no spin or swerve to the ball.

1894 Stevenson & Osbourne *Ebb-Tide* I v, I never could act up to the plain-cut truth, you see; so I pretend 1928 *Weekly Disp* 24 June 22/2 Thus what seems a plain-faced stroke is full of guile

Plain sailing, *sb.* (Earlier example.)

1823 J F. Cooper *Pilot* I XII 152 This is what the lads would call plain sailing; they are out of employment [etc.].

Plainsman. (Earlier examples)

1870 Keim *Sheridan's Troopers* (1885) XI 66 Such an animal is a treasure in the esteem of a plainsman 1873 J H. Beadle *Undevel West* VI 93 Old plainsmen look at each other with a peculiar smile which may mean anything

Plaiting, *vbl sb.* **b.** Also *plaiting-down apparatus*

1927 T Woodhouse *Artif. Silk* 134 The cloth is passed over the inclined reversible inspecting board, between a pair of drawing rollers, and finally to the plaiting-down apparatus

Plai tless, *a* [f. Plait *sb* + -less] Having no plaits.

1887 Hardy *Woodlanders* III XV 315 This solitary and silent girl stood there in the moonlight clothed in a plaitless gown.

Plan, *v.* **3.** (Absol examples.) Also with *out.*

1778 Clara Reeve *Old Engl Baron* 113 Some are born to plan, others to execute 1872 'Susan Coolidge' *What Katy did* XI 197 Few visitors came to interrupt her, so she could plan out her hours and keep to the plans 1895 C M Sheldon *His Brother's Keeper* V (1896) 107 When Aunt Royal comes, I mean to plan for something besides all this. 1926 *American Oxonian* July 99 If I were planning on going after a Rhodes Scholarship next year, I should read a great deal on foreign affairs.

Planation (plănē·ɪʃən). *Geol* [f L *plān-um* Plane *sb*[3] + -ation.] The production of a level surface by the action of glaciers and flowing water.

1877 G K Gilbert *Rep Geol Henry Mts* 127 The process of carving away the rock so as to produce an even surface, and at the same time covering it with an alluvial deposit, is the process of planation 1900 Marr *Sci Study Scenery* 145 The drainage superimposed by planation, to

use Gilbert's expression. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Mar 10 When it had been made much more level as a result of 'planation'.

Planchette. 2. Also *Comb.* as *planchette board, -writer, -writing*

1914 H Carrington *Probl Psych Research* 371 There can be little doubt that the same force which propels the *planchette board propels the ouija board also 1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* III 1 § 4, I am in touch with several very wonderful thought-readers, crystal gazers, mediums, and *planchette-writers 1884 F W H. Myers in *Proc. Soc Psych Research* Dec 232 The Spiritualist theory of *Planchette-writing assumes the former of these two hypotheses

Plane, *sb.*3 Add · **1.** 1 *Aeron* A flat, light, framework or surface used in aerostatical experiments; the principal supporting surface (or one such surface) in an aeroplane, now made with a slight curve or camber.

1824 *Mechanics' Mag* 25 Dec. 214/1 The very ingenious proposal lately made, of directing a balloon by means of an inclined plane, is worthy of much consideration 1848 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 6 May 301/1 When it attained the highest point, the edge of the plane would be reversed, and the balloon would descend 1866 Wenham in *Rep Aeronautical Soc.* 36 In order to obtain the necessary length of plane the surfaces may be superposed, or placed in parallel rows, with an interval between them 1891 S P. Langley *Experiments in Aerodynamics* 5 We already possess in the steam-engine as now constructed more than the requisite power to urge a system of rigid planes through the air at a great velocity 1910 C. C Turner *Aerial Navig. Today* 108 The width of a plane in a biplane should never exceed about one-fifth of the length 1922 *Encycl Brit* XXX. 19/2 The term 'wing' is commonly used of the half of a lifting surface on one side of the aeroplane, the whole surface constituting a 'plane'.

Plane, 'plane (plēn), *sb.*5 Abbreviation of *Aeroplane 2.

1909 Lloyd George in *Daily Chron* 23 Aug 1/1, I have not yet crossed the Financial Channel with my Budget 'plane 1918 *Illust Lond News* 27 July 106 An immense array of new 'planes undergoing finishing stages in various completing processes. 1920 *Blackw Mag* June 762/1 A plane which came from Palestine 1929 E W Springs *Above bright blue Sky* 15 It's very little harder to learn to fly a plane than to drive a car

Plane, *v.*2 Add **2** To travel in an aeroplane, to glide

1909 *Westm Gaz* 9 Aug. 5/1 With this apparatus one will be able to 'plane' to one's heart's content 1909 *Daily Chron.* 26 Aug 1/2 The aviator 'planed gracefully to the earth. 1915 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan 54/1, I planed into a rain cloud yesterday 1915 *Spectator* 27 Mar 427/2 After planing down to a thousand feet, [they] dropped five bombs each on the submarines.

Planer-tree. (Earlier examples.)

1810 Michaux *Arbres* I 39 *Planer tree*, nom de la personne à laquelle cette espèce a été consacrée. 1832 D. J Browne *Sylva Amer* 246 The planer tree is of the second order, and is rarely more than 35 or 40 feet high

Planet, *sb.*1 **4.** Add. **planet cage,** the cylindrical holder of planet-pinions; **planet-pinion** = *planet-wheel*, **planet shower,** a local shower; **planet-stirrer** (see quot.).

1908 *Daily Chron* 14 Nov 8/6 The provision of ball bearings for the *planet pinions in the Sturmey Archer gears, and roller bearings for the *planet cage in the Armstrong 1850 Mayne Reid *Rifle Rangers* lvii (1853) 288 We were treated each day to some five or six hours of a '*planet' shower. 1902 C. Salter tr. *Georgievics' Chem. Technol Textile Fibres* 249 Stirring is effected by so called *planet stirrers *l*, the stirring paddle, in addition to rotating on its own axis, also describing a circular path round the inner wall of the pan.

Planetal, *a.* (Modern example)

1908 *Hastings's Encycl Relig & Ethics* I 187/1 The planetal series of our days of the week places Sunday before Monday

Planetesimal (plænete·simăl). [f. Planet *sb.*1 + Infinit)esimal.] One of a great number of meteorites or minute planets, which, according to a hypothesis put forward by T. C. Chamberlin, have formed the bodies of the planets by accretion in a cold state

1904 *Amer Geol* Feb. 97 The new hypothesis claims that the substance of the atmosphere and ocean were originally a part of the planetesimals, and helped to form the earth's mass 1906 *Athenæum* 18 Aug. 191/2 These diminutive bodies or planetesimals gradually became aggregated into a few large bodies or planets. 1912 J W Gregory *Making of Earth* I 11 Still smaller than the minor planets are the bodies which are called planetesimals. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 14 May 6/1 The separate masses are styled 'planetesimals', or miniature planets

b. *attrib.* or as *adj.* Of or belonging to planetesimals **Planetesimal hypothesis, theory,** the hypothesis that the earth and the other planets have been formed from planetesimals

1904 *Amer Geol* Feb 95 The planetesimal hypothesis . seems much better to explain both the astronomical and geological phenomena 1906 *Athenæum* 18 Aug 191/1 The Planetesimal Theory of the earth's origin. 1927 Macpherson *Mod. Astron* 187 Two American physicists put forward the 'planetesimal hypothesis' of the development of the Solar System from a spiral nebula. 1928 T C. Chamberlin *Two Solar Families* 169 Only motions too slow to carry the accretions beyond their mutual control were retained; all higher motions led to planetesimal orbits

Planetkin (plæ·nĕt,kin). [f Planet *sb.*1 + -kin] A small planet

1832 Carlyle *Reminisc.* (1881) I 44 A temporary fraction of this planetkin, the whole round of which is but a sandgrain in the all

Planeto·logy. [f. Planet *sb.*1 + -(o)logy] The scientific study of the planets Hence **Planeto·logic** *a*, of or pertaining to planetology; **Planeto·logist,** a student of planetology.

1908 P Lowell in *Century Mag* Feb 505/1 Planetology, however, will give us the clue to this beclouded hothouse state of things. *Ibid.* 505/2 This gives us a most instructive glimpse into one planetologic process.

Plangently (plæ ndʒĕntli), *adv* [f Plangent + -ly 2] So as to beat strongly or distressingly on the mind or feelings

1927 Mégroz *Three Sitwells* 9 We are driven inwards because the external reality we have created is plangently ugly 1928 *Observer* 29 Feb 9/2 Nothing is here to make us beat the breast The old matchless rhythms are no less plangently certain

Planing, *vbl sb.* **3.** planing-machine, -mill (earlier examples).

1805 *U S Patents* 1 June, *Planing machine 1825 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 227 Planing machines made by B. Bicknell 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXIV. 184 The uplifted arm of Labor meets his eye in the *planing mill

Plank, *sb.* **7** Add: *plank-raft*, plank-buttress, a root of a tree resembling and acting as a buttress.

1903 W R. Fisher tr *Schimper's Plant-Geog* 305 The *plank-buttress is a peculiarity of trees in a tropical climate with abundant rainfall 1910 *Westm Gaz* 24 Jan. 5/2 People had to make use of boats or *plank-rafts

Plank, *v.* **2.** b (Earlier examples.) Also *absol.*

1824 *Nantucket Inquirer* 19 Apr. (Th.) His guardy was sent for, and he planked the cash. 1830 R C Sands *Writ* II. 195 Well, Mr Mansfield can plank five thousand dollars 1850 W. Cotton *Three Vts Calif* xiii 196/1, I told them the only way to get out of the scrape was to pay up Dr. S— was the first to plank down.

4. (Earlier and later examples.) Also of meat.

1855 *Baltimore Sun* 30 Apr (Bartlett) Did you ever eat a planked shad? Then you have something yet to live for 1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar 197 Cook the trout as Jerseymen cook shad—plank them 1910 [see *Planked 2]

Planked, *ppl a* Add **1** (Later example)

1873 J H Beadle *Undevel West* xxxvi. 769 As one result of their smooth planked streets, much attention is given to fine turn outs

2. Also of meat.

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 430/2 In the restaurants the British visitor will invariably be confronted with the possibilities contained in 'planked steak', and so on

b *Hat-making.* That has been felted on a plank.

1845 Dodd *Brit Manufs* 164 The felted or 'planked' cap is taken to a stove-room and dried

Plankto logist. [f. Plankton + -(o)logist.] A student of planktology.

1911 *Rep Brit Assoc* 422 The Kiel planktologists. have had to seek for another source of food for the zooplankton.

Planograph (plæ·nogrɑf), *sb.* [f L. *plān-um* Plane *sb.*3 + -graph.] A planographic printing block or print.

1931 A. Esdaile *Student's Man Bibliog* 152 *Planograph*, [a class of engraved illustration] in which the design is neither raised nor incised, but is drawn on a flat surface.

Planograph (plæ nogrɑf), *v.* [f. the sb] *trans.* To print from plane surfaces; to practise planography.

1928 *Punk's Standard Dict.*

Planographic (plænŏgræ fik), *a* [f. as prec. + -graphic.] Pertaining to, employed in, or produced by, planography.

1897 H. W. Singer & Strang *Etching* etc 121 The relief print has no plate mark, the intaglio print has one quite clear and distinct, the planographic one has a very slight mark 1914 Emil H Richter *Prints* 10 The last group to be considered, planographic processes, is based entirely upon chemical and physical action

Planography. Add· **2** Printing done with plane surfaces, in contrast to intaglio or relief work.

Planont (plæ·nɒnt). [f. Plano-2 + Gr. ὄντ-, stem of ὤν, pres. pple. of εἶναι to be.] A motile stage in some Microsporidia.

1914 Fantham & Porter *Some minute Anim. Parasites* 218 More than one planont can invade any cell in the gut

Plant, *sb.*1 Add· **6.** c. *transf.* The workmen employed at a plant.

1922 J D. Hackett in *Managem Engin* Feb., No more time is lost by having all the plant out on strike for a week than in having a tenth of the force absent for 10 weeks

10. a. *plant-stand.*

1862 *Catal Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 6070, Ornamental wire *plant-stands, model rosery, and verandah

e. **plant-breeder** (example); also **plant-breeding**; **plant-food** (earlier examples); **plant-house** (*a*), a green-house; (*b*), a building containing industrial plant, **plant-stove,** a hot-house for plants; **plant-wax,** wax obtained from plants

1908 *Westm Gaz* 28 Mar 6/2 A study of the fundamental principles of *plant-breeding. He describes the *plant-breeder as an explorer into the infinite. 1868 *Rep U.S Comm Agric.* (1869) 396 Such *plant-food as rain-water and the atmosphere supply. 1873 *Rep Vermont Board Agric.* II. 212 My scientific friend shows the hay far richer in plant food than the straw. 1880 *Encycl Brit* XII. 221/2 *Plant houses must be as far as possible impervious to wet and cold air from the exterior. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 May 5/3 A plant-house is being erected outside the south wall of the provincial capital 1880 *Encycl Brit* XII 223/1 In their interior fittings *plant stoves require more care than greenhouses 1924 J. A Thomson *Science Old & New* xviii. 101 There are *plant-waxes as well as animal waxes, and some of the former, like myrtle-wax and Japanese wax, are commercial products just like beeswax

Plant, *v* Add. **1.** Also *absol*

1893 B Mitford *Gun-runner* iv 34 Along the banks of this [watercourse] the careful Jeremiah had planted and sown 1896 *Forum* July 515 Our forefathers came to work, to plant, to reap, where they might worship God with freedom.

c. *Plant out*, also, to set plants or trees at proper intervals in (a piece of ground).

1900 *Year-bk. U S Dept Agric.* 373 Each orchardist will no doubt develop some method of his own in planting out the orchard

6. a Also (U S) with *to.*

1900 *Year-bk. U S. Dept. Agric* 461 Around this central oasis cluster a dozen smaller ones, all planted to the same palms *Ibid.* 373 The land should be planted to a crop for at least a year or two before setting out the trees

7. b. Also with personal object.

1930 Hutchinson in *Strand Mag* May 343/1 People try to plant me with all sorts of impossible yarns

11. *U.S.* To bury.

1867 'Mark Twain' *Amer Dolleries* 107 He died There was not a dry eye in the crowd when they planted him 1882 Foote *Led-Horse Claim* xvii 278 Pity they hadn't planted him instead 1898 H S Canfield *Main of krontier* 186 They planted Chisholm in the little cemetery 1910 W. M. Raine *B O'Connor* 18 Nothing left to do but plant the deceased and collect the insurance. 1910 A. H. Davis *Our Selection* xiii. 123 We planted him on his own selection beneath a gum-tree.

Plantable, *a* (Earlier example)

1640 *Maryland Archives* I 97 A Servant at the end of his Service shall have.. fifty acres of land, five whereof at least to be plantable

Plantation. **7.** *plantation-house* (later examples), *-negro* (earlier example).

1832 Peck *Guide Emigrants* II 55 All the *plantation houses are surrounded with rich and beautiful groves. 1885 *Outing* Nov 154/1 Katie spent much of the time taking note of the old-fashioned plantation-houses. 1777 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist Mag* XIV 135 My people .do not live so well as our House negroes, but full as well as any *Plantation negroes.

Planter. Add. **6** b. A fraudulent dealer in works of art· cf Plant *v.* 9 b.

1906 *Chambers's Jrnl* May 390/1 The ingenuity of 'planters' has.. to be devoted to manufacturing histories relating to old copies [of Italian paintings]

8. (Earlier example).

1849 *Rep U S Comm Patents* (1850) 151 Having thus fully described my improved grain and seed planter.

Plantigrady (plæntɪ·grĕdɪ) [f Plantigrade + -y.] Plantigrade condition.

1903 *Amer Naturalist* Nov. 733 In some cases a distinct plantigrady has replaced the previous digitigrady.

Plashily (plæ ʃlɪ), *adv.* [f. Plashy *a.*2 + -ly 2.] With a plashing noise.

1926 Rose Macaulay *Crewe Train* III. i, Going away, going away, going away. The waves plashily said it over.

Plasmoly·tically, *adv* [f. Plasmolytic + -al + -ly 2] By means of plasmolysis.

1903 *Science* 1 May 706/2 A reduction of temperature gave rise to parthenogenetic spore formation ., as was also the case when water was plasmolytically withdrawn from the cells

Plasmotomy (plæzmɒ·tŏmɪ). [f. Plasmo- + Gr. τομία cutting] A mode of propagation in some sporozoans, budding.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII. 817/2 Cohn and Döflein have discovered cases of plasmotomy, in which a kind of protoplasmic bud of ectosarc and endosarc containing some nuclei becomes detached.

Plaster, *sb.* Add: **3.** b. *U S.* Plaster of Paris used as a top-dressing for soils.

1787 Washington *Diaries* III 222 Where the Plaister had been spread the white and red clover was luxuriant 1826 U. Brown *Jrnl in Maryland Hist. Mag* X 264 A poor Hill Country well watered and adapted to Plaster 1840 J. Buel *Farmer's Companion* 213 Districts in which clover and plaster were first introduced have unquestionably made the most rapid strides in agricultural improvement. 1880 *Harper's Mag* June 67/2 Another glance detects the . farmer sowing his load of plaster across the whitening field.

4. plaster-sick *a*, of land, having its fertility impaired by the application of too much plaster of Paris.

1838 H Colman *Rep Agric Mass.* (1839) 42 He says he knows nothing of land becoming, as it is termed, *plaster-sick

Plaster, *v.* **5.** c. Also, to treat (a crop) with plaster of Paris.

1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 171 As soon as the corn came up, it was plastered on the hill. 1860 T. D Price *MS Diary* 11 June, Finished plastering corn, put 2 barrels of plaster on the corn.

Plastering, *vbl sb.* Add· **1.** d. The treatment of wines with gypsum.

1900 Sadtler *Handbk Industr Org Chem* (ed. 3) 205 Of the methods of 'improving' wines, as it is termed, that known as 'plastering' is probably most largely practised.

Plaster of Paris. Add: b. *U.S.* Used as a top-dressing for soils.

1787 Washington *Diaries* III. 222 We rid to the Farm of one Jones, to see the effect of the plaister of Paris, which appeared obviously great. 1810 *Steele Papers* II. 627 Salt can be brought up the river in sufficient quantity, and plaster of

paris if necessary to give a good coat of white clover on the soil

Plastery (plɑ·stəri), *sb.* [f. PLASTER *sb.* + -Y 4.] Plastered work, plastering.

1842 *Amer Pioneer* I 207 The stone work and plastery was done by major William Rutledge, a soldier of the revolutionary war.

Plastery, *a.* Also, suggestive of plaster, built with plaster.

1862 'GAIL HAMILTON' *Country Living & Thinking* 6 To move from this tumble-down old house into a plastery, shingly, stary, new one 1907 *Daily Chron.* 18 Sept. 4/4 Plastery little red and white cottages and villas set at all angles among cabbage plots

Plastic, *sb*1 Add · **2** = PLASTIQUE.

1923 *Blackw Mag* June 722/2 In the evenings Roupin constructed in plastic a complete model of Haidar Pasha

Plastid, *sb* **1** Also *Comb.* as *plastid-colour.*

1913 W. BATESON *Mendel's Princ Heredity* 98 In the Stock the cream is a plastid colour, whereas in *Antirrhinum* the ivory is a true sap-colour.

Plastinoid (plæ·stinoid), *a Biol.* [f. PLASTIN + -OID.] Resembling plastin

1911 *Encycl Brit* XXII 483/2 More often the chromatin is more or less concentrated in a central mass forming a so-called karyosome, consisting of an achromatic plastinoid substance impregnated with chromatin.

Plate, *sb* Add · **1. d.** *Geol.* An expanse of undisturbed strata

1904 HERTHA B C SOLLAS tr *Suess' Face of Earth* I 600 Towards the north [of North America], however, a very extensive 'plate' without folding appears, which stretches nearly to the Arctic archipelago

4 h. *Wireless Telegr.* The anode of a thermionic valve, originally made in the form of a flat plate, but now usually cylindrical.

[1904 R M WALMSLEY *Electr in Service of Man* VI 230 Professor Fleming proved that there was an actual stream of negatively electrified particles passing from the negative leg to the metal plate M.] 1919 J A FLEMING *Thermionic Valve* 165 The grid is surrounded by a perforated cylinder which forms one anode, and this again by another unperforated cylinder which forms the plate 1922 *Encycl Brit* XXXII 1025/1 Around that [the grid] again is a cylinder of sheet nickel called the plate 1926 R W HUTCHINSON *First Course in Wireless* VIII 140 This movement of electrons from filament to plate constitutes an electric current from plate to filament

i. (See quot.)

1926 *Gloss. Electr. Terms* (Brit Engin Stand.) 43 *Condenser,* a piece of apparatus consisting of conducting surfaces (known as the *plates* or electrodes) at a small distance apart and separated by an insulating material.

j. *Baseball.* A flat piece of metal or stone marking the home base; the home base itself.

1891 N CRANE *Baseball* 79 *Ball,* a pitched ball, which does not pass over the home plate [etc.]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI 161/2 This corner is marked by a white plate a foot square sunk level with the ground, and called the home base *Ibid* 162/1 When he completes this circuit and crosses the plate without being put out, he scores a run 1903 R H. BARBOUR *Weatherby's Inning* VII 66 'I can't hit them unless he sends them over the plate,' he growled. 1917 C. MATHEWSON *Sec Base Sloan* 172 Ellis walked to the plate and faced Chase grimly determined to get a hit.

19. a. *plate circuit, current, voltage.*

1919 J A FLEMING *Thermionic Valve* 224 In general the external E M F required in the *plate circuit of a very hard valve is 100 volts, or even more, to produce a *plate current of 3 or 4 milliamperes with the grid at zero potential. 1926 R W HUTCHINSON *First Course in Wireless* 140 A current in this circuit is spoken of as a 'plate current' 1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXXII 1027/2 The *plate voltage of the oscillating valve is not supplied by a high voltage battery but at most by a few cells

20. plate clutch, a form of clutch in which the engaging surfaces are flat metal plates; **plate metal** (*b*), **pewter,** the hardest variety of pewter, used for plates and dishes; **plate-printer,** a workman who prints from plates, **plate-roll,** a metal roller for rolling plates; **plate-room** (*a*), a room for keeping plate (sense 15); (*b*) = *plate-safe*; **plate-safe** (see quot.); **plate-shy** *a. baseball* (see quot and sense *4 j)

1906 *Daily Chron* 14 Nov. 9/3 The enormously increased popularity of the multiple disc or '*plate' clutches 1668–9 in Welch *Hist Pewterers' Co* (1902) II. 140 It is agreed that every person that taketh Hollow ware of any workman & returneth not him for the same ½ *plate mettle and ½ London Trifles, shall pay unto such workman [etc.] 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 952 The *plate pewter has a bright silvery lustre when polished 1909 *Daily Chron.* 13 Aug 1/4 Robert Girling Norman, aged 31, a *plate printer 1861 FAIRBAIRN *Iron* III The cylindrical part B, for *plate-rolls should be slightly concave 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 710/1 The *plate-safe or *plate-room is the repository of the stereo and electro plates. 1931 *N & Q* 10 Oct 262/2 The plate-room is a strong steel and fireproof apartment. 1912 C MATHEWSON *Pitching* IV 90 For a long time, 'Josh' Devore, the Giant's left-fielder was '*plate shy' with left-handers—that is, he stepped away

Plate, *v.* Add: **6.** To provide (a book) with a book-plate

1906 [see *PLATING 1 f] 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 1 Mar 1095/2 After the latter book had been punched and plated, one of our catalogers discovered that it was an exact duplicate of the former

7. To examine or test the distribution of shot from (a shot-gun) by firing at a pattern plate set at a suitable distance.

1904 *Kynoch Jrnl* Oct.–Dec 189 You can plate your gun with your favourite charge. 1932 G BURRARD *Mod Shotgun* III 80 No record of such a thing has ever been noted on any pattern plate since the plating of guns first began

Plateau. Add: **1.** c A horizontal portion of a learning curve representing a period of no apparent progress; a stage in learning corresponding to this.

1897 BRYAN & HARTER in *Psychol Rev* IV 51 Just below the ability to understand what is spoken, there is a long discouraging plateau where many give up in despair 1908 E J. SWIFT *Mind in Making* 310 By far the greater part of the learning period is spent on plateaus when both teacher and pupil, failing to understand the situation, feel that they are marking time

Platen, *sb* **4** Add: platen-press = *platen printing-machine*

1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 704/2 We may say that of platen presses there are the hand-press, the treadle platen press, and the steam or other power-driven press

Platform, *sb* Add. **6.** c. Also, a continental shelf (SHELF *sb*1 4 b).

1899 *Geog Jrnl* XIII 285 It has been recognized that the British Isles and adjoining parts of the European continent rise from a submarine platform, generally known as 'the 100 fathom platform', or 'shelf'.

9 b. (Earlier examples) Also *transf.*

1803 *Massachusetts Spy* 27 Apr (Th.) 'The platform of Federalism' [Heading of an article from a late North-carolina paper.] 1837 W L. GARRISON in *Life* (1885) II 201 We care not who is found upon this broad platform of our common nature 1838 *Congress Globe* 11 Jan App 73/1 We wanted no platform on which to stand, save the Constitution of our country *a* 1909 'O HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* x 166 He leaned on the desk and declared his platform to the clerk He said he had come to Elmore to look for a location to go into business.

c. *platform-maker* (sense 9 b); platform-car (earlier example), **platform-scale** (examples).

1843 [E H DERBY] *Two Months Abroad* 20/1 By this [device] diligences and private carriages are in a few moments lifted and transferred to *platform cars 1928 *Daily Tel* 12 June 14/7 To day the '*platform-makers' of both parties were trying to frame an election programme 1841 *Advt* in C Cist *Cincinnati,* *Platform and Common Scales 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 227 Factories in which platform scales are made.

Plating, *vbl sb.* Add: **1. f.** The furnishing of a book with a book-plate

1906 *Daily Chron.* 10 Aug 3/2 'Plating' would appear to be the process of affixing the book plate to the inside of the first cover.

Platinite2 (plæ tinəit). [f. PLATINUM + -ITE1] An alloy of steel and nickel

1929 *Daily Tel* 8 Jan 8/6 Three metallic alloys of great importance, invar, elinvar, and platinite.

Platino-iridium, variant of PLATINIRIDIUM.

1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 479/1 Platino iridium

Platinum. 2. b. Add: **platinum sponge,** spongy platinum.

1829 W. HENRY *Elem Exper Chem.* (ed 11) II 533 Then pass up through the mercury a piece of platinum sponge. 1924 *Times Trade & Engin Suppl* 29 Nov 244/4 'Platinum sponge' may be described as being platinum in an amorphous form

Platitudinist. [f. PLATITUDINIZE *v.* + -IST.] A person who utters platitudes, a platitudinizer.

1905 W J LOCKE *Usurper* XX 243 Jasper was not sorry when the kind-hearted platitudinist had gone

Platode, *a.* (Example). Also as *sb*, a platode worm

1904 MCCABE tr. *Haeckel's Wonders of Life* 232 The platodes or 'flat worms' (*plathelminthes*). *Ibid* 258 Sponges, polyps, platodes, tunicates, etc

Platonesque (plætŏne·sk), *a* [f Gr. Πλάτων Plato + -ESQUE] Suggestive of Plato, worthy of Plato.

1929 BRIDGES *Test Beauty* II 260 But yet to read the strange riddle of the living bees, their altruism and platonesque intelligence.

Platonic. B. *sb* **3.** (Recent example)

1923 ROSE MACAULAY *Told by Idiot* I 11 To Vicky a young man *was* a young man, and no platonics about it.

Platonician. (Later example.)

1874 K H DIGBY *Temple of Memory* IX (1875) 331 It was not he for instance, who'd confound The Platonicians, equally profound, . With the scholastics.

Platoon. 1. Add · Recently revived in the British army for a unit of infantry forming a fourth part of a company and subdivided into four sections of about eight men each

1913 *Army Order* No. 323. 16 Sept § 4 A company will be divided into four platoons, each commanded by a subaltern. Each platoon will be sub divided under regulations to be issued later. 1917 SIR J M BARRIE *Old Lady Shows her Medals* 72 You have knitted enough things already to fit up my whole platoon

2 (Recent example).

1916 *Nash's & Pall Mall Mag* Apr. 149/2 To Kilgie in due time came Mowbray, with his platoon of actors, camera experts, . and porters.

3. *platoon sergeant.*

1915 D O BARNETT *Letts* 41, I like the men awfully, especially my platoon sergeant

Platycranial, *a* [f. PLATY- + CRANIAL *a*] Having a broad skull; broad-skulled.

1907 *Practitioner* Aug, 318 The people in the north of Scotland are broad-headed or platycranial.

Platymeric (plætime rik), *a. Anat.* [f. PLATY- + Gr. μηρός thigh + -IC.] Of the femur: Having the upper part flattened. Also, of a person, having such femora. **Platy·mery,** platymeric condition.

1897 *Phil Trans.* B 143 Some of the femora, especially those from New Zealand, exhibited an antero-posterior compression at the upper end of the shaft This condition has been termed 'platymery' by M Manouvrier This platymeric condition was conspicuously exhibited

Platysmal (plăti·zmăl), *a.* [f. PLATYSMA + -AL] Of or pertaining to the platysma

1899 *Proc Zool. Soc.* 316 In *Dasypus villosus* the most important bundle is probably platysmal in its nature

Play, *sb* Add. **5. c.** (Further example.)

1931 F L ALLEN *Only Yesterday* VIII 189 The insignificant Gray-Snyder murder trial got a bigger 'play' in the press than the sinking of the *Titanic*

17. *play-centre, -garden, -hour,* (earlier example), *-leader, -shed, -wrecker*; **play-box,** a box in which children keep toys, books, cakes, etc. at boarding-schools, **play-broker,** a broker who deals with plays, **play-doctor,** a professional improver or toucher-up of plays, **play-method** = **play-way*; **play-pen,** a low enclosure in which a young child may play; **play-pretty,** a toy; **play-run** (see quot.), **play-way,** an educational method which seeks to utilize the intellectual energy released in play; **play-world,** the world imagined by children at play.

1882 F ANSTEY *Vice Versa* V 103 Let every boarder go down into the box-room and fetch up his *playbox, just as it is, and open it here before me 1913 H WALPOLE *Fortitude* I IV, The passage was hung with greatcoats and down each side of it were play-boxes 1929 DEEPING *Roper's Row* XXI, To Ruth Avery, No 7 Roper's Row was a child's playbox 1925 *Scribner's Mag* Sept 283/2 The great Delando lifted his keen glance to the *play-broker who sat opposite him. 1929 *Even News* 9 Jan 11/2 She is a daughter of Major James Clare, a leading playbroker, who is also a dramatist 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 1 Feb 7/3 Mrs Humphrey Ward spoke of the practical work of the *play centres 1914 *Hastings's Encycl Relig & Ethics* VII 363/2 The 'play-centre', where, outside school hours, children who have no playground but the street, are taught organized games 1928 *Observer* 10 June 6/4 Shakespeare knew all, and more than all, about the technique of play-writing that is known by the most efficient '*play-doctor' in Broadway, New York 1916 A S. NEILL *Dominie Dismissed* XIII 153 The attraction of a *play garden school with its charms of social intercourse. 1774 P V FITHIAN *Jrnl* (1900) 125 At the Noon *playhouse Bob & Nelson, the boy who waits on the School, had a fight. 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 29 Aug 3/1 A pressing need is for trained *play leaders who know how to play games 1914 H C COOK in *Perse Playbooks, No 4* 64 A complaint that the *Play method does not 'train the intellect' 1931 *Daily Express* 21 Sept 7/5 Advt, Well built *play-pens in best hard-wood 1916 H L WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* VII 314 He keeps on chattering like a child that's found a new *play-pretty 1915 E R LANKESTER *Diversions of Naturalist* 196 The bower-bird of Australia makes a '*play run' or reception room in which he places shells and bits of bone to attract the female 1906 *Macmillan's Mag* Nov 19 Rooms for the teachers and for the permanent staff, a covered *play-shed, and all the outside accessories 1914 H C COOK in *Perse Playbooks, No 4* 52 The boys do not object to learning anything, so long as they may do it in the *Play way 1917 — *Play Way* 8 The Play Way is not a bunch of contrivances for making scholarly pursuits pleasurable, but the active philosophy of making pleasurable pursuits valuable 1909 *Daily Chron.* 13 Dec 3/4 Nature's kingdom is not all a reign of tooth and claw, but a *play-world also 1924 R M OGDEN tr. *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 352 There is another world besides his play-world 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* Aug 545/2 Organised *play wreckers, who without uttering a word or an unseemly laugh have succeeded in destroying whatever chance of success a play may have had

Play, *v.* Add · **2** c *To play up* · to become unruly; to rear or buck

1909 J SWIRE *Anglo-French Horsemanship* 25 The secret of remaining on a horse when he 'plays up' is to drop the hands, press the heels down, sink well into the saddle [etc.].

5. (Further example.)

1897 KIPLING *Capt. Cour.* 17 The schooner, with a triangular riding-sail on the mainmast, played easily at anchor.

6 Also *to play loose* (see quot)

1823 G ROLAND *Art of Fencing* 105 Making the assault and playing loose, in the language of the fencing room, are synonymous

23. b. *Play* (*one*) *up* · To make sport with; to tease, annoy, or irritate

1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II IV 151 Did she choose that he should go away, thinking that she had 'played him up' just out of vanity? 1927 *Daily Express* 10 Dec 1 The girls thought they had got hold of a soft-hearted fool, and they began to play me up. 1931 *Ibid* 16 Oct 9/1 Advt, My Nerves used to play me up terribly.

28. b. To bring (a musical instrument) into suitable condition by playing

1932 *Times Lit Suppl.* 4 Feb 68/3 Messrs. Hill make a computation of the years it takes to 'play up' an instrument.

29. (Earlier example) Also, to pass (time) in playing.

1674 HEAD *English Rogue* III. XI. 136 Mine Host causing them [*sc* the 'fidlers'] to cease their playing said If you have played away my Guests, you shall pay their reckoning 1902 R. MACHRAY *Night Side Lond* XIII. 196 When you go upstairs, you find more members up here playing the wee sma' 'oors away

31. Also *intr*, to be performed.

1869 *Punch* 9 Jan 10/2 Mr Burnand's new Burlesque, now playing at the Haymarket, is called *The Frightful Hair.*

36. b. *Play up to.* (Later examples.)

1927 CHESTERTON *Secret Fr. Brown* I. 40 There was some-

thing downright creepy about that little goblin with the yellow hair, that seemed to play up to the impression 1929 *Times* 15 July 21/5 There were two alternatives for the style of the new building to play up to the 19th century Gothic of the existing Library or to continue the character of the square in general.

c. *Play down to*. To lower one's standard, quality, price, etc, to suit the tastes, demands, etc., of (the persons one has to deal with)

1930 *Cambridge Daily News* 24 Sept. 8/1 Let us avoid playing down to the public, lest it ask us for a better article than we can provide

d *Play up*. to make the most of; to exploit or trade upon. *U.S.*

1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 22 May 1687/1 Let us play up the habits, the appearance, the likes and dislikes, let us sell authors to our public 1930 *Ibid* 8 Feb 706/2 He plays up the fact that there is smart reading just as there are smart clothes

e *Play up* (intr.) · To behave manfully or heroically.

a 1910 H Newbolt *Coll Poems* 131 Play up! play up! and play the game! 1924 Mallory in E F Norton *Fight for Everest 1924* 236 The party has played up wonderfully

Playa (plā ya). *Geol.* [Sp., = shore] More fully *playa lake*, a lake which exists only in winter, being dried up in summer.

1883 I C. Russell in *Pop Sci Monthly* Jan XXII. 380 The Spanish word *playa* has been adopted by geologists as a generic term under which the various desiccated lake-basins may be grouped 1885— *Lake Lahontan* (U S Geol Surv, Monogr. XI) 81 Examples of the more permanent playa-lakes are furnished by Honey Lake and the lakes of the Carson Desert. *Ibid* 82 Typical examples of playas of broad extent occur in the Lahontan basin

Play-by-play, *a. U.S.* Applied to a running commentary on a game

1931 F L Allen *Only Yesterday* viii. 207 Thousands more sat in warm living-rooms to hear the play-by-play story over the radio.

Played (plād), *ppl. a* [f. Play *v* + -ed[2]] That has been played.

a 1877 in *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) VI 713 If a played stone rolls over, or stops, on its side or top, it shall be put off the ice

Player-piano. A piano having a mechanical apparatus attached by which it is played automatically.

1911 *Smart Set* Mar p 1 A/2 Advt, The World Famed 'Angelus' Player-Piano. 1922 S Grew *Art of Player-Piano* 1 The player-piano, like the pianoforte and the organ, is a musical instrument 1927 *Scribner's Mag* Feb. 70/1 The phonograph, the player-piano, the radio, have each been of great value in increasing musical knowledge

Playing, *vbl sb.* **2.** *playing-place* (later example), *-site.*

1852 Broderip *Leaves fr Notebk Naturalist* 152 On visiting the cedar brushes of the Liverpool range, he [sc Gould] discovered several of these bowers or playing-places 1912 *Q Rev* Apr 515 Capital expended on securing such conveniences as playing sites.

Play-off. [f. Play *v* + Off *adv.*] An additional game or match played to decide a draw or tie; a replay Also *attrib.*

1906 *Liverpool Even Express* 9 Mar, The play-off resulted in a win. 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 21 Oct 1/3 A prize which Mr Doherty captured, on the 'play off' 1915 *Literary Digest* (N Y) 21 Aug. 361/1 The race with the Cubs was a tie at the end of the season and a play-off game was necessary to decide the pennant 1927 *Daily Express* 16 July 13/1 Bobby Jones, also tied for the United States open in 1925, when Willie Macfarlane beat him on the play-off.

Play-room. *U.S.* [Play *sb* 17] A room in which children may play.

1838 *Knickerbocker Mag* XI. 12 One Saturday afternoon when seated with two or three other children in my little play-room 1865 Mrs Stowe *House & Home P.* 45 Charlie and Jim..detesting the dingy lonely play-room, used to run the city streets 1877 *Harper's Mag* Dec 60/2 Our nursery-play-room we call it 1900 E A Dix *Deacon Bradbury* 197 You and I've got to get to work again at those evergreens up in the play-room 1927 *Ladies' Home Jrnl* Dec 12/1 Jessica's song and the children's noise, every sound in the play room, broke off short.

Play-spell. *U.S.* [Play *sb* 17.] A portion of time for play or recreation.

1845 S Judd *Margaret* II. i 186 And her own play-spell comes, if indeed her whole life were not a play spell 1854 Mary J Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* vi 89 You may have a play spell the rest of the afternoon 1861 [see Play *sb* 17] 1878 Mrs. Stowe *Pogganuc People* xix. 209 No school was kept, and even household disciplinarians recognized a reasonably well-behaved child's right to a Saturday afternoon play-spell

Plaza. (Later examples.)

1884 Sweet & Knox *Through Texas* xxiii 307 Old Gen Ignacio Balterra 'cussed' a forty-foot steeple on the old church on the plaza [etc]. 1891 *Century Mag.* Apr 907 The house was a three story building fronting on a small plaza. 1907 S E White *Arizona Nights* iii. 47 A freight outfit brought him to Tucson and dumped him down on the plaza

Pleasure, *sb.* **6.** Add *pleasure-brake, craft, -land, park, party* (earlier examples), *-plane*, **pleasure-pain**, a comprehensive expression for all mental experiences whether pleasurable or the reverse; applied *attrib.* to that quality of such experiences by which they are distinguished as pleasurable or unpleasurable.

1908 *Westm Gaz.* 12 Aug 8/3 She was cycling along the Bromley road when a *pleasure-brake..turned out of a side-street 1906 Conrad *Mirror of Sea* 38 Their striving for victory..has elevated the sailing of *pleasure craft to the dignity of a fine art 1927 *Daily Tel.* 13 Sept 12/2 Thirty years ago Piccadilly had still to establish its claim to be regarded as the centre of *pleasure-land 1894 Creighton & Titchner tr. *Wundt's Hum & Anim Psych* xiv 211 As soon as we give up the reference of feeling to a subjective condition of *pleasure-pain we have no reason for uniting affective states in general in a common class 1918 *Jrnl Educ* Mar 153/1 A complex is nothing more nor less than what the Herbartians call an apperceptions mass, with, however, the addition of its pleasure-pain tone 1929 *Encycl Brit* XVIII 673/2 The course of mental processes is automatically regulated by the '*pleasure-pain principle'. 1904 Farrer *Garden Asia* 70 Here we may fancy known beings resting in this *pleasure-park of necessity 1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* IV 303/1 We were passed and met by several vehicles in which *pleasure parties to and from the Springs were dashing along the well graded road 1842 M Crawford *Jrnl* 7 At noon 8 couple of Gentlemen and Ladies and band of music came on board for a pleasure party 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan. 57/1 The aspect of the heavens will be wonderfully changed when the *pleasure-plane of the air has arrived.

Pleasure-house. (Later example)

1904 Farrer *Garden Asia* 106 How few of the many Europeans who visit Japan, ever see the real pleasure-houses of the country!

Pleater. [f. Pleat *v* + -er] (See quot)

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 428 *Pleater*, pleats or folds material in pleats, by hand or by pleating machine.

Pledge, *sb* **5** b (Earlier examples)

1833 *New Engl. Mag* (Boston) Aug 137 The Temperance Pledge *Ibid.* 141 Has he signed the pledge? 1840 *Southern Lit Messenger* VI. 325/1, I have signed the pledge, and since it is done I will make a virtue of necessity.

Pledge, *v* Add **4.** c. To promise solemnly (to do something).

1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 2 Sept 1/3 On my pledging not to disclose his name he promptly handed over another cheque for £10,000

Plenarium (plĭnē·rĭŭm) [ad med L *plēnārium* in same sense, f. *plēnārius* complete: cf Plenary] A book or manuscript containing a complete set of sacred writings, e.g. all the gospels or all the epistles.

1908 W.G Collingwood *Scandinavian Britain* 243 Bishop Patrick set forth to Iceland 'with wood for building a church, and a plenarium, and an iron bell'.

Plenary. B. *sb.* Add. **2.** Anglicized form of prec

1909 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig & Ethics* II 609/1 There were the select passages for Sunday in the so called Plenaries, Postils, and Books of the Gospels and the Epistles 1920 Marg Dibnesly *Lollard Bible* xii 318 Of the three late fourteenth century English 'plenaries', or gospels and homilies, one is certainly Wyclifite

Plethorous (ple þŏrəs), *a.* [f Plethora + -ous] = Plethoric 1.

1906 J. P Barry *At Gates of East* Pref p vii, But the book..may do good in a practical way, if it wearies the wearied, the plethorous and the valetudinarian from the Cult of the Spas

Pleuranthous (plurænþəs), *a. Bot.* [f Gr. πλευρόν side + ἄνθος flower + -ous] Bearing flowers on lateral growths only and not on the central stem.

1897 J. C Willis *Man & Dict Flowering Plants & Ferns* II 272 The plant may be (1) a monopodium, (2) an acranthous sympodium, (3) a pleuranthous sympodium, where the inflorescences are borne on lateral axes

Pleurisy. 3. Pleurisy-root (earlier example).

1781–2 Jefferson *Virginia* (1787) 36 Pleurisy root, *Asclepias decumbens.*

Plightage (plaĭ tedʒ) [f Plight *v.*[1] + -age] The fact or condition of being plighted or betrothed.

1908 Hardy *Dynasts* III. v iv 442 These vile tricks, to pluck you from Your nuptial plightage Make me belch oaths!

Plightful, *a.* Transfer †*Obs.* to sense in Dict. and add: **2** Grievous, fraught with suffering.

1906 Hardy *Dynasts* II vi v. 304 The tears that lie about this plightful scene Of heavy travail in a suffering soul

Plimsolls (plĭ·msplz), *pl.* A kind of rubber-soled canvas shoes.

1927 Deeping *Kitty* xii, These stealthy affairs made him think of sneaking out in plimsolls and kidding some 'cop' 1930 W Pitt Ridge *Miss Collingwood* 1 12 She kicked off her plimsolls, and walked about in stockinged feet.

Plinth. 3. *plinth-like* (example).

1905 *Harper's Mag* July 195/1 Those short, stubbed girls and women..were of plinthlike bigness up and down

Plinthed (plĭnþt), *pa. pple.* [f. Plinth + -ed[1]] Provided with a plinth.

1908 *Daily Chron* 27 Aug. 3/4 The walls, are plinthed in wood to a yard in height.

Plish (plĭʃ). [Echoic · after Plash *sb.*[2]] The sound of a body striking the surface of water; a splashing sound.

1924 A. J. Small *Frozen Gold* 151 The gurgling plish, plish, of the paddle ceased

Plissé (plĭse), *a.* [F, pa pple. of *plisser* to pleat.] Shirred or gathered in small pleats, as *sb.*, pleated material.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Nov 4 Plissé is the last word in style, and the latest knitted frocks have wide borders done in ribbed work that spring out into plissés 1928 *Times* 9 May 10/6 A train of lime green and silver tissue, lined with plissé chiffon.

Plodding, *vbl. sb* Add b The sound of a heavy dull tread; a thudding.

1905 A C Benson *Upton Lett* 284 A pleasant plodding and clinking of horses coming home made itself heard in the yard

Plop. A. *sb.* Also *Comb* as *plop-plump.*

1921 *Blackw Mag* Feb 198/2 The sound of the plop-plump of your naked feet in the round shallow pools of muddy water

B. *adv.* Also *plop-plop.*

a 1904 A. Hope *Dolly Dial* (1926) 44 Miss Phaeton flicked Rhino, and the groom behind went plop-plop on the seat.

Plop, *v* Add b To set *down* with a plop.

1900 Eleanor Glyn *Visits Elsa* 66, I do hate to see a great hand plopping a dish down in the middle, so that one has to look at the next course all the time one is finishing the last one

Plosh, variant of Plash *sb* 2

1928 E Blundun *Undert War* xii 138 The passer-by hates the plosh of the whizzing fuze-top into the muck

Plosive (plō·sĭv), *a* and *sb.* [After Explosive] **a.** *adj.* = Explosive A 2. **b.** *sb.* = Explosive B 1.

1909 D Jones *Pronunc Engl., Phonetics* 65 When we try to pronounce a breathed plosive, e g p, by itself, it is generally followed by a short breathed sound h. *Ibid*, The explosion of a plosive consonant is formed by the air as it rushes out at the instant when contact is released.

Plot, *sb.* **8.** Add · *plot-owner.*

1907 *Daily Chron.* 3 June 3/6 An association of plot owners has been formed for the purpose of improving their position

Plot, *v.*[1] Add · **3** c. To plan *out* or arrange.

1915 Winifred Holt *Beacon for Blind* xiv. 140 When a proposed party was being plotted out he would say, 'Oh, don't ask the So and so's, they are such frumps'.

Plotter. Add: **4.** A plot-holder.

1927 *Smallholder* 20 Mar 106/3 Every plotter should pull his weight, not only for his own sake but for the good of the national cause

Plotting, *vbl sb*[1] b. Add *plotting-sheet.*

1926 *Blackw. Mag* Dec 830/2 Thus by degrees there appeared on the plotting-sheet a series of tiny needle pricked marks, circled in crimson

Plotty, *a.* Earlier example, reduplicated *plotty-plotty.*

1897 Sarah Grand *Beth Bk* xl (1898) 373, I would not write plotty plotty books either

Plough, *sb*[1] Add. **5** h. A surgical instrument

1907 *Practitioner* Oct 528 By means of Kilhan's 'plough', or Ballenger's 'swivel-knife', the cartilage so isolated is completely excised

Plough, *v* Add · **9** d *Plough out.* (Further example)

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII, 1023/1 The inductor is in the form of a steel drum with exterior of laminated iron in which longitudinal grooves are ploughed out.

†. *Plough under*: to bury in the soil by ploughing.

1900 *Year-bk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 379 If crimson clover is grown, it should be plowed under rather early in the spring to get the best results.

Plougher. b Add *plougher-up.*

1910 *Blackw. Mag* Jan. 138/1 The calamities which had invariably befallen the digger or plougher-up of a fort.

Plough-gear. (Later examples.)

1644 *Maryland Archives* IV 279 The ploughgeare sent of England. 1660 *Essex Probate Rec.* I 319 One Cart and other Plowgeere. 1854 *Florida Plant Rec* 553/1, 27 Pair of Plough gear 1885 'C.E Craddock' *Prophet Of Smoky Mts.* 1 15 The girl's hand trembled violently as she stepped swiftly to his horse and took off the plough-gear

Plough-grind, *v* [f. Plough *sb*[1]] *trans.* To grind the steel wires of cotton cards in a special way so that they shall present a suitable edge to the cotton. **Plough-grinding** *vbl sb.*; **Plough-ground** *ppl. a.*

1892 J. Nasmith *Cotton Spinning* 135 The usual solution of the difficulty is found in the formation of a tooth with a chisel or knife edge, which is presented to the action of the cotton This is usually obtained by what is called 'plough grinding'. 1896 Taggart *Cotton Spinning* I 176 A is the plough-ground wire, and is formed by grinding the sides away, almost to the bend, by special emery discs.

Plough-horse. Now chiefly *U.S.* A horse used for drawing a plough.

1573 T. Tusser *Fiue Hundreth Pts Good Husbandry* xviii, Sedge couers for plow horse, for lightnes of neck. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* II xiii. 280 There may be pasture aneugh for pleugh-horses, and owsen, and forty or fifty cows. 1829–32 J P Kennedy *Swallow Barn* I. i. 23 Beneath the sheds, the long face of a plough horse may be seen. 1847 *Rep U S Comm Patents* (1848) 241 What are the peculiar qualities of this horse as a plough horse? 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Aug 356/2 The next day the two girls, mounted on the plough horse and mare, followed an old Indian trail 1911 R. D. Saunders *Col Todhunter* ix. 118 A wall-eyed plow-horse with his tail full o' cuckle-burs.

Ploughing, *vbl sb* Add: **I. d.** (See quot)

1924 *Sea Terms* in *Tourist* Winter Sports No. 12/2 *Plough ing.* Points in, heels wide apart, in a V pointing downwards for slowing down

Plough-jogger. (Later examples.)

1846–52 Whitcher *Widow Bedott P.* xx. 207, I wanted old Dawson's wife to see't I'd got a pardner rather above a common plow jogger, such as hern is 1863 *Trans Ill Agric. Soc* (1865) V 255 At least the old plow jogger will be mounted on his buggy seat

Plough-line. [Plough *sb.*[1] 8.] A cord or rein used to guide and control horses while ploughing.

1797 B Hawkins *Lett* 97 You can also order up axes, hoes,. plough lines, [etc.] 1845 J J Hooper *Adv Simon Suggs* II 26 His father. dropping the plough-line turned his back to that individual 1895 [see Plough *sb*.¹ 8]

Plough-stock. [Plough *sb*.¹ 8] A handle or stilt of a plough

1786 Washington *Diaries* III. 5 [I] directed them to get me scantling for plow stocks 1810 *Austin Papers* (1924) I 168, 1 Plough Stock. 1856 *Florda Plant Rec.* 471 [A slave] gitten out timber for plow stocks

Plough-tail. Also *attrib.*

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 564/1 No doubt the chiel thought he cut a dash among the plough-tail lads

Pluck, *v* 8. Pluck up c Also, to get new courage, to take heart again

1842 Dickens *Amer Notes* I. ii 20 Even those passengers who were most distrustful of themselves plucked up amazingly. 1890 Clark Russell *Marriage at Sea* 1, But she had plucked up as she drew towards the close of her letter

Pluck-up. [f. Pluck *v.*] A pull or tow.

1894 *Pall Mall Mag* IV 380 With, maybe, a little lugger hanging on astern to get a 'pluck-up' towards home

Plud-pludding, variant of *plod-plodding*: see Plodding *vbl. sb*

1912 Deeping *Sincerity* i, The grinding of wheels and the 'plud-pludding' of drenched horses drifted along the high road.

Plug, *sb.* Add · 2 k. *Min.* A cylindrical mass of rock formed in the crater of a volcano

1886 A Geikie *Class-bk Geol* 143 Through its centre there has risen a column or plug of lava. 1900 *Q Jrnl. Geol Soc.* LVI 221 Mount Kenya is an ancient much-eroded volcano, the highest peak is formed of the rocks of the central plug 1930 *Saturday Even Post* 13 Dec 50/3 On a wide ledge .stood a rhyolite plug, some ten feet high

6. b. A steady plodding course. (Cf. Plug *v.* 4.)

1909 *Daily Chron.* 16 Sept. 3/4 The story is of the quiet plug of the prosaic Henry and the meteoric flight of the splendid Len

c. A book which does not sell well, and becomes bad stock.

1909 *Century Dict* Suppl 1928 *Publishers' Circular* 21 July 59/2 Out of the vast number of publications issued, some must, indeed, turn out to be plugs 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 15 Mar 1546/1 The so-called plugs are weeded out making room for new titles

9. plug-contact *Electr*, contact made by means of plugs, plug-hat, tobacco (earlier examples).

1903 *Rep Brit. Assoc.* 36 The contacts are an old form of the Cambridge Instrument Company's type of *plug-contact. 1873 Eggleston *Myst Metrop* 1. 21 If you only mean a nice slick *plug-hat. 1822–3 *Ann. 17th Congress* 1228 *Plug tobacco manufactured at Columbia. 1864 T. L. Nichols *Amer Life* II. 216 Six matrons returned triumphantly at sunset with. plug tobacco for their husbands 1883 E. W Howe *Country Town* (1926) 159 Most of them chewed plug tobacco

Plug, *v* Add · 1 e. (Later example)

1925 P. J Risdon *Crystal Receivers & Circuits* 15 A complete set of such coils will thus enable a big range of wavelengths to be efficiently covered, by plugging in a coil most nearly corresponding to the wave-length required.

2 (Earlier example)

1875 J G Holland *Sevenoaks* iv. 45 Whosomever you be, stop, or I'll plug ye.

4 a. (Further examples)

1902 G. H Lorimer *Lett. Self-made Merchant* iii 37 Jim hadn't been in the office plugging away at the letters for a month before he had the writer's cramp 1909 R A. Wason *Happy Hawkins* 66 She just kept the pinto pluggin' away, an' I sensed I was up against some head ridin' *Ibid.* 207, I plugged along through the cold. 1911 Edna Ferber *Dawn O'Hara* vii. 99 Lots of us are pluggin' an' savin' in the hopes that some day we'll have money enough to get back at some people we know. 1929 J Buchan *Courts of Morning* II xiv 303 He was terrified half out of his senses, but he doggedly plugged along.

5. To prevent (a person) from carrying out a project by anticipating him or depriving him of his opportunity; to block (an action or design).

1880 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug 492/2 One fisherman 'plugs' another when he puts out from shore and casts in ahead of him. 1896 G Ade *Artie* xii 120, I wouldn't like to start in and plug his game.

6. *intr.* Of floating logs: To stick or jam.

1902 S E White *Blazed Trail* xlvii 338 Several times the jam started, but always 'plugged' before the motion had become irresistible

7. *trans.* To popularize (a song) by having it sung or played many times; to present (something) over and over again.

[1927 *Weekly Dispatch* 23 Oct 14/4 In the 'introduction' we were plugged with pictures which make excellent propaganda for the efficiency of the American Fire Brigades] 1927 *Daily Express* 9 Nov. 9/4, I agreed, because I thought it would encourage them to plug my songs 1930 *Observer* 18 May 15 He 'plugs' history as musical comedies 'plug' their songs.

Pluggable (plʌ·găb'l), *a* [f. Plug *v.* + -able] Suitable for or capable of being plugged.

1930 *Punch* 9 Apr. 414 One good rousing 'pluggable' air, 'The March of the Musketeers'.

Plugged, *ppl. a.* Add · 2 Of coins: Having a portion removed and the space filled with base metal.

1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 6 Dec 16 He offered a plugged 10 cent piece to Conductor Slattery and refused to produce any good money 1909 'O. Henry' *Options* (1916) 245 Mr Minkle told me you'd never taken in a lead silver dollar or a plugged one

Plugging, *vbl sb* 1. (Later examples.)

1908 *Animal Managem.* 211 Piece by piece the straw is wetted and forced into the body of the collar.. This process is termed 'plugging' 1928 *Observer* 5 Feb 18/4 The dance teachers argue that if a foxtrot piece can be popularised by 'plugging' so can a new dance.

Plug-in, *a.* [f. Plug *v.* 1 e] Designed to plug in.

1923 *Pop Wireless* Suppl 13 Oct 10/1 The type is known as the plug-in interchangeable high-frequency transformer 1926 R W. Hutchinson *Wireless* 187 The aerial inductance L_1 and the reaction coil L_2 are of the plug-in type

Plum, *v.* Add. 2. b To fill or stuff *up* (a person) with false information.

1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* May 323/1 He ain't to know no different but what Jack's got prairie fever Mind you plum him up stiff 1927 *Observer* 20 Nov 26/5 He has recently returned from Upper Silesia and promptly puts into writing all that his clever German friends have been 'plumming' him up with.

Plumb. B *adv.* 2 c. (U S examples)

1846 Sol Smith *Theatr. Apprenticeship* 213 Long before the time arrived the house was plum, chock full—full to overflowing *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* xxviii 296 When we got here, I paid their ticket plum through to York out of my own belt 1901 F Norris *Octopus* I iii 121 'I'll get plumb out of here,' he trumpeted 'I won't stay here another minute' 1904 S E White *Blazed Trail Stories* II iii. 165 You must be plumb locoed

Plumb, *v.* Add: 4. c. To lie in a vertical line (above something).

19 Buck *Handbk. Med Sci* III. 857 (Cent Suppl) According to them the centre of gravity plumbs behind the hip in front of the knee and through the ankle joint

Plumbly (plʌ·mli), *adv* [f. Plumb *a.* + -ly 2.] Vertically downwards.

1931 J C Gregory *Sh Hist Atomism* 7 The atoms that fell plumbly through the void were still restless

Plumbous, *a.* 2 (Example)

1906 *Watts' Dict Chem* I 128 Lead protoxide PbO. (Plumbous oxide, Litharge, Massicot)

Plume, *sb.* Add: 3. c. Self-satisfaction at some achievement; distinction.

1910 W De Morgan *Affair of Dishonour* iv 66 He wanted to choose his time, as a nobleman might then do not only without shame or remorse, but even with some sense of plume or strut

6. *plume-horned*, plume-fly, a gnat of the genus *Corethra*, having plume-like antennæ.

1915 E R Lankester *Diversions of Naturalist* 27 The transparent glass-like larvæ of the 'plume fly' (Corethra) could be seen swimming in the clear water *Ibid* 91 Some [animals] occur in fresh waters (larvæ of gnats, notably of the plume-horned gnat Corethra)

Plume, *v.* 4 c (Later example with *for*.)

1872 'Susan Coolidge' *What Katy did* iv 49 Dorry began to rather plume himself for fastening them in.

Plumetty (plū·mĕti), *a. Her.* [ad F. *plumeté*: see Plumetis.] (See quot)

1780 Edmondson *Her* II Gloss., When the field is divided into fusils, filled with the ends of feathers, depicted in metal and colour alternately, such field is said to be *Plumetty*. 1923 *Yorksh Archaeol. Jrnl.* XXVII. 156 This is what modern heralds call plumetty.

Plumpening, *vbl sb* [f. Plumpen *v.* + ing 1.] The action or process of making or becoming plump.

1926 *Spectator* 1 May 801/2 The plumpening of cherries on lichened wall

Plumper 1. Add. c. A preparation for making hides plump

1903 Flemming *Pract Tanning* 375 Quebracho is not a good plumper, and for this reason some material is necessary to plump the leather.

Plumper 2. Add · 3 b. In extended sense, something uncommonly large of its kind; a whopper *colloq.*

1881 *Punch* 1 Oct 155/1 Lovers of England..can hardly do better than help to fill that Purse, which Mr Punch hopes will prove a 'plumper'

Plumping (plʌ·mpiŋ), *ppl a colloq.* [f. Plump *v.*¹ + -ing 2] Remarkably or strikingly big, 'whacking', 'thumping'.

1903 McNeill *Egregious English* 91 You win by the skin of your teeth or with a plumping majority, as the case may be

Plum-pudding. Add: d. (See quot)

1904 *Sci. Amer.* Suppl. 5 Mar 23551/3 A muscular, fibrous substance known as 'plum pudding' permeates the blubber of the tongue of these two species of whales.

Plum-tree. (Later example)

1906 U Sinclair *Jungle* xxvii 340 Those golden hours when he, too, had a place beneath the shadow of the plum tree.

Plumuleless (plū·miŭl,les), *a.* [f. Plumule + -less] Having no plumules.

1872 Coues *Key N Amer Birds* 223 The plumuleless plumage is generally compact, with thickened, spongy rhachis

Plunge, *sb.* Add 1 b. Short for *plunge-bath*

1896 G Ade *Artie* 1 4 If they'll put in a punchin'-bag and a plunge they can have my game

7. plunge-board, a board from which a person may plunge or dive into water, a diving-board.

1908 *Daily Chron* 15 Feb 8/5 When a man wants to take a second plunge into the water he has to get out and remount the plunge-board.

Plunge, *v.* Add: 5 (Further example)

1892 R Buchanan *Come Live with me* xxiii 256 Finally he plunged out into the darkness and disappeared

7. d To come *out of* impetuously, or with a plunging action.

1891 C Graves *Field Tares* IV. vi 241 (Born) The Norwich Express plunging out of Liverpool Street Station, exchanges the gas lighted obscurity for the frosty brilliance of a snowy morning.

Plunger. Add: 1 c. *U.S.* A type of yacht

1892 *Outing* Mar 467/1 Yachting on the Pacific coast dates from about 1869, when the first club, the San Francisco, was organised, though a few small plungers and sloops had long been owned on the bay.

5. plunger-valve, a valve having a plunging action

1908 *Westm Gaz* 2 Jan 4/1 The crank-case, into the cover of which the cam-shaft and plunger-valves are built

Plunk, *v.* Add 2 b. To make a plunking, or plumping noise.

1903 *Cosmopolitan* Sept 484 Street pianos plunk away unweariedly 1929 A Mason *Swansea Dan* 199 The ocean plunked and gubbled as if in a nightmare

6 *slang U S.* To shoot.

1891 *Outing* Nov 138/2, I would plunk the big gobbler I could distinguish from where I lay, and then take chances for another, run or fly. *a* 1909 *Boston Transcript* (Cent Suppl) Instead of using old family shot guns and plunking each other they fought four rounds with bare knuckles.

Plup (plʌp) [Echoic, cf. Plop] The sound made by a soft plastic body falling on a surface, or by a body falling into a liquid without splashing; an explosive noise of a similar nature, etc

1911 Rupert Brooke in E. Marsh *Mem* (1918) p lxvii, The 'quaint' remarks fall all round one during meal times, with little soft plups like pats of butter 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl* Dec 847/1 The surge of the water down below, and the *plup* of 'escape' above the roof, were but soft sounds

Plurality. 4 (Earlier example)

1803 in *Massachusetts Spy* (1804) 28 Jan (Th) The public will is sometimes expressed by pluralities instead of majorities

Pluranimity. [f. L. *plus, plūr-* more, substituted for Un- in Unanimity] Diversity of opinions

1907 W. De Morgan *Alice For-Short* ix 95 Whatever innate ideas on the subject of oil painting he possessed, had been disorganised and carefully thrown out of gear by the want of unanimity, or presence of pluranimity, in his instructors.

Plurennial (plure·niăl), *a* [f L *plus, plūr-* more than one + *annus* year + -al, after Biennial, etc.] Lasting for more than two or three years; occurring once in several years.

1895 W. R Fisher *Schlich's Man. Forestry* IV 137 These [generations] may be single or annual, multiple, biennial or plurennial

Plus. Add 1. c *ellipt.* Placed after a round number or a whole number to indicate a smaller or fractional amount more, with a positive amount added, or more, but not less Also to indicate a slightly higher grade, as *Beta plus* (β +)

1926 *Rep Consultative Comm. Educ. Adolescent* 185 Raising the school age to 15 plus must lead either to the building of new schools or to the remodelling of existing schools. 1928 *Oxford Mag* 25 Oct 40 Till the University finds some benefactor willing to give '£100,000 plus' (to use modern phraseology) 1931 *N & Q* 22 Aug 127/2 If these are classified according to the academic method, from Alpha plus downward

3 *adj* (Later examples.)

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 June 2598 The material for the plus sale is always at hand in the book business 1930 *Publishers' Circular* 2 Aug. 163/2 The whole book business should look on the reprint business as being *plus* business

3. b. In various games, having an adverse handicap of a number of strokes or points.

1908 A. W Myers *Compl Lawn Tennis Player* 127 It will not take him long to discover the kind of decoy that will deliver the 'plus 15 3' men into his clutches 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 8 Feb. 12/4 Supposing a plus 3 man is partnered with a steady player whose handicap is 8, the two as a foursome side would be handicapped at 5 *Ibid* 8 Mar 12/2 The plus players 1922 Joanna Cannan *Misty Valley* 203 Isn't it just like you to come up to the club house .and to send a plus man in to fetch me out? 1927 R. J B. Sellar *Play I* 32 The newly-joined member asked if they might have a game together 'Humph', growled the plus player, 'perhaps What's your handicap?'

Plus fours (plʌs fōəz), *pl.* [f Plus 3 + Four, since, to produce the overhang, four inches is normally added to the length required for ordinary knickerbockers.] A distinctive style of long, wide knickerbockers, or a suit having such knickerbockers, much worn by golfers and often associated with golf. Also *attrib.* in form *plus-four*.

1920 *Isis* 25 Feb 6/2 [Illustration] 'Plus Fours'. *Ibid* 12 May 10/2 The desuetude of the traditional grey flannel bags' of the undergraduate. 'Plus fours' have succeeded them 1921 *Ibid.* 1 June p. xii, Knicker (plus four) Suits from 8½ gns 1922 *Daily Mail* 15 Nov. 5 The plus four suit is not a good type for skiing. 1922 Joanna Cannan *Misty Valley* 201 A tall man in plus fours and a yellow waistcoat 1923 Herd *Golfing Life* 151 The first time I saw a golfer wearing baggy 'plus 4's' I thought he looked like a lassie 1929 Vachell *Virgin* ix 154 The Major got himself up 'to kill', wearing a new suit of 'plus fours'

transf. 1928 *Saturday Even Post* 10 Mar 174/3 You can almost visualize the venerable Francis Joseph tweaking away at his plus four whiskers.

Plus-foured (-fōəd), *a.* [f. prec. + -ed 2.] Wearing or clad in plus fours.

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 6 Sept. 10/7 Doubtless some have experience of the plus-foured person.

Plushily (plʌ·shili), *adv.* [f. Plushy *a* + -ly 2] With plushy material; with plush-covered furniture.

1916 W. J. Locke *Wonderful Year* xiii. 183 The primly and plushily furnished salon.

Plute (plūt) *U.S.* Abbreviation of Plutocrat.

1923 E. F. Wyatt *Invis Gods* II iv. 65 'Paul's a plute and a snob, a kind of a cad—proud of using people. 1924 P. Marks *Plastic Age* 97 The tutoring sections were only for the 'plutes' or the athletes, many of whom were subsidized by fraternities.

Pluto (plū to). *Astr.* [ad L. *Plūto*, Gr. Πλούτων, the god of the underworld, and brother of Jupiter and Neptune.] A more remote planet than Neptune, discovered in 1930.

1930 *Nature* 19 July 109/2 Harvard Announcement Card, No 137, gives the following positions of Pluto 1930 A. G. Whyte *Our World & Us* 83 'Pluto', the latest real planet to be discovered, is about half as big across as the earth, and does its round of the sun in something like 250 years

Plutocratically (plūtokræ·tikăli), *adv* [f. Plutocratic + -al + -ly 2] In a plutocratic manner; by plutocratic persons.

1913 W. J. Locke *Stella Maris* xx. 238 Only the splendour of plutocratically owned vehicles meets the enraptured vision

Plutolo gical, *a* [f. Plutology + -ic + -al.] Of or pertaining to plutology or the science of wealth.

1920 *Edin. Rev* July 80 The whole plutological apparatus was developed—banking, investment, partnership, joint stock companies, and even trusts.

Pluvialine, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1872 Coues *Key N. Amer. Birds* 239 The pluvialine and scolopacine birds form the bulk of the division.

Pluviometric, *a* (Later example.)

1917 McAdie *Princ. Aërography* 218 The term 'pluviometric' was introduced by Angot to indicate the ratio of the mean daily rainfall of a particular month to the mean daily rainfall of the whole year

Plywood (pləi·wud). [f. (*Three-*, etc.)*ply wood*.] Thin boarding made by gluing or cementing two or more layers or plies of wood together with the grain of one layer running at right angles to that of the next (by which method great strength and resistance to warping are secured). Also *attrib.*

1907 *Timber Trades Jrnl.* 13 Apr. 818/2 Advt., Agents for Swedish wood Goods Ply Wood (Oak, Birch, Alder etc.) 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Nov. 3 An action ..to determine the ownership of about 109 tons of veneer or plywood 1922 Schlich *Man. Forestry* I. 228 These pines are also used for butter boxes, plywood, etc. 1925 *Countries of World* VI. 3864/2 One of the most wonderful developments has been the invention of ply-wood, a material of infinite adaptability. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Oct. 5 The prosperity of the plywood industry.

Pneumatic, *a.* Add **1. e.** Operated by means of compressed air; used esp. of various tools.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 802/1 Sometimes, when only a small amount of work is to be done, pneumatic tools are brought to heavy pieces of material *Ibid.* 803/1 The pneumatic jack ..is placed below the piece to be lifted, and operates directly. 1911 *Ibid.* XXVII. 40/2 Pneumatic drills are usually worked by little motors having oscillating cylinders, by which the air and exhaust ports are covered and uncovered. 1930 *Daily Express* 9 Sept. 8/7 The noise of pneumatic drills has been found to annoy the patients in a London Hospital

Pneumatolysis (pniŭmătɒ·lisis, niū-) *Petrol.* [f. Pneumato- + *Lysis.] The emission of hot vapours or gases from igneous magmas or the action of such vapours in decomposing rocks or altering their constituents. **Pneumatoly·tic** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or resulting from, pneumatolysis.

1896 J. A. Phillips *Ore Deposits* (ed. 2) I. 129 He uses the word *pneumatolysis* for this action. *Ibid.* 173 There seems no urgent reason for adopting the theory of pneumatolytic, in preference to ordinary hydrothermal action. 1903 *Nature* 26 Feb. 406/1 The greisen is an example of Prof. Vogt's 'pneumatolytic' action in thoroughly acid rocks. 1904 *Smithsonian Rep.* 335 The importance of pneumatolysis in forming ore deposits was emphasized by the discovery of a number of economically important deposits. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 869/1 The alteration of felspar into kaolin or china clay is also a pneumatolytic process.

Pneumatomachian. b. *adj.* (Example.)

1915 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* VIII. 225/2 The leading doctrine of the Macedonians is found in the thesis characterized by their opponents as 'Pneumatomachian', viz. that the Holy Ghost is not to be designated Θεός.

Pneumatophore. Add: **3.** An apparatus for providing oxygen for respiration.

1904 *Sci. Amer.* Suppl. 27 Feb. 23545/1 In the earlier forms of the pneumatophor, the supply of oxygen was adjustable by the wearer of the apparatus

Pneumo-. Add· **Pneumo-massa·ge**, massage of the drum of the ear by means of air-pressure. **Pneumotherapeu·tics, -the·rapy** = *Pneumatotherapeutics* (see Pneumato-).

1903 *Detroit Med. Jrnl.* Feb. 715 (Cent. Suppl.) *Pneumomassage. 1910 *Practitioner* Feb. 242 Even if pneumomassage does not improve the hearing power, it greatly diminishes the subjective noises 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 270/2 *Pneumotherapeutics, or the treatment of disease by artificially prepared atmospheres. 1903 *Med. Record* 11 July 71 (Cent. Suppl.) *Pneumotherapy is a branch of physical and physiological treatment.

Pneumography. Add· **c.** A method for facilitating X-raying of tissues by the introduction of air.

1919 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 21/2 It is sometimes difficult to say just where a brain tumour may be In such cases use may be made of ventriculography or cerebral pneumography.

Suppt.

Pneus (nīūz), *pl.* [f. Pneumatic.] Pneumatic tyres.

1902 C. N. & A. M. Williamson *Lightning Conductor* 18 On roads like these of Dieppe it would be soothing to have 'pneus', as they call them. 1907 — in *Strand Mag.* Nov. 500/1 [The car], with heated pneus, topped a commanding hill

Poach, *v.*2 Add: **9. b.** In various games. To enter a partner's portion of the field or court and deprive him of some of his share in the game.

1889 W. M. Brownlee *Lawn Tennis* 167 He need not be profusely apologetic when he poaches unsuccessfully 1919 Hierons *Lawn Tennis* 85 With the man on the other side also at the net and indulging in poaching, he is often very difficult to pass with strokes from the back of the court 1928 *Daily Express* 9 July 13/3 The pretty little Australian girl would have won if her partner had not 'poached' and put himself out of position

Poachable (pōu·tʃăb'l), *a* [f. Poach *v.*2 + -able.] Capable of being poached.

1924 *Public Opinion* 22 Feb. 169/1 The open wood I seldom visited,—all that was poachable having been poached long before.

Poacher1. Add. **poacher-pocket**, a large concealed pocket in a coat used by poachers.

1925 G. Burrard *Big Game Hunting* 281 Two 'hare' or 'poacher' pockets will be found most useful on occasions.

Pochette (poșet). [ad. F. *pochette* dim. of *poche* pocket.] **1 a.** A small pocket or fob.

1913 W. De la Mare *Peacock Pie* 55 A watch He lifted from the hook where it was ticking And crammed in his pochette.

b. A pouch or hand-bag of cloth or leather carried by women.

1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 11 Mar., When jewels are worn in the hair the vanity bag becomes a satin or crêpe pochette, fastened with a buckle of jewels 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 11 Mar. 10/7 The reticule, vanity bag, under-arm bag, or pochette seems capable of containing almost all the little things that Eve wants here below. 1930 *Daily Tel.* 9 Apr. 9/2 If you will make yourself pochettes to match your hats.

2. A small violin that can be carried in the pocket; a kit

1890 *Century Dict.*

Pocket, *sb.* Add· **3. a.** (Further example.)

1930 *Times* 25 Mar. 24/7 Cash in hand and at bank is £120,575 .We are stronger in the pocket by £20,000.

6. (Further example.)

1893 L. M. Douglas *Man Pork Trade* 89 Exposed portions such as the 'pocket', made by removal of the blade-bone, should be dusted with a mixture of food preservative..and some finely ground sharps or bran

7. d. A portion of the atmosphere characterized by different physical conditions from surrounding parts, on entering which aircraft are liable to drop.

1919 C. P. Thompson *Cocktails* 46 The suddenly uncontrolled Hun staggered and whirled in a treacherous 'pocket'.

12 a. (Further examples.)

1846 E. Bryant *California* vi. 74 Once a week is as often as the most..fastidious exquisite of the party consults his pocket mirror 1848 N. R. Forster *Stowe Catal* 2nd Day, p. xi, Lot 166 *note*, Pocket-comb 1887 W. S. Gilbert *Ruddigore* (1895) 222 Nearly all are wont to use their pocket-combs in public places 1910 W. De Morgan *Affair of Dishonour* xiv. 214 Every spruce coxcomb nowadays has his pocket-mirror, to comb his artificial locks out. 1913 *Punch* 17 Sept. 252 Portrait of gentleman using pocket-clipper to trim beard at back of neck.

13. pocket gopher = Gopher *sb.*1; **pocket-hunter** (see quot.); **pocket-size** *a.*, of a size suitable for carrying in the pocket; so **pocket-sized** *a.*

1873 Eggleston *Myst. Metrop.* iv. 37 She would..explain how the *pocket-gophers built their mounds. 1875 *Amer. Naturalist* IX. 150 The foot-hills of the main range, where the pocket gophers..begin to claim the soil 1906 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 159/1 They [prospectors] include the '*pocket-hunter' who disdains to search for gold except in the form of pockets. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 14 Aug. 3/2 A new *pocket-sized edition of Mr Edward Hulme's 'Wild Fruits of the Countryside' is being published. 1909 *Ibid.* 13 Nov. 3/2 They form a serviceable little group of *pocket-size manuals.

Pocket, *v.* Add: **8. c.** Of a vein of ore: To form a pocket.

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xviii. 336 A vein 'pinching' and 'pocketing' alternately towards the interior. 1878 — *Western Wilds* xxiv. 563 It may 'pocket' suddenly in a chamber the size of a keg.

Pocket-book. **2.** (Later example.)

1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 8 Mar. 1182/2 Advt., Tours in Northern Italy ,and Switzerland for light luggage and a light pocketbook.

Pocket-handkerchief. (Earlier examples.)

1645 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* L. 326, 3 pocket handkerchiefs 1758 *Ibid.* XVIII. 99 [I] went off in ye morn[in]g and left my Pocket handkerchief 1760 Washington *Diaries* I. 126 Pockethandkerchiefs servd the purposes of Table Cloths and Napkins.

Pocket-hole. Add: **b.** The hole left in a side of bacon when the blade-bone is removed.

1896 L. M. Douglas *Receipt Bk* 15 The pocket holes are the weakest part of the side, and can only be maintained sweet by dusting into them some powdered antiseptic

Pocket-picking, *ppl. a.* That picks pockets.

1868 Geo. Eliot *Ess.* (1884) 329 A poor pocket picking scoundrel, who will steal your loose pence while you are listening round the platform.

Po·cketwards, *adv.* [-wards.] In the direction of one's pocket.

1909 H. G. Wells *Tono-Bungay* III. i. 280 He made a motion pocketwards, that gave us an invincible persuasion that he had a sample upon him.

Pockety, *a.* **1** Also *transf.*

1920 Galsworthy *In Chancery* II. x. 204 The atmosphere of his house was strange and pocketty when Jolyon came in and told them of the dog Balthasar's death

Pock-mark (pɒ·kmāɹk), *v.* [f. *pock-mark* Pock *sb.* 4.] *trans.* To disfigure as with pock-marks.

1908 *Flag, Bk of Union Jack Club* 39 The floors lower down were pock-marked with splashes of the liquid. 1925 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 228/2 The chalky soil was pockmarked with shell craters. 1928 *Daily Express* 17 Apr. 10/2 Petrol pumps that pockmark the English countryside.

Pocosin. Also 7 pocosen. (Earlier examples.)

1681 *New Castle Court Rec.* 504, 74 perches to a Corner marked spannish oake standing neare a pocosen. 1700 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIX. 347 At a bounded red oake by a pocoson.

Poddy (pɒ·di). *Austral.* A hand-fed calf

1927 B. Cronin *Red Dawson* xiii. 194 His whole outfit was five old cows and a coupler poddies. 1930 H. S. Palmer *Men are Human* xxv. 235 He's tame as a poddy calf.

Podger2 (pɒ·dʒəɹ) [Of unknown origin.] A small lever inserted into a hole in the head of a screw or bolt in order to turn it.

Podginess (pɒ dʒines). [f. Podgy *a.* + -ness.] Podgy condition.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Jan. 6 His ancestor had long subsided into whiskered podginess and flaccid inertia.

Po·dging, *vbl. sb.* [f. Podge *v.* + -ing1.] The action of the verb Podge; slow and heavy walking.

1884 Ruskin *Bible Amiens* (1886) iv. 98 What with their little lodgings and stodgings and podgings about it [Dover cliff], they have managed to make it look no bigger than a moderate sized limekiln.

Podiatrist (pɒdəi ătrist). [f. Podo- + Gr. *larpós* physician + -ist.] One who treats diseases in the hands and feet; a chiropodist. So **Podi·atry**, chiropody.

1929 E. W. Springs *Above bright blue Sky* 97 I've got to hobble along and see my podiatrist

Podophyllin. (Earlier example.)

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 221 Jacob S. Merrel. prepares extracts ,such as podophyllin.

Poetizing, *vbl. sb.* (Further example.)

1888 F. H. Williams *Atman* (1891) 243 He is probably bilious, but that is no excuse for his threadbare poetizings

Poetry. **7.** Add: **poetry-book**, a book containing a collection of poems, esp. one used in schools.

1877 Amelia B. Edwards (*title*) A Poetry-Book of Elder Poets. 1881 Sti venson *Virginibus Puerisque* 176 Whether we regard lifeas a lane leading to a dead wall or pule in little atheistic poetry-books about its vanity and brevity [etc.] 1903 A. McNeill *Egregious Engl.* 102 The demand for poetry-books by new writers has practically ceased to exist.

Pogo (pōu *go*). [Of doubtful origin.] A hopping or jumping game introduced into England from the Continent about 1921; a pogo-stick. **Pogo-stick**, a short pole having a cross-piece for the feet and a strong spring attached at the foot, used in the game of pogo. **Pogo** *v. intr.*, to play at pogo.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Aug. 7 Pogo, if it catches on, will make us all Spring-Heeled Jacks...To Pogo you place one foot on each step, clutch the top of the pole firmly in both hands, and hop. That is all. 1924 *Punch* 24 Sept. 338 A dozen well-mounted pogo-players.. American pogo sticks are in every way superior to ours.

Pogrom (pŏgro·m), *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To massacre in a pogrom.

1915 *Boston Jrnl.* 2 Feb. 3/2 [The Jews in Galicia] are being..pogromed

Pogromist (pŏgro·mist). [f. Pogrom + -ist.] An organizer of or a participant in a pogrom.

1907 *Athenæum* 26 Jan. 99 Small wonder that the 'pogromists' laugh at Europe, and now pursue their work without intermission or disguise.

Pogy. Also **poggy** (Earlier attrib. examples.)

1857 [see *Chum *sb.*2] 1864 *Ann. Rep. Agric. Maine* 42 Rock weed, muscle bed and pogy chum will make grass grow 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 347/1 The 'pogy' business was the catching of porgies and menhaden for their oil.

Poikilothermal, *a.* (Example.)

1911 J. A. Thomson *Biology of Seasons* iv. 335 In the hibernating animal ..the heat-regulating mechanism ceases to act, and the creature is saved by becoming temporarily cold-blooded (or poikilothermal)

Poilu (pwalu) *colloq.* [F. *poilu* hairy, unshaved.] A French soldier.

1915 G. Adam *Behind Scenes at Front* 183 France has every reason to be proud of her infantry, the 'poilus' as they have been called in this war. 1918 E. M. Roberts *Flying Fighter* 54 We were away north of the French lines, but that made no difference to the poilus, who also were to attend the ceremony. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Nov. 8 The adventures of two poilus who miss the train that should have brought them back to barracks.

Poinciana (poinsi,ă·nă). [mod.L., f. the name of M. de *Poinci*, Governor of the Antilles in the 17th century.] A genus of tropical leguminous flowering trees, commonly called *flower fence*; a tree of this genus.

1905 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 367/1 Probably the most beautiful and conspicuous trees [in the Bermudas] are the poinciana, [etc.]. 1908 R. W. Chambers *Firing Line* iii. 36 Those are royal poincianas, if you please. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 29 Aug. 7/4 There are plenty of wild flowering trees!—magnolia, poinciana, china-berry.

Point, *sb.*1 Add: **A. 13.** (Further example)

1876 *Courting Calendar* 125 Irish Nell took the early points, and Laconic the latter..which made it a tie.

e In Boxing. *To beat* or *defeat on points*; to defeat (an adversary) by securing more points in a number of rounds, not by knocking him out. So *to lose* or *win on points*, etc.

1904 *C. B. Fry's Mag.* June 301/1 Aeneas called 'time', and gave a decision..'on points'. 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov 13/5 Young Stribling, the American boxer, defeated Maurice Griselle France, on points in a ten-round contest. 1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov. 16/4 Rolland beat Wilhelm Bech on points. 1930 *Cambridge Daily News* 25 Sept 7/4 Campolo, will probably retire for good..if Sharkey gives him the full count, or if he loses on points

15. (Further example.)

1906 L C. Cornford *Defenceless Islands* 98 Prices have dropped six points. A point is the hundredth part of a penny.

19 c. (Later example.)

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 108/1 These marshy channels.. are the invariable point of any hunted boar.

d. A stopping-place on a tramway, omnibus, or other route, from which fare-stages are reckoned. *colloq.*

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 July 11/2 The only way to effect this is to revise the 'points', so as to make the journeys shorter, while maintaining useful and popular penny lengths

e. Any locality or place considered in some special connexion. (Not clearly distinguished from B 9.)

1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 19 Aug, The number here is now estimated at 21,000 persons from Eastern points, with fully 35,000 persons in addition from California. 1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 22 May 1684/2 Some of us here get supplies from other points that they know nothing about. *Ibid* 18 Dec 2256 The business must be going to distant points—New York, Chicago, etc.

20. b. *Sculpture.* Any one of a series of holes drilled in a piece of marble to the depth to which the material has to be cut away.

1911 A Toft *Modelling & Sculpture* 254 A good pointer will keep all his 'points' a little 'full', by never allowing the needle to go quite home.

B 1. d (Later example.) Also *to a* (*fine*) *point*; to a precise form; perfectly.

1888 *Pittsburg Times* 26 Jan. (Farmer) Boiled down to a fine point bondsmen are in demand. 1902 G. H. Lorimer *Lett. Self-made Merchant* xvii. 253 When she was through I knew that I'd been licked—polished right off to a point 1911 H S Harrison *Queed* iv 45 The *Post*, not to put too fine a point upon it, had for a time run fast to seed.

2. b. Also, any tapering piece *of* land, or *of* rocks, woods, etc., constituting a special feature of this.

1660 *Rec of Warwick* (R. I.) 370 His point of Meddowe on the south side of Occupessuatuxet Cove. 1682 *Rec of Providence* (R. I.) XIV. 101 A black Oake tree standing upon a point of Rocks. 1704 *Ibid.* V. 196–7 Neare unto a poynt of land butting on the Salt River. 1741 in *Col Georgia Hist. Soc.* II. 252 A point of woods which stretches itself out towards the south-east. 1772 D. Taitt in *Trav. Amer Col* 501, I viewed this Town which Stands upon a point of Land on the North west side of the River 1837 Irving *Capt Bonneville* I. xxiv 237 The whole band soon disappeared behind a point of woods. 1856 Strickland *Peter Cartwright* xxi. 328 We rode two miles, and the point of timber was plain in view.

f. Either of the extensions at the front end of a saddle-tree.

1908 *Animal Managem.* 166 The front arch extends below the side bars, the extension is known as the 'points', and these are intended to help the girths and prevent the saddle from heeling over.

g The tip of the lower jaw; the spot on which a knock-out blow is dealt

1901 R. Fitzsimmons *Phys. Cult. & Self-Defense* 159, I saw Fitzsimmons' right hand reach the point of Corbett's jaw. 1915 Corbett *30 Yrs. Boxing Referee* 229 There is no sleeping-draught like a punch on the point, and no sleep so sound and dreamless 1923 *Daily Mail* 16 Feb 8 He once caught Lewis with a hard right near the point.

h. The leading part of a herd of cattle; esp. in phr. *to ride point*: to ride at the head of a herd on the march in order to direct it. *U.S.*

1916 'B. M. Bower' *Phantom Herd* xiv. 245 You see a herd drifting before a storm, maybe—a blizzard like yesterday, with your pal riding point.

3. e. Also, the tapering extremity of a lightning conductor; a socket connected by wiring to a source of electricity from which an electric lamp is suspended or from which current can be obtained for various purposes.

1766 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll* LII. 275 A new Meeting-House building was struck with Lightning; it had Points and a Conductor as far as the Bellfree. 1775 *Ibid.* XIII. 208 They have a handsome clock, points to the house, a fine walk on the top [etc]. 1927 W. E Collinson *Contemp. Engl.* 90 The fixing of wall-plugs or points.

10. b. (Later example.)

1901 H. James *Sacred Fount* 17 Having a reputation for 'point' to keep up, she was always under arms

C. 6. b. *To lie to point*: (Of game-birds) to remain on the ground until they are pointed; to lie to the dogs.

1903 S. E. White *Forest* x 122 The birds had proved themselves most uncultivated by hopping promptly into trees instead of lying to point and then flushing.

D. 14. point-charge, an electric charge regarded as concentrated in a mathematical point; **point-event,** something conceived of as having a definite position in space and in time but no extent or duration; **point-paper** (example); **point-shooting,** shooting game from a fixed point; **point-source,** a small source of illumination or other radiation regarded as a point; **points victory,** a victory won on points

1903 S. J. Barrett *Electro-Magn. Theory* 66 The law of inverse squares. is due to the continuity of the electric displacement ., the flux from a *point charge being distributed equally in all directions. 1928 Joad *Future of Life* 36 Faced with a universe consisting of ephemeral *point-events, the mind selects from it certain characteristics which have a particular interest for it. 1899 Mackail *Wm Morris* II. 44 '*Point-paper'—paper, that is, divided into minute spaces, each representing a single knot of the carpet. 1874 J W. Long *Wild-Fowl Shooting* 71 For *point-shooting, shooting from a *blind on shore*, or *in the edge of the willows* from a boat, a few hints may be welcome. 1876 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Sept. 90 We prepared to move out into the clear water onto a log, and there get some point shooting 1903 *Nature* 1 Jan 203/1 If the *point source is in motion, the pan-potential requires Dopplerisation as well as the ordinary potential. 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 13/2 Jackson's *points victory was about the most easily gained of the night.

Point, *sb.*[3] b. Add: *point russe*

1879 *Sylvia's Embroidery Bk* 242 The chain stitch and point russe embroidery is worked with red silk. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlewk.* 430/1 Take the darkest shade of wool and work the outside line of the design in Point Russe

Point, *v.*[1] Add **7.** b. *Sculpture.* To mark at a series of points on (a block of stone or marble) the depth to which the initial working or roughing-out is to be done

1877 Amelia B. Edwards *Thous. Miles up Nile* 423 A recent writer is of opinion that the Egyptian sculptors did not even 'point' their work beforehand. 1911 A Toft *Modelling & Sculpture* 254 The appearance of a work when pointed is not pleasing, covered all over with innumerable holes, and little mounds of marble projecting between these holes.

9. c. *trans.* To indicate or state.

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 12 May 1957 The effect on books by established authors like Galsworthy's 'Silver Spoon' and Ferber's 'Show Boat' could not be as clearly pointed.

17. *U.S.* To turn, guide, or deflect (cattle) in a particular direction.

1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* iv. 42 Priest sent Officer to the left and myself to the right to point in the leaders 1916 'B M. Bower' *Phantom Herd* xiv, You're trying to point the herd then .we'll say.

Point-blanker. [f. Point-blank + -er 1.] A point-blank shot.

1830 J F. Cooper *Water Witch* II. vii, 'Run in the quoin, and. give her a point-blanker', said the gruff old seaman.

Point-duty. Also *attrib*

1908 *Daily Chron.* 20 June 1/3 A point-duty constable . was knocked down..by a taxi-cab.

Pointer. Add: **3.** h. (See quot)

1872 C. H Eden *My Wife & I in Queensland* 36 Twelve bullocks is the usual number in a team, the two polers and the leaders being steady old stagers; the pair next to the pole are called the 'pointers'.

9. d. The person who lays or points a gun. *U.S.*

1904 *Sci. Amer* 18 June 475 The turrets are trained by one man, the trainer; and each gun is pointed by another man, the pointer, who fires the gun.

e. A workman who does the ornamental work on the backs of gloves.

1903 *Sci. Amer* Suppl 24 Jan. 22629/3 Some make the gloves, others, called 'pointers', work the ornamental lines on the back. 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 411

f The person who 'points' a block of marble.

1911 [see *Point *sb.* A 20 b].

11 *U.S.* A herdsman riding at the head of a herd of cattle on the march to keep it going in the desired direction.

1869 *Overland Monthly* III 126 On the march the mighty herd sometimes strings out miles in length, and then it has 'pointers', who ride abreast of the head of the column, and 'siders', who keep the stragglers out of the chaparral.

Pointful (poi ntful), *a.* [f Point *sb.*[1] + -ful.] Full of point; apposite, pertinent. So **Poi·ntfulness.**

1897 *Daily Tel* 4 Jan 5/4 Similarly, and with greater pointfulness, it was remarked that the Select Committee . never consulted any person who was not in full work 1932 E Dudley in *Cath. Gas* Feb. 71/2 The story—old, even apocryphal, it may be, but certainly typical and pointful—of Queen Victoria [etc].

Pointing, *vbl. sb.*[1] **10.** Delete † *Obs.*

1902 *Act 2 Edw VII* c. 29 § 2 Fishing for trout..by what is known as double rod fishing, or cross line fishing, or set lines, or by striking the fish or by pointing.

Poi·ntman. [f. Point *sb.*[1] and *v.*[1] + Man] **1.** *U.S.* = *Pointer 11.

1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* iii 28 Two riders, known as point men rode out and well back from the lead cattle.

2. = Pointsman 2.

1927 *Observer* 20 Nov. 11/3 It .bore a number of legends; on the footboard, 'Step on the gas', on the bonnet, 'Don't look inside', and 'Pointman, let us pass'.

Poise, *v.* **7** Also, to hover or be poised in readiness *for* (something).

1896 Shelden *Bro Keeper* iii. (1899) 64 The gravity of events that were evidently poising for a crisis left little room for anything but sober feeling.

Poison, *sb.* **5.** Add: **poison gas,** any poisonous gas used in warfare; often extended to include any gas or vapour causing sneezing, tears, blisters, etc.; **poison mask,** a gas-mask; **poison-thread,** a stinging or thread-cell in coelenterates.

1915 *Listening-Post* 25 Nov. 33/1 Your boss old Kaiser Bill Cant play the game He uses *poison gas Germs and liquid flame. 1919 *Athenæum* 23 May 360/1 'Liquid fire' and 'poison gas'...are offspring of the same ancient instinct that gave us 'war-gear' [etc]. 1916 *War Illustr.* IV. 91 *Poison Masks for School Children. 1915 E R Lankester *Diversions of Naturalist* 92 They were paralysed (by microscopic *poison-threads like those of the sea-anemones).

b. poison-creeper = *poison-ivy*; **poison-nut** (earlier example of *b*); **poison-vine** (examples).

1930 Rose Macaulay *Relations* viii. 101 Mind that *poison-creeper 1849 Balfour *Man. Bot* § 947 Strychnos Nux-Vomica, the *Poison-nut or Koochla, supplies the substance called Nux-Vomica. 1785 A. Ellicott in *Life & Lett.* 41 *Poison-Vine is in great abundance 1802 — *Jrnl.* 212 My journey up the river was disagreeable and painful, being blistered by the rhus radicans, (poison vine,) from head to feet 1891 Marah E Ryan *Told in Hills* II 1 24 Here and there a poison-vine flashed back defiance under its crimson banners.

Poke, *sb.*[4] **3** poke-weed (earlier example).

1751 *Gentl Mag.* July 306/2 Tho' the Phytolacca be known to almost every one in *America*, by the name of *pokeweed, yet I think it proper to give a description of it.

Po·ke-berry. *U.S.* [f. Poke *sb.*[4] 3] The berry of *Phytolacca decandra* or the plant itself.

1774 P V. Fithian *Jrnl* (1900) 269 To day Harry boil'd up a compound of Poke-Berries, Vinegar, Sugar &c to make red Ink or Liquid 1834 Carruthers *Kentuckian in N Y.* II 215 His face looks like it was boiled in poke-berry juice and indigo 1858– [see Poke *sb.*[4] 3].

Poker, *sb.*[4] (Earlier examples.)

1836 J. Hildreth *Campaigns Rocky Mts.* I. xv 128 The M— lost some cool hundreds last night at poker 1842 *Knickerbocker Mag* XX 305 Squeezing a great deal of boisterous amusement out of a game of 'poker',

b. poker-face, a countenance appropriate to a poker-player; a face in which a person's thoughts or feelings are not revealed; a person having such a face, so **poker-faced** *a.*

1885 *Encycl. Brit* XIX 283/2 A good *poker face* is essential; the countenance should not betray the nature of the hand 1924 Mulford *Rustlers' Valley* x 123 He glanced around the circle and found poker faces, but there was a light in Baldy's eyes that warmed him. 1927 *Daily Express* 31 Mar. 8/3 They betrayed no emotion . They have all acquired the poker face. The 'photocracy', to use a word coined by my old friend is poker-faced

Pokerish, *a.*[2] (Earlier examples.)

1827 *Massachusetts Spy* 21 Nov. (Th) A patriarchal ram, who would fight anything but a pokerish looking ducking gun. 1833 H. Barnard in *Maryland Hist Mag* XIII. 352, I feel quite pokerish in this region

Polar, *a.* Add. **1.** Also, pertaining to or connected with the poles of another planet.

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan 7/1 Professor Lowell's explanation is that as the northern summer on Mars draws nigh the northern polar cap begins to melt.

b. *Polar air*, cold air that has come from high latitudes; *Polar front* (see quot.).

1928 D Brunt *Meteorol* 73 On account of their difference of origin, the cold and warm air are called '*Polar air' and 'Equatorial air' respectively *Ibid* 72 The surface of separation of cold and warm air is known as the *Polar Front.

Polarity. Add **2.** e The tendency observed in some animals of a severed head-piece to develop a tail or of a severed tail-piece to develop a head; a similar tendency in parts of plants.

1863 J. A Allman in *Rep Brit. Assoc* 392 There is thus manifested in the formative force of the Tubularia stem a well-marked polarity 1901 T. H Morgan *Regeneration* 38 At the end of a piece of an animal from which a head has been cut off a new head develops . Allman was the first to give the name 'polarity' to this phenomenon

Polarization. Add: **3.** b. = *Polarity 2 e.

1893 J. Loeb *Mech Concept Life* (1912) 93 Likewise, there are animals every piece of which produces, at either end, that organ toward which it was directed in the normal condition We may speak in such cases of polarization

Pole, *sb.*[1] Add **1** b. Phr. *up the pole*: crazed, drunk or tipsy; in a difficulty; at one's wits' end; also (among soldiers), in or into favour with one's superiors; of good report. *slang* and *colloq.*

1896 *Daily News* 1 Apr. 7/6 She remonstrated with the latter, and told him he was 'up a pole'—i e., in the wrong 1897 Barrère & Leland *Dict Slang* II. 137/2 *Pole, up the* (military), thought well of by your superiors [etc] 1899 *Daily Mail* 29 Mar. 5/1 When there are nineteen Frenchmen to four Englishmen they were slightly up the pole. 1903 *N & Q.* Ser IX. XI 238/1 'Have a drink, Tom?' 'No, I'm going up the pole' 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 19 Mar 7/2 Plaintiff's definition of the phrase 'up the pole' differed from that of her cousin. who said it meant being drunk Mrs. Frasier said that it. meant being crazy 1905 *Daily Chron* 14 Dec 6/4 Alec went *to* football smoker Came home up the pole at one a m. 1916 E. V. Lucas *Vermilion Box* 165 It must require an awful lot of pluck.. Either pluck or so much panic that one was practically up the pole with it 1922 *Daily Mail* 20 Dec 3 Keith came to her, saying he was 'up the pole and in a frightful mess'

2. e. The inner rail or boundary fence in a race-course; the position nearest this; esp. in phr. *to have the pole.*

1851 *Fraser's Mag.* XLIII. 657/1 The distance round is calculated at a mile, for a saddle horse that has the pole, it comes practically to a little less *footnote*, A horse 'has the pole', means that he has drawn the place nearest the inside boundary-fence of the track. 1868 H. Woodruff *Trotting Horse* xxiv. 206, I had the pole with Kemble Jackson, and soon took the lead. 1902 A D. McFaul *Ike Glidden* xxii. 198 This stroke apparently gave the friends of the colt more confidence in the result, as drawing the pole was a position in favor of the colt.

5. a. *pole-bridge* (later example), *-fence* (earlier example), *plantation*. **b** *pole-jumper* (example). **c.** **pole-bean** (examples); **pole-board**, a board attached at the end of a pole for displaying notices, advertisements, etc.; **pole-cure** *v trans.*, to cure (tobacco) by suspending it on poles; **pole-dab, -flounder**, a species of flat-fish; the witch (*Pleuronectes cynoglossus*); **pole-dray**, a dray or cart having a pole, by which it is drawn; **pole-horse** (example); **pole-mule**, a mule harnessed next the pole of a wagon; **pole-rose**, a rose suitable for training on a pole; **pole-wound**, a wound inflicted with a pole.

1857 *Trans Ill Agric. Soc.* III 503 There are many varieties of *pole beans. Pole beans should be planted in warm and rich soil 1871 MRS STOWE *Oldtown F. Stories* 246 There was thick pole-beans quite up to the buttery-door. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Dec. 6/4 Others carrying *pole-boards setting forth all deceased's honours and titles 1899 *U S Dept Agric.* Rep 62 30 The present method of manipulating these tobaccos after they are *pole-cured is quite different from what it was years ago. 1896 J. T. CUNNINGHAM *Marketable Marine Fishes* 233 The witch.. has been called the *pole dab, *pole flounder, and long flounder by English naturalists. 1848 H W HAYGARTH *Bush Life Australia* v. 49 In some districts shaft-drays are used; but *pole-drays are found to be more suitable to the nature of the country. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* June 160/2 The leaders sprang upward and onward, the *pole-horses simultaneously crashing backward and downward 1868 O. W. NORTON *Army Lett* 106 The driver riding the near *pole mule and guiding his team with one line. 1848 W PAUL *Rose Gard* 67 Pillar or *Pole Roses 1908 HARDY *Dynasts* III. IV VI 417 Who knows but that we should have been kings too, but for my crooked legs and your running *pole-wound?

Pole, *sb.*[2] Add 1. (Recent fig example.)

1916 K J SAUNDERS *Adv. Chr Soul* 68 When God's will is thy heart's pole, Then is Christ thy very soul.

10 **pole-paper** (see quot.); **pole-shoe** = *pole-piece*

1926 *Gloss. Electr. Terms* (Brit. Engin. Stand.) 120 Pole-paper, pole finding paper, a porous paper soaked in certain chemicals which undergoes a visible change when moistened and applied to the positive and negative poles of an electric circuit, thus serving to identify them 1910 HOBART *Dict Mech Engin*, *Pole shoe*, the extended extremity of the usual pole. It is generally a separate piece from the main pole.

Po·le-boat. [f. POLE *sb.*[1] + BOAT *sb.*] A boat propelled with a pole or poles.

1827 A. SHERWOOD *Gaz. Georgia* 22 Cargoes..are thrown into pole boats 1835 W. G. SIMMS *Partisan* 245 At this point the river ceased to be navigable even for the common poleboats of the country 1841 — *Kinsmen* I. xiv. 163 When ever a pole-boat had made its way, there had the name of Jack Bannister found repeated echoes

Po·le-boating, *vbl. sb.* [f. prec. + -ING[1].] Travelling or transporting goods, etc., in pole-boats.

1837 A. SHERWOOD *Gaz Georgia* (ed 3) 193 A revolution in the mode and manner of transshipping goods must take place. The slow, tedious and expensive process of pole-boating will be exploded.

Pol. Econ., colloq. abbrev. of *Political Economy*; see ECONOMY 3

1893 W. K. POST *Harvard Stories* 12, I have not been tutoring you in Pol. Econ.

Poled (pōuld), *a.* [f. POLE *sb* [1] and *v* + -ED [2]] **1.** Provided with or supported by (a number of) poles.

1864 E. A. PARKES *Man. Pract Hygiene* I ix. 287 This is a two-poled tent, with a connecting ridge-pole. *Ibid.* 288 The first is a single poled pyramidal tent, with a second pole to sustain the entrance flap.

2. Stunned by a pole-ax.

1920 *Outward Bound* Nov 20/2 It caught him fairly above the ear so that he fell like a poled ox.

Poleless (pōu·lĭlès), *a.*[2] [f. POLE *sb* 2 + -LESS] Having no magnetic pole.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII 115/2 If the iron is of such a form that the lines of magnetization are entirely closed lines, the arrangement constitutes a poleless electromagnet.

Polemician (pŏlĭmi·shăn). [f. POLEMIC + -IAN.] = POLEMIST.

1871 SIR J. D. HOOKER in *Life* (1918) II. xxxii. 129 What an irony his life is becoming. I call him a polemician

Poler. Add: **4. b.** A boat propelled with a pole or poles.

1925 *Chambers's Jrnl* Apr 253/1, I was travelling by 'poler' because no steamer was available.

Polianite (pōu liănəit). *Min.* [f. Gr. πολιαίνεσθαι to become grey + -ITE.] Manganese dioxide (MnO_2) occurring in grey metallic crystals; named by Breithaupt 1844.

1849 J NICOL *Man. Min* 420 Polianite, acts like pure hyperoxide of manganese 1850 DANA *Syst. Min.* (ed 3) 457 *Polianite*, Breit. This mineral is identical in composition with Pyrolusite, being pure superoxyd of manganese.

Police, *sb.* **6.** Add: *police-agent*; **police-captain** (example); **police-dog**, a dog employed by the police to track criminals; **police-grip**, a grip or hold used by policemen; **police judge**, also *U.S.*; **police-trap**, an arrangement made by policemen for detecting motorists who are exceeding the speed limit; **police-whistle**, a special kind of loud whistle used by policemen.

1852 E E HALE *If, Yes, & Perhaps* (1868) 44, I had told the *police agent he might send it to the St. Nicholas 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl* Oct 674/1 The next grade above is that of sergeant. Above this comes the *police captain. 1908 *Daily Chron* 28 Aug. 7/2 Most of the principal German towns possess *police dogs 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl*, Feb. 136/1 What is needed as an ideal police-dog is an animal that can not only track well, but that can attack the criminal. 1910 H. G WELLS *Hist Mr. Polly* VII 175 A combination of something romantic called 'Ju-jitsu' and something else still more romantic called the '*Police Grip'. 1889 *Kansas City T. & Star* 4 Apr, *Police Judge Davenport dismissed the case of 'Jim' Pryor for assaulting 'his honor' on election day 1908 *Westm Gaz* 20 Aug 4/2 The speed on the flat being sufficient with most modern cars to meet all requirements of long- or short-distance *police-traps 1884 SWEET & KNOX *Through Texas* IV. 50 He began blowing a *police-whistle.

Policedom. (Earlier example.)

1866 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 22 Sept 608/1 Of Antoine the imperturbable, when he returned home, .policedom could make nothing.

Policemanish (pōlī·smănĭsh), *a.* [f. POLICEMAN + -ISH.] Suggestive of a policeman.

1916 BENNETT *Lion's Share* III 27 The heavy policemanish step of Mr Cowl was heard on the landing.

Policemanism (*pōlī* smănĭz'm). [f. as prec. + ISM] The methods or conduct of policemen.

1891 *Star* 31 Oct. 4/3 Instances of policemanism crop up daily

Policy, *sb* **2 3** *policy-holder* (earlier example.)

1851 C CIST *Cincinnati* 98 Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co All the profits [are] divided among the *policy holders every year

Poling, *vbl. sb.* **3.** Add: **poling-boat**, a boat propelled by poling.

1909 *Lady's Realm* Feb. 466/2 The Yukon bank was lined with canoes and poling-boats, barges and river steamers.

Poling (pōu·lĭŋ), *vbl. sb* [2] [f. POLE *sb.*[2] + -ING[1].] Arrangement of the poles of an electromagnet.

1903 *Elect World & Engin* 21 Nov. 843 (Cent. Suppl.) By this arrangement and a suitable poling of the coils a minimum of mutual induction may be made to take place.

Polishing, *vbl. sb.* **b.** *pl.* Also, the bran or husks removed from grain by the process of milling or polishing.

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 237/2 If the birds were fed on the milled rice mixed with the outer husks or 'polishings' which had been removed, the disease did not manifest itself.

Politic. **B** *sb.* Add: **3.** *pl.* **Politics. g.** Used as a singular noun.

1906 *Daily Chron.*, 7 Dec. 6/4 She [Australia] has a politics of her own, and Europe is all the poorer for being out of touch with it 1932 M DE LA BEDOYÈRE *Drift of Democracy* II 16 This politics is the vaguest of disciplines.

Poli·ticalized, *ppl. a.* [f. POLITICALIZE *v.*] Made political in character

1926 *Public Opinion* 13 Aug. 147/3 We are to have a politicalised Civil Service in this country.

Politico-. **b.** Add: *politico-literary.*

1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* 73 She, picked out the biggest 'bug', politico-literary, and waited to pin him

Poli·tico-econo·mic, *a.* [POLITICO-.] = POLITICO-ECONOMICAL.

1840 CARLYLE *Chartism* x. 97 Paralytic Radicalism..which sounds with Philosophic Politico-Economic plummet the deep dark sea of troubles 1910 *Westm Gaz.* 17 Jan. 6/3 'The Strength of England' : a Politico-Economic History of England from Saxon Times to the Reign of Charles the First.

Politico-economical, *a* (Earlier example.)

1837 *Democratic Rev.* I 113 In spite of the plain principles of politico-economical truth.

Polka, *sb.*[1] **3.** Add: **polka-dotted** *a.*, bearing a polka-dot pattern.

1928 F. N. HART *Bellamy Trial* i. 3 He wore a shabby tweed suit, a polka-dotted tie

Poll, *sb* [1] **10.** Add: **poll-card**, a card supplied to voters at an election by a candidate, indicating how he wishes them to vote.

1908 *Westm Gaz.* 4 May 2/2 Mr. Amery's final appeal is going with the *poll-card to every elector.

Pollenizer (pŏ·lənəizəɹ). [f. POLLENIZE + -ER.] = *POLLINATOR.

1903 *Amer. Naturalist* June 382 Müller finds it difficult to explain the origin of the blue coloring by the selective influence of the pollenizers.

Poll-evil. (Later example.)

1873 J H BEADLE *Undevel. West* XXVI. 565, I..reined up my horse suddenly and again butted him in the back of the head, at the imminent risk of giving us both the poll-evil.

Pollex. Add: **b.** The movable part of the forceps in some crustaceans.

1904 *Biol. Bull* Jan. 75 The added structure is however not a true forceps with one movable finger, but a movable piece with two immobile prongs that otherwise resemble the index and pollex of a forceps

Pollinating (pŏ·lĭneĭtĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. POLLINATE + -ING [2]] That pollinates.

1911 F. O. BOWER *Plant-Life on Land* 69 The very genesis of the forms of flowers, their tints, and scents is in strict accordance with their efficiency as pollinating mechanisms.

Pollinator (pŏ lineĭtəɹ). [f. POLLINATE + -OR.] Any insect or other agent that pollinates plants; a pollinizer.

1903 *Amer. Naturalist* June 368 The small concealed flowers of Gaultheria..do not want for pollinators. 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 501/2 The value of bees as pollinators is appreciated by progressive fruit-growers

Polly[2] (pŏ lĭ). Slang abbreviation of *APOLLINARIS.

1893 G EGERTON *Keynotes* 59 The draught is transformed into lukewarm water, or 'Polly' without the 'dash' in it. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 10 June 6/1 The dividend on Polly shares. 1905 *Daily Chron* 6 Sept. 4/7 'Johnny and Polly' is a common order in Piccadilly. 1908 *Ibid.* 3 July 6/7 Here, miss! a Scotch and 'Polly, please!

Polonaise. Add: **1 d.** (See quot. 1895.)

1895 JEANETTE E. DAVIS *Elem. Mod Dressmaking* (ed 2) 93 Polonaise, a mixture of silk and cotton, which has the appearance of a soft dull silk with a distinct serge-like twill, is very much used as a skirt-lining for rich materials. 1923 *Daily Mail* 13 Aug. 4 Advt., The lining of the coat is silk Polonaise.

Polonial (pŏlōu niăl), *a.* [f POLONIA + -AL.] = POLISH *a.*

1922 *Blackw Mag.* June 801/2 A very intelligent-looking secretary to the Polonial Embassy to the Vatican assured me [etc.].

Polonian. A. *adj.* Add: **2.** Used as the distinctive epithet of a glacial epoch in Europe.

1914 J GEIKIE *Antiquity of Man in Europe* IX 257 The cold conditions that characterised the close of the Tyrolian stage obviously signalled the approach of another glacial epoch—the Third or Polonian.

Poly-. **1.** Add: **Polya·ctine,** a sponge-spicule having numerous rays. **Poly-ce·ntral** *a.*, having several centres, polycentric. **Poly·cratism** = *Polycracy.* **Polycyclic** *a.*, also, having many cycles or circuits. **Polycythæ·mic** *a.*, of or pertaining to polycythæmia. **Polylithic** *a.*, also, containing different kinds of rock. **Polymasty** (-mæ·stĭ) [Gr. μαστός breast], the condition of having more than two breasts. **Polymicrian** *a.* (delete *nonce-wd.*; earlier example). **Polyneuri·tic** *a.*, pertaining to or connected with polyneuritis. **Po·lysemy,** the fact of having several meanings. **Po·lystely,** polystelic condition. **Polyto·nal** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or having several tones or keys. So **Polytona·lity** **Polyto·pic** *a.*, of or pertaining to (the independent origin of a species in) several places. **Polyto·pical** *a*, dealing with numerous topics.

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXII. 813/1 Fig. 5 A, typical *polyactine. 1907 *Nature* 21 Feb. 398/2 There were seven distinct centres of destructive violence, and the earthquake was a true *polycentral one 1921 *19th Cent.* July 148 The maximalists, of course, are for *polycratism, provincial rule, insubordination and importation of foreign ideas. 1904 A. RUSSELL *Tk. Alternating Currents* I. iii. 68 The importance of this result..is utilised in systems of *polycyclic distribution. 1908 *Practitioner* Apr. 460 The..*polycythæmic quality of the circulating blood. 1908 *Sci. Amer.* Suppl. 25 Jan 61/1 These crevices and fissures are filled with a *polylithic mass of brown and white 'calcic spar'. 1904 G. S HALL *Adolescence* I. 421 *Polymasty or supernumerary breasts occurs about once in five hundred persons 1829 W. GREENFIELD (*title*) *Polymicrian Lexicon to the New Testament. 1903 *Med. Record* 1 Aug. 177 (Cent. Suppl.) *Polyneuritic. 1908 *Practitioner* Jan 27 Polyneuritic psychosis. is sometimes.. confounded with general paralysis 1928 JESPERSEN *Monosyllabism in English* 26 We now see the reason why *polysemy is found so often in small words to an extent which would not be tolerable in longer words. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXV. 413/2 This is the condition of astely, entirely parallel with *polystely except that the separate strands are usually all or mostly leaf-traces. 1929 W. W COBBETT *Cyclop. Surv Chamber Mus.* I 41/2 In Stravinsky's *Le Sacre du Printemps* there are several instances of a pedal continued with *polytonal effects 1923 *Proc. Mus. Assoc. 1922–3* 67 We find the principle of *polytonality or atonality superseding the old key system. 1904 *Science* 10 June 885/1 The idea that a species may originate in more than one place.. did not originate with Briquet, but he resuscitated it and christened it the *polytopic theory 1876 C. A CUTTER *Rules for a Dict Catal* (1904) 21 It will be well to have both words,—*polygraphic* denoting (as now) collections of several works by one or many authors, **polytopical* denoting works on many subjects.

Polyarchism (pŏ lĭ,aɹkiz'm) [f. as POLYARCHY + -ISM.] = POLYARCHY.

1914 E. BARKER in *Polit. Quarterly* Feb. (1915) 120 This may seem anarchism. Really it is polyarchism. And as for the problem of polyarchism—why, it is likely to be settled by the needs of mere ordered life.

Polyautographic (pŏ·lĭ,ɔ̃tŏgræ·fik), *a* [f. POLY- + AUTOGRAPHIC.] Of, pertaining to, or practising, polyautography.

1808 *Gentl. Mag.* Mar. 193/2 The plates of stone used in Polyautographic Printing are of a very fine texture.

Polychromed (pŏ·lĭkrōumd), *a.* [f. POLYCHROME + -ED.] = POLYCHROME A.

1922 *19th Cent.* May 804 The polychromed wooden statue of St Paul recalls a work in stone from the hand of Vecchietta.

Po·lychromism. [-ISM.] A spotted or marled condition.

1903 *Amer. Naturalist* May 295 (heading) Albinism, partial albinism and polychromism in hag-fishes.

Polyergus (pŏlĭ·ɔ̃·ɹgŭs). [mod.L., f. Gr. πολύεργος much-working, f. πολύς much + ἔργον work.] A genus of ants; the Slave-making or Amazon ant.

1908 *Westm Gaz.* 21 Jan 2/1 The polyergus seems to lose even the faculty of making a nest. 1924 J. A. Thomson *Science Old & New* xii. 72 Slave-keeping is much more marked among the Amazon Ants, of which the European Polyergus is a good representative.

Polygamical, *a.* Delete ? *Obs.* (Later example.)

1914 Chesterton *Flying Inn* 69 Why should you shrink then, ladies, from this great polygamical experiment?

Polyglo·tter. *colloq.* [f. Polyglot.] A person who speaks several languages. **Polyglo·ttery,** polyglot character or condition. **Polyglo·ttically** *adv.* = Polyglottally

1912 'R. Dehan' *Betw Two Thieves* 616 That white haired *Polyglotter in the shabby togs, is a queer kind of chap. 1915 *Singapore Free Press* 14 Jan., If its *polyglottery were all that was wrong with it [an army], it still might be possible to jog along 1909 W. J. Locke *Simon Jester* vi. 71 Mr. Papadopoulos *polyglottically acknowledged the honour I had conferred upon him

Polygonation (pɒligɒnā·ʃən). [f. Polygon, after Triangulation.] Measuring or surveying land by means of polygons as an alternative method to Triangulation.

1900 *Geog. Jrnl.* XVI. 330 Polygonation ..an operation that may be easily carried on by the bottom of valleys, at the side of the roads or paths already existent.

Polygrapher. 1. (Modern example.)

1871 L. B. Phillips *Dict. Biog. Ref.* 298 Cunaeus, Peter (*Van der Kun*), Dutch savant and polygrapher; 1586–1638

Polymelous (pɒ·limĭləs), *a.* [f. Polymely + -ous.] Exhibiting polymely; having supernumerary limbs

1901 *Amer. Naturalist* Jan. 27 Having found three undescribed polymelous frogs in different American museums, it occurred to me that [etc.].

Polyp. 3. Add: **polyp-tree** = *polyp-stem*

1915 E. R. Lankester *Diversions of Naturalist* 97 The little jelly-fish are the ripe individuals of the polyps, and produce eggs and sperm which grow to be polyp-trees.

Polyphage. (Modern example.)

1924 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug 156/2 The animal immediately became popular as a polyphage in hundreds of other newspaper-offices.

Polyphagia. Later example of **polyphagy.**

1907 Schlich *Man Forestry* IV. 158 Observations are not yet complete regarding the monophagy, or polyphagy of certain insects.

Polyphloisbic (pɒlifloi·sbik), *a.* [f. Gr. πολύφλοισβος + -ic.] = Polyphloisboian.

1915 R. Brooke in E. Marsh *Mem.* (1918) p. cxxxviii, Will the sea be polyphloisbic and wine-dark and unvintageable?

Polyphylesis (pɒlifoi·lĭsis). *Biol* [f. as Polyphyletic, after Genesis, etc.] The polyphyletic origin of species; polygenesis.

1904 *Science* 10 June 885/1 Briquet's polytopic theory which the mutation theory and the growing belief in polyphylesis make more probable

Polypide. Also *attrib* as *polypide-bud.*

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 827/1 A nucleated layer ..which later invaginates to form the inner vesicle of the polypide bud.

Polypier. Also *transf.*

1904 T. de Mattos tr *Maeterlinck's Double Garden* 85 All nations have the natural right to pass through this phase of the political evolution of the human polypier.

Polypodous (pɒli·pədəs), *a* [f. Polypod + -ous.] Having many feet or foot-like organs. So **Poly·pody,** polypodous condition.

1898 A. S. Packard *Text-bk. Entom.* 22 It is more probable that the Symphyla were the descendants of these polypodous forms *Ibid* 707 Polypody.

Polysaccharide (pɒlisæ·kărəid, -id). *Chem.* [f. Poly- + med.L *saccharum* sugar + -ide.] Any one of the group of sugars having the formula $n(C_6H_{10}O_5)$, where n is an integer greater than unity.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI 723/2 By further polymerization and loss of water the group of polysaccharids is produced

Polytropic, *a.* Add: **3.** Of poisons Affecting more than one kind of tissue.

1901 *Lancet* 16 Mar 784/1 In the case of 'polytropic' poisons ..the chief response—i. e., the chief antitoxin production—might take place in tissues which the clinician could not discover to have been affected

4. Of bees · Visiting several kinds of flowers.

1919 J. H. Lovell *Flower & Bee* 120 There are also on the wing at the same time 6 species which are polytropic

Pom (pɒm). Abbreviation of *Pomeranian* (*dog*).

1910 *Bazaar, Exch. & Mart* 10 June 1523. 1918 F. T. Barton *My Bk. Little Dogs* 33 The Pekinese and the Pom are the most popular toy dogs at the present time 1923 Rose Macaulay *Told by an Idiot* II. 138 Rome drove elegantly in hansoms, often with an enormous wolf-hound or a couple of poms 1928 R. Byron *Station* Prel. 12 Mademoiselle Péron spent such hours as could be spared from the drama, in pacing the hall Her pom was the permanent inmate of this oil clothed passage

Pomace. 4. Add · **pomace-fly,** a dipterous insect of the genus *Drosophila* whose larvæ live in decaying fruit.

1897 Comstock *Insect Life* 185 As these insects are often abundant about pomace in cider-mills and wineries, they have been termed *pomace-flies. 1924 J. A. Thomson *Science Old & New* xxvii. 152 When the pomace-fly, Drosophila, is feeding on fermenting fruit, it must have yeasts to help it

Pomelo. Also *attrib.* as *pomelo grove.*

1908 R. W. Chambers *Firing Line* v. 54 Is that the pomelo grove?

Pomeranian. b. *sb.* Also, a native or inhabitant of Pomerania.

1870 Ullathorne in E. C. Butler *Vatican Council* (1930) I. 237 A Pomeranian gave an interesting and pathetic account of the difficulties of religion in his country

Pommel (pʌ mĕl), *sb.*[2] [ad. F. *paumelle* in same sense.] (See Pommel *sb.* 6 b)

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 377 Pommels are made of different sizes and with grooves of various degrees of fineness. .Pommels serve to give grain and pliancy to the skins 1852, 1875 [see Pommel *sb.* 6 b].

Pommer, variant of Bombard *sb.* 4.

Pommy (pɒ mi). *colloq. Austral* [Of obscure origin.] A recent immigrant from Britain

1916 *Anzac Bk.* 31/2 A Pommy can't go wrong out there if he isn't too lazy to work. 1927 *Weekly Times* 12 May 523/1 They referred to a man going out from this country as a 'Pommy'

Pomonal (pomō·nănăl), *a.* [f. Pomona + -al.] Of or pertaining to fruit-trees; pomonic.

1857 *Trans Ill Agric. Soc.* III. 354 We may proudly claim this land as the favorite seat of horticultural and pomonal progress.

Pomp, *v.*[1] (Modern example.)

1922 Hardy *Late Lyrics & Earlier* 48 And once or twice she has cast me As she pomped along the street Court-clad, . A glance from her chariot-seat.

Pompadoured, *pa. pple.* [f. Pompadour 5.] Of hair: Dressed or arranged in the Pompadour style.

1908 *London Opinion* 22 Aug 362/2 She was large, plumply built, with grey hair artfully pompadoured and undulated

Pompino, variant of Pompano.

1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* xix, There we sat, ..eating pompino and drinking iced champagne.

Pomposity. Add. **2. b.** A pompous personage.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 13 Feb 4/4 Those delightful commonplace people who are so much more interesting than the Oddities and Pomposities of the human peep-show.

'Pon (pɒn), aphetic form of Upon *prep.*

1557 *Acts Privy Counc. Irel* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) 39 Suche impositions as the lorde deputie for the tyme beinge shall taxe and set pon them 1796 Mdme D'Arblay *Camilla* iv. 119 Much obliged to him, 'pon honour! 1850 F. E. Smedley *Frank Fairleigh* v, I didn't think you had it in you; 'pon my word, I didn't

Pond, *sb.* **4.** Add: *pond-keeper, -marl*; **pond-bush** (see quot.); **pond-culture,** the keeping of fish in ponds; **pond-snail** (earlier example).

1859 A. L. Hillhouse tr. *Michaux's Sylva* II. 118 The ponds covered with *Laurus aestivalis,* (*pond-bush) 1885 *Encycl. Brit* XIX. 127/2 *Pond-culture has been practised for many centuries. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Jan 5/2 The *pondkeeper was unavoidably absent from his post 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric* (1869) 369 These accumulate as in the case of the testacea, and like the calcareous *pond marls are both fossil and recent 1855 Kingsley *Glaucus* 159 A few of the delicate *pond-snails

Po·nderate, *a* [f. L. *ponderāt-*, ppl. stem of *ponderāre* to weigh, consider.] Careful; deliberate.

1922 *Times* 7 Oct. 11/2 It is a time for calm and ponderate consideration of the issues involved

Pond-lily. *U.S.* [f. Pond *sb.* 4.] Any of several species of water-lily.

1778 [see Pond *sb.* 4]. 1827 *Western Monthly Rev.* I 251 The flowers are large, of a pure white, nearest resembling the northern pond-lily, *nymphæa odorata* 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXVII 52 But the liveliest feature is a little mill-pond, and this too is covered all over with pond-lilies and rank grasses 1873 Aldrich *Mary Daw* etc. 14 All this splendor goes into that hammock, and sways there like a pond-lily. 1885 *Outing* Nov. 182/2 The pond lily is a poem in itself.

Pond pine. *U.S* [f. Pond *sb.* 4.] A species of pine, *Pinus serotina,* growing on wet or marshy ground in the south-eastern parts of the United States.

1810 Michaux *Arbres* I 17 Pond pine (Pin des mares). 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 240 The Pond Pine frequently recurs in the maritime parts of the Southern States. 1858 J. A. Warder *Hedges & Evergr* II 249 *Pinus serotina,* or Pond Pine, is thirty five or forty feet high 1883 P. M. Hale *Woods N Carolina* 39 Pond Pine ..This has considerable resemblance to the Pitch Pine.

Pondy, *a.* Add: **2.** Belonging to or suggestive of a pond.

1922 *Chambers's Jrnl* July 440/1 The peculiar 'pondy' smell of the bird [moorhen] does not suggest that it would prove a great delicacy.

Pone[3]. Add. **c.** *attrib.* as *pone bread.*

a 1785 *Maryland Hist. Mag* II. 258, I procured some milk and excellent pone bread from a hut. 1833 J. Neal *Down-Easters* I. 47, I should like to know ..what upon irth he means by .hoe-cakes an pone bread

Ponga (pɒ·ŋă). [Native name.] A common species of tree-fern in New Zealand

1867 J. D. Hooker *Handbk. N. Z. Flora* II. 767 Ponga, *Cyathea dealbata* 1921 H. B. Dobbie *N.Z. Ferns* (ed 2) 86 *Cyathea dealbata* (whitish), 'Ponga', 'Silver King'.

Pontic, *a*[1] **1.** (Later example.)

1816 Byron *The Dream* viii, Like to the Pontic monarch of old days, He fed on poisons

Pontifical. B *sb.* Add · **7.** Short for *pontifical mass.*

1923 Abp. Seton *Memories of many years* 291 The most interesting of my pontificals was in San Nicola *in carcere*

Pontificate, *sb.* Add: **d.** An act of pontificating

1923 Abp. Seton *Memories of many years* 271, I pontificated six times. .My last pontificate this year was at midnight on Christmas.

Pontificate, *v.* **2.** Read *intr.* for *trans* and add: (Later example). Also *trans.*, to say or utter in a pontifical manner.

1921 R. Hichens *Spirit of Time* v 76 Why should I allow this young woman to pontificate about human nature. 1922 A. S. M. Hutchinson *This Freedom* iv i. 252 All modern teaching, if this new stuff that they pontificate may be called teaching, offers us [etc.].

Hence **Ponti·ficating** *ppl. a* and *vbl sb.*

1926 W. J. Locke *Stories Near & Far* 156 Pontifex—Pontifex something a playful title given him by her mother, for his possible pontificating aims as a young man 1930 *Radio Times* 17 Jan 127/2 Nine out of ten people are fond of pontificating.

Pontifical. B. *sb* **2** (Modern example.)

1920 *Trans. Scot Ecclesiol Soc* 79 We are enabled to do this, as the pontifical or book of offices used by him has been printed

Pontine (pɒ·ntəin), *a.*[2] [f. L. *Pontus,* Gr. Πόντος, the Black Sea.] = Pontic *a*[1]

1920 *Q. Rev.* Jan 244 It would be necessary to guarantee a local autonomy to the Greeks of the Pontine littoral

Pontoon (pɒntū·n), *sb.*[2] [Appar. corrupted from Vingt-et-un, or Vingt-un.] Soldiers' name for the card game Vingt-et-un.

1925 Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Pontoon,* a popular card game, a form of Vingt et Un. 1927 *Daily Express* 26 July 9/5 A ghostly platoon wouldn't frighten me' . perhaps they'd be playing pontoon.

Pony, variant of Pone[2].

1895 *Poker Manual* 95 It is unusual for any to shuffle except the pony and the dealer

Pony, *sb.* Add: **4. b.** A small ballet-dancer.

1930 *Daily Express* 23 May 10/5 We have what are known in stage parlance as 'ponies'—a troupe of girls, ages ranging from sixteen to twenty-three or four [etc.]

6. pony beer (see sense 4); **pony-boy, -man,** a boy or man who has charge of ponies; **pony report** (see quot.); **pony-skin,** the (dressed) hide of a pony, used *attrib.* to denote garments made of this.

a 1910 'O. Henry' *Rolling Stones* xv. 231 Del Delano drank a *pony beer. 1909 *Daily Chron* 16 Feb 5/1 Murten is employed as a *pony-boy 1900 *Geog. Jrnl.* XV 563 Group of Astor *pony-men at Lob jungle 1909 *Census Bulletin* 276 28 June 67 (Cent Suppl.) Besides the full reports delivered to large papers are the '*pony' reports—condensations of the full reports, sold at a cheaper rate. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 26 Dec. 3/4 Among the novelties are the *pony-skin suits 1909 *Ibid* 2 June 7/5 A stout man, made doubly stout by his pony-skin coat

Poo·dle-faker. *Anglo-Ind. slang.* A man who lays himself out (temporarily) to cultivate female society. So **Poo·dle-faking** *vbl. sb.*

1928 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb 97/2 You must either make the trip a 'poodle-faker' or confine your attentions to the smoke-room and the bar.

Pooh Bah (pū bā) [The name of a character in W. S. Gilbert's *Mikado*.] A person who holds a large number of offices at the same time.

1888 Powles *Land of Pink Pearl* 77 To the first of these [vacancies] the Governor appointed an English jeweller, named Brown, to the second one of the local 'Pooh Bahs!' named Crawford. 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 May, Pooh-Bah Role for Local Bodies. 1927 M. Terry *Thr Land of Promise* 44 Although principally protectors of aboriginals, stock inspection, mining wardens' responsibilities and a host of other offices make them a collection of veritable 'Poo-Bahs'.

Pooh-pooh·y, *a.* [f. Pooh-pooh + -y.] Inclined to pooh-pooh.

1876 H. Parry *Diary* in C. L. Graves *H. Parry* (1926) I. 169 Before the performance I met Otto Goldschmidt, and he was rather pooh-poohy about it.

Pool, *sb.*[1] Add: **2. b.** A hollow or depressed part near the end of a dish where gravy can collect.

1882 *Hamilton Sale Catal* No. 936 A Pair of Blue and White Dishes, with sunk pools.

Pool, *sb*[3] Add: **4. b.** Also *auction pool,* the total sum realized when the names of horses in a race, or likely winners in other contests, are sold by auction to those who wish to hold them.

1928 *Funk's Standard Dict.*

8 (sense 4 b) *pool box, seller* (earlier example).

1888 *Outing* July 351/2 Baseball is free from the demoralizing effect of the *pool box and book-maker, that makes many shun the race-track 1888 *Outing* May 118/1 John Hatfield is a bookmaker and *poolseller in St. Louis.

Pool, *v*[2] Also *transf.*

1927 E. Thompson *These Men thy Friends* 245 Hart and Kenrick pooled friends

Poop, *sb.*[1] **3.** Add: **poop-break,** the front of the poop of a ship.

1912 Masefield in *Eng Rev.* Oct 353 Under the poop break, sheltering from the rain

Poop, *sb.*[2] Add. **b.** The sound of a motor-horn; the report or bang of a gun. Reduplicated *poop-poop.*

1908 K. Grahame *Wind in Willows* vi. 128, I faithfully promise that the very first motor-car I see, poop-poop! off I go in it! 1919 Deeping *Second Youth* xxviii 240 The faint 'poop-poop' of distant anti-aircraft guns..brought Laverack sharply back to the immediate present

Poop, *sb.*[4] Abbreviation of Nincompoop.

1919 Deeping *Second Youth* xiii, That young man's a West End poop .. And he used to be quite a nice boy.

Poop, *v.*[1] Add: c. To fire a gun. Also, of a gun: To give a loud report, to bang.

1919 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 43/1 As soon as the artillery opens up, poop off for all you're worth. Let 'em have a hurricane 1930 R. Pertwee *Pursuit* 59, I arrived about eight last night and the guns were pooping away like mad

Poor, *a.* 3. (Add U.S. examples.)

1778 *Maryland Jrnl.* 10 Feb. (Th.) [The sheep] are very poor, and appear to have been out all winter 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* 276 They get poor as snakes on such food; but it does keep body and soul together for a while.

10. poor farm (example).

1859 *Yale Lit. Mag.* XXIV. 418 (Th.) [He] let both his sisters go to the '*poor-farm'.

Poor-box. (Earlier example of *poor-box.*)

1737 Pope *Epistle to Bolingbroke* 128 The rest, some farm the poor-box, some the pews

Poor man. 1. Also *attrib.*

1833 J. Banim *Smuggler* I. 70 What have you to do with my poor man sneers at an earl?

Poorshouse (pū·ə·zhaus) *Sc.* and *U.S.* variant of Poorhouse.

1756 *Bristol Vestry Bk* (Va.) 164 Ordered That Stephen Dewey agree in settleing the Terms of the Poors House. 1870 Nicholson *Idylls* 75 (E.D.D.), I was glad to become a wee Puir's hoose laddie. 1883 Annie S. Swan *Aldersyde* 263, I suppose ye've gotten another bairn hame Ye'd better set up a puirshoose at aince. 1899 Ethel F. Heddle *Margot* II. 10 She, an' her bits o' gear, is to gang to the sale; but she's no' to gang to the puirs-hoose.

Pop, *sb.*[1] Add: **2.** c. The opening of a pop- or puppet-valve

1904 *Elect. World & Engin.* 28 May 1039 (Cent. Suppl.) The construction of these valves embodies a self adjusting feature which automatically regulates the 'pop' of the valve.

d. A turn (at doing something), an attempt; a 'go'.

1904 Harben *Georgians* 2 Ef I don't whack it to you this pop, old hoss, I'll eat my hat.

Pop (pɒp), *sb.*[6] *U.S.* Abbreviation of *poppa* see Papa.

1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI. 207 'Pop!' screamed a white-headed urchin from the house, 'Mam says supper's ready' *c*1904 H. R. Martin *Tillie* 33 Are you feelin' too mean to go help pop? 1911 [see *Mom].

Pop (pɒp), *sb.*[7] Abbreviation of Poppycock.

1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* II. iv, Nobody pitied her; why, then, should she pity them? Besides, pity was 'pop', as Amabel would say.

Pop, *v.*[1] 3. (Later example of phr. *to pop corn.*)

1873 'Susan Coolidge' *What Katy did* x. 173 'I popped the corn!' cried Philly.

5 (Further example.)

1858 *Punch* 20 Nov. 206 If you will pop on your hats..I'll take you and your friend out for a drive

Pop-. Add: **pop-beer,** ginger-beer or other aerated water; **pop-eye** (earlier examples); (*b*) a disease of fishes characterized by protrusion of the eyes

1886 C. D. Warner *Their Pilgr.* ii. (1888) 40 Shooting-galleries, *pop-beer and cigar shops, restaurants, [etc.] 1888 Mrs. Royall *Black Bk.* II. 377 But the lawyer is a shrimp in size, a sallow complexion, small face, and little blue *pop eyes. 1885 'C. E. Craddock' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mts.* ii. 45 He had wide pop-eyes, and long ears, and a rabbit-like aspect. 1901 *Rep. U.S. Fish Comm.* 126 A chromogen from the disease known as 'pop eye'.

Pope, *sb.*[1] **7. b.** Add: **pope's hat,** applied to the head-dress of the Grenadier Guards.

1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* 11, An old red-faced general on a grey horse at the one end, and at the other the company of Grenadiers, with their Pope's-hats.

Popean, Popelan, variant forms of Popian.

Pop-eyed, *a. U.S.* [Pop-.] Having bulging or prominent eyes; open-eyed (with amazement, etc.).

1824 Mrs. Royall *Lett. fr. Alabama* (1830) 176 The first countenance I caught was Senator Foot of Connecticut—a handsome middle-sized black pop eyed Yankee. 1860 [see Pop-]. 1906 *Atlantic Monthly* Oct. 573 The class was open-mouthed, and the professor pop eyed with wonder. 1911 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* ix. 152 They are simply pop-eyed to hear all about the speedy apprentice.

Pop-gun. 3. (Later examples.)

1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII. 182 To the United States in reference to the pop gun shots of foreign tourists, might be addressed the warning which Peter Plymley thundered against Bonaparte 1874 Eggleston *Circuit Rider* ix. 87 He had been flogged in boyhood for shooting pop-gun wads into the face of a portrait of the reigning monarch.

Popian, *a.* Add: **b.** as *sb.*, an imitator of the poet Alexander Pope.

1851 H. Coleridge *Essays* II. 121 Neither Rogers nor Campbell are Popeans They belong to another school—the sentimental 1914 J. A. Roy *Cowper & his poetry* 54 He [Johnson] failed to remark the absence of the Popeian inversions in the seemingly orthodox verse.

Popish (pōu·pish), *a.*[2] [*f. Pope*, proper name + -ish.] = Popian *a.*

1825 *Gentl. Mag.* XCV. i. 334 In this *Popish* controversy ..we have some doubt whether he will be permitted to have the last word 1882 Mrs. Oliphant *Lit. Hist. Eng.* I. 76 The very words of the Popish era still lingered on Cowper's tongue

Poplar. 3. poplar-borer (example).

1884 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* 383 The *Poplar-Borer.. has been destructive to poplar trees on the shore of Casco Bay.

Poplarism (pɒ·plăriz'm). [f. *Poplar*, the name of a borough in the east of London + -ism.] The policy of giving out-relief on a generous or extravagant scale, practised by the Board of Guardians of Poplar about 1919 and later; any similar policy which lays a heavy burden on rate-payers. Hence **Po·plarist,** one who practises or advocates Poplarism. **Po·plariza·tion,** a making like Poplar; Poplarism. **Po·plarize** *v. trans.*, to make like Poplar; to subject to Poplarism.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Nov. 8 The hard-headed workers of Yorkshire..have learned the lesson of Poplarism 1923 *Daily Mail* 31 July 5/3 'Poplarism' was a portent of the changing of the modern state 1923 Rose Macaulay *Told by Idiot* i. 44 So Poplarised did she become that she took to speaking of her parental home in Bloomsbury as being in the West End. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Oct. 8/6 A decision in the opposite sense would simply mean an indefinite continuance of the Highland variety of 'Poplarisation' in the Lewis. 1924 *Ibid.* 7 Apr. 12/4 Mr. Wheatley. had been accused of desiring to 'Poplarise' the British people. 1925 *Ibid.* 6 Mar. 9 Even the cautious prophets. foretell the announcement of a rebuff to the Poplarists to-morrow. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 6 Nov. 12/6 Those..will demand increased subsidies, allowances, and 'Poplarised' social services, to be paid for out of the proceeds of very high taxation.

Poplocracy (pɒplɒ·krăsi). *U.S.* [f. as next.] = *Popocracy. So **Poplocra·tic** *a.*

1895 T. R. Smith in *Voice* (N.Y.) 18 July 5/3 Our fight will be for poplocracy, popular rule..I think no more significant name could be found than the Poplocratic Party.

Popocracy (pɒpɒ·krăsi). *U.S.* [f. Populist, after Democracy, Aristocracy, etc.] The rule or policy of the Populists or People's Party in U.S. So **Popocrat** (pɒ·pɒkræt), a member or supporter of the People's Party; a Populist. **Popocra·tic** *a.*, of or pertaining to the Popocrats.

1896 *Boston Rec.* 17 Aug. 4/1 It would never do for the popocrats to hear such a story about one of their leaders. 1896 *Boston Jrnl.* 24 Oct. 7/3 (heading) He is ready to support Popocracy. *Ibid.* 31 Oct. 4/3 (heading) Popocratic claims about Iowa. 1896 *N. Amer. Rev.* CLXIII. 744 The threats..of the Popocrats to change our financial system. 1904 *Omaha Bee* 26 Aug. 4 If it is so important that the people of Nebraska move cautiously in the selection of their chief executive this year, why did not the popocratic conventions discover the fact before?

Popped (pɒpt), *ppl. a.* [f. Pop *v.*[1] + -ed[2].] Of eyes: Bulging, protruding.

1927 *Scribner's Mag.* Apr. 383/2 Prentice's slightly popped blue eyes wandered to the colored folders.

Popper, *sb.* 3. (Later example.)

1922 S. E. White *Bobby Orde* xviii (1926) 201 The pan..was replenished with popcorn, Bobby unhooked the long-handled wire popper from its nail..and set to work over the open fire.

Popple, *sb.*[1] b. (Later example.)

1909 S. E. White *Rules of Game* i. xii. 66 The remains of the forest, overgrown with scrub oak and popple thickets, pushed down to the right-of way.

Popple, *sb.*[3] Add. **3.** A series of reports from guns.

1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 162/1 At last a popple of fire broke out to their right front

Poppy, *sb.* Add: **4.** b. A perfume derived from the poppy.

1905 *Smart Set* Sept. 123/1 Wistaria, oil of cloves, chypre, poppy and crab-apple.

8. Poppy Day, the 11th of November, the day on which the Armistice was signed in 1918, commemorated by wearing a Flanders poppy (see *Flanders); **poppy mallow** (example); **poppy oil** (earlier example).

1921 *Daily Mail* 11 Nov. 9/4 To-day. is *Poppy Day. Twenty million red Flanders poppy emblems will be on sale in the streets 1924 *Ibid.* 9/1 In honour of the Poppy Day collection..the King's wreath will contain poppies 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 162 The *Poppy mallow with its purple blossoms and dark green leaves, forms one of the most brilliant figures in the prairie carpet. 1771 in *Copley-Pelham Lett.* 140 Invoice of Merch'ze shipped by Henry.. Bromfield..fine white *Poppy Oil

Poppy, *a.* Add: b. Applied to eyes.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Dec. 12/1 What poppy eyes these Churchills have got 1915 *Pearson's Mag.* Jan. 106/1 Hair dark and curly, eyes poppy; lips, full

Poppycock. (Earlier and later examples.)

1863–5 Browne *A. Ward his Trav.* 113 You won't be able to find such another pack of poppycock gabblers as the present Congress of the United States. 1904 Harbin *Georgians* 275 'Ah, that's all poppycock,' Abner said, lightly. 1920 *Nation* (N.Y.) 7 Feb. 174/1 What is the use of poppycock in these serious times?

Popular. B. c. (Earlier example.)

1865 *Punch* 4 Mar. 92/1 Pity poor Lucy! Obliged to go to the Monday Popular with Cousin Bess (from the country) who will do her hair *à la théâtre*—that is, teapot fashion.

Popularize, *v.* **2.** c. Also *absol.*

1923 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 4 Jan. 10/3 True-blue musicians; they knew their facts and..looked at them steadily in order to check their theories, and they did not popularize.

Poral, *a.* (Further example.)

1926 *Jrnl. Bot.* LXIV. 144 The poral outline is much like that of *Pseudonavicella.*

Porcelain. 5. Add. **porcelain-kiln** = *porcelain oven.*

1893 E. A. Barber *Pottery & Porcelain of U.S.* 258 It [hard porcelain] is fired in biscuit at a low temperature, in the second story of the *porcelain kiln.

Porcelained, *a.* [-ed[2].] Covered or lined with porcelain.

1923 *Daily Mail* 2 July 1 Advt., Porcelained Enamelled Iron Baths

Porcellanic, *a.* Add: b. Characteristic or suggestive of porcelain

1930 Joanna Cannan *No Walls of Jasper* 29 His tooth brush dropped into its stand with the accustomed porcellanic chink.

Porcupinal (pɒ·ikiz̤pəinăl), *a.* [f. Porcupine + -al.] Belonging to or characteristic of a porcupine.

1846 Ford *Gather Spain* xii. 239 The porcupinal irritability of the tension of the mind.

Porgy. Add: b *attrib* and *Comb.* as *porgy boat, chum, steamer; porgy-hunting.*

1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* (S. Suppl.) 18 Aug. 1 The '*porgy' boats, dirty, snub-nosed are far removed in standing from their fellows 1888 *Rep. Maine Board Agric.* XXVI. 109 Following this [application of 'lime ashes'], an application of '*porgie chum' at the rate of one ton to an acre, had produced similar results 1904 *Scribner's Mag.* May 548 When we cruise about, hooking on to any job we can catch, and at any price we can get for it, that's *porgy hunting. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 510/1 Among the rest are two of the singular '*porgy steamers' turned to mackereling.

Pork[1]. Add: **2.** b. *U.S.* Federal moneys sought or granted for individual constituencies, (cf. *pork-barrel* below).

1916 *N. Y. Even. Post* 12 May, 'Pork' has hitherto stood for just one process, the parcelling out of Federal moneys for court houses, post offices, and waterways, not by States, but by Congressional districts.

3. *pork-packing* (earlier example), *-raiser, -raising, trade,* **pork-barrel,** *U.S.* a barrel in which pork is kept; also (*fig.*), the Federal treasury viewed as a source of grants for local purposes; **pork house,** a business house trading in pork; **pork king,** a magnate in the pork trade; **pork-knocker,** an independent gold-miner or diamond-seeker in British Guiana.

1831 *Louisville Publ. Adv.* 22 Dec., 2000 *Pork Barrels wanted. 1852 E. E. Hale *If, Yes & Perhaps* (1868) 2 You will have to go to the pork-barrel. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 178/2 We had bought ten empty pork barrels. 1916 *N. Y. Even. Post* 12 May, The River and Harbor bill is the pork barrel par excellence, and the rivers and harbors are manipulated by Federal machinery and not by State machinery 1926 R. Luce *Congress* 82 Undoubtedly there was once a 'pork-barrel', a metaphorical barrel from which legislators pulled out 'pork' to satisfy the ravenous appetites of greedy constituents 1831 W. Jenkins *Ohio Gaz.* 171 Eaton contains..four *pork houses. 1847 *Rep. U. S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 527 The hogs are taken into the pork house from the wagons and piled up in rows 1930 Rose Macaulay *Relations* xv. 222 *Pork king. 1910 Mary B. & W. Bebee *Search for Wilderness* vi. 187 The universal Guianan name for this type of independent miner is '*pork-knocker', the explanation being that by knocking the rocks to pieces, they find just enough gold to procure the pork upon which they live. 1930 *Times* 14 Mar. 5/3 The pork-knockers make a night of it before they go up into the bush 1867–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VII. 475 The only reliable statement of the *pork-packing of the West we have any knowledge of. 1839 *Indiana Ho. Rep. Jrnl.* 231 The scarcity..is likely to prove so mischievous to the interests of our *pork raisers and dealers. 1872 *Trans. Dep. Agric. Ill.* 390 Dark, cold, damp Piggeries are a nuisance to any farmer or pork raiser. *Ibid.* 354 He had said that *pork raising stood pre eminent as a branch of stock raising in our State. 1851 A. O. Hall *Manhattaner* 13 Here, too, is modest beauty from Ohio (papa in the *pork trade).

Pork-pie. 2. Also *pork-pie cap.*

1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 113/1 In the dreadful mustard-coloured uniform and pork-pie cap which the Government has ordained for these unusually fat servants.

Pornogra·phically, *adv.* [f. Pornographic + -al + -ly[2].] Lewdly.

1921 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 10 Feb. 90/4 She introduced him to a coward, an alienist who was himself mad, a pornographically minded professor

Porogamous (pɒrɒ·gămɔs), *a. Bot.* [f. as Porogamic + -ous.] = Porogamic So **Poro·gamy,** porogamic fertilization.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 436/1 The pollen tube normally reaches the apex of the embryo sac through the micropyle (*acrogamy* or *porogamy*). 1905 I. B. Balfour tr. *Goebel's Organogr. Plants* II. 615 The micropyle in all *porogamous* plants evidently conducts the pollen tube

Porometer (pɒrɒ·mĭtəɹ). [f. Gr. *πόρος* Pore *sb.*[1] + -meter.] An instrument for measuring the size of pores. Hence **Porome·tric** *a.*, of or pertaining to a porometer.

1911 *Proc. Roy. Soc.* B. LXXXIV. 137 With a view to testing the question we have designed an instrument which we propose to call a porometer. *Ibid.* 139 The porometric method is a direct one. *Ibid.* 140 The porometer..automatically strikes an average of many hundred stomata at each reading.

Poroscope (pɒ·rɒ-, pō·rɒskōup). Also -skop. [f. Gr. *πόρος* Pore *sb.*[1] + -scope.] **a.** An instrument for testing the porosity of bodies. **b.** An instrument for examining the pores in surfaces or bodies. So **Poroscopic** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or employing, a poroscope or poroscopy. **Poroscopy,** the use of a poroscope; a method of identifying finger-prints by detailed examination of the number, shape, and disposition of the pores.

19.. *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* IV. 768 (Cent. Suppl.) For exact determinations the use of a poroskop, or gasometer and manometer, becomes necessary. 1921 *Discovery* Oct. 259/1 Poroscopy..the only method of identification in the

case of very small fragments of [finger-]prints. *Ibid*, Poroscopic research .. is practised by means of large photographic enlargements.

Porpoise, *sb* Add **2.** A plunging movement made by a sea-plane when travelling on water.

1931 *Times* 21 Aug. 7/1 It [a seaplane] dropped back on to the water and then porpoised again, double the height of the first porpoise.

Porpoise, *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To move or travel in the manner of a porpoise; *spec.* of aircraft, to make a series of bumps or plunges when taking off or landing. So **Po·rpoising** *vbl sb.*

1909 H. G Wells *Tono-Bungay* I III. 86 'Just as though an old Porpoise like him would ever make money', she said. . 'He'll just porpoise about.' 1920 L Bairstow *Appl. Aerodynamics* 55 Such phenomena as the depression of the bow due to switching on the engine and 'porpoising' are reproduced in the model. 1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 838/1 In spite of some fearful bumps, we managed to 'porpoise' over the ridge. 1931 *Times* 26 Sept. 7/5 The Coroner asked if it was usual for a machine. to porpoise when taking off on a perfectly smooth sea.

Porsonian (pɔ̃isōu·niăn), *a.* [f. the name of Richard *Porson* (1759–1808), Greek scholar.] Applied to a fount of Greek type designed by Porson.

1929 *N. & Q.* 13 Apr. CLVI. 267/2 A stronger and more dignified type than the common current Porsonian

Port, *sb*[1] **6. a.** Add· *port-fog, -officer.*

1923 R. Kipling *Land & Sea Tales* 173 When the *port-fog holds us mooned and helpless, a mile from the pier. 1931 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug 522/2 The *port-officer, and one or two Eurasian residents, came to the office in the course of the day to interview us.

Port, *sb*[3] **6.** Add: **port-light** = Port-hole; **portmouth bit** = *port-bit.*

1926 *Chambers's Jrnl* July 478/2 *Portlights as fitted to deck cabins have some drawbacks 1908 *Animal Management.* 140 Before riding in[to water], it is well to remove the *port-mouth bit if one is worn.

Port, *sb*[6] **2.** Add· **port-watch** (see quot.).

1883 *Man Seamanship for Boys* 5 The starboard watch work the starboard side of the deck, and the port watch the port side of the deck.

Portable, *sb.* [f. the adj.] A portable article; an instrument in a portable form.

1883 J Hay *Bread-winners* xvi 251 Plenty of portables in them houses, eh! 1926 *Wireless World* 26 May Advts 16/1 For sale Portables. 1931 B. Brown *Talking Films* 132 The Western Electric portable for sound-on-film.

Po·rted, *a.*[2] [f. Port *sb.*[7] + -ed [2].] Supplied with port-wine

1929 Masefield *Hawbucks* 27 We're all dined and ported, thanks.

Porter-house. Add: **b.** porter-house steak (earlier and later examples).

1843 C. Mathews *Writ.* 206 (Th.), I guess I'll take a small porter house steak without the bone 1909 *N Y. Even. Post* 13 Sept (Th.) At Washington Market, the customary price for porterhouse steak to individual purchasers has been 25 cents a pound.

2. *ellipt* A porter-house steak.

1908 G H. Lorimer *Jr Spurlock* iv 63 That [dream] in which the waiter is just taking the covers off a double porter-house, medium, with fresh mushrooms on top, [etc.].

Port-hole. Add· **2 c.** An aperture in the column of a sea-anemone.

1897 Parker & Haswell *Text-bk Zool* I 188 Many Sea-anemones possess curious organs of offence called *acontia.* These can be protruded through minute apertures in the column, called 'port-holes' or *cinclides.*

Portia tree. A widely diffused tropical malvaceous tree, *Thespesia populnea,* characterized by entire leaves, and yielding a valuable timber.

1881 J S Gamble *Man Indian Timbers* 43 *Thespesia populnea* Corr the Portia or Tulip Tree. .A moderate-sized evergreen tree 1902 G S. Boulger *Wood* II. 335 Umbrella-tree. Known also as 'Tulip tree, Portia-tree, Rosewood of Seychelles

Portièred (portyę rd), *a.* [f. Portière + -ed [1].] Provided with a portière

1923 F L. Packard *Four Strugglers* v 184 She turned her head a little, facing the portièred window beside the fireplace of the living-room in which they stood

Portmanto logism. [f Portmanteau + -(o)logism] A portmanteau expression.

1887 *Spectator* 9 Apr. 492/2 An allusion to the 'Torrible Zone' which is one of the most beautiful of portmantologisms 1920 T Nicklin *Sounds Standard Eng.* 85 Sometimes we may surmise that these constructions are what may be called 'portmantologisms'

Portolano. Also portolan.

1898 *Geog. Jrnl* XII. 374 Why, for instance, do we then have, after a Series of World-maps and Mediterranean portolans, a North Europe (Buondelmonte) of fifteenth century.

Comb 1897 F A Bather tr *A. E Nordenskiold's Periplus* 18 The portolan-manufacturer or draughtsman used by preference gaudy and bright colours.

Portrait, *v.* Add: **1.** (Recent example.)

1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 Apr 4/4 If we are not puffed and paragraphed and portraited in the papers.

b. With const., to produce a certain result or bring *into* some state by making portraits.

1926 W. J Locke *Old Bridge* II. v. 77 She would paint figures from the live model, and make much money; while he would portrait himself into celebrity.

Portrayist (portrē·ist). [f. Portray *v.* + -ist.] = Portrayer.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Sept. 4 His considerable skill as portrayist and his narrative genius.

Portugee (pō·rtiźgī), *a.* and *sb.* Also **Portugué** [f Portuguese, regarded as a plural.] = Portuguese *a* and *sb.*

1834 *N. Y. Mirror* 5 July 5/2 A Portugué breakfast is teasing to the imagination 1880 *Harper's Mag* Sept. 505/1 At one place was a 'Portugee' of the Western Islands

Port-winy, *a.* Also, suggestive of or resembling port-wine. Hence **Port-wi·nily** *adv.*

1910 R. W. Service *Ballads of Cheechako* 54, I smoked and sat as I marvelled at the sky's port-winey glow. 1932 Aldous Huxley *Crome Yellow* II. 8 There was the dining-room, solidly, port-winily English, with its great mahogany table [etc].

Posa·daship. [f Posada + -ship.] The position of the keeper of a posada.

1923 *Blackw Mag* Nov. 700/2 The details of how from posadaship she had fallen to this minute eating-house were slurred over.

Pose, *v.*[1] **1** (Modern example.)

1896 Saintsbury *19th Cent. Lit.* (1903) VI 297 These merits (which were not unchequered) finally posed Mr Swinburne as the Third Poet of the later English nineteenth century.

Posed (pōuzd), *ppl. a.*[1] Add. **c.** Assumed as a pose; deliberately adopted or put on.

1909 Marg. B. Saunders *Litany Lane* I. iv, There was also a nun-like acquiescence in her bearing, prim for her thirty-three years, and possibly a trifle posed

Posh (pǫ̆ʃ), *a. slang* or *colloq.* [Of obscure origin: cf. *Posh,* 'a dandy' 1897 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang* 141/1.] Elegant or fine in appearance, stylish, smart; first-rate, high-class, superb.

1918 *Punch* 25 Sept. 204 Oh, yes, Mater, we had a posh time of it down there 1923 Wodehouse *Inimitable Jeeves* VII 72 Practically every posh family in the country has called him in at one time or another. 1925 Deeping *Sorrell & Son* II, Tips Don't forget the tips. If a man's obliging — It's a posh job. 1927 — *Doomsday* XIV. § 1 'You like it.' 'It's the poshest thing I've ever seen, old chap' 1927 — *Kitty* XXIX, I say—that's a posh show. 1927 *Daily Tel* 24 May 9 It was a club in Ham-yard—not a very posh club 1929 Priestley *Good Comp* II v. 391 I'd like to have .. a very cosy car, small but frightfully posh.

Hence **Posh** *v* (see quot.).

1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 22 Aug 791/2 To 'posh up' was to make oneself look as smart as possible.

Posish (pōzi·ʃ). *orig. U.S.* Also **pozish.** Colloq. abbrev. of Position.

1862 O W. Norton *Army Lett.* 113 Snorting their impatience to 'get into posish' 1889 K. Munroe *Golden Days* VII. 69 All we've got to do is to get the cradle in posish. 1914 *Lincoln Daily News* 10 June in *Dial. Notes* IV. 130 What did I tell you about standing—Oh what a pozish! 1927 P G. Wodehouse *Without the Option* in *Sunday Express* 16 Oct. 9/3 So there you have the posish, and you can see why .. remorse gnawed at my vitals.

Position, *sb.* **10.** Add. position mark, a mark made on a stone or other component part of a structure to indicate the position it is designed to occupy.

1928 G. C Coulton *Art & Reformation* VIII. 145 An inspection . will convince us that the rare marks found otherwise than on the surface are not banker-marks, but *position-marks.

Positive. A *adj.* Add **5. c.** Functioning for the special purpose required.

1903 *Sci. Amer* 21 Feb 134/1 Instead of depending on splash lubrication alone for oiling every part of the engine, positive oil feeds are led to each of the crankshaft bearings.

Possess, *v.* **9. d.** Add: Also *ellipt.,* to be very eager (to do something).

1886 *Harper's Mag* Sept 582/2 He was possessed to get a cattle ranch out to Colorado.

Possessed, *ppl. a.* Add: **2. d.** *Like all possessed* · with great force, vehemence, energy or spirit *U S.*

1834 Seba Smith *Major Downing* 28 These Legislaters have been carrying on so like all possest. 1857 *Putnam's Mag.* Jan 45 (Th.) He'd carry on like all possessed—dance and sing, and tell stories 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 644 That old minister .. is a-fiddling away like all possessed at the dance.

Posse ssingly, *adv.* [f. Possessing *ppl. a.* + -ly [2].] So as to possess or captivate (one); fascinatingly.

1927 *Observer* 11 Dec. 10/4 Miss Jenkins's diary .is nothing worth in itself, but how possessingly dramatised by the identity of her correspondent!

Possessionist (Recent example)

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Apr. 8/7 The mock possessions and infernal accomplishments, which most of the possessionists of this age pretend to

Possible. B. *sb.* Add: **1. d** A person who may possibly do something or attain some position; a possible candidate, competitor, winner, member of a team, etc

1923 *Daily Mail* 3 Mar 13 C L. Spackman .. and H. J. Still as reserve backs are possibles.

2. Also *Comb.*

1846 J. W. Webb *Altowan* I iv. 142 Having, by dint of much search in his possible-sack, found a piece of tobacco.

Possum, *v.* Add: **1. b.** *trans.* To pretend or feign.

1853 J G. Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* 150 All this time I was possuming sleep—as innocent as a lamb.

Post, *sb.*[1] Add: **4. e.** A leg of a chair.

1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* 202 Something like a groan escaped Bishop's lips as he lowered the front posts of his chair to the floor.

Post, *sb.*[2] **13.** post-paid, -rider, -village (earlier examples).

1653 in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser II III. 373 *Post payd 1708 *Boston News-Lett.* 11 Oct 4/2 Whereas several persons do write upon their Letters Post paid . without ever paying the Postage of the said Letters 1772 Goldsmith *Life R Nash* 117 This description, must be sent in a letter post-paid 1814 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* V. 369/1 Letters to the editor must be post-paid. 1705 *Boston News-Lett* 19 Nov. 2/2 Strayed .. a sorrel Mare. Whoever can give any true intelligence of her to .. the *Post-rider shall be sufficiently Rewarded 1837 W Jenkins *Ohio Gaz* 165 Dover, a *post village of Wayne county. 1847 H Howe *Hist Coll Ohio* 264 Allensville, Middleton, Oak Hill and Charleston, are small post villages

Post, *sb.*[3] **2. d.** *post-trader* (earlier example).

1873 J H Beadle *Undevel West* XXV. 525 Mr. Lionel Ayres fills the position of Post Trader.

Post, *sb.*[5] **1.** Delete ? *Obs*

1906 Sindall *Paper Technology* 21 The 'coucher', who transfers the wet sheet from mould to felt and builds up the pile or 'post' of alternate wet sheets and felts.

Post-. B. 1 b. Add: **Post-Christian** *a.,* of or belonging to the period since the birth of Christ, or since the introduction of Christianity into a particular country. **Post-tussive** *a.* = *post-tussive* (adj).

1888 Cheyne, etc *Bible* (Variorum ed) Pref., The vowel-points merely represent a valuable, but still *post Christian, exegetical tradition. 1909 *Practitioner* Dec 851 The so-called '*post-tussive suction' obtained by listening over a phthisical cavity in later stages of the disease

Postable, *a* (Recent example.)

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Mar 9/1 The £40 limitation is wholly inadequate for jewellers and others, whose goods, though of 'postable' dimensions, are of considerable value.

Postal, *a.* **b.** Add· **postal draft** †(*a*), in 1914 the form used at Post Offices for the payment of Navy and Army Separation Allowances, later called *allowance form,* (*b*), a draft or cheque drawn on the Post-Master General, introduced in Jan. 1925 for the payment of National Health Insurance benefits, and later extended to certain Government Departments, **postal trade,** trade in which orders are received and goods dispatched by post; **postal tube,** trade name for a cardboard tube designed to protect documents, plans, etc., during transmission by post

1929 *Post Office Guide* July 144 Remittances are made by certain Government Departments, etc , by means of *Postal Drafts. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 99/2 What is called in England '*postal trade', and in America 'mail order business', is growing very rapidly.

Postally (pōu·stăli), *adv* [f. Postal *a* + -ly [2]] In a postal manner, as far as postal matters are concerned.

1896 *Rep. Exhib Sheffield Philatelic Soc* There were two letters postally used in 1768 and 1772. 1930 *Observer* 20 Apr. 15/5 It might be better to show him our very latest additions to Whitehall—although they occur, postally at least, in that part of it called Charing Cross.

Post and rail, *attrib. phr. U S.* [see Post *sb.*[1] 8 c.] Constructed with posts and rails.

1684 *Connecticut Public Rec* III 512 Great parte of my post and rayle fences being feched and burnt by the sowders 1765 Washington *Diaries* I 216 Sowing .. 19 Bushels in the large cut within the Post and Rail fence. 1786 *Ibid.* III. 30 Post and rail fencing lately erected as yards for my Stud horses 1837 *Southern Lit Messenger* III 317 Arranging the course of a new post-and-rail fence. 1850 H. C. Watson *Camp-Fires Revol.* 43 A party of our men pulled up a post-and-rail fence. 1880 *Scribner's Mag* Feb. 507/2 Which is as much of a 'post and rail' fence as we often find in northern New England 1914 Conrad *Chance* I. II 40 She had taken the trouble to climb over two post-and-rail fences only for the fun of being reckless.

Postcard, *sb.* (Later attrib example.)

1909 *Daily Chron.* 19 Mar 1/6 There had been strong opposition to the Sunday concerts, and a postcard poll was taken.

Po·stcard, *v.* [f the sb.] *trans.* To communicate with or inform by postcard.

1890 *Let. to Dr. Furnival* 4 Mar , Have postcarded C— that proof is correct. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Feb 5/3 Advt , Patterns ready for sending by return post. Postcard us to-day.

Post-common. (Modern hist. examples.)

1879 T. F. Simmons *Lay Folks Mass Bk* 307 They were to kneel again during the post-common, as was the English name for the prayer after the communion 1882 G. H. Forbes *Anc. Irish Missal* 26 *marg.,* This Postcommon is found without any variation in Gerbert p. 294 b.

Poster [2]**, 3.** Add: *poster-designing, -panel.*

1911 *Encycl Brit* XXII. 196/2 Occasionally eminent French painters .have made essays in poster-designing. 1929 *Ibid* XVIII. 319/2 On the poster panels of to-day, in the United States, may be seen [etc].

Poster [3] (pōu·stəɹ). *Rugby Football.* [f. Post *sb.*[1] + -er [1].] A ball that passes directly over the top of one of the goal-posts.

1867 *Routledge's Hdbk Football* 35 If the ball rises directly over the end of one of the posts, it is called a *poster,* and is no goal. 1930 *Times* 14 Mar. 7/1 He played in three International matches, dropped a goal in two, and *scoring* [*sic*] a 'poster' in the other.

Postered (pōu·stəɹd), *a.* [f. Poster [2] + -ed [1].] Depicted or described on posters; adorned or disfigured with posters.

1916 Sheila Kaye-Smith *Sussex Gorse* III. § 16. 173 Rye electors were confronted with the postered virtues and vices

of Captain Mackinnon (Radical) and Colonel MacDonald (Conservative) 1927 *Scots Observer* 7 May 9/2 The real blemishes of Glasgow are raw and postered gable-ends, untended waste grounds [etc.]

Posterish (pɒʊˈstərɪʃ), *a.* [f. POSTER[2] + -ISH.] Characteristic or suggestive of posters. So **Po'sterishness.**

1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 25 Apr. 6 Norah Neilson Gray still seems to us to be straying too much towards a sweet but too pretty posterishness in her work 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 25 June, Suppl. p. vi/3 Several cover-designs achieve posterish attractiveness

Postero-. Add: *postero-medial, -mesial*; also *postero-ventrally* adv.

1901 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 263 The characteristic features of this cavity are:— (3) the characteristic position of its postero-medial wall, as seen from behind 1907 *Practitioner* June 859 The main fibres pass into the postero-lateral colum of Burdach, and higher in the cord they pass into the postero-mesial column of Goll 1902 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* I. 89 The blue sides are margined posteroventrally with a black line

Post-free, *a.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1723 *Boston News-Lett.* 7 Mar., The Publisher Desires them to send their Accounts Post-Free 1929 *Times* 1 Nov. 16/6 The post-free price for copies ordered direct from the publisher is 5s. 9d.

Postiche. B. *sb.* Add. c *spec.* A coil of false hair worn as an adornment.

1886 C. E. PASCOE *Lond. To-day* xl. (ed. 3) 345 False tresses have been imported by cart-loads, ..and postiches and other mysteries of the toilette have been brought to that perfection to which competition so greatly conduces 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Nov. 15/2 The postiches in use must be carefully manipulated to afford the exact size demanded

Post-impressionism. [f. POST- A. 1 b + IMPRESSIONISM.] The doctrine or methods of the post-impressionists in art; the representation of the individual artist's subjective view of objects or scenes designed to reveal their spiritual significance without strict fidelity to their natural appearance; any movement or group of aims in art which constitutes a revolt against impressionism.

1910 C. J. HOLMES *Notes on Post-Impressionist Painters* 11 The tradition of Post-Impressionism, ..if any principles so youthful can be called a tradition, is the expression of personal vision. 1910 *Connoisseur* Dec. 315/2 The committee ..wisely diluted the post-impressionism of the pictures in the entrance room by the inclusion of a dozen or more examples by Manet 1911 C. L. HIND *Post Impressionists* 1 Post Impressionism has been called the heart of painting; it has also been described as an insult to the intelligence.

Post-impressionist. [f. as prec. + IMPRESSIONIST.] An artist who practises post-impressionism; one who freely distorts the forms of nature in depicting his own subjective view of an object or scene. Also *attrib.* Hence **Post-impressionistic** *a.*, belonging to or characteristic of the post-impressionists

1910 C. J. HOLMES *Notes on Post-Impressionist Painters* 10 In setting up sincerity to personal vision as a guiding rule the Post-Impressionists were really only reverting to the principle which has inspired all the greatest art in the world. 1912 *Athenæum* 28 Jan. 104/3 Post-Impressionist Sculpture. 1913 E. F. BENSON *Thorley Weir* v, An outrageous exhibition of Post-Impressionists at one of the London galleries 1913 *Punch* 16 July 70/1 They grumble at the ladies' skirts, The Post-Impressionistic settings. 1922 C. BELL *Since Cézanne* 81, I can't think why you don't like it its Post-Impressionist isn't it?

Posting, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add: **3.** b. *pl.* Letters, parcels, or other articles which are posted

1909 *Daily Chron.* 30 Dec. 3/6 During the Christmas week of last year the postings in London alone totalled upwards of 70,000,000

Postman[1]. 1. c. Add: **postman's knock,** a parlour game in which the participants in turn take the role of postman and deliver letters which are paid for by kisses.

1927 W. E. COLLINSON *Contemp. Eng.* 12, I was interested to see the kissing-forfeit game of postman's knock under the guise of 'American post'.

Post-mortem. C. *sb.* Add: **2.** *transf.* Discussion of a game of bridge after it is finished.

1922 MANNING FOSTER *Light Side Auction Bridge* 157 The player with the post-mortem habit cannot resist indulging his passion. *Mod.* Let us not have post-mortems, please.

Post-mortem, *v.* [f. POST-MORTEM *adj.*] *trans.* To subject to a post-mortem examination.

1910 H. G. WELLS *Hist. Mr. Polly* iv. 75 You didn't, I suppose, Mr. Polly, think to 'ave your poor dear father *post-mortemed.*

Post-oak. (Earlier examples.)

1782 *Steele Papers* II. 750 Beginning at a small red Oak and runing then east fifty seven chains to a post Oak. 1800 B. HAWKINS *Sk. Creek Country* 19 The trees are post oak, white and black oak, pine [etc.]

b. *attrib.* as *post-oak flat, ridge, wood.*

1836 EDWARD *Hist. Texas* 46 They are protected..by.. post-oak ridges 1836 QUITMAN *Let.* in *Life & Corr.* 145 He lies in the post oak woods, to protect himself from the Mexican horse 1862 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 567 That [cane] brought from the post-oak flats and red clay soil along the edge of the timber. 1906 'O. HENRY' *Four Million* 58 Joe Larrabee came out of the post-oak-flats of the Middle West.

Post office. **3.** post-office bridge (see quot.).

1926 *Gloss. Electr. Terms* (Brit. Engin. Stand.) 95 *Post Office Bridge, P.O. Bridge,* a self-contained combination of resistors connected up for use as a Wheatstone Bridge.

Postpone, *v.* **2.** (Later example.)

1871 ROBY *Lat. Gram.* § 1800 II. 351 Most prepositions are prefixed to the substantive, a few are always postponed; others are occasionally but rarely postponed in prose

Post-primary, *a.* [POST- B. 1 b.] Of education or schools. Subsequent to that which is primary.

1926 *Rep. Consult. Com. Educ. Adolescent* 35 It has been the general tendency of the national system of elementary education to throw up experiments in post primary education. 1927 *Observer* 20 Feb. 14/6 The aims of raising the school age and completing a national system of post-primary education

Postulator. (Earlier example.)

1863 tr. Luquet *Life Anna Maria Taigi* 2 The undersigned Bishop of Hesebon, Postulator of the suit of the servant of God, Anna Maria Taigi

Postvocalized (pɒʊstvɒʊˈkälɪzd), *ppl. a. Philol.* [f. POST- A. 1 a + *vocalized,* f. VOCALIZE.] Having the vowel after a consonant.

1876 [see PREVOCALIZED]

Po'st-war, *a.* [f. POST- A. 1 b + WAR *sb.*] Of or belonging to the period after a war (esp. the war of 1914–18).

1908 *Daily Chron.* 16 July 5/1 There has been a reduction of some £2,000,000 since 1904–5 the first post-war year 1919 *Athenæum* 23 May 360/2 'Bar' and 'millibar' have appeared in the post-war revival of meteorology 1920 *Motor Cycle* 27 May 602 First post-war records. D. R. O'Donovan ..beats fourteen records 1920 J. M. KEYNES *Econ. Conseq. Peace* 84 Our hypothetical calculations leave us with post-war human requirements, on the basis of a pre-war efficiency of railways and industry. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 9 June 2352 Life and love in the post-War world 1929 W. J. LOCKE *Jorico* 263 There was still hope for post-war England. 1930 ROSE MACAULAY *Relations* iv. 57 They're terribly generation-conscious. It seems a post-war disease

Pot, *sb.*[1] Add: **9.** (Earlier example.)

1856 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLVIII. 619 (Th.) They had hauled down a big pot and intended henceforth to live as jolly as clams

d. (Earlier examples.)

1880 HARDY *Trumpet-Major* viii, When Festus put on the big pot, as it is classically called, he was quite blinded *ipso facto* to the diverting effect of that mood and manner upon others. 1885 *Punch* 12 Sept. 131/2 Oh, Yorkshire and Lancashire both are big pots. But Cricket's top honours again go to Notts.

14. **pot-bunker** *Golf,* an artificially constructed pot-shaped bunker; **pot-burial,** a prehistoric form of burial found in Crete (see quot.), **pot-drum** (see quot.); **pot-marigold,** the common marigold, cultivated as a pot-plant; **pot-seine,** a fishing-net having a pot (sense 5 c); **pot-sick** *a.*, also, sick from confinement in a flower-pot; **pot-washings** *pl.*, food removed from pots by washing; **pot-woman,** a woman serving liquor in a bar.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Apr. 4/2 Had its original whins been forest-trees we should not now be digging *pot-bunkers. 1921 *Discovery* Feb. 33/1 A simpler form of burial, known as the '*pot-burial', was effected by trussing up the body, placing it under an inverted jar, and then burying it in the earth 1912 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* V. 90/1 The *pot-drum is an earthenware vessel headed with a membrane. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 544/1 *Calendula officinalis,* L., the *pot-marigold is the familiar garden plant with large orange-coloured blossoms, and is a native of the meadows of southern Europe. 1903 *Sci. Amer.* 28 Feb. 160/3 The purpose of this contrivance is to provide a *pot-seine to be used with or without scows and adapted to fish only with the tide. 1872 HARDY *Under Greenw. Tree* II. iii, Every morning I see her eyes mooning out through the panes of glass like a *pot sick winder-flower. 1912 C. N. MOODY *Saints of Formosa* ix. 195 They threatened to..feed her on the *pot-washings with which the pigs are nourished. 1918 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 29 June 5/4 A '*potwoman' at a public house applied for a summons for wages in lieu of notice.

Potato, *sb.* Add: **6.** b. *potato-digger* (earlier example).

1846 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 18 A patent has been granted for a potato digger.

7. **potato-ball** (earlier examples); **potato-chips,** potatoes sliced and fried in fat or oil; **potato-clay,** a variety of clay used by the Hopi Indians in the making of pigments; **potato-hook** (examples); **potato-masher grenade,** a type of German hand-grenade, so called from its shape; **potato onion** (example); **potato rot** (earlier example); **potato set,** a potato or a part of a potato used as seed; **potato vine** (examples); **potato-worm** (earlier example).

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 198 In 1847, he planted a single *potato ball or apple; only one seed grew. 1877 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* IV. 33 Nature can make potato balls, but she couldn't make the Early Rose. 1878 *Amer. Home Cook Bk.* 67 Fillet steaks with *potato chips. 1893 KATE D. WIGGIN *Polly Oliver* VII. (1894) 78 Meanwhile Polly set on the table..some delicate potato chips which had come out of a pasteboard box. 1900 *Rep. Smithsonian Inst.* (Nat. Mus.) 469 Some of the talc-like substance, called *potato clay..is then produced, and the operator puts a piece about the size of a walnut in his mouth. 1856 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VII. 53 D. O. and W. S. Penfield..[exhibited] six Patridge's *potatoe hooks. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 551 Then with axes, potato hooks, and bog hoes, the turf was all peeled off. 1918 in F. A. Pottle *Stretchers* (1930) 266 We saw bushels of *potato-masher grenades, minenwerfer shells, and a machine gun belt of cartridges. 1857–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* III. 507 The *potatoe onion is planted as a potatoe, and grows in clusters under ground. 1847 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 353 Towards the close of the month the atmosphere became sultry, and the cry of '*potato rot' again began to be heard. 1849 *Cultivator* New Ser. VI. 125 On the 16th. April..dropped *potatoe sets in the drills, about nine inches apart. 1777 P. V. FITHIAN *Jrnl.* (1900) 257, I took a Walk thro' the Pumpkin and *Potatoe Vines. 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 92 The early frosts that nearly killed the potato vines. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 319 The large night-flying moths, which come from ..the large larvae, as the *potato-worm and tobacco-worm.

Potato beetle. [POTATO *sb.* 7.] An American species of beetle, *Doryphora decemlineata,* injurious to the potato.

1821 [see POTATO *sb.* 7] 1868 *Amer. Naturalist* May 129 The New Potato-beetle which is so destructive in the West 1876 *Times* 29 Aug. 6/5 The fact of its surviving in a letter posted at Listowel, Ontario, and delivered at Stranraer, Wigtonshire, N. B., shows that the potato beetle possesses great powers of endurance. 1877 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* IV. 109 Thus this Potato beetle has made a steady progress until now it has arrived in our midst 1884 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* 308 The Colorado Potato-beetle is too well known to need extended comment. 1887 *G. Nicholson's Dict. Gard.* III. 210/1 *Potato Beetle.* This insect, also often called the Colorado Beetle, was first observed in the Rocky Mountains of America, in the Colorado Region.

Potato bug. *U.S.* [POTATO *sb.* 7.] = prec.

1799 MRS. DRINKER *Jrnl.* (1889) 347 They call them here ..the Potato-Bug, being numerous on the potato tops. 1877 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* IV. 108 The Colorado Potato-Beetle or Potato-Bug. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 543 It is free as yet from flies, mosquitoes, potato bugs, and the myriad other plagues of the farmer. 1908 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 3 Sept. 16 Potato bugs on the rails stalled eight trolly cars laden with excursionists.

Potato patch. *U.S.* A piece of ground on which potatoes are grown.

1807–8 IRVING *Salmagundi* xvi. 366 Some ..enjoy the varied and romantic scenery of ..potato patches and log huts 1839 *Southern Lit. Messenger* V. 375/2 A corn, pea and potato patch rudely inclosed by a worm fence. 1863 MRS. WHITNEY *F. Gartney's Girlh.* xxii, A hollow, beyond which were the cornfields and potato-patches. 1872 *Rep. Indian Affairs* (1872) 523 We fought with our entire force..going over our potato patch repeatedly until they disappeared.

Pot-bound, *a.* (Recent fig. example.)

1925 DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* (1926) 56 You can get many a good hunt from a man who dislikes you if you are not too pot-bound to soak it up

Pot-cheese. *U.S.* [f. POT *sb.*[1] 14.] Cheese made from coagulated milk from which the water is separated by heating in a pot; cottage cheese

1823 PAULDING *J. Bull & Bro. Jonathan* (ed. 2) xxi. 115 Tell me, thou heart of cork,.. and brain of pot cheese. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) *Smear case,* a preparation of milk; otherwise called Cottage-Cheese. In New York it is called Pot-cheese. 1878 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 19 They learn to milk and make butter and pot-cheese, which they relish highly 1903 *U.S. Dept. Agric.* Farmer's Bull. No. 166. 12 *Pot cheese.*...This simple kind of cheese is also called Dutch cheese, cottage cheese, and Schmierkase.

Potencé, *a.* Also **Potencée.**

1911 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* IV. 326/1 The potencée form T..is called also the Tau cross, because it reproduces the form of the Greek letter Tau.

Potential. A. *adj.* Add: **5.** c. *Potential temperature:* (see quot.).

1923 SIR N. SHAW *Forecasting Weather* iii. 60 By potential temperature of any specimen of air is meant the temperature which the air would indicate if its pressure were changed to a standard pressure under conditions which allowed of no escape of heat.

Potentialness. (Recent example.)

1930 GWENDOLEN GREENE *Two Witnesses* 135 The turning of potentialness into creative life.

Pot-head. Add: b. A connecting unit used where a single electric conductor branches into several.

1904 *Elect. World & Engin.* 5 Mar. 427 (Cent. Suppl.) The cable being provided with a pot-head at this point and spreading from a three-conductor cable to single-conductor cable.

Pot-hole. Add: **1.** (Earlier example.)

1826 T. L. MCKENNEY *Tour Lakes* (1827) 54 It is certain the waters were once, in many places, some fifty feet above their present level for their action upon the rocks is plainly seen in the pot holes, as the excavations are called, which are made by the action of pebbles upon the rocks.

3. A depression or hollow part forming a defect in the surface of a road or highway.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Aug. 1/3 All road engineers are agreed that the uneven surfaces and pot-holes..are practically confined to the districts where the water-cart reigns supreme 1920 *Motor Cycle* 30 Sept. 384/2 On the outward journey the pot-holes between Edinburgh and Stirling seemed appalling.

Pot-holey, *a.* [f. POT-HOLE + -Y.] Having many pot-holes.

1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 641/2 We lurched along over a very pot-holey road.

Pot-holing, *vbl. sb.* [f. POT-HOLE + -ING[1].] The making of pot-holes.

1903 *Geog. Jrnl.* XXI. 672 Of this [erosion] Mr. Ball thinks that at least two-thirds is accounted for by the pot-holing action.

Pot-housey, *a.* [f. POT-HOUSE + -Y.] Suggestive of or appropriate to a pot-house.

1872 T. HARDY *Under Greenw. Tree* I. viii, If I strip by myself and not necessary, 'tis rather pot-housey I own.

Pot-hunt, *v.* [f. POT-HUNTER.] *intr.* To hunt for the pot; to be a pot-hunter.

1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 418/1 You..prefer to pot-hunt

—luckily for us, with six hefty Gurkhas and the servants to feed, as well as ourselves!

Potichomanist (pɒtɪʃɒ·mănɪst). [f. POTICHOMANIA + -IST.] A person who practises potichomania.

1884 *Decorator's Assist.* 122 Potichomanists have found the art capable of greater results than the mere imitation of porcelain vases, by the introduction of glass panels [etc.]

Po·tlatch, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To give as a gift (to N. American Indians).

1910 R. W. SERVICE *Ballads of Cheechako* 94 The man who potlatched the whiskey and landed me into the hole Was Grubbe, Grubbe, of the City Patrol

Pot-making, *vbl. sb.* The making of pots or pottery.

1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Peasants & Potters* 141 We think that they had picked up the art of agriculture, weaving and *pot-making, etc.

Potman. Add: **4.** In various manufacturing processes: A man who attends to the filling, emptying, firing, etc., of pots

1874 J. A. PHILLIPS *Elem. Metallurgy* 582 In order to desilverise by the aid of this arrangement, the potman sinks the ladle sideways to the bottom of the kettle 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 143.

Pot-pie. (Earlier and later examples.)

a 1792 J. W. MONETTE *Mississippi Valley* (1848) II. 8 (Th) The standard dinner dish at log-rollings, house-raisings, and harvest days, was a large pot-pie, inclosing minced meats, birds or fruits 1906 *Amer. Illustr. Mag* Feb 465/1, I was out huntin' for squirrels to make a potpie out of, for squirrel potpie's just lickin' good

Pot-shoot, *v.* [Back-formation f. POT-SHOT *sb.*1] *intr.* To take a pot-shot. So **Po·t-shooter** (**-shotter**), **Po·t-shooting** *vbl. sb.*

1904 P. FOUNTAIN *Gt. North-West* iv. 27 The breech-loader is the weapon of the dandy pot-shotter 1907 MULFORD *Bar-20* xxi. 209 One hundred paces makes fine pot-shooting 1913 — *Coming of Cassidy* II 31 He resolved that he wouldn't take chances with a man who would pot-shoot. 1921 — *Bar-20 Three* xiv. 166 I'm leavin' town. I ain't got a chance among buildin's again' pot-shooters.

Potteress (pɒ·tərés). [f. POTTER *sb.*1 + -ESS] A female potter.

1926 *Blackw. Mag* Mar. 395/2 He had not only to find a bride but a bride who was a 'potteress'.

Potting, *vbl. sb.*1 Add **3 c.** *Woollen manufacture.* (See quot.)

1920 J. M. MATTHEWS *Application of Dyestuffs* i. 66 An operation very similar to that of decatizing is known as potting. It is a treatment of woollen goods with steam and hot water for the purpose of producing a particular character of finish

7. *potting-bench, -shed* (examples), *-soil.*

1874 *Gardeners' Chron* 17 Jan 95/3 A movable wooden tray, shaped like the top of a *potting bench .will answer the purpose. *Ibid.*, The manure and compost yard should include a *potting shed if there is room to erect it. 1907 E. GOSSE *Father & Son* VII. 181 My Father would .bolt into the verandah, and round the garden into the potting shed. 1908 *Daily Chron* 29 Feb 9/1 This material is in excellent condition for mixing with *potting soil as a fertiliser.

Potty (pɒ·tɪ), *a.*1 *slang* or *colloq.* [Of obscure origin; cf. POTTER *v.*, POTTERING *ppl. a.*]

1. Of persons and things: Small, petty, insignificant, esp. *potty little*

1899 E. PHILLPOTTS *Human Boy* 72 It is such a potty little place, hardly worth calling a wood. 1904 H. B. M. WATSON *Hurricane Is.* viii. 111 'Lord, doctor!' he ended with a sneer, 'to think of you sucking up to a potty prince!' 1907 GALSWORTHY *Country House* III iv. 246 We stand on our petty rights here, And our potty dignity there. 1927 G. K. CHESTERTON *Secret of Father Brown* v, Who would, or could, have killed him up in that potty little place?

b. Easy to manage, accomplish, or deal with; simple, easy, safe.

1899 E. PHILLPOTTS *Human Boy* 127 Ferrars got regularly muddled over a potty question about Jacob 1918 E. F. BENSON *David Blaize* IV 70 It was quite certain that Helmsworth would have won had not that ass Blazes dropped the 'pottiest' catch ever seen 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* July 55/2 It's potty on this scaffolding, no end of cross-pieces to hold on to

2. Out of one's senses; foolish, crazy; mad *about* or 'gone' *on* (someone or something).

1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* July 511/2 Pull yourself together. You'll be going potty if you don't get a move on. 1923 E. V. LUCAS *Advisory Ben* xxxix. 206 I'm potty about her. 1930 *Diary Public School Girl* 35 Do you know, I'm frightfully potty on you.

Potty (pɒ·tɪ), *a*2 [f. POT *sb.*1 + -Y.] Savouring of the pot.

1901 *Westm Gaz* 4 June 3/2 Debauched teetotalers ruin their insides by intemperate potations of potty tea.

Pouch, *sb.* **1. e.** (Earlier example)

1879 *P M.G.'s Rep* 9 The number of pouches exchanged with these Travelling Post Offices, in 24 hours is now 1090

Pouch, *v.* **1.** (Later example.)

1910 A. A. MILNE *Day's Play* 114, I heard Slip call 'Mine' and he pouched the ball.

Pouf. 2. Also *attrib.*

1906 *Queen* 28 Apr p. viii/3 A quaint pouf sleeve.

3. b. A low stuffed seat or cushion; a humpty. Also *attrib.*

1894 [see 3]. 1910 *Army & Navy Auxiliary Co-op Supply Catal* 314 Pouffe Hassocks 1925 C. S. TAYLOR *Upholstery* 96 The pouffe, or floor cushion, is much in favour.

Pouff (pŭf), *int.* and *sb.* [Imitative, cf. POOF.] **a.** *int.* An expression of contempt. **b.** *sb.* An explosive sound.

1905 ELINOR GLYN *Viciss. Evangeline* 62 'Pouff!' I said, and I pointed at him 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 May 5/2, I was riding on the back of the balloon, when suddenly I heard a 'pouff', as if someone had blown a blast from a bellows

Poulter. 1. b *Poulter's measure* (recent example).

1900 W. A. RALEIGH in *Introd. to Castiglione's Bk of Courtier* p. xlv, The one-legged poulter's measure is not responsible for all the horrors of this.

Poultice, *v.* Also *absol.*

1861 'GEO. ELIOT' *Silas Marner* XVI 286 Sometimes things come into my head when I am leeching or poulticing.

Pound, *sb.*2 **6.** pound-master (earlier examples).

1841 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVII. 289 The dull brute ran toward his own pen with such speed that the pound-master struggled in vain to head him off. 1867 in Mrs. Custer *Tenting on Plains* (1889) XVII 543, I would you were in the humble employment of Hutchins, the pound-master at home.

Pound, *sb.*3 Add: **4 b.** An act of pounding; a journey or voyage accompanied by pounding.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 6 Dec 6/4 Majestically the Potsdam glided from Rotterdam on her ten days' pound to New York

Pound, *v.*1 Add: **2. d.** To produce or turn *out* by pounding.

1904 F. LYNDE *Grafters* v. 58 He sat down at the typewriter to pound out a letter to the general counsel, resigning his sinecure

e. To walk upon; to tramp. *U.S. colloq.*

1909 'O. HENRY' *Options* (1916) 30 I'm pounding the asphalt for another job. 1923 L. J. VANCE *Baroque* VI 33, I won't get sent back to pound sidewalks for what I'm pulling off tonight.

Poundage1. Add **7.** *attrib.* as *poundage system, tax.*

1909 *Daily Chron* 13 Aug 4/3 The fairest system is that which the Bill applies in the case of clubs; namely, a *poundage system on the business done. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 May 2/2 The two resolutions were for a Customs duty on imported beer and for a *poundage-tax on the liquor sold in clubs.

Poundage2. Add: **2.** The keeping of cattle in a pound or enclosure; an enclosure in which cattle are kept.

1866 *Cycl Useful Arts* I. 3/2 The slaughterman. only paying for the poundage of his beasts according to the requirements of his business. 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXII. 644/1 The bye laws usually provide. for the poundage to have floor-space sufficient for each animal.

Pound-cake. (Earlier examples)

1807 *New Syst Cookery* (Boston) 218 A good pound cake. 1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg* IV. 192/1 If ever he lived to see Baltimore, the rooster should be treated with *pound cake.*

Pounding, *vbl. sb*1 **4.** *pounding-mill* (later example)

1849 C. LANMAN *Lett Alleghany Mts.* i 17 The vein gold is brought to light by means of what is called a pounding mill.

Pound-keeper. (Earlier examples.)

1641 *Ipswich Rec* 3 Dec., Mr Wilson is the Pound keeper 1681 *Watertown Rec.* II. 8 Benjamin Crispe is to take the charge of the pound to be pound keeper. 1766 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XXI. 233 Left[enant] John Rowe Pound Keeper this year

Pour, *v.* **1.** (Further examples.)

1881 MRS J. H. RIDDELL *Senior Partner* II x 203 An old, old pug took no notice of Mr. McCullagh or anything else, till Janey poured him out a saucer of milk. 1909 ELIZ. BANKS *Myst Frances Farrington* 54 Pour me some tea, dear, and tell me about your play

Pout-net. (Later example)

1859 *Act* 22 & 23 *Vict* c. lxx § 14 To kill Salmon in or from the River by means of any Pout Net, Rake Hook, or similar Engine.

Pouty (pau·tɪ), *a. U.S.* [f. POUT *sb.*2 and *v.*1 + -Y.] Inclined to pout; displeased; sullen.

1863 'GAIL HAMILTON' *Gala-Days* 221 They never were tired when anything was to be done, or peevish, or pouty. 1897 R. M. STUART *Simpkinsville* 23 This stove's ez dull-eyed and pouty ez any other woman ef she's neglected

Poverty. 8. poverty-grass (earlier example).

1853 DARLINGTON *Flora Cestrica* (ed. 3) 361 *Aristida dichotoma.* Poverty-Grass

Powder, *sb.*1 **5. b.** Add: **powder-burn** *v. trans*, to burn with the hot gas issuing from a fire-arm; **powder-closet,** a small room or closet formerly used for the powdering of hair and wigs; **powder-post beetle,** a species of beetle injurious to timber; **powder-push,** a surgical instrument for applying powder, **powder-room** (*b*) = **powder-closet.*

1846 J. W. WEBB *Altowan* I. iv 125 He might *powder-burn the bear by the nearness of the shot 1847 in H. Howe *Hist Coll. Ohio* 99 In this struggle, Lytle..had his face powder burnt. 1927 *Scribner's Mag.* Feb. 176/2 In the pursuit, the Rangers literally carried out their leader's orders to 'powder-burn' them. 1905 *Pall Mall Mag.* Dec 746/1 Violante .lay dozing in the *powder closet which opened out of Donna Carlotta's bedroom. 1927 *Daily Express* 12 Dec 4 Methley Park..has one or two unusual features, however, and among these are some queer old powder closets. 1929 *Encycl Brit* XXII. 221/1 The .insects which do most damage are the death watch beetle..; the *powder-post beetle (*Lyctus* sp.) and the common furniture beetle. 1908 *Practitioner* Nov. 742 The straight end of the tube is fitted with a spring *powder-push with a double bellows. 1908 'FRANK DANBY' *Heart of a Child* xv 250 He liked to see ..his Staffordshire pottery enriched in the quaint *powder-room, opening out of the drawing room.

Powder-blue. 1. *sb.* (Earlier example.)

1656 *Essex Probate Rec.* I. 233 Mace and Ribing, starch and poudarblu.

Powder-house. [POWDER *sb.*1 5 b.] A building in which gunpowder is stored.

1720 *Jrnls. Ho Repr Mass.* II. 288 Daniel Pawning, Keeper of the Powder-House. 1774 [see POWDER *sb.*1 5 b] 1776 *Rec N.H. Comm. Safety* 45 Received three thousd weight of powder and lodged the same in the Powder House. 1832 J. F. WATSON *Tales Olden Times* 99 The powder house he remembered. 1848 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVIII. 216 The powder house, the pound, the poor-house and the county-house, are all objects of notice to the traveller

Comb. 1789 *Boston Town Rec* X 183 Foster, Thomas, powder-house-keeper

Powderize (pau·dərɔɪz), *v.* [f. POWDER *sb.*1 + -IZE.] *trans.* To reduce to powder; to pulverize; also, to mix with powder.

1903 *Sci. Amer* Suppl 18 Apr 22818/1 Only one thing can be done to lighten the task, and that is to powderize the soap when the mixed materials are still warm

Powellize (pau·ĕlɔɪz), *v.* [f. the name of W. *Powell* who invented the process + -IZE] *trans.* To preserve (timber) by boiling in a solution of sugar. Hence **Pow·ellized** *ppl. a.*; **Pow·ellizing** *vbl. sb.*

1903 *Sci Amer* Suppl 5 Sept. 23139/1 The London city authorities intend to repave the Strand thoroughfare with 15,000 Powellized blocks 1913 *Chambers's Jrnl* Aug 621/1 Seeing that elm is plentiful and extremely low in price, Powellising should result in its more extended application. *Ibid*, After being Powellised it becomes a very handsome and hard wood 1929 *Encycl Brit* XXII 222/1 Extensive tests carried out with Powellized sleepers on Indian railways give good results

Power, *sb*1 Add· **6. c.** *The powers that be*: (after *Romans* XIII. 1) the authorities concerned. Also in sing.

[1526 see sense 6]. 1836 T. RAIKES *Jrnl* (1856) II 344 There is in the masses of this country a great principle of submission to the powers that be 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 11 Jan. 12/4 Perhaps next year the powers that be may take a little more trouble to discover the talent that lies outside London. 1930 *Times* 25 Mar. 23/7 One can only express the hope that the Power-that-be in Nanking will realize the desirability for proceeding slowly and gradually.

18. a. *power-absorption, -buzzer, meter, -stroke* (example), *valve.* **b** *power-boat, -brake, -vehicle* (example). **c.** *power house* (earlier example), *-plant.* **e.** *power-boating.* **f. power-board,** a switch-board for directing the supply of electric power; **power-factor** (see quot.); **power-rail,** the rail that carries the current for an electric railway.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 78/1 The measurement of the true *power-absorption in the dielectric of cables. 1904 *Elect. Rev* 17 Sept 444 (Cent Suppl.) The *power-board is a handsome marble panel equipped with Weston ammeter and voltmeter arranged for taking readings. 1908 R. W. CHAMBERS *Firing Line* VII 84 Every day .the swift *power-boats sped northward to the Inlet. 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVI. 340/1 The necessity for prompt and effective application of brakes in an emergency led to the invention of means to operate them with power superior to muscular force. Such brakes are known as *power brakes 1928 E. BLUNDEN *Undert. of War* XXVI, I think I have the slightest aptitude for understanding the principle of electricity, the mechanism of the 'fullerphone' or '*power buzzer'. 1893 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 25 Aug 867 The ratio between the true watts and the apparent watts is called the **power-factor* of the circuit. 1881 *Harper's Mag* Mar 597/1 He found himself in the end at that '*Power House' of which he had heard for many a year. 1903 *Science Abstracts* B. VI. 66 **Power Meter.* This is an apparatus, patented by A. F. Nagle, for measuring the i.h.p., or rather the indicated work in a given time, at one end of an engine cylinder. 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 4 May 4/1 The rigid dirigible..cannot be made to lift the weight of the *power-plant necessary to render it independent of all winds. 1899 *Trans. Amer Inst. Elect Engin.* 16 May 220 This rail..is known as the '*power rail', it forming one terminal of the electrical system. 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 17 Sept 5/2 Leakage of electric current has been known to occur between the power-rail and the running-rails. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 4 June 4/2 The friction of the piston against the cylinder walls during the *power-stroke. 1919 W. D. OWEN *Guide to Study of Ionic Valve* 38 *Power valves need to be very hard otherwise the plate voltage would cause a discharge across the space. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 341/1 Thompson in Edinburgh introduced the first *power-vehicle running on india-rubber tires

Power, *v.* Transfer † *Obs* to sense defined in Dict. and add: **2.** To supply with mechanical power for propulsion.

1899 *Engin. Mag.* Mar. 1011/1 It is in the powering of the two vessels that the great advance in marine engineering is most apparent 1929 *Chicago Tribune* 31 Jan. 3/8 His plane is a Travelaire, powered with a whirlwind motor 1930 *Observer* 25 May 17 Finality on the question of motor passenger line powering is far from being reached.

Powerful, *a.* **6.** (Earlier examples)

1811 BYRON in Moore *Life of Byron* I. 249 For a long time I have been restricted to an entire vegetable diet, so I expect a powerful stock of potatoes, greens, and biscuit 1822 J. WOODS *Eng. Prairie* 346, I also have got some beefs, and a powerful chance of corn.

Pozzy (pɒ·zɪ). *Army slang.* Also **possy. a.** Abbreviation of POSITION. **b.** Jam.

1916 *Daily Mail* 1 Nov. 4/4 'Pozzy' (jam) 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 25 July 664/2 'Pozzy', jam, or a gun position 1925 FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* 229 *Possy* (or *Pozzy*). A position. Dug-out. Also jam (pozzy).

Practicable, *a.* 1. (Further example.)
1921 *Act* 11 & 12 *Geo. V* c 31 § 17 The person aggrieved . may apply to the next practicable court of quarter sessions for the country.

Practical. B. *sb* 2. (Earlier example.)
a 1737 M Green *Spleen* 322 That tribe whose practicals decree Small beer the deadliest heresy.

Practice. 12. Add: *practice-crew*, **practice-curve**, a curve showing the relation of practice to progress
1887 *Century Mag* XXXIV. 178/2 Freshmen formed a practice crew of their own 1924 R. M Ogden tr *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 262 New configurations are also attributable to these lower centres; as is demonstrated by the fact that the practice-curve improves by leaps.

Prædella, variant of Predella
1926 *Trans Scot Ecclesiol. Soc* 71 The single step Prædella is semi-circular, and is enclosed by a beautiful tudor rail

Praedesque (prēˈdesk), *a.* [f the name of *Praed* (see def) + -esque] In the manner or style of W. M. Praed (1802–39), a poet and writer of society verse. So **Prae'dian** *a.*, **Prae'dism,** the style of Praed's poetry.
1865 *Dublin Univ Mag.* II 23 The best epigrams and Praedesque verses of the week 1883 *Century Mag* Feb 595/1 Mr. Locker can write Praedesque poems. 1905 Mrs H Ward *Marriage of W Ashe* I. II. 29 Meanwhile the outer room gathered to hear the recitation of some *vers de société*, fondly believed by their author to be of a very pretty and Praedian make 1927 *Observer* 15 May 6 What he was thinking of was polite badinage, Praedism, and Horatian levity.

Præmunire, *sb* 2 b. (Later hist example.)
1902 J. Gairdner *Hist. Eng Ch 16th Cent.* IV. viii 141 Any subject henceforth bringing in bulls of excommunication was liable to a praemunire

Præsidial, variant of Presidial.
1918 C. G Robertson *Bismarck* v. 285 Bismarck persuaded the King of Bavaria to write to the King of Prussia, inviting him . to take the Imperial Crown and exercise as Emperor his Præsidial rights in the Confederation.

Prairie. Add: Also 9 **parara, praira, praire, prairy.**
1806 *Massachusetts Spy* 16 July 1/5 (quoting *New Engl Republican*) A venerable Philosopher sitting in the middle of an immense Map, marked with vast prairies, huge rivers, and mountains of salt. 1819 Dana *Geog Sk.* 37 The ore is dug from an open praira. *Ibid.* 108 There are two kinds of praira, the *river* and *upland* 1822 *Massachusetts Spy* 6 Feb. 4/3 (quoting *Detroit Gaz.*) We passed also a prairy of several miles extent, which is skirted with woodland. 1834 Crockett *Narr Life* xii. 85 I came to the edge of an open parara, and looking on before my dogs, I saw in and about the biggest bear that ever was seen in America.

b. *prairie country* (examples), *fan m, fire* (earlier examples), *flower* (examples), *hay*; **prairie bottom,** a low-lying expanse of prairie land; **prairie-breaking,** the employment of a prairie-breaker; also, an area ploughed or broken by this means; **prairie clover** (earlier example); **prairie-cock** = Prairie-chicken; **prairie-crane,** an American species of crane, *Grus americana* or *mexicana*; **prairie-cricket,** an American species of cricket; **prairie-fox** (examples); **prairie-hare, -lark, mouse** (see quots); **prairie-pea,** an American species of *Astragalus*; **prairie-plough, -plover** (earlier examples); **prairie-potato** = *prairie-turnip*; **Prairie Provinces** = *Prairie States*, **prairie-rattlesnake, -rose** (earlier examples); **prairie-snake** (example); **Prairie State** (earlier examples); **prairie-wagon** (example).
1823 Long *Exped.* I 123 Our party encamped, in a . beautiful and level *prairie bottom 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric Soc* (1868) 139 On strong prairie-bottom it is liable to get down 1861 *Trans Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 37 It was found the plows were running too deep for ordinary *prairie breaking 1879 *Scribner's Monthly* Nov 132/2 The aggregate extent of these long narrow black strips of 'prairie breaking'. 1870 *Amer Naturalist* IV. 581 The *prairie clovers, or turban flowers (*Pentalostemum*) are among the most interesting of the leguminose species 1846 J. W. Webb *Altowan* I. ii 31 The *prairie cock (a large species of grouse, of a pepper-and-salt colour, and long, pointed tail). 1876 J Burroughs *Winter Sunshine* v. 115 About this time, the prairie hens or prairie-cocks set up that low musical cooing or crowing. 1806 in *Ann. 9th Congress* 2 Sess. 1136 The quality of the land is supposed superior to that on Red river, until it ascends to the *prairie country 1848 E. Bryant *California* III 34 Our march was, through an undulating prairie-country. 1844 *Yale Lit Mag.* IX 328 The discordant croak of the *prairie crane. 1860 Mayne Reid *Odd People* 341 He [the Yamparico] finds a resource, however, in the *prairie cricket, an insect..of the *gryllus* tribe 1838 H W Ellsworth *Valley N Wabash* v 49 A late brother of the writer, who had just finished a *prairie farm. 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck Finn* vii 46 Hogs soon went wild in them bottoms after they had got away from the prairie farms 1836 Edward *Hist Texas* 70 The annual *prairie fires. 1851 Alice Cary *Clovernook* 77 I listened to stories of huge lights made by prairie fires 1836 J Hall *Stat West.* iv. 56 The *prairie flower displays its diversified hues. 1855 R Glisan *Jrnl Army Life* (1874) 75 Presented a collection of dried prairie flowers to the Smithsonian Institute 1887 J Kirkland *Zury* 10 The 'prairie flowers' (blue gentian). 1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 297 A *prairie fox,—a creature about twice the size of a large red squirrel 1876 J Burroughs *Winter Sunshine* iv 108 The prairie fox, the cross fox, and the black or silver-grey fox, seem only varieties of the red fox. 1868 *Amer. Naturalist* II. 536 *Prairie Hare (*Lepus Townsendii*) This hare is common east of the Rocky Mountains 1845 *Cultivator* New Ser. II. 93 Without any kind of comfort, except what they may gather from a poor supply of *prairie hay 1878 J H Beadle *Western Wilds* xxviii. 433 First rate prairie hay, on which stock will keep fat all winter. 1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX 112/2 In North America [pipits] are represented by only two species—*Neocorys spragui*, the *Prairie-Lark of the north-western plains, and *Anthus ludovicianus*, the American Titlark 1868 *Amer. Naturalist* II. 534 *Prairie Mouse (*Hesperomys Sonoriensis*). This widely spread Mouse is common at Fort Benton. 1848 E Bryant *California* ii 28 I observed, also, a plant producing a fruit of the size of the walnut, called the *prairie-pea 1870 *Amer Naturalist* III 162 One of the earliest flowers is the Prairie-pea (*Astragalus Mexicanus*). 1839 *Cultivator* VII 33 It may be amusing to eastern readers to hear a description of a '*prairie plow'. 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc* IV. 392 The sod should be broken with a prairie plow 1868 *Life among Mormons* 7 For the small birds—*prairie plover and meadow larks—it was not necessary to leave the road 1843 Fremont *Exped.* 107 Six Kansas women, engaged in digging *prairie potatoes (*psoralea esculenta*) 1848 E. Bryant *California* IV, One of them [Indians] presented to me a root or tuber, of an oval shape, about one and one-half-inch in length and an inch in diameter. This root is called the prairie potato. 1924 *Times Trade & Engin Suppl.* 29 Nov. 237/3 Owing to the reduction in the output [of grain] of the *Prairie Provinces 1831 T Buttrick *Trav* 78 The *prairie rattlesnake, a small but very poisonous reptile frequently [is] seen in those parts. 1822 J. Woods *Eng. Prairie* 303 But the *prairie roses, balm and sassafras-wood have all powerful scents. 1843 Fremont *Exped* 12 A large *prairie snake, was occupied in eating the young birds 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's Cabin* xlv. 525 Farmers of rich and joyous Ohio, and ye of the wide *prairie states. 1861 O. J. Victor *Hist. Southern Rebellion* I. 166 Illinois, the 'Prairie State', then proved that she was as rich in her patriotism as in her soil and exhaustless resources. 1867 W. H. Dixon *New America* I. iii 37 We find that our big Concord Coach has been exchanged for a light *prairie waggon.

Prairie-chicken. (Earlier example.)
1847 J W. Abert in *Exec Doc 30th Congress* 1 Sess IV 545 During the day we saw flocks of snow larks and several prairie chickens.

Prairied, *a.* (Later example)
1930 H N Spalding *From Youth to Age* 58 The happy cornlands of the prairied West.

Prairie schooner. (Earlier and later examples.)
1847 Tit. Wefd in Barnes *Mem Weed* (1884) 129 We found the road occupied with an almost unbroken line of waggons, drawn generally by two yokes of oxen, bringing wheat to the city. These teams are called 'prairie schooners'. 1910 *Congress. Rec* 115 The next schooner I had any association with was that venerable and faithful prairie schooner [etc.]

Prairillon. For *a* 1860 read 1846 Sage.

Praise, *sb.* 4 Add: **praise-leader** *Sc*, the leader of the singing in a church.
1920 C. Jerdan *Sc. Clerical Stories* xviii 370 The minister ..looked down over the side of the pulpit and said to the praise-leader, 'Is David ill?'

Praise, *v.* Add: 3. e *absol.* To express approbation; to bestow praise.
1879 *Fortn. Rev.* 1 Apr. 507 So Molière is read or witnessed; we laugh and we praise. 1896 *Forum* Mar 1 Whether we praise lavishly or venture to blame, two perils threaten us.

Prance. *sb.* Add: c. *transf.* Swagger, arrogance.
1927 *Blackw. Mag* Oct. 536/1 Truly it was just 'prance', and it was very far from being the only piece of prancing to be met with in Digby's life

Pra'nceful, *a.* [f. Prance *sb.* + -ful.] Full of prance; spirited; mettled
1894 Kipling *Jungle Bk.* 64 Don't you envy our pranceful bands?

Praseodymium (prēˌzēōdɪˈmĭəm). *Chem.* [f. Gr. πράσιος leek-green (see Prase) + (Di)dymium.] A metallic element of the rare-earth group discovered (along with *Neodymium q.v.) by Auer von Welsbach in 1885. It resembles neodymium in properties but is distinguished from it by forming leek-green salts. Symbol Pr; atomic weight 141; atomic number 59.
1886 *Nature* 22 July 266/1 It was now seen that in successive fractions the intensities of the other more refrangible lines belonging both to neo- and praseodymium varied greatly from strong to almost obliteration 1902 [see *Neodymium].

Prawn, *sb.* c. Add. *prawn fisherman, -fishing.*
1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 590/1 Numerous are the adverse comments I've heard on the prawn fisherman and his ways. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 489/2 But neither the Lydons nor anybody else could make me enjoy prawn-fishing on that high walk at Galway.

Praw'ning, *vbl. sb.* [f. Prawn *sb.* + -ing 1.] Fishing for salmon with a prawn as bait.
1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 May 12/2 Prawning and spinning for salmon has begun on the Hampshire Avon 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept. 590/1 Prawning for salmon is looked down upon by many as being almost a form of poaching

Pray, *v.* 5. b. Also *spec.* To make a formal petition.
1754 [see Dict]. 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V* c. 67 Sched. 1, The Council shall . determine whether to issue the order as prayed for, or to issue the order with such modifications as may appear to be necessary.

Prayer 1. 6. d. Add: **prayer cylinder** = Prayer-wheel; **prayer-flag,** a flag having prayers inscribed on it; **prayer-gong,** a gong calling persons to prayer; **prayer-machine, -mill** = Prayer-wheel; **prayer-stool,** a stool for kneeling on while praying.
1894 Isabella L. Bishop *Among Tibetans* ii. 46 *Prayer-cylinders which are turned by pulling ropes 1897 *Geog Jrnl.* X. 35 A prayer-cylinder revolved by the wind. *Ibid* 44 Groups of *prayer-flags in memory of the dead are planted beside every village. 1905 E. F Benson *Image in Sand* ix, I adore theosophy, *prayer-gongs, and letters from the ceiling. 1894 Isabella L Bishop *Among Tibetans* ii 46 Then there are *prayer-mills which revolve easily by being brushed by the hand of the passer-by 1908 *Daily Chron* 6 Apr 1/4 As they knelt upon the wooden *prayer stool they made no noise.

Prayer-meeting. (Earlier example.)
1823 *Baptist Mag.* IV 32 It had been the practice of the church to hold weekly prayer-meetings.

Praying, *vbl sb.* b. Add: **praying flag-staff,** cf *prayer-flag* above.
1877 T W R Davids *Buddhism* 221 Everywhere in Tibet these praying flag-staffs meet the eye.

Praying, *ppl. a* (Later example.)
1931 F L. Allen *Only Yesterday* iv. 80 The 'praying Colonels' of Centre College.

Preaching, *vbl. sb* 3. *preaching-place* (later examples), *-stand.*
1845 A Wiley in *Indiana Mag Hist* XXIII. 37 Many new neighbors were taken in as preaching places. 1856 Strickland *Peter Cartwright* viii 85 We took in a new preaching-place at a Mr. Moor's 1856 Mrs. Stowe *Dred* xxiii I 326 The assembly poured in and arranged themselves before the preaching stand

Preaching-house. (Earlier example.)
1747 Wesley *Jrnl* (1909–16) III 321 Mr. J. Richards had just sent his brother word that he had hired a mob to pull down his preaching house that night.

Pre-adamite. B. *adj.* 1. (Further example.)
1916 *Nature* 25 May 259/2 For imitation, a pre-Adamite simian character, plays no small part in the ostensible development, mental, moral, and otherwise, of gregarious folk

Precarial (prĭkēˈərĭăl), *a.* [f. med.L. *precāria*: see Precary *sb.*] Of, pertaining to, or connected with *precaria.*
1914 *Eng Hist. Rev* Jan. 137 It is also highly probable that precarial transactions were instrumental not only in the bringing together of ecclesiastical property, but also in utilizing it by means of dependent farms.

Pre'cast, *ppl. a* [Pre- A. 1.] Applied to concrete which is cast in blocks before it is used for building.
1927 *Daily Express* 2 Mar 3/6 The Concrete Products Association was formed yesterday to improve production and maintain a high standard of quality in the use of 'precast' units in building 1929 *Daily Tel.* 8 Jan 7/6 A structure composed of seasoned precast blocks was less likely to crack than one of in situ concrete.

Precess, *v.* Transfer †*Obs.* to sense defined in Dict. and add:
2. *intr.* To undergo precession.
1902–3 O Lodge in *Jrnl. Inst. Elect. Engin.* XXXII. 83 The pull of gravity on a spinning top does not make it topple over, but makes it precess.

Précis, *sb.* c. (Add example.)
1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Apr. 1/3 The Society proposes to give information to all inquirers, to publish *précis* articles and leaflets [etc.].

Precision. Add: 3. *attrib.* Of apparatus (esp. automatic) designed for exact or precise work.
1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Dec. 5/2 They did not know which to marvel at most, the wonderful automatic precision machines, or the staff responsible for their working. 1910 *Ibid.* 6 Jan. 4/2 It is only a question of time ere Germany will be in a position to dispense with those wonderful American automatic precision tools.

Precocial (prĭkōˈʃăl), *a.* [f. as Precocious + -al.] = Precocious 3.
1897 F M. Chapman *Bird-life* 67 The young of what are termed 'praecocial' birds are hatched with a covering of downy feathers

Precocious, *a.* 3. (Further example.)
1897 Parker & Haswell *Zoology* II. 382 The newly hatched young may be either well covered with down and able to run or swim and to obtain their own food, in which case they are said to be precocious, or [etc.].

Precociously, *adv.* (Add example.)
1893 E. B. Wilson *Biol Lectures* 13 (Cent. Suppl.) Eggs that admit of complete orientation at the first or second cleavage,..are commonly supposed to reflect precociously the later organization [etc.]

Precool, *v.* [f. Pre- A 1 + Cool *v.*] *trans.* To cool (material of any kind) before submitting it to some further treatment. So **Precoo'ler, Precoo'ling** *vbl. sb.*
1904 *Phys Rev.* XIX. 330 From the compressor, the air passes successively through an aftercooler; a separator; and finally through a precooler charged with broken ice or snow —reaching the liquefier at a temperature of about 2°. 1926 *Spectator* 18 Sept. 412/1 By having a hermetically sealed compartment with the commodity pre-cooled, a low temperature is maintained until the box is opened at destination. *Ibid*, After the cleaning the pre-cooling takes place.

Predative (preˈdătĭv), *a.* [f. L. *prædāt-us* pple. of *prædārī* to plunder + -ive.] Suggestive of depredation; predatory.
1930 D. H. Lawrence *Virgin & Gipsy* iii. 50 She [the gipsy-woman] was . just a bit wolfish 'Good morning, my ladies and gentlemen,' she said, eyeing the girls from her bold, predative eyes.

Predator (preˈdătəɹ). *Zool.* [ad. L. *prædātor* plunderer] An animal or organism that preys upon another.

1922 W M Wheeler *Soc Life Insects* 46 Species that behave in this manner are not true parasites, but extremely economical predators, because they eventually kill their victims.

Predestiny. (Later example.)

1929 Bridges *Test Beauty* III. 856 That old Hebrew poet, imagin'd Eve's predestiny to be helpmate and comfort to God's perfect man.

Predictably (prĭdi·ktăbli), *adv.* [f. Predictable *a.* + -ly 2.] In a manner that can be predicted or foretold.

1914 J H. Skrine *Pastor Futurus* 88 The Pentecosts come back, as surely though not so predictably as the dawns

Predictionism (prĭdi kʃənɪz'm). [f. Prediction + -ism] Belief in prediction or prophecy.

1919 P. H. Osmond *Myst Poets Engl. Church* VII. 225 He was a 'crank', dominated by extravagant notions—a victim of Predictionism and credulity.

Pre-empt, *v.* Add. **c.** *Bridge.* To make a pre-emptive bid.

1914 M C Work *Auction Developments* 313 It is the exceptional case in which it is advisable to preëmpt with an original No Trump 1929 — *Compl Contract Bridge* i. 2 In Auction a bidder may bid..more than two for the purpose of pre-empting.

Pre-emption. b. (Examples)

1747 *Baltimore Town Rec* 21 Mr. Alexander Lawson applied also to enter his Preemption of making out Ground into the water. 1780 W Fleming in *Trav. Amer Col* 631 For preemption of 400 acres Claimers 339 1815 Drake *Cincinnati* 1 52 These sales the Government refused to sanction but granted pre-emption to the purchasers. 1847 in Drake *Pioneer Life Kentucky* 1 13 At length they fixed upon a 'settlement and pre-emption' eight miles from Washington 1887 *Harper's Mag.* June 69/2 The 'claims' and 'pre-emptions' were marked to await the time when the owner could safely take possession.

Pre-emptioner. (Earlier examples.)

1841 *Knickerbocker Mag* XVII. 278 They amused themselves by calling the exclusives 'squatters', 'prëemptioners', etc 1841 *Congress. Globe* 16 Jan App 368/3 Those who are called pre-emptioners.

Pre-emptive, *a.* Add: **2** In auction bridge: Applied to a bid which is made higher than ordinary practice requires in order to prevent opponents from bidding and so acquiring information about each other's cards.

1913 Flor. Irwin *Auction High-Lights* 95 A preëmptive opening bid in a major suit means that the bidder wants no information and wishes to play the hand at his own suit.

Pre-emptively (prĭ,e·mⁿptĭvli), *adv.* [f. Pre-emptive *a.* + -ly 2.] In a pre-emptive manner.

1918 Berghoit *Royal Auction Bridge* (ed 2) 148 By declaring 'pre-emptively', up to the full strength of his hand, Z. will no doubt be able to prevent B. from directing A. what to lead

Preening, *vbl. sb.* (Later example)

1875 *Encycl Brit.* III 728/1 This *Uropygial gland* secretes an oily fluid, which the bird spreads over its feathers by the operation of 'preening'.

Prefectly (prī fektli), *a* [f. Prefect *sb.* + -ly 1] Characteristic of or befitting a prefect.

1927 Josephine Elder *Thomasina Toddy* xxii 218 Anne recognised them with her most prefectly twitch of the lips.

Prefer, *v.* **7.** (Modern example with *above.*)

1883 G Moore *Modern Lover* II. vi. 105 There was one place he preferred above all others

Preferable, *a.* Add: **3.** = Preference 8. *attrib.*

1913 *Act* 3 & 4 *Geo. V* c 20 § 97 (1) Such preferable securities as existed at the date of the sequestration, and are not null or reducible.

Preference. Add: **7** b. (Later example.)

1908 R. W. Chambers *Firing Line* II 20 That kills our four at Bndge. .We'll have to play Klondike and Preference now.

8. preference voting, a system of voting in which the voter indicates by figures (1, 2, 3, etc.) opposite the names of the different candidates the order in which he supports them.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Aug 2/1 The local Labour Party is inclined to boycott preference voting and advocate its members to plump.

Preferential, *a.* Add: **c** *Preferential voting* = preference voting (*Preference 8).

1908 *Westm. Gaz* 20 Aug 2/1 The State of Western Australia..is now attempting. preferential voting in a simple form

Prefix, *v.* **5** (Later example)

1898 C S. Sherrington in *Phil Trans.* B. 85 The skin and musculature of the arm of Man are somewhat prefixed as compared with *Macacus.*

Prefixally, *adv.* [f. Prefixal + -ly 2.] In the manner of a prefix.

1922 S. Grew *Art of Player-Piano* 86 The shorter note may be affined prefixally to the note after it

Preformationary, *a.* [f. Preformation + -ary.] Of, pertaining to, or connected with preformation.

1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 15 Jan 36/4 There arose two schools of preformationary thought

Prefulgence (prĭfŭ·ldʒĕns). [f. as Prefulgent] Pre-eminent brightness or splendour.

1916 Swinnerton *Chaste Wife* xxiii 317 Too stupid to understand anything but physical prefulgence or absolute social convention.

Preheat (prĭhī·t), *v.* [f. Pre- A. 1 + Heat *v.*] *trans.* To subject to a preliminary heating. So **Preheated** *ppl. a* ; **Preheating** *vbl. sb*

1898 *Engin. Mag.* XVI. 245 This method of preheating may follow either the regenerative or the recuperative system. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXIX 582/1 These are exposed to an enormous extent of brickwork surface, which we will assume for the moment has been highly preheated 1911 A. Reynolds tr. *C. Dichmann's Basic Open-Hearth Steel Process* VII. 59 The second way of producing a steam-air gas with high hydrogen content, consists in the employment of superheated steam, or preheated air supply.

Prehensorial (prĭhĕnsō·rĭăl), *a.* [f. Prehensorium + -al.] Adapted for prehension or seizing, prehensory.

1903 *Proc Zool Soc.* I 51 One cannot but wonder how the spider maintains a secure hold back downwards, especially when the powerful prehensorial legs of the first and second pairs are released.

Pre-ignition. Too early ignition in an internal combustion engine.

1903 *Work* 4 Apr. 138/2 Otherwise detrimental and even dangerous pre-ignition will occur. 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 20 Aug 4/2 The tendency to pre-ignition. 1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXX. 40/2 Should this combination of temperature and pressure be attained in operation it is apt to lead to general overheating of the cylinder and ultimately to pre-ignition

Preiotation (prī,əiotē·ʃən). [f Pre- A. 2 + Iota + -ation.] The placing of an *iota* or *i* before a vowel. So **Preiotize·tion; Preiotized** *a.*, having an *iota* prefixed.

1877 A. H. Keane tr *Hovelacque's Sci. Lang* 281 The Lithuanian *este* becomes *yeste* in Church Slavonic; and this 'preiotation', as it is technically called, is a leading feature of all the Slavonic tongues 1883 Morfill *Slavonic Lit* i. 18 The difficulty of expressing the præiotised vowels is the same. 1887 — in *Encycl Brit* XXII 148/2 The addition of a *y* sound before vowels is one of the great characteristics of the Slavonic languages, called 'præiotization'.

Prelatial, *a.* Also, that is a prelate.

1886 F G Lee *Edward VI* III 142 Both as regards what the prelatial preacher said, and what he did not say, it appeared to the Authorities somewhat inadequate.

Prelim (prĭli·m). *colloq.* Abbreviation of *preliminary* used elliptically (cf. note in Dict. *s v.* Preliminary A. b). A preliminary practice, contest or examination; a preliminary sheet (usually without signature) in a book.

1901 *Daily News* 1 Apr 5/6 We arrived at Putney, just in time to see Oxford come out for their 'prelim' 1902 *Daily Chron.* 19 Dec. 5/2 The English public school boy goes north for months of special tutoring for his 'prelim.' 1927 *Observer* 18 Dec 4 He tells about signatures, prelims, endpapers, uncut and unopened pages, issues and imperfections 1928 L. J. Vance *Barogue* xxvii 173 A fight that'd make the Dempsey-Carpenteeyay bout look like a cooked prelim 1928 *Collier's* 18 Aug. 25/2 You're nothin' but a has-been, staggerin' around like some prelim boy.

Prelimen (prĭlə·mən). [f. L. *præ* before + *līmen* threshold.] A preliminary step.

1898 C. S Sherrington in *Phil Trans* B 50 The requisite prelimen to the original aim of the inquiry [having been] carried through, the examination of certain spinal reflexes has been proceeded to.

Prelude, *v.* **1.** b. (Further example.)

1915 J. Buchan *Nelson's Hist War* II ix 34 Von Kluck preluded it [an enveloping movement] by a heavy bombardment of Binche and Bray.

Prematura tion. [f. Premature + -ation] The fact of making or becoming mature too early.

1909 *Westm Gaz* 3 Feb. 2/1 The systems followed in the schools of the leading civilised races of the world make for prematuration.

Premier. B *sb.* Add: **c.** The Secretary of State. *U.S.*

1905 *Washington Post* 21 Mar. 4 It is considered unlikely that he could be induced to return to the Cabinet, even as premier. 1925 W. H Smith *Hist Cabinet U S A.* 28 He [the Secretary of State] is frequently spoken of as the 'premier' of the cabinet, but there is no such title or designation known to our laws.

Premiership. Add: **1. b.** The position of Secretary of State. *U.S*

1928 H Minor *Story Democr Party* 69 Madison had cabinet troubles, too. Monroe accepted the premiership in March 1811 [etc.].

Premisal. Delete ? *Obs.* and add example.

1912 C. Macksey in *Cath Encycl* XIV 75/1 With the proper premisals then from one and the other here assumed, we say [etc.]

Premise, *sb.* **5** *pl.* (Later example.)

1917 *Statutory Rules & Orders* No 1259, § 4 For the purposes of this Order 'Premises' shall include any van, stand, cart or other vehicle.

Premium. 7. Add: *premium-bearing*; **premium bond,** a bond on which a premium is paid.

1908 *Westm Gaz* 29 Aug 2/2 The Panama and Congo premium-bearing loans are two of the most scandalous pieces of finance which Europe has ever witnessed. 1931 *Star* 8 May 6/3 Every trick—from premium bonds to guessing the number of beans in a bottle—seems to have been tried

Premiumed, *a.* Add: **b.** That pays a premium.

1927 *Daily Express* 5 July 5/5 The trade may also be entered as a premiumed apprentice or as a beginner at a nominal wage.

Premonitory. B. *sb pl* (Earlier example.)

1834 *Knickerbocker Mag* IV. 307 The premonitories seize me before I have time to run to the doctors for relief.

Premonstration. (Modern example.)

1920 E. H Begbie *Mirrors of Downing Street* i 9 His intuitions are amazing. He astonished great soldiers in the war by his premonstrations.

Prep. 2. a. (Earlier example)

1899 A. H Quinn *Pennsylv. Stories* 93 The admission of such prep schools was against the constitution

b. (Example)

1899 A H Quinn *Pennsylv. Stories* 117 He was going to tell those people from the Governor down to the prep in the gallery, just what the college had done for him.

c Short for preparatory school.

1924 H de Selincourt *Cricket Match* v, To know whose call it is was driven into me at the prep.

Preparation. 10. Add: (sense 8) *preparation sermon.*

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXI. 261 On the very day of the preparation sermon at Tinnecum, a number of young persons were assembled.

Preparationist (prepărē·ʃənist). [f. Preparation + -ist.] One who favours naval and military preparedness.

1915 A. L Lowell in *World's Work* (N Y.) 719/1.

Preparing, *ppl. a* (Modern example.)

1864 Eliz Wetherell *Old Helmet* I. 21 The other figures, the dark walls and ivy, the servants and the preparing collation, were only a rich mosaic of background for those two

Prepo·nderously, *adv.* [f. Preponderous + -ly 2.] In a preponderous degree, excessively.

1921 *Public Opinion* 5 Aug 133/1 Is it a city or merely a village preponderously overgrown?

Preprint. Also *attrib.*

1929 E C. Bingham *Some Defs Rheology* 1 This paper is issued in preprint form primarily to stimulate discussion.

Pre·printed, *pa. pple.* [f. Preprint + -ed.] Printed in advance; issued as a preprint.

1928 E D P. Evans (*title*) Meaning of Minster in Place-Names (Preprinted from the Philological Society's Transactions, 1925–28, Part I)

Pre-Raphaeli·tically, *adv.* [f. Pre-Raphaelitic + -al + -ly 2.] In a manner suggestive of the Pre-Raphaelites.

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 7 July 4/6 The diabness of Arnold Bennett's pre-Raphaelitically accurate Five Towns.

Pre·-release, *a.* [Pre- B. 2.] Of cinematographic films: Exhibited before the date fixed for the normal 'release'. **b.** as *sb.* A film 'released' before the normal date.

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 15 Nov 9/7 An amendment providing that pre-release cinema shows should take place in provincial centres as well as in London was agreed to without a division. 1929 *Sunday Dispatch* 13 Jan. 16/3 We, in London, have been privileged to view many pre-releases.

Prerogatival, *a.* (Recent example.)

1889 F. W. Maitland *Collected Papers* (1911) II. 71 The further back we look..the more closely does it seem connected with prerogatival rights

Presanctified, Presanctified, *ppl a.* (Earlier examples.)

1758 *An Important Inquiry* (ed 2) App 397 They offer up and shew the people the Sacrament reserved on those two solemn days, which they call the imperfect Mass, or the Mass of the presanctified *a* 1773 A Butler *Feasts & Fasts* VI iv. (1839) 214 This is called the 'Mass of the presanctified mysteries'. *Missa præsanctificatorum.*

Presbyteress. 2. (Modern example.)

1901 J. Wordsworth *Ministry of Grace* v. 271 The Virgins, Widows and Presbyteresses have the first place among the women in church

Prescribe, *v.* **4.** (Modern example.)

1919 Kath Routledge *Myst Easter Island* VIII. 116 As both the lifeboat and the cutter were carried in the waist of the ship when we were at sea, the space available for 'constitutionals' was prescribed.

Prescripto rial, *a* [f. Pre- + Scriptorial.] Existing before the use of writing.

1897 J. W Powell in *16th Ann. Rep Bur. Amer. Ethnol.* p xcvi, The names are associative or symbolic in the vague fashion characteristic of prescriptorial ideation.

Pre-se·nile, *a.* [Pre- B. 1 d.] Occurring before senility

1903 W. Osler in *Lancet* 22 Aug 517/2 The patients in the severe cases are men as a rule in the pre-senile stage and they present well-marked cardio-vascular lesions 1922 R. C Punnett *Mendelism* 202 Presenile cataract of the eyes.

Present, *a.* **1.** (Further example.)

1832 *Congress Deb.* 14 June 3530 Mr. C[layton] observed that the gentleman ought to remember that the present company is always excepted.

Presentational, *a.* Add: **b.** Pertaining to presentation (sense 5).

1928 *Daily Tel.* 19 July 18/3 The intelligent theatres of New York. show an admirable sympathy both for good European drama and new forms of presentational art

Presentative, *a* Add: **6.** *Comb.* as *presentative-representative.*

1897 H. H. Ellis tr. *Ribot's Psychol. of Emotions* 55 Then pleasure becomes an anticipation, as in the case of the dog when his food is being brought to him; to employ the term used by Herbert Spenser, it is a presentative-representative state

Presentor. Add: **3.** One who presents or shows

1853 *Trans. Mich Agric. Soc* IV. 155 The presentor is firmly of the belief that the yield would have been fully one hundred bushels more per acre, had it not been for the unprecedented drought

Preserva tionist. [f. Preservation + -ist.] A person who advocates the preservation of species from extinction.

1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 314/1 The excuses made for her [the peregrine falcon] by modern 'Preservationists' are altogether paltry.

Preserve, *sb.* **1.** (Later example).

1839 T. D. Hooker in Huxley *Life of Hooker* (1918) I. 43 That Capt Ross did *not* intend to treat me thus .I am sure

from his asking me to tell the quantity of preserves for animals required

Preserver. Add: **2. c.** = LIFE-PRESERVER 3.

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept 636/1 In the panic which is certain to ensue after a wreck even the handling of this preserver would be awkward in the narrow passages

Presidential, *a.* Add: **1. b.** *Presidential year*, a year in which a presidential election occurs.

1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 5 Sept., Every merchant knows that the buying demand is exceedingly sensitive It is traditionally so in a Presidential year.

Presiding, *ppl. a.* Add: **b.** presiding elder, the elder put over a district in the U S Methodist Church, presiding officer, the person who has charge of a polling-station at an election.

1832 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* 258 There are three [Methodist] districts, over each of which is a presiding Elder 1856 STRICKLAND *Peter Cartwright* vi. 72 There were four presiding-elder districts in the Western Conference 1904 G. H. LORIMER *Lett. Self-made Merchant* 186 The Doc knew more Scripture when he was 16 than the presiding elder 1872 *Act* 35 & 36 *Vict.* c. 33 sched. 1 21 The returning officer shall appoint a presiding officer to preside at each station

Presidium (prĭsi·dĭum) [L. *presidium* · see PRESIDIARY.] The presiding body or standing committee in various Communistic organizations.

1924 *Observer* 23 Mar 13/5 The Presidium of the Union C E C has decided [etc.]. 1926 *Times* 28 Oct. 8/2 The following members were appointed to constitute the presidium 1927 *9th Congr. Communist Party Gt. Brit* 65 This Executive Committee [of the Communist International] elects a presidium of some 20 to 30 members

Press, *sb.*[1] Add: **10. c.** A mechanism in certain larvæ for regulating the size and character of the silk thread which they produce.

1907 *Amer. Naturalist* Sept 573 In the case of *Apanteles glomeratus* the press is highly developed

13. e. Also *to read for press.*

1846 DODD *Brit. Manuf's* VI 57 To read for press—that is, to search for the minutest errors.

h. Phrases. *To have a good* (or *bad*) *press*: to be favourably (or unfavourably) commented on or criticized in current newspapers, journals, etc.

1908 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 26 Mar. 99/1 Mr Leaf has not had a good press lately 1910 *Sat. Rev.* 10 July 26 Mr Austen Chamberlain has a very bad press 1928 *Observer* 11 Mar. 20/5 Infantry to-day has an exceedingly 'bad Press'. It is mocked at as obsolete by mechanomaniacs. 1929 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 17 Oct. 810/4 England has always had a 'bad Press' in every country—except, perhaps, in Spain.

15. a. *press-board* (examples).

1861 MRS. STOWE *Pearl Orr's Isl.* I. v. 28 That dignitary sits .looking majestically over the *press-board on her knee 1896 MRS. HARRIS *Sister Jane* 17 I've got this press-board on my lap.

16. a. press book, a book printed at a private press; **press-matter**, matter printed in a newspaper or journal; **press-roll**, a roll in a paper-making machine bearing upon a couch-roll; **press-stud**, a stud or fastener of which the two parts are made to engage by pressure; **press tool**, a tool to which pressure is applied in operating it, **press-turf**, peat prepared for use as fuel by pressing

1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 19 Apr. 2116/2 The past five years has seen keen collecting interest in *Press books both early and modern 1892 STEVENSON & OSBOURNE *Wrecker* iii. 51 Very few youths of your age occupy nearly two columns of *press matter all to themselves. 1880 J. DUNBAR *Pract. Papermaker* 46 Prove the rolls level and parallel—the bottom couch roll with the *press roll, [etc.] 1928 *Daily Express* 14 July 5/4 A large case fastening down the whole length with *press-studs. 1929 *Even. News* 28 Nov. 10/3 Advt., Toolroom Charge Hand, used to the production of small *press tools, drill jigs, etc 1916 *Nature* 25 May 269/2 The Whitewater Peat Company manufactured *press-turf for a short time

b. press-clipping = *press-cutting.*

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 143/1 A *press-clipping association

Press, *v.*[1] **17.** (Later example.)

1811 *Lett. of John Love* (1840) clxxiii 349 To press after attaining and communicating to others more of the beginnings and pledges of that glorious life

Press-agent, *v.* [f. *press agent*. PRESS *sb.*[1] 16 b.] *trans.* To advertise in the manner of or by means of press agents **Press-agenting** *vbl. sb.*

1920 TILDEN *Art of Lawn Tennis* 3, I shall be accused of 'press-agenting' my own book by this statement. 1931 SLOSSON *Great Crusade* 271 The same press-agenting which helped make the reputation of a grand-opera star..was also at the service of a pugilist

Press-agentry. [f. as prec. + -RY.] The employment or activities of press agents.

1931 F. L. ALLEN *Only Yesterday* VIII. 212 A striking demonstration of what press-agentry could do to make a national sensation.

Pressel (pres'l). [f. PRESS *v.*[1]] (See quot.).

1898 E. J. HOUSTON *Dict. Electr. Words* (ed. 4) 424 *Pressel*, a press switch or push connected to the end of a flexible pendant conductor.

Presser. 5. Add: **presser-eye** (*Spinning*), an aperture or eye through which cotton yarn passes before being wound on the spindle.

1892 J. NASMITH *Cotton Spinning* IX. 340 In short, the traveller performs the same function as the flyer eye in the throstle or the presser eye in the roving frame

Pressing, *vbl. sb.*[1] **3.** *pressing-machine* (earlier example).

1825 *Austin Papers* (1924) II 1028 We intend to send a gin and probably a *pressing machine.

Press-mark, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To provide (a book) with a press-mark

1902 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* Suppl. 1915 *Trans. Bibliogr. Soc.* XIV. 5 The Society's library . has been rearranged and re-pressmarked.

Press-room[1]. **2.** (Later example.)

1878 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* 79 At the end from the road were the press room and wash room

Pressure. 10. Add: **pressure-boiler**, a boiler designed to withstand great pressure, for heating liquids above the normal boiling point; so **pressure-flask**; **pressure-flaking**, the flaking of flint tools by applying pressure with a hard point; **pressure-hull**, the hull (or part of the hull) of a submarine which is designed to withstand the pressure of the sea when the vessel is submerged; **pressure line** = *pressure ridge*, **pressure-log**, a form of log which measures the velocity of flowing water by the height to which it rises in a tube.

1892 S. P. SADTLER *Hand-bk. Industr. Org. Chem.* v 179 Three grammes of substance are placed in a small beaker (preferably of metal), which is placed as one of several in a Soxhlet *pressure-boiler, or the test is carried out in the Lintner *pressure flask,—and heated to the temperature of boiling water. 1927 PLAKE & FLEURE *Hunters & Artists* 49 The new technique includes a high finish by the process of *pressure-flaking. 1928 GAMBLE *Story N. Sea Air Station* xxii 403 The commanding officer, and gratings were killed, and the *pressure hull pierced, so that the submarine was unable to submerge. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 3 Sept. 1/2 Much of our hard work was lost in circuitous twists around troublesome *pressure lines and high, irregular fields of very old ice. 1894 W. H. WHITE *Man. Naval Archit.* 453 By means of a number of ingenious *pressure-logs, the velocities of the streams at different points were measured by the heights of water in tubes

Pretend (prĭtend), *sb.* [f. the vb.] Something pretended; pretence. **b.** *adj.* Pretended; feigned.

1904 J. M. BARRIE *Peter Pan* (1928) 70 Now that they know it is pretend they acclaim her greedily. *Ibid.* 97 It is a pretend meal this evening, with nothing whatever on the table

Pretend, *v.* **15.** (Later example.)

1900 GASQUET *Eve of Reformation* vi (1905) 178 He passes a hint that some of their lives are not so saintly as they pretend.

Prettification (prĭ ɪfikē·ʃən). [f. PRETTIFY *v.* + -ATION.] The fact or process of making pretty; a prettifying.

1920 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 23 Sept. 617/1 Such work is the counterfeit of romance. It gives us, not a celebration of life, but a prettification of it

Pretty. B. *sb.* Add: **b.** (Earlier example.)

1736 *Boston News Lett.* in Alice M. Earle *Costume Col. Times* (1894) 180 Children's Silver Peaks & Flowers, Dutch Prettys

d. Short for *pretty penny* (A. 5 b). *U.S.*

1909 MRS. STRATTON-PORTER *Girl of Limberlost* xxi. 387 I'd give a pretty to know that secret thing you say you don't.

e. *Golf.* The fairway.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Sept. 3/1 Often he will get just as far as if he had been lying on the 'pretty'. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 12 Feb. 10/5 When the ball went sailing down the pretty, straight and true, what a satisfaction it was to both of them.

D. b. pretty-by-night *U.S.*, the Four o'clock or Marvel of Peru, *Mirabilis jalapa.*

1872 EGGLESTON *End of World* xxv. 269 She planted some *pretty-by-nights in an old tea-pot. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 282/1 Hollyhocks and larkspur and pretty by-nights blossomed in the door-yard.

Pretty (prĭ·tĭ), *v.* [f. the adj.] *refl.* To make (oneself) pretty; to do (oneself) *up*

1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* ii. 70 All I think is that he's trying to pretty himself up for Nettie

Pretty-prettiness. [f. PRETTY-PRETTY + -NESS.] Pretty-pretty quality or condition.

1926 'LUCAS MALET' *Dogs of Want* i, The coquettish little Cities of the Plain, and their cheap pretty-prettiness of countless hotels. 1931 *Observer* 6 Sept. 6/4 The revulsions into Sunday School pretty-prettiness are equally surprising.

Pretty-pretty. A. *adj.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1877 *Punch* 3 Feb. 47/2 To paint pretty pretty, to compose namby pamby, and perpetuate the modish and the monstrous. 1908 J. GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* xi. 82 Nothing pretty-pretty about that memorial—no angels' wings there!

B *sb.* (Example in sing.)

1929 DEEPING *Roper's Row* xxxv. 401 But that was a monstrous argument to use, mush, the pretty-pretty, a kitten-faced sentimentality.

Preventer. 2. (Further example.)

1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 208/1 A single set of hydrofoils under the bow, known as a preventer, helps to lift the boat when getting up speed, while checking any tendency to nose-dive.

Preventionism (prĭve·nʃəniz'm). [f. PREVENTION + -ISM.] A policy of prevention, esp. in making wars. So **Preventionist**, one who favours such a policy.

1918 A. GRAY tr. *The Crime* II ii 109 All these questions..must simultaneously be answered in the affirmative, if the preventionists wish to justify their point of view. *Ibid.* II 8 When preventionism suits their purpose, they speak of the right and the duty of the anticipated defence against future attack.

Preventorium (prĭventō·rĭŭm). [f. PREVENT *v.*, after SANATORIUM.] An establishment for the care of persons threatened with tuberculosis with a view to preventing the development of the disease.

1918 *Nation* (N.Y.) 7 Feb. 171/2 Tuberculosis..will cost the community many more millions than it would cost to establish preventoria, for all 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 21 Oct. 6/1 There are two preventoria in Aberdeen. 1931 *Week-end Rev.* 23 May 777/2 Will any of your readers help in providing funds for the foundation of the first Preventorium?

Prevernal, *a.* [PRE- B. 1 d.] Of or belonging to the period before spring; blooming before spring.

1908 *Science* 7 Feb. 207/1 Overtopped by the autumnal, the summer flowers are successively those of the serotinal, estival, vernal and prevernal 1928 *Observer* 26 Feb. 22/2 The impression given by these prevernal flowers

Pre-war, *a.* [PRE- B. 2.] That existed, occurred, etc., before a war, esp. before the war of 1914—18.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 24 Apr. 7/3 The Transvaal Government . are thoroughly honest—a great difference from the pre-war days. 1918 *Blighty* 8 May 10/2 You'll find a bottle of whisky somewhere about . Don't waste it, it's pre-war whisky. 1923 'Q' *Foe-Farrell* 216 Folk were a bit more squeamish, if you remember, in those good old pre-War days. 1924 CICERUS *Days in Sun* 174 Here again..we had a but small share of style has been cultivated by observance of pre-war principles. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 June 2617 The government of France has succeeded in stabilizing the franc at 25·52 to the dollar, approximately one-fifth of its pre-war ratio.

Pre-war, *adv.* [f. prec.] Before the war of 1914—18.

1922 SIR WM. GOODE *Econ. Coord. Centr. Europe* I. 12 Four million tons of coal were imported annually pre-war, mainly to Petrograd and Baltic ports. 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Aug., The new tourist hails from districts and from classes which, pre-war, never dreamed of leaving England. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 4 Sept. 9/6 Some time pre-war there was a large contract out for tenders from a foreign Government for water tanks.

Prex. (Earlier and later examples.)

1881 *Yankee* (Portland, Maine) 232 (Th.) Our Prex says this: Yours sincerely miss [etc.]. 1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 11 June 6/1 The various unpopular 'Prexes' would study the grounds of their unpopularity.

Prexie, prexy (pre·ksi). *U.S.* [f. PREX + Y.] = PREXY.

1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 1 Sept. 7 Scores of entering classes are lined up in the chapel to listen to good advice from the dean or 'Prexie'. 1907 *Washington Star* 30 Sept. 3 Seniors, juniors, sophs and freshies think he's a dandy Prexy. 1929 *Pub. Printers' Weekly* 22 June 2859/1 Professor Charles E. Merriam..has as hobnobbed with politicians as well as professors

Prexie, *sb.* Add: **1. f.** *What price—?*: an expression of contempt, esp for an ambitious project which has failed.

5. *At a price*, at a relatively high cost.

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 449/2 La Touche Arms, where the Hotel only traveller finds food and tent and—at a price—beer. 1929 *Times* 31 July 15/4 Engineering skill would be quite capable of furnishing such facilities, at a price.

Id. *price—boom, -level, -wave*; *price-fixing*; **price-cut**, a reduction or cut in price; **price-list** (example); **price-ring**, an association of traders formed to maintain certain prices; **price-slashing** = *price-cutting*; **price-tag** (earlier example).

1928 *Brit. Industr. Future* (Lib. Ind. Inq.) IV. xx 268 The rapid industrial slump which followed the *price boom of 1919–20 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 June 2596 If turnover is secured by price cuts which decrease the normal profit [etc.] 1910 *Melbourne Argus* 4 June 6 Competition will reduce prices in time, but *price-fixing..will only arrest the tendency to cheapness. 1927 BOWLEY & STAMP *Nat. Income* 1924 51 On account of the change in *price-level, we should substitute a comparative level of £9,500, [etc.] 1877 *Rep. Internat. Exhib.* 8 Calling upon the traders to furnish printed *price lists. 1928 *Brit. Industry. Future* (Lib. Ind. Inq.) II. v iii 97 For probably, the majority of cartels and *price rings fall under the category of Trade Associations and not under that of Public Companies or Corporations 1930 *Price-Waterh. Circular* 14 June 793/3 The economic and cultural consequences of reckless *price-slashing. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 587/1 Untying a little green *price tag from the handle of the umbrella 1892 GEO. CLARE *Modern Merchant Primer* 89 At all times some semblance of agreement is traceable between the respective *price-waves

Price-current. Also *pl.* **prices-current.**

1815 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* IX. 3/2 This account of the *selling prices* of these several stocks mentioned, is taken from the *published current of the two places. 1839 *Southern Lit. Messenger* V. 38/2 There are no daily papers..no prices current—no reports from the stock market. 1856 *Trans. Mech. Agric. Soc.* VII. 533 A glance at our 'prices current' might suffice to satisfy the most incredulous.

Priceless, *a.* Add: **3.** *slang.* Incredibly or surpassingly amusing, absurd, etc., 'delightful'.

1909 *Punch* 23 Jan. 59 Lady Bountiful. Oh, dear Miss Smith, do send me some of your priceless little sketches for my running-sale on the 26th. 1915 BARNETT *Lett.* 11 The British regular really is a priceless man.

Prick, *sb.* **21.** Add: **prick-bar**, an iron bar for cleaning fires in steam engines; **prick-shooting**, shooting at the 'prick' or target.

1893 J. M. WHITHAM *Const. Steam Engin.* xii. 724 The *prick bar has the fire-end turned through 90° and made chisel-pointed. 1801 T. ROBERTS *Engl. Bowman* 242 Of *Prick shooting. the marks used in this kind of shooting have..consisted either of a small circular piece of white paper,

fixed to a post. ; or of a target 1887 BUTT *Ford's Archery* 138 This prick-shooting next became known as the paper-game.

Prick, *v.* Add· **28** b. *Prick out,* to come into view as specks or points

1930 ROSE MACAULAY *Relations* xx 305 By two o'clock a few stars had pricked out, tiny candles shaking between the drifting gloom of clouds.

Prickle, *sb.*[1] **6.** b. (Earlier example.)

1875 *Encycl Brit.* I. 897/1 The cells next in order are polygonal, and not unfrequently possess pointed processes or prickles projecting from them, hence the name, *prickle cells*, employed by Schultze.

9. prickle-cell (earlier example); **prickle-machine,** a machine for pricking cheese.

1875 *Prickle cell [see *6 b] 1905 *Rep. U S Bur. Anim. Industry* 103 The *prickle-machine .has a disk set with long parallel needle-like spikes which make numerous holes through the cheese to let in the air for the growth of mold

Prickle-pear. (Later example.)

1836 J. HILDRETH *Campaigns Rocky Mts* I. xvi. 141 It was covered with the prickle-pear

Prickly, *a.* **3.** Add: **prickly ash** (earlier and later examples); **prickly rhubarb,** a plant of the genus *Gunnera.*

1783 W. FLEMING in *Trav Amer Col* 667 Blue ash, a species of the White Ash..grows to be a large tree, as does the Prickly ash. 1869 J. G FULLER *Flower Gatherers* 62 It is *Prickly Ash* in every sense of the word, whether you *taste* or *feel* of it. 1900 *Century Bk Gardening* 98/2 Gunneras are called 'Prickly Rhubarbs', and the big leaves are not unlike those of a large Rhubarb

Prickly pear. (Earlier example.)

1739 in *Coll Georgia Hist. Soc.* I. 188 The islands in Georgia are full of the prickly pear shrubs which feed flies.

Pride, *sb.*[1] **5.** b. **pride of China** (earlier examples)

1785 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II 383 Next 3 rows of the seed of the Pride of China. 1833 H. BARNARD in *Maryland Hist Mag.* XIII. 359 Its streets are planted so thick with the Pride of China that its small dark houses are hardly seen.

12 (Modern example)

1929 *Times* 30 Sept. 12/6 Owing to the dry weather a pride of 16 lions, including females and cubs, concentrated on the Kajiado road

Pride, *v.* **4** (Modern example with *for.*)

1850 MRS. CRAIK *Olive* v. 71 How Elspie then prided herself for the continual tutoring which had made the image . an image of love.

Priest, *sb.* **10 a.** Add· *priest-ruler.*

1920 H. G. WELLS *Outl Hist* 94/2 There flourished the first temples and the first *priest-rulers that we know of among mankind

Priestess. Add. **3.** *Comb* as *priestess-queen* (after *priest-king*)

1920 H G WELLS *Outl Hist* 114/1 *note,* The Sumerians allowed much more freedom and authority to women than the Semites They had *priestess queens, and one of their great divinities was a goddess, Ishtar.

Prim, *sb.*[2] (U.S. example)

1784 CUTLER in *Mem. Amer Acad. Arts & Sci* (1785) I. 402 *Ligustrum* Prim. Privet

Primary. A. *adj* **4.** d. (Further example)

1908 A. RUHL *Other Americans* x 173 In the gymnasium four little primary girls were imitating the gestures of the elocution teacher, who waved his arms in front of them

e. *Primary assembly, meeting* (earlier examples), *election* (examples); also *primary caucus.*

1789 *Annual Register* 215/1 *Primary assembly. 1801 *Spirit Farmer's Museum* 61 The Editor of the Gazette of the United States notices the 'Primary Assemblies' of our towns. 1833 *Knickerbocker Mag.* I 291 With all his power over the people in their primary assemblies—he seems to lack certain of the gifts of a great practical politician. 1841 *Massachusetts Spy* 11 Apr. 3/3 And this was all the *hocus-pocus of a *primary caucus 1789 *Annual Register* 214/2 *Primary election 1835 *Biogr. Isaac Hill* 54 The freemen of the State were called upon to give at their primary elections, an expression of their opinion 1847 T. FORD *Hist. Illinois* (1854) 88 Personal politics were carried from the primary elections into the legislature. 1849 in *Niles' Weekly Reg* XXXVI 363/2 The battle is in reality fought in the *primary meetings, and not on the day appointed by law for the election. 1850 in *Life & Corr. Quitman* (1860) II. xiv. 39 These should be chosen by the Legislature, and the people in their primary meetings

B. *sb.* **6.** (Earlier and later examples)

a 1861 T. WINTHROP *Life in open Air* etc (1863) 147 'Boys', said he,. 'when I accepted the office of Orator of the Day at our primary, and promised to bring forward our Resolutions in honor of Mr Wade [etc.]'. 1868 *All Yr. Round* 19 Sept. 351/2 He is 'powerful' in 'primaries', where he votes early and often for his favourite candidates. 1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* lix 530 To . leave the true source of our political power (the 'primaries') in the hands of saloon-keepers. 1908 *Contemp. Rev* Apr. 404 Other Western States have passed similar laws for direct primaries. 1915 *World* in *Literary Digest* (N.Y.) 21 Aug 338/1 The assembled crowd listened to numerous candidates at the approaching county primaries

Priming, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add: **5.** b. (See quot.)

1899 *U.S. Dept Agr.* Rep. 62 14 The first priming, which means the first four leaves taken from the stalk, also the last priming, which means the last four or six leaves taken from the top of the stalk, are kept separate.

Primitive. B. *sb.* **7.** (Recent example.)

1919 MARY K. BRADBY *Psycho-analysis* 38 The connection between the primitive and the repressed.

Primp (primp), *a.* [f the vb.] Smart, neat, prim.

1903 *N Y. Times* 26 Sept. 4 Advt, All-weather coats they are—just as primp, good fitting and handsome as a man could wish to wear.

Primp, *v.* **1.** b. (Earlier U.S. examples)

1887 *Harper's Mag* Mar 544/1 When you was primping so, I thought all the time it was for Mrs Rainwater 1896 MRS HARRIS *Sister Jane* 160 Mandy had withdrawn to primp a little, as women will do 1901 HARBEN *Westerfelt* iv 49 Ef you want to primp up a little an' bresh that hoss-hair off'n yore pants, go in yore room.

Primrosy, *a.* Also *fig.*

1908 E. V. LUCAS *Over Bemerton's* xx, His duty always lies along the primrosiest path.

Primuline (prɪ·mɪzlɪn). [f. PRIMULA + -INE 5.] A yellow dye-stuff derived from coal-tar. Also *attrib.*

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII. 559/2 The Primuline Colours are derived from the yellow dye-stuff known as Primuline. 1916 *Yorksh Post* 24 Mar 3/2 He discovered the colour known as primuline

Primus. B. *sb.* Add· **2.** Trade name of a stove burning vaporized paraffin oil.

1907 *Athenæum* 12 Oct 436/2 Robinson with great efforts made the 'Primus' work, and then burnt the stew with it. 1923 *Blackw Mag* May 609/2 The silent primus was lit. 1927 *Scots Observer* 10 Sept. 12/2 The caravan has its ingle-neuk with a Primus installed

Prince, *sb.* **11.** **prince's pine** (earlier examples.)

1861 MRS STOWE *Pearl Orr's Isl* I. v. 32 The prince's pine raised its oriental feather, with a mimic cone on the top 1869 J. G. FULLER *Flower Gatherers* 156, I like the Indian name, though the more common one is 'Prince's Pine'

Prince Albert coat. [f. *Prince Albert* (1819–61), Prince Consort of England.] A frock-coat. Also (ellipt.) *Prince Albert.*

1902 CLAPIN *Dict. Amer.* Pref p. viii, If a Londoner is fortunate enough to cross the Atlantic, but is unfortunate enough to have to buy a frock-coat he must call it a 'Prince Albert'. 1906 W. CHURCHILL *Coniston* 279 He wore a flowing Prince Albert coat, which served to dignify a growing portliness. *a* 1909 'O HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* xx 337 You remember the guy in the hammered brass Prince Albert. 1927 *Scribner's Mag* Feb. 164/1 Antone was dressed for a call, having donned a shiny Prince Albert coat over his collarless shirt.

Principal. A. *adj.* Add· **2.** c *Principal boy,* the female player who takes the leading male part in a pantomime.

1896 *Pall Mall Mag* Oct 302/1 She was still playing principal boy in the pantomime—a gay, gallant Prince, in plumed cap and tights

Pringling (prɪ·ŋglɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. PRINGLE *v.* + -ING 2] That pringles, or causes a prickly sensation.

1897 A CONAN DOYLE *Uncle Bernac* 1, I. pressed my lips upon the wet and pringling gravel

Print, *sb.* Add· **11.** b. Also in general use.

1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 18/5 Prints of the Memorandum and Articles of Association can be inspected at any time.

15. print-meter, an instrument showing the length of time required for printing photographs from negatives; **print-paper, printing-paper.**

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI. 702/2 A '*Print meter' is also made for showing the exposures in contact-printing on sensitive papers. 1903 E L. SHUMAN *Pract. Journalism* 13 If *print paper were still made of rags the modern press could not exist.

Print, *v.* **14.** (Example with *out*)

1909 *Westm Gaz* 11 Dec 18/2 A huge fortune awaits the man who can invent a paper which will print out by gas-light.

Printed, *ppl. a.* **2** b. Used of a writer.

1893 W. G COLLINGWOOD *Life Ruskin* I. v. 56 He was undeniably clever, he knew all about minerals and mountains, he was quite an artist; and a printed poet!

Printing, *vbl sb.* b. Also, the total number of copies (of a book) printed at one time; an impression.

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 26 May 2117 A best selling novel. . Four large printings were necessary before publication.

d. printing-paper (earlier example).

1811 R. SUTCLIFFE *Trav.* xiv (1815) 276 The mill ..is.. employed in making writing and *printing paper.

Printing-office. (Earlier and later examples.)

1733 FRANKLIN *Poor Richard's Almanac* title-p, Printed and sold by B Franklin, at the New Printing-Office 1895 M. A. JACKSON *Mem* xx. 388 Such a paper .would give us early news. received at the printing office on Sun[day]

Print-shop. Add. **2.** *U.S.* A printing-office or printery.

1921 *Amer Printer* 5 Nov (heading) VISIT to an old Oxford printshop.

Priorate. Add **1.** c The (term of) office of a prioress

1925 C. S DURRANT *Flem. Mystics & Eng. Martyrs* I x 150 The Priorate of Mother Salome has ever been looked back to as a time when [etc.].

Prism. 7. Add: **prism-binoculars,** binoculars in the construction of which two pairs of triangular prisms are so introduced as to shorten the length of the apparatus and sometimes to improve the stereoscopic effect.

1911 in WEBSTER.

Prismatic, *a.* Add: **3.** b. *Anat* Of muscles, in which the fibres run in direct lines from origin to insertion.

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXV. 395/2 Muscles of the former group are called prismatic or bandlike.

Prisoner[2]. Add: **3.** b. An iron connecting unit securely held in the rim of a fly-wheel.

1897 F. R. HUTTON *Mech Engin. Power Plants* xvii 346 A piece of wrought iron may be inserted into a recess in the interior of the rim, and. bolts driven through the rim keep this wrought iron a prisoner These prisoners may be of sections of an I, or they may be of the shape of an oval link

Pri·sonful. [-FUL.] The content of a prison.

1922 BENNETT *Lilian* II. ii, Only the malice of a prisonful of women could have seriously asserted her to be older than Felix.

Pritch-awl. (Modern example)

1912 BITMEAD *Pract Upholsterer* 12 Pritch awl. Its use is for making or showing the position of tufts.

Private, *a.* Add. **3.** (Examples of *private life*)

1526 R WHYTFORD *Martiloge* 131 b, He resygned his crowne, & lyued a holy pryuate lyfe 1908 *Westm Gaz* 17 Aug 2/1 Against his private life and his personal character there has never been the smallest whisper of accusation.

7. c. *Private company:* (see quot. 1908).

1908 *Companies (Consolidation) Act* § 121 For the purposes of this Act the expression 'private company' means a company which by its articles—(*a*) Restricts the right to transfer its shares; and (*b*) Limits the number of its members to fifty; and (*c*) Prohibits any invitation to the public to subscribe for any shares or debentures of the company. 1928 *Brit Industr Future* (Lib Ind. Inq.) II vii. 84 The most important existing legal distinction is between Public Companies and Private Companies

Privilege, *v.* Add **1.** c. *trans. R. C. Ch* To make (an altar) privileged.

1844 *Orthodox Jrnl* 6 Jan. 3/2 The high altar was privileged by Gregory XIII.

d. In *pa. pple.* Entitled *to* (a special right).

1856 MRS B. G FERRIS *Mormons at Home* xii 199 A few who call themselves physicians are privileged to a seat in this important assemblage

Privileged, *ppl a.* Add. **d.** *Eccl.* Applied to certain days (see quot.).

1877 J. D CHAMBERS *Div. Worship in Eng.* v 87 The Privileged Sundays, according to the present Anglican Rite, appear, beside the Principal Double Festivals and their Octaves, to be the First Sunday in Advent, Passion Sunday and Palm Sunday, and Sunday within the Octave of the Ascension. The Privileged Ferials Ash Wednesday, the Four Days before Easter, the Vigils, Fasts and days of Abstinence above enumerated

Privy-councilship. [-SHIP] = PRIVY-COUNSELLORSHIP.

1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept 422/1 Even Privy Councilship does not turn nonsense into sound argument.

Prize, *sb.*[1] **4.** b. Add: **prize-roll,** a roll or list of prizewinners.

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 329/1 A medal can be verified occasionally if the *prize-roll or some other collateral document is extant.

Prize, *sb.*[3] **3** prize-master (earlier example).

1760 *Essex Inst Hist. Coll* XLVII. 125 He put a *Prize Master (as he called him) and three more of his hands on board the sloop

Prize, *sb.*[4] **3.** Add: **prize-beam,** a beam used in packing tobacco.

1800 W TATHAM *Cult. & Com Tobacco* 52 As all tobacco must be in due case when it is put into the hogshead, so must the prize-beam retain its depressed position until two distinct ends are attained, to wit, that of giving a compact consistency to the cake [etc.]

Prize, *v.*[3] Add: **2.** b. To pack (persons) into a narrow space.

1799 BECKFORD in Oliver *Life Beckford* (1932) 269 Assure Lady Heard that she shall not be worn to death with seeing Sights, .nor prysed into rumbling carriages

Prize-money. Add· (Earlier example)

1749 *N H. Probate Rec.* III. 733, I give to Doctor Robert Ratsey all my Waidges, Prize money [etc.]

b. Money awarded as a prize or as prizes.

Prizer[2]. Add: **b.** A prize-winner.

1851 BP COPLESTON in *Mem* 188 My delight was not a little heightened, by seeing my horned countrymen of North Devon among the 'prizers'.

Pro. 4. pro forma. (Further example.)

1930 M. CLARK *Home Trade* 100 An order may be received from an unknown person or firm... In such cases a pro forma invoice may be dispatched.

Pro-, *prefix.*[1] Add **4.** b. *pro-vicariate.*

1881 *Dubl. Rev* July 173 The districts of Lake Tanganyika, and the Victoria Nyanza have already been created Pro-Vicariates Apostolic

5. a. *pro-ally, -Boche, -Boer* (earlier example), *-British* (example), *-German.*

1916 *Lit Digest* (N Y) 1 Jan 3/2 He has been trapt into the nets of those who wove the *pro-Ally newspaper opinion in this country. 1915 *National Rev* Apr 169 A *pro-Boche Government would have been bundled out 'neck and crop' last August 1896 *Daily News* 22 Apr. 5/1 If it were indeed a necessity of the situation to be *pro-Boer or *pro-British, then as Britons we should be for the British, we admit 1916 *Lit. Digest* (N Y.) 1 Jan. 3/2 'The psychological equation' of Theodore Roosevelt's personality 'makes him a *pro-German in all that is best in him, and only his temper and his perpetual desire to be with the masses made him a pro-Ally'.

b. *pro-Britisher.*

1927 *Leader* 31 Dec 527/1 That was unexpected talk to what in Ireland is called a Chamber of Commerce—Chambers whose members are mostly *pro-Britishers and Shoneens

Pro-, *pref.*[2] Add: **1. Pro-anthro pos** [Gr. *ἄνθρωπος* man], a hypothetical primitive type of man **Pro-a·vian** (*a.* and) *sb.*, (of or belonging to) a hypothetical prehistoric ancestor of birds. **Pro·phyll,** anglicized form of PROPHYLLON.

19 . *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci.* IV 40 (Cent. Suppl.) We

may postulate a Tertiary 'precursor', a '*proanthropos', but exhibit one of his bones in the broad light of day we cannot. 1926 G. Heilmann *Orig. Birds* 193 We must presume that the *Proavian, once having commenced living in trees, had already developed a hind-toe and a specialized hand with a long second digit. The construction of the Proavian skeleton. 1905 I. B. Balfour tr. *Goebel's Organogr. Plants* II. 382 *Prophylls are characterized first of all by their position. We find them usually in pairs at the base of the lateral shoots.

Proambient (proʊæ·mbiĕnt), *a.* [f. Pro-[2] + Ambient *a.*] Of a part of a medium: Lying immediately in front of a moving body.

1904 *Sci. Amer.* Suppl. 9 July 23840/1 To the light given forth by the glowing melted surface, must be added the enormously greater light of proambient air, itself heated by the compression mentioned.

Pro and con. B. *sb. phr.* (Recent example of sing.)

1920 Galsworthy *Captures* (1923) 59 The house rocked with pro and con.

Probable. B. *sb.* Add: b. Short for a probable candidate, competitor, starter, etc.

1906 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 23 Jan. 2 The last two 'probables' are untried men as far as Parliament is concerned. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 May 12/3 All probables ran.

Probate, *sb.* Add: 2. c. Short for *probate judge.*

1863 J. Parton *Butler in New Orleans* (1864) 213 Major Strong found at Biloxi a probate of wills, who was also a justice of the peace, to whom he committed the child.

Probationer. Add: b. (*c*) *Lord Probationer*, a newly appointed Scottish judge before he has undergone the trial of fitness.

1910 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 26 Apr. 3/5 He appears again in the First Division, and the junior judge reports to the judges of that court the judgments the Lord Probationer has pronounced.

Probatory, *a.* Add: 3. (See quot.)

1924 P. S. Allen in *Library* Mar. 255 The manuscripts are identified in the catalogue by the first words of the second leaf, the 'probatory words'.

Probing, *ppl. a.* (Further example.)

1909 *Daily Chron.* 10 Aug. 7/2 He answered probing, keenly-put questions with dogged determination not to betray himself.

Problemage (prɒ blemedʒ). [f. Problem + -age.] The state of being a problem.

1928 S. Leslie *Skull of Swift* ii. 7 As a result certain passages in his life remain contradictory, while others have passed into insoluble problemage.

Proboscis. 6. proboscis-fish, an African species of fish having a long proboscis.

1904 *Nature* 9 June 130/2 The *proboscis-fish (Mormyrus kannume) is chiefly nocturnal, and employs its long snout in probing about among stones for animal food.

Proce·dural, *a.* [f. Procedure + -al.] Of or pertaining to procedure.

1919 H. A. L. Fisher *Studies in History & Politics* 52 It includes a reform of the civil, penal, and procedural codes. 1920 *Contemp. Rev.* May 755 The Court has perfect freedom to deal with questions of substantive and procedural (or adjective) law. 1930 G. R. Sherrill *Crim. Procedure N. Carolina* 136 We are indebted to the Session of 1868–9 for the bulk of the procedural laws under which we now operate.

Procedure. Add. 4. *attrib.* as *procedure resolution.*

1910 *Daily Chron.* 22 Mar. 1/1 Some of them might find it convenient to stay away when the division on the procedure resolution takes place.

Procellose (prɒse·lōus). *Chem.* [f. *pro-* of Product + *Cellose.] (See quots.)

1923 *Nature* 30 June 903/1 A new sugar, procellose. Its composition is $C_{18}H_{32}O_{16}$. 1924 F. F. Armstrong *Carbohydrates & Glucosides* 137 Procellose is a by-product obtained in the preparation of cellose from cellulose.

Process, *sb.* Add. 13. *process-maker, -printer*; b. process-water, water that has been employed in and polluted by some industrial process.

1900 *Fortn. Rev.* Jan. 65 Engraving, indeed, as a profession, and as a means of obtaining fame, has entirely died out, the engraver nowadays is a *process-maker. 1901 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 551 A few... were found ready to submit their work to the uncertainties and vagaries of the *process-printer. 1927–8 *Rep. Water Pollution Res. Bd.* 9 In some factories alternative methods are employed by which the production of *process water is avoided. 1930 *Min. of Agr. Standing Comm. on River Pollution, Rep. for 1926–7–8* 10 The practicability of treating 'process-water' by means of biological filters.

Processional, *a.* b. (Further example.)

1906 H. Begbie *Priest* viii. 124 The sound of a heavy step approaching from the processional aisle on the south caught her ear.

Processioner. 4. (Earlier example.)

1731 *Bristol Vestry Bk.* (Va.) 59 Order'd that George Tucker be Prosessioner in the Stead of Robert Tucker junr. who is lame and cannott officiate as prosessioner.

Processor (prose·sər). [f. Process *sb.* + -or.] A process engraver or printer.

1909 Marg. B. Saunders *Listany Lane* i. ii, Her tragic face... was already being 'blocked' for the night's press in many a rushing 'processor's' den.

Procrypsis (prokri·psis) *Zool.* [f. Pro- (cf. Procryptic) + Gr. κρύψις concealment.] Protective colouring in insects.

1920 G. D. H. Carpenter *Naturalist on L. Victoria* 196 Procryptic colouring conceals its wearer from danger, causing it to resemble either the general surroundings or some particular part thereof (Special Procrypsis).

Procto·rially, *adv.* [f. Proctorial *a.* + -ly[2].] In a proctorial capacity.

1883 H. S. Holland in *Mem.* (1921) III. iv. 290 You speak of a deeper sense of the power of evil—I have felt it proctorially.

Procumbent, *a.* Add: 3. Of teeth: Lying along the jaw.

1891 Flower & Lydekker *Mammals Living & Extinct* 687 In the fore part of the lower jaw are on each side three elongated, compressed, procumbent teeth. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 506/1 In the lower jaw there is a single pair of procumbent incisors, followed by several small teeth representing the canine and early premolars.

Procurator. 2 a. (Modern example.)

1909 B. Ward *Dawn Cath. Revival* I. 55 The procurator [at Douay] was Rev. Gregory Stapleton, who had held that office since 1773.

Procurrent (prokv·rĕnt), *a.* [ad. L. *procurrent-, procurrens* pres. pple. of *procurrĕre* to run forward.] Applied to a special form of fish's fin (see quot.).

1902 Jordan & Evermann *Amer. Food & Game Fishes* 538 *Procurrent (fin).* With the lower rays inserted progressively farther forward.

Procurvature. [Pro-[2] + Curvature] = Procurvation.

1903 R. I. Pocock in *Annals & Mag. Nat. Hist.* Jan. 114 The species described by Keyserling as *Prechonapantherina* appears to me to be the female of *aurantiens*, in spite of a less procurvature of the anterior line of eyes.

Prod, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. b. *spec.* (See quot.)

1888 Lockwood *Dict. Mech. Engin. Terms* 267 The pyramidal or conical points cast on loam and core plates for the retention of the loam are termed prods.

Prodigiosity (prodidʒi,ɒ·siti). [f. Prodigious (L. *prōdigiōs-us*) + -ity.] 1. A person or thing of an enormous size, a monster.

1895 Meredith *Amazing Marriage* xxxvi, We're none of us 'fifty feet high, with phosphorous heads', as your friend says of the prodigiosities.

2. A marvellous quality or performance.

1910 W. J. Locke *Simon the Jester* vi. 77 He had fallen in love with her when she had first taken Marseilles captive with the prodigiosities of her horse Sultan.

Produce, *sb.* 6. *produce broker, trade* (earlier examples).

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 143 Forwarding and Commission merchants and Produce brokers. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 161 B. F. Rugg, who was then engaged largely in the produce trade, undertook to carry out a plan for controlling the Boston butter market.

Produce, *v.* 1 b. (Recent examples.)

1905 *Pall Mall Mag.* July 82/1 We don't want a subsidised theatre for the purpose of producing Shakespearian plays. 1918 *Saturday Rev.* 13 July 623 On that day a play was produced at the Strand Theatre called 'The Hidden Hand'. 1925 *Scribner's Mag.* July 10/2 The opera... is being produced at a cost of approximately $75,000.

Producer. Add: 1. b. The person who produces or stages a dramatic performance.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Apr. 5/2 Mr. L. C.'s appointment as stage manager, or, according to the more modern term, 'producer,' of the theatre. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 16/1 Very few people outside the theatrical business know what a producer is—or care.

Produ·cership. [f. Producer + -ship.] The position or function of a producer.

1926 *Spectator* 1 May 796/1 By a judicious system of African producership and land ownership peace has prevailed.

Production. 1. (Recent example).

1896 *Pall Mall Mag.* Dec. 485, I can remember no notable entertainments... beyond a production by Viennese Jews... of a play. 1925 *Scribner's Mag.* July 7/1 Jesse Lynch Williams has been preparing a play for production in New York in the fall.

Pro-e·thnic, *a.* [Pro-[1] and [2].] 1. (See Pro- *prefix* [2].) 2. Favouring the nations or Gentiles, and not the Jews.

1920 R. Harris *Testimonies* II. ii. 13 Propagating by testimonies a Gospel which is at once pro-ethnic and anti-Judaic.

Hence **Pro-e·thnically** *adv.*

1920 R. Harris *Testimonies* II. ii. 16 The words are used pro-ethnically.

Prof (prɒf). *colloq.* Also *U.S.* proff. Abbreviation of Professor.

1838 *Vale Lit. Mag.* III. 144 For Profs and Tutors too, Who steer our big canoe, Prepare their lays. 1855 *Ibid.* XX. 188 (Th.) Flashed all their weapons bare, Skinning from ponies, while All the Profs wondered. 1892 R. F. Murray *Scarlet Gown* 69 And neither visits to foreign coasts, Nor tonics, can ever set free Two well known Profs from the haunting wraith Of the injured Andrew McCrie. 1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* ii. 74 I bet Wilbur thinks the prof is awful old-fashioned, playing with his fingers that way.

Professed, *ppl. a.* 2. (Later examples.)

1881 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 437/1 Her father though not a professed member was a great respecter of religion. 1911 *Act 1 & 2 Geo. V c.* 37 § 5 Any sale made in professed exercise of the power conferred on mortgages by the Act of 1881.

Professional, *a.* 4. (Earlier example.)

1798 *Ann. 5th Congress* 8 Nov. 2741 The solemn air and dictatorial manner of a professional schoolmaster.

B. *sb.* 2. (Further example.)

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Mar. 10/2 It is a belief amongst some of the professionals that the bear account is by no means large.

Professionize, *v.* Add: b. *trans.* To make into a profession.

1920 *Christian World* 23 Sept. 14/1 They professionised the study and diverted literature from its true and best purpose.

Proficiency. Add. 3. *Comb.* as proficiency pay, increased pay given in respect of proficiency.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Apr. 2/3 £450,000 is the charge for the service or proficiency pay of British soldiers.

Profiler (prɒfəi·lər). [f. Profile *v.* + -er[1].] A profile machine.

1904 *Elect. World & Engin.* 19 Mar. 58 (Cent. Suppl.) 1927 *Daily Tel.* 11 May 18/3 Advt., Gear Cutters, Profilers, Radials, &c.

Profitability. Delete *rare.*

1924 Sir J. Stamp *Current Probl. in Finance & Govt.* 11, I may venture to say that we have almost reached a limit of profitability along the old lines of deductive reasoning.

Profiteer (prɒfitĭe·ɪ), *sb.* [f. Profit + -eer.] A person who makes excessive profits on the sale of necessary supplies or goods, esp. in time of war.

1913 *Public Opinion* 23 Aug. 172/3 A sermon preached to profiteers is no sermon to the dispossessed. 1914 *Englishwoman* Nov. 94 The tricks of the armament profiteers are fresh in the public mind. 1920 W. J. Locke *House of Baltazar* xviii. 218 Baltazar held the mellowed profiteer with his compelling eyes. 1928 *Daily Mail* 11 Nov. 5 And Papa Hodge is the sort of profiteer who almost reconciles one to the prospect of a capital levy.

Profiteer (prɒfitĭe·ɪr), *v.* [f. next.] *intr.* To practice profiteering; to be a profiteer.

1916 *New Age* 17 Feb. 361/1 The companies are not only removed from the common temptation to profiteer, but are guaranteed a practically fixed income. 1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* ii. iii, She had merely profiteered out of it all, and had a good time.

Profiteering (prɒfitĭe·riŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Profit + -eer + -ing[1].] The action or fact of making excessive profits by selling or providing necessities, esp. in time of war. Also *attrib.*

1814 *Guernsey Star & Gaz.* in *New Age* (1919) 21 Aug. 278/2 The extortionate profiteering that is being practised by the tradesmen in the public market.

1914 *New Age* 27 Aug. 391/2 England is at war upon profiteering. *Ibid.* 15 Oct. 561/2 The profiteering braggadocio of 'City Man' and his confederates. 1918 *Morn. Post* 29 Jan. 8/2 The only way in which the profiteering powers of the merchants and the coal owners can be effectively checked. 1919 *Act* 9 & 10 *Geo. V c.* 66 (title) An Act to check Profiteering. *Ibid.* § 8 This Act may be cited as the Profiteering Act, 1919. 1919 J. L. Garvin *Econ. Foundations Peace* 303 It irritates still more the angry suspicion of 'profiteering'. 1922 W. J. Locke *Tale of Triona* vi. 56 'A dog and a rose and a glass of wine,' said she, 'are a woman's due for amusing a man. But a motor-car is profiteering.'

Profiting, *ppl. a.* (Modern example.)

1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 Oct. 5/4 So many profiting interests are concerned that there can be little doubt as to the ultimate formation of a syndicate.

Progamete (prɒgæmī·t). [f. Pro-[2] + Gamete.] An immature gamete.

1902 [see *Oocyte].

Proglottidiza·tion. [f. Proglottid + -iza-tion.] The fact of being composed of proglottids.

1901 E. R. Lankester *Treat. Zool.* IV. 118 The typical 'proglottidisation' is not expressed externally in *Ligula* and *Triaenophorus*, though the genital pores indicate the repetition of the genital organs.

Prognostical, *a.* (Later example.)

1894 H. Latham *Service of Angels* 40 Is it prognostical? Is it proleptic?

Program(me. 4. program boy, girl, a boy or girl employed to sell programs at a place of entertainment; program picture, a cinematographic film forming part of a program, but not constituting the main feature of it.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 889 *Programme boy, girl, seller. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 13 Feb. 9/3 An interesting story of a medical student's love for a *programme girl... was told. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 19 Aug. 14/2 A '*programme' picture is a film which costs from £6,000 to £8,000 or thereabouts, and cannot be called a 'super'.

Progressism (prɒu·gresiz'm, prɒg-) [f. Progress + -ism.] = Progressionism.

1921 B. Bosanquet *Meeting of Extremes in Contemp. Phil.* 206 Men do not, under the influence of such progressism, admit that some one or more climaxes of the finite may have been attained in the past. 1922 W. R. Inge *Outspoken Essays* (2nd Ser.) 26 The 'Progressism' of much modern thought is a poor substitute for this belief in the substantial reality of the eternal values.

Progressive, *a.* Add: 3. e. Of taxation: (see quot.).

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 297/2 The question whether the burden of taxation should not be *progressive*—the proportion of the sum taken by the state from the tax-payers increasing with the wealth of the individual. *Ibid.* 299/1 A general system of progressive taxation.

Prohibition. 6. (Further examples.)

1877 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 146/1 R. Pitman, Prohibition candidate for Governor. *Ibid.* 146/2 He argues... the prohibition system a success. 1886 *Ibid.* June 157/1 The Prohibition amendment was carried by a decisive majority. 1886 *Century Mag.* Mar. 728/2 The prohibition law was strictly enforced. 1909 in *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Aug. 5/4 Already more than half the entire population is living in Prohibition States.

Prohibitionism. (Later example.)

1915 *N. Amer. Rev.* Dec. 948 All the speakers agreed that the bad saloon did more harm to the liquor trade than prohibitionism.

Prohibitory. Add: 3. *Gram.* = PROHIBITIVE 3.

1925 G R DRIVER in *People & Book* (ed A. S Peake) 97 Since *lit* and *lā* implied a precative and a prohibitory sense respectively, there was no risk of confusion between these forms.

Projection, *sb.* Add: 8. (Later fig example)

1924 W. B. SELBIE *Psych. Relig* 224 Psychology does not justify us in regarding prayer as anything but the projection of our desires and aims on something outside of and above ourselves.

10. projection-room, a room designed for the projection of cinematographic pictures.

1926 *Scribner's Mag* Aug 164/1 Do you know my schedule? Back to the stage till 6 Then an hour in my private projection room 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl* 29 Mar 7/4 A fire occurred in the projection room of the Swan Cinema

Projectional, *a* [f. PROJECTION + -AL] Of, pertaining to, or connected with projection.

1899 *Phil. Trans.* B. CXCI. 298 The large system of fibres just described above is probably both an associational and projectional system.

Projector. Add· 2. b. (See quot. 1930) *Comb.* as *projector-man.*

1927 *Observer* 17 Apr. 3 The picture is what is called 'ridden in'—that is, the orchestra work up to an appropriate climax, and at a given bar the projector-man 'makes his throw'. 1930 *Sel. Gloss. Motion Pict Techn.* (Acad Tech. Bureau Hollywood) 26/2 *Projector,* machine used to project motion pictures.

Prolapsed, *ppl a* Also *fig.*

1926 STANLEY BALDWIN *On England* 111 We see the sentences of the ancients clean run like athletes and fit for their work as compared with the prolapsed and slovenly figures of so much of our own diction

Prolating (prōu·lēˈtiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. PROLATE *v.* + -ING 1.] Increase or extension.

1919 *Empire Rev.* 256 The loss of wealth, high taxation, the dislocation of trade and industry with their attendant evils, labour unrest and the prolating of unemployment.

Prolatively, *adv.* [f. PROLATIVE + -LY 2.] As a prolative infinitive.

1888 KENNEDY *Rev. Latin Primer* 163 The Infinitive of a Copulative Verb used Prolatively is followed by a Complement in the Nominative

Proletarianization. [f. PROLETARIANIZE + -ATION.] A making or becoming proletarian. So **Proletarianized** *ppl. a.*; **Proletarization** = *PROLETARIANIZATION.

1918 *Times* 19 Aug 5/6 We are drifting towards the complete proletarization of the official classes. 1920 *19th Cent.* Sept. 445 If state agriculture in Russia comes to be on a larger scale, will there not be a sort of proletarianisation of the peasants? 1921 tr. *Rathenau's New Society* v 60 To some of us it is not easy, and to many it is not agreeable to picture to themselves the aspect of a thoroughly proletarianized country

Proletarianly, *adv* [f. PROLETARIAN + -LY 2.] According to proletarian views.

1931 ST. JOHN ERVINE in *Time & Tide* 3 Oct. 1130 This *rentier* has been unfeeling enough to practice what is capitalistically called virtue, but is proletarianly known as vice, *he has saved money!*

Proliferate, *v.* Add: 1. c. *transf.* Of human beings

1926 *Socialist Rev* Apr 33 Those who. have neither the time to care for their children's moral well-being, nor the space which is necessary to ensure their physical welfare, proliferate, unchecked.

Proliferation. Add· 1. c. *transf.* Enlargement or extension.

1920 H G. WELLS *Outl Hist.* 507/2 The British and the French were at first the leading peoples in this great proliferation of knowledge.

Prolifically, *adv.* (Fig. example)

1915 C. S. JONES *Hohenzollerns* 167 He had for many years sought to win the favour of the great Frederick by writing prolifically on agriculture

Prolong, *sb* Transfer †*Obs* to sense in Dict. and add: 2. A prolongation.

1905 *Electrochem & Metallurg Industry* III 9/1 This product is a by-product with the European smelters, who use sheet-iron 'prolongs' on the condensers to collect it.

Prom (prɒm). [abbreviation of PROMENADE.] 1. *U.S.* = *PROMENADE *sb.* 2 b.

1899 A H. QUINN *Pennsylv. Stories* 170 All you children can get tickets of me for the Senior Prom right now. 1905 *Springfield Weekly Repubk* 7 July 12 The senior 'prom' of the central and technical high schools crowded the armory Friday night 1914 GERTR. ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* i 74 The Prom is anything but an exclusive affair. 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Nov 12 Accordingly Janie went to Eustis' prom.

2. *colloq.* Abbreviation of PROMENADE or *Promenade concert*

1913 H WALPOLE *Fortitude* II. i, Except for a walk or two and going into the gallery at Covent Garden once or twice and the Proms sometimes [etc]. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 18 July 8/7 A scrap of conversation overheard on the 'prom'. 1927 *Morn. Post* 16 Aug, Mozart's Music at the 'Proms'.

Promenade, *sb.* Add: 2. b. A ball or dance at a school or college. *U.S.*

1905 *N. Y Herald* 22 Jan. 10 The fair guests invited to the Junior Promenade, the great event of the college year.

4 *promenade deck* (earlier examples).

1838 in *Steamboat Disasters* (1846) 59 The starboard boiler exploded blowing off the promenade deck above 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXVII 451 Escaping thence, I went abaft, upon the upper or 'promenade' deck.

Promethea (prɒmĭ·thĭă). *Entom* [L *Promēthea* fem. of adj *Promētheus* (f. PROMETHEUS), a the specific name of a moth] An American species of silk-spinning moth

1909 MRS. STRATTON-PORTER *Girl of Limberlost* xv. 300 He found a splendid Promethea on a lilac in a corner.

Prominence, *sb.* 2. b. Add: *prominence-line*

1927 MACPHERSON *Mod. Astron* 34 They were able to observe the bright prominence-lines in full daylight.

Promise, *v.* 6. b. (Further example.)

1911 A. W. TILBY *Eng People Overseas* I. 18 A rich traffic had promised with China and Japan.

Promote, *v* Add· 2. c *spec.* To further the sale of (an article) by advertising. *U.S.*

1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 31 May 2732/2 The books all to be individualized in appearance and fully promoted

Promotion. Add 2. c *spec.* Encouraging or helping the sale of an article by advertisements. *U.S.*

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 26 May 2169 Promotion cannot be done without waste. But the idea back of the new mergers is the idea of outlets, of promotion, of selling more goods.

6. promotion-sheet, a record of an employee's services showing his claim to promotion or increased pay.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 23 Mar 1/4 The manipulation of their promotion sheets, with the object of postponing the payment of justly earned increased salaries, was one of the grievances of the strikers

Promotional, *a.* [f. PROMOTION + -AL] Of or pertaining to promotion or promoters; relating to advertising.

1922 *Universalist Leader* 13 May 4 Experience has disclosed that emotional contributions are promotional of the very poverty we had felt moved to alleviate 1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 22 May 1675/1 As a further promotional step the . Company is displaying a letter commenting on its service. 1927 *Sunday Express* 10 Apr 16 Jack Gleason and Tex Rickard .had gained earlier promotional fame by putting on the Gans-Nelson fight in Goldfield.

Promovable (promū·văb'l), *a.* [f. PROMOVE + + -ABLE.] That may be promoted

1920 O'BRIEN *Even. Memories* 216 Two paid magistrates removable and promovable at the caprice of Dublin Castle.

Prompt, *sb.* 2 b. Add: prompt-word, a word spoken by a prompter; (in quot. transf.).

1918 QUILLER-COUCH *Foe-Farrell* 176, I knew that I must break his fate to him I even gave him the prompt-word. 'Homelike', I suggested. 'You've hit it', he said.

Prompt. B *adv.* Add: b. Promptly; soon.

1910 W. M RAINE *B. O'Connor* 23 The reverend gentleman .had this diverting experience so prompt after he was wishing for it.

Prong, *sb.*2 2. c. (Earlier examples of U.S. sense.)

1784 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II. 311 Carpenters Creek, a branch of Jackson's, which is the principal prong of James River 1837 PECK *Gaz Illinois* III 185 It [*sc* Crawford's Creek] enters the south prong of Bear creek.

Pronged, *a* (Transf. example)

1874 T. HARDY *Far fr Madding Crowd* xi, The indistinct summit of the façade was notched and pronged by chimneys here and there

Pronograde (prōu·nŏgrēd), *a.* [f L. *prōn-us* PRONE + *-gradus* going, walking: see GRADE.] That goes on all fours.

1902 A KEITH in *Jrnl. Anat & Physiol.* XXXVII 19 Three well marked stages are recognized in the evolution of the highest primates—the pronograde stage, the orthograde stage, and finally, the giant stage 1918 F WOOD-JONES *Probl. Man's Ancestry* 22 The likeness [to man] still further diminished in the lemurs, and in the general run of pronograde quadrupedal mammals it reached a minimum.

Pronto (prɒ·ntō), *adv. U S slang.* [Sp *pronto* promptly, f. L. *promptus.*] Quickly; promptly.

1918 H A VACHELL *Some Happenings* x 166, I reckon to cut him outer the herd—pronto 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* VI. 66 If we was in the city I'd take fifty cents of it purty pronto 1927 *Bulletin* 4 Oct 12/3 Advise him to vamoose, pronto. 1927 *Ladies' Home Jrnl* Dec 6/3, I reached for the stars pronto, without even turning my head 1930 DOR L. SAYERS & R EUSTACE *Documents in Case* 161 If I don't get there pronto..I shall never hear the last of it.

Pronunciamento. (Earlier example.)

1836 EDWARD *Hist Texas* VIII. 259 It is not .a question of *pronounciamento* [*sic*] in favor of federalism or centralism.

Proof, *sb.* 18. b Add: proof-bar, a bar of metal which can be withdrawn from the apparatus in which a metallurgical process is going on to show what stage has been reached, proof-glass (example); proof-reader (earlier example); proof-reading (examples); proof strength (earlier example).

1888 LOCKWOOD *Dict. Mech Engin Terms* 268 *Proof Bar—The loose bar which is thrust through a hole in the trough which contains steel undergoing the process of cementation, and which is removed from time to time [etc] 1848 *Knickerbocker Mag* XVIII 380 With what profound deliberation he drew his *proof-glass from the bung-hole of a brandy-pipe 1855 [PRAY] *Mem J G Bennet* 41 From this post he was transferred to that of a *proof-reader in the printing-house of Wells & Lilly. 1881 M. T. BIGELOW *Handbk Punctuation* Pref p iv An experience. of nearly fifty years—more than thirty of which have been spent in *proof-reading. 1899 J H QUINN *Man Library Cataloguing* Index 163 Proof-reading and correction. 1811 *Niles' Weekly Reg* I. 311/1 The same process repeated until the ley has acquired *proof strength

Prop, *sb.*1 4. Add: prop-root, a root of a tree that supports it like a prop.

For 1895 *Westm Gaz* 29 Mar. 2/1 *read* 1858 O. W. HOLMES *Deacon's Masterpiece* 49.

1907 FISHER in *Schlich's Man. Forestry* IV. 533 The roots that are stretched by the wind are termed anchor-roots, those on the lee side of the tree *prop roots

Prop (prɒp), *sb* 6 Abbreviation of PROPELLER.

1918 E M ROBERTS *Flying Fighter* 239, I crashed into a hedge, smashed my prop to bits, and then the machine landed on its nose in the next field

Propagand (prɒpăgæ·nd), *v.* [f PROPAGAND or PROPAGANDA] *intr.* To resort to or use propagandism; to propagandize.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Jan. 2/2 Being free to 'propagand' he has not hesitated to do so. 1923 *Ibid* 16 May, Russia was spending large sums out of her Secret Service in order to propagand in the East against British interests 1927 C E MONTAGUE *Right off the Map* IX. 79 I've heard about you—propaganding all over the place for..universal disarmament

Propaganda. 2. (Earlier and later examples.)

1800 *Aurora* (Philad) 17 Apr (Th) We have thrown some useful light upon the Illuminati of Connecticut and Massachusetts, and lately upon a similar propaganda in Delaware State 1920 H G. WELLS *Outl Hist* 565/2 The feverish *state of affairs in the Balkans was largely the outcome of* the intrigues and propagandas sustained by the German and Slav schemes

Propaganda, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* = PROPAGANDIZE

1921 J. F. PORTER *Sir Edward Elgar* 10 Elgar never attempted to propaganda his work

Propagandist. B. *adj* (Earlier example.)

1824 D WEBSTER *Wks* III 62 It may be easy to call this resolution Quixotic, the emanation of a crusading or propagandist spirit.

Propassion. (Later example.)

1887 MANNING *Glories of Sacred Heart* IX. 266 All the affections and all those pro-passions, as they are called—because the Church never speaks of passions when it speaks of the Sacred Heart [etc].

Propeller. Add 3. b. (Earlier examples.)

1845 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* 25 Oct 128/1 The propeller Massachusetts left New York on the 15 Spt. 1852 D. S. CURTISS *Western Portraiture* 39 The terrible catastrophe of the burning of the propeller Phoenix happened

c. A fire-engine provided with mechanical propelling apparatus.

1905 *Hartford Courant* 2 Feb. 1 The big propellers—the fire engines that furnish their own power.

d An appliance similar in design and principle to the propeller of a ship fixed to an aeroplane or other flying machine (originally sometimes at the rear but now usually in front).

1871 *Engl Mech* 448 Hollow bladed screw propellor. 1877 *Design & Work* 1 Dec 466/1 My invention of steering balloons by setting the propellers on universal joints 1897 *Strand Mag* June 718/2 The method of propulsion was by aerial screw propellers 1909 *Westm Gaz* 2 Dec. 5/1 Many writers have a habit of describing this component as a tractor, simply because the propeller is used to pull the craft forward instead of pushing it. 1916 H BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 119 The 'pitch'..is the distance the propeller advances during one revolution, supposing the air to be solid

5 *propeller-flutter, -slip, -thrust*

1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 125 *Propeller 'flutter', or vibration, may be due to faulty pitch angle, balance, camber, surface area, or to bad mounting 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 4 Mar 4/2 According to some authorities, more than 50 per cent of the engine power is lost in what is known as *propeller-slip. *Ibid.* 13 July 7/2 Engine-power and *propeller-thrust are what will render the aerial navigator of the future .completely independent of the elements.

Propertied, *a.* 3. (Later example)

1909 M. E. ALBRIGHT *Shakesperian Stage* 147 The Elizabethan stage was little more than a union of the old *sedes* and *plateæ* of the moralities, or the propertied and unpropertied stages of the interludes.

Property. 8. a. Add. *property-holder* (earlier example); property-mark, a mark indicating ownership; property qualification (earlier example).

1824 *Ann. 18th Congress* 1 Sess II 3129 *Property-holders of the city of Baltimore. 1908 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig & Ethics* I 303/2 These *property-marks 'occur almost exclusively on weapons used in hunting, which, after being despatched, remain in the bodies of large game' 1807 *Ann 10th Congress* 1 Sess I. 916 The Constitution of the United States requires no *property qualification in the elected.

Propertyless, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1822 W. COBBETT *Cottage Econ* 107 They were formerly the sons and daughters of small farmers; they are now the progeny of miserable property-less labourers.

Prophet, *sb.* 5 c (Earlier example.)

1862 *Times* 31 Dec, Prophets, tipsters and welshers—the parasites of the ring.

Propitiative (prɒpi·ʃiĕtĭv), *a.* [f. PROPITIATE *v.* + -IVE.] Tending to propitiate; conciliatory.

1928 *Observer* 19 Feb 17/2 Where the majority of passengers have to travel in a brutalising congestion, the sight of half-empty 'firsts' next door is not propitiative.

Proposal. Add. 3. c. An offer or tender.

1914 *Chicago Tribune* 8 May 14 Sealed proposals plainly marked on the outside 'Proposals for coal', will be received at the Indian Office.

Propose, *v.* 3. e. (Further examples)

1854-5 THACKERAY *Newcomes* II XIII. 127 Perhaps neither of them will propose for her. 1872 ANNA C STEELE *Broken Toys* II. XXV 267, I am going to Vere Court tomorrow to propose for Nella Vere

Proposition. Add: **7.** *U.S.* A matter, problem or undertaking that comes before one for solution, accomplishment or other treatment; a task, project or enterprise in respect of ease or difficulty of performing, resulting profit, etc., as *an easy, a tough, a paying proposition.* Used also of persons who have to be dealt with in any way.

1893 *Scribner's Mag* June 756/1 'Arn't you ashamed to tell me this?' 'Of course I am, but that isn't the proposition just now' 1896 G. Ade *Artie* xviii. 168 I'm goin' against a tough proposition 1901 *Tit-Bits* 27 July 416/2 He was a pretty smooth proposition himself 1902 O. Wister *Virginian* xviii 214, I saw over in a fenced meadow what he was pleased to call 'the proposition' Proposition in the West does, in fact, mean whatever you at the moment please. *a* 1904 S. E. White *Blazed Trail Stories* viii 146 'I'm a pretty rank proposition, myself', said he. 1908 Mulford *Orphan* xiv 178 And I'd rather have him with me in a mix-up than against me. He's the coolest proposition loose in this part of the country at any game. 1911 J. F. Wilson *Land Claimers* xii. 168 The best you can make of it is a pretty hard proposition. 1915 T. Burke *Nights in Town* 19 He is educated to regard himself as, in the Broadway phrase, a serious proposition. 1925 Mulford *Cottonwood Gulch* vii. 92 Knife fighters are bad propositions.

b. With a defining term.

1902 O Wister *Virginian* ii 19 The biggest tobacco proposition for five cents got out yet. 1903 *N Y Times* Sat Rev. 22 Aug, There are a good many stages at which the discipline proposition may present itself 1909 S. E White *Rules of Game* iii ix 281 We're the only two business propositions in this country 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov 2/5 Every industry I want to nationalise must be a business proposition

Proprietariat (prɒprəɪə·tē·rĭăt). *nonce-wd.* [f. Proprietarian, after Proletariat.] The propertied class.

1928 G B. Shaw *Intel Woman's Guide Socialism* 223 The Proletariat and the Proprietariat face each other.

Propriety. 7. (Later example)

1925 Isabel Smith *Marriage in Ceylon* 137 Angela had felt it would not be 'the thing' to accept hospitality of the man who in a few days' time would be her husband without someone to 'play propriety'.

Proprioceptive (prō·uprĭose·ptĭv), *a Phys.* [f. L. *proprius* own + *-ceptive* of Receptive] Of nerves or receptive organs: Receiving impulses only from parts of the body itself and not from the external world. So **Pro prioceptor**, a proprioceptive nerve or organ

1906 C S Sherrington *Integr. Action Nervous Syst* 330 Reflexes arising from proprio-ceptive organs came therefore to be habitually attached and appended to certain reflexes excited by extero-ceptive organs. *Ibid.*, The activity thus produced in these latter tissues excites in them their receptors, which are *proprio-ceptors.* 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Animal Biol* i 24, v 125.

Propylitization (prō·u pīlə·ĭtəizē·ɪ·ʃən) [f. Propylite + -ization.] The formation of propylite by solfataric action in volcanic rocks.

1903 Geikie *Text-bk Geol* 812 The solutions in their progress necessarily induce chemical and mineralogical changes in the surrounding rocks, which thus undergo various transformations, being sometimes weakened by the removal of certain constituents, as in propylitisation and kaolinisation.

Pro-rate, *v.* (Earlier example.) Hence **Pro·ra·ting** *vbl. sb.*

1860 *Congress. Globe* 2 Dec. 180/1 The amendment. requires this company to pro-rate passenger fare with all railroad companies or lines which terminate either at Alexandria, Washington or Baltimore. 1911 Webner *Factory Costs* 212 On the other hand, there is no possible way of entirely avoiding a prorating or averaging of expense

Pro-rate, *sb. U.S.* [f. *pro rata.*] A proportional or pro rata share.

1904 F. Lynde *Grafters* vii. 92 A hundred thousand is a pot of money I take it for granted the Western Pacific will stand its pro-rate?

Prorean (prō·ʳɪ,ăn), *a. Anat.* [f. L. *prōra* Prow *sb.*1 + -an.] (See quot.)

1890 Sir W. Turner in *Jrnl. Anat* XXV. 130 The most anterior end of the pallium, in such Carnivora as the Dog, has a beak-like form, and has been named the *prorean convolution*; whilst the fissure which forms its posterior boundary, situated in front of and almost parallel to the præ-sylvian fissure, is the *prorean fissure* of Krueg.

Prose, *sb.* **4. a.** Also, a dull prosy person. (*colloq.*)

1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz.* xxxvii, I verily believe you have said that fifty thousand times in my hearing What a Prose you are.

Prosecuting, *ppl a.* (U S. examples)

1832 *Indiana Ho Reps. Jrnl* 42 Duly elected Prosecuting Attorney of the second Judicial Circuit of the State of Indiana. 1872 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm.* xxix. 191 The 'prosecuting attorney' (for so the States' attorney is called in Indiana) had been sent for

Prospect, *sb.* Add: **8. d.** A possible or likely purchaser, subscriber, or customer.

1923 H. M. Swetland *Industr Publishing* 124 Obviously the first step in getting circulation is to list prospects to whom the paper is to be offered 1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 16 Jan. 161/2 To carry your helpful suggestions to the people who would be logical prospects for you. 1927 Mathilde Ecker *Over Boat-side* 298 If there was possibility of the prospect signing on the dotted line. 1927 *Observer* 27 Nov 11/1 There are thousands of 'prospects' who simply will not decide about a car until they have seen the new Ford 1928 *Sunday Express* 12 Feb 11/3, I made sales to more than half of the 'prospects' he sent me to.

10. c (Earlier example.)

1852 Whitmore *Diary* 23 July, Worked out my quartz lead prospecting. Found very good prospect.

d. *transf.*

1922 in *Glasgow Herald* 19 Dec. 8, I consider my bull calves excellent prospects for next season's fairs. 1923 'B. M. Bower' *Parowan Bonanza* viii 95 A prospector is, paradoxically, not a good prospect for a girl

Prospect, *v.* **6.** (Earlier example.)

1852 N Kingsley *Diary* 167 They say it does not prospect very well

Prospecting, *vbl. sb.* **2.** (Earlier example)

1850 W Cotton *Three Years Calif.* xxi 292 Half their time is consumed in what they call prospecting; that is, looking up new deposits [of gold].

b. (Earlier example)

1849 *Presid Mess Congress* II. 457 It is obvious that the shallow pits now sunk on the vein can only be regarded as mere superficial explorations, or 'prospecting diggings' as they are called in the west.

Prospective. A. *adj.* **5** (Further example.)

1906 Quiller-Couch *Fr. Cornish Window* 200 Our Parliamentary Candidate—or Prospective Candidate, as we cautiously call him—has been visiting us.

Prospectusless, *a.* [f Prospectus + -less] For which no prospectus has been published.

1898 *Westm Gaz.* 26 Oct 8/1 A lesson to those who deal in prospectusless shares 1928 *Daily Mail* 9 Aug 18/1 Our references yesterday to statements published by prospectusless companies

Prosthetic, *a.* Add. **2. b.** as *sb. pl.* = Prosthesis 2

1911 G H Wilson *Man Dental Prosthetics* Pref, This book has been written in response to the oft-repeated request by teachers and members of the dental profession for a concise modern text-book on Dental Prosthetics.

Prosthetist (prɒ·sp̄ĭtist). *Surg.* [f. Prosthetic + -ist.] One who practises prosthesis of limbs, teeth, etc.

1910 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci.* V. 513 (Cent. Suppl.). 1911 G. H. Wilson *Man Dental Prosthetics* 455 It is necessary that the patient shall be under the inspection and study of the prosthetist so as to restore the contour and harmonize the associated parts.

Prosy, *a* **1.** (Earlier example)

1823 Scott *Pref Mem Clara Reeve* (Ballantyne's Nov. Libr) V. p lxxxvii, Perhaps, to be circumstantial and abundant in minute detail, and in one word, though an unauthorized one, to be somewhat *prosy*, is one mode of securing a certain necessary degree of credulity in hearing a ghost-story.

Protagonism (protæ gŏniz'm). [f. as Protagonist + -ism.] The action or fact of supporting or championing a cause.

1909 *N Y Even Post* 27 Nov 6 The principal character ..is gradually drawn into a protagonism of common sense, candour and progress.

Protagonist. 2. Also, a leading player at some game or sport.

1908 A W. Myers *Compl. Lawn Tennis Player* 25 The prospect of a close match between two protagonists.

Protagorean (protægō·ĭ·ăn), *a.* [f. Gr. Πρωταγόρει-ος adj. (f. Πρωταγόρας, the name of a Greek philosopher of the 5th century B. C.) + -an.] Of or pertaining to Protagoras or his philosophy.

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst* 10 The Protagorean philosophy made all things to consist of a commixture of parts or atoms and local motion 1845 Maurice *Mor. Philos.* in *Encycl. Metrop* 614/1 The Protagorean notion of man being the measure of all things..he treats as a silly truism. 1907 *Hibbert Jrnl.* Jan. 439 A Protagorean treatise of the fifth century B C 1921 T R. Glover *Pilgrim* 176 The idea of Christian charity has been perverted to mean a Protagorean acceptance of the equal value of all opinions.

Protamine. Also **-amin.**

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 724/2 These Protamins..take up water and yield the bases above referred to.

Protarsal (prōtā rsăl), *a Entom.* [f. Protarsus + -al.] Of or pertaining to the protarsus.

1902 R. I. Pocock in *Proc Zool Soc* II. 391, and leg with superior basal and anterior apical femoral spine, three inferior apical protarsal spines..and one inferior medium tarsal spine

Protaxis (prō·u tæksis). *Geol.* [f Proto- 2 b + Axis] An original or chief axis in a system of folding.

1895 Dana *Man Geol* I. 24 The oldest of the mountain ranges in a chain is called the *protaxis.* The other ranges are usually parallel to the protaxis, and may, or may not, have greater height. 1909 F D Adams in *Jrnl. Geol.* XVII. 1 The development of the Grenville series in a great tract of the Laurentian Protaxis.

Protect, *v.* Add: **1.** Also *absol.*

1894 E. Fawcett *New Nero* II. 26 Music was always an expression of..that soulless and mysterious will-to-live, which for ever creates, protects, and perpetuates.

2. (Earlier examples.)

1789 *Ann. 21st Congress* I. 111 [Measures] calculated to encourage the productions of our country, and protect our infant manufactures. 1820 *Ann. 16th Congress* 1 Sess. II. 2308 If American manufactures were duly protected, they create for agriculture an extensive home market

Protecting, *ppl. a.* (Earlier examples of *protecting duty.*)

1790 A Gallatin *Wks* (1904) I. 304 A system of protecting duties. 1820 *Ann. 7th Congress* 1 Sess. 230 They have probably caused this protecting duty to impede progress. 1820 *Ann Reg* 73/2 The American timber being of an inferior quality to that from the Baltic, required a protecting duty.

Protection. 4. (Earlier examples.)

1820 *Ann. 16th Congress* 1 Sess. II. 2308 All wise nations have strenuously extended this species of protection to their manufactures 1820 *Hansard's Parl. Deb* 26 May 579 But let your lordships consider what would be the effect if the existing system of protection were abolished, and a fixed duty were substituted

Protective, *a.* **2.** (Earlier example.)

1820 *Ann. Reg* 771/1 The protective or restrictive system

Protectorist (prɒte·ktŏrist). *Hist.* [f. Protector *sb.* + -ist] = Protectorian B.

1913 J. Willcock *Sir H Vane the Younger* xvi. 275 About half the members of the Commons were Protectorists or supporters of the constitution prescribed in *The Petition and Advice*

Proteidogenous (prō·utz,idɒ·dgenəs), *a* [f. Proteid[1] + -o- + *-genous.] Producing proteid.

1918 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 2 May 205/2 The proteidogenous molecules whose by-play is supposed to be life

Proteistic (prō·utz,i·stĭk), *a.* [f. Prote-us + -istic] Suggestive of Proteus; changing; variable.

1921 *19th Cent* July 146 The new proteistic shape of the defeated Guelfs swept away the old 'Right'.

Protensity. Delete *rare*—°.

1924 Stout *Psychol.* II i. 212 In all sense-presentations we can discern Quality, Intensity, and Protensity or Duration.

Protest, *sb.* **5.** Add: · *protest mechanism*

1920 *Challenge* 21 May 45/1 Adler has shown how this protest mechanism is responsible for neurotic manifestations of another kind

Protest, *v.* **2. c.** Also, to protest against, to make the subject of a protest.

1904 *Brooklyn Eagle* 5 June, Many of the students are much incensed at the judges and will probably protest the decision. 1928 E. G. Mears *Orientals on Pacific Coast* 6 The Peking Foreign Office has regularly protested acts of injustice and violence.

Protestant. B. *adj.* **1. b.** Add: **Protestant Episcopalism,** the system of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U.S.A

1836 *Southern Lit Messenger* II 282 In regard to Protestant Episcopalism in America it may be safely said that, prior to this publication of Dr. Hawks, there were no written memorials extant

Protisto·logy. *Biol.* [f. Protista + -(o)logy.] The scientific study of the *Protista*

1906 McCabe tr. *Böhme's Haeckel, Life & Work* 206 He gives them the name of 'Protists'. To botany and zoology is now added protistology

Protocol, *sb* Add: **2. c.** The official mark on a roll of papyrus.

1905 W. E Crum *Catal. Coptic MSS. in Brit. Mus* 181 Upon the 1st *sells*, above the Coptic ⲧⲁⲁⲩ, is part of the protocol in large Kufic characters 1909 — *Catal. Coptic MSS. in John Rylands Libr* 164 Parts of an earlier protocol, in large, brown characters, are visible on *recto*

Protocolar (prō·u·tɒkɒlăr), *a.* [f. Protocol *sb.* + -ar[1].] Of or pertaining to a protocol.

1905 *N. Y Even. Post* 15 July (Cent. Suppl.) To some extent it is protocolar but one must not for that think it an empty form.

Protology Transfer *Obs rare*—° to sense defined in Dict. and add: **2.** The science of first things.

1899–1900 *21st Ann. Rep Bur. Amer. Ethnol.* (1903) 138 In the quaint protology, or science of first things, of the Iroquois things are derived from things through transformation and evolution.

Proton. Add: **2** *Chem.* A unit constituent of matter associated with (or consisting of) an invariable charge of positive electricity

1920 *Nature* 11 Nov 357/1 The elements may be considered as being composed of these hydrogen nuclei or 'protons' as Sir Ernest Rutherford would have us call them. 1922 J Mills *Within the Atom* II. 13 The hydrogen atom is composed of only one proton and one electron. 1923 G. H. Knibbs *Presid. Addr. Austral Assoc* 14 A neutral atom consists of K+N protons and K electrons in its nucleus and N electrons in its rings or sheaths. 1925 *Observer* 13 Sept. 9/1 The idea that the atom of matter was composed of electrons and protons. 1927 A. S Eddington *Stars & Atoms* 99 Most of it [subatomic energy] is inherent in the constitution of the electrons and protons—the elementary negative and positive electric charges—out of which matter is built.

Protonic (prɒtɒ·nĭk), *a.*[2] *Biol.* [f. Proton + -ic.] Of or pertaining to a proton.

1902 *Trans Amer. Microsc Soc* June 59 The differentiation has gradually extended posteriad from the protonic inception

Protopathic, *a.* Add: **b.** Applied to the first form of sensibility exhibited by an area of skin after the nerves leading to it are severed.

1905 Head, Rivers & Sherren in *Brain* Nov. 306 To this form of sensibility we propose to give the name '*protopathic*'. 1912 J. G. McKendrick *Principles of Physiology* xiii. 224 If a sensory nerve to an area of skin is divided, sensibility may return if the ends unite. The sensations that return first have been termed protopathic, and depend on heat, cold, and pain spots. 1920 W H. R. Rivers *Instinct & Unconscious* iv, 23 Epicritic sensibility may be only a greater perfection of protopathic sensibility.

Prototheme (prō·tɒp̄ēm). [f. Proto- + Theme] (See quot)

1897 W. G. Searle *Onomasticon Anglo-Saxonicum* Introd. p. xii, The Anglo-Saxon personal names may be divided into several classes. 1 The first and chief class consists of names that may be termed dithematic names, as they consist of two elements or themes, mostly monosyllabic, a first element or prototheme, and a second element or deuterotheme.

Prototroch (prō·tətrɒk). [f. PROTO- + Gr. τροχός wheel] The first of three ciliated bands encircling the larva of certain marine annelids.

1897 MASTERMAN in *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* XL. 291 There are three prominent ciliated bands, the preoral (or prototroch), the collar-band and the trunk band.

Prototrophic (prōtətɒ·trɒ·fik), *a* [f. PROTO- + Gr. τροφή nourishment + -IC.] Of bacteria. That feed on inorganic substances.

1900 A. C. JONES tr. *Fischer's Struct Bacteria* vi. 54 These few mineral substances will be found sufficient probably for all bacteria, be they prototrophic, metatrophic or paratrophic. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVI. 55/1 Since they require no organic food materials he [Fischer] regards them as primitive forms in this respect, and terms them *Prototrophic*.

Protozoological, *a* [f. PROTOZOA + -(O)LOGICAL] Of or pertaining to protozoology. So **Protozoologist**, a student of protozoology.

1906 *Nature* 29 Nov. 117/2 When the protozoologist has worked out his life-histories and obtained his results, then the medical man steps in and carries off the honey to the medical hive. 1922 *Daily Mail* 17 Nov. 1 Advt., [Coloured pencils] for Botanical, Zoological and Protozoological work 1925 *Public Opinion* 29 May 519/1 For such a task we should require the services of entomologists, protozoologists, veterinary and medical scientists.

Protracted, *ppl. a.* **1.** (Earlier and later examples of *protracted meeting*)

1835 A. REED *Journ. N. Amer* I. 185 (Th.) Mr Hall advised a protracted meeting for four days 1837 *Knickerbocker Mag* X. 443 A divine, who was riding with him, . . to attend a protracted meeting 1877 HABBERTON *Jericho Road* 126 A little Methodist Church where one of the daily evening services of a series known as 'protracted meetings' was going on 1908 ELIZA C. HALL *Aunt Jane of Kentucky* 1 (1909) 24 We went home feelin' like we'd been through a big protracted meetin' and got religion over again.

Prove, *v.* **12.** Prove up. (Earlier examples.)

1867 A. D. RICHARDSON *Beyond Mississippi* xi 138 He does not see the land again until ready to 'prove up'. Then he revisits his claim. 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* ii. 43 My wife proved up on her Cherokee blood

Provence. Delete the note on *Provence rose*, and quot. 1905.

Provender, *v.* Add **3.** *intr.* To partake of provender; to feed *on* (something)

1819 KEATS *Lett* (1931) II. 376 Infidel Rooks do not provender with Elisha's Ravens. 1891 CLO. GRAVES *Field of Tares* iv. vi 241 (Born) Leaving the iron horse provendering on coal and water we follow the footsteps of the man

Prover. Add: **3** b. In *Homœopathy*: A healthy person on whom the effect of a drug is tested.

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXIX. 312/2 The manifestations of drug action thus produced are carefully recorded, and this record, after being verified by repetition on many 'provers', constitutes the distinguishing feature of the homœopathic materia medica.

Providentialism. [f. PROVIDENTIAL + -ISM] Belief in the providence of God.

1927 J. S. HUXLEY *Religion without Revelation* Pref. 18 The release of God from the anthropomorphic disguise of personality also provides release from that vice which may be termed Providentialism.

Provincial. A. *adj.* **7.** b. Delete *erron.* and read. Of roses of Provence.

Provincialization. [f. PROVINCIALIZE + -ATION.] A making or becoming provincial.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Sept. 7 In a vigorous speech [he] emphasised the provincialisation and Indianisation aspect of the Report.

Provision, *sb.* **10.** Add *provision man, shop, store, trade* (earlier example).

1872 *Boston* (Mass.) *Ordin.* 25 July, The vehicles of market or *provision men. 1875 MRS. STOWE *We & Neighbors* i. 8 Simons, the provision man at the corner 1854 MARIA S. CUMMINS *Lamplighter* xv, Willie accompanied them as far as the *provision shop, which was their destination. 1796 *Boston* (Mass.) *Directory* s.v. *Fletcher*, *Provision store. 1875 MRS. STOWE *We & Neighbors* i. 21 Dinah met their girl in at the provision store 1830 *Ann. Congress* 429/2 The *provision trade of the West

Provision, *v.* (Later examples). Also with *up*.

1903 R. BEDFORD *True Eyes* 48 Why didn't you provision from home? 1928 *Daily Express* 11 Aug. 4/6 The main thing to remember in going to the islands is to provision-up for your stay well ahead.

Provocator (prɒ·vokeitəɹ). [ad. L. *prōvocātor* in same sense.] A provoker or challenger.

1918 A. GRAY tr. *The Crime* II. ii. 132 If even the creator of the defensive Entente of 1904 was regarded as a dangerous provocator [etc.].

Provost guard. *U.S.* A body of soldiers acting as military police under a provost-marshal, also, the quarters used by these.

1778 *Jrnl. Cont. Congress* X. 74 About thirty [officers] who have been confined in the provost guard and in the most loathsome gaols 1864 O. W. NORTON *Army Lett.* 212 Company K. is provost guard and river patrol 1881-5 MCCLELLAN *Own Story* 69 These I at once brought to the city and employed as a provost-guard. 1884 SWEET & KNOX *Through Texas* xlii 595 We may be caught by the provost-guard, and put in the bull-pen

Prude (prūd), *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To play the prude.

1923 UNA L. SILBERRAD *Lett Jean Armiter* ix. § 1. 194 Girls aren't brought up in cotton wool nowadays as you were We do as we jolly well like! It's no good preaching and prud.ng.

Prudential. A. *adj.* **2** Also *prudential committee.*

1823 *Baptist Mag* IV. 24 Monday evening was assigned for the missionaries to receive the instructions of the Prudential Committee 1910 *N. Y. Even Post* 26 Nov. Suppl. 10 During his 25 years as member of the prudential committee, he has missed but one meeting

Prune, *sb.* **5.** Add. *prune-orchard, rancher*; *prune-coloured* adj.; prune-brandy, an intoxicating beverage prepared from prunes.

1895 M. PEMBERTON *Impregn City* vi. 41 Drink that, and when you've drained the bumper, we'll have some *prune brandy 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 499/2 The foothills were covered with a shadow over which *prune coloured clouds hung. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* Mar. 173/1 *Prune orchards do not need irrigating *Ibid.* 174/2 With proper pruning and cultivation the *prune-rancher has an assured living

Prunes-and-prismy, *a.* [f. *Prunes and prism* (PRUNE *sb.* 4) + -Y] Using prim and mincing language, suggestive of 'prunes and prism'.

1931 ST. JOHN ERVINE in *Time & Tide* 4 July, A tougher-minded generation than ours may find it altogether too prunes-and-prismy

Prussian. A. *adj.* **2** Prussian blue b. Also, the name of a variety of pea.

1824 LOUDON *Encycl Gard* III. VIII. 618 The egg, the Moratto, the Prussian blue, and the Rouncivals, are all very fine eating peas. 1832 J. TOD *Annals Rajast'han* II. 765, I never saw finer crops of Prussian-blues, cauliflowers, celery, and all that belongs to the kitchen-garden

Prussianize, *v.* Also *intr.* To act in a manner regarded as typical of Prussians

1927 'IXION' *Further Motor Cycle Remin.* 82 The victim [of the practical joke] occupied a minor official position, by dint of which he Prussianized rather too freely

Prussification (prʊsifikē·ʃən). [f. PRUSSI(AN + -FICATION.] = PRUSSIANIZATION. So **Pru·ssify** *v. trans.* = PRUSSIANIZE.

1898 *Daily News* 21 Jan. 4/5 The fund for the Prussification of the Polish provinces of the kingdom 1924 *Contemp Rev.* Mar. 301 The Russians were trying their hardest to russify, and the Prussians were trying their hardest to prussify their Polish provinces

Pry, *v.*[2] (Later examples.)

1926 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 363/1, I stood rooted to the spot and you could not have pried me away 1927 SUSAN ERTZ *Now East, Now West* ii. 21 He walked about the decks, hand in hand with Cleve, whenever that friendly child could be pried loose from some new and fascinating acquaintance.

b. *fig.* To get information *out of* a person by inquiry.

1896 C. M. SHELDON *Bro Keeper* iii. 66 We managed to pry out of him that he had seen you and Eric go down the ladders.

Psammo-. Add. **Psa·mmophile** *a. Bot.* [-PHILE.] = *Psammophilous.*

1901 C. MOHR *Plant Life Alabama* 131 The slender, wiry culms of this grass render the species one of the most striking types of psammophile plants.

Psammology (psæm-, sæmɒ·lodʒi). [f. PSAMMO- + -(O)LOGY.] The scientific study of sand.

1897 *Geog. Jrnl.* IX. 570, I have devoted many years to the study of psammology

Pseudo-. **2.** Add: **Pseuda·ndry**, the use by a woman of a masculine nom-de-plume. **Pseudogyny** (-ɒ·dʒini) *Entom.*, pseudogynous condition.

1929 H. M. PAULL *Literary Ethics* 189 Initialism, asterism, houstrophedon and *pseudandry. 1903 *Jrnl. R. Micr. Soc.* Apr. 172 E. Wasmann returns with fresh light to a discussion of '*pseudogyny' in Formica sanguinea, etc.

Pseudopod. Add: **4.** (See quot.)

1920 E. E. FOURNIER D'ALBE tr. *Schrenck Notzing's Phenom. Materialisation* 25 The recent investigations by W. J. Crawford have shown that white light acts destructively on the pseudopods or psychic projections from the medium's body

Pseudopodium. Add: **3.** *fig.*

1918 S. BUTLER *Notebooks* 196 My reviewers felt no sense of need to understand me When the time comes that they want to do so they will throw out a little mental pseudopodium without much difficulty

Psocid (ps-, sɒ·sid), *sb.* [f. mod.L. *Psocidæ*] A member of the family *Psocidæ* of pseudoneuropterous insects.

1901 *Science* 13 Dec. 941/2 He also found the first psocid recorded from New Mexico. 1922 *Entomol. Mag* May 104 The occurrence of various species of Psocids. inside houses, has been frequently observed.

Psorosis (psŏrō·sis). [f. as PSORA + -OSIS] A disease affecting the bark of orange trees.

1896 *U.S. Dept. Agric., Div. Veget. Physiol & Pathol* Bull. 8 30 Psorosis, a disease known in Florida as 'tears' or 'gum disease', is often confounded with foot rot, but is unquestionably quite distinct Psorosis does not kill the bark entirely.

Psyche (sɔik), *v. colloq.* [f. PSYCHE *sb.*] *trans.* To subject to psycho-analysis

1927 W. E. COLLINSON *Contemp. Engl* 107. 1928 *Daily Express* 31 Dec. 2/5 While for some patients being 'psyched' may be a step towards being cured, to others it may amount to being infected.

Psychic. B. *sb.* Add: **1** b. That which is psychic; things of the psyche or soul.

1909 *Daily Chron* 6 Sept. 3/3 Her craze for the 'psychic' oils the wheels of the plot. 1920 W. MCDOUGALL *Group Mind* 14 Macivver is under the influence of that unfortunate and still prevalent way of thinking of the psychic as identical with the conscious which has given endless trouble in psychology

Psycho (sɔi·kō), *sb.* and *v. colloq.* Short for *PSYCHO-ANALYSIS and *PSYCHO-ANALYSE.

1921 ROSE MACAULAY *Dangerous Ages* v. § 4 Not that insomnia is always a case for psycho, you know. 1925 *Christian World* 4 June 7/2 How many of us spend twenty minutes a day in consciously psychoing themselves?

Psycho-. Add: **Psychasthe nic** *sb.*, a person suffering from psychasthenia. **Psycho-biolo·gical** *a.*, that is both psychological and biological. **Psycho-bio·logy**, that branch of biology which deals with psychology. **Psycho-bio·tic** *a.*, = **Psycho-biological* **Psycho-che·mistry**, the investigation of mental states and processes by chemical methods. **Psycho-galva·nic** *a* (see quot. 1929). **Psycho-mo·ral** *a.*, of or pertaining to the psychological aspect of morality. **Psycho-neu·ral** *a.*, that is both psychical and neural. **Psychoneurolo·gical** *a.*, of or pertaining to psychoneurology. **Psychono·mic** *a.*, directing or governing psychic processes. **Psycho-se·xual** *a.*, of or pertaining to the psychical or mental factor of sexuality, so **Psycho-sexua·lity**. **Psycho-te·chnical** *a.*, that is both psychological and technical. **Psycho-vi·talism**, belief in the action or presence of a vital principle in mental processes. **Psycho-vitali·stic** *a.*, pertaining to or based on psycho-vitalism

1907 *Jrnl Abnorm Psychol.* II. 59 Among these *psychasthenics the disturbance of the personality is not total. 1901 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol* XII. 206 On the positive side, the experiments must conform to the *psycho-biological character of an animal if sane results are to be obtained. 1928 *Daily Express* 23 Aug. 3/2 The two authors have produced a highly provocative collection of psycho-biological comments [on marriage]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 65/2 This connection of vegetal and animal functions remains one of the obscurest in all *psycho-biology. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 17 Apr. 4/2 It is possible that some kinds of variations or mutations are *psycho biotic phenomena. 1900 *Amer. Jrnl Psychol* XI. 600 The writer takes up passive and then active sadness, morbid joy, their original mechanism, their psycho-physiology, *psycho-chemistry, psycho-physics, [etc.] 1915 C. R. PAYNE tr. *Pfister's Psycho anal Meth.* 336 Secretion of tears, sighing, *psychogalvanic phenomena, changes in the pulse, etc. 1929 *Encycl Brit* XVIII. 674/2 The term psychogalvanic reflex was first used by Veraguth to describe the change in electrical properties of the human body (or any living animal body) in response to nocuous (emotional) stimuli. 1890 *Smithsonian Rep* 1. 663 Dr. Semal advocated a *psycho-moral examination of the delinquent in order to determine his condition, whether he was a confirmed criminal or only a criminal on occasion. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII. 69/1 *Psychoneural parallelism is no doubt a well-established generalization. 1921 *Edin. Rev* Jan. 61 In London the *Psycho-Neurological Society has been formed for the study and discussion of problems in psychotherapy 1902 J. M. BALDWIN *Develop & Evolution* 18 Such conditions are '*psychonomic'. This term may be used to denote the entire sphere of phenomena which are in connection with the psychological, but which, nevertheless, are not intrinsic to the series of psychic changes as such 1909 E. JONES in *Jrnl Abnorm Psychol* IV. 58 Freud's views of the development after polymorphous *psycho-sexual perversity of normal children 1915 C. R. PAYNE tr. *Pfister's Psycho anal Meth* 63 We speak, therefore, of *psycho-sexuality 1903 *Harvard Psychol Stud* I. 654 The science of pedagogy is a *psycho-technical discipline which makes education mechanical 1927 *Daily Express* 17 June 12 Electrical machinery, levels, mechanical puzzles, and complete paraphernalia for psycho-technical tests. 1924 R. M. OGDEN tr. *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 236 Objections to a physiological theory of association no longer force upon us the acceptance of *psycho-vitalism *Ibid.* 104 If the choice lay between a mechanistic or a (*psycho-)vitalistic explanation, we should feel obliged to choose the latter.

Psycho-a·nalyse, *v.* [f. PSYCHO- + ANALYSE *v.*] *trans.* To subject to psycho-analysis. Hence **Psycho-a·nalysed** *ppl. a.*

1923 *Blackw. Mag* May 645/2 William thought he might have to be psycho-analysed before he would discover the secret of their persistence 1927 *Daily Express* 8 July 1/4 The world would have known nothing more of him had not the prison doctor recorded how he psycho analysed this youth before he died. 1928 'REBECCA WEST' *Strange Necessity* 240 A psycho-analysed person who has made the realization that all persons he dreams of are disguised versions of himself

Psycho-ana·lysis. [ad. G. *psychoanalyse* (Freud) cf. PSYCHO- and ANALYSIS.] A therapeutic method for treating certain mental disorders elaborated by Dr. S. Freud of Vienna, which aims at bringing to light and so providing a remedy for complexes or repressed affects which persist in a person's unconscious mind and have harmful effects on his thought and behaviour. b. That branch of psychology which deals with the unconscious mind; depth-psychology.

1906 J. J. PUTNAM in *Jrnl Abnormal Psychol* I. 28 The method of 'psycho-analysis' 1908 E. JONES *Ibid* III. 163 Psychoanalysis always reveals a precise cause for the occurrence, shewing that only it and no other could have arisen. 1910 *Amer Jrnl Psychol* XXI. 310 Psychoanalysis has its point of departure in the principle that the symptoms of these diseases are only the sensory images of particular thought-constellations, impregnated with feeling, which were distasteful to consciousness and therefore repressed, forgotten, but still live on in the unconscious. 1913 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 144 Both the theory and the practice of psycho-analysis are now in the melting pot of scientific examination 1918 *Jrnl. Educ.* Mar. 151 Hitherto writers on psychoanalysis

have given numerous hints about its educational possibilities. 1924 W. B. Selbie *Psychol Relig* 286 Psycho-analysis is the name given to the process by which the hidden depths of the individual consciousness can be revealed

Psycho-a·nalyst. Also -ana·lysist. [f. Psycho- + Analyst, or ad G. *psychoanalytiker*.] One who practises or is skilled in psycho-analysis

1918 *Jrnl Educ* Mar. 153/1 Dr. Pfister devotes a couple of pages to an exposition of the need for the psychoanalyst to be himself 'free from complexes' 1920 *Discovery* Mar 69/2 The psycho-analysts have arrived at the conclusion that repressed material is always unpleasant 1927 *Saturday Even Post* 24 Dec 83/2 Yet this madness deserves more attention than it gets from psychoanalysts. 1928 *Observer* 19 Feb 12/6 The evidence has broken down, but not before psychologists, pedagogues, psycho-analysists, and doctors have written reams.

Psy cho-analy tic, *a.* [ad. G. *psychoanalytisch* cf. Psycho- and Analytic.] Of, pertaining to, or employing psycho-analysis. So **Psycho-analy·tical** *a.*; **Psycho-analy·tically** *adv.*

1906 *Jrnl Abnorm Psychol.* I 98 The psycho-analytic method which Freud uses for the demonstration of such complexes in hysteria and other conditions is cumbersome. 1908 *Ibid.* III 209 It would have added greatly to the interest of this question if a psychoanalytical investigation had been resorted to. 1927 *Observer* 17 Apr 5/1 The psycho-analytic method. 1927 *Ibid* 12 June 12 The interesting question of whether medical men may treat a patient psycho-analytically was dealt with in Court the other day 1927 *Daily Express* 20 June 13/4 A Vienna palmist gave a demonstration before the psycho-analytical clinic in Vienna.

Psychogene·tic, *a* [f. Psychogenesis] = Psychogenetical. **Psychoge·nic** *a.*, having a mental or psychic cause

1904 *Jrnl Phil. Psychol. & Sci Methods* I. 328 Hume had quite unwittingly furnished what should have been regarded as a logical deduction and justification—rather than the mere psychogenetic description, which it purported to be—of the realistic belief [etc] 1915 C R Payne tr *Pfister's Psycho-anal Meth* 532 The educator is often unable to tell whether a psychogenic or physiogenic disturbance is present

Psychographer. Add: **b.** A psychological critic or biographer.

1912 G Bradford *Lee the American* App. 269 But the prince of all psychographers is incontestably Sainte-Beuve 1930 *London Mercury* Feb 378 He does not attempt a new 'life', but only a new character-study from the point of view of the 'psychographer'.

Psycho graphist. [f Psychograph + -ist.] A person who obtains 'spirit-writings'.

1904 *Kansas City Daily Times* 22 July (Cent Suppl.) Of fifteen clairvoyants, and 'psychographists' whom I have called upon the majority have informed me that clergymen are their best customers.

Psychology. Add: **2.** Character considered from the point of view of psychology; mental or psychological peculiarities.

1913 G. B. Dibblee *Newspaper* 239 Delane's acuteness of judgment as to the psychology of London society was far from being consonant with the verdict of history. 1928 *Daily Tel* 11 Sept 10/5 The psychology of the workaday world has infected him with its disquiet.

Psychoma (ps-, səikōu mă). [f. Psyche + *-oma*] (See quot)

1904 McCabe tr *Haeckel's Wonders of Life* xix 464 It would seek these in psychic forces On our monistic principles they are not immaterial forces, but based on the general sensation of substance, which we call psychoma, and add to energy and matter as a third attribute of substance.

Psy cho-neuro·tic, *a.* and *sb.* [f. Psycho- + Neurotic] **a.** *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or connected with psycho-neurosis **b** *sb* A person suffering from psycho-neurosis, one who is mentally diseased

1910 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci* V 28 (Cent Suppl) 1908 *Practitioner* Apr 519 The Painful Joints of Psycho-neurotics. 1909 E Jones in *Jrnl Abnorm Psychol.* IV 144 Every psycho-neurotic symptom is to be regarded as the symbolic expression of a submerged mental complex of the nature of a wish. 1923 B H Streeter in *Proc 7th Internat. Congr Psychol.* 148 But, though a genius is frequently a psycho-neurotic, it would be quite untrue to say that the majority of psycho-neurotics tend towards genius 1929 *Daily Express* 4 July 10/4 You may become impatient because you do not realise that the person you are dealing with is what is called psycho-neurotic.

Psy cho-patholo gic, *a.* [f. Psycho-pathology.] = Psycho-pathological.

1890 *Smithsonian Rep* 1. 636 One can thus see the links which form the psycho-pathologic chain of human life, at one end of which we may find insanity and at the other criminality

Psycho-physical, *a.* (Earlier examples of *psycho-physical parallelism*).

1894 J E Creighton & Titchener tr *W. Wundt's Hum. & Anim Psychol.* 448 The principle of psychophysical parallelism refers always to a parallelism of elementary physical and psychical processes 1896 Titchener *Outl Psychol* xv 342 This rule—the principle of 'psychophysical parallelism', as it is termed is..not an explanation of the relation of mind and body

Psycho-the rapist [f. Psycho- + Therapist] = Psycho-therapeutist.

1923 *Daily Mail* 19 Jan 7 An earnest warning to nervous persons to avoid spiritualism is given by Dr. W. Stekel, the Viennese neurologist and psycho-therapist 1924 W. B. Selbie *Psychol. Relig.* 300 Psychotherapists recognize the great help that may be derived from religious faith.

Suppt.

Psychotic, *a.* Also as *sb.*, a person suffering from psychosis.

1915 C R. Payne tr. *Pfister's Psycho-anal. Meth.* 318 He also knows plenty of neurotics and psychotics among alcoholics.

Psychrothe rapy. [f. Gr. *ψῡχρό-s* cold + Therapy.] The treatment of diseases with cold

1902 A. A. Eshner tr *Winternitz's Hydrotherapy* etc. Pref v, The consideration of other methods of thermotherapy—as also that of psychrotherapy or excessive cold—is thus naturally associated with the study of hydrotherapy.

Psylla (ps-, si lă). [mod.L f. Gr *ψύλλα* flea.] A genus of insects injurious to plants, an insect of this genus; a plant-louse.

1918 W. A. Davis *Study Indigo Soils Bihar* 8 In 1907, two diseases appeared simultaneously—the so called 'wilt' disease and the less serious insect pest 'psylla'.

Psyllid (ps-, si lid), *a* and *sb* [f. mod.L. *Psyllidæ* (f. prec.), the name of the family.] **a.** *adj* Of or belonging to the family *Psyllidæ* of hemipterous insects; caused by one of these. **b.** *sb.* An insect of this family, a plant-louse.

1913 *Annals & Mag Nat. Hist.* XI 308 Giant Psyllid Gall from Syria. 1922 *Nature* 3 June 714/1, I also find a winged termite, a psillid, some small spiders, etc

Pte·ridosperm. *Bot.* [f Pterido- + Sperm.] An extinct, seed-bearing, fern-like plant.

1906 *New Phytologist* V 234 The history of the Pteridosperms is very different. Though having the same type of seed, they retained the habit and much of the anatomy of Ferns. 1931 A C Seward *Plant Life thr Ages* ix 147 Evidence eventually proved that the great majority of the Carboniferous 'ferns' were seed-bearing plants—pteridosperms.

Pterodactyl. Add· **2.** A type of aeroplane.

1930 *Times* 26 Mar. 8/4 With regard to the pterodactyl, the original machine, Mark 1 A, had been modified as a result of trials.

Pterygiate (plĕri·dgi,ĕt), *a.* [f. Pterygium + -ate] Provided with pterygia.

1904 *Annals & Mag. Nat. Hist* Aug 108 Rostrum short, pterygiate, nude at apex, indistinctly carinate

Pub, *sb.* **b** *Comb.* as *pub-keeper*, pub-crawl, a round of several public houses made by one or more persons; so pub-crawler, -crawling *vbl. sb.*

1915 T Burke *Nights in Town* 273 We did a '*pub-crawl' in Commercial Road and East India Dock Road 1920 *Daily Chron* 28 Jan 4/4 Flush with funds, freed from any and every restraining influence, these '*pub-crawlers' have captured the illiterate and the unthinking 1921 F B. Young *Black Diamond* vii, I bain't goin' to keep you in *pub-crawlin' any longer. 1925 Dekping *Sorrell & Son* vi. Our *pub keepers rarely visualize the atmosphere of a garden.

Public, *a.* **1.** (Further example.)

1928 *Brit Industr. Future* (Lib. Ind Inq.) II vi 63 In a modern community many services must be run by a Public Concern—meaning by this a form of organisation which is operated or regulated in the public interest

b. *Public utilities*, the services or supplies commonly available in large towns such as trams or omnibuses, electricity, gas, water, drainage, etc. Also *attrib.* as *public-utility.*

1915 *Polit Quarterly* May 106 Now coal *mining* is a 'public-utility' industry. 1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXX 174/1 The State is held to be justified in introducing restrictive legislation for dealing with strikes and lockouts, particularly in the group of industries known as 'public utility' services 1928 *Daily Chron* 9 Aug 7/2 Crops have been destroyed and communications and public utilities have been crippled.

B. *sb.* Add. **5.** *U.S.* Short for *public reproof* (at a college).

1837 *Knickerbocker Mag* IX 244 Accordingly I was reported to the government, and received a 'public'. *Ibid., Publics* were very common. 1842 *Ibid.* XIX 439 Prayers he has cut, to the extent of a 'public'. 1876 [G. H Thiff] *Student Life* 233 If we make a noise..we shall get publics, if nothing worse.

Publicist. Add: **3.** A publicity agent.

1930 *Oxford Times* 4 Apr 7/4 This is the experience of Sir Charles Higham, the famous publicist, who celebrated his 21st anniversary as an advertising agent in Fleet-street on Wednesday.

Publicity. Add: **2.** The business of advertising or making articles, schemes, or persons publicly known.

1904 *Profitable Advertising* July 118 It is of the utmost importance that every advertiser and advertising man know what other advertisers and advertising men are doing. Only in this way can the art of publicity be intelligently developed

b. *attrib* and *Comb.*, of persons and agencies for securing publicity.

1911 J C. Lincoln *Cap'n Warren's Wards* xi. 180 He and his friends needed a representative on the press—a *publicity agent, so to speak. 1923 Deeping *Sorrell & Son* xiv, You ought to be a publicity agent, Stephen. 1927 Upton Sinclair *Industr. Republic* 142 He had an army of experts to help him..skilful lobbyists, newspapers and *publicity bureaus. 1928 L. North *Parasites* 270 Much was made by the Zimski *publicity hounds of this one hundred-per-cent Americanism of the little [movie] star. 1922 W. Lippmann *Public Opinion* 345 The development of the *publicity man is a clear sign [etc] 1924 D. Lawrence *True Story of Woodrow Wilson* 44 A group of men arranged a western trip for him and decided to send a *publicity man with him 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 16 June 2439 Many 'publicity men' admit frankly that their intention is to sell the author to the public. 1931 R D Saunders *Col. Todhunter* ix 128 This amazing projection of himself, on the *publicity 'screen' of a newspaper's front page appalled Colonel Todhunter. 1927 Floud *Ministry Agric.* 25 There is also a small *publicity section for the issue of information to the Press

Publicize (pə·blisəiz), *v* [f. Public + -ize] *trans.* To bring to the notice of the public; to make generally known; to advertise.

1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 20 May 14/4 Nowadays the potential star has to be managed and publicised 1932 *New Yorker* 14 May 12/1 A raffle for charity was heavily publicized some weeks ago.

Public-schoo lish, *a.* [f. Public school + -ish.] Suggestive of a public school.

1930 *Observer* 22 June 13 Mr Leslie Mitchell, as the simple Andy, is too public-schoolish in tone and manner

Publish, *v* Add: **4. c.** *intr.* To come into public circulation; to be published.

1928 *Public Opinion* 6 Apr. 325/1 The newspapers do not publish on Good Friday.

Publishment. (Earlier Amer example.)

1692 *Acts & Laws Massachusetts Bay* (1724) 17 Whoever shall presume to deface or pull down any such Publishment, posted up in Writing, before the Expiration of the Time, shall be fined the Sum of Ten Shillings.

Pucka. Now usually pukka. **c.** Also, real, genuine, true.

1919 C P Thompson *Cocktails* 240 On the occasion of his first pukka ascent it was windy weather. 1927 L. Thompson *These Men thy Friends* 287, I believe that's pukka.

Pucker, *sb.* Add· **2.** (U S examples.)

1825 J Neal *Bro. Jonathan* I. 202 Edith was in tears; Jotham, powerless with amazement;—Miriam, in a 'plaguy pucker' 1847 J S. Robb *Streaks of Squatter Life* 15 (Th) If I am delayed, Blair and Rives will get in a pucker

3 pucker-struck *a. U.S.*, fond of finery.

1901 Sarah R M Griffne xxxiii 296, I hope as the years go by your tastes 'll git a little more pucker-struck; the's sech a thing as not bein' pucker-struck enough.

Puckery, *a.* **1.** (Earlier example.)

1830 *Massachusetts Spy* 10 Feb (Th.) I didn't like the set of the shoulders, they were so dreadful puckery.

Pudding, *sb.* Add: **8. c.** *slang.* A pudding-shaped bomb.

1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 25 July 664/1 'Pudding *i.e.* our 60 lb. bomb.

11. a. *pudding-shaped* adj. **b** *pudding basin, stick* (later examples).

1909 *Westm Gaz* 3 June 8/3 A grey straw hat of the inverted *pudding-basin type 1895 W Robinson *Eng Flower Garden* v 75 A great many delightful plants in many cases are jammed into *pudding-shaped masses void of form or grace. 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xviii 223 Interrupting her meditations to give a rap on the head to some of the young operators with the *pudding-stick that lay by her side. 1878 B. F Taylor *Between Gates* 109 You can get an idea of it by fancying a paddle or a pudding-stick turning into a fiddle

c. pudding fender = sense 4 b.

1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 186 Pudding Fenders are used in the Navy for large boats and sometimes on lower yards, to take the chafe on the inside part of the quarter yard.

Puddler. Add: **4.** puddlers' ore, a variety of hæmatite.

1880 *Encycl Brit.* XIII. 286/1 Softer varieties are known as 'red ochre' and 'puddlers' ore', owing to their use for 'fettling' puddling furnaces and as pigments.

Puddling, *vbl. sb.* **3. b.** Add: **puddling-train** (see quot.).

1874 J A. Phillips *Elem Metallurgy* 299 Two pairs of rolls constitute a puddling train, one pair being used for roughing down the bloom, and the other for finishing it into a bar

Puddy, *a.* (Further example.)

1912 Deeping *Sincerity* 11, Her round, puddy, exquisitely complacent face looked out from between clay-coloured ringlets.

Pudent (piū·dĕnt), *a* [f. L. *pūdens* pres. pple. of *pūdēre* to make ashamed: cf. Impudent.] Having or showing a sense of shame or decency, modest; delicate.

1908 G. B Shaw in W H Davies *Autob Super Tramp* Pref. p. viii, These pudent pages are unstained with the frightful language, of the fictitious proletarians of Mr. Rudyard Kipling and other genteel writers.

Pudgily (pə·dgili), *adv.* [f. Pudgy *a.*[1] + -ly [2].] In a pudgy manner.

1926 *Harper's Mag* Feb 351/1 One day she escorted the pudgily tottering six-weeks-old youngsters [*sc* puppies] on a ramble over the lawn

Pueblo. 1. (Earlier example of *Pueblo Indian.*)

1845 J Gregg *Comm. Prairies* I 132 On the 9th of August about two thousand of the insurgent mob, including the Pueblo Indians, pitched their camp in the suburbs of the capital

2 (Earlier examples.)

1834 A. Pike *Prose Sk. & Poems* 132 The Pueblos shall mount and prepare to pursue. 1844 J. J. Webb *Mem.* 32 In 1848 I crossed the plains with a pueblo named Antonio.

Puff, *sb.* **9. b.** Add: (in sense 2 b) *puff-sleeve*; **puff-billiards,** a game resembling billiards in which a ball is driven about on a table by puffs of air; **puff-shouldered** *a.*, having puffs (sense 2 b) on the shoulders.

1901 *Com. Advertiser* 11 May (Cent. Suppl.) Mrs. —— is said to have invented *puff-billiards 1899 A. Conan Doyle *Duet* i, 7 A roomful of *puff-shouldered young ladies. 1932 *Woman's Weekly* 19 Mar. 467/1 Little ruched pieces like *puff sleeves and a bustle bow give the frock quaintness and charm.

Puff, *v.* Add: **1. d.** Of a fungus: To emit a cloud of powdery spores.

1887 H. E. F. Garnsey tr. *De Bary's Fungi* 89 Many of the Discomycetes have the peculiar habit of 'puffing' .if they are shaken.

Puffet (pʊ·fɛt). [f. Puff *sb.*[5] + -et, or ad. Du. *pofferije.*] A kind of light pastry.

1902 Mrs. L. Seeley *Cook Book* xiv. 366 *Dutch Puffet.* Mix one quart of milk, three eggs . Bake in long tins three-quarters of an hour.

Puffily (pʊ·fɪlɪ), *adv.* [f. Puffy *a.* + -ly [2].] In a puffy manner

1904 H G Wells *Food of Gods* II ii 178 He did the rise over by the chalk pit crest a little puffily.

Puffing, *vbl. sb.* **5** Add: puffing-hole (see quot.).

1872 Jukes *Student's Man Geol* (ed 3) 414 The sea sometimes gradually forms a passage for itself in the surface above, and if that be not too lofty, forms a 'blow-hole' or 'puffing-hole', through which spouts of foam and spray are occasionally ejected high into the air.

Pug, *sb.*[2] **9.** (Further example.)

1927 *Blackw. Mag* June 747/1 His hair tied in a knot in a little red cloth or pug, on the top of his head

Pug, *sb* [4] Also *Comb.* as *pug-mark.*

1922 *Chambers's Jrnl* Dec. 860/1, I found a good many pug-marks.

Pu·gginess [2]. [f. Puggy *a* [1] + -ness.] Squat character; stumpiness.

1910 H. G. Wells *Hist. Mr. Polly* vii. 166 Mr. Hinks . displayed a freckled fist of extraordinary size and pugginess . to Mr Polly's close inspection

Pu·ggishness. [f. Puggish *a.* + -ness] Puggish character.

1924 W. J Locke *Coming of Amos* II 13 There is a puggishness about her rebellious nose which would disqualify her in a competition of Classical Beauty.

Pulchritudinous (pʊlkrɪtjū dɪnəs), *a. U.S.* [f. L *pulc(h)ritūdin-, pulc(h)rtūdo* beauty + -ous] Beautiful, graceful, or fine in any way; morally excellent.

1912 L. J Vance *Destroying Angel* xv 217, I love my love with a P because he's Perfectly Pulchritudinous and Possesses the Power of Pleasing 1925 *Times* 13 Dec 11/6 In an American paper. the Yarmouth councillors were described as 'pulchritudinous'.

Pull, *v.* Add: **7 e.** *To pull hemp* . see *Hemp *sb* 3.

f. *intr.* To exert influence.

1903 C. B. Gilbert in *Forum* Oct. 321 Such committees are exposed to all kinds of influence..all pulling for this or that applicant.

g. *trans.* and *intr.* To attract or secure (support or custom).

1905 Holden & Calkins *Mod Advert* xi 264 The advertiser likes to know which particular mediums pull best 1929 L F Carr *America Challenged* 96 Both Republicans and Democrats have tried to pull the farmer vote by favoring legislation which the Populists had demanded.

h. To draw or fire (a gun or pistol). *U.S.*

1895 *Century Mag* June 282/1 He repeated it, and I struck him. He pulled a pistol on me. 1901 Merwin & Webster *Calumet K* viii 139 Every carpenter and laborer knew that Bannon had 'pulled a gun' on Reilly. 1903 S E. White *Forest* x 122 The birds had proved themselves most uncultivated and rude persons by hopping promptly into the trees.. I had refused to pull pistol on them

absol 1841 J. F Cooper *Deerslayer* iii, I shall not pull upon a human mortal as steadily as I pull upon a deer.

8. b. *To pull in* or *to pieces*: In *Bookbinding,* simply, *to pull.*

1901 D Cockerell *Bookbinding* 1 ii 46 After the volume has been collated it must be 'pulled', that is to say, the sections must be separated, and all plates or maps detached.

9 (Further example).

1904 Harben *Georgians* 22 So you'n the old man are still pullin' agin one another?

15. b. *To pull one's weight*: (also transf.) to perform one's share of work, etc. Also *to pull weight.*

1925 E F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 98 No members of the climbing party pulled more weight in the team than these two by their unostentatious unselfish gruelling work 1927 E. J. P. Benn *Confess Capitalist* 239 If the office boy is really pulling his weight .he is providing me with 3½d. per week. 1927 *Observer* 22 May 15/1 Mr. E— T—..has never..failed to pull his weight in a production

19. d. To relate or say, esp. with the intention of deceiving, to palm off

1923 M. Arlen *Charming People* 176 Don't pull any of that on me, young man, .you was the suspicious character on the premises 1924 A. J. Small *Frozen Gold* v. 133 He can pull you the whole story He can tell it well too *Ibid.* 140 I'd like to know why you pulled that line of dope to me 1928 *Collier's* 29 Dec 25/3 He was forever 'pulling' impromptu stuff that made me laugh as riotously as the audiences

24. Pull down. a. (Further example.)

1865 J. Macgregor *Rob Roy Baltic* (1867) 205 There is the blind that won't pull down or stop up.

25 Pull in. b (Later example.)

1841 *Punch* 17 July 6/2 I'm a boy in a school, with a bag of apples, which .I naturally sell at a penny a-piece, and so look forward to pulling in a considerable quantity of browns

e. *intr.* Of a locomotive engine or train: To enter a station.

1905 D G Phillips *Plum Tree* 91, I didn't know you till you took out your watch with the monogram on the back, just as we were pulling in 1929 Leacock *Iron Man* 143 That's your train pulling in now.

28. Pull out. d. Also of a ship · To sail out of a harbour or port.

1902 C J. Cutcliffe Hyne *Mr Horrocks, Purser* 105 We pull out from here next Tuesday

28*. Pull over. To bring a vehicle to a side of the road or street, or to some other place.

1930 *Morn Post* 12 June 5, I considered that I had not time to pull over to my near side

28. Pull round. a.** *intr.* To recover from sickness or a fainting-fit; to come round

1891 R Buchanan *Come Live with Me* 253 The danger's over. and the little one is pulling round 1896 *Pall Mall Mag.* Sept 70 He thinks he's going to pull round again, but I'll bet on his not being alive this day week.

b. *trans* To restore (a person) to health after sickness, etc.; to put into a healthier or better condition Also *transf.*

1900 *Outrageous Fortune* iv 37 The excellent nursing I received, combined with my own naturally good constitution, served *to quickly pull me round.* 1928 *Sunday Express* 29 Apr. 20/1 In the second half Cardiff made a valiant attempt to pull the game round.

30. Pull together. b. Also, to restore (a person) to a normal condition.

1906 S Maughan *Bishop's Apron* viii. 132 Now come and have tea.. I know it'll pull you together

Pull-. **2.** pull-bell (later example); pull-boat, also, a boat containing an engine and suitable mechanism for drawing logs over water; pull-bone *U.S.* = Merrythought; pull-off (*b*): see quot.

1919 Rose Macaulay *Three Days* 52 How a *pull-bell clangs when it rings' 1903 *Sci Amer.* 17 Oct 276/3 In the cypress swamps of Louisiana there are employed what are known as *pull-boats, an evolution from the plan of placing a hoisting engine upon a scow and snaking the logs out of the swamp The endless rope pull-boat engines have 44-inch winding drums *a* 1906 'O. Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc 136 In her mind she could hear the girls shrieking over a *pullbone. 1926 *Glass. Electr Terms* (Brit Engin. Stand) 133 **Pull-off,* a metal fitting attached to an ear and used on curves for adjusting the position of a trolley-wire in a horizontal plane

Pull-back. 2. (U S. example.)

1833 Seba Smith *Major Downing* (1860) 212 (Th) This ere sickness of the President has been a bad pull-back to us

Pulled, *ppl. a.* **4** (Earlier example.)

1626 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* II i. 517 In his flesh pull'd downe As hee had liu'd in a beleaguerd towne.

Puller. Add: **5.** Something that attracts custom or business.

1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 15 July 14/3 Next to the Prince of Wales, Shaw is the best box-office puller in the United States.

b. *Puller-in* · (see quot.) *U.S.*

1895 J. L Ford *Lit Shop* ix. (1896) 132 The Jewish old-clothing quarter that lies close to the Five Points is near by. The 'pullers in', as the sidewalk salesmen are termed in the vernacular of the trade, transact business with a ferocity that can be best likened to that of Siberian wolves.

Pullery [2] (pu·lərɪ). *Tanning* [f. Pull *v* + -ery.] The place in which the wool, hair, bristles, etc. are removed from hides.

1903 L. A. Flemming *Pract. Tanning* 1 The relations between the soaking process and the subsequent processes of the beamhouse or pullery, and the tannery are close

Pulley, *sb.*[1] **5.** Add: pulley-cone, a cone grooved and rotating on its axis, forming a set of pulley-wheels of different sizes.

1903 *Harvard Psychol. Stud.* I 417 A disc .about 50 c. in diameter, rotating on a vertical pivot, was driven by a *pulley-cone underneath mounted on the same spindle.

Pullicate. Also 8 pullcat.

a 1793 Fresnfau *Poems* (1809) I 32 Hum hums are here—and muslins—what you please—Bandanas, baftas, pullcats, Indian teas.

Pulling, *vbl sb.* **5.** Add: *pulling-boat*; pulling-bar = Draw-bar.

1892 J. G A. Meyer *Mod Locomotive Constr.* 528, Fig. 850 shows the wrought-iron *pulling-bar which connects the tender to the engine 1912 Quiller-Couch *Hocken & Hunken* xxiii, The penultimate race (randan *pulling-boats) was finishing amid banging of guns and bursts of music.

Pullman. (Earlier and later examples)

1872 W. F. Butler *Gt. Lone Land* iv. 57 One takes a Pullman..as one takes a Hansom, Pullman and sleeping-car have become synonymous terms 1924 W M. Raine *Troubled Waters* vi. 66 McCoy strolled down to the station to inquire about the lower he had reserved in the Pullman.

Pu·ll-on, *a.* [Pull *v*] Applied to garments (e.g. hats, gloves, jumpers, leggings), that are pulled on and have no fastenings. Also as *sb.*

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 25 May 4/7 The turban does not hide all the hair as do the pull-on hat .and other popular shapes 1923 *Daily Mail* 13 Feb 7 Advt , Washable doe-skin gloves .pull-on shape 1931 *Daily Express* 23 Sept. 11/5 London police on duty in wet weather will be comfortable..in the new water-proof 'pull-ons', which are tailored to look like ordinary trousers

Pull-over. Add: **4.** A knitted or woven garment for the upper part of the body, which is put on over the head.

1925 *Westm Gaz.* 28 Apr 3 The vogue of the Pullover has supplanted the waistcoat for golf 1927 Dreping *Doomsday* v § 1 He was mostly seen in golfing clothes, grey, very baggy as to the knickers, with a blue and yellow 'pull-over' under the coat. 1927 *Daily Tel* 8 Mar 9/3 He had seen boys at preparatory schools wearing a coat, pullover, waistcoat, shirt, and vest when indoors on quite a mild day.

Pulmotor (pʊ lmoʊtəɹ). [f. Pulmo- + L. *mōtor* (see Motor) with ellipse of one syllable.] An apparatus used in applying artificial respiration.

1913 *Chambers's Jrnl* Mar. 270/1 Among the emergency devices for succour of humanity the pulmotor has aroused considerable attention 1918 Homer Croy *How Motion Pictures are Made* 273 A man supposed to have been drowned was carried in by the rescuers, while a pulmotor was telephoned for. 1928 *Daily Express* 31 Dec. 12/4, I grabbed up my bag and the pulmotor, and was over here in a jiffy

attrib 1923 Watts *Luther Nichols* 69 The lady had to be brought to by the pulmotor-squad.

Pulp, *sb* **5. a.** Add · *pulp-maker* **b.** pulp-stone (*b*), a stone used like a grindstone for reducing wood to pulp.

1909 *Westm Gaz* 11 Aug 5/1 The *pulp-maker is not content to remove the grown trees, but takes the young plants as well. 1901 J. H Pratt in *Min Resources of U S.* (U S. Geol Surv) 789 *Pulpstones differ from grindstones *in having a much broader face*

Pulp, *v* **1.** Also, to reduce to pulp by passing *through* something.

1878 *Amer Home Cook Book* 13 Stew them till soft enough to pulp through a hair sieve or coarse cloth.

Pulped, *ppl. a.* Also *fig.*

1918 Dreping *Sincerity* xxx 235 He had left a little man pulped behind him in the pleasant, contemplative Georgian house

Pulperia (pʊlpī·rɪă). *U.S.* [Sp] A retail grocery.

1840 R. H Dana *Bef Mast* xxviii. (1869) 257 Here he went dead to leeward among the pulperias, gambling rooms, etc 1871 H M. & P. V. N. Myers *Life under Tropics* iii 21 We were forced by a sudden shower to seek shelter in a way-side pulperia 1904 Conrad *Nostromo* I. viii 80 The horseman hammered with the butt of a heavy revolver at the doors of low pulperias.

Pulping, *vbl. sb.* Add · *pulping-machine.*

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I 327/1 A premium was offered for machines to perform this kind of work, [pulping of turnips and mangolds for cattle] under the somewhat inappropriate designation of 'pulping-machines'. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug 518/1 From this pulping-machine it passes to the centrifugal pump

Pulpit, *sb.* Add · **4. d.** A small raised platform from which a person can observe and control the working of machines.

1903 *Elect World & Engin* 26 Dec 1051 (Cent Suppl) The operator of the hoisting motor stands in a pulpit above the floor.

5. d. pulpit-cloth (later example).

1763 *Maryland Hist Mag* X 40 That there be'a Crimson Velvet Cushion and *Pulpit Cloth procured for the Church.

Pulpitis (pʊlpəɪ tɪs) [f. Pulp *sb.* + -itis.] Inflammation of the pulp of a tooth.

1902 *Sci Amer.* 20 Dec 441/3 The properties of the leaves were first discovered by D Dalma, who successfully employed them in painful pulpitis.

Pulque. b. Add: *pulque-shop.*

1910 *N. Y Even. Post* 21 July (Th. s v *Spang*) All of the sweet savors of Araby combined could make slight headway against the reek of a pulque shop

Pulqueria (pulkī·rɪă) *U.S* [Sp] A public-house or shop where pulque is sold.

1914 C. J Cutcliffe Hyne *Firemen Hot* i 2 By the time these [dollars] had been passed across the grimy counter of a pulqueria they received [etc]. 1922 *Outward Bound* Nov 110/2 In the great pulquerias, or saloons the gramophone is invariably to be found

Pulsatance (pʊ lsătăns). [f Pulsate + -ance.] (See quot.)

1919 A. Campbell in *Proc Phys. Soc* XXXI 81 In English a name has not yet been found for *2πn*, where *n* represents frequency I would suggest that it might be called '*pulsatance*'.

Pulsation. Add **4** *attrib.* as *pulsation theory.*

1927 Macpherson *Mod. Astron.* 124 Certainly the pulsation theory of Cepheid variation has had far-reaching results.

Pulse, *sb* [1] **4. b** (Later example.)

1904 Bottone *Radium* 75 A series of Stokesian 'pulses' or explosive ether waves, shot into space.

d. *Physics* (See quot.)

1899 Jude *Physics Experl & Theor.* I. 41 Time-integral, like every other physical quantity, must have a proper unit In the British system this is that of 1 poundal acting for 1 sec., and is called 1 *pulse*

Pulse, *sb.*[2] **3.** Add . *pulse-cake, -oil.*

1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII 381/2 The staple articles of export are pulse (beans), pulse-cake, and pulse-oil.

Pulvino (pʊlvəi nŏ). *Arch.* [It. *pulvino* pillow] An impost or dosseret.

1907 *Athenæum* 30 Mar 389/2 The use of a pulvino to enable a thick wall above to be carried on the comparatively slender diameter of the classic column. 1913 T G Jackson *Byzant. & Romanesque Archit* I iv 52 Nothing can be more opposed to classic rule than the pulvino.

Pumicate, *v.* (Recent example.)

1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov 704/2 When it is thoroughly 'pumicated' the coral is rinsed and put into a second bag.

Pump, *sb.*[1] **6. a.** Add: *pump-clip* (example); **b. pump gun,** a rifle having a tubular magazine and sliding forearm; **pump-hook, -spear** (earlier examples).

1908 H G Wells *War in Air* ii § 3 Bert stared at these over the card of *pump-clips in the pane in the door 1921 *Edin Rev* July 104 The rifle and *pump-gun have largely displaced the skill and patience of other days 1640 *Maryland Archives* IV. 112 For a *pumphook 1702 *Essex Inst.*

Hist. Coll XLII. 161 Inventory of ship. . A pumpe Hooke 1781 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* VI 312 Invoice of Schooner Nautilus's Materials ..1 pump Hook. 1702 *Essex Inst Hist. Coll.* XLII. 161 Inventory of ship .Two *pump Speares.

Pump, *v.* Add: **6. b.** (Further example.)

1909 *Daily Chron* 22 Sept 9/5 My head aches It pumps and pumps and I can't think.

10. a Also, to send forth or discharge with a pumping action

1916 B Cable *Action Front* 95 [They] set themselves to pump bullets in a covering fire upon the German parapet.

c In special connections. (see quots).

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXI. 887/2 Synchronous [electric] motors sometimes cause serious trouble by 'pumping'. 1928 Gamble *Story N. Sea Air Station* xviii. 309 All submarines have a tendency to 'pump' in heavy seas, that is, they tend to move up and down in a vertical plane

Pumper[1]. **1. b.** (Example.)

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 261 Dark Rover proved himself a game puppy by going so well after the pumpers he received.

Pumping, *vbl. sb.* (Further example.)

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 192 After an undecided, June Rose led, and then died off to nothing, New Fashion coming in for a pumping

Pumping, *ppl. a.* Add. **b.** (In sense 12 of vb)

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 216 Sir Charles left Albatross as though he were standing, and made rings round him in another pumping course.

Pump log. *U.S.* A hollowed log used in the construction of a pump or as a water-pipe.

1816 *N Amer. Rev* III 429 He declared also, that the mill for grinding apples, which is an overshot and is fed by a pump log would often stop during the day. 1858 D K Bennett *Chronol N. Carolina* 108 He had some men repairing pump-logs, through which water was carried from the mountain side to his hotel. 1879 Stockton *Rudder Grange* xvi. 197 He looked like he'd been drawn through a pump-log.

Punalua (punălūă). Also **pin-.** [Hawaiian] A system of group marriage. Also *attrib.* Hence **Punalu'an, Punalua'nic** *adjs.*

1860 L Andrews in L H Morgan *Anc Society* (1877) III. iii. 427 The relationship of pūnalūa is rather amphibious. It arose from the fact that two or more brothers with their wives, or two or more sisters with their husbands, were inclined to possess each other in common 1877 L H. Morgan *Anc Soc.* III. 1 391 Marriage passed from the punaluan through the syndyasmian into the monogamian form. 1904 G E Howard *Matrimonial Instit* I. 135 The phase of punaluan group marriage 1922 *Nature* 22 Apr. 503/1 The Punalua family leads an even more shadowy existence, merging into a combined polyandry and polygamy

Punch, *sb.*[1] **7** Add **punch-marked,** *a*, of a coin, bearing a punch-mark; **punch-ticket,** a railway or other ticket suitable for punching.

1910 *Hastings's Encycl Relig & Ethics* III 706/1 On account of this chief characteristic, the term '*punch-marked' is commonly applied to this currency. 1887 C. B. George *40 Years on Rail* xi. 227 Many cases have been reported where in *punch-tickets the bits of pasteboard punched out have been saved and carefully glued in the old places. 1890 *Harper's Mag* May 908/1 A person who by many punch-tickets builds up the fortunes of the stockholders.

Punch, *sb.*[2] Add: **2.** *transf.* Forceful or effective quality esp in anything spoken or written; vigour, weight, effectiveness

1911 Edna Ferber *Dawn O'Hara* xvii 254 It lacks that peculiar and convincing quality poetically known as the punch. 1919 H L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* ii 64 A gripping drama replete with punch *Ibid.* 75, I believe he now admits frankly that he wrote most of the play, or at least wrote the punch into it. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr Rolling Ocean* i 7 Dad is the kindest, finest man that ever lived, but he lacks the punch. 1922 *Times Lit. Suppl* 23 Nov. 763/2 His phrase has, as he might say, a punch in it

3 *Comb.* **punch-bag,** ball, a stuffed bag or ball suspended at a suitable height on which boxers practise punching.

1899 *Science Siftings* 2 5 Mar 329/2 A fifteen-minute controversy with an active punch-bag *Ibid* Patients whose dignity revolts at the punch-bag 1927 *Daily Express* 20 July, His trainer .ordered Dempsey not to box, but to use the punch bag and to shadow box *Ibid* 22 June 17/5 He is developing his punch in secret, and. he has broken three punch-balls.

Punch, *sb.*[3] **4.** Add: *punch room*

1827 Drake & Mansf *Cincinnati* III 30 A spacious gallery, with commodious lobbies, punch room, etc 1841 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VII 764/1 If you won't go home with me, you can take me down to the punch room.

Punch, *v.*[1] **2.** (Later examples.)

1902 O. Wister *Virginian* xv 167, I was goin' back to punch cattle or fight Indians 1923 'B M. Bower' *Parowan Bonanza* xviii 276 In that case. you'd still be punchin' cows for your dad, most likely

absol 1910 W M. Raine *B O'Connor* 30 We used to punch together on the Hashknife.

Puncheon[1]. **6. b** (Earlier examples)

1784 Washington *Diaries* II. 291 A logged dwelling with a punchion roof 1823 Long *Exped* I. 145 They [Indians] arranged themselves agreeably to their tribes, on puncheon benches 1838 Drake *Tales & Sk* 64 They danced merrily over the puncheon floor of their rustic cabins 1843 Carlton *New Purchase* xxi. 199 Adjoining the bureau was the puncheon table with its white oak legs

Pu'ncheoned, *a.* [f. Puncheon[1] + -ed[1].] Covered or laid with puncheons (sense 5).

1843 Carlton *New Purchase* xv. 109 And first, the puncheoned area was separated into two grand parts

Punchine (pʊ nʃəin), *a.* [f. Punch *sb.*[6] + -ine[1].] Of or pertaining to Punch.

1848 Thackeray *Bk. Snobs* xxiii, It was this braggart violence of soul that roused the Punchine wrath against Mr. O'Connell

Punching, *vbl. sb.* Also, a piece of metal cut out by a punch.

1903 *Elect. World & Engin* 28 Mar 532 (Cent Suppl) The four-pole pieces are made of laminated steel punchings.

b. *punching-machine* (examples).

1849 *Rep U S Comm. Patents* (1850) 185 Having thus fully described my improved *punching machine 1878 *Harper's Mag* Apr 645/2 The bar then goes to the punching-machine that bites a hole through the iron.

Punchy (pʊ nʃi), *a.*[3] [f. Punch *sb* [2] + -y.] Full of punch or vigour

1930 *Observer* 19 Oct. 19 A punchy rhetorical speech on Free Trade.

Punctatim. (Later example).

1931 *N. & Q* 26 Dec 461/1 The transcription has been made *verbatim* and *punctatim*

Punctiliar (pʊŋktɪ lĭăr), *a.* [f. Punctilio + -ar[1].] Of or pertaining to a point of time

1906 J. H Moulton *Gram. N T. Greek* I vi. 109 It is seen that the Aorist has a 'punctiliar' action, that is, it regards action as a *point*. [*Note*, I venture to accept from a correspondent this new-coined word to represent the German *punktuell*, the English of which is preoccupied]

Punctual, *a.* **2** Delete †*Obs.*

1904 T. Hutchinson in Shelley *Wks* 174 Verbal alterations are recorded in the footnotes, punctual in the Editor's Notes at the end of this volume.

Punctuation. Add: **4 b.** A kind of tapotement used in massage.

1890 Ostrom *Massage* 23 Punctuation is used upon the head and around the heart.

Puncture, *sb.* **4.** Add. puncture-vine, the land caltrops

1921 *Discovery* Feb 48/1 California suffers in a different way from a weed which has been introduced from the borders of the Sahara, probably in ballast. This is the Puncture Vine (*Tribulus terrestris*), which produces a number of prostrate stems, some eight feet long

Puncture, *v.* Add: **1. e.** To interrupt at intervals; = Punctuate *v.* 3 b.

1899 C. M M Sheldon *Bro Keeper* xi. 249 The major made a rattling speech, punctured with frequent amens and hallelujahs from the rest of the army.

Punditry (pʊ'ndĭtrĭ). [f. Pundit + -ry] The characteristics of a pundit; opinions or actions befitting a pundit (sense 6); pundits collectively.

1926 T M Healy in *Pioneer Ref. Spelling* Apr 14, I decry the punditry of Civil Service Commissioners in making so-called orthography a test subject 1927 Sadleir *Trollope* 23 Mid-Victorian punditry suffered in many cases from an extreme form of the inferiority complex

Pungo, variant of Punggy.

1854 W G Simms *Southward Ho* III 28 Their most innocent name is 'pungo'—a sort of schooner, hailing mostly from Manhattan and Massachusetts. *Ibid*, For the better oysters .the 'pungoes' pay three shillings.

Punify (piū nĭfəi), *v.* [f. L. *pūnīre* to punish + -fy.] *trans.* To punish.

1915 *Times* 23 Mar. 12/2 This state which. supported France in the punifying of free Morocco.

Punishable, *a.* Add: **b.** (Further example.)

1909 *Daily Chron.* 29 Nov. 3/1 If a punishable play is produced, the author and the lessee should be punished.

c. In sense 3 of the verb.

1910 *Blackw. Mag.* July 106/2 The punishable [ball] escaped scot-free.

Punjabi, Punjabee (pŭndʒā·bĭ), *sb.* and *a* Also **Panjabi, Punjaubee.** [ad. Hindī **पंजाबी** *Panjābī*, f. *Panjāb* (Pers *panj* five + *āb* water)]

A. *adj.* Of or belonging to the province of Punjab in India, so called from its five rivers.

1812 W. Carey *Gram Punjabee Lang.* Pref. p iv, The Punjabee language is confessedly of mixed origin 1851 H. B Edwardes *Year on Punjab Frontier* I. 30 When all your fat Punjabee dogs are panting in vain after the hare 1864 *Athenæum* 5 Nov 597/1 To keep our regular troops at a strength more than sufficient to render utterly hazardless all the turbulent elements of Punjaubee Society. 1886 Mrs Edwardes *Mem. Sir H. B Edwardes* II 315 Before landing at Calcutta, a true Punjabee welcome met him 1921 *Outward Bound* May 27/1 Ever since I was a boy these Punjabi lyrics have kept haunting me

B. *sb.* **1.** A native or inhabitant of the Punjab.

1846 *Hist Punjab* I ii 36 In the plains, Patans are mixed with Jats and Cathis, who compose the bulk of the Punjabis, properly so called. 1878 G. Smith *Life J Wilson* xvii 304 Nanuk, the herd-boy, was the Punjabee or Sikh. 1897 *Daily News* 21 Sept 5/3 The brunt of the attack fell upon the portion of the camp which was held by the 5th Punjabis.

2. The language used in the Punjab.

1838 *Jrnl Asiatic Soc. Bengal* Aug 721 The Sikhs .carried their hatred to such an extent as to substitute a vocabulary for their native Punjabi. 1862 Latham *Elem Compar Philol* 219 The following gives a rough sketch of the grammatical character of the Punjabi 1921 *Outward Bound* Dec. 74/1 They spoke only Punjabi, of which at that time I knew but three words, so conversation languished somewhat.

Punk, *sb.*[3] Add: **1. b.** Anything worthless; foolish or empty talk; nonsense.

1900 G. Ade *More Fables in Slang* (1902) 212 Well, if they are Right, then I must be Wrong, but to me it is Punk. 1928 L North *Parasites* 11 They would take the manuscript to the editor and tell him that it was junk—or punk 1930 *Chambers's Jrnl* Apr. 217/2 You can cut out any theories about yielding to sudden temptation, or punk of that sort.

3. (Earlier example.)

1880 *Harper's Mag* Dec 73 Before the ancestral tablets.. incense was consumed, punk or joss-sticks.

Punk (pʊŋk), *a.* *U.S.* [f Punk *sb*[3]]

1. Of timber: Decayed; rotten.

1902 S E. White *Blazed Trail* ii 18 Supplies ran low unexpectedly; trees turned out 'punk' *a* 1904 — *Blazed Trail Stories* iii. 49, I cull every log, big or little, punk or sound, that ain't sawed square.

2. Devoid of worth or sense; poor in quality, disappointing; nonsensical; 'rotten'.

1896 G Ade *Artie* iii. 23 And this crowd up there was purty-y-y punk. *Ibid.* xix 178 They could n't be any punker'n they are now. 1929 W. Heyliger *Builders of Dam* 4, I call this a punk way to spend an Easter vacation

Punky, *sb.* (Earlier example.)

1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI. 270 The tortures..inflicted by the gnats (sand-flies, punkies, brulos, for they bear all these appellations).

Punky, *a* Add: **b.** *transf.* = *Punk *a*

1886 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 105/2 George's mother's folk did have a kind of a punky spot somewhere in their heads 1904 *N. Y. Times* 5 May 8 Written by another man Mr Austin would doubtless find these verses as amusing as the rest of us do—would appreciate their punky pretentiousness.

Punt, *sb.*[1] Add: **1. b.** A push with a punt-pole.

1897 *Geog Jrnl* IX. 12 Only practice enables one to guide the raft by means of timely punts at the surrounding rocks with the pole with which one is armed

Punta (pʊ ntă) [It. *punta* point.] The narrow upper part of straw grown in Tuscany for plaiting. Also *attrib.*

1929 *Daily Express* 26 Jan. 5/2 Rough straws and picture hats are always popular .. These are being shown of open-work tuscan or punta straw.

Puny. A. *adj.* Add: **4. c.** In bad condition or health; physically weak, out of sorts

1866 C. H. Smith *Bill Arp* 170 Me and him like to have fit, and perhaps would, if I hadn't been puny; but we finally left it all to Josh Billins to arbytrate 1904 Harben *Georgians* xvii. 263 Little Minnie begun to fail, she got so puny she spit up ever'thing she ate.

Pup, *sb.*[1] Add. **2. b.** (See quot.) *U.S*

1870 Mfdbery *Men & Myst Wall St.* 31 Down in the cock-pit the Commodore's 'pups', as the merciless, cacophonic 'street' argot denominates the broker friends of Vanderbilt, are making an ineffective rally.

c. A boy or youth; a 'young blood'. *U.S.*

1903 G H. Lorimer *Lett Self-made Merchant* ix. 118 Chauncey's father was the whole village, barring the railroad station and the saloon, and, of course, Chauncey thought that he was something of a pup himself 1903 A H Lewis *Boss* vi. 48 'Here's a pup', cried Big Kennedy, with his hand on my shoulder, 'I want you to look over'.

5. Also, *to buy a pup*, to involve oneself in something which proves unprofitable.

1923 *Westm Gaz* 21 Feb., We had not merely 'bought a pup', he said, but a whole litter that suffered from distemper 1927 Decping *Kitty* viii, He was not the sort of man to advise a brother officer to buy a pup.

6. pup-tent, a small tent or bivouac.

1930 F. A. Pottle *Stretchers* 49, I suppose everyone has seen a 'pup tent' at some time or other, but he may not have realized that in the army it is shelter for *two* men.

Pupelo. (Earlier example.)

1806 *Salem Register* 7 Apr (Th) Do you not deny to the poor labourer the common refreshment of a little toddy, and stint him with a glass of pupelo?

Puppy, *sb.* **6. puppy love** (earlier example).

1834 Carruthers *Kentuckian in N Y.* I. 175 Oh! it is nothing more than puppy love!

Purchasabi·lity, [f. Purchasable + -ity.] Capability of being bought.

1904 F. Lynde *Grafters* vii 91 There isn't any doubt about his purchasability.

Purchase, *v.* Add **6. c** *absol.*

1850 T. S Arthur *Golden Grains* 50 He purchased largely and had the goods forwarded before he left the city. 1904 R. M. Williamson *Bits fr Bookshop* x. 77 The great public libraries where books are lent out for hire to those who wish to read but cannot purchase

d. With money or its equivalent as the subject.

1805 M G Lewis *Bravo of Venice* II vi 214 Will ten thousand sequins purchase your departure from the Republic? 1904 L Tracy *King of Diamonds* iii 35 'An establishment where threehalfpence would purchase a cup of coffee and a 'doorstep'.

Purchasery (pʊ̄ ntʃəsrĭ). [f Purchase + -ry.] The business of purchasing.

1927 *Daily Express* 15 Dec 9/6 There is one branch of salery and purchasery which few women ever explore.

Purdah. 1. b. (Further example.)

1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* II. v. 143 The diagnosis of Kit's malady was soon verified, and Fleur went into purdah.

Pure, *a* Add. **4.** (Further example.)

1904 *Jrnl. R Microsc Soc.* 52 An animal or plant is pure if it produces gametes of only one sort.

B. *sb.* Add· **6.** A genuine person.

1924 W M Raine *Troubled Waters* xix. 201 You-all are losing a better man than Missie ever had. He's a pure, Mac is.

D. *Comb.* **a** *pure-mindedness.* **b.** *pure-breeding.* **c.** pure-line, 'all the descendants arising from a single plant by self-fertilization'.

1903 A. D Darbishire in *Biometrika* Feb. 171 This does not help us to decide whether the relative inability to transmit whiteness is due to in-breeding or *pure breeding. 1906 R. H. Lock *Variation Heredity & Evolution* iv. (1909) 118 If we were to carry on this conception to the case of bisexual inheritance, we should find that the different *pure lines would become crossed and confused together. 1891 Meredith *One of our Conq.* III. vii 135 He might have put a reluctant faith in the *puremindedness of these aspirations, without reverting to her origin.

Pure blood, *a.* and *sb.* a *adj.* Having pure blood, pure-bred. b. *sb.* A pure-bred animal. So **Pure-blooded** *a.*

1850 GARRARD *Wah-To-Yah* VII. 109 The unfair horse-trader might have taken my scalp for presuming to dictate to him, a pure-blooded Cheyenne. 1871 *Rep. Indian Affairs* (1872) 247 He is a pure blood Indian without any admixture of white blood 1882 *Harper's Mag* May 895/1 The half and quarter breeds seem to have greater powers of resistance than the pure-bloods. 1888 *Rep Vermont Board Agric.* X. 49 Why don't you get some pure blood Holsteins? 1894 *Ibid.* XIV. 166 Having bred pure bloods for almost thirty years 1903 F D COBURN in *13th Bienn. Rep. Kansas State Board Agric* 63 A quarter of a billion acres of grass, nurturing 10,000,000 head of cattle .can be doubled in value in a single decade, if only pure-blooded sires are used in all the cow herds during this time. Likewise fifty per cent. can be added to the value if pure-bloods only are used in the northern half of this territory

Purgatory, *sb.* Add: **4.** c A swamp difficult to cross. Also *attrib. local U.S.*

1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* III. 308 In the low prairies near the Wabash, are swamps, called by the people *purgatories*, which are almost impassable in the wet season. 1837 — *Gaz. Illinois* III. 146 The eastern part toward the Wabash contains some wet land and purgatory swamps.

Purler. (Further examples)

1921 H. G. PONTING *Gt White South* 282 All went well till on a very slippery surface I came an awful 'purler' on my shoulder 1929 MASEFIELD *Hawbucks* 209 You seemed to go a fearful purler

Purparty. (Later example of pourparty.)

1920 STEWART-BROWN in *Eng. Hist Rev.* Jan. 30 To each co-heir was allotted, as a permanent pourparty, a definite manor or castle for a chief seat

Purple. C. **2.** b. purple-finch (later examples).

1876 J. BURROUGHS *Winter Sunshine* I 31 Those *purple finches are they not stealing our berries? 1903 S E WHITE *Forest* VIII. 91 You will hear purple finches or some of the pine sparrows warbling high and clear.

Purpose, *v.* **6.** (Modern example)

1924 W. J. LOCKE *Coming of Amos* V 53 What was the use of a stick purposed to beat neither beast nor man?

Purringly, *adv.* [f PURRING + -LY 2] In a purring manner; while purring.

1907 in *Westm Gaz* 25 May 6/2 My pussy..walks purringly. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Aug 8 ZIZI..would purringly allow herself to be stroked and fondled.

Purse, *sb.* Add: **9.** b. The inmost recess of a badger's burrow.

1901 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Apr–May 83/2 After traversing an infinity of tunnels and passages, the final purse is reached, where the badger spends the greater part of his life together with Mrs 'Brock' (alias Badger).

11. purse-end *colloq.* = sense 3.

1928 *Sunday Express* 16 Dec. 21/1 A purse end of £800 is more than Johnny need expect to receive in the States for his first fight.

Purse, *v* **4.** Also with *out.*

1896 OLIVE SCHREINER *Afr Farm* I. xii. 114 Pursing out his lips, and waving his hand, he solemnly addressed the boy.

Pursuant. A. *sb.* Add. **2.** One who pursues, a pursuer.

1924 W. J. LOCKE *Coming of Amos* XIII 163 Amos ran . followed also at a run by Hamilton, thereby giving visitors . the impression of pick-pocket and pursuant.

Pursuit. Add: **11.** *attrib* and *Comb.* as *pursuit party, race.*

1909 *Daily Chron* 5 July 1/6 All available attendants were mustered as a pursuit party 1908 T A. COOK *Olympic Games* 188 Pursuit Race Three laps (1·807 kilometres) Teams of four to start. First three to count in each heat.

Pus. b. Add: *pus-former.*

1915 W OSLER *Science & War* 35 Of the germs blown into wounds from the soil and clothing and skin the pus-formers are the most numerous and most important.

Push, *sb.*[1] Add: **1.** d. *To give* (a person) *the push.* To dismiss from employment.

1930 PRIESTLEY *Angel Pavement* ix. 459 They'd be thinking of giving me the push.

e. An impulse or urge.

1924 T. H. Y. TROTTER *Music & Mind* 213 Acts of creation and of reproduction arise not from any inner push, but from processes of calculation.

9. Also *attrib.*

1903 R BEDFORD *True Eyes* 127 One evening Billy joined the 'push' session in the Argyle Cut.

Push, *v.* Add **1.** b. (Further example)

1930 *Observer* 9 Mar. 15/3 Mr. Henry Kendall, as the gentlemanly host, will have the deuce of a night of it when the people are pushed on to him.

h. (Further examples.)

1930 JOANNA CANNAN *No Walls of Jasper* 67 I'll be pushing off now 1930 ROSE MACAULAY *Relations* XVIII. 268 He'll have to push off in a day or so

k. *Push in*: To cause to give way by pressure from the outside.

1916 B CABLE *Action Front* 182 Do you think there's any chance of them pushing in the line and rushing this house?

13. Also with *off.*

1873 *Punch* 26 Apr 178/2 Why do not the managers imitate another class of persons who push off drugs by means of puffing.

Push-. Add: a. *push-net, -nipple, -plane.* b. push-car (example); push-cart (*b*), -chair, a form of child's perambulator; push-cyclist, a rider of a push-cycle; push-foot = *push-pedal*; push-through (*b*), an instrument for cleaning the bore of a rifle (cf. *pull-through*).

1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 225 A section-crew..riding down that mountain on a *push-car 1909 *Daily Chron.* 10 Dec. 5/4 She ran into the. street, and there found the *push-cart, and saw the man hurrying away with the baby. 1921 *Sunday at Home* Feb 257/2 Up the hill she struggled .She was throwing her weight against a small *push chair, with a carpet seat. 1923 *Motor Cycling* 5 Dec 147/1, I presume by 'cyclists' '*push-cyclists' are meant 1927 *Daily Express* 27 Dec 3/7 A push-cyclist writes to protest against being forced to show a red light behind 1900 G D HISCOX *Horseless Vehicles* ii 37 The movement was made by a *push-foot connection from a three-throw crank shaft. 1920 W. T. GRENFELL *Labrador Doctor* 1. 7 The shrimp fishermen used *push-nets in the channels at low tide 1903 *Engin. Rev* Jan 14 (Cent Suppl.) In the case of the *push-nipple type of boiler the rule would be as follows. 1928 V. G. CHILDE *Most Anc East* III 54 A steep-ended scraper or *push-plane 1920 G. BURRARD *Notes on Sporting Rifles* 68 Greener's '*push through' is an excellent invention for all ultra small bores.

Push-bike. *colloq.* [f. PUSH- + *BIKE *sb* 2] An ordinary or push-bicycle. Hence **Push-biking** *vbl sb.*

1913 'IAN HAY' *Happy-go-lucky* XIV 180 Luckily I had the old push-bike with me, and I managed to find my way down here. 1920 *Ists* 3 Nov 3/1 Self-advertisement, or the man who rides a push-bike with both hands in his trouser pockets 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept 614/1 The smallness of the fee hardly compensated for the insult of being taken for the owner of a 'push-bike' 1926 *Punch* 8 Dec. 643/1 Music, Greek Plays, 'push-biking' tours—All figure in his pages.

Pusher. Add: **1.** (Further example)

1909 *Daily Chron.* 12 Oct 4/6 It is a very difficult matter for an agent to canvass in a legitimate manner, as these special 'pushers' have told such glowing yarns [etc.].

3. (See quot. 1916.)

1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* (1918) 141 *Pusher*, an aeroplane of which the propeller is mounted behind the main lifting surface. 1922 *Encycl Brit.* XXX 20/2 The first biplanes..were of the 'propeller' type, colloquially 'pushers'; almost all monoplanes were 'tractors'.

Push-push (pʊ·ʃpʊʃ). [f. PUSH *v.*] A rude carriage impelled by coolies, used by travellers in some parts of India.

1907 *Westm Gaz.* 13 Dec 12/1 Hitherto the only means of conveyance for travellers in this delightful part of India has been the 'push-push' 1921 *United Free Ch. Mission Rec* June 187/2 All rode wherever they went if they did not care to hire the 'push-push' an unwieldy machine like a long bathing-coach on four wheels.

Pusiform (pʊ·sifōɪm), *a.* [f. PUS + -FORM.] Having the form of pus, pus-like.

1906 *Practitioner* Nov 637 All experience of this group of organisms points to all of them producing, in some circumstances, a pusiform fluid

Pussy, *sb.* **6.** a. (Earlier example.)

1842 *American Pioneer* I. 182, I walked up very carelessly among the soldiers and concluded they could never fight with us. They appeared to me to be too pussy

Pussyfoot, *sb.* [f. the nickname '*Pussyfoot*' of an American prohibition lecturer, W. E. Johnson (1862–), given to him on account of his stealthy methods when a magistrate (cf. next)] An advocate or supporter of prohibition; also *attrib* and allusively.

1919 *Punch* 23 July 86 *Gloomy Policeman.* 'You've had enough Better go home' *Reveller* 'Shurr-up—Pussy-foot!' 1920 H C MCNEILE *Bull Dog Drummond* VI. § 1 We are all confirmed Pussy-foots, and have been consuming non-alcoholic beer. 1921 E GOSSE *Bks on Table* 194 His cheery book [*Notes on a Cellar-Book*] is remarkable for nothing more than for its magnificent refusal to be browbeaten by any Pussyfoot, whether American or native 1921 T BURKE *Outer Circle* 169 The tea arrived, a viscid, leathery fluid of Pussyfoot vintage. 1924 *Blackw. Mag* Jan. 135/2 Even those whom he dislikes, even puritans and 'pussy-foots', he treats with a light handed contempt.

Pussy-foot, *v. U.S.* [f PUSSY *sb.* + FOOT *sb*] *intr.* To tread softly or lightly to avoid being noticed; to proceed warily; to conceal one's opinions or plans.

1905 *Atlanta Constitution* 20 Mar 3 Vice-President Charles Warren Fairbanks is pussy-footing it around Washington. 1918 C. SANDBURG *Cornhuskers* 73 Who pussy-foots from desk to desk with a speaking forefinger? 1919 H. L WILSON *Ma Pettengill* VII 224 He didn't go back at all till the middle of the night, when he pussy-footed in and got his things out, and disappeared 1928 *Observer* 5 Feb 18/1 While most papers are still 'pussy-footing' on the Presidency they called their editors together and afterwards announced a unanimous decision 1931 E THOMPSON *Farewell to India* 203 Trying to coax a horse to wait while I pussy-footed up to him.

Pussyfooter. [f *PUSSYFOOT *v.* and *sb.* + -ER 1.] a. One who pussyfoots (in any sense of the verb). b. An advocate or supporter of prohibition. So **Pussyfooting** *ppl. a.* and *vbl. sb.* **Pussyfootism.**

1921 *Q Rev* Jan. 100 The tyranny that could ensue from the Pussy-footing of Canada is too terrible to contemplate. 1923 *Daily Mail* 23 July 7 In Tudor England people sang the music they liked, and read the books they liked They had real freedom, and there was no pussyfootism 1927 *Saturday Even Post* 24 Dec. 9/1 A good politician is a natural-born pussy-footer. 1928 *Daily Express* 28 Dec 8/3 The pussyfooters. have given a weary and blasé world a new game to play 1928 *Collier's* 29 Dec 38/1 The wrappings which .the pussy-footing politicians impose upon a candidate.

Pussy-willow. (Earlier examples)

1869 J G FULLER *Flower Gatherers* 52 The aments appear before the leaves, and are covered with hairs so soft and silken that children often call them Pussy-Willows. 1878 MRS. STOWE *Poganuc People* XVII 182 Then the pussy-willows threw out their soft catkins

Put, *sb*[1] Add: **3.** Also simply *put.*

1805 L Dow *Trav* Wks. 1806 II. 70 Here the family either as a put or for convenience, were guilty of improprieties

5 *attrib* as *put option*

1881 *Guide Oper Stocks* 15 A Put Option should be obtained when a decline in the market is expected to take place

Put, *v*[1] Add. **23.** d. Also with *over.* Cf. sense 49 below.

1919 H L WILSON *Ma Pettengill* IV 136 It occurred to him that he could put it all over Ben in another way that would cut him to the heart

24*. *To put it across* (a person). a To visit with retribution or punishment; to get even with

1918 D. VALENTINE *Man with Clubfoot* XXI. 309 When you put it across 'der Stelze' you settled a long outstanding account we had against him 1928 *Daily Mail* 6 Aug 14/6 You are a master of mob tactics, but we will put it across you yet

b. To impose upon; to deceive or delude.

1915 E WALLACE *Man who Bought London* IV, He won't half put it across you people 1927 *Observer* 27 Mar 6/4 It would be difficult for a greedy, hysterical, shameless, half-insane revivalist .to 'put it across' ever-increasing audiences 1928 *Daily Express* 26 May 13/4 Volumes have been written as to how Mother Cuckoo manages to 'put it across' certain inoffensive countryside birds.

27. d. Also *to put* (a person) *through it*: To subject to some ordeal, cross-examination, etc.

1922 A. A. MILNE *Red House Myst.* VI 50 Everybody else is bundled off except me, and I get put through it by that inspector as if I knew all about it 1923 *Daily Mail* 25 Apr. 10, I intended to put him through it in no uncertain fashion

35*. Put across. To execute successfully, to establish or carry; = *Put over* (sense *49 i).

1925 H L FOSTER *Trop. Tramp Tourists* 9 And, gentlemen, we'll put it across! We'll do it by working! 1926 D L. COLVIN *Prohibition in U.S* 434 Wet propagandists asserted that prohibition had been 'put across' against the will of the majority 1927 *Observer* 6 Nov 15/1 It will be notorious among managers that this producer is good at putting strong stuff across

38. Put away. g. Also, to kill. *colloq*

1847 ANNE BRONTË *Agnes Grey* XIV, A reward, I should have greatly valued were he [*sc* a dog] not now in danger of being 'put away'.

42 Put forth. g. (*b*) (Recent example)

1924 ROSE MACAULAY *Orphan Island* XX 262 Like some lovely fruit that puts forth, ripens, and tumbles, over-mellow, to the ground

44. Put in. j. (Further example)

1922 *N. & Q* Ser. XII. XI 207/1 A horse which does not 'put all in' is one which does not do its best—a slug, lazy horse, a rogue.

45 Put off. h. (Further example)

1928 *Observer* 19 Feb 6/3 The prefatory note, with its apparently exaggerated claim, rather put me off

47. Put out. c Also, in pugilistic use, to 'knock out' (KNOCK *v* 12).

1910 DRISCOLL *Ringcraft* 84, I have not infrequently put opponents 'out' with a blow on the neck

49. Put over. i. To carry out or represent successfully, to secure appreciation for (a play, cinematographic film, etc.), to make popular. Also *refl.* (Cf. *to get over*: *GET *v.* 66 e.)

1914 GERTR ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* II 298 You don't go into any business and put it over without running the risk of being shot. 1928 *Daily Express* 18 Apr 11/2 'Is it true that you wanted a stage name to put the play over?' was then asked 1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 24 June 8/4 Mr Hayes's humour is not at all easy to 'put over' mechanically [*sc* on gramophone records]. 1928 *Daily Express* 11 July 9/3 On the screen you .are fascinated by the extraordinary way in which he 'puts himself over' 1931 F L. ALLEN *Only Yesterday* VIII 213 The president emeritus of Harvard had had no professional talent to put over his funeral in a big way

j. *To put . . over*: To impose (something false or deceptive) *on* a person. Also, to pass off, succeed in carrying out

1916 H L WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* I. 19 Funny, the way the little man tried to put it over on us, letting on he was just puzzled—not really bothered, as he plainly was. 1921 R D PAINE *Comr Rolling Ocean* VIII. 130 Who calls it a crime to put one over on the Custom House flatties? 1924 W M. RAINE *Troubled Waters* XIX. 209 What are you trying to put over on me? Why don't you go to Mac and ask him? 1928 A. S W ROSENBACH *Books & Bidders* 117 One of the greatest hoaxes ever planned was put over by a French forger

50. Put through. c. (Example.)

1916 B CABLE *Action Front* 86 Ask to be put through to the inquiry office

53 Put up. a. (*d*). (Earlier example.)

1852 *Punch* 11 Dec 257/1 The entertainments this week have been of a slight and desultory character, the management being glad to 'put up' anything they could get.

u. To look upon, regard or interpret (something) in a particular way.

1895 *Century Mag* Sept. 674/2 And Jack says to himself, 'Well,..I done what I could! What is to be will be.' That's about the way I put it up.

54 b. *To put one next to*: see *NEXT A. 13 c; *to put one wise*: see WISE *a.* 3 b.

Put, *ppl. a.* For *to stay put* see STAY *v*[1] 6 b.

Put-. Add: put-in *U.S.*, something feigned or pretended.

1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* 302 This ain't no put-in o' mine, gracious knows!

Put-and-take. A gambling game played with a six-sided top.

1922 *Daily Mail* 5 June, A youth was summoned at Hull yesterday for playing 'put and take' in the recreation ground

Putrid, *a.* Add: **3.** b. *slang.* Of poor or bad quality; worthless, 'beastly', 'rotten'

1902 Mrs. Evlrard Cotes *Those Delightful Americans* 104 Last night at billiards you first said your luck was 'rotten', and then you got excited and declared it was 'putrid' 1913 'Ian Hay' *Right Stuff* vi, He seems to have perfectly putrid notions about some things

Putty, *sb.* Add: **5.** e A former type of golf ball made of some material other than gutta-percha

1891 R. Forgan *Golfer's Handbk* 39 The 'putty' being the popular name for the 'Eclipse'. 1900 *Yng Sportsman* (ed A E T Watson) 293 Several kinds of composition balls, known generically as 'putties' in contradistinction to the 'gutties' or gutta-percha balls have failed to take the place of those made of the raw material

6. putty-face, a putty-coloured face; **putty-hearted** *a.*, lacking in courage, cowardly.

1927 May Sinclair *Hist Anth. Waring* xvii. 88 Charlie, in spite of his *putty face, was handsome in a heavy way 1885 Stevenson *Prince Otto* ii. 1, A springless, *putty-hearted, cowering coward!

Puzzle, *sb* 4. Add: *puzzle-box.*

1908 Marg. F. Washburn *Animal Mind* x 232 The dropping off of useless movements is further illustrated in those experiments where animals are required to work some kind of mechanism. This may be called briefly the *puzzle-box method 1924 R M Ogden tr *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 181 The puzzle-box tests of Thorndike.

Pycno-. Add: **Pycnomo·rphous** *a*, *Biol.* = *Pycnomorphic.*

1899 L F. Barker *New Syst Constituent Neurones* 123 Nissl consequently designates the extremely darkly stained cells as **pyknomorphous* cells, or cells in which the stainable portions are arranged relatively most closely (πυκνος)

Pyelo-. Add: **Py·elogram,** a diagram of a pelvis.

1923 R. Knox *Radiog. & Radio-Therapeutics* I. 388 Pyelogram showing pelvis and ureter.

Pygmy. C. Add · pygmy-flint, a type of microlith.

1907 T Rice Holmes *Anc. Britain* 82 Of all stone implements the most curious are the tiny objects which are known as 'pygmy flints'. 1930 F. Elgee *Early Man in N.E. Yorksh.* v. 28 Pygmy-flints are usually found on sandy soils. *Ibid* 31 The pygmy-flint men lived by hunting and fishing

Pygo-. Add **Pygo·podine** *a* = *Pygopodous.* **Pygosty·lous** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or resembling, a pygostyle.

1904 *Amer Naturalist* Jan 13 Drawings of the bones of *pygopodine birds 1903 *Ibid* 61 A *flat*, horizontally compressed, *pygostylous mass.

Pyjamas, *sb. pl* Add: Now sometimes *sing.*

1932 *Barker's Spring Catal.*, This Ideal Pyjama is made of a very soft washing cotton.

b. Add . **pyjama-party,** a party at which those present are dressed in pyjamas, also **pyjama-and-bottle party.**

1910 *Westm. Gaz* 13 Apr 5/3 Some entertaining details are published in New York concerning a pyjama party held a couple of days ago at the residence of. a well-known member of Chicago society 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 5 Aug 15/2 Mention was made of the splendid work of Mrs. X— Y— for her pyjama-and bottle party.

Pylon. Add. **2.** A structure used to mark out the course round which aeroplanes fly

1909 *Westm. Gaz* 16 Oct 9/3 After a successful round of the course his aeroplane came to earth near the second pylon on the south side 1913 *Everyday Phr explained* 11 The modern meaning of Pylon is the erection, with flag on top, which, on aviation grounds, marks out the course, outside of which aviators must keep during competitions

3. A structure for supporting power cables.

1923 E Shanks *Richest Man* iii. 52 Half a mile up the mountain, a cable, a thin black line, traversed the crystal air, borne up on pylons 1931 *John O' London's Weekly* 23 May 214/3 The pylons which have lately been spreading over the Downs have something to do with his decision

Pyo-. Add: **Pyorrhœ·ic** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or affected with pyorrhœa.

1910 *Practitioner* Jan 121 This is the condition of a pyorrhoeic mouth.

Pyramid, *sb.* Add: **5.** (Further example.)

1932 *New Yorker* 14 May 22/1 The bankers who were setting up the biggest financial pyramids of yesterday are replaced by other steel-nerved bankers today.

8. c A wedge formation of players formerly adopted in American football to carry the ball towards the opponents' goal.

1899 A H Quinn *Pennsyl Stories* 25 It was Penn's ball The pyramid started with the cheers of ten thousand back of it.

Pyramid, *v* Add: b. *trans. Stock Exchange.* To increase (the amount of stock one holds) by selling at favourable times and applying all the proceeds to the purchase of more stock. *U.S.*

1902 G H Lorimer *Lett. Self-made Merchant* v 64 He'd invent a scheme for speculating in wheat and go on pyramiding his purchases till he'd made the best that Cheops did look like a five-cent plate of ice-cream. 1927 P. Marks *Lord of Himself* 23 He pyramided his winnings and piled gold on gold .and finally saw himself a millionaire three times over

c. *intr.* To stake all one possesses *on* a venture.

1922 *Chambers's Jrnl* May 349/2 Harrison and I were satisfied, and we pyramided on it.

Pyro-. 1. Add · **pyro-ele·ctrolyte,** a non-conducting substance which is made a conductor by heat. **Py·rophile** [Gr. -φιλος loving], a person who believes that the interior of the earth is a molten or gaseous mass **Py·rosphere,** the (supposed) intensely hot interior of the earth.

1902 *Trans. Amer. Inst. Elect. Engin.* 3 Jan. 77 (Cent. Suppl.) *Pyro-electrolyte. 1902 *Nature* 27 Nov. 91/2 The theory of the '*pyrophiles' is dangerous to humanity 1900 *Geog. Jrnl* XV. 88 A coloured diagram showing an ideal section of the Earth on the hypothesis that within the solid lithosphere lies a *pyrosphere of intensely high temperature.

Pyrophoric, *a* Add: b. Used as a source of fire.

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 271/1 The spark given by the friction of the small file rubbing over the pellet of pyrophoric alloy is much longer [etc.]

Pyxie (pi·ksi). *local U.S.* [Shortened f. *Pyxidanthera.*] A flowering evergreen shrub, *Pyxidanthera barbulata*, growing in eastern parts of the U.S Also *pyxie moss.*

1882 *Harper's Mag.* June 65 Among her [Nature's] treasures is the delicate pyxie a little prostrate trailing evergreen . Its locality is confined to New Jersey and the Carolinas 1925 *Scribner's Mag.* July 35/1 The predominant vegetation consists of innumerable clusters of oval-leaved *dionpensia lapponica* in rounded clumps like red pincushions (closely resembling what is called pixy-moss).

Q

Q. I. 3. Also *Q in a corner.*

1823 *Stranger* (N Y) 23 Oct 136 in *N & Q* Ser x. IX 407/1, I once more spied my favourite chair, where I sat like Q, in a corner

II. 3 as *adj.* : Pertaining to or connected with the quartering, feeding, equipping, etc. of soldiers.

1924 *Times Lit Suppl* 13 Nov 734/3 General Ironside devotes himself almost entirely to the 'Q' side, of which the most important factor was the problem of clothing 1930 H Belloc *Wolsey* v. 126 It was certainly he who did all the 'Q' work, to him all the letters were addressed; he gave the orders, bought provisions, organised transport, [etc.]

Q-boat, Q-ship. In the war of 1914–18, a merchant-ship fitted with concealed guns and manned by a naval crew disguised as ordinary seamen designed to decoy and destroy enemy submarines. Also ellipt. *Q*

1919 *Boy's Own Paper* July 457/1 These Q boats were apparently innocent tramps and trawlers. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar 325/1 They had complied with the regulations that dictated that no uniform must be shown aboard sailing 'Q's' 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 4 May 4 Mr. Chatterton had exceptional opportunities for collecting information about the work of the Q-ships. 1928 Compton Mackenzie *Extremes Meet* 16 He might perhaps have been given a Q-ship for these waters

Quack, U.S. variant of Quick *sb* 2

1840 J Buel *Farmer's Comp* 144 To clean the ground of the roots of foul plants, as dock, quack, etc. *Ibid* 232 Many species of the *festuca* and *agrostis* genera, particularly the *A. stricta*, of which our quack or witch-grass is a variety. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* I 289 He who sets out to subdue a piece of quack must resolve on no half-way measures. 1909 *N. Y. Even Post* (semi-weekly ed) 11 Mar. 5 In conquering the quack he did the one thing that could have enabled him to get a crop from that unfertilized soil.

So *quack-grass.*

1840 J. Buel *Farmer's Comp.* 123 Some troublesome perennials, as Canada thistles, wild onions, quack grass, daisies, etc.

Quack, *v.*[1] 3 (Further example)

1925 *Scribner's Mag.* Oct. 385/1 Time .has not obliterated the love of being quacked.

Quacky, *a.*[1] (Earlier example)

1836 *Southern Lit Messenger* II 327 The critical department of this work..is in our opinion decidedly quacky

Quadrangle, *sb.* Add: 2. b. *Palmistry.* (See quot.)

1883 Frith & Heron-Allfn *Chiromancy* 138 The Quadrangle is that part of the human hand comprised between the line of the Head and the line of the Heart, and between the line of Fate and the line of Apollo

Quadrangular, *a.* (Later *Comb.* example.)

1854 *Poultry Chron.* I 431 It is a spacious, quadrangular-shaped house, built of a greyish stone.

Quadrant, *sb*[1] Add. 5. b. The horizontal quadrant-shaped tiller to which the chains or ropes for controlling the rudder of a ship are attached.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Feb 8/7 The modern helm, or its equivalent, the quadrant, is placed out-board

6. quadrant-roller, a roller designed to move round the quarter of a circle.

1862 *Catal Internat. Exhib* II x 35 The gates are of peculiar construction hanging on pivots without the support of *Quadrant rollers.

Quadri-. 1 Add: quadripa·schal, including four passovers; quadrivo·ltine [It. *volta* time, turn], (of a silkworm) producing four broods in the year; as *sb*, a quadrivoltine silkworm.

1883 Schaff *Hist. Chr. Church* (ed 2) I. § 16 130 Three theories [of the length of Christ's public ministry] .designated as the bipaschal, tripaschal and *quadripaschal schemes, according to the number of Passovers 1888 E. A Butler *Silkworms* IV 69 Most of the other species produce two, three, four, six, or even eight broods per annum, and in the commercial world are, for that reason, distinguished as 'bivoltins', 'trevoltins', '*quadrivoltins', etc

Quadrille, *v* 2 (Recent example.) Also *transf.*

1903 Ld Gower *Rec & Rem.* 59 Teaching us how to quadrille and how to valse. 1905 W. H Hunt *Pre-Raphaelitism* I. ii 24, I rejoiced with the happy birds quadrilling around the sentinel trees.

Quadringenary (kwɒdrindʒi·nări). [f L. *quadringēnārius* of four hundred each, f. *quadringentī* four hundred] A four-hundredth anniversary or the celebration of this; = Quater-centenary

1905 *Times* 5 July 8/2 Another record of the quadringenary has been the starting of a fund.

Quadringentenary (-dge ntɪ·nări, -dʒentī·nări), *a.* [f. as prec. with ending of Centenary.] That has lasted four hundred years.

1903 *Saturday Rev* 17 Oct. 482 What serious contribution can the reader limited to fifteen minutes make .to the settlement of controversies now of quadringentenary prescription?

Quadringentennial (-dgente·niăl), *a* [f. L *quadringentī* four hundred + *annus* year + -al.] Of or pertaining to a four-hundredth anniversary

1901 *Westm. Gaz* 8 Nov. 3/2 One rather wonders what Botticelli .would make of his quadringentennial boom

Quadrivial. A. *adj* 2. (Modern examples)

1886 S S Lawrie *Rise & Constit. Universities* 61 Practically under the name of dialectic, logic was a quadrivial study. 1912 *Hastings's Encycl Relig & Ethics* V 172/2 The 'trivial' arts were Grammar, Rhetoric, and Dialectics The 'quadrivial' arts were Geometry, Arithmetic, Astronomy, and Music

Quadroon. 2 Add: *quadroon ball.*

1805 J F. Watson in *Amer. Pioneer* II. (1843) 236 The colored women have their weekly balls, (called quartroon balls) at which none but white gentlemen attend 1880 G W Cable *Grandissimes* iii. 19, I saw the same old man, at a quadroon ball a few years ago.

Quadrumvirate. (Recent example.)

1923 *Contemp Rev* Feb 151 He formed a quadrumvirate . to whom he entrusted full powers.

Quadrupedal. A. *adj.* Add: 1 b. Of a person On hands and knees.

1914 Chesterton *Wisdom of Father Brown* 249 Seeing him just quadrupedal in the grass, the priest raised his eyebrows rather sadly

Quadruplet. Add: 2 b. *Mus.* A group of four notes to be played in the time of three.

1873 H C Banister *Music* 23 Other irregularities .such as four notes for three, termed a Quadruplet.

Quadruply, *sb* (Later example.)

1876 W. Hector *Judic Rec.* 130 The practice of multiplying pleading,—such as answers, replies, duplies, triplies, quadruplies, and an infinite number under other titles.

Quag, *sb.* (Earlier fig. example) Also *transf*

1842 I Taylor *Anc Christianity* II. 480 Thoughtless thousands of the people are thus beguiled into the filthiest quags of 'abominable idolatry'. 1904 *Daily Chron* 18 May 3/4 Her clothes were a quag of blood

Quaggery (kwæ gəri). [f. Quag *sb.* + -ery] A bog or marsh.

1843 Carlton *New Purchase* xlvi 117 Two rods above and one below, the quaggery required a pole to touch its bottom some fifteen feet long.

Quahaug. (Earlier examples.)

1782 S. Peters *Hist Conn* (1829) 197 The oysters, clams, quauhogs, lobsters, crabs, and fish, are innumerable 1809 Irving *Knickerb* I 359 Beads manufactured from the Quahaug or wilk; a shell fish formerly abounding on our coasts

Quail, *sb.* 5. Add: *quail-bagger, -bagging, shot, -time, track, -trap.*

1879 *Harper's Mag* Oct 703 The .advice offered by a circle of *quail-baggers and other by-standers *Ibid*, The conclusion that a *quail-bagging expedition was regarded as an event of considerable importance *c* 1865 'Mark Twain' *Sk* Wks XIX. 31 He got the frog out and filled him full of *quail shot. 1897 *Outing* XXX. 94/2 Ever since last *quail-time I have been casting rather dubious glances at a certain old gun 1842 *Yale Lit Mag* VIII 96, I can't always decipher *quail tracks 1855 *Trans. Mich. Agric Soc* VI 495 One acre of quail track corn planted on muck land 1807-8 Irving *Salmagundi* xv. 345 He was particularly adroit in making our *quail-traps 1845 Mrs. Kirkland *Western Clearings* 120 Nobody pulled the shingles off his roof to make fishing-lights or quail-traps

Quake, *v*[1] 4. Add: quake-grass = Quaking-grass

1909 *Daily Chron* 25 June 7/2 We used to call 'em 'quake grass', and 'cats' tail'.

Quaker. 3. Add: Quaker city *U.S*, Philadelphia; quaker-ladies (examples); quaker-meeting (earlier and later examples).

1903 *Critic* Aug 190 Sketches of Philadelphia life and society by a New York woman who does not find the *Quaker city so 'slow' as is generally represented 1871 *Scribner's Monthly* II. 102 In yonder woods, where hepatica, and May-blossoms, and *Quaker-ladies twinkle into life. 1878 *Harper's Mag.* Apr 778/2 How could she climb down and gather 'Quaker ladies', or climb up for columbine among the rocks? 1724 *Essex Inst. Hist Coll.* XXXVI 332 *Quaker meeting at night 1797 *Steele Papers* II 773 Indian and negro rights are fine things to talk about in a quaker meeting, or in the house of Reprs 1848 J. F. Cooper *Oak Open* II. i 9 The silence resembled that of a Quaker meeting

Quakeress. (Earlier example.)

1721 *N. E Hist & Gen Reg* (1876) XXX 61 [Baptism of] John Rennolds, the little child of John Rennolds, his wife a Quakeress, not consenting.

Quakerish, *a* b (Earlier example.)

1743 in F. Chase *Hist Dartmouth Coll.* (1891) I. 5 [He] made a great show of sanctity, by means whereof he was under advantage to propagate his Quakerish notions.

Quaking asp. *U.S.* Also quakenasp. The American aspen, *Populus tremuloides.* Also *attrib.*

a. 1822 J. Fowler *Jrnl.* 143 The timber on the mountains here is pitch pine, spruce, pine, hemlock, and quakenasp 1905 *N Y Even. Post* 2 Sept, I have seen quakenasp groves on the summer range, where you could walk miles and miles through these bluebells

β 1845 Fremont *Exped* 112 Quaking-asp (*populus tremuloides*) was mixed with the cottonwood 1878 J H Beadle *Western Wilds* xi 168 The town is in a grove of quaking asp, and was in no danger 1886 *Leslie's Pop. Monthly* Dec 683/2 The dying leaves of the 'quakin' asp' trees. 1902 O Wister *Virginian* iv 55 They took us along the bed up to the head of the gully, and through a thicket of quaking asps

Qualified, *ppl. a.* Add: 5 b. Euphemism for 'bloody', 'damned', etc. *slang*

1890 Kipling *Plain Tales* (ed 3) 131 He was..told not to make a qualified fool of himself.

Qualifier. 1. (Add example.)

1909 *Daily Chron* 7 May 8/4 Out in 36, he came home in a good 37, and made certain of a place among the qualifiers

Qualify, *v.* 6. (Recent example.)

1913 *Act* 3 & 4 *Geo V* c 20 § 47 Where injury can be qualified by the other creditors in respect thereof

Qualimeter (kwɒli mɪ·tər) [f L. *quālis* of what kind + -meter] (See quot 1918)

1911 Bauer in *Arch. Roentgen Ray* Jan 305 Whether the Roentgen Qualimeter, as we may call it, has all the requisites is a question which I must leave for others than myself to decide 1918 R. Knox *Radiogr & Radio-Therapeutics* I 89 The Bauer Qualimeter is an instrument for determining the degree of hardness of the X-ray tube. It is a static electrometer and condenser which indicates automatically the potential of the cathode, and hence the quality of the X-rays

Quality. Add: 10. d. The 'hardness' or penetrating power of X rays.

1911 *Arch Roentgen Ray* Jan. 305 The ordinary means only measures the quality of the rays at the moment of observation.

Qualmless (kwā·m-, kwɒ̄·mles), *a* [f. Qualm *sb.* + -less] Having or feeling no qualms

1905 *Westm Gaz* 4 Mar 5/2 Picture of Ronald absolutely qualmless facing charging rhinoceros 1927 Deeping *Kitty* xix, Any qualms that she may have suffered in the beginning disappeared. By the end of January she was qualmless.

Quank (kwɒnk). [Imitative.] (See quot.)

1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* Mar. 178/1 He could even hear the nasal laugh of the zebra, the resonant 'Quank' of the gnus, the rattle of horn against horn as the bucks made play

Quant, *sb.* Add · Also *quant-pole.*

1901 *Academy* 26 Oct 389/1 There lay a large family-boat immovable A quant-pole stood rigidly upright beside it.

Quant (kwɒnt), *sb* 2 Used for *Quantum 5.

1926 G N Lewis in *Nature* 18 Dec 874/1 It would seem inappropriate to speak of one of these hypothetical entities as a particle of light, a corpuscle of light, a light quantum or a light quant, if we are to assume that it spends only a minute fraction of its existence as a carrier of radiant energy

Quantimeter (kwɒnti·mɪtər). [f L *quant-us* how great + -meter] An instrument for showing the quantity of X rays administered to a person.

1915 R Knox *Radiography* etc 288 The division of the scale has been calibrated to agree with the Kienbock quantimeter.

Quantity. 13. Add: *quantity output, production.*

1919 *Brit. Manufacturer* Nov 42/1 Quantity output may mean cheap production, but the manufacture of more modest quantities need not be much inferior in this respect *Ibid*, An immense home market has encouraged him to undertake big quantity production.

Quantization (kwɒntəizē·ʃən). [f. next + -ation] The fact or process of quantizing.

1921 C G. Darwin in *Rep Brit Assoc.* 473 The quantisation consists in fixing half of these by a certain rule in terms of the quantum.

Quantize (kwɒ·ntəiz), *v.* [f. *Quant(um + -ize] *trans.* To apply quantum mechanics or the quantum theory to, to measure (energy) in quanta Hence **Quantizing** *vbl sb.*

1921 C G Darwin in *Rep Brit Assoc.* 474 Possible chances of development might lie in the direction of discovering a method of quantising non-periodic processes. 1927 Sidgwick *Electronic Th. Valency* 18 This quantizing of the energy of the rotating electron was a bold assumption, guess, or inspiration, which was justified by the agreement of the results with the observed facts *Ibid.* 25 It follows that just as we must quantize the angular momentum of the electron in the ellipse, so we must quantize that of the rotation (precession) of the ellipse itself.

Quantum. Add: 5. *Physics.* A discrete unit quantity of energy, proportional to the frequency of radiation, emitted from or absorbed by an atom

1910 *Science Abstracts* A. XIII 556 The absorption of the corresponding light-quantum. 1911 *Ibid.* XIV. 1178 The new hypothesis involves the emission of energy in quantums only 1912 *Month Not Roy Astron Soc* LXXII Suppl 730 Thus at any stage in the radiation of the charged atom the number of quanta present is proportional to the cube root of the emitted wave-length. 1913 *Rep Brit Assoc.* 382 The exchange of energy .can only take place by finite

jumps, no quantity less than a quantum being ever transferred to the medium or taken from it 1923 N. Bohr in *Phil. Mag.* XXVI July 2 Planck's constant, or as it is often called the elementary quantum of action. 1922 J. Mills *Within the Atom* xi 148 The scientific world has quite unanimously accepted it to be a fact that energy is emitted in quanta.

b *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *quantum energy, number, property*, etc., **quantum dynamics, mechanics**, physics, dynamics, mechanics, or physics revised to take account of quanta; **quantum hypothesis**, theory, a hypothesis or theory put forward by M Planck in 1900, which accounts for certain atomic phenomena by assuming or showing that energy (heat, light, etc) is emitted from atoms only in quanta, quantum jump, the change in the orbit of an electron in an atom accompanying the loss or gain of a quantum of energy.

1927 Sidgwick *Electronic Th Valency* 34 *note*, This principle of Bohr's was originally derived from a 'correspondence' between the results of classical and *quantum dynamics 1921 *Discovery* Sept. 227/2 Provided that the incident and exciting radiation is of an electron of the corresponding *quantum energy. 1927 Sidgwick *Electronic Th Valency* 18 The second assumption is that the electron radiates energy..only when it passes in a '*quantum jump' from one of these stationary states to another of smaller energy *Ibid* 19 As the energy of the orbit increases, the frequency of rotation changes (with hydrogen it is inversely proportional to the cube of the *quantum number) 1927 A S Eddington *Stars & Atoms* 68 The property here referred to (the *quantum property) is the deepest mystery of light. 1931 H. Johnston tr *Planck's Universe in light of Mod Physics* 22 The Principle of Relativity has proved itself a reliable and eloquent guide in the new regions of *Quantum Physics 1931 *Science Abstracts* A. XIV 1702 The *quanta theory of Planck and Einstein must be modified considerably to give a quantitative interpretation of the results obtained 1932 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 415 A *quantum theory which implies a definite change of energy only when an electron enters or leaves the atom 1934 J. H. Jeans *Rep Radiation & Quantum Th.* 1. 1 The quantum theory ,had its origin in an attempt to account for the spectrum of black-body radiation 1925 Deeping *Sorrell & Son* xxix, The marvels of science, 'wireless', or the latest aeroplane, or the bending of light, or the quantum theory.

Quarantine, *sb* **2.** Also, a period of seclusion or isolation after exposure to infection from a contagious disease.

1913–14 *Wellcome's Nurse's Diary* 209 Isolation required after exposure to: Asiatic Cholera 12 days' quarantine. 1922 *Nursing Mirror* 132 Period of Quarantine required after the Latest Exposure to Infection . Measles 16 days.

Quarantine, *v* **3.** To go into quarantine.

1928 *Daily News* 7 Aug. 7/3 The Mauretania is expected to 'quarantine' at New York at 10 a.m to-morrow.

Quarrel, *v.* **2** Add: Also with *over*.

1870 Mayne Reid *White Squaw* xxviii. 100 Ere long they [the wolves] could be seen skulking through the enclosure and quarrelling over the corpses upon the plain. 1883 G Moore *Mod. Lover* I. xii. 244 Here a group of Cupids quarrelled over some masks and arrows.

Quarry, *sb.*[1] **4.** Delete † *Obs.* and add modern example.

1884 T Speedy *Sport* xix 360 We have not above half-a-dozen times seen the peregrine in the act of making a quarry

Quart, *sb.*[3] **2.** Add: *Quart minor*, the sequence of ten, nine, eight, seven.

1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX. 124/2 A quart minor is good against a tierce major.

Quarter, *sb.* Add **7. d.** *U.S* The fourth part of a mile; a quarter-mile race.

1827 J F Cooper *Prairie* iv. 94 His camp is but a short quarter from us 1868 H Woodruff *Trotting Horse* vii. 84 What's the use of a horse going a quarter fast? 1878 J H Beadle *Western Wilds* ii. 31 It was weeks before I could walk a quarter 1899 A H Quinn *Pennsylv Stories* 196 I've run the quarter for three years and won a first and second in it, as you know

9. b. (Earlier example)

1783 *Maryland Gaz* 5 Sept 3/3 Price half a dollar to grown people and a quarter to children.

c A quarter of a pound; five shillings.

1902 J Greenwood *Pris in Dock* ix. 198 Not only did I have to pay to get 'em out, I lost a quarter as well

15 c (Earlier examples)

1745 *Itinerant Observ* 37 The negroes. have a pretty deal of Liberty in their Quarters, as they are called. 1760 Washington *Diaries* I 131 Began Plowing the Field by the Stable and Quarter for Oats and Clover 1774 P V Fithian *Jrnl.* (1900) 237 A little Farm-House, or [a] Quarter for Negroes.

27. *quarter-armed, quarter-hourly* adjs

1882 F. Day *Fishes Gt. Britain* I 239 *Gasterosteus gymnurus* The *quarter-armed or smooth-tailed stickleback. 1929 J. Owen *Shepherd & Child* iv. 46 It took him an hour and a half by the striking of the church clock, which had a *quarter-hourly chime

30 quarter-ball *Billiards*, a ball that strikes another so that a quarter of the one overlaps a quarter of the other; **quarter-pole** (earlier example); **quarter-post** *U.S.*, a post marking a quarter-section of land; **quarter-racing** *U.S.*, the holding of quarter-races; **quarter-section** (earlier examples); **quarter-stake** *U.S.*, a stake marking a quarter-section of land.

1873 J. Bennett *Billiards* 34 If the half of one overlaps the half of the other, it is a half ball; and so on for a *quarter ball. Anything less than a quarter ball is called a fine ball 1868 H Woodruff *Trotting Horse* xxxi 259 At the *quarter-pole she had recovered her stroke 1849 *Presid Mess Congress* II 508 After descending the precipice, the descent was gradual till we came to the *quarter-post, which is in a cedar swamp 1784 Smyth *Tour in U.S.* I 22 In the southern part of the colony and in North Carolina, they are much attached to *Quarter racing. 1889 *Harper's Mag* Sept 554/1 Foot-racing for the men and quarter racing for the horses 1806 in *Ann 9th Congress* 2 Sess 1092 The public lands are now sold in sections, half sections, and *quarter sections 1822 J Woods *Eng Prairie* 262 Mr Collins, who lived near, also offered me his land; it was a quarter-section that is, a hundred and sixty acres 1845 Mrs Kirkland *Western Clearings* 2 Section and *quarter-stakes, eighties and forties, and fractions, are plain enough when one is habituated to them

Quarter, *v.* **8. a** (Later fig. example)

1824 Car. Bowles in *Corr. Southey* (1881) 48, I keep quartering, or trying to quarter, for a yard or so, and then down goes the wheel into the old groove I cannot keep out of blank verse.

Quarter-blood, *sb.* and *a. U.S.* (A person) whose blood is Indian or Negro to the extent of one quarter; (one) born of a half-breed and a white

1845 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXV. 236 Of this description was a quarter-blood [Indian], of great beauty 1873 J H. Beadle *Undevel West* xix 355 He had four children, only quarter-blood, but differing very much in shade 1878 — *Western Wilds* ii 26 The straight black hair, and nose just aquiline enough to give piquancy to the countenance, indicated the quarter-blood.

Quarter-breed, *sb U.S.* The offspring of a half-breed and a white; a quarter-blood.

1880 *Harper's Mag.* Dec 31 All four were of mixed blood their mother having been a beautiful French quarter-breed.

Quarter-deck, *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To walk up and down as on a quarter-deck.

1901 E. F. Benson *Luck of Vails* xviii 207 He continued quarter-decking about the room for a few times in silence, and his annoyance subsided 1913 Mrs H Ward *Coryston Family* viii 164 The quarter decking began again, and Lester waited patiently on a slowly subsiding frenzy

Quarterer. Add: Also a quartering bird (sense 10 d of Quarter *v.*).

1892 Greener *Breach Loader* 209 When the shooter facing No 2 trap gets a quarterer to the left from No 5

Quarter-horse. *U.S* A horse specially trained to run quarter-mile races.

1845 T J. Green *Texian Exped* x. 136 Nausea which caused me to break for the door like a quarter-horse to relieve my distress. 1853 B F Taylor *Jan. & June* (1871) 62 One meets six-rail fences plunging along like quarter horses. 1887 *Outing* May 115/1 You would not think him a quarter-horse for he looks like a clumsy sleepy old plug 1907 S E White *Arizona Nights* 1 11 A quarter horse couldn't have beat me to that shack.

Quarter-jack. Add: **3.** *colloq.* or *slang.* = Quarter-master 2.

1920 Sir G. MacMunn *Behind Scenes in many Wars* 300 Fresh caviare annoyed our men when they got a ration of it and complained of 'that black jam, what the quarter jack had said was fish'.

Quartermaster. Add: **2. b. Quartermaster-captain**, an officer in the U S. army with the rank of captain having duties similar to those of a quartermaster.

1907 *N Y Even. Post* (semi-weekly ed) 13 May 6 The person enjoying the title of quartermaster captain (a rank that causes our British cousins to smile).

Quartermistress. [f. Quartermaster.] An officer in the W.A.A.C. having the duties of a quartermaster.

1917 *Times* 13 Aug. 3/1 The W A.A.C will be controlled by a Chief Controller, and the following appointments are authorized .— Quarter mistress Class I Attached to Depôt. 2 roses

Quartic. a *adj* (Example.)

1905 R. W. H. T Hudson (*title*) Kummer's Quartic Surface.

Quartz. 2 b *quartz-mill* (example).

1908 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept 640/2 Natthey, who had started a little quartz mill on his claim.

Quassia. 3. quassia cup (example).

1867 Aug J E Wilson *Vashti* xxiv, I have been forced to drink out of quassia-cups until my whole being has imbibed the bitter

Quater-centenary. Delete *rare* and add examples.

1906 *Athenæum* 30 June 788/1 An excuse for the present work [*sc.* a biography of Geo. Buchanan] is afforded by the quatercentenary of the great Humanist, who was born in February, 1506 1906 *Daily Chron.* 25 Sept. 4/4 That is why the Quatercentenary of the University [of Aberdeen] has created an unparalleled amount of interest in the north, and is attracting guests and graduates from every corner of the civilised world.

Quaternate, *a.* (Add example)

1908 *Scott's Autumn List, Lady Beauclerc and Socialism* is the title of the last book of the Rev H. T. Perfect's quaternate work on Lady Beauclerc's life.

Quaternion. 1. (Further example.)

1815 Scott *Guy M* xlii, A species of florid elocution which often became ridiculous from his misarranging the triads and quaternions with which he loaded his sentences

Quattrocentism (kwattrotʃe·ntiz'm). [f. Quattrocento + -ism.] The fifteenth century style in Italian art.

1905 W H Hunt *Pre-Raphaelitism* II. xiii 367 It was pointed out to them that our pictures had never attempted quattrocentism.

Quaver, *sb.* **1.** Also *Comb*

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v. *Rest*, The quaver rest of common time

Quaverous (kwē·vərəs), *a.* [f. Quaver *v.* + -ous.] Tremulous, quavering

1919 J F Bridge *Westm Pilgrim* 146, I can still see two of these old gentlemen with hardly a quaverous note to mark their years, valiantly voicing 'I saw lovely Phillis'

Quawk (kwǭk), *sb. U.S.* [Imitative: cf. Quawk *v.* and Squawk]

1. The cry of a duck or night-heron; = Quack *sb* **2**

1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 73 For the heavy booming of cannon rose the 'quauk!' of ducks 1895 F M. Chapman *Handbk. Birds* (1909) 137 Occasionally they utter a loud, hoarse quawk, the origin of their common name

2. The black-crowned night-heron or qua-bird.

1867 *Amer. Naturalist* I. 343 The species was the Night-heron or Quawk (*Nycticardea Gardeni*). 1877 Whitman *Specimen Days* (1892) 100 Quawks [In a list of New Jersey birds] 1895 F. M Chapman *Handbk. Birds* (1909) 136 Black-crowned Night Heron, Quawk

Quay, *sb.* **b.** *quay-side* (examples).

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Dec. 5/3 He saw another man climbing up the quayside ladder. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 5 May 6/4 He had been working on the quay-side. 1910 *Gt. Central Railway Rep.* 11 Feb. 10 The Company. possessed considerable quay side property at Hull 1923 *Daily Mail* 11 July 7 At Grimsby and Immingham dockers and quayside workers resumed

Queasy. (Later example of queazy.)

1912 Galsworthy *Inn Transg.* 187, I would think, Sirs, that you should rather blame the queazy state of Pranza's stomach.

6. queasy-stomached *a.* (later example).

1802 Gifford tr. *Juvenal* vi 292 Why waste the wine and cakes The queasy-stomach'd guest, at parting, takes?

Queek (kwīk), *v.* [Imitative] *Of* an owl: To screech.

1912 J. Galsworthy *To Let* iii viii 282 An owl flew, queeking, queeking, a bat flitted by

Queen, *sb.* Add **3.** b. *Queen Elizabeth's bone*, the gentleman's or cramp bone in a leg of mutton.

1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVII. 17 From the knuckle-bone to the last joint of the queue, from the Pope's Eye, to Queen Elizabeth's Bone, each preferable and available slice . was apparent to his practised eye

6. b. *Queen of the West*, the city of Cincinnati.

1840 *Knickerbocker Mag* XVI 157 In this way we glided in our broad-horn past Cincinnati, the 'Queen of the West' as she is now called.

9. d. = Queen-post.

1842 *Civil Engin. & Arch Jrnl.* V 361/2 The blocks..being supported by the queens.

13 queen city (of the west), Cincinnati; queen city of the plains and peaks, Denver; queen city of the Pacific, San Francisco; queen-fish (earlier example).

1844 in C Cist *Cincinnati Misc* 9 [Cincinnati] is now familiarly called the *Queen City of the West. 1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* xvii. 239 Faster and faster sped the train until at last the Queen City with its numerous spires was left behind. 1879 Whitman *Specimen Days* (1892) 247 So much for my feeling toward the *Queen city of the plains and peaks. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 70 Local prejudice..and proverbial procrastination..unite to keep 'China-town' practically a sealed book to the better class denizens of the *Queen City of the Pacific 1884 Goode *Nat. Hist. Useful. Aquatic Anim.* 380 The Queen-fish—Seriphus politus. This species is known as 'King-fish' or '*Queen-fish'. It ranges from Tomales Bay southward.

14. b. queen's gray, a kind of grey cloth; queen's stuff (later example); queen's taste (in phr. *to the* or *a queen's taste*, to perfection).

1845 in C Cist *Cincinnati Misc* 138 Their dresses were chiefly of silk, of various colors, and some of them were of good old fashioned *Queen's gray 1845 S Judd *Margaret* II. xi. 358 Rose had on..a *queens-stuff habit of the same colour 1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* xxxiii 279 You worked 'im to a *queen's taste—as fine as split milk. 1904 W H. Smith *Promoters* v. 102 So the old man set it up on him to the Queen's taste. 1911 R. D. Saunders *Col. Todhunter* ix. 126 It's the best and truest thing I ever saw in my life! They've got you finished off to the Queen's taste.

c. queen's lace, the wild carrot.

1906 Mary E W. Freeman *By Light of Soul* 52 She walked slowly between the fields, which were white and gold with queen's lace and golden rod.

Queen Anne. Add: c. Queen Anne's lace, the wild carrot.

1930 F A. Pottle *Stretchers* 204 The fields, which should be clothed with grain, are rioting with the delicate blooms of Queen Anne's lace, with chicory, and centaurea.

Queen-Annish, *a.* [-ish] Suggestive of or designed in a Queen Anne style.

1926 *Spectator* 24 July 134/2 Gradually Queen Annish cornices began to creep in

Queer, *a.*[2] (Later examples.)

1877 Habberton *Jericho Road* xvi. 151 'Let's..give him fifty [dollars] to send her', 'Fifty queer?' asked Mr. Lodge. 'No, fifty straight', said the little man. *Ibid.* xxii 203, I wouldn't have a man shove queer money for me after he knew what it was. 1890 *Buckskin Mose* ii 34 At the same time he pulled out of his pocket a lot of 'queer' or counterfeit bills

b. (Later example.)

1890 *Buckskin Mose* ii. 36 If I had been detected in 'shoving the queer',..they wouldn't have cared one red cent.

c. *On the queer* · not quite honest or straight.

1909 R. A. Wason *Happy Hawkins* 277 Dick may have been on the queer all right, but he was smooth enough to hide it.

Queer, *v.* Add: **1.** (Later example.)

1854 W. Harcourt in Gardiner *Life W. Harcourt* I. (1923) 76, I hear he does this to queer the Britishers.

2 *esp.* in phr. *to queer the* (or *one's*) *pitch*: (now usu. fig.).

1875 Frost *Circus Life* xvi. 278 The spot they select for their performance is their 'pitch', and any interruption of their feats, such as an accident, or the interference of a policeman, is said to 'queer the pitch'. 1891 *Morn. Advertiser* 27 Mar. (Farmer) His pitch being queered he marched to another point, but here he found the police in possession. 1905 *Pall Mall Mag.* Aug 176/1 'Twas easy for Saul Adams to queer my pitch 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec 795/2 All branches of the administration work sensibly and effectively so long as you do not 'queer the pitch' by creating exceptions.

b To make (persons) queer.

1895 *Century Mag.* Sept. 676/1 Something has queered the whole crowd.

Quench, *v.* **1.** (Modern example with *out*.)

1863 E. Wetherell *Old Helmet* (1864) I. xi 230 In Africa they sit in the darkness of centuries, till almost the spark of humanity is quenched out

d. *Electr.* To prevent (a spark) occurring at the gap when an electric circuit is broken; also, to reduce or damp (oscillations) in a circuit.

1913 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar 232/2 The oscillatory current in the aerial, and therefore the wave-train radiated, continue long after the spark has been quenched 1923 E. W. Marchant *Radio Telegr. & Teleph.* 34 The oscillation in the oscillating circuit is then suddenly quenched 1926 *Gloss Electr. Terms* (Brit. Engin Stand.) 190 *To quench*, to extinguish completely the spark in a spark gap at the instant when the energy in the primary circuit first becomes zero

Quenched, *ppl. a.* (Recent example.)

1913 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 232/2 In this system the spark dies away very rapidly, and for that reason is called a 'quenched spark'.

Quenching, *ppl. a.* (Recent example.)

1923 *Mod. Wireless* I. 260 The 'quenching' oscillation . effectively checks the radio-frequency oscillation.

Querl, *v. trans.* (Example.)

1840 J. F. Cooper *Pathfinder* xiii 184 One of his hands coiled a rope against the sun, and he called it *querling* a rope, too, when I asked him what he was about.

Querulist. (Recent example.)

1929 C. E. Montague *Disenchantment* iv. 55 The querulist of the book took it hard, I remember, that more kind words did not come to the men.

Questing, *vbl sb.* (Later example.)

1923 Sadleir *Desolate Splendour* 72 The weary questing of a stranger mind seek teaching or enlightenment.

Que·stingly, *adv.* [-ly 2.] In a questing manner.

1926 Rex Clements *Stately Southerner* 89, I looked questingly right and left

Question, *v.* **5.** b. (Modern example.)

1879 Meredith *Egoist* xlvii, At the game of Chess it is the dishonour of our adversary when we are stale-mated but in life. such a winning of the game questions our sentiments.

Questionee. Delete *rare*—[1] and add earlier and later examples.

1838 Carlyle *Lett. to Mill &c* (1923) lix 164 Your answer is according to your question, and your questionee,—'as the fool thinks the bell clinks'. 1905 *Grand Mag.* Feb 131 The ..questionee does not overlook the fact that [etc.].

Questionnaire (kestʃoneɪr, kwe·styənēəɪ). [F. *questionnaire*, f. *questionner* to ask questions, f. *question* Question.] A series of questions submitted or sent to persons to be answered usually for the purpose of obtaining precise information on special points, esp. in statistical investigations, a questionary.

1901 E. B. Titchener *Exper. Psychol* I. i. 197 The questionary or 'questionnaire' is a series of questions bearing upon the matter to be investigated. 1908 *Circ. 1st Internat. Moral Educ. Congress* 2 Reports based on widely-circulated Questionnaires will be prepared 1922 *Times* 3 June 8/1 A period of unusual tension and anxiety in Downing-street followed the dispatch of the questionnaire to the Irish leaders 1924 W. B. Selbie *Psychol. Relig* 4 A careful study of the phenomena of religious experience derived mainly from biographies, introspection, and a systematic use of the questionnaire.

b. *attrib.* as *questionnaire-method.*

1924 R. M. Ogden tr *Koffka's Growth of Mind* ii. 45 With the aid of Hall's questionnaire-method, one of his students has collected a large mass of material concerning children's play.

Questionous (kwe styənəs). [f. Question *sb.* +-ous.] Given to asking questions, inquisitive.

1893 Bridges *Humours of Court* II. i 914 Of late you are grown questionous and prying.

Queue, *v.* Add: **1.** b. To follow or track (a person's steps, etc.).

1906 Hardy *Dynasts* II v. i. 254 Perhaps within this very house and hour, Under an innocent mask of Love or Hope, Some enemy queues my ways to coffin me.

2. b. To form *up* in a queue; to take one's place in a queue.

3. *trans.* To arrange (persons) in or as in queues.

1928 *Daily Express* 8 Oct. 1/1 The foot and mounted police had queued the concourse into twisting lines of people.

Queueing-up. [f. *Queue *v.* 2 b.] The forming of a queue (of persons).

1927 *Brit Weekly* 21 Apr. 55/3 When the public-houses opened their doors in the evening there was no queueing-up.

Qui·bblingly, *adv.* (Recent example.)

1901 W. J. Craig *King Lear* 117 *note*, Perhaps 'roarer' in *Tempest* I i 18, quibblingly applied to the raging waters.

Quick. C. *adv.* **3.** a. Add *quick-drying, -loading.*

1913 V. B. Lewes *Oil Fuel* 91 Explosions from leakages of volatile spirit used in making up anti-fouling and *quick-drying paint led to extended investigations being made 1874 J. W. Long *Wild-Fowl Shooting* 37 A *quick-loading [powder] flask, i.e., one having a large feed-hole to the charger, should also be used.

D. **quick-cake,** a cake that can be prepared and baked in a short time; **quick-change** *attrib.* (also transf.); **quick-change** *v. intr.*, to perform a 'quick-change'; *trans.*, to change quickly; **quick-lunch,** a lunch designed to be served and eaten quickly; a snack, also *attrib.*; **quick-minded** *a.*, having an alert and ready mind; **quick-witted**; **quick-seller,** an article, esp. a book, that sells quickly; **quick-trick,** in bridge, a card that should take a trick in the first or second round of the suit; an ace or a king

1925 J. Gregory *Bab of Backwoods* ii 18 I've got a pan of chicken already frying and I'll stir up a *quick-cake for him. 1905 *Daily Chron* 13 Mar 5/7 Mr Balfour's Ministry may reasonably be dubbed the '*Quick-change Ministry' 1906 *Daily Chron* 12 Nov. 6/4 He *quick-changed with the deftness and speed of a Fregoli. 1928 *Collier's* 18 Aug 18/3 We had to quick-change our hats, put on badges [etc.] 1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 24 Sept 8 The *quick lunch man a few blocks away from the grocery store 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* xvi 231 It's only when he scratches up a measly one-grain quick-lunch that he calls up the hens. 1919 H. L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* ii 47, I wondered how he'd come to confer himself on the cashier of a quick-lunch place 1905 E. Phillpotts *Secret Woman* I. i. 13 She was a girl of soothing curves and soothing voice, *quick-minded under her great composure. 1908 *Daily Chron* 24 Aug 1/3 They say they never met such a quick-minded man 1926 *Ironmonger* Suppl 16 Jan 50 Advt., Dealers who stocked early are now enjoying the profits from this *quick-seller. 1927 M. C. Work *Contract Bridge* iii. 58 Two *quick tricks is the minimum strength with which a Contract denial should be made.

Quick, *v* [4] [cf. Quicken *v.* 4 b.] *trans.* To coat with an amalgam of mercury.

1873 E. Spon *Workshop Receipts* I. 308/1 A little of this solution is poured into a basin, and with a brush dipped therein they stroke over the surface of the metal to be gilt, which immediately becomes quicked.

Quicken, *v.* **5.** b. Add: Also, to make (a slope) steeper.

1838 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 376/2 Retaining walls, or quickening the slopes, might perhaps get over the difficulty

Qui·cklike, *adv.* [f. Quick A + -like] In a quick manner; quickly.

1913 Mrs. Stratton-Porter *Laddie* viii, He looked down the hole I showed him and he cried out quicklike

Quick-step, *v.* [f the sb.] quasi-*trans.* with *it.* To march in quick time

1906 *Daily Chron* 27 Aug 4/4 They quick-step it up and down the asphalted front at Hythe

Quid, *sb* [3] Add: **2.** The pellet or cast of an owl or hawk.

1834 Mudie *Brit Birds* (1841) I. 141 Mice are preferred to birds, the feathers being more unpalatable than the fur, both in swallowing and in casting in pellets or quids

Qui·dlet. Diminutive of Quid *sb* [2]

1911 L. Tracy *Sylvia's Chauffeur* v, [He] handed Dale a fiver—five golden quidlets, if you please!

Quiescence. Also, the action of making quiet or calm.

1859 Trollope *Bertrams* viii 71 He had been useful as a great oil-jar, from whence oil for the quiescence of troubled waters might ever and anon be forthcoming

Quiet, *sb.* Add **4.** c. *On the quiet* (also *quiet-like*): in an unobtrusive or underhand manner; secretly, covertly.

1903 *Westm Gaz* 4 July 2/2 They comed and ask me to go and do it for them, on the quiet-like. 1903 A. H. Lewis *Boss* 59 They've put out a lot of money on the quiet among my own people *a* 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xviii 308 He dealt out money on the quiet to his lieutenants.

Quieten, *v* 1 Add Also with *down.*

1902 Cutcliffe Hyne *Mr Horrocks, Purser* 37 Mr. Horrocks had given the wink to the chief steward to go and quieten down the Second Class passengers 1908 G. A. Birmingham *Spanish Gold* xxi. 296 We got them quietened down after a bit.

Quie·tening, *ppl. a.* [-ing 2.] That produces quietness or becomes quiet.

1905 *Daily Chron* 25 Mar. 7/3 The presence of a large addition of police has had a quietening effect on the operatives on strike. 1907 *Smart Set* Apr 26/1 (Born) The sheltering, homely realities, that gave tangibility to her quietening thoughts

Quieter. Add. b. The silencer of an internal combustion engine.

1888 Wilson & Grey *Mod. Printing Machinery* 454 The noise caused by the escape of the exhaust gases is greatly minimised by the adoption of the 'quieter' which Messrs Crossley fix to the end of the pipes.

Quietist. **2.** (Further example.)

1923 Deeping *Secret Sanctuary* xxiii, In love he had become a Quietist

Quiff [1] (kwif). Also quif [Of obscure origin: cf. Coif.] A curl or lock of hair worn on the forehead, esp. by soldiers.

1902 Farmer & Henley *Slang* V. 350/1 *Quiff* (military), a small flat curl on the temple. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 29 Feb. 7/1 A typical youth of the streets, with a 'quiff' brushed into a curl low down on the forehead 1925 H. G. Wells *Christina Alberta's Father* II. iii 224 He had highly oiled and entirely subjugated sandy hair with an army 'quif' on the forehead

Quiff [2], U.S. and dial variant of Whiff *sb.*[1]

1 A puff or whiff of tobacco smoke.

1840 *Southern Lit Messenger* VI. 447/2 A quiff would now and again ascend and hang like a tropical cloud over the hemisphere of his cranium

2. A puff or blast of wind.

1912 Masefield *Dauber* v 268 She came within two shakes of turning top, Or stripping all her shroud-screws, that first quiff.

Quill, *sb.*[1] Add· **2.** (Later example.)

1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 1975 There are several sorts of quills or sprouts which throw the water up or down, into a variety of forms

8 a. *quill-machine, -work.*

1846 Dodd *Brit. Manufs* VI 182 Sail-making The *quill machines, have a considerable number of quills arranged in a row, and made to rotate rapidly 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXII 164 The Indians prepare it in bark, curiously ornamented with *quill work and beads 1850 L. H. Garrard *Wah-To-Yah* vi 93 Their robes, leg-gins, and skin dresses, glittering with beads and porcupine quillwork.

Quilt, *sb.*[1] Add: **1.** d. A piece of cloth or other suitable material placed over the frames in a bee-hive.

1904 J. R. G. Digges *Irish Bee Guide* 50 Sheet and Quilts are required upon the frames or supers to preserve heat, to prevent draught; and to keep the bees from ascending into the roof. .The quilts should be of felt, carpet, or other warm material 1920 H. Geary *Bee-keeper's Vade-Mecum* 172 Having placed the sticks in position cover with the calico quilts

Quilting, *vbl. sb.*[1] **3.** (U.S. examples.)

1768 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* XVI 260 Quilting at my house. 1825 J. Neal *Bro Jonathan* I 58 She returned however to the quilting and Peters to the study of Mr. Harwood 1851 Alice Cary *Clovernook* 72 There was no big meeting that she was not at, and no quilting that she didn't help to get up.

4 quilting frame (examples); **quilting-match** *U.S.* = *quilting-party*; **quilting party** (earlier example).

1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* xx. 274 Said she, 'Mighty good opinion Mr. *Quilting frames has of me (alluding to Mr. Miller's height); glad I know his mind 1891 *Harper's Mag* Oct 824/1 The quilting frames were hung there also 1837 *Southern Lit Messenger* III 297 Arrayed like the cover produced by the united efforts of a *quilting match. 1835 *Knickerbocker Mag* VI. 180 It so happened, that there was a great *quilting party invited to Tecumseh-Place, which assembled all the principal young people of the county.

Quince [2] (kwins). [f. L. *quinque* five.] Used for Quintet.

1907 J. H. McCarthy *Needles & Pins* xxii 245 So here were a quince of vagabonds transmuted into a flying post.

Quincunx (kwi·nkɒŋks), *v* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To put in quincunx arrangement

1847 *Simmonds' Colonial Mag* June 165 Some [say] that the bushes are not near enough together, and that I ought to quincunx them.

Quinnat. (Later examples.)

1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV 178 Only the quinnat has been noticed south of San Francisco. 1888 Goode *Amer. Fishes* 93 Tautog, chogset, quinnat are among the best of them.

Quinol. (Add example.)

1892 *Photogr. Ann* II. 47 For greater density use it combined with the ordinary quinol developer, or in a combined solution

Quinquennial (kwinkwe·niăl), *sb.* [f. Quinquennium + -al.] A fifth anniversary

1903 *Westm Gaz.* 14 Jan. 5/2 This year is our quinquennial.

Quinte ssenced, *a.* [f. Quintessence + -ed[1].] Reduced to its quintessence; quintessential.

1898 Saintsbury *Sh. Hist Eng Lit* vii vii 467 Its charms . consist in extreme strangeness, in quintessenced or pieteenatural art.

Quip, *v.* Add: **1.** b. To bring *into* a specified state by quipping.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 18 July 4/4 They must at least be brought to understand that the deepest feelings of humanity cannot be quipped into vulgarity.

2. (Recent example.)

1908 *Smart Set* June 50 Audrey in her blithesome way Would quip and jest with roguish glee

Qui·ppishness. [-ness.] Witty or quippish quality.

1909 Bennett *Literary Taste* vi 31 Charles Lamb's essay on *Dream Children* enlivened by a certain quippishness concerning the children.

Quire, *sb.*[1] **3.** quire-wise (example)

1882 J. Southward *Pract Printing* (1884) 112 Folio sheets are sometimes required to be. folded within each other, or quirewise.

Quirinal (kwi·rĭnăl). [It. *il Quirinale*, the name of the royal palace on the Quirinal hill (L. *collis Quirīnālis*).] The Italian monarchy or government, *esp* as opposed to the Vatican.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Sept 11 In recent years there has been a marked improvement in the relations between the Vatican and the Quirinal. 1922 *Contemp Rev* Nov. 583 The complete accord which exists in practice between the Vatican and the Quirinal.

Quiring, *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. QUIRE *v.*[1] + -ING[1]] Signatures indicating arrangement in quires.

1922 *J. & J. Leighton's Catal. Old & Interesting Bks* N S III 209 Without printed quiring, &c., but original MS. signatures remain

Quiring, *vbl. sb*[2]: see CHOIR *v.*

1910 R. BROOKE *Coll. Poems* (1918) 67 And such a light, and such a quiring, And such a radiant ecstasy there, They'll know not if it's fire, or dew, [etc.]

Quirk, *sb.* **5.** Delete † *Obs. rare*—[1] and add recent example.

1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* II. x. 188 That indefinable look of a damned soul awakened within Soames . . the queerest little quirk of sympathy

Quirk (kwɜ̄ik), *sb.*[2] *slang.* [Of unknown origin.] A beginner or apprentice in the Air Service

1916 *Daily Chron.* 13 Oct. 4/5 The quirk becomes used to the handling of the craft until the instructor allows him to fly the machine himself. 1928 GAMBLE *Story N. Sea Air Station* IX. 133 The pilot, a very harmless, innocent 'quirk', hardly fledged, straight from Chingford.

Quirk, variant of QUIRT.

1870 KEIM *Sheridan's Troopers* (1885) XX. 139 While belabouring the poor brute with the heavy end of a quirk.

Quirl, variant of QUERL. (Examples.)

1854 B. F. TAYLOR *Jan & June* 23 [The grape vine's] aspirations were manifested in the display of divers mermaidish-looking ringlets, with two or three dainty 'quirls' therein 1883 *Century Mag.* Apr. 899/1 All conceivable twists, quirls, and crookednesses 1889 ROSE T. COOKE *Steadfast* XV. 162 A hundred resolute little quirls above the low forehead.

Quirt, *sb.* (Earlier example.)

1845 *Amer. Rev.* Feb. 127/2 The 'quirt', with its long heavy lash of knotted raw hide.

Quit, *sb.*[2] Add: **2.** (See quot.)

1923 J. D. HACKETT *Labor Terms* in *Managem. Engineering* May, *Quit*, a voluntary separation from work by an individual worker, usually without notice of intention.

Quite, *adv.* Add: **3.** d. *colloq.* Expressing appreciation of or agreement with a statement. Freq. *Quite so.*

1892 CONAN DOYLE *Adventures of Sherlock Holmes* X. 'This maid Alice, as I understand, deposes that she put on a bonnet, and went out.' 'Quite so. And she was afterwards seen walking into Hyde Park.' 1896 [see *So adv.* 5 b.] 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II. II. 'I don't hold with it, myself.' 'No, quite!'

4. d. (Earlier example.)

1865 LOCKER *Lond. Lyrics* (1872) 96 All that sort of thing, of which Dear Hawthorne's 'quite' the best describer.

Quitter, *sb.*[1] **2.** (Later example.)

1900 *Times* 2 Oct. 13/4 He examined the mare and found it suffering from a bad quitter which was discharging matter.

Quitter, *v.*[2] **a.** (Modern U.S. example.)

1871 MRS. STOWE *Sam Lawson* 156 An old tom-turkey, that'll strut and gobble and quitter, and drag his wings on the ground.

Quitting-time. *U.S.* The time when work is stopped for the day.

1850 F. C. WATSON *Camp-Fires Revol.* III. Every day, he'd come into the work shop, about quitting time, and follow me up to the house 1888 J. KIRKLAND *McVeys* 203 Once more Strafford sought Phil at the shop at 'quitting-time', after the latter had got in and cleaned his engine.

Quiz, *v.* Also *transf.* To examine (things).

1906 HARDY *Dynasts* II. II. VI. 199 Better quiz evils with too strained an eye Than have them leap from disregarded lairs.

Quoin, *sb.* **4.** Add: quoin-shaft, a quoin in the form of a shaft or pillar; quoin-wedge = sense 2 b.

1875 R. R. BRASH *Eccl. Archit. Ireland* 39/2 The quoin shafts are a feature peculiar to a class of churches in this country which seem to be of nearly one age 1923 D. H. LAWRENCE tr. *Verga's Mastro-don Gesualdo* I. IV. 71 We want more man-power—a crane!—or the pulley-wheel up there to the beam of the roof—then a quoin-wedge underneath [etc.].

Quoit, *v.* **1.** (Modern example.)

1871 L. LOCKHART *Fair to See* II. XI. 15 The quoiters quoited.

Quotatious (kwōtē'ʃəs), *a.* [f. QUOTATION + -OUS.] Fond of using quotations; quotative.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 10 Apr. 3/2 The myriad quotations of that most 'quotatious' of authors.

R

R. Add: I. 1. b. *r-less*, also of speech, in which the letter *r* is not pronounced.

1902 H. L. Wilson *Spenders* xxiv. 277 Her speech bore just a hint of the soft r less drawl of the South.

II. 2. R.A. (also) = Royal Artillery. R.C. (Example.) R.M.A. = Royal Marine Artillery R.N.A.S. = Royal Naval Air Service. R.N.R. = Royal Naval Reserve.

1837 *United Service Frnl* May 143/2 Lieut. Howgill, R.A. 1913 Dodd in *Life Bp. Challoner* (1909) I. ii. 15 R.C. Chaplain to an English regiment. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 19 Feb. 126/3 From his first day to his last at Woolwich he 'loathed' the R.M.A. 1919 C. P. Thompson *Cocktails* 186 They had not seen each other since Perris left the destroyer to adorn the R.N.A.S. with his decorative person. 1902 C. J. Cutcliffe Hyne *Mr. Horrocks, Purser* 85 What's the use of being R.N.R. if you don't let people know it?

Rabanna (răbæ·nă). [Malagasy.] A fabric woven from raffia.

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 172/2 The chief articles of export being ... rôfia palm cloths (rabânnas) and fibre.

Rabat (răbæ·t), *v.* [f. F. *rabattre* to lower.] *trans.* In descriptive or projective geometry, to revolve (a plane) round its line of intersection with another or the horizontal plane until the two planes coincide. So **Raba·tting** *vbl. sb.*; **Raba·tment.**

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 801/1 In rabatting the plane π_3 its trace OB with the plane π_2 will come to the position OD. 1908 L. N. G. Filon *Projective Geom.* 1. 7 If ... we rabat the figure 2 upon the plane a_1 we obtain a new figure 3 in the plane a_1. *Ibid.* 10. § 12, Locus of vertex of projection during rabatment.

Rabbi, *sb.* 2. b. (Modern example.)

1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xi. (1899) I. 703 One of the great Presbyterian Rabbies might well doubt whether ... he should be a gainer by a comprehension.

Rabbinic. B. *sb.* Also *pl.*

1905 *Jewish Encycl.* XI. 93/2 In 1892 Schechter was elected reader in rabbinics [at Cambridge].

Rabbinism. 2. (Recent example.)

1920 *Missionary Rec.* Apr. 78/2 Here he is more independent, refusing responsibility for not a few of his hero's 'rabbinisms'.

Rabbit, *sb.*[1] Add. 2. e. A poor performer at any game, esp. cricket, golf, or tennis. *slang.*

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 May 1/3 Nearly every eleven has a 'rabbit' or two at the end. 1908 A. W. Myers *Compl. Lawn Tennis Player* 184 There was no draw at all, the manager merely selecting the four semi-finalists and filling in the gaps with the other players, most of them 'rabbits'. 1926 F. G. Lowe *Lawn Tennis Guide* 13 Even the humblest 'rabbit' will find Lawn Tennis a wonderful hobby and relaxation if he follows and plays it keenly. 1927 *Daily Express* 2 Mar. 3/7 The championships are getting on famously. A great elimination of 'rabbits' took place on Monday and yesterday.

3. a. *rabbit-farm, -fur, -trap.*

1900 J. K. Jerome *Three Men on Bummel* v. 106 A man starting a *rabbit farm with twelve selected rabbits must, at the end of three years, be in receipt of an income of two thousand a year. 1873 *Pract. Mag.* I. 282 *Rabbit Fur as a substitute for Wool and Cotton. 1856 C. Patmore *Angel in Ho.* II. Prol. 3 But she turn'd pale, for now the beast Found stock-still in the *rabbit-trap,. Unglobed himself.

b. *rabbit-farmer, -farming.*

1900 J. K. Jerome *Three Men on Bummel* v. 106 We did not start *rabbit farming. .I have never met a *rabbit farmer myself worth two thousand a year.

c. *rabbit-faced*; *rabbit-proof* adjs.

1905 E. F. Benson *Image in Sand* I, He was a *rabbit-faced little man. 1832 *Planting* 26 (in *Libr. Usef. Kn., Husb.* III) The fence of a forest tree nursery requires to be *rabbit-proof.

4. **rabbit-foot** (*b*), the foot of a rabbit carried, esp. by American negroes, to bring luck; **rabbit-hawk**, the North American red-tailed or hen-hawk; **rabbit-hearted** *a.*, cowardly; **rabbit-punch**, a punch on the back of the neck; **rabbit-rat** (example).

1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* 309 Pole worked the *rabbit-foot on them back there. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* vi. 101 'It's passed the Senate,' said Lonny. 'That's lucky,' said the pale man. 'Do you carry a rabbit's foot?' 1880 G. W. Cable *Grandissimes* vii. 43 A great *rabbit-hawk sat alone in the top of a lofty pecan-tree. 1904 'O. Henry' *Heart of West* 64 The other eye noticed a rabbit-hawk sitting on a dead limb in a water-elm. 1920 *Chambers's Frnl.* Dec. 812/1 '*Rabbit-hearted' is an expression commonly used. 1915 Corri *30 Years Boxing Referee* 175 The occipital punch is well described by its other name, the '*rabbit punch', derived from the way in which a game-keeper puts a rabbit out of pain. 1879 A. R. Wallace *Australasia* iii. 55 The Peramelidæ, or bandicoots and *rabbit rats, are small animals with sharp nose and long claws, allied to the kangaroos.

Rabbitry. (Example in sense *2 e.) Also, the play or performance of 'rabbits' in any game.

1930 *Observer* 25 May 16 The rabbitry. is faithful to the definition of the game [*sc.* of golf] as 'pedestrianism round the margin of the links'. 1932 A. Marshall *Mr. Jim* v. 44 Her two younger girls were made welcome at these [tennis] parties, so that Mrs. Gurdon's rabbitry should not be put to shame.

Rabbity, *a.* (Further examples.)

1925 M. R. James *Warning to Curious* 141 This young man was rather a rabbity anæmic subject. 1928 *Daily Express* 21 Aug. 4 Tennis enthusiasts are generally enthusiasts over dancing as well, be they Wimbledon 'stars' or the rabbitiest rabbits of the public courts.

Rabble, *sb.*[1] 5. Add: *rabble-rouser.*

1843 Carlton *New Purchase* xxii. 211 Nothing surpasses the munificent promises of a genuine rabble-rouser, just before an election. 1926 *Even. Standard* 12 July 3/2 You need not be a Tammany politician to know the meaning of boodle, gerrymander, carpet-bagger, wirepuller, rabble-rouser.

Rabble, *sb.*[2] Add: 4. *Comb.*, as **rabble-arm** = sense 3.

1905 *Electrochem. & Metall. Industry* May 194/1 The upper four hearths are provided with two rabble-arms each, the sixth and seventh with three rabble-arms, in order to increase the stirring and discharge rather on one side of the furnace.

Rabble, *v.*[2] Add: 2. b. To go *off* as a rabble.

a 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* ix. 93 He dismissed his audience with an Amen, and an injunction to keep closer to the train and not be 'rabbling off to catch grasshoppers'.

Rabbling, *vbl. sb.*[1] (Further example.)

1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxvii, Nane were keener against it [the Union] than the Glasgow folk, wi' their rabblings and their risings, and their mobs, as they ca' them now a-days.

Rabelaisian. A. *adj.* (Earlier example.)

1817 Lady Morgan *France* (1818) II. 273 He talked of recovery,. and still emitted some of those sparks of Rabelaisian humour, attributed to him by contemporary wits.

Rabelaisianism. Also, a Rabelaisian feature or characteristic.

1922 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 5 Jan. 9/1 His [Balzac's] mere Rabelaisianisms sometimes bring a later accent into what should be a very simple atmosphere.

Race, *sb.*[1] Add: 8. (Earlier examples.)

c. 1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 944 The back wall of the barn is to be sunk sufficiently deep for the wheel of the threshing-mill and the race (horse-course) from it.

g. 1834–6 Barlow in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VIII. 88/2 The wheel is fixed in what is called a race, formed of stonework, agreeing with the curvature of the wheel.

11. a. *race-ground* (earlier example), *-rider* (later example), *-track*; b. race-goer, a frequenter of race-meetings, so **race-going** *vbl. sb.*; **race-mark**, a mark attached to pigeons before a particular race; so **race-mark** *v. trans.*, to supply (pigeons) with race-marks; **race-path**, (*a*) a race-track; (*b*) the channel along which water flows to a mill-wheel; **race-plate**, (*b*) a grooved plate through which matrices pass in a type-setting machine (Webster 1911); **race-trough**, a plank with raised edges along which goods are passed in loading or unloading ships or wagons.

1898 A. E. T. Watson *Turf* 210 If I had to propound a rule for the guidance of a young *race-goer who was determined to bet, I should say [etc.]. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Aug. 8/3 The Great Central is ..catering for the wants of race-goers. 1929 Susan Ertz *Galaxy* xv. 332 He had always been so busy with his shooting, his *race-going, and latterly his horses. 1727 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* VII. 400 This Vestry resolve to meet on Thursday at the *race ground near the Bensons. 1890 *Horning News* 3 Jan. 1/4 Advt., He is not certain about the *race marks. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 8 July 22/3 Birds competing in the .. race from Marennes, .. will be *racemarked at No. 5 platform. 1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* X. 413 The only *race path known in this new settlement was that on which the husband and wife contended for the prize of domestic comfort. 1853 F. W. Thomas *& Randolph* etc. 84 Along the devious narrow race-path to the mill-dam. 1827 J. F. Cooper *Prairie* xxiii, She is no great *race-rider. 1866 'P. V. Nasby' *Struggles* 255 The *race track is plowed up and in cotton. 1897 *Outing* XXX. 88/2 The half-mile track is not only used for training purposes, but is used also as a race-track. 1842 T. Carlyle in *Cornhill Mag.* (1922) Oct. 496 A huge high pier of wood ..lowered down upon us a long *race-trough of wood, by the side of which at due distances some four men stationing themselves [etc.].

Race, *sb.*[2] Add. 11. *race-conflict, -culture, -feeling, -quarrel, -sense, -suicide, -type*; *race-conscious* adj.

1880 Tourgée *Invis. Empire* xii. 513 Any one who asked the support of colored men as against a Democratic nominee was precipitating a *race conflict. 1927 *Observer* 5 June 5/3 Frenchmen are not so *race-conscious as either Englishmen or Americans. 1909 C. W. Saleeby (*title*) Parenthood and *Race Culture. An Outline of Eugenics. 1907 Mrs. Harris *Tents of Wickedness* iv. iii. 358 There's a large negro vote here. *Race feeling runs higher than in any part of the state. 1931 F. L. Allen *Only Yesterday* iii. 68 If a white man stood up for a Negro in a *race quarrel, he might be kidnapped and beaten up. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. *Race-sense. 1901 E. A. Ross in *Ann. Amer. Acad. Pol. & Soc. Sci.* July 88 For a case like this I can find no words so apt as '*race suicide'. 1927 Peake & Fleure *Priests & Kings* 181 '*Race-type' in a general sense is a very difficult matter to define.

Race, *v.*[1] Add: 2. (Further example.)

1901 *Oxford Mag.* 24 Apr. 290/1 [The Oxford crew] never allowing their opponents to increase their lead, but never attempting to race up alongside.

Race, *v.*[3] 1. Read: Now *techn.* and *dial.*

1884 *Upton-on-Severn Gloss.*, *Race, v.*, Pron. of rase, to scratch or abrade.

Race-about. [f. Race *v.*[1] + About *adv.*] A type of sailing-yacht.

1905 *St. Nicholas* Aug. 865 There were other prizes, of course, the much-coveted silver cup, pennants for the raceabouts and halfraters, and a first money prize of twenty-five dollars for the fishermen's sloops.

Ra·ce-coursey, *a.* [f. Race-course + -y[1].] Suggestive of or like a race-course.

1923 *Chambers's Frnl.* Dec. 776/2 The eighth hole is well adapted for the purpose, being of a long, flat, race-coursey make-up.

Race-horse. 1. (Earlier attrib. examples.)

1845 W. G. Simms *Wigwam & Cabin* I. 32 He had the sanguine, the race-horse temperament. 1848 E. Bryant *California* xxiv. 319 We were soon on the road again, travelling at racehorse speed. 1868 H. Woodruff *Trotting Horse* II. 47, I do not undertake to disparage the method pursued by the race-horse men.

Racemic, *a.* Add: *Racemic compound*, an optically inactive combination of dextro-rotatory and lævo-rotatory isomers in equal molecular proportions.

1897 *Proc. Chem. Soc.* 3 June 135 Those which closely resemble the corresponding active compounds are called *pseudoracemic*, the name racemic compound being reserved for those of the other group.

Racemism (ræ·səmiz'm). *Chem.* [f. Racemic + -ism.] An optically inactive condition produced by the combination of dextro- and lævo-rotatory isomers. So **Racemiza·tion**, the production of this condition. **Ra·cemize,** *v. trans.*, to make optically inactive through racemism. **Ra·cemized** *ppl. a.* **Ra·cemoid** *a.*, exhibiting racemism.

1896 *Proc. Chem. Soc.* 23 Apr. 97 The ethereal salts were examined for racemoid compounds, but the quantity found was not sufficient to account for the low activity. *Ibid.*, Some other explanation of the difference of activity of the ethereal salts must be found than the supposition that the mineral acids cause racemisation. *Ibid.*, In examining .. for the presence of racemised salt by converting it into zinc lactate. 1904 *Science* 5 Aug. 178/2 In the cases of some double nuclei (as the camphor group) racemism appears to be impossible, owing to the peculiar molecular structure.

Racemous, *a.* (Later example.)

1821 W. P. C. Barton *Flora N. Amer.* I. 79 In this case, the floriferous ramuli must be considered as racemous branches.

Raceway. Add: 1. (Earlier example.)

1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* IX. 254, I was jerked out with great spite, and, with an imprecation, thrown into the raceway.

3. A metal pipe enclosing electric wiring inside a building.

1897 Moore *How to Build* iv. 58 Conduits or raceways for carrying wires through the house should be of iron or other metal.

4. A passage or groove along which types are moved in a type-setting machine.

1898 *Inland Printer* Nov. 178/1 This machine will select the type, place them in a raceway and move them along until a line is set up.

Rachill, variant of Ratchel.

Racial, *sb.* [f. the adj.] A member of a particular race.

1922 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 159 When he thinks of the problems of African or Indian racials in the West Indies, he doubtless does not think of them only as they emerge in the West Indies.

Racialism (rē·ʃ'ăliz'm). [f. Racial *a.* + -ism.] Tendency to racial feeling; antagonism between different races of men.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 2 Jan. 6/3 The two principal planks in the party platform are opposition to all racialism and co-operation with the Government. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Apr. 10/3 In the country districts [of South Africa] the death of Racialism is most apparent. 1919 J. L. Garvin *Econ. Found. Peace* 198 Liberty and racialism had to break up its bases. 1925 E. S. Jones *Christ of Indian Road* II. 67 Amid the racial clash and bitterness there stands one who is the Son of man. Racialism withers at his touch.

Racialist (rē·ʃ'ălist). [f. Racial *a.* + -ist.] One who fosters racialism.

1930 *Observer* 22 June 13/4 Some of its characters said things that were calculated to make the blood of headstrong racialists boil.

Racialization (rē·ʃ'ălaizē·ʃən) [f. Racial *a.* + -ization.] The process of making or becoming racial in outlook or sympathies. So **Ra·cialize** *v. trans.*

1918 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* X. 557/2 Why should the most progressive Muslim populations be affected most powerfully by 'racialization', which is clearly a retrogressive tendency? 1930 *Month* Dec 485 A Catholic, following St. Paul, will repudiate this attempt to racialize the universal genius of Christianity

Racing, *vbl sb.*[1] Add: **1.** (Further example.)

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* Apr. 221/2 The *Turbinia* has been run in almost all states of the sea, and on no occasion has the slightest symptom of racing occurred

2 *racing-car, establishment* (earlier example), *-motor-car, -track*, racing-dope (see DOPE *sb.*[5]).

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. *Racing-car 1931 F. L. ALLEN *Only Yesterday* iv 81 Workmen forgot to be class-conscious as they studied the *racing dope about Morvich 1811 *Steele Papers* II 649 *I* here is nothing which wd afford me greater pleasure than to see a respectable *racing establishment at this place. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Oct. 5/1 Fewer accidents have happened to aviators in proportion to their numbers than to *racing motor car drivers in the same period 1929 W. E. COLLINSON *Spoken Engl.* 72 They've built a greyhound *racing-track just near the house

Raciology (rēĭsi·ǫ lŏdʒi). [f. RACE *sb.*[2] + -(o)LOGY.] The scientific study of races of men

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Feb. 6/5 Societies were formed for the study of their language and raciology, just when the authentic gipsies had begun to disappear.

Rack, *sb.*[2] Add. **3. e** *To stand* (or *come*) *up to the rack* to face or bear the consequences of what one has undertaken, to take one's share of hard work or responsibility. *U.S.*

1835 *Col. Crockett's Tour* 69 It was a hard row to hoe, but I stood up to the rack. 1837 R. M. BIRD *Nick of Woods* II. 183 But, you see, captain, there's a bargain first to be struck between us, afore I comes up to the rack 1848 J. F. COOPER *Oak Open* II. iii. 43 The English used to boast that the Americans wouldn't 'stand up to the rack', if the baggonet was set to work.

6 c Also *rack-and-pinion railway.*

1903 *Baedeker's Northern Italy* 13 From Capolago to the Monte Generoso, rack-and pinion railway in 56 minutes 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Sept. 2/3 The little electric train... creeps painfully up the rack and pinion railway

8 b. Abbrev. of *rack(-and-pinion) railway.*

1909 in *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Aug. 7/2 The greater part of the line would traverse exceedingly difficult country, necessitating possibly a few short lengths of rack.

9. rack-chase, a chase having racked sides into which fit two adjustable bars.

1888 J. SOUTHWARD *Practical Printing* 72 *Rack chases for fixing small formes on presses are made the size of a press table, and obviate the use of furniture

Rack, *v.*[2] **3. c.** (Earlier example.)

1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Rural Sports* 330/2 The lad first racks up his horse, so that he cannot lie down, but can reach his manger

Rack, *v.*[4] (Later example.)

1888 MRS CUSTER *Tenting on Plains* VI. 187 He [the horse] is very affectionate, and he racks a mile inside of three minutes.

Rack-bone. (Later example.)

1831 YOUATT *Horse* 153 The other neck, or rack-bones, as they are denominated by the farrier,..are of a strangely irregular shape.

Racker[2]. (Later examples.)

1891 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 366/1, I have seen more than one racker of true Norman blood. 1902 A. D. MCFAUL *Ike Glidden* xiv. 108 Lickety got ter puffin' up his ole hoss, soze you'd a thought it was the Millbridge Racker.

Racket, *sb.*[3] **3.** Now usually, any scheme or procedure which aims at obtaining money or effecting other objects by unusual, illegal, and often violent, means; a distinctive form of organized crime in Chicago and other large cities of the U.S.A.

1928 *Daily Express* 14 Sept. 1/1 The 'racket' has for years been distinctively a Chicago institution, and it has been found to be such a profitable form of crime there that it is spreading to the other large cities of the Middle West. 1930 in *Morn. Post* 17 June 13/2 Conditions in Chicago are better than in any big city in the country except for a few 'rackets'. 1931 F. L. ALLEN *Only Yesterday* x. § 6. 266 The word 'racket,' in the general sense of an occupation which produces easy money was employed over fifty years ago in Tammany circles in New York.

4. (Later example.)

1930 *Punch* 19 Feb. 204/3 If her friend had been a sportsman, he'd have stood the racket himself.

Racket, *v.*[1] **1 b.** (Modern example.)

1861 F. W. ROBINSON *No Church* IV, An improvident young man, who would racket away all the money he might be able to leave her

Racketeer (rækĕtī·ǝr), *sb. U.S.* [f. *RACKET *sb.*[3] 3 + -EER.] A member of one of various gangs or associations of criminals in cities of the U.S.A., practising extortion, intimidation, violence, and other illegal acts on a large scale; any person making 'easy' money by such means.

1928 *Daily Express* 14 Sept. 1/4 'Racketeers,' now control 150 lines of business in Chicago, and collect an enormous tribute for immunity from their violence. 1929 C. E. MERRIAM *Chicago* 48 In a more special way the racketeer is a regulator of competitive business by means of pressure of an illegal and violent nature 1930 *Times* 11 Jan. 9/5 There were two new victims of 'racketeers' yesterday 1930 *Morn. Post* 17 June 13/2 Federal officials have found a way of making life miserable for the 'racketeers'. 1930 PHILIP MACDONALD *Link* 193 As a matter of fact, you're wrong in saying that racketeers are connected with boot-legging. They may be, but very rarely

Racketeer (rækĕtī·ǝr), *v. U.S.* [f. the sb.] *trans* To subject to racketeering.

1928 *Time* 30 Jan. 11/2 In 36 years in Chicago I have never been held up, robbed, or racketeered

Racketeering, *vbl. sb. U.S.* [f. *RACKETEER *sb.* + ING[1].] The business of racketeers; a system of organized crime directed chiefly to extorting money from business firms by intimidation, violence, or other illegal methods.

1928 *Daily Express* 14 Sept. 1/4 'Racketeering' is the new word that has been coined in America to describe the big business of organised crime. 1930 *Times* 11 Jan. 9/5 Murderous gang feuds and 'racketeering,'..are increasing to an alarming extent in New York and its vicinity 1930 *Randolph Enterprise* (Elkins W. Va.) 30 Oct. 5/2 Racketeering isn't Americanism

Racking, *vbl. sb.*[3] *Masonry.* An arrangement of stones or bricks in successive steps

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI 437/1 The foundations must be spread below the column bases. This is accomplished by rackings of stone or brickwork, [etc.]

Rack-out, *a.* [f. RACK *v.*[2] 5.] Designed to rack out

1893 *Photogr. Ann.* 333 This camera is well known. It has double extension leather bellows...The extension is rack out, but by an ingenious arrangement instantly extended as required.

Rack-pin. 1. (Earlier example.)

1832 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle's Log* XI. (1842) 250 Friend, if thou be'st not nautical, thou knowest what a *rack-pin*, something of the stoutest, is.

Racoon. b. Add: racoon-cap *U.S.*, a cap made from the dressed skin of the racoon; racoon-oyster (earlier examples).

1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI. 163 He then made me a rakish *raccoon-cap, with a flaunting tail to it 1847 in H. Howe *Hist. Coll. Ohio* 151 For several years after the war, raccoon caps, with fur outside were almost universally worn 1835 W. G. SIMMS *Partisan* 417 This bed is as hard as a bed of *racoon oysters 1854 — *Southward Ho* III. 28 They procure the ordinary 'racoon oyster'—the meanest of the tribe.

Rad, *a.*[2] (Later example.)

1863 R. QUINN *Heather Lintie* (ed. 2) 43 We'd na be rad o' scath frae weather.

Raddled *ppl. a.*[2] (Further example.)

1929 MASEFIELD *Hawbucks* 207 Bob held them on over a raddled deep stream

Radial, *a.* Add: **2. d.** *Radial velocity*, the velocity of a star along the line of sight of an observer

1895 *Nature* 13 June 155/2 Measurement of Radial Velocities.—The methods at present employed for the measurement of the movements of the heavenly bodies towards or away from the earth usually involve the use of a comparison spectrum 1921 *Discovery* Sept. 235/2 The average radial velocities of stars of the later types were greater than those of the earlier types.

3 radial engine, a type of internal combustion engine having its cylinders arranged like radii of a circle.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 36/2 Connecting-rods of rotary and radial engines consist usually of one master rod,..with the big end enlarged to form circular lugs [etc.].

B. *sb.* Add: **4.** Short for **radial engine.*

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 40/1 Even air cooling is more easily obtained on a 'radial'

Radiant. B. *sb.* **1.** Also, a substance or body emitting other forms of radiation.

1903 *Elect. World & Engin.* 26 Dec. 1094 (Cent. Suppl.) M. Blondlot's latest discovery is that radiants which give out N-rays can communicate a similar variety of radioactivity to some neutral bodies upon which the N-rays fall.

Radiate, *v.* Add: **1. c** *spec.* To transmit electro-magnetic waves; to use a wireless transmitter.

1927 *Daily Express* 20 Sept. 7/1 Lucas discontinued radiating, but the engineer,..again called in July, and Lucas admitted transmitting under another call.

Radiation. Add: **2. b.** The emission of Rontgen or X rays, or the rays characteristic of radio-active substances; radio-activity; also concr., radio-active or X rays

1896 A. W. PORTER in *Strand Mag.* July 108/2 The new radiation cannot be seen by the eye 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 40/2 Polonium appears to emit a kind of radiation very similar to the Röntgen rays *Ibid.* 41/1 Radium emits radiation of at least two types

4 radiation pressure, pressure accompanying the incidence of light or other radiations on a surface, light-pressure

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Apr. 2/1 Most investigators of recent times have utilised the idea of *radiation pressure 1927 MACPHERSON *Mod. Astron.* 96 It is now generally admitted that the chief factor in producing comets' tails is the radiation pressure.

Radiator. Add: **b.** (Earlier example.)

1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 213 The introduction of evaporatory radiators and registers

c. The water-cooling apparatus of an automobile consisting of a large number of thin metal tubes through which the heated liquid circulates and round which air passes

1900 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 25 Aug. 20617/3 The present water circulating plan... has...the defect of complicating the mechanism by the addition of tanks, radiators and pumps, causing multiplied trouble. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 6 July 5/2 Lancia had negotiated half of the round when his radiator suddenly burst, and left him stranded. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 July 4/3 In order to ascertain whether any water still remained in the radiator Captain Trevor unscrewed the cap.

d. An aerial wire for radiating electro-magnetic waves, a transmitting aerial

1903 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 4 July 23000/3 The 'aerial or radiator; that was the tall wire which sent electric waves off into the ether.

Radicel. (Earlier example.)

1829 LINDLEY tr. *Richard's Observ. Fruits & Seeds* 68 A slight rim round the base of the radicel

Radiferous (rădĭ·fĕrǝs), *a.* [irreg. f. *RADIUM + L. *-fer* producing + -OUS.] Containing or yielding radium

1903 HAMMER *Radium* 18 They used two small bulbs, one containing one gramme of radiferous barium chloride 1913 J. COX *Beyond the Atom* VI. 89 Several investigators made a thorough search of all the known radiferous minerals

Radio (rē·dio), *sb* [Independent use of the initial element of *RADIO-TELEGRAPH, *RADIO-TELEGRAPHY, *RADIO-TELEGRAM, *RADIO-TELEPHONY etc.]

The term 'Radio' was suggested as the mark of wireless telegrams under the Radio Convention drawn up in Berlin in 1906 (see *Internat. Radiotelegr. Convention* Service Reg. x. 34), and adopted as this by the U.S. Congress in 1912.

1. A message sent by wireless telegraphy or telephony; a radio-telegram.

1915 R. H. DAVIS *With Allies* 2 For any exhibition they gave of excitement or concern, the news the radio brought them might have been the result of a by-election 1919 *Athenæum* 23 May 360/2 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 10 Aug. 7 In reply the Polish Government sent the following radio 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* xiv. 245, I shall have to get a radio off to my wife to come on from Ohio and meet me. 1924 R. KEABLE *Recompence* 1 (1926) 18 There's a radio in The *Balmoral* sailed a fortnight after we did.

2. Wireless telegraphy or telephony; esp., the organized broadcasting of news, music, messages, speeches, etc., in any country or district.

1922 C. W. TAUSSIG (*title*) The Book of Radio: A complete, simple explanation of Radio Reception and Transmission 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 26 Jan. 11/5 At the time when radio is in its infancy, experimentalists midway in the United States summoned their friends to hear the Atlantic waves and Pacific surf simultaneously.

3. A wireless receiving-set.

1925 H. L. FOSTER *Trop. Tramp Tourists* 97 It fairly shrieked with the blare of jazz—of jazz from radios, jazz from mechanical pianos, jazz from phonographs, jazz even from jazz bands

4. *attrib.* a. Connected with, designed for, or used in wireless telegraphy or telephony

Very common in recent use in connection with ordinary broadcasting as *radio-cabinet, -club, -department; radio announcer, -audience*, etc.

1912 *Act of Congress* in *Year-bk. Wireless Telegr.* 96 The radio operator... must furnish to the inspector evidence that he is 'skilled in the use of the apparatus'. *Ibid.* 102 The list of radio stations of the United States. 1916 *Lit. Digest* (N.Y.) 1 Jan. 13/1 It is conceivable that this small body of men might have neither sending or receiving radio-apparatus. *Ibid.* 13/2 Mr. Gernsback, in July 1915, first conceived the idea of organizing the Radio League of America 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Aug. 7 An agreement having just been concluded with the Radio Corporation... which will enable wireless messages to be sent direct [etc.]. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* iv. 73 The radio man reports storm signals hoisted all the way from Key West to Norfolk *Ibid.* xi. 182 The radio wires had been carried away by whizzing fragments of cargo. *Ibid* xiv. 244 A message from the radio room, sir. 1926 *Atlantic Monthly* Apr. 377/2 The study of electron-emission has given us... radio broadcasting. 1926 *Public Opinion* 2 July 17/2, 27,000,000 persons are now radio listeners in the United States. 1927 *Saturday Even. Post* 24 Dec. 18/1 More motor cars, more textiles, shoes, garments, radio sets.

b Transmitted or broadcast by wireless telegraphy or telephony, obtained by wireless

1910 *Act of Congress* in *Year-bk. Wireless Telegr.* (1913) 93 An Act to require Apparatus and Operators for Radio Communication on certain Ocean Steamers. 1916 *Lit. Digest* (N.Y.) 1 Jan. 13/2 The radio-message containing this intelligence is flashed over the hills. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 187/2 Captain Hunt sent me a radio-message saying that the *Perseus* had landed men at Pishkhan that morning 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Sept. 8 One of the many limitations of radio drama will be the impossibility of introducing any but audible actions of a simple kind. 1928 *Collier's* 29 Dec. 26/1 He averages $5,000 a week from his radio singing

5. *Comb.*, as *radio-steered* adj.

1917 *Nature* 2 Aug. 412/2 The reader will find in chap. XIV an account of the work done in attempts to develop a radio-steered torpedo.

Ra·dio, *v.* [f. prec.] *trans.* and *intr.* To transmit or send (messages, music, news, etc.) by wireless telegraphy or telephony.

1926 H. T. WILKINS *Marvels Mod. Mech.* 213 As soon as the observer spots a shoal of fish, he marks a square on the chart,. and at once radios to the port. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Dec. 9 The British ship Defender has radioed that it has saved two members of the crew of the schooner Lincoln 1928 L. NORTH *Parasites* 13 Abel radioed that he would split the difference.

Radio-. 2. *Physics.* (Read:) Connected with X rays, radio-active substances, the rays from these, or other forms of radiation, as **Radio-atomic** *a.*, of or pertaining to radio-active atoms. **Radiobiology,** that branch of biology which deals with the effects of radiations on animal bodies. **Radiochemistry,** the chemistry of radio-active substances. **Radio-dermatitis,** dermatitis produced by radium or X rays. **Radio-energy,** energy trans-

mitted in rays. **Ra·diogene,** an apparatus for obtaining radium emanation dissolved in water or another liquid. **Ra·dio-lead,** an isotope of lead resulting from the disintegration of radium. **Radiometallo graphy,** the study of metals by means of X rays. **Radio-su rgical** *a.*, combining surgery with the use of radium; so **Radio-su rgery.** **Radio-tho rium,** an isotope of thorium.

1920 *Public Opinion* 26 Apr 373/3 Man may harness the awful forces of *radio-atomic energy. 1904 *Jrnl Phys Chem* Oct 506 Under chemical energetics we find the mass law relations for equilibrium and reaction velocity,..electrochemistry, photochemistry and *radiochemistry. 1908 *Practitioner* June 821 Too long and careless exposure may induce a *radiodermatitis, which, if severe, will..prove extremely difficult to heal 1926 *Spectator* 6 Nov 789/2 Dr Nordmann .thinks that all cancers may be forms of radiodermatitis, the disease which attacks radiologists 1903 *Science Abstracts* A. VI 297 It would seem that with radium we have a direct transformation of the potential gravitational energy into *radio-energy. 1918 R Knox *Radiogr. & Radio-Therapeutics* II 515 *Radiogene. 1908 *Science Abstracts* A. XI 427 An account of methods that have been used to separate RaD, RaE, RaF from *radio-lead 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Mar 9 The development of this science of *radiometallography depends upon the discovery of a detector more sensitive to the rays than those at present known 1929 *Daily Express* 16 Jan. 9/6 Even if the growth should have extended to the glands, *radio-surgical methods would offer a good prospect of eradication 1907 *Athenæum* 31 Aug. 244/2 Thorium. gives no fewer than seven radio active products. : mesothorium, *radiothorium, thorium X, thorium emanation, and thorium A, B, and C.

b. Connected with electro-magnetic radiations or pertaining to wireless telegraphy or telephony, as **Ra dio-condu·ctor** (see Dict.), **Ra dio-engineering, -frequency, -micrometer,** etc Also *Radiogoniometer, *Radiogram, *Radiograph, etc

1919 J A. Fleming *Thermionic Valve* Pref. p viii, The author submits this suggestion tentatively to the *radio-engineering fraternity. 1919 W D. Owen *Guide to Study of Ionic Valve* 13 The valve gives better results as a detector of *radio-frequency currents when this non-linear characteristic is made use of. 1907 *Rep. Brit Assoc.* 622 Measurements made with the *radio-micrometer confirm this estimate approximately.

Radio-a·ctivate, *v* [f next + -ate.] *trans.* To make radio-active.

1903 *Elect. World & Engin.* 28 Mar. 529/2 An account of the investigation of the radio-activating process at the foot of waterfalls

Radio-active (rē·dio|æ·ktiv), *a.* [f. Radio- 2 + Active *a*] Of substances: Undergoing spontaneous atomic disintegration with (or without) the emission of rays capable of penetrating opaque bodies and affecting a photographic plate, and having certain electrical properties. Also applied to the emitted rays. Hence **Ra dio-a·ctively,** *adv.*

1898 *Nature* 28 July 312/1 On a new radio-active substance in pitchblende. 1900 [see Radio- 2] 1905 J J Thomson in *Times* 27 Mar. 6/2 Radioactivity meant that some change was going on in the radioactive body 1913 *Q. Rev.* July 117 The disintegration of atom after atom of the radio-active element 1925 J Joly *Surface-Hist of Earth* 147 This method would not be reliable if the lead was in either case unstable —i e ultimately changed radioactively into something else 1926 R. W Lawson tr. *Hevesy & Paneth's Radioactivity* 78 Ions are produced along the tracks of the radioactive rays.

Radio-activity (rē·dio|ækti viti) [f. Radio- + Activity.] The property possessed by a group of elements (radium, polonium, thorium, uranium, etc.) and their salts of emitting corpuscles and rays of a special character; spontaneous atomic disintegration of substances characterized by the emission of rays and the formation of different substances; that branch of physics which investigates this.

1899 *Nature* Nov 71/1 On the radio activity induced by the Becquerel rays 1900 [see Radio- 2] 1902 *Harper's Mag* Aug 364/1 For days Professor Curie was unable to approach his electrometers owing to his acquired radio-activity. 1909 *Daily Chron* 28 Sept 1/6 Sir Oliver Lodge states that a cosmic electro-magnetic disturbance is now believed to be due to solar radio-activity 1913 *Q. Rev.* July 117 It was the phenomena of radio-activity that opened the new chapter in science we have now to study. 1920 *Discovery* Apr 122/1 This [of Becquerel] was the first discovery in the science which later became known as radio-activity.

Radio-beacon: see *Radiophare.

Ra dio-e lement. [f. Radio- 2 + Element.] A radio-active element.

1903 F. Soddy in *Contemp. Rev* May 709 In the Periodic table of elements arranged in the ascending order of their atomic weights the three radio-elements are therefore at the extreme end. 1926 R W. Lawson tr *Hevesy & Paneth's Radioactivity* 107 The large majority of the radio-elements can only be obtained in unweighable quantities.

Ra diogonio·meter. [f. *Radio- 2 b + Goniometer.] An apparatus for discovering the direction from which electro-magnetic impulses are coming, used for finding the directions of ships and aircraft. Hence **Ra·diogoniome·tric** *a*, of, or pertaining to a radiogoniometer; connected with or used in radiogoniometry; **Ra diogonio metry,** direction-finding by means of a radiogoniometer.

1908 J. A. Fleming *Radiotelegr. & Radiotelegph.* 178 This arrangement for locating the direction of a station is called a *radiogoniometer* by its inventors, and promises to be of considerable use in connection with radiotelegraphy. 1913 *Year-Bk Wireless Telegr.* 310 The radiogoniometer . consists of two coils wound over and at right angles to each other, each coil being connected to one of the directive aerials [etc.]. 1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXX 49/1 Another important war development. is the system of navigation by 'direction finding', or 'radiogoniometry'. 1927 *Daily Express* 13 Oct. 11/5 A radiogoniometric aerial, an ingenious piece of wireless apparatus which enables the exact position of an air liner in flight to be located

Radiogram[1]. (Further example)

1921 R Knox *Gen Practice & X-rays* 21 The term 'radiogram' is unfortunate also, since a message transmitted by wireless is also called a 'radiogram' A radiogram may be defined as a shadow picture of structures lying in different planes reproduced on a flat surface It is not a photograph, although the positives have to be printed on paper

Radiogram[2] (rē·dio|græm) [*Radio- 2 b.] = *Radio-telegram.

1905 *Prel Conf Wireless Telegr* 10 It seems to us inadvisable. to insist on the interchange of radiograms between ships on the high sea 1921 [see prec.] 1925 H L Foster *Trop Tramp Tourists* 172 Radiogram just came in The railway can only furnish us with six cars 1929 *Star* 21 Aug 12/4 The wireless message was in reply to the following radiogram

Radiograph (rē·di·ogrɑf), *sb*[2]. [*Radio- 2 b] = *Radio-telegraph.

1905 *Prel Conf Wireless Telegr* 5 It is to him that we owe the first radiograph apparatus

Ra diogra·phic, *a* [2] [*Radio- 2 b] = *Radio-telegraphic *a.*

1905 *Prel Conf. Wireless Telegr.* 5 It was Hughes who laid, in 1877, the first stone of radiographic practice by his detailed experiments 1907 *Liverpool Post & Mercury* 10 Sept 7 (*N & Q* x VIII 247/2) On Wednesday night the Lusitania will get into radiographic touch with the American coast.

Radiography. Add. **b.** The study of radio-activity.

1920 *Discovery* July 218/1 Madame Curie's discovery of Radium led Crookes to turn his attention to radiography, the result of which was the invention of the spinthariscope.

Radiography[2] (rē·di·ɒ·grăfi). [*Radio- 2 b.] = *Radio-telegraphy.

1905 *Prel Conf Wireless Telegr* 5 It is due to radiography that communication has been created between parts of the globe which had previously been deprived of it.

Radiole (rē·di·ōul). [f. L *radiolus* dim. of *radius* Radius,] One of the spines or prickles on the skin of the sea-urchin.

1929 *Encycl Brit.* VII. 900/2 Primarily radioles serve for protection, but the larger radioles may be used like stilts for locomotion or for digging

Ra diolo gical, *a.* [f Radio- 2 + -(o)logical.] Of or pertaining to radiology So **Ra diolo·gist** *a.* **Ra dio logist,** a student of radiology; one who uses X rays or radium in the treatment of injuries, diseases, etc.; a radiographer. **Radio·logy,** the scientific study of X rays, other kinds of radiation, radio-active substances, or the use of these in medicine and surgery

1905 Agnes M. Clerke *Syst. Stars* (ed 2) 80 The many suggestions of 'radiology' (as the new science of radio-activity might be designated) cannot be inconsiderately set aside 1909 *Century Dict* Suppl., Radiologic. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 381/1 In 1900 he went to South Africa as radiologist, and published the results of his experiences with gunshot wounds. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 6 Mar 6 In no branch of science has this [stimulus] been more marked than in the field of radiology 1923 *Daily Mail* 7 Aug 5/6 In the radiological department of the hospital there he was shown his hand with the X rays 1926 *Encycl Brit* XXXII 284 This region of the intestinal tract is becoming an open book to the radiologist 1928 *Daily Tel* 12 June 12/7 When precautions are rigidly observed radiological work can be carried on in safety. 1928 *Daily Express* 6 Dec 7/4 A specialist in radiology and electrical treatment

Radiometer. Add **3.** An instrument for determining the amount of X rays administered to a patient.

1912 *Med. Annual* 73 The .method of using Holzknecht's new radiometer for the more exact measurement of the X-ray dose 1918 R Knox *Radiogr. & Radio-therapeutics* II 437 The radiometer is so sensitive that it is possible to measure with accuracy the pastille tint.

Radiophare (rē·di·ofēə). [*Radio- 2 b.] A wireless station sending out signals in fog which enable ships to determine their position

1922 *Nature* 20 May 650/1 Until two or three years ago the radiophares—or radio-beacons as they are called in America —were purely stations for giving ships their positions

Radiophone (rē·di·ofōun). [*Radio- 2 b.] = *Radiotelephone.

1919 *Wireless World* VII. 105/2 Radiophones over London 1922 *Pearson's Mag* Aug. 106/1 The radiophone is not practical for communication between individuals.

Ra dio-te legram. [f. Radio- + Telegram.] A message sent by wireless telegraphy.

1905 *Prel. Conf. Wireless Telegr.* 16 We desire to grant to existing systems a fair share of the charge to be collected for radio-telegrams 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 2 Apr. 5/7 The charge for such radiotelegrams is 10½*d* per word

Radio-te·legraph. [f. Radio- + Telegraph.] A wireless telegraph. Hence **Ra dio-telegra phic** *a* ; **Radio-tele·graphist, Radio-tele·graphy.**

1905 *Prel. Conf Wireless Telegr.* 11 The adoption of a single international system would facilitate the radio-telegraph service. *Ibid* 18 That would be to retard most important progress in radio-telegraphy. *Ibid.* 37 It should represent payment for the radio-telegraphic work 1906 *Westm Gaz* 19 Dec 2/2 Wireless telegraphy, or 'radio-telegraphy,' as it is more technically called. 1907 *Athenæum* 14 Sept 308/1 The Report and Evidence of the Radiotelegraphic Convention Committee. 1907 *Daily Chron* 11 Nov 6/6 The Amalgamated Radio-Telegraph Company, Limited. 1908 J A Fleming *Radiotelegr & Radiotelegph.* Introd p vi, Expositions of electrical phenomena which are ..unnecessary to the practical radiotelegraphist 1921 *Jrnl Soc Arts* 9 Dec 68/2 Marconi was able to dispatch wireless messages across the Atlantic which made long distance radiotelegraphy a demonstrated achievement 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII 1022/1 In addition to these inventions there have been others such as directive radiotelegraphy.

Ra dio-te lephone. [f Radio- + Telephone] Wireless telephone. Also *attrib.* Hence **Ra dio-telepho nic** *a* ; **Ra dio-telepho nically** *adv.* ; **Ra dio-tele phony,** wireless telephony.

1908 J. A Fleming *Radiotelegr & Radiotelegph* 325 We have in the combined radiotelephonic transmitter and receiver, a wonderful transformation of energy *Ibid* 329 Transmitting speech radiotelephonically from Paris to Dieppe. 1909 *Daily Chron* 15 Feb 1/2 Mr Lee De Forest, whose radio-telephone system has been adopted by the American navy, makes the announcement [etc.] 1913 *Year-bk Wireless Telegr* 365 This lack need not seriously retard the extension of radiotelephony 1922 *Encycl Brit* XXXII 1022/2 The use of continuous waves in radiotelegraphy would be essential for the accomplishment of radio-telephony. *Ibid* 1027/2 Compact light-weight sets of radio-telephone transmitters and receivers 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept 3/7 The principal means of communication, both in the brigade and battalions, will be radio telephony.

Ra dio-therapeu tic, *a.* [f. Radio- 2 + Therapeutic.] Of, pertaining to, or employing, radio-therapy. **Ra dio-therapeu tics** *sb. pl*, **Ra dio-the·rapy,** the treatment of diseases with X rays, the rays from radio-active substances, or other forms of radiation.

1904 *Westm Gaz* 29 Dec. 2/1 The .doctor who wants a working knowledge of the technique of radio therapy cannot do better than [etc.] 1907 *Med Record* 12 Oct 620/2 Progress in Radiotherapeutics. 1908 *Practitioner* Jan 31 So far as my experience of the radio-therapeutic methods goes, the Finsen lamp is the most effective of the three. *Ibid* June 819 Radiotherapy has an analogous action to but more intense than phototherapy upon tuberculous lupus

Radishy (ræ·diʃi), *a.* [f. Radish + -y[1].] Resembling or suggestive of a radish

1861 Mayhew *Lond Lab* III 64/2 The matches were tied..to his radishy and gouty fingers.

Radium (rē·diŭm). *Chem.* [f. L. *radius* ray; cf. -ium.] A rare metallic element, now regarded as the most important of the radio-active group, discovered in pitchblende by Mme. and M. Curie and M Bémont, in 1898. Symbol Ra; atomic weight 226; atomic number 88. The term is generally applied to salts of the element, which are more suitable for use than pure radium.

Various disintegration products of limited life have been distinguished as Radium A, Radium B, Radium C, etc

1899 *Nature* 5 Jan 232/2 The announcement is made in the current number of the *Comptes rendus*, of the probable existence of a new element, to which the name of radium is provisionally given 1902 *Harper's Mag.* Aug 360/1 Radium has never been isolated 1904 Bottone *Radium* 5 No subject has awakened so much interest in the mind of the general public as the discovery of radium.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb* as *radium atom, bromide, burn, chloride, ray*, radium-bomb, a comparatively large quantity of a radium salt enclosed in a single tube, used in radium-therapy; **radium clock,** an apparatus utilizing the β-rays of radium to charge two electroscopic leaves; **radium emanation,** the radio-active inert gas, forming the first disintegration product of radium, now recognized as a separate element, *Radon; **radium-therapy,** radio-therapy using only radium or its products.

1903 *Daily Mail* 11 Sept 3/1 Illustrating the amazing properties of a *radium atom. 1913 *Med. Annual.* 647 Each capsule contains 0002 mgram *radium bromide 1926 R W Lawson tr *Hevesy & Paneth's Radioactivity* 211 *Radium burns are especially troublesome, because even if they mend there remains a supersensitiveness of the skin. 1902 *Harper's Mag* Aug. 360/2 M Curie possesses about two to three hundredths of a gram of chemically pure *radium chloride 1905 Hampson *Radium Explained* 69 We are now able to understand the action of the *radium clock. 1910 Sir W. Ramsay in *Daily Chron.* 17 Feb 3/3 The next product . *radium emanation .can be worked with because it is only half gone in four days 1929 *Times* 5 Dec 11/1 The reasons why radio therapy, and particularly, *radium-therapy, in most parts of the world, produced such poor results [etc.]

Radiumize (rē·diŭməiz), *v.* [f. *Radium + -ize.] *trans* To subject to the action of radium.

1914 *Chambers's Jrnl* Oct. 688/2 The process of radiumising the soil 1928 *Daily Tel.* 10 July 9/5 Work. is being pursued upon the immunity conferred upon rats and mice by X-rayed or radiumised tumour tissues.

Radon (rē·dɒn). *Chem.* [f. *Radium, and the termination of Argon, Neon, Xenon.] A gaseous radio-active element arising from the disintegration of radium, discovered by Dorn in 1900 and originally named *radium emanation* and *Niton. It is the heaviest of the inert gases; symbol Rn; atomic weight 222; atomic number 86.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 26 Mar. 9/2 This method .is to capture the gas or 'radon' emanating from radium, purify it, and bottle it in tiny tubes. 1927 Sidgwick *Electronic*

Th. Valency 29 *footnote*, The names radon, thoron, and actinon are now accepted for the three isotopic emanations.

b. *Comb.* as **radon seed**, a small tube enclosing radon, used in radium-therapy

1928 *Daily Express* 18 July 2/4 A demonstration of *Radon' seeds and their application

Rafale (rafal) [f. F. *rafale* a gust of wind.] A series of bursts of fire; a roll of drums.

1916 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept 604/2 The 75, by rafale and curtain tactics, is able to isolate an attacking force by keeping the supports at bay 1922 *Public Opinion* 28 July 85/1 If I had a few private batteries I should fire a private rafale in honour of the best book of the year. 1928 *Blackw Mag* Jan. 69/1 This was delivered with a slobbering roll of 'r's' like a rafale of water-logged kettle-drums.

Raff, *sb.*[1] Add **3 b.** *spec* Ore which requires re-crushing. *Comb*, raff-wheel, a wheel for lifting such ore.

1867 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 72 The hopper is continuously charged, and that portion which is not reduced sufficiently fine is returned by the raff wheel to be recrushed. *Ibid.* II. 158 Shoot delivering water and raff to launder 1884 R Hunt *Brit Mining Gloss.* 922 *Raff wheel*, a wheel with buckets inside of its periphery

5. (Later example)

1929 Masefield *Hawbucks* 191 You have treated me like the cad and raff you thoroughly are.

Raffe. (Earlier example.)

1880 D. Kemp *Man Yacht & Boat Sailing* (ed. 2) 547 Raffee, the square topsail set flying on the foretopmast of schooners, and formerly often set on cutters and ketches above the squaresail Sometimes this topsail is triangular in shape, like a scraper.

Raffia. Add. **2** Now extensively employed in handicrafts for making baskets, hats, mats, and similar articles

1910 Mabel T. Priestman *Handicr in Home* 207 Within the last few years raffia has not only been used for basketry, lamp shades, candle shades, and mats, but it has been used as thread in needlework in place of silk or linen 1912 *Educ. Handwork* Nov 201/2 The materials most suitable for weaving are, wool, bast or raffia, and cane

3. *Comb.* as *raffia-embroidered, -fibre, -work-bag*; **raffia grass** = sense 2; **raffia lace**, lace made with raffia.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 3 May 8/3 A pretty and attractive novelty..is the raffia embroidered cushion The embroidery is worked with raffia grass dyed in various colours 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 26 Sept 8/2 The natives gather the raffia fibre 1910 Mabel T Priestman *Handicr in Home* 207 Delicate strands of raffia fibre should be secured for this purpose 1906 *Queen* 5 May 757/1 Raffia lace hats are the choicest things in headgear that ingenuity has ever devised out of vegetable fibre 1908 *Chambers's Jrnl* 24 Mar 261/2 From a corner of one of the baskets she unpacked her raffia workbag.

Raffle, *sb.*[2] **1. a.** and **b.** (Modern examples)

1898 Kipling *Day's Work* 343 The slack back-waters of the Lower Fourth, where the raffle of a school generally accumulates 1921 G C Shedd *Lady Myst House* xix 171 Probably the drunken raffle were seeking far and near to take me.

2. b. (Further transf example)

1906 *Macmillan's Mag* Aug 755 A heavy cattle-boat limping past us with its raffle of pens and its sour sweet reek.

Raft, *sb.*[1] **5** Add: *raft-man* (later examples); *raftwise* adv.; **raft-deck**, an under-water protecting deck formerly used to cover the unarmoured parts of some warships.

1886 *Encycl Brit* XXI. 822/2 Out of some 850 unarmoured ships of war built and building in Europe, 47 have such protecting *raft-decks. 1828 A Sherburne *Mem* (1831) xi. 237 The *raft men had the privilege of cooking, and sleeping under cover, in the boat 1847 C Lanman *Summer in Wilderness* xviii 111 The principal anglers for this fish are steamboat hands and raftmen 1905 'Q' *Shining Ferry* I vi 61 A hatch opened in her bows, through which the long balks of timber were thrust .to be laid *raftwise and lashed together with chains

Raft, *v.*[1] Add **5.** Of an ice-floe: To pass above other ice.

1919 Shackleton *South* i. 11 In obedience to renewed pressure this young ice 'rafts,' so forming double thicknesses of a toffee-like consistency

Raftage (rɑ·ftedʒ). [f. Raft *sb.*[1] + -age.] Rafts collectively, the use of rafts.

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept. 636/2 Raftage is as impracticable as the detachable deck.

Rafter, *sb.*[2] (Later example)

1891 Roberts *Adrift in America* 206 The rafters were engaged in making the rafts up.

Rafting, *vbl. sb.* (Further example.) **b. rafting distance**, a distance that can be traversed in a raft

1904 *Daily Chron* 29 Jan 3/3 Unlike Crusoe he has no ship within rafting distance filled with everything he might want 1919 Shackleton *South* I 11 All through the winter the drifting pack .thickens by rafting, and corrugates by pressure.

Rag, *sb.*[1] Add · **1. f.** phr. *To take the rag off (the bush)* · to take the palm; to surpass everything or everyone. *U.S.*

1832 Paulding *Westward Ho!* I. 123 Well, Sam, you do take the rag off the bush, that's sartin 1843 Haliburton *Attaché* xxviii II. 250 Nothin' was ever seen so fine .since creation It takes the rag off quite 1844 'Jon Slick' *High Life N Y.* I 118 Wal, think, sez I, if this don't take the rag off the bush! 1902 Harben *Westerfelt* 3 That gal certainly takes the rag off'n the bush 1902 — *Abner Daniel* 264 You are a jim-dandy, young man..That's all there is about it You take the rag off the bush

6. b. The fibrous pithy part of an orange, lemon, or other citrous fruit.

1894 *Yearbk. U S. Dept. Agric* 196 The fruit resulting is usually of poor quality, inclined to be large and rough, with a thick rind and abundant rag.

8. a. *rag-torch.*

1923 Kipling *Land & Sea Tales* 236 And the doolie-bearers lit the noisome, dripping *rag-torches.

9. rag-book, a book for children of which the pages are made of untearable cloth; **rag-boot** (see quot); **rag-box** *slang*, the mouth; **rag-duster**, a machine for removing dust from rags; **rag-frame**, a frame or table used in tin-streaming; **rag-running**, whippet-racing.

1905 *Athenæum* 16 Dec 833/1 The improvements recently made in the productions called *rag-books are strikingly exemplified in *Dog Toby* 1879 *Ancient Laws of Ireland* IV. Introd p cxxix, The trespasses of hens may involve negligence on the part of the owner, for by proper *rag-boots fowl may be restrained from wandering 1892 Kipling *Barrack-R Ballads* 46 Now all you recruities what's drafted to-day, You shut up your *rag-box an' 'ark to my lay. 1909 *Cent. Dict* Suppl. *Rag-duster 1920 *Conquest* Nov. 17/1 The stream is dammed and the sludge or slime settles, and is allowed to flow through launders which feed automatically-tilting tables of the most ingenious structure . These tables are called '*rag frames' 1927 *Daily Express* 25 May 12 A little more foresight and push might have made '*rag running' a very popular entertainment.

Rag, *sb.*[3] (Earlier and later examples.)

1864 H Sedgwick in *Life* (1906) xxx They enjoy beer, tobacco and students' 'rags'. 1885 *Punch* 5 Dec 273/1 We had a good rag when he was away 1903 *Daily Chron* 27 Nov 10/3 The games of cricket and football were not properly organised, and degenerated into mere 'rags' 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 26 Feb 9/7 Liberals played up skilfully in their interrogative zest, and the P.M.G .found the 'rag' embarrassing

attrib 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 25 Apr 3/3 It has been left alone of late except for an occasional 'rag' performance at a charity matinée.

Rag, *v.*[2] **1. b.** (Add example.) Also, to examine or question

1891 *Spectator* 3 Jan 3/2 The revellers went round and 'ragged' several men in their rooms 1908 A S M Hutchinson *Once aboard Lugger* I iv 47 Not one had ever worked. Each had been 'ragged' on a subject of which he knew absolutely nothing.

Rag (ræg), *v.*[5] [f. Rag-time] *trans* To sing or play in rag-time; to syncopate (music). Also *to rag it*, to sing rag-time music.

1912 R D. Paine *Conqr. Rolling Ocean* viii 137 They were dancing on the pavement of the public market or ragging it on the smooth white streets.

Rag-baby. A doll made of rags.

1809 *Ann 10th Congress* 2 Sess. 1165 If they insist upon dressing up, in their own way, their rag-babies, it is not for me to interfere 1849 *Knickerbocker Mag* XV 508 For all the world like one of those rag-babies just from the hands of a raw student. 1873 'Mark Twain' & Warner *Gilded Age* xxxviii. 340 But he looks as helpless as a rag baby. 1929 Shelton *Salt-box House* xvii. 143 Dolls were almost as mythical as fairies, but a 'rag-baby' was loved

Rag-bag. (Earlier example.) Also *attrib.*

1854 Mary J Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* viii. 112 Mrs. Stanley then turned her rag bag inside out 1907 *Daily Chron.* 13 Mar. 8/4 The association of wealth and rag-bag poverty in London is one of her most remarkable features.

Rag carpet. *U.S.* A carpet or rug made by fixing small pieces of cloth on a sheet of canvas or other material. So **Rag-carpeted** *a.*; **Rag-carpeting.**

1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg* III. 329/1, 24 yards rag carpeting. 1837 *Southern Lit Messenger* 333 There was a snug little bed room..and a comfortable good-sized one for Charlotte, with a neat rag carpet on it 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV. 446 The floor was covered with a black and-red rag-carpet. 1845 Mrs. Kirkland *Western Clearings* 185, I led the young gentleman through the shop into the rag-carpeted sitting-room. 1857–8 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc* IX 508 Two pieces of excellent rag-carpeting 1873 'Mark Twain' & Warner *Gilded Age* v. 60 Even the parlor carpet was from St Louis—though the other rooms were clothed in the 'rag' carpeting of the country. 1881 *Harper's Mag* Jan. 228 Miss Lois's sitting-room. had a rag-carpet, a bright fire, and double-glass panes. 1889 *Century Mag* Jan 410/2 Piling up the hickory logs upon the fire until it. flung strange shadows over the rag-carpeted floor 1904 M E. Waller *Wood-carver* 72 I have begged Aunt Lize to take up the rag-carpet.

Ragelessness (rē·dʒlĕsnĕs). [f. Rageless *a* + -ness.] Absence of rage or rages.

1904 E F. Benson *Challoners* v. 101 London, tired with its spinster ragelessness, rose at them as trout rise in the days of May fly

Rager. (Modern example.)

1925 G G A. Murray tr. *Aeschylus's Eumenides* 4 The ragers sleep. the Virgins without love.

Ragesome (rē·dʒsəm), *a.* [f. Rage *sb.* + -some] Rageful, angry.

1913 Mrs Stratton-Porter *Laddie* xvii, He can be awful ragesome, when he's excited.

Ragged (rægd), *ppl. a.*[2] [f. Rag *v.*[2]] That has suffered ragging

1903 *Westm Gaz.* 11 May 6/2 The 'ragged' officer was allowed leave of absence and has not yet returned to duty.

Ragger, *sb*[2] [f. Rag *v.*[2] + -er.] A person who rags another.

1903 *Speaker* 7 Feb. 451/1 There is much to be said in favour of the raggers Mere 'ragging' never yet did a youngster any harm. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 May 7/3 One of the raggers. is seriously injured 1909 H. G. Wells *Ann Veronica* xi 220 Ann Veronica decided that 'boydenish ragger' was the only phrase to express her. She was always breaking rules.

Ragging, *vbl. sb.*[3] Add: **3.** The process of removing foreign matter from the face of a grindstone; = Straggling *vbl. sb* 2

1850 Holtzapffel *Turning* III 1109 Straggling or Ragging This process is principally adopted on fine and smooth grindstones into the surfaces of which particles of iron or steel have become imbedded.

Raggling, *vbl. sb.* (Later example)

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 985 There is a simple mode of conducting air from the pit bottom to the forehead of the mine, by cutting a ragglin, or trumpeting, as it is termed, in the side of the gallery

Raggy (ræ·gi), *a.*[2] *slang.* [f. Rag *v.*[2] + -y] Annoyed; irritated.

1900 G. Swift *Somerley* 21 He was jolly raggy about us taking his old gee.

Raglan. (Earlier and later examples.)

1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 27 A thousand considerations, in the shape of raglans induce you to modify your view. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 4 Oct. 3/4 The Raglan shoulders . are only to be worn with sporting clothes.

Rag-rhythm = Rag-time.

1923 R. H Myers *Mod Music* 65 Darius Milhaud has sought, by the use of rag-rhythms, to evoke the exotic yet intensely human atmosphere of the Bar and its inhabitants.

Rag-time. (Earlier and later examples.) Hence **Ra·g-timer**, one who plays rag-times; **Ra·g-timey** *a.*, suggestive of rag-time; syncopated.

1899 *Musical Rec.* (Boston) 157. 1900 *Musical Courier* 23 May 20/1 (*title*) The Rag-Time Rage. *Ibid.* 20/2 'Rag-time' is a rhythm which is the most characteristic feature of what may be called American negro music 1906 'O. Henry' *Four Million* 238 They sing 'Home Sweet Home' in rag-time 1907 R W. Service *Songs of Sour dough* (1908) 25 Have you whistled bits of rag time at the end of all creation? 1915 D. O Barnett *Lett.* 37 Been making out forms of tunes Feel rather ragtimy 1916 Buck *Oxf Song Bk.* iii. *note*, An authority has just informed me that 'rag-times are "back numbers" now'. 1921 R D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* v. 75 Through an open hatch rose the rag-time melodies of a piano 1927 *Daily Tel.* 1 Nov. 9/3 Most nimble of rag-timers at the piano. 1928 E. Wallace *Kate, Plus Ten* 77 A peer of the realm and a ragtime singer.

Rag-wheel. 1. (Later example)

1847 *Rep U.S. Comm Patents* (1848) 79 The feeding is usually effected by a band taking into a ratchet, or rag wheel.

Rah, *int.* and *sb.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1877 Bartlett 792 'Rah! 'rah! 'rah! the formula for a cheer by the students of Harvard College. 1887 *Harper's Mag* Feb 395/1 The Junior Class filed into the green enclosure amidst the 'rahs of their friends 1905 *N Y. Even Post* 29 June, Harvard almost immediately increased her stroke, and the way their cutwater slid along called forth the nine long 'rahs' again and again.

Hence *Rah-rah boy*, a university student. *U.S.*

1924 *Public Opinion* 15 Feb. 152/1 Whether we like it or not, college and life are better mixers than they were when father was a rah-rah boy and wore those comedy clothes.

Rah ing, *vbl. sb.* = Hurrahing.

1904 *Daily Chron* 25 July 7/7 There was not nearly so much 'rahing' and flag-waving as in 1899.

Raid, *v.* **2.** Also with *constr.*

1902 R Machray *Night Side of London* xi. 173 Such dens have been raided by the police out of existence.

Rail, *sb.*[2] Add: **2. f.** The fence forming the boundary of a race-course.

1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 18/5 This sporting bookmaker was betting on the rails 1930 *Times* 24 Mar. 4/2 Rubicon II. and War Mist were running side by side with Porthaon, the last-named being on the rails.

6 a. rail-cut, a length of timber cut off for a rail.

1836 Edward *Hist Texas* 69 The farmers often get it measuring two *rail cuts in length. 1888 *Scribner's Monthly* Feb. 503/2 The pole fence was laid after the same fashion of a rail fence, only the poles were longer than rail-cuts.

c. *rail-car* (earlier and later examples); *rail-borne, -side* adjs.

1928 *Daily Tel.* 4 Dec. 12/4 The market handles from 600 to 700 tons of fish daily Part of this is water-borne, but 90 per cent. is now *rail-borne. 1834 *Knickerbocker Mag* III. 112 After two hours past in this fair presence on *rail-cars, I returned with my head running most uncomfortably upon this new acquaintance. 1860 Abbot *South & North* 206 Thence, in rail-cars [I] passed through the heart of Alabama. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 17 July 4/5 Freehold *railside factory.

Rail, *v.*[2] **5.** (Later example)

1916 Ld. E Hamilton *First 7 Div.* (1917) 156 Four Army Corps were railed up from the eastern frontier.

Rail, *v.*[4] **1.** (Later example, with *on.*)

1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xii (1899) I. 759 His very soldiers railed on him in the streets of Dublin.

Railer[2]. Add. **2.** One who travels by rail.

1889 Gretton *Memory's Harkh* 103 Your constant 'railers' are blindly ignorant of the localities they scud over.

Rail fence. *U.S.* A fence made of wooden posts and rails.

1649 *Charlestown Land Rec* 110, I doe sell .five akers of planting Land, bounded on the East by Abraham Hill.. on the North by the ould raile fence. 1672 *Springfield Rec.* II. 244 As far as..John Stewarts raile fence on his ditch. 1725 *Manchester Rec* 166 For making a rail fence from the staild pound. 1767 *Charlestown Land Rec* 222 From Jos. Frothingham's house to Capt Adams rail fence is 75 feet 1807–8 Irving *Salmagundi* xvi. 366 Some .enjoy the varied and romantic scenery of..rail fences potato patches, and log huts. 1823 Quitman *Let.* in *Life & Corr.* 85, I have often seen them sitting bareheaded in the sun on a high rail-fence. 1848–70 [see Rail *sb*[2] 6 a]. 1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* xxxix. 277 It was near the 'pole trail', which was less like a trail than a rail-fence.

Railless, *a.* (Later example.)

1926 *Gloss. Electr. Terms* (Brit. Engin. Stand.) 137 *Rail-*

less system, a trolley system in which electrically-equipped vehicles run on the ordinary roadway.

Railman (rē'lmæn). [f. RAIL *sb.*² 6 c] A person employed on a railway; a railway man.

1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 25 Mar. 1 (heading) Railmen Forbidden to Obey the French.

Rail-motor. Applied *attrib.* to a self-propelled railway coach or car designed for driving from either end, introduced in 1903.

1906 *Westm Gaz.* 5 June 5/3 This train came into collision with a rail motor coach. 1907 *Ibid.* 19 Sept 9/3 A rail-motor service is to be established between Livingstone and the Victoria Falls 1927 *Observer* 13 Nov. 13/3 'Rail motors' or 'motor trains', may either take the form of self-contained vehicles having a steam or petrol engine built into the coach, or of trains hauled by very small engines and arranged to be driven from either end.

Railroad, *sb.* 3. a. Add. *railroad car, depot, man*

1833 S. Breck in *Recoll.* (1877) App. 276 Talk of ladies on board a steamboat or in a *railroad car! 1864 B. Taylor *H. Thurston* v 71 We ask that his boasted chivalry be put into practice, not merely in giving us his seat in a railroad-car. 1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II 735 Away we whirled with great rapidity to the *railroad depot, where the cars were ready to receive us. 1881 *Harper's Mag* Jan 184/1 Old Joel Zane, lived near the Christiana River, at a spot now occupied by a railroad dépôt. 1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 70 The *railroad-men at Saratoga tell you that you can go straight from there to the foot of Lake George. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 320/2 Among the passengers was a good-natured fellow, a railroad man.

Railroad, *v.* 4 (Earlier example.)

1887 C. B George *40 Years on Rail* iv. 69 A couple of fast runs that were made while I was railroading in Vermont.

Rail timber. *U.S.* Timber suitable for making rails.

1662 *Portsmouth Rec* 396 He is to preserve all the Rayle timber. 1681 *Topsfield Rec.* 36 There shall be noe raile timber felled 1786 Washington *Diaries* III. 131 The Wood part, of which there is a good deal, is tolerably full of rail timber and wood. 1816 U. Brown *Jrnl* in *Maryland Hist. Mag* X. 281 A poor stony rocky County, with an abundance of good Chestnut rail Timber. 1843 N. Boone *Jrnl* (1917) 233 There being a great scarcity of water and no building or rail timber

Railway, *sb.* Add: 3. a *railway junction, switch.*

a 1861 Clough *Sic Itur* 1 As, at a *railway junction, men Who came together, taking then One the train up, one down, again Meet never! 1844 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl.* VII. 128 A model of Faram's *railway switch was exhibited.

4. railway beetle (see quot.).

1915 E. R Lankester *Diversions of Naturalist* 234 A peculiar grub-like female glow-worm, three inches long, is found in South America, which produces a red light at each end of the body and numerous points of green light on each side of it It is called the '*railway-beetle' in Paraguay

Railway, *v.* Add 3. To provide with railways.

1917 H. Macfall *Germany at bay* (1918) 243 When Russia was gunned and munitioned and well railwayed, she was more than a match for the Germans

Railwaydom (rē'lweidəm) [f. Railway + -dom.] Railways considered collectively; the railway world.

1881 *Punch* 17 Sept 132/1 The public ought to devise some means of putting the screw on railwaydom.

Rain, *sb.*¹ Add: 1. b. (Further examples)

1894 Stevenson & Osbourne *Ebb-Tide* I. vi, You seem to think underwriters haven't got enough sense to come in out of the rain. 1908 A S. M. Hutchinson *Once aboard the Lugger* VI vi. 332 We'll pull through right as rain 1929 W Pett Ridge *Affect. Regards* 110 If your husband hadn't put a spoke in, it would have been as right as rain

4. (Further example.)

1890 Morris *Earthly Par* 41/1 To die amidst a rain of blows.

5. a. *rain-drift, -dust, -mist*

1910 W. De Morgan *Affair of Dishonour* xiii. 207 The *rain-drift strengthened ever from the seawaid. 1912 Galsworthy *Inn Trang* 48 The mist had thickened to a white, infinitesimal *rain-dust. 1896 Kipling *Seven Seas* 97 Then softly as a *rain must on the sward, Came to the Rose the Answer of the Lord.

6. rain-check *U.S.*, a ticket given to spectators of a baseball match providing for a refund of the entrance money or admission at a later date if the game is interrupted by rain; rain-coat (examples); rain-crow = Rain-bird 2; rain-day, a day on which the recorded rainfall is not less than ·01 inch; rain forest, a forest characteristic of rainy tropical regions; rain-load, the weight of rain on an airship; rain-shadow, a region in which the rainfall is small compared with the surrounding regions, rain-spell, a period of fifteen or more consecutive rain-days

1889 *Kansas City T. & Star* 1 Mar, If the 'boys' do, they'll demand '*rain checks' on paying their admission 1922 H. S. Harrison *Queed* xxv. 316 Rainchecks given in case of wet grounds 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 19 Feb 5/1 He was rather shabbily dressed, wearing a *rain-coat, which was much worn 1923 Deeping *Secret Sanctuary* xiii, She picked up her hat and raincoat. 1872 Coues *Key N. Amer. Birds* 190 American cuckoos . are noted for their loud jerky cries, which they are supposed to utter most frequently in falling weather, whence their popular name '*rain crow' 1880 Cable *Grandissimes* xxviii 237 The dismal ventriloquous note of the rain-crow. 1887 *Harper's Mag* Feb, 350/1 Occasionally a rain-crow crossed the scene. 1899 Tarkington *Gentl Indiana* viii. 118 The rain-crow that sat on the fence. 1905 *Brit Rainfall* 123 This improvement may be traced by the steady increase in the number of *rain days reported. 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 2 Dec 4/1 [In December] fourteen rain-days bring us about 2 in. of rain. and thirteen hours of sunshine. 1922 W. G. Kendrew *Climates of Continents* 327 The air is always moist, and the forests are very luxuriant. Dense *rain forest, with rubber, vanilla, and cacao, flourishes up to about 4,000 feet 1928 Gamble *Story N Sea Air Station* 249 *Rain load also had to be reckoned with, which may go as far as 3,000 kg. 1902 H. J. Mackinder *Britain & Brit. Seas* 165 This dryness to leeward of the heights has been termed their *rain-shadow. 1922 W. G Kendrew *Climates of Continents* 58 The strip of low land along the east shore of the lake is a well marked rain shadow. 1905 *Brit. Rainfall* 124 We consider *rain spells for which no more simple and expressive name has yet been found.

Rain, *v.* 1 Add Phr. *To go in when it rains*, to take measures for one's own safety, to exercise ordinary prudence, to save oneself from danger; to shift for oneself. *U S.*

1867 'Mark Twain' *Jumping Frog* 126 I suppose he don't know enough to come in when it rains 1873 — *Choice Humorous Wks.* III. 524, I perceive that thou art none of them that know not to come in when it doth rain. 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 12 July 2 Every citizen of Vermont who is capable of going in when it rains ought to understand [etc] 1923 E. F Wyatt *Invis Gods* I II. 19 [People] who [don't] know enough to go in when it rains.

4. (Further example.)

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Apr. 10/2 All declared the recoil, as the bullets rained away, very slight.

6. b With cognate object

1871 W D. Howells *Wedding Journ* ix. (1895) 291 It was raining one of those cold rains.

Rainbow, *sb.* Add: 3. b. (Earlier example)

1776 Freneau *Beauties Santa Cruz* xxii, The Rainbow cuts the deep, of varied green, The well fed Grouper lurks remote, below.

4. d. rainbow-chaser, one who strives for things which it is impossible to attain; so rainbow-chasing *vbl sb.*; rainbow fish (example).

1904 *N. Y Even. Post* 18 July 1 Senator Gorman is anything but a '*rainbow-chaser'. He is expected to drop all 'rainbows' at once. *Ibid.* 1 Sept. 7 Early in the campaign he had told his associates that it was of no use to go *rainbow chasing after Massachusetts or Illinois 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Mar. 7/2 Mr Wyndham's rainbow chasing after Devolution. is an indication that there is very little good .work which the Government can now hope to accomplish. 1888 Goode *Amer Fishes* 205 In this limpid pool were many gorgeously-colored species, the angel-fish, the parrot-fish, the *rainbow fish.

Raining, *vbl. sb* (Later example.)

1785 Washington *Diaries* II 415 The wind having shifted to the eastward in the night it commenced a fine raining again.

Rain-proof, *a* and *sb.* [f. Rain *sb.*¹ + Proof *a* 1 b.] a *adj.* Impervious to rain. b *sb* A rain-proof garment; a rain-coat. Hence **Rain-proofed** *a*, rendered impervious to rain; **Rain-proofer**, a manufacturer of rain-proof fabrics.

1831, 1870 [see Rain *sb.*¹ 5 c]. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 7 Jan. 6/3 The greatcoat is to be made of rain-proofed drab-mixture cloth 1908 *Ladies' Field* 25 July Advt. III/3 Waterproofers and Rainproofers. 1923 Deeping *Secret Sanctuary* xiii, I was a wiser virgin than you. I did take a rainproof with me.

Raise, *sb.*¹ 4. (Later examples.)

1845 J J. Hooper *Adv Simon Suggs* iv 48 The chances were altogether favourable for making a 'raise'. 1846 J W. Webb *Altowan* I. vii 189 They were all to proceed next day to 'make a raise', as they termed it, on the stranger camp, where their debts to others would be unknown. 1878 J H Beadle *Western Wilds* II. 41 At last I made a little raise..and concluded to come home.

5. Also, an increase in price, salary, wages, etc.; an increase of stakes at poker, of a bid at auction bridge, etc

1728 *Maryland Hist Mag.* XVIII 335 You will certainly find Crops short this year which I hope may contribute to the Raise of that on hand. 1887 Stuart Cumberland *Queen's Highway* 277 You feel certain that every 'raise' he makes will be his last 1902 G. H Lorimer *Lett. Self-made Merchant* xiii. 187, I earmarked Charlie for a raise and a better job right there. 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 29 Nov 16 Notices were posted in the mills that on Monday a raise of 5 per cent to all employes would go into effect. 1921 Mulford *Bar-20 Three* vii 86 He had a reputation to maintain, and he saw the raise and returned it 1923 *Daily Mail* 5 May 8 The supporting bid, the assist, the pre-emptive raise, and 'the switch' assume a new value.

Raise, *v.*¹ 4. b. (Later example.)

1874 J W Long *Amer. Wild-fowl Shooting* ix. 157 Watch this old fool of a duck coming, and see me 'raise her'

8. (Earlier Amer. examples.)

1701 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* (1868) VIII 219 The carpenters raised the roof of the meeting house 1712 S Sewall *Diary* 15 July, I and Mr Gerrish went to Hog-Island and saw the Barn Rais'd.

10. (Further example)

1845 J Hall *Wilderness & War Path* (1846) 160 'I can't back out,' said he, 'I never was raised to it, no how.'

14. c. (Further example.)

1892 Kipling *Barrack-r Ballads* 53 Ship me somewheres East of Suez where .a man can raise a thirst.

17. b. Also, to send up to the surface.

1872 Th Cayler *Heart-Life* 131 Good milk ought to raise cream.

20. b. *To raise Cain*: see *Cain² 1 b. Also *to raise hob*.

1921 G C Shedd *Lady Myst House* ii. 21 Someone who might raise hob with his own affairs

29. (Later examples.)

1837 Irving *Capt. Bonneville* (1895) I 75 On the following morning, just as they were raising their camp, they observed a long line of people pouring down a defile of the mountains. 1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 82 As they were about to raise camp, one morning.

35. (Later U.S. examples)

1770 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIII 61, I am quite indifferent whether Stephenson takes or refuses the tob[acc]o, as I think the price will raise again 1785 Washington *Diaries* II. 415 The Water having raised, I could form no accurate judgment of the progress 1808 in J H. Beadle *Undevel West* (1873) xxi 410 Should the accused person or persons raise up with arms in his or their hands. 1861 *Trans. Ill Agric. Soc.* IV 102 The milk sours before the cream all raises *Ibid.* 103 By starting at 58 deg., it will soon raise to 62 deg 1911 H P Fairchild *Greek Immigration to U S* 70 About 1,000 houses are vacant in Athens, and yet the prices of rent have raised 15 to 20 per cent.

Raised, *ppl a*¹ 1. b. Also *raised biscuit, cake*

1889 Rose T. Cooke *Steadfast* xvii 189 Then it [the election cake] wore only the style of 'raised cake'. 1890 *Harper's Mag* Oct 707/1 I've got raised biscuit for supper. 1907 *N Y Even Post* (semi-weekly ed) 28 July 5 The everlasting repetition of salt meats, potatoes, and raised biscuit in their bill of fare 1914 Gertr Atherton *Perch of Devil* I 28 I've got fried chicken .and raised biscuit.

4. (Further example.)

1846 Dodd *Brit Manufs.* VI. 96 'Raised bands' are sometimes used for ornament in the better kinds of books they consist of little strips of leather or cord pasted across the back of the books before it is covered.

Raiser. Add: 2 (Further example.)

1908 *Animal Managem.* 121 The utility of boiled foods in the service is limited to their occasional use as condition raisers for horses which require fattening.

4. *Bridge.* a. A player who increases his partner's bid. b. A card or combination of cards which warrants a player increasing his partner's bid.

1912 Flor Irwin *Fine Pts. Auction Bridge* 89 No guarded queens nor guarded jacks in side-suits, may be counted as raisers. 1929 M C Work *Compl. Contract Bridge* 34 In the latter case the raiser must have Hearts stopped at least once *Ibid.* 100 It is impossible to translate each individual element directly into raisers

Raising, *vbl sb.* Add: 1. (Further example)

1929 M C. Work *Compl Contract Bridge* (explanation) Any advice given for bidding, raising, etc., applies when the score is 'love-all'

c. (Earlier Amer. examples.)

1651 *Watertown Rec* 29 For raising of the house 1711 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* X 91, I went to the raising the New Meeting House at Col Gardner's.

3. a (Earlier example.)

1857 *Hunt's Merchants' Mag* XXXVI. 755 Mr Pease claimed it [the tobacco] as his own raising and pointed to his mark to corroborate his statement.

4. raising cloth, cloth suitable for raising.

1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VII 277/2 (*Cotton*), The essence of the raising-cloth is a weft that will provide plenty of nap and yet have sufficient fibre to maintain the strength of the web.

Raising-piece. Add: b. The portion of the hammer of a striking clock by which it is raised to make a stroke

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 108/1 The snail L, which regulates the numbers of ratchet-teeth which are to pass the hammer-tail or raising-piece

Raisiny (rē'zĭni), *a.* [f. Raisin + -y] Like or suggestive of raisins. In quot. *Comb.*

1864 J. A Grant *Walk Across Africa* 157 Plantain-wine . is a sweet raisiny tasting wine; if aerated, nearly equal to sparkling hock in richness of flavour

Rake, *sb.*¹ 4. *rake-head* (earlier example).

1644 *Essex Probate Rec.* I 39 One wheele to spin with, 4s.; rake and rake hedds, 7s 8d

Rake, *v.*¹ 3. d. *To rake down*: (esp) to win (money) at cards, etc *U.S. slang*

1846 Sol. Smith *Theatrical Apprent* 151 With one hand he gracefully turned over four kings and a jack, and with the other tremblingly 'raked down' the pile of banknotes, gold and silver. 1853 J. G Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* 8 What lots of 'Ethopian captives' and other plunder he *raked down* vexed Arithmetic to count. *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* vii 75 Ye see, boys, I ked rake down yer dimes, ef I chose, but this here is a game among friends 1877 Bret Harte *Story of Mine* 373 You kin rake down the pile now.

9 d. (Later example.)

1896 A. Austin *England's Darling* II iii 42 Until The unseamed falcon learned to wing its way. And, binding, rake its quarry to the ground.

Rake, *v*³ 2. (Earlier example)

1842 Gwilt *Encycl Archit* II iii 635 If dwarf wainscotting be framed with two panels in height, add ·016 to the rate. When raked to stairs, ·023 extra

Raker¹. Add: 5. = Shore *sb.*³

1901 Black *Scaffolding* 48 The outer shore is called the top raker, the middle shore the middle raker, and the lowest is called the bottom shore.

Raker². Add: 1. (Earlier example.)

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 38 Poacher, going a raker from Cannobie Lea, never let the latter next the hare in a well-run course of good length.

b. A good stroke at golf.

1899 *Golf Illustr* 15 Sept. 393/2 Vardon drove a 'raker' from the first tee, nearly hole high.

Rakily (rē'kĭli), *adv.* [f Rake *sb* 5 + -y + -ly²] In a rakish manner; rakishly.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 7 July 4/5 His newly-ironed tall hat was rakily cut

Raking, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add: 1. c. Also *fig.*, refuse.
1867–9 *Trans Ill Agric. Soc* VII 434 The supply of hogs appeared to be made up of the rakings and sweepings of the country

d. A rebuke or scolding. Also with *down* = a 'dressing down'.
1883 S. S. Shields *Prentiss* 125 He cheerfully paid it, vowing that the 'raking down' which Prentiss had given his prosecutor was worth that 1907 *Black Cat* Jan. 7 I'll bet somebody has got a raking for losing it.

Rake-off. *U.S.* [f. Rake *v.*[1]] Profit or commission.
1899 Tarkington *Gentl. Indiana* vii 95 In oil it's the farmer that gets the rake-off. 1903 *N. Y. Sun* 2 Nov. 3 This is a day of rake-offs The boss gets his rake off from every service he renders to his party The laborer gets his rake-off for selling his vote 1905 D. G. Phillips *Plum Tree* 61 It means a big rake-off for Dunkirk. Politics is on a money basis nowadays 1909 R. A. Wason *Happy Hawkins* 118, I promised Locals and Hammy a generous rake-off. 1914 Gertr. Atherton *Perch of Devil* 167 There's fortune in it and a big rake-off for me, if I put the deal through. 1928 L. North *Parasites* 22 Of course they take a rake-off on your cheque

Ralliance. (Earlier example.)
1826 T. Jefferson *Thoughts on Lotteries* Writ. IX. xlviii 510 The good Old Dominion, the blessed mother of us all, will then become a centre of ralliance to the State whose youth she has instructed, and, as it were, adopted.

Rallier, *sb.*[1] (Later example.)
1904 Lynde *Grafters* i. 11 They presently found themselves in the thick of the crowd of debarking ralliers

Rally, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. c. *transf.* A renewed effort for victory in any contest.
1928 *Observer* 19 Feb. 27/1 In a belated rally Ivor Jones scored and converted his own try for Llanelly

3. b. (Earlier examples.) Also, a mass-meeting for any purpose.
1840 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* LIX. 12 Sept. 20/3 Rally of the democracy of Niagara. 1892 Marietta Holley *My Opinions* (1893) 306 He had gone away for the day, to some great rally in a neighborin' village

c. A crowd of persons.
1908 *Daily Chron.* 16 Jan. 8/5 There's a whole rally of us driving over in Peter's wagonette.

Rally, *v.*[3] (Earlier example.)
1728 *Cal. Virginia St. Papers* I. 215 We were like a sow that had lost her pigs, would ralley for a little time and then have done.

Ram, *sb.*[1] 7. Add. ram-coupler, a form of coupler used between manuals of an organ when these are close together.
1881 W. E. Dickson *Organ-Build.* xii 156 The ram-coupler can be used between manuals arranged too closely to admit of tumblers

Ram, *v.*[1] Add. 5. c. Of a ship: To advance or make *its way* by ramming.
1914 *Weekly Times* 10 Apr. 293/1 The Bellaventure was nine hours yesterday in ramming her way through four miles of ice.

Ramage (ræ·medʒ), *sb.*[3] The name of Adam *Ramage* (1770–1850), a printer of Philadelphia, used *attrib.* to denote a printing-press, or any part of this, designed by Ramage.
1827 *Hallowell* (Maine) *Gaz.* 20 June 4/3 For Sale, a small font of Brevier, nearly new; also a Printing Press with a new Ramage Screw 1874 B. F. Taylor *World on Wheels* I. iii. 24 The cargoes of those boats . was something wonderful, plows, axes and Bibles, teachers, preachers and Ramage presses

Ramblage (ræ·mbledʒ). [f. Ramble *v.* + -age] In phr. *right of ramblage*, the right to ramble over land in addition to passing across it.
1887 *Peel City Guardian* 17 Sept. 5/2 The public will not only be able to claim right of way but also right of ramblage over the whole of the headlands down to the shores

Rambling, *vbl. sb.* Also *Comb.* as *rambling-club.*
1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 682/2 Sketching clubs and rambling clubs are formed among young people

Rambo (ræ·mbo). A variety of apple grown in the U.S.A.
1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 313 Many are very anxious to plant Rambos in Vermont 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 355/1 Outside there were great orchards with old fashioned Baldwins and Rambos and knotty golden quinces 1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 5 May, There were still the meetings of an evening in the Gottschall orchard beneath the rambo apple tree.

Rambunctious (ræmbʌ·ŋʃəs), *a. U.S.* [app. an alteration of Rambustious, Rumbustious.] = Rumbustious. So **Rambu·nctiousness.**
a. 1854 J. Dow Junr. *Patent Sermons* IV. 120 (Th.) Some men are as mild and peaceable as lambs, while others are as uproarious and rambunctious as tigers 1866 C. H. Smith *Bill Arp* 54 A plan was set on foot to procure a fierce and rambunkshus animal from the mountains of Hepsidam. 1904 Eliz. Robins *Magnetic North* I. 123 And it hasn't thought of sleetin' or anything else rambunksious. 1914 *Blackw. Mag.* July 123/1 Our western bronco retains much of his primitive rambunctiousness 1926 J. J. Connington *Death at Swaythling Court* xvi. 284, I was a bit worried and not feeling particularly rambunctious 1928 W. A. White *Masks in a Pageant* 442 Outside of Vermont, in these expansive, more rambunctious United States, economy is a low virtue ordinarily

Rambustical, variant of Rumbustical.
1853 *Life Scenes* 176 (Th.) They might hurt you, if so be you happened to be rambustical

Ramie. Add: Also rami
c. A garment woven of ramie fibre.
1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 145/1 Mrs. Godfrey, insufficiently but comfortably clothed in a *rami*, sat under the shade of her veranda
attrib. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 July 5/3 The ramie undergarments are so light and occupy so little space that they make one covetous on a hot July day.

Ramp, *sb.*[4] Add: I. b. *spec.* On railways The sloping end of a platform; a sloping platform used for loading or unloading animals from wagons; an apparatus used for replacing derailed carriages and wagons on the rails.
1908 *Animal Managem.* 267 The only difficulty which occurs is from the nervousness of some horses to step across or up the ramp. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Feb. 8/1 He..saw the derailed carriage slipping up the ramp of the down local through platform. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 539/1 The turned up edge of the ramp guides the wheels of the vehicle back to the rail. Four ramps are used, one for each wheel.

c. (See quot.)
1926 *Gloss. Electr. Terms* (Brit. Engin. Stand.) 130 *Ramp*, of a conductor rail The terminating contact surface, so shaped as to lead the collector on to or off the conductor rail

Ramp, *sb.*[5] Add. 2. Something about which interest or agitation is aroused without real cause or for the profit or benefit of a particular party; a craze or fad; any action having such a purpose, e.g. an unwarranted increase in the price of a commodity
1915 *Truth* 2 June 890/2 The ramp in connection with the shares of the East Rand Amalgamated Gold Estates. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 147/1 When tuberculosis and open windows became the ramp of a vicereine. 1922 *Daily Mail* 30 Oct. 9 The whole of the machinery for the great pensions 'ramp' has been brought to light. *Ibid.* 23 Nov. 7 The tendency to a Christmas ramp in food prices.

Rampa ciously, *adv.* [f. Rampacious + -ly[2]] In a rampacious or unruly manner.
1915 Mrs. Armel O'Connor *Mary's Meadow Papers* x. 127 During such a wet summer the grass had grown rampaciously

Rampage, *v.* Add. 3. *trans.* To rampage about or over (a place)
1905 E. Maria Albanesi *Brown Eyes of Mary* I. 7 Where is the beast now? Is she rampaging the premises?

Rampart, *sb.* 2. Add: *rampart-walk.*
1924 Collingwood *Roman Britain* 30 Along the top [of the wall] was a rampart walk, patrolled by the sentries, and reached by stairs either at a fort, a milecastle, or a turret

Ramping, *vbl. sb.*[2] (Earlier example.)
1830 Lytton *Pavil Clifford* VIII, Before this initiatory process, technically termed 'ramping,'..had reduced the bones of Paul,. to the state of magnesia, [etc.]

Ramrod. Also, a symbol of stiffness or formality. In quot. *attrib.*
1905 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 18 Dec. 2 Under the pretence that, apart from such ramrod rule, the nation would tumble to pieces.

Ra·mshackleness. [f. Ramshackle + -ness.] Ramshackle character or state.
1922 Rebecca West in *Public Opinion* 17 Nov. 486/2 These Houses of Parliament are the symbol of a real miracle, a real mixture of ramshackleness and nobility.

Ramshandry (ræmʃæ·ndri), *a. nonce-wd.* [Fanciful · cf. Ram-stam *a.* and Shandy *a.*] Thoughtless; light-headed; precipitate.
1907 W. De Morgan *Alice-for-Short* xxviii. 280 Don't you go making a runaway match with a ramshandry sort o' half-French girl.

Ram's-horn. 1 (Later examples.)
1878 Hardy *Ret. Native* III. iii, I'm as stiff as a ram's horn, stooping so long.
attrib. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 17 Aug. 7/4 A. silver-mounted ram's horn snuffbox

Ranague, variant of Renegue *v.*

Ranch, *v.*[1] Add. b. To let land for grazing
1910 *Blackw. Mag.* July 126/2 He is 'ranching,' that is, letting grazing on the eleven months' system.

c. *trans.* To leave (an animal) on a ranch.
1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxx. 663 Six hundred miles had worn out my horse, and on the 16th instant I 'ranched him' twenty miles south of Beaver.

d. To use (land) as a ranch.
1927 *Daily Tel.* 23 Aug. 11/6 The large arable farms.. must be grassed down, and ranched at a nominal rent.

Rancheral, *a* [f. Ranchero + -al] Of or pertaining to rancheros.
1847 Ruxton *Adv. Mexico* xiii. 94 Of these eight mozos, he who bore away the palm of rancheral superiority..was the third son

Ranchero. (Earlier example.)
1827 W. B. Dewees *Lett. fr. Texas* x. 66 A few wealthy rancheros dwell in the country, who own vast herds of stock of all kinds

Ranching, *vbl. sb.* (Earlier example.)
1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West.* xv. 267 Ranching came next and all this industry is not lost.

Random. A. *sb.* Add: 8. Neglected or unarranged state.
1929 Bridges *Test. Beauty* II. 167 As when a high moon thin' the rifted wrack gleameth upon the random of the windswept night.

C. *adv* 2. Add: *random-fashioned, -rubbed*
1906 T. Hardy *Dynasts* II. v. viii. 287 Ephemeral at the best all honours be, These even more ephemeral than their kind, So random-fashioned, swift, perturbable! 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. x. 7 Castellated circular turret, random rubbed; white quartz.

Ra·ndy-da·ndy. Redupl. form of Randy *sb.*[2]
1917 J. M. Barrie *Old Lady Shows her Medals* 34 I have a theatre tonight, followed by a randy-dandy.

Range, *sb.*[1] Add. 2. d. (Earlier examples.) Ranges were established by Congress, 20 May 1785.
1790 *Ann. Congress* II. 27 Dec. 1832 Mr. Clymer wished to know how much land these seven ranges included. 1811 R. Sutcliffe *Trav.* (1815) ix. 162 They measured out the tract into divisions and ranges, which are numbered. 1837 Peck *Gaz. Illinois* 176 In numbering the townships east or west from a principal meridian they are called 'ranges', meaning a range of townships

10. b. (Further examples.)
1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 549 Three sets..of apparatus which will prove, to give a range for demonstrating purposes that will embrace most experiments that are required. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Nov. 11 In preparing their ranges for the particular season, manufacturers are guided largely by the experience of the seasons which have just gone.

14. e. (Earlier example.)
1726 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XVIII. 216, 20 tables Crown glass cutt into Ranges 7 inches high

h. (See quot.)
1923 *Daily Mail* 28 Apr. 8 Eighty ranges, the young wood of ten acres—a range consists of all but the grown timber of twenty rods—had passed under the hammer.

16. a. *range-boss, -rider.*
1922 *Short Stories* Feb. 1. 70/2 He dominates everybody but Ben Whitman and dad's *range boss *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xxii. 368 I slapped that old captive *range rider half across his little garden

b. *range-block, -clearer, -clearing, -indicator, -taker.*
1924 *Wireless Weekly* 8 Oct. 745/2 *Range blocks, with fixed loose coupling between the aerial and the closed circuit are provided. 1905 E. Phillpotts *Secret Woman* I. iii. 33 As *range-clearer Mr. Redvers received handsome wages. *Ibid.* I. iv. 34 I comed round by the quarry after *range-clearing this morning 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 131 When the *range-indicator told that it was within reach of their shells the first gun opened with a trial belsful. *Ibid.* 37 I'll take the *range-taker with me

d. **range-work,** (*c*) practice in shooting at a range.
1908 *Daily Chron.* 16 Apr. 4/6 Some 200 of the London Scottish will be quartered at Aldershot for range work and field exercises

Range, *v.*[1] Add· 6. b. Also *trans.*
1841 R. H. Dana *Seaman's Man* 79 She [a ship] may be ranged a little ahead, or deadened, by filling or backing the cross-jack yards

11. c. To cast (one's eyes) over a series of objects
1862 Mrs. H. Wood *Channings* I. i. 11 The master ranged his eyes round the circle.

Ranged, *ppl. a.*[1] Add· b. *transf.* Systematically arranged, ordered.
1859 Tennyson *Pelleas & Ettarre* 152 Whose lightest whisper moved him more Than all the ranged reasons of the world.

Ranger[1]. 3. (Earlier examples.)
1692 *Cal. Virginia St. Papers* I. 38 [Petition of Left. David Straughan and] 'eight Rangers' [for pay for services]. 1713 *Col. Rec. Carolina* II. 32, I have ordered all our Rangers.. to march that way. 1733 *Col. Rec. Georgia* III. 90 Captain Macpherson with fifteen of the Rangers. cover'd and protected the new Settlers.

Ranger (rē·ndʒəɹ), *v.* [f. Ranger 1.] *intr.* To be a ranger.
a 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xvi. 263 We fought Kiowas, drove cattle, and rangered side by side nearly all over Texas.

Ranginess (rē·ndʒines). [f. Rangy *a.* + -ness.] Rangy quality; capacity for ranging.
1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 213 A 1200 or 1200 lb horse, with bone, ranginess and endurance.

Rangled, variant of Wrangled *ppl. a.*[1]
1924 A. J. Small *Frozen Gold* x. 220 The trail led through four miles of rugged, rangled bushland to the Yukon water edge. 1929 Bridges *Test. Beauty* III. 68 Nor the rangled shroud that she wove for his sake

Rangy, *a.* 1. a. (Earlier example.) Also of persons.
1868 H. Woodruff *Trotting Horse* xlvii. 381 The latter was a fine, rangy gelding 1910 G. B. McCutcheon *Truxton King* I. i He was a tall, rawboned, rangy young fellow. 1915 W. Irwin *Men, Women & War* v. 154 Through every detachment ran that rangy, knife-built Norman type. 1926 *Bulletin* 25 June 12/3 All hands were washing up at the trough., half a score of rangy chaps, sun-browned and sun-dried, splashing and laughing.

b. (Earlier example.)
1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* III. 215 They were.. light colored, rather rangy sheep

Ranid (rē·nid), *a.* [f. mod.L. *Ranidæ*, f. L. *rāna* frog] Belonging to the family *Ranidæ* or genus *Rana*
1905 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* I. 58 (heading) On Abnormal Ranid Larvae from North-Eastern India.

Rank, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. c. A row of public vehicles waiting to be hired, or the place where these stand; a cab-rank.
1903 *Daily Chron.* 29 Sept. 3/1 These proposals include the use of such large ranks as that in Berkeley-square as feeders for smaller ones in the vicinity 1929 W. E. Collinson *Spoken Eng.* 42 We'd better take a taxi Don't bother to ring up, there's any amount of them on the rank (stand) round the corner.

8. c. *All ranks* · the men of every grade or rank in an army or other organized body.
1924 Mallory in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest 1924* 235 He had decided to evacuate Camp III for the present and retire all ranks to the Base Camp

10. *rank-mark.*
1928 Gamble *Story N. Sea Air Station* iv. 76 They were entitled to wear the 'curl' on their gold lace rank-marks.

Rank, *v.*[1] 5. (Earlier and later examples.)
1841 *Southern Lit Messenger* VII 766/1, I have Mr. Sanford under my command—I *rank* him,. and then I have charge of the *whole* ship 1860 *Congress. Globe* 10 Dec 27/3 I shall .submit a few reasons for this opinion..but not until other Senators are heard who rank me in age, experience, and wisdom. 1904 *Delineator* Dec. 933 The Secretary of State ranks all the other members of the Cabinet.

6. c (Further example)
1928 *Daily Mail* 3 Aug. 18/2 The new shares did not rank for the interim dividend.

Rank-and-file, *a* [f *rank and file*: RANK *sb.*[1] 5 b.] Of soldiers: Belonging to the rank and file; private; ordinary.
1904 *Westm Gaz.* 27 Feb 2/3 The rank-and-file men of the Russian Army. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 19 Dec 3/3 The memoirs of a rank and-file man like this are very touching and painful reading.

Ranker. 3. Also *transf.*
1907 *Westm Gaz* 16 Mar 2/1 Dr. Macnamara's chief . testified to the industry, ability, and disinterestedness of the guest of the evening, who, like himself, was a 'ranker'.

Ranking, *vbl. sb.*[1] 1. (Further examples.) Also *attrib.*
1903 *Daily Chron.* 29 Sept. 3/1 The provision of additional ranking accommodation [for cabs] in suitable places 1909 *N. Y. Even Post.* 31 Dec 4/5 In the remainder of the list the work of the ranking committee [etc.] 1926 W S BRUCE *Salt & Sense* VIII 64 The men of money are supposed to be above the men of mind That ranking is entirely wrong.

Ranking, *ppl. a.* Add: b. *U.S.* That takes precedence; leading, foremost.
1862 *Vale Lit. Mag* XXIX 80 (Th.) His two ranking officers were both gone. 1899 MRS CUSTER *Boots & Saddles* XIII 137 The ranking lady had a sabre which her chief had received as a present, and this she waved over the others in command 1903 *Daily Chron* 21 Dec 5/3 The ranking Japanese colonel .has also been recalled 1931 *Publishers' Weekly* 20 June 2849/1 The publishing industry of this country..now takes a ranking place in the economic structure.

Rankle, *sb* 2 (Recent example)
1913 H. SUTCLIFFE *Open Road* XVIII, But she won't get the rankle out of her mind

Ransom, *sb.* 2. d. (Earlier example.)
1815 SCOTT *Antiquary* III, Could a copy now occur, Lord only knows what would be its ransom

Ranter, *sb* Add. 4. *Comb.*, as *ranter-like.*
1849 ROCK *Ch Fathers* II. 393 Latimer..so ranter-like in logic and language.

Rap, *v.*[1] Add: 1. c. To speak of unfavourably; to criticize adversely; to rebuke. *U.S.*
1906 *N Y Even Post* 23 Nov 5 Football was sharply rapped and rowing was highly praised by President Eliot in his address 1926 J. KERNEY *Political Educ Woodrow Wilson* 105 In screamer headlines the conference was rapped as a secret and reprehensible thing.

4 Also, to make a rapping sound.
1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 95 A handful of bullets whipped and rapped about them as they tumbled over and the stretcher was hoisted in.

5 b. (Later example.)
1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 132 The guns slowed down their rate of fire, merely rapping off an occasional few rounds.

Rape, *sb* 6 3. Add *rape-shed.*
1845 DODD *Brit Manuf.* V 76 In a building called the 'rape-shed' are some enormous wooden vessels called 'rapes'.

Rape, *v.*[2] Add: 1. (Further example)
1927 *Blackw Mag* Apr. 494/2 The stone walls on either side pressed close, threatening to rape from us our faithful caravan.

Raper (rēi pəɹ). [f. RAPE *v.*[2] + -ER[1].] One who rapes or ravishes
1927 *Contemp Rev* July 85 In woman's eyes this magic creature was phallic man, 'old Adam', the raper, who started life.

Raphaelite. (Example.) So **Ra·phaelitism** = RAPHAELISM.
1851 J. RUSKIN *Pre-Raphaelitism* 59 And thus Pre-Raphaelitism and Raphaelitism, and Turnerism, are all one and the same, so far as education can influence them. 1905 W H. HUNT *Pre-Raphaelitism* I. 137 The artists who thus servilely travestied this prince of painters at his prime were Raphaelites.

Rapid. B. *sb.* Also *fig.*
1911 G. K. CHESTERTON *Innoc. F. Brown* x, She was already in the rapids of an ethical tirade about the 'sickly medical notions'.

Rapier. c. Add. *rapier-snouted* adj.
1906 *Daily Chron.* 11 Oct. 3/6 The fellow was only a harmless garfish (Belone vulgaris). This rapier-snouted fish consorts with the mackerel

Rapilli. (Later example)
1871 C KINGSLEY *At Last* II, Soils of still unexhausted fertility, save when—as must needs be in a volcanic region—patches of mere rapilli and scoriæ occur

Raploch. B. *adj.* (Later example.)
1927 *Scots Observer* 21 May 16/1 Thistle and lily are alike admirable though one be raploch and the other circumspect.

Rapped, *ppl. a.* Also *rapped-out.*
1906 *Daily Chron* 7 June 6/1 There was certainly nothing theatrical about the sound, stately, straight-backed, rapped-out rowing of those Eton eights.

Rapper. Add: 1. (Later example.)
1856 STRICKLAND *Peter Cartwright* XIX. 276 There is a dark, motley crowd of spiritual rappers, so called
b. An itinerant purchaser of antiques
1914 H. A VACHELL *Quinneys* II. x. 146 Gossip had it that he had begun life as a 'rapper'. 1914 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Nov. 15 If they had asked the dealer..he might have told them that this clock, or that table, or those prints had come to him through a Rapper.

Rapping, *vbl. sb.*[1] 1. Also *transf.*
1923 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 6 Dec. 853/3 He writes in short snappy sentences, the persistent rapping of which makes it very difficult for the reader to keep up his attention for long

Rapscallionism. [f. RAPSCALLION + -ISM.] Rapscallions collectively, the conduct or condition of rapscallions.
1922 J. GALSWORTHY *To Let* III ix, Soho seemed more than ever the disenchanted home of rapscallionism.

Rapt, *pa. pple.* 3. (Further example)
1924 ANNE D SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* II. XII. 194 The heir .stood with his little shoulders screwed up, his elbows in his hands, rapt away from shyness and self-consciousness by his sincere delight

Raptor. 1. (Modern example)
1884 *Cath. Dict* (1897) 478/1 The councils certainly prohibit subsequent marriage between the raptor and his victim.

Rapture, *v.* Add: b. *intr.* To take delight *in*; to be transported mentally.
1908 *Smart Set* 25 June 130, I rapture in some lonely night-bird's cries.

Rara avis (rēə·rə ēi vis). [L, 'a rare bird' (Hor. *Sat.* II. ii. 26).] A person or thing seldom met with or found; a very unusual occurrence, etc.; something very remarkable.
1852 GRACE GREENWOOD *Haps & Mishaps* 91 A pretty Irish peasant girl we found the rarest of *rara avises.* 1865 M ARNOLD *Lett* (1904) II 28 When you find that *rara avis*, a really well-bred and trained American. 1884 HISSEY *Old-fashioned Journey* VII. 99 A perfect day with us is somewhat of a *rara avis.* 1889 F M HALFORD *Dry-Fly Fishing* IX 201 Streams where the fly-fisherman is a *rara avis* 1906 'CUT-CAVENDISH' *Compl Bridge Player* 98 The redouble is the *rara avis* of the Bridge world

Rare, *a.*[1] 9. Add *rare-bred, -feathered* adjs
1876 *Coursing Calendar* 327 Westeria was put out in a bad trial. She is a rare-bred one, being by Contango out of Joan-of-Arc 1904 *Westm Gaz* 19 Nov 9/2 The class for pied, albino, or rare-feathered British birds contains a pure yellow, pink-eyed, yellow-hammer

Rare, *a.*[2] (Later examples.)
a. 1836 *Public Ledger* (Philad.) 19 Apr (Th.) [Certain persons] in calling for boiled eggs, instead of ordering them to be done rare, order them to be done soft 1856 *Knickerbocker Mag* XLVII. 249 'Do you like your eggs done rare?' asked the good landlady.
b 1904 *N Y. Sun* 6 Aug 5 The waiter took his order for a sirloin rare. 1911 EDNA FERBER *Dawn O'Hara* II 20 I've devoured rare porterhouse and roast beef day after day for weeks

Rare, *U.S* variant of REAR *v.*[1]
1833 CROCKETT *Sk* 92 He just rared up upon his hind legs.

Rarefy, *v.* 2 b. Also *absol.* or *intr.*
1928 EDMUND BLUNDEN *Undert War* IV 44, I remember how Limburg-Buce and myself chirped and rarefied over some crayfish and a great cake, in a little side room of a miner's cottage

Raricostation (rēərĭ-, rærĭkostēi·ʃən). [f L. *rārus* rare + *costa* rib] The condition of having few ribs.
1930 G. R. DE BEER *Embryol. & Evolution* vi. 44 There may be pronounced raricostation throughout several depressed whorls of young Gagaticeras.

Raring (rēə riŋ), *a. U.S.* [f *RARE (REAR *v.*[1]) + -ING[2]] Madly eager; full of desire (to go or begin) Also, as *adv.*, excessively.
1909 ELIZ BANKS *Myst Fran Farrington* 49 They made me raring, tearing mad to look at 'em. 1923 F N. HART *Bellamy Trial* I 10 Both sides are rarin' to go, and they are not liable to touch their peremptory challenges [of jurymen]

Raser[1], Also razer.
1915 C A. MERCIER *Leper Houses* 40 During Lent each had a razer of wheat, and two razers of beans.

Rasp, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. c. A ribbed band or organ in some insects.
1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* III. XXX 143 This animal.. has on it a double series of rasps. 1871 DARWIN *Desc Man* (1890) II x. 301 The rasp generally consists of a narrow, slightly-raised surface, crossed by very fine, parallel ribs.
5. rasp-drum, the drum in a potato-rasping machine whose surface grates or rasps the potatoes.
1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1165 The hopper *b* is attached to the upper frame, has its bottom concentric with the rasp-drum, and nearly in contact with it.

Rasp, *v.*[1] Add. 2. d. To grate (the hard crust) off (a roll); also, *intr.*, of a roll, to admit of this treatment.
1889 R. WELLS *Pastrycook & Confectioner* 11 French rolls must always be rasped 1893 — *Mod. Bread Baker* 57 They must be well baked, or they will not rasp as all French rolls should.
4. (Later examples)
1877 *Harper's Mag* Oct. 664/1 A somewhat harsh clock rasped out the seconds. 1906 L J VANCE *Terence O'Rourke* I III 22 'I trust', he said, 'that ye are not severely injured—' '*Canaille!*' rasped the Frenchman. 1922 BENNETT *Lilian* II IV, 'Oh, well, have it as you like!' Mr Grig rasped.

Raspberry. Add: 5. *slang.* A sound, gesture or sign expressing dislike or derision of someone or something; disapproval; dismissal.
1915 T BURKE *Nights in Town* 307 The humorist answered them by a gesture known in polite circles as a 'raspberry' 1920 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Damsel in Distress* VI. 72 Convict son totters up the steps of the old home and punches the bell! What awaits him beyond? Forgiveness? Or the raspberry? 1927 *Punch* 14 Dec. 649/2, I have embodied the above suggestions in a memo, and they are now on their way to the Army Council .. They may even be on their way back, with a raspberry from Somebody Very Senior written across the top left-hand corner 1928 *Sunday Express* 18 Mar 9/2 'Tell him to shoot that song-and-dance outfit', .and jump into some plain overalls, or else I'll ease him the raspberry.

Rasper. 2. (Later example.)
1929 VACHELL *Virgin* III 53 In front was a big solid fence, a rasper

Raspy, *a.*[1] Add: 2. (Earlier example)
1869 LOUISA M. ALCOTT *Little Women* II. i 20, I don't wish to get raspy, so let's change the subject.
3. *Comb.*, as *raspy-gaspy.*
1903 KIPLING in *Windsor Mag.* Sept. 363/2 She said it in a raspy-gaspy whisper that would have frightened a steam-cow.

Rasted (rɑ·sted), *a.* and *adv. slang.* A substitute for BLASTED 3
1919 J B MORTON *Barber of Putney* XVIII. 307 'I'm thinking of the name' [for a cottage], said Tim 'How do you like "Heart's Ease"?' 'Too rasted story-bookish'

Rat, *sb* 1 Add: 3. (Later example)
1900 R BARR *Unchanging East* 258 The Turkish Government has a little rat of a boat which dare not venture out in a storm
4 d. (Earlier example.)
1855 *Oregon Weekly Times* 4 Aug (Th.) Perhaps our readers ask, what is meant by the term 'rat' It is a term recognized by the printing fraternity, and is applied to those who work at less rates than honest printers can afford.
7 a. *rat-fur, -run.*
1907 *Daily Chron* 24 Aug 4/7 The hair was gathered up, chignon-fashion, and tied behind with strings made of *rat-fur 1893 *Baily's Mag* Oct. 253/1 The *rat runs had been stopped up, and he killed nearly a hundred rats before he paused
b Also *rat-proofing* vbl. sb.
1929 *Times* 2 Nov 9/5 Surely it would be an economy to employ a man permanently for *rat proofing and rat catching at £150 per annum
e. rat-flea, a flea infesting rats; rat-printer = sense 4 d; rat-printing-office = *rat-house*; rat-tight *a.*, able to keep out rats.
1871 *Hardwicke's Science-Gossip* May 99/2 The rat has two kinds of fleas, that is, the banded *Rat Flea and the common Rat Flea 1907 *Daily Mail* 19 Aug. 7/1 The Plague Commission has decided that the vehicle of contagion is the rat-flea 1824 *Microscope* (Albany, N Y) 6 Mar (Th.) Loren Webster, chief ink-dauber in a *rat-printing office at the west; Ralph Walby, nothing at all but a *rat-printer 1893 *Jrnl Soc Arts* 5 May 623/1 What is wanted is a mode of running the wires..that shall not only be electric-tight, but shall also be water-tight, air-tight, oil-tight, fire-tight, and *rat-tight. 1908 *Installation News* II 33/1 The union between two screw threads does not make a perfectly 'water tight, airtight, gastight, and rat-tight' joint, as the saying is.

Rat-catcher. Add: 2 *slang.* Unconventional hunting dress.
1930 *Field* 29 Nov 764/1 The self respecting beginner will want to be turned out properly, in the right 'rat-catcher' style.

Ratchel. 1. (Later example of rachill)
1884 R HUNT *Brit Mining* Gloss 912 *Rachill*, small loose stones that are usually found on the top of the rock forming as the depth increased into the nature of beds

Ratchet, *sb.* 4. Add: *ratchet(-drill) -maker.*
1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 44 *Ratchet drill maker.
1905 *Daily Chron* 13 Mar 5/6 A man named Joseph Scott . a *ratchet maker by trade

Rate, *sb* 1 17. Add: rate-cutting, a lowering of rates or charges.
1919 J L GARVIN *Econ Found Peace* 162 Trenchant *rate-cutting between British and American shipping has already begun on some trade-routes

Rate, *v* 2 2 (Later example.)
1872 A C STEELE *Broken Toys* II. XXV 151 Ben Alymer took up the butt-end of his gun and rated the pointer back.

Rathe, *sb.*[2] 2. (Further example)
1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed. 7) III 1111 A comb or raithe guides the threads with precision on to any length of beam

Rathskeller (rā tskelər). *U.S.* [G. *rathskeller* town-hall cellar] A beer-saloon or restaurant in a basement.
1900 G ADE *More Fables in Slang* (1902) 159 Mr Byrd . happened to be in a Rathskeller not far away. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* XX 338 Halberdiers goes with Rindsloshes just as rats goes with rathskellers 1916 *Harper's Mag.* Dec 18 He likes the religious cool of the rathskeller ..He takes his ease in his inn.

Ratification. (Earlier example of *ratification meeting.*)
1848 *Congress Globe* 3 July 893 (Th.) Mr Niles of Conn compared the proceedings of the day with those of a ratification meeting

Ratifica·tionist. [f RATIFICATION + -IST.] One who favours ratification (of something).
1921 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Dec 7/3 On the ratificationists' side it had been suggested that there should be a time limit to speeches.

Ratine (rătī·n). [F, cf. RATTEEN[1]] A dress fabric of rough, open texture resembling sponge-cloth
1922 *Daily Mail* 15 Nov 1 Advt., Printed silk ratine. 1923 *Westm Gaz.* 22 Mar 9/2 Mrs Almond's blue ratine looked as if it had just descended on her and had been made in heaven

Rating, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add. 2. b. (Further examples)
1906 *West. Gaz* 6 June 6/2 The cruiser landed fourteen officers, 290 ratings, and eighty-five marines. 1925 *Nation* 26 Sept 756/2 Numerous ground ratings are needed to handle airships in and out of the hangars in addition to a very considerable repair staff of specially skilled ratings 1932 *Daily Express* 27 Jan 2/6 Five officers and thirty ratings were rescued after jumping clear

3. *attrib*, as *rating area*.
1928 *Brit. Industr. Future* (Lib. Ind. Inq.) v. 408 And rating areas should be drastically revised with a view to a more equal distribution of the burden of rates

Ration, *sb.* Add: **3 d.** *transf.*
1850 R. Browning *Christmas Eve* ii. 116 Still, as I say, though you've found salvation, If I should choose to cry—as now—'Shares!'. See if the best of you bars me my ration!

4 *ration-beef* (earlier example), *-book, rum, sugar, tea.*
1847 Lang *Phillipsland* 234 Excellent colonial ration-beef 1918 E. A. Mackintosh *War, the Liberator* 94 Punch concocted out of ration rum 1892 *Missing Friends* 54 The most inferior goods in the market are called ration-tea and ration sugar.

Rationalization. Add. **1** (Further examples.)
1922 Thouless *Psychol. of Religion* 81 A rationalisation may be defined as a chain of argument used by the mind to justify itself in the holding of a belief which really owes its origin to something else. 1926 Coster *Psycho Anal. for Normal People* 32 This process of supplying a reasonable cause for an apparently unreasonable emotion is called rationalisation.

3. The reorganization of industry on scientific lines with elimination of waste of labour, time and materials, and reduction of other costs [after G. *rationalisierung*].
1927 Melchett *Industry & Politics* 211 The rationalisation of industry, then, is an attempt to adjust the means of production to the probable means of consumption. 1928 *Brit. Industr. Future* (Lib. Ind. Inq.) II. xii. 129 An immense amount of time, of thought and ability is devoted to increasing the efficiency of the individual concern—very little to the rationalisation of industry. 1929 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 19 Sept. 711/1 Historically, industrial concentration had gone on before the period of rationalization.

Rationalize, *v.* Add: **1. c.** To apply rationalization to (industry).
1930 *Times* 14 Mar. 14/1 The security of safeguarding duties was needed while industries were being rationalized.

Ratoon, *v.* Add: **b.** *trans.* To cut down (plants) to induce them to send up new shoots. So **Ratoo·ned** *ppl. a.*
1925 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Apr. 14/2 Reports indicate that ratooned cotton has suffered. Ratooned plants produce a much earlier crop than new plants and..Zululand had ratooned a considerable quantity this year.

Ratoo·ner. [f. prec. + -ER.] A plant that ratoons.
1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 800/2 A second crop can be obtained from the dwarfed stumps of the trees after the first crop has been picked, but the ochro is a bad ratooner.

Rat-tail. 5 Also in the sense of Rat-tailed *a.* 2.
1904 *Daily Chron.* 20 July 5/6 The bride's father presented her with a superb tiara of diamonds and pearls, and a canteen of rat-tail silver. 1925 Sylvia T. Warner *Espalier* 77 The rat-tail spoons, The china dishes.

Rattan, *sb.*[1] **4.** Add: *rattan screen.*
1902 Conrad *Youth* 205 The straggling building of bricks, resounded with the incessant flapping of rattan screens.

Ratta·nning, *vbl. sb.* [f. Rattan *sb.*[1] + -ING[1].] Chastisement with rattan sticks.
1847 H. Melville *Omoo* xxix, The ratanning of the young culprits..may also be considered as in some measure characteristic of the nation.

Rat-tat-tat, *sb.* Also, a series of reports from fire-arms.
1907 G. Manington *Soldier of Legion* iii. 127 The sombre background was punctuated again and again..by lightning like red flashes. Rat! tat! tat! tat!..These were Winchesters.

Rat-tat-tat, *v.* [f. prec.] *intr.* To make a rapping noise.
1910 *Daily Chron.* 14 Apr. 9/5 The lady rat-tat-tatted for half an hour. Then the housekeeper sternly asked the visitor to be so good as to go away. 1916 H. Walpole *Dark Forest* I. vii. 188 A machine gun 'rat-tat-tat-tated' close to us.

Rattinet (Earlier and later examples.)
1811 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* 21 Sept. 46/2 Rattinets can only be made of wool long enough to be combed. 1836 H. Manwaring *Tailors' New Guide* 15 Velvetteen Jacket, body and skirt, may be lined with rattinet.

Rattle, *sb.*[1] Add· **4 b.** (Further example.)
1895 *Punch* 24 Aug. 93/2 There's one thing, my boy, you can't borrer, and that is my rattle and go!

e A crisp crackling sound made by some kinds of paper when handled; the quality in paper which produces this.
1900 Cross & Bevan *Paper-Making* (ed. 2) 153 As a consequence it adds the quality of 'wetness' to the pulp, which again confers the quality of hardness and 'rattle' upon the finished paper.

10. rattle-weed (earlier examples).
1851 R. Glisan *Jrnl. Army Life* (1874) vi. 70 A very common plant in these western prairies is one known as the *rattle-weed which derives its name from the fact that its pod is full of loose seed and makes a rattling noise when dry. 1864 *Ann. Rep. Agric. Maine* 45 Last year nothing grew on the field where it had been applied but rattle-weed.

Rattle, *v.*[1] **6.** Also, to fire (shots) from a gun rapidly.
1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 198 He rattled off burst after burst of fire.

11 (Earlier examples.)
1869 J. R. Browne *Apache Country* xxviii. 282, I think he was slightly rattled by the formidable appearance of our escort. 1883 Nye *Baled Hay* 85 We don't wonder that a horse who has lived in the country should be a little rattled here where he finds the electric light.

Rattled (ræ t'ld), *ppl. a.* [f. Rattle *v.*[1] + ED[2].] Agitated, confused, excited.
1905 *Pall Mall Mag.* Nov. 546/1 I don't see you need be rattled. 1910 *N. Y. Even. Post* 10 Feb. (Th.) The plight of Ohio's rattled Republicans is enough to wring grimy tears from the stony basilisk.

Rattler. Add: **2. d.** *slang.* A bicycle. **e.** A train.
1922 R. Parrish *Case & the Girl* 333 We caught another rattler two hours later, and got off at Petaene. 1924 D. H. Lawrence *England, my England* 102 Miss Stokes had a puncture. 'Let me wheel the rattler,' said Albert. 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* vii. 81 All we have to do is say we rode this rattler out of Cheyenne.

3 b. Also, an energetic or active person.
1893 W. K. Post *Harvard Stories* 5 That fellow Varnum is a rattler. He has been making an awfully sandy fight of it, working his way all through college.

d. A long resounding word.
1865 'Mark Twain' *Sketches* (1926) 159 One of them rattlers with a clatter of syllables as long as a string of sluice boxes.

Rattlesnake. b. Add. rattlesnake leaf (see quot.); rattlesnake's master (example), rattlesnake plantain (early example).
1845-50 Mrs Lincoln *Lect. Bot.* 107/2 *Goodyera pubescens*, *rattlesnake leaf. 1836 Mrs. Holley *Texas* v. 103 A root called *rattlesnake's master grows abundantly in the pine woods and is said to be an efficient remedy. 1778 Carver *Trav.* 482 The *Rattle Snake Plantain, an approved antidote to the poison of this creature.

Rattling, *vbl. sb*[2] [f. Rattle *v.*[2] + -ING[1].] The action of the verb Rattle. In quot. *attrib.*
1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 312 Hitch your rattling-stuff round the third shroud from aft.

Rat-trap. Add. **3.** *attrib.* in sense 'resembling a rat-trap'.
1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Mar. 1/3 A gaunt man with a rat-trap face. 1907 *Ibid.* 20 Sept. 4/2 His [a pike's] rat-trap jaws.

Ratty, *a.* Add: **2.** (Further example.)
1905 Mabel Barnes-Grundy *Vacill. Hazel* 235 Those coils [of hair] when down, were thinner and rattier and skimper than when up.

3. *slang* or *colloq.* Irritated, angry, fretful.
1909 Marg. B. Saunders *Lutany Lane* II. xvi, Shut up. She's ratty. 1913 H. Walpole *Fortitude* I. iv, All right, you needn't be ratty about it. 1915 A. S. Neill *Dominie's Log* xiii, I get ratty occasionally, but I generally blame myself.

Raucousness (rɔ̄·kəsnes). [f. Raucous *a.* + -ness.] Hoarse or raucous character.
1927 *Daily Express* 21 June 8/5 I see thousands of people striving for bursts of applause that will only deafen them with their raucousness.

Ravage, *v.* **1.** Also with *const.*
1924 Anne D. Sedgwick *Little French Girl* I. iv. 22 Fields ravaged of every trace of beauty.

2. (Further example.)
1914 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 24 Apr. 194/1 One of the lesser gates into India, through which wild hillmen have descended into Bengal, raiding and ravaging for loot and captives.

Rave, *sb*[2] **1. b.** (Example.)
1851 J. S. Springer *Forest Life* v. 106 It was astonishing to see how he [the teamster] had gnawed the rave of the sled.

Ravel, *sb.*[3] (Earlier example.)
1805 J. Austin in *Trans. Soc. Arts* XXIII. 242 An universal ravel or sniffle, useful at the beaming of all kinds of web.

Ravel, *v.*[1] Add· **9.** To stir or rake ores in the process of smelting.
1923 *Discovery* Nov. 291/2 The other furnace in which the flames actually play over the surface of the mundic which is 'ravelled' from the side by a pole some eight or nine feet long.

Raven, *sb*[1] **4 b.** Add. raven-tree, a tree in which ravens build their nests.
1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 July 13/1 The 'raven tree' is all that remains, to remind one of the former existence of these birds in those localities. 1908 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 284/1 Nearly every parish had its 'raven-tree'.

c. raven's duck (examples).
1775 *Rec. N. H. Comm. Safety* 4, 120 Tents, to be made of *Raven's duck. 1868 G. G. Channing *Recoll. Newport* 200 A miller called one day at the store to purchase a piece of ravensduck, with which to make or to repair sails for his windmill.

Ravine, *sb.* Add· **3. b.** Used as the opposite of *Peak *sb*[2] 5 e.
1926 W. R. Inge *Lay Thoughts of a Dean* 89 We shall see that each war is marked by a peak in the line showing the death rate and a ravine in the line showing the birth rate.

Raw. A. *adj.* Add **1. f.** Applied to the taste of tea. Harsh, not mellow.
1892 Walsh *Tea, its Hist. & Myst.* 170 Ceylon and Javas are either 'raw', 'uncooked',. or sour in flavor.

2. c. *rawhide* (earlier examples). Hence *rawhiding*, a beating with a rawhide whip.
1658 *Plymouth Coll. Rec.* XI. 119 It is enacted by the Court that after December 1658 noe raw hides..shalbee transported out of the Government. 1841 Catlin *N. Amer. Indians* I. 72 The raw-hide thong, with which it was tied to a stake. 1844 J. J. Webb *Mem.* 103 He brought out a rawhide bag full of money. 1848 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVIII. 529 The editor, it was predicted, would catch a raw-hiding before sun set.

3. (Further example.)
1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* I. 284 That peculiarly raw, half-discordant sound which is characteristic of all Oriental music.

9 *raw-smelling* adj.
1906 *Macmillan's Mag.* Apr. 476 Next morning I woke in the *raw-smelling dawn, feeling like a corpse.

B. *sb.*[2] **2. b.** (Earlier example.)
1809 Irving *Knickerb.* v. ii. 23 By degrees, a sore place, or, in Hibernian parlance, a *raw*, had been established in the irritable soul of the little governor.

3. Also *transf.*
1928 *Daily Mail* 16 Aug. 19/3, I am not at all sure that here is not a star in the raw.

Raw-boned, *a.* Also *transf.*
1886 W. Morris in Mackail *Life Morris* (1899) II. 161 Stirling, a very raw-boned town.

Rawly, *adv.* Add: **5.** So as to be bare or exposed.
1926 'Lucas Malet' *Dogs of Want*, ix. 270 Every nerve of his body seeming rawly outside his skin instead of normally and decently covered by it.

Ray, *sb.*[1] **10. d** Add: ray-therapy, -treatment, the treatment of disease with radiations; radio-therapy.
1904 *Science Siftings* 12 Mar. 320/2 The same principle enters into all ray treatment. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 May 12/2 Six patients suffering from skin diseases died after the ray-treatment. 1928 *Daily Express* 20 Dec. 8/3 When the phrase 'ray-therapy' crept into one of the royal bulletins, I heard educated persons explaining that it meant treatment by wireless!

Rayatwari, variant of Ryotwary.

Rayed, *ppl. a.*[1] Add: **d.** Illuminated by rays of light.
1905 W. H. Hunt *Pre-Raphaelitism* I. 163 From the depth of this rayed region we ascended to the further margin of the mist lake into the crystal air.

Ray·ing, *ppl. a.* [f. Ray *v.*[1] + -ING[2].] Moving in rays; emitting rays; radiating.
1891 Meredith *One of our Conq.* xxxv, Popular artists have figured in scenes of battle the raying fragments of a man from impact of a cannon-ball on his person. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Apr. 2/3 The day That crowns us royal with the raying sun.

Rayometer (rēi|ɒ'mĭtəɹ). [f. Ray *sb.*[1] + -(o)meter.] (See quot.)
1902 Wall & Bolas *Dict. Photogr.* (ed. 8) 550 *Rayometer*, a kind of actinometer (generally a screen of aluminium of graduated thickness) used in testing sensitiveness to X rays.

Rayon. Add: **3.** Trade name for artificial silk. Also *attrib.*
1924 *Drapers' Record* 14 June 685/2 'Glos' having been killed by ridicule, the National Retail Dry Goods Association of America has made another effort to produce a suitable name for artificial silk. This time their choice has fallen on 'rayon'. 1927 T. Woodhouse *Artif. Silk* I. The sight of almost any article made from artificial silk (or Rayon, as it is also called) is sufficient to arouse admiration. 1930 *Times* 25 Mar. 25/2 The rayon industry as a whole has..gone through a very difficult year. 1930 *Daily Express* 30 July 3/7 Advt., It contains no rayon yarn.

Razee, *v.* **2.** (Earlier example.)
1820 *Ann. 16th Congress* 1 Sess. I. 1008 It would not follow that they should have power to *razee* a State..by depriving the admitted State of equal rights.

Razeed, *ppl. a.* (Earlier examples.)
1847 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI. 496 The 'Chicken Mamma' was persecuting the Cherokee advocate with her razeed (i.e. reduced) offers in reference to the sale of the 'funny chickens'. 1854 Shillaber *Mrs. Partington* 370 Many a pair of razeed trowsers has the world seen added to its wealth.

Razer (lēi·zəɹ). [f. Raze *v.* + -er.] A person who razes or demolishes buildings.
1903 *Boston* (Mass.) *Herald* 13 Aug., Augustus F. Lash, one of the pioneer building razers of this city, died at his home..yesterday morning.

Razer, variant of Raser[1].

Razor. Add· **1 b** (Further example.)
1907 Curzon of Kedleston *Frontiers* 7 Frontiers are indeed the razor's edge on which hang suspended the modern issues of war or peace, of life or death to nations.

3. b. Also *razor-sharp.*
1921 R. Hichens *Spirit of Time* v. 80 Something of it he must have seen—but what? The suggestion of a *razor-sharp silhouette?

c razor toe, a pointed toe on a shoe.
1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) xxii. 303 The pedestrian or runner avoids '*razor toes'.

Razor-back. A. *sb.* Add. **1** and **2.** (Earlier examples.)
1823 W. Scoresby *Jrnl. Whale-Fishery* 143 Several razor-backs (Balaena physalis) had been seen, but no whales. 1849 J. Barrow *Incts Texas* III. 57 Hogs are a very numerous family, but they are of very indifferent breed, and receive the appellation of 'razor backs,' which is significant enough of their appearance.

3. A narrow ridge-like back in cattle and horses.
1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 164 A high narrow shoulder is frequently attended with a rigid back bone, and low-set narrow hooks, a form which gets the appropriate name of razor-back. 1908 *Animal Managem.* 25 The 'razor' back may..be due only to want of muscle which judicious rest, food, and work will produce.

4. A high narrow ridge of land.
1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 30/1 Twice the way led along a real 'razor-back'. On both sides the mountain sloped precipitously.

B *adj.* (Later example.)
1899 Tarkington *Gentl. Indiana* iv. 44 A squad of thin 'razor-back' hogs.

Razor-shell. Also *attrib.*
1792 J. Belknap *Hist. New Hampshire* III. 183 The Razor-shell clam '*Solen ensis*.'

Razz (ræz), *sb.* [Short for *Razzberry.] Disapproval expressed by hissing or booing directed against an actor or other person.

1926 N V. Lindsay *Going to-the-Stars* 52 Let us think of the Irish flute in the morn,. And forget our jazzes and our razzes and our hates.

Razz (ræz), *v. U S. slang* [f. the sb] *trans.* To hiss or deride. So **Ra zzing** *vbl. sb*

1924 P. Marks *Plastic Age* 52 The fellows razzed the life out of me. *Ibid.* 60, I don't mind the razzing myself, . but I don't like the things they said to poor little Wilkins. 1932 *New Yorker* 4 June 15/2 If that's the kind of Reds you got out at your fraternity, the kind that would razz a sacred thing [etc]

Razzberry (ræ zbĕri) *U S slang.* [Variant of *Raspberry 1 b.] = *Raspberry 1 b.

1927 *Daily Express* 4 Feb 6/4 Britons in Hollywood will get what is locally known as 'the razzberry', which may be translated as 'the bird'.

Razzle (ræ·z'l). Short for Razzle-dazzle.

1916 *Chambers's Frnl.* July 437/2 'Goin' on the razzle?' he asked. 1923 *Daily Mail* 1 Mar. 13, I shall try and get fit and go on the razzle later 1930 Priestley *Angel Pavement* v 213 Now we're going on the razzle

Reabsorb, *v.* Add· b. *intr.* To pass by re-absorption

1916 Galsworthy in *Scribner's Mag* Jan 17/1 In one's heart rose an ecstasy of love for this earth which breeds us all, and into which we reabsorb.

Reaccommodate, *v* (Modern example)

1920 *19th Cent.* Oct. 629 It will take time before the Jews can again reaccommodate themselves to the local conditions

Reach, *v*[1] 12. c (Recent example)

1904 L. Tracy *King of Diamonds* III 39 He reached over for the stone

Reachable, *a* 2. (Further example)

1914 R & E Shackleton *Four on Tour in Eng.* 186 Few visitors go to Runnimede, because it has not been a readily reachable place by rail.

Reach-me-down. B. *sb* (Earlier and later examples.)

1862 F Sinnett *Acc S. Australia* 53 Waxen dummies, in their model reach-me-downs. 1922 Mrs. Alfred Sidgwick *Victorian* I xi She has evidently bought a reach-me-down at one of the cheap shops, and as for her hat it's the limit 1926 Bennett *Lord Raingo* I xxxv 165 He had said stiffly that he would enter the House of Lords in no hired reach-me down

b. Trousers.

1877 [in Dict.] 1905 *Westm Gaz* 20 Apr 2/1 There is a gentleman in pegtop reach-me downs (I believe this is the correct method in America of describing that portion of gentleman's attire which a lady is never supposed to notice) 1907 *Daily Chron.* 28 Jan. 9/5 A stout colonel, who evidently thought full-length reach-me-downs and gaiters..suited to his rank.

Reactance (rĭæ·ktăns). *Electr.* [f. React *v.*[1] +-ance] That component of the impedance of a circuit to an alternating current which is due to the inductance and causes the current in the circuit to lag behind the impressed potential.

1896 Bedell *Principles of Transformer* 68 The reactance is, accordingly, equal to the component of the impressed electro-motive force at right angles to the current, divided by the current. Reactance is measured in ohms 1902 W. G. Rhodes *Alternating Currents* 62 We propose to determine the equivalent resistance *R*, and the equivalent reactance *S*, of the combination 1929 Ratcliffe *Phys. Princ of Wireless* I 5 The quantity pL is known as the reactance of the inductance

Reaction. Add: 3 c. *Electr.* (See quot.)

1926 *Gloss Electr. Terms* (Brit. Engin Stand) 202 *Reaction,* of a valve circuit The effect of coupling between parts of an ionic valve, or system of valves, and associated circuits which tends to produce a state of electrical oscillation in any part of the circuits

5. *reaction speed, velocity*; reaction circuit, in wireless telephony (see quot), so reaction coil.

1923 *Daily Mail* 21 June 10 **Reaction Circuit,* one in which energy in the plate circuit of a valve receiver is fed back to the grid circuit, thereby increasing the response of the latter circuit to signals 1929 *Wireless World* VII 93/1 A *reaction coil *R.* 1930 G R de Beer *Embryol. & Evolution* xv 105 Atavism is, therefore, due to the reproduction of a set of conditions (a definite system of *reaction-speeds) which obtained in the ancestor. 1904 *Brit Med Frnl* 10 Sept. 564 The *reaction-velocity of the chemical or physical processes that result in the agglutination of bacteria, is a very variable one.

Rea·ctionariness. [f. Reactionary + -ness] Reactionary character. So **Rea·ctionar(y)ism; Rea·ctionarist.**

1911 Galsworthy *Patrician* I II His common sense continually impelled him against the sort of reactionaryism of which his son Miltoun had so much. 1922 *Contemp. Rev* Aug 240 His party had previously been considerably coloured by monarchism and reactionarism 1923 Una L. Silberrad *Lett Jean Armiter* vi 149, I believe he felt almost kindly towards me and my antiquated reactionariness. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 22 May 7 The advent of the Labour Government was heralded by the reactionarists as the end of all things.

Rea·ctionism. [f. Reaction + -ism.] = prec.

1891 J. M. Robertson *Mod. Humanists* 91 For the Bentham group Burke finally represented sheer reactionism.

Reactive. A. *adj.* Add: 5. Possessing electrical reactance.

1902 W G. Rhodes *Alternating Currents* 62 Suppose that *m* reactive circuits are connected in series, and that an alternating P.D *e* is applied between the extreme terminals of the combination

Reactor (rĭæ·ktə) [f. Re-act *v* 2 + -or, after Actor] An animal or organism that reacts.

1928 *Daily Tel* 6 Nov. 7/7 Out of 835 animals 122 reacted to the double intradermal test, and 94 of these reactors proved tuberculous at autopsy.

b. An apparatus possessing electrical reactance

1926 *Gloss Electr Terms* (Brit Engin Stand.) 43 *Reactor,* a piece of apparatus used primarily because it possesses the property of reactance.

Read, *v* Add · 13. b. (Earlier and later examples.)

1836 Dunlap *Mem Water Drinker* (1837) I 201 By the death of his parents, he was left in possession of some property, which he dissipated even before he 'was read out of meeting' 1841 *Congress Globe* 30 June 133/2 Mr Alford concluded by warning the 'tariff boys' of the South, that instead of their reading him out of church, if they did not mind he would read them out of church 1890 *Harper's Mag* Feb 349/2 They said I wasn't no Christian; and so they got together and read me out o' the church

15 c *To read up,* also, to acquire information about (a subject) by reading.

1894 R Andom *We Three & Toddles* xvii. 149 Those miserable, hollow shams who read up the cricket news in the evening papers. 1915 Rupert Brooke *Coll Poems* p cxxxvii, I've been peacefully reading up the countryside all the morning

18. d. To convey a statement when read; to run

1888 F. Williams *Atman* v 270 (Born) The letter reads as follows 1904 G Parker *Ladder of Swords* xvi 229 A footman . came to Angèle, bearing a note which read. 'Your friend is very ill, and asks for you'

e. Of an instrument. To have a graduated scale enabling readings to be taken

1862 *Catal Internat Exhib., Brit* II No 2941, Standard barometer on Fortin's principle, reading from an ivory zero point in the cistern

22 **Read in.** a. To determine the number and arrangement of the warp and woof threads required to reproduce a woven design.

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 267 In both modes of manufacture, the piece is mounted by reading-in the warp for the different leaves of the heddles

b. To introduce (an additional idea) into matter that is being read or considered

1903 *Westm Gaz* 13 Nov 7/2 The learned counsel argued that his lordship must read in a negative In a contract for personal service you must have in it a negative, express or implied.

Read, *ppl. a.* 2. Also *read up.*

1888. Manning *Eternal Priesthood* (1883) xx 277 He is a welcome visitor, a ready and amusing guest, read up in the newspapers, and full of the events of the day

Reader. Add: 7. A person who analyses designs in textile fabrics for the purpose of reproducing them.

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 267 The weaving of imitation shawls is executed, as usual, by as many shuttles as there are colours in the design, and which are thrown across the warp in the order established by the reader

Readier (re·dĭəɹ). [f. Ready *v* 4 + -er 1.] A person who 'readies' a race-horse or a horse that is 'readied'.

1922 *Daily Mail* 3 Nov 7 Undoubtedly the most noxious of all the species are the 'in-and-outer', the 'readier', and the 'stumer'.

Reading, *vbl. sb.* 10. a. *reading-circle, list*

1909 *Hastings's Encycl Relig & Ethics* II 609/1 The more strongly pietistic circles possess reading-circles of their own, as well as Bible-classes for students and schoolboys 1925 *Scribner's Mag* July 61/1 Books on fishing . should, in my opinion, have a place on every reading list.

Reading, *ppl. a.* b *Reading clerk,* also in the U.S. Congress.

1865 in Hart *Amer Hist.* (1901) IV 466 The roll is called over by the Reading Clerk 57 ayes, 111 noes

Readvance, *sb.* [f. the vb.] A renewed advance.

1927 Peake & Fleure *Apes & Men* 29 With the readvance of the temperate forest in Europe, as the climate improved, most of them [the mammals] finally disappeared.

Ready. A. *adj.* Add: 16. d. *Ready-for-service* = *Ready-to-wear. *Ready-to-eat,* requiring no cooking

1907 *N Y. Times* 14 Sept 4 Through this store's efforts a new attitude toward ready-for-service clothing has been adopted by hundreds of men 1909 H N. Casson *C H. McCormick* 237 Certain ready-to eat foods are now being made from wheat.

C. *sb.* Add: 3. *Naut.* A strand in a rope or cable.

1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 125 You now commence to form the long-splice, by unlaying one strand, and filling up the space it leaves with the opposite strand next to it . these strands being composed of three small strands, which are called readies

4 A period or process of preparation.

1883 'Mark Twain' *Life on Mississippi* li 500, I was on the bench of the pilot-house when we..'straightened up' for the start—the boat pausing for a 'good ready' in the old fashioned way. 1898 B. F. Taylor *Between Gates* 72 A time hardly long enough for a century plant to get a good ready for blossoming.

Ready, *v.* 4. b. (Later examples.)

1900 H Lawson *Over Sleeprails* 162 The girl's relations . had a parson readied up, and they were married the same day 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* II. ix, I'll put you wise about our authors, and ready you up to go before Peter

Ready-to-wear, *a.* Also **ready-for-wear.** = Ready-made 2.

1905 *Daily Chron* 27 Feb 8/3 A more exclusive type of ready-to wear hat is the sailor turban, toque, or narrow boat shape 1906 *N Y. Even Post* 10 Feb, One of the familiar models in ready-to-wear spring head coverings 1930 *Times* 17 Mar 9/4 The ready-to-wear sections bring the new styles within the reach of modest purses A new spring catalogue giving illustrations of their ready-for-wear clothes has been prepared

b. as. *sb pl* Ready-made garments.

1923 *Blackw Mag* Apr 503/2 There was a young person, looking quite the little man in a suit of ready-to-wears

Reagent. Add. 3. *Comb.,* as reagent-paper, paper treated with a reagent, used in chemical tests.

1908 *Practitioner* Mar 410 A pea-sized piece being rubbed up with 2 c c. of water, and the reagent-paper dipped into this.

Real. A *adj* 2 10 *Real school* (attrib.).

1885 Hutchison tr *Conrad's Germ Univ* App 330 Dr Steinhart has compiled an elaborate set of statistics to prove the successes of the Real-school men

Real-estate, *attrib U S* [See Estate *sb.* 11] Connected with or dealing in landed property

1849 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXXIII. 174 His father had recently made some heavy real-estate purchases 1857 *Lawrence* (Kansas) *Republ* 4 June 1 Ladd & Prentiss, Real Estate Brokers and General Land Agents 1873 Eggleston *Myst Metrop* xxvi 214 They abounded in business announcements of 'Attorneys at-Law' and 'Real Estate Agents'. 1879 F R Stockton *Rudder Grange* i 4 Euphemia sometimes went with me on my expeditions to real-estate offices. 1880 *Harper's Mag* Sept 562 This region was seized upon by real-estate speculators

Realize, *v.*[2] 3. Also, to become aware of the presence of (a person)

1916 H. Walpole *Dark Forest* II. iv. 269 The moment I realized him I felt afraid

Realm. 2 b (Further example)

1924 W B Selbie *Psychol Relig* 80 Though the term unconscious is used very loosely by Freudians it generally means a 'realm' where various emotions which have from time to time been repressed, lie hidden

Realtor (rīæ·ltŏɹ). *U S.* A real-estate agent or broker (*spec* one who is a member or affiliated member of the National Association of Real Estate Boards).

1922 Sinclair Lewis *Babbitt* xiii. 157 We ought to insist that folks call us 'realtors' and not 'real-estate men'. Sounds more like a reg'lar profession 1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 12 June 1903/2 The cultured young English woman and the crude American realtor were expressing the same modern spirit of discontent.

Realty[2]. 4 Also *attrib*

1908 Edith Wharton *Hermit* etc. 135, I chanced on a record of the transaction in the realty column of the morning paper

Reamed (rīmd), *ppl a.* [f. Ream *v.*[3] + -ed [2].] Widened by reaming

1909 *Westm. Gaz* 9 Nov. 5/1 Two bolts engage in two carefully reamed holes in the pivot and lever, and are secured by castellated nuts and split pins

Reaper. Add· 1. b *fig.* Applied to death.

1839 Longfellow *Reaper & Flowers* 26 Not in cruelty, not in wrath, The Reaper came that day 1931 *N & Q* 5 Sept 180/2 One is startled by the inroads which the great reaper has made in the ranks of the Knights since the 15th Edition

2 (Earlier example.) Also *reaper-and-binder.*

1849 in C McCormick *Century of Reaper* (1931) 44 Reapers will be promptly shipped and forwarded. to any place required 1915 C Mackenzie *Guy & Pauline* 238 Close at hand was the hum of a reaper-and-binder

Reappraise (rī-), *v.* [Re- 5 a] *trans.* To make a fresh valuation of, to revaluate. So **Reappraisement; Reappraiser**

1903 *Daily Chron* 3 Nov 5/3 Mr Low arranged to have the rental reappraised every twenty-five years 1906 *Westm Gaz.* 1 Sept 2/1 Reappraisement *Ibid*, The appraisers put a higher value upon them; the reappraisers decide that the true value is 218

Reap-silver. (Modern hist. example.)

1843 Carlyle *Past & Present* II. x. 123 The Lakenheath eels cease to breed squabbles between human beings; the penny of reap-silver to explode into the streets of the Female Chartism of St Edmundsbury

Rear, *sb.*[3] (and *a.*[1]) 9 Add· rear-lamp, -light, the red lamp or light placed at the rear of vehicles; rearview-mirror, a mirror enabling the driver of a vehicle to see traffic, etc., behind him.

1907 *Westm Gaz* 17 Sept 4/2 When the compulsory carrying of *rear-lamps has been suggested the proposal has always been violently resisted 1928 'Q' *Foe-Farrell* 54 The car purred and glided away We watched the *rear-light turn the corner 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 6/1 Advt, Screen wiper, combined rear lamp and stop light, *rearview mirror.

Rear, *v*[1] 9. c. Also with *into.*

1871 Browning *Pr Hohenstiel-Schwangau* 748 To play at horticulture, rear some rose Or poppy into perfect leaf and bloom

Rear-horse. (Earlier example)

1868 *Rep U S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 308 Cockroaches feed upon a variety of substances in houses, &c , and the *Mantes* or 'rear-horses' prey upon other insects.

Rearm, *v.* Add: b. In special senses, *e g.* to provide (a sounding-lead) with fresh tallow.

1883 *Man Seamanship for Boys* 102 When the lead is inboard the arming is examined and the lead is re-armed ready for use

Re-arrange, *v.* (Earlier example)

1824 De Quincey in *Lond. Mag* Jan. 5/2, I have therefore abstracted, re-arranged, and in some respects .have improved, the German work on this subject.

Rearwardness [f. REARWARD *a.* + -NESS.] The state of being in the rear or in arrears.

1903 *T P's Weekly* 16 Oct 621/2 It is advantageous to keep oneself quite a year behind contemporary literature, this rearwardness saves both time and money

Reascended, *ppl. a.* [f. REASCEND *v.* + -ED 2] That has ascended again.

a 1839 SIR R. GRANT *Sacred Poems* 8 Oh! from earth to heav'n restor'd, Mighty re-ascended Lord 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Apr 6/2 Rise, O saints, Round your re-ascended Sun circling soar!

Reason, *sb.*[1] **23.** Add *reason-wrought* adj.

1906 T. HARDY *Dynasts* II. I. II. 152 Hence, then, ends My hope for Europe's reason-wrought repose!

Reason, *v.* Add. **6. b** (Later example.)

1900 *Outrageous Fortune* x. 117 There is little need now to recapitulate those arguments with which I reasoned down the dictates of my better nature

c. To get rid of, put *away*, drive *off* (fear, an idea, etc.) by reasoning.

1845 POE *House of Usher* 67, I struggled to reason off the nervousness which had dominion over me. 1854 MRS. CHARLESWORTH *Min. Children* IX. 139 Let the sinner then beware how he reasons away and rejects the awful Word of God.

Reasoned, *a.* Transfer *Obs.*[—1] to sense defined in Dict. and add: **b.** Provided or equipped with reasons, having reasons attached.

1904 E. F. BENSON *Challoners* VII. He would sooner have mated her with a thief or an adulterer than with a reasoned atheist. 1909 *Times* 9 Nov. 10/3 Such an amendment would have obvious advantages over the lower form which is known as a reasoned amendment

Reassembled, *ppl. a.* [f. REASSEMBLE *v.* + -ED 2.] That has assembled again. So **Reassembling** *ppl. a.*

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Oct. 2/3 The first sitting of the re-assembled Chambers. 1906 *Macmillan's Mag.* Apr. 438 To my reassembling senses came the realisation of a greater tragedy

Reasty. Read 'now *techn.*'

Reattempt, *v.* (Later examples.)

1861 M. ARNOLD *On Translating Homer* III. 102, I think that the task of translating Homer into English verse both will be re-attempted, and may be re-attempted successfully. 1895 HARDY *Jude the Obscure* III. VI, He had begun to sit in his parlour during the dark winter nights and re-attempt some of his old studies

Rebate, *sb.*[1] (Further attrib. example.) Also *Comb.*

1908 ROOSEVELT in *Times* 1 Feb. 5/2 The rebate-taker, the franchise trafficker, the manipulator of securities and the man killer all alike work at the same web of corruption. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 9 Dec. 4/3 They cannot dislodge the Welsh makers from their hold of the rebate trade.

Rebato. 1. b (Modern example of rabato.)

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Aug. 15/3 The neck is very appropriately finished with a rabato of lace

Rebel, *v.* **2** (Modern fig. example.)

1908 A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *Once Aboard the Lugger* IV. ii. 210 To day the empress sway of conventionality is rarely rebelled

Re-bid (rī-), *v.* [RE- 5 a.] *trans.* and *intr.* To bid (a suit) again at Bridge. So **Re-bid** *sb.*

1923 *Daily Mail* 6 Oct. 6/4 Z has called '3 clubs'. A bids '3 spades'. Y or Z may point out the insufficiency or may in turn re-bid 3 clubs. 1929 M. C. WORK *Compl. Contract Bridge* IV. 25 One of them being strong enough to bid two of a major, and East not being able to rebid. *Ibid.* 38 This provision would bar all such rebids

Reboantic, *a.* [f. REBOANT + -IC] = REBOANT

1903 KIPLING *Five Nations* 124 When the Conchimarian horns Of the reboantic Norns Usher gentlemen and ladies [etc.]

Reboard, *v.* (Modern example.)

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Mar. 10/2 Her bulwarks kept her afloat, and the crew reboarded her and brought her safely to Milford Haven

Rebound, *sb.* **3. d** Also *on the rebound.*

1927 W. E. COLLINSON *Contemp. Engl.* 36 She caught him on the rebound, i.e. got engaged to him, after he had been refused by someone else

Re-broadcast, *sb.* [f. the vb.] The action or fact of broadcasting matter again; also, matter that is broadcast again.

1927 *Observer* 24 July 4/5 Everybody knows that rebroadcasts can be made on both sides of the Atlantic and everybody knows that though they are interesting the quality is usually painful and always bad

Re-broadcast (rī-), *v.* [RE- 5 a.] *trans.* To broadcast again 'simultaneously'.

1923 *Daily Mail* 14 Aug. 5/3 A special orchestral concert will be relayed to all the broadcasting stations in Britain, and thence be re-broadcast by them on their own particular wave-lengths

Rebukatively, *adv.* [f. REBUKE *v.* + -ATIVE + -LY 2] = REBUKINGLY

1924 'O. DOUGLAS' *Pink Sugar* III. 30 Miss Dickson asked if we had called yet, and added, rather rebukatively, that Mr. M'Clandish had called at once.

Reburgeoning, *vbl. sb.* [f. REBURGEON *v.* + -ING 1.] A renewed budding or sprouting; (in quot. *fig.*).

1930 ELDERSHAW *House is Built* IX. 210 The reburgeoning of life throughout the country did not leave this household quite untouched

Recalcitrant. B. *sb.* (Further example.)

1918 *Oxford Mag.* 21 June 343/2 The American Universities have generally adopted the 'Elective System'. There is, however, a distinguished recalcitrant in the University of Princeton

Recall, *sb.*[1] Add **4.** *attrib.* as *recall signal, telegram*

1904 *Daily Chron.* 11 June 5/4 The eight blocking ships saw the recall signal right enough, but disregarded it. 1920 H. G. WELLS *Mr. Britling* I. 27 He wished he knew of somebody who could send a recall telegram from London

Recap, *v.* (Earlier example.)

1856 STONEHENGE *Brit. Rural Sports* 21/1 As the cases may easily be recapped, and used many times, the additional price is very trifling indeed.

Recapitalize (rī-), *v.* [RE- 5 a.] *trans.* To capitalize again. So **Recapitalization.**

1927 *Sunday Express* 11 Sept. 1/1 The 'recapitalisation' bubble is still crowding northern Bankruptcy courts with failures affecting thousands of people. 1928 *Observer* 15 July 20/3 Does anybody suppose that the recapitalised mills are paying their shareholders any such return?

Recapitulation[1]. **2.** (Modern example.)

1913 E. GRUBB *Doctrine of Person of Christ* IV. 28 This idea of 'recapitulation' is one of the deepest and most pregnant thoughts contributed by Irenæus

Recast, *v.* **1.** (Modern example.)

1894 E. FAWCETT *New Nero* 17 He recast a sudden look upon Fanshawe and his face dreadly brightened.

Recatholization. [RE- 5 a.] A making Catholic again.

1907 M. A. CANNEY tr. *Schubert's Outl. Ch. Hist.* XV. 279 The acute danger of recatholization in the reign of Charles I.

Receded, *ppl. a.* [f. RECEDE *v.*[1] + -ED 2] That has receded or is drawn back.

1909 MARG. B. SAUNDERS *Lisbury Lane* I. VI, Her attendant lady.., Augusta of the receded fringe.

Receivable, *a.* Add: **1. d.** As *sb. pl.* Receivable money, etc.

1863 'E. KIRKE' *My Southern Friends* XXII. 231 When I went home we had only nineteen thousand in bank. I had exhausted all our receivables!

Receive, *v.* **4.** (Further example.)

1861 D. G. ROSSETTI tr. *Dante's Vita Nuova* 299 The sonnet has two parts. It might well receive other divisions also.

d. Also, of wireless receiving-sets or the operators of these. Also *absol.*

1907 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 621 In this way it is possible to receive at Hythe from Elmers End. 1930 *Morn. Post* 18 Aug. 3/4 In order to receive foreign stations consistently it is necessary to employ a powerful receiver

Receiver[1]. Add: **2 d.** An official having charge of the equipment and maintenance of the Metropolitan Police and the administration of the Metropolitan Police Fund.

1895 *Whitaker's Almanack* 177/1 Metropolitan Police Office. Office of the Receiver. 1928 *Daily Mail* 7 Aug. 17/2 The Receiver is concerned with equipment and so forth of the Metropolitan Police.

7 c. An apparatus for receiving wireless signals, a wireless receiving-set.

1890 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 757 To calculate the force between two neighbouring Hertzian receivers. 1897 *Strand Mag.* Mar. 276/2 The wave which went to my receiver through the air was also affecting another receiver, on the other side of a hill. 1900 BOTTONE *Wireless Telegr.* 39 Waves are set up, which waves, on striking the receiver, break down the resistance of the coherer. 1907 *Cornhill Mag.* Mar. 356 He showed...that waves passed from the oscillator to the receiver. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 60/2, I had got our receiver into 'tune' with the transmitter on board a steamer some miles away. 1930 *Morn. Post* 18 Aug. 3/4 Certain parts of the receiver do not deteriorate to any extent with use

Receiving, *vbl. sb.* **2. b** Add. *receiving-house* (later examples), *receiving-set, -valve*

1854 E. E. HALE *Kansas & Nebraska* IX. 224 It is recommended that...they shall at once construct a boarding-house or 'receiving house, in which three hundred persons may receive temporary accommodation on their arrival. 1900 S. A. NELSON *A B C Wall St.* 157 *Receiving houses*, houses which make a business of receiving and selling cash grain. 1916 *Lit. Digest* (N.Y.) 1 Jan. 13/2 His outfit comprised only a cheap home-made *receiving set! But it did the work, just the same. 1923 E. W. MARCHANT *Radio Telegr. & Teleph.* 83 The operator...changes his switch over so that his aerial is connected to his *receiving valves

Reception. Add. **5. c.** The receiving of wireless messages, the method by which or the efficiency with which signals, messages, etc. are received.

1907 J. GAVEY in *Rep. Select Comm. Radiotelegraphic Convention* (Min. Evid.) 129/2 Receivers tuned for the reception of waves of such lengths...can be rendered quite immune from influence by longer and more powerful waves. 1923 E. W. MARCHANT *Radio Telegr. & Teleph.* 104 For the long wave-lengths the change in the spacing produces less effect on the efficiency of reception than it does for shorter wave lengths. 1926 R. W. HUTCHINSON *First Course in Wireless* 165 It is always important for a ship or aeroplane to be able to determine its position relative to some fixed station, and in such cases directional reception is desirable

Receptionist. Add: **b.** A person employed by a surgeon, dentist, photographer, etc., to receive consultants or clients

1905 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr.* 6 Jan. p. II. Advt., Receptionist.—Lady desires re-engagement in high-class business. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 527 *Photographer's receptionist*, deputises for photographer in shop or reception room, arranges style of portrait and adjusts pose of sitter, sometimes also takes photograph. 1927 *Daily Express* 19 Feb. 2/4 An operation which she underwent...on condition that she would continue to be employed as secretary and receptionist.

Receptor. Add **4.** *attrib.*, as *receptor cell, group, organ, system.*

1906 C. S. SHERRINGTON *Integ. Action Nerv. Syst.* IX. 309 The branching at the receptive end places it in communication not with one but with several *receptor cells. 1903 *J. Coats' Man. Pathol.* (ed. 5) 151 By careful and increasing dosage the protoplasm of the cell may be gradually stimulated to form more and more *receptor groups. 1906 C. S. SHERRINGTON *Integ. Action Nerv. System* I. 13 Electrical stimuli applied to *receptor organs are efficient excitors of reflexes. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Animal Biol.* I. 24 The receptor organs are those parts of the living organism which are specially sensitive to the changes going on around them. 1920 T. P. NUNN *Education* XIII. 170 To pick out and distinguish the different elements and qualities of which the world is composed is made possible for higher animals by the enormous development of the *receptor-system.

Recession, *sb.* **1** (Further example.)

1872 SHIPLEY *Gloss. Eccl. Terms* 389/2 *Recession*, The return procession from the choir to the vestry.

Recessive, *a.* Add: **b.** *Biol.* Applied to a character possessed by one parent which is not visibly inherited by offspring when the other parent possesses the contrary dominant character. Also as *sb.*, a recessive character.

1900 [see *DOMINANT] 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 375/2 The law of the disjunction of unit characters in hybrids, including the distinction between *dominant* and *recessive*, and the numerical distribution of these, must be called Mendel's Law. 1905 R. C. PUNNETT *Mendelism* 15 This condition behaves as a single recessive to the normal state. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 811/1 Some characteristics are dominant, while others are recessive. 1921 W. R. INGE *Lay Thoughts of a Dean* X. 246 In the terminology of Mendel, the diseases are recessive in the female sex and dominant in the male.

Recessiveness [f. *RECESSIVE *a.* + -NESS] Recessive quality; tendency of a parental character to remain latent in offspring when associated with the corresponding dominant.

1913 W. BATESON *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 72 Basing his procedure on a knowledge of the dominance or recessiveness of each character the breeder may thus guide his operations with certainty. 1931 E. B. FORD *Mendelism & Evolution* II. III. 49 The effects will be masked in the heterozygote, so leading to recessiveness.

Recidivist. Also *attrib.* or *adj.*

1920 *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 684 It is the source of depraved, unchastened, even of recidivist, tendencies, as well as of those which point towards a wider and more perfect life.

Recipience. Add **b.** Recipient state or condition.

1923 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 801/2 Their [neo-realists'] insistence on the independent reality of the physical world and the passive recipience of the mind in knowing it.

Reciprocal. A *adj.* **4 c.** (Further example.)

1841 *Civil Engin. & Arch. Jrnl.* IV. 240/2 All forms of this electric telegraph are 'reciprocal' in their action, i.e. they give the same signals in the working as in the recipient apparatus, and work equally from either end or from intermediate points.

Reciprocator. Add: **b.** *spec.* A double-acting steam engine.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Sept. 4/1 Not an ounce of steam will be wasted, the principle being to carry the exhaust steam from the high pressure reciprocators to the low-pressure turbines.

Reciprocitarian. Also *attrib.* or *adj.*

1906 *Athenæum* 3 Feb. 134 To these he appeals on reciprocitarian lines by offering a reduction of our wine duties.

Reciprocity. 2 a. Also *Comb.*, as *reciprocity-monger.*

1885 A. CRUMP *Formation Polit. Opin.* 198 The declamations of the Fair Traders and the reciprocity mongers, fail to disturb the convictions of the sound thinkers in the country.

Recitation. 3 (Earlier and later examples.)

1770 P. FITHIAN *Jrnl. & Lett.* (1900) 8 At nine the Bell rings for Recitation after which we study till one, when the Bell rings for dinner. 1780 E. PARKMAN *Diary* 208 He has been absent from the Recitations so long, that he ought to be one of the first that returns at this term. 1895 M. A. JACKSON *Mem.* 639 To the right of the professor's chair were three rows of plain bench seats suggestive of a recitation. 1903 *Forum* July 124 Every recitation is incidentally a lesson in English, whether it be an exercise in literature, history, science or some other subject.

4 *recitation-room* (earlier example).

1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* 251 One brick edifice, designed partly for recitation rooms.

Recite, *v.* **7.** (Earlier examples.)

1759 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLIX. 6 Finished reciting, the Dr. gave us good advice. 1815 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* IX. 18/1 Those not immediately engaged in reciting to some one or other of the professors, remain in their own chambers.

Reclining, *vbl. sb.* **reclining-chair** (examples.)

1865 *Atlantic Monthly* XV. 37 Mrs. Blake was sitting in her reclining-chair as Miss Pix entered. 1873 MRS. BROOKFIELD *Not a Heroine* II. III. 35 She will be wheeled there in her reclining-chair.

Reclusion. 1. (Later example.)

1908 EDITH WHARTON *Hermit* etc. 33 In a life of penance and reclusion her eyes might be opened to her iniquity

Recognition. 8. Add: **recognition-call,** the sounds or call by which animals recognize each other; **recognition test** (see quot.).

1911 J. A. THOMSON *Biol. Seasons* II. 155 Love-calls and song probably had their roots in the simple recognition-call or characteristic signal of the species. 1923 P. B. BALLARD *New Examiner* VII. 81 The third and last test was a Recognition Test...The candidate had to underline the one word or phrase which would make each statement true.

Recognitive (rĭkŏ·gnĭtĭv), *a.* [RE- 5 a + COGNITIVE.] That re-cognizes.

1930 *New Statesman* 16 Aug. 593/1 Its function appears to be mainly critical and recognitive

Recognizance. Add 5. *attrib.*, as *recognizance rolls.*

1875 *Parl Papers, Public Rec* XXVII 273 The Recognizance Rolls of Chester, so entitled from Recognizances being enrolled on them, are the Chancery Rolls of that Palatinate

Recoil, *sb.* 4. a. Add (sense 2) *recoil action.*

1908 *Westm Gaz* 13 Feb 4/2 The recoil action of the spring closes these valves.

b. recoil escapement (earlier example)

1838 *Penny Cycl* XII. 299/1 [This] motion is called the recoil, and this escapement is thence called the recoil escapement.

Recommend, *sb.* (Earlier and later examples)

1827 *Massachusetts Spy* 28 Feb (Th.) 'Have you got any blank recommends for scholars?' 'No, sir, my recommends are all prizes.' 1833 J. NEAL *Down-Easters* I. v. 69 Wunt vote for nobody 't he don't like, no matter who gives him a recommend. 1908 *Practitioner* Nov. 731 The Committee pays for out-patient 'recommends' at the rate of one guinea for six.

Recommend, *v.*[1] 7 c. (Example without infin.)

1903 ANNIE W. PATTERSON *Schumann* 195 For the able way in which Schumann treated this theme in Variation form the reader is recommended to a personal study of the Opus 5 in question

Recommendation. Add: 7 Something that is recommended; (in quot. 'investments').

1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 19/1 It is interesting to record that some of our recommendations have duly improved in capital value

Recommission, *v.* Add. b. *intr.* for *pass.* Of a ship. Hence **Recommissioning** *vbl. sb.*

1922 *Daily Mail* 3 Nov. 12/5 Naval Appointments to Emperor of India on recommissioning. 1928 *Observer* 15 July 12/4 It was intended that she should return home at the end of the present cruise to re commission

Recommittal. (Earlier example)

1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 149/1 The recommittals to Coldbath Fields prison for the year ending September, 1836, were 2795

Recompensive, *a.* (Modern example)

1924 *Brit. Weekly* 21 Aug. 443/2, I am glad to tell that I am having recompensive explorations here

Reconcilable, *a.* Add: 5. as *sb.* A reconcilable person.

1905 *Daily Chron* 20 Apr. 4/5 There are reconcilables and irreconcilables in the dissentient section of the Unionist party.

Reconcile, *v.* 5 b. (Later example)

1840 *Act* 3 & 4 *Vict* c. 52 §6 If Prince Albert shall be reconciled to or shall hold Communion with the See or Church of Rome.

Reconciliate, *v.* Delete ? *Obs.*

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 26 Apr. 11/5 The question of reconciliating the two wings of the Army

Reconcilingly, *adv.* [f. RECONCILING *ppl. a.* + -LY[2].] In a reconciling manner.

1887 R. BROWNING *Parleyings, Apollo & Fates* 21 Sourly and smilingly Bare and gowned, bleached limbs and browned, Drive we a dance, three and one, reconcilingly.

Recondition (rī-), *v.* [RE- 5 a.] *trans.* To restore to a proper, habitable, or usable condition, to repair or rehabilitate. So **Reconditioning** *vbl. sb.*

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Apr. 7/1 The Agamemnon, is being reconditioned at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. 1922 *Daily Mail* 1 Dec. 9 The reconditioning of the Russian railways leading to the Polish front is already being taken in hand. 1926 *Manch. Guard. Weekly* Feb. 104/2 Measures are being considered for the improvement and reconditioning of existing rural cottages. 1929 *Times* 29 Oct. 17/3 A special grant for reconditioning schools

Reconnoitringly, *adv.* [f. RECONNOITRING *ppl. a.* + -LY[2].] In a reconnoitring manner.

1924 ANNE D. SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* IV. III. 324 Giles could almost see him nibbling reconnoitringly at the edge of the stained oak mantel-piece.

Reconstituted, *ppl. a.* [f. RECONSTITUTE *v.* + -ED[2].] That has been constituted or formed anew.

1849 H. MARTINEAU *Hist. Peace* IV. XII. II. 157 The first act of the reconstituted government was to carry a new Coercion Bill. 1928 *Daily Mail* 30 July 13/3 Reconstituted and synthetic cream.

Reconstruct, *v.* Add: 3. *U.S.* To win over or reconcile to the Federal system of government

1904 *N. Y. Times* 13 June 2 Military officers recently returned from the Philippines say Aguinaldo gives evidence of having been thoroughly 'reconstructed', and that he is in full accord with the new order of things

Reconstruction. Add: 1. c. (See quot.)

1930 ALFRED PALMER *Company Secretarial Practice* 269 The term reconstruction is applied to many schemes put forward by companies for the purpose of writing off capital which has been lost or has ceased to be represented by available assets.

Reconstructional, *a.* [f. RECONSTRUCTION + -AL.] Of or pertaining to reconstruction; reconstructionary.

1925 E. F. NORTON *Fight for Everest 1924* 131 These were undoubted signs of reconstructional work. 1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 701 It was beyond the capacity of France, with all its other reconstructional activities in hand, to accomplish these transformations either quickly or efficiently.

Reconvening, *vbl. sb.* [f. RECONVENE *v.* + -ING[1].] A renewed convening.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 June 7/1 A prominent delegate urges the reconvening of the Joint High Commission

Record, *sb.* Add. 5. e. *spec.* The trace made by the marker or recording stilus on the grooved wax cylinder or plate of a phonograph or gramophone from which the 'recorded' words, music, or other sounds can be reproduced; now usually, a grooved cylinder or plate bearing such a record.

1878 *Design & Work* 19 Jan. 72/2 The record also can be multiplied. 1896 *Critic* 21 Nov. 322/2 A man who uses a gramophone talks into his machine and hands the records to his typewriter. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 680/1 Other forms of phonographs have been invented, in which the records are taken on a flattened disc rotating horizontally, and so arranged that the recorder describes a series of spirals diminishing from the circumference to the centre of the disc. 1906 *Bazaar, Exch. & Mart* Suppl. 3 Oct. 1333/3 Wanted, good gramophone and records. *Ibid.* 1334/1 Over 100 10 in. and 12 in. records, chiefly operatic. 1919 H. L. WILSON *Ma Pettengill* I. 20 With a hired help to bring him his breakfast in bed and put on another record and minister to his lightest whim.

f. Phr. *To put* (oneself) *on record*: to give (oneself) a place among recorded things, to express one's opinion; also *to go on record.* Chiefly *U.S.*

1903 *Boston Herald* 20 Aug., The Legislature was persuaded to go on record as refusing to indorse the predominant sentiments on this question. 1905 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 20 Oct. 1 The American association of bankers last week put itself on record as favoring government subsidies. 1919 H. G. WELLS *Outl. Hist.* 169/1 Greece had suddenly begun to produce literature, and put itself upon record as no other nation had ever done hitherto. 1928 H. FOOTNER *Rich man* 143 Now you've put yourself on record, there's no reason you shouldn't take a lunch off me. 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 10/4 President Parsons of Woolworths has also gone on record with the statement that [etc.].

13. a *record-breaker, -smasher, -smashing.*

1889 *Kansas City T. & Star* 17 Oct., Woodland school, one of the old type is pulling along with 1,000 pupils, a *record-breaker here. 1894 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* XIV. 93 Raising trotters for sporting men has been done with the one idea of producing a record breaker, regardless of every other qualification. 1928 *Daily Sketch* 7 Aug. 22/3 Arne Borg, the *record-smasher at all distances in the swimming world, was at work again yesterday. 1889 *Puck* (N.Y.) 7 Aug. 399/2 We will soon have as many *record-smashing ocean-steamers as we now have champion pugilists.

c. (Further example.)

1912 CHESTERTON *Manalive* II. i. 194 Smith was one of the University's record men for shooting

Record, *v.* Add: 9. c. Of a phonograph or gramophone: To make or obtain a record of (music, speaking, etc.). Also of persons (*trans.* and *intr.*). To speak, sing, or play before a recording phonograph or gramophone. Of music or musical instruments (*intr.*): To admit of phonographic recording; to suit the phonograph or gramophone.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 680/2 When the phonograph records the sounds of an orchestra, it does not record the tones of each instrument. 1925 P. A. SCHOLES *Second Bk. Gramoph. Rec.* p. xviii, The Piano, as an instrument, records less well than other instruments. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 12 Feb. 7 She has recorded the Ave Maria from 'Otello' as if she had recorded all her life

Recordant, *a.* (Later example.)

1876 RUSKIN *St. Mark's Rest* II. IV. 42 They are merely shapes of amphora usefully recordant of different ages of the wine.

Recorder[1]. Add. 3. b. A person who speaks, sings, or performs music before a recording phonograph or gramophone, one who has phonographic records made of his speaking, singing, or playing.

1928 *Mus. Bull.* May 131 There are numerous examples of performers who have achieved very highly as recorders or broadcasters and yet have lamentably failed whenever they have been faced with an audience.

4. Also, the marker or recording apparatus of a phonograph or gramophone.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 680/1 The recorder describes a series of spirals diminishing from the circumference to the centre of the disc

Recording, *vbl. sb.* 3 (Further examples.)

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Dec. 9/4 Employees assisted many of the frightened girls to cross from the blazing building to the Gramophone recording-rooms. 1929 *Morn. Post* 24 May 12/7 The greatest care was taken in their voice registration. First, the engineer would report from the recording-room [etc.]. 1932 *New Yorker* 11 June 46/3 Accepting the recordings as accurate, I venture that Mme. Leider is a musicianly performer with a fine sense of text.

Recordless, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1854 GREENWOOD *Haps & Mishaps* 116 That old, old city of a forgotten and recordless past

Recount, *sb.*[1] (Modern example.)

1905 *Daily Chron.* 20 July 3/1 We are not bored by the intolerable recount of flukey rounds [of golf].

Recoup, *v.* 3. b. Also *absol.* or *intr.*

1906 L. J. VANCE *Terence O'Rourke* I. iii. 29 Each had seemed to be broken in fortune, and..ready to seize upon any chance to recoup

Recovered, *ppl. a.* (Further example.)

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 683/2 This rejuvenated substance is known in New York as 'recovered' rubber.

Recoverer[1]. 1. (Later example)

1884 TENNYSON *Becket* III. iii, Our recoverer and upholder of customs [Henry II]

Recovering, *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. RECOVER *v.*[2] + -ING[1].] The action of the verb RECOVER[2].

1904 *Daily Chron.* 28 July 8/5 His umbrella may want recovering

Recovery. Add: 10. *attrib.*, as *recovery school* (sense 6).

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Sept. 9/4 The establishment of open-air recovery schools

Recrement. 2 b. (Recent example)

1904 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 588/1 Metal so glowing as his must give off recrement. Moore preferred that his should spume in his diary rather than his life

Recrudency. (Modern example)

1903 *Jrnl. Hellenic Stud.* XXIV. p. lxii, This success is all the more notable as it synchronises with the recrudency of efforts to circumscribe Greek studies.

Recruital. 1. (Modern example)

1894 W. R. SMITH *Religion of Semites* (ed. 2) 11 The urban population is maintained only by constant recruital from the country

Recruitee (rĭkrūˑtī). *slang.* [f. RECRUIT *v.* + -EE.] = RECRUIT *sb.* 1 b.

1915 *Aunt Sarah & War* 37 When I meet the recruitees on their marches about town I soften

Recruiting, *vbl. sb.* b. Add. *recruiting-market, -office, -station.*

1901 *Macmillan's Mag.* Apr. 476/1 The *recruiting-market is in direct competition with all other avenues of employment. 1905 in *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Oct. 12/1 All the young men of the Empire [have] to appear at the *recruiting offices and draw lots. 1887 *Puck* (N.Y.) 3 Aug. 373 (in Illustr.) *Recruiting Station

Recruitship. [-SHIP.] The position of a recruit.

1919 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 419/2 They had struggled past the first pitfalls of recruitship.

Rect, *a.* Add: d *fig.* Upright

1890 E. JOHNSON *Rise Christendom* 102 A rect and good and great soul, what is this but God sojourning in the body of man?

Rectally (re ktălı), *adv.* [f. RECTAL + -LY[2].] In a rectal manner; through the rectum

1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 645 This serum was injected rectally. 1927 *Observer* 27 Mar. 13/1 Administered rectally into the intestine it is found to produce unconsciousness within four or five minutes

Rectification. Add: 4. Transformation of an alternating electric current.

1903 *Work* 28 Mar. 121/1 Such a cell may be successfully applied to the rectification and measurement of telephone currents. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 1027/2 The remainder of the plate voltage is created by the rectification by the valve of the speech currents induced in the secondary circuit

Rectified, *pa. pple.* [f. RECTIFY *v.*] Of tulips. (see quot. 1880).

1850 *Beck's Florist* 23 Some say, that as they broke or became rectified, another number was given them. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 259/2 The breeder bulbs and their offsets may grow on for years producing only self-coloured flowers, but after a time some of the progeny 'break', that is, produce flowers with the variegation which is so much prized. The flower is then said to be 'rectified'.

Rectifier. 2. b. (Further examples)

1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 835/1 A common type of rectifier is another tube containing gas at a low pressure. 1926 R. W. HUTCHINSON *Wireless* 119 Fig. 96 shows a method of using a crystal as a detector or rectifier

Rectify, *v.* 7. c. Also of a crystal or a thermionic valve.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 1024/2 It [the valve] can, therefore, be used to separate out the two constituents of a high frequency alternating current and 'rectify' them into a direct current.

Rectifying, *ppl. a.* (Further examples.)

1919 DUNCAN & STARLING *Text-bk. Physics* V. lxxxi. 1048 Rectifying valve. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 1025/1 A complete valve panel comprises the battery of rectifying valves

Rector. Add 3. d. *R.C Ch.* A head parish priest.

1927 *Catholic Times* 11 Feb. 21/2 In 1901 he became rector of St. Joseph's, Birkenhead

Rectorial, *a.* Add: 4. as *sb.* Short for *rectorial election.* (Sc.)

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Nov. 6 The Scottish Universities, to whose noisy 'Rectorials' Viscount Bryce made reference, have no monopoly in uproar

Rectress. Add. 3. The wife of a Rector.

1906 *Month* July 66 The rector and rectress, and their two delicate-looking, perfectly dressed daughters.

Recumb, *v.* (Modern example.)

1906 M. DODS in *Later Lett.* (1911) 213 Will you excuse pencil, as I am in a run down condition and my doctor bids me 'recumb' as much as I can

Recumbent. A. *adj.* 1. b. (Further example.)

1925 J. JOLY *Surface-Hist. of Earth* Gloss. 192 *Recumbent Folds*, these are rock-folds which have been pressed over by unbalanced horizontal forces so directed as to cause the fold to take a horizontal or recumbent position

Recuperating, *vbl. sb.* [f. RECUPERATE *v.* + -ING[1].] The action of the verb RECUPERATE, in quot. *attrib.*

1894 R. ANDOM *We Three & Troddles* XIX. 174 We each mentioned our favoured recuperating localities.

Recuperator. Add: 3. An agency that restores a person's health.

1905 *Smart Set* 17 Sept 24 A/2 Advt, A day trip on these steamers is calculated to brace the entire system, and the jaded business man will find them a splendid recuperator

Recurrent. A. *adj.* Add: **3.** (Further example)

1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V* c 67 § 21 (1) To impose any tax, whether recurrent or non-recurrent, of the nature of a general tax upon capital

d That returns to the same subject.

1901 SYMONS *Poems* (1907) I 129 And with the dawn that vision came again To an unrested and recurrent brain.

Recurringly, *adv.* [f. RECURRING *ppl. a.* + -LY 2] In a recurring manner; repeatedly

1918 MAUDE D PETRE *Modernism* III 34 The Catholic apologist has failed to realise that nothing wholly absurd can persistently or recurringly exist 1918 'ANTHONY HOPE' *Young Man's Year* XXIX 380 It pointedly and recurringly reminded him that there were more women than one in the world.

Red. A. *adj.* Add **3** (Later example)

1865 SWINBURNE *Chastelard* V I 142 The men of Pharaoh's, beautiful with red And with red gold.

b. (Earlier mod. example.)

1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* XV, It's a red half-guinea to him every time he munts his mear.

9. b. (Further examples.)

1924 ROSE MACAULAY *Orphan Island* XIX 252 It is mainly a catalogue of grievances, together with rousing addresses 'What we call Red journalism.' 1927 *Daily Tel* 29 Mar. 11/6 The Red Russians, differed from the White Russians in the Northern Army, as the latter were purely soldiers, while the Reds were carrying on propaganda.

16 e Applied to hearts and diamonds at bridge

1908 R. F FOSTER *Auction Bridge* 50 Here is an example of a hand which is not a good red declaration

17. a. red-bug (example), **red dog** (see quot.).

1804 D MCKINNEN *Tour Brit W Indies* X 171 The *red bug, has stained the cotton so much in some places this year as to render it of little or no value. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl* s.v., *Dhole*, The name Dhole is extended to some other very similar species or varieties, natives of Ceylon, Nepaul, and other parts of the East, to which the common name *Red Dogs has been sometimes applied 1894 KIPLING *Second Jungle Bk* 178 'What moves?' said Phao 'The dhole, the dhole of the Dekkan—Red Dog, the Killer!'

d. **Red Fyfe**, a variety of wheat, **red sandal wood** (earlier example), **red top**, an American fodder-grass; **red willow**, an American species of willow, *Salix fluviatilis.*

1888 *Experimental Farms* (Ottawa) *Rep* I Dec 29 One sample of the *Red Fyfe was grown in Ontario 1922 [see *MARQUIS] 1840 PEREIRA *Mat Med* 1142 Red Sandal or red Sander's wood (*lignum santali rubri, lignum santalinum rubrum*) is imported in roundish or somewhat angular billets, which are blackish externally, but of a blood-red internally 1836 in *Trans Ill. State Hist Soc* (1910) 182, I have 50 acres of timothy and *red top this year. 1855 LONGF *Hiawa* I. 24 The bark of the *red willow.

18. a **red-shirt** (later example)

1911 H S. HARRISON *Queed* XVIII 234 Queed wrote a stinging little article, holding up to public scorn journalistic *redshirts who curry-combed the masses

19 red biddy, an intoxicating drink prepared from cheap red wine and methylated spirits; **red duster** = *red ensign*; **red hat**, *Army slang*, a staff officer, **red lamp** (*b*) = **red light*; **red light**, a light or lamp having a red glass used as a rear-light on vehicles, as a danger signal, as the sign of a brothel (so *red light district*), etc.; phr. *to see the* (or *a*) *red light*, to see or suspect danger, **red peril**, the danger of invasion by Bolshevik Russia or of the spread of Communism or Bolshevism; **red-room**, applied *attrib.* to a treatment for small pox, **red rot** (*b*), a disintegrating process or a decomposed state in timber, **red staff**, a straight-edged ochre-coated staff used to test the evenness of mill-stones

1930 *Times* 12 Feb 8/1 An alcoholic concoction commonly known as '*Red Biddy' is being increasingly consumed in certain districts of Scotland. 1928 *Daily Express* 10 Aug 15/1 His papers have not yet come through allowing him to fly the White Ensign, so, meanwhile, the Vita sails under the '*red duster' 1920 DEPPING *Second Youth* XXXIV, When the real job's finished we just throw up our caps and shout I wish the *red-hat element would try to understand that 1927 W. E COLLINSON *Contemp Eng* 96 The *red lamp as the sign of a '*maison tolérée*'. 1929 HODSON *Grey Dawn* II, II, You should have seen the queue at the Red Lamp 1919 H. L. MENCKEN *Amer Lang.* 127 Such forms as **red-light district*, and *white slave* ostensibly conceal what every flapper is talking about. 1925 H L FOSTER *Trop Tramp Tourists* 276, I was amazed to find that about two thirds of every city consisted of red-light district 1928 *Daily Express* 26 Sept 11/1 It is further asserted that he has elevated the 'red light' houses to the level of a business in New York. 1907 QUILLER-COUCH *Major Vigoureux* XXIII 234, I fancy the man has begun to see the red light. 1927 *Daily Tel* 15 Nov 9/3 Men see a red light when they find that things they have called their own—like intelligence—may be given to women too 1927 *Observer* 4 Dec. 13/1 We have to guard against the *Red Peril on our borders 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr 221/1 Any country practitioner may, if he chooses, give the *red room cure a trial 1907 W R. FISHER in *Schlich's Man Forestry* IV. 673 *Red Rot is a decomposition of wood, by which its elementary organs are gradually detached from one another, and it becomes eventually converted into a loose-textured mass 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* s.v. *Proof staff*, The **red-staff* used by millers to detect irregularities in the face of a millstone

B. *sb.*1 Add: **1** e. *To see red*: To get very angry; to lose temporarily one's capacity for self-restraint.

1901 'LUCAS MALET' *Hist. Sir R Calmady* I v. 39 Happily violence is shortlived, only for a very little while do even the gentlest persons 'see red' 1923 *Daily Mail* 19 June 15 It maddened me, I think, and I saw red—and before I knew what I was doing I stabbed him

f *To come* (or *be*) *out of the red* to (begin to) show a profit, to be on the credit side. *To be in the red*, to show a loss. (From the practice of recording debit items and balances in red.) *U.S.*

1927 *Scribner's Mag* Apr 380/2 'We've got to put forth our best efforts from now till the end of the month, or we'll be in red on the books,' he announced 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 10 Nov. 1957/2 About 966 copies more and the title will be out of the red 1931 *Ibid* 4 July 7/2 *The Pure in Heart* is the first book which will come out of the red 1931 F L ALLEN *Only Yesterday* VIII 212 The Philadelphia Sesqui-centennial was sinking deeper and deeper into the red

6. b Also, a Russian Bolshevik.

1927 [see *A 9 *b*]. 1931 P HODGES *Britnis* I 20 The Orenburg Army, had been operating against the Reds south of the Trans Siberian Railway

7. *U.S.* A red cent (A 3. c).

a 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* XVII 196 Not the first red I 1865 'MARK TWAIN' *Sketches* (1926) 199 Greely would ante up money on him as long as he had a red. 1907 S E WHITE *Arizona Nights* II 33 'Got six bits about you,' whispers Gentleman Tim to me 'Not a red,' I answers 1914 GERTR. ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I. 13 He hasn't a red to do the trick himself, but wants to go on a ranch as foreman

Redaction. **2** (Earlier example.)

1785 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1894) IV 68 The English of which is, that the redaction of the paper had been taken from the imprisoned culprit, and given to another.

Redactor. Also **9 redacter**

1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* Introd, I am not the writer, redacter, or compiler, of the Tales of my Landlord.

Red-blooded, *a.* [RED *a.* 14 a] **1** Having red blood

1802–40 [see RED *a.* 14 a].

b Restored to health and strength after weakness or exhaustion

1877 TENNYSON *Harold* IV III, Sit down, sit down, and eat. And, when again red-blooded, speak again.

2. *transf.* Full of life and vigour; having plenty of spirit or zest.

1888 W WHITMAN *Cent. Mag* (1911) Dec 254/2 John's letter appeals to me because of its uncompromising red-blooded espousal of the book. 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 Feb 10 Advt, It's a rip-roaring, red-blooded yarn that no man or woman will be able to lend unmoved. 1928 *Sunday Express* 28 Oct 4/4 [A] stirring, red-blooded story of American crime and politics

Redcap. Add: **4.** *Army slang.* A military policeman

1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 1 Aug 695/1. 1925 FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* 237.

Redcoat. **3.** (Further example.)

1906 *Westm Gaz.* 6 Sept. 2/1 The British markets want large, bright apples, preferably of the red coat type

Red-cross, *v* [f. the sb] *trans.* To mark with a red cross

1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* XI 823 You would have forced me find my way submissive to the fold Be red crossed on the fleece, one sheep the more.

Red-crossed, *a* (Modern example)

1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 265 Another [ambulance wagon] was overturned, and in the Red-Crossed canvas tilts of others gaped huge tears and rents.

Redd, *v* 2 **6** a. Also in *U.S.* and general use.

1842 *Spirit of Times* (Philad) 12 Aug. (Th.) I never used to red up their chamber without thinking of it 1896 ELLA HIGGINSON *Tales fr Puget Sound* (1897) 132 'You got your front room red up, Emarine?' 'No, I ain't had time to red up anything' 1909 QUILLER COUCH *True Tilda* XIX 258 They tumbled out and redded up the place in a hurry 1912 MULFORD & CLAY *Buck Peters* I 19, I guess you two men can take care of each other while I red up

Reddening, *vbl sb.* [f. REDDEN *v.* + -ING 1] The action of making red. Also *attrib.*

1847 STODDART *Angler's Comp* 116 Worms on their transference to the moss jar still undergo the process of scouring, that of toughening, and the further one of reddening *Ibid*, The reddening matter is a species of high-coloured earth, reduced to a powder.

Reddition. Add: **1.** d. Recompense or restitution.

1929 BRIDGES *Test. Beauty* IV 1121 And for her soilure make reddition to Nature.

Redeemed, *ppl. a.* Add · b. Of land: That has been reclaimed.

1837 COLMAN *Rep Agric Mass* (1838) 37 From one acre of redeemed meadow 4½ tons of English Hay were weighed and sold in 1836–7

Redemptive, *a* (Further example.)

1911 R H. BENSON *Christ in Church* III VII. 169 She alone dares to face and to incorporate into her life that amazing and redemptive principle of all creation,—that life only exists through death.

Redemptor. Add. **3.** = TRINITARIAN B 1

1880 MRS OLIPHANT *Cervantes* II. 25 The friar, Jorge Olivar, one of the Brothers of Mercy, and official Redemptor for the province of Aragon

Redemptorial (rĭdĕmˈptōˑrĭăl), *a.* [f as REDEMPTORY and -AL] Connected with redemption; redemptive.

1900 R W. BARBOUR *Thoughts* 6 He pleads His own crucified person. His very redemptorial existence is His plea.

Redemptress (rĭdeˑmˈptres) [After REDEMPTOR.] A female redeemer.

1865 [see RESTORESS].

Red-eye. Add· **4.** (Earlier and later examples.)

1819 QUITMAN *Diary* in *Life & Corr.* 42 Whiting and I had to treat to 'red-eye' or 'rot-gut', as whiskey is here called 1838 *Yale Lit. Mag* III 12 An Indian tribe that seldom ever passed the prairie except to sell their skins, and purchase 'red-eye' 1903 *N. Y. Sun* 15 Nov, Ben made for the nearest red-eye plant, and inside of an hour he was riotous and shooting up the town. 1912 MULFORD *Bar 20 Days* VIII 95 Anybody'd think you was full of red-eye, th' way you act.

5. *US* A variety of bean

1857–8 *Trans Ill Agric. Soc.* III. 503 The early China red-eye is very early and prolific.

Red flag. **1.** (See RED A 4 b)

2. The flag used by all British ships except those in the Royal Navy.

1901 C. RUSSELL *Ship's Adventures* V, He had begun the sea life in the Royal Navy as a midshipman, but..had quitted the white for the red flag

3. As a symbol of revolution, socialism, or communism. Also attrib. *red-flag.*

1878 *Indiana Greenback Platform* (May 22) We denounce the red flag communism imported from Europe 1891 [see RED A 4 b] 1909 *Westm Gaz* 19 Oct 2/1 The Socialists who in such circumstances would be returned in many constituencies, would be the real thing, of the red flag order

Hence **Red-flagger**, a person carrying a red flag, a communist; **Red-flaggery**, communistic doctrines.

1920 ROSE MACAULAY *Potterism* II. i. 54, I hate red-flaggery, and all other flaggery. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 23 June 8/3 That modest pattern which .Mr. Kirkwood is finding it so difficult to assimilate with Red Flaggery. 1932 *Birmingham Post* 31 Aug 12/1 A dozen Red flaggers were seriously injured.

Red herring. **2.** b. (Earlier and later examples.)

1884 *Liverp Daily Post* 11 July 5/4 The talk of revolutionary dangers is a mere red-herring. 1928 *Manch Guard. Weekly* 10 Aug. 105/1 Both the Opposition parties are trying to drag in the Protectionist red herring in the vain hope of causing dissension

Rediscount, *sb.* Also *attrib.*

1929 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 21 Mar. 218/3 This should be corrected by the raising of the Reichsbank rediscount rate and the forcing down of German prices

Redouble (rēdʌ b'l), *sb.*2 *bridge.* [f next.] The action or fact of redoubling a bid that has been doubled, or the call that does this.

1906 'CUP-CAVENDISH' *Compl Bridge Player* 98 The redouble is the *raison d'être* of the Bridge world. 1910 J B ELWELL *Auction Bridge* 103 The laws of Auction, as embodied for club play, limit the doubling feature to one double and one re-double.

Redouble, *v* 2 Add: b. *spec.* in bridge. To double again a bid which an adversary has already doubled. Also *absol.* or *intr.*

1894 'BOAZ' *Pocket Guide to Bridge* 6 The leader has then to ask the adversaries whether either of them wishes to redouble 1908 R F FOSTER *Auction Bridge* 31 Although one cannot double one's partner's bid, one can redouble the adversary's double 1910 J B ELWELL *Auction Bridge* 102 The partner may be well satisfied with the double, and, perhaps, in a position to redouble The general Auction laws do not limit the number of times that a declaration may be doubled and redoubled 1921 *Sat Westm. Gaz.* 1 Oct 17/1 The player who doubles would not lose much if the rule was that *his* double could not be re-doubled

Redoubling, *vbl sb.* **1.** c. *spec.* In auction and contract bridge

1908 *Laws of Auction Bridge* § 55 Doubling and redoubling affect the score only, and not the value in declaring

Redskin. Add **2.** A fox.

1905 L H BAILEY in *Daily Chron.* 4 Sept. 3/2 Redskins to plunder flock and poultry-roost

3 A variety of potato.

1908 *Chambers's Jrnl* Oct 702/1 The chief products grown are. potatoes. . Tasmanian 'redskins' are. exported

Red-tapey, *a.* [f. RED-TAPE + -Y.] = RED-TAPISH.

1904 SLADEN *Lovers in Japan* IV, He'll be more red tapey than ever, so as not to let the Japanese suspect anything

Reducer. Add: **2.** e. A means of reducing one's weight.

1903 E. SANDYS in Hill *Athletics for Women* 99 For those able to dispense with a few pounds of surplus adipose tissue, it [swimming] is one of the best of reducers

Reducing, *ppl. a.* (Further example.)

1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict* 919/1 *Reducing sugar*, a sugar which produces oxidation

Reduction. Add: **10** c. *Cytol* The process by which the number of chromosomes in reproductive cells is halved. Also *attrib.*

1905 *Rep Brit Assoc.* 570 Weissman predicted that a transverse division of the chromosomes would be found to take place by which the reduction would be brought about *Ibid*, A true reduction division is found to occur in the heterotype stage 1920 J. S. HUXLEY in *Discovery* July 200/1 This halving of the chromosome-number..is known as *reduction.*

13. *reduction gear.*

1909 *Daily Chron.* 4 Oct 1/5 A *reduction gear to be applied to the marine turbine.

Reductive. B. *sb.* (Modern example.)

1890 W. JAMES *Princ. Psychol* II 125 The usual explanation of hypnagogic hallucinations is that they are ideas deprived of their ordinary reductives.

Reduviid. (Earlier example.)

1888 KINGSLEY *Riverside Nat Hist* II. 267 These are strongly suggestive of certain tropical forms of Reduviids.

Red-water. 3. Also *red-water ordeal.*
1917 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig & Ethics* IX. 508/1 The 'red-water' ordeal of N Guinea.

Reed, *sb*[1] Add · **12 b.** The thin concentric layers of wood as shown in a longitudinal section
1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* III 989 Their separation arises from the beater falling upon the flat or convex side of these annular layers—or the reed of the wood, as vulgarly called.

13 a. *reed-boat*; (sense 10) *reedspace*
1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 377/1 The catamaran and the *reed boat were known to the Peruvians 1919 *Brit Manufacturer* Nov 35/2 Wide hand looms of high *reed-space scarcely require more effort than those for narrower weaving.

14 reed-horn, a fog-horn in which the sound is produced by a current of air blowing on a reed (sense 8 e); reed-knife, a knife-like instrument used in tuning a reed-organ; a tuning-knife; reed-mark (see quot.), reed-marked *a.*, of cloth, having the warp threads lying unevenly.
1902 *Encycl Brit* XXX. 266/2 At the Trinity House experiments with fog signals at St. Catharine's (1901) several types of *reed-horn were experimented with. 1898 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus Terms* 346/2 An organ is tuned by means of hollow cones and *reed-knives. 1931 Midgley *Tech Terms Textile Trade* I 261 **Reed marks*, a type of defect in woven fabrics due to the warp threads running in 'twos' or 'threes'. 1894 T W Fox *Mech Weaving* III. 37 Sometimes warp threads are allowed to run in pairs throughout the piece without being looked upon as a serious defect, such material is said to be *reed-marked, or without cover

Reed, *v.* Add: **4.** *Weaving* To pass (warp threads) through the splits of a reed.
1894 T W. Fox *Mech. Weaving* II 17 It will be noticed that the threads from shaft 4 are reeded two in a dent, and those from the remaining shafts three in a dent.

Reeded, *ppl. a.* Add: **5.** Of wood: Having a specified kind of reed (sense *12 b).
1839 Ure *D ct Arts* 972 A quantity of well seasoned and clean reeded deal is required for forming the joints.

Reediness. (Further example)
1931 Midgley *Tech Terms Textile Trade* I. 20 The warp threads must lie in the cloth an equal distance apart, or a defect known as 'reediness' is created.

Reedy, *a.* Add: **3. e.** Of cloth: Having the warp threads unevenly distributed.
1931 Midgley *Tech. Terms Textile Trade* I. 261 *Reedy*, a term applied to a cloth which shows reed marks.

Reef, *sb*[2] Add: **1** (Further example)
1904 *Nature* 19 May 50/1 The reef problem is dealt with cautiously, and the term 'reef' is used, following Prof Suess, as the equivalent of 'massive unstratified limestones and dolomites', rising amid strikingly contrasted sediments.

4 *reef-making* adj.; *reef-platform*
1855 J Phillips *Man Geol* 491 The *reef-making madrepores are seldom found below 100 feet. 1904 *Nature* 18 Feb 371/2 But little can come from the surface of the reef, which is stationary in height, and still less from the *reef platform, covered as it is by the bodies of living organisms.

Reefable (rīf fāb'l), *a.* [f. Reef *v*[1] + -able.] Capable of being reefed.
1909 *Westm Gaz* 26 Oct. 5/1 Instead of having two rigid planes or wings, set one on either side of the body, it has a single transversal span of canvas which is reefable, like that of the sail of a ship

Reefing, *vbl sb.* **b** Add · *reefing-wheel*
1840 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl.* III 104/1 This vessel has the *reefing wheels after Mr Hall's patent.

Reel, *sb.*[1] Add: **2. c.** *Off the reel* (earlier examples).
1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* I vi 156 So then, says he to me, says he, sharp off the reel, as 'cute a feller that, as ever you seed 1833 J. K Paulding *Banks of Ohio* II. v 78 I'd as good a mind as I ever had to shoot a wild deer, to have a fight with him off the reel, and settle the right of soil at once. 1837–40 Haliburton *Clockmaker* (1862) 255 They just make their demands, and ax them for then answer right off the reel.

6 *reel line* (earlier example); reel boy, a boy attending to the reeling of yarn, etc; reel-land, the world of moving pictures; reel-room, the room in a cinema where reels of cinematographic films are kept.
1918 *Nation* (N Y) 7 Feb 130/1 Defeating the man in whose flax mill he had worked as a *reel boy 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl* 605/1 Some. would fain have treated her much in the style of those who at the present day mob the stars of *reel-land 1837 Kirkbride *Northern Angler* 3 With regard to the reel and *reel line I need say nothing 1928 *Daily Express* 8 Oct. 2/1 Hundreds of children filed from the Cinema while the staff tackled a fire in the *reel-room behind the gallery

Reeler. Add · **2. b.** A machine for winding paper in reels.
1919 Clapperton & Henderson *Mod Paper Making* xvi. 225 Another cause of many breaks, more frequently at the calenders or reelers, is the presence of hairs in the sheet

Reeling, *vbl. sb*[2] **1.** Also *concr.*, reeled yarn, etc.
1894 *Cassell's New Tech. Educator* IV. 369/1 The reelings are then weighed and made up into bundles.

Re-embo·died, *ppl a.* [f Re-embody *v.* + -ed[2]] Re-incarnated. So **Re-embo·diment.**
1901 A Hope *Tristram of Blent* xiii. 175 That re-embodiment or resurrection of her in the girl who moved and talked and sat like her, who had her ways though not her face. 1924 W B Selbie *Psychol. Relig.* 271 In Indo-European folk-lore, dogs, wolves, and hares represent such re-embodied spirits.

Reemer. [Cf. Reamer.] A workman employed in reaming.
1822 *Ann 17th Congress* 1 Sess I 279 The amount paid for labor, . blacksmiths, armorers, reemers, . and other laborers.

Re-encounter, *sb.* b (Later example)
1904 *Daily Chron.* 28 July 8/5 If she is wise she will avoid disenchanting re-encounters in the flesh.

Re-enforcer. Also something which re-enforces.
1914 W. McDougall *Social Psych* 404 The energy of the sex impulse may function as a re-enforcer of purely intellectual activities.

Re-enli ster [f. Re-enlist *v* + -er[1]] A person who enlists again.
1908 *Daily Chron* 8 May 8/2 The majority of the re enlisters 'are the discontented, the thriftless, the criminal class'.

Re-entrance. Add · b. *Electr.* Of an armature winding, the fact or condition of returning upon itself. So **Re-e ntrancy.**
1901 Sheldon & Mason *Dynamo Elect Machin.* iii. 47 Any closed-coil winding, single or multiple, may be singly or multiply re entrant, the re entrancy being reckoned as great as that of any single winding on the armature 1902 *Jrnl Inst. Elect Engin.* XXXI. iv. 935 If when a re-entrance takes place, an aliquot part of all the groups has been taken up, there will be as many re-entrances as the whole number contains that part.

Re-entrant, *a.* Also *Electr.* (see quot.).
1902 *Jrnl Inst. Elect Engin.* XXXI iv 933 A winding is re entrant if it comes back to the starting point and is then complete

b. *sb.* Also (*Geog*), a valley or ravine running up into the side of a mountain.
1899 R T. Hill *Geol Jamaica* I 18 The interior mountains are marked by deeply etched knife-edged salients. and angular re-entrants.

Re-entry. 2 b. *Card of re-entry* (also in bridge). So *re-entry card.*
1904 J. B Elwell *Adv. Bridge* 232 With three cards of re entry in his hand A can afford to lead one of them in order to gain information 1908 R F. Foster *Auction Bridge* 84 In planning the play of a no-trumper, the declarer must be careful to provide for re-entry cards 1912 J B Elwell *Auction Bridge* 128 With a club suit which may be established in one lead, and a sure re entry card, it frequently pays to direct the partner's lead by a 'two club' bid

Re-export, *sb.* **2.** (Earlier example.)
1775 *Jrnls Cont. Congress* III 502 The reexport employs ships, sailors [etc]

Reface, *v.* Add: **3.** To face (a person) again
1906 *Daily Chron* 18 Apr. 3/4 Rather than re-face Mag McGhie David prefers to 'face an angry Maker'

Refectory, *sb.* b. Add *refectory table.*
1913 L. V Lockwood *Furn Collectors' Gloss* 51/2 *Refectory*, an early long, narrow table upon which was served a meal 1927 *Daily Tel.* 29 Nov. 7/1 Jacobean and William and Mary chests, gate-leg and refectory tables, stools, and lace boxes

Refer, *v.* Add **7. f.** To fail (a candidate) in an examination and direct (him) to sit again at a later date
1907 *Practitioner* June 795 A student, who should venture to put upon an examination paper what is the only logical outcome of the teaching of text-books, ought, without hesitation, to be referred 1908 A S. M. Hutchinson *Once Aboard the Lugger* I. 32, 'I had forgotten. Your examination?' 'I failed I was referred for three months'

Referendal (refēre ndăl), *a.* [f. Referendum + -al] Of, pertaining to, or connected with giving decisions on matters about which reference is made.
1927 Marriot *Mech. Mod State* 404 The late Lord Salisbury was, indeed, wont to contend that the referendal function was the primary *raison d'être* of the House of Lords.

Referent, *sb.* **1.** (Recent example.)
1921 *Contemp Rev.* Mar. 315 The whole administration is conducted by the provincial government in Bratislava (Pressburg), under the Minister for Slovakia and his thirteen 'Referents' or State Secretaries

Refigure, *v.* Add: **3.** To make a renewed arithmetical calculation. (In quot. *vbl. sb*)
1909 *Westm Gaz* 14 Dec 5/1 The results were compared and found to be all different, which meant. .the refiguring of the whole thing out again.

Refill (rī fil), *a.* [f. the vb] Designed or appointed to refill a post.
1921 *Edin. Rev* Jan 158 Perhaps in time each party will provide not only its own refill ministers and kitchenmaids but even its own king

Refilment (rifi lmĕnt). [f Refill *v.* + -ment.] Material for refilling anything; a refill.
Mod. Advt. Repairs and refilments [for ladies' week end cases]

Re-finance (rī-), *v.* [Re- 5 a] *trans* To finance afresh So **Re-financing** *vbl. sb*
1908 *Standard* 6 Apr 6/4 Plans have been drafted for the refinancing of the Erie Railway Company 1922 *Daily Mail* 26 Oct 3 The scheme for re-financing the company.

Refiner. Add **1. c** A special form of beater employed in paper-making.
1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI. 459/1 By the use of the refiner the time occupied in the beater can be reduced by nearly one-half

Reflation (rifle·ĭən). [f. Re-: after Inflation and Deflation] Inflation undertaken after a deflation and designed to restore the system to its condition before the deflation.
1932 *Economist* 20 Feb. 394/2 Its purpose has been aptly described as 'reflation', to prevent further deflation .and to undo some of the present extreme deflation 1932 *Times* 12 May 15/2 The failure of the active 'reflation' which has been in operation in the United States for the last few weeks to bring about a recovery in prices or an increase in the volume of business [etc]

Reflect, *v* **12.** Also with *over*
1906 Somerset Maugham *Bishop's Apron* ix. 137 Winnie reflected over this for a moment

Reflection. 2 Also, the similar action of surfaces on incident electro-magnetic impulses.
1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 56/2 To show the reflexion of the waves Hertz placed the mirrors side by side

Reflectious (rifle kʃəs), *a. nonce-wd.* [f. Reflect *v* + -ious] = Reflective.
1874 Hardy *Far fr Madding Crowd* lv, I said in my reflectious way

Reflector. 4 b. Also, an instrument for reflecting electro-magnetic waves consisting usually of a parabolic arrangement of vertical wires, used in the beam system of wireless telegraphy.
1902 *Windsor Mag* May 720/2 The reflector system being impracticable for long distance work, Mr. Marconi experimented with tuning. 1924 *Public Opinion* 21 July 27/2 It is possible by the use of a device named by Senator Marconi a 'reflector' to send out wireless waves in a particular direction only

Reflex, *sb.* Add: **7.** A wireless receiving-set having a reflex circuit (see *Reflex *a.* 7).
1924 *Exper. Wireless* Mar. 332/1 A notable point about the reflex is that the detector valve, if used, cannot be made to 'double magnify'

Reflex, *a.* Add · **5. b.** (Further examples.)
1885 *Encycl Brit.* XIX. 29/1 Stimulation of a sensory surface may simultaneously produce, by a reflex mechanism, movement, secretion and consciousness 1924 R M Ogden tr. *Koffka's Growth of Mind* III 69 Always beginning with a sensory neurone and ending with a motor neurone, this apparatus is called a reflex-arc.

7. Applied to a wireless receiving set, or parts of one, in which the same valve or valves are used for both high-frequency and low-frequency amplification
1924 *Exper Wireless* Mar 331/1 The present 'boom' in reflex circuits is a good example of the way in which original work is overlooked. 1924 W. James *Constr of Two-valve & Crystal reflex receiver* 3 The first valve is connected to operate as a dual or reflex amplifier. 1924 *Chron. Wireless Guide* 23 Wiring of Reflex Set.

Reflexness. [f. Reflex *a.* + -ness.] Reflex character (of an action).
1896 *Psychol. Rev* May 251 When *both* forms have reached a high degree of reflexness, the motor form is probably somewhat faster.

Refloat, *v*[2] Add · b. *intr.* To float again.
1906 *Daily Chron.* 23 June 6/3 On the rising tide the Talisman refloated

Reflower, *v.* **2.** (Example)
1878 Swinburne *Poems & Ballads* Ser. II *Spring in Tuscany* iv, Out of the herbs on the walls reflowering.

Refo·restment. [f. Reforest *v.* + -ment] = Reafforestation
1921 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Sept. 6 Why should not landowners embark upon the reforestment of their lands?

Reform, *sb.* **6** *reform school* (later examples); **Reform Bill** (earlier example)
1819 Bentham (*title*) Radical Reform Bill 1878 *Harper's Mag* Mar 601/1 Of the reform schools for girls established by the state we will not speak. 1892 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* XII. 114 The State Reform School is located there

Reformabi·lity. [f. Reformable + -ity.] Capacity for being reformed.
1904 *Daily Chron* 29 Nov 6/1 The Council has made provision for all women sent from London courts, regardless of the question of reformability.

Reforma tionist. [f Reformation + -ist] One who supports or advocates reformation.
1906 *Macmillan's Mag.* June 589 If the reformationists are right, his seclusion should have no penal character 1928 *Sunday Express* 17 June 12/5 The chaos in the Church may harden into bitter anarchy and disintegrating conflict between Reformationists, Adorationists, and Modernists

Reformism (rifō·mizm). [f. Reform *v.*[1] + -ism.] A policy of social or political reform.
1920 *Contemp Rev* Dec. 872 Your Right leaders are favouring reformism on those questions which I have called fundamental and decisive. 1926 *Socialist Rev.* Jan. 317 Industrial Conferences where working men..are learnedly lectured by middle-class apostles of reformism 1928 *Daily Tel.* 9 Oct. 10/6 Will it 'guide' towards 'reformism' or 'revolution'?

Refract, *v* Add: **1. c.** *transf.* Of the atmosphere· To change the direction in which sound is propagated because of the increased velocity of the wind or lower temperature of the air at higher levels.
1874 *Proc. Roy. Soc* XXII. 532, I have dealt with the effect of the atmosphere to refract sound upwards

Refraction. Add. **3. c** The change in the direction of sound waves produced by different temperatures of the air or different velocities of the wind at different levels.
1874 *Proc Roy Soc.* XXII 532 This refraction explains the well-known difference which exists in the distinctness of sounds by day and by night

Refractive, *a.* Add: **5.** Having power to repel infectious germs.
1908 *Practitioner* Dec 843 Man is peculiarly refractive, for in Glasgow there have been several stable epidemics [of

glanders], and yet, since 1892, there have only been five cases

Refractome·tric, *a.* [f. REFRACTOMETER + -IC] Of or pertaining to a refractometer; made by means of refractometry. So **Refracto metry,** the measurement of the refractive power of media.

1904 *Nature* 4 Feb. 334/2 A simple thermostat for use in connection with the refractometric examination of oils and fats. 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXX 239/2 Refractometry by total reflection

Refra·cture, *sb* 2 [RE- 5 a.] Renewed fracture (of a bone).

1908 *Practitioner* Oct. 535 Instances of refracture in long bones, at an old site of previous similar injury.

Refresher. Add 4 *attrib.* Of training given periodically esp. to reserve officers to maintain their efficiency

1907 *Interim Rep War Office Comm. Provision of Officers* 10 Given a short term of liability, and short periods of recall to the Colours for 'refresher' training, many officers would remain therein [etc] 1916 *Glasgow Herald* 13 Apr. 10/7 Thirty senior officers were transported by cars from the town of Salisbury to undergo 'refresher' courses 1930 *Rep Postgrad Med. Educ. Comm* 7 Insurance practitioners.. could be given a chance of taking refresher courses.

Refrigerating, *vbl sb.* Also *attrib.*

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan 23/1 The refrigerating-engineer claims to play the chief part in the successful maintenance of the overseas trade in chilled meat

Refrigerator. 2 b. (Earlier example.)

1841 *Advt.* in C Cist *Cincinnati*, Refrigerators or Ice Chests.

Comb 1909 *Westm Gaz* 6 Sept. 3/3 The second refrigerator-engineer, informed us that the boats had put off

Refuge, *v.* 2 (Further fig example)

1929 BRIDGES *Test Beauty* III 596 Or what grave lore had refuged with the Ishmaelite was stealing back from exile to its western home

Refugee, *sb.* Add. 3. c *refugee camp.*

1906 *Westm Gaz* 23 Apr 7/1 In the refugee camps yesterday rude altars were erected.

d refugee bean, a variety of the cultivated bean.

1857-8 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* III. 503 The refugee bean (long, dark clouded), has the same characteristics.

Refugee, *v* Also, to be a refugee

1888 P H SHERIDAN *Mem* I. 255 To the doctor she related that the year before she had 'refugeed' from East Tennessee 1904 R E LEE *Recoll & Lett Gen. R E Lee* 270 In the early years of the struggle, my mother and sisters, when 'refugeeing' had boarded at his home

Refund, *v*[1] 1. c. (Recent example.)

1920 A. S. PRINGLE-PATTISON *Idea of God* 9 If any one prefers to use the term universe for the sum of created or dependent beings, he may, of course, refund the universe into God as its creative source

Refusing, *vbl sb.* (Later example.)

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 663/2 He will easily learn a lot of bad tricks, such as crib-biting, wind sucking, tearing his clothing, and refusing in the hunting-field.

Refusive (rĭfiū·zĭv), *a.* [f. L *refūs-* (see REFUSE *v*) + -IVE] Characterized by refusal *of* a thing.

1901 *Lancet* 2 Feb 299/2 Isolated spots refusive of carmine, the results of faulty preservation, have been supposed to indicate degeneration during life

Regain, *sb.* [f. the vb.] An act of regaining, recovery. Also, an amount regained or recovered.

1927 *Morn. Post* 4 Oct 4/4 Progress of time will see a regain of position of the horse in the ranks of industry 1927 *Observer* 2 Oct. 19/5 Take into consideration .wages cost, depreciation and interest on working capital, general expenses, discount, regain, and waste.

Regal. B. *sb.*[1] 3. a. (Modern hist. example.)

1905 R H. BENSON *King's Achievement* III xi 482 He noticed for a moment a wonderful red stone on the thumb, and recognized it. It was the Regal of France that he had seen years before at his visit to St. Thomas's shrine at Canterbury

Regalia[2]. (Earlier example)

1819 H BUSK *Dessert* 379 Amber ginseng, and purified eringoes, Regalia's, and imperial's, and maringoe's.

Regard, *v.* 7. c. Also *as regarding.*

1884 BROWNING *Fershtah* (1885) 111, I am in motion, and all things beside That circle round my passage through their midst,—Motionless these are, as regarding me

Regardless, *a.* Add: 1. c. *elliptical* (passing into *adv.*) for 'regardless of expense'. *U.S.*

1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc. at Home* 11 (1882) 269 We are going to get the thing [*sc.* funeral] up regardless, you know 1904 W H SMITH *Promoters* v 106 The stock certificates were gotten out regardless 1905 *Publishers' Weekly* 21 Jan. 88 Advt, The most beautiful books of recent years Gotten up regardless 1911 H QUICK *Yellowstone N* xi 289 We got a bulletin from his doctors and messages from him to rush S F. 41144 to its passage regardless.

Regeneration. 1. Also *Comb*

1921 *Times Lit Suppl* 8 Sept. 574/3 The successful application of regeneration fellings on European lines to the conifers of the Himalayas.

Regiculture (re·dʒĭkvltiŭr). [f. L. *rēgi-, rex* king + CULTURE.] Honour or homage to kings.

1885 SWINBURNE *Misc* (1886) 60 For all her evil report among men on the score of passive obedience and regiculture

Régie (*reʒi*). [a Fr. *régie.*] The revenue department in some countries which controls the importation and manufacture of tobacco, occas. also the retail sale. Also *attrib.*

1883 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 9 May 5/1 The Turkish tobacco régie is designed to include a company having the exclusive right of preparing tobacco for home consumption and of selling it to the public 1884 *Ibid.* 5 Sept 6/2 Ladies.. smoke the strong régie cigar with evident enjoyment. 1890 *Athenæum* 11 Oct 474/3 All the frequenters of a country inn [in France] consume the tobacco of the *régie* 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 13 Apr 9 The Government, having concluded its examination of the tobacco regie question, has refused [etc].

Régime. Add 3. *transf.* The system of a river, the character or distribution of rainfall, etc.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV. 361/2 The *régime* of the great northern river is strikingly unlike that of its still greater southern analogue 1922 W. G KENDREW *Climates of Continents* I. I. 4 The seasonal distribution or 'régime' is independent of the total rainfall amount.

Regimen. Add: 5 (See quot.)

1898 *Geog Jrnl* XI 634 The angle of the slope of the ridge of a shingle beach depends primarily on the materials of which it is chiefly composed *Regimen* is attained when the assistance which gravity gives to transport with the back wash makes the seaward equal to the shore-ward transport.

Regimental. A *adj* Add: b. *Army slang.* Maintaining or observing strict discipline.

1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 1 Aug 695/1.

Regionaliza·tion. [f. REGIONAL + -IZATION.] A making regional in character.

1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 3 Nov. 5/6 We have just completed what might be called the first try-out of programme regionalisation.

Register, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. (Further example)

1886 C D. WARNER *Their Pilgr.* vi. (1888) 165 Mr. King discovered by the register that the Bensons had been there.

5. b. A quantity recorded or registered.

1904 T HOLDICH *India* XII 351 At this point the rainfall is extraordinary, 50 or 60 feet being a not unusual register at Cherra Punji on the edge of the plateau.

9. c. A perforated plate through which the yarns or strands pass before being twisted together in rope-making; the use of this device.

1846 DODD *Brit Manufs.* VI 199 The system for attaining any required intensity of twist is called the 'register'.

12 *register clerk, plate* (further example).

1886 C D WARNER *Their Pilgr.* in (1888) 63 The *register clerk stood fingering the leaves of the register with a gracious air. 1886 *Encycl Brit.* XX. 844/2 (s.v. *Rope-making*) From their bobbins the yarns are conducted through a concentric circle of holes in a steel *register plate.

Register, *v.* Add: 2. *absol.* (Modern example.)

1930 STEPHENSON *Nelson W. Aldrich* 48 The Senate passed the bill, Aldrich and Platt registering against it

c. *U.S.* To enter one's name in the register of an hotel or lodging-house.

1850 MAYNE REID *Rifle Rangers* VI (1853) 41 Take your supper, engage a snug room, and wait for me Don't register till I come—I'll attend to that 1891 'MARK TWAIN' *£1,000,000 Banknote* etc (1893) 46, I arrived in Washington, registered at the Arlington Hotel, and went to my room 1902 A. D. MCFAUL *Ike Glidden* XXVIII 257 A short, thick-set man with full beard got out and entered the tavern, registered, and was assigned to the corner room over the office. 1912 H CROLY *M. A. Hanna* 459 Whenever prominent men registered at the Hotel, Mr Hanna managed to meet them 1922 TITUS *Timber* XV. 136 She, stopped her car at the Commercial House where she registered and was given a room.

3 b. To express or show (a particular feeling or emotion) in the face; esp. of cinematographic actors. Also, to express, reveal, or show in any manner

1901 'L. MALET' *Hist. Sir R Calmady* VI. VIII. 568 The brightness died out of Honoria's face. She registered sharp annoyance against herself. 1915 WODEHOUSE *Something Fresh* III, A stage-director of a moving-picture firm would have recognized the look; Lord Emsworth was 'registering' interest 1925 H GRAHAM *Last of Biffins* III 45 English film-actors ceased to 'register' artificial human emotions 1925 A. P HERBERT *Laughing Ann* etc 32 For I don't have no adventure in the street, Men don't register emotion when we meet 1926 ETHEL M. DELL *Black Knight* I XI, 'I don't know what you mean,' 'It doesn't matter, .I suppose you don't mind my registering my appreciation.' 1929 *Daily Express* 23 Jan 5/3 He was no longer surprised at anything a Hemingtonian did, but he still occasionally allowed his features to register disapproval. 1930 *Mus. Times* 1 Mar 21/2 One of the popular portraits of Mussolini expressing—perhaps I should say 'registering'—power.

4. c. *intr.* Of a film actor: To perform his or her part (well or ill) in the production of a film.

1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 16 Dec 14/4 It looks as though the producers had not been willing to risk spending money on it in case Miss Eagels did not register well.

Registered, *ppl. a.* Add: b. Of a rope: Made with the use of a register (sense *9 c).

1846 DODD *Brit Manufs.* VI. 199 A registered strand, or the strand produced by twisting the yarns together by this machine, is a smooth, uniform piece of cordage, all the yarns twisting round in one direction.

Registering, *vbl. sb.* b. (Further example)

1846 DODD *Brit Manufs* VI 199 The whole process has come to be termed, in the technical language of the roperies, registering

Regrade, *v.*[3] (Earlier example.)

1868 *Rep U S Comm. Agric* (1869) 362 They [*sc* shells] may be readily and rapidly leveled in the construction of a new road, or regraded when displaced by wear

Regra·ssing, *vbl. sb.* [RE- 5 a.] The putting of land under grass again.

1901 *Yearbk. U S Dept. Agric.* 30 Experiments in regrassing were undertaken at Tucson, Ariz., in cooperation with the agricultural experiment station

Regress, *v.* 2 (Further examples)

1909 *Westm. Gaz* 21 Apr 5/1 There is a tendency for children of exceptional parents to regress towards the average stock. 1926 W. MCDOUGALL *Outl Abnormal Psych* 133 According to Ferenczi's theory in every instance of successful suggestion the subject regresses to his infantile attitude towards the parent of the opposite sex

Regression. Add: 4 b *Psycho-analysis* The action or fact of reverting to a lower or more infantile mental level.

1913 C. G JUNG *On Psychoanalysis* in *XVIIth Internat Congr of Medicine* § XII. 68 [Freud] called this phenomenon of reactivation or secondary exaggeration of infantile reminiscences 'Regression'. 1920 *Challenge* 21 May 44/3 The *libido* .in its regression to the collective unconscious, gives rise to a simulation of archaic psychical adaptations.

Regressi·vity. [f. REGRESSIVE *a.* + -ITY.] Regressive character; regressiveness.

1904 G S HALL *Adolescence* I II 55 Retarded development of an organ is an indication of regressivity.

Regret, *v.* Add: 3. *absol.* or *intr.* To feel regret.

1853 MRS GASKELL *Ruth* II x 281 Those who had umbrellas were putting them up, those who had not were regretting and wondering how long it would last 1911 F C & A. PHILIPS *Life* 43 (Born) He left the house, to walk the streets for hours, to think and to regret.

Regre ttableness. [f. REGRETTABLE *a.* + -NESS.] Regrettable character.

1913 *Eng Hist Rev.* July 555 The regrettableness of the lapses from what might have been.

Regrou pment. [f. REGROUP *v.* + -MENT.] Rearrangement in groups

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 1 July 6/4 A..continuance of the existing regime may render possible a regroupment without any definite break in development.

Regrow, *v.* Add: b. *trans.* To grow or produce again.

1920 A. S. PRINGLE-PATTISON *Idea of God* 72 Similarly, the Tubularia, a kind of sea-anemone, regrows its flower-like head.

Regular. C. *regular-built* (earlier example.)

1817 J K PAULDING *Lett fr South* I. 105, I can do this without forfeiting my character as a 'regular built' traveller, whose duty it is to tell all he sees, and more besides

Re gularizer. [f REGULARIZE *v.* + -ER.] A person or thing that produces regularity.

1921 LD SHAW *Lett. to Isabel* xvii. 98 'There is a world elsewhere' That is the secret ..That it is which is the great regularizer.

Regulator. 5. Add: *regulator lamp*

1885 P HIGGS *Magneto- & Dynamo-Elect. Mach* VIII 196 The large generator supplied a regulator lamp of Gramme's construction

Rehabi litating, *vbl sb.* [-ING[1].] The action of the verb REHABILITATE.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Mar 6/3 The rehabilitating of Austria was carried a stage further.

Rehearsed, *ppl. a.* Add: b. That has been practised before-hand.

1871 L. LOCKHART *Fair to See* I. VI 167 He turned to confront them, on their entrance, with a carefully rehearsed mien.

Reigner. (Recent example.)

1908 *Daily Chron* 13 Feb 4/4 Louis XIV, the record reigner, was never in his life clean all over from the natural exhalations of a monarch's skin.

Reimmerse, *v.* Also *refl.*

1905 *Speaker* 1 Apr 18/1 It is to the desert that yearly pilgrimages bring hosts of the faithful..to re-immerse themselves in the original enthusiasm

Reimpression. 2. (Recent example)

1924 W B. SELBIE *Psychol Relig.* 89 Every one is aware of unaccountable recollections of this kind Such a reimpression of familiar things may take place even though there is no conscious recollection.

Reincarna tionism. [f. REINCARNATION + -ISM.] A belief in, or doctrine of, reincarnation

1907 W. DE MORGAN *Alice For-Short* VIII 75 This is an entirely unwarranted speculation, based upon no data; a neotheosophical reincarnationism without so much as a single Himalayan Brother to back you up!

Reined, *ppl. a*[1] 1. Also *reined-back.*

1905 W. H. HUNT *Pre-Raphaelitism* II. 174, The reined-back pose of Woolner's bust [of Tennyson].

Reinfect, *v.* Also *fig.*

1889 G. ADAM SMITH *Bk. Isaiah* (ed. 2) I. XXVIII. 422 Sin.. has immediately a material expression; and..[we find this] reinfecting with the lust and odour of sin the will which gave it birth.

Reinforced concrete. Concrete with steel bars or network embedded in it to increase its tensile strength.

1904 C. F MARSH (*title*) Reinforced Concrete 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Nov 8/1 Each span of the bridge comprises three arches of reinforced concrete 1906 *Daily Chron.* 27 Apr. 6/2 There is undoubtedly a great future for reinforced concrete. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 837/2 The introduction of steel concrete (also known as ferroconcrete, armoured concrete, or reinforced concrete) is generally attributed to Joseph Monier, a French gardener 1924 *Building News* 8 Aug. 154/1 By 1935 the average citizen .. would travel to his place of business over reinforced concrete roads, .perform his daily duties in a reinforced concrete building, and..be .buried in a concrete vault.

Reissue, *v.* b. (Further example.)

1905 'LAURENCE HOPE' *Indian Love* 11 Thine is his valour, oh Bride, and his beauty, Thine to possess and re-issue again.

Reject, *sb.* Add: 1 b. *spec.* A person rejected as unfit for military service

1917 *Financial Times* (Montreal), Great Britain is combing out its rejects for immediate service.

Rejected, *ppl. a.* Add: c. as *sb.* A rejected person or thing.

1928 COSMO HAMILTON in *Strand Mag* Sept. 308/1, I concluded it [a MS.] was a washout, and tossed it into a trunk with a lot of other rejecteds.

Rejection. b Also (*pl.*), a grade of jute.

1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII 800/2 'Jute', 'cuttings', and 'rejections' (the last the name of the low-class fibre) are the three heads under which jute fibre is entered

Rejector. Add: b An apparatus designed to reject. *attrib.*, as *rejector circuit.*

1926 *Gloss Electr Terms* (Brit. Engin. Stand.) 193 *Rejector*, a combination of inductance and capacity joined in parallel, applied to a receiving circuit in such a way that it imposes the maximum possible impedance to currents of a specific frequency. 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 14/3 A rejector circuit, which acts as a by-path for unwanted stations.

Rejuvenate, *v.* Add: b. *transf.* (See quot.)

1905 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol.* I. 153 If after being base leveled, or notably reduced by erosion, a region is uplifted so as to increase the gradients, and therefore the velocities of the streams which drain it, the streams are said to be *rejuvenated*, and a new cycle of erosion is begun

Reknit, *v.* (Further example.)

1905 *Daily Chron.* 24 June 5/2 These [yarns] are then re-knitted by machinery into underwear.

Rela·tioning, *a.* [f. RELATION *v.* + -ING 2.] That establishes relations.

1905 *Athenæum* 11 Feb. 170/2 A system of selves or individual centres of experience provides those *fundamenta relationis* apart from which the relationing work of thought were a tying of knots in the wind

Relationless, *a.* Add: b Having no relation (with each other).

1911 *Proc. Mus. Assoc.* 121 Oneness and homogeneity could be evolved from such apparently relationless short-cut phrases

Relativist. Add: 2 One who studies or holds the theory of relativity.

Relativitist has also been used

1921 *Nature* 29 Dec. 569/1 The relativists have not envisaged any reality for the axes other than a material reality. Therein lies the weakness of the relativist position

Relativistic, *a.* Add: b. Connected with or based on relativity.

1926 SCHRÖDINGER in *Phys. Rev.* Dec. 1070 The relativistic theory of the hydrogen atom is apparently incomplete

Relativity. Add: 2. That branch of physics which is concerned with the correlation of the descriptions of phenomena by observers using frames of reference in relative motion with respect to each other. The *special* theory, due mainly to A. Einstein (1905) and based on the principle of the constancy of the velocity of light, deals with constant relative velocity and shows how the uniform relative motion of observers affects their measures of length and time. The *general* theory, developed by Einstein in 1915, is an extention to relatively accelerated frames of reference and includes the phenomena of gravitation.

Public attention was drawn to the subject in 1919 when a deflection of rays of light passing through the sun's gravitational field, predicted by relativity, was verified at a solar eclipse of that year.

[1905 *Science Abstracts* A. VIII. 2277 A. Einstein. The relativity of lengths and times. 1906 *Ibid.* IX. 2057 Lorentz's relativity theory.] 1907 *Ibid.* X. 1295 The principle of relativity in conjunction with Maxwell's equations leads to the conclusion that the inertia of a body changes in a quite determinate manner with its energy-content. 1912 *Phil. Mag.* Mar. 375 An acceptance of the Einstein theory of relativity necessitates a revision of the Newtonian system of mechanics. 1915 E. CUNNINGHAM *Relativity & Electron Theory* 2 The Principle of Relativity is the hypothesis that it is impossible by means of physical experiments to determine the absolute velocity of a body through space. 1919 *Nature* 4 Dec. 362/1 The modified theory of relativity by which Einstein arrived at the result is of remarkable interest and subtlety. 1928 SIR O. LODGE in *Times* 3 Dec. 8/2 The whole point of the theory of relativity is the discovery of invariants, or absolute quantities, the same to all observers, and identical throughout the universe

Relax, *sb.* 1. (Modern example.)

1925 A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *One Increasing Purpose* I. xxii, That sigh she gave, and that relax into his arms

Relay, *sb* Add: 3. b. A separate portion or stage of a relay race (see *5)

1920 *Isis* 13 Oct. 2/2 Ten yards is allotted each side of the starting line in which to pass the baton to the next competitor, for every relay subsequent to the one which begins the race.

4. (Further attrib. example.)

1908 *Daily Chron.* 8 Apr. 3/6 Each girl sits in front of a relay rack, fitted with a bewildering number of small holes.

5. *Comb.*, as **relay-race,** a race between teams of runners in which the members of each team run in succession carrying a baton or other token which is received from the previous runner and passed on to the next. So *relay runner, walker.*

1908 T. A. COOK *Olympic Games* 187 Relay Race 1600 Metres. Teams of four with four reserves. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 18 Apr. 5/6 At the end of the lap the flag is handed to a relay walker, and in his turn the walker hands the flag to a cyclist who completes the race. 1927 DEEPING *Kitty* xxiv, To him life was like a relay-race; you snatched the baton from the failing hand of the past, and sped ahead without looking back till some other racer took the baton from you

Relay, *v.* Add 4. *trans.* In ordinary and wireless telegraphy: To pass on or re-broadcast (signals, messages, music, etc.) by means of suitable apparatus.

1904 *Marconigram* June 16 (Cent. Suppl.) Have the telephone record his message and repeat it over another wire to St. Louis where another machine relays it to Denver. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 22 Mar. 9/2 Last night a Birmingham concert was relayed for London with some success. 1928 *Manch. Guard. Weekly* 26 Oct. 335/3 Outside thousands more are crowding in front of the entrances, to depart at last for a nearby park where loud-speakers will relay the proceedings to them.

Hence **Relay·ing** *vbl. sb.*

1904 *Marconigram* June 16 (Cent. Suppl.) The steel belt machine will transmit a record over any number of wires simultaneously, and by relaying, to great distances. 1924 *Discovery* Mar. 71/2 Experiments in the relaying, for broadcasting purposes, of wireless telephony from the United States.

Release, *sb.*[1] Add: 6. c. The permitted publication or public exhibition of anything on a specified date; the action of putting an article on the market or allowing it to be published or exhibited, any article, for which the earliest date of permitted exhibition or publication is fixed

1907 *N. Y. Even. Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 15 July 4 The report was given to the press associations in the usual manner of such official publications—that is, labelled 'confidential', with a fixed date for 'release', before which no part of it was to be used. 1912 *Motion Picture Ann.* 25 An Essanay release called 'Sunshine'. 1916 'B. M. BOWER' *Phantom Herd* v. 70 We're behind on releases, you know, and these ought to be rushed. 1927 *Daily News* 8 June 4/4 Some of the recent 'releases' show that Hollywood and Germany are being challenged seriously in the matter of production. 1928 *Times* 7 Apr. 9/3 The release of the new Ford car. 1932 *New Yorker* 14 May 57/2, I have not seen it [*sc.* a gramophone record] on any official list and it seems to be a special release.

Release, *v.*[1] Add: 7. To permit the publication of, or to publish (printed matter); to allow the exhibition of, or to exhibit (a cinematographic film); to put on the market.

1904 *N. Y. Times* 25 July 5 Chairman Cannon's speech and President Roosevelt's response are completed. The latter is in the hands of the press associations, and will be released Wednesday afternoon. 1912 *Motion Picture Ann.* 42 List of Licensed Pictures. Regularly released during the year. 1912 *Home Chat* 19 Feb. 298 The film will be released at the end of February. 1916 'B. M. BOWER' *Phantom Herd* v. 71 We've just got to release films the market calls for. 1923 H. H. ASQUITH in *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Nov., The first reel was released at Plymouth

Relea·sing, *ppl. a.* [f. RELEASE *v.*[1] + -ING 2.] That releases, in senses of the verb

1892 J. NASMITH *Cotton Spinning* VIII. 312 When the carriage runs up to the beam the counter faller is relieved by means of a pendant arm which engages with a releasing bracket.

Relegation. Add: 1. c In Association Football Leagues: Classification of a team in a lower division of the League.

1928 *Daily Express* 10 Aug. 13/7 Their supporters have recovered from the bitter disappointment felt when relegation became inevitable.

Relent, *sb.* 1. (Recent example.)

1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 14/2 The pitilessly-moving wheel, creaking and quivering, swung him slowly upwards, without relent.

Reliability. Also *attrib*

1904 *To day* 2 Mar. 122/2 In the recent Reliability trials. 1929 *Even. News* 18 Nov. 16/4 [He] crashed on his motor-cycle while taking part in a reliability test on Portsdown-hill.

Reliable, *a.* b. as *sb* (Further example.) Also, a reliable person or animal.

1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 20, I meant to run you down with that same old Colt's reliable. 1911 R. D. SAUNDERS *Col. Todhunter* XII. 171 'You never can tell about these old reliables,' said Tom. 'Solomon might take it into his head to get frisky any minute.'

Relict, *sb.* Add 2. c. *fig.*

1928 *Daily Express* 3 July 10/2 Our British boards of railway directors are like an ante-room to a museum. They are crowded with relicts of the easy pre war age for whom the world has never changed.

Relict, *a.* Add. 3. c. Of forms of relief: Not produced by original processes (e.g. folding), but resulting from the erosion of plateaux or the like.

1898 J. GEIKIE *Earth Sculpture* xvi 274 The direction, and to a large extent the shape or form of relict mountains, are thus mainly determined by the geological structure

Relief[2]. Add· 5. b. (Earlier example.)

1709 SWIFT in *Tatler* No. 66 Little Parson *Dapper* ... is the common Relief to all the lazy Pulpits in Town.

9. b. *relief work.*

1888 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 52 Those who believe that any employment given by the Guardians on relief-works would be injurious [etc.] 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 13/4 The allocation of relief work

Relief[3]. 4 Add· *relief-carving*; **relief map,** a map showing by means of elevations and depressions in its surface or by suitable colouring the physical form of (a part of) the earth

1895 ELEANOR ROWE *Chip-Carving* 60 In *relief-carving the teaching must be individual. 1876 *Nature* 11 May 23/1 *Relief maps. 1880 'MARK TWAIN' *Tramp Abroad* XXXIII. 358 He showed us the whole thing on a relief map.

Relie·vedly, *adv.* [f. RELIEVED *ppl. a.* + -LY 2.] In a relieved manner.

1910 R. BROOKE in *Mem.* (1918) p. lxvii, I rather grasp relievedly at them after I've beaten vain hands in the rosy mists of poets' experiences. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Aug. 6/3 The country relievedly witnesses the passing of the crisis

Religious. A. *adj.* Add: 5 *Comb.*, as *religious-minded, -mindedness.*

1903 H. C. BOWEN *Froebel* 96 Religious-mindedness and religious minded industry should be the fruit and flower of all education. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 11 May 7/4 It is felt that the fund has a claim upon all religious minded citizens

Reli·ner. [f. RELINE *v.*[1] + -ER 1.] A person who provides oil-paintings with fresh linings.

1905 W. H. HUNT *Pre-Raphaelitism* I. 183 *note*, The reliner decided that the varnish was neither mastic nor copal. 1906 *Daily News* 10 July 12/4 The oldest reliner at the National Gallery... declared that it was a most excellent likeness.

Relinquish, *v.* 2. Also *absol.*

1924 ANNE D. SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* IV. vi. 352 She, like Toppie, had drunk tears night after night and she, like Toppie, was built up again. For had she, too, not relinquished?

Reliquary, *a.* Add: b. Residual

1910 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VIII. 537 (Cent. Suppl.) There results a stage in which a rosette of young forms encircles a central portion of protoplasm, known as the reliquary body or residual mass.

Re lished, *ppl. a.* [f. RELISH *v.*[1] + -LD 2.] Liked (as food); enjoyed, appreciated.

1900 *Yearbk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 433 There was an outbreak of seventeen-year cicadas, which afforded an abundant and greatly relished food supply

Relocate, *v* 2 (Earlier example.)

1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 143 [This] determined the company to re-locate on higher ground.

Relucence. (Modern example.)

1926 *Spectator* 15 May 849/2 The mystical life found again and again inspiration and relucence from the poets

Relu·ctantism. [f. RELUCTANT + -ISM.] A reluctant state or condition, reluctance

1906 *Century Mag.* Feb. 552/2 The incisive coldness of Miss Lamb's demeanor... was sufficient to chill her youthful admirers into a state of objectified reluctantism

Remainder[1]. 6. Add: *remainder biscuit* (recent example), also (sense 5) *remainder binding, -shop*

1899 *Sketch* 1 Nov. 62/1 The poor evening paper cannot afford this. It must be content with the 'remainder biscuit' of the morning's telegrams. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 773/2 It is pitiful to see the rows of discarded books in circulating libraries and remainder-shops. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 10 Sept. 688/2 The unsold sheets of a published book are re-issued with a cancel title or a new preface, or in a remainder binding

Remai·nder, *v* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To dispose of (an unsold part of an edition of a book) at a reduced price; to treat as a remainder (sense 5). So **Remai·ndered** *ppl. a.* **Remai·ndering** *vbl. sb.*

1904 *Heffer & Sons' Catal.* 2 As the History of 'Remaindered' Books would almost prove, it might be said that no Book was really great until it had been 'Remaindered'. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 30 May 3/3 This work has been offered for sale at a great reduction on the original price. How was this possible—had it been 'remaindered', as the term is? 1907 *Times* 25 Mar. 12/1 There is no doubt now that the boycott is not meant to stop remaindering at low prices. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 199/1 Such works rarely have to be 'remaindered'. 1928 *Bookseller* 2 Mar. 14/2 Last July I bought copies of a 30s. book that was remaindered at 12s. 6d.

Remedy, *sb.* 4. Also *attrib*

1920 *Act* 10 *Geo. V* c. 3 § 1 (1), As though for the figure '4' in the column relating to the remedy allowance in respect of millesimal fineness there were substituted the figure '5'.

Remeet, *v* (Further example.)

1928 *Observer* 24 June 8 So tersely does he tell his tale that within 300 pages we re-meet the classical heroes of three generations.

Remember, *v.* 4 (Further examples.)

1847 G. P. R. JAMES *Whim* III. viii. 164 Remember about the burning of the will. 1890 W. MORRIS *News fr. Nowhere* IX. 85, I do remember about that strange piece of baseless folly.

b (Recent U.S. examples.)

1903 *Profitable Advertising* Nov. 500 'Do you remember of ever making a purchase as the result of an advertisement?' asked the writer. 1923 BEN HECHT *Florentine Dagger* XIII. 224 She remembers dimly, she says, of striking him with a dagger

Remembrance, *sb.* Add. 10. *attrib.*, as **Remembrance Day,** the anniversary of the signing of the Armistice on 11th November 1918.

1925 FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* 242

Remicle (re·mik'l). *Ornith.* [ad. mod.L. *remiculum*, dim. of REMEX.] (See quot.)

1887 WRAY in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 344 The distal pterigital is always small and is designated the *remicle*

Remigatory (remigē·tări), *a.* [f. L. *rēmigāt-*, ppl. stem of *rēmigāre* to row + -ORY 2.] Pertaining to or connected with rowing

1911 J. MUNRO *F. J. Furnivall Biogr.* XVII, A special providence seems to have guarded over Furnivall on his remigatory excursions.

Remigrant (re·migrănt), *sb* [f. L. *remigrant-*, *remigrans* pres. pple. of *remigrāre* to go back.] Applied to parthenogenetic insects: (see quot.)

1903 *Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc.* 16 Oct. 297 A winged parthenogenetic generation frequently appears, and then may migrate to a different plant there to reproduce itself,

and in a later generation return to the original host (Lichenstein, 1875) These generations have been distinguished by Blochmann (1889) as emigrants, alienocolae and remigrants

Remind, *v* **2.** Also *absol.*

1891 KIPLING *Light Failed* (1900) 249 It will recall and remind and suggest and tantalise, and in the end drive you mad.

Remini·scing, *vbl. sb.* [f. REMINISCE *v.* + -ING[1]] The action of the verb REMINISCE

1929 E W SPRINGS *Above bright blue Sky* 239 She wanted to do a lot of reminiscing, but I cut her short

Remi ttence. [f. as REMITTENT + -ENCE.] = REMITTENCY.

1901 *Practitioner* Mar 311 When the paroxysms return in the evening and are prolonged so that the intermission or remittence takes place in the morning, this fever may be easily mistaken for typhoid

Remnant. A *sb.* Add **4. e** *Geol.* A portion of rocky or high ground remaining after erosion.

1895 R D SALISBURY in *Geol Survey of New Jersey* IO (Cent. Suppl) This belt is of very unequal width Southeast of it Pensauken remnants again become more abundant, and the formation becomes continuous

6. *Comb.*, as **remnant counter, stall,** a counter or stall where remnants or remainders are sold.

a 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc 115 Did you ever notice me leaning on the remnant counter or peering in the window of the five and-ten? 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Oct. 18/2 Formerly one very rarely met a book that had not seen many years' wear before it came to the remnant stall

Re·mnantal, *a.* [f. REMNANT + -AL] Of or belonging to a (geological) remnant.

1907 *Amer. Jrnl Sci* Dec 470 Farther south at Paraje . and at El Paso, the same remnantal levels are noted

Remove, *sb.* Add· **6** (Further example.)

1906 NLIL MUNRO *Daft Days* xii, She thought at first of Uncle Dan, but he could not be serious, and she had never heard him sigh,—in him was wanting some remove, some mystery

7. (sense 4 c) *remove-master.*

1899 C K. PAUL *Mem.* 99 Boys used to think that Goodford slept through most of the lessons as fourth-form- or remove-master

Removed, *ppl. a.* **3.** (Further example)

1903 KIPLING *5 Nations* 29 *Diego Valdez,* A thousand leagues to south'ard And thirty years removed—They knew not noble Valdez But me they knew and loved

Remuda (remū·dă). [Sp. *remuda* exchange] A herd or collection of saddle-horses kept for remounts.

1905 A ADAMS *Outlet* 299 A remuda of over 200 saddle horses 1907 S. E WHITE *Arizona Nights* v 92 In a moment the first of the remuda came into view, trotting forward with the free grace of the unburdened horse 1910 W M RAINE *B O'Connor* 212 He found the bars into the pasture let down, and the whole remuda kicking up its heels 1922 MULFORD *Black Buttes* II 29 Three days passed in hard and earnest search, each man's remuda pretty well tired out before the work was finished 1924 W M RAINE *Troubled Waters* xi 113 Presently he got up and strolled toward the remuda.

Renai ssancist. [f. RENAISSANCE + -IST] A Renaissance scholar.

1895 J M FALKNER *Lost Stradivarius* 261 Neo Platonism has enthralled many minds from Proclus and Julian to Augustine and the Renaissancists

Render, *v.* Add. **10. c.** To make (a decision).

1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 10 July 122/2 It is always wise to mark books with their prices..because the individual then enjoys greater independence in rendering decisions.

Renderer, *sb.* (Further techn. example.)

1841 *Advt* in C. Cist *Cincinnati,* Tallow renderer

Rendezvous, *sb.* Add: **2. c.** *Austral.* (See quot)

1848 H W HAYGARTH *Bush Life in Australia* v 59 A spot on which cattle are thus in the habit of assembling and basking during the day is called a 'rendezvous', and is easily known, for the surface of the ground becomes smooth and hard

Renegader (re nĭgeidəɹ) [f. RENEGADE + -ER[1].] = RENEGADE *sb* 2

1846 LOWELL *Biglow P* Ser 1. 1. 27 Helped by Yankee renegaders.

Renegue, *v.* Also **ranague. 3.** and **4 b** (Later examples.)

1837–8 J. KEGAN *Leg & Poems* (1907) 64 Amn't I to understand that Peggy is goin' to ranague you for Micky Gorman? 1906 'O. HENRY' *Four Million* xii (1916) 124 It might brace her up and keep her from reneging on the proposition to skip.

Reni-. Add *reni-portal* (see PORTAL *a.* 2).

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 70 The reni-portal veins of the kidneys are formed by the bifurcation of the caudal vein

Renig, U S. variant of RENEGUE.

1853 *Daily Morn Herald* (St. Louis) 28 June (Th.) All have bolted, renigged, and gone it helter-skelter, to a man. 1866 C H SMITH *Bill Arp* 153 When the Secretary read out my name all mixed up with the Republic, I felt I was obleged to renig 1918 in F. A Pottle *Stretchers* (1930) 268 To make a long story short, he renigged on me. I wouldn't go alone, and so I had to stay.

Renitence. (Modern example.)

1915 C R. PAYNE tr *Pfister's Psycho anal Method* 168 The result of this remitence consists mostly in the continuance of those symptoms of disease which depend on the repression

Rent, *sb.*[1] Add: **2. d.** *For rent*: to be let for rent. *U.S.*

1904 *Charlotte Observer* 27 May 4 Advt , For Rent First class dwelling, No 907 Elizabeth Avenue.

e *techn* (See quot. 1929.)

1929 S. E. THOMAS *Elem. Econ* (ed. 4) xvii 261 We may say that there is a rent element in both profits and wages, and that this element depends on the natural or acquired gifts of the employer or worker concerned Where the differential payment is due to differences of ability, it may be suitably and correctly described as a rent of ability If the payment arises by reason of advantageous situation in regard to business, we may refer to it as a rent of availability 1930 *Times* 6 May 12/2 The Fabian Society formerly pleaded for the rent of ability, but the plea fell on deaf ears

4. c. *rent-contract*

1906 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan 118/1 Evidences of the long-continued disturbance of *rent-contracts in Ireland

Rent, *v.*[1] Add · **2.** (Further examples)

1908 *Daily Chron* 24 Jan 4/7 Although not particularly fond of animals, he 'rents' a kitten for the summer 1914 R & E. SHACKLETON *Four on Tour in Eng* 2 We had found that to rent a car would cost twenty four dollars a day.

b. *intr.* To secure the use of a house in return for rent. *U S.*

1911 M. W OVINGTON *Half a Man* 44 Those of us who were interested in the Negro poor continually heard of their difficulty in securing a place to live. Not only were they unable to rent in neighbourhoods suitable for respectable men and women, but [etc.]

3 and **5.** (Further examples.)

1903 *N Y. Sun* 29 Nov 26 We rent only new pianos of the most modern case design and of exquisite tone 1904 *N.Y. Even. Post* 28 June 2 The blossoming of 'To rent' signs on Broadway graphically shows the real situation.

Rental, *sb* Add: **2.** b. Returns from the lending of books.

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 12 May 1952 The rental of children's books has not so far been well tested out, as only four of the stores replying have collections of children's books

4 rental library *U.S.*, a circulating library that makes a charge for lending books

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 14 July 169 His basement bookstore is now the home of an unusually successful rental library.

Rent-charge. Add: **c** *attrib.*, as *rent-charge bank, stock.*

1909 *Daily Chron.* 14 Sept. 5/6 Rent-charge banks were formed to aid the peasants in redeeming these charges. 1909 *Gt Central Railway Co. Rep* 6 Aug 13 The South Yorkshire Rent-Charge Stocks.

Rentering, *vbl. sb* (Modern examples)

1901 HASLUCK *Tailoring* 21 There are three kinds of absolutely invisible stitches which are used to repair tears . These are stoating, fine drawing, and rentering 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 419

Rentier (rantze). [F., f *rente* revenue, dividend] A person who derives his income from property, investments, or the like. Also *attrib.*

1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 200 Persons without specified occupations, returned by property, rank, &c Rentier 1920 T. P NUNN *Education* xv 196 One thinks here of the idle landlord or rentier, of the literary or artistic dilettante [etc.]. 1928 *Brit Industr Future* (Lib Ind. Inq) v xxviii 409 The public servants, and the professional classes, and the rentiers are pulled down, and the profiteer and the speculator are exalted in their place 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 24 Sept 717/3 The elimination of the idle rentier class.

Renunciator (rĭnʌ·nsĭeitəɹ). [f. as RENUNCIATE *v* + -OR] One who renounces something; a renouncer.

1918 *New Europe* 23 May 140 It was this Austrian society in which the demands of the renunciators first became categorical

Renvoi (ranvwa) *Law.* [F. *renvoi,* f *renvoyer* to send back.] (See quot.)

1904 J P BATE *Doctrine of Renvoi* iv 53 The basis of the Renvoi theory is the doctrine that when a conflict-rule refers a matter to a foreign law, the foreign law is referred to *in its totality*

Reorder (rī-), *sb* [RE- 5 a] A renewed or repeated order for goods.

1901 *Scotsman* 8 Apr. 9/7 Current trade is confined to small reorders. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 9 June 2376 It is not easy on placing advance orders to get the full value of the suggestions of the clerks, but on the reorders this is simpler

Reo rganiza·tionist. [f. REORGANIZATION + -IST] One in favour of (political) reorganization.

1930 *Times* 25 Mar 23/5 Nanking was faced by a revolt from the so-called 'Reorganisationists', a group mainly consisting of the political leaders of the left who had been excluded from office.

Reorganize, *v.* Also *intr.* for *refl.*

1857 J. HYDE jun. *Mormonism* vii. 183 They completely re organized in May, 1857.

Hence **Reo·rganized** *ppl. a.*

1929 P HUGHES *Cath. Quest. 1688-1829* III i 180 The reorganised committee opened its campaign in the autumn of 1791

Rep[1]. For †*Obs.* substitute · Now *U.S.*

1873 J H BEADLE *Undevel West* xix 367 Of the town proper, a majority of citizens were negroes, with them a few whites of doubtful 'rep', and perhaps a dozen Indians. 1910 E A. WALCOTT *Open Door* xii. 155 A white man, too, even if me rep. is off color

Repair, *sb*[2] **3.** Add: *repair bill, -man, -ship, -station, works.*

1908 *Westm Gaz.* 7 Jan. 4/2 Wear and tear would be reduced to a minimum, and the *repair bill would be kept very low. 1910 E A. WALCOTT *Open Door* xxv. 323 The old man's auto was bumped by a street car about ten days ago and I suppose it's running up a repair bill 1872 HUNTINGTON *Road-Master's Assistant* 27 It is a common practice for *repair-men, when replacing mended iron, to squeeze it in perfectly tight. 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* 4 Feb 140/1 If your car suffers from any of these common motor ills, take it to your car dealer or repairman. 1905 *Westm Gaz* 16 Nov 6/2 The King's 'repair-ship 'Assistance' was floated off at Tetuan yesterday 1906 *Ibid* 27 June 7/3 The mechanic hung on to the radiator from the starting-line to the *repair-station 1907 *Ibid* 21 Mar 9/1 With no *repair works and with insufficient and sometimes incompetent staff, they ran their omnibuses.

Repai·rableness [f. REPAIRABLE *a*] Capacity for being repaired.

1909 *Daily Chron* 21 Aug 6/6 The [hosepipe] tyre succumbed to the superior repairableness of the detachable

Reparate (re părĕit), *v* [Back-formation f. REPARATION.] *trans* To repair or restore to a proper condition

1922 *Daily Mail* 13 Dec 8 Why has Germany been allowed to reparate herself in so thorough and handsome a manner?

Reparation. Add. **5.** (Recent examples of the pl)

In the *Treaty of Peace* (1919) the English heading of Part VIII is 'Reparation', but the French is '*Réparations*'.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Oct. 11 The mere purchase of foreign securities to meet reparations, simply means the transference of worthless papers from one body of financiers to another. 1927 BOWLEY & STAMP *Nat. Income 1924* 48 The payment of interest to the United States (less reparations paid to the United Kingdom) is subtracted. 1931 *Times Lit Suppl.* 24 Sept. 717/3 The impossibility of real Reparations payments

7. *reparation commission, expenditure.*

1919 *Treaty of Peace* VIII Art 234 The Reparation Commission shall after May 1, 1921, from time to time, consider the resources and capacity of Germany. 1920 *Act* 10 *Geo V* c 9 Sched., Stock created for the purpose of defraying abnormal reparation expenditure due to circumstances arising out of the present war.

Re-parti tioned, *ppl. a.* [f. RE-PARTITION *v.* + -ED[2].] That has been partitioned afresh

1921 N. ANGELL *Fruits of Victory* iii 100 *note,* The new states of repartitioned Europe seem either unable or unwilling to help their neighbours

Repatriate, *v.* **1.** Also *transf.*

1909 *Westm Gaz* 6 Aug. 10/4 A definite step is about to be taken to repatriate the United States silver coin which circulates in the Dominion of Canada

Repatriate (rīpæ·t-, rīpē·t trieĭt), *sb* [f. the vb] A repatriated person.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 15 Nov 5 The majority of these repatriates have the choice of living on totally inadequate means or entering the workhouse.

Repeal, *sb* **2.** b. Also *Comb.*, as *repeal warden.*

1903 M MACDONAGH *Daniel O'Connell* xx 392 The article further suggested that the Repeal wardens should be instructed in the military uses and abuses of railways

Repeat, *sb.* Add: **1. c.** The act of returning back over a distance just traversed.

1856 *Trans Mich Agric Soc.* VII. 276 Trotting horses shall be tested in harness, by going at least one mile and repeat. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* ix 131 A race horse can't beat an ox on a hundred miles and repeat to a freight wagon

Repeatabi·lity. [f. REPEATABLE + -ITY.] Capacity for being repeated.

1920 *Music & Lett* Oct. 289 Repeatability is thus in music an element of the beautiful

Repeater. 5. (Earlier examples)

1871 *Scribner's Monthly* I 366 Repeaters changed their coats and hats after every vote 1872 R SOMERS *Southern States* xxvi. 286 By the singular device of putting fish-hooks, when passing the ballot box into the coats of the 'repeaters' .an effectual check was given early on the day of the poll to a practice that had formerly perverted the elections.

Repeating, *ppl. a.* Add: **1. f.** In telegraphy. *Repeating coil* = REPEATER 3 d.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 236/1 In connecting all-wire long-distance circuits with local grounded circuits, the connexion is not made directly, but translation is secured by means of an induction coil known as a 'repeating coil'.

Repellent. A. *adj.* Add. **2. d** Applied to animals in whose blood parasites cannot live.

1904 E. R. LANKESTER in *Q. Rev.* July 127 A more precise nomenclature would describe the attacked organism in the first case as 'repellent,' for it repels the parasite altogether 1911 *Encycl. Brit* XXII. 481/1 Other animals .may be quite 'repellent' to this parasite.

Repeller. Add: **1. b.** An instrument used in delivering mares.

1903 *U.S Dept Agric., Rep Div Horse* 177 Push back the body of the fetus with a repeller.

Repertorial (repəɹtō·rĭăl), *a.* [f. REPERTORY + -AL] Of or belonging to a repertoire

1928 *Observer* 1 Apr 15/3 The producer's laudable desire to deliver Ibsen's humour from the old repertorial gloom was most happily realized in some of the minor parts.

Repertorily (re·pəɹtŏrĭli), *adv.* [f. REPERTORY + -LY[2].] In the manner of repertory.

1928 *Observer* 22 Jan. 13/4 Miss Margot Drake's Ann catches fire in the later phases of the play, but some of the other parts are somewhat repertorily done.

Repertory. Add: **4.** *attrib.*, as *repertory company, theatre.*

1926 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 224/1 Mr Ames showed what could be done with a first-class repertory company 1929 *Times* 9 June 8/6 It may .take a little time for the London public to grow used to the frequent changes of bill which a repertory theatre implies. 1930 *Glasgow Herald* 20 July 6 The palm must surely be handed to the Repertory Theatre of Birmingham. 1930 *Bulletin* 23 Jan. 5/1 The Bills relate to .municipal repertory theatres.

Repetend (re·pĭtend), *a.* [ad L. *repetendus*, gerundive of *repetĕre* to REPEAT.] That is to be repeated.

1929 BRIDGES *Test Beauty* IV 1190 Taking repetend life and exuberant difformity of disorder'd growth

Replace (rĭplē·s), *a.* [f. the vb.] Designed to replace something that is worn out or is being discarded.

1927 *Daily Tel* 10 May 4/5 The life of the first tracks was about 2,000 miles The replace tracks embody such obvious improvements that they will undoubtedly give a much longer life.

Replaceabi lity. [f. REPLACEABLE + -ITY.] Capability of being replaced.

1907 A. W POLLARD *Bks in House* 37 As to what should be sold and what kept, the one sovereign test is that of replaceability

Replacer (rĭplē· səɹ). [f. REPLACE *v.* + -ER 1.] A person or thing that replaces another; a substitute.

1902 *Cassell's Encycl Dict.* Suppl 1913 G B DIBBLEE *Newspaper* 110 One may perhaps grumble at the rather obvious insignificance of the new 'replacers'

Replay, *v.* Also, to play (a gramophone record) a second time.

1922 *Daily Mail* 18 Nov 8 Advt., Each instrument is fitted with our special 'Repeater' which automatically replays records when desired without the operator's attention.

Replete (rĭplī t), *sb.* [f. the adj.] Something that is replete; an ant which is distended with food.

1908 W. M WHEELER in *Bull Amer. Mus Nat. Hist.* XXIV. 379 (Cent. Suppl.) In most cases, as McCook has shown, it is the major workers that most readily tend to become repletes.

Replication. 3. b Add: *Obs.* in English courts since 1875.

Replo·tter. [RE- 5 a.] Something that plots again; *spec.*, a set of tables for correcting the readings of a range-finder to suit the position of a gun.

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXI. 367/1 A complete automatic replotter is carried on the table of each instrument, by the use of which the observer can instantly convert the range and direction of the target as read from the instrument into the corresponding range and direction from the gun itself

Replumbing (rī-), *vbl. sb.* [f. RE- 5 a.] The action of redoing plumbing work

1909 H G WELLS *Tono-Bungay* III II. 225 My uncle distinguished himself by the thoroughness with which he did the repainting and replumbing

Reply, *sb.* Add: **2. b.** A pleading by the plaintiff after the delivery of the defence; the final speech of Counsel in a trial.

1837 *Rules of Practice in Cases of Felony* 7 C. & P 676 After which the counsel for the prosecution may re-examine the witness, and after the prisoner's counsel has addressed the jury, will be entitled to the reply 1837 *Rex v Stannard* 7 C & P. 675, C Phillips waived his right of reply, under the circumstances 1875 *Act* 38 & 39 *Vict* c 77 Sched. § xxiv 1 A plaintiff shall deliver his reply, if any, within three weeks after the defence or the last of the defences shall have been delivered, unless the time shall be extended by the Court or a Judge.

Reply, *v.* **3.** (Further examples.)

1849 J. CAMPBELL *Chief Justices of Eng* II xxxiii 401 Lord Mansfield hesitated long about making the right to reply depend upon the giving of evidence by the defendant. 1923 W. G. RUSSELL *Treatise on Crimes* (ed 8) II. 1835 If the defendant is undefended there is no right to sum up or reply if he calls no witnesses, whether he himself does or does not give evidence but there is a right to reply if he calls a witness

Repo lish (rī-), *sb.* [f. the vb.] A renewed polishing

1905 *Daily Chron.* 9 Sept 2/6 The floor is waxed and polished, so only needs dusting and a very occasional repolish

Reporter. 2. b. (Earlier example.)

1798 *Ann 5th Congress* II. 1289 The House ought to render the reporters as independent and eligible as they could be.

Reporting, *vbl. sb.* b. (Further example.)

1886 *Encycl Brit.* XXI 842/1 Numerous mechanical reporting machines have been invented

Reporto rially, *adv.* [f. REPORTORIAL + -LY 2.] In a reportorial manner.

1902 *Pop Sci Monthly* Feb. 382 Unfortunately, the weather will not let the newspaper alone, and so the newspaper must keep pegging away at it, editorially and 'reportorially', until the present anomalous state of things is developed.

Repose, *sb.* **5. b.** (Further example.)

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* Oct 664/1 The workmen lost the large conception of their ancestors, the patterns [of carpets] lacked repose

Representativity (rɛ prĭzentăti·vĭti). [f. REPRESENTATIVE + -ITY] Representative character; representativeness.

1901 *N Amer Rev.* Apr. 632 By far the most signal instance of Professor Wendell's open mindedness is his recognition of Mark Twain's representativity as a Westerner

Repress, *v.*1 Add: **3 c.** *Psych.* To check or refrain from exercising (a tendency, desire or instinct); *esp.* according to some recent psychologists, to remove (unpleasant ideas) from the conscious to the unconscious part of the mind. Also *absol.* or *intr*

1912 *Med Annual* 458 She had repressed her doubts on this subject, and endeavoured to ignore them 1919 MARY K BRADBY *Psycho Analysis* I. III 34 Now some people do not repress their evil so much as their good tendencies. *Ibid.* III VII 82 He believes the unconscious to be exclusively composed of contents repressed from the conscious 1920 *Discovery* Mar 69/2 The motive for repression is one's personal comfort One represses to preserve one's peace of mind 1922 *Encycl Brit* XXXII. 199/1 The medium had been 'dissociated' by a shocking event in her personal history, which she had, apparently, 'repressed'

Repressed, *ppl. a.* (Further examples.)

1919 MARY K BRADBY *Psycho Analysis* I i 13 Psychoanalysts have learnt a great deal about the unconscious mind of man in general, chiefly on its repressed side 1920 *Discovery* Mar 69/2 The psycho-analysts have arrived at the conclusion that repressed material is always unpleasant

b. as *sb* That which is repressed.

1919 MARY K. BRADBY *Psycho-Analysis* I. III. 34 It [the unconscious] also contains the repressed.

Repression. 2. (Further examples.)

1912 *Med Annual* 458 A schoolmistress, whose symptoms were traced to repressions due to the sudden death of her fiancée 1919 MARY K. BRADBY *Psycho-Analysis* II VI 66 The psycho-analytic theory of repression is based upon one of Freud's most startling discoveries 1920 *Discovery* Mar. 69/2 The motive for repression is one's personal comfort. 1929 *Encycl Brit.* XVIII 673/2 For cultural reasons the most intensive repression falls upon the sexual instincts

Repressionary (rĭpre ʃənări), *a.* [f. REPRESSION + -ARY 1.] Pertaining to repression; designed to repress.

1905 *Daily Chron* 24 Nov. 8/2 That was the distinct result of her own repressionary warnings

Repre ssment. [f. REPRESS *v.*1 + -MENT] = REPRESSION.

1894 *Yearbk U S Dept Agric* 44 The Division of Botany made a special effort to collect information as to this weed and to provide methods for its speedy repressment and eradication

Repressory (rĭpre·səri), *a.* [f. REPRESS *v.*1 + -ORY 2] = *REPRESSIONARY.

1906 W. J. LOCKE *Morals of M Ordeyne* xi 117 But what do I know of the repressory methods employed in seminaries for young ladies?

Reprint (rī-), *sb.* Add: *attrib.* Issued as a reprint; reprinted.

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 June 2603 Bookstores have in a new form a problem that confronted them twenty-five years ago when the reprint fiction began to appear in cloth binding

Reprobance. (Modern example.)

1878 SWINBURNE *Poems & Ballads* Ser II 213 Like Absalom with locks luxurious, Or like Judas fallen to reprobance.

Reproba·tionary, *a.* [f. REPROBATION + -ARY 1.] Of or pertaining to (the theological doctrine of) reprobation.

1910 *Daily News* 25 June, Reprobationary theology

Reproof (rī-), *v.* [RE- 5 a.] *trans.* To render waterproof again.

1922 *Daily Mail* 6 Nov. 2 Advt., Dirty weatherproofs cleaned and reproofed

Reptiliary (rĕptĭ lĭări). [f. REPTILE *sb.* + -ARY 1.] A place where reptiles are kept

1928 *Daily Tel* 11 Sept. 14 This is the new open-air reptiliary

Republican. B *sb* Add · **2 b.** *transf.*

1816 I. D'ISRAELI *Char of James I*, 3 His other brothers, the republicans of literature, want a heart to admire the man [etc.]

Repudiationist. (Later example.) Also *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1930 *Times* 11 Nov 15/4 This is the most effective way in which he can support the Government and repudiate the repudiationists 1931 *Star* 8 May 16/1 The small Lang 'Repudiationist' rump came to Mr Scullin's assistance. 1932 *New Statesman & Nation* 16 Jan 53/1 Germany is repudiationist to a man

Repu·lp (rī-), *v* [RE- 5 a.] *trans.* To reduce to pulp afresh Hence **Repu·lping** *vbl. sb.*

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan 58/1 Under present conditions the waste cannot be repulped. *Ibid*, After repulping, the paper can be used again

Reputed, *ppl. a.* **1.** (Modern example.)

1928 *Daily Express* 8 Aug 15/3 Dr. Hanslick, the universally reputed professor of musical history.

2. *Reputed pint*: A bottle of beer or other beverage commonly called a pint but not guaranteed to be an imperial pint.

Required, *ppl. a.* (Further example.)

1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 15 Mar 1547/1 Some of the important courses in our colleges and universities cannot be taught successfully because of the lack of a sufficient number of books for required reading.

Requisi tionary, *a.* [f. REQUISITION + -ARY 1.] Pertaining to or connected with requisition.

1923 *Contemp Rev.* Mar 292 For his horses the Government grants him the price of horses in 1914 at Army requisitionary rates.

Rerail, *v.* Also *fig*

1914 W. DE MORGAN *Ghost meets Ghost* II. iii. 455 'And where else did you go?' said the Earl, to re-rail the conversation.

Re-ro·ller. [f. RE-ROLL *v*] One who rolls iron or steel again.

1931 *Times* 16 Mar. 19/7 The re rollers are feeling the pinch because of the low prices quoted for Continental steel bars.

Re-rubber (rī-), *v.* [RE- 5 a.] *trans.* To supply (a tyre) with a fresh surface of rubber. So **Re-ru·bbering** *vbl. sb.*

1908 *Westm Gaz* 2 June 4/2 At the end of three months the first set are sent to be re rubbered Re-rubbering [costs] £30 1923 *Daily Mail* 16 Feb. 5 Advt., Tyre re-rubbering and general Tyre repairs

Rescission. Add **3** *attrib.*

1931 *Daily Express* 16 Oct 14/6 Rumours regarding bond interest, caused a sharp rise in the Four per Cent Rescission issues

Rescue, *sb* **1. b.** = *rescue bid* (see 3)

1917 E. BERGHOLT *Royal Auction Bridge* 87 It is imperative to overbid with Two Clubs, as a warning—colloquially known as a 'rescue'.

3 a *rescue car.*

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl* Nov 747/2 Half-a-dozen rescue-cars, fitted with life saving apparatus and carrying a crew of trained men will be allocated to certain districts

c rescue-bid, *auction bridge*, a bid made to rescue one's partner from what seems a difficult position, e g after his bid has been doubled.

1913 FLOR IRWIN *Auction High-Lights* 261 The forcing-bids, the doubles and redoubles, the 'rescue'-bids had just this result, that A's hand brought him 604 instead of 299 1921 — *Compl. Auction Player* 92 One of the weakest points of Auction has always been these so-called 'rescue-bids'

Rescuing, *vbl. sb.* (Later example.)

1867 MRS WILSON *St Elmo* VIII 101 If it be Thy will, make her the instrument of rescuing

Research, *sb*1 Add. **5** *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *research degree, doctorate, officer, scholar, station, student, work.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXI 397/1 The B Lit and B Sc. (founded in 1895, and completed in 1900 by the institution of research doctorates), have attracted graduates from other countries. 1914 *Oxford University Calendar 1915* 74 Research Officer in Diseases of Trees *Ibid* Research Scholar. 1931 F L. ALLEN *Only Yesterday* I 14 The barn which he has rigged up as a spare time research station 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Aug 7/3 In regard to the question of surgical operations for research work purposes, we were informed [etc.]

Researchist (rĭsɜ·ɹĭʃist). [f RESEARCH *v.*1 + -IST] = RESEARCHER

1923 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb 95/1 In an age when the superstitious seek eagerly for a sign . House of Clays would have disappointed a psychical researchist

Reservation. Add: **3.** b (Earlier examples.)

1789 *Ann. 1st Congress* I. 42 The reservation, of six miles square round the fort at Oswego, is within the territory of the State of New York. 1792 *Mass. H S Coll* I 287 The whole Six Nations live on grounds, called the State Reservations, and are intermediate spaces settled on both sides by white people. 1814 *U S Statutes at Large* (1846) VII 121 Every such person [*sc* Indian chief or warrior] shall be entitled to a reservation of land within the said territory of one mile square

c The action or fact of engaging seats, rooms, places, etc. in advance, a seat or room reserved thus. *U S.*

1907 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 19 Dec 16 A considerable number of New York and Boston people have made reservations at the Curtis hotel in Lenox for the holiday season. 1925 *Scribner's Mag.* July 32/1 Advt., Reservations for 1925–26 should be made as soon as possible to insure entrance

Reserva·tionist. [f. RESERVATION + -IST.] One who makes reservations; in quot. *attrib.*

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Mar. 9 The reservationist Senators are too much attached to their limitations and qualifications to abandon them for anything

Reserve, *sb* **5.** b. (Earlier example.)

1803 *U S Statutes at Large* (1846) VII. 98 The latter [Indian] reserve to be subject to the same laws and regulations as may be established in the circumjacent country.

11. Also, designed for or used by reserves.

1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 125 Men who live month in month out in a narrow territory, bounded on the east by the forward firing line and on the west by the villages of the reserve billets.

Re·servoirful. [f. RESERVOIR + -FUL.] The content of a reservoir.

1921 T. R GLOVER *Pilgrim* 191 With a faith like this in Christ at God's right hand, he can face everything—Duke Georges by the reservoirful

Reset, *v* 2 Add. **6 b.** *intr.* for *refl*

1895 W. J LOCKE *Gate of Samaria* XVI 194 She noticed a look upon Thornton's face,—the after-light, as it were, of a sneer, before the features had time to reset

Resident. B. *sb.*1 Add: **1. c.** An animal that does not migrate.

1896 tr. *Boas' Text Bk. Zool* 465 Woodpeckers..are 'residents', or wander about in a limited locality.

Residentially (rezĭde·nʃăli), *adv.* [f. RESIDENTIAL *a.*1 + -LY 2.] From the residential point of view.

1913 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan 51/2 London contains no single palace residentially associated with our long line of sovereigns 1922 *Daily Mail* 1 Dec 8 It is sufficiently developed to be comfortable residentially

Residual, *sb.* **3.** Also *transf.*

1899 *Daily News* 24 June 4/1 The casual docker is often a residual—the driftwood of society

Residuary. A. *adj.* Add: **3.** Applied to the Established Church of Scotland after the Disruption in 1843.

1843 *Witness* 19 May 2/7 (heading) Residuary Assembly. 1845 J BRIGHT in *Hansard* 16 Apr 882/2 Even in Scotland there were the Secession Church, the Relief Church, and the Free Church, that which the State upheld being called by the complimentary name of the Residuary Church.

B. *sb* Also *fig.*

1920 E. GOSSE in *Edin. Rev* Jan. 47 He [Butler] was the residuary of his own temperament.

Residue, *sb.* **3.** Delete *Obs.* and read: Now only in some special senses. **a.** In the theory of numbers: (see quot. 1890). **b.** In the theory of functions of a complex variable (see quot. 1893)

1890 *Century Dict.* s v *Residue*, Any fourth power of an integer divided by 5 gives as remainder either 0 or 1 These are, therefore, the *biquadratic residues of* 5 1893 A R Forsyth *Theory of Functions* II 42 Such a coefficient A, the coefficient of $\frac{1}{z-a}$ in the expansion of the function, is called by Cauchy the *residue* of the function relative to the point

Resilient, *a* Add: **3. b** as *sb.* A resilient person.

1913 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb. 99/1 The sailor is a resilient, with fewer cares ashore than landsmen.

Re-silver, *v.* Also, to coat (the glass of a mirror) anew with mercury amalgam.

1875 [in Dict.] 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl* Apr 268/1 The inventor resilvered half the mirror-back by his process

Resin, *sb.*[3] **3** Add resin-gnat (see quot.); resin-wash, a liquid insecticide containing resin

1895 Comstock *Man. Insects.* 447 The *Resin-gnat, *Diplosis resinicola.* This species infests the branches of various species of pine 1900 *Yearbk U S Dept Agric* 260 The Kerosene and *resin washes formerly used in California have now given place, to a considerable extent, to a modification of kerosene wash known as 'distillate'.

b. *resin-gall*

1896 W R Fisher in *Schlich's Man Forestry* V 71 Isolated trees are more subject to resin-galls than those grown in a dense wood.

Resined, *ppl a* Add **b.** Of wood: From which resin has been extracted or collected.

1926 *Contemp. Rev* May 640 Resined wood lasts better than wood not resined, or wood from the same tree above the limit of the cuts

Resiner (re·zinəɹ) [f. Resin *sb.* + -er[1] or ad. F *résinier*] A person who collects resin from pine trees.

1922 *Chambers's Jrnl* July 429/2 The professional resiners usually receive one half of the raw material as their remuneration

Re·sining, *vbl. sb* [f. Resin *sb.* + -ing[1].] The action of collecting resin from trees, in quot. *attrib*

1926 *Contemp Rev* May 640 The resining process in some degree seasons the wood.

Resinized, *ppl. a.* Add **b** Containing resin.

1908 W. R Fisher *Schlich's Man Forestry* (ed 2) V. 706 Resinised wood, owing to its easy combustibility, is excellent for kindling purposes, and in mountain districts abroad is still employed for torches

Resinosis (rezinō·sis) [mod.L. f. L. *rēsīna* Resin + -osis] The formation of resin in trees and plants.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 578/1 Outflows of resin—*Resinosis*—also come under this general heading. 1908 W R Fisher *Schlich's Man Forestry* V 83 When wood is wounded and exposed, resin instead of water passes into the cell walls (resinosis).

Resinous, *a.* Add **5 b.** *Geol.* (See quot.)

1888 Geikie *Textbk Geol* 87 *Resinous* is the term applied to vitreous rocks having the lustre of pitchstone and others which are still less vitreous.

Resistance. **1.** (Further example.)

1931 F L Allyn *Only Yesterday* VII 169 To cajole, exhort, or intimidate the consumer into buying,—to 'break down consumer resistance'.

6. resistance-furnace, an electric furnace; **resistance-welding** (see quot.).

1904 *Elect. World & Engin* 23 Jan 176 (Cent Suppl.) *Resistance-furnace. 1926 *Gloss Electr. Terms* (Brit Engin. Stand.) 212 **Resistance welding*, the welding of metals by means of heat generated by passing a current between the two metals or the two portions of metal to be welded.

Resistant. **A.** *adj.* Add: **b.** That withstands adverse biological or climatic conditions, diseases, pests, etc.

1897 Muir & Ritchie *Man. Bacteriol* 291 An animal is shedding into the air. myriads of bacilli which may rapidly spore, and thus arrive at a very resistant stage 1898 *Yearbk U S Dept. Agric* 57 The introduction and cultivation of varieties of *Vitis vinifera* on resistant stocks in that region. 1925 *Scribner's Mag.* July 1/1 Genetics has made possible better strains of livestock. Disease is less to be feared because of resistant stocks.

Resistive, *a.* Add: **b.** as *sb.* A body which offers resistance to an electric current.

1903 *Elect World & Engin.* 11 Apr. 607 (Cent Suppl.) A non-inductive resistive in the shape of a barrel of water was connected between the common bus-bar and ground.

Resistor. [-or] = Resister **2.**

1905 *Sci. Amer* Suppl 27 May 24586/1 The resistance medium or 'resistor', when solid, usually consists of a core of carbon, coke, or graphite

Resole, *v.* Add: **b.** *intr.* To admit of being resoled.

1922 *Daily Mail* 24 Nov 11 Advt, You can get 'cheap' shoes which look worse every day you wear them, and won't re sole once

Resolvancy (rĭzɒ·lvănsi). [f. Resolve *v.* + -ancy.] An outcome or solution.

1930 Gwen Greene *Two Witnesses* 84 The crowded confused days have to reach their own resolvancies

Resonance. **3.** Add: *resonance vibration.*

1909 *Westm Gaz.* 4 Sept. 10/1 If the period of vibration of the two parts is the same 'resonance vibrations' are set up.

Resonant. **A.** *adj.* Add: **2. b.** Of colours: Emphasizing each other by contrast.

1887 W. Armstrong in *Portfolio* XVIII 233/2 His painting has ever become slighter, higher in tone and less full and resonant in color

Resonate, *v.* Add: **b** *trans.* To act as a resonator for

1904 *Phys Rev.* Apr 231 Having the radiating aerial resonating the primary circuit, it is now necessary to have a second primary circuit in tune with the first

Resonator. **3.** Also *attrib*

1907 *Phys Rev* May 421 As Garbusso first showed, the resonator gratings here used possess selective properties for electric waves.

Resort, *sb* Add· **7.** (Further example.)

1893 Kate D Wiggin *Polly Oliver* II (1894) 30 She would become the head of a summer resort, with a billiard-room and a bowling-alley.

b *attrib.*

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 3 Nov 1866/2 On one occasion we drove fifty miles to one of the biggest resort hotels north of Portland *Ibid* 1868/1 The delay involved when a package must change trains in a resort railroad station

Resorter. (Recent example)

1927 *Scribner's Mag* Apr 383/2 Take me along on a Southern trip to see what the rich resorters are wearin'?

Resound, *v.* **1** Also with *to*

1861 F O Morris *Rec. Amin Sagacity & Character* 121 He lies buried in those very shrubberies which had so often resounded to his joyous cries

Respect, *sb.* Add: **18.** *Comb.*, as *respect-worthy* adj

1915 Quiller-Couch *Nicky-Nan* XXIII 296 A neighbours' quarrel, and between folks I know to be so respectworthy.

Respirator. **2** b. Any form of protection against poison-gas; a gas-mask.

1916 'Ian Hay' *First Hundred Thous.* XVI 215 In his breast-pocket he carries a respirator

Responder. (Further example) Also, an instrument that responds to stimuli.

1904 *Elect Rev* 3 Sept 330 (Cent. Suppl.) The principle of this receiver or 'responder', is based upon the fact that the Hertzian oscillations produce sudden electrolytic action in a cell containing certain electrodes and solutions 1932 *Daily Tel* 8 Oct 15/5 The partner of the opening bidder is known as the responder

Responding, *ppl a.* (Further example)

1921 Gwen Cecil *Life Ld Salisbury* II. VI 219 His action was generally attributed to the decision to call out the Reserves and Lord Beaconsfield implied as much in his responding speech.

Response. Add: **6.** *Comb*, as *response-movement*

1892 tr. *Ziehen's Introd Physiol Psychol* I 14 Goltz has termed the automatic movements 'response-movements'.

Responsivity. Delete *? rare*[−1].

1900 *Smithsonian Rep* 1. 68 A principle of knowledge which may appropriately be styled the responsivity of mind.

Rest, *sb.*[1] **14. a.** Add: *rest-room*, **rest-gown,** a gown used for evening wear at home

1915 *Home Chat* 20 Nov. 326/1 Evening dress .has ceased to exist, its place being taken by smart little demi-toilettes for restaurant and theatre wear, and *rest-gowns that are really restful for home wear. 1925 Joan Sutherland *Circle of Stars* XXVI. 287 Gathering the folds of her rest gown about her, Norma went up to the next story. 1929 *Daily Tel.* 8 Jan 12/2 Boys' and girls' clubs, holiday camps, reading-rooms, *rest-rooms and institutes

Rest, *v*[1] Add. **2. f** *To rest up*: to recover one's strength by resting. *U.S.*

1911 H S. Harrison *Queed* x. 125 She had been remanded to bed for a day or two to rest up 1918 W. J Locke *Rough Road* XIX. 239 They packed me home for a fortnight to rest up—while the regiment, what there's left of it, went into reserve. 1922 Zane Grey *To Last Man* XIII 284 Get rifle and ammunition, bake bread, and rest up before taking again the trail of the rustlers

Restarter (rĭ·). [f Restart *v* + -er[1]] One who or that which restarts; a device for starting a phonograph or gramophone again.

1927 W. E Collinson *Contemp Eng* 112.

Restater (rĭ·) [f. Restate *v.*[2] + -er[1]] A person who restates

1925 G. O'Brien *Econ. Effects Reformation* II 125 Luther regarded Christ and the Apostles as merely the restaters and expositors of the Decalogue.

Restaurative (restǭ rătiv), *a* [2] [F. *restaurat-if*, L. *restaurāt-* ppl. stem of *restaurāre* to Restore; cf. -ive] = Restaurant *attrib.*

1875 in G J. Holyoake *Hist Co-op* (1906) I. 141 In a short time the restaurative omnibuses will circulate through Paris .These vehicles will contain broth and sauce for the whole city

Rester[1]. Add: **2.** A ledge for placing articles on in front of a balcony

1921 *L C C Rep. Theatres & Music Halls Com.* (in L.C.C Proc 1922) 158 In order to prevent trays being pushed off the resters in the front of balconies at theatres, etc. .we have decided to require that the rester shall be sloped at, say, an angle of 30 deg.

Rest-house. Add: **b.** A boarding-house or inn for persons requiring rest and recreation.

1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* III II. 231, I feel I should be ever so much more interested if I ran a place of my own in the country—a sort of rest-house that I could make attractive for girls who wanted air and that.

c. *Comb.*, as *rest-house keeper.*

1909 R Farrer in *Athenæum* 24 Apr. 492/1, I dislike the ramshackle rest-house, and its rude indifferent rest-house-keeper.

Resting, *ppl. a.* **1. b.** Also *resting bud.*

1904 *Nature* 24 Nov 76/2 Figures are given of resting-buds, twigs and their transverse sections [etc.].

Restoringly, *adv.* [-ly[2].] In a restoring manner.

1846 Lowell in *Hist Amer. Lit* II. (1919) 250 Falling gently and restoringly as the dew on the withered youth-flowers of the oppressor

Restrainer. Add· **2** b. *Electr* A chemical used to increase the life of the electrodes of an arc-lamp.

1904 *Elect World & Engin* 21 May 975 (Cent. Suppl.) A much better method of producing electrodes was found by not reducing the material but adding a restrainer.

Restraint, *sb.* Add. **6.** *Comb.*, as *restraint summons*

1910 *Daily Chron* 11 Mar 5/3 The restraint summons was served on the town clerk yesterday forenoon.

Resurface (rī-), *v.* [Re- 5 a.] *trans.* To provide with a fresh surface.

1900 *Yearbk U S Dept. Agric* 352 When the road was resurfaced with limestone it became excellent. 1929 *Daily Express* 11 Jan. 2/2 If these minor roads were strengthened and resurfaced in accordance with modern road practice [etc]

Resurrectible (rezŏre ktib'l), *a.* [f. Resurrect *v* + -ible.] Capable of being resurrected.

1924 *Countries of the World* II. 1107/1 The eighteenth century wisely saw that the founder, Henry VI, was dead, and his architect not resurrectible

Resurrecting, *vbl. sb.* [f Resurrect *v.* + -ing[1]] The action of the verb Resurrect

1906 P Lowell *Mars & its Canals* XII. 130 To call the lunar *maria* seas may be only a resurrecting in epitaph what was the truth in its day.

Resurrection, *sb.* **5. c.** Add: *Resurrection fern* = Resurrection plant.

1924 J A. Thomson *Science Old & New* V. 30 The 'resurrection fern', curls up its fronds in drought, and unfurls them when the rains return

Resuscitable. Delete *Obs. rare*[−1].

1842 Carlyle *New Lett* (1904) I 250 It lies buried under two centuries of quackeries, scepticisms, owleries,—*not* resuscitable 1919 W De Morgan *Old Madhouse* XVII 274 Flinder's mill-pool yielded when dredged a resuscitable corpse

Re take (rī-), *sb.* [f. the vb.] The action of filming a scene over again in taking motion pictures, a film or picture obtained thus

1918 Homer Croy *How Motion Pictures are Made* V 126 Directly on finishing the scene it is filmed again, the second exposure being called a 'retake'. 1919 H. L Wilson *Ma Pettengill* II 67 Only one little retake, where she's happy over her boy's promotion in the factory

Retaliator. (Earlier example.)

1788 W Gordon *Hist Amer. Revol* IV. 287 A set of vindictive rebels, known by the designation of *Monmouth retaliators*

Retarder. (Further examples)

1902 *Rep. Admir. Comm. on Naval Boilers* § 29. 15 The Committee..think it right to state that retarders will be found in many cases to render existing cylindrical boilers more efficient and economical than they are at present. 1905 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 237/2 The planting of trees, bushes, and sand-loving plants as retarders to sand-movement is of great effect.

Retailer. [Re- 5 a] One who tells or relates anew.

1929 *Canad Med Hist.* VI. xxv 827 It must be admitted that Chrétien himself does not claim to be an inventor, but rather a re-teller of tales

Retention. Add: **3. d.** Something that is kept back or retained.

1922 *Daily Mail* 15 Dec. 11 Major Doyle both rode and trained Ilderton, who locked a cheap retention at 100gs.

Retentiveness. Add: **b.** *Electr.* = Retentivity.

1885 J. Hopkinson in *Phil. Trans.* CLXXVI 465 If hard steel were bedded as small particles in a non-magnetic matrix, we should expect the mixture to have low retentiveness, but comparatively high coercive force 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXX. 430/2 A metal which has great retentiveness may at the same time have small coercive force.

Retimber, *v.* (Further example.)

1924 *Countries of the World* III 1928/1 The state. is responsible for the systematic retimbering of the Alps in the upper valley of the Durance

Retinoscopist (retinɒ·skŏpist). [f. Retina + -scope + -ist] An oculist who practises retinoscopy.

1904 *Optical Jrnl* 2 June 938 (Cent. Suppl.) No matter what the defect, hyperopia, myopia, astigmatism, simple, compound or mixed, all give up the secrets to the skilled retinoscopist.

Retinule (re·tinĭul). Anglicized form of Retinula.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 31 May 4/2 The insect's compound eye has its numerous lenses and retinules each wrapped up in a black mantle.

Retiracy. **1.** (Earlier example.)

1835 *Louisville Public Advt* 24 June, The pigmies are to be pushed into..retiracy

Retired, *sb.* [f. the ppl. adj.] A retired person.

1923 Una L Silberrad *Lett. Jean Armiter* v. 126, I don't know what the other men were; retireds, I should think.

Retort, *sb.*[2] **5.** Add: *retort furnace*; **retort cell,** a flask-shaped cell occurring in certain mosses.

1880 R. Braithwaite *Sphagnaceæ* 14 Flask-shaped or retort cells, more or less ventricose at base and gradually contracted upward into a more or less distinct..neck. 1896 H. N Dixon *Student's Handbk. Brit. Mosses* x The articular sheath of the branches usually has in addition an

outer series of flask-shaped cells 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X 91/2 Retort furnaces are commonly fired or heated with a portion of the coke which forms one of the bye-products of the gas manufacture

Retort, *v.*2 (Earlier example.)

1850 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 123 A warm [day]; the boys retorted the last week's work

b. *intr.* To fall *off* or *away* in quantity when heated in a retort.

1850 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 151 Got 1296 dollars amalgam and [this] ought not to retort off more than ½ 1851 *Ibid* 166 We had 3654 dollars in amalgam and it retorted away to 2546 dollars

Retract, *v.*1 Add· 1. e. *Phon.* To pronounce with the tongue drawn back

1902 H SWEET *Primer of Phonetics* 77 The first element of the diphthong in *high* is sometimes retracted towards ɑ.

Retract, *v.*2 Add. 1. c. *Chess* To take back (a piece) after making a move; to unmake (a move). So **Retra·cting** *vbl. sb.*

1871 *Dubuque Chess Jrnl.* 12 White retracts his last move and mates in 1 move. 1874 T. M BROWN *Bk Chess Probl* No 20 The Dubuque Chess Journal Tourney for retracting problems. 1881 F. C. COLLINS *Sel Chess Probl* No 101 Retract White's last move, then White to play and mate in one move. 1907 [see *RETRACTOR 4]

Retracted, *ppl. a.*1 Also in sense *1 e of verb.

1908 H SWEET *Sounds of Engl.* 37 The fully retracted back vowels

Retractile, *a.*2 (Further example)

1919 H. G WELLS *Outl Hist.* XXIX § 1. 327/2 Hadrian, his successor, was of a cautious and retractile disposition.

Retraction. 4 Also in sense *1 e of verb

1890 H SWEET *Primer of Spoken Engl* 4 Each of the vowels formed by the different combinations of retraction and height is either *narrow* or *wide*

Retractive. A. *adj.* Add: 3 *Chess.* (See quot. 1890.)

1890 B. G. LAWS *Two-Move Chess Probl* 16 These are called 'Retractive' problems 1890 J RAYNER *Chess Probl.* 9 A retractive problem is one in which some move has to be retracted, and then mate or sui-mate in a given number of moves

Retractor. Add: 4 *Chess* (See quot.)

1902 *Brit. Chess Mag* 455 Two move Retractors. 1907 S S. BLACKBURN *Terms & Themes of Chess Probl* 33 Retractors Problems wherein the conditions require that the last move of one, or both, of the players shall be retracted, and that, when this is done, the problem shall be solved according to the usual conditions.

Retranslate, *v.* Add: 2. *Eccl.* To transfer (a bishop's see) back to the place from which it was originally removed.

1842 F W. FABER *Foreign Churches* i. 54 Gregory XI retranslated the Holy See to Rome

Re-trea·d (rĭ-), *v* [f. RE- 5 a + TREAD *sb.*] To furnish (a tyre) with a fresh tread. So **Retrea·ding** *vbl. sb.*

1908 *Daily Report* 7 Feb 11/4 Advt, 10–12 h.p Wolseley, in excellent condition, front pneumatics, just been retreaded 1922 *Daily Mail* 11 Nov 8 Advt, Send tyres for retreading to A—— M——.

Retreative (rĭtrī·tĭv), *a.* [f RETREAT *sb.* + -IVE.] Pertaining to or suggestive of retreat.

1899 TARKINGTON *Gentl. Indiana* XIX 376 As they neared the brick house Harkless made out, through the trees, a retreative flutter on the porch

Retrieverish (rĭtrī vərĭʃ), *a.* [f. RETRIEVER + -ISH.] Resembling or suggestive of a retriever.

1909 H G WELLS *Tono-Bungay* III. II 243 There were two or three fox-terriers, a retrieverish mongrel, and an old, bloody-eyed, and very evil-smelling St Bernard.

Re·troflexing, *a.* [f. as RETROFLEX *a.* + -ING 2.] That bends or turns backwards.

1898 H. C. PORTER tr. *Strasburger's Bot.* II. § 1 396 The male branches give rise to spherical stalked antheridia, which open at the apices by means of retroflexing valves, and let free the spirally twisted spermatozoids.

Retrograde. B. *sb.* Add. 3. Backward spin given to a billiard ball.

1896 W BROADFOOT *Billiards* (1906) vi. 199 Backward rotation, retrograde, or screw, is obtained by striking the ball on CB below the centre.

Re·trospecti·vity. [f. RETROSPECTIVE *a.* + -ITY] = RETROSPECTIVENESS.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Feb 11/2 The adoption of the principle of the non-retrospectivity of financial law.

Retroversion. Add: 5. The state or condition of being retroverted or turned back.

1887 SIR J D. HOOKER *Life* (1918) II. xli 297 The retroversion of the anthers in Gentiana was first described by myself in the Flora Antarctica as characteristic of the southern species

Retrusible (rĭtrū zĭb'l), *a* [f. L. *retrūs-* ppl stem of *retrūdĕre* to thrust back] Capable of being thrust back.

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVII 301/1 The *Cydippidea* are generally spherical or ovoid, with two long retrusible pinnate tentacles

Retune, *v.* (Further example)

1909 M. GREENWOOD in *Further Adv Physiol.* (ed Hill) 410 'Retuning' with orange red and green both act like orange itself in inducing a negative image.

Return, *sb.* Add: 1. g. *ellipt.* (See quot)

1898 HOUSTON *Dict. Elect.* (ed 4) 460/1 The word returns is sometimes used in a system of distribution by parallel circuits, to distinguish between the conductor by which the current goes back or returns from the receptive devices to the dynamo, and the conductor that leads it to the receptive devices.

h *ellipt. pl.* Unsold newspapers returned to the publisher.

1897 *N & Q* 29 May 424/2 'Returns only' [on doors of newspaper office]

15. b. (See quot.)

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb 114/1 For every sample withdrawn from a package an equal quantity of approximately similar quality must be returned by the sampler, and this accounts for the bags of tea, known as 'returns' which the samplers who come to the warehouse bring from the establishments they represent

16 return address, the address, put outside an envelope or other postal package, to which it is to be returned in case of non-delivery.

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 June 2605 All envelopes must carry the name and *return address of the sender in the upper left hand corner

Return (rĭtə·rn), *adv. U S* [f. the vb.] In phr. *and return*, and back again.

1887 C B GEORGE *40 Years on Rail* v 88 The train ran from Waukegan to Chicago and return every day

Reub (rūb). *U.S* Also Reuben, Rube. A country bumpkin; a yokel. Also *attrib*, rustic, uncultivated.

1896 G ADE *Artie* i 8 If I had time I'd go over to that church and make a lot o' them Reubs look like thirty-cent pieces 1899 — *Fables in Slang* (1900) 10 Alas, the Rube Town in which she Hung Forth was given over to Croquet 1911 H QUICK *Yellowstone N* XII 313 I took a basket of eggs an went in among 'em, feelin' like a animal trainer in a circus parade as the Reubens gathered around the train. 1923 SADLEIR *Desolate Splendour* 33 A gurl rube from the Canadian backwoods

Reune (rī,yū n), *v slang.* [f. REUNION.] *intr.* To hold a reunion.

1919 E W. SPRINGS *Above bright blue Sky* 237 She had seen in the paper where the 14th was going to reune at the banquet

Reunion. 3. (Recent attrib. example)

1919 E. W. SPRINGS *Above bright blue Sky* 233 Are you going to the Aviators' Reunion Dinner to night to celebrate the anniversary of the Armistice?

Reunionist. Also, one who favours reunion in other connections; in quot. of the divided Liberal party.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 22 Mar 9/1 One of the difficulties the 'Reunionists' are confronted with is that [etc]

Rev (rev), *sb.* Abbreviation of REVOLUTION. Also *Comb*

1901 *Catal Mech. Engin. Coll* (Vict Alb Mus) I 35 The example has 3 in cylinders, with 4 in stroke, and is intended to run at 300 revs per min 1917 *Blackw Mag* May 803/2 The rev-counter showed that the number of revolutions per minute had fallen off appreciably. 1918 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 301/1 The revs dropped off.

Rev (rev), *v.* [f. the sb. or f. REVOLVE.]

1. *trans.* To cause (an internal-combustion engine) to run quickly, esp before bringing it into use; to to speed *up*.

1920 *Blackw Mag* Oct 449/1 A Bristol Fighter whose pilot was revving up his 250 horse-power Rolls Royce Falcon

2. *intr.* To make or do revolutions; to revolve, also, with *up*, to increase in speed of revolutions.

1923 *Daily Mail* 9 Mar 12 This little engine cheats the taxation authorities by its long stroke and its capacity for 'revving' fast without vibration. 1928 *Daily Express* 29 Feb 9/5 The engines 'rev' up to a roar 1930 *Times* 29 Mar 17/6 Advt, The oil is specially refined for the fast-revving engines of to day

Revaloriza·tion (rī-). [RE- 5 a.] The action or process of establishing a fresh price or value for something; *esp.* a restoration of the value of a country's currency. So **Reva·lorize** *v trans*

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 6 Aug 8 A preliminary revalorisation [of the franc] through a restoration of confidence should first be attempted. 1928 *Brit Industr Future* (Lib Ind Inq) v xxviii 410 The desire to 'revalorise' the currency (i e to raise its exchange value) before 'stabilising' it This process of revalorisation is infallibly accompanied by severe trade depression 1928 *Daily Tel.* 27 Mar. 14/3 The leading banks replied that they would not advance a pfennig until the war debts had been revalorised and admitted.

Revealing, *ppl a.* (Recent example)

1927 H BELLOC *Hist. Eng* II. 210 The second rebellion against Henry II was a longer and much more revealing thing than the first

Revelator. (Earlier examples.)

1801 *Massachusetts Spy* 20 May 1/2 They shall have their part (saith John the Revelator) in the lake which burneth. 1840 *Millenial Star* June 28 (Th) The prophet Daniel and the revelator John.

Revenue. 7. a. Add *revenue act* (earlier example), *boat, cutter* (earlier example), *department, man* (later example), *stamp, tariff, tax.*

1791 WASHINGTON *Diaries* IV 196 The discontents which it was supposed the last *Revenue Act. would create subside as fast as the law is explained. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVIII. 244 The *revenue-boat from the *guarda-costa* came on board before our sails were furled 1790 *Ann 1st Congress* II. 2277 The officers of the *revenue cutters hereinafter mentioned *Ibid* I 1040, I likewise nominate the following persons to fill offices in the *Revenue Department of the United States 1895 *Century Mag* July 378/2 I'm always skeered o' the *revenue men bein' about. 1870 MEDBERY *Men & Myst Wall St* 52 The acknowledgements are covered with *revenue stamps. 1820 *Ann. 16th Congress* 1 Sess. II. 1966 They enacted a *revenue tariff without the least regard to the situation of the country

Reverend, *a.* Add: 6. *Reverend set,* an attitude or position adopted when poling a boat. *U.S.*

1833 J K PAULDING *Banks of Ohio* I 145 They placed their shoulders against the long poles, one end of which was loaded with iron, and making what was called a 'reverend set,' walked steadily to the stern of the broad-horn, propelling her forward at the same time

Reverize (re vərəɪz), *v* [f. REVERIE + -IZE] *intr.* To indulge in reveries.

1910 AMY E. TANNER *Stud. Spiritism* 313 Sometimes merely lying back in a chair with intent to reverize, is sufficient

Reverse, *a* 5 (Further examples)

1920 *Autocar Hdbk* 132 To provide a reverse gear, it is necessary for the shaft H to be driven in the opposite direction to A. 1931 F. L ALLEN *Only Yesterday* 1 7 He must remember to brake with the reverse pedal, or the low-speed pedal

Reversing, *vbl sb.* Add. b. The action of putting an automobile into the reverse gear.

1929 J B PRIESTLEY *Good Companions* I II § 3 67 Miss Trent discovered once again the terrors and dangers of reversing

Reversion1. Add. 8. *attrib.*, as *reversion duty*

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 May 8/1 Clause 7 deals with reversion duty.

Reversional, *a.* Add 2. = REVERSIONARY *a.* 3.

1904 *Amer Naturalist* Jan 3 A curious reversional condition is seen in many high bred domestic dogs.

Review, *sb.* 3. *attrib.* (Earlier example.)

1815 W. TOMKINSON *Diary Cavalry Officer* (1894) 326 The Prussians ,assembled on the Boulevard where the sovereigns stood to see them pass in review order

Reviewery (rĭvĭū ərɪ). [f. REVIEW *sb.* + -ERY] The sphere or domain of reviews; reviews considered collectively

1876 R L STEVENSON in *Lett* (1911) I 215, I was not a hundred miles from being miserably drowned, to the permanent impoverishment of British Essayism and Reviewery.

Revisionism (rĭvɪ ʒənɪz'm). [f. REVISION + -ISM.] A scheme of revision, the policy of the Revisionists.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 4 Apr 10 The British Foreign Office has got over its momentary lapse into revisionism. 1929 *Encycl Brit.* III 459/1 Eduard Bernstein was best known as the author of 'Revisionism', a changed conception of Marxism

Revisionist. Add: 1 b *spec.* One of a German political party favouring a gradual redistribution of capital

1920 H G WELLS *Outl Hist* 516 What are called 'Revisionists' in German Socialism incline in the same direction 1929 *Encycl Brit* XX 892/2 The revolutionary ideas of Marxism were challenged by 'revisionists' desirous of working less for a sudden overthrow than for a gradual transformation of capitalist society

Revisitant, *sb.* [f. L *revīsitant-, revīsitans* pres. pple. of *revīsitāre* to REVISIT.] A person who revisits a place.

1923 *Times Lit Suppl* 21 June 417/1 The old lady was very solicitous after her baggage—as indeed some sixteen centuries earlier had been the revisitants of Pompeii

Revolution, *sb* Add 6. c. *Geol.* (See quot)

1925 J JOLY *Surface-Hist of Earth* VI 102 We have now traced the origin of the crust movements which culminate in the 'Revolution'. The latter name is applied by American geologists, not to the whole sequence of cyclical events, but to the great events attending the folding and elevation of the mountains.

Revolu·tionarily, *adv.* [f REVOLUTIONARY + LY 2.] In a revolutionary manner

1927 *Daily Express* 11 Feb 1/1 Lisbon is traversed from north to south by wide avenues—splendid places for those who are revolutionarily inclined

Revo·lvered, *a.* [f. REVOLVER + -ED 1.] Provided with a revolver or with revolvers

1901 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 6 Mar 1 The revolvered footman . is not quite so grotesque as the revolvered Protestant lecturer 1922 *Blackw. Mag* Jan. 123/1 Whom should he see but his American friend the casket king, still picturesque and revolvered, on his way to the station bar.

Revolving, *ppl a* c. (Further example.)

1911 EDNA FERBER *Dawn O'Hara* XII 170 The big man seated in the revolving chair up in front

d *Finance.* Applied to a credit, etc., which is automatically renewed on repayment

1921 W THOMSON *Dict. Banking* 564/2 *Revolving credit,* a credit opened with a bank by an importer in order to enable an exporter to obtain payment for goods when ready for shipment. 1928 *Brit Industr Fut.* (Lib Ind Inq) II IX 201 The Local Loans Fund is a revolving fund vested in the National Debt Commissioners.

Revue (rĭvīū·) [ad. F. *revue* · see REVIEW.] A dramatic entertainment consisting of a series of more or less connected scenes depicting and often satirizing current events and topics.

1912 *Tatler* 30 Oct 145 'Kill that Fly' The New Revue which is Crowding the New Alhambra 1913 *Punch* 9 July 41/3 The report that Mr Lloyd George will shortly appear in a Revue at the National Liberal Club 1920 GARDINER *Leaves in Wind* 71 One of those dismal things called revues, that are neither comedies nor farces, nor anything but shambling, hugger-mugger contraptions into which you fling anything that comes handy 1929 GUEDALLA *Missing Muse* 192 Long years ago, when there were pantomimes at Christmas instead of second-rate revues

Hence **Revuette**, a short revue; **Revuist**, a writer of revues

1930 *Daily Express* 6 Oct 5/3 Jane Renouardt in Rip's revuette gives a marvellous imitation of Yvonne Printemps 1927 *Observer* 25 Sept 11/1 Alfred Savoir, in collaboration with Rip, the revuist, has written 'Comme le temps passe'.

Re-winding, *vbl sb* Also *Comb.*

1930 *Daily Express* 6 Sept 2/1 Fire broke out in the re-winding room of the Rialto Cinema yesterday

Re-wire (rī-), *v.* [RE- 5 a] *trans* **1.** To provide with fresh wires, *esp.* for conducting electricity.

1903 *Motoring Ann* 295 In cases of trouble from short circuits or broken wires, there is no remedy but to re-wire the car 1910 *Installation News* IV 64/2 They have decided to rewire the whole building

2 To re-transmit (a telegraphic message)

1907 *Westm Gaz* 2 Dec. 13/1 News is telegraphed to Madrid, to be forthwith re-'wired' to the capitals

Rework, *v* (Further example.)

1926 W J Locke *Old Bridge* IV xii. 218 The frozen sap of ten years re worked in her veins

Rewrite, *v.* **2** Also *refl.*

1928 *Manch Guard Weekly* 5 Oct 265/2 The events of the last four years in which the history of 1906 to 1914 was rewriting itself.

Rexine (re·ksīn). Trade name of a variety of artificial leather used in upholstery.

1911 Coutts & Stephen *Man. Libr. Bookbinding* IV 56 There are several textile fabrics, known as Rexine, and Pegamoid, etc, produced as substitutes for leather 1922 *Daily Mail* 10 Nov. 15 Advt. Seats in red, brown, green or blue rexine, pegamoid or velvet. 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec 848/1 A cushion covered with rexine fits into the bottom of the box for baby to sit on

Rhapsodical, *a.* Add: **2** b. *transf.* Applied to recurring volcanic explosions.

1903 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed 4) 33 Professor Suess arranged the evidence furnished by the moon in the following manner 3rd, formation of fissures with rhapsodical explosions

Rhapsody (ræ psŏdi), *v.* [f the sb] **1** = Rhapsodize *v.* 2.

1822 *Blackw Mag* Aug 231/2 A conclusion, in which Sidney heartily joined, rhapsodying— 'O Paris, fatal was the hour' [etc]

2 = Rhapsodize *v.* 3

1899 *Westm Gaz* 13 June 2/3 Miss J H O rhapsodies this morning on 'Our Guns' 1909 W. J. Locke *Septimus* xxi. 321 His face beamed as it had beamed in the days when he had rhapsodied over the vision of an earth one scab to be healed by Sypher's Cure

Rhenium (rī·niŭm). *Chem.* [f L *Rhēn-us* Rhine + -ium.] An element resembling manganese in properties discovered spectroscopically in 1925 by Noddack and Tacke along with *Masurium in certain platinum ores, and now obtainable commercially. Symbol Re; atomic weight 186·31; atomic number 75.

1925, 1926 [see *Masurium]

Rheograph (rī·ogrɑf). [f. Rheo- + -graph.] An instrument for observing rapid variations in electric current or potential.

1900 *Nature* 6 Dec. 142/2 In the rheograph, M. Abraham uses a galvanometer with a period of about 1/10th of a second, and attempts to compensate errors due to the inertia of the moving part by utilising the effects of electromagnetic induction 1904 E Hospitalier in *Jrnl Inst. Electr Engin.* XXXIII. 1. 75

‖ **Rhexis** (re·ksis). [mod.L., a Gr. *ῥῆξις*, f. *ῥηγ-* to break] The breaking or bursting of the wall of a blood-vessel.

[1693 tr *Blancard's Phys. Dict* (ed 2) *Rhexis*, the same that *Rhegma* 1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn.* I] 1866 A Flint *Princ Med.* (1880) 27 When the extravasation is through the ruptured wall of a vessel, it is called hemorrhage by rhexis 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VI 244 It cannot be doubted that the red corpuscles escape by diapedesis not by rhexis.

Rhinelander. [f. Rhineland + -er[1]] A native or inhabitant of the Rhineland.

1861 *Times* 7 Oct. 6/3 What have the pious Belgians or the warm-hearted Rhinelanders, done in defence of the Pope's authority? 1873 Bryce *Holy Rom Emp* xvii 308 The fall in A D 1477 of the great principality was seen with pleasure by the Rhinelanders 1928 *Daily Tel.* 27 Mar 14/2 A parallel case is the veto placed by the Coblenz High Commission on the singing by the Rhinelanders of the 'Wacht am Rhein'.

Rhinoceros. **3.** Add: *rhinoceros-iron*; *rhinoceros-like* adj.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept. 568/2 Elephant-tracks and rhinoceros-runs pierced the jungle here and there. 1915 E. R Lankester *Diversions of Naturalist* xxviii. 260 The skulls and whole skeletons of great rhinoceros-like animals . are dug up in early tertiary sands.

Rhitidome, variant of Rhytidome.

Rhizomatist (rəizō·mătist). [f. Rhizoma + -ist.] One who studies or deals in rhizomata.

1904 *Field* 6 Feb. 236/3 One of the most enterprising and successful of all modern Dutch rhizomatists and collectors of new and rare bulbs.

Rhizomic (rəizo·mik), *a Bot.* [f. Rhizome + -ic.] Pertaining to or of the nature of a rhizome.

1902 *Nature* 21 Aug. 399/2 The examination of rhizomic material of the unique fern *Matonia pectinata.*

Rhizopodist (rəizo·pŏdist). [f. Rhizopoda + -ist] One who studies Rhizopoda.

1902 *Proc. Zool. Soc* I. 231 This handsome species was for a long time..almost unknown to rhizopodists

Rhodamine (rō·ŭdămən). *Chem.* [f. Gr. *ῥόδον* rose + Amine.] Any one of a class of synthetic basic dyestuffs, chiefly yellows and reds, of great brilliancy and tinctorial power.

1888 *Jrnl Soc. Chem Industry* VII 386/2 The Badische Anilin u Soda Fabrik have introduced a new colour Rhodamine *Ibid* 560/2 Tannic acid produces in presence of sodium acetate a bright crimson precipitate (Rhodamine tannate) 1920 Cross & Bevan *Paper-Making* 270 To the phthalein group belongs the important pink dyestuff Rhodamine

Rhodesian (rodī·ʃən), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Rhodesia*, a state in South Africa (named after C. J. *Rhodes*, 1853–1902) + -an.] **a.** *adj* Of or belonging to Rhodesia. **b.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Rhodesia.

1901 G Grey in *Geog Jrnl* XVIII 64 No one could fail to be impressed by the magnificence of the mighty river, much less a Rhodesian. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII. 232/1 In November 1897 the Rhodesian Railway, had reached Bulawayo 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 10 Apr. 4 The tobacco has become an entirely new type in colour and flavour, and must eventually be known as 'Rhodesian' tobacco 1928 W. P Pycraft etc (*title*) Rhodesian Man and Associated Remains

Rhodora (rodō·rā). [mod.L. *Rhodora*, f. L. *rhodōra*, the plant *Spiræa ulmaria*, f. Gr *ῥόδον* rose] A flowering shrub, *Rhodora canadensis*, growing in the north-eastern parts of North America.

1731 Bailey II *Rhodora* [*Bot*] a Plant that bears a leaf like a nettle, and a flower like a rose. 1786 Abercrombie *Gard Daily Assist.* 32/2 *Rhodora* or Canada rosebay 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* II 1 193 She transferred to her flower-beds a spring beauty, a rhodora, a wintergreen 1847 Emerson *Poems* (Rhodora) 59 In May, when sea-winds pierced our solitudes, I found the fresh Rhodora in the woods, Spreading its leafless blooms in a damp nook *a* 1886 E Dickinson *Poems* (1927) 82 Rhodora's cheek is crimson.

Rhone (rōun). = Rouen (Cf. Roan *sb.*[3])

1854 Mfall *Moubray's Poultry* 309 The Rouen variety [of duck] is known by several names—as *Rhone*,..*Rohan*,. and *Roan.*

Rhumb. **3.** Add **rhumb-track** = *rhumb-line.*

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXI 110/1 The rhumb track, the great circle, and the polar track.

Rhy melet. [f Rhyme *sb.* + -let.] A short piece of rhyme or poetry.

1870 M Collins in F. Collins *Lett & Friendships* (1877) I. 66, I meant to say your rhymelets smell More of the country than Pall Mall 1917 J Adams *Student's Guide* 76 Many of us have been grateful to the author of certain flagiant rhymelets.

Rhy mingly, *adv.* [f Rhyming *ppl. a.* + -ly[2]] In a rhyming manner.

1880 Ruskin in *19th Cent.* Aug. 198 This necessity of completing the nomenclature rhythmically and rhymingly

Rhynchocephalic (rɪŋkosĭfæ·lik), *a.* [f. mod.L. *Rhynchocephala* + -ic.] = Rhynchocephalian.

1901 R C. Punnett in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* II. 97 Rhynchocephalic diverticulum

Rhynchocœlic (rɪŋkosĭ·lik), *a. Zool.* [f. Rhynchocœle + -ic.] Of or pertaining to the *Rhynchocœla.*

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXI. 121 Rhynchocœlic blood-vessel.

Rhynchotal (rɪŋkō·tăl), *a. Ent* [f. as Rhynchotous + -al] = Rhynchotous

1903 *Nature* 23 Oct 616/1 Mr W. L Distant communicated additions to the rhynchotal fauna of Central America

Rhythmal (rɪ·ðməl, rɪ·þməl), *a.* [f Rhythm *sb.* + -al.] = Rhythmical.

1908 Hardy *Dynasts* III. 1 vi 346 Whose emissaries knock at every door, In rhythmal rote

Rhythmi·city. [f. Rhythmic + -ity.] Rhythmical quality or character. So **Rhy·thmicize** *v. trans.*, to make rhythmical.

1910. *Buck's Handbk. Med Sci.* III 109 (Cent. Suppl) The pulse rate presents more or less regular and extensive variations in the course of a day They are hardly the expression of an inherent rhythmicity 1907 R Boughton *Bach* III. 47 We must have before us the melody of Luther's noble hymn, rhythmicized according to Bach

Rhythmizable (rɪ·ðm-, rɪ·þməizăb'l), *a.* [f. Rhythmize *v* + -able] Capable of being made rhythmical. So **Rhythmiza·tion.**

1901 J. E W Wallin *Yale Psychol. Stud* IX. 70 The limit of irregularity..may be determined by taking an easily rhythmisable series of intervals [etc.] 1901 E B. Titchener *Exper Psychol* I. II. x 339 The object of this experiment is to bring out the fact of subjective rhythmisation, or (as it is also termed) subjective accentuation. 1923 W Thomson *Rhythm of Speech* 443

Rhytidome. Also **rhitidome.**

1908 W R Fisher *Schlich's Man. Forestry* V 631 The dead bark, or *rhitidome*, arises from the above cell forms by the scale-like formation of cork.

Ria. Add: **b.** *Comb.*, as *ria(s)-coast.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVIII. 623/1 A fjord coast, ria-coast, or lagoon-coast. 1924 tr *Wegener's Orig. Continents & Oceans* 53 These strongly planed-down chains stretch westwards so as to form a wild jagged type of coast (the so-called rias-coast) in south-western Ireland and Brittany.

Riata. (Earlier examples.)

1848 E Bryant *California* xxiii 291 A *riata* (rope) was then made fast to the broken bone, and the jaw dragged out. 1850 L. H. Garrard *Wah-To-Yah* xvii. 231 We replied, not if there was any virtue in seventy minutes suspension with rawhide riatas

Rib, *sb.*[1] **14** c. rib-riding, a method of ascending ridges in mountaineering, **rib-stall,** a set of wall-bars for physical exercises

1920 G W Young *Mountain Craft* 169 *margin*, *Rib-riding 1908 *Mosquito* Dec 2 The heart of the Games' Mistress still yearns after some more *ribstalls, a Norwegian ladder, and a bench for remedial work

Riband, *sb.* **5.** a. Add: riband cane, development = *ribbon cane, development*: see *Ribbon *sb.* 10.

1834 *Visit to Texas* x 92 The *ribband cane requires to be planted every three years. 1836 Edward *Hist Texas* II 43 The species called the violet, would have the advantage of the riband cane, by coming to maturity earlier in case of frost. 1928 *Observer* 18 Mar. 13/3 A district could have no worse advertisement than *ribband development.

Ribbed, *ppl a* **2** b (Earlier examples)

1756 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* XLIII 277 Smith wore when he went away blue ribb'd Stockings. 1782 *Ibid.* I 13/1 A patton [= pattern] of white ribed stuff for a wescoat.

Ribbon, *sb* Add **5.** d. (Further example.)

1899 A Conan Doyle *Duet.* 68 Across their vision, from the end of Whitehall to Victoria Street, the black ribbon of traffic whirled and circled.

e. A streak or band of different colour in slates.

1898 *19th Ann. Rep U.S Geol Surv* VI 257 The normal product of roofing slates is called No. 1 stock, and this is entirely free from ribbons

f. A footpath on the Downs at Epsom.

1923 *Daily Mail* 26 May 8 The public are requested not to walk on the roadway, but either on the paths or the specially prepared ribbons on the Downs

10. *ribbon rasp*; **ribbon building, development,** the building of houses along a main road, extending outwards from a town; **ribbon cane,** a variety of sugar cane

1928 *Daily Express* 27 Sept. 10/6 *Ribbon-building should be abolished. 1929 *Times* 19 Jan 8/1 Ribbon building is discouraged as far as possible 1833 B. Silliman *Man. Sugar Cane* 10 The varieties of Cane cultivated in the United States, are the Creole,. the *Ribbon Cane [etc.] 1849 *Rep. Comm. Patents, Agric* (1850) 168, I did not succeed in getting the ribbon-cane, as I desired and ordered. 1929 L. F. Carr *America Challenged* 252 Some extra fine ribbon-cane molasses 1929 *Times* 29 Jan. 8/1 Condemnation of *ribbon development. 1915 E R Lankester *Diversions of Naturalist* 147 Every one of the hundreds of univalve molluscs has this *ribbon-rasp.

Ribbon, *v.* Add: **3.** Of a track or road: To stretch *out* like a ribbon.

1926 J B Ames *Valley of Missing Men* IV. 29 The trail ribboned endlessly through a rough, hill country that seemed utterly deserted 1926 *Hutchinson's Best Story Mag* Nov. 88/2 Where the great white road ribbons out eastward to the sea

Ribbonism. (Earlier example.)

1828 Angi esev in *Peel's Mem.* (1856) I. 34 Ribbonism is extending

Ribby, *a.* Add: **2.** Suggestive of or resembling ribs.

1924 C E Montague *Right Place* ix 122 All sorts of ribby ridges and intercostal hollows dropping down from that spine to the water-line on each side

Rib-grass. 2. (Earlier example)

1880 *Encycl Brit.* XI. 53/2 The word [grass] is in common language, also used for many plants of widely different affinities which possess some resemblance..to truly gramineous species, *e g* ..rib grass (*Plantago*).

Ribwork. (Earlier example.)

1848 E Bryant *California* xxi. 271 These *rancherias* consist of a number of huts constructed of a rib-work or frame of small poles.

Rice[1]. Add **4.** (Modern example.)

1895 R. Marsden *Cotton Weaving* viii. 272 The hanks are placed upon light, collapsible hexagon reels termed rices.

5. rice creel, a frame for holding rices (sense 4).

1895 R Marsden *Cotton Weaving* viii 272 They are very light, and easily revolve with the pull of the thread This is termed the *rice creel.

Rice[2]. Add **5.** b. *rice-clearing, -flat.*

1895 Conrad *Almayer's Folly* vi. 116 Finding shelter under that man's roof in the modest *rice-clearing 1905 'Laurence Hope' *Indian Love* 57 The velvet *rice-flats lie so emerald green.

c. *rice-barn, -kettle, -pot.*

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* Aug 538/1 Nearer the water a few small houses and a higher two-storied *rice-barn. 1895 Conrad *Almayer's Folly* v 86 The fire was burning in the cooking shed, with the *rice kettle swinging over it *Ibid.* IV 82 He eyed .the aged statesman sitting..by his domestic *rice-pot.

6. b. *rice-dressing* adj.

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb. 125/1 An English firm.. erected a *rice-dressing mill on the shores of the Caspian.

Richardsonian. A. *adj.* (Later example.)

1930 A. Birrell *Et Cetera* IX. 161 Doddridge's love affairs are narrated by him at Richardsonian length

Richening, *ppl. a.* [f. Richen *v.* + -ing[2].] That is becoming richer.

1930 A. L Reyes in *G K.'s Weekly* 26 July 316/2 Each generation of mankind may be said to inherit an ever-richening treasure of synthetic wisdom from the total human past.

Ricinol-. Add. **Ri·cinolein.**

1876 *Encycl Brit* V. 200/2 Its purgative properties were supposed by Soubeiran to be due to the presence of an acrid oleoresin and to ricinolein

Rick, *sb.*[1] **2.** a. Add: *rick-lifter.*

1910 *Encycl. Brit* XIII 108/2 Various forms of rick-lifters are in use. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Dec 6/7 Skiffs have been transported across the island on rick-lifters to augment the temporary fishing fleet.

Ri ckety-ra ckety, *a* [redupl. f. RICKETY.] Unsteady; shaky; tottering.

1895 *Punch* 21 Sept. 135 We're a rare old—fair old—rickety, rackety crew. 1931 RAMSAY MACDONALD in *Times* 5 Nov. 14/4 The whole world has got into what we in this corner of it would call a ricketty-racketty state.

Ricochet, *sb.* **2** b. Add: *ricochet mound.*

1902 *Kynoch Jrnl* Apr.–May 80/2 At various points we have placed ricochet mounds, the first of which will catch any low or accidentally fired shot.

Rid, *v.* **1** c. (Later dial. and U.S examples)

1891 HARDY *Tess* III, Are you house-ridding to-day? 1919 T K. HOLMES *Man fr Tall Timber* XII. 144 I'll rid up the place and get our dinner.

Riddle, *sb.*[2] **4** Add: riddle-land (see quot)

1818 *Massachusetts Spy* 14 Oct (Th) And what is riddle land? That which is of so open and loose a texture as to let the rain falling on it pass through it

Riddle, *v.*[2] **2** (Further examples.)

1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 209 Machine gunners ridding holes in a target or a row of posts 1928 *Daily Mail* 3 Aug. 16/7 London is riddled through and through with receivers of textile goods

Ride, *sb.*[1] Add: **1.** f *U.S.* (See quot).

1931 F. L. ALLEN *Only Yesterday* x 261 Another favourite method was to take the victim 'for a ride' in other words, to lure him into a supposedly friendly car, shoot him at leisure, [etc].

Ride, *v.* Add: **6** c. (Further example.)

1931 *Daily Express* 21 Sept. 15/4 The course rode dead, and was not in favour of weight-carrying

20. d. *To ride off* To lead (a person) away from a subject *on* a side issue; to side-track

1928 'SAPPER' *Female of Species* x 161 Look here, Peter—we've got to try and ride them off.

21 *To ride on a rail* (earlier examples)

1855 *Jrnl. Disc* II 80/2, I guess they would give me a coat of tar and feathers, and ride me on a rail 1866 SEBA SMITH *Way Down East* x. 251 Others proposed giving him a good coat of tar and feathers, and riding him out of town on a rail.

e. To bring *in* or introduce (a cinematographic picture) with an accompaniment of music.

1927 *Observer* 27 Apr. 3/3 The orchestral prelude is usually quite elaborate, and the picture is what is called 'ridden in'.

Rideable, *a.* Add: **3.** Suitable for being hunted on horseback.

1910 *Blackw Mag* Apr. 557/1 We were a long time before we found a rideable pig.

Rider. Add **6.** b. Short for *circuit-rider* (*CIRCUIT *sb.* 10)

1884 'C E CRADDOCK' *In Tenn. Mts* I 15 The rider says ther's some holp in prayer. *Ibid.* III 143 All them Peels, the whole lay-out, war gone down ter the Settlemint ter hear the rider preach.

Rider (rəi·dəɹ), *v. U.S.* [f. the sb] *trans.* To strengthen (a fence) with riders.

1760 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 155 Good part of my new fencing that was not ridered was leveld 1787 *Ibid.* III 208 Women staking and ridering fence of the said field 1858 J. A WARDER *Hedges & Evergreens* 151 In Delaware . worm-fences, not ridered, were to be five feet high

Ridered, *a.* **2** (Earlier examples)

1877 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 56 During the year the Indians have built into good substantial staked and ridered fence 33,390 rails 1885 'C E CRADDOCK' *Prophet Gt Smoky Mts* XII 231 The corn that Dordain had ploughed on the steep slope was high, and waved above the staked and ridered fence.

Ridge, *sb*[1] **4.** (Further example.)

1847 TENNYSON *Princess* V The storm Of galloping hoofs bare on the ridge of spears And riders front to front, until they closed.

Ridge-pole. **2.** (Earlier example)

1814 *Niles' Weekly Reg* V 322/2 At the time I left the boat the waters were about midway on the roofs of the houses generally, and quite to the ridge poles of several

Ri·dge-tiling, *vbl. sb.* [f. RIDGE-TILE + -ING[1].] The action of placing ridge-tiles, *concr.*, a set of ridge-tiles on a roof.

1876 *Encycl Brit* IV. 501/1 A common ridge tiling is necessary to prevent theft of the lead in some localities.

Ridibund (rɪ·dɪbʊnd), *a* [ad. L. *rīdibund-us* laughing, f. *rīdēre* to laugh] Inclined to laugh; laughing.

1909 *Engl Rev.* Feb. 402 If Ischia could procure a well-regulated outlet after the manner of Stromboli, this danger might be averted and a more ridibund race of men gradually evolved.

Ridiculous, *a.* **2.** b. As *adv.* (U.S. example.)

1834 C. F HOFFMAN *Winter in Far West* I (1835) 267 (Th) Those Indians behaved most ridiculous They dashed children's brains against the door-post.

Riding, *vbl. sb.* **5.** c. Add: *riding-boat, -horse* (earlier examples).

1908 SANGER *Seventy Yrs. a Showman* XVI. 57 My father was able to add '*riding' or 'over and over' boats, as they were called, to his peep-show and roundabouts 1641 *Boston Rec* II 61 Its ordered that all dry cattle shall be driven of the necke, and not be suffered to abide there, except *Riding horses. 1714 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* XX. 179 Voated that the Neck of Land be granted and reserved for the use of the Town of Salem for a pasture for Milch Cows and Riding Horses.

Riding, *ppl. a.* **3.** (Further examples.)

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI 604/1 **Riding cable*, the cable bearing the strain. 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 27 Tops are secured by placing two pieces of wood, called sleepers, or *riding crosstrees, on the top directly over the lower crosstree

-rife, the adj. RIFE used as a suffix, in CAULDRIFE (*a* 1662), SAILRIFE (1513), WAKERIFE (1480), etc.

Riff (rɪf), *sb.*[6] and *a.* Also Rif. [f. *Rîf* the name of a district in Morocco.] a. *sb* A Berber of the Rîf district of Morocco. b. *adj* Of or belonging to the Riffs. So **Ri ffian** *a.* and *sb*

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 5/1 The Sultan made a vigorous campaign against the Riffians and others of his disaffected subjects 1909 *Westm Gaz* 13 Aug 5/4 The guns are now trained against the town, and are evidently being handled by Riffian merchants familiar with the main buildings 1923 *Contemp Rev.* Nov 616 Representatives of the Riffs now demand the formal recognition of the Riff Republic. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl* Mar 158/1 Hussein was a good Riff, and the killing lust was upon him

Riffle, *sb.* Add: **3** b *To make the riffle*: to be successful in an attempt or undertaking.

1859 MRS DUNIWAY *Capt Gray & his Company* 235 (Th) I guess they'll make the riffle 1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* XXXI 279 There's old Balaam, was in the Interior—, he's made the riffle on the Injun; great Injun pacificator and land-dealer. 1883 J HAY *Bread-winners* X 151 He tried it oncet, and couldn't make the riffle 1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* XXVI 230 I don't want to kill a man fer jest tryin' to steal an' not makin the riffle. 1911 R D SAUNDERS *Col Todhunter* 1 19 I ain't got no business doin' that, but I'll try if I can make the riffle

5. (Earlier example Also 9 rifle.)

1850 N KINGSLEY *Diary* 120 Finished the riffles to the machine to day 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 702/1 The detritus leaves its auriferous particles in the 'rifles', which are chinks or cavities between the bars or blocks of wood or stone with which the bottom of the sluice is lined.

Riffle, *v* Add. **2.** d. To ruffle in a slight or rippling manner. *U S*

a 1904 S E. WHITE *Blazed Trail Stories* VII 118 The breeze and sun played with the prairie grasses, the breeze riffling them over 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl* Nov 228 Even the wail of music from the Palace of Dance barely riffled his preoccupation

3 b. To turn over (the pages of a book).

1922 TITUS *Timber* VIII 77 He riffled the pages slowly Many of them were covered with just such notes.

Riffled (rɪ·fld), *a.* [f. RIFFLE *sb.* + -ED[1].] Furnished with riffles (sense 5).

1927 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb 109/2 In action the human dry-blower shovels some sand on to the top perforated riffled sheet and then he shakes the entire machine.

Ri ffler[3]. = RIFFLE *sb.* 5.

1850 N KINGSLEY *Diary* 122 Stoped down to day and made a panning trough to pour quicksilver from the riffler into

Riffling (rɪ·flɪŋ), *ppl a.* [f RIFFLE *v.* + ING[2].] Of water: Moving in riffles, agitated.

1911 J. F. WILSON *Land Claimers* IX. 123 She. heaved her catch up out of the grip of the riffling water

Rifle, *sb.*[3] Add: **3** c. *rifle battalion, company, corps* (earlier examples)

1775 *Jrnl Cont. Congress* 25 Oct III 305 To John Biddle, Commissary of the rifle battalion *Ibid* 14 Sept II 250 The expences incurred for raising and arming the riffle companies *Ibid.* III 260 A captain of one of the rifle companies from Maryland *Ibid* 264 Money advanced for the riffle companies 1777 J. THATCHER *Military Jrnl* 121 The gallant Colonel Morgan, at the head of his famous rifle corps commenced the action.

e. rifle-coat = *rifle-frock*; rifle-frock (earlier examples); rifle-grenade, a grenade discharged from a rifle.

1877 *Rep Indian Affairs* 5 The coats to be in shape like the old fringed *rifle-coat or blouse 1782 TRUMBULL *M'Fingal* (1785) 132 While *rifle-frocks sent Gin'rals cap'ring. 1811 *Niles' Weekly Reg* I 45/2 In this valuable class of cotton goods are included rifle-frocks 1915 B CABLE in *Cornhill Mag.* June 802 A storm of bombs, hand grenades, *rifle grenades, and every other fiendish device of high-explosives, preceded the attack. 1928 GAMBLE *Story N Sea Air Station* V 87 It was also intended that the Marten Hale rifle-grenade should be issued for use from aircraft.

Rifledom (rəi·f'ldəm). [f. RIFLE *sb.*[3] + -DOM] The use of rifles.

1927 *Blackw Mag* Nov 589/2 A hammered bullet sizzled overhead with that peculiar noise which is not often heard in these days of universal rifledom.

Riflery (rəi flərɪ). [f. RIFLE *sb.*[3] + -RY] Rifles collectively; firing from rifles.

1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts* (1859) 250 A volley of riflery was discharged among the promiscuous throng, with fatal effect 1869 *Punch* 27 Mar 119/1 When once before Shakespeare's cliff reverberated with the roar of riflery.

Rifle-shot. **1.** (Earlier examples.)

1802 ELLICOTT *Jrnl.* 249 We anchored about rifle shot from the sloop 1815-16 *Niles' Weekly Reg* IX Suppl 190/2 The schooner now thought it prudent to claw off, and had just escaped out of rifle shot

3 (Earlier examples.)

1837 IRVING *Capt Bonneville* (1895) I 107 There were the remains of the rude fortress in the swamp, shattered by rifle shot. 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 191 The sharp crack of a rifle-shot.

Rift, *sb.*[2] Add: **1.** (Modern U S. example.)

1889 *Coll N. H Hist Soc* IX 144 Chestnut was a favorite timber [for mortised posts] on account of its easy rift and durability.

2. f (See quot)

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII. 102/1 In gneisses the parallel arrangement of the minerals usually coincides with a direction of easy cleavage, known to quarrymen as the 'rift'

Rift, *v.*[1] **1.** (Modern U S examples)

a 1861 T WINTHROP *John Brent* XIX. 209 A little pathway in the sage-bushes suddenly opened before me, as a lane rifts in the press of hurrying legions 'mid the crush of a city thoroughfare. 1898 H S CANFIELD *Maid of Frontier* 75 The mass of vapor overhead rifted for a moment

Riftless, *a* (Earlier example.)

1797 *Spirit Farmer's Museum* (1801) 72 From the gnarl'd oak To the green vine, which twines its riftless sides

Rig, *sb.*[6] Add · **3** a (Earlier example.)

1866 G. T. CLARK *MS Diary* 14 Saw Coles rig which we bought after tea

c. An outfit or plant.

1867 *Rep Iowa Agric Soc* (1868) 174, I consider the Victor mill & Cook's evaporator the best rig for making sirup profitably from cane, that I have examined.

Rig, *sb.*[7] *dial* Also rigg. [Of obscure origin.] The tope, *Galeus vulgaris*

1887 PARISH & SHAW *Kentish Dial* 128 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Sept 12/7 On the south-east coasts of England a species of small shark, known locally as 'rigg', is caught on strong lines baited with mackerel

Rig, *v*[6] Add **1.** b. To take to task; to rag or tease. *U S.*

1899 A H QUINN *Pennsylv Stories* 100, I rigged him about it once and he said he'd reform

Rigg. [app. a misunderstanding of L *regius* royal, as in *regii et grandes pisces.*] Regarded as the name of a particular royal fish.

1547 *1 Edw VI* VII m 5 pisces regal, viz sturgions balenas cetas porpec delphinos regges graspes 1549 *3 Edw VI* II m 40 pisces regal videl sturgiones balenas cetas porpec delphinos rigges graspes. 1764 *Commission of Vice Adm. in Prov of Quebec* in G O. Stuart *Cases in Vice Adm Court of Lower Canada* (1858) App 372 And of royal fishes, namely stugeons, whales, porpoises, dolphins, Riggs [*sic*] and grampusses. 1831 *2 Hagg* 442 Royal fish viz., sturgeons, grampuses, whales, porpoises, dolphins, riggs, and graspes

Rigger[1]. Add: **1.** b. A person attending to the rigging of aircraft.

1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 278 *Rigger*, fixes wire stays on aeroplane or airship and is responsible for their proper tautness, alignment, and position. 1930 *Times* 13 Oct 13/4 That young man was a rigger on R 101 and now sleeps with his fellow enthusiasts.

Rigging, (*vbl*) *sb.*[2] **5.** Add. rigging position *Aeron.* (see quot).

1920 *19th Cent* July 145 The angle at which the main planes are set relatively to an arbitrary datum plane of the whole machine is known as the angle of incidence, and, when this datum plane is horizontal, the aeroplane is said to be in the rigging position

Ri gging, *vbl. sb.*[3] [f RIG *v*[6] + -ING[1].] The action of the verb RIG[6], ragging or teasing.

1912 H. CROLY *Marcus A Hanna* 460 He was constantly on the lookout for a chance to joke about the peccadilloes of his friends There were few of them who escaped some kind of rigging

Right, *sb.*[1] Add: **9.** (Further example.)

1930 *Times* 28 Mar 21/2 The buying of the last-named stock being stimulated by expectations of an early offering of new stock giving 'rights' to stockholders

18 d. A game-bird (shot) on the right-hand side.

1908 R. H BENSON *Conventionalists* I, III 82 On Saturday he had killed three rights and lefts 1910 *Blackw Mag* Jan 140/1, I got a right and left with the big gun

Right, *a.* Add: **5.** b. *Comb.* as *right-hearted, -principled.*

1908 MARY & JANE FINDLATER *Crossriggs* XLVII 363 Alex gave it the reverent attention that details of the kind will always command from right-hearted people 1926 A. CONAN DOYLE *Firm of Girdlestone* 189, I believe you to be hard-working and right-principled

7. e. *That's right*, that is so, I agree *colloq.*

15 c. Also *right oh! righto! right-o!* etc, expressing agreement with, acquiescence in, or understanding of some opinion, arrangement, proposal, etc *slang.*

1908 C J CUTCLIFFE HYNE *Mr Horrocks, Purser* 52 Do it how you like, only anyway do it. 'Right-O', said the fourth officer 1907 *Punch* 26 June 464/1 'He's really a hopeless person' 'And how about her?' 'She's better At any rate she does say Right-O!' 1912 H WALPOLL *Prelude to Adv* I, 'See you in Hall?' 'Right-o!' 1915 T BURKE *Nights in Town* 191 Righto, laddie, righto I get you 1916 B. CABLE *Action Front* 134. 'Then if the shells pitch too near we can slip the cable and run for it' 'Right-oh!' said the captain 1920 WODEHOUSE *Damsel in Distress* VIII 110 'Give this note to Lady Maud' 'Right ho' 1921 GALSWORTHY *To Let* I V 53 Stable secret! Righto! 1922 A. A. MILNE *Red House Myst* XVI. 149 'Come and see me before you go down' 'Righto.'

21. Parasynthetic combinations as *right-eared, -eyed, -footed* adjs.

1907 G M GOULD in *Science* 1 Nov. 594/1.

22 *Comb.* as right bower, the knave of trumps at euchre; right-winger, a player in the right wing of a football or hockey team, **right-wrong,** applied *attrib.* to a system of marking examination papers.

1872 BRET HARTE *Truthful James etc* 135 Till at last he put down a *right bower, Which the same Nye had dealt unto me 1878 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 654/2 In the trump suit the knave (called the *right bower*) is the highest trump. 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov 19/2 *Right-winger. 1923 P B BALLARD *New Examiner* XVII. 181 Once we depart from a rigid *right-wrong system of marking we open the floodgates of personal vagaries and lose the benefit of a scale which is objective and invariable.

Right-handed, *a.* **6** as *adv* Delete *rare.*

1910 *Blackw Mag* July 24/1 A single stag has swung right-handed 1929 *Morn. Post* 30 Dec. 13/1 He [a fox] . left at the Toft end going straight over the railway, leaving Kingston village right-handed.

Right of way. Add. **1.** (Further example.)
1925 A J. Toynbee in *Surv. Internat. Affairs* 1920–23 I 42 The part played by the League in the problems of the right of way through the Kiel Canal, the Aaland Islands, East Karelia, [etc.] is noticed in Part III
2. (Further example.)
1919 T. K. Holmes *Man fr. Tall Timber* xxix. 365 The right-of-way of the railroad was not wide enough to halt the conflagration in any case
3. *attrib.* as *right-of-way man*
1904 F. Lynde *Grafters* xxviii. 361 Our right of-way man has just sent a telegram to all agents

Rightwise, *adv.* [f. Right *a.* + Wise.] In a right-hand direction
1908 Hardy *Dynasts* III. II. ii. 369 Henceforward, masses of the foe Withdraw, and, firing as they go, Pass rightwise from the cockpit out of sight

Rigid. A. *adj.* Add **1. c.** *spec.* Of airships
Belonging to the type whose shape is maintained by a framework of metal or other material and not (chiefly) by the pressure of gas in the envelope.
1909 A. Berget *Conquest of Air* II. 26 There is obviously another way, it is to make the balloon rigid. 1910 C. C. Turner *Aerial Navig. To-day* 62 One of the most famous airships of the rigid type was Zeppelin No. 4 1920 [see *B 2.]
B. *sb.* **2.** A rigid airship (see *A. 1 c).
1920 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Dec. 5 The lecturer said that after comparing non-rigids, semi-rigids, and rigids it was obvious that it would be the rigid airships which would be developed for commercial work. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 12 June 17/2 When the Mayfly, the first naval rigid, was being built [etc.].

Rigidify, *v.* **2.** (Further example.)
1921 Galsworthy *A Sheaf* (1916) 148 Which of us does not know the deflecting power of trusteeship, rigidified, as it is by law?

Rigidity. 1. (Further example.)
1900 *Str. and Mag.* Sept. 313/2 The rigidity of the balloon—important in view of its great length—has also been established

Rig-up. Add: **b.** Something that is rigged up or erected as a makeshift.
1931 B. Brown *Talking Pictures* 162 Al Jolson never seemed so good as when over that rig-up he sang his last song

Rig-vedic (rigɪvē·dɪk), *a.* [f. Rig-veda + -ic.] Of or pertaining to the Rig-veda.
1895 E. W. Hopkins *Relig. India* III. 74 The end of the Rig Vedic period 1923 H. D. Griswold *Relig. of Rigveda* II. 28 The primary source for the Rigvedic age is, of course, the *Rigveda*

Rile, *v.* **2.** Also with *up*. *U.S.*
1857 J. G. Holland *Bay Path* III. 32 It only raises the devil in me, and riles me all up

Riled, *ppl. a.* (Further example.) Also *riled-up.*
1856 Seba Smith *Major Jack Downing* lxxx. 452 I found the President..looking kind of riled and very resolute. 1872 W. A. Hickman *Brigham's Destroying Angel* III. 72 Some of the boys began to get terribly riled up, and wanted to stop and hunt the Indians

Rill, *sb.*[1] **3.** (Earlier example.)
1876 E. Neison *Moon* III. 71 There is one class of formations which, from their unknown nature, cannot well be classified. These are the rills or clefts

Rilling, *vbl. sb.* Add. **2.** The action of the verb Rill (sense 1).
1929 Bridges *Test. Beauty* I. 313 Valleys vocal with angelic rilling of rocky streams

Rim, *sb.*[1] **6.** Add: rim-band, a driving belt or band passing round the rim of a wheel.
1892 J. Nasmith *Cotton Spinning* VIII. 253 By means of the *rim band this movement is communicated to the spindles

Rimal (rɔɪ·măl), *a.* [f. Rima + -al.] Of or belonging to a rima.
1910 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II. 174 (Cent. Suppl.)

Rime, *v.*[1] **3.** (Later example.)
1915 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* VIII. 258/1 'Riming' people to death—a practice used by the *filid* as well as by the druids—was connected with the power of the spoken word

Rime, *v.*[2] (Later example.)
1907 Neil Munro *Daft Days* xxxii, Oh, London, London! . The multitudinous monuments rimed by years

Rimy, *a.* Add: **b.** *Comb.* as *rimy-white*
1912 W. W. Gibson *Fires* 33 Her hair, as ruddy as the fern..Had shrivelled rimy-white in one short summer's night

Rind, *sb.*[1] Add. **4. c.** An upper layer of soft rock.
1849 *Presid. Mess. Congress* II. 609 The rock is 'rind', and can probably be penetrated to the depth of two or three hundred feet before striking a greenstone vein.
6 c Impudence; 'cheek'. *slang.*
1915 Wodehouse *Something Fresh* v, You have the immortal rind to suppose that I will stand being nagged and bullied.

Rind, *v.*[1] Also, to rub the skin off (a part of a person's body).
1893 *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* Sept. 872/1 Tom Walker used to rub his bleeding fingers in the dust after being rinded by David Harris.

Rinder[3]. [f. Rind *v.*[1] + -er[1].] One who removes the rind or bark from trees; a barker
1917 *Royal Cornwall Gaz.* 17 May 1/3 Rinders wanted for Oak Coppice at Brentor

Ring, *sb.*[1] Add. **4** b. *pl.* A competitive game in which rings are thrown on to hooks.
1906 B. Kennedy *Wander. Pict.* 245 Over yonder on the [inn] wall is the target with hooks at which they play the game of rings. They stand off and pitch rubber rings on to the hooks.

6. c. The boundary of a cricket field.
1903 H. G. Hutchinson *Cricket* III. 67 It is a stroke that requires very accurate timing, but when timed well, the ball often goes to the ring like a flash of lightning.
9 1. (Earlier example.)
1836 Gardiner *Journ.* 100 (Pettman) Both man and woman shave their heads close, the former leaving only sufficient to attach the isigoko or ring.
10. d A number of cattle arranged in a circle to keep them from straying.
1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 364/2 The only alternative to tying up was to form what were called 'off droves' or 'rings'—bunches of from fifteen to twenty cattle in a compact group, heads inward
13. a. Also, *To keep* or *hold the ring*, to be a spectator while others fight with each other.
1905 *Spectator* 21 Jan. 79/1 There is a cynicism which nothing but conscious impotence could excuse in the thought of 'keeping a ring' while the Bulgarians of the Principality are drawn into a life-and-death struggle with the Turks. 1928 *Brit. Industr. Fair* (Lib. Ind. Inq.) III. xv. 166 There are still many people who hold that the State ought not to meddle with industry, but should confine itself to holding the ring while the disputants fight out their differences.
15 a. *ring-game, -plait.*
1916 A. S. Neill *Dominie Dismissed* VIII. The *ring games down at the school there nearly all deal with love and matrimony. 1908 W. G. Collingwood *Scandinavian Brit.* 245 The ornament with *ring-plaits and a peculiar form of interrupted double-strand, interlacing, cannot be earlier than the tenth century
c *ring-sider.*
1901–2 *Rep. Kansas State Board Agric.* 173 (Cent. Suppl.) There may be a 'topper' of each type in the class, each having many friends among the *ringsiders for premier honors.
16. *ring-brooch, -foot, -mountain, -scissors, -spot.*
1894 W. Bateson *Study of Variation* I. xii. 305 The ring-spots of the upper or sub-dorsal row had, as a variation, a red centre or nucleus. 1902 W. M. Davis *Elem. Phys. Geog.* VII. 221 It sometimes happens that the upper part of a volcano is destroyed by a violent eruption, forming a greatly enlarged crater, or caldera. Volcanoes of this form are sometimes called ring mountains. 1908 *Practitioner* June 769 Later Mr. Jessop introduced his 'ring-scissors', which made this piecemeal removal of the gland an easier matter. 1927 Peake & Fleure *Priests & Kings* 162 Deep cups have been found, also bottles with lugs instead of handles and sometimes with hollow ring-feet. 1931 Joan Evans *Eng. Posies & Posy Rings* Introd. p. xii, Such inscriptions were commonly engraved in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries on the ring-brooches that were used to fasten the dress at the neck.
18. ring-around, a ring of diseased tissue surrounding a vine stem; **ring beam,** a ring-shaped beam of yarn, **ring-keeper** (example); **ring-oiling** *a*, automatically supplied with lubricating oil by means of oil-carrying rings; **ring-porey** *a*, of timber, characterized by soft porous substance between harder (cylindrical) layers; **ring-road,** a circular road passing round a town, **ring-room,** a room in which spinning is done on ring-frames, **ring-shake,** a defect in timber (see quot.), **ring-spinner,** a spinner using a ring-frame; **ring velvet,** velvet so fine that it is capable of being drawn through a ring, **ring-winding,** a system for winding dynamos; **ring-yarn,** yarn produced by ring-spinning.
1896 E. G. Lodeman *Spraying of Plants* II. 295 It frequently occurs that a part is completely girdled, causing a '*ring around', as it is commonly called. 1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 247/1 *Ring beams are now worse off in margin by 1d. per lb. compared with a month or six weeks ago. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 394/1 He organized a body of '*ring keepers' to preserve order as far as possible. 1904 *Elect. Rev.* 10 Sept. 420 (Cent. Suppl.) The journal bearings are of the *ring-oiling, self-aligning type. 1895 Schlich *Man. Forestry* III. 73 To fell a tree and count the concentric rings on the stump is easiest in the so-called *ring-porey broad-leaved species, and in conifers, which produce a darker coloured summer, or autumn, wood than that formed in spring. 1928 *Daily Express* 27 Aug. 8/6 London has no form, no symmetry. I suggest that we could give her this by cutting a broad *ring road through the old nineteenth century suburbs. 1928 *Manch. Guard. Weekly* 21 Sept. 221/4 The maximum temperatures agreed upon as being 'reasonable' are rather startling—80 degrees for card-rooms and *ringrooms and 95 degrees for mulerooms. 1905 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 25 Mar. 24433/1 *Ringshake consists in a partial or entire separation of two consecutive annual rings, and appears on a cross section as one or more splits running concentrically around the log. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Aug. 8/3 *Ring-spinners..will not be able to compete with cops made on mule machinery. 1927 *Times* 20 Oct. 17/4 The bride..wore a picture gown of white *ring velvet. 1931 *Daily Tel.* 21 May 6/3 A green satin beauté gown..lined with green ring velvet. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 582/1 The simple *ring winding consisting of a continuous helix is in itself unaffected by the number of poles. 1892 J. Nasmith *Cotton Spinning* ix. 348 A method of winding *ring yarn on a cylindrical surface
Ring, *v.*[1] Add **2 e.** Of a dog: 'To circle around (the game) in order to catch the scent' (Cent. Suppl.).
1903 *Forest & Stream* 24 Jan. 63 (Cent. Suppl.) Any dog that 'rings' game, or from any cause breaks his point to take up another, may be trained to report
5. d. To enclose in a ring
1909 *Daily Chron.* 18 Aug. 4/4 You never by any chance got your own table-napkin. Mark it as you would; be-ribbon it, ring it, your distinguishing mark was removed
11 *Austr.* To beat (a shedful of men) at sheep-shearing.
1896 A. B. Paterson *Man fr. Snowy River* 136 The man that 'rung' the Tubbo shed is not the ringer here, That stripling from the Coomadine can teach him how to shear. 1910 Davis *Our Selection* xiv. 127 He shore at Welltown, and rung the shed by half a sheep
Ring, *v.*[2] Add.
6. d Phr. *To ring the bell* to attain a complete success.
1925 E. Wallace *Strange Countess* x. 93 'You've certainly rung the bell this time, Lois' 'It seems too good to be true, doesn't it?' 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 23 Oct. 866/1 It looks very much to me as if Miss Theodora Benson and Miss Betty Askwith's 'Lobster Quadrille', is going to ring the bell
10 (Later fig. example.)
1924 D. H. Lawrence *England, my England* 45 The clanging pain in his head rang out the rest of his consciousness
c. Also *intr.*, of a curtain (Chiefly *fig.*)
1916 Sheila Kaye Smith *John Galsworthy* 63 Thus the curtain rings down on Irene Forsyte, crushed under the heel of prosperity
d. Of a telephone (with *off*): To be disconnected. (Cf. *Ring-off.)
1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 557/2 The telephone rang off.

Ringer[1]. Add **6.** *U.S.* A person accompanying or attaching himself to a party to which he does not belong; one voting in a district where he does not reside; an outsider.
1896 G. Ade *Artie* xi. 100 About a dozen ringers followed us in and stood around rubberin' 1904 *N.Y. Tribune* 8 Nov. 3 The Democratic leaders to-day started to send a lot of alleged 'ringers' across the line into West Virginia to vote to-morrow. 1928 *Manch. Guard. Weekly* 26 Oct. 338/2 Perhaps seventy-five were really newspaper men and women, the others, being what the American language calls 'ringers', 'gate-crashers', or 'dead-heads'.

Ringer[2]. Add **3** *U.S.* A ringing cheer.
1901–2 *Rep. Kansas State Board Agric.* 360 (Cent. Suppl.) The air was rent with cheers. Auctioneer Judy called for a ringer for [the man] who had sold the highest-priced beef steer in the world
4. *To be a ringer for*: to resemble closely, to be the image of.
1900 G. Ade *More Fables in Slang* (1902) 162 Bob..was a Ringer for a United States Senator, all except the White Coat. 1904 'O. Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* 180 The man was a ringer for the pictures of the fat Weary Willie in the funny papers. 1909 — *Options* (1916) 46, I saw once. an outlaw..who was a dead ringer for him

Ringhals (rɪ·ŋhals) [Du., f. *ring* Ring + *hals* neck.] A species of cobra, *Sepedon haemachates*, belonging to South Africa, characterized by a ring of colour round the neck.
1864 T. Baines *Explorations* xiv. 449, I think the species is called 'ring hals' (or ringed throat) in the Colony. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Jan. 4/1 A Spurred Chameleon, a small Monitor, and a couple of Ring-hals snakes. 1925 *Other Lands* July 44/2 They pointed to the half-open door, where she saw uncoiling itself a large ringhals.

Ringing, *ppl. a.*[1] **2.** Forming a ring: standing round.
1904 F. Lynde *Grafters* xxvi. 339 The waiting was a little awkward. The ringing idlers were good-natured but curious.

Ring-off. [f. *to ring off*: Ring *v.*[2] 10 d.] (The signal for) the severance of a telephonic connection.
1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 237/1 When the conversation is finished a ring upon the call-bell ('ring off') causes the drop to fall.

Ringster. Add: **2.** A member of a price-ring.
1879 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 717 The inopportune arrival of several cargoes of Texan beef broke the ring and ruined the ringsters.

Ringtail. Add: **4. ringtail roarer** = *ring-tailed roarer* (Ring-tailed *a.* 4); so **ringtail ranger, snorter.**
1833 J. K. Paulding *Banks of Ohio* I. xiv. 219, I got tired of making fun of the ringtail roarer. 1861 J. R. Lowell *Biglow Papers* II. i. 259 My eldes' boy's so took up, wut with the Ringtail Rangers An' settin' in the Justice Court for welcomin' o' strangers. 1859 *Oregon Argus* 10 Dec. (Th.) Here lies James D. Porter, Who lived as he hadn't orter, But as a Methodist exhorter Was a regular ringtail snorter

Ring-tailed, *a.* **4.** *Ring-tailed roarer* (earlier examples), also *ring-tailed squealer.*
1830 *Massachusetts Spy* 25 Aug. (1h.) I'm a ringtailed roarer from Big Sandy River. I can outrun, and outfight any man in Kentucky. 1836 Crockett *Yaller Flower Almanac* 9, I am a real ringtailed roarer. 1837 R. M. Bird *Nick of Woods* I. iii. 56 Stranger, my name's Ralph Stackpole, and I'm a ring-tailed squealer.

Ring-up. [f. *to ring up*: Ring *v.*[2] 10 b.] The action or fact of endeavouring to communicate with a person by telephone.
1910 *Daily Chron.* 26 Feb. 6/2 That most modern of human summonings, a telephone 'ring up'.

Rink, *sb.*[2] Add. **4.** A bowling-green.
1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 328/2 The Scottish Association holds that the ditch within the limits of their rink is part of the green so far as the jack and the touchers are concerned.

Rinkle (rɪ·ŋk'l). [Of obscure origin.] Calcined arsenical ore.
1923 *Discovery* Nov. 291/1 The strongly fuming mass [of mundic] is mechanically raked during the process, the ash or rinkle, as the workmen call it, falling off the edge of the furnace floor into the pit.

Rinse, *v.* Add: **2** c. With water or other liquid as the object.

1840 R. H Dana *Bef Mast* xxxv. (1841) 114/2 This he swallowed..and rinsed it about his gums and throat

8 *intr.* Of soap To admit of being washed off or removed with water

1911 *Century Mag* Christm No. Advt 128 It lathers freely, rinses easily and leaves the skin soft, sweet, smooth and exquisitely clean.

Riot, *sb.* Add. **2.** e Something that achieves great popularity or arouses much enthusiasm for a short time, a 'rage'.

1930 E V Lucas *Down the Sky* 235 I've got a peach of a new song. *It's been a riot in Australia.*

4 c. Also *transf.* in phr. *to read the Riot Act* to announce or declare that some course of action or conduct must cease.

1916 H L Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* v. 185 When Henrietta declared herself, Alonzo read the riot act and declared marital law 1920 A E W Mason *Summons* xix. 193 'Have a whisky-and-soda.' 'Thanks' 'Lucky man! The doctor's read the Riot Act to me' 1928 *Sunday Express* 29 Apr 13/3 Next Sunday evening the famous cabaret singer will be seen in flowing Grecian robes, as Xantippe, 'reading the Riot Act' to her husband, Socrates

5. *attrib.*, as riot call *U.S*, a message for means to deal with a riot, riot gun, a gun used in quelling riots.

1905 *N Y. Even. Post* 7 Nov. 2 Charges of illegal voting resulted in a disturbance which police were unable to subdue, and a riot call was sent in 1930 *Morn Post* 9 Apr. 11 Detectives in motor cars equipped with 'riot guns' toured through the districts where violence was anticipated.

Riotously, *adv.* **2** Also *fig.*

1922 Bennett *Lilian* iii 111, The wild chants of the Marquesas or the Fiji Islands rang riotously through the correctness of the restaurant.

Rip, *sb.*4 Add: **3.** (Earlier example). Also, a burst *of* laughter. *U.S.*

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag* XLV 129 List to the rip and the roar of the song 1867 T Lackland *Homespun* II 271 Sometimes he could not help giving a rip of laughter that drew the eyes of the whole school round to him in an instant.

4. *U S collog. Like rips* · to an excessive degree; energetically, strongly, violently, or keenly.

1901 Harben *Westerfelt* IV 42 An' she said Jasper Webb swore like rips when the administrator tol' him the trade wus closed with Luke as yore agent. 1904—*Georgians* 133 I've got girls of my own, and I feel like rips for one when she has to stand up and sing or say anything in public

Rip, *v.*2 Add: **5.** a. (Later example.)

1916 B Cable *Action Front* 255 A shell cracked overhead, and the shrapnel ripped down along the trench behind them.

7 a. (Earlier examples)

1853 *Daily Morning Herald* (St Louis) 19 Jan. (Th) We've got 'em on the hip, Letter Rip! Letter Rip! 1853 *Life Scenes* 209 (Th) [Captain Muggs's] spirited 'let her rip' was an infinite improvement on the 'fire' of the old Steuben manual

c *trans.* To bring or drive *along* at a fast pace.

1876 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Sept 89, I had my doubts about ripping her along when I found her sides only an inch above water

9 *Comb.* as **rip valve,** a valve that can be ripped open in the envelope of a balloon

1907 *Jrnl. Soc Arts* 19 Apr. 602/2 By means of the rip valve they were able to come down pleasantly and easily.

Ripper. **3.** a Also of persons

1905 *Pall Mall Mag* July 111/1 He had found her a ripper as to looks 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 149 Wally had shown him her photograph once, 'and a real ripper she is too'.

Ripping, *vbl sb.* **2.** Add: *ripping-cord, -line, -panel, -rope.*

1907 *Strand Mag.* Feb 149/1 The utility of the *ripping-cord was brought home to me 1908 H G Wells *War in Air* II § 5 The ripping-cord failed, and the valve wouldn't act. 1907 *Strand Mag* Feb 149/1 The '*ripping line' — that comparatively new invention that has done so much for the safety of aeronauts 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 21 Aug. 11/2 The examination revealed a bullet hole made. on the right side of the balloon near the *ripping panel 1922 *Encycl Brit.* XXX. 89/1 *note,* Moisture had condensed on the *ripping ropes and frozen there, until each cord was about as thick as a man's forearm.

Ripping, *ppl. a.* Add **2.** Also as a complement

1894 A Hope *Dolly Dial* ix. 51 She did look ripping in that white frock.

b Very fast or rapid.

1826 [see sense 2] 1868 H. Woodruff *Trotting Horse* xi. 116 There is no occasion for the ripping spurts which intervene in the other training.

Ri·ppingness. [f. Ripping *ppl. a.* + -ness] Splendid quality; excellence.

1927 C E Montague *Right off Map* xviii 174 It's the doing the thing that..makes you half drunk with the rippingness of it

Ripple, *sb.*3 Add. **5** *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as **ripple cloth,** cloth having a rippled appearance; **ripple-flaking,** a method of flaking flint

1922 *Westm Gaz.* 27 Dec 12 Advt, Ripple Cloth An ideal washing fabric for Ladies' Dressing Jackets and Dressing gowns. 1928 *Daily Express* 23 June 5/1 Materials suitable for covering are velveteen, mohair plush, ripple cloth, flannelette, and stockinette. 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar 145/1 Briefly Stratton and I were discussing the intensive examination of ripple flaking

Ripple, *v*.3 **2.** c. (Further example.)

1901 A E W. Mason *Clementina* xiii, The girl reading it drew a breath and rippled out a length of gladness.

Ripplet. (Earlier example)

1820 Shelley *Orpheus* 60 Each riplet makes A many-sided mirror for the sun.

Rip-rap, *sb.* **1.** b. Also, the sound of fireworks detonating

1909 Hall Caine *White Prophet* I 1 8 Once more the words rang like a rip-rap down the line 1930 *Sea Breezes* 72 The rip rap of the fireworks

3. (Earlier examples)

1833 H Barnard in *Maryland Hist Mag* XIII 314 We passed in our way Old Point Comfort, upon which you know Fortress Monroe is situated—the riprap directly opposite, which two will effectually secure the Bay

attrib 1838 J Childs *Western Railroad* (1839) 25 To guard the embankments by rip rap walls. *Ibid.* 29 Rip-rap slope

Ri·p-roaring, *a U.S.* [cf. Rip-roarious] Full of vigour, spirit or excellence; first-rate; boisterous, full-blooded.

1834 Carruthers *Kentuckian in N Y* I 62 There was a rip-roaring sight of slight o' hand and tumbling work there 1845 J J Hooper *Adv Simon Suggs* x 127 And I seed the biggest, longest, rip-roarenest, blackest, scaliest alligator 1883 Nye *Baled Hay* 231 He thought Kirke was there to give Laramie the grandest, riproaringest tempest of mirth that she had ever experienced. 1906 *N Y. Even Post* Sat. Suppl 8 Sept 1 When he was called upon to address the conference he got a rip-roaring welcome. *a* 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xxii. 368 I'm feeling just like having one more rip-roaring razoo with you for the sake of old times 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 Feb 10 Advt, It's a rip-roaring, red-blooded yarn that no man or woman will be able to read unmoved. 1928 *Saturday Even Post* 12 May 69/1 The Westerner had to pay a damage of more than $600. But he had had a riproaring time

Riproarious, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1840 *Congress Globe* 2 Apr 376 (Th) Here and there a gentleman from both political parties, who had been drawn out by curiosity to witness their riproarious proceedings

Riproa·riously, *adv. U.S.* [f Riproarious + -ly 2] In a riproarious or boisterous manner.

1834 Crockett *Narr. Life* xi. 78 The next day it rained rip-roriously.

Ri·p-snorting, *a. U.S.* = *Rip-roaring. So **Ri·p-snorter, Ri·p-staver.**

1833 Crockett *Sk* xi. 144 In ten minutes he yelled enough, and swore I was a ripstaver. 1846 *Yale Lit Mag* XI 336 (Th) What a rip-snorting red head you have got 1904 *Topeka Capital* 2 June 4 It is now stated that Bryan will make a rip snorting speech at the St Louis convention. 1909 R. A Wason *Happy Hawkins* 42, I was surprised at the way Brophy talked I'd allus heard at he was a rip-snortin' screamer, an' here he was talkin low an' level like 1925 R Clements *Gipsy of Horn* 87 It came on to blow in a way that the packet rats called a 'rip-snorter'. 1926 *Spectator* 10 July 44/1 It's a ripsnorting, red-blooded show—a wow.

Rise, *sb.* **15.** c. (Earlier examples.) Also in respect of time.

1839 *Southern Lit Messenger* V 379/1 It is the rise of a week since I last shifted 1845 *Congress Globe* App 154/1, I do not propose myself to number [the States yet to be admitted], but I set them down at twenty and the rise. 1845 J J. Hooper *Adv Simon Suggs* xii 141 Bill has been ded the rise of twenty year *Ibid* 157 'What *will* chickens be·with this fall?' 'How many have you?' 'The rise of seventy, and three hens a-settin!'

Rise, *v.* Add: **22** c. *As they rise,* as they come to hand.

1910 W De Morgan *Joseph Vance* 277 He sells you your stock brick back at a pound a thousand took as they rise, bats and all.

29. b. To exceed in number or amount. *U.S.*

1843 C Matthews *Writ* 82/1 Brother George counted the strokes of his arm upon the cushion, and thinks he rose a hundred in the course of the sermon

Riser. Add: **7** b. The flat vertical side of the heel of a boot or shoe.

1928 *Daily Express* 18 Dec. 5/4 The captain took one of them to the window, and studied the riser of the heel

12 An electrical conductor or water-pipe passing from one floor of a building to another.

190 *Engin Rec* XXXVIII 566 (Cent. Suppl) The grouping of risers has been made, however, so that the average current demand on each pair of lighting bars will be about equal

Rising, *vbl. sb.* **11.** b. (Later U S. example.)

1867 A D. Richardson *Beyond Mississippi* xi. 133 He spoke of a swelling upon his knee as a 'rising'.

Rising, *ppl. a* **6** Add **rising box,** a movable shuttle-box; a drop-box.

1894 C. Vickerman *Woollen Spinning* 112 In 1769 Robert Kaye invented the rising-box, or, as it was then called, the *drop-box*

Rising, *pr. pple.* Add: **3.** a. (Earlier examples)

1775 *Massachusetts Gaz* 13 Feb. (Th) To be sold, an elegant little black Mare, rising six years 1802 *Lancaster* (Pa) *Jrnl* 13 Sept (Th) Strayed from the subscriber on Sunday the 7th instant, a red cow rising four years old 1837 W Jenkins *Ohio Gaz.* 64 It enjoys a yearly income of rising $4 500. 1845 in C Cist *Cincinnati Misc* 258 This delegation will probably be composed of rising 250 members.

Risk, *sb.* **3.** Add: *Risk-rate* (see quot.).

1928 *Brit. Industr. Fact* (Lib Ind. Inq) III. xvi. 187 Capital will not be forthcoming for any enterprise unless it can expect (*a*) a normal rate of interest .and (*b*) in addition to that a 'risk-rate' corresponding to the chance of loss in the particular business

Ri·skfulness. [f. Riskful + -ness.] = Riskiness.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 20 June 4/2 The most remarkable feature is the riskfulness of the life-history.

Risqué (*riske*), *a.* [F.] = Risky *a.* 3.

1924 P. Marks *Plastic Age* 228 I he comic magazine, which coined money by publishing risqué jokes and pictures of slightly dressed women 1924 *Brit Weekly* 18 Dec 301/3 In remote corners others are reading risqué novels with a sex interest

Ritschlian (*rɪ·*tʃlĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. the name of Albrecht *Ritschl,* German theologian (1822–1889)] a *adj.* Of or pertaining to Ritschl or his doctrines. b. *sb.* A follower of Ritschl or a student of Ritschlianism. **Ri·tschlianism,** the theological or philosophical doctrines of Ritschl.

1891 *Chambers's Encycl* VIII 733/2 The distinguishing feature of the Ritschlian theology is perhaps the eminence it gives to the practical, ethical, social side of Christianity. *Ibid* 734/1 The Ritschlians now form a large and important school in Germany 1892 J Orr in *Thinker* Aug 148 Ritschlianism has a metaphysic, and a specially dangerous one 1897 R M. Wenley *Contemp Theol* 82 In approaching the Ritschlians, a preliminary warning must be issued 1899 A E Garvie *Ritschlian Theol* 1 § vi 20 It is in this spirit that the writer now invites the reader to study the Ritschlian Theology 1904 *Athenæum* 6 Feb 167/2 If Ritschlianism is so illusory a creed the plain man may well wonder [etc] 1917 Bartlet & Carlyle *Christianity in Hist.* v 596 Ritschlianism and Catholic Modernism are the most marked movements in this direction.

Rived, *ppl a.* (Later example.)

1853 *Trans Mich. Agric Soc* IV. 156 Either the rived or sawed bolt may be used.

River, *sb.*1 Add. **4.** g. *river-borne, -caught, -fed.*

1928 *Daily Tel.* 4 Dec 12/4 Splitting the market into two, for *river-borne and rail-borne supplies respectively 1924 A. J Small *Frozen Gold* xii 248 Others sat round the braziers and held great slabs of *river-caught salmon against the red-hot grids. 1913 E F Benson *Thorley Weir* 1, A strip of *river-fed grasses and herbs of the waterside

5. **river-pearl** (see quot); **river-scape,** a picture or prospect of a river.

1885 *Encycl. Brit* XVIII 447/2 **River-pearls* are produced by the fresh-water mussels inhabiting the mountain-streams of temperate climates in the northern hemisphere 1903 C S Smith *Barbizon Days* 17 Grez [has] a church more picturesque than that of Montigny, *riverscapes more alluring, and a ruined château 1930 *Time & Tide* 9 May 606 Mr. Lamorna Birch and Sir H. Hughes Stanton show very capable riverscapes

River-bottom. (Earlier example.)

1752 C Gist *Jrnls* 75 [We] continued our course .the last 5 [miles] thro the river bottoms, which were a mile wide and very rich

Riverine. A. *adj* **2.** (Further example.)

1905 *Chambers's Jrnl* Mar. 220/1 Its fishes are closely allied to riverine forms in some cases

Rivet, *sb.*1 **2.** Add: *rivet-bar, -hearth.*

1890 D K Clark *Steam Engine* I 657 The diameter of the ⅞-inch *rivet-bars was reduced to 3 inch 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII 597 The riveters also work in squads, with sometimes a catcher, *i e*, a boy to pass on the heated rivets when the distance from the *rivet-hearth is great

Riveting, *vbl. sb.* **1.** (Further example.)

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII 597 In shipbuilding the large proportion of the riveting is done by hand.

c. *spec.* The attaching of the soles of boots and shoes with metal rivets.

1886 *Encycl Brit* XXI 832/1 Three principal methods of attaching soles to uppers are in use at present The second is the system of 'riveting or clinching' with iron or brass nails.

Roach, *sb.*1 **2** b. Add: *roach-swim.*

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl* Nov 699/1, I was preparing to fish a not unpromising roach-swim, and was trying the depth

Roach, *sb.*3 Add: **2.** *attrib.* in sense of *Roached *a.* 2.

1781 *Royal Georgia Gaz* 8 Mar Advt. (Th) A Black Horse, about 13 and an half hands high, half roach mane [etc.]. 1835 J. T Irving *Ind Sketches* II 4 She was mounted upon a little wall-eyed, cream-coloured pony, with a roach mane and a bobtail

Roach, *v.* Add **2.** (Earlier example.)

1818 *Missouri Gaz* 25 Dec (Th) His mane has been divided, and that part that laid on the left side cut off as if to roach him.

b. Of persons: To cut (the hair) short except one ridge on the top of the head where it is allowed to stand on end. Also with *up.*

1833 Crockett *Sk.* II 38 His hair was roached, and he wore an air of much dignity 1854 J. G. Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* (1858) 108 His hair was roached up, and stood as erect and upright as his body. 1900 G Ade *More Fables in Slang* 62 He would go to School with his Face scrubbed to a shiny pink and his Hair roached up on one side 1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* IV 148 His hair was gray, and he was either shedding or had been roached. 1919 — *Ma Pettengill* III. 84 She was .a kind of a slaty blonde with bobbed hair—she'd been roached fore and aft

Roached, *a.* Add: (Earlier examples.)

1776 *N. Eng Chron* 25 Jan Advt. (Th) Strayed or stolen a sorrel horse—roach'd back, 3 white feet, [etc] 1844 *Scribblings & Sk* 176 (Th) The two [horses] with roatched backs, and ears glued to their necks, were scrambling

2. Of hair (on a horse or person): Cut short so that it stands on end.

1836 *Southern Lit Messenger* II. 303/1 The, fat, impudent pony, with roached mane and bobtail. 1856 P. Cartwright *Autob.* xii. (1858) 76 This young man had a mighty bushy roached head of hair.

Roaching (*rōu·*tʃɪŋ), *vbl. sb* 2 [f. Roach *v.* + -ing 1.] (See quot.)

1903 *N Y. Even. Post* 24 Oct, When brought to market

he [the mule] undergoes the process of 'roaching', which consists of removing all the hair of poor quality and scanty growth

Road, *sb.* Add. **9. a.** *road-racer.*

1908 H G Wells *War in Air* I 14 Even a *road-racer, geared to a hundred and twenty, failed to satisfy him.

b. *road-bank* (earlier example)

1864 B. Taylor *H. Thurston* xxv. 332 As they drove homewards through the cool of the evening air, through . the golden rod on the *road-banks

c. *road-fund, -locomotion, -system, -traffic, -web.*

1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo V* c 72 § 3 There shall be established for the purposes of this Act, a fund to be called the *Road Fund 1927 W E Collinson *Contemp Engl* 88 The Chancellor of the Exchequer is raiding the road-fund. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept 613/2 The change which is taking place in *road locomotion. 1904 W M Ramsay *Lett Seven Ch* xxix 416 Laodicea was a knot on the *road-system 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* June 340/1 A successful attempt was made to conduct *road traffic without the use of animal-power 1925 Dearing *Sorrell & Son* vi 58 Then take the *road-web for the ordinary tourist. London some hundred miles. Salisbury thirty or so.

10. a. *road-board, -scout.*

1887 W B Withers *Hist Ballarat* (ed 2) 308 Ballarat history includes a record of the foundation of *road boards 1915 *Pol Quarterly* May 180 The Road Board, has restricted the grants to completing advances promised before the war 1931 *Star* 8 May 16/1 While being chased by a *road scout on a motor-cycle a car collided with a lamp post

b. *road-breaker, -upper.*

1928 *Daily Mail* 31 July 13/3 One side of Kensington-road, is also in the hands of the *road-breakers 1928 *Daily Express* 12 June 3/4 The '*road-uppers' are busy in London again

12. road-bridge, a bridge forming part of a road; road-craft, knowledge of or skill in matters pertaining to roads, road-farer, one who travels by road, so road-faring *ppl. a.*; road-ferry, a ferry serving a road; road-life, the life of those who are 'on the road', road-mobile *a.*, suitable for transporting by road; road-rail *a.*, suitable for use on both road and railway; road-sense, capacity for intelligent handling of vehicles on the road.

1819 *Massachusetts Spy* 3 Nov. (Th) A salute was fired from a *road-bridge by a detachment of artillery 1868 Journeyman Engineer *Great Unwashed* 265 The old tramp has a beneficial knowledge of what may be called *road-craft. 1897 H S Merriman *In Kedar's Tents* xii, Conyngham learnt much of that road-craft which had raised Concepcion Varra to such a proud eminence among the rascals of Andalusia 1923 *Daily Mail* 22 May 4 Hotels, which set out to cater efficiently for the growing army of *roadfarers 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 379/2 She would probably not average over 2 m p h., which seems almost incredible to a different section of the *road-faring fraternity. 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo V* c 72 Sched 1, The definition of 'road' shall be extended so as to include *road-ferries and footways 1902 *N Y Times* 28 Dec. (Cent. Suppl.) A comedian who has seen so much of the unlovely side of '*road' life that he might well be the writer of tragedies. 1922 *Encycl Brit* XXX 249/1 The French guns up to the 6 in., and howitzers up to the 9·45 in inclusive will be *road-mobile. All heavier natures will be on railway mountings. 1927 *Times* 20 Dec 11/3 The '*road-rail' truck represents in a modified form the upper part of a railway wagon which can be exchanged between road and rail vehicles 1923 *Daily Mail* 10 Aug. 6/3 The good driver uses care instinctively because he has the imagination or '*road-sense' which tells him instantly what he can and what he cannot do 1929 W E Collinson *Spoken Engl.* 84 It is easy to drive a car if you have road-sense

Roadability (rōu·dăbi·lĭti) [f. Road *sb* + -ability] Suitability for travelling on the road; roadworthiness.

1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 16 Sept 5 Advt, Wider track, lower centre of gravity, improved roadability

Road hog, *sb.* (See Road *sb* 12)

1891 *Outing* Dec 238/2 The 'road hog' curses him and the wayside brute calls out the dog 1898 [see Road *sb* 12]. 1909 *Q Rev* Jan 143 The habitually reckless motorist commonly known as the 'road-hog'. 1925 *Public Opinion* 14 Aug. 151/3 Road-hogs who run down pedestrians

Hence **Roa·d-hog** *v. intr*, to be a road hog or act like a road hog; **Roa·d-hogging** *ppl. a* and *vbl. sb.*; **Roa d-hoggish** *a*; **Roa·d-hoggism.**

1914 'Ian Hay' *Knight on Wheels* xviii. 174, I wouldn't go road-hogging if I were you Road-hogging is rotten bad form 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 May 5 In four days, without road-hogging, we have covered 646 miles of Britain. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 12 July 6/3 The perfect Sunday—to hide at home while the rest of the world road hogged it out of town. 1927 *Scots Observer* 16 July 10/4 Avoiding excess of speed and other road hoggisms. 1928 *Daily Express* 24 Apr 10/2 The road-hogging motor-coach 1930 *Time & Tide* 7 Feb 172 No motorist, however road-hoggish he may be, deliberately slays a child or any other person.

Roadman. Add: **2.** A person using the roads for any purpose, an itinerant canvasser or seller of goods; a tramp or vagrant.

1906 S E Sparling *Introd Business Organis* 206 Another method of direct selling is found in the system of canvassers and road-men sent out by factories 1912 A S. M. Hutchinson *Happy Warrior* v vi. 318 I here cried to them 'Away! away!' all the instinct that, since first law came on the land, has bade roadmen, gipsies, outlaws, take immediate flight from trouble

Roadster. Add: **2. c.** A type of motor-car.

1922 Titus *Timber* xxix 255 Rowe stood, a long interval, watching her roadster disappear into the jack pines 1928 F N. Hart *Bellamy Trial* ii 30 We drove out from New York in my roadster 1930 C J Dutton *Shadow of Evil* iv 61 It was just ten o'clock when he ran the long blue roadster out of the garage.

Suppt.

Roa·dworthiness. [f. Roadworthy + -ness.] Roadworthy character; reliability on the road.

1923 *Daily Mail* 6 Aug 4/4 One object was to demonstrate the roadworthiness or otherwise of these family cars 1928 *Daily Tel* 16 Oct 17 Advt, The low centre of gravity gives to the new Humber a road-worthiness unequalled

Roam, *v.* Add. **4.** To cause (the eyes) to look over a scene.

1900 Bloundelle-Burton *Seafarers* xii. 118 As he spoke he roamed his eye around the tranquil, glassy sea.

Roar, *sb.*[1] Add. **2 b.** *To go with a roar,* to make uninterrupted progress or be a conspicuous success.

1907 *Punch* 1 May 308/2 Everything went with a roar.

Roar, *v* Add: **3. e** To travel on a vehicle of which the engine is making a loud noise, to motor or fly rapidly.

1923 *Motor Cycling* 26 Sept. 658/3 Marsden roared through on his last lap 1928 Gamble *Story N. Sea Air Station* xii 171 On the approach of our cruisers, the Germans roared back

Roarer[1]. Add: **1.** (Further example)

1903 W S Blunt *Seven Golden Odes* 33 Fled to the land of the lions, roarers importunate

5 *U.S* An oil-well from which the oil pours rapidly and noisily.

1887 B. T Crew *Treat on Petroleum* viii 227 We have no right, perhaps, to expect a continuance of the 'roarers', or 'gushers' as they are termed.

Roasting, *vbl sb.* **1.** (Further example)

1891 J. Wrightson *Farm Crops* iii 31 Besides, the great object in working a fallow is the 'roasting' of the weeds by means of the midsummer sun

Rob, *v.* **1.** (Further fig example.)

1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 19 June 1966/1 You may improve your golf game...Why not get rid of that disconcerting slice which robs your drive?

Robber. 2. b. Add: *robber baron.*

1905 D. G Phillips *Plum Tree* 195 He was about the greediest and cruelest 'robber baron' in the West

Ro·bberism. [f. Robber + -ism] The conduct or business of robbers; robbery.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Jan. 6 Communism in Russia is robberism.

Robin[1]. **3.** (Earlier examples.)

1750 J. Birkett *Voyage N. Amer.* (1916) 13 They have a bird like our field fare with a red brest which they call a Robin that sings delightfully 1774 P V Fithian *Jrnl* (1900) 121 The finest morning we have yet had, the Robbins & blue Birds singing all around us.

Robot (rōu·bŏt). [Czech, f. *robota* statute labour, *robotnik* serf] Applied by Karel Capek in his play *R.U.R.* to a mechanical apparatus doing the work of a man; hence, any such apparatus, a person whose work or activities are entirely mechanical; an automaton.

1923 Selver tr *Capek's R.U.R* (Rossum's Universal Robots) 28 You see the Robots have no interest in life They have no enjoyments 1923 *Times* 9 June 10/5 If Almighty God had populated the world with Robots, legislation of this sort might have been reasonable 1924 *Blackw Mag* Oct 537/2 In his tirelessness there was something of a mechanism, something of a robot. 1926 Joad *Babbitt Warren* 82 Robots live by standardization 1928 *Daily News & Westm. Gaz* 20 Apr. 11/4 The latest. Rotary Press, a veritable Robot in the complicated work it performs night after night without hitch.

b. An automatic traffic-signal.

1931 *Even. Standard* 5 Aug. 2/1 (heading) Traffic 'Robots' in the City

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *robot army, clerk, pilot; robot-like* adj.

1927 *Morn. Post* 20 Aug 9 (heading) Robot army 'gassed'. 1928 *Daily Express* 8 June 3/2 A new automatic selling machine, described as the 'Robot clerk,' which will say 'Thank you' and give change, will replace the present automatic machines. *Ibid* 11 Aug 3/7 Yet the romance of past centuries and robot like drama of modern times meet at Sandwich. 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 31 Mar. 7/3 One of these robot pilots has been fitted to a big twin-engined Supermarine Napier flying boat.

Hence **Robote sque** *a.*, resembling or suggestive of a robot. **Robo·tian** *a.*, of or belonging to robots. **Ro botism,** mechanical behaviour or character. **Robotiza tion,** the process of making or fact of being mechanical in behaviour. **Ro·botize** *v. trans.*, to subject to the operation of robots; to render mechanical. **Ro·botized** *ppl a.* **Ro·botizing** *vbl. sb.* **Ro·botry,** the business, position, or condition of robots.

1927 C M Grieve *Albyn* 46 Dostoevsky's mistake was to imagine that Russia alone could prevent the robotization of Europe 1927 *Daily Express* 12 Mar. 6/4 'Robotesque' movements acquire a singular menace and significance in the screen medium. *Ibid.* 30 Aug. 3/4 The Girl in the Lift must on some occasions drop her magnificent Robotry Perhaps she even marries *Ibid.* 7 Nov. 10/2 Lacking a skilled class of artisans, it is only by Robotising industry . that she can hope to fight her way back to prosperity. 1928 *Observer* 15 Jan 11/2 These robotised people are only employed and allowed to exist because no one has yet been sufficiently energetic to invent a machine to replace them. *Ibid* 29 Jan. 9/3 (heading) The Robotism of Architecture. 1928 *Daily Express* 17 Mar 4/2 A few have their wooden craniums transfixed by bodkins, and some have Robotian hooks instead of hands.

Rock, *sb*[1] Add: **2 e** *A pocketful of rocks,* a large amount of money.

1847 J. S Robb *Streaks of Squatter Life* 165 If I had a 'pocket full of rocks', you should share them. 1850 J R. Lowell *Unhappy Lot of Mr. Knott* 30 A pocket-full of rocks 't would take To build a house of freestone

6 a. *rock-house.*

1901 C Mohr *Plant Life Alabama* 17 The fern, *Trichomanes petersii*, with others like it hidden in the dark recesses of rocky defiles and the so-called 'rock houses'.

b. *rock-painting*

1908 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig & Ethics* I 822/2 The rock-paintings are either stencilled or painted in outline

7. c. *rock-painter.*

1919 H. G. Wells *Outl. Hist* xii. 77/2 The simplicity, directness, and detachment of a later Palæolithic *rock-painter appeal more to modern sympathies than does the state of mind of these Neolithic men.

8 c *rock-steady.*

1928 *Outlook* 26 May 650/1 Consols were rock-steady at 112

9. rock-bottom (further example), rock-hog, a labourer engaged in tunnelling through rock; rocksman = Rockman; rock-wool, a wool-like insulating substance prepared from limestone.

1904 Harbin *Georgians* 200 Now cool off, an' let's git down to *rock bottom 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 828/2 The *rock-hogs had not proceeded far before they pierced a large pocket 1882 Macgillivray *Hist Brit Birds* V. 434 The dexterity of these *rocksmen is truly astonishing 1931 *Times Trade & Engin Suppl* 5 Sept 534/3 Certain deposits of impure limestone outcropping in the Niagara district of Ontario are suitable for the production of *rock wool or mineral wool.

Rock, *v.*[1] Add· **6. e.** In mountaineering To work one's way *up* a chimney by a rocking movement.

1920 G W Young *Mountain Craft* 168 The body is kept upright in the middle on the spring of the bent knees and supported by the pressure of the hands, placed like the feet one against each wall. In this fashion we can 'rock' up satisfactorily.

Rock, *v.*[2] **2.** (Earlier example.)

1836 *Public Ledger* (Philad.) 30 Aug (Th.) Jacket over coat,—rock him! rock him! cried the boys of Marblehead, 'rock him round the corner'

3. To remove the calcareous deposit or 'fur' from the inside of (a kettle).

1880 Hardy *Trumpet-Major* xvi, The broken clock-line was mended, the kettles rocked, the creeper nailed up, and a new handle put to the warming pan.

Rocker[1]. Add: **2. c.** *Off one's rocker* (later examples).

1923 Wodehouse *Inmat Jeeves* vii 78 The Duke is off his rocker 1929 J Buchan *Courts of Morning* II iv 199 The question is how long it will be till he gets clean off his rocker.

4 c. (Earlier example.)

1833 H. Barnard in *Maryland Hist Mag* XIII. 346 The top soil is removed—then the gravel is washed, by being thrown into what is called a rocker, or cradle, which is in fact little more than a large cradle.

f A tanning-vat designed for moving backwards and forwards.

1897 C. T Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 382 The hides are next suspended in 'rockers'. They remain in the 'rockers' from seven to ten days.

5. b. (Earlier example.)

1853 B F Taylor *Jan. & June* (1871) 155 Who says, the boys sha'n't skate? Who grudges them the 'rockers'?

c. = Rocking-turn (see *Rocking *vbl. sb.*).

1892 Witham etc *Figure-skating* 107 In the rockers and counters (which figures used to be designated rocking turns and counter-rocking turns) although there is a change of direction, the nature of the edge is preserved.

g A rock-shaft.

1926 *Gloss Electr. Terms* (Brit. Engin Stand) 64 *Rocker gear*, the worm wheel or other gear by means of which the position of the brush-rocker may be adjusted. 1930 Field & Weill *Electro-Plating* 30 To allow for this setting they [*sc.* the brushes] are mounted on a rocker.

6. *rocker-arm, -box.*

1875 M. N. Forney *Catechism of Locomotive* xi. 195 The dotted lines *h a* and *h b* represent the two extreme positions into which the rocker arm would be moved by the action of the link 1931 J. W. Day *Speed* xi. 159 A rocker arm broke, the exhaust valve jammed, and a piston came up and hit it. 1892 J G A. Meyer *Mod Locomotive Constr* 199 The lifting shaft bearing and rocker-box are bolted to the front splice

Rocket, *v.* **2** *a transf.* Of lightning.

1924 W J Locke *Coming of Amos* xxiv 312 A flash of lightning rocketed across the black gap of the open window.

Rocking, *vbl. sb*[1] Add: **3.** rocking-turn, a movement or figure in skating (see quot.).

1869 Vandervell & Witham *Figure-skating* 219 After having exhausted the Q, I began to consider the feasibility of making the change direct from the inside forwards to inside backwards and *vice versâ*, by the employment of a kind of turn, for which I can find no more simple, name than the 'Rocking Turn'.

Rocking, *ppl. a.* **2.** Add: *rocking shackle*

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVI. 464/1 The mooring cable is secured to a 'rocking shackle' on the upper surface of the buoy.

Rocky, *a.*[1] Add. **1. c.** (Earlier example.)

a 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* vi. 60 At the foot of those bare, bulky mounds of mountain by which the Wasatch range tones off into the great plains between it and the Rockys, we overtook the Salt Lake mail

6. *colloq.* Destitute of means; = *on the rocks* (Rook *sb* 2 d).

1923 Galsworthy *Captures* 152 Are you at all—er—er—rocky? I mean—if I can be of any service, don't hesitate!

Rococo. A *adj.* **1.** (Later example.)

1902 H L. Wilson *Spenders* ix. 92 She is rather a beauty, you'll find,..a bit rococo in manner, I suspect.

Rod, *sb*.[1] Add: **11. b.** *rod-stand.*

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 425/1 Any trout-rod, even after a brief life spent in such a manner, might have accepted its pensioner peg on the *rod-stand.

c. In sense 9 b as *rod-pigment, -vision, -white.*

1921 E. B. Titchener *Text-bk. Psychol* 89 Animals whose eyes lack this *rod-pigment—fowls, pigeons—are strictly diurnal in their habits *Ibid*, Whether the visual purple is essentially concerned in *rod-vision 1922 Woodworth *Psychol* x. 226 Dim-light vision, or *twilight vision* as it is sometimes called, is *rod vision* and not cone vision. 1924 *Nature* 18 Feb 279/1 The light red colour seen in gazing at the platinum plate changes in indirect vision into a peculiar colourless white, the '*rod-white'

Rodeo. Add: **1 b.** *transf.* An assembly or rally of other things

1928 *Daily Express* 7 May 15/3 On Wednesday, a motor-cycle rodeo in the afternoon will be followed by a carnival procession through the town

Rogation. Add: **4.** *Comb*, as *Rogationtide*

1924 W. P. M. Kennedy *Eliz. Episc. Admin.* I. iv. p. cii, The parson was to wear the surplice at least, to go in procession at Rogationtide, to preach if licensed

Rogue, *sb.* Add: **7.** *rogue-eyed* adj.

1867 Meredith *Victoria* I. ix. 133 She had, in tripping down the Piazza with her rogue-eyed cousin from Milan, looked away [etc.].

Roil, *v*.[3] **2.** (Later example.)

1907 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 17 Jan 6 The publication of such a work naturally roiled the publishers of Webster's international dictionary

Roll, *sb*.[1] Add **6. e.** A quantity of bills or notes rolled together; the money a person possesses. *U.S.*

1904 *N. Y. Times* 16 May 5 It was as easy to be separated from one's 'roll' at a shell game there a quarter of a century ago as it was ten years ago *a* 1906 'O. Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 171 He drew out his 'roll' and slapped five tens upon the bar 1919 H. L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* ii. 62 [He] asked her how big her roll was, saying that he lived out there and it cost something to make a home 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* iv. 35 No Missouri dip would take his roll, extract two fifty dollar bills, and put the rest back in his pocket.

13. *roll-film, -shutter, -wave.*

1903 *Science Siftings* 23 May 88/2 A novel hand-camera for the exposure of roll films has just been brought to our notice 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb 141/2 At the kerb end the front is provided with a *roll-shutter 1907 *Geog. Jrnl* Jan. 23 In certain rivers, the 'first rise' of water in the lower reaches frequently takes the form of a steep-fronted wave, or bore, travelling down-stream. On the Tees the phenomenon is called a roll-wave.

17. roll-scale, oxide of iron falling in scales from iron in the process of rolling.

1887 Phillips & Bauerman *Elem. Metallurgy* 148 Roll- and hammer-scale are essentially magnetic oxides of iron, they are chiefly used in the forges.

Roll, *v*.[2] Add **11. d.** Of the foot: To slip upon a rolling object.

1882 Stevenson *New Arabian Nts* **II.** 148 His foot rolled upon a pebble 1904 L. Tracy *King of Diamonds* ix. 123 Philip, almost fell too, for his left foot rolled on the constable's staff.

12. b. *To roll up.* Also, to arrive; to appear on the scene.

1929 'Sapper' in *Legion Bk.* 214 The man hasn't rolled up yet, but he won't be long

21 e. Of an aeroplane To sway or turn on an axis parallel to the direction of flight.

1918 *War Birds* (1927) 69 He was looping and rolling between the church spires

Roll-call. 1. (Earlier examples.)

1775 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLVIII. 61 This morning we went to roll col & then got our Briefust. 1777 *Ibid* XIII 178 Ordered that the Hour for Roll Call be altered to Nine o'clock in the morning

Roll-call, *v* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To call the roll for (a group or body of persons).

1928 *Daily Express* 19 Mar 12/2 The German officers were counted or 'roll-called' in their rooms to save them the trouble of having to assemble or fall in with the other prisoners

Roll-collar. (Recent example.)

1929 *Even. News* 18 Nov 6/5 Advt., Below we show the D B Chester with long roll collar.

Rolled, *ppl. a.* **1.** (Further example.)

1928 *Daily Mail* 3 Aug 10/4 Members of the audience looked twice before they could appreciate the fact that she had rolled stockings

3. (Earlier example.)

1789 *Ann. 1st Congress* 17 Apr 174 It was agreed to lay an impost of seven and a half per cent. on shirt or rolled iron

Roller, *sb*.[1] Add: **1. b.** A rubber-covered cylinder used for reducing one's weight.

1930 *London Mercury* Feb 323 She makes the roller earn its keep, I can tell you!

15. b. A low rising or undulation on land *U.S.*

1849 N. Kingsley *Diary* 88 The land on the left rises in rollers from 10 to 50 feet and the soil appears rich 1850 W. Cotton *Three Years in Calif.* xxiii. 321 Our course, which was determined by a pocket-compass, now lay among mountain spurs, till we reached the rollers, which ridge the plain of the San Joaquin.

23. b Also *roller bearinged* adj.

1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXX. 36/2 Connecting-rods of rotary and radial engines consist usually of one master-rod, ball or roller-bearinged [etc.].

24. roller-box, a box containing drawing-rolls in a cotton-spinning machine; **roller-cloth** = *roller towel*, **roller-race,** the channel in which the rollers of a roller-bearing move; **roller-towel** (earlier example).

1902 Thornley *Cotton-Combing Machines* iii. 85 In times past a good deal of trouble has arisen in connection with the quadrant and *roller box system. 1862 'Gail Hamilton' *Country Living* etc. 11, I become acquainted with the *modus operandi* of '*roller-cloths'. 1877 Eliz. S. Phelps *Story of Avis* 224 A roller cloth would do, dear 1903 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 21 Feb 22689/1 The rollers are made to fit the inner and outer trends of the *roller race 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV. 444 Beside the window was the linen *roller towel.

Roller-skate, *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To use roller-skates, to travel on roller-skates.

1928 *Daily Tel.* 7 Feb 4/7 Splendid and Partner can roller-skate as agilely on one table as Barrie Oliver can dance on another

Rolling, *vbl sb*.[2] Add: **1. b.** Short for Log-rolling *U.S.*

1847 in H. Howe *Hist. Coll. Ohio* 358 Many times were we called from six to eight miles to assist at a rolling or raising, and cheerfully lent our assistance to the task.

4. d. 'Taxying' in an aeroplane.

1925 Kipling *Mary Postgate* in *Diu. of Creatures* (1917) 423 Wynn..had finished 'rolling' and had gone on from a 'taxi' to a machine more or less his own

6. b A turning movement of aeroplanes or motor-cars about the direction of motion

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 18/1 French pilots again pointed the way in the art of 'rolling', a manoeuvre in which the aeroplane is rolled about its longitudinal axis 1930 *Morn. Post* 21 July 4 Sideway or rolling occurs at right angles to the propeller shaft

9. c. rolling-hitch; also **rolling chamber,** a compartment for water-ballast extending across the beam of a ship.

1900 *Geog. Jrnl.* Jan. 34 The ship has a rolling chamber to keep her steady 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 87 Q. What is a rolling-hitch used for? A. Bending a small rope to a large one, putting a tail jigger on a backstay

Rolling, *ppl. a* **6. a.** Add: *rolling croquet, grass.*

1877 *Encycl. Brit* VI. 609/2 *Rolling croquet, in which the balls are sent together in nearly the same line, is made by trailing the mallet after the balls as soon as the stroke or tap is made 1889 Maiden *Usef. Pl.* 108 *Spinifex hirsutus* 'Spring *Rolling Grass.'

Rolling (rōu·lĭŋ), *pr. pple.* [f. Roll *v*.[2] 19] Short for *rolling in wealth.*

1922 G. O'Donovan *Vocations* xiii. 193, I wish the dear nuns would share some of their poverty with us They must be rolling. 1922 Mrs. Sidgwick *Victorian* xxi. 163 He isn't a bad old thing at all and he's simply rolling

Roll stone. *U.S.* A stone rounded by friction or attrition on a beach or in the bed of a river

1845 Fremont *Exped* 124 A swift current, over a bed composed entirely of boulders or roll stones 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 688 A fine specimen of gold from a rollstone he found, while digging a well.

Roll-up, *a.* [f. *to roll up*: Roll *v*.[2] 8 b.] Suitable for rolling up.

1923 *Daily Mail* 12 Feb. 2 Advt., Roll-up felts at half price.

Roman, *sb*.[1] Add: **5 b.** A Roman hyacinth.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 26 Aug. 8/7 Early Romans are in, but at a very high price

Roman Catholicity. [f. Roman Catholic + -ity] = Roman Catholicism.

1806 M. B. Pembridge *Rom. Cath. Ch. Vindicated* 1. 40 These edifices still bear the external signature of Roman Catholicity.

Romance, *sb.* and *a.* **7. a.** Also *romance-wards* adv.

1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* vi. iii. 228 He was also leaning romancewards and departing from the realm of pure truth.

Romanesque, *a* Add: **4.** Romantic

1869 K. H. Digby *Little Low Bushes* 260 All fair things, lovely, picturesque, Serene, or wild, or romanesque

Romanian, *a*.[2] (Later example.)

1930 H. Belloc *Wolsey* I. 25 The road through the Romanian plain.

Romanist, *sb.* Add: **5.** A Roman citizen.

1927 W. M. Ramsay *Asianic Elem. Gk. Civil.* xvii. 247 *note*, Iconium was made a Roman colony by Hadrian; but no Latins or Romanists were sent to it.

Romano-. Add. *Romano-Briton.*

1896 A. H. Keane *Ethnol.* II. xiv. 398 The Teutons merged everywhere in diverse proportions with the Romano-Britons

Romanticalism. [f. Romantical + -ism.] = Romanticality.

1922 W. J. Locke *Tale of Triona* xiii. 142 She was driven by she knew not what idiot romanticalism into the grey worries of wifehood and motherhood

Romanticizing, *vbl. sb.* [f. Romanticize *v.* + -ing[1].] The action of the verb Romanticize.

1899 *Speaker* 15 Apr. 424 (Cent. Suppl.) Enlivened by champagne and some grotesque romanticising on the part of the amorous Duchess.

Romeward, *adv.* and *a.* Add: **3. b.** Directed towards or facing the city of Rome.

1850 J. Miley *Hist. Papal State* I. Introd. 6 Not less so on the Adriatic side of the Apennines than on the Romeward side.

Romewardness. [f. Romeward *adv.* + -ness.] Tendency towards Roman Catholicism.

1901 *Daily Chron.* 27 Aug. 5/1 The young Duchess was forgiven by her relatives for her Romewardness.

Romp, *sb.* Add: **2 b.** *In a romp,* (to achieve something or win a contest) with the greatest ease.

a 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xviii. 308 Rompiro will win in a romp... We'll carry the country by 10,000.

Romp, *v* **2.** Also *transf.*

1927 *Observer* 18 Sept. 17/2 It is a bad blow to official Labour that Mr Larkin should have romped home in north Dublin 1928 *Sunday Express* 22 July 1/1 The child of 1928 simply romps through papers which were 'teasers' for the child of 1914.

Romper. Add: **2** A garment for a child to wear at play, also (*U.S.*), a style of knickerbockers worn by men.

1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Oct. 9 Advt., An attractive romper suit for a small child is made of white washing material 1925 *Scribner's Mag.* July 13/1 Advt., Miss Walton will be glad to tell you where to go for rubies, rugs, or a sale in rompers. 1928 L. North *Parasites* 18 Many of them wore sweaters that would have put Joseph's coat to shame. And very long, very baggy knickers, Hollywood rompers.

Roneo (rōu nio), *sb* (The name of a company manufacturing) a special type of duplicating machine. Also *attrib* and *Comb.* Hence **Ro neo** *v. trans.*, to copy or reproduce with a Roneo.

1914 D. Fraser *Winning a Primitive People* iii. xxvi. 272 A native clerk is there turning on the Roneo hundreds of copies of some circular to the teachers. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Dec. 10 The staff of typists and Roneo operators required is very numerous and well paid. 1921 *Spectator* 7 May 584/1, I have had the memorandum 'Roneo'd' for circulation among near acquaintances. 1926 *Contemp. Rev.* June 682 Newspapers were re-appearing in weird type-written or roneo-ed form. 1926 *Socialist Rev.* June 10 No printed newspapers (a few roneo bulletins), no trains

Röntgen. Add: **b.** *Comb.*, as *Rontgen-rayed* adj.

1908 *Practitioner* Mar. 392 An experiment made on the effect of injection of Roentgen rayed spleen substance

Hence **Rö·ntgen,** *v. trans*, to submit to the action of Rontgen rays; to X-ray; in quot. *fig* **Röntge·nically** *adv.*, by means of Rontgen rays. **Röntgeniza·tion,** the process of rontgenizing. **Röntge·nogram,** a shadow-picture obtained with Rontgen rays; a radiograph. **Röntgeno·graphy,** radiography. **Röntgenolo·gically** *adv.* **Röntgeno·logist,** one who studies or is expert in the use of X rays. **Röntgeno·logy,** the study of Rontgen or X rays. **Röntgeno scopy,** examination by means of Rontgen rays; radioscopy. **Röntgenothe·rapy,** the treatment of diseases with Rontgen or X rays.

Shorter forms, e.g. *Röntgram, Röntgraph, Ront(o)graphy*, have occasionally been used

1896 *Strand Mag.* July 111/2 The sock was visible optically, almost invisible Röntgenically. 1903 *Med. Record* 31 Jan. 168 (Cent. Suppl.) Rontgenotherapy 1904 F. F. Moore *Original Woman* xii, Lady Evelyn felt that her inmost thoughts were being Röntgened 1905 *Nature* 27 July 301/1 Among the results of the recent Röntgen congress at Berlin has been the authoritative adoption by a special committee of the following terminology.—Röntgenology = the study of Rontgen rays, Rontgenoscopy = observation by Rontgen rays, Rontgenography = photography by the rays. Röntgenotherapy and the verb to Rontgenise in their obvious meanings 1907 *Med. Record*, 10 Aug. 246 (Cent. Suppl.) Röntgenogram *Ibid* 9 Nov. 760 (Cent. Suppl.) Röntgenization. 1911 *Archives Roentgen Ray* Jan. 308 Whether this Roentgen Qualimeter has all the requisites so much sought for by every Roentgenologist is a question 1914 Von Den (*title*) A Short Manual of Roentgenology 1917 *Sei.-Kwai Med. Jrnl.* 10 Nov. 110 The authors examined rontgenologically the morphology and motility of the normal stomach in about 50 Japanese

Roof, *sb.* Add: **2. e.** A high plateau or table-land.

1902 D. G. Hogarth *Nearer East* 31 The course of this ridge in the Anatolian roof determines the parting of all the waters.

9. roof-water, rain-water collected off the roof of a house.

1910 W. De Morgan *Affair of Dishonour* iv. 55 To him who drinks no water, *roof-water and well-water are welcome alike

Roofing, (*vbl.*) *sb.* **1. b.** Add. *roofing bone, felt.*

1875 *Encycl. Brit* III. 707/1 The roofing bones [of a skull] are now well seen; the largest of these are the frontals 1929 *Morn. Post* 2 Oct. 6/5 These industries include electrical engineering, paint and varnish making, roofing-felts, and the manufacture of linoleum.

Roofless, *a.* Add: **3** Applied to poker played with no limit to the raise

1913 R. W. Service *Rhymes of Rolling Stone* 104 Your trouble was a roofless game of poker now and then

Rooinek (rōi·nek). [Cape Du., f. Du. *rood* red + *nek* neck.] A term applied by Boers to Englishmen in South Africa.

1897 Schulz & Hammar *New Africa* xxix. 397 Rooi Nek, once a term of bantering endearment, has unfortunately lost its charm since it has been converted into a term of dislike by the Boers for the foreigner 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan. 32/1 I was thinking of the efforts that that infernal rooinek (red-neck) of a son of yours is making to deprive me of my only child 1923 Kipling *Land & Sea Tales* 39 And you will see how we can shoot rooineks

Rookus (ru kəs), variant of *Ruckus.

a 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* ix. 156 He talks all spraddled out 'bout the rookuses he's been in. He claims to have saw the elephant and hearn the owl 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* vi. 60 Course there'll be a rookus between him and Joe Tait

Rooky, *sb.* Also **rookie.** (Later examples.)

1909 R. A. Wason *Happy Hawkins* 142 'Why, you blame rookie,' sez I, 'You don't really think I was mad do you?' 1915 *Literary Digest* (N.Y.) 21 Aug. 336/2 A swarm of

other notables serving as rookies in the business and professional men's military-training camp at Pittsburg, N Y.

b. A beginner at base-ball.

1917 Mathewson *Sec. Base Sloan* 271 Chris Farrel'll be sending another rookie along first thing anyone knows. 1919 *Daily Express* 15 Jan 9/7 In 1915 he was a member of the Baltimore baseball team as a gawky 'rookie'

Room, *sb.*[1] Add: **9. e** A set of brine vats used in salt-making

1903 *Sci. Amer. Suppl* 3 Oct 23198/2 Of the three kinds of rooms belonging to a salt yard, about one-third are deep and lime rooms, the rest are salt rooms

10. *room-fellow, -rent* (earlier examples); **room-temperature,** the normal temperature of a room, about 60° Fahrenheit

1930 Rose Macaulay *Relations* IX 122 Snakes might be her companions, wild cats her *room-fellows, but she abandoned herself to these 1835 Martin *Descr Virginia* 82 Board, during the session $ 100; fuel and candles $ 15, *room-rent $ 8. 1851 C Cist *Cincinnati* 65 The annual term bill for room rent and incidental expenses is ten dollars. 1924 tr. *Wegener's Orig Continents & Oceans* 128 They can prove that the earth is about two or three times as rigid at *room-temperature as steel

Room, *adv.* **3.** (Modern example.)

1902 J. M Barrie *Little White Bird* XV 163 He was shifted towards the far shore, where are black shadows he knew not the dangers of, but suspected them, and so went roomer of the shadows until he caught a favouring wind.

Room, *v.*[2] **2. b.** (Earlier example)

1860 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan 112/2 A miserable public house, where I was 'roomed', or in other words, put into the same room with, a rising medical practitioner

Rooming-house. (Later examples.)

1909 *Washington Times* 2 Mar. 1 Hundreds of persons who never slept in any but first-class hotels when away from home will tonight get their rest in rooming houses 1923 E. F. Wyatt *Invis. Gods* III II 105 Fairfax Avenue was now a nondescript street of rooming houses, apartments and carpet cleaning establishments.

Roorback. (Earlier examples)

[1844 *Congress Globe* 22 Dec. XIV. App. 76/2 I shall next advert to the gold humbug, which originated also in the Roorback mint] 1855 [Bray] *Mem. J. G. Bennet* 368 Among the efforts made to defeat the election of Mr Polk was one to which allusion is frequently made in political discussion, politicians speaking of a political lie as a 'Roorback'.

Rooster. 1 (Earlier examples)

1806 *Balance* (Hudson N. Y) 22 July 227 (Th) The New York Rooster—may he continue to crow! 1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg* IV 192/1 If ever he lived to see Baltimore, the rooster should be treated with *pound cake*

Rooseveltian (rōʊ zɛ-, rɪ̆ zĕvĕltiăn), *a.* [f. the name of Theodore *Roosevelt* (1858–1919), president of the U.S. 1901–1909] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Roosevelt. So **Roo'seveltism.**

1915 *Fatherland* (N.Y) 20 Dec 346 We do not believe that the German Americans will have to choose between the devil of Rooseveltism and the deep sea of Wilson. 1927 *Observer* 24 July 6 A thorough-going Rooseveltian book on the Philippines.

Root, *sb.*[1] Add: **17** *root-tubercle.*

1897 W. G Smith tr *Tubeuf's Dis. Plants* ix 101 First-year alders without tubercles do not thrive in soil free from nitrogen ..; when, however, provided with *root-tubercles they assimilate nitrogen.

c. *root-eaten.*

1915 *Proc. Soc. Antiq* 11 Mar 149, I have often picked up on the surface of the camp pieces of old *root-eaten human bones

19. *root-treatment.*

1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemp Engl.* 60 If a tooth is decaying or hollow we have it stopped or filled or we have root-treatment (sterilization and withdrawal of nerve)

20 *root-cause, -reason.*

1915 E Carpenter *Healing of Nations* i. 12 One might be on safer ground by trying to get at the *root-causes of this war 1924 R Hichens *After the Verdict* III. XIV 491 I hated her then because I loved you That was the *root reason.

22. root-ball = Nigger-head; root-beer, -digger (earlier examples).

1930 *Sat Even Post* 13 Dec 11/2 Bogs of black muck dotted with devilish, rotating *root-balls that throw a man waist deep. 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXII 85 Let the temperance halls and the *root-beer perambulatories make answer 1837 Irving *Life Rocky Mts* II. IV 48 These are of that branch of the great Snake tribe called Shoshokoes, or *Root Diggers, from their subsisting, in a great measure, on the roots of the earth

Root, *v.*[2] Add. **1. c** (Further example.)

1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* I. II. 20 Watching Tane's hand with its short square fingers rooting in the sand for shells

e. *Root hog or die,* used of or addressed to persons, implying the necessity of labour or exertion to maintain life or prosperity. So *root-hog-or-die policy, principle.*

1834 Crockett *Narr. Life* VIII 60 We therefore determined to go on the old saying, root hog or die 1836 [W T Porter] *Q. Race in Kentucky* (1846) 18 (Th) Go it with a looseness—root, little pig, or die. 1843 *Amer. Pioneer* II. 419 This letter exhibits his as well as my own hard case in that day; for it was 'root hog or die,' and hard times have come back again! 1853 J Dow Junr. *Patent Sermons* III. 193 (Th) Obliged to go upon the root-hog-or die principle 1872 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* I 373 The soil is nearly exhausted, and we must 'root hog or die'. 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Errand* XXV 150 The 'root-hog-or die' policy 1904 *N Y Even. Post* 20 Aug 4 'The school and college', explains President Eliot, 'cannot use the method of Nature—root, hog, or die.'

Rootage. Add: **3.** A system of roots; a root-stock.

1927 H. E. Fosdick *Pilgr to Palestine* 60 The very rootage from which came Aaron's rod that budded.. the solemn monks still show to the visitor.

Root-and-brancher. [f *root and branch* · Branch *sb.* 6 b] One who favours a root-and-branch policy

1928 *Manch Guard Weekly* 5 Oct 275/2 The Cardiff Conference consisted of 95 per cent. 'root-and branchers'

Rooty, *a.* Add: **b.** Belonging to or suggestive of roots

1905 E F Benson *Image in Sand* XVIII 292 The warm wind bore with it .the good, moist, rooty smell of the dusky heather.

Rope, *sb.*[1] Add: **2 f** A rope or line suspended on posts marking the boundary of a cricket ground.

1904 A A Milne in *Later Poems fr Punch* (1909) 151 Time was when I cared for cricket,..Cutting a ball to the ropes for four.

4. c. (Further examples)

1850 D. G Mitchell *Lorgnette* (1852) II 186 (Th.) The belle of two weeks standing, who has 'learned the ropes' 1854 *Congress. Globe* 20 May, App. 893/2 They are familiar with all the dodges of the season, understand the ropes about town [etc.].

8. e *rope-soled.*

1920 *Blackw. Mag* Apr 507/2 He was dressed quaintly in well-washed dungarees, . a gaudy waist-cloth, rope-soled shoes [etc.]

9. rope-boring, the boring of wells with a drill suspended and worked by means of a rope; **rope-race,** the compartment or passage through which a driving-rope passes; **rope-rider** (see quot)

1888 *Chambers's Encycl.* II 331/2 The *rope-boring machinery of Mather and Platt of Salford is in extensive use 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXX. 763/2 In Europe rods, either of iron or wood, seem to be preferred, though rope boring is by no means unknown. 1892 Nasmith *Cotton Spinning* xii 400 In arranging the blowing rooms it is now customary to separate them from the main building by the *rope race. 1903 *Sci. Amer* 23 May 392/2 In soft-coal mines the man in charge of the cable train is called a '*rope rider' In bringing his cars out of the mine he sits upon the ring which connects the cable with the train

Rope, *v.*[1] **1. d** (Further example.)

1925 L F Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 115 It was one of our rules that any party of porters, must be met at the Col and escorted and roped over the intricate route into camp

4 b. *To rope in* (further examples); also, to arrest

1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 10 They roped in my captain to identify me 1925 *Strand Mag* Sept 254/2 I'm sorry for you, my man, but another twenty-four hours, and we might have been roping you in, too. 1930 Mackail *How Amusing* 108 He remembered now; they'd roped him in as a godfather.

Rope-maker. Add: **b.** *Rope-maker's eye,* a special eye made on a rope.

1883 *Man Seamanship for Boys* 127 A Rope-Maker's Eye is generally made in the end of a jibstay when fitted with a slip at the jib boom end, and has a thimble in it to receive the slip.

Rope-walk. (Earlier example)

1671 *Boston Rec.* VII. 72 John Harrison's rope walk

Roping, *vbl. sb.* **1.** (Further example)

1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 50 Q. What is the roping? A. The bolt rope round the edges of the sail to prevent it from rending

Rorty, *adv. slang.* [f the adj.] In a rorty manner.

1923 'Bartimeus' *Seaways* vii 96 Isn't he a little man?.. Bettin' with bookies and actin' rorty.

Rose, *sb* Add: **4. c.** (Further examples.)

1872 Dean Hole *Six of Spades* (1909) 166 It seems to say, with the perfumed earth in the Persian fable, 'I am not the rose, but cherish me, for we have dwelt together'. 1890 [see 7 b] 1897 G W. E Russell *Collect. & Recollect* xxiii. (1909) 215 That extraordinary child of Israel who, though he was not the Rose, lived uncommonly near it.

19. b. *rose-land.*

1929 Bridges *Test Beauty* III. 666 In the New World far Pasadena's *roseland.

23 rose-fever (earlier example); **rose-gold** (*b*): see quot; **rose-head,** (*c*) a spreading top on an upright rain-pipe; **Rose Sunday,** the fourth Sunday in Lent; **rose-wine** = Rosolio

1851 Lady E. S. Wortley *Trav.* III. 22 This complaint [hay-asthma] is known in the U S, and is called there, *rose-fever 1926 *Gloss. Electr Terms* (Brit Engin. Stand) 129 **Rose gold,* a gold deposit containing copper and having a reddish colour 1883 *Specif. Alnwick & Cornhill Rly* 52 Four-inch rain-pipes are to be provided, with proper *rose-heads 1880 McClintock & Strong *Cycl Bibl & Eccl Lit.* IX 130 It is not known when the ceremony of consecrating the rose was introduced. .The day is always the fourth Sunday in Lent, which is consequently known as '*Rose Sunday'. 1891 tr *Pastor's Hist Popes* I 220 Golden roses were bestowed each year on Laetare Sunday, hence called Rose Sunday. 1852 in *Venerabile* (1930) Apr 357 A good dinner and caffe after with beautiful *rose-wine

c. rose-bug (earlier example); **rose-hopper,** an insect of the genus *Thrips,* injurious to roses

1800 *Massachusetts Spy* 1 Oct. (Th.) He suggests that the *Rose-bug is the pre-existing state of those worms 1920 P. G. Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* 1, The small, yellowish-white insect .sometimes called a *rose-hopper and sometimes a thrip.

Roseness (rōʊ znes). [f. Rose *sb.* + -ness.] The quality or factor which makes the comb of a fowl a rose-comb.

1907 R. C Punnett *Mendelism* (ed. 2) 42 Strip off 'roseness' from a rose and single remains

Rosette. Add: **5** d. (See quot.)

1926 *Gloss. Electr. Terms* (Brit Engin Stand) 133 *Rosette,* a device for the attachment of an overhead suspension wire to a wall or structure.

Rosetted, *a* (Further example)

1909 W. Bateson *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 13 The rough or rosetted condition of the coat in the Guinea-pig dominates over the normally smooth condition.

Rosettling (rozetlin). [f. Rosette + -ling.] A small rosette.

1907 R. Fauer *My Rock Garden* VIII 118 *Aretiwides* is a minute Pyrenean, with tiny ligulate leaves, grey with silver markings in dense hard rosettlings.

Roster. 2. (Further example)

1930 *New Statesman* 3 May p. III/1 One particular point is worth noting as to the names in this amazing roster of public enemies.

Roster (rɒ stəɹ), *v.* [f. the sb] *trans.* To include or exhibit (names) in a list of those selected for duty.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 26 Jan 8 The men can be rostered up to nine hours, with overtime paid after eight hours

Rostrifacture (rɒ strɪfæktiŭɹ). [f. L *rostrum* beak: after Manufacture.] A structure made by a bird with its beak.

1884 Coues *Key N. Amer. Birds* 408 Distinguished as the orioles are for the dexterity and assiduity they display in their elaborate textile rostrifactures [etc].

Rostro-. Add. *rostro-carinate*; also as *sb.* arostro-carinate implement used by prehistoric man.

1919 H. G Wells *Outl Hist.* IX. § 2 50/1 Three views of a rostro carinate (earliest period) implement *Ibid*, The Mousterian Age implements, and all above it, are those of Neanderthal men or, possibly in the case of the rostro-carinates, of sub men

Rostrum. Add· **2. d.** A platform for policemen when superintending the traffic at a crossing.

1930 *Morn Post* 16 July 12/5 There is the constable on the rostrum, a never-failing source of amusement to the small boy population

Rot, *v.* Add: **1. d.** (Further example.)

1923 *Chambers's Journ* Jan. 63/1 These [stumps] rot out after a few years' cultivation.

4. b. Also with *down.*

1912 Galsworthy *Inn Trang* 79 'They don't do a stroke more than they're obliged,' he ended;.. 'Yes,' he muttered, 'the nation is being rotted down.'

c. (Earlier example)

1811 *Niles' Weekly Reg* I. 5 Oct. 86/1 Process for rotting hemp.

d. *U.S.* To make (snow or ice) soft by melting or thawing.

1892 [implied in Rotting *vbl. sb.*] 1905 *Pall Mall. Mag.* Dec. 563/2 The Sun's beginning to rot the snow.

Rotang. Also rotan.

1927 H. M. Tomlinson *Galleon's Reach* xxxi, The climbing palms, the rotans, flourished about it

Rotarian (rotēəriăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Rotary + -ian.] **a** *adj.* Of, belonging to, or characteristic of the Rotary or a Rotary Club. **b.** *sb* A member of a Rotary club. Hence **Rotarianism,** the Rotarian system or its aims.

1912 *Title of Mag.* Chicago, U.S A.) The Rotarian. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 10 Feb. 9/4 The President .said the Prince lived out consistently the motto of Rotarians, 'Service, not self'. *Ibid* 15 June 11/1 An effective programme on education must produce a more intense study of Rotarian literature, a more liberal use of the Rotarian speakers available [etc] 1928 L North *Parasites* 270 Rotarians and women's clubs wrote her letters applauding her patriotic stand for home-products 1928 *Daily Express* 20 June 2/5 A pantomime symbolising the story of the spread of Rotarianism throughout the world

Rotary. A. *adj.* Add. **2.** Also *Comb.* as *rotary-engined* adj.

1909 *Westm Gaz* 23 Oct. 9/1 Delagrange brought out his rotary-engined Bleriot.

4. *Zool* Resembling a wheel; trochal

1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd p. cxxxviii, Their ciliated 'rotary' disk is in most [Rotifera] the main organ of locomotion

5. Of or belonging to an international system of service clubs of which the first was formed by P. P. Harris of Chicago in 1905 and met at the premises of each member in turn. Each club requires to be in a town of not less than 5,000 inhabitants, and to have as its members not more than one person from any calling.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 10 Feb. 9/4 Sir Harry Lauder was the guest of honour at a Rotary Club luncheon at the Hotel Cecil, London, yesterday afternoon *Ibid.* 15 June 11/1 The subjects under consideration included Rotary education, publicity, and business methods.

B. *sb.* (Further example.)

1904 *Science* 24 June 945/2 A three phase 120-cycle alternator driven by an inverted rotary.

2. The system of Rotary clubs (see *A 5) or the ideals or activities of these.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 10 Feb 9/4 Sir Harry Lauder said Rotary was like the lamplighter who came into a dark street 1922 *Westm. Gaz* 8 Sept. 6/4 The beneficent influence that Rotary is exercising upon the world 1927 *Daily Tel* 10 Feb. 9/3 (heading) Rotary week by week

Rotate, *v* Add: **1. b** *transf.* To be under a rotative system.

1917 G Young *Portugal* VI 264 There was no improve-

ment in its international position and internal politics continued to 'rotate' as ineffectively as before.

3. (Earlier example.)

1861 *Trans Ill. Agric Soc* IV. 318 We must rotate crops

Rotativism (rōu tătĭvĭz'm). [f. ROTATIVE + -ISM] A system whereby different political parties hold office in turn according to a pre-arranged plan

1908 *N. Y. Sun* 3 Feb (Cent. Suppl.) Each party held office by arrangement alternately This arrangement was known as rotativism 1921 *Edin. Rev.* Jan 158 The country must in effect sink back into the slough of 'rotativism'.

Rotativist (rōu tătĭvist). [f ROTATIVE + -IST.] One who favours or practises rotativism in politics, often *attrib* or as *adj*

1909 *Spectator* 12 June 918/2 The late King [of Portugal] yielded to the intrigues of the 'rotativist' parties. 1917 G YOUNG *Portugal* VI 217 The collapse of the Portuguese colonial empire must come with the continuance of the struggle between rotativist Royalism and revolutionary Republicanism 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Dec 4/7 They recalled the indifference of the electorate on the frequent occasions of general elections by order of the Rotativists.

Rotatorial (rōu tătō rĭăl), *a* [f. *Rotatoria* + -AL] Of, pertaining to, or consisting of *Rotatoria*. So **Rotato rian** *a*.

1890 *Science Gossip* XXVI. 202/2 Rotatorial life and chlorine, and many of its compounds are incompatible 1909 *Rep Brit Assoc.* 509 The Rotatorian fauna of the Dominion [of Canada] therefore remains quite unknown.

Ro·tograph, *v* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To make a rotograph of.

1914 *Eng Hist. Rev* Oct 727 The chancellor of the diocese, by whose permission the extract which follows was rotographed.

Rotogravure (rōu tŏ|grăvĭūə·r) [f. L. *rota* wheel + ending of PHOTOGRAVURE.] Photogravure printed on a rotary machine.

1925 *Scribner's Mag* July 23/2 It may be that those read the rotogravure sections of the papers more attentively. 1926 C. N BENNETT *Photogravure* 117 (heading) The 'doctor' the secret of rotogravure.

Rotor. Add: **3.** A vertical rotating metal cylinder used as a means of obtaining greater power from wind.

1924 *Public Opinion* 14 Nov. 483/3 Very little electric power is required to work the rotors. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Nov. 4 The navigational importance of Herr Anton Flettner's 'rotor' as an auxiliary 1925 *Ibid* 6 Feb 9 These towers—technically called rotors—are supported on strong internal masts

b. One of the rotating planes which provide the lifting power in helicopters.

4. *attrib.*, as (sense 2) *rotor coil, tooth*; (sense *3) *rotor ship, turret*, etc.

1922 *Encycl Brit* XXXII 1022/2 These induce currents of still greater frequency in the *rotor coils. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 12 Dec 8/2 The *Rotor ship is apparently a thing devoid of beauty 1922 *Encycl Brit* XXXII. 1023/1 These *rotor teeth as they pass between the stator teeth decrease the reluctivity of the air gap and increase the magnetic flux passing 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Dec 7/1 The principle of the new invention is different from that on which the *rotor turret is based

Rottenly, *adv* (Recent examples)

1912 HUEFFER *Panel* I ii 37 In those days he had been lonely, rottenly poor, and more irresponsible 1913 RUPERT BROOKE in *Mem* (1918) p cvi, When the *Times* begins saying that the employers are in the wrong, they must be very unpardonably and rottenly so indeed.

Rotting, *vbl. sb.* **1.** Also *rotting-down.*

1916 GALSWORTHY *A Sheaf* 269 Economically such rotting-down of the boys is grievously short-sighted

Rouge. B. *sb.*[1] **1. c.** Add: *rouge compact.*

1931 F. L. ALLEN *Only Yesterday* v 107 For every adult woman in the country there were being sold annually over a pound of face powder and no less than eight rouge compacts.

Rough, *sb*[1] Add: **9. c.** Applied to alum used as an adulterant in bread

1855 *Second Rep Comm. on Adulteration of Food* (Min of Evid) 47 There are several trade names for alum; one of them, being very characteristic of its effects on the mucous surface, is 'roughs', and another is 'seasoning'.

Rough, *a.* **21. rough-stuff,** also *transf.*; (*c*) unruliness, violent behaviour.

1915 H. L. WILSON *Ruggles of Red Gap* ii (1917) 30 But you'll have to be firm, because he's full of tricks And if he starts any *rough-stuff, just come to me. 1930 *Observer* 20 Apr 11 Mistakes of acting, may have falsified the beginning and given it an air of ordinary 'rough-stuff' which it never deserved

23. b (Further example)

1901 *Nature* 19 Sept 523/2 Seven *Rough-keeled snakes (*Dasypeltis scabra*).

Rough, *adv.* Add: **2. a.** *rough-school, -sketch*

1909 *Country Life* 23 Oct 577/1 One could see him rough-schooling younger brothers and companions 1910 W. J LOCKE *Simon the Jester* XXIV. 315 The story of his marriage is a little lunatic drama all to itself and I will tell it some day. But now I can only rough-sketch the facts.

b. *rough-plucked.*

1909 *Daily Chron.* 28 Oct. 4/5 Fowls are sold both dead and rough plucked, and alive for fattening

Rough, *v*[1] **2. c.** (Earlier and later examples.)

1845 W. G SIMMS *Wigwam & Cabin* I 58 She [the bear] roughed me once or twice more with her paws. 1904 *Baltimore Amer* 1 Aug 2 (headline) Bad man roughs a train, but is shot in the hand by a plucky trainman. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 12/4 Tunney knows he will be roughed and bustled around for the first few rounds.

6. b. (Earlier example.)

1770 *Maryland Hist Mag* XII 352, I think you are wrong to have the Capitalls &c. finished there; they may be defaced in the carriage, which danger would be avoided if only roughed out there

7. (Earlier example.)

1770 *Maryland Hist. Mag* XII. 351 The stone cutters wish to have a draft of the Bases & Capitalls; they could rough the stones to that draft, & save a great deal of carriage.

Roughage. Add **2.** In general use: The indigestible fibrous matter or cellulose in vegetable food-stuffs. Also *fig.*

1927 *Lancet* 16 July 106/1 I suspect that the advocacy of this bread was begun on the ground that the extra cellulose which it contains, forming what has been termed 'roughage', is of advantage as a mechanical irritant to the mucous membrane of the colon. 1931 *Mus Times* Jan 74/1 This was another of the oddities, that we have to accept as roughage to the Hallé [orchestra] fare.

Rough-and-tumble. A. *adj.* Add: **4** Roughly constructed or improvised; makeshift.

1923 KIPLING *Land & Sea Tales* 70 They heaved up their rough-and-tumble anchor, and made after a sailing-ship

Rough-dry, *v* (Further example.)

1923 KIPLING *Land & Sea Tales* 27 Sweating men rough-dried sweating horses with wisps of precious forage.

Rough house, *sb. Orig U.S.* [ROUGH *a.* 21] An uproar, disturbance, or row; quarrelling or rioting.

1887 M ROBERTS *Western Avernus* 54 He called the bridgeman a very opprobrious name, and for a moment there was great danger of a 'rough house' out of hand 1895 [see ROUGH *a* 21] 1902 G H LORIMER *Lett Self-made Merchant* xvi. 238 [He] said he liked things lively, but there was altogether too much rough house on Beacon Hill for him. 1904 *Grand Rapids Even. Press* 2 June 2 John Jackson came home intoxicated last night and stirred up a 'rough house' at his home 1911 R D SAUNDERS *Col Todhunter* III 49 But an ominous cry rose from his front, 'Rush 'em, boys! Make a rough-house' 1923 H. L FOSTER *Beachcomber in Orient* XI. 240, I. watched Singapore fade into the distance with its memories of vice, iniquity, and general rough house. 1929 CONAN DOYLE *Maracot Deep* 166 There will be such a rough house as they never saw.

b *attrib* (Hyphened.)

1906 *N Y. Globe* 22 Aug 6 On that rough-house occasion more force than was necessary was used to eject the Bryanite faction 1919 H. L. WILSON *Ma Pettengill* II 74 Two or three other directors had put him into rough-house funny plays where he got thrown downstairs or had bricks fall on him

Rough-house, *v. Orig U.S.* [f. the sb.] **1.** *trans.* To handle (a person) roughly; to assail violently; to maltreat by rough usage.

1902 H. L. WILSON *Spenders* XXXVI. 436 You rough-housed the boy considerable yesterday 1903 *N. Y. Times* 6 Oct. 1 After the rush the classes adjourned to Massachusetts Avenue and began to 'rough house' the passing street cars 1905 D G PHILLIPS *Plum Tree* 353 His eyes glistened. Except his growing fortune, nothing delighted him so much as a chance to 'rough house' his eminently respectable 'pals'. 1909 R. H. BARBOUR *Double Play* XVII 202 The fellows went to the circus and rough-housed the show 1925 H. L FOSTER *Trop Tramp Tourists* 188 The S[ocial] M[anager] must not risk the loss of their future patronage by mauling or roughhousing such as might not enjoy it, or at least tolerate it 1928 *Daily Express* 4 Sept 9/5 Harvey as a boxer of exceptional skill should not have allowed West to rush into close quarters and 'rough-house' him

2. *intr.* To make a disturbance or row, to behave or act violently. Also with *it.*

1920 'SAPPER' *Bull-Dog Drummond* IX § iv, Somebody has been rough-housing by the look of things 1928 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr 211/2 He had a veteran in combat to deal with, a man who had 'rough-housed' it all over the world.

Hence **Rough-houser** (in quot. *fig.*), **Rough-housing** *vbl. sb.*

1904 *N Y. Even. Post* 2 Jan, In fiction whether it is historic society or the work of literary rough housers [etc.] 1927 *Blackw Mag* June 843/2 It is more than mere rough-housing 1929 *Saturday Even. Post* 7 Dec. 249/2 This explains much of his boisterousness, his rough housing.

Roughing, *vbl. sb* **5** Add: *roughing-filter, -shop*; also *roughing-out drill.*

1903 *Rep Brit Assoc* 761 The other two original tanks were converted into six roughing filters containing 3 feet in depth of fine gravel. 1910 *Jrnl Brit. Inst. Elect Engin.* Nov 312 Two drills should in all cases be provided, one a roughing-out drill, and the other a finishing drill. 1910 *Daily Chron* 15 Jan 7/2 The cause of the fire was the fusing of an electric motor in the 'roughing' shop [of an opticians' factory]

Rough neck, rough-neck. *U.S.* [ROUGH *a.*] A rough or rowdy, a person of rough habits or quarrelsome disposition.

1836 CROCKETT *Col Crocket in Texas* iv 58 You may be called a drunken dog by some of the clean shirt and silk stocking gentry; but the real rough necks will style you a jovial fellow 1903 *N Y. Sun* 25 Nov 2 The police were kept on the jump chasing away gangs of 'rough necks' (the pet name for the rowdies in Sam Park's late union) who went from building to building trying to intimidate members of the new union. 1917 *War Birds* (1927) 30 But there are a few rough-necks in every outfit that will cause trouble and get the whole bunch in wrong 1922 H L. FOSTER *Adv Trop Tramp* 5 The host of swearing, fighting, drinking, sweating, working roughnecks who built the [Panama] canal.

transf 1916 H L WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* V 208 And so the party moved on for an hour or two, with the roguish young roughnecks cutting up merrily at all times, pretending to be cowboys coming to town on pay day, [etc.]

b. *attrib.* Rough; uncultivated; rowdy.

1920 C SANDBURG *Smoke & Steel* 7 The others were rough-neck singers a long ways from home. 1928 L NORTH *Parasites* 37 Most of these rough neck editors and things round here never get the hang of it

Roughness. 1. d. (Earlier and later examples.)

1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVIII 313 The truck's all soaked, and there can't nobody stay here to save souls without some kind of *roughness* to keep up natur' 1868 *Putnam's Mag* I June 711/1 The 'black un' had sought to burn her 'roughness', shucks, or corn-husks 1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar 185 The supplies need not include feed for the horses, for corn and 'roughness', which is the localism for fodder, are to be cheaply and conveniently obtained from the natives

Rough-rider. 1. (Earlier example.)

1733 BRAMSTON *Man of Taste* 17, I would with Jockies from Newmarket dine, And to Rough-riders give my choicest wine

Roumanian. B. *adj.* (Earlier example)

1860 *Universe* 8 Dec 1/2 His projects extend to the formation of a great Roumanian State

Roumelian (rūmī lĭăn), *a.* Also **Rumelian.** [f *Roumelia* (see ROUMELIOTE) + -AN] Of or belonging to Roumelia.

1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 655/2 This is partly due to the Christian communities, notably the Maronites and others in Syria, the Anatolian and Roumelian Greeks, and the Armenians 1902 D G. HOGARTH *Nearer East* 155 Most thinly peopled are the mountainous districts between the Vardar and the Rumelian plains

Round, *sb*[1] Add **2. e.** *pl. Comm.* Articles that naturally have or are made up in round shapes.

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 297/1 Formerly 'flats and 'rounds' used to be spoken of to distinguish the imports of this drug [*sc* rhubarb] 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 19/3 Potatoes.—Spitalfields: English Kidneys 6s to 7s, rounds 5s to 5s 6d per cwt

6. b. *spec.* In surveying: A complete circle (of measured angles).

1899 *Geog Jrnl.* XIII 411 Rounds of angles were taken from Pegi Hill, the hill on Kaweri island, and a rock near Ngo.

Round, *a.* **15.** Add: round turn, also *fig.*, a sudden check, a 'jerk'; **round wood,** (*a*) timber in its natural shape, (*b*) short logs of small diameter from the tops of spruce and pine trees, used for box-making

1920 GALSWORTHY *In Chancery* II. vi 175 The end came swiftly on the 20th of January with a telegram. It brought him up with a *round turn 1910 *Timber Trades Jrnl* 8 Jan 37/1 The wood shipped from Archangel is the now well-known *roundwood 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl* 3 Apr 8 So far as the 'round wood' or 'pulp wood' is concerned, most of the Aberdeen contracts for the season are now fixed-up.

16. *round-lipped, -pollened, -sterned.*

1906 HARDY *Dynasts* II IV. I. 230 The Archduchess, a fair, blue-eyed, full-figured, *round-lipped maiden. 1913 W BATESON *Mendel's Princ Heredity* I v 93 It was more usual to find whites exclusively produced by the cross of two extracted F_2 whites, long-pollened and *round-pollened respectively. 1897 J L. ALLEN *Choir Invis* XIII, Where some *round-sterned packet from New England or New Amsterdam was unloading its cargo

Round. A. *adv* **1. e.** (Further example: cf. *HOG-ROUND.) Also of a price. On the whole or average

1770 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XII 362 Mr Howard has high £12 round for eight Hgds, one of which was greatly damaged 1832 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* 172 The price of bacon the last season and the present, taking the hog round, is six and seven cents

B. *prep.* Add. **2. c** *U.S.* Of time: About; approximately.

1928 F N HART *Bellamy Trial* III 92 It must have been round quarter to nine

Round, *v.*[1] Add: **5. e.** (Earlier U.S. and recent transf examples)

1844 J J. WEBB *Mem* 154 We saw the Indians busily engaged in 'rounding up' and driving off a herd of mules. 1923 *Manch Guard. Weekly* 469/2 Examining what prospects, if any, there are of rounding-up German capital invested or deposited outside Germany 1931 *Daily Express* 15 Oct 6/3 The star-traders of the talkies have been out rounding up fresh material from which to carve the box-office idols of the future.

8. a. Also *refl.* In quot *fig*

1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 29 May 1789/2 Presently we came away. The inquiry was rounding itself out

13 b. (Further example.)

1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* I XIII, He rounded-in from the Embankment towards home.

f. To turn round *on*; to attack or assail, *esp.* in words.

1909 *Blackw Mag* Sept 413/1 On one occasion she had rounded on him and scolded him for a full half-hour

14 e. *To round out*: to expand and assume a rounded form; to become plump.

1912 *Red Mag* Apr 510/2, I guess she didn't know how she had rounded out in the mountain air

Round about. A. *adv.* Add: **5.** About, approximately.

1926 W. R INGE *Lay Thoughts of a Dean* 182 In the Middle Ages the births and deaths in the undrained towns were both round about 50 per thousand in each year.

Roundabout. A. *sb.* Add: **2. b.** (Earlier and later examples.)

1818 in *Trans Ill. State Hist Soc* (1910) 177, I have twelve shirts six pair Pantaloons 6 vests two roundabouts [etc.] 1823 J. F COOPER *Pilot* I. VI. 66 The young sailor slipped his arms into the sleeves of a morning round-about, covered

with the trappings of his profession. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 7 Jan. 7 Only yesterday this young man was playing about the streets of Washington, a schoolboy in roundabouts.

c. (Earlier example)

1844 *Lowell Offering* IV. 175 (Th) [He sat] in a large flag-bottomed 'roundabout', on the opposite side of the fire-place.

7. A place where all traffic has to follow a circular course; a system of regulating traffic at crossings by a one-way circular route

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Jan 7/2 There is only one drawback to the roundabout, and that is the inconvenience caused to pedestrians 1928 *Daily Tel* 10 Apr 8/5 The City's first roundabout was opened yesterday 1932 *19th Cent* Feb 208 Some temporary alleviation has been secured by the introduction of roundabouts and automatic signals.

B. *adj.* Add: **7.** Applied to a system or method of directing traffic (cf. *A. 7).

1927 *Rep. Commissioner Police Metropolis, 1926*, 18 During the past year round-about systems of traffic have been put into operation at Parliament Square, [etc.] 1927 *Autocar* 18 Feb 277/2 Experiments will be made for a month with one way 'roundabout' traffic at the junction of Knightsbridge and Brompton Road.

Rounder. Add: **1 d.** (Earlier example.)

1854 *Congress Globe* 17 Jan App 1220 (Th), I have always found him a very kind and agreeable man—what the 'rounders' in New York would term a 'glover'.

e. *U.S.* (See quot.)

1903 *Charities* 3 Oct 283 The class of persons known as 'rounders', people who go from one hospital to another seeking advice and treatment, a species of medical mendicants

Roundhead. Add **4.** (Further example.)

1908 A. Wyatt Tilly *Eng. People Overseas* I. ii. 72 The former was strongly cavalier and episcopal, the latter was as strongly roundhead and puritan

5. A round-headed person; one of a race or type of man characterized by the roundness of the head

1896 A. H. Keane *Ethnol* I. v 106 Mounds differing in type from those of the round-heads.

Round-headed, *a.* Add **1. b.** The specific designation of a race or type of man.

1896 A. H. Keane *Ethnol* I. v 106 Mr W. K. Moorehead, recognises two distinct mound-building races, the old long-headed, and the later round-headed intruders

Round-house, *sb.* **4.** (Earlier example.)

1870 *Rail-Road Gaz.* (De Vere) Engineers and firemen often have to spend considerable time about the round-house

Round Table, *sb.* Add: **4.** Also ellipt. for **Round-table conference.*

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 12 May 1962 The round-tables should be turned to even greater value 1928 *Daily Express* 3 July 2/4 The Archbishop of Canterbury made a striking proposal yesterday for a 'round table' to discuss the future relations of Church and State

b *Round-table conference*, a conference at which the parties present are all on an equal footing.

1892 *Rev. Reviews* Feb 148/1 The subject of the 'Round Table Conference' is what part churches should take in labour problems. 1901 H. W. Paul *Life Gladstone* xxi 245 The year 1887 opened with an attempt to reconcile the conflicting elements of the Liberal Party, which came to be known as the Round Table Conference. 1929 *Times* 31 Oct. 14/3 Mr. Benn himself proposed to visit India forthwith for a round-table conference.

Round trip. *U.S.* [Round *a.* 15] A circular tour or trip, an outward and return journey.

1868 *Putnam's Mag.* I. Mar 352/1 Time for the round trip .44 hours. *c* 1891 'Mark Twain' *Sketches* Wks. XIX 78, I sailed round and round in it forty-four times each round trip a half mile 1922 J. F. Wilson *Land Clearners* xi 152 Spencer making the round trip between dawn and dark. 1921 R. D. Paine *Conn. Rolling Ocean* xiii. 223 We signed for the round trip in the Liberty Chimes, but we don't feel like taking her all the way home.

b. *attrib.*

1860 *Dinsmore's Railroad Guide* Sept. 142 Round trip tickets [issued by the Baltimore and Ohio R.] 1874 'Mark Twain' *Sketches* Wks. XIX 408 Complimentary round trip tickets have been tendered to General Butler 1897 — *Following Equator* xiv 152 The tickets were round-trip ones—to Melbourne, and clear to Adelaide in South Australia, and then all the way back to Sydney 1910 *N. Y. Even. Post* 17 Dec 7 The round-trip railroad fare will be $6, 80.

Round-up. Add: **2.** (Earlier and later examples.) Also *transf.*

1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xxviii. 437 These cattle, having run wild upon the plains of western Texas, are collected by a grand 'round-up' 1879 *Tinsley's Mag.* XXIV 353 One's companions, when camping out on the 'round up' are often anything but desirable. 1898 H. S. Canfield *Maid of Frontier* 90 The inner mysteries of camp cookery, midnight round-ups, forays 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* ii 60 We had our first round-up, found the natural increase much in excess of the loss by Indians

transf. 1903 *N. Y. Times* 23 Sept., Thirty-three alleged members of the East Side gangs were arrested by detectives in a round-up Monday night. 1927 Agatha Christie *Big Four* v. 54 A short time ago a round-up was made of certain crooks and gunmen 1928 *Daily Mail* 2 Jan 6/5 Some time ago the police organised a weekly round-up of all suspects

b. (Earlier example)

1880 *Harper's Mag.* Feb 380/2 Why, we old fellows have a round up 'most every year in Denver

4. *attrib*, as *round-up camp, party, week.*

1923 R. Pocock in *Outward Bound* Mar 410/2 Seventeen miles across the Mesa la Sal, in Utah, brought me to a round-up camp. 1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar. 188 Wolves naturally follow in the wake of round-up parties 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* iv. 40 A poster..announced Round up Week,..roping, and other Western sports.

Rou·pily, *adv.* [f. Roupy *a.*2 + -ly 2.] As if affected with the roup

1907 Neil Munro *Daft Days* xxxi, Discretion forbids enumeration of the roasted hens Chanticleers in the town crowed roupily and ruefully for months thereafter.

Rouse, *sb.*2 **3.** Also *rouse-out.*

1885 C. A. Stephens *Adv. Six Young Men* 122 The result was a most unwelcome rouse-out shortly after ten o'clock.

Rousedness (rau zdnes). [f. Roused *ppl. a.*1 + -ness.] Roused condition, alertness.

1928 D. H. Lawrence *Rainbow* iv 96 And there was a kind of bristling rousedness in the room

Rouser. 2. (Earlier example)

1839 C. F. Briggs *Harry Franco* I. xiv. 127 We never exchanged another word until we reached the fire, and then, says he to me, I tell you what, Smith, it is going to be a rouser.

Rousseauan, *a.* Add: **b.** as *sb.* = Rousseauist

1928 C. Hollis *Dr Johnson* iii 68 Rousseauans had been responsible for the generalisation that man was good

Rou·stabout, *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To be or act as a roustabout.

a 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* vii 107 I hurried the rest of the way up the river, roustabouting on a lower coast packet that made a landing for every fisherman that wanted a plug of tobacco

Rou·sting, *vbl. sb* [f. Roust *v.*1 + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Roust.

1916 Dennis *Digger Smith* 82 All me roustin' leaves 'em both serene.

Rout, *v.*8 **3 b.** (Later example.)

1929 Masefield *Hawbucks* 101 He went home to his cellar and routed out a bottle of port

Route, *sb.* **4.** Add: *route-march.*

1909 *Blackw. Mag* Sept. 396/1 They have all been called out to some absurd inspection, or route march, or manœuvres, or something

Route, *v.* Add. b *transf.*

1926 *N. Y. Times Mag* 15 Aug 6 Complaints were routed past the complaint department to the President's office

Routi·ned, *a* [f. Routine + -ed 1.] Subjected to or regulated by routine.

1913 E. F. Benson *Thorley Weir* i, The gleaming romance and glory that lie so close below the surface of the most routined and rutted life 1928 *Manch. Guard. Weekly* 23 Nov. 407/2 Criticism will do well not to base on this routined output a judgment which leaves out of account the Schubert of the year of his death

Routinely (*rūtī·nli*), *adv.* [f. Routine + -ly 2] In a regular or unvaried manner.

1924 *Scribner's Mag* Aug 216/1 Even now I think we take policemen, professors, conductors, etc., much too routinely

Routing (*rū·tiŋ*), *vbl. sb.* Also *transf.*

1930 M. Clarke *Home Trade* 198 All waste of time in the passage of any piece of work through the factory, scientific management methods endeavour to eliminate by 'routeing'.

Rover1. Add: **3. c.** A member of a senior branch of boy scouts. Also *rover scout.*

1922 Sir R. Baden Powell *Rovering* 210 Rovers are a Brotherhood of the *Open Air* and *Service* 1926 *Glasgow Her.* 26 Aug. 7 Rover, or senior Scout, movement in America

Row, *v.*1 Add: **8. c.** *To row out* to exhaust by rowing.

1928 *Daily Express* 7 Aug. 12/6 Both pairs finished in a distressed condition, Boardman being completely rowed-out.

Row, *v.*8 **2.** Also with const.

1908 *Smart Set* June 143/1 Most fathers would have rowed me out of the house.

Row-de-dow, variant of Rowdy-dowdy.

1832 *Ann. Congress* 13 Mar. 2128 The rub-a dub and row-de-dow excitement.

Rowdy, *v.* (Earlier example)

1825 Paulding *J. Bull in Amer* xii 209 Notwithstanding their being regulated and rowdied, and obliged to cut down trees as big round as a hogshead

Rowdy-dowdy, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1854 Maria S. Cummins *Lamplighter* 260 To offer herself as a champion for that rowdy dowdy child.

Rowel, *v.*1 **2** Also *transf.*

1928 F. Hackett *Ireland* xii 331 The indecency and indignity of personal subjection rowelled Parnell like a spur with teeth in it.

Rowing, *vbl. sb*1 Add: **2. b.** *rowing-machine.*

1894 *Outing* Mar 458/2 The exercises consist of hard work on rowing-machines or in the tank, vigorous dumb-bell exercise, and a run of two miles per day. 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* vii. 89 Introducing the beloved apparatus to the visitor under its true names and uses ..a rowing-machine, the horizontal and parallel bars [etc.].

c. *rowing-tank.*

1892 *Outing* Jan. 277/2 In 1887 the rowing tank was first put into practical use in the Yale gymnasium.

Row-off. [f. Row *v.*1 + Off *adv.*] A final contest to decide superiority in rowing, *esp.* after a dead heat.

1928 *Daily Tel* 7 Aug. 12/2 Under the repechage system of rows-off between previous losers, J. Wright, and T. D. A. Collet..had another chance in the sculling event

Royal. A. *adj.* **12. b.** Add. *royal yard* (see quot.).

1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 32 Q. Which are the royal yards? A. Those next above the topgallant yards.

15. royal jelly, the jelly-like food prepared for a queen bee by her attendant bees.

1875 *Encycl. Brit* III 494/2 As a proof that any worker egg or young larva not more than three days old may be made to produce a queen, the experimenter has only to supply to such an one a portion of the *royal jelly 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 780/2 This is the way the royal jelly is prepared It has a very rich taste—'something between cream, quince jelly, and honey.'

B. *sb.* Add · **8** Short for *royal blue.*

1922 *Daily Mail* 11 Dec. 1 Advt., Beautifully made in Black, Grey, or Royal

Royally, *adv* **2.** Also, by the king.

1923 *Times Lit. Suppl* 30 Aug. 565/1 Byrd's legal quarrels with a recusant family, who had been royally dispossessed in his favour, though he, too, was a recusant.

Royster, variant of Roister.

Rub, *sb.*1 **2. c.** Also *fig.*

1931 *Times Lit. Suppl* 31 Dec. 1048/4 If he is unfortunate in having finished his task before his problem was knocked completely out of shape by England's suspension of the gold standard, that is just the 'rub of the green.'

Rub, *v.*1 **13.** *Rub up*, also, to make clean, clear, or bright (again) by rubbing.

1859 Mrs. Stowe *Minister's Wooing* xviii 179 He rubbed up his optical instruments to see whether they were rising in right order 1886 F. R. Stockton *Mrs. Licks & Mrs. Aleshire* III. 111 In the morning I'll rub up that floor till it's as bright as new

Rubbed, *ppl. a.* Add · **b.** Irritated, annoyed. (Cf. Rub *v.* 13 e.)

1927 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan 40/1 He could never be sure of not saying hasty things when he was in a 'rubbed' temper.

Rubber, *sb.*1 Add: **6.** Also, a brake acting by friction on the wheels of a vehicle.

1850 R. Glisan *Jrnl. Army Life* (1874) iv. 32 The third vehicle, having no rubbers, or brakes, to the wheels, went so fast, down a steep hill, that the driver was thrown from his seat.

7. (Later example)

1897-98 *Rep. U.S. Geol. Surv.* VI. B. 407 A second kind, and one much used in London for fronts, is a large, light-red brick, so soft as to be readily scratched by the knife. These are called 'rubbers'.

11. b. (Earlier example.)

1857 Sara Robinson *Kansas* xii 160 The snows are fast melting, and mingling with the clayey soil So, besides the burden of rubbers, one has to carry no little portion of the native earth.

12 a. (Earlier and later examples) Also *rubber-stamp* adj.

1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIV. 287 Old rubber-shoes! old rubber-shoes! Humble theme for heavenly muse! 1849 N. Kingsley *Diary* 78 Some of the fellows went in swimming this afternoon by taking rubber beds. 1850 *Ibid.* 157 I put on my Rubber Coat and built a chimney outside the tent 1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 271 The man who gave rubber-boots to woman did more to elevate woman than all theorizers, male or female that were ever born. 1907 *Sci. Amer* 5 Oct 240/2 Scrap rubber, or rubber 'shoddy' as it is called, is made up principally of worn out boots and shoes. 1931 *Government of Oxford* 5 Others believe that interest would be stimulated if Congregation could be relieved of its 'rubber stamp' duties

13. b. Also with vbl. sbs, as *rubber-collecting.*

1910 *Blackw. Mag.* May 729/1 Rubber-collecting is less laborious, but takes you into dangerous parts.

c *rubber-cored.*

1908 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb 181/1 The undoubted improvement in golf playing is due principally to the introduction of the rubber-cored ball. 1929 Deeping *Roper's Row* xxxv, Silocks was a golf maniac, and went from Rye to Hoylake smiting a rubber-cored ball.

d. rubber check *U.S. slang*, a cheque returned by the bank; rubber-gum, the sap or latex of rubber trees; rubber-leather *a.*, consisting of rubber and leather.

1928 *Sunday Express* 2 Dec. 2/6 After a while the club came to an unfortunate end, due to what Americans call '*rubber checks,' i.e., the type that comes bouncing back from the bank 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 153/2 In these forests grow the trees which yield the finest quality of *rubber-gum. 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 May 3 A new process for the manufacture of *rubber-leather compounds.

Rubber, *sb.*2 **2** Also at bridge.

1886 *Bimtch or Russian Whist* 3 After each rubber there is a fresh cut for partners 1908 *Laws of Auction Bridge* § 11 At the end of the rubber the total scores..are added up

b *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1908 R. F. Foster *Auction Bridge* 32 It is very important not to let players make a declaration that will put them out, especially on the rubber game 1928 A. E. Manning Foster *Auction Bridge for All* 202 Z's bid was a good and cheap rubber saver. 1912 Fior Irwin *Fine Pts. Auction Bridge* 166 The rubber-value is 250 points above the line.

Rubber, *v.* Add: **1.** (Earlier and later examples.)

1896 G. Ade *Artie* xi 100 About a dozen ringers followed us in and stood around rubbering. 1908 G. H. Lorimer *J. Spurlock* iv. 71 Oh, the fat little bachelor, who rubbers at the girls from a window of the Ascot Club every afternoon! 1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* ii. 58 So I rubbered awhile, and then I forgot 'em, looking at some other persons that come in.

3. *intr.* To collect rubber.

1924 *Chambers's Jrnl* Mar. 190/2, I was a young man rubbering down on the border when I first heard of this valley

Rubberized (*rʌ·bərəizd*), *a.* [f. Rubber + -ize + -ed 1.] Treated, coated, or impregnated with rubber.

1925 *Sunday at Home* Mar 346/1 The balloon is of rubberised fabric. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Oct. 11/2 Bright coloured silks proofed for wear in showery weather now seem to be giving way to rubberised garments.

Rubber-neck, *sb.* and *v.* (Earlier example)

1896 G. Ade *Artie* iii 23 I stood around there on one foot kind o' rubber-necking to find an opening.

b. *sb.* (Later example) Also *attrib.* as **rubber-neck car**, etc, a vehicle intended to convey tourists round the sights of a town or district.

1906 'O. HENRY' *Four Million* XIX. (1916) 192 The Rubberneck Auto was about ready to start The merry top-riders had been assigned to their seats by the gentlemanly conductor 1908 G. H LORIMER *Jr Sparlock* xi 321 The Major inquired loudly of Horton, the Governor's secretary, whether he was 'runnin' a blank rubber-neck waggon'. 1910 G B. MCCUTCHEON *Truxton King* III 41 They are the nobility—the swells They don't hang around the streets like tourists and rubbernecks 1916 GALSWORTHY *A Sheaf* 276 There exists in America a vehicle called the 'rubber-neck' car 1925 H L. FOSTER *Trop Tramp Tourists* 326 The tourists go riding through town in rubberneck parties.

Hence **Rubber-necking** *ppl. a*

1927 H. V. MORTON *In Search of England* ix, Here's a great sight going on that hundreds of rubber-necking tourists *would pay anything to see.*

Rubbery (*rv* bəri), *a* [f RUBBER *sb* + -Y] Suggestive of or resembling rubber.

1907 GALSWORTHY *Country House* II. v, He left his hand against the animal's warm, soft, rubbery mouth 1910 *Practitioner* Apr 467 Atrophic chronic mastitis may reduce the gland to a firm, 'rubbery,' highly convex disc. 1928 *Collier's* 10 Nov 20/2 He..wrapped a thick hairy arm about Dan's neck in a chancery hold and squeezed his face into the thick rubbery flesh of his side

Rubbishry (*rv*·biʃri). [f. RUBBISH + -RY] Rubbish, a collection of rubbish.

1896 KIPLING *Seven Seas* 35 Fillin' my bunk wi' rubbishry the Chief put overside

Rubble, *sb* **5 a.** Add: *rubble bed.*

1886 S. BARING-GOULD *Germany* XXXIII 196 Above Mannheim the river is too rapid and too full of shifting rubble-beds to be safely navigated.

Ru·b-down. [f. *to rub down* · RUB *v*[1] 8] The act of rubbing down in any sense.

1896 SUSAN HALE *Lett* 299 We reached here reeking, just in time for a rubdown. 1903 [see RUB *sb*[1] 1 c]

Rube, variant of *RUBE

1904 *Philadelphia Ledger* 1 Oct. 13 The 'country-man' promises to become extinct in the United States, says the Washington Evening Star. The 'rube' is to follow the mastodon, the Indian and the buffalo 1927 *Scots Observer* 26 Feb. 3/4 They know a Rube when they see him, or a guy, or a crook, or a bonehead.

Rubenesque (*rū*·bĕne·sk), *a.* [f. the name of Peter Paul *Rubens* (1577–1640), Flemish painter + -ESQUE.] Suggestive or characteristic of the paintings of Rubens.

1925 DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* XX, He had a view of her broad back, and her robust curves A Rubenesque figure, sumptuous and solid. 1927 *Observer* 17 July 15/4 The models of his choice are of rather Rubenesque fullness.

Ruberoid (*rū*·bəroid). Also **rubberoid.** Trade name of a roofing material composed of felt impregnated with bitumen.

1916 *Cornhill Mag* Apr. 504 Myself and a chum had just returned laden with 3″ by 4″ timbers and ruberoid which we found 1921 H G PONTING *Gt White South* 123 The roof was covered with a thicker layer of ruberoid, and was lined with a single thickness of boards 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Aug 5 The hut .was timber-built and roofed with ruberoid

Rubricize (*rū*·brisəiz), *v.* [f RUBRIC *sb.* + -IZE.] *trans.* To provide with a rubric or rubrics.

1920 R HARRIS *Testimonies* II VII 65 There is no reason to alter the opinion that the *Testimony* material should be rubricized.

Ruby, *sb* **10. b.** Add: *ruby-eyed.*

1919 R. C PUNNETT *Mendelism* (ed 5) IX 95 In canaries, again, there are ruby-eyed cinnamon forms corresponding to the various green and yellow varieties

Ruched, *ppl. a.* (Recent example.) So **Ru·ching** *vbl sb*

1932 *Woman's Weekly* 19 Mar. 467/1 The skirt is cut in wide scallops and trimmed with ruching Little ruched pieces .give the frock quaintness and charm

Ru·cksacked, *a.* [f. RUCKSACK + -ED[1].] Provided with or carrying a rucksack.

1909 H. G WELLS *Ann Veronica* XVI, To walk beside him, dressed akin to him, rucksacked and companionable, was bliss in itself.

Ruckus (*rv* kəs). *U.S.* Also **rucus.** [cf. RUCTION and RUMPUS.] An uproar, disturbance or row.

1907 *Dialect Notes* III. III 226 *Rukus*, a violent altercation or personal encounter (Northwest Arkansas) *a* 1909 'O HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* XIII 210 There shall be rucuses in Salvador *Ibid* XXII. 372, I see the cause of the *rucus.* 1922 MULFORD *Black Buttes* II. 26 'Them two bummers [restless cattle] was raisin' more of a ruckus than usual to night.' 1928 *Collier's* 29 Dec. 8/1 Back in the early days when Buffalo Bill and Old Man Beck started this town there was occasional ruckuses of course. 1929 *Ibid* 5 Jan 34/3 The goat gazed around him as if inquiring what all the ruckus was about.

Rudbeckia (*rv*dbe·kiă). [mod L. *Rudbeckia* (f. *Rudbeck* surname of two professors at Upsala before Linnæus), the name of the genus.] A herbaceous flowering plant of the genus *Rudbeckia*, native to North America.

1921 G. JEKYLL *Colour Schemes for Flower Garden* 88 The fine double Rudbeckia called Golden Glow is treated in the same way. 1931 *Daily Mirror* 27 Aug 7/3 Among the best of autumn-flowering perennials for the mixed border, or the wild garden, are the rudbeckias

Rudder, *sb.* **6. a.** Add: *rudder-bar.*

1912 *Q. Rev* July 240 Machines like Dunne's, which have no separate rudder-bar allowing of foot-correction.

b. *rudder flutter.*

1928 *Daily Tel.* 13 Mar. 11/3 The machine dived into the sea from a height of about 100 ft. after developing what appeared to be rudder flutter

Ruddy, *a.* Add: **2. e.** Substituted for BLOODY.

1914 LD CHAS BERESFORD *Mem.* I 119 All I've got to say, is to say you've got a ruddy good billet. 1918 C. MACKENZIE *Sylvia Scarlett* IV, What ho, Bill, old cock! Lost your ruddy cab, old sporty? 1918 W J LOCKE *Rough Road* V. 51 You've got to be a ruddy soldier. 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II I, Only why didn't Mr Elderson say 'You ruddy liar!'? 1925 BELLOC *Mr Petre* 67 'They're ruddy well right,' said the Duke

Ru ffing, *ppl. a*[2] [f RUFF *v.*[1]] That is becoming ruffled.

1866 BLACKMORE *Cradock Nowell* I 1 3 The blackcocks swell their ruffing breasts, and crow for their rivals to come and spar with them

Ruffle, *sb*[1] **7.** (Further Comb. example)

1927 DEPPING *Kitty* XXIX, The ruffle-headed pianist bumping up and down in his chair

Ruffled, *a.* **b.** (Further example.)

1849 *Rep U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric* (1850) 289 The ruffled oat is very much cultivated, and highly esteemed

Ruffle shirt. *U.S.* A shirt adorned with ruffles; a ruffled shirt So **Ru·ffle-shirted** *a* **Ru·ffled-shirt, Ru·ffle-shirter,** a person wearing a ruffled shirt.

1838 DRAKE *Tales & Sk* 64 The colonists presented, indeed, a curiously grotesque appearance, loitering about the station in ruffle shirts and coon-skin caps. 1840 LONGSTREET *Georgia Scenes* (1843) 82 The ruffle shirted little darling of the present day 1842 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIX. 305 Many a taunt, hitherto repressed, was thrown at the ruffle-shirters, as the town boys called them 1848 *Ibid* XVIII 520 It was asserted ..that he wore a ruffle-shirt and overshoes 1856 STRICKLAND *Peter Carlwright* II 132, I got clear of my ruffle-shirted dandy. 1860 O W HOLMES *Professor at breakf.-t* I 19 Joe Warren, the first bloody ruffled-shirt of the Revolution, was as good as born here 1864 [see RUFFLE *sb*[1] 7].

Rufous, *a* **1. c** Also *rufous bee*

1928 *Observer* 17 June 24/3 That queen of burrowers, .the rufous bee, Andrena

Rugose, *a* Add: **c.** *Comb.* as *rugose-punctate.*

1903 *Proc. Zool Soc* 12 May 33 The disc sparingly punctured, the sides strongly rugose punctate, the extreme lateral margins and the anterior angles testaceous.

Rule, *sb.* Add: **23. c. rule-box,** a rectangle of ruled or printed lines.

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 June 2605 Above the stamp must be *printed* the words enclosed in a rule box.

Rule, *v.* **6. b.** Also, to maintain a particular standard, level, value, etc.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 409/1 During the past year the longest period when the wind velocity ruled below five miles per hour was only seven days

8. d. (Further examples)

1925 N E. ODELL in E F Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 335 The disadvantage of the North Col is the fact that the camp here must be pitched on snow, though under all but the worst conditions this need not rule it out. 1928 *Daily Tel* 12 June 13/4 The possibility of a battle between the rival Southern commanders cannot be ruled out.

Ru·le-of-thumbite. A person who works by rule of thumb.

1916 H. G WELLS *Mr. Britling* I § 6. 16 Ruskin and Morris .were as reactionary and anti-scientific as the dukes and the bishops Machine haters. Science haters. Rule of Thumbites to the bone

Rum, *sb*[1] Add: **2. a.** *rum-still.*

1914 F. C. GLASS *With Bible in Brazil* IV 45, I recalled the big *rum-still in the back-yard.

b. *rum-runner, -running* (RUN *v* 45 c).

1925 H. L. FOSTER *Trop Tramp. Tourists* 7 Is that a rum-runner? 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 26 May 2109 The Confessions of a Rum-runner By James Barbican. 1926 *Scribner's Mag* Aug 166/2 Tully—an old friend of mine, in the rum-running game now—will get you over the line into Canada. 1930 *Times* 15 Mar. 11/4 The Bill, had as its objective the prevention of smuggling and rum running.

3 rum baron *U.S.*, a magnate in the contraband liquor traffic; **rum-fleet** *U.S.*, a 'fleet' engaged in rum-running; **rum-jar** *slang*, a type of German trench-mortar shell; **rum-joint** *U.S.*, a place where illicit liquor is sold; **rum row** *U.S* (see quot.); **rum-ship,** a ship engaged in rum-running.

1923 *Westm. Gaz* 4 Apr 8/5 Reminiscences are inevitable in any gathering of *rum barons. *Ibid* Off-shore is the *rum fleet 1917 *Chambers's Jrnl* Mar. 175/2, I heard the horrid 'chuff chuff' of a *Rumjar 1928 *Sunday Express* 24 June 8/4 One of our men started a row with one of these birds .They fought in a *rum-joint and everyone joined in. 1927 *Scribner's Mag.* Feb 205/2 It was reported that *Rum Row was about dried up. 1927 W E COLLINSON *Contemp Engl* 81 We all know about Rum Row (where the liquor ships gather outside the prohibited area). 1926 *Encycl. Brit* I 408/1 By 1924 as many as 336 *rum ships were known to be engaged in boot-legging

Rumble (*rv*·mb'l), *v*[3] *slang.* [Of obscure origin] *trans.* To get to the bottom of; to see through; to grasp, detect, discover, or understand.

1886–96 MARSHALL *Beautiful Dreamer* (Farmer & Henley), I rumbled the tip as a matter of course 1898 A M BINSTEAD *Pink 'Un & Pelican* IX 209, I soon rumbled he was in it, when I heard Ball givin' him the 'me lord' for it 1912 C MACKENZIE *Carnival* X, I've properly rumbled your friends. 1925 N VENNER *Imperfect Impostor* III, He'd have rumbled me He can't rumble me now. 1930 PHILIP MACDONALD *Link* 74 If I hadn't had so many queer things happen to me in such a short time. I'd never have rumbled him.

Rumbu stiousness. [f. prec. + -NESS.] Rumbustious character; boisterous behaviour.

1926 C. L. GRAVES *Hubert Parry* II 106 In spite of his occasional exuberance and 'rumbustiousness' (a favourite word of his) he could, when the need arose, assume a wonderful dignity of demeanour

Rummager. 2. (Later example)

1856 E G PARKER *4 July Orat.* (Boston) 9 Layard, the great rummager of Nineveh.

Rummy, *sb*[2] Also *U.S.* rum A card game played by three or more persons with two packs of cards, closely resembling *COON-CAN.

1918 in F A Pottle *Stretchers* 285 Opposite the stove Capt. Summers and Lt Chambers of Wanston, Ill are playing Rummy on Summers' cot 1919 SINCLAIR LEWIS *Free Air* XVIII (1924) 177 He takes some kind of dope, and he cheats at rummy 1928 *Daily Express* 5 Nov. 1/3 When they are together they invariably play the card game 'rummy' before retiring 1928 L NORTH *Parasites* 285 Sometimes they played ecarté or Rummy

Rummy, *a.*[2] (Earlier example.)

1843 *Amer Pioneer* II 372 He departed, muttering curses loud and deep, and in a voice peculiarly rummy.

Ru·mmy, *vb.* [f. RUMMY *sb.*[2]] *intr.* To obtain a hand which can be laid down at rummy, *i.e.* one in which the cards not included in sequences or sets of one denomination count to not more than seven; to say 'rummy' signifying this.

1929 *Encycl Brit* XIX 658/2 Directly a player rummies that deal is finished, and all the hands are exposed and added up.

Rumorous, *a.* **1** (Recent example)

1929 GALSWORTHY *Mod Comedy* I II 443 The rumorous town still hummed the sky was faintly coloured.

Rump, *sb.*[1] **5. a** Add: *rump-patch.*

1902 *Nature* 14 Aug 375/2 The author states that the gaur and the gayal have a white rump-patch

Ru·m-strum, *v.* [Echoic.] *intr.* To strum.

1872 T. HARDY *Under Greenw Tree* II. II. VIII 23 [He'd] want to see her young figure sitting up at that quare instrume't, and her young fingers rum-strumming upon the keys.

Rumti-. (Further examples)

1906 GALSWORTHY *Man of Property* I X. 22 Did you ever see such a collection of rumty-too people? 1912 *World* 7 May 690/2 Mr Cyril Maude makes a rather rumtifoothing bishop amusing and forgivable even in his most flagitant lapses from clerical circumspection 1918 GALSWORTHY *Five Tales, A Stoic* II. § 3. 123 This little house was a rumty-too affair

Run, *sb*[1] Add: **1. e.** = RUSH *sb*[2] 4.

1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 8 Feb. 697 On April 22, 1889, this strip was opened up with the land rush known as the famous Oklahoma Run

2. c. *Croquet.* The passage of a ball under a bridge or hoop.

1863 MAYNE REID *Croquet* 34 If a ball, after running a bridge, strike an obstacle, and recoil back through the bridge, the run remains good

14. d. (Earlier example)

1815 *Niles' Weekly Reg* IX 187/1 The whole expence in generating steam sufficient to drive two run of stones upon this principle will not exceed two hundred and twenty dollars

19. Also, the amount of maple juice collected at one time.

1890–3 E M TABOR *Stowe Notes* 40 The early runs are not so sweet as the later, the trees being full of frost 1896 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* XV 33 Car loads of the last run of the Vermont maple orchards are sent to these cities each year

c. (Further example.)

1920 *Discovery* Mar 88/1 The 'colour' is poured into the 'sow-box', or trough of the machine, giving the pieces [of burlap] two runs in opposite directions so as to secure shades.

22. (Earlier Amer. example.)

1658 *Brookhaven Rec* 3 This land and the grass thereof for a range, or run, for to feed horses or cattle on I have sold.

23. c. A rent or ladder in a garment.

1922 MARG. B HOUSTON *Witch-man* XII 146 She looked the suit over, darned a tiny run in the tights, polished the sword hilt and helmet, [etc.]

32. b. Also *The run of one's knife.*

1927 *Daily Mirror* 10 Dec 9/1 Sir Granville Ryrie. began work as a cattle driver at £30 a year and the 'run of his knife', which means his food.

Run, *v.* Add: **7. b.** (Earlier example)

1851 QUITMAN in *Life & Corr.* (1860) II XVI 147 A majority of the people have declared against the course of policy upon which alone I had consented to run as a candidate.

8. b. (Earlier example)

1881 *Amer Naturalist* XV. 178 Of these species, the quinnat and blue-back salmon habitually 'run' in the spring, the others in the fall.

12 e. Of physical features: To extend.

1904 W M RAMSAY *Lett Seven Ch* XXVII. 395 A long vale runs up south-east from the Hermus Valley into the flank of the central plateau

13. d. Also, to have a history extending back *to.*

1889 R. W. WORTH *Tourist's Guide Worcestershire* XI 110 Some of the effigies and brasses, which run back to the 14th century, are exceptionally good.

16. b. Also, of a player at golf: (See quot)

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXIX 25/2 *Run-up*, to send the ball low and close to the ground in approaching the hole—opposite to lofting it up.

17. b. (Recent example)

1931 F. L. ALLEN *Only Yesterday* I 8 Plants which had been running overtime on war-work began to throw off men by the thousand.

21. (Earlier U.S. examples, of ice.)

1807 P GASS *Jrnl* 61 The ice began to run in the river. 1867 A D. RICHARDSON *Beyond Mississippi* XI 145 Reaching

the Missouri again, I found the ice running so heavily, that it was impossible to cross

35. e. *To run the water* of hunted animals, to run through a river or stream.

1885 *Field* 7 Nov 652/1 At the brook the deer had soiled, and probably ran the water; at any rate, hounds threw up just below the village

35. f. To hunt (a ditch, etc) for rats.

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl* June 370/1 In 'running' a ditch or drain with a few good terriers, it is absolutely necessary that they work quietly

41. b. To attach (a ribbon or similar ornament) to cloth by passing it through a series of holes.

44. e (See quot.)

1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 18 July 632/2 'Running a man' means bringing a charge against him for orderly room.

45. b (Further example)

1904 HARBEN *Georgians* 207 Don't bother. I have enough cash to run me

51. b (Further example)

1924 *Discovery* June 98/1 Simple. apparatus of this kind can be run off an ordinary lighting circuit.

c (Earlier examples.) Also, to display in print, to publish

1827 *Massachusetts Spy* 3 Oct (Th.) (heading) Running a Bank. 1861 O J VICTOR *Hist S. Rebellion* I 252/2, I suppose I will have to run the machine as I find it 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 8 Feb 667/2 The full page advertisement we ran in the New York Times brought in more business than any advertisement we have ever run.

52. b. (Earlier examples.)

1789 *Maryland Jrnl.* 2 Jan. (Th) It was agreed to run the following ticket in their respective Districts. 1800 *Aurora* (Philad) 5 Dec (1 h) With regard to the person to be run [with Mr Jefferson] as Vice President, there appears some difference of opinion 1825 J K PAULDING *J. Bull in Amer* v 85 [They] talk of running him for the next governor.

c. (Earlier example)

1872 MARIETTA HOLLEY *My Opinions* (1891) 411 'But', says I, not wantin' to run anybody to their backs, 'she thought it was her spear to marry'

53 g. To play in succession (a number of cards) from one suit

1929 M C WORK *Compl. Contract Bridge* iv. 21 The bidder is insured against having his adversaries open and 'run' that particular suit

74. Run in. d. (Earlier example)

1857 *Quinland* Introd I 1 Got an hour to spare—thought I'd just run in and see what you were all about

k To bring (new machinery) into proper condition by preliminary working

1928 *Daily Tel* 20 Mar 17/1 To day's run served the two-fold purpose of getting the competitors here and of 'running-in' the machines

75 Run off. f. Also, to produce or turn out with a machine.

1901 MERWIN & WEBSTER *Calumet K* vi 106 Now, we'll write to Mr. Brown—no,..I'll do that one myself. You might run off the other and I'll sign it.

77. Run out. 1. *(c).* (Further example)

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept. 596/2 When you have read it over, I will run out another copy

79. Run through. e. = sense 45 c.

1906 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 662/1 A chief promised a certain white man a quart of diamonds if he could succeed in 'running' through for him a Gatling gun.

Run, *ppl. a.* Add: **11. b** Exhausted with running

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 147 Troapham proved herself a rare stayer, for she was fearfully run in her first course.

14. *run-after*, sought after or popular

1908 R W CHAMBERS *Firing Line* vi 75 I've heard that you are the most assiduously run-after girl at Palm Beach

Run-about. 4. Also, a small aeroplane.

1922 *Westm Gaz.* 14 Nov. 3/6 Arrangements are being made to launch the first power-driven runabout of the air

5. Applied *attrib* to garments suitable for every-day use

1932 *Mod Weekly* 5 Mar. 997 Run-about Frocks 1932 *Woman's Weekly* 19 Mar 467 A runabout jumper suit

Run-around. Add: **2.** A channel for leading water past a dam.

1904 *Elect World & Engin* 13 Feb 305 (Cent Suppl) A few hundred feet below the main dam the bed of the run-around again joins the river

Runaway. Add. **4. b. runaway switch,** a switch designed to stop a mining bucket which runs away when being hauled up a slope.

1911 *Act* 1 & 2 *Geo. V* c 50 § 46 (4) Runaway switches or other suitable contrivances shall be provided. to prevent accidents in the event of a tub running away.

Run-back. [RUN *sb.*1 8.] **1.** The action or fact of running backwards. (In quot. Comb.).

1926 *Gloss Electr Terms* (Brit Engin Stand) 140 *Run-back preventer*, a system of connection in a tramcar controller such that, in the event of the car running backwards, the motors act as short-circuited generators and thus exert a braking action

2. The additional space provided at either end of a tennis court

1908 A W MYERS *Compl. Lawn Tennis Player* 213 At Auteuil the run-back is inadequate and the timbered roof too low. 1927 *Daily Express* 30 May 3/5 The proper run-back for a court should be 21 ft. from the base line to the stop-netting

Rune2**. 3. b** Add: *rune-tree.*

1899 A H. KEANE *Man, Past & Present* ix. 341 A great feature of the system were the 'rune-trees', made of pine or birch bark, inscribed with figures of gods, men, or animals, which were consulted on all important occasions.

Runically, *adv.* [f. RUNIC + -AL + -LY 2.] In a runic manner

1920 *Times Lit Suppl.* 28 Nov 779/3 Runically inscribed objects contained in better known public collections

Runiform (rūˈnifɔm), *a.* [f. RUNE + -FORM.] Having the form of a rune, runic.

1900 J DENIKER *Races of Man* x. 363 The runiform inscriptions of Mongolia

Run-in. [RUN *sb.*1 8.] **1.** (See RUN *sb* 1 8) **2.** A quarrel or row

1912 MATHEWSON *Pitching* viii. 180 Fred Tenny has said for a long time that Mr. Klem gives him a shade the worst of it on all close ones because he had a run in with that umpire one day when they came to blows. 1916 H. L WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* viii 346 On top of that, I had a run-in with the Swede for selling his rotten whiskey to them poor Injun boys. 1920 IS OSTRANDER *How Many Cards?* xii 145 The cook at the de Forests' two doors away had a run-in with that Sarah, the butler's wife, and she won't speak to any of them

Runner. Add: **1. d.** (See quot.)

1905 E. HUSSEY *Miss Badsworth M F H.* xxvii 209 An individual belonging to that race of intelligent and remarkable persons to be found amongst the retinue of most hunts, entitled 'runners', or 'the man with the terriers'.

3. e (Earlier examples)

1784 'LUCIUS' in *Maryland Jrnl.* 14 Dec (Th) Men who, by getting in with the runners of the Bank, find out who is pressed for the day, and extort the most enormous discounts 1800 *Mass. Mercury* 27 June (Th) A couple of runners attended a numerous meeting, and made their usual display of eloquence upon the occasion. 1836 SARAH M F. OSSOLI *Life on Lakes* I. 31 (Th.) [At Oswego] a struggle began between the runners of the two boats

5. b An American species of black snake

1838 R M BIRD *Peter Pilgrim* I. 223, I approached . within twenty feet of a black snake .of the kind which the people there [in Connecticut] call *runners* or *chasing-snakes* 1855 W. G SIMMS *Foragers* xxxix. 456 Push forward, quick as a *runner* (black snake) when I say [the word].

10. e. A wheel with an incised edged used in decorating pottery

1893 E. A BARBER *Pottery & Porcelain of U S* i 9 Incised ornamentation is sometimes added by the use of a small wheel, bearing an engraved device on the edge, called the 'runner', which is held in a frame.

13 e. A long narrow strip of (embroidered) cloth, esp. one placed along or across a table as a ornament

1904 *Buffalo Commercial* 2 June 6 Two long linen runners, one each way of the table, are now used in preference to the whole cloth or doilies 1922 *Daily Mail* 11 Dec. 14 The illustrated table runner was decorated at each end with a simple design 1923 *Ibid* 13 Feb 14 The strips of the embroidery extend at either side in the form of narrow runners

f A ladder in a knitted garment.

1928 L NORTH *Parasites* 42 His quick eye detected a neatly darned spot near the heel of one, and a laboriously-checked runner in the other

Runner-up. Add: **1. c.** *transf.* or *fig.*

1932 *New Yorker* 11 June 24/3 Blyth Daly is the horsy young lady who serves as runner-up to the Brat in offensiveness.

Running, *vbl. sb* Add: **11. c.** (Earlier and later examples)

1832 D J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer* 232 The scraping is a coating of sap which becomes solid before it reaches the boxes, and which is taken off in the fall and added to the last runnings 1872 *Trans. Dep Agric. Illinois* 73, I have a plantation five or six years old, parts of which still grow fine fruit, with two runnings annually.

17. *running fence*; **running set,** a country dance

1848 H W HAYGARTH *Bush Life in Australia* 8 Again the forest opens, and discovers the 'running fence' of a paddock, leading to a wayside inn 1927 *Observer* 27 Nov 14/5 He got from elsewhere in that district, the 'running set'—a fine dance which has been received here with outspoken enthusiasm

b (Further example.)

1931 *Times* 16 Jan. 14/2 He acquired a large practice, esp. in running down cases

Running, *ppl. a* Add **9.** *running postman.*

1898 MORRIS *Austral Engl* 247/1 *K[ennedya] prostrata* is called the Coral Pea or Running Postman 1917 RICHARDSON *R. Mahony* I ix 87 The short-lived grass was picked out into patterns by the scarlet of the Running Postman.

17. e. *Running commentary*, a continuous commentary accompanying or dealing with a text; a commentary, report or criticism extending over or made concurrently with events that are taking place; now usu. a broadcast report of a game or contest. (Cf. quot. 1822 in 17.)

1858 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 4 Dec 359/1 (heading) Bill Fustian's Running Commentary on the doings of the Respectable Classes. 1859 *Guardian* 1 June 483/1 [This book] does not pretend to give a history of the art [of poetry], but rather, a running commentary illustrative of its close connection with . the human soul. 1894 *Strand Mag* VII. 189 He makes a running commentary on the speech that is going forward. 1928 *Times* 10 Aug 10/2 There will be .a running commentary by Mr Douglas H Scott on the set reels and piping

Running-board. *U.S.* [RUNNING *vbl. sb.* 17] **1. a.** A narrow gangway on either side of a keel-boat.

1817 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* VIII. 240 Our boat being very deep [we] were obliged to give up after being at the expense of putting on running boards. 1826 T FLINT *Recoll.* xix 218 The waves came in on the running-boards, as they are called, of the boat 1834 H. BRACKENRIDGE *Recoll.* iv. 37 One night..I..lay .on the running board (a plank at the edge of the boat, on which the men walk in pushing with the pole)

b. A foot-board extending along either side of a locomotive, a motor-car, or other vehicle.

1917 MATHEWSON *Sec Base Sloan* 284 The cars that buzzed and clanged their way past Wayne were filled to the running-boards 1920 DEEPING *Second Youth* xxviii, Laverack took a seat on the running board of the nearest car 1927 *Saturday Even Post* 24 Dec 83/4 We tied her on the running board of the pilot car, and with Manuel on a seat built on the other running board, we set out. 1929 *Daily Express* 14 Jan 6/3 Heath, leaning over the running-board, shouted some unintelligible words.

2. A framework for holding reels of electric cables while they are being unwound.

1898 E. J. HOUSTON *Dict Elect Words* (ed 4) 911/1 *Running-Board*, a device employed in the construction of a heavy overhead line

Run-through. [RUN *sb* 1 8.] A hasty perusal or rehearsal.

1929 *Even News* 18 Nov 5/3 Whenever that rehearsal ends I shall hurry over to Manchester—see a final run-through there— and then rush back to Liverpool.

Run-up. 1 b Also *attrib.*

1907 'IAN HAY' *Pip* xi, Anything in the shape of a run-up ball would be trapped 1931 *Daily Express* 31 Jan. 9/5 Compston, playing a run-up shot to the first green, shouted after the ball, 'Hit the stick.'

Runway. 1. a. (Earlier examples)

1840 HOFFMAN *Greyslaer* I x 116 That cliff commands the whole valley below, and there is a deer runway leading up from the water-side to its base 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag* XLV. 193 The sound of the rifle has by this time brought the other hunters from their run ways

2. (Earlier and later examples)

1883 E. W. HOWE *Country Town* (1926) 36 Pushing this into my wagon with the assistance of his wife, after we had first made a runway of boards, I hauled him to Fairview 1901 MERWIN & WEBSTER *Calumet K* xiii. 246 A runway from the hoist to the end of the building. 1904 *N. Y. Sun* 9 Aug. 1 The women became hysterical and stampeded for the wagon runway in the middle of the [ferry] boat 1908 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb 207/1 The gangway, also, is of great value for the loading and unloading of live-stock, since it provides an excellent runway.

4. (Earlier example)

1874 B F. TAYLOR *World on Wheels* II vii 250 Like the dusty 'run-ways' of thy brooks, soft pulses have grown dry and dumb.

Rupestral, *a.* Add **b.** as *sb.* A rupestral plant.

1926 *Nat Hist Oxford Distr* 104 Many of these [*sc* alpine species] are rupestrals.

Rush, *sb.*1 **4.** (Further example.)

1902 W T. HANNAN *Textile Fibres Comm* 64 The Hard rush, *Juncus glaucus*, has been utilised in the making of brooms and whisks. The hard rush generally grows in dry situations.

Rush, *sb.*2 Add: **1. b.** (Further example.)

1926 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 213 At nine, sharp to the tick of the clock, the rush, rush, rush of a field battery's shells passed overhead.

3. c. (Earlier example.)

1860 *Yale Lit Mag.* XXVI 22 As a basis, a Rush tacitly assumes that it is promoting a rivalry that is proper and praiseworthy.

9. rush edition, an edition (of a paper) produced in a very short time; **rush job,** a job requiring to be performed in a hurry; **rush-joke** (see quot.); **rush line** (later examples); also *transf.*; **rush season,** a season of increased activity in a particular business; **rush telegram** *U.S.*, a telegram transmitted and delivered with the least possible delay; **rush-work,** work at an increased pace to meet an urgent demand.

1901 C. MOFFETT *Careers of Danger* 381 Already the mail clerks are swarming at the pouches, like printers on a *rush edition. 1901 MERWIN & WEBSTER *Calumet K* vii. 126 But if you ever try to put me on a *rush job, I'll quit and buy a small farm 1904 *N. Y Even Post* 16 Aug 3 The contractors kept the men at work, as it was a 'rush' job 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Oct 10/7 The *rush-joke, in which the goggle eyed reader is simply clapped on the back and buffeted in the dust before he knows where he is. 1887 *Century Mag* XXXIV. 891/2 Across the field stretch the foot ball infantry, the '*rush-line' or 'rushers' 1906 *Life* 4 Oct. 366 We hear of a surprising prevalence among the young men of the disposition to get into the political rush-line. 1911 R D. PAINE *Conr Rolling Ocean* i. 3 The unlucky young men who were left in his wake when he tore through a rush-line. 1906 U. SINCLAIR *Jungle* x. 124 Liable to be thrown out of work..liable again to be kept overtime in *rush seasons 1928 *Daily Express* 8 June 19 Advt., The best accommodation at between 'rush-season' rates. 1903 *N. Y Times* 24 Aug, Out in the Yellowstone National Park, probably beyond the reach of a *rush telegram 1904 *N Y. Herald* 17 Sept. 1 He stated that six weeks' *rush work would be required to repair the boilers to make them serviceable and the ship seaworthy. 1920 B. CRONIN *Timber Wolves* 115 He made mental note of each man's capability, . his power of endurance under rush-work conditions

b. With advs. as *rush-in*

1884 J M WEYLLAND *These Fifty Years* 102 When it [the door] was opened the rush-in commenced.

Rush, *v.*2 **4. b.** (Further example.)

1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* 268 Wish I had more time at my disposal . but I really am rushed, to-day particularly.

5 d. To say or tell rapidly.

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 210/1 Candida rushed her news.

e To increase, raise, or put *up* (prices) quickly.

1930 *Daily Express* 6 Nov. 2/5 When they have driven

the British manufacturer out of business they will rush up prices

Rush-bottom, *a.* and *sb.* *US*

1. a. *adj.* = *RUSH-BOTTOMED. b. *sb.* A rush-bottomed chair.

1809 IRVING *Knickerb.* vi. 258 The young ladies seated themselves demurely in their rush bottom chairs 1874 B F. TAYLOR *World on Wheels* II III 209 There is a chair—a low rush-bottom chair 1923 DEPING *Secret Sanctuary* XIII, He made a move to sit down. and she saw him take one of the straight-backed rushbottoms

2. *sb.* A 'bottom' in which rushes grow.

1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* II 105 In all the rush bottoms they [cattle] fatten during the severe weather on rushes.

Rush-bottomed, *a* [RUSH *sb.*1 6 b] Having a bottom made of rushes

1759 [see RUSH *sb.*1 6 b] 1840 HOFFMAN *Greyslaer* III I. 96 The apartment was large and rudely furnished, containing only a small cherry-wood table and a few rush-bottomed chairs as its customary moveables. 1867 A. D. RICHARDSON *Beyond Mississippi* xi. 131 The adjacent settlers came in heavy ox-wagons sitting upon rush-bottomed chairs 1884 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *In Tenn Mts.* III. 139 Jerry Shaw hastened to abdicate and offer one of the rush-bottomed chairs.

Rush hours. *US* (See RUSH *sb.*2 9)

1898 [see RUSH *sb.*2 9] 1909 'O. HENRY' *Options* (1916) 239 During rush hours a Mexican youth aided him in waiting on guests.

b. *attrib.* (In form *rush-hour*)

a 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc 233 As solid as granite in the 'rush-hour' tide of humanity, stood the Man from Nome 1928 *Chambers's Jrnl* 17 Mar 246/2 American railroads have reduced this 'rush-hour' catering to an exact science 1928 *Hearst's Internat.* Aug 101/1 I'm makin' the rush-hour express uptown as usual. 1931 *Morn Post* 18 Aug 6/4 Rush-hour trains held up.

Rushing, *vbl sb.* c (Later example.)

1929 *Old Oregon* June 10 They went through rushing, pledging, moving, 'open house', freshman duties, in a cycle which at that time seemed to move ponderously over each event.

Rushing, *ppl. a.* Add b. Of trade: Active; lively, 'roaring'.

1915 *World* in *Literary Digest* (N. Y.) 21 Aug 338/2 All this time the soda-water stands were doing a rushing business.

Rushlight. 1. c. Also of persons

1866 *Vale Lit Mag* XXXI 229 (Th.) P. told him that good scholars were looked upon here as mere rush-lights

Rushy (*rv ʃi*), *adv.* [f. RUSH *sb.*2 + -Y.] Hurriedly.

1908 H. G WELLS *War in Air* IV § 7 Too soon, Bert, my boy—too soon and too rushy.

Rusk, *v.*2 Delete *rare*—° and add · b. *refl.* To feed or diet (oneself) on rusks. In quot. const. with *into*.

1928 *Daily Express* 5 Sept. 8/2 Women have dieted and reduced and starved and rusked themselves into a fantastic aversion from the pleasures of the table

Russian. A. *sb.* 1. c. (Earlier example.)

1848 H W. HAYGARTH *Bush Life in Australia* XII 135 Though he had been among horses since he was a child, his present lot were a set of the veriest 'Russians' (Anglice, wild things) *he* ever had anything to do with

B *adj.* 2 d. *Russian boot.*

1931 *N. & Q.* 30 May 387/1 When did Russian boots come into use in Western countries?

Russic, *a* (Later example.)

1757 DYER *Fleece* IV 399 Culder's woofs, and those of Exe and Frome, Thither by Russic caravans are brought.

Rust, *sb.*1 Add: **9.** a. *rust-proofed, -resisting*

1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 83 The K L G is a detachable plug consisting of three parts—a rustproofed steel body and gland nut and an insulated central electrode 1929 *Chambers's Jrnl* Nov 766/1 The steel used is a special light, thin, rust-resisting, seamless metal,

10. rust-disease = sense 6; rust-hypha = sense 6 b

1913 W BATESON *Mendel's Princ Heredity* 25 Susceptibility to *rust-disease (*Puccinia glumarum*) and resistance to the same *Ibid.*, Miss Marryat found that the *rust-hyphae are checked before entering the stomata of the resistant plants.

Rustle, *v.* Add: **4.** (Further example)

1881 *N Y Times* 18 Dec. in *N & Q.* Ser. VI V 65/2 Cattle, in winter, 'rustle' for food by nosing through the snow to the dried grass beneath.

b. (Later examples.)

1903 A ADAMS *Log Cowboy* IV 53 Our foreman sent Honeyman to rustle in the horses *Ibid.* XXI 332 Honeyman being excused on agreeing to rustle the wood and water 1907 S E WHITE *Arizona Nights* XVI. 227 Tusky kep' the fire goin' and I rustled greasewood 1924 A. J SMALL *Frozen Gold* III 81 Why ain't you rustlin' a crowd of the boys up to corral the swabs? 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl* Mar 168/1 It is accustomed to rustle its living through the long severe winters of its habitat

c To steal (cattle); also *transf.*

1902 F MCELRATH *Rustler* XII. 167 Then the cowpuncher who had used to go out and 'rustle' mavericks for his employer became on his own account a 'rustler' 1908 A H LEWIS *Wolfville Nights* XV. 234, I claims that this Bowlaig b'ar is guilty of rustlin' the mails an' must be hanged 1910 W. M RAINE *B O'Connor* 219 We're after them for rustling a bunch of Circle 33 cows

d *absol.* or *intr* To steal cattle.

1916 'B M BOWER' *Phantom Herd* XIV 243 You hold a grudge against your dad, and you rustle from him mostly

Rustling, *vbl sb.* Add **3.** *US.* Stealing of cattle.

1924 MULFORD *Rustler's Valley* X, There had been no sign of rustling for months.

Rutted, *ppl a* Also *fig.*

1913 E F BENSON *Thorley Weir* I. 30 The gleaming romance and glory that lie so close beneath the surface of the most routined and rutted life.

Rye, *sb.*1 Add: **3.** (Earlier and later examples)

1836 INGRAHAM *South-West* II. 56 The painful effects of 'old rye' in the abstract upon the body 1890 *Buckskin Mose* XVII 248 But for the quantity of rye we had all of us been swallowing, the others must have been through this imprudent operation as I had done 1906 'O HENRY' *Four Million* IV (1916) 45 'Gimme a rye-high,' he said to the servitor

5. rye coffee *US*, 'coffee' made from roasted rye

1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VIII 278 We had *rye coffee and hominy for breakfast 1848 *Indiana Gen Assoc Doc.* II 77 The food consists of, at breakfast, corn bread, boiled bacon and rye coffee

S

S. Add: **2.** c. *S-rope, -sofa, -turn.*

1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal m*, *S rope*, the winding rope which passes round the under side of the drum from or to the pulley, so called because it takes the form of the letter S 1906 W De Morgan *Joseph Vance* xxvi, I found myself sitting beside Miss Spencer on a thing like an S in the back drawing-room As I sat by Miss Spencer on the S-sofa *Ibid.* xxvii, The S-sofa séance. 1920 A. J. L Scott *Sixty Squad* 56 Putting in a couple of 'S' turns, he made a good slow landing 1928 V. Pagé *Mod Aircraft* 522 A series of wide S turns can be made to reduce speed as well as altitude

4 a S = Society, as in S.J, Society of Jesus; S P C K, Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge. S A. = small-arms; sex appeal S-A, sino-auricular S.B. = (*a*) stretcher-bearer; (*b*) *U S.* Bachelor of Science; (*c*) simultaneous broadcast. S C.M. = Student Christian Movement. S.C.R. = in the University of Oxford, senior common room. S.G. = screened grid. S.H P. = shaft horse power. S.M. = short metre S O (*U S*) = seller's option. S.P. = (*a*) spark or sparking plug; (*b*) starting price S P.Q R (*jocular*), small profits quick returns. S.W.G. = standard wire gauge. See also *SOS.

1763 A Williams *Universal Psalmodist* (ed 4) 16 [Tune] Southwell. Psalm 90 Dr W. S M 1879 *Man Artill Exerc* II 39 Metal lined Cases for blank S A cartridges 1886 A. Wilmot *Hist Soc Jesus* 136 Father Christopher Clavius, S J, of Bamberg in Bavaria 1895 *Sporting Price* 23 Mar 2/4 We advise readers to bet 'S P' only on this race. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVIII 345/2 Mrs Ewing produced a number of charming children's stories Many of these were published by the S.P.C.K 1912 *Motor Manual* ii (ed 14) 24 'SP' on an English coil means 'spark plug' *Ibid* 47 The 'secondary' winding, composed of many turns of fine wire (42 or 44 s w g) 1920 G W Deeping *Second Youth* xix, 'Ere, you blitherin' S B 's, get a move on Gently, gently! 1923 *Pop Wireless, Suppl* 13 Oct. 1 A coil consisting of 380 turns of No 24 S W G wire. 1927 E J P Benn *Trade* 52 Our grandfathers used to talk of small profits and quick returns 'S P Q R.', which most schoolboys of my time imagined had something to do with the early Romans, was a very favourite shop sign 1928 C F. S Gamble *North Sea Air Station* xiii. 223 The S P G bullet issued to the Services early in 1916 1929 *Encycl Brit* XXII 999/1 A club-shaped formation known as the sino-auricular or the S-A node 1930 H R Wakefield in *London Merc* Feb. 315 They possessed so much S.A., IT, and B U, that males of all ages immediately fell for them 1930 *B B C Year-Bk* 310 One or two transmissions are, perhaps, being sent to the provinces via the S.B lines Tests are being taken of outside broadcasts or incoming S B 1931 *Times Trade & Engin Suppl.* 24 Jan p. iv/3 Six vessels, of 10,500 s h p 1931 *Daily Express* 15 Oct. 7/6 Six valves (2 S-G, detector, push pull output stage and rectifier). 1932 P Macdonald *Mase* 216 A Gallic young woman with apparently some looks and, let us say, 98 per cent. vigorous S A

c (See quot.)

1931 B Brown *Talking Pictures* x 215 A complete sound wave is, however, expressed as a letter 'S' or 'sine wave'.

Sabadine (sæ bădin, -ēn) *Chem.* Also **-in.** [f. Sabadilla + -ine⁵.] An alkaloid, $C_{29}H_{51}NO_8$, obtained from sabadilla seeds Hence **Sabadinine** (sæ bădinin, -ēn), also **-in**, a crystalline principle, $C_{27}H_{45}NO_8$, obtained from sabadilla.

1891 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* LX II 844 Sabadine is best separated as the nitrate *Ibid*, Sabadinine, $C_{27}H_{45}NO_8$, the second alkaloid, does not melt at any definite temperature

Sabbath. 4. Sabbath-school (earlier and later U.S examples).

1822 Weems *Lett* III 334 The Sabbath school of this town 1895 M A Jackson *Memoirs* v 77 In the autumn he began his Sabbath school.

Sabbatic, *a.* Add: Also = *Sabbatical *a.* 2 c.

1905 *N Y. Even Post* 23 Sept 8 Professors Hull and Durham are spending their sabbatic year in Europe

Sabbatical, *a.* Add: **2** c. *Sabbatical year*, a year of absence from duty for the purposes of study and travel, granted to professors of American universities at certain intervals So *sabbatical leave*

1903 *Science* 7 Aug. 191/2 Sabbatical year. 1903 *N.Y. Even Post* 19 Sept, Professors Willcox and Kendall will be absent during the year on sabbatical leave 1905 *Ibid.* 23 Sept 8 Professors Allinson, Sears and Hill are spending their sabbatical year of ansence in foreign travel and study 1909 Oona H Ball *Their Oxford Year* 5 He was entitled to start on his Sabbatical Year

Sabe (sæ·bē), *sb.* = Savey *sb*, q.v.

1892 [see Savey *sb*] 1907 S E White *Arizona Nights* II. iii 256 I'm looking for a man with sand enough and sabe of the country enough to lead a posse.

Sabe (sæ·bē), *v* = Savey *v.*, q.v. *trans.* and *intr.* To know, understand.

1884 B Harte *On the Frontier* 241 'I don't think—I—I quite *sabe*, boys,' he added. 1889 K Munroe *Golden Days* vii 69 I forgot you, don't sabe the lingo 1903 A Adams *Log Cowboy* vi 37 Girls, you know, sabe each other that way 1907 S E White *Arizona Nights* i 9 I s'pose that they'd seen the original exhibit your Uncle Jim was making of himself

Sable, *a* **2** Add: *His sable excellency* or *majesty*: applied to a dark-complexioned potentate; *spec.* the Devil.

1875 J D Lang *Hist Acc N S W.* (ed 4) I. 393 If Her Majesty could have commissioned the Prince of Darkness to represent her in the colony, I doubt not but his sable Excellency would have received a Farewell Address of respect. 1881 [see Majesty 2] 1895 *Photos* 8 June 10 His sable majesty is a man of great force of character.

Sabotage (sæ·bŏtāʒ, ‖ sabotāʒ), *sb.* [ad F. *sabotage*, f. *saboter* to make a noise with sabots, to perform or execute badly, e g. to 'murder' (a piece of music), to destroy wilfully (tools, machinery, etc), f. *sabot*: see Sabot and -age] Deliberate and organized destruction of plant, machinery, etc, by dissatisfied workmen; hence *gen* any malicious or wanton destruction

1910 *Church Times* 11 Nov 631/2 We have lately been busy in deploring the *sabotage* of the French railway strikers. 1916 *Sydney Morning Herald* 18 Oct., A shearing rouseabout, charged with having written a letter to Senator Lynch, threatening him and certain other Labour politicians and employers of Australia with acts of sabotage 1918 Farrow *Dict Mil Terms*, *Sabotage*, wanton destruction of property to embarrass or injure an enemy; such as the smashing of machinery, flooding of mines, burning of wheat and grain, destroying fruit and provisions, dynamiting reservoirs and aqueducts, tying up railroads, etc 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 26 June 7 Forces are at work in Germany for the sabotage of the Treaty 1923 Brewer *Dict Phrase & Fable*, *Sabotage*, wilful and malicious destruction of tools, plant, machinery, materials, etc, by discontented workmen or strikers The term came into use after the great French railway strike of 1912, when the strikers cut the shoes (*sabots*) holding the railway lines 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl* 20 Nov 959/2 When the colliers meditated a strike he gave them sound, worldly wise advice concerning the danger to their own interests of destructive acts and sabotage 1932 W Martyn *Scarlett Murder* iv, He was in that mood of smouldering rage which only sabotage would slake

Hence **Sa·botage** *v. trans.*, to ruin or destroy deliberately and maliciously. **Saboteur** [Fr.], one who engages in sabotage.

1918 *New Appeal* 7 Dec. 1/2 Testimony that the companies are sabotaging the government. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Aug. 7 When the miners threaten to sabotage the commerce of the country struggling to get back to pre-war prosperity 1921 *Contemp Rev.* Sept. 335 The blockade by Czecho-Slovakia and other Succession States has hindered essential materials from reaching Budapest, and so sabotaged Hungarian industries 1921 tr. *W Rathenau's New Soc* 125 The *saboteurs* of labour 1931 *Observer* 11 Jan 20/2 Two managers of a dairy were dubbed saboteurs and sentenced to five and two years of imprisonment for letting two hundred tons of butter spoil.

Sabre, *sb.* **4.** Add: sabre-rattler, a reckless militarist, one who threatens violent action in a cause, so sabre-rattling

1922 *Weekly Dispatch* 19 Nov 8 A policy of adventure, sabre-rattling, and reckless expenditure 1928 *Observer* 26 Feb 16/4 A sabre-rattling gesture against a nation with whom we have been at peace for more than a hundred years. 1928 *Daily Express* 6 Dec 5/2 There is no reason for supposing that the child Napoleon will grow up a sabre-rattler 1932 *Bombay Chron* 5 Aug. 6 Henceforward sabre-rattling in Prussia will be severely taboo

Sabreur. Add: b. One who fences with a sabre

1930 *Morning Post* 16 July 17/7 The school undoubtedly possess a natural sabreur in Woods

Saccharilla (sækări lă) *Disused.* [app fancifully f L *saccharum* sugar] A kind of muslin

1852 *Illustr Catal Gt. Exhib* III. 480/1 Saccharilla book muslin. Saccharilla mull muslin 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* s v *Muslin*, Varieties are known as . lawn, saccharilla, harness 1884 *Encycl. Brit* XVII 109/2 Plain, striped, and figured grenadines, and saccarillas

Saccharomycetes (sæ kăroməisī·tēz), *sb. pl* [mod.L., f. Gr. σάκχαρον sugar + μύκητες Mycetes.] The yeast-fungi. Also occas. *sing.* **-myocete.** Hence **Sa ccharomyce tic** *a.*

1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX 51/2 Certain Schizomycetes and Saccharomycetes 1902 *Ibid* XXVIII 560/2 No satisfactory proof has as yet been given that Saccharomycetes are derivable by culture from any higher form. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed. 2), *Saccharomycetic*, due to the presence of yeast-fungi.

Sack, *sb* 1 **3** Add: *To hold the sack*: to be left in the lurch (cf *Bag *sb.* 18). *U.S.*

1904 W H Smith *Promoters* xxiv 343 They are the ones that are always left to hold the sack. 1921 Mulford *Bar-20 Three* xii. 140 Long an' Thompson are holdin' the sack They're scapegoats for th' whole cussed gang 1924—*Rustlers' Valley* iii 33 I'm shore leavin' him holdin' th' sack! 1929 *Univ Kansas Graduate Mag.* Apr., We will be holding the sack for an additional deficit of nearly $1000

Sack, *sb.*⁴ **2.** (Earlier U.S. examples of *sack-coat.*)

1883 P Kennedy *Blackwater Chron* v ii 93 He wears an old brown sack-coat 1869 S. Bowles *Our New West* v. 100 My last winter's thick pantaloons and heavy sack coat completed my clothing

Sa·cker², *U.S.* [f. Sack *v*¹ 6] One engaged in sacking logs.

1902 S E White *Blazed Trail* iii 360 It was noon The sackers looked up in surprise

Sacking, *sb* 3 Add: **1.** Also *transf.* of other material used for the same purpose

1843 R Carlton *New Purchase* 163 Next was a sacking of clap-boards pinned down; and then a very thick straw bed

3 (Earlier U S. examples of *sacking-bottom*)

1841 Catlin *N. Amer. Ind* I. 191 A sacking-bottom, made of the buffalo's hide 1868 G G. Channing *Early Recoll Newport, R. I.* 254 Sometimes it [*sc.* the bedstead] was furnished with a 'sacking bottom'.

Sacrament, *sb* 1. Add: *The last sacraments*, Holy Communion and Extreme Unction administered to the dying.

1760 in J O Payne *Old Engl Cath Missions* (1889) 29 Jan 7, William Hornby died at Middlehurn He had the last sacraments 1893 E. Bellasis *Mem Serjt. Bellasis* viii 184 He left him, to go and tell the Curé that the Sergeant ought to have the last Sacraments without delay

Sacred, *a.* and *sb* A. *adj* **3** b Add *Sacred orders* [eccl. L. *ordines sacri*], the holy or major orders

[1709 Bingham *Orig Eccl* III 1 II 9 The Clergy of the Superior Orders are commonly called the *ἱερώμενοι* Holy and Sacred, as in Socrates and others] 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 184 The first [*sc* sub-deacons, deacons, and priests] the Canon Law stiles Sacred Orders 1884 Addis & Arnold *Cath. Dict* 622/1 s v *Order*, The orders of bishop, priest, deacon, and (but only since the thirteenth century) subdeacon are called 'sacred' or 'greater' 1901 Procter & Frere *Prayer Bk* 650 *note*, The Sacramentary of Serapion gives forms of ordination only for the three sacred orders.

Sacred Heart. The heart of Jesus, regarded as an object of devotion. Similarly, *Sacred Heart of Mary.*

1823 (*title*) The Devotion to the Sacred Heart of our Lord Jesus Christ And the Little Office of the Sacred Heart. *c* 1829 in *Cath Rec. Soc. Publ.* (1911) IX 412 Sister Lucy Magdalen Whitechurch of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary. 1853 J B. Dalgairns *Dev. Hrt. Jesus* Introd. (1868) 45 They had distributed pictures of the Sacred Heart of Jesus among the peasantry. 1873 Manning (*title*) The Divine Glory of the Sacred Heart 1884 Addis & Arnold *Cath. Dict* 393/2 s.v *Heart of Jesus*, On February 6, 1765, Clement XIII permitted several churches to celebrate the feast of the Sacred Heart, which was extended in 1856 to the whole Church

Sacrifice, *sb.* Add: **3.** b. *Sacrifice of praise (and thanksgiving)* a biblical phr (e g. Lev vii. 12, Ps. xlix [l]. 14, 23, Heb. xiii. 15) used gen. for an offering of praise to God, and liturgically in the Anglican Communion Service, tr. *sacrificium laudis* of the Latin Canon of the Mass

1535 Coverdale *Heb* xiii 15 Let vs therfore by him offre allwayes vnto God the sacrifice of prayse. 1549 *Bk Com Prayer*, *Communion*, Entierely desiryng thy fatherly goodnes, mercifully to accepte this our Sacrifice of praise and thankes geuing. 1611 *Bible* Jer. xvii 26 Bringing sacrifices of praise vnto the house of the Lord. 1864 F S Pierpoint *Hymn*, '*For the Beauty of the Earth*', Christ our God to thee we raise This our sacrifice of praise 1872 H. Varley (*title*) The Sacrifice of Praise. Hymns for Congregational Use and Gospel Meetings 1877 E Daniel *Prayer Bk.* (1880) 296 That sacrament in which we offer our sacrifice of praise and thanksgiving for the redemption of the world 1884 Addis & Arnold *Cath Dict* 564/1 s v *Mass*, The Mass is a sacrifice of adoration, of praise and thanksgiving.

5. (Later example)

1915 *Truth* 30 June 1068/1 Being convinced that his 'trade sacrifice' will result in increased business.

b *Baseball.* = *sacrifice hit* (see 6 in Dict.).

1904 R H Barbour *Bk Sch & Coll Sports* 173 When the batsman is looking for a sacrifice keep the ball high. 1912 C Mathewson *Pitching* xii. 202 Snodgrass got a base on balls and journeyed to second on a sacrifice.

6. (sense 5) *sacrifice sale.*

1902 G. H Lorimer *Lett. Self-made Merchant* x. 129 It was the record-breaking, marked down sacrifice sale of the year on dogs

Sacrifice, *v.* Add:

3. c. To sell or get rid of at a sacrifice, esp. in commercial use. Also *absol.*

1902 Farmer & Henley *Slang*, *Sacrifice*, to sell regardless of cost. 1930 *San Anton.* (Texas) *Light* 31 Jan. 14/7 Owner Must Sacrifice Must sell at bargain

d. *Baseball trans.* and *intr.* To make a hit which advances another player, the batter being put out.

1912 C. Mathewson *Pitching* ix. 202 Brown sacrificed, sending Kling to second

Saddle, *sb.* Add · **4. c.** In mining.

1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* 630 The miners were quarreling about false and true veins, horses of rock and saddles of ore.

9 *saddle-cover, -horn* (earlier U.S. example), *-seat*; *saddle-boil*

1816 U. Brown *Jrnl* in *Maryland Hist Mag* XI 151 Cumberland's back is full of *saddle biles & in a full fever 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck Finn* II 8 He said they rode him all over the world and his back was all over saddle-boils. 1676 S Stwail *Diary* (1878) I 27 *Saddle Cover [was] lost. 1895 M A. Jackson *Memoirs* xx 403 A superb English saddle, bridle, holsters, saddle-cover. 1856 Alice Cary *Married* 184 The bridle rein was twisted around the *saddle horn 1822 J. Fowler *Jrnl.* 135 Seven miles to the river and crossing over found the watter up to the *saddle seats 1849 *Rep. U.S Comm Patents* (1850) 263 The bent tension springs CC, for supporting the saddle seat.

10 saddle-coloured *a.*, (of complexion) tanned, **saddle-feather, -hackle,** each of the long linear feathers that droop from the saddle of the domestic cock; hence **saddle-hackled** *a.*; **saddle gun,** a gun carried on the saddle of a horse; **saddle-stone,** (*b*) (example).

1900 Kipling *Land & Sea Tales* (1923) 39 The *saddle-coloured sons of the soil looked down their noses 1854 Meall. *Moubray's Poultry* 128 The hackle and *saddle feathers are straw colour 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III 44/1 A well-known Yorkshire amateur described them to me as 'bad hen-feathered I a little bit approaching to the saddle-feather, and yet neither one thing or other' 1913 W Bateson *Mendel's Princ Hered* 51 In the cocks the hackles and saddle-feathers are full black. 1886 *Outing* (U S) VIII. 7/1 I had with me the little forty sixty Winchester *saddle gun 1854 Mfall *Moubray's Poultry* 85 The *saddle hackle and back feathers 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 209/1 Back and saddle-hackle evenly spangled *Ibid* 209/2, I consider the really perfect hen-feathered cocks vastly superior in plumage to the long-feathered *saddle-hackled 1895 G. J Manson *Sporting Dict* 54 *Saddle Hackles*, long streamers growing on each side of a cock's rump 1932 Boumphrey *Story of the Wheel* 42 The '*saddle-stone', which had a hollow face in which a smaller stone was rubbed backwards and forwards

Saddle, *v.* Add **1.** *To saddle off* = Off-saddle *v. S. Africa.*

1835 Moodie *Ten Years S Africa* I 65 He asked us if we would 'saddle off' our horses

6. c. To attach after the manner of a saddle

1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV 217 One nest was saddled to a horizontal limb after the fashion of our wood pewee

Saddleback, *sb.* Add: **4. g.** A Wessex breed of pig.

1919 (*title*) The Wessex Saddleback Pig Society's Herd Book. 1923 R. E. Davies *Pigs & Bacon Curing* 11 The Wessex Saddleback and Gloucester Old Spot are breeds which have come to the front considerably of recent years. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 6 Dec. 9/2 Mr Douglas Vickers' herd of Wessex saddlebacks at Temple Dinsley, Hitchin.

h. The Nilgiri ibex, *Capra hylocrius.*

1921 *Blackw. Mag* July 30/2 The shootable male is termed a saddle-back, for he carries a whitish saddle-like stain on his back.

Saddle-backed, *a.* Add · **1. b.** Placed astride like a saddle

1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xxx 487 Colorado is divided nearly down the center by the main chain of the Rocky Mountains—or, in miner's phrase, 'saddle-backed across the range'.

Saddle-bag. 1. (Earlier U.S. example)

1780 W. Fleming in *Trav Amer. Col.* 652 Capt. Pawling had gone back for my saddlebags.

Sa'ddlebag, *v. Logging. U.S.* [f. the sb] *intr.* (see quot.).

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 45 *Saddlebag*, as applied to a boom, to catch on an obstruction and double round it.

Sadhu (sā·dʊ). [Skr साधु *sādhú* good, pious, holy man, saint, from *sādh* to succeed, attain] In India, a holy man or sage.

1845 *Encycl. Metrop* XXI 672/2 When their [*sc.* spiritual guides'] sanctity is such, that they are believed to have the power of securing or withholding divine blessings, they are styled Sád'hú (saint). 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 25 May 9 He put on the saffron robe of the Sadhu. 1924 *Blackw Mag.* Oct. 481/2 The temple's guest-chamber, kept for visiting *sadhus* and *sanyasis*

Sad-iron. (Earlier U S. examples.)

1787 *Maryland Gaz.* 1 June 1/2 Hardware, of all kinds Sad-Irons in casks of 2 cwt 1815 *Niles' Weekly Register* IX 94/2 Sad irons [were manufactured].

Sadism. Add · So **Sa·dic** *a*, **Sa·dist** *attrib.* or *adj.*; **Sadi·stic** *a.* (examples), **Sadi·sticism** = Sadism.

1915 C.R Payne tr. *O. Pfister's Psychoanal. Method* 78 The sadistic-masochistic instinctive tendency. *Ibid* 187 *note*, Bloody sadisticism. 1919 H Walpole *Secret City* I. x, There was something almost sadist in the old gentleman's observation of Markovitch's labours 1922 Joan Riviere tr. *Freud's Intr. Lect. Psycho-Anal.* 289 Regression of the Libido to the antecedent stage of the sadistic-anal organization. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 6 Nov 10/6 The only warder finds a Sadic pleasure in flogging the life out of his helpless charges

Saeter (sē·tər). Also **sæter, seater, seter, setr, setter.** [Norw. *sæter* (ON *setr* seat, residence, mountain pastures, dairy lands: see Seat *sb*).]

1 A meadow; a pasturage attached to a dwelling. *Shetland* and *Orkney.*

1795 *Statist. Acc Scot.* XIV. 321 *note*, As to our meadows, they are always called *Seaters* [1809 A Edmondston *View Zetland Isl.* I. 137 Many names of places..terminate in *seter*] 1822 Hibbert *Descr. Shetland Isl.* 427 *note*, In the ancient Shetland language, the green pasturage attached to a dwelling was named a *Setter* or *Seater*

2 In Scandinavia, a mountain pasture where cattle remain during the summer months Also *attrib*

1841 Ht Martineau *Feats on the Fiord* VI, The mountain pasture belonging to a farm is called its saeter 1882 J A Lees & Clutterbuck *Three in Norway* 56 This sæter is in a most beautiful situation, perched on a little flat bit of ground on the mountain side 1929 J. Buchan *Crts of Morning* II 1, The kind of thing by which in Norway the saeter hay is moved to the valley 1930 Chas Archer & J S. Scott tr. *S Undset's Kristin Lavransdattei, The Cross* I II, She busied herself with some milk-pans and troughs that stood by the sæter wall *Ibid, Garland* III III, You cannot rob folk's sæters in a year like this

b. A mountain dairy or farm on a 'saeter'.

1923 G F Barbour *Life Alex Whyte* XXII 451 He and Dr Sutherland Black drove seventy miles up the Saetersdal picnicked for several days in a fishing 'saeter' 1925 *Countries of World* V 3017/2 The 'saeters' or mountain dairies in the upland pastures 1926 *Public Opinion* 25 June 585/2 Mountain farms were being turned into saeters 1931 *Hardy's Anglers' Guide* 42 The angler taking up his quarters at a small farm or 'saeter'.

Safari (sāfā·ri), *sb.* Also **sefari, suffari.** [Swahili, f. Arab. سفر *safar* journey, voyage]

1 A journey; an expedition on foot, especially for hunting. Often in phr. *on safari*

[1896 W. A Chanler *Through Jungle & Desert* 35 The porters shouting joyfully to one another, 'Safari! Safari!' (Journey! Journey!)] 1907 J H. Patterson *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* VI 61 [He] had left me and gone on *safari* (a caravan journey) to Uganda. *Ibid.* XI 119 They join another caravan and begin a new *safari* to the Great Lakes. 1922 H. B Hermon-Hodge *Up against it in Nigeria* IV. 54, I am an indifferent marksman both at range and on safari. 1928 *Morning Post* 20 Oct 9/6 The Prince took ship across Lake Albert towards the Murchison Falls to start a week's 'safari'

2. A sportsman's or traveller's caravan.

1892 *Daily News* 15 July 5/6 It would be a great thing if the next safari (caravan) brought up a small Nordenfelt or Hotchkiss gun 1900 *Smithsonian Rep.* 433 We collected our safari of one hundred and thirty Manyema carriers. 1909 W S. Rainsford *Land of Lion* VI 141 Be always careful to look for signs of crocodiles, and warn your safari to be careful 1928 *Blackw Mag* Oct 549/1 It is seldom indeed that a safari passes through the bush without some news of it being 'telegraphed' ahead by the natives

3. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *safari horn, -kit, -path*; **safari ant,** the driver ant, *Anomma arcens.*

1926 D. Stricki and *Through Belgian Congo* VI 94 The driver or *safari ant. 1928 *Blackw Mag* Oct 549/1 The sound of a *safari horn came drifting across the bush 1928 *Daily Express* 29 Nov. 1/1 The Prince, dressed in *safari kit 1930 *Blackw Mag* Feb 205/1 A good *safari path winds through a deep valley in the Livingstone Mountains.

Hence **Safa·ri** *v. intr.*, to go on safari.

1908 *Times Lit Suppl* 19 Nov. 413/1 Mr. Chapman then has safaried twice for pleasure to British East Africa 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl* 693/1 Every hunter who has safaried through the vast Masai and Nandi reserves 1928 M. Johnson *Safari* 29 We could safari out after game in trackless deserts on camels.

Safe, *sb.* Add: **1. b.** (Earlier U S example.)

1820 *Boston* (Mass) *Selectmen* 4 Oct, A fire proof safe in the Selectmen's room for the security of the records

3 A lead tray laid under plumbing fixtures to receive any water that is spilled.

1862 *Catal Internat. Exhib, Brit.* II. No. 6392 Patent Bath, sienna marbled inside, verdantique outside Taps and safe fitted. 1905 *Technol & Sci Dict.* (ed Goodchild & Tweney)

4. [f. Safe *a*] *At safe* · having the safety slide set.

1920 G Burrard *Notes on Sporting Rifles* 71 One may fail to stop a dangerous charge through the rifle being at 'safe'.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *safe-robbery*; **safe-blower,** one who opens a safe by the use of a blowpipe; hence **safe-blowing** *vbl. sb*

1910 *N. Y. Even Post* 4 Apr (Th) He had already attained some fame as a *safe-blower. 1927 *Scribner's Mag.* Feb 180/1 The depredations of porch-climbers, safe-blowers, stick up men. 1928 *Daily Express* 23 Jan 2/7 Crooks, especially safe-blowers. *Ibid* 16 Aug. 9/7 *Safe-blowing, pocket-picking, or purse-snatching. 1928 H Asbury *Gangs of New York* X § 2 217 [Marm Mandelbaum] also offered advanced courses in burglary and safe-blowing. 1886 *Leslie's Pop Monthly* XXI. 47/2 The Egerton *safe-robbery had baffled all the detectives in town

Safe, *a.* Add: **9 e** *Safe for*: without prospects or possibilities of danger to

1917 Woodrow Wilson *Address to Congress* 2 Apr. in *Sel. Addresses* (1918) 195 The world must be made safe for democracy. Its peace must be planted upon the tested foundations of political liberty. 1932 A P. Herbert in *Punch* 15 June 653/2 The last few years of the War were directed by the great brains up above to thinking out new ways of making the War *safe for the infantry 1932 Sir John Fortescue in *Eighteen-Sixties* 244 The pain of seeing the world made safe for that most unsafe and lowering of influences, vulgarity.

14. safe-hit *Baseball* (see quot. 1895); **safe light,** transfer † to sense in Dict., and add (*b*) *Photog.* (see quot. 1918); **safe-tray** = *Safe *sb* 3.

1895 G J Manson *Sporting Dict.* 98 **Safe Hits*, this term is applied to high balls sent from the bat with just force enough to carry them over the heads of the infields, but not far enough out for the outfielders to catch. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I 77/2 Immediately the batsman hits a fair ball, he endeavours to get to first base...He may get there on a safe hit made by the succeeding batsman 1903 A Payne *Pract Orthochrom Photog* 90 Red sensitive plates may be used with a *safe light 1918 *Photo-Miniature* XV Mar (Gloss), *Safe-Light*, a screen used in the darkroom lamp to supply a yellow, red, or green light, according to the sensitiveness of the plate or paper Of glass or (more usually of late years) of dyed gelatine films between glass plates 1886 *Encycl Brit.* XXI. 715/2 Under most plumbing fixtures it is usual to place a *safe tray to receive any water accidentally spilt

Safeguard, *v.* Add. **c** To 'protect' (a native industry against foreign imports).

1928 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* 10 Aug. 105/1 By appointing a Royal Commission to inquire into the expediency of safeguarding the iron and steel industries 1929 *Morning Post* 5 Feb 14/4 Safeguarding Wool.

Safeguarder (sē·fgā·ɪdəɹ). [f. next: see -er[1].] One who favours safeguarding as a fiscal policy

1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 12/4 Mr Churchill's answer to the safeguarders was The Government will not agree to any fundamental change in their existing fiscal system 1928 *Daily Express* 17 Dec 10/7 Side by side we have the basic arguments of the safeguarder and the Free Trader.

Safeguarding (sē·fgā·ɪdɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Safeguard *v.* + -ing[1].] The protection of native manufactures and industries against foreign imports. Also *attrib.*

1921 *Act* 11 & 12 *Geo V* c. 47 Part I, Safeguarding of Key Industries. 1925 *Times* 10 Feb, The Safeguarding Scheme. The idea of introducing a general Safeguarding of Industry Bill has been abandoned 1926 Sir H Bell in F W. Hirst *Safeguarding* Pref. p. vi, Protection is no longer called 'Tariff Reform' It is called 'Safeguarding of Industries' or 'Buy British Goods or 'Merchandise Marks'. 1928 *Daily Chron* 3 Nov 4 The 'Safeguarding' group meets to-day 1928 *Britain's Industry Future* I v. 54 The Government has been quietly introducing small doses of protection under the euphemistic disguises of 'safeguarding', 'luxury taxes', etc 1932 G D H Cole *Brit Trade & Industry* 366 The McKenna and Safeguarding duties

Safety. Add: **1. g.** Hence in phr (*To play*) *for safety* to act in such a way as to avoid risks.

1911 *Concise Oxf Dict* s v. 1931 C K Webster *Foreign Pol Castlereagh* 15 How little he played the politician's trick of trying to ride for safety at the expense of others

h *Safety first* · a maxim or slogan inculcating the necessity of taking precautions for the avoidance of accident Also *attrib.*, esp applied to the safest kinds of investment

1873-4 *Cassell's Mag.* (New Ser) VIII 721/2 A system that would go on the motto of safety first 1914 G M Price *Mod Factory* 138 Corporations which have within the last five years taken up the slogan of 'safety first' and have done great work in accident prevention 1917 *Punch* 7 Mar 161/1 'Safety first' was a creed with him 1924 J S C Bridge *Hist France* II. 118 The so-called battles were conducted under the rules of a carefully framed code, of which 'safety first' was the unacknowledged watchword and inspiration. 1927 *Daily Mail* 5 Aug, Rising 'Safety First' Stocks. 1930 *Time & Tide* 30 Aug 1088 All safety-first securities are at a premium 1931 *Daily Mirror* 27 Aug 4 These and other safety first signs are being introduced all over the Dominion

9 b. = *safety-razor* (see *10 below).

1932 Dorothy L Sayers *Have his Carcase* IV 62 A young man who had so much difficulty with his razor would be more likely to change over to a safety and use a new blade every few days.

c. *attrib.* of a touch-down, hit, etc made for safety (in various games); *sb.* a safe-hit. *U.S.*

1887 *Century Mag* XXXIV 889/2 A 'safety' touch-down counts two points against the side which makes it 1931 *Randolph Enterprise* (W Va) 9 July 5/3 The locals hammered out 15 hits on the first contest while the visitors collected eight safeties

10 *safety device*; **safety-catch,** (*a*) a catch or stop attached to a mechanical contrivance as a safeguard, especially in hoisting apparatus, e g in lifts; (*b*) *Electr.* a safety-fuse; (*c*) a device for securing jewellery, etc., to the clothing to afford protection against its loss; **safety-chain,** (*a*) a chain (as on jewellery) to provide additional security, or to hold railway-cars together in case of an accident to the main coupling; (*b*) see quot. 1875; **safety-curtain,** in theatres, a fire-proof curtain to safeguard the main body of the theatre in case of fire on or behind the stage; **safety-film,** a slow-burning film specially prepared for cinematograph work, **safety-fund,** a fund which private banks are compelled by law to establish and maintain to guarantee their circulating notes; also *attrib.*; **safety-fuse,** (*b*) *Electr.* = *Fuse *sb* 6; **safety-glass,** a patent glass composed of two sheets of glass with a layer of celluloid between them to prevent splintering; **safety-man,** an official whose work is to guard a temporarily disused pit in readiness for the resumption of work; **safety-paper,** paper specially prepared to guard against the tampering with or counterfeiting of cheques, etc.; **safety-razor,** a razor in which the blade is prevented by a guard from cutting the skin during shaving; **safety vault,** a vault or strong room for the safe custody of valuables; **safety-zone,** an island or part of a road or square where pedestrians may wait in safety for buses, etc.

1877 *Encycl Brit* VI 75/2 Various forms of *safety catch and disengaging hooks. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl.

s v. *Safety Catch*, Safety catches attached to the cage are held away from the guides while the weight of the cage hangs on the rope 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* 61/2 The door can be opened a few inches and yet be held by the safety-catch 1841 C. H Gregory *Managem Locom Engine* 10 The draw-bar connecting the Engine and Tender must be secure, and the *safety-chains attached 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt. Exhib* III. 111 674/1 Safety chain brooches, for effectually fastening a lady's dress 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Safety-chain*, a slack chain which attaches a truck to a car-body and limits the excursions of the former as it slues round. 1909 *Weekly Budget* 21 Aug 4/6 The *safety curtain at the Lyceum went on strike one evening last week 1912 *Theatreland* 11 Oct 4/2 It was left to his successor, Richard Brinsley Sheridan, to stand sponsor for the iron 'safety' curtain 1884 *Harper's Mag* Dec 118/1 If the elevator has a *safety device 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 5/5 All the film used is *safety film 1930 *Sel. Gloss Motion Pict Techn*, *Safety Film* has a base of acetate which is slow-burning, and so is less inflammable than ordinary nitrate film 1890 *Safety fuse [see *Fuse *sb.*4] 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl* 638/2 As a protection, safety-fuses are used,—thin strips of tin or other easily fusible lead alloy wires—which melt and volatilise when an excessive current is passed through 1922 *Tatler* 4 Oct, Advts. p xii, Another striking testimony for the Triplex *Safety Glass 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov 8/4 All the latest safety devices, such as four wheel or six-wheel brakes, and safety glass. 1931 *Daily Tel* 21 May 3/1 The safety glass department has been a continual source of expenditure 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 23 Dec 3/4 These officials, known as '*safety men', will eat their dinner in semi-darkness hundreds of feet below the surface of the earth 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt. Exhib* III 111. 540/1 White and coloured *safety paper for bankers' cheques. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech*, Safety-paper *Safety-razor 1893 *Graphic* 21 Jan 54 Midget Patent Safety Razor. 1920 *Punch* 29 Sept 255/1 Mr. James Milfiy, who recently sustained a laceration of the finger while cleaning his safety razor after use 1846 M'Kenny *Mem.* I. 26 One set [of vouchers was] for the Treasury Department, one for my office proper, and the third for a *safety vault 1902 A D McFaul *Ike Glidden* xvii 129 The safe suddenly became the people's depository and safety vault

Sag, *sb* 2 3. (Earlier U S. example.)

1849 *Rep U S Comm Patents, Agric* (1850) 443 Strawberries are met with on the edges of 'sloughs' or 'saggs'

Sagaciate (sāgē·ʃiɪēt), *v. U.S.* [App. jocularly f. Sagacious + -ate 3] *intr.* Used as a fanciful substitute for: To get on, do, be, act, think, or the like.

1842 *Literary Gaz* 1 Jan 6/3 How does your copperosity sagaciate this morning? 1882 J. C Harris *Uncle Remus* ii, 'How duz yo' sym'tums seem ter segashuate?' ser Brer Rabbit, seree. 1904 A Morrison *Green Eye of Goona* v ii, The police sagaciate that Pooley must ha' gone straight to London 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xxii 366, I sagatiated in your associations once, if I am not mistaken.

Sage, *sb.*1 Add: **5. b. sage-brush**; also *attrib.* (see quots.)

1904 *N Y Even Post* 6 May 7 A senator from one of the 'sagebrush' States Mr Newlands of Nevada. 1917 *Boston Even. Globe* 11 Apr 16/4 Nevada has been known for many years as the Sagebrush State

c. sage chicken, fowl = *sage grouse*; **sage hen, rabbit** (earlier examples).

1873 Eliz B. Custer *Boots & Saddles* App. 293 A pair of *sage-chickens, a pair of curlew, and a jack-rabbit complete my present collection 1902 O. Wister *Virginian* iv. 53 We shot some young sage chickens, which were good at supper, roasted at our camp-fire 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III 82 *Sage Fowl (*Centrocercus Urophasianus*). I saw nothing of the Sage Fowl, which is very rare there. 1848 E Bryant *What I saw in California* ix. 135 An antelope and *sage-hen were killed during our march to-day 1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts* (1859) 55 A large *sage rabbit . This animal is nearly three times the size of the common rabbit, and of a white color, slightly tinged with grey It derives its name from being found principally in countries abounding with *absinthe* or wild sage

Saggar, *sb.* Add· **3** A metal box or crucible used in the preparation of malleable cast-iron; also, a fire-clay vessel used in case-hardening.

1884 W H Greenwood *Steel & Iron* 284 The castings are then packed in cast-iron boxes or crucibles known as 'saggers' 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), Sagger 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 220 s.v *Hardener*, Within an iron box, a sagger or other fire-clay vessel.

Sago. 3. Add: **sago-meal**, sago in the form of a meal or flour

1851 *Illustr Catal. Gt. Exhib* IV 1. 874/2 The so called sago meal is deposited in the cellular part of the stems of the sago palm 1860 *Ure's Dict. Arts* III. 618. 1865 *Treas. Bot.* s v. *Sagus*

Sahara. Add: **2** A fashion shade of brown: in full *sahara brown.*

1923 *Daily Mail* 9 Oct. 1/1 Colours Lemon, Fawn, Sahara, Mole 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept 11/5 The suit is stocked in shades of Sand, Sahara Brown and Grey.

Saice, variant of Syce.

Sail, *sb*1 **10.** Add: **sail-flying** *Aviation*, a form of gliding, **sail-plane** *Aviation*, a form of glider, hence **sail-planing.**

1931 Gymnich in *Henley's ABC of Gliding* 148 By *sail-flying we understand a flight without any kind of motor or other driving power in which the energy required for the flight without loss in altitude, is taken solely from the air currents *Ibid* 153 A good gliding and sailflying territory includes mountains or hills of the proper configuration and of suitable height 1931 (*title*) Henley's ABC of Gliding and Sailflying. 1932 *Daily Mail* 28 Oct., New German '*Sail-plane' 1931 *Henley's A B C of Gliding* 149 Flying with sail-planes is being differentiated by common acceptance into two types. 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 16 The first lesson in the art of *sail-planing.

Sail, *v*1 Add: **2. b.** Applied to an airship.

1910 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 149/2 The Gross was compelled to descend, after sailing above the enemy's line.

5. b (Earlier U S. example)

1836 Dunlap *Mem Water Drinker* (1837) I 22 Mrs. Epsom sailed majestically about the house.

c. (Earlier U.S example)

1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* xiii, She sails in and goes the O'Shaughnessy about four hacks and an omnibus better

Sailing, *vbl sb.*1 Add. **4. a. sailing line,** (*b*) a line (Line *sb.*2 22) of sailing vessels, **sailing master** (earlier U S. examples)

1905 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 366/1 *Sailing-lines to the West Indies give Bermuda a wide berth. 1779 *Rec N Y Comm. Safety* 194 Appointed—Curtice *Sailing Master of the armed ship Hampden 1799 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* XIII. 39 The other two Lieutenants and the Purser are much wanted, as is a Sailing Master

b (Early U S examples)

1748 Franklin *Electrical Exper.* (1751) 38 At the stern and in the wake of every sailing vessel 1775 *Jrnls. Cont Congress* III. 293 That a swift sailing vessel be fitted, for a cruise of three months 1785 *Maryland Hist. Mag*, XX. 51 He had been accustomed to go up and down Jones's falls in canoes, row boats, and sailing boats. *Ibid.* 52 Battaus, canoes, and sailing yawles.

Sail-maker. (See Sail *sb.*1 10.) Also in aeroplane construction

1596, 1773 [see Sail *sb*1 10] 1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIII. 43 The sail-maker, proceeded to sew him up in his hammock. 1886 *Outing* (U.S.) VIII 169/2 A squall carried away our flying jib—a good job for the sail maker. 1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 103 All is now ready for the sail-maker to cover the surface with fabric.

Sais, sais, variants of Syce.

1890 Kipling *Plain Tales, Miss Youghal's Sais* 30 He . deserved a V C, if it were only for putting on a *sais's* blanket. 1924 L Eckenstein *Tutankh-aten* ii. 24 The *saises* running on either side of the chariots as only outrunners in Egypt can run

Saiva (sɔi·vă, ʃəi·vă) Also **Shaiva.** [a. Skr. शैव *śaiva* relating, belonging, or sacred to Śiva; a worshipper or follower of Śiva.] A member of one of the three great divisions of modern Hinduism exclusively devoted to the worship of the god Śiva as the Supreme Being. Also *attrib.*

1810 E Moor *Hindu Pantheon* 15 *Saivas*, or worshippers of Siva 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII. 65/2 The great Saiva reformer, Sankara Acharya 1845 *Encycl Metrop* XXI 672/2 The Saivas, or adherents of Mahádéó, in preference to Vishnu 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV 210/1 The *Saiva*, *Vaishnava*, and *Sákta* sects.

Saivism (sɔi·vɪz'm, ʃəi·vɪz'm). Also **Shaivism** [f. *Saiva + -ism.] = Sivaism.

1878 Monier-Williams *Hinduism* viii. 97 Saivism and Vaishnavism are not opposite or incompatible creeds. 1882 *Encycl. Brit* XIV 228/2 Saivism is supreme, and Buddhism is even nominally extinct. 1913 J. N. Farquhar *Crown of Hinduism* 384 From Saivism there sprang the two Sakta sects

Saivite (sɔi·vəit, ʃəi·vəit). Also **Shaivite.** [f. *Saiva + -ite 1.] = Sivaite

1867 Milman in F M Milman *Mem.* (1879) 48 This temple is reckoned the holiest shrine in India . among the Shaivites 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 228/1 Saivite gods or devils

Sakellaridis (sækĕlæ·rɪdɪs). Also abbreviated **Sakel** (sæ·kĕl). [Personal name.] A variety of Egyptian cotton.

1912 W. L Balls *Cotton Plant in Egypt* 105 The main varieties at present cultivated on a commercially important scale are Yannovitch and Sakellaridis in the 'fine-spinning' group. *Ibid.* 106 Afifi was introduced commercially about 1887, Sakel in 1909. *Ibid* 107 The Sakel cotton contains at least two entirely distinct types of seed fuzz. 1915 J A. Todd *World's Cotton Crops* 276 Sakellaridis, or Sakel, as it is commonly called, is similar to Jannovitch, but superior in some respects, and lighter brown in colour. 1927—*Cotton World* 45 In 1924, owing to the very low premiums of Egyptian generally, and especially Sakel, Upper Egyptian types invaded the Delta 1931 *Times* 17 Nov. 13/1 With Sakellaridis at 7d. per lb

Sakta (sā·ktă, ʃā ktă) Also **Sacta, Shakta.** [a. Skr. शाक्त *śākta* relating to power or to the Sakti; a worshipper of the Sakti.] A member of one of the principal sects of modern Hinduism which worships the Śakti or divine energy, especially as identified with Durgā, the wife of Śiva.

1810 E. Moor *Hindu Pantheon* 116 Those, of whatever sect, who worship exclusively the female power are called Sactas 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XXIV. 443/1 The Hindús are almost always either 1. Vaïshnavas.., 2. Saïvas ; or 3 Sáktas 1931 Geo. Macmunn *Relig. India* 69 The Sakta groups have borrowed much from aboriginal practices and influence.

Sakti (sa·ktɪ, ʃa·ktɪ). Also **Sakti, Shakti.** [a. Skr. शक्ति *śakti* divine energy, f. शक् *śak* to be strong] The female principle, especially when personified as the wife of a god, as Durgā is the Śakti of Śiva, etc. Also *attrib.*

1810 E Moor *Hindu Pantheon* 10 All the principal, and several of the secondary deities .have wives assigned to them, who are called Sacti. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXII. 67/1 That thou, united with thy Sakti, dost in sport create the universe from thy own substance 1871 J. Garrett *Class. Dict India* 340 The Sakti is said to have originated in God, the Supreme Being .. There are many special forms of Saktiworship 1913 J N. Farquhar *Crown of Hinduism* 384 Hindu sects recognize every goddess as the sakti or energy of her husband 1921 *Brit Mus Return* 68 Hindu stone sculptures from Java, representing Saktis of Bodhisattvas.

Saktism (sa·ktɪz'm, ʃa ktɪz'm). Also **Shakt-.** [f. *Sakti + -ism.] The worship of the Sakti.

1878 Monier Williams *Hinduism* ix 123 Tantrism, or Saktism, is Hinduism arrived at its last and worst stage of medieval development 1902 *Census of India, 1901* I 181. 1931 Geo Macmunn *Relig. India* 160 The really secret cult of Saktism.

Salacetol (sælæ·sɪtɒl, -ōl) *Chem.* [f Salicylic + Acetone + -ol.] A colourless crystalline compound of acetone and salicylic acid, used as an antirheumatic and antiseptic

1901 Dorland *Med Dict.* (ed 2) 1909 *Jrnl Chem. Soc.* XCVI. I 245 Santalyl salacetol carbonate, a yellow, syrupy liquid, is produced from santalol and salacetol chlorocarbonate

Saladang, salandang, varr of *Seladang

Salagrama (sālăgrā·mă) Also **sal(a)gram, saligram, saligrama** [a. Skr. सालग्राम *Sālagrāma*, a village situated on the river Gaṇḍakī, f. *sāla* sal-tree + *grāma* village (whence Hindi *sālgrām*, Hind. *sālagrām*).] A black schistose stone containing a fossil ammonite, especially abundant in the bed of the river Gaṇḍakī, and worshipped by the Hindus as a representation of Vishnu.

1801 H. T Colebrooke in *Asiatic Researches* VII. 240 A Sálagráma stone ought to be placed near the dying man. 1833 R. Everest *Ibid.* XVIII. II 111, I have several times looked for such among the Salagrams in the Hindoo temples. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XV. 193/2 The schistose stones, (sálgrâms) containing remains of the genus ammonis. 1874 H. H. Cole *Catal Ind Art S Kens Mus.* App. 287 Ammonites, or Saligrams; holy stones sacred to Vishnu 1895 E. W. Hopkins *Rel India* 502 The black Çálagrâma pebble, an object of reverent awe 1913 J. N Farquhar *Crown of Hinduism* 267 If he recognizes Vishnu, he may possess a discus, a *salagrama* stone, a conch shell or a *tulsi* plant

Salamander, *sb.* **3 a** (Later U.S. example.)

1897 Moore *How to Build* ii 19 A wooden house with salamander, asbestos, or other fire proof material between floors

6. Salamander safe *U.S* (earlier example).

1845 in C Cist *Cincinnati Misc.* 194 These Salamander safes are made of stout, wrought bar and plate iron, . lined with a chemical preparation, which is a non-conductor of heat, and is indestructible by fire

Salamander, *v* Add **c.** To brown by means of a salamander.

1878 *Amer Home Cook Bk.* 65 When it is cooked, glaze the top and salamander it.

Salariat (sălē·rĭăt, || salarya). [Fr.: see Salary *sb.* and -ate 1.] The salaried class.

1918 Reckitt & Bechhofer *Meaning Nat. Guilds* iv. 85 Hypnotized by the round 'O' in the figure of their pay, the salariat feel that they really are important members of the industry. 1922 *Q Rev* Apr. 288 The 'salariat' is almost as much enslaved as the proletariat 1931 *Sat Rev* 19 Sept. 355/1 Glance at the Conservative ranks in the Commons—where are the manual workers, the lesser-paid salariat, the working class and lower middle classes generally?

Salary, *sb.* **3.** Add. *salary man, officer.*

1763 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll* XLIX. 139 Our provinces . who have greatly wronged many..generous creditors, and salary men, by means of their awful breaches of their public faith. 1822 *Ann 17th Congress* 1st Sess. I 168 To fix the compensation of a collector, so it would neither exceed nor fall short of a particular sum, would be making them all salary officers

Sale, *sb.*2 Add:

1. d. *Bookselling.* The ordinary trade rate.

1900 *What will it cost?* 48 [Trade phrases] *Sale*, 30% discount off published price.

2 g *Sale of work*, a sale of articles made by members of a congregation or association on behalf of some charitable or religious object

1869 in J A. Langford *Mod. Birmingham* (1877) II. ii. 469 [A] Sale of Work [took place in 1869, by which £1,188 were realised] 1890 *New Road Chapel Monthly Visitor* Feb. 18 b/1 Sale of Work and Mothers' Meetings. 1917 Flora Klickmann *Betw Larch-Woods & Weir* ii 21 The vermilion satin cushion embroidered with yellow escholtzias, that had lain in a trunk in the attic since the last Sale of Work but two.

3. *sale catalogue, -goer, price* (sense 1 c), *week.*

1821 *Kaleidoscope* 1 May 346/3 *Sale catalogue. 1852 *Fraser's Mag.* June 723/2 When he [*sc* wholesale bookseller] subscribes a book, or issues a sale catalogue. 1910 *Quarritch's Catal* No. 286 Sale-Catalogue of the library of David Garrick. 1927 *Daily Express* 4 July 3/3 *Sale-goers are advised to remember the date. 1897 (*title*) The *Sale Prices of 1896 1901 *Connoisseur* Dec. 280/1 On December 15th will be published the first issue of a supplement to *The Connoisseur* with the title *Sale Prices.* 1902 *To-Day* XXXV. 123/1 Some people, so long as they see '*Sale Price', written on a card pinned to some goods, are content to pay any price 1912 *Sale Catal.*, Fleecy overcoat, . Usual Price 52/6, Sale Price 29/6... Owing to the great pressure of work during the *Sale Week . nothing can be sent on approval.

b. *sales goer, -hand, -people, -person, -room.*

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 6 Jan 7/2 The large number of men among the *sales-goers. 1927 *Daily Express* 17 Feb. 5/5 As mannequins and as *sales-hands 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 9 June 2370 Special lectures for groups of *sales people from the local stores. *Ibid* 10 Nov 1962/2 We shall be glad to send a complimentary copy of the novel on request to any retail *salesperson to read. *Ibid.* 1977/2, I

have known a book-store where one sales person turned over more stock than any other four put together. 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI. 226 Ejecting a crowded audience from his *sales-room because an unlucky wight had the temerity to bid six-pence for a tattered copy of Paradise Lost

Sale, *v.* Add · **2** *intr.* To hold a sale, to shop at the sales. Hence **Sa·ler,** one who frequents sales.

1901 *Sketch* 3 July 443/1 To go 'saleing' in Bond Street 1902 *To-Day* XXXV 447/1 All London is 'saleing' at the present moment 1928 *Daily Express* 19 June 3/2 Men went 'sale-ing' at lunch time *Ibid.* 31 Dec. 5/3 'Saleing' has become a specialised art. 1929 *Ibid* 8 Jan 3/4 The great furniture houses are 'saling' 1928 *Morning Post* 25 June 8 Many experienced 'salers' will tell you that it is an excellent plan to go to the sales with an open mind

Saleratus. *U.S.* (Earlier example)

1837 Sylv. Graham *Bread-making* 46 Pearl ash or saleratus is also used by them in considerable quantities.

Salesian (sălē·ʃăn), *a.* and *sb.* [ad F. *Salésien*, f. the name of St. François de *Sales* + -IAN] **a.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to St. Francis of Sales, and to communities living according to his rule, as the order of the Visitation founded in 1610 under his direction, and a congregation founded by Dom Bosco (1815–1888) for the rescue of poor and neglected children **b** *sb.* A follower of St. Francis of Sales or a member of a Salesian order, a Salesian father or brother.

1884 *Month* Jan 46 His [*sc* Dom Bosco's] institution henceforth went by the name of 'The Oratory of St. Francis of Sales', and his co-labourers were called 'Salesians'. *Ibid.* 58 All his Salesian houses are managed on the same system. One word of sorrow, on the part of the Salesian Father, is enough to stop a boy who is about to do wrong 1890 Lady Martin tr *Villefranche's Life Dom Bosco* xx (ed 3) 196 His first missionary expedition included ten priests and co-adjutor Salesian Brothers 1912 F M. Capes *Gemma Galgani* 15 The Order of Salesian sisters in Lucca.

Salic (sæ·lik), *a* [2] *Petrog.* [f. *sal* (coined by Suess from S(ILICA and AL(UMINA, now superseded by *SIAL) + -IC.] In the quantitative system of classification, designating one of the two principal groups of standard minerals, the members of which are chiefly characterized by silica or alumina. (Cf. *FEMIC)

1903 W. Cross, Iddings, etc *Quant Classif. Igneous Rocks* 115 Salic Minerals. 1905 *Rep. Brit. Assoc* 390 The alumo alkaline (or salic) and ferro-magnesian (or femic) rocks 1909 R Fletcher *Introd Study Rocks* (ed. 4) 146 The ten sets of standard molecules are regarded as belonging to one or other of two kinds, termed respectively salic and femic. 1920 A. Holmes *Nomencl. Petrol.* 203 *Salic* A mnemonic term, applied to the group of standard normative minerals which includes quartz, felspars and felspathoids

Salicetum (sælisī·tŭm). [Late L., f. L. *salic-, salix* willow + *-ētum*, after *quercētum*, etc.] A willow plantation.

1910 *Encycl. Brit* III. 482/1 The most extensive English willow plantation or salicetum . of the present day 1926 *Nat Hist. Oxford Distr.* 73 Many interesting Willows which were formerly grown in the Salicetum in the Botanic Gardens

Salicologist (sælikɒ·lŏdʒist). [f. L. *salic-, salix* willow + -(O)LOGIST.] A student of or an authority on willows.

1925 *Jrnl Bot* LXIII. 298 Dr Enander the eminent Swedish salicologist

Salient, *a.* and *sb.* **A.** *adj* Add

6. Electr. *Salient pole* (see quots.).

1904 *Technol & Sci. Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Salient Pole*, when the poles of a dynamo project inward towards the armature, from a closed ring of iron, and are each magnetised by one coil only, they are termed Salient Poles, as distinguished from Consequent Poles 1910 *N. Hawkins' Electr Dict.*, *Salient Poles*, the poles of a dynamo or motor field magnet occurring at the ends of the pole pieces, as distinguished from *consequent poles.*

B. *sb.* b. A projecting section of a line of offence or defence, e g in trench-warfare; *spec.* (with *the*) the salient at Ypres in the War of 1914–18.

1914 *War Illustrated* 5 Dec. 366/1 The British salient at Ypres fascinated the Kaiser 1918 Farrow *Dict Mil. Terms*, *Salient.* in map reading, a projection from the side of a hill or mountain, running out and down from the main feature. 1920 *Barnsfather Case* 113 Ypres, which at that time to [*sic*] every soldier outside the salient, was regarded as the most fearful quarter on the whole of the Western Front. 1927 R H. Mottram *Spanish Farm* 206 The trench line . became as fixed as the old line from the Ypres salient to La Bassée had been 1927 'S Rohmer' *Morn of Madness* iii, The last time I saw him—coming out of the salient with what was left of the Irish Guards 1932 D L. Sayers *Have his Carcase* iv 62 The only young Endicott was killed in the Salient

Salina [2] (sălē·nă) *Geol.* The name of a township and town in Onondaga county, New York, designating the saliferous deposits of New York of the Upper Silurian division. Hence **Sali·nan** *a.*

1879 *Encycl. Brit* X. 339/2 Upper Silurian. Salina Formation. Onendago salt group, nearly barren of fossils. 1895 J. D Dana *Man Geol* (ed 4) 552 The Salina beds of shales and marlytes, or the Salt Group. 1924 C. Schuchert *Geol* II (ed. 2) 264 Cayugan or Upper Silurian Salinan. 1925 Ries & Watson *Engin Geol* (ed 3) 663 Salina beds

Salinigrin (sælinəi grin). *Chem.* [f L. *salix* willow + *-nigr-, niger* black + -IN [1].] A glucoside formed from the bark of the black willow

1900 H A. D Jowett in *Jrnl. Chem Soc* LXXVII 708 A new glucoside for which the name of salinigrin is provisionally proposed

Sal-lal (sæl¦læl) *Canadian* (See quots)

1884 Phillipps-Wolley *Trottings of a Tenderfoot* 140 In front lay in the river bed a grove of cottonwood, and the bush I think British Columbians call 'sal lal' 1927 *Blackwood's Mag.* Aug 205/1 The last hen had scurried past him towards the safety of the thick sal-lal brush above the beach

Salle. Add **3** In a paper-mill, a large room used for sorting and packing sheets of paper. Also *attrib*

1888 C F. Cross & E. J. Bevan *Paper-Making* 175 The sheets of paper are now ready to be examined before being finally sent away from the mill This is done in the 'Finishing-house', or 'Salle' as it is sometimes called 1894 G Clapperton *Pract Paper-making* 147 The different stages through which the paper passes in the salle are entirely dependent on the qualities produced in the mill 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 518 s v *Finisher*, Salle finisher. *Ibid.* s v *Sorter*, Salle sorter

Sallee (sæ·lī) *Australia.* Also **sally** [Native name.] (See quots.)

1889 J H Maiden *Usef Pl Australia* 149 *Acacia falcata*, 'Hickory' 'Lignum-Vitæ'. 'Sally'. *Ibid.* 250 *Eucalyptus stellulata*, 'Sally' or 'Black Gum'. *Ibid* 355 *Acacia falcata.* Called variously 'Hickory', and 'Sally' or 'Sallee'. 1898 E Morris *Austral Eng.* s v *Acacia*, The species are very numerous, and are called provincially by various names, e g 'Wattle', 'Mulga', 'Giddea', and 'Sally', an Anglicized form of the aboriginal name *Sallee.*

Sally, *v* [2] Add : **4.** (See quots.)

1825 Brockett *N. C Gloss*, *Sally*, to move or run from side to side; as is customary with the persons on board of a ship after she is launched 1887 *Jamieson's Sc. Dict.* Suppl 210 To *Sally, Sauilly*, v n , to move or run from side to side, as children do in certain games, and as workmen do on board a ship after it is launched; to rock or swing from side to side, like a small boat at anchor; also, to rise and fall, like a ship on a rough sea 1894 Heslop *Northumb Gloss*, *Sally*, to sway a boat or ship, in play, from side to side This was done by a rush or sally to one side, which caused a lurch 1919 Shackleton *South* i 33 The engines running full speed astern produced no effect until all hands joined in 'sallying' ship.

Sally-nixon (sæli¦ni ksən). Corruption of *salenixon*, SAL ENIXUM. Also **salonix** and **sally**

1882 Crookes *Dyeing & Tissue-printing* 81 The crystallized sulphate of soda, known . in many dye-houses as Sally Nixon a corruption for *sal enixum* 1891 C. Lunge *Sulphuric Acid* (ed 2) I 96 'Nitre cake or, in the workmen's language, 'sally nixon'.

Salmine (sæ lmein). *Chem.* [f L. *salmo* Salmon + -INE [5]] A protamine derived from the spermatozoa of the salmon.

1896 *Jrnl. Chem Soc.* LXX I. 582 Protamine . from sturgeon sperm has rather different solubilities in sodium chloride solutions, and the names *salmine* and *sturine* are suggested by the two protamines 1926 H. G. Rule tr *J. Schmidt's Org Chem* 729 The individual protamines are named after the fish from whose testicles they are obtained, *e g* salmine from salmon, sturine from sturgeon.

Salmite (sæ lmait). *Min.* [Named by E. Prost from the river *Salm*, Belgium + -ITE [1]] A manganese variety of chloritoid.

1892 E S Dana *Dana's Syst Min* (ed. 6) 640. 1906 J P Iddings *Rock Minerals* 439 There are varieties containing MnO that have nearly the formula of chloritoid (salmite and masonite)

Salmon, *sb.*[1] **4 c.** Add · salmon-bass (see quot. and *Kabeljou); **salmon-disease,** an infectious fungoid disease, causing injury to the skin and flesh of salmon and ultimately the death of the fish; **salmon fungus,** a species of *Saprolegnia* causing ulcerations of the skin of the salmon.

1932 *Hardy's Anglers' Guide* 48 The Kabeljaauw, known in Natal as *Salmon Bass. runs to as much as 150 lbs 1878–9 Stirling in *Proc Roy Soc Edin.* X 242 That the so-called *salmon disease does not depend upon a prediseased condition of the fish. 1882 T H Huxley in *Q Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* XXII 328 The Saprolegnia is the cause of the salmon disease. *Ibid.* 317 The stem-hyphæ answer exactly in size and structure to the hyphæ of the *salmon fungus 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI 227/1 The salmon fungus grows with great luxuriance on other animal substances.

Salmonella (sælmŏne lă) *Bacteriology.* [mod L , f. the name of Daniel E. *Salmon* (1850–1914), American pathologist + *-ella* L fem. dim. suffix] The bacillus of hog-cholera, *Bacillus choleræ suis* Hence **Salmonello·sis** *Path*, infection with salmonella.

1913 H. J. Hutchens tr *A. Besson's Pract Bacteriol.* 422 Lignières proposed to designate all those organisms which had the morphological and cultural attributes of the bacillus of hog-cholera . by the name Salmonella after Salmon 1913 Dorland *Med Dict* (ed 7), *Salmonellosis*, infection with *Bacillus choleraesuis* 1921 R T Hewlett *Man. Bacteriol* (ed 7) 444 The Gartner group of organisms has been termed the Salmonella group

Salmon-trout. **2** (Earlier examples.)

1726 Penhallow *Indian Wars* (1824) 113 Our men were well entertained with moose, bear, and deer, together with salmon trout 1807 P Gass *Jrnl* xxi 228 In the evening one of the large fish was caught, which we found to be a salmon-trout. 1848 E. Bryant *What I saw in California* xi 158 He had taken with his hook about a dozen salmon-trout.

Saloon. Add · **4 a** Also, the cabin for the accommodation of passengers in an aeroplane.

1921 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 27/1 Eight passengers. in arm-chair seats in a draught-proof saloon.

c. In full *saloon car*: a type of motor car with a closed body, and without a partition behind the driver. *Saloon landaulette*, a saloon with a folding head.

1912 *Motor Manual* (ed. 14) 99 Other forms of bodies fitted to more expensive cars include the brougham, landaulet, saloon, double phaeton, [etc] 1918 *Ibid* (ed 22) 128 Landaulets, cabriolets, and saloon cars 1925 *Morris Owner's Man* 62 Morris-Oxford (Saloon and Cabriolet) 1927 B. K. Seymour *Three Wives* I x, He secured the services of a Buick saloon 1930 *Motor Body Building* May 105 Saloon landaulette.

6. (Earlier examples)

1848 Lowell *Biglow P.* Ser 1 *Third Let B Sawin* 51 I've ben consid'ble round in bar-rooms an' saloons A getherin' public sentiment 1853 Brewerton *With Kit Carson* (1930) 184 As I reentered the bar-room labeled 'saloon', of mine inn.

Salopian, *a.* and *sb.* Add :

2. Belonging to (a member of) Shrewsbury School.

1866 *Blackw Mag* Apr. 432/2 He has left us specimens of Latin verses of which even modern Salopians might be proud 1877 (*title*) The Salopian.

3. *Geol.* (See quots.)

1869 *Q. Jrnl Geol Soc* XXV. I 174 Nor do we find any representatives of the Permian beds referable to the Salopian type to the north of this part of England 1905 *Technol & Sci. Dict.* (ed Goodchild & Tweney) s v , In the Lake District and in Southern Scotland the rocks of Salopian age attain to a thickness of many thousand feet The rocks above the Salopians are now classed as Downtonian and the remainder of the Silurian Rocks below as Valentian. 1912 Jukes-Browne *Stratigr. Geol* 165 Salopian Series — The succession of limestones and shales which form this series at Woolhope and Malvern

Salpiglossis. Add : Also, any plant of this genus

1841 Loudon *Encycl Plants* Suppl 1224 1915 H. H Thomas *Bk. Hardy Flowers* 392 The great improvement in the size and colour of the flowers during recent years renders the Salpiglossis very desirable for beds and groups in the border. 1931 A. N Scott tr. *Hans Carossa's Boyhood & Youth* v, A whole host of the most beautiful salpiglosses.

Salpingectomy (sælpindʒe ktŏmi). *Surg* [f. Gr. *σαλπιγγ-* (see Salpingo-) + *ἐκτομία* excision.] Excision of a Fallopian tube.

1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* VIII. 758/3 1903 W. G Spencer *Walsham's Surg* 1082 In salpingectomy especial care is needed not to rupture a pyosalpinx when freeing it 1910 *Practitioner* Apr 517 An ovariotomy for a large cystic adenoma and a bilateral salpingectomy with ventrifixation

Salt, *sb* [1] Add : **1. b** *English salt* (see quot).

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* s v. *Salts*, English salt is chloride of soda

5. b. *Salt of lemon* (*salt of lemons, salts of lemon*), bioxalate of potash, potash combined with oxalic acid; also *occas.* oxalic acid alone; a highly poisonous white crystalline salt used to remove ink-stains and iron-mould from linen; *Carlsbad, Vichy salts*, salts prepared from the mineral springs in these places, or imitations thereof; *Everitt's s., Monsel's s.* (see quot. 1890), *Preston salts*, a variety of smelling-salts

1815 *New Family Receipt-Book* (new ed.) Index 402 Essential Salt of Lemons 1829 W. Henry *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 11) II. 223 Salt of sorrel, or essential salt of lemons. 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser. II *Aunt Fanny*, Salt of Lemon Will make it, in no time, quite fit for the Gemman ! 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Preston-salts*, . smelling-salts . containing carbonate of ammonia in small pieces, with a drachm of the following mixture added, viz. oils of bergamot, cloves, and lavender, and the strongest solution of ammonia. 1866 *Chambers's Encycl* VIII 453/2 The celebrated Preston smelling-salts are scented with oils of cloves and pimento 1868 *Chambers's Encycl* X 75/2 Ink-stains. require to be taken out with the essential salts of lemon 1890 Billings *Med. Dict*, *Everitt's salt*, a compound of cyanide of iron and potassium, formed when potassium ferrocyanide is decomposed by sulphuric acid. *Ibid*, *Monsel's salt*, $Fe_4O(SO_4)_5$. Basic ferric sulphate 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc Price List* 15 Sept 696/1 Carlsbad Salts *Ibid* 710/2 Vichy Salts, Effervescing 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 275/2 The powdered Carlsbad salts (*pulverforme*).

6 *Ethereal salt*, an ester. *Metallic salt*, a salt of which the basic component is an oxide or hydroxide of a metallic element.

1876 *Encycl. Brit* V. 553/2 The thio-acids also form ethereal salts 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) 180/1 After-treatment with a metallic salt, *e g.* copper sulphate.

10. (Modern U S. example)

1901 S. E White *Westerners* xviii 156 When I get those Easte'n capitalists interested, and ready to put a little *salt* in

12. c. salt-bath furnace, a type of hardening furnace; **salt lake,** a saline lake of which the chief chemical constituents are sodium and magnesium chlorides and magnesium and calcium sulphates.

1913 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech Engin.* (ed 4), **Salt Bath Furnace*, a type of hardening furnace in which the temperature is regulated by the employment of fused salts. 1836 *Penny Cycl.* VI 343/2 A great number of smaller and larger *salt lakes 1885 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed 2) 380 Saline lakes, considered chemically, may be grouped as *salt lakes*, where the chief constituents are sodium and magnesium chlorides with magnesium and calcium sulphates and *bitter lakes.*

Salt, *v.*[1] Add : **1. b** (Earlier U S example)

1849 N P. Willis *Rural Lett.* viii. 355 'Calm as the shadow of a rock across the foam of a cataract', would be a neat thing to 'salt down' for Calhoun or Van Buren

d. Also *actively*, to render immune by inoculation.

1905 *Rep. Brit Assoc.* 545 Dr. Edington reports that..

by inoculating mules with Heart-water blood he has been able to salt them against Horse-sickness

5. b. *To salt down*, to 'dress' down. *U.S. colloq.*

1904 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 9 Sept. 6 Senator Depew salts down William Allen White, who has stated that the senator tried to bully the president into [etc.]

6. d. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1819 E. Dana *Geog. Sk. Western Country* 234 It is rare in this country that cattle are either fed, salted, or sheltered.

1838 H. Colman *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1839) 75 He is careful to salt them once a week, or oftener, if the season is wet.

9. Also *transf.*

1927 *Lond. Mercury* Oct. 563 Immediately after seeing the Glozel site and the objects recovered from it, [he] pronounced the whole thing to be a fake, and the site to have been 'salted' with spurious remains.

Salta (sæ·ltă). [f. L. *saltāre* to leap.] A game resembling halma.

1901 *Daily Express* 23 Mar. 8/7 Salta is played on a board of 100 squares, each player having fifteen pieces. *Ibid.*, Like in the first international salta tournament, a chess master has again held his own against the draughts and salta experts who competed. 1904 Mrs. Alec-Tweedie *Behind Footlights* viii. 153 She [*sc.* Sarah Bernhardt] plays Salta with her son. This game is a kind of draughts.

Saltation. Add: **1. d.** *Biol.* Mutation, or a result of this.

1870 [see 1 c in Dict.]. 1906 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* June 485 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The name 'saltation', or in recent years 'mutation', has been applied to extreme fluctuation, the immediate cause of which is unknown. The experiments of Dr. Hugo de Vries on the saltations of the descendants of an American form of evening primrose. 1930 R. A. Fisher *Genet. Theory Nat. Sel.* vii. 163 Unless such a resemblance formerly existed a gradual mimetic evolution is precluded, and we should be forced to admit that the mimetic females arose as sports or saltations totally unlike their mothers. *Ibid.* 164 A single saltation from a male of the same species.

Salt-cellar. Add: **c.** Each of the hollows at the base of the neck. *colloq.*

1913 *Queen* 17 May, Advt. 35 'Saltcellars' and thinness of the Neck and Shoulders. 1917 C. Dane *Regina Wonders* xxvii. Her neck! You should see her neck—salt-cellars, literally. 1918 'O. Onions' *Story of Louie* i. The copper-haired girl with the long thin neck and the 'salt-cellars' showing through her white flannel blouse.

Salt grass. *U.S.* [Salt *a.*[1] 3 b.] **a.** Grass growing in salt meadows, largely species of *Spartina*. **b.** A pasture-grass of the arid plains of the western States.

1704 *Rec. of Providence, R.I.* V. 224 The which sd. Cove is a place of Salt Grass called Thatch. 1800 B. Hawkins *Sk. Creek Country* 43 Such is the attachment of horses to this moss, or as the traders call it, salt grass. 1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 148 A blueish salt grass (herba salée) showed itself in plats uncropped by game. 1859 [see Salt *a.*[1] 3]. 1875 *Fur, Fin, & Feather* 119 [The wild fowl] very soon after feeding on the succulent salt-grasses... acquire a delicious flavor. 1910 Jer. Hart *Vigilante Girl* xxv. 350 The little stream which ran from the spring through bunches of salt grass.

Salt hay. *U.S.* [Salt *a.*[1] 3 b.] Hay made from salt grass. Also *attrib.*

1743 MacSparran *Diary* (1899) 10 Mr. Robinson has sent a load of salt Hay. 1763 [see Salt *a.*[1] 3]. 1837 H. Colman *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1838) 18 A large amount of salt hay is cut in the county. 1859 [see Salt *a.*[1] 3]. 1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 54, I,..a squalid, salt-hay gunlow, sank down in confusion.

Salt meadow. Chiefly *U.S.* [Salt *a.*[1] 1 c. Cf. F. *pré salé*.] A meadow liable to be flooded by salt water.

1779 [see Salt *a.*[1] 1 c]. 1670 *Rec. Providence, R.I.* III. 174 A certaine peece of meadow being part of it salt meadow and part of it fresh meadow. 1722 *Ibid.* XVI. 204 The South side of the Channel neere against my salt meadow called four stack meadow. 1726 [see Salt *a.*[1] 1 c]. 1789 Morse *Amer. Geog.* 287 There are large bodies of salt meadow along the Delaware. 1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIII. 503 He travelled very comfortably over the salt meadows. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 254/2 The sluggish river winds through tracts of salt-meadow.

Saltoun (sɔ̄·ltŭn). [Proper name.] Angler's name of an artificial trout fly.

1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 164/1 There's a two-pounder at the stream-mouth that has risen twice to the saltoun. 1931 *Hardy's Anglers' Guide* 66 Lake and Sea Trout Flies. No. 44. Saltoun.

Salt-rising. *U.S.* [Salt *a.*[1] 1.] 'A leaven or yeast for raising bread, consisting of a salted batter of flour or meal' (Cent. Dict.).

1836 [see Rising *vbl. sb.* 15]. 1865 Mrs. Stowe *House & Home P.* 236 Salt-rising bread. 1880 *Scribner's Monthly* Jan. 426/1 A discussion of the relative merits of salt-risings, milk emptins, and potato yeast. 1907 *N.Y. Evening Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 20 June 4 Salt-rising biscuits.

Salt River. *U.S.* [Possibly from the name of a small winding stream in Kentucky.] 'An imaginary river, up which defeated politicians and political parties are supposed to be sent to oblivion' (Cent. Dict.). Usu. in the phr. *to row... up Salt River.*

1832 Frances Trollope *Dom. Mann. Amer.* II. xxvii. 127 This was one of those threats which in Georgia dialect would subject a man to 'a rowing up salt river'. 1834 W. G. Simms *Guy Rivers* I. 199 If the boys are only true..we can row this guard up Salt river in no time and less. 1910 *N.Y. Evening Post* 1 Oct., That imaginary stream called 'Salt River', up which defeated candidates are supposed to be rowed.

Salt spring. [Salt *sb.*[1] or *a.*[1] Cf. F. *source salée*, G. *salzbrunnen*, *-quelle*.] A flow of salt water or brine out of the earth; a brine-spring, brine-well.

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxi. vii. II. 416 In some parts of Spaine there be salt springs. *a* 1647 [see Salt *a.*[1] 1]. 1683 Pittus *Pleta Min.* I. 321 Of Salt-Petre, Vitriol, Allum and Salt Springs. 1748 J. Hill *Hist. Fossils* 382 The Sea-water and Salt-springs sustain it [*sc.* alimentary salt]. in a liquid form. 1782 Pennant *Journ. Chester to London* 27 The Britons, who had, in several places, plenty of salt springs. 1834 *Phil. Mag.* IV. 32 The comparative strength of the salt springs of that country at different depths. 1839 G. Roberts *Dict. Geol., Salt springs*, which contain a large quantity of common salt, obtained from them by mere evaporation. 1852 J. Reynolds *Hist. Illinois* 86 They discovered in the present county of Galatin, salt springs.

attrib. 1853 *Trans. Rich. Agric. Soc.* IV. 9 The twenty-two sections of salt spring lands now unappropriated.

Saluki (sălū·ki). Also saluqi, selug(h)i. [Arab. سلوقي *seluqī*, f. *Seluq*, a town in Greece famous for dogs.] A Persian greyhound.

1890 'Ouida' in *N. Amer. Rev.* Sept. 316 The Siberian and the Persian greyhounds are one and the same breed; called *sleughi* [*sic*] in Persia and Arabia. 1923 *Daily Mail* 6 Feb. 6 Every known breed, including some rarities like the Saluki, or Arabian greyhound. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 24/2 Among them a few Selugis, Persian greyhounds of as ancient and pure a strain as our own. 1931 C. S. Jarvis *Yesterday & To-day in Sinai* 212 A Saluki hunt on camel-back.

Salung (sā lʊŋ). [Siamese.] A Siamese silver coin.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Salung*, a money of account in Siam, the fourth of a bat or tical, worth about 7½*d.* 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 852/2.

Salutatory, *sb.* **2.** b. (Later example.)

1905 *N.Y. Evening Post* 12 June 12 The annual class day exercises of the University of Pennsylvania were held to-day. H. B. Taylor delivered the salutatory.

Salvarsan (sæ·lvărsæn). [Named by Paul Ehrlich (1910), German scientist, f. L. *salvāre* to save + G. *ars(enik* arsenic.] The proprietary name of a synthetic compound of arsenic, $C_{12}H_{12}O_2N_2As_2HCl$, used in the treatment of spirillic diseases, as syphilis and yaws. Also known as 606. *Salvarsan milk* (see quot. 1913).

1911 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IX. 515 The striking effects of hypodermic injection of dioxydiamido arsenobenzol or salvarsan on the various cutaneous manifestations of syphilis. 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7) s.v. *Milk, Salvarsan milk*, the milk from a goat that has received injections of salvarsan, used in treating syphilis in children. 1926 *Spectator* 13 Mar. 479/1 The principle of chemico-therapy to which we owe such drugs as Salvarsan. 1926 S. Wright *App. Physiol.* 301 If salvarsan is injected together with glutathione in suitable doses.

Salvatorian (sælvătō·rĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *salvātor* (It. *salvatore*), Saviour + -ian.] Title of a Roman Catholic congregation.

1909 *Cath. Encycl.* V. 53/2 The Salvatorians have establishments in Italy, Sicily, Austria, Poland. 1929 *Cath. Times* 22 Feb., The Salvatorian Fathers. 1931 *Tablet* 22 Aug. 252/2 Father Melchior Geses, a German Salvatorian of the mission of Shaowu in the Vicariate of Foochow.

Salvatory, *a.* (Recent examples.)

1921 *Challenge* 18 Feb. 241/2 Salvatory and reconstructive work. 1922 J. Y. Simpson *Man & Attainm. Immortality* xiv. 334 The fact of Christ remains, solitary and salvatory.

Salvy, *a* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 103 Care should be taken not to work it too much, as it will hurt the grain of the butter and make it salvy.

Samaderin (sæmădī·rĭn). *Pharm.* Also -ine. [f. mod.L. *Samadera*, a genus of trees of the family *Simarubaceæ* + -in[1].] A crystalline principle from the bark and seeds of *Samadera indica*.

1859 *Chem. Gaz.* XVII. 143. 1887 Bentley *Man. Bot.* (ed. 5) 505 Samaderine.

Samadh (sāmā d). = next.

1828 *Asiatic Res.* XVI. 39 A temple, sacred to the deity whom they worship, or the *Samádh*, or shrine of the founder of the sect, or some eminent teacher. 1891 Monier-Williams *Brahmanism & Hinduism* 179 A native of Oudh, whose samadh or tomb is at Katwa. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 455/1 Thus was the samadh perfect, thus was the lesson plain.

Samadhi (sămā·dĭ). *Hinduism.* [Skr. **समाधि** *samādhi* a placing together, f. *sam* together + *ā* prefix + *dhā* to place (see Do *v.*).]

1. Profound or abstract meditation on the Supreme Being, the last stage of yoga, in which it is held that there is suspension of connexion between soul and body.

1853 R. S. Hardy *Man. Buddhism* 408 The five indrayas, or moral powers are:—1. Saddhawa, purity. 2. Wiraya, persevering exertion. 3. Sati, or smirti, the ascertainment of truth. 4. Samadhi, tranquility. 5. Pragnyawa, wisdom. 1913 E. F. Benson *Thorley Weir* v, He lived a life of meditation that would have done credit to a student of Râja Yoga attaining Samâdhi. 1930 Dasgupta *Yoga Philos.* 336 Samâdhi or trance contemplation results when by deep concentration mind becomes transformed in the form of the object of contemplation.

2. The tomb of a Hindu yogi, especially a place of self-immolation by burning or burying alive. Hence, the act of self-immolation.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Sept. 7 The Sadhu did not commit suicide, but performed the religious rite of Samadhi.

Samaj (sămā·dʒ). Also Somaj. [Skr. **समाज** *samāja* a meeting with, f. *sam* together + *aj* to drive.] An assembly or congregation; a church or religious body, as in *Brahmo Samaj* (see *Brahmoism).

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 201/1 He gave a printing-press to the Samáj. *Ibid.* 201/2 They encourage the establishment of branch Samájes in different parts of the country. 1913 J. N. Farquhar *Crown of Hinduism* 76 The truths of religion which they find there are the doctrines taught by the Samáj.

Saman (sā măn). [Skr., = chant.] A sacred text or verse forming the third of the four kinds of Vedas; the name of the Veda thus formed. Also *attrib.* So **Sa maveda**, the name of the third Veda.

1798 *Asiatic Res.* V. 364 Prayer on beginning a lecture of the Samaveda. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 171/1 These are the Rich, Yajush, Sâman, and Atharvan'a. *Ibid.*, The Sâmaveda contains songs of lyrical character to be recited with melody. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 277/1 The sâman-hymnal consists of two parts, viz., the *Sâmavedasamhitâ*, or collection of texts (rich) used for making up sâman-hymns, and the *Gâna*, or tune-books. *Ibid.* 278/1 The *Vansha-brâhmana*, a mere list of the Sâmaveda teachers. 1913 J. N. Farquhar *Crown of Hinduism* 77 The Saman, Yajus, and Athaswan exhibit the same polytheism.

Samang (sămo·ŋ). Also Semang. A negrito of the nearly extinct tribes native to the interior of the Malay peninsula.

1860 Mayne Reid *Odd People* 415 The Samangs—a tribe inhabiting the mountainous parts of the Malayan peninsula—are also a negro or negrillo race. 1883 [see *Saikai]. 1907 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 642 Ethnological specimens of undoubted Semang origin. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Mar. 9 Yesterday to greet the Prince a bronzed group of Semangs rubbed shoulders with hardy British venturers.

Samara. (Later U.S. example.)

1881 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 646 Others, like the samaras of the tulip-tree and elm, are launched from the tree-tops.

Samaritan, *sb.* b. Add. Often in full, *good Samaritan*, a kind and helpful person; hence (nonce-wds.) *good Samaritanism*, *good Samaritanship*.

1640 N. Rogers (*title*) The Good Samaritan, or an Exposition on that Parable Luke x. ver. xxx-xxxvii. 1840 Ruskin *Lett. Coll. Friend* ii. (1894) 11 You have sacrificed half a Good Samaritanship. 1846 [see Dict.]. 1858 C. Reade *Jack of all Trades* viii, I took leave of the good Samaritan, who appointed two of my niggers to see me out of the wood. 1871 Lowell *Study Windows* 44 It is seldom that debtors or good Samaritans waylay people under gas-lamps in order to force money upon them. 1930 H. Kenwood *God in Slums* 14 A co-opted partner in every kind of Good Samaritanism.

Sambal (sæ·mbăl). Also sambel. [Malay.] A Malay spiced condiment used as a relish with meat.

1817 Raffles *Hist. Java* I. 98 The most common seasoning is the lombok, triturated with salt, it is called *sambel*. 1891 Duckitt *Hilda's 'Where is it?'* 199 Quince 'Sambal'.

Sam Browne (sæm brown). In full *Sam Browne belt*: an officers' field belt having a supporting strap over the right shoulder, which was invented by General *Sam J. Browne*.

1915 *Punch* 6 Oct. 288/3 Military Wedding Equipment. Sam Browne belt, single brace and frog, best bridal leather. *a* 1921 J. C. Squire *To a Bull-dog* iii, His bag and his thonged Sam Browne.

Sambunigrin (sæmbiŭnəi grĭn). *Chem.* [f. the specific name *Sambucus nigra* (the common elder) + -in[1].] The glucoside $C_{14}H_{17}O_6N$. Hence **Sambunigrinic** *a.*

1905 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXVIII. I. 912 Sambunigrin, a new Cyanogenetic glucoside obtained from the leaves of Sambucus Nigra. 1917 *Ibid.* CXII. I. 657 Synthesis of Mandelonitrile-glucoside, Sambunigrin, and similar substances. 1919 *Ibid.* CXVI. I. 340, d-glucosido-d-mandelic acid, also called sambunigrinic acid.

Same, *a.* B *absol.* Add. **2. d.** Phr. *Same here*. the same (thing) applies to me, my case is similar.

1915 *Punch* 13 Oct. 315/2 The Dawn of the No-treating Era. *First Reveller.* 'My health!' *Second Reveller.* 'Same here!'

Samhita (sa·mhitā). Also sanhita. [Skr. **संहिता** *samhitā* union, connexion, f. *sam* together + *dhā* to place.] A text treated according to sandhi; a version of the vedas which is the continuous text formed from the pada or separate words by the appropriate phonetic sound-changes. Also *attrib.*

1805 H. T. Colebrooke in *Asiatic Res.* VIII. 476 Tradition reckons sixteen Sanhitas of the Rigveda. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 171/1 The Rigveda is the first in order and its Sanhitâ contains mantras, to the elemental deities. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 201/2 The Hindû scriptures consist of four separate collections, or Sanhitâs, of sacred texts. 1891 Monier-Williams *Brahmanism & Hinduism* 409 These Vedic texts may be recited according to any one or more of the five different Pâthas, or modes of recitation, called Samhita, Pada, Krama, Jatâ, and Ghana.

Sammy (sæ·mi), *sb.* [Familiar dim. of the name *Samuel*: see -ie, -y[6].]

1 An American soldier in the war of 1914–18, so called from *Uncle Sam* (see Uncle *sb.* 2 c). *slang.*

1917 *Punch* 13 June 384/2 As a term of distinction and endearment (for the American 'Tommies') Mr. Punch suggests 'Sammies'—after their uncle. 1917 *Nation* (N.Y.) 16 Aug. 164/1 The 'Sammies' whom the headlines are featuring. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 8 July 7/2 While a French soldier costs on an average 13 francs 37 per day,..a 'Tommy' costs 31 francs 69, and a 'Sammy' 59 francs 30.

2 A nimny, simpleton *slang.*

[Cf 1837 E Howard *Old Commodore* xiv, You have been sammy-foozled by a rascally swindler]

1837 R B Peake *Quarter to Nine* I. ii, What a Sammy, give me a shilling more than I axed him ! [1843 Moncrieff *Scamps of London* II i, I'm a ruined homo—a muff—a flat—a Sam—a regular ass] 1897 Jane *Lordship* xv, Simple Sammy, as we called Mr. Pote, the new pastor.

Samoyed, *sb* and *a.* Add · **2** One of a breed of Arctic dogs extensively used by the Samoyeds for herding reindeer and as sledge-dogs; they are of medium size, characterized by erect ears, a long tail, and long hair, white to biscuit-colour.

1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* 30 Apr 6/2 A beautiful brown silky-haired sharp eared Samoyed dog. 1923 *Westm. Gaz* 28 Apr, The continued popularity of the Samoyeds, the white Arctic dogs

Sampan [2] (sæ mpăn). [Khoi-khoin *samban*] = Tampan.

1898 Sculy *Between Sun & Sand* 1 8 The ground beneath is full of the dreaded 'sampans', which bury themselves in the flesh and cause serious injury. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 2 Sept. 4 The minor plagues of scorpions and 'sampans'.

Samsara (sæmsā·rā) *Hinduism.* Also **sansara** [Skr. **संसार** *samsāra* a wandering through, f. *sam* prefix expressing completeness + *sr* to run, glide, move.] Metempsychosis

1845 *Encycl Metrop* XV. 760/1 His [*sc* the Brahman priest's] business is to assist in the ten ceremonies called the sansâra. 1886 *Encycl. Brit* XXI 289/1 The notion of samsâra has become an axiom, a universally conceded principle of Indian philosophy. 1930 Dasgupta *Yoga Philos* 67 The metaphysics of the samsāra cycle in connection with sorrow, origination, disease, rebirth

Samskara (sanskā·rā). Also **sanskara.** [Skr. **संस्कार** *samskāra* a making perfect, preparation, f. *sam* together + *kr* to make, perform.] An essential and sanctifying rite or ceremony among the Hindus, which purifies from the taint of sin contracted in the womb and leads to regeneration

1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XVI. 350/2 Ten ceremonies, called Sanscâra, must be duly performed before the child of a Brâhman can claim the honours inherited from his father 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 204/1 1876 Monier-Williams *Indian Wisdom* (ed 3) 245 He is of course to go through all the twelve Sanskaras or purificatory rites

Samson. Add, **5.** *Logging* (see quot.) Also *samson-post.* Hence **Sa mson** *v.*

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 45 *Sampson*, an appliance for loosening or starting logs by horsepower. It usually consists of a strong, heavy timber and a chain terminating in a heavy swamp hook. *Ibid*, *Sampson a tree, to*, to direct the fall of a tree by means of a lever and pole

Samsonite [1] (sæ msənəit). [f proper name Samson + -ite [1].] A variety of dynamite. Also *attrib.*

1909 *Jrnl. Soc Chem Industry* XXVI. 915 1915 A Marshall *Explosives* 213 A charge of undoubtedly hard frozen Samsonite exploded whilst being rammed home with a wooden rammer 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Feb 11 Illegal possession of 2980 gelignite cartridges, 10 samsonite cartridges.

Samsonite [2] (sæ msənəit) *Min.* [f name of *Samson* mine, Andreasberg, Harz, Germany · see -ite [1]] A manganiferous silver mineral

1910 L. J Spencer in *Min Mag* XV 430 1910 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* XCVIII II 620 Samsonite .was found in association with pyrargyrite, galena, pyrolusite, quartz, calcite, apophyllite, etc.

San (sæn) Colloq. abbreviation of Sanatorium (esp in sense *3).

1927 Anne MacDonald *Dorty Speaking* x, He said I must be put in the san at once, as I had whooping cough

Sanatorium. Add: **3** A room in a school or college for the accommodation of the sick or the isolation of those who are under suspicion of infection.

1860 *Eton Gloss* 30 Sanatorium The Hospital—a modern improvement—where a boy seized with any infectious and dangerous illness is at once sent. 1901 *Eton Boy's Lett.* 98 They dont take measels to the Sanatorium as they arent dangerous

Sancho [2] (sæ nko) *U.S.* Nine of trumps in the game of **Sa ncho-Pe dro** (see quot. 1907)

1892 *Cent. Dict* 1907 *Hoyle's Games* 12 Pedro Sancho. Eighteen points can be made in each deal, high, low, jack, game being worth 1 each; the five of trumps 5; the nine of trumps, 'sancho', 9

Sand, *sb.*[2] Add · **1. h.** A fashion shade resembling the colour of sand

1923 *Daily Mail* 13 Feb 1 Artificial Silk Hose .in Black, White, Beaver, Nude, Cinnamon, Sand, Suede.

7 b Chiefly *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1875 B Harte *Tales of Argonauts* 72 Blank me if I didn't think he was losing his sand, till he walked to position 1881 *N Y Times* 18 Dec 10 *N. & Q* 6th Ser V 65/2 *Sand* To have 'sand in one's craw'; to be determined and plucky. Equivalent to 'grit' 1924 Galsworthy *Forest* IV II 120 By Jove, Mr Farrell, there's sand in you. Tell me, isn't he ever ashamed of himself?

9 *sand-castle* (Castle *sb.* 3 b).

1866 *Chambers's Jrnl* 6 Jan. 16/2 (*title*) Sand-Castles. 1925 H G. Wells *Christina Alberta's Father* I IV, They had . camped *on the beach while* Mr. Preemby and Christina Alberta had made sand-castles.

e. *sand-toned* adj.

1916 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept. 635/2 In the midst of the mass of sand-toned uniforms

10. sand-club, (*b*) *U.S*, a niblick; cf. *sand-iron* (b); **sand-devil,** in South Africa, a small whirlwind; **sand-draw** *U.S.*, a channel of a subterranean stream with sand overlying it; the stream itself; **sand-glacier,** a sand talus whose encroachment under prevalent wind action resembles that of a true glacier; **sand-hog** *U.S.*, a man who works underground, as in a caisson or in foundation-work; **sand-painting** (see quot. 1900); **sand-slew, -slue,** a barren, sandy area, usually depressed, **sand-sugar** = Lactose; **sand-table,** (*a*) a tray sprinkled with sand in which letters or designs may be traced and obliterated (cf *sand-board*), (*b*) a sand-trap; **sand-tell box** (see quot.); **sand-trap,** a device for separating sand and other impurities from a stream of water or pulp passing through it, esp in the manufacture of paper, **sand-tray,** a tray filled with sand, with which children play (cf **sand-table, a*), **sand-wash** *U.S.*, a sloping surface of sand spread out by an intermittent stream; **sand-wind** = *sand-cloud*

1912 *Punch* 15 May 380/2 Incidentally I am pleased to know that Americans call a niblick a *sand-club 1901 *Lancet* 16 Mar. 771/1 A number of small whirlwinds, called '*sand-devils', which would pass slowly along sucking up quantities of sand and any light articles such as pieces of paper *a* 1909 P. A Rydberg *Contrib U S. Nat. Herb* III 470 (Cent D Suppl s v. *Draw*) A *sand draw is a subterranean stream On the surface is seen only a broader or narrower band of pure sand, marking the channel. 1875 *Encycl Brit* III 599/1 Among the less ordinary geological phenomena may be mentioned the '*sand glacier' at Elbow Bay. 1897 V. Cornish in *Geog Jrnl* Mar 286 Wind blowing outwards from a deep sand tract forms a horizontal plateau terminated by a talus as steep as the sand can rest. Under these conditions the encroachment of sand recalls the manner of advance of a glacier, and to this formation I restrict the term 'sand glacier' 1904 *N. Y Even. Post* 11 Jan 3 The men who are employed as '*sandhogs' or excavators in the caisson for the new Manhattan Bridge 1907 *Sci Amer.* 23 Mar. 250/1 Pressure-men, that remarkable class of men who make it their business to work in compressed air, and who are commonly known as 'sand-hogs' 1900 W. Hough in *Smithsonian Rep* (*Nat. Mus*) 467 The ceremonial *sand painting of the Hopi and Navajo, where the most beautiful effects are secured by allowing sand in slender streams of different colors to fall from the hand guiding it over the surface to form designs. 1908 *Hastings's Encycl Relig & Ethics* I. 826/2 The sand-paintings may be regarded as actual pictorial prayers 1904 A J Walker tr *A F. Holleman's Lab. Man Org. Chem* 38 The taste of lactose is not so sweet as that of sucrose, and in the mouth it resembles sand, hence the name *sand-sugar. 1910 *Encycl Brit* XX 728/2 To get rid of them [*sc* impurities] the esparto pulp when washed and bleached is run from the potcher into storage chests, from which it is pumped over a long, narrow serpentine settling table or '*sand table'. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 7 Aug. 4/4 A thorough groundwork of tactical knowledge has been formed by sand-table and week-end schemes during the winter. 1894 Maskelyne *Sharps & Flats* 194 The *sand-tell box is so called because it is used in conjunction with prepared cards, which have been 'sanded' or roughened on one side, or both sides . The cards which are intended to 'tell' are left smooth on their faces, all the others are slightly roughened on both sides 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Sand-trap*, a device for separating sand, etc, from water flowing through a pipe 1885 *Encycl Brit* XVIII 221/2 From them the pulp is pumped into the supply-box, which communicates with the sand-traps by means of a regulating cock. 1927 T Woodhouse *Artif Silk* 22 These sand traps are long, shallow, wooden troughs, the bottoms of which are covered by suitable rough-haired felt and baffle plates 1899 *Geog Jrnl* June 625 The water-wave was really controlled by a submerged *sand-wave, the up-stream flank of which was exposed to a heavy shower of sand from the turbid water 1877 *Encycl Brit* VII 703/1 In the spring and summer.. hot *sand-winds sometimes blow from the south, greatly raising the temperature

c. sand-lily, a North American liliaceous plant, *Leucocrinum montanum*; **sand-oat** [Du. *zandhaver*], **-reed,** the sea-reed or marram, *Psamma arenaria*; **sand-verbena,** a plant of the genus *Abroma*, chiefly native to the dry sandy soils of N.W. America

1929 *Encycl. Brit* XIX 939/1 *Sand Lily native to plains and mountain valleys from South Dacota and Nebraska west to California. 1880 *Ibid* XII. 60/1 The dunes show a tendency, except where the Dutch prevent it by planting wood or *sand-oats, to wear away on the side towards the sea 1910 *Ibid* XIII 590/2 The most common plant here is the stiff *sand-reed (*Arundo arenaria*), called sand oats in Drente and Overysel, where it is much used for making mats 1929 *Ibid* XIX. 940/1 The white *sand-verbena, with very numerous fragrant flowers, occurs from Iowa to Idaho

Sandbag, *v.* Add: **1. b.** *intr.* To attend to the sandbags.

1928 *Saturday Even Post* (N Y) 4 Feb 100/2 One of the chauffeurs had just finished fueling the plane. 'You fly her,' said Andy 'I'll sandbag'

2 Also *fig.*

1903 *N. Y Times* 12 Sept, He has been sandbagged with stock from influential quarters where there still is antagonism to advancing market prices *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* VI 93 About what figure had you and the calciminer agreed to sandbag the state for?

Sand-bar. (See Sand *sb.* 10, and add. Also, a sandbank in a river)

1802 A. Ellicott *Jrnl.* 14 The fog was so thick that we could neither discover sand-bars nor logs 1829 S. Cummings *Western Pilot* 7 There are a great number of tow-heads and sand-bars 1858 Teresa Viele *Following the Drum* 76 The ship went to pieces on a sand-bar. 1897 *Outing* (U S.) XXX. 50/2 This one sheet of water formed a small harbor to the lee of a sand-bar.

Sand-beach. *U.S* [Sand *sb.* 9 a.] A beach consisting of, or covered with, sand

1728 J. Comer *Diary* (1923) 50 A schooner was cast on shore on a sand beach at Westport. 1806 in *Ann. 9th Congress* 2 Sess 1117 They passed a number of sand-beaches, and some rapids 1821 T. Nuttall *Jrnl Trav Arkansa* xiv 276 The sand-beaches, as hot and cheerless as the African deserts 1878 [see Sand *sb* 9 a] 1879 *Harper's Mag.* June 70/1 The shores are generally bluff with narrow strips of sand beach along the water's edge.

Sand-burr. *U.S.* (See Sand *sb.* 10 c)

1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 60 It is quite sterile, producing little other than sand-burrs. 1870 E. Eggleston *Queer Stories* VII 53 It sticks to you like a sand burr. 1873 J H. Beadle *Undevel. West* XXIX. 639 Our horses were hungry enough to chew sand-burrs 1904 *Topeka Daily Capital* 11 June 4 A sandbur will grapple on to a man's coat tail and stay there all day just to get a chance to fall into his bed at night.

Sandemanian, *sb.* and *a.* (Earlier examples)

1773 *Publ Col Soc Mass.* VI 115 The Sandemanian Meeting House *Ibid* 116 Mr Foster and Capen, two Persons of the Sect called Sandemanians

Sand-fly. Add: **3 sand-fly fever,** a febrile disease associated with the bites of *Phlebotomus papatasii*, a dipterous insect native to India and the Mediterranean countries

1913 Dorland *Med Dict.* (ed 7), *Phlebotomus papatasii*, is thought to convey by its bite an infection known as sandfly fever 1921 *Manson's Trop. Dis* (ed. 7) 230 Phlebotomus Fever . Three-day Fever; Sandfly Fever, 'Dog Disease' 1927 *Daily Tel* 23 Aug. 4/6 Thomas had three attacks of malaria before the war, and later sand fly fever and pneumonia.

Sandhi (sa·ndi). *Philol.* [Skr. **संधि** *samdhi* junction, combination, f. *sam* together + *dhā* to place (see Do *v*).] The term applied orig. by Sanskrit grammarians to assimilative changes occurring in Sanskrit in the final and initial sounds of words in a sentence (*external sandhi*), and in the final sounds of stems in word-formation (*internal sandhi*); extended by modern philologists to analogous phenomena in other languages

1874 Sweet *Hist. Engl Sounds* 13 Consonant influence on consonants . what is called *sandhi* in Sanskrit and *mutation* in the Celtic languages. *Ibid* (1888) 25 As sandhi was of no use grammatically, it has been discarded in the modern Indian languages, as also generally in the other Arian languages, which in their earliest stages still show traces of it But even in the present English we have such variations as *ðo mæn, ðɪ ɔɹþ, hɪə -ðeɪ aa, hɪɹ -ɪŋ ɪz.* 1894 Lindsay *Lat. Lang* II § 135 'Sandhi' in Latin 1901 Macdonell *Skr Gram* II, The rules of Sandhi are based chiefly on the avoidance of hiatus and on assimilation

Sand-hill. b. (Earlier examples)

1822 J Fowler *Jrnl* 128 Killed one sand hill crain and five gees[e] 1849 *Rep. U S Comm. Patents, Agric* (1850) 434 These broad prairies, which fifteen years ago were tenanted only by the prairie-chicken and sand-hill crane.

Sandhya (sa·ndyā). [Skr. **संध्या** *samdhyā* a holding together, junction. cf. *Sandhi] **a.** Twilight. **b.** The period which precedes a yuga or age of the world. **c.** Morning or evening prayers

1868 *Chambers's Encycl* X 327/1 A long mundane period of years, which is preceded by a period called *Sandhyâ*, 'twilight'. 1876 Monier-Williams *Indian Wisdom* (ed 3) 248 The two Sandhyas of sunrise and sunset 1891 — *Brahmanism & Hinduism* 401 The first act of the Morning Sandhyâ Service is sipping water 1913 J N Farquhar *Crown of Hinduism* 164 The daily devotions (sandhya) are restricted to the three castes

Sandy, *a.* **5. b** Add: **sandy-oat,** a tall, early oat with small red and white grain; **sandy-pear,** the Chinese pear, *Pyrus sinensis*, native to Manchuria and Mongolia.

1865 *Chambers's Encycl* VII. 21/2 The *Sandy Oat is sown, more particularly when the climate is inferior and wet 1884 A de Candolle *Origin Cultiv Plants* 233 *Sandy Pear, Chinese Pear.

Sang (sæŋ), *sb.*[1] Also 8 **sawng** Colloq U S. abbreviation of Ginseng Also *attrib.*

1843 R. Carlton *New Purchase* XXVII 256 The storekeeper was obliged to book the nine and a quarter cents, to be paid in 'sang'. 1886 *Harper's Mag*, June 58/2 Formerly, digging 'sang', as they call ginseng, was a general occupation. *a* 1909 M G Kains *Ginseng* 31 (Cent D.Suppl) The average 'sang' digger has very little conscience.

Hence **Sang** *v. intr*, to gather ginseng.

1877 *Field & Forest* III 40 Why, I have sanged all over it [*sc* the mountain]

Sang (sāŋ), *sb* [2] Also **cheng, sheng, sing.** [Chinese *shêng.*] The Chinese organ: see quots.

1845 *Encycl Metrop* XVI 579/2 The *Sheng* or *Sing*, the lower half of a gourd, in which a row of pipes is fixed, with a curved and lateral one on which the performer blows 1848 S W. Williams *Middle Kingdom* II. 170 The sâng is the embryo of the organ, it is a hollow conical shaped box, which corresponds to a wind chest, having a mouthpiece on one side, and communicating with thirteen reeds of different lengths inserted in the top 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms, Cheng*, the Chinese organ, which consists of a series of tubes having free reeds

Sang (sanŋ), *sb* [3] [F. *sang* blood.] Anthrax

Sanga (sæ ngă). Also **sangu, sunga** (sʊ·ngă). [Abyssinian.] The Galla or Abyssinian ox, *Bos africanus.*

1814 H SALT *Voy Abyssinia* 258 I was gratified by the sight of the Galla oxen, or Sanga. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* IV. 583/1

Sanhita, variant of *SAMHITA.

Sanidaster (sæ nidæstəɹ) [mod L, f. Gr. *σανίς, σανίδ-* board, tablet + *ἀστήρ* star] A straight, rod-like microsclere, spinose throughout its length.

1887 *Encycl Brit.* XXII 417/2 The sigmaspire becoming spined produces the spiraster or spinispirula, this, by losing its curvature, becomes the sanidaster

San(n)yasi, -asin, var ff. SUNNYASEE.

1876 MONIER WILLIAMS *Indian Wisdom* (ed 3) 260 He is sometimes called a Sannyasin, 'one who has given up the world'. 1891 — *Brahmanism & Hinduism* 55 He was a Sannyāsī and an unmarried Smārta Brāhman 1921 T R. GLOVER *Jesus in Experience of Men* VIII. 144 We sometimes see men with paralysed minds calling themselves Christians, as proud of the withered intellect as the Sannyasi of his ruined arm 1921 B H STREETER & APPASAMY *The Sadhu* v 146 He hid the Hindi New Testament he had in his hand, thinking that I was a Hindu Sannyasi.

Sanochrysin (sɛ̄nokɹəi·sin). Also erron. **-crysin** *Pharm* [irreg. f. L *sānus* healthy, SANE *a* + Gr. *χρυσός* gold + -IN 1.] A gold-salt, sodium auriothiosulphate, used in the treatment of tuberculosis.

1924 *Brit Med Jrnl* 8 Nov. 870/2 Arrangements have been made for producing it in bulk in Denmark under the name 'sanocrysin'. 1926 D MASTERS *How to conquer Consumption* 103 Müllgaard's treatment is generally referred to ..as the 'gold treatment', because it consists of a metallic compound of gold, which the discoverer has named 'sanocrysin'. 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Jan. 4 In the treatment of consumption ..by sanochrysin

Sans, *prep* **2 a** sans phrase Add:

1885 *Encycl. Brit* XVIII 793/2 This study gives us the science of empirical psychology, or, as it is now termed, psychology *sans phrase*.

Sansa (sæ·nsă). Also **sanse, zanza, zanze** (zæ·nză). [ad Arab. صنج; *ziny* cymbals] An African musical instrument consisting of a wooden box having at the top tongues of bamboo or iron which the performer vibrates with his thumbs

1864 ENGEL *Music most Anc Nations* 14 Nos. 4, 5, and 6 show the notes of three *zanzes*. 1874 — *Catal Mus. Instr S Kens. Mus* (ed 2) 297 The zanze, or sansa, is to be found principally among the Negro tribes of upper and lower Guinea 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus. Terms, Zanze* Known also by the names of mambira, ambira, marimba, ibeka, vissandschi, in different parts of Africa 1905 *Rep Brit Assoc* 529 A derivative from the African *sansa*.

Sansara, variant of *SAMSARA.

Sanseviera (sænsɨvɪi̯ɪ·ɹiă). [mod L, f. the name of the Prince of *Sanseverra* (1710–1771) of Naples.] The bow-string hemp (see BOW-STRING 3, HEMP *sb.* 5). Also *attrib.*

1829 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* 268. 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* IV 1. 882/2 Liliaceous plants, such as the Sanseviera, the pine-apple, and even the plantain 1899 F V. KIRBY *Sport E C. Africa* XXIV. 268 Quantities of the sanseviera plants, which yield a valuable fibre.

Sanskara, variant of *SAMSKARA

Santal[2] (sæ·ntăl). Also **Santhal.** A member of one of the non-Aryan peoples of India, of Kolarian stock, dwelling chiefly in the hill-country of western Bengal. Hence **Sant(h)a li,** the language spoken by the Santals, one of the principal dialects of the Kolarian group of non-Indo-European languages of India.

1876 MONIER-WILLIAMS *Indian Wisdom* (ed 3) 312 *note*, The Santhals and Kols of the hills to the west of Bengal. 1880 *Encycl. Brit* XII 777/2 'The Great Mountain' is the race-god of the Santāls *Ibid* 778/1 The Santali verb has twenty-three tenses 1910 *Rep Brit Assoc* 723 The group of forest tribes, from the Santāls and Paháriás on the east,.. to the Bhils on the west.

Santonian (sæntōu niăn), *a. Geol.* [f. L. *Santones, -oni,* a people of Aquitania + -IAN] Designating a subdivision of the Upper Cretaceous system, characterized by species of *Micraster*.

1885 A. GEIKIE *Text-Bk. Geol.* (ed. 2) 833.

Saperda (săpō ɹdă) *Ent.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *σαπέρδης,* a fish] A beetle of the genus *Saperda* found in Europe and the United States.

1862 T W HARRIS *Ins. Injur. Veget* (ed 3) 114 In Europe one of these slender Saperdas attacks the hazel bush, and another the twigs of the pear tree.

Sap-head. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1796–1802 FESSENDEN *Orig. Poems* (1806) 44 The poet nimbly trips it back And squibs each Jacobinick saphead.

Saphir d'eau (safīr dō). Also sap(p)hire. [Fr., lit. sapphire of water.] A translucent blue variety of iolite occurring in Ceylon.

1819 BAKEWELL *Introd Min* 368 *Sapphir d'Eau*—A translucent variety of iolite from India is so called by the French jewellers 1820 R JAMESON *Syst Min* (ed. 3) I 174 The sapphire d'eau of collectors 1883 *Encycl. Brit* XVI. 418/1 The *Sapphire d'Eau* or *Luchssapphir* of the jewellers. 1897 L. FLETCHER *Introd Study Min* 106 Cordierite is a silicate of magnesium, iron and aluminium; its transparent variety is the *Saphir d'eau* of jewellery.

Sapolan (sæ·polæn). *Pharm.* [f. L. *sāpo* SOAP + *lan-* of LANOLIN] An ointment base used as an external application for eczema and other skin diseases.

1908 *Practitioner* Apr 546 Sapolan ointment. 1910 *Ibid.* July 129 Obstinate pruritus is sometimes wonderfully improved by massage with camphorated sapolan.

Saponarin (săpǫ·năɹin). *Chem.* Also **-ine.** [f med. L *sāpōnāria* soapwort + -IN 1.] A glucoside found in *Saponaria officinalis* Also **Sapona·retin,** a substance formed from saponarin by hydrolysis

1902 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXXXII. I 387 Saponarin dissolves in about 1,000 parts of hot water and crystallises on cooling in minute, birefringent needles 1906 *Ibid* LXXXIX II. 1218 Saponaretin is the chief product when saponarin is hydrolysed with dilute acids

Sapotoxin (sæpotǫ·ksin). *Chem.* [f. SAPO(NIN + TOXIN] A poisonous glucoside occurring in commercial saponin.

1892 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* LXII I 350 The sapotoxin of *Agrostemma* has the same composition as those of *radix saponariæ albæ* and of quillaja bark, but differs from them in its physiological properties. 1924 C T KINGZETT *Chem. Encycl* 486 Saponins from quillaya bark are stated to consist of one-third quillajic acid and two thirds of a body named sapotoxin 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 11 June 4 The saponine and sapotoxine in effluents from beet-sugar factories.

Saprine (sæ prin, -in). *Chem* Also **-in** [f. Gr *σαπρός* foul, putrid + -INE 6] A non-poisonous ptomaine formed in the decomposition of visceral substances

1887 [see CADAVERINE]. 1894 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict Chem* IV. 430/2 Saprine $C_5H_{10}N_2$. 1910 *Practitioner* June 824

Saprolite (sæ·prolæit) *Geol.* [f. Gr. *σαπρός* rotten + -LITE] A name given by G F Becker (see below) to decomposed rock in situ. Hence **Saprolitic** *a*

1895 G F. BECKER in *16th Ann. Rep U S Geol Surv* III 289, I propose the term *saprolite. Ibid* 290 The deposits referred to are gold-bearing saprolites. 1904 L. J SPENCER tr *M Bauer's Precious Stones* 362 Several crystals of rhodolite were found, during the summer of 1901, embedded in a decomposed saprolitic rock

Sapropel (sæ propel). *Geol.* [f. Gr. *σαπρός* putrid + *πήλος* mud, earth, clay] A name given by Potonié to a mud or slime formed of more or less decomposed plankton matter, which constitutes the greater part of cannel coals; the mother substance of petroleum.

1906 *Rep. Brit Assoc* 748 The sapropel is formed from the excrements and bodies of completely aquatic animals and plants which have lived in stagnant water. 1929 H. B MILNER *Sedim Petrog* (ed 2) 335 The coal-substance has been regarded by Potonié as 'sapropel', a solidified jelly-like carbonaceous slime

Sarab, variant of *SERAB.

Sarangi (sā rangi). [Hind.; Hindi, Skr. सारङ्गी *sārangī*] An Indian musical instrument resembling a violin.

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* IV. I 913/2 Sarungee and bow, or Hindoostanee fiddle 1920 *Outward Bound* Oct. 74/1 The sārangi is really the Indian violin and is played with a bow 1929 *Radio Times* 4 Jan 38/3 The *sarangi* has a sweeter, slightly deeper tone than the violin; this is the first occasion on which it has been broadcast

Saras, variant of SARUS

1885 HORNADAY *Two Yrs. in Jungle* III. 35 We saw eight pairs of saras cranes stalking majestically over the open field

Saratoga. (Earlier examples.)

1869 'MARK TWAIN' *New Pilgr. Progress* XXVII, This chute [in the pyramid] was not more than twice as wide and high as a Saratoga trunk 1874 B. F. TAYLOR *World on Wheels* I. IX 72 It is not a carpet-bag, nor a valise nor a Saratoga.

Sarc (sāɹk). *School colloq.* Short for SARCASM. (Cf *SARKY.)

1926 E. WALLACE *Square Emerald* XV, She always knew when her young lady was indulging in what Lucretia described as 'sarc'.

Sardanapalitic, *a.* = SARDANAPALIAN *a*

1860 W.H RUSSELL *Diary in India* II III. 39 After another Sardanapalitic breakfast, we lie on our charpoys all day.

Sardinian, *a* and *sb.* **B.** *sb.* Add:

2. The language of the Sardinians, a member of the Romanic group

1841 *Penny Cycl* XX 427/1 A book was published at Cagliari, in both Sardinian and Italian, called 'Monografia Sarda' 1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII. 494/2 Corsican,.. unlike Sardinian,.. treats *t* and *k* in the Italian fashion 1894 LINDSAY *Latin Lang.* II § 26 Short *u* and *s* of Latin are distinguished not only in Sardinian, but also in Roumanian and in the Latin element of the Albanian language

Sarge (sāɹdʒ) U S. army abbiev of SERGEANT.

1930 POTTLE *Stretchers* 238 But sarge, I've been out since five without a bite.

Sarky (sā ɹki), *a. School colloq.* [f. *SARC + -Y 1] Sarcastic

1930 *Diary of Public School Girl* 76 Made some currant buns. Bob very sarky about them.

Sart[2] (sāɹt). [Turki] A member of a Turkoman tribe, no longer nomadic, but town-dwellers and traders in Turkestan, and parts of Persia and Afghanistan. Hence **Sartian** *a*, designating a skin disease of Central Asia.

1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 85/2 Tajiks in the chief towns and central districts, who are known as Sarts, show a large infusion of Uzbeg and other Turki blood. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict*, Sartian disease. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan 89/1 The definite separation of the race into two, the Sarts or sedentary hordes, and the wandering hordes. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 31 Aug 8 It is among the highly intelligent Sarts and Tadjiks, speaking Persian and Arabic fluently and many of them conversant with Hindustani, that the Bolshevists find their cleverest agents.

Sartorially (saɹtōɹiălī), *adv.* [f. SARTORIAL *a.* + -LY 2] With regard to clothes

1905 W J LOCKE *Morals of Marcus Ordeyne* XII, When she puts her foot upon my sartorially immaculate knee. 1916 — *Wonderful Year* XVII, Like a woman clothes starved for years Martin ran sartorially mad 1928 *Daily Express* 26 Apr 3/4 Sartorially magnificent in all-over woolly tights

Sarwan (sāɹwă·n). *Indian.* Also **serwan.** [Hind. سارباں *sārbān* camel-driver, f Pers. *sār* camel + *bān* keeper.] A camel-driver.

1908 *Animal Managem* (War Office) 280 When beginning to handle the animal the nose rope should be held by the attendant (*serwan*). 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov 569/2 Splashing men, sarwans, mule drabs, baggage guard sepoys

Sasanian, Sasanid, vair. SASSANIAN, SASSANID

1904 F C. BURKITT *Early East Christ.* 25 The rise and decay of Christianity in the Sasanid Empire 1908 Sasanian [see Dict] 1931 A W SEABY *Art in Life Mankind* 80 The Sasanians were as bitter enemies of the Christian eastern or Byzantine empire as they had been of pagan Rome. *Ibid.* 82 For sculpture the Sasanids used the cliff faces 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 8 Jan. 17/4 That the Sasanian builders made important contributions to arch, vault and dome construction is undoubtedly true

Sasanqua (săsæ·nkwă) Also **sasankwa, sassanqua** [Jap. *sasankwa.*] A theaceous plant, *Camellia Sasanqua,* native to China and Japan, yielding a sweet-smelling oil, which is used in the East for many domestic purposes.

1866 *Treas Bot* s.v. *Camellia.* 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 738/1. 1883 tr. *J. J Rein's Japan* (1888) 441 In November and December Sasankwa and Cha blossom

Sass, Sassy, varr SAUCE, SAUCY. (U.S. quots.)

1836 B. TUCKER *Partisan Leader* (1861) 318 (Th) [He] talked to me about living at home on codfish, and potatoes, and cider, and pies, and all sorts of sass. 1856 [G H DERBY] *Phœnixiana* XVI. 125 While the squire misses all respectable persons With his talk of pills he's invented. 1860 *Knickerbocker Mag* July 102 (Th. s.v. *Long sauce*) White turnip, yellow turnip, or any sort of sass, long sass or short sass 1881 J. C HARRIS *Uncle Remus* II, Brer Rabbit pick'n' down de road, dez ez sassy ez a jay-bird *Ibid* IV, You been runnin' roun' here sassin' atter me a mighty long time *Ibid.*, Brer Rabbit wuz bleedzed for ter fling back some er his sass. 1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 134 It was a nuisance to..write..to Nicholson, telling him who to sass the next morning.

Sassatje (sæ sătye). *S Africa.* Also **sarsartie, sasatie.** [f Malay *sasate* minced meat + Du dim. suffix *-je*] Veal or mutton cutlets curried slightly and cooked on a skewer over a fire (Pettman).

1883 OLIVE SCHREINER *Story Afr. Farm* II iv. II. 67, I got the Hottentot girl to show me how to make 'sar-sar-ties' this morning 1833 *Cape Gd. Hope Lit. Gaz* 2 Sept 138 (Pettman) *Sasatie,* or cabobs, is really no despicable eating 1894 *Cape Argus* 22 Dec. (Pettman) A Hittite, with a long spear and a very pronounced intention to spit you on it, like a sassatje.

Sastrugi (sæstrū·gi). Also **sastrugi.** [Russ. *sastuga* (pl.-*i*), furrow made on the shore by water.] As *pl.* Parallel snow ridges or furrows formed by the action of the wind and occurring on the open plains of Russia and in Arctic regions.

1900 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 817 The wind concentrating along the lines of the re-entrants, the general level of the surface here is lowered more quickly by abrasion than is the case along the intermediate lines of the salient angles. Thus is produced a well-marked form transitional between snow ripples and *sastrugi.* 1909 SHACKLETON *Hrt. Antarctic* I 177 1912 SCOTT *Jrnl. Last Exped* (1913) I 517 The hard surface gave place to regular sastrugi 1921 H G PONTING *Gt. White South* 94 The going was easy enough, except when periodically we encountered heavy sastrugi.

Satellite. Add: **2.** c. *attrib* passing into *adj.* Secondary, minor, satellitic.

1923 N SHAW *Forecasting Weather* V. 115 Two detached secondary or satellite depressions 1926 H. MACPHERSON *Mod. Astron.* 75 The satellite-systems of the outer planets are of a different order. 1929 *Times* 17 July 17/6 Since neither complete decentralization nor the proposal to 'departmentalize' the government of Greater Paris is found to give general satisfaction, the system of 'satellite towns' has been suggested as a way out

Satin, *sb* (and *a.*). Add: **8** a. satin-finish, also any effect resembling satin in texture or surface produced on materials in various ways; satin-leather, leather finished with a bright black polish so as to resemble satin; so satin oil (leather); satin weave (see quot.).

1865 MRS STOWE *House & Home P.* 157 For *satin finish, American papers equal any in the world 1929 *Encycl. Brit* XXIX 7/2 Frequently the surface [of glass] had been dulled by acid so as to produce a 'satin' finish. 1903 FLEMMING *Pract Tanning* 264 Wax calf and *satin leather are finished upon the flesh or inner side. 1897 C. T. DAVIS *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 424 This blacking is for *satin oil, glove grain, plow grain, oil grain and dongola *Ibid* 431 Satin oil leather. 1897 STEPHENSON & SUDDARDS *Text Bk Ornam Design Woven Fabrics* 104 What is known in textile manufacturing as a *satin weave, which is a construction of cloth where the weft comes to the surface in greater proportion than the warp, or *vice versa,* in a certain definite order

b. **satin-bush,** a S. African shrub, *Podalyria sericea,* with a silky pubescence on the calyces and flower-stems, **satin-flower,** (*a*) a plant belonging to either of two N.-W. American genera, *Sisyrinchium* and *Brevoortia*, see also quot. 1884, **satin-leaf** (*a*) the N. American alum-root, *Heuchera americana*; (*b*) a small tree of the West Indies, *Chrysophyllum monopyrenum,* so called from the

golden pubescence on the underside of the leaves; satin-wood, (*b*) any of various trees having a hard light-coloured wood, as *Xanthoxylum brachyacanthum*, *Daphnandra micrantha* of Australia, *Xanthoxylum caribæum* of the West Indies, and *X. flavum*, *Fagara flava* of S. Florida, *Murraya paniculata* of India

1884 MILLER *Plant-n*, *Podalyria sericea*, African *Satin-bush *Ibid*, *Bro hæa coccinea*, crimson-flowered Californian Hyacinth, Crimson *Satin-flower, Vegetable Fire-Cracker *Ibid.*, *Sisyrinchium*, Pig root, Rush-Lily, Satin flower 1883 W. ROBINSON *Engl. Flower Garden* 53/1 *Brewoortia coccinea* (Crimson Satin flower) 1884 MILLER *Plant-n*, *Heuchera Richardsoni* (*H. americana*, *H. rubifolia*), *Satin-leaf. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 174/1 *Satinwood, the *Xanthoxylum brachyacanthum.*

c. satin beauté, a soft finely woven material with a dull crêpe back and brilliant satin finish; satin de chine, 'a firm silk with dull satin finish' (Webster 1911); satin de Lyon, a variety of satin with a ribbed back.

1922 *Daily Mail* 18 Dec. 8 Her gown, in the Early Italian style, will be of cream *satin beauté. 1928 *Times* 9 May 10/5 Pink satin beauté 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 1095/1 *Satin de Lyon *Satin de Chine, for dress linings. 1923 *Daily Mail* 19 Feb. 1 Our renowned guaranteed quality Satin de Chine.

Satrangi (sătrɪ'ngi). Also 7 **sitternegee, cittringe,** 9 **sattrangee, su-, satrunjee, su-, satringee,** etc [Bengali, f. Skr. *caturaṅga* chess (played by four parties)] An Indian cotton carpet made in Bengal and northern India.

1621 in W. Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1906) 354 [With the help of skins] cittringes [&c., they saved most of them [*sc.* linens] from harm] 1629 *Ibid.* (1909) 360 [Five] sitternegees. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib* IV 1 917/2 Cotton carpets (*Satrunjees*) of different sizes—from Bengal 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Sattrangee*, *Satringee*, a kind of fibrous striped mat or carpet made in India. 1859 M. THOMSON *Story of Cawnpore* 189 I hey provided us with straw to lie upon, and gave us a sutringee each (a piece of carpet) to cover our bodies 1876 *Encycl. Brit* V 129/2 Cotton carpets or *Suttringees* are a cheap substitute for woollen fabrics in almost universal use throughout India.

Sats (sāts). *Skiing.* [Sw., = jump, leap] (See quots.)

1904 *E. C. Richardson's Ski-Running* 56 When within about a yard of the edge of the take off make the '*sats*'. . The '*sats*' is a downward pressure of the ski on the snow made by rising on the toes, and nearly straightening the knee and thigh joints, the arms at the same time being thrown upwards 1913 ARNOLD LUNN *Ski-ing* 93 The beginner . until he has carefully mastered the 'sats'. should not attempt to jump. 1929 *Daily Express* 16 Jan. 8/3 He crouches low, in the position known as the 'sats' knees almost touching the skis in front and arms hanging low at the sides.

Sat-upon (sæ tɪ'ɒpɒn), *ppl. a. colloq.* [See SIT *v* 26 d.] Downtrodden, humiliated, 'squashed'.

1893 *Chambers's Jrnl* 25 Feb 128 With that sat-upon sort of man you never know where he may break out. *Mod* She had that sat upon sort of look.

Saturated, *ppl. a* Add 3 Read: *Physics* and transfer quot. 1888 to *6.

6 *Phys. Chem.* That has equal and opposite quantities of electricity in each molecule or atom; having all the valencies satisfied.

1888 [see 3 in Dict.] 1892 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict. Chem.* III. 417/1 But gases such as NO, behave at these temperatures with respect to electricity like saturated gases. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVI. 727/1 Apparently the only saturated molecules known to us at present, *i. e.*, molecules destitute of all power of exercising an external influence, are those of gases such as helium and argon

Saturation. 5. Add **saturation current** *Electr.*, the maximum value of current that can be carried, as by a gas, etc.; **saturation factor** *Electr* (see quot); **saturation-point** *Phys* = 'point of saturation' (see SATURATION 3); also *fig*; **saturation-pressure** *Phys.*, the pressure at which vapours begin to condense.

1896 *Phil Mag.* Ser. v. XLII. 403 The *saturation current depends only on the number of conducting particles produced by the rays. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVIII 26/1 There is thus, until the electric field ionizes the gas, a limiting value to the current which can be carried by the gas; this maximum value is often called the saturation current. 1930 *B.B.C Year-Bk.* 450/2 As the anode voltage applied to a three-electrode valve is increased, the anode current also increases up to a point, when a further increase in anode voltage does not increase the anode current. This maximum value of current is called the 'saturation current'. 1916 *Standard. Rules Amer Inst Electr. Engrs* 17 **Saturation Factor.* The ratio of a small percentage increase in field excitation to the corresponding percentage increase in voltage thereby produced. Unless otherwise specified, the saturation factor of a machine refers to the no-load excitation required at normal rated speed and voltage 1858 *saturation point [in Dict.] 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII 631/2 It is a fair inference that similar behaviour would be observed up to the saturation-point if surface condensation could be avoided. 1927 *Sunday Times* 13 Feb 2 Those controlling the industry realize that the world production of motor-cars has by no means reached saturation point 1927 *Daily Express* 26 Mar. 11/1 The saturation point in linoleum would never be reached, so many new houses annually needed their floors covered, and old floors would require fresh covering 1884 *saturation pressure [in Dict.]. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII 631/1 The values of the saturation-pressure have been very accurately determined for the majority of stable substances.

Saturdaying (sæ'tədeɪɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [f SATURDAY + -ING[1], after Russ. *subbótnik* a Saturday worker.] In the Soviet Union, the performance of manual labour gratis So **Sa'turdayi'te.**

1920 *Nation* (N.Y.) 13 Mar. 344/1 The voluntary labor, which goes by the name of 'Saturdaying', undertaken by Communists and non-Communists in Soviet Russia. 1920 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 504 For members of the Bolshevik party, 'Saturdaying' had become compulsory 1932 C. T. HOGARTH tr. *Kollontai's Free Love* 233 She will persuade you . that it is necessary . to deny oneself everything that gives joy, to live only for the 'Saturdayites'

Saturnian (sătɔ'ɹnĭăn), *a.*[2] and *sb* 3 [f. mod. L *Saturnia*, generic name, fem of L. *Sāturnius* pertaining to Saturn see -AN] Of or pertaining to the genus *Saturnia* or the family *Saturniidæ* of bombycid moths; a moth of this genus or family. So **Satu rniid** *a.* and *sb.*

1862 T. W. HARRIS *Insects injur. Veget* (ed 3) 382 The injuries committed by the caterpillars of the Saturnians 1892 W. L. DISTANT *Natur in Transvaal* 122 The fine Saturnid moth *Urota snope*

Satyagraha (satyā graha). [Skr., f. **सत्य** *satya* true, sincere, faithful + **आग्रह** *āgraha* obstinacy.] Passive resistance So **Satya grahist.**

1921 *Daily Tel.* 1 Mar. 12/1 Satyagraha in its original form was mere continuation of policy which less advanced 'reformers' have always advocated. 1929 *Daily Express* 10 Jan. 1/5 The ex-soldiers expressed their intention of performing satyagraha until their leader was released. 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl* 7 Apr. 7/1 The 'Untouchables', dissatisfied with his campaign, have threatened counter satyagraha. 1931 J. S. HOYLAND *Cross Moves East* 91 The principle of *Satyagraha*, which has recently come into such prominence as the controlling force behind the movement for Indian independence led by Mr Gandhi.

Sauce, *sb* 1 Add: *Hard sauce* (U.S.), sauce which is not liquid. *Sauce hollandaise*. see *HOLLANDAISE

1928 S. LEWIS *Man who knew Coolidge* 1 103 A. Plum Pudding with both hard and soft sauce

Sauroderma (sɔ̄rodə̄ ɹmă). *Path.* [mod.L, f. Gr. *σαῦρος* lizard + *δέρμα* skin] A form of ichthyosis characterized by dry and warty knobs. Also (irreg.) **Sauride rma.**

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed 2), *Sauriderma*, ichthyosis hystrix

Sausage. Add: **2. c** (*a*) Applied to a sausage-shaped gas-bag (*b*) An observation balloon, so called from its sausage-like shape.

1874 *Belgravia* Aug. 170, I am not. quite certain . whether the body of the 'sausage' balloon was provided with two valves. *Ibid.*, This sausage was encased in the ordinary net-work and dependent shrouds. 1916 BUCHAN *Battle of Somme* 20 Captive balloons, the so called 'sausages', glittered in the sunlight. 1916 BEAN *Lett. from France* (1917) 74 The Germans have not a single 'sausage' in the air that I can see 1917 'SAPPER' *No Man's Land* 97 A row of sausage balloons like a barber's rash adorned the sky. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* xx 356 While the first pilot brings the boat down to 1,000 feet and flies over the air station to have a careful look at the 'sausage' to confirm the wind direction

4 d. sausage-finger, a finger which is of the same width from tip to base.

1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 33 The fingers as large at their tips as at their base—the so-called sausage fingers.

Savage (sæ vedʒ), *sb*[2] The name of *Savage* used *attrib.* or *absol.* to designate a repeating rifle invented by him.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 657/2 The Savage magazine rifle, model 1899, is a 'hammerless', lever-action repeating arm 1903 *Kynoch Jrnl* Feb.-Mar. 62/1, I had my '301 Savage.

Savage, *v* Add: **4. b.** *fig*

1923 *Public Opinion* 2 Sept. 103/2 Human lust and hatred has first savaged them to death. 1926 *Bulletin* 9 June 13 He is much too severe on the form of novels—the Cogglesby comedy in 'Evan' is savaged, for example. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 19 June, They savaged her with threats.

Savagerous (sæ vedʒĕrəs), *a. U.S. slang.* Also **sevagerous, sawagerous, savig(e)rous** (cf. *SERVIGROUS). [f. SAVAGE *a.* + DANGEROUS *a.*] Fierce.

1832 FRANCES TROLLOPE *Dom. Manu. Amer* xiii. I. 189 The visitor took it [*sc.* a dagger] up, and examining it with much emotion, exclaimed, What! do you really jab this into yourself sevagerous?' 1843 *Philadelphia Spirit of Times* 25 Aug. (Th.) The Editor [of the *Age*] calls his savagerous enemy a remarkably pious and moral young man 1847 PORTER *Big Bear* 121 (Farmer) They war mighty savagerous arter likher. *c* 1852 *Traits of Amer Humour* III 53, I looked at him sorter savigerous like. *a* 1855 Dow Jun. *Patent Serm.* IV. 263 (Th.) A very sawagerous creature called the Youknowcan. 1866 C. H. SMITH *Bill Arp* (1873) 56 Habeus Korpus is . when suspended, the most savagerous beest that ever got after tories and traitors. 1925 G. P. KRAPP *Engl Lang in Amer* I. 115 Fantastically coined or combined words, as *savagerous*, *savigrous*

Savanilla (sævănɪ lă). *U.S.* [Name of a port of Columbia, S. America] **a.** The tarpon. **b** *Savanilla rhatany*. see RHATANY.

1884 GOODE *Nat. Hist. Aquatic Anim.* 611 The 'Tarpum' or 'Tarpon .. is the 'Savanilla' of Texas

Save, *sb*[2] Add: **3** *Bridge.* (See quot 1927.)

1927 *Observer* 31 July 14/5 Now consider the position if Z had doubled 'Six Hearts' instead of going on with Spades which would have saved the game and rubber A cheap save and well worth while! 1928 A. E. M. FOSTER *Auction Bridge* 200 A Good Save on Majority Bidding

Save, *v* 8 f. Add. Hence *save-face*, the action of saving one's face

1927 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan. 13/2 The civilian native staff had bolted at the first sign of trouble, 'going to report to the authorities' being their 'save face' for it!

Saving, *vbl. sb* 4 Add (war) savings certificate, introduced February 1916, re-named 1920, (national) savings certificate, a certificate declaring that the holder has invested 15*s.* 6*d* (later 16*s.*) in government funds, encashable at any time with accrued interest, and usually maturing at five or ten years.

1916 *Times* 19 Feb. 5/1 The new War Savings Certificates, which can be bought from to day for 15*s* 6*d* each at any money order office *Ibid*, No income-tax is payable in respect of the accumulated interest on War Savings Certificates 1916 R. MCKENNA in *War Savings* Sept. 5/1 Post Office Exchequer Bonds and War Savings Certificates are our rifles and hand grenades 1919 *Saving* 3 Dec. 140/2 Leyton school children have bought Savings Certificates to the value of over £48,000 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo V* c. 12 (*title*), An Act to extend to National Savings Certificates the enactments relating to War Savings Certificates 1927 G. W. DEEPING *Doomsday* XIV § 3 Seventy-five pounds in Savings Certificates.

Savorous, *a* 1 b (Modern archaic example) 1923 SADLEIR *Desolate Splendour* 264 Were it not doubly savourous to wreak his revenge

Savoy[2] (săvoɪ). The name of the *Savoy* Theatre, London, used *attrib.* to designate the Gilbert and Sullivan operas originally produced there by the D'Oyly Carte company.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII. 56/2 The Savoy operas did not aim at intellectual or emotional grandeur. 1907 W. S. GILBERT in *Daily Mail Year Bk* 99/1 Savoy opera was snuffed out by the deplorable death of my distinguished collaborator, Sir Arthur Sullivan. 1930 *Times* 22 Mar. 13/4 Savoy Opera is a tree deeply rooted in our national fantasy.

Savoyard, *sb.* and *a.* A *sb.* Add.

3. A member of the company that played at the Savoy theatre in the original productions of the Gilbert and Sullivan operas.

1891 W. S. GILBERT (*title*) Songs of a Savoyard 1908 R. BARRINGTON *Rec 35 Yrs Eng. Stage* 265 To have been an 'old Savoyard', that is to say, one of the original company, seems to confer not only a great measure of dignity, but a greater natural activity in old age 1922 H. A. LYTTON *Secr of a Savoyard* VI 82 It is my melancholy distinction to be the last of the Savoyards.

Saw, *sb.*[1] Add: **1 c.** A flexible kind of saw which is used as a musical instrument, being played with a bow.

1931 *Daily Mail* 6 Oct. 16/3 Saw solos

5 d. saw-buck, also *saw-buck saddle*; hence as *adj.* = having the form of x, (*b*) a ten dollar bill, **saw palmetto** (earlier example).

1855 M. THOMPSON *Doesticks* XXXV 322 Macduff stands over the conquered Macbeth in a grand 'saw-buck attitude. 1857 *Queensland* II 166, I know fifty fellows that for one end of a saw-buck a piece, would be on hand with a whole company of voters at their heels. 1907 S. E. WHITE *Arizona Nts* II. 12 We skirmished around and found a sawbuck saddle with kyacks 1800 B. HAWKINS *Ak Creek Country* 20 There is some light pine barren, with *saw palmetto and winegrass.

Saw, *v*[1] **1.** Add: *To saw wood* (fig) to attend to one's own affairs. *U.S. slang.*

1909 *N. Y. Even. Post* 15 Apr. (Th.) Mr Sullivan should take down his copy of Livy, and read what happened to Hannibal at Capua while the defeated Romans were busy sawing wood

Sawahili, var. SWAHILI.

1845 *Encycl Metrop* XXV 1392/2 Southward of the Pangani river are the Sawáhíli tribes

Sawed, *ppl. a.* Add. *sawed-off gun*, a gun of which the greater part of the barrel has been sawn off so that it can be handled more easily *U.S slang.*

1930 *Times* 25 Nov. 13/4 The bandits . aimed sawed off shotguns at the entertainers and guests

Saw-log. *U.S* [SAW *sb*[1] or *v*[1]] A log suitable for sawing into planks.

1831 T. BUTTRICK *Trav.* 57 There were also many rafts of boards and shingles timber and saw logs. 1842 [see SAW *sb*[1] 5 d] 1866 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 83 Hauling saw-logs to the saw-mill 1885 *Ibid.* 199 Other Indians had cut and hauled a large number of saw-logs 1908 S. E. WHITE *Riverman* iv. 40 A good riverman understands the correlation of forces represented by saw logs and water-pressure.

Saw-mill. *attrib.* (Earlier U.S. examples)

1739 W. STEPHENS *Jrnl Proc. Georgia* 402 Director of the Saw-Mill Work at Old Ebenezer 1818 FESSENDEN *Ladies' Monitor* 35 His elbows, hoofs and paws That rip and rend and rive like saw mill-saws 1843 *Yale Lit. Mag* VIII 406 What lots of saw-mill logs there are here.

Sawqui: see SOCKEYE.

1896 JORDAN & EVERMANN *Fish N. & Middle Amer.* I. 481 *Oncorhynchus Nerka*. Saw-qui Salmon

Saxe. Add Also *absol* = Saxe blue

1922 *Daily Mail* 14 Nov. 1 Knitted Wool Cardigans . Colours Fawn, Wine, Saxe, Putty 1928 *Queen* 5 Sept. Advt. p. 1, Silk bodice in . Almond, Rose, Fawn, Saxe, and Cherry.

Saxonian, *a.* and *sb.* Transfer † *Obs.* to senses in Dict. and add: **2.** *Geol.* Designating a division of the Permian system in Europe *Saxonian epoch*, a subdivision of the glacial period in northern Europe; the second glacial epoch.

1903 A. GEIKIE *Text-Bk. Geol.* (ed 4) 1069 The middle [Permian] includes the Red Sandstones, which in Saxony

and the north-west of England attain such development, and has been termed Saxonian *Ibid* 1313 Saxonian or 2nd Glacial Epoch, including the accumulations of the period of maximum glaciation 1924 SCHUCHERT *Hist Geol* 421 Middle Permian or Saxonian (Middle and Lower Zechstein).

Say, *sb*[4] **2** (Later Amer. example)

1704 SARAH KNIGHT *Jrnl* 30 So I remembered the old say, and suposed I knew Sarah's case

Say, *v.*[1] Add · **B. 2 c.** (Modern examples)

1894 'R. ANDOM' *We Three & Troddles* xv, Giants are always wicked people. It says so in the children's books 1900 B PAIN *Eliza* 54 'You told me it was port!' 'So it is' 'It says tonic port on the label'

1 Phr. *When all is said and done*: after all, in the long run.

c 1560 THO. INGELFND *Disobedient Child* A iii, Whan all is saide and all is done, Conceinynge all thynges both more and lesse. 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* S iij, It must be as ye woman will, when all is said & done. 1930 'SAPPER' (H. C. McNeile) *Finger of Fate* 162 But when all is said and done, a prospective son-in-law is as important as any letter.

7 b *To say a few words*: to make a short (extempore) speech.

1930 *B B C. Year-Bk* 214 When I am suddenly called upon to 'say a few words'

13 d. Say out. (*c*) To give plain utterance to. See OUT *adv.* 11 and cf. OUT-LOUD

1853 MRS GASKELL *Ruth* xiii, Miss Benson said boldly out, 'The lady I named in my note, Sally'

Scab, *sb* **4 b.** (Earlier example)

1806 in *Doc. Hist Amer Industr. Soc.* (1910) III 74, I concluded at that time I would turn a Scab

Scab, *v.* **3** (Earlier U S. example)

1806 in *Doc Hist Amer Industr. Soc* (1910) III. 75 To watch the Jews that they did not scab it

Scads (skædz), *sb pl.* (*Western*) *U S colloq.* Also skads. [Origin unascertained.] **a.** Dollars, money.

1856 *Sacramento City Item* (Th 5.v *Sardine*) So off he went with good three hundred 'scads' 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 65 Come out with the scads! 1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 59 We have mercenary motives . We desire the scads 1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* IX 70 Ef he kin possibly raise the scads to pay the tax

b. A large amount, 'heaps'.

1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 131 A Texan never has a great quantity of anything, but he has 'scads' of it or 'Scadoodles'. 1904 W H SMITH *Promoters* II 52 What did England do when she found she could raise scads of opium in India, but had no market for it? 1931 E LINKLATER *Juan in Amer.* II. XVI 176 And the pay? Skads of dough. Oodles and oodles of money

Scaffold, *sb* **7** Add: Also, a framework upon which tobacco is dried. So **Scaffolding** (see quot. 1886)

1784 J SMYTH *Tour U S.* II. 134 When the tobacco plants are cut and brought to the scaffolds. 1886 C. G W LOCK *Tobacco* 75 Scaffolding is done by placing poles on forks, about 4 feet apart, and 4–5 feet from the ground; then hang the tobacco between the poles *Ibid*, Some prefer hanging the tobacco on scaffolds in the field until it is ready to be put in the barn and cured by the fire 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII 424/2 Red shipping qualities [*sc* of tobacco] are prepared by leaving the cut stems either in the field or hung on scaffolds in the barns for a few days to wilt and wither in the air

Scaffy boat. *Sc* (See quot 1879)

1877 E. W. H HOLDSWORTH *Sea Fisheries* 168 The Buckie boats, known as 'Scaffs' or 'Scaffy boats'. 1879 *Encycl. Brit* IX 257/2 Buckie boats have long been remarkable for their peculiar build and rig, having a low and broad midship section with a flat or rather hollow floor, they are very fine at both ends, and have considerable rake of both stem and stern post. They are commonly known as 'scaffy' boats. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 3 May 7 Scaffie boats gave way to Zulu and Fifie types

Scag. *U S* [Cf. SKEG *sb*[4]] A cleat.

1874 J W LONG *Amer Wild-Fowl Shooting* 90 A scag of inch oak is put on along the centre of this slant.

Scalawaggery. *U.S* (See SCALLYWAG 2.)

1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* IV 45 The morning *Post* was an old paper. It had crucified carpet-baggism and scalawaggery upon a cross of burning adjective.

Scald, *sb*[2] Add: **2** b. Scalded curd.

1859 *Trans Mich Agric Soc.* (1860) X. 115 Do you observe a rule as to the age of the curd when you begin to heat up the scald?

4 (Later U S. example.)

1882 *Econ Geol. Illinois* II 124 Where the soil becomes shallow, and the hard-pan reaches the surface there we find the so-called 'scalds', or barren spots, in the fields.

Scaldesian (skǫldī·siăn). *Geol.* [ad. F. *Scaldisien*, f. L. *Scaldis*, the river Scheldt.] A division of the Pliocene Tertiary in Belgium and Holland.

1893 GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol.* (ed. 3) 1015 Above the Diestian sands comes the group known as Scaldesian

Scalding, *vbl sb.* **1. d.** (Earlier U.S example.)

1861–2 *Trans. Ill Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 208 Here is no swaying of trees to the east, no scalding of the west side of the trunks in the sun

Scale, *sb.*[2] **12** Add scale-blue, also, china having a groundwork of scale-blue

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* Nov 750/2 A Chippendale cabinet . stacked with old 'scale blue'.

Scale, *v.*[3] **II. 4.** b. Add. Also with *up*. Also Comb. *scale-down* attrib

1891 *Daily News* 17 Jan 2/5 The scaling up instead of scaling down the London, Chatham, and Dover stock. 1931 *Times* 16 Mar 19/6 There was some Continental scale-down buying which served to keep the decline in check.

SUPPT.

Scallywag. **1.** Add: Also *attrib*

1925 C'TESS VON ARNIM *Love* I xviii 181 You know how strongly I feel about motor-cycles, and the type of scallywag youth who uses them. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 10 Sept. 11 Go back to your scallywag union

Scalma (skæ·lmă) [mod L. (Wilhelm Dieckerhoff of Berlin, 1885), f OHG. *scalmo* pestilence] A contagious disease affecting the pharynx, larynx, and bronchi of horses.

1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict.*

Scalp, *sb* **6 c. scalp-dance** (earlier U S. example); **scalp-ticket** *U.S.* (see SCALPER[2] 2 a)

1837 W. IRVING *Capt Bonneville* I iv 56 They were now bound homewards, to appease the manes of their comrade and intended to have *scalp dances and other triumphant rejoicings. 1882 SALA *Amer Revis* (1883) 365 There are 'round trip' tickets which are a great deal more than return tickets, and finally, there are '*scalp' tickets, which you can deal in and discount

Scalp, *v*[2] **2 a.** *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1825 J LORAIN *Pract Husb* 335 The Yankee farmer first chops the fallen timber, then scalps off the grubs level with the ground

Scalper. **3** (Earlier U S example)

1837 R. M. BIRD *Nick of Woods* II xviii. 245 Captain Ralph Stacpole did meet another Injun savage in the woods with gun, axe, and scalpet

Scaly, *a.* **8** Add: scaly-bark hickory (earlier example); scaly-tail (see quot.).

1786 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III 30 Spaded up some of the ground in my botanical garden for the purpose of planting the *scaly bark hickory nut of Gloucester in. 1932 *Brit Mus Return* 97 A West African *Scaly-tail (*Anomalurus erythronotus*), and an Ituri Scaly-tail (*Anomalurus pusillus*)

Scan, *v* Add. **8** *Television.* To submit (a picture) to a device by which it is resolved into its elements of light and shade for purposes of transmission

1930, 1931 [see *SCANNING *vbl sb* 3].

Scandalize *v.*[1] **3.** Add·

1931 *Star* 8 May 16/2 It was submitted that the article scandalised one of his Majesty's judges.

Scanian (skē·niăn), *a* (*sb.*) *Geol.* [f. L *Scania* Scandinavia + -AN.] Designating a subdivision of the Pleistocene or first glacial epoch of northern Europe; also as *sb.*

1909 *Cent Dict* Suppl 1923 JAS. GEIKIE *Antiq Man in Eur* (1924) 248 The Scanian or First Glacial Epoch.

Scanning, *vbl sb.* Add:

3. *Television.* (See *SCAN *v.* 8, and quots. below) Also *attrib.*

1928 *Science & Invention* (U S) Oct 489/2 If the scanning disc has 48 holes and spins at 600 revolutions per minute 1930 *B.B.C Year-Bk* 450/2 *Scanning disc*, in *Television* or *Picture Transmission*, a rotating opaque disc perforated with a series of holes in the form of a spiral. A ray of light passing through the holes is thus caused to move over (scan) a picture or an object placed behind the holes on the farther side from the source of light. *Ibid., Scanning frequency*, the rate at which the picture or object is scanned. 1931 *Daily Tel* 6 Jan. 11/7 A selective apparatus that dissects each picture into its component elements of light and shade, a process known as 'scanning' *Ibid*, Below this speed the pictures flicker, and the intermittences of the scanning device obstruct the view.

Scape, *sb*[1] Add: **4.** b. The steam from an escape pipe. *U S*

1878 J. H. BRADLEY *Western Wilds* xxiii. 373 Steamboat Spring, from which the water bursts forth at brief intervals with a loud 'cough' like the 'scape' of a slowly moving distant steam boat.

7. scape-pipe *U.S*, an escape pipe for steam.

1876 'MARK TWAIN' *Old Times* 132 Presently tall columns of steam burst from the 'scape-pipes of both steamers. 1882 *Harper's Mag* Jan 169/2 Aft of the pilot-house the twin 'scape-pipes' rise from the engine room.

Scar, *sb.*[1] Add **4 b.** A lump or cake of imperfectly fused ferrous sulphide formed in the burning of iron pyrites for the manufacture of sulphuric acid.

1879 G. LUNGE *Manuf Sulphuric Acid* I 155 It does not happen so often that fused masses, 'scars', are formed in the burner 1905 *Technol. & Sci Dict.* (ed Goodchild & Tweney).

Scar, *sb*[2] **3.** Add· scar-tissue, cicatricial tissue, formed after granulation

1885 *Encycl. Brit* XVIII 366/2 The cells having (as a characteristic of scar-tissue after repeated healing) brown pigment-grains in their substance 1910 *Practitioner* June 786 The application to the endometrium of agents so powerful as to replace the mucosa by a layer of scar-tissue.

Scare-head, *v.* [f. *scare head* (see SCARE *sb*[2] 4)] *trans* To furnish with a scare-head or sensational heading

1903 F NORRIS *Responsibilities Novelist* 300 The name of the leading lady or leading man is 'scare-headed' [on theatre bills]. 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* XVIII, The . penny evening paper scareheaded a jaundiced account of the affair.

Scarf, *sb*[1] Add: **3. g** (See quot.)

1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 277/2 *Scarf* is a kind of dhootie made usually with a taped or corded border.

Scarily, *adv.* (Earlier U.S. example)

1845 W G SIMMS *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser 1. 107 My heart as cold as ice, and jumping up and down as scarily as a rabbit's

Scarlet, *a.* **4.** Add: scarlet woman, (*b*) a harlot.

1919 J. HUNEKER *Painted Veils* (1930) 293 The great singing harlot of modern Babylon, a vocal Scarlet Woman. 1924 in H Havelock Ellis *Stud. Psychol Sex* I 124, I sought out a scarlet woman in the streets of—— and went home with her.

Scarlet fever. Add: c. A passion for soldiers, with reference to their scarlet uniform *jocular slang.*

1889 BARRÈRE & LLLAND *Dict. Slang* s v., Ladies who run after military society are said to have scarlet fever.

Scary, *a*[1] **2.** (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1800 WLEMS *Lett* II 160, I have always been very scary about our monies 1816 U. BROWN *Jrnl* in *Maryland Hist Mag.* X. 358 Ferryed over on Cumberland (felt a little scary, when about half way the wind blew fresh down the river).

Scat, *int* Add · Also in phr. *quicker than scat.*

1902 A. D. MCFAUL *Ike Glidden* III 20 'Bet you twenty dollars I'll beat you back.' I took him quicker'n scat. 1909 GENE STRATTON-PORTER *Girl of Limberlost* XVII. 325 And quicker'an scat there was her ma a-whirling

Scatterer. Add: Also, a device for scattering seed.

1867 *Rep Iowa Agric. Soc* (1868) 227 The seed is scattered by a vibrating scatterer

2. A stray person *U.S*

1840 W. G SIMMS *Border Beagles* 31, I wouldn't advise a lad to go up into the Yazoo now while it's unsettled..and none but scatterers about

Scatter-gun. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1845 J J. HOOPER *Daddy Biggs Scrape* 197 This d—n scatter gun crowd

Scattery, *a.* Add: **b.** Scatter-brained. *colloq.*

1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* III. i. 227 So feather-pated and scattery.

Scavenge, *v.* Add: **3 b.** Of an internal-combustion engine: To expel from the cylinder the exhaust gases and waste products of combustion. Also *trans.* Chiefly in **Scavenging** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* Hence **Scavenge** *sb.*, the action or fact of scavenging.

1894 *Work* 17 Feb 73/3 Questions such as late ignitions, scavenging, varying explosive charges [etc.] 1896 B. DONKIN *Gas, Oil, & Air Engines* I. XIX (ed. 2) 269 The increase in economy obtained with the new (1894) 'scavenging' Crossley-Atkinson engine *Ibid*, The success obtained in the new 'scavenging' motor. 1899 J PERRY *Steam Engine* 452 Scavenging is effected in the Wells (Premier) engine by pumping air into the cylinder *Ibid.*, The shapes of the passages and piston end, &c., which facilitate this scavenging action 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVIII. 607/2 The removal or scavenging of all products of combustion from the compression space in the cylinder. *Ibid*, Scavenging reduces the risk of the explosive mixture being fired prematurely. *Ibid.*, After a misfire in a non scavenging engine of a large size the explosive force is excessive, and has to be provided for by specially strengthening the engine. With a scavenging engine this trouble is avoided 1903 *Amer Inventor* 15 Aug. 78 (Cent. D. Suppl) In all engines employing the two stroke cycle, scavenging must be accomplished either by special piston movement or by a blast of air from an auxiliary pump, directed in such a manner as to force out the remaining burned gases.. The engine under description scavenges thoroughly and completely upon the return stroke of the pistons, which then draw in their charge of explosive mixture, undiluted either by products of combustion or by scavenging air. 1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 250/3 As is usual with large Sulzer engines the scavenging air is supplied from electrically driven turbo blowers installed in the engine-room 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Apr. 7 This new type of engine, with its straight through scavenge and absence of air and exhaust valves

Scavenger, *sb.* **4.** Add: scavenger charge (see quot and cf prec.).

1894 B. DONKIN *Gas, Oil, & Air Engines* I ii. 16 A third complete stroke is added, in order to cleanse the cylinder thoroughly of the products of previous combustion by what is called a 'scavenger' charge of pure air.

Sceau, erron. form of *SEAU

Sceaux (sō). The name of a French town near Paris used *attrib.* and *absol.* to denote tin-enamelled faience made there in the latter part of the eighteenth century, often painted with floral and figure subjects and modelled in the form of figures.

1884 P GASNAULT & GARNIER *French Pottery* Index 182 Sceaux mark on faience. 1903 SOLON *Old French Faience* 125 An anchor, in allusion to the dignity of the Duke de Penthièvre, High Admiral of France, or the stencilled name: 'Sceaux', are the marks of the productions.

Scenic, *a* **3** Add · *Scenic railway*, a railway on a very small scale running through artificial representations of beautiful scenery, forming an attraction at fairs, etc.

1901 *Pan Amer. Exposition, Buffalo* folder, The Midway will have the choicest of the world's amusement novelties There will be a Trip to the Moon,..Scenic Railway and Rivers. 1908 [see Dict.]

Scent, *sb.* **2. d.** Add. *On the right* or *wrong scent* (fig) pursuing the right or wrong method.

1912 *Motor Manual* (ed. 14) 182 If he did it would prevent him getting on to wrong scents, even to the extent of pulling the engine to pieces.

Scentless, *a.* **3.** Add: Also of a day on which there is no scent for the hounds to follow

1885 *Field* 4 Apr. 428/1 That dry, scentless cycle of days. 1921 *Ampleforth Jrnl* Jan. 137 On October 16th we hunted the high country, after a scentless day at Tom Smith's Cross on the previous Wednesday.

Schaapsteker (ſā·psteker). *S. Afr.* Also **scarpsticker, scha(a)pstikker.** [Afrikaans, f. Du *schaap* sheep + *steken* to sting.] A snake of the family *Coronellidæ, Psammophylax rhombeatus.*

1856 F. FLEMING *Southern Africa* 406 The 'Scarpsticker' of the Dutch, or Night-Adder; a small dingy-brown Adder, spotted with black, about eighteen inches long. 1887 *Encycl. Brit* XXII. 197/1 The second African snake of this family is the 'schapsticker' (Sheep Stinger), *Causus rhombeatus.*

1912 FITZSIMONS *Snakes S. Africa* 130 The farmer comes along, finds the dying sheep, and seeing Schaapstekers about, immediately concludes they are the guilty parties

Schabzieger (ʃa·pˌtsīgər). Also schapziger, chapsager, -ziger. = SAPSAGO, q v.

1837 *Penny Cycl* VII. 15/2 The green Swiss cheese, commonly called *Schabzieger*, which is made in the canton of Glarus. 1846 chapsager [see SAPSAGO] 1866 *Treas Bot* s v. *Melilotus*, Schabzieger or Chapziger 1879 *Encycl Brit* X 636/1. 1887 BENTLEY *Man. Bot* (ed. 5) 534 They [*sc.* flowers and seeds of *Melilotus officinalis*] are used to give flavour to the 'Schabzieger'

Schadenfreude (ʃā·dənfroidə) [G., f. *schade* damage + *freude* joy.] Malicious enjoyment of other people's difficulties or losses

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 6 May 9 You may buy a hat for 500 marks to day, and it may be worth 700 marks to-morrow So you . perhaps, will feel a little of schadenfreude at the expense of the vendor who sold it to you a day too soon 1926 *Spectator* 24 July 120/2 There is no English word for *Schadenfreude*, because there is no such feeling here. 1927 *Daily Tel* 8 Feb. 12/2 The 'Schadenfreude' so openly exhibited by a large section of her Press over our difficulties in China.

Schal, variant of *SHAL.

Schalstein (ʃā lstaɪn). *Petrol.* Also schaalstein, semi-Anglicized schaalstone. [G., f *schale* layer, lamina (see SHALE *sb*) + *stein* STONE] A variety of tufaceous rock.

1804 JAMESON *Syst. Min.* I. 519 Schaalstone. 1836 T THOMSON *Min, Geol* etc I 129 Bisilicate of Lime Table spar, schaalstein, grammite, wollastonite, of Hafiy. 1879 RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* XIII 248 Schalstein is, according to Gümbel, a tuff, or sedimentary deposit, the material for which has been derived from 'diabase-eruptions'.

Schappe (ʃæp, ‖ ʃa pə) [G. *schappe* silk waste] A fabric or yarn made from waste silk Also *attrib.* Hence **Schappe** *v trans.*, to ferment (silk) in order to remove the gum.

1885 *Harper's Mag* July 246 Now they [*sc* waste cocoons] are spun into yarn, . and made into *schappe* or 'spun silk' fabrics, not as lustrous as reeled silk goods, but stronger and cheaper. 1902 HANNAN *Textile Fibres Commerce* 177 Schappe Silk—This is known also as spun silk 1921 R. BEAUMONT & HILL *Dress, Blouse, & Costume Cloths* 94 The 'Schappe' or 'steeping practice' consists in placing the supply of waste silk in jacketed pans. 1932 *Sale Catal*, Tailored Blouse, made of schappe silk

Schedule, *sb.* **4.** *attrib* Add· = provided for in the time-table, e.g. *schedule time*; hence *on schedule*, to schedule time orig. *U.S.*

1881 A. A. HAYES *New Colorado* VII. 94 As he rounded the curves in about half of schedule time 1884 on schedule time [in Dict.] 1903 O WISTER *Philosophy 4* 2 As a delayed train makes the last few miles high above schedule speed. 1904 W. H SMITH *Promoters* VII 123 Such things don't move on schedule time. 1909 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 19 Aug 10 The train was running exactly on schedule when the party left it. 1931 *Statesman* (Calcutta) 5 Dec, Throughout the flight, which was 100n ahead of schedule time

Schellingian (ʃeli ŋgiăn), *a.* [f *Schelling* (see below) + -IAN.] Of or pertaining to the German philosopher, F. W. J von Schelling (1775–1854), or to his doctrine *Neo-Schellingian*, concerned with New Schellingism. Hence **Schelling·ism** (ʃe·lɪŋɪz'm) [ad. G. *Schellingismus*], the system of philosophy taught by Schelling. *New Schellingism*, the philosophy of certain disciples of Schelling, particularly of F. J. Stahl **Schellingist**, a disciple of Schelling.

1865 tr *D. F. Strauss' New Life Jesus* I 190 Similar instances may be brought forward from the history of the Schellingian philosophy 1865 PATER *Appreciations* (1889) 75 Schellingism, the 'Philosophy of Nature', is indeed a constant tradition in the history of thought 1874 tr *Ueberweg's Hist Philos* II. 114 Kantism, the renewed Spinozism (Schellingism), and Herbartism lay conjoined and undeveloped in the doctrine of Leibnitz *Ibid* 226 Friedrich Julius Stahl .protesting against the designation of his philosophy as 'New Schellingism'. *Ibid.* 231 To the Neo-Schellingian School belongs Wilh. Rosenkrantz. 1895 C. GARNETT tr. *Turgenev's On the Eve* IV, My father was a learned man, a Schellingist

Scheme, *sb.*[1] **7** b *Scheme of colour* Add: Now chiefly = *colour scheme* (in both senses): see *COLOUR *sb.* 18. Often *ellipt.*

1925 R W G. HINGSTON in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 265 Certain of the little birds are decidedly conspicuous, and in some cases we see the obvious reason why they do not require a protective scheme. *Ibid.* 267 Its scheme of colour [*sc* of a locust] was grey and black with delicate transverse bands across its thighs

Schick (ʃik). The name of Dr. *Schick* of Vienna, used *attrib.* to denote a test to determine the susceptibility of a subject to diphtheria

1918 WEBSTER Addenda. 1922 *Ashby & Wright's Dis Children* (ed 6) 230 The susceptibility to diphtheria can now be recognised by means of the Schick test 1923 *Daily Mail* 15 Feb. 6 The 'Schick Test' method of preventing diphtheria.

Schistosomiasis (ski·stɔsomə·ɪ·əsɪs) *Path.* [f. mod.L. *Schistosoma*, a genus of trematode parasites, f. Gr. σχιστός divided + σῶμα body + -ιασις. see -ASIS.] The disease caused by *Schistosoma hæmatobium.*

1913 DORLAND *Med Dict.* (ed. 7). 1931 *Times* 10 Mar 7/5 Malaria, sleeping sickness, kala azar, schistosomiasis

Schizanthus (skəɪ-, skizæ·nθəs). [mod.L., f. SCHIZO- + Gr. ἄνθος flower.] A solanaceous plant of the genus so named, a native of Chile.

1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* 16 1915 H H THOMAS *Bk Hardy Flowers* 404 Although better known as a greenhouse plant, the Schizanthus (Natural Order Solanaceae) is also a lovely annual for the garden 1931 *Daily Tel* 21 May 17/1 The pansy-flowered schizanthus

Schlenter (ʃle·ntəɪ), *a* and *sb. S Afr. colloq* or *slang* Also sh- [Du *slenter* trick]

a *adj.* Of doubtful value, not genuine, untrustworthy, make-believe. b. *sb* A counterfeit; *spec* in *sing.*, imitation gold; in *pl.*, imitation diamonds

1891 C^TESSE DE BREMONT *Gent Digger* VIII, 'Of course,' whispers the seller who had pushed his way to the side of the buyer, 'this sale was only shlenter' 1898 *Cape Argus* (weekly ed) 16 Mar 35 (Pettman) A small sack containing bars of gold or schlenter 1899 G GRIFFITH *Knaves Diam* II 35 Good Lord, man, can't you see they're all schlenters? 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 239/2 All the police found in the trunk was *schlenter* (that is, counterfeit)

Schlich (ʃlɪχ') *Metallurgy.* [G.] = SLICH *sb* 2

1677 slich [see SLICH *sb* 2] 1756–71 *Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV. 148 The ore is mixed with an equal quantity of quicklime, and this mixture, which is called *schluh*, is put into iron retorts 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 814 Water is made to flow with greater or less velocity and abundance over the schlich or pasty mud spread on a table of various inclination 1855 LEIFCHILD *Cornwall* 207 Should the product (called schlich) seem tolerably rich, the operative turns the table round its axis.

Schmelz (ʃme lts). Also erron. schmel(t)ze [G. *schmelz* enamel.] Any one of several varieties of decorative glass, *spec.* a variety coloured red with a metallic salt, used to flash white glass.

1851–4 *Cycl. Useful Arts* (ed Tomlinson 1867) I. 784/1 Smetz [*read* Smelz] glass is formed by fusing lengths of coloured glass into each other, so that the section shall resemble carnelian and the agates. 1859 R HUNT *Guide Mus Pract. Geol* (ed 2) 111 The Bohemian ruby is thus prepared —a preparation called schmelze is made, it is composed of silica 500, minium 800, nitre 100, calcined potash 100 1866 *Christie's Sale Catal Maryat Coll.* 65 A small vase, of variegated Schmeltze 1879 *Encycl. Brit* X. 652/1 That peculiar kind of glass usually called schmelz, an imperfect imitation of calcedony, was also made at Venice in the 15th century 1882 *Hamilton Sale Catal* No 846 A Fluted Tumbler, of red and white schmelz.

Schnauzer (ʃnɑu·tsəɪ). [G.] A dog of a German breed so named.

1930 *Observer* 9 Feb. 13/2 The German Schnauzers have sterling qualities, though they may not be particularly showy in their close wiry coats 1931 *Woman's Jrnl* Sept 23/2 Notably good as house dogs, are the Keeshond, the Schnauzer, . and the Dandy Dinmont terriers.

Schnitzel (ʃnɪ·tsəl) [G., = shaving, paring, cutlet] A veal cutlet, *esp* in *Wiener* (vī·nəɪ) *schnitzel*, one garnished with lemon, capers, and sardines in the Vienna style.

1913 PETTMAN *Africanderisms* s v *Sassatjes*, They are quite as toothsome as a 'Wiener schnitzel' 1926 E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM *Golden Beast* I x, My cook knows the sort of things you like—schnitzel and veal [*sic*], eh?

Schol. Colloq. abbreviation of SCHOLARSHIP

1899 *Captain* Nov 115/2 Wardour had licked Eccles and forfeited the 'schol'.

Scholasticized (skŏlæ·stisəɪzd), *ppl a* [f as SCHOLASTICIZING *ppl. a.*: see -ED[1].] Imbued with or influenced by scholasticism

1923 C SINGER in *Edin. Rev.* Jan 101 Dioscorides, the drug monger, appealed to scholasticised minds for centuries. 1927 W. R. INGE *Protestantism* 12 This philosophy, already scholasticised by Proclus

School, *sb.*[1] Add.

5. c From the sense of 'body or set of persons following a particular doctrine or practice', in such expressions as *school of thought*, the word has acquired the sense of 'type or brand' of doctrine or practice (cf. branch III in Dict).

Cf *school of opinion* in 5, quot 1864.

1892 *New Review* May 571 He is a 'gentleman and scholar', 'trained in a liberal school of thought' 1909 A. BERGET *Conquest of Air* II v 230 We are confronted by two schools of aviating apparatus the American school which demands everything of the aviator, and the French school which requires the minimum from the pilot 1916 *Q Rev* Apr 297 Systems of metaphysics of more than one type, and drawing their inspiration from more than one school 1919 M K. BRADBY *Psycho analysis* 223 It is a point of view derived from the leaders of their own school of thought 1925 N E. ODELL in E F Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 329 The results of the Second Expedition to Mount Everest in 1922 went to show that two schools of thought prevailed from the experiences of the high-climbing parties 1927 *Public Opinion* 28 Feb. 179/1 There is in philosophy a school of thought christened by Professor William James with the name Pragmatism.

7. Also *U.S.*, a college or university.

1767 P V. FITHIAN *Jrnl & Lett* (1900) I A letter to my Father, begging him to put me to School 1904 *Delineator* Oct. 657 College pillows of crimson, with 'Harvard' in white letters, of orange, with 'Princeton' in black, and similarly with the names and colours of other schools.

19. school-inspector, an inspector who examines and reports on the condition of schools and the teaching therein; hence **school-inspectorship**; **school-leaver,** a boy or girl who leaves school after having reached a certain age, **school-method,** the method which an intending teacher has to study; the method used in teaching; also *attrib.*; **school work,** (*a*) work done in, or under the direction of, a school; (*b*) the work of a particular school of painting, etc.

1838 F B. HAWKINS *Germany* XII. 201 A board of education which employs school-inspectors 1883 *Edin Rev* LVII 515 There is at the principal place of the circle (*Kreis*) another inspector, whose sphere comprehends all the schools of the circle. He has the title of School-Inspector of the Circle. (Kreis-Schul-Inspector) 1920 *Sat Rev* 23 Oct 330 No Government School inspectors or systems of examination can compete with a method of selection so infallible 1921 H. WALPOLE *Mr Perrin & Mr Traill* III. 47 He saw himself at Eton or Harrow, or a *school-inspectorship 1925 *Contemp Rev* May 634 The problem of the unemployed '*school-leaver' complicates in many ways the problem of the boy at work 1927 CARR-SAUNDERS & JONES *Soc Struct Eng & Wales* p xv, We are led to ask what kind of openings are available to school leavers 1897 *Pract Teacher* XVIII 171/1 *School Method and the Education Department. 1917 J D BERESFORD & K RICHMOND *W E Ford* IX 194 A description of a typical staff-meeting discussion of school method 1927 J ADAMS *Errors in School* 35 School-method books 1857 *school work [see 16 a in Dict] 1889 *Sonnenschein's Cycl Educ* (ed 2) 407/1 Girls have fewer games than boys, and for this reason are much more apt to suffer in consequence of school-work. 1913 *Rep Brit Assoc* 296 Proper and improper use of the eyes in school-work 1923 G STURT *Wheelwright's Shop* III 12 Finishing my school work with the first term of 1884

School-book. 1. (Earlier U S examples.)

1745 FRANKLIN *Let to W Strahen* Wks. 1905 II 296 So at present I only send for a few school books, and books of navigation. 1766 in G E Littlefield *Early Schools* (1904) 104 A catalogue of the school books now in general use.

School district. *U.S.* (See quot 1903.)

1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* 245 A law was passed . authorizing the people to form school districts 1846 *Ind. Hist Soc Publ* III 417 It would call out thousands to the school district meetings, who have never attended one. 1878 J H BEADLE *Western Wilds* 119 The citizens have the right to organize a school district as they will 1903 A B. HART *Actual Govt* 542 The smallest unit of school administration is the school district, which in many States has its own board, raises its own taxes, and appoints its own teachers.

School-keeping. (Earlier Amer. examples)

1651 *Dedham* (Mass) *Rec* 191 The time of couenant in ye schoole keepeing being expired 1827 A SHERWOOD *Gazetteer Georgia* (1837) 267 Why is it that school-keeping is so disreputable an employment in our State? 1842 *Knickerbocker Mag* XIX. 308 Considerations which give quite a new coloring to the employment of school-keeping

School-land(s). *U.S.* Land set apart for the maintenance of a school. Also *attrib*

1695 *Braintree Rec* 30 The Towns lands and medow comonly caled the scool lands. 1775 in *Coll New Hampsh. Hist Soc.* IX 89, I might lay out for the clearing the School Lands to the amount of £500 Sterlg. 1837 W JENKINS *Ohio Gaz* Introd p x, Laws were passed for leasing the school lands and salt reservations 1885 *Rep Indian Affairs* 147 Others claim they have purchased their lands from the State of Nevada under the school-land grant.

School-ma'am, -marm. *U S* (Earlier example of *-marm*)

1872 *Trans Dept Agric Illinois* 275 Their thoughtful, stiff, precise, school-marm mode of utterance always seems to say to you 'I am a pedant'.

Schoolmistress. Add· **2.** *Comb.* · **schoolmistress fish,** a kind of fish of the West Indies (cf. SCHOOLMASTER *sb* 1 2).

1929 R HUGHES *High Wind in Jamaica* 22 The black and yellow schoolmistress fish

Schopenhauer (ʃo·pənhɑuəɪ). The name of the German pessimistic philosopher, Arthur *Schopenhauer* (1788–1860), used allusively for a pessimist. Hence **Scho penhauerian** *a.*, characterized by Schopenhauerism, following the doctrines of Schopenhauer, *sb*, a follower of Schopenhauer or his system of philosophy, **Scho·penhauerism, Scho·penhauereanism,** the pessimistic philosophy taught by Schopenhauer, according to which all existence is essentially evil, and release (through reason) from the tyranny of the radically evil will can be attained only by overcoming the insatiable lust for existence, e.g. in the possibilities of contemplation afforded by science and art

1881 W. S LILLY in *19th Cent* 713 Schopenhauerism is little more than Buddhism vulgarized. 1882 *Athenæum* 18 Nov. 659/2 A heroine whose life is unconscious Schopenhauerism 1906 *Daily Chron* 26 Sept. 4/4 You would say at one glance that he is a pessimistic ass, a Schopenhauer of donkeys. 1908 *Edin. Rev* Apr 423 He is a Schopenhauerian 1928 JOAD *Diogenes, or Future of Leisure* 96 We shall all be living Schopenhauerian lives

Schottische. (Earlier U S example.)

1855 J E COOKE *Ellie* 151 This abominable German usage we have imported—the polka and the schottish too.

Schraufite (ʃrɑu·fəɪt). *Min.* [ad. G. *schraufit* (1875), f the name of A. *Schrauf*, Austrian mineralogist: see -ITE[1]] A fossil resin of a blood-red colour, found in schistose sandstone.

1896 CHESTER *Dict. Min*

Schreiner (ʃrəi nəɪ) The name of Ludwig *Schreiner*, used *attrib.* to denote a method (patented 1895) of finishing mercerized fabrics by passing between rollers engraved with a network of very fine lines; also the high lustre imparted by this method. Hence **Schrei nered** *ppl. a.*, finished in this way. **Schrei·nering, Schrei·nerizing,** the method of finishing cloth in this way.

1904 *Dyer & Calico Printer* XXIV 9 The Schreiner finish is daily growing in importance. 1905 BEAN & MCCLEARY *Chem Finishing* 375 When the 'schreinering' process is combined with 'mercerising', it gives the nearest approach

to silk ever obtained. *Ibid.* 376 Plain woven calico goods may also be 'schreinered' with advantage 1906 *Dyer & Calico Printer* XXVI 17 Schreiner cylinder engraving. 1907 *Cotton Finishing* VII 67 Certain effects such as schreinerizing are produced by calenders of special form. 1910 A. F. Barker *Textiles* IX 225 Schreinering 1929 E. Midgley *Finishing of Woven Fabrics* XII 152 The lustre possessed by mercerized cotton goods is greatly enhanced by the schreiner finish *Ibid*, Schreinered Venetian.

Schrotterite (ʃro·tərəit). *Min* Also schroetterite [ad G. *schrotterit* (1839), f. the name of A. *Schrötter* see -ITE 1.] A pale green hydrous silicate of aluminium, related to allophane.

1855 *Orr's Circle Sci., Inorg Nat* 516 Schrotterite 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed 5) 421

Schubertian (ʃubē·ʉiăn), *a* [f. the name of Franz Peter *Schubert* (1797–1828), Austrian composer + -IAN] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Schubert

1927 *Observer* 2 Oct 14 A truly Schubertian progression 1928 *Daily Tel* 27 Mar 6 Their interpretation, had the Schubertian qualities of spontaneity and finish.

Schuchardtite (ʃū χaɹtəit). *Min.* [ad. G. *schuchardtit* (1882), f. the name of Th. *Schuchardt*, mineral dealer: see -ITE 1.] (See quot 1896.)

1896 Chester *Dict Min*, *Schuchardtite*, the so-called Chrysopiaserde of Silesia 1914 *Brit. Mus Return* 225

Schungite (ʃu ŋəit). *Min* [ad G. *schungit* (1886), f *Shunga*, Russia, its locality. see -ITE 1] An amorphous form of carbon intermediate between graphite and anthracite.

1896 Chester *Dict Min*

Schwabacher (ʃvā·bāχəɹ). *Typog.* [Ger., f. *Schwabach*, name of a town in Franconia.] A German fount used for printing in the vernacular.

[1910 *Encycl. Brit* VII 723/2 For these scanty writings the German so called 'Schwabach' characters were used] 1922 Updike *Printing Types* I 62 The smaller type of the Indulgences, which is a rounder black letter, has certain peculiarities later found in 'schwabacher' fonts. 1926 Morison *Type Designs* 11 [Gutenberg's] informal type is . interesting mainly as the ancestor of the *fraktur* and *schwabacher* later employed for vernacular and less important uses.

Schwärmerei (ʃvɛ̄ rmərai) [G, f *schwarmen* to rave (Swarm *v* 1)] Extravagant enthusiasm; *esp.* schoolgirl attachment to another female

1886 *Athenæum* 3 Apr. 451/3 A few hours' *schwarmerei* over what Joan [of Arc] must have felt under certain circumstances 1927 F B. Young *Portrait of Clare* I. vi 63 The expression of liberty and exultant youth that her mother's mid-Victorian fantasias and Miss Boldmere's *Schwärmerei* denied her 1927 Naomi Royde-Smith *J. Fanning's Legacy* XXIX, All her old 'schwarmerei' for Paula Ochs revived. 1930 E Scott *Forgotten Image* XIII, Her idiotic, schoolgirlish *schwärmerei* attachment.

Science. Add: **5. d.** =*Christian Science.

1915 E B Holt *Freudian Wish* 21 The 'Science' healer was immediately consulted.

Scilli- (si lı), combining form of Scilla b, used in the names of certain glucosides obtained therefrom, as **Scillipi crin** [Gr. *πικρός* bitter], used as a diuretic, **Scillito·xin**, a cardiac poison similar in its action to digitalis

1883 Martindale *Extra Pharmacop* 239. *Ibid* 240 Scillitoxin Syn —Scillain A principle from *Scilla maritima*—the squill bulb 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 437/1 The activity of the drug appears to be due to the active principles, scillipicrin, scillitoxin, and scillin, which were first obtained by Merck in 1878

Scintillantly (si ntilăntli), *adv* [-LY 2.] In a scintillating manner.

1900 H. Harland *Cardinal's Snuff-box* xix, The . buildings stood out.. the white marble, palely, scintillantly amethystine 1928 A L Fleming *Dwellers in Arctic Ni.* 151 Flashes of light from the Aurora Borealis move scintillantly in the sky.

Scintillating, *ppl. a.* Add: *Scintillating scotoma* (Path.): the optical symptoms in teichopsia. *Scintillating screen* (see quot.).

1889 *Jrnl Ophth., Otol. & Laryngol* I 326 Scintillating scotomata, a personal experience. 1905 *Jrnl Amer. Med Assoc.* XLIV 1262 The scintillating scotoma or transient functional hemianopia 1931 C. G Darwin *New Concept Matter* IV. 79 A scintillating screen is made by lightly powdering a sheet of glass with zinc sulphide crystals When such a screen is exposed to a stream of electrons, scintillations appear irregularly all over it

Scintillatingly (si ntilətiŋli), *adv* [-LY 2.] In a scintillating manner; sparklingly.

1927 *Sunday Express* 6 Feb 4 A scintillatingly funny burlesque

Sciot (səi ŏt), *a.* and *sb* Also -ote. [f. It *Scio* Scio 2, a. Gr. *Xios* Chios + -OT 2.] **a** *adj* Of or pertaining to Scio, the ancient Chios, an island of the Ægean Sea, or to its inhabitants. **b.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Scio. Hence **Scio tic** *a*

1860 Schoolcraft *Archives Aborig Knowl* IV 127 The small Sciotic mounds of sacrifice. 1866 *Chambers's Encycl* VIII 549/1 A number of the Sciotes having, in 1822, joined the Samians, the inhabitants were indiscriminately massacred. . Subsequently many of the Sciote families returned

Scissors. Add.

2. b. *Rugby Football.* (See quots.)

c 1915 R A Lloyd in E B Poulton *Life R P.* (1919) 218 The 'Scissors' trick was this when I had the ball, and Ronald was running beside me just as if he was going to take an ordinary pass, he would suddenly change his direction and come racing straight across at me and practically take the ball out of my hands, and breaking clean through would run right across to the opposite wing 1927 Wakefield & Marshall *Rugger* 229 The two [*sc* a centre and wing three-quarter] may also combine when the centre still has the ball, when, for example, they exploit the scissors movement. This movement takes place when there is a large gap between the opposing centre and wing The attacking centre, seeing this, dashes in the direction shown and shouts a code word, so that his wing goes all out for the gap, taking the ball as the centre crosses his path *Ibid* 230 This scissors, and dummy scissors, attack may be tried also by two centres or by a centre and stand off half

c *Swimming.* An alternate movement of the legs from the hips in parallel planes, in which knees and ankles are kept more or less straight, and the legs approach each other rapidly and are parted slowly.

5 scissor-bill, (*b*) *slang* (see quot), scissor cut (see quots); scissors jump (see quot.); scissor-leg, a deformity in which the legs are crossed.

1931 B Starke *Touch & Go* XVI 259 Dick praised me for not saying anything. 'You're not a 'scissor-bill'. A scissor-bill was a woman who gossiped and nagged and was bad generally 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 25 June, Suppl p. III/2, While his many brilliant students have perhaps done more service to the book-jacket than to the page by some of their shadow, 'scissor cut and engraved letter-forms. *Ibid* IV/2, Professor D P Sterenberg portrays objects of daily life in flat lithographs that resemble scissor cuts 1897 *Encycl Sport* I. 50/2 The methods of jumping are various, but two main types predominate—viz, the straight jump, and the side-way or *scissors jump 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed 2), *Scissor-leg.

Sclaff (sklæf), *sb. Golf.* [See the vb.] A stroke in which the club scrapes the ground before hitting the ball Hence **Sclaffy** *a.*

1893 H. Hutchinson *Golfing* (ed 2) 82 'Tops', and 'sclaffs' and misses 1896 W. Park Jr. *Game of Golf* 91 The sight of bare earth gives the impression that contact between it and the club-head, which might happen with a sclaffy shot, would inevitably result in damage to the club. 1903 W. J Travis *Pract Golf* 20 If the head is allowed to move, the chances are that a sclaff or a top will result

Scleroscope (sklĭə rŏskoup). [f Sclero- + -scope] An instrument for measuring the hardness of metals.

1908 *Patent Specif.* No 10,752 An instrument [consisting of a hard pointed hammer allowed to fall from a predetermined height and means for measuring the rebound of the hammer] for testing the hardness of metals and other solid bodies called the scleroscope. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Sept 9 The use of the scleroscope on light specimens of metals 1923 *Ibid* 9 Mar. 7/1 A New Form of Magnified Hammer in the Scleroscope Hardness Test.

Scoff, *sb* 2 Add· Also in English slang or colloq. use

1899 Flynt *Tramping* II iii 234 Moochers were satisfied when they could beg a 'bob' a day besides 'scoff' 1928 *Daily Express* 14 May 10/6 While you've had me locked up, I've eaten your scoff!

Scoop, *sb.*1 **7.** Add· **scoop-bonnet,** a woman's bonnet shaped like a scoop.

1897 J L Allen *Choir Invisible* I 3 On her head she wore an enormous white scoop-bonnet.

Scoop, *sb* 2 Add. **1.** Also, a quantity scooped up.

1829–32 J P Kennedy *Swallow Barn* I iii 34 Nine scoops of water in the hollow of the hand, from a sycamore spring , will break an ague

b. In singing (see quot). *colloq.*

1911 W. K Smith *Training Village Choirs* 8 The scoop is made on the commencing note of a tune or phrase It consists in attacking it by way of a chromatic slide from the 'fourth' below.

Scoop, *v.*1 Add. **5. a.** (Earlier examples.)

1850 W. Colton *Three Years in Calif* xxxiii 440 A faith that could scoop up whole tribes of savages,..impressing them with the conviction that submission to the padres was obedience to God 1867 A. D Richardson *Beyond Mississippi* XL 134 'Scooped' was an importation from Wall Street. 'I am badly scooped' meant, 'I am used up' or defeated.

6. *trans.* To propel or take by or as by a scooping movement.

1910 *Blackw. Mag* Feb. 269/1 A very dark-coloured little man, with his arms and legs cut off, short at the knees and elbows,.. scooping himself along on his stumps. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 257 And he moved as if to scoop the German's head under his arm again

Scooter. Add **3** *U.S* (Earlier example.)

1854 *Florida Plant Rec* 104 Corn plowes 20, cotton shovels 22, Scuters 14.

4. A boat, propelled by sails, capable of being used both on ice and in water. *U S*

1903 *N Y Times* 13 Dec, The 'scooter' is built with a bottom and a deck which are duplicates of each other 1904 *Sci Amer.* 5 Mar 201/1 Incredible speed is attained by the larger and more completely equipped scooters. *Ibid* 201/2 There are . few more interesting sights seen than those afforded by a scooter plunging at full speed from the ice into the water 1909 *Cent. Dict* Suppl. s v *Ice-scooter*, These scooters may be run alternately through water and over ice.

b. A fast motor-boat, used in the war of 1914–18

1919 *Times* 21 Feb 11/2 The war has produced 'P' boats and 'Q' boats and 'U' boats, but the wildest of all wild things is the 'scooter', professionally known as the coastal motor-boat. 1925 E Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words*

5. A child's toy, which consists of a footboard running on two tandem wheels, on which he rests one foot while pushing with the other, and which is guided by means of a long handle; also, a similar machine propelled by a motor.

1917 *Little Folks* Nov p vi, The Free Wheel Auto-Scooter propelled by Pedal. 1919 *Times* 21 Feb. 11/2 The 'scooter' we knew before the war was a new terror to the pavement. 1919 C. Orr *Glorious Thing* XIX. 237 A brightly painted scooter 1930 *Punch* 19 Mar 331/2 A gutter-snipe negotiating Park Lane on his home-made scooter.

Scopol-. Add. **Scopo·leine,** an alkaloidal compound analogous with the tropeines; **Sco poline,** a crystalline compound, $C_8H_{18}NO_2$, obtained from scopolamine by decomposition

1901 Dorland *Med Dict.* (ed. 2), **Scopolein*, a crystalline alkaloid, $C_{17}H_{21}NO_4$, from plants of the genera *Scopolia Duboisia*, and *Atropa* a strong mydriatic and sedative. 1887 *Brit Med. Jrnl* 8 Jan 62/1 In rheumatic iritis the use of *scopoline was obviously effective in reducing the pain and injection of the globe

Scorching, *ppl. a.*1 Add: **c.** quasi-*adv*, as in *scorching-hot.*

1873 E Hooper *Nurseries & School Rooms* 197 The sand so scorching hot that one could not bear one's hand upon it. 1883 *Century Mag.* July 428/1 The sun was scorching hot and the shade chilly.

Score, *sb.* **21** Add. score-bid *Contract Bridge* (see quot); score-game, also in *Lawn Tennis*

1928 Work *Contract Bridge* 76 Bidding to the Score The following remarks upon bidding are premised on the assumption that there is no score on the game. For example If my side has a contract score of 60, I must put a construction on my partner's minor two bid different from the construction put upon such a bid at no score. '*Score-bids' are exceptions to the general rules, but do not justify an original one bid without the prescribed minimum of two quick tricks 1928 *Observer* 17 June 28/2 Moon only lost one *score game in the whole match.

Score, *v.* **5.** *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1813 Paulding *J. Bull & Br. Jon* XV. (ed 2) 107 She . fell upon Beau Napperty, and scored him at such a rate, that [etc] 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 8 Mar 1331/2 Smoot's Secret Session Scored

Scoring, *vbl. sb.* Add **1. b.** The action of recording the scores made in a game, the action of making a score or adding to the score; the amount of score or number of points made.

1850 'Bat' *Cricketer's Man.* 46 Printed forms for scoring are not procurable. *Ibid.* 47 Their scores will serve to illustrate the principles of scoring 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* II xi, Shall we go now and hear what the scoring says? 1882 *Daily Tel* 19 May, The scoring was remarkably fast up to 67 1896 *Sportsman* 20 July 4/8 Brown..made most of the scoring.

c. *Mus* (*a*) The action of writing down in score. (*b*) The action of composing or arranging for orchestral performance.

1821 Busby *Dict Music*, *Scoring*, the art of forming a score by collecting and properly arranging under each other the several detached parts of any composition. 1897 C. Vincent (*title*) Scoring for an Orchestra. 1903 A. W. Patterson *Schumann* 211 Facsimile of Scoring (From the B flat Symphony)

Scorzonera. **b.** Add: *scorzonera-fed* adj.; **scorzonera moth,** a moth fed on scorzonera leaves.

1914 *Rep Brit Assoc* 406 Scorzonera-fed parents .. The capacity of fertilization of Scorzonera moths.

Scotch, *a.* and *sb.*3 **A** *adj.* **4.** Add: **Scotch (barley) broth,** a soup containing pearl barley and small pieces of vegetables; **Scotch eggs,** hard-boiled eggs cut in halves and surrounded by sausage-meat; **Scotch woodcock** (see Woodcock *sb* 3 d).

1747 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* VI 65 To Make *Scotch Barley Broth 1834 Hood *Tylney Hall* XV, We shall have an ounce of mutton swimming in a tureen of barley-water—I've heard of their Scotch broths 1851 *Family Friend* IV. 338/1 Scotch Broth Take four pounds of mutton [etc]. 1877 *Cassell's Dict. Cookery* 842/2 Scotch Broth *c* 1887 *Domestic Cookery* IX. 319 *Scotch Eggs.

Scotland Yard (skɒ·tlănd yā·ɹd). The name of the head-quarters of the metropolitan police, formerly situated in Great Scotland Yard, a short street off Whitehall, London, and in 1890 removed to New Scotland Yard on the Thames Embankment: used allusively to designate the detective department of the metropolitan police force. Also *attrib.*

1864 Miss Braddon *Henry Dunbar* XXXI, I have called again upon the Scotland-Yard people, and I gave them a minute description of the scene. *Ibid.* XXXVII, Detective officer Henry Carter, of Scotland Yard. 1881 *Punch* 9 July 6/2 As in all great crimes, they [*sc* criminals] are too much for Scotland Yard and the Seldom-at-Home Secretary. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 338/2 This office [in Westminster], established in a room with a table and two chairs, in an outlet from Whitehall, is the origin .. of the far-famed 'Scotland Yard'. 1888 (*title*) Scotland Yard Detective Series 1906 D. C. Murray *Brangwyn Myst* XXVI, He laid before the authorities at Scotland Yard the statement that he would never have revealed the real criminal if he had not himself been exposed to the risk of an ignominious death 1926 E. Wallace *Ringer* I, Nobody knows, but Scotland Yard and—Henry Arthur Milton. 1927 P Haworth (*title*) Before Scotland Yard. Classic tales of roguery and detection collected.

Scotometer (skotɒ·mĭtəɹ). [f. Scoto(ma + -meter] An instrument for diagnosing and measuring scotomata.

1890 *Brit Med. Jrnl.* 27 Sept. 741/1 Those who frequently meet with cases of toxic amblyopia must have found the small coloured squares used in detecting scotomata both an inadequate and inconvenient test. To obviate these disad-

vantages, I [*sc* G Ferdinand's] have had made for me a little instrument which I propose to call a scotommeter 1902 *Lancet* 12 July 83/2 A New Scotometer Messrs. Weiss and Son, Limited, have made for me a little instrument which.. I have found very useful for the purpose of rapid determination of the condition of central colour disturbance common in toxic amblyopia. 1932 *Optician* LXXXIII. 397/1 I did not take the fields for white, relying on the evidence of the scotometer.

Scour, *sb* 2 5. Add: Also *U.S* in plural

1847 *Rep U S Comm Patents* (1848) 507 They say the disease called the 'scours' is the principal one to which sheep are liable 1863 D G. Mitchell *My Farm* 223 His calves will very likely take the 'scours'. 1882 *Rep Maine Board Agric* XXVI 25 Indigestion and scours, diseases which are very common among young calves

Scour, *v* 2 Add: 1 With *up*. To give a polish to by scouring. *U S.*

1833 Seba Smith *Life & Writ Major Jack Downing* (1835) 190 He put on his regimentals and scoured up the old piece of a scythe that he used to have for a sword. 1870 Julie P Smith *Widow Goldsmith's Dau* vii, Being called back to scour up the pot-hooks, polish the crane, [etc.].

g. *intr.* To work without the soil adhering and thus become clean and bright by rubbing or friction, *spec* of agricultural implements

a 1909 *Amer. Encycl Agric* 742 (Cent D Suppl.) In the average soil there [*sc* Eastern U S.] the cast-iron plow would scour perfectly

h. *trans.* To clean (metal) in tin-plate making or electroplating. (Cf. *Scouring *vbl. sb* 2 2 c.)

1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Engin.* s.v *Scouring*, Plates of sheet iron used in the tinplate manufacture are scoured with sand and water to cleanse them, after preliminary immersion in dilute sulphuric acid 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 250 *Scourer*, cleans or scours, by dipping in acid baths and rubbing with tow, sheet metal articles in preparation for enamelling or japanning.

6. b. Also with *out*

1887 T. N Page *In Ole Virginia* 163 The river scoured out a new bed for itself.

11 f. To clean (wheat) from dust, etc., before milling. (Cf *Scouring *vbl. sb.*2 2 b.)

12. To scrape (leather) in order to remove the flesh or the bloom

1860 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 5) II 687 In this apartment also is placed a large, flat, slate stone, called a scouring-stone, or, more consistently, the stone on which the leather is scoured *Ibid* 689 In respectable manufactories, it is usual first to scour on the flesh 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV 387/2 These [*sc* brushes and pieces of slate or thin stone], with a small jet of water, scour and brush the entire surface of the leather lying on the platform, effectually scouring out bloom and all soluble impurities

Scouring, *vbl sb* 2 Add: 2. b. The action of rubbing or brushing wheat in order to remove dust and other impurities; also, in *pl.*, the residue left after scouring

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl s.v *Brushing Machine*, In the Becker brush the concave jacket is of punched iron and steel wire, between which and the brush the wheat passes, polishing and scouring and taking the dust out of the crease *Ibid*, *Scouring*, a process in which grain is rubbed and brushed to remove smut, dust, mildew, etc

c The cleaning of metal in tin-plate making or electroplating.

1888 [see *Scour *v* 2 1 h] 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Scouring*, cleaning by rubbing with sand and water or dilute acid, used in tin plate manufacture.

8. b. The method or process of treating hides by rubbing or brushing in order to remove the flesh or the bloom

1860 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed. 5) II 687 This stone forms a table. so constructed, that the water, which is freely used in scouring, may drain off on the opposite side from that on which the workman is engaged. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl s v, Scouring on the flesh Scouring on the grain

9. scouring-ball, a ball composed of cleansing materials for removing stains, grease, etc, from cloth, **scouring barrel,** drum, a barrel or cylinder in which castings, etc, are cleaned by friction against each other, **scouring brick,** a Bath brick (see quot.), **scouring-brush, -house** (*b*), **machine** (*b*), **stone** (*b*), **-table,** apparatus, etc. used in the scouring of leather.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Bath Brick*, a *scouring brick of calcareous earth, used in cleaning knives, and for polishing purposes 1860 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed 5) II 690 In harness leather .the pumice-stone is seldom used, the stock-stone and *scouring-brush being lustily applied until the bloom is sufficiently removed 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Scouring Drum. 1860 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 5) II. 686 The place or apartment thus used, is called the *scouring-house *Ibid.* 687 The floor above the scouring-house .is what is specially designated the shop. 1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV 387/2 Another machine now largely used by currers is the *scouring machine 1860 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed. 5) II. 689 The skin is taken out of the water, and laid on the *scouring-stone. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl. s v. *Scouring*, On being taken out of the water the skins are spread out and set on the *scouring table by passing a steel slicker over the flesh side.

Scouring, *ppl a* Add: 2. (Later example)

1858 C. L. Flint *Milch Cows* 288 Dysentery, or scouring rot.

4 Used for cleaning cultivated land.

1861 *Trans Ill Agric Soc.* IV 204 It is plowed four times in its cultivation with shovel plows. the two last times with scouring plows

Scout, *sb* 4 Add: 2. d. An official of the Automobile Association or the Royal Automobile Club employed to assist motorists on the road.

1909 *Q. Rev.* Jan 143 The scouts have, beyond doubt, done a great deal to check reckless driving.

e. One of a small number of bees which go out in advance of a swarm to find a place for the swarm to establish itself

1835 *Penny Cycl* IV 153/1 It is said that bees send out scouts before leaving the hive, to search for a convenient situation for their new abode. 1909 S L Bensusan *Children's Story of Bee* vii 108 The scouts might have been seen following their aërial roads to where the swarm was stationed *Ibid.* 110 The last of the old queen's scouts had come bringing news of a hive—clean, sweet-scented and empty—in a garden across the valley.

f A fellow, person *slang.*

1922 J A Dunn *Man Trap* ix, She isn't such a bad old scout, after all *Ibid* xii, You didn't tell me your name, old scout 1930 P Macdonald *Link* vii 113 That poor scout they've jailed.

3. (Later U S examples.)

1798 I Allen *Hist Vermont* 92 He sent a scout of about 300, mostly Indians 1867 J. N. Edwards *Shelby*, etc xxiii 412 At Current River a scout of fifty were encountered

5 Also, an airship or aeroplane so used, *spec.* a small, single-seated machine of very great speed, often called *speed-scout* Also *attrib*

1909 A Berget *Conquest of Air* II. vii. 260 Airships or aeroplanes? As 'combatants' or 'scouts'? 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl* July 461/1 Two diminutive dirigibles acting as scouts 1914 *Daily Express* 31 Dec 3/4 We have 'scouts' which can beat anything the enemy can bring against us. 1916 H Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* Pl. xi, The little Gnome-engined scout biplanes 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX 87/2 Torpedoing ships at anchor, by seaplanes, probably in pairs or escorted by 'scout' (*i.e.* air fighting) machines

8 *scout-craft* (later examples).

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb 114/2 They are taught scout-craft, which includes the art of stalking wild creatures 1917 *19th Cent.* Feb 311 This, and much other scout-craft, had he learnt when on active service among the sand dunes of Africa.

Scout-boat. [Scout *sb* 4] A boat employed for the purpose of scouting.

1733 *Col. Rec. Georgia* III 90 The Scout Boat at Port Royal attended the new Settlers as occasion requir'd. 1771 J Habersham *Lett* 159 I am to let him have the Scout Boat, in order to make an actual survey 1837 A Sherwood *Gaz Georgia* (ed 3) 76 The Scout-boat (which is an armed Bark, employed for the same purpose by water) 1902 [see Scout *sb* 4 8].

Scouter. (Later U S. example)

1867 J. N. Edwards *Shelby*, etc. xiv 232 One of the truest scouters who ever fired a pistol.

Scouting, *vbl. sb.* 1. *attrib* (Earlier and later Amer examples)

1757 in *Lett to Washington* II 97 The Firing of the Cannon was occasion'd by a large Scouting Party leaving that Place to come this Way 1790 D Fanning *Narrative* 12 We kept scouting parties through the country, and had many skirmishes 1880 Cable *Grandissimes* xxxv. 277 A small scouting-party of tears reappeared on the edge of her eyes

Scow, *v* 1 (Recent example.)

1929 W Heyliger *Builder of Dam* 39 From this point I will scow the supplies over to the job.

Scraggly, *a* (Earlier U.S. example)

1869 Mrs Stowe *Oldtown Folks* xlii 534 That's all we scraggly old people are good for.

Scramble, *v.* Add: 1 d *trans.* with preps. To deal with in a hasty or ill-considered manner.

1869 *Punch* 3 July 270/2 One 'Lord Hamilton' who had been scrambling away his money, at a low public in Shadwell 1911 *Q Rev* July 218 Amendments hastily scrambled through committee in a House of Commons. 1932 *Times* 28 Feb 4 The putter scrambled the ball in from a foot away

4. *Wireless Telegr* (See quots)

1929 *Times* 9 Nov. 12/2 An improved means for ensuring the secrecy of radio-telephonic conversations by 'scrambling' the words of the message—that is, by changing high frequencies to low frequencies and *vice versa*, so that the conversation is completely unintelligible until the 'inverted' conversation has been retranslated 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Sept 4/6 A series of mixed or 'scrambled' wave lengths, the key to which would only be in the possession of individual subscribers to the television service

Scrap, *sb* 1 Add: 2 a. *Scrap of paper*: applied contemptuously to a document containing a treaty or pledge which one does not intend to honour: esp. with allusion to the phrase alleged to have been used of the Treaty of London of 1839 by the German Chancellor when Belgian neutrality was violated by Germany in August 1914.

1840 *Chambers's Jrnl* 11 Apr 94/1 He no more dreamt of honouring his scraps of paper that of paying the national debt. 1914 Sir E. Goschen *Let* 8 Aug in *Coll. Diplomatic Documents* (1915) 111 The Chancellor said that just for a word—'neutrality',—just for a scrap of paper Great Britain was going to make war on a kindred nation. 1919 *Daily Mail Year Bk* 62 Those familiar with the 'scrap of paper' theory need hardly be told that the pledges given by the German Emperor were not observed 1932 K Campbell *Sarah, Duchess of Marlb* 83 James made it plainer every day, that, compared with his Church, the constitution of England and his own coronation oaths were mere scraps of paper.

d. *A scrap of a*. a small or diminutive.

1898 H James *Two Magics, Turn of Screw* vii, 'Perhaps she likes it!' 'Likes *such* things—a scrap of an infant!' 1928 Oppenheim *Chron Melhampton* v. 146, I wasn't here for long, and I was a scrap of a fellow those days.

3. c. *collect. sing.* A commercial name for the crude rubber allowed to dry on the bark of the trees and then peeled off Often in *pl.*

1880 *Encycl Brit.* XII. 837/1 The milk is allowed to remain on the tree for several days, until it becomes dry and solid, when it is pulled off in strings, which are either rolled up into balls or put into bags in loose masses, in which form it enters commerce under the name of Ceara 'scrap'. *Ibid* 838/2 Small 'negroheads' or 'balls' of scrap

6 **scrap-ground,** a place where old motor vehicles are scrapped; **scrap man,** a man who removes such parts of old cars as are usable, **scrap paper,** paper for repulping, etc.

1927 *Observer* 21 Aug 19/2 Six years is about the maximum age of the cars taken for scrapping in America Some reach the *scrap ground much earlier *Ibid*, The *scrap man's interest in these vehicles is purely that of a replacement part merchant 1885 *Encycl Brit.* XVIII 228/2 The materials for the commoner classes of work are old waste and *scrap paper, repulped For very delicate relief ornaments, a pulp of scrap paper is prepared.

Scrap, *v* 2 Add c. *intr* To quarrel, squabble, engage in heated argument or angry dispute

1909 *Cent Dict* Suppl 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 June 5 Are you going on scrapping over this garden fence for the rest of your lives?

Scrape, *v* Add: 2. (U.S. examples.)

1772 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIV. 150 We want a good season much, most of our tob[acc]o ground being scraped 1835 Ingraham *South-West* II 283 The cotton is thinned out, or as it is called, 'scraped'.

f. *To scrape out*: to clean or empty by scraping.

1894 'R Andom' *We Three & Troddles* xxi, When you have done with that jam you might let me have the pot to scrape out 1919 Shackleton *South* xii 237 As the cook and his 'mate' had the privilege of scraping out the saucepans, there was some anxiety to secure the job 1925 *Morris Owner's Man* 14 Thoroughly scrape out and oil cams until they work quite freely.

g. To damage (growing plants, etc.).

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 104/1 The Night Riders .have destroyed buildings in addition to 'scraping' or uprooting fields of young tobacco plants

h. To draw (one's hair) tightly *back* from the forehead.

1926 O Douglas *Proper Place* xxxi, I couldn't have believed that she had such pretty, soft hair for she wore it scraped back.

9. *To scrape home* to attain with difficulty the position or result at which one is aiming.

1927 *Observer* 18 Sept. 17/3 Mr. Blythe, who at the last election scraped home in Monaghan 1928 *Sunday Express* 1 July 20/6 Smith fought out a grim battle with characteristic Scottish grit, but the little Sheffielder just scraped home

Scratch, *sb* 1 Add:

6 The sound produced by the friction of the needle in sound-recording apparatus and heard as an unwanted noise during reproduction of the record or film.

1930 *Sel Gloss Motion Pict. Techn.* (Acad Techn Bureau Hollywood), *Optical scratch*, defect on sound track, occurring as a line parallel to the edges of the film, due to a particle of dust or mechanical imperfection in the slit through which light was sent to the sound track *Ibid*, *Shadow scratch*, same as *Optical scratch*. 1931 B Brown *Talking Pictures* vii 174 Scratch and surface noise are defects belonging to disc and film methods of reproduction respectively Scratch is due to the friction of the pick-up needle in the groove of the disc and occurs at the higher frequencies.

11. b. **scratch-belt** *Talking Pictures*, the belt in a cinema house or theatre where a considerable amount of unwanted noise or scratch is heard, **scratch dial,** a group of marks found on the walls of old churches, usually considered to be an ancient form of sundial; **scratch filter,** a filter to remove unwanted noise during the reproduction of a sound film or record; **scratch-paper,** scribbling paper.

1931 B. Brown *Talking Pictures* vii. 175 Horns of the exponential type give a more or less thin '*scratch belt' as it is called With normal type of horn setting scratch is likely to be noticed most at the back of the stalls This may often be remedied by raising the horns a little, and thus throwing the scratch belt above the heads of the stalls yet below the balcony 1913 *Proc Somerset Archaeol Soc* 26 The name *scratch-dial has been given to this ancient form of sun-dial 1927 *N & Q* 26 Nov 393/2 Scratch dials.—Examples will be found outside the tower of either Redbourn or Flamstead Church, and East Shefford It has been suggested that they are masons' setting-out marks, as they are not in suitable positions for sundials. 1930 *Sel. Gloss Motion Pict Techn* (Acad Techn. Bureau Hollywood), **Scratch filter*, a choke coil and condenser used to filter out very high frequency sounds or ground noises—usually the needle scratch in wax reproduction. 1931 B. Brown *Talking Pictures* 128 Usually, scratch filters are placed across the two pick-ups 1899 Tarkington *Gentl. Indiana* xiii 223 Sheets of blank *scratch-paper lay before them, and they relaxed not their knit brows

Scratch, *v.* Add: 5. a *To scratch for oneself*, to look after oneself or one's own interests. *U.S.*

1850 H C Watson *Camp-fires Revol* 30 Then each one had to scratch for himself 1856 Alice Cary *Married* 304 Shaking off the other child, [she] told him to scratch for his self a time, while she began to prepare the supper.

c. To move, make off. *U.S.*

1876 'Mark Twain' *Old Times* 49 The moment it splits at the top I know I've got to scratch to starboard in a hurry. 1887 *Outing* (U S) X. May 120/1 As I fired the gun and the horses scratched away from the mark *a* 1904 S E White *Blazed Trail Stories* 1 5 This little town will scratch for th' tall timber when the boys goes in to take her apart

7. c. *U S Politics.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1847 *Knickerbocker Mag* Apr 382 (Th) He never scratched the regular ticket *a* 1859 *N.Y Com Advertiser* (Bartlett) Though all the other candidates upon the ticket were successful, so many had scratched the name of the alderman, that he was defeated by more than fifty votes. 1880 *Scribner's Monthly* Oct 909/1 They sometimes take the liberty of scratching a name, but they prefer, when the nominations are not too bad, to vote the regular ticket. 1904 *N Y Tribune* 8 Nov 6 Vote the straight Republican ticket, without scratching.

Scratcher. Add: 1. c. *U.S. Politics.* (Earlier example.)

1880 *Scribner's Monthly* Feb 621/2 Mr Evarts will be obliged to look among the 'scratchers,' for the indorsement of..Civil Service reform

2 d *Forestry.* (See quot)

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 19 *Scratcher*, an instrument used for marking trees.

e A cider mill in which the apples are torn to pieces instead of being crushed

f. A day book. *U S colloq.*

1887 *Philad Ledger* 30 Dec (Cent Dict) He [*sc* a banker] would not enter deposits in his scratcher after a certain hour

Scratchily (skræ·tʃɪlɪ), *adv* [-LY 2] In a scratchy manner, *Sporting*, in an uneven, ragged manner

1927 *Daily Express* 27 May 13/2 Wethered, reaching the turn rather scratchily in forty two, stood one down. *Mod.* This pen writes rather scratchily

Scratchy, *a.* Add: 4. b. Inclined to scratch (said of women).

1928 Joan Sutherland *The Knot* xvi 210 Very well—but you are rather scratchy, and I'm feeling horrible

Scrawled, *ppl. a.* Add: 2. *transf* or *fig.* Sprawling, stretched out in an awkward or ungainly manner.

1895 Mrs. H Ward *Bessie Costrell* II 27 A wide plain travelled into the sunset, its level spaces cut by the scrawled elms and hedgerows of the nearer landscape. 1910 J Buchan *Prester John* XXI, There was the body of Hemniques, lying scrawled on the sand

Scream, *sb.* Add·

c. A person or thing that excites mirth or ridicule; a ludicrous occurrence, a person of comical appearance or habits. *slang* or *colloq.*

1915 *Home Chat* 9 Oct. 45/2 'He's married.' .'It's a fact. His bailiff told our chauffeur Isn't it a scream?' 1918 *War Birds* (1927) 150 We left Hounslow about eleven and our take-off was a scream 1919 T K. Holmes *Man fr Tall Timber* xxiv 292 That Anabelle Whitman is a perfect scream 1919 G W Depping *Second Youth* xxv, Ain't it a wicked scream my gettin' all that, and Bill out there in the trenches on a bob or so a day 1929 R. C Sherriff *Journey's End* III ii, Oh, skipper, you *are* a scream—and no mistake!

d. The giving of information or evidence, *spec.* against one's accomplices in crime

1925 E Wallace *Melody of Death* VII. 113 'Look here, George,. is it a scream?' 'A scream?' Mr. Wallis was puzzled innocence itself. 'Will you turn King's evidence?' said the other shortly

e. An angry or excited message

1929 'Seamark' *Down River* 1, 'Smuggling?' queried the surgeon 'That's the line, sir Had a scream from Headquarters about it only this morning'

Scream, *v.* Add: 1. e. To turn King's evidence; to give evidence against one's accomplices

1925 E Wallace *Melody of Death* VII 114, 'I don't want to hear any more about your conscience,' said the officer wearily. 'Do you scream or don't you?' 'I don't scream,' said Mr. Wallis emphatically

2. b. *fig.*

1930 'Sapper' *Finger of Fate*, etc 147 With every nerve in his body screaming for the stuff [*sc* whisky]

Screamer. Add: 1 b. (See quot.)

1896 W Park *Game of Golf* 269 Screamer, a very long stroke, so called from the whistling noise made by the ball

Screen, *sb.*[1] Add

1. f. A flat, vertical, white surface or sheet, usually of canvas, on which may be displayed either shadowgraphs or images thrown by a magic lantern, cinematograph, or television apparatus; *spec* (in full, *silver screen*) the screen on which moving pictures are projected, *transf.* (usually with definite article), moving pictures collectively; the cinema; the films.

1815 *New Family Receipt Bk* (new ed.) xx. 224 To make Transparent Screens for the Exhibition of the Phantasmagoria 1819–23 [see 6 in Dict] 1845 *Penny Cycl* Suppl II 254/2 Magic lantern is a species of lucernal microscope, its object being to obtain an enlarged representation of figures, on a screen in a darkened room, by means of the pencils of light issuing from a lamp or candle and passing through a convex lens. 1876 Tait *Rec Adv Phys Sci* ix. (ed 2) 213 Showing the spectrum of light .on the screen. 1882 *Cassell's Family Mag* Sept 638/2 The light streaming through projects each figure of the illustrated disc in rapid succession on the screen, and the result is a changing picture which resembles a living moving creature 1892 *Ibid* 575/2 Instantaneous photographs are projected on a screen by the calcium light in such a way as to give the impression of living action 1897 [see Kinematograph]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVII. 95/2 In its perfected form it [*sc* the cinematograph] throws the successive images on a screen by means of a lantern so that an entire audience can see them 1926 R W. Hutchinson *Wireless* XIII 255 Television —the seeing of say a speaker on a screen at the same time as the hearing of him, say on the telephones—is a much more complicated problem than picture transmission 1928 E Wallace *The Double* I, 'What is her name?' 'Mary Dane Mary Dane—sounds like something off the screen, doesn't it?' 1931 B Brown *Talking Pictures* 1 20 Showing talking pictures demanded skill and a degree of knowledge far in advance of what was adequate for the silent screen *Ibid* XII. 302 Stage and screen will have combined

g. *Cricket.* An erection of canvas or wood placed behind the bowler, near the boundary of the playing area, to provide a white background and a shield from moving objects behind the bowler's arm.

1895 *Army & Navy Coop Soc Price List* 15 Sept. 1441 Cricket screens for bowlers 1897 *Encycl Sport* I. 211/1 Two white screens should be provided, to be set up behind the bowler's arm so as to give the batsman a good sight of the ball

h Any thin extended surface set up to intercept shot in gunnery trials.

1879 *Man Artill. Exerc* 1 17 The shot passes through two screens placed a certain distance apart. .The velocity of the shot at the various screens [is] calculated from a comparison of the screen and time records 1880 *Encycl. Brit* XI. 300/1 The shot, after leaving the gun, cuts the wire of the first screen, and subsequently the wire of the second screen

3. e. A wind-screen of a motor vehicle; also, (*a*) a secondary screen to shield the occupants of the back seat in an open car, (*b*) a screen of celluloid for protecting the sides of an open car

1904 A B F. Young *Complete Motorist* VII (ed. 2) 176 When a cover is used it should have a removable glass screen in front 1912 *Motor Man* III (ed. 14) 99 Most cars now have adjustable and detachable glass or celluloid windscreens as a protection against the weather, dust, etc, screens can also be made of wire gauze and waterproof material 1925 *Morris Owner's Man.* p XI, There are rear screens and rear screens

f. *Meteorol* A small chamber with louvred sides which admit air while excluding sunshine, etc., in which meteorological instruments are placed.

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc Price List* 15 Sept. 1630 Thermometer screens 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXX. 699/1 Various forms of open lattice work and louvre screens have been devised and used by Glaisher .and others, in all of which the wind is supposed to blow freely through the screens, while the latter cut off the greater part of the direct sunshine 1923 F Wild *Shackleton's Last Voy.* I. 12 One large screen, containing hair hygrograph, standard thermometer and thermograph

g. A frame of brush, laths, etc, for the partial shading from light of a seed-bed.

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 19.

6 b. *Wireless.* (*a*) See quots 1923, 1926. (*b*) See quot. 1932 and *Screened *ppl a.* 4.

1915 Hawkhead & Dowsett *Handbk. Wireless Telegr* (ed. 2) 263 Some valves are fitted with an additional screen of copper gauze covering the outside of the glass bulb .. This screen protects the valve from heavy spark discharges in the neighbourhood. 1923 E. W. Marchant *Radio Telegr & Teleph* III. 25 If an 'L' type aerial is used, the 'earth screen' wires are arranged a short distance above the ground, immediately underneath the horizontal part of the 'L' In the screen which has been set up at Carnarvon, sixty-four wires have been used as the earth 1926 R. W. Hutchinson *Wireless* IX. 164 Sometimes they [*sc.* the wires] are not earthed at all, in which case they form the lower portion of a balanced aerial system (frequently referred to as an aerial screen). 1932 *B B C Year-Bk.* 397 Screened grid valves require a lower voltage on the screen than on the anode, therefore either a separate H T battery must be used for the screen, or tappings arranged on the anode battery. *Ibid.* 398 Manufacturers are not all in agreement as to the values of anode voltage and screen voltage.

c. *Photog.* A transparent plate or sheet of glass, ruled with fine lines, used in photographing for half-tone reproduction.

1897 *Knowledge* 1 Nov. 254/1 Immediately in front of the sensitive plate is placed a glass plate ruled with fine cross-lines, after the fashion of a micrometer grating. This is called the cross-line screen 1902 *Ibid.* 1 Jan 7/1 The three negatives are made upon one plate by the simple expedient of replacing the three successive light-filters by a 'screen' ruled with fine lines of transparent stained gelatine in successive rulings of red, green, blue, red, green, blue. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXII 15/2 To produce a half-tone block from a picture a negative is exposed in the camera with this screen quite close to it ; and the subject is photographed through the screen

7. **screen grid** *Wireless* (see *Grid *sb.* 5); **screen-plate** *Photog*, a plate in which colour filters are incorporated in the plate itself; **screen-wiper**, a device of metal and rubber attached to the outside of the wind-screen of a motor vehicle, which can be set in motion in order to wipe off moisture which obscures the driver's vision.

1928 G. E. Sterling *Radio Man* 167 The connection to the *screen grid is made to the regular grid connection on a standard socket. 1930 *Sel Gloss Motion Pict Techn* (Acad Techn. Bureau Hollywood), *Screen grid tube*, a modified type of vacuum tube with high amplification. A fourth electrode—the screen grid—is used to reduce the electrostatic effect between grid and plate 1930 *B B C. Year-Bk.* 450/2 *Screen-grid valve*, a four electrode valve having two grids, and designed to reduce the capacity between the anode and the control grid. 1930 *Manch. Guardian* 20 Sept. 15/7 The 'Ostam Music Magnet Four', comprising two screen-grid stages, detector, and low frequency stages 1931 Webster, *Screen-plate. 1918 *Photo-Miniature* XV. Mar. (Gloss.) *Screen-Plate*, a plate coated with a minute irregular or regular pattern of color-patches (red, green, and blue-violet), with a coating of emulsion over it. 1928 E Wallace *The Double* III, With his *screen-wiper swinging madly, his mackintosh black with driving rain, Dick Staines came to Brighton.

b In sense 1 f above, as *screen actor, beauty, fever, rights, world*; *screen-struck* [after *stage-struck*] adj.

1915 *Film Fun* Dec 1 The screen actor has the best of it in holiday season *Ibid*, Screen-struck Everybody wants to get into motion pictures. It is an epidemic of screen fever 1915 *Film Flashes* II Dec 4 Are we to live only for ourselves, forgetting our brothers and sisters of the screen world? 1919 H L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* II. 38 It is the face of one of our famous screen beauties *Ibid.* 39 That famous screen star, J Harold Armytage. 1920 *Q. Rev* July 185 The feverish haste exhibited at the present time to secure the screen-rights of classics in the world of fiction

Screen, *v.* Add· 1. c *Wireless.* To furnish with a screen (see *Screen *sb.*[1] 6 b).

1913 *Work* XLV 240/1 The waves are badly screened' in one direction. 1932 *B B C. Year-Bk* 422 It will..be advisable to screen the coils L_1, L_2, the tuning condenser K_1, and the secondary circuit, L_3, K_2.

7. *trans.* To show (a picture) on a screen; to project on to a screen as with a magic lantern or cinematograph; to exhibit as a cinematographic production; also *intr.*, to be (well or ill) suited for reproducing on a cinema-screen.

1915 *Durham County Advert.* 18 June 8/7 'Tommy Atkins', a stirring patriotic picture, which will be screened at an early date 1915 *Film Flashes* 13 Nov 3 'Stingaree' to be screened. 1919 H L Wilson *Ma Pettengill* II. 67 She'll screen well, and she's one of the few that can turn on the tears when she wants to.

Screenage (skrī·nēdʒ) [f. Screen *sb.*[1] + -age.] The material of which screens are made; screens collectively, *spec.* applied to fluorescent screens.

1930 *Brit Med Journ.* 8 Feb. 234 Into these recesses can be inserted lead plugs which to some extent control the dimensions of the 'radiant beam'. .The screenage, amounting to the equivalent of just over 1 mm of platinum, consists of monel metal, brass, aluminium, and wood

Screened, *ppl a.* Add: 1. *spec* in *Meteorol*, placed in or occurring in a screen (see *Screen *sb.*[1] 3 f)

1894 [see Dict]. 1920 *Westm. Gaz* 2 Dec 6/4 At Greenwich, a minimum screened temperature of 27 deg was registered

4. *Wireless.* Furnished with a screen (see *Screen *sb.*[1] 6 b)

1922 *Wireless World* X 416/2 A screened oscillator 1926 S O. Pearson *Dict Wireless Techn. Terms, Screened Aerial*, an aerial beneath which is spread a network of wires to act as a counterpoise 1926 E H Chapman *Illustr. Wireless Dict* s.v, A screened coil is a coil completely enclosed in a metal screening case. 1930 *B B C. Year-Bk* 323 Great use is now being made of screened grid valves *Ibid.* 381 A new type of screened grid valve has recently been developed in America. 1932 *News Chron* 26 Feb 3 To enjoy Radio programmes from Europe's best Broadcasting centres, you must have a Screened Grid Set.

5. Projected on a screen.

1917 C N. Bennett *Kinematography* ix. 160 Distortion of the Screened Image. *Ibid.*, [It] shows the normal proportions of the screened picture

Screening, *vbl sb.* Add· 1. b. In technical usages, *spec.* in *Wireless.*

1909 *Cent. Dict* Suppl., *Screening*, in *elect.* and *magnetism* (*a*) The method of surrounding the apparatus inside of the screen with a shield of soft iron, so as to protect it from external magnetic influences (*b*) The method of surrounding with a shield, cage, or netting made of good conducting material for protection against external electric forces. In large conductors carrying alternating currents, the outside part of the conductor may screen the inside so that less or no current flows in the interior, and the effective resistance of the conductor is thereby increased 1914 *Work* XLVI. 501/1 This would not account for KAV not being heard, and this the writer fears must be due to the 'screening' alluded to 1920 *Discovery* Apr 116/1 Mountains..close to a wireless station may produce serious screening in that direction. 1930 *B.B C. Year-Bk* 339 A copper sheet shield may be fixed to the rear of the panel for screening purposes. *Ibid.* 450/2 *Screening*, an arrangement to prevent one circuit carrying alternating current from affecting another adjacent to it. It generally consists of a sheet of metal (usually copper) placed between the two circuits

2. b. *spec.* in *pl*, the second grade of wheat or polished rice. *U.S.*

1867 Simmonds *Dict. Trade Products* Suppl, *Screenings*, a name in the United States for the inferior wheat that is removed by the screens and fans 1900 *Yearbk U.S Dept. Agric* 135 (Cent. D Suppl), 9,400 pounds of screenings, and 3,500 pounds of brewer's rice.

Screening, *ppl a.* Add: b. In technical usages.

1912 *Q Rev.* July 234 Eighteen per cent. of the lift is lost by reason of the screening effect of one plane over the other 1919 R Stanley *Wireless Telegr.* I 163 The importance of having the transmitter and receiver in the open and well away from screening effects. 1920 *Discovery* Apr. 116/1 Provided that there are no screening effects caused by opaque bodies intervening between their eyes and the lamp. 1926

R. W. Hutchinson *Wireless* IX 154 An aerial passing along a passage between the gable ends of two houses is not efficient owing to the screening effect of the houses.

Screwmatic (skrʊmæ·tɪk), *a.* and *sb.* Humorous perversion of Rheumatic *sb.* 1, after Screw. Also Screws.

1892 P H Emerson *Engl. Lagoons* 50, I had the screwmatic fever three times. 1895 — *Birds Norf Broadland* 396 'Wiper's oil' is a reputed specific for 'screwmatics'. 1897 G. Bartram *People of Clopton* 51 In bed roarin' mad wi' the screws 1916 E. V. Lucas *Vermilion Box* 209 Wet, and rats, and dirt and screwmaticks

Scrimshonging, early U S. var. of Scrimshawing.

1850 N. Kingsley *Diary* 161 There is plenty of time to tinker or read or do any kind of 'Scrimshonging' any one feels disposed to do

Scrip, *v.*[3] [f. Scrip *sb.*[4]] *trans* To issue scrip for.

1882 *Century Mag* Sept. 769 They make a treaty with the rail-road company for a section of land Then they 'scrip' the adjoining sections of Government land

Scripee (skripī·) *U.S* [f. Scrip *sb.*[4] + -ee] In the Department of the Interior, one to whom land is allotted by scrip.

1911 Webster.

Script[1]. Add: **2** d. A style of handwriting resembling printing, both in the shape of the characters and in their not being joined together In full *script-writing, print-script.*

1920 *Child Study* Dec, These norms for cursive writing were obtained from London children with the same words and under the same conditions as those for script-writing 1929 A. S Osborn *Questioned Documents* (ed 2) 105 Finger movement writing and the later so called printed 'script', is essentially a printing movement which permits the formation of but a few characters without a readjustment of the arm and a new start

Scrooch, scrouch (skrūtʃ), *v. dial.* and *U.S. intr.* To crouch, cower.

1882 *Century Mag* Apr. 883/2, I scrooch'd down in the bag. 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck Finn* II. 6 We scrouched down and laid still. 1885 Helen M F. Jackson *Zeph* II 71 Sittin' all scrouched into a heap 1911 J C Lincoln *Cap'n Warren's Wards* I 12 Scrooch down and see if you can't wriggle down underneath.

Hence **Scroo·chy** *a. U.S*, cowering.

1844 'Jon. Slick' *High Life N Y.* II 229 The white figger at t'other eend the entry was .lookin kinder scroochy

Scroop, *sb.*[1] Add b. A crisp, crackling sound given out, when handled, by silk that has been treated with weak mineral acids, also, the feel of such silk. Also *attrib.*

1892 G. H Hurst *Silk Dyeing* 1. 9 Dilute mineral acids have no appreciable action on silk, but they have the property of imparting to it a peculiar 'scroop' or crackle. 1916 Knecht, Rawson & Lowenthal *Man. Dyeing* IV. 64 The silk acquires a peculiar feel, emitting when compressed in bulk a peculiar crackling sound (scroop silk; Fr craquant). ..The scroop feel produced by acetic acid disappears after a time 1921 C. Saltfr tr *Ganswindt's Dyeing Silk* 32 The so-called 'scroop' of silk is only observed in scoured silk that has been treated with weak acids

Scrouge, *v.* Add 3. To draw together, contract.

1909 R A Wason *Happy Hawkins* 162 The old man looked at me with his little shiny eyes all scrouged up

Scrou·ging, *ppl. a. U.S.* [Cf. Scrouger 1.] Thumping, huge.

1846 Sol. Smith *Theatrical Apprent* 209 Away he goes to Cincinnati—plays a very successful engagement there—has a scrouging benefit.

Scrounge (skraundʒ), *v. colloq* and *dial.* Also scrunge [Altered f the dialectal *scringe*]

1. a. *intr.* To pry or search about for what one can find

1927 [see *scrounging* below] *Mod* I must scrounge round and see if I can find anything that will do.

b *trans.* To appropriate without leave, to annex; to acquire by doubtful means, to obtain surreptitiously; to 'pinch'.

1909 Ware *Passing Engl., Scrunging* (Country Boys'), stealing unripe apples and pears—probably from the noise made in masticating 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 11 July 582/2 Before the war 'scrounge', except in dialect, was unknown. 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 291/1 He had scrounged some food and got into the hold. 1927 G W Deering *Kitty* XII, Private Dipper went off to try and scrounge some cigarettes. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* II iv. 136 'How are you going to get the money?' 'Win, wangle and scrounge it'

2. *intr.* To sponge (*on*); to live at the expense of others. orig *U.S.*

1911 Webster, Scrunge 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 1 May 6 I did not see anything in front of me except scrounging on my own people.

Hence **Scrounge** *sb*, (*a*) the action of scrounging; (*b*) a scrounger. **Scrou·nger,** one who sponges on others; one who takes what belongs to others. **Scrou·nging** *vbl. sb.*

1911 Webster, Scrunger 1918 E S Farrow *Dict Mil Terms, Scrounger,* a slang term for a soldier with plenty of resource in getting what he wants 1919 tr *A. L. Vischer's Barbed Wire Dis.* 44 The complaints about 'scrounging', which are nothing but outbreaks of loss of moral judgment 1923 *Blackw. Mag* Oct. 436/1 The mightiest hunter of the wilds, he becomes a scrounger in backyards 1927 *Ibid.* Mar 373/2 By dint of a little scrounging in the kitchen we managed to supply them 1927 *Observer* 17 July 15/5 A stirring tale of diamond scrounging 1927 *Daily Express* 17 Aug. 3 Suffolks on the Scrounge Village Trek for Recruits.

Scrub, *sb.*[1] Add: **4.** a. (Earlier and later U S. examples)

1858 C. L Flint *Milch Cows, etc* 28 We meet with good milkers of all forms, from the round close-built Devon to the coarsest-boned scrub 1861 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* IV 255 It costs but little or no more to raise a valuable colt than a poor scrub 1896 *Vermont Agric Rep* XV 22 Good cows have taken the place of the unprofitable scrub

6. scrub-rider *Austral*, one who rides in search of cattle that have escaped into the scrub.

1881 A C Grant *Bush-Life in Queensland* XV (1882) 150 A favourite plan amongst the bold scrub-riders

Scrub, *sb.*[2] Add **2** *spec.* in *Glass-painting,* a brush used in the treatment of matting (see quot.). Cf *Scrub *v.*[1] 4 b

1927 *Daily Express* 27 May 5/5 An even coat of matt is put on, the detail of delicate light and shade being etched out again with brushes known as scrubbs and stipples

3. b. *Sports* A player not belonging to the regular team; a second or weaker team, one who takes part in a scrub-game or race; a game of baseball played with less than the usual number of players. *U S.*

1903 *New York Even. Post* 28 Oct 9 The halfback tries his mettle against the scrubs 1910 *Ibid* 15 Oct. Suppl 1 The 'scrubs', or second team men 1917 Mathewson *Sec Base Sloan* 126 At the end of a week or so they were playing 'scrub' every noon hour 1920 W. Camp *Football without a Coach* 62 Do not let the absence of a scrub disturb you in the least Many a team is better off without a second eleven. 1930 M Sullivan *Our Times* III. 214 At the University of Wisconsin, as a 'scrub', an outsider, a non-fraternity man, he endured experiences of a sort that most boys ultimately forget

5. scrub centre *U S.*, one who plays centre in a scrub team, scrub-eleven, team, etc *U.S.*, a second or weaker eleven or team; a scratch team, also *transf*

1887 *Century Mag* XXXIV 895/1 The 'University team' is selected provisionally, it is pitted daily against a second, or 'scrub', team of somewhat larger numbers. 1888 T. Roosevelt *Ibid.* XXXVI. 200/2 With much difficulty we got together a scrub wagon team of four as unkempt, dejected, and vicious-looking broncos as ever stuck fast in a quicksand 1892 J L. Ford *Dr. Dodd's School* 1 5 The school eleven were playing a practice game of foot-ball with a scrub eleven enrolled for the occasion 1901 *Kynoch Jrnl* Oct.–Nov 7/2 It was practically a local scrub team of American marksmen which met the Ulster team at the long ranges 1920 W Camp *Football without a Coach* 63 You will have your regular center playing against a scrub center.

Scrub, *a.* Add: 1. (Later U S examples.)

1840 J P Kennedy *Quodlibet* 158 If he makes a little fortune, we can call him a Scrub Aristocrat 1881 *Harper's Mag.* June 88/2 Her little scrub-class in the Sunday-school 1901 Marah E Ryan *That Girl Montana* IX 125 There are always a lot of scrub whites ready to take advantage of war signals.

3. Of vegetation: Low-growing, stunted *U S*

1779 *Mass Hist Soc.* Ser II II 465 Their breastwork was made of pine Logs cover'd with green scrub bushes. 1816 U Brown *Jrnl* in *Maryland Hist Mag* X 266 Pines of a scrubby kind, Jack Oaks and other Scrub wood 1872 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* I. 78 Men are as choice of a little scrub apple tree as they would be were it classed among the favorite varieties of the day. 1904 Gene Stratton-Porter *Freckles* IX, There was a swarm of wild bees settled on a scrub-thorn only a few yards away.

4. Of cattle: Of inferior size or breed. *U S.*

1839 *Indiana Ho Repr Jrnl* 232 The half-blooded calves of the improved Durhams will sell, at weaning, for $ 20, while those of our scrub breed will only bring 3 1867 *Rep Iowa Agric Soc.* (1868) 99 To raise and fatten a scrub steer and put him into market at four years old *Ibid* 130 The general idea pervades that a larger animal of blooded stock can be produced by the same amount of feed than can be made with the same feed fed to scrub stock 1872 *Trans. Dept Agric Illinois* 204 A common scrub hog can scarcely be found in the county 1905 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ* 28 July 5 The term 'scrub' is applied to cattle that have no particular breeding, no matter how good or bad they may be.

Scrub, *v.*[1] Add: **3** c *absol* Also with *away.*

1870 Julie P Smith *Widow Goldsmith's Dau.* XXVI, She .scrubbed for dear life 1895 Gallichan *Like Stars that Fall* II, I must scrub and clean for you the rest of my life. 1892 'J S Winter' *Mere Luck* IX, Scrubbing away at a flight of stone steps.

d. To 'scrape' *along U.S.*

1901 S. Merwin & H K. Webster *Calumet K* xi. 202 The rest of the road had to scrub along as best it could

4. b. *Glass-painting.* To etch *out* (lights) with a scrub (see *Scrub *sb.*[2] 2).

1902 L F. Day *Windows* VI (ed 2) 65 The practice in the sixteenth century was mainly, by a process of scrubbing lights out of matted or washed tints of brown, to get very considerable modelling.

Scrubbable (skrʌ·bə'l), *a.* [f. Scrub *v.*[1] + -able.] That may be scrubbed or will not be injured by scrubbing.

1923 *Daily Mail* 29 May 10 Matone's 'scrubbable' matt finish is fadeless 1928 *Evening News* 28 Dec. 4/2 Unpolished, 'scrubbable' wood

Scrubbed (skrʌbd), *ppl. a.* [f. Scrub *v.*[1] + -ed 1.] Cleaned by rubbing with a hard brush and water.

1870 Julie P. Smith *Widow Goldsmith's Dau.* II, Both were kept scrubbed and combed, and 'cleaned up' within an inch of their lives 1905 E M. Albanesi *Brown Eyes of Mary* XVI, The sight of the old kitchen, with its scrubbed boards and red tiles.

Scru·bman. *U.S.* [Scrub *v.*[1] 5] A man employed in scrubbing.

1905 *Cleveland Plain Dealer* 24 Jan 3 Once a soldier in the army of the great white czar, now a scrubman in one of the large department stores

Scrub-oak. *U.S.* (See Scrub *sb.*[1] 6 c.)

1779 *Mass Hist Soc* Ser II II 474 The land the Army came by this day is very poor, chiefly scrub-oak plains 1796 B Hawkins *Lett* 16 The lands in this vale not rich, the timber small and mostly scruboak. 1815 *N Amer Rev* I 20 It brings to the fancy a flock of merino lambs in a field of scrub oaks 1848 E Bryant *What I saw in California* 111. 155 I noticed in one of the ravines to-day, the scrub oak, or what is commonly called black-jack. 1861 O W. Norton *Army Lett* 26 The timber here is mostly small, scrub oaks, etc 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 68/2 Then getting into a dense pine woods we left the trail entirely, and found ourselves wandering around in a thicket of scrub oaks

Scrub-pine. *U.S.* (See Scrub *sb* 1 6 c)

1810 Michaux *Arbres* I 16 Jersey pine, dans New Jersey ou elle abonde Scrub pine, nom usité en Virginie 1832 D. J Browne *Sylva Amer* 234 In the last mentioned state [*sc* Pennsylvania] it is called Scrub Pine. 1872— [see Scrub *sb*[1] 6 c].

Scruff, *v.*[1] (Recent U S example.)

1920 C. Sandburg *Smoke & Steel* 25 Wearing leather shoes scruffed with fire

Scruff, *v*[2] Add b. To seize and hold (calves) while certain operations are performed *Austral.*

1881 A. C Grant *Bush-Life in Queensland* XVI, The smaller calves are scruffed 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* Dec. 810/2 After the calves are separated from their mothers, the former are one by one 'scruffed'—that is, seized by a couple of men and held down while knife and branding-iron are applied.

c. To push roughly. *U.S.*

1926 J Black *You Can't Win* IX 121 After they got done scruffing me around, two of them took me by each arm

Scruffy, *a.* Add: b. Despicable, mean, shabby.

1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Scruffy,* dirty slovenly untidy in appearance 1931 *Star* 8 May 6/3 Anyone who has travelled through lottery countries and seen the hundreds of scruffy ticket shops in the cities

Scrum. Add: scrum-half, in Rugby football, the half-back who puts the ball into the scrum

1922 *Somerset County Herald* 11 Feb 4/3 As scrum-half [he] manfully overcame his disadvantage in weight

Scrummy (skrʊ·mɪ), *a slang* [f. Scrum(ptious + -y[1]] Excellent, enjoyable, first rate.

1918 Galsworthy *Five Tales* 122 He's promised to take mother and me to the theatre and supper afterwards. Won't it be scrummy! 1922 Joad *Highbrows* III. 105 Dorothy confided in a cheerfully subdued voice that her mother was away. 'Isn't that scrummy?' she said

Scrumptiously (skrʊ·mpʃəslɪ), *adv.* [-ly 2] Excellently, in a scrumptious manner. So **Scrumptiousness,** the state or condition of being scrumptious.

1881 *Punch* 30 July 47/2 There is a certain exquisite scrumptiousness and goloptiousness about Real Turtle 1927 *Observer* 1 May 8 He shows us 'Life' and 'High Life' simultaneously, so scrumptiously and yet with O such a touch of wanton wistful weariness!

Scrunch, *v.* **2.** b (Later U.S. example)

a 1906 'O. Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 181 You sit there with your shoulders scrunched up, giving an imitation of Reginald Vanderbilt driving his coach

Scrunchy (skrʊ·nʧɪ), *a.* [f Scrunch *v.* + -y[1].] That scrunches, that emits a crisp, crunching sound when crushed

1905 *Eng Dial Dict* Suppl, *Scrunchy,* of frozen grass: emitting a crisp, crunching sound when trodden on 1907 W. De Morgan *Alice-for-short* XXVI, Of course you may have scrunchy toast if you like 1927 *Daily Express* 6 Dec. 11 The delicious, scrunchy crispness of 'Ovaltine' Rusks

Scuff, *v.* Add: **2** c *intr* Of leather: To become rubbed or marked on the surface.

1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 21 June 2976 In some respects its wearing qualities are superior, particularly as regards scuffing

Scuffle, *v*[2] Add: b. *transf* To scratch, mark with scratches.

1923 C F. Jenkins *Tortola* XI. 67 Our two boys took off their shoes, so that the rough going over the sharp stones would not scuffle them, their feet being tougher than their Sunday shoes.

Scuffler[1]. Add. b. One who rakes out small coal and stone in a colliery. Also **Scu·ffer, Scu·ppler.**

1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 042 *Cleaner; scuffer, scuffler, scuppler,* rakes small coal or stone, out of groove cut by coal cutting machine, and loads into tubs or throws back into goaf.

Scug, *sb.*[3] Add: Also in extended use. Hence **Scu·ggish, Scu·ggy** *adjs.*

1916 E. F. Benson *David Blaize* V, These are all college houses, inboarders, and rather scuggy compared to outboarders *Ibid.* VIII, You were such a scug, you see, that you didn't do those things when it was scuggish not to. 1928 *Observer* 15 Apr 29/4 A band of what I can only describe as 'Scugs' in bowler hats.

Sculduddery. **3.** *U.S.* (Earlier example of form *scullduggery.*)

1867 A D Richardson *Beyond Mississippi* XI 134 Do you see Smith and Brown whispering there in the corner? They are up to some scull-duggery

Scull, *v.* Add: **4.** *intr.* To skate forward or back without lifting the feet from the ice.

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*

Sculp, *sb.*[2] Add · Also, in early U S. use, a human scalp.

1758 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* XVIII 180 They obtained fifty-two Sculps and two Prisoners 1845 W G Simms *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser 1. 53 A pretty fellow at his time of life to be looking after sculps of women and children

Sculp, *v.*[2] Add Also *U.S.*, to scalp (a person).

1759 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* XIX. 188 [He] retook one of ye Prisoners and killed and sculpt one of ye Indians. 1834 Carruthers *Kentuckian in New York* I. 24 Shootin and sculpin Injuns. 1845 W G. Simms *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser 1 44 They'll be sculped, every human of them, in their beds *Ibid* 52 We heard of murders and sculpings on every side 1884 A E. Swett & J A Knox *On Mexican Mustang Thr Texas* xviii 246 I'm a scout from the Far West, whar ..the coyote sleeps in the deserted wigwams of the skulpt Indian

Sculptured, *ppl. a* **2.** (Later U S. example)

1870 *Amer Naturalist* IV 53 How the Sculptured Turtle (*Glyptemys insculpta* Ag) deposits her eggs

Scum, *sb.* **4.** Add scum-cock, a cock in a steam-boiler for the removal of surface scum from the water without loss of pressure, scum-pipe, a pipe in a steam-boiler for the removal of scum, scum-trough, a trough in a steam-boiler provided for the reception of scum.

1891 W S Hutton *Steam-Boiler Constr.* 318 When a scum cock, is employed it is to blow off scum from the surface of the water in a steam-boiler 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech Engin*, *Scum Cock*, a cock placed in the side of a marine boiler for the purpose of getting rid of the dirt and scum which are carried to the surface of the water *Scum Trough*, or *Scale Pan*, or *Sediment Collector*, a shallow trough provided in large marine and stationary boilers, for the collection of the fine sediment which is ballooned to the surface by the ebullition of the bubbles of steam

Scuppernong. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1847 *Rep U S Comm Patents* (1848) 470 Profits of a Scuppernong Vineyard. 1849 *Ibid*, *Agric* (1850) 167 The incalculable value of the White Scuppernong to these Southern States.

Scuppler: see [1] Scuffler [1]

Scurfer (skɔ̄ɹfəɹ). [f Scurf *v* 3 + -er [1].] An operative who removes incrustations of dirt from boilers, metal plates, etc

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 36 Scurfer (Ships). 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 699 *Scurfer, retort scurfer* (gas works), chips off deposited gas carbon from sides of retorts when it gets too thick. *Ibid* § 952 *Boiler cleaner, boiler scaler, boiler scraper, boiler scurfer, scurfer boy* ; removes 'scale' (incrusted deposit) from inner surface of boilers and from boiler tubes

Scurry, *v.* Add · **3** b. To hurry over, get through quickly and slovenly

1908 M. & J Findlater *Crossriggs* v, The lad is willing enough to read to me, .. but he mumbles, or else he scurries, just those bits that are worth reading

Scut, *sb.*[1] **2.** b Delete † *Obs.* and add examples

1876 *Coursing Cal* 21 Handling her hare in grand style, never left the scut until she killed. *Ibid.* 29 *Ibid* 78 Keeping well to the scut, she never gave her opponent a chance 1921 Galsworthy *To Let* III xi, He sat dreaming his career, faithful to the scut of his possessive instinct

3. A contemptuous or playful appellation of a human being or number of human beings. *colloq.* or *dial.*

1895 M E Francis *Frieze & Fustian* 63 I'll pinnance ye, ye little scut ' 1901 *Longman's Mag.* Sept 405 Moran, ye scut ! don't be skirmishin' 1923 Silberrad *Lett. Jean Armiter* III, I'm not going to sit by and hear women called 'unproductive' because they don't happen to have a scut of children they couldn't have afforded to bring up 1929 G W Deeping *Roper's Row* IX. § 3 He always was a precocious little scut.

Scutchell. [f. Scutch *v.*[2]] = Scutcher [2] 1.

1873 J H Beadle *Undevel. West* XIX 352 The women with high-backed combs which looked like sections of a flax scutchell.

Scuttle, *sb*[2] Add **1.** d The section of a motor car which connects the bonnet with the body.

1914 *Chambers's Jrnl* Mar 206/1 The scuttle-dash protects his body and chest from the wind 1922 *Autocar* 10 Nov. 967 The two panel screen is made to follow the curvature of the scuttle dash *Ibid.* 973 The coachwork, which now tapers from bonnet to scuttle in an unbroken sweep 1925 *Morris Owner's Man* 72 Under the butterfly nut at the back of the bonnet hinge (on top of the scuttle).

Scuttle, *v.*[1] Add: **1.** c. *trans.* To hurry *off*

1924 W J Locke *Coming of Amos* IV, I scuttled him off to Nice in the car

Sea, *sb.* Add: **18.** n. *sea-trader, -trading.*

1899 Cutcliffe Hyne *Further Adv Capt Kettle* I, Kettle had come across many types of sea-trader in his time 1921 *19th Cent.* July 150 She failed .to become a great sea-trading nation

23 sea-cloth, (*b*) cloth used for sailors' clothes; sea-end, the end (of a road) at the sea; sea-fever, longing or desire for the sea; sea-gulf, (*b*) a deep place in the sea; sea-impoldering (*Impolder *v.*) ; sea-scout (see quots); so sea-scouting, sea-silk, a silky substance obtained from the sea-silk-worm; sea-sled (see quot); sea-stack, an isolated rock mass rising abruptly from the floor of the sea; sea-time, (*c*) time spent at sea on a single journey.

1883 Stevenson *Treas Isl* VI xxxi, 'He was a seaman,' said George Merry, who was examining the rags of clothing. 'Leastways, this is good *sea-cloth ' 1905 'Q' (Quiller Couch) *Shining Ferry* III xviii, A bustious, big fellow, with a round hat like a missionary's, and all the rest of him in sea-cloth 1904 W M. Ramsay *Lett Seven Churches* xxii 296 The *sea-ends of the two great roads 1902 Masefield (*title of poem*) *Sea-fever 1931 *Daily Express* 23 Sept 9/4 Men with the sea fever on them pottered about among the débris of the docks 1902 D. G Hogarth *Nearer East* 87 That profound *sea gulf, which compensates the abrupt incline of Crete. 1899 D S Meldrum *Holland & Hollanders* 213, I cannot give a better idea of the practical work of *sea-impoldering. 1911 Baden-Powell *Sea Scouting for Boys* 8 *Sea Scouts are of two kinds, viz. (1) Coastguard Scouts, (2) Seamen Scouts. 1912 Beresford *Ibid* p. vi, The Sea Scouts were formed as an auxiliary to the Boy Scouts. The object of the Sea Scouts is to teach lads at or near the sea seamanship, navigation, pilotage, knotting and splicing, how to handle boats under oars and sail [etc] 1902 Hannan *Textile Fibres Commerce* 184 *Sea Silk 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* 61/1 The United States naval authorities have lately experimented with land-aeroplanes carried on and flown from a very fast type of motor boat This boat, known as the '*sea-sled', is of unusual design If a boat were cut in halves along the line of the keel, and the halves were placed side by side with the half-keels outermost, they would give a form of hull somewhat resembling the sea-sled 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 4 May 9/1 Motor boats of the 'sea sled' type 1899 *Geog. Jrnl* Mar 288 The isolated rock-masses and *sea-stacks, which we are enabled to trace by means of the soundings. 1930 *Times* 26 Mar 17/4 Her *sea-time beat the Bremen's best by eighteen minutes.

Seaboard. **4** (Earlier U.S examples.)

1789 Morse *Amer Geog.* 447 The soil after you leave the sea board..changes from a grey to a red colour. 1803 *Ann. Congress* 24 Feb 192 The seaboard can send few if any troops beyond the mountains.

Sea-craft. Add. **3** Sea-vessels collectively.

1919 *Q Rev* Jan 184 Vessels, whether sea craft or air-craft. 1923 *Daily Mail* 24 Jan 5 Certain types of surface naval craft should have sufficient power in their engine-rooms .to transform them from seacraft into machines which fly. 1928 *Daily Express* 28 Jan. 1 Our oldest craft, seacraft

Sea-dog. **5.** (Earlier U S example.)

1823 J F Cooper *Pilot* II xi 181 Ahead, heave ahead, seadogs !

Seadrome (sī·drōum). [f Sea *sb* + *-drome* of *Aerodrome] A floating construction moored in the sea for the landing of aeroplanes.

1923 *Daily Mail* 17 July 10 The feature of the project is that there should be eight 'seadromes' moored permanently on the Atlantic air route. 1927 *Daily Express* 6 July 9/5 A seadrome which is to be moored about five hundred and fifty miles east of New York to provide a landing-place for Transatlantic airplanes

Sea-food. *U S* [Sea *sb.* 1] Food obtained from the sea, fish or shell-fish, crabs, etc , used as food.

1836 *Knickerbocker Mag* VIII. 423 She said that she had come to Screamy Point to get 'sea-food'. 1906 *N Y. Evening Post* 10 Mar. 5 Up State residents are among the best customers of the sea food, fruit and produce dealers.

Sea-going, *a.* Add :

1 b. Capable of being used or suitable for use on a sea-going vessel; carried on by sea

1911 Webster s v, A seagoing chronometer 1928 C Dawson *Age of Gods* VIII 182 The sea-going trade of the Ægean world.

Sea-island. (Earlier U.S example)

1805-8 W. Irving *Salmag* XVI 362 The lady of a Southern planter will trail a bale of sea-island cotton at her heels.

Seak (sīk, sīək). *local.* [f dial *seak* vb., to ooze, leak, percolate.] 'The polluted liquid left after the scouring of wool or cloth ; the process of scouring or washing' (Eng. Dial. Dict.)

[1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Seak*, a preparation of the best mottled soap used in milling cloth.] 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 159 *Seak* (or *sceak*) *breaker*; receives hard cakes of wool grease from which oil has been squeezed out by seak (or sceak) maker and breaks them up for hop garden manure *Seak* (or *sceak*) *maker* , (i) runs sulphuric acid into soapy liquor (containing wool grease) that has been used to wash out fats from raw wool,..puts fat into canvas bags [etc]

Seal, *sb* [1] **5** Add· seal-rookery = Rookery 2 b

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 176/2 The value of the seal-rookeries on the shores.

Seal, *sb.*[2] Add . **7.** d. The projection of the edge of a steam valve over the edge of an opening in order to make a steam-tight joint. e. (See quot.)

1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl , *Seal*, an automatic valve closing a pipe

8. b. seal-paper (see quot).

1848 J. S Smith *Handbk. Pract Crt Chancery* iv. 51 There are no fixed days for hearing the several kinds of business before the Court, but previously to the commencement of the sittings, the Court issues a seal paper, detailing the business for each day.

Sealed, *ppl. a* Add : **2** d. Among the Irvingites (see *Sealing *vbl. sb.*[1] 6 b)

1914 *Hastings's Encycl Relig & Ethics* VII 425/1 The 'sealed ' were not necessarily required to withdraw from the communion of other Churches

3. Of playing cards : Placed face downwards.

1908 M W. Jones *A B.C. of Patience* Gloss. 12 *Sealed*, cards or packets which are placed face down

Sealer, *sb* [1] Add : **2.** (Later U.S. example.)

1906 *Springfield* (Mass) *Weekly Republ* 1 Mar. 26 P J Tetrault, sealer of weights and measures found that every-one of them was selling butter that was one ounce short of a pound

c. One who attaches a seal to meat which has been slaughtered in accordance with Jewish custom.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 62 Sealer Jews' Meat Market. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 448 *Sealer.*. ; supervises slaughtering and affixes seal to Kosher meat.

5 One who or that which seals (Seal *v.*[1] 8) ; an instrument for sealing tins.

1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 58 Blacking Manufacture Liquid . Sealer 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 159 *Sealer, ink bottle*, seals filled bottles of ink with sealing wax or with paper seals *Ibid* § 318 *Sealer, sealer-in* (lamps). *Ibid* § 949 Petrol can sealer 1928 *Daily Express* 6 July 5/5 The machine seals the lids of special cans Mr A Appleyard and Mr Hirst have tested this British hand sealer scientifically.

Sealing, *vbl sb* [1] Add :

6. b. Among the Irvingites (see quot).

1914 *Hastings's Encycl Relig & Ethics* VII 425/1 A rite of 'sealing', or laying on of hands, by which those who received the witness of the last times were set apart against the final day of Redemption.

Sealing, *vbl. sb* [2] (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1835 J F. Cooper *Monikins* VII 81 The sealing-business, which is my rival occupation. *Ibid.* XII 179 The secret of new sealing grounds 1839 *Southern Lit. Messenger* V 3/1 In a few years [they] made Stonington famed for sealing

Sealyham (sī lihæm, sī liˌăm). Also **Sealy Ham** [The name of the seat of the Edwardes family in Pembrokeshire.] A breed of wire-haired terrier (see quot. 1907). Also *attrib*

1894 R. B Lee *Mod. Dogs* (1896) 420 There is a strain of terrier much talked about of late known as the Sealy Ham 1907 R. Lighton *New Bk Dog* 318/2 The Sealy Ham Terrier is an excellent worker The Sealy Ham derives its breed name from the seat of the Edwardes family, near Haverfordwest It is a long-bodied, short-legged terrier, with a hard, wiry coat, frequently whole white, but also white with black or brown markings 1909 A. C. Smith *Everyman's Bk Dog* 171 The Sealyham Terrier.

Seam, *sb* [1] Add: **1.** *French seam* : a seam that is folded in to hide the stitches, then stitched on the under side. Hence *French seamer* as an occupational term

1903 *Home Fashions* 12 Sept 18/3 The sleeve is joined by French seam. 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 419 French seamer.

Seam, *v* [2] Add: **5.** In the manufacture of shoddy · To remove the seams from old garments. Hence (*rag*) *seamer* as an occupational term

1904 in *Eng. Dial Dict.*

Seaming, *vbl sb.* b. *Seaming machine* (earlier U S example).

1846 *Rep U S Comm. Patents* (1847) 214 My improved seaming machine for turning down and forming a seam of the flange surrounding the bottoms of the buckets

Seamless, *a.* Add . b In sense 6 of Seam *sb.*[1]

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV 218/2 Solid or seamless brass tubes are made by drawing down short thick cast cylinders of brass till they reach the desired gauge and thinness 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc Price List* 15 Sept. 251 Balmoral seamless Enamelled Basin and Stand. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) s.v *Cycles*, The frame is generally formed of thin seamless steel tubing

Seaplane (sī·plēin) [f. Sea *sb.* + *Plane *sb.*[5]] An aeroplane capable of rising from and descending on the sea: now usually one with floats, as distinct from a *flying-boat*. Also *attrib.*

1913 *Aeroplane* 25 Dec 676/1 Our constructors did not know how bad the French sea planes were. 1914 *Daily Express* 2 Nov. 5/2 The old cruiser Hermes ,which had been recently used as a seaplane-carrying ship. 1928 C.F. S. Gamble *Story North Sea Air Station* 1 39 The Hermes continued to act as a seaplane-carrier till October 30, 1914.

Sear, *v* Add · **5** (See quot)

1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Searing*, the practice of smoothing the surface of the rougher class of foundry patterns with a flat-faced red hot iron, as a substitute for paint or varnish.

Search, *sb* Add : **2.** d. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1798 *Ann. 5th Congress* II. 1907 Gentlemen appeared to confound the right of search with the right of capture.

6 search-coil *Physics*, a small coil of insulated wire for determining the strength of magnetic fields by means of the currents induced in the coil.

1909 in *Cent Dict* Suppl. 1926 R W Hutchinson *Wireless* XIII 246 A small search coil is placed as indicated.

Search, *v.* Add ·

3. c. *Search me* used to imply that the speaker has absolutely no knowledge of some fact, or no idea what course to take. *slang* (chiefly *U.S.*).

1901 S. Merwin & H K. Webster *Calumet K* III. 37 'Search me', said Denis 'They've tied us up for these two weeks' 1904 'O Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* III, 'Search me !' said Smith. 'I don't know what she weighs in at.' 1912 L J Vance *Destroying Angel* VII, 'Where is he ?' 'You can search me.' *Ibid* XII, 'What'd he want?' 'Search me.' 1916 'B M Bower' *Phantom Herd* XI. 192 What ails that darned thing ? .You can search me.

Search-light. Add : **2.** The beam of light thrown by such a lamp.

In recent Dicts.

Sea-road (sī·rōud). *U.S.* [f. Sea *sb.* + Road *sb.*] A line of communication over the sea; the route taken by ships between two places.

The instance of *sea roade* in ed. 3 of Berners' *Huon of Bordeux* is an alteration of *strade* of ed 1 (see E.E.T.S ch. cvii. 359), which is an error for *stroke* or *strocke* (Fr. orig. *sirok* south-east).

1893 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 9 Nov., If fish disappeared from the sea-roads and fiords 1906 *Outlook* 19 May 677/1 We hold the great sea-roads to the East. 1907 T. C. Middleton *Geogr. Knowl. Discov. Amer.* 25 The Vivaldi brothers of Genoa, who in 1291 essayed a sea-road to India.

Sea-service. Add . **3.** *attrib.*

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 308 Sea Service Rifled Guns. 1884

H. Bond *Milit Small Arms* vi. (1888) 106 A large number of percussion muskets, pattern 1842, were converted into rifles by being grooved, and were issued to the Royal Marines, and made available for sea-service, whence the term 'sea-service rifle'.

Sea-shell. *attrib.* (Earlier U S example.)
1871 Mrs. Stowe *Pink & White Tyranny* i 4 When he saw this distant vision of airy gauzes, of pearly whiteness, of sea-shell pink.

Sea-side. 4. (U S. example)
1879 *Harper's Mag* July 263 Nowhere else in all sea-side resorts will he be likely to get so much..elbow-room

b. (U.S. examples)
1785 H Marshall *Amer. Grove* 20 *Sea-side alder, *Betula-Alnus maritima* 1808-13 A. Wilson *Amer. Ornith* (1831) II 262 *Fringilla maritima*, Wilson —*Sea-side Finch It inhabits the low, rush-covered sea-islands along our Atlantic coast. 1872 Coues *Key N Amer Birds* 137 *Ammodromus maritimus* Sea side Finch Olive gray, obscurely streaked on the back and crown with darker or paler 1887 J. L Williams *Terr. of Florida* 37 The *seaside grape, different kinds of plumbs, and custard apples are frequently found in the hammocks.

Sea-sider. *U.S.* [f. Sea-side] A frequenter of the sea-side.
1870 *Amer Naturalist* III 230 The Savannah Sparrow, though only occasionally found breeding so far south as Massachusetts, is evidently a sea-sider.

Season, *sb.* 21 Add: season-check *U.S.*, 'a longitudinal crack in timber caused by too rapid seasoning'; season crack, a longitudinal crack developed in brass or bronze rods, so season-cracking.
1887 J. Kirkland *Zury* 32 Ye see that *season-check in the butt-end [*sc* of a black-walnut log] 1911 Webster, *Season cracks. .*Season-cracking. 1920 *Nature* CV. 744/1 The phenomenon of 'season-cracking' in brass.

Seasonable, *a.* Add: 4. = Seasonal *a* 2. Hence **Seasonably** *adv.* (in same sense).
1923 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Mar 9 Persons engaged in seasonable trades in which the duration of seasonable employment is too short to enable them to qualify for benefit 1928 *Brit Industr Future* (*Lab Ind Inq*) iv xxvii § 7 388 The hours worked in all the jobs concerned (omitting those in which hours varied weekly or seasonably)

Seasonal, *a.* Add. 1. c. Occurring at or lasting for a certain season of the year.
1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo V* c 76 § 10 (7) (*f*) Permanent pasture which the landlord has been in the habit of letting annually for seasonal grazing.

Seasoning, *vbl. sb.* Add 1. g. In diamond-cutting, the charging of the lapidary's mill with diamond dust and oil; the charge itself.
1882 *Encycl. Brit* XIV. 299/1 The charge of diamond dust or seasoning

h. The application of a solution of blood and logwood to leather prior to blacking Also *attrib.*
1897 C T. Davis *Manuf Leather* (ed. 2) 358 A seasoning mixture is applied to the surface after tanning and before coloring Fig 97 shows a form of seasoning machine which is largely used for all kinds of glazed kid *Ibid* 360 The quality of work that a machine will do depends so much on the condition of the skins and the seasoning.

Sea-swallow. Add 3. b. The esculent swallow (see Swallow *sb.*1 2 b).
1902 [see 3 in Dict].

Seat, *sb.* Add · 7. c Phr. *The anxious seat*. see *Anxious *a.*

22 b. The position of a horse-shoe with respect to the foot.
1851 Stephens *Bk Farm* (ed. 2) I 338 The transparent shoe, showing the usual seat given to the shoe upon the fore-foot.

29. seat-board, (*a*) a board forming a seat in a vehicle; seat-stick, a walking-stick which may be adapted to form a seat.
1873 J H Beadle *Undevel West* iii 70 The wagon made fearful lurches, and our *seatboard rattled over it in every direction. 1932 *Sale Catal*, A neat light weight *seat stick

Seat, *v* 4. a. Add: To place (a cartridge) in its correct position in a firearm
1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII 655/1 Closing the bolt by a reverse motion seats the cartridge in the chamber.

Seated, *ppl a.* Add: 1. b. *Ordnance.* (See quot.)
1918 E S. Farrow *Dict Mil. Terms, Seated*, in artillery, a piece is said to be seated when the trail-spade has sunk into the ground sufficiently so that the gun carriage does not go further backwards when fired.

7. Of a horse shoe: Hollowed out so that the bearing surface rests on the wall of the hoof.
1831 Youatt *Horse* xvii. 311 The Concave Seated Shoe. *Ibid* 319 It [*sc.* the expanding shoe] is either seated or concave like the common shoe 1908 *Animal Managem.* (War Office) 227 Seating is the hollowing out of the bearing surface, opposed to the sole, so that a seated shoe bears on the wall alone. *Ibid.* 228 A seated foot surface cannot offer as solid and extensive bearing as a flat one.

Seater. Add 1. *N. Amer.* (Earlier example.)
1693 *Braintree Rec.* 29 Seaters of the meeting hous Voted that the present selectmen are chosen to seat the meeting hous.

2. Also in other parasynthetic formations referring to vehicles of all kinds
1906 [see Dict.]. 1912 *Motor Manual* iv (ed 14) 138 It is best to have a four-seater 1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* Pl xvi, The familiar biplanes with 80 h.p Gnomes, and 5 seater with 100 h p Anzani 1923 Galsworthy *Captures* 217 Hubert Marsland had occasion to stay the progress of his two-seater about ten miles from London for a minor repair

Seating, *vbl sb* Add: 5 b. Of a horse-shoe · (*a*) = *Seat *sb* 22 b; (*b*) the hollowing out of a shoe so that the outer part rests on the wall of the hoof (cf. *Seated *ppl a* 7)
1831 Youatt *Horse* xvii 319 A strip of felt or leather is sometimes placed between the seating of the shoe and the crust. 1908 *Animal Managem* (War Office) 228 The object of seating is to take pressure off the sole

c. The placing of a cartridge in its correct position in a firearm.
1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXII. 655/2 The final seating of the cartridge.

6 a. *seating-face.*
1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 77 These two photographs show a valve before and after grinding-in *Note* the different appearance of their seating faces

Seau (sōu). *Ceramics* Pl **seaux** Also *erron.* sceau. [Fr, = bucket] A dish in the shape of a pail or bucket, usually forming part of dinner services made in England in the eighteenth century.
1851 *Illustr Catal. Gt. Exhib* III iii 710/1 Porcelain Inkstands, Seaux, Card Trays. 1862 *Catal Internat. Exhib, Brit* II No 6884, Pair of sceaux painted wreath and pendants of passion flower and festoons 1875 Eliza Meteyard *Wedgwood Handbk.* Gloss 409 Seaux formed a part of all costly dinner and dessert services, particularly if intended for foreign countries A choice pair of seaux in sea-green jasper is in the Marjoribanks Collection

Seborrhœid (seborēid) *Path* [f Seborrhœa + -id 2] A seborrhœic affection
1908 *Practitioner* June 858 The important group of Seborrhœic Dermatitis and the Seborrhœids.

Sec (sek), *a.* [Fr.] Of champagne and other wines: = Dry *a* 8 Also *fig*
1889 *Judge* (U S.) XVI 419/2 Berton 'sec' Champagne 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc Price List* 15 Sept 167 Achille Morat, 1st quality Sec Irroy's Ernest, Carte d'Or, Extra Sec. 1931 *Morning Post* 10 Aug. 4/3 The Bayreuth Festival Wagner Sec

Secodont (se kodǫnt), *a. Zool.* [f. L. *secāre* to cut + Gr. *ὀδοντ-*, *ὀδούς* tooth] Of teeth. Adapted or suited for cutting. Of an animal: Having teeth that cut
1891 Flower & Lydekker *Introd Mammals* 32 Tuberculism differentiating into a secodont and a bunodont series, according as to whether the dentition becomes of a cutting or a crushing type 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed 7), *Secodont*, having teeth in which the tubercles of the molars are provided with cutting edges.

Second, *sb.*1 3. Add second-foot = *foot-second* (*Foot *sb.* 35).
1902 Webster Suppl. 1928 *Manch Guardian Weekly* 31 Aug. 178/3 The assumption is made that the main river, suitably fortified with levees, can carry rather less than 2,000,000 cubic feet of water per second (or 2,000,000 second feet as it is briefly described)

Second, *a.* and *sb*2 Add: A. *adj.* 1. *Second gear*, the gear next above the lowest gear. Often ellipt., as *to go into second*
1902 A C Harmsworth *Motors & Motor Driving* x 204 If the calculated speed of the second gear is, say, eighteen miles per hour 1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 10 When changing gear up from first to second, or second to top, the clutch pedal should be pressed down *Ibid* 12 When descending very long steep hills, slow down at the top and engage the second or first gear 1932 *News Chron* 10 Mar 2/1 The Silent Second makes it pleasant to use your gears as you should.

7. second ballot, an electoral method in which a second or supplementary election is held when no candidate has secured a majority of the votes cast; also, the second poll itself; second day, in Quaker usage, Monday, second division, (*b*) (see *Division *sb.* 10 f); second finger, the finger next to the forefinger, the middle finger; second gear (see sense 1 above); second growth (earlier U.S. example), (*b*) the second category of the classed growths or qualities into which wines are divided; second Isaiah = Deutero-Isaiah; second motion shaft = *secondary shaft* (*Secondary *a.* 3 l); second nerve, either of the second pair of cranial nerves; the optic nerve; second-season, used *attrib.* to denote an animal, etc, in its second season; second shaft = **second motion shaft*; second speed, the next to the lowest speed in the gearing of motor vehicles; also *attrib*; second string (see String *sb.* 4 c), second tap, the tool used in the second stage of making internal screw threads; second winding = *secondary winding* (*Secondary *a* 3 h).
1914 *Concise Oxf Dict* Addenda, *Second ballot 1927 *Observer* 27 Nov. 13/1 The Second Ballot means a second election held a week or a fortnight after the first, whenever at the first election no candidate has secured an absolute majority of the votes 1932 *News Chron* 15 Mar 9/1 The electorate, at the second ballot, were left to choose between Hindenburg, Marx and Thaelmann. 1691 G. Fox *Jrnl* (1911) II 367 For the yearly *second days Meetting in London. 1898 *second division [see *Division *sb* 10 f] 1860 *Man. Artill. Exerc* 241 The cock resting against the knuckle-joint of the first finger; this and the *second finger only resting on the small of the stock. 1932 *News Chron* 15 Mar. 8/6 Making the tips of his first and little fingers touch; then bringing the second finger smoothly under the arch thus formed 1829 J. F. Cooper *Wish-ton wish* II 27 Much of the surface of this opening, too, was now concealed by bushes, of what is termed *second growth 1833 Redding *Wines* 110 The best wines are from the *noirien* grape, and the best of the first growths fetch sixty-six francs, and of the second growths forty-four francs 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII. 463/1 To the second and third growths the red wines of Roussillon, Bene Carlo from Spain, and brandy are added. 1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIV 605/2 If a first growth is vintaged a little too late and does not succeed so well as some second growths 1880 *Ibid* XIII 380/2 How unlike it is to the honied rhetoric of him whom we are accustomed to call the *Second Isaiah 1904 A B F Young *Complete Motorist* iv. (ed 2) 116 On the top speed the drive is direct, the *second-motion shaft then lying idle 1823 C. Bell *Expos Nerves Hum. Body* (1824) 373 The first nerve is called olfactory nerve The *second [nerve] is the optic nerve. 1876 *Coursing Calendar* 315 Conster, a *second-season dog, went through the stake in good style 1902 A C Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* x 202 Immediately above this shaft is a *second shaft arranged parellel to it This second shaft and its attached gear wheels are contained in the same metal gear-case in which the other gear wheels are enclosed 1904 A B. F Young *Complete Motorist* iv. (ed 2) 132 With their well cut and thoroughly hardened gear-teeth the second shaft runs noiselessly 1902 A C Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* x 205 To obtain the *second of the three speeds provided 1912 *Motor Manual* iii (ed 14) 74 Second speed position *Ibid* 75 Moved to the left it [*sc* the left-hand sleeve] gives the second speed 1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 10 When it [*sc* the car] has gained some headway, change into second speed To do this again depress the clutch pedal, bring the gear lever into the neutral position, then swing it to the right and push it forward, when the second-speed gear will be engaged 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech Engin*, **Second Tap*, a tap intermediate in size between a taper and a plug tap 1904 *Technol. & Sci Dict.* (ed, Goodchild & Tweney) s v *Tap*, After the tapering tap has roughed out the thread in the hole, a Second Tap with somewhat less taper may be passed through 1932 *B B C. Year-Bk* 435/1 When a varying direct current is passed through one winding of such a transformer an alternating current is induced in the *second winding

B. *sb.*2 1. d. = *second base* (in baseball).
1899 G Ade *Fables in Slang* (1900) 34 She believed that she could get away with any Topic that was batted up to her and then slam it over to Second in time to head off the Runner.

5 Also of other commodities.
1877 W F Woods *Lett Oyster Fisheries* 19 From this cause the loss of 'seconds'—*i e* oysters other than natives—is very great 1881 Ingersoll *Oyster-Industr.* (Hist. Fish Industr. U S) 248. 1932 *Sale Catal*, Three knots selected seconds artificial silk stockings.

Second, *v* 2 Add. Also *transf.* of officials in other occupations and employments.
1920 *Westm. Gaz* 22 May 10/1 It was finally agreed that Lord Moulton should be seconded to the service of the Corporation and of the dye industry for one year 1928 *Times* 21 July 13/3 They established an elaborate organization, under an important Minister, and manned by specially seconded Civil servants of high standing

Secondary, *a.* Add:
1. c. *Secondary wife*. (delete † and add) also among modern polygamous peoples.
1924 Lady Hosie *Two Gentl China* ix. (ed 2) 91 The ladies of the household often wield a power that must be reckoned with, if they are fond of intrigue, like a certain secondary wife of an official of our acquaintance 1931 W F Sands *Undiplomatic Mem* 69 From kitchenmaid she was raised to the first rank of secondary consorts and in due course became the mother of the monarch's third son

h Law. *Secondary conveyance, use* (see quots.). *Secondary evidence*: evidence which is not primary or first-hand, but which may be allowed if better evidence is not forthcoming, as when witnesses testify to the contents of a document instead of producing the document itself.
1765 [see Use *sb* 4 b] 1821 Archbold *Digest Law Plead & Evid* 354 Before secondary evidence is offered, a foundation for it must first be laid, by proving that better evidence cannot be obtained *Ibid* 355 You will be permitted to give secondary evidence of the execution of the deed, that is, you may prove the deed by proving the hand writing of the witness and party 1835 *Tomlin's Law-Dict.* (ed 4), *Secondary Conveyances*, those which presuppose some other conveyance precedent, and only serve to confirm, alter, restrain, restore, or transfer the interest granted by such original conveyance 1848 Wharton *Law Lex*, *Secondary use*, a use limited to take effect in derogation of a preceding estate, otherwise called a shifting use, as a conveyance to the use of A and his heirs, with a proviso that when B. returns from India, then to the use of C and his heirs 1885 Rigby in *Law Rep* 29 Chanc Div 290 A probate was not even secondary evidence of a lost will. 1902 Ilbert in *Encycl Brit* XXVIII. 336/1 The distinction between primary and secondary evidence relates only to documentary evidence.

3. h *Secondary circuit*: one in which the current is induced. *Secondary winding*: the coil of the secondary circuit of an induction-coil.
1847 *Patent Jrnl.* 16 Oct 476/1 Upon the primary circuit being completed through the primary coils, a secondary circuit is induced through the secondary coils, but in an opposite direction 1881 S P Thompson *Elem Less Electr & Magn.* 365 Causing the inductive action in the secondary circuit at 'make' to be comparatively feeble 1905 *Proc Roy. Soc* LXXIV 478 We have an alternating high frequency magnetic field produced, which affects the secondary circuit at a distance 1912 *Motor Manual* ii (ed 14) 47 This winding [*sc* the primary winding] is very carefully insulated, and then over it is wound the 'secondary' winding 1916 *Standard Rules Amer Inst Electr. Engin* 25 The terms 'primary' and 'secondary' serve to distinguish the windings in regard to energy flow, the primary being that which receives the energy from the supply circuit, and the secondary that which receives the energy by induction from the primary 1926 R. W. Hutchinson *Wireless* v. 72 In Fig 56 AB diagrammatically represents a coil of wire joined to a galvanometer, it is referred to as the secondary circuit 1932 *B.B C Year-Bk* 436/2 The output of the secondary winding of the output transformer.

k. *Secondary compensation*: additional compensation to eliminate the slight error left uncorrected by the (primary) compensation; also, the mechanism used for this.

1850 Denison *Clock & Watch m.* ii. 162 Secondary Compensation 1888 Ld. Grimthorpe in *Encycl Brit.* XXIV 396/1 Molyneux took a patent for a secondary compensation *Ibid*, The action is here equally continuous with Dent's, and the adjustments for primary and secondary compensation are apparently more independent of each other

l. *Secondary shaft* a shaft which actuates the second and third gears and controls the second and third speeds of a motor vehicle.

1902 A C. Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* x 205 Causing the secondary shaft to be rotated 1904 A B F Young *Complete Motorist* iv (ed 2) 107 The secondary shaft drives to the differential shaft by means of a bevel gear

4 a. (Additional *Bot* examples)

1861 Bentley *Man Bot.* 122 Adventitious or Secondary Root —This name is applied to all roots which are not produced by the direct elongation of the radicle of the embryo 1880 Bessey *Bot* 147 Where the secondary leaves (leaflets) grow from an extremely short axis.

5. f. (Earlier U S. examples.)

1835 *Southern Lit Messenger* I. 275 Others classify them into 1st *primary* schools and *secondary* schools, for the rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar, and further progress in reading and writing. 1852 *Ind Hist Soc Publ* III 615 Those engaged in studies of a more advanced character constitute another class, termed secondary.

Second hand. C. *sb* (See quot)

1928 *Daily Express* 4 Apr. 9/2 A new naval rating, termed 'Second hand,' is now established to denote seamen petty officers of the Royal Naval Reserve belonging to the Patrol Service when called into actual service in any commissioned trawler, drifter, or other small vessel

Second-handedness. [-ness] = Second-handness.

1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* II iii § 3 Once you are tied up with a party, you can only avoid second-handedness, taking over views ready made 1929 Whitehead *Aims Educ* iv 79 The second-handedness of the learned world is the secret of its mediocrity.

Secos, variant of *Sekos

Secret, *a.* 1 i. Add: *Secret dovetail* (*joint*): a joint in which the dovetailing is concealed.

1882 W J Christy *Joints* 168 Mitred Dovetail Joint It is also designated secret dovetail

Secretary, *sb*[1] 5. (Earlier U S example)

1815 *Niles' Weekly Register* IX. 36/1 Sideboards, secretaries, bureaus, and other articles of cabinet furniture

Secretin (sĭkrī·tĭn). *Org. Chem.* [f mod.L *secretum* secretion + -in[1]] A substance derived from the mucous membrane of the intestine, which stimulates the pancreas to secrete its juice

Secretin is supposed to occur in the epithelial cells of the mucous membrane of the intestines in an inactive form called *prosecretin*.

1902 Bayliss & Starling in *Proc Roy Soc* LXIX. 352 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim. Biol* 1 18.

-sect [ad. L *sect-us* cut, pa. pple. of *secāre* to cut], a termination of adjs. in scientific use, denoting 'cut, divided'; *spec.* in *Bot.* denoting forms of leaves which are divided as far as the midrib without being articulated so as to form separate leaflets, as in *palmatisect*, *pinnatisect*.

Section, *sb.* Add· 2. e. (Examples of U.S. use.)

1805 in *Ann 9th Congress* 2 Sess 1032 If the said lands shall be surveyed in townships of six miles square each, and the same divided into sections of one mile square each 1831 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* 257 A district of country is first divided into square miles, or sections, as they are called in the surveys. 1871 *Scribner's Monthly* II 664 A thicket of pines on a hillside, a 'section' that had been left when the adjoining fields were cleared 1903 *Indian Laws & Tr* III 8 Section sixteen shall become a part of the reservation heretofore set apart for the use of the Torros band

g *Mil.* Now, the fourth part of a platoon. Also (with qualification), a number of men detailed for a special service.

1913 *Army Order 323* 1 Oct 4 The non-commissioned officers and men of the machine-gun section will be distributed for discipline and administration in peace amongst the four companies 1914 *Infantry Training* I. 1 § 2 4 The section commander must know his men thoroughly *Ibid* III § 75. 64 Section drill The section will be exercised in all the movements of squad drill 1915 D. O Barnett *Lett* 100 At first I thought the whole section was done in, as rifles and equipment flew in the air. 1919 G K. Rose *2/4th Oxf & Bucks Lt Infty.* 119 When all the sections—the Lewis-gunners, bombers, rifle-grenadiers, and riflemen—were finally complete.

n (See quot.)

1924 H. J. Skelton *Econ Iron & Steel* 278 In Great Britain the product in bars or rods shaped in a rolling mill, when not round or square or flat in cross section, is called a 'section' or sectional material

7 a (Further U.S. examples in senses 2 e (*b*), 2 k.)

1884 A. E Sweet & J A Knox *On Mexican Mustang Thr Texas* x. 121 Mr O'Lafferty was *section boss of No. —, on the G H. and S A Railroad. 1887 *Niles' Weekly Register* XII 97/2 At the distance of every mile .*section corners are established 1845 Caroline M. Kirkland *Western Clearings* 6 Such ransacking of the woods [as there was] for section corners, ranges and base lines 1887 C B. George *40 Years on Rail* ix 167 The men, from *section hands to conductor, would have gone to the ends of the earth to do him a good turn. 1903 *Congressional Directory* 116 As a common laborer or 'section hand' on the railroad 1878 J H. Beadle *Western Wilds* iii, 51 A *section-house by the roadside marks the site where sales to the amount of millions were made in two months 1903 *N. Y Evening Post* 29 Aug, Crowbars and tools were identified as having been taken from the railroad section house.

Sectional, *a.* Add. 1 (Earlier U.S. example.)

1806 in *Ann 9th Congress* 1 Sess 1042 Let a narrow, selfish, local, sectional policy prevail and struggles will commence

3. *Sectional bookcase*, one composed of a stack or stacks of book sections, which may be expanded to any height and width by fitting together additional sections and stacks.

1901 *Furniture Record* 15 June, Suppl 4 The Gunn K D. Sectional Book Cases *a* 1900 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* v. 74 A whole deckle edged library in sectional bookcases

4 Of steel: Rolled in the form of sections (see *Section *sb.* 2 n).

1924 H J Skelton *Econ. Iron & Steel* 279 Wherever practicable, it is desirable that rolled shapes or sectional material in mild steel should be ordered from the list of British Standard Sections 1924 *Times Trade & Engin Suppl.* 29 Nov 242/3 Although there is a very slight increase in the demand for sectional material, steelmakers are scarce of specifications for ship and boiler plates

Sectionalization (se·kʃənălaizē·ʃən). [See -ation] The action or result of dividing into sections.

1920 *Public Opinion* 17 Sept. 268/1 The very formula of 'nationalisation' was a sham, sectionalisation was the object. 1929 *Times* 22 July 15/2 Extreme individualism, unorganized competition, over-sectionalization, out-of-date methods of marketing are some of the more general causes of the present distresses.

Sector, *sb.* Add· 1. b. Also *spherical sector*.

c. *Mil.* A portion or section of a front, corresponding generally to a sector of a circle the centre of which is a headquarters.

1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 237 The Colonel was.. vainly trying to recall any sap head within his sector of line 1917 W J. Locke *Red Planet* xiv, Somewhere in this region —or sector, as we call it nowadays—there was a certain bit of ground that had been taken and retaken over and over again. 1918 E S Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms* s v, The combination of several supporting points under one commander forms a sector

Secure, *v.* Add 7. To obtain the services of (a person).

1854 *Punch* 29 Apr. 178/1 The great tragedian Mackean had been 'secured' to perform the highest possible tragedy at the lowest possible salary

8. *Horticulture* (See quot.)

1928 *Daily Express* 11 Aug 4/2 The Japanese varieties of the chrysanthemum are now beginning to show their flower buds, and these should be 'secured', as it is called, at the earliest possible moment This is done by pinching out with the thumb and finger the incipient side shoots or laterals that will be found in process of formation immediately beneath the buds and in the axils of the leaves.

Security. 11. Add·

1925 *Times* 2 Sept, The jurists who are discussing the technical details of the proposed *Security Pact at the Foreign Office 1933 *Ibid* 8 Mar. 13/3 Security Pact for Europe. 1932 *News Chron.* 23 Sept. 6/3 Only about six British engravers can produce satisfactory stamps. They count as '*security printing,' like banknotes.

Sedan. Add· 1. (Later U S example.)

1857–8 *Trans Ill. Agric. Soc* III. 362 All sorts of vehicles, from the single sedan of the physician, to the twenty and fifty horse power team

c. A motor car having a single compartment for four or more persons including the driver. *U.S.*

1915 *Literary Digest* (N.Y) 21 Aug. Cover advt., A touring car when the windows are down .With the windows raised, a luxurious sedan 1922 *Short Stories* Feb 98/1 The sedan had been equipped with an exhaust foot warmer or heater 1928 Watkins *Air Murders* xxii, The car was a dusty sedan.

Sedate, *a.* Add: 1. e. Of inanimate objects. Not unduly striking in colour or design; quiet and restful in tone.

1924 Anna D Sedgwick *Little French Girl* 1 vi, Sedate chairs with backs and seats embroidered in green and dove-colour were ranged along the wall *Ibid*, There was a sedate sofa to match the chairs.

Sedentary, *a.* Add: 5. *Geol.* Of soil or loose rock material· Remaining upon the rock of which it was formed by disintegration.

1870 S W Johnson *How Crops Feed* II iii. 143 (Funk) Sedentary soils, or soils in place, are those which have not been transported by geological agencies 1929 *Daily Tel.* 22 Jan. 4/7 The soil being considered 'sedentary' in character.

Seder (sā·dər) [Aram.] The Ashkenazic name for the ritual of the first night of the Passover.

1865 *Chambers's Encycl* VII 312/1 At a later period, a certain number of cups of red wine were superadded to this meal, to which, as its special ceremonies and the order of its benedictions were fixed, the name *Seder* (arrangement) was given. 1909 *Cent Dict* Suppl s v, The seder table is very elaborately decorated. .The celebrant, generally the head of the family, begins with the first of the thirteen functions in the seder service.

Sedge, *sb*[1] 6. Add· sedge-boat, (*b*) *U S*, a boat for transporting sedge; sedge-ground *U.S.*, ground covered with sedge.

1839 *Knickerbocker Mag* XIII. 503 The bridge under which *sedge-boats could pass with their sails set. 1843 *Ibid* XXII 33 Here two negro boatmen..had consented to ..row us out in their new sedge-boat. 1667 *Plymouth Rec* 95 All that parte of the pond or *sedge ground which lyeth between a place there called the Gurnett and the bounds. 1740 in *Mayflower Desc* XI 5 Richard Mayo & Rebecca Mayo his wife sold to Richard Sparrow, that lot of Medow or sedge ground lying in Eastham 1910 C Harris *Eve's Husband* 30 The poor brown sedge ground of an old field.

Sediment, *v.* Add· b. To cause to deposit sediment

1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 55 The urine should be sedimented and examined for gonococci.

Sedra (sĕ·dră). [Aram.; = Syriac *sedro* order, arrangement.] In Jewish sabbatical liturgy, one of the fifty-four sections of the Pentateuch read in the synagogue at the Sabbath morning service.

1909 *Cent Dict* Suppl s.v., The sedras must be read at the morning Sabbath services during the year, but as a year has only 52 weeks, in order to finish the sedras two of them are read on two special sabbaths.

See, *v.* Add. 3. Also, to understand (a person) *U.S.*

1872 E. Eggleston *End of World* xxiii 158 '[I] See yer,' said Bill, trying in vain to draw his coat 1873 J H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xx 369 'Marshal's got a good thing, though' I see you; best place to make money in the United States

h To perceive (good qualities) *in* a person or thing; to perceive (a certain characteristic or type) *in* one who is usually regarded in another way.

1831 Scott *Ct Robert* iv, Hereward, though flattered by the unusual degree of attention which the Princess bestowed upon him, saw in her only the daughter of his Emperor. 1835 Browning *Paracelsus* III. 419 A professorship At Basil! Since you see so much in it. 1864 Bryce *Holy Rom. Emp* ix (1875) 146 He put to death the rebel Crescentius, in whom modern enthusiasm has seen a patriotic republican. 1891 'J S Winter' *Lumley* iii, 'What on earth can he see in *her*?' 'It doesn't matter what you see or don't see. You are not wanted to marry her, so it is immaterial whether you can see anything in her or not!'

i In negative or interrog context. To see in one's mind's eye; to imagine or contemplate the possibility of.

1926 B Gilbert *Lett Amer* 117 I can't see you doing the trick *Mod.* I can't see myself bathing in the river before breakfast

j. To forecast, prophesy. *U S*

1927 *Boston Herald* 19 Sept, 58 seats seen for Cosgrave.

7 b. *See* (him, etc.) *off*: a command to a dog to get rid of an intruder.

1929 *Times* 21 Feb 11 When he and another detective went to arrest the men Hughes called to the Alsatian 'See 'em off'

10. *To have seen better days* also, of a thing.

1806 [see Day *sb* 13 a] *Mod* He was dressed in an old coat that had seen better days.

12. b (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1871 Barnum *Struggles & Triumphs* 692 The New York Legislature having refused us a charter unless I would 'see' the 'ring' a thousand dollars' worth, which I declined 1873 'Mark Twain' & Warner *Gilded Age* xv. 141 'It will take a good deal of money to start the enterprise,' remarked Mr. Bolton, who knew very well what 'seeing a Pennsylvania legislature meant'.

24 d. Phrases. *To see through a brick wall, a millstone* (see Millstone 2).

1861 H. Kingsley *Ravenshoe* xxxv, He could see through a brick wall as well as most men 1896 Farmer & Henley *Slang* s.v. *Millstone*, To see (or look) through a mill-stone (or brick wall), to be well informed: to judge with precision, to be quick of perception

27. d. (Earlier U S example.)

1782 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* I. 13/2, I am detarmend, as I have beene so long in the servis, to se it out

28 (Later examples)

1890 *Harper's Mag* Oct 715/2 Most of the college boys remained, to get the worth of their tickets, and to 'see the thing through'. 1916 H G. Wells (*title*) Mr. Britling sees it through.

Seed, *sb.* Add: 5 c The larvæ of the insect which produces lac.

1901 *Knowledge* Nov. 252/2 Propagation .is effected by tying small twigs, on which are crowded the eggs or larvæ of the insect, to the branches of the trees. These larvæ are technically called 'seed'

6. b. A small seed-shaped tube to contain radium.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 26 Mar 9 To capture the gas emanating from radium, purify it, and bottle it in tiny tubes called from their shape seeds *Ibid.*, Arrangements have now been made for the supply of these curative seeds to other hospitals.

c. *Sugar-manufacture.* Crystals of sugar placed in concentrated syrup to start fresh crystallization.

1915 H. C. P. Geerligs *Pract White Sugar Manuf.* 80 White sugar destined for direct consumption should not only be white and brilliant, but should also possess a regular form and a rather large size; this latter desideratum makes it preferable to start the building up of the grain from a well-developed seed.

7. b *seed-planter, -sower, -sowing.*

1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc* III. 30 Best *seed planter, for hand or horse power, for hills and drills 1849 *Rep. U S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 113 Their *seed-sowers and grain crushers do much to expedite the labors of the farm. 1873–4 *Rep Vermont Board Agric.* II 236 Then sow seed with a seed sower at the rate of four pounds per acre 1865 *Rep Maine Board Agric* X. 65 The use of the drill for general *seed-sowing is at present considered too expensive

8. **seed-feeder,** (*b*) a grub which lives in and feeds on seeds; **seed-leaf tobacco,** a kind of tobacco grown in the northern United States used chiefly for wrapping cigars, probably so called because it was first grown from imported seeds;

seed-station, a place where seeds are tested; seed-testing, the examination of seeds in order to determine their purity, germinating power, etc

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVII. 633/1 These *seed-feeders may be killed in the seeds by subjecting them to the fumes of bisulphide of carbon 1888 *Ibid.* XXIII. 425/2 The '*seed-leaf' tobacco of Pennsylvania, Connecticut, and Ohio, grown from Havana seed, is devoted to cigar-making in the United States. 1911 *Q Rev* Jan. 108 Almost every European country has *seed-stations 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct 685/1 Next comes *seed-testing under the microscope, which shows the weed, seeds, and rubbish amongst them.

Seed, *v.* Add **6.** Also *absol.*

1888 *Vermont Agric. Rep* X 48, I .then seed broadcast with grass-seed.

7. (Earlier modern examples.)

1814 J. Taylor *Arator* 154 When the wheat was seeded on high and narrow ridges. 1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 317 The cotton crop is seeded in the spring

11 *Sugar-manufacture* To place sugar-crystals in (syrup) to promote crystallization. (Cf. *Seed *sb* 6 c.)

1909 in *Cent Dict* Suppl

b. *intr.* To form small grains of solid matter.

1887 *Col. & Indian Exhib 1886, Rep. Col. Sect.* 272 The fatty acids 'seed' on cooling slowly, and yield a distinct solid and liquid on pressing

12. *Sport,* esp. *Lawn Tennis.* To manage (the draw) so that certain players of the same nationality (orig. *U S.* the best competitors) do not meet until the later rounds of a competition or tournament; also, to separate (players) in this way. Also in *ppl. a.*

1911 Webster's *v.,* To seed the draw. 1924 *Times* 23 June, This year, for the first time, the draw has been 'seeded'. 1929 *Ibid* 29 June 4/4 Three of the women who had been 'seeded' for the draw were defeated during the day Miss Eileen Bennett, who was one of the 'seeded' players 1929 *Star* 21 Aug 16/3 Mrs. Michell meets Miss Gladman, one of the 'seeded' Americans, and two more of the 'seededs' will clash in the match between Miss Nuthall and Mrs Bundy 1930 *Times* 24 June 15/2 One of the seeded players was beaten by the American. 1931 *Daily Tel* 21 May 17/6 The seeded pairs are drawing nearer together

Seed-cake. (Later example.)

1871 Mrs Stowe *Pink & White Tyranny* 11 23 A plate of seed-cakes covered with a hemstitched napkin.

2. Oil-cake. *U S.*

1881 *Harper's Mag* Oct. 726/2 The mass of kernels left after the hulls have been removed and the oil pressed out, is made into seed-cake, a most desirable food for stock.

Seed-corn. (Later U.S. example.)

1894 *Vermont Agric. Rep* XIV. 47 Can common seed corn be raised at a profit?

Seeder. Add · **2.** (Earlier U S. example)

1867 *Rep Iowa Agric Soc* (1868) 226 The seeder can be adjusted in five minutes.

3. An apparatus for seeding fruit, etc.

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict*

Seeing, *vbl. sb.* Add **2** b. *Astr.* 'The state or quality of telescopic vision as affected by the condition of the atmosphere' (Funk's Standard Dict. 1928)

Seeker. Add : **1.** d. A seeker after religion *U S.*

1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll Southern Matron* 270 Persons of colour become *seekers* in any church, and under any leader they prefer 1880 *Scribner's Monthly* July 423/2 The crash seemed an electric summons to 'Brudder Brockus's' flock, and saints and 'seekers' came hurrying in

Seep, *v* Add : Also *fig.*

1925 H L. Foster *Trop Tramp Tourists* 121 Through the closed doors their e seeped out a great babble of conversation. 1930 Cooper *Ship of Truth* ii. 216 Serenity had seeped into his very soul

Hence **See·ping** *ppl. a.*

1927 M Eiker *Over the Boat-Side* xi § 2 161 The nagging, monotonous, unessential, seeping harassments that sap a man of achievement.

Seer[3] (sīəɹ). [Corruption of the Pg. name *serra* lit. 'saw'.] = Seir-fish

1931 *Hardy's Anglers' Guide* 54 The big-game fishing includes, 'seer' or 'surmai' (Cybium Guttatum).

Seercraft. [Seer[1].] The prophetic art.

1883 R C Jebb *Sophocles* I 139 Thus did the messages of seer-craft [*O. T.* 723 φῆμαι μαντικαί] map out the future 1913 G. Murray tr *Rhesus of Euripides* 6 Sage and prophet, learned in the way of seercraft

Seerhand (sī·rhand). [Name of a town, Panjab, India] A medium-weight muslin.

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Seerhand,* a kind of muslin between nainsook and mull, particularly adapted for dresses, retaining its clearness after washing. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework, Seerhand Muslin,* this is a description of cotton fabric somewhat resembling Nainsook and Mull, being a kind of intermediate quality, as compared to them

Seersucker. (Earlier Amer. examples.)

1722 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XX. 64 To Corded Dimothy To I Sea Sucker Do 1725 *Boston News Letter* 24 June, A Seersucker Jacket and Breeches. 1736 *Virginia Gazette* 25 Oct., A Seesucker Gown, one white Linen Ditto.

See-see (sī·sī). Also seesee, siesi. [? Imitative.] In full *see-see partridge*: A small sand-partridge, *Ammoperdix bonhami,* of western Asia and India.

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.* 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec 816/2 There were see-see to be chased at odd moments in the ravines. 1923 *Ibid* July 125/2 Game abounded—black partridge and sisi, hare and pigeon. 1928 *Ibid.* Apr. 544/2 We had an exciting and noisy hunt after a see-see partridge.. *It is* almost impossible to get see-sees to rise.

Segmented, *ppl. a.* Add **1** c. In general sense : Divided into sections or segments.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Mar 9 Vestiges of a segmented central gallery were disclosed

Sego. *U S* (Earlier example.)

1875 *Amer Naturalist* IX 18 The general Indian name of 'Sego' is applied indiscriminately to all the edible bulbs of this region

Segregable, *a.* Delete *rare*—[1] and add examples.

1905 Bateson & Punnett in *Rep. Evol Com Roy Soc* II 124 (Cent. D Suppl) An extracted type may carry on segregable determinants 1909 Bateson tr *Mendel's Princ Heredity* 13 Until the properties and laws of interaction of the segregable units have been much more thoroughly examined 1909 R H Lock *Variation, Heredity, & Evol* xi 301 When the parent types differ in more than one pair of segregable characters.

Segregate, *v.* Add · **4.** Of Mendelian hybrids · To separate into dominants, recessives, and hybrids, in conformity with a numerical law

1905 R C Punnett *Mendelism* (1907) 23 The characters are said to segregate in the gametes 1909 R H. Lock *Variation, Heredity, & Evol* iii 216 A considerable number of cases were formerly described in which the first cross or heterozygote of F_1 bred true instead of segregating in F_2 1930 R. A. Fisher *Genet Theory Nat. Selection* i. 9 Mendel also demonstrated what a theorist could scarcely have ventured to postulate, that the different factors examined by him in combination, segregated in the simplest possible manner, namely independently

Segregation. Add **1.** e. *Biol.* The separation or isolation of a group of organisms from closely related groups by some reproductive or physical barrier.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 344/2 Wallace's *studies of* island life, and the work of many different observers on local races of animals and plants, marine, fluviatile, and terrestrial, have brought about a conception of segregation as apart from differences of environment as being one of the factors in the differentiation of living forms. The segregation may be geographical, or may be the result of preferential mating, or of seasonal mating

f. In Mendelian inheritance. (*a*) the separation of the descendants of Mendelian inheritance into dominants, recessives, and hybrids; (*b*) the separation of allelomorphic characters in the gametes formed by a hybrid organism.

1905 R. C. Punnett *Mendelism* (1907) 23 *margin,* The Principles of Gametic Segregation 1909 Bateson *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 11 This phenomenon, the dissociation of characters from each other in the course of the formation of the germs, we speak of as *segregation* 1909 R H Lock *Variation, Heredity, & Evol* viii 202 Mendel's law of segregation 1930 R A. Fisher *Genet Theory Nat Selection* i. 8 The segregation of single pairs of genes, that is of single factors, was demonstrated by Mendel in his paper of 1865

Segregator (se *grigē*itəɹ). [f. Segregate *v.* + -or.] An instrument for obtaining the urine from one kidney unmixed with that of the other

1903 *Ann. Surg* Jan 30 The segregator could not possibly have attained the results given thus by catheterism and the strong aspiration 1907 *Practitioner* Nov. 642 A slow secretion of dilute urine from the affected side is shown by the segregator 1910 *Ibid* Mar 302 The ureteric catheterisation possesses advantages over the segregator

Seivhal, sei whale: see *Sejhval.

Seize, *sb.* [f Seize *v* 11.] An act of 'seizing'

1912 F A Talbot *Motor-Cars* 35 The heat causes the cylinder and the piston rings to expand until at last they become jammed irremovably together, precipitating what is known in motoring parlance as a 'seize'.

Seize, *v* **11.** Add Also with *up.* Hence **Sei·ze-up,** the state of bearings, etc., being seized up

1912 *Motor Manual* vi (ed 14) 232 Unless one makes quite certain that every bearing and cylinder be properly relubricated before starting up again, a 'seize-up '..is not improbable 1917 *Blackw Mag* May 807/1 Our engine recovered slightly now that its recovery was not so important, and it behaved well until it seized up for better or worse when we had landed. 1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 29 Neglect of this results in harsh running and an overheated engine, loss of power, and finally 'seizing-up' of pistons or connecting rods

Sejhval (sē·văl). Also seivhal; semi-anglicized **sei whale.** [Norw.] One of the smaller rorqual whales, *Balænoptera borealis,* found in British seas.

1912 *Rep Brit. Assoc.* 158 The Right whales and Sejhvals are said to appear only during the earlier part of the season 1914 *Ibid.* 146 The only Sejhval which was captured was brought in on September 6, a fact which is to be noted in connection with the whalers' statement to Burfield, that the Sejhval disappears by the end of June 1919 R. W Clark in Shackleton *South* I App. 364 The sperm-whale and the sei-whale have shown a good deal of seasonal variation, though never numerous 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl* 112/1 The lesser rorqual, the seivhal, and the humpback.

Sekos (sī·kɒs). Also secos. [a. Gr. σηκός pen, enclosure.] A sacred enclosure in an ancient Egyptian temple, where none but those privileged may enter.

1880 Belzoni *Narr. Egypt & Nubia* III. 291 Having observed, that the part where the sekos and cella must be was not touched, I set the men to work there 1837 *Penny Cycl.* IX. 316/2 The *sekos* or shrine containing the figure of the deity. 1887 *Archæ Publ Soc. Dict* s v, In the Egyptian temples the *secos* was the same as the *adytum* of the Greeks and Romans.

Seladang (sĕlā·dæŋ). Also saladang, salandang, sladang [Borneo *seladang,* Sumatra *saladang*] **a.** Malay name for the gaur, *Bos gaurus.* **b.** The Indian tapir, *Tapirus indicus.*

1820 Raffles in *Trans Linnean Soc* XIII 270 It [*sc* Tapirus Malayanus] is known by different names in different parts of the country [*sc* Sumatra] By the people of Limun [in Sumatra] it is called Saladang 1884 Sterndale *Mammalia India & Ceylon* 481 *Gavæus gaurus Saladang* in the Malay countries 1898 Rathborne *Camping in Malaya* 68 Elephants and seladang (*bos sondaicus*) 1905 Hubback *Elephant & Seladang Hunting* 44 The seladang has no dewlap and no hump *Ibid* 47 Seladang are only found in little-inhabited districts 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl* May 282/1 Larger game, such as the tiger, sladang, pig, and deer, abound. 1927 H M. Tomlinson *Gallion's Reach* xxxv. § 3 A likely corner for sladang.

Selamlik (selā·mlik) [Turkish.] **a.** That part of a Mohammedan house reserved for the men **b.** The official visit of the Sultan to the mosque every Friday

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.* 1905 *N Y Globe* 21 July (Cent. D. Suppl) It is reported here officially from Constantinople that during to-day's *selamlik* an attempt was made to assassinate the sultan. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 22 Nov. 9 The ordinary Selamlik at the Fatis Mosque. *Ibid* 25 Nov 9 The Selamlik completed, the new Khalif returned to the Seraglio

Selbornian (selbō·mĭăn), *a* and *sb.* [f *Selborne,* a parish in Hampshire + -ian] **a** *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or connected with Selborne, the residence of Gilbert White (1720–1793), natural historian, *spec.* in *Geol,* denoting the Gault and Upper Greensand taken together (see quot. 1900). Also *absol.*

b. *sb* A lover of the writings of Gilbert White.

1869 Lowell *Lit. Ess , My Garden Acquaintance* Writ. 1890 III 194 How pleasant is his innocent vanity in adding to the list of the British, and still more of the Selbornian, *fauna!* 1900 Jukes-Brown *Cretaceous Rocks Brit* I x The Selbornian comprises the beds which are generally known as the Gault and the upper Greensand *Ibid* 31 It is not intended that the name Selbornian shall supersede those of Gault and Greensand . As a matter of fact gault clay and greensand are only two of the different kinds of deposits that make up the group for which the name Selbornian is now proposed The group will be the Selbornian, and its subdivisions will be zones characterised by different assemblages of fossils. 1928 *Observer* 26 Feb 8/5 Another book about 'Gilbert White',. a book full of pleasures for all Selbornians

Seldomly, *adv* (Modern U S example)

a 1886 E Dickinson *Poems* (1927) 310 What distance far, So I the ships may see That touch how seldomly Thy shore?

Selectivity (sĭlektı·vĭti). *Wireless Telegr* [f. Selective *a.* + -ity] The quality or condition of being selective; the power to select a particular wave-length or frequency and to exclude others

1903 *Elect World & Engin* 1 Aug 173 (Cent D Suppl) The system of selectivity devised by Sir Oliver [Lodge] 1921 *Discovery* Apr 93/2 For a warship very selective apparatus is an absolute essential but in the merchant service great selectivity may often be a distinct disadvantage. 1925 P. J. Risdon *Crystal Receivers & Circuits* 22 Fair selectivity can be obtained with such an arrangement of vario coupler as that indicated.

Self, *pron., a* , and *sb.* Add **B.** *adj.* **3.** b. Also in wider application

1930 R. A. Fisher *Genet Theory Nat. Selection* vii 165 The hooded grandchildren would have received these equally from their self and from their hooded grand-parents 1932 *Sale Catal.,* Little Boys' Shirt Blouses.. Fast colour self poplins.

C. *sb.* **6.** b. An animal of a uniform colour.

1930 R. A Fisher *Genet Theory Nat Selection* vii 165 Rats of both selected lines were bred back to unselected selfs

Self (self), *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* in *pass.* To be fertilized by its own pollen, to be self-fertilized.

1905 Punnett *Mendelism* 62 When this, the normal mode of fertilisation, takes place, the flower is said to be selfed. 1924 E. W Macbride *Study of Heredity* vi 143 When the recessive green peas are sown they give rise to plants which, when 'selfed', bear only green peas

Self-. Add examples of obvious compounds in various senses. Also · **1. a** self-affirmation *Psychol,* the recognition and assertion of the existence of the conscious self; self-differentiation *Embryol.,* that specialization or differentiation of structures which in their development are largely independent of adjacent structures.

1901 'Lucas Malet' *Hist Sir R Calmady* I. ix, Her mother-love had none of the sweet *self-abandon which that earlier passion had 1924 W. B Selbie *Psych. Relig* 183 If there is any truth in our contention that religion is natural to man, then it should grow with his growth and become one of the normal factors in his development and in his *self-adjustment to the universe. *Ibid* 53 The part which feeling plays in the religious consciousness generally points to the giving of a religious direction to that desire for self realization, or *self-affirmation, which is so characteristic of man at all the stages of his development. 1902 *Science* 10 Jan. 62/1 The observations proved conclusively that the casting off of the rays [*sc.* of star-fish] is, in most cases at least, not accidental, but a true *self-amputation 1904 Kath. C. Thurston *John Chilcote* xi, He had a feeling of bitter *self-commiseration that for the moment outweighed all other considerations 1897 W. J. Locke *Derelicts* xxiii, The tragic futility of such *self-crucifixion. 1922 *Glasgow Observer* 18 Nov. 6 If Ireland was to be saved from *self-decimation. 1895 W J Locke *At Gate of Samaria* 1,

She read books with the eagerness only exhibited by the young girl craving for *self-development 1909 H G Wells *Ann Veronica* III. § 6 The fair, far prospect of freedom and self-development 1891 W. J Greenstreet *Guyau's Educ. & Heredity* 288 We are capable of self-imitation, *self-differentiation, or self-modification 1902 Driesch in *Encycl Brit* XXVIII 150/2 This partial independence has been called self differentiation (*Selbstdifferenzierung*) by Roux, and is entirely a characteristic feature of ontogeny 1909 J W Jenkinson *Exper Embryol* 76 An increasing power of self differentiation is in the parts of the body. 1921 E Herman *Creative Prayer* VI 175 It involves a lifetime of successive and growingly complete acts of *self-donation 1925 E Underhill *Mystics of Church* III. 65 The history of St Anthony roused Augustine's instinct for heroic self-donation. 1918 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* X 168/1 The prayer [to Buddha] is in its ultimate significance a *self-inculcation, a self-committal to the moral ideals of Buddhism 1864 Trevelyan *Compet. Wallah* (1866) 293 What is there in common between the faith of Heber and Swartzand a creed which enjoins suicide and *self-mutilation 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim Biol* IX 174 The lizard has the power of self-mutilation 1924 W. B Selbie *Psych Relig.* 202 A longing for *self-purification. 1928 *Daily Mail* 7 Aug 3/3 This same principle of *self-service has..been successfully applied to food shops

2. *self-adjusted, -excluded*; **self-pronouncing**, of or in which the pronunciation is indicated by the mere spelling of the words.

1924 W. B Selbie *Psych. Relig* 55 Only as they [*sc* primitive religions] become *self-adjusted to man's growing intellectual capacity and needs 1920 W R Inge *Truth & Falseh Relig* 168 We are *self-excluded from the glorious inheritance which God intended for us 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib.* III. III. 542/1 Complete phonological English alphabet, constructing *self-pronouncing words with the proper orthography 1931 (*title*) The Royal Webster Dictionary for home and school, self-pronouncing.

3. a. self-dissociation *Chem.*, the condition of a solvent in which it still possesses conductivity though carefully freed from all dissolved electrolytes; **self-relation** *Philos*, a relation involving the self only.

1921 W De Morgan *Old Man's Youth* xxxiv, It was not because I was self satisfied, but because I was *self-dissatisfied 1905 *Jrnl Phys Chem* Feb 178 The conductivity of the pure solvents is explained by assuming '*self-dissociation' and considerable space is devoted to mere speculation as to what the composition of the ions might be in the various individual cases. 1892 Stockton *Casting Away*, etc 96 He . appeared to be entirely *self engrossed, with very vague notions in regard to his surroundings 1898 W T Harris *Psychol Found Educ.* 27 The self-activity of the plant is manifested in action upon its environment, which results in building up its own individuality It not only acts, but acts for itself, it is *self-related. *Ibid* 34 *Self-relation is the category of the understanding 1906 D H MacGregor in *Hibbert Jrnl* July 800 The fact of self distinction from the world is as ultimate as that of self-relation to it.

b. *self-induction, -oscillation*; **self-capacity** *Electr*, the power of an apparatus to store its own electricity; **self-coincidence** (see quot.).

1923 E. W. Marchant *Radio Telegr. & Teleph.* v 66 Such coils have a considerable inductance, and '*self capacity' 1925 P J Risdon *Crystal Receivers & Circuits* 13 Even in a fixed inductance coil of the cylindrical type there is an appreciable amount of self capacity, in series in the circuit. 1904 *Knowledge* June 110/1 Every molecule of the medium is brought by certain so-called 'movements' into the position previously occupied by some other molecule of the medium (the medium is said to be 'brought to *self-coincidence' by such a movement) 1921 *Wireless World* IX 203/2 Whether he has experienced any difficulty arising from *self-oscillation

4 self-cocking, denoting a firearm in which the hammer is raised and released by simply pulling the trigger; also denoting such an action in a firearm; so **self-cocker** (later U S. examples), **self-cooker**, a cooking apparatus which functions without being attended to

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept 638/1 An upright position is always assumed when the car is stationary, a continuous *self balancing motion being given to the vehicle. 1932 *Daily Tel* 3 Aug 10/7 '*Self-changing' or pre-selective gear-box, in which a small arm on the steering column replaces the ordinary long lever 1881 A A. Hayes *New Colorado* XIII 177 Navy Colt? No, that's good in its way; but I'll lend you a *self-cocker like mine *a* 1904 S E. White *Blazed Trail Stories* VIII 150 It was wonderful work, rattling fire, quicker than a self-cocker even 1900 *Kynoch Jrnl* Apr–May 91/2 The *self-cocking action is superior to the ordinary trigger-action if accuracy of aim be the desideratum 1919 *Chambers's Jrnl* Apr. 269/1 *Self-cookers working on the hay-box principle 1908 J Erskine-Murray tr *Ruhmer's Wireless Telephony* II. IX. 97 A *self-decohering coherer 1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 123 Patients should never be taught to inflate themselves by means of any of the so called *self-inflators 1899 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Oct–Nov. 2/2 Jones's *self-loading cartridge case 1904 *Ibid.* Oct.–Dec 189 They may be lads at school recently presented ..with a brand-new single trigger, treble grip '*self-retrieving' 12 or 16 bore ejector 1932 *Sale Catal*, The shuttle is of the cylinder type and is *self-threading.

5. e. self-portrait [Ir. G. *selbstbildniss, selbstporträt*], a self-made portrait of oneself; so **self-portraitist, -portraiture.**

1840 D'Israeli *Misc. Lit.* 9/2 The French long cherished this darling egotism, and have a collection of these self-portraits in two bulky volumes. 1869 *Cassell's Mag* (New Series) I. 32/2 Self Portraiture 'A man never portrays his own character better than by the way and manner in which he portrays the character of another.' 1896 *Academy* 25 Apr. 350/3 A self-portrait of the artist in the act of drawing 1919 *Q. Rev* Oct 322 The high society of the 17th century had shown their taste for an analysis of this kind in their self portraits 1921 *Ibid* Oct. 347 These self portraitists—they have no ideal, only a passing trick of the pen.

Self-determination. Add: b The action of a people in deciding its own form of government So **Self-determine** *v. refl.* **Self-determinist.**

1918 *Q. Rev.* Apr 569 The Bolshevist theory of 'self-determination'. 1919 E. Barker *Ireland last Fifty Years* (ed 2) 121 The right of nations to self-determination. 1922 F A Vanderlip *What next in Europe?* v 70 Application of the principle of self-determination as carried out by these Treaties was a most dangerous experiment 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 24 May 4 He ruled a people who had self-determined themselves out of our control 1924 J A Spender in *Westm. Gaz* 6 Dec, With the East in a ferment of self-determination. 1931 Keith *Place Prejudice Mod Crisis* 49 This separatist (self-determinist) movement is stirring the blood of peoples.

Self-hypno·sis. [Self- 5 b] = Autohypnosis (see *Auto-1). So **Self-hypnotism, Self-hypnotization; Self-hypnotize** *v*

1902 H B Woolston in *Amer Jrnl Psychol* XIII 71 This sort of self-hypnosis may lead even to an identification of the individual with the ideal form that absorbs his mind 1924 W. B Selbie *Psych. Relig* 251 Psychologically it [*sc* contemplation] involves a process of auto-suggestion which may, and often does, in the end become one of self-hypnosis 1925 A. S. M Hutchinson *One Increasing Purpose* III. XVI, [He] gazed up, up, into cloudless perfect blue until, self-hypnotised, he seemed to himself to be rising up there.

Selfing (se·lfiŋ), *vbl. sb Biol* [f. Self + -ing1.] (See quots)

1909 Reinheimer *Nutrition & Evolution* 283 'Selfing' is illegitimate fertilisation, equivalent to parasitic propagation. 1915 —*Symbiogenesis* 140 The Mendelian method of 'selfing' almost completely suppresses symbiogenesis.

Self-made, *ppl a* (Earlier U S. examples.)

1832 *Ann Congress* 2 Feb 277 In Kentucky, every manufactory is in the hands of enterprising self-made men. 1847 H Howe *Hist Collect Ohio* 168 Mr Sullivant was a self-made man and noted as a surveyor.

Self-starting, *ppl. a.* [Self- 4] That comes into operation automatically or semi-automatically. Of a motor vehicle: Fitted with a self-starting device. So **Self-starter,** a mechanism for starting an internal-combustion engine without the use of a crank-shaft and handle or auxiliary starting engine.

1887 self-starting injector [see Self- 4] 1894 *Work* 17 Feb 73/3 The many improvements made in recent years, culminating in the use of ignition tubes, self-starters 1902 A C. Harmsworth *Motors & Motor Driving* VII 137 In the case of cars with two or more cylinders various self-starters have also been introduced. 1910 *Daily Mail Year Bk* 157/1 A few non-dazzling headlights, and one or two dual ignition and self starting devices. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug 556/2 Self-starting motor-cars *Ibid*, This self-starter is used not only for this purpose, but also for ignition and lighting the lamps 1927 *Saturday Even. Post* (N.Y.) 24 Dec. 15/3 Conversation with him was never a self-starter; you had to crank it.

Selham (se·lhām). Also **sulham.** [Arabic *sulhām, salhām, sulhām* (Dozy)] A kind of cloak

1889 Hall Caine *Scapegoat* VIII, He drew forth from the folds of his selham a long knife. 1903 *Westm Gaz* 15 Jan. 5/1 The ladies .all wearing Moorish sulhams. 1907 Frances Campbell *Shepherd of Stars* VI. 72 Strange faces look out from the jellab and sulham hoods. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan 22/2 A 'warm man' of merchandise, with robes of a surpassing whiteness, rich cloth selham or burnous, and brilliant lemon-coloured slippers

Sell, *v.* Add: **8. g.** *To sell time*: to allot time in a broadcast programme to a commercial undertaking in return for payment

This is a feature of American and Continental broadcasting. 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Sept. 4/6 To the big advertiser the broadcasting stations came with an offer to 'sell time' to pay the cost of broadcasting programmes. 1932 *B B.C. Year Bk* 45 The selling of time was the obvious answer to two questions which had gradually come to the surface of the floating chaos

h To advertise or publish the merits of, to display the worth of (a book, an author) in order to encourage sales *U S*

1925 *Publishers' Weekly* 5 Dec. 1863 An Advertising Campaign to Sell New York as the Printing Center of the World. 1926 *Ibid* 22 May 1674/2 All of our publicity was phrased in the manner to sell the idea of giving books as presents. *Ibid.* 1687/1 Let us sell authors to our public

i To inspire with desire to possess or buy something; to give (a person) information *on* the value or worth of something. Occas. with direct or indirect object To teach or show to a person, etc., the value or worth of something. *U.S.*

1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 Jan. 328/1 This book-dealer took a longer route by which to coax the dollars from the young man, first selling him on the significance of St. Valentine's Day to the lover *Ibid.* 22 May 1710/1 Department store managers who wish to install an information desk should sell the store management the value of this information desk as a store service and not as a selling department. 1928 *Ibid.* 10 Nov 1978/1 In his bookselling days he kept a blank book in which he set down..the names and preferences of the customers whom he had sold each day. 1930 *Ibid.* 8 Feb 709/1 This advertising is followed up with reviews, special publicity stunts, selling the bookstore clerks, securing general trade enthusiasm. *Ibid* 12 July 176/1 Farmers are not well informed about books and have not been sold on buying and reading books.

j. *pass.*, const. *on*: To be enthusiastic about; to be 'gone on'. *U.S.*

1929 B Hall & J J. Niles *One Man's War* 114 After that Captain Bouche was surely sold on me as a pilot. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 10 May 2413/1 Every one of you can pick out a certain book, and if you are sold on it, there are people who will catch this enthusiasm

4. b *To sell short*: see Short *adv.* 11.

1902 H L. Wilson *Spenders* XXVIV. 405 A few large holders, reputed to enjoy inside information, were said to have put their stock aside and 'sold short' in the knowledge of what was coming 1922 *Q. Rev* July 103 The 'bear' is a man who, expecting a fall to take place in a certain security, sells short of it.

6. Phr. *Made to sell*: manufactured or got up merely in order to secure a ready sale without regard to quality.

1827 P Cunningham *N. S. Wales* (ed 2) I. xvii. 297, I seized a musket 'made to sell', and sallied out. 1855 P H Delamotte *Pract Photogr* (ed 2) 42 In some cameras, 'made to sell', no care is taken to adjust this plane 1860 *Cassell's Illustr Family Paper* Apr 300/3 We shall hear fewer complaints of seed, unless it be from those who obtain packets which are only 'made to sell'.

12. d Also *attrib* for *pass.*

1914 *Daily Mail* 31 Jan 1/2 My first parcel from you sold out very quickly.

Seller1. Add: **1. c** *Stock Exchange* In various phrases. *Seller four, ten, twenty, seller the year*, etc.: a form of contract in which the seller has the right to effect delivery within the specified number of days (four, ten, etc.). *Seller's option*: the right of the seller to deliver within a specified number of days.

1857 *Merchant's Mag* XXXVII 134 Sales at seller's option are generally a fraction below the current cash price 1902 W. G Cordingley *Dict Stock Exch* 76 Sellers over is a phrase commonly used to indicate that there are more sellers of securities than there are buyers

3. In wider use.

1925 *Daily Tel* 13 May 20/7 Traveller Wanted.—We offer the latest new line Big seller. Live men can earn £10 week.

4. A selling race. *colloq.*

1922 *N & Q* 12th Ser. XI. 207/1 *Seller* (or *sellinger*), a selling race—one in which the winner is bound to be offered by public auction. 1927 *Daily Express* 23 June 12/2 The game little Congou colt took another seller. 1928 *Daily Sketch* 7 Aug 22/4 Another interesting proposition at the Midland meeting is the Loud Report filly in the juvenile seller.

Sem (sem). *Egyptology*. Also sam. [Egyptian.] An Egyptian high priest, also the robe, consisting of a leopard's skin, worn by him. Also *attrib.* sem priest.

1882 G Rawlinson *Hist. Anc Egypt* I. XI. 438 The 'Sem', however, or officiating high priest, wore, as his costume of office, a complete leopard skin, with head, claws, and tail. 1898 Budge tr. *Bk. Dead* CXVI 281 The goddess Maât is carried by the arm of him who eateth the Eye, and who is its divine judge, and the Sem priest carrieth me over upon it. 1910 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* III. 538/1 Canonical part of the dress of the *sam* priest 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Mar 9 So far as could be seen [it] contained a sam, some faience necklaces [etc.] 1927 H. Carter *Tomb of Tutankhh amen* II. 28 Ay as king with royal insignia, clad in a leopard's skin of the *Sem* priest.

Semal, semul, etc., variants of Simool.

1835 *Penny Cycl.* IV 2/2 The *Semul*, or cotton-tree (*Bombax heptaphyllum*) 1886 Yule & Burnell *Hobson-Jobson, Seemul, Simmul*, &c (sometimes we have seen even Symbol, and Cymbal), . the (so-called) cotton-tree, *Bombax Malabaricum*. 1889 *Dict. Econ. Prod. India* I. 489 That the *semul* cotton supplied them was better known as *kapok*. 1902 T W Webber *Forests Upper India* XVIII. 232 The semal or cotton tree

Semang, variant of *Samang.

Semantron (sĭmæ·ntrŏn). *Gr. Church* Pl. **-tra** [Middle Gr. use of Gr. *σήμαντρον*, f. *σημαίνειν* to give a signal.] A bar of wood or metal struck by a mallet used to summon worshippers to service, esp in Mohammedan countries where the use of bells is forbidden. Also, the mallet used for striking the semantron

1912 W G. Holmes *Age Justinian & Theodosia* I. i. 110 At the boom of the great *semantron*. the various congregations issue forth to attend their respective places of worship.

Sembling (se·mblĭŋ), *gerund* and *vbl. sb. Ent.* [See Semble *v.*1] The attraction of the males of lepidopterous or other insects to a captive female. Also *Comb.*, as sembling-box, a box in which a female insect is confined and exposed to the attentions of males, for breeding and collecting purposes.

1870 [see Semble *v* 1 b] 1894 *Science* 23 Mar. 156/2 The sembling of a large native moth 1924 *Contemp Rev* Sept. 364 Collectors of lepidoptera have long known the trick of 'sembling' to obtain a large series of males of certain moths.

Semelincident (semĕlĭ·nsidĕnt), *a. Path.* [ad. mod.L. *semelincidens* (Paracelsus), f. L. *semel* once + *incidens* Incident *a.*1] Of a disease: That occurs only once in an individual

1889 *Brit Med. Jrnl* 9 Mar. 543/2 P E. William's suggested word, 'semelincident' will perhaps do as well as another to express 'the characteristic of certain diseases by virtue of which they occur but once in the individual'. 1908 *Medical Times* Jan. 18 (Cent. D. Suppl.) It is conceivable that the three erythematous diseases are variants of the same infection, which is not so strictly semelincident as has been supposed

Semi-. Add **1.** *semi-skilled.*

1927 Carr-Saunders & Jones *Soc. Struct. Eng. & Wales* 50 Skilled, semi-skilled, and unskilled. 1928 *Brit. Industr.*

Future (*Lib. Ind Inq*) III XIV § 3 155 The General Labour Unions aim at the inclusion of semi-skilled and unskilled workers in many industries.

6. b. semi-convergent *a.*, convergent as a series but having moduli which form a non-convergent series; so **semi-convergence**.

1891 *Cent Dict.*, Semiconvergent 1902 E T WHITTAKER *Mod. Anal* 12 Absolute convergence and semi-convergence *Ibid.*, Series which though convergent are not absolutely convergent (i e. the series themselves converge, but the series of moduli diverge) are said to be semi-convergent or conditionally convergent

7. g *semi conscious, -consciousness.*

1839 DE QUINCEY *Early Mem Grasmere* Wks 1890 XIII 134 This reflection, or rather semi-conscious feeling awakened them to the whole extent of their calamity 1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov. 4/5 His weariness was so heavy that it bore him into a state of semi-consciousness.

h. semicarbazide, a compound derived from urea by the substitution of a hydrazine for one of the amide groups, **semicarbazine**, a colourless base produced by the action of hydrate of hydrazine on potassium, a ketone and aldehyde reagent; **semicarbazone**, a compound produced by the action of semicarbazine on a ketone or aldehyde

1894 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXVI I 165 Semicarbazide may be obtained from amidoguanidine or by the action of potassium cyanate on hydrazine sulphate 1900 *Ibid* XVI. 64 This formation of azines by the decomposition of semicarbazones seems also to take place in aqueous solution

8. semi-cell *Bot.*, either of the two parts of a cell which is constricted in the middle, as in desmids; **semi-drying** *a*, designating oils or fats which thicken or dry partially on exposure to air; **semi-finalist**, a competitor in a semi-final; **semi-fitting** *a*, that partly fits the figure; **semi-hardy** *a.* = *HALF-HARDY; **semi-rigid** *a.*, designating an airship which has a flexible gas container to which is attached a stiffened keel, thus being intermediate between the rigid and non-rigid types; also *absol.*

1872 H. C. WOOD *Fresh-w Algæ U S* 101 Divided into two symmetrical *semicells. 1882-4 COOKE *Brit Fresh w Algæ* I 74 Variable in form, usually constricted in the middle, so as to form two symmetrical semi-cells. 1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms, Semicell*, one half of a Desmid. 1910 *Encycl Brit.* XX. 45/1 *Semi-drying oils Semi-drying fats The semi-drying oils absorb oxygen more slowly than the drying oils. 1922 *Daily Mail* 24 Nov 11 Beaten *semi-finalists 1924 *Scribner's Mag* Feb 285/1 He had been a semifinalist in the nationals 1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov. 3 Afternoon frock ... *Semi-fitting bodice and flared skirt. 1901 *Yearbk U S Dept. Agric* 439 (Cent. D Suppl.) *Semihardy sorts may be tipped over by cutting the roots on one side. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct 660/1 The three distinct types of air-ships in Germany, which are the Zeppelin, or rigid type, the Gross, or *semi-rigid; and the Parseval, or flexible. 1927 C. L M BROWN *Conquest of Air* 117 Her lack of engine power caused her to compare unfavourably with the later Lebaudy semi-rigids in the matter of speed 1929 F. H & H F. COLVIN *Aircraft Handbk* (ed 4) 652 It may be a simple Gall's chain, as in some semi-rigids

Semicolon. Add: **b.** A mark resembling a semicolon: chiefly *attrib* in **semicolon butterfly**, a North American butterfly, *Polygonia interrogationis*, which has a pale mark resembling a semicolon on the underside of its lower wings

1862 T. W. HARRIS *Insects injur. Veget.* (ed. 3) 289 *Vanessa interrogationis*, Semicolon Butterfly Under side of the wings in some rust-red ... with a pale gold-colored semicolon on the middle of the hinder pair

Semidine (se midin, -dēn). *Org Chem.* Also **-din.** [f. SEMI- + BENZ(I)DINE.] Any one of a group of bases which are amino derivatives of diphenylamine.

They are distinguished as orthosemidines and parasemidines according to the position of the amino group

1893 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXIV. I 330 The hydrazo compound undergoes molecular change yielding two compounds, derivations of ortho- and of para-amidodiphenylamine. It is proposed to call this reaction the semidine reaction. 1905 *Technol & Sci Dict.* (ed Goodchild & Tweney) s.v *Semidine Transformation*, These compounds are called Semidines the first is an orthosemidine and the second a parasemidine, and the reaction is known as the semidine transformation With methylparaethoxyazobenzene the course taken by the semidine transformation depends on the position of the methyl group

Seminase (se·mināēs). *Chem.* [ad. F. *séminase* (Bourquelot and Hérissy), f. L. *sēmin-, sēmen* seed see *-ASE.] A ferment found chiefly in alfalfa, having the power of producing galactose and mannose from the galactans and mannans of certain leguminous seeds.

1900 *Jrnl Chem. Soc.* LXXVIII. I. 320 Seminase, a new Enzyme obtained from the seeds of fenu greek and lucerne

Seminole (se minoul). Also 8 **-ola** [American Indian.] One of a tribe of North American Indians, allied to the Creeks, formerly and still partly resident in Florida, now chiefly resident in reservations in Indian Territory. Also *attrib* or as *adj*

1789 MORSE *Amer Geog.* 453 The Seminolas, a division of the creek nation, inhabit a level, flat country on the Appalachicola and Flint rivers 1797 — *Amer. Gaz.* s.v *Calos*, Not far from this is a considerable town of Seminole Indians 1838 *Penny Cycl.* X. 325/1 It is probable that the Seminoles will keep possession of their territory 1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIII 768/2 The Seminole war in Florida (1835-37). 1918 *Hist Amer Lit.* I 195 His son William, called by the Seminoles 'Puc-Puggy' (Flower-Hunter)

Semi-official, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1806 *Ann 9th Congress* 1 Sess 597 Must we have semi-official authority, even for a title-page?

Semseyite (se·msɪ,ɔit). *Min* [ad. G. *semseyit* (1883), f the name of A von *Semsey*: see *-ITE 1.] A sulphide of lead and antimony, resembling jamesonite in composition, found in Hungary.

1892 E S. DANA *Dana's Min* (ed 6) 123 Semseyite ... Monoclinic Occurs with galena at Felsőbánya, Hungary 1920 *Brit Mus Return* 142 Semseyite from Dumfriesshire.

Semul · see *SEMAL.

Senachie, variant of SENNACHIE

Senaite (sē·nāɪɔit) *Min.* [f. the name of Prof. Joachim da Costa *Sena* of Ouro Preto, Brazil + *-ITE 1.] A titanate of iron, lead, and manganese, related to ilmenite, occurring in the diamantiferous gravel of Diamantina, Brazil.

1898 *Min Mag* XII. 30 Senaite, a new mineral belonging to the ilmenite group, from Brazil. 1899 E S DANA *Dana's Min* (ed 6) App I. 62.

Send, *v* 1 Add·

25 Send down. d. To cause to go down or in (to dinner)

1888 Mrs. H WARD *R Elsmere* XVII, They would be sent down to dinner together to a certainty 1892 'ANTHONY HOPE' *Mr. Witt's Widow* VIII, That lady sent Lauia down to dinner with him

29. Send on. c To dispatch (a letter, etc) forward from the place to which it was addressed.

1833 S. SMITH *Life & Writ Major Jack Downing* liii (1835) 197 Dear sir, I want you to send this on to cousin Jack. 1854 W COLLINS *Hide & Seek* II XIII, If it's anything about accounts to settle, mother said they were to be sent on to her 1895 'G MORTIMER' *Like Stars that Fall* XIV, Didn't you get the letter sent on?

32*. Send through. To send (a message) to its destination (See THROUGH *adv* 1 b)

1926 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 189 He sent a message to the signalling company to send through—and it was sent through.

33 Send up. c. Also *gen.*

1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo V* c 67 § 17 If any Public Bill is sent up to the Senate of Southern Ireland at least one month before the end of the session.

f. To pass (one's plate, cup, etc) up the table for another helping.

1856 *Punch* 12 July 18/2 A Vulgar Error—That it is not allowed at a City dinner to send up twice for Turtle Soup!

g. *Logging* (See quot)

1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* XI 82 He was engaged in 'sending up', that is he was one of the two men who stand at either side of the skids to help the ascending log keep straight and true to its bed on the pile. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 46 *Send-up man*, that member of a loading crew who guides the logs up the skids. *Send up, to*, in loading, to raise logs up skids with cant hooks, or by steam or horse power

Sending, *vbl. sb* Add. **2** *sending-hook, -writ e*

1904 F LYNDE *Grafters* IX 128 The night operator ... not *only looked first to his sending hook, but was thoughtful* enough to run over the accumulation of messages waiting to be transmitted 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl* Oct 644/1 The system of 'tuning' makes it impossible for a message to be intercepted and retained by a receiver that is not synchronised or attuned to the sending wire.

4. An unpleasant or evil thing supposed to be sent by a wizard, or through a wizard at the request of another party, as a punishment or act of revenge

An adoption of mod Icel *sending*

1864 POWELL & MAGNUSSON *Icelandic Legends* 238 If he did not return to them by Christmas-day next, they would despatch a Sending to him who should kill him 1895 KIPLING *Soldiers Three* 296 A Sending is a Thing sent by a wizard 1915 *Hastings's Encycl Relig & Ethics* VIII. 218 A phenomenon analogous to that of the werwolf is that of the 'sending'—a thing or animal, sometimes animated or even created by the sorcerer, or some part of the sorcerer himself (his soul, etc) and sent out by him to annoy or injure people

Senecin (se·nēsin). *Chem.* Also **-ine** [f. *SENEC(IO + *-IN 1.] Any of several medicinal preparations made from various plants belonging to the genus *Senecio*.

1895 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* LXVIII I. 632 *Senecio vulgaris* contains small quantities of two alkaloids, which the authors call senecionine and senecine ... Senecine has a very much bitterer taste than senecionine. 1898 *Syd. Soc Lex*, *Senecin*, name for a precipitate obtained from a tincture of the plant *Senecio gracilis*

Senecio (senī·ʃio). *Bot* [mod L., L, = groundsel, lit. 'old man', f. *senex* old: perhaps so named in allusion to the receptacle, which resembles a bald head, or to the hoary pappus.] One of a large genus of composite plants esp. of the species *Senecio* (*Jacobæa*) *elegans*, a cultivated plant bearing purple, crimson, and white flowers. Also *attrib.*

1920 *Lancet* 23 Oct. 848/2 Senecio disease, or cirrhosis of the liver due to Senecio poisoning.. We have called the condition about to be described 'senecio disease' for want of a more appropriate name.

Hence **Sene cioid** *a.*, pertaining to, or resembling the genus *Senecio*. **Sene·cionine** *Chem.*, a crystalline alkaloid, $C_{18}H_{23}O_5N$, occurring in groundsel (*Senecio vulgaris*).

1895 [see *SENECIN]

Senegal (se·nɪgɔl). The name of a river and French colony in western Africa used *attrib.* **a.** In many names of fauna native to the district.

1782 PENNANT *Hist Quadrup* I. 91 Antelope Senegal *Antelope Bubalis* with horns almost close at the base, a little above bending out greatly Inhabits Senegal *Ibid* II 556 Bats . Senegal. *Chauve-souris etc angere* Bat with a long head nose a little pointed Inhabits Senegal 1783 LATHAM *Gen. Synop Birds* IV 456 Senegal Warbler, *Motacilla Senegalensis* Length five inches and a quarter ... Inhabits Senegal 1800 SHAW *Gen. Zool* I I 138 Senegal Bat *Vespertilio Nigrita. Ibid* II II 333 Senegal Antelope 1809 *Ibid* VII 392 It is impossible to collate the descriptions and figures of authors without supposing that the Abyssinian and Senegal Rollers are in reality the same 1833 *Penny Cycl* I. 187/1 The Senegal custard apple (*Anona Senegalensis*). 1866 *Treas. Bot*, *Mahogany, Senegal*, Khaya senegalensis 1905 P C. MITCHELL *Official Guide Gard Zool Soc* (ed 3) 7 The Senegal Turaco (*Turacus senegalensis*).

b. *Senegal Gum* = *gum-senegal* (GUM *sb* 2 3 a)

1867 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* Suppl. 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W Afr* 119 Senegal Gums (gums proper)

Hence **Se negale se** [after F. *sénégalais*], a native or inhabitant of Senegal; also as *adj.*

1917 *19th Cent* Feb 313 The Senegalese were in the fight with us 1920 *Blackw Mag* Apr 547/2 They were Senegalese from the French country 1926 *Ibid* Oct 501/1 His French was fluent, the French of the Senegalese troops

Senior, *a.* and *sb.* Add· **A.** *adj.* **2. b.** (*d*) Applied to education in special schools or departments for children over 11. Cf. *JUNIOR.

1930 *Times* 26 Mar 12/1 The first step in reorganization is to group all the senior children from 11 upwards in separate senior schools or departments or 'senior tops'. 1931 *Education Outlook* VIII 183/1 The organisation of curricula in the new senior school

e. *Stock Exch.* (Cf. *JUNIOR *a.* 6.)

1925 H PARKINSON *ABC of Stocks & Shares* 63 Among the 'senior' securities of the large railway companies the investor may roam at will

Sennegrass (se·negias) [Norw. *senegras* (ON *sina*, Sw dial. *sena* withered grass)] An arctic sedge, *Carex vesicaria*, used by polar explorers chiefly for the inside of boots and gloves, as a protection against wet and cold.

1897 tr *Nansen's Farthest North* II. 95 Turn them [*sc* Finn shoes] inside out, fill them with 'sennegrass' [*sic*] or sedge, ... and creep into the sleeping bag 1919 SHACKLETON *South* XII 229 Oil mixed with reindeer hair, bits of meat, sennegrass, and penguin feathers form a conglomeration which cements the stones together.

Sennit. b Add sennit hat, a hat made of sennit.

1921 *Times* 18 Mar 7/5 The Admiralty announce to-day that it has been decided to abolish the sennet hat as an article of naval uniform 1927 *Blackw Mag.* Aug 168/1 It was he who cut down a sennet-hat to fit Shadi's small round head.

Señorita. 1. b (Earlier U S example)

1823 QUITMAN *Let in Life & Corr* 85 The belles 'tote' their fans with the air of Spanish señoritas

Senousi (senūˑsi), **Senussi** (senʊˑsi) Also **Senoussi, Senussiyeh.** [The name *Senousi* (see below)] One of a Mohammedan religious sect so named, founded in the middle of the nineteenth century by Sidi Mohammed Ben Ali es-Senousi.

1891 WINGATE *Mahdiism & Sudan* 2 The Senussi branch of the Shadli school, so called from the Senus mountain in Algiers, dates its inception about 1837 *Ibid* 4 The Senussiyeh attacked the robbers *Ibid* 68 The Senussi delegate returned to the court of the Sultan of Waddai. *Ibid*, To the Senussi, Mahdiism was no miraculous gift to fall from heaven and be established by fire and sword 1899 A. S WHITE *From Sphinx to Oracle* 111 The Sherkyin exercising far less influence than the Rharbyin, all of whom are Senussi. *Ibid* 118 A man may become a Senussi without abandoning his Order. 1906 *Daily Chron* 24 Apr 7/6 The mysterious influence of the Senoussi.

Hence **Senou sian** *a.* and *sb.*; **Senou·sism, Senou sitе; Senou sist** *a.*

1884 *Science* 14 Nov 457 A Mussulman confraternity known as the Senousians *Ibid* 459 Five hundred camels ... ready at a moment's notice to convey to the interior the persons and property of the Senousian authorities 1899 A. S WHITE *From Sphinx to Oracle* 114 Absolutism and occultness are the two most potent powers in Senussi-ism. 1900 *Daily News* 15 Jan 6/4 The only great religious organization of Moslem Protestants in Northern Africa are the Senoussi-ites, and they are harmless 1906 *Daily Chron* 24 Apr 7/6 So far, owing to the secrecy observed by Senoussist emissaries, no direct evidence regarding the movement is obtainable.

Sensation. Add: **5. c.** sensation-cell (see quot. 1913)

1892 LIEW & BEYER tr. *Ziehen's Introd. Physiol. Psychol* 160 He has lost the acoustic memory cells, but retained the acoustic sensation-cells 1904 TITCHENER tr *Wundt's Physiol Psychol.* I 289 It thus becomes necessary to posit the existence of two sorts of cortical cells sensation cells and idea cells 1913 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 7) s v. *Cell, Sensation cell*, a cortical cell which receives peripheral stimulations by direct conduction and is thus the seat of sensation.

Sense, *sb.* Add.

11. c. Knowledge or appreciation of what is appropriate or suitable for different occasions or circumstances, knowledge of how to act under given conditions, so that necessary actions and adjustments are performed without error or hesitation; usually with defining word, as *court sense, road sense, stage sense.*

1923 GERTRUDE ATHERTON *Black Oxen* VII 23 The reportorial news-sense died painlessly. 1924 W L. LOCKE *Coming of Amos* I 8, I had the colour-sense, the costume sense, that women love. 1927 *Observer* 18 Sept. 15/4, I have seldom seen a piece with so little stage-sense as there is in 'Master'.

People wander on and off the stage for no reason on earth [etc]. 1928 *Evening News* 5 May 5/4 Miss Nuthall . has an instinctive knowledge of the game, and high court sense 1932 *News Chron* 7 May 8/3 'I each 'Road Sense' In the Schools *Ibid.* 23 May 17 Let Your Dress Sense Win £550.

Sense, *v* **4.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1846–52 Mrs Whitcher *Widow Bedott P* xxviii 345 But in the first place you must know what sort o' a man Deacon Whipple was, or else you won't sense the joke.

Sensitizer. Add **2.** *Biol. Chem.* = *Amboceptor.

1903 *Nature* 13 Aug 360/2 The sensitisers of the tubercle bacillus.

Sensitometric, *a.* [f. Sensitometry + -ic] Of or pertaining to sensitometry.

1904 C. Jones in *Nature* 6 Oct 555/1 The colour sensitometric methods that Sir William Abney has done so much to perfect 1929 *Penrose's Annual* XXXI 37 Spectrographic and sensitometric measurements applied to the new Tripack.

Sentimentalist. (Earlier U S. example)

1778 (*title*) Illuminations for legislators and for sentimentalists (Philad.)

Sentinel, *sb.* **6. a.** Add: sentinel pile *Path.* (see quot).

1910 *Practitioner* Apr. 520 It is probable that the fissure results from the tearing down of one of the anal valves, the free border of which eventually appears at the anus as a rounded œdematous tag—the so-called sentinel pile

Sentoku (sĕntōkū). [Jap] A variety of Japanese bronze.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXIX 722/2 A golden yellow bronze, called *sentoku* 1931 *Illustr London News* 15 Aug 268/3 That characteristic Japanese alloy, *sentoku*, a sort of yellow bronze which is very soft and resembles brass rather than true bronze.

Sentry-box. (Earlier U S example)

1702 *Boston Town Rec* XI 29 Ordered that Mr John Barnerd do forthwith build a Watch House of Eight foot Square, with a Centry box on the Top

Senussi, Senussian: see 'Senousi.

Separate, *sb.* Add **6.** [ad. G. *separatum*, subst. use of L. pa. pple. neut. of *sēpārāre* to Separate] An offprint of an article from a periodical journal.

1925 *Jrnl Bot* LXIII. 373 In the case of 'separates' reference is given to the original publication.

Separation. Add **1.** b. (See quot)

1923 J D. Hackett *Labor Terms* in *Manageru Engin* May, *Separation*, the termination of employment, either voluntary or involuntary, at the instance of the employer or worker.

14. separation allowance, pay, in the war of 1914–18, an allowance made by a soldier, with a large augmentation from the Government, for his wife or dependants.

1914 *Hansard's Parl. Debates* 26 Nov 1296 Separation allowances are being paid according to the scales laid down in the White Paper. 1919 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 48/2 Separation Pay.

Separatist, *sb.* Add: **1 f** A critic who ascribes the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey* or any portions of them to separate authors (Cf. Separator 1.)

1909 F. M Stawell *Homer & Iliad* 281 Lines 670–760 suspected by the Separatists

Seppuku (sepū kŭ). [Jap., colloq. pronunciation of *setsŭ pukŭ*, f. Chinese *ts'zĕh* to cut + *fuh, fuk* belly.] = Hara-kiri

1923 J Street *Mysterious Japan* xvi 198 At the sound of the guns he took his short sword and committed seppuku.

Septal, *a.*[1] Add: **2.** *Bot* Growing in hedgerows

1847 H C Watson *Cybele Brit* I 66 1926 *Nat Hist. Oxford Distr.* 114 *Cuscuta europæa* L is very rare . ; in Oxford it was associated with another septal species, *Humulus Lupulus* L

Septcentenary (septsentī-nări). [f. L *sept(em* seven + Centenary] A seven-hundredth anniversary.

1924 *Trans Scott Ecclesiol Soc* VII p xii, The celebration that year of the sept-centenaries of the two great cathedrals in the north—Elgin and Dornoch 1928 *Daily Tel.* 10 July 9/7 While due prominence has been given during the septcentenary to his [*sc.* Stephen Langton's] place as a statesman.

Septet. b Add example in scientific use

1926 *Jrnl Bot.* LXIV 59 Fifty different taxonomic characters have so far been correlated with definite septets as occurring in the five simple diploid species

Septic, *a.* and *sb.* Add **A.** *adj.* **2.** Designating a tank in which the rapid decomposition of organic matter in sewage is effected through the agency of anaerobic bacteria.

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXIX. 379/1 The 'septic tank-system' was devised by Cameron of Exeter in 1896 *Ibid* XXXII. 526/1 At the present time the common cesspool is being resuscitated and improved under the name of a septic tank 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb 87/1 The sewage system is of the latest character, with a septic tank

Sequence. Add **8.** Film slang for 'scene'.

1929 *Morning Post* 24 May 12/7 Until recently, in all talking sequences, the actor has been compelled to be static *Ibid.*, The director produces his sequence again on the 'set'

9. *attrib.* and *Comb.* sequence dates, a system for determining the relative chronology for the predynastic period in Egypt, based upon a study of pottery and other objects, hence **sequence dating**

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII 724/2 It is from this variety [*sc.* of pottery] that . the range of each form in an adopted scale of 'sequence dates' is published 1923 T E Peet in *Cambr. Anc. Hist* I vi. 247 Petrie, at Diospolis Parva, invented the now famous method of 'Sequence Dating' *Ibid.* 248 The type series was then equated with the successive intervals of this so called Sequence Dating . The whole period is now generally divided into three sub periods, Early Predynastic, Sequence Date 30 to 40. 1927 Peake & Fleure *Peasants & Potters* 64 The period covered by this method of sequence dating *Ibid* 70 Many items are claimed for the predynastic period as a whole by writers who do not state clearly to which period or sequence date must be referred the evidence on which their statement depends

Serab (serā b). Also **sarab, sirab** [Arab] A mirage.

1839 *Penny Cycl* XV. 261/2 This kind of mirage is not peculiar to Egypt; it is known in Persia also, where it is called *Serab* or *Sir-ab* (miraculous water) 1844 Mrs Hemans *Poems, Superst & Revel* xi, Suns of blasting light perchance illumine The glistening Serab which illudes his eye. 1883 *Encycl. Brit* XVI 50/2 When the soil is parched up the appearance of the mirage (seráb) is very common.

Serape. (Earlier U S example)

1834 A Pike *Sketches* 138 The men with the zarape or blanket of striped red and white

Serapeum (serăpī ŭm). *Egyptology.* Also **Serapeion** (-əi ŏn), **Serapeum.** [late L, a Gr. Σεραπεῖον, f. Σέραπις Serapis] A temple of Serapis; especially the great temple near Memphis, where the sacred Apis bulls were buried.

1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 260/2 He had temples (Serapeia) in several parts of Egypt. 1847 Leitch tr *C. O Muller's Anc. Art* 243 The Serapeum was at the same time a sanatory institution. 1928 *Daily Tel* 11 Dec. 13/4 It was suggested that the so called Greek Serapeum was in truth nothing but the resting-place of the mother cows of Egyptian Apis.

Serbianize (sē rbiănəiz), *v.* [f. Serbian + -ize.] *trans.* To impart a Serbian character to. Hence **Serbianizing** *vbl sb*

1923 *Contemp Rev* Nov 597 To all the Serbian attempts at forcible Serbianising the Croat presents an unbroken front of passive resistance 1924 *Ibid* Apr. 445 The official policy has been to Serbianise the people

Serg (sāidg). Army abbrev. of Sergeant.

1926 *Scribner's Mag* Aug 193/2 'Quiet, serg.', volunteered the desk man. "Too quiet,' corrected the sergeant.

Sergeant-major. Add. **4** In slang and colloquial uses.

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang, Sergeant-major* (butchers), an expression used by butchers in garrison towns to denote a large piece of mutton in the rib part So called obviously from the white stripes like sergeants' stripes *Sergeant-major's brandy and soda* (army), a stable jacket gold laced *Sergeant-major's wash cat* (army), a new kit The troop store man. 1906 *East London Dispatch* 26 June (Pettman) *Sargus cervinus*, our very common Zebra, or as it is sometimes called, the sergeant major, on account of its very distinct stripes. 1925 E Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Sergeant Major, the*, the Crown in the game of 'Crown and Anchor' Suggested by the crown on a Company Sergeant Major's sleeve *Sergeant Major's Tea*, tea with sugar and milk, or a dash of rum, in it. 1929 Priestley *Good Comp* I. iv. 115 I'd like a drop o' tea with some rum in it, good old sergeant-major's.

Hence **Sergeant-majorish, -majorly** *adjs.*, in the manner of, resembling a sergeant-major

1925 G W Deeping *Sorrell & Son* viii. § 2 Moreover, he might pocket a sergeant-majorly share of the tips 1926 A Bennett *Lord Raingo* I xxxvi, 'Bow,' said the sergeant-majorish official behind him, in a no-nonsense voice.

Sericulturist. (Earlier U.S example.)

1884 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* 359 A most important feature .. is the production of healthy eggs, for distribution among sericulturists.

Series. 12. b (Other examples)

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII 587/2 Fig 33, illustrating the series machine, shows the winding of the exciting coils to be composed of a few turns of thick wire. 1903 *Trans Instit. Naval Archit* XLV 282 A voltage of 220, the motors to have series parallel control 1926 R W Hutchinson *Wireless* vi 101 In the above example of resonance the capacity and inductance were in series and such a case is often referred to as series resonance. 1932 *B.B C. Year-Bk* 424 Another method is to use a frame with a large number of turns even for very short wavelengths and to 'series-parallel' sections of the frame with a range switch.

Seringuero (seringē ro). Also **shiringuero.** [Pg, f. Seringa] A collector of rubber.

1860 Mayne Reid *Odd People* 82 The 'seringero' has provided a large quantity of palm nuts, with which he intends to make a fire for smoking the caoutchouc 1880 seringueiros [see Seringa 2] 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 3 May 10 The shiringuero makes from five to ten incisions in the trunk

Serology (siəro lŏdʒi) *Med.* [f. Sero- + -logy.] The scientific study of serums and their action.

1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed 7). 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 22 Feb. 7 Medicine, surgery, and prevention of infectious diseases had been utterly revolutionised since bacteriology and serology were developed 1928 E. Mary Heffer tr. L. Vigano (*title*) Practical Serology.

Serosa (sĭrō·să). [mod.L. (sc. *membrāna*).] A serous membrane. Also *attrib*, as **serosa mucin,** a mucinous protein found in inflammatory exudates

1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, *Serosa* 1. The membrane of the bird embryo corresponding to the mammalian chorion 2 Serous membrane. 1898 A. S Packard *Text-bk Entom.* 533 The *serosa* forms a closed sac which covers the whole surface of the egg. 1908 *Practitioner* Oct 621 In inflammatory fluids, from the peritoneum especially, serosamucin is usually met with

Serose (sĭ·ro·s), *sb Chem* [f. Ser(um + -ose.] An albumose obtained from seralbumen

1923 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed 7).

Serpent, *sb.* Add · **1. e.** As the name of a fashion shade.

1923 *Daily Mail* 25 June 2 In Champagne, . Jade, Serpent, Beaver 1927 *Daily Express* 5 Apr 6 Navy, Ash, Serpent, Pink

Serpentid (sĕ·rpĕntid). *Astr.* [f Serpent *sb.* 5 c + *-id[2] b] One of a shower of meteors which has its radiant point in *Serpens*

1904 *Nature* 14 Apr. 572/1 In April many fine meteors diverge from Virgo and Libra, while in May there are Serpentids, Scorpiids, and Ophiuchids.

Serpentish, *a* [f. Serpent *sb.* + -ish[1].] Suggestive of a serpent

1843 R Carlton *New Purchase* xii 86 Every noise now by bird or squirrel seemed serpentish

Serpierite (sĕ·rpiərəit). *Min.* [f the name of *Serpieri*, discoverer of the mineral at Laurion, Greece + -ite[1]] A bluish-green basic sulphate of copper and zinc, occurring in small tabular crystals.

1892 E S Dana *Dana's Min* (ed 6) 963 Serpierite. . Crystals minute. Occurs on smithsonite at the zinc mines of Laurium, Greece 1921 *Brit Museum Return* 159 Serpierite, a fine crystallised specimen, from Laurion, Greece.

Serum. 2. b. Add . *serum reaction*; *serum-therapeutic* adj.; **serum-eruption, -sickness,** certain manifestations or consequences which sometimes follow an injection of serum, as a skin eruption, fever, or swelling of the joints.

1909 *Practitioner* Dec 867 The introduction of such large quantities of horse-serum entails the danger of collapse, fever, and serum-eruption. 1923 Dorland *Med Dict.* (ed 7) s v *Sickness, Serum-sickness*, symptoms, such as rashes, fever, and pain in the joint, following the injection of antitoxic sera. 1925 *Nature* 8 Apr. 149/2 The serum-therapeutic institute at São Paulo 1923 *Green's Man Pathol* (ed 13) 245 Those workers, who prefer to regard the serum-reactions as belonging to the class of colloidal phenomena

Servian, *sb.* Add. **2.** The Serbian language. (Cf. Serbian, quots. 1876, 1887.)

1808 Stower *Printer's Gram.* 287. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXII 127/2 The Servian was employed as a written language for the first time by Dositheus Obradovich. Among the 400 Servian works which had been published since 1750, only a few are written either in pure Slavonian or Servian 1900 H. H. Chadwick in *Indogerm. Forsch* XI. 168 The -ă- was probably accented, as in Servian

Service[1]. Add: **5.** b. (Read) The Army, Navy, or Air Force.

31. b. Expert advice or assistance given by manufacturers and dealers to secure satisfactory results from goods made or supplied by them.

1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 93 Whenever you see this hanging sign you know that it denotes an establishment where Morris Service can be obtained. *Ibid.* 94 Please recollect that 'Service' is organized for the benefit of all Morris owners, present and future, and also of ourselves as Manufacturers. 1930 *B B C. Year Bk.* 281 The degree of unwanted interruption to the programme is the degree of failure to give service. 1931 B Brown *Talking Pictures* viii. 190 In the early days when operators were quite new to the work there is no doubt that it was service that kept the shows running

32. b. *Comm.* Interest on government debts and sinking fund

1931 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 24 Jan. 430/2 This represents ample cover for the service of the stock. *Ibid.* 5 Sept. 534/2 The decision of the Brazilian Government to suspend temporarily the service of the sinking fund on its external loans *Ibid*, The service of Government bonds held by the company has been promptly paid. 1932 *Daily Mail* 2 July 3/3 Moratoria on Debenture services

37. a. (Read) Belonging to the Army, Navy, or Air Force.

1929 *Star* 21 Aug 9/1 Private and even Service pilots have appeared near to the station at prohibited times

38. service area *Wireless*, that area surrounding a broadcasting station within which satisfactory reception is assured; **service charge,** a charge made for services rendered, **service department** (see *31 b), a department of an establishment where the needs of customers and users are considered, and advice and help given; so **service depot, station;** **service flat,** a flat in which domestic service and meals are provided at a charge included in the rent; **service range** *Wireless* = **service area*; **service record,** the record of service of a soldier, employee, etc.; **service valet,** the valet of a **service flat;** **service weight,** (of an article) a weight and quality suitable for hard wear.

1927 *Observer* 13 Nov 19/5 The *service area of 5 GB 1929 *Encycl. Brit* IV 219/1 The use of longer wavelengths might appear advisable as the waves are less attenuated and the service area for a given power greatly increased 1930 (*title*) The Service Area of Broadcasting Stations 1929 *Post Office Guide* July 157 Any sum not exceeding £10 may be withdrawn by telegraph if the depositor pays the cost of the telegrams and a *service charge of one shilling. 1930 L. A. Bond & Sutcliffe *Savings Banks* xxvi 401 Many commercial banks make a service charge on checking accounts which show a balance below a certain amount 1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 90 To ensure the purchaser receiving such advice and assistance promptly and efficiently, we have organized a *Service Department of considerable magnitude, whose function is

confined entirely to what may be termed the 'after care' of cars turned out from our works 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 8/5 *Service Depots London. .Manchester, Glasgow 1925 *Strand Mag.* Sept 253/2 No sir This is a *service flat, you see, sir. There's very little entertaining done here. 1929 Sir P Gibbs *Hidden City* lxi, These two people sharing life .in a service flat where everything was done for them 1929 *Observer* 19 May, When a listener is situated within the *service range of a modern British transmitter 1918 E. S. Farrow *Dict Mil Terms* s v, When an enlisted man is detached from his company, his *service record will be forwarded by endorsement to his new commanding officer. 1923 J D Hackett *Labor Terms* in *Managem. Engin.* May, *Service Record*, a summary of all the facts necessary for appraising the worth of an individual to an employer. 1922 S Lewis *Babbitt* x. § 1 He ought to have taken it [*sc* a car] to the *service-station and had the battery looked at. 1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 61 Do not forget that Messrs Lucas have for your benefit, Service Stations in the following towns 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 12/6 The fire broke out about 4 p m at the back of the Home Counties Service Station. 1930 Rose Macaulay *Staying with Relations* xix. § 2 275 We'd build us smart service stations all along the road 1925 *Strand Mag.* Sept 251/1 He left the *service-valet in charge. 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 11/6 Rich quality Silk Stockings, some of *service weight

Service (sə·ɪvɪs), *v.* [f. Service *sb* 1] *trans.* To be of service to; to give one's services to, to supply with service.

1893 Stevenson *Catriona* I xvi, If I am to service ye the way that you propose, I'll lose my lifelihood 1931 B Brown *Talking Pictures* Index, Servicing theatres

Servigrous (sə·ɪvɪgrəs), *a. U.S dial* and *slang* Also sevagarous, sevigrous. [Variant of *Savagerous.] Fierce, terrific

1837 R M Bird *Nick of Woods* iv I. 96 The strongest man in Kentucky, and the most sevagarous at a tussel 1840 Longstreet *Georgia Scenes* (1873) 207 'Pretty sevigrous, but nothing killing yet,' said Billy Curlew, as he learned the place of Spivey's ball. 1887 'C E Craddock' *Keedon Bluffs* 88 He's a servigrous jumper, sure! *Ibid* 215 The mos' servigrous singer they hed 1901 *Nashville Banner* quoted in *N Y Sun* 1 Nov (Cent D Suppl) That expressive provincialism of the Southern mountaineer, 'servigrous'.

Session, *sb.* Add: **2.** A business period on the stock exchange.

1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 19/3 At second session Tin cash £217 15*s.* to £217 17*s* 6*d.*

3. d. Also of a school.

1902 *Let. of Scotch school-girl*, I cannot possibly come while the school session lasts. 1921 W E. Smythe *City Homes on Country Lanes* 24 The rural child receives only about 65 per cent. as much schooling as the city child. This is due to the slack attendance and shorter school session 1931 *Atlantic Monthly* Aug 233 When he is six years old he enters the first grade, which is usually a half-day session.

Sesuto (sĕsū·to) The language of the Basuto.

1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII 319/1 *note*, Their language (a mixed Se-Chuana and Se-Suto dialect) 1896 Keane *Ethnol.* 274 Although the invaders have disappeared, their Sesuto language still survives as the current speech throughout the Upper Zambesi basin

Set, *sb.*[1] Add. **7.** b *Whaling.* A thrust or stroke with the lance; also, the opportunity for giving such a stroke

9. e. The full number of eggs found in a nest, the number laid by a bird before incubating, a clutch.

18. b. The fixing of the hair in waves after it has been damped. (Cf. *Set *v* 63 d.)

19. d. *Bell-ringing.* The inverted position of a bell when it is set (see Set *v.* 66).

1677 [Stedman] *Campanalogia* 23 A prospect of true ringing at any certain compass under the Sett, may thus be taken *Ibid* 39 The reason why one of them is said to move up, is, because he that rings that bell, in the making of the change must hold it up at the Sett a little longer than ordinary, to delay its striking, whereby 'tis made to follow the other note which before it preceded 1901 H. E Bulwer *Gloss. Tech Terms Bells* (1904) 33 *Set*, the position of a bell after being 'raised', when it rests mouth upward a little beyond the balancing point [etc]

e. 'The amount of compression of which a spring is capable, or which it takes under a load; in helical coils, the distance between two adjacent coils; in elliptic springs, the decreased distance between opposed parts' (*Funk's Stand Dict.* 1895)

23 d. A rudimentary fruit as first formed from the blossom; the amount of fruit which has set.

1891 *Cent Dict.* s v, The peaches set well, but the sets all dropped off 1928 *Daily Tel.* 12 June 5/2 Of culinary apples the set appears good on the whole Dessert cherries have had a fair set

28 In wider use, the setting, stage furniture, etc., used in a theatre or in the production of films.

1918 H. Croy *How Motion Pictures are Made* 107 With the sets determined upon, preparation for the taking of the picture is begun. 1929 *Morn. Post* 24 May 12/7 Whether one observes this operation on the 'set' or in the recording-room, one is struck by the essential differences in making talk and silent films *Ibid*, The director produces his sequence again on the 'set'. 1929 'Van Dine' *Studio Murder Myst* I 7 The skeletons of 'dead' sets clothed in flowing veils of gray.

33. Also, a punch for driving the heads of nails into or below the surface of wood.

1905 *Handyman's Bk* (ed Hasluck) 134/1 For punching the nail head below the surface of the work, the steel set is used

34. *attrib* **set ball** *Lawn Tennis*, a ball that may decide a set; **set point** *Lawn Tennis*, the state of a set when one side or player needs only one more point to win the set.

1928 *Daily Tel* 26 June 12/7 He went on to lead 4–2 in the third set, and then, at 5–4, had three set balls before running out. 1928 *Observer* 1 July 29/3 When that cunning player would, at set-point, send one as hard as he could hit it straight down the centre line

Set, *sb.*[2] Add: **5.** b *Wireless* A receiving apparatus

1903 *Science Siftings* XXV 49/1 The instruments of the portable military outfits are similar to those of the permanent station sets. 1913 *Wireless World* I Apr p xxxiv/2 The hon secretary showed some model Marconi apparatus and a portable set. 1924 Crystal Sets [see *Crystal *sb.* 12] 1926 R W. Hutchinson *Wireless* ix 156 A long trailing connection between lead-in and set, or a long connection attached to the walls is not efficient 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov 14/3 It means that set-owners are thrown on their own resources if they desire to reach out beyond the limits of these islands. 1932 *B B C Year-Bk* 116 The purely utilitarian purpose of assuring the listener in an inoffensive way that all is well with his set.

c. In sound films, the apparatus which produces the sound.

1931 B Browne *Talking Pictures* vi 146 One of the larger-sized sets should have been required to fill such an amount of enclosing surfaces. *Ibid* viii 188 The twelve minutes or so occupied by the process might be filled in by the orchestra or non-synchronous set.

Set, *v.* Add: **28.** d *To set to the wind*: (*a*) *pass.* of a weather-vane, to turn to the wind; (*b*) *trans* in leather-manufacture (see quot. 1885).

1881 Mrs. Lynn Linton *My Love* III i 18 The vane of the pretty widow's humour was set to another wind 1885 A Watt *Leather Manuf* xxviii 354 The finishing, which is called by the trade 'setting out', or setting to the wind Place the shaved calf skins in a tub with weak liquor or water for at least twenty-four hours, then they are taken out and laid with their sides turned in, rolled up, or set to the wind in a cask, in a circle around it, and in the middle

51. d. In certain games, to fix the number of points which shall constitute 'game' (see quots).

1897 *Encycl Sport* I 403/1 (Fives) If the players are '13 all', the game may at the option of the out side be set to 5 or 3, if '14 all' to 3 1898 *Ibid.* II 241/2 (Rackets) The game consists of 15 points. If the players should arrive at 13 points each, the game can be 'set' at the option of him who first reaches 13, which means that a further 3 or 5 points may be similarly played.

63. d. To fix (the hair, the waves of the hair) when damp so that the hair dries in waves.

1926 *Hairdressing* 10 Sept 241/1 This can only be done by superior work; namely, excellent setting of the finished permanent. 1932 *Modern Woman* Feb 72/1 A perfectly easy method of keeping your hair perfectly waved, set and curled at home *Ibid* 26 Mar 1130 I'll set your wave

82 b. *Knitting.* To fix the form of, by dividing the stitches on the knitting-needles in a certain way.

1888 Jane Andrews *Only a Year* 84 (Funk) Martha stopped to set the heel of her stocking

97 Also, to cause (paper web) to become partly dry

1890 A Watt *Paper-making* xvi 174 The paper is led over a table of wire cloth under which steam-pipes are placed for the purpose of 'setting'. the web.

e. *trans* To flatten (leather) when wet by spreading on a flat surface, in order that it may dry free from puckers.

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl s v, To set a side of leather, it is spread upon the table or stone when wet, and is smoothed out on it by the vigorous use of the slicker, and, owing to its wet condition, the air is easily excluded from under the leather, and it sticks to the table.

114. f *To set afoot* or *on foot*. to originate or start, to put in motion, set going; to initiate, to instigate

1615 R. Cocks *Diary* (Hakl. Soc) I. 28 An other matter is now set on foote, which I never did heare of till this instant 1638 [see Afoot 3] 1702 S Parker tr *Cicero's De Finibus* I 6 The same Suggestions that Epicurus and their Predecessors had set a foot formerly 1736 Lediard *Life Marlborough* III. 364 A Treaty of Peace was again set on Foot 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) III 336 Some iron forges have likewise been set on foot in this country near the Appenines 1780 Coxe *Russ Disc* 199 A treaty being set afoot between the two courts of Moscow and Pekin 1823 *Examiner* 789/1 Preparations were set on foot 1829 Scott *Anne of G.* xxxii, He has in a right godly manner tried to set afoot a treaty of peace with my own father. 1870 Rogers *Hist. Gleanings* Ser II. 220 He had set on foot another Liberal association 1890 *Sunday Mag* Aug 531/2 Enquiries were at once set on foot

141. Set back. d. To cost (a person) so much. *U.S slang.*

Mod. That automobile will set some guy back a lot of dough

146. Set in. a. (*d*) For definition read To fit (part of a garment) into the rest, and add example

1894 Jeanette E Davis *Elem Mod. Dressmaking* (1895) 46 The setting-in of the second sleeve [is] proceeded with

149 Set out. aa. *Printing.* To exhaust (available type in a case, fount, etc.).

1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab*, *Set out*, to compose all the type out of a case, or to arrange and white out any particular job

Set, *ppl. a.* Add: **6** f. *Cricket* (Set *v* 100 c.)

g In a tight corner or difficult position. *colloq.*

1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* s v, *To have someone set*: to get the better of, to take at a disadvantage, to get a man convicted.

Set-. Add: set-on, (*b*) starting mechanism; also *attrib.*; set-ope, a device for holding open a door, gate, window, etc; set-up, (*c*) in various other senses (see quots).

1927 T. Woodhouse *Artificial Silk* 116 When the *set on lever is pushed a short distance, the machine starts slowly. 1823 E. Moor *Suffolk Words* s v, The gate wont keep back; the *set-ope is gone 1912 *Civ Serv Supply Assoc Catal.* 1351 Melon Frames glazed with 21 oz sheet glass, and fitted with improved set-opes 1925 C R Cooper *Lions 'n' Tigers* v 135 Mike responded almost immediately, returning to his various 'stands' and '*set-ups' as though he had never been away Mike is still on the job with the circus 1928 *Daily Express* 12 Mar. 13/2 The national set-up of motion picture chairmen.

Set-back. Add. **3.** b. A mechanical device in an annunciator, which returns the needle or needles to the normal position after a call.

Seter (sē· tər). *Geol.* [Norw.: see *Saeter.] A wave-cut terrace in rock.

1903 Geikie *Text bk. Geol* (ed 4) I. 383 The same strandline in one part of its course, along an exposed promontory, may be a rock-terrace ('seter' of Norway). 1904 *Nature* 2 June 111 Platforms eroded out of the solid rock (seter) 1906 H B C Sollas in *Suess' Face of Earth* II 346 In the Norwegian fjords both terraces and seter occur.

Setter, *sb.*[1] Add:

12 f A device in a type-setting machine

1876 J S Ingram *Centennial Exposition* vii 208 All the preceding letters which had been cast were shoved along to the left upon the stick by a small piece of metal called the 'setter'

g A machine for setting or smoothing leather. (Cf. *Set *v.* 97 e.)

1909 in *Cent. Dict* Suppl.

h. A device for waving the hair. (Cf. *Set *v.* 63 d)

Setting, *vbl sb* Add: **1** f *Logging.* (See quot.)

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 46 *Setting*, the temporary station of a portable sawmill, a yarding engine, or other machine used in logging.

9 b. A clutch (of eggs).

14. setting-block, a block used in various technical operations (see quots.); **setting-lotion**, lotion used to damp the hair before setting (see *Set *v.* 63 d); **setting-machine**, any of several machines used in certain industries, *spec.* a machine for setting leather; **setting-stone**, a stone with which leather is set.

1880 *Encycl. Brit* XI 284/1 The barrel is 'set' by striking with a hammer or ebonite mallet across a *setting block 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Engin*, *Setting Block*, a round-edged block of iron upon which a saw is laid longitudinally during the operation of setting 1926 *Hairdressing* 27 Aug. 181/1 No *setting lotion nor dressing of any kind was used. *a* 1909 *Modern Amer Tanning* 116 (Cent. D Suppl) *Setting machine 1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 416 It is set out on the grain side with a *setting stone.

Setting-out. *U.S.* [Set *v.* 149 e.] = Set-out 3

1848 *Ladies' Repository* VIII. 337, I think you can afford to give that to Hen and Kate as a part of their 'setting out' 1860 J G Holland *Miss Gilbert's Career* vi. 101 There isn't any girl in Crampton that is better educated than she is and there isn't one that will have such a setting-out 1929 Shilton *Salt-box House* xxi 169 Despite the high prices caused by the war, her [bridal] setting out was not inferior, having its full complement of silver, china .. Irish-stitch (damask), [etc].

Settle, *v* **11.** Add: *To settle in*: To move into a house and become established in it. *colloq*

1929 *Star* 21 Aug 15/1 The Jellicoes. are 'settling in' at their new London home this autumn.

Settlement. 9. b Add Also *attrib*, as *settlement price, terms*; **settlement day** = *settling day* (Settling *vbl sb* 3 b).

1896 W H S Aubrey *Stock Exch Investm.* Index 314/2 *Settlement days 1925 C Duguid *How to read Money Article* (ed 5) 75 Directly one account is ended by the fortnightly settlement, another account begins It commences at noon on the first settlement day 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 19/3 Tin Standard cash quoted £217 10*s* to £217 12*s.* 6*d*, three months, £214 10*s* to £214 12*s* 6*d.*; *settlement price, £217 10*s.* 1931 C Maughan *Markets of London* 122 Rubber is also sold on '*settlement terms', which means that a buyer receives a profit or pays a loss every fortnight, in a similar way to settlements on the Stock Exchange

Settler. 2. (Earlier Amer examples.)

1696 *Roxbury* (Mass) *Rec* 51 The first goers or first setlers of Woodstock 1739 W. Stephens *Jrnl Proc. Georgia* 469 One Bunyon, a Builder of Boats and a Settler there 1744 *Col Rec Georgia* VI. 117 Thomas Ellis has been an old Settler in the Colony

Settling, *vbl sb.* Add: **3.** b **settling room** (also *attrib.*).

1912 *Q. Rev* July 92 The stream of unauthorised and settling-room clerks goes downstairs into the basement in order to check the bargains which have been done.

6. *attrib.*

1908 *Chambers's Jrnl* Nov. 828/1 This sludge is the heavier particles contained in the water. which collects in the settling-tanks.

Set work. Add: **6.** Repetition work (see Repetition[1] 6).

1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Engin*, *Set Work*, work which is repeated many times over or perpetually in the workshop

Seven. B *sb* Add: **2 e.** Short for *seven-a-side* (*game*, *match*), in Rugby football, one played with seven men on each side.

1931 *Daily Tel* 4 May 9/2 Our sevens have been the means of raising nearly £8,000 for hospital charities.

Sevener. Add **c.** A line of verse containing seven syllables.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 15 June 5 The Italian sevener with normally three accents.

Seventeen, *a.* 4 Add: seventeen-year locust (earlier U S examples).

1844 *Yale Lit. Mag* IX 335 The American Seventeen Year Locust. 1870 *Amer Naturalist* III. 106 The eggs and young of the seventeen-year Cicada.

Seventh, *a.* and *sb.* Add: **A.** *adj.* **2 c.** *Seventh nerve*, each of the seventh pair of cranial nerves, a facial nerve

1821 C BELL *Expos. Nerves Hum Body* (1824) 115 The *portio dura* of the seventh nerve. *Ibid.* 133 Although the fifth nerve was free, the pressure on the seventh nerve was sufficient to paralyze the muscles of the side of the face. *a* 1883 FAGGE *Princ & Pract. Med.* (1886) I. 486 It was formerly considered difficult to understand why the ninth and the seventh nerves should resemble the nerves of the limbs in showing impairment of function on the side opposite the lesion in the brain

Seventy. A *adj* **2 b.** Add: *Seventy-five* (*b*), = F. *soixante-quinze*, a rapid-firing French gun of 75 mm. calibre

1915 E WHARTON *Fighting France* 56 We began to come more and more frequently on big colonies of 'Seventy-fives'.

Severance. Add. **3.** *Comb.*: severance cutting, felling *Forestry*, the felling of a narrow strip of trees in order that the adjacent trees may become stronger.

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 20 *Severance cuttings are made to strengthen the trees on the edge of a stand which will later be entirely exposed through the removal of the stand which now protects it 1895 W. R FISHER tr *R Hess' Forest Protection* 469 *Severance-fellings should be forty to fifty feet broad.

Severe, *a.* **9** Add In extended use (see quot.).

1881 *Sportsman's Year-bk.* 49 Twenty miles a day is often the work of a crack greyhound intended to run in a severe country.

Sewage, *sb.* **3.** Add. *sewage disposal* (also *attrib.*).

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII 524/2 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 970 Sewage disposal labourer 1930 *Times* (weekly ed.) 9 Jan 34 A large scale sewage disposal works.

Sewelling, variant of SHEWELLING

Sewing, *vbl. sb.*1 **4.** Add: *sewing bee, circle, room*; *sewing-bird* (earlier example).

1880 *Harper's Mag* Aug 354/2 There is church twice a month, *sewing bees, and apple-butter stirrings. 1885 MRS ELIZ B CUSTER *Boots & Saddles* xii. 125 The ladies quietly arranged, as a surprise, a sewing-bee. 1868 in Hale *Ingham Papers* (1869) 224 What is the matter with New-Altona? Emily has a very good *sewing-bird that was made there. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXVII. 373 As if I too belonged to a *sewing-circle, and read charity sermons 1860 J G HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* II 18 She managed the village sewing circle 1880 *Harper's Mag* Mar 577/2 I've attended reg'lar to prayer meetin's and sewin' circle. 1852 E. E HALE *If, Yes & Perhaps* (1868) 56, I always offered my services in the Sunday schools and *sewing-rooms 1881 *Rep Indian Affairs* 189 In the sewing-room a number of the large girls cut and fit garments

Sex, *sb* Add: **5.** *sex-conflict, -disqualification, -equality*

1909 *Daily Chron.* 3 Nov 6/4 Once introduce the amentable *sex conflict and you introduce into the married problem a new and sordid element of discord 1919 *Act* 9 & 10 *Geo V* c 71 § 4 This Act may be cited as the *Sex Disqualification (Removal) Act, 1919. 1921 *Daily Mail Year Bk* 42/1 The organization of the League of Nations has from the outset been founded on the principle of *sex equality

b. In many modern scientific terms relating to the origin, transmission, and functions of sex: **sex-chromosome**, a chromosome which transmits sex; **sex-control**, the control or modification of inherited characteristics by the sex of the inheritor; hence **sex-controlled** *a.*; **sex-determination**, the determination or influences which decide the sex of an individual; hence **sex-determiner**, that which determines sex; **sex-determining** *ppl. a.*, **sex-factor, -gene**, the factor or gene responsible for sex; **sex-intergrade**, an individual having characteristics of both sexes; **sex-limitation**, the limitation of certain characteristics to one sex; the occurrence of certain characteristics in one sex only; hence **sex-limited** *ppl. a*, limited to one sex; **sex-linkage**, the state or condition of being sex-linked; **sex-linked** *a.*, denoting a character which is dependent on sex, so that it is dominant only in one or the other sex; also, denoting an individual possessing such a character; **sex ratio**, the ratio between the sexes under given circumstances, **sex-reversal**, a change in the sex of an organism.

1924 J. A. THOMSON *Science Old & New* xxxii 177 But our immediate point is simply that the *sex-antithesis may be but a special case of a still more widespread dichotomy *Ibid.* xxiii. 128 The voice, primarily a *sex-call, becomes an instrument of reasonable discourse or a medium of purely aesthetic emotion. *Ibid* xlii. 243 The suppression of the *sex-cell-bearing (gametophyte) generation 1925 *Nature* 22 Apr 597/1 Many facts point to the conclusion that a sex-determining factor sometimes resides in special *sex chromosomes 1924 J A THOMSON *Science Old & New* xxxii 177 There are many indirect confirmations of this physiological theory of sex, which is not inconsistent with the view that the immediate index and trigger puller of one sex or the other may be found in nuclear peculiarities (sex-chromosomes) in the germ cells. 1931 E B FORD *Mendelism & Evol* v. 96 This does not in the least mean that the stages in the development of *sex control have been arrived at by discontinuous variation *Ibid.* 36 These two characters are *sex-controlled, that is to say they can only produce the characters for which they are responsible in the internal environment provided by one of the sexes 1905 C J BOND in *Brit Med. Journ* 28 Oct 1094/1 It is to this form of disease and *sex correlation that I wish to draw attention to-day 1906 *Rep Brit Assoc* 756 The segregation of *sex determinants in a way analogous to the Mendelian segregation of inherited characters. 1905 T H MORGAN in *Science* (N S) XXII 839 Ziegler's Theory of *Sex Determination. 1909 R. H. LOCK *Variation, Heredity, & Evol.* ix 277 It is not necessarily to be supposed that the above description of the facts of sex-determination will hold good for every kind of organism 1931 E B FORD *Mendelism & Evolution* v. 91 It has been established that sex determination is controlled quantitatively 1913 W BATESON *Mendel's Princ Heredity* 32n Further suppose that N can only be borne by gametes containing a *sex-determiner 1901 GEDDES & THOMSON *Evol Sex* 51 In regard to Rotifers (*Hydatina*), Maupas maintains that temperature is the *sex-determining factor 1915 *Nature* 22 Apr 197/1 Many facts point to the conclusion that a sex-determining factor sometimes resides in special sex chromosomes 1924 J A THOMSON *Science Old & New* xxxii 177 The *sex-divergence is primarily an illustration of a more wide-spread organismal dichotomy. *Ibid.* xv. 82 An expression and an evocation of *sex-excitement. 1919 R C PUNNETT *Mendelism* (ed 5) 100 It is necessary to suppose that the male *Drosophila* is always heterozygous both for the *sex-factor and for the factor for red eye 1931 E. B FORD *Mendelism & Evol* 1. 24 Sex is dependent upon genetic factors carried in a particular pair of chromosomes They have a quantitative action, one dose of the sex factors producing one sex and two doses the other 1930 R. A. FISHER *Genet Theory Nat Selection* VII 164 In fishes it appears that we ought more properly to speak of the *sex-gene rather than the sex-chromosome as the agent of sex determination 1919 R. C PUNNETT *Mendelism* (ed. 5) 100 They have been able to correlate these peculiar differences in *sex-heredity with differences in the minute structure of the cells of which the bodies of the two sexes are composed 1924 J A. THOMSON *Science Old & New* XXI 114 The occurrence of '*sex-intergrades', such as very masculine females, is well known among pigeons 1919 *Daily Mail Year Bk* 10/1 The mysteries of life, and especially of *sex-life, should be unfolded to young people wholesomely, but clearly. 1924 J A THOMSON *Science Old & New* XXII 125 Disturbances in the sex-life are often registered in abnormalities of the antlers. 1913 W. BATESON *Mendel's Princ Heredity* 229 Dr C J Bond calls attention to evidence suggesting *sex-limitation in certain deaf mute families, sometimes the male, sometimes the female being the affected sex. 1909 *Darwin & Mod Science* (ed A C. Seward) v. 94 A study of the *sex-limited descent of certain features in other animals. 1919 R. C PUNNETT *Mendelism* (ed 5) 95 Sex-limited inheritance or the type we have been discussing has been demonstrated in other birds besides poultry 1930 R. A FISHER *Genet Theory Nat Selection* VI 132 The influence of mutual combats of the males in the evolution of sex-limited weapons. 1931 E B FORD *Mendelism & Evol.* 1 14 *Sex-linkage. 1914 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 429 Two other traits appear as *sex-linked characters They are transmitted through mothers to some or all of their sons. 1930 R. A FISHER *Genet Theory Nat. Selection* III. 65 Since the factor is sex-linked, dominance can only appear in the female 1908 J A THOMSON *Heredity* XIII 505 The particular *sex-ratio now general has been long established 1930 G. R DE BEER *Embryol. & Evol.* III 22 A series of degrees of intersexuality can be established from very slight to complete *sex-reversal

c. Pertaining to or characterized by (excessive or morbid) consciousness of sex; pertaining to the reactions of a member of one sex to a member of the other, as *sex antagonism, feeling, life, repression*; sometimes = SEXUAL *a* 3; **sex appeal**, the appeal exercised through sexual attraction, qualities which attract members of the opposite sex; hence **sex-appeal** *v.*, to exercise sex appeal (upon); **sex hatred**, hatred caused by or having its origin in feelings aroused by sex; **sex instinct**, the instinct which is held to govern the relations between the sexes; *esp.* the desire for the opposite sex; **sex urge**, desire for the gratification of the sexual impulse.

1913 *Q Rev.* July 144 Doctrines calculated to foster *sex-antagonism. 1927 *Sunday Express* 14 Aug 4 She has a large endowment of the 'plus' quality of femininity, the unexplainable but unmistakable flair called '*sex-appeal'. 1928 B NICHOLS *Star-spangled Manner* xxi. 245 She is called The Evangelist with the Sex Appeal. 1930 JOANNA CANNAN *No Walls of Jasper* 138 Phyl did not get on with men It wasn't only that she hadn't sex appeal 1928 *Daily Express* 24 Nov 4/1 *Sex appealing women should cut out the hurt feelings, the dewy eyes, trembling lips, the 'Please, I'm just a woman' stuff. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 9 Dec. 12/3 A person not being 'sex appealed' is simply inconceivable to them 1932 R LYND in *News Chron.* 20 June 4/1 Both [stories] are glittering, glamorous, sex-appealing 1932 P. K SEN *From Punishment to Prevention* 137 Jealousy, hatred, *sex feeling, combine to cloud the judgement and stand in the way of the normal exercise of reason over a long period of time 1914 GEDDES & THOMSON *Sex* 1 (1925) 15 *Sex-festivals with their strange mingling of religious emotion and sexual license. 1926 M. LEINSTER *Dew on Leaf* v 60 It was the primitive *sex-hatred for the other woman 1913 D H. LAWRENCE *Sons & Lovers* ix, The *sex instinct that Miriam had over-refined for so long now grew particularly strong. 1921 W. S. SWISHER *Relig. & New Psychol* 17 Since the sex-instinct is the strongest of all instincts, the one upon which the perpetuation of the race depends, it is to be expected that religion should be full of idealized sex emotion 1923 ROSE MACAULAY *Told by an Idiot* I § 13 49 She was the type of mother whose strong sex instinct leads her to prefer boys to girls 1925 J. C POWYS *Ducdame* x 138 That first revelation of what the sex-instinct can sink into 1922 S. PATON *Signs of Sanity* vi 205 Some phases of our instinctive activities. we discuss frankly . ; others, notably the *sex-life, we treat in a furtive manner 1927 B K SEYMOUR *Three Wives* I ix, There are lots of people who want a sex life but don't by any means want marriage. 1925 G. W. DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* xii. § 1 It was not evident that the women wished to kiss Sorrell He was more than a *sex man 1929 — *Roper's Row* vii. § 1 She saw in him a man-child who would need the mother in woman more than the *sex-mate 1923 W. R. INGE *Lay Thoughts* (1926) 254 The pleasantest side of our civilisation—the ease with which innocent friendships are made between men and women—stands or falls with that Christian *sex-morality which is now being openly flouted 1925 G W DEEPING *Three Rooms* xxv. § 2 She was in a state of emotional confusion, rebel and lonely child, the victim of her unrealised *sex-pride 1926 M LEINSTER *Dew on Leaf* v 59 He talked. about health, climate, and *sex-repression. 1925 G W DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* xxxvii § 2 Getting up in the morning and going to bed, catching trains, eating indifferent food, responding rather blindly to the *sex urge

Sexed, *a.* Add: **3** With prefixed adj. or adv: Having the sexual desires and emotions (highly, etc.) developed

1908– [see *OVER-SEXED *a*.]. 1921 *Outward Bound* Mar. 13/2 Had Elizabeth been as strongly sexed as she. 1925 G. W DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* xiii. § 2 She was not a bad woman, only a highly sexed one

Sexology (seksǫ lŏdʒi). [f. SEX *sb.* + -OLOGY] The scientific study of sex and of the relations between the sexes. Hence **Sexolo·gical** *a.*, of or pertaining to sexology; **Sexo·logist**, one who studies sexology.

1920 *Contemp Rev* July 93 *note*, A point of some sexological interest. 1927 *British Weekly* 15 Sept. 516/3 The section on Sexology is rather overshadowed by the fact that the doctor is a specialist in this subject 1929 *19th Cent* Oct 459 When he leaves his province, as many so-called sexologists are in the habit of doing

Sexual, *a.* Add· **2.** *Sexual selection*: see SELECTION 3 b

e. *Sexual dimorphism*: (*a*) the condition in a species in which the two sexes have marked differences in form, (*b*) the condition of having one of the sexes existing in two forms, as in certain kinds of butterflies where the females are of two forms.

1888 [see DIMORPHISM b]. 1900 J T. CUNNINGHAM (*title*) Sexual Dimorphism in the Animal Kingdom 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVII. 625/2 *Bonellia* and *Hamingia* are very interesting examples of sexual dimorphism.

Sexy (se·ksi), *a* [f. SEX *sb.* + -Y1.] Engrossed in or concerned with sex. Hence **Se·xiness.**

1928 *Daily Express* 5 Nov. 10/3 But it is much more dangerous to enter into a conversation of this sexy sort with foolish, meddling people 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 2 Dec. 19/2 Australian audiences. like sex plays, but they mustn't be too sexy

Seym (sēm). [Pol.] The Polish parliament

1920 C R BALLARD *Russia* II. 45 The worst curse of Poland was its aristocracy. The constitution was a limited monarchy, but all power was really in the Seym or House of Lords 1921 *Blackw Mag.* Jan. 77/2 Poland had set out to elect a provisional Seym or Parliament 1928 *Spectator* 10 Mar 346/2 When he seized political power the Seym was so divided as to be incapable of any good work.

Sh (ʃ), *v.* [f SH *int.* (Cf SHSHSH, *SHUSH)] *trans.* To reduce to silence or tranquility with the (repeated) sound of 'sh!'; to hush.

1887 AUGUSTA WILSON *Tiberius* VII, I patted and 'she e-d' her [*sic* a baby] [1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 62 Ainsley 'sh-sh-shed' him to silence]

Shab, *v.* Add: **4.** To stint, 'scrimp'.

1886 *Century Mag.* XXXI. Apr 867/1 There ain't anything mean about this house, they don't shab the measure.

Shabby, *v.* [f. the adj.] *intr* To act shabbily.

1898 MARG DELAND *Old Chester Tales* 213 'They'll be shabbying on me', said Katy

Shack, *v*2 Add· **1 b.** To move *along* with a slow ambling gait. *U.S.*

1916 H TITUS *I conquered* ii 31 Yonder [was] a man shacking along on a rough little horse, head down, listless.

Shackling, *ppl. a* **2.** *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1853 F W THOMAS *John Randolph*, etc. 216 Our host, Mr Stetson, was the owner of an old, shabby, shackling gig.

Shackly, *a.* *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1843 *Indiana Q. Mag Hist.* III 121, I stopped at a small poverty-stricken little town called Mt Meridian; shackly houses, huts and hovels. gave no great expectation of refinements

Shad, *sb.* **4. b.** Add: **shad-blow** *U.S.* [BLOW *sb.*3] = *shad-blossom, -bush*; **shad-bush** (earlier example; also *ellipt.*); **shad-spirit** *U.S.*, the shad-bird.

1869 JANE G FULLER *Uncle John's Flower Gatherers* 30 This is what you children call '*Shadblow'. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Apr 710/2 Shadblow, with leaves of bluish green, white flowers or green berries waiting for the sun to make them red 1837 PECK *Gaz Illinois* 143 *Shadbush leaved out, April 12, 1834. 1886 *Harper's Mag* June 149/2 Kites, tops, hoops..all appear in due season as regularly as..the blossoms of the 'shad' 1888 GRINNELL in Trumbull *Names Birds* 157 (Cent. D Suppl.) As the bird arrives about the same time as the shad the fishermen. hear its sharp cry as it flies away through the darkness. They do not know

the cause of the sound, and from the association they dubbed its author the *shad spirit.

Shad-bellied, *a. U.S.* (Earlier example.)
1829–32 J. P Kennedy *Swallow Barn* II. i. 5 A shad-bellied blue bobtail coat.

Shadchan (ʃā dχan, ʃa·dtʃān). Also **schadchan, s(c)hatchen, shadkin.** [Yiddish, a mod Heb. *shadkhān*, f. Aram. *sh'dukh* to pacify] A professional marriage-broker, esp. among the Russian and Eastern Jews.

α 1889 *American Paper* (Barrère & Leland) The shadkin business has received a bad set-back in Brooklyn. A shadkin is a marriage broker. He is a very useful man He finds out spinsters who have money and then he makes a bargain with some fellow who wants a wife with money and gets the couple introduced. Ten per cent. of the dowry goes to the shadkin when the others become kin.

Shade, *sb.* Add: **11. a.** (U.S. examples)
1863 O W Norton *Army Lett.* 174 A large force of men putting up booths or shades of poles and brush over the tents 1867 *Amer. Naturalist* I 145 This year I made a shade open on all sides, protected by a roof to keep out the hot rays of the sun. 1889 Mrs Eliz B Custer *Tenting on Plains* vi 185 The staff-officers had caused a long shade to be built, instead of shorter ones, which would have stood the storms better.

13. shade-bearing *a.* = Tolerant *a.* d; **shade-card,** a card illustrating the range of colours in which goods are supplied; **shade-glass,** a darkened or coloured glass screen placed between the eyepiece and object-glass of an astronomical instrument to diminish the brightness of the object under observation (cf. Sunshade 4).

1895 W. R Fisher tr *R. Hess' Forest Protection* 347 Plants are termed lightdemanding or *shadebearing according to their demands in the matter of light, or capacity for bearing shade. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 25 *Tolerant*, capable of enduring more or less heavy shade Syn shade-bearing, shade-enduring. 1930 *Morning Post* 19 July 4/6 Pure silk washing Frocks in cream, colours, and checks; *shade card. 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Nov 6/3 Fingers treated with a different hue, so that they look like dressmakers' shade-cards.

Shade, *v.*[1] Add: **9. c.** To modify the pitch of (an open organ stop) by placing something near the top of the pipe.

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms, Shading of pipes*, the placing of anything so near the top of an organ pipe as to affect the vibrating column of air which it contains

d. *Commerce.* To make a slight or gradual reduction in (prices).

1898 E. N Westcott *David Harum* 17 'Don't you want the roan fer your own use?' I says 'Mebbe we c'd shade the price a little.' 1903 *Boston Transcript* 24 Oct 22 To spur his freight traffic manager to get business without shading rates 1913 Gene Stratton-Porter *Laddie* ix, He said Mr Pryor had shaded his price so that if the money had to go, he would be tempted to see if we couldn't manage it ourselves 1928 *New Statesman* 28 July, Finance Suppl p x, The newsprint and pulp industry has been developed rather faster than the demand, with the result that prices have been shaded

Shader. (U S example.)
1839 *Southern Lit. Messenger* V 314/1 The people, have a mortal aversion to fine spreading trees; which under the horrible name of 'shaders' they extirpate in the most cruel manner

Shading, *vbl. sb.* Add: **6** The method or process of testing the truth of the interior of a gun barrel by a shadow thrown down the tube.

1880 *Encycl Brit* XI. 283/2 Two tests are employed,—the first being that by shading 1902 *Kynoch Jrnl.* IV Oct.–Nov 21/1 Independently of its practical utility, the shading of a gun barrel is an interesting optical problem

Shadow, *sb.* Add: **4.** Phr *Under* or *in the shadow of*: within the purlieus of, close up against, in proximity to

1853 C Brontë *Villette* v, I lie in the shadow of St Pauls 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 20 Aug. 625/4 The gradual rise of Innsbruck from a little village lying under the shadow of the great castle of the Dukes of Andechs to the capital city of Tyrol.

16. shadow-boxing *gerund* and *pres. pple*, boxing against an imaginary opponent, as a form of training; **shadow cabinet** (see quot. 1926[1]); **shadow-corpuscle** (see sense 5 c); **shadow-cretonne, -print, -tissue,** a reversible material having a woven-in pattern which gives a shadowy or blurred effect, **shadow embroidery** = **shadow work**; **shadow-grey** *a.* and *sb.*, dark grey, **shadow-photometer,** a kind of photometer invented by Rumford, in which light is measured by means of two shadows cast by a vertical rod upon a white screen; **shadow-proof** *a.*, designating materials which are impermeable to light; **shadow-stitch,** (*b*) a criss-cross embroidery stitch used on sheer materials for filling in spaces, and which, being worked on the wrong side, shows through on the right side in a shadowy way with an outline resembling a back-stitch; **shadow work,** embroidery done in shadow-stitch; also *attrib.*

1919 Corri *Refereeing 1,000 Fights* 69 The mascot stripped to the waist to do some *shadow boxing 1924 S Lewis *Free Air* I 8 She fought the steering-wheel as though she were shadow boxing 1926 *Scribner's Mag* Aug. 8/2 Cease shadow boxing with these vague menaces to the Constitution 1926 A. J. Balfour *Let* in Newton *Ld. Lansdowne* (1929) 354 If we are to have, as you suggest, a Committee consisting of members selected from the Front Bench in both Houses, I think it would be very difficult to exclude any member of the late Cabinet who had a seat in the present Parliament, and, if that be so, what we should really have would be a *shadow Cabinet once a week 1926 Earl of Oxford in *Daily News* 2 June 7/1 The 'Shadow' Cabinet is the substitute when the leaders of a Party are in opposition for the actual Cabinet when they are in office, and it has always been understood that membership of it involves similar obligations 1926 Rose Macaulay *Crewe Train* II iv § 1 The politician who was weighted with the cares of not being in office, and having only a shadow cabinet to mind. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed. 2), *Shadow-corpuscle 1932 *Sale Catal*, Made of good quality *Shadow Cretonne 1920 J. Hergesheimer *Linda Condon* II xi *Shadow embroidery and fine shell edges 1918 W Beebe *Jungle Peace* II (1919) 26 The *shadow grey sea 1932 *Sale Catal*, A beautiful quality plain silk Shades . shadow grey and gunmetal. 1905 *Technol & Sci Dict.* (ed Goodchild & Tweney) s v. *Photometers*, A simpler arrangement, which possesses the advantage that it may be used in a room which is not quite dark, is Rumford's *Shadow Photometer. 1928 G G Denny *Fabrics* (ed. 3) III Warp print or *shadow print Silks, ribbons and cretonnes woven with plain filling on a printed warp which gives a faint and shadowy design. 1923 *Daily Mail* 17 Feb 10 *Shadowproof Silk Lustre 1932 *Modern Woman* Feb 56/1 This *shadow stitch is just like herring-boning worked rather closely together It gives you the shape of the leaf outlined in back-stitch on the right side and padded with long, crossed stitches on the wrong 1920 *Queen* 3 Apr, Advt 17 *Shadow Tissue. 1932 *Sale Catal*, Reversible Shadow Tissue in a delightful well-covered design of Tulips 1932 *Modern Woman* Feb. 56 The *Shadow Work Tea Cloth and Cosy.

Shadowing, *vbl. sb.* **4.** (Modern U.S example)
1827 J F Cooper *Prairie* (1879) 5 The martin's fur was of a fineness and shadowing that a queen might covet

Shaft, *sb.*[3] **4. b. shaft-house** (U S example). Also *attrib.*

1882 Mrs Mary Foote *Led-Horse Claim* 15 The lights which beckoned to each other across it shone from the shaft houses of Led-Horse and Shoshone mines 1914 Gertrude Atherton *Perch of Devil* II 355 Not daring to summon the shaft-house man, he was sneaking down the ladder

Shafter. Add: Also, any animal which goes in the shafts of a vehicle.

1865 Milton & Cheadle *N.-W. Passage* viii. (1867) 126 The dogs [of the sleigh] were not equal to the emergency The leader was willing, but young , the middle one was aged and asthmatic; and the shafter, lame and lethargic

Shagreen. Add: **1. d.** The fashion shade of dull green resembling the colour of shagreen

1932 *Sale Catal*, Colours: Maize, Sunrise, Shagreen, Parchment or Ivory.

Shake, *sb.*[1] Add: **2. i.** *A fair shake*: a fair deal. *U S slang.*

1834 S Smith *Mayor Downing* 5 Says I, any way that will be a fair shake 1845 [W T Thompson] *Chron Pineville* 34 (Farmer) Give Bill Sweeny a fair shake, and he can whoop blue blazes out of ye 1847 D P Thompson *Locke Amsden* 59 (Th) Now you know, father, that wasn't a fair shake. 1902 S E White *Blazed Trail* xxxi 218 'That ain't a fair shake,' cried the man excitedly

Shake, *v.* Add **5. b.** *To shake a stick at*: an expression indicating a considerable amount or number. *U S. colloq*

1818 *Lancaster* (Pa) *Jrnl* 5 Aug (Th) We have in Lancaster as many Taverns as you can shake a stick at 1826 J. C. Neal *Peter Brush* (Bartlett) I've got more black eyes than you could shake a stick at 1835 Crockett *Tour Down East* 87 (Bartlett) This was a temperance house, and there was nothing to treat a friend to that was worth shaking a stick at. 1843 R Carlton *New Purchase* I xii. 86 Our queen snake was returning, attended by more of her subjects than we even dared to shake a stick at. 1928 Sinclair Lewis *Man who knew Coolidge* II 132 There was more posters and banners . than you could shake a stick at

12. c. *To shake on to*: to take to, accept. *U.S.*
1927 Vachell *Dew of the Sea* etc 262 You Britishers . don't shake on to the goods as quick as we do

16 b. Also with *down.*
1927 J Barbican *Confess Rum-Runner* xiv 148 For only last week they were shook down for five hundred by a stray fellow from the Department.

Shake-down. Add: **2. b.** A forced contribution; an exaction (Cf *Shake *v.* 16 b.) *U.S.*
1903 A Hodder *Fight for City* 219 He [*sc* a New York policeman] was fined 30 days' pay because he would not stand for a 'shake-down', which means that he had refused to give from time to time upon demand 5 or 10 dollars from his meagre salary to his superiors to be used for purposes unknown.

Shaker. 4. b. *attrib.* (Examples of *shaker bonnet.*)
1863 *Trans Ill. Agric Soc* (1865) V 256 Your committee would suggest that they put on their high heeled, thick soled shoes, shaker bonnet, [etc]. 1881 *Harper's Mag* May 854/2 Is that all the bonnet you have?..I will buy you a Shaker at the store

Shake-up. [Shake *v.* 21.]
1. A roughly-made article. Also *attrib*
1873 J H Beadle *Undevel. West* xxxiv 728 A rather rough looking frontier town, consisting of rude frames and 'shake-ups' of pine lumber. *Ibid.* 823 A man with ten thousand cattle upon the range, is content to. sit on a hickory 'shake-up' chair.

2. An extensive or drastic re-arrangement or changing round.
1903 *N. Y. Evening Post* 16 Sept., Big Police Shake-up. Eight Captains Transferred by Greene. 1904 *N. Y. Sun* 7 Aug 5 Looking wistfully across the street was a police captain who was in Commissioner McAdoo's recent shake-up He had been transferred from a 'fat' to a 'lean' precinct 1912 H S Harrison *Queed* xviii 237, I see a kind of shake-up [in local politics] comin'

Shaking, *vbl. sb* **1. c.** Add. **Shaking-out** = *shake out* (Shake *sb.*[1] 8 a).

1928 *Daily Mail* 9 Aug 12/4 The best opinion is that a thorough shaking out will do much good, but there is no need for alarm

Shaku (ʃæ·kɯ). Also *8* **saku, sackf, sak.** [Jap, ad. Chinese *chih* a foot] **a** A Japanese measure of length, equal to 11¾ English inches. **b.** A wooden or ivory baton which was anciently used by Japanese court nobles for noting memoranda on, but later carried as a mark of honour in the presence of the emperor.

1727 Scheuchzer tr *Kæmpfer's Hist Japan* I xi 136 One *Sackf* and a half long *Ibid* II iv 180 Snow to the height of four *Sak* and five Suns, that is about four foot and a half *Ibid.* III. vi 246 His Statute of nine *Saku*, and nine *Suns*, proportionable to the greatness of his Genius 1867 Simmonds *Dict Trade* Suppl, *Shaku*, a Japanese long measure of ten tsun 1875 B V Dickins tr *Chushingura* (1880) 197 'Twas the Emperor's whim That the tree should from him Have a *shaku* with Ta-iu writ on. 1878 *Trans Asiatic Soc Japan* VI II 249 The seismograph consisted of a copper vessel, whose diameter was 8 *shaku* or feet. 1883 tr. *J. J Rein's Japan* (1888) 415 The interval of three shaku (1 metre) 1894 C M Salwey *Fans of Japan* 6 The *shaku*, was a stick in shape of the outside frame of a folding fan, about two feet in length, about an inch and a half to two inches at the top, decreasing at the base to about one inch. The *shaku* was made of wood or ivory, and had to be held in a certain manner, viz, right in front of the holder, pressing against the lower part of the chest, and slightly inclined outwards to give the body a dignified bearing in the presence of royalty

Shal (ʃāl). Also **schal.** Applied to several fishes of Africa and India (see quots.).

[1845 *Encycl Metrop* XXIII 380/1 It [*sc Pimelodus Schetlan*, Cuvier] is very common in Upper Egypt, where it is called both *Schal a raby* and *Schal beledy*] 1867 Simmonds *Dict Trade* Suppl, *Shal* (*Ophiocephalus marulius*), one of the most common fish in Lower Bengal, and largely eaten by the natives 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 68/2 *Synodontis* is an African genus and common in the Nile, where the various species are known by the name of 'Shal'

Shallow, *a.*[1] and *sb.*[3] Add **A.** *adj.* **1. e.** Designating wells which are sunk into a superficial permeable stratum and collect the surface waters only.

1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 404/2 Shallow wells, sunk in the ordinary manner, have long been used for collecting moderate supplies of water 1905 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney) s v *Sanitation*, Shallow well water is always to be looked upon with suspicion.

8 a. shallow-waisted *a.* (see quot).
1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk., Shallow-waisted*, flush-decked vessels are thus termed, in contradistinction to the deep-waisted

Shalwar, variant of Shulwar
1885 *Encycl Brit* XVIII 630/2 With boots are worn 'shalwárs', or baggy riding breeches, very loose, and tied by a string at the ankle

Shamash (ʃā·mœʃ). Also **shammash, shammas, -os.** [Aram *shammāsh* (Yiddish *shammes*) servant, f *shammēsh* to serve.] One of the officers of a synagogue.

1892 Zangwill *Childr Ghetto* Proem 3 Many of the worshippers were tempted to give beyond their means for fear of losing the esteem of the *Shammos*, or beadle, a potent personage only next in influence to the President 1896 I Abrahams *Jewish Life Mid Ages* 8 It was an ancient custom in several places for the Shamash or verger to announce every Saturday the result of law suits, and to inform the congregation that certain properties were in the market 1903 *Standard* 27 Apr (Palmer) There is a 'shammas' acting as beadle, door-keeper, collector, cook, and utility-man in emergencies

Shamateur (ʃæ·mătəɪ, ʃæ mătiūəɪ) [f. Sham *a.* + Amateur.] In sports, a player who is classed as an amateur, while often making money out of his play like a professional. Hence **Sha·mateurism.**

1901 *Daily Chron* 29 Apr 1 (Cassell's Suppl) The shamateur, who enjoys all the privileges of the amateur, together with all the emoluments of the professional 1927 *Pictorial Weekly* 17 Sept 178/1, I do not mean to suggest that every cricketer who poses as an amateur is in reality a Shamateur. 1928 *Sat Rev.* 4 Feb 126 Where the interests of amphitheatre and arena come first, 'shamateurism' must pass eventually into an honest professionalism

Sha mbler. [f. Shamble *v.*[2]] A shambling person or animal.

α 1861 T Winthrop *Canoe & Saddle* xi 219 Shabbiest led off on his shambler [*viz* a horse] in quite another direction from mine.

Shammatha (ʃămā ϸă). [Aramaic *sh'maltā* excommunication] The third degree of excommunication among the ancient Jews.

1862 *Chambers's Encycl* IV. 286/2 1878 *Encycl. Brit* VIII 799/1.

Shampoo, *sb.* Add: *Dry shampoo*, a preparation of powdered starch, etc, used for cleansing the hair. Also as vb

1913 *Queen* 24 May Advt, When you want your hair to look extra nice and bright just treat it to a dry shampoo with Hair Powder. 1928 *Ibid.* Feb 271/2 Dry Shampoo Carbonate of Potash 1 oz. Water 32 ozs Saponine ½ oz. Industrial Spirit 32 oz Perfume, as desired.

Shan (ʃān), *a.* and *sb.* Also **Sam**, **Sciam**, **Shaan**, **Sham**. [Burmese *rham*] **a** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Shans or their language. **b** *sb* A member of a numerous and widely spread Mongoloid race of the Tai family, found throughout Indo-China and especially in the Shan States, also the race itself. Also the language of the Shans, of the Tai branch of the Indo-Chinese languages

1800 M Symes *Acc Embassy Ava* 274 An intelligent man informed him that the first Shaan town was called Thangdat. *Note*, Shaan, or Shan, is a very comprehensive term given to different nations, some independent, others the subjects of the greater states. 1833 W Tandy tr. *Sangermano's Descr Burmese Emp* 57 Princes of the Sciam 1903 Risley & Gait *Census India 1901* I 1 109 The proportions for the principal indigenous races show an excess of females amongst the Burmans, Shans, Chins and Kachins *Ibid* I II 1 Burma includes the Shan States, the Chin Hills and Kachin, enumerated for the first time in 1901. 1920 *Blackw Mag* June 839/1 You sell liquor and opium to Burmans and Shans 1920 *Public Opinion* 26 Nov 521/2 Instruction in the following tongues. Shan, Swahili, Telugu.

Shanghaier (ʃæŋhəi·əɹ). [f. Shanghai *v.* + -er[1]] One who shanghais a person

1917 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan 19/1 Once a shanghaier had been shanghaied by a rival shanghaier. 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* XII 152 Here I learned to beware the crafty shanghaier with his knockout drops

Shank, *sb.* Add. **12.** *Golf* An act of shanking the ball.

1927 *Daily Express* 26 Oct 3/4 It is difficult to see how a 'shank' could be avoided

Shank, *v.* Add: **4.** *Golf.* To strike (the ball) with the heel of the club. Also *absol.*

1924 C J. H Tolley *Mod Golfer* 247 Shanking is a fault which is frequently occurring 1925 J M Barnes *Guide Good Golf* 109 To strike the ball down on the heel of the club, . with the result that it flies out to the right This is called socketing or shanking the shot 1927 *Daily Express* 26 Oct 3/4 Of all the awful things a man may do to a golf ball the most demoralising and the most mystifying is to 'shank' it *Ibid*, I should describe the cause of 'shanking' as a failure to keep the left elbow close in to the body when the ball is being struck 1928 *Times* 13 July 6/6 Mrs. Baker again shanked her run up to the 17th.

Shantung. Add· **b.** The name of a fashion shade.

1914 *Queen* 5 July, Advt 15 Sports Coat, in Navy, Saxe,.. Cerise and Shantung.

Shape, *sb.* **13** Add Also *gen.*

1903 N S. Shaler *Citizen* 132 This branch of law is in such excellent shape that the citizen need not feel himself called on to do more than to accept the conditions as they are 1908 F J. Mather in *Atlantic Monthly* Nov 653 At the first visit the picture was apparently in fair shape

Shape (ʃā·pe), *sb*[2] [Tibetan.] A privy councillor; one of the five ministers who advise the Tibetan nomokhan in state affairs

1894 Sandberg *Handbk Colloq Tibetan* 189 Kálön official title of each of the five members of the Privy Council Shá pé, other and more popular title of a *Kálön* 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXIII 325/2 Under him are five ministers of state (*kalön* or *shapé*), who divide among themselves, under the immediate supervision of the two Imperial Chinese residents , the management of all secular affairs of the country 1921 *Public Opinion* 15 Apr 347/2 He also visited the Tibetan Council, called the 'Council of Shapes'.

Shape, *v.* Add: **11.** c. *intr* Of events, etc. · To take a certain 'shape'; to show a specified tendency. Also with *up*

1865 O.W Norton *Army Lett* 278 As things are shaping I do not much think I shall try till after Congress meets 1903 *N Y Times* 10 Sept , Matters are shaping for an effort on the part of the organized teamsters to reproduce in this city the conditions which exist in Chicago 1907 *Springfield* (Mass) *Weekly Republ* 2 May 3 It is not at all certain that matters will shape up so as to permit them to do this 1921 R D. Paine *Conv. Rolling Ocean* XVII 293 Here is how it shapes up to me We can stave off a riot for a week or so.

16. e. *intr.* To shape one's course *for.*

1848 J F Cooper *Oak Openings* I IV. 49 Perhaps it would be best for me to shape at once for Ohio

20. *To shape out* or *up*. to assume a fighting attitude.

1899 MacManus *In Chimney Corners* 12 'I'll fight you,' says Billy, shaping out and winding the bit of stick three times over his head 1927 *Daily Express* 31 May 7 He shaped up to Murphy, when he punched the watchman on the jaw with his fist and knocked him insensible

Share, *sb.*[3] Add· **5.** d. (Earlier Amer. example.)

1656 Bradford *Plymouth Plant.* 341 All her men were upon shaies

6. share bonus (see Bonus *sb.* b); share crop *U.S.* (see quot.), hence share-cropper; share hand *U.S*, share-man (earlier Amer. example); share-mart *U.S.*, a stock exchange; share premium, the price at which shares are valued in excess of their par value; share-pusher (see quot. 1914); so share-pushing *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a*

1928 *Daily Chron.* 9 Aug 8/4 A *share bonus of 50 per cent. was provided on account of the year 1917–18 1907 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 25 Apr 1 The '*share crop' system is what its name implies, the immigrant being housed and fitted with all the necessaries and then sharing the proceeds of the harvest with the landowner 1919 L. R. Gottschalk *Era French Revolution* 33 Most of them had become métoyers, who, like our *share-croppers, farmed a piece of land for a stipulated portion..of the harvest. 1921 Jenes & Lauck *Immigration Problem* 83 How much value careful cultivation, kitchen gardens and small store accounts may be to the cotton '*share hand' and tenant. 1687 *Connecticut Public Records* III 425 Fishermen .shall not presume to break off their voyage without the consent of the owner, master and *share-men 1870 Medbery *Men & Myst Wall Street* 29 In all the great European *share-marts there is a general executive organization 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Oct. 14/2 The discount on this issue has been entirely written off from *share premium and capital reserve accounts. 1914 Halford *Dict Stock Market Terms* 79 **Share pusher*, one who endeavours to dispose of Shares to the public by circular or advertisement, instead of selling them on the market 1930 *Times* 27 Mar. 11/3 The Home Office issued directions that he was not to be allowed to enter as he was suspected of being a 'share-pusher' 1928 *Daily Mail* 3 Aug 19/3 The day on which the sections penalising *share-pushing shall come into force 1929 *Daily Express* 21 Jan 2/1 Share-pushing hawkers, literally pedlars of shares, who go from door to door in little villages and hamlets in the country

Shareable (ʃē·ɹəb'l), *a* [f. Share *v*[2] + -able.] Capable of being shared

1920 *Q Rev.* July 161 It must be shared or at least must be shareable, otherwise it were nothing at all

Shared, *ppl. a.* (under Share *v*[2]). Add *Physics.* Of an electron see quot. 1923.

1923 *Trans Faraday Soc* XIX 461 In chemically stable molecules we have only to consider atoms sharing pairs of electrons. It is well known that such structures do not exhibit any signs of electrical polarity One must therefore suppose that the net charge on both atoms is zero, *i e* that the two shared electrons are in general so distributed that when one is in one atom the other is in the other. 1927 Sidgwick *Electronic Theory of Valency* 98 Orbits of Shared Electrons

Shariah, shariat (ʃărī·ă, -ăt). Also **Sheriat.** [Arab. شريعة *sharīʿah* law, justice, f شرع *sharaʿ* law, etc.] The sacred law of the Mohammedans, consisting of the teachings of the Koran and the traditional sayings of Mohammed.

1877 *Encycl Brit* VII. 113/2 Shi'at or Sher'iat, *i e*, legal religion under the supervision of a murshid. 1920 *19th Cent.* Sept 500 Questions of divorce and inheritance are decided by the religious or Shareh judge, from whom there is an appeal to the Shareh Court of Appeal in Jerusalem 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 16 July 7 A code based on the Shariat and prepared under his orders would come into force. 1927 *Ibid* 21 Oct 11 The Sheriat (Moslem) canonical law has practically been abolished, a civil code borrowed from Switzerland being substituted for all questions of marriage and inheritance.

Shark, *sb.*[1] Add: **2.** e. *U.S.* (See quots)

1909 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ* 8 July 12 The 'shark' does well in his lessons, but recognises that study is the first thing in college. 'Sharks' play games 1914 *N Y. Evening Post* 5 Jan , The 'shark' known to the American college world, primarily, the student who devours and digests learning with ease and, secondarily, one who excels in any line of activity.

Shark, *v*[3] Transfer *U.S. local* to sense in Dict. and add: **2** *intr.* To swim with the back fin above the surface of the water.

1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 674/1 Trout were 'sharking'—that is, progressing through the water with their back fin above it.

Sharp, *sb.*[1] Add. **12** b. (See quot.)

1903 W. R. Cattelle *Precious Stones* 67 To cleave, the crystal is fastened to the end of a stick and a V-shaped incision made in the grain with a sharp piece of diamond, called a 'sharp'

Sharp-shooter. Add: **2.** In marksmanship, a rifleman of a particular grade (see quot. 1918), in the U S. army and navy one who makes 60 % of the possible maximum score under certain definite conditions (Funk).

1906 *Small Arms Firing Register* (Cent D. Suppl.). 1918 Farrow *Dict. Mil Terms, Sharpshooter*, .also in small-arms firing, a grade of rifleman just below that of expert rifleman.

3. Any of several hemipterous insects which puncture the cotton-boll: the cotton-boll weevil.

1901 *Yearbk U.S. Dept Agric* 377 (Cent. D Suppl) Early cotton avoids to a great extent damage to the plant by the boll-worm, cotton worm, and sharp-shooter, as well as by a large number of fungous diseases.

Sharry, vulgar var. *Chara 2.

1924 *Chambers's Jrnl* 7/1 Many who travel by 'sharry' do so because they want the pleasures of the road

Shasta (ʃæ·stă). A place-name in California used *attrib.* to designate various plants etc. native to California, as *shasta fir*; **shasta daisy,** the ox-eye daisy, *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum.*

1916 E. C Booth *Fondue* II. VIII, A large straw hat trimmed with shasta daisies

Shat (ʃɒt), variant of Shott.

1898 *Geog. Jrnl* (R G S.) June 604 The shats, or salt lakes, of the south of Tunis are rather a disappointment to the traveller. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII. 482/1 These shats . are, strictly speaking, not lakes at all at the present day

Shatriya, variant of Kshatriya.

Shavable (ʃē·väb'l), *a.* [f. Shave *v.* + -able.] Ready or able to be shaved.

1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 9 Dec 10 When I was of a shavable age I was presented with a safety razor.

Shave, *sb*[2] **3.** (Earlier U S example)

1838 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XII 317 They speak of the above transaction but seldom, and invariably as 'the dead shave!'.

Shave, *v.* Add: **12.** *trans.* To cut down in amount.

1898 *Boston Herald* 23 Jan. 14/3 There are indications that tariff sheets are being secretly shaved.

Shaved, *ppl. a.* **1** a (Later U S example)

1907 M C. Harris *Tents of Wickedness* IV 11. 344 The maid had brought in the omelette, and the crisp, shaved potatoes

Shavian (ʃē·vĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f *Shavius*, latinized f *Shaw*, the surname of George Bernard Shaw (born in Dublin 1856), playwright and critic + -ian.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of G. B Shaw or his works and opinions. Also *sb*, an admirer or follower of G. B. S Hence **Sha·vian-ism,** the tenets or a characteristic saying of G. B. Shaw.

1907 Archd Cunningham in *Offic Rep Ch. Congress* 3 Oct 310 The Fabians and the Shavians. 1908 *New Age* 26 Sept 438/1 It was a little odd to suddenly get this kind of Shavian spicing at the end. 1921 *Spectator* 28 May 680/2 The poet Eugene Marchbanks is perhaps as near to primary emotion as any Shavian 1923 *Westm Gaz.* 3 July, A comedy, Shavian in character, occupied the attention of the Commons for half an hour 1928 *Observer* 18 Mar 16/3 The Quintessence of Shavianism 1928 *Sunday Express* 3 June 11 A Sheaf of Shavianisms

Similarly **Shawesque** *a.*, **Shawish** *a.*, **Shaw·-ism.**

1897 Ellen Terry *Lett to G.B Shaw* 9 Jan (1932). How comes it it's all put in a Shawesque manner? 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 15 Jan 8/1 Mr. Raymond Blathwayt's 'Talk' with Mr. George Bernard Shaw is full of characteristic Shawisms 1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 13 May 12/7 Here was a golden opportunity for an exhibition of Shawishness that was instantly forthcoming

Shaving, *vbl sb.* **4.** b. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1818 H. B Fearon *Sk Amer* 12 He replied that the only business which was good for anything at this time in New York, was shaving—meaning the buying and selling of bank-notes

5. shaving-horse, -knife (earlier and later examples).

1841 *Southern Lit Messenger* VII. 527/2 A receptacle for spinning-wheels, wash-tubs, pitchforks, *shaving horses, and sundry other implements of domestic industry. 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXII 386 The rub-a-dub of the cooper's mallet, the creak of his *shaving-knife were still.

Shawabti (shawæ bti). *Egyptology.* [Egyptian.] An image made of stone, wood, etc , such as was placed in ancient Egyptian tombs to act as a slave to the deceased.

1922 Ld Carnarvon in *Daily Mail* 18 Dec 10 Propped against the wall is a most beautiful portrait shawabti of the King 1923 Carter & Mace *Tomb of Tut-ankh-amen* I. 110 Beside this shrine there was a large *shawabti* statuette of the king.

Shawesque, etc. : see under *Shavian.

Sheaf, *sb.* **7.** Add: **sheaf oats.**

1765 G. Croghan *Jrnl* 140 The young reeds being preferable to sheaf oats. 1867 *Rep Iowa Agric. Soc* (1868) 126 In the Winter they generally have an open shed with sheaf oats or nubbins of corn

Shear, *sb*[1] **6.** Add· *shear-blade* (earlier U.S. example), *shear-crane* (cf. G. *scherenkran*).

1812 *Niles' Weekly Register* I 25 Jan 290/1 The subscriber at short notice can furnish clothier's *shear blades. 1824 Stevenson *Bell Rock Lighthouse* (1937) 89, 13th August [1809]. All hands were employed at low-water to-day in refitting the *sheer-crane at the eastern landing-place.

Shear, *sb.*[2] Add: **5.** shear-boom, -skid *Logging* (see quots).

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 37 *Fender skid*, a skid placed on the lower side of a skidding trail on a slope to hold the log on the trail while being skidded. Syn . .shear skid *Ibid* 46 *Shear boom*, a boom so secured that it guides floating logs in the desired direction.

7. shear-structure, a rock-structure resulting wholly or partly from shearing.

1885 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol* (ed 2) 578 Regional metamorphism. is usually most pronounced where, as shown by plication, puckering and shear-structure, the rocks have been subjected to the greatest mechanical movement

Shear, *v.* **5** d. (U.S. examples.)

1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric Soc.* III 139 An article upon Sheep, describing bucks that shear the big fleeces. 1878 *Trans Ill Dept Agric* XIV. 239 They do not shear more wool, and are harder to shear. Smooth sheep shear as good clips

Sheared, *ppl. a.* Add: **2.** *Geol.* Strained or distorted by shearing stress.

1930 Peach & Horne *Geol Scotl.* 56 Sheared Granite-Gneiss. This rock belongs to the group of muscovite-biotite-gneiss.

Sheath[1]. Add **3.** b. *Wireless.* The anode of a thermionic valve.

1923 *Daily Mail* 21 June 10 *Sheath*, another name for the 'plate' or 'anode' of a valve.

c. *Physics* The surrounding ring of electrons in an atom.

1923 G. H. Knibbs *Presid Addr. Austral Assoc* 14 A neutral atom consists of K+N protons and K electrons in its nucleus and N electrons in its rings or sheaths.

Sheave, *sb.*[2] Add: **3** The specks and spots appearing in finished paper due to woody knots and other impurities in the pulp.

1880 J. Dunbar *Pract. Papermaker* 15 All rags, even the finest cotton, contain sheave, which nothing but judicious boiling will remove. 1920 Cross & Bevan *Paper-Making* 237 [Women] carefully remove such impurities as weeds, root-ends, etc., which from their lignified nature are with great difficulty boiled and bleached, and which if not re-

moved would be liable to appear in the finished paper as dark-coloured specks, technically known as 'sheave'.

Shebang. *U.S.* (Earlier example)

1862 WHITMAN *Specimen Days* (1892) 27 Their shebang enclosures of bushes

Shebbel (ʃə'bəl). [Arab *shābal*, *-il*] A species of shad, known also as *Barbary salmon*

1867 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* Suppl *a*1883 in *Encycl Brit* XVI. 834/1 The catching of the *shebbel* or Barbary salmon is a great industry on all the principal rivers of the coast

Shechitah (ʃe χitä). Also **shecheta.** [Heb, f. שָׁחַט *shāhat* to slaughter] The Jewish method of killing animals.

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 448 *Slaughterer*, Jewish; *shecheta*, *shochet*; is employed by Jewish Board of Shecheta.

Shed, *sb.*[2] Add: **1.** c = *HANGAR b.

1909 *Daily Chron* 3 Nov 1/6 They have been watching the great shed gradually nearing completion ., and have been eagerly awaiting the advent of the airship 1916 H BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 27 The Aeroplane is wheeled out of its shed on to the greensward of the Military Aerodrome.

4. shed roof (earlier Amer. example); **shed-room** *U.S.*, a shed attached to a house and serving as a room.

1736 in *Maryland Hist Mag* III 45 The *Shead-Ruff of Capt Cressap's house 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXI 304, I had in the morning secured a bed in a *shed-room 1877 *Rep Indian Affairs* 40 A dwelling house for the sawyer . with shed-room, box style. 1889 *Century Mag* Apr 913/2 There Nanky placed her eye to a crack and peeped through into a tiny shed-room adjoining 1904 TOM WATSON *Bethany* (1920) 8 Springing off from the main roof, other rafters reached downwards to rest upon outer plates—forming a shed-roof, the half of this, being closed in with planks, made a shed room.

Shed, *v.*[1] Add: **11. c.** Of the young bolls of cotton-plants: To fall prematurely owing to a failure of fertilization or to infection by a disease known as 'shedding' (see next).

1909 in *Cent. Dict* Suppl

d. To cast off a shell, etc.

1879 *St Nicholas* Nov, He still grows till he is called a 'Buster', and then sheds. Then he is called a 'Soft Crab'.

12. b. To slope like the roof of a shed. *U.S.*

1857–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric Soc.* III 538 The roof may pitch both ways, or shed at the ends, presenting a gable end in front

Shedding, *vbl. sb.* Add: **3 d.** The premature falling of the young bolls of cotton-plants; also, the disease which causes this.

1899 *Yearbk. U.S Dept Agric* 728 Over the eastern portion shedding was reported, with complaints of drought in portions of the Carolinas

Sheelah (ʃi'lă) *Austral* A young woman.

1930 PALMER *Men are Human* XXVII 251 There was a sheelah he had working for him once, a lively piece with black eyes.

Sheen, *v* Add: **1. c.** Of materials: To have a particular sheen.

1895 J. E. DAVIS *Elem Mod. Dressmaking* (ed 2) 62 One piece of the dress may sheen differently from the others

Sheep, *sb.* Add: **8. sheep bands** (see quot), **sheep-sorrel** (earlier U.S. examples).

1865 HANNETT *Bibliopegia* 1 150 Bands, or raised cords, were . used for school books, which species of binding is now universally known as **sheep bands* 1867 P GASS *Yrnl* XVIII. 188 A great quantity of *sheep-sorrel of a very large size. 1829–32 J P KENNEDY *Swallow Barn* I XXVII 284 That waterish, gravelly soil that you see sometimes around a spring where nothing grows but sheep sorrel

9 sheep's grey, material composed of a mixture of black and white wool.

1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric Soc* III. 483 Ten yards or over of sheep's gray cloth 1877 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* IV. 92 The men and boys' garments, of the sheep's grey. 1889 *Century Mag.* Jan 462/1 Coarse sheep's gray jacket and trousers

Sheep, *v* Add: **2.** To eat *off* with sheep.

1922 ZANE GREY *To Last Man* i, I see no sense in a sheepman goin' out of his way to surround a cattleman an' sheep off his range *Ibid*, iv, But what if you throwed your sheep round my range an' sheeped off the grass so my cattle would hev to move or starve?

Sheet, *sb.*[1] Add: **3. c.** Phr. *As white as a sheet* · deathly pale 1856 [see WHITE *a.* 5 b].

13 d. sheet music, music published in sheet form as opposed to book form.

1881 [see DICT] 1930 PRIESTLEY *Good Companions* III. iii. § 2 Performing rights, sheet music, gramophone records

Sheeted, *ppl. a* Add: **5.** *Geol.* (See next.)

Sheeting, *vbl. sb.* Add: **2. d** *Geol.* 'The breaking up of a massive rock into relatively thin, parallel tabulæ united by closely spaced faults or joints' (*Cent Dict* Suppl. 1909).

1902 *Contrib Econ Geol* (U S Geol Survey, Bulletin 213) 99 The granite is sheeted near the veins, the planes of sheeting being parallel to the veins themselves

Sheety, *a.* Add: **2** *Geol.* Showing a tendency to break up into thin tabulæ

1902 *Contrib. Econ Geol.* (U S Geol Survey, Bulletin 213) 287 This coal is almost invariably overlain by black, sheety, bituminous shale.

Sheikh. Add: **1. b.** *transf.* A 'cave-man'; also (*vulgar*), a girl's 'young man'. *slang.*

1926 *Westm Gaz* 7 Aug, The 'cave man' cult cannot be quite so unhealthy as we have considered it; and next year, perhaps, the British Association will have a good word to say for the Sheik of romance 1927 *Amer Speech* II Jan 202/1 The girl calls the young man 'my sheik'.

Sheitan, var. SHAITAN

Shelf, *sb.*[1] **6.** Add: **shelf-back** *U.S.* = *SPINE *sb.*[1] 9 b, **shelf-furnace,** a continuous fine-ore furnace with inclined shelving for the reduction of mercury ores, **shelf furniture** (see *FURNITURE 7 b); **shelf-lister,** one who compiles shelf-lists; **shelf-warmer,** an article which is laid on the shelf instead of being put to some use.

1925 J A. HOLDEN *Bookman's Gloss* 97 **Shelf-back*, the back of a book, on which the title is lettered 1931 *Publishers' Weekly* 9 May 2322 It is strongly bound and has the name of the periodical stamped in gold on cover and shelf-back 1887 PHILLIPS & BAUERMAN *Elem Metallurgy* 553 The Hasenclever-Helbig *shelf furnace, in which a series of inclined shelves, placed on the opposite walls of a vertical shaft, retard the descent of a column of somewhat finely divided ore. 1922 M SADLEIR *Excurs. Vict. Bibliogr* 4 The obtaining of *shelf furniture in original cloth is a matter of much seeking and of progress measured in fractions of an inch 1927 W. W BISHOP *Pract Handbk Mod Libr Catal.* 21 The catalog room should be on the same floor with the order clerks, classifiers and *shelf-listers 1927 *Daily Express* 24 Nov 9 Thousands of women's shoes, which women do not take a fancy to, which therefore become '*shelf-warmers'.

Shell, *sb* Add **1. c.** A fashion shade of delicate pink, shell pink.

1923 *Daily Mail* 28 May 2 Shades · Ivory, Champ, Shell, Primrose. *Ibid* 16 July 2 In Ivory, Biscuit, Shell, Coral.

19. In other technical uses, as, the comparatively small piece of horse-hide obtained from the rump (quot 1903); see also quots 1887, 1905.

1887 PHILLIPS & BAUERMAN *Elem Metallurgy* 449 This nucleus or 'kernel', which gives its name to the process, is enclosed in a somewhat porous 'shell', consisting, mainly, of ferric oxide, which can be easily detached by a hammer 1903 FLEMMING *Pract Tanning* XXIV 398 Upon the fore part a liquor of twenty degrees Baumé may be used, and a twenty-four degree liquor on the shell. 1905 STAPLES BROWNE in *Proc Zool Soc* 12 Dec. 552 The Nun [pigeon] exhibits a tuft of reversed feathers standing up at the back of the head forming the 'shell'.

35. c. *shell road* (additional examples).

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag* XLVI 600 The ride or drive in itself is really a delightful one, and it is indebted to its own individual merits as a shell road for it 1873 J. H BEADLE *Undevel West* 798 The omnibus rolled along the shell road as smoothly as if upon glass 1897 *Outing* (U S.) XXX 539/2 Across the white shell-roads ruffed grouse mince daintily out of the pedestrian's way

36 a. *shell-burst, -crater, -hole, -trap.*

1919 *Daily Mail Year Bk* 48/1 He has been lucky enough to escape any large *shell-bursts quite close to his machine 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 508/2 The appalling crash of the shell burst 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 49 The neutral ground was a sea of mud, broken by heaped earth and yawning *shell craters *Ibid* 141 The stretcher-bearers who lifted him from the *shell-hole 1914 *Illustr Lond News* 17 Oct. 549/1 Men of the Naval Brigade making the trenches *shell-splinter-proof. 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 461/2 Such *shell-traps . are scrupulously avoided by modern [military] engineers.

39 shell-beach, a beach wholly composed of sea-shell; **shell-bound** *a*, designating birds which are unable to break through the shell when hatching; **shell-button** (earlier U.S. example); **shell-opal** (see quot); **shell-parrot,** the budgerigar, *Melopsittacus undulatus*; **shell pink,** a delicate shade of pink; **shell-shock,** a nervous disorder prevalent during the war of 1914–18, resulting primarily from exposure to shell-explosion at close quarters; **shell-shocked** *a.*, suffering from shell-shock; **shell-transformer,** a transformer in which the iron circuit encloses the copper circuits.

1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI. 472/2 What is called 'the *shell beach' extends from half to three quarters of a mile along the shore, and is composed of small perfect shells and fragments of larger ones, without any intermixture of pebbles or sand 1915 E R. LANKESTER *Divers Naturalist* 144 The shells which are accumulated as shell-beaches 1905 *Kynoch Yrnl.* Apr.–June 72 Reports from several estates complain of *shell-bound chicks. 1789 *Annals Congress* I 29 Aug. 826 An exclusive patent for manufacturing *shell buttons of different dimensions. 1851 WOODWARD *Mollusca* I 16 One of the most beautiful substances in nature is the *shell opal, formed of the remains of the ammonite. 1890 'LYTH' *Golden South* XIV 127 The tiny budgerigar, sometimes called the *shell parrot 1887, 1893, 1900 *Shell pink [see SHELL *sb.* 34 d, PINK *sb.*[1] 5 b] 1916 *Lancet* 18 Mar. 610/1 He appeared to be in a state of semi-stupor typical of the state following *shell shock. 1918 E A MACKINTOSH *War, the Liberator* 148 The Corporal collapsed suddenly with twitching hands and staring, frightened eyes, proclaiming the shell-shock he had held off while the work was to be done 1922 WOODWORTH *Psychol.* XIX 504 Some of his [*sc* Freud's] followers have endeavored to interpret these shell-shock nightmares as meaning a desire to be killed and so escape from the strain 1925 E FRASER & GIBBONS *Sailor & Soldier Words, Shell shock.* Since the war, the term has been officially abolished, in favour of the technical term 'Psycho-neurosis'. 1918 E A. MACKINTOSH *War, the Liberator* 146 The man rejected the offer with scorn, as badly *shell-shocked men will. 1920 *Discovery* Mar. 69/2 The shell-shocked soldier had to face terrors that were more than he could bear 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII 418/1 Alternating current transformers are classified into (i) Core and (ii) *Shell transformers, depending upon the arrangements of the iron and copper circuits.

b. shell-bark hickory *U.S.* (earlier example).

1785 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II. 362, I planted..a row of the Shell bark hickory Nutt from New York.

Shell, *v.* Add: **1 b.** Also *intr.*, to admit of being extruded.

1910 *Practitioner* June 786 Sessile submucous myomata may be enucleated with ease in some cases All myomata, however, do not readily shell out

d. (Later U S example.)

1861–2 *Trans Ill. Agric. Soc* (1865) V 197 Tea wheat has the fault of shelling badly if left standing too long before cutting

Shelled, *ppl. a* Add: *Shelled corn*, Indian corn removed from the cob *U.S*

1676 *Maryland Archives* II. 560 A Peck of Indian shell'd Corn or Oates 1699 *Col Rec N Carolina* I 521 That ye Marshal deliver soe Much Sheld Coin 1714 J GREEN *Diary* in *Essex Inst Hist Coll* (1869) X 104, I agreed to give Mr Ganson five bushels of shelled corn at harvest, for ye damage my oxen did ye last night. 1828 COBBETT *Treat. Cobbett's Corn* § 136 The Americans call it, and we must call it, 'shelled corn'.

Sheller. 1. b (Earlier U S. example)

1867 *Rep Iowa Agric Soc* (1868) 221 [Corn sheller and feed grinder], $60 for mill without sheller.

Sheller.[2] *U.S.* [f SHELL *sb.* + ER[1]] A shell-fish, *esp.* a crab

1886 S W MITCHELL *R Blake* XXIV 261 We'll stay all day, and I'll cook the shellers for you myself

Shelter, *sb.* **3** Add. *shelter-house* (earlier U S. example), **shelter-association,** parasitism or symbiosis for the purpose of obtaining shelter or protection; **shelter-belt,** a belt of trees serving as a protection from inclement weather; *spec.* in *Forestry* (see quot. 1905), **shelter-parasite,** a parasite which seeks a place of shelter in the host; **shelter-tent** (earlier U S. example), **shelter-wood** *Forestry* = **shelter-belt*

1924 J. A THOMSON *Science Old & New* XXVI 142 For such a case and for the little fishes that swim about under the umbrella of a large medusa the term *shelter-association will perhaps suffice 1868, etc, *shelter belt [see Dict.] 1891 SCHLICH *Man Forestry* II 143 It may even be necessary to provide beforehand a special shelter-belt. 1905 *Terms Forestry and Logging* 21 *Shelter-belt*, natural or artificial forest maintained as a protection from wind or snow 1910 MRS H WARD *Canadian Born* Epil 335 The thin background of a few taller trees. The 'shelter-belt' of the farm rising brown and sharp against the blue 1866 *Rep Indian Affairs* 244 The construction of *shelter-houses for the Santees for the coming Winter. 1897 W G SMITH tr. *Lubeuf's Dis Plants* 541 The manner in which typical chlorophyllous plants gradually become *shelter-parasites, and pass from this into the condition of true parasites, is well demonstrated amongst the algae 1862 O W NORTON *Army Lett* 88 Anyone who has lived in these *shelter tents any length of time can appreciate the difficulties of writing in a heavy shower 1892 SCHLICH *Man. Forestry* II 135 The old or *shelter-wood gradually makes way for, and is replaced by, the new crop.

Sheltered, *ppl a.* Add. **b** Designating trades and industries which are not exposed to competition.

1924 *Westm Gaz* 18 Aug, In the so-called sheltered trades real weekly wages have generally been maintained at at least their pre-war level. 1925 F L MCDOUGALL (*title*) Sheltered Markets A study of the value of Empire trade. 1928 *Brit Industr Future* (*Lib Indep Inq*) I II § 2 17 There is a great difference between the increase [in wages] in sheltered and unsheltered industries 1930 *Times* 24 Mar 22/3 Comparing miner's earnings with those of men employed in the so-called 'sheltered' occupations.

Shema (ʃemä'). Also **shemah, shemang.** [Heb. שְׁמַע *shema'* hear, imper. of *shāma'* to hear.] The first word of the verse Deut. VI 4 used as a name for three portions of the Scriptures, Deut. VI. 4–9, XI. 13–21, Numbers XV. 37–41, which are repeated twice daily as a confession of faith by all free males of the Jewish nation.

1864 *Chambers's Encycl* VI. 155/1 The first additions to the *Shemah* formed the introductory thanksgiving for the renewed day. 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 503/2 One is in duty bound to recite the *Shema'* twice a day. 1926 *Brit Weekly* 5 Aug 367/3 Esther joins in that immemorial declaration of her people the Shemang or Confession of the Unity

Shemmal, variant of SHAMAL.

1900 ZWEMER *Arabia* 107 The prevailing wind at Bahrein, is the *Shemmāl* or Northwester.

Shemozzle (ʃemɒ z'l). orig *East End slang.* Also **shlemozzle; shimozzle, chimozzle.** [orig. *shlemozzle*; Yiddish, f. G. *schlimm* bad + Heb. מַזָּל *mazzāl* luck.] A muddle or complication; a quarrel, 'row', mêlée.

1899 BINSTEAD *Houndsditch Day by Day* 23 It was through no recklessness or extravagance that he was in this shlemozzle 1900 *From the Front* XIV. 183 We might look upon this little chimozzle as a kind o' misunderstanding. 1901 J. M COBBAN *Golden Tooth* XVII 170 If Will comes out of this shemozzle 1916 'PETER' *Trench Yarns* II. 16 In the ensuing shemmozle Samuel got laid out with the butt-end of a rifle 1916 'TAFFRAIL' (H. T. Dorling) *Pincher Martin O D* VII § 3. 120 'We ain't the best o' friends, 'cos me an' 'im 'ad a bit o' a shimozzle—' 'Shimozzle!'.. 'What on earth's that?' 'Bit o' a dust-up, sir' 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 29 July 15/2 Those who saw so little of war that they still think it to be a gloriously romantic shlemozzle.

Hence **Shemo·zzle** *v. intr.*, to decamp, 'be off'.

1902 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang, Shemozzle* Verb (East End) To be off, to decamp 1925 E FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Shemozzle, to*, to make off to get out of the way—*e.g.*, 'We saw the M.P.'s (Military Police) coming, so we shemozzled'

Shenanigan (ʃenæ nigăn), *sb. U S* Also **shi-, shenannigin, -an, shenannikin.** [? Fanciful.]

Chaff, nonsense, humbug, esp when advanced to cover up some trickery. Hence **Shena'nigan** *v*

1871 *Evening Post* (Chicago) Jan (Schele de Vere 632) To go to work and try better next time, instead of fooling members of Congress by a pair of black eyes No shenannigan, Vinnie! 1877 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed 4), *Shenanigan* 1 A trick in which there is cheating California. 2 Chaff, foolery; nonsense, especially when advanced to cover some scheme or little game. Yale College. 1893 MILLIKEN *Army Ballads* 80/2 Never mind their shenanigan, Charlie; it don't do much 'ut, anyhow 1894 MARY J JAQUES *Texan Ranch Life* 115 He assured me he was not 'shenan negan-ning' me, and that the dish would prove a delicacy 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIX 483/1 A man who is firmly kind, but who will stand no shinanigan. 1901 W S WALKER *In the Blood* XVII 332 We're mates all round, an' no more shenanmkin 1930 'VAN DINE' *Scarab Murder* XV 212 There's too much shenanigan going on around here to suit me I want action

Shenzi (ʃe·nzi). [Swahili.] In East and West Africa, an uncivilized tribesman.

1910 ROOSEVELT *Afr Game Trails* X 258 The 'shenzis'—wild natives called in Swahili 'wa-shenzi'. 1921 *Blackw Mag.* Jan. 121/2 He, an askari of G company, ran away from a lot of miserable shouting shenzis! 1926 *Spectator* 3 July 10/2 Local *shenzis*. had gathered round the gramophone.

She-oak. 2 Add: *She-oak net*, a net placed on either side or under the gangway from wharf to ship to prevent drunken sailors from falling into the water.

1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng* 1925 REX CLEMENTS *Gipsy of Horn* 111 Old Australian traders used to spread a net under the gangway, called therefrom the sheoke net, whose office it was to save mariners who 'missed stays' when coming aboard from falling into the dock

Shepherd, *sb.* 6. d Add: German shepherd dog = *ALSATIAN B. 2. 1926 [see *ALSATIAN]

Shereef. Add: 3 A dignitary of high standing having both temporal and spiritual power among the Mohammedans of the Philippine Islands.

1898 D C WORCESTER *Philippine Isl* 159 The spiritual welfare of the people is looked after by *panditas*, or priests, who are in turn subject to *cherifs*

Hence **Shereefate**, the office of shereef. **Shereefial** *a.* = SHEREEFIAN.

1920 *19th Cent* Aug 233 It was to the British Government . that the Sherifial family of Mecca addressed their communications during the war. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Mar. 9 He began his official career by assisting successive Sherifs, and in 1908 was appointed to the Sherifate by the Porte

Sheriat, variant of *SHARIAH

Sheridanic (ʃeridæ nik), *a.* [f. the name of the dramatist, Richard Brinsley *Sheridan* (1751–1816) + -IC.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Sheridan or his characters So **Sheridanism.**

1833 DISRAELI *Lett.* (1887) 80 Her sister Mrs Blackwood was very handsome and very Sheridanic 1920 *19th Cent.* Dec 1030 This Sheridanism brings us to Byron's vivid presentments of his wit in the troubled sunset of his old age.

Sheriff. Add: 1 a (*b*). Short for *sheriff's officer* (see 4); = BAILIFF 2.

1928 *Daily Mail* 30 July 7/1 You have had the sheriff in your house? *Ibid*, Who put the sheriff into your house?

Sherivaree. *U.S.* Variant of CHARIVARI; cf. SHIVAREE.

1837 J L WILLIAMS *Terr of Florida* 116 Sherivarees are parties of idle people, who dress themselves in grotesque masquerade, whenever a widow or widower are married

Sherlock Holmes (ʃɔ·lɔk hōumz). The name of the amateur detective who is the chief figure in the detective stories of A. Conan Doyle (1859–1931) collected under the titles *Adventures of Sherlock Holmes*, etc; used typically for a person who indulges in investigating and solving mysteries. Hence **Sherlock (Holmes)** *v. intr*, to play the detective

1899 A HILL *Introd Science* 156 A coincidence that would hardly be devised in the fertile brain of a Sherlock Holmes. 1903 G B SHAW *Man & Superman* III 140 Miss Whitefield tracked you at every stopping place she is a regular Sherlock Holmes. 1913 *Manch. Guardian* 15 Jan, Any man with a bundle or package was suspicious, so we 'sherlocked' around for a bit and watched him go into a barber's shop to get disguised by having his hair cut. There we 'pinched' him. 1929 G W DEEPING *Roper's Row* IV § 1 Let's do a little Sherlock Holmesing Soames, you'll be Watson 1931 'G. P.' (W B Cosens) *Your Servant the Doctor* III. 27 The intelligence of a Sherlock Holmes

Sherry, *sb.*[1] 1. b. Add: A glass or drink of sherry

1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II IX, Will you have a sherry?

Shibuichi (ʃibuī tʃi) [Jap., f. Chinese(= four parts one).] An alloy consisting of four parts of copper to one of silver, extensively used by the Japanese on account of its beautiful silver-grey patina.

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXIX 720/1 Neither metal, when it emerges from the furnace, has any beauty, *shakudo* being simply dark-coloured copper, and *shibuichi* pale gun-metal 1931 *Illustr. London News* 15 Aug. 268/2 An *inro* of *shibuichi*, the copper and silver alloy

Shice (ʃəis), *a.* and *sb. slang.* Also shise [G *scheiss*, cf SHICER] a. *adj.* Counterfeit, base, spurious. b. *sb.* Base money

1877 *Five Years' Penal Servitude* III. 240, I ascertained while at Dartmoor that a very large 'business' is done in 'shise' *c* 1890 *Five Years of Prison Life* II 62 Seeing how the fellow was acting he sent him two 'shise' notes, which gave him a dose that 'corked him' *Ibid* III 93 A Welshman, convicted or lagged for passing 'shise coin'—bad money.

Shick (ʃik), *a Austral. slang.* [Cf. SHE-OAK 2.] Drunk Also **Shi'cker, Shi'ckered** *adjs.*

1916 C J DENNIS *Ginger Mick* 19 The toff's too shick or silly fer to 'eave 'is caikis out. *Ibid*, There's a shickered toff slings Rosie goo goo eyes. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Shicker*, drunk 1930 GROOM *Merry Christmas* xvi. 123 Every time I get shikkered I sober up after an' say 'Never again, Sandy'.

Shid (ʃid), *v.* [Arab. شدّ *shadd(a)* (Syrian *shid*) to bind tightly, strap.] *trans.* To load (a camel). Hence **Shid** *sb.*, the act of loading a camel.

1920 *Blackw. Mag* Nov 670/1 It sent us outside to superintend the shidding (loading) *Ibid* 673/1 It was not until after four in the afternoon that the camels were again shidded. *Ibid* 679/2 An early shid took us into Dibbis.

Shield, *sb* Add:

1. d *The other side of the shield* the other side of a question or consideration, the side which is less obvious or which has not been presented. (Cf. F. *le revers de la médaille.*)

8. b. A guard placed on various types of machines to safeguard the workmen or protect the machinery from dust, etc

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*

c Any protective device in clothing, as a *dress-shield.*

15 d. A policeman's badge. *U.S.*

1903 *N Y Evening Post* 29 Oct 3 The ex policeman who turned in his shield in September. 1906 *Ibid.* 26 Feb 2 [They] stated that they were detectives, both showing him shields in support of their claim.

16. b. Of a chair-back A centre resembling a shield

1897 K W. CLOUSTON *Chippendale Period Eng Furniture* 65 In the 'shield back' chair, which is Hepplewhite's favourite shape, the shield and its interior ornament making the splat never touch the seat of the chair at all.

19. shield-back, having a shield-shaped back.

1897 [see *76 b]. 1925 PINDEREL-BRODHURST & LAYTON *Gloss Eng Furniture, Shield-Back Chair*, one of the distinctive chair-backs of Hepplewhite, which became popular shortly before his death in 1786

Shift, *sb.* Add 4 c. Shifty action

1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* I. XII, He did not miss the shift and blink in the manager's eyes.

14. c *Bell-ringing* (See quot.)

1901 BULWER *Gloss Techn Terms Ch Bells* 40 *Shift*, an accidental, but fatal, fault in 'change-ringing' caused by two bells becoming displaced in the 'coursing order', or changing places (The expressions 'change course' and 'shift-course' mean the same thing as 'shift', but the latter is preferable 'Twisted' is a synonym for 'shifted'.)

15 b *Pianoforte.* The action or an act of shifting the keyboard action by using the soft pedal.

1896 HIPKINS *Pianoforte* 41 Unless these are directly opposite the strings by a decided shift or return, a snarling quality of tone will be heard.

18. **shift-course** = *sense 14 c; **shift-joint,** in masonry and brickwork (see quot.); **shift-key,** a subsidiary key for adjusting the mechanism in a typewriter when capitals or other special characters are to be used; **shift-lock,** a device for holding the shift-key of a typewriter continuously depressed.

1901 'shift-course [see *14 c]. 1875 KNIGHT *Mech. Dict* s v. *Joint*, *Shift-joint 1882 CHRISTY *Joints* 27 *Shift Joint* is a broken joint, or one that is not continued straight, but given a shift to one side to break joint 1904 *Knowledge* Feb. 28/2 A *shift key serves to adjust the type wheel either for letters or figures 1920 R T NICHOLSON *Mech Devices Typewriter* 32 Depression of the shift-key marked 'Caps', sets the platen in position for writing capitals, or 'upper-case' letters 1907 *Jrnl. Soc Arts* 1 Mar 435/1 The *shift-lock for capitals 1920 R. T NICHOLSON *Mech Devices Typewriter* 33 The shift-lock is used whenever it is desired to hold a shift-key continuously depressed.

Shift, *v.* 16. b. Add: Also, to get rid of (money).

1923 E P OPPENHEIM *Inevitable Millionaires* XIV, I should trip it to Monte That's the place to shift the shekels

Shifter. 6. Add: also *attrib*

1920 R. T. NICHOLSON *Mech Devices Typewriter* 47 The pawl can be swung into engagement with either spool at will by means of the shifter-knob

b. A small engine employed in making up a railway train

1904 *Atlantic Monthly* Oct 499 The shifter is a little but powerful locomotive much given to snorting and panting.

Shifting, *vbl sb.* Add: 2. e. *Philol.* [tr G. *verschiebung*]: see *sound-shifting* (*SOUND *sb.*[3] 7).

1905 O. F EMERSON *Hist. Eng. Lang* § 267. 238 There has been no consistent shifting of a considerable number of consonants as in High German.

Shifting, *ppl. a.* 1. b. Add: *shifting valve*; **shifting keyboard,** a keyboard action of a grand piano, etc, which is moved by the use of the soft pedal, so **shifting pedal**; **shifting movement** (see SHIFTING *vbl. sb.* 4), **shifting spanner,** an adjustable spanner.

1896 HIPKINS *Pianoforte* 40 In many upright pianos, however, although some are made with *shifting keyboards .a soft pedal is contrived by mechanically dropping a strip of cloth between the hammers and the strings 1880 GROVE *Dict Mus* II. 682/2 The *shifting pedal, first introduced by Stein in his Saitenharmonica. 1883 *Ibid.* III. 637/1 The 'Verschiebung', or shifting pedal 1813 *Niles' Weekly Register* III. Add 1/2 Boiling decomposes water slowly... Therefore the *shifting valve is necessary

Shiftsman (ʃi·ftsmæn) [f. *shift's*, gen case of SHIFT *sb.*[4] + MAN *sb.*[1]] = SHIFTER 5, *shift-man* (SHIFT *sb.* 18)

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 044 *Shifter*, shiftman, shiftsman, general terms for labourers assisting repairers, timberers, etc, in building stoppings and clearing falls of stone. *Ibid* § 054 *Shifter*, shiftman, shiftsman; works at night, when mine workers are absent, repairing road-ways, etc 1924 *Public Opinion* 8 Feb 127/1 Machinery shall be in charge of a competent shiftsman.

Shifty, *a.* Add· 1 (Earlier U.S. example.)

1838 'TEXIAN' *Mexico v Texas* 217 Flambeau, who was extremely shifty, soon built up a nice little booth.

2. b. in comb. *shifty-eyed* adj.

1922 H JENKINS *John Dene of Toronto* I 11 A shifty-eyed little man.

Shikara, variant of SHIKRA.

1880 *Encycl Brit.* XII 741/1

Shikimi (ʃikī mi). Also sikimi, skim(m)i. [Jap.] A Japanese tree, the evergreen anise, *Illicium religiosum.* Hence **Shiki'mic** *a.*, designating an acid, $C_7H_{10}O_5$, contained in the fruit of this tree. **Shiki'min,** a crystalline glucoside occurring in shikimi-seeds, **Shiki'mol** = SAFROL.

1727 SCHEUCHZER tr. *Kaempfer's Hist. Japan* V III 428 Often also they put a branch of the *Fanna Skimmi* Tree over their doors, which is in like manner believ'd to bring good luck into their houses *Ibid.* XV 598 He had a large tub of water standing by him, and some Skimmi branches lying by it 1845 *Encycl Metrop* XX. 482/1 Small furrows filled with powdered bark of the Skimmi-tree. 1881 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* XL. 918 To this substance..the author [*sc.* Eykman] gives the name of 'sikimine', from the Japanese name of the fruit 'shikimi'. 1886 *Ibid* L 95 Schikimic acid which is present in large quantities, is a white, crystalline compound, insoluble in alcohol, ether, and chloroform 1888 *Ibid* LIV. 495 The recently discovered shikimole appears to be identical with safrole. Both are optically inactive 1889 tr *Rein's Industries of Japan* 136 The fruits of the Skimi, which is consecrated to Buddha and therefore much grown about Buddhist temples and cloisters, made a great stir some time ago They came to market as a spice, instead of the Star-anis, which they closely resemble, and turned out to be poisonous. 1899 GREENISH *Introd Materia Medica* 94 *Star Anise Fruit*, The poisonous constituent is the crystalline principle sikimin.

Shilling. Add· 6. b = SOLIDUS[1] 2.

1904 HART *Rules for Compositors* (ed 18) 38 The diagonal sign / or 'shilling mark'.

Shilluk (ʃilū k). Also **Shillook.** An African negro tribe dwelling on the banks of the White Nile, neighbours of the Dinka. Also, a member of this tribe.

1832 LYAKE in *Jrnl R Geog Soc.* II 26 On the twelfth day they reached the first island of the Shilluks 1873 ELLEN E FREWER tr *Schweinfurth's Hrt Africa* I. 261 The jet-black Shillooks, Nuseir, and Dinka, natives of the dark alluvial flats, stand out in marked distinction to the dwellers upon the iron-red rocks 1913 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 633 Dr Seligmann's discoveries among the Shilluks of the Nile Valley. 1927 *World Domin Internat. Rev.* Oct. 319 All travellers note the Shilluk style of hairdressing

Shimming, *vbl. sb.* 2. *U.S.* (Earlier example)

1872 HUNTINGTON *Road Master's Assistant* 78 In winter, when ballast is frozen so that track can not be surfaced by tamping, it is done by *shimming*

Shimmy (ʃi mi), *sb.*[2] *U.S.* Also **shimi.** [? A use of SHIMMY, chemise.] A modern dance which resembles a fox-trot accompanied by simulated shivering Also phr. *to shake a shimmy.*

1919 *N Y Sun* 26 Jan., I was dancing the shimi shiver 1919 *N. Y. World* 17 Jan (*headline*) Shimmy dance is banned in greater New York 1921 *Punch* CLX 398/3 From a description of the 'shimmy'. 'The Negro invited his partner to dance by beating his feet and a sideways movement which consisted of "shimmying" or shivering.' 1922 *Weekly Dispatch* 31 Dec. 9 'Shimmy' banned in New York...The Chicago, camel-walk, scandal, balconnades, and shimmy dances must cease 1924 P MARKS *Plastic Age* 275 That music was enough to make a saint shed his halo and shake a shimmy.

Hence **Shimmy** *v intr.*, to dance the shimmy; also *fig.*, to tremble, shiver (with some emotion).

1920 C SANDBURG *Smoke & Steel* 223 Shimmying the fast shimmy to the Livery Stable Blues 1925 C R COOPER *Lions 'n' Tigers* VII 175 Old Mom [*sc.* an elephant] shimmied with delight 1927 *Daily Express* 14 Dec. 4 Eight most attractive little girls shimmied and Charlestoned with all the polish and precision of so many Tallulah Bankheads. 1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* II XIII 217 He. watched the dancing on deck—funny business nowadays, shimmying, bunnyhugging, didn't they call it?

Shimose (ʃimō·sé). [Said to be short for *Shimonose, f. the name of the Japanese inventor Masashika *Shimonose* Kogakubachi] A military explosive prepared from picric acid, which was invented and used by the Japanese in their war with Russia, 1904–5. So **Shi'mosite.**

1904 *Knowledge* July 158/1 Shimose does not explode on percussion, or by fire, and is not injured by wetting 1915 A. MARSHALL *Explosives* 322 The first satisfactory solution of the problem was the adoption of picric acid by France. This was quickly followed by similar measures taken by practically all the other Powers, each of whom, however, gave the substance a different name; France..Mélinite, England Lyddite, Japan Shimosite 1918 FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms, Shimose*, one of the picric powders, most successful as a military explosive. It is of Japanese manufacture.

Shimyaan (ʃimyān). A Natal name for a powerfully intoxicating beverage made of treacle and water fermented in the sun (Pettman)

1870 A. F. Lindley *After Ophir* 306 (Pettman) Shimyan and jwarlar were produced for our consumption, and we were invited to witness the usual dancing performances at the kraal after dark. 1900 Sir J Robinson *Lifetime S. Africa* 307 'Shimyaan,' a concoction of treacle and water allowed to ferment in the sun. This beverage was maddening in its effects, and the parent of much crime

Shin (ʃin), *sb*.2 One of the castes of the Dards of the Gilgit basin. So **Shi'na**, the language spoken by these people.

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 598/1 The *Shina* [*sc* language], spoken in the rest of the basin, is clearly Aryan, and kindred to the Sanskritic languages of India. *Ibid*, The middle castes, Shin and Yashkun, form the body of the Dard people The pure *Shin* looks more like a European than any high-caste Brahman of India. 1903 Risley & Gait *Census India 1901* I 1 310 Shina, one of the non-Sanskrit Indo-Aryan forms of speech 1919 Sir G. A Grierson *Ling Surv India* VIII. II 150 In various dialects, Shina is the language of the Gurez Valley in Kashmir.

Shin (ʃin), *sb*.3 [Jap, a. Chinese *shin* god. Cf. Shinto.] A tutelary god or spirit, or the gods or spirits collectively.

1845 *Encycl Metrop.* XVI. 565/2 Within that enclosure there were two smaller altars dedicated to the *shin* or Superior Spirits, the Genii and Manes

Shin, *v.* 3 Add: Also, to shoot in the shins.

1819 E Evans *Pedestrious Tour* 214 Soldiers are apt to fire too high He was often heard to say to his troops in battle · 'Shin them, my brave boys!'

Shin (ʃin), accommodated pronunciation of *sinh* = hyperbolic sine.

Shindy. 3. (Earlier U.S. example)

1829 B Hall *Trav N. Amer.* III 325, I never saw a more complete row, or as a fellow near me called it, 'a more regular shindy'

Shine, *v.* Add · **10. c.** *To shine up to*: to try to please, to make oneself pleasant to. *U.S.*

1882 *Century Mag* Oct 827 It was then that David first set out to shine up to her. 1886 *Congregationalist* 4 Feb (Farmer) Mother was always hecterin' me about getting married, and wantin' I should shine up to this likely gal and that. 1902 S E White *Blazed Trail* xlii 294 You might shine up to Hilda Farrand and join the rest of the fortune-hunters.

Shiner. Add: **1. f.** A diamond. *S. Afr. slang.*

1884 *Queenstown Free Press* 15 Jan (Pettman) When they dug it up they at once came to the conclusion it was a real shiner.

4. A stone built into a mortarless wall with its thickest side outward. *S. Africa*

1881 Douglass *Ostrich Farming* 39 The great thing to look out for is that the men do not put in shiners—that is, stones showing their longest face to the front

Shingle, *sb*.1 Add: **1. e.** A modern style of cutting women's hair short, as in the bob, but with the back hair shingled (see *Shingle *v*.1 2 a). Also, hair cut in this way.

1924 *Hairdressing* Feb Illustr, Based on the 'shingle'. 1927 F E Bailey *Golden Vanity* xvii, Dosir powdered her face, combed her dark shingle, lit a cigarette, and picked up her beef cubes

attrib 1926 *Vogue* Late Nov 85 A charming little shingle cap for night wear. 1928 *Times* 19 Dec 15/7 After bathing the shingle-wig was slipped over the dishevelled head

Shingle, *v*.1 Add **2 a.** Also in modern usage, to cut (women's hair) in a style in which it is made to taper from the back of the head to the nape of the neck; also *absol.*, to have the hair cut in this way

1924 *Punch* 17 Sept 319 It moves me not if Araminta shingles Her locks, or Evelina has them bobbed 1926 Galsworthy *Silver Spoon* iv, Fully dressed for the evening, she had but little on, and her hair was shingled. *Ibid.*, She had been one of the first twelve to shingle.

3. In sheep-shearing · To make a second cut over a part of a sheep's body. *Austral.*

1896 *Chambers's Jrnl* 12 Sept 592/1 Bad or careless shearers, in order to give the sheep the appearance of being properly shorn, may either 'shingle' or 'feather' the fleeces they cut off By 'shingling' is meant making a second cut over the same part of the body of the sheep, close to the skin.

Shingled, *ppl. a.*1 Add: **3.** Of hair Cut in a shingle. Also *fig.*, curt, abrupt.

1925 *Punch* 20 May 553 *Critic* 'Doris isn't bad, but her manners are rather shingled.' 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* I, v 39 A fashionable young woman with a clear and, no doubt, shingled head—he felt a great curiosity to see her again

Shingling, *vbl. sb*.1 Add. **2.** (See *Shingle *v*.1 2 a)

1924 *Chambers's Jrnl* 483/2 You do not care for the shingling and bobbed hair styles? 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* II v 146 Everything now depended on the Basque cap. If women took to them, shingling would stay; if not, hair might come in again.

Shinner 2 (ʃi·nəɹ). Colloq. abbreviation of *Sinn Feiner (ʃin fēˈ nəɹ).

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Apr. 12 The sands are running out as Ireland will shortly be ruined 'Shinners' may be killed daily 1922 *Blackw Mag* Dec 740/2 If they took vengeance on the Shinners they would be playing into the hands of the enemy.

Ship, *sb*.1 **4. b.** Add: Also = aeroplane or other form of aircraft.

1928 V. Page *Mod. Aircraft* 522 Always make a landing into the wind, as this will bring the ship to a stop quicker. 1929 B Hall & J J Niles *One Man's War* 69 At first, I couldn't see why I couldn't have taken a ship [*sc* aeroplane] up to the front and gone to making the war the very first day.

8 a. *ship-canal* (earlier U.S example).

1798 I Allen *Hist. Vermont* 268 A ship canal would be the means of importing salt, and exporting the preceding articles cheap

Ship, *v.* Add. **7 c.** *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1872 *Trans Ill. Dept Agric* 205 The remainder is shipped by rail to other parts of this State 1903 A Adams *Log Cowboy* xiii 201 No, I'll not ship any more cattle to your town. 1926 D L. Colvin *Prohibition in U S* 533 A case of brewers in Illinois having shipped beer in kegs. to their agent in Iowa.

e *intr.* To admit of being sent or transported by ship.

1867–8 *Trans Ill. Agric Soc* VII 510 It ships well, and is a very good peach 1927 *Daily Express* 9 Nov. 5/5 Persimmons will probably be as plentiful and popular as the banana, because it ships well and grows so freely that it can be sold at a low price

10. b. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1833 B Silliman *Man. Sugar Cane* 80 [The pan] is made to ship and unship

13. *To ship a stripe*: to gain promotion in the navy or air-force.

1915 H Rosher *In R.N.A S* (1916) 38, I see in this morning's paper that I have shipped another stripe (Flight Lieutenant) 1924 *Blackw Mag* Mar 333/2 For once his clothes were more interesting than mine for he had 'shipped' his half-stripe, and was a whole degree more important in the world!

Shippable, *a* Transfer *rare* to sense in Dict. and add **2** That can be shipped.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 17 Nov 11 The Southern Hemisphere promises for 1921 a shippable surplus of 40,000,000qr 1924 *Ibid* 30 July 4 The holders of shippable reserves in North America have combined.

Ship-load. (Earlier Amer. example.)

1639 *Portsmouth* (R. I.) *Rec.* 10 For men to gett a shipp loood of pipe stauffes

Shipper. 3. b. *U S* (Earlier example.)

1898 *Atlantic Monthly* Apr. 436/2 The railway industry employs between eight and nine hundred thousand men, not counting the shippers.

4 (Earlier U S. example.)

1852 *Trans. Mich Agric Soc* III 160 By the shipper the logs may be geared deeper or shallower

Shipping, *vbl. sb.* **6, 6. b.** Add · *shipping company, house, lane, pool*; **Shipping Board** (see quot 1922); **shipping leaf** (see quot)

1919 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 78/1 Help of another kind was given to the Allies at sea by the American *Shipping Board 1922a *Encycl Brit.* XXXI. 1031/2 The Shipping Board was the first of the new war boards to begin to function *Ibid.* XXXII. 146/2 The U S. Shipping Board which fixed ocean freight rates. 1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 250/3 Orders have now been placed by the United States Shipping Board for 18 Diesel engines to be installed in vessels of about 8,000 tons deadweight *Ibid* 239/1 *Shipping companies are complaining that apple shipments are not as heavy as they desire. 1919 *Brit Manuf* Nov 40/2 The attempt to do away with the *shipping house 1932 W G. Carr *By Guess & by God* 194 German submarines which.. lurked about the *shipping lanes waiting to attack the Allied merchantmen. 1863 *Trans Ill. Agric Soc* V 669 Those heavy descriptions of tobacco known in Virginia as heavy *shipping leaf 1926 *Century Mag.* CXIII. 104 Dayton, Tennessee, that small village was actually the shipping point for two million words of telegraphic news. 1911 *Encycl. Brit* XXIV 986/2 Early in 1902 a *shipping pool or 'combine' was effected in the case of certain important British steam lines engaged in the North Atlantic trade

Shippo (ʃipō). [Jap., = (*a*) the seven precious things, viz. gold, silver, emerald, mother-of-pearl, agate, amber (or crystal), coral (or tortoiseshell), (*b*) *shippō yaki*; f. Chin. *ts'ih* seven + *pao* jewel.] Cloisonné-enamel ware. Also *attrib.*

1882 *Trans Asiatic Soc Japan* X. 41 A broken piece of old Shippō ware 1889 tr *Rein's Industries of Japan* 430 The metal decorations of the Japanese by means of enamel (Shippō), *i. e.* opaque coloured glassy flux.

Shirk, *v.* Add. **1. c.** To shift or fend *for* oneself *U.S.*

1849 N Kingsley *Diary* 76, I can shirk for myself pretty well after going through a campaign in the New Haven and California Joint Stock company 1850 [see sense 1 in Dict.], 1861 *Trans Ill. Agric Soc.* IV 515 You might just as well turn out your stall-fed short-horn cow, and expect her to shirk for herself 1874 *Rep Vermont Board Agric.* II 422 They are then turned into the pasture to shirk for themselves.

Shirley (ʃē·ɹli). [f the name of *Shirley* Vicarage, Croydon, where the variety was produced by the Rev. W. Wilks.] In full *Shirley poppy*: A variety produced from the Common Corn Poppy, *Papaver Rhœas*, under cultivation, bearing single and double flowers of various colours and delicate shades of colour.

1886 *Jrnl Hort.* 21 Oct. 367/1 (*heading*) Shirley Poppies. 1889 *Ibid.* 15 Aug 126/2, I sent a pinch of seed to a leading firm of London nurserymen last spring for comparison with the Shirley. 1893 Robinson *English Flower Garden* (ed. 3) 568/1 Of recent years pretty single forms of the Corn Poppy have become popular under the name of 'Shirley Poppies'.

Shirred, *a.* **2** Add. Also *fig.*

1929 S Jamieson in *Legion Bk* 105 The waters..in sunshine ruffled and shirred with living light.

Shirt, *sb.* Add: **2. f.** *To keep one's shirt on*: to keep calm. *U.S slang*

1904 W. H. Smith *Promoters* i. 15 I'll tell you how, if you'll keep your shirt on 1911 R D Saunders *Col Todhunter* v 70 It don't make any difference so you can just keep your shirt on

5. a. *shirt-tail* (earlier U S. example).

1846 J. W Webb *Altowan* I vi. 174 He leaped into the river, and made a shirt-tail across the prairie on the other side.

c. shirt-bosom, -button, -waist (earlier examples), **shirt-front wicket**, a wicket or cricket pitch fancifully compared to a shirt-front for smoothness.

1833 J. Neal *Down-Easters* I 3 His collar turned back, and his *shirt-bosom all open to the waist 1678 *New Castle Court Rec.* 352, 3 Payer of *shirt Buttons 1742 in *Maryland Hist. Mag* XX 178 Three or four Papers good shirt buttons but not made on wire 1925 Ld Harris in *Westm Gaz* 16 Jan, I deprecate these '*shirt-front' wickets, they enhance the luck of the toss. 1928 *Sunday Express* 18 Nov. 3 Long discourses on what they are pleased to describe as the 'shirt front' wicket at Sydney, which, according to them, resembles nothing so much as a slab of highly-polished marble 1889 *Kansas City Times & Star* 15 Apr., She obtained work at Haar's *shirtwaist and overall factory 1895 in Appel *Business Biogr To Wanamaker* (1930) 110 Five carloads of shirtwaists placed on sale

Shirt-sleeve. *attrib.* (later example).

1931 W F Sands *Undiplomatic Mem* 22, I admit some pride in believing that they acted like gentlemen in the matter, though perhaps it was only shirt-sleeves diplomacy

Shirse, variant of *Shice.

Shivaree, *sb* and *v. U S* (Earlier examples)

1843 R Carlton *New Purchase* Iv 231 The musicians letting off at each repetition of the demand peals of shiver ree 1871 E Eggleston *End of World* xlv 291 O Uncle And i ew I is it a shivaree? *Ibid* xlvi 294 Among the manly recreations which they have proposed to themselves is that of shiveree-ing 'that Dutchman, Gus Wilde' 1876 'Mark Twain' *Old Times* 55, I started such a rattling 'shivaree' down below as never had astounded an engineer in this world before.

Shiver, *v.*2 Add: **2. c.** *trans.* To shake, rustle

1928 E W Hendy *Lure of Bird Watching* 49 The hen, at the conclusion of a dustbath, gave a low call, and shivered her wings

Shivering, *vbl. sb* 2 Add: **2.** *Path.* (See quot. 1913.)

1903 *U S. Dept Agric., Rep Div Horse* 207 (Cent D. Suppl) 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed 7), *Shivering*, chorea affecting the muscles of the hip and thigh of a horse.

Shock, *sb.*1 **3.** Add: *shock corn.*

1925 R. R. Snapp *Beef Cattle* 179 Before the silo became common, corn fodder or shock corn was used extensively for wintering cattle

Shock, *sb.*3 Add · **7.** *shock-test*; **shock-absorber**, also, a device on aircraft to lessen the shock of contact with the earth or other surfaces on landing; **shock-proof** *a.*, proof against breakage or injury by shocks or blows; also *fig*

1916 H Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 112 In the case of rubber *shock absorbers, both the number of turns and the lengths must be equal. 1931 *Henley's ABC Gliding & Sailflying* 193 If the landing gear is not provided with shock absorbers, it is desirable to pad the pilot's seat well 1911 Dreisr *Jemme Gerhardt* xviii, He was curiously elated beneath a sturdy, *shock-proof exterior 1928 *Daily Express* 19 June 3 It is a splinterless shock-proof safety glass with visibility unimpaired by constant use 1930 Rose Macaulay *Staying with Relations* xiv § 3 203 They needed a shock-proof screen between them, to deaden the assaults of each on the other's strained nerves. 1905 *Trans Instit Naval Archit* XLVII. ii. 382 Fremont's *shock test.

b In **shock-troops** [tr. G. *stosstruppen*], forces of selected and specially armed men designed for use in assault operations, especially against strong positions or large numbers

1918 Farrow *Dict Mil Terms, Shock Troops*, troops especially selected for assault work. They usually wear steel breastplates and other protection strong enough to turn a bullet at 50 or 60 feet 1927 *Daily Express* 14 July 9/4 The G P U troops in a war against Poland and Britain would be used as shock troops 1928 *Dict Amer. Biogr.* I. 382/2 A master of strategy usually stays behind the lines. Not so Bishop Asbury. He asked no more of his skirmishers and shock-troops than he was himself prepared to undergo 1931 A H Dallas tr E Seeberg in *Relig. World* 400 The Society of Jesus was organized with such efficiency that it became the 'spear head' or 'shock troops' of the Papacy.

c. Hence, in the U.S.S.R, applied to workers who are used for accomplishing a specially arduous task, and to the system under which they work, etc.

1930 S. N. Harper *Making Bolsheviks* 52 The so-called 'shock-brigade movement' among workmen, which is interpreted by the Communists as an illustration of a new attitude and as a new and vital force produced by the Revolution. *Ibid* 53 The shock-brigade of a given factory or mine is a voluntary organization of workmen who have come together to fulfil and, if possible, exceed the quota of production assigned to the factory under the Five-Year Plan of expansion *Ibid* 55 October first of this year was proclaimed 'Shock-Brigade Day'. 1930 *Observer* 16 Nov. 11/2 Checking currency inflation has loomed up as one of the urgent 'shock problems' which are so common under the strained conditions of Soviet economic life. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 9 July 536/4 And 'cultural work' is still in effect a kind of propagandist 'shock work'. 1931 *Morn. Post* 11 Aug 11/7 Three hundred and fifty Russian 'shock workers' landed in London from the s s. Ukraine yesterday for a two days' 'holiday'. 1932 *Times* 11 Mar. 13/7 By order of the Soviet Government

March is to be a 'shock month for mobilizing financial resources'

Shockability (ʃɒkəbɪ lɪti). [f. SHOCKABLE *a.* + -ITY] The capacity for being shocked.

1929 GERALD GOULD *Democritus* 89 What we want is to preserve the precious gift of shockability while remaining too intelligent to be shocked

Shocker 2. (Earlier U S example)

1786 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III 91 For every two Cradlers to allow 4 rakes, 1 shocker, and two Carriers

Shodden, *a.* (Earlier U.S example.)

1829 J F COOPER *Wish-ton-wish* VI, His beast hath a shodden hoof

Shoe, *sb* Add · **5**

q A box for dealing the cards in chemin-de-fer

1924 W J. LOCKE *Coming of Amos* VIII 201 'Chemin de fer'..She handed him shoe and cards and counters 1930 BYRNE *Golden Goat* I 8 They were only interested in the passing of the 'shoe' as the chemin de fer box is called

6. c shoe-bench *U.S.*, a shoemaker's bench; **shoe-boil**, capped elbow in horses or cattle (Dorland 1913); **shoe-button**, (*a*) a button used for fastening boots and shoes; (*b*) a small black spider, *Latrodectus mactans*; **shoe-deep** *a.*, deep enough to cover the shoe, **shoe-last celt** [CELT 2] *Archæology*, a polished stone hoe, flat on one side and curved on the other, found in the area of neolithic Danubian culture; **shoe-parlour** *U.S.*, a shoe-cleaning shop; **shoe-rail**, a rod for supporting shoes in a wardrobe or similar piece of furniture; **shoe-tree** (earlier U.S. example).

1841 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVII 362 A few weeks' rumination on the *shoe-bench, or cogitation on the tailors' board. 1891 *Harper's Mag* June 57/1 An express wagon was loaded with the old shoe bench. 1927 *Daily Express* 21 July 2/7 A small black spider known to entomologists as 'latiodectus mactans', and commonly called the 'black widow' or '*shoebutton', which has been introduced from Oriental ports into North America concealed in fruit and lumber, and caused more than twenty deaths last month 1773 P V FITHIAN *Jrnl* (1900) 75 Last night there fell a Snow which is about half *Shoe-deep 1891 MARY E WILKINS *New England Nun* 174 There had been a light fall of snow but it was not shoe deep. 1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Priests & Kings* 126 They had knives of obsidian and stone celts or hoes, among which is a type, not unlike that found in the Danube basin, known as the *shoe-last celt 1929 CHILDE *Danube in Prehist* 40 The universal stone implement of the Danubian I culture is the polished adze or hoe It may be termed a 'shoe-last' celt, though strictly that name should be confined to the narrow chisel-like specimens 1906 *Washington Post* 29 Apr 9 Dainty society women performed the menial task of shining men's shoes The improvised *shoe parlor was in All Souls' Unitarian Church 1928 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* p lxxxvii, Fitted wardrobe with *shoe rails (with space for 6 pairs) 1827 B DRAKE & MANSFIELD *Cincinnati* VIII. 60 In the third story the manufacture of *shoe trees is carried on.

Shoeblack. (Earlier Amer. example)

1772 J ADAMS *Diary* 29 Dec., Wks 1850 II. 306 A porter, a shoeblack, or chimney sweeper

Shoeing, *vbl. sb.* **2. b.** (Earlier U S. example.)

1780 *Narragansett Hist Reg.* I 104 Made shoeing for Bowland's boat keel.

Shoepack, -pac (ʃūpæk). *U S* [Of Lenape (Delaware) Indian origin.] (See SHOE *sb.* 6 c.)

1755 in *Lett to Washington* I 99 It would be a good thing to have Shoe-packs or Moccosons for the Scouts 1834 [see SHOE *sb* 6 c] 1852 J REYNOLDS *Pioneer Hist Illinois* 52 The men out of doors wore a coarser and stronger article made out of thicker leather, which the Americans call 'shoe packs' 1897 J L ALLEN *Choir Invisible* III 26 The small, sensitive feet,..covered with coarse shoe-packs tied with leather thongs 1903 S. E WHITE *Forest* x 129 He brought to light oil-tanned shoepacs, with and without the flexible sole.

Shoe-string. 1. See SHOE *sb* 6 c, and add · **b.** *On a shoe-string*, with very little capital; on a small margin *U.S. colloq.*

1904 *Cosmopolitan* May 89 They said he speculated 'on a shoe-string'—an exceedingly slim margin. 1926 J BLACK *You Can't Win* VIII 90 The new owners had no bankroll, just opened up on a shoestring 1932 *Nation* (N Y) 9 Mar. 271 American universities have started department after department on financial shoe-strings.

c. *attrib* Small or petty in a pecuniary way

1923 'B M. BOWER' *Parowan Bonanza* XI. 137 The little shoestring propositions that go broke and leave empty houses behind them. 1926 J BLACK *You Can't Win* XIII. 185 The cheap cheaters and tinhorn, shoestring gamblers never got a footing there

2. (*a*) A kind of tobacco; (*b*) a Julienne potato (chiefly *pl*) *U S.*

1784 J. F D SMYTH *Tour U S.* II 129 There are seven different kinds of tobacco each varying from the other They are named Hudson, Frederick, Thick-joint, Shoe string, [etc.] 1931 B STARKE *Touch & Go* x 156, I found that the word 'shoe-strings' on the menu really meant Julienne potatoes I ate every last shoe-string

Shoey (ʃū i) *slang.* [f. SHOE *v.* + -Y 6.] An army shoeing-smith.

1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 1 Aug 695/2. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words.*

Shofer, variant of *CHAUFFEUR.

1918 'Q' *Foe-Farrell* 110, I got in [the car] and sat back in the cushions, waiting for the Shofer, if that's how you pronounce it

Shoji (ʃōʊ·dʒi). [Jap] A sliding screen of semi-transparent paper used to compose the partitions, and in the daytime in winter the walls, of a Japanese house.

1880 MISS BIRD *Japan* (1905) 40, I closed the sliding windows, with translucent paper for window panes, called *shōji*. 1881 SATOW & HAWES *Handbk Japan* (1884) 482/1 *Amado* (rain doors) replace the ordinary *shō-ji* (sliding screens). 1886 J. LA FARGE *Artist's Lett Japan* (1897) 217 To look out of the *shoji* screens into the garden 1922 J STREET *Mysterious Japan* II (1923) 24 Children glimpsed through the open wood and paper *shoji* of their matchbox houses

Shomio, variant of *SIOMIO.

Shonkinite (ʃɒŋkɪnəɪt). *Petrog* [f. *Shonkin*, the Indian name for the Highwood Mountains, Montana + -ITE 1.] A phaneric igneous rock of granular texture, composed essentially of augite with subordinate orthoclase. Hence **Shonkinitic** *a.*, consisting of shonkinite.

1895 WEED & PIRSSON in *Bull. Geol Soc Amer* VI 415 For this type of rock, then, we propose the name of shonkinite, and shonkinite we define as a granular plutonic rock consisting of essential augite and orthoclase. 1930 PEACH & HORNE *Geol Scotl* 112 A discontinuous zone of fine-grained shonkinite and pulaskite *Ibid* 113 The degree of alteration is less in the more shonkinitic patches

Shoo, *v.* Add: **1. b.** To cause to move or go in a desired direction by following up gently. *U S.*

1903 *N Y Sun* 17 Nov 12 The police shoo everybody to the south side of the loops 1903 *N Y Evening Post* 28 Dec 1 So far from being gently shoved off by the Administration and 'shooed' toward home, Gen Reyes has been treated with distinguished consideration 1923 'B M. BOWER' *Parowan Bonanza* XIII 151 You're supposed to shoo a lady gently before you down the aisle

Shoofly. *U.S.* [Of obscure origin.] A temporary railway-track constructed for use while the regular track is not available.

Also used in other unrelated senses.

1905 *Los Angeles Express* 18 Mar 8 A freight train had left the track The work of building a shoofly around the train was at once begun 1905 *N Y. Evening Post* 29 July 1 The Southern Pacific Company's 'shoo-fly' around the tracks now submerged will be completed in a few days

Shoot, *sb* [1] Add: **1 i** The action of shooting a film (see *SHOOT *v* 22 f)

1929 *Morn Post* 24 May 12/7 A Wembly 'Shoot' Described A 'talkie' sequence is being 'shot' in the studio.

6. c. *U.S.* (Earlier examples)

1865-6 *Trans Ill Agric. Soc* VI 319 Each railroad has one thousand feet of platform which is provided with 'shoots', leading directly into the yards and pens 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel West* XXII 432 About a quarter section of cattle-yards and 'shoots' extend around the depot.

Shoot, *v.* Add:

4 e Also, to urge (one's mount) swiftly forward.

1928 *Morn Post* 20 Oct 14/1 The latter was travelling like a winner as far as the Dip, where Richards shot his mount into the lead.

11. j. To discard, get rid of; orig. in *shoot that hat*, etc., as a rude retort or mild imprecation. Also with *up*. *U.S. slang.*

1876 E. BURTON *Songs* (Bartlett) The slang the gang is using now You'll hear from every lip; It's shoot the hat! and get it boiled, And don't you lose your grip *a* 1877 *New York Herald* (Bartlett) One lady, with derisive scorn . observed in the language of the day, 'Oh, shoot that hat!' 1883 J HAY *Bread-winners* XVI 249 If I had all the cash he takes in to-night, I'd buy an island and shoot the machine business 1902 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang* s v, *Shoot that* (*hat, man*—anything)! a mild imprecation, 'Bother!' 1926 J BLACK *You Can't Win* XII. 161 They grew so despondent over their plight they decided to 'shoot up' the small portion of white stuff they had left 1928 *Sunday Express* 18 Mar 9/2 'Tell him to shoot that song-and-dance outfit'., and jump into some plain overalls.

12. Also, to cast (a line) in fishing.

1870 KENDALL *God's Hand* 9 (E.D D) Has to return without shooting his lines. 1931 *Hardy's Anglers' Guide* 13 This [slack] line is released during the forward stroke [in casting] This is termed 'shooting' line

18 e Of a crab, lobster, etc.: To cast off or drop (a leg or limb).

1884 GOODE *Nat Hist Aquat Anim.* 805 Lobsters have the power of dropping or 'shooting' one or both claws, which may be more or less completely replaced by a new growth

22. d. Phr. *To shoot the corn off*: to celebrate the harvest-home with the shooting of guns. *S. Africa*

1886 *Hist, Product, & Resources C.G.H.* (ed J. Noble) 226 Powder is given them to enable them to carry out what is known in the vernacular as 'shooting the corn off'.

f. Also *trans.* to photograph with a cinematograph camera; to make a cinematographic film of Also *absol.*

1916 'B M. BOWER' *Phantom Herd* II 22 He debated whether it should be 'shot' with two cameras or three 1919 *Conquest* Dec. 70/2 First, the camera man 'shoots' on the tank containing the fishes with one half of the lens open 1923 *Publishers' Circular* 29 Sept., Miss May Edgington's new novel, 'Triumph', is at the present moment being 'shot' for film production 1927 *Daily Tel.* 21 June 17/1 Mr Fox sent the players specially to this country in order to 'shoot' as many scenes as possible in the appropriate places. 1928 L NORTH *Parasites* 26 He passed a group of people gathered round the camera that had just shot the abortion he had seen enacted 1932 *News Chronicle* 23 Sept. 3/5 The film of Cervantes' book which is being 'shot' in the Alps near Nice.

23. h To give vent or utterance to. Also *absol.* in imper = 'fire away!' *slang.*

1930 H R. WAKEFIELD in *London Mercury* Feb. 317 'Surely he wouldn't tell us,' said Dandylion 'He'd be on the other side.' 'Well, shoot some of your S A,' said the young person, 'He'll soon come across.' 1930 *Observer* 23 Mar 15 At shooting the smart stuff, Miss Blakeney has the world well beaten

28. b. (Later U S example.)

1924 G. OVERTON *Cargoes for Crusoes* 41 In his chamber Doomdorf lay shot to death.

30. e. *To shoot up*: to assail or master by shooting; *esp.* to rush through (a place) shooting wildly in all directions. *U.S.*

1901 S E WHITE *Westerners* iv 31 If you try to shoot us up any, we'll kill every hoof you have 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb 104/1 Armed and masked men took entire possession of it [*sc.* Princeton], 'shot it up' until opposition subsided

Shooter. Add. **10.** A black morning coat. *slang*

1902 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang, Shooter* , a black morning coat (Harrow) as distinguished from the tail coat worn by the Fifth and Sixth Forms 1920 GALSWORTHY *In Chancery* II VII, 'I suppose I'd better change into a "shooter",' he muttered, escaping to his room He put on the 'shooter', a higher collar, a pearl pin, and his neatest grey spats.

Shooting, *vbl. sb.* **8. b** Add shooting-ground (earlier U S example); **shooting-match** (later U S. examples); **shooting-seat, -stick,** (*b*) a walking-stick which may be adapted to form a seat, used chiefly by shooters.

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXI 121 A gentleman who had asked his advice about the *shooting ground. 1843 *Niles' Weekly Register* IV 35/1, I. gained their applause for my activity at our *shooting matches. 1853 J G BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 127 Shooting-matches .and card-playing 1906 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ* 29 Mar 4 You are not the whole shooting match, but a good share of it. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc Price List* 15 Sept. 954 Cane *shooting seats. *Ibid.*, Wood, folding Shooting Seat, can be used as a Walking Stick 1926 OPPENHEIM *Golden Beast* I XVII, Judith had already disappeared swinging her *shooting stick in her hand 1929 H. V MORTON *In Search Scotl.* V § 6 137 The Mayfair and Belgravia clans sit their shooting sticks with renewed expectation.

Shop, *sb.* **9 c.** Add: **shop assistant**, a shop-keeper's assistant; **shop-clerk** *U.S.*, a shop assistant; **shop committee** (see quot. 1923); **shop-drive**, the apparatus necessary for operating the machinery of a shop or factory by electric power, **shop-fittings** *pl.*, the equipment of a shop, as counters, shelves, etc, so **shop-fitter**; **shop-hours** *pl.*, the hours during which a shop assistant is employed, or a shop is kept open; **shop kitchen**, a kitchen connected with a factory; **shopland**, the shopping centre of a town or city, **shop-sign**, a sign or device for indicating the ownership or type of a shop, **shop-steward**, the foreman of a work-shop; **shop-walk** *v intr.*, to act as a shop-walker; **shop-work**, work done in a shop or workshop; **shop-worn** *a.* (earlier U.S. example).

1896 H. G. WELLS *Wheels of Chance* I, Thus even in a *shop assistant does the warmth of manhood assert itself. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXX. 98/1 Only three kinds of protective requirement are binding on employers of shop assistants 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 775 *Shop assistant..*; serves customers with goods in retail shop or store, makes out bill or docket. 1921 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* XIII. 151 There is your public *shop-clerks, stenographers [etc.]. 1908 *Modern Business* Aug 69/1 With a good *shop committee the men will not be afraid to ventilate their grievances. 1923 J D HACKETT *Labor Terms* in *Man. Engin.* May, *Shop Committee*, a committee appointed by members of a works committee for the consideration of some special labor problem 1903 *Iron Age* 26 Mar 22 (Cent D. Suppl) *Shop-drive 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 483 **Shop fitter*, receives wooden parts or sections of counters, desks, and other shop fittings 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Shop-fittings*, the counters, desks, shelves, gas-burners, and other fixtures of a shop 1911 *Rep. Labour & Soc. Cond Germany* III. VI–VII 29 The building and shopfitting trade 1892 *Act* 55 & 56 *Vict* c 62 § 1 This Act may be cited as the *Shop Hours Act, 1892 1908 *Modern Business* Aug. 69/1 *Shop kitchens 1922 *Daily Express* 20 Nov 3 The opening of the new Ponting's is the most exciting event in *shop land this week 1927 *Daily Express* 7 Mar 5/3 Shopland, whether its particular province be Oxford-street and Regent-street, Knightsbridge, Kensington, or on the other side of the park in Queen's Road, has become one vast fair ground. 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Oct. 3/5 A great flame which lit up the whole sky and clearly illuminated the *shop signs 1915 *Political Quarterly* No 6. 92 The *Shop-stewards' Committee at one of the factories called a mass meeting. 1905 H G. WELLS *Kipps* I VI, Buggins, whose place it was to *shopwalk while Carshot served, shopwalked with quite unparalleled dignity. 1925 C. FOX *Educat. Psychol.* 177 Geometry and *shop-work 1871 BARNUM *Struggles & Triumphs* 40 A large quantity of tin ware which had been in the shop for years and was considerably *shop-worn'.

Shop, *v.* Add. **1. b** To dismiss (a person) from a situation or post *U.S.*

1915 H. L. WILSON *Ruggles of Red Gap* IV (1917) 76 It seemed probable that I should be shopped by Mrs. Effie for what she had been led to believe was my rowdyish behaviour. *Ibid.* XVII. 308, I would have shopped the fellow in an instant, had it been at any other time He was most impertinent.

6. intr. *To shop around*: to look round for a situation or work *U.S.*

1922 J. D. HACKETT in *Management Engineering* Feb, During the war, although orders greatly exceeded production, absentism increased Men took days off to 'shop around', knowing that if unsuccessful they would be welcomed back.

Shopman. Add: **3** A workshop hand.

1926 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Jan., Mr. Cramp asked the Court to

say that there should be one award for the whole of the shopmen employed on the railways of Great Britain.

Shor (ʃōr). [Turki *shōr*, f. Turkish *shōr* adj; saltish, brackish.] In Turkestan, an elongated saline depression in desert sand.

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII 512/1 A feature distinctive of the Turcoman desert is seen in the very numerous *shors*, or elongated depressions. 1898 *Geog. Jrnl.* (R G S) Sept 308 The *shors*..are seen on the southern border of the Kara-kum sands.

Shore, *sb.*[1] Add: **5.** shore-based *a*, having the base of operations on land; shore-hold *Logging* (see quot.), shore-platform *Geol*, the comparatively flat sea-bottom extending outward from most coastlines, which supports the sedentary marine life; shore-wall *Geol.*, 'accumulations of sand and gravel pushed up into mounds by the expansion and contraction of ice formed on rivers and lakes' (Cent Dict. *Suppl.* 1909).

1927 *Daily Tel* 22 Mar 10/7 The limitation of air armaments shall be effected by limiting the number of *shore-based aircraft of service type maintained in commission 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 46 **Shore hold*, the attachment of the hawser of a raft of logs to an object on the shore 1895 Dana *Man. Geol.* (ed 4) 222 (Cent D Suppl) *Shore-platform 1885 *Fifth Ann Rep U. S Geol. Survey* 109 The base of a *shore wall stands somewhat above and beyond the ordinary margin of water 1893 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed 3) 415 When the ice melts, this embankment of displaced material is left as a memorial of the severity of the climate Such 'shore-walls' are of common occurrence on the margins of many lakes in Canada and the United States.

b. shore-bug *U.S.* (see quots.).

1895 Comstock *Man. Study Insects* 134 Family Saldidæ, the Shore bugs Some of the Shore-bugs dig burrows, and live for a part of the time beneath the ground 1902 Howard *Insect Bk* 291 [They] have been dubbed 'shore bugs' by Comstock for the reason that they are always found upon the sea beach

c In obvious attrib. uses; = of or pertaining to the shore, sometimes adj., = littoral.

1882 E. Hodder *Mem N Z Life* 24 Shore clothes were unpacked, the ship was made tidy 1884 Howells *Silas Lapham* xxiii. 415 A young fellow in the shabby shore-suit of a sailor. 1886 Prestwich *Geol* I. 122 A 'shore-deposit' extends for a distance of about 150 miles Near volcanic islands the shore deposit is less argillaceous 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* Aug 551/2 Four keepers are employed in connection with the lighthouse, three being in constant attendance while the fourth is on shore-duty. 1911 J A Thomson *Biol Seasons* Introd 4 In modern studies of the shore-fauna or of the flora of lakes *Ibid* iv 352 What a variety of biological impressions we gain from this walk among the shore-jetsam 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan 1/1 Clement glanced at the umbrella and the obvious shore-rig of bounding little men.

Shore-going, *vbl. sb*, *attrib* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1846 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXVIII 64 He rigged himself in his 'shore going togs' after supper 1887 B Harte *Crusade of 'Excelsior'* 63 Captain Bunker .wore a shore-going suit of black broadcloth

Short, *a.*, *sb.*, and *adv* Add: **A.** *adj.* **14 a** *Short drink*, a dram of spirits.

1883 *Daily Tel.* 2 July 5/3 (Farmer) All these are short drinks—that is to say, drams 1885 *Punch* 4 July 4/1 To procure what he calls 'a snack and a short drink'.

26 short-change *v. trans U.S*, to rob by giving insufficient change; **short column**, a column whose length is not more than 3 to 5 times its diameter; **short course** *Bell-ringing* (see quot); **short focus** *Photog.*, a focus where the rays converge at a short distance from the lens, chiefly attrib, esp. in *short focus (portrait) lens*, **short game** *Golf*, putting, **short head** (*b*) *Racing*, a distance less than the length of a horse's head, also *attrib.*; hence **short-head** *v trans. Racing*, to beat by this distance; **short jenny** *Billiards* (see Jenny 7); **short list**, a list of selected candidates for a post from which it is intended to make the final selection; hence **short-list** *v trans.*, to put on a short list; **short-paid** *a*, designating mail which is insufficiently stamped; **short-period** *a*, extending over or lasting for a brief period of time; recurring at short intervals; **short sauce** *U.S.* (see Sauce *sb.* 4 a); **short-six**, (*a*) a variety of short candles of the weight of six to a pound (cf Six B. 3 h); (*b*) *U.S.*, a make of cigar (cf. *Long nine); **short sleeves** *pl.*, sleeves which do not reach below the elbow; hence **short-sleeved** *a.*, having short sleeves, **short-spent** *a.*, unexpended; **short-spoon** *Golf*, a baffy, **short-staple** (earlier U.S. example); **short story**, a story with a fully worked-out motive but of much smaller compass and less elaborate in form than a novel; **short suit** *Cards*, a suit of which one has less than four cards; also *attrib.*; **short-thread** *a.*, designating a sewing-machine in which the needle passes through the material as in hand sewing; **short time**, the state or condition of working less than the regular number of hours per day or of days per week; **short title**, an abbreviated form of the full title; **short wave**, a wave which has a relatively short wave-length; *spec.* in wireless, one having a wave-length of less than 100 metres (3,000 k/c per second); also *attrib.*; **short week**, a week in which a workman's wage is below the average owing to short time.

1923 H L Foster *Beachcomber in Orient* xii 308 A tourist is cheated and *short-changed so often in the East [etc] 1928 L North *Parasites* 304 The girl at the cash-register short-changed him 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Engin.*, **Short Columns*, a term applied to columns whose length exceeds their diameter by from three to five times that amount, and which yield to rupture by simple crushing only 1904 Bulwer *Gloss Techn. Terms Bells & Ringing* 13 The effect of other 'calls' is to curtail the 'course', by cutting out a part of the 'work' It is then termed a '*short course' 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib, Brit* II No 3122 It forms a portrait lens of *short focus *Ibid* No 3154 The same camera can be used for either short-focus portrait or long-focus landscape lenses 1892 *Photogr Ann* II. 307 Back can be moved up to the front for short focus work. 1858 *Chambers's Jrnl* 4 Sept 157/2 The '*short game'—coming into play when the ball lies from a hundred to one hundred and fifty yards from the hole 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X 767/1 They have hitherto confined themselves to the 'short game', as it is termed, or putting 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 473/1 *Short Game*, approaching and putting 1903 H G Hutchinson, etc. *Bk Golf* 238 Treat the combination of mashies (sometimes irons) and putting together, calling it the short game 1898 A E T Watson *The Turf* 133 There are legends of judges having made mistakes in *short head verdicts 1921 *Daily Mail Year Bk* 79/1 His stable companion Comrade beat Embry by a short-head 1928 *Daily Chron* 9 Aug 10/2 To get her home by as much as half a length, although you would have thought that there was only time for a short head victory. 1922 *Weekly Dispatch* 12 Nov 7 Danny caught him napping and *shortheaded him on the post 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov 18/4 In a most luckless effort he was short-headed 1899 *short jenny [see Jenny 7] 1904 Mannock *Billiards* 106 Fig 28 shows a 'short jenny' in the adjacent centre pocket. 1927 W. E Collinson *Contemp. Engl.* 124 Selection committees to University posts first familiarised me with the meaning of the *short list 1908 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan 101/2 Any [letters] suspected to be *short-paid are placed aside and afterwards surcharged if necessary. 1887 *Encycl Brit.* XXII. 509/1 *Short period fluctuations between a maximum and minimum, within the limits of each single stroke. 1895 *Knowledge* 1 May 111/2 There is no longer any reason to doubt that all 'short-period variables' are really close binaries 1900 *Ibid.* 1 Dec 285/2 Brorsen's Comet This interesting short-period comet 1905 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Short Period Comets*, comets which have periods from three to eight years in length Spoken of sometimes as Jupiter's family of comets 1923 P. B Ballard *New Examiner* 107 For an overwhelming majority, short-period testing, when properly carried out, is as sound and as valid as long-period testing 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl* 19 Feb 124/2 It may therefore be regarded as an original study in short period economics *Mail* Short-period excursions. 1822 J Neal *Randolph* I 279 (Krapp) 'Long and *short sarse', as, it is said, they call vegetables. 1825 J. C. Neal *Bro Jonathan* I 76 A quantity of long, short, and round sauce, or 'sarse', *i e* carrots, turnips, and potatoes 1865 'Artemus Ward' *Trav.* 57 Tom Slink, who used to smoke *short sixes and get acquainted with the little circus-boys. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc Price List* 15 Sept 1116/1 White Vests, *Short Sleeves 18 Dickens *Novels & Tales* (ed. Tauchn) VI. 129 (Flugel) *Short-sleeved 1924 Rose Macaulay *Orphan Island* xiii 156 Flora slipped into the short-sleeved, low-necked white cotton frock 1898 *Naval Annual* 1 1 1 The sum *short spent on new construction amounts to £2,270,000 1858 *Chambers's Jrnl* 4 Sept 157/1 The names of the wooden-headed clubs. *short spoon 1879 *Encycl Brit.* X 765/2 *note*, A driving club, a long, a middle, and a short 'spoon' 1893 H Hutchinson *Golfing* 17 Therefore, we would urge the beginner, if he finds the iron a puzzle, to add a short or baffy spoon to his wooden clubs 1802 *Steele Papers* I 341 *Short Staple, or Green seed Cotton if the best quality, 16 cents 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Feb 482/1 We are tempted to claim a national primacy in *short-story writing. *Ibid* 483/2 A short-story motive or a long-story motive 1884 'Cavendish' (H Jones) *Whist* (ed 14) 133 Treating long suits like *short ones 1893 'Hoffmann' tr *Herlefeld's Game of Skat* 8 As a suit consists of seven cards only, three or more constitute a long suit, and two or less a short suit 1910 Dalton *'Saturday' Bridge* 91 The original English method, now known as the Short-suit Convention *Ibid* 93 On the other hand the short suit doubler is by no means certain to get his desired suit led to him 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 2099/1 *Short-thread machines 1908 *Daily Chron* 3 Aug, *Short time for all is suggested as preferable to no work for some 1911 *Rep. Labour & Soc Cond Germany* III vi–vii 198 In the case of industries where fluctuations of unemployment occur 'short time' instead of dismissal is more common in Germany than in this country 1927 Bowley & Stamp *Nat. Income 1924* 34 Both the 1924 and the 1926 accounts show the effect of overtime and short-time. 1896 in *Chester's Dict Min.* Advt 1 *Short-Title Catalogue of . Publications Arranged under subjects 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII 68/2 With very fine wires the condition as small can be fulfilled with quite *short waves 1907 Erskine-Murray *Handbk. Wireless Telegr.* 5 Short-wave Hertzian telegraphy has never been successful at distances beyond a mile or two 1909 [see *Long a[1] 15] 1928 D Brunt *Meteorology* 38 The term 'high temperature radiation' is frequently used to denote the short-wave radiation of very hot bodies. *Ibid.* 40 We have to picture a beam of short-wave light from the sun reaching the outer boundary of the earth's atmosphere 1932 *B B C. Year-Bk* 466 Key to the Map of Short-Wave Stations. 1909 Ware *Passing Engl*, *Short week.

e. (Cf. Short *adv.* 11)

1870 Medbery *Men & Myst Wall St* 175 With. realizations upon short sales, Jerome felt rich enough to dissolve partnership *Ibid* 202 A sale profit either in a 'long' or 'short' operation 1902 A. D. McFaul *Ike Glidden* xviii 139 He bought and sold on the short side for cash and sold on the long side on credit. 1928 *Daily Mail* 9 Aug. 12/4 As there is no short interest in Canada the Montreal market, unlike New York, has only willing buyers 1930 *Daily Express* 23 May 2/6 Short-selling in Case Threshing Machine, which declined more than 18 points, was an unsettling factor. 1931 *Ibid.* 22 Sept. 2/1 Short selling in the present circumstances would demoralise the market. Consequently all short positions carried must be reported in detail each day

B. *sb* **4 h.** A short film used for filling out a cinema programme.

1930 *Times* 26 Mar 14/2 The production of several multilingual talking pictures and a series of talking comedy 'shorts' 1930 *Observer* 11 May 20 We have 'shorts' and shorts in thousands but the bulk of these pictures are small in every sense of the word

i. In the Morse code, a dot.

1875 Sir W Thomson *Pop Lect & Addr* (1891) III 128 [It] renders quick and sure Morse signalling by longs and shorts impracticable 1904 Kipling *Traffics & Discov, Steam Tactics* 192 The longs and shorts as laid down by Mr Morse 1916 [see *Buzz *v*[1] 9] 1926 R W Hutchinson *Wireless* 112 The key in the primary circuit enables the train of sparks to be continued for a long or a short period of time, thus producing the 'longs' and 'shorts', *i e* the 'dashes' and 'dots' of the Morse Code

5. (Earlier U.S. example)

1857 *Hunt's Merch Mag* (N.Y) XXXVII. 135 The clique sell their cash stock to the bears or shorts

6. a (Earlier Amer. example.)

1742 in *Maryland Hist Mag* XX 166, I desire you will send the Bran, Short, & Middlings

g (*b*) (Earlier U S example.)

1881 *Harper's Mag.* Apr 734/2 'Spots', 'futures', 'longs' and 'shorts' were unknown terms.

h. Short-dated securities. *Stock Exch. colloq.*

1932 *Manchester Guardian* 28 Jan. 15/1 The 'shorts' are all due for repayment at par at various dates between 1933 and 1936

C. *adv.* **8. f** To come short. (See quot.)

1889 F M Hallford *Dry-Fly Fishing* vii 155 This unfortunate propensity of rising at the fly, and either not taking it at all or else handling it (or rather mouthing it) so gingerly as to be insecurely hooked, is technically called among dry-fly fishermen *coming short*

11 (Earlier U S. example)

1872 Talmage *Abom. Mod. Society* 116 He hears that a brother broker has sold 'short'.

Short (ʃɔ̄t), *sb* 2 Name of manufacturers used *attrib* or *ellipt* for a type of seaplane.

1913 *Aeroplane* 30 Oct 478/1 The First Lord, piloted by Commander Samson, R N, on the famous No 3 Short 1916 *Ibid* 19 Jan. 128/2 Compare the performances of Admiralty designed seaplanes..with the Shorts, Schneider-Sopwiths, and so on 1916 Cadbury in C. F S Gamble *North Sea Air Station* (1928) 194, I went off in a 225 h.p Short 1928 *Ibid* 189 He had just left the water in a Short seaplane

Short-circuit, *v* Add. Hence **Short-circuitage, Short-circuiting** *vbl. sb.*

1900 *Westm Gaz* 18 Oct 8/2 The motor set the machinery in motion without anyone touching it owing to short circuitage 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII 233/1 In this manner long and short discharges [can be] made in accordance with the signals of the Morse alphabet by manipulating the short circuiting key of one of the choking coils 1919 H E Penrose *Wireless Telegr* iv 75 Examine the band of the magnetic detector, the magnets, and the short-circuiting contacts of the manipulating key 1928 *Daily Express* 21 Mar. 1/5 A successful operation for duodenal ulcer...The operation is popularly known as 'short circuiting'.

Short-date, *a.* Lasting for a short period; *spec*, designating excursion railway tickets, etc, available for return within a specified short period. Hence **Short-dater,** a stock, bill, note of hand, etc., which is to fall due at an early date.

1909 *Q Rev* Oct 358 British railways offer facilities for cheap, short-date bookings 1931 *Daily Tel* 21 Jan 2/4 'Short-daters' especially were heavy, Treasury Bond Fives of 1933–35 falling 3–16

Shorten, *v.* **6** (Earlier U S. modern example.)

1832 *Louisville Directory* 98 [The flour] was shortened, as the housewife phrases it, with racoon fat

Shorthand. c. Add. **shorthand typist** (see quot. 1921).

1901 *Phonetic Jrnl.* 24 Aug 541 To a large extent the occupation of the shorthand-typist has hitherto been synonymous with the lady typist 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 939 *Shorthand typist*; wholly engaged in taking down letters, statements, memoranda, etc., in shorthand from dictation of another, and in transcribing them on typewriter.

Short-handed, *a.*[2] Add: **3.** Having short hands.

1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* xxii, The cabman, a gross, salt-looking man, red-faced, blue eyed, short-handed and short-winded, perhaps nearing forty

4. *Hunting*

1923 *Daily Mail* 7 May 8 To avoid the risk of crossing the line which the fox has taken, should the quarry have turned short-handed and altered his point.

Shorthorn. Add. **2.** A new arrival, greenhorn. *U.S slang.*

1905 A H Lewis *Sunset Trail* 11, Don't let no shorthorn have my room 1907 S E White *Arizona Nights* III ix 321 Th' shorthorn landed head-first in .Charlie's horse-trough

3. An Air Force nickname for a type of Maurice Farman biplane. Also *ellipt.*

1913 *Aeroplane* 30 Oct 485/2 The new type is likely to meet with the approval of the Royal Flying Corps, who have a high regard for the Maurice Farman, despite their having nick-named it the 'Mechanical Cow'. Perhaps, owing to the absence of the long front skids, the new type will become known as the 'Shorthorn'. *Ibid* 11 Dec 631/1 The machine is of the 'short-horn' type, without any front elevator. 1928 C. F. S. Gamble *North Sea Air Station* 49 Maurice Farman 'Shorthorn' 70 h p. Renault.

Shorting, *vbl. sb.*[2] *Electr.* [f. SHORT *v.*[2] + -ING[1].] Short-circuiting

1912 *Motor Manual* Advt. facing p. iii, The separators allow the plates to be placed closer together and yet make 'shorting' impossible.

Short-leaf, *attrib.* [SHORT *a.* 23.] *Short-leaf pine* · see next.

1800 B. HAWKINS *Sk Creek Country* 20 The growth of timber is oak, hickory, and the short leaf pine 1883 P. M. HALE *Woods N Carolina* 210 Short-leaf pine and some walnut. 1912 [see SHORT *a.* 23]

Short-leaved, *a.* [SHORT *a.* 24.] *Short-leaved pine,* a common yellow pine (*Pinus echinata* or *mitis*) of the United States

1805 SIBLEY in *Ann. 9th Congress* 2 Sess. 1091 The soil a good second quality, clay, timber, large oak, hickory, some short leaved pine. 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 235 In the Middle States, it is called Yellow Pine, in the Carolinas and Georgia, Short-Leaved Pine 1883 P. M. HALE *Woods N. Carolina* 36 This tree is also called Short-leaved Pine and Spruce Pine. 1884 [see SHORT *a.* 24].

Short-order. a. An order à-la-carte. *U.S.*

1920 C. SANDBURG *Smoke & Steel* 51 Short order counter 1928 SINCLAIR LEWIS *Man who knew Coolidge* I. 31 We plan to have a restaurant there serving short orders twenty-four hours a day

b. *In* (or *on*) *short order*. see *ORDER *sb.* 27 d.

Shoshone (*ʃoʃō·nɪ*). Also **-ee, -i.** One of a tribe of North American Indians of Wyoming, Idaho, and northern Nevada, from which the Shoshonean stock is named; an Indian of the Shoshonean stock. Hence **Shoshonean** (*ʃoʃō·niăn, ʃoʃonī·ăn*) *a.*, designating, or of or pertaining to a widely-extended North American linguistic stock. **Shoshonite** ((*ʃoʃō·nəɪt*) *Petrog.*, a basaltic rock of phenocrysts of labradorite, augite, and olivine in a ground-mass of sanidine

1830 *Western Monthly Rev.* III. 562 The Shoshonee are a numerous and powerful tribe of Indians 1834 A. PIKE *Sketches* 200 The Shoshones are the snakes 1860 MAYNE REID *Old Peoples* 331 In respect to his 'settled' mode of life, the Shoshokee offers a striking contrast to the Shoshonee. Many of the latter are Indians of noble type 1868 WHITNEY *Lang.* ix. (ed. 2) 350 The Shoshonee and Comanche ranged from the shores of Texas north-westward. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 827 *Winnashit,* or *Western Shoshones* 1895 IDDINGS (Cent. D Suppl.) Shoshonite 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 466/2 Hopi or Moki Shoshonean.

Shot, *sb.*[1] Add · **3.** c 'One piece or section of an extended seine or drift-net' (Funk's *Standard Dict.*). *U.S.*

1880 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 492/2 The ordinary gill or drift net used for shad fishing in the Hudson is divided into 'shots'. If a passing sloop or schooner catches it with her center-board or her anchor, it gives way where two of these shots meet, and thus the whole net is not torn

7. e. (*b*) Also, a photograph taken with a cinematograph camera.

1923 'B. M. BOWER' *Parowan Bonanza* xxvi. 303 Bill and Tommy were both below examining the effect of their 'shots' of the evening before 1925 E. WALLACE *Fellowship of the Frog* xxiv, He told me that the quality of the films is improving with every new 'shot'. 1927 *Weekly Dispatch* 23 Oct. 14 The actual 'shot' of the midnight sun is as good as the recent negative of the eclipse. 1930 *Times* 26 Mar. 14/2 The magnification of portions of the film in order to emphasize certain salient episodes or 'shots' in the picture.

g. An injection (of morphia, etc.)

1929 'SEAMARK' *Down River* ii, The fishy glitter that came from them [*sc.* his eyes] was the spurious flash of a recent 'shot' of his enslaving narcotic.

9. d. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1872 EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm.* xv. 121 That's more'n I'd a done by a long shot.

10. b. *spec.* in *Racing,* a venture.

1854 WHYTE MELVILLE *Gen. Bounce* xiii, But here we are at Tattersall's, so now for 'good information, long odds, a safe man, and a shot at the favourite!' 1931 *Daily Express* 23 Sept. 17/6 Mick . will be a neat shot for anybody when the St. Leger is run.

22. c. *Big shot,* a prominent member of an organization, e. g. a notorious gangster Cf. 'big gun' (*BIG *a.* B), 'big noise' (*NOISE *sb.* 6 b). *U.S.*

1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 30 Apr. 340/2 The 'Big Shots' whom 'the cops' would love to have alone are protected by their criminal associates

23. g. Of spirits: A dram.

1928 *Collier's* 18 Aug. 6/2 He poured me a shot of Scotch and I downed it. 1929 W. J. LOCKE *Jorico* xii, He drank his shot of brandy.

29. *shot-belt* (later U.S. examples); *shot-mould* (earlier Amer. examples)

1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* (1895) II. 85 His rifle beside him, the *shot-belt and powder-flask on the stock 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 211 The manufacture of rifles, shot belts, etc 1633 *Doc. & Rec. New-Hampshire* I. 79 *Shott moulds. 1643 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* I. 318 Alsoe I give vnto him my pistill shot-mould

30 **shot-compressor** (see quot.); **shot group,** the group of hits made by a series of shots fired at the target, **shot-line** (see quot.).

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Shot Compressor,* a forceps to fasten leaden shot upon the ends of a ligature as a substitute for tying. 1918 FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms* s.v., In a series of shots fired at a target, no two shots will strike in the same spot, the hits being arranged in a certain diagram called the *shot group. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Shot Line,* the cord attached to a projectile fired from a piece to fall over a wreck or stranded vessel and thus establish communication between ship and shore.

Shot-bag. [f. SHOT *sb.*[1] + BAG *sb.*] **1.** A bag or pouch for carrying shot.

1638 in *Maryland Archives* IV. 32 It. one fowling piece & shott bagge 1684 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XXV. 154 A brasse powder horne with a shot bag and belt. 1756 *Lett. to Washington* I. 260 Going to Load he missed his Shot Bag which had been carried away by one of the Shots. 1784 J. F. D. SMYTH *Tour U.S.* I. xxiii. 181 The shot bags and powder-horn over one shoulder 1809 in Horry *Life F. Marion* (1833) 131 Belted round with their powder-horns and shot-bags 1845 J. J. HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* ix. 112 A stake was set up and from its top hung a huge shot bag of crimson cloth 1856 MRS. STOWE *Dred* II. 294 He seized his rifle and shot-bag. 1928 *Daily Mail* 31 July 6/3 Their [*sc.* our Indian labourers'] spokesman who had found the head, produced it from his shot-bag

2 The North American bufflehead duck, *Charitonetta albeola.*

Shot-gun. b Add: **shot-gun marriage** *U.S.*, a forced marriage.

1929 E. W. HOWE *Plain People* 267 Two people cordially disliked me for years because I thought it best to mention very briefly and respectfully their shot gun marriage.

Shot-hole. Add: **4.** *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as **shot-hole borer,** a beetle of the genus *Scolytidæ* (see quot.), **shot-hole disease,** a disease of the leaves of fruit-trees caused by various leaf-spot fungi; **shot-hole fungus,** any of the leaf-spot fungi, *Cercospora, Septoria,* etc., which attack the leaves of fruit-trees causing them to look as if perforated by fine shot.

1927 *Sunday Times* 13 Feb. 20/4 The Scolytidæ, sometimes called bark beetles, or shot-hole borers, are a group of tiny beetles with an average length of less than one-eighth of an inch, and most of them are addicted to boring into the trunks and branches of trees.

Hence **Shot-holer,** one who drills shot-holes (sense 3).

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) §072 *Shot holer,* a driller who drills holes for blasting, by hand or machine.

Shot-pouch. 1. (Later U.S. examples.)

1852 H. C. WATSON *Nights in Block-house* 229 They had not taken either his watch or his shot-pouch 1885 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mtn.* ix. 159 Many jagged ledges showing here a jug, and here a shot-pouch

Shoulder, *sb.* **2.** f. (Recent U.S. examples.)

1904 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* v. 103 Then you'll be in a shape to talk business, right from the shoulder 1911 R. D. SAUNDERS *Col. Todhunter* ix. 118 A man that talks old-fashioned American Democracy straight from the shoulder 1922 H. JENKINS *John Dene of Toronto* ii. 36 We aren't so thin-skinned as not to be able to take it from the shoulder

Shoulder, *v.* Add **15.** *trans.* To cross the shoulder of (a mountain)

1891 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 578/1 Jo struck across country to shoulder Ouse Mountain.

Shout, *v.* Add: **1.** c. Also, in recent use · To be loud in support of (a candidate). *U.S.*

1907 *N. Y. Evening Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 21 Nov. 4 Federal office-holders in various Southern States have been dutifully shouting for Roosevelt.

g. *U.S. slang.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1876 *Scribner's Monthly* Nov. 142/1 'Then why prevaricate?' Said he perversely, 'Now yer shoutin'!' 1911 R. D. SAUNDERS *Col. Todhunter* vii. 99 'You're shoutin' now, Colonel,' agreed Tim

4. f. *To shout down*: to reduce to silence by shouts of disapproval; to howl down.

Shouter[2]. **1.** Add · Also, one who loudly supports a particular candidate. *U.S.*

1904 *Rochester Post-Express* 26 May 4 The canvass was very thorough, Hearst shouters being busily engaged in every city.

Shouting, *vbl. sb.* Add: **1.** (U.S. example.)

1904 *Minneapolis Times* 29 May 6 Thus far most of the enthusiastic shouting for Gorman can be traced to the Gorman press bureau

3. *attrib.*, as *shouting meeting, time.*

1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIV. 213 He was sternly opposed to what are called 'shouting meetings' 1845 A. WILEY in *Indiana Mag. Hist.* XXIII. 22 He says, they had shouting times, but he could not form a class.

Shouting, *ppl. a.* (U.S. example.)

1876 J. BURROUGHS *Winter Sunshine* 123 About the only genuine shouting Methodists that remain are to be found in the coloured churches.

Shove, *sb.*[1] Add · **1.** c. (See quot.)

1891 H. G. HUTCHINSON *Golf* 32 If the ball lie fairly and be truly struck, there is no fear of making a 'shove', or foul stroke [in putting].

Shove, *v.* Add: **B. 4.** e. To put *down, up,* etc. *slang.*

1902 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Pothunters* v. 93 You might shove up the list to-night. 1904 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* VII. 123 You want to have your paper all ready to shove [= push on the market] 1912 C. MATHEWSON *Pitching in a Pinch* v. 109 Mowrey shoved a long fly to right field, which soared away toward the stand 1927 W. E. COLLINSON *Contemp. Engl.* 23 At Dulwich..we plunked things down, we shoved down notes or we shoved up lists.

Shovel, *v.*[1] Add: **2.** b. To clear *out* with a shovel.

1886 *Leslie's Pop. Monthly* Feb. 242/1 The path had not been shoveled out

Shover. b. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1877 HABBERTON *Jericho Road* 186 Your bosses, are the smartest shovers of counterfeit money in the whole West

Shover[2] (*ʃʊ·vəɹ*). Also **shuv(v)er.** Jocular alteration of *CHAUFFEUR. So **Shoving** *vbl. sb.*

1908 *Daily Chron.* 8 May 3/3 A motor car and a gentleman 'shuvver' 1912 *World* 5 Nov. 707/2 She can drive [*sc.* a motor-car] as well as any 'shuver' 1913 *Daily News* 23 June 11 We were thrown out, and Dane, that's my shover, you know, has got a nasty knock on the head. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 146/1 Joseph—our 'shover'—was in the back of the car. 1932 E. M. KEATE *The Mimic* vi, 'Paulett come and shove for me on Monday My shover's ill' Timothy enjoyed 'shoving'.

Show, *sb.*[1] Add. **3.** c. (Earlier modern U.S. examples.)

1866 A. D. RICHARDSON *Secret Service* xxix. 353 As long as there is any show for us, we shall fight you 1871 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VIII. 15 They all know that they will have 'no show'. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 387/1 The proprietor . listened with a view of 'giving the Gospel a show'.

5. c. (Earlier example.)

1756 in *Lett. to Washington* I. 231 Prospect of great Wealth from his Share of a Copper Mine which has a Show of much rich Ore

15. b An engagement, battle, raid, etc., a 'do'. *Army slang.*

1915 in W. Wood *In Line of Battle* (1916) 217 Had a warm reception with artillery, and owing to some 'show' in the vicinity had to stand-to for hours 1915 D. O. BARNETT *Lett.* 219 Don't get excited if you hear of a show soon 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 105 Said he was looking forward to a good feed that night after the show was over And—and he was killed that day. 1918 E. A. MACKINTOSH *War, the Liberator* 129 'Oh, God,' he whispered, 'don't let us get casualties before we start the show.'

16. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1802 *The Coquette* (Charleston, Mass.) 37 (Th.) The show is over, as we yankees say, and the girl is my own 1851 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 171 He got 500 dollars for this share, which taking the show as we now have it I think was a plenty

20. *show field, ring.*

1870 H. H. DIXON *Saddle & Sirloin* ii. 39 When he met his friends on the show-field at Carlisle. *Ibid.* iv. 89 When they met in the show ring.

22. **show-boat,** a steamboat in which theatrical performances are given; **show-book,** a fair-copy book; **show-breeder,** one who breeds animals or birds for show purposes; **show-girl,** a young woman member of a theatrical company who appears on the stage merely to add beauty to a scene; **show-ground,** a piece of ground on which a show is held; **show-poker** (see quot. 1930[2], and cf. *show-down,* SHOW *v.* 37); **show-window** (earlier U.S. examples).

1869 *Atlantic Monthly* July 85/1 The little steamer Banjo, a *show-boat belonging to Dr. Spaulding, the manager of the Floating Palace, was advertised to be at Cape Girardeau. 1926 EDNA FERBER (*title*) Show Boat. 1908 E. M. SNEVD KYNNERSLEY *H.M.I.* xxvi, He wrote on the blackboard a jejune essay, which the class copied verbatim into their *show books. 1932 *Books of Month* Jan. 7 Discussions with famous *show-breeders. 1923 A. TRAIN *Children's Children* xv. 192 He found it hard to believe that she was an actress, and a *show-girl at that. 1930 *Daily Express* 23 May 10/5 The 'show-girl' who had nothing to do but stand with her hands on her hips and ogle the 'stalls'. 1853 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* IV. 18 At 9 o'clock the executive committee met on the *show ground. 1867 'T. LACKLAND' *Homespun* II. 203 The scenes on the show-grounds are then extremely interesting. 1870 H. H. DIXON *Saddle & Sirloin* iv. 94 When the great unknown descended from his van on the show ground, in the shape of a three year-old 1930 'SAPPER' *Finger of Fate,* etc. 40 'I tell you what I will do, Mr. Blake,' said Jefferson thickly 'I'll play you one hand of *show poker for a monkey.' *Ibid.*, Being show poker he dealt the cards face upwards from a new pack. 1855 M. M. THOMPSON *Doesticks* xiv. 118 Those..ladies who used to perform their perpetual gyrations in the *show-windows 1876 J. S. INGRAM *Centen. Exposition* 279 A large aquarium intended for a show window

Show, *v.* Add: **22.** d. (Modern U.S. examples.)

1889 *Kansas City Times & Star* 2 Apr., But wait till Frank Householder comes flying down on his new Visitor. He'll show them 1916 'B. M. BOWER' *Phantom Herd* VII. 112 As to the break I made in getting those boys out here, you'll have to show me—that's all

27. **Show up.** c. To hand in (work).

32*. **Show down.** See 2 k and *show down* in 37.

1902 G. H. LORIMER *Lett. Self-made Merchant* xvi. 234 They just had to throw up both hands and pass you the pot when you showed down

34. **Show out.** c *trans.* To disclose, make manifest. *U.S.*

1854 'O. OPTIC' (W. T. Adams) *In Doors & Out* (1876) 133 Then you think I have not shown out what I am yet 1883 *Century Mag.* Aug. 598, I..never show out in any way that I know there are young ladies or literature in the world.

37. **Show-down.** (More recent examples in the sense · An exhibition or declaration of achievements or possibilities.)

1904 F. LYNDE *Grafters* ix. 231 'You don't mean to say there is any doubt about our ability to do it?' 'Oh, no; I suppose not, if it comes to a show-down.' 1907 R. W. SERVICE *Songs of Sourdough* (1908) 63 It's great To know you're acting foolish, yet to go on fooling still, Till Nature calls a show-down, and you Pay the bill. 1926 BENNETT *Lord Raingo* I. xxv. 119 What a show-down he could stage the next time Secret Service money was wanted! 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Aug. 10 An opportunity of 'forcing a show-down' concerning British flights in China.

39. **Show-up.** b. An exhibition of work. *colloq.*

1931 *Church Times* 20 Feb. 233/3 A students' 'show-up' at an art school.

Show'-case. (See SHOW *sb.*[1] 22.)

1839 C. F. BRIGGS *Harry Franco* II i 2 Glass show cases on the side walk displaying. jewelry, and soaps, and penknives. 1864 *Ret Agric. Soc. Maine* 15 His show case would have been an ornament in any of our State exhibitions. 1876 J S. INGRAM *Centennial Exposition* v 150 In a high glass show-case..were shown the prismatic compass, transit, sextant and other instruments. 1897 R M. STUART *Simpkinsville* 121 Old Dr. Jenkins stood behind the show-case in his drug store. 1923 L J VANCE *Baroque* vi 32 Aniello Barocco..was leaning on one of the show cases that fenced apart the make shift office and the body of the shop

attrib. 1903 A H. LEWIS *The Boss* 189 He's no show-case proposition I. To look at him folks might take him for a fool

Shower, *sb.*[1] Add. **2.** c (Earlier U S. example.)

1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* XXXIII. 308 He has fell back on hot foot-baths at night and cold showers in the morning

4. b. A large number of gifts of a similar kind made, esp. to a bride, by many people at the same time Also *attrib.*, as *shower-party. U S.*

1904 *Grand Rapids Even Press* 22 June 4 The 'shower parties' that through mistaken hospitality the wedded couple are forced to attend. 1904 *N. Y. Tribune* 27 Oct. 7 The managers of the Home for the Friendless invite the public to a linen shower and reception 1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 26 June 2031/1 First comes June, then the showers, the wedding and after the honeymoon the settling down to a home life *Ibid* 2032/1 A bride's book-shower, where each guest would bring a volume of a coveted set. 1928 *Daily Express* 5 Mar. 13 A shower-party is one in which each of the guests brings a 'shower' of some special kind of present. A shower may consist of linen, hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, or perfume

Showing, *vbl sb.* Add: **1. d** = SHOW *sb.*[1] 3 c.

1845 J J HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* xi 135 The Captain whispered to his lawyer, and urged him to put him on the stand, and make a showing for a continuance. 1853 J G BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 145 Again and yet again—the plate passed on but the Squire couldn't get a showing. 1874 J W LONG *Wild-fowl Shooting* 1 22, I intend to give the claims of the breech-loader an equal showing.

Showmanship (ʃō'mănʃip). [-SHIP.] The art of being a showman; esp *transf* and *fig.*, the capacity for showing or exhibiting one's wares, produce, capabilities, or achievements to the best advantage.

1859 [see Dict. s v. SHOWMAN] 1926 A BENNETT *Ld Raingo* II LXIV, He had made a fine display of courage and wit on the doctor's declaration of his malady, but it was only a display, a proud piece of showmanship perhaps unworthy of so solemn an occasion. 1927 *Observer* 20 Mar 22/3 Showmanship still gets away with it. Tell the public you are going to make their flesh creep with horror and they will roll up in their thousands to gloat over bloodshed 1927 *Daily Express* 12 Aug. 9/3 She held a great reception yesterday, sitting in her red caravan, and chatted of the olden times and the present conditions of showmanship. 1930 *John o' London's Weekly* 715 Showmanship, both on and off the stage, is half the battle to the ambitious illusionist

Show-me, *attrib phr. U S.* ['SHOW *v.* 22 d.] Demanding demonstration; believing only on clear evidence.

1909 R A. WASON *Happy Hawkins* 283 He belonged to the show-me club. 1909 *N. Y Even Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 19 Apr. 88 Everything indicative of the 'show-me' State of Missouri

Shriek, *sb* Add **d** Also, an outcry of alarm, surprise, or reproof. *colloq.*

1929 'SEAMARK' *Down River* i, 'Yet this man is getting through?' 'Yes—and with bags of it, too, judging from the shriek we got from the Yard.'

f. = *SCREAM *sb.* c. *colloq.*

1930 BRAMAH *Little Flutter* III 37 She is a shriek, isn't she?

Shrimp, *sb.* Add. **1. c.** A shrimp prepared for use as a bait in angling.

1924 *Blackw Mag* Apr. 489/1, I would not trust the most experienced salmon with Michael Lydon and a Galway 'shrimp'. 1931 *Hardy's Anglers' Guide* 31 The shrimp will wake the lazy dozer, and he'll take it or your fly with a rush *Ibid.* 180 Prawn and Shrimp Tackles

d. In full *shrimp-pink*: A fashion shade of bright pink.

1882 *Cassell's Fam Mag* 236/1 Shrimp-pink with white is one of the happiest and latest combinations 1922 *Daily Mail* 20 Dec. 1 Lingerie Crepe .Pink, Sky, Jade, Flesh, Shrimp, Saxe 1927 T WOODHOUSE *Artificial Silk* 81 The particulars of the colours and patterns are as under—No 1 A shrimp ordinary crochet pattern 1931 *Daily Tel.* 22 May 9/5 Her pale shrimp-pink chiffon dress was adorned with vertical frills and sunray pleats on the skirt.

3 *shrimp-net.*

1877 HOLDSWORTH *Sea Fisheries* 130 The shrimp net used here for catching the brown or true shrimp, is peculiar to the Thames and its immediate neighbourhood, and is practically a beam-trawl

Shrimp, *v.* [f. SHRIMP *sb.*] *trans.* To fish (a pool, etc.) with shrimp as a bait. Hence **Shri·mping** *vbl sb.*[2]

1931 *Hardy's Anglers' Guide* 31 And remember too that you may shrimp a pool in this manner and revert to fly without any fear of your pool being disturbed. *Ibid*, I have had splendid sport, owing to this way of shrimping.

Shrimpi (ʃrɪ mpi) *S Afr* Also **swempi.** [Zulu *swempe.*] The bush partridge, *Francolinus subtorquatus.*

1906 *Blackw. Mag* Sept. 396/1 Partridges, namaquas, and 'shrimpies' (a little partridge—a great delicacy). were to be found everywhere. 1909 *South African Field* 30 July 141 (Pettman) Coquifrancolin, generally known as the Swempi from the Zulu name, but corrupted into Shrimpi by some.

Shriner (ʃrəi·nəɹ). *U.S.* [f SHRINE *sb.* + -ER[1]] A member of the Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, established in the United States in 1872

1904 *Pittsburgh Gazette* 14 July 10 Many bands were composed entirely of Shriners, robed in gaudy yet beautiful costumes of the lands of Mohammed

Shrinkage. 4. Add: **shrinkage-crack,** also, a crack similarly formed in other materials.

1930 *New Statesman* 27 Dec. 357/2 And even as regards telegraph poles and the like a preference is given to those with long shrinkage cracks

Shrinker. Add: **2.** An operative employed in shrinking materials in various manufacturing processes, also a contrivance for shrinking a metal tire (see SHRINK *v* 10 c).

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 190 Tyre shrinker *Ibid* § 384 *Crabber, cloth shrinker, potter, shrinker,* . tends crabbing machine, which passes cloth, at a suitable tension, through weighted rollers in a succession of troughs of water, where it is expanded or reduced to a specified width.

Shtchee, shtshi, variants of STOHI.

1904 *Westm Gaz* 21 Apr 7/1 The dish of shtchee—fermented cabbage and meat—with vodka, he greatly enjoyed.

Shuffly (ʃə·flɪ), *a* [f. SHUFFLE *v.* + -Y[1]] Characterized by shuffling.

1926 *Blackw Mag.* Oct. 539/2 The step slower and, if possible, more shuffly.

'Shun (ʃən). Abbreviation of ATTENTION (sense 5), in which the stress has been artificially transferred to the last syllable for the sake of audibility and to emphasize the moment at which the manœuvre is to be executed.

1887 KIPLING *Plain Tales fr. Hills, Madness of Private Ortheris,* Stan' at — *hease*; *'Shun.* 1915 'IAN HAY' *First Hundred Thousand* i, Squoad — 'Shun! 1918 E A. MACKINTOSH *War, the Liberator* 121 Party, 'shun! Left-turn! You will parade again at 2 15 in full equipment Party dis—miss!

fig 1922 JOANNA CANNAN *Misty Valley* 41 Claire's newly recruited loyalty sprang, metaphorically speaking, to the 'shun

Shunt, *sb* Add· **1. c** *Bell-ringing.* (See quot.)

1901 BULWER *Gloss Techn Terms Bells & Ringing* 30 Shunt. In a composition arranged in regular 'parts', or 'divisions', produced by similar calling, the omission of a 'call', or the insertion of an additional one, in order to divert the track of the composition to a corresponding point in another 'part', the omission and insertion being termed respectively a 'shunting omit', and a 'shunting call' ('bob' or 'single'), or simply 'omit' and 'extra'.

5. a shunt-brush, a brush (BRUSH *sb.*[2] 6 b) for a shunt circuit, **shunt loaded line** (see quot.), **shunt machine,** a continuous-current machine in which current is derived by a shunt from the main circuit; **shunt-ratio** (see quot.); **shunt turn,** any one of the ampere-turns in the shunt circuit of a compound-wound dynamo.

1925 *Morris Owner's Man* 50 The position of the *shunt brush is correctly set relative to the position of the other two brushes before the machine leaves the works 1926 *Standard Rules Amer Inst. Electr Engin* 96 A *shunt loaded line is one in which the normal inductance of the circuit has been altered by inductance applied in shunt across the circuit. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVII 587/1 The second and third classes, namely, series and *shunt machines 1893 SLOANE *Electr Dict*, *Shunt Ratio*, the coefficient expressing the ratio existing between the current in a shunt and in the apparatus or conductor in parallel with it

Shunt-, the stem of SHUNT *v* in comb with advs, as **shunt-off, -out** *Electr*, a shunt or a device for introducing a shunt (cf SHUNT *v.* 6)

1890 *Telegr. Jrnl* 7 Feb 143/1 At present we have to deal simply with the '*shunt-offs' and cut outs *Ibid.*, In most instances these '*shunt-outs' are self-restoring

Shush (ʃʊʃ), *v.* [Echoic, representing a repetition of SH *int* Cf SHSHSH.] *intr.* To utter the sounds denoted by *sh-sh*; esp. to call for silence by doing this; also *trans.* to call or reduce to silence, hence *intr.* to be silent.

1924 'O DOUGLAS' *Pink Sugar* v, I [a horse] stood patiently while Nellie shushed 'under her breath as she brushed, directing me at intervals, 'Stand still, will ye!' 1925 SIR P GIBBS *Unchanging Quest* XVII, She would 'shush' away any intruders who came to interrupt her private conversation 1929 PRIESTLEY *Good Comp* II i 273 He gets no further, being fiercely requested by several of his colleagues to 'shush'. *Ibid* III IV. 553 Some people laughed. The remainder indignantly shushed again and then clapped. 1930 EDNA FERBER *Cimarron* I. § 12 The women listened They shushed their children when they moved or whimpered

Shut, *sb*[1] Add: **4. b.** The line of junction of door and jamb

1911 M R JAMES *More Ghost Stories, Martin's Close* (1920) 197 There was an edge of a brown stuff dress sticking out of the shut of the door

Shut, *v* **3.** Add. Also *U S.* in pa pple. with verbs, as *push, draw,* etc. = To D 4.

1884 *Century Mag* Nov 13 He pushed the ground-glass door shut. 1911 H S HARRISON *Queed* II. 23 The last boarder rising drew shut the folding-doors into the parlor. 1924 C E. MULFORD *Rustlers' Valley* XIV, He kicked shut the draught door of the stove

Shut-down. Add:

1916 *Standard Rules Amer Inst. Electr Engin.* 35 This method consists in the measurement of the temperature of windings by their increase in resistance, corrected to the instant of shut-down when necessary.

Shute[2]. Add: **2.** A variety of raw silk; tram-silk

1839 URE *Dict Arts*, etc 1102 There are three denominations of raw silk, viz, organzine, *trame* (shute or tram), and floss 1868 [see TRAM *sb.*[1] 1]

Shu t-eye. *Tramps' slang.* [f SHUT *v* + EYE *sb.*[1]] Sleep

1919 BOYD CABLE *Old Contempt.* 76 That shut eye done me good. 1923 C E MONTAGUE *Fiery Particles* 174 'We'll go on to-morrow,' I said 'A bit of shut-eye for me now.' 1926 KATH S PRICHARD *Working Bullocks* IV, Red rose from the fire and stretched, yawning 'How's it for a bit of shut eye?' 1929 PRIESTLEY *Good Comp* I IV. 113, I could do with a bit of shut-eye and a drink and a bite of something.

Shu t-in, *sb.* and *a.* [f. verbal phr. *to shut in* (see SHUT *v* 15)] (A person who is) shut in, as an invalid or a cripple.

1849, 1904 [see SHUT *ppl a* 2] 1909 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republican* 25 Feb 10 Flowers for distribution among the sick and shut-ins in the hospitals and the homes. 1909 *Sunday School Times* (Philad.) 27 Feb 110 She had brought a handful of flowers and a heart full of sunshine to the shut-in mother 1932 *N. Y. Herald Tribune* 2 May 11/5 Benefit for Shut-in Society

Shut-off. Add. **2.** A stoppage of any kind. **b.** The close season for game 1891 *Century Dict.*

Shu t-out, *a* and *sb* [f verbal phr *to shut out* (see SHUT *v.* 17).] **A.** *adj.* **1.** That is shut out or excluded

1853 [see SHUT *ppl a* 2]

2. *Shut-out bid,* in Bridge, a high bid intended to prevent one's opponents from bidding

1917 'BASCULE' *Adv. Auction Bridge* (ed 4) 77 To what extent does it pay to make what are known as pre emptive, or 'shut-out' bids? 1921 A E M FOSTER *Auction Bridge* 52 Pre-emptive bids are, in my opinion, a mistake, unless they are of the nature of necessary shut-out bids 1932 *Daily Tel* 8 Oct. 15/5 In using the term 'pre-emptive' I am not in any way ascribing the meaning of 'shut-out' to that word

B. *sb* **a** A lock-out.

1924 *Times Trade & Engin Suppl* 29 Nov 245/1 A policy leading to shut-outs and extra dock charges

b. *Baseball* A game or innings in which one side does not score; prevention from scoring *U.S.*

1897 [see SHUT *ppl a* 2] 1904 *N Y World* 3 Aug (Cent. D Suppl.) On the pitching was entitled to a shut-out The Tigers scored their only run in the fifth.

Shutter, *sb.* **3.** Add: **shutter-armature,** a piece of iron on the shutter of a telephone indicator by the attraction or release of which the signal is given, **shutter-eye** (see quot); **shutter-weir,** a form of movable dam consisting of a shutter or a series of independent shutters which can be raised or lowered to regulate the flow of the water.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl, **Shutter Eye*, an eye for hanging a shutter to, having a projecting flange or support, which is built into the wall 1886 *Encycl Brit* XX 574/2 The earliest form of *shutter weir consisted of a gate, or shutter, turning on a horizontal axis at the bottom, supported by a prop when raised against the stream, and falling flat on the apron of the weir when the prop was withdrawn. 1903 *Nature* 20 Aug 363/1 The Chanoine shutter weir is composed of a series of shutters supported centrally on a trestle, and turning on a horizontal axis

Shutting, *vbl. sb.* **4 b.** Add: **shutting-post** (see quot. 1875); **shutting-stile,** the stile of a hinged door on which the fastenings are placed.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Shutting-post*, the post or joint against which a gate or door is closed 1909 *Chambers's Frnl.* Nov 764/1 On the under side of the shutting-post is a small roller which runs on to a bracket on the shutting-post itself, thus taking up the whole weight of the gate when it is closed

Shuttle, *sb*[1] **9 b.** Add: **shuttle armature** *Electr.*, an armature having a single coil wound upon an elongated iron bobbin or shuttle, **shuttle car,** a car running backwards and forwards on a short route, **shuttle-winder,** an attachment for winding thread upon the shuttle, esp. of a sewing machine, **shuttle-winding** *Electr*, the type of winding used in a shuttle armature, hence **shuttle-wound** *ppl a.*

1894 *Work* 20 Jan 11/2 A laminated *shuttle armature 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII 579/1 The H-form 'shuttle' armature invented by Dr Werner von Siemens. 1912 *Motor Manual* 46 The armature is, in practically every standard type, of the well-known 'shuttle' section 1905 CALKINS & HOLDEN *Modern Advertising* 89 They also have many *shuttle cars, or cars that make short runs 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Shuttle-winder*, a device for winding a shuttle, such as the round shuttle of the Wheeler and Wilson sewing-machine, or a tatting-shuttle 1893 G KAPP *Dynamos*, etc. IX 209 The simplest example of an open-coil armature is the so-called *shuttle-wound armature represented in Fig. 48. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVII 577/1 The second or drum method was used in the original 'shuttle-wound' armatures invented by Dr. Werner von Siemens in 1856

Shuttling, *vbl sb.* Add: **b.** The method of controlling the shuttles in weaving

1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney) s.v *Loom*, Several forms of automatic shuttling or shuttle changing motions are now being tried for plain work.

Shuv(v)er, variant of *SHOVER 2.

Shy, *a.* Add: **2. b** Hence, said of a river in which the fish are too shy to afford good fishing.

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 485/2 On all but the very 'shy' chalk streams, it [*sc* the grayling] may be risen against its will.

9. *shy-making.*

1930 W S. MAUGHAM *Cakes & Ale* 23 Popular adjectives (like 'divine' or 'shy-making'). 1930 *Time & Tide* 18 Oct.

1300 It is very shy-making to have a real Galsworthy to review.

Sial (sɑi·ăl). *Geol.* [f Si(licon + Al(uminium] The top crust of the earth's surface. Also *Comb.*, as *sialsphere.*

[1909 Sollas tr. *Suess' Antlitz der Erde* IV 544 Further we assume the existence of three zones or envelopes as determining the structure of the earth, namely the barysphere or the Nife (Ni-Fe), Sima (Si-Mg), and Sal (Si-Al)] 1924 Skerl tr. *A Wegener's Orig Continents & Oceans* 36, I should like to write 'Sial ' instead of 'Sal ' in order that there may be no confusion with the Latin word for Salt *Ibid* 146 In this chapter the sialsphere, which to day occurs only in fragments—the continental blocks—on the earth's surface, will be considered, and be dealt with—in the first place as a whole 1927 Peake & Fleure *Apes & Men* II 17 Argand, Kober, and Wegener look upon the continents as crustal fragments, collectively termed Sial, floating in a very dense magma, termed Sima

Hence **Sia lic** *a.*, of or pertaining to the sial.

1924 Skerl tr. *A Wegener's Orig Continents & Oceans* 59 Molten sialic masses (granite) from the under side of the South American block 1930 *Nature* 15 Mar 426 The outer sialic shell was absent from the part whence the moon was removed

Sibbald (si·bŏld). The name of Sir Robert *Sibbald* (1641–1722), Scottish scientist, used in the genitive to designate a rorqual of the Pacific Ocean, *Balænoptera sulphurea*, the sulphur-bottom

1897 Lydekker in *Cousins Nat Hist* 173 The blue or Sibbald's rorqual 1920 *Brit Mus Return* 101 Tympanic bone of a Sibbald's Rorqual (*Balaenoptera musculus*). 1921 [see *Killer 2].

Siberian, *a* and *sb.* **A.** *adj* **2 b.** Add: *Siberian wallflower*, a cruciferous plant, *Cheiranthus allionii* (*Erysimum perowskianum*), introduced from the Caucasus and Afghanistan, bearing orange-coloured flowers.

1925 G W Dreping *Sorrell & Son* xxxvii. § 2 Burning orange Siberian wallflowers.

Sibilate, *v* Add **2 c.** To make sibilant.

1879 Lewis & Short *Lat. Dict*, *Serium*, prob. sibilated from ὄρος. 1880 King & Cookson *Sound & Inft Gr & Lat.* 212 Limus, English *slime* (but *lime*, Anglo-Saxon *lîm*, shows the non-sibilated root).

Sibiriak (sibi ryæk). [Russ. *Sibiryak* Siberian] A descendant of the first Russian settlers in the western part of Siberia.

1911 in Webster

Sibiric (sibi·rik), *a* Also Siberic, Sibirik. [Russ. *Sibir* Siberia + -ic] Of or pertaining to the branches of the Asiatic race that inhabit northern Asia; Ural-Altaic

1890 D G Brinton *Races & Peoples* 206 The Sibiric Branch The branch of the Asian race which I have called the Sibiric, as geographically designating its prehistoric home, has also been called the Turanian, the Ural-Altaic, the Finno-Ugric, the Mongolic, etc.

Sibling. Transfer † *Obs* to sense in Dict. and add **b** Each of two or more individuals born to the same parents but not at the same birth; *occas*, each of two or more individuals having one parent in common

1897 Karl Pearson *Chances of Death* II ii 161 1905 E L Thorndike in *Jrnl Philos Psychol & Sci. Methods* 28 Sept 547 (Cent D Suppl) The resemblance of twins in mental traits is roughly twice that of ordinary siblings. 1922 Ada E Shuttleworth *Case Study Possibilities* (U S) 61 1930 *Nature* 15 Nov. 766 A few were odd twins who had a brother or sister at school, and the remainder were either siblings of twins, or pairs of siblings unconnected with twins

Sican (sɔi kăn). Also **Sikan** [ad. L *Sĭcānus* · cf. next.] A member of a tribe which inhabited ancient Sicily at the time of the coming of the Sicels.

1887 [see *Sicel]

Sicanian (sikē·niăn), *a.* Add: **b.** *Archæol.* Denoting the Neolithic period in Sicily

1909 T E Peet *Stone & Bronze Ages Italy & Sicily* v 123 By Professor Orsi the pre-Hellenic period in the island, excluding the palaeolithic, is divided into five divisions To the first of these he gives the name Sicanian, the other four are called respectively First, Second, Third and Fourth Siculan periods.

Sicel (si sĕl), *sb* and *a.* Also Sikel (si kĕl). [ad Gr. Σικελός cf. next.] **a** *sb* One of an ancient race who settled in Sicily and gave their name to the island. **b.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Sicels. Hence **Sike lian** *a.* and *sb*, in same senses, also *Archæol.*, denoting the Chalcolithic and Bronze Ages in Sicily. Also **Si·culan, Sicu lian** [f. L. *Siculus*].

1836 Thirlwall *Greece* xii. II. 92 The Sicels and the Phœnicians gradually retreated before the Greeks 1881 Jowett tr *Thucydides* I 409 The Sicels were originally inhabitants of Italy, there are Sicels still in Italy, and the country itself was so called from Italus a Sicel king 1887 *Encycl. Brit* XXII. 15/1 It is possible..that the Sikels belonged to the same branch of the Aryan family as the Italian, while Sikans, like Ligurians and Iberians and the surviving Basques, belonged to the earlier non-Aryan population of western Europe *Ibid.*, Some Sikel elements made their way into the Greek life of Sicily. *Ibid* 15/2 The legend that a native Sikel prince led the Greek settlers to the foundation of Megara 1909 Peet *Stone & Bronze Ages Italy & Sicily* v. 123 [see *Sicanian b]. *Ibid.* xvii. 483 We ought to find, at some period of pre history in Sicily, a sudden change due to this immigration, and, what is more, the new material (Siculan) in Sicily ought to resemble that left behind in Italy by the emigrants.

Siceliot (sise·liŏt), *sb.* and *a.* Also Sikeliot (sike·liŏt), -ote. [ad. Gr. Σικελιώτης, f. Σικελία Sicily: see -ot 2, -ote] **a** *sb.* One of the ancient Greeks who colonized Sicily, distinguished from the Sicels who had settled in Sicily before their coming; also, any inhabitant of Sicily of whatever race **b.** *adj* Of or pertaining to the Siceliots.

1836 Thirlwall *Greece* xxii III 263 [They were] linked together by the common name of Siceliots 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXIV 407/1 The intimate knowledge which he [*sc* Thucydides] shows respecting the history of the Italiotes and Siceliotes. 1892 *Athenæum* 7 May 597/3 In Syracuse then lay the last hopes of rescue for the Siceliot Greeks.

Sicilian, *a.* **2 a** Add. Also *Sicilian defence* (Chess)

1900 *Knowledge* 1 Aug 192/1 The success attending the Sicilian defence is especially noteworthy

Sicilienne. Add. **2.** *Mus* (See quots.)

1883 *Grove's Dict. Mus* III 491/2 Siciliana, Siciliano, Sicilienne, a dance rhythm closely allied to the Pastorale 1927 *Daily Tel.* 22 Feb 5/2 The Sicilienne was quiet and restful

Sick, *a* and *sb.* Add **A.** *adj* **1.** Phr. *To go sick* · to become ill; to fall into a bad state of health; in army use, to be reported as sick.

1879 [see *1 f] 1915 D O Barnett *Lett* 53 He's lots better this morning, and he is not 'going sick' at all 1927 E J Thompson *These Men thy Friends* 12 Filthy climate. No fun But she just carries on Hasn't gone sick once in six months 1927 W E. Collinson *Contemp. Engl* 95 To go sick under false pretences

f. Of pigeons: Denoting the disorder supposed to result when the parent birds lose their young and cannot get rid of the soft meat or food secreted for them.

1854 Mtall *Moubray's Poultry* viii 455 We have never observed the old birds 'sick' (as most books assert they are) when the young have died 1879 L Wright *Pract Pigeon Keeper* iii 37 In order that another young one from some other pair may be given the parents to feed off their soft meat, and save them from 'going sick' with it

5. Also *sick and tired* (Cf *sick-tired*, sense II.)

1883 Nye *Baled Hay* 124 We are sick and tired of pointing out different avenues of wealth to be laughed at and ridiculed

7. (Examples of other uses)

1684 Evelyn *Diary* 4 Feb, The oranges and myrtills very sick, the rosemary and laurells dead to all appearance 1817 in *Trans Ill State Hist. Soc 1910*, 147 Sick Milk, Sick Wheat, a plenty of Ague near the large streams 1847 H Howe *Hist Collect Ohio* 274 Those lands were too rich for wheat, making 'sick wheat', so termed, because when made into bread, it had the effect of an emetic 1914 *Rep Brit. Assoc.* 672 The fertility of this 'sick' soil can be restored by merely heating it for an hour or two to a temperature approaching that of boiling water. 1921 *Brit Museum Return* 74 The treatment and cleaning of sick and dirty coins 1930 *N & Q* 16 Aug 124/2 A cheese is sick when it has been over soured or over acidulated, and in time 'weeps', gradually becoming soft inside

9 sick headache, a headache accompanied by nausea · = Megrim 1 1.

1778 Fothergill in *Med Observ* (1784) VI. 103 Remarks on that Complaint commonly known under the Name of the Sick Head ach. 1799 [see Dict] 1884 [see Headache 1]. 1915 D O. Barnett *Lett* 153 Shrapnel is for defenders, to stop an advance of infantry, but no more use against prepared positions than a sick headache

10. b. sick-benefit, an allowance made to those who are away from work on account of illness; **sick-call,** (*a*) a summons to a minister of religion to visit a sick person; (*b*) *Mil*, a call sounded by bugle, trumpet, etc., as a signal to those who are sick to attend at the hospital or report to the medical officer, **sick communion,** an administration of Holy Communion to a sick person; **sick-feeder,** a vessel resembling a cup for feeding invalids; **sick parade,** an inspection of those who are ill; **sick visiting,** the visiting of the sick, esp. by a minister of religion.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* 56/2 Members who may have received *sick benefit 1883 Lady Herbert tr *Life St John Baptist de Rossi* III iv 147 The servants never again dared to fail to warn him of any *sick call. 1908 E. C Booth *Cliff End* v 37 You can be almost sure of catching me, without there be sick calls 1918 Farrow *Dict. Mil Terms, Sick Call*, a signal on the bugle or drum and fife for the formation of the sick squads 1930 F A Pottle *Stretchers* 31 Sick call is blown before the dispensary door. 1930 S. Kaye Smith *Sheph Sackcloth* vii § 11 Will you tell me how many *sick Communions you have weekly? 1895 *Army & Navy Co op Soc Price List* 15 Sept 1316 *Sick Feeders 1915 'Ian Hay' *First Hundred Thousand* xi, M'Splae departs, grumbling, and reappears on *sick parade a few days later. 1925 E. F Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 47 He took the daily sick parade, and had an equally unerring eye for a malingerer or for the stout heart that made light of a genuine ailment. 1927 R. H. Mottram *Spanish Farm* 267 They heard the bugles go 'Sick parade'.

Sick, *v* 2 Add: **1.** (Earlier U S. example.)

1845 J. J. Hooper *Taking Census* i. 154 Sick him Pomp, sick, sick, sick him Bull.

2 (Earlier U.S. example.) Also, to set (a dog) *on*

1845 J. J. Hooper *Taking Census* i. 151 If I was to sick them on your old hoss younder, they'd eat him up afore you could say Jack Robinson. 1899 Tarkington *Gentl Indiana* viii 131 'Seems some of the boys sicked the dogs on him. 1904 *N. Y. Sun* 9 Aug. 9 Orders, threats and the sicking of small dogs upon the intruders are without result 1907 Jack London *White Fang* 286 One day they openly sicked the dogs on him.

Sicken, *v.* Add **1 d.** *To sicken for* to be in the early stages of (a disease, which is not yet manifest).

1883 Florence Montgomery *Blue Veil* II. vii. 218, I was sickening for the mumps

Sickle, *sb.* **2** Add ·

f *Embryol* A sickle-shaped thickening at the hind end of the blastodisc of certain vertebrate embryos

1903 *Proc Zool Soc.* II 18 In birds, typical concrescence can occur only during the earliest stage of formation of the primitive streak, i e so long as the groove of the sickle and knob is open.

Sickness. 6. Add · *sickness-fund, -insurance.*

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl* July 438/1 All workers are compelled to contribute a weekly sum to the State sickness-fund 1911 *Q Rev.* July 209 Sickness-insurance

Sicula (si kiulă). *Palæont.* [L., = little dagger] (See quot. 1895.)

1895 *Frank's Standard Dict*, *Sicula.*, the earliest stage of a graptolite when it is a small triangular corneous body 1910 *Encycl Brit* XII 366/2 It is the general practice of palæontologists to regard each graptolite polypary (rhabdosome) developed from a single sicula as an individual

Sicul(i)an: see under *Sicel.

Sicyonian (sisīō·niăn), *a.* and *sb* Also Sikyonian. [f. L. *Sicyōnius*, a. Gr Σικυώνιος, f. *Sicyōn*, a. Gr. Σικυών see -ian.] **a.** *adj* Of or pertaining to Sicyon, an ancient Greek city in the north of the Peloponnesus, noted for art, or to Sicyonia, the surrounding district. **b.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Sicyon or Sicyonia. Also **Sicyo-,** combining form.

1842 *Penny Cycl* XXI. 126/2 They [*sc.* Dipœnus and Scyllis] were employed by the Sicyonians to make for them certain statues of their gods 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII. 32/1 The early bronze work of the Sicyo-Argive workshops *Ibid* 32/2 The Olympian treasury of the Sicyonians Clisthenes was the most powerful and famous of the Sicyonian despots

Sid 2 (sid). [Arab. سيد *sīd*, *sayyid* lord. Cf. Cid, Sidi.] Master, sir; a title of respect among Mohammedans.

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 835/2, 1882. Expedition to subdue Sid Hosein of Ilgh. 1887 S Lane-Poole *Moors in Spain* 191 A Mohammedan gentleman is still addressed in Egypt and elsewhere by the title *Sid*

Side, *sb* 1 Add: **2. b.** *Side-by-side* attrib.

1908 *Daily Chron* 29 Nov. 9/5 The side car has the advantages of ready convertibility, low cost, and high speed, which, together with the far greater sociability afforded by the side-by-side accommodation, have combined to establish it as a universal favourite 1909 *Ibid.* 23 Oct. 9/1 Into the side-by-side training are apt to enter certain distractions, rivalries and attachments. 1921 *Discovery* Apr 97/1 Each axle [of a monoplane] carries twin side by-side wheels of large size, about 4 feet in diameter

10 b. *On the* (so-and-so) *side* : tending towards the condition denoted by the adjective.

1923 A J Anderson *Soul Softers* xxiv. § 3 252 'Michelmore was always on the rough side!' he remarked aloud 1932 *News Chron.* 28 May 4/4 It must be pointed out that prices are on the high side.

13. e. *This side, the other side*: ellipt. for this side or the other side of the Atlantic. *colloq*, orig. *U.S.*

1884 *Naturalist's World* Sept. 255/2 Canadian Postal Science College is a society which has grown up very rapidly 'on the other side'.

14 b *On the side* · (*a*) (orig. *U.S.*) in addition to one's regular or ordinary duties, as a subordinate occupation; as an extra. (*b*) (*U.S. colloq*) in addition to the main portion, e g. a drink of whisky with water *on the side.*

1898 *N Y Jrnl* 26 Aug 9/3 Samuel started an ice cream parlor, with cigars, tobacco and delicatessen on the side. 1904 *N. Y. Times* 22 June 3 To attend the big fair and receive the entertainment of St Louis on the side 1906 *N Y. Evening Post* 18 Apr 8 Novels have degenerated into tracts. As yet the tractarians are too much impressed by their duty to point their morals to furnish a really good story 'on the side'. 1906 *Atlantic Monthly* Oct 492 They count that year a bad year in which they do not make as much or more than their salaries 'on the side'. 1915 P G Wodehouse *Something Fresh* iv. § 1 'I'm not asking you to be a valet and nothing else' 'You would want me to do some cooking and plain sewing on the side, perhaps?' 1927 *Daily News* 11 Mar. 2/2 You see, Bill's in the rag-and-bone trade and he does a bit [*sc.* of receiving] on the side Just anything he can pick up 1931 *Punch* 28 Oct. 450/2 Several journalists I know sell refrigerators and vacuum-cleaners on the side.

17. f. An aspect of something (denoted by an adj. or sb. attrib).

1910 *Rep Brit Assoc.* 578 The disease leans strongly towards the physiological side. 1914 *Ibid* 673 The amelioration of soils on their physical side.

20. c. Used *allusively*

1925 E F Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 102 In a year, when, to a conspicuous degree, all played for the side.

24. c *side talk.*

1931 B Brown *Talking Pictures* x 250 The need for silence in the studio is increased, since side talk, coughs, etc., are liable to be picked up.

27 side-boy (earlier U.S. example); **side-chain,** (*a*) a chain at the side of a vehicle, *spec.* each of two chains in some types of motor vehicles which transmit motion from the engine to the driving wheels; also, see quots. 1849–50, 1883; (*b*) *Bacteriology*, a chain of atoms which may be attached to the principal chain in the constitution of a molecule, also *attrib* in **side-chain theory,**

a theory propounded by Ehrlich to explain the phenomena of immunity; **side circuit** *Electr* (see quot. 1916); **side curtain**, a curtain at the side of something; in an open motor vehicle, a protective screen at the side; **side-entrance**, a subsidiary entrance at the side into a building, motor vehicle, etc.; **side-hold**, a hold in mountaineering (see quot.), **side-lamp**, each of the lamps on either side of the front of a motor vehicle, giving an indication of the width of the vehicle; **side-lever**, in a steam engine, a working beam or lever at the side of the cylinder instead of above it; also *attrib.*; **side-lock**, a lock of hair worn at the side of the head, sometimes used in art as a distinguishing sign of childhood, **side-partner** *U S.*, = *SIDE-KICK, **side-path**, a by-path, an unfrequented path as distinguished from the main road; also *fig.*; **side-piece**, (*b*) in general sense, a piece at the side; **side-play** *Mech.*, freedom of movement from side to side; **side-screen**, one of the side curtains of an open motor vehicle; **side-seat**, a seat facing to or placed at the side, esp. in a vehicle; **side-skid** *v. intr.* = *SKID *v.*[1] 3 b; **side splitter** (examples); **side-splitting** (earlier U.S. example); **side-splittingly** *adv*, in an extremely funny manner; **side-stroke**, (*a*) see Dict. 24 a; (*b*) *Swimming*, a stroke employed in swimming on the side; **side-sway**, a rolling motion sometimes perceptible in a moving vehicle; **side-swimming**, swimming on the side, whatever stroke is used; **side-tiller**, (*a*) cf. *tiller-steerage*, *-steering*, TILLER *sb.*[2] 4; (*b*) cf. TILLER *sb.*[3], **side-valve**, a valve fitted to the side of a cylinder block in an internal-combustion engine; hence **side-valved** *a.*; **side-whisker**, usually in *pl*, the whiskers which grow on the cheek or side of the face; *transf.* curl of hair which hangs over the cheek; hence **side-whiskered** *a.*; **side-wire**, 'a stout wire introduced by Helmholtz as a shunt to the primary coil in du Bois-Reymond's inductorium' (Cent. D. Suppl. 1909); **side-work**, (*c*) any work regarded as of lesser importance than other work.

1823 J F COOPER *Pilot* I iii 31 The shrill whistle of the boat swains mate, as he recalled the *side-boys 1849–50 WEALE *Dict. Terms*, **Side chains*, chains and hooks fixed to the sides of the tender and engine for safety, should the central drag-bar give way. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m.*, *Side Chain*, a chain hooked on to the sides of tubs when running upon an engine-plane or jig, to keep all the tubs together in case a coupling breaks 1886 *Encycl Brit* XX. 247/2 Some companies have gone further and placed the guard or side chains upon springs 1902 *Ibid* XXVI 67/2 Ehrlich who, in his so-called 'side-chain' (*Seitenkette*) theory, explains antitoxin production as an instance of regeneration after loss . The side-chains constitute the means by which other molecules are added to the living molecule 1905 *Rep Brit Assoc* 560 Molecules may be linked on to a side chain and re-arrangements occur without the nucleus being disturbed 1916 *Standard Rules Amer Inst Electr. Engrs.* 95 A *side circuit is a two-wire circuit forming one side of a phantom circuit. 1923 E W MARCHANT *Radio Telegr & Teleph.* IV. 38 Multiple Receiving Circuits The side circuit or tuning circuit is coupled to the aerial circuit in just the same way as is the oscillator in the transmitter. 1881 *side-curtain [see Dict 23 b] 1912 *Motor Manual* VI. (ed 14) 161 The only car for such weather conditions is a covered one, either one with a Cape cart hood with side curtains well down or the more complete enclosure of limousine or landaulet. 1928 [see *SIDE-ON]. 1932 *Modern* 26 Mar 1143/1 A crazy little car, with side curtains flapping like wings, bore down on them 1907 *Daily Mail Year Bk* 74/2 In turn the prevailing form of body has been the *side-entrance phaeton, and the landaulet and limousine 1912 *Motor Manual* V (ed. 14) 139 Access being gained by a revolving or tilting front seat or a 'side entrance' 1926 W. W JACOBS *Sea Whispers* V 113 To leave by the side-entrance was the best way of avoiding trouble 1920 G W. YOUNG *Mountain Craft* IV. 162 '*Side'-holds, where the edge or point of rock projects and is grasped sideways 1912 *Motor Manual* III. (ed 14) 124 It is possible now to adapt electric lighting very successfully to any car, both for interior lighting of limousines and landaulets, and for head, *side and rear lamps. 1839 *side levers [see *sway-beam* s.v. SWAY-] 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Side-lever* (Steam-engine), a heavy lever, working alongside the steam-cylinder and answering in its functions to the working-beam. *Side-lever Engine*, a marine engine having side-levers instead of a working beam to turn the wheel-shaft. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept 598/1 We have had beam engines, side-lever engines, steeple-engines, and engines of a direct action. 1848 *side-locks [see Dict 23 b] 1889 *Century Mag* Sept 710/1 The monuments represent him as a prince and nothing more, still wearing the side lock of juniority. 1910 *J. Hastings's Encycl Relig. & Ethics* III 538/1 The side-lock so often represented on the bas-reliefs and frescoes. . The same side lock expresses the idea of childhood in sculpture. 1899 T HALL *Tales* 151 Luckily for you my *side partner nabbed your note out of her pocket at the same time. 1921 R D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* IX 159 We shall have to consult my side-partner, Briscoe. 1897 *side-path [see Dict. 23]. 1924 R RICHENS *After the Verdict* II. VII, No false steps into side paths for her 1931 *Times Lit Suppl.* 20 Aug. 625/4 Those who love to wander down historical sidepaths. 1850 DICKENS *Dav. Copp.* XIII, I mean a cap, much more common then than now, with *side-pieces fastening under the chin. 1928 *Daily Express* 16 Aug. 5/2 A car (with a left-hand drive and a hood but no side-pieces). 1902 A C. HARMSWORTH *Motors & Motor-Driving* X. 206 All bearings will wear and will require rebushing, and this should be done when any very perceptible shake or *side play is detected in them 1903 *Sci Amer.* 7 Feb. 99/1 Side play of this spring is prevented by beads on the post 1932 *News Chron.* 6 Aug 3/5 The assailant thrust a six chambered revolver through a *side-screen and fired 1856 *side seat [see Dict]. 1901 *Daily News* 5 July 4 In the stern with the side seats out there is room for 3 or 4 drift-nets 1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 36 The Momentum heavily resents this change of direction, and tries its level best to prevent it and to pull the machine sideways and outwards from its spiral course—that is, to make it '*side-skid' outwards. 1880 *Punch* 11 Dec. 268/1 The intended *side-splitter begins well—that is, Mr Toole begins well, his make-up and manner being intensely absurd 1892 MILLIKEN *Army Ballads* 36/1 But now the Stage licks arf the 'Alls, mate, for side splitters, spice, and bare pink. 1856 S MORDECAI *Virginia* XIV (1860) 188 These among other *side-splitting tales, which he told and acted with the skill of a Matthews 1907 A BENNETT *Grim Smile Five Towns* 7 Something *side-splittingly funny 1923 *Daily Mail* 21 May 4 Mr George Graves has never gagged more side-splittingly than he gags in the revival of 'The Merry Widow'. 1867 STEEDMAN *Man Swimming* 105 The five movements—three for the legs and two for the arms—required for the performance of the *side stroke 1871 'STONEHENGE' (J. H Walsh) *Brit Rural Sports* (ed 9) 659 The sidestroke will enable him to get through the water at a much greater speed 1890 M. COBBETT *Swimming* 27 History has not handed down the name of the founder of the side stroke. 1930 *Morning Post* 21 July 4 *Sideway or rolling occurs at right angles to the propeller shaft 1931 *Daily Express* 28 Apr 2/1 Long vanadium steel springs, rear springs splayed to prevent sideway. 1861 'R HARRINGTON' *Swimming* 11 In *side swimming the arms and legs are not moved alternately as in chest swimming 1904 A. B F YOUNG *Complete Motorist* IV. 93 Different either from the wheel system of steering or the American *side-tiller system 1931 *Ann Applied Biol* XVIII 41 Those plants from which the side tillers were cut off, formed further side branches and new leaves 1928 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* p lxiv, 3 49 H P *Side Valve 'Sports' Model 1928 *Correct Lubrication* 12 A 4-cylinder side valve engine. 1932 *Observer* 9 Oct 21/3 This [car] has a *side-valved engine of about a litre and a half cubic capacity. 1867 *Amer. Naturalist* I Aug 287 Their ears are often tufted, and one species, at least, has '*side-whiskers' formed by the true fur, in addition to the labial bristles which ordinarily receive this name 1888 [see Dict 23 b] 1932 *Evening Standard* 28 Jan 17/3 Lady Ancaster's veil stops short at the tip of her nose, and is only long enough to keep her 'side whiskers' in order 1926 *Spectator* 24 July 126/1 Hilmar Tönnesen, *side whiskered chief of the grotesques 1901 TITCHENER *Exper Psychol.* I II. 144 The Helmholtz *side-wire is removed, and the Wagner hammer (interrupter) is out of function. 1910 A OLIVER *Life G C. Hutton* XII 117 The pulpit was not neglected for the platform or other *side-work

Side, *v.* Add. **9.** (Earlier and later U.S examples.)

1827 J. F COOPER *Red Rover* I, It is cloth that would do to side a house with. 1874 B. F. TAYLOR *World on Wheels* I XVI. 119 Then afternoon, wherein the morning's frame was put together raised, roofed and sided 1877 *Rep Indian Affairs* 40 Two dwelling houses and one school-house have been sided up with weather-boards.

11. b. Also with *in*

1928 *Daily Express* 10 Oct 6 'What can I do?' protested the shivering man. 'I get it in the neck either way' 'Not if you side in with us'

c. *To side up with*: to compare with. *slang.*

1895 *Punch* 23 Feb 87/2 There ain't ne'er a Cockney C C as can side-up with Joey the Brum

15 To show or present a side (of the colour specified).

1903 W. R CATTELLE *Precious Stones* 41 Some [diamonds] face up blue, and side yellow.

Sideband (sai·dbænd). *Wireless Telegr.* [f SIDE *sb.*[1] + BAND *sb.*[2]] Each of a group of waves having a frequency a little above or below that of the carrier wave. Also *attrib*

1926 R. W. HUTCHINSON *Wireless* XIII. 252 Every broadcast transmission of speech, music, etc, is accompanied by 'sidebands', *i.e* waves just a little above or a little below the normal wave-length of the station 1928 *Observer* 1 July 4/4 The added selectivity is quite likely to operate in the direction of cutting down sidebands. 1930 *B B C Year-Bk.* 451/1, *Side-band Telephony*, a system of telephony transmission in which the side-bands only are transmitted and not the carrier wave. 1932 *Ibid.* 318 At one time the carrier wave and one side-band might be very weak, there being apparently only one side-band receivable.

Side-car, sidecar (sai dkāɹ), *sb.* Also as two words. [f. SIDE *sb.*[1] + CAR *sb.*[1]]

1. a. A jaunting-car. ? *Obs.*

1881 [see SIDE *sb.*[1] 27]

b A vehicle designed to be attached to the side of a motor-cycle to accommodate one or more passengers; also *attrib*.

1904 MECREDY *Duct Motoring* 199 Another ingenious arrangement is the 'side car', in which the passenger vehicle is placed beside the [motor]bicycle instead of in front. 1908 *Motor Cycle* 8 Jan 34/2 The sidecar . was an ancient contraption with compensating joints 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* May 336/1 The cycle has a third wheel, as in the ordinary side-car attachment

2 A kind of cocktail.

1928 SINCLAIR LEWIS *Man who Knew Coolidge* 1 61 Mame took a Bronx, and Delmerine took a side-car, and I ordered a Martini. 1932 *Modern* 26 Mar 1026/2 You can drink anything you like from 'Side Cars' down to weak China tea

Hence **Si decar** *v. intr*, to drive a motor-cycle with a side-car attached; **Si·decar(r)ing** *vbl. sb.*; **Si·decarist,** one who drives a motor-cycle combination

1911 *Motor Cycle* 19 Jan. 21 Advt, Best after tests for side-caring, for economy 1914 *Motor Cycling* 12 May 8, 3½ h p is insufficient for sidecarring at a satisfactory speed. 1920 *Motor Cycle* 29 Apr. 487/2, I make this request because of its importance to sidecarists. 1923 *Ibid.* 25 Oct 665/2 No doubt she would feel small and lonely when sidecarring by herself in one of these ample looking bodies *Ibid* 1 Nov 708/1 It will be agreed, I am sure, that we sidecarists do adhere to the main routes rather than we need.

Si·de-comb. orig. *U.S* [SIDE *sb.*[1] 23 b.] A comb used to secure the hair at the side of the head. Also *transf*

1825 *Austin Papers* (1924) II. 1081, 1 Side Comb $ 25 1853 B F TAYLOR *Jan. & June* (1871) 85 Hens with very delicate side combs like our Sweet-hearts 1870 'FANNY FERN' *Ginger Snaps* 146 She don't shuffle round with horn side-combs fastening six hairs to her temple 1897 [see SIDE *sb.*[1] 23 b] *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* IV 60 When I'm hard at work I can see things through my side-combs.

Sided, *ppl. a.* **1.** (Recent U.S. example)

1904 *N. Y Sun* 7 Aug 20 The yard is sided by cabins.

Side-door. Add: Also *fig*

1930 *Times* 21 Mar. 15/5 We maintain that these 'side door' credits are endangering our chances of securing recognition of our bonds

Side-hill. (Earlier U S. examples)

1674 *Groton Records* (1880) 178 Bounded on the north with the sidhill 1685 *Plymouth Rec* 184 A small red oake upon a side hill above Princes botom

attrib 1837 II COLMAN *Rep. Agric Mass* (1838) 68 In some parts of the county, the side hill plough with a changeable mould-board is used for ploughing

Si de-kick, -ki cker. *U.S. slang* A comrade or companion, or associate

(*a*) 1904 'O HENRY' *Cabbages & Kings* VI 103 Billy was my side-kicker in New York. 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* XIII 189 At Seattle, almost broke I cast about for a 'sidekicker'.

(*b*) 1922 R PARRISH *Case & the Girl* 335 He's Hogan's side-kick. 1923 L J. VANCE *Baroque* VIII 49 Him and me used to be side-kicks 1928 F N HART *Bellamy Trial* 115 Mr Lambert was a side kick of old Curtiss Thorne—handled his estate and everything

Sidelangle, *v* (Amer. examples.)

1660 *Rowley Rec* 105 That there shall bee no horses left tethered in the night time, or any way side-langled neither shall any person side-langel any horse or asse in the day time 1669 *Watertown Rec* 95 [Any] horse that is not side langled with iron fetters

Side-light. Add: **3.** c. The lamp on either side of a motor vehicle

1912 *Motor Manual* III (ed 14) 120 Much better side lights have been provided than ever existed before.

Side-line, *sb.* Add **1.** (Earlier U S example)

1694 *Col Rec N. Carolina* I. 410 The dividing line shall run paralel with Cornelius Terrys side line.

c. In Colonial usage see quots

1848 H W. HAYGARTH *Bush Life Australia* XII 129 The road shelved off very rapidly towards the precipice, so as to afford little foot-hold for the cattle, and formed, what, in colonial phrase, is called a 'side-line' 1889 FARMER *Americanisms*, *Side-line*, (1) In Demerara, a canal. Every estate has several side-lines, communication being carried on by means of these water-ways (2) In Canada, a by-road running at right angles to the main or concession roads.

2. (Later U.S example)

1887 *Outing* (U S) X 11/1 'Side lines' is the army substitute for hobbles.

3. b. *fig.* Something subsidiary to the main subject, consideration, line of action, or the like.

1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim Biol* XII 266 The sponges thus represent an early side-line in evolution, along which life never developed far 1928 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 2/7 One of the most interesting side lines of the Trade Union Congress at Swansea has been the conversations between Mr. Arthur Henderson, the secretary of the Political Socialist Party, and the leaders of the more important trade unions.

Hence **Side-line** *v.* (earlier U.S. example).

1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* II, The horses were 'side lined', as it is termed that is to say, the fore and hind foot on the same side of the animal were tied together, so as to be within eighteen inches of each other

Si·de-loo king, *a* [SIDE *sb.*[1] 24] Looking sidewards.

1829 J F COOPER *Welsh-ton wish* III, A demure, side-looking young woman

Side meat. *U.S.* [SIDE *sb.*[1] 22] Meat (esp. bacon or pork) from the side of an animal.

1873 J H BEADLE *Undevel West* XXIV 482 Two bright-eyed, graceful, copper-coloured señoritas bring me a supper of coffee, side meat, eggs [etc]. 1890 *St Nicholas* Nov 39 Side-meat, in the South and West, is the thin flank of a porker, salted and smoked after the fashion of hams. 1891 *Harper's Mag* Aug 486/2 The Mayor set a piece of side meat to sizzling in a skillet 1931 *Randolph Enterprise* (W Va) 7 May 1/5 Nothing more than two pieces of side meat were taken.

Side-on, *a.* and *adv.* [f SIDE *sb* 1 Cf. *HEAD-ON.] **a.** *adj.* (*sɪ de-on*). Of a collision: Involving the meeting of the sides of two vehicles, or of the side of a vehicle with an object. **b.** *adv* (*sɪ de-o n*). With the side coming into direct contact with something.

1928 *Daily Mail* 16 Aug 13/7 Side-on collisions frequently occur owing to blurred side curtains

Sider[1]. Add **2.** *U.S.* (See quot.)

1869 *Overland Monthly* III 126 The mighty herd has 'pointers', who ride abreast of the head of the column, and 'siders' who keep the stragglers out of the chaparral

Side-show. (Earlier fig. example.)

1866 C H SMITH (*title*) Bill Arp, so called A Side Show of the Southern Side of the War.

Hence **Side-showman.**

1886 E. W. HOWE *Moonlight Boy* 73 A side-showman at a circus.

Side-slip, *sb.* Add: **5.** b Of an aeroplane (see next b).

1912 *Q Rev* July 237 Any such attitude may be attended by protracted side slip of the aeroplane downwards in the direction of the lower wing. 1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 17 Before you could say Warp to the Ailerons over the Aeroplane would go—probable result a bad side-slip 1928 *Observer* 1 July 17/3 With the greatest of ease they performed side-slips, vertical dives, and loops

fig 1916 H Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* p v, The dreadful haltings, the many side-slips, the irregular speed, and, in short, the altogether disconcerting ways of a pen 1921 Galsworthy *To Let* II vi, He therefore confined himself to discussing with Dumetrius whether Monticellis would come again and the future of Johns, with a side-slip into Buxton Knights

Side-slip, *v.* Add: **b.** Of an aeroplane: To slip sideways, *spec.* towards the centre of curvature while turning (as distinguished from *Skid *v.* 3 c).

1912 *Q Rev* July 241 The fin or Vee catches the air through which the machine is side slipping 1918 E M Roberts *Flying Fighter* 253, I noticed that he was trying to side slip. 1929 B Hall & J J Niles *One Man's War* 115 He tipped over on his left wing and side-slipped out of the way

c. *transf.* or *fig*

1921 Galsworthy *To Let* I iii, His heart moved in a disconcerting manner, as if it had side slipped within his chest 1930 H R Wakefield in *London Mercury* Feb 329 Here he was suddenly realising that they controlled another mode of clutching Better to side-slip that too—if he could

Side-step, *v.* Add: **b** (See quot)

1924 *Ski Terms* in *Tourist* Winter Sports No 12/2 *Side Stepping*, climbing by lifting the skis horizontally

c. To go aside from the direct route.

1927 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Jan 62, I was glad I side stepped, for the journey was worth a deviation

d. *trans.* To avoid by or as by stepping sideways, *spec.* in *Football.* Also *intr*

1906 'O Henry' *Four Million* 115 I've lost two inches of my tail trying to sidestep those swinging doors 1920 W Camp *Football without a Coach* 93 The man who catches the ball will not be able to sidestep him or pass him 1931 *Times* 16 Feb. 5/1 Once Arigho managed to side step Reeve. *fig* 1906 *Springfield* (Mass) *Weekly Republ* 27 Sept 8 The Idaho republicans are deftly side-stepping the anti-Mormon issue 1915 P G Wodehouse *Psmith, Journalist* xxiii (1923) 173 If I can put him away, it gets me into line with Jimmy, and he can't side-step me 1920 — *Damsel in Distress* II. 30 The party after the show which you can't sidestep *Ibid* viii. 106 What do you say, George, if we sidestep the Amber Drawing Room? I'm wild to get into that garden 1926 *Scribner's Mag* Aug. 154/2 Van Allen sidestepped the enquiries by declaring that, really, he had no news to tell.

intr. 1930 P Macdonald *The Link* vii 114 I've even asked Dinwater that flat out on two occasions But he's always sidestepped

Hence **Si·de-ste pper,** one who avoids a direct course or issue.

1909 *N. Y Evening Post* (semi weekly ed) 1 Mar 1 Had not Mr Fairbanks been a really wonderful side-stepper, their essential differences might have long ago become public property.

Side-track, *sb* (Earlier examples)

1862 F. N Otis *Hist. Panama Railroad* 45 1874 B F. Taylor *World on Wheels* I. xxi. 152 The engineer is doing his best to get upon the side-track before the Express wants the road.

Side-track, *v* 1. *fig* Add: *spec* To divert (a person) from the main trend of action, subject of conversation, etc., into another track or channel, to turn (a subject or matter) aside so as to prevent its proper treatment or consideration.

1891 F. H. Smith *Col Carter* 139 Yancey broke away again, but Fitz side-tracked him with a gesture, and asked the colonel to repeat Klutchem's exact words 1893 'O Thanet' *Stories Western Town* 204, I guess it is no use to side-track the subject 1904 F Lynde *Grafters* xxii 275 We have been sitting here talking the vaguest trivialities ever since Penelope and Loring side-tracked us

Sideways, *adv.* **3** b. Add: *To look sideways*. to have a suspicious or shamefaced look.

1921 Bernard Gilbert *Old England* § 55 70 But he was known to be paying to three different women for a child each, And his housekeeper beginning to look sideways *Ibid.* § 138. 188 I'm afraid Susan's in trouble; She's looking all sideways and never touched her dinner.

Si·de-wheel, *attrib. U.S.* (See Side *sb.*[1] 27; later examples) Also **Si·de-wheeled** *a.*

1857 [see Side *sb.*[1] 27] 1857 W. Chandless *Visit Salt Lake* I 1. 2 Except during the 'June rise' side-wheel boats rarely go up [the Missouri]. 1869 C L Brace *New West* 1 27 To change its side-wheel steamers for propellers 1886 *Harper's Mag* June 4/2 Limiting steam to side-wheel vessels. 1890 *Ibid* June 145/2 A wheezy side-wheel boat. 1906 *Ibid* Feb. 425 An old side-wheeled excursion-boat

Hence **Si·de-whee ler,** a side-wheel steamer.

1884 [see Side *sb.*[1] 27]. 1888 C. D Ferguson *Exp Forty-niner* II 28 Struggling out by the aft gangway near the wheel, it being a side-wheeler 1904 *N Y Times* 16 May 5 It was there that the two side-wheelers landed their passengers *fig.* 1926 *Amer Speech* I. Apr. 369/2 They [*sc.* baseball players] are 'south-paws' or 'port siders' or 'side-wheelers' when they are left-handed.

Side-winder [1]**.** Add: (Earlier example.)

1840 *Daily Pennant* (St. Louis) 14 May (Th) Tim gives him a 'sockdolager' and two side-winders, and leaves him for dead on the spot.

2. 'A tree knocked down unexpectedly by the falling of another' (*Terms Forestry & Logging* 1905).

Sidey : see Sidy *a* [2]

Sidhe (ʃī), *sb pl.* [Irish *sídhe* see *folk of peace* s.v *Folk 3 c.] Fairy folk, fairies.

1906 S Gwynn *Fair Hills Irel.* II. 34 The heroes of the mysterious Tuatha de Danann who after their defeat by the Milesians withdrew from daylight into the recesses of the earth—and who are still there, fairy folk, the people of the *Sídhe.* 1919 N. Hill *Story Scott Ch* I. 3 Forests, rivers, and wells were thought to be haunted by Sidhe, a sort of fairy or elve, not always unfriendly 1922 Christine Orr *Kate Cuslew* v. 105 You did not think, then, that I was a prince of the *sídhe*

Siding, *vbl sb.* **5. b.** *U.S.* (Earlier examples)

1829 J. F. Cooper *Wish-ton-wish* xvii, [Dwellings] constructed of a firm frame-work, neatly covered with sidings of boards. 1832 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* 189 Putting on the siding, or enclosing buildings.

Siege, *sb* **6.** *fig* (U.S. example. Also common in recent use, of illness.)

1929 *Randolph Enterprise* (W. Va) 11 Apr 1/1 The Literary Society had another heavy siege Tuesday night of this week

Siemens (sī mĕnz, ‖ zī·mĕns). The name of E Werner von *Siemens* (1816–1892), German inventor, engineer, and manufacturer, or his brother Sir William *Siemens* (1823–1883), German-English engineer, used attrib or in the genitive to denote certain processes, appliances, inventions, or laws, discovered, invented, or formulated by one or other of them

Sometimes combined with the name of another inventor, as in the *Siemens-Halske Battery, Siemens-Martin process*

1866 *Chambers's Jrnl* 25 Aug 543/2 For any process in which an intense heat is required, the Siemens furnace is eminently suitable. 1867 R Sabine *Electr Telegraph* 296 Siemens and Halske's modification of Daniell's Battery *Ibid* 298 The Siemens and Whitwell stoves 1880 *Encycl. Brit* XIII. 295/1 The composition of the gas from a Siemens gas producer. *Ibid* 316/1 The Siemens-Cowper and Whitwell stoves 1884 W H Greenwood *Steel & Iron* xviii. (ed 2) 406 The Siemens direct process for the production of steel in the Siemens regenerative rotating furnace. *Ibid* xx 452 The Siemens or Siemens-Martin process 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl, Siemens Halske Battery 1900 *Knowledge* 1 Dec 281/1 An ordinary Siemens telegraph relay 1912 *Motor Manual* III. (ed 14) 125 The Siemens metallic tungsten lamps are practically unaffected by shock

Sierra Leone (sĭĕ·ră lĭōn·). The name of a British colony and protectorate on the west coast of Africa used attrib. to designate certain diseases, plants, etc., characteristic of or occurring therein, as **Sierra Leone fever,** a form of remittent fever (*Cent. Dict.*), **Sierra Leone peach,** the Guinea peach. Hence **Sie rra-Leo nean, -Leo nian** *a.*, of or pertaining to Sierra Leone.

1866 *Treas Bot.* s v *Sarcocephalus, S. esculentus* has pink flowers and an edible fruit, of the size of a peach, whence it has been called the Sierra Leone Peach. 1926 A R Slater *Introd. Butt-Thompson's Sierra Leone* 5 The relations of the 'Sierra Leonean' and the European are less intimate than they used to be 1926 Butt-Thompson *Ibid.* Pref. 8 The object of the publication of this book is to give Sierra Leoneans a History of their own. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl* Nov 660/1 Sierra-Leonean solicitors were hurrying to final interviews with retained advocates.

Sieva (sī·vă). In full *Sieva bean* A tropical American bean of erect or climbing habit, a variety of *Phaseolus lunatus.*

1891 *Century Dict*

Sieve, *sb.* **5.** *sieve-bottom* (earlier Amer. examples).

1686 S Sewall *Letter Bk* 33 Six doz. of Lawn sive Bottoms. 1714 *Essex Inst. Hist Coll* XLIII. 225 Sieve Bottoms

Sifac (sī·fæk). Also **sifaka** (sĭfæ·kă). [Malagasy.] Any of several lemurs of Madagascar; a variety of the Babacoote or Indri.

1845 *Encycl Metrop.* XVI 429/1 It [*sc. Cercopithecus Nemaus*, Cuv] is a native of Cochin China and Madagascar, where it is called *Sifac* 1920 *Brit Museum Return* 88 A Sifaka (*Propithecus deckeni*)

Sifema (sĭ femă). *Geol.* [f. the chemical symbols *Si* silicon, *Fe* iron + first two letters of Magnesium.] A rock rich in silicon, iron, and magnesium.

1930 Joly *Surface-Hist Earth* 211.

Siffleur (sĭflœr). [Fr] **a** An animal that makes a whistling noise, *spec.* the whistling marmot, *Arctomys pruinosus.*

1703 tr. *La Hontan's Voy. N Amer* I. 62 Certain little Beasts, call'd Siffleurs or Whistlers. 1839 *Penny Cycl* XV. 517/1, *Arctomys Empetra.* This is...the Siffleur of the French Canadians, who apply the same name to the other species of Marmot and to the Badger.

b (with fem. *-euse*). A whistling artiste.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 7 July, There could be no doubt about the fact that he [*sc* a mouse] was at least something of a siffleur. 1933 *Daily Tel* 31 May 15/6 The Bishop of Colombo revealed himself as an accomplished siffleur.

Sig, *sb.* Add: **2.** A solution applied to the grain side of leather before it is stained black. Also *attrib.*

1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf Leather* (ed. 2) 623 In the making of 'sig' stains, blacks and pastes for leather, borax is the currier's friend 1903 L A. Flemming *Pract Tanning* 51 A good 'sig' is made of forty gallons of water, twelve pounds of salts of tartar, five pounds of bichromate of potash and one quart of ammonia.

Sigh, *v.* Add: **1 c.** Also of turtles.

1929 R. Hughes *High Wind in Jamaica* 81 Only the children's luggage was left untouched and the turtles Their melancholy sighing was the sole sound to be heard.

3. c. With cognate object

1789 Blake *Songs Innoc, On Another's Sorrow* viii, Think not thou canst sigh a sigh, And thy Maker is not by. 1847 C Bronte *J. Eyre* xvii, She sighed a sigh of ineffable satisfaction, as if her cup of happiness were now full 1888 Mrs H. Ward *R. Elsmere* xli, Robert sighed a long sigh.

Sight, *sb* [1] Add·

1. Sometimes with the addition of the infinitives *to behold, to see,* with an intensifying force

1865 Mrs Riddell *Maxwell Drewitt* vi. I 116 The innyards were a sight to behold, crammed full of carriages.

(*b*) In pregnant use, something which calls forth contemptuous, horrified, or amused glances; a shocking, repulsive, or ridiculous thing to look upon.

[1694 Penn *Rise of Quakers* II. 53 It was not very easie to our Primitive Friends, to make themselves Sights and Spectacles, and the Scorn and Derision of the World]

1862 F W. Robinson *Owen* v iv, I'm getting better now, I was a sight last week 1902 Farmer & Henley *Slang, Sight,* 3. An oddity, a scarecrow also contemptuously, 'Her new jacket was a perfect sight', or 'You've made yourself a regular sight' = 'Not fit to be seen' 1924 D H Lawrence *England, my England* 220 'I don't like you in those clothes,' he said 'Do I look a sight?' he answered.

d. *Sight unseen*, used by schoolboy bargainers and others with the meaning· Without seeing the object to be exchanged, without previous inspection. *U S* and *dial.*

For the earlier phr *unsight unseen* see Unsight *ppl. a.*[1]

1892 *Dial Notes* I v. 231 To trade knives sight unseen is to swap without seeing each other's knife. 1897 *Yearbk. U S. Dept Agric.* 427 The intelligent farmer of to day has got beyond trading 'sight unseen' or 'buying a cat in a bag'.

2. b. (U.S. example)

1896 J C Harris *Sister Jane* 63 If you'll believe me, that ain't all by a long sight.

5 c. Also, an opportunity or chance. *colloq.*

1902 Farmer & Henley *Slang.*

8. c. Contrasted with *faith* (cf. 2 Cor. v. 7 'We walk by faith, not by sight')

1858 W Brock *Sir H Havelock* xiii. 216 He might well have doubted of success had he walked by sight 1871 H. Alford *Hymn, 'Onward Christian Soldiers'* iii, Till the veil be lifted, Till our faith be sight

14. c. Any of various devices through which the progress of an operation may be observed, *spec.* (*a*) a pane of glass in a sulphuric acid plant for observing the colours of gases; (*b*) a glass tube or vessel showing the flow of oil in a lubricator.

1912 *Motor Manual* III (ed. 14) 125 One way [*sc* of indicating whether the rear light is on or off] is to use two 4-volt lamps, one for the rear light and one for the dash or the near-side lamp, especially if this has a small 'sight' or window adapted. *Ibid.* VI. 230 If one notes that the oil drips from the sights steadily and there is no accumulation of oil in the sight-glasses, of course it follows that the oil must be passing down the tubes

16. c. In the sense 'by sight', 'working by sight'.

1918 M. B. Owen *Typewriting Speed* 145 The constant shifting of the eyes in sight writing. *Ibid* 147 The sight typist writes spasmodically. *Ibid.* 153 Many sight writers use all the fingers.

17. sight bill, cheque, draft, a bill or draft payable at sight, i.e., on presentation, **sight feed,** a device in a lubricator through which the feeding of the oil may be seen; also, a lubricator having such a device; also *attrib*; **sight-glass** (cf. *14 c (*b*)); **sight-player,** one who is able to play music at sight, so **sight-playing, sight-read** *v. intr*, to read music at sight; **sight-rule** = Alidade; **sight-setter,** on a warship, a member of a gun's crew whose duty is to keep the gun-sight at the correct elevation as shown by the range indicator.

1863 'E. Kirke' *My Southern Friends* xvii 232, I enclose you *sight check of Branch Bank of Cape Fear on Bank of Republic, for $10,820 1850 *Florida Plant. Rec* 60 Your favor of the 22d ult enclosing *sight draft on Messrs Habersham for $200. 1863 'E. Kirke' *My Southern Friends* xxi. 214 Dawsey's 'account' is a good one He never draws against shipments, but holds on, and sells sight drafts, thus making the exchange 1904 'O Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* xiv 254 It's a gold mine. It's a sight-draft on your president man for twenty thousand dollars 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech Engin*, **Sight Feed Lubricator,* a lubricator in which the flowing or non-flowing of the oil is always apparent at sight, being enclosed in, or having to pass through a glass vessel 1904 A. B. F. Young *Complete Motorist* iv. (ed. 2) 83 In connection with the sight-feed lubricator an important improvement is arranged whereby hot water, which is connected up to the sight feed, circulates from the engine round the lubricating oil. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 16 Oct. 7 Non-crushable back-lamps and sight feed fuel gauges on the dashboard are in demand for the new cars. 1912 *sight-glass [see *14 c]. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 334/2 Ask an accomplished *sight-player how he is able to translate so readily the symbols he reads with the eye into their relative notes *Ibid.* 334/2 He maintains that *sight-playing does not depend upon an accurate knowledge of the relationship between notes and keys. 1903 Annie W Patterson *Schumann* 28 We want more than a facility to '*sight read' in order to fully comprehend. 1909 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 767 Through the central pivot passes a pin, carrying a *sight-rule or alidade on the front of the transparent disc. 1909 *Cent. Dict* Suppl., *Sight-setter. 1910 *Blackw Mag.* Mar. 332/2 Dully from the concealed gun positions echoed the calls of the sight setters.

Sight, *v*[1] **3.** (Earlier U.S. example.)
1787 in *Maryland Hist. Mag* XIX. 265 The mother of the complainants wife sighted with a compass from the tree.

Sigillaria. Add: **2.** [L. *sigillaria.*] *Roman Antiq.* The last two days of the Saturnalia, when little images were given as presents, especially to children.
1738 *Chambers's Cycl* s v, The sigillaria followed immediately after the saturnalia, and held two days 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XX. 453/1 Children generally received little figures, which were called oscilla, or sigilla, from which the last day of the Saturnalia derived the name 'sigillaria' 1900 M B Huish *Greek Terra-Cotta Statuettes* 214 A part of the Saturnalia at Rome, called Sigillaria, consisted in masters giving their slaves statuettes in wax or clay, and they also offered them as New Year's gifts to their friends.

Sigmoid, *a* and *sb.* Add: **Sigmoidi·tis,** inflammation of the sigmoid flexure of the colon. **Sigmoi·doscope,** a speculum used in examining the sigmoid flexure; hence **Sigmoidosco·pic** *a.*, of or pertaining to sigmoidoscopy; **Sigmoido·scopy,** examination of the sigmoid flexure by means of a speculum.
1901 Dorland *Med Dict.* (ed 2), Sigmoidoscopy. 1906 P. L Mummery *Sigmoidoscope* 37 A sigmoidoscopic examination will give valuable information if there is any question of being able to remove the growth *Ibid.* 55 In cases of acute proctitis or sigmoiditis an examination with the sigmoidoscope may afford useful information.

Sign, *sb* Add· **7** (*b*) *Theol.* In sacramental ordinances, the outward and visible part which symbolizes the inward and spiritual part
After the Christian use of L *signum,* Gr σημεῖον.
1553 Bradford in Coverdale *Lett Martyrs* (1564) 293 There is Idolatry in worshipping the outwarde signe of breade and wyne 1604 *Bk Com Prayer, Catechism, Q.* How many parts be there in a Sacrament; *A* Two the Outward visible signe, and the Inward spirituall Grace. *c* 1816 J. Marriott *Hymn,* Grant to this child the inward grace, While we the outward sign impart. 1861 *Hymn,* '*O food that weary pilgrims love*', Lord Jesu, Whom, by power divine Now hid beneath the outward sign, We worship and adore 1898 Mortimer *Cath Faith & Practice* I 124 The matter [of a sacrament] is the outward sign; the form that which determines the matter to its special use or purpose
transf. 1905 [see *Tick *sb*[2] 3b] 1931 V. Dixon *Sebastian Wile* II ii § 1 Her governess had said farewell, outward and visible sign that Martha's days of childish servitude were over 1932 Joan Conquest *Village Pompadour* xi, His christening present, a pewter tankard, had doubtlessly been the outward sign of his inner and invincible craving.

d. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)
1692 *Cal Virginia St Papers* I. 44 We ranged about to see if we could find the tract of any Indians, but we could not see any fresh signe. 1758 *Ibid.* 255 They could not discover any fresh sign of Enemy 1821 J Fowler *Jrnl* 33 Heare we find the first fresh sign of bever. *Ibid* 36 We see old sign of Indeans.. We again see the sign of white men a head of us

e *Path.* An objective evidence or indication of disease, often with defining word, as of the name of the person who discovered the 'sign' or connected it with its disease (see the medical dicts.).
1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX 223/1 These various physical signs render it impossible to mistake the disease for other maladies the symptoms of which may bear a resemblance to it 1908 *Practitioner* Jan 10 We do not obtain ankle clonus, or Babinsky's, or Oppenheim's sign 1927 G. W Deeping *Kitty* xv. § 2 Mr St George had an undoubted paraplegia. There was definite spasticity of the lower limbs. . Babinski's sign was present

12 *sign-language* (earlier U.S. example); *sign-mark* (also fig.), *sign-writer* (Writer 1 b)
1847 Parkman in *Knickerbocker Mag* XXX. 234 Knowing nothing at that time of the *sign-language of the Indians. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 368/1 In continental Europe the horrors of war are much more present in men's mind, since its awful *signmark is indelibly written even today on many a fair landscape. 1871 Callingham *Sign Writing* 1 1 It is curious that the term '*sign-writer' is not to be found in any encyclopædia or dictionary, ancient or modern Even Kelly's ponderous 'Post Office London Directory' does not deem the sign writer worthy of separate enumeration in its list of trades *Ibid.* 17 The formation of alphabetic characters as at present practised by the sign-writer 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 52 1910 *Daily News* 7 Nov 3 A sign-writer has stumbled over a much easier word

Sign, *v*[1] Add **5. b.** Also with *up.*
1903 A H Lewis *The Boss* 186 You can tell by th' way they go to bat, whether th' Blackberry has signed up to them to kill our franchise. 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Apr. 25 So she signed up for evening classes.

6. c. Also with *up.*
1932 *Radio Times* 1 Apr. 5/2 Seversky immediately signed the violinist up for his broadcast.

Signal, *sb.* Add: **5. a.** *signal-code.*
1877 Habberton *Jericho Road* 94 Between the societies of neighboring counties there often existed signal codes, and unwritten extradition and reciprocity treaties

c. *signal corps* (earlier U.S. example).
1881-5 G B. McClellan *Own Story* 135 The weak point in the signal corps was that its officers were not trained soldiers.

d. signal strength *Wireless,* the strength of signals in a receiver, expressed by means of R and numerical degrees from 0 to 10.
1912 *Marconigraph* II. 269/2 Observations showed that during totality the signal strength was increased. 1923 E. W. Marchant *Radio Telegr. & Teleph.* xi. 117 It is unlikely that we shall ever be able to forecast 'signal strength' with any greater certainty than we can forecast the weather that we are likely to have on any particular day. 1926 R. W. Hutchinson *Wireless* x 175 Increasing the Signal Strength of a Crystal Receiver.

Signary (sī gnări). [f. L *signum* Sign *sb.* + -ary[1], after *syllabary*] An arrangement of signs; the signs which constitute the syllabic or alphabetic symbols of a language.
1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII. 730/2 Probably all the signs in the hieroglyphic signary can be employed in their primary sense. 1909 A J Evans *Scripta Minoa* I p v, I have endeavoured to supply a preliminary apparatus criticus in the form of tables and explanatory catalogues of the different signaries 1924 L Eckenstein *Tutankh-aten* v 42 There were other scribes of other signaries and languages who inscribed soft clay tablets with a copper stilus

Signature, *sb.* Add· **8.** (See quot)
1901 Dorland *Med Dict* (ed. 2), *Signature,* that part of a prescription which gives direction as to the taking of the medicine

9 In full *signature tune*: A special tune used in broadcast programmes to announce a particular band.
1932 *Daily Mail* 4 Mar, B B C Band's 'Signature' 'Just the Time for Dancing' and 'Till Next Time' are the titles of the 'signature' tunes selected by Mr Henry Hall for his new B B C Dance Band, to be used every time the band begins or concludes a broadcast.

Sign-board. Add Also *U S*, a board on a guide-post to direct travellers.
1833 *Knickerbocker Mag* I 88 Independent of roads and sign-boards. 1835 *Southern Lit Messenger* I 580 The post of a sign-board where several roads meet

Signer. Add. **1** b *spec.* in *U S.* One of the signatories to the Declaration of Independence.
1928 W. A White *Masks in Pageant* 67 The grandson of a President and the great-grandson of a Signer.

Signet, *sb.* Add **1.** b. The ring-shaped form of an early stage of the plasmodium of malaria
1903 *Jrnl Tropical Med* 15 July 222/2 While some of the stained signets were much larger than others, there was nothing else seen to suggest a mixed infection.

Signet-ring. Add b. A form of the plasmodium of malaria in which the ring-shaped body is thickened on one side.
1901 J. Ewing in *Jrnl. Exper Med* V 446

Sign-post (sə̄·nɪpōust), *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To equip or provide with sign-posts.
1923 *Daily Mail* 19 May 5 Where the road is not so good and badly needs proper signposting *Ibid* 21 May 4 Dartmoor is moderately well sign-posted. 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl* 8 May 5 The R.A.C propose only to signpost the main arteries.

Sikelian, Sikimi : see *Sicel, *Shikimi.

Sikkim (sɪ·kɪm). The name of a native state in the Himalayas used attrib. to designate certain trees, fruits, animals, etc, native to or occurring therein
1866 *Treas Bot* s v *Oak,* A similar effect is produced in the Sikkim Himalaya [*sc.* oak] 1877 *Encycl. Brit* VI 688/2 The Sikkim cucumber. 1905 E Candler *Unveiling of Lhasa* III 56 The shao, or Sikkim stag

Sikra (sī·krā). Also **sikhra, sikar, sikr.** [Skr. **शिखर** *sikhara* point, peak, spire] A pyramidal tower on a Hindu temple, sometimes having convexly curved sides.
1829 J Tod *Ann. & Antiq Rajast'han* I 670 The pinnacle or *sikra* rises, like the crown of the Hindu Cybele 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 238/1 The body of the temple, or sanctuary, over which rises a pyramidal *sikr,* or roof

Siksika (sɪ·ksɪkă) = Black foot I.
1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXIX. 466/1 Blackfeet (Siksika)

Silcot (sɪ·lkŏt) Also silcott. [f Silk *sb.* + first syllable of Cotton *sb*[1]] A material made of cotton finished to resemble silk
1894 Jeanette E Davis *Elem Mod Dressmaking* (1895) 93 Varieties of silkette or silcot (cottons finished to look and feel like silk) 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 Feb 5 Silcott Petticoat with small crystal frill

Silence, *sb.* Add. **2. d.** *spec.* The Two Minutes' Silence observed at 11 a.m., on the anniversary of Armistice Day (11 Nov 1918).
1919 *Times* 12 Nov. 15/6 The Great Silence. At 11 o'clock yesterday morning the nation, in response to the King's invitation, paid homage to the Glorious Dead by keeping a two minutes' silence for prayer and remembrance. *Ibid.* 16/1 On the Stock Exchange, after the silence, a gong was sounded. 1930 *B B C Year-Bk* 78 Broadcasting the Silence November 11th, 1928

7. silence cabinet, a sound-proof booth or small room from which a person may speak or telephone
1893 Preece & Stubbs *Man. Teleph* 227 At most telephone exchanges a 'silence cabinet' is provided in the public office 1930 *B B C Year-Bk* 309 In Savoy Hill there are nine studios, six of which are equipped with silence cabinets (these are small rooms adjacent to the studios from which the announcer can speak before switching over to the studio itself)

Silent, *a.* and *sb.* Add:
A *adj.* **3 e.** *spec.* Given, performed, etc without the accompaniment of vocal utterance.
a 1794 Gibbon *Autobiog* (1900) 192, I supported with many a sincere and silent vote the rights of the mother country 1848 Sir R. Peel in *Times* 12 Feb 3 It was with great reluctance that I gave a silent vote on the first occasion when this matter was brought under our consideration. 1897 *Peel City Guardian & Chron* 11 Sept, He did not intend to give a silent vote on this question. 1913 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* VI 206/2 This so called 'silent trade' is, in its simplest form, a transaction by way of exchange between persons who are unseen by one another 1925 H J R Murray *Gen. Rep Teaching Eng Lond. Elem Sch.* 16 The effectiveness of this type of silent reading, as compared with the more usual practice is obvious. 1931 A. Manning Foster *Auction Bridge* 119 When the opponents are saying 'No bid' they are not necessarily void of high cards. They may be willing to leave the bidders alone while the contract is under the game line, but quite prepared to step in with a punishing double if the game is bid This is known as the 'Silent Trap'

f. Of a cinema film: Not accompanied by speech, as distinguished from a *talking* film Of a cinema or the film industry: That exhibits or is concerned with silent films only.
1929 *Morning Post* 24 May 12/7 One theatre in New York made £17,600 in one week out of 'The Letter'—more than double its silent-film record 1930 *Times* 27 Mar 19/4 The loss incurred in the enforced shelving of many silent films 1930 *B B C Year Bk* 41 The gramophone, the silent screen, the talking screen, the wireless. 1931 [see *Screen *sb.*[1] 11]

4. c. Of machinery, etc.: That runs with a comparative absence of noise, that operates with little or no noise
1887 *Encycl Brit.* XXII 524/1 Dr Otto's 'silent' engine. 1904 A B F Young *Complete Motorist* IV (ed 2) 103 The silent working of the Lanchester car makes it also an extremely useful carriage for town use 1931 *Illustr London News* 29 Aug 342/3 The third speed is a 'twin top', with easy silent engagement by dog-clutches 1931 B Brown *Talking Pictures* x. 246 It is evident that gears and such like parts will revolve at high speed with reasonable noise, when slowed down they will be very much more silent 1932 *B B C Year-Bk* 429/2 It produces no sound in a receiver, except possibly a very faint 'hiss' It is, in fact, a 'silent' carrier wave.

B. *sb.* **3** A silent film (A. *3 f)
1929 *Morning Post* 24 May 12/7 Every recognised tradition of the 'silents' seems to have gone by the board 1931 B. Brown *Talking Pictures* xi 289 Over acting for silents was accepted as natural

Silhouette, *sb.* Add: **2.** b The contour of a garment.
1920 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Nov 4 The silhouette of this season is much more attractive than that last year approved by Dame Fashion *Ibid* 4 Dec 4 See that you preserve the silhouette of the gown

Silica. b Add: *silica dust*, silica-wool = *slag wool* (see Slag *sb* 5).
1906 *Chambers's Jrnl* Aug 599/1 Slag-wool, or silica-wool, is in appearance and properties similar to asbestos 1918 *Act* 8 & 9 *Geo. V* c 14 § 1 (3) Any industry involving exposure to silica dust

Silk, *sb.* and *a.* Add:
1. (*b*) With defining word, usually indicating silk at some process or stage of manufacture, or some particular kind of silk: see *Hard *a.* 1 f, Raw *a.* 2 a, Reeled *ppl a.*, *Soft *a* 27, Spun *ppl a.* 1, Thrown *ppl a* ; also *Jap 2, *Schappe, Tusser 1 b, etc. *Waste silk,* the inferior silk from the outside of the cocoons and from cocoons out of which the moths have been allowed to escape.
1797 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 3) XVII 486/1 Before you begin to wind, you must prepare your cocoons In stripping them of that waste silk that surrounds them, and which served to fasten them to the twigs. 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* III. III 505/2 Illustrations of the production of waste silk from the eggs [*sc* cocoons] of the silk-worm 1887 *Colonial & Indian Exhib 1886, Rep Col Sect.* 352 Specimens of waste silk under the head of 'Punjam'.

e. Silk sold in the form of thread or twist for purposes of embroidery, mending, sewing, etc ; usually with defining word, as *embroidery silk, knitting silk, sewing silk.*
1480-1826 [see Sewing *vbl sb*[1] 4]. 1851 *Illustr Catal. Gt Exhib* III III 506/1 Veil, vest, and shawl embroidering silk 1887 *Colonial & Indian Exhib 1886, Rep. Col. Sect.* 332 The other parts worked in wool and silk

f. *Artificial silk* [F. *soie artificielle*], thread or yarn manufactured from collodion or wood pulp; also, a fabric resembling silk made from this (often abbreviated *art silk,* and (as one word) *artsilk*).
1885 *Jrnl. Soc. Chem Ind* IV 34 Mr J B Payne exhibited some samples of 'artificial silk', a new filament produced by pressure through a die, from pyroxylin, the invention of Mr J W. Swan 1896 *Jrnl O U. Junior Sci. Club* May 56 The artificial silk can be prepared at about one-third of the cost of natural silk 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVIII 598/2 This artificial silk [manufactured from collodion] was utilized by De Mare in 1894 for making [gas] mantles and in the next year Knofler and then Plaissetty patented the manufacture of mantles by a similar process to De Mare's 1921 T. Woodhouse tr *Foltzer's Art Silk* III 19 Count Hilaire de Chardonnet, the great pioneer of artificial silk making 1922 *Daily Mail* 2 Dec. 1 Advt., Three charming designs in silcot, cotton, satin and art silk stockinette 1928 *Ibid* 3 Aug 18/2 Snias and British Enkas were firmer among Artsilks

2. c. So *to wear silk.*
1898 A. E T Watson *The Turf* 189 A gentleman, when this misfortune happens to him can cease to wear silk, or at any rate need not ride over hurdles or fences.

4 *U.S.* (Earlier example.) Phr. *In silk*: at that stage when the silk (of maize) is prominent.
1770 Washington *Diaries* I 395 Many Stalks were putting out entire new Shoots with young and tender Silk. 1774 P V Fithian *Jrnl Virginia* 19 July (1900) 212 The Corn is beginning pretty generally to tassel, & I saw one hill in Silk, and in Blossom *Ibid.* 21 July 213 Now many of the Hills are in Silk. 1784 J F D Smyth *Tour U S.* I xxxviii. 295 These tassels are as soft as silk. This state of it is denominated the Corn being in silk.

b The staple of cotton.

1870 YEATS *Nat. Hist Comm* II (1872) 200 The value of cotton in commerce depends on the length and strength of the silk or staple. Cottons may be divided into the long silk and short silk.

c. A silky lustre in some rubies and sapphires, due to microscopic crystals, and considered a defect.

1886 *Jrnl Franklin Inst.* CXXII 380 In many genuine rubies we find a silky structure (called *silk* by jewellers). 1903 W. R CATTELL *Precious Stones* 47 Rubies generally contain clusters of light or dark-colored spots. White, glistening streaks in the grain of the stone, called silk, are of frequent occurrence If silk shows plainly when the stone is faced up, it is one of the most serious defects

6. e. Made of or produced by silk threads, embroidery silk, etc.

1837 *Penny Cycl* VII. 77/1 A piece of silk embroidery 1880 E J REED *Japan* II 191 A very large and particularly fine specimen of Kioto silk embroidery in a picture crowded with detailed figures exquisitely worked. 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 91/1 Among the chief manufactures may be mentioned the gold, silver, and silk embroideries.

10 silk-hatted *a*, that wears a silk hat; **silk-surface** *a*, that has a surface resembling silk; **silk waste**, waste silk (see *1 (*b*)); also *attrib.*; **silk-wool**, wool which has been so treated with an acidified solution of bleaching-powder that it takes on a silky appearance.

1903 W LE QUEUX *Seven Secrets* XXII, The *silk-hatted, frock-coated existence of the fashionable physician 1920 P G WODEHOUSE *Damsel in Distress* IV, The silk hatted young man. 1932 *Sale Catal*, Pure *Silk Surface Stockings. 1842 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 7) XX. 350/2 To introduce such alterations in the spinning of *silk waste as will supersede the cutting, carding, and scutching processes The art of silk waste spinning, we may observe, is still in its infancy 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 67 Silk Waste Spinner 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* Apr 217/1 The silk-waste, plush, and velvet industries. 1859 L. OLIPHANT *Narr Earl of Elgin's Mission China & Japan* (1860) II 255 The Japanese wear in winter garments thickly padded either with cotton or *silk wool 1908 *Practitioner* Nov. 760 Silkool is a form of vegetable silk-wool.

b. **silk bark**, a South African tree, *Gymnosporia acuminata*, **silk-wood**, (*b*) see quot.; (*c*) = CALABUR TREE.

1912 *Cape Times* 12 Oct 9 (Pettman) In the gorge beneath the fall an indigenous thicket, yellow wood, Hottentot cherry, *silk bark, has been allowed to remain 1922 SCHLICH *Man Forestry* (ed 4) I 229 *Silkwood (*Flindersia Maulini*).

Silk (silk), *v* [f the sb]

1. *trans.* To clothe in or cover with silk.

1864 CHR. ROSSETTI *Farm Walk* Poet Wks (1904) 367/2 I've seen grand ladies plumed and silked. 1909 MARG B SAUNDERS *Litany Lane* I. III, Gorgeously furred and laced and scented and silked 1919 T HARDY *Sunshade* Poems 460 Twenty years have gone . Since it [*sc.* a sunshade] was silked in its white or pink.

2 *intr.* Of maize: To produce the silk (see SILK *sb.* 4). *U.S.*

1878 J H BEADLE *Western Wilds* XV. 245 The summers are short and the nights cool. Corn will not silk 1902 *U.S Monthly Weather Rev.* July 346 (Cent. D Suppl.) Corn mostly silking or earing.

Silked, *a* Add: **2.** In the silk stage of growth (see SILK *sb.* 4).

1879 *Scribner's Monthly* Nov 134/1 Leagues of Kansas Corn, seen in their glory of silked and tasselled. strength

Silker (si·lkəɹ). [f. SILK *sb* + -ER[1]] One who works in or with silk; in various technical uses.

1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 50 Piano Manufacturing. .Silker *Ibid* 69 Cotton. Silker. 1903 *Sel Amer Suppl* 24 Jan. 22629 (Cent. D. Suppl.) From the cutters' room the leather, which has assumed the shape of the glove, is sent to the 'silkers', who embroider the back 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 414 *Taper, silker*; stitches tape by machine, down seam, in closing upper of a boot or shoe *Ibid* § 419 *Silker*: (1) finishes cloth piece by stitching folds together, by hand, with a silk thread to hold them in position.

Silk grass. Add **4.** In Australia, the rough bent-grass, *Agrostis scabra*.

1930 BILLIS & KENYON *Pastures New* VIII 124 The silk grass, brought over by sheep from Van Dieman's Land, was regarded as a noxious weed

Sill, *sb*[1] Add· **4. c.** *Geol.* (See quot)

1925 J JOLY *Surface-Hist. Earth* Gloss 192 *Sill*, a fissure in the surface crust extending more or less horizontally

Siltation (siltē·ʃən). [f SILT *v.* + -ATION] The action of silting.

1932 *Min Proc. Inst Civ Engin.* CCXXXII. 70 Siltation Records —As there is a considerable quantity of silt in circulation in Bombay harbour, a detailed investigation was carried out during a complete year 1921 to 1922. *Ibid.* 71 Special Siltation Records at Harbour-Mouth.

Silva · see SYLVA.

Silver, *sb.* Add: **12 c.** Designating a type of cinematographic screen

Silver screen, often = talking pictures collectively.

1931 B BROWN *Talking Pictures* i 19 Somehow there had crept into this new field of endeavour the romance of the silver screen *Ibid* v 128 The popular and highly reflecting 'silver' type [of screen] 1931 *Recording Sound for Motion Pictures* (ed. L. Cowan) 2 The intent of the magic was merely to bring the two lovers, sound and silver screen, together

21 silver-bronze (*b*), see quot.; **silver doctor** *Angling*, an artificial fly having a body of tinsel; **silver-fawn** *a*, a fanciers' term denoting fur of a fawn colour tipped with silver; *sb.* an animal having such fur; **silver-lip** (see quot.); **silver polish**, a polish used for cleaning and brightening silver; **silver ring** *Racing* (see quot. 1921)

c 1930 *Catal. Delta Metal Co Ltd* (ed 11) 20 'Delta' Bronze No. 11 (*Silver Bronze) is a high-class alloy of a silver-white colour, it is malleable and takes a beautiful polish, and is specially suitable for all purposes where a strong non-rusting material of a silver colour is required 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc. Price List* 15 Sept 1435 Salmon Flies . *Silver Doctor 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV 447/1 In tidal pools there are few better flies than a silver-doctor tied exceedingly small. 1931 *Hardy's Anglers' Guide* 31 Your fairy shrimp, just as pretty as any Jock Scott or Silver Doctor. 1913 W. BATESON *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 81 Similarly the chocolate colour when diluted gives what fanciers call '*silver-fawn' 1914 *Rep Brit. Assoc* 173 Five matings between silver fawns gave 28 silver-fawn young 1901 *Knowledge* Sept 209/1 The large Austro-Malayan oyster, the valuable '*silver-lip' and 'gold-lip' of commerce. 1925 *Morris Owner's Man* 34 The Radiator Casing should be polished frequently, using a good brand of metal or *silver polish 1921 E WALLACE *Law Four Just Men* IX 261, I found a poor little bookmaker in the silver ring—the *silver ring is the enclosure where smaller bets are made than in Tattersall's reservation 1928 J H THOMAS in *Hansard's Parl. Debates* CCXX 500 If there are these advantages, it would give them to the silver ring, to Tattersall's, and to others. *Ibid* 501 When the totalisator is in operation, you will have the totalisator for the silver ring and for Tattersall's.

b. **silver jackal**, either of two South African animals, *Canis mesomelas* and *Vulpes chama*; **silver moth**, any of various moths marked with silver

1892 J A. NICOLLS & EGLINGTON *Sportsman S. Afr* 95 The '*Silver Jackal', which is the largest and most common of the South African Jackals. 1893 *Trans S Afr. Phil Soc* V. II p xlvi, Mr R Trimen exhibited specimens of the '*Silver Moth' (*Leto Venus*) from the Knysna district of the Cape Colony.

d silver-sides *U.S.* (earlier example).

1851 R. GLISAN *Jrnl Army Life* VIII. (1874) 88 The purer streams from the hills abound in silver-sides

e silver-sword, a Hawaiian composite plant, *Argyroxiphium sandwicense*, having silvery hairs on its leaves, and rose-purple flowers.

1898 JEAN A. OWEN *Hawaii* II 40 The peculiar Silver-sword growing in the snowy region 1917 *Nature* C 57/2 Among the peculiar plants of the island is the silversword.

Silver age. 1. b. Add: Also *attrib*

1863 CONINGTON *Virgil, Æn* III 184 *note* II. 205/1 The poets and silver-age prose authors 1929 R HUGHES *High Wind Jamaica* 66 A silver-age conception

Silver-leaf. 3. Read. In full *silver leaf disease*: A disease incident to trees belonging to the genus *Prunus*, especially plum-trees, which causes the leaves to assume an unhealthy silvery colour.

1890 [see DICT] 1902 PERCIVAL in *Jrnl Linn. Soc.* XXXV. 390 The disease known as 'Silver-leaf' is confined to the *Prunea*. *Ibid* 391 Specimens of plum- and apricot-trees affected with 'silver-leaf' disease 1910 F T. BROOKS in *Rep. Brit Assoc* 776 Some Observations on the Silver-Leaf Disease of Fruit Trees. 1921 *Discovery* May 131/2 One disease of plums, known, because it causes the leaves to become silvery, as 'Silver Leaf', propagates itself only on dead wood

Silverling[2]. [f. SILVER *sb.* and *a.* + -LING[1]] A fish of a silver colour, *spec.* the tarpon.

1763 [see CRUCIAN].

Silver maple. *U.S.* A common species of maple (*Acer saccharinum* or *eriocarpum*), also called *white* and *soft maple*.

1846 D. J BROWNE *Trees Amer* 95 Silver Maple, Silver-leaved Maple, [in] New York 1861 *Trans Ill Agric Soc.* IV. 207 They are almost entirely silver maples, embracing 25,000 trees 1880 *Harper's Mag.* June 69 The clustered buds upon the silver maples burst in their exuberance 1897 G. B SUDWORTH *Nomencl Arbor Flora U S* 288 Weeping Silver Maple Variegated Maple, etc 1929 E W. HOWE *Plain People* 20 The tree was called a silver maple, and we children believed that when it was old enough to bear, the fruit would be silver dollars.

Silver paper. 2 Add: Also, loosely, tinfoil used chiefly as a damp-proof wrapping for tobacco and confectionery. *colloq*

1911 *Concise Oxf Dict* 1930 *B B C. Year-Bk.* 404 The balance of the subscriptions is paid into the local Radio Circle Funds, which are further increased in various ways such as by the sale of 'silver paper'.

Silver poplar. *U.S.* The white poplar (*Populus alba*) or a variety of this, so called from the silvery under-surface of the leaves.

1853 B F TAYLOR *Jan. & June* (1871) 80 The leaves of the Silver poplar, in breaths of air the faintest, go all day like French clocks 1861 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* IV 448 The Silver Poplar is an abominable pest in loose soil, casting up suckers. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* June 121/2 The silver-poplars showed only their leaden side.

Silvic(s, Silviculture, etc. : see SYLVIC, etc.

Sima (sə·mă). *Geol* [f SI(LICON + MA(GNESIA.] That part of the earth's crust which lies immediately underneath the sial. Also in *simasphere*.

1909 [see *SIAL.] 1924 SKEAT tr. *A. Wegener's Orig Continents & Oceans* p viii, Similar rocks or magmas of the same composition underlie the sial of the continents...They constitute the sima (silica plus magnesia), in contradistinction to the sial *Ibid* 131 The simasphere is about 10,000 times as rigid as sealing wax at the temperature of a room. 1926 *Encycl. Brit* II. 172.

Simbil (si·mbil). [Native name.] An African stork, *Ciconia* or *Sphenorhynchus abdimi*, with bronze or black upper parts and white belly. So **Si·mbere.**

1869–73 T R. JONES *Cassell's Bk Birds* IV 70 The Simbil (*Sphenorhynchus Abdimii*) is an inhabitant of Southern Africa, and represents a division of birds having the face bare The flesh of the Simbil is regarded by the colonists as excellent food

Simiid (si·miid). [ad mod. L. *Simiidæ*, f. SIMIA: see -ID 3.] A member of the family *Simiidæ* of anthropoid apes

1915 E R LANKESTER *Divers. Naturalist* 285 It might quite well have been described as the jaw of a simiid—a large ape allied to the chimpanzee—with some unimportant resemblance to a human one.

Similative (si·milătiv), *a Gram* [f. L *similis* like + -ATIVE.] Denoting or expressing similarity or likeness. Also as *sb.*, a similative word, case, verbal element, or compound.

1883 *N.E.D* s v. *Air* B. 3. 1903 *Amer Anthropologist* Jan.–Mar 13 Besides these, comitatives, similatives, partitives, and suffixes expressing similar ideas, are found 1921 H. BRADLEY in *Encycl Brit.* XXV 209/1 The many ocularly similative uses of ordinary words, such as 'tin' for money.

Simmer, *v*[1] Add· **1 d.** *To simmer down*: to become quiet; to lose heat, to calm down from an angry or excited state.

1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict Slang, Simmer down!* (American), an exclamation to exhort one to silence 1897 W BEATTY *Secretar* XIII 102 In a while, he simmered down 1902 CUTCLIFFE HYNE *Mr Horrocks, Purser* 42 First Class passengers don't handicap matters by interference—once they have simmered down

'Simmon, *sb.*[3] *U.S* Colloquial abbreviation of PERSIMMON. Also *attrib.*

1834 *Knickerbocker Mag* III 36 They seemed to me to fall just as fast as if I was shakin down 'simmons 1839 *Southern Lit Messenger* V 378/2, I ask you no odds—the longest pole, you know, takes the simmon. 1860 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed 3) s v, 'The longest pole knocks down the 'simmons' 1881 *Harper's Mag* Apr, 729/2 An' pleased they wuz ter see it—pleased as boys in 'simmon-time 1883 P M. HALE *Woods & Timbers N Carolina* 117 The basis of a beverage, by no means despicable, called 'Simmon Beer. *a* 1889 *Dixie Land* (Farmer *Amer*) I wish I was in de land of cotton, 'Simmon seed and sandy bottom. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* XXI. 350 That's why you see me take walking with the ex rebs to the illegitimate tune about 'simmon seeds and cotton

Simoleon (simōu·lĭən). *U.S slang.* [Origin obscure, ? modelled on *napoleon*] A dollar.

1903 *Kansas City Daily Times* 23 Dec. (Cent D Suppl) She wears a dress—it cost no less Than ninety-five simoleons 1907 MULFORD *Ben-ao* XXV 245 'Cotter panatella—two for a simoleon.' 1913 — *Coming of Cassidy* VII 112 Sixty two bucks, three score an' two simoleons; all I've got, every cent. 1927 J. BARBICAN *Confess Rum-Runner* XIV. 148 'Four hundred simoleons a week these fellows pay for protection.'

Simp (simp), U.S. colloq. abbreviation of SIMPLETON.

1916 'B M. BOWER' *Phantom Herd* VII. 112 You can set some simp at it that don't know any better. 1922 R. D. PAINE *Comr Rolling Ocean* VI 104, I heard you call this big simp of a Maddigan every name you could lay tongue to. 1922 TITUS *Timber* XXVII 240 'What can I do?' 'Stall, you poor simp'

Simpatico (simpæ·tiko), *a.* Also (fem.) **simpatica.** [It] Characterized by tender feeling

1876 *Times* 15 May 6/5 The charming and *simpatica* Princess Margherita was leaning on his arm 1888 *Q. Rev.* Oct 508 The most *simpatico* specimen by Bassano, 'The Good Samaritan'. 1918 MAX BEERBOHM *And Even Now* (1920) 152 Mrs. T—, a woman whom . the word *simpatica* described exactly 1927 *Daily Tel* 6 Dec 15/2 'Windmills and Waterways' is a book best described by that felicitous and illuminating Italian expression 'simpatico'

Simple, *a.* Add: **6. b.** *Simple-lifer*, one who lives 'the simple life'.

1913 *Punch* 23 July 81/1 To buy up Buckingham Palace with a view to its being used as a cottage-annexe for simple-lifers. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Jan. 8 Even the most enthusiastic of simple-lifers would object to a book of verses under any bough with the ground as sodden as a bog.

15 b. (*c*) Applied to those vows which are taken by religious in the early stage of their profession and from which they may be dispensed. opp. to *solemn*.

1756–9 A. BUTLER *Lives Saints* (1780) X. 102. 1868 *Chambers's Encycl.* X. 31/2 Bishops are held to possess the power of dispensing in simple vows generally. 1884 ADDIS & ARNOLD *Cath Dict* (1897) 934/1 According to the law enacted by Pope PIUS IX in 1857, only simple vows are to be taken after the noviceship in all religious orders

Simply, *adv.* **6. d.** Add: Often in phr. *simply and solely*

1872 CALVERLEY *Fly Leaves, Lovers & a Reflection*, Simply and solely to rhyme with 'world'. 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo V* c. 48 Sch II, Any loss or damage due simply and solely to the existence of a state of war.

Sims (simz). The name of J. M. *Sims* (1813–1883), New York gynæcologist, used attrib. or in the genitive to denote certain instruments invented by him, and the position for an operation devised by him.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict* 1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 436 The patient...is placed in the Sims position.

Sin, *sb.* Add· **2. d.** *In sin*: in a state of free sexual union or adultery.

1912 DOLF WYLLARDE *Career of Beauty Darling* XVII, 'It's twelve shillings if ye are truly married', .'and fourteen if ye are living in sin!' 1925 A P. HERBERT *Laughing Ann* 92 Don't tell my mother I'm living in sin. 1932 *Times Lit.*

Suppl. 1 Oct. 756/3 Lady Brabant invites Niedermann, the composer, and Olga Nicolai, the soprano, to stay with her finds that they are 'living in sin', then cancels the invitation only to find that they have since been married.

Sine[2]. 4. Add. *sine-law, -shape*; **sine-wave**, 'a wave in which the vibrations of the particles of the transmitting medium are simple harmonic motions' (Cent. D. Suppl.).

1930 *B B C. Year Bk* 451 Sine wave, a wave form representing an alternating quantity which varies according to a *sine law 1913 *Wireless World* I 27/2 Continuous waves of perfect *sine-shape 1893 D E. Jones tr *H Hertz's Electric Waves* 17 The vibration of the primary conductor is, at any rate to a first approximation, a uniformly damped *sine-wave of determinate period 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII 223/1 In Squier and Crehore's 'Synchronograph' system 'sine waves' of current, instead of sharp 'makes and breaks', or sharp reversals, are employed for transmitting signals. 1923 E W. Marchant *Radio Telegr & Teleph* VIII 99 One of the chief difficulties in using it [*sc.* a method of sending signals] is the fact that it does not usually give a pure sine wave.

Sinfonia (sinfōnĭ·ă). *Mus.* [It., = Symphony] In early Italian operas, the overture

1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII 87/1 The sinfonia or overture which is often associated with his [*sc* Scarlatti's] name

Sinful, *a.* Add: 2 b (Later U S example) Also, unfairly or excessively large, etc.

1869 'Mark Twain' *Innoc. Abr.* ix, They take with them a quantity of food, and when the commissary department fails, they 'skirmish', as Jack terms it, in his sinful, slangy way. 1881 J C Harris *Uncle Remus* xxviii, De way he stir up dem bees wuz sinful 1920 P G Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* II. 35 The money that boy makes is sinful.

Sing, *sb.* Add: 1. In wider use: Any noise produced by an inanimate object having the quality of a musical note. *On the sing*: (of a kettle) singing.

1917 E C. Middleton *Way of Air* 70 The familiar 'sing' of an approaching shell 1927 G W Deeping *Kitty* xxx § 2 'All the kettles—' 'Two are boiling, miss, the other's on the sing' 1930 A Agius in *Casmina* Oct 45 The sing Of a stone from the sling 1930 *Sel Gloss. Motion Pict. Techn* (Acad. Techn Bureau Hollywood), *Sing*, undesirable high-frequency oscillations in the recording circuit.

2 b. A sing-song; a gathering for community singing *U S*

1850 N Kingsley *Diary* 140 We had a fine sing in the Evening which put me in mind of home 1895 *Century Mag.* Aug. 570/2 There had been a 'sing' at the house of Deacon Pelew 1924 P. Marks *Plastic Age* 137 Spring brought first rain and slush and then the 'sings'. There was a fine stretch of lawn in the center of the campus, and on clear nights the students gathered there for a sing

Singer[1]. Add: 1. c. *Singers' seat*, a seat occupied by a church-choir, a 'singing-seat' *U S.*

1861 Mrs Stowe *Pearl Orr's Isl.* I ix. 72 Aunt Ruey had in her youth been one of the foremost leaders in the 'singers' seat'. 1878— *Peganuc People* IX 79 The great meeting-house on the green was *our* meeting-house, and the singers' seat therein was *our* singers' seat.

Singh (sing). [Hind., a Skr. सिंह *sinhá* 'the powerful one', lion.] A great warrior; a title borne by several of the warrior castes of northern India, as Rajputs and Sikhs.

1623 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1908) 218 Beinge soe hottly persued by Abdala Chan and Rajae Sursinge *c* 1792 *Encycl Brit* IX 213/2 In 1770 the rajah died, and was succeeded by his son Cheit Sing 1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX 276/2 The bravery and talents of the regent Zalim Singh 1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV 503/2 Our latest narrative of a visit to Lhasa is that of the late Pundit Nain Singh.

Singing, *vbl. sb.* 4. Add: **singing-book** (later U.S. examples); **singing-point** (see quot.).

1793 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* XXII. 148 Voted to obtain 6 Psalm Books and 6 Singing Books for the use of the Parish 1871 Mrs Stowe *Sam Lawson* 130 They tore out all the leaves of the hymn-books, and the singin'-books besides 1930 *Terms Telegraphs & Telephones* (Brit Engin Standards Assoc.) 17 **Singing point* (1) Of a two-wire repeater A measurement of the stability of a repeater against oscillation and harmful effect on articulation due to back coupling brought about by inexact balance between the balancing network and line (2) of a line. In the case of a long line, the attenuation corresponding to the ratio of the power transmitted to the line at some specified frequency and the power returned to the sending end by reflection from irregularities The term 'Singing Point' has a number of other meanings including the loss corresponding to the reflection coefficient when, for example, two lines are joined together.

Singing, *ppl. a.* 4. b Add: *Singing arc*, (*arc*) *lamp* (see quot. 1883). *Singing sand* (see quot.).

1903 *Work* 2 May 203/1 A *singing arc lamp, invented by a German named Simon, of Frankfort 1913 *Year-Bk. Wireless Telegr & Teleph* 399 Duddrell's discovery of the singing arc in 1900. 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal-m*, **Singing Lamp*, a safety lamp which, when placed in an atmosphere of explosive gas, gives out a peculiar sound or note. 1930 Partington *Inorganic Chem.* 725 '*Singing sand', which emits a peculiar squeaking note when pressed, consists of rounded grains of nearly uniform size It occurs in various localities

Singing-master. [Singing *vbl. sb*] A teacher of singing. Also *U.S.*, a precentor in church,

1711 [see Singing *vbl sb* 4] 1789 *Boston Town Records* X 190 Kimball John, singing master 1846 Sol. Smith *Theatrical Apprenticeship* 48 Excuse me if I'm mistaken, but are you or are you not our singing-master? 1872 E Eggleston *End of World* x 72 The singing-master, Mr. Humphreys, went to singing school and church with Julia.

1891 *Harper's Mag* Oct 813/1 The precenter, or singing-master, as he was called, was a tall young man in a black suit with white ruffles

Singing-school. Chiefly *U S* [f. as prec] A school in which singing is taught.

1736 [see Singing *vbl sb* 4] 1779 E. Parkman *Diary* 86 Mr Badcock keeps a singing school at Mr Barn. Newtons. 1829–32 J P. Kennedy *Swallow Barn* II III 55 Like the pupils of a singing-school practising the elements of psalmody 1848 in D Drake *Pioneer Life Kentucky* VIII 188 Singing-schools were likewise held at the same place 1863 B Taylor *H Thurston* IV 48 A melody which he had learned at the Singing-school 1886 *Leslie's Pop Monthly* Feb. 239/2 That night Susy went to singing school 1929 L W Howe *Plain People* 23 There was so much indignation that thereafter the occasional spelling and singing schools were given up

Singing-seat. *U.S.* [f as prec.] A choir seat. (Cf. *singers' seat*, *Singer[1] 1 c.)

1774 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* XXI 271 Voted Liberty to build a singing Seat in the front of the Galleary Pues 1847 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXX 527, I have obtained some notoriety in our parish choir for playing the bass-viol and leading the singers in the First Congregational singing-seats 1864 [see Singing *vbl sb* 4 b] 1887 Mary E Wilkins *Humble Romance* 60 David Ayres, in his place in the second row of the singing seats, watched them soberly

Single, *sb.* 3. Add.

f. Also applied to woollen yarn j. A single piece of furniture, silver, etc., not forming part of a set k. An animal which alone is born at a birth. l. *pl* Single-screened coal

f 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 659/2 Yarn, as delivered from the mule in woollen-spinning, or from the throstle in the case of worsteds, is in the condition known as singles j 1904 R S Clouston in *Burlington Mag* July 381/2 Fine specimens, even if 'singles', have been added wherever possible k 1913 *Rep. Brit. Assoc* 670 The relative profitableness of a crop of twin lambs, compared with a fall of 'singles' l 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Dec. 9 Coals used in smithwork, say 'pearls' and 'singles', varied from 15*s* to 18*s* per ton f.o.b 1931 *Times* 16 Mar. 19/7 Lanarkshire [coal] trebles. doubles singles.

Single, *a.* Add · 15 Also of a game or contest: With one person only on each side

1890 C G. Heathcote *Lawn Tennis* (Badm.) 248 The tactics of the single game have grown up with its development 1895 H W. W. Wilberforce *Lawn Tennis* XII. 41 The standard of play in the double game is much lower than in the single game.

17 Other collocations.

Single court, in lawn tennis, a court for two players only *Single crown* (Naut.), a single crowning given to a knot (see Crown *v* 14, Crowning *vbl. sb* 4) *Single hair, horse-shoe* (see quots) *Single oyster* (*a*) 'an oyster which becomes detached from the bunches after two years' growth, hence, a grown or merchantable oyster' (Cent. Dict.), (*b*) see quot *Single premium*, a sum which covers the entire cost of insurance in a single payment *Single preventer*, a device in a drawing-frame in cotton manufacture which automatically stops the machine on the breaking of or the failure to take up a single strand of sliver, also *attrib Single strength*, in Billiards, denoting a low-speed stroke (cf Strength *sb* 1 q) *Single width*, the width of a piece of cloth which is not doubled on the roll

1890 C G Heathcote *Lawn Tennis* (Badm.) 195 The *single court may be marked in the same way. 1897 *Encycl Sport* I. 611/2 The double court should be 12 yards wide, thereby permitting the inclusion of the single court in it 1883 *Man Seamanship for Boys* 121 Form a double-wall, single-crowned, then lay the strands by the sides of those in the *single-crown 1881 *Sportsman's Year-bk* 71 *Single hair is greatly used in the trout streams in the north of England with the artificial fly 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII 584/1 For bipolar machines the *single horse-shoe, which is the lineal successor of the permanent magnet employed in the first magneto-electric machines, has been very largely used 1881 Ingersoll *Oyster Industr* (Hist Fish. Industr U S) 248 *Single Oysters —In the south 'single oyster' means an edible oyster in contradistinction from the raccoon oyster 1880 *Encycl. Brit* XIII. 171/2 We conclude that the *single premium at age 20 for a whole-term assurance of £1 according to the H[M] mortality table, reckoning interest at 3 per cent, is £.32886, or 6*s* 7*d*. 1930 *Times* 27 Mar. 22/1 Single premium (with loan) business 1897 W S Taggart *Cotton Spinning* II 24 All draw-frames are now made with what is generally termed a 'single preventer' motion 1904 Mannock *Billiards* I. VI 264 As an easy plain ball angle is to be gained by the lower position of the first object-ball, '*single-strength' only is needed in the stroke

b. *single-decker*, *-hander* (a single-handed run), *-phaser* (a single-phase machine), *-seater*.

1910 *Sphere* 20 Aug 176/1 The first aeroplane illustrated is the Santos Dumont aeroplane or *single-decker 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 12 Feb. 6/3 I see that the L C C has been selling off old single-decker tramcars at £5 apiece. 1876 *Cousins Calendar* 217 War Note never seeing the hare, Adventurer fell in for a *single hander of great length, the first-named being drawn ultimately 1900 *Jrnl Brit Inst Electr. Engin* XXIX 246 The motor is being supplied with single phase currents and will continue running as a *single-phaser 1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* Pl. XXVI, A 50 h.p. Gnome *single seater. 1930 *Morning Post* 5 Aug 9/2 Mr. A. T. Cunningham arrived at Wyndham in his single-seater Australian built machine 1931 *Statesman* (Calcutta) 5 Dec., A single seater biplane

18 (Further examples)

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVII 579/1 Such is the form taken by the *single-phase alternator 1907 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 66/1 The single-phase alternating current 1919 H L. Mencken *Amer. Language* III 83 *Single track mind 1924 A J Small *Frozen Gold* IV 108 Sitka Charley's was a single-track mind; dour and grim and devilishly dogged, but still, single track

19. *single-crowned*, *-jointed*

1883 *single crowned [see *single crown* in *17] 1910 D W. Thompson tr *Aristotle's Hist. Anim.* I. 15 The big finger or thumb is *single-jointed... Toes are without exception single-jointed.

Single, *v.*[1] Add. 7. b. In oyster-culture (see quot.).

1907 *Victoria Hist Essex* II 427/1 After the spatting season, the culch or the live oyster bearing the 'brood' is dredged up, and those young oysters are detached and thrown back into the water This process is called 'singling' the oysters

8. c *To single up*, to cast off all turns of rope except one.

1925 Rex Clements *Gipsy of Horn* 103 Our moorings had been singled up. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl* 392/2 The mooring wires were being 'singled-up'

Sing-song, *sb* 4 Add Now more usually a gathering for the purpose of community singing.

Singspiel (si ŋspīl, ‖zɪ·ŋʃpīl) *Hist* [G., f. *singen* to sing + *spiel* play.] A semi-dramatic performance in which song and dialogue alternate, with subordination of the musical accompaniment to the vocal parts, popular in Germany in the latter part of the eighteenth century.

1883 *Grove's Dict Mus* II. 519/1 That best and truest form of German Opera, the 'Singspiel' 1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII 99/1 The *singspiel* is the German parallel to the opéra comique 1930 *Observer* 23 Mar. 25 Many [operettas] of the German 'singspiel' type could be done.

Singularism (si ŋgɪ·zlărɪz'm). [See -ism] A philosophy which explains the phenomena of the universe from a single principle · opp to Pluralism (Cf. Monism) Hence **Si·ngularist** 3, one who holds such a philosophy, also *attrib.*

1911 J Ward *Realm of Ends* 24 If the difficulties of Pluralism point the way to Singularism they will at least serve to make the character of the One clearer than any 'cheap and easy monism' can ever do *Ibid* 201 The pluralist's extremity will doubtless be regarded as the singularist's opportunity *Ibid* 271 Singularist philosophers are fond of speaking of the world as the differentiation of the Absolute 1922 A. G. Hogg *Redemption fr this World* 262 My own philosophical tendency is toward a theistic or non-Singularist type of monism

Sinh (ʃin). *Math.* Abbreviation of hyperbolic sine (see Hyperbolic *a.* 2 b).

1880 *Encycl Brit.* XIII 50/2 The hyperbolic cosine and hyperbolic sine of *v* are usually written cosh *v*, sinh *v*

Sinico- (si·nikō), used as combining form of mod.L. *Sinicus* Sinic *a.* with the meaning 'Chinese and'.

1875 F V Dickins tr *Chūshingura* (1880) 147 A Sinico-Japanese compound *Ibid* 161 In the great Sinico-Japanese Encyclopaedia 1883 tr *J. J. Rein's Japan* (1888) 396 The Japanese Language Yamato- and Sinico-Japanese 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXIX 729/1 The Sinico Japanese school 1905 *Athenæum* 1 Apr 396/3 Nothing original of any importance has yet been found in the Sinico-Japanese literature of the last millennium.

Sink, *sb.*[1] Add: 8. b. *Electr.* A point at which the current leaves the sheet.

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVIII 18/2 In the case of current flow in plane sheets, we have to consider certain points called sources at which the current flows into the sheet, and certain points called sinks at which it leaves

Sink (sink), *sb.*[8] Also sync. Colloquial abbreviation of Synchronism.

1929 *Photoplay* Apr, *In sink*, in synchronism; picture and sound perfectly timed together. *Outa sink*, not in synchronism [1931 B. Brown *Talking Pictures* V 128 The 'nonsync' is a comparatively simple piece of apparatus consisting of double turntables with electrical pick-ups]

Sink, *v* Add: 17. d. *To sink tooth into* to eat. *U.S. colloq.*

1891 *Outing* (U.S.) Nov 136/1 Only a favored few of the millions of feasters on Thanksgiving Day will sink tooth into genuine wild turkey meat.

20. d. *To sink the wind*: to go against the wind; see also quot 1886

1847 R S. Surtees *Hawbuck Grange* V 96 We found a hare by Clipstone Clump, who went as straight as an arrow to Gatley Coppice, from whence, sinking the wind all the way, she ran to Silverspring. 1886 Salvin & Brodrick *Falconry Brit Isles* Gloss. 153 *To sink the wind*, to skim near the earth. in order to catch the wind and rise up-wind with it.

Sinker. Add: 5. d. A dough-nut, orig a heavy, sodden, or doughy one *U.S.*

1903 F. B Smith *How Paris Amuses Itself* 48 The New York Dairy Lunch, with its elevating Bible texts, and depressing 'sinkers', would never make a success with Parisians 1912 L J Vance *Destroying Angel* VI, If the production flivvers, I'll need that thirty cents for coffee and sinkers at Dennett's 1926 E Ferber *Show Boat* XIII 268 The coffee was hot, strong, revivifying, the sinkers crisp and fresh 1928 Sinclair Lewis *Man Who Knew Coolidge* II 102 They can't afford more'n coffee and sinkers for breakfast!

III Something which sinks. a. A mistletoe root, so called because it sinks below the bark of the tree on which it grows

1895 F W Oliver tr *Kerner's Nat Hist Plants* I 207 A slender process now grows into the bark of the host-plant . This has been termed a 'sinker', and must be looked upon as a specially modified root. 1900 B D Jackson *Gloss. Bot Terms*, *Sinker*, the secondary roots of Mistleto forming laterals which strike perpendicularly downward into the wood of the host.

b A sunken or partly submerged log *U S.*

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 46.

Sinn Fein (ʃin fān). [Ir., lit. 'we ourselves'.] An Irish society, founded in 1905 by Arthur Griffith, Irish politician, aiming at political independence

and a revival of Irish culture and language Also *attrib.* or *adj.*, of, pertaining to, or resembling this society or its aims and methods.

1907 *Westm. Gaz* 25 July 2/1 The Sinn Féin policy of resisting taxation by an alien government. 1920 *Public Opinion* 16 July 58/3 The intellectual leaders of Sinn Fein can by no means bind the extremists 1921 *Punch* 12 Jan. 28/1 Remarkable that I detected no outward evidence of Sinn Fein 1930 HANCOCK *Australia* x 213 Labour politicians preached Australia for the Australians and a sort of Sinn Fein exclusiveness

Hence **Sinn Fei'ner**, a member or adherent of Sinn Fein, **Sinn Fei'nism**, the methods, aims, or policy of Sinn Fein.

1907 *Daily Chron* 13 Aug 6/2 Sir Thomas Esmonde's action in adopting Sinn Feinism as against Parliamentary agitation. 1907 *Westm Gaz.* 31 Aug 7/1 Sinn Feiners further suggest that the Irish representatives, having withdrawn from Westminster, should assemble in Dublin. 1918 *49th Rep. Dep Kpr Publ Rec Ireland* 3 This Office was occupied by the Sinn Féiners during the Dublin Rebellion

Sino-. Add: **Si'nophile** *sb.*, a lover of the Chinese; **Si'nophobe** *a.* and *sb*, hating, one who hates, the Chinese

1900 *Outlook* 21 July 693 (Cent D Suppl) That the author is no sinophile will be gathered from the following. 1920 W J LOCKE *House of Baltazar* III, Water End became divided into two camps—Sinophile and Sinophobe

b. Combined with another adjective of nationality, with the meaning 'Chinese and'.

1903 B. BERENSON in *Burlington Mag* Oct 13/1 We must place to the front the fact that Sino-Japanese design is almost exclusively an art of contours. 1904 *Amer Nat* Sept. 676 The restriction of the Sino-Australian continent to a certain part of the Cretaceous times consequently would meet the postulates both of geology and zoogeography 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Jan 9 The rift in the Sino-Russian lute 1927 *Observer* 10 July 18 Colliery and other interests of Sino-Japanese ownership.

Sinter (sɪ·ntəɹ), *v* [f the sb] *intr.* To be converted into cinders; to adhere in a mass by partial fusion Also *trans.*, to cause to be sintered.

See Dict for **Sintered** *ppl a*, **Sintering** *vbl sb*

1903 *Amer Chem Jrnl* XXIX 487 On heating, it sintered at about 225°

Sinuous, *a* **3.** Add Also of people. Hence **Sinuousness** (*b*) in this sense.

1906 B. VAUGHAN *Sins of Society* 129 The lithesome, sinuous girl trips with it across the stage to her mother 1924 ROSE MACAULAY *Orphan Island* XIII. § 4 Like a sturdy little boy without feminine elegances, or any of Flora's wild-animal sinuousness

Sinusitis (səɪnŏsəɪ·tɪs) *Path.* Also sinuitis. [f. SINUS + -ITIS.] Inflammation of a sinus.

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict* (ed 2).

Siomio (ʃu·mɪo). *Jap Hist.* Also shomio. [a. Jap. *shō-miyō*, f. Chinese *hsiao* small + *ming* name, person, title] One of the inferior warrior nobles of Japan, who were vassals of the Shogun

1727 SCHEUCHZER tr. *Kæmpfer's Hist. Japan* I I. v. 80 All the *Siomio* are so far subject to the Emperor, that they are allow'd but six Months stay in their hereditary dominions. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIII 94/1 The nobility, or hereditary governors of the provinces and districts, are called *Daimio*, or High named, and *Siomio*, or Well-named. The Siomio govern the districts.

Sioux (sū). [Fr spelling of the Indian name.] The name of an important group of North American Indians and the linguistic group represented by them; *spec.* one of the Dakotas, a tribe of that group. Also *attrib.* Hence **Siouan** (sū·ăn) *a.*, of or pertaining to the Sioux.

1815 LEWIS & CLARKE *Trav up Missouri* I 71 Whimsical instance of superstition of the Sioux Indians *Ibid* 73 This has inspired all the neighbouring nations, Sioux, Mahas, and Ottoes, with such terror, that no consideration could tempt them to visit the hill *Ibid* 75 Above this bluff we set the prairie on fire, to invite the Sioux 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXII. 46/1 The Sioux claim the whole tract to the boundary-line of the United States. 1900 *Knowledge* 2 July 153/2 Among the other Atlantic stocks are the Siouans, some of the most famous tribes of the latter being the Sioux or Dakotas, and the Crows. 1924 S. LEWIS *Free Air* IX. (1930) 90 She fancied that on it the Sioux scout still sat sentinel

fig 1892 *Harper's Mag* Mar 493/2 The 'bull-dog', is the Sioux of the insect world, as pretty as a warrior in buckskin and beads.

Sirab, variant of *SERAB.

Sirdab, var SERDAB.

Sirdar[2] (sɪ·dɑɹ). [Pushtu *sarda*] In *sirdar melon* · The melon, *Cucumis Melo.*

1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII. 836/2 The pomegranates of Kandahar, with its 'sirdar' melons and grapes, being unequalled in quality by any in the East

Sirgang (sɪ·rgæŋ). [E. Ind.] An Asiatic corvine bird, *Cissa chinensis.* 1891 *Century Dict*

Siringa, var. SERINGA.

1880 *Encycl Brit* XII 837/1 In French Guiana [rubber is obtained] from *Il*[even] *Guayanensis*, Aubl, where it is known as 'heve', 'siringa', or 'cahoutchou'.

Siryanian (sɪryē·nĭăn) Also **Sirian-**, **Syrian-**, **-jen-**, **-yen-**, **Zirian-**, **-yan-**, **Zyr(y)en-**. See also *SYRIAN. [f. mod.L. *Syrænus*, G. *Syrjanisch*, Russ *zyryansk*, etc. + -IAN.] A member of a Finno-Ugrian tribe of the Permic division of the eastern Finns. b. The dialect spoken by these people. Also as *adj.*, pertaining to this race or the language spoken by them.

[1780 W TOOKE tr *Y G Georgi's Russia* I 175 The Biarms, Bessarmians, or ancient Permiaks, as well as the Siryans, have a very near relationship to the Finns] 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt Exhib* III III 552/1 Sirenian St Matthew. 1878 *Encycl Brit.* VIII 700/1 Finnic or Ugrian represented by Siryenian 1879 *Ibid.* IX. 219/2 The Permian Finns comprise the Siryenians, the Permian proper, and the Votyak. 1888 *Ibid.* XXIV. 1/1 Permian, Votyak, and Siryenian, between the Vyatka and Petchora rivers. 1910 *Ibid* X 389 The Syryenian headquarters are at the town of Ishma on the Pechora. 1930 LIDDELL & SCOTT *Gr.-Engl Lex*, Κανναβις borrowed perh. fr. Ugro Finnish, cf. Syrianian *pit* 'hemp'.

Sisal. Add. **2** b. (Also with spelling SISOL.) A fancy straw used for making hats.

1928 *New York Daily Times* 11 Jan., Hats of Bakou, sisol, and the new natural color straws. 1928 *Millinery Trade Review* (U S) June 6 Bakus and Sisols from China

Siserskite (sɪ·sə·ɪskəɪt). *Min.* Also **sissersk-**ite. [ad. G. *sissersk-it* (W. Haidinger, 1845), f *Sissersk* in the Ural Mountains see -ITE[1].] A variety of IRIDOSMINE.

1868 DANA *Min* (ed. 5) 13 At a high temperature the Sisserskite gives out osmium

Sisham, var. SHISHAM.

1890 KIPLING *Soldiers Three* (ed 6) 31 We three were comfortably settled under the big *sisham* [ed 1889 *shisham*]

Sisi[1] (sī·sī) [Native name.] A skirt made of fibre, worn by women and girls in the South Sea Islands.

1908 *Rep Brit. Assoc* 435 Women making sisis 1910 *Contemp Rev* Jan 89 Eight young Vavauan girls, naked but for a sisi (or short skirt) of fibre.

Sisi[2], var *SEE-SEE

Sisith (sī·sĭth). Also **zizith.** [Heb צִיצִית *tsītsīth*] One of the tassels of twisted or knotted cord worn by Jews formerly on the upper garment, but now on the talith.

Translated 'fringes' in A V and R.V (see Numbers xv. 38, Deut xxii. 12).

1738 'GAMALIEL BEN PEDAHZUR' *Bk Relig Jews* 4 The Fringe on each Corner is of eight worsted Threads double twisted [*marg* Called Zizith]. 1877 C. GRIKIE *Life of Christ* II xiii 169 She could only draw to touch the zizith, or tassel, that hung on the corner of his outer garment, as on those of all other Jews 1885 *Encycl. Brit* XIX 1/1 The zizith is no longer placed on the outer garment as in New Testament times. 1920 J A ROBERTSON *Hidden Romance N T* VIII 173, I see you are a Jew, like myself But you don't wear the Zizith any more than I do.

Sisol: see *SISAL.

Siss, *sb.*[1] *U.S.* (Examples.)

1835 *Knickerbocker Mag* VI 293 All the friends called her sister,, which, as the half was easier to be handled about than the whole, soon dwindled into 'sis'. 1902 HARBI N *Abner Daniel* 258, I tell you she's fixed 'im. Yore little sis has done the most complete job out o' tough material I ever inspected. 1902 *Century Mag.* May 134/1 I'm goin' to a newer country yet, sis

Sissy (sɪ·sɪ). *U.S. colloq.* [f. SISS *sb*[1] + -Y[6]] **1.** A (little) sister; a young girl; also used in addressing a woman or girl regarded as a sister.

1859 [see SISS *sb*[1]] 1865 K. H. DIGBY *Short Poems* 39 The little one grasping with such a tight hold, The frock of sweet sissy, herself not too bold. 1869 — *Little Low Bushes* 8 Those two poor sissys toddling still.

2. An effeminate man or boy. Also *attrib.* or *adj.* (Cf. *CISSY.)

1891 *Harper's Mag.* Aug 485/2 He approached and sat near me, deep in conversation with a young gentleman with sissy whiskers 1893 *N Y. Mercury* May (Ware) Sissy men in Society —Powdered, painted and laced. They swarm at afternoon teas 1899 J HALL *Tales* 125 Scotty was, in the newspaper vernacular, 'a sissy boy'. *Ibid.* 131 'Well you are a sissy,' said Blinks contemptuously. 1924 P MARAS *Plastic Age* 218 Wasn't he perhaps a prig, a sissy? 1926 *Harper's Mag.* Feb 350/1 There was a smug little bandbox chap in my father's church Men regarded him as a sissy 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl* May 203 Advt, Dress your boy in 'He-Boy' style. Don't set him apart from other lads by dressing him in 'sissy clothes'. 1926 *British Weekly* 2 Sept 452/3 There was nothing 'sissy' about him. He was a born fighter.

Hence **Si'ssified** *a.*, effeminate; **Si'ssiness,** effeminateness

1905 J. C LINCOLN *Partners of Tide* IV, To be seen with girls was not so 'sissified' in his mind as it used to be 1921 R D. PAINE *Comr Rolling Ocean* I. 20 The campus thought him a bit sissified. 1926 *Harper's Mag.* Feb 350/2 In spite of his funny sissiness there was not a dog in town that did not love him

Sistine (sɪ·stĭn), *a.* [ad. It *Sistino* SIXTINE] Epithet of the chapel and bridge built by pope Sixtus IV (1471–1484); hence, of or belonging to the Sistine Chapel

1877 *Encycl. Brit* VI. 240/1 Every morning they [*sc.* the cardinals] proceed to a scrutiny in the Sistine or in the Paoline Chapel. 1885 *Ibid.* XIX. 64/1 San Sisto lost its chief attraction when Raphael's Sistine Madonna (now in Dresden) was sold by the monks. 1902 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* IV 122/1 The traditions of the Sistine Choir.

Sit, *v.* Add · **3.** d. *To sit on one's hands* · to applaud feebly (Cf. *HAND *sb.* 15 b.) *U.S. colloq*

1926 *Amer. Speech* I. May 437/1 *Sittin' on their hands*, a cold audience, stingy with applause 1926 E FERBER *Show Boat* vi 106 Well, they were sitting on their hands to-night, all right Seemed they never would warm up.

8. c *Coal-mining* (See quot.)

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m* s.v., A coal face or buttock is said to sit when, after the sprags have been drawn, it will not fall over and break up, but merely cracks off and rests in that position until pulled over.

17. c Also *poet.*

1878 J J AUBERLIN *Camoens' Lusiads* VIII lxiv, With a proud confidence, that sat him well

21 Sit down. a. (*e*) Of an aviator: To land. *colloq.*

1926 *National Geog Mag.* (U S A) XLIX No 1 After a while he guessed he'd better 'sit down' he got down all right.

c. (*b*) Also occas *trans*: To cause (an army) to encamp *before* a town, etc.

1927 BELLOC *Hist. Eng* II. IV 406 He sat his army down before it

e. *To sit down hard on*: to snub or denounce severely.

1880 *Kansas City Times & Star* 17 Sept, Since Mrs Grover Cleveland sat down so hard on the bustle, the demand has slackened perceptibly 1904 *Boston Advertiser* 5 Nov 4 He sat down hard on the proposition that Canada should meet a penny of the 'imperial' expenses

22 Sit in. a. Also in modern *U.S.* use, to join a party.

1868 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* (1919) 41 Before we got to lunch two Englishmen *sot in* 1889 *Kansas City Times & Star* 9 Dec, Kansas City baseball men sat in at a western ball magnates' conference at St Louis yesterday. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* XII. 179 When one was frozen out another sat in and took his place 1916 C SANDBURG *Chicago Poems* 63 He didn't sit in with the big thieves.

25. Sit up. a. Colloq. phr. *to sit up and take notice*: to have one's interest (suddenly) aroused *To sit up and take nourishment*: to be convalescent.

1889 *Kansas City Times & Star* 28 May, Alex Butts, in 'Starbeams', asks 'the effete East to sit up and take notice'. 1909 *N Y. Even. Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 8 Mar. 2 The crowd that fell upon Washington was of such a size that the District authorities sat up and took serious notice. 1912 MULFORD & CLAY *Buck Peters* III. 47 Time enough to sit up and take notice when the flourishing danger signal appeared. 1914 GERTRUDE ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I 175 When he does sit up and take notice he doesn't so much as wink. 1918 LUCAS *Twixt Eagle & Dove* 152 The well-worn phrase 'to sit up and take nourishment' 1930 'SAPPER' *Finger of Fate*, etc 205 Not that she weren't worth having without anything at all except her sweet self; but with them two farms chucked in like, the boys were fairly sitting up 1932 *Sunday Express* 3 July 22/6 Horse racing and those responsible have to sit up and take notice.

27 Sit over. b. *Bridge.* To be on the left hand of, and consequently in an advantageous position over.

1921 A MANNING FOSTER *Auction Bridge* 84 A good bid by second hand over a 'One no trumps' called by the dealer is—when his cards justify it—'Two no trumps', because he is sitting over the declared strength

Sit-down, *sb.* 1. (Earlier U.S. example)

1862 MRS STOWE *Pearl Orr's Isl* I. XII 104, I am come here for a good sit-down by your kitchen-fire

Site, *v*[2] **1, Siting,** *vbl. sb.* Add. Now in general use.

1918 *Cornhill Mag.* June 620 In towns schools are invariably badly sited in squalid districts near to noisy and dusty roads. *Ibid* 621 The short-sighted policy adopted in the siting and construction of schools. 1920 *Discovery* Apr. 116/1 It is advisable to avoid siting a wireless station close to higher ground 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 16 Apr 310/2 A practical handbook on the siting, construction and upkeep of garden pools

Sitka (sɪ·tkä). The name of a town in Alaska used *attrib.* to denote certain trees growing in its neighbourhood, as **Sitka cypress,** *Chamæcyparis Nutkaensis*; **Sitka spruce,** *Picea sitchensis*, a large tree yielding valuable timber; **Sitka willow,** *Salix sitchensis* (Webster 1911).

1889 *Cent Dict.* s v. *Cypress*, The yellow or Sitka cypress, *C Nutkaensis* 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict* s v. *Spruce*, Sitka spruce. 1910 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 227/1 Sitka spruce and Douglas fir 1928 *Daily Mail* 9 Aug. 13/4 The Duchy estates on Dartmoor, where it is hoped to plant 5,000 acres with sitka, Norway spruce, and Douglas fir.

Sito-. Add: **Sitoto'xin,** poison occurring in vegetable foods.

1901 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 2), *Sitotoxin*, any basic poison generated in a cereal food by a plant microörganism.

Sitter[1]. Add · **1.** g One who has a sitting with a medium (Cf. SITTING *vbl sb* 5 d)

1911 WEBSTER. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 6/2 If media [*sic*] were unable to get into a trance the sitting was cancelled and the money returned to the sitter

6. Anything easy or certain of performance; anything which a person can hardly bungle e g. an easy catch, a stroke that can be easily returned, a target which it is almost impossible to miss; an easy winner.

1898 *Tit-Bits* 25 June 259/3 A 'sitter' is a catch which falls absolutely into the hands. 1903 G L JESSOP in *Hutchinson's Cricket* V 117 The missing of a 'sitter' by some lazy fieldsman whose thoughts were anywhere but on the game. 1908 A S.M HUTCHINSON *Once aboard the Lugger* I iv §3 'You know I got ploughed?'. 'Bad luck, I suppose? I thought it was a sitter for you this time' 1921 A. MANNING FOSTER *Auction Bridge* 107 Z bid 'Four spades' and was doubled by A. He had a 'sitter' and unwisely redoubled. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *Story North Sea Air Station* XV 251 Any Zeppelin that had shown itself would have been a sitter. 1929 VACHELL *Virgin* viii. 137 His aunt would take her on; that was a 'sitter'

Sitter[2]. *Oxford University slang.* [See *-ER[6].] A sitting-room.

1904 [see *-ER[6]]. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Oct. 6 If

lectures are to be broadcast, the temptation to listen to them in the quiet and comfort of one's own 'sitter' will be irresistible.

Sitting, *ppl. a.* Add:

6. That can hardly be bungled. Cf. *SITTER[1] 6.

1932 *Evening Standard* 28 Jan 11/2 They had a hand which contained a 'sitting' game in Spades—one of two had five to the four top honours.

Sitting-room. 1. (Earlier Amer. example)

1771 H PELHAM in *Copley-Pelham Lett* (1914) 147 The Arches at the sides of the Chimnie in the Sitting Room, I like.

Situational (sɪtiu,ē·ĭ ʃənăl), *a.* [f SITUATION + -AL.] Of or pertaining to situations, denoting a novel or play containing many or striking situations.

1903 *Academy* 27 June 632/1 As situational drama (if we may coin the term) always is rhetorical. 1927 *Observer* 24 Apr 14/5 The main defect of this book seems to lie in the way in which literary or dramatic or situational clues are allowed to dictate musical judgments.

Situla (sĭ·tiŭlă). Pl. **situlæ.** *Archæol.* [L, = bucket.] Applied to various bucket-shaped vessels.

1897 *Knowledge* 1 Oct 229/1 Situla (Bucket), of Apulian fabric, with scene representing Dionysos espousing Ariadne 1900 C. D. EDMONDS in *Jrnl Hellenic Studies* XX. 23 A silver situla standing upon three feet. 1905 *Brit Mus Guide Early Iron Age* 14 The succeeding (iron-sword) period, is richly represented by articles decorated in the *situla* style Such is the name given to a method of ornamenting vessels of the bucket-type by means of horizontal bands 1906 J G. DUNCAN *Hykses* 49/1 A bronze situla with a thick mud cake in the bottom 1928 MACIVER *Italy before Romans* 61 An early example of the situla or bronze bucket for which Bologna no less than Este was to become famous in future years.

Sit-up, *sb.* Add: **2** An act of sitting up.

1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* IX. 64 This sit-up we instantly performed—as well, at least, as we could

Situtunga (situtʊ ŋgă) [Swahili.] An antelope of the genus *Limnotragus* or genus *Tragelaphus* inhabiting the swamps of eastern and central Africa. Also *attrib.*

1881 SELOUS *Hunter's Wand Africa* x. (1893) 158 These men told me that in some thick beds of reeds near their town were some *Situtunga* antelope 1920 *Brit Museum Return* 81 Prominent among the specimens are the following mounted heads —6 Moose, 20 Gemsbuck, 3 Situtunga. 1920 G. D. H. CARPENTER *Naturalist on Lake Victoria* 80 The muffled bark of the Situtunga. 1926 *Blackw Mag* Sept 333/1 Clad in comfortable *situtunga* skins.

Sivan (sɔɪ·văn, sīvā n). Also 4–5 Ciban, Siban, Siwan. [Heb. סִיוָן *çîwān.*] The third month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year and the ninth of the civil year, corresponding to the latter part of May and the earlier part of June.

1382 WYCLIF *Esther* VIII. 9 The thridde moneth, that is clepid Ciban [*later text* Siban], that is June 1535 COVERDALE *Ibid*, In the thirde moneth, that is the moneth Siuan. 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Jewish War* III VII § 29 This fight happened upon the twentieth day of the month Desius (Sivan) 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVI 43/2 He [*sc* Esar-haddon] thereupon returned to Nineveh, and on the 8th of Sivan (May) formally ascended the throne

Siwalik (sɪwā lɪk), *a.* Also SIVALIK [Hind.] Of, pertaining to, characteristic of, or occurring in the Siwalik hills, the southern outlying range of the Himalayas. *Siwalik formation, group,* a division of the tertiary period, rich in fossils.

1880 *Encycl. Brit* XI 827/2 It is from the ranges in the vicinity of the Jumna river that the characteristic Siwálik fossils have chiefly been obtained *Ibid.* 828/2 This embryo Himalaya may have been of such moderate height as to have permitted the passage across it of the Siwálik mammals. 1902 *Ibid.* XXV 466/1 Dr Dubois. excavated from a bed, considered by him to be of Sivalik formation (Pliocene), a thighbone which competent anatomists decide to be human

Siwash (sɔɪ·wɒʃ). [Chinook Jargon.] An Indian, *spec.* of the North Pacific coast; sometimes used as a familiar form of address. Also *attrib.*

a 1861 T WINTHROP *Canoe & Saddle* ii. 23 The three unsavory .mat-haired, truculent siwashes 1868 *All Year Round* 10 Oct 432/1 The foreman then said 'We find the siwash was worried by a dog' *Note,* Siwash, corrupted from the voyageurs' Sauvage, a savage, universally applied to Indians on the North Pacific Coast *a* 1904 S E. WHITE *Blazed Trail Stories* viii. 135 Come down here, you siwash 1904 ELIZ ROBINS *Magnetic North* 293 You soon learn it is the Siwash custom. 1927 *Blackw Mag.* Aug 207/2 He could see when any siwash ducks were on a shallow part of the lagoon

Hence **Siwa·sh** *v. intr.*, to live like an Indian.

1904 BP MOORE in *Churchman* 21 May 626 I have a lame shoulder, the result of continuous 'siwashing' and sleeping in the snow.

Six, *a.* and *sb.* Add. **A.** *adj.* **1. d.** *Six Nations* (earlier examples).

1726 PENHALLOW *Indian Wars* (1824) 101 The delegates of the six nations of Iroquois 1789 *Ann Congress* I 25 May 40 The sachems and warriors of the Six Nations.

B. *sb.* **3. k** A six-cylinder motor car.

1920 *Motor Man.* (ed 23) 19 The chief constructional difference between the six and the four is in the crankshaft 1931 *Daily Express* 16 Oct 11/1 Morris and Austin 'sixes' at under £200. 1932 *Oxford Times* 23 Sept 22/3 In these days of small 'six' efficiency and popularity

C. *Comb.* **1.** *six-ball* (over), *six-cylinder, six-inch* (gun).

1910 *Blackw. Mag* Jan 97/2 He covered something between 250 and 300 yards in the course of each *six-ball over. 1912 *Motor* 29 Dec 52/3 Lanchester, 28 h.p., *six-cylinder.

1913 *Ibid* 14 Jan 115/2 A six-cylinder Delage. 1922 S LEWIS *Babbitt* v § 3 I've got a good house and a six-cylinder car 1918 BOYD CABLE *Front Lines* 242 Whole batteries of 60-pounders and 'six-inch' tucked away in corners of woods.

c. *six-in-hand.*

1849 DE QUINCEY *Eng Mail Coach* P 28 He was the man in all Europe that could (if *any* could) have driven six-in-hand full gallop over Al Sirat

3. *six-footer* (*sc* coffin).

1853 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* XXXIII, He has received orders to construct 'a six-footer'.

5. six-eight, -four, -sixteen, -two *Mus* (see quot 1902); **six o'clock** (see A. 2 c), also, denoting any position resembling that of the hands of a clock at six o'clock, as **six (o'clock) hour circle,** an hour circle the plane of which is at right angles to the meridian.

1684 *Phil Trans.* XVII. 672 The Courses [i e veins of ore] usually lying from East to West, or at Six a Clock as their Term is. 1902 *Grove's Dict Mus* IV. 119/1 Six-two Time, ⅔; with two beats in each Bar; each represented by a dotted Semibreve—or its equivalent, three Minims . Six-four Time, with two Beats in the bar, each represented by a dotted Minim—or its equivalent, three Crochets Six-eight Time , with two Beats in the Bar, each represented by a dotted Crochet—or its equivalent, three Quavers Six-sixteen Time, 16/16, with two Beats in the Bar, each represented by a dotted Quaver—or its equivalent, three Semiquavers. 1927 W. E COLLINSON *Contemp. Engl.* 92 Two or three expressions I learnt at Bisley in 1909 when doing target-practice in the London O T.C. viz the six o'clock aim (from position on target focussed).

Sixpence. 2 b. (Earlier U S. example)

1818 H B FEARON *Sk Amer.* 13 A beggar came in, and was relieved with a Spanish silver piece called a sixpence

Sixpenny, *a.* **2.** (Later U S. example)

1878 H. H JACKSON *Travel at Home* 11 She didn't never want to see any o' them sixpenny towns agin

3. c. (Earlier U S. example.)

1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XV 138 The larger newspaper establishments, satirically termed by their Lilliputian rivals, 'the respectable sixpennies'.

Six-shooting, *ppl. a.* (Earlier U.S example)

1858 TERESA VIRLE *Following the Drum* 224 A belt full of pistols, and a six-shooting rifle

So **Six-shoo·tering,** the firing of a six-shooter.

a 1909 'O HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* XXII 371 We heard a yelling and a six-shootering

Sixteen, *a.* and *sb.* Add **B.** *sb.* **5.** A flower-pot nine inches in width, of which there are sixteen in a 'cast'.

1852 G W. JOHNSON *Cottage Gard Dict* 392/2 Nine-inch pot 16s [=sixteens].

Sixth, *a* and *sb.* **A.** *adj.* **1.** Add: *Sixth day,* the name given to Friday by members of the Society of Friends. *Sixth nerve,* a nerve of the sixth cranial pair, cf. B 4 *Sixth sense,* a supposed faculty by which a person or creature perceives facts and regulates action without the direct use of any of the five senses

1823 C. BELL *Expos Nerves Hum. Body* (1824) 360 The *sixth nerve is called *abducens,* and *motor externus* 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I 881/1 The Abducent or sixth nerve springs out of the groove between the lower border of the pons and the anterior pyramid of the medulla oblongata. *a* 1883 FAGGE *Princ & Pract Med.* (1886) I 540 Afterwards she had paralysis of each sixth nerve 1837 *Sixth sense [see Dict] 1903 *Science Siftings* 31 Oct 46/1 The 'sixth sense' by which blind persons perceive certain objects 1926 *Music & Lett* Apr 98 That 'sixth sense' .which enables them to divine intuitively the needs of their clients ., in a word, *the sense of 'showmanship'.* 1929 R. HUGHES *High Wind in Jamaica* 70 Henry was steering by that sixth sense which only comes into operation when the other five are asleep 1932 *New Yorker* 9 Apr 59/2 Long Practice in the making of itineraries, with a sixth sense that picks out fascinating ports.

Sixty, *a* and *sb.* Add: **B** *sb.* **4. c.** A small flower-pot three inches in width, of which there are sixty in a 'cast'.

1852 G W JOHNSON *Cottage Gard. Dict.* 392/2 Three-inch pot .60s [=sixties]. 1908 W. P WRIGHT *Perfect Garden* III. i 245 The most useful sizes of pots is 'sixties', etc.

C *Comb.* **d.** *Sixty-fours,* sixty-four leaves forming a sheet of a book.

1808 STOWER *Printer's Gram* 195 A Half Sheet of Sixty-fours 1839 T. C. HANSARD *Print & Type-Founding* 168 Forty-eights to be paid 2*s* per sheet extra, and sixty-fours 2*s* 6*d* per sheet extra.

Size, *sb.*[1] Add: **10. f.** *The size of* (a thing), what it amounts to or signifies. *colloq.*

1886–7 F. R. STOCKTON *Hundredth Man* XXXV, This is about the size of this business as it appears to me 1904 *Hartford Courant* 24 June 10 Another competent military reporter says that General Oku had to send in 'the whole Japanese reserves'. We fancy that that was exactly the size of it 1914 GERTRUDE ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I 89 That's the size of it, only I couldn't ever say it like that.

Size, *v.*[1] **4.** (Later U S examples)

1862 *Trans Ill. Agric Soc.* (1865) V 233 There is no provision made for 'sizing the gavels' [in reaping] 1897 MOORE *How to Build* VII 90 The first-story beams are to be sized and leveled upon the sill and upon the foundation.

6. *U.S.* (Later examples.)

1853 J G. BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 113 The jury shortly after returned into court with a verdict which 'sized their pile' 1873 J H BEADLE *Undevel West* XII 198 They are satisfied to 'size your pile' and take quarter of it.

8 c. With *up*: To turn out, on being examined or considered, or allowed to develop

1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 126 Time, at least, makes all things size up in proper shape. 1905 *N Y Evening Post* 21 Nov. 1 If the President does not think that Mr Halpin sizes up as chairman of the County Committee 1910 JER. HART *Vigilante Girl* II 28 Burke isn't a bad sort—he sizes up about as well as most of them.

Sizzler (sɪ zlə1). [f. SIZZLE *v* + -ER[1]] A sizzling heat, day, etc.

1901 *Emporia* (Kans) *Gazette* 1 July 9 The drought, which is a sizzler and frier and boiler, is a good thing for Kansas. 1904 G H LORIMER *Old Gorgon Graham* II 37 Satan may be down in Arizona cooking up a sizzler for the corn belt.

Skate, *sb.*[2] Add. **1.** Phrase. *Army slang.* (See quots)

1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug 727/2 To evade duty, or get clear, you 'put your skates on' 1925 E FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Skates, to put on* To Hurry Up Also to evade duty To desert

3. b *skate-iron* (earlier U.S. example), skate-sailing, the practice of skating with the aid of a skate-sail.

1838 J H INGRAHAM *Burton* I x 143 It was placed on runners sixteen inches high, shaped like skate-irons 1927 *Daily Express* 7 Mar 12 Skate sailing races in Sweden

Skate, *sb.*[3] *U.S. slang* **a.** *A cheap skate,* a miserable or contemptible person. **b.** A poor, worn-out, decrepit horse.

1896 G. ADE *Artie* XVII 163 Do you think I'm goin' out ridin' with her and have a lot o' cheap skates stoppin' to play horse with her everywhere we go? 1904 *N Y Times* 11 June 2 Any one who smokes that kind of cigarettes is a cheap skate 1929 S. ANDERSON in *Mercury Story Bk* 233, I could have made a faster record than most of the skates of horses they had there

Skatosine (skæ tosĭn, skē[1] -). *Chem.* Also -in [f. SKAT(OL + -OSE [2] + -INE [5].] A basic compound, $C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_2$, resulting from the auto-digestion of pancreas, probably related to skatol.

1913 DORLAND AND *Med Dict* (ed 7)

Skeeball (skī bǫl). [f. SKI + BALL *sb.*] (See quot.)

1923 *Daily Mail* 11 June 3 The game of Skeeball is an American invention which has been in increasing operation in the United States for some six years It is the latest development of the game of bowls, sharply distinguished from all similar games by a hump in the centre of the alley which causes the ball to leap high in the air and enter a target.

Skeeter. (Earlier example)

1842 *Knickerbocker Mag* XX 87 She wouldn't hurt a 'sketer if she knowed it.

Skeezicks (skī zĭks) *U.S colloq.* Also -zecks, -zacks, -sicks. [? Fanciful] A good-for nothing; a rascal; a rogue. (Also used playfully.)

1850 *Frontier Guardian* 2 Oct (Thornton) Though Kister, that skeezecks, with Hall at his back Should come again thieving 1869 B HARTE *Luck of Roaring Camp, Miggles* 40 'I har ain't nobody but him within ten mile of the shanty, and that ar' old skeezicks knows it 1875 J G. HOLLAND *Sevenoaks* III 40 If there's anything awful bad in [the world] Skeezacks—I should say that Tom Buffum was an old Skeezacks 1894 STEVENSON & OSBOURNE *Ebb Tide* I VI, Nobody wants to lose a schooner, they want to lose her on her course, you skeericks [*sic*]! 1909 'O HENRY' *Options* (1916) 39 This is a poor skeezicks that's got nothing to eat but an onion 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl* 238/2 The old skeesicks ain't calling our hand this deal

Skein, *sb.*[1] Add·

2. c. *Cytology.* [tr. G. *knauel.*] In mitosis or indirect cell-division, that stage of the nucleus in which the chromatin takes the form of a thread, continuous or segmented.

1889 tr. Waldeyer in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sci.* XXX 164 The first stage of karyokinesis, the so-called 'dense skein' ('dichter Knauel') *Ibid* 173 Rabl says definitely that he has always found the longitudinal splitting of the chromatic threads to be completed at the end of the skein phase 1904 *Science* 4 Mar 393/1 No sign of chromatin thread (linin or skein) is apparent

Skeiner (skē·nəɪ) [See -ER[1].] One who skeins

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 367 *Skeiner* ; minds skein or rand machine, which winds finished twine into skeins. *Ibid* § 943 *Bundler* (flax and hemp), skeiner, puts together necessary number of hanks of yarn to form a bundle.

Skeletin (ske lĭtin). *Chem* [f. SKELET(ON *sb* + -IN[1]] One of a group of complex, almost insoluble, nitrogenous substances, such as spongin, chitin, sericin, etc., found in the skeletal tissues of invertebrates

1886 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* L 481 The term skeletin includes a number of nitrogenous but sulphur free substances found in the skeletal tissues of invertebrates.

Skeleton, *sb* Add: **7. c** Applied to a staff, company, or the like, of the minimum size for carrying on the work to be done.

1925 *Strand Mag* Sept 255/2 A skeleton staff were working nervously under the direction of a chartered accountant 1928 *Daily Mail* 7 Aug 2/5 The establishment of skeleton air defence formations on the northern coast.

d. *skeleton gag, wagon*; **skeleton brass,** a memorial brass representing a skeleton, **skeleton construction, flashing** (*vbl. sb* 2), **framework** (see quots); **skeleton drill** *Mil.*, infantry drill for the instruction of officers in which a small number of men represent a battalion, also *fig.*; **skeleton girder, -pattern** (see quots.).

1913 WARD *Brasses* 143 *Skeleton Brasses 1897 *Building Construction* I (new ed.) 117 Among the most recent examples of the application of mild steel to building purposes may be noted the so-called '*skeleton construction' as exemplified in some of the principal cities of the United States. Numerous buildings have been erected upon this principle, of 15 to 20 stories, and sometimes exceeding 250 feet in height, which are mainly dependent for their stability upon the combination of columns and girders which form the '*skeleton' framework, the exterior walling being frequently merely a veneer of terra cotta, brickwork, or stonework, anchored to, and carried by, the metallic framework 1976 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Military Dict* s.v. *Skeleton*, *Skeleton drill, which is a method of instructing officers and non commissioned officers in drill, when a sufficient number of men cannot be collected to form a battalion in single rank 1897 HARDY *Well-Beloved* III v, Pierson could consider and practise thoroughly a species of skeleton drill in receiving visitors when the pair should announce themselves as married 1875 *Building Construction* I 159 Another plan is to form a side gutter along the wall, securing the upturned lead in a stepped raglet, or covering it by an apron all in one piece cut to fit the steps *Note*, Sometimes called a *Skeleton Flashing. 1867 'T. LACKLAND' *Homespun* II 181 At all hours of the day a fly, a sulky, or a *skeleton gig could be seen somewhere about the yard 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Engin*, *Skeleton Girder*, an open-webbed girder, or lattice girder *Ibid*, *Skeleton Pattern*, an open frame pattern, that is, one which is not precisely like its casting, but whose outlines or bounding edges alone are given 1868 H WOODRUFF *Trotting Horse Amer* x. 112 If the race is to be run in harness, it will be advisable to change the sulky for a *skeleton wagon occasionally.

Skelter, *sb. dial* and *colloq.* [f. the vb.] A quick rush or run; a scamper.

1899 *Cumbld. Gloss*, *Skelter*, an open, free, slashing gait, a hasty retreat 1923 *Daily Mail* 21 June 9 Lord Penrhyn's filly drove the Princess and the royal friends into a sudden short skelter from its hoofs

Skene[2] (skēn). The name of A. J. C. *Skene* (1838–1900), American physician, used chiefly in the genitive to designate certain small canals which open into the female urethra.

1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, Skene's tubules 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict* (ed 2) s.v. *Gland*, Skene's glands, two glands just within the meatus of the female urethra regarded as homologues of the seminal vesicles 1910 *Practitioner* Mar 393 Two of these spots probably represent the opening of Skene's ducts. *Ibid*. Apr 487 The ducts of the two small glands in the floor of the female urethra, known as 'Skene's tubules'.

Skerrick (skĕ·rik). *Austral colloq.* A small fragment.

1931 I. L IDRIESS *Lasseter's Last Ride* XXV 205 Half a goanna's tail, the long thin end with not a skerrick of meat on it

Sketch, *sb.* Add **1. c.** = *SIGHT *sb*[1] 1 (*b*)

1931 PRIESTLEY *Angel Pavement* XI § 4 You do look a sight, Dad I never saw such a sketch.

6. *sketch-box*, *-paper*

1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Engin*, *Sketch Paper*, foolscap paper having faint lines crossing at right angles, producing squares of 1 inch, each divided into eight equal parts. Used for proportional drawing or sketching. 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl* Dec 779/1 The girl lingered while the painter unpacked his sketch box.

Skeuomorph (skiū·omǭf) [f. Gr. σκεῦος vessel, utensil + μορφή form.] An ornament or ornamental design due to structure; an ornament or design representing an implement or utensil Hence **Skeuomo·rphic** *a.*, of, pertaining to, exhibiting, or decorated with skeuomorphs. Also **Skeuobi omorph**, an ornament, design, or form which combines the characteristics of a skeuomorph and a biomorph

1889 H COLLEY MARCH in *Trans Lanc & Cheshire Antiq Soc* VII 166 The forms of ornament demonstrably due to structure require a name. If those taken from animals are called zoomorphs, and those from plants phyllomorphs, it will be convenient to call those derived from structure, skeuomorphs. *Ibid*, As soon as man began to make things, to fasten a handle to a stone implement, to construct a wattled roof, to weave a mat, skeuomorphs became an inseparable part of his existence *Ibid* 168 The transfer of thong-work from the flint axe, where it was functional, to the bronze celt, where it was skeuomorphic. 1905 [see *ANTHROPOMORPHIC *a.* 2]

Skew, *sb*[3] Add: **2. d.** *Geom.* = REGULUS 5. (Cf. SKEW *a.* 2 b)

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVIII 660/1 A Ruled Surface, Regulus, or Skew is a configuration of lines which depend on only one parameter .. The simplest example, that of a quadric surface, is really two skews on the same surface.

Skew, *a.* **2.** Add: *skew gearing.*

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Skew gearing*, cog-wheels with teeth placed obliquely, so as to slide into each other and avoid clashing 1902 A C HARMSWORTH *Motors & Motor-Driving* x. 191 Another plan substitutes for the bevel gearing what is known as skew or screw gearing.

Skewer, *sb.* Add: **1 e.** (See quot.)

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech Engin*, *Skewers*, or *Wires*, pieces of iron wire from 3 to 6 inches in length, pointed at one end, and turned round into a loop at the other, and employed for the temporary holding of loose pieces in the foundry sand.

Skew iness. [f. *skewy* adj.] = SKEWNESS

1862 'GAIL HAMILTON' *Country Living & Th.* 62 Though freedom from foreign growth discovered an intention of straightness, the most casual observer could not but see that skewiness had usurped its place

Skew-whiff (skiū,hwi·f), *a.* and *adv.* (*sb.*) *dial.* and *colloq.* In 8 **scew-.** [f. SKEW *a.* and *adv.*, *v.*[2] + SUPPT.

WHIFF *sb* 1, *v.*1] Askew, awry (*lit.* and *fig*). Also *on the skew-whiff*

1754 *Scots Mag* July 337/2 Behind, with a coach-horse short dock, cut your hair, Stick a flower before, scew-whiff, with an air 1896 *Warw Word-Bk.*

Ski, *sb* **2.** Add *ski-joring*, *-jumper*, *ski stick*, etc.

1927 *Sunday Times* 13 Feb 17/2 In the skijoring races on the Lake, the well-known Swiss hockey player fell. 1927 *Observer* 18 Dec. 9/4 This fun may be taken to include skiing, luge-ing, skating, ski jouring, and trailing by day *Ibid*, The introduction of aluminium skisticks in the place of the older forms in bamboo and hazel 1931 *Times Lit Suppl.* 5 Nov. 868/4 Championship as a ski-jumper.

Skiamachy · see SCIAMACHY

Skiascope (skəi·əskǫup). Also **scia-.** [f. Gr. σκιά shadow + -SCOPE] **a** An optical instrument used to determine the refracting action of the eye by throwing light into it from a small mirror and observing the retinal lights and shadows. **b.** = *FLUOROSCOPE. Hence **Skiasco·pic** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or used in skiascopy, **Skia·scopy**, the use of a skiascope.

1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, *Skiascopy*, a method of determining the refraction of the eye by observing the direction and rapidity of motion of the shadowy edges of the images, real or virtual, of a flame, formed by the refracting media of the eye. 1903 *Optical Jrnl* Dec. 782 (Cent. D Suppl.) To make a skiascopic chimney for an argand burner 1923 G. F ALEXANDER (*title*) Principles of Ophthalmoscopy and Skiascopy

Skid, *sb.* Add: **2 f.** A runner attached to an aeroplane, *spec.* each of the two runners used to facilitate landing.

Tail skid, *wing skid*, one placed under the tail and wings as a protection from contact with the ground

1909 A. BERGET *Conquest of Air* II iii. 194 The planes rest upon two skids which form a kind of sleigh 1910 C C TURNER *Aerial Navig* XXIV 284 The machine is mounted on skids. 1911 *Rep Brit. Assoc.* 482 In connection with the under carriages of aeroplanes, the advantage of landing direct on skids is urged 1916 H BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 141 *Undercarriage Skid*, a spar, mounted in a fore and aft direction, and to which the wheels of the undercarriage are sometimes attached. Should a wheel give way the skid is then supposed to act like the runner of a sleigh and to support the aeroplane. *Tail Skid*, a piece of wood or other material, orientable, and fitted with shock absorbers, situated under the tail of an aeroplane in order to support it upon the ground and to absorb the shock of alighting.

4. (Example) Also, in extended use, with reference to motor-boats and aeroplanes.

1908 *Isle of Man Weekly Times* 12 Sept. 4/1 All the cars out complain of some bad skids 1916 H BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 83 The velocity of the 'skid', or sideways movement 1928 *Daily Express* 3 Sept 5/2 The breath taking sprawling skids round the cornering buoys

Skid, *v*[1] Add: **1. c.** To throw (something) so that it scatters or glides over a surface.

1897 J. HAMMOND *Cornish Parish* 339 Instead of spreading manure, we 'skid' or 'skate' dung. 1897 G B SHAW *Lett to Ellen Terry* 1 Mar (1931), Get ten sovereigns and skid them out from the beach into the sea. 1901 'L MALET' *Hist Sir R Calmady* V iii, Helen skidded the hand-glass down upon the dressing-table.

3. b. Also of the vehicle itself.

1912 *Motor Manual* iii. (ed 14) 101 To minimise the risk of a car skidding on greasy roads numerous devices have been introduced 1926 SPANNER *Navigators* 1 13 A car that looks as though it is going straight can be dodged, but one that skids about like a demented dog chasing its tail is not to be faced with assurance

c. Of an aeroplane: To slip sideways away from the centre of curvature while turning. Cf. *SIDE-SLIP *v* b.

1916 H BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 22 *note*, When an aeroplane is turned to the left or the right the centrifugal force of its momentum causes it to skid sideways and outwards away from the centre of the turn

d. *trans.* in causal sense. To cause (a vehicle, its wheels, or track) to skid; also, to turn (a corner, etc.) by means of a skidding movement.

1925 JOAN SUTHERLAND *Circle of Stars* XXIII, Carter skidded the Ford to a standstill 1928 *Sunday Express* 19 Aug. 1/1 Viscount Curzon was cheered as he skilfully skidded the corners 1931 MARTEL *In Wake of Tank* 84 Even a small swing on to a new direction caused loss of speed, while a turn through a right angle absorbed so much power in skidding the track round that it was usually necessary to change down to first gear on the machine

Skiddoo (skidū'), *v. slang* Also **skidoo.** [app. based on SKEDADDLE] *intr.* To be off, depart, vamose.

1907 N MUNRO *Daft Days* XXIV, I'll skiddoo from the gang for a day or two 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl* July 436/2 Such words and expressions as skiddoo., and many others, which would be more or less meaningless in London, are common to everyday Canadian speech.

Skiddy (ski·di), *a.* [f. SKID *v.*[1] + -Y[1].] On which one is liable to skid.

1928 *Daily Express* 10 Dec 19 Motorists drove with caution on skiddy roads

Skiffling (ski·flin). *local.* [Cf. *scabbling*, *scappling*.] The action or process of rough-dressing building stone by knocking off the rough projections.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1901 *Y. Black's Carp. & Build., Masonry* 23 For ragstone ashlar work, the stone, when quarried, has its rough projections knocked off with a heavy double-pointed hammer... This operation is locally [*sc.* Kent] called 'skiffling', and is the same as that known in the neighbourhood of London and other parts of the country by the term of 'knobbling'

Skil (skil) [Alaska.] **a.** The black candlefish, *Anoplopoma fimbria* **b** The coal-fish, *Pollachius carbonarius*. Also **Ski·lfish.**

1886 *Encycl. Brit* XX 170/1 Holibut, herring, salmon, cod, and coal-fish or 'skil' (this last also rich in oil and a valuable food fish) are likewise abundant

Skilip (ski·lip). [f. *Iskilip*, a town in Asia Minor.] Impure scammony.

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI 365/2 This adulterated article is known as 'skilip', and the pure article as 'virgin' scammony

Skimi, variant of *SHIKIMI.

Skimmer, *sb.* Add· **7 c.** A hydroplane. (*temporary.*)

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* Oct 686/1 Elaborate experiments with small models following the lines of skimmers or hydroplanes

8. b. *Cricket.* A ball that travels with a low trajectory

1897 RANJITSINHJI *Jubilee Bk Cricket* 119 Strawyard promptly drives it just as expected—a real 'skimmer' 6 feet over extra-cover's head. 1903 G. L. JESSOP *Cricket* 15 The majority of his drives were low 'skimmers'.

Skimmi, variant of *SHIKIMI.

Skimming, *ppl. a.* Add: **4.** That bowls or drives the ball with a low trajectory. (Cf. *SKIMMER 8 b.)

1888 STEEL & LYTTELTON *Cricket* 265 The low skimming fast bowler is generally an easy man to play 1930 *Morning Post* 9 Aug. 14/1 Woolley made a low skimming drive over the ring at long-on for 6 off S. Staples

Skin, *sb* Add: **1. d.** A bird or mammal stuffed but not mounted in imitation of life.

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 90/1 Powders consisting of tannin, pepper, camphor, and burnt alum are sometimes used for 'making skins', but they dry them too rapidly for the purposes of 'mounting' When 'skins' only are to be made for the cabinet, it is sufficient to fill the head and neck with chopped tow

7 c. In other usages (see quots.).

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII 446/2 A pearl of the first water should possess, in jewellers' language, a perfect 'skin' and a fine 'orient' 1909 P A VAILE *Modern Golf* XVI 209 One quaint notion was that they [*sc* pimples] protect the outer skin of the ball 1920 A. D PASSMORE in *Man* XX. 9 A part of the old brown skin of the stone

f. *Electr.* The outer or surface layers of a conductor, serving to carry current at high frequencies.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII 216/2 With Hertzian waves the resistance is largely multiplied (compared with the steady resistance), for it is the resistance of a thin skin.

9 b. = *whisky skin* (*WHISKY *sb.*[1] b). *U.S slang.*

1919 MENCKEN *Amer. Lang* 85

13. skin-beetle, a beetle of the genus *Trox*, which feeds upon skins and hides, **skin conduction** *Electr.*, conduction of a current by means of the outer layer only of a conductor; **skin current** *Electr*, a current carried by the outer layer only of a conductor; **skin diver,** a naked pearl-diver; **skin drying,** the drying of the skin, *spec.* the skin of a mould used in metal casting; **skin-drying** *ppl. a*, that dries the skin; **skin effect** *Electr*, the tendency of an alternating current to flow through the outer layer only of a conductor at high frequency; **skin friction,** *spec.* the friction between aeroplane surfaces and the air; **skin-heart,** the vessels of the skin, the peripheral vessels, with reference to the processes carried on through the skin; **skin-mesh,** the interlaced structure of the skin; **skin-moth,** any of several moths whose larvæ infest skins and furs; **skin-pack,** a lotion massaged into the skin, **skin reflex,** a reflex action aroused by stimulating the skin; **skin resistance,** (*a*) the resistance of the metal plating of a vessel; (*b*) = **skin friction*; (*c*) *Electr.*, the resistance of a conductor to alternating currents of high frequency whereby the outer layer alone conducts the current; **skin-running,** the smuggling of skins.

1862 T W. HARRIS *Insects injur. Veget.* (ed 3) 10 *Skin-beetles (*Dermestadæ*, *Byrrhidæ*, and *Trogidæ*), bone beetles . act the useful part of scavengers 1893 HEAVISIDE *Electromagnetic Theory* II Pref p iii, My old predictions relating to *skin conduction. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 216/2 In skin conduction the resistance depends upon the area of the surface of the conductor... It follows that in such very rapid alternations as lead to skin conduction, the *skin current concentrates itself where the displacement is strongest 1932 *Blackw Mag* Jan. 20/1 They relied solely upon their *skin divers—the divers' technical term for a naked man. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin*, *Skin Drying*, the drying of the surface of a green sand mould previous to closing it for the pouring in of the metal Skin drying effects the removal of a portion of the moisture and diminishes the risk of a blown or a scabbed casting 1927 in Kendrew *Climates of Continents* 282 On the coast they [*sc* the winds] are hot and are skin-drying, lip-cracking, unpleasant visitants. 1900 *Jrnl Soc. Arts* XLVIII 878 Electric Oscillations—x. Influence of frequency upon alternating current phenomena. 25 *Skin effect. 1906 *Technol. & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Skin Effect*, the tendency of any current which is varying in amount to flow in the outer layers of a conductor. 1892 H. S. MAXIM in *Century Mag* Oct 833/2 It would therefore appear that the *skin friction between the air and the polished surface is so small that it need not be taken into

consideration. 1911 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 482 In order to extend the premisses to cover a plausible expression for the resistance to flight and the power expended thereon, it is necessary to adopt a value for skin friction. 1916 H Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 15 *note*, Skin friction is that part of the drift due to the friction of the air with roughnesses upon the surface of the aeroplane. 1907 F. W Lanchester *Aerodynamics* 251 *Skin frictional = $\xi C_f \rho A V^2$. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed. 2), **Skin-heart*, a name for the peripheral vessels. so called for their importance in various metabolic processes. 1907 *Practitioner* Apr, 516 Restoring the pulsations of the great skin-heart *Ibid* 503 When the capillaries of the *skin-mesh and the lung-mesh are distended, and greater quantities of blood are pumped through them, not only is heat escaping, but poisonous excretory matters 1928 *Daily Express* 9 Nov 5/3 There are many kinds of *skin-packs, but perhaps the most useful is the almond oil pack for a skin that is inclined to dryness. 1924 Ogden tr. *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 83 *Skin-reflexes. 1875 *English Mechanic* 3 Sept 634/3 We have sufficient data from which the *skin-resistance [*sc* of a ship's hull] can be determined 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXIII 217/1 The resistance of the sea to Hertzian waves in 'wireless telegraphy' comes under the same principles, and may be calculated by the same formula as the skin resistance of wires. 1904 *Jrnl Franklin Inst* Apr 248 The skin resistance of copper bonds increases with time 1920 B. Cronin *Timber Wolves* 77 My partner, Colvin, told me that Timber Bend had a reputation for sly-grog selling and *skin running

Skin, *v.* Add:

4. d. *To skin the cat*: in gymnastic exercises, to raise the feet and legs between the arms while hanging by the hands from a horizontal bar and so draw the body up and over the bar, also, to get through a very narrow opening *U.S.*

1845–52 S. Judd *Margaret* II i (1874) 18 The boys betaking themselves to their several diversions, snapping the whip, skinning the cat, racing round the Meeting-house, or what not. 1873 'Mark Twain' & Warner *Gilded Age* IV 43 They ran races up and down the deck,. 'Skinned the cat' on the hog-chains 1887 'C. E. Craddock' *Keedon Bluffs* 88 He did not wait a second but 'skinned the cat' among the rafters 1888 *Phil Ev Bulletin* 23 Feb (Farmer) Another Presidential candidate utilized a pole duly for skinning the cat 1907 Mulford *Bar 20* viii. 80 Don't yu remember how I used to shinny up this here wall an' skin th' cat gettin' through that hole up there what yu said was a window?

fig. 1905 *N. Y. Evening Post* 14 Oct, We have learned how to hide behind the back log of 'environment' or to 'skin the cat' in morality on the score of 'heredity'.

e. To keep (the eyes) open. (Cf. Skinned *ppl. a* 4 b.)

1875 J. G Holland *Sevenoaks* x. 133 Skin yer eyes, now, Mr. Balfour, we're comin' to a lick.

f. To remove the top layer of.

1904 *N Y. Eve Amer* 2 Aug. (Cent. D. Suppl.) The [race-] track . has been 'skinned' and generally rendered faster.

5 b To remove as if by skinning.

1904 'O Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* vi 96 Henry skinned a twenty off his roll

c. *Taxidermy.* To remove or take *out* from the skin.

1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 90/2 The neck and head are skinned out down to the inner edges of the lips and nose. . Fishes are skinned out by removing 'cutlets'.

7. b. (Earlier U.S examples.)

1839 C. F. Briggs *Harry Franco* II. vi 76 I wish I may be blown into a gin shop if I warnt skinned clean O ! The young woman had picked my pockets of every cent. 1844 J J Webb *Memoirs* 146 Many Americans have been drawn into the toils of the rascals, and skinned

9. b. *intr.* To slip *through U S.*

1902 G H. Lorimer *Lett. Self-made Merchant* xi. 141 If you would make a downright failure or a clean-cut success once in a while, instead of always just skinning through this way. 1910 W Camp *Football without a Coach* 57 The best a runner can hope for is a chance to skin through that opening before it ceases to exist.

c. (Earlier U S example.)

1873 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist* iv (1876) 63 Four aces ! and what else? Skin 'em out, skin 'em out !

e. To beat or overcome completely · esp. in *to have* (*got*) a person *skinned. U.S. colloq.*

1904 'O. Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* III 51 I guess you've got us skinned on the animal and vegetation question 1908 'Yeslah' *Tenderfoot S Calif* ii. 22 When it rains in California, it's got all the rest of the country skinned to death 1911 H Quick *Yellowstone N.* IV X10 'Purty good little places,' said he, 'but the home place skins 'em all' 1913 in *R Brooke's Coll Poems* (1918) Mem p. lxxxiv, Sir, I may tell you that in my opinion you have Mr. Noyes skinned.

Skin-coat. Add: **3.** (See quotation.)

1897 Moore *How to Build* VIII. 119 Plaster should be applied in three coats .The third is called the 'hard' or 'white' or 'skin' coat.

Skinflinty, *a* (Earlier U S. example)

1886 *F R Stockton Casting Away Mrs Lecks* etc II 122 If he undertook to be skinflinty he'd better try it on somebody else besides us.

Skinned, *ppl. a.* Add

4 b. *To keep one's eye skinned* (earlier and later U.S examples)

1846 J W Webb *Altowan* I vi. 167 I thought Parfin had kept his eyes skinned to wear his scalp so long in the Indian country. 1852 J Weir *Simon Kenton* 12 It ain't so bad for one to keep his eye skinned, even in this 'ere civilized country. 1904 Lorimer *Old Gorgon Graham* 35 The exception is the thing that you always want to keep your eye skinned for in business.

c Stripped of timber.

1907 *N. Y. Evening Post* (semi-weekly ed) 18 July 6 Lands in the watershed of the Mohawk range cost a dollar an acre for 'skinned' wood-lots.

Skinner. Add. **2. b.** An implement used for skinning animals.

1872 *Amer. Naturalist* VI. 223 The specimen could have been used as a knife, or 'skinner,' although now its edge is too irregular and dull for skinning.

7. A teamster.

1925 C R. Cooper *Lions 'n' Tigers* v. 137 Ragsy belonged to a 'skinner' or teamster.

8. (See quot.)

1930 *Terms Telegraphs & Telephones* (Brit Engin Standards Assoc.) 42 *Skinner*, the length of insulated wire between a laced cable form and the connecting point.

Skinning, *vbl. sb.* **2. c** (Earlier example.)

1856 *Trans Highland Agric Soc* VII 171 The old plan of constant cropping without manure, or 'skinning', will ruin the land.

Skip, *sb.*[1] Add **2 d.** *Poker.* Three or more cards of the same suit having consecutive even or odd numbers, as 2, 4, 6, etc.

1909 R F Foster *Complete Hoyle* 214 Skip or Dutch Straight, any sequence of alternate cards, of various suits Beats two pairs and a blaze.

e. *Wireless.* A silent belt between the point where the direct ray from a transmitting station becomes inaudible and the point where the reflected or indirect ray becomes audible. Also *attrib.* in **skip distance**, the distance or extent of this belt.

1930 *B.B.C Year-Bk.* 451/2 *Skip distance*, the distance between the point where the direct ray from a transmitting station becomes so attenuated as to be inaudible, and the point where the reflected or indirect ray strikes the earth's surface The skip distance is a function of the wave length employed and increases with a decrease in wave-length 1931 *Observer* 8 Nov. 18/5 Because of 'skip' it [*sc.* the new station] will hardly ever be audible in this country .. The shorter the wave, the greater the 'skip' distance as a rule.

Skip, *v.*[1] **6. c.** Add: Also, to 'jump' (one's bail)

1931 Slosson *Great Crusade* 88 The I W.W. leader who had 'skipped bail' and fled abroad.

Skipetar (skɪ·pətɑ̄r). Also **Skip(i)tar, Skypetar, Shkyipetar.** [Albanian, lit mountaineer, f. *shkpe* mountain.] = *Albanian *sb.* Also *attrib*

1833 *Penny Cycl* I 256/2 The Albanian ,calls himself Skipitar. 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXV 246/2 The Albanians call themselves *Shkyipetar*. 1923 *19th Cent* Jan 17 The Skiptars greet all these innovations with a kindly tolerance.

Skirmish, *v* Add: **1. c.** To make excursions in order to see what one can find; to scout round in search of something.

1894 'R. Andom' *We Three & Troddles* xxiii, He left the room to skirmish after a clean handkerchief *Ibid* xxiv, We had them downstairs and into the cab before they could skirmish after more substantial fare

Skirt, *sb.* Add: **1. c.** An underskirt or petticoat.

1862 *Catal Internat Exhib, Brit.* II No. 3674 Counterpanes, toilette covers, skirts *Ibid.* No 4935 Spiral Crinoline Steel and Bronze for Ladies' Skirts 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc Price List* 1090 Ladies' Skirts, &c Cream or Scarlet Flannel Girls' and Children's Skirts White Long Cloth, trimmed Embroidery.

8. c. *Mech*

1913 W E. Dommett *Motor Car Mech.* 12 For the sake of lightness and more particularly for use on racing cars, holes are drilled around the lower part or *skirt* of the piston and two rings only may be used

Skirting, *vbl sb.* Add: **4. b.** *Naut.*

1923 F. Wild *Shackleton's Last Voy* II. 43 The ports, skirtings and boats were painted black

Skit, *sb.*[4] [Cf. *Scad] A number, a crowd; *pl.*, 'lots', 'heaps'.

1925 A S M Hutchinson *One Increasing Purpose* III. ix, 'What was that little red rosette he had on his left arm? I see skits of people with it.' 'Been vaccinated, of course' 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov 594/1 The Kachins were in the jungle, a skit of them, trying to stop us at the ford

Skite, *sb* Add; **4.** A motor-cycle. *slang.*

1929 'Seamark' *Down River* IV, She went out on a skite. And what's more, she planted me on the pillion

Skite, *v.*[2] Add. **3.** To boast or brag. *Austral. slang.*

1916 *Anzac Bk* 99 If there's one thing I hate, it is skiting.

Skitter, *v.*[2] Add: **2. b.** To throw, shy. *U.S.*

1907 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 460 The younger boy skittered rocks at a chicken-hawk.

Skittle, *sb.* Add: **1 d.** Chess not played seriously *colloq*

1856 Tomlinson *Chess Player's Ann* 61 Nor will our royal Game less royal sound, If shallow men play skittles on the ground, Where first rate Chess sedately sits in state, And spends long hours accomplishing a mate 1868 *Westminster Papers* I 87 With a great many good people the fascinations ascribed to Chess are entirely derived from what we may call the skittle phase of it. 1894 S. Tinsley *Let* in *Daily News* 30 May 3/6 There is, as every experienced chessist knows, all the difference in the world between what is known as off-hand play or 'skittles' and chess

Skittle, *v.* Add: **2.** *Cricket.* With *out*; To get (batsmen) out rapidly in succession.

1926 *Westm. Gaz* 1 Sept, Glamorgan skittled out on difficult wicket. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 7 Feb. 16/1 Nupen skittled out the remaining batsmen

3. To knock down (the pins) in the game of skittles.

1928 *Daily Express* 31 Mar. 3/4 Mine host and Mr Herbert swung their arms, flung the cheeses, and skittled the pins

4. *intr.* (See next.)

1856 Tomlinson *Chess Player's Ann.* 54 If your opponent cannot appreciate fine play, nevertheless play your best, for by skittling as he skittles you degrade yourself without raising him

Skittling, *vbl. sb.* Playing a skittle game of chess; also *attrib.* So **Skittler.**

1856 [see prec. 4]. 1868 *Westminster Papers* I. 87 We consider it quite possible to diffuse the game [of chess] without affording encouragement to the mere 'skittler' *Ibid.*, Skittling Chess is much more sociable than its elder sister. 1911 *Daily News* 24 Apr. 4 The spread of chess literature, which has made every 'skittler' a book player.

Skive, *v.*[2] Add. **b.** *Army slang.* To dodge a duty. **c.** *U.S.* To evade expenditure (*Funk's Standard Dict.* 1928).

1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 1 Aug 695/1 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words*

Skiver, *sb.*[2] **2.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1849 *Rep U S Comm Patents* (1850) 313 I claim the application of a gauge or gauges to a skiver.

Skivvy (skɪ·vɪ). *colloq*, usually *derogatory.* [Obscure] A female domestic servant, esp. a rough 'general'.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Feb 4 The domestic servant need not worry herself a great deal about the ill natured sneers of 'slavey' and 'skivvy' which are levelled at her 1924 'O. Onions' *Ghosts in Daylight* 177 One little skivvy in a shabby black frock and re-soled shoes 1927 A Bennett *Woman who Stole Everything* etc 189 Never keep modern skivvies with all them floors unless ye have to save 'em a-running up and a-running down. 1929 G. W Deeping *Roper's Row* xxii. § 4, I saw Old Blizzard out on Sunday walking with the skivvy.

Skoda (skō·dă). The name of Emil von *Skoda* (1839–1900), Austrian gun-maker, used *attrib* or *ellipt.* to designate certain types of artillery or of breech mechanism for guns

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXIX 166/1 In the Hotchkiss and also in the Skoda systems the mechanism is of the vertical breech block type 1918 E S Farrow *Dict Mil Terms*, Skoda Gun . Skoda Mortar 1920 *Blackw Mag* May 591/1 The regular army had a variety of guns, .Austrian Skodas, French 75's, German and Turkish pieces

Skogbölite (skǫ gbolsit). *Min.* [f. *Skogbole*, Sweden + -ite[1]] A metallic black ferrous tantalite, differing from ordinary tantalite in crystalline form.

1892 E S Dana *Dana's Min.* (ed. 6) 736 Skogbölite . associated with rose quartz and gigantolite

Skoke, variant of Scoke, poke-weed.

1794 [see Scoke]. 1846 Mrs Whitcher *Widow Bedott P.* v. 50 She said he must take skoke berries and rum right off. 1855 *Trans Mich Agric. Soc.* VI 149 The plants on the uplands are calumbo, skoke or garget root

Skookum-house. *slang.* [Chinook Jargon (from Salish) *skookum* strong] The guard-room.

1905 Rex Beach *Pardners* II. (1972) 59 So I was dragged to the 'skookum-house', where I spent the night figuring out my finish 1910 'O Henry' *Whirligigs* xxi 235 The idea gives me hyperesthesia of the roopteetoop ! The skookum house for yours !

Skrelling (skre·lɪŋ). Also **Skraelling** [ad. OIcel. *Skrælingjar* pl., native inhabitants of Vinland, the OIcel. name of the N.E. coast of North America.] A member of one of the native races of North America; *esp.* an Eskimo or Greenlander.

1860 Mayne Reid *Odd People* 87 Whatever, therefore, may be said of a 'Schelling' [*sic*], or native Greenlander, will be equally applicable to an Esquimaux of Labrador. *Ibid.* 92 The Danish and Norwegian colonists of West Greenland, though backed by constant intercourse with their mother-land, are but little more civilized than the 'Skellings' [*sic*], who are their neighbours 1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX 316/1 The settlers were attacked by Skrellings or Eskimo, who overran the West Bygd in 1349

Skuett. (Modern example with form *skuet*)

1928 *Daily Express* 11 Oct. 5/2 Bits of chicken, meat, or game, threaded on small skewers alternately with tiny rolls of bacon made good skuets.

Skulduddery, -duggery · see Scullduddery

1818– [see Dict.] 1911 H Quick *Yellowstone N* IX 239 It began to look to me like Hen was up to some skulduggery.

Skulk, *sb.* **1.** (Earlier modern example.)

1838 *Knickerbocker Mag* XI 448 Spotswood had told the middie that Tudor was a great 'skulk', and would probably be reluctant to turn out

Skupshtina (sku·pʃtină). Also **Scoubsch'tina, Skoupschina, Skuptchina.** [Serbian скупштина, f. скупа together, скупити to assemble.] The national assembly of Jugoslavia; formerly, of Serbia or Montenegro.

1862 W Denton *Servia & Servians* XII, Immediately after the Servians had succeeded in liberating themselves from the Turkish rule they set about forming political institutions for themselves. Among the earliest is the assembly called the Skoupschina. 1866 *Chambers's Encycl* VIII. 629/2 Each circle. sends a deputy to the *Scubsch'tina*. 1883 *Encycl. Brit* XVI 781/2 In 1851, Danilo prevailed on the 'skuptchina' to declare Montenegro a secular state with the hereditary government of a prince. 1928 *Daily Tel* 14 Aug. 7/2 The Croat members will not return to the Skupshtina unless their demands are granted.

Skutterudite (sku tərŭdəit). *Min.* [f. *Skutterud*, Norway + -ite[1]] A pale-grey cobalt arsenide occurring in isometric crystals.

1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 71.

Sky, *sb.*[1] Add: **5 a.** (Examples illustrating use as a fashion shade.)

1851 *Illustr Catal. Gt Exhib* III III 506/2 Pink, white, sky, and maize gros de Naples for ladies' bonnets 1920 *Queen* 19 June, Advt 6 Attractive blouse..in pink, lemon, sky, ivory, and black

9. sky advertising, advertising by means of sky-shouting or sky-writing; **sky-shade** *Photog*, a screen attached to the shutter or lens-tube for cutting off part of the light from the sky; **sky-shine**, the rays and light which come from the sky; **sky-shouting**, the sending of advertisements or messages from an aeroplane to those below by means of a loud speaker, so **sky-shouter**, **sky wave** *Wireless*, a wave which travels upwards until it reaches the Heaviside layer and is deflected downwards, also *attrib*, **sky-writing**, the tracing of legible signs in the sky, esp for advertising purposes, by means of smoke-trails made by aircraft or letters and devices projected by searchlight; so **sky-writer**, **-writing** *ppl. a*

1932 *Children's Newspaper* 23 Jan 6/1 The attempts to introduce *sky advertising 1928 *Photo-Miniature* XV Mar (Gloss), *Sky Shade 1919 *Brit. Jrnl Photogr. Almanac* 244 A lens-hood is a short funnel used for shielding the lens from strong light. The simpler form (a single screen) is a sky-shade 1928 *Daily Express* 20 Dec 8/3 There is little *sky-shine in a cloudy sky 1932 *Children's Newspaper* 23 Jan 6/1 The inventor can now quote terms for *Sky Shouting or Sky Advertising Concerning the *sky-shouters a really alarming invention has been successfully tried 1932 *Times* 23 Feb, 'Sky-shouting' seemed to threaten even worse possibilities 1932 *B B C Year-Bk* 323 Transmission is only possible over long distances by means of the '*sky' wave. *Ibid* 314 It would appear that there is no reflection by the Heaviside layer, which means that there is no 'sky' wave radiation which will descend in other countries 1927 *Pictorial Weekly* 17 Sept 198 A window sign which reproduces in miniature the work of the *sky-writer 1922 *Daily Mail* 8 Aug 5/3 The Daily Mail *sky-writing aeroplane was over Margate and Folkestone yesterday. 1923 *Westm Gaz* 16 May, Sky-writing did not commend itself to the general body of advertisers 1932 *New Statesman & Nation* 23 Jan 91/2 Sky-writing will provide a spectacle and people will marvel at it

Skyhoot, *v* ? Fanciful perversion of SCOOT *v*

1888 *Boy's Own Paper* Summer No. 38/1 'Something's skyhooted in my shoulder That brute threw me on my head' 1928 E WALLACE *Double* 1, Why I'm sky-hooting down to Brighton for two days, heaven knows!

Sky-line. Add: **b.** The outline or silhouette of a building or number of buildings or other objects seen against the sky, similarly, in painting and similar arts of representation, the outline or profile of hills, trees, etc

1903 WATKINS *Watkins Man* 40 Where suitable clouds are present, and the exposure is made by hand, it is a great advantage to hold a piece of brown or opaque paper in front of the lens for three quarters of the time of exposure. The edge of the paper can be roughly torn to suit the sky line 1932 *News Chron.* 5 July 9/5 The city's skyline of roofs was silhouetted against a blaze of gold 1932 *Times Lit Suppl* 22 Dec. 972 The new sky-line that lofty skyscrapers have given it [*sc* New York]

c. 'The line of the top row of pictures in an exhibition *colloq.*' (Webster 1911)

Skyphos (skəɪ·fɒs). *Gr Antiq.* [Gr. σκύφος (see SCYPHUS)] A large drinking-cup or bowl, having two handles not extending above the rim, and no foot.

1858 BIRCH *Anc Pottery* II. 103 The Heracleotan *scyphos* had its handle ornamented with the Heraclean knot 1921 *Brit Museum Return* 61 Attic black-figure skyphos

Skyway (skəɪ·wēi). [f. SKY *sb.*[1] + WAY *sb* 1] The sky as a medium of transport or a route used by aircraft, an AIRWAY.

1919 *Pearson's Mag.* Dec. 547/1 The letters will tell the nationality of the ship passing along the world's skyways 1921 *Spectator* 26 Mar 396/1 As exiles returned by long sky-ways and lonely The Souls of dead hill men come home to their hills 1924 *Public Opinion* 9 May 441/1 The highways and seaways and skyways of the world 1928 L. THOMAS (*title*) European Skyways The Story of a Tour of Europe by Aeroplane.

Slab, *sb.*[1] Add: **1** *transf.* (Earlier U.S. example)

1882 *Harper's Mag.* July 321/2 From one of our exchanges ..we chip off the following slab of scientific knowledge

b. A large piece or mass of cake, chocolate, etc., as distinguished from the smaller portions into which these goods are divided. Chiefly *attrib*, as *slab-cake*, *-chocolate*, etc.

c. A commercial name for crude rubber in pieces one to two inches thick (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl)

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII 839/1 The rubber is glossy, of a bright pink colour and mottled appearance, and occurs in the form either of small balls pressed together or of irregular masses called 'slabs' or 'loaf' rubber. 1903 *Imperial Inst Techn Rep* (ed Dunstan) 153 The 'slabs' of blackish rubber alone being worth 1*s.* 1*1d* per pound.

3. d *Building.* (See quot.)

1876 *Encycl. Brit* IV. 466/2 The slab is that part of the floor of a room which is immediately before the fire-place, and along the extent of its front. In basement rooms, this slab is supported by a brick wall brought up from the ground; but in upper rooms the slab is supported by a flat half brick arch called a brick trimmer

4 c. slab coil, inductance *Wireless* (see quots.).

1922 *Wireless World* IX. 163 The tuning is done by slab inductances, which can be easily fitted to the Marconi panel. .. By using different slabs a range of wave-lengths from 600 to 24,000 metres is obtained 1930 *B B C. Year Bk* 452/2 *Slab coil*, an inductance coil wound in a flat shape having the disadvantage of high self-capacity

Slabber, *sb.*[2] Add. **c.** A workman who cuts or forms materials into slabs, or works on a slab.

1922 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 118 *Slabber*; cements together tiles and other shaped articles for hearths, kerbs, etc. *Ibid* § 159 *Slabber*, cuts blocks of gelatine into slabs *Ibid.* § 381 *Dyer's labourer, slabber* (*slang*), *slab dyer*; transfers dyed textiles from machine to draining slabs.

Slack, *sb.*[3] Add: **2** Also, a drop in the strength of a wind; a light wind.

1642 *Maine Doc Hist.* III. 308 Ready to attend for a slack of wind to bring over the ship to the Ile of Shoulds

6 (Earlier example.)

1885 J NEAL *Bro Jonathan* I 156 'None o' your slack,' says I..'none o' your pokin' fun at me'

Slack, *a.* and *adv.* **A** *adj.* Add: **7 e.** *spec.* Of vowels Open (OPEN *a.* 11 d).

1909 H C WYLD *Elem. Less. Eng Gram* ii 28 Vowels formed with the tongue tense we call Tense Vowels, those with the tongue soft we call Slack Vowels.

10 *Slack sail* (cf. SLACK *sb* 3 4).

1621 [see sense 7] 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* s.v. *Slab lines*, They are used to truss up the slack sail, after it has been 'disaimed' by the leech and bunt-lines. 1883 *Man Seamanship for Boys* 129 If the slacksail was allowed to hang down abaft the yard in a gale, and beat about, it would chafe the sail through 1886 *Encycl Brit* XXI. 154/2 Where slack sail has to be taken in, it is the practice to leave it to the judgement of the sailmaker.

Slack, *v.* **9** Add: Also with *it*.

1906 *Punch* 20 June 437 After a heavy morning on the Pier, I always slack it in the afternoon.

Slackage (slæ kedʒ). [f. SLACK *sb.*[3] + -AGE] The amount allowed for the droop or sag of a rope or cable when not fully strained.

1903 *Electr World & Engin* 25 July 145 (Cent D. Suppl) The Angha laid exactly 1,315 knots of cable from Midway to this point, and with the additional eighteen miles of shore end the actual amount of cable laid is 1,333 knots There was about eight per cent of slackage

Slacken, *v.* **10** and **10 b** Add Also with *off*, *up*.

1903 CONRAD *Romance* v. i 402, I wanted rest, woman's love, slackening off

Slackness. Add· **5** The tendency of a vessel under sail to fall away from the wind when the helm is amidships.

1877 W H WHITE *Man Naval Arch* 484 The contrary condition, where the resultant resistance acts abaft the resultant wind pressure, and makes the head of the ship fall off from the wind, is termed 'slackness', and can only be counteracted by keeping the helm a-lee

Slack-water. 3 (Earlier U.S. example)

1837 PECK *Gaz. Illinois* III. 264 Fox river is susceptible of improvement by slack water at small expense.

Sladang, variant of *SELADANG

Slagless (slæ·gles), *a.* [f. SLAG *sb.* + -LESS] Of iron, steel, etc.: Free from slag. Hence **Sla·glessness.**

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXIX 571/1 Slagless or 'Ingot-metal' Series *Ibid* 571/2 But the former lack the essential quality —slaglessness—which makes the latter steel.

Slalom (slā·lɒm). A ski-race down a course defined by artificial obstacles, esp. flags. Also *attrib*

1921 *British Ski Year Bk* 274 Slalom race on Inner-Arosa practice slopes 1924 *Ibid.* 235 A downhill race and a Slalom competition. 1927 A. LUNN *Hist Skiing* 414 A Slalom race should be the supreme test of a man's power to ski at high speed among obstacles. 1928 *Morning Post* 16 Feb. 13/3 Slalom racing at Muerren.

Slam, *sb.*[2] Add: **2.** c *attrib.* (in Bridge), as *slam-bid*, *-bidding*, *-bonus*, *-convention*

1928 WORK *Contract Bridge* 69 The adoption of the special slam conventions too often closes the mouth of a player who otherwise would be able to make a highly useful and enlightening declaration of the normal conventional variety. 1929 — *Compl Contract Bridge* p. xi, The partner must jump if his hand warrant it—either one step or a vault toward a slam bid *Ibid*, They may even score a slam bonus. *Ibid* 1 5 The reward for slams is so great that special slam-bidding conventions have been invented.

Slam, *v.*[1] Add: **4.** slam-jam *adv.*, slap-bang.

1925 J. GREGORY *Bab of Backwoods* xx, Do you think it was just accident that he copped off that hundred and sixty acres, right slam-jam in the middle of old Mait Willoughby's fifty thousand acres?

5 *trans* = SLANG *v* 4. *U.S slang.*

1916 H L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* II. 57 Couldn't even agree on the same kind of cocktail Both slamming the waiter

Slam-bang, *adv.* (Earlier example.)

1840 R M BIRD *Robin Day* 25 Five or six hundred field pieces blazing away slambang.

Slam-banging, *vbl. sb.* (Earlier example.)

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXII. 41 The creaking on its rusty hinges and slam-banging of the sign of the Devil-Tavern.

Sla·mmer[2]. [f SLAM *v.*[2] + -ER[1].] One who wins a slam.

1928 WORK *Contract Bridge* 68 To make the slam and earn the tremendous bonus that goes with it, causes the slammer to feel like a golfer who has made a hole in one.

Slangwhang, *sb. U.S.* [Cf. SLANGWHANG *v.*] Violent or abusive language.

1834 H M. BRACKENRIDGE *Recollections* xvi. 183 The young lawyer..who has acquired nothing of the ordinary slang-whang

Slant, *sb.*[1] Add. **4. c.** *Bacteriology.* A slanting surface (e.g. of agar) used as a medium; also in full *slant-culture*. a culture made by inoculating the surface of a medium solidified in a slanting test-tube.

1901 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 2), *Slant*, a sloping surface of agar in a test-tube, also a slant culture *Slant culture*, bacterial culture in which the test-tube is placed in a slanting position for the agar to solidify. 1909 *Practitioner* Nov 596 *note*, The stock culture of prodigiosus is kept upon agar slants 1925 [see *SLOPE *sb.*[1] 3 c]

6 (Later example)

1868 H WOODRUFF *Trotting Horse Amer.* III 58, I have known many that will be always watching slants to get an extra quart of oats for their colts

b. A way of regarding a thing, point of view, 'angle' *U S*

1905 *N Y Evening Post* 28 Jan 5 The titles of articles on this subject bear an extremely pessimistic slant 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr Rolling Ocean* VIII 128, I need to get your slant on the situation 1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 16 Jan 168/2 New Slant on Books as Prizes 1929 GUEDALLA *Missing Muse* 280 He explained that Russian novels had a Message or an Outlook, or something (if he happened to be an American, he called it a Slant).

c. A glance, look. *U.S*

1911 E FERBER *Dawn O'Hara* VIII 109 You're supposed t' take a slant at th' things an' make up your mind what you want 1921 R D. PAINE *Comr Rolling Ocean* IV 67 He took just one slant at me and read the story of my life

Slanted, *ppl. a.* Add: **b.** *Bacteriology.* (Cf. *SLANT *sb* 1 4 c.)

1925 [see *SLOPED *ppl. a.* b]

Slantindicular, *a.* (Earlier example)

1835 P H NICKLIN *Lett. Descr Virginia Springs* 30 [He] makes his bivouac among the trees..under a slantindicular shed

Slantingways (slɑ·ntiŋwēiz), *adv.* [f. SLANTING *ppl. a* + -WAYS.] Slantwise

1899 H G WELLS *When Sleeper Wakes* VI, He walked slantingways across the room. 1916 — *Mr Britling* II. iv. § 13 We were busy pushing our trench out from an angle slantingways forward.

Slap, *v.*[1] **1.** Add *To slap on the back* (transf): to treat in a hearty or jovial manner, to congratulate, approve of.

1932 BARBARA WORSLEY-GOUGH *Public Affaires* x, 'Lord,' said Venetia, 'I had forgotten the Bishop What is he like?' 'Jovial Jolly. Slap-you-on-the-back-for-tuppence'

Slapjack. 1 *U.S* (Earlier examples)

1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* II 187 To these we are indebted for the invention of slap-jacks 1810 MARG VAN HORN DWIGHT *Journ Ohio* (1912) 35 Saturday morn. We have nothing to eat and can get nothing but some slapjacks at a baker's some distance off

Slap-stick (slæ pstik). orig *U S.* [f. SLAP *v*[1] + STICK *sb.*[1]] The flexible lath used by the harlequin in a pantomime, etc. for making a great noise with a pretence of dealing a heavy blow. Chiefly *attrib.*, esp. *fig* applied to boisterous or knockabout comedy.

1906 *N Y Evening Post* 25 Oct. 10 It required all the untiring efforts of an industrious 'slap-stick' coterie to keep the enthusiasm up to a respectable degree 1907 *Weekly Budget* 19 Oct 1/2 The special officer in the gallery, armed with a 'slap-stick', the customary weapon in American theatre galleries, made himself very officious amongst the small boys 1911 L J VANCE *Cynthia* 270 The way I have to stand for all the slapstick work in this turn 1919 T K. HOLMES *Man fr Tall Timber* VIII 94 It was a musical show—one of those girl and slap stick affairs which could never by any possibility satisfy a cultivated audience 1925 M W DISHER *Clowns & Pantomimes* 13 What has caused the playgoers' sudden callousness? The slapstick Towards the end of the seventeenth century Arlequin had introduced into England the double lath of castigation, which made the maximum amount of noise with the minimum of injury. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl* 124/2 French slapstick affairs, dealing with the amusing pranks of children. 1926 *Amer Speech* I. May 437/2 *Slap-stick*, low comedy in its simplest form. 1927 *Sunday Express* 1 May 11/7, I did slapstick comedy and emotional drama.

Slash, *sb.*[1] Add: **4.** Débris resulting from the destruction of trees by fire or natural agencies, or by the felling and utilization of the trees. Chiefly *U.S.* and *Canada*

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 47 *Slash*, the débris left after logging, wind, or fire. 1928 J. E. C. TURNER in *Indian Forest Rec* XIII. VII. 3 Comprehensively defined, *chir* slash includes all débris resulting from operations involving the felling and utilization of *chir* trees, and also from the destruction of trees of this species by such agencies as wind, snow, fire, lightning, floods, landslips, insects and fungi. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 9 Oct 9/7 (Canada's Forests) To require the disposal of logging slash in order to prevent the spread of forest fires We are adding to our accumulation of dry forest fire-kindling slash the tops and branches of 150,000,000 trees per year.

b A forest clearing resulting from the destruction of trees by fire, wind, or logging; forest-land strewn with débris.

1881 *Harper's Mag* Oct 688/2 They [*sc* the dogs] crawling through the densest slash of burned and fallen timber. 1886 S. W. MITCHELL *R. Blake* II (1895) 16 Both sides were 'falling' trees to construct breastworks, abatis and slashes. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 47 *Slash*, forest land which has been logged off and upon which the limbs and tops remain, or which is deep in débris as the result of fire and wind.

Slash, *v.* Add: **1. c.** To fell timber on. *U.S.*

1857 *Quinland* I II. I. 33 We then began cutting down the forest to make a clearing .During the summer we 'slashed' about forty acres.

d. To cut down or reduce severely. *U.S*

1906 *Washington Post* 29 Apr 6 A disposition was manifested in the Senate Committee to slash the salaries of members of the commission 1910 *Springfield* (Mass) *Weekly Republ* 8 Dec. 8 It is not a pleasant thing to slash a presidential message to this extent

9. *Comb.*: **slash-hook** = SLASHER 2 b

1920 B CRONIN *Timber Wolves* IX 161 Salter picked up a slash-hook and beckoned to Heritage 1927 *Blackw Mag* Oct 466/1 Getting our axes and slash-hooks unlimbered, we cut out a route of our own as we went along

Slashed, *ppl. a.* Add **4.** Subjected to felling *U.S.*

1843 *Yale Lit Mag* VIII 332 His eye wandered far away over acres of slashed timber.

Slasher. Add: **1 c.** One who cuts down timber recklessly

1886 *Leslie's Pop Monthly* June 750/2 We can say to the Eastern slashers, 'Go ahead and chop down your forests.'

2 b. (Earlier U.S. example)

1858 J. A WARDER *Hedges & Evergreens* 98 The slasher with a wooden handle set at an angle with the edge of the blade

Slashing, *vbl. sb.* Add: **4 b.** (Earlier example.) Also, a clearing in which the felled trees are allowed to lie as they fall; also = *SLASH *sb.*[1] 4.

1857 *Quinland* I II. I 34 When it came dry in the spring, we burned the 'slashing' we had made the previous summer 1864 O. W NORTON *Army Lett* 211 Imagine a slashing of five hundred acres with an impassable swamp on each side 1920 SIR C PHILLIPPS WOLLEY *Songs Young Man's Land* 91 Are you hiding from us, Springtime, hiding in the slashing?

5. The sizing of yarn. Also *attrib.*

1895 R MARSDEN *Cotton Weaving* 514 Blackburn prices for Tape-sizeing or Slashing 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 369 *Dresser*, .one who prepares delicate and fine yarns by passing them through sizing or slashing frame 1927 T. WOODHOUSE *Artificial Silk* 112 Other machines . differ essentially from the slashing and ordinary sizing machines

Slat, *sb.*[1] Add **4. c.** *pl.* The ribs. *slang.*

1900 G. BONNER *Hard Pan* VI 191 She got you straight in the slats that time *a* 1906 'O HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp*, etc 162 What they need is a man to come home and kick their slats in once a week 1916 C J. DENNIS *Ginger Mick* 28 Why don't ole England belt 'em in the slats?

Slat, *v.*[1] Add · **2 b.** *intr.* To place or fix slats.

1874 *Rep Vermont Board Agric.* II. 511 After they are all laid in their proper place, continue to slat between them

Slat, *v.*[2] **1. b.** (Earlier example)

1828 A. SHERBURNE *Mem* II (1831) 55 The women and girls take and very dexterously. slat off their heads and split them

Slate, *sb.*[1] **7.** Add. **slate-writer,** a person who practises slate-writing; **slate-writing,** writing on the inside of either of two slates which have previously been tied or sealed together, attributed to mediumistic agency.

1898 *Sci. Amer.* 8 Oct 229/2 There has probably been nothing that has made more converts to spiritualism than the much talked of 'Slate Writing Test'. 1902 F PODMORE *Mod Spiritualism* II IV II 221 *note*, Professional slate-writers. 1904 I. K FUNK *Widow's Mite* 369 Slate-writing has given us a class of physical phenomena which is under special suspicion because of the great amount of fraud perpetrated through it 1905 *Smart Set* Sept 110/1 There is only one true magic And it is not slate-writing, toe-joint snapping, fortune telling or the vending of charms

Slate, *v.*[1] Add: **3.** To remove hair from (hides) by means of a tool called a **Sla·ter.** Also in *vbl. sb.* (and *attrib*).

1897 C. T. DAVIS *Manuf. Leather* (ed 2) 113 It will pay to select in the beam-house such skins as are wanted for fancy colors, and to work them out well on the slating table before tanning *Ibid* 335 Upon removal from the bate the skins are 'slated', which is the removal of the fine hair remaining upon the skins after the unhairing operation *Ibid.* 336 The 'slater' is a tool closely resembling a 'slicker', but the edge of the 'slater' is ground sharp 1903 FLEMMING *Pract Tanning* 12 In some cases it is necessary to work the skins through the slating machine, or upon the beams.

Slath (slaþ). Also **slarth.** See SLAT *sb.*[1] 5 a.

Slather (slæ·ðəɹ), *sb. U S colloq.* [Of obscure origin.] Usually *pl.*: A large amount.

1876 'MARK TWAIN' *Tom Sawyer* VII. 68 They get slathers of money—most a dollar a day 1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* 169 A good many straggling bears and slathers of black-tailed deer. 1906 *N Y Globe* 20 Aug 6 There is the same slather of indefinite charges 1911 E FERBER *Dawn O'Hara* x. 172 It's going to be slathers of fun

Slaughter, *v.* Add: **2.** b. To destroy by excessive felling.

1896 *Vermont Agric Rep* XV 85 Our lumber forests are being slaughtered.

c To defeat or demolish completely *U.S colloq.*

1903 *N Y. Evening Post* 5 Oct 3 McLaughlin's lieutenants are openly declaring that they will 'slaughter' the McClellan-Grout-Fornes ticket 1919 C E. MERRIMAN *Chicago* 280 He was hopelessly beaten in the primaries of 1907, and again slaughtered in the primaries of 1915.

Slaughtery (slō·təri). Delete † *Obs.* and add examples.

1903 HARDY *Dynasts* I VI iii, If it indeed must be That this day Austria smoke with slaughtery, Quicken the issue as Thou knowest how. 1917 G. J NICHOLLS *Bacon & Hams* 26 The exporting slaughteries or factories. *Ibid*, There is appointed to each slaughtery at least one veterinary officer who acts as inspector.

Slav, *sb.* and *a.* **A.** *sb.* Add: **b.** A Slavonic tongue, or the prehistoric ancestor of the Slavonic languages (cf F. *slave*)

1924 G G. WALSH *Emperor Charles IV* III 34 The right of the monks, in his presence, to recite the Offices in Slav

Slave, *sb.* Add **4.** Also *attrib.*, as *slave-ant, -nest.*

1867 J GRFENWOOD *Purgatory of Peter the Cruel* IV 100 Many of the slave-ants were busy milking 1895 COMSTOCK *Manual Insects* 641 The Slave ant, *Formica subsericea* is usually a dark-brown or ash colored ant with reddish legs 1924 J. A THOMSON *Science Old & New* XIII 73 When they utilise scouts who have discovered an underground slave-nest, the army sometimes loses its way

9 slave-bangle, a bangle of metal, glass, bone, etc, worn by women above the elbow

1923 UNA L SILBERRAD *Lett. Jean Armiter* II 33 A green-glass slave bangle

Slaw. Add · Also in Canadian use

1916 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb 143/1 In Canada it [*sc* celery cabbage] is used for cold slaw

Slay, sley, *sb.*[1] **2.** Add: **slay-block,** the beam of the slay of a loom; **slay-cap,** the grooved strip of wood for holding the reed in position in the slay of a loom, **slay-sword,** each of the supports upon which the slay of a loom oscillates during the process of weaving

1895 R MARSDEN *Cotton Weaving* 166 At the top it is retained in position by the slay-cap, at the bottom by a similar groove in the slay block *Ibid*, The shaft is cranked, and by means of arms from these cranks is attached to the 'slay' or lathe which oscillates upon the 'slay-swords'

Sled, *sb.*[1] Add **1. c.** (See quot 1893)

1893 SLOANE *Electr. Dict*, *Sled*, a contact for electric cars of the conduit system It is identical with the plow, but is drawn after the cars instead of being pushed along with them. 1910 *N. Hawkins' Electr Dict*

Sledding, *vbl sb. U.S.* (Earlier example)

1713 *Essex Inst Hist Coll.* X. 102 Cold Brave sledding

Sledge, *sb.*[2] Add: **2. d.** The skid or runner of an aeroplane.

1910 *Daily Mail Year Bk* 149/2 Beneath the aeroplane are strong skids, or sledges, to take the shock when it alights

Sle·dger 2. [f SLEDGE *v.*[1] + -ER[1].] One who uses or works with a sledge-hammer

Quot. 1661 in Dict s v SLEDGER perhaps belongs here

1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 072 *Sledger*, a breaker (hand) who breaks up rock for crushing mills, with heavy sledge hammer

Sleep, *v* Add: **B. 1 g** To the sense 'to oversleep', add 'to sleep late'. *dial* and *U.S.*

1932 *Amer. Speech* VII. Oct 20 *Sleep in*, to sleep late. 'I'm going to sleep in to morrow.'

Sleeper. Add: **1. c.** A sleeping partner. Also *transf.*

1892 *Outing* (U.S) Mar 454/2 Williams won the high and low hurdles in record time, Clarke the two-mile bicycle race, Elcock two seconds in the weights and Hammar a second in the mile, being beaten by Wells, a 'sleeper' from Amherst 1901 *Edin Rev* Apr 385 If, in a routine business, a director can be treated as a purely sleeping partner, it can do that company no harm that, for the sake of public policy, the sleeper, on becoming a Minister, should cease to be a director.

4 b. An article that has a poor sale. *U S*

1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 10 July 117 'Sleepers' or 'Fast Sellers'—the Cover Often Decides'

5. b An unbranded calf having a notch cut in its ear Hence **Slee·per** *v trans.*, to mark (a calf) in this way. *U.S*

1910 C E. MULFORD *Hopalong Cassidy* XII 79 Either the H2 was sleepering Bar-20 calves for their irons later on, or rustlers were at work *Ibid* 80 'I saw a H2 sleeper, up just above th' Bend' 'Lazy trick, that sleepering' 1918 — *Man fr. Bar* 20 XII 117 Nope, it's a sleeper. Somebody's *took th' trouble to cut th' notch* [in its ear].

Sleeping, *vbl. sb.* Add: **2. a** *sleeping porch.*

1926 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept., Advt 48/1 A Vassar Preparatory School for Girls, 5-acre campus—supervised sports—sleeping porches

d sleeping sickness, (*b*) a disease of silk-worms; (*c*) = *sleepy sickness* (*SLEEPY 2 b).

1904 *Jrnl. R. Microsc Soc.* Apr. 179 Sleeping Sickness of Silk-worms is in no wise due to the micro-organisms of the mulberry leaves 1918 *Proc R Soc Med* XII *Section of Med* p. xvii, The term 'sleeping sickness' would not be an inappropriate name for this epidemic [*sc.* encephalitis]. 1920 *Lancet* 13 Mar 620/2 Some popular term for encephalitis lethargica less cumbrous than 'lethargic encephalitis' and free from the objection to 'sleeping sickness' 1921 *Times* 3 Feb. 7/2 The Registrar-General's returns for the week. show that there were 21 cases of sleeping sickness (*encephalitis lethargica*) notified in London alone

Sleeping, *ppl a.* **1.** Add: *Sleeping beauty* (Perrault's *La belle au bois dormant*), the heroine of a fairy tale who slept for a hundred years, also applied allusively and jocularly to any person found asleep

?1729 R S[AMBER] *Perrault's Tales* (1795, repr. 1892) 87 The Sleeping Beauty in the Wood 1830 TENNYSON (*title*) The Sleeping Beauty.

Sleeping-car. *U.S.* = SLEEPER 5.

1839 [see SLEPING *vbl sb* 2 a] 1872 *Trans Dept Agric. Illinois* 23 That the sleeping car for use of the Board be brought on the Grounds 1904 *Indian Laws & Tr* III 36 For traveling expenses . exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare

Slee·ping-room. Now *U.S.* A bedroom.

1727, 1789 [see SLEEPING *vbl sb* 2 a]. 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXV 506 His handsome hostess conducted him to his sleeping-room 1887 MARYE. WILKINS *Humble Romance* 221 She never had a fire; one in a sleeping-room would have been sinful luxury.

Sleepy, *a.* **2. b.** Add: *Sleepy disease* (see SLEEPING *vbl sb.* 2 d (*b*), quot. 1899). *Sleepy sickness*, an epidemic disease, *Encephalitis lethargica*; also, earlier applied to *sleeping sickness* (see SLEEPING *vbl sb* 2 d). *Sleepy staggers* (see quot 1913).

1831 YOUATT *Horse* 103 Some say that there is a yellowness of the eye in the early stage of sleepy or stomach staggers. 1913 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 7) s v *Staggers, Sleepy staggers, stomach staggers*, a disease of horses, of unknown causation, but usually associated with the eating of moldy hay and grain. 1922 *Times Lit Suppl* 3 Aug 511/2 The tomato suffers from the so-called 'Sleepy Disease' manifested in a wilting of the plant 1923 *Daily Mail* 26 Feb. 9 Sleepy sickness (encephalitis lethargica) is attacking prominent people in Winnipeg.

Sleeve, *sb* Add:

7. b. Of a celt or prehistoric axe

1929 CHILDE *Danube in Prehistory* 78 Possibly they were shafted with the aid of horn sleeves *Ibid* 107 Axes and adzes hafted in deer-horn sleeves.

c. (See quot)

1877 E W. H HOLDSWORTH *Sea Fisheries* 88 It [*sc* a seine-net] is always deeper in the middle or 'bunt' than at the 'sleeves' or 'wings', as the ends are called

8 b sleeve-valve (see quot 1928).

1912 *Motor Manual* (ed 14) 69 The sliding sleeve valves 1914 'IAN HAY' *Knight on Wheels* x, The latest mode in such things as sleeve-valves and detachable rims. 1927 C LENANTON *Mrs Newdigate's Window* II, 'Fourteen years old, and almost as silent as ever' 'Ah! a sleeve-valve engine every time.' 1927 *Daily Express* 16 Mar 7 A six-cylinder Silent-Knight Sleeve-valve engine 1928 *Motor Manual* (ed 27) 217 Sleeve valve —A valve in the form of a cylinder which has a sliding movement instead of the up and-down movement of the poppet valve *c* 1930 *Daimler Transmission System* (Prospectus) 3 The introduction of the Daimler silent sleeve-valve engine in 1908, and its remarkable development in 1925 by the successful substitution of light steel sleeves for the previous cast-iron ones.

Sleigh-bell. (Earlier examples)

c 1780 in *Amer. Poems* (1793) I. 208 Mind and have the sleigh-bells sent 1796–1801 FESSENDEN *Orig Poems* (1806) 130 My verse like brass kettle shall ring, Or sleigh bells, which gingle so pretty.

Slenderize (sle·ndərəiz), *v.* [f. SLENDER *a.* + -IZE.] *intr.* and *trans.* To perform or subject to 'slimming' operations. Chiefly in gerund and ppl. adj

1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 4 Feb 2 A slight figure will be more essential than ever 'You must slenderise,' said one, coining a useful word. 1923 *Daily Mail* 21 Mar 6 Corsets for slenderising full figures 1927 *Observer* 16 Oct 5 Here each mode is characterised, not only by authentic fashion-knowledge but by supreme regard for slenderizing line. 1928 *Sunday Express* 29 Apr 15/4 Chefs are searching their brains for the slenderising sweet that will tempt both men and women diners

Sleughi, variant of *SALUKI.

Sleuth, *v.*[2] Add. **2.** *intr* To play the detective

1904 *N Y Sun* 8 Aug. 3 It is through his clever sleuthing that the arrest of members of the gang was made. 1912 L J. VANCE *Destroying Angel* XX, So I went sleuthing, traced you through the canal to Peconic 1924 *Weekly Westm Gaz* 13 Sept 580/2 One always knew all about his theories and his sleuthing 1930 'SAPPER' *Finger of Fate*, etc 99 My poor friend labours under the delusion that he is a detective. He goes about with magnifying glasses, and sleuths.

Slew, *v.* **2.** Add · Also with *over*

1914 KIPLING *Diversities of Creatures, Vortex* (1917) 389 'We overtake on the right as a rule in England' 'Thanks!' Mr Lingnam slued over

Slewed, *ppl a.* (Earlier U S. example.)

1801 A ELLICOTT in *Life & Lett* (1908) 201 He was two thirds slewed (as the Rahway people call being in liquor).

Slewing[2]. *Basket-making* (see quots).

1902 P N HASLUCK *Basket Work* 50 Next fill in by working two rods together, this process is known by basket makers as slewing *Ibid.* 53 Start slewing with one rod, add another a few stakes farther on Point two thick pieces of stick and push down the slewing

Slick, *a.* Add **2.** b In good order, neat, trim.

1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* VIII 131, I love to see a young man that keeps things slick around him 1891 *Century Mag.* Mar 658 All that was really done was to see that everything was slick 1911 *Springfield* (Mass) *Weekly Republ.* 3 Aug. 9 A bellboy, slight of stature, slick of attire.

4. b. Of actions, etc. Smartly or cleverly done.

1838 B. DRAKE *Tales & Sketches* 30 Well, now, that's right down slick, anyhow. 1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar. 169 They reckons to make mighty slick work in cleaning everything up on the way back. 1904 W H. SMITH *Promoters* I 19 I've seen the thing done a hundred times, with a slick word every time

5. (Earlier U S. example.)

1840 C. F. HOFFMAN *Greyslaer* II XII 58 Add the salt and pepper fixings, and the king himself hasn't a slicker supper

Slick, *adv.* **2.** (Earlier example.)

1818 H. B FEARON *Sk. Amer.* 123 Did she die slick right away?

Slick, *v.* Add: **1 d.** *intr.* with *up.* To make oneself or a place neat or tidy; also *fig*, to brighten up.

1841 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVII 41 In a little while he recovered his self-possession, or, to make use of one of his own expressions 'he slicked up' 1842 CAROLINE M. KIRKLAND *Forest Life* I. XXX 240 The beaux who could not

perceive why Car'lene Hay should 'slick up' 1887 MARY E WILKINS *Humble Romance* 395 I'm going to slick up here a little for you while I stay 1898 A NICHOLAS *Idyl of Wabash* 6 It's certainly a dreadful shame they don't slick up more when they go to meeting

Slicker. Add. **1.** a Also *attrib*, as **slicker coat**, a coating of oil applied to leather in preparation for the use of the slicker

1897 C T DAVIS *Manuf Leather* (ed 2) 446 The hide then receives a slicker coat, which is linseed oil boiled to about the consistency of New Orleans molasses After the slicker coat is dry it is rubbed with a flat piece of pumice stone

3. *U.S* = SILVER-FISH 2.

1902 L O HOWARD *Insect Bk* 380 (Order *Thysanura*.) The insects of this order are usually of very small size They comprise the little insects known as springtails, bristletails, fishmoths or slickers

Hence **Slicker** *v. trans*, to smooth (leather) with a slicker.

1897 C T DAVIS *Manuf. Leather* (ed 2) 398 As soon as one half of the hide is slickered it is immediately hung up in the drying loft

Slicking, *vbl sb.* **1.** Add · Also with *up*

1855 *Trans Mich Agric Soc* VI 495 The farm needs a good deal of slicking up to make the general appearance equal to what nature has done for the land 1907 *Springfield* (Mass) *Weekly Republ* 9 May 1 Denver has been having her period of spring slicking up.

Slide, *sb.* Add: **1.** d. *Baseball* (See quot 1929.)

1912 C. MATHEWSON *Pitching* Illustr facing p. 214 This picture illustrates how easily the base runner, with his deceptive slide, can get away from the catcher 1929 *Encycl Brit* III. 167/1 *Slide*, plunge by base runner along the ground to make the next base or return to one held

6. Now, a kind of clasp for keeping the hair tidy. (Cf. *hair-slide*, *HAIR *sb.* 9 b.)

1932 L GOLDING *Magnolia Street* III ix, That slide which has just slid out of her hair on to the parquet floor

10 d (See quot.)

1879 *Harper's Mag* Nov 889/1 Some [corrals] have what are called 'slides', or passages gradually narrowing until but one animal can pass, and he, as he cannot turn around, can be easily branded.

Slide, *v* **5** b. (Earlier U.S. example)

1847 *Streaks of Squatter Life* 122 (Th) If you have the least hankerin' arter the mean varmint, in course I'll let him slide.

Slide-. Add· a **slide back** *Wireless* (see quots), **slide-box**, (*a*) (see quot. 1875); (*b*) *Electr* a resistance box in which a slide-wire takes the place of a coil, **slide-bridge** *Electr.*, a Wheatstone's bridge; **slide-rock** = TALUS[1] 2; **slide-wheel**, a part of the oscillating tappet-motion of a loom by which the pattern chain is rotated so as to place the weft in the fabric in proper progression; **slide-wire** *Electr.*, a resistance wire used in a Wheatstone's bridge; **slide-wire bridge**, a slide-bridge.

1930 *B B C. Year-Bk* 452/2 **Slide back*, an apparatus for indicating in the control room of a broadcasting station the presence of a grid current (and hence distortion) in the modulation system of the transmitter 1932 *Ibid* 356 The 'slide-back' consisted of a valve or similar device so biassed that no indication occurred until there was present and superimposed upon the bias a voltage greater than, and opposing in phase, the biassing voltage. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* **Slide-box*, a slide valve chest 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVI 501/1 In the rare cases in which it is necessary to employ a long slide wire, the calibration is best effected by comparison with a standard, such as a Thomson-Varley slide box 1900 *Yearbk U S Dept Agric* 195 (Cent D Suppl) In the mountains we often find the hillside slopes covered with broken rock of various sizes This we call *slide rock 1894 T. W Fox *Mech. Weaving* 54 The tappet is made to oscillate in the following manner —Pinion 1 on the crank shaft drives carrier wheel 2 round stud *m*, and it gears with *slide wheel 3. 1902 *slide-wire [see *slide-box* above] 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVI 501/1 In all work of precision the slide-wire is supplemented by auxiliary resistances by which the scale may be indefinitely extended 1905 *Technol. & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Slide Wire*, the straight wire which furnishes the two variable resistances in a Wheatstone Bridge of the straight form known as a Slide Wire Bridge

c. slide-culture, a growth of germs upon a glass slide for microscopical study

1886 H M BIGGS tr *Hueppe's Meth. Bacteriol. Investig* 139 In the slide-cultures not the entire mass of gelatin, but only the lines of inoculation and their immediate surroundings are used 1892 J H LINSLEY tr *C Fraenkel's Bacteriology* (ed. 3) 94 At the present day the 'slide cultures' are employed in exceptional cases only, for it was soon observed that by this procedure one of the advantages of gelatin was lost.

Slideably (slēi dăbli), *adv.* [f SLIDEABLE + -LY[2]] So as to slide.

1907 F W. LANCHESTER *Aerodynamics* 348 A square plane of thin brass, mounted 'slidably' on anti-friction rollers.

Slider. Add: **2** (Earlier modern example)

1811 R SUTCLIFF *Trav N. Amer* IV. (1815) 84 They make use of a boat that has two sliders, one on each side of the keel.

4. e *Bell-ringing* (See quot. 1901.)

1871 [see STAY *sb*[2] 2 h] 1901 BULWER *Gloss Techn. Terms Bells & Ringing* 4 *Slider*, usually a bar of wood pivoted at one end on one of the lower members of the 'frame', and extending across the bottom of the 'bell-pit' so that its free end may move to and fro on a bed provided for it on the opposite side of the 'pit'.

f A sliding-contact device

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVIII 56/1 By moving the slider F it is possible to find one position for it in which sparks pass from the inside to the outside of C [a Leyden jar] across the tin-foil.

7 b. Ice-cream sandwiched between wafers

1915 J. J BELL *Wee Macgregor Enlists* 11, Come on oot wi' me an' I'll stan' ye a dizzen sliders 1915 A S NEILL *Dominie's Log* XVIII, 'You like a glass, sir, instead of a slider?' 'I haven't had the joy of licking an ice-cream glass dry for many a long day' 1927 W E COLLINSON *Contemp Engl* 16 The youngsters still ask for wafers and tasters (small quantities of ice in a glass). *Note*, called sliders in Edinburgh 1930 *Punch* 7 May 517 Won't you join me in a slider?

Sliding, *ppl a* **6.** Add *sliding change gear, contact, gear, inductance, ring, valve.*

1907 *Daily Mail Year Bk* 73/1 M M de Kuyff and Gharron have not contributed much towards development, the *sliding change gear being their chief point 1906 *Technol & Sci. Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney) s.v *Wheatstone's Bridge*, The other end terminates in a *sliding contact which can be moved along till a 'balance' is obtained 1926 HUTCHINSON *Wireless* 77 Sliding contacts can be moved to and fro along two brass sliding rails. *Ibid*, The *sliding inductance consists of a single layer of enamelled copper wire wound on an insulating tube 1932 *Hardy's Anglers' Guide* 340 Hardy 'Suction' Joint and fixed metal housing for one end of reel seat and long *sliding ring for the other end 1909 *Westm Gaz* 11 Nov 5/1 The new Daimler engine may be said to have brought us to the end of the first stage of the *sliding-valve principle

Slim, *v.* Add: **4.** *intr.* To practise slimming (see next).

1933 *Oxford Times* 3 Feb. 6/6 Women who have slimmed at great personal inconvenience, and in some cases..with disastrous results

Slimming (slĭ mĭŋ), *ger.* and *vbl. sb.* [f SLIM *a.* + -ING[1].] The practice of using special means such as dieting and exercises, to produce slimness of body; often *attrib.* (passing into *adj.*) as in *slimming diet, slimming exercises*

1927 *Daily Chron* 29 Mar 15/4 Orange juice with a dash of gin in it is said to be slimming! 1930 *Punch* 2 Apr 366 The hostess ate hardly any She is slimming. 1932 GALSWORTHY *Maid-in Waiting* XI, Perhaps the young of to day will nevah grow fat. They do slimming—ah-ha! *Ibid* XVI, Em's still slimming—but we can all dine at the Coffee House. 1932 *Times* 1 Feb. 9/3 She was a bit exercised about getting too stout and might have been going in for 'slimming' exercises as sometimes ladies did 1932 *Woman & Beauty* Apr 79/2 All my clients in need of slimming

Slimming (slĭ mĭŋ), *ppl a* [f SLIM *a.* + -ING[2]] Producing an appearance of slimness. (See also prec.)

1925 *Daily Express* 18 Nov 6/3 The Lord Chamberlain took out the words 'slimming over the hips', which is a phrase used every day by fashionable costumiers 1927 *Sunday Times* 13 Feb 4/1 The pipings inserted down the sides give a very slimming effect 1927 *Observer* 27 Mar 8 The slimming line of the Kayser 'Slipper Heel' gives your ankles new grace.

Sling, *sb*[2] Add· **1.** b. A kind of harness for supporting a horse on shipboard during rough weather.

1908 *Animal Management* (War, Office) 264 The use of slings is unnecessary, except for veterinary cases.

7. sling-jacket (see quot. 1900).

1900 HARDY *A Changed Man* 1, In those days the Hussar regiments still wore over the left shoulder that attractive attachment, or frilled half-coat, hanging loosely behind like the wounded wing of a bird, which was called the pelisse, though it was known among the troopers themselves as a 'sling-jacket'. 1908 — *Dynasts* III II 1, Will the gay sling-jacket glow again beside the muslin gown?

Sling, *sb.*[5] **1** (Earlier U.S. example)

a 1793 FRENEAU *Poems* (1809) I. 35 Rum ne'er shall meet my lips In shape of toddy, punch, grog, sling, or dram.

Sling, *v.*[1] **3.** (Modern U.S. examples.) Also in other colloquial uses.

1874 E EGGLESTON *Circuit Rider* VII 72 He was beginning to sling his rude metaphors to the right and left 1899 B. HARTE *Mr. Jack Hamlin's Mediation*, etc. 173 He jest slung yarns about his doin's thar to last the hull rainy season. 1901 S MERWIN & H K WEBSTER *Calumet K* VII 232 It's funny to hear him sling that Grady talk around I don't think he more'n half knows what it means.

1876 *Scribner's Monthly* Nov 142/1 'See here' my lively moke,' said he, 'you sling on too much style' 1891 E S. ELLIS *Check No 2134* V 35 That fellow slings a good hand [=writes well]. 1906 O. HENRY *Four Million, Adjustm. Nature* 108 I'm going back there and ask her to marry me. I guess she won't want to sling hash any more when she sees the pile of dust I've got

Sling-. **sling-shot** *U.S.* (earlier and later examples)

1849 N KINGSLEY *Diary* 77 Many are getting up slingshots, but I hope we shall never have occasion to use them 1904 *N Y Evening Post* 24 June 2 The guards are authorized to carry slingshots. [They] are heavily loaded with lead, and are securely attached to the wrist

Slinger, *sb*[1] Add· **3.** *pl.* (See quots.) *slang.*

1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict. Slang, Slingers* (popular), bits of bread floating in tea. 1918 FARROW *Dict. Mil Terms, Slingers*, a slang term among soldiers signifying a meal of bread and tea. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Slingers*, tea or coffee with bread soaked in it

Slink, *v.* Add: **2.** d. To withdraw from.

1853 J G BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 26 Many a witness..'slunk his pitch mightily' when old Kasm put him through on the cross-examination

e. *trans.* To turn (the eyes) *round* in a slinking manner.

1923 GALSWORTHY *Captures* 162 Leaning down to our scoundrel and slinking her eyes round at the Countess, she murmured something malicious.

Slinker. Add: **2** [f. SLINK *v.* 1] One who slinks about; a slacker, shirker. So **Slinker** *v. intr.*, to slack off, shirk.

1880 G. SMITH *Gipsy Life* II 48 When the task-master perceived the 'gang' had begun to 'slinker' he would shout out [etc.] 1920 G W. DEEPING *Second Youth* XXVIII, It makes a man so mean, so sly, such a slinker round corners 1923 — *Secret Sanctuary* X, He had seen the most inveterate slinker change into a creature of crude and bounding energy when a piece of leather was to be kicked about a field

Slinky (slĭ ŋkĭ), *a* [f SLINK *v* + -Y[1].] Of a garment. Close-fitting, as if moulded to the figure.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 21 July 6 Jessica was swathed in a slinky gown of flat crepe in a deep blue shade 1926 *Brit Weekly* 24 June 250/5 The short skirt of a black dress with a slinky looking top to it 1932 DOROTHY L SAYERS *Have his Carcase* XVIII 235 She now selected a slinky garment, composed of what male writers call 'some soft, clinging material'

Slip, *sb.*[1] **4.** c. Add. *slip-decorated, -decorator, -painting*

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXI 874/2 Turning to the decorative side of pottery work, we have in slip-painting a method as old as primitive pottery itself 1907 A. BENNETT *Grim Smile Five Towns, Death Simon Feige* II, Huge slip-decorated dishes 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 105 *Slip decorator*, applies a pattern to pottery in the green state by blowing on coloured clay slips

Slip, *sb.*[3] Add: **4.** b. Read. Now *dial.* except as short for **gym-slip*.

f *pl* In full *bathing slips* · bathing-drawers.

1904 *Times* 11 Aug 10/3 He wore a pair of bathing slips and a broad-brimmed white linen cap. 1927 W E. COLLINSON *Contemp. Engl* 62 Bathing togs consisting of a bathing suit and slips, a reduced type of bathing-drawers

9. Also in various technical uses (see quots.).

1880 *Encycl. Brit* XIII 305/2 A 'slip' (or sudden jerky motion downwards of a mass of material that had previously more or less 'scaffolded'). 1884 W. H GREENWOOD *Steel & Iron* 142 Under these circumstances the obstruction at a certain point frequently suddenly gives way, and descends with considerable force to the hearth, constituting what is known as a 'slip' 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin*, *Slip*, the sliding of riveted joints one over the other to such an extent as to be visible 1902 A C, HARMSWORTH *Motors & Motor-Driving* VI 95 On the road also, if a clutch does not act, due to slip, a small dose of water puts matters right at once if the mechanical portions are in order 1904 REYNOLDS in *Physical Rev* XVIII 423 Between the pressures of 6 and 20 millimeters of mercury the value of the coefficient of slip was found to be inversely proportional to the density of the gas and very nearly equal to the free path of the molecules 1912 *Q Rev.* Jan 182 The danger attendant on the 'slipping' of a charge in a blast furnace—the descent of hunks of limestone and ore that are hurled into the air when such a 'slip' occurs 1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 22 The more pressure there is on the foot board the less pressure is available in the clutch, and consequently there is a danger of slip starting 1929 B. HALL & J J. NILES *One Man's War* 114 Our ship was a slow one It would be impossible to come out of a fast ship because that was done by putting on the rudder nearest to the direction of the slip.

c. Of an aeroplane propeller (see quots.).

1897 *Sth and Mag.* June 729/1 After due allowance for slip the actual length of the flight. was slightly over 3,000 ft. 1907 F. W. LANCHESTER *Aerodynamics* 299 The present theory enables us to define the slip of the propeller as the difference between the ordinates *b d* and *a d*, the slip ratio being represented by $\frac{a\,b}{a\,d}$ 1910 C C. TURNER *Aerial Navigation* 315 *Slip*, the difference between the forward movement of the propellers if they were in a solid (as a bolt screws into a nut) and the actual forward motion of the air-craft driven by the propeller 1916 BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 117 If a propeller has a pitch of, say, 10 feet, but actually advances, say, only 8 feet owing to slip, then it will be said to possess 20 per cent. slip

e *Electr.* The ratio of the difference between the frequencies of rotor and stator currents

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVIII 96/1 The frequency of this induced current is proportional to the 'slip' between the rotor and the revolving field of the stator 1912 G KAPP *Electricity* VIII. 227 The speed at which the rotor winding is cut by the revolving field is only a few per cent of the speed at starting It is the difference between the speed of the revolving field and the speed of the rotor. This is technically termed the 'slip' of the motor.

f. The back-current generated by the propeller of an aeroplane.

1916 BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 10 *note*, As the propeller screws through the air, the latter to a certain extent gives back to the thrust of the propeller blades.. Such 'give-back' is known as 'slip', and anyone behind the propeller will feel the slip as a strong draught of air.

12. c *Mech.* and *Physics.* = SHEAR *sb* 2 a.

1899 EWING & ROSENHAIN in *Phil. Trans* Ser. A (1900) CXCIII. 362 When the metal is strained beyond its elastic limit, as say by a pull in the direction of the arrows, yielding takes place by finite amounts of slips at a limited number of places. They consequently show as dark lines or narrow bands extending over the polished surface in directions which depend on the intersection of the polished surface with the surfaces of slip. 1906 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 658 The occurrence of this shear or slip.

15. (sense 1 a) *slip-side*; (sense 3 e) *slip toggle*; (sense 9 c) *slip angle, ratio*, (sense *9 f) *slip stream*; (sense *12 c) *slip-band, -line, -surface*; (sense 14 b) *slip-catch.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXII 587/1 The *slip angle (obliquity of surface to the line of its motion) ought always to have the same value (proportional to the square root of the coefficient of friction) 1899 EWING & ROSENHAIN in *Phil. Trans.* Ser. A. (1900) CXCIII 363 The lines due to *slip-bands on one or more grains will shine out brightly when the light has a

particular angle of incidence. 1903 *Ibid* CC. 242 The characteristic lines known as 'slip-lines' or 'slip bands', which appear in ordinary testing when any portion of the material has passed its limit of elasticity under strain. 1906 *Rep. Brit. Assoc* 666 Photo-micrographs of slip-bands in section 1928 *Daily Chron* 9 Aug 11/4 He then fell foul of a ball from Ashton, which ran away to the off, giving Nichols the opportunity to effect a *slip catch 1903 *slip line* [see *slip-band* above] 1906 *Rep. Brit Assoc* 661 The slip lines in cast metal are straight and regular 1897 *Trans. Inst. Naval Archit.* XXXVIII. 234 In all screws, of whatever *slip ratio. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII. 587/2 The number of revolutions was varied throughout a sufficient range of experiments, the slip or slip-ratio was thus varied 1906 N Munro *Daft Days* xiii, He chased . the boys from the *slip-side where they might fall in and drown themselves 1926 Fane in Gamble *Story North Sea Air Station* xii (1928) 198, I was right in the *slipstream of her 5 engines which made the machine very difficult to control 1920 *Blackw. Mag* Nov 563/1 The roar of the Rolls-Royce deafened me, and the slip stream pushed me under the seat 1928 V. Page *Mod Aircraft* 484 *Slipstream*, the stream of air driven astern by the propeller. 1899 Ewing & Rosenhain in *Phil. Trans* Ser A. (1900) CXCIII 363 The sloping surfaces which mark the boundaries between the grains have not the sharply-defined inclination of *slip-surfaces. 1883 *Man Seamanship for Boys* 56 The main is. attached to the lower bowline-bridle with a *slip-toggle.

Slip, *v.*[1] Add:

8 e. To lose grip of things; to fail, 'go off'. *U.S.*

1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 22 Feb 933/2 I must be slipping for I turned in a measly 78 on No. 4 in the Lenz-Rendel book

15. *spec.* in *To slip(in) the clutch* (*Clutch *sb* 16 a)

1904 A B F. Young *Complete Motorist* 214 When the brake lever is in the 'on' position, it is impossible to start the car by slipping in the clutch until it has been released 1912 *Motor Man* 73 The metal clutch can be 'slipped' to any extent without affecting the surface of the discs 1925 *Morris Owner's Man* 22 Persistent slipping of the clutch must not be resorted to

22. (Recent example)

1924 C J. Tolley *Mod. Golfer* 7 When we went out for walks we were allowed to slip our guards and go for all-day tramps in the pine woods

26 g. To deliver, hand, or give to one.

1912 C Mathewson *Pitching in a Pinch* iii 63, I attempted to slip a fast one over on Cooley and got the ball a little too high. 1921 R D. Paine *Comr Rolling Ocean* xiv 253 Bad medicine, son, believe me They slipped us a Jonah this time 1926 J Black *You Can't Win* vi 69 A woman had just slipped me a dime an' was standin' in the front door.

h. *To slip it over* (a person). to delude, hoodwink. *slang.*

1927 *Daily Tel* 29 Mar. 10/7 If one only had the nerve and audacity one could 'slip it over' the German every time

Slip-. 2. Add:

slip-over *a*, made without opening at the front, and to be slipped on over the head; **slip-up**, the act of slipping up, a failure, mistake.

1923 *Daily Mail* 17 Feb. 4 Nainsook nightdress, *slip over Magyar shape 1909 *N Y Evening Post* (semi-weekly ed) 30 Sept 1 Should there be any *slip-up in the present plans 1924 Isobel Jamieson *Ginger-Beer Standard* iv, That was rather a slip-up on Anglican Octavia's part 1929 A. C & C. Edington *Studio Murder Myst* xvii 228 My only worry is that if we start this thing, you know, we can't afford to have a slip up 1929 *Star* 21 Aug 12/1 Notts obviously hold a favourite's chance, but a slip-up may let in one of the other sides

Slipper, *sb.* Add: **1. b.** *To take one's slipper to*: to give (a person) a beating.

1932 A. J Worrall *Eng. Idioms* 18 He is very impudent in his manner, and I should dearly like to take my slipper to him

4 d. A fitting in a type of lady's side saddle.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 344 *Devonshire slipper maker*, a brown saddler who makes the fitting known as a slipper for one type of lady's side saddle

e. A steam-engine cross-head which somewhat resembles a slipper in shape. Also, a slipper-shaped guide block.

1867–72 Burgh *Modern Marine Engin.* (1881) 40/1 The guide blocks for the piston rods are the slipper kind *Ibid.* 72/1 The guide channels. are the ordinary kind, arranged to receive slipper blocks

6 c. A skeiner (cf. Slip *sb.*[2] 11, Slipping *vbl. sb.*[2] 1).

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 367 *Skeiner* (twine), *rander*, *slipper*. , minds skein or rand machine, which winds finished twine into skeins

Slippering, *vbl. sb.* [f. Slipper *v* 2 + -ing 1.] Beating with a slipper.

1919 H Walpole *Jeremy* ii. 33 A slippering from his father or idiotic punishments from the Jampot

Slippery, *a.* Add: **1. c.** *Slippery path* = Slip *sb* [3] 1 b. Also *fig*, the road to disaster or destruction.

1846 Dodd *Brit Manuf* VI 167 Two temporary 'slippery paths' down which the vessel may slide into the river.

2. d (Earlier examples.)

1748 in D. Drake *Pioneer Life Kentucky* iv 73 Red or slippery elm 1780 W. Fleming in *Trav Amer. Col.* 640 A bunch of the slippery Elm bark

f. *Slippery iron*, a tough, moderately hard variety of iron capable of being polished to a great slipperiness of surface.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Engin.*, *Slippery Iron*, a mixture of cast iron specially prepared for engine cylinders, cylinder liners, slide blocks, and moving surfaces generally.

Slipping, *vbl. sb.*[1] **3.** Add; **slipping-box**, the box from which greyhounds are slipped or released.

1927 *Daily Tel* 21 June 14/3 Each [dog] is quickly examined and passed to the slipping-box The hare passes the box, and as it does so the trap is lifted and the dogs are halfway round the track before the spectators have time to shout 'They're off'

Slit, *sb.* Add. **1. b.** *spec.*, a narrow opening in an optical instrument through which a beam of light can be projected. Also *attrib.*, as *slit lamp*, *spectroscope*.

1832 *Nat. Philos* II ii iii 25/1 (Libr Usef Knowl) Instead of a row of holes, he formed one narrow slit in the shutter By this means a spectrum of any required breadth may be formed 1863 E Atkinson *Ganot's Physics* § 465. 409 A telescope, the eyepiece of which is replaced by a slit which can be regulated by a micrometric screw. The slit is in the focus of the object-glass of the telescope 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* s v *Spectroscope*, The light *l* is admitted to the tube *f* through an adjustable slit in the piece *d*, the upper part only of which is open 1884 *Encycl Brit.* XVII. 801/1 The slit of the collimator is backed by a sodium flame 1895 *Pop Sci. Monthly* Aug 470 A most useful appliance for viewing pictures is the so-called stenopaic slit 1897 *Knowledge* 1 Feb 37/1 A slit spectroscope 1925 C Gouldfn & C L Harris tr. F. E Koby (*title*) Slit-lamp Microscopy of the Living Eye. 1932 *Optician* LXXXIII. 402/1 The slit-lamp microscope.

5. slit-bar (see quot.), **slit-jaw**, each of the two pieces forming the sides of a spectroscope slit, **slit-pocket**, a side-pocket, generally in an overcoat, made with a vertical opening through which one can slip the hand into the pocket or to the pocket of the garment beneath.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech Engin*, *Slit Bar*, a bar having an open slot or central clear space within which a stud is slid or tightened at pleasure 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXII. 783/1 Huggins's reflecting *slit-jaws permit the star image to be seen on the slit, and are preferred by many observers to other guiding devices

Slit, *ppl. a.* **3. c.** Add: *slit-iron, work* (earlier Amer. examples); **slit skirt**, a woman's outer skirt which is open down the front or side, but which wraps over to avoid gaping open.

1789 *Ann. Congress* I 17 Apr. 174 To lay an impost of seven and a half per cent upon *slit or rolled iron 1913 *Punch* 30 July 101/2 Four young women who last week promenaded Fifth Avenue, New York, in *slit skirts, etc, were surrounded by an enraged mob 1636 *Springfield* (Mass) *Rec.* I 160 For the sawinge of all the boards & *slit worke. 1709 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll* VIII 19 To 7 thousands of slit woork or more

Slither, *sb.* Add: **4. b** A hurry, rush. *slang.*

1915 E Wallace *Man who bought London* ii, So many people were following closely in that hurried slither to the platform

5. Counterfeit money *slang.*

1929 *Daily Express* 3 Jan 9/5 He produced twenty-three counterfeit florins from his trousers pocket, remarking, 'It's no good searching That's all the "slither" I have got'

6. *Archery.* A minute longitudinal split in a bow (cf *Slither *v* 6).

1894 Longman & Walrond *Archery* (Badm.) 301 Damp is also liable to cause 'slithers', or the rising of a splinter on the back

Slither, *v.* Add **5.** *intr.* To hurry (away), hasten. *slang*

a 1889 in Barrère & Leland *Dict Slang* s v, Slither, you and your brother, or they'll nab you both 1901 W S Walker *In the Blood* xxiii, They might 'a' slithered with your goods if you 'adn't been so mighty sharp with your hands

6. *Archery.* To suffer a minute longitudinal split (cf. *Slither *sb.* 6).

1894 Longman & Walrond *Archery* (Badm.) 297 Hickory is the best wood there is for a back ; it gives the required elasticity, and is not liable to 'slither', as the lifting of the grain is termed.

Sliver, *sb*[1] **1. c** *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1871 *Game Laws* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 160 Any pumice, scraps or other offal arising from the making of oil slivers for bait.

Slob, *sb.*[1] Add: **1. d.** Surface ice and snow; slob-ice. *Newfoundland.*

1920 W. T Grenfell *Labrador Doctor* ix 174 This ice is of very different qualities Now it is 'slob' mixed with snow, born on the Newfoundland coast. 1924 F Baird *Parson John* vi 110 Ice .takes many forms .. It may be nothing but 'a thin string o' slob' *Ibid*, The 'slob' [may] make the ship's log tell lies and upset the most careful reckoning

4 slob-ice, (*a*) ice which prevents ordinary navigation, (*b*) 'surface-ice brought down by the Labrador current to the coasts of Labrador and Newfoundland' (Funk); **slob-trout**, the *Salmo orcadensis* of Loch Stenness

1910 R E Peary *North Pole* xiii 117 It took an hour to break up the '*slob' ice which had cemented about the ship 1920 W T Grenfell *Labrador Doctor* vi 132 The slob ice had already made ballicaters 1930 G. H Nall *Life Sea Trout* 84 Estuarine or *Slob Trout are simply fresh water Trout which have taken to feeding in brackish or salt water

Slogan. Add **1. b** (Examples of extended use.)

1926 *Lit Digest* (N. Y) 1 Jan 3/1 The German-Americans, committed to the slogan 'Anything to beat Wilson', may have to vote for the Colonel or see the President reelected 1928 *Times* 20 June 7/4 'Post early' New P.O. slogan on letters. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 9 June 2386 As an advertising man, Mr. Calkins believes the slogan 'a cent a copy to sell the art of reading,' a great and revolutionary one. 1930 *Punch* 19 Feb 204/1 'Look at the price of bacon' was his slogan

Slogger, *sb.* Add: **2. c.** *transf.* A hard worker (cf. Slog *v.* 3).

1928 Shaw *Intell Woman's Guide Socialism* xlix (1929) 208 The employers pick out an exceptionally quick and indefatigable man called a slogger

Sloop, *sb*[1] **3.** *sloop-man* (earlier Amer. examples).

1715 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* XLIV 146 To deliver two hogsheads of Fish to Joshua Wetherell sloopman or coaster 1737 *Cal Virginia St Papers* I 229 Paid a Sloop man for 2 gal. of rum.

Sloosh (slūʃ), *sb. dial.* or *slang.* [Echoic, cf. Slosh. But perh partly a variant of Sluice] A wash, a sound as of washing. Also **Sloosh, Sloo shy** *vbs.*

1907 W De Morgan *Alice-for-Short* xlix, But Cook was turning cataracts of water into her sink, to slooshy it well out after a real good wash-up 1919 *Athenæum* 11 July 582/2 Among the brand-new slang one may discern some that had an onomatopœic or at any rate an imitative origin, for instance 'sloosh,' a wash 1920 *Blackw Mag* Apr. 500/2 There was the sloosh of bilge-water. *Ibid.* 502/2 The slooshing bilge-water 1925 E Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words*, *Sloosh*, a wash

Slop, *sb.*[2] Add: **2. b.** *fig.* Weak sentiment, gush. (Cf. *Sloppy *a.* 6.)

1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* i xiii, Sentiment being 'slop', and championship mere condescension. 1927 *Sunday Express* 24 July 4 'Seventh Heaven,' the swamp of sentiment into which the critics were invited to plunge a few days ago Personally I should describe it as the sublimity of slop

6. *slop-barrel, -pail* (earlier U S. examples), *slop-can.*

1831 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* 172 With a dairy and *slop barrel pork may be raised from the sow 1926 *Scribner's Mag* Aug 204/1 A strange black dog supporting himself by raiding the *slop-cans of Nigger Town. 1854 Shillabler *Mrs Partington* 212 My boy knows very well how to manage it when the *slop-pail is within reach.

Slop, *v.*[2] Add. **3. c.** To swill. *U S.*

1920 C Russell *Story of Nonpartisan League* 63 An angry representative told them to 'go home and slop the hogs'.

Slope, *sb.*[1] Add:

3. Also with defining words.

1898 *Geog Jrnl.* May 533 Mud travels persistently from the shore seawards, and forms the bottom over vast tracts beneath deep sea water, *e.g.* at the foot of the continental slope 1903 Howe in *Amer Jrnl Sci.* Oct 317 The Soufrière rises on all sides, with even, constructional slopes of rather low angle, to an altitude of a little over 4,000 feet. 1905 *Physical Review* XX. 174 The difference of temperature slope at different parts of the two bars was measured by means of thermoelectric couples

c. *Bacteriol.* = *Slant *sb.*[1] 4 c.

1925 J W Bigger *Handbk Bacteriol.* 38 'Slopes' or 'slants' are generally used for the growth of bacteria already isolated in pure culture 1928 L. E H Whitby *Med. Bacteriol.* 44 The medium may be allowed to solidify as a slope by laying the tubes in a slanting position with a tilt of about 10° *Ibid* 50 Slope cultures Slopes are used mainly for subculturing the pure colonies that have developed on plates

5. *Wireless.* Mutual conductance. Also *attrib.*

1918 *Wireless World* VI 458 A Thermionic Valve Slope-meter. 1932 *B.B C. Year-Bk* 395 It is now the common practice of valve manufacturers to give a figure for the mutual conductance (or slope) of each of their products.

Slope-. a. Add *slope-current, wind.*

1931 *Henley's ABC Gliding & Sailflying* 150 This ascending air current, which is defined as a slope current, forms the source of energy for sailing flight. *Ibid* 151 The flight of a sailplane in a slope wind is shown As long as the sailplane remains within the range of this ascending slope wind it cannot sink.

Sloped, *ppl. a.* Add: **b.** *Bacteriology.* = *Slanted *ppl. a.* b.

1897 Muir & Ritchie *Man. Bacteriol* 54 'Sloped' agar and gelatine tubes are used .Less frequently gelatine is also 'sloped' *Ibid.* Index 516/2 Sloped cultures 1925 J W Bigger *Handbk. Bacteriol.* 51 Sloped or slanted media. 1930 J W H. Eyre *Bacteriol Techn* (ed. 3) 265 Oblique slant or sloped tube, in which the medium has been allowed to solidify whilst the tube was retained in an inclined position

Sloppy, *a.* Add: **1** (Earlier Amer. examples.)

1707 *Essex Inst Hist Coll.* X. 75, Nov. 3rd. Cool 11. Snow 12. Sloppy 1715 *Ibid* XXXVI 328 Sloppy in the morn(ing)

6. Weakly sentimental. *colloq*

1896 G Ade *Artie* ix 81 And last night when I was sloppy I thought she was the best ever 1904 G H Lorimer *Old Gorgon Graham* 53 A nice sloppy letter of introduction 1919 J. C Snaith *Love Lane* xxxi, The Corporal stopped suddenly, took Melia in his arms and kissed her. It was a sloppy thing to do, unworthy of old married people

Slosh, *v*[1] Add: **2. b** To talk loosely or irrelevantly. *U.S*

1880 *Harper's Mag.* Sept 648/1 The Court let him slosh around for a minute, when matters sort o' regulated themselves

4. *trans.* To pour or dash (liquid); to pour or dash liquid upon. *colloq* or *slang.* Also *fig.*

1885 *Century Mag* XXXI Nov 63/2 If mining records was ever kep' as they'd ought to be, and not sloshed round so public like 1902 *Emporia* (Kans.) *Gazette* 29 July, It pours over it the same oleaginous language that it once sloshed on Governor Roosevelt of New York. 1916 G W. Deeping *Sincerity* ii, I can't stand these counter-bouncing little beasts like Threadgold. He's only fit to slosh people with treacle and water 1926 E Ferber *Show Boat* x 221 Often he sloshed down whole gallons of river water before she came *Ibid* xi. 239 She was, perhaps, setting the Thebes

house to rights after their long absence, thwacking pillows, pounding carpets, sloshing pails.

b To beat, thrash.

1919 P. G. Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* xv, Except for sloshing that policeman, you haven't done anything athletic for years. 1921 A. S. M. Hutchinson *If Winter Comes* vii § 6 These Balkan chaps set to, to slosh Turkey

Sloshy, *a* Add: 1 (Earlier U S example.)

1797 B. Hawkins *Lett* 88 Flat piney sloshy land

2. Sloppy. Hence **Slo·shily** *adv*, in a loose or slovenly manner

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Apr 9 They are living not merely upon vegetables, but sloshy vegetables. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept 339/2 Dunvègan, with an accent grave, is more attractive than Slapin, however sloshily one pronounces the consonants, or however widely opens the vowels

Slot, *sb.*[2] Add 6 **slot-winding** (cf. *slotted armature*, *SLOTTED *ppl. a.* b).

1900 *Jrnl. Brit. Inst. Electr. Engin.* XXIX. 802 A hole-winding produces a somewhat smoother pole than a slot-winding. The smaller iron loss and greater convenience attained with slot windings

b. *slot-machine* (later U.S. example)

1911 'O. Henry' *Rolling Stones* (1915) 196 Mac Gowan was to drop his silver talent into the slit of the slot-machine of fame and fortune.

Slot, *v.*[2] Add: 4 To thread through a hole or slot, as a belt, etc. Also *intr.*, to admit of being so slotted So **Slo·tting** *vbl. sb.*

1923 *Daily Mail* 18 June 1 Filet Lace and hem stitching, finished ribbon slotting at low waist line. 1928 *Daily Express* 9 Jan. 13 The unique collar slots through buckle. 1932 *Woman & Beauty* Apr. 27 A slotted scarf gives a great many opportunities for freshening up an everyday frock.

Slotted, *ppl. a.* Add b. *Slotted armature*, an armature in which the conductors are laid in deep grooves or slots cut in the core. *Slotted wing* (see quot. 1930)

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 582/2 These wires lie side by side in the smooth-core armature with one layer, or one on the top of the other if there are two layers, as is usually the case in slotted armatures. 1923 *Daily Mail* 26 June 9 'Slotted' wings, enabling an aeroplane to rise into the air, heavily loaded, after an extremely short run, and to descend at a very slow forward speed into quite a small area. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 13 Mar. 11/4 The invention of the 'slotted-wing' machine, which diminishes greatly the risk of crashes. 1930 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 14) I. 251/1 The most effective of the high lift wing sections which have been devised as yet is the 'slotted' wing of F. Handley Page. The increase in lift is dependent on the relative position of the main and auxiliary wings, *i e*, on the size and shape of the slot between them, which can be varied in flight. With the slot closed the characteristics are nearly the same as those of a normal wing.

Slouch, *sb* 1. b. *U.S. slang* (Earlier examples.)

1840 C. F. Hoffman *Greyslaer* II. x. 23 You are no slouch of a woodsman to carry a yearling of such a heft as that. 1844 'Jon Slick' *High Life N. Y.* I. 177 Old Nick is no slouch at putting the shine on the ruff of his house, anyhow.

Slouch-eared, *a.* (Later U.S. example.)

1855 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VI. 511 The original English breed [of hogs]—those long-legged, slouch-eared, big-headed animals

Sloug(h)i, variants of *Saluki.

1926 *Public Opinion* 30 July 102/2 A tall great sloughi came out of the house, beating his tail against the posts of the verandah. 1928 *Evening News* 5 May 9 He was requested by the Bey to bring him back a really fine English sloughi

Sloughy, *a.*[1] (Earlier Amer. example.)

1704 Sarah Knight *Jrnl.* 68 Wee had a pretty difficult passage by reason of the sloughy ways then thawed by the Sunn

Slow, *a.* Add: **7. b.** Of an oven: Of such a temperature that it cooks slowly.

1846 Soyer *Cookery* 571 Place them in a slow oven to bake. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 6103, The oven may be kept 'slow' or raised at pleasure for baking bread. 1917 Flora Klickmann *Between Larch-Woods & Weir* xiii. 242 She had told Dick to put the patties into a slow oven for ten or twelve minutes before eating.

10 c Also, of a lens: That collects light with comparative slowness

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 695/1 Owing to the small working aperture it [sc. Dr Schroeder's concentric lens] seems slow, but it is not so for the definition and flatness of field obtained. 1908 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 720/2 The lens is essentially and necessarily a 'slow' lens. 1930 *Sel. Gloss. Motion Picture Techn.*

14. *Slow motion*, motion of slower speed than the normal; *spec.* in *Cinematography*, so that the movements are individually emphasized; often *attrib.*, applied to a film in which this is used. Also *transf.*

1801 Strutt *Sports & Pastimes* III. ii § 22. 130 At a show in the country about forty year ago, which was contrived in such a manner, that the whole group descended and ascended with a slow motion to the sound of music. 1834 *Mechanics' Mag.* 4 Oct. 16/2 The gear was changed from the quick to the slow motion. 1875 *English Mechanic* XXI. 372/3 The position of the slow motion commends itself to our judgement. 1903 *Work* 4 July 341/2 Next make the ball and vertical slow-motion screw. 1927 *Times* 9 May, In a 'slow motion' picture the number of exposures each second is increased up from 50 to 500, and the rate of unrolling the film reduced. 1930 *Time & Tide* 14 Feb. 195 Agriculture being essentially a slow-motion business, cannot adapt itself to rapid changes. 1930 *Observer* 2 Mar. 15/3 It was great fun to watch the team ..'registering' fear, rage or adoration like a slow-motion showing of a film in rehearsal. 1931 J. B. Priestley *Angel Pavement* ii. § 2 65 'Oh, all right,' Edna sighed wearily, and rose in slow-motion time.

Slow back. *Golf.* [Slow *adv*, Back *adv*] A direction to a golfer when the club is swung back from the ball in making a stroke. Also as *adj.*

1886 H. G. Hutchinson *Hints on Golf* 17 Golfers have gone so far as to instruct their caddies to say to them, 'Slow back,' so as to keep them in mind of this precept each time they addressed themselves to drive the ball. 1893—*Golfing* 27 One of the great maxims of the old golfing sages was 'slow back'

Slub, *sb.*[2] Add: **2.** Applied to materials woven with the warp thread of uneven thickness so as to produce an irregular effect. Chiefly *attrib.*, as *slub effect*, *rayon*, *rep.*

1928 *Daily Express* 14 Aug. 4 Slub reps, artificial silk velour, chenille combined with artificial silk are shown. 1931 *Daily Mail* 14 Feb. 15/5 [Artificial silk fabrics] with the fashionable slub effects decreed by Paris

Sludge, *sb.* Add: **2.** *spec.* The waste products in various trades

1920 Cross & Bevan *Paper-Making* 144 It constitutes a 'sludge', practically devoid of useful felting properties. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 143 *Causticiser man*, when action is complete, allows sludge to settle, runs off caustic liquor and agitates sludge with fresh water to extract last traces of caustic

d The deposit at the bottom of an electrolytic cell.

1900 *Jrnl. Brit. Inst. Electr. Engin.* XXIX. 274 In copper refining with high current densities less anode sludge is formed. A yet higher temperature, viz. 60° C., increases the quantity of sludge. 1901 B. Blount *Pract. Electro-Chem.* 35 The rationale of electrolytic refining is to transfer this copper, by the selective action of the current, from the anode to the cathode and to leave the impurities behind as a sludge

Sludging (slʌ·dʒiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. Sludge *v.* + -ing[1].] The action of filling up crevices, etc. with mud or sludge. Also, the mud itself

1852 Wiggins *Embanking* 19 As these spits contract in drying, the crevices outside are therefore filled with mud, which is called 'sludging'.

Slug, *sb.*[2] Add **3. c.** A thick piece or lump

1867 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VII. 222 Our remedy is to drench them with lard or slugs of fat bacon

Sluggard, *sb.* and *a.* **A.** *sb. Comb.* Add. *sluggard-wise* adv. (see Wise *sb.*[1] II).

1892 J. Lumsden *Sheep-head & Trotters* 301 Harvest, however, came at length, lagging on a pace, sweer and sluggard-wise. 1910 W. De Morgan *Affair of Dishonour* vii, That he should, simply from an idle indulgence of laziness, lie sluggard wise till near mid-day.

Slugged (slʌgd), *a.* [f. Slug *sb.*[2] + -ed [2].] Provided with slugs (Slug *sb.*[2] 4 d).

1922 *Daily Mail* 10 Nov. 4 Boys' unlined slugged soles. Derbys

Slugger[3]**.** Add: **2.** One who attaches the top piece of the heel of a shoe to the seat (see quot. 1921)

1921 *Rep. Labour & Soc. Cond. Germany* III. vi–vii. 30 The average wages paid in the district were .Sole layer 20s. to 32s. Slugger 30s. to 35s. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 414 *Slugger*, operates, by means of a lever, slugging machine, which attaches top piece of heel to seat.

Slughi, variant of *Saluki

1927 Howard Carter *Tomb of Tut-ankh-amen* II. 16 His slughi hounds are especially included in scenes suggesting fondness of field sport

Sluice, *v.* Add:

3. c. *Lumbering.* To injure (a person) by the rush of logs over a slope through the breaking of the controlling hawser. *U.S.*

1908 H. Day *King Spruce* xxvi, He knew—that most terrible knowledge of all woods terrors—that he was 'sluiced'.

Sluice-way. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1779 *Coll. Mass. Hist. Soc.* Ser. II. II. 461 The sluice way was broke up and the water filled the river immediately.

Slum, abbrev. of Slumgullion 2 c.

1909 R. A. Wason *Happy Hawkins* 246 He started to peel spuds for the evenin' slum. 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* (N. Y.) 12 May 117/2 His steaming mess kit full of slum

Slumber, *sb.* **4.** Add: **slumber cap**, a light, close-fitting cap of lace, ribbon, etc., worn in bed to keep the hair tidy; **slumber-cell** *Histology*, a cell supposed to exist in connective tissue, but which cannot be differentiated by any known histological methods; **slumber-suit**, pyjamas, **slumber-wear**, night-clothes.

1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 8 July 16 Shingle caps or *slumber caps for the seaside in Nottingham lace, bound with pink, blue or any coloured satin ribbon. 1932 *Sale Catal.*, Dainty Slumber Cap in ecru cotton. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 514/2 Under the title of '*Slumber cells', Grawitz drew attention to certain cells which he supposes to exist in connective tissues. 1916 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 388/2 Silk *slumber-wear. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 3/6 Meridian Underwear, Slumberwear and Bathing Wear

Slumgullion, Add **3. a.** A servant, representative. **b.** A low, worthless fellow. *U.S.*

a 1869 Leland *Hans Breitmann Ballads* 61 Should I in the Legislature as your slumgullion stand

b 1926 J. B. Ames *Valley of Missing Men* viii, She is a whole lot too good for that lump o' slumgullion she lives with

Slumgum (slʌ·mgʌm) [? f. Slum *sb.*[2] + Gum *sb.*[2]] The residue of propolis and other impurities after the honey and beeswax have been extracted from the honeycombs.

1905 A. B. Comstock *How to Keep Bees* 131 The Solar extractor.. does not extract all the wax from the refuse which bears the graphic and euphonious name of 'slumgum'

Slump, *sb.*[2] Add **3** A slumping movement or fall.

1850 S. Judd *Richard Edney* 12 (Th.) Move carefully! It is a slip, or a slump, all the way through. 1867 'T. Lackland' *Homespun* 1. 99 A black snake slid down with a slump into the water. 1900 Susan Hale *Lett.* (1919) 361, I let my huge bulk down with a slump

Slump, *v.*[2] Add. **2** d To give way with a slump.

1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII. 439 Tread carefully over the soft snow which 'slumps' at every step

Slurry, *sb.* **2.** Add other technical uses (see quots.).

1884 W. H. Greenwood *Steel & Iron* 466 Subsequently running in slurry—that is, a semi-fluid mixture of gannister and fire clay with water—around the inside of the twyer so as to make a good joint. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., Slurry*, a term used in foundries to signify dirty water, or black wash, and in a general way any fluid used in moulding

Slush, *sb.*[1] Add: **4. b.** Forged paper money *slang*

1924 E. Wallace *Room 13* i. 11 Young Legge's the biggest printer of slush in the world! And it's not ord'nary slush. Experts can't tell 'em from real Bank of England stuff.

6. b. *fig.*, as *slush melodrama* (cf. *Sloppy *a.* 6), *slush money* (used as a bribe), *funds*, etc. *U.S.*

1842 J. F. Cooper *Wing-and-Wing* II. 20 They were only put there yesterday a little slush money did it all. 1916 'B. M. Bower' *Phantom Herd* VII. 112 You want those stories worked up in a lot of darned, sickly slush melodramas. 1919 Mencken *Amer. Lang.* 152 Slush-fund. 1920 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 164 His 'slush fund' was smaller in amount. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Feb. 10 A huge fund alleged to have been deposited in a Washington bank to the credit of a widely-known citizen very intimate with men prominent in public life...The name given to the mysterious fund is the 'slush fund'...'Slush,' in the American acceptance of the word, means illicit commission, bribery, corruption, and graft. 1929 C. E. Merriam *Chicago* 220 Patronage and spoils and slush funds unlimited. 1932 *Dict. Amer. Biogr.* VIII. 257 Part of the enormous slush fund connected with the oil lease transactions

Slut, *sb.* **3.** (Earlier examples.)

1821 J. Fowler *Jrnl.* 42 A large slut which belongs to the party attacted the bare. 1827 J. F. Cooper *Prairie* VII, She gave me a deal of trouble, that slut, she did!

Smack, *v.*[3] [f. Smack *sb.*[3]] *trans.* To convey in a smack.

1880 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 350/2 The jigger taking a haul of fish, 'smacking' a load of lobsters, wood, or ice. *Ibid.* Sept. 499/1 The schooner Marthy, which 'smacked fish regularly to Portland

Small, *a* and *sb.*[2] Add· **A.** *adv* **3** c. (Earlier U.S. examples of *small boy.*)

1786 Washington *Diaries* III. 86 That Cowper Jack and Day, with some small boys and girls,..were assisting the farmer. 1821 J. F. Cooper *Spy* I. (1832) 12 A small boy was directed to guide him to his room. 1858 O. W. Holmes *Deacon's Masterpiece* 96 Now, small boys, get out of the way!

4. c. *Small years*, childhood.

1930 F. Kendon (*title*) The Small Years

21 *Small-end* (see quot. 1919), also *attrib. Small farmer*, a farmer on a small scale; so *small farming*. *Small fruit* (orig. U.S., see quots.) *Small grain* (U.S.), wheat, barley, oats, etc., in contrast to Indian corn. *Small-holder*, one who works a small-holding. *Small-holding*, (*b*) the practice or occupation of working a small-holding. *Small pipes*, a variety of bagpipes peculiar to Northumberland. *Small salad*, *salading* (see quots.). *Small-town* U.S., *attrib.* or as *adj.*; hence *small-townish* adj.

1919 *Gloss. Aeron. Terms* (R. Aeron. Soc.) 43 **Small End*, the end of a connecting rod nearer to the piston. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 36/2 Initially, the ordinary small end bronze bush system with gudgeon pins fixed in the piston was used. 1879 *Harper's Mag.* June 73/1 The .*small farmers hover around the outskirts of the crowd of fishermen. 1880 *Scribner's Monthly* Oct. 843/1 *Small farming means in short, meat and bread for which there are no notes in the bank. 1880 Webster Suppl., **Small fruits*, fruits raised in market-gardens,—such as raspberries, strawberries, and the like. 1892 Crozier *Dict. Bot. Terms* (Funk) The fruits of certain low-growing perennial plants are specifically termed by horticulturalists 'small fruits', including the strawberry, raspberry, blackberry, gooseberry, currant, huckleberry, and cranberry. The term includes grapes but excludes cherries. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 528/2 Acreages of Orchards and Small Fruit Plantations. 1827 S. R. Brown *Western Gaz.* 55 The soil of this land is peculiarly adapted to the culture of *small grain, and for grazing. 1840 J. Buel *Farmer's Comp.* 197 The small-grain crops are the greatest exhausters of the fertility of the soil. 1881 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 27 The spring was so late that it was not deemed advisable to take the risk of the failure of small grain. 1915 H. Rider Haggard in *Times* 15 Mar. 3/2 The wives and daughters of *smallholders will help their menfolk because they are labouring for themselves. 1923 *Daily Mail* 15 June 10 The silver medal for the best exhibit of butter has been won by a smallholder. 1927 Bensusan *Latter-Day Rural Engl.* viii. 73 *Smallholding thrives in Lincolnshire. 1927 *Observer* 30 Oct. 8 A humble performer on the Northumbrian *small-pipes. 1928 *Daily Express* 2 Mar. 2/6 The Northumberland small pipes, which have furnished music at fairs in Northumberland for more than three hundred years. 1824 Loudon *Encycl. Gardening* 664 By *small salads gardeners and cooks understand the small herbs, or very young plants,

which are used in the seed leaves; such as cress, mustard, radish, and rape 1842 — *Suburban Hort.* 682 In general, all rapid-growing salad plants are fit for being used as small salads 1870 [see SALAD 2] 1824 LOUDON *Encycl. Gardening* 596 *Small salading..may be treated as pot-herbs. 1851, 1884 [see SALADING] 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Jan 223/2 Cosmopolitans, they do not sink into the ruts of *small-town life 1930 ROSE MACAULAY *Staying with Relations* xvii § 3 253 Are you acquainted with small town Mexican hotels? *Ibid.* 254 It looked even a little more decayed and small-town than the Miramar 1931 CONCANNON *St. Patrick* xiv 189 The smooth paths of a smug *small townish officialdom.

B. *sb.* **1** Also with *a.*

1907 W. DE MORGAN *Alice-for-Short* xxx, How much can you remember of all that time, Alice? You were only a small, you know *Ibid.*, I wasn't such a small as all that.

11 Also, *to do the smalls.*

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl* 94/1 'Doing the smalls' is touring the small towns, in most cases only stopping one night in each place.

Small, *adv* Add **6.** *Naut.* Close to the wind.

1848 J. F. COOPER *Oak Openings* II. xiv. 203 All the difficulty was reduced to steering so 'small', as seamen term it, as to prevent one or the other of the lugs from jibing.

Smaller (smɔ̄·ləɹ). *U.S.* [Compar of SMALL *a.*] An ordinary-sized drink of liquor

1836 CROCKETT *Exploits & Adv. Texas* (1837) 53 The thimble conjurer having asked the barkeeper how much was to pay, was told there were sixteen smallers, which amounted to one dollar 1842 *Philadelphia Spirit of Times* 3 Jan (Th.), Every puppy that would be keeled over with a smaller of rum and 'lasses turns up his nose at him

Smalm, *v* Substitute *colloq.* for *dial.* and add: **1.** Now *esp.* To smooth or 'plaster' *down* (as hair with pomade)

2. *intr* To behave in a fulsomely flattering or toadying manner. (Cf. *SMARMY *a.*)

1920 'O. DOUGLAS' *Penny Plain* xv, The people you try to help will smarm to your face and blackguard you behind your back 1923 SILBERRAD *Letit Jean Armiter* ix § 2 She brags, and she smarms, and she lies 1924 DE SELINCOURT *Cricket Match* v § 10 Loving her to tease him and not sort of smalm over him like some chaps' maters did.

Smalt, *sb.* Add: **4.** *smalt-maker.* Hence **Smalter,** one who prepares smalt.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 143 *Smalt maker*, places powdered mixture of cobalt oxide, silica (pure sand) and potassium carbonate into a wheeled fireclay crucible [etc.] 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl* 36/1 The supreme obstacle confronting the smalt-makers *Ibid.*, The Venetian glass-makers were content to purchase their requirements from the 'smalters' of Germany

Smarmy (smā·ɹmi), *a. colloq.* [f. *smarm*, var. *SMALM *v.* + -Y¹.] **1.** Smooth and sleek

1909 C. HAMILTON *Plain Brown* i, A tall, slight, smarmy-headed man.

2. Characterized by a fulsomely flattering or ingratiating manner.

1924 'L. BROCK' *Deductions Col. Gore* iv, Don't you be taken in by that smarmy swine 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 103/1 He had what I call a 'smarmy' voice. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov 603/1 He writes letters every week—odious, hypocritical, *smarmy* letters 1930 E. WEEKLEY in *Lond. Merc.* Aug 380 Our forefathers rejected 'smarmy' overtures with 'Fair words butter no parsnips'

Smart, *a.* Add **10 c.** *Smart Aleck*: a depreciatory expression for a would-be clever person; a know-all. Also *attrib.* *U.S.*

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* vii. 140 I had the pleasure of seeing at least a score of 'smart Alecks' relieved of their surplus cash. 1887 F. FRANCIS Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* 312 You may talk about your Smart Alicks, and your Joe dandies and daisies. 1919 P. K. HOLMES *Man fr. Tall Timber* xiii 154 Say, you Smart Aleck! let me tell you I went to school more'n you ever dreamed of goin' 1928 S. LEWIS *Man who Knew Coolidge* i 41 A lot of these smart-aleck cigarette sucking high-school fraternity yahoos 1929 A. C. & C. EDINGTON *Studio Murder Myst.* iii. 30 That smart alec lawyer.

13. *Smart set* (example).

1906 B. VAUGHAN *Sins of Society* 31 This passion for gambling is not confined to the Smart Set

Smash, *sb.*¹ Add: **1** (Earlier Amer. example)

1725 G. CHICKEN in *Trav. Amer. Col.* 156 They design to keep out lookouts every way and be ready to give them a smash in their Towns.

5 (Later example)

1873 JOAQUIN MILLER *Unwritten Hist.* v (1876) 81 Come take a smash! It will strengthen you up..cried an old sailor, glass in hand

6 = HIT *sb.* 4. *U.S. slang.*

1931 *Daily Express* 21 Sept 9/3 The magnates who had contracted to buy the picture indulged in fits of doubt concerning its prospects as a box office 'smash'.

Smash, *v.*¹ **8.** Add: Also with *run.*

1849 T. T. JOHNSON *Sights Gold Region* xxii 211 The afternoon of our 'first day out' was signalized by running smash into a big sycamore tree.

b. *To play smash*: to come to grief. *U.S.*

1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* ii 11 Yore pa's as bull-headed as a young steer, an' he's already played smash anyway

Smash-and-grab. [SMASH *v.*¹, GRAB *v.*] Used *attrib.* to designate shop-robberies, etc., in which the thief smashes a shop-window and snatches at the goods there displayed.

1927 J. C. GOODWIN *Crook Pie* ii 52 'Smash and Grab' raids seem to be the order of the day. 1928 E. WALLACE *Gunner* xxii, He was a smash and-grab man 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 9/3 Motor-bandits, after carrying out a smash-and grab raid, evaded the whole of the Surrey and West Sussex police. 1930 *Bulletin* 16 Jan. 4/5 A 'smash-and-grab' robbery was reported yesterday by Edinburgh police.

Smasher¹. Add: **5.** Also short for *smasher hat.* *S. Africa*

1891 E. GLANVILLE *Fossicker* xviii, The Dutchmen stared at him from under the brims of their felt 'smashers'. 1892 COUPER *Mixed Humanity* i, A wide-awake, called in South Africa a 'smasher' 1894 C. H. W. DONALDSON *With Wilson in Matabeleland* ix 189 Brown cord jackets and 'smasher' hats, bandoliers and rifles

Smasher² Add **3.** A receiver of stolen goods.

1929 C. HUMPHREYS *Gt. Pearl Robbery* i § 3. 60 The goods might be disposed of to a 'smasher', that is, a receiver of stolen property

Smear, *v.* Add **4. e.** To coat over (a floor, etc.) with a mixture of cow-dung and water

1839 W. C. HARRIS *Wild Sports* xvii 143 The space was smeared with a mixture of mud and cow-dung, resembling that used in all parts of India for similar purposes 1893 BLENNERHASSETT & SLEEMAN *Adv. Mashoo* 32 We were unsuited physically for such work as 'daghering' huts or 'smearing floors'

6 Also with *off*, etc

1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* xiii, A dirty Belcher handkerchief with the long frayed ends of which he smeared the beer from his face as he spoke 1854 W. COLLINS *Hide & Seek* xxiii, They seemed to get smeared out of my head—like we used to smear old sums off our slates at school 1891 'Q' *Noughts & Crosses, Cottage in Troy* ii, The passengers bent their eyes on the man in black, who smeared his face with his cuff

Smee (smī). The name of Alfied *Smee* (1818–77), English inventor, etc., used *attrib* or in gen. to designate an electric cell or battery invented by him.

1852 F. S. WILLIAMS *Iron Roads* 314 Great inconvenience arose from the spilling of the acid solution used in Smee's batteries. 1873 JENKIN *Electr. & Magn.* xv 215 The Smee battery is better than the copper zinc battery. 1878 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII 93/1 *note*, Smee's cell

Smell, *v.* **6** (*c*) (Later U.S. example)

1912 F. J. HASKIN *Amer. Govt* 276 He took out the cork, smelled of it, and then replaced it

Smellage. *U.S.* (Later examples)

1855 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VI 149 The plants on the uplands are columbo smellage, skoke or garget root 1889 ROSE T. COOKE *Steadfast* iii 43 A nosegay of lavender, damask roses, smellage, old man, clove pinks [etc.]

Smeller. Add: **5.** *fig.* Anything exceptionally remarkable for violence, severity, strength, etc.; = SNORTER¹ 2 b, c, *STINKER 6.

1898 KIPLING *Fleet in Being* 55 Good old gales—regular smellers

Smellie (sme·li). [f. SMELL *v.* + -IE, after *TALKIE] A moving picture in which smell is synchronized with the picture

1930 *Times* 26 Mar. 17/4 'Now set the teeth and stretch the nostrils wide', for the 'smellies' are on the way. 1931 B. BROWN *Talking Pictures* 300 The 'Smellies', as the Press termed them, may not be so far distant after all.

Smilacina(smɪlăsəi·nă) [mod. L., f. L. *smilax* + -INA².] A plant of the genus *Smilacina* or *Vagnera*; false Solomon's seal.

1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* 270 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Apr 709/1 The little smilacina lifts its spike of tiny, fragrant blossoms.

Smile, *v* Add: **1. c** *To come up smiling* to recover from a bout in a contest (e.g. in boxing), disaster, etc and face what is to come cheerfully.

1886 [see COME *v.* 59 b] 1931 WODEHOUSE *If I Were You* iv 51 You come up smiling after having a whacking great car run into you

2. a Also with adv., as *back, down, over, up.*

1859 MRS AUG. J. WILSON *Beulah* xx, He smiled down into her tearful face. 1866 MRS. NEWBY *Common Sense* II. 88 The cheerful rallying tone awoke something of the old pride in him, and he smiled up 1889 STEVENSON *Master of Ballantrae* iv, How was he to smile back on the deceiver? 1905 ALBANESI *Brown Eyes of Mary* iii, She smiled up at him from under the white sunshade 1908 *Smart Set* June 89/1 The girl pushed aside the screen and smiled over at her

8. d. With quoted words as quasi-obj. = To say with a smile.

1860 [see 8 b in Dict.]. 1886 'M. GRAY' *Silence of Dean Maitland* iii. ii, 'This is alarming,' smiled the dean. 1887 MARIE CORELLI *Thelma* I. xii, 'Yes, Britta!' Thelma smiled; 'we are quite ready!'

Smilet. (Earlier modern U.S. example)

1845 J. J. HOOPER *Taking Census* ii 175 The wrinkles on Mr. Kuncker's face formed themselves into fifty little smilets

Smite, *sb.*¹ Add. **2 b.** A small or least amount; a particle. *U.S.*

1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* xix 149 Not a smite of noise, only my breathing and a sort of pittinpattin sound of my heart 1846–52 MRS. WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P.* v 50 But it didn't do a smite o' good.

Smith('s) shop. Chiefly *U.S.* A smithy

(*a*) 1710 *Boston Town Rec.* II. 105 Ordered that complaint be made against Enoch Greenliefe for makeing a Smith Shop in his buildings. 1755 *N. H. Probate Rec.* III 705 The Corner where Geo. Warrens Smith Shop Stands 1812 *Niles' Weekly Register* III. 143/1 In the evening they burnt Mr. M'Nabb's house and attempted the smith shop 1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* II 360 As smithshops were almost unknown in the country, horses were seldom shod. 1882 *Econ. Geol. Illinois* III 150 The coal is used in an adjoining smith-shop 1899 [see SMITH *sb* 3]

(*b*) 1652 *Dedham Rec.* 179 Whensoever said shopp shall be no longer used for a smithes shop, then it shall be removed out of the high way. 1753 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I 59 There are also several other Houses, such as Stables, Smiths Shop &c 1800 B. HAWKINS *Ck. Creek Country* 30 At the public establishment there is a smith's shop

Smog (smɒg) ['Portmanteau' word f. SM(OKE *sb* + F)OG *sb* 2] Smoky fog

1905 *Globe* 27 July 3 The other day at a meeting of the Public Health Congress Dr. Des Voeux did a public service in coining a new word for the London fog, which was referred to as 'smog', a compound of 'smoke' and 'fog' 1918 C. W. SALEEBY *Science of National Kitchens* 2 The hateful 'smog' 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Nov. 6 It is said that Glasgow's 'smog' has declined in body and bouquet during the last few years

Smoke, *sb* Add **1 f** A fashion shade of grey resembling the colour of smoke.

1882 *Cassell's Family Mag.* Apr. 314/2 Charming colourings, smoke, bright blues and drabs. 1923 *Daily Mail* 13 June 1 Can also be had in Smoke, Celestial and Sable colours

4. 1 *Watch my smoke*, observe my actions. *U.S. slang*

1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 70 Watch my smoke 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* i 10 Suspend judgement and watch my smoke. That's all I ask

7 b. Whisky *U.S.*

1904 'O. HENRY' *Cabbages & Kings* iii 52 Brandy, anisada, Scotch 'smoke' and inexpensive wines

c. A concoction of raw alcohol, etc used as a substitute for ordinary alcoholic drink in the U.S.A.

1928 *Daily Tel.* 9 Oct. 11/3 Twelve additional deaths today are attributed to week-end 'jags', which have been traced to 'speak-easies' in the New York East-end, where the liquor is known as 'smoke'. 1932 *Amer. Speech* Dec. 87 Terms used for intoxicating liquor, Smoke

10. b. *smoke-laden*

1903 *Work* 21 Mar. 105/1 Incrustations due to the smoke-laden atmosphere

11 smoke-bomb, a bomb which generates a dense cloud of smoke on bursting and is used for the concealment of movements or operations; **smoke-bush,** the smoke-plant, *Rhus Cotinus*; **smoke-helmet,** a form of respirator for counteracting poison gas, etc.; **smoke-screen,** a dense volume of smoke produced from the funnel of a sea-vessel or by means of smoke-bombs, in order to conceal operations during a naval or military engagement; also *fig*; **smoke-shell,** a shell having the same properties as a smoke-bomb

1918 FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms*, **Smoke Bomb*, a shell which, in exploding, emits a dense white smoke, hiding the operations of the troops 1921 GALSWORTHY *To Let* I iii, Away to where the distant '*smoke-bush' blue was trailed along the horizon 1906 *Royal Magazine* Feb 338/1 A safety *smoke helmet 1915 D. O. BARNETT *Lett.* 171 We've got a wonderful new respirator issued, a 'smoke helmet' made of cloth which is soaked in solution 1915 F. A. TALBOT *Aeroplanes* 172 The '*smoke screen', an accepted and extensively practised ruse in naval strategy, and now adopted by its mosquito colleagues of the air. 1919 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 83/1 British destroyers and motor-boats, covered by a smoke-screen 1926 ROSE MACAULAY *Crewe Train* ii. iv. § 4 The winds, doubtless, were a smoke-screen put up to conceal an advance into some more pithy topic. 1928 *Observer* 17 June 9/4 A reply which General Waters considers was a skilful smoke-screen to conceal a refusal 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *N. Sea Air Station* vii 107 Setting up a funnel smoke screen between her and the enemy 1929 P. R. WORRALL *Smoke Tactics* 27 *Smoke shells may be used as a visible sign to Infantry and Tanks to mark the barrage. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 5 June 7/2 A smoke tank produced a very weak cloud by our standards, and the artillery have scarcely any smoke shell

Smoke, *v.* Add: **4.** (Later U.S. examples.)

1818 ANNE ROYALL *Lett. fr. Alabama* xxxvi. (1830) 104 You can make him smoke for it 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xxviii 442 The residents will make him 'smoke' with high taxes on his land.

5. b. *fig* (Later U.S. examples.)

1834 W. G. SIMMS *Guy Rivers* II. 105 We shall smoke you before you get into Alabama. 1835 LONGSTREET *Georgia Scenes* (1843) 74 When we found it out, maybe John Brown didn't smoke him for it 1840 W. G. SIMMS *Border Beagles* 84 Watson thought to smoke him to the tune of two or three thousand dollars.

13 Also, to 'rag' by smoking.

1880 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 950 They hazed and smoked Freshmen.

15 *trans.* To furnish with tobacco.

1897 'MARK TWAIN' *Following Equator* xi 129 He will feed you and slake you and smoke you with the best that money can buy

Smoke-house. 3. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1767 *Charlestown Land Rec.* 225 From the S.E. Corner of Gardner's Smoke House. 1787 *Maryland Gazette* 1 June 1/2 Two rooms on each floor, with an excellent cellar, a large Smoke-House [etc.] 1815 D. DRAKE *Cincinnati* iii 134 Nearly 1100 houses, exclusive of kitchens, smoke-houses and stables. 1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* x 67 There were corn-cribs, smoke house, and barn, and out houses of all sorts.

Smoker. 2. b. (Later U.S. example.)

1849 H. A. WISE *Los Gringos* xlv 340, I took passage in one of them smokers, bigger than a three-decker

Smoking, *vbl. sb.* **6. b.** Add: *smoking-car.*

1864 T. L. NICHOLS *Forty Yrs. Amer. Life* II. 16 There are smoking-cars on every large railway train 1887 C. B. GEORGE *40 Years on Rail* xi. 233 The smoking-car is the favorite resort for the jolliest men on the train

Smoky, *a.* Add: **3** *c.* Foggy, misty. *U.S.*

1768 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XIV 262 This week much smoky 1802 A. ELLICOTT *Jrnl* 8 The morning was very smoky. 1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* I 105 Comin' over the smoky mountain there 1885 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mt.* i. 1 Always enwrapped in the illusory mists, the peaks of the Great Smoky Mountains are like some barren ideal.

11. Also of persons Bad-tempered.

1923 L J Vance *Baroque* xvi. 97 Anyway, it's no good your getting smoky, because I couldn't help myself

Smooch, *sb. U S* (Earlier and later examples.)

1825 J. Neal *Brother Jonathan* II 46 Cowhide shoes—newly greased which left a 'smooch' upon whatever they came near 1893 W K. Post *Harvard Stories* 180 Look at that smooch on his collar.

Smooch, *v* (Later U S example)

1845 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXV 178 The *black snow-storm* was falling silently upon every thing around us, smooching fair works of art

Smooth, *a.* Add: **6. c** Excellent, first-rate, select. *U S slang*

1893 W. K Post *Harvard Stories* 270 'Well, you'll have a rattling good time down there' 'A smooth time, you mean,' corrected Rattleton *Ibid* 216, I have forgotten now which pin it was; but it was the symbol of some particularly 'smooth' and secret band of brothers. 1899 G Ade *Fables in Slang* (1900) 43 Say, ain't she the Smooth Article? 1900 E E Peake *Darlingtons* III 26 Mr Darlington's eyes sparkled fondly back upon the building, just as they had every morning from the time the walls had gone up 'Pretty smooth, Carol!' said he, admiringly 'Pretty smooth, papa!' she answered, adopting his slang 1924 P Marks *Plastic Age* xi 99 A 'smooth' boy who prided himself on his conquests *Ibid* xvi 168 These were the 'smooth boys', interested primarily in clothes and 'parties'.

12. *Smooth breathing*: see Breathing *vbl. sb.* 9. *Smooth core* (see quot 1926).

1746 [see Breathing *vbl. sb.* 9] 1888 J E King & Cookson *Sound & Inflex Gr. & Lat* 172 The prefix *συ-*(together) appears as ᾰ- with a smooth breathing in ἀ-δελφός. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII 590/2 The same law has also been found to hold true for a smooth core ring or drum armature 1926 *Brit Engin. Standards Assoc., Electr Engin.* 61 *Smooth core*, a core of a machine in which the windings are on the surface of the core and not in slots

13 *smooth-bark, -side.*

1831 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* II 123 Of hickory, we have both the shagbark and smooth bark 1880 *Harper's Mag* Aug 397 The carvel-built or smooth-side canoe is lighter as well as speedier than the clinker built

Smooth, *v.* Add: **2. c.** To diminish or even the accidental irregularities of (statistics, etc) so as to bring out the general systematic variations.

1898 *Knowledge* 1 Oct 235/1 Then the thirteen years series of these numbers is smoothed with averages of four These smoothed values yield the curve B in our diagram. *Ibid*, Smoothed Curve of the first flowering of chestnuts 1903 *Science* 17 July 91/2 Smoothed rainfall curves for the British Isles, Brussels, [etc].

Smooth-bore. 1 (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1812 *Niles' Weekly Register* II 398/1 It was the best smooth bore he ever shot with in his life 1834 W A Carruthers *Kentuckians in New York* I 21 Your smooth bores waste a deal of powder and lead

2. a. (Earlier U S example.)

1799 in *Ann 7th Congress* 2 Sess 1402 One had a rifle, and the other a smooth-bore piece

Smother, *v.* Add. **3. d** *Coursing.* To oppress or overwhelm.

1876 *Coursing Cal* (Autumn) 5 Donegal fairly smothered Death's Flight, running round him at all points

e. *Rugby Football* To tackle with a bear-like hug embracing the body and arms Also *smother-tackle.*

1920 W. Camp *Football without a Coach* 132 Unless experience shows that there is a certain definite play to watch or a certain player to smother. 1927 Wakefield & Marshall *Rugger* 248 Hoping that by the swiftness of your advance you may get him in a smother-tackle, taking both man and ball 1928 *Sunday Times* 5 Feb 24/7 He kicked well ahead on the slippery turf, and after Hunt had smothered the full-back, scored

Smudge, *sb.*[2] **2.** *attrib.* (Earlier and later examples), **smudge pot,** a vessel containing oil, which is set alight to produce warmth so as to protect crops from frost.

1846 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXVIII 241 You make a large 'smudge' fire outside that the smoke may drive these [insects] away 1902 S E White *Blazed Trail* xx. 148 Thorpe's old tin pail was pressed into service as a smudge-kettle. 1903 — *Forest* ix. 112 Your smudge-pan may drive away the mosquitoes 1926 *Contemp Rev* Dec 769 The old Smudge Pot could only hold a small quantity of oil [and made much smoke].

Smudger. Add: **2** A smudge pot used in California.

1926 *Contemp Rev* Dec. 769 Thanks to Mr. Buckley's smudgers, the Azusa Ranch was able to save its crop

Smur, *sb.* Add· **3.** Mist, cloud. *local.*

1907 'Q' *Major Vigoureux* xxvi. 260 Day broke—a dull smur of grey in an interval between two sleet-laden squalls 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl* 792/2 The smur comes up the valley like a veil

Smut, *v* Add: **5.** *trans* To rub over (the blacked side of a hide) in order to remove the dirt and improve the appearance

1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf Leather* (ed 2) 433 The sides are then replaced upon the table, and are then 'smutted', which operation is performed usually by working over the blacking with a woolen cloth in order to remove dirt and sediment.

Snab[2] (snæb). *U S. College slang.* A young lady, esp. one who is pretty and fashionably dressed

1891 *Outing* (U S) Nov 103/2 There were a number of the New Haven *'snabs'*, and Harry fancied he detected there amid a group the beautiful Miss Hastings.

Snack, *sb.*[2] **4. c** Add **snack-bar,** a quick-lunch counter; **snack-basket,** a picnic basket (*Funk's Standard Dict.* 1895).

1930 *Punch* 16 Apr. 433 A vegetarian snack-bar.

Snaffle, *v.*[4] Add **2** To 'pick up', 'appropriate', seize. *slang*

1898 Kipling *Day's Work, Brushwood Boy* 360 A year's leave was among the things he had snaffled out of the campaign 1915 D. O Barnett *Lett* 218, I see they've snaffled Warsaw 1916 'Peter' *Trench Yarns* 10 A certain airman had engine trouble up aloft and had to come down behind the German lines Of course they snaffled him 1928 *Sunday Express* 15 Apr 11/6, I soon snaffled a double role in a big spectacle

Snag, *sb.*[1] **1. c** Add: Now used with emphasis on the unexpectedness of the obstacle.

1903 *N. Y. Times* 20 Oct. 1 A conference lasting three hours took place which was plain sailing until the last moment, when a snag was struck 1927 *Even Standard* 8 July 1/1 But there is the usual 'snag' Severe thunderstorms were considered likely before we had become well accustomed to the sunshine.

Snag, *v.*[2] Add **2. c.** To make a rent in (a ship, aeroplane, etc) intentionally

1929 B Hall & J J Nilrs *One Man's War* 131, I decided to try clipping the German's tail with my propeller or snag him in some way

Hence **Snagging** *vbl. sb.*[2] (earlier U.S. examples).

c 1805 J. J. Henry *Camp. agst Quebec* 53 The paths and carrying places we had sufficiently developed by strong blazing and snagging of bushes 1851 A. O Hall *Manhattaner in N Orleans* 179 There may sometimes occur a snagging, or a fire, with perhaps a collision 1874 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* II 550 The stumps are rotting, and it is nearly ready for the work of snagging and bogging

Snagged, *ppl a* **2.** (Earlier U S example)

1867 A D Richardson *Beyond Mississippi* 1. 21 A snagged steamer

Snaggy, *a.*[1] **3.** (Earlier U S. examples)

1843 R Carlton *New Purchase* ix 58 To learn the nature of 'mash land'—'rooty and snaggy land' [etc] 1851 A. O Hall *Manhattaner in N Orleans* 2 The sandy, boggy, loggy, grassy, and snaggy strips of land

Snail, *sb.*[1] **7.** snail-clover (later U.S example).

1849 *Rep. U S. Comm Patents, Agric* (1850) 163 A thick cover of a rank-growing species of medicago or snail-clover

Snake, *sb* Add: **2. b.** Applied to American Indians of various Shoshonee groups, esp those of Oregon. Freq *attrib.* with *Indian, tribe,* etc.

1813 *Niles' Weekly Register* IV 265/2 They happily fell in with a small party of Snake Indians 1819 E Dana *Geog Sk Western Country* 54 The statures of these natives, of which the Snake tribe is the largest, may generally be considered a size larger than the whites. 1844 D. Lee & Frost *Ten Yrs in Oregon* xix 211 A stone that he had picked up in his journey in the Snake country 1848 E Bryant *What I saw in California* 21 152 One of the men called himself a Utah, the other a Soshonee or Snake 1857 W. Chandless *Visit Salt Lake* I. vii 118 These Indians (Snakes I think) were small sized.

5. b *Snakes and ladders,* a children's dice-game in which the hazards are provided by snakes and ladders depicted on a board

11. snake-headed *a. fig.* (*U.S.*), angry; **snake-pole** *v trans.* (*U.S.*), to maul viciously; **snake story** (earlier U S. examples).

1920 B. Cronin *Timber Wolves* viii 137 Anyhow, they's no need to get *snake-headed about it. 1838 B Drake *Tales* 92 (Thornton) Many were trampled under foot, some gouged, others horribly *snake poled, and not a few knocked clear into a cocked hat. 1850 *Congress Globe* 19 Feb 182/1 What would your people do with such an orator? They would snake poll him out of the district and set the dogs on him! 1840 *Southern Lit Messenger* VI. 381/1, I can't believe that story, and to tell the truth, stranger, I don't believe your *snake story either 1878 J H Beadle *Western Wilds* ix 133 'Snake stories' were abundant.

b. snake-feeder *U S.* (see quot. 1861).

1861 *Trans. Ill Agric. Soc.* IV. 341 A particular species of dragon-fly, or snake-feeder, as it is absurdly called in this country. 1904 Gene Stratton-Porter *Freckles* xiv, He shifted restlessly, and the movement sent the snake-feeders skimming.

Snake, *v*[1] Add· **5.** *U S* (Earlier example.)

1829 T. Flint *George Mason* 21 It was so contrived that logs could be drawn, or as it is technically phrased, snaked into church

c. To push through a course of study or examination with some difficulty. *U S colloq.*

1924 *Scribner's Mag.* Feb 184/2 He never studied, and had to be snaked through by tutors at the end of each semester.

6. b. *trans.* To cheat, swindle *U.S*

a 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* xvi (1862) 183 They snaked me to the figure of a slug at their cheatin' game.

Snake-fence. *U.S.* (Earlier example)

1805 R Parkinson *Tour Amer.* 48 Snake-fences, which are rails laid with the ends of one upon the other, from eight to sixteen in number in one length.

Snap, *sb.* Add: **2. c.** = *soft snap* (Soft *a* 27). *U S.*

1909 *N. Y. Even. Post* 21 Oct. (Thornton) Choir work under Dudley Buck's direction was no 'snap'. 1924 P Marks *Plastic Age* xxiv. 287 He had three classes in literature, one in music—partly because it was a 'snap' and partly because he really wanted to know more about music—and his composition course 1931 *Amer Speech* VII 48 Quarterbacks on a college football team have a snap compared with this fellow.

14. c. *pl.* A variety of handcuffs, fastened on one wrist only

1891 *Let. fr correspondent,* 'Snips' at Sheffield are a kind of light handcuff A friend at Sheffield tells me that they are there called 'snaps' 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 296/1 Several recently invented appliances are used as handcuffs, *e.g.* snaps, nippers, twisters.

15. b. (Earlier U S. examples.)

1834 S Smith *Sel Lett Major Jack Downing* 87, I don't care a snap 1846–52 Mrs. Whitcher *Widow Bedott P* xxii. 232 If you don't care a snap for him.

18 *U.S* (Earlier example)

1842 Caroline M Kirkland *Forest Life* II xii. 165 'Snaps' are green beans

Snap, *v.* Add. **5. f.** *U.S. Football.* Of a centre To put (the ball) into play by passing it back to the quarter-back on his own side. Also *intr.*, to snap the ball back. Also, *to snap back*

1920 W Camp *Football without a Coach* 48 Now let us say the quarter calls the signal the play would get under way and the center would snap him the ball *Ibid* 97 The moment the ball is snapped the line must move in unison.

g *Cricket.* To catch (a batsman) smartly at the wicket.

1898 Ranjitsinhji *With Stoddart's Team* x. 195 Iredale also secured an 'egg', Storer snapping him at the wicket.

13 c. *To snap into*, to throw oneself smartly into (an action). *U S*

1918 in F. A Pottle *Stretchers* (1930) 239 Oh, snap into it! We want to get this done. 1929 A C & C. Edington *Studio Murder Myst* vi 75 The stars are so sure of themselves, you see. They know they can snap into the action as soon as the camera starts *Ibid.* ix 219 Up until the instant the camera started, this man was entertaining the rest of the company with a running fire of ludicrous comment Then, the 'snapping' into the scene

Snap-. Add. **snap-back** *U.S. Football,* the act of snapping back the ball; **snap-brim,** having a turn-down brim; **snap-finger** *Path* (see quot.); **snap-switch** *Electr.*, a switch with a rotating contact-maker which under the action of a spring turns on or off either way with a snap, **snap-to,** the act of closing with a snap.

1928 *Daily Express* 5 July 9 The *snap-brim (or turn-down) soft felt hat. 1901 Dorland *Med Dict.* (ed. 2) s v. *Finger,* **Snap-finger, Spring-finger*, a condition in which flexion and extension of the finger beyond certain points are difficult 1926 *Brit Engin Standards Assoc, Electr Engin* 159 **Snap switch*, a switch which makes and breaks the circuit with a quick snap. 1900 *Kynoch Jrnl* Apr–May 94/1 He succeeds in closing it [*sc* the pistol], but..the *snap-to is as a rule unexpected

b. *snap-lid, -purse.*

1932 *N & Q* 13 Feb 123/2 Portable Ink-Bottles .with a *snap-lid 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 375/2 A miniature *snap-purse.

d. (Earlier U S. example.)

1841 *Congress, Globe* App 42 (1st) This extra session of Congress, called in time of peace to take snap judgments on the American people.

Snapped, *ppl a.* Add: **2.** Of maize: That has been picked without releasing from the husk. *U S.*

1925 R. R Snapp *Beef Cattle* 353 The term 'snapped corn' is applied to corn that has been gathered with the inner layers of the husks remaining on the ears.

Snapper, *sb.*[1] Add: **2. f.** *U.S.* (Earlier examples)

1841 *Knickerbocker Mag* XVII 277 All the whips were provided with red snappers 1878 B F Taylor *Between Gates* 156 Then that whip throws out fifteen feet of lash with an electric explosion at the end of it done up in a silk snapper.

3 b. U.S. Football. *Snapper back,* the player who snaps back the ball to the quarter-back, the centre rush.

1920 W Camp *Football without a Coach* 30 That involves a great deal harder work from the center rush or snapper back in getting the ball back to him

6. c (Earlier U S. example.)

1796 *Aurora* (Philad) 17 May (Th.) The crocodile throats of the gentle snappers or mud tortles in the Jersey market.

9. One who takes snap-shots

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl* 589/1 There is no relief in a protest, for the rampant 'snapper' knows that the law is on his side 1921 *Ibid* 546/1 He who was but a snapper, a pleaser of a button, and next became a photographic enthusiast

Snapping, *ppl. a* Add· **2. b** That makes a sharp cracking noise.

1891 *Outlook* Dec 238/1 In the tender light of the rising sun he creeps downstairs, avoiding that squeaking board and that snapping step

3. b. (Earlier examples) Also *snapping tortoise.*

1784 J F D Smyth *Tour U S.* I. 338 One kind of them bites very fiercely when incensed these are called Snapping Turtles 1811 R Sutcliff *Trav N. Amer.* vi. (1815) 102 Here is also a great abundance of that kind of tortoise called the snapping turtle. 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag* XVI. 54 The .snapping-tortoises, frogs, squirrels, and such small deer, are their flocks and herds.

c Also *snapping-jack.*

1861 *Trans Ill Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 416 There is scarcely an individual..unacquainted with the Spring-beetles, or as they are often termed, 'Jumping-Jacks', 'Snapping-Jacks'

Snappy, *a.* **5.** Add: Also used of electric sparks.

1907 *Rep. Brit Assoc* 620 The snappy or non-tuned emission, such as was employed by Mr. Marconi for great distances. *Ibid.* 621 For a tuned station this sudden snappy spark is to be avoided

6. d Of weather: Having a 'snap' in it.

1889 *Kansas City T & Star* 13 Nov, Snappy cold weather. 1928 J. C Lincoln *Silas Bradford's Boy* 149 It was a clear, snappy early winter day.

Snaps. *U.S.* [Pl. of SNAP *sb.*] (See quot.)
1929 R B VANCE *Human Factors Cotton Culture* 132 Cotton picked with the cotton burr to save time is known as 'snaps'

Snap-shot, *v* Add · Also *fig.*
1906 W. DE MORGAN *Joseph Vance* xliv, There were no interesting girls in the train, whom he could have snap-shotted (as the phrase is nowadays) as models for any repulsive female in History or Mythology 1907 *Outlook* 17 Aug. 206/2 All the peculiar attitude of our race toward dancing was suddenly snapshotted in that absurdity

Snare, *sb.* **3.** b. Add *snare-drummer.*
1926 E. FERBER *Show Boat* v 96 A snare drummer who was always called a 'sticks', and the bass drum, known as the bull

Snarky (snā·rki), *a* orig *U.S.* [f. SNARK *v.* + -Y¹] Irritable, 'short'.
1915 H. L WILSON *Ruggles of Red Gap* xii (1917) 209, I had received a rather snarky letter from him demanding to know how long I meant to remain in North America

Snarl, *sb.*¹ **3.** *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples)
1825 J. NEAL *Bro Jonathan* I 76 There being 'a pootty consid'r'ble snarl o' gals, I guess' the supper was bravely furnished 1836 DUNLAP *Mem. Water Drinker* (1837) II. 24 They swarm like a snarl of bees before hiving. 1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* xxii. 386 A snarl of people that didn't care anything about me 1904 *N Y Tribune* 10 Apr, A veritable snarl of street urchins took possession of several benches in Lincoln Park.

Snarly, *a*¹ **1.** (Later U.S. examples)
1904 *Delineator* Dec 1035 To give a helpful twist to a snarly skein of silk or wool 1906 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* (1919) 409 This is in the cock-pit country, you know, so snarly with hills and canyons

Sneak, *sb.* **2** b Add · A sneaking or stealthy movement, a skulk
1904 'O HENRY' *Cabbages & Kings* xvii 303 Well, we three made a sneak around the edge of town so as not to be seen.

Sneak-. Add · sneak-boat *U.S.* (earlier example), sneak-boy, -guest, one who acts surreptitiously (see quots.); sneak-hunting, hunting from an unobserved approach.
1867 in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 58 By the aid or use of any punt boat, or *sneak boat used for carrying such gun 1929 G W. DEEPING *Roper's Row* xxx § 1 A little *sneak-boy in the hall [*sc.* to warn idling house painters] 1930 *Times Lit Suppl* 9 Jan 18/1 Creevey .who was in fact (if a very modern term may be forgiven because it is so apt) a '*sneak-guest' [*sc.* in collecting tit-bits for his memoirs] 1878 E B. TUTTLE *Border Tales* 45 By *sneak-hunting, one man can kill a whole band of elk.

Sneaker. **3** *U.S colloq.* (Examples)
1912 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* vii. 89 Klinker picked up a 'sneaker' from the floor and hurled it at a weight and-pulley across the room 1930 'VAN DINE' *Scarab Murder* iv 61 He got relief by wearing white canvas sneakers with rubber soles

Sneakishly, *adv.* Add: In a sneaking or stealthy manner
1867 'T LACKLAND' *Homespun* 1 55 He begins with throwing a glance at her sneakishly

Snick, *v*³ Add: **1. b.** Also (with *adv*), to throw *open*, turn *on*, with a clicking noise.
1927 *Daily Express* 30 Aug 3/4 As she snicks open the trellised door 1927 *Observer* 4 Dec 12 A Foreman with a lantern walks down a dark platform snicking on lights

Snicker, *sb*¹ (Earlier U S. example.)
1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VI. 562, I was partially 'ware of a general *snicker* through the room

Snide, B. *sb.* Add · **3** A mean or low fellow.
1883 J. HAY *Bread-winners* xix 297 'I am right glad I got here to save you from that—' he paused, searching for a word which would be descriptive and yet not improper in the presence of a lady, 'that snide'

4. Hypocrisy, pretence.
1902 G. H LORIMER *Lett Self-made Merchant* vii 90 Courtesy without condescension, simplicity without snide

Sniff, *sb* Add. **5.** A game played with dominoes. *U.S.*
1918 HERGESHEIMER *Three Black Pennys* xxiv, After dinner, when they were playing sniff. *a* 1922 in Appel *Business Biogr Jo. Wanamaker* (1930) 336 His own favorite game was 'sniff', played with dominoes.

Sniffily, *adv*, **Sniffiness** (see note under SNIFFY *a*).
a 1912 [in Dict] 1927 *Blackw Mag* Dec 834/1, I didn't think sniffiness was usual under the circumstances 1928 MARGOT NEVILLE *Kiss Proof* xviii, 'Oh, if that's the way you feel about it,' Doddles said sniffily 1932 G. K CHESTERTON *Chances* iv 118 A brilliant French critic, who does full justice to the poet otherwise, has in this matter also a faint suggestion of sniffiness.

Sniffle, *sb*¹ **1** (Further U.S examples)
1878 *Trans Illinois Dept. Agric* XIV 244 It is my remedy for sniffles 1891 E EGGLESTON in *Century Mag* Mar 664 Nothing more than a case of infantile sniffles

Snifter, *sb.* Add · **4.** A (small) quantity of intoxicating liquor; a nip or 'spot'. *colloq.*
1848 *Stray Subjects* 110 (Th.) Cobblers foi the party,—snifters for the crowd 1856 DERBY *Phœnixiana* 148 (ibid.) An elderly female, drawing a black pint bottle from the pocket of her dress, proceeded to take a snifter. 1888 *Texas Siftings* 8 Aug (Farmer) 'Bring up a bottle of brandy!' He poured out a pretty good snifter 1927 E W. SPRINGS *Nocturne Militaire* 198 Just because the country is dry, don't think that you've got to do all your drinking right away There'll be plenty left for your old age. Here's a small snifter

Snifty, *a.* Transfer *U S* to sense in Dict. and add: **2.** Inclined to 'sniff', disdainful.
1889 K MUNROE *Golden Days* xvii 188 If you notice me getting anyways snifty you just bump me down hard 1902 G H. LORIMER *Lett Self-made Merchant* xviii 268 Clyde said that spirits were mighty snifty and high-toned 1909 H G WELLS *Tono-Bungay* I i § 8 [A child speaking of her governess] 'Snifty beast!'

Snipe, *sb* Add **4** c A bankrupt broker
1870 MEDBERY *Men & Myst Wall St* 131 In street argot, they are 'snipes' and lame ducks.

Sniper. Add **4.** *Logging* One who rounds off the end of a log in order to make it run smoothly
1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 48 *Sniper*, one who noses logs before they are skidded 1914 *Chambers's Jrnl* 696/1 Summoning the sniper for an occasional undersnipe.

Snipped, *ppl a* **2** Add Also with *out.*
1872 SUSAN HALE *Lett* (1919) 113 That snipped-out flannel of different colours

Snitch, *sb.* **3** (Recent U S examples)
1903 *Charities* 7 Nov 408 Let it be agreed that everybody can 'snitch' upon everybody else without being called a 'dirty little snitch'. 1906 *Atlantic Monthly* Nov 589 He employs that phenomenon of despicability in Western parlance called a snitch .to work up the lawsuit

Snitch, *v.* Add **1.** (Recent U S. examples.)
1903 *Charities* 7 Nov 406 'Snitching' means to 'peach' or to 'tell', a term known to every boy from the wealthiest to the poorest. 1910 'O HENRY' *Whirligigs* xiii 157 'Say, don't snitch to the tenants about this, will yer?' 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* x 133 If I get snared by the bulls they won't know I've got a safety box unless I snitch on myself

3. To take surreptitiously
1904 *N. Y Times* 6 June 9 They reached Coney Island by 'snitching' rides

Snob, *sb.*¹ **2.** Add. Also in American use.
1851 B H HALL *College Words* 286 Snob In some American Colleges, a townsman as opposed to a Student

Snollygoster (snɒ·lɪgɒstəɹ). *U S slang.* A pretentious, boastful fellow.
1896 *Georgia Cracker* 17 Aug (Cent. D Suppl) A snollygoster is a man who is ambitious for office regardless of party, platform or principles. *a* 1909 DAN EMMET *Black Brigade* (ibid.) We am de snollygosters An' lubs Jim Ribber oysters

Snook, *sb* 3 Variant of SNOEK.
1804 SIR J. BARROW *Trav. S Afr* II 300 Two kinds of fish, the *Hottentot* and the *Snook*, are split open, salted, and dried in the sun in large quantities. 1853, 1872 [see SNOEK]. 1867 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* Suppl

Snooker, *v.* Add. b *trans* To 'do down', 'do in', 'scupper': chiefly in *pass slang.*
1915 *Morn Post* 8 Apr 5/1 If we had fired the Germans might have sent up a light and then we should have been snookered all right 1925 N. VENNER *Imperfect Impostor* xii, 'I can't see any solution,' he said 'I'm snookered' 1927 C. MACKENZIE *Vestal Fire* I 1, One of the recognized amusements of a Sirene dinner-party was to try to snooker Joseph R Neave over Dante

Snookums (snū·kəmz). A trivial term of endearment, usually applied to lap-dogs.
1928 *Chambers's Jrnl* 128/2 She is now a 'city-lady', with a couple of dear little 'snookums'

Snoop, *v* Add. **2.** (Earlier examples.) Also with other advs.
1832 R C SANDS *Writings* II. 291 The world has realms wherein to *snoop*, And I am not a noddy. 1840 C F HOFFMAN *Greyslaer* III 1. 105 Our scouts would make us believe that both he and Bradshawe are snooping about the country among the Tories. 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLVI 317 The level which the engineers 'snooped 'round and found out, hasn't a parallel in all the adjacent regions. 1860 SUSAN WARNER *Say & Seal* xxxiv. 312 I'd as leaves go the hull way alone as to snoop round hunting folks. 1902 H. L WILSON *Spenders* III 26 Work is something you want to get done; play is something you jest like to be doin'. Snoopin' up these gulches is both of 'em to me 1919—*Ma Pettengill* iv. 111 It was as dark as a cave, but I heard one snooping close 1931 DOROTHY SAYERS *Five Red Herrings* xviii § 2 It is hardly possible for a local policeman in a country place to snoop about, wheedling information out of the inhabitants.

3 *trans.* To steal, 'appropriate', to 'snaffle'.
1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* I viii, If we let you snoop copies, all the packers will snoop copies. *Ibid* II. iii, It's usually an accident when we snoop other people's goods. We never want to.

Hence **Snoo·per,** a sneak-thief; so **Snoo·ping** *vbl. sb.*; **Snoo·py** *a*, sneaky.
1895 *Funk's Standard Dict*, *Snoopy*, prying, sneaking 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II ii, Did this terribly interesting-looking girl know about the snooping? *Ibid* IX, Her husband is a decent little snipe for a snooper 1927 BARBICAN *Confessions Rum-Runner* xxiii 257 You rotten little cross-eyed snooper 1930 P MACDONALD *The Link* xi. 226 I'm not snoopy, but I opened my door and listened.

Snooze, *v* Add . **2.** To move slowly, to crawl.
1921 R D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* xii. 208 I can fire one boiler and keep it snoozing along.

Snoozer. Add: Also as a vague appellation
a 1909 'O HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* xxii. 373 She knows what a wild kind of snoozer I've been 1921 R. D PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* iv. 65 Do you mean to say that the wonderful old snoozer had the grit to cruise out to your country at his age?

Snorting, *ppl a.* Add: **4** Exceptionally remarkable for excellence, size, strength, etc Also *adv.*
1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II. ix, I've played bridge with him, —snorting good player.

Snot, *sb.* **5.** Add **snot-rag** *vulgar*, a pocket-handkerchief.
1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk.* 1903 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang*, s.v *Snot*

Snotty, *a.* **1.** c. (Example) Hence **Sno·ttily** *adv.*
1927 *Blackw Mag* Dec 816/2 'Of course I did,' he replied, rather snottily I thought 1930 *Diary of Public School Girl* 51 She was as snotty as ever

Snow, *sb.*¹ Add: **2. b.** (Earlier and later U.S examples)
1778 J CARVER *Trav. N Amer* 250 Those [Indians] in the interior parts .count their years by winters, or, as they express themselves, by snows. 1873 JOAQUIN MILLER *Unwritten Hist* xix (1876) 272 One late and severe spring-time many thousand snows away

4. d Cocaine *slang*
1921 *Outward Bound* June 67/2 The wiles of the dealers in 'snow' [are] extraordinarily insidious 1922 E. F. MURPHY *Black Candle* 49 'A snowbird'—that is to say a man who snuffs cocaine, usually designated as 'snow' 1929 'SEAMARK' *Down River* 11, Snow has been at a premium until this cargo landed

7. *snow-squall* (earlier Amer. examples).
1775 *Mass Hist Soc Coll* Ser II II 287 The weather is attended with Snow Squalls 1849 N KINGSLEY *Diary* 55 We have had one or two quite heavy snow squalls this morning.

9. and **9.** b. snow-bear, a name given to the white and isabella-coloured bears, snow-break (examples), snow-camel, the Bactrian camel, snow-ripple, a ripple-mark formed in snow, snow-roller, a mass of surface snow blown up by the wind and driven before it.
1869 A A KINLOCH *Large Game Shooting Thibet & N West* I xv 46 The *Snow Bear varies a good deal in size. 1884 R A STERNDALE *Nat. Hist Mammalia India & Ceylon* 111 The bear of which we have the oldest record is almost the same as our Indian or Snow Bear 1898 *Guide Mammalia Dept. Zool Brit Mus* 44 The Brown Bear . The nearly allied Kashmir Snow-Bear 1910 *Blackw Mag.* Oct 433/2 One of them got three really good heads, and two snow-bears, in one day 1895 W. R FISHER tr. *R Hess's Forest Protection* 482 The term **snow-break* is used to denote the breakage of stems or branches 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 21 *Snowbreak*, 1 the breaking of trees by snow. 2 An area on which trees have been broken by snow 3 Shelterbelt 1901 KIPLING *Kim* viii, Nor is even a Balkh stallion of any account in the great Northern deserts beside the *snow-camels I have seen

Snow, *v* Add: **6. d.** With *in*: To shut in by snow. Usu. in pa pple. *U S*
1869 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc Abr* 286 Appalled at the imminent danger of being 'snowed in', we harnessed up and pushed on 1869 B HARTE *Luck of Roaring Camp* (1871) 28 He looked over the valley, and summed up the present and future in two words 'snowed in!' 1887 C B GEORGE *40 Years on Rail* ix 188 My train was snowed in during one of the terrible storms.

Snowball, *sb* Add: **5. c.** Also simply = *snowball system*, etc.
1892 *Whitehall Rev* 17 Sept 7/1 The system of 'Snowballs' is multiplication at a very rapid rate, each giver being obliged to bind himself to find a certain number of others who will not only give, but bind themselves each to find an equal number of contributors on the same terms.

Snowball, *v* Add: **1. b.** *fig.* To accumulate by degrees like a rolling snowball. (Cf. SNOWBALL *sb* 5 c.)
1929 E N. NICHOLSON *Study of Birds* 39 Some flocks are freshly formed each day, and recruits can be watched joining the original members at intervals until it snowballs up to its full size 1930 *Times* 25 Mar 23/5 The debts continue to 'snowball' in alarming fashion.

2. (Earlier U S example)
1854 SHILLABER *Mrs Partington* 257 He had snowballed the cattle into a frenzy.

Snow-bank. Chiefly *U.S.* [SNOW *sb.*¹ 7 a] A bank of (drifted) snow.
1779 E PARKMAN *Diary* 194 Snow-Banks very high, one nigh my saddle-house 6 feet high. 1803 [see SNOW *sb.*¹ 7 a] 1819 E. EVANS *Pedestrious Tour* 183 The thieves were dividing the spoil behind some neighboring snow-bank 1838 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XII 341 The wind is playing a wintry dirge around my ears, and great snow-banks are rising. 1845–50 [see SNOW *sb*¹ 7 a] 1868 LOUISA M. ALCOTT *Little Women* (1869) II vi 79 She sat as cool as a snow-bank 1887 C B GEORGE *40 Years on Rail* vii 137 We ran into a snow-bank near Rosehill and stuck fast 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 454/1 He told of a trip .when he sat on a snow-bank and picked strawberries

Snowed, *ppl. a* Add: **3.** Also *snowed-in.* (Cf. *SNOW *v.* 6 d)
1904 *N Y Evening Post* 5 Feb. 3 The Wabash is devoting all its energies to clearing the line of delayed and snowed-in trains

b. *Snowed-up* (of persons) Held up or detained by a heavy fall of snow.
1836 [see Dict] 1865 *Punch* 25 Mar 118 The Snowed-up Foxhunters, who are grumbling about the Weather.

Snubbed, *ppl. a.* Add: **2. b.** Shortened, stumpy So **Snubbing** (see quot. 1903)
1835 J H INGRAHAM *South-West* I iii. 27 With swallow-tailed sterns, snubbed bows, and black hulls 1903 *Trans. Inst Naval Archit* XLV 23 The cutting off of the end of the curve of areas is what we commonly call 'snubbing'. *Ibid.* 26 Conditions in which you may have the 'snubbed' finish of the curve of areas

Snubber. Add . **3.** A shock-absorber on a motor car. Also *attrib.*
1925 *Morris Owner's Man* p iii, Instructions for maintenance and adjustment of 'Gabriel' Snubbers 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 19 Aug 8 New snubber plates are fitted on the front springs.

Snuff, *sb*[3] Add· **4.** *snuff-bottle* (earlier U.S. example).

1851 J. J. Hooper *Widow Rugby's Husb* 94 Did you see that old snuff-bottle?

5. snuff-dipper, -dipping *U.S.* (earlier examples); snuff-gourd, the snuff-box gourd or bottle-gourd, *Lagenaria vulgaris*

1845 T. J. Green *Texian Exped* x 137 We believe the most filthy of all practices is that of your '*snuff-dippers' 1871 Barnum *Struggles & Triumphs* 96 The technical term for the proceeding is '*snuff dipping' 1901 Kipling *Kim* iv, The lama dipped deep into his *snuff-gourd 1921 *U F Ch Missionary Rec* 190/2 Her dress consists simply of a ragged apron of goatskin, and a snuff-gourd hung round her neck

Snug, *v.* **1** (Later U S example with *up.*)

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel West* v 106 He used to complain that I 'snugged up' altogether too much.

Snugger, *v. vulgar U S.* In *I snuggers* euphemistic substitute for *I swear* (cf *Snum, and Swan *v*[2], Swow *v*[2]).

1844 'Jon Slick' *High Life N Y* II 202, I snuggers, it made me feel streaked all over, to think [etc.]

Snuggler (snʌ·glə1). [f Snuggle *v.* + -er[1]] One who snuggles.

1889 Eliz B Custer *Tenting on Plains* xii 379 It finally dawned upon us that the little horse was a constitutional snuggler.

Snum (snʌm), *v vulgar U.S.* In *I snum* = I swear. (Cf *Snugger and Vum = *vow.*)

1839 *Yale Lit Mag.* IV. 357 (Th p 468) I snum, 'taint the thing for me 1902 L. E Richards *Mrs Tree* xiii, 'Well, I snum!' said old Anthony. 1902 H. L. Wilson *Spenders* xxxvi. 444 'They ratified the preliminary agreement for a merger.' 'Well, I snum!' 1909 J C Lincoln *Keziah Coffin* xv, I snum if she ain't comin' up the road this blessed minute

So, *adv.* Add. **5. g.** Elipt. for *is that so?* (also in imitation of G *so*)

1886 *Liverpool Even. Express* 9 Jan. 3/4 'Oh, Mr Blobbs, you can form no idea of the terrible dream I had last night' 'So?' remarked Mr Blobbs, continuing the perusal of the morning paper [1916 H Rae *Maple Leaves* xiv. 239 'That is all part of our system.' 'Ah! So,' answered the German.]

Soak, *v.* Add **7. e.** Also *fig.* (e g. to 'slate' a book). *To soak it,* to 'give it hot', administer punishment *to. U S*

1908 G. H Lorimer *Y Spurlock* iii 44 Yes, he done it! Soak it to him good! *Ibid* vi 107 My troubles came at me from all sides, and soaked it to me till my conscience fairly ached. 1925 H L Foster *Trop Tramp Tourists* iii § 3 21, I found that we had on board..the man whose newspaper soaked my last book.

f To impose upon (a person) by an extortionate charge or price; to charge or tax heavily. *slang.*

1899 *New York Jrnl* 19 Apr 6/1 That's all right, Let's soak New York She can stand it 1904 *Newspaperdom* 21 Apr. 8 When a local merchant asks you to give his business a friendly notice, soak him ten or fifteen cents a line. 1911 J F Wilson *Land Claimers* xiii 178, I know he feels pretty sore over his claim and the way you soaked him. 1915 P. G Wodehouse *Something Fresh* ii §2 37 Especially after poor old Percy has just got soaked for such a pile of money 1931 W Martyn *Scarlett Murder* vii, Maybe there's more money in mushrooms than I knew. Just buy a dish anywhere and see what they soak you

Soakaway (sōu kăwēi) [f Soak *v.* + Away *adv*] A contrivance for collecting rainwater by percolation through the soil.

1916 H G Wells *Mr. Britling* II. iv § 13 Someone stumbles into a soakaway for rainwater 1928 *Daily Express* 31 May 5/3 Be sure to find out if your kitchen sink drains to a 'soak-away' If it does, you must not let much water go down it, but throw out washing-up water and suchlike on the garden

Soap, *sb.* Add: **6** soap-fat, -lock *U.S.* (earlier examples)

1839 *Knickerbocker Mag* XIII. 346 He clambered up on the top, with a turning screw in one hand and a horn of *soap-fat in the other 1855 *Ibid* XLV. 364 The surly soap-fat man can talk of soap-fat only 1842 'Uncle Sam' *Peculiarities* I 119 You are an incendiary, a robber by profession, a *soap-lock, and a loafer

b. *soap-bark.* hence as *v trans.*, to clean (garments) with soap-bark.

1930 *Cambridge Daily News* 25 Sept 3/4 Gym slips should not be washed. It is much better at the beginning of the season to soap-bark them.

Soap, *v.* Add: **1 b** fig phr. *To soap the ways* to make things smooth and easy [? With ref to the nautical sense, Way *sb.*[1] 3 a.]

1929 Vachell *Virgin* ix 156, I mean to say that Peggy, *qua* Peggy, has—how shall I put it?—soaped the ways

Soap-box. [Soap *sb.* 4 c.] A wooden box in which soap is packed, used, esp in U.S, as a makeshift stand by a speaker. Hence **Soap-box** *v.*, **Soapboxer.**

1860, 1862 [see Soap *sb* 4 c]. 1926 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 294/1, I made 'soap box' speeches, talked on street-corners. 1927 T. C Pease *United States* 546 The choice of party candidates by manipulation of party conventions and soap-box primaries. 1931 L Adamic *Dynamite* 161 When still in her 'teens, she soap-boxed on street corners in New York. *Ibid.* 434 Late in the spring of 1930 I happened to listen to a soapboxer off Madison Street

Soar, *v.* Add: **1 f** *Aeronautics.* To fly in a machine without motor power and without loss of altitude; applied to a flight more sustained than 'gliding' (see *Glide *v.* 1 c). See also *Soaring *vbl sb* 3

1902 W Wright in J B Weiss *Gliding & Soaring Flight* (1923) 102 It would be easy to soar in front of any kind of hill of suitable slope whenever the wind blew with sufficient force to furnish support, provided the wind were steady 1911 Berriman *Princ Flight* 21 Alternatively they [*sc* gliders] may soar in a wind having an upward trend 1931 V W. Pagé *ABC of Gliding* vii 159 An expert in Germany recently soared for a distance of 42 miles

Soarer. Add: **2.** *Aeronautics.* A soaring machine (see *Soaring *vbl sb.* 3).

1931 V W Pagé *ABC of Gliding* vi 144 In making a soarer of the sailplane *Ibid.* viii 164 The primary training or school machines are gliders rather than soarers

Soaring, *vbl sb* Add: **3** *Aeronautics.* A type of engineless flight more sustained than 'gliding', flying in a machine without motor power and without loss of altitude. Also *attrib.*, as *soaring flight, machine, plane, ship*

1897 P S Pilcher in *Aeronaut Jrnl.* Apr 2/1 One of the great dangers with a soaring machine is losing forward speed and slipping backwards 1931 V W Pagé *ABC of Gliding* p vii, Soaring calls for considerably more skill and machines that are much more efficient aerodynamically than gliders. Soaring machines or sailplanes are usually monoplanes with a higher aspect ratio than found in the training planes *Ibid* vi 127 Soaring planes *Ibid* vii 146 At best, gliding is but preparation for the more advanced type of flying known as soaring. A soaring flight may last for hours. *Ibid.*, The soaring ship or sailplane

Soave (*soā ve*), *adv Mus.* [It] As a direction to the performer. Softly, with delicacy and tenderness Also (in the same sense) **Soavemente** (soāveme·nte).

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus Terms, Soave, Soavemente* (It.), agreeably, delicately, gently, softly, sweetly.

Sob, *sb.* Add: **3 b** *attrib* = dealing with sentimental appeal to the emotions (see *Sob-stuff), as *sob-raiser, -sister* (see quot 1927), *-story. *U.S.*

1917 S Graham *Priest of Ideal* xxix 278 Our great sob-raiser who persistently pleads in the *Primer* for all causes which obviously evoke pity and rage. 1920 C Sandburg *Smoke & Steel* 28 How easy to make a sob story over who she was once and who she is now. 1927 *Daily Express* 28 Apr 4/2 'Sob sisters'—corps of women reporters specially employed to write sentimental accounts to appeal to the emotions of feminine readers 1927 *Saturday Even Post* (N Y) 24 Dec., The sob sisters and the sob brothers ,who didn't raise their boys to be soldiers 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 1 Oct 752/3 Julia Peterkin in 'Green Thursday' comes perilously near the 'sob-story' and triumphantly avoids it.

So·berish, *a* [f. Sober *a.*] Somewhat sober.

a 1861 T Winthrop *Canoe & Saddle* (1862) 19, I was urging the soberish Duke to revolutionary acts.

Sober-sided, *a.* (Later U.S. examples)

1880 Cable *Grandissimes* 1 4 Honoré in mask? he is too sober-sided to do such a thing 1925 *Scribner's Mag* Oct. 340/1 Robert E Lee was no more sober sided than the average cadet of good morals and intellect.

Sobful (*sō·bfŭl*), *a.* [f Sob *sb.* or *v*[1] + -ful.] Full of sobs, given to sobbing; provocative of sobs.

1921 W J Turner *Music & Life* 8 The composer of the most sobful ballad that ever made a drunkard weep 1924 *Blackw Mag.* Nov 692/2 He was not really in a very sobful mood

Sobranje (*sobrā·nıye*). Also **Sobran(i)ye.** [Bulg. събра́ние (Russ. собра́ние) assembly.] The parliament or national assembly of Bulgaria, under the Constitution of 1879.

1894 E Dicey *Peasant State* xv. 142 There are three Estates in Bulgaria the Crown, the Ministers, and the Sobranje 1896 W. Miller *Ballans* II v. 217 The Parliament, or ordinary *Sobranje*, was to consist of a single chamber, elected by manhood suffrage. 1915 N Forbes *Balkans, Bulgaria* 60 Stambulóv in 1884 became president of the Sóbraniye (Parliament) 1920 *Contemp Rev* Dec. 786 The Sobranye was summoned on the eve of war with Turkey.

So·b-stuff. orig. *U S.* [*Sob *sb.* 3 b] Speech or writing which makes a sentimental appeal to the emotions. Often *attrib.*

1920 A B Baxter *Parts Men Play* xxi, [American loq] You ain't a child, and I see that I can't put over any sob stuff with you 1921 *Spectator* 9 Apr 463/2 We cannot afford to be merciful to a bad or doubtful premise because of a 'sob-stuff' appeal to Charity 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* II. vi 167 A condition or acquiescence, fatalism, 'Who dies if England live' sort of sob-stuff state 1924 M. Newman *Consummation* II. x 121 Julius answered, that he was 'trying to live down the dreadful past' Freddy replied telling him to cut out all that sob-stuff and not be a stupid ass 1928 S Vines *Humours Unreconciled* xxi. 266 Dickensian sob-stuff

Sociable, *a.* and *sb.* **B.** *sb.* Add: **2 a.** (Later U S example)

1929 Eldershaw *House is Built* I v § 10 117 A sociable drew up at the gate and set down Mrs Bill's sister.

c. (Earlier example)

1851 C Cist *Cincinnati* 202 Dressing bureaus, sociables.. are sure to catch the visitor's eye

d. A motor cycle to carry two persons (side by side or one behind the other). Also, an aeroplane with two seats side by side

1899 *Motor-Car World* I 60/1 Another singularly neat little vehicle, known as the Humber 'M D' motor sociable 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* 336/1 The 'new-departure' sociable rear-car is the safest sociable that has yet been devised. 1913 *Aeroplane* 1 May 517/1 Mr Busteed on 'sociable' to Upavon *Ibid.* 20 Nov. 548/2 More than one aviator has been killed by slipping along the undivided seat of a 'sociable' aeroplane

Social, *a* Add: **7. e.** *Social service.* service devoted to one's fellow-men, esp. as exhibited in organized movements for social betterment, settlements among the poor, and the like.

1897 G. Hodges (*title*) Faith and Social Service. 1900 J P Smyth (*title*) Social Service Ideals 1911 J. B Haldane *Social Workers' Guide* 127/1 Diocesan Social Service Committees. 1913 J. C Carlile (*title*), Christian Union in Social Service. 1928 *Daily Mail Year Bk* 229/2 United action taken by representatives of the National Council of Social Service 1929 E A. Hughes and F Stuenkel (*title*), The Social Service Exchange in Chicago.

f *Social secretary.* a secretary to a group or community of people, a factory, etc. whose function it is to make arrangements for their social activities

1931 *Daily Express* 13 Oct 5/2 When I got my job as social secretary .I got a large salary and lived in luxury.

Socialize, *v* Add **3** *intr.* To be social or sociable; as, he refused to *socialize* with us *U.S.*

Sociétaire (sosyetēr) [Fr , f. *société* Society.] An actor-member of the Comédie Française, Paris, who has a share in the government and profits.

1889 Vandam tr. *A Houssaye's Behind Scenes* iii 58 Besides, assuming the *sociétaires* to tender their resignation, had I not the *pensionnaires*? 1901 *Scotsman* 16 Apr. 8/7 The vexed question of the distribution of rôles among sociétaires and pensionnaires—full members of the company and salaried aspirants. 1923 Sir G. Arthur *Sarah Bernhardt* 66 To the Directors of the Français the *Sociétaires* ranked only by seniority.

Society. 12. b Add· **society-queen,** a lady who makes a great figure in fashionable society.

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 232/2 He now takes life as becomes a man of affluence, with a wife who is a society-queen and a favourite in many capitals.

Socius. Add· **3** *Philos.* Applied to God, as the 'Great Companion' of man.

1890 W. James *Princ. Psychol* I. x. 316 The impulse to pray is a necessary consequence of the fact that whilst the innermost of the empirical selves of a man is a Self of the *social* sort, it yet can find its only adequate *Socius* in an ideal world. 1917 A S. Pringle-Pattison *Idea of God* xv 297 The idea of a divine *Socius* has been one of the most abiding inspirations of religious experience

4. The individual person, considered as the unit of human society.

1912 C A Ellwood *Sociol. in Psychol Aspects* ii 21 The *socius*, or associated individual, the unit out of which all the simpler social groups are composed.

Sock, *sb*[1] **2.** Add: Slang phrases. *Put a sock in* (or *into*) *it*: be quiet, 'shut up'. *To pull up one's socks* · to brace oneself for an effort.

1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug. 729/2 The expression 'Put a sock in it', meaning 'Leave off talking, singing or shouting' 1924 Vachell *Quinney's Adventures* 269 Metaphorically an Irish-American 'pulled up his socks' 1925 Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* s v, 'Shut up, put a sock into it.' 1932 R C. Ashby *Plot agst. Widow* xxi. 172 'Oh, put a sock in it!' she invited him scornfully.

attrib and *Comb.* **sock-suspender,** a device attached to the top of a sock to keep it up in place on the leg.

1919 P. G Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* xiii, An earthy brute who wore sock-suspenders.

Sock, *v.*[2] Add· **1. c.** (Earlier U S. examples) Phr. *To sock* (a person) *one* to give (him) a hard blow

1845 T. J Green *Texian Exped* xvii 321 The corporal 'socked' it [*sc.* a shoe-maker's awl] in the thick of his back 1850 L H Garrard *Wah-To-Yah* xiii (1927) 168, I..socks my big knife up to the Green River, first dig 1878 J H. Beadle *Western Wilds* ii 37 The very next day they put me in jail—socked me right in with them two Hodges 1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* xliii. 438 A rich man won't have anything but your very best, and you can. pile it on and sock it to him. 1927 D B W. Lewis *On Straw* 61 Sock 'im on the ear, Sargint 1931 F Buck & E. Anthony *Bring 'em Back Alive* 231 More than once I was tempted to sock him one

d. To drive or push *down.*

1929 'Seamark' *Down River* 1, The Spindrift, travelling at speed, sent up a young hill of water that would have made even a fully laden barge cock up her heels and sock her old nose down till half her rudder showed clear.

Sockdolager. *U.S slang* **1.** (Earlier example.)

1830 *Virginia Literary Museum* I. 479 Sock dologer, 'A decisive blow'.

3 (Earlier example)

1842 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIX 223 This seemed to be a 'socdoliger' (which translated into Latin, means a ne plus ultra)

So·cker 2. *slang.* [f. Sock *v.*[2] + -er[1].] A hard hitter.

1931 *Daily Express* 16 Oct 19/3 That guy was sure a socker, and he had me nursing my bruises for days.

Socket, *sb.* Add: **2. c.** *Golf.* That part of the head of an iron club into which the shaft is fitted. Hence, a shot made off the socket (see *Socket *v* 2).

1887 Sir W. G Simpson *Art of Golf* I iv 22 Irons and cleeks, have sockets instead of necks 1896 W Park *Golf* 269 1922 C Leitch *Golf* 98 There is no bad shot in golf which flurries a player so much as a shot off the socket. 1927 *Daily Express* 12 Feb. 3/7 In the down stroke, the left hand and arm get ahead of the right, and that causes either a socket or a 'push out'.

Socket, *v.* Add: **2.** *Golf.* To strike (the ball) off the socket or heel of an iron club; to make (a shot) in this way. Also *absol.*

1911 C LEITCH *Golf for Girls* 87 If you socket and don't want to, here's the cure. Keep your left elbow close to your side. 1920 *Isis* 27 Oct. 9/1 He socketed a couple of iron shots into the gorse. 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 775/1 The joys and sorrows of studying a long putt, or of socketing an approach. 1927 *Daily Express* 31 Jan 8/2 A mashie that persists in socketing the ball

Hence **So·cketed** *ppl. a.* **So·cketer.** **So·cketing** *vbl. sb.*

1911 C LEITCH *Golf for Girls* 86 No worse fault can fasten on to a player than socketting, that is, hitting the ball off the socket, or shank, as some call it, of the club *Ibid*, At the finish of a socketted shot 1912 *New Bk Golf* 264 Socketing may occasionally proceed from too free a use of the wrist *Ibid* 341 Even the most confirmed socketer will find that with such a club socketing is a sheer impossibility 1922 C. LEITCH *Golf* 98 The more socketed shots I see played, the more I am convinced that the cause is to be found in the arm action.

Socketless, *a* (at the end of SOCKET *sb.*). Add: *Golf.* Of an iron club: Made without a socket (see *SOCKET *sb.* 2 c).

1912 C. LEITCH *Golf for Girls* 86 In some cases recourse is had to socketless clubs This is not a cure but a subterfuge. 1912 *New Bk Golf* 340 A socketless club has no heel, the shaft rises straight from the head

Socratean (sǫkrătī ăn), *a.* [See *-AN.] Pertaining to or resembling Socrates.

1930 BELLOC *Richelieu* I VI 114 Father Joseph was short, bullet-headed, of a vivacious Socratean ugliness

Sod, *sb.*[1] **3.** Add. phr *Under the sod*: dead and buried. *To put under the sod* to (kill and) bury.

1847 A. TROLLOPE *Macdermots* III. VII 286 I've heard the boys say that he would be undher the sod that day six months *Ibid* 288 A lot of boys swore together .to put him undher the sod.

5 a. *sod-crop* (cf *SOD-CORN a), *ground.* U.S.

1847 *Rep U S Comm Patents* (1848) 539 This gave a *sod crop without tending of thirty to forty bushels per acre 1878 *Scribner's Monthly* Nov 133/2 The sod crop being often the settler's main or only reliance for the first year. 1872 *Trans. Ill. Agric Soc* VIII. 238 The *sod ground of our prairie State

Sod (sɒd), *sb.*[3] *vulgar.* [Short for SODOMITE.] A term of abuse for a male person. Also used jocularly without any definite implication (= 'beggar', 'chap', etc).

*a*1880 [remembered] 1903 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang* 1931 K O'BRIEN *Without my Cloak* III XI § 1 That auld sod of a husband making her black and blue every night of his filthy life. 1931 TILSLEY *Other Ranks* 12 Lucky sods, getting this far and then going back.

Soda[1]. Add · **5** a. soda-acid extinguisher, a fire-extinguisher composed of sulphuric acid mixed just before use with bicarbonate of soda.

1931 DOLGHERTY & KEARNEY *Fire* 240 The Soda-Acid Extinguisher is the type frequently seen in public buildings

6 *soda-biscuit, -bread* (earlier U S. examples), *-cocktail.*

1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric Soc* (1868) 65 The hot saleratus or *soda biscuit which they bolt down at their meals. 1850 N KINGSLEY *Diary* 134 They raised some bread with it, which he said was the best *soda bread he ever tasted 1879 *Newburgh* (N Y) *Daily Jrnl* 22 Aug 1/5 Day said 'Well, give me a *soda cocktail'

7. soda-fountain (also formerly **-font, -fount**) *U.S.*, an apparatus for supplying soda-water, syrups, ices, etc ; a 'store' or restaurant of which this is a feature.

1848 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXXI 40 They had not a theatre, nor an oyster-saloon, nor a *soda-font 1850 N KINGSLEY *Diary* 134 It was pure soda and possessed all the qualities of a *soda fount 1851 C CIST *Cincinnati* 244 Soda-founts and stands, Pattens generator, for making soda water 1859 *Southern Lit Messenger* V. 9/1 Barnyards, *cow-houses*, *soda-fountains, ice houses and the like, are indispensable to the packets now. 1872 *Harper's Mag* Aug 345/2 When some enterprising Yankees set up an 'American Soda Fountain' at the Exposition of 1867 1877 ELIZ S. PHELPS *Story of Avis* 137 They became the abject prey of the soda-fountain and the lemonade boy. 1904 *Minneapolis Times* 23 June 8 He warned his congregation that, next to the saloon, the soda fountain is perhaps the deadliest enemy of humanity 1926 ROSE MACAULAY *Crewe Train* II XIII § 4 223 Her lunch had consisted of a doughnut and two mixed fruit sundaes at a Lyons soda fountain 1930 J O DAHL (*title*), Soda Fountain and Luncheonette Management

Sod-corn. *U.S.* [SOD *sb.*[1]] **a.** Indian corn grown on land which has been lying in sod. **b.** Whisky made from sod-corn.

1857 *Lawrence* (Kansas) *Republican* 6 Aug. 2 Sod corn promises now for about a half crop 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc* (1868) 162 Our late crops, such as sod-corn, were entirely destroyed by grasshoppers 1878 *J. H. Beadle Western Wilds* XII 283 Chew's store was the only place that sold bourbon—tothers only sod corn. 1879 *Scribner's Monthly* Nov. 133/2, I passed field after field of sod-corn 1886 *Leslie's Pop Monthly* XXII. Oct. 503/1 Here are. scattered fields of sod corn.

Soddy, *a.* (Later U S. example)

1865 *Rep Maine Board Agric.* X 62 The partially decomposed sward dries up on the surface, making the ground 'soddy' and uneven

Soft, *a.* Add: **20** b. Also *soft furnishing.*

1925 *Daily Tel* 13 May 20/6 Soft furnishing department. 1927 *Ibid.* 11 May 18/6 Manageress wanted Must have thorough experience in the sale and scheme side of soft furnishings.

d. *Comm.* Of commodities: Tending to yield or go down in price, not hard or stiff.

1930 *Morning Post* 19 Aug 3/4 Oils were generally soft, while Coppers were far from being buoyant

23. b. *Soft meat.* (*a*) food prepared by pigeons and fed to their young, being either ordinary food digested by them and regurgitated or a special secretion; called also *soft food*, (*b*) see quot 1889 in Dict

1854 MEALL *Moubray's Poultry* VIII 454 The squab thrusts its bill into the side of the mouth of one of the old birds, which forthwith pumps up the contents of its stomach (called 'soft meat,' technically) into its own mouth 1876 R FULTON *Bk Pigeons* IV 39 This 'soft food', is pumped up by the old ones with a sort of vomiting action 1879 [see *SICK *a* 1 f]

e. Of rays Of a low penetrating power. Of a thermionic valve Containing some residual gas or air.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVIII. 52/2 The rays coming from different discharge tubes have very different penetrating power If the pressure in the tube is fairly high, so that the potential difference between its electrodes is small and the velocity of the cathode rays low, the Rontgen rays will be very readily absorbed. Such rays are called 'soft rays'. 1903 *Science Siftings* 18 July 198/2 In applying the x-ray they use a very feeble current, and what are called 'soft' bulbs 1912 *Rep. Brit Assoc* 396 Rays of an exceedingly soft or absorbable character. 1918 SODDY *Matter & Energy* VI 163 If the vacuum is poor or 'low', the rays are not very penetrating or 'soft' 1919 FLEMING *Thermionic Valve* 154 Valves of not very high vacua or so-called soft valves 1921 *Wireless World* IX 17/2 The first and three subsequent valves are amplifiers and the last, a soft valve, is the rectifier 1921 L. B. TURNER *Wireless* 87 The most sensitive single tubes have been low-vacuum or 'soft' tubes 1931 DUNCAN & DREW *Radio* (ed 2) 214 The degree of vacuum in the tube would change and some tubes became *soft* (having less vacuum) while others became *hard* (having a higher vacuum, with little or no gas present)

27. *Soft cancer*, an encephaloid or colloid cancer. *Soft chancre*, a chancroid. *Soft corn*, (*b*) a variety of maize (*amylacea*); (*c*) a soft thickening of the epidermis between the toes. *Soft hail*, a kind of frozen snow. *Soft-nosed a*, (of a bullet) expanding. *Soft palate*. see PALATE *sb.* 1 b *Soft paste*: see PASTE *sb.* 3 b. *Soft pedal*. see PEDAL *sb.* 1 b (*b*); hence as *vb. intr.* to play with the soft pedal down, (*trans.*) to 'tone down' (in quots. *fig.*) *Soft porcelain*, porcelain made of soft paste. *Soft rays*: see *23 e. *Soft second*, in *Bowls*, the second player of a rink or quartet. *Soft silk*, silk from which the gum has been removed. *Soft sore* = **soft chancre.* *Soft sugar*, any prepared sugar not in the loaf or lump form (the precise application varies). *Soft wheat*, any wheat having a soft grain rich in starch.

1860 T HOLMES *Syst Surg.* I 523 Medullary cancer. Often called 'encephaloid', or contrasted in respect to density with scirrhus by the title of '*soft cancer' 1859 C F. MAUNDER tr. *Ricord's Lect Chancre* 9 Numerous examples of the *soft chancre 1770 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist Mag* XIII 72, I have a great deal of *soft Corn at all the Plantations 1843 'MEDICUS' (G B C. Watson) *Hints for Pedestrians* 16 *note*, Corns classed into hard and soft 1864 T. HOLMES *Syst Surg* IV. 764 Soft corns are found generally between the toes 1902 L H. BAILEY *Cycl Amer Hortic* IV 2004/2 8 v *Zea*, Soft corn (*Z amylacea*, Sturt.). Kernels without horny or corneous endosperm. 1894 *Soft hail [see GRAUPEL] 1910 *Encycl Brit* XII 820/2 Hail must be distinguished from the frozen snow, 'soft-hail' or 'graupel', that often falls at the rear of a spring cyclone 1918 *Meteor ol. Gloss* 343 On colliding with any hard substance, soft hail breaks up with a splash, and may thus be distinguished from true hail 1899 *Soft-nosed [see 29] 1901 G H MAKINS *Surg Exp S Africa* III 92 Soft-nosed bullets of the Mauser and Lee-Metford patterns. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* 803/1 There has followed a tacit understanding among civilised nations not to use soft-nosed collapsible bullets that 'set up' or 'mushroom'. 1926 R H DAVIS *Over My Left Shoulder* XXIX 204 'Captain Sam heap mad!' replied the Peacemaker, with no effort to *soft pedal the announcement 1927 *Daily Express* 19 July 3/4 Both parties are at present 'soft pedalling' on the world revolution thesis. 1932 F F. BOND *Mr Miller of 'The Times'* 170 The leading educational centres tended to stress the utilitarian studies and soft-pedal those courses which sought merely cultural ends 1819 REES *Cycl.* XXVIII Dd 4/2 The porcelain is made of these substances [*sc* porcelain clay and felspar] but other materials are employed to give the required transparency at a lower temperature This has received the name of *soft porcelain. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* etc II. 1025 The manufacture of soft porcelain is longer and more difficult than that of hard 1859 [see 24 b]. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* 585/1 It is essential for the collector to be able to differentiate between 'hard' and 'soft' porcelain if he would avoid the traps laid to catch the unwary 1910 J A MANSON in *Encycl Brit* IV 347/2 The weakest player in the four is invariably played in the second place (the '*soft second') 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 2180/2 *Soft silk. 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 67 Soft Silk Piercer. Soft Silk Steward Soft Silk Winder 1887 J L MILTON *Syphilis* 109 *Soft sore 1908 POWER & MURPHY *Syst Syphilis* I. 238 The soft sore, or ulcus molle. 1818 *Soft sugar [in Dict] 1812, 1843 *Soft wheat [see *HARD *a.* 22a] 1875 *Encycl Brit* III. 251/1 In commerce the grain is distinguished as white and red, or as hard and soft wheats.

b. *Soft maple* (earlier U S. examples).

1778 J CARVER *Trav. N Amer* 496 The Maple Of this tree there are two sorts, the hard and the soft 1807 P GASS *Jrnl* 195 The timber is mostly of the fir kind, with some.. soft maple.

c. *Soft crab* (earlier example).

1805 R. PARKINSON *Tour Amer* 315 There are soft crabs, which are reckoned great dainties.

Softening, *vbl. sb.* Add: **1.** c. (See *SOFT *a.* 23 e.)

1926 E H CHAPMAN *Wireless Dict* 123 The effect of 'softening' in a valve is noticeable in the increased amount of anode current passing

Soft-head 2. (Earlier modern example.)

1854 W. G. SIMMS *Southward Ho!* XVII 390 We have, in the South, a race of 'soft-heads'.

Softly, *a.* 1 (Later U.S. example.)

1875 MRS STOWE *Deacon Pitkin's Farm* II. 45 Mis' Pitkin she's not on't too in her softly way.

Soft-shell. 1. (Earlier U.S example.)

1847 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXIX 494 A battle between a soft-shell turtle and a terrier puppy.

2. *U S.* (Earlier example.)

1845 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXVI. 285 The 'Hard and Soft Shell Baptists'.

3. *U.S.* (Earlier example)

1845 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXVI 285 A 'Hard-Shell' recently turned a 'Soft Shell' out of church.

b Also, a soft-shelled turtle

1830 R C SANDS *Writings* II 230 The soft shell of the Red River. 1846 T B THORPE *Myst Backwoods* 156 It is Turtle Lake from its abundance of 'green, amphibious soft-shells'

Soft soap, *sb.* **2** (Earlier U S examples)

1830 *Ann 21st Congress* I Sess VI II 774, I will not use the vulgar phrase, and say he has been pouring soft soap down the backs of the New York delegation 1840 W G. SIMMS *Border Beagles* 18 Tush, young man, soft soap don't tickle me at my time of life

Soft-soaper. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1852 'MARK TWAIN' in *Hannibal Jrnl.* Sept 16 He was narrowly watching this soft-soaper of Democratic rascality

Soft wood. 1. Add. *spec.* Coniferous trees and their timber

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 48 *Softwood*, a needle-leafed, or coniferous, tree 1914 F. F MOON & N C BROWN *Elem Forestry* 218 Many of our hardwoods are much softer in their wood structure than certain conifers or so-called softwoods 1929 W DAWSON in *Timber Trade Lect* 137 The light-seeded coniferous trees which produce our softwoods

So fty, *a* [† SOFT *a*] Characterized by softness

1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck Finn* XXVII 272 When the place was packed full, the undertaker he slid around in his black gloves with his softy soothering ways.

Sog, *sb.*[3] (Earlier example.)

1839 *Knickerbocker Mag* XIII 379 He was a most extraordinary fish, or, in the vernacular of Nantucket, 'a genuine old sog', of the first water

Sog, *v* Add. **1** a. (Later U.S example)

1846–52 MRS WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P* XXIX 373 Some folks let their potaters lie and sog in the water ever so long before it biles.

Hence **Sogged** *ppl a.*

1860 [see SOG *v.* 2] 1929 H WILLIAMSON *Beautiful Yrs* XXIII 237 A weary, misty dawn dispelled the phantasms and presented a reality of sogged ground and wet drippings from the trees

Sogdian (sǫ gdiăn), *a.* and *sb* Also **Sughdian.** [ad.L. *Sogdiānus*, a. Gr Σογδιανός, f. OPersian *Sughuda*, later *Soghd*] **A.** *adj.* Of or belonging to Sogdiana (ἡ Σογδιανή), an ancient Persian province, corresponding to the modern Samarkand and Bukhara **B.** *sb.* **a.** A native of this country. **b.** The language of the country (a form of Middle Iranian).

1909 JACKSON in *Indogerm. Forsch.* XXV 182 The Sughdian rendering of the Syriac version of the Greek 1920 H G. WELLS *Outl Hist* (1924) 295/2 A very considerable literature in Sogdian and another Aryan language has been discovered 1929 *Encycl Brit* XII 587/1 The Sogdian language *Ibid*, Sogdian has particularly close affinities with the 'Scythic' group of the Iranian languages *Ibid*, XVII 566/2 The Sogdians (Pers *Sugudu*) in the mountainous district between the Oxus and Jaxartes.

Soggy, *a.* **2.** (Earlier U S example.)

1846–52 MRS WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P* XXIX 375 Oh yes, to be sure it needs sugar, the best o' sugar too, not this wet, soggy, brown sugar

Soho (sŏhō·), *sb.*[2] The name of a district in the West End of London, bounded by Charing Cross Road, Oxford Street, Regent Street, and Coventry Street, noted for its foreign population and restaurants

1923 W. WHITTEN *Londoner's London* VI. 140 He had always a nice Soho taste in wine. [1930 W S. MAUGHAM *Cakes & Ale* 12 You drive away wondering whether when he comes he will think you are swanking if you ask him to Claridge's or mean if you suggest Soho]

Soie (swa). The French word for 'silk', used with defining addition, as *soie de Chine.*

1923 *Daily Mail* 13 Feb 7 Soie de Chine. *Ibid.* 24 Feb. 11 The latest version of *soie cloky* is called cloquelle

Soigné, *fem.* **soignée** (swan·ye), *a* [Fr., pa. pple. of *soigner* to take care of, f. *soin* care] Dressed or adorned with great care and finish.

1921 *Spectator* 28 May 683/1 Candida was, above all, a splendid housewife and would have made the room not only comfortable, but beautiful It would have had a *soigné* air. 1925 OPPENHEIM *Wrath to Come* XXI, She was herself again, *soignée*, as perfect in the small details of her toilet as [etc]. 1927 A. E W. MASON *No Other Tiger* XI. 98 As she stood there in that flood of radiance, *soignée*, polished from head to foot.

Soilage (soi lĕdʒ). Transfer † *Obs* to senses in Dict. and add: **3.** The fact of soiling or condition of being soiled. *U S.*

1926 *Publishers' Weekly* (N Y) 22 May 1679/2 One of the practical problems of retail bookselling is the rapid depreciation of stock due to soilage.

Sôk, variant of *Suq.

Sokol (sōu kŏl) [Czech (lit falcon).] In Czechoslovakia, a gymnastic society for people of both sexes, aiming at the cultivation of mind and body, and bearing a falcon as their ensign Also, a member of one of these societies. Also *attrib.*

1910 W S. Monroe *Bohemia* x 189 The organization of the Sokols in 1862 has undoubtedly been the most forceful factor in the social unification of the Bohemian people. *Ibid* 194 A great gathering of all the Sokol unions of the world was called at Prague in 1887. 1915 *Scotsman* 10 Feb 10/1 The gymnastic volunteer organisations ('sokols') which are popular among all the Slav nationalities of Austria. 1921 S Graham *Europe—whither bound?* xiv 189 The Sokol movement in Czecho-Slovakia and the Boy Scout movement are much more promising 1925 E I Robson *Wayfarer in Czecho-Slovakia* viii 126 It is a fine sight to see a really big Sokol exhibition, hundreds of men or girls moving like one.

Sol (sŏl), *sb*.6 *Phys. Chem.* [Short for *solution*, as in *Alcosol and *Hydrosol. cf *Gel.] A liquid solution or suspension of a colloid.

The invention of this word and of *gel* is ascribed by later authorities to T. Graham (died 1869).

1899 W B. Hardy in *Jrnl. Physiol.* XXIV. 164 *note*, Graham's nomenclature is as follows The fluid state, colloidal solution, is the 'sol', the solid state the 'gel' The fluid constituent is indicated by a prefix. Thus an aqueous solution of gelatine is a 'hydrosol', and on setting it becomes a 'hydrogel' 1918 *Nature* 28 Mar 66/1 Colloidal solutions are systems in which the solute individuals or *sols*, though apparently soluble, have not broken down to the molecular limit 1922 A W Stewart *Physico Chem Themes* 175 When a gel is produced from a sol, the process is termed coagulation

Sola, *a.* **2** (Earlier Amer. examples)

1737 W Stephens *Proc Georgia* 9 He brought a small Box with Sola Bills for a large sum 1750 *Col Rec Georgia* VI 323 The last Issue of Sola Bills was not sufficient to defray the Estimate to Michaelmas

Solation[2] (sŏlē·ʃən). *Phys. Chem.* [f. *Sol *sb* 6 + -ation.] The conversion of a gel into a sol. Also **Sola·te** *v intr*, to be transformed into a sol.

1915 W. W Taylor *Chem Colloids* 11 There seems no escape from the adoption of the following terms —gel, to gelate, gelation, sol, to solate, solation. 1922 A W Stewart *Physico-Chem Themes* 175 *note*, The terms 'solation' and 'gelation' have been proposed in order to distinguish the two processes of sol-production and gel-formation

Soldier, *sb.* Add **1 d.** *To plāy at soldiers*: said of children, also derisively of volunteers.

1911 *Concise Oxford Dict.*

2. c. *Naut. slang* A man, esp. a sailor, who shirks his work; one who does no more work than is necessary to secure pay or escape being discharged. (Cf. Soldier *v.* 1 d.)

1840 R. H Dana *Bef. Mast* xvii, The captain called him a 'soger' [Note], *Soger* (soldier) is the worst term of reproach that can be applied to a sailor It signifies a skulk, a shark [etc.]

8. soldier-bug, a North American predaceous beetle, esp. *Podisus spinosus*

1870 *Amer Naturalist* III. 98 The very same may be true of the Spined Soldier bug 1876 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* III 676 The spined soldier bug and the banded robber bug also prey upon the larvae of the potato beetle.

9 soldier's breeze = *soldier's wind*, **soldiers' home** *U S*, a place of stay for soldiers.

1894 Stevenson & Ll Osbourne *Ebb-Tide* II. vii, The *Farallone* made a *soldier's breeze of it 1865 *Atlantic Monthly* XV 233, I wandered from *soldiers' home to soldiers' home 1866 J C. Gregg *Life in Army* xxvi 224 The idea of a Soldiers' Home is, I believe, original with the American people . *It is said to have been first instituted in the city of Baltimore in 1861 1881 *Harper's Mag* Apr. 715/2 The handsome grounds of the Soldiers' Home

Soldiering, *vbl. sb.* **2** (Earlier and later U.S. examples)

1840 Dana *Bef. Mast* xii, 'Sogering' was the order of the day. 1850 N. Kingsley *Diary* 108 There seems to be less sojering than usual 1875 J G Holland *Sevenoaks* II 25 Remember —seven o'clock, sharp, and no soldiering 1903 *Sunday Herald* (Boston) 17 May 4/1 These physicians were appointed for the ostensible purpose of preventing 'soldiering' among employes

Sole, *sb.*[1] Add: **8. d.** *Geol.* An inclined thrust-plane.

Apparently named from the 'sole' of a wooden box (or of wooden blocks) in which clay, etc was placed for experiments

1888 H M. Cadell in *Trans. Roy. Soc Edin* XXXV. 347 This experiment shows that underneath a series of beds, repeated and heaped together by small thrusts, inclined perhaps at considerable angles, there runs a major thrust or 'sole', inclined at a lower angle, along which the whole mass may have travelled for considerable distances. 1896 — *Geol & Scenery Sutherland* 76 The thrust masses tend to move forward in a lump along 'soles' or major thrust-planes 1930 Peach & Horne *Geol. Scot* 117 The inclined thrust-plane or 'sole' along which the heaped-up strata were driven.

9 *sole-bend* (*Bend *sb.*[2] 4 b), *crêpe* (*Crepe *sb.* 2).

1924 *Times Trade & Engin Suppl.* 29 Nov 243/2 Supplies of low-class *solebends and offal are now small. 1925 *Daily Tel* 13 May 4/4 The manufacture of *sole crepe.

Solemncholy, *a.* (Earlier Amer example.)

1772 in *F V Fithian's Jrnl. & Lett* (1900) 27 Being very Solemncholy and somewhat tired, I concluded to stay there all night

b. *sb.* In *pl.*, a solemn or serious mood.

1834 W. A. Carruthers *Kentuckian in New York* I 214 It drives away the solemncholies, and makes a fellow feel so good-natured, and so comfortable.

Solfège (solfɛʒ). *Mus.* [Fr.] = Solfeggio. Also *attrib.*

1912 E Ingham in *Eurhythmics Jaques Dalcroze* 52 The solfège lessons are chiefly for ear-training and practical harmony. 1921 H. F. Rubinstein tr *Jaques Dalcroze's Rhythm, Music & Educ* v 78 One of these groups confined itself to studying solfege, the other commenced pianoforte lessons. The solfège students were then initiated into the study of the piano.

Solicitor. Add: **7.** A person who is employed to solicit orders on behalf of a business firm *U S.*

1903 E L Shumam *Pract Journalism* 200 Have as many good solicitors out as necessary and make your rates low enough to invite this form of advertising 1918 *Nation* (N Y.) 7 Feb 161/2 Life insurance salesmen as a class are about the least ambitious salesmen in the entire round of commercial solicitors. 1925 *Publishers' Weekly* (N.Y.) 15 May 1589 Why can't he leave it to the judgment of the printers? Or to the advertising solicitor?

Solid, *sb.*[1] Add: **5.** A solid rubber tyre.

1919 *Brit Manufacturer* Nov. 38/1, 50,000 pneumatic tyres a week, in addition to solids. 1924 A W. Judge *Mod. Motor Cars* II 178 Both ordinary and Giant Solids.

Solid, *a.* Add **1 e** *Photogr.* (See quots.)

1918 *Photo-Min* XV Mar., *Solid*, applied to prints or enlargements made to include the background existing in the negative as distinguished from vignetting 1919 *Brit. Jrnl. Photographic Almt* 250 *Solid* applied to prints and enlargements , denoting that the negative is printed full up to the edges—i e, not vignetted or masked during printing.

8 b (Earlier example)

1878 J H Bradie *Western Wilds* xxvi 418 Now Texas is the most solid outpost of the 'Solid South'

Solidus[1]. **2.** Add: Used also in writing fractions and for other separations of figures and letters

189x- [in Dict.]. 1923 Sir N. Shaw *Forecasting Weather* I. 35 A solidus (/) such as occurs in the combination 'bc/r' separates weather at the time of observation from the preceding weather, bc/r thus indicating 'fine or fair after rain or drizzle'

Solifluxion (sōu·lifl ŭkʃən). *Geol* Also -fluction. [f L *solum* ground, earth + Fluxion.] A gradual downward movement or slide of particles of the earth's surface soil-flow. Hence **Soliflu·xional** *a.*

1916 T G Taylor *With Scott* 115 These symmetrical polygons are due to a slow movement of half-frozen soil, which has been noted in polar lands, and is called solifluxion or soil-creep 1924 Huxley & Odell in *Geog Jrnl.* LXIII 224 It remains to mention the chief modifications of the stone-polygons due to 'solifluction' (or soil flow) and other causes. *Ibid* 225 On well-developed solifluctional slopes of mixed material, the different-sized stones move downwards at different rates 1928 *Greenland* I 437 The peculiar solifluction within the areas of the less resistant nepheline-syenites.

Solifugid (sŏlī·fiŭdʒid) *Zool* [f. L. *solifuga* Solifuge + -id[3].] An arachnid of the order *Solifugæ.*

1925 R W. G Hingston *Nature at Desert's Edge* xi 230 The solifugid. Scientifically it belongs to the order *Solifugæ*, and the one under discussion is the species *Galeodes arabs.* 1925 — in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* III. § 2. 286 Solifugids occur up to 15,000 feet

Solipsist. Add: **B** *adj* Favouring or characterized by solipsism. So **Solipsi stically** *adv.*

1923 *Times Lit. Suppl* 23 Aug. 549/2 There are tracts of experience which almost all of us are accustomed to explain solipsistically—our dream worlds 1927 V. McNabb *Cath Ch. & Philos* III 101 His [*sc* Kant's] own words are ingenuously solipsist!

Solitary, *sb.* Add. **5.** Solitary confinement. *Prison slang*

1924 W M. Raine *Troubled Waters* xxvi 262 'He's been in solitary for a week,' explained the warden

Solo, *sb.* and *a.* Add: **A.** *sb* **7.** *Aviation.* A solo flight; flying solo.

1920 G. C Bailey *Complete Airman* xxiv. 191 A dual lesson being given after every two or three hours' solo. 1929 F. A. Swoffer *Learning to Fly* ix. 84 When a pupil is ready for solo *Ibid*, On your subsequent solos practise what you have been taught. 1930 G L P Henderson *Pract. Flying* xvi 125 Condemning these practices as dangerous on the first solo, and indeed for many hours afterwards

B *adj.* **4.** *Aviation.* Alone, i e. without an instructor or a mechanic.

1914 Rosher *In R N.A S.* (1916) 15 Hope to be flying solo by Thursday or Friday 1918 *Punch* 3 Apr 222/2 Yes, he crashed a few days ago—on his first solo flip. 1920 G C. Bailey *Complete Airman* xxiv. 190 After this, dual and solo flying are undertaken alternately. 1930 G L P. Henderson *Pract. Flying* xvi 128 The pupil is now safely solo and well on his way towards his 'A' licence.

Solo (sōu·lo), *v* [f. Solo *sb.* and *a.*]

1. *trans.* To perform (a piece of music) as a solo. Also *intr.* or *absol.*

1858 *Punch* 8 May 184/2 The sweetness of his oratory would be completely wasted on the air of '*Keemo Kimo*' soloed by the ophicleide 1886 W Booth *Orders & Regul. Salvation Army* III. II. 96 All cannot solo or speak eloquently.

2. *Aviation. intr.* To fly solo.

1917 *War Birds* (1927) 57, I have been flying for three days and Capt. Harrison says I can solo to-morrow if it's calm 1931 V. W. Page *ABC of Gliding* 164 In training glider pilots the student usually 'solos' from the very start.

Soloist. Add: **2.** *Aviation.* One who flies solo

1930 G. L. P Henderson *Pract. Flying* xvi. 125 Let us however..prescribe. for first soloists. 1931 C. D Barnard *Learning to Fly* xii 140 The soloist must. take advantage of the longest run available when taking off

Solution, *sb* Add. **6. b.** *Cycling*, etc. In full *rubber solution*: a liquid preparation of caoutchouc, chiefly used in repairing rubber tyres.

1894 *Cycling* (Badm.) App 471 The hole [is] discovered . and a small patch of rubber stuck over it with rubber solution 1897 A C. Pemberton *Complete Cyclist* vii. 188 When the tube is clean a little rubber solution has to be rubbed on *Ibid* 190 The edges of the cut must be well cleaned and coated with solution. 1898 G. Lacy Hillier *Wrinkles for Cyclists* 61 Then solution should be pressed in 1930 F Gardner *How to repair your Cycle* 20 Spread a thin layer of solution over the part that has been rubbed.

Solution, *v.* Add. *spec* in *Cycling*, etc. To treat with rubber solution; to fasten (*to, down, together*) with this. Hence **Solu·tioned** *ppl a.*

1898 [see Dict.] 1898 G Lacy Hillier *Wrinkles for Cyclists* 64 To compress the solutioned cotton. 1898 — *Cycling for Everybody* 81 The solutioned surface should be left alone for some minutes, which allows of the evaporation of the naphtha. *Ibid.* 84 The internal hole should be closed by a patch carefully solutioned to the internal rubber walls 1909 'R Andom' *On Tour with Troddles* 263, I ripped off the [tyre] cover, and found the patch hadn't quite caught, so we solutioned it down firmly. *Ibid* 264 We strengthened the cover with strips of rubber and solutioned canvas

Solutionist (sŏlīū·ʃənist) [See -ist.] One who finds the solution of a problem or difficulty; *esp.* an expert in solving cross-word puzzles.

1885 *Liverpool Mercury* 24 Oct. 5 Mr Paul de Cassagnac calls them 'Solutionists', 1926 *Weekly Dispatch* 29 Aug, The insertion of clues capable of alternative solutions gives the ordinary reader an equal chance with the professional solutionist 1928 *Daily Express* 15 June 2/4 A professional solutionist ordered 5,000 copies of a single issue of a newspaper.

Solvate (sŏ·lveit), *sb. Phys. Chem.* [f. Solve *v.* + -ate[1].] A solute or dissolved substance which enters into combination with the solvent.

1910 H C Jones *Introd. Phys. Chem.* 100 Solvates in general 1913 — *New Era Chem.* ix 163 The solvates existing in the solution. 1922 A. W. Stewart *Physico Chem Themes* 269 Another form of explanation is arrived at by assuming that solvates are formed on the addition of the salt.

Solvate (sŏ·lveit), *v. Phys. Chem.* [f. Solve *v.* + -ate[3].] *intr.* Of a solute: To enter into combination with the solvent

1913 H C. Jones *New Era Chem* 165 Non electrolytes solvate very slightly. The electrolytes combine with large amounts of the solvent. *Ibid.*, It is the ions which are the chief solvating agents. *Ibid*, Some non electrolytes show slight solvating power. 1917 M H Fischer tr *W. Ostwald's Introd Colloid Chem.* 134 The solvated colloids

Solvation (sŏlvē·ʃən). *Phys. Chem.* [f. Solve *v* + -ation.] The combination of a solute with its solvent. Also, the degree to which this takes place.

1913 H C. Jones *New Era Chem* 155 There is good reason to believe that dissolved substances in general combine with more or less of the solvent—in a word, solvation in solution is a general phenomenon. 1917 M. H. Fisher tr. *W. Ostwald's Introd Colloid Chem.* 51 These colloids are characterized by their great hydration or solvation Their particles have taken up a large amount of the dispersion media.

Somal (somā·l), **Somali** (somā li). Pl. with or without *s*.

A native of Somaliland or the 'Eastern Horn' of Africa; they are a Hamitic race and Mohammedans. Also, their language. Also *attrib.*

1856 R. F Burton *E. Africa* p. xxii, The Somal at Aden *Ibid* p xxv, In the Somali, as in other countries of Eastern Africa *Ibid.* 29 In the Somali country *Ibid.* 89 *note*, In the latter sense it is the polite address to a Somali. *Ibid.* 644/2 Tale of a Somal chief *Ibid.*, Belief of the Somali, 1880 F. M. Hunter *Grammar. Somali Lang.* p. xx, The *Somali* are essentially nomadic in their habits. *Ibid* p xxi, A *Somali* possesses but few personal effects. *Ibid* 6 There is only one article in Somali. 1888 F. L. James *Unknown Horn of Africa* 7 The northern Somalis. *Ibid*, 30 'Hubla' (Somal for 'virgin') *Ibid.* 168 Like the Somal, the Adone have large herds of cattle. *Ibid* 169 The Adone detest the Somals 1897 Larajasse *Somali Dict* p viii, Some Somal pronounce this consonant [*sc* cerebral *d*] nearly as *rd*. 1921 H Rayne *Sun, Sand & Somals* 19 The Somal tribes. *Ibid* 21 The Somals are the most nomadic of people

Somaten (somate n, somā ten). Pl. **somatenes** [Catalan (and Sp.) *somatén.*] In Catalonia, and hence in Spain, a body of civilians armed for the protection of a town or district. Hence **Soma·tenist** [= *somatenista*], a member of a somaten.

1845 R. Ford *Handbk Spain* I 493/1 Thus time was given for the *somaten*, or tocsin, to be rung, and the armed peasantry collected The Catalan *guerrilleros* were called *Somatenes*, from this bell. 1928 *Daily Tel* 29 May 9/5 A member of the 'Somaten' (Militia) to day succeeded in finding the young man who ran amok with a rifle last Monday. .As he refused to surrender the 'Somatenist' fired and killed him 1929 A. F. G Bell in E. Allison Peers *Spain* 275 A more efficient city-police, together with the Somatenes and the Civil Guard, maintained order throughout Spain

Some, *indef. pron., a*[1] Add: **A** *indef. pron.* **4. e** A good deal, a lot. *U.S.*

1850 N Kingsley *Diary* 159 [He] has taken out this afternoon 30 ounces of amalgam, which I think is some for this bar. *Ibid* 163 He took out over 80 ounces in amalgam; this is some & no mistake.

f. *And (then) some*: and a good deal or a great many in addition. *U.S. slang.*

1914 D O Barnett *Lett.* (1915) 19, I picked them out with those glasses, and let them have it, and then some!

B *adj.* **4.** e. *U.S* (Earlier and later examples.)
1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV 273 The way he put in the licks was some! 1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* xii. 218 Good boy!..You're some, that's a fact 1876 'MARK TWAIN' *Tom Sawyer* I. 8 Smarty! You think you're *some*, now, don't you. 1888 'C E. CRADDOCK' *Broomsedge Cove* xix 346 The weather is getting to be 'some' if not more, aint it?

f. In attrib use: Such in the fullest sense, 'something like a', worthy of the name, worth talking about *U.S* and *slang.*
1914 GERTRUDE ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I 80 They're some geologists, he added with unwilling admiration. *Ibid* 108 Butte is some education, believe me. 1915 ROSHER *In R.N.A.S* (1916) 87, I have written up her raids inside the fuselage—(1) Friedrichshafen, (2) Zeebrugge, (3) Ostend, (4) Ostend again, and (5) Hoboken—some record! *Ibid.* 90 Windows were broken in the streets all round—'some' mess, I can tell you. 1915 *Even. News* 25 Jan 3/3 A man whose cheery optimism will make him crack a joke in the small hours when things are bad and his best pals have gone is 'some' soldier. 1922 A. A MILNE *Red House Myst.* VII 60 She's an actress, some actress too 1923 S DONOGHUE *Just my Story* 270 Forty miles in fifty-five minutes! 'Some' driver, Lucien.

Somebody, *sb.* Add. **3** b Used, like *thingamy*, when a person's name is forgotten or is of no importance to the matter in hand.
1825 COBBETT *Rur. Rides* 31 Oct, I see the Ogles succeeded by a general or a colonel somebody.

Something, *sb.* Add: **1** b. Also used as a substitute for a number unknown or unspecified
1918 *Aeroplane* 2 Jan 36/1 There are holes to drill, some 'nth' of an inch, and another row 'something' millimetres
3 c *Something* (*good* or *special*), a good or special tip for a horse-race.
1907 *Racing Expert* 9 July 3 For the benefit of those who care to wait and act upon the best information 'The Expert' will occasionally wire when he knows Something Special 1908 *Racing Judge* 6 June 4 Owing to Bank Holiday this Letter will be sent out on Tuesday Evening. Something good at Manchester will be given 1924 'IAN HAY' *Sport of Kings* I. II, We found 'The Sporting Times' and 'The Jockey' in your overcoat pocket .So we thought you might know something
Hence **Something** *v.* (example of ppl. a.).
1925 E WALLACE *Valley of Ghosts* XIII, You called me a fool, and a somethinged fool, almost the first time we met.

Somewhere, *adv* and *sb* **A.** *adv.* **1.** Add: In the war of 1914–18, used in phr. such as 'Somewhere in France' to refer to without identifying (because of the restrictions of the censorship) some locality in the theatre of war.
1915 *Illustr London News* 20 Feb 241 For the moment 'Victoria' looks like 'Somewhere in France'. 1915 *Daily Sketch* 17 Aug. 12/1 None of these soldiers a year ago expected to be snapped one day —somewhere in Egypt. *Ibid.* 18 Aug 9/2 She had just passed through from canteen work 'somewhere'.

Sommelier (somɛlye). [Fr.; ult. f. *somme* burden. Cf. SOMLER.] A butler.
1923 E. P. OPPENHEIM *Inevitable Millionaires* XIV 146 Harold making cryptic signs with his fingers which intimated to the sommelier his urgent need of a cocktail. 1930 *Time & Tide* 24 May 665 The *sommelier* who brings him his bottle of Haut Brion. 1930 *New Statesman* 28 June 366/1 The fastidious wine bibber, terror of sommeliers and his timider hosts

Somnal (sɒ·mnăl). *Pharm.* [f. L *somnus* sleep + -AL, as in CHLORAL] A proprietary name for a solution of chloral hydrate and urethane in alcohol, used as a hypnotic and diuretic.
1890 *Jrnl. Soc Chem Industry* IX. 101/2. 1892 *Work* IV. 545/1.

Son, *sb.* **6** d. Used in the names of various societies. *U.S.*
1766 J HABERSHAM *Lett* 55 The Sons of Liberty 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXVIII. 145 The Sons of Temperance 1866 A. D RICHARDSON *Secret Service* XXXIX 429 A secret organisation known as the Sons of America, instituted expressly to assist Union men 1867 DIXON *New Amer* I. ii. 21 A meeting of Sons of the South 1888 M LANE *Pol. Catch-Words* 8 Nov. 15 Sons of Liberty —This organization, known by different names, developed in the West in 1862, about the time for the first draft.

Sonantal (sonæ·ntăl), *a. Phonetics.* [See -AL] Of a sonant character.
1891 A. L. MAYHEW *Syn O E Phonol.* 36 The Indg. sonantal liquid].

Sonder (*zɒ* ndəɹ). *U.S.* In full **sonder-class.** [G. *sonderklasse* special class see SUNDER] The designation of a class of small racing yachts
1913 C. W. ERNST *Letter* (MS.), Our yachtsmen, since 1907, talk of 'sonder-boats', sonder class, sonder race,—meaning certain boats recognised by the International Yacht Racing Union.

Song, *sb.* **2** d. *Mus.* Substitute the following def. and quots. A musical composition sung or intended to be sung, consisting of a melody set to words (see 2), with or without instrumental accompaniment
Song without words, an instrumental composition in the style of a song (after Mendelssohn's title 'Lieder ohne Worte'); also *transf.*
*c*897 *ÆLFRED Gregory's Past C.* lii 409 Ða singað ðone sang ðe nan mon elles singan ne mæg buton ðæt hundteontig & feowertig & feower ðusendo. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxxxvi[i]. 5 Hou sal we singe sange wið blisse Ofe lauerd in outen land þat isse? 1450–1530 *Myrr. Our Ladye* I. XXI 56 The notes and songe serue to the wordes, and the wordes serue to the inwarde sentence. 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen. IV*, III. i 216 She will sing the Song that pleaseth you 1599 — *Much Ado* II. III 77 By my troth, a good song *Balth* And an ill singer 1781 COWPER *Truth* 458 The soul Weeps tears of joy, and bursts into a song 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVI 22/1 Handel's song, 'Sweet Bird', from *Il Penseroso*, always has been, and most likely always will be, admired as music 1871 SMILES *Charac* VIII 219 Cheerfulness gives harmony of soul, and is a perpetual song without words. 1883 R PRENTICE *Musician* II 95 The second movement [of a Beethoven sonata] is a veritable Song without Words. 1893 C H H. PARRY *Art of Music* 319 The use of such characteristic figures in the instrumental part of songs is a very conspicuous feature in Schubert's work and that of all other great song-writers

7. Add: **song-form** *Mus*, the simplest form of instrumental composition, consisting of one or more melodic themes as in a vocal song, **song-hit**, a song that has made a hit; **song-plug** *v. trans U S*, to repeat (a song) in a musical comedy, etc; also *transf.*
1884 R PRENTICE *Musician* III 4 The simplest *song-form is constructed on two or three sentences only 1902 H C. BANISTER *Mus. Anal* I 2 There is a term now in vogue to designate the simplest of all plans or forms 'Song-Form' or 'Aria-Form'. 1929 W E COLLINSON *Spoken Engl* 82 Some of the latter's *song-hits are likely to catch on. 1929 'SEAMARK' *Down River* 1, Humming a snatch of the latest musical comedy song-hit to himself 1927 *Daily Express* 22 Sept 9/3 'Clap Yo' Hands' must have been *song-plugged for ten minutes right off 'Do Do-Do' is another song-plugged number *Ibid* 6 Oct 8/5 Think of musical comedy without song-plugging! 1927 *Sunday Express* 6 Nov 5/6 The Salvation Army certainly used to borrow music-hall songs for their hymn tunes, but not everybody likes references to 'Satan' song-plugged to knee drill.

Sonic (sɒ·nik), *a* [f. L. *sonus* sound + -IC] In *Echo-sounding*, the designation of an instrument or process which works by the reflexion of an audible noise.
1926 *Internat Ice Observation* (U S) 45 Sonic depth finder. 1926 *Encycl Brit* Suppl II 1025/2 The apparatus consists of two microphones, one of which registers the emission of a sonic signal and the other the arrival of the echo reflected by the bottom of the sea. *Ibid.* III 592/1 Sonic depth soundings 1929 *Times* 12 Mar 18/3 The audible or 'sonic' forms of apparatus

Sonnet, *sb* **3.** Add: **sonnet-sequence**, a set of sonnets connected in theme.
1881 D. G. ROSSETTI *Ballads & Sonnets* 161 The House of Life a sonnet-sequence 1931 G. COCKERILL (*title*), Love's Universe and The Calendar Sonnet Sequences

Sonny. (Earlier U.S example.)
1850 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXXVI 288 'Pa' returned towards the cars, when 'sonny', quickly drawing his pocket-pistol, took a drink.

Sont, variant of SUNT
1901 *Knowledge* June 138/2 The timber forming a raft is generally of the 'sont' tree

Sontag (sɒ·ntæg, zo·ntax) [Named after Mme Henriette *Sontag*, a German singer.] A knitted jacket or cape with two long tabs which are crossed over the bosom and fastened at the back
1863 Mrs WHITNEY *Faith Gartney's Girlh* XVIII, Faith brought quickly, sontag, jacket and cloak.

Sook, var. *SUQ.

Sool (sūl), *v. Austral.* [var of SOWL *v* 3] **1.** *trans.* Of a dog: To worry (an animal)
1896 Mrs L PARKER *Austral. Leg Tales* 90 She went quickly towards her camp, calling softly, 'Birree gougou', which meant 'Sool 'em, sool 'em', and was the signal for the dogs to come out Quickly they came and surrounded the black fellows, bit and worried them to death
2. To set on or excite (a dog) to attack. Also with *on.*
1911 *Chambers's Jrnl* 222/2 Don't 'sool' the dogs to an unwise assault. 1916 C J. DENNIS *Ginger Mick* 39 The bugles East and West sooled on the dawgs o' war.

Soorkee (sūə·ki). *India.* Also -i, -y. [Hind, a. Pers. *surkhī* redness, brick-dust.] A mortar consisting of pulverized brick mixed with lime.
1899 Mrs E COTES *Path of Star* I 4 There came a light crunch of wheels on the red soorkee drive outside.

Soot, *v.* Add **3.** With *up*: To fill or choke with a sooty deposit
1903 [see *sooting* vbl sb] 1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 46 Bad plug insulation is sometimes caused through sooting. 1929 W E COLLINSON *Spoken English* 84 The engine is knocking One of the [sparking] plugs is probably sooted up

Soothing, *ppl. a.* **2.** b. (Earlier U.S example of *soothing syrup*; hence *soothing-syrupy* adj.)
1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Roughing It* XV 125 Soothing syrup! Teething-rings! 1902 G H LORIMER *Lett Self-made Merchant* XVIII 261 A lady in a soothing-sirupy way asked if I would lend it to her

Soppy, *a.* Add **5** Full of mawkish sentiment. Also *to be soppy on*, to be spoony or 'sweet' on (a person). *colloq.*
1920 H G HIBBERT *Playgoer's Mem* 257 The soppy-sentimental heroine 1930 GALSWORTHY *Roof* III, Don't be soppy, Bryn 1930 BRAMAH *Little Flutter* XIX 218, I may as well make up my mind that I'm soppy on the blighter 1930 *Punch* 9 Apr. 412/1 It was a soppy book and I ought never to have opened it.

Sorbitize (sɒ·ɹbitəiz), *v.* [f. SORBITE 2 + -IZE] To form sorbite in (steel) in the process of heating and cooling.
1928 D K. BULLENS *Steel* (ed. 2) VIII. 167 It will be noted that it required four quenchings to entirely sorbitize the steel. 1928 C J. ALLEN *Steel Highway* 97 Another popular means of toughening the steel is by heat treatment, the process known as 'sorbitising' adding considerably to the wearing capacity with but a moderate addition to the cost of the rails

Sorbose (sɒ·ɹbōus). *Chem.* [f. SORB 1 + -OSE.] = SORBINOSE.
1899 J. R GREEN *Fermentation* VIII 104 Of those [sugars] with 6 carbon-atoms we knew glucose, fructose, galactose and sorbose.

Sore, *a.*[1] **12.** a. Add: Also with *on* (= in regard to, against). *U S.*
1868 H WOODRUFF *Trotting Horse Amer* III 54 This is an indication that he has had too much work for his age, and has got sore on it 1904 *N Y Evening Post* 13 June 1 Kelly denied the charges and said the patrolman was 'sore' on him 1921 R D PAINE *Comr Rolling Ocean* XIV 252 All hands were sore on him, but he couldn't take a hint

Soroche (sorō·u tʃi) [Quichua *sorochi* pyrites, mountain sickness] Native name in the Peruvian Andes for mountain sickness. Cf PUNA 2.
1891 E B. CLARK *Twelve Months in Peru* 104 A headache with a weighty feeling on the brow, vomiting, and breathlessness are the usual symptoms of *sorioche* 1895 S I BAILEY in *Ann Astr Obs Harvard* XXXIV. 12 One of the party suffered quite severely from *soroche* or mountain-sickness. 1925 *Contemp Rev.* Jan 95 The air is so rarified that the newcomer finds a difficulty in breathing, even if he escapes an attack of *soroche* (mountain sickness) 1927 KENDREW *Climates Cont* 322 The 'soroche', as the complaint is called locally, causes breathlessness and palpitation, loss of appetite, and sometimes nose-bleeding

Sororate (sŏrō·răt). [f. L *soror* sister + -ATE[1], after LEVIRATE] The custom among some primitive tribes which allows or requires a man to marry his living or deceased wife's younger sisters
1910 J. G FRAZER *Totemism & Exogamy* IV. 140 The other [custom] is the rule which allows or requires a man to marry the younger sisters either of his living or of his deceased wife The latter custom, has no distinctive name, but on analogy I propose to call it the *sororate.* 1918 — *Folk-lore in O.T* II 265 1921 E. WESTERMARCK *Human Marriage* (ed. 5) III 263–5.

Sorption (sɒ·ɹpʃən). *Phys. Chem.* [The second element of *adsorption*, *absorption* used independently.] A name proposed to designate the joint effect of absorption and adsorption.
1909 J. W. MCBAIN in *Phil Mag.* Ser VI XVIII 916 The non committal name '*sorption*' may be coined to designate the sum of the phenomena, while '*absorption*' and '*adsorption*' should be restricted to proven cases of the solution and surface condensation respectively. 1922 A W STEWART *Physico-Chem. Themes* 232 Adopting McBain's nomenclature, we may speak of the surface effect as *adsorption* and the diffusion into the charcoal pores as *absorption*, whilst to the joint effect of the two the name *sorption* may be given

Sorrel-top. *U S.* [SORREL *a.* A. b] A red-haired person.
1863 'E. KIRKE' *My Southern Friends* IV. 58 'Har, you lousy sorrel-top', said the trader to the red-faced and red-headed bar tender *a* 1909 'O HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* XVIII. 298, I guess they don't raise 74-inch sorrel-tops with romping ways down in his precinct

Sort, *v*[1] **12** a. Add: Also of things (= to become sorted)
1925 E. F NORTON *Fight for Everest, 1924* 51 Nearly 300 yak loads of provision boxes, rolls of bedding and stores of all sorts, dumped higgledy-piggledy off the yaks, began to sort themselves into orderly lines and piles.

Sortes (sɒ·ɹtēz), *sb pl.* [L., pl. of *sors* lot, chance.] Short for *sortes Virgilianae, Biblicae, Homericae* (and the like): divination by chance selection of a passage in Virgil, etc.
1886 D C. MURRAY *Cynic Fortune* XV (1899) 183 In the practice of the *sortes* (which was a favourite occupation of his) [he] was elevated or depressed by the text he fell upon.

SOS (e s,ōu e s). A wireless code-signal summoning assistance in extreme distress, used esp. by ships at sea. Also *transf.*
The letters are arbitrarily chosen as being easy to transmit and distinguish. The signal was recommended at the Radio Telegraph Conference in 1906, and officially adopted at the Radio Telegraph Convention in 1908 (See G. G. Blake *Hist Radio Telegr*, 1926, XII–12)
1910 FLEMING *Princ. Electr Wave Telegr & Teleph* (ed. 2) 882 *note* 1912 *Rep 'Titanic' Inquiry* 63/1 The Attorney-General explained that the signal C Q D meant 'Come quick, danger', and that this had now been substituted for S O S 'Save our souls'. 1917 'SAPPER' *No Man's Land* 71 A row of grey-painted rockets with a red top, which in case of emergency send up the coloured flares that give the S.O S. signals to those behind. 1918 *Punch* 13 Mar. 176 S O.S at Suburban Pictures (In cases of emergency affecting any of the audience messages are sometimes thrown on the screen by the courtesy of the management) 1920 *Sat Rev* 3 July 3 Our hospitals are vainly sending out S O S. signals to save them from insolvency 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II III, I've just been talking to a little Cockney whose S O.S is 'Central Austryha'. 1927 H A VACHELL *Dew of the Sea* etc 257 He received a letter from the gentleman, regarded (and rightly) by the McCullough as an S O S signal 1928 WORK *Contract Bridge* 144 S O S. (redouble). Redouble made to indicate weakness rather than strength.
Hence **sos** *v. intr.*, to make this signal.
1923 KIPLING *Land & Sea Tales* 114 Then this Baxterman got busy with his wireless and SOS'ed like winkie.

Sosh[2] (sɒʃ). *U.S. slang.* [Short for SOCIAL (sōu ʃăl).] A person having social polish and little else.
1902 H. L WILSON *Spenders* XXXI. 367 That's right, son I knew I could make something more than a polite sosh out of you.

Souk, variant of *Suq

Soul, *sb* Add **4** f *To have no soul* (cf. 3 a, b) · to be lacking in sensibility or right feeling; to be wanting in emotional power (as an artist or a work of art). *colloq*

1704 Swift *T Tub* 64 That Fellow, cries one, has no Soul; where is his Shoulder knot? 1850 'Luke Limner' (J Leighton) *Christmas Comes but once a Year* 9 He seeks refuge in his organ, much to the annoyance of a little tailor in the attic who has no soul in him

g. *To have a soul above* . to be indifferent to, not to care about (something) *colloq*

1899 G B Burgin *Bread of Tears* I iii, Miss Mercy Tressock evidently wrote a very bad hand, and she hadn't a soul above blots; they were dotted copiously about on every page

22. *soul-absorbing, -agonizing, -awakening, -blenching, -rocking, -vibrating* ppl adjs

1906 W De Morgan *Joseph Vance* xiii, I have been assured by artists that one serious nuisance of their lives is the perfect stranger's *soul-absorbing interest in their work 1898 H Rider Haggard *Dr Therne* x, No South African mines or other *soul-agonising speculations for me. 1926 C Barry *Detective's Holiday* iv 33 Suddenly a *soul-awakening boom behind him smote his ears 1910 H. G Wells *Mr Polly* ix § 8 He wasted breath in saying what was to happen shortly—sanguinary, oriental, *soul-blenching things—when the broom no longer separated them 1926 W J Locke *Stories Near & Far* 32 The *soul-rocking wonders of this night. *Ibid* 6 Officially, the witchery was a *soul-vibrating secret

25. soul-case, -sleeper (later U S. examples); **soul-substance** *Anthropol*, an animistic principle supposed to reside both in living creatures and in inanimate things.

1835 A B Longstreet *Georgia Scenes* (1843) 156 When you come to the half mile of each heat, run his heart, liver, lights, and *soul case out of him 1869 Mrs Stowe *Oldtown Folks* xxiv 292 The beautiful little hoax had nothing for it but her attractive soul case 1896 J C Harris *Sister Jane* 277 The way that hoss flung around wi' you was enough to jolt your soul case loose 1879 B F. Taylor *Summer-Savory* xvii 141 An Episcopalian, an Adventist, a *Soul-Sleeper, and a Baptist 1887 J Kirkland *Zury* 65 He and Peddicomb had both been connected with the little sect of Christians called 'Soul-sleepers' 1914 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig & Ethics* VII 234/2 Primitive man was always bent on increasing his *soul substance in order to make his life stronger *Ibid* 237/2 Soul-substance of plants *Ibid* 238/1 Soul-substance of objects 1924 W B Selbie *Psychol Relig* 28 Anthropologists are now fairly generally agreed that underlying all religions is what they call animism, or belief in a soul substance discoverable not merely in men but in things

Sou markee. *U.S.* [ad. F. *sou marqué*, an old copper coin worth about a sou and a quarter.] A coin of little value; little or nothing

1896 G Ade *Artie* xii 109 When he was staked to the office he didn't have a sou markee 1903 A H Lewis *The Boss* 181, I don't pony for a sou markee

Sound, *sb*[3] Add . **6 b.** *sound-detector, -indicator, -locator, -sender.*

1878 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 29 June 413/1 An extremely delicate *sound detector 1928 C F S Gamble *North Sea Air Station* xii 188 It was the want of an adequate ground organization—guns, searchlights, and *sound indicators—that handicapped pilots in their anti-airship operations 1929 *Nature* 30 Oct. 682/1 *Sound-locators were also used on board anti-submarine craft. 1922 *Encycl Brit* XXX 88/2 The sound locator is an instrument which is intended to indicate the angle of elevation, and the bearing in azimuth, of aircraft audible but invisible from the ground 1878 *Design & Work* 9 Mar. 298/1 A paragraph explaining the *sound-sender of Reis

7 sound-shift, -shifting *Philol*, a literal rendering of G. *lautverschiebung*

1886 T Le M. Douse *Introd. Goth Ulfilas* 67 This relationship is designated by German scholars *Lautverschiebung*, or sound-shifting 1892 [see Dict., 6 b].

b Denoting instruments or processes for the recording of sound or the resulting record, as *sound camera, record*; **sound-film,** a cinema film with audible dialogue, music, etc; hence in many combs. connected with this, as *sound gate, head, path, picture, scene, stage, studio, track.*

1903 *Science Siftings* 10 Oct. 5/1 A slide block is provided with a stylus held by tension of the spring against the sound-record. 1904 *Ibid.* 26 Mar 353/1 A wonderful camera that will photograph noises With this sound camera, all noises can be realistically reproduced 1916 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan 61/1 Expression has to be ignored to a very considerable extent during the task of producing or recording, because the sound-line, into which the effects of a full orchestra have to be compressed, is of microscopic proportions 1921 *Nature* 27 Oct 276/1 Photographic films bearing sound records which are reproducible 1922 *Radio News* (U S) Nov 867/1 It is possible to photograph 10 consecutive 'sound paths' on one strip of film. 1923 *Mod Wireless* I 418/2 The successful production of such a sound record upon a separate film, the sound-film and the picture-film being run simultaneously 1927 *Daily Mail* 2 July 8/2 The sound-film of the Walker-Milligan fight which was made by the British Phono-film Co 1929 *Photoplay* Apr, *Sound track*, the narrow band of space along the left side of picture film on which is printed the ribbon-like strip of light and dark lines which constitute the record from which sound is projected. 1929 *Morn. Post* 24 May 12/7 There are now 17 sound-studios in New York and Long Island 1929 *Times* 30 July 13/2 Contrasting 'dialogue films', which, in imitation of the stage, depend principally on dialogue to tell their story, with 'sound films', which use sound as a supplement to silent technique. 1931 *Times* 3 Mar. 12/4 The 'editing' of the film in 'sound-cutting' rooms. 1931 G. F Jones *Sound-Film Reprod.* 12 The film must pass through the sound gate at a uniform speed, in order that the pitch of the music or speech shall not vary In some sound heads the film is fed through the gate by means of an ordinary toothed sprocket 1931 L Cowan *Record Sound Motion Pict* 37 A strip along the side of the film, known as the sound track *Ibid* 72 The sound-camera consists of a light-tight box containing the film-driving mechanism *Ibid* 243 Special buildings—sound stages—had to be constructed in which recording could be carried on *Ibid* 386 *Sound Gate*, gate, similar to that used in picture projectors, through which the sound track is pulled past the reproducing light beam in gate-type machines *Ibid* 387 *Sound Head*, compartment on the projector which contains sound reproducing systems and mechanism for guiding and driving film

Soup, *sb.* **4** Add. **soup-fin shark,** a shark whose fin is used by the Chinese for making soup.

1905 D. S Jordan *Fishes* I 542 The soup-fin shark (*Galeus zyopterus*) is found on the coast of California, where its fins are highly valued by the Chinese 1923 *Nature* 6 Oct 521/1 The soupfin shark (*Galeus zyopterus*)

Sour, *a* and *sb*[1] Add. **B 4.** *pl.* Pickles *U.S.* [After G *sauer* pickled]

Source, *sb* **4 e.** *attrib* Add *source criticism*, etc. (after G. combs with *quellen-*, e g. *quellenforschung, -kunde*); **source-book** [tr G. *quellenbuch*] orig *U S.*, a book of 'sources' or original documents to serve as materials for the historical study of a subject.

1899 A B Hart (*title*), *Source Book of American History *Ibid* p xvii, The Source Book is meant to supplement, not to supplant the text-book 1927 *Sunday Times* 13 Feb. 9 A new series of source-books for students of history and literature. 1928 *Observer* 4 Mar. 8/3 These volumes will be amongst the source-books for the history of our own time 1931 J Moffatt *Introd Lit N T* 488 These features show that *source-criticism of some kind is necessary in order to account for the literary and psychological data

Sourceful (sōˑ ɹsfŭl), *a* [f. Source *sb.* + -ful.] Acting as a source, capable of origination. Hence **Sou rcefulness.**

1902 G H Howison *Limits Evol.* 304 That spontaneous sourcefulness of self-consciousness from which everlastingness arises. *Ibid*, These consequences of the ascertained sourceful and directive power of our individuality 1917 A S Pringle-Pattison *Idea of God* xvi 317 From the nature of the case, we cannot get behind the 'sourceful 'Ego, and therefore none of us can imagine either a beginning or an end of his existence.

Sousaphone (sūˑzăfōun). [Named from John Philip *Sousa*, American bandmaster and composer (1854–1932), after *saxophone*, etc.] A proprietary name for a bass wind-instrument resembling a French horn.

1925 *Punch* 27 May 561/3 An instrument called the Sousaphone weighs eighteen pounds and is twenty feet long 1927 *Daily Express* 24 Nov 12 Jazz music, which depends so much on the rhythm, created mainly by the bass notes of the drums, sousaphone and, sometimes, double bass

Souse, *sb.*[5] Add: **1. b.** An act of getting drunk. *slang*

1930 E Wallace *Calendar* xviii, If ever a man had an excuse for a souse, you've got it

3. A soaker, drunkard. *U.S.*

1925 H L Wilson *Ruggles of Red Gap* iv (1927) 80 You don't look like a periodical souse. 1930 Byrne *Golden Goat* ix 71 Mrs Trelawny-Hocking was an '*alcoolique terrible*', a most notable souse, in the vulgate

Souse, *v*[1] Add **6. c** To soak, drink so as to become intoxicated. *slang.*

1923 Watts *Luther Nichol* 43 Just as they're middling honest and don't souse.

Soused, *ppl. a* **2.** (Modern examples)

1902 H L Wilson *Spenders* iv 87, I could see then that he was good and soused 1930 Maugham *Gent. in Parlour* xliii. 265 He got soused every night

Sous-entendu (suzantandɯ). [Fr.] Something not expressed but left to be understood by the hearer or reader.

1907 W De Morgan *Alice-for-Short* xxxii, She knew well enough that the unheard portions of the conversation were worse than what had reached her ears, and the *sous-entendus* probably still worse than they.

Souteneur (sūtˑnor). [Fr., = protector, f. *soutenir* to Sustain] A man who lives on the earnings of a prostitute or prostitutes under his protection.

1906 tr *Weininger's Sex & Character* II. x 234 The souteneur is always a criminal, a thief, a fraudulent person, or sometimes even a murderer. 1922 Galsworthy *Windows* III Plays (1929) 732 As *you* know, sir, there's a law nowadays against sootenors 1927 *Daily Tel* 12 Mar 10/7 In the white slave traffic report it is said that souteneurs or traffic agents are at the same time dealing in drugs.

South, *adv.* **1. b.** Add · (without *down*) = in or into the southern States. *U.S.*

1885 'Mark Twain' *Huck Finn* xiv, Whoever saved him would send him back home so as to get the reward, and then Miss Watson would sell him South, sure.

South-[1]. Add: *south-bound* (in quot ellipt. = south-bound train).

1904 Harben *Georgians* xxi 207, I will take the south-bound at four in the morning

Southernish (sŭˑðərnɪʃ), *a* [f. Southern *a.* + -ish[1].] Of a southern character

1925 *Blackw Mag.* Feb 205/1 An occupation which soothes his excitable, strange, southernish self.

Southpaw (sŭˑþpɑ̄), *a.* and *sb. U.S.* [? f. South *a.* + Paw *sb*] **a** *adj.* Of a baseball player. Using the left hand in pitching. **b.** *sb.* A left-handed pitcher.

1912 C Mathewson *Pitching in a Pinch* II. 43 Devore has always been very weak at the bat with a southpaw in the box 1915 *Literary Digest* (N Y) 21 Aug. 361/1 In another inning or two McGraw called to the lanky southpaw. 1922 H. Broun *Boy Grew Older* vi, That there were definite exceptions to the accepted theory that lefthanded batters do badly against southpaws

Souvenir. Add. **2. c** A bullet or shell. *jocular War use.* Hence **Souˑvenir** *v. trans.*, to hit with a bullet or shell.

1915 D O. Barnett *Lett* 140 They kept sending their big black souvenirs over. 1915 *Chambers's Jrnl* Oct 663/1 Our periscope was 'souvenired' later on with a rifle-bullet clean through the tin sides.

Soviet (sōˑvyet, sŏuˑvyet, ‖ savyeˑt). [Russ. совѣтъ council.] In revolutionary Russia, a council elected by the workers, peasants, and soldiers of a district as the governing body of that district; also, an all-Russian congress of delegates from the local councils, which rules the country at large. Also, with *the*, the system of government by soviets (The present designation of Russia is *The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics*, abbrev. *U.S S R.*)

1917 *Times* 27 July 6/4 Hostile vote against the Soviet *Ibid* 8 Sept. 6/4 A meeting of the Central Committee of the Soviet 1917 *Spectator* 15 Sept 260/1 The Soviet (the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates) 1920 W T Goode *Bolshevism at Work* 69 The Soviet came into power in November 1917 *Ibid.* 85 Peasant instructors, selected by local Soviets. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl* 30 Oct. 880/1 The chairman of the village soviet may in theory be master in his own limited sphere; in practice he is the servant of a Communist 'cell'.

b. *attrib.* or *adj*

1918 *Decrees issued by Revolut Peoples Govt* 11 The Soviet Government does not look backward, but forward. 1920 W T. Goode *Bolshevism at Work* 33 The Working of a Factory in Soviet Russia. *Ibid*, 65 The Soviet Republic 1920 *19th Cent.* Mar. 521 The Soviet Government is now probably the most highly centralised Bureaucracy in Europe. 1925 A J Toynbee *Surv Internat Affairs 1920–3* 369 The new 'Red' Army of Soviet Armenia *Ibid* 370 A Soviet Republic of Georgia was proclaimed 1928 *Manch Guardian Weekly* 21 Sept. 223/1 A few thousands of Armenians . will not harm the British people even though their form of government be Soviet

Hence **Sovieˑtic, Sovie tish** *adjs*, belonging to, of the nature of, the Soviets. **Soˑvietism,** the Soviet system. **Soˑvietist,** an adherent of the Soviets. **Soˑvietize** *v. trans*, to convert to Sovietism; so **Soˑvietized** *ppl. a*, **Soˑvietizing** *vbl. sb*, **Soˑvietiza tion.**

1920 W. T Goode *Bolshevism at Work* 68 The order existing in *Sovietic Moscow 1920 *Contemp. Rev.* May 754 The Government, whatever the name may be, monarchical, republican, socialistic, sovietic. 1926 *Spectator* 29 May 899/2 They [*sc.* trades unions] are in the hands of small bureaucratic or *Soviet-ish oligarchies. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Mar. 7 Roumania, as one of the outposts against *Soviet-ism. 1927 *Observer* 20 Nov. 10/6 The intolerance which is the common vice of Sovietism and Fascism. 1920 W. T. Goode *Bolshevism at Work* 67 Meetings of the *Sovietists are held every week. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 17 Jan. 11 It remains to be seen how the Persian Court will take to the idea of *Sovietisation. 1930 *Time & Tide* 24 May 657 Mussolini..stopped the spreading rot of sovietization 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Aug 9 In fact, the whole of Western Europe is to be *Sovietised to the cry of 'No more wars!' 1921 *Contemp. Rev* May 579 The Bolsheviks have now overrun and 'Sovietised' Georgia. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 12 Aug. 7 A *Sovietised Poland subject to the Moscow Government 1922 *19th Cent* Apr 605 The strained atmosphere and Sovietised conversation of the only comfortable 'Soviet Home' 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 29 July 8 The Amir. cannot but view the *Sovietising of this region with great disfavour 1925 *Ibid.* 26 Mar. 8 The principal virtue of wireless is its sovietising power.

Sow, *sb*[1] **8.** Add: **sow-belly** *Mil.* and *Naut. slang*, salt pork, junk.

1874 J C. McCoy *Hist Sk Cattle Trade*, To fish up a piece of 'sow belly' and dine sumptuously. 1898 *Daily News* 12 July 5/3 Some of them are begging food from the soldiers, who can give nothing except 'sow belly and hard tack' 1902 O. Wister *Virginian* vi. 65 The eternal 'sow-belly', beans, and coffee.

Sowkar, var. of Soucar.

1927 *Blackw Mag* May 745/1 A Sowkar is, generally speaking, a banker and moneylender.

Sox, commercial spelling of pl. of Sock *sb*[1] (Cf *Clox.)

1905 H. G. Wells *Kipps* I ii § 2 He abbreviated every word he could; he would have considered himself the laughing-stock of Wood Street if he had chanced to spell *socks* in any way but 'sox'.

Sozzle, *v.* Add: **3.** In pa. pple. . Intoxicated. *slang*

1922 *Blackw Mag.* Feb. 257/1, I wasn't what you'd call sozzled I might have been lit up a bit, but sozzled—no

Space, *sb.*[1] Add: **17.** a. *space-band, -bar, -gauge* (in a type-writing or printing machine).

1888 J. Harrison *Man Type-Writer* 18 In front of the four banks of keys there is a narrow strip of wood which is called the 'space-bar'. *Ibid* 25 The 'space-gauge' is a little thumb-piece at the extreme right of the carriage. 1895 E Collyns *Typists' Manual* 17 The space between the lines is regulated by the 'Space Gauge' 1919 B. De Bear *Typewriting* 22 You depress the space-bar whenever you want to leave a space in a line of the work. 1925 J. R. Rogers *Linotype Instr Bk.* 2 This part of the Linotype

mechanism includes means for justifying the line of matrices by means of double wedges called 'spacebands'

d. *space-writer* (later example); *space rate* (examples).

1902 ELIZ BANKS *Autobiogr Newspaper Girl* 193 The 'space-writers'..are paid according to the amount of space they fill up in the paper. 1906 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 29 Nov. 3 Newspaper men who colored their reports in order to command space rates 1909 'O HENRY' *Options* (1916) 25 Among the Vallambrosa's roomers are stenographers, space-rate writers, art students.

18. b. So *space-filler*.

1911 H S HARRISON *Queed* xviii 232 There's a little squib about the college that may serve as a space filler

19. space-charge, the charge of the electrons situated in the space between the electrodes of a valve, space-lattice, (*b*) a series of points of which each is one of the intersections of three systems of parallel and equally spaced lines; space wave (see quot. 1912)

1913 *Physical Rev* Ser. II II 450 The effect of *space charge and residual gases on thermionic currents in high vacuum 1921 SCOTT-TAGGART *Thermionic Tubes* 9 This cloud of electrons is an actual negative charge in space and is therefore generally termed a space charge 1929 LINDEMANN in *Encycl Brit* VIII 232/1 In pure metals at extremely low temperature, it seems possible that the electron *space lattice might move almost unimpeded through the atomic space-lattice 1930 N K ADAM *Phys and Chem. Surfaces* 276 The possible space-lattice structures and orientations which the atoms can assume. 1922 *Rep. Brit Assoc* 403 His theory leads to the conclusion that there are not only *space waves (*Raumwellen*) in these media, but also surface-waves (*Oberflächenwellen*) at the boundary surface. 1917 *Wireless World* V. 151 The invention of thoroughly valid methods of measuring the true space wave radiation from transmitting aerials.

Space, *v.* **3. a.** Delete †*Obs.* and add modern example

1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 73 The trenches were narrow and very deep, spaced at regular intervals with sunk traps for draining off rain-water.

Space-time. [tr. G. *raumzeit*] In Einstein's theory of relativity, the four-dimensional manifold or continuum (*raum-zeit-kontinuum, raumzeitliches kontinuum*) resulting from the fusion of time and three-dimensional space. Also *attrib.* Called also *TIME-SPACE.

1915 E CUNNINGHAM *Relativity* 9 The Space-Time Transformations. *Ibid.* 10 Space-time coordinates. 1920 H L. BROSE tr *M Schlick's Space & Time* 46 The Measure-Determinations of the Space time Continuum 1930 SILBERSTEIN *Size of Universe* 1 The four-dimensional manifold known to modern physicists, astronomers, and mathematicians as Spacetime or 'world'.

Spad[1] (spæd). *U.S. Mining.* [Variant of SPUD.] A metal nail with an aperture or hook at the head, driven into a wooden plug in order to mark a roof-station in underground surveying. Otherwise *spud* (see SPUD *sb.* 3 e, quot 1871).

1918 R PEELE *Mining Engineers' Handbk.* (1927) 1421 A spad in the form of an open hook is better than one having an eye, because it facilitates the hanging and unhanging of the plumb-bob.

Spad[2] (spæd). [From the initials of *Société pour l'Aviation et Dérivés*, the designers.] A form of French aeroplane. Also *attrib*

1918 W E DOMMETT *Dict Aircraft* 42 S P A.D Aeroplanes 1918 *War Birds* (1927) 60 They have Pups and Spads and Avros *Ibid* 88 There were three Spads so Capt Foggin asked for Spad pilots 1920 A. J L. SCOTT *60 Squad* 15 Foot was given a 'Spad,' on which he did great execution during the autumn 1926 J. L. PRITCHARD *Bk Aeroplane* XII 230 Spad machines were recognised as among the fastest used by the Allies during the war.

Spadaite (spā·dă,ait). *Min* [ad. G. *spadait* (1843), named after Signor Medici *Spada*: see -ITE[1].] A hydrous magnesium silicate.

1862 DANA *Min* (new ed.) 149 1883 *Encycl Brit.* XVI. 414/2

Spadassin (spæ dăsin, ‖ spadasæn). [FR., ad. It *spadaccino*, f. *spada* sword] A swordsman, duellist, bravo.

Spade, *sb.*[1] **4.** b. Add: *spade-footed* (earlier example).

1867 *Amer. Naturalist* I 108 The Spade-footed Toads are more uncertain in their appearance, being governed entirely by the dampness or dryness of the season.

Spade, *sb.*[2] **2.** Add: *attrib* as *spade flush* (FLUSH *sb.*[3] 1).

1904 'O HENRY' *Cabbages & Kings* VI. 105 The invitations to the musicale came sliding in by pairs and threes and spade flushes

Spa·de-work. Work done with a spade for the preparation of ground. b. *fig* or in fig. context (e g. quot. 1901 in Dict.), pioneer labour; later (with allusion to the 'digging' of archæologists), labour expended in investigating or exploring a new field of inquiry, esp. in collecting materials and first-hand evidence; pioneer research on a special subject.

1778, 1837, 1901 [see SPADE *sb.*[1] 4 a] 1922 H G ALDIS in *Cambr. Hist. Engl. Lit* IX xiii. 346 Brian Twyne, a diligent Oxford antiquary who had done much pioneer spade-work in the same field 1927 *Daily Tel* 12 July 9/1 The discovery of a helpful blood-test for cancer may be placed among the important advances the near future may give us as a result of spade-work already carried out. 1929 *Times Lit. Suppl* 27 June 511 Many modern novelists of folk life, in their desire to be strong and 'primitive,' ignore all spade work and romantically stake Man against Nature.

Spadger. Add. **2.** A small boy. *colloq.*

1899 *Captain* II 273/2 If we've got to take these three young spadgers we shall want something bigger'n this here gig

Spaghetti (spăge·tı) [It., pl. of *spaghetto* cord, twine.] An Italian paste made in cords intermediate in thickness between macaroni and vermicelli and served like these.

1888 BRETON *Bk Househ Managem* § 2952 Maccheroni, or Spaghetti, a smaller kind of macaroni, generally follows the soup 1892 M GIRONCI *Recipes Italian Cookery* 59 Stewed Steak and Spaghetti. 1931 B STARKE *Touch & Go* IV. 51 A school-teacher took us to lunch in Avon and showed us how to manage yards of spaghetti by rolling it up on our forks

Spalt (spɔ̄lt), *sb.*[3] *Lumbering* [Related to SPALT *a* and *v*] **a.** A section of a log from which shingles are sawn. **b** The waste part or refuse of a shingle-bolt.

1879 *Lumberman's Gaz.* 15 Oct., In this machine is combined with the Spalt all the requisites of a first class Shingle Machine 1922 R. C. BRYANT *Lumber* 477 *Spalt* The residue of a shingle bolt, after cutting off shingles, which is too narrow to be cut into shingles

Spalter (spɔ̄ ltəɹ), *sb. U.S.* [f. SPALT *v* + -ER[1].] 'The mechanism on a rotary shingle-machine for automatically removing the spalt or waste piece' (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895).

Span, *sb.*[1] Add **5.** c *Aviation.* The maximum lateral dimension of an aeroplane, or of a wing, from wing tip to wing tip

1910 *Sphere* 20 Aug 177/2 Its triple planes and short span render the Roe machine easily distinguishable 1913 *Aeroplane* 30 Oct. 480/1 Its small span and carefully streamlined body 1919 PIPPARD & PRITCHARD *Aeropl Struct* 136 When the total effective span or the effective area of each wing is known 1927 C L M BROWN *Conquest of Air* 98 It was a biplane, the two main wings being 32 ft. in frontal width (span) and 5 ft. in depth (chord).

Spandau (spæ ndɑu). A gun manufactured at the arsenal at Spandau in Brandenburg, Prussia

1929 E W. SPRINGS *Above bright blue Sky* 221 He was suddenly cold as he awaited the crack of the spandaus

Spanish, *a* (*adv*) Add: **A.** *adj.* **7. Spanish salad, sauce** *U.S.*, a salad composed of beans, peas, and tomatoes.

1911 WEBSTER s v, Spanish salad 1928 S. LEWIS *Man who knew Coolidge* 79 Hamburg steak and Spanish sauce

C *adv.* (Earlier example)

1838 *Yale Lit Mag* III 269 Here, Bill! begone! why don't you 'walk Spanish?' hence I say

Spanner[1]. **2.** *attrib.* and *comb.* Add: **spanner-tight** *a.*, screwed tight by a spanner.

1925 *Morris Owner's Man* 53 The nuts should always be kept (small) spanner tight 1931 *Daily Express* 31 Jan. 3/6 Even where the nut was absolutely spanner tight

Spanners (spæ nəɹz). [f. SPAN *sb.*[1] + -ER[1] + -S.] (See quot.)

1881 *Cassell's Bk Sports & Pastimes* 250 Spanners. This is a good simple game for two players. Player No 1 shoots off his taw, player No 2 following suit, it being his object either to hit his opponent's taw with his own, or to place his own within a span of it

Spar, *sb.*[1] Add **4** b. Each of the two main beams of the wing of an aeroplane, running transversely to the body, usually made of wood or tubular steel. They carry the ribs.

1913 *Aeroplane* 10 Apr 428/1 Small pieces of wood are fastened to the spars inside the wings and the fabric is nailed to these. 1919 PIPPARD & PRITCHARD *Aeropl Struct* 17 The front and rear spars are braced together by drag bracing. 1930 NAYLOR & OWER *Aviation* 154 The modern steel spar of an aeroplane wing

Sparagmite (spără·gməit). *Geol.* [f. Gr. *σπάραγμα* piece torn off, or *σπαραγμός* a rending, tearing + -ITE[1].] A felspathic sandstone or arkose at the base of the Cambrian in Scandinavia.

1882 A GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol* 657 In central and northern Norway the Archæan gneiss is overlaid by reddish and grey sandstones and conglomerates (Sparagmite), with schists, quartzites, and limestones. 1930 PEACH & HORNE *Geol Scot.* 72 The Sparagmite of Scandinavia is an arkose resembling the dominant type of the Torridon Sandstone

Sparassodont (spără·sodɒnt). *Palæont.* [ad. mod L *Sparassodonta* n. pl., f. Gr. *σπαράσσειν* to tear + *ὀδοντ-*, *ὀδούς* tooth] One of a group of extinct mammals of the Miocene of Patagonia.

1907 *Nature* 21 Mar 499/1 That creodonts, sparassodonts, and carnivorous marsupials are related groups, appears almost certain *Ibid*, These early creodonts have developed in one direction towards the sparassodont type

Spare, *sb.*[1] **3.** Add A spare man in a team of players.

1930 *Daily Express* 6 Sept. 9/5 Yesterday Darney Balding, the British 'spare', wrenched his arm while playing with a scratch team at Meadowbrook.

Spare, *a* Add: **1. a.** (*a*) **spare part,** a duplicate of a part of a machine (esp. of a motor vehicle) kept in readiness to replace a loss or breakage. (Cf. SPARE *sb* 1 3.)

1897 *Trans. Instit. Naval Archit* XXXVIII. 207. 1902 A C HARMSWORTH *Motors & Motor-Driving* XIX 368 These were the days when it was thought practical, as Mr Butler informs me, 'to turn out a car of one-and-a-half horse-power to carry two passengers, and luggage, spare parts and tools'. 1907 *Chambers's Jrnl* 431/1 Most people are familiar with the fact that spare parts for bicycles, motor-cars, gas engines, and similar machinery can always be obtained. 1913 *Aeroplane* 25 Sept 353 The Gnôme Engine Company. To whom all applications for Gnôme engines and spare parts should be made 1925 H G WELLS *Christina Alberta's Father* I v § 3 123 The next evening was wet again, and as his Spare Part hadn't come Mr. Fenton was able to join us once more

(*d*) **spare room,** a room reserved for special occupation; in England, a bedroom kept for the accommodation of a guest; *U.S.* a parlour.

1837 *Southern Lit Messenger* III 333 One of the third-story rooms we must keep for a spare room. 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag* XLVI. 380 They have stolen away into the spare-room, otherwise, parlor 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Dec 90 You've got to feed 'em, and like enough keep a big fire up in the spare room

Spark, *sb.*[1] Add **6.** c Short for *spark telegraphy* etc (see *7 b).

1921 *Wireless World* IX. 21/1 Various circuits for the reception of Spark, C W and Telephony 1922 *Ibid* X 76/2 When one is receiving spark or telephony

d. *pl.* A wireless operator on a ship. *colloq.*

1917 *Wireless World* V 37 In the Service the regular nickname for wireless telegraphists is graphically expressed as 'Sparks'. 1922 P. F. WESTERMAN *Wireless Officer* 111 25 A burly, jovial featured man greeted Mostyn as he stepped off the gang-plank. 'Hello, you're our Sparks, aren't you?' 1922 *Westin Gaz* 29 Nov., Cunarder's 'Spaiks'.

7. b. *spark ball, discharge, discharger, frequency, note, station, telegraphy, transmission, transmitter, voltage*

1848 *Patent Jrnl.* 5 Aug 266/1 In frictional spark discharges, the consequent shock, light, and other peculiarities are in part owing to waves of polarization. 1863 ATKINSON tr *Ganot's Elem. Treat Physics* IX IV 587 Spark and brush discharge 1898 *The Ludgate* (New Ser.) VII 78/1 Mr Marconi, in July, 1897, came to England to introduce his new plan of 'Spark Telegraphy'. *Ibid* 78/2 Nor is this the greatest distance over which these 'spark telegrams' have been sent 1906 J A FLEMING *Princ Electric Wave Telegr.* 152 Spark Voltages for Various Spark Lengths and Spark Balls of Various Diameters 1912 *Brit Assoc Dundee Rep* (1913) 402 Prolonged gushes of electricity in one direction, which, coming at the rate of the much lower spark frequency, create in the telephone a shrill sound 1913 *Year-Bk Wireless Telegr & Teleph.* 401 It does not follow that a continuous-wave station is immune from interference by a spark station 1916 J A FLEMING *Princ Electric Wave Telegr* (ed 3) 671 Spark transmitters 1920 DOWSETT *Wireless Telegr & Telephony* 44 The spark discharge. 1921 E E. BUCHER *Pract Wireless Telegr* 83 The term *spark frequency* is employed to designate the number of spark discharges bridging the gap per second of time *Ibid.* 101 Spark Dischargers for Radio-Telegraphy *Ibid.* 106 Blunt discharge electrodes give an irregular spark note 1926 E H CHAPMAN *Wireless Dict* 124 *Spark Station* — A wireless transmitting station employing the spark method of telegraphy

c. spark-plug *U.S.*, a sparking-plug; **spark-prop** *Thieves' slang*, a tie-pin (cf. 4 a), **spark spectrum,** a spectrum produced by the electric spark; **spark-tester,** a device for testing the sparking-plugs of a motor vehicle

1914 F. STRICKLAND *Petrol Motors* (ed 2) 55 The high-tension leads and *spark plug 1921 R D PAINE *Comm Rolling Ocean* XVI 284 Smashed the porcelains in both spark plugs 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* 470/2 To steal a tie pin, or '*spark-prop', as it is termed in the slang of thieves, a different plan is followed 1879 J N LOCKYER in *Proc R Soc* XXX. 27 Flame Spectrum *Spark Spectrum 1905 BALY *Spectroscopy* 374 The induction coil is used for the production of the so-called spark spectra of substances 1925 *Morris Owner's Man.* 84 The motorist should try each plug in turn with the aid of a '*spark tester'

Spark, *v.*[1] Add. **1. c.** *Electr.* To emit an electric spark or sparks. Of a dynamo: To arc at the brushes. Of an internal-combustion engine: To have the electric ignition working

1884 S. P THOMPSON *Dynamo electr. Machinery* 60 Any dynamo in which the curve of potentials at the commutator presented such irregularities would probably spark excessively at the collector. 1892 *Ibid* (ed 4) 361 Drum-wound armatures are less liable to spark 1895 MRS KOOSEN in A C Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* XIX 364 Motor sparked at once and went well

3. c. Also *intr.* To be crossed or connected by a spark.

1916 *Standard. Rules Amer Inst. Electr Engin* 57 The voltage at which a given gap sparks over. 1926 R W. HUTCHINSON *Wireless* 112 The spark gap consists of two small spheres sparking across the diameters of two larger ones

Sparking, *vbl. sb*[1] **b** Add. **sparking plug,** in an internal-combustion engine, a device consisting of a metal shell or barrel which screws into the combustion chamber, used for igniting the charge by means of an electric current.

1902 [in Dict.] 1907 F. STRICKLAND *Petrol Motors* 40 Sparking plugs in cylinders. 1908 tr. *Liechfeld's Oil Motors* 85 A further improvement in electric ignition was introduced by the French firm [de Dion et Bouton] when they brought out the sparking plug.

Sparking, *vbl. sb*[2] *U.S* (Earlier examples.)

1796–1801 FESSENDEN *Orig. Poems* (1806) 77 She's courted been, by many a lad, And knows how sparking's done. 1844 'JON SLICK' *High Life N Y* I 47, I don't mean to say that Judy had any thing agin sparking

Sparkler. Add: **4.** b Applied to a trout.

a 1861 T. WINTHROP *Life in open Air* (1863) 91 As the spotted sparklers were rapidly translated from water to a lighter element.

Sparklet. Add: **3.** *pl.* A trade name for a capsule containing carbonic acid gas under pressure, used with a siphon for making aerated water. Also *attrib.*

1904 KIPLING *Traffics & Discov.*, *Captive* (1908) 16 Give me a cigar—a Henry Clay and a whisky-and-sparklet. 1906 MAUGHAM *Portug. E. Africa* 221 A couple of large-sized 'Sparklets' syphons with a good supply of charges will be found an excellent substitute for soda-water 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr 542/2 His particular fancy in drinks—usually whisky and sparklet.

Sparring, *vbl. sb.*[3] **3.** Add: **sparring partner**, a pugilist employed to keep another in practice while training for a contest.

1908 *Captain* Sept 530/2 Jack was the best sparring partner he could have 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept 2/3 Cal Barton (Birmingham), Jack Hood's sparring partner

Spartacist (spā·rtăsist). Also **-akist.** [ad. G. *Spartakist*: see below and **-IST.**] A member of a party of German socialist extremists in the revolution of 1918, led by Karl Liebknecht, who had adopted the pseudonym *Spartakus* in his political tracts. (Spartacus, a Thracian, was the leader in the Servile War against Rome, 73–71 B.C.). Also *attrib.* or *adj.* So (less usually) **Spartacan** (-kăn).

1919 W. R. INGE *Outspoken Ess.* 1. 18 The 'Spartacist' scoundrels who have betrayed and ruined their country 1919 *Nation* (N.Y.) 19 Apr 632 The Programme of the Spartacans. 1920 *19th Cent.* Mar 560 The rattle of Spartacist machine-guns. *Ibid.*, The extreme Left wing of the Independents, known as Spartacists. 1920 W. J. M. STARKIE *Euripides the Politician* in *Studies* (Dublin) June 197 The heroes of Marathon were conservative 'die hards' the modern Athenian was a Socialist or Spartacist, who despised the gods 1925 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec 715 The movement which a few Spartakists originated in the hope of establishing Soviet rule in Germany.

Hence **Spartacism** (spā·rtăsiz'm), the policy and principles of the Spartacists.

1919 J. M. KEYNES *Econ. Conseq. Peace* 271 A victory of Spartacism in Germany might well be the prelude to Revolution everywhere. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Apr 9 Spartacism in Germany is a domestic matter for the German Government to deal with.

Spartacus (spā·rtăkŭs). Used *attrib.* as in *Spartacus group, party*, the Spartacists.

1918 *Spectator* 30 Nov 607/1 The Spartacus group—the wild adherents to Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg

Sparterie (spā·rtəri) [Fr., ad. Sp *esparteria*, f. ESPARTO] Articles made of esparto grass.

Spatialize (spē·ʃiălaiz), *v* [f. SPATIAL *a.* + **-IZE.**] *trans.* To make spatial; to think of as spatial; to invest with spatial qualities or relations. Hence **Spa·tialized** *ppl. a*

1917 A. S. PRINGLE-PATTISON *Idea of God* XIX. 367 The spatialized time of physical theory and of ordinary reflective thinking. 1925 A. N. WHITEHEAD *Science & Mod. World* VII 177 Thus a duration is spatialised, and by 'spatialised' is meant that the duration is the field for the realised pattern constituting the character of the event.

Spatio-temporal (spē·ʃio,te mpŏrăl), *a.* [f. *spatio-*, used as comb. form of L. *spatium* SPACE + TEMPORAL *a.*] Belonging to both space and time.

1917 A. S. PRINGLE PATTISON *Idea of God* XIV 267 Even if we make space and time the *principium individuationis* and try to reduce the formal distinctness of individuals to difference of position in the spatio-temporal series. 1920 A. N. WHITEHEAD *Concept of Nature* VIII 173 The spatio-temporal structure of events 1921 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* XII 341/2 Spatio-temporal co-ordinates. 1925 A. N. WHITEHEAD *Science & Mod. World* V. 128 The whole spatio-temporal world

Spattee (spătē·) [f. SPAT *sb.*[5], after *puttee*] An outer stocking or legging worn by women for protection against wet and cold.

1926 *Bulletin* 17 Aug 4/3 The invention is called the 'Highland spattee' and is a Highlander's stocking made spat-fashion to allow the wearer to slip it easily over her shoes and silk stocking 1928 *Daily Tel.* 10 Jan, 6 The knitted spattee.

Spawn, *sb.* Add **7. b.** The bulbils of gladiolus.

1895 T. W. SANDERS *Encycl. Gardening* (1896) 144 *Gladiolus.* Propagate by seeds ... by bulbils (spawn) growing at base of corms.

Speak, *v.* Add: **1.** (So-and-so) *speaking*: used by a speaker on the telephone to announce his identity.

1927 ANNE MACDONALD (*title*), Dorty Speaking 1933 'SAPPER' *Knock out* 1 9 Standish took the receiver from the other's hand 'Hullo! Sanderson,' he said. 'Yes—Standish speaking. What now?'

17. b. *To speak out in meeting* U.S (Examples.)

1830 *Mass. Spy* 23 June (Th.), O dear, I spoke out in meeting 1906 FORAKER in *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 13 Sept. 8, I do not think the president will think any the less of me for speaking right out in meeting and saying that I am not for it

21. c. *To speak a piece* (see *PIECE *sb.* 17 d): also *transf.* (with poss. pron.) to say what one is deputed or appointed to say.

1845 CAROLINE M. KIRKLAND *Western Clearings* 158 Some of the best speakers mount the platform, and 'speak a piece'. 1903 KATE D. WIGGIN *Rebecca* VIII 87 Most of the children hated 'speaking pieces' 1906 *N. Y. Evening Post* 5 Feb 2 The governor 'spoke his piece' on the subject of the Banking Department investigation this morning. It was a typical declaration.

Speak-easy (spī·k,ī·zi). *U.S. slang.* [f. SPEAK *v.* + EASY *adv.* = softly.] An illicit liquor shop. Also *attrib.*

1889 [see SPEAK *v.* 36]. 1895 L. PENDLETON *Corona of Nantahalas* IV 45 A sort of rural 'speak easy', where the colourless liquid was poured into the purchasers' bottles from a new and innocent-looking kerosene can. 1903 A. H. LEWIS *The Boss* XIII 162 That. no side doors or speak-easy racket [should be] stood for 1908 *Ann. Amer. Acad. Polit. & Social Sci.* Nov 23 Twenty-four dry counties in which the law was poorly enforced, with the 'speak-easy' and the 'C. O. D.' business everywhere. 1930 *Punch* 12 Feb 172 Before we had been introduced to any 'speak-easy', that is, before we had been a couple of hours in New York.

Speakie (spī·ki). Usually *pl.* (*Disused*) [f. SPEAK *v.* after *movie* Cf. *TALKIE] **a.** A stage-play as distinguished from the 'movies'.

1927 *Observer* 24 Apr. 15/1 She prophesied the downfall of the 'speakies' and the triumphant survival of the 'movies'. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 11 Oct 6 An innovation last night was the introduction of a real stage set in the middle of the film. Whether this mixture of 'movie' and 'speakie' is desirable may be questioned

b. A *TALKIE

1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 15 July 14 'Talkies' or 'speakies' as they are calling them in Hollywood, have very definitely arrived

Speaking, *vbl. sb.* Add: **1. b.** (Later U.S. examples)

1895 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Myst. Witch-Face Mt.*, etc. 206 That war a big crowd at the cross roads ter hear the speakin'. 1910 CORRA HARRIS *Eve's Second Husband* 75 The 'speaking' itself was to be in a grove upon the Molly's-borough battle ground

c. *At the* (or *this*) *present speaking*: at this moment. *U.S.*

1835 J. P. KENNEDY *Horse-Shoe Robinson* I. vi 78 If I suspicioned a bamboozlement, which I am not far from at this present speaking 1891 MARAH E. RYAN *Told in Hills* III. v 205 At the present speaking the days are not picnic days.

5. *speaking trip.*

1931 F. L. ALLEN *Only Yesterday* II 32 He would win them to his cause, making a speaking trip through the West.

b. speaking-film = *TALKIE.

1918 H. CROY *How Motion Pictures are Made* 360 Speaking films will shortly be achieved.

Speako (spī·ko). *U.S. slang.* = *SPEAK-EASY.

1932 *Amer. Mercury* Jan 11 A brewery which supplied every other speako between Fourteenth and Canal streets

Spear, *v.*[3] Add **2.** Also, of a plant To thrust *up* spear-like leaves.

1925 G. W. DEERING *Sorrell & Son* VIII § 5 The bulbs spearing up in the borders.

3 *trans.* To throw like a spear.

1920 W. CAMP *Football without a Coach* 85 The ball should be held in the hand and speared through the air by giving the hand a twist as the ball leaves it

Spear-head. Add: **1 b.** *fig.* A person or body of persons chosen to lead a thrust or attack.

1929 *Times* 12 Nov. 17/3 The Belfast members of the society ... were made the spearhead of a thrust for an advance of wages for shipyard joiners alone. 1932 *Ibid.* 22 July 6/3 Afterwards they [*sc.* Yorkshire] broke down before the Nottinghamshire attack, with Larwood as its spearhead, and lost seven wickets for 53 runs

Special, *a* **4. c.** Add *Special partner*, a partner who has capital in a business under special conditions or provisions. *U.S.*

1826–30 JAS. KENT *Comm. Amer. Law* (1858) III 35 A limited partnership for the transaction of any mercantile, mechanical, or manufacturing business may consist of one or more persons who furnish certain funds to the common stock, and whose liability shall extend no further than the fund furnished, and who are called *special* partners *Ibid* 36 The special partners may receive an annual interest on the capital invested, provided there be no reduction of the original capital 1839 MARRYAT *Diary Amer.* Ser. 1 II 251 In America, if a person wishes to become a special partner (a sleeping partner) in any concern, he may do so to any extent he pleases 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Special partner*, a member of a limited partnership, who furnishes certain funds to the common stock, and whose liability extends no further than the funds furnished

Specialization. **b.** *Biol.* Add: (With *pl.*) A particular kind or instance of specialized characters.

1916 F. WOOD JONES *Arboreal Man* 216 The particular arboreal specialization which culminated in the power of flight. 1918 — *Probl. Man's Ancestry* 30 Pithecoid specializations vary so much in their manifestations in the different groups of monkeys.

Speciation (spī,ʃi,ē·ʃən). [f. SPECIES + **-ATION**] The formation of species by evolutionary process

1907 O. F. COOK in *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.* VIII. 278 (Funk) Speciation is the attainment of differential characters by segregated groups of organisms, that is, by subdivisions of older species 1926 H. F. OSBORN in *Nature* 21 Aug. 271/1 Thus *speciation* through continuity stands in contrast with *mutation* through discontinuity. *Ibid.* 272/1 Isolation is the most important factor in the speciation of birds

Specie. **8.** Add. **specie jar**, a name for the large china jars displayed in chemists' shops and supposed to contain drugs or preparations (see SPECIES 11 a); **specie point**, either of two points in the variations of foreign exchange rates at which it becomes profitable to pay or receive payments in gold

1914 C. C. B. in *N. & Q.* 11th Ser. IX. 127/1 The well-known '*specie jars' of chemists' shops. 1929 C. J. S. THOMPSON *Myst. Apothecary* XIX 257 The large cylindrical vessels called 'specie jars', with metal or gilded lids, that still decorate some of the chemists' shop-windows 1892 GEO. CLARK *Money Market Primer* 78 The price of bills is now said to have reached '*Specie Point' and can go no higher 'Specie Point' is the rate of exchange produced by buying gold in one country, and selling it in another. 1897 J. S. NICHOLSON *Pol. Econ.* II 279 Accordingly, the price of bills cannot rise above the point at which it would be just as cheap to send the gold itself This is the specie point or, more precisely, the gold-export point from England into France 1920 J. W. KUHRT *Counting House Dict.* 129 The limits to such fluctuations are set by what are known as the gold (or specie) points

Species. **14.** Add *species continuum, -making, -mongering.*

1911 J. A. THOMSON *Biol. Seasons* III. 239 Periods of hunger and self-increase are followed by periods of love and species continuing 1918 L. HUXLEY *Life Sir J. D. Hooker* I VIII. 175 Excessive or ignorant species-making *Ibid* 189 Detestation of mere species-mongering

Specific, *a.* Add: **4. c.** Of a duty or tax. Assessed on an article according to its quantity or amount without reference to its value

1845 POLK *Diary* (1929) 23, I had recommended. the abolition of the minimum principle and specific duties. 1901 J. S. NICHOLSON *Pol. Econ.* III. 348 If the tax is specific and not *ad valorem*. 1930 M. CLARK *Home Trade* 187 Specific duties are those which are based on the quantity of the imported produce, i. e. they are so much per lb. or so much per gallon, etc.

Speck, *v.*[1] Add: **5.** *trans.* and *intr.* To search for gold on the surface of alluvial deposits; also *trans.* to spot (gold). *Austral*

1903 R. BEDFORD *True Eyes* VIII. 304 Billy was for working on and continuing the operation of 'specking' *Ibid* 305 With little cries of delight he 'specked' a four-ounce slug of the red gold. *Ibid.* IX 315 They had sieved and dry-blown and 'specked' the little tongue of auriferous soil 1926 *Spectator* 14 Aug. 240/2 Went 'specking' in nearby creeks. Got colours of gold but no nuggets.

Specta cularism. [See **-ISM.**] Spectacular character or quality.

1924 WEBSTER Addenda. 1931 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 14 Oct. 6/4 The spectacularism of Noel Coward.

Spectral, *a.* Add: **5. c.** *Spectral palette*, a painter's palette laid with six colours (besides white) to represent the chief colours of the spectrum.

1901 D. S. MACCOLL in *Sat. Rev.* 9 Feb. 170/1 The theory of the spectral palette seems to me unsound, and its practice dangerous 1911 — in *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 345/1.

Spectro-. Add: **Spectrohe·liogram**, a photograph obtained by the spectroheliograph. **Spectrohe·lioscope**, a spectroscope provided with a pair of oscillating slits which exclude from the observer's eye all light except that of the red hydrogen line.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 13 June 5 Solar cyclonic motions have in recent years been clearly demonstrated by *spectroheliograms obtained at the Mount Wilson Observatory. 1929 G. E. HALE in *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 179/2 The long dark flocculi shown on hydrogen spectroheliograms. 1932 — *Signals fr. Stars* 56 Objects familiar for years on hydrogen spectroheliograms. 1929 — in *Encycl. Brit.* XXI 179/2 The *spectrohelioscope renders visible to the eye many of the phenomena of the solar atmosphere photographed with the spectroheliograph and also permits their velocities in the line of sight to be measured 1932 — *Signals fr. Stars* 48 The first spectrohelioscope (as I have named the instrument).

Speech, *sb.*[1] Add: **8. d.** *King's* or *Queen's speech, speech from the throne*, a brief statement of foreign and domestic affairs and of the chief measures to be considered by Parliament, drawn up by the ministry and read by the sovereign (in person or by commission) at the opening of Parliament.

[1771 see DICT.] 1825 LINGARD *Hist. Eng.* VI iv. 272 His speech from the throne was calculated more to irritate than to allay the jealousy of those who trembled for the liberties of their country 1844 T. E. MAY *Parlt.* VII 142 The session is opened at once by the Queen's speech. *Ibid.* XXI 326 On the opening of Parliament, the Queen, in her speech from the throne, addresses the commons 1897 [see DICT.].

13. speech-area (cf. *speech-centre*); **speech-fellows**, people who speak the same language; **speech-hall** (cf. *speech-room*); **speech-room** (later use).

1885 *Harper's Mag.* Mar 638/2 *Speech Area. 1913 *Q. Rev.* Jan 124 Over a large portion of the highest level of the brain the special work of each group of cells or 'area' is now known If our speech-areas are diseased we cannot speak. 1920 *Ibid* July 165 The tribe, understood as the group of *speech-fellows 1921 *Spectator* 14 May 619/1 Messrs Newton's *speech-hall for Marlborough. 1920 *Times* 3 Dec 9/3 The competition for the Marlborough College War Memorial has been won by Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. Newton The memorial is to take the form of a *speech-room

Speed, *sb.* **11. c.** Add: In colloquial designations of motorists, aviators, etc. who specialize in speed, or of vehicles built specially for great speed, as *speed-bug, -hog, launch, -merchant*, **speed-cop** orig. *U.S.*, a policeman who is detailed to observe the speed of motorists; also *speed-law*; **speed-limit** (later examples); **speed-road**, a speedway.

1928 *Daily Express* 14 July 4 A women's aquaplane race and various other '*speedbug' activities. 1925 *Dollar Mag.* Dec. 205 *Speed-cops are posted on the highways with powerful motor-cycles to catch unwary speedsters. 1928 *Daily Express* 23 Aug. 9/4 The scheme to limit '*speed-hogs'. 1904 *Trans. Instit. Naval Archit.* XLVI. 161 The American *speed launches. 1926 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug 152/1, I hear you break *speed-laws as recklessly as hearts. 1902 *To-Day* 13 Mar. 648 The Automobile Club urges that

the existing *speed limit should be abolished 1903 *Punch* 15 July 21 The Premier's *chauffeur* has been twice convicted of exceeding the legal speed-limit for Motor Cars 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 225/1 A speed-limit sometimes as low as four and three-quarter miles per hour 1923 *Daily Mail* 15 Feb. 6 The goggled '*speed merchant' cannot see so well as usual 1928 *Sunday Express* 8 Apr 2/3 His adventurous speed-merchant also hopes to have a crack at the motor-boat record 1928 *Weekly Disp* 20 May 20 To have to bat always against the three West Indian speed merchants on a wicket that is 'kicking' a bit 1928 *Daily Chron* 9 Aug. 5/1 The 'auto-strada', the famous motor "speed road between Milan and Como

Speed, *v* Add: **11 d** *Speed up* (later examples). Also in extended use.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 6/2 As though the Eastern worker could be at the same time underfed yet 'speeded up' indefinitely 1923 *Daily Mail* 12 June 6 The London and North-Eastern Railway are speeding up their services 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 3 Dec. 979/3 He brought youth to the theatre; he speeded it up

13. a. Also with *up*.

1926 *Scribner's Mag* Aug 146/2 Speed up now on that bag or we shall be late.

e. To drive a motor vehicle at a high rate of speed. Chiefly in *vbl sb.* Also *trans.*

1904 *N. Y. Times* 23 June 1 Three automobilists were arrested to-day for speeding their machines 1908 *Evening Star* (Washington) in *Daily Chron.* 7 Oct. 4/6 Baby carriages are required to carry lights at night in Chicago. That rapid city may yet find it necessary to provide special police to keep the baby carriages from speeding 1922 J A Dunn *Man Trap* ii, Driving a car about the countryside at the expense of many fines for speeding 1931 Galsworthy *Maid-in-waiting* xiii, 'I'm going to speed,' said Jean, looking back. The speedometer rose rapidly

Spee d-boat. (More fully *high speed* (*motor*) *boat.*) A light boat propelled at high speed by a motor engine. Also *attrib.* Hence **Spee d-boa ting** *vbl. sb.*

1911 *New Fry's Mag* May 424/1 The number of speed-boats, pure and simple, has grown greatly 1928 *Daily Express* 25 May 6 The speedboat, with its underwater exhausts muffled, had approached near enough to open fire 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 5 Aug. 11/3 The heavy demand for petrol, created by the new sport of 'speed' boating 1929 'Seamark' *Down River* 1, Hillary Kittredge had fallen under the lure of speed-boat racing 1930 Joanna Cannan *No Walls of Jasper* viii 139 He bathed with his boys, treated them to rides in speed boats

Speeder. 3. (Earlier U S. example.)

1847 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXX 517 A few [girls] tend the 'warpers', the 'spoolers', and the 'speeders'.

Speeding, *vbl. sb.* **4.** *Speeding up* (later examples).

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 218/2 No general speeding-up can be proved from statistics; indeed for some years the *per capita* output of coal has been declining 1923 *Daily Mail* 12 June 6 Railway speed-up Next month will see a general speeding up of British railways.

Speedster (spīdstəɹ). [f Speed *sb.* + -ster, after *roadster.*] **a** A person who drives, flies, etc. at high speed **b** A speed-boat, fast motor car, etc

1918 Webster Addenda, *Speedster,* a high-speed roadster, usually with low seats, accommodating two persons seated side by side 1927 *Bulletin* 13 June 22/2 Women Air 'Speedsters' 1929 'Seamark' *Down River* 1, I'm not telling everyone who comes up in a swell speedster [*sc.* a speed-boat] 1929 *Motor Boat Man* (ed 9) 281 Owing to the demand for high-powered engines a racing unit known as the Elto Speedster was introduced. *Ibid* 283 The twin-cylinder Speedster model.

Spee d-up. [f verbal phr. *speed up*: see Speed *v.* 11 d.] The act of speeding up or accelerating.

1923 *Daily Mail* 3 Mar 7 Train Speed-up The speeding up of all services 1923 [see *Speeding *vbl sb* 4]

Spee dway. a *U.S.* A road reserved and prepared for fast horse-driving. b A track for motor-racing. Also, a road intended to be used only by fast motor vehicles. Also *attrib.* Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1894 [see Speed *sb* 11 c]. 1903 *N Y. Times* 16 Aug, The owners of rapid roadsters are devoting no inconsiderable portion of their summer leisure to spirited brushes on the new speedway 1909 *Manchester Guardian* 28 Apr 5/7 It should be explained that a speedway is simply what in England we should call a good macadamised road 1909 *The World To-Day* (U S) July 698 An Automobile Speedway. 1919 *Public Opinion* 14 Nov, The Speedway to Prosperity 1927 *Universe* 2 Sept. 11/1 Saints of the Speedway [i e railway engines named after the Saints] 1927 *Daily Tel* 15 Nov 7/1 A 'speedway' reserved for high speed vehicles.

It will be a 'speedway' pure and simple, somewhat on the lines of the Italian Autostrada 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 26 Oct 328/2 The proposal to construct a motor-road speed way between London and Brighton. 1930 S. Elder *Rom Speedway* 1, 9 Now that Speedway Racing has taken its place as one of our national pastimes. *Ibid.* II 27 In the first rank among Speedway riders. *Ibid.* 33 Habitual frequenters of Speedway gatherings.

Speleology, etc. : see Spelæology.

Spell, *v* 2 Add: **3.** e. To put to the test in spelling, to put (a person) *down* in spelling. *U S.*

1853 B. F. Taylor *Jan & June* (1871) 259 They all stand in solid phalanx by schools, and the struggle is, to spell each other down. 1866 C. H. Smith *Bill Arp* 171 He therefore proposed to put Mr Fretman on the stand and spell him 1872 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm.* iv. 47 Ralph dreaded the loss of influence if he should be easily spelled down 1932 *Randolph Enterprise* (Elkins, W. Va) 18 Feb. 4/5 He was fairly spelled down at close of my school at Job, spring 1882, by a little girl not 7 years old.

4. c. *To spell able* (see quot) *U S. colloq.*

1909 *Cent. Dict* Suppl s v. *Able, To spell able,* to be able; to have all the ability and strength needed (for some particular purpose)

6. To make (specified) progress in spelling. *U.S.*

1857 E Stone *Life of Howland* 1 17 After many trials he succeeded in 'spelling up' next to the head [*sc* of the class]

Spe ller 4. [f. Spell *v.*3] One who takes the place of another at some work or labour.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Apr 7 A 'Speller's' compensation claim The pursuer was acting as substitute for an employee of the defender in unloading a boat at Ayr

Spe lling, *vbl. sb* 4 [f Spell *v* 3] **1.** Acting as substitute for another at some work or labour

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Apr 7 The Sheriff finds that the custom known as 'spelling' is recognised in the West of Scotland, and in this case the defender's stevedore assented to the pursuer 'spelling' for the regular employee

2 Resting from work. Also *attrib. Austral*

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl* 591/2 Old Davy settled down on a selection near Grassmere which the Cornet Scrubber, used as a spelling-place in his spare hours 1926 B Cronin *Red Dawson* ii, There was need for their spelling before they sat in on the game in real earnest

Spelt, *sb.*3 *Metallurgy* = Spelter *U S colloq*

Spencer, *sb.*2 Add: **5.** An American repeating rifle or carbine, named after its inventor, C. M. Spencer

1884 A E Sweet & Knox *On Mexican Mustang thr. Texas* iii 38 Weapons of all sorts, from the murderous Spencer rifle to the soothing and medicinal pocket-flask 1898 E C R. Marks *Mod Small Arms* ix 84 The American Spencer rifle of 1860 may be considered as the first successful breech-loading repeating rifle 1902 T. F. Fremantle *Bk. Rifle* iv 79 The Spencer rifle had cartridges placed in a tube in the stock, and brought forward by a spring. 1904 *Kynoch Jrnl* Apr–June 96 The second repeater—and the one most prominent in the war—was the Spencer, having a magazine in the butt containing seven cartridges 1915 Ommundsen & Robinson *Rifles & Ammun.* v. 93 1923 J H Cook *Fifty Yrs on Old Frontier* 5, I had traded a pistol .for a Spencer carbine.

Spencerite (spe nsərəit). *Min.* [Named after L. J. *Spencer,* of the Mineralogical Dept., British Museum: see -ite1] A hydrated basic zinc phosphate. It forms large stalactites in a cavern near Salmo, British Columbia.

1916 *Geol. Mag* July 336 1921 *Brit Museum Return* 159 A series .of zinc phosphate minerals viz., two specimens of spencerite as crystals (a new species). 1922 Dana & Ford *Text-bk. Min.* 612 1922 *Encycl Brit.* XXXI 949/2.

Sperrylite (spe rlaɪt). *Min.* [Named after F. L. *Sperry,* who discovered it: see -lite] An arsenide of platinum, found near Sudbury, Ontario.

1910 L J Spencer in *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 338/2 In the Medicine Bow Mountains of Wyoming a platiniferous covellite is mined, the platinum being present as sperrylite (platinum arsenide) 1911 *Ibid.* XXI 806/1. 1911 L J. Spencer *World's Min.* 56 The tiny crystals of the rare mineral sperrylite

Sphingid (sfi·ndʒid), *a.* and *sb.* [See -id 3] Belonging to, a member of, the family *Sphingidæ* or hawk-moths.

1911 *Trans Zool Soc London* XX 85 Almost the entire surface is thinly coated with fine, short, white hair, an exceptional feature with Sphingid larvæ *Ibid* 95 Erinnyis ello . . . The commonest Sphingid of tropical America 1930 *Proc Entomol Soc* V 22 The S American Sphingid larva of *Pholus labruscæ Ibid* 24 The caudal horn was movable in many Sphingid caterpillars

Sphingometer (sfiŋgo mĭtəɹ). [f. Gr *σφίγγειν* to bind tight + -meter] An instrument for measuring the bending of a strut, as by deflexion of beams of light.

Sphingosin (sfi·ŋgŏsin) *Physiol. Chem.* Also **-ine.** [f. Gr. Σφίγξ, genit. Σφιγγός Sphinx + -in 1, -ine 5. See quot. 1884.] An alkaloidal base in the white matter of the brain. Associated with this are **Sphi·ngol, Sphingomy·elin, Sphingomye·lic** or **-myeli nic** (*acid*), **Sphingostea ric** (*acid*).

1884 Thudichum *Chem Constit Brain* 106 Sphingomyelin is the principal phosphorised ingredient of the so-called cerebrin mixture, which remains when white matter is exhausted by ether *Ibid.* 115 Sphingomyelic acid *Ibid.* 116 Sphingostearic acid *Ibid*, Analysis of Sphingol, a new Alcohol, from Sphingomyelin by Chemolysis with Baryta. *Ibid* 149 A body remains insoluble, which is of an alkaloidal nature, and to which, in commemoration of the many enigmas which it presented to the inquirer, I have given the name of Sphingosin 1916 A. P Mathews *Physiol Chem* 575 Sphingomyelinic acid yields sphingol, an alcohol, sphingosin, a base and sphingo stearic acid. 1920 J. J R. Macleod *Physiol & Biochem* (ed 2) 689 Other phosphoiipins present in nervous tissue are cephalin, cuorin and sphingomyelin.

Spice, *sb.* Add: **2.** e. A specially medicated preparation to be added to cattle or poultry food.

1928 Oppenheim *Chron Melhampton* 143 A retired dealer in cattle spices

8 spice-bush *U.S.* (earlier example).

1770 Washington *Diaries* I. 409 The Soil . . being as black as Coal and the Growth, Walnut, Cherry, Spice Bushes

Spick-and-spanness. (Examples)

1911 Mrs. H Ward *Richard Meynell* viii, [He] was himself a model of spick-and span-ness 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl* 22 May 407/2 The ancient houses had a touch of mysterious romance that the bright spick-and-spanness of the new architecture misses

Spider, *sb.* Add: **3.** (Earlier example)

1807 *Austin Papers* (1924) I. 132, 2 Spiders with Covers.

7 b. A bicycle with steel wheels. cf. **spider-wheel* (So called when steel wheels were being substituted for those of wood.)

1874 *Bicycling* 4 Had he lived in the days of the 'Coventry Spiders' 1908 Sneyd-Kynnersley *H M I* ix, Safety bicycles were not yet the Boneshaker was not tempting, and the Spider was perilous.

8 d A variety of the card game of patience.

1890 'Cavendish' *Patience Games* 186 But, the Spider requires quite sufficient exercise of thought to render it very interesting 1925 B Dalton *Double pack Patience* 5 Certain games, such as 'The British Blockade,' or 'The Spider,' afford as much scope for foresight and ingenuity as any kind of card game 1930 Maugham *Gent in Parlour* xv, I knew seventeen varieties of patience I tried the Spider and never by any chance got it out

10 spider-wheel, (*c*) a steel bicycle wheel with wire spokes; **spider-wire** (see Spider-line)

1875 *English Mechanic* 23 Apr 146/2 With the *spider-wheels I found that there was rather a tendency to get loose 1882 *The Bicycle* 15 The Spider-Wheel, invented by the Coventry Machinists Company and now almost universal 1906 *Chambers's Jrnl* 735/1 The introduction of the free spider wheel, pneumatic-tired cycle 1928 W. M Smart *Sun, Stars & Universe* xiv 214 In the focal plane are two parallel fixed '*spider-wires'.

Spiel 2 (spīl). *U.S slang* [G., = play, game] A game, play, a talk, speech, story Hence as *v. intr*, to talk, speak, orate; *trans.*, to speak, reel off.

1896 G Ade *Artie* xi. 100 There was a long spiel by the high guy in the pulpit 1904 'O Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* iii 58 I'll come right back and hear you spiel the rest before bedtime. 1905 *N. Y Evening Post* 29 Dec 4 He will spare no pains to reach one of them if he thinks he has a good 'spiel' or story to tell 1910 'O Henry' *Whirligigs* xxi 239 Here's a couple of gents that want to hear you spiel something about the Bowery 1912 Canfield *Squirrel Cage* xxvii, I must have dropped off just as you began your spiel 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* ii. 9 [He] does not say 'please'. He rips off his spiel in such exact and precise language that he gets your dime without it.

Spieler. Add. **2.** A talker or voluble speaker; a lecturer; a crier stationed outside a place of amusement or a shop to attract patronage; also, an instructor or attendant at cheap dancing-halls. *U.S. slang*

1920 C. Sandburg *Smoke & Steel* 245 Is there a spieler who has spoken the word? 1924 W M Raine *Troubled Waters* v 55 Streamers stretched across from building to building, and 'spielers' for side shows bawled the merits of their attraction 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* May 32, I suddenly became interested in astronomy, and every night I appeared to listen to the spieler.

Spig. *U.S.* A Spanish negro native of America

1922 H L. Foster *Adv Trop Tramp* ix. 133 You little knock-kneed, fat-faced daughter of a spig 1923 *19th Cent* Jan 122 The Spanish negro natives, now generally called 'Spigs', are slow to learn English 1928 S Lewis *Man Who Knew Coolidge* ii 116 We need a supply of cheap labour, and where get it better than by encouraging these Wops and Hunks and Spigs and so on to raise as many brats as they can?

Hence **Spi·ggoty** *U.S.*, negro Spanish

1922 H L. Foster *Adv Trop Tramp* ix 132 Just stood around the dock and jabbered a lot of spiggoty talk at me, like I could understand spiggoty! I don't know a word of this damned Spanish, and I'm glad of it!

Spike, *sb* 2 Add: **2. d.** A bayonet *War slang.*

1928 E. Blunden *Undertones of War* 270 The cowman now turned warrior measured out His up-and-down *sans* fierce 'bundook and spike'.

2. e. A young buffalo (see quot) *U.S*

1931 *Amer. Speech* VII Oct 7 A two-year-old 'bull' having short sharp horns was called a 'spike'.

Spike, *sb* 4 *colloq* [Back-formation from *Spiky *a* 2 4] A 'spiky' person.

1902 *Church Times* 14 Mar 320/2 A priest is wanted for this parish A hard-working Catholic Not a 'spike' 1914 J Wickham Legg *Engl Ch. Life* 159 It would seem that there were spikes (as Dr Bright of Christ-church used to call them) in 1768. 1930 Sayers & Eustace *Docs. in Case* 1, 37 He turned out to be an earnest and cultivated middle-aged spike from Keble

Spike, *v* 1 **5** (U.S. example.)

1837 J. L Williams *Terr Florida* 42 The inhabitants of the keys are generally adepts in the art of spiking them [*sc.* turtles]

Spike-bozzle, *v. slang.* [Obscure.] *trans* To demolish; to do away with.

1915 Rosher *In R N. A S* (1916) 123 Last night 'old man Zepp' came over here. Two machines went up to spike-bozzle him, but, of course, never even saw him 1915 *War Illustrated* 19 June 422/2 'Spike-bozzle' is the latest Naval Air Service vernacular for complete demolition 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* July 5/2 Piffers used to wear them .until the clothing department spike-bozzled them.

Spiky, *a.*2 Add: **4.** An unfriendly epithet for a high-church or 'ritualistic' person of a hard and rigid type. *colloq.*

1893 W. Bright *Sel Lett* (1903) 348 The ultras, as they might be called, on the Catholic side, present Church ideas, too often, in a form altogether too hard to be attractive, I believe I am said to have called it 'spiky', in a letter to my friend the Principal of Ely College. 1921 *Ch. Times* 12 Aug 147/3 We wonder what would be thought of some of his [*sc* Father Stanton's] sayings if they were uttered by a spiky young curate to-day 1929 S L. Ollard in *N & Q* 8 June 408/2 'Spiky' meant a hard, unyielding, rather 'wooden' type of Anglo-Catholic dogmatist . The adherents of this 'spiky' method came, naturally, to be called 'spikes'.

Spile, *sb* 2 **2. b** *U.S* (Earlier examples.)
1844 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXIII 444 The spiles you see sticking from sugar-holes in every maple 1868 *Amer Naturalist* II Mar 39 He remembers very distinctly making 'spiles' of its [*sc* elder] stems when tapping sugar-trees

Spilikin, var SPILLIKIN
1926 M LEINSTER *Dew on Leaf* III 40 Poles, oars, and planks were criss-crossed like pieces in a game of spilikins.

Spilitic (spɪlɪ·tɪk), *a Geol.* [See -IC] Of the nature of or typified by spilite
1911 DWIGHT & FLETT in *Geol. Mag* 242 In Upper Silurian times no spilitic eruptions have yet been recorded in Britain *Ibid* 243 The spilitic suite of igneous rocks 1930 PEACH & HORNE *Geol. Scot* 136 Interbedded with spilitic lavas.

Spill, *v*.1 Add: **16** *trans* To speak, utter, divulge Also with *over*. Also *to spill the beans*. *U S. slang*
Cf 10 b, quot 1574
1920 C SANDBURG *Smoke & Steel* 44 Men at tables spill Peloponnesian syllables 1923 'B M BOWER' *Parowan Bonanza* IV 47 Maybe he taught the parrot that lingo just to have her spill it in town and start a rush 1925 J. GREGORY *Bab of Backwoods* XII 156 I'm wise, Mr Baron You don't have to spill-over a word to me, I've never asked you a thing yet, have I? *Ibid*, I'll spill her the word. Where'll she meet you and when? 1929 E LINKLATER *Poet's Pub* VII 92 'Tell me the truth,' she says 'Spill the beans, Holly, old man!' 1930 E V KNOX in *Punch* 26 Feb 236/2 The usherette, previously interviewed, who, examined again, was induced to spill it, and confessed.

Spill, *v*.2 [f. SPILL *sb* 1] *To spill up*: to fine-bore (a gun barrel) with a wooden spill put on one side of the bit.
1902 *Kynoch Jrnl* Oct–Nov 21/2 Then it is spilled up, a process the same as rough boring only the revolutions are greater, a piece of oak wood being put on one side which causes it to cut much more evenly

Spin, *sb* 1 Add **2. c** Also *Comb.*, as *spin-bowler, -swerve*.
1927 *Observer* 24 Apr 27/3 The true spin swerve which operates late in flight, and is sometimes even combined with the reverse break, is the most deadly of all balls. 1930 *Morning Post* 16 July 11/5 The attack at the present moment lacks that variety and danger which a couple of spin bowlers would give it

6. *Aviation* A diving descent combined with a continued rotation of the aeroplane.
1915 *Aeroplane* 10 Nov 578/2 Several times their aeroplane got into a 'spin' 1918 *War Birds* (1927) 69, I spun down and came out of the spin in the clouds. *Ibid* 87 All in Camels and all doing right hand spins. 1929 F A SWOFFER *Learning to Fly* 91 To go into a spin, close the throttle and commence a gliding turn 1930 NAYLER & OWER *Aviation To-Day* 324 To come out of the spin the pilot pushes his stick forward so as to unstall the wings

7 The continued revolution of the clutch of a motor after being disengaged.
1919 B H. DAVIS *Motor Driving* 129 The disc A is pressed against the disc B, which damps out the 'spin'.

Spin, *v.* Add **2 f** To convert (a viscous solution or pulp) into artificial silk, to form (artificial silk filaments). Also *intr.*, to admit of being thus converted. (Cf *SPINNING *vbl. sb.* 1 c)
1894 *Work* 7 July 392/3 Dr. Lehner's new process for the production of artificial silk The machinery employed to spin the stuff is much like an ordinary spinning frame 1899 *Jrnl Soc Arts* 8 Dec 63/2 If too much water is present the collodion will not be tenacious and therefore will not spin 1921 T. WOODHOUSE tr. *J. Foltzer's Artif Silk* 21 From this pulp the silk is afterwards spun *Ibid* 23 This solution ..is conducted or spun through special capillary tubes *Ibid* 28 The collodion does not spin so well as if the treatment with chlorine had been omitted 1927 M H AVRAM *Rayon Industry* 185 The filament is not spun as is the case with spun silk or cotton. It is ejected

10. c. Of a motor clutch: To continue to revolve after being disengaged
1918 *Dyke's Automob Encycl* (ed 7) 662/1 When a clutch spins, when thrown out of engagement, it is difficult to shift gears 1928 *Motor Man* (ed 27) 57 The flange is brought into contact with the stop, which acts as a brake and prevents the cone or plate spinning

d. *Aviation* (*a*) *intr* To make a diving descent combined with a continued rotation of the aeroplane. Said of the airman or of the machine
1915 *Aeroplane* 10 Nov 578/2 It is always possible to avoid spinning or side slipping in fog or cloud 1918 *War Birds* (1927) 66 If to-morrow is a good day, I am going up to ten thousand [feet] and shut off and spin down and see what happens I am quite good at spinning but it makes me a little sick. 1929 F A. SWOFFER *Learning to Fly* 94 Aeroplanes do not spin very easily, and they sometimes refuse to do so even when a deliberate spin is intended 1931 C D BARNARD *Learning to Fly* 151 Only a stalled aeroplane will spin—in other words when the machine is no longer airborne

(*b*) *trans.* To make (the aeroplane) perform this evolution
1918 *War Birds* (1927) 87 Then Ortmeyer .spun a Camel into the ground and killed himself. 1928 O STEWART *Aerobatics* 13 Machines fitted with Handley-Page automatic slots are extremely difficult to spin 1930 NAYLER & OWER *Aviation To-Day* 326 It is said that some aeroplanes cannot be spun

Spindle, *sb.* Add· **7. c** A machine for recessing an aeroplane spar (See *SPINDLE *v.* 5.)
1920 F. T HILL *Pract Aerop Constr* 108 This is known as a French spindle, and its cutting action, in order to form the recesses, is shown in the enlarged view on the right *Ibid* 110 The cutters are clamped in the slot in the rotating spindle by the set screw.

9. (Later U.S examples)
1847 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXX 239 The tall corn, whose spindles were high above your head 1871 *Amer Naturalist* V 245 The corn sent forth a new tassel or spindle

c. *Cytol* A spindle-shaped sheaf of achromatic threads or fibres formed during mitosis; = G. *spindel* Also *attrib.*, as *spindle-fibre, figure*
1896 E B WILSON *Cell* 49 The amphiaster consists of a fibrous spindle shaped body, the *spindle*, at either pole of which is a star or *aster* formed of rays or astral fibres radiating into the surrounding cytoplasm *Ibid* 50 Spindle-fibres 1905 H WAGER in *Rep Brit. Assoc* 565 The chromosomes arrange themselves in regular order in the equatorial plane of the spindle figure, and some of the spindle fibres become attached to them 1920 L DONCASTER *Introd Cytol* 29 The 'mitotic spindle' or mechanism by which the chromosomes after division are separated into the daughter nuclei *Ibid* 30 The spindle-fibres connecting the two centrosomes *Ibid* 42 The achromatic spindle with the centrosomes at its poles

12 a. *U.S* (Later example.)
1904 *Hartford Courant* 19 Aug 13 What this man was really doing was simply placing a spindle on Magazine Rock.

17 spindle-berry, the bright red fruit of the spindle-tree, also the tree itself; **spindle hour, point,** with reference to the time at or during which the process of spinning goes on
1921 *19th Cent* June 1039 The dying glory of bracken, oak, birch, mountain ash and *spindle-berry 1923 *Daily Mail* 12 Sept 15/4 Pink spindle berries are lovely in a pewter mug 1930 *Times* 24 Mar 23/5 Mill activity in the cotton growing states, measured by *spindle hours, established a high record 1927 *Observer* 2 Oct 19/5 The prices agreed upon had been calculated upon the basis of mule and ring mills rationally equipped and financed, and take into consideration production for forty-eight hours, percentage loss up to *spindle point [etc.].

Spindle, *v.* Add: **5.** To recess and taper (an aeroplane spar) Also, to cut *out* (a recess) in the spar
1919 PIPPARD & PRITCHARD *Aeroplane Struct* 201 By far the commonest form of spar is the timber one, usually spruce or an equally good wood, cut out of the solid and spindled to an I section for lightness *Ibid*, Questions of strength determine the amount which can safely be spindled out 1920 T H. JONES & FRITH *Aeroplane Struct Design* 204 Originally they [*sc.* spars] were almost invariably cut from long solid pieces of timber suitably spindled at points between spar fittings into the common *I* section *Ibid* 205 The ordinary *I* section spindled out from the solid rectangular section 1920 F T HILL *Pract Aeropl Constr* 106 Having drilled the spar, the next operation will be to spindle out the recesses

Spindleage (spɪ·nd'lɛdʒ). [See -AGE.] The total number of cotton spindles in use at a given time and in a specified area.
1921 A S. WADE *Cotton Spinning* 15 If you added to the destruction and wear and tear of the war the loss of [*misspr.* or] spindleage due to the reduction of the working week. 1926 *Encycl Brit* Suppl. I 751/1 The growth of the United States spindleage from 31,505,000 spindles in 1913 to 37,937,000 spindles in 1925 1927 J. A. TODD *Cotton World* 166 The world's spindleage has been increasing steadily. *Ibid* 168 The spindleage of each country.

Spindling, *vbl. sb.* Add: **4.** The process of recessing and tapering an aeroplane spar. Also *Comb.*, as *spindling jig, machine*.
1919 PIPPARD & PRITCHARD *Aeroplane Struct* 201 Spindling should not start rapidly, but should be gradual from the solid to the fully lightened section. Fig 165, A, shows the wrong, and Fig. 165, B, the correct method of doing the spindling 1920 F T HILL *Pract. Aeropl Constr.* 106 Some form of spindling jig is required for this *Ibid* 116 Flanges are grooved on the spindling machine with a jig

Spine, *sb* 1 Add **6 d.** *fig.* The vital or essential part of a thing. (Cf *narrow*.)
1912 GALSWORTHY *Inn Transq.* 189 The vice of drawing these distorted morals has permeated the Drama to its spine

9. b. The 'back' of a book, *i.e.* the part (whether rounded or flat) which bears the title, etc, and which is visible when the book is standing on a shelf. Also, the corresponding part of a dust jacket.
1922 M. SADLEIR *Vict Bibliogr.* 14 Be wary of books in cloth which bear no publisher's imprint on the spine 1928 *Times Lit Suppl.* 13 Dec. 983/3 The title of this book is misleading if given, as it is on the spine, without the limiting dates 1931 *Publisher & Bookseller* 20 Feb 345/2 The utility of having the selling price printed on the spine of a book jacket

Spi·nelessness. Flabbiness of character or disposition.
1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* 35/2 His spinelessness and low tastes,

Sping (spɪŋ), *v.* = PING *v.*2 1.
1909 R. A. WASON *Happy Hawkins* 266 The bullet tore through the slack o' Dick's vest an' sprinped into the wall behind him.

Spinnable, *a.* Add later examples (in different sense).
1926 *Chambers's Jrnl* 726/1 The cotton fibres of spinnable length are removed by machines called 'gins'. 1927 M H AVRAM *Rayon Industry* 186 Not every solution which possesses sufficient viscosity and is capable of being drawn into filaments is spinnable A solution is only spinnable when it has the property which leaves the filament in a solid state

Spinner. Add **4. c** = *SPINNERET 2.
1904 W T BRANNT tr *J. Bersh's Cellulose* IX 215 To the lower end of the cylinder is secured a steel pipe furnished with glass spinners

10. *Aircraft.* A metal fairing, conical or paraboloid in shape, which is attached to the propeller boss and revolves with it.
1924 WEBSTER Addenda 1927 *Daily Tel.* 27 Sept 9/5 It appears that Flight-Lieut Kinkead came down because the spinner, a metal fitting streamlining the propeller boss, came off 1928 V. PAGE *Mod Aircraft* 281 Spinner, a fairing of approximately conical or paraboloidal form, which is fixed coaxially with the propeller boss and revolves with the propeller

Spinneret. Add Also spinnerette.
1926 T H SAVORY *Brit. Spiders* 8 Now it raises its abdomen and secretes a drop of silk from its spinnerettes

2. *Artifical Silk Manuf* A capillary tube, or a set of these, through which the viscous solution is pressed out to form filaments or threads (Made of glass or metal. Otherwise called *nozzle*.)
1894 *Work* 7 July 391/2 The resultant substance is next forced through minute holes in a glass spinneret 1921 T WOODHOUSE tr *J. Foltzer's Artif Silk* 49 The solution is expelled by air pressure through capillary tubes or spinnerets 1927 M H AVRAM *Rayon Industry* 197 The spinnerettes from which the solution exudes to form the filaments

Spinning, *vbl sb* Add **1. c** The process of forming artificial silk threads or filaments from a viscous solution. Also *attrib*, as *spinning machine, mill, nozzle, plate, room, solution*
1899 *Jrnl Soc. Arts* 8 Dec 63/2 To eliminate every particle of suspended matter which may exist in the collodion before it arrives at the spinning machines 1904 W T. BRANNT tr *J. Bersh's Cellulose* XI 250 In this spinning plate are fixed a large number of extremely narrow glass tubes. 1921 T. WOODHOUSE tr *J. Foltzer's Artif. Silk* 23 Spinning with the aid of water has been replaced by a system of dry spinning. *Ibid* 49 The Spinning Mill. *Ibid.* 52 An artificial silk spinning machine 1927 M H. AVRAM *Rayon Industry* 185 The pressing of this viscose mass in continuous filaments through a fine aperture is commonly known as spinning. 1927 T WOODHOUSE *Artif Silk* 31 The viscous solution is forced to the spinning-room, first passing through a filter and then through the multiple jets of the spinning nozzle. *Ibid* 34 The viscous spinning solution 1931 S E & E R. TROTMAN *Artif Silks* 49 The spinning nozzle consists of a head or rose containing a number of capillary apertures through which the spinning solution enters the coagulating bath or evaporating chamber

4. b. Of a motor clutch · The fault of continuing to revolve after being disengaged.
1913 W E DOMMETT *Motor Car Mech* 125 The clutch shaft has a coned brake which prevents 'spinning' when gear changing 1918 *Dyke's Automob Encycl* (ed. 7) 662/1 Clutch spinning is often due to excessive friction in the spring thrust bearing

c *Aviation* A diving descent combined with a continued rotation of the aeroplane. Also *spinning dive*. Cf *SPIN *v.* 10 d
1915 ROSHER *In R N.A S* (1916) 137 He got into a spinning nose dive on a Morane parasol, and by the Grace of God got out again at 500 feet 1919 W B FARADAY *Gloss Aeronaut. Terms* 52 Spinning Dive 1930 G. L P. HENDERSON *Pract. Flying* 171 Spinning is the result of the excessive abuse of the controls 1930 NAYLER & OWER *Aviation To-Day* 324 Spinning..was first started in the War as a means to bewilder, or escape from, the enemy.

6. b. *concr.*
1927 *Daily Tel.* 11 May 18/6 To place orders for general metal spinnings

Spinning-jenny. Add: **3.** (See quot.)
1928 C. F. S GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* IX. 134 Sopwith two seaters (familiarly known as 'Spinning Jennies', because of certain peculiarities aptly described by their name).

Spinningly, *adv.* [f SPINNING *ppl a.* + -LY2] In a spinning manner; with a spinning flight.
1923 *Daily Mail* 19 May 6 The ball is cracked spinningly through the gap between point and third man.

Spinozism, Spinozist: Add forms SPINOZAISM, SPINOZAIST.
1912 *Q. Rev.* Oct 393 Modern Spinozaism is inclined to identify ethics with religion *Ibid.* 398 He no longer speaks as a Spinozaist.

Spiral, *sb.* Add· **5.** *Aviation.* A flight in a spiral path; a spiral glide.
1910 *Sphere* 30 July 203/2 This descent was composed of several high-speed dives and short spirals 1913 *Aeroplane* 27 Mar 374/2 Engine not pulling well, but pilot did usual fine spirals 1918 E M ROBERTS *Flying Fighter* 272 When I came out of my spiral, at the height of about 500 feet, my engine would not start again *Ibid.* 301 The Hun machine started upward in a spiral.

Spiral, *a.*1 Add. **1 d.** *U.S. Football.* (See quot.)
1920 W CAMP *Football without a Coach* 85 Forward passes are of two kinds, the lob pass and the spiral. The spiral is thrown like a spear and goes more nearly on a line.

Spiral, *v.* Add **3.** *intr.* To fly an aeroplane in a spiral path, usually in descending. Also with *down, downwards*
1916 E. C. MIDDLETON *Aircraft* 33 The pilot either 'spirals' or glides down. 1918 E. M. ROBERTS *Flying Fighter* 272 On getting over the station at which I was to land I shut off power and started to spiral down 1918 *War Birds* (1927) 66, I also hear that Al Rothwell distinguished himself by spiralling into the ground. 1922 H L. FOSTER *Adv. Trop. Training* XI 173 As the aviator spiraled downwards towards his landing place

Spiralization (spɪə·rəlaɪzē·ʃən). [f SPIRALIZE *v.* + -ATION.] The fact of making, or state of being made, spiral.
1910 J. A. FLEMING *Princ. Electr. Wave Telegr* (ed. 2) 127 The increase in resistance of a solenoid due to the spiralization. 1928 T C CHAMBERLIN *Two Solar Families* 135 The Spiralization of the Solar Projectiles.

Spiralize, *v.* Add: To make spiral, give a spiral form to. Hence **Spi·ralized** *ppl. a*, **Spi·ralizing** *vbl. sb.* or *ppl. a*

1928 T. C. CHAMBERLIN *Two Solar Families* 145 A group of bodies already separated may respond to the spiralizing whirl of two centers of gravity even more freely than an eruptive body from which the spiralized matter must be shot forth. *Ibid*, The state of the material when spiralized

Spirantize, *v.* (under SPIRANT *sb.* and *a*) Add. Hence **Spi·rantizing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a*, **Spi·rantiza·tion.**

1911 *Amer. Jrnl Philol* XXXII. 36 The former [*sc* Iranian] is a spirantizing language, like the old Germanic *Ibid.*, The spirantizing of voiceless aspirates in Iranian *Ibid.* 37 Breath stress was weaker here than in Germanic, where spirantization took place in spite of the escape of breath in a preceding nasal

Spireme (spaɪ·rīm). *Cytology.* Also **-em.** [ad. G. *spirem*, ad. Gr. σπείρημα, Ionic f. σπείραμα coil.] The chromatin of a cell nucleus when in the form of a coiled thread. Also *attrib*

[1889 tr. Waldeyer in *Q. Jrnl. Microsc Sci* XXX 171 We call this stage, with Flemming, the 'Knäuel-Stadium' (skein stage), or 'spirem', or 'mother-skein'] 1896 E B. WILSON *Cell* 47 The chromatin resolves itself little by little into a more or less convoluted thread, known as the skein (Knäuel) or spireme 1902 A. J. CUNNINGHAM *Anat* 10 A convoluted cord of chromatin, the skein or spirem 1905 H WAGER in *Rep Brit Assoc.* 570 The two spiremes fuse together into a single thread in the synaptic stage. *Ibid*, The spireme thread first becomes longitudinally split. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Animal Biol.* 11 56 The chromosomes have begun to appear (spireme stage).

Spiritual. B. *sb* 5 Add: More fully, *negro spiritual* (which marks its origin).

1870 [in Dict] 1875 E. KING *Southern St. N Amer* 617 One of the oarsmen, who was asked his theory of the origin of the spirituals, as the negroes call their songs, said, 'Dey start jist out o' curiosity' 1930 G. B JOHNSON *Folk Culture St Helena Isl* 65 It is the spiritual that really gives the Negroes a chance to express themselves in song.

Spirochæte (under SPIRO-). Add: Hence **Spirochæ·tal** *a*, caused by a spirochæte.

1922 *Encycl Brit* XXXI. 906/1 It is best described as spirochætal jaundice rather than by the older name of Weil's disease. 1927 *Daily Express* 6 May 2/6 The germ which causes spirochætal jaundice has been found largely prevalent in rats

Spiroidal (spaɪroi·dăl), *a.* [f SPIROID *a.* + -AL.] = SPIROID *a.*

1928 T C. CHAMBERLIN *Two Solar Families* 143 The train would obviously be curved in a spiroidal manner. *Ibid.* 144 The spiroidal deployments in the heavens

Spirt, *v.*[1] Add. **1.** b. To flare *up* with sudden anger or excitement *U.S.*

1854 MARY J. HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* xvi 105 What's the row now? What's happened to make little Sunshine spirt up so?

Spit, *sb.*[1] Add· **4.** f. An instrument used at the Customs for probing and examining goods. Hence the similar use of **Spit** *v.*[1]

1925 *Chambers's Jrnl* 668/1 A barbed 'spit' is used for examining cotton, wool, and various coarse goods, so that a portion of the interior may be drawn out. A flat, wooden 'spit' is used in the examination of rolls of carpet, cloth, linoleum A short fine 'spit' is used for probing the stuffing and packing in and around furniture. *Ibid.*, The officer selects a number of bales for inspection. These he 'spits'—that is, he inserts a special iron instrument, which is capable of penetrating to the interior of a large bale and extracting a small piece of the commodity

Spit, *v.*[2] **10.** Add: *Spit and polish*, a derogatory expression for parade smartness as opposed to utility

1914 LD. CHAS. BERESFORD *Mem* I 120 From that day onwards I set myself steadily against bright-work and spit-and polish. 1920 *Q Rev* Jan 196 Gunnery had been neglected in pursuit of 'spit and polish'.

Spit-ball. *U S.* **1.** Paper chewed and rolled into a ball, to be thrown as a missile

1846 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXVII. 410 They crooked pins, made pop-guns, ejected spit balls. 1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* liii, So awed were they that during three minutes not a 'spit-ball' was thrown. 1888 *Judge* (U S) 10 Nov. 68/1 All statements to the opposite effect are spit-balls at the moon. 1897 ANNA FULLER *Pratt Portraits* 237 'Why, how could he make a spot so high up?' 'He threw a spit-ball' 1899 W. JAMES *Talks & Teachers* 92 The spitballs that Tommy is ready to throw

2. *Baseball.* A pitched ball moistened on one side with saliva, so that it slips readily from the pitcher's hand and acquires a break

1912 C MATHEWSON *Pitching in a Pinch* x 222 When the spit ball was first discovered by Stricklett, a Brooklyn pitcher, several seasons ago 1913 A E CRAWLEY *Bk of Ball* ii. 44 The Baseball pitcher moistens the horse-hide cover of the ball with saliva The 'spit-ball', thus produced, may (it is said) reverse its curvature. 1917 C MATHEWSON *Sec Base Sloan* 203 The elongated spit-ball artist of the visiting club 1928 G H. RUTH *Baseball* vi. 75 All spit balls break down, but by turning the wet spot one way or the other the pitcher can make the ball break in or out as he desires

3 (See quot)

1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words & Phrases, Spit Ball*. Hand grenade (U S Army)

Hence **Spi·t-baller,** a player who pitches spit-balls.

Spitcher (spɪ·tʃəɹ), *v. Naval slang. trans.* To sink (an enemy submarine).

1920 *Blackw Mag* Mar 340/2 'Cease firing!' screamed the C.O 'He's spitchered.'

Spite, *sb.* Add: **7.** Comb.· **spite fence** *U.S.* (see quots.).

1904 *Chicago Tribune* 21 Aug. 5 With no friendly judge to be found to hear a plea for an injunction a 'spite fence' was hurried into place last evening separating the Commerce building from the Traders', the Imperial, and the Western Union buildings Instead of a wide court the tenants of the north side will find this morning a solid iron railing eight feet high and ninety feet long 1928 *Hearst's International* Aug 89/2 For the full depth of the boundary ran a tall fence of unpainted boards set upright This fence was fully eighteen feet high It was what is known as a spite-fence.

Spitter[2]. Add **3.** *Baseball* A spit-ball.

1924 WEBSTER Addenda. 1928 G. H. RUTH *Baseball* vi. 75 The theory of the spitter is simple enough The ball is wet on one side Naturally that makes a slippery spot which reduces friction and gives added speed to the opposite side where friction is applied.

Spitting, *ppl. a.* Add **3.** *Spitting image*, alteration of dial *spitten image* (for *spit an' image*. see SPIT *sb*[2] 3).

1929 H. WALPOLE *Hans Frost* III v 370 In another twenty years she would be her mother's spitting image.

Spitz[2] (spɪts). *U.S.* = next

1876 J. BURROUGHS *Winter Sunshine* vii. 163 [The spitzenberg apple] can stand the ordeal of cooking, and still remain a spitz

Spitzenberg (spɪ tsənbə̄ɪg). Also **-burg**(h. In full *S. apple*. An American red and yellow apple.

1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb* v i 224 Mottled and streaked with dusky red, like a spitzenberg apple. 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVI 584 We went to steal some Spitzenberg apples from Dean Williams *Ibid*, The Deacon was a tart man, and stingy of his Spitzenbergs 1876 J BURROUGHS *Winter Sunshine* vii 163 The apple of apples for the household is the spitzenberg 1894 H. FREDERIC *Copperhead* etc. 71 He picked out another apple—a spitzenberg this time

Spitzflute (spɪ tsɪfl̄ūt). [ad. G. *spitzflöte*, f. *spitz* pointed, acute + *flote* flute.] An organ stop of the type of the gemshorn

1855 E J HOPKINS *Organ* 118 The pipes of the Spitz-flute are slightly conical 1894 T ELLISTON *Organs* (1924) 271 *Spitz flute*, 8 ft pitch An open pipe of light Gemshorn tone 1923 N A. BONAVIA-HUNT *Mod Organ Stops* 31 s.v *Gemshorn*, The spitzflöte differs in having a more graduated taper.

Spitzkop (spɪ·tskɒp) *S. Africa.* Also in dim. form **-kopje.** [Du. *spitskop*] A sharp-pointed hill.

1905 G. W. STOW *Native Races S A.* 396 The headquarters of 'Kousopp were at the two spitzkopjes to the left of 'Gumaap.

Splanchno-. Add: **Splanchnome·galy** [mod L *-megalia*, f Gr. μέγας great, large], abnormal enlargement of any of the viscera.

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict* (ed 2), Splanchnomegalia 1910 *Practitioner* Jan 34 There is sometimes also a general increase in the size of the various internal organs, a condition of splanchnomegaly.

Splash, *sb.*[1] Add· **1.** e A small quantity of soda-water (or other effervescent liquid) added to spirits.

1929 W E. COLLINSON *Spoken Engl* 52 Would you like a whisky and soda (whisky and 'splash')?

f. Pieces of the lead of a bullet melted by the force of impact on a metal plate (see quot.).

1931 MARTEL *In Wake of Tank* 45-6 The question of 'splash' was one which caused us much trouble and necessitated experimental work. When a bullet hits a steel plate, the heat generated fuses the lead and this squirts along the armour plate and enters the tank at any crevices that exist, such as the clearance between a revolving turret and the walls of the tank This lead enters the tank as a bright flash, and is known as splash It is curious that the Germans never realised the effect of splash on our crews

4 b. *Med.* In full *splash sound*: A sound of moving liquid elicited in the stomach or other organ. (Cf. *SPLASHING *vbl. sb.*[1] 1 b)

1890 F TAYLOR *Pract Med.* 435 The presence of air and liquid together in the pleural cavity may be demonstrated by the test known as *Hippocratic succussion*, or *splash sound* 1908 HUTCHISON & RAINY *Clin. Methods* (ed. 4) 66 *note*, It should be remembered that a splash may be elicited over even a normal stomach shortly after a meal containing much fluid, and care should also be taken not to mistake a splash produced in the transverse colon for a stomach splash 1910 *Practitioner* June 760 If the stomach be drained apparently dry a splash can still be obtained over the pyloric end

5. c. A slight admixture *of* some other breed or stock.

1929 *Star* 21 Aug 16/2 They have two or three crosses of St Simon and a couple of splashes of Carbine.

Splash, *v.*[1] Add. **2.** c. To pour *out* with a splash (hastily or recklessly).

1908 E. F. BENSON *Blotting Bk* II, Mills splashed himself out a liberal allowance of brandy into his glass

d. To make a 'splash' of, display ostentatiously or sensationally.

1930 H. R. WAKEFIELD in *London Mercury* Feb. 317 All the evening papers have 'splashed' the story

Splashing, *vbl. sb*[1] Add **1.** b. *Med* A sound of moving liquid elicited (by means of palpation) in the stomach (or other organ), and indicative of dilatation.

1890 F TAYLOR *Pract. Med.* 344 In cases of hydro- or pyo pneumothorax, shaking the patient will elicit a splashing sound 1897 HUTCHISON & RAINY *Clin. Methods* 62 If 'splashing' be elicited it will be partly heard and partly felt Distinct splashing elicited three hours after a meal is very suggestive of a dilated stomach 1903 T D SAVILL *Clin. Med.* I. 350 Gastric succussion or splashing 1907 H. L MCKISACK *Dict Med Diagn* 389 Splashing sounds may be elicited by placing the left hand flat over the epigastrium, and pressing suddenly or striking sharply with the right hand over the lower ribs on the left side.

Splat, *v.*[2] [Echoic.] *intr.* Of a bullet To shatter with the impact of striking against a hard surface Also as adv., *to go splat.*

1897 'H S. MERRIMAN' *In Kedar's Tents* v, A bullet went 'splat' against a rock 1922 J. A. DUNN *Man I? ap* xvi, A bullet whistled by Jimmy's head, *splatting* on the lava crust

Splatter, *v.* Add: **1.** b. Also *transf.* (cf. prec.)

1931 W G CARR *By Guess & By God* 91 A salvo of shells splattered around the periscope.

Spleen, *v.* **1.** c. Add: Const *at, against U.S.*

1889 ROSE T COOKE *Steadfast* xviii. 198 [It] makes me spleen to think on't! 1902 H L WILSON *Spenders* x 110 Well, I knew Dan'l J purty well, and I spleened against some of his ways, but that's done fur

Splendid, *a* **6.** Add: *Splendid isolation* phr. coined in 1896 (see quots. of that year s v. ISOLATION) in reference to the isolation of Great Britain among the nations; also *transf.*

1898 [in Dict] 1909 *London Mag* Feb 634/2 Once cross the Channel by aeroplane, and England no longer remains an island enjoying 'splendid isolation'. 1912 *Review of Reviews* July 63/1 The abandonment by Great Britain of her splendid isolation 1933 *Times* 21 Feb 12/3 A Nazi band played in splendid isolation in the square

Splenium (splī nĭm). *Anat.* [L. see SPLENIAL *a* 1] The posterior rounded end of the corpus callosum

1902 D. J CUNNINGHAM *Anat* 529 The massive posterior end lies over the mesencephalon It is called the splenium and it consists of an upper and a lower part 1910 *Practitioner* July 49 *Cisterna Venæ Magnæ* between the splenium of the corpus callosum and the cerebellum

Spleno-. Add: **splenomega·lic** *a.*, pertaining to **splenome·galy** [Gr μεγαλ-, μέγας great, large, also in L. form -la], enlargement of the spleen; **sple·nopexy** [Gr πῆξις fixation; also in L. ff. *-pexia, -pexis*], surgical fixation of a wandering spleen

1900 F. TAYLOR in *Guy's Hosp Rep* LIV. 1 *Splenomegalic cirrhosis of the liver 1908 *Practitioner* Apr 456 Two typical cases of splenomegalic polycythæmia 1901 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed. 2), *Splenomegalia, *Splenomegaly 1903 T. K. MONRO *Man. Med.* 316 Splenic Anæmia (Primary Splenomegaly) 1898 ROSE & CARLESS *Man. Surg* 900 *Splenopexy, as the operation is termed 1903 DORLAND *Med. Dict* (ed 3), *Splenopexia, *Splenopexis, Splenopexy. 1924 H. W CARSON *Mod. Operat. Surg.* I. 675 Wandering spleen cannot be cured by splenopexy, and removal is indicated

Splice, *sb.* Add **1.** c. *To sit on the splice*: to play a cautious defensive game. *Cricket slang.*

1926 *Westm. Gaz* 29 Jan, Lord Hawke added the opinion that if there was the will to play the game and not to sit on the splice we should see the matches brought to a conclusion 1927 *Punch* 26 Jan 108/1 'I don't think you're helping the score at all,' I protested. 'You're just sitting on your splice and leaving it all to me' 1928 *Daily Tel* 7 Feb 16/1 Stevens played the correct game by sitting on the splice for the first few overs

Splice, *v.* Add· **3.** b *intr.* To get married

1874 E. EGGLESTON *Circuit Rider* xxiii 216, I heerd say as he was goin' to splice with a gal that could pray like a angel afire 1875 J G HOLLAND *Sevenoaks* xii. 155 Jim, be ye goin' to splice?

Splicer. Add. Also, a splicing implement

1923 J. H. COOK *Fifty Yrs on Old Frontier* 114 A wire cutter, splicer, and staple-puller combined.

Splint, *sb.* Add **3.** b. A fragment or broken piece of diamond. *S. Africa.*

1872 C. RHODES in Macdonald *Life* (1928) 20 The great proportion [of the diamonds] are nothing but splints 1887 J W MATTHEWS *Incwadi Yami* xxvii 415 Faithfully carrying out their master's behests, and never robbing him of a single splint. 1903 W. R CATTELLE *Precious Stones* 79 Beyond the small pieces resulting from cleavages, other fragments are saved which cannot be cut to jewels Some of these are called 'splints', and are used for mechanical purposes or ground to powder

9. b. (*b*) (= made of interwoven strips of wood) *splint-bottom* (hence *-bottomed* adj.), *rocker U.S*

1850 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXXVI 73 She wiped out the seats of some splint-bottomed chairs with her calico apron 1861 MRS STOWE *Pearl Orr's Isl* I iv 19 Rows of old fashioned splint-bottomed chairs against the wall 1876 'MARK TWAIN' *Tom Sawyer* vi, The master, throned on high in his great splint-bottom arm chair, was dozing 1919 T. K HOLMES *Man fr Tall Timber* iv. 36 A comfortable armchair with splint-bottom. *Ibid.* v 46 Their splint-bottomed armchairs. 1922 MARG B. HOUSTON *Witchman* 1. 17 Straight hickory chairs and a splint rocker were set at irregular angles about the room.

Splinter, *sb.* Add **1.** f *transf.* A long light narrow boat.

1929 'SEAMARK' *Down River* i, She was a beauty, that long splinter of a boat.

Splinterless (splɪ·ntəɹles), *a* [f SPLINTER *v* + -LESS.] Of glass: Guaranteed not to break into splinters.

1928 *Sunday Express* 15 Jan 6 The manufacture of splinterless glass. 1928 *Daily Express* 19 June 3 A splinterless shock-proof safety glass.

Split, *sb.*[1] Add **2.** *Comb.* (Earlier and other quots)

1838 *Southern Lit Messenger* IV 28/1, I took an inventory of all and singular to wit Beds, split-bottom Chairs 1843 J. S. WILLIAMS *Our Cabin* in *American Pioneer* II.

Oct 444 Four split-bottomed chairs 1880 *Scribner's Monthly* Mar 676/2 It was a split-seated chair, painted green

c. Also *centre splits* (see quots.).

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl* 787/2 The uppers are made of what are known as 'centre splits', and the soles are an artificial compound of leather waste *Ibid* 788/1 The 'centre splits' are very ingenious forms of shoddy. Good honest skins are cunningly split into three thicknesses The centre sheet is soft and spongy, and has no natural grain upon it; but this defect in its appearance is supplied by a process of printing which produces a surface 'grain' and makes it, to the inexperienced eye, just like ordinary leather

4. d. *Croquet.* (See quot. and cf SPLIT *v* 4 f)

1896 *Cassell's Bk Sports & Pastimes* 305 The Split is a stroke used when you desire in taking croquet to move both balls some distance

e. A division of profits, etc *slang*

1919 *Detective Story Mag* 25 Nov 58 You put up a couple of hundred and draw down an even split when we cash in

8. With adv, as *split-up*

1930 *Daily Express* 23 May 2/6 American Machine Foundry was sold off following an announcement of a proposed five-for-one stock split-up

Split, *v.* Add: **4. b.** *To split one's ticket, ballot*: to divide one's vote. Also *absol U.S.*

1842 *Spirit of Times* (Philad) 14 July (Th), The cry is raised of 'Vote the whole ticket! Don't split your ticket!' 1848 *Knickerbocker Mag* XVIII 515 Didn't Squire Great . split his ticket a couple of years since? 1851 J. J HOOPER *Widow Rugby's Husb* 23 Never split in my life 1905 *N. Y. Evening Post* 17 Oct 1 Plenty of talk is heard about intentions to split ballots 1906 *Ibid* 6 Nov 1 The time taken by the voters in the polling booths indicates that considerable splitting is being done.

g. *intr.* To divide profits, etc. *slang*

1919 *Detective Story Mag.* 25 Nov. 59 You'll split even on anything we take.

Split, *ppl. a.* Add: **2 a** *split second* (see quots 1884, 1888 in Dict) in *attrib.* use; also *transf.*, a very brief moment of time. Also *split minute*

1912 CHESTERTON *Manalive* I IV 97 Mr Moon stood for one split second astonished 1916 H L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* IX 379 When I left 'em Jake was holding a split-second watch on the waiter he'd just given an order to. *Ibid* 396 His split-second repeater 1928 *Chambers's Jrnl* 261/1 I'll be done in a split second 1931 W G CARR *By Guess & By God* 27 Using his one periscope for split minute looks

Splitacer (splɪ·tēɪ səɪ). *slang* [See *ACE 2 b.] An aeroplane stunt flyer

1919 C P. THOMPSON *Cocktails* 226 Eddy, in addition to being a flight-commander, was the squadron splitacer, which is 'stunter' in the vernacular

Splosh (splɒʃ), *sb. colloq* and *dial* [Imitative of the sound. cf. *splash, splodge, splotch.*] A sudden noisy drop or dash into water, a quantity of water suddenly dashed or dropped.

1919 G. W DEEPING *Second Youth* xii, The roof had dropped a splosh of water on Uncle Reginald's new hat. 1929 W. E COLLINSON *Spoken Engl* 92 If you want to see some splashing I'd better .go down the chute or try a 'bunny splosh'.

b. Money. *slang*

1893 GUS ELEN *Song*, *'E Dunno Where 'E Are* (Farmer) Since Jack Jones come into that little bit o' splosh. 1902 BOOTHBY *My Strangest Case* III. iv 166, I reckon we ain't a-goin' to see no splosh this 'ere trip 1924 *Westm Gaz.* (weekly ed) 30 Aug. 526/3 The gentleman in the Old Kent Road who came into a little bit of splosh.

So **Splosh** *v.*

1904 *Eng. Dial Dict.* (S. Not), What are yer sploshin the watter about for? 1923 WODEHOUSE *Inimit. Jeeves* III. 30 As I sploshed the sponge about

Splosh, *adv.* [f. prec] Used interjectionally to express a sudden noisy drop or dash or splash.

1901 J. PRIOR *Forest Folk* XI 111 Nell continued to turn the handle of her old barrel churn. Splash! went the cream 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II IX, Down came death—splosh! and a creature wiped out, like a fly on a wall.

Sploshy, *a* (Earlier U S. example)

1851 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXXVII 377 The deep, 'sploshy' snow, through which he tramped

Spludge (splʌdʒ). *U.S.* = SPLURGE *sb.* 1. *To cut a spludge* to cut a dash.

1846–52 MRS WHITCHER *Widow Bedott Papers* VI, Dident she cut a spludge, tho? *Ibid.* IX, She tries to cut a spludge and make folk think she's a lady

Splurge, *sb.* Add. **1. b.** An outburst of activity, emotion, or the like.

1895 *Punch* 1 June 258/2 My anti-gambling old Gaffer 'as spiled the whole splurge. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 16 June 2429 The Sales Force hadn't the courage to urge big splurges. 1929 G. W DEEPING *Roper's Row* XXX § 3 He was not to be the slave of other people's animal appetites, their sex splurges.

Splurgy, *a. U.S.* (Earlier example)

1856 HALL *College Words* (ed 2) 440 *Splurgy*, showy. . Applied to a lesson which is well rehearsed but little appreciated [etc.]

Spoil, *v.*[1] **10. d.** Add: *To spoil* (a person's) *beauty* or *face for him* (e g. by giving him a black eye), etc.

1847 *Sporting Life* 16 Oct 106/2 Hudson returned some heavy hitting, but Cannon would not be denied, although he met with a stopper that would have spoiled the upper works of the best chancery lawyer in the kingdom. 1866 *Chambers's Jrnl* 20 Jan 33/1 Come on, you beggar! I'll spile your pretty face for you.

Spoky, *sb. Service slang* Also -ey. [f. SPOKE *sb.* + -Y[6]] A wheelwright.

1925 E FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* 266 *Spokey*. Wheelwright.

Spondaize (spɒ·ndeɪəɪz), *v* [f. SPONDAIC *a* and *sb* + -IZE Cf Gr. σπονδαΐζειν, var of -ειάζειν to consist of spondees] *trans.* To make spondaic. Hence **Spo·ndaized** *ppl. a.*

1922 S. GRIFW *Art of Player-Piano* 149 Music 'spondaises' an iamb in triple time, by bringing the short upon the middle count of the pulse 1924 — *Engl Prosody* 76 The Spondaized Iambus

Spondylo-. Add: **Spo ndylolisthe·sis** [Gr ὀλίσθησις a slipping and falling, dislocation] (see quots), hence **Spo ndylolisthe tic** *a.*

1896 DORLAND *Man. Obstet.* 536 The Spondylolisthetic Pelvis By spondylolisthesis is understood a forward dislocation of the last lumbar vertebra. 1898 ROSE & CARLESS *Man Surg* 616 Spondylo-listhesis a curious and somewhat uncommon deformity, in which the lumbar vertebræ are displaced downwards and forwards from the top of the sacrum 1899 B C. HIRST *Text-Bk Obstet* IV I 460 The name 'Spondylolisthesis' indicates the condition—a slipping down or dislocation of the vertebræ *Ibid.*, The spondylolisthetic pelvis was first described in 1839 by Rokitansky.

Sponge, *sb.*[1] **13.** Add. **sponge cloth,** (*b*) a cotton fabric of loose texture for women's wear, also *sponge crêpe*, **sponge-painted** *pa. pple*, **-painting** *vbl. sb* (see quot.).

1919 *Queen* 26 July 138 White *sponge cloth is the thing for this new coat and skirt. 1923 *Daily Mail* 5 Feb 13 For the opening of the Tennis Season, nothing looks nicer than plain Sponge Cloth *Ibid* 19 Feb. 7 *Sponge Crepe This useful material is greatly in demand 1921 *Spectator* 2 Apr 421/1 The woodwork has all been '*sponge-painted' in blue and white Here I must add a word as to *sponge-painting. The paint is put on with sponges instead of with a brush

Sponsor, *sb.* Add: **4.** An advertiser who pays the expense of a wireless broadcast programme which introduces advertisements of his wares.

1932 P DIXON *Radio Writing* 18 The sponsor wants a dramatic type of program and is willing to spend one thousand dollars a week for the program. 1932 F. A. ARNOLD *Broadcast Advert.* x 70 The sponsor or advertiser.

Sponsor, *v.* Add: **b.** To pay the expense of a wireless broadcast programme for advertising purposes. Hence **Spo nsored** *ppl. a.*

1932 P DIXON *Radio Writing* 10 The first sponsored program was broadcast in 1924 *Ibid.* 25 When an advertiser decides that the program is worth sponsoring 1932 F A ARNOLD *Broadcast Advert.* x 78 The travelogue type of program, sponsored by a tourist agency or a steamship company.

Sponsorship. Add In reference to wireless broadcasts (see *SPONSOR *sb.* 4)

1932 P DIXON *Radio Writing* 25 The sponsorship of the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra by Philco. *Ibid* 26 The men who do 'Amos 'n' Andy'.. worked for years without sponsorship and at very small salaries

Spoof, *sb.* and *v.* Add Hence **Spoo·fer,** a cheat, humbug. **Spoo·fery,** cheating, deceit.

1914 *Concise Oxford Dict* Addenda, *Spoofer* 1926 A. H. GODWIN *Gilbert & Sullivan* 219 Bunthorne .is, in common language, a spoofer 1926 K. GRAHAME *Sanger's Seventy Years a Showman* Introd. 20 And in fact the whole thing was unabashed 'spoofery'—clumsy fakes, dried fish, abortions in bottles, and so on. 1928 *Sunday Express* 27 May 7/4 'I don't believe it, do you?' 'Of course not,' I replied, 'The fellow's a spoofer.'

Spoon, *sb.* **11.** Add: **spoon-bow,** a spoon-shaped overhanging bow; hence **spoon-bowed** *a.*

1927 A. R. FREEMAN *Certain Dr Thorndyke* I ix, She was a large yacht of the type that was fashionable when the America Cup was new, when spoon-bows and bulb keels were things as yet undreamed of 1900 spoon bowed [see 10 in Dict]

Sporadism (spɒ·rădiz'm). [See -ISM.] Sporadic activity (in opening up communications in a virgin forest).

1928 HAARDT & AUDOLIN-DUBREUIL *Black Journey* 165 For the barter of produce it was logical that production must first be organized, and that is how the system of 'sporadism' began Towns sprang up along the rivers to receive the supplies necessary for their development.

Sporeling (spō·rlɪŋ). *Bot.* [See -LING.] **a.** A prothallus of a fern or other pteridophytic plant. **b** A young sporophyte.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* Mar. 11 The simple structure in the sporeling

Sporocyst. Add Hence **Sporocy stic, -cy·stid** *adjs.*

1926 C. M WENYON *Protozool.* II. 782 When the zygote divides directly into sporozoites, the oocyst is known as asporocystid, while if sporocysts are present, it is termed sporocystid

Sporont (spō·rɒnt). [f. SPORE + Gr. ὀντ-, ὤν, pr. pple. of εἶναι to be, exist] In Sporozoa, a cell or zygote which forms spores by encystment and subsequent division

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 854 The epimerite serves to attach the parasite to its host, and may for that purpose carry hooklets It is always shed sooner or later. The phase in which it is present is called a 'cephalont', the phase after it has broken off a 'sporont' 1912 E A MINCHIN *Introd. Study Protozoa* 166 Generations of individuals, 'sporonts', appear which do not multiply like the schizonts, but which as gametocytes, give rise to the gametes 1924 HEGNER & TALIAFERRO *Hum Protozool* 281 When the intracellular form breaks out into the digestive cavity (usually), body cavity or blood vessels, and when the extracellular forms become free from the epithelial cells to which they were attached, the parasites are known as sporonts The sporonts are uninuclear but may be septate or polycystid.

Sport, *sb.*[1] Add: **8 d.** A good fellow; one who behaves in 'sportsmanlike' fashion. *Old sport*, often used jocularly for a person of any description.

Be a sport! behave in a generous and sportsmanlike spirit.

1905 *Punch* 22 Mar 199, I shouldn't mind, Old Sport 1907 *Ibid.* 26 June 465 Toodle'oo, old sport. 1915 R H. DAVIS *With the Allies* VIII. 159 All that was asked of the stranded Americans was to keep cool and, like true sports, suffer inconvenience 1918 C MACKENZIE *Sylvia Scarlett* I II, You're no sport, Maudie You've got the chance of your life and you're turning it down 1919 *Punch* 30 Apr. 336/3 The old sport just leaned forward in her seat 1923 GALSWORTHY *Captures* 145 'Let me go, mister!' came the hoarse voice again 'Be a sport!'

9. *sport-lover*

1929 *Daily Express* 12 Jan. 3 To day the thoughts of sport-lovers will be spread over thirty-two battle-grounds, where the third round of the F A. Cup competition will be fought

b. *sports-box, -field, -folk.*

1923 *Daily Mail* 12 May 12 True sportsfolk find an added delight in what may be called their 'gear' 1925 G.W DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* XVI. § 4 To St Benedict's he went, rigged out with a school-kit. .He had his 'sports-box', and a pound in pocket-money 1931 *What is Fascism & Why?* 174 You must give houses, schools, baths, gardens, and sports fields to the working Fascist people.

c Of articles of attire Suitable for outdoor sports, hence, suitable for informal outdoor wear; as *sports coat, jacket, suit, wear.* In plural; also *U.S.* in sing.

1912 *Sphere* 27 Aug p ii/1 The shirts I can also specially commend for holiday as well as for sports wear 1914 *Queen* 4 July Advt p 15 Smart fitting mercerised Sports Coat. *Ibid.* 18 July Advt. 8 Walking or Sports Skirt. *Ibid*, Smart Tailor Skirt for sports wear *Ibid.* 25 July 172/2 Styles in sports suits 1916 H L WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* v. 188 Beryl Mae Macomber in her sport shirt. *Ibid* 204 A blue-striped sport blouse 1923 G G DENNY *Fabrics* 90 Sports silk, a wide variety of novelties used for sports clothes 1924 J SUTHERLAND *Circle of Stars* XVIII, Norma merely put an old sports-coat of Nixie's over her bare arms. 1927 *Daily Express* 29 Sept. 9 Finest woollen sportswear.

d. Applied (usu *pl.*) to open low-built fast motor-cars of the racing type

1925 *Correct Lubrication* 52 Lea-Francis (Sports Models) 1927 *Scribner's Mag.* Feb 159/1 Laban, furious, mounts his Sport-model Camel and takes after the elopers 1932 G. WINN *Unequal Conflict* XVIII, She nourished a wild hope that she would find Derek's silver sports car standing outside

Sporting, *vbl. sb.* **3. c.** Add: sporting-editor *U S*, a sports-editor.

1889 *Kansas City Times & Star* 25 Mar, The Times' sporting editor. 1899 T HALL *Tales* 128 I he somewhat intellectual-looking sporting editor of the aforesaid *Universe.*

Sporting, *ppl. a.* Add: **2. b.** Also *sporting parson.*

1837 T BACON *First Impr. Hindostan* I 154 That we have upon our establishment a very long list of 'sporting parsons' is well known.

3 Also *transf.*

1923 WODEHOUSE *Inimit Jeeves* ix. 91 Will you give me a sporting two to one. that [etc.]?

Sposhy, *a. U.S* (Earlier example.)

1842 *Yale Lit Mag.* VIII 96, I can't always decipher quail tracks—specially in *sposhy* weather.

Spot, *sb.*[1] Add: **3** c. fig. *Spots in the sun*, blemishes or imperfections in a character otherwise splendid.

1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 20 Aug 630/4 He had his small tyrannies and pedantries. Mr. Nowell Smith candidly acknowledges the spots in the sun.

4. c. Now usually without the def. article. (Earlier example)

1861 *Atlantic Monthly* June 747/1, I wish I had control of chain lightning for a few minutes; I'd make it come thick and heavy and knock spots out of Secession

5. d. Also, a card having a specified number of pips.

1844 [see *ten-spot*, *TEN D 2]. 1873 J H BEADLE *Undevel. West* IV. 92 The ace is your winning card. The eight and ten spot win for me.

7. d. *transf* and *fig* examples. Also, *a spot* simply = a drink

1915 H ROSHER *In R.N.A S* (1916) 117 Pity I'm not due for another spot of leave yet 1924 D. B. W LEWIS *At Sign of Blue Moon* 272 What about a spot of lunch? 1929 PRIESTLEY *Good Comp.* I. III 79 Open your ears and they shall drink in melody and harmony and what's its name—a spot or two of counterpoint *Ibid* III. V. 584, I suppose I must be thinking about a spot of food. 1930 E V. LUCAS *Down the Sky* 266 Sorry, old man, but come in and have a spot anyway 1932 *Daily Tel.* 18 Jan. 9/1 What about a spot of sense of proportion?

9. d. *To put on the spot*: to determine the assassination of. *U.S. slang*

1930 *Punch* 16 Apr. 442 You get rid of inconvenient subordinates .by 'putting them on the spot'—that is deliberately sending them to their death 1931 E WALLACE *On the Spot* VIII, They never gave you a chance, Shaun. They put you on the spot, didn't they?

10 b. *To touch the spot*: to hit the mark, be effective, produce the required result.

1868 *Putnam's Mag.* I. 670/1, I hope that last corjul set you up? Yes, Mr. Plunkitt, it went right to the spot. 1897 *Strand Mag.* May 500/2 Then percussion or detonation

was tried, and that 'touched the spot!' *Advt. of patent remedy* —— touches the spot.

c *Theatr* = *SPOT-LIGHT *sb.* 1.

1927 C B KELLAND *Jahala* xii. 163 As she danced, as the spot followed her, the floodlights touched her with their magic glow 1928 FUERST & HUME *XXth Cent. Stage Decor.* I 111/2 Flood-lights and bunches have been constructed with a lens which now makes it possible to utilize them either as spots or as flood lights *Ibid* We have seen a return to the use of the arc spot, which produces a pure white light of much greater intensity

11. Attrib.: *spot cash*, cash down, ready money

1907 *Chicago Tribune* 8 May 19 We always pay spot cash for improved or vacant city property 1924 A. J. SMALL *Frozen Gold* vi 137 The amount of spot cash the Skagway agent happened to have in his possession

c Short for *spot cotton, rubber*, etc. (see 12 d).

1928 *Daily Sketch* 10 Aug 20/3 Courtaulds' shares remain a firm spot at 4½ 1930 *Sunday Times* 12 Oct. 2/4 Raw Rubber prices became easier, and spot was dealt in down to 3 11-16d

12. b *spot-development, -group, -zone*

1909 G. FORBES *Hist. Astron.* 105 During the sun-spot maximum the corona seems most developed over the spot-zones—*i.e.*, neither at the equator nor the poles 1926 H MACPHERSON *Mod Astron.* 41 The regions where the bombs are likely to appear are around and among active spot-groups. *Ibid* 45 A relation between high-rotation speeds and spot-development

14. spot-fish *U.S.*, a food fish, *Leiostomus xanthurus*

1875 *Fur, Fin & Feather* 122 You are always welcome to a seat in his boat, if disposed for snipe or duck, or spot-fish.

Spot, *v* Add **3.** (Earlier U S. example.)

1849 *Rep. U.S Comm. Patents, Agric* (1850) 456 These varieties spot better, and produce a finer leaf than any I have ever seen.

7. (Later example.) Also without *out*: To free (a cinema film) from defects or marks.

1915 B E JONES *Cinematograph Bk.* 175 Conspicuous transparent holes or scratches in the pictures themselves may as well be 'spotted' out. *Ibid* 176 Having cleaned and spotted the film, attention may be given to any torn portions or broken perforations

9. d. *Mil* To locate (an enemy position). Also *intr.* Also **Spo·tting** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a.*

1914 *Aeroplane* 11 Nov 425/2 He poised for a spell to spot the lurking place of the battery. 1915 ROSHER *In K N A S.* (1916) 109, I wasn't going back on the chance of spotting the sheds, with anti-aircraft guns waiting for me below. 1915 D. O BARNETT *Lett.* 51, I had a man with a periscope spotting for me, and he registered some near things for the Bosch's face. 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 135 'Stand by for trouble That brute is spotting for his gun' The aeroplane dropped a light, turned, and circled round to the left 1921 *Daily Mail Yr. Bk* 71/1 The United States Navy employs aeroplanes, seaplanes, and kite-balloons for spotting and gunnery work 1922 *Encycl Brit* XXX. 17/1 In 1915 the artillery on the ground came to rely almost entirely on aerial 'spotting'. 1925 E FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Fly-catchers*, their duty is to protect reconnoitring or spotting aeroplanes. 1927 *Blackw Mag* Apr 477/1 The resourcefulness of the spotting officer.

Spo·t-light, *sb* **1.** *Theatr.* A spot or circle of light thrown on a particular person or object, leaving the rest of the stage more or less unilluminated. Also, the lamp or apparatus which throws this light. Contrasted with *FLOOD-LIGHT

1922 C. AIKEN *Jig of Forslin* 25 While in the warm dark seats, we watch the spot-light Dazzle upon the singer's hair and eyes 1927 *Daily News* 3 Oct. 5/2 With a shaft of sun directed like the spotlight of a theatre on to his fine head 1928 FUERST & HUME *XXth Cent Stage Decor* I. 111/2 Spot lights and projectors fitted with lenses *Ibid*, Spot-lights are manufactured which carry lamps up to three thousand watts. 1929 P. GIBBS *Hidden City* xi, She stood for a moment as though the spot light were on her 1929 *Encycl Brit* XXI 285/2 The spot-light can be controlled and focussed accurately upon one particular spot.

b. *transf.* and *fig* (Cf. *LIMELIGHT.)

1904 *Minneapolis Times* 2 Aug 4 In the drama that was enacted Mr Galvin was not in the spotlight at any time, but it cannot be denied that his was an important part 1914 GERTRUDE ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* 159 We'll just thresh this question out, turn the spot-light on every side of it. 1916 *Lit Digest* (N Y.) 8 Jan. 89/1 It will put the magnates and the self-styled fighters into the background and give the players the spot-light. 1930 *Daily Express* 30 July 8/2 The spotlight passes now from Ottawa to Westminster. 1931 *Time & Tide* 19 Sept. 1091/1 It conceives the consciousness as a kind of spotlight directed on the part of the soul that the whole regards as necessary to bring into play at the moment.

2 In a motor-vehicle (see first quot.).

1924 *Motor Man* (ed 25) 217 *Spotlight* —An auxiliary electric lamp with a special reflector and mounted on a universal joint, useful for directing a beam of light on a sign-post 1928 *Daily Express* 28 Sept 9 Another alternative to ensure safe night driving is to make compulsory the adoption of dimmed headlights of universal power, with the concession of a spot light on the near side. 1931 E. WALLACE *On the Spot* vii, A car passed him. Somebody switched a spotlight full in his face. He was momentarily blinded

Hence **Spo·t-light** *v. trans.*, to illuminate with a spot-light, direct a spot-light upon. **Spo·t-lighted** *ppl. a.*

1923 B HECHT *Florentine Dagger* v 72 A crowd stood watching officials and the spotlighted figures of mystery enter 1926 H T. WILKINS *Marvels Mod Mechanics* 234 These panorama lamps can be swung round in a circle, and, along with flood lights, be concentrated in a beam of rays to 'spot-light' the stage stars *Ibid.*, Should the stage controller wish to spotlight an actor or actress

Spotted, *ppl a* **6** *Spotted Dick*. also, a Dalmatian dog, = *SPOTTED DOG 1.

1880 HUGH DALZIEL *Brit Dogs* 272 Dr. James's Spotted Dick 1927 C. C. SANDERSON *Pedigree Dogs* 261 He [the Dalmatian] is commonly known as the 'plum pudding' dog, or 'Spotted Dick'.

Spotted dog. 1. A white or light-coloured dog with black or dark spots (esp a Dalmatian). Found as a tavern sign, representing a talbot

1910 F. W. HACKWOOD *Inns, Ales*, etc 288 The 'Talbot' readily became known among the vulgar as the 'Spotted Dog' 1930 E. C ASH *Pract Dog Bk* 47 The Spotted Dog [*sc* the Dalmatian] became the dog of the Circus.

2 A boiled pudding with currants showing outside, plum-duff.

c 1880 [remembered] 1928 *Daily Tel* 24 Jan 9/7 It was not till I went to live in London in 1866 that I heard these puddings, that were displayed in cookshop windows, called 'spotted dog'.

Spotter. Add: **3.** *Mil* An aviator detailed to locate enemy positions.

1914 *Illustr Lond News* 29 Aug 320/3 Electric contrivances for communicating messages between the 'spotter' aloft and the gun-layer below. 1918 E. M ROBERTS *Flying Fighter* 108, I also learned that the fire was being directed from the ground from what the battery commander called the O. P., or observation post He sent me up to that post with one of the spotters. 1932 *19th Cent.* Feb 204 Spotters and reconnaissance aircraft.

Spotting, *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*· see also s.v. *SPOT *v* 9.

Spout, *sb.* **11.** Add spout-bath, a natural douche-bath (see quot.)

1929 C C MARTINDALE *Risen Sun* 164 There are things in New Zealand that they call 'spout-baths' A solid shining stream thuds on to your back from a height, and you feel as strong as it does

Spouting, *ppl. a.* **2.** Add: *spouting well* = SPOUTER 3 b

1898 *Knowledge* 1 June 124/2 This was followed by numerous other flowing or 'spouting' wells *Ibid*, The 'spouting' wells of Russia entirely eclipse those of America in output

Spraddle, *v* Add. **2** *trans.* To spread or stretch (one's legs) wide apart Also, to 'stretch' (one's legs) = walk or move on (in quot. *transf.*).

1913 JACK LONDON *Son of Sun* vii. § 7 He stood with legs spraddled over a large grass basket 1929 'SEAMARK' *Down River* 1, Let this decrepit tub of yours spraddle her old legs a little faster

Spraddling, *ppl a.* (Modern U.S. example.)

1898 H. S. CANFIELD *Maid of Frontier* 89 He rode with the spraddling seat of a man more accustomed to the plow than to the scout's saddle

Sprag, *sb.*3 **2** Add· In a motor vehicle (see quot. 1924).

1902 A. C HARMSWORTH, etc *Motor & Motor-driving* xv. 332 The Sprag .is an adjunct fitted to most cars The sprag should be dropped before the car actually starts to run backwards 1902 C N. & A. M WILLIAMSON *Lightning Conductor* 179, I seized the lever of the hand-brake and jammed it on Next instant I jumped out, ran to the front, and lowered the sprag 1924 *Motor Manual* (ed 25) 217 *Sprag* —Usually a form of ratchet and pawl mechanism fitted so as to act on the transmission and prevent the car running back on a hill if the brakes fail.

Sprangly, *a. U.S* (Earlier examples.)

1840 C. F HOFFMAN *Greyslaer* III 1 103 His great sprangly beard 1886 *Leslie's Pop Monthly* XXII 503/1 We can command a view through their sprangly branches

Sprawl, *v.* **3.** Add · Also *refl.* (in quot. *fig.*)

1929 B HALL & J. J NILES *One Man's War* 11 What war there was in 1913 sprawled itself out over the hills of Adrianople

Spraw·lingly, *adv.* [f SPRAWLING *ppl. a.* + -LY 2] In a sprawling manner.

1921 *Spectator* 7 May 585/2 Gauntly outlined, white and still, Three haystacks peer above the hill, Three aged rakes thrust sprawlingly Fantastic tendons to the sky 1927 *Observer* 12 June 13/3 Building so widely and sprawlingly distributed that it disfigures an area ten or twenty times greater than is needed

Spread, *sb.* Add: **2.** e. *Aviation.* = *SPAN *sb*1 5 c.

1894 *To-Day* II 171/2 The wings have a spread of twenty yards square 1909 A. BERGET *Conquest of Air* 188 The spread of the wings is 10 to 20 metres 1918 W. E. DOMMETT *Dict. Aircraft, Spread*, American term. See *Span.*

f. An expansion in a (middle-aged) person's girth.

1930 *Field* 29 Nov 775/2 An older woman middle-aged, with, possibly, a 'spread'

g. *Diamond-cutting.* Surface in proportion to the depth of a stone.

1930 W. R. CATTELLE *Precious Stones* 62 Since the trade have found how important it is to have a proper 'spread' to the stone there has been a tendency to demand stones too shallow for the best results

6. b. Jam, paste, or the like, spread on bread to make it tasty; e.g *sandwich spread U.S.*

1886 F R STOCKTON *Casting away of Mrs Lecks* 40 There was some sort of jam left at the bottom, so that the one who gets the last biscuit will have somethin' of a little spread on it

9. A space between two limits, the distance from one point to another a. *Mech.* The distance between the centres of the cylinders of a duplex pump.

1911 WEBSTER

b. The difference between two rates or prices.

1919 A. C. WHITAKER *Foreign Exchange* xii. § 86 369 The spread between the local and the foreign money rates *Ibid.* xxi 597 There are three primary or true spreads. These are (1) the spread between the cable and the sight rate, (2) that between the sixty-days' rate and the sight rate, and (3) that between the ninety-days' rate and the sight rate 1928 W F SPALDING *Foreign Exchange* vii 69 This difference between the rate for telegraphic or cable transfers and that for demand bills is called the 'Spread' between the two rates 1928 — *Dict World's Currencies* 180/1 A 'spread' is usually defined as the variation between the demand rate of exchange on the one hand and the rates of exchange for telegraphic transfers and long bills on the other 1928 *Britain's Industr Future* (*Lib Ind Inq*) IV xxiv. § 7 331 The Linlithgow Committee came to the conclusion that 'the spread between the producer's and the consumer's prices is unjustifiably wide'. 1928 *Incomes & Living Costs Univ Faculty* (Yale Univ) 23 The associate professors exhibit the least spread—from $3,900 to $6,000—with $4,500 as both the most frequent and the median salary.

10. *U.S. Stock Exchange* = STRADDLE *sb.* **2.**

1911 WEBSTER [app short for *spread eagle*]

11. *Contract Bridge* (See quot)

1929 WORK *Compl Contract Bridge* Gloss 245 *Spread*, a hand which Declarer can show in proof of his ability to win all thirteen tricks.

12. *Advertising.* Short for *double-page spread.*

1924 WEBSTER Addenda.

Spread, *v.* Add: **4** e. To record, enter in a documentary record *U S.*

1858 D. K. BENNETT *Chronol N Carolina* 67 Resolved, that the Governor of the State transmit a copy of these resolutions with the preamble to the family of the deceased, and that they be spread on the journals of both branches of the General Assembly 1905 *N Y. Even. Post* 24 Feb 1 The law requires that the names of the members of the jury be spread on the records.

17. *Contract Bridge.* (See quot. and cf. *SPREAD *sb* 11)

1929 WORK *Compl. Contract Bridge* Gloss. 245 *Spread*, to 'claim the rest'.

Spread eagle, *sb.* Add:

1. d. *U.S Stock Exchange.* = STRADDLE *sb* 2

1857 *Merchants' Mag* XXXVII. 136 The buyer can call when he pleases, which would compel the 'spread eagle' operator to deliver. 1870 MEDBERY *Men & Myst Wall St.* 86 One modification of this is the Spread Eagle, formerly a highly popular style of speculation with capitalists who had plenty of money and a wide-awake broker 1910 *Encycl Brit* V 55/1 A combined option of either calling or putting is termed a 'straddle', and sometimes on the American stock exchange a 'spread eagle'.

6 quasi-*adv.* Like a spread eagle, spread-eagle-wise

1929 R HUGHES *High Wind in Jamaica* 45 Lying spread-eagle in their check-shirts.

Spreader. Add· **3** d. A strip of cork for setting butterflies and moths with wings extended.

1916 G. W DEEPING *Sincerity* x, Cork spreaders for setting butterflies and moths.

Spreading-board. 1 A board on which sheep are laid while being shorn.

1874 T. HARDY *Far fr Mad. Crowd* xxii, The issue of their dialogue was the taking of her hand by the courteous farmer to help her over the spreading-board into the bright June sunlight outside

2 A setting-board (for insect specimens).

1911 WEBSTER

Spread-over. [See SPREAD *v* 4 c.] An elastic arrangement by which a fixed number of work-hours may be performed at varying times within a given period. Also *attrib*, as *spread-over plan, system*

1923 *Westm Gaz* 14 Apr, A 'spread-over' of 44 hours 1924 *Ibid* 7 Mar, The 'spread-over' system—the performance of eight hours' work any time within twelve hours 1930 *Times* 15 Mar. 12/3 To make permissive a spread-over of the working hours within a fortnightly period, in substitution for a rigid 78-hour day *Ibid* 27 Mar 14/3 There is undoubtedly a disposition among the owners to give the 'spread-over' plan a full and fair trial 1930 *New Statesman* 27 Dec 350/2 The Lancashire miners resolved to work the spreadover

Spree, *v.* Add: *trans.* To spend (money) in reckless amusements

1928 B. SHAW *Intell Woman's Guide Socialism* lxiv (1929) 296 They destroy the sense of security which induces the possessors of spare money to invest it instead of spreeing it.

Spring, *sb*1 Add.

7. c **spring salmon**, in British Columbia, the quinnat and other species which enter the river in the spring.

1866 J. K. LORD *Naturalist Brit. Columbia* I 53 *Salmo Gairdneri* and *S. quinnat* are the spring salmon 1905 D S. JORDAN *Study of Fishes* II 80 The economic value of any species depends in great part on its being a 'spring salmon'

21. c. *Bootmaking.* The raising or rise of the toe of a last above the ground-line. Also, arch or curvature in the instep.

1902 F. Y GOLDING *Boots & Shoes* 107 *Spring* is the term used to denote the elevation of the toe of the last If the substance of the sole be light, very little spring is required *Ibid*, Sometimes the term 'spring' is used to describe the hollowness or arch of the waist. 1905 SWAYSLAND *Boot & Shoe* 20 For light dress work the spring of the toe should be half an inch 1916 F PLUCKNETT *Boot & Shoe Manuf.* II 17 It is advisable to put spring into the forepart of the last, equal to the amount which the boot would probably acquire in wear.

25. a. *spring-bows, -dividers* (see BOW-COMPASS 1); *spring-gaiter, -washer* (in motor-vehicles).

1906 P N. HASLUCK *Cassell's Carpentry & Joinery* 4/1

*Spring dividers are used for stepping off a number of equal distances, for transferring measurements and for scribing 1924 A. W. Judge *Mod. Motor Cars* II. 21 A *spring gaiter of the lubricating type. 1926 *Motor Manual* (ed. 26) 203 *Spring gaiter* —A leather cover for enclosing and protecting leaf springs, the cover containing a suitable lubricant for the springs 1912 *Ibid* (ed 14) 206 *Spring washers are less effective, but answer well enough for the less vital parts of the mechanism. 1926 *Ibid* (ed 26) 203 *Spring Washer* —A tempered steel washer cut through at one place and given a 'set' to provide a certain amount of spring. Used under a nut to keep it secure

26 c. *spring-driven, -mattressed*

1928 J. E. Haswell *Horol.* VII. 78 In the category '*spring-driven' clocks are placed the numerous types which derive their motive power from the energy of a coiled mainspring 1929 *Times* 12 Mar. 18/5 A small spring-driven motor 1930 Galsworthy *In Chancery* II. XIV, His *spring mattressed bed.

Spring, *v.*[1] Add·

3 b. (Figurative example.)

1917 B. Hall *One Man's War* (1929) 233, I shall have my Tsarina's Red Cross train episode all ready to spring and then I'll sit back and watch 'em go over

21. f To get (something) *out of* a person unexpectedly.

1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* II. i, Futile to attempt to spring anything out of a chap like that

23. c. *Bootmaking* To raise (the toe or waist of a last) above the ground-line

1905 Swaysland *Boot & Shoe* 21 This is very much less than lasts are usually sprung in the waist. 1916 F. Plucknett *Boot & Shoe Manuf.* II. 16 Provision should be made for alteration in shape which would be likely to take place in wear, *e.g.* springing the toe of the last.

d. *Naut* To move, haul, or swing (a vessel) by means of a spring or cable (see Spring *sb.*[1] 24).

1898 S. B. Luce *Text-bk. Seamanship* 217 (Funk) Ships may be sprung broadside to the wind for the purpose of better ventilation; or, in engagements at anchor, to bring the guns to bear on various points

e. *Carpentry.* To join (boards) with bevel joints.

1911 Webster

f To attach by means of elastic members; as, to *spring* the chassis of an aeroplane to the body; also, to equip (an aeroplane) with an attachment sprung on.

1918 Webster Addenda.

Springbok. Add **2.** *pl.* A nickname for S. Africans, esp. the S. African contingent in the War of 1914–18, or a S. African football team on tour abroad.

1925 Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Springboks, The·* The South African contingent in the War. From their badge, the Colonial emblem of a springbok antelope.

Spring-clean, *v.* (Later example.) Also as *sb* = Spring-cleaning

1926 *Socialist Review* Dec. 14 House to house inspections [should be] made in the worst areas, in fact, a regular spring clean of the whole town organised. 1930 Joanna Cannan *No Walls of Jasper* III. 58 The place was never spring cleaned, because the servants called it the conservatory, and thought of it as the gardener's province

Spring-cleaning. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1857 E. Stone *Life Howland* 1. 28 At the annual 'spring cleaning', they discovered a bundle of manuscripts 1875 *Scribner's Monthly* Nov. 109/2 In the hotel of the future, if we cannot change all our carpets at the 'spring cleaning', and change them back again at the 'fall cleaning', [etc.]

Springhaas (sprɪ·nhās) *S. Afr.* [Du., = jumping hare.] The Cape jumping hare, *Pedetes caffer*.

1785 G. Forster tr. *Sparrman's Voy. Cape G. Hope* II. 195 By the colonists it is called *berg-haas*, or *sprug-haas* (the mountain or bounding hare) 1898 *Guide Mammalia Dept. Zool. Brit. Mus.* 55 The Springhaas, or so-called Jumping Hare (*Pedetes caffer*) of Africa 1904 *Knowledge* Aug. 171/1 The Spring-haas is very rarely met with in captivity.

Spring-heeled Jack: see Spring *sb.*[1] 26 c. Also *Spring-heel, Springall, Springle Jack*

1878 H. Severne *Chimes* VIII. 72 'Spring-heeled Jack' he used to be called. But now the name for him has got corrupted into 'Springall Jack'. Some of the people have shortened it still more by calling him 'Springle Jack'. 1880 Brewer *Reader's Handbk.* 939 Spring-Heel Jack.

Sprit, *sb.*[1] Add: **2** c. A cross-piece to extend the aerial wire in wireless telegraphy.

1911 Webster.

Sprosser (sprɒ·sə). [G.] The Thrush Nightingale, *Luscinia luscinia*, of northern and eastern Europe, recorded as a rare visitor to the British Isles.

[1871 *Yarrell's Hist. Brit. Birds* (ed. 4) I. 320 A second species of Nightingale occurs..long known to German bird-fanciers as the Sprosser.] 1912 Baxter & Rintoul *Rept. Scott. Ornithol. 1911* 3 Curiously enough, both the Common Nightingale and the Northern Nightingale or Sprosser..were added in spring to the Scottish list 1915 *List Brit. Birds* (ed. 2) 96 *Luscinia luscinia* Eastern Nightingale or Sprosser. The Sprosser breeds in southern and central Sweden, in northern Germany,. Russia [etc.]

Sprouting, *vbl. sb.*[1] **1** b. Add:

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 248/2 With boys the sprouting period is generally postponed until the fourteenth year, and it lasts with them until the seventeenth year.

Spruce, *v.*[2] *Mil. slang* [Obscure.] *intr.* To tell lies or tall stories; *trans.* to deceive by telling yarns. Hence **Spru·cer.**

1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug. 728/1 'Spruce' (deceive) *Ibid.* 15 Aug. 759/1 'A sprucer' is a man who tells tall stories. A man who is 'ticked off' for wrongdoing by his officer may escape further punishment by 'sprucing him up a yarn' or 'telling the tale'. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Spruce, To* To lie. To deceive. 1930 P. Macdonald *Link* IX. 194 This is where the G.D. begins to show up for the sprucer that he is.

Sprudel (sprū·dəl). The designation of a mineral water and a salt obtained from the Sprudel, a hot spring at Carlsbad.

1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 622 Another advantage is that, by having the salt-water inlet near the bottom of the bath, the effect of the flowing sprudel can be closely imitated without diminishing the proportion of saline constituents. 1909 *Ibid* Nov. 744 Carlsbad Sprudel-salt. This salt contains the essential ingredients of the Carlsbad Sprudel mineral water from which it is obtained by evaporation. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 347/1 Sprudel salt, *i.e.* salt obtained by evaporation from the water of the Sprudel.

Sprung, *ppl. a.*[1] Add. **5.** The worse for drink. *U.S.*

1833 A. Greene *Dod. Duckworth* II. 176 He was seldom downright drunk, but was often all-firedly sprung. 1851 S. Judd *Margaret* XIII. 83 Ex-Corporal Whiston with his friends sallied from the store well sprung. 1857 *Queensland* I. x. I. 134 You are *sprung* and *cut in the eye*, come, rouse yourself.

Sprung, *ppl. a.*[2] [irreg. f. Spring *v.*[2]] Provided or furnished with springs.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Nov. 5/1 An entirely new form of suspension is to be introduced which is claimed not only to render the best sprung car extremely coarse in comparison, but which does away with springs altogether. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 146 The longer but smoother journey in the sweet-springing motor ambulance. 1931 Martel *In the Wake of Tank* 75 It was obvious that a high speed tank of this nature would need a sprung track which at first sight appeared to mean a considerable increase in weight.

Spud, *v.* **3** Add. Also with *out*.

1913 V. B. Lewes *Oil Fuel* 64 If the hole is not deep enough, it has to be 'spudded out' to the necessary depth.

Spuria (spiū·riă), *sb. pl.* [L. neut. pl. of *spurius* Spurious.] Spurious pieces, words, etc.

1918 E. Marsh *Mem. Rupert Brooke* XIII *note*, I hope this note will not start a vain hunt for *spuria* among the published poems.

Spurtive (spē·rtiv), *a.* [f. Spurt *v.*[1] or *sb.*[1] + -ive, after *sportive*.] Sudden and fitful. Hence **Spu·rtively** *adv.*

1913 *Standard* 26 June, Mr. Swift Mac Neill was spurtive in interruption. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Mar. 4, I saw one, coming in to have converse with a colleague, furtively and spurtively giving draws at a cigar half-hidden in his palm.

Spuug slang (spīŭg slæŋ) *S. Africa.* Also **spuugh-, spoog-, spuw-, -slange.** [Afrikaans, f. Du. *spugen* to spit + *slang* snake.] A snake akin to the cobra, *Sepedon haemachates*.

1789 W. Paterson *Narr. Journ. Hottentots* 165 The Spoog Slang, or Spitting Snake. 1812 Anne Plumptree tr. *Lichtenstein's Trav. S. Africa* I. 95 (Pettman) A very rare sort of serpent called here the *spuug-slang* (the spurting snake). 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 291/1 Hence it shares with the cobra a third Dutch name, that of 'spuw slang' (spitting snake). 1923 Kipling *Land & Sea Tales* 34 He gave us half-a-crown for a spuugh-slange—a kind of snake.

Squadrilla (skwɒdrɪ·lă). *temporary.* [A 'portmanteau' word combining Squadron and Flotilla. Cf. F. *escadrille*.] = *Squadron *sb.* 3.

1914 *Daily Mail* 28 Dec. 5/1 A squadrilla of five German aeroplanes caused a hundred casualties in the suburbs of Warsaw. 1916 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Aug. 8 Squadrillas of aeroplanes were sent forward to bring down or drive back the enemy aviators.

Squadron, *sb.* **3.** Add. Also, an air-fleet or division of an air-fleet; *spec.* in the Royal Air Force, a unit of the air-fleet consisting of twelve military aeroplanes and the necessary officers, pilots, mechanics, etc. to keep them in constant readiness for active service. Also *attrib.*, as *squadron commander, leader*.

1913 *Captain* Sept. 1070/1 The well-found motor workshops which accompany an aeroplane squadron into the field. 1915 Roshfr *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 63 No. 1 Naval Aeroplane Squadron, B.E.F. 1916 A. Bennett *Ibid.* Introd. 7 Major Charles E. Risk, Squadron Commander, R.N. 1916 Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 38 'It's a blank shame that I should have to join X Reserve Squadron.' 1919 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 46/2 The range of such raiding squadrons tends to grow constantly from day to day. 1923 *Daily Mail* 27 Aug. 4 Squadron Leader M. W. and Flight-Lieut. W. H. L. will both pilot machines.

Squandermania (skwɒndəmē·nіă). [f. Squander *v.* + -mania.] An insane desire or passion for spending money recklessly. Hence **Squanderma·niac** *a.* and *sb.*

1920 *Public Opinion* 2 July 3/1 The public are deeply roused upon the Squandermania issue. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 2 Apr. 7 The burden imposed upon him [*sc.* the taxpayer] by a 'Squandermaniac' Government. 1921 *Edin. Rev.* July 128 The spirit of 'squandermania' is in fact of quite recent date. 1922 *Public Opinion* 10 Mar. 228/1 The real squandermaniac would be revealed in the man with an infinite capacity for standing at street corners. 1931 *Punch* 4 Nov. 481/1 The triumph of Reason over Squandermania.

Squantum (skwɒ·ntŏm) *local U.S.* [Name of a sea-coast town about 30 miles S.E. of Boston, Mass., U.S.A.] A picnic or festivity (esp. on the sea-shore), usually accompanied by much hilarity.

More fully *Squantum feast* or *festival, feast of Squantum* (see Thornton).

1812 *Boston Gaz.* 24 Oct. (1h), The Squantum Celebration will be this day, at the old celebrated spot. The antient celebrators of the Squantum Feast will be honored with the presence of their illustrious friends. 1855 Wise *Tales for Marines* 1, Hazin' round with Charity Bunker and the rest o' the gals at a squantum. 1890 E. Bellamy *Six to One* VI, The squantum was to be held at a point on the narrow peninsula that divides the ocean from the broad lagoon.

Square, *sb.* Add. **6** *To back the squares* (see quot.).

1923 *Daily Mail* 9 June 7 Playing a game known as 'backing the squares', which consists in throwing bronze coins on a chequered sheet of linoleum.

15. g *Bookbinding* The portion of the cover of a bound book which projects beyond the leaves.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 43/2 The same processes are followed with the sides and the 'squares' when any ornamentation is tooled upon them. *Ibid.*, Gilt round the sides and inside the squares. 1901 D. Cockerell *Bookbinding* 317.

h. A given space in the column of a newspaper, etc., considered as a unit of measurement for advertisements. *U.S.*

1877 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 111/1 These newspaper people set an extraordinary value on their squares, as they call them.

16. = *square meal.* ? *slang.*

1927 J. Barrican *Confess. Rum-Runner* XXIII. 260 We sure was hungry for the dough, for it was weeks since we had roped in our three squares a day.

20 Comb.: *Square-pushing*, the act or practice of walking out with a young woman: said to be orig. walking with nursemaids, etc. round (London) squares. Hence *square bit, piece, tack*, a sweetheart. *Army slang*

1918 W. J. Locke *Rough Road* X. 126 'Go "square-pushing"?' said Doggie contemptuously, using the soldiers' slang for walking about with a young woman. 'No, thank you.' 1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug. 729/1 'square-tack' [a sweetheart]. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Square bit*, a sweetheart. a 'Best Girl'. *Square piece* (*Square pusher*), a respectable young woman. 1928 F. E. Bailey *Golden Vanity* XII, Left me cold in a strange place to go square-pushing with some forward young woman.

Square, *a.* Add· **1.** b. Also, designating a space of any shape containing the same amount of area as a regular square inch, mile, etc. (Cf. Superficial *a.* 2 b.)

8 a. Also, *a square deal* orig. *U.S.*

1895 *Century Mag.* June 279/2, I guess it ain't quite a square deal between her and you. 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* III. 22 If I was to be treated in this way I would take my money and go away where I could get a square deal. And if I did not get a square deal, I'd take it. 1927 Lady Astor in *Daily Tel.* 15 Nov. 9/3 Although we have got the vote we women have a long way to go before we get a positive square deal. 1928 *Britain's Industry Future* (*Lib. Ind. Inq.*) III. XVI. § 5. 188 It is impossible to get wholehearted effort from men unless they are satisfied that they are getting a 'square deal'.

11 g. *To be on the square*: to be a member of the Masonic fraternity.

1896 Kipling *Seven Seas, Mother-lodge* (refrain), We met upon the Level an' we parted on the Square.

14. square dance, a dance in which four couples face inwards from four sides, **square-form** (**camera**), a box-camera; **square-head,** (*a*) *U.S.* and *Colonial*, a German, Dutch, or Scandinavian immigrant; (*b*) *Army slang*, a German (= F. *tête carrée*); **square-law** *a.* (see quot. 1930)

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 375/2 'Dull Sir John' and 'Faine I would' were *square dances popular in England three hundred years ago. 1931 *Amer. Speech* VII. Oct. 50 To the 'fiddlin'' for the square dances the 'caller' sing-songs All to your places [etc.]. 1910 O. Wheeler *Mod. Telephotography* 34 Those already in possession of a '*square form' may congratulate themselves. *Ibid* 35 There are 'square form' cameras of a variety of makes upon the market. 1916 'Peter' *Trench Yarns* 10 The *Squareheads had a brain wave. 1926 *Bulletin* 24 June 10/3 He was a squarehead, too. They're long on music. 1926 Hutchinson *Wireless* 69 Another type of variable condenser is known as the *square law condenser, and in the best wireless receivers it has replaced the ordinary form. 1930 *B.B.C. Year Bk.* 452 *Square law condenser*, a variable condenser in which the angle of rotation is proportional to the square of the capacity, and thus proportional directly to the change in wave-length. 1932 *Ibid.* 359 An instrument known as a volume indicator, which is a square-law device with a calibrated attenuator preceding it. *Ibid.* 365 A square-law meter, for instance, on moderately weak passages hardly moves at all.

Square, *adv.* Add· **3.** b. Also, completely; exactly. *U.S.*

1902 A. D. McFaul *Ike Glidden* XXVI. 236 Hain't I bin a runnin' my legs right square off this four days? 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* I. 8 It surely did hit me square between the eyes.

c (Earlier example.)

1868 H. Woodruff *Trotting Horse Amer.* iii. 54 He will trot square again with the rollers on.

Square, *v.* Add: **5.** e *intr. Golf.* To make the scores equal. (Cf. Square *a.* 7 c.)

1923 *Daily Mail* 8 May 12 The American captain missed his chance to square at the 17th, where he had a putt of 4 feet to win the hole.

11. d. With *off. U.S.*

1864 'Mark Twain' *Sketches* (1926) 155, I ran against another man and he squared off for a fight. 1870 *Scribner's Monthly* I. 55 Sometimes he shames one of the fighting kind by 'squaring off' at him, on the spot. 1873 J. H.

BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxxvi. 773 The bow appeared to be rearing up to square off at the midday sun.

12. c. (Earlier example.) Also *transf.* and *fig.* (to take a new course).

1849 N KINGSLEY *Diary* 57 The wind died away and soon sprung out from the South and [we] squared away before it 1868 H. WOODRUFF *Trotting Horse Amer.* ix 101 They must be wakened up from time to time, so as to make them get out of their sluggish habit and square away 1902 A. D McFAUL *Ike Glidden* xxiv. 220 Lawyer Glidden used to say he was the brightest man in this section, and if he'd ever square away he'd be a smart man. 1909 R A. WASON *Happy Hawkins* 203 She had a head on her, Barbie had, an' when she got squared away, she made 'em all get down an' scratch.

d. *To square back*: to retrace one's steps. *U.S.*

1897 R. M. STUART *Simphinsville* 1. 16 Seen May Day first time on her way to church, and looked after her—then squared back direct an' followed her.

Squarson. Add: Hence **Squa·rsonry.**

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Oct. 11/1 High Churchism and Low Churchism, pluralities and privileges, and all kinds of squarsonry. 1930 *Ibid* 13 Feb 8 In the rural districts it has been the Church of the Squire rather than the Church of the people A bold departure from the traditions of squarsonry would be an appropriate item in 'reconstruction'

Squash, *sb.*[1] **3.** Add: *squash tennis. U.S.*

1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 1 May 375/3 Squash tennis, which was invented in Boston in 1890, is a purely American game

Squashily (skwǫ·ʃili), *adv* [f. SQUASHY *a* + -LY [2].] In a squashy or squelchy manner

1922 *Blackw Mag* Oct. 485/2 A small damp object struck the ground squashily near where I was standing 1924 'L MALET' *Dogs of War* VIII § 5 Upon the seat . Mr Noakes heavily, not to say squashily, subsided

Squaw, *sb.* **5.** Add: squaw-man (earlier U.S. examples).

1866 *Rep Indian Affairs* 91 White men, who have located in the vicinity of the reservation, and are known as squaw men. 1877 R I. DODGE *Hunting Grounds Gt. West* xiii. 427 Squaw men. This is the name given by Indians to those men, not of their tribe, who, by purchase of squaws (marriage), have been adopted by or are tolerated in it.

Squawker. 2. Add· Also, humorously applied to actors, singers, etc., whose profession involves the use of the voice

1896 G B SHAW *Lett to Ellen Terry* 8 Dec. (1931) 116 Yes, Lena is a fascinating squawker.

Squawkie (skwǭ ki) Usually *pl.* (*Disused.*) [f. SQUAWK *v* + -IE, after **movie*] A talkie

1928 *Daily Express* 17 Dec. 9/3 The probable future of the full-length talkie (or, as they are significantly called in America, 'squawkies').

Squdgy (skwʊ dʒi), *a.* [? Combination of SQUELCHY and PUDGY.] Soft and wet or moist.

1892 KIPLING *Barrack-r. Ballads, Mandalay* (1893) 51 Elephints a pilin' teak In the sludgy, squdgy creek 1919 G W. DEEPING *Second Youth* XVII, 145 He made haste to shake Joseph Bluett's squdgy hand and escape

Squeaker. Add. **1. d.** An informer. *slang.* (Cf. SQUEALER 2 b.)

1927 E. WALLACE (*title*), The Squeaker 1928 *Daily Express* 14 Aug 2/7 Who was the 'squeaker' (informer) who gave the Lido Club notice of the recent police raid? 1929 'SEAMARK' *Down River* v 164 Grosman had laid his plans too well for any squeaker to have a chance of success. 1930 *Observer* 19 Oct 17 The recent attempt to murder him was not due to the impulse to remove rivals or 'squeakers'.

Squeal, *sb.* Add. **3.** An act of informing against another

1903 *N. Y Sun* 5 Nov. 3 Ever since his so-called 'squeal' at the Lexow investigation he has been a marked man *a* 1906 'O HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc 185, I always thought that Kike's squeal on his boss was about the lowest-down play that ever happened

Squeamy (skwĭ·mi), *a.* orig. *U.S.* [f SQUEAMISH *a.* + -Y[1]] = SQUEAMISH *a*

1838 CAROLINE GILMAN *Recoll. Southern Matron* v. 44, I feel so squeamy-like at my stomach. 1863 'E. KIRKE' *My Southern Friends* v 76 Doan't be squeamy gal; out with it. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 582/1, I expect they'd eet so much sweet it kinder made 'em squeamy 1908 H. G. WELLS *War in Air* v. § 7 They're a bit squeamy now, 'but you wait till they've got their hands in. 1912 GALSWORTHY *Eldest Son* III. 61 *I'm* not a squeamy squirrel.

Squeeze, *sb.* Add· **1. d.** See also quot.

1923 W H. HUBBARD *Cotton & Cott. Market* (1927) 396 While we have never had a corner since 1910, we have had in recent years a succession of annoying premiums on the near deliveries The trade calls these minor corners a 'squeeze'. Such an operation differs from a corner in that the managers will always supply whatever contracts are wanted, but at a price.

e. *Cards.* (*a*) See **Squeeze** *v.* **1 f.** Also *attrib.*

1896 LILLARD *Poker Stories* ix 225 His seat was so placed that he faced the afternoon sun, and as the latest squeezes were then unknown, he steadily began to lose.

(*b*) See quots.

1928 A E M. FOSTER *Auction Bridge* 123 Americans have given us many racy if not always picturesque terms for Bridge It is only comparatively recently that we have heard of 'squeeze' play . The squeeze may be briefly defined as forcing discards. It means going on forcing discards until you squeeze a winning card or cards out of your adversaries. Nearly all the double dummy problems are based upon squeeze tactics. 1930 M C WORK *Auction Bridge Complete* 497 *Squeeze* (*score*) When fractions of 100 points are counted as 100 or zero, the side which gains thereby is said to get the squeeze *Squeeze play.* Leading winning cards until an opponent is compelled to unguard a suit by discarding 1933 *Sunday Times* 5 Feb 5/1 The coup formerly only known as the 'Vienna Coup', but now, more appropriately, also termed the 'Squeeze'.

9 (Earlier U.S example.)

1848 J. F COOPER *Oak Openings* II. v 78 In one instance, however, a young Indian had a still narrower 'squeeze' for his life

10. (sense 7) *squeeze-paper*, squeeze gate (see quot).

1925 R R SNAPP *Beef Cattle* 421 The 'pinch gate' and the '"squeeze gate' are built on essentially the same plan as the chute, except that one side is hinged so as to permit a more thorough restraint of the animal than could be effected by the use of the stanchion alone 1925 R C THOMPSON *Pilgr. Script* 16 He must have *squeeze-paper to take an impression of inscriptions or sculptures

Squeeze, *v.* Add: **1. f** *Cards* (See quot.)

1896 LILLARD *Poker Stories* i 23 Gen Schenck, like all great poker players, used to squeeze his hand, that is, arrange them so that only the indicators at the corners were visible

5 e To force discards *U.S.*

1928 [see **Squeeze** *sb* 1 e (*b*)]

Squeeze-. Add· squeeze-tube, a tube from which the contents are squeezed.

1872 SUSAN HALE *Lett* (1919) 87 We went to Rowney's—delicious!—and I bought two squeeze tubes there are water-colours there

Squeezer. Add: **4.** *pl.* Playing-cards used for poker, etc , having indicators in the top left-hand corner, so that the player can see the values of the cards while holding them closely arranged in the hand.

1888 *American Humorist* 15 Sept. (Farmer) The editor picked up his hand, slid the squeezers past his good eye, and began to softly whisper the Pirate King 1889 FARMER *Amer, Squeezers*, playing cards, more generally known in England as *American squeezers* Their peculiarities are, rounded corners, a smaller and handier size, with the suit and value marked in the right-hand corner

Squelette. = SKILLET[2] 1 (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1928).

Squench, *v.* Read: Now *dial.* and *colloq.* and add examples.

1865 *Punch* 20 May 200/2 Mr Newdegate had a plan, whereof not much need be said, as it was squenched by 126 to 42 1923 UNA L SILBERRAD *Lett. Jean Armiter* iv. § 3 You are not easily squenching Art, with a capital A, when it is once fairly talking

Squiffer (skwɪ fer). *slang.* [Origin obscure] A concertina.

1911 SHAW *Fanny's First Play* 1, *Dora.* I'll stand you that squiffer with the gold keys.. *Mrs. Gilbey* Whats a squiffer? *Dora.* Oh, of course excuse my vulgarity . a concertina.

Squinch, *v.* Add: **2.** *intr.* To squeeze up so as to take up less space. Also *refl.*

1844 'JON. SLICK' *High Life N.Y.* II. 195, I sot down on a bench runnin over with harnsome gals, that squoze close together and squinched themselves up to make room for me. *Ibid* , She squinched a trifle and grin a leetle start.

Squinting, *vbl. sb* Add **1. b** *fig* A sidelong 'glance' or reference. *U.S.*

1855 BARNUM *Life* 382 The attack had a squinting towards 'black mail' 1860 *Life & Corr. Quitman* 261 The following bulletin soon after appeared. It had an awful squinting at Taylor and Gaines.

Squirl (skwɜ̄l). *dial.* and *colloq.* [? Combination of SQUIGGLE and TWIRL or WHIRL] A flourish or twirl in handwriting

1843 J BALLANTINE *Gaberlunzie's Wallet* ix, Look at the lang turns o' his L's, and the squirls o' his F's· he's been weel brought up 1922 *Sunday at Home* Oct 59/2 'What a squiggly handwriting,' she said 'They would not let us write that way at school But when I am grown up I shall make lots of squirls '

Squirrel, *sb.* Add: **1 b.** In fashionable use in 19th and 20th centuries; often with defining word, as *dyed, grey, white squirrel.* Also *squirrel-tail.*

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept 1038 Cape, lined throughout with grey and white Squirrel *Ibid.* 1041 Fur Boas. Squirrel Tail from 26/6 to 63/0 1897 *Daily News* 30 Oct 6/5 White lynx, squirrel, and the curly hair of the Mongolian goat. 1930 PHYLLIS HAMBLEDON *Straight Flame* IV § 4 A fur coat fashioned of the softest silvery squirrel from Manchuria

d A fashion shade of silver-grey resembling the colour of the fur of the grey squirrel

1923 *Daily Mail* 26 Mar. 6 Colours are: Nut, Mastic, Navy, Squirrel, Beaver.

7. squirrel-cage, (*b*) *Electr* 'a secondary winding for an induction motor consisting of cylindrically arranged copper bars with ends connected by short-circuiting rings' (Webster); also *squirrel-cage rotor, windings.*

1906 *Technol & Sci. Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Squirrel Cage Rotor*, a rotor or revolving portion of an alternating current motor, built up of parallel bars of copper, joined together at their ends by a conducting rim or disc 1910 *Encycl Brit* III 580/1 This squirrel cage ensures that the several axes of the rollers keep parallel to the axis of the journal during the rolling motion 1916 *Standard. Rules Amer Inst Electr. Engrs.* 40 Squirrel-Cage and Amortisseur Windings. 1928 G E. STERLING *Radio Man.* 70 The terms 'squirrel cage rotor' and 'wound rotor' are often used to describe rotors, the first means the simple kind with conductors of plain bars of metal and no slip-rings or other moving contacts.

Squirrel, *v.* Transfer + *Obs.* to senses in Dict and add: **c** *intr.* To turn round and round like a squirrel in a revolving cage.

1921 *Sat Westm Gaz* 29 Jan 21/1 His deeply affectionate but explosive father inexhaustibly squirrelling round the cage of conventional ideas

Squirt, *sb.* **5.** (Modern U.S. example.)

1914 GERTRUDE ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I 39 She had 'sized him up' as a 'squirt' , but he was 'a long sight better than nothing'

Squish, *sb.* Add: **3** Nonsense, 'rubbish', 'rot', 'bilge'. *slang*

1912 MRS L A HARKER *Mr Wycherley's Wards* ix, Fearful squish you don't mean to say you really like it *Ibid*, If you had as few books as me, and loved them every one dearly, and then someone called them 'rot' and 'squish', *you* wouldn't like it.

Squit, *sb.*[1] **1.** (Also *slang*)

1910 G B SHAW *Misalliance* 17 Johnny's a man, at all events, and not a little squit of a thing like your Bunny 1929 G. W. DEEPING *Roper's Row* IX. § 3 That little squit of a chap I know them little clever squits

Squizzed (skwɪzd), *ppl. a U.S.*

1845 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXV 75 He was rescued from the pyre..looking like a squizzed cat.

Squizzle (skwɪ·z'l), *v. dial.* and *U.S. intr.* To squirt *out*

1856 [G H DERBY] *Phœnixiana* XVIII. 130 When the mouth is filled with the luscious fruit, and the sweet, though embarrassing juice is squizzling out all over the chin, and shirt-bosom. 1872 HARDY *Under Greenwood Tree* I II, Such a squizzling and squirting job as 'tis in your hands

Stab, *sb.*[1] Add. **2 f.** *Bacteriol. = stab-culture.*

1900 *Jrnl. Exper Med* V 80 The early surface-growth in the glucose agar stab presents a whitish, heaped up centre

g. *To have* or *make a stab at* to try, attempt, make a shot at *colloq*, orig. *U.S.*

1908 K. MCGAFFEY *Show Girl* 235, I made a stab for the rail 1915 WODEHOUSE *Something Fresh* XI, 'I *do* wish that this time you would endeavour, for my sake, not to make a fool of yourself' 'I'll have a jolly good stab at it, governor' 1930 GALSWORTHY *Roof* VI, D'you think you'll be able to travel the day after to-morrow? I'll have a good stab at it, as my more genial colleagues say.

4. stab-rag *slang*, a tailor.

1841 *Punch* 21 Aug 65/1 The buttons on the jacket, and the button-holes would baffle the criticism of the most hyper-fastidious stab-rag 1865 *Slang Dict*, *Stab-rag*, a regimental tailor —*Military slang.*

Stab, *v.* Add. **2. e.** *fig.* To pierce *through* like a pointed weapon.

1920 ROSE MACAULAY *Potterism* VI v 259 Gideon's fate pilloried on that placard had stabbed through him

Stability. 1. c. Add. Also *spec.* with reference to aircraft

1900 *Strand Mag* Sept 310/2 As the dragging-cable was about 328 ft long, with a slack of about 75½ ft, the stability of the vessel was greatly improved 1912 *Aeroplane* 10 Apr 430/1 As to the fore and aft stability, the problem was solved by making the float some 14 ft long but seeing that it was only about 2 ft wide there was obviously very little lateral stability 1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 70 Longitudinal Stability in an aeroplane is its stability about an axis transverse to the direction of normal horizontal flight *Ibid.* 87 The instruments indicating longitudinal, lateral, and directional stability 1918 DOMMETT *Dict Aircraft* 43 *Stability, Dynamic* —Stability dependent upon the maintenance of a definite speed or speeds

attrib. 1914 *Even News* 15 Oct 4/5 The stability planes

Sta·bilize, *v.* = next, 1.

1909 A BERGET *Conquest of Air* I II 32 'Stabilisating surfaces' formed of vertical planes fixed to the envelope *Ibid* I v 98 A vertical stabilisating plane.

Stabilize, *v.* Add **1.** Also, to give stability to, maintain the equilibrium of (aircraft) by means of fixed surfaces, gyroscopic devices, etc., not manipulated by the navigator

1916 H BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 71 If an aeroplane was not stabilized in this way

2. b. To establish a scale of (payments, prices, or the like). So **Sta biliza tion.**

1918 *Nation* (N Y) Feb 129/2 To give every farmer just returns and stabilized prices *Ibid* 168/2 Group insurance .helps the employer to solve one of his great problems, that is stabilizing his help 1922 *World's Paper Trade Rev* 10 Mar 767/1 Stabilisation of wages is an urgent necessity in order that the industry might enjoy continued peace. *Ibid* 17 Mar, The proposals for stabilising wages in the printing trade

Stabilizer. 1. Add: Also *attrib.*

1918 *War Birds* (1927) 221 He managed to land with his stabilizer wheel 1931 *Henley's ABC Gliding & Sailflying* 244 Wires corresponding to the lift and landing wires of the wings; one pair extending from the rudder post to opposite points on the stabilizer rear spar and opposing wires from similar points under the stabilizer spar to the rear post of the fuselage.

Stable, *sb.*[1] **5. b.** stable companion (transf. and fig. uses).

1892 *Strand Mag.* July 36/1 Its stable companion was the Challenge tricycle 1915 *Truth* 4 Aug 286/2 These concerns, together with a stable companion, styled Great Oriental Gold Mines

Stack, *sb.* Add. **1. b.** Often in *pl.* = 'heaps'. *slang* Also *ellipt* = a pile of money.

1903 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang* s v., Stacks of the ready =plenty of money 1904 HARBEN *Georgians* XXIII 222 My boy, I had stacks an' stacks o' fun on that trip 1919 WODEHOUSE *My Man Jeeves* 15 I'm a bit foggy as to what jute is, but .Mr. Worple had made quite an indecently large stack out of it

8. *stack-ground, stack-shaped* adj

1931 *Amer Speech* VII. Oct. 49 Sometimes it [*sc* the timber] is loaded. and 'lizzarded' to the '*stack ground'. 1864 J. A. GRANT *Walk Across Africa* 62 Grain is housed under the eaves of *stack-shaped huts. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 26 Mar.

7 About a dozen 18-pounder shell cases, some of which contained curious stack-shaped bombs

Stack, *v.*[1] Add **6** *Cards.* = STOCK *v.*[1] 23 b *U.S*

1896 *Lillard's Poker Stories* 54 The stranger got skinned right and left The cards were stacked and marked on the back, so that he didn't have any chance at all to win

b. To pile *up* one's chips at poker. Hence *fig.* to turn out (so-and-so), to arise, spring *up.*

1896 G ADE *Artie* II. 10 He'd stack up, you know, an feel in his pockets and then he'd say: I'm forty seven cents loser *Ibid* VIII. 70 How does the old gentleman stack up? 1921 R D SAUNDERS *Col Todhunter* XIII 198 Old Bill Strickland, of Nineveh, somehow don't seem to stack up the right way against the Honorable Stephen K Yancey 1921 R D PAINE *Conr Rolling Ocean* IV. 71, I wish this trouble hadn't stacked up between us

Staff, *sb.*[1] Add: **9. f.** A piece of wood or metal delivered to an engine-driver on single-line railway tracks as authority that he may proceed over a given section of the line.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII. 147/1 The staff is delivered to the engine-driver at station A, and constitutes his authority to occupy the main track between that station and station B On reaching B he surrenders the staff, and receives another one which gives him the right to the road between B and C

26. staff-room, a room for the use of the staff only, e.g in a school; **staff system,** a block system on railways according to which an engine-driver may not proceed along a single line without the possession of a staff authorizing him to do so.

1925 G W. DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* XXX § 1 There is a vacancy at the Northern Free, a junior surgeonship Sir Ormsby told me about it to-day in the *staff room 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII 147/1 In the United Kingdom and in Australia the means for preventing collisions between trains running towards each other is the '*staff system'.

Staffelite (stæ·fəlaɪt). *Min.* [ad. G. *staffelit,* f *Staffel,* in Prussia see -ITE[1].] A variety of apatite, found as an incrustation on phosphorite.

1868 DANA *Min.* (1880) 534 *Staffelite* of Stein occurs incrusting the phosphorite of Staffel

Stag, *sb.*[1] Add. **6. d** A man who goes to a social gathering unaccompanied by a female partner. Phr. *to go stag.* Also = *stag-party* (cf. 8 c). *U.S*

1904 *Brooklyn Eagle* 28 May 3 The Myrtle Fishing Club will have a stag at Hurman Hub's Park this evening 1924 P MARKS *Plastic Age* XIX, True, he was not 'dragging a woman', but several of the brothers were going 'stag'; so he felt completely at ease. 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl* July 117 Too many girls failed to get paired; too many boys went stag and saved cab hire 1928 *Daily Express* 14 Dec 19 A needy or avaricious 'stag'—as male dancers are called in the United States.

Stag, *v.*[3] Add · **4.** To cut off (trousers) at the knee, or (boots) at the ankle *U.S.*

1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* XXVII 190 A gigantic young riverman in the conventional stagged (*i e.* chopped off) trousers *a* 1904 — *Blazed Trail Stories* I. 3 Their short kersey trousers 'stagged' off to leave a gap between the knee and the heavily spiked 'cork boots'. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 49

Stage, *v.* Add: **3. d.** *transf.* To arrange for, make a setting for, also *pass*, to be arranged to take place. *U.S*

1924 HASKIN *Amer. Govt.* 437 In combating bootlegging Federal agents staged raids that revealed [etc.] 1928 *Daily Mail* 3 Aug 5/4 The ceremony will be staged in Paris on August 27 1929 *Nebraska Alumnus* June 167 By staging another late-inning rally the Huskers sent the Jayhawks home with a pair of defeats

Stagger, *sb.*[1] Add: **1. c.** In a biplane, a condition in which the entering edge of one plane is in advance of the entering edge of the other; also, the extent to which one is ahead of the other.

The stagger is sometimes said to be positive when the upper plane is in advance of the lower.

1915 DOMMETT *Aeroplanes & Airships* 104 When the wings of a biplane are set with the upper one slightly ahead of, or abaft of the other, they are said to be staggered The stagger is measured by the angle made by the line joining the leading edges with the normal to the fore and aft axis of the aeroplane It is convenient to call the stagger positive if the upper wing is ahead of the lower. 1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 62 In the case of a biplane having no stagger, there will be 'interference' and consequent loss of efficiency unless the gap between the top and bottom surfaces is equal to not less than 1½ times the chord 1928 C. F S GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* XVI 290 The forward stagger of the planes

Stagger, *v* Add · **6 c** *spec* in *U.S Football*

1920 W CAMP *Football without a Coach* 103 The man with the ball should be tackled or staggered before he reaches the line with the ball

9 b. To arrange in such a way that one part is further forward than another, *spec* to set (one plane of a biplane) ahead of the other. Also in *ppl. a.*

1909 V LOUGHEED *Vehicles of the Air* 205 (Funk) *Staggered Biplane.* Biplanes with the upper surface set ahead of the lower, have been built to secure the supposed advantage of locating the two surfaces directly above one another, not in apparent aspect, but within the actual flow of the air streams, which approach with a rising trend 1915 DOMMETT *Aeroplanes & Airships* 25 Biplanes are not so efficient in 'lifting' properties as monoplanes of the same wing area, owing to the wind streams being interfered with, but this defect can be reduced by 'staggering', that is, placing the upper plane slightly forward of the lower plane 1916 H BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 63 By staggering the top surface forward it is removed from the action of the lower surface and engages undisturbed air. 1920 *Motor Cycle* 20 May 562/2 The side-car accommodates two passengers in staggered seats

c. To arrange (times of opening and closing in factories, etc.) so that employees enter and leave in batches at intervals instead of all at the same time onig. *U.S.*

1918 *Daily Chron* 23 Apr. 4/2 In order to maintain efficient service for industrial traffic, it is urged by the Tramways Committee that factories and other places of business should 'stagger' their times of opening and closing *Ibid* 24 Apr 2/6 An unfamiliar use of a word is that of 'staggering' as applied to the suggested closing of business departments at different times to prevent a rush for trams and trains

Staghead (stæ ghed). [Back-formation f. STAGHEADED 2.] (See quot.)

1902 *Boston Globe* 10 Feb 9/1 The disease known as 'stag-head', or the dying out of limbs in the top of a tree, is but too common

Staging, *vbl sb.* **3** (Earlier U.S. example)

1840 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VI 381/2 He does not follow the sea nor staging.

Stahlhelm (ʃtä·lhelm). [G, f. *stahl* STEEL *sb* + *helm* HELM *sb.*[1]] The organization of the Steel Helmets (see below, p. 253/1). Hence **Stahlhelmer,** a Steel Helmet (*colloq*)

1927 *Daily Tel* 16 Aug 10/6 The Stahlhelm's boast that it mustered 80,000 members was grossly exaggerated. 1927 *Times* 29 Nov 15/5 The Stahlhelm organization of ex-soldiers 1928 *Ibid* 4 June 13/2 Special trains have brought to Hamburg thousands of 'Stahlhelm' members for the annual 'Front Line soldiers' day', of this Nationalist ex service men's organization *Ibid*, It is the Stahlhelmers' boast that they embody the traditions of the old Army.

Stain, *v.* Add. **5 h** (See quot.)

a 1929 HEAPE *Emigration, Migration,* etc. (1931) 120 The continued manuring of land by any one species of stock is believed to 'stain' the land for that species The time taken for such staining of land varies in accordance with the nature of the subsoil.

Stainless, *a.* Add · **2** Incapable of being stained; that does not show stains; *spec.* designating a chromium-steel alloy not liable to rust or tarnish under ordinary conditions, or designating articles made of this.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 4 Aug 9 Since the Armistice there has been an enormous sale of stainless steel for cutlery purposes 1926 *Encycl. Brit* Suppl II 880/1 The production of 'stainless' cutlery 1932 *New Yorker* 9 Apr 53 Only the best irons [*sc* golf-clubs] have solid Stainless Steel heads

Stair, *sb* **5. b** Add. stair step, (*b*) *pl* (*colloq.*) a number of children in a family differing in age and height by regular intervals; so stair-stepper; stair-tread = TREAD *sb* 11; stair-well (see WELL *sb.*[1] 8 a)

1925 C. R. COOPER *Lions 'n' Tigers* IV 76 This was the district of '*stair-steps', of thin, narrow-shouldered women, trailed by processions of children, five and six in a line *Ibid* 77 Don't need many ladders aroun' this country. All they have t' do is line up the kids and walk on their heads. Ever see so many *stair-steppers? 1919 *Brit. Manufacturer* Nov. 34/1 Sections, such as are utilised for *stair-treads, cornices, etc. 1923 F L. PACKARD *Four Stragglers* 246 Now the muffled, protesting creak of a stair-tread 1931 DOUGHERTY & KEARNEY *Fire* VII 99 *Stair wells and other shafts extending from the first floor to the roof.

Staircase. Add: **1. d.** *Moving staircase* or *stairway* = *ESCALATOR.

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1910 [see *ESCALATOR].

Stakage (stēˑkedʒ). *U.S.* [f. STAKE *v.*[1] + -AGE.] Marking with stakes

1805 *Ann 8th Congress* 2 Sess 1673 The stakeage of channels, bars, and shoals. 1816 *Ann. 14th Congress* 1 Sess 1832 For the stakeage of channels, bars, and shoals..ninety seven thousand dollars.

Stake, *v.*[3] Add: **5.** To furnish with money or supplies, often in anticipation of a share of future gains or in return for something done; to grub-stake. Also, to assist (a person) *to* with money. *U.S*

a 1889 *Chicago Herald* in Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang,* There is no doubt that he had plenty of money and plenty of clothing when he left, for his family staked him It is known that he had $55 on the night preceding the murder. 1902 H L. WILSON *Spenders* XXX 356 Well, there's Burman He's plunging in corn now His father has staked him, and he swears he can't lose 1922 H L FOSTER *Adv. Prof. Tramp* III 27 I'd better stake you to some heavier clothes.

Stale, *a.*[1] Add: **3.** *Stock Exchange slang* Of the market. Dull or inactive for a considerable period. *Stale bear, bull* (see quots.).

1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict Slang, Stale bear,* a man who has sold stock which he does not possess, and has not bought it back A bear who has been short of stock for a considerable period *Stale bull,* a man who has held stock for a long period without profit. 1930 M. CLARK *House Trade* 271 Stale bulls are those who come to the conclusion that they have waited long enough for a rise in price and who, therefore, sell out.

Stalinism (stä lınız'm). [f. the name of J. W. *Stalin* (Dzhugashvili), a revolutionary leader in Russia since 1919 + -ISM.] The policy of Stalin (as distinguished from that of Trotsky) in the Soviet government of Russia. Hence **Stalinist, Stalinite,** a follower of Stalin; also *attrib.* or *adj*

1927 *Daily Tel* 22 Nov 10/3 A violent denunciation of 'Stalinism' and its 'terrorising of the party'. *Ibid* 6 Dec. 11 The struggle between the Trotskists and the Stalinites 1928 *Observer* 22 Jan 14/5 Open calculations measured in advance by the Stalinists. 1930 *Times* 27 Mar 13/3 The Stalinist group of Communist leaders.

Stalking, *vbl sb* b. Add: *stalking-telescope.*

1925 A G ARBUTHNOT in G Burrard *Big Game Hunting* 118 Good field glasses and a good stalking-telescope are indispensable

Stalky (stō ki), *a.*[2] *School slang.* (*temporary.*) [f. STALK *v.*[1] + -Y[1].] Clever, cleverly contrived, wily. Hence **Stalkily** *adv*, **Stalkiness.**

1898 KIPLING *Stalky* I in *Windsor Mag* IX. 30/1 'It isn't stalky enough for me' 'Stalky', in the school vocabulary, meant clever, well-considered, and wily, as applied to a plan of action, and stalkiness was the one virtue Corkran toiled after *Ibid* 30/2 There's no sense in not doin' a thing stalkily while you're about it 1899 A W CLARKE *Jaspar Tristram* XXI, Such very boyish expressions as 'beastly', and 'jolly', and 'stalky', 'feign I' and 'no fear!'

Stall, *sb.*[1] Add **5. c.** *Pit stalls,* seats situated between the stalls and the pit.

d. *pl.* Those who occupy the stalls in a theatre.

1920 *Daily Mail* 17 Sept. 4/5 'I wonder whether we shall ever get our "stalls" back,' a West End box-office manager remarked to me, the 'stalls' in the front-of-the-house vernacular signifying a particular class of playgoer 1927 *Sunday Express* 10 Apr 5/4 'Why should the stalls stand to oblige the pit?' asked a stallite near me

13. b. stall seat, a seat in the stalls of a theatre.

1920 *Daily Mail* 17 Sept. 4/5 Before the war approximately 90 per cent of the occupants of stall seats in a West End theatre of any repute were in evening dress 1925 *Blackw. Mag* Jan 46/1 The stall-seats gave you the artist's measure

Stall, *sb.*[5] *Aeronautics* [f. *STALL *v.*[1] 9 c, 11 c.] The condition which results when the speed of a heavier-than-air flying machine is reduced beyond the point at which the machine answers to the controls; also, a manœuvre in which the machine is practically brought to a standstill

1918 *War Birds* (1927) 88 He went straight up three hundred feet and stalled and fell out of the stall right into the middle of the field. *Ibid.* 247 He did a half roll and I did a stall turn above him 1918 E M. ROBERTS *Flying Fighter* 162 One man would go up and do a series of loops, another did tail slides and stalls, as we term a manœuvre in which the machine is brought to a dead stop after reaching the apex of an upward curve 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 31 Aug 10 There is only one issue to the stall near the ground—a spin and a crash.

Stall, *v.*[1] Add · **9. c.** To come to a (forced) stop, (of a flying machine) to get into a stall, lose flying speed. Also *fig*

1807 C. W JANSON *Stranger in Amer* 172 The last time he passed, his horses *stalled,* that is, they were for some time unable to drag the wagon through the worst places 1857 W CHANDLESS *Visit Salt Lake* II VI 233 His team were none too strong, and twice he 'stalled' hopelessly, and had to send to the nearest farm for a yoke of cattle. 1914 R. & E SHACKLETON *Four on Tour in Eng* 204 A few miles beyond Chipping Norton we stalled near the foot of a hill—and found that it was because of an inexcusable forgetting of gasoline! 1925 ROSHER *In R N A S* (1926) 51, I nose-dived, side slipped, stalled, etc., etc, time after time 1928 *War Birds* (1927) 218 The Hun stalled up and the observer was shooting down at Springs. 1921 R D PAINE *Conr. Rolling Ocean* II 22 When things happened too fast, his mind stalled on a dead center. 1923 W. P. LIVINGSTONE *Galilee Dr* IV v. 267 The car passed over the first rail, but stalled on the second

d. To loiter or linger *along* or *around. U.S.*

1916 'B M. BOWER' *Phantom Herd* I 5 I've been stalling along and keeping the best of the bucks in the foreground *Ibid.* XI 194, I stalled around out there till my money gave out.

11. b. Also of persons: To be snowed up. Also *fig U S.*

1890 H. C. BUNNER *Short Sixes* (1891) 35 Most of the reformers were stalled in railroad trains [after a blizzard]. 1910 *Outlook* 2 July 473 Congress would have been stalled in its efforts to prepare certain legislation without their aid.

c. *Aeronautics. trans.* To cause (a machine) to stall (see *9 c above). Also in *pass.*

1913 *Aeroplane* 17 Apr. 453/2 Labouret .'stalled' the machine, fell over sideways, and smashed the wings 1914 [see DICT.] 1915 DOMMETT *Aeroplanes & Airships* 56 If in trying to make a machine climb the elevators are turned so far over that the engine power is not enough for the purpose, the machine loses way and slips tail first down. The machine is said to be 'stalled'. 1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 28 That's likely to cause a green pilot to stall the Aeroplane 1922 *Encycl Brit* XXX 21/2 The wing in passing through this [*sc* the critical] angle is said to be 'stalled'. After stalling it is no longer possible to increase the lift by depressing the tail of the aeroplane and it is necessary to dive in order to recover flying speed

Stalled, *ppl. a* **5.** Add · Also of passengers.

1904 *N. Y. Evening Post* 2 Feb 10 The stalled passengers were provided with food by the railroad authorities, and most of them slept in the cars.

Stalling, *vbl sb.* Add:

5. Coming to a (forced) stop; esp. in *Aeronautics* (see *STALL *v.*[1] 9 c, 11 c). Also *attrib*, as **stalling point,** the point where speed is so much diminished or the angle of incidence so large that stalling takes place, **stalling speed,** the speed at which stalling takes place.

1808 WEEMS *Letters* II 377 Stalling of Waggons, sweeping away of Stages, drowning of Horses &c &c are dreadful. 1888 J KIRKLAND *McVeys* 220 The occurrence—the 'stalling' of a wagon and team, was common enough in those early days in Chicago 1916 H BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 89 If it [*sc.* the engine] is throttled down, then the course must be one of a steeper angle than B, or there will be danger of stalling 1920 *Blackw Mag* Feb. 192/2 Hodge 'shoved her nose up' almost to stalling-point 1926 *Glasgow*

Herald 18 Aug 9 The desirability of imposing limits on the stalling speed and climbing angle of commercial aircraft 1928 C F S. Gamble *North Sea Air Station* v 84 A high degree of manœuvrability, combined with a low 'stalling' speed.

Staminoid (stæ·minoid), *a. Bot* [f L *stamin-*, Stamen + -oid] Of the nature of or resembling a stamen.

1888 Henslow *Orig. Floral Struct* 292 For petals to become staminoid is far from uncommon 1930 R O Whyte in *Jrnl. Genetics* Sept. 107 A collection in which the petals had become metamorphosed into stamens, showed every type of staminoid petal

Stamp, *sb.*[3] Add. **9. b** Maize that has been crushed or pounded with a wooden pestle. *S Afr.*

1923 *S. African Pioneer* Dec. 143/2 All partook freely of the feast of meat and stamp

14. c Also, an adhesive label to be attached to some commodity, parcel, etc, to indicate that the fee for transport or other service has been paid

1855 *Illustr Lond News* 21 July 79/3 Engraving of a stamp or label issued by the Manch Sheffield & Lincs Rlwy. for prepayment of newspaper parcels

19. *stamp-licker, -licking* vbl. sb. (used contemptuously with ref. to the affixing of Health or Unemployment Insurance Stamps)

1913 *Punch* 14 May 382/3 There is something after all to be said for the Stamp-licking Act.

Stamp, *v.* **1** Add Used in South Africa with reference to maize (Cf. *Stamp *sb*[3] 9 b.)

1796 Thunberg *Trav.* IV 85 Before the husk can be separated from the pure grain, a second threshing, or stamping, is necessary The stamping of it in small is performed in the following manner 1913 Pettman *Africanderisms, Stamped mealies*, mealies that have been subjected to the process of being stamped.

Stamping, *vbl. sb.* **3.** Add. **stamping-table,** in a post office, a table where letters are postmarked.

1908 *Chambers's Jrnl* 102/1 On leaving the stamping-table, they [*sc* letters] are all indiscriminately mixed.

Stand, *sb*[1] Add: **11. e** Standing, grade. *U.S.*

1904 *N Y Evening Post* 17 Mar 7 The highest stand man of the non-elective scholastic period was Dean Wright of 1868, who attained a stand of 3 71 on a scale of 4·00 1921 R D Paine *Comr Rolling Ocean* i 11, I had a rotten stand in your course.

15. b. (Modern U.S example.)

1929 *Chicago Tribune* 11 Oct 14/3 The [dope-]peddler takes his stock to a point on the street or possibly a pool hall The place where he meets his customers is called a 'meet' or a 'stand'

16. a. *U.S.* (Later examples)

1889 *Kansas City Times & Star* 10 Apr., John Taylor, dry goods merchant, says that the old stand, 1028 and 1030 Main, is good enough for him. 1906 *Washington Post* 16 Apr. 6 All the big and oppressive trusts are doing business at the old stand

19. (Earlier example.)

1829 T Flint *George Mason* 105 Thirty preachers of all ages surrounded the 'stand'.

b. *To take the stand on* · to vouch for. *U.S.*

1907 Tarkington *His Own People* viii 121 [She] is generally believed to be Sneyd's wife, though I could not take the stand on that myself.

29. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1833 B Silliman *Man Sugar Cane* 12 Every joint sends up cane shoots, and thus contributes to a fuller stand of cane than when the joints are farther apart.

Stand, *v.* Add: **B 7.** *To stand from under* · also *fig.*, to avoid or escape; to get into a place of safety. *U S.*

1857 *Daily Chicago Times* 6 Oct. *advt.*, In consequence of the tightness of the money market, and to enable me to stand from under the present crash, I shall offer my entire stock for the next 30 days at a great sacrifice 1876 'Mark Twain' *Punch, Brothers, Punch!* ii (1878) 16 You make up your mind that the earthquake is due, you stand from under, and take hold of something to steady yourself 1891 'L. Malet' *Wages of Sin* iv i, Let those that love not discourses stand from under!

22. Also of the temperature, weather, etc.: To remain in a specified condition *U.S.*

1918 in F. A. Pottle *Stretchers* (1930) 61 It still stands cold tonight.

71. Stand for—. m To endure, put up with, tolerate; to agree to, acquiesce in, 'stand'. orig. *U S slang.*

1896 G Ade *Artie* xii 107 They say they can't stand for that kind o' work 1899 — *Fables in Slang* (1900) 80 So he wouldn't Stand for the Harvest Field that afternoon 1901 Merwin & Webster *Calumet K* v 78 We didn't make any kick when you opened up in one place, but we can't stand for all this. 1911 R W. Chambers *Common Law* x 282 It's going to be hard for her She can't stand for a mutt—and it's the only sort that will marry her 1922 Z. Grey *To the Last Man* v, *We sheepmen are goin' to run sheep* anywhere we like on the range. An' cattlemen won't stand for that 1927 *Punch* 20 Apr. 428/1 The English public, it appears, will only stand for American films

91. Stand by. f. *Wireless.* To wait for further signals.

1922 *Wireless World* XI. 351/1 WJZ WJZ Please stand by.

92. Stand down. b. Also in general sense, to withdraw from a contest or competition.

[1932· see *104] *Mod* The Conservative candidate stood down in favour of the Liberal.

d. *Mil* To go off duty, e g. in the trenches, chiefly at dawn or dark. Cf. *stand-down* in *104

1918 E S Farrow *Dict Mil. Terms, Stand Down*, an order given in the trenches at break of dawn to let the men know their night watch is ended *Ibid.* s v *Stand To*, Stand down is the order countermanding 'stand-to' 1919 J B Morton *Barber of Putney* iii, When 'Stand down' had passed from man to man they cleaned their rifles 1931 Tilsley *Other Ranks* 108 They religiously stood-to and stood-down every dawn and dusk

96 Stand off. f. *U.S. colloq.* (Earlier examples.)

1878 J. H Beadle *Western Wilds* ii 38 He offered him fifty thousand for it, and the feller stood him off for seventy-five thousand 1883 J Hay *Breadwinners* xviii 274 Come, come, Sam, don't stand me off that way

g To dispense with the services of (an employee) temporarily.

1927 Carr-Saunders & Jones *Soc Struct Eng & Wales* 135 *It is not uncommon for indentures to contain* a clause enabling the employer to 'stand off' the apprentice without pay if there is no work for him 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept 11/4 Thirteen hundred Chislet miners who went on strike..as a protest against the standing-off of six men. 1931 *Oxford Times* 24 Apr, A period of ten weeks, when he was stood off because of slackness of work

100 Stand over. b. Also *trans*, to postpone (something) for later consideration

1907 W De Morgan *Alice-for-Short* xx, It is also clear that anything you are going to make a point of can be 'stood over' for special attention later.

101 Stand to. c. *Mil.* Elliptical for *stand to (one's) arms* (see 76 d) to go on duty in preparation for an attack, e.g. in the trenches, before dawn or after dark. Cf. *stand-to* in *104

1916 P. Macgill *Red Horizon* vii. 95 'Stand-to' Stand-to!' We shuffled out into the open, and took up our posts on the banquette, each in fighting array, equipped with 150 rounds of ball cartridge 1918 E S. Farrow *Dict. Mil Terms, Stand To*, an order given in the trenches to mount the first step at the customary hour of infantry attack—viz, one hour before sunrise and one hour after sunset. 1919 G K. Rose *2/4th Oxf & Bucks Lt Infty.* 99 The Germans were totally surprised. They had not stood-to and many were yet asleep.

103 Stand up. e. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1842 *American Pioneer* I 314 They were married without any previous preparation he standing up in a hunting dress 1859 in *Chicago Sunday Tribune* 20 Nov (1929) 8/1, I want to tell you .about the wedding We had no one to stand up with us, as we wished to have a simple service.

j Delete † *Obs.* and add example.

1896 A E Housman *Shropshire Lad* viii, When smoke stood up from Ludlow And mist blew off the Teme

104. stand-down *Mil*, the time for going off duty at dawn or dark (cf. *92 d), **stand-downer** *colloq*, one who withdraws from a contest in favour of another; **stand-to** *Mil*, the time for going on duty before dawn or after dark, when an enemy attack is most likely to occur (cf *101c); so **stand-to-arms.**

1925 E Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* s v. *Stand-to*, '*Stand-down' was the corresponding order at the end of the Danger Period, used in like manner as an expression for a definite point of time. 1932 *Evening Standard* 28 Jan 6/2 Of the six gentlemen who are to appear before the selection committee no less than five are '*stand downers' 1915 in W. Wood *In Line of Battle* (1916) 217 At *stand-to, 6 a m Much shelling. 1919 G K Rose *2/4th Oxf & Bucks Lt Infty* 71 At dawn came morning stand-to 1930 *Times Lit Suppl* 18 Sept 731/3 Working his way through the wet trench to rouse the other officers for the morning *stand to-arms.

Standard, *sb.* Add· **12** *spec* The proper or correct quality. *Up to standard* (fig.)· reaching the due or recognized level of attainment.

1921 'G A Birmingham' *Lalage's Lovers* xviii, You went over to the Archdeacon to find out whether he came up to the standard 1925 E F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 31 The dilatory and obstructive methods of the Dzong Pen were fully up to standard.

16 c Short for *Standard English* (see *B 3 e).

1913 H C K Wyld in *Mod Lang. Teaching* Dec 262/2 While within the London sphere of influence Received Standard goes on quite gaily, the London type of Modified Standard has won the day in this area, among those sections of the community who might otherwise speak a Kentish, or Hertfordshire, or Sussex, or Surrey type of Modified Standard, or in some cases a respectable Regional Dialect.

B. *adj.* **1. e.** *Standard Bridge*, the original or ordinary game of Bridge

[1910 W. Dalton '*Saturday*' *Bridge* xvi, Numerous alterations of, and so-called improvements upon, the standard game of Bridge have, from time to time, been suggested] 1927 *Observer* 10 Apr 25 Variations of Bridge, such as Contract, Cairo, Standard, and so forth.

f. *Standard cell* (see quot. 1906).

1894 R M Walmsley *Electric Current* 403, H form of Clark Standard Cell 1906 *Technol. & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney) App., *Standard Cell*, a form of primary cell whose E M F is accurately known and not liable to much variation. It is not used to produce a current, but as a standard of electromotive force for comparison with other electromotive forces, calibration of instruments, and similar processes requiring a standard. 1907 *Rep Brit Assoc.* 76.

3. e. Applied to a variety of the speech of a country which, by reason of its cultural status and currency, is held to represent the best form of that speech.

Standard English: that form of the English language which is spoken (with modifications, individual or local) by the generality of cultured people in Great Britain Similarly *Standard American, Standard French*, etc.

1858 *Proposals Publ New Engl. Dict* 3 As soon as a standard language has been formed, which in England was the case after the Reformation, the lexicographer is bound to deal with that alone 1873 Kington Oliphant (*title*) The sources of standard English. 1878 J A. H. Murray in *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 396/2 Chaucer's language is well known to be more southern than standard English eventually became. 1908 Sweet *Sounds Engl* 7 Standard English, like Standard French, is now a class dialect more than a local dialect: it is the language of the educated all over Great Britain 1913 H C K. Wyld in *Mod. Lang Teaching* Dec. 255/1 [In Yorkshire] the number of speakers of unmodified Standard English seems to be very small indeed. 1919 G. P Krapp (*title*) The Pronunciation of Standard English in America 1925 — *Engl Lang Amer.* I 296 The informal or local speech will often seem more penetrating, more genuine than the standard speech

f. *Standard time* · see *Time *sb* 27.

Standardizable (stæ·ndădəizăb'l), *a.* [-able] That may be standardized.

1922 *19th Cent* Feb. 185 The sale of the more standardisable profits.

Stand-by. Add **2. b.** *attrib.* or *adj* That is kept in a position of reserve; also said of the position.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* 409/2 In the new system the stand-by engine is dispensed with. 1922 *Wireless World* X. 355/1 The receiving telephones are hung on a special rest, this automatically putting the call-receiver in a stand-by position. 1926 E H Chapman *Illustr Wireless Dict* 127 *Stand-by-tune switch* —A double-pole double-throw switch which in the 'stand-by' position permits the primary of two coupled circuits to be tuned, the secondary circuit not being in use 1926 S O. Pearson *Dict Wireless Terms* 210 'Stand-by' position 1929 R L Duncan & Drew *Radio Telegr* 329 In commercial practice the operator listens in for the station's call letters with the circuits closely coupled, or broadly tuned This is called the stand-by adjustment

3. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1819 Quitman *Diary* in *Life & Corr* 42 Biscuit and jerked venison were our stand-bys.

4. *attrib.* or *adj* Of charges, losses, etc.: Fixed, standing, not fluctuating.

1900 *Jrnl. Inst Electr Engin.* May 680 What are called the Standing or Stand-by Charges. Other items which might fairly be added to the stand-by charges are the rent, rates and taxes, and part of the management expenses. 1907 *Chambers's Jrnl* 432/2 What are called the stand-by losses are also much reduced in the gas system

Standee. *U.S.* **2.** (Earlier example)

1856 *Knickerbocker Mag* Mar 278 Occasionally the car is brought to a full stop, and the 'standees' are thrown against each other like alley-pins by a 'ten strike'.

Stand-in. *U.S.* [f. verbal phr. *to stand in*, Stand *v* 95] A friendly or profitable understanding (*with*).

1870 *Food Jrnl* 1 Nov. 523 The affair is settled amicably by a 'stand in', which means that the purchaser shall pay the other, or others, a certain sum not to bid against him 1908 K McGaffey *Show-Girl* 89 My heart went out to him the minute he said he had a stand in with three city editors. 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* iv 41 The whole thing was a stand-in from the captain down

Standing, *ppl a.* Add: **1. d.** Also, begun from a stationary position, as *standing jump, start.*

1875 *Encycl Brit* III. 13/1 The running hop step and-jump, standing high leaping, and standing wide-leaping 1891 H H. Griffin *Athletics* 85 The standing long and high jumps are rarely ever heard of 1900 *Motor-Car World* Oct 9/2 Jenatzy..covered the first kilometre .with a standing start in 57 seconds.

4. *Standing salt(-cellar)*, a massive salt-cellar which formerly occupied a central and important position on the table.

1878 W. J. Cripps *Old English Plate* x 255 A cylindrical standing salt, of the year 1554. 1931 Wenham *Domestic Silver* 10 Magnificent rosewater dishes and ewers, standing-salts, plates, spoons, were in use during the Late Tudor period *Ibid.* 44 One of the earliest English standing-salts is the Huntsman Salt

19. *Naut.* In adv. phr. *all standing*: everything retaining its position or remaining as it is; hence, fully equipped; without unrigging; with one's clothes on, without preparation.

[1824 *Sweepings of My Study* 43 The ship being described as without injury to hull, masts, sails, or rigging; or to employ the sailor's phrase, as having *all standing*] 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk. All standing*, fully equipped, or with clothes on To be brought up *all standing*, is to be suddenly checked or stopped, without any preparation *Paid off all standing*, without unrigging or waiting to return stores; perhaps recommissioned the next day or hour 1875 C R Low *Man-o'-War's Bell* vi 136 One forenoon James Duckworth feeling drowsy turned in 'all standing', or rather took a nap on the chests that were stowed in the gun-room. 1879 Hartigan & Walker *Stray Leaves* Ser ii. 198 [They] gained their respective domiciles, and turned in 'regimental', or, as Jack has it, 'all standing', for their last night's rest in Old England. 1924 A J. Small *Frozen Gold* i 13 A spring that would take him from his chair, all-standing, sheer to the throat of the swaggering giant who held the gun.

Stand-off. **B.** *sb.* Add: **1.** (Later examples)

1904 W. H Smith *Promoters* xviii 265, I wouldn't give him the clear stand-off till I'd talked with you 1911 H Quick *Yellowstone N.* vi 164, I don't take any high and-mighty stand-off from a lunkhead that's stole my melons

3. (Examples)

1904 *N. Y Evening Post* 6 Sept 7 Rural Pennsylvania is very near a stand-off between the Republicans and the Democrats *a* 1918 G Stuart *On Frontier* I 187 It was a standoff, for both quit even

4. (Examples)

1883 B. Harte *Carquinez Woods* 65, I reckon you'd better make it [*sc* a bet] a stand-off for twenty-four hours, and I'll find out and let you know 1891 Mrah E Ryan *Told in Hills* iv viii 350, I got a stand-off on the hostilities—till your return *a* 1910 'O. Henry' *Rolling Stones* 44 I've negotiated a stand-off at a delicatessen hut down-town.

5. A rest, cessation from work.

1930 C R Samson *Fights & Flights* 100 He told me to give my cars a stand off for the rest of the day

6 *Rugby Football.* = *stand-off half.*

1922 *Daily Mail* 15 Nov 11 Cassels at stand-off seeming to be able to take any sort of pass. 1927 W W Wakefield & Marshall *Rugger* 229 He will find this most difficult when the stand off has cut inwards away from strength 1931 *Times* 21 Feb 5/1 A new stand-off player.

Stand out. Add: **2.** Something outstanding. *U.S.*

1928 *Collier's* 29 Dec. 26/2 When the show opened, this girl had improved in her dancing so amazingly that she was a distinct 'standout'

Stand-still, *sb.* and *a.* Add. **A.** *sb* **2.** (U.S. examples)

1868 H. Woodruff *Trotting Horse Amer* xxx 254 The little bay mare beat him to what is called 'a standstill' 1898 H. S. Canfield *Maid of Frontier* 1 16 She would dance to a stand still any five men within a hundred miles. 1911 R. D Saunders *Col Todhunter* vii. 101 His only play is to bluff the girl's mother to a standstill

B *adj.* **2.** Characterized by the absence or restriction of movement.

1852 J Reynolds *Hist. Illinois* 266 The cotillons, or stand still dances, were not then known 1927 *Daily Express* 27 Dec. 1 A 'standstill' order prohibiting all movements of cattle, sheep, pigs, or goats in thirteen counties. *Ibid*, The Ministry has declared a standstill area comprising the whole of the counties of Derby, Stafford, Leicester, Warwick

Stand-up. A. *adj.* **2.** Add: Also, designating a counter or buffet where a stand-up meal may be obtained.

1920 H G Wells *Outline Hist.* xviii 130/2 A stand-up buffet for light refreshments

Staphylinic (stæfili nik), *a.* [-ic] = Staphylinine *a.* 2.

1901 *Amer. Anthrop.* (N S) III. 38 Staphylinic [index], posterior breadth × 100 — palatal length

Star, *sb*[1] Add· **3. b.** *To be through with one's star:* to have come to the end of one's good fortune; to have lost one's popularity or success.

1922 J A. Dunn *Man Trap* xiv, As for this boob, Royce, he's through with his star as far as this town is concerned

6 c. As a badge of rank or authority (cf 14).

1908 W H Davies *Autob Super-Tramp* 48 With that the marshal of the town stood before the open door, showing the star of his authority on his dark clothes 1924 C J Tolley *Mod Golfer* 6, I passed on from there in '16 with a second lieutenant's star in that regiment

15. c. *star-powdered, -scattered, -sown, -spattered, -strewn* adjs.

1892 'L. Malet' *Wages of Sin* iv iii, The star-scattered, blue-black, winter night 1901 Kipling *Kim* v, The mango trees dark against the star-powdered sky 1906 W R. Inge *Truth & Falsehood in Relig* 18 The star-sown abysses of space. 1918 Mrs B Lowndes *Out of the War?* xvi 210 Outlined against the surging, luminous sea, and the star-powdered sky 1920 J Gregory *Man to Man* xxiv 284 The field of star strewn sky. 1924 A. J Small *Frozen Gold* vi. 150 Black against the star spattered sky

20. star-bill, a bill advertising a theatrical star; **star connexion** *Electr.*, in a polyphase system, an arrangement by which the coils or circuits have a common junction, forming a Y in a three-phase system and a + in a four-phase system, so **star-connected** *a.*, **star current,** a current flowing through a star connexion, **star image,** the image of a star as seen through a telescope or on a photographic plate; **star quad cable** (see quot); **star-sight,** an observation of the stars made through an instrument for purposes of navigation; **star-stream** *Astr.*, either of two systematic drifts of stars one of which comprises the stars nearest to the solar system and moves towards Orion; so **star-streaming,** the movement of the stars in these two drifts; **star system,** (*a*) *Astr.*, a group of stars forming a system divided by a vast space from other groups; an island universe; (*b*) a system of having one or two brilliant actors or singers in a company and the rest of no particular merit; **star trap,** (*b*) a device for the registration of stars visible on certain occasions, **star turn,** the principal or most important item in an entertainment, also *fig.*; **star winding** *Electr.* = **star connexion*, **star-wound** *a. Electr*, denoting a polyphase alternating-current winding in which a star connexion occurs.

1898 A. Chevalier *Before I forget* (1901) 157 Just ordered fresh stock of special printing, *star bills, &c. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII. 592/1 With the above *star connexion the voltage between the outer pair of wires *a* and *c* is $\sqrt{2}$. 1904 *Nature* 9 June 135/2 The error inherent in the *star-images 1930 *Brit. Stand List Terms Telegraphs & Telephones* 31 Quad cable *Star quad cable A cable containing a number of quads, each quad formed by twisting together four insulated conductors about a common axis 1927 *Blackw. Mag* Oct. 555/2 The Navigator had reported a reliable result of his *star-sights. 1894 *Knowledge* 1 June 133/1 The streams are in most cases accompanied by narrow black channels in the general nebulosity, which run parallel to and alongside of the *star streams. 1905 Kapteyn in *Rep. Brit Assoc.* 263, I will call the points of the sphere towards which the star-streams seem to be directed the *vertices* of the stellar motion. 1921 *Discovery* Feb 36/1 Kapteyn found that the brighter and nearer stars belong to one or other of two vast interpenetrating star streams 1905 *Rep Brit. Assoc* 257 *Star Streaming. By Professor J C. Kapteyn. 1873 Proctor *Expanse of Heaven* (1886) 275 Irregular masses of luminous gas, clinging around stars, and *star systems 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXI 43/1 Italian opera as such (*i e*, with Italian as the exclusive language employed and the old 'star' system in full swing) ceased to exist as a regular institution a few years after that 1928 A S Eddington *Nature Phys World* viii (1930) 167 The star systems such as our galactic system 1901 *Knowledge* 1 Apr. 73/2 The wonderful photographic '*star traps' organised by Prof Pickering at Harvard and Arequipa, by which all the principal stars visible every fine night are duly registered. 1909 *Flight* 3 July 398/1 M Bleriot is the '*star turn' at the Brayelle aerodrome at Douai just now.

Star, *v.* Add: **5. d.** *intr.* To disperse in different directions (likened to the rays of a star).

1926 Kipling *Sea Warfare* 165 When the German fleet ran for home, on the night of May 31, it seems to have scattered —'starred', I believe, is the word for the evolution—in a general *sauve qui peut.*

7 *spec.* To advertise as a theatrical star; to give a 'star part' to (a film actor or actress); also with reference to exemption from war service (cf. *Starred *ppl. a.* 2 e)

1898 A Chevalier *Before I forget* (1901) 157 In defiance of your theories, I actually 'star' my own name 1929 Edington *Studio Murder Myst* viii 102 And already we are going to star her! Already we half bought a story, just for her 1932 L Golding *Magnolia Street* ii ii § 3 He thought for his part that his profession was as essential as his neighbour's, and was rather hurt that they did not 'star' him

Starch, *sb.* **4.** (Additional examples)

1902 O. Wister *Virginian* xix 227 'It would certainly take the starch out of me,' he concluded. 'I couldn't be a serious mutineer after that.' 1912 C Mathewson *Pitching in a Pinch* ii 29 The pitching staff had lost all its starch.

Stardom. Delete *nonce-wd* and add examples.

1921 'O Henry' *Rolling Stones* (1925) 185 Besieging the ultimate high walls of stardom. 1926 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* Aug 175/4 After him stardom will lose something of its supremacy. 1927 *Radio Times* 21 Oct 143/2 From a clerkship in an insurance office to 'stardom' at a Royal Variety Performance is a long step. 1930 *Observer* 7 Sept 13/3 Quite a number of young people..asserted the strongest claims to stardom

Starred, *ppl. a.* **2. e.** Add· Denoting occupations exempted from war service.

1916 *Parl. Hist. Conscription Gt. Brit.* (1917) 183 Starred and badged men at Sheffield who have asked for exemption forms have been refused such forms on the ground that the applicants were starred and badged. 1917 'Ian Hay' *Carrying On* vii 179 It was found that the single members of this noble army of martyrs were all 'starred', or 'reserved', or 'ear-marked'.

Starring, *vbl sb.* Add

1841 *Punch* 17 July 12/1 We consider Mr Phelps' opposition to this ruinous system of 'starring' as commendable and manly 1929 Edington *Studio Murder Myst* xi 153 Starting next month she gets fifteen hundred, and a starring contract

Start, *v.* Add: **11. c.** Of a motor engine: To begin to operate.

1902 A. C Harmsworth *Motors & Motor Driving* ix 165 A petrol engine will generally start most easily with all the cold air inlets closed. 1925 *Morris Owner's Man* 76 Usually the engine starts perfectly easily after decarbonizing.

12. f. To begin to go. *U.S.*

1898 C. A Bates *Clothing Bk.* No 1279 That boy will have to start to school soon 1931 *Amer. Speech* VII. Oct. 20 *Start* Begin to go Used mainly in the one expression, start to school. 'I started to school when I was five'. (Widespread)

23. g *To start up*: to cause (an engine) to commence working. *To start (up) from cold*: to cause (an engine) to commence working when it is cold.

1912 *Motor Man.* iii (ed 14) 108 Cars having compressed air starting-up devices are always equipped for rapid tyre inflation from the air pressure cylinder. 1925 *Morris Owner's Man* 8 Before starting up the engine make sure that the gear lever is in the central or neutral position. *Ibid* 28 That faint blue smoke from the exhaust on first starting up which assures the experienced motorist that 'All's well' with pistons and cylinders *Ibid* 37 Before the engine is started from cold 1928 *Correct Lubrication* 27 Do not race the engine when starting up from cold.

28. start cold, denoting the position which must be given to the lever controlling the mixture of the carburetter when an engine is being started from cold

1925 *Morris Owner's Man.* 9 See. that the carburetter mixture control is put over to 'start cold'. *Ibid* 38 Not to keep this lever in the 'Start Cold' position longer than is necessary

Starter. Add· **4** b (See quot)

1876 J. Burroughs *Winter Sunshine* v 116 In the lumber countries, starters are at work with their pikes and hooks starting out the pine logs on the first spring freshet

6. Also *attrib.*

1925 *Morris Owner's Man.* 9 The starter switch should immediately be released 1928 *Correct Lubrication* 39 Starter motor spins without turning engine.

7. Something that starts or gives a start to an action or (technical) process. *As* or *for a starter* (colloq.): as a beginning, to begin with, for a start. *U.S.*

1873 J H Beadle *Undevel. West* xxii 450 He gave me twenty drops of laudanum as a starter. 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* vi. 61 He would begin to groan, as a 'starter', as he called it 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 778/1 Into the large frame there may be set eight little one-pound frames, each with its foundation 'starter'. 1896 *Vermont Agric. Rep* XV. 67 This may be done, by using a 'starter' made from cream. 1902 G. H. Lorimer *Lett. Self-made Merchant* v. 64 All that he ever needed was a few hundred for a starter. 1908 [in Dict.] 1911 'O Henry' *Rolling Stones* (1915) 194 If he don't offer you fifty a week as a starter, I'll let you draw it from my own salary.

Starting, *vbl. sb.* Add. **2** a. *spec.* relating to the starting of motor engines.

1902 A C Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* viii. 161 A sharp back fire may be experienced on the starting-handle. 1925 *Morris Owner's Man* 9 The engine starting switch is controlled by a round black knob on the left-hand side of the dashboard

b. starting-box *Electr.*, an auto-transformer or rheostat

1930 *Sel Gloss. Motion Picture Techn* (Acad Techn Bureau Hollywood), *Starting box*, rheostat used to control current supplied to a motor during starting, to prevent damage to the motor winding.

Starty, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1861 Mrs Stowe *Pearl Orr's Isl.* i ix 70 The little feller was starty and fretful in his sleep last night

Stasis. Add Also *transf.*

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Nov 9 The prevailing mood of Labour is indefinite; a condition of stasis has been caused by the coal strike and the dread of unemployment.

Statal, *a. U.S.* (Additional example.)

1880 Tourgee *Invisible Empire* xi. 489 Public education flourished as a part of the statal economy.

State, *sb* Add

14 b. *Bibliography.* (See quots.)

1931 P. H. Muir *Points* 12 A word is still needed to describe changes made before any publication takes place. These changes may be made while the entire edition is still in the publisher's hands, they may take place at the printer's, at the binder's, or even at a stage intermediate between the issue of some of the review copies and the actual date of publication Any differences that may arise before that time will be referred to as 'states'. *Ibid* 13 It is probable that copies of the book in all three states will be issued on the same day They will all be 'first issues', but some will be first, some second, and others again third 'states' of the first edition. 1931 G. Worthington *Bibliogr. Waverley Novels* Pref. p. viii, I have. decided to use the word 'State' whenever between two copies of a first edition there are differences of sufficient importance to be noticed; and my 'First State' is the variety which I believe to be preferable . to any other *Ibid* 37 Guy Mannering. There are four States of the first edition.

40. b. *state-owned, -paid, provided* adjs

1901 *Edinb Rev* Apr. 453 In Germany we have seen a State-paid clergy help to create and keep on foot the great parliamentary party of the Centre 1911 *Rep Labour & Soc Cond. Germany* III vi–vii 193, I found the land was mostly State owned. 1927 Carr-Saunders & Jones *Soc. Struct Eng. & Wales* 148 To complete the tale of State-provided benefits that school children may receive. 1931 in *Times Lit Suppl* 22 Jan 53/3 The largest area of State-owned and State-planted forests in any single State in the Empire.

41. state-department = *department of state* (see Department *sb* 3 b); *spec.* in *U.S*, an executive division of the government, presided over by the Secretary of State, charged with the conduct of foreign affairs; **state hospital** *U.S.*, a public asylum for the insane, owned and operated by the State in which it is located; **state socialism,** (*a*) in Germany (*staatssozialismus*), legislation introduced by Bismarck to improve the condition of the working-classes by pensions, insurance, and the provision of co-operative associations under state protection; (*b*) theoretically, a form of government in which the state regulates the means of production for the benefit of all, with the object of bringing about a more equitable distribution of wealth; in practice, a system of state control and ownership of industries, railways, etc. (distinguished from that form of socialism in which control and ownership is in the hands of the workers); hence **state-socialist, state-socialistic** *a.*; **state-wide** *a. U.S.*, extending over or comprehending a whole State.

1790 *Ann. 1st Congress* II. 1505 The resolution laid on the table yesterday, respecting the *State Department. 1836 *Diplom. Corr Texas* (1908) I. 117 This morning I went to the State Department, to have a conference with the present Acting Secretary of State 1889 Donisthorpe *Individualism* xi 368 Compare the success of a private firm of letter-carriers in America with that of the State department. 1893 *Souvenir World's Fair, Government Building*, The State Department exhibit extends from the rotunda to the east end. 1901 *Daily Mail Year Bk* 81 The State Departments.—These offices include the great administrative Departments of State which do the work for Government whichever party is in power 1930 *Times* (weekly ed.) 9 Jan 35/1 On the eve of its meeting the State Department published the New Year greetings exchanged between King George and President Hoover. 1845 Dorothea L. Dix in *5th Rept. State Comm Lunacy Pennsylvania* (1888) 7, I ask you to provide for the immediate establishment of a *State hospital for the insane 1889 *Compend. Laws Pennsylvania* 98 State Hospital for the Insane, Danville 1921 J. A. Goldberg *Social Aspects Treatm Insane* 114 Overcrowding in the State Hospitals. 1879 G. J Holyoake in *19th Cent.* June 1114 *State socialism is one of the diseases of despotism *Ibid*, State Socialism, so far as any taste for it exists in England, is a growth of Toryism. 1886 *Times Register Events 1885*, p xix, The Housing of the Working Classes Bill..was found to include some provisions flavoured with the doctrine of 'State Socialism'. 1887 *Encycl. Brit* XXII 216/1 Little can here be said of the state socialism of Bismarck,—a very recent movement, which has not yet had time to pass into history 1889 Donisthorpe *Individualism* iii. 69 The Conservative party have thrown in their lot with

State socialism. 1879 G. J. Holyoake in *19th Cent.* June 1116 True co-operators are no *State Socialists 1888 J. Rae in *Contemp Rev* Sept. 383 The State-Socialists of Germany 1927 *Church Times* 22 July 105/2 The State Socialists of the Snowden type 1879 G. J. Holyoake in *19th Cent.* June 1115 The only persons in this country likely to be suspected of the *State Socialistic craze are the working class co-operators. 1913 La Follette *Autobiog.* 559 Such a resolution at a *state-wide conference 1929 L. P. Stryker *Andrew Johnson* 11 Johnson's reputation as a capable political combatant was now statewide

Stateship (stēi tʃip). *Irish Hist.* [f. State *sb* + -ship] = Tuath.

1917 D. Figgis *Gaelic State Past & Future* 11 To make more easy the general administration of the country, he [*sc* Cormac] regrouped the administrative units of the country Until then the nation had consisted of a number of separate stateships. *Ibid* 12 The old stateships were known as Tuatha. 1918 in *Studies* June 259 For the unit of the Irish polity—sometimes spoken of as the Gaelic State—was the *Tuath* It was at once a political and an economic unit; a stateship of a state. 1918 A. de Blacam *Towards the Republic* 111. 24 Along the western counties, where the Irish language still predominates, traces of the life of the stateships linger to this day

Statesman[1]. **1.** Add: *Elder Statesman*. see *Elder *a.* 1 c.

Static, *a.* and *sb.* Add: **A.** *adj.* **3. c.** *Aeronautics.* Pertaining to one kind of motion considered in isolation from attendant motions and circumstances. So *static thrust*

1928 C. F. S. Gamble *North Sea Air Station* ix. 141 When proceeding at full speed at an inclination of 10 degrees, the dynamic lift may be as much as one-tenth of the total static lift of the airship *Ibid* xix. 317 L.Z attained a speed of 58 miles an hour,. and the ratio of net lift to gross lift was 37 per cent., while her static ceiling was in the neighbourhood of 9,000 feet

d. *Static characteristic* (see quot. 1926).

1919 *Wireless World* VII. 77/2 From the static characteristic of a valve it is clear that if the grid voltage varies . the variation will be exactly reproduced in the anode circuit. 1926 S. O Pearson *Dict Wireless Terms* 211 The 'static' characteristics of a thermionic valve are the curves showing the relation between the various voltages and currents when these voltages and currents have steady values

5. g. *Psychol.* Concerned with the perception of bodily position.

1895 E. B. Titchener tr *O Külpe's Outl. Psychol* 149 We now pass to the consideration of another common sensation, giddiness, which has lately come to be regarded as the function of a particular sense organ, that of the static sense. 1902 J. M. Baldwin *Dict. Philos & Psychol* II. 600/2 Static sensation, sensation arising in connection with bodily position.

7. Distinguished or characterized by the absence of movement on a large scale; in quots. of trench warfare.

1930 Whyte & Atteridge *Hist. Queen's Boys* 296 With the entry of the Regiment into the now famous Ypres salient, our introduction to trench warfare took place that static struggle .continued up to the fracture of the German line on August 8, 1918 1930 *Times Lit Suppl* 28 Aug 675/3 When the War turned 'static', it became for the cavalry one long series of hard trials and bitter disappointments.

B. *sb* **4.** = *Statios d. *U.S.*

1913 *Wireless World* I 508/1 Communication will also be had with New Orleans, which the static formerly prevented 1916 *Electrician* LXXVI 800/1 A slight change in the character of the static 1928 *Saturday Even Post* (N.Y.) 12 May 50/3 He had just paid $300 for a new radio and.. tried to get Dubuque, but there was much static.

5. = *Statics e.

1916 'B. M. Bower' *Phantom Herd* xiv 233 All that negative I took to-day is chock full of 'static'. *Ibid* 234 Static is a technical word used a good deal in motion picture photography.

Statical, *a.* Add: **4. d.** (Cf. Stationary *a.* 1 e.)

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXII. 587/1 It may be noted that at 19 knots the ship's statical wave has approximately the same length as the wave which would travel freely at the same speed as the ship

Statico- (stæ·tiko), combing form of Static *a*, as in **Sta·tico-dyna·mic** *a*, producing changes in the social order without wholly transforming or revolutionizing it; **Sta·tico-kine·tic** *a.*, pertaining to the sociological school of thought which differentiates potential and active social forces.

1905 Ross *Foundations Sociol.* viii. 204 Next to the *statico dynamic processes come transmutations. 1898 L. F. Ward *Outl. Sociol.* 192 The *statico-kinetic school might also with considerable propriety be called the Spencerian school.

Statics. Add: **d.** *Wireless Telegr.* = *Atmospherics.

1928 Webster Addenda. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 15 May 4 A wall of 'statics' may be responsible for the fact that no wireless messages have been received from the airship for some time. 1930 *B B C Year-Bk.* 452/1.

e. *Cinematography.* (See quots.)

1923 F. A. Talbot *Moving Pictures* 84 Many exasperating troubles, one of the worst of which is generically known as 'statics' It is common knowledge that if a celluloid comb be vigorously rubbed for a few seconds, it will become charged with static electricity and will attract small pieces of brown paper. A similar effect was produced in the cinematograph camera when the film was run at high speed, or cranking was continued for a long period through the ribbon making frictional contact with the various pressure and other devices introduced *Ibid.*, Williamson and other pioneers did not wholly subjugate 'statics' because this phenomenon is influenced by meteorological and climatic conditions.

Station, *sb.* Add: **20. c.** The starting-place or terminus of a service of omnibuses, etc (freq. with waiting-room, booking-office, etc); (*air station*) the aerodrome, hangars, and other equipment for an aircraft service.

29. station agent *U.S.*, a person in charge of a stage, railway, or other station.

1857 *Trans Ill Agric. Soc* II 25 The active co-operation of this company, through its station agents, in bringing forward an interesting show 1910 Jer. Hart *Vigilante Girl* xv. 203 He stopped at the stage station. When the station agent looked to see what the man had written [etc].

Stationary, *a* **1 e** Add: *Stationary wave* (Electr).

1900 *Jrnl Soc Arts* 5 Nov 878/2 Hertz's production of stationary electric waves in dielectrics 1905 Tesla *British Patent* No 8,200 In consequence of the interference of the impressed and reflected oscillations, the phenomenon of 'stationary waves' is produced 1923 E. W. Marchant *Radio Telegr & Teleph.* 110 Hertz, in his experiments on stationary waves, used an oscillator similar to that which has been described previously

Stator[2]. Add: **3** *attrib* **stator armature,** (*a*) an armature which remains stationary while the machine is operated; (*b*) an immovable part of a machine which is also its armature; **stator coil, field** (see quots.); **stator winding** = *stator coil*

1906 *'Mechanical World' Pocket Diary & Year Bk for 1907*, 226 The mutual action between the rotor field and the rotating field of the stator winding 1910 *N. Hawkins' Electr. Dict.* 421/1 *Stator armature*, in an induction motor, an armature which, instead of rotating, is fixed, while the field revolves around it *Stator coils*, the windings upon the stationary field of an induction motor, or, sometimes, the armature coils when the armature is fixed. *Stator field*, the stationary field of a dynamo or motor.

Statutory, *a.* **2** Add: In certain specific uses. *Statutory company*, a company created by statute, as distinguished from a chartered company or a joint-stock company. *Statutory meeting* (see quot. 1900). *Statutory report*, a report of which a copy must be sent to all members of a public joint-stock company within seven days before the statutory meeting.

1900 *Act* 63 & 64 *Vict* c. 48 § 12 Every company limited by shares and registered after the commencement of this Act shall, within a period of not less than one month nor more than three months from the date at which the company is entitled to commence business, hold a general meeting of the members of the company, which shall be called the statutory meeting 1929 *Act* 19 & 20 *Geo. V*, c. 23 § 113 The directors shall, at least seven days before the day on which the meeting is held, forward a report (in this Act referred to as 'the statutory report') to every member of the company. The statutory report shall be certified by not less than two directors of the company. 1931 *Daily Express* 28 Apr. 2/4 Churchyards ., public parks, .and land owned by a statutory company were to be exempt [from land tax].

Steady, *sb.* Add: **3.** Ellipt. for 'steady company' A regular sweetheart (see next). *U.S. slang.*

1900 G. Ade *More Fables in Slang* (1902) 179 Lutie then selected for her Steady a Young Man with Hair who played the 'Cello 1907 N. Munro *Daft Days* xx, She's got heaps of beaux, but he's her steady 1929 Mazo de la Roche *Whiteoaks* vii, She's got her steady with her.

Steady, *a.* Add: **4. f.** *Steady beau, company*: a regular lover or admirer *U.S slang.*

1922 Stella Benson *Poor Man* v, She had just mislaid her last steady beau, so she was at the moment a little susceptible.

Steam, *sb* Add: **7 d.** Also, *to let off steam*: to give vent to one's feelings.

1919 Mary K. Bradby *Psycho analysis* 70 Commonsense says that it is better 'to let off steam' than to 'eat your heart out'. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 1 Oct 737/3 She . wrote sedate and quite readable novels to the prescribed pattern—but let off steam in stormy poems privately printed.

14. *steam-blower, -dredge, -dredger, -driver, -shovel, -trowel, -trumpet.*

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* s.v. *Dredging-machine*, In 1796, Watt made a steam dredger for deepening Sunderland Harbor. 1877 *Encycl Brit* VII. 464/1 The construction of large river steam dredges is now carried on by many engineering firms 1892 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin* Suppl., *Steam Blower*, a pipe and cock on a locomotive, employed to create a draught before the engine starts 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX 763/2 The principal types of mechanical excavators are the steam navvy, or steam shovel, as it is commonly called in the United States 1904 *Jrnl Inst Electr Engin* XXXIII 965 Steam-dryers are fitted in the flues of two of the boilers. 1906 W. De Morgan *Joseph Vance* xli, He told how he and she were awakened by the sudden stoppage of the screw, followed by the roar of the steam-trumpet. 1928 *Observer* 15 Apr. 5/4 The people in the restaurants shovel food into their mouths as the steam-trowel takes up its load of earth

15 *steam-hopper* (Hopper[1] 6), *-screw* (Screw *sb.*[1] 8), *-trade*

1861 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* III 186/1 He was steward on board the Royal Hydaspes, a steam screw she is 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII 404/2 The steam hoppers employed to receive and remove the dredgings carry about 500 tons of excavations. 1899 *Westm. Gaz* 25 Oct 6/3 The steamer *Germanic* was run into last night in the Mersey by a steam hopper. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXII. 845/1 This was the pioneer of the steam-trade along the western coast of South America. 1923 *Blackw Mag* Nov. 681/1 In the harbour . there were lying odd craft. The one romance of life for these steam-hoppers had been quenched.

16 *steam-heated* (also *steam-heater, -heating*).

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Steam Heater*, a low pressure steam-heating apparatus In Campbell & Pryor's method of steam heating for dwellings, the steam boiler and radiators are inclosed in a heating room in the cellar. 1890 *Harper's Mag* Sept 576/1 The Kents lived in a steam-heated flat 1893 Kate D. Wiggin *Polly Oliver* xvi (1894) 173 Who ever feels like telling a precious secret over a steam-heater? 1911 *Rep. Labour & Soc Cond Germany* III vi-vii 110 The rooms are steam-heated. 1917 S. Graham *Priest of Ideal* iv. 53 This mansion, with its good roof and closed windows and doors, and probably steam-heating to keep out the damp

17 steam-car, -carriage, -doctor (earlier examples); **steam-drive,** the supplying of motive power by means of steam; **steam-eater** *colloq.*, an engine or apparatus which consumes a great amount of heated steam either on account of its size or through waste; **steam-kettle,** a kettle used in sick-rooms to create a moist warm atmosphere; **steam-owner,** an owner of steamships; **steam-pocket,** 'a place below the water-level of a boiler where steam accumulates or is formed and does not pass away quickly' (*Cent. D* Suppl. 1909), so **steam-pocketing; steam-point** *Physics*, the point on a thermometric scale corresponding to the temperature of steam under a pressure of 76 centimetres of mercury, **steam-raiser,** a steam-engine; **steam-tent,** a tent used in the treatment of laryngeal and pulmonary disease; **steam-tug murmur** *Path.* (see quot.); **steam-turbine** (see Turbine 1 b).

1836 *Southern Lit Messenger* II 762 The canal and the rail road, the steam boat and *steam car, constitute in fact the great and characteristic powers of the age in which we live 1789 in *Rep. U.S. Comm Patents* (1850) 581 If any person shall make any elevator, hopper-boy, or any *steam carriage without the consent of the said Oliver Evans 1833 J. Neal *Down-Easters* I 15 Never learn tell o' the rain water doctor? some calls him the screw-augur doctor, and some the *steam-doctor. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 751/2 We had no steam-power available to drive the winding-rollers. A few days later we succeeded in rigging up an old, primitive system of *steam drive which enabled us to get up a greater speed on the band 1900 *Jrnl. Inst Electr. Engin* XXIX 581 These pumps are the worst *steam-eaters in the ship 1890 F. Taylor *Man. Pract Med* (1891) 356 In the intervals, the laryngitis is to be treated by a moist warm atmosphere (*steam-kettle) and mild opiates as in other cases. 1899 C. J. Cutcliffe Hyne *Further Adv Captain Kettle* vi, Why, sir, you've been a *steam-owner in your time 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl* 60/2 The steam has the greatest facility for its escape from the tubes without any signs of *steam-pocketing, which is a serious evil in this class of *steam-raiser 1903 *Phil Trans* Ser. A CC 122 The observed pressure at the *steam-point. 1892 Carmichael *Disease in Children* 238 The patient [is] put to bed in a *steam tent 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed 2), **Steam-tug murmur*, a murmur heard in aortic obstruction and insufficiency, and resembling the sound of the exhaust of a steam-tug.

Steamer. Add: **10.** A stroke in swimming (see quots).

1861 'R. Harrington' *Swimming* 10 The 'steamer' consists in striking the water violently with the foot, raising each leg alternately out of the water to do so. 1879 *Boy's Own Annual* I 415/3 The Steamer Lie on the back, point your feet as much as possible, and then strike them alternately into the water, the knees being kept quite stiff.

Steaming, *vbl. sb* **4.** (Earlier example.)

1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 696 Steaming from Washington to Baltimore is an improvement upon that route at least.

Steam-mill. *U.S.* (See Steam *sb.* 14)

1815 D. Drake *Cincinnati* iii 137 The most capacious . building in this place is the Steam Mill 1857 D. Braman *Inform Texas* iii 79 There are three steam-mills in operation, sawing lumber, and grinding wheat and corn 1880 *Harper's Mag* Aug 344/2 The grist from it [*sc* the tide-mill] is said to be of a better quality than from the steam-mills, as being less heated in the process.

Steam-roller, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To crush or break down as if with a steam-roller.

1921 *Round Table* June 651 His block majority, with which, if necessary, he could steam-roller opposition. 1924 S. Baldwin *On England* 5 Let us see to it that we never allow our individuality as Englishmen to be steam-rollered

Stedman (ste·dmăn). The name of Fabian *Stedman* (*c* 1670), used to designate a method of change-ringing invented by him.

1731 *Norwich Gaz* 11 Sept. in E. Morris *Hist. & Art Change Ringing* (1931) 328 That most Noted and harmonious Peal on 7 Bells called Stedman's Triples 1813 W. Shipway *Campanalogia* 1. 98 Let a ringer choose what method he will, it must still be on Stedman's principle. 1814 *Ibid* 11 187 Doubles, or, as commonly called, a Stedman Grandsire, is completed by two singles 1903 C. D. P. Davies *Stedman* 1 Throughout the whole province of Change Ringing, there is no more delightful method than Stedman. 1931 E. Morris *Hist. & Art Change Ringing* 78 The Norwich ringers performed a 'touch' of Stedman Cinques.

Stee, variant of Sty *sb*[2]

Steel, *sb*[1] Add: **1. c.** with defining attribute. *Pressed steel*, steel moulded under hydraulic pressure.

See also Basic (*a.* 2 c), Crucible (*sb.* 3), Granulated (*ppl. a.* 1), Gun (*sb.* 14), *High-speed (*a.*), *Ingot (3), Mild (*a.* 8 b), *Sladless (*a.*), Soft (*a.* 24 b), *Stainless (*a.* 2), Tungsten (3), Wolfram (3)

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 572/1 Alloy Steels and Cast Irons are those which owe their properties chiefly to the presence of one or more elements other than carbon. *Ibid.* 573/2 Self-hardening steels, such as manganese steel containing 7 per cent. of manganese 1912 *Motor Manual* 83 The axle casing is held by the pressed steel distance or torque

stay 1932 *New Yorker* 9 Apr 51/1 The hood is long and the radiator slightly V-nosed, with a rustless-steel grille

e. The name of a cold shade of grey resembling the colour of steel; steel-grey.

1923 *Daily Mail* 6 Feb 2 Luvisca shirts in plain shades of Ivory Saxe, Grey, Rose and Steel *Ibid* 26 Mar 1 In Tan, Black, Navy, Mole, Steel, Silver

17. *steel-fisted* (fig), *-nerved* (cf. 15 b), *-rimmed, -studded.*

1909 *Westm Gaz* 11 Nov 5/2 A new steel-studded tyre. 1912 *Motor Manual* 101 The most popular of these [non-skid devices] is the steel studded leather band 1915 *Pearson's Mag* XXXIX 136/1 That steel fisted British fleet 1924 W J Locke *Coming of Amos* xvi, What kind of a steel-nerved wisp of a woman are you? 1926 C Barry *Detective's Holiday* vii, A pair of steel-rimmed spectacles

18 steel alloy, steel which contains an appreciable quantity of a metal or metals other than iron; **Steelbacks** (see quots.); **steel-concrete**, ferro-concrete; **steel frame** (cf. *Concrete *sb* 3); **steel road**, a railway.

1903 Farmer & Henley *Slang*, **Steelbacks* (*The*) 1 The 1st Batt Northamptonshire Regiment, the late 48th Foot; and (2) The 1st Batt. Middlesex Regiment, the late 57th Foot 1925 E Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* 204 *Steelbacks, The* The Northamptonshire Regiment. Through the 1st Battalion, as the 48th Foot In allusion to the stoical way in which, according to tradition, the men bore their punishment when flogged. (An 18th century nickname) 1926 Atkinson & Baglnal *Theory & Elem. Archit* I 6 *Steel frame or reinforced concrete construction 1909 *Cent Dict.* Suppl 1145-6 *Steel road, roadway 1929 Lady Hosie *Portrait Chinese Lady* xxxv 381 A million Yunnanese labourers died of fever for the making of that steel road to the coast

Steel Helmet. [tr. G. *stahlhelm.*] The designation of an organization of German ex-service men drawn mainly from the Nationalist Party and having a strong conservative bias, also, a member of this.

1925 *Spectator* 28 Mar. 487/1 How could he really fail to stand for monarchy when he is championed by such societies as the 'Steel Helmet League' and the 'Front Fighters'? 1926 *Times* 25 May 14/3 The Nationalist 'Steel Helmet' organization. *Ibid*, Most of the 'Steel Helmets' wore iron crosses 1927 *Ibid* 28 Apr 13/2 The chief task of the Steel Helmet League was the preservation of the soldierly spirit in the nation and the preparedness to bear arms. 1932 Knickerbocker *Germany—Fascist or Soviet* 137 The four militant organizations are the Republican Reichsbanner, the National Socialist Storm Troops, the Conservative Steel Helmets, and the Communist Red Front. 1932 *Y. H. Kraus' Crisis German Democr.* 7 'The National Opposition' Its chief representatives are the National Socialists, the German National Party (Hugenberg party), and, thirdly, the Steelhelmets.

Steep, *sb.*[1] **4.** Add: A solution or bath in which metals are dipped in preparation for electro-plating

1886 A. Watt *Electro-Deposition* 287 Dips, or Steeps. Besides the potash solution, certain other liquids are employed in nickel plating after the work has been 'potashed' and scoured 1891 G E Bonney *Electro-Plater's Handbk.* 107 The required condition of surface for plating may be imparted by dipping them in an acid solution ..The acid solutions are known as 'dips' or 'steeps'.

Steer, *sb.*[1] **b.** Add: *steer-roping.*

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 17 June 9 The 'steer roping', which at Saturday's display met with some public disapproval, was withdrawn

Steer, *sb* [2] Add **2** e *fig* A suggested course of action or idea. *U.S.*

1902 H L Wilson *Spenders* xxxi 363 He not only tried to hedge on what he told me, but he actually had the nerve to give me the opposite steer 1919 T. K Holmes *Man fr Tall Timber* xxx. 374 That girl from New York gave me the right steer, I do believe.

Steering, *vbl sb.* Add **3** a *steering-arm, -axle, -bridge, -chain, -circle, -knuckle, -lever, -light.*

1902 in A. C. Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* 216 With a broken *steering arm, a car may be hurled into a ditch. 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 2 Nov 5/2 Two pronged forks, fitted on the end of the steering-arm to connect the rod leading to the off-side steering knuckle. 1912 *Motor Manual* 87 Details of *steering axle with steering arms and connecting bar 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl* 739/1 He left the bridge, roused all hands, and arraigned them on the *steering-bridge 1877 Habberton *Jericho Road* 189 A line fastened to one of the *steering-chains near the rudder 1912 *Motor Manual* 88 Whichever wheel is on the inside of the *steering circle turns through a wider angle than the outer wheel does 1904 *Sci Amer Suppl* 27 Aug 23953 (Cent D Suppl) The front axle is provided with ball-bearing *steering knuckles 1912 *Motor Manual* 214 Steering knuckle pins 1928 *Correct Lubrication* 22 Steering Knuckles and Connections 1900 Hiscox *Horseless Vehicles* 20 When you have the *steering-lever in your hand and can speed ahead at your own pleasure. 1910 *Blackw Mag* Aug 171/1 Graham had set his '*steering-light' for the guidance of the helmsman upon the barge

b steering-box, the gear-box of a motor car; **steering line** *Meteorol.* (see quot); **steering-pillar,** the cylindrical shaft of a motor to which the steering wheel is attached, **steering-wheel,** (*c*) also, each of the front wheels of a motor-car.

1928 *Correct Lubrication* 16 The *steering box should be inspected every 1,000 miles and replenished with lubricant if found necessary 1923 Sir N Shaw *Forecasting Weather* v 155 The dividing line of the cyclone from the centre towards the eastern or advancing side is called the *steering line or more recently, warm front 1902 in A. C Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* 218 Looseness between *steering wheel and end of *steering pillar can be found at any time. 1916 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 766/2 The handle of the control-cock is connected to a sector set on the steering-pillar 1912 *Motor Manual* 231 A weakened [tyre] cover will, as a general rule, give a considerable period of further service mounted on a steering wheel

Steering (stī·ə rɪŋ), *ppl. a* [f. Steer *v.*[1] + ing[2].] *Steering committee* U.S., a committee of management, also *spec.* (see quot.).

1903 A B Hart *Actual Government* 242 What is called the 'Steering Committee',—an unofficial conclave of members of the Senate and the House As guides to the majority, the Steering Committee practically decides what measures to press to a vote and what measures to drop. 1929 C E. Merriam *Chicago* 223, I had been appointed a member of the Chicago Charter Convention, and was a member of the Steering Committee of that body

Steinberger (stəɪ nbɔ̄ɪgəɪ). Also **Steinberg** [G., f. *Steinberg*, a vineyard in the Rheingau, Germany.] A choice Rhenish wine.

1833 Redding *Wines* 205 The Steinberger, takes rank after the Schloss-Johannesberger among these wines 1851 *Ibid* (ed. 3) 223 In some years Steinberg has fetched a much higher price than Johannesberg 1886 *Encycl Brit* XX 14/2 Many of the choicest varieties, such as Steinberger, Johannisberger, and Rudesheimer

Stem, *sb* [1] **8.** Add **stem analysis, density** *U.S., Forestry* (see quots.); **stem-form** [G. *stammform*] *Biol.*, the ancestral form; **stem-mother,** a female plant-louse which, being hatched in the spring from a winter egg, is the foundress of a summer colony of *Aphididæ*; **stem-ware** *U.S.*, a general term for wine and liqueur glasses.

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 25 *Tree analysis*, a series of measurements and observations upon a felled tree to determine its growth and life history. *Stem analysis *Ibid* 23 **Stem density*, the extent to which the total number of trees in a given forest approaches the total number which the index forest of the same age and composition contains 1900 B. D Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms* Suppl, *Stem-form 1901 *Nature* 26 Sept 545/1 Darwin was inclined to believe that articulate speech came at an early period in the history of the stem form of man 1895 Comstock *Man Insects* 159 From the winter egg there hatches, usually in the spring, an agamic female, which as she is the stock from which the summer generations spring, is often called the *stem mother 1900 *Proc Assoc Econ Ent* 68 (Cent D Suppl.) During the last week in April the stem mothers of an aphis were found depositing young 1930 *U S Catal*, Czecho Slovakian *stemware 1932 *New Yorker* 9 Apr. 50/3 A new Fostoria design in stemware.

Stem, *v* [4] Add: **3. a, b.** (Earlier examples)

1724 H Jones *Present St Virginia* 40 It lies till they have Leisure or Occasion to *stem* it (that is pull the Leaves from the Stalk) or *strip* it (that is to take out the great Fibres) 1797 Imlay *Descr. West. Terr N Amer* (ed 3) 248 This done, you stem the tobacco, or pull out the middle rib of the leaf 1873 *Trans Dept Agric. Illinois* X. 61 The grapes were pressed without stemming

4 To provide with a stem, as in the sewing on of buttons. Hence **Ste·mming** *vbl. sb.*[3]

1894 Jeanette E. Davis *Elem. Mod. Dressmaking* i 50 Each button should be stemmed and the fastening-off done in the stemming

Stemming, *vbl sb* [2] Add: **2.** (See quot.)

1924 *Ski Terms* in *Tourists* Winter Sports No. 12/2 *Stemming* Slowing down by making a point inward angle. Stemming turns are very useful on hard snow, though a variety of it, the Christiania, in which first the inner ski and then the outer are lifted, is often used in deep soft snow

Stender (ste·ndəɪ). The name of Wilhelm P. *Stender*, a manufacturer of Leipzig, used attrib. to designate glass dishes used in microscopic work

1901 Dorland *Med Dict.* (ed. 2) *Stender-dish*, a dish of various forms and sizes used in preparing and staining histologic specimens. 1904 *Bot. Gaz.* Jan 12 (Cent. D. Suppl), A simpler method is to float a quantity of these spores on the surface of water half filling a stender dish.

Stengah (ste·ngä). Also **stingah.** [Malay, = half.] A small whisky and soda Also, a person of mixed blood (Cf *Stinger 3.)

1903 W Del Mar *Around World thr Japan* vii 64 A 'peg' of whiskey and tonic-water, followed by a *stengah* (the Malay word for half, usually pronounced *stinger*) or split drink 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* 594/2 Come on, Crawford, and join me in a *stengah* 1927 H M Tomlinson *Gallion's Reach* xxiv, A stengah is a small whisky and soda 1927 *Blackw. Mag* June 726/1 At this establishment we learn all about gin-slings and 'Stingahs.'

Steno (ste·nō). *U.S colloq.* = *Stenog

1928 L North *Parasites* 34 Chapter Two 'Stalls' and Stenos *Ibid* 89 That Whispering Slim guy seems to be falling for that steno' of his

Steno-. Add: **Stenoba·thic** *a. Zool*, (of an animal) capable of living in only a narrow range of depth of water. **Stenocho·ria** *Path.*, **Ste nocompre·ssor,** etc (see quots.).

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXIII 934/1 Similarly, in regard to depth, species have been classed as eurybathic and *stenobathic 1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7), **Stenochoria*, contraction of the vagina 1899 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Stenochoria* a diminution of the lachrymal passages 1901 Dorland *Med Dict* (ed.2), *Stenochoria*, stenosis, or narrowing. *Stenocompressor*, an instrument for closing the opening of Stenson's duct during dental operations. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl, *Steno Compressor 1859 Mayne *Expos. Lex*, **Stenocoriasis*, contraction of the pupil. *Ibid.*, **Stenothorax*, one disposed to phthisis, having a strait, short chest 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed 2), *Stenothorax*, abnormal narrowness of the chest

Stenog (stenǫ g) *U S colloq* Short for Stenographer Hence **Ste·nog** *v*, to write in shorthand.

1906 'O Henry' *Four Million* xiv. (1916) 139 Not being able to stenog, she could not enter that bright galaxy of office talent 1919 Mencken *Amer Lang.* 160 Some [clipped forms] linger on the edge of vulgarity *stenog* for *stenographer.* 1922 E. Wallace *Valley of Ghosts* xvix, It will look better if I put it into police-English than if you dig up the hotel stenog.

Stensen (ste nsən). Also erron. **-on.** The name of the Danish anatomist Niels *Stensen* (1638–86), used in the genitive to designate certain organs and operations, as **Stensen's duct** = Stenonian *duct*; **Stensen's experiment, foramen** (see quots).

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII 222/2 The excretory duct of the gland, called Stenson's duct, passes forwards superficial to the masseter muscle 1890 Billings *Med Dict*, *Stenson's experiment*, tying abdominal aorta of a dog above renal arteries, thus producing, by malnutrition, rigidity of muscles of posterior extremities, disappearing when the ligature is removed 1901 *Proc Zool Soc* I 1 227 Hyrtl's figure of the relations between Stensen's duct and the buccal gland is misleading. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed. 2) s v. *Foramen, Stenson's foramen*, the two foramina behind the outer incisor teeth each transmits an artery

Stentorphone (ste ntɒ́ɪfōun) [f. Stentor[2] + *-phone] An electrical device for reproducing sounds, esp. the human voice, with increased intensity.

1921 *Punch* 2 Feb 86/1 At Oxford Circus I have known What townmen call the 'stentorphone'. 1922 *Weekly Dispatch* 12 Nov 9 A stentorphone is being used to give the results in one restaurant 1925 G W Deeping *Three Rooms* xvi. § 1 An indefatigable concierge was functioning like a stentaphone [*sic*] that has been fitted with some sort of soft pedal 1925 — *Sorrell & Son* xiii § 3 To erect a huge stentophone [*sic*] somewhere, and set it shouting 1927 *Dancing Times* June 357/1 *Alfresco* dancing under cover is provided, with stentorphone music.

Step, *sb.* Add: **12.** *Mind the step,* be careful not to trip over a step which is unexpectedly or obscurely situated: frequently used as a jocular or ironical valediction to a visitor. *colloq.*

1881 [see Mind *v* 10 b]

f. In the Eton game of fives, the shallow step which divides the court into an inner and outer part.

1890 A. C Ainger *Fives* (Badm.) 463 The vertical face of the 'step' does not reckon as part of the floor of the court. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I 398/2 From this ancient court, too, were derived the step and the hole which, with the 'pepper-box', have given the Eton game its special character.

15. c. *Aeronautics.* (See quot. 1915.)

1913 *Captain* Sept. 1075/1 The 'stepped' float..with one or more steps in the bottom, is becoming popular 1915 Graham-White & Harper *Aeroplane* 171 In the floats of the Avro will be noticed a notch, or cut away section, which occurs at about the centre of the float upon its lower side. This is called the 'step', and is to help the float to lift from the water 1922 *Encycl Brit* XXX 52/1 The main 'step' under the centre of gravity was proved necessary, but the area of the planing surfaces forward of less importance.

18. step-chair, (*a*) a form of railway chair (Chair *sb* 1 12 b), (*b*) a chair which can be converted into a short step-ladder; **step-collar,** a collar with a V-shaped opening at the junction of the collar and lapel; **step-gable,** a gable with the sloping edge shaped like a series of steps, a corbie-gable; **step-pattern,** an ornamental pattern resembling the bit of a stepped key; **step-printer** (see quot.); **step-rail,** a tramway-rail with raised outside tread for flanged wheels; **step-roll collar,** *Tailoring,* a rolled step-collar (cf Roll-collar)

1872 Huntington *Road-Master's Assistant* 96 In laying repaired iron, what are known as *step chairs should be used 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc. Price List* 15 Sept 229/1 Folding Step Chairs, 4 Step 1895 J P. Thornton *Sectional Syst. Cutting* 104 Step collar vest 1932 *Burberry's Catal*, The Burberry (Step-Collar) 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Jan. 6 It is a whitewashed house, with *step-gables 1908 *Hastings's Encycl Relig & Ethics* I 841/2 Geometrical ornament, consisting in (*a*) *step- and key-patterns, (*b*) interlacing- or knot-work, and (*c*) spirals *Ibid* 842/1 'Step' patterns occur in the *cloisonné* settings of Teutonic jewels 1930 *Sel Gloss. Motion Pict Techn* (Acad. Techn. Bureau Hollywood), **Step printer*, machine which prints a positive, a frame at a time 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII. 506/1 The '*step rail'.. consisting of a flat surface and a raised tread on the outer side. 1881 *Record of Fashion* 27 July 178/2 *Step roll is the most suitable style for most of the goods now fashionable. 1901 *Tailoring* (ed P N Hasluck) 99 Step-rollcollar vest

Step, *v.* Add.

3 e. *To step lively*: to hurry up. orig. *U.S. slang.*

1891 *Outing* (U.S.) Nov 147/2 There was the usual rush; the guard's admonition to 'step lively'. 1906 Mary E Wilkins Freeman *By Light of Soul* 41 When she was told to step lively on the trolley-cars.

15. Step on —. b *To step on the gas* or *juice*. see *Gas *sb* [2], *Juice *sb.* 4 c. Hence *To step on it* to hurry. *slang.*

1930 F. L. Packard *Jimmie Dale & Blue Envelope Murder* xxii, Then for heaven's sake step on it, old man!

25. Step off. d. *intr.* To die. *slang*

1926 E. Wallace *Man from Morocco* iii, There will only be the bit of money I have when I—er—step off.

26. Step out. e. To die. *U.S.*

1844 *Yale Lit Mag.* IX. 381 Of the other pieces .some will be found in the present number and the remainder have '*stept out*'. 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXV. 91 No home to eat a dinner at, no friends .; they've all stepped out, or forgotten us. 1851 T A. Burke *Polly Peabl. Wedding* 177 Ay, dead!—stepped out!—d-d-dead as Tecumseh! 1902 A D. McFaul *Ike Glidden* xxx. 277 He is the cause of my ruin. Yes, that is why he stepped out when he did.

28. Step up. g *transf.* To raise the status or standard of (as by 'steps' or degrees). *U S*

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 8 July 7 They would suggest that this increase should be 'stepped up' over a period of years. 1931 *Amer Speech* Oct. Advt. p. 4 of Cover, Can you 'step-up' education to meet the new requirements of society?

Stephanid (ste·fănid), *a* and *sb.* [ad. mod.L *Stephanidæ*: see -ID 3.] Of or pertaining to, a member of, the *Stephanidæ*, a family of pupivorous hymenoptera So **Ste phanoid** *a.*

1895 Comstock *Man. Insects* Suppl 624 Family Stephanidæ. The Stephanids

Ste p-in. [f phr. *to step in*· see Step *v* 24] A garment which one may put on by stepping into it and pulling it up over the body without the help of fastenings. Also *attrib.*, designating this type of garment.

1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 18 Feb 12 Step-in Cami-Knickers. 1923 *Daily Mail* 30 May 1 Princess slips in the popular 'step-in' style. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 15 July 16 The same *couturière* is all for 'step ins' for swimmers 1929 E L Rice *Street Scene* II. 118 Mae, about to slip out of her step-in, sees him.

Stepney (ste·pni). [Said to be from the name *Stepney* in Stepney-street, Llanelly, the place of manufacture.] A spare wheel with ready inflated tyre but no spokes, carried by motorists.

1907 *Westm. Gaz* 3 Dec. 4/3 The popularity of the Stepney Wheel has never been more clearly demonstrated than at the Olympia Show. 1908 *Autocar Handbk.* (ed. 2) 113 The Stepney spare wheel. 1914 *Motor Cycle* 19 Mar. 10 Insure yourself now against punctures by equipping your car with a Stepney, 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 148/2 The Stepney was fixed in ten minutes

fig. 1928 E. Sutton tr *A Londres' Road to Buenos Ayres* ii. 18, I told her I had a woman already in Buenos Ayres, that she could only be my little sweetheart, as we say, or my 'stepney', if you like that better 1929 E Linklatlr *Poet's Pub* xxvi, Redemption being carried as a kind of stepney on the best of all possible worlds

Stepping, *vbl. sb* Add **2. d.** The arrangement of the steps of a key (cf. Step *sb.* 15).

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 829/1 The stepping of the key . enables great variations to be secured.

Stereo-. Add: **Ste reofluoro·scopy,** stereoscopic fluoroscopy; hence **Ste reofluorosco·pic** *a*, **Ste reogno sis, Ste reogonio·meter, Ste reophotogra·mmetry** (see quots). **Ste reota·xis** = *Thigmotaxis*; so **Ste reota·xic** *a.*

1928 F. H. Humphris in *Lancet* 3 Mar. 442/2 A note on the latest development in *stereofluoroscopic work. *Ibid.*, The law governing *stereofluoroscopy has not been fully recognised. The law stated simply is that angles of vision which the X rays make with the body should be identical with those made by the vision of the observer of the body Early in the days of X rays the tubes were of a size which rendered stereofluoroscopy impossible 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), **Stereognosis.* 1 The faculty of recognizing the nature of objects by handling them. 2 Perception by the senses of the solidity of objects. 1919 S Paget *Str V. Horsley* 194. 1928 *Times* 8 Sept. 15/7 The *stereogoniometer, an instrument for deducing reliable mapping data from aerial photographs 1926 *Encycl Brit* Suppl III. 697/2 Stereo-photo surveying, sometimes called *stereo-photo grammetry. 1919 S Paget *Str V Horsley* 189 R. H Clarke also devised a *stereotaxic apparatus, probably the most complex of all the mathematical instruments of physiology.

Sternutator (stə̄·rnĭutē̄itŏr). [Agent-n. f. L. *sternutāre*: see Sternutation] A sternutatory.

1929 *Encycl Brit* V. 351 Sensory Irritants of Eyes, Nose and Chest (Sternutators).

Sterol (ste·rŏl) *Biol. Chem* The ending of *Cholesterol, *Ergosterol, etc., used as a separate word to denote one of a group of allied complex solid alcohols of importance in the synthesis of vitamins.

1913 *Biochemical Jrnl.* VII 617 It is now proposed to limit the terms zoo- and phyto-sterol to sterols which are found as tissue constituents of animals and plants respectively 1915 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* CVIII II 290 The substance left after the removal of the sterols from the unsaponifiable portion of the fats has also been investigated 1926 *Rep Med Research Council* 15 The vitamin in which cod liver oil is especially rich .is actually formed when cholesterol and certain other sterols are exposed to rays of ultra violet light.

Stetefeldt (stē̆ tə̆felt). The name of an American mining engineer, Charles A. *Stetefeldt*, used in the genitive to designate a type of shaft furnace invented by him (see quot)

1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 845/2 Stetefeld's furnace, used for the conversion of sulphuretted silver ores into chlorides in the silver mines of the western States of America.

Stethal (stē̆·păl). *Chem.* [f. the first syllable of Stearic *a.* + Ethal] = *Stethylic *alcohol*

1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V 432 Stearic acid [formed] from stethal.

Stethylic (stĭpi lik), *a. Chem* [f. prec + -yl + -ic.] *Stethylic alcohol*, an octadecylic alcohol found as a stearate in spermaceti.

1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 430 Stethal, or Stethylic alcohol, $C^{18}H^{38}O = C^{18}H^{37}HO$ The alcohol of the series $C_nH^{2n+2}O$, corresponding to stearic acid.

Stetson (ste·tsŏn). [f. the maker's name.] A slouch hat worn by Anzac soldiers. Also *Stetson hat.*

1912 H Quick *Yellowstone Nights* xi 271 The Professor was evidently pleased when his name came from the Stetson for the second time 1924 *Westm Gaz* 26 Aug, The modern coster wants to wear a Stetson hat 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 250/2 Dick galloped forward and touched his 'Stetson'. 1925 *Literary Digest* 27 June 46/2 Stray locks of hair streaming back under a rakish Stetson.

Stevensonian (stĭvənsō·nĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. the name of Robert Louis *Stevenson* (1850–94), author + -ian] **a.** *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of the spirit or style of R. L. Stevenson. **b.** *sb.* An admirer of R L. Stevenson or of his writings

1900 *Fortn Rev.* Jan 97 But he did not underrate *Kidnapped* as a whole. 'By far the most human of my labours hitherto,' is his verdict, anticipating that of all the true Stevensonians. 1913 *Smart Set* No 3 45/1 That polished peanut style that passes for Stevensonian English in the 'culture' clubs. 1928 *Observer* 22 Jan. 15/1 Bouvet Island is a Stevensonian treasure island, bare, uninhabited, bleak 1929 W J Locke *Ancestor Forico* III 39 If you like to start out as a romantic writer, here's something Stevensonian to your hand

Stew, *v.* **2. b.** Add. Also (of an infusion of tea, etc.), to 'stand' on the leaves, etc.

1906 *Rep Brit Assoc* 783 There is found in tea and coffee an astringent substance which gives the well-known bitter taste to the infusions when they are allowed to 'stew'.

Stewing, *vbl sb.* b. Add: **stewing-meat,** meat which is suitable for stewing.

Stibianite (stĭ bĭănəit). *Min* [f Stibium + -an + -ite 1.] A hydrated pentoxide of antimony occurring in Australia.

1878 E Goldsmith in *Proc Acad. Nat Science* 154 Stibianite, a new mineral The mineral is massive, having the general aspect of a piece of rough feldspar.

Stibio-. Add. **Sti biodomeyk ite,** an arsenide of copper containing a small proportion of antimony. **Sti biota ntalite,** a rare mineral occurring in Australia and California, containing tantalum, columbium, and antimony.

1900 G A Koenig in *Amer Jrnl. Sci.* Ser IV. X 445 *Stibio-domeykite. With this name I propose to designate the domeykite from the Mohawk mine, Keweenaw Co 1903 *Min Mag* XIII 377 Stibio-domeykite. Massive domeykite containing a small amount of antimony 1893 G A Goyder in *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXIII. 1076 *Stibiotantalite A New Mineral 1901 *Ibid.* LXXX II 454 The occurrence of native tin is noted in the stanniferous gravels at Greenbushes, and further information is given of stibiotantalite *from the same locality.*

Sticharion (stĭkē̆ rĭŏn) *Eccl* Pl. **-ia.** Also **stoicharion.** [Gr. στιχάριον, f. στίχος line, band] In the Greek Church, a vestment corresponding to the alb of the Western Church.

1772 J. G King *Rites Gr. Ch.* 277 The new ordained.. kisses the cross upon the stoicharion. 1868 W B. Marriott *Vest. Christianum* 169 *note*, The Sticharion as being white set forth τὸ φωτιστικὸν Ἰησοῦ. 1870 *Holy Eastern Church* 61 The Stoicharion used to be of linen, now it is made of silk or velvet. 1880 Smith & Cheetham *Dict Chr. Antiq* 1933/2 It is possible that the *stichárion* may have received its name from the bands or lines [στίχοι] upon it. *Ibid* 1934/1 In Lent purple *sticharia* are worn.

Sticheron (stĭkī·rŏn). *Eccl.* Pl. **-a** Also **stoicheron.** [Gr. στιχηρόν (sc. τροπάριον), f. στιχηρός in rows, in verse, f. στίχος line, verse] = Troparion.

1862 J. M Neale *Hymns Eastern Ch.* 59 The following Stichera, which are generally attributed to S. John Damascene. 1880 *Encycl Brit.* XII. 580/1 A hymn in irregular 'stichera' or stanzas

Stick, *sb.*1 Add· **4. i** *Stick and groove,* a primitive method of producing fire by friction

1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man* IX. 236 One of the simplest machines for producing fire is that which may be called the 'stick-and-groove'. A blunt pointed stick is run along a groove of its own making in a piece of wood lying on the ground

10 e. Also *pl.* A drummer. *slang*

1909 Ware *Passing English* 1926 [see *Snare *sb.* 3 b]

1. The controlling lever of an aeroplane: a joy-stick.

1914 Rosher *In R.N.A S.* (1916) 23 Mr Stutt, our instructor , controls the engine switch and covers your hand on the stick 1929 B Hall & J. J Niles *One Man's War* 166 We wanted a ship that would dive as long as one was willing to hold the 'stick' forward. 1931 *Times* 19 Feb. 17/3 Instead of flattening out he pushed the stick (control) forward to approach nearer to the water.

12. *Crooked stick* (earlier U S example).

1834 S. Smith *Major Downing* (Bartlett 1859) The widow R— must have been dreadfully put to it for a husband, to take up with such a crooked stick as Elder B—.

16 stick-back chair = *Windsor chair* (b); **stick-bomb** (see quot. 1925); **stick-dice game,** a gambling game played by the North American Indians, in which sticks bearing different marks are tossed up; **stick grenade** (see quot.); **stick legs,** legs consisting of plain rods, as those of a Windsor chair.

1928 *Daily Express* 14 Dec 4 *Stick-back chairs .are worth twenty to twenty-five shillings apiece in London. 1916 in Gamble *Story N. Sea Air Station* XIII (1928) 222 The silent firing of projectiles varying in size from the Mills grenade to the 250-lb *stick bomb 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Stick-bomb*, a type of trench mortar bomb attached to a hollow steel rod which passed down the bore of the projectile 1930 Whyte & Atteridge *Hist. Queen's Bays* 302 The crash of exploding stick-bombs 1903 S Culin in *Amer. Anthrop.* Jan.–Mar 60 A comparative study of the *stick-dice game. 1918 Farrow *Dict Mil. Terms*, **Stick Grenade*, a grenade attached to a stick and thrown over short distances like a dart. 1912 A Hayden *Chats Cottage & Farmhouse Furniture* 246 The *Stick Legs without Stretcher Obviously this is the earliest type [A chair] with a plain seat, but still having the stick legs set at an angle towards the centre of the chair

Stick, *v.*1 Add: **6. e.** *Cards.* To refuse to make a declaration.

1931 Tilsley *Other Ranks* 147 A little group in the centre of the room sprawled on their blankets playing pontoon 'I'll stick!' 'Twist one!' 'Busted!' 1932 [see *Go *v* 36 c].

7. c. With a thing as object.

1920 W. J. Locke *House of Baltazar* xxiii, She would go mad, cut off from every opportunity of hearing instant developments of this nerve-racking situation She couldn't stick it 1922 A S. M Hutchinson *This Freedom* iv. iii, I couldn't stick the place *Ibid*, 'Oh, Huggo, it was the name we loved you by' 'Well, I can't stick it. My name's Hugh' 1928 *Daily Tel* 27 Mar 9/1, I resigned, because I could stick the chief's bullying no longer. 1929 Vachell *Virgin* iv 80 June wondered if she could 'stick' London. She had to stick it, so why not make the best of it?

32. Stick out. c Also *trans.*

1916 Ld. E W Hamilton *First 7 Div* 259 By this method, companies, and sometimes whole battalions, which had stuck out the shell-fire, were overwhelmed and annihilated.

e. (Example with personal obj.)

1916 Bennett *Lion's Share* vii 53, I knew he was going to be ill when I left him in the cabin, but he stuck me out he wasn't.

34 Stick up. k (U.S. examples)

1904 'O Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* xvii 302, I couldn't take it with me, not knowing but what the monkeys might stick me up *a* 1909 — *Roads of Destiny* ix 158 Latch Bar Rodgers was to stick up the station agent. 1926 J Black *You Can't Win* vii 81 He may not miss that junk till he goes to close up. Anyway we'll sure be stuck up and frisked at Evanston

n To cook meat by spitting it and setting it to roast *Austral.*

1852 Mrs L A Meredith *My Home Tasmania* iv I 55 To men that are hungry, stuck-up kangaroo and bacon are very good eating.

35. stick-at-it *colloq.*, a plodding conscientious person; **stick-jaw,** (*b*) a variety of coco-nut toffee; also *gen.* any kind of sticky toffee; **stick-pin** *U S*, any (ornamental) pin that is merely stuck in (as distinguished from a safety-pin), esp a tie-pin, hence **stick-pinned** *ppl. a.*; **stick-to-it-ive** *a. U S*, persistent, indomitable; hence **stick-to-it-iveness**

1909 H. G. Wells *Tono-Bungay* II. II § 1 I'm a boiler-over, not a simmering *stick-at-it. 1894 R. Wells *Toffy & Sweets* 14 *Stick-jaw. 1894 E Skuse *Compl Confectioner* 26 Cocoanut toffee, or Stickjaw 1903 *N Y Sun* 21 Nov 2 Dr. Amador presented to the President a gold *stickpin containing the flag of the new republic. 1919 *Detective Story Mag* 25 Nov. 45, I .ran my stickpin through the cork, making a small vent for the air to filter through 1928 'S S Van Dine' *Greene Murder Case* v, I was only looking for that old emerald stick-pin you borrowed and never returned. 1909 'O. Henry' *Options* (1916) 77 They were pearl *stick-pinned like other young New Yorkers. 1867 in Eliz. B Custer *Tenting on Plains* xvi. (1889) 520 With the *stick-to-it-iveness of a fox-hound when once on a trail. 1887 C B George *40 Years on Rail* xi. 231 They devote their quick wit and their stick-to-itiveness to 'sponging' for a living 1905 (*Amer.*) *Dialect Notes* III 21 *Stick-to-it-iveness*, perseverance 1922 J A Dunn *Man To ap* xiv, And there must *have been some wonderful strain of inherited stick-to-it-iveness in him for him to have pulled through. 1928 *Daily Express* 15 May 1/4 Success is mostly hard work It's work and it's stick-to-it-iveness. You've got to keep at it all the time

c. stick-on *a*, gummed ready for sticking.

1925 J. W Bigger *Handbk Bacteriol* 60 Stick-on labels may be used, but these must never be licked in a bacteriological laboratory

Stickability (stĭkăbi·lĭti). *colloq.* [f. **stickable* + -ity.] Capacity for endurance.

1922 *Chambers's Jrnl* 634/2 The foreigner has supplanted the middle and lower class Chilian in nearly every branch of industry in which the quality best described as 'stickability' is required. 1925 *British Weekly* 28 May 193/2 To be able to take rebuffs happily and still go on requires, to use a coined word, 'stickability'.

Stick-up, *a* and *sb* **B** *sb.* Add. **c.** A thief armed with a revolver who orders his victims to put their hands up Also, a job performed by this type of criminal; a hold-up. Also *attrib U.S.*

1905 *N. Y Times* 2 Jan (Cent D. Suppl) The man. is declared to be a typical 'yeggman of the stick-up' class... The 'stick-up' is always a powerful man, whose duties are to intimidate intruders and kill them, if necessary, while the others are at work on a safe 1927 *Scribner's Mag* Feb 180/2 The depredations of safe blowers, stick-up men, murderers 1930 E. V. Knox in *Punch* 26 Feb. 236/2 He was reminded that he had worked on the Babylon stick-up, and consented to come clean. 1930 *Daily News* (N Y.) 6 Nov. 1 She foiled stickup

Sticky, *a.*2 Add: **1.** Also, covered or smeared with adhesive or 'tacky' foreign matter.

1870 [in Dict]

4 Unpleasant, extremely disagreeable. *slang.*

1915 D. O. Barnett *Lett* 86 We had rather a sticky time in the trenches as the enemy's artillery and snipers showed 'a certain liveliness'. 1915 Rosher *In R N A S* (1916) 40, I wish we could get out to the front I would much rather come to a sticky end out there than here 1930 'Sapper' *Finger of Fate*, etc. 17 It seems to me you have the alternative of a sticky five minutes with three savage Alsatians

5. *Comb* : **sticky-back,** a small photograph with a gummed back; **sticky dog** *colloq*, a sticky wicket.

1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 20 May 2/2 She .brought out a *sticky-back of a gentleman in his shirt-sleeves. 1925 D. J. Knight in *Country Life* 18 July 95/1 If you. get a chance

of bowling on one of these '*sticky dogs', as we call them 1928 *Daily Express* 9 July 17/1 Should he bat first or should he put Somerset in and hope for a 'sticky dog' wicket?

Stictaurine (stɪktɔ̄rɪn). *Chem.* [f. mod.L *Sticta aurata* see -IN 1.] A golden-coloured compound, $C_{26}H_{22}O_9$, contained in various lichens, esp in *Sticta aurata*

1899 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXXVI I 716 Stictaurin, the orange-red compound obtained from *Sticta aurata*. 1921 ANNIE L SMITH *Lichens* 223 Stictaurin.

Stictic (stɪ·ktɪk), *a.*2 *Chem* [f mod L *Sticta* +-IC] Of or pertaining to *Sticta*, a genus of lichens. *Stictic acid*, an acid resembling cetraric acid in composition and properties, derived from *Sticta pulmonacea*. Hence **Sti·ctate**, a salt of stictic acid.

1868 WATTS *Dict Chem* V 431 According to Knop and Schneedermann the acid of *Sticta pulmonacea*, which they call stictic acid, is distinct from cetraric acid *Ibid*, Stictate of potassium is less soluble than the cetrarate.

Stiff, *a*, *sb.*, and *adv.* Add: **A.** *adj* **2. e.** orig. *Racing slang.* Said of a horse which is certain either not to run or, if it runs, not to win: chiefly in *stiff 'un* (cf. *CORPSE 2 f, *STUMER 2). Also, of a horse, athlete, etc: Dead certain to win.

1871 'HAWK'S-EYE' *Turf Notes* IX Most assuredly it is the bookmakers that profit by the 'safe uns', or 'stiff uns', as horses that have no chance of winning are called *a* 1889 in Barrère & Leland *Dict Slang* s v, I backed a stiff 'un with it 1897 in Farmer & Henley *Slang* s v, Do not invest money Until you read The Rialto Never on stiff 'uns, wrong 'uns, or dead 'uns. 1903 *Ibid*, Grand Blaneur is stiff for any race for which he may enter 1912 *Punch* 21 Aug. 168/3 He ought to have this event absolutely stiff at the next Olympic Games.

11. In predicative use. *To bore* (a person) *stiff*. to be excessively boring to, to bore to extinction. *To scare stiff*· to give a thorough fright to

1905 REX BEACH *Pardners* I (1912) 32 He was scared stiff to hear that Morrow was in town 1918 W J LOCKE *Rough Road* IX, I think I ought to tell you that you're boring Durdlebury stiff 1921 R D. PAINE *Conur Rolling Ocean* IX 150 When that crazy fireman broke loose just now, I was scared perfectly stiff 1928 F B YOUNG *My Bro Jonathan* II v 284 She bores everybody she meets stiff with talking about him

19. b *Finance* = TIGHT *a* 10 c

1845 *Punch* 11 Oct 164/2 Money's stiff they say 1912 *Q Rev.* July 103 Money is in such keen demand all the world over that the rates tend to become high, whereupon it is called 'stiff' or 'tight'

20 d *staff-jointedness* (fig).

1921 *Public Opinion* 27 May 493/3 Half the stem, immutable principles that are so much admired, are mere stiff-jointedness 1931 *Times Review of Year 1930* I Jan p 1/1 The stiff-jointedness of all too many of our national habits

B. *sb.* **2.** b. Money *slang.*

1930 BELLOC *New Cautionary Tales* 58 He wrang his hands, exclaiming, 'If I only had a bit of Stiff How different would be my life!'

3 b *Racing.* = *CORPSE 2 f. (Cf. *STIFF *a* 2 e.)

a 1889 *St Louis Republican* (Barrere & L.) 'What do they mean by a stiff in the race?' 'That means generally a horse that on public form should win the race, and that either the jockey, trainer, or horse has been 'fixed' so that he will not win'

4 b. An unskilled dock-labourer. *slang.*

1915 *Truth* 20 Jan 90/2 A hopeless shortage of the best labour on the one hand, and an unusual proportion of 'stiffs' on the other.

c. (Freq, *big stiff*). A hopeless or incorrigible person orig *U.S.*

1896 G ADE *Artie* II 17 There I set like a big stiff for five hours *Ibid* IV 36, I do n't come in here to give coin to no such stiffs as you 1905 D G PHILLIPS *Plum Tree* XVII 228 This the more because they regarded Simpson as a 'stuff' and a 'stiff' 1911 R D SAUNDERS *Col. Todhunter* IX 138 Dere won't be enough left of youse in a minit for your frien's to bury, you damned stiff! 1916 H. L WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* VI 268 It's that big stiff Len Wales 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Stiff*, an incorrigible or worthless fellow. An unlucky man one always in trouble. 1930 *Punch* 26 Feb 228/2 He said 'You big stiff!' in a very loud voice and went.

Stiffener. Add **2** A cigarette card.

1926 *Chambers's Jrnl* 10 July 497/2 'Stiffener', the name by which the cigarette-card has always been, and still is, known in the trade

3 A reviving drink. *slang.*

1928 D. L SAYERS *Bellona Club* II, Dick Challoner took the gasping Fentiman away into the deserted library for a stiffener.

Stigmarian, *a.* Add: *sb.* A fossil plant of the genus *Stigmaria.*

1920 *Brit. Museum Return* 137 A plaster cast of the Stigmarian, *Dictyophloios minor.*

Still, *a.* and *sb.*2 Add: **A.** *adj.* **1. d.** Used also of other beverages, as *still lemonade.*

e. *Bridge.* Designating the pack not in use in any particular round.

1927 in E V Shepard *Corr Contract Bridge* (1930) 245 The next dealer deals in the regular way with the still pack 1929 WORK *Compl Contract Bridge* 188 The hand is abandoned and the next dealer deals the still pack.

B *sb.*2 **5** An ordinary photograph, as distinguished from a motion picture. Also *attrib.*, as *still-man, photograph, photographer, photography.*

1928 E. V. LUCAS *Twixt Eagle & Dove* 61 A 'still' (as it is called in the movie world—meaning a photograph in the ordinary sense of the term). 1925 B. BEETHAM in E. F Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 324 His time was so fully taken up with cinema work that most of the still photography had to be done by other members of the party 1928 *Manch Guardian Weekly* 26 Oct 335/1 There are four motion picture newsreel camera-men, and four 'still' photographers 1929 *Penrose's Annual* XXXI. 41 In cases where small apertures are used, as in the reproduction of 'stills' 1930 *New Statesman* 27 Dec 362/1 The plates with which his book is packed are as striking as the stills of expert shots from a film.

Still, *adv* **3 e.** Add *still and all* (U.S.)

1928 F N. HART *Bellamy Trial* IV 104 Still and all, I believe that he was there precisely when he said he was

Still-birth and **Still-born** are also applied to cases of suspended animation: see quots.

1880 *Brit. Med Jrnl.* 9 Oct. 596/2 Stillbirth—Resuscitation after two hours and five minutes 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict*, *Stillborn*, term used vaguely to mean either born dead, or born with so little vitality as to die a few moments after birth. 1913 R. W. JOHNSTONE *Midwifery* 397 *Asphyxia Neonatorum*, Still Birth. In this condition the infant is born in a state of suspended animation 'Still birth' is therefore not the same thing as the child's being born dead, although death may supervene if prompt treatment is not applied 1918 R M BARCLAY *Midwifery* 146 Apnœa neonatorum, or still-birth, occurs when respiration is delayed

Still-house. (Modern U.S. examples)

1834 A. PIKE *Sketches* 24 Our party reached the still house in the valley. 1865 *Atlantic Monthly* XV 395 A low brick building called the still-house 1884 'C E. CRADDOCK' *In Tenn Mts.* II 218 Josiah Tait had put his troubles in to soak at the still-house

Still-hunt, -hunting. *U.S.* (Recent examples)

1881 *Harper's Mag* Oct 690/2 That season of the year which intervenes between jack-hunting and still-hunting 1903 *N. Y Sun* 15 Nov, The typical titled foreigner supposed to be on a still hunt for the American heiress 1916 'B. M BOWER' *Phantom Herd* II. 32 I'm out on a still hunt for some real boys 1923 J H COOK *Fifty Yrs on Old Frontier* 26, I found times that I could slip out of camp for a little still-hunting

Still water. 2. (U.S examples)

1832 W. D. WILLIAMSON *Hist Maine* I 66 The Metawamkeag has frequent falls and intervening still-waters 1907 *N. Y. Evening Post* (semi-weekly ed) 22 Apr. 6 The ice descends the stream Now and then it stops, usually at the head of a stillwater

Stimulus. Add: **3 c.** *Psychology.* A process of stimulation or excitement which affects the area of a sense-organ (*external stimulus*), or which originates within a sense-organ (*internal stimulus*) Also *attrib.*, as *stimulus-complex, -pattern, -threshold, -unit, -word*

1894 CREIGHTON & TITCHENER tr *Wundt's Human & Anim. Psychol* 16 The processes of motion which, by their operation upon our senses, give rise to sensations, we commonly denominate *stimuli*, or more particularly *sense-stimuli*. Thus we regard the sound-waves of the air or the light-waves set up in surrounding space as stimuli, corresponding to our sensations of sound and light. In the same way, those motion-processes which are aroused, by the agency of such external stimuli, in our sense-organs and in the brain, may also be regarded as processes of stimulation or as constituents of the entire stimulation process. For the sake of clearness, we will call these last *internal* stimuli. *Ibid* 37 The way to determine this is obviously to set out, not from a definite stimulus-unit, but from the unit of sensation. 1897 C H JUDD tr *Wundt's Outl. Psychol* 254 The stimulus from which the resulting psychical process, for example, a sensation, can be just apperceived, is called the *stimulus-threshold* 1920 T P. NUNN *Educ* 44 In this case it is impossible to foresee what kind of 'reaction' the 'stimulus word' will provoke. 1924 R M OGDEN tr. *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 87 Fine differences in the stimulus complex may lead to opposite reactions. *Ibid* 137 The phenomenon corresponding to a given stimulus pattern 1924 JOAN RIVIERE tr *Freud's Coll Papers* II 24 The very variable relation of the stimulus word to the reaction-word.

Sting, *v*1 Add **2. e.** *pass.* To be heavily charged, or involved in expense or loss of money. Less commonly *actively*, to involve in heavy expense or loss of money. *slang* (orig *U.S.*)

1903 *Kansas City Daily Star* 21 Apr (Cent. D Suppl.), An undergraduate is no longer 'stuck' for a dinner, a seat at a play, a railroad ticket, he is 'stung' 1911 W J LOCKE *Glory of Clementina Wing* XVI, They were left, they were done, they were stung—they were all things that slang has invented to describe the position of men deceived by those in whom they trusted 1923 C J CUTCLIFFE HYNE in *Daily Mail* 22 Jan 8 [He] told me he stood to lose some enormous number of millions of marks if Germany went *phut* He seemed hurt when I said I was very glad if he got stung for trading with the enemy 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* s.v., He stung me for one shilling. 1928 S VINES *Humours Unreconciled* XIX 248 It was better to pay than to be suddenly deserted by the whole staff, so Ditchling had to consent to be 'stung'. 1928 L NORTH *Parasites* 69 She stung us on salary—eight hundred a week 1929 MAZO DE LA ROCHE *Whiteoaks* V. 78, I was talking the other day to a young fellow who had paid a fancy price for one [*sc.* a house] But he'd got badly stung.

Stinger 3 (stɪ·ŋəɹ). Corruption of *STENGAH

1901 *Scribner's Mag.* Jan 106 Two 'stingers' were brought. A 'stinger' is a noggin of Scotch whiskey, enlivened by much or little, according to individual taste, of the local buzr-water. 1903 [see *STENGAH] 1916 H L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* IX. 376, I found 'em in the palm grill, or whatever it's called, drinking stingers

Stingo. Add: b. *fig.* Vigour, energy, vim. *To give* (a person) *stingo*: to give it him hot.

1885 *Punch* 22 Aug 86/3 It's rare fun, by Jingo! I give 'em hot stingo. 1927 *Daily Tel* 19 July 15 To keep in good trim and add stingo to your efforts in sport. 1927 GALSWORTHY *A A. Horn's Ivory Coast* Foreword 5 A gorgeous book full of sheer stingo 1928 *Observer* 18 Mar. 23/3 Some shanties, sung by Raymond Newell and a chorus, are full of stingo.

Stink, *sb* Add: **3** b. *Like stink*. with desperate speed, intensely hard, etc. *slang.*

1929 R C SHERRIFF *Journey's End* I 40 If you see a Minnie coming, you have to judge it and run like stink sometimes.

5 stink-bomb, a gas-shell; also, a glass ball which when broken emits a nauseating smell

1915 D O BARNETT *Lett.* 192 It seems that the tobacco stories had amalgamated with a stink-bomb dépôt 1923 *Daily Mail* 12 Mar 9 Stink bombs and rubber rods were used last night by shocked schoolboys in protest against the performance of an unclothed dancer [in Vienna] 1928 *Daily Express* 26 Mar 2/1 Hungarian anti-Semitic students bombarded the Budapest Opera House with stink-bombs.

Stink, *v.* **2** b. Add: Also phr *to stink of money*· to be 'offensively' rich. *slang.*

1929 *Concise Oxford Dict* (new ed.) 1932 IVOR BROWN *Marine Parade* XII, We must do our best He stinks of money Will you fix up about rooms and for God's sake let's have a decent dinner

Stinker. Add. **6** Something rousing or offensive, as a pungent speech, letter, etc *slang.*

1919 G K. ROSE *2/4th Oxf. & Bucks Lt Infty* 207 A 'stinker' followed, to which we could only retaliate by posting sentries the next day to warn us of the General's approach

Stink-pot. Add **5.** A term of abuse for a person or thing *vulgar*

1932 *Everybody's Weekly* 31 Dec. 21/1 Stan back, Stinkpot, cancher?

Stipple, *sb.* Add. **2 c.** A brush which is used to produce a stippled effect

1927 *Daily Express* 27 May 5/5 An even coat of matt is put on, the detail of delicate light and shade being etched out again with brushes known as scrubbs and stipples

Stock, *sb.*1 Add **52 c** *fig.* In expressions referring to the estimation in which a person or thing is held

1930 *Times Lit. Suppl* 17 Apr. 334/4 He found British stock very high in North Germany

56. *To take* (*no*) *stock in*· to have (no) regard for. orig. *U.S.*

1874 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* II. 378 He did not take stock in all the remarkable yields of butter reported on grass and hay. 1889 ROSE T. COOKE *Steadfast* VI. 76 'I don't take no stock in that feller!' she confided 1898 'MARK TWAIN' *Myst Stranger* (1916) 5 Father Peter took no stock in the astrologer 1902 G H LORIMER *Lett Self-made Merchant* V 67 I've always taken a good deal of stock in what you call 'Blood-will-tell' if you're a Methodist. 1903 *N Y. Evening Post* 17 Sept. 6 We take no stock whatever in the stories that the President was unaware of the effects of the rules which he signed

62. stock collateral (see COLLATERAL *sb.* 6).

1929 *Observer* 17 Nov. 3/4 Time money on stock collateral is now quoted 5½ to 6 per cent

65 stock box, a compartment of a bee-hive in which a 'stock' or swarm of bees is kept.

1875 *Encycl Brit.* III. 501/1 There are also two supers or honey boxes, the same diameter as the stock boxes 1888 F R CHESHIRE *Bees & Bee-Keeping* II 50 Both of these hives may be extended, by the addition of stock-boxes and supers.

Stockholm (stɒ·khōum). The name of the capital of Sweden used *attrib.* in **Stockholm pitch,** pitch yielded by **Stockholm tar,** a variety of tar, prepared from resinous pinewood, and used in shipbuilding.

1867 *Chambers's Encycl* IX 206/1 The Stockholm tar, which is so widely used in ship-building. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII 57/1 Wood tar, known also as Stockholm and as Archangel tar 1929 R HUGHES *High Wind in Jamaica* 50 He did envy the chap whose job it was to dip his hand in a great pot of aromatic Stockholm tar

Stockist (stɒ·kɪst). [f. STOCK *sb.*1 + -IST.] One who stocks (certain) goods for sale.

1922 *Autocar* 10 Nov. 52 We are Stockists of High grade Cars 1923 *Daily Mail* 12 Feb. 16 Stockists for Yorkshire *Ibid.* 12 June 5 Call at any 'Telemac' stockist and see for yourself. 1926 *Prospectus*, A Raleigh spare parts stockist has been appointed in nearly every town

Stodge, *v.* Add· **5** To walk or trudge through mud or slush. Also, to walk with short heavy steps. Also *trans.* To trample (mud). *dial.* or *colloq*

1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss*, *Studging*, walking with short heavy steps, always used with the adjunct along. 'He goes studging along' 1902 *Aberdeen Weekly Free Press* 7 June (E D D) A policeman who was comin' stodgin' doon the street. 1920 G. W DEEPING *Second Youth* XXIII, The 'Old Man' and his orderly stodged back again up a water-logged communication trench 1929 — *Roper's Row* VIII, § 2 She had seen the feet of cattle stodging the mire in Melfont.

Stodger (stɒ·dʒəɹ). *colloq.* [f. STODGY *a.* + -ER 1.] A stodgy person; one who is lacking in spirit or liveliness. Hence **Sto·dgery,** action characteristic of such a person.

1905 *Punch* 25 Jan. 62/1 The other regular old stodgers who go to all the parties within a radius of six miles 1907 *Ibid* 9 Jan. 20/2 Well, father's quite right, they are the most awful stodgers. You know they are. 1920 G. W. DEEPING *Second Youth* IV, If you were starving, Miles, I suppose you would walk down Oxford Street and say nothing. What stodgery! We middle class people are hopeless!

Stole, *sb.*3 (Later U.S. example.)

1886 *Harper's Mag* June 78/2 After the first cutting of

the new plants the stole or stool left sends up another growth of cane

Stolkjærre (stō lkyerə, -χerə) [Norw., f. *stol* seat, STOOL *sb.* + *kjærre* cart.] A two-wheeled cart with seats for two persons. Hence **Sto lkjærre** *v. intr*, to ride in this.

1885 *One & a Half in Norway* 125 The court-yard of the station was quite busy with carrioles and stolkjærres 1924 *Public Opinion* 9 May 454/2 The traveller in stolkjaerre or automobile ascends to snow mantled plateaux 1932 *New Yorker* 9 Apr 59/2 Yachting on the Trollfjord, stolkjaerreing through the Naeroedal, automobiling in the Baltic Capitals

Stomatograph (stǫ'mătograf). *Bot.* [f. STOMATO- + -GRAPH] An instrument for recording the action of the stomata or breathing-pores of leaves

1911 W L. BALLS in *Nature* 10 Aug 180/1 The 'Stomatograph' consists of an electrical air-pump. The appliance is composed of a box like a microscope case, which is placed on the ground under the plant to be examined, from this box issues the air-tube leading to the leaf and the telegraph wire to the recorder. The trace of five consecutive days recorded from the same leaf shows the stomata slowly closing and remaining closed all night, opening slowly after sunrise 1912 — *Cotton Plant in Egypt* 41

Stone, *sb.* Add: **1. c.** A fashion shade of yellowish or brownish grey; stone-colour.

1923 *Daily Mail* 2 June 1 In delightful shades of Fawn,.. Dove Grey, Stone, Beaver

7. b. A diamond. *S. Afr slang.*

1887 A B ELLIS *S Afr Sketches* VII, Last night from my tent there was taken a small packet of stones 1891 GLANVILLE *Fossiker* XXIX, The cooling mud has closed around the 'stones', taking the impress of every angle and facet.

14. c. Phr. *To give a stone and a beating to*: to outrun or surpass easily orig *Racing slang*

1885 *Daily News* 4 Feb (Ware) *Canis vulpis* is, as a rule, able to give, intellectually speaking, and in language germane to the matter, 'a stone and a beating' to the majority of his pursuers. 1906 *Punch* 18 Apr. 286/3 Their Smokeroom is deliciously comfy, and can give a stone and a beating to ours at the Camellia

20. stone bag, (*b*) a dungeon (cf. STONE JUG 2); **stone-craft,** the art of working in stone, sculpture; **stone-dust,** dust consisting of small particles of stone.

1889 G. KENNAN in *Century Mag.* Sept. 737/2 *note*, It [*sc* the Russian Government] shrinks from allowing political convicts to die of self-starvation, and yet it puts them to a slow death in the '*stone bags' of the castle of Schlusselburg 1903 J R HARRIS *Dioscuri in Chr Legends* 37 We recognized *stonecraft amongst the arts of the Dioscuri. 1931 *Catholic Bulletin* (Dublin) June 578 Metal-work, stone-craft, and architecture. 1896 MARY E WILKINS *Madelon* 362 The shattering of all the commandments into *stone-dust 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* 266/2 This fact is taken advantage of to localise explosions in some American mines by mixing the first rush of air with stone-dust.

Stone, *v* **4** Add: Also with adv.

1897 C T DAVIS *Manuf Leather* (ed. 2) 185 Previous to splitting, leather is usually 'stoned out' to remove the wrinkles in the sides *Ibid* 200 If you skive the leather it should be jacked or stoned down to take the wrinkles out of the neck. *Ibid* 248 The machines shown in Figs 39 and 83 are also used for stoning-out

Stone-boat. 2. *U S.* (Earlier example.)

1861–2 *Trans Ill Agric Soc.* (1865) V. 207 These are drawn to the house on a *stone boat*

Sto·ne-bruise. Injury to the feet caused by walking on stony ground Hence **Stone-bruised** *a.*

1839 *Southern Lit. Messenger* V. 329/2 One of my toes had the worst kind of stone-bruise on it. 1850 W H FOOTE *Sk Virginia* 516, I travelled the whole route barefooted; and had at one time three stone bruises on each foot 1885 *Century Mag* Nov 29/1 Angy, who was complaining of a stone-bruise, got up. 1906 'O. HENRY' *Four Million* 133 I've seen Father Time get pretty bad stone bruises on his heels when he walked through the gold diggings. *a* 1909 —*Roads of Destiny* XXI 354 Five of my best staff-officers fell, suffering extremely with stone-bruised heels.

Stonemason. (Earlier Amer. examples)

1758 in *Lett to Washington* II 269 Our Stone Masons has been Sick, Ever Since you have been Away, and our Stone Work is much Behind hand. 1770 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 370 Joseph Gort a stone Mason came here to raise Stone

Stonework. Add· **3.** *Printing* Work done on the stone, such as the imposing of formes, etc

a 1909 DE VINNE *Mod Bk Composition* 306 (Cent. D Suppl) Correct stone-work depends primarily on properly justified lines and exact make-up

Stook, *sb.*[2] *slang.* Also **stoock.** [prob. Yiddish, a. G. *stuck.*] A pocket-handkerchief.

1859 *Slang Dict*, *Stook*, a pocket-handkerchief. A *stook-hauler*, or buzzer, a thief who takes pocket-handkerchiefs 1889 E SAMPSON *Tales of Fancy* 18 A dirty face, and a still more dirty 'stook'. 1893 P H EMERSON *Signor Lippo* XIV, All I get is my kip and a clean mill tog, a pair of pollies and a stoock

Stool, *sb* **19 b** *stool-pigeon U.S.* (earlier example).

1841 J F COOPER *Deerslayer* XVI, Unless the Mingos have put her as a stool-pigeon to catch us

Stool, *v* **3.** (U.S. examples)

1770 in *Maryland Hist Mag* XII 360 Our Wheat particularly which cannot stool or Branch. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Sept 533/2 On light land strawberry plants do not develop or 'stool out'.

Stoop, *sb.*[3] *U.S.* (Earlier example)

1755 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* LII. 78 The Houses of one Story and a Stoop to each.

Stop, *sb.*[2] Add: **28. b.** *Bridge.* A card of such value that it can reasonably be counted on, in conjunction with other cards in the same suit, to take a trick in that suit. Usually *to have* (or *hold*) *a stop in* (hearts, diamonds, etc.). Cf. *STOPPED *ppl. a.* 2 d, *STOPPER *sb.* 1 g.

1920 E V SHEPARD *Correct Auction* 100 If that suit has already been bid by an opponent you can bid 2–No Trumps if you have safe stops in the suit with quick side tricks.

29. stop-bead *Carpentry*, (*a*) a moulding on a door-frame against which the door closes; (*b*) a moulding on the inner side of a window-frame along which the sash slides; **stop-butt,** the slope or bank behind a rifle-range, which stops the bullets; **stop-cylinder,** a printing press in which the cylinder is stopped to permit the return of the reciprocating carriage; **stop-light,** a light on the rear of a motor vehicle, which lights automatically when the brakes are applied, **stop-list,** a list of persons with whom members of an association are forbidden to do business; **stop-needle, -speculum** (see quots).

1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 496/1 An inner or *stop bead is mitred round on the inside to complete the groove or channel for the lower sash 1884 A WALKER *Rifle* (ed. 2) 214 If at a smaller angle it would, instead of acting as a *stop butt [etc.] 1923 KIPLING *Land & Sea T* 177 The long shed of the Village Rifle Club reeked with the oniony smell of smokeless powder, machine-oil, and creosote from the stop-butt. 1887 R. R BOWKER in *Harper's Mag.* July 174/2 The finest illustrated work is mostly done with the '*stop cylinder'. 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXII 5/2 The stop-cylinder is a little inferior to the two-revolution cylinder in performance. In this machine the cylinder stops after every impression and allows the feeder to place properly the sheet to be printed. 1930 D MACKAIL *How Amusing* 190 His *stop-light flickered almost ceaselessly as he crawled round the square. 1920 *Daily Tel* 18 May 16/5 The association published his name on their *stop list, the object of which was to prevent all members of the association having any trade relations with the offending agent 1928 *Daily Express* 27 Apr 2/4 To restrain the Association from publishing their names on a 'stop list' where are inserted the names of people to be boycotted 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict* (ed 2) s v. *Needle*, **Stop-needle*, a needle with a shoulder that prevents it being plunged in more than a certain distance *Ibid* s v *Speculum*, **Stop-speculum*, an eye-speculum with an appliance for controlling the degree to which its branches spread

Stop, *v* Add · **15 c.** Also, to hit (game)

1845 *Punch* 25 Jan 46/2 Out they [*sc* the hares] rushed from every quarter—so many—that it was often impossible to 'stop' more than one out of half-a-dozen

e *To stop a bullet, to stop one*, etc. · to be killed or wounded. *To stop a blast*: to receive a reprimand. *Army slang.*

1916 E. V LUCAS *Vermilion Box* CLXXXIV. 213 Poor boy, I do so hope he manages not to 'stop one'. 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 151 It can't be his own chum, 'cause he 'stopped one' 1925 E FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words*, *Stop a blast*, to receive a rebuke or reprimand from a superior *Stop a packet*, to be hit by a bullet, wounded killed 1927 *Observer* 8 May 20 The lieutenant who had just obtained leave for Blighty and then contrived to 'stop one' from a 'sniper'

35. b. *U.S.* (Earlier examples)

1857 MARY J. HOLMES *Meadow-Brook* XVI, Wishing to see a friend of his who lives here, we have stopped over one train 1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* XXIV, Once when you renewed your ticket after stopping over in Baltimore.

c. *To stop over*: to remain on the side to which one has travelled, to settle down across the sea. *U.S.*

1909 *Daily Chron.* 20 Oct. 5/2 New industries will be created, and older ones will be developed as the wealthy men of the old country 'stop over'.

43. stop-volley *Lawn tennis* (see quots.).

1919 tr *S. Lenglen's Lawn Tennis for Girls* 54 The 'stop' and 'draw' volleys are very useful to the net player The 'stop' [must be played] by relaxing the grip, and withdrawing the racket from the ball. 1927 *Daily Express* 25 May 17/7 Browne owed his victory to the great variety of his game. Cut and chop and exquisite stop-volleys were mixed up in a most astute way. 1928 BETTY NUTHALL *Learning Lawn Tennis* 106 One of the most useful strokes in the game is what is called the 'stop volley' It is necessary to be quite close to the net to play it The racket is just put in the way of the ball, which drops dead on the other side of the net

b. In cinematography, involving the irregular stoppage of the camera for the production of bizarre effects

1912 F. A. TALBOT *Moving Pictures* 201 When the 'stop' call was given the witch disappeared from the stage. *Ibid*, The strange effects produced in the witch's cave were obtained both by double printing and the 'stop-motion'. 1915 J B RATHBUN *Motion Picture Making* 73 Trick street scenes, commonly known as 'stop' pictures.

44. stop-over, (*b*) permission given to a passenger to break his journey, (*c*) a place where a journey is broken. Also = *stop-over ticket U.S*

1881 *Harper's Mag* Apr. 767/2 They are allowed stop-over tickets which give them the privilege of turning their stock out at any place for the winter, and then sending them on in the spring to market 1885 *Outing* (U S) Nov 150/2 There I took advantage of what, in railroad parlance, is called a 'stop over' 1905 *Chambers's Jrnl* 87/1 At Vancouver I stepped on board a Canadian Pacific Railway steamer bound for Hong-kong, with a stop-over on my second-class ticket 1925 *Scribner's Mag* July 37 Advt, Optional stop-overs for visiting cultured Latin cities. 1928 *Blue Peter* July Advt p IV, A Convenient Stopover Honolulu is a regular port of call for passenger steamers crossing to or from the Orient

Stoppage. Add: **7. b.** *spec.* A cessation of work owing to disagreement between employer and employees, a strike or a lock-out

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 554/1 The adjustment of differences that might otherwise lead to stoppage *Ibid* XXXIII 14/1 To distinguish stoppages as strikes or lock-outs according to the source of the original demand for a change of conditions would lead to a very arbitrary and misleading classification 1926 *Publishers' Circular* 29 Dec 895/3, 1926 The year of the General Stoppage

Stopped, *ppl. a.* Add: **2 d.** *Bridge* (See quots.)

1901 R F FOSTER *Foster's Bridge* 35 A Suit is Stopped when you can make one trick in it, or can compel the adversary to quit it and lead something else *Ibid* 52 If they have both the red suits surely stopped. 1929 WORK *Compl Contract Bridge* IV 20 A suit is stopped when the bidder holds such cards in it that he can be sure of taking at least one trick in that suit

Stopper, *sb* Add. **1 b.** Also, = STOP *sb*[2] 26.

1927 *Chambers's Jrnl* 125/1 Pheasants were running here and there as they were afraid to face the stoppers.

g. *Bridge* = *STOP *sb.*[2] 28 b.

1901 R. F FOSTER *Foster's Bridge* 112 When the make is original, a guarded king is very likely a stopper in the dealer's suit 1924 SOLUS *Auction Bridge* 89 *Stopper*, a card fairly certain to make a trick in opponent's suit An ace is a certain stopper, a K x x or Q. x. x x are fairly safe stoppers.

7. d (See quots)

1897 J JEFFERY *Rowing* 8 That part against which the oar is pressed in rowing is called the 'thowl', and the opposite, or after-thowl, is called the 'stop', or 'stopper' 1904 G RIXON *Rowing & Sculling* 2 In some stock gigs it will be found that there is not sufficient room between the thowl and stopper, causing the oar to stick or 'lock' on a full reach forward.

Storm, *sb.* **6 d** Add· **storm-apron,** (*a*) *Naut.*, an apron-like protection for a steersman in stormy weather; (*b*) on the open top of an omnibus, a waterproof sheet covering a seat or the knees of persons sitting there, **storm-collar,** (*a*) [G. *sturmkragen*], the long low roll of cloud that accompanies a squall or thunder-storm (Funk); (*b*) a high coat-collar which may be turned up and fastened close round the neck; **storm-lantern,** a lantern in which the flame is protected from wind and rain; **storm-shoes,** strong shoes for use in stormy weather; **storm-troops** *Mil.* [G. *sturmtruppen*] = *shock-troops* (*SHOCK *sb*[3] 7 b), **storm-wind,** (*b*) a wind having the Beaufort number 11.

1928 E C VIVIAN *Nine Days* VI, A wooden faced steersman's head showed from behind the *storm-apron 1908 *Isle of Man Weekly Times* 12 Sept. 3/5 The high *storm collar almost enveloping the ears 1928 *Daily Mail* 31 July 1/1 Adjustable straps on cuffs, storm collar 1923 G W DILEPING *Secret Sanctuary* XX, He lit the *storm-lantern he used at night, and extinguished the lamp. 1913 W H DOOLEY *Man Shoemaking* 56 In the uppers of the best *storm shoes you will always find box calf 1918 E. S FARROW *Dict Mil. Terms*, *Storm-troops.

Story, *sb.*[1] **6 e** *U S* (Earlier examples.)

1889 *Kansas City Times & Star* 2 Dec., Henry Van Brunt has a splendid story on 'Western Architecture' in the Atlantic Monthly. 1903 E L SHUMAN *Practical Journalism* 59 A news article, or 'story' as it is called.

Stoss (stǫs, ‖ʃtōs), *a. Geol.* [G., = thrust, push, blow.] Of a hill, rock, etc: Facing the direction from which a glacier moves or has moved; opposed to *lee*. Also *transf.*

1891 SALISBURY *Geol Surv New Jersey* 47 There was also more rapid erosion upon the north or stoss side of hills than upon the southern or lee side. 1905 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol* I 284 Erosion is greatest on the 'stoss' side of an obstruction (the side against which the ice advances), and deposition on the lee side 1928 CHAMBERLIN *Two Solar Families* 180 Let us picture the accretions in evortical motion as running in convergently at one end of the axis of the core (the stoss end) and as running out divergently at the other (the lee end).

Stott, variant of STOT *v.*

1903 W. J TRAVIS *Pract Golf* 134 Generally speaking, if a ball stotts or bounces well it will fly well.

Stoush (staʊʃ), *v.* Also **stouch** *Austral. slang trans.* To strike, thrash; also *fig*, to rate soundly. Hence **Stoush** *sb.*, a battering or beating.

1893 J. A BARRY *S Brown's Bunyip*, etc. 66 I'll get stoushed over this job yet 1900 H LAWSON *Over Sliprails* 10 One or two wanted to go back and 'stoush' that landlord. 1914 *Glasgow Even. Times* 30 Dec 2 It took half an hour or so and a varied selection of stoush to disprove the allegation 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words*, *Stouch*, to fight, to thrash.

Stove, *v.*[1] **8** (Additional example)

1880 HEALY *Lett & Leaders* (1928) I 87 The whole of the American houses are stoved in the same way.

Stover, *sb*[1] Add: **2 c.** The stalks and leaves of maize. *U S.*

1837 H COLMAN *Rep Agric. Mass* (1838) 24 The stover of the Pennsylvania corn would probably yield from a third to a half more than ours in weight 1894 *Vermont Agric Rep* XIV 42 There is more stock food in the stover or stalks of a corn crop, than in the ears

Stowaway. Add. **2.** *gen.* Something stowed away. Also, a place where things may be stowed

1913 E F. BENSON *Thorley Weir* III, For all these weeks Charles had never touched the cupboard except to insert some further stowaway. 1915 W. J. LOCKE *Jaffery* XX, Of

all the stowaway places under my control . only one is locked. 1928 *Daily Express* 21 Mar 5/3 The window-seat top lifts up, and this makes another good stowaway for toys.

Straddle, *sb.* Add 3 (Examples)

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXII 233 These are. subjects for the straddle The fence is our only safety on these p'ints 1903 A. B Hart *Actual Govt.* 97 The so-called straddle .that is, a declaration which means anything to anybody

7. straddle reversing *Stock Exchange* (cf. sense 2 b in Dict.), **straddleways** *adv.* = *straddlewise.*

1927 *Daily Tel* 11 May 4/7 In the afternoon the tendency of prices was downwards on liquidation by bull interests and *straddle reversing by American houses 1929 H Walpole *Secret City* I iii, I can imagine Lawrence standing *straddle-ways on the deck of the *Jupiter*, his short thick legs wide apart.

Straddle, *v.* Add: **6.** *U.S. colloq.* (Later example.)

1904 *N Y Tribune* 27 Oct 1 The Democratic platform dodges some questions and straddles others

8. *Stock Exchange.* To be both long and short of (stock).

1900 S. A. Nelson *ABC Wall St* 161 A speculator who has bought and is long of one stock, and sold and is short of another, has straddled the market

Straddle, *adv.* (Earlier U S. example.)

1857 *Quinland* I 24 He found a crazy fellow sitting straddle of a grave, holding on to the tomb-stone.

Strafe, *v* Add: Hence **Stra fer. Stra fing** *vbl sb*

1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 135 One would expect the same old field will get a strafing this afternoon 1917 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan. 45/1 If the fog clears the 'strafers' will spot us for a dead cert. 1918 E A Mackintosh *War, the Liberator* 86 To place, obedient to my country's call, A deadlier strafer in their hands than all *Ibid.* 96 We got such a strafing it whitened our hair 1923 *Contemp Rev* Jan 16 Mr Bonar Law endured this moral strafing with dogged heroism 1930 C R Samson *Fights & Flights* 98 We left a car to attend to the Zeppelin strafers and take their mechanics away

Straff (sträf), variant of Strafe *v* and *sb.*

1915 in *Naval Review* (1916) IV. 267 The usual daily straff. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 45 Straff the Germans and all their works, particularly their mine works!

Straight, *a*, *sb.*, and *adv.* Add: **A.** *adj* **3 e.** Used as *int* = Really and truly. *vulgar colloq.*

1890 Chevalier *Coster's Courtship* (Farmer) Straight! ses I, I'm on the job for better or for wus

9. d. Without ornamental additions.

1928 [see *Hot *a.* 8 h]

10 c. straight betting *Racing*, backing a horse to win; **straight-eight,** a motor vehicle having eight cylinders in line; **straight fight,** a direct contest between two candidates; **straight goods** *U.S.*, the truth; **straight paper,** negotiable paper bearing the name of one individual; **straight play,** a play in which there is plain dialogue without music, etc.; **straight-side** *a.*, having straight sides, as a pneumatic automobile tyre having a straight-sided bead reinforced by a wire or wires contained in the bead; hence *sb*, a type of ski.

1928 *Daily Sketch* 10 Aug. 20/4 It can be used either for *straight or place betting. 1927 *Observer* 16 Oct 27 Sunbeam's enterprise in standardising eight-cylinder-in-line engined carriages is now supported. by the 21-60 h p. Wolseley *straight-eight 1931 *Daily Express* 16 Oct 3/2 There was a prospect at one time of three cornered fights in four of Bristol's five divisions, but to-day the position is that there are to be *straight fights all round 1903 A. H. Lewis *The Boss* 275 Every word, however, was true I but handed her th' *straight goods. 1911 H Quick *Yellowstone N.* v 127 Some of this was straight goods, an' some stall 1932 A J Worrall *Engl Idioms* 55, I like Godfrey Tearle best in *straight plays. 1928 Webster Addenda, *Straight-side 1923 E Jessup *Snow & Ice Sports* 22 The 'cross country' and 'straight side' are names by which one of these models is variously known *Ibid* 26 With the 'straight side' model, there is no disadvantage in wearing a ski which is considerably longer than your reach

B. *sb.* **1. e** *The straight* · the truth. *U S.*

1902 G H. Lorimer *Lett. Self-made Merchant* xviii 271 No one except the widow ever really got at the straight of Bud's conduct. 1909 R. A Wason *Happy Hawkins* 198, I ain't heard the straight of it

3. b. *ellipt.* for *straight flight, play*, etc.

1913 *Aeroplane* 9 Oct. 410/1 Mr. Hucks was gaining slightly on the straights, though losing at the sharp corners. 1914 H. Rosher *In R N.A.S.* (1916) 20 Yesterday I did five straights (straight flights) alone. 1928 *Punch* 23 May 582/3 The character actors have no doubt an easier task than the 'straight' actors

5 (Earlier examples.)

1866 C. H Smith *Bill Arp* 39 The Yankees had a strait, which would have taken Forrest and raked down the pile.

6. In trap-shooting, a perfect score. *U S*

1903 *Forest & Stream* 21 Feb 160 (Cent D Suppl) In the 10-bird event W and C each made a straight.

7. *U.S.* (See quot. 1928.)

a 1906 'O Henry' *Trimmed Lamp*, etc 272 I managed to soak in a little straight 1928 *Collier's* 29 Dec. 42/2 There is Juarez whisky, for instance. It is sometimes called 'American Straight'.

C. *adv.* **7. a.** *straight-flying* pres. pple. and ppl. adj.; **straight-bred** *a*, descended from one particular breed without admixture; **straight-cut** *a.*, cut in a straight line; *spec.* of tobacco, cut lengthwise of the leaf into long silky fibres; *sb.*, tobacco cut in this way, a cigarette made from straight-cut tobacco.

1902–2 *Rep Kansas State Board Agric* 57 (Cent. D Suppl) Certain so-called 'pure' or '*straight-bred' strains of pedigreed cattle. 1840 *straight-cut [see Dict]. 1913 *Punch* 8 Jan. 24/1 A young gentleman of fashion who . toyed with a priceless straight-cut 1927 G W Deeping *Kitty* II § 2, I want some cigarettes—straight-cuts—. 1925 J Gregory *Bab of Backwoods* II, Whatever Dick Gale had done pointed the *straight flying arrow for Bab's following 1928 C G Stewart *Two Poems Airman, Loop* 1 Straightflying, I Drop downward rushing *Ibid.* 14 Sudden another Land! Above it I'm straightflying.

Straightaway (strē·tăwē·), *adv.* (*a.*) [= *straight away* (see Straight *adv.* 2 c) spelt as one word] = Straightway *adv*

1910 *Sphere* 20 Aug p vi/1 Radley flies a mile straight-away at a speed of 75 miles an hour 1920 G. W. Deeping *Second Youth* xxviii, She interested me straightaway. 1923 *Daily Mail* 26 May 9 It was so evident that Evander had been badly hurt that he was straightaway withdrawn.

b. as *adj.*

1913 *Captain* Sept 1072/2 In straight-away flights even higher speeds have been established.

Straighten, *v.* **4.** Add: Also with *out, up*; *spec* used of aircraft.

1912 Grahame-White & Harper *Aeroplane* 136 Instead of performing the evolution which is known as 'straightening up' a machine 1914 [see *Flatten *v* 2 b]. 1917 *Times* 5 July 6/5 Two machines swerved and one started to fall for some hundreds of feet before it straightened out and regained flying speed. 1921 *Review of Reviews* Aug 99/2 The expectations .that the Silesian tangle was straightening out have proved quite illusory. 1931 *Daily Mirror* 27 Aug 2/2 [The plane] straightened out and made terrific bursts of speed along the measured mile course.

Straight-out, *a. U.S.* (Earlier example)

1848 W Armstrong *Stocks* 9 The Stock is to be delivered and paid for upon a certain day—these are sometimes termed straight out contracts.

Strain, *sb.*[2] Add: **9. c.** *To take the strain*, in a tug of war: see quot.

1912 *Games & Nav Milit Tournament* 3 The pulls will be started by the Referee by word of mouth as follows:—'Take the strain', on which both teams will put a strain on the rope without pulling.

15 (sense 9) *strain-slip* (*cleavage*), *-twinning* (Twinning *vbl. sb.*[2] 2).

1903 Geikie *Text bk. Geol.* (ed 4) 681 Frequently the puckerings have been ruptured and a fine cleavage or jointing has been produced (Ausweichungsclivage, *strain-slip cleavage). 1906 *Technol & Sci Dict.* (ed Goodchild & Tweney), *Strain Slip Cleavage*, a structure developed in certain rocks by dynamic metamorphism 1908 W B Wright in *Q. Jrnl Geol. Soc* LXIV. 308 The folding and subsequent strain slip would seem therefore to be the result of stresses acting on a decidedly heterogeneous rock. 1930 Peach & Horne *Geol. Scotl* 53 *Strain-twinning then begins to develop in the oligoclase and albite.

Strainless (strē·nles), *a.* [f. Strain *sb.*[2] + -less.] Produced without strain; free from strain. Hence **Strai·nlessly** *adv.*

1927 Sidgwick *Electronic The Valency* 237 We are not justified in assuming either that Ingold's simple calculation of the angles from the volume relationships of the attached groups is correct, or that the resulting angles are 'strainless'. 1927 *Daily Tel* 10 Feb. 16/4 Eluding the volleying vigilance of the Australian by drives as supremely accurate as they were strainlessly produced. 1928 *Ibid.* 5 June 17/6 In the men's final Cochet was his glorious little self. His was . the imaginative brio and the strainless elegance of the born genius.

Strait, *a*, *sb*, and *adv.* **B.** *sb.* Add: **3 d.** *pl.* A middle grade of cod-liver oil, of a pale brown colour, produced by compressing the livers after the pale or shore oil has been run off. Also *Straits oil.* (? So called from the Strait of Belle Isle, between Newfoundland and Labrador.)

1849 *Rep U S Comm Patents* (1850) 165, I..claim the combination of the straits oil with the magnesia. 1897 C T Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed 2) 229 The oil is clarified and bleached by boiling and filtering. Thus refined it is called 'straits'.

Stram, *v U.S.* (Earlier example)

1846–52 Mrs Whitcher *Widow Bedott P* xxv. 306 She .strammed right across the room and sot down.

Strand, *v.*[2] **3.** Add: (See also quot.)

1894 Jeanette E. Davis *Elem Mod Dressmaking* 116 In addition to running or overcasting, very careful workers strand their button-holes—*i e* carry a thread of silk across each edge over which to work the stitch In stranding, a tiny upward stitch is taken at one end of the hole, and a tiny downward one at the other, and the two stitches being repeated, leave two strands of silk along each edge of the slit, below which the needle is to come at every stitch.

Strandveldt, -veld (strænd·velt). *S. Africa.* [f. Du. *strand* Strand *sb* 1 + *veldt*, now *veld* field] The coast lands south of Bredasdorp and Riversdale. Also *attrib.*

1875–84 R. B. Sharpe *Layard's Birds S Afr.* 47 Mr John Van der Byl's farm, Nacht-wacht in the Strandveldt 1880 *Trans. S Afr. Phil Soc.* I. iii. 196 The variety is usually termed the 'Strandveldt' (sea-coast) locust

Strap, *sb* **17.** Add **strap-game** *U S* (earlier examples); **strap-hang** *v intr.*, to be a straphanger (see Dict.); also in *vbl. sb.*; **strap-rail** *U S.* (earlier examples).

1847 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIX. 281 He was accused of having 'come the *strap-game' over a native 1873 J. H Beadle *Undevel. West* vii. 140 A score of 'smart Alecks' relieved of their surplus cash by betting on the 'strap game'. 1917 *Daily Mail* 28 Aug 2/5, I think those weary girls look like tired little flowers as they *strap-hang for half an hour or more 1919 *Electrician* LXXXII. 497/2 The somewhat elaborate provision made for 'strap hanging'. 1928 *Outlook* 26 May 646/2 Passengers need not 'strap-hang' if they did not wish, since all they had to do was to wait for a train with a vacant seat 1928 *Daily Express* 22 Dec. 7/2 Straphanging rule dispute 1874 B. F Taylor *World on Wheels*, etc I xiii 105 Years ago, he rode on a train of the old Toledo & Adrian Railway—*strap rail at that 1887 C. B George *40 Years on Rail* 33 Some of the old strap-rails were in use on the Boston and Maine when I went on that road

Strap, *v.*[1] Add: **1. e.** *intr.* for *pass.* To admit of being fastened by means of a strap.

1924 Anne D Sedgwick *Little French Girl* I. v, Grey shoes strapping across the instep with a buckle.

Strapontin (strapontæn). [Fr.] A bracket seat, such as are used in carriages and cars; also, a similar kind of seat used in play-houses.

1926 W J. Locke *Old Bridge* v. xviii, Perella insisted on sitting on the little seat, so that Silvester should be at the back with Beatrice. 'He loves it—hates *strapontins.*' 1927 *Observer* 29 May 12 As for the strapontins, which, at every performance of a successful play, block up all the gangways, actors and managers agree that they are dangerous.

Strapper[1]**.** Add: **5.** A workman who furnishes or secures a thing with straps.

1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 79 Leather Goods..Maker Strapper 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 044 *Strapper*, puts up straps of wood or steel in support of roof in machine cut coal face. *Ibid.* § 345 *Strapper*, attaches straps to bags, trunks, etc.

Strass[2]**.** Delete *rare*—° and add: **2.** A kind of waxed straw with a silky appearance, used for dress trimmings, etc.

1926 *Westm Gaz.* 10 Mar., Raspberry red strasse (a sort of waxed straw) was made into rosettes for a trimming on one black frock 1927 *Daily News* 8 Apr 2/2 Beneath the large strass-trimmed finish to the belt in front fell a full panel of white georgette trimmed with strass.

Stratfordian (strætfō·ɔdiăn). [f. *Stratford-on-Avon* + -ian.] A supporter of the view that William Shakespeare of Stratford-on-Avon was the author of the plays generally attributed to him. Also as *adj.*

1908 Sir G Greenwood *Shakesp Probl. Restated* 172 Really, really, there must be some limits even to Stratfordian demands on our credulity! *Ibid* 226 The futilities which are gravely trotted out by enthusiastic Stratfordians as valuable evidence to illustrate the life of Shakspere 1923 — *Lee, Shakesp & a Tertium Quid* 36 Any work which happens to be published in support of the 'orthodox' Stratfordian tradition.

Stratosphere (strā·tŏsfiə). *Meteorol.* [f *strato-*, irreg. comb. f. Stratum + Sphere *sb*] The layer of atmospheric air lying above the troposphere, of unknown thickness, in which the temperature ceases to fall with height, and remains constant; the isothermal layer. Cf. *Troposphere.

1908 Sollas tr. *Suess's Face of the Earth* III. 2 So great is the part played by stratified deposits in the structure of the earth's crust that we might be tempted to speak of the *stratosphere* of the earth in contradistinction to the *sceriosphere* of the moon. 1914 C. J P. Cave in *Q Jrnl R. Meteorol. Soc.* App. 108 M Teisserenc de Bort discovered that the atmosphere is divided into two parts, the troposphere, which extends from the surface to about 7 miles, and the stratosphere, which lies above, the troposphere is constantly churned up by convection currents; the stratosphere lies above the reach of these turbulent motions 1928 Brunt *Meteorology* 46 The stratosphere is colder over the equator than over the poles.

Stratum. 7. Add · **strata peat,** a class of combustible biolith consisting of layers of peat and saprokoll.

1906 *Rep Brit Assoc.* 748 The strata peat comes from places where the peat is periodically under water.

Straw, *sb.*[1] Add: **1. d.** A fashion shade of yellow resembling the colour of straw.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX 730/1 Yellow (canary or straw). 1923 *Daily Mail* 29 Feb 5 A full range of new colourings, including .Peach, Lemon, Straw, Rose.

14. straw-basher *slang*, a man's or boy's straw hat or boater; **straw-boss** *U S.*, a sub-foreman (see quot. 1905); **straw-cliré** (see *Cliré *a*).

1931 Cronin *Halter's Castle* II. xii. 421 A stiff, board-like *straw-basher. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 50 **Straw boss*, a subforeman in a logging camp. 1922 *Short Stories* Feb 67/1 Josephine saw the straw-boss move with apparent carelessness toward the prisoner 1928 *Daily Express* 15 June 5/5 Trimmings of coloured felt flowers on shapes of *straw-cliré

Strawberry. Add: **1. b.** The fruit of certain marine plants, as those of the genus *Chara*, which in colour and shape resemble strawberries. Also *attrib.* · **strawberry bottom,** a sea-bottom covered with plants bearing this fruit.

1897 Kipling *Capt. Cour.* iii. 53 The hook had fouled among a bunch of strawberries, red on one side and white on the other. *Ibid* viii. 167 She acts as though she were on strawberry-bottom. It's all sand here, ain't it?

Stray, *a.* **3** Add: Also, occurring or met with casually or unexpectedly; sporadic, occasional; as *a stray instance, a stray remark, a stray customer or two.*

Streak, *sb.* Add: **2. h** The cut in a pine-tree from which the resin exudes for the manufacture of turpentine.

3. c. (Earlier U.S. examples)

1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIII. 298, I see him yesterday afternoon.. starting off like a streak, to go to Norridgewock. 1849 C LANMAN *Lett. Alleghany Mountains* xi 89 The water wheeled my head round to the hole, and in I went quick as a streak. 1887 MARY E WILKINS *Humble Romance* 376 He went past me like a streak when I was coming up the road.

d. A course of travel, esp. at a rapid rate. *To make a streak*: to make off in haste, to hurry *U.S.*

a 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* xxii (1862) 243 She's got the old man to take care of and follow off on his next streak 1875 J G. HOLLAND *Sevenoaks* iv 60 We'll wopse 'im up in some blankits, an' make a clean streak for the woods 1909 R. A. WASON *Happy Hawkins* 280 She was in the habit of estimatin' just how little nourishment it would take to run her to the next feed, gettin' it into her in the shortest possible time, an' then makin' a streak for it.

6. b (Earlier and later U.S. examples)

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXI. 303, I had 'struck a streak of bad luck' 1865 'MARK TWAIN' *Sketches* (1926) 205 There never was a bad James in the Sunday-school books that had such a streak of luck as this sinful Jim 1871 B. HARTE *Luck of Roaring Camp*, etc. 34 We've had a streak of bad luck since we left Poker Flat. 1912 C. MATHEWSON *Pitching in a Pinch* xi 233 But what's a new hat against a losing streak or a batting slump?

7. streak-disease, a disease in maize and sugar-cane caused by the **streak-virus** (see quots.); **streak-plate**, (*a*) *Bacteriol* a plate or mass, e.g. of gelatine, which is infected by making streaks (sense 2 g) on it with the bacteria-covered point of a needle, (*b*) *Min.* a small tablet of unglazed pottery on which minerals are rubbed to ascertain the colour of the streak (sense 2 d).

1915 H. H. STOREY in *Rep. Proc. Imperial Bot. Confer* (title), *Streak disease: an infectious chlorosis of sugar cane. 1930 H H STOREY & MCCLEAN in *Ann. Applied Biol* XVII 691 The name of *Streak Disease* has been used to designate a characteristic chlorotic condition which has been observed in South Africa in a number of species of plants of the family Gramineæ *Ibid.* 623 Our maize *streak virus was taken from a naturally streaked maize plant 1895 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci.* Suppl. 83/1 '*Streak-plates' are made on gelatine and agar, after the medium has been poured in the plates and become solidified, by drawing an infected needle across them in four or five parallel courses 1904 BRUSH & PENFIELD *Determ. Min. & Blowpipe Anal* (ed 16) 228 The streak of a mineral, may be quickly determined by rubbing it on a piece of white unglazed porcelain .. Streak-plates, are made especially for this purpose

Streak, *v.*2 Add: **4. c.** For the sense 'To go quickly or at full speed', now often associated with this word, see *STREEK, STREAK *v.* 5

Stream, *sb.* **9. c.** Add: **stream-jam** *Logging* (see quot.); **stream-sail**, short for *stream-line sail* (*STREAM-LINE 1 b).

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 33 *Centerjam*, a jam formed on an obstacle in the middle of a stream, and which does not reach either shore; *stream jam. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 16 July 7 The three hours' trial of the *streamsail on the eve of the great race.

Streaming, *ppl. a.* Add: **1. b.** Of a cold: accompanied by copious running of the eyes and nose.

1923 W R INGE *Lay Thoughts* (1926) 229 Persons suffering from streaming colds, which are quite as infectious as mumps or chicken-pox

Stream-line. Add **1.** Also in *Aerodynamics*, (*a*) the direction of an air current impinging upon a moving body, as a motor car or aeroplane, (*b*) designating the shape given to motor cars and aircraft to offer the minimum resistance to the air

1907 F W LANCHESTER *Aerodynamics* 104 The lines of flow and the stream lines, the latter term being employed in all cases where the primary flow is superposed on a motion of translation. 1909 C. C. TURNER *Aerial Navig. To-day* (1910) 112 In the case of a concavo-convex plane there is the additional advantage of reduced resistance to the air, the form of the plane more closely approaching 'streamline'. 1916 H BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 142 *Stream-Line*, a form or shape of detrimental surface designed to produce minimum drift.

b. in various *attrib.* and *adj.* uses with meaning 'designed to decrease wind-resistance', 'having a stream-line form', as *stream-line body, coat, part, sail, shape, system, wire*; also **stream-line flow**, motion, the motion of a fluid or current of air past an obstacle when the paths of all the particles are smooth, **stream-line sail** (see quot. 1920)

1898 stream-line motion [in Dict.]. 1907 F. W LANCHESTER *Aerodynamics* 11 The fluid in the vicinity of a streamline body is of necessity in a state of motion and contains energy. *Ibid.* 28 In order that streamline motion should be possible such motion must be a stable state. *Ibid* 27 If.. we assume continuity as hypothesis, then all bodies must be streamline. *Ibid.* 38 Streamline flow general 1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 60 The importance of adjusting all stream-line parts to be dead-on in the line of flight 1918 CADBURY in C F. S Gamble *Story North Sea Air Station* xxii (1928) 408, I seized a scarf, goggles and helmet, tore off my streamline coat, and, semi-clothed . took a running jump into the pilot's seat 1919 G. WHALE *Brit. Airships* 160 The remaining two engines are carried in a small streamline car situated amidships 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 16 July 7 The 'stream line sail', is a stream-line strip of canvas, a lacing device extending from the boom to the gaff along the mast, and calculated to prevent a vacuum or back wind by plugging up the open space of six inches or so that always extends beneath the mainsail and the mast from top to bottom It makes practically a solid sail from the mast to the outer edge, and. the result aimed at is the decreasing of the wind resistance 1922 *Encycl Brit.* XXX. 21/1 'Stream-line' wires were first designed for the British army dirigible 'Beta' in 1912. 1922 *Daily Mail* 3 Nov. 2 The body of the car is streamline according to British practice

Hence **Strea'm-line** *v. trans*, to give a streamline form to. **Strea'm-lined** *ppl. a* **Strea'm-li'ning** *vbl sb*

1913 *Aeroplane* 30 Oct. 480/1 Its [*sc* an aeroplane's] small span and carefully streamlined body 1916 H BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 59 Even the wires bracing the aeroplane together are, in many cases, stream-lined 1918 *Ibid.* (ed 6) 61 The weight of the stream-lining is always paid for many times over by the greater velocity and consequent increase of lift due to the decreased drift 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim Biol* xiii 316 The air-sacs are used to stream-line the body. *Ibid* 318 Most of the fuselage of an aeroplane only serves for stream-lining 1928 C. F. S GAMBLE *Story North Sea Air Station* Introd 10 Her two stream-lined gondolas were designed to be capable of sustaining severe impact loads when alighting on water. *Ibid* 1. 43 An apparatus had to be fixed on a platform outside the fuselage and streamlined in 1930 *Observer* 16 Feb 17/5 She has oval, instead of stream-lined funnels

Streek, streak, *v* **5.** *intr* Delete 'Now *dial.* and *U.S. colloq.*' and add: The form *streak* in modern use is often associated with '*streak* of lightning'. (Later examples in general use.)

1915 ROSHER *In R. N. A. S* (1916) 50, I climbed to 2,000 feet and streaked off over the Channel. 1927 A. E W MASON *No Other Tiger* xix, Her car started forward, circled round the Square and streaked out into Piccadilly. 1928 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 2/2 The hooked fish streaked across the pool and got the line it asked for 1928 *Sunday Express* 6 May 19 The two 'blues' galloped after Jack Massey, who was streaking for the house 1928 *Daily Express* 10 May 10/3 The golf dog then streaked howling out of the bunker and vanished. 1932 *Ibid* 2 July 1/5 At a sudden signal the dog will streak away from his master's side.

f *trans.* To cause to go 'like lightning'. Also *to streek its way*

1916 G W DEEPING *Sincerity* xviii, She shot well, very few of her arrows streaking their way through the sunlight to stand slantingly in the grass. 1928 *Daily Express* 19 June 17/2 He hit only three 4's, and streaked one from Staples dangerously through the slips when 28. *Ibid* 25 June 17 Chapman. 'streaked' several shots through the slips

Street, *sb.* Add: **2. f.** Also *the Street* = *Fleet Street* (*FLEET *sb.*2 2 b), *Wall Street* (example).

1903 *N. Y Times* 30 Aug., The Street has never received any direct information as to the identity of those now in control. 1932 *News Chron* 11 Feb 6/3 A year ago he was coming back as Editor to the Street

3 i *To be in* or *up a person's street*: to be his concern or business, to be in his line. *colloq.* or *slang.*

1903 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang, Street .*, a capacity, a method; a line *e g* 'That's not in my street' = 'I am not concerned' or 'That's not my way of doing', etc. 1929 *Publishers' Weekly* (N Y) 21 Dec. 2813/2 A great many of the books published today are, as the saying is, right up her street

4 e. street dealing, a transaction conducted outside after the Stock Exchange has closed; so **street market**; **street-kerb** = KERB *sb* 2, also *attrib*; **street-yarn** *U.S.* (earlier example).

1930 M. CLARKE *Home Trade* 269 Dealings may then be carried on outside the Exchange itself Such dealings are termed '*street dealings'. 1913 *Punch* 26 Mar. 237/2 The *street-kerb sellers 1931 *Daily Express* 15 Oct. 14/4 Quiet conditions prevailed in the *street market last night. 1816 *Mass Spy* 6 Mar (Thornton), I guess the man is a horse-jockey, and the woman a spinner of *street-yarn

Strength, *sb.* Add: **2. e.** *To get the strength of* to understand fully; to obtain the actual facts of.

1926 C J DENNIS *Ginger Mick* 63 Then, bit be bit, Mick gits the strength uv it 1925 E FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Strength, to get the*, to obtain the actual facts about anything.

Strephotome (stre fŏtōm). *Surg* [f. Gr. στρέφειν to twist + *-TOME.] An instrument resembling a corkscrew for invaginating the hernial sac

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict*

Strepto-. Add: **Streptospondylian, -spondyline, -spondylous** *adjs*, also applied to those ophiuroids in which the arms are capable of being coiled round straight objects (opp. to *zygospondyline*).

Stress, *sb.* **10.** Add: **stress mark** *Photogr.* (see quot. 1918).

1918 *Photo-Miniature* XV. Mar, *Stress Marks*, scummy appearance or black lines on a bromide or D. O P print 1919 *Brit Jrnl Photogr Almn* 251 Free from tendency to give rise to stress or abrasion marks.

Stretcher. 6. a. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1832 *U.S Stat* c. CCXXVII (1856) IV. 587 [Duty] on square wire used for the manufacture of stretchers for umbrellas, . twelve per centum ad valorem.

11. (Additional example)

1885 *Outing* (US) Oct 77/1 The trout .were lusty, vigorous fellows, and with a 'Silver Doctor' as a stretcher, I managed to forget myself. completely.

Strewage (strū-ĕdʒ). [f. STREW *v.* + -AGE.] = STREWING *vbl sb* b.

1902 J. H SKEINE *Pastor Agnorum* 266 The waking of that Syrian refugee after his sleep among the great strewage of rocks on a down of Canaan 1929 BRIDGES *Test Beauty* III. 894 Vestiges of his stony asceticism imbue all time, thick as the strewage of his flinty tools, disseminate wheresoe'er he hath dwelt.

Striated, *ppl. a.* Add **1 d.** *Striated discharge*, a form of electric discharge characterized at various low pressures by successive light and dark bands or striæ.

1882 SIEMENS *Sci. Wks* (1889) III 355 That a stria, with its attendant dark space, forms a physical unit of a striated discharge; that a striated column is an aggregate of such units formed by means of a step-by-step process 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVIII 48/1 In the striated discharge we see that recombination is greater than ionization in the bright parts, and less in the dark parts.

Striation. Add **1. b.** *pl Electr.* The successive light and dark bands of an electric discharge (cf. prec.).

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVIII 47/2 When the pressure is within certain limits its luminosity often exhibits remarkable periodic alterations in intensity. .. These are called striations

Striature. Add· Also *fig.*

1918 F HACKETT *Ireland* xiii 362 This striature of Catholics and Protestants, nationalists and anti-nationalists, Irish and Scotch-Ulstermen, is by no means so insufferable as the tenor of argument may indicate

Strictish (strī·ktɪʃ), *a.* [f. STRICT *a.* + -ISH1.] Somewhat or rather strict

1886 STUBBS *Mediæval & Mod. Hist* vii. 145 A monk in a strictish convent.

Stricturing (strɪ ktiŭrɪŋ), *vbl sb Path* [f. STRICTURE *sb.*1 + -ING1] Formation of a stricture; narrowing (e.g. of the urethra)

1908 *Practitioner* Jan 40 The laceration of the urethra by foreign bodies, such as calculi, does not, as a rule, give rise to much stricturing.

Stride, *sb.* Add **1.** *To lengthen* or *shorten one's stride*· to increase or diminish one's speed.

1925 E. F NORTON *Fight for Everest, 1924* 32 On April 8 we lengthened our stride and covered 12 miles

3. c. *fig*, esp in phr *to get into one's stride.*

1919 *Punch* 12 Mar 210/1 The operator won the first game before I could get into my stride 1929 *Star* 21 Aug 12/2 The latter, opening the innings with Cutmore, got into his stride in Hill-Wood's first over with an excellent leg glide to the boundary

Strigovite (strī gŏvəɪt). *Min* [ad. G. *strigovit* (1869), f. mod.L. *Strigovia*, Striegau, a town in Silesia: see -ITE1.] A dark green silicate of aluminium and iron found in the district of Striegau.

1875 DANA *Min* App. II (1880) 53. 1896 CHESTER *Dict. Min.*

Strikable (strəɪ kăb'l), *a.* [f. STRIKE *v.* + -ABLE.] That may be struck.

1904 J P MANNOCK *Billiards Expounded* I. i 23 The various 'strikable faces' of a ball

Strike, *sb.* Add: **9.** *General strike, sympathetic strike*· see *GENERAL *a.* 2, *SYMPATHETIC *a.* 3 b.

20. (sense 8) *strike-faulting*; **strike-breaking** *vbl. sb.*, the action of a strike-breaker.

1920 *Manch Guardian News Bulletin* 10 Sept 2/1 A direct incitement to *strike-breaking 1931 *Times* 24 Sept. 11/2 He [*sc.* Devito] was also the 'biggest racketeer in the Strike-breaking business' 1925 N E ODELL in E F Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 299 There is considerable evidence of *strike faulting which would explain this.

Strike, *v* Add: **2. e.** *To strike back*: to light or flash back (*FLASH *v.*1 9 c).

1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney) s v *Bunsen Burner*, Occasionally the burner 'strikes back'—*i e* the gas catches light and burns inside the tube.

18. d. *To strike over*: to turn over on its side. (Cf. *keel over*, KEEL *v.*2 3.)

1930 *Times* 31 Mar 7/5 The old vessel has been standing at the side of the slipway in Cowes, up which she was hauled and 'struck over' in the autumn of 1928. She was protected with an over all covering.

Strike-out. [f. verbal phr. *strike out*: see STRIKE *v.* 83.] In baseball, an act of striking unsuccessfully (see quot. 1874 s.v. STRIKE *v.* 83 1).

1910 W. M RAINE *B O'Connor* 226 He's bound to make a hit or strike out. 1927 C. MATHEWSON *Sec. Base Sloan* 293 Wayne's opportunities to distinguish himself were few, for strike-outs were numerous.

Striker. Add. **3. f.** *Tanning.* One who smooths and stretches skins either by hand or by means of a machine. Also *striker-out.*

1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 338 *Striker, striker-out*, (1) lays wet hide or skin on a slate or marble slab or table, and rubs it with a hand 'slicker' tool, of stone or steel, to stretch it, drive out excess of moisture, smooth it, and to close grain, (11) sets rollers of a machine in motion and passes skin or hide between revolving rollers

6. b. *U.S* (Later examples.)

1898 *Harper's Mag* Apr 700/2 My 'striker' had just left me, with instructions to have my horse fed. 1929 B. DAVIS *Truth About Geronimo* 107 Geronimo's son demanded the post of striker (servant) to me.

c. *U.S* (Earlier and later examples.)

1836 W. T. PORTER *Quarter Race Kentucky* (1846) 19 An awkward-looking striker of old Thompson's holding her by the cheek of the bridle 1853 'P. PAXTON' *Stray Yankee in Texas* 355 To a few he [*sc* John Murel] confided the extent of his design, and to each of these gave the authority to enlist all the minor villains of their acquaintance The latter were termed Strikers, and used but as tools. 1873 J H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xi. 184, I had published a

severe criticism of this Judge Smith. His 'strikers' now had me at Court as defendant 1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* XXIX, [Murel's gang of robbers] was composed of two classes The Heads or Council [and] the Active Agents,..termed strikers.

d. *U.S.* (See quots 1876 and 1889.)

1878 E. EGGLESTON *End of World* XXVI 171 The second engineer and the striker took the other watch 1876 'MARK TWAIN' *Old Times* 1 12 He turned up as apprentice engineer or 'striker' on a steamboat. 1889 FARMER *Amer. Striker*, an under-engineer on a Mississippi steamer

7. A severe blow. *U S*

1898 LARPENTEUR *Forty Years* 223 'Seven more men gone last night.' This was rather a striker.

Striking, *vbl. sb* Add: **1 e.** *Tanning* The process of smoothing and stretching skins. Also *striking-out.* Also *attrib.*

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, Striking-machine 1882 *Encycl Brit.* XIV. 385/2 For striking or pinning by hand the hide is dampened with water, thrown over a beam, and worked all over the grain side with a striking pin *Ibid*, Striking machines are now very generally used for the operation. 1897 C. T DAVIS *Manuf. Leather* (ed 2) 378 The 'striking out' was performed on mahogany tables 1920 *Conquest* Nov. 38/3 Stretching and smoothing [hides] with a striking-pin (a two-handled tool triangular in section).

3. striking-circle *Hockey* (see quots); **striking-plate** (*b*) (see quot. 1875); **striking-velocity,** the speed of a projectile at the moment of impact.

1890 F S CRESWELL *Hockey* 11 No goal can be scored unless the ball be hit by one of the attacking side from within the *striking circle. 1906–7 *Off Handbk Hockey Assoc* 120 In front of each goal shall be drawn a white line 4 yds long, parallel to, and 15 yds from, the goal line This line shall be continued each way to meet the goal line by quarter-circles having the goal posts as centres. The space enclosed by these lines and the goal lines, including the lines themselves, shall be called the striking circle. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Striking-plate*, the device by which the wooden centering of an arch is lowered when the arch is completed 1876 *Encycl Brit.* IV. 311/2. 1918 FARROW *Dict. Mil Terms* s v, With direct fire trajectory, the *striking velocity is practically always less than that of any other point in the trajectory.

String, *sb.* Add: **1 f.** (Further fig. examples, esp *U.S.* a limitation, condition, or restriction attached to something.)

1897 *Circus Girl, A simple little string* 164 Make him put his slippers on, And be sure his boots are gone, And you've got him on a string, you see 1905 *N Y Evening Post* 11 Aug 6 The members of the committee have seen the folly of an investigation with a string tied to it. 1909 'O HENRY' *Options* (1916) 50 I've told you my oral sentiments, and there's no strings to 'em. 1930 *Randolph Enterprise* (Elkins W Va.) 19 Dec 4/2 All the propositions with a string to them remind us of the First of April joke.

n A fashion shade of the natural colour of string. (Cf. *string-colour, -coloured* in sense 31 in Dict.)

1914 *Queen* 24 Oct Advt 2 Colours—Champagne, Silver, Wedgwood, Sky, String. 1923 *Daily Mail* 7 June 6 In Ivory, String, Beige, Light Grey.

o. A joke. (Cf. STRING *v* 15) *U.S.*

1851 T. A. BURKE *Polly Peablossom's Wedding* 92 Of course Mabe was innocent of the 'string'.

32. string-bean *U.S.* (earlier examples); **string-proof,** in sugar-boiling, a degree of concentration at which the syrup may be drawn out in the form of a thread; **string-soled** *a*, having soles made from string.

1789 J. MAY *Jrnl & Lett.* (1873) 145 Squash and *string-beans without butter. 1801 *Spirit Farmers' Museum* 244 Her neck-beef sausage, and her tough string beans. 1909 H. C. P GEERLIGS *Cane Sugar* 214 The consistency of the liquid being such that a sample can be drawn out in the form of a thread, the liquid is said to be boiled to a *'string proof'. 1915 — *Pract White Sugar Manuf* 80 String proof boiling should entirely be discarded. 1924 *Blackw. Mag* Oct 556/2 We steal softly on our *string-soled shoes down the stairs.

String, *v.* Add. **1. e.** To fit up (a thing) with the necessary strings or ties to keep it firm or in place.

1805 *Edinb Bk. of Prices* 61 Stringing or banding 1931 *Henley's ABC Gliding & Sailflying* 232 Having sewn up all the edges neatly, the next operation is 'stringing' the wing to keep the fabric tight to the ribs

Stringer. 5. d. *U S.* (Earlier example)

1847 *Rep. U. S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 72 One patent has been granted for improvements in the rail, and the manner of fastening it to the stringers.

6. (Later example.)

1923 'B M BOWER' *Parowan Bonanza* VIII 93 There's a little vein up in the next location hole that's just a stringer.

9. A joke, trick, take-in. (Cf. *STRING *sb.* 10). *U.S.*

1851 T A BURKE *Polly Peablossom's Wedding* 89 He never lacked assistance from his acquaintances whenever he had concocted a 'stringer'

Stringing, *vbl sb* Add: **1 c.** *fig. Stringing up*, a severe reprimand or admonition. *slang*

1925 F. LONSDALE *Spring Cleaning* III, So, that stringing up he gave me to-night hasn't affected you in the least?

Stringlet (strɪ·ŋlɛt). *U.S* [f STRING *sb.* + -LET, after *ringlet.*] A long wisp (of hair).

1846–52 MRS WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P* XV. 154 Them great long stringlets a danglin down her cheeks. 1874 *Rep Vermont Board Agric.* II. 600 Faded-out hair upon either side, with stringlets hanging half-way to the ground from hip and shoulder.

Stringy, *a.* Add. **1. c** Designating cotton which has been imperfectly scutched.

1902 HANNAN *Textile Fibres Commerce* 115 The cotton which is struck off by the beater blades of the scutcher should be removed away from the beater's course immediately; any delay at this stage may cause the fibres to become contorted into very curious shapes, and such cotton is then termed *stringy.*

Strip, *sb*[2] Add: **1 f.** *Comic strip*, in journals, a series of humorous pictures arranged in a row, and usually portraying some incident or story. orig. *U.S.*

1928 *Daily Sketch* 7 Aug. 4/2, I keenly appreciate the qualities that make Pop the greatest comic strip in the world No comic strip artist has the same facile and generic lines the creator of Pop possesses.

Strip, *v.*[1] Add: **1. f.** To reduce (a non-commissioned officer) to the ranks.

1919 *War Terms in Athenæum* 15 Aug 759/1 'Stripping' an N.C O means reducing his rank.

3. d. *To strip a peg*: to buy second-hand or ready-made clothes. *slang.*

1908 MISS BROUGHTON *Mamma* xvi, You have stripped a peg, as I told you not I told you to have him properly fitted out at Swears and Wells'.

4 b. To pull off the winter growth of hair from (a dog); to pluck.

1932 *Daily Tel.* 21 May 1/3 Dogs stripped.

Stripe, *sb*[3] **1.** Add. Also, in reference to the stripes of prison clothes, *to wear the stripes*, to go to prison. *U S.*

1905 TARKINGTON *In Arena*, etc 22 I'm going to clear this town of fraud, and if Gorgett don't wear the stripes for this my name's not Farwell Knowles!

Stripped, *ppl a.* Add: **b.** Designating cards which have been cut or pared, so as to be easily drawn out. (Cf. STRIPPER[1] 3)

1927 *Sunday Express* 17 July 8/7 'Stripped' Cards.

Stripping, *vbl. sb.*[1] **3.** Add: **stripping-knife,** also, a knife used for any stripping process; **stripping-table** *Electrotyping*, a heated iron table on which the wax mould is melted away from the copper shell formed on it.

1927 G. W. DEEPING *Kitty* xx. § 1 [Cleaning walls for redecoration] I could lend you a plank and a couple of step-ladders, and a *stripping-knife 1904 *Electr. World & Engin.* 9 Jan 85 (Cent D Suppl) After the cases have been used to make electrotype shells, they are put upon the *stripping tables which melt the wax.

Stroh (strōu, ʃtrō). [G. (= straw) in *strohfiedel* (see *straw-fiddle*, STRAW *sb.*[1] 14).] Used attrib. to designate instruments of the violin class having a horn attachment for increasing the resonance.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI 766/1 The recent invention of the Stroh violin has shown us that the initial string vibrations may be passed through a bridge, be concentrated, and adequately transferred to an aluminium disc not much larger than half a crown 1923 *Ashore & Afloat* Aug, Advt, Zither Banjos, Howson Phonofiddles, Strohviols, One String Fiddles.

Stroke, *v.*[2] Add· **7** Of an oarsman: To make a specified number of strokes per minute.

1928 *Times* 11 Aug. 5 The winner stroked an average of 28 to Gunther's 30.

Strong-arm, *a. U.S.* Having or showing strength of arm, physically powerful, able to overpower by force.

1903 A. H. LEWIS *The Boss* 168 Knucks an' strong-arm men have got to quit. 1916 C. SANDBURG *Chicago Poems* 62 The same crooks and strong-arm men now lined up. 1930 P. MACDONALD *The Link* VII § 2. 109 The Law was in a pair, and with a little strong-arm stuff of their own, got the two apart 1932 *Times* 24 Sept, 12/2 A large force of gunmen and 'strongarm men' was soon effective in breaking down the resistance of the strikers.

Strongylid (strɒ·ndʒɪlɪd). *Zool.* [ad. mod L. *Strongylidæ*: see STRONGYLE[1]] A thread-worm.

1914 *Rep. Brit Assoc.* 408 Wallabies frequently harbour a large mass of Strongylids in their stomach.

Strongyloidosis (strɒ ndʒɪloidōu·sɪs). *Path.* [f. mod.L. *Strongyloides* (f. *Strongylus*) + -OSIS.] Infection with intestinal worms of the species *Strongylodes intestinalis.*

1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed 7).

Strongylosis (strɒndʒɪlōu·sis). *Path.* [f. STRONGYLE[1] + -OSIS.] Infection with intestinal worms of the genus *Strongylus.*

1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict* (ed 7). 1928 *Daily Tel* 7 Aug 9/4 Strongylosis, or grouse disease, is an infection produced by parasitic worms in the intestines, which are found to be present in almost all grouse.

Strophanthin (strofæ·nθin). *Chem.* [f. STROPHANTHUS + -IN[1].] A bitter, white, crystalline, poisonous compound obtained from certain varieties of *Strophanthus*, as *S. hispidus*, and used as a heart-tonic.

1877 *Pharmaceut Jrnl.* 17 Mar. 756/2 Pending further chemical studies of this body the authors adopt for it the name 'strophantine', which had been suggested for it by Dr Frazer. 1887 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* LII. II. 970 Strophanthin was prepared by dissolving the alcoholic extract, filtering, adding tannic acid in excess. Strophanthin has well-marked glucosidal characters.

Stroud. (Later U S. examples)

1846 M'KENNEY *Mem* I i 21 It was not so much a competition in blankets, and strouds, and calicoes as in whiskey. 1871 *Rep Indian Affairs* (1872) 459 Blankets, leggings, strouds, paints.

Structural, *a.* **2.** Add: *Structural engineering*, the designing and erection of large modern structures. So *structural engineer.*

1908 A W. BRIGHTMORE (*title*) Structural Engineering. 1920 E S. ANDREWS (*title*) The Structural Engineer's Pocket Book. 1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl* 29 Nov 248/2 Structural engineers are irregularly employed. *Ibid*, Some of the finest structural engineering in the world was done in the Black Country.

'Strue (strūˑ), schoolboy's abbreviation of CONSTRUE.

1906 DESMOND COKE *Bending of Twig* VIII, But mind, you've promised to sap out the 'strues, and strue them to me. *Ibid.*, Russell made Lycidas extend his 'struing services to six more mornings' work.

Strumitis (strumə·ɪtɪs). *Path.* [f. STRUMA + -ITIS] Inflammation of the thyroid gland.

1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict.*, *Strumitis*, thyroiditis

'Struth (strūθ). *vulgar colloq.* Short for *God's truth* used as an oath.

1922 *Blackw. Mag.* May 641/2 'Struth! You're right, Signorina

Strutty, *a.* [f. STRUT *v.*[1] + -Y[1].] Given to strutting; walking with an affected air of dignity.

1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* XXII. 201 A strutty gander or a silly goose.

Stub, *sb.* **9.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1855 M. M THOMPSON *Doesticks* XVI. 133 Perhaps they expect us to smoke 'stubs', like the newsboys.

Stub, *v.*[1] Add: **12.** *trans.* To extinguish (a cigarette) by pressing the lighted end of the stub against a hard object. Also with *out.* Hence **Stubber,** something against which a cigarette is stubbed out.

1927 *Daily Express* 28 Oct. 5/3-4 A new glass ash tray with cigarette rests has a glass stopper fitting in at the back which is used for stubbing one's smokes On the stubber a Greek girl dancing, scarf in hand [is represented]. 1930 JOANNA CANNAN *No Walls of Jasper* 116 He stubbed out his cigarette and smiled at her.

Stubble, *sb.* **5.** Add: **stubble-fed** *a.*, fed in a stubble-field; **stubble-quail,** a species of quail, *Coturnix pectoralis*, native to Australia and Tasmania.

1928 *Daily Express* 6 Oct. 4/6 These *stubble-fed geese are the best of all for eating. 1886 NEWTON in *Encycl Brit.* XX 147/1 The commoner one [*sc.* species of quail], which in Australia and Tasmania is wholly replaced by *C[oturnix] pectoralis*, the *Stubble-Quail of the colonists.

Stubble, *v.* Add. **1 c.** (See quot.) *U.S.*

1825 J LORAIN *Pract Husb.* 129 The worst system of cultivation in common practice seems to be stubbling in; or annually putting in crops of small grain on stubble grounds.

Stubboy, stuboy: see STABOY *v.*

1905 *New York Sun* 15 Nov. (Cent. D. Suppl.) Are there not even Brooklynites in remote green outskirts or dusty fringes of ambiguous suburbs who have stubboyed or still stubboy?

Stuckuˑpiness. = STUCKUPPISHNESS.

1857 P. BROOKS in Allen *Life & Lett.* (1900) I. 202 Alexandria stuck-upiness has had to give in.

Stud, *sb.*[2] Add· **4. c.** = STUD-HORSE 2.

1924 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug 202/1, I can play poker, too. I can play stud.

Student. 5. b. Add: **student-teacher,** a student of a university or training college who teaches in a school for a certain period as part of the qualification for a teacher's certificate or diploma; hence **student-teachership;** so **student-teaching.**

1909 *Report Board Educ. 1907–8* 57 During 1907–8 the new method of providing for the preliminary education of Elementary School Teachers, which is known as the 'Bursar System', has been brought into operation...The prospective Teacher either goes direct into a Training College or obtains an appointment as a Student-Teacher. 1910 *Ibid. 1908–9* 56 Upon the passing of the necessary leaving examination, two alternative courses are immediately open to him—to proceed to a Training College or to proceed to Student-Teachership. 1910 *Training Coll Record* Feb. 44 The Student Teacher system now adopted would seem a good compromise, but it is too early to pronounce judgment on it in any way 1920 *Bd Educ., Intending Teachers* 2 The recognition of the great majority of Intending Teachers dates from August 1st, but a certain number of Student-Teachers, and Pupil-Teachers in rural districts, are recognised from other dates. 1921 *Times Educ Suppl*, 20 Jan. 1921 At the beginning of the system, the great body of elementary teachers welcomed the new student-teachers as in some sort an improved version of the pupil-teacher. 1927 *Forum Educ* Nov. 198 The acquisition of stereotyped teaching devices—too frequently the outcome of a student-teacher's efforts to cope with situations beyond her reach. 1929 MYERS & HARSHMAN *Training Secondary Sch. Teachers* 17 Regulations relative to prerequisites for student-teaching

Studentess. (See under STUDENT, earlier U.S. example.)

1834 *Knickerbocker Mag* IV. 120 The Collegiate Institute ..which was originally designed to afford its fair studentesses all the advantages usually obtained by the best educated of the other sex.

Studerite (stūˑdərəɪt). *Min.* [ad. G *studerit* (R. L. von Fellenberg, 1864), f. name of B. *Studer* (1794–1887), Swiss geologist: see -ITE[1].] A variety of tetrahedrite containing arsenic and zinc.

1868 DANA *Syst. Min.* (ed. 5) 104 Studerite is from Ausserberg in the Upper Valais, Switzerland 1892 E S. DANA *Dana's Syst. Min.* (ed. 6) 137.

Studio. Add: **2.** c. *Cinematography.* A room in which a cinema-play is staged; *collect. pl.* such a room in a film factory together with the attendant workshops and laboratories. Also *attrib.*

1912 F. A. Talbot *Moving Pictures* 103 The studio for staging moving picture plays *Ibid.* 106 No studio-theatre existed in America at that time. 1913 V Steer *Romance of Cinema* ii. 18 To-day the leading studios of the leading cinematograph manufacturers outstrip anything to be seen in the regular theatre. *Ibid* 21 On this estate they have built a large cinema-studio, paint-rooms and dressing-rooms. 1919 *Daily Mail Year Bk* 36/2 One of the studio scenes representing the reception of and presentation to Nelson in Naples by the King. 1928 *Daily Express* 19 Nov 19 The suggestive and essentially cinematographic type of film usually produced in German studios. 1931 B Brown *Talking Pictures* 257 The studios contain developing and printing rooms, laboratories, workshops for the making of scenes, battery rooms for amplifier supply, and a host of other departments.

d. *Wireless.* In a broadcasting station, a specially constructed room in which items to be broadcasted are produced.

1923 *Radio Times* 28 Sept. 18/1 The Broadcasting of music . Those who performed for us in those days will remember the little studio, which was office, audition and experimental room combined. *Ibid* 5 Oct 38/3 'Romeo and Juliet' is being .broadcast from our own studio 1926 R. W. Hutchinson *Wireless* 128 The various links in the chain from the studio of the broadcasting station to the wireless receiver in the home.

e. A room used for making gramophone records.

1928 *Gramophone* V. 451 (*heading*) Round the recording studios 1932 *Daily Mirror* 21 Oct. 10/3 It is good fun watching a record being made in a gramophone studio.

Studium generale (stiū·diŭm dʒenĕrā·lĭ). *Hist.* Pl. **studia generalia** (-ā liă). [med L.; late L. *studium* Study *sb*, *generāle*, neut. sing. of *generalis* General *a.*] An earlier equivalent of *universitas* University.

[1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 18/1 What we now term a university was long designated indifferently 'schola', 'studium generale', or 'gymnasium',] 1895 Rashdall *Univ Europe Mid Ages* I. 9 A Studium Generale meant a School of general resort, but in its origin the expression was a wholly popular and extra-legal one. *Ibid.* 10 In the latter half of the thirteenth Century this unrestricted liberty of founding Studia Generalia gradually ceased. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 10 July 12/4 Where the liberal Arts and Sciences of a complete Studium Generale may be cultivated and practised.

Stuff, *sb.*[1] Add: **3.** e. In phr. *That's the stuff* (*to give them*, also *to give the troops*), expressing complete agreement with or approval of an act, sentiment, etc.

1896 W. A. White in *Emporia* (Kan) *Gazette* 15 Aug, That's the stuff! Give the prosperous man the dickens 1919 *Punch* 16 Apr. 308/2 That's the stuff to give 'em 1923 Wodehouse *Inimitable Jeeves* xi. 116 Really? I say, heartiest congratulations That's the stuff to give the troops, what? 1929 Priestley *Good Comp* I. iv. 115 'I'd like a drop o' tea with some rum in it, good old sergeant-major's' 'That's the stuff, mate,' said Fred

11. c. (sense 4 c) **stuff-catcher, -pump** *Papermanuf.* (see quots.).

1920 T. W. Chalmers *Paper Making* 88 The liquid contains quite a perceptible amount of fibre, together with a . proportion of the sizing and loading materials added to the pulp in the beaters. Efforts to save this material should be made in the interests of economy. One method of doing so is by the use of *stuff-catchers. *Ibid.* 91 For handling the stuff on its way to the machine, pumps are usually required An example of such a *stuff pump .is illustrated in Fig. 79.

Stuff, *v.*[1] Add: **8.** d. *U.S.* (Additional examples.)

1857 W. Chandless *Visit Salt Lake* II iii 178 The ballot-box, particularly if some one, as at San Francisco, has taken the liberty to 'stuff' it—'fails of its mission' 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Errand* xl. 298, I affirm that every cent of this money was used to stuff ballot-boxes. 1890 H. M. Field *Bright Skies* 127 Ballot boxes may be emptied of the 'wrong' votes, and stuffed with the 'right' kind

15. stuff-over *a* (of chairs, settees) having the back and arms stuffed or sprung in addition to the seat.

1915 Bowers *Furniture Making* 353 Stuffover Chair and Settee 1930 *Morn. Post* 12 Apr., Deep-seated Stuff-over Settee.

Stuffed, *ppl a.* Add: **2** Stuffed-over = prec.

1909 P. A. Wells & Hooper *Mod Cabinet Work* 358 (Glossary) *Chesterfield*, the name given to a stuffed-over couch with double ends

b. *Bot.* (See quot.)

1908 W. G. Smith *Synopsis Brit Basidiomycetes* 503 Stuffed—of a stem [of a fungus] filled with substance of a different texture from its walls.

Stuffing, *vbl. sb.* Add.

2. e. Advertising pamphlets or literature *U.S.*

1926 *Publishers' Weekly* (N. Y.) 22 May 1712/2 We recommend also less use of stuffing in monthly statements, unless no catalog is mailed out regularly

3. b. *Dyeing* The process of applying a mordant dyestuff to the material to be dyed.

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVII. 560/2 The mordanting operation may follow that of dyeing instead of preceding it, in which case the boiling of the wool with dyestuff is termed 'stuffing' 1903 *Imperial Inst Techn Rep* I 227 By repeating the operations of 'stuffing' and 'saddening' these cutches give reddish-browns.

Stuffy, *a.* Add: **5.** Apt to take offence at any freedom of conduct or manner; easily offended or shocked; strait-laced. *slang.*

1926 Galsworthy *Silver Spoon* III. v, 'Stuffy, my lord, it's an expression a good deal used in modern Society' 'What does it mean?' 'Strait-laced, my lord' *Ibid*, 'I don t know that I'm shocked by anything' 'That would be being stuffy, wouldn't it?' 1930 Phyllis Hambledon *Straight Flame* v. § 9 If you really want to know the stuffy respectable people, why don't you? 1931 F. B. Young *Mr & Mrs Pennington* VIII § 3 A new misgiving arose, a dread of the old lady at Lesswardine That she would be 'stuffy' and old-fashioned Susan had already taken for granted

Stumer. Add. b. A race-horse which is fraudulently run in such a way that it cannot win. Also, any thing or person that is a failure or does not 'come off', e g. a 'dud' shell. *slang*

1922 *N & Q.* 12th Ser XI 207/1 *Stumer*, a horse which is 'dead meat', which has not been 'trying', which was not 'out' 1923 Wodehouse *Inimit Jeeves* xii 132 The agony of having put his little all on a stumer that hadn't finished in the first six 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* II. iv 140 There is no good in me. You've pitched on a stumer.

Stump, *sb*[1] Add **2** c. *On* or *up a stump* 'up a tree', perplexed, in difficulty. (See also quot. 1834.) *U.S. slang*

1829 S Kirkham *Eng. Gram* 206 Hele [= he will] soon be up a stump. 1834 W. G. Simms *Guy Rivers* II 241 Brooks in backwood parlance, was 'considerably up a stump'—that is to say, half drunk, 1880 'Mark Twain' *Tramp Abroad* xxxvi. 402 The public reciter would find himself 'up a stump' when he got to the church bell 1889 K. Munroe *Golden Days* xiii 142 We've got the map but we ain't no nearer to finding the valley. We're up a stump, and no mistake. 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* I. xii, Look here, Uncle Soames, I'm up a stump.

17. (sense 2) *stump-puller*; (sense 14) *stump oratory*; *stump oratory, speech* (earlier U.S. examples).

1832 Ferrall *Ramble thro' U S.* 244 Sundry '*stump orations' were delivered on the occasion, for the enlightenment of the electors. 1834 W. G Simms *Guy Rivers* 82 In the *stump-oratory of the South. 1853 *Trans. Michigan Agric Soc* (1854) 505 The afternoon was spent in a trial of plows, a *stump puller, and in general conversation. 1857 *Western Monthly Rev* I 139 The *stump speech of a western aspirant for the favors of the people.

Stump, *v.*[1] **18.** *U.S.* (Example.)

1857 A. Lincoln in H. Binns *Life* (1927) 181 Like the boy that stumped his toe it hurt too bad to laugh

Stumpage. *U.S.* **1.** (Earlier example.)

1835 *Knickerbocker Mag.* V. 423 Such rough words as tariff, jobbing, cuts, stumpage.

Stunt, *sb* 2 Add **a,** b. *attrib.* and *Comb*

1904 W H Smith *Promoters* III. 75 He might have made a successful actor, of the modern 'stunt' sort 1917 in A J. L. Scott *Sixty Squad R.A.F.* (1920) 60 Our 'stunt merchant', who had been putting up a jolly good show by bringing down umpteen Huns. 1927 *Observer* 17 Apr. 13/2 Our schools seem to afford a convenient experimenting ground for all sorts of stunt-mongers 1928 *Ibid* 8 Jan 13/4 If the lights are lowered to italicise, stunt-wive, a particular show 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 23 Jan 2/6 To those who wish to get plenty of excitement out of life our advice is—Be a movie stunt man. 1931 *Morning Post* 18 Feb. 6/4 'Stunt' Pilot's Escape 1931 *Everyman* 23 Apr 388/2 We are on the eve of a reaction from the 'stunt Press', he believes—the Press of competitions and coupons and catch-penny sensations.

c. In wider use, an enterprise, effort, performance, 'business'

1913 R. Brooke *Collected Poems* (1918) Mem p. lxxxiv, Then I do my pet boyish-modesty stunt and go pink all over. 1914 *Anslee's Mag* Feb 120/2 I'd adore to have him spend my dollars, but I don't want him to marry me for them, and so I mean to try the storybook stunt—love for love's sake. 1920 C Bax *Square Pegs* 21 *Hilda* You'll drive me frantic If you're not just the teeniest bit romantic. *Gioconda* It isn't done. You're absolutely wrong In asking me to do that stunt. So long!

Hence (*spec.* in reference to aircraft feats): **Stunt** *v.*[3] *intr.* to perform a stunt; *trans.* to use for the performance of stunts **Stu·nter,** one who performs stunts or makes a practice of stunting. **Stu·nting** *vbl sb.*[2], the act or practice of performing stunts **Stu·ntist,** a stunter.

1917 'Contact' *Airman's Outings* p xxiii, They could turn, climb, and stunt quicker than any two seater 1921 *Punch* 12 Jan. 26/1 Better stunting over Fiume than a cycle in the Turl 1922 *Daily Mail* 2 Nov 5 Some of the members of the Committee went on the Council as economy 'stunters'. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 14 July 7 Close on five o'clock the 'stunting' 'planes came to earth 1925 *Public Opinion* 31 July 107/3 When the political stuntists saw fit to mobilise 1926 *British Weekly* 1 Apr 3/2 He has resisted the ever-present temptation to become a 'stuntist'. 1927 *Observer* 7 Aug. 11/3 There is a distinction between stunting and fooling about 1928 *Ibid.* 18 Mar. 17/2 Two officers who are considered to be the best 'stunters' in the force 1928 *Daily Mail* 9 Aug. 7/1 The aeroplane was apparently 'stunting' at a height of between 2,000 and 3,000 feet. 1928 C C. Turner in *Daily Tel.* 18 Sept 12/4 There is no reason why the autogiro should not be stunted

Sturine (stiū·rĭn, -in). *Chem.* Also **-in.** [f. med L. *sturio* Sturgeon + -ine[5].] A protamine, $C_{36}H_{69}O_7N_{10}$, obtained from the spermatozoa of the sturgeon.

1896 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXX I 582 The names *salmine* and *sturine* are suggested for the two protamines. 1898 *Ibid* LXXIV. I 715 Sturine resembles salmine and clupeine markedly in properties, but is more easily soluble

Sturm und Drang (ʃturm unt draŋ): see *Storm and stress* s.v. Storm *sb.* 3 d.

1877 *Encycl Brit.* VII. 442/1 The young geniuses of the *Sturm und Drang* had gone forth, as worshippers rather than followers of Shakespeare, to conquer new worlds.

Stutter, *v.* **1.** b. (Additional example.)

1931 Nordhoff & Hall *Falcons in France* 236 Guns were stuttering faintly on every side

Stüvenite (stiū vənəit) *Min.* [f. the name of Enrique *Stuven*, mining engineer + -ite[1].] Hydrous sulphate of aluminium, sodium, and magnesium; a native alum of Chili.

1887 *Amer Jrnl Sci. & Arts* Ser III. XXXIII. 80 Stüvenite, an alum from Chili 1892 E S. Dana *Dana's Syst. Min* (ed. 6) 953 Stüvenite occurs in acicular crystals.

Styceric (stəise·rik), *a. Chem.* [f. Sty(ryl + Gly)ceric.] Pertaining to a crystalline derivative of glyceric acid.

1879 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXXVI. 645 The acid bears the same relation to phenylglycerol or styceïn as glyceric acid does to glycerol The authors [*sc* Anschutz and Kinnicutt] accordingly name it phenylglyceric or styceric acid, and express its constitution by the formula C_6H_5 CH(OH) CH (OH) COOH.

Styling. Add: **2.** (See quot.) *U.S.*

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 9 June 2370 Recourse to art for investing conventional merchandise with fresh or added appeal has been the chief reliance of post-war sales strategy. It has been termed 'Styling' in some quarters.

Stylopization (stəi lɒpəizēi·ʃən). The process of becoming stylopized; stylopized condition.

1899 D. Sharp *Insects* II (Camb Nat Hist VI) 300 These changes vary much according to the extent of the stylopisation

Stylotypite (stəi lɒtəipəit). *Min.* [f. G. *stylotyp* (F. von Kobell, 1865), f. Gr *στῦλος* pillar + *τύπος* form, in allusion to the columnar form of its crystals: see -ite[1].] An iron-black sulphide of antimony, copper, silver, and iron.

1879 Dana *Man Min.* (ed 3) 149 Stylotypite and Aikenite in which copper is also present. 1892 E S Dana *Dana's Syst. Min.* (ed 6) 130 Stylotypite.. Brittle...Luster metallic. Color iron-black, streak black

Stymie, *v.* Add: Also *fig.*

1928 *Outlook* 2 June 673/2 If the [Republican] Convention gets stymied after the early ballots, an effort to get President Coolidge to come to the rescue of his party is almost sure to ensue

Stypticin (stɪ·ptisin). *Pharm.* [f. Styptic *a.* + -in[1].] Hydrochloride of cotarnine, $C_{12}H_{15}NO_4$. HCl. H_2O, a yellow, crystalline substance with styptic, analgesic, and sedative properties.

1900 Gould *Med Dict* 1910 *Practitioner* June 784 Styptol and Stypticin both alleviate some forms of pelvic pain

Styptol (stɪ·ptɒl). *Pharm.* [f. Styptic *a* + -ol.] A phthalate of cotarnine used as an internal styptic.

1905 *Medical Annual* 57 Styptol is a fine crystalline powder soluble in water. *Ibid*, Toff also had surprisingly good results with styptol in cases of uterine hæmorrhage 1908 *Practitioner* Jan 96 Styptol and hydrastis are recommended for arresting hæmorrhage from the non-pregnant organ 1910 [see prec.]

Styrene (stəiə rīn). *Chem.* [f. Styr-ax + -ene] = Styrol.

1885 Remsen *Org Chem* 343 Styrene .This hydrocarbon is contained in liquid storax . It is formed by distilling cinnamic acid with lime 1898 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXXIV. I 70 Reversible transformation of Styrene and Metastyrene under the influence of heat.

Suabe (swā bə). *Mus.* [It., ad. G. *Schwabe* Swabian.] An organ flute-stop.

1842 in *Grove's Dict Mus* (1880) II. 601/1 Swell Organ. Double Dulciana Dulciana. Principal Suabe Flute 1855 E J Hopkins *Organ* 119 *Suabe-flute*, a tenor c Manual Stop of 4 feet, formed of wood pipes, with inverted mouths. Its tone is liquid and clear, and not so loud as the Wald flute 1923 N. A Bonavia-Hunt *Mod. Organ Stops* 57 Suabe Flute.

Sub, *sb* Add: **8** = Submarine *sb*

1917 *War Birds* (1927) 21 We were supposed to look out for gulls which they say usually follow in the wake of a sub

Sub, *v* Add: **5** = *Subirrigate *v.* ? *U.S.*

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl s.v

Sub, *Latin prep.* Add· **sub specie æternitatis**, 'under the aspect of eternity', i.e. viewed in relation to the one eternal Substance.

1911 Seth in *Encycl Brit* XXI. 442/2 The nature of any fact is not fully known unless we know it in all its relations to the system of the universe, or, in Spinoza's phrase, *sub specie aeternitatis* 1914 T. R Glover in *Daily News* 20 Mar, The habit of thinking all things out to the end in the ultimate fact sub specie æternitatis.

Sub-. 14. *sub-fresh, -freshman* U.S. (additional examples).

1850 Thaxter *Poem before Iadma* 14 The Student's now praying his guardian powers To assist a poor 'Sub Fresh' at the dread Examination 1876 [G H Tripp] *Student-Life* 9 These candidates for admission, or sub-freshmen 1904 *N. Y Evening Post* 29 Jan. 1 Admission to the City College sub-freshman class

Sub-ca·libre, -ca·liber. [Sub- 5] Used with reference to a projectile which is smaller in diameter than the calibre of the gun from which it is fired, or to the firing of such a projectile.

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, Subcaliber Projectile 1909 *Teachers' Assembly Herald* 13 Apr. 19/1 (Philippine Isl) Arms Double-barreled shot-gun, pocket rifles, sub-calibre or auxiliary barrels. 1918 Farrow *Dict Mil Terms*, *Sub-caliber Platform*, a platform attached to a disappearing gun-carriage for the support of the breech detail during sub-caliber practice *Sub-caliber Projectile*, a projectile having a smaller diameter than the bore of the gun from which it is

fired *Sub caliber Tube*, a small gun which is fitted in the bore of a gun of larger caliber.

Suberite (sjū·bərəit), *sb.* (*a.*) [ad mod L. *Suberites*, f. SUBER: see -ITE[1]] A sponge of the genus *Suberites* or the family *Suberitidæ*. Also *adj.*

1880 H J. CARTER in *Ann. & Mag Nat Hist* Ser. v VI. 53 A larger and distinct form of Suberite 1882 *Cassell's Nat. Hist* VI Pl 71 Trichostemma hemisphericum—a Suberite Monaxonid *Ibid* 328 The large Sponge appropriately named Neptune's Cup (*Poterion Neptuni*), found growing on the coral reefs of the Indian Ocean, and fossil in the English chalk, is a Suberite

Subirrigate, *v. U.S.* [SUB- 3 c.] *trans.* To irrigate (land) by underground irrigation. Hence **Subirriga·tion.**

1903 *Sci. Amer Suppl.* 17 Jan 22616 (Cent D. Suppl) Where the subsoil transmits water freely, irrigation ditches may subirrigate large tracts of country without rendering them marshy 1904 *U S Dept Comm. & Labor, Bureau Census Bulletin 16, 1902* 25/1 In one of the systems of subirrigation the water is carried through pipes 14 inches below the surface.

Subject, *a.* **6. b.** Add example of predicative use.

1928 *Oxford Books for Secondary Schools*, Books of which the published prices have been made '*subject*'.

Sublimation. Add. **5. c.** In *Psycho-analysis*, applied to modification and adaptation of the primitive impulses. So **Sublimated, Sublimating** *ppl. adjs*

1916 C. E. LONG tr *Jung's Anal. Psychol* 140 The capacity for sublimation in a four-year-old child is still too slightly developed to be capable of performing more than symptomatic services. 1920 B LOW *Psycho-Analysis* 79 Human Evolution would seem to have developed along the path of Sublimation *Ibid* 80 Only in so far as the Sublimating-impulses prevail are these difficulties overcome *Ibid.* 81 If the Sublimation-process can afford an adequate outlet for the psychic energy accompanying the primitive desires. *Ibid* 84 The repressed impulses must find a way out in behaviour directly antagonistic to the Sublimated Conscious life 1930 *John o' London's Weekly* 22 Mar 966 Dr Risaleur has individual theories concerning the sublimation of sex

Subliminally (sʊblĭ·mĭnălĭ), *adv* [f SUBLIMINAL *a.* + -LY[2].] By action on the subliminal consciousness.

1919 E SETOUS *Thought-transf Birds* (1931) 54 The last flight [of gulls]—making the fourth—seemed to me to be caused (subliminally, in my view) by another of peewits.

Su·b-man. [SUB- 14] A man of markedly inferior development or capacities.

1921 R. A. FREEMAN *Soc Decay & Regen.* 248 As we are accustomed to speak of a man whose bodily and mental qualities are such as to lift him far above the common level, as a super-man, so we may conveniently refer to one who is to a like degree below the average as a sub-man *Ibid* 250 Psychically, the British sub-man presents many resemblances to aboriginal primitive man 1922 W R INGE *Outspoken Ess.* 266 We are breeding not vigorous barbarians but a new type of sub-men. 1923 H. G WELLS *Men like Gods* III. iii § 2 For mark what I say, our worlds grow younger. The old generations of apes and sub-men before us had aged minds. 1930 *Observer* 23 Feb 15/3 These placid sub-men of his creation, fluting their puny monosyllables to a world of rage and crime.

Submarine, *a* and *sb.* **B.** *sb.* Add: **4.** *attrib.* and *Comb*, in many obvious uses; **submarine scout,** a blimp.

1930 *19th Cent.* Mar. 292 The *submarine attack on the *Leon Gambetta* in April 1915 successfully defended the Adriatic 1914 C W DOMVILLE-FIFE *Submarines* 10 Every naval construction department has its corps of *submarine experts. *Ibid* 9 The *submarine fleets of England, France, Russia, [etc]. *Ibid.*, Every important naval base has its curious *submarine floating docks 1908 C FIELD *Story of Submarine* 183 The rise of the Russian *submarine flotilla. 1931 W. G. CARR *By Guess & By God* 261 Lieutenant Johnson was '*submarine-minded' He loved them. 1902 A. H BURGOYNE (*title*) *Submarine Navigation 1928 C F S GAMBLE *N Sea Air Station* 132 On June 12 the personnel experienced their first real '*submarine scare', for a hostile submarine was reported off the coast. 1917 *Jane's All the World's Aircraft* 78 c The 'Blimp' or *Submarine Scout, evolved by the British Naval Air Service 1919 G WHALE *British Airships* 98 The S S , or submarine scout, airship proved itself a great success. 1928 [see *BLIMP]. 1919 *Daily Mail Year Bk* 76/2 One and a half year's unrestricted *submarine war 1902 H. C FYFE, etc. (*title*) *Submarine Warfare. 1914 C W DOMVILLE-FIFE *Submarines* 9 The conduct of submarine warfare on the grand scale

Submariner (sʊ bmărĭnəɹ). (*Disused.*) [f. SUBMARINE *sb.* 3 + -ER[1].] A member of the crew of a submarine.

1915 *Times* 1 Feb 9/3 But all is fish which comes into the net of the submariner. 1919 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 399/1, 'I quite agree,' said the submariner.

Submarining (sʊ bmărĭnĭŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. SUBMARINE *sb.* + -ING[1].] The use of submarines, esp. in war; submarine warfare.

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 170/1 'Ought to prove a tidy job for us, though,' he muttered with some anxiety, 's'long as she don't take to submarinin' first.' 1915 *Spectator* 13 Nov. 645/2 America's last word as to submarining in the North Sea 1916 J. ANDERSON (*title*) Flying, Submarining and Mine Sweeping 1917 *19th Cent* Nov. 1090 That there was nothing in the War, once the submarining was restricted, that necessarily involved America.

Submarinism (sʊ·bmărĭnĭzʼm). [f. SUBMARINE *sb.* + -ISM] The use of submarines, esp. in warfare.

1915 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Mar. 8 The commander of the U 16, which sank the British steamer Dulwich and the French vessels Ville de Lille and Dinorah, discussed 'submarinism' from the standpoint of one who had experience. 1915 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 664/1 'Submarinism', the policy of fighting with submarines in naval warfare, is now in use. 1927 *Public Opinion* 507/3 The war advanced the study of submarinism and aviation.

Submerge, *v* Add. **2.** esp. with reference to vessels

1885 *Marine Engineer* 1 June 62/2 They are of immense value in enabling corn ships to be submerged temporarily to elude the pursuit of ironclads 1902 H. C FYFE, etc. *Submarine Warfare* 241 They depended upon varying the displacement of the boat by taking in water to submerge her

3. Delete 'Now *rare*' and add. Now *spec.* of submarines.

1903 A. H. BURGOYNE *Submarine Navigation* II 162 Having reached the 'limit of visibility' it becomes necessary to submerge 1915 *Morning Post* 8 Feb. 9/1 She [*sc* the submarine] can take her bearings, submerge and fire a torpedo 1915 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Mar 8 In the vicinity of the enemy or when weather conditions make it necessary we submerge.

Submerged, *ppl a* Add. **c.** Of a submarine, totally covered by water, moving under water; *spec.* in phr. *submerged speed*, the speed which a submarine is capable of maintaining when under water.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII 578/2 Submerged motive-power 1902 II C FYFE, etc *Submarine Warfare* 258 When running submerged the submarine is lighter than her displacement. 1914 *Illustr London News* 12 Sept. 394/2 A 70-h-p electric motor to give a submerged speed of seven knots. 1928 C F S. GAMBLE *N Sea Air Station* 311 Their maximum submerged speed was, for a limited period, as much as 9 knots.

Submergence. Add. Also of submarines.

1898 *Trans Instit Naval Archit* XL. 260 The development of the submarine boat, its valuable element of submergence 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXII 578/2 For such depths of submergence as were contemplated there is no difficulty in employing scantlings ample for the pressure to be encountered.

Submersibility (sʊbmə·sĭsĭbĭ·lĭtĭ). [f. SUBMERSIBLE: see -*IBILITY.] Capacity to submerge, as a submarine.

1921 *Edin Rev* Oct. 372 A submarine is dangerous to commerce in direct proportion to her ability to act against her opponents' home terminals She is able to do this, partly by her capacity to submerge, but far more by the nearness of her theatre of operations to her home base Geography, not submersibility, is the essence of the problem

Submersion. Add Also of submarines.

1885 *Marine Engineer* 1 June 62/2 The period of submersion varies with the size and design of the boat. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII 577/1 Submersion was effected by admitting water into tanks at sufficient intervals to prevent the surging of the water in the fore and aft direction.

Submission. Add: **1. c** In forensic use, a theory of a case put forward by an advocate (Cf. SUBMIT *v.* 7.)

1922 *Westm Gas.* 20 Dec., In my submission , this woman was called by the police as the only corroboration which they produced 1923 *Ibid* 4 Jan , It was put to the Court that there should be no difference in the rates of wages for similar work in different localities, but the Court could not uphold this submission.

Subscribe, *v.* **3.** b (*b*). Delete *Obs.* and add modern example

1896 M. LIDDELL *Pallad* 259 Fol 1 is subscribed 'a jj'.

Subscription. 10. subscription-paper *U S.* (examples).

1800 WEEMS *Letters* II 135 Be pleasd to send me at least 30 subscription papers. 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III 332 To send round a subscription-paper to get money to go to New York. *a* 1918 G STUART *On Frontier* I 267 A subscription paper setting forth its purpose would be circulated up and down the gulch.

b. subscription library (earlier Amer. example).

1775 BURNABY *Trav N Amer* (ed 2) 112 A subscription library has been lately opened [in New York].

Subsequent. B. *sb.* Add: **c.** *Phys Geog.* A subsequent stream (see A. 2 d)

1895 W. M. DAVIS in *Geol. Jrnl* V. 144 The Welland, Gwash, Chater, and Eye being parts of consequent streams that have been captured by these subsequents *Ibid.* 145 The Windrush, Coln, Churn, and Swill are short medial parts of consequent streams which have been diverted from their former lower courses by the two subsequents, the lower Ray and the Isis 1902 MACKINDER *Brit & Brit Seas* ix. (1907) 117 Some of these subsequents have been more successful than others in capturing source-streams.

Sub-sheriff. *U.S.* [SUB- 6.] An under-sheriff.

1671 in *Maryland Archives* II. 322 An Act prohibitting all sherriffes Subsherriffes or Deputy Sheriffes to plead as an attorney. 1759 in *Maryland Hist Mag* XVIII 154 Mr William Outen, one of the Sub Sheriffs of Worcester 1853 'P PAXTON' *Stray Yankee in Texas* 52 It was the sub-sheriff

Subsidiary, *a* **2** Add: *Subsidiary company* (see quot. 1930). Also as *sb.*

1916 UNDERHAY *Income Tax* Index 272 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 18/6 The net dividends received from the Subsidiary Companies amounted to £24,808 1s 11d 1930 A PALMER *Company Secretarial Practice* 255 A company is deemed to be a subsidiary company if, when the accounts of the holding company are made up, it, the holding company, holds more than 50 per cent. of the issued share capital , or more than 50 per cent of the voting power of the other company, [etc].

Subsidist (sʊ·bsidist). [f. SUBSIDY *sb.* + -IST.] An advocate of a subsidy.

1905 *Springfield* (Mass) *Weekly Republican* 1 Dec 2 Stress has been laid by the subsidists on the fact that other nations have surpassed us in developing a merchant marine because they have paid subsidies while we have not

Sub-title, *sb.* Add. **1. b.** *Cinematography.* A caption.

1918 H CROY *How Motion Pictures are Made* vi 144 The reading-matter on a film—subtitles, as they are commonly known— . necessarily interferes with the action of the play. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 882 *Film editor*,..frequently also writes sub-titles. 1931 B BROWN *Talking Pictures* 285 Sub-titles, with their orchestral accompaniment, are made by two cameras.

Subtonic. A. *adj.* Add · **2.** Imperfectly healthy; below the standard of normal healthy growth Hence **Subtoni·city.**

1929 SIR J. C BOSE *Growth & Tropic Movem Plants* 81 By the action of the stimulus of light itself a subtonic organ is raised to a condition of *par Ibid* 83 An organ falls to a condition of extreme subtonicity when if is maintained for a long time under unfavourable conditions.

Subtractive, *a.* Add: **c.** *Photography.* (See quot)

1930 *Sel. Gloss Motion Pict. Techn* (Acad Techn Bureau Hollywood), *Subtractive Process*, color process in which various hues are obtained by the absorption, in varying degree, of one or more of the spectral colors comprising white light

Subunist (sʊbyū·nist). *Theol.* [f. eccl. L. *sub una specie* under one kind + -IST] One who upholds communion in one kind only.

1910 *Cath Encycl* VII. 589/2 Henceforth the Utraquists or Calixtines and the Subunists, had separate churches.

Suburban. Add (at end): **Subu·rbanized** *ppl. a* ; **subu·rbaniza·tion,** the act of suburbanizing or condition of being suburbanized.

1921 *Edin. Rev* Jan. 111 The local feeling of the less suburbanised Home Counties continues to object. 1926 *Daily Tel.* 3 Aug., In the urbanisation or suburbanisation of the country motor transport is destined to be even more effective than railways 1928 *Ibid* 23 Oct 8/3 In Devon and Cornwall the chief problem will be to check the danger of exploitation and suburbanisation. 1931 *Star* 8 May 8/3 Owing to the suburbanisation of the town by Londoners

Subvent, *v* Delete † *Obs. rare*[1] and add: **2.** = SUBVENTION *v*

1921 *Discovery* Nov 293/1 The excavations authorised and subvented by the French Government began in 1880 and have been continued to the present time.

Succès (sŭksę̄). [Fr., = SUCCESS] *Succès de scandale*, success, as of a work of art, depending upon its scandalous character. *Succès d'estime*, success of a work of art based on personal respect for its author. *Succès fou*, a success marked by wild enthusiasm.

1905 *Spectator* 25 Feb 288/2 *Nocturne in Blue and Silver.* . It is interesting to know that this fine work of art produced a **succès de scandale* in the case of 'Whistler *v.* Ruskin'. 1905 MRS. H WARD *Marriage of William Ashe* IV. XXI 394 We feel the book will have a veritable *succès de scandale.* [1928 *Observer* 22 Jan. 11/3 Her rhapsodical novel 'Glenarvon', which had a success of scandal for a time for the sake of the portraits of Lamb, Byron, Lady Holland, and many others.] 1859 *Once a Week* 13 Aug 136/1 (Stanford) My second attempt will be something more substantial than a mere **succes d'estime* 1883 tr *Max O'Rell's John Bull & his Isl* XIX. 168 Tennyson . has written a drama and two comedies, but they only met with a *succès d'estime.* 1878 J C MORISON *Gibbon* VI (ed. 2) 86 The book was a **succès fou* 1908 MRS H. WARD *Diana Mallory* III. XVI, She would find herself a *succès fou*—people tumbling over each other to invite her, and make a show of her.

Succession. Add · **14 f.** *Psychol.* That form of association in which the relationship is a sequence in time.

1837–8 SIR W HAMILTON *Logic* (1860) II 122 The Law of Continuity or Immediate Succession. 1868 BAIN *Mental & Moral Sci* 112 Coexistence is an artificial growth, formed from a certain peculiar class of mental successions 1902 *Baldwin's Dict. Philos & Psychol* s v , Duration and succession are correlated aspects of *Change* in that in which individual *Identity* is pre-supposed.

15. Succession States, the states resulting from the dismemberment of Austria-Hungary under the Treaty of Versailles.

1933 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 2 Feb. 67/1 So in its extreme forms is the doctrine of self-determination [a menace to civilization]—witness the plight of the Austro-Hungarian Succession States.

Succotash. (Earlier example)

1751 MACSPARRAN *Diary* (1899) 47 Mor dined with us upon Sucatash and Ham.

Sucker. Add: **1. b** *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1844 'JON SLICK' *High Life N. Y.* II. 166, I raly believe that I'd a been a gone sucker, if it hadn't been for the mustard plasters

3. (Later example.)

1863 O. W NORTON *Army Lett.* 136, I don't know that he has but one [friend] in the company, and he is a sort of sucker.

9. g. *U.S. Golf.* (See quot.)

1931 *Daily Express* 2 Sept. 1/5 Before the first pair teed up the United States Golf Association committee passed a special rule permitting 'suckers'—that is, balls embedded in the mud—to be lifted and cleaned without penalty.

Sucking, *vbl. sb.* **3** Add: **sucking reflex,** the instinct to suck as possessed by the young of all

mammals; **sucking stomach**, the muscular first stomach of various invertebrates.

1923 T. P. Nunn *Educ.: Data & First Princ* 167 An infant is born in vigorous possession of the *sucking reflex 1886 F. R. Cheshire *Bees & Bee-keeping* I. vii 94 Cook calls the honey-sac the '*sucking stomach', using an old, but extremely misleading, title 1888 Rollfston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 503 The stomodæum may be provided with a dilatation or so-called sucking stomach.

Sucrase (sĭū krēis). *Chem* [f. F *sucre* Sugar + *-ase.*] = Invertin.

1900 B. D Jackson *Gloss Bot. Terms* 1901 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* LXXX 1 180 The isolation of 'sucrase' the actual enzyme of cane sugar inversion from yeast in a pure form.

Suction. 4. b. Add suction engine *U.S.*, a hydraulic engine, **suction-gas**, producer-gas; also *attrib.*; **suction-lift**, the distance through which fluid is lifted by external atmospheric pressure in the suction pipe of a pumping-apparatus, **suction-plant**, the apparatus for producing suction-gas; **suction-stroke**, the stroke of an engine or pump by which a charge (in an internal-combustion engine the combustible charge) is drawn in.

1830 *Mess Stat.* 9 Mar, The number of enginemen shall not exceed fifty to every hydraulion or *suction engine 1851 C Cist *Cincinnati* 168 Each of these companies is provided with Fire and Suction Engines and Hose Reel. 1907 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 75/2 *Suction-gas has been adapted to marine purposes. 1908 *Engineering* 11 Sept 355/1 The calorific power of pressure-gas made with a jet of superheated steam is usually considered higher than that of suction-gas 1913 V B Lewes *Oil Fuel* 180 The suction gas plant 1909 *N Hawkins' Mech. Dict.*, **Suction lift*, in a pump, the height to which a column of fluid will rise in the suction pipe of a pump, due to the pressure of the external atmosphere. 1908 *Rep Brit. Assoc* 826 A *suction plant costs less and occupies less ground space, but the gas made in it is not so strong as in the older form of pressure plant 1904 R. T. Mecredy *Dict Motoring* 169 The *Suction Stroke. The descent of the piston naturally causes a vacuum in the combustion chamber, which at first was air and gas tight. 1912 *Motor Manual* 7 When the piston descends on the suction stroke the valve is opened by the atmospheric pressure acting on it.

Suctional, *a.* Delete *rare*–1 and add: Also, of or pertaining to suction.

1921 *Blackw Mag* Nov. 597/2 The music of tinkling spoons, with occasional suctional accompaniment.

Sudan. Add: Also used *attrib* to designate various dyes used for colouring oils and varnishes and as a stain in pathology: as *Sudan III*, *Sudan brown*, *Sudan G*, azo-dyes; *Sudan red*, Magdalared.

1907 *Practitioner* Nov. 635 Fresh sections, stained with Sudan III 1913 Cain & Thorpe *Synthetic Dyestuffs* (ed 2) 69 The Azo-Dyestuffs... Other dyestuffs of this series are — Sudan III Amidoazobenzene+β-naphthol. 1922 Shreve etc *Dyes Classified* 92 Dyes Derived from Aniline .. Monoazo Dyes .Sudan G. Sudan I. *Ibid.* 360 Dyes Derived from α-Naphthol .Sudan Brown. *Ibid.* 362 Dyes Derived from β-naphthol .Sudan II.

Sudbury (sʌ·dbəri) The name of a town in the Nipissing district of Ontario, Canada, used *attrib.* to designate the rocks and mineral deposits found in that area; also used typically for any place having an extraordinary wealth of mineral deposits. Hence **Sudburian** (sʌdbĭū·rĭăn) *a.*, of or pertaining to rocks, etc. resembling those found at Sudbury.

1874 *Q Jrnl. Geol. Soc* XXX. 405 Sudbury fossils, which he regards as belonging to the Crag rather than the Drift 1888 *Ibid* XLIV. 834 The Sudbury copper deposits 1905 *Rep. Brit Assoc* 400 The Sudbury nickel ores *Ibid.*, The recent complete mapping of the eruptive sheet, with which the Sudbury ore bodies are all connected 1909 *Ibid.* 479 It is not too much to expect that when Canada's hinterland is prospected numerous Sudburys and Cobalts will be found 1915 C. Schuchert *Hist Geol.* 554 Where the Sudburian is not intruded by the later eruptives, it is but little altered 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 2 Mar. 14 Other Sudburys, Cobalts, and Porcupines await the prospector and miner in the regions surrounding Hudson's Bay 1925 J Joly *Surface-Hist Earth* viii. 130 The Grenville Series, said to be some 94,000 feet thick; and the Sudbury, not less than 20,000 feet. *Ibid.* 131 The Sudburian sediments.

Sudden, *a.* 3. b *Sudden death*: add other uses (see quots.).

1860 *Leisure Hour* 19 Apr. 247/1 In all such 'sudden death' movements you may imagine, if you like, that the goods sold are the retained *ad valorem* goods. 1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemp Engl.* 36 *Sudden death* [is used] for a game played to bring a set to a sudden, decisive conclusion without playing out the full number.

Sudding (sʌ·dĭŋ), *vbl. sb*2 [f. Sudd + -ing1.] = *sudd-cutting* (see Sudd c).

1927 *Blackw Mag* Feb. 168/2 In a subsequent sudding expedition.

Suds, *sb. pl.* Add 3. d. The waste liquors produced in the scouring of wool before bleaching.

1835 [see 3 c in Dict.]. 1907 A Watt *Soap-making* (ed. 7) 28 Recovered grease, or Yorkshire fat, is obtained from the suds and washing waters of the fulling mills. 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 158 Sud purifier.

5. a. (Later U.S. examples)

1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag* XI 234 We both in the sudds pretty much *Ibid* 235 Thinking that I was not out of the sudds yet. 1838 *Southern Lit Messenger* IV. 522 You perceive I am now in the suds—but I shall soon be relieved from this predicament. 1878 Rose T. Cooke *Happy Dodd* 295, I shan't leave Mis' Payson in the suds

6 **sud-cake**, the residue left after the sud-oil has been pressed from the crude magma in the treatment of the waste liquors from wool-scouring; **sud-oil**, grease recovered from these liquors.

1907 A Watt *Soap-making* (ed. 7) 85 The manufacture of soaps from the fatty acids generally, including 'recovered grease', or 'sud oil'.

Suède. Add: Also suède cloth = *Suedette

1930 *Daily Express* 30 July 5/4 Suede cloth, which made its real appearance in furnishing last year.

Suedette (swēde·t) [f Suède + -ette.] A fabric woven to imitate suède

1915 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 413/1 A cover of waterproofed suedette 1930 *Daily Express* 30 July 4/5 To make a smart tea cosy, cut out four pieces of material ,in suede, velvet, or suedette.

Suessonian (swesō·u niăn), *a. Geol.* [f. L *Suessōnēs*, *-ōnēs*, the name of a Gaulish tribe (whence the place-name *Soissons*) + -ian.] Designating the upper Eocene strata in the northern Apennines.

1903 Geikie *Text bk Geol* (ed 4) 1240 Suessonian Shales and grey and brown marls, sandstones and limestones

Sufficient. A. *adj.* 1. c. For *rare* read: *Rare* exc. in phr *sufficient unto the day*, echoing 'Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof' (Matt. vi. 34).

1917 Twyford *Purchasing & Storing* 323 A 'sufficient unto the day' policy has brought some rude jolts to many manufacturing establishments

Suffolk. c *absol.* Add: Also = Suffolk brick, horse, sheep, etc

1831 Youatt *Horse* 38 The true Suffolk, like the Cleveland, is now nearly extinct. *Ibid* 39 The immense power of the Suffolk is accounted for by the low position of the shoulder 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 193/2 The Suffolk is another modern breed, which probably took its origin in the crossing of improved Southdown rams with the old horned Norfolk ewes. 1904 *Technol & Sci Dict* (ed Goodchild & Tweney) s v. *Bricks, Suffolks*. Cream-coloured bricks made from marl, used for facework

Sugar, *sb.* Add: 4. a *sugar grove, land* U S

1792 Imlay *Descr West Terr N. Amer* 136 Luxuriant *sugar groves. 1849 *President's Message to Congress* II 629 A ridge covered with sugar maples, formerly an Indian sugar grove 1873–4 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* II 275 The shelter afforded by a hill or sugar grove 1692 *Cal. Virginia St Papers* I 44 We marcht to the *Suggar Land 1811 *Niles' Weekly Register* I. 101/1 Sugar lands are employing part of our southern laborers 1884 Sweet & Knox *On Mexican Mustang Thr Texas* vii 82 A great deal of the finest sugar-lands in the world

c. *sugar-cured* (earlier U.S. examples).

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 186 Sugar-cured hams. 1889 *Judge* (U.S.) 12 Jan. 222/2 Beautiful red, sugar-cured ham.

d. Resembling sugar in shape or texture, as *sugar limestone, phosphate, -sand* (see *5).

1865 Page *Handbk. Geol. Terms* (ed. 2), **Sugar Limestone*, a local term, applied in Yorkshire to the metamorphosed mountain limestone that rests on the thick trappean mass of the 'Whin Sill'. 1887 *Colonial & Indian Exhib., 1886, Rep Col Sect* 6 The so-called '*Sugar-Phosphate', a finely-granular apatite rock not unlike a dirty saccharine marble.

5 **sugar-bag**, (*a*) a bag or sack for containing sugar, *esp.* a bag made of coarse thick paper specially coloured; (*b*) *Austral.* a wild bee's nest, **sugar-nippers**, (*a*) a pair of sugar-tongs; (*b*) an instrument for cutting loaf sugar into cubes; **sugar-paper**, the coarse paper used for making sugar-bags; **sugar-point**, the degree of boiling down at which the sugar crystallizes out; **sugar-sand** *U.S.*, (*a*) sandstone which breaks up into granules resembling sugar; (*b*) a gritty sediment which forms in the manufacture of maple-sugar; **sugar-scale**, a saccharimeter; **sugar-shop** (see quot.).

18 . *Paper Terminology* (*Gloss Trade Terms*), *Sugar Paper*. .Used for *sugar bags 1881 A. C. Grant *Bush Life Queensland* vi (1882) 51 Where some of them had discovered a sugar-bag 1882 *Cassell's Family Mag.* Nov 756/2 The crowns .have two square corners like the bottom of a sugar-bag 1913 D H. Lawrence *Sons & Lovers* vii, There's something very blue; is it a bit of sugar-bag? 1927 M. Terry *Through Land of Promise* 104 We found the others clustered round a banhinia tree 'We've got a sugar bag' 1928 V. Palmer *Passage* i. v, It was Uncle Tony standing with a sugar-bag over his shoulders 1839 Barham *Ingol. Leg., Lay St Gengulphus*, With those great *sugar-nippers they nipped off his 'flippers'. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Sugar-nippers*, tools for cutting loaf-sugar into lumps 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 14 July 5 A pair of George II silver sugar nippers 18 . *sugar-paper [see *sugar-bag*]. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* 520/1 Anxiously testing the bright-brown liquid for the *sugar-point. 1882 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* VII 64 In the process of sugar making there was a point where it would combine with the lime, making '*sugar sand' or the malate of lime. 1890 Carll in *Dialect Notes* (1904) II vi. 391 Drillers have certain terms—not classical, but expressive and well understood by the craft and by oil men generally—*sugar-sand, clover-seed, corn-meal*, etc. 1908 *Jrnl. Franklin Inst.* Oct. 265 'Niter' or 'sugar-sand' is a sand-like, gritty substance which is deposited during the process of evaporation of the sap [of the sugar-maple] 1909 Ware *Passing English*, **Sugar-shop* (Electioneering), money shop, literally, but figuratively a head centre of bribery.

Sugar, *v.* Add: 5 *pass.* Used as a euphemism for an imprecation. *slang.*

1891 H Herman *His Angel* 66 Let them say what they like an' be sugared, my darling. 1902 'R. Andom' *Troddles* iii 38 He murmured in profound astonishment 'Well—I'm —sugared!' 1904 Kipling *Traffics & Discov.* 107 War's declared at midnight Pedantics be sugared!

6. *trans.* To 'cook' or 'doctor'; *spec.*, to give a specious impression of the amount of trade done by (a place of business, etc) *colloq.*

1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* xv, Out of six thousand mats [sc. bags of rice], only twenty were found to have been sugared; in each we found about twelve pounds of drug 1894 *Daily News* 26 Dec. 5/3 'Sugaring a house'.. in Birmingham denoting a system of creating a fictitious appearance of business by privately giving away money to be spent at its bars.

Sugar-bush. 1. *U S.* (Later examples.)

1857 *Quinland* I 52 They had arrived at the 'sugar-bush' of Peter Quinland 1896 *Vermont Agric Rep* XV 38 Does the location of a sugar bush determine the quality of the sugar?

Sugar-camp. (See Sugar *sb.* 5)

1788 W Biggs *Captivity* 21 They were then living at a sugar camp, where they had made sugar that spring 1811 R Sutcliff *Trav. N Amer.* (1815) 184, I saw several sugar camps where the sap is collected in small wooden troughs 1832 J. F. Watson *Tales Olden Times* 69 The sugar camp as it was called, made an occasion of cheerful gathering. 1851 Alice Cary *Clovernook* 115 He proposed building a little cabin in the edge of the sugar-camp 1868 Whittier *Among the Hills* 381 In sugar-camps, when south and warm The winds of March are blowing, 1874 *Rep Vermont Board Agric.* II. 734 Bright pictures of the sugar camp with the boiling sap come to mind

Sugarer (ʃu·gərəɹ). *slang.* [f. Sugar *v* + -er1] One who shirks or funks, *spec.* at rowing (Cf Sugar *v.* 4)

1904 W. G East *Rowing & Sculling* 20 A sugarer, a man who, whilst rowing correctly, avoids putting in a full share of work 1925 G W. Deeping *Sorrell & Son* xviii § 2 It was necessary to be neither a funk nor a sugarer

Sugaring, *vbl sb.* Add: 4 Bribery.

1902 S E. White *Blazed Trail* xvi, The old time logger found these two individuals susceptible to the gentle art of 'sugaring'.

Suggestio falsi (sʌdʒe stĭo fæ·lsəi). [mod. L., = suggestion of what is false] An indirect lie; a conscious misrepresentation of something whether by words, conduct, or artifice. (Cf. *Suppressio veri)

1815 H Maddock *Princ & Pract Chancery* I 208 But whenever *Suppressio veri* or *Suggestio falsi* occur they afford a sufficient ground for setting aside any Release or Conveyance 1833 *Edin Rev* Apr 271 This omission, which ingeniously combines the *suggestio falsi* with the *omissio veri* a 1856 *Newsp & Gen Reader's Comp.* § 22 He was bound to say that the *suppressio veri* on that occasion approached very nearly to a positive *suggestio falsi*. 1891 *Athenæum* 3 Jan 14/3 There is a *suggestio falsi* in the very title of Mr. Black's new book 1907 W De Morgan *Alice-for-Short* xxxvi, That's *suppressio veri* and *suggestio falsi*! Besides, it's fibs!

Suicide, *sb.*2 c. Add. suicide club, (*a*) a club whose members are pledged to commit suicide, (*b*) in the war of 1914–18, a humorous term for various 'specialist' formations, as bombers, machine-gunners, etc, whose work was exceptionally dangerous; **Suicide Corner** (see quot.).

1882 *Suicide Club [in Dict.]. 1916 *Captain* June 213/2 The temper which can describe the periodic shelling as the 'daily bate', and nickname the regimental bombing company 'the Suicide Club' 1918 Farrow *Dict Mil Terms, Suicide Club*, a slang name in the trenches for bombers and machine gunners 1932 *Daily Mirror* 14 Nov. 4/4 The first 'broadcast' I heard takes me back to the war days of 1918 It was on the Dover Patrol—Suicide Club as it was nicknamed 1925 E Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words*, **Suicide Corner*, the name in particular given to a notoriously dangerous point in the Ypres Salient Elsewhere also the name was given to various places where exceptional risks had to be run.

Sui-mate (sĭū·əi mēit), *sb.* and *v. Chess.* [f. L. *sui* of oneself + Mate *sb* 1] = Self-mate *sb.* and *v.*

1870 *Dubuque Chess Jrnl.* 1 Nov 7 White sui-mates in ten moves 1890 Laws *Two-move Chess Problems* 15 The 'Sui-mate', which is constructed under the conditions, 'White to play, and compel Black to mate in moves'. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVI. 756/1 Problem XX is an example of a sui-mate

Suisse. Add: 2. A small white cheese resembling Neufchâtel.

1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* v, When I called for a *suisse* such as was being served to all the other diners

Suit, *sb.* Add: 20. *Long suit*. see Long *a.*1 5 b, *c.

24. b. In *Bridge* where *suit* is contrasted with *No Trump(s, as *suit-bid, -call, declaration, double, game, -jump.*

1907 Suit call [see Dict., 24] 1910 W Dalton *Saturday Bridge* 65 Defensive suit declarations by the dealer. *Ibid* 89 There are two distinct games at Bridge, the no Trump game and the suit game. 1917 E Bergholt *Royal Auction Bridge* 90 In some circles, the practice of raising partner's suit-bid, when no other bid has intervened, is considerably overdone. 1928 Work *Contract Bridge* 32 In Auction Bridge an initial suit-bid of one is justified *Ibid.* 52 When determining whether to make a suit-jump of two or three . do not be influenced by Queens or Jacks of other suits.

Suite. 2. d Add. (*c*) A collection of pieces or songs by one composer on one main theme to be performed in sequence at one time

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXI 42/1 Edward Alexander MacDowell has written symphonic poems, overtures, and suites for orchestra. 1907 L Gilman *Symphonic Music* 123 The two orchestral suites arranged by Grieg from the incidental music which he wrote. for 'Peer Gynt'. 1928 *Grove's Dict. Mus* V. 184/2 The very prevalent practice of com-

piling suites for independent performance from ballet music *Ibid*, The composer accepts the term 'suite' as one which allows him a freer hand than symphony and one which indicates more definiteness of design than symphonic poem. 1930 *Radio Times Dict Mus Terms* 56 Often music originally written for a play is afterwards made into a suite

Sulea (sū·lĭă) [Bengali.] A threadfish of India, *Polynemus sele*, from which isinglass is obtained.

1842 Royle *Prod Isinglass Coasts India* 25 The species affording the isinglass, is the *Polynemus Sele* of Buchanan, *sele* or *sulea* of the Bengalese. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*.

Sulham, variant of †Selham.

Suliote (sūl·iŏut). Also **Souliote, Suliot.** [ad. Gr. Σουλιώτης: see -ote] An inhabitant of the Suli mountains in Epirus, of mixed Greek and Albanian origin.

1812 Byron *Ch Har* II. lxxii, Oh! who is more brave than a dark Suliote? 1825 Halleck *Marco Bozzaris* Poet Writ (1869) 13 Bozzaris ranged his Suliote band 1832 T Gordon *Hist Gr Revol* I. i. 76 The Souliotes, the flower of Albanian warriors, were driven from Epirus. 1832 G F Bowen *Mount Athos*, etc. viii. 214 The Suliote hamlet of Kiafa 1875 *Encycl. Brit* I 573/2 The country of the Suliotes in the south-west of Epirus 1897 W. A. Phillips *War Gr. Independence* vii 127 Marko Botzares, the Suliot hero

Sulky, *sb.* **4.** *sulky cultivator, plow* U S (earlier examples).

1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 154 It is then plowed with double-shovel, or sulky cultivators 1865–6 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* VI 49 Driving a sulky plow, and plowing his one fourth acre

Sulphonium (sulfō·niŏm) *Chem.* [mod L., f. Sulphur, after Ammonium.] A hypothetical univalent radical, SH_3, of which the derivatives, formed by hydrocarbon radicals replacing the hydrogen, resemble the corresponding ammonium compounds.

1906 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXXXIX 696 Neither purely aromatic nor mixed fatty aromatic sulphonium bases can be obtained by the usual method which applies in the aliphatic series 1921 *Ibid* CXIX II 1643 The molecular conductivity of some sulphonium compounds in acetone 1927 Sidgwick *Electronic The Valency* 283 There is less tendency to form oxonium or sulphonium than ammonium salts.

Summer, *sb.*[1] **6.** Add: summer-board *v trans.*, to take as a summer-boarder, **summer-boarder** *U S*, one who lives during the summer months, at a boarding-house, in the country, so **summer-boarding**; **summer oil**, a thick kind of oil suitable for use in automobile engines during hot weather; **summer resort** (orig. *U.S.*), sojourn at a seaside or country residence during the summer months; a locality where summer holidays are spent, **summer-weight** *a*, designating specially thin and light underwear and woollen goods suitable for wear during the summer months

1903 Kate D Wiggin *Rebecca* x. 107 Mother has *summer-boarded a lot o' the school-marms 1879 *Harper's Mag.* July 164/2 A few quiet *summer boarders took shelter for a season's rest. 1886 C D Warner *Their Pilgr* III (1888) 59 The species of American known as the 'summer boarder'. 1880 *Harper's Mag* Sept. 536/1 *Summer boarding here can be had for one dollar per week. 1918 C A Mitchell *Edible Oils & Fats* 1 In the case of olive oil, products which will solidify readily are sold under the name of '*summer oils'. 1857 *Appleton's Illustr Hand-Bk. Amer Trav* 148/1 Charges at the Mountain House are, as in most of the fashionable *summer resorts in the United States, $2 50 per day *Ibid* 149/2 Saratoga has been for many years the most famous place of summer resort 1857 S H Hammond *Wild Northern Scenes* p. xi, I have come to regard these mountains as my settled summer resort 1873 J H Beadle *Undevel. West* xv 257 For a summer resort one can spend weeks very pleasantly there 1887 *Baedeker's Great Britain* 500 Pitlochry, a favourite summer-resort, in the midst of pretty scenery 1890 H C Bunner *Short Sixes* (1892) 188 The old gossips of a Summer-resort. 1902 Eliz Banks *Newspaper Girl* II. 13 A summer-resort hotel. 1931 *Daily Tel* 22 May 9/6 *Summer-weight weaves in hopsack, tweed, and knitted mixtures. 1932 *Sale Catal*, Men's white Scotch make silk mixture summer weight

Summer, *v.*[1] Add: **5.** *To summer over*: to hold over unused during the summer. *U.S.*

1872 *Rep Vermont Board Agric.* I. 138 Do not be afraid of summering over a few tons of hay 1896 *Vermont Agric Rep* XV 39 In what way would you take care of the sugar that is intended to be summered over?

Sump, *sb.* Add· **2. c.** An oil-reservoir at the bottom of the crank-case of an internal combustion engine.

1912 *Motor Manual* 96 A well or 'sump' in the bottom of the crankcase 1920 F. T Hill *Pract. Aeroplane Constr.* 69 The sump is made up either from sheet steel cut out and bent and welded up, or else 'spun' to the shape required 1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 8 Before starting out see that there is a plentiful supply of oil in the engine sump

Sun, *sb* Add: **11. c** *sun-umbrella* (earlier U.S. examples).

1861 *Cincinnati Daily Commercial* 3 July, Advt, Great Bargains in Parasols and Sun Umbrellas 1887 Mary E. Wilkins *Humble Romance* 60 Armed with stout fans and sun-umbrellas

12 b. *sun-kissed* (spec. of fruit).

In U S commercial use freq written *sunkist*

1893 *Jrnl Soc Arts* 16 June 738/1 Patinas, which give to silver, and its alloys a bloom as of a sun-kissed peach.

13. sun-arc (see **sun-lamp*); **sun-bather**, one who exposes the body, usually partly clad, to the direct rays of the sun, esp. as a form of medical treatment; **sun-bump** *Aeronautics* (see *Bump *sb.*[1] 1 c); **sun-dance** (earlier U S. example), **sun-lamp** (see quot.); **sun-parlour, -porch, -room**, one so constructed or designed as to catch the maximum amount of sunshine; **sun-print** *Photogr.*, a print made from a negative by means of sunlight; a daylight print; so **sun-printed** *a*, **-printing**; **sun-round** *U S.*, a space of a day; **sun-scald**, (*a*) earlier U S. example; **sun-tank**, a tank in which water or a liquid (as in the bleaching of castor-oil) is exposed to the sun's rays; **sun-valve**, a device by which the light of a beacon is automatically increased or diminished in power by the action of daylight.

1929 *Daily Express* 14 Jan 19/3 The groups of Lido *sun-bathers 1849 Mary H. Eastman *Dahcotah* xxii, The Sioux worship the sun The *sun dance is performed by young warriors who dance, at intervals of five minutes, for several days. 1930 *Sel. Gloss Motion Pict. Techn* (Acad Techn Bureau Hollywood), **Sun lamps*, a large lamp (*Sun Arc* or *Sun Spot*) reflecting its light by means of a parabolic mirror. 1917 Mathewson *Second Base Sloan* 114 The fourth house from the corner.., the one with the *sun-parlor on it. 1928 *Daily Express* 20 Aug. 3/7 There is no 'ocean' pavilion nor 'sun parlour' over the water 1932 B S Aldrich *White Bird Flying* xix. 206 Through the sun-parlor they went, with its cathedral-glass skylight and its French doors 1925 S. Lewis *Arrowsmith* xxii § 4. 266 The two women spent afternoons sitting on the *sun-porch. 1928 *Daily Express* 16 June 13/5 Look kinda nice slung on the sunporch back home. 1928 E Burnden *Undertones of War* viii, A large *sunprint on view at headquarters 'suspected' many enemy mine shafts. 1858 Laki Price *Man. Photogr Manip* 218 Such a negative would suffer considerably by being *sun-printed *Ibid*, Injured by *sun-printing 1925 *Scribner's Mag* Sept. 76/2 Advt, Living-rooms, libraries, and *sun-rooms 1928 *Daily Express* 14 June 12/5 The glass-walled 'sun-room' of the doctor's home in Detroit. 1924 A. J Small *Frozen Gold* i 39, I can generally get on their trail inside a *sunround 1855 *Trans Mich Agric Soc* VI. 158 Where the tree has received a *sun scald, and the sap soured in sequence. 1903 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 21 Mar 22756 (Cent D Suppl.) *Sun-tank. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov 762/1 A sun-tank six hundred and fifty feet square is capable of producing over a thousand horse-power for seven hours a day throughout the year *Ibid.* Sept 620/2 One great feature of this beacon is the *sun-valve, whereby the light is ignited and extinguished automatically at varying periods, according to the time of year 1926 *National Geogr Mag* Jan 20/1 A Routing beacon equipped with a Sun Valve

Sun-bonnet. (See Sun *sb* 13.)

1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 332 She had on a deep sun-bonnet. 1860 [see Sun *sb* 13] 1865 *Atlantic Monthly* XV 537 She pushed the wet yellow sun-bonnet back from the gray hair. 1884 'C E Craddock' *In Tenn. Mts* I 5 Her calico sun bonnet was thrust half off her head 1910 Jer. Hart *Vigilante Girl* viii 122 Rows of gaunt and sunburnt women in sun-bonnets sat in rocking chairs

Hence **Sun-bonnetted** *a.*

1839 *Southern Lit. Messenger* V 213/2 The bevy of sun-bonnetted lasses, who gave us of their pies and apples. 1843 Carlton *New Purchase* xviii 137 One beau, having two sun-bonnetted damsels behind

Sunburn, *sb.* Add· **2.** The name of a fashion colour.

1923 *Daily Mail* 11 Sept. 11 Nude, Sunburn, Mulatto, and all shades.

Sunburn, *v.* **2.** (Examples.)

1873 J H Beadle *Undevel West* xxix 640 An Indian will 'sunburn' as much or even more than a white man. 1928 *Daily Mail* 6 Aug 12/6 One girl tells me she 'doesn't sunburn easily'.

Sundae (sʌ·ndē). *U.S.* [Origin unascertained. Perhaps merely a respelling of *Sunday*] A portion of ice-cream mixed with crushed fruits, syrups, nuts, etc. Also with defining word, as *fruit sundae*.

1904 *N. Y. Evening Post* 21 May, The Sundi, so popular at the confectioner's, can be prepared at home Make a rich vanilla ice cream and over it pour the juice of your preserved fruits 1904 *Minneapolis Times* 15 June 6 In one of the Jersey City churches fans and lemonade are distributed. Some brands of 'sundae' might be added with propriety. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl* July 431/1 A sundae—a mixture of ice-cream, soda-water, and raspberry juice. 1920 *Christian World* 29 Aug 4/1 A strawberry sundae. 1928 *Observer* 15 July 18/1 Glacial drinks and sundaes.

Sunday, *sb.* **3.** Add. **Sunday best** (earlier U S example); **Sunday closing**, the closing of shops on Sundays except for the sale of certain commodities; also *attrib.*; **Sunday saint**, a person whose religion consists chiefly in the observance of Sunday.

1849 N P. Willis *Rural Life* iii 325 It was that kind of Sabbath weather in which Nature seems dressed and resting —every tree looking its '*Sunday best'. 1883 *Harper's Mag* Sept 639/1 The *Sunday Closing Bill for Cornwall 1889 Donisthorpe *Individualism* vi. 179 Acts relating to Sunday Closing. 1889 *Kansas City Times & Star* 22 May, Some violent protests were made against the Sunday closing law. 1932 Upton Sinclair *Candid Remin.* II. ix, He would join the church, sign pledges, vote for Sunday closing 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict*, *Sunday-saint. 1903 Farmer & Henley *Slang, Sunday-saint*, one who roisters through the week and pulls a long face on Sunday

Sundayfied, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example)

1870 *Bazar Book of Decorum* (N. Y.) 164 We are apt to be, as the French say, *endimanchés*, which we may translate by the coined word *Sundayfied*.

Sundowner. Add: (*b*) A glass of spirit drunk at sunset. *S. Africa.*

1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan. 43/1 Surely you are not going to refuse a solitary sundowner. 1922 *Ibid* 359/1 As a rule he did not even take the almost universal 'sundowner', for he felt that he could not afford to spend his very meagre profits on luxuries

(*c*) (See quot) *U S.*

1904 *N. Y Sun* 14 Aug 17 The Washington sundowner is so called because he practises a profession, usually medicine or dentistry, after the close of Government office hours, or after sundown.

Sun·fisher. *U.S. colloq.* [f Sunfish *v* + -er[1].] A horse that 'bucks' (see quot. 1888 s.v. Sunfish *v.* in Dict.) So **Sun·fishing** *vbl sb.*

1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* v 47 Rocking chair [an outlaw horse] was a noted fence rower, weaver, and sunfisher *Ibid* 52 Neither side-bucking nor pitching, sunfishing nor weaving could shake the lean loined, broad-shouldered figure from his seat

Sunflower. **4** Add **sunflower oil** (earlier U.S. example); **Sunflower State** *U S.*, Kansas.

1819 *Plough Boy* I 43 The *sun-flower oil was a subject of conversation 1888 *Harper's Mag.* June 39/1 Her citizens affectionately speak of Kansas as the ''Sunflower State'. 1904 *Minneapolis Times* 7 June 6 The floods in Kansas are subsiding. There was danger for a time that the Sunflower state would grow a crop of pond lilies.

Sunk, *ppl. a.* **4. b.** Add:

Sunk-band, a., designating a method of sewing books by which the bands of thread are sunk into grooves sawn in the back of the book. *Sunk-enamel*, champlevé.

a 1909 W. Matthews *Mod Bookbinding* 27 (Cent D, Suppl.) *Sunkband, 1929 *Times* 2 Nov. 10/4 The coral inlay, and red *sunk-enamel (champlevé) on the handle.

Sunlight, *sb.* Add: **1 c** *Artificial sunlight* · see *Sun-ray 3.

1928 *Daily Express* 27 June 3/6 The Committee on Artificial Sunlight in Industrial Hygiene

2. b. A sun-lamp (see *Sun *sb.* 13).

1928 *Daily Express* 28 Aug 2/1 Thick gutta-percha tables for the seven great 'sunlights' were scattered about the floor

Sun-lighted, *ppl. a* (Earlier U.S. example)

1787 in *Maryland Hist. Mag* XXI 220 The bright, Sun lighted Wedding proceedings.

Sunnism (sʊ·nizm). [f. Sunna or Sunni + -ism] The religion of the Sunnites

1902 D. G. Hogarth *Nearer East* 174 Sunnism must cover under one name two groups, distinct at heart.

Sunny, *a* Add: **2. c** *Sunny side*, in phrases expressive of cheerfulness or optimism Also *to be on the sunny side of*: to be on the 'right side' of, i.e less than (a given age). (Cf. Shady *a.* 2 b.)

1831 Trelawny *Adv Younger Son* xlix, Then, only looking at the sunny side of things, all was bright. 1837 [in Dict., sense 5] 1865 *Atlantic Monthly* XV. 711 How many of us, on the sunny side of thirty, have gone through the 'Paradise Lost'? 1889 W. S. Gilbert *Gondoliers* II, Live to love and love to live—You will ripen at your ease, Growing on the sunny side—Fate has nothing more to give. 1926 E Wallace *Ringer* 5 Alan Wembury was on the sunny side of thirty.

Sun-ray. Add: **3.** (Also *artificial sun-rays*) Ultra-violet rays used for the prevention and cure of diseases, and as an aid to health during the months when natural sunlight is not available. Also *attrib.*

1928 *Daily Express* 27 June 3/6 The speedy development of sun-ray clinics all over the country *Ibid*, The adoption of sun-ray treatment as part of the national health programme. *Ibid*, The treatment of disease by artificial sun rays *Ibid*, The pressing need for the sun-ray treatment to be brought within the reach of everybody by the speedy erection in all suitable places of sun-ray clinics *Ibid.*, The benefits of sun-ray treatment of disease.

So **Sun-rayed** *a*, pleated in the sun-ray style. Also **Sun-ray-pleated** *a.*

1930 *Daily Tel* 1 Dec. 9/3 All sorts of sun rayed circular skirts 1931 *Ibid* 21 May 6/2 A train of sunray pleated mousseline de soie and gold lace

Sunrise. Add· **2.** The name of a fashion colour, a pinkish shade of apricot. Also *attrib.*, as *sunrise pink*.

1923 *Daily Mail* 19 Feb 1 Crepe Georgette..in the latest French shades Bosphorus-Blue, Sunrise pink 1927 *Daily Express* 9 May 4 Colours Azure, Lupine, Sunrise, Lavender.

Sunshade. **2.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1842 *New York Daily Times* 22 Mar, Advt., Umbrellas, Parasols and Sun-shades manufactured at Newark, N. J

Sunshine, *sb.* Add: **5. d.** With reference to a (saloon) motor car with a top which can be opened to admit sunshine.

1929 *Daily Express* 12 Jan. 4/7 The royal coupé, with a sunshine roof. *Ibid.*, The sunshine saloon. 1931 *Ibid* 2 Sept. 9/2 A new de luxe model of this type with sunshine roof.

Sun-spot. Add **3.** An incandescent type of sun-lamp.

1930 *Sel Gloss. Motion Pict Techn* (Acad Techn Bureau Hollywood)

Sun-under (sʊ·nʊ·ndəɹ). *Colonial* [f. Sun *sb.* + Under *adv*, after *sundown*. Cf. Du. *zonder*.] Sunset.

1891 E Glanville *Fossicker* xii. 94, I would..creep on after him from sun up to sun under.

Sun-up. Add: **2.** The east. Also *attrib.*

1927 M. M Bennett *Christison* v. 60 The Dalleburra might camp on the far side of the waterhole, sun-up side.

Supe. Add example and cf. *SUPER *sb.* 3 a.

1915 J. B. RATHBUN *Motion Picture Making* 72 'Westerns' are invariably taken in their proper locale, the 'supes' usually being drawn from the ranches and towns surrounding the studio.

Supe, *v.* [f. SUPE *sb.*] *intr.* To act as a super.

1893 W. K. POST *Harvard Stories* 107 Do you remember the time. that we saw the old man suping in that spectacular play?

Super, *sb.* 3. a. Add: (Earlier example.) Also used of film actors and actresses.

1845 SOL. SMITH *Theatrical Apprent* I. 15 That. class of individuals, indispensable in all theatres, called 'supers', or more politely speaking, 'auxiliaries'. 1928 *Daily Express* 1 May 12 Film supers in a crowd scene.

Super, *a.* Add: 3. Of superlative or exceptional quality (cf. SUPERFINE *a* 5).

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 1079 White or Black super Opera Bodice. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Oct 9 It is probably in the best interests of these super cows to have them milked three times per day. 1931 *Daily Express* 31 Jan. 5/3 The 1931 super de luxe model 1932 *Ibid* 25 June 7/4 We have race meetings here, and super bathing.

Super-. Add · **2.** (*b*) **Superinvest** *v.*, delete † and add example. **Superpronation** = SUPINATION.

1922 *19th Cent.* Oct. 594 Even sordidness itself has put off all its vileness, and is seen *superinvested in beauty. 1907 *Practitioner* Apr. 486 The arms are fixed in a position of rigid extension, and frequently *superpronation, so that the palms looked outward.

4. a. *supercarnal, -fit, -formicine, -legal, -moral, -muscan, -physical* **Super-audible** *a. Wireless,* of a frequency so high as to be inaudible; supersonic.

1926 R. W HUTCHINSON *Wireless* 237 The resultant wave is anything from 2,000 metres to, say, 12,000 metres in length (*super-audible frequency). 1895 J. R. HARRIS *Union with God* viii. 133 The great *supercarnal, supersensual fact that is above observation of history 1930 SIR G MACMUNN *Behind Scenes in many Wars* 259 The convalescent became *super-fit. 1918 W. BEEBE *Jungle Peace* ix (1919) 223 By *superformicine exertions a single small worker at last won a path to the nm at the top 1920 H G. WELLS *Outline History* 478/2 He was a real monarch, *super-legal 1922 W. R. INGE *Outspoken Ess* Ser II 131 It would be too absurd to suppose that our own State is the only specimen of these superhuman and *supermoral individualities 1903 S BUTLER *Way of all Flesh* lxxx, Almost *supermuscan effort [*sc.* of a fly]. 1924 W B SELBIE *Psychol Relig.* 277 Various forms of *super-physical life.

6. c. (Further examples of the unlimited extension of this use)

1914 E. BARKER *Nietzsche & Treitschke* 25 Treitschke looks to war as the expression of an exclusively national supernation. 1915 *Chambers's Jrnl* Oct 661/2 The journalistic words 'superguns' and 'supermania'. 1916 *Blackw Mag* June 813/2 The German superbosses. 1917 *Observer* 21 Jan. 12/4 They do not regard their gigantic supersubmarines as merely commerce destroyers 1917 'CONTACT' *Any man's Outings* 211 The super-heroes of the war 1919 S C CARPENTER *Chr. acc. S. Luke* They cannot survey all the facts, because there is one leading fact, the superfact, which they have passed over. 1920 BP. TEMPLE in H. Begbie *Painted Windows* (1922) 168 The greatest political aim of humanity, in my opinion, is a super-state. 1921 T R GLOVER *Jesus in Exper Men* I. 8 The early Christian. .really used the Gospel as a sort of super-magic. 1926 *Spectator* 13 Mar 478/2 The Westerners are a super-variety of the breed 1927 *Weekly Times* 13 Jan 46/1 To establish the claim of Christianity to be, as it were, the 'Super-myth'. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 1 June 15 If we cleaved our way above the ocean at the superspeeds now contemplated 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 31 Aug. 180/3 To enlarge their docks for the building of a super-liner 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* III 367/1 As fast as the Liége forts fell to the super-guns. 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept 2/4 A patient imagines—quite seriously—that he is a kind of super-being

9. a. *super-athletic, -conscientious, -exact, -famous, -fatted, -swift.* **Su per-rege nerative** *a. Wireless,* in which 'a powerful high audio-frequency oscillation is permanently established by some means or other, in order to check periodically the radio-frequency oscillations started by excessive reaction' (E. H. Chapman).

1921 SIR S COLVIN *Mem. & Notes* 175 The quite abnormal and *superathletic activities of his own brains 1891 *Voice* (N Y) 31 Dec., The idea that there is anything 'immoral' and 'wicked' in asking a man to adopt your method of accomplishing a result he desires. .is *superconscientious, to say the least. 1926 *Spectator* 19 June 1042/2 Their fussy officers took a brutal delight in making them *superexact 1925 A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *One Increasing Purpose* I. xx, The *super-famous novelist man. 1908 GUTHRIE in *Brit Med Jrnl* 17 Oct. 1161/1 A *superfatted liver, rendered so by various causes, toxic, and perhaps dietetic. 1922 *Wireless World* XI. 207/2 We might announce a prize for the most efficient Armstrong *Super-Regenerative Circuit. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 1 June 15 The *super-swift transport of the human body over vast distances.

b. *super-satiate, -tuning.*

1915 *Chambers's Jrnl* Mar 150/2 Refined Englishman . who has *supersatiated a cursed wanderlust by adventure . in many lands 1928 *Daily Sketch* 7 Aug 2/4 *Super-tuning. .has worked wonders.

10 *super-cautiousness, -conscientiousness, -enfranchisement, -mortality, -mastery.* **Su per-regenera tion** (see *super-regenerative,* *9 a)

1921 *Spectator* 30 Apr. 544/2 Even this *super-cautiousness is breaking down. 1887 F. R STOCKTON *Borrowed Month* 227 My own *superconscientiousness 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Nov. 8 The *super enfranchisement of the wage-earning class. 1918 W. J. LOCKE *Rough Road* xiv, To march with *super-mortality of tread. 1922 *Q. Rev* Apr 378 *Supermastery of sharp practice 1927 *Mod Wireless* VII. 613/2 *Super-Regeneration Armstrong succeeded in utilising this effect for the reception of telephony 1930 *B B C Yearbk* 452/2 Super-regeneration provides a method by which the oscillations generated in the receiver are interrupted at a frequency above the range of inaudibility.

Supercharged, *pa. pple* and *ppl. a.* Add · **2** Of the engine of a motor car or aeroplane: Having the cylinder charge increased above the normal by means of a **Su percharger,** a mechanical device in the form of a pump which supplies the engine with air or an explosive mixture at a higher pressure than normal in order to increase its efficiency. So **Su percharging** *vbl sb.*

1922 *Encycl Brit.* XXX. 41/1 Supercharging for high flying. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 6 May 4 The proposition of super charging engines for sea-going and for road, as well as for air service *Ibid*, The problem of super chargers. 1927 *Observer* 16 Oct. 26 The super-charged six-cylinder-engined Mercédes 1927 *Daily Tel* 1 Nov 10/7 In order to give 'Fighters' a better altitude performance, the engine is usually fitted with a supercharger 1928 C F S. GAMBLE *Story North Sea Air Station* xix. 320 To equip the airships with supercharged engines

Su perconscious, *a. Psychol.* [SUPER- 4 a.] Transcending human consciousness. Also *absol*

1884 MYERS in *Proc Soc Psychical Research* VII 219 We shall come, perhaps, to find *super-conscious* as necessary a term as *sub-conscious* 1886 — *Phantasms of Living* II 285, I believe that *super-conscious* operations also are going on within us, operations, that is to say, which transcend the limitations of ordinary faculties of cognition 1903 T HARDY *Dynasts* I, V iv, In that immense unweeting Mind, is shown One far above fore-thinking; processive, Yet superconscious 1913 *Q. Rev* Jan 125 To put on a scientific rational basis the ideas of 'sub-conscious' and 'superconscious' mind. 1921 *Public Opinion* 28 Jan 90/2 What the world needs is a man whose genius will come from the superconscious, the divine 1924 SIR O. LODGE *Making of Man* v 113 In his total personality there is a great element of the subconscious and the super-conscious. 1931 EDITH LYTTELTON (*title*) Our Superconscious Mind.

Hence **Su perconsciousness.**

1898 *Advance* (Chicago) 27 Jan. 107/2 [Jesus] had now reached the state of mind known to Hindus as samahdo or super-consciousness, and there was no pain for him on the cross. 1901 *Harper's Mag.* CII 788/1 Since this unpleasant whirl of superconsciousness had swept over him

Superheat, *v.* Def.: delete 'in order to increase its pressure'.

Superhet. Short for next. Also *attrib.*

1926 R W. HUTCHINSON *Wireless* 236 The multivalve 'Super-Het' is scarcely a receiving set for a beginner. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 12 Jan 10 The real heart of a superhet set is the first detector 1927 *Observer* 6 Mar. 25 This receiver rivals the 'superhet.' in the number of distant stations it will bring in. 1931 *Daily Express* 16 Oct 9/3 Band-pass tuning and a super-het circuit of advanced design.

Superheterodyne (sjūpəɹhe tĕrŏdəin). *Wireless* [f *SUPER(SONIC + *HETERODYNE] In full *superheterodyne receiver*: A form of short- or medium-wave wireless receiver in which, by means of a local oscillator, a beat-note is set up with the incoming signal and is amplified at the resulting intermediate frequency.

1922 *Wireless World* X 11/1 The Armstrong super-heterodyne principle, in which the incoming signals are heterodyned before the first detector valve. 1927 *Observer* 13 Mar. 27 Since these tests I have had a superheterodyne receiver submitted.

Su perindivi dual, *a.* [SUPER- 4 a.] Of or pertaining to that which is above or greater than the individual. Also *sb.*

1916 F VON HUGEL *German Soul* 92 The moral relation between the individual and the super-individual unity 1924 W. B. SELBIE *Psychol Relig.* 150 The crowd will then act and feel, and express itself together. In so doing it becomes an entity or super-individual. 1930 W. R INGE *Chr. Ethics & Mod. Problems* II. 79 A sphere of existence strictly super-individual

Superlative, *a.* and *sb.* **A.** *adj.* **2.** b. Add: *Superlative surprise,* the name given to an especially complicated method of change-ringing (cf. SURPRISE *sb.* 5 b).

1845 *Cambr. Chron.* 6 Dec in E Morris *Hist Change Ringing* (1931) 144 A company of change-ringers of Saffron Walden, performing .upwards of 1,200 changes of Superlative Surprise. 1931 *Ibid* 458 Harry Withers once conducted a peal of Superlative Surprise at Selly Oak, Birmingham.

Superman. Add: Hence **Su permanhood.**

1910 *Dublin Rev.* Oct. 344 Human nature. .is likely to remain still exactly the same Those who believe it to be travelling towards moral supermanhood have obviously not studied it. 1924 W J. LOCKE *Coming of Amos* xix, My vanity was pricked by what seemed to be her lack of confidence in my supermanhood.

Su permarine. [SUPER- 6 c.] In full *Napier supermarine* · a seaplane constructed by Messrs. Napier; hence applied to other seaplanes using a similar engine Also *attrib*

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Aug. 8 The Napier supermarine flying boat 1925 *Ibid.* 9 Oct 9 The new supermarine 'Southampton' flying boats. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 9/7 A supermarine Napier racing seaplane.

Superna tional, *a.* [SUPER- 4 a.] Transcending or independent of national limitations; supranational. Hence **Superna tionalism. Su pernationa lity.**

1915 ALICE GARDNER in Foakes-Jackson *Faith & the War* 36 The adoption of a supernational religion 1916 E. HOLMES *Nemesis of Docility* 1 16 Those nations cling tenaciously to their respective nationalities, as against the supernationality of Germany. 1917 G L. DICKINSON *Choice before Us* 218 The Council of Conciliation which we have proposed would be a standing committee of the 'Supernational Legislature' 1918 C MONTEFIORE *Lib. Judaism & Hellenism* VI 327 Judaism means something supernational, something larger than race 1919 J. L. GARVIN *Econ Found Peace* 544 Internationalism and supernationalism are usually confused 1920 E WALKER in F S Marvin *Rec Developm Europ Th* XI 275 Music is the most specifically international, or supernational, of all the arts. 1931 *Times* 30 Sept 13/3 That the best way to rebuild European economy was to create super-national groups.

Su pernorma lity. [f SUPERNORMAL + -ITY.] The quality of being supernormal or of exceeding what is normal. Also, an instance of the supernormal.

1916 SIR O. LODGE *Survival of Man* 2 Assertions concerning psychological supernormalities 1922 *19th Cent* Oct. 600 One of the first indications of potential genius in school children is unusual precocity or mental supernormality 1927 P B BALLARD *New Examiner* 60 The same degree of supernormality, the same superiority over the oldest of her schoolfellows

Superpe rsonal, *a. Philos.* [SUPER- 4 a.] Transcending the limits of what is personal. So **Su perperson, Superpe rsonalism, Su perpersona lity** (see quots.).

1901 *J. M. Baldwin's Dict. Philos. & Psychol.* I. 489/1 Thus hyperpersonal or superpersonal is that which is of the nature of personality, but to which the predicates of personality, some or all, do not apply 1926 W D. LIGHTHALL (*title*) Superpersonalism. The Outer Consciousness *Ibid* 26 We can proceed a stage further, and call it the Person of Evolution But its vast and complex personality requires a differentiating term. May we not apply to it the term 'Superperson'? and call its personality a 'superpersonality', its point of view the 'superpersonal', the system of its study, 'Superpersonalism'? *Ibid.* 88 The comprehensive superpersonal view would at once dispose of most of the confusion. *Ibid* 111 Where Superpersonalism differs is in holding that the whole of that race is inspired by an indwelling independent, directive Superperson—the Person of Evolution 1929 J HUXLEY *Ess Pop Sci* XII. 155 The idea of a God who is either personal or superpersonal.

Superso nic, *a.* and *sb.* [f SUPER- 4 a + L. *sonus* SOUND *sb* + -IC] **a** *adj.* Of or pertaining to sound-waves of such a high frequency as to be inaudible.

1919 *Electrician* LXXXII. 494/2 The French have experimented with a system in which a continuous wave signal is heterodyned to a *supersonic frequency 1922 *Wireless World* IX 647/1 A group of prominent U S Radio amateurs including E. H. Armstrong the inventor of the well known supersonic heterodyne receiver. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 12 Jan. 10 If any readers have experience of the supersonic circuit in short wave reception *Ibid.* 15 June 8 Supersonic signalling 1926 R. W HUTCHINSON *Wireless* 236 The Principle of the Super-sonic Heterodyne.

b. *sb. pl.* The science of inaudible sound

1928 *Daily Express* 26 June 12/3 Supersonics is the science of inaudible sound, sound of such high frequency waves that it can kill instantly any living thing within range.

Supper, *sb*[1] **1. c.** *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1817 FFARON *Sk. Amer.* (1818) 44 Tea (called supper) in the evening

4. *supper-bell* (earlier Amer. example).

1770 FITHIAN *Jrnl. & Lett.* (1900) 9 About seven the supper Bell rings.

Supper, *v.* **1. b.** (Earlier U S. example)

1805 R. PARKINSON *Tour Amer* 68 Going to look at the horses after what is called suppering them up at night.

Supplantal (sŭplā·ntăl). (U.S example.)

1891 *Harper's Mag* June 69/2 The excitements of the day had .withdrawn his mind from his fear of supplantal.

Supple-jack. Add: **3.** A toy representing the human figure, the limbs of which are manipulated by a string. Also *fig.* (Cf. *souple Tam,* SUPPLE *a.* 2 c) *U.S.*

1829–32 J P KENNEDY *Swallow Barn* II. i. 19 Flinging out his arms and legs like a supple jack 1835 LONGSTREET *Georgia Scenes* 13 Bob Simons danced like a 'Suple-Jack' when the string is pulled with varied force, at intervals of seconds. 1853 P. KENNEDY *Blackwater Chron* x. 147 His body spread out as usual in his favorite position of a supple-jack distorted to the utmost 1871 WHITMAN *Democr Vistas* (1892) 224 How the millions of sturdy farmers and mechanics are thus the helpless supple-jacks of comparatively few politicians. 1904 *N Y. Times* 8 July 5 Those political supplejacks who go about with sanctimonious moan, saying: 'The President is wrong, but we must support the President'.

Supply, *sb.* **12.** *supply-boat, -train, wagon* (earlier U.S. examples); *supply-station*

1840 J F COOPER *Pathfinder* II ix, We shall lie in wait . to intercept their *supply-boats. 1909 F. ASH *Trip to Mars* xxxiv 262 Airships are of no use without a *supply-station 1862 O. W NORTON *Army Lett* 121 They followed up in our rear and cut off our *supply train. 1866 A D. RICHARDSON *Secret Service* xix. 241 Their retreat was a stampede, leaving behind great quantities of ammunition.. *supply-wagons and ambulances.

Supporter. Add: **5.** b. *Sport.* One who supports a particular form of sport or who makes a practice of following the fortunes of a particular team, by attending matches, etc.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 30 June 8 An enthusiastic supporter of baseball. 1928 *Daily Mail Year-bk.* 84/2 The supporters of the Chelsea F.C.

Suppose, *v.* 9. Add. *pass.* Used to express the fact that the subject is (not) expected by the conditions of his office, employment, etc. *to do* or *be* so-and-so.

1931 *Morning Post* 31 Jan. 6 Officers. were not 'supposed' to keep a scrap log

Mod. He was in the kitchen. Well, he's not supposed to go into the kitchen. He's supposed to clean out the sty once a week.

Suppression. Add: 7. *Psychol.* [*G. verdrangung*] A phenomenon of binocular vision in which the image of one eye predominates, causing partial or total disappearance of the image of the other eye.

1894 Creighton & Titchener tr. *Wundt's Human & Anim. Psychol* 206 It may sometimes be observed that these phenomena of suppression do not extend to the entire image.

Suppressio veri (sŭpre·ſio vī·rəi). [mod. L., = suppression of what is true] Misrepresentation of the truth by concealing facts which ought to be made known. (Cf. *Suggestio falsi.)

1755 Chesterfield in *World* No. 105 III. 632 Here is not only the *suppressio veri*, which is highly penal, but the *crimen falsi* too. 1889 *Athenæum* 20 Apr 500/3 There is an unintentional *suppressio veri* in his assertion. 1905 *Spectator* 25 Feb. 286/2 The English Church Union could hardly subscribe *ex animo* to an interpretation containing an important *suppressio veri* 1906 W De Morgan *Joseph Vance* I, I said to myself thank God for my well-intentioned *suppressio veri*.

Suq (sūk), *sb.* Also **souk, sook, sukh, sōk.** [Arab سوق] A market-place.

1899 A. E. W. Mason *Miranda of Balcony* ii. 24 Every evening he comes down to the Sōk, buys milk and bread. 1911 J F Fraser *Land of Veiled Women* xvi. 191 Let us saunter through the *souks*, the market places of the natives. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Oct. 4 The suqs or covered streets, which, being screened from the glare of the sun, afford fine shelter for shops and markets 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* July 128/2 Sheep, chickens, and eggs were sold to his profit in the neighbouring 'suq'. 1926 D Byrne *Brother Saul* v § 4. 64 When Anna went abroad to the sook of the perfumers 1931 Sir S. Low in *Observer* 6 Sept 13 [In the market-place of Tangier] The sun smitten pavement of the *sukh*.

Suralimentation (sū rælimentē·ſən). [ad Fr.: see Sur- and Alimentation] Therapeutic treatment by feeding in excess of the requirements of the appetite.

1890 Billings *Med Dict* 1926 *Spectator* 3 Apr 627/2 Many physicians do all they can to achieve 'suralimentation', as the French call it.

Surculus (sū·rkiŭlŭs) *Bot* Pl. **surculi** (-əi). [L., = young twig, branch, shoot.] A shoot rising from an underground base, a sucker.

1775 Ash, *Surculus*, a shoot, a sucker, a slip; a middle branch between the larger and smaller ribs of a leaf. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* III. 227 The cocoon of *Donacia fasciata* (?) is fastened by one side to the roots or surculi of *Typha latifolia*. 1851 Balfour *Man Bot* (Index) *Surculus*, a sucker proceeding from the neck of a plant, and afterwards rooting, as in the Rose 1900 Jackson *Gloss. Bot Terms*

Sure, *a.* and *adv.* Add: **A.** *adj.* **9. a.** *Sure thing* (orig. U.S): a certainty, safe thing; often as an ejaculation of strong assent = Yes, indeed! Also *attrib.*

1896 G. Ade *Artie* ii 9 You never see such a sure thing crowd in your life. *Ibid.* xvi 147 'Sure thing,' says he. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 28 Apr. 3/1 A 'sure-thing grafter' is a petty thief, who will take no large risks. 1904 *N. Y. Evening Jrnl.* 13 May 2 'Give us a box,' said Mr. Lehr 'Sure thing,' said the man behind the window *a* 1906 'O. Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc 214 But he ever will be present in my heart, that's a sure thing 1911 J C Lincoln *Cap'n Warren's Wards* viii. 132 Sure thing! If you know who did it, he's your mark. 1931 Galsworthy *Maid-in-Waiting* xx, 'Shall you be at Jean's wedding to morrow?' 'Sure thing! I give her away.'

10. a. *Sure-fire* adj., certain to come off, unfailing. *U.S.*

1918 V. O Freeburg *Photoplay Making* 57 That photoplay included many 'sure fire' pictures, from the dashing waves to the coiling smoke over a burning village 1930 D Mackaill *How Amusing* 68, I don't say it was new, but it was a sure-fire laugh 1930 Dorothy Canfield *Deepening Stream* 61 Daily she heard Mrs Whitlock sticking little pins of ironic comment into..the phrases which he had always counted as sure-fire.

B. *adv.* **3.** Read. Now *poet*, exc. *dial.* (Irish) and *U.S.*

1861 *Trans Ill Agric Soc.* IV 460 Once successfully transplanted it will live sure 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* iv. 83 They're coming, sure 1901 W. Churchill *Crisis* I viii 67 He'll win the handicap sure. 1908 'Yeslah' *Tenderfoot S Calif* i. 14 It sure was a cold night. 1913 Mulford *Coming of Cassidy* vii 113, I shore lost a wad playin' faro-bank agin a tow-head.

C. sure-enough *a U S* (earlier example).

1846 in *Life & Corr. J A Quitman* 288 They found out that the old ranchero was the sure enough general

Sures (sū·rez). [pl. of Sp. *sur* south, south wind.] The southerly winds of the coasts of Chile, Mexico, and Peru. Also *sures pardos* (lit. 'grey south winds'), the sures accompanied by fogs.

1760–72 tr. *Juan & Ulloa's Voy.* (ed 3) I 148 At the period of the brisas, the sures or south winds begin to blow *Ibid.* II 210 These fogs the sailors call Sures pardos, and are fond of them, as they are a sure sign the wind will be fresh and constant. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*

Sûreté (*surte*). [Fr., = Surety.] In full, *Service de la Sûreté*, the criminal department of a prefecture of police, the equivalent of the English C.I.D.

1926 C Barry *Detective's Holiday* i. 9 That he had successfully concealed his connection with the English *sûreté* he was practically certain. *Ibid* v. 42 Me! I am now of the Toulon *sûreté* 1928 E. Wallace *Again the Three Just Men* x 204, I heard two gentlemen of the Sûreté discussing your future just before we left La Bourget.

Surf, *v.* Add: **b.** To go surf-riding. Hence **Su·rfer, Su·rfing** *vbl. sb.*, also *attrib.*

1917 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 280/2 The depth of the lagoon is trifling..,and this it is which makes surfing there so safe and enjoyable. *Ibid* 281/2 The mass breaks on the beach; and the surfer presently emerges, dazed yet exhilarated 1927 *Observer* 27 Nov 29/5 When we grow tired of surfing we return to the hotel 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 1 Oct. 737/4 There were no surfing beaches then

Surface, *sb.* Add **1. c.** *Aeronautics.* In full, *bearing, carrying, lifting surface*: A plane or arched structure capable of sustaining bodies by its movement through the air; an aerofoil.

c 1903 W Wright in C C. Turner *Rom. Aeronautics* (1912) 178 A smaller surface set at a negative angle in front of the main bearing surfaces or wings will largely counteract the effect of the fore and-aft travel of the centre of travel. 1909 C. C Turner *Aerial Navig* (1910) 311 *Biplane* —A flying apparatus with two main planes or 'carrying surfaces' one over the other. 1916 Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 133 The term surface, which is the term usually used to describe the cambered lifting surfaces.

6. a. (*d*) *Naut.*, designating ships which move on the surface of the water as opposed to submarine vessels, as *surface-craft, vessel, warship*; also Comb., as *surface-borne, -sailing* adjs.

1904 *Rapid Review* Feb 84/2 The submarine offers commercial advantages that will render it a dangerous rival to the surface-sailing vessel in particular waters 1905 *Trans Inst. Naval Archit* XLVII ii 407 Misconceptions exist as to the relative chances of accidents happening to boats compared with surface craft. 1914 C. W. Domville-Fife *Submarines* 10 The 1,500 surface warships engaged in this titanic struggle for the dominion of Europe 1915 W. E Dommett *Submarine Vessels* 5 The term 'submersible vessels' should, however, be reserved for those which, whilst mainly surface vessels, can be brought to an awash or submerged condition 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* 71 Attempts to lay mines by enemy surface-craft. 1928 C F S Gambier *Story North Sea Air Station* xiii 224 A pilot might sight, and be in position to bomb a submarine and a surface-borne craft like a cruiser or destroyer

d. surface-blow, a device by which the surface-water in the boiler of a steam-engine, etc., may be blown off; **surface blow-off,** the act of blowing off this surface-water; **surface chemistry,** chemistry of colloidal systems; **surface-drive** *Austral.*, a ditch or trench; **surface lines** *U.S.*, lines on which surface cars run; **surface noise,** unwanted noise such as is caused by defects in the sound-track of a sound-film or by the travelling of a gramophone needle over the disk; **surface road** *U.S.* (example); **surface-speed,** (*a*) the circumference speed of a revolving wheel; (*b*) the speed of which a submarine is capable when moving on the surface; **surface travel** *U.S.*, travelling on surface roads.

a 1909 Thurston *Man Steam-Boilers* 446 (Cent. Dict. Suppl.) *Surface blow 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl s v, The surface blow is usually a pipe from the top or side of the shell, ending inside in a trumpet shaped mouthpiece, and leading outward through the shell to drainage connections. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, **Surface Blow off*, the blowing off of the scum which collects on the top of the water in a boiler 1926 E K. Rideal (*title*) An Introduction to *Surface Chemistry 1902 J. H M. Abbott *Tommy Cornstalk* iv. 57 There were from one hundred to one hundred and fifty Boers in a deep ditch—a **surface drive* it would be in Australia—which lay just before the buildings. 1931 B Brown *Talking Pictures* 173 Scratch and *surface noise are defects belonging to disc and film methods of reproduction respectively 1931 *Wireless World* 16 Dec. 533/1 [With a gramophone 'pick-up'] When the cut-off frequency came below the resonance frequency of the pick-up, the sound at once became intolerably shrill and full of surface noise. 1903 *N Y. Evening Post* 3 Sept, The short-haul business is well provided for by the existing *surface roads 1901 *Pearson's Mag* XI. 659/1 Two giant rollers, whirl around with a *surface speed of something like a mile a minute 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII 576/2 With her original machinery the *Plunger* was to have had a surface speed of 15 knots 1909 *N Y. Evening Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 4 Mar 1 On streets leading to these ferries *surface travel was blocked by heavily laden vehicles stalled

Surficial (sɒfi·ſăl), *a. Geol.* [f. Surface *sb.*, after *superficial.*] Pertaining or relating to the surface (of the earth); = Superficial *a.* 1. Hence **Surfi·cially** *adv.*

1892 J. D Dana in *Amer. Jrnl Sci.* Aug. 166 The outflow retains a thickness of 250 feet quite to its extreme western limit, which it could not have done if it had been a subaerial, or, using a much needed new word, a surficial, flow. 1895 *Man. Geol.* (ed 4) 272 *Surficial*, that is, subaerial [eruptions] *Ibid* 806 In the case of the Connecticut valley area, the trap was poured out *surficially* from fissures along the eastern margin of the area. 1903 W. H. Hobbs in *Science* 23 Oct. 538/2 The term physiography. is inclusive of glacial geology; and is sometimes referred to as superficial or surficial geology. 1920 *Nature* CVI 89/2 The distribution of the drumlins of the Green Bay glacier ..is a very striking feature of the large 'surficial' map.

Surgery. 1. Add. *Surgery of access.*

1926 A E. H Pinch *Radium Therapy* Pref. p viii, At the present date much more work is done with tubes than flat applicators, and a special 'surgery of access' has gradually developed, .. necessitating the employment of general anæsthesia 327 operations of 'surgery of access' were performed during 1925, the regions treated comprising the nose, mouth, pharynx, larynx, œsophagus, stomach, rectum [etc.].

Surging, *vbl. sb.* Add: 3 *Physics.* A rapid oscillation of electric current, a cross-current. So **Su·rging** *ppl. a.*

1910 *N Hawkins's Electr Dict* s v, When two alternators are working in parallel, but with slight variations in speed, a condition arises which is known as *hunting*, in which the machines alternately lag and lead with respect to each other The current variation due to this hunting is known as *surging* *Ibid*, *Surging circuit*, an electric circuit which is undergoing oscillations due to rapid charging and discharging. *Ibid*, *Surging discharge*, an oscillatory discharge 1913 W. E Dommett *Motor Car Mech* 83 The armature is made up of thin sheets which are insulated from one another to prevent cross currents (or surgings) from existing 1926 R W. Hutchinson *Wireless* 105 The discharge consists, not of a steady flow, but of a number of rapid oscillations or surgings of electricity to and fro.

Surprise, *sb.* **4.** b. Add: phr. *the surprise of one's life* (*time*).

1927 W E. Collinson *Contemp Engl* 117 The surprise of his lifetime. 1931 *Daily Express* 15 Oct 19/3 You will have the surprise of your life.

Surrealist (sŭrī·ălist), *sb.* and *a.* Also in F. form **surréaliste** (surrealist). [ad. Fr.: see Sur- and Realist] An extreme realist. Also *attrib.* or *adj.*

1927 *Observer* 4 Sept. 5 She decided that her only chance was to adopt a surrealist technique. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 7 Aug 639/1 So late as 1870 it [*sc* the 'horror' school] strongly marked the 'Maldoror' of Lautréamont, which is so much admired by the Surréalistes of to-day. *Ibid* 20 Nov 963/1 Our only complaint is that M Alexeieff is not quite *surréaliste* enough

Sursum corda (sū·rsŭm kō·rdă) [L, lit. 'up hearts'· *sursum* from below, up + *corda*, pl. of *cor* Heart.] In the Latin Mass, one of the priest's exhortations to the people preceding the Preface; the corresponding versicle ('Lift up your hearts') in the Communion Office of the Book of Common Prayer. Also *transf* and *attrib.*

1559 Becon *Display. Popishe Masse* Wks 1563 III. 41 b, Before it was *Sursum corda*, Lift vp your hearts vnto the Lord, but now is *Sursum Captia*, come in, Lift up your heads. 1856 *N. & Q* 2nd Ser II 68/2 What is supposed to be the proper posture for the people during the comfortable words, the *Sursum corda* and the *Sanctus*? 1880 Mrs. Oliphant *Cervantes* II 29 A *Sursum corda* more genuine, perhaps, in its frivolity than a more serious service 1892 C Whitaker *Stud. Aid Prayer Bk.* 80 The Sursum Corda in the liturgy is as ancient as S. Cyprian. 1927 *Daily Chron.* 2 July 2/6 A fine speech ended finely on the sursum corda note

Surtax, *sb.* Add. **2.** In the Irish Free State: see quots.

1930 C H Tolley *Income Tax*, etc., *Irish Free State* B, Super-Tax is assessed on the income tax assessments of the preceding year. Sur-Tax, which came into force for the first time for 1928–29, is deferred income-tax for the *same* year (1928–29) and is based upon the assessed income of that same year in respect of which it is charged. 1931 — *Handbk Income Tax* 18 For 1928–29 and after, the Irish Free State have substituted sur-tax for super-tax, calculated on practically the same lines as adopted in Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Surucucu (surukū·ku). *S. Amer.* Also **-qucu, curukuku** (ku-). [Native name.] The bush-master, *Lachesis mutus*, a South American snake.

1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XXV. 775/2 *Surrukuku*, probably the *Boschmeester*, or *Coenicousse*, of the inhabitants of Surinam. 1883 *List Anim. Zool Soc* 624 *Lachesis mutus* .Surucucu or Bush-master.

Surveyor. Add: **6.** *pl.* Mountain boots.

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 221/1 His high-laced 'surveyors' or mountain-boots.

Susceptance (sŭsе·ptăns). *Electr.* [f. Susceptible *a* + -ance.] In an alternating-current circuit, the wattless component of admittance, the energy component being conductance.

1910 *N. Hawkins's Electr. Dict.* 1926 *Standard Rules Amer. Inst. Electr. Engin.* 19.

Susian (sū ziăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also **Susianian** (sūzi,ē·nиăn). [ad L. *Sūsiānus*, f *Sūsa* or *Sūsiānē*, a. Gr Σοῦσα (whence Σούσιος), Σουσιανή, a. Egypt. *Sush* (cf. Syriac, etc. *Shōsh*, Pers. *Shūsh*, biblical *Shushan*): see -ian.] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Susa, the ancient capital of Khuzistan, a province of Persia, its natives or inhabitants, or their language. Also **Susia·nic** *a.* **B.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Susa. b. The language of the Susians or Susianians, which belongs to an agglutinative group akin to Accadian.

1567 W. Bercker tr. *Xenophon's Cyropædia* IV. Q ib, They had selected a moste goodly tente for Cyrus, and a Seusian woman. 1601 Holland tr *Pliny's Nat. Hist.* VI. xxvii, It receiveth the river Hedypnus, and one more out of the Susianes country. 1857 W K Loftus *Trav. Chaldæa & Susiana* 372 The details of the Susian and Persepolitan structures *Ibid.* 408 A much-defaced and weathered inscription, written in a language which M Oppert terms 'late Susanian'. *Ibid.* 426 Pliny, referring to Susa, says that 'the Eulæus surrounds the citadel of the Susians'. 1874 Sayce in *Trans. Soc. Bibl. Archæol* III. 466 The Susians, or Susianians proper, who had their seat at Shushan. *Ibid* 474 This plural in *-ib* (or *-be* after a consonant) meets us again in Susian *Ibid.* 476 Susian or southern Susianian. *Ibid.* 484 The Susian and Accadian genitive follows the sub-

stantive which governs it. 1875 *Encycl Brit* III 187/2 A last attempt, made by the Susianians and the Chaldeans of Babylonia to oppose the power of Assyria. *Ibid*, The revolt in his rear was stirred up by the Susianian king. 1898 A. J Butler tr. *Ratsel's Hist Man* v. § 2 III. 166 In the Susianic texts.

Suspensoid (sŭspe·nsoid). *Chem* [f. Suspension + -oid.] A colloid which is incapable of redissolving after desiccation at ordinary temperatures.

1925 J. Alexander *Colloid Chem* 27 The reversible colloids are therefore called *emulsoids* and the irreversible colloids *suspensoids*

Suspicion, *v. U.S.* (Earlier example.)

a 1820 in Cist *Cincinnati Misc* 127 Accusing me of suspicioning him of a wish to rob me.

Sussexite (sŭ·seksəit). *Min.* [f *Sussex*, a county in New Jersey + -ite 1] A hydrous borate of manganese and magnesium

1868 G T. Brush in *Amer Jrnl. Sci.* Ser. II XLVI. 242 Sussexite may be regarded an analogous compound in which ⅓ of the water is replaced by manganese and magnesia. 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI. 396/2.

Sustain, *v.* 9. d Delete † *Obs.* and add example.

1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII 88/1 It was in that very opera, *The Siege of Rhodes*, that Mrs. Colman, daughter-in-law of one of the composers, sustained the character of Ianthe

Sustaining, *ppl. a.* Add: c. *Sustaining programme*, that part of a wireless programme which is produced and paid for by the broadcasting station. *U.S.*

1931 F. A. Arnold *Broadcast Advertising* 17 Offering two outlets for either sponsored or sustaining programs *Ibid.* 31 Sustaining programs are those which are prepared and paid for exclusively by the broadcasting station and in which the advertiser has no participation whatever.

Svanbergite (svɑ·nbəɹgəit) *Min.* [ad. G. *svanbergit* (1854), f. the name of L. F *Svanberg*, Swedish chemist see -ite 1] A pale-red mineral composed of sulphate and phosphate of aluminium and calcium.

1866 Brande & Cox *Dict. Sci.*, etc 532/3 Pissophane Svanbergite Amblygonite. 1883 J H. Collins *Min.* II. 166 1892 E. S. Dana *Dana's Syst Min.* (ed 6) 868 Svanbergite In rhombohedral crystals, resembling cubes . Color honey-yellow to yellowish brown, reddish brown, and rose-red

Svarabhakti (svarabha·kti). *Philol.* [Skr., = vowel-separation, f. *svára* vowel + *bhakti* separation.] The process by which a parasitic vowel is inserted between two consonants. Hence **Svarabha ktic** *a.*

1880 Sayce *Sci Lang.* I 317 The insertion of vowels . goes under the technical name of *Swarabhakti* This name was imported from the Hindu grammarians by Johannes Schmidt. *Ibid* 318 Prosthesis, or prothesis is another illustration of *Swarabhakti* 1894 Lindsay *Latin Lang* 145 The inserted or 'parasitic' vowel (sometimes styled in the terminology of the Sanskrit grammarians 'svarabhaktic' vowel..) is often seen in the older Latin loanwords from Greek. 1908 Michelson in *Indogerm Forsch.* XXIII 254 The *-i-* of *pulisa-* and the second *-u-* of *puruša* are svarabhakti-vowels.

Swab, *sb.*1 Add **1.** d. *transf.* A naval officer. *U.S.*

1850 H Melville *White Jacket* II xlvii. 289 Touch your tile whenever a swob (officer) speaks to you.

3. swab-tail, a midshipman.

1925 *Blackw Mag* July 132/1 You bally swabtails have no *esprit de corps*

Swag, *sb.* **7** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1848 *Holden's Dollar Mag.* Aug 475 'A Swag' is often met with in the Western country. It is a concave spot, sunk in below the level by nature

Swager 2 (swē·dʒəɹ). [f. Swage *v* 3 + -er 1.] One who swages metal.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 91. 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 190 s.v., Agricultural machine knife swager

Swale, *sb*3 *attrib* Add. *swale-grass*, *hay* (earlier example), *-land.*

1873-4 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 189, I would commence about the 20th of June, cutting the lightest last, unless the lightest were *swale grass 1837 *Rep Agric Mass.* 19 Considerable quantities of fresh meadow or *swale hay is cut. 1893 H Frederic *Copperhead*, etc (1894) 176 The original Turnbulls had drained the *swail-lands, and turned the entire place from a wilderness into a flourishing and fertile home for civilised people.

Swallow, *sb.*1 **4.** Add: **swallow-dive**, a form of fancy dive in which the arms are extended to simulate the outline of a swallow; so **swallow-diving** *vbl. sb.*; **swallow-fork** *U.S.* = *Swallow-tail 7 c.

1897 *Encycl Sport* II 425/1 The most graceful is that termed 'swallow-diving', the body being shot out from the board [etc]. 1898 *Swimming Mag.* Oct 46/1 To Englishmen the term 'swallow' dive, not 'swan', would best convey the notion of this idealistic manner of reaching the water. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXIII 121/2 The 'swallow' is one of the most thrilling dives 1805 *Cabarrus* (N C) *Quarter Sess* 22 Oct (MS.) The mark of his cattle, sheep, and hogs is a *swallowfork in the right ear. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 126 An over-slope and a slit in the right, and a swallow-fork in the left *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xxii. 370 I'll make a swallow-fork in your other ear

Swallow-tail. Add · **7.** c. A forked cut used in marking cattle on the ear.

1644 in *Maryland Archives* IV. 288 Swallow-taile in the left eare 1845 *Portsmouth* (R.I.) *Rec* 387 The Ear Mark of the Creatures is a fork or Swallows tail on the Right Ear.

Swaly (swē·li), *a.*2 *U.S* [f. Swale *sb.*3 + -y 1.] Of the nature of a swale or swamp.

1792 *Mass. Hist Soc Coll.* I. 272 Besides this flat meadow, there are pretty large tracts of swaily or swampy land 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II 420 The Cotswolds are just the kind to improve springy, swaly pastures

Swamp, *sb.* Add:

3 *swamp-jungle*, *-man.*

1902 D G Hogarth *Nearer East* 108 Torrential floods which support a dense *swamp jungle 1908 *Chambers's Jrnl* May 352/1 It [*sc* a tree] may also topple over in the wrong direction and before the cutters and *swampmen can get out of the way

c. swamp-fuchsia, *Eremophila maculata* of Queensland.

1928 D Cottrell *Singing Gold* 1 v 42 Rabbits crouched at the roots of stunted crimson swamp-fuchsia

Swamp, *v.* **5.** *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1851 J S Springer *Forest Life* 84 This is done by an experienced hand, who 'spots' the trees where he wishes the road to be 'swamped'.

Swamper. 1. *U S.* (Earlier example.)

1851 J S Springer *Forest Life* 92 The swampers, who cut and clear the roads through the forest to the fallen trees

Swamp-land. *U.S* (See Swamp *sb.* 3.)

1663 *Conn. Hist Soc Coll* XIV. 433 One parcel of land being Swamp land 1692 *Derby* (Conn.) *Rec* 152 Another tract of Swamp land on the north side of the two mile brook 1741 *Narr Georgia* in Force *Tracts* (1836) I 67 The land is of several sorts, pine barren, oak land, swamp land, marsh 1765 R. Rogers *Acc N Amer.* 138 The swamp-lands are covered with cyprus, or reeds 1791, 1856 [see Swamp *sb* 3]. 1874 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* II 550 Now one hundred acres of what was swamp land can be mowed with a machine 1908 S. E White *Riverman* v. 49 Thickets of overflowed swampland

Swamp maple. *U.S* (See Swamp *sb* 3 c.)

1810 Michaux *Arbres* I 28 *Swamp maple*, (érable des Swamps) 1832 D J. Browne *Sylva Amer* 106 East of the Alleghanies it is called Red-Flowering Maple, Swamp Maple. 1869 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Folks* xiv 153 Here and there, a swamp-maple seemed all one crimson flame. 1890-3 E M Tabor *Stowe Notes* 39 The new shoots of the swamp maples are bright red upon the green foliage 1907 *N. Y Evening Post* (semi-weekly ed) 4 Apr 6 In the moist lowlands where the skunk cabbage has its home the swamp maple puts forth its flowers.

Swampy, *a.* (Earlier Amer. example.)

1662 *Providence* (R I) *Rec* I 82 Low Swampie Land.

Swan, *sb.* **4.** b. Add: **swan-dive** *sb. U.S*, = *swallow dive* (*Swallow *sb.*1 4); hence **swan-dive** *v. intr*; **swan-shot** (early Amer. examples).

1898 *Swimming Mag* Oct. 45/2 The diving, included forward headers,..somersaults and the 'Swan' dive from twenty, thirty, and forty feet 1912 Jack London *Son of Sun* II. § 3 53, I used to swan-dive a hundred and ten feet in the clear 1639 *New Haven Col. Rec.* 26, 4 pound of pistol shott or *swan shott at least. 1675 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* VIII 40 One pistole Loaded with Gunpowder and three swann Shot 1700 *Cal. Virginia St Papers* I. 70 They have made holes in ye Roof of ye House as bigg as Swann Shott. 1761 S Niles *Indian Wars* II 343 The corporal of the troops had five swan-shot in his body.

Swank (swæŋk), *a.*2 *slang.* [f. Swank *sb* 2 or *v*] Stylish, 'swell'

1919 G W Deeping *Second Youth* xvii, Look here, come for a ride. Had this new swank machine just a week 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* (N.Y.) 30 June 2578 Advt , From honor and riches to poverty and shame—from the swankest hunting set of England to a garret in the Latin Quarter of Paris.

Swankiness (swæ ŋkines). [f. Swanky *a.*2 + -ness.] The quality of being swanky; swagger.

1920 *Christian World* 2 Sept 4/2 The average American is free from swankiness

Swaraj (swaɪɑ̄·dʒ). *India* [Skr. **स्वराज्** *svarāj* self-ruling, f. *sva* one's own + *rāj* to reign, rule.] Self-government (for India); the agitation in favour of this.

[1845 *Encycl Metrop* XXI 679/2 The Swa rāj, or 'Own sovereignty', secured to him all the territory possessed by Sivā-ji.] 1907 *Westm Gaz* 18 Dec 1/3 The movement known as Swaraj 1908 *Times* 27 Oct. 8/3 There is a good deal of talk going on in these days about 'swaraj', or the making of India a self-governing country 1909 *19th Cent* Oct 435 The Swaraj party.

Hence **Swara·jist,** one who advocates swaraj for India; also *attrib.*; **Swara·jism.**

1908 *Westm Gaz* 24 June 5/1 The family lawyer introduced him to two men who were ardent Swarajists. 1925 *Times* 2 Sept., Swarajism in Burma. *Ibid*, The Swarajist Programme 1929 *19th Cent.* Oct. 435 Not the least important item being unwittingly contributed by the Swarajists themselves in the Nehru Report

Swarm, *v.*1 Add · **7.** *Skat* So **Swa·rming** *vbl sb.* (See quots)

1891 L V. Diehl *Skat* 27 Swarming, giving as many points as possible on tricks taken by one's partner, or which he may be expected to take. 1893 'Hoffmann' in *Hertefeld's Game of Skat* 9 Swarming —As tricks are valuable only for the scoring cards they contain, it is a frequent practice for one of the Opponents to play a high scoring card of another suit to a trick, in the hope that such trick be won by his partner A card so played is said to be 'swarmed' upon the trick

Swash, *int* or *adv* and *sb.*1 **B.** *sb.* **9.** **swash-plate** (see quot. 1906), **swash-slope**, a sloping bank of shingle, etc. caused by dashing water.

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech* Suppl., *Swash plate. 1906 *Techn & Sci Dict.* (ed Goodchild & Tweney) *Swash Plate*, a disc keyed on the end of a rotating shaft in such a way that its plane is not at right angles to the shaft; it is used to communicate a reciprocating motion to a rod which rests on it 1913 W E. Dommett *Motor Car Mech.* 158 The plungers are driven by a swash-plate mechanism 1931 *Geogr Jrnl*, LXXVIII. 134 The waves were busily pushing forward shingle to the top of their *swash slope

Swat (swăt), *a.* and *sb.*3 *India* Also **Swautee, Swatee, -i.** [Origin unknown.] (Of or pertaining to) a member of an Indo-European tribe of this name, originating in the North-West Frontier Province.

1815 Elphinstone *Acc Caubul* (1842) I 417 The Swautees appear to be of Indian origin. 1866 Sir T Seaton *From Cadet to Colonel* II 202 Afreedees and Swatees, Affghans and Maguls 1897 *Westm Gaz* 8 Sept 2/2 The Afridi rising . was all a matter of wire-pulling on the part of the Swat Fakirs 1911 G P Gooch *Hist our Time* VII 170 A rising began in 1897 among the Swats, Mohmands, and Afridis.

Swatchel (swo·tʃəl). *slang* Also **schwassle.** [? f. G *schwatzeln*, iterative of *schwatzen* to chatter, tattle] A name for Punch in a Punch and Judy show; *attrib.* in **Swatchel box, cove** (see quots.)

1854 *Household Words* 24 Sept. 76/1 A Punch's show [is] a schwassle-box 1865 *Slang Dict*, *Swatchel-cove*, the master of a Punch-and-Judy exhibition who 'fakes the slum', and does the necessary squeak for the amusement of the bystanders 1887 Henley *Villon's Good Night* in Farmer *Musa Pedestris* (1896) 174 You swatchel coves that pitch and slam.

Swatter (swo tɜɹ). [f Swat *v.*1 + -er 1.] One who swats flies, an instrument used for this (also *swatting-stick*).

1917 *Blackw Mag* May 753/1 Fly-papers and fly-swatters proved illusive. 1921 *Dundee Telegraph* 21 July 3/3 We have tried fly-papers, swatters, formaline solution, and nets 1925 G W Deeping *Sorrell & Son* xiii § 1 In his attitude to the house-fly Mr Porteous was a thorough pragmatist The windows would be closed, and yesterday's paper folded into a swatting stick. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 4 Oct. 8 Poultry food is made from the Mexican bluebottle, professional 'swatters' making a good living by catching them

Sway-back, *sb.* (See under Sway-backed, earlier U.S example.)

1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* II. 402 The buckskin McClellan was a regular hollow or sway back.

Swayless (swē·les), *a poet.* [f. Sway *sb.* + -less] Not swayed or swaying.

1856 *Tait's Mag* XXIII 548/1 A gnarled tree, which free and swayless in the fresh air grew. 1897 F. Thompson *New Poems*, *Mistress of Vision* xxii, And with her magic singing kept she That garden of enchanting In visionary May: Swayless for my spirit's haunting

Swear, *v* **21.** c. (Earlier U S examples.)

1877 Habberton *Jericho Road* vi 64 I'd told the fellers that I was goin' to swear off, so I was ashamed to go there and drink. 1885 *Outing* (U S) Oct 55/1 As it's the fashion to 'swear-off' on New Years'.

Swear-off. *U.S colloq.* [f prec.] A resolve to forswear something.

1910 Jer Hart *Vigilante Girl* ii 30 'So I stopped drinking .' 'And have you stuck to your swear-off?'

Sweat, *sb.* Add . **3** See also Night-sweat. **9.** *fig.* Delete *arch.* and add Now *slang.*

b *Old sweat*, an old soldier.

1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug. 727/2 'Old sweat' an old soldier. 1924 A J Small *Frozen Gold* i 38 You're a levelheaded old sweat, I know, or you would'nt be carrying the button 1929 E Wallace in *Legion Bk* 23 The familiar groan of the old sweat with twenty years' service

11. sweat-box (*a*), also *U.S*, a compartment in which a prisoner is interrogated by the police; **sweat-rag** (U S. example).

1904 W. H Smith *Promoters* x. 168 That's the philosophy of a police *sweat box 1905 *N. Y Evening Post* 9 June 6 All the tortures of the 'sweat box' could not make him implicate a principal. 1843 R Carlton *New Purchase* xi. 73 This luxury was used only as a '*sweating', and not 'as a nose-cloth'

Sweat, *v.* Add: **5** *e* In the game of house, *to sweat on*, to await anxiously (the last number). Also *transf*, to be within an ace of (a thing), esp. in phr. *to sweat on the top-line.*

1917 Empey *From Fire Step* xix 127 Sometimes you have fourteen numbers on your card covered and you are waiting for the fifteenth to be called In an imploring voice you call out, 'Come on, Watkins, chum, I'm sweating on "Kelly's Eye".' *Ibid* 252 *Sweating on leave* Impatiently waiting for your name to appear in orders for leave

Sweater. Add. **9.** *attrib.* and *Comb*, as (sense 5) *sweater-shop*; (sense 7 b) *sweater-jumper.*

1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 13 May 16 Now as to *sweater-jumpers Sometimes they are woven with designs [etc] 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan 29/1 It is by no means certain that the workpeople had not to suffer that these things should be, for there are plenty of *sweater-shops even in free America.

Sweatered (swe tɜɹd), *ppl a* [f. Sweater 7 b + -ed 2.] Clothed in a sweater.

1901 S. E White *Claim Jumpers* I xi Two sweatered and white-ducked individuals 1915 P G Wodehouse *Something Fresh* i § 1 Her bright blue eyes, fixed on his flannelled and sweatered person. 1923 *Blackw Mag* Jan 84/2 The white-sweatered young man turned out to be the owner.

Sweat-house. 3 (See quot.)

1882 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 872/2 The grapes for raisin-making are removed to an airy building known as a 'sweat-house', where they remain possibly a month, till the last vestiges of moisture are extracted.

Sweating, *vbl. sb.* Add 5. b Extreme pressure (including torture) for the purpose of extorting confession. *U.S.*

1824 in Jas. Hall *Sketches* (1835) I. 222 The torture of sweating — that is, of suspension by the arms, pinioned behind the back, brought a confession. 1904 *Cincinnati Enquirer* 21 Oct 4 He confessed, under sweating, that he broke into several offices

Swedge, *v* Add: Also *intr.* To go *off* or depart without paying. *U.S. Naut slang.*

1897 KIPLING *Capt Cour.* 132 'Seems kinder unneighbourly to let 'em swedge off like this,' Salters suggested, feeling in his pockets

Swedish, *a* Also *Swedish exercises*

1923 WODEHOUSE *Inmat. Jeeves* xi 123 If she had knocked off starchy foods and done Swedish exercises for a bit

Sweeny. *U.S.* (Earlier example.) Hence **Sweenied** (swĭ·nĭd) *a.*

1829–32 J P KENNEDY *Swallow Barn* II. i. 22 He professed to cure the colt's distemper, sweeny, and other maladies 1871 *Rep Indian Affairs* (1872) 554 The three mules were thin, and one of them lame in the right shoulder, 'sweenied'.

Sweep, *sb.* Add: 3. c *Aeronautics.* (See quots)

1907 F W LANCHESTER *Aerodynamics* 228 Let us term the vertical cross-section of this stream or stratum the 'sweep' of the plane. 1908 *Rep Brit Assoc.* 828 A theory founded on the hypothesis of constant sweep—that is, upon the assumption of a layer of air of defined thickness uniformly handled by the aeroplane 1911 *Ibid.* 482 Two dimensions of the mass of air deflected are plausibly functions of the span and chord of the plane; the third, which defines the depth of the stratum and is known as the 'sweep' is taken as an empirical function of the chord.

33. b. *U.S* (Examples.)

1846 *Yale Banger* 10 Nov, A Freshman by the faithful sweep Was found half buried in soft sleep 1851 B H. HALL *College Words* 296

34. (in sense 19) *sweep-ticket*

1930 *Daily Express* 23 May 3/4 Who sent out the Mayfair Luncheon Club's £20,000 sweep tickets?

Sweep, *v.* Add: 14. b. *Ent.* To drag a net over the surface of (herbage, etc.) in order to catch insects. (Cf SWEEP-NET 2) Also in *vbl sb.*

1877 *Encycl. Brit* VI 134/2 'Sweeping' and 'beating' are the means mainly relied upon by the coleopterist for filling his cabinet. 1926 *Nat Hist Oxford Distr* 263 *Henerodroma precatoria* Fln and *H. saptoria* Mg have been captured by sweeping water plants in 'Mesopotamia'.

Sweet, *a.* and *adv.* Add. **A.** *adj.* **3.** e *Coal-mining* Of coal, free from sulphur.

1863 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 411 The 'sweetest' kinds of coal (the freest from sulphur) are reserved for the smelting furnace. 1910 *Rep Brit. Assoc* 612 The Coal Measures include 'sweet', *i.e.*, non sulphurous, coals at several horizons

C. *Comb.* **1** a. **sweet oil** *spec.*, also rape oil

1886 *Encycl Brit.* XX. 273/2 Rape oil, known also as 'sweet oil,' is obtained from seeds of cultivated varieties of the cruciferous genus *Brassica.*

b. **sweet-bough** *U.S*, an early variety of apple.

1849 *Rep. U S Comm Patents, Agric* (1850) 281 Of summer apples, the best are the early-harvest and early sweet-bough 1906 ALICE BROWN in *Harper's Mag.* Apr 667 He halted under the sweet-bough and gave one branch a shake.

Sweetie. Add: **2.** A sweetheart. *U.S.*

1778 [see YANKEE 1 a] 1928 *Daily Tel* 24 Apr 9/2 One of the most amusing episodes shows the comedian visiting Coney Island with his 'sweetie'

Sweet singer. Add: **2.** A religious poet.

1560, 1652 [see SINGER 1 2] 1892 JULIAN *Dict. Hymnol.* 1284/2 William Williams, of Pantycelyn, was the Sweet Singer of Wales. 1933 *The Sign* July 92/2 The sweet singer, Christina Rossetti.

Swell-. **swell-head** *U.S* (earlier examples)

1845 J J. HOOPER *Adv Simon Suggs* IV (1928) 36 As for the present directory, they're all a pack of d—d swell-heads 1852 *Doc Hist. Amer Industr. Soc* VIII. 72 The swell-head aristocracy of Virginia

Swile (swəil). *local.* [Origin unascertained.] The common seal, *Phoca vitulina*

1877 HALLOCK *Sportsman's Gaz* (Cent D). 1920 W T GRENFELL *Labrador Doctor* VII 145 The 'swiles' (seals) had struck in, and all hands were out on the ice 1923 F. BAIRD *Parson John of Labrador* III, It's t' good Lord as does it, .as made t'harbours for we—an' sends t' fish, an' the swiles.

Swilkie (swi·lki), var. SWELCHIE.

1905 *Eng. Dial. Dict., Swilkie,*. Ca[lthness] A large whirlpool in the sea 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* June 897/1 The swilkies of Stroma and Swona.

Swill, *sb.*2 **3.** *swill-barrel, -milk, -pail* (earlier U S. examples).

1869 MRS STOWE *Oldtown Folks* XXXVI 469 The wasteful excesses she had seen in the minister's *swill-barrel 1858 C L FLINT *Milch Cows*, etc. 208 The nefarious traffic in '*swill-milk', or milk produced from cows fed entirely on 'still-slops'. 1892 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* XII. 150 A vile imitation, compounded of swill milk and sugar 1741 *Boston News-Let* 12 Feb, Taken up by John Morey, Esq. a *Swill-Pale, otherwise called a Hog-Pale 1857 *Lawrence* (Kansas) *Republican* 11 June 4 [The dog] always had his nose first in the swill-pail

Swimmer2 (swi·məɹ) *colloq* [See *-ER 6.] A swimming-costume.

1929 *Daily Tel* 3 June, Two coloured swimmer with brassiere attached

Swimming, *vbl. sb.* **6** Add: *swimming-hole, -pool.*

1912 J H MOORE *Ethics & Educ.* 128 The boy's love for the water, his affection for the old *swimming-hole. 1932 *Daily Tel.* 8 Oct. 19/1 Verity, the Yorkshire bowler, injured a toe in the *swimming pool aboard the s s Orontes

Swinburnian (swinbē·mĭăn), *a* Of, pertaining to, imitative or characteristic of the poet Algernon Charles *Swinburne* (1837–1909)

1867 E. B LYTTON in *Lett. R. Lytton* (1906) I. 207 The 'Gyges and Candaules' have some dangerous supersensual lines which I advise you to reconsider It will not do for you to be 'Swinburnian' 1892 W. B SCOTT *Autobiogr. Notes* I. 300 When the Swinburnian passion for French things had infected nearly all our young writers 1930 *Times Lit Suppl* 25 Dec 1099/1 The poem 'Ad Mariam' [by G M Hopkins] is thoroughly Swinburnian.

Swine. 5. Add: swine-dog, -hound, tr. G. *schwein(e)hund*, in the sense 'beastly, filthy person'; swine-measles, an epidemic disease of pigs.

1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 261 *Swine dog was about the prettiest name he had any use for. *Ibid* 245 'Sulky, eh, my *swine hound!' said the officer 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXVIII. 360/1 The following tables .give the results of Pasteur's treatment against *rouget* (*swine measles)

Swing, *sb.*2 Add: **5.** b. *Swing around the circle* see *SWING *v.*1 11 c *U.S.*

1905 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republican* 6 Oct 1 Will the appropriated money be available for campaigning swings around the circle? 1913 LA FOLLETTE *Autobiog* 537 Who had been with Taft on his 'swing around the circle'.

11. b Phr *What you lose on the swings you make up on the roundabouts*, etc.: losses in one direction will be compensated by gains in others.

(The allusion is to swings and roundabouts as prominent amusements at fairs, etc)

1912 P R CHALMERS *Green Days & Blue Days* 19 What's lost upon the roundabouts we pulls up on the swings! *Ibid* 20 An' losses on the roundabouts means profits on the swings! 1928 *Observer* 1 Apr 20/3 The loss on inland telegrams .is estimated at £1,600,000; but the telephones have begun to show a substantial surplus, so that, in colloquial phrase, what the Government have lost on the swings they are gaining on the roundabouts. 1931 GALSWORTHY *Maid in Waiting* XIII 120 What we lose on the swings we gain on the roundabouts. 1932 JOAN CONQUEST *Village Pompadour* XXVI, What they missed on the swings of eavesdropping in Drowsy Lane they could make up on the roundabouts of gossip.

Swing, *v.*1 Add: **11** c. *To swing around the circle*: to make a tour of a constituency. *U S.*

1887 *Chicago Tribune* 2 Oct, President Andrew Johnson originated the phrase 'swinging round the circle' on the occasion of his famous tour to Chicago in September, 1866 1904 *Cleveland Plain Dealer* 23 Aug 6 If he cannot be induced to 'swing around the circle', the hope is that he will at least appear at some of the principal cities in states where there may be a fighting chance 1910 *N. Y. Evening Post* 29 Oct 2 To stem the rising tide against him, Col Roosevelt is to swing around the circle in Brooklyn to night

14. *U.S.* (Examples.)

1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* XLV 405 You will find we can swing a two-thirds vote 1923 'B M BOWER,' *Parowan Bonanza* III 40, I want one that can swing something besides his tongue

Swing-. **2.** Add: swing-back, (*b*) a reversion (of opinion, etc.); (*c*) the backward swing of the body, a weapon, etc.; swing-forward *Rowing*, the forward swing of the body; **swing-light**, a light hung so as to swing to and fro; **swing-man**, rider *U.S.* (see SWING *sb*2 12 e); **swing-over**, a change to an opposite side or opinion to another, **swing-sign**, a sign-board suspended so as to swing to and fro in the wind; **swing-trivet** (see quot)

1890 H G HUTCHINSON, etc. *Golf* IV (1895) 102 It is an effect of stretching after an artificially long *swing back. 1898 *Encycl. Sport* II 272/1 The swing back is so combined with the slide that as the swing comes to its extreme point back, so does the slide arrive at its backstop 1924 *Public Opinion* 4 July 16/2 The swing-back to biblicism appears as an accomplished fact. 1932 *Star* 8 May 6/4 In this age of increasing amusements there is a real swing-back in the direction of sweepstake interests 1898 *Encycl. Sport* II 272/1 As the *swing forward stops, all weight is taken off the handle of the oar 1901 'L MALET' *Hist. Sir R Calmady* II IV, To right and left a range of stable doors, with round *swing lights between each. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* in 20 The herd trailed along behind the leaders . guarded by outriders, known as *swing men. 1927 *Daily Tel* 1 Nov. 13/3 Harden was twitted with the violence of his *swing-over 1932 *Evening Standard* 28 Jan. 11/2 The 'swing over' was 1420 to the English side 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* XX. 312 We *swing riders were never out of sight of each other. 1912 *Daily News* 15 Aug 7 The extent to which the *swing-sign habit has caught on is well illustrated by the example of Fleet-street. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* 26 5/1 A *swing-trivet is arranged at each side of the stove, and these can be used over the open fire or with the hot plate down.

Swinger3. Add **2.** c. *Gunnery.* A battery which is able to produce a sweeping fire.

1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXX 252/1 The fourth battery is a 'swinger', and covers two units on each side of its own unit, making 5,000 yd. of front

d. *Cricket.* Short for *INSWINGER, *outswinger.*

1923 *Cricketer Ann 1922–3* 69 At present he .is apt to bowl the 'swinger' too often.

e. A badly centred gramophone record which causes the sound-box to swing.

1924 *The Gramophone* Jan 155 Wavy-tone Records or 'swingers' 1929 P. WILSON & WEBB *Mod. Gramophones* XI § 8 252 Only too often one finds that the hole is slightly eccentric, and then we get what is known as a 'swinger'.

Swinging, *ppl. a.* **4.** swinging-bridge (earlier Amer. example).

1908 *Boston Town Rec* VIII 52 The way leading from Madam Butlers Corner .to the Swinging Bridg.

Swipe (swəip), *sb.*3 *U.S.* [Of obscure origin.] A race-horse groom

1929 S. ANDERSON in *Mercury Story Bk* 221, I had taken a job as swipe with one of the two horses Harry was campaigning.

Swipe (swəip), *sb* 4 *slang.* [Cf. SWIPES] A term of abuse or reproach

Mod. Get up, you miserable little swipe

Swish (swĭʃ), *a. colloq.* [? f SWISH *int* or *sb.*1] Smart, 'swell'.

1879 *N. & Q* 5th Ser XI. 116 Provincialisms in the neighbourhood of Lydford *Bain't you swish?* = How smart you are 1928 M KENNEDY *Dewdrops* 46 She'd got on a perfectly ripping dress, black and silver, really most frightfully swish.

Swiss, *sb.* and *a.* **A** *sb.* Add: **3.** Short for *Swiss muslin.*

1909 *Public Ledger Philadelphia* 24 June 5/7, 50 c. for 75 c to $1. Dressing Sacques lawns and Swisses 1910 *Daily Chron* 12 Mar. 7/3 A short sash curtain of dotted swiss or dimity is easier to handle 1924 MULFORD *Rustler's Valley* VI 68 He thought he could make out an oval face drawing back from the dotted Swiss

Switch, *sb.* Add **6.** b. *Bridge.* A change of call from one suit to another. (Cf. *TAKE-OUT.)

1921 A M. FOSTER *Auction Bridge* 101 Don't double if there is a probability of a switch into some other call which you cannot possibly double 1923 — in *Daily Mail* 5 May 8 The supporting bid, the assist, the pre-emptive raise, and 'the switch' assume a new value.

7. b *Tactics.* A line of fortified positions

1918 *Glasgow Herald* 4 Sept 4 The brilliant thrust at the junction of the switch with the main Hindenburg Line 1919 *Daily Mail Year Bk* 98/2 By Aug 30 the British south-east of Arras had carried their advance up to the Wotan line, or Hindenburg 'switch'

8. switch-bid, -suit *Bridge* (cf. *6 b); switch-over, a change-over, switch-tailed *a. U.S.*, having a switch tail.

1921 A M FOSTER *Auction Bridge* 121 A *switch bid will be regarded by the partner as an encouragement *Ibid* 124 No tricks need be lost in the *switch suit 1928 *Daily Express* 12 Nov 10/2 The opening left by America's *switch-over to the 'talkies' can be brilliantly exploited. 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb* V II 290 A raw-boned, *switch-tailed charger. 1836 *Southern Lit Messenger* II 156 Mounted on his little switch tailed grey

Switch, *v.* Add: **1.** c *I'll be switched*, used to imply negation or surprise. *U.S. colloq.*

1849 J B JONES *Wild Western Scenes* XIV. 190 I'll be switched if many folks lives in higher houses than I does *a* 1861 WINTHROP *John Brent* XVII. 196 I'll be switched 'round creation if you do 1904 GENE STRATTON-PORTER *Freckles* 50 Well, I'll be switched!..If that ain't both their nest!

6. *U S.* (Earlier example.)

1861 in Putnam *Mem Publisher* (1915) 421 Each car carried in white letters the caution'. Not to be switched under penalty of death.

7. b. *Bridge.* To change to another suit in bidding.

1921 A M. FOSTER *Auction Bridge* 32 Your partner..can support your call or switch into another bid. *Ibid* 107 Your opponents switch back into their suit which you may not be able to double. 1932 *Daily Tel* 8 Oct 15/5 At Contract he has the additional and highly important duty of raising the opener's bid as far towards a game or slam contract as his hand permits, and, if he switches, of deciding whether to make a pre-emptive bid or not.

Switchback. Add: **A.** *adj.* c. *Aeronautics.* Resembling the undulation of a switchback railway.

1908 F. W. LANCHESTER *Aerodonetics* 30 A magnificent flight, remarkable 'switch-back' flight path, distance, relative to wind, probably over 600 yards.

B *sb.* (Earlier U S. examples.)

1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* XLIX 445 There will have to be a branch track built, and a 'switch-back' up the hill 1880 *Harper's Mag* July 194/2 The railroad first using a very bold and ingenious 'switch-back' now runs through a tunnel.

Hence **Switchback** *v. intr.* (*b*) *Aeronautics*, to make a switchback flight.

1917 E. C. MIDDLETON *Way of the Air* II. 22 To 'switch-back' is to fly up and down, up and down, as the name implies.

Switchel. *U.S* (Earlier and later examples) *a* 1793 FRENEAU *Poems* (1809) II 236 Not spiritless switchel and vile hogo drams. 1914 H. GARLAND *Son of Middle Border* III, In summer Harriet and I carried 'switchel' to the men in the hay-fields by means of a jug hung in the middle of a long stick

Switcher. Add: d. *Draughts.* A form of opening game (see quot).

1881 J WYLLIE *Draughts. The 'Switcher' Opening* Pref., The 'Switcher' was so named by my esteemed and dear old friend, Mr. George Wallace, of Glasgow, and it was not inappropriately titled, for, with that weak and apparently silly opening, I have 'switched' and perplexed many an eminent player 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 527/1

Swither, *sb.* **2** (U.S. example.)

1836 D CROCKETT *Col Crockett in Texas* 75 (Th.), I laughed heartily to think what a swither I had left poor Job in, at not gratifying his curiosity.

Swivel, *sb.* **4** Add: *swivel-knife, piece, -principle, -rowlock, -seat.*

1886 *Encycl. Brit* XXI 31/2 The Americans have also the credit of two other inventions, viz, the steering apparatus . and the swivel rowlock 1907 *Practitioner* Oct. 528 By means of..Ballenger's 'swivel-knife',..the cartilage .is completely excised 1911 J. WARD *Roman Era Brit.* xi. 202 The swivel-piece was large and ornamented with a large ring on the summit. 1913 *Daily News* 2 July 2 Her pro-

pellers do not work on a swive- principle. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 475/1 He walked unsteadily across the room and sat down on a swivel-seat.

Swiz(z (swiz), *sb. colloq.* [Origin unascertained.] A swindle.

1932 G. Clark *Mistress* II v. § 2 They want us to go to lunch Just round the corner here. Bit of a swiz, isn't it? I did my best to get out of it.

Swizzle, *v.* 1. (Earlier U S example.)

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII 366 We were never 'groggy', 'intoxicated', .'swizzled' or 'tight', but once

Swollen, *ppl a* Add 2. c. *Swollen head* = swelled head (Swelled *ppl. a.* b), also a person with a 'swollen head'. Hence *swollen-headed* adj.

1928 *Sunday Express* 17 June 5/4 It [*sc* charm] is a thing he will lose, if he ever gets swollen head 1928 *Daily Express* 23 July 9/3–4 British film-producers. are annoyed with me for saying that their swollen-headed outlook was the root-trouble .I feel certain that the swollen heads will bring about many crashes in British film-production

Swollenness (swōu l'n,nes). [f Swollen *ppl. a.* + -ness] The state or appearance of being swollen.

1902 E Selous *Th -transfer Birds* (1931) 14 In a very little while . this swollenness subsides and there is the same average appearance of the birds.

Swop, var. of Swelp.

1890 P. H Emerson *Wild Life* 46 Swop my bob. 1926 G. W. Dreping *Sincerity* xxviii, Swop me bob, somebody else will be callin' for the police

Sword, *sb.* 6. d. Add: **sword-and-basket trick,** a conjuring trick by which a child shut in a basket survives apparent thrusts from a sword; **sword-rest,** a stand for swords.

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 210/2 The *sword-and-basket trick was common in India many years ago. 1909 Marg. B. Saunders *Litany Lane* I. ix, The determined little white face looked out from between two *sword-rests.

Swotter (swǫ tə1). *slang.* [f Swot *v.* + -er 1.] = Swot *sb* 2 Also *attrib.*

1919 *Cassell's New Engl Dict* 1922 *Stationer's Advt*, Swotter [writing] Pads 1925 *Times Lit Suppl.* 26 Mar 219/1 If we allow contempt to confuse thought, the 'swotter', for all his dullness, will have us on the hip

Sycon (sə1·kɒn). [mod L, ad. Gr. *σῦκον* fig.] 1. A type occurring as a stage in the development of certain sponges, in which the flagellated chambers take the form of radial tubes; a genus of sponges so named

1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII. 421/1 *Myxospongiæ* in which the canal system is simple, with simple or branched Sycon or eurypylous Rhagon chambers. *Ibid* 421/2 Canal system usually simple, with Sycon chambers.

2. = Syconium.

1845 *Encycl Metrop* VII. 51/1 A sycon is a fleshy, concave receptacle surrounding the fruits , which are numerous, small, and distinct 1900 Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms.*

Hence **Sy·conid, Sy conoid** *a.* and *sb.*

1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII 427 *Heterocœla*, a Syconid, in the Jurassic system 1911 *Ibid* XXV 719 *Ute argentea*, part of transverse section, showing the Syconoid canal-system.

Syllabic. A *adj* Add 1. d. Based on or determined by the number of syllables.

1923 L. Abercrombie in *Times Lit. Suppl.* 12 Apr. 247/1 English metre, according to many theorists, is neither syllabic nor quantitative, but simply accentual.

Syllid (si·lid), *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [ad. mod.L. *Syllidæ*, f. *Syllis*: see -id 3] (Of, pertaining to, or resembling) one of the *Syllidæ*, a group of polychætous annelids So **Sylli·dian** *a.* and *sb.*

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 607 The parent-form in these Syllidians remains non-sexual 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 793/1 There are even dimorphic forms among the Syllids where the sexes are, as in many Polychaets, separate. 1930 *Q. Jrnl. Microsc Sci.* LXXIII. 651 On a new Hermaphrodite Syllid.

Syllogism. 1. Add:

Inductive syllogism [Gr. ὁ ἐξ ἐπαγωγῆς συλλογισμός, Aristotle] one in which a conclusion is reached from particular premisses.

1867 Lewes *Hist Philos.* (ed 3) I. 295 The basis of Science is therefore an Inductive Syllogism. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV 789/1 Aristotle's solution is remarkable, both in itself and in its bearing on the inductive syllogism.

Sym-. Add: **Symphilic** (simfi·lik) *a.*, characterised by symphily.

1919 W. Osler *Old Humanities & New Science* ii 12 This attention is what our symphilic community—to use a biological term—bestows on you

Symbasis (si·mbăsis). *Biol.* [ad. Gr. *σύμβασις*, f. *συμβαίνειν* to come together.] Extensive crossing of specifically related organisms. Hence **Symba·sic, Symba·sical** *adjs*, **Symba·sically** *adv.*

1903 O F. Cook in *Pop Sci Monthly* May 15 The more complex the organic structure the greater the necessity that it be supported, as it were, by many diverse, intergrafting lines of descent The reason .may be ascribed to a special property or requirement called Symbasis

Symbiogenesis (si mbəio,dʒe·nesis). *Biol.* [f. Symbiosis + Genesis.] The mutual production and symbiotic utilization of biological values by the united and correlated efforts of organisms of all descriptions (Reinheimer). Hence **Symbiogenetic** (si mbəio,dʒene·tik) *a*, of or pertaining to symbiogenesis. **Symbiogene·tically** *adv.*, in a manner relating to symbiogenesis.

1918 *Index Catal Libr. Surg. Gen Off U.S Army* Ser. II XVII 329/2 The theory of two plasms, as a principle of symbiogenesis, the new teaching concerning symbiogenesis. [transl of title of article by K. S. Merezhkovski] 1915 H. Reinheimer (*title*) Symbiogenesis. The universal law of progressive evolution *Ibid* p xvii, Love may be primarily viewed as a symbiogenetic power. *Ibid* 144 They [*sc* certain pairs of characters] are in reality quite different in constitution and bioeconomically (or symbiogenetically) speaking on widely divergent paths of evolution 1916 *Contemp. Rev* May 680 His [*sc.* Reinheimer's] symbiogenetic theory supports the Lamarckian doctrine or principle of orthogenesis.

Symbionticism (simbəi,ɒ·ntisiz'm). [f Symbiont + -ic + -ism.] The tendency to live in symbiosis.

1927 I. E. Wallin (*title*) Symbionticism and the origin of species.

Symbiosis. 1. Delete † *Obs. rare*—1 and add examples.

1910 *Spectator* 30 July 173/2 The savage, with his emotional outlook, his sense of 'participation', of 'symbiosis'. 1912 *Hastings's Encycl Relig & Ethics* V. 426/2 Westermarck is quite right in making local contiguity the all-important bond of primitive life This may be termed the principle of *symbiosis*. 1920 *Q. Rev.* July 164 So long as the people concerned can talk freely together, they form one spiritual symbiosis, and their culture will be the same

2. *Antagonistic symbiosis*, symbiosis in which the symbionts are 'at war' with each other.

1900 B D Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms, Syntrophism*, . the antagonistic symbiosis of Lichen with Lichen 1921 Annie L Smith *Lichens* 262 The 'parasitism' of *Pertusaria globulifera* on *Parmelia perlata* and *P. physodes*, as described by Bitter, may also be included under antagonistic symbiosis.

Hence **Symbio·tics** *sb. pl* (see quots.).

1915 H Reinheimer *Symbiogenesis* p. xx, I have coined the terms *symbiotics* and *antibiotics*, the former to denote those specific ancestral activities calculated to enrich the organic world and, concurrently, the species itself, the latter to denote the opposite (anti-social) activities *Ibid* 163 *note*, The cultivated apple has become somewhat surfeited at the expense of symbiotics, whilst the crab has not *Ibid.* 337 It [*sc.* the kangaroo] presents the example of an animal wisely preservative of symbiotics.

Symbolic, *a.* 3. Add: *Symbolic seizure* (cf. Symbolical *a.* 3 b).

1928 *Daily Express* 26 May 7/1 The claim 'in replevin' brought by the London County Council against the Hackney Borough Council owing to the 'symbolic seizure' of a tramcar was decided in favour of the borough council yesterday in the King's Bench Division

Symbolo-, combining form of Gr. *σύμβολον* Symbol *sb.*1, as in **Symbolofidelism** (si mbŏlofəi·di,iz'm) [F. *symbolofidélisme*], the theory that symbols are of the essence of religious dogma. **Symbolopho·bia** *Path.*, a morbid dread of having one's actions interpreted symbolically.

1921 *Hastings's Encycl Relig & Ethics* XII. 151 *Symbolofideism is the name given to the theology taught in the second half of the 19th cent. at the Protestant Faculty of Paris by Professors Auguste Sabatier and Eugène Ménégoz. 1911 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed 7), *Symbolophobia.

Symcentre, -center (si·msentəɹ). *Geom* [f. Sym(metry + Centre] A centre of symmetry: see Symmetry 3 b. So **Symce·ntral** *a.*, symmetrical about a centre; having relation to a symcentre. **Symce·ntry,** symmetry about a centre.

1893 Halsted *Elem Synthetic Geom* iv. 19 Two points are said to be symcentral with regard to the midpoint of their joining sect *Ibid*, Two figures are symcentral when they can be placed so as to have a symcenter.

Symmetallism (sim,me·täliz'm). *Economics.* [f. Sym- + *-metallism* of Bimetallism] A proposed monetary system in which the standard metal is a silver-gold alloy. So **Symmeta·llic** *a.* **Symme·tallist,** an advocate of symmetallism: also *attrib.*

1895 F. Y Edgeworth *Papers rel Pol Econ.* (1925) I 431 The arrangement that there should be a *joint demand* for gold and silver money might, perhaps, be called *symmetallism*, to distinguish it from the arrangement that there should be a *composite supply* which is called bimetallism. *Ibid.* 434 The value of the symmetallic compound is a mean of the values of its components 1897 *Daily News* 30 Nov 4/6 [A man] may be a Symmetallist, and believe that standard coins should be made from a mixture of silver with gold *Ibid*, Whether a symmetallist coinage be possible or not, it is certain that we have a symmetallist Administration. 1923 A Marshall *Money, Credit & Commerce* 64 Although coinage of gold and silver at a fixed ratio causes movements of prices to be governed chiefly by the production of gold and silver alternately, a plan can be devised which would make the two metals work together: it may be called Symmetallism.

Sympathetic, *a.* 3. b. Add. *Sympathetic strike*, a strike by workmen of a trade or trades to give support to others on strike.

1901 [in Dict.]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 31/1 An unsuccessful attempt was made to induce all trades in Chicago to join in a great sympathetic strike 1910 *Century Mag.* Sept 791/2 The sympathetic strike and the 'logical' boycott when they lead, as they usually do, to interference with freedom of contract, are simply other names for civil disorder.

Symphonically (simfɒ·nikăli), *adv.* [f. Symphonic: see -ically.] In a symphonic manner.

1923 G Saintsbury in *Times Lit Suppl.* 4 Jan. 2/1 There undoubtedly is room for ametric and unrhymed but symphonically rhythmed verse. 1927 R Vaughan Williams in *Radio Times* 3 June 440/3 The words as well as the music are treated symphonically.

Symphony. Add 6. *attrib* and *Comb.* (in sense 5 b), as *symphony concert, -form, -orchestra.*

1881 in *Grove's Dict Mus* (1902) IV 43/1 Orchestra to be permanent, and to be called The Boston Symphony Orchestra. 1884 *Art Amateur* (N. Y) Nov. 118/3 Every patron of the symphony concerts and opera 1899 *Who's Who* 999/2 Queen's Hall Symphony Concerts 1897 1911 *Contemp Rev* May 615 The idea that the symphonic poem is a further development of the symphony form 1932 *Daily Tel* 8 Oct 1/6 London Symphony Orchestra. *Ibid.*, B B C Symphony Concerts

Syn-. Add: **Syncephalus** (-se fălŭs) *Path.* [Gr. *κεφαλή* head], a double monster having the heads fused; hence **Syncepha·lic** *a.* **Synecology** (-ekɒ·lŏdʒi) [*Ecology], the ecology of (plant-) associations. **Syngonidium** (-gɒni·diŭm) *Bot.* [Gonidium], an aggregation of gonidia. **Syngonimium** (-gɒni miŭm) *Bot.* [Gonimium], an aggregation of gonimia **Synoptiscope** (-ɒ ptiskəup) [Optic *a.* + -scope], an optical instrument used for fusion exercises. **Synrha·bdosome** *Zool* [*Rhabdosome], an aggregation of rhabdosomes. **Synta·gmatite** *Geol.* [Tagmatic *a.*], a crystalline hornblende occurring on Vesuvius. **Sy ntopite** *Palæontol.* [Gr. *τοπίτης* dweller in a place], one of two or more species occurring in the same deposit.

a 1909 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci.* VII 685 (Cent D Suppl) *Syncephalic 1889 *Ibid.* VII. 24/1 The *sympha·lli are not specially rare The literature contains not less than seventy human cases. 1892–3 *Univ Med Mag. Philad* V 112 A syncephalus and an otocephalus recently presented to the Wistar and Horner Museum, 1927 T F. Chipp (*title*) The Gold Coast Forest A Study in *Synecology 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 556/2 Connated gonidia (*syngonidia*), as in some foliicolous species. *Ibid.*, *Collema* (or *Nostoc*) itself, according to Nylander, is to be considered but as a single *syngonimium. 1928 *Daily Tel* 28 Sept, The *synoptiscope . has what resemble two movable arms in each of which is part of a picture, the two together making the whole picture 1910 *Encycl Brit* XII. 367/1 The more complex umbrella-shaped colonies of colonies (*synrhabdosomes) described as provided with a common swimming bladder *Ibid* XIII 708/1 Brilliant black crystals (*syntagmatite) with augite and mica [are met with] in the sanidine bombs of Monte Somma, Vesuvius. 1917 S. S Buckman *Brachiopoda Namyau Beds* in *Palæont Indica*, New Ser III ii 234 *Hemia protracta* is congeneric and contemporary with both and a stable-companion (*syntopite) of the first.

Synantherin (sinæ·nþĕrin). Also **-anthrin.** *Org. Chem.* [ad. G. *synantherin* (Marquart, 1834), f. mod.L. *Synantheræ* (see Synanthereous + -in 1.] A form of inulin obtained from the tubers of Composites. Hence **Syna·nthrose,** a plant-sugar, $C_6H_{10}O_5$; lævulin.

1877 Watts *Dict Chem* V 311 Inulin prepared from the [dahlia] roots by washing with cold water is called by Marquart *synanthrin*. 1888 *Buck's Handbk. Med Sci.* VI 240/1 Rye consists of nearly sixty per cent. of starch, . four of sugar (synanthrose) [etc.]

Synapse (sinæ·ps), *v. Anat.* [f. the sb] *intr.* To form a synapse.

1910 *Pr actitioner* July 98 The rubro-spinal portion (Monakow's bundle) connects the red nucleus with the opposite side of the spinal cord, probably terminating by synapsing round the anterior horn cells.

Synchronism. 3. Add. *spec.* of the audible and visible components in cinematography, television, etc. So **Synchronization, Synchronize** *v.*, **Synchronized** *ppl. a.*, **Synchronizer, Synchronizing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, etc (see quots.)

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar 206/1 The movements of the mouths of the characters on the screen synchronise with the utterance of the phonograph *Ibid.*, The general means of ensuring synchrony between the two machines is by means of dials 1912 *Ibid* July 495/2 The synchronising attachment being extremely sensitive and rapid. 1922 *Radio News* (U S) Nov 867/1 Mr. de Forest has solved the secret of the 'talkie movie' with perfect synchronization 1928 *Television* Mar 37 Thus ensuring synchronism between the transmitter and the receiver. 1928 *Sci. & Invention* (U S) Oct 489/2 The greatest difficulty in television is the synchronizing feature. 1931 B. Brown *Talking Pict* 3 So that voice and picture were perfectly synchronized *Ibid*, The earliest practical attempts at synchronizing, i e keeping speech and gesture perfectly in phase *Ibid.* 4 Since the film dial position corresponded to those of the phonograph, all that was necessary for synchronism was for both hands to revolve at the same rate, and always keep together *Ibid* 5 The synchronizer itself consisted of a box having a transparent disc, bearing an indicating spot, and coupled by gearing to the mechanism of the cinema projector *Ibid* 129 As in the regular R C A synchronous system, volume controls are separate from the fader *Ibid* 287 A synchronized picture differs from a true talkie in that the scenes are first taken silent and then the accompaniment is added.

Synchronized, *ppl. a* Add: *spec.* (see prec.); also, **synchronized gear-changing, -shifting,** a form of gear-changing on cars in which the action of the clutch is automatically synchronized with movement of the gear-lever. So **Synchronizing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a. spec.* (see prec.); also, of gun-firing apparatus, **synchronizing gear,** a form of interrupter gear (see *Interrupter c) employed on aeroplanes

1928 C F. S Gamble *Story North Sea Air Station* iv 68 The 'synchronizing gear', enabling a machine-gun to fire through the tractor air-screw. 1932 *The New Yorker* 9 Apr. 51/1 The new Ford has synchronized gear shifting and a silent second-speed.

Syncopator (sɪ nkŏpē·tə(r)). [f. SYNCOPATE *v.* + -OR.] One who performs syncopated jazz music.

1927 *Daily Tel* 22 Feb 12/1 You may see (and hear) the first 'Lady Syncopators', cutting rhythm into jazz patterns with the best of mere male 'syncopators'

Sy·ncro-mesh, abbrev. of *synchronized mesh*, used *attrib.* to designate a form of automatic gear-changing box

1932 *Daily Tel.* 3 Aug. 10/7 Easy-change or syncromesh gear-box, which enables the lever to be pushed from notch to notch silently, with just a momentary pause in 'neutral' 1932 *Oxford Times* 23 Sept. 22/3 Free-wheeling and syncromesh gears have for some time been almost universal on cars built in the United States.

Syndicalistic (sɪ ndɪkălī·stɪk), *a.* [f. SYNDICALIST + -IC.] Of or pertaining to syndicalism or syndicalists

1912 *Daily News* 20 Mar 1 There was nothing particularly syndicalistic about a request for a minimum wage. 1915 *19th Cent* Nov. 1062 He has played a prominent part in terminating two serious syndicalistic outbreaks.

Synechia. Add: **2** An adhesion in either of the nasal fossæ.

1884 [see Dict.] 1900 *Jrnl. Laryngal* XV. 654 In the naso-pharynx the synechia is usually found connecting the lip of one or other of the Eustachian tubes to some part of the pharyngeal vault

Synœcology (sɪnɪkɒ·lŏdʒɪ) Also syne-. [f Gr *συνοικία* a community (see SYNŒCIOUS) + -OLOGY.] The study of plant communities.

1911 TANSLEY *Types Brit. Vegetation* 2 Synecology.

Synovial, *a.* Add: Also *ellipt.* for *synovial membrane.*

1910 *Practitioner* Feb. 206 Many septic infections of joints have but a feeble power of destroying their surfaces, while some others appear terribly destructive both to the cartilages and the synovials.

Syntactic, *a.* Add: **2.** *Phys. Geog.*

1909 H SOLLAS tr. *Suess' Face of the Earth* IV 288 Near Worcester, in the midst of the region of syntaxis, Schwarz observed a great fault, it strikes in a horse-shoe, corresponding with the bend of the syntactic folds.

Syntaxis. Transfer *Obs.* to sense 1 and add: **2.** *Phys. Geog*

1909 H SOLLAS tr. *Suess' Face of the Earth* IV. 289 In the direction of the syntaxis, i e towards the west, their strike bends back in an arc. *Ibid* 502 Linking and Syntaxis. The frequently recurring arcuate form of the mountain chains is the most striking feature of the Asiatic system. The manner in which the arcs encounter each other is twofold, either they enter into syntaxis, or one arc cuts across the direction of the other.

Syntethein (sɪntē·þɪ,ɪn) *Org. Chem.* [Irreg. f mod.L. genus name *Syntethys* + -IN[1].] A green pigment resembling chlorophyll and occurring in the marine ascidian, *Diazona* (*Syntethys*) *violacea*

1913 *Rep Brit Assoc* 509

Synthesization (sɪ nþɪsəɪzē·ʃən). [f. SYNTHESIZE *v.* + -ATION.] The act or process of synthesizing.

1924 *Contemp. Rev* Jan. 71 These two great ideas need synthesisation

Synthesize, *v.* Add: **c.** *Biol* To build up (a new species or form) by the mating of like mutants.

1921 *Conquest* Sept. 492/1 Only those [sports] which are not detrimental will continue, and will by combining and recombining with each other, synthesize new forms

Synthetic, *a* Add: **2. b.** Applied gen. to preparations simulating a natural product, hence, artificial.

1916 *Edin Rev.* July 205 The principal raw materials requisite for the manufacture of synthetic dyes 1917 *Chambers's Jrnl* May 344/2 Synthetic indigo. 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Nov 15/4 The bogey is 46 See if you can beat that. Synthetic turf, natural hazards, sand bunkers, plantations, plateau and undulating greens. 1932 BARBARA HEDWORTH *Foolish Pelican* II. IV § 1 She had discovered that synthetic stockings wore better than pure silk

c Hence redundantly qualifying a derogatory epithet. *colloq.*

1930 *Daily Express* 16 Oct. 10/5 With the synthetic idiot, Harpo, you must have a vein of the ridiculous in your laughter gland if boredom is to be kept at bay.

Syphilo-. Add: **Syphilo·logist,** a student of syphilis. **Syphilo logy,** the study of syphilis.

1819 *Cent. Dict*, Syphilologist, Syphilology 1894 P A MORROW (*title*) A system of genito-urinary diseases, syphilology and dermatology. by various authors. 1910 *Practitioner* Feb 231 Few syphilologists would now venture to to give an opinion on a. lesion without previously examining a scraping

Syrian[2], Zyrian (sɪ·rɪan, zɪ·rɪăn). Also **Zirian.** = *SIRYANIAN.

1910 *Encycl Brit.* XXVI 317/2 Syryenians (also Sirianian, Syrjenian, Zyrenian, Zirianian, Zyrian and Zirian). 1926 *Chambers's Encycl* VIII 101/1 The Syrian is spoken by a large population in the districts of Perm, Viatka, Archangel, and Vologda *Ibid.* X. 819/2 Zyrians or Syrians 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* IX 258/2 Zyrian is spoken by about 250,000 people

Systematy (sɪ stemătɪ). [f. Gr. *σύστημα*, -ατ-, SYSTEM + -Y[3].] Systematic classification.

1912 W. L. BALLS *Cotton Plant Egypt* 5 In this brief summary of the few available historical facts, it has seemed advisable to evade systematy. 1920 *Discovery* Apr 124/1 Drawing attention to the general rottenness of the foundation of systematy 1929 E. M NICHOLSON *Study of Birds* 20 Mechanical and unfruitful as systematy inevitably is, ornithologists ought to be grateful to those who have plodded through it.

Szekel (se·k'l) [Native name.] A member of the subdivision of the Magyar race inhabiting Transylvania. Also *attrib.*

1869 A. J PATTERSON *Magyars* II 354, I started for the little hamlet. accompanied by a Székel 1888 E. GERARD *Land Beyond Forest* II. 151 The Szekel villages, of a formal simplicity, are as far removed from the Roumanian poverty as from Saxon opulence 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Apr 8 At the very most 1,900,000 Magyars are lost, of whom over 900,000 (including the Szekels) are in Transylvania.

Also in Ger. form **Szekler** (se·klər).

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 164/2 (Transylvania) three bodies or 'nations', the Hungarians, the Szeklers, and the Saxons, who have the collective name of the 'Uniti'. *Ibid*, When a Hungarian or Szekler nobleman of Transylvania settles in Hungary 1869 A. J. PATTERSON *Magyars* II. 304 We find in the latter town a preponderance of Wallachs over Széklers. 1910 *Encycl. Brit* X 392/2 The isolated groups of Hungarians now found in Transylvania and called Szeklers are considered the purest descendants of the invading Magyars.

T

T. 6. Add: In astronomy, = of temporary magnitude; = Turkish (*pounds*; T.B. = *tuberculosis*; T.B.D. = torpedo-boat-destroyer; T.M. = trench mortar, T.N.T. = *trinitrotoluene*; T.U. = transmission unit.

1875 *Encycl. Brit* II. 819/2 The star T in Corona Borealis 1902 *Ibid.* XXXVIII. 507/2 About 6,000,000 modern Turkish pounds (£T1 = about 18s. 2d. in sterling) 1904 KIPLING *Traffics & Discov., Steam Tactics* 182 The chief engineer o' the *Djinn*, 32-knot T.B.D. 1915 D. O BARNETT *Lett* 4 July 203 The yellow muck doesn't choke you, though, like the black greasy smoke (T.N.T.) which they generally have in the 6 and 8-inch shells 1917 J. P JONES *German Spy in Amer* 54 The project of acquiring a monopoly in toluol, a constituent of the deadly explosive T.N.T 1919 J. B. MORTON *Barber of Putney* 11, On each side of the boat a T.B.D. acting as convoy, ploughed the water into white furrows. 1919 C. P. THOMPSON *Cocktails* 249, I passed an enjoyable day giving a T.B.D. lieutenant a headache. 1921 *Daily Mail Year Bk* 73/1 An explosive charge of 550 lb., of T.N.T. blended with a still more powerful substance, hexanitrodiphenylamine 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* s.v. *T.M.*, T.M. batteries were created for trench warfare and T.M. schools of instruction were established 1927 B. K. SEYMOUR *Three Wives* II. vi, He's a bit of a weed, isn't he, with a tendency to T.B.? 1931 B. BROWN *Talking Pictures* 96, 10 per cent. corresponds to ½ T.U., and 3 T.U.'s are equivalent to a ratio of 100 per cent.

't 2, dial. or vulgar shortened form of *that*.

1878 ROSE T. COOKE *Happy Dodd* XXVII (Th. p. 171) I didn't feel real cherk this week, so 't I didn't go to sewin' s'ciety.

Taa (tā) [Chinese.] A tapering tower erected as a memorial.

1875 *Encycl. Brit* II. 449/1 The *taa* is not a pagoda or temple, but a memorial of some event or of some great personage.

Tab, *sb.* Add: **2.** d. A coloured tab, *esp.* a red tab or gorget patch, worn by a staff officer; hence, in army slang, a staff officer.

1917 *B.E.F. Times* 20 Jan., Realising Men must laugh, Some wise Men devised the Staff Dressed them up in little dabs Of rich variegated tabs. 1918 *The 'Better Times'* Nov. 4/1 Some who by prowess lately proved in war, May sport red 'tabs' and ribboned breasts galore. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* s.v., *A Tab*, a Staff Officer. In allusion to a Staff Officer's gorget patch

5. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1883 T. D. PRICE *MS. Diary* 27 Jan., Sent in 130 tabs [of sheep] to register in W. S. Merino Registei.

6. Also *to keep tabs.*

1904 *Buffalo Commercial* 26 May 11 The health authorities have been keeping tabs on events of this character 1911 H. S HARRISON *Queed* x. 118 He kept the most careful sort of tabs upon himself 1916 H. L WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* III. 111, I lay on the big lounge by an open window where..I could keep tabs on the little ones at their sports

b *To throw up a tab*: to run up an account, to obtain credit.

1926 E. FERBER *Show Boat* XIII 268 Lacking even the modest sum required for this sustenance, he [*sc.* a gambler] knew that there he would be allowed to 'throw up a tab' until luck should turn

Tab (tæb), *sb.*[2] [Short for CANTAB.] A Cambridge man.

1914 C. MACKENZIE *Sinister Street* III. III, He will get his blue next term and show the Tabs that he's a jolly good fellow.

Tabac, *a.* Add: Also *sb.*

1914 *Queen* 10 Oct., Advt. 8 In lovely shades of light and dark green, rose, blue, tabac, fawn.

Tabardillo (tabardi·lyo) [Sp. *tabardillo* (cf. med.L. *tabardilus*, 13th cent.).] An asthenic fever resembling typhus, common in Mexico and South America.

[1598 W. PHILLIP tr. *Linschoten* I. i. 2/1 Hee fell sicke of a disease called *Tauardilha*.] 1624 SIR W. ASTON in *Cabala* (1654) 166 He hath been held divers dayes with a terrible Calenture, which proved at last a *Tabardillo*. 1851 HERNDON *Explor. Vall. Amazon* I. (1853) 113 The most common diseases are pleurisies, rheumatisms, and a putrid fever called *tabardillo*

Tabber (tæ·bəɹ). [f. TAB *v.* + -ER[1].] One who fixes tabs.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 429.

Tabby, *sb.* and *a.* **A.** *sb.* Add: **3.** b. A woman, girl. *Austral. slang.*

1916 C. J. DENNIS *Ginger Mick* 20 Then the tabbies took to screamin'. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* s.v., *A Tabby*, a girl.

Table, *sb.* Add: **5.** b. *To lay* (papers, etc.) *on the table* (examples).

1857 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 373/2 The President of the India Board promised to lay 'papers' on the table of Parliament 1857 *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 3 Dec., That for the present this Report be received and laid on the table.

10. f. *Table of Kindred and Affinity*, a list of the degrees of consanguinity within which marriage may not take place according to church law. Also *Table of Affinity*, *Table of Prohibited* or *Forbidden Degrees*

The list was set forth in the visitation articles (§ 24) of Archbishop Parker in 1563, and was appointed by the Canons of 1604 to be 'in every Church publikely set vp and fixed at the charge of the Parish'.

1846 HOOK *Ch. Dict.* (ed. 5) s.v. *Consanguinity*. 1892 C. WHITAKER *Stud. Aid Prayer Bk.* 115 Impediments [to Holy Matrimony] 1. Relationship within the degrees in the table of kindred and affinity. 1919 M. K BRADBY *Psycho-analysis* 34 Her fleshly desires towards individuals inside the table of affinity may be the lurking devils of her unconscious.

22. **table jelly**, a flavoured jelly to be served at table as a sweet; **table lamp**, a lamp to light a table, esp. one to stand on it.

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 76 *Table Jelly Powder. 1859 G MEASOM *Lanc. & Carlisle Railw.* 175 Advt., *Table-lamps from 10s 6d each. 1922 BENNETT *Lilian* II. vii, It was the silver table-lamps that impressed her. 1923 EDITH WHARTON *Son at the Front* I. VI, A hanging table-lamp under a beaded shade.

Tableau, *sb.* Add: **2.** d. In the game of patience (see quot.)

1913 'Prof. HOFFMANN' *Sel. Patience Games* 5 The first step, in the case of most Patience games, is to arrange a certain number of cards face upwards on the table. The cards thus arranged are known as the 'lay out', or tableau 1917 E. BERGHOLT *New Bk. Patience Games* 61 The following *tableau* shows a position in which all the gaps have been filled up, until no further progress is possible.

Tabloid. Add: b. A small Sopwith biplane. (*Disused.*)

1915 *War Illustrated* 20 Feb. 22/2 The 'Tabloid's supreme value lies in its speed and climbing power 1915 *Aeroplane* 21 July 57/2 Tabloid scout 1915 C. R SAMSON *Fights & Flights* (1930) 193 Two Sopwith Tabloids under repair 1928 C. F. S GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* x. 149 In addition to its maximum speed of 92 miles an hour the 'Tabloid' was remarkable in those days for its great speed range

c. A newspaper which gives its news in a concentrated and easily assimilable form. Also *attrib.*

1926 *Encycl. Brit* II. 1055/2 The introduction of tabloids may be explained by the passing remark of Lord Northcliffe, 'If some American does not start one I shall have to come over to do it' 1928 *Observer* 5 Feb. 18/1 The chain now includes 26 papers, in most cases 'tabloids' or papers with a popular appeal 1929 *Nation* (N.Y.) 4 Dec. 662 The city editor of Boston's only tabloid. 1931 W. MARTYN *Scarlett Murder* 1, For a special writer on a tabloid to be one of those present at a murder was luck she had not dreamed of. *Ibid.* II, The tabloid girl, Foster, had her fascinations.

Taboot[1] (tā·but) Also **tabut.** [Arab.] A form of water-wheel employed in Egypt.

1836 LANE *Mod. Egypt* II. 25 There is a third machine, called *taboot*, used for the irrigation of lands in the northern part of Egypt. 1844 KITTO *Phys. Hist. Palestine* VII 297 Another machine used for the irrigation of lands, when it is only necessary to raise the water a few feet is called the *Taboot* 1877 *Encycl. Brit* VII 708/1 The tâboot differs from the sâkiyeh principally in having a hollow wheel instead of the wheel with pots 1924 *Countries of World* III 1757/1 The primitive but still effective apparatus known as the 'sakieh,' the 'shaduf', and the 'tabut'.

Taboot[2] (tābū·t). Also **tabut.** [Hind., a. Arab. تابوت] coffin, box, ark of the covenant] A sacred box or coffin; *spec.* in Mohammedan countries, a processional box carried through the streets during Muharram.

1622 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1908) II. 94 This daye is heere aryved Sultan (Khus) roues taboots [*sic*] from Brampore, (which to-) morrowe is to bee dispeeded to H(elobass?) there to bee intered by his mother 1862 MRS. SPEID *Last Years India* 230 Taboots, or tazzias, the representation of Hosain's mausoleum at Kurbulla. 1891 *Daily News* 9 Sept. 5/4 Immense sums of money are spent upon the *taboots* that, carried in these processions, are broken to pieces and buried at the end of the ceremony 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 256/2 It [*sc.* the Abyssinian Church] venerates an object called the *tabot*, which is the replica of the Ark of the Covenant.

Tabriz (tăbrī·z) Also **-eez.** The name of the capital of Azeibaidjan used *attrib.* or *ellipt.*: **Tabriz carpet**, a soft Persian carpet exported from Tabriz; **Tabriz marble**, a form of marble found near Tabriz and susceptible of a very high polish.

1859 PAGE *Handbk. Geol. Terms, Tabreez Marble*, a beautiful transparent limestone formed by deposition from a celebrated calcareous spring near Maragha 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III 168/1 A kind of beautiful transparent marble or jasper which is used under the name of Tabreez or Belgham marble 1931 C TATTERSALL *Carpets of Persia* 36 Tabriz Cotton warp; cotton weft, often pink. *Ibid.* pl. V Tabriz Rug 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 12 Feb. 117/1 Such points as the softness of Tabriz, and the way the pile lies in Khorasan rugs are not touched upon at all.

Tachinid (tæ·kinid), *a.* and *sb. Ent.* [f. mod.L. *Tachina* (a. Gr. ταχινή, fem. of ταχινός swift) + -ID[3].] Resembling the genus *Tachina* of parasitic insects; *sb.* an insect of this genus

1891 *Cent. Dict.* 1901 *Knowledge* Oct. 234/2 The ants protect the caterpillars from the attacks of Ichneumon and Tachinid flies 1925 R. W. G. HINGSTON in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest* 285 Tachinids were common at the edge of a torrent at 17,000 feet

Tack, *sb.*[1] **2.** Add: Phr. *To come* (or *get*) *down to* (*brass*) *tacks*: see *BRASS *sb.* 5 b.

1903 A. H LEWIS *The Boss* 119 Let's cut out th' polite prelim'naries, an' come down to tacks.

Tacking, *vbl. sb.* Add: e *Lacrosse.* (See quot.)

1892 *Lippincott's Monthly Mag.* XLIX. 748 'Tacking', as it is called in La Crosse parlance,—otherwise, passing into each other's hands

Tackle, *sb.* **9.** a. Add: Also in *Hockey.*

Tackle, *v.* Add: **4.** c. Also *transf.*

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 105/2 The sort of road that even a Ford would hesitate to tackle.

5. (*c*) In *Hockey.*

1895 BATTERSBY *Hockey* 98 In defence, they [*sc.* the halves] must tackle everything, and stick to it. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 518/2 The goalkeeper should attempt to tackle him before he can get within shooting range

Tackling, *vbl. sb.* **5.** Add: Also *attrib.*, as **tackling-bag** *U.S.*, a stuffed bag suspended and used for indoor practice in tackling

1892 *Outing* (U.S.) Jan. 279/2 Their one special piece of apparatus is the tackling bag, and this is necessary to the indoor practice of a football team.

Tacky, *sb.* *U.S.* a. (Earlier examples.)

1800 W. TATHAM *Agric. & Commerce* 81 A horse, a cow, or a little *tackie*, &c. (which last term signifies a poney or little horse of low price) 1824 P. HORRY *Life F. Marion* (1842) 47 The fences all strung along with starved tackies 1839 C. F. HOFFMAN *Wild Scenes* 117 The land pirates had disappeared, without molesting my tackey.

Tactile, *a.* and *sb.* Add: **A.** *adj.* **1.** b. In painting and sculpture (see quot. 1907).

1907 EUGÉNIE STRONG *Roman Sculpture* 66 It is the *tactile* quality of the subject, rather than its illusionist possibilities, which has attracted the artist. *Note* I use this word in the sense given to it by Riegl who uses *taktisch* (*tactilis*) = 'stofflich' to express material dimension as distinct from the *illusion* of dimension conveyed by æsthetic means 1919 A. N. WHITEHEAD *Princ. Nat. Knowl.* 88 This property of 'conveying' an object is already well-known in the theory of art-criticism, as is evidenced in such phrases as 'tactile-values.'

B. *sb.* One in whom tactile images are predominant 1917 [see *AUDILE B *sb.*].

Tactilist (tæ·ktilist). [f. *TACTILE *a.* + -IST] An artist who aims at giving an impression of tactility to the represented objects in painting and sculpture.

1921 *Contemp. Rev.* May 621 I gather that experts deplore the eccentricity and anarchy of cubists, vorticists, symbolists, tactilists.

Tactism (tæ·ktiz'm). *Biol.* [f. Gr. ταικτός ordered, arranged + -ISM.] The motile response of living organisms to external stimuli.

1902 *Forin. Rev.* June 1013 By his revelations of the *rôle* of the 'trophisms' and 'tactisms' Dr. Loeb drove boldly into the domain of mental phenomena. 1907 S. DEWEY tr. *Le Dantec's Orig. & Nat. Life* 163 An observer conversant with the results of all these experiments in tactisms knows that the movements he observes in living bodies through the microscope are due to the colloid and chemical reactions of the mobile beings and the medium 1912 A. TRIDON tr. *Delage & Goldsmith's Theories Evol.* 164 Others attribute differentiation to the influence of the various tropisms and tactisms.

Tacuacine (ta·kwasin). [S. Amer. and Mex. Sp. *tacuacin*, ad. Aztec *tlacuatzin.*] The crab-eating opossum, *Didelphys cancrivora*, of South America.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 240/1 Much annoyance is caused to the agriculturist by the little marsupial called the tacuacine.

Tad (tæd). *U.S.* [Of obscure origin.] a. (See quots.). b. A human being; usually, a child (*little tad*).

a 1845 in C. Cist *Cincinnati Misc.* 240 Among a certain class in the eastern cities, the word *Tad*, is applied to one who don't nor won't pay 1851 B. H HALL *College Words* 297 At Centre College, Ky., there is a society, composed of the very best fellows of the College, calling themselves Tads. 1890 ELIZ. B CUSTER *Following Guidon* 213 These youths [*sc.* graduates from West Point] were called 'tads' and 'plebes'.

b 1877 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* s v, Tads, *little tads*, small boys. *Old tads*, graybeards, old men 1900 G Ade *More Fables in Slang* (1902) 121 A tricky Tad. 1904 W. D Nesbit *Trail to Boyland* 49 That handle has been broken since he was just a tad. 1912 Dorothy Canfield *Squirrel Cage* III xxiv. 267 We could do better by the little tad than that 1928 Sinclair Lewis *Man Who Knew Coolidge* 1 55 One of the bell-boys at the hotel, cute little tad, knew the town like a book

Tædium vitæ (tī diŭm vəi tɛ). [L. (Aulus Gellius); see Tedium.] Weariness of life, sometimes regarded as a pathological state.

1811 Miss L M. Hawkins *C'tess & Gertr* (ed 2) I 338 (Stanford) 1826 *Congress. Debates* II 1 402 (Stanford) *Tedium vitæ* appears in Sunday Schools. 1855 in *Newsp & Gen Reader's Comp* § 979 That *taedium vitae*, which springs from a consciousness of talents abused and opportunities lost 1883 T S. Clouston *Clin Lect Mental Dis* xvii 560 A cloud of vague depression rests on the man, who shuns society, falls off in fat, becomes restless and hypochondriacal, and feels strongly the *tedium vitæ* 1919 J Huneker *Painted Veils* (1930) 251 Her languor had not been dissipated, 'tædium vitæ', the doctor named it.

Taepo, var. *Taipo.

Taffetine (tæfetī n). Also taffatine. [f. Taffeta + -ine 4] A fabric resembling taffeta.

1920 *Queen* 1 May, Advt. 25 The Gown. lined throughout taffetine 1923 *Daily Mail* 19 June 1 Smart frock, of New Stripe Silky Taffatine.

Taft, *sb.* Add. Also *attrib.*

1906 *Technol. & Sci Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Taft joint*, a blown joint.

Tag, *sb.*1 **13.** Add: *tag-day* = *flag-day* (*b*), *Flag *sb.*4 7.

1909 *Washington Post* 20 Feb. 3 Monday has been designated as 'tag day' in Alexandria, and the proceeds will be used to improve the children's playgrounds.

Tag, *v.*1 **6** (U.S. examples.)

1853 T D Price *MS Diary* 17 Mar., Tagged the ewes in the forenoon. 1863 H. S. Randall *Pract. Shepherd* III. 141 Tagging sheep before they are let out to grass.

Tagalog (tăgā·lŏg), *a.* and *sb.* Also -oc. [Native name, f. *taga* native + *-log* river] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the chief of the Malay tribes in the Philippine Islands or to their language. **B.** *sb.* A member of this tribe or its language. So **Taga·lo** (also -a) *a.* and *sb.* [Sp. *tagalo*; cf. G. *tagalisch*]

1834 W Marsden *Misc. Wks* 39 Of these dialects six are considered as meriting distinction ; they are the *Tagala* or *Tagalog* [etc.] 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 88/2 The Malays are divided into a great number of tribes, of which that called Tagala occupies the neighbourhood of Manila 1859 Sir J. Bowring *Philippine Isl* xiii, What is the Tagaloc language? 1885 *Encycl Brit.* XVIII. 753/1 Their [*sc.* the Tagals'] language (Tagalog) especially has made extensive encroachments on the other Philippine tongues since the conquest.

Tagetes (tădʒī tīz). [mod L. (Fuchs), f. *Tages* name of an Etruscan deity.] A plant belonging to the genus *Tagetes* of composite plants, native to Mexico and South America, species of which are cultivated as half-hardy annuals, esp the African marigold (*T. erecta*) and the French marigold (*T. patula*).

1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 718. 1926 *Contemp Rev* Feb 233 A thick mass of petunia and tagetes in blossom.

Tagged, *ppl. a.* Add: **6.** Of a letter: Having a tag as a diacritic.

1910 *Athenæum* 20 Aug. 208/2 In England the Eastern monasteries use a plain *e*, the others use a tagged one.

Taghairm (to ɣerm, to 'erm). *Sc* Also -erm. [Gael. = divination. Cf. Ir. *taghairm* divination, echo] A method of divination formerly practised in the Scottish Highlands.

1774 Pennant *Tour Scotl & Voy Hebrides* II 311 A vast cataract, whose waters falling from a high rock, jet so far as to form a dry hollow beneath . One of these impostors was sewed up in the hide of an ox, and was placed in this cavity. the trembling enquirer was brought to the place, where the shade, and the roaring of the waters, encreased the dread of the occasion The question is put, and the person in the hide delivers his answer, and so ends this species of divination styled *Taghairm* 1820 Scott *Lady of L* IV iv, Brian an augury hath tried, Of that dread kind which must not be Unless in dread extremity, The Taghairm call'd, by which, afar, Our sires foresaw the events of war 1906 *Athenæum* 2 June 668/3 Another saying, 'Keep the cat turning', refers to the horrid practice of the Taghairm, or divination by the cat

Tagma. Add: **2.** *Zool.* The region of similar metameres in animals.

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXV. 692/1 In the Vertebrata, where tagmosis and heterosis of meromes and dislocation of meromes and tagmata are, so to speak, rampant, new formation of metameres takes place at more than one point in the chain.

Hence **Tagma·tic** *a.*, of or pertaining to tagmata; **Tagmo·sis**, the formation of tagmata.

1900 B D Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms* s.v *Tagma, Tagmatic Complex*, a higher molecular system 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 691/2 In the Chætopods tagmosis always occurs to a small extent so as to form the head

Tahiti (tăhī·tı), the name of an island in Polynesia used *attrib.*, as in **Tahiti arrowroot**, arrow-root obtained from *Tacca oceanica* and *T. pinnatifida*; **Tahiti cane**, the sugar cane, *Saccharum officinarum*; **Tahiti chestnut** = *Ivi.

1861 Bentley *Man. Bot.* 674 The starch known as Tacca starch, *Tahiti Arrow-root, or Otaheite Salep 1851 *Illustr Catal. Gt. Exhib.* IV 1 980/1 All of the above-mentioned sugars are the produce of the Otaheite or *Tahiti cane 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 625/2 An average sample of Tahiti cane at maturity contains—water, 71 04 per cent [etc.]. 1884 *Ibid* XVII. 664/2 *Tahiti chestnut. *Inocarpus edulis*. S Sea Islands.

Tahitian (tăhī·tı,ăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Tahiti, earlier *Otaheite* + *-an*] **a.** *adj.* Pertaining or relating to Tahiti or its language. **b** *sb.* A native of Tahiti or its language Also, less freq., **Tahi·tan.**

1825 W. Ellis *Jrnl. Tour Hawaii* 49 He [*sc* Ellis] could not help stating to them the striking identity between theirs [*sc* traditions] and those of the Tahitians *Ibid* 244 Both in the Hawaiian and Tahitian languages, every syllable, and every word, ends with a vowel 1859 Cdl Wiseman *Twelve Lect Sci & Rev. Relig.* (ed. 6) I 186 Charlevoix observed it among the Esquimaux, . Wallis among the Tahitans. 1879 *Encycl. Brit* IX. 156/2 The ivi or Tahitian chestnut (*Inocarpus edulis*) 1918 L Huxley *Life Sir J D Hooker* II. 483 He gratified Banks's philanthropic zeal by leaving in his care two Tahitians and two Maoris 1921 tr *W Rathenau's New Society* IV 26 When a European artist writes or paints in Tahiti, what he produces is not a work of Tahitian culture.

Tahsil (tāsī·l). *India.* Also teh-, tuhseel. [Urdū, a. Arab. تحصيل *taḥsīl* division.] A territorial division in India made for purposes of revenue administration.

1849 *Direct Rev Off N. W Prov* 334 Commissioners of Revenue are requested to supply one [*sc* a rain gauge] to each Thanna and Tuhseel office *Ibid.* 344 Disbursements for a tehseel division. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII 769/2 Broadly speaking, the subdivision is characteristic of Bengal and the *tahsil* of Madras 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Dec. 12 All district Congress Committees must send out parties of about 20 Volunteers as a patrol daily in every town, tahsil, and village.

Tahsildar. Add: Also, a Turkish official holding a similar position.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII 510/1 (Turkey) If the taxpayer declines to pay his due, he is brought before the proper authorities by the *tahsildar*

Tai (tai). [Jap.] The Japanese sea-bream, *Chrysophrys* (*Pagrus*) *cardinalis*, found at the mouths of the rivers of Japan and North China.

a 1623 R. Cocks *Diary* (Hakl Soc.) II 311 Dried fish lyke a breame, called heare *toy*, in aboundance 1727 Scheuchzer tr *Kæmpfer's Hist. Japan* I. xi 135 *Tai*, is what the Dutch in the Indies called *Steenbrassem*. This is very much esteem'd by the Japanese as the King of Fish 1880 *Encycl. Brit* XIII 576/1 The *tai*, a large fish of the carp species, is esteemed a special delicacy of this there are two varieties, —the red *tai*, caught in rivers with sandy beds, and the black *tai*, found at the mouths of streams 1884 tr *J. J. Rein's Japan* 192 The Tai proper is a beautiful deep red to brown-red gold-bream. The Japanese consider the Tai one of their best fishes 1893 Sir E Arnold *Adzuma* 2 He was only a stripling, but he could swim the sea like a *tai* 1931 *Hardy's Angler's Guide* 54 The principal fish [in Hong Kong] is the brown rock-cod , with the 'tai' a good second.

Taiaha (tai,iaha) *New Zealand.* [Maori.] A long-handled Maori club (and spear).

1845 E J. Wakefield *Adv. N. Zealand* I 140 The *taiaha* is rather a long-handled club than a spear It is about six feet long 1889 *Trans N Z Inst.* XXII. 505 The Rev Mr Buller mentions a famous *taiaha*, of great *mana*, as having been buried and lost 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl* 681/2 The last bird was killed with a *taiaha* by a man at Tarawera.

Taic (tā ik), *a* and *sb.* [f. Siamese *t(h)ai* free persons + -ic.] (The language) of the Tai, a widely distributed race of the Indo-Chinese peninsula.

Taiga (tai ga) [Russ.] A (Siberian) pine-forest.

1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 511/1 Hunting is an important occupation, even with the Russians, many of whom leave their homes in October to spend six weeks in the *taiga*. 1920 J Ritchie *Anim. Life Scotl.* VI 329 The typical pine forest region, or taiga 1927 Kendrew *Climates of Continents* 184 This winter snowfall is heaviest in the belt of the taiga.

Tail, *sb.*1 Add: **2. m.** The rear part of a flying or gliding machine.

[1894 *To-Day* II. 171 He finally constructed a set of flying apparatus 'patented wings with tail attachments'.] 1909 A: Berget *Conquest of Air* II. 141 We have obtained the longitudinal stability of the aeroplane by the use of the 'feathering tail'. 1915 D. O Barnett *Lett.* 13 June 176 Up went his tail, and he began going down in spirals 1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* III It is necessary to make sure that the spars are horizontal when the aeroplane is in flying position and the tail unsupported.

11 e. *Tails down*: with the tail between the legs. *Tail(s) up*: *lit.* of dogs; *fig.* of persons, in good spirits, (phr *to keep* or *get one's tail up*).

1853 'P Paxton' *Stray Yankee in Texas* 97 To use a very expressive Westernism, 'Dave's tail was up,' and every possible preparation was made to preclude a failure. 1921 *Punch* 12 Jan. 23, I must try and keep my tail up. 1923 W. J. A. Davies *Rugby Football* 53 Tails were well up. 1923 Galsworthy *Captives* 190 He was a Northumbrian, too, and his 'tail still up' as he expressed it. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Tails up*, in good spirits Keen on fighting 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 15 July 14, I sincerely hope that .standard producers will not get their tails down over this 'cheap record boom'.

14. tail-boom, one of the main spars of the longitudinal framework carrying the tail of an aeroplane; **tail-chain** *Logging* (see quot); **tail-dive**, a dive in which the aeroplane falls tail-first; **tail-down** *a.*, of an aeroplane, having the tail down; also as *adv.*; **tail fairing** (cf. *Fairing *vbl. sb.*2 *attrib.*); **tail-heavy** *a.*, tending to pitch down by the tail in flight; so **tail-heaviness**; **tail-hold** *Logging* (see quot.); **tail-hook** *Logging*, = Dog *sb.* 7 e, **tail-plane**, the horizontal stabilizing surface of the tail of a flying machine; **tail-skid** (see *Skid *sb* 2 f); **tail-slide**, rearward and downward motion of an aircraft along its longitudinal axis; **tail-spin**, a form of spinning dive; also *fig.*; **tail-unit** (or group) = *Empennage, **tail-wheel**, a small wheel taking the place of a tail-skid.

1928 C. F. S Gamble *North Sea Air Station* vi 96 German machines with fuselages and *tail booms 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 50 **Tail chain*, a heavy chain bound around the trailing end of logs, as a brake, in slooping on steep slopes 1916 H Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 87 An inclinometer which will indicate a nose down position by increase in air speed, and a *tail-down position by decrease in air speed *Ibid* 113 If the angle of incidence is too great, it will produce an excess of lift, and that may.. result in a tendency to fly 'tail down'. *Ibid* 110 The aeroplane will, in flight, be nose-heavy or *tail-heavy. 1922 *Encycl Brit* XXX. 52/1 The craft was very 'tail heavy' when gliding. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 50 **Tail hold* 1. A means of obtaining increased power in moving a log by tackle 2 The attachment of the rear end of a donkey sled, usually to a tree or stump. *Ibid*, *Tail hook 1909 A. Bergett *Conquest of Air* II IV 189 *Tail planes. 1911 *Aero* Nov 232/1 The construction of the empennage or fixed non-lifting tail plane. 1913 *Rep Brit Assoc.* 602 The aspect ratio of the tail-plane should be high 1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 111 The exact angle of incidence of the tail-plane is laid down in the aeroplane's specifications 1916 *tail skid [see *Skid *sb* 2 f] 1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 142 **Tail-Slide*, a fall whereby the tail of an aeroplane leads 1927 *Sunday Express* 21 Aug 1/7 We went into a *tail spin. 1929 *Times* 2 Nov. 12/6 The cyclic tailspin which has occurred in the 11th year of each of the four great previous periods of commercial prosperity 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 580/1 In every aeroplane the *tail unit comprises the rudder [etc.].

Tail, *v.*1 Add:

5 b. To follow as a detective or spy.

1925 E Wallace *Strange Countess* IX, 'What's your idea in tailing me?'..'Tailing? Oh, you mean following you, I suppose?'

18*. Tail in. *Coal-mining.* (See quot.)

1883 Greisley *Gloss. Coal Mining*, *Tail in*, to run out or terminate a length of holing stints at a buttock or other particular point along the stall face

21. Tail up. a. *intr.* Of a whale, to dive sharply so as to show the tail

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct 646/1 [The whale] appeared two or three times, at few seconds interval, then 'tailed up'

b. *trans* To form into a tail.

1928 *Daily Express* 12 June 3/4 Traffic coming across Westminster Bridge and proceeding east is soon tailed up in a long block.

Tailer. Add · *spec* a South African sea-fish; the shad or skipjack, *Temnodon saltator*. (Cf Tailor *sb.* 2 d)

1931 *Hardy's Anglers' Guide* 48 Least in size, greatest in numbers, is the Shad,. Tailer or Skipjack.

Tailing, *vbl. sb.*1 Add. **1. b.** In Australia: see Tail *v.*1 5. Also *attrib.*

1848 H W. Haygarth *Bush Life Australia* vi. 56 When cattle are first brought to a new country they are subjected to a process called 'tailing', which consists in watching them with horsemen by day, and driving them into their enclosures every night. 1930 Groom *Merry Christmas* xx. 158 The cattle could be seen moving quietly to the tailing yards.

Taille. Add. **3.** *Mus.* The tenor part; a tenor violin.

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus. Terms.* 1902 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* IV. 52/2 The tenor violoncello clef was originally appropriated to the Taille

Tailleur (tayor). [Fr.] A tailor-made costume.

1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 11 Mar, Grey crocodile leather has lost none of its charm, it looks equally well for shoes worn either with a grey or navy blue tailleur 1931 *Daily Tel.* 22 May 9/5 The coolest and most charming summery 'tailleurs' are in crêpe-de-Chine.

Tailor (tā lər), *sb.*2 *Austral.* [Origin unascertained.] A timber used in mine-sinking.

1917 H. H. Richardson *Fort R. Mahony* Proem 3 He had omitted to slab the walls of a drive; uprights and tailors yielded under the lateral pressure, and the rotten earth collapsed

Tailor, *v.* Add: **2. b** quasi-*passive.* To admit of being tailored.

1923 *Daily Mail* 26 Feb 14 Manufactured from pure Wool in a fine twill soft in texture in a weight which will tailor perfectly

Tail-piece. 1. Add: Also, the narrow portion of a piano key.

1896 Hipkins *Hist Pianoforte* 29 The ebony sharps and ivory tail-pieces were also shorter.

'Taint (tēnt), *v. dial.* and *vulgar.* [f. 'T + Ain't *v.*] = It isn't, it hasn't.

1844 W T. Thompson *Major Jones's Courtship* 69 (Bartlett) 'Wonder what time it is?' said Miss Mary. 'Oh, taint late,' says he. 1919 G W Deping *Second Youth* xxiii. 194 'Tain't like 'im 'E used to be sensible

Tainted, *ppl. a.* **1.** Add: *Tainted goods*, goods which have been made or handled by non-trade-unionists.

1914 *Concise Oxf. Dict.* Suppl.

Taipo (tai,ipo) *New Zealand.* Also **taepo.** [Maori] An evil spirit.

1848 R. Taylor *Leaffr Nat. Hist N.Z.* 43 (Morris) Taipo, female dreamer, a prophetess; an evil spirit. 1880 J C. Crawford *Trav. N Z. & Austr* 107 He said he knew there

was a *taipo* (devil) about. 1888 P. W. Barlow *Kaipara* VII 48 They were making the noises I heard to drive away 'the Taipo', a sort of devil who devotes his attention exclusively to Maoris

Taj (tādʒ). Also tuj. [a. Arab. تاج crown.] A crown or head-dress of distinction; *spec.* a tall conical cap worn by Mohammedan dervishes.

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* IV. I 918/2 Crown, or tuj, as worn by the King of Oude; without jewels. 1877 *Encycl Brit* VII 113/2 The tâj, or white cap, with the proper number of terks, or sections, belonging to the order. 1886 J Atkinson tr *Firdausi's Shâh Nameh* 92 *note*, He also gave him a taj, or crown of gold, which kings only were accustomed to wear.

Tajik (tā dʒik) Also Tadjik, Tajak. A member of a mixed Iranian people of Central Asia.

1836 *Penny Cycl* V. 71/2 The *Tadjicks consider* themselves as the aborigines of the country [*sc.* Bokhara], and as the descendants of the ancient Sogdi and Bactrians 1845 *Encycl. Metrop* XVI. 47/2 The language of the Tájics. is that most spoken at Bukhárà. 1879 [see *Sart]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXX 41/1 The Sarts and the Tajiks, who are the best agriculturalists and the tradespeople 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl* 470/1 The Tadjiks are of Iranian descent, and constitute the preponderating mass of the population [of Bokhara].

Takadiastase (tækăˌdəɪ ăstēs). *Chem.* [f. the name of J. Jokichi *Taka*(*mine*, its discoverer + Diastase] A ferment obtained by the treatment of rice or bran with the micro-fungus *Aspergillus Oryzæ*.

1896 *Jrnl. Amer Med. Assoc.* XXVII 374 Notes on taka-diastase. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Takadiastase*, a yellowish powder: used as a digestant

Takahe (takahē). [Maori.] A New Zealand bird, *Notornis mantelli*, verging on extinction

1851 Mantell *Petrifactions* ii § 3. 128 No one had seen such a bird, but all agreed that it was the traditional Moho or Takahé, which they believed was utterly extinct. 1875 *Encycl Brit* III 742/1 The *Rallidæ* present two very remarkable forms—the Wood-hens (*Ocydromus*) and the Takahe (*Notornis*) 1898 *Daily News* 22 Oct 2/2 The other day a specimen of the takahe was found in the South Island.

Take, *sb.* Add: 8. *Cinematography.* A scene that has been photographed.

1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 2 Sept 5/4 Notwithstanding the fact that the director knows that certain 'takes' are useless and need not be printed.

Take, *v.* Add. *Take* in all its primary and many secondary senses, esp. in reference to things offered or at one's disposal, is often contrasted with *leave*.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 568 (Cott.) An saul. has als schilwisnes o will, þe god to tak and leue þe ill 13 *Eufrosyne* 152 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg.* (1878) 176/1 But fastynge is, as hit is skil, To take or leue whether we wil. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W 1531) 9 In this we may knowe, what waye to take, & what waye to leue. 1605 Shaks *Lear* I. i. 208 Will you with those infirmities she owes, .Take her or leaue her? 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Take and Leave*, they say at Sea, that when a Ship Sails so well that she can come up with another or out Sail her when she pleases, that *she can Take and Leave upon her*, whenever she will 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* X x. P 39, I will give forty [pistoles] at a word; take them or leave them!

7 g. To freeze. *U.S.*

1871 *Scribner's Monthly* II. 458 When the rivers are beginning to 'take' or freeze.

24. d. intr. *To take and*: to proceed to. *U.S.*

1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II 388/2 If you do so I will take and tell father 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* 1. 8 I'll take and bounce a rock off'n your head.

51. c. *To take care of*: see Care *sb.*1 4 b; also, to deal with, pay attention to, 'look after'. *U.S.*

1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 22 May 1709/2 Such an information desk should take care of all inquiries regarding books and reading 1930 *Ibid.* 31 May 2728 The budget under the old system of dues was not sufficient to take care of the increasing expenses 1931 B Brown *Talking Pictures* 10 Eugene Lauste, had conceived the idea of making the camera take care of the sound record as well as the ordinary photographs 1932 Ida M. Tarbell *Owen D Young* 144 If it proved that the trouble could not be taken care of by those immediately concerned.

76*. Take about. *trans.* To conduct on a round of sight-seeing or on excursions, or the like.

1823 P Panam *Mem. Yng. Greek Lady* 117 If you wish for any thing speak to him; he will take you about everywhere. 1894 E Fawcett *New Nero* Proem 8 He took him about for almost an hour, showing him a good many places. 1903 Annie W. Patterson *Schumann* 113 He seems to have taken the Laidlaw ladies about a good deal.

82. Take in. s. *Stock Exch.* To sell shares and accept interest on the payment due.

1912 *Q Rev* July 102 The dealer says that he will 'take them in', which means that he will lend the money until the settlement following that for which the original bargain was effected. 1928 *Morn. Post* 19 Nov., If the other man prefers to take a rate of money rather than to accept the cash which delivery of the shares would produce, he will 'take them in'—the opposite operation to 'giving on'.

83. Take off. 1. To take or obtain (a message) from a receiving apparatus.

1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 175 When he had sent that message, he took off and wrote down one or two others from the signalling station.

n. (*d*) *Aeronautics.* To start from rest, attain flying speed, and become air-borne.

1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXX 90/2 They [*sc.* seaplanes] find difficulty in 'taking off' in rough water.

84. Take on. d (*b*) To engage to fight, to challenge; orig. *Boxing*.

1885 [see Dict.]. 1915 Corri *30 Yrs. Boxing Referee* 150 Instead of going for what the boxers call the 'easy money', Basham took on Matt Wells. 1928 *Daily Tel* 24 Apr. 12/6, I saw the Sopwith take him on, and whilst I was changing drums I was attacked again in front by a Roland.

85. Take out. j. *Bridge.* To remove (one's partner) from the suit he has called by bidding a fresh suit

1917 E. Bergholt *Royal Auction Bridge* (1918) 88 How am I to know whether you are taking me out from strength or from weakness? 1921 A M. Foster *Auction Bridge* 38 If your partner takes you out from weakness into a suit call you are likely to be fined, 1924 Dalton *Auction Bridge* (ed 10) 82 Some people have a perfect mania for taking their partners out of an original call

87. Take over. b. Also *absol*

1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 182 The colonel was severely wounded and had sent for the second in command to take over *Ibid.* 234 Riley explained the position to the subaltern who took over from him 1931 Belloc *Hist Engl.* IV II ii 381 She suffered .at Tutbury under the bullying of Paulet, when he took over in April, 1585.

90. Take up. a. (*g*) To kill (a swarm or nest of bees) with sulphur fumes in order to remove the honey. *U.S*

1885 C. A. Stephens *Adv Six Young Men* 101 There were numerous bumble-bees' nests in the grass and about the old stumps We 'took up' not less than ten that forenoon.

f. (*b*) *Engin.* To accept, absorb, or assimilate (by gearing, etc.).

1921 *Conquest* Oct 510/2 It appears to have solved the problem generally of how gradually and smoothly to take up and transmit the power of a prime mover or motor.

Take-. Add: **take-away** *U.S.* (see quot.); **take-down** (*b*), *a.* and *sb.* (pertaining to) a rifle in which the barrel and magazine may be detached from the stock.

1931 *Amer Speech* VII Oct. 52 The train that takes the logs to the mill is the "takeaway". 1902 *Kynoch Jrnl* Aug.–Sept. 136/1 This is not a "take-down". but the barrel is detachable in the true sense of the word. 1920 G. Burrard *Notes Sporting Rifles* 15 A rifle on this principle cannot be cleaned from the breech unless it is a take-down model.

Ta ke-in. Add **2.** A man who takes a woman in to dinner. *slang.*

1898 P L. Ford *Hon Peter Stirling* 136 Peter was. so quiet that Mrs. Gallagher told her 'take in' that she 'guessed that young Stirling wasn't used to real fashionable dinners'.

Take-off, *sb.* and *a.* Add: **A.** *sb.* **2.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1846 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXVII 457 Whittier will smile at the following 'take-off' of his spirited 'Songs of Labor'.

3 b. *Aeronautics.* See *Take *v* 83 n (*d*). Also *take-off run.*

1914 in C F. S. Gamble *Story North Sea Air Station* (1928) 70 We always thought Mr Bone had the laugh on us on that trip, but that take off of his was worth going a long way to see. 1929 *Sat Even. Post* (N Y) 14 Dec 13/2 On the shore of the lake a group of news camera-men were setting up to catch the take-off of the seaplane. 1931 C Nordhoff & J N Hall *Falcons of France* 134 We jumped into our flying suits and were ready for the take-off within three minutes

Take-out (tā·kˌaut). *Bridge.* [The verbal phr. *take out*, Take *v* 85, used as *sb.*] An act of taking out (*Take *v.* 85 j).

1917 E. Bergholt *Royal Auction Bridge* (1918) 88 The 'weakness take-out' or 'rescue' is obligatory in all suits, but the 'strength take out' only in hearts or spades 1921 A. M Foster *Auction Bridge* 73 The take-out of your partner from a minor into a major suit is comparatively easy. 1929 Work *Compl. Contract Bridge* VII 118 The characteristics of a No Trump take-out.

Taker. Add· **2 f** (Later U.S. example.)

1893 W. K. Post *Harvard Stories* 18 At the last minute he could not get a taker at any odds.

4. a. taker-in, also *Stock Exch.* (see *Take *v.* 82 s); **taker-off** (see quots.).

1928 *Morn. Post* 19 Nov., The operation can be repeated as long as the client, the broker, and the *taker-in mutually consent *c* 1867 Ben Tillett *Mem & Refl.* (1932) 33 He had the best of *takers-off, a young fellow who kept the table clear 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 119 *Taker-off* (bricks), takes off bricks from pressing machine or from brick wire-cutting machine and places on trolley for removal to drying chamber or kiln.

Take-up. Add: **3** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1849 *Rep US Comm Patents* (1850) 186 Improvement in the delivery and take-up motion of Looms

b. (*a*) The apparatus for reeling or gathering up film. (*b*) *Engin.* The action or process of taking up (sense *90 f (*b*)).

1915 B E Jones *Cinematograph Bk* 162 The take-up or driving mechanism of the bottom spool 1918 Homer Croy *How Motion Pictures are Made* 61 With the improved take-up and the housed lamps there is little or no danger of fire 1927 *Daily Tel* 21 June 7 The clutch too is light in action and positive,. its 'take-up' is smooth and without jerk. 1931 B Brown *Talking Pictures* 181 This is threaded through the projector and down to the take up.

Takhaar (tæ khāɪ), *a. S. Afr.* [Afrikaans, f Du. *tak* branch + *haar* Hair.] Shaggy or bushy-haired, applied to up-country Boers. Also as *sb.*

1899 *Graaff Reinet Advertiser* 20 Nov (Pettman) There are several other poems, one of which urges the Takhaar Boers to 'Fight, fight, fight!' 1906 A. R Colquhoun *Africander Land* 217 With the passing of the old *Taak haars* the little bit of picturesqueness will be gone. 1931 T J Haarhoff *Vergel in Exper. S Africa* 15 The early consuls were described as *capillati*, and the trekkers as *takhare*.

Taking, *vbl. sb.* **6.** *taking-in* (later U.S. example).

1902 Eliz Banks *Newspaper Girl* 193 They prosper exceedingly, and their takings in at the end of the week are apt to be very large.

Takyr (tā kɪəɪ). Also -ir. [a. Turki, Chagatai *takır*, f. *tak* smooth.] In Russian Central Asia, any of the wide expanses of clay which are covered with water in the spring and are dry in the summer.

1864 A Vámbéry *Trav. Central Asia* 91 By degrees the sand disappeared, and about midnight we had so firm a clayey soil under us, that the regulated tread of the distant camels echoed as if some one was beating time in the still night. The Turkomans name such spots Takir. 1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIII 511/2 Large areas amidst the sands are occupied by *takyrs*.

Talari (tā lāɪi). Also **talaro, tallari, -eri.** [Arab, ad G. Thaler.] A silver coin bearing the head of Maria Theresa, still current in the Levant and the Persian Gulf

1775 R. Chandler *Trav Asia M* (1825) I 9 We had been advised to carry with us money for our journey in crown pieces of silver, called imperial tallerie 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 29 Mar. 8/1 The unit of the new Abyssinian money continues to be the 'talari'. 1907 *Blackw Mag.* July 117/2 The price of cotton was 9½ talleris per cantar.

Talavera (tælăvē·rä). [Name of *Talavera* de la Reina, a town in the province of Toledo, Spain.] A variety of wheat (see quot. 1900).

1865 *Wheat Its Hist, Charact* 171 Talavera Wheat was introduced into England during the Peninsular war. 1900 J. Percival *Agric. Botany* 503 Talavera, a spring wheat with very loose, open ears tapering upwards and slightly awned at the tip *Ibid.* 505 The spikelets are also narrow as in Talavera wheat. 1909 *Rep Brit. Assoc* 763 Square Head's Master has gradually driven such varieties as Red Lammas, Chiddam, Talavera, &c, practically out of existence

Talayot (tălā·yŏt) [Mallorcan Sp, f. Sp. *atalaya*, ad. Arab. طلائع *ṭalā'i'* (with prefixed article) advance guard.] A form of prehistoric stone tower found in the Balearic Islands

1872 J. Fergusson *Rude Stone Mon.* x 410 The Talayots of the Balearic Islands are monuments of quite a different class from anything found in France or Algeria. 1881 R L Playfair *Murray's Handbk. Mediterr.* 490/2 All the Talayots which we shall now proceed to describe are in the immediate vicinity of Mahon. 1927 F. Chamberlin *Balearics* XVI 179 The main purpose of the *talayots* was to serve as sepulchres and monuments for the dead.

Talk, *sb.* Add: **1. c.** An informal or short address or lecture.

1900 Susan Hale *Lett.* (1919) 360 She is giving three 'talks' here in Syracuse. 1928 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 240/1 'Talks' have been curtailed both in length and frequency. 1930 *Observer* 16 Nov. 19/4 The talks arranged by the B B C. are intended for the education of the public.

2. b. (Later examples.)

1849 *President's Message to Congress* II. 1027 The Indians are fond of holding councils, and making 'talks'. 1854 Marcy *Explor Red River* iii 17, I replied to them that I was going to the head of the Red river, for the purpose of visiting the Indians .and delivering to them 'a talk' from the Great Captain of all the whites.

5. *That's the talk* : = 'Hear, hear!' *U.S.*

1857 *Lawrence* (Kansas) *Republican* 11 June 2 Cries of 'good, good, that's the talk' 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* IX. 85 'That's the talk', said Injun Joe.

Talk, *v.* Add: **1. c.** *Wireless.* To communicate by wireless

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 61/2 When several ships are 'talking' to the shore station, some delay may arise in getting a message through 1927 *Pictorial Weekly* 5 Mar. 117/1 Ships of all nationalities 'talking' with shore stations.

3. c. *To talk through (the back of) one's neck* · see *Neck *sb.*1 1 e; so *to talk out of the back of one's neck. To talk through one's hat*: see *Hat *sb* 5 c. *To talk turkey*: see Turkey2 2 d.

1930 *Cambridge Daily News* 24 Sept. 6/4 When Mr A. R. Weekes's friend sent him word of the ruin of the Backs, he was 'talking out of the back of his neck'.

e. *To talk back* · to answer back, indulge in 'back-chat'. *U.S. colloq.*

c 1870 'Mark Twain' *Sketches* (1875) 203 When dey talk back at her, she up an' she says [etc.] 1888 J. D Billings *Hardtack* 144 Some of the more common ways [of showing disrespect] were to 'talk back', in strong unmilitary language

f. *pregnantly.* To say something to the purpose. Also *fig.* of money *colloq.*

1883 J Hay *Bread-winners* x 149 Now you're talkin'. 1911 R. D Saunders *Col. Todhunter* VIII. 109 Quit gettin' there lookin' like a poor man at a cash sale, .dumb 'cause money's all that talks

6. *To talk baby*, to talk as to a child, use baby-talk

1870 Lowell *Study Wind.* 82 When we look to be treated as men, don't talk baby to us any longer.

9. *To talk up*. to discuss *U.S.*

1872 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* I 679 This little conversation led me to talk the matter up with the marble dealers 1884 *Ibid.* VIII. 30 The subject was talked up quite extensively

10. Phr. *To talk the hind leg(s off a donkey* (*dog*, or *horse*): to talk with unflagging and wearying persistence; also, *to talk the bark off a tree* (U.S.).

1808 *Cobbett's Weekly Pol. Reg* XIII No 2. 47 The old vulgar hyperbole of 'talking a horse's hind leg off', will find its verification in the American Congress 1838 Beckett *Paradise Lost* 84 (Farmer) By George, you'd talk a dog's hind leg off. 1876 Besant & Rice *Gold Butterfly* xxi II 138 They may talk a donkey's hind leg off, and I wouldn't send a single line to the New York papers. 1891 *Outing* (U S) Nov 137/1 The sort of cover that tempts one to halt and 'talk the bark off a tree' 1923 *Daily Mail* 19 Feb 8 Mr. Asquith and Mr Lloyd George can 'talk the hind legs off a donkey'. 1928 E Wallace *Gunner* xxi, Wonderful fellow I He can talk the hind leg off a donkey

Talkable, *a* b. (Modern U.S example.)

1899 Van Dyke *Fisherman's Luck* III. 54 A person who has the rare merit of being talkable

Talked, *ppl. a* Add: Also *talked-about*, discussed in gossip

1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 7 Sept 184/3 A striking proof of the reality and significance of the much-talked-about new entente

Talkee-talkee. Add: **3.** A talkative person. *U.S.*

1877 *Harper's Mag* Dec 38/1 If I am only giving to these talkee talkees the right to bully me.

Talkie (tō·kĭ) *colloq.* [f Talk *v.*, after *Movie*] A talking film. Also *attrib* and *Comb.*

1928 *Daily Express* 6 June 3/1 Marvel of the 'talkies' 1929 *Morn Post* 24 May 12/7 All America is 'talkie'-mad. *Ibid.*, 'Talkie' production costs about three times as much as a silent film *Ibid*, The 'talkie' voice 1930 J B Priestley *Angel Pavement* II § 2 They think about pictures —movies and talkies—from morning till night

Talking, *ppl. a.* Add: **2** talking-iron *U.S slang*, a pistol or gun; talking machine, a gramophone which reproduces human speech.

1843 Haliburton *Sam Slick in Eng.* II, I just hops out of bed, and feels for my trunk, and outs with my *talkin'-irons, that was all ready loaded. 1888 Farmer *Amer., Talking iron*, a gun or rifle A talker that invariably says what it means 1890 *Appleton's Ann Cycl* 708 In 1886, J S Taunton, working along the lines followed by Mr. Edison, produced a talking machine, which was called the graphophone 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl* July 495/2 The talking-machine has not been brought to such a high pitch of perfection as the kinematograph 1927 *Scribner's Mag* Feb 205/1 They bought pianos and talking-machines

b. talking film, picture (see quots 1910, 1921 2); also *talking photograph.*

1904 *Science Siftings* 26 Mar 353/1 The inventor believes that in a short time these talking photographs will supersede the phonograph [1910 *Chambers's Jrnl* Mar 206/1 Talking Moving Pictures One of the latest applications of the kinematograph is the combination of moving pictures with the phonograph, whereby both action and sound are produced] 1921 *Observer* 13 Mar 14/2 The brothers Pineschi claim that their 'Cinephone' makes the talking film a commercial possibility 1921 *Nature* 27 Oct 276/1 The novelty of the recent inventions does not lie in the speaking films themselves, but in their combination with picture films so as to constitute the so-called 'talking picture'. 1928 *Daily Express* 6 June 3/1 Short-length talking-films of the 'news-reel' type 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 17 Aug. 134/4 Talking pictures from Conservative party travelling-vans.

Talky, *a.* Add: *Talky talk*, trivial conversation, talk for talking's sake. *colloq.*

1902 H. L Wilson *Spenders* IX 89 Probably she'd be called the typical New York girl, if you wanted to talk talky talk 1912 *Arthur Douglas* (ed B W Randolph) 152 One continuous talky talk with almost no moments of half time from 10 o'clock till five. 1928 *Daily Express* 16 July 10/2 A narrative in which motives and character are revealed in deeds and not in talky-talk

Tall, *a* Add: **7.** Of timber (= woods) *U.S.*

1846 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXVIII 311, I calculate that he'll put for tall timber one of these days 1884 Thurlow Weed *Autobiography* 610, I advise you to make tracks for that tall timber

8. d. *A tall order*: cf. *large order* (Order *sb.* 24 c).

1893, 1905 [in Dict]

Tallari, -eri, var. *Talari.

Tallow, *sb.* **5. c** Add tallow-bush *U.S*, candleberry, tallow-shrub (earlier examples)

1835 W G Simms *Partisan* 387 The prisoners who had been made to file into the groves of *tallow bushes 1770 J R Forster tr *Kalm's Trav N Amer* I 192 *Tallow shrub, or Candleberry Tree 1778 Anburey *Trav. Amer* II 300 Candles made from the berries of a tree, which is called the tallow shrub

Tallow-chandlery. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1846 H Melville *Typee* xxv, Mehevi looking as if he had undergone the process of dipping in a tallow chandlery.

Tally, *sb.*[1] **9. c.** Add: tally card *U.S.*, a score card, tally desk *Naut*, a desk at which merchandise is checked, tally-stick (earlier U S example)

1909 *Cent Dict* Suppl, *Tally card 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 14 July 172 Allied with these are tally cards, playing cards, novelties and party favors 1899 C J Cutcliffe Hyne *Further Adv Capt Kettle* IX 166 He went up to the second mate at the *tally desk on the main deck below *a* 1861 Winthrop *Canoe & Saddle* VII 153 She could not tell how many [years], having dropped her *tally-stick in the fire .that very day

Tallyman. **2** (Earlier U S. example)

1867 'T Lackland' *Homespun* II 155 It may be the vote is very close, in that case, the outside counters and tally-men are as much in the dark as the rest

Tallywag (tæ·lĭwæg). *U.S.* Either of the two N. American fishes *Centropristes striatus* and *C ocyurus.*

Suppt.

1902 Jordan & Evermann *Amer Food & Game Fishes* 397 The tally-wag of the Gulf of Mexico is a distinct species of sea-bass, *C[entropristes] ocyurus*, occurring in rather deep water, chiefly on the Snapper Banks.

Talma. (Earlier U S example.)

1855 M. M Thompson *Doesticks* VIII 61 'Oberon' was not so objectionable (being a gentleman) in a talma and plaid pantaloons

Talmudization (tælmŭdəizē·ʃən). [f. Talmudize *v.* + -ation.] The action of Talmudizing.

1927 V. Burch *Jesus Christ & His Revel* 13 If the Talmud depraves the values of Jesus Christ with cynicism, and the Kŭran talmudises Him so that he becomes an inferior Jewish prophet, then we are guilty of a double talmudisation of the One we are said to follow. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 19 Mar. 228/2 Extraneous influences, historical development, Talmudization, do not trouble him.

Tamarack. a. *U.S.* (Earlier example)

1810 Michaux *Arbres* I 31 *American Larch*, [ou] *Hacmatack*,. [ou] *Tamarack*, par les Hollandois du New Jersey

Tamasha. Add: **b.** *transf.* A fuss, commotion

1882 F M Crawford *Mr. Isaacs* x, Mr. Ghyrkins. wanted to know 'what the deuce all this *tamásha* was about'. 1923 Kipling *Land & Sea T.* 226 Why is there this *tamasha* (fuss)?

Tambo[2] (tæ·mbo) [Sp., a. Quichua *tampu* hostel.] A Peruvian hostel. Hence **Tambe·ro,** one who keeps a tambo.

1853 Herndon *Amazon* I. 60 We stopped, at four, at the tambo of Acchahuarcu. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 377/1 One of the most interesting topics of study is the trails along which the seasonal and annual migrations of tribes occurred, becoming in Peru the paved road, with suspension bridges and wayside inns or tambos 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 19 Mar 214/2 Already 'chacarero' and 'tambero' are nibbling more and more slices from 'estancias' in the vicinity of Buenos Aires

Tame, *a.* **2.** (Additional U.S. examples)

1838 H W. Ellsworth *Valley Upper Wabash* IV. 39 It is very desirable to get the tame grasses, set as soon as possible 1857 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* II 382 Tame pasture *a* 1861 Winthrop *John Brent* III 26 A landscape of larger feeling than any we can show in the old States, on the tame side of the continent. 1881 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 107 Some few have raised tame grapes.

Tamein (tamaı·n). Also -ain, -ehn, te-mine. [Burmese.] The national garment of Burmese women.

1839 H. Malcom *Trav S E Asia* I II iii 214 Women universally wear a te-mine, or petticoat. 1858 C. T. W. *Six Months Brit Burma* VII 56 The *te-miné* is a very scant garment *Ibid* VIII 73 The woman's tamehn is a simple piece of cotton or silk. 1888 *Bow-Bells Weekly* II May 293/2 Burmese women wear of evenings or when visiting religious places, gay-coloured silk 'tameins'. 1892 *Simmonds' Dict Trade* Suppl, *Tamain*, a gaily coloured silk garment worn by the Burmese 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb 66/2 An old *tamein* of blue cotton check covered her from armpit to calf.

Tamure (tāmu·re). *New Zealand.* Also -ore, -ora, -ura. [Maori] A New Zealand fish, *Pagrus unicolor*, the schnapper.

1845 E. J. Wakefield *Adv N.Z.* I. 93 There are many other sorts of fish, including the *tamore*, or snapper. 1879 *Trans N.Z Inst* XII 118 The *tamure* is the snapper (*Pagrus unicolor*), a common fish on all the coasts.

Tanagra (tæ·nägrā). In full, *Tanagra figurine, statuette* A terra-cotta figurine or statuette found in tombs (mainly of the 4th and 3rd centuries B.C.) in the neighbourhood of Tanagra in Bœotia.

1893 E R. Perkins tr *C. Diehl's Excurs Greece* x 368 It is very difficult to determine the exact date of the Tanagra figurines. *Ibid.* 369 The Tanagra statuettes vary considerably in size 1899 C. A. Hutton *Greek Terracotta Statuettes* II. 17 That aspect of individuality which is the great charm of the Bœotian statuettes from the Tanagra district, and which is so characteristic of them that any specially pretty figure, whatever its provenance, is popularly known as a 'Tanagra' 1915 Sir V. Horsley in Paget *Life* (1919) 309 *note*, Some wonderful Greek sculptures small scale, and large Tanagras 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 237/1 The shrewd eye may detect an alluring bit of jade or enamel, a Tanagra figure, or some other trinket of beauty or worth 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 22 June 10 The style of the Tanagra heads of ancient Greece.

Tanger (tæ ŋəɹ). [f. Tang *v.*[1] 2 + -er[1]] One who furnishes with a tang.

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 279

Tangi[2] (ta·ŋgi). [Pushtu *tangai*, pl. *tangī*, f. (Pers) *tang* narrow] A gorge or defile on the N.W. Frontier of India.

1902 *Daily Chron* 12 Dec 3/4 Gorges, called by the natives *tangis*, are the points usually selected to oppose an enemy 1909 *Blackw Mag* Feb 171/2 A stream disappeared into the Avernian *tangi*. 1920 *Ibid* Oct. 448/1 A 'tangi' is that common frontier feature, a narrow precipitous gorge cut sheer through the rock by æons of rushing water.

Tango (tæ·ŋgo), *sb* Also **tengo.** [Sp., = festivity and (or) dance of Spanish gypsies and Spanish American negroes and lower classes, music for this, also, (in Honduras) musical instrument of the tambourine kind; app. of negro origin.] A ballroom dance in $\frac{2}{4}$ time adapted from a S. American dance of the same name, music for this.

1913 G Grossmith in *Daily Graphic* 12 May 9/1 'A Peeress' talks about the Tango This is a most graceful and beautiful dance *Ibid.* [see *turkey-trot*, Turkey[2] 6]. 1915 T. Burke *London Nights, French Night* (1919) 288 Music, gaiety, sparkle, fine dresses, costume songs, tangos, smart conversation and faces, and all the rest of it. 1925 *Blackw Mag.* Nov. 583/1 The world persists in preferring a Fox Trot and the Tango to a Minuet or Saraband. 1927 A E W. Mason *No Other Tiger* XI, The orchestra struck into a tango, and with her partner she began to dance.

b *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tango-band, -craze, -foxtrot, -music, -step*; tango tea, a tea party arranged for the purpose of dancing the tango; tango-waltz, a tango danced to waltz time and including waltz steps.

1928 *H. M. V. Cat* 82 Rio Grande *Tango Band 1913 *Sheffield Daily Tel* 5 Sept 6/4 The *Tango craze which is expected to sweep over London during the winter *c* 1925 'Horatio Nichols' (*title*) Sunny Havana. *tango foxtrot 1913 *Sheffield Daily Tel.* 5 Sept. 6/4 *Tango music is also expected to rival the popularity of ragtime 1913 *Daily Graphic* 12 May 9/1 '*Tango' Steps 1913 *Punch* 6 Aug. 125 No *tango-teas shall be given in *this* drawing-room 1913 *Daily Graphic* 30 Sept 17/2 London's newest sensation —Tango teas at a theatre—was inaugurated yesterday.

Hence **Ta·ngo** *v intr.*, to dance the tango, **Ta·ngoist,** an exponent of the tango.

1913 *Punch* 26 Nov 443 Our Demon Tangoist *Ibid.* 10 Dec 486/1 'Do you tango?' she asked me as soon as we were comfortably seated 1921 *Spectator* 23 Apr 531/1 Oliver Cromwell Wilton was a disappointment to his parents, but an incomparable tangoist 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 12 Apr 8 While she waltzed, two-stepped, or tangoed she partook at intervals of grape fruits and peanuts. 1928 *Daily Express* 6 July 3/3 This tango is so slow, so smooth, so syrupy Caterpillars skating over egg-shells could not move more gracefully, more softly, than the contemporary tangoists

Tangy (tæ·ŋi), *a.* Also -ey. [f. Tang *sb.*[1] II. + -y[1]] Having a disagreeable tang or flavour

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 7) III 189 There is a perceptible deficiency in that fine, clean flavour, which is the perfection of a glass of good beer, its place being usurped by a flavour coarse and tangey. 1931 B Starke *Touch & Go* XII. 193 The meal was strong and tangy and tough and stringy.

Tank, *sb.*[7] [Special use of Tank *sb.*[1] adopted Dec. 1915 for purposes of secrecy during manufacture.] A form of armoured car having caterpillar (tractor) wheels, first put into commission on 15 Sept. 1916.

The claim that the name was adopted from that of Thomas *Tank* Burrell, a tractor designer, has no basis in fact.

1916 *Times* 18 Sept. 9/6 'Tanks' is what these new machines are generally called, and the name has the evident official advantage of being quite undescriptive 1917 *Army Order 239* 28 July, We deem it expedient to authorize the formation of, and to provide rates of pay for, a corps to be entitled 'Tank Corps' 1925 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 233/2 A number of French 'baby' tanks started with the assaulting waves 1932 *Daily Tel.* 8 Oct 19/2 Royal Tank Corps.

Tank, *v.* Add: **5.** *To tank* (*up*): to drink heavily. orig. *U S slang*

1902 A. H Llwis *Wolfville Days* 1 8 Huggins is in here tankin' up 1920 Clinton H Stagg *High Speed* VIII 142 Both of 'em are tankin' up next door, and layin' for you and the whole bunch

Hence **Tanked** (tæŋkt) *ppl. a.*, (also with *up*) drunk; **Ta·nking** *vbl. sb.*, (*a*) the action of putting into tanks, (*b*) the action of drinking to excess.

1906 'O. Henry' *Four Million, Brief Debut Tilda* 255, I was pretty well tanked up or I wouldn't of done it. 1916 *Anzac Bk* 45/2 He, seldom committed the vulgar error of becoming 'tanked' 1918 H Bindloss *Agatha's Fortune* IV, When you get the tanking habit such things happen. 1925 H L Foster *Trop Tramp Tourists* 24 Your particular job will be to. see that the drivers don't get tanked up on beer while the passengers are inspecting the Cathedral. 1930 Byrne *Golden Goat* XV 132 America's only an excuse to get tanked on the Fourth of July 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 31 Jan 7/5 Tanking consists of salting ungutted herrings into big tanks for future use

Tanker. Delete *colloq.* and add examples. Also *tanker-ship.*

1900 *Boston Herald* 17 Jan. a m 1/3 The wreck was a tanker. 1920, 1927 oil-tanker [see *Oil *sb.*[1] 6 e]. 1923 *Daily Mail* 27 Jan. 7 An explosion aboard the Mexican Eagle Oil Company's tanker, San Leonardo 1923 Ld. Hardinge in *Weekly Dispatch* 11 Feb. 8 Tankers would seldom be able, in the dry season of the year, to get as far north as Baghdad 1923 *Daily Mail* 2 Aug 1 Pipe-lines carry the precious oil to the Persian Gulf, where the huge tanker ships are waiting to convey it to the Llandarcy Refinery.

Hence **Ta·nkering** *vbl. sb.*, the putting (of oil) into tankers

1928 *Daily Express* 20 Feb. 13 Port Said, where the tankering costs the Company £1,000,000 annually.

Tankie (tæ ŋki). *Naut.* [f Tank *sb.*[1] + -ie.] The officer or sailor in charge of the fresh-water tanks; the captain of the hold.

1909 Ware *Passing English, Tanky* (Navy), foreman or captain of the hold—which looks like a tank. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* July 50/1 I'm hanged if I do Tankie any more 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Tanky*, the Petty Officer or Leading Seaman responsible for a ship's fresh water tanks.

Tankodrome (tæ·ŋkodrōum). Also tank-drome. (*Disused*) [f. *Tank *sb.*[1] + -o- + *-drome* after *aerodrome.*] A park for military tanks.

1918 *Illustr Lond. News* 27 July 98 A 'tankdrome' on the Western Front 1919 C. P. Thompson *Cocktails* 250, I left the tankodrome and went with him down to the machine 1920 J C F Fuller *Tanks in Gt War* 58 A tankodrome (Tank Park) was established at Acheux.

Tannaim (tæ·naı̯ĭm). Also tanaim. [Talmudic Heb. תַּנָּאִים *tannāīm* teachers.] The Jewish doctors of the law (*c* 10–200 A.D.) whose opinions are re-

corded in Mishna and Baraita. Hence **Tannaite** (tæ·nəɪəit), = prec. **Tannaitic** (tænəɪ·i·tik) *a.*, of or pertaining to the Tannaim.

1888 *Encycl Brit.* XXIII. 36/1 The Mishnic doctors, who were and are called *Tannaim* 1905 *Jewish Encycl.* X 633/1 In rabbinical literature careful discrimination must be made between the tannaitic period and that of the Amoraim 1906 *Ibid.* XII 49/1 The period of the Tannaim, which lasted about 210 years (10–220 C E). 1919 H A A. Kennedy *Theol Epistles* i 17 These were due to the wisdom of many teachers, of whom the most famous were the so-called Tannaites.

Tannase (tæ·nēɪs) *Org. Chem.* [f. Tannin + *-ase.] An enzyme occurring in tannin-bearing plants.

1901 J R Green *Soluble Ferments* (ed. 2) 169 Tannase attacks not only tannin but the compound of tannin and gelatin, as well as other tannates.

Tantum ergo (tæ·ntŏm ē·ɪgo). [First two words of the stanza beginning 'Tantum ergo sacramentum Veneremur cernui' (Therefore let us bending low revere so great a sacrament) of the hymn of St. Thomas Aquinas 'Pange lingua gloriosi Corporis mysterium'.] The last two stanzas of this hymn sung at Benediction, also, a setting of these.

1883 Addis & Arnold *Cath. Dict.* (1897) 84/1 Next the Te Deum or some other canticle is sung, followed by the 'Tantum Ergo' 1905 Johanna H. Harting *Hist. Sardinian Chapel* 38 A *Tantum Ergo* was composed by Alessandro De Angioli for the Sardinian Chapel.

Taotai (tā·ōtaɪ). Also taou-tai. [Chinese, f. *tao* circuit, division of the country + *t'ai*, a word meaning 'eminence', entering into the titles of higher Chinese officials.] A Chinese provincial officer presiding over the civil and military affairs of a *tao* which contains two or more *fu* (departments).

1876 *Encycl. Brit* V. 668/2 The Taou-tai, or intendant of circuit. 1876 R Hart *Land of Sinim* (1901) 221 This court shall be presided over by one of the expectant Taotais 1895 *Daily News* 19 Jan 6/6 A number of Chinese guerilla troops recently tried to enter Neuchwang The taotai of the city closed the gates, and offered an armed resistance to their entry. 1926 *Blackw Mag* Nov. 629/1 A mandarin named Liang was sent to the island as Taotai.

Tap, *sb.*1 **1. c.** *On tap.* Add· *Stock Exch.*, said of a treasury bill, etc. obtainable as and when required at a fixed rate. Hence *attrib.* in *tap bill, issue, rate, sale.*

1922 *Daily Tel.* 12 June 2/1 New second-hand Treasuries were dealt in at 2½ per cent, the 'tap' rate now being 2½ per cent. 1923 *Westm. Gaz* 8 Jan., It is some time since 'additional' Treasury Bills have been on 'tap' at so low a rate as 1½ per cent. 1923 *Daily Mail* 29 Jan. 3 The 'tap' rate for Treasury bills was raised to 2 per cent 1926 L R. Robinson *Investm Trust Organ & Managem* 71 Whether the investment trust should raise its funds by keeping 'on tap' its offerings to the public and 'feeding' them out in response to demand depends upon a number of factors *Ibid*, 'Tap' Sales, and occasional flotations .'Tap issues' are better fitted for a market in which the investor is learning for the first time the advantages of participation in investment trusts 1931 J. Greenhill. *Money Market* (Westm. Bank Guild III 106) We have not seen Bills 'on tap' for some considerable time past

Tap, *sb.*2 **4.** Add· **tap-dancing,** a form of exhibition dancing in which tapping with the feet is prominent.

1928 *Daily Express* 27 June9 The inventor of tap dancing 1932 *Sunday Express* 3 July 9/2 Her tap-dancing is as perfect as her ballet.

Tape, *sb*1 Add: **1. d.** The tape attached to the hammer-butt in the action of an upright piano, which pulls back the hammer after striking

1896 Hipkins *Hist. Pianoforte* 36 The special merit of Wornum's invention is the tape, which is tightened by the rise of the hammer when the key is struck.

4. tape check-action, a pianoforte check-action in the form of a tape (see 1 d above).

1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov. 2/6 Pianette...Iron frame. Tape check action

Tape, *v.* Add: **5.** trans. *Gunnery.* To get the range of (a position); hence, to hit and silence: chiefly *pass.*

1917 Empey *From Fire Step* 65 Our artillery had taped or silenced them [*sc* the trench mortars] *Ibid* 146 The German artillery had us taped 1919 J B Morton *Barber of Putney* iii, 'There's a sniper got that corner taped 1919 G K. Rose *2/4th Oxf & Bucks L. I* 36 The Pozières ridge, whose crest was well 'taped' by the German guns

b. *fig.* chiefly in *to have* or *get* (a person) *taped*, to know what his position is or what he is about, size up. *slang*

1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 18 July 632/2 'I got you taped,' an N C O. may say to a man, meaning 'I know what you are up to' 1926 Cole *Blatchington Tangle* xli 279 But I guess I had you all pretty well taped 1929 Priestley *Good Comp.* I. iv 114 We've made a 'ell of a bad break if we tell 'er oo we are and then there's nothing doin'. Got us taped then.

Taper (tēɪ·pəɪ), *sb.*5 [f Tape *v.* + -er1.] One who tapes or deals with tape.

1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 304 Coil taper, .binds coils with tape 1927 *Daily Express* 2 Dec 2/4 Taper, .[an] operator in charge of the insulation of armatures.

Taper, *a.* **c.** Add· **taper principle** (see quot.).

1930 M Clark *Home Trade* 70 Railway rates are on the taper principle That is to say the rate per ton-mile decreases as the length of the journey increases.

Taper, *v* **2 b.** (Additional example.)

1848 J F Cooper *Oak Openings* I iv 66 It's hard to give up old habits, all at once If I could only taper off on a pint a day, [etc.].

Tapering, *vbl. sb.* Add: Also *attrib*, as tapering principle, = **taper principle* (see *Taper *a* c); so *tapering system*, etc.

1930 M Clark *Home Trade* 70 Where it is necessary to transfer the goods in transit from one railway to another, the *tapering principle is not interfered with *Ibid* 67 On British canals the *tapering system of rates is in operation The greater the distance the lower the charge per mile becomes

Tapidero (tæpidē·ɪro). [Sp. *tapadero* cover for a large opening, f *tapar* to cover.] A leather covering for the protection of the feet, *esp.* the toe-fender of the Mexican stirrup.

1872 'Mark Twain' *Roughing It* xxiv, It was a Spanish saddle, with ponderous *tapideros* 1873 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist* iv (1876) 64 The man stretched his long legs in the tapideros 1916 'B M. Bower' *Phantom Herd* ii, The tapideros were almost Mexican in their elaborateness

Tapleyism (tæ·plɪɪ·ɪz'm). [f. the name of Mark *Tapley*, a character in Dickens's *Martin Chuzzlewit* + -ism.] Optimism in the most hopeless circumstances as expressed in Mark Tapley's determination always 'to come out jolly'

1857 B Smith in *W. James's Mem. & Stud.* ix (1911) 246, I have a good share of Tapleyism in me and come out strong under difficulties 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Jan 6 Tapleyism being after all merely a feigned optimism.

Tapstership. (U.S example)

1845 S Judd *Margaret* i xiii 98 Pluck, leaving Margaret and his tapstership, joined in the general exhilaration.

Tar, *sb.* **4. c.** Add· **tar-boy** *Austral*, a boy in the shearing shed who puts tar on cuts caused to sheep by the clippers; **tar-bush** *U.S*, the Californian plant, *Eroductyon californicum* (Miller); **tar-kiln** (later U S. example); **tar-pavement, -paving,** a form of road surface composed mainly of tar; **tar-sand** *Geol*, a form of sand occurring in Canada and containing tarry substances, **tar-sheet,** a tarpaulin; **tar-stick** *Austral*, a stick used to apply tar to the cuts caused to sheep by the clippers.

1910 Davis *From Selection to City* vii 55 Steele can get his name down for *tar-boy. 1834 Crockett *Narr Life* v 39, I was so mad that I was burning inside like a *tarkiln 1883 *Proc Assoc Munic Engin* X 53 My first experience in *tar pavement was in 1850 *Ibid*, *Tar paving had been used to some extent for footways previous to March 1881 1899 *Nature* 15 June 159/1 Great trouble has been experienced in the effort to penetrate the '*tar-sands' at the base of the Cretaceous strata. 1927 *Daily Express* 19 Aug 6/1 There are tar-sand areas which can be made to produce great supplies of oil and road paving materials 1854 *Poultry Chron* I 73/1 All this may be prevented by letting a '*tar-sheet' be fixed closely every night 1910 Davis *From Selection to City* x 90 He snatched the *tar-stick out of my hand, and dabbed tar on the wound himself

Tar, *v.*1 **b.** (Earlier Amer. example.)

1769 *Boston* (Mass) *Chron.* 30 Oct. 3/2 A person was stripped naked, put into a cart, where he was first tarred, then feathered [etc.].

Taranakite (tăræ·năkəɪt, tæiănā kəɪt) *Min.* [f. *Taranaki*, New Zealand. see -ite1.] A hydrated phosphate of aluminium resembling wavellite and occurring in New Zealand.

1882 *Trans. N. Z Inst* XV. 385 Taranakite .a double hydrous phosphate of alumina and potash, part of the alumina being replaced by ferric oxide, was first discovered by H Richmond, Esq., at the Sugar Loaves, Taranaki.

Tarantula, **5.** Add: **tarantula-juice,** local U.S. name for inferior whisky; **tarantula-killer** (earlier example)

1873 J H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xiii. 227 The standard drink is whisky—'stone fence', 'forty-rod', and '*tarantula-juice'. 1884 A. E Sweet & J. A. Knox *On Mexican Mustang thr. Texas* xi. 141 'Tarantula-juice' is a favorite appellation in Texas for the worst kind of whiskey. 1887 *Amer. Naturalist* I May 137 The large, red-winged '*Tarantula Killer' (the *Pompilus formosus* of Say)

Tar-brush. b. Add: Also in phr. *a lick of the tar-brush.*

1796 *Grose's Dict. Vulgar T* (ed. 3), *Blue-skin*, any one having a cross of the black breed, or, as it is termed, a lick of the tar brush 1899 C. J. Cutcliffe Hyne *Further Adv. Capt. Kettle* viii, Those snuff-and-butter coloured ladies . ignore their own lick of the tar-brush

Tardenoisian (tārdənoɪ·zɪăn), *a. Archæol* [ad. F. *Tardenoisien*, f. *Tardenois*: see def. and -ian] Of, pertaining to, or resembling the mesolithic culture, remains of which were first discovered in Tardenois, dept. of Aisne, France.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Feb. 13 Tribes..characterized in their industry by little geometric flints called Tardenoisian. 1928 C. Dawson *Age Gods* iii 47 The minute flint implements of geometrical form that are characteristic of the Capsian-Tardenoisian culture It is difficult to form any estimate of the duration of the Azilian and Tardenoisian cultures

Tardiness. Add· **c.** Lateness at a meeting or assembly, a class or school, etc. *U.S.*

1828–32 Webster, *Tardiness*,. 3 Lateness; as, the tardiness of witnesses or jurors in attendance; the tardiness of students in attending prayers or recitation. 1902 J Corbin *American at Oxford* 17 All this brings recollections of the paternal roof, where tardiness at breakfast meant the loss of dessert. 1930 *Randolph Enterprise* (Elkins, W. Va) 2 Oct. 5/4 No business enterprise would tolerate the percentage of absence and tardiness experienced in the schools

Tardy, *a* Add: **1. c** Late for a meeting, assembly, class, school, or appointment. *U.S.*

1638 in *Maryland Archives* I 6 Such as did appeare thoughe tardie should be pardoned *Ibid* 16 Mr Greene ameirced for tardie appearing 1843 *Yale Lit. Mag* VIII. 240 We were '*tardy*' at our matins 1847 Webster, *Tardy*, 4 In colleges, late in attendance on a public exercise 1904 *Minneapolis Times* 29 May 6 Don't shoot your husband when he is two hours tardy for supper 1905 *Springfield* (Mass) *Weekly Republican* 28 Apr. 9 In all his career he never missed a rehearsal nor was tardy.

Target, *sb.*1 Add **4 e** The anti-cathode employed in a discharge-tube to set up X rays.

1915 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept 593/1 This anti-kathode (or target), enabling us to focus the rays, was introduced by Herbert Jackson.

Targeted, *a.* Add **b.** *Golf.* (See quot)

1927 *Daily Express* 5 Nov 3/2 A good iron player will always prefer to shoot at what. is known as a 'targeted' green—that is, one clearly defined by bunkers and elevated in the rear

Tarheel. *U.S.* (Earlier examples)

1864 *Southern Hist. Soc Papers* II 232 (Th) A poor, starving Tar-heel at Elmira. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III 128 A story is related of a brigade of North Carolinians, who, in one of the great battles, failed to hold a certain hill, and were laughed at by the Mississippians for having forgotten to tar their heels that morning Hence originated their cant name, 'Tar-heels'

Tariff, *sb.* **4.** Add: **tariff-wall,** a national trade barrier in the form of a tariff; so **tariff-walled** *a.*

1889 *Puck* (U S) XXV. 248 High Tariff Wall 1904 J Dénny *Lett.* (1920) 50 We have nothing to offer, like a Free Trade Government dealing with tariff-walled nations 1919 J L. Garvin *Econ Found Peace* 446 Whether there is any chance of the tariff-walls being lowered has yet to be seen 1928 *Britain's Industr Future* (*Lib Ind Inq*) I iv § 3. 43 Some of these industries find their former customers, often behind tariff walls, making the goods for themselves.

Tariffite. (See under Tariff *sb* ; earlier U S. example.)

1830 *Western Monthly Rev.* III 376 She is a true tariffite, a hearty and staunch advocate for the genuine American system.

Tarp, U S. abbreviation of Tarpaulin.

1907 S. E White *Arizona Nights* I ii 18 Except for the very edges our blankets and 'so-guns', protected by the canvas 'tarp', were reasonably dry. 1912 R. A Wason *Friar Tuck* viii. 61, I unrolled my tarp close to the fire and crawled into it

Tarragona (tærăgō·nă) [Sp., f. the name of the district in Catalonia.] A red wine of the port type.

1888 *Encycl Brit.* XXIV 607/2 In Catalonia there is a much more important wine industry, the district producing what is known in England as Tarragona or Spanish red

Tarsian (tā ɪsɪăn), *a* and *sb.* [f. *Tarsus* + -ian.] (Of) an inhabitant or native of Tarsus in Cilicia.

1904 W M. Ramsay *Lett Seven Churches* xxii 315 The Tarsian audience. 1914 W R. Inge *Outspoken Ess* Ser. I (1921) 210 The Emperor showed great favour to the Tarsians. 1919 J A Robertson *Hidden Rom. N T* iv 69 The Tarsian, a diminutive youth, nervous and awkward in manner

Tarsioid (tā·ɪsɪoɪd), *a. Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Tarsius* + -oid.] Pertaining to or resembling the genus *Tarsius* or Tarsier; also, a member of this genus.

1912 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 585 The original habitat of the Tarsioids. *Ibid* 590 The factors that have transformed a Tarsioid Prosimian into an Ape.

Tasmanian, *a.* Add. **B.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Tasmania.

1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXIV 90/2 That courage was rewarded by the appointment of Mr Robinson to the office of 'civilizing' the Tasmanians at Flinders' Island 1899 J Milne *Romance Proconsul* viii 79 The Tasmanians have now been extinct for years 1918 Huxley *Life & D Hooker* I 106 A meagre record of the thousands of native Tasmanians.

Tassel, *sb.*1 **5.** tassel-flower *U.S.* (earlier example).

1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 10 The scarlet tassel-flower utterly refuses to unfold his brave plumes.

Tassel, *v.* **2.** (Additional examples)

1774 P V Fithian *Jrnl* (1900) 212 The Corn is beginning pretty generally to tassel 1843 *American Pioneer* II 83 Corn, if planted, grows a foot high, tassels out and dies 1887 Mary E Wilkins *Humble Romance* 29 His corn tasselled out as soon as anybody's.

Taste, *sb.*1 Add **5. c.** In phr *a bad* or *nasty taste in the mouth*, an unpleasant feeling left behind by a distasteful or unpleasant experience.

c 1850 C. Bronte in Mrs. Gaskell *Life* xxii, They [*sc* Balzac's novels] leave such a bad taste in my mouth. 1899 R. Whiteing *No. 5 John St* xxv, Never before have I heard such a speech. .'Sort o' gives yer a nasty taste in the mouth', says Low Covey. 1904 [in Dict, sense 5 *fig*]

Taster1**.** Add. **4. b.** A portion of ice cream served in a shallow glass. *colloq.*

1891 [in Dict, sense 4] 1902 *Daily Tel.* 21 May 10 (Farmer) The irate signor produced—not a half-penny taster for the policeman, but a tattered copy of a work called 'Law without Lawyers'. 1927 W. E Collinson *Contemp. Engl.* 16 The Italian often known as an ice-cream Jack with his ice cream barrow still follows his calling and no doubt the youngsters still ask for wafers and tasters.

Tasty, *a.* Add: **2. b.** Fastidious.

1905 A. Adams *Outlet* 102 The two strangers were rather tasty, but Siringo ate ravenously.

Ta-ta, *int.* Add Also with pron. (tæˑtāˑ) **b** *sb.* In sing. or pl. **Tata(s** (tæˑtāˑ(z), a walk, as in *to go for a tata* or *to go tatas.*

Tatami (tataˑmɪ). [Jap.] A Japanese floor-mat made of rice straw.

1909 *Cent Dict* Suppl 1924 *Public Opinion* 28 Nov 527/2 It is a strict rule that tatamis must be kept clean

Tatter, *sb.*[3] *slang.* Also tatterer. [f. Tat *v.*[3] + -er [1].] A refuse-gatherer.

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict Slang, Tatter* (tramps), a rag-gatherer 1898 *Leeds Mercury* Suppl. 26 Nov (E.D.D.) 1910 *Church Times* 15 July, Their occupations being largely that of 'Tatterers'—*i.e.*, rag and bone and bottle-gatherers, and casual labourers 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 970 Tatter, .collects [waste] with a hand-pushed barrow or cart

Taube (tau bə). (*Disused.*) [G., = Dove *sb.*] A type of monoplane employed by Germany in the war of 1914–18, distinguished by its recurved wings

1913 [see *Fokker]. 1914 P. Vaux *Sea-Salt & Cordite* 171 'A Taube, sure enough,' said Peiwynne harshly. 'This confounded calm helps 'em' 1915 *Scotsman* 20 June, A Taube dropped bombs on Ostend in September [1914] 1915 Rosher *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 99 A Taube came over this morning and dropped a bomb at the end of the aerodrome 1918 E. S. Farrow *Dict Milit. Terms, Taube,* a German 'pigeon' shape monoplane, the outstanding feature of which is a retreating wing shape combined with upturned wing tips of flexible construction 1930 C. R. Samson *Fights & Flights* 119 On arriving at H. Q., I found that everybody had brought the Taube down.

Tauchnitz (tau kˑ-, tauˑχnɪts) [Surname of Baron *Tauchnitz,* a publisher in Leipzig.] A book or volume of the Library of British and American Authors published by Tauchnitz.

1895 *Daily News* 15 Aug 5/1 The excitement lest the Customs' officer were to find the Tauchnitz in the trunk 1901 *Ibid.* 5 Jan 7/4 Desolate dwellings, strewn with a few sixpenny magazines and smuggled Tauchnitzes

Taula (tauˑla). *Archæol* [Sp. .—L. *tabula* Table *sb.*] A form of mesolithic stone structure occurring in the Balearic Islands.

1927 *Times* (Weekly ed.) 6 Jan. 18/3 A taula is a two-stone monument from 5 ft. to 12 ft. high 1927 F. Chamberlin *Balearics* xvi 179 The T shaped altars now called taulas.

Taungya (tə̄ˑngyäˑ) Also toungya. [Burmese, f. *taung* hill + *ya* plot, garden.] Used *attrib.* to designate a Burmese system of cultivation called in India Joom.

1876 *Encycl Brit.* IV 560/2 The system of cultivation known in Bengal as the *jhûm,* that is clearing virgin soil by burning, cultivating it for one or two years, and then leaving it again to the jungle, is here [*sc.* Burmah] extensively practised under the name of *toungya* cultivation. 1906 Sir J. G. Scott *Burma* III. (1911) 219 The nomadic cultivator, the Taungya cutter of Burma. *Ibid* 227 Taungya System 1912 *Rangoon Gaz* 31 Oct 19/2 The practice of migratory agriculture carried on by the taungya cultivators. 1921 *Times Lit Suppl* 8 Sept. 574/3 The best system of raising teak is in taungya plantations.

Taunton turkey (tɔ̄ˑntən tə̄ ɜkiˑ). *U.S.* = Ale-wife [2], a fish abundant near Taunton, Mass.

1850 Mrs. A. A. Curtis *Home Ballads* (Farmer) Taunton turkeys are so thick, We sell them by the rod.

Taupe (tɔ̄p). [Fr :—L *talpa* mole.] A fashion shade of grey resembling that of moleskin.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 18 June 4 Pearl, smoke, taupe, mouse and other soft becoming shades of grey 1926 *Amer Speech* I. Feb 258/2 Other French names for colors have been familiar for years *écru, taupe, beige, bisque*

Tauro-. Add: **Tauro otonous** *a.* [Gr. *ταυροκτόνος* bull-slaying, f. *κτείνειν* to kill], the specific epithet of Mithras. **Tauˑrodont** *a.* [Gr. *ὀδούς, ὀδοντ-* tooth] (of teeth), having the roots or ridges fused.

1921 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec 770 Their far-off predecessors made *tauroctonous Mithras 1927 Peake & Fleure *Hunters & Artists* 18 This condition of the teeth, known as *taurodont, has been found among some representatives of Neanderthal man

Tauto-. Add: **Tau tosylla bic** *a*, belonging to the same syllable.

1888 Wright tr *Brugmann's Comp. Gram. Indo-Germ Lang.* I 92 Before the Christian era tautosyllabic *aɣ* became *ā* in Latin Tautosyllabic *aɣ* and *au* remained diphthongic in Oscan

Tavarish (tävāˑrɪʃ). [Russ. товáрищь] Comrade.

1922 *Blackw Mag* Nov 569/1 His secretary formerly a count and now plain 'tavarish' (comrade). spoke English perfectly 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Tavarish,* a Russian word in everyday use in the War among our men serving in North Russia.

Taw, *sb.*[2] **c** (Modern U.S. examples.)

1904 Harben *Georgians* xxxii. 292 His wife's a bully woman, she fetched 'im to taw. 1911 R. D. Saunders *Col. Todhunter* xiv. 212 I'll bring you all to taw

Tawareg, var. *Tuareg.

Taxi, *sb.* Add: **b** *Comb.*: **taxi-dancer,** a dance-partner whose services may be hired

1931 *New Statesman* 26 Sept. 386/1 The professional dancing-partner (or taxi-dancer)

2. Short for *Taxiplane

1923 *Daily Mail* 7 Aug 8/2 Companies which send 'taxis', or aerial tramps, to anywhere between Plymouth and Stockholm.

3 An act or spell of taxi-ing.

1913 *Aeroplane* 3 Apr 404/2 Doing well at his first attempt on mono, getting off after a couple of taxi straights 1931 *Daily Mirror* 27 Aug 2/2 The machine was lost in clouds of spray as it ploughed its way in a graceful 'taxi'.

Taxi (tæ ksi), *v.* [f. the sb.]

1 *intr.* To travel in a taxi-cab

1918 Quiller-Couch *Foe-Farrell* xxiv 397 From Victoria that evening I taxi'd straight to Jermyn Street. 1929 Martindale *Risen Sun* 109 That I might have the minimum distance to taxi in order to reach the Congress.

2. Of an aeroplane or seaplane: To travel along the ground or on the water under its own power before taking off or after alighting. Said also of the pilot. Also *trans.* Inflected *taxied, taxying*

1912 *Aeroplane* 26 Dec 645/1 On Bréguet 213, Capt. Beor taxying for 20 mins 1914 *Ibid* 5 Feb. 140/1 He taxied out to leeward, turned, opened out his engine. *Ibid* 1 July 21/2 The de Bolotoff triplane was 'taxying', but showed no signs of lifting. 1915 Rosher *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 67, I was taxying my machine to the far end of the aerodrome, to start off into the wind 1920 *Blackw Mag* May 602/1 He landed without being hit, but in 'taxying' crashed into one of the few remaining boulders. 1927 *Daily Tel* 6 Sept. 8/6 The machine can be taxied back, and its load lightened for another attempt 1929 B. Hall & J. Niles *One Man's War* 180, I taxied her [*sc.* flying machine] up to the hangars. *Ibid.* 189 We..taxied the ships into the hangars.

Taxiplane (tæˑksiˌplān). [f Taxi *sb* + *Plane *sb* 5] A light aeroplane for public hire.

1920 *Daily Tel.* 13 Apr. 1/7 Taxiplanes for any journey. Per mile, *as 6d* 1922 *Westm Gaz* 18 Dec, Giant transport machines and small 'taxi-planes' 1926 *Bulletin* 6 Aug 3/1 He made a dash to Constantinople with a taxi-plane

Taylorite (tāˑlörəit). *Min.* [Named after W. J. *Taylor,* the discoverer. see -ite [1].] A compound sulphate of potassium and ammonium occurring in the guano beds of the Chincha Islands.

1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 614.

Tazia (tăzīäˑ). [Arab تعزية *taʿzīyat* consolation, condolence] A model of the tombs of Husain and Hassan carried in the Muharram procession.

1809 T. D. Broughton *Lett.* (1892) 53 There were more than a hundred *Tazeyas,* each followed by a long train of *Fuqeers* beating their breasts 1862 [see *Taboot[2]] 1895 Kipling *Soldiers Three,* etc. 325 Gilt and painted paper presentations of their tombs are borne with shouting and wailing, which fakements are called tazias

Tchaush, tchawoosh, var Chiaus

1819 T. Hope *Anastasius* (1820) II. 377 A Tchawoosh walked in, and summoned me before the Soo bashee. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII 213/2 The Sultan's guard consists of the 'Tufenkdjis'..the 'Tchaush', of whom there are between 50 and 60, and who are messengers as well as guards [etc.] 1930 *Observer* 26 Jan. 11 In the last war a peasant's wife, Fatma Hanem, served in the Army as a tchaush, i.e. a sergeant.

Tchernozem (tʃɔ̄ˑrnozem). *Geol.* Also chern-, tchorn-, tsohern-. [Russ., lit. 'black earth'.] (See quot. 1859.) Also *attrib.*

1859 Page *Handbk Geol Terms, Tchernozem,* a local name for the black earth of the south of Russia, which covers the whole of the Aralo-Caspian plain. 1914 G. A. J. Cole *Growth of Europe* xi 207 The Black Earth district of central Russia, where the famous tchernozem soil prevails.

Tchervonetz, var. *Chervonetz.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 4 Dec. 13 The introduction into circulation of tchervonetz banknotes, issued. against a reserve of metal.

Tchinovnik (tʃinᵊvnik). [Russ.] A Russian minor official.

1877 D. M. Wallace *Russia* xiii. 305 It is necessary to have a large and well-drilled army of officials These form a peculiar social class called Tchinovniks. 1907 Morley in *Recoll* (1917) II. 229 He has much more vitality of mind than any other of your Tchinovniks

Tchouma (tʃūˑma). [Chinese.] The grass-cloth plant: = Ramie, Rhea [2].

1866 *Treas. Bot.* 152 *Ibid* 1127 *Tchouma,* a Chinese name for the fibre of *Böhmeria nivea*

Tea, *sb* Add: **9. a.** *tea merchant* (earlier Amer. example).

1781 S. Peters *Hist. Connecticut* (1829) 293 [To] exert themselves. in favour of the Bostonian tea-merchants.

c. tea-ball, a ball of wire or perforated metal in which tea is placed for infusion; **tea-bell, -cake, -cloth** (earlier U.S. examples), **tea-chop,** a chop for the transport of tea (see Chop *sb* 5), **tea-paper,** the ornamental paper used as a wrapper for tea; **tea-shop,** (*a*) a shop where the commodity is sold, (*b*) a café where tea (sense 2 or 4) is served.

1929 *Nation* (N.Y.) 4 Dec 666 The *tea ball enables one to pull the tea out before it has given off its tannin. 1836 *Knickerbocker Mag* VIII. 418 It was nearly time for the *tea-bell to ring. 1829 Lydia M. Child *Frugal Housewife* (1832) 71 There is a kind of *tea cake still cheaper. 1886 R. Brown *Spunyarn & Spindrift* xxvii. 328 The river was so swollen by the rains that the *tea-chops could not get through Foo-chow bridge 1770 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist Mag* XIII 62 A Hierling stole a napkin two Towels and a *Tea Cloath w^h we Recovered 1884 *Birmingham Daily Post* 23 Feb. 3/4 Lithographic-printers Wanted, a man. well up in *Tea-paper and Commercial Work *a* 1745 *tea shop* [in Dict., sense 9 a]. 1856 A. M. Lang *Diary* (Meean Meer, Punjab) 17 Sept (MS.) Went to Tea Shop and billiards at Artillery Mess. 1860 J. R. Edkins *Chinese Scenes* (1863) 153 Drinking tea with about forty nondescript Chinamen I shall try to give you a little picture of the tea-shop

Teach, var. Tache *sb.*[3]

1835 in J. H. Ingraham *South-West* I. 240 In the last kettle—the *teach* as it is termed—the sugar is concentrated to the granulating point. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II No 6139, Stoves, ranges, sugar pans, teaches, or boilers to any pattern or make 1887 *Encycl Brit.* XXII 626/1 The [cane sugar] juice .is passed from the one [pan] into the other till it reaches the last of the series, the striking teach

Teaching, *ppl. a.* (Earlier Amer. example)

1642 T. Leckford *Plain Dealing* 15 Some Churches have no ruling Elders, some but one, some but one teaching Elder, some have two ruling, and two teaching Elders

Team, *sb.* Add: **5. c** *fig.* Usually *a whole* (or *full*) *team. U.S.*

1833 J. K. Paulding *Westward Ho!* II. 7 [He] was not only a whole team, but a team and a half, good measure 1836 Crockett *Exploits & Adv Texas* (1837) 37 But the General is a whole team, and when fairly started, will be going ahead 1840 Haliburton *Clockm.* Ser. III. II. 16 Ain't he a whole team that, and a horse to spare? 1844 'Jon. Slick' *High Life N.Y.* II. 221 So I put on a leetle extra grin myself, for I'm a hull team at larfin, and a hoss to let, when I once begin 1851 *Polly Peasblossom's Wedding* 67 (Th.) Mike is a team and no mistake 1854 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLIV. 416 (Th.) Jump him up when you will, and you'll find him a 'full team' at anything 1863 'E. Kirke' *My Southern Friends* v. 77 The Gin'rals 'ooman—she's a 'ooman fur me—a whole team. 1892 *Harper's Mag.* Feb 439/1 She says I'm a team in myself, with a little dog under the wagon

11. team honours, honours awarded to a team; **team race,** a relay race, **team spirit,** the spirit of subordination of personal interests to those of the team; **team-work,** (*d*) work done by persons working as a team, i.e. with concerted effort.

1928 *Daily Mail* 7 Aug 15/5 Eagle Road Club secured *team honours. 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Liberal Ind Inq.*) III. xvi 195 The 'fellowship bonus' system . evokes the *team spirit 1909 *World To-day* (U.S.) Sept 3 *Team Work in Municipal Progress. *Ibid.*, The basis of all team-work, as applied to wholesaling, is found in the strength of the market

Teamer. (Earlier Amer example)

1778 E. Parkman *Diary* 81 May God extend pity to ye miserable poor,—to Sailors, to Soldiers, to Teamers abroad.

Teapoy. Add: **b.** A china tea-caddy.

1884 A. H. Church *Engl. Earthenware* 56 The sweetmeat tray .has been made in a brass mould, the tea-poy probably in one of plaster. 1909 A. Hayden *Chats Engl Earthenware* 207 Among the most beautiful designs in this plain white ware [*sc.* salt glaze] are teapoys or tea canisters, and teapots

Tear, *sb.*[1] **6. e.** Add **tear-gas,** lachrymatory gas employed to disable an opponent; **tear-glass,** a wine-glass having an air bubble resembling a tear at the junction of the stem and the body; **tear-mask,** a gas-mask employed as a protection against tear-gas; **tear-mist,** a mistiness of vision due to tears or weeping; **tear-shell,** a shell containing tear-gas.

1923 *Daily Mail* 6 Oct 5/7 Rifles, machine guns, *tear gas, and dynamite were used 1924 *Blackw Mag* Aug 212/1 This tear-gas had just reached me 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Nov. 3/7 Mounted and foot police, armed with rifles and tear-gas bombs. 1927 *Ibid* 9 Aug 4 Old English witch-balls and *tear glasses are among the curious collecting quests of the moment 1926 *War Illustrated* 23 Dec 451/2 *Tear-masks were to be kept handy. 1926 Leinster *Dew on Leaf* 246 Through a *tear-mist she looked at a myriad ghost-pale lights. 1916 *War Illustrated* 23 Dec. 451/3 Don't you know the scent of *tear-shells when you smell it?

Tear, *sb.*[2] Add: **4.** *Comb* **tear-fault** *Geol.* (see quot. 1924).

1924 Skeel tr *Wegener's Orig. Continents* 58 A lateral displacement of great dimensions, a so-called tear-fault. 1925 N. E. Odell in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 314 That the ice was undergoing severe stress was apparent .from the faults—'flaws' or 'tear-faults'—that had been extensively developed in this area.

Tear, *v.*[1] Add:

3. e. *To be torn between* · to be distracted by two opposite desires or interests.

1871 L. Lockhart *Fair to See* VIII, Torn between her desire to underrate Eila and to preserve her own dignity. 1888 Mrs. H. Ward *R. Elsmere* xxxv, Agnes, torn between her interest in what was going on and her desire to get back to her mother, had at last hurriedly accepted this Mrs. Sherwood's offer

f. *To tear it.* to spoil one's chances; to put an end to one's hopes, plans, etc. *slang.*

1909 'Ian Hay' *Man's Man* xvii, 'I've fairly torn it, this time,' he reflected morosely. 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 29 Aug 822/2 A much more popular and pregnant expression than 'knock the end in' is 'that's torn it'. 1922 *Blackw. Mag* May 623/2 'Good Lord, that's torn it,' she panted 'I am ruined for ever.' 1929 Vachell *Virgin* VIII. 130, I discovered that I bored her to tears, which tore it for me.

9 b *trans.* with *way* as obj.

1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xxix, Furiously he burst up as if from the ground tearing his way toward his idol. 1888 Mrs. H. Ward *R. Elsmere* x, A little gully deep in bracken, up which the blast was tearing its tempestuous way.

Tearer. **1.** Add: Also applied to things (esp. a storm) of violent action or effect *U.S.*

1835 *Southern Lit Messenger* I 357 Oh, no a real tearer—a regular turnout—been preparing a fortnight 1892 Susan Hale *Lett* (1919) 275 The storm increased as day went on, and by noon was a regular tearer.

Tearing, *ppl. a.*[1] **5.** (Modern example.)

1886 E. L. Dorsey *Midshipman Bob* II. xi. 219 'Don't you

get mad ever, eh?'. 'Yes, I'm sorry to say I do—tearing mad sometimes'

Tebet (te bet). Forms 4–7 -th, 4, 8 th-, 9 -t. The tenth Jewish month, corresponding to January.

1382 WYCLIF *Esther* ii 16 The tenthe moneth, that is cleped Thebeth, that is Januer [1535 COVERDALE, 1611 Tebeth]. 1793 *Encycl Brit.* (1797) XII. 257/2 Thebet 1876 *Ibid* IV 678/2 The age of the moon of Tebet

Tec, Tech (tek), *sb.*[2] *slang.* Abbreviation for *Technical Institute, Technical School.*

1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N* iii 63 The insufferable breed of dubs— .who .called an Institute of Technology a 'Tech'. *Ibid*, I shall have outlived the disgrace of my Tech training. 1915 E WALLACE *Man who bought London* viii, 'I'm off to the "Tec",' he said

Technical, *a* (*sb.*) Add: **3. e.** So regarded according to a strict legal interpretation. Chiefly in *technical assault.*

1911 *Encycl. Brit* XX. 769/1 Finding himself non-suited in a court of law he commits a technical assault upon..some high legal functionary 1914 A. HARRISON *Kaiser's War* 126 He [*sc.* an officer] may not accept an apology in the event of a technical assault. Thus a man who on leaving a café, for example, brushes against an officer, is technically liable to be cut down 1920 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Damsel in Distress* vi 84 'You ought to have had the scoundrel arrested,' he said vehemently. 'It was a technical assault'

Technicolor (te·knɪˌkʌlə). *Cinematography* Also -our. [f TECHNICAL *a.* + COLOUR *sb*] A subtractive process of colour photography in which, by means of filters, the colours are separately but simultaneously recorded and then transferred to a single positive print by imbibition.

1930 E V LUCAS in *Punch* 2 Apr 385 *Show of Shows* at the Tivoli, the latest and greatest of technicolour talkie revues

Technocracy (tekno·krăsi). [f. TECHNO- + -CRACY.] (See quots.) Hence **Technocrat** (te·knǫkræt), an advocate of technocracy; **Technocra·tic** *a.*

1932 *N Y Herald Trib.* 15 Dec. 11/1 Technocracy is a word which seems to have been coined in 1919 by William H. Smyth, an engineer and inventor, of Berkeley, Calif., as the name for a new system and philosophy of government, in which the nation's industrial resources should be organized and managed by technically competent persons for the good of every one instead of being left to the management of private interests for their own advantage. Exploited recently by Howard Scott 436 West Twentieth Street. *Ibid.* 11/2 The haunts of technocratic science were situated at numerous places about town, principally in cubbyhole restaurants in Greenwich village. *Ibid*, Other forums for discussion are the apartments of the technocrats. 1933 F. SODDY in *Daily Mail* 7 Jan, Technocracy, the movement now reported as running wildfire through the United States as a new order of economic and commercial salvation, means .literally government by the technician. 1933 *Daily Tel.* 13 Jan 9/4 'Technocracy'—the mechanised state of society governed by engineers, in which gold is abolished and currency becomes heat units

Tectonically (tektǫ nɪkăli), *adv. Geol.* [f. TECTONIC *a.* + see -ICALLY.] In a tectonic relation

1925 J. JOLY *Surface-Hist Earth* Gloss 191 *Laccolith*, an intrusive mass of igneous rock .generally associated tectonically with a mountain range.

Teenty, *a. U.S. colloq* (Earlier examples) Also *teenty tointy.*

1844 'JON SLICK' *High Life N Y.* II 227 A little teenty tointy handful of wood keeps 'em [*sc* stoves] warm as blazes. *Ibid.* 230 Then she took up one teenty glove 1863 MRS WHITNEY *F Gartney's Girlhood* v, She would open the window a 'teenty little crack'.

Teeny, *a*[2] Add: (Earlier U S example.) Also teeny, teeny weeny *sbs*

1825 J NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* I 342 A leetle—teeny, mischievous, good for nothin' 1932 *Daily Express* 1 Sept. 5/1 But never cold ham and tongue for the tiny 'teenies'. 1932 E V. LUCAS *Visibility Good* 18 Model tea-sets, and all the other teeny weenies

Teeter, *sb.* **1.** teeter-board (earlier U S. example)

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLVI. 88 We were having a grand time with our 'teeter' boards upon the highest fence.

Teeter, *v. U.S. colloq* **1 a.** (Example.)

1849 MRS. STOWE *Mayflower* 169 Then he was *tetering* with her on a long board

b. (Earlier examples)

1844 'JON SLICK' *High Life N Y.* II. 231, I teetered up tu her a tiptoe *Ibid.* 234 Then we cut along as chipper as two birds teeterin on an appletree limb in spring time.

Hence **Teetering-board,** = *teeter-board*

1845 CAROLINE M. KIRKLAND *Western Clearings* 213, I laid a teterin' board over it, so that if you stepped on it, down you went.

Teetery (tī·tərɪ), *a. U.S.* [f TEETER *v.* + -Y[1]] Tottery, unsteady.

1900 *N. Y Jrnl.* 25 Nov 59/2 An attendant was there to help you off if you felt teetery or uncertain. 1905 REX BEACH *Pardners* i (1912) 34 The orchestra spieled some teetery music.

Teftadar, tefterdar, var. *DEFTERDAR.

Tegipudenda (te·dʒɪpiude ndă). *Anthropol.* [f. L. *tegĕre* to cover + *pudenda*, pl. of PUDENDUM] A covering used by native women for the pudenda.

1908 SIR H JOHNSTON *Geo Grenfell & Congo* II. 592 A young woman wears a very minute piece of bark cloth as a tegipudenda.

Tehseel, variant of *TAHSIL.

Teindable (tī·ndăb'l), *a.* [f. TEIND *v.* + -ABLE.] Tithable.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 2 June 11 Rental, which is no guide to the teindable rental. 1921 *Ibid* 7 Jan. 5 The view that woodlands were teindable subjects.

Tekkieh (tekī·e) Also tekke, -eh. [Arab. تَكِيَّة] A Moslem monastery.

1877 *Encycl Brit* VII 113/2 The regular dervishes live in tekkiehs, khanakahs, or convents 1930 *Observer* 30 Mar. 21 In 1925, it will be remembered, hundreds of 'tekkes' (male monasteries) were closed 1932 G KAMPFFMEYER in *Whither Islam?* 167 The *tekkes* or monasteries of the religious orders and the *turbes* or the tombs of the saints are closed

Tele-. Add· **Tele-a·rchics** *sb. pl.* [Gr. ἀρχικός], the art of wireless control (of aircraft) from a distance. **Tele¡a·xial** *a* [AXIAL *a*], denoting a form of gear in which the axes of the guns and the aligning telescope (of an aeroplane) remain parallel. **Tele-ca·mera,** a telephotographic camera. **Teleca·rdiogram** [*CARDIOGRAM] *Radiography,* a cardiogram registered electrically at a distance **Telece·ntric** *sb.*, a telecentric lens. **Te lefiasher** *Radiography,* a device for timing the excitation of an X-ray tube. **Tele·gnomy, Telegno·sis** *Psychics,* psychic apprehension of events happening at a distant place. **Te·le-hood,** a hood employed to screen a lens when taking telephotographs **Te·lelens,** a telephotographic lens. **Telence phalon** [ENCEPHALON] *Anat.*, the end-brain. **Telephotomicro·graphy,** photography by means of a telemicroscope. **Te·leplasm** *Psychics,* a substance psychically materialized: hence **Telepla·smic** *a* **Telepsy chic,** a medium whose psychical powers are exerted over a distance. **Teleradi¡o graphy** [RADIOGRAPHY], = next **Telerò ntgeno·graphy,** X-ray photography *with the tube at a distance from* the body. **Telesei smic** *a*, of or pertaining to a teleseism **Te leseismo logy,** the science of the study of remote earth-tremors **Teleste·reograph,** the apparatus designed by E. Belin to transmit drawings, photographs, etc. **Telethe·rapy,** the employment of therapeutics (as radium) at a distance from the body. **Te letype** *v. trans*, to transmit by teletype. **Telety pewriter,** an instrument for typewriting by wireless.

1926 *Westm Gas.* 10 Dec, '*Tele-archics', or remote wireless control, has been applied so that aircraft may be directed by its means 1930 *Blackw. Mag* July 78/1 The *teleaxial gear enabled the gunner to aim his guns by the aligning of a small sighting telescope 1910 O. WHEELER *Mod. Telephotography* 68 Messrs Zeiss also make a special *telecamera 1912 *Index-Catal. Libr Surg. Gen. Office U S Army* Ser II XVII 707 *Telecardiograms 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 15 June 7 It was fitted with a 12 in. *Telecentric, and a variant of my 'Dodo' tele-lens 1923 R KNOX *Radiog & Radio-Therap* I 47 The Victor *Teleflasher 1906 *Pall Mall Gaz* 24 Mar 4 Mr Grier possesses the faculty of '*telegnomy', which enables him to perceive . events which are taking place on the other side of the Atlantic 1911 W F BARRETT *Psychical Research* xi 161 Dr Heysinger suggests the term *telegnosis, or knowing at a distance, instead of clairvoyance 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 22 June 7 If a proper *tele-hood is not available a cardboard tube will serve. 1921 *tele-lens [see *telecentric]. 1903 DORLAND *Med Dict.* (ed. 3), *Telencephalon. 1911 *Jrnl Comp Neurol* XXI. 2 The line of demarcation between the diencephalon and telencephalon was indicated by the velum transversum dorsally and by the caudal border of the chasma-ridge ventrally. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Mar 7 *Telephotomicrography 1927 *Daily Express* 28 Sept. 9 *Teleplasm was shown issuing from the face of the trianced woman 1914 TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS tr *Maeterlinck's Unknown Guest* II § 4 There are seers, so-called '*telepsychics', who are not psychometers 1909–10 *Arch Roentgen Ray* XIV. 38 An instantaneous shutter for *teleradiography 1912 *Index-Catal Libr Surg Gen Office U S. Army* Ser II XVII 712 *Telerontgenography 1923 R. KNOX *Radiog & Radio-Therap* I. 303 When it is possible to obtain full exposures of the thorax at a distance of 2 metres, then telerontgenography of the thorax is of decided advantage. 1912 *Rep Brit Assoc.* 88 The object was to measure the angular component of *teleseismic motion 1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXXII 390 *Teleseismology, or the study of the long-distance records 1909 *Jrnl. Soc Arts* LVIII. 29 The means adopted by M. Belin in his *telestereograph 1920 *New York World* 14 Nov. 1/2 1913 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 7), *Teletherapy. 1930 *Brit Med. Jrnl.* 8 Feb. 232 Radium Teletherapy. 1924 *Daily News* 19 Dec. 5/4 We must *teletype as well as teletalk 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 4 Sept 11 Another great stride in the advance of civilization is demonstrated by the *tele-typewriter.

Teleferica (telefe rikă). Also teleferic. [It., f. Gr. τῆλε TELE- + φέρειν to bear + -ικός -IC.] = TELPHER *sb.*

1916 *Windsor Mag* Oct. 498 We walk a little way and then go up by the teleferic 1918 *Times Lit Suppl.* 21 Mar. 136/4 The only woman to journey from Cortina to.. the Terza Tofana by teleferic 1919 W HUTCHINSON *Doctor in War* xviii 262 The miniature cable-railway, or teleferica.

Telemark (te lemăɪk). *Ski-ing.* [f. *Telemark,* Norway, where this originated.] A swing turn with the leading ski advanced and the knee bent, employed to change direction or stop short; also, a form of ski. Also *attrib.* and as *v. intr.*

1910 *Westm. Gaz* 15 Jan 2/2 I had just time to perform that sudden semi-circular operation known as a 'telemark' (by which the skier's impetus can be stopped in a second or two) and arrive breathless at his side. *Ibid.* 1 Feb 14/3 Very neat Telemark curves. 1920 A LUNN *Cross-Country Ski-ing* 88 In powder snow one can Telemark in various undefined ways 1921 — *Alpine Ski-ing* 27 *Telemark Crust* is the name given to any form of hard, unbreakable crust sufficiently softened on the surface to render Telemarks possible. 1923 E JESSUP *Snow & Ice* 51 The Telemark swing is a one-foot turn, that is, practically the whole weight of the body is on the forward ski and it is this ski which does all the work, the other following amiably behind, hardly more than an appendage

Telephone, *sb* **3.** Add: telephone booth, a booth at which prepaid calls may be made So *telephone box, kiosk*

1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* III XIV, He made for his club, and closeted himself in the *telephone booth 1923 SWINNERTON *Young Felix* IV. XIX. § 1 Felix replaced the receiver and shot out of the *telephone-box 1933 *Times* 19 Jan. 14/5 *Thefts from Telephone Boxes.*

Telephoner. (Examples)

1925 E WALLACE *Strange Countess* XXXV 303 Presently the telephoner came out. 'All right,' he said 1932 *New Statesman & Nation* 23 Jan. 87/1, I have often watched one of these fanatical telephoners sitting opposite the telephone with his hand on the receiver

Telephoto[2], short for TELEPHOTOGRAPH *sb.*[1]

1931 *Daily Express* 13 Oct 1/6 Picture by telephoto.

Telescopic, *a.* Add· Hence *telescopic rifle,* a rifle with a telescopic sight

1918 E A MACKINTOSH *War, the Liberator* 114 With a telescopic rifle he is looking for a Hun

Televise (te·levəɪz), *v.* [Back-formation from *TELEVISION.] *trans.* To transmit by television; also *absol.*

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 14 Jan 9/1 The distance over which pictures can be televised *Ibid* 9 Apr 10 It will [then] be a short step to 'televise' over vast areas of land and sea 1930 *Observer* 31 Aug 15/5 It is probable that Lord Gorrell will 'televise' himself from the studio.

Television (te·levɪʒən). [f TELE- + VISION.] Vision of a distant (moving) object or scene electrically transmitted and reproduced; also, the process by which this is effected.

[1904 *Daily News* 3 June 7 Dr Low talks very modestly of the 'televista' (the name he has given to his 'seeing by wire' invention)] 1909 [in DICT s.v TELE-] 1930 BUCKINGHAM *Matter & Radiation* 122 We have heard so much about Television lately that we are apt to forget that no portion of the apparatus used is novel to scientists

Hence **Televisionist** (televi·ʒənist), one who is interested in television.

1927 *British Weekly* 6 Jan. 378/5 Televisionists will expect their heroes to stay put.

Televisor (te·levəizŏr). [f *TELEVISION + -OR] The name of the television apparatus designed by J. L. Baird

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 11 Jan 7 The Televisor *Ibid.* 8 Oct 9/1 The scene in front of the transmitting televisor is turned into electrical impulses. 1927 *Ibid.* 2 Feb 9 The cost of televisor equipment for practical use 1928 *Television* Mar 33/1 We have now a revolving disc suitably mounted, and this constitutes the first and most essential part of our televisor 1930 *Daily Express* 30 July 6/2 He has found it possible to place the television driving and scanning mechanism as well as the light source within the valve, thus producing a televisor of an extremely light and compact character.

Tell, *v.*[1] Add **17.** *To tell the tale* · to tell a marvellous or incredible tale, *spec* to tell a tale of woe in order to evoke sympathy. *slang.*

1918 W J LOCKE *Rough Road* XI, The temptation to 'tell the tale' to the newcomer was too strong 1928 *Daily Express* 15 Dec. 7/4 Moneylender at Bow County Court. What did you tell me when you borrowed the money? Debtor Oh, we all tell the tale when we want money.

d. *To tell* (a person) *good-bye* . to say good-bye to. *U.S.*

1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed. 3). 1872 E. EGGLESTON *End of World* XVIII. 128 You aren't going without telling me good-by? 1897 J L ALLEN *Choir Invis* XIX (1918) 206 And now all of you must come and shake hands with me and tell me good-bye 1904 F LYNDE *Crafters* XXV. 314 Did you go to tell the household good-by? 1905 TARKINGTON *In Arena* 253 She told me to tell you good-bye

e. *To tell the bees* . see Eng. Dial. Dict. s.v. *Bee* sb[1] I. 2 (8).

20. *To tell the world,* to announce openly; to assert emphatically. *U.S.*

1924 A. J SMALL *Frozen Gold* 1 37 I'll tell the world that not all the Mounted Sergeants in the Territories would be able to make him talk

23. d. *Tell off* to reprimand, scold, reprove

1919 *Cassell's New Eng Dict* s.v. *Tell, To tell off,* (colloq.) to scold 1920 A. J L SCOTT *Sixty Squad R.A.F* 57 He got..a well-deserved and proper 'telling-off' from the Brigadier and Wing Commander. 1927 AGATHA CHRISTIE *Big Four* XIV 202 They don't like you to notice things—especially if it should seem you were telling them off about it.

Tellina (telə nă). [mod.L. (LINNÆUS 1758), a. Gr. τελλίνη shell-fish.] A member of the genus of bivalve molluscs of the family *Tellinidæ.* Hence **Te·llinoid** *a.*, resembling the genus *Tellina.*

1900 DALL in *Proc U.S. Nat. Mus* XXIII 287 The Tellinas are mostly inhabitants of moderate depths *Ibid.* 291 Shell tellinoid, thin

Telo-[1]. Add: **Telopha·sic** *a.*, of or pertaining to the telophase.

1906 *Rep Brit. Assoc* 757 It [*sc* the nucleolus] lies in the centre of the telophasic figure.

Temp., abbrev of L tempore (also used) = in the time of.

1859 ALLIBONE *Dict. Engl Lit.* I. 27 As we have frequently occasion to refer to the reigns of different English sovereigns without specifying dates,—*temp.* Edward II, *temp.* Henry II, &c 1885 *Athenæum* 24 Oct 539/3 A chart pedigree commencing *temp* Henry VIII. 1891 *N & Q* 7th Ser XI 80/1 The Cardinal of S Praxedes, who made it [*sc* the family of Bainbrigge] famous *temp* Henry VIII 1932 *Ibid* 16 Jan. 46/1 Old registers *tempore* mid-seventeenth century.

Temperamental, *a.* Add. **2.** Having or giving way to an erratic or neurotic temperament. Hence **Te·mperame·ntalist,** one who is temperamental.

1924 *Blackw Mag* June 786/1, I was what you might call a temperamentalist, and very easily hypnotised. 1928 E. WALLACE *Elegant Edward, Amateur Detective,* Elegant Edward was not ordinarily temperamental

Temperance. **2.** b. Add: temperance hotel (example), **house.**

1837 W JENKINS *Ohio Gaz* 69 Barnesville has .2 taverns, and 1 temperance hotel. 1841 G COMBE *Notes U S* I. 34, I had a warm bath, at the 'Temperance House'; that is, a hotel in which abstinence from spirituous and fermented liquors is the rule

Temperish (te·mpərɪʃ), *a.* [f. TEMPER *sb* II + -ISH[1].] Inclined to or showing an exhibition of temper.

1925 *Chambers's Jrnl* Nov 764/1 From these temperish folk arise strange quarrels 1929 *Times* 16 Jan, His [*sc* Lord Haig's] reply was more than emphatic; it was almost temperish

Tempersome (te·mpəɪsəm), *a.* orig. *dial* [f TEMPER *sb* + -SOME[1].] Quick-tempered. Hence **Te mpersomeness.**

1875 PARISH *Dict Sussex Dial, Tempersome,* hasty-tempered 1879–81 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk, Tempersome,* hot tempered; passionate. 1906 W DE MORGAN *Joseph Vance* xiii, He was very tempersome about it 1909 — *It Never Can Happen Again* xxv, Marianne, for all her tempersomeness and jealousy, loved and reverenced Challis. 1927 SADLEIR *Trollope* 256 All were tempersome; but he was large and rough and incoherent

Temple, *sb*[1] **6** *c.* Add temple-state, a state centred round a temple or other religious building, also *attrib*

1920 H G. WELLS *Outline Hist* 150/2 There is no temple state stage, no stage of priest Kings, in the Greek record 1930 A. J. TOYNBEE *Surv Internat Affairs* 454 The emergence of a 'temple-state' from the dust of a pulverized world-empire was not a unique historical phenomenon 1931 *Times Lit Suppl.* 1 Jan 3/2 The Pope's temporal domain is not a city-state but a temple-state.

Templist, *a.* and *sb.* [f TEMPLE *sb*[1] + -IST, after G. *Templer.*] The name of a (Unitarian) sect founded in Wurtemberg (1861) having their headquarters in Haifa.

1881 B WALKER *Future of Palestine* 21 The religious tenets of the Templists..are in the main perfectly orthodox 1916 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 415 *note,* A number of Germans, not members of the Templist sect, live in the colony at Haifa

Tempo. Add: **1.** Also (in full, **tempo giusto**) strict time

1931 M D CALVOCORESSI tr *Bartók's Hungarian Folk Music* 23 A few tunes in *tempo giusto Ibid* 80 In fairly old tunes a liking for variable *tempo giusto* rhythm is evinced

b. *transf.*

1918 A. GRAY tr *The Crime* II 239 He describes. their readiness 'to retard the tempo of the construction of our warships'. 1925 C FOX *Educat Psychol.* 271 Each person is possessed of a vital tempo 1930 G R DE BEER *Embryol & Evol* III. 25 When the balance of the different hormones is upset, the tempo of development may be very seriously affected. 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 31 Dec 1053/2 'Tempo' is reduced by the huge rise in the export of timber

3. *Comb.*: tempo-plate, the plate on a player-piano indicating the speed at which the notes are played.

1922 S GREW *Art Player-Piano* 60 Changes are indicated by figures referring to the tempo-plate.

Ten, *a.*, etc. Add: **B.** *sb.* **5.** (*c*) ten-acre lot; (*d*) ten-syllable line, (*e*) ten-dollar note; (*f*) set of ten (racing) strokes; (*g*) ten-horse-power motor car.

1642 *Watertown Rec* 8 Divisions for Farmers being Lotted out by Tens 1841 *Knickerbocker Mag* XVII. 345 Let the big fellow utter his threatenings in long tens and alexandrines 1874 B. F. TAYLOR *World on Wheels* II. II 196 When I give her a 'ten' sometimes, she will fold her arms. *a* 1906 'O HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp,* etc. 172 He drew out his 'roll' and slapped five tens upon the bar 1927 *Field* 26 June 1025/1 The unsteadiness thus produced cost the home crew its lead and although it still went up in the 'tens' the Aberdonians drew away to win by a length and a quarter. 1931 *Daily Express* 26 Oct 11/2 Cheap 'Tens'

D. 1. *ten-cent, -dollar, -oared* (earlier U.S. examples).

1846 CORCORAN *Pickings* 26 He only gave me thirteen of these ['ten cent pieces] in change. 1873 E. EGGLESTON *Myst. Metrop.* XVIII. 158 The joyful keys and the cheerful ten-cent coins lay in his pocket. 1911 H S HARRISON *Queed* xvii. 203, I bought them at a ten cent store on Sixth Avenue. 1828 J NEAL *Brother Jonathan* I. 221 For a '*ten dollar bill'. Peters would have set fire to it 1740 W STEPHENS *Jrnl. Proc. Georgia* 565 Capt. Heron arrived at Port-Royal in a *ten-oar'd Boat

2. ten-finger, (*b*) a thief; **ten-gallon hat,** a large conical broad-brimmed hat worn by cowboys; **ten-gun brig** *Austral.* (see quot.), **ten-lined potato beetle, ten-liner** *U.S.* (see quots); **ten-per-center,** one receiving ten per cent. interest; **ten-spot** *sb. U.S.* (earlier example)

1881 INGERSOLL *Oyster-Industr.* (Hist. Fish Industr U.S.) 249 *Ten-finger—A thief 1928 *Daily Express* 17 Oct. 3/7 She instinctively recognised that he was a cowboy, even though he did not wear a *ten-gallon hat and a jacket embroidered with Mexican dollars. 1903 R BEDFORD *True Eyes* 365 He caught many little white fish with five square port-hole marks on their sides—the fish the Northerners call '*ten gun brigs'. 1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* III. 574 The famous *ten-lined potato beetle (*Doryphora decemlineata,* Say) *Ibid* 676 Jack Frost..must overtake many of the *ten liners that supposed themselves safe from cold 1902 *Westm. Gaz* 30 July 9/2 Anxious as he is to make every speculative investor in the mines a *ten-per-center. 1844 'JON SLICK' *High Life N. Y.* II 215 'Jest so,' sez I, a flingin' down the *ten spot o' clubs and the ace-o' diamonds

Tenant, *sb.* **4.** *tenant-farming* (earlier U.S. example).

1861 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* IV, 203 On the greater part of this farm are the usual indices of tenant farming.

Tendentiously (tende·nʃəsli), *adv.* [f. TENDENTIOUS *a.* + -LY[2].] In a tendentious manner; with a purposed tendency or aim. So **Tende·ntiousness.**

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Apr 8 This was not due to any tendentiousness on the part of official reports 1924 *History* Oct. 215 If we could speak with our enemies in the gate, we should doubtless teach geography tendentiously 1928 *Observer* 1 July 17/5 A mixture of innocent greenness and deliberate tendentiousness 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 21 May 404/2 Here is Tolstoy pleading for art which is free from 'movements' and any sort of tendentiousness.

Tenderloin. *U.S.* **1.** (Example)

1864 SALA in *Daily Tel* 27 Sept, The 'tenderloin', the 'porter-house' steak of America, are infinitely superior to our much vaunted rump steak.

2. (Earlier example.)

1887 *Harper's Mag* Mar. 500/2 His precinct is known as the 'Tenderloin', because of its social characteristics.

Tenebroso (tenebrō·so), *a* and *sb.* Pl. -OSI. [It. *tenebroso* shadowy] The name of a group of Italian painters of the naturalist school of Caravaggio.

1886 W. M ROSSETTI in *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 532/1 The naturalist school, called also the school of the Tenebrosi *Ibid*, Ribera had by this time acquired so much mastery over the tenebroso style that his performances were barely distinguishable from Caravaggio's own

So **Te nebrist,** a painter belonging to this group.

1927 D. S MACCOLL in *19th Cent* Jan. 83 If the epochs of painting were announced by music as are the Plagues of Egypt in Handel's *Israel* the theme for the late sixteenth century of the Tenebrists would be *He sent forth a great darkness*

Tenement. **5.** tenement house (earlier U.S. example)

1861 T WINTHROP *C. Dreeme* 78 To light the rear range of a tenement-house.

Tennesseean (tenesī·ăn), *a.* and *sb* Also **-ean.** [-AN.] Of or belonging to, a native or inhabitant of, Tennessee, one of the southern United States of America

1817 ANNE ROYALL *Lett fr Alabama* xvi (1830) 42 The Tennessean is cool and steady 1835 INGRAHAM *South-West* I. xix. 202 A daring Tennessean, with a blanket tied round him, and a hat with a brim of enormous breadth. 1857 T B GUNN *N Y. Boarding-Houses* 202 A big Tennesseean. 1869 'MARK TWAIN' *Sketches, Journalism in Tennessee* (1875), The fervent spirit of Tennessean journalism. 1884 A E. SWEET & KNOX *On Mexican Mustang thr. Texas* III. 41 The old Tennessean came to the front again. 1931 T S STRIBLING *Forge* XXIII, Tennesseans, countrymen,. I come asking you to lift your sword to defend the sacred altar of your country's freedom!

Tenorino (tenŏrī·no). Pl -INI (-ī·nɪ). [It., f. *tenore* tenor + *-ino* dim. suffix.] A high tenor, *spec.* a castrato alto.

1867 *Cornhill Mag.* Jan 32 At present the signor is the pearl of tenorini, and no other artist can match his delivery of the embroidered melodies of the *Cenerentola*, or the *Italiana in Algieri* 1898 *Harper's Mag* XCVI. 512, I was to be the tenor, or rather the *tenorino.*

Ten-pins. b. *ten-pin alley* (earlier U.S. example).

1852 BRISTED *Upper Ten Thousand* v. 117 Perhaps we shall find him at the ten-pin alley.

Tense, *v.* (Additional modern examples.)

1911 JACK LONDON *Adventure* 1, The tensed body relaxed. 1921 L. R. FREEMAN *In Tracks of Trades* 85 There was a sharp tensing of the powerful frame. 1929 P. GIBBS *Hidden City* 1, Rage causes an increase of adrenal secretion, tensing up the nerve cells

Tent, *sb.*[1] Add: **2. f.** A contrivance used in laryngeal and respiratory diseases for regulating the temperature and moistness of the air breathed by the patient. Also *tent-bed.*

1892 J. CARMICHAEL *Dis Children* 235 The child should be put into a tent bed with one or two steam kettles. *Ibid* 237 The steam of the tent may be medicated by iodine.

5. b. **tent-caterpillar, -fly** *U.S.* (earlier examples).

1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 57 The *tent caterpillar is easily managed if you only watch him and destroy his nest when it first appears 1849 T. T JOHNSON *Sights Gold Region* XVIII 269 The *tent-fly is a second roof usually erected over the tent 1862 in Henderson *Life Stonewall Jackson* (1906) I 321 Tent-flies without poles or tents cut down to that size.

Tentage. (Additional modern examples.)

1899 *Boston Med. & Surg. Jrnl.* 16 Nov. 487/2 Tentage for tropical service. 1905 'LAURENCE HOPE' *Indian Love* 20 No more the rugged roads of Khorasan, The scanty food and tentage of the past! 1921 *Brit. Museum Return* 87 A Committee appointed by the Army Council to advise as to processes to improve the durability of Tentage 1925 E F. NORTON *Fight for Everest, 1924* 126 The inadequate number of porters available to carry up sufficient tentage.

Tented, *a* **1.** (Later U.S. example.)

1871 *Rep. Indian Affairs* (1872) 261 Urah had collected some of the chiefs and herdmen of the tribe to receive me in their tented camp

2. (Later U S example)

1848 E. BRYANT *What I saw in California* 1. 14 Long trains of oxen pulling huge tented-wagons.

Tenter, *sb.*[2] (Earlier U.S. example)

1846 A WILEY in *Indiana Mag. Hist* XXIII. 409 The eating hours were the same as those of the tenters.

Tenth, *a.* and *sb.* Add: **B.** *sb.* **4.** The tenth day of the month.

1580 in *Jesuits in Conflict* (1873) 105 The 10th of September, 1580. 1868 ELIZ S P WARD in *Atlantic Monthly* Mar (*title*) The Tenth of January.

C. tenth nerve, the pneumogastric nerve.

1821 C BELL *Expos. Nerves Hum. Body* (1824) 82 The nerves of the spine, the tenth or sub-occipital nerve, and the fifth or trigeminus of the system of Willis. 1928 M. COQUE *Introd Study Anat & Physiol. Eye* 101 In any case in which the moderating power of the vagus or pneumogastric nerve (10th nerve) is increased, there is a hypersecretion of the suprarenal capsules

Tenting, *vbl. sb* [f. TENT *sb.*[1] + -ING[1].] The use of a tent (*TENT *sb.*[1] 2 f).

1907 F. Taylor in *Brit Jrnl. Childr Dis* June 258 Open windows, free exposure of the patient to the air in any way, in marked contrast to the 'tenting' and steam-kettle of recent times

Tepee. (Earlier examples.)

1849 MARY H. EASTMAN *Dahcotah* XXII, The wigwam (or *teepee,* as the houses of the Sioux are called). *a* 1861 WINTHROP *John Brent* XXIV 254 We rode through a camp of Sioux 'tepees' like so many great white foolscaps

Tequila (tekī·lă). [Name of a district of Mexico] = PULQUE.

1895 *Funk's Stand Dict.* 1927 *Blackw Mag* Nov 655/2 Two peons offered me tequila, which I declined

Teraconic (terăkɒ·nɪk), *a. Chem.* [f TER(EBIC + CITR)ACONIC.] Designating a crystalline acid, $C_7H_{10}O_4$, obtained by distilling terebic acid.

1882 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLII. 42 Teraconic acid is soluble in cold water and ether

Teracrylic (terăkrɪ·lɪk), *a Chem.* [f TER(PENYLIC + ACRYLIC] Designating an acid, $C_7H_{12}O_2$, obtained from the distillation of terpenylic acid.

1877 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* II. 432 On Teracrylic Acid, a new acid belonging to the Acrylic Series. Teracrylic acid may be obtained pure by dissolving the distillate in sodium carbonate or caustic soda.

Tercentesimal (tɜ̄rsente·sɪmăl), *a* [f. TER- + CENTESIMAL *a.*] (See quot)

1923 SIR N. SHAW *Forecasting Weather* Introd p. xxi, Professor Marvin rightly called attention to the fact that the scale of centigrade degrees measured from—273° C. is not, in fact, the same thing as the absolute scale and that another name is required. We have accordingly used the expression *tercentesimal scale* to indicate the arbitrary scale so defined.

Teredinid (terī·dɪnɪd), *a* (*sb.*) *Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Teredinidæ,* a family of boring molluscs. see TEREDO and -ID[3]] Of or pertaining to the family *Teredinidæ*; also *absol.* a ship-worm. Also **Tere·dinoid** *a*, resembling a ship-worm.

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 6 Jan. 4/2 A link between the Teredinid family and that of the Pholads or piddocks.

Term, *sb.* **8.** b. Add: *Terms of reference.* the heads or points upon which a person or body of persons has to make a decision or a settlement; the terms which define the scope of an inquiry.

1912 *Rep Brit Assoc.* 549 The nature of the Inquiry of the Industrial Council is explained in the following 'terms of reference'. 1921 *Board Educ, Teaching English in Eng.* 3 Our terms of reference do not include Wales. 1927 W E. COLLINSON *Contemp. Engl* 123 Terms of reference (defining the scope of a committee's labours)

Terminalia (tɜ̄rmɪnē·lɪă). *Bot.* [mod.L. (Linnæus, 1767), f. L. *terminālis* TERMINAL.] A member of the genus of combretaceous shrubs or trees so named, characterized by the crowding of the leaves at the end of the twigs. Also *attrib.*

1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* 864. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 411/2 He halted the elephant under one of the Terminalia trees

Termite. b. Add: termite heap = *termite-hill.*

1910 *Dundee Advertiser* 25 Nov. 6 The athletes had to jump from a small termite heap 1920 *Blackw Mag.* Feb. 205/1 Several enormous termite heaps.

Terrazzo (terze·tso). [It., = terrace, balcony] A proprietary name for a kind of concrete used for paving and building. Chiefly *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 340/1 Wood has been superseded by terrazzo. .Cracks may be seen in terrazzo floors introduced into several of the recently erected modern hospitals. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Feb 7 Terrazzo-faced concrete blocks *Ibid.*, The outer walls being of the terrazzo block. 1927 *Ibid.* 12 Jan. 9 The houses..are constructed of terrazzo blocks.

Terre-à-terre (tɛ̄rɑtɛ̄r), *sb.* and *adj. phrase.* [Fr., lit. 'earth to earth'.] **A.** *sb.* A kind of dance (see TERRA A TERRA 2, note and quot. 1797).

B. *adj phr.* Matter-of-fact, unimaginative.

1888, 1898 [see TERRA A TERRA 2] 1930 *Time & Tide* 18 Apr 500/2 He was too frank not to admit that his friend and chief was, intellectually, very *terre-à-terre*. 1930 J. G FLETCHER *Europe's Two Frontiers* 175 Their efforts .. lacking in the wholly technical qualities that sweep audiences off their feet, were masterpieces of close, realistic, *terre-à-terre* argument.

Terricolous, *a.* Add b. = TERRICOLE *a.* 1. 1921 ANNIE L. SMITH *Handbk. Brit Lichens* 142.

Territory[1]. Add: 1. e. The area over which a commercial traveller operates

1925 *Daily Tel* 13 May 20/7 Traveller Wanted .Live men can earn £10 week Territory given 1927 C L BOLLING *Sales Managem* 93 The majority of agents will press for a large territory and for exclusive selling rights 1928 F. W SHRUBSALL *Train Travelling Salesmen* v 37 When a salesman is appointed to, or takes over, a territory, be it town, district, county, or group of counties, he should immediately commence to study such territory.

3. a. Phr. *To take in too much territory* · to go too far, make too sweeping an assertion, or the like

1927 *Daily Express* 30 Nov. 3/1, I think it is a fine plan to refuse, if possible, to be affected by an opponent's play. . But I am sure I took in entirely too much territory when I said that his work should be ignored.

Terror, *sb.* Add: **2** *Novel* or *romance of terror*. a genre of romance in which an atmosphere of terror is produced by the relation of horrific events, esp of a supernatural kind.

1931 R. L MÉGROZ *Conrad's Mind & Method* 237 The 'Gothic'-terror romance of the eighteenth century

b. A person who tries the feelings or patience of others; an exasperating or tiresome person; a nuisance. *colloq.*

1889 *Harper's Mag.* May 933/1 That bright boy who was a terror six months ago, will no doubt be in the City Council in a few years. 1893 holy terror [see *HOLY *a.* 4 c] 1900 little terrors [see 2 in Dict.]

Terry Alt (te rɪ ɔ̄lt). *Irish Hist.* [According to the diary cited in quot 1831 below, *Terry Alts* was the name of an innocent bystander who was supected of an outrage on a man.] Usually *pl* A body of rebels which appeared in co. Clare after the Union and was associated with many outrages.

1831 *MS Diary* in *Times Lit Suppl* 29 Sept. (1932) 691/4 Father Lynch .told us the origin of the name 'Terry Alts'. 1842 J C HALL *Ireland* II 122 The Terry Alts in Clare 1880 W. J. FITZ-PATRICK *Life Dr. Doyle* II. 333 He urged the 'Shanavests', the 'Terryalts', the 'Rockites' and the Ribbonmen to cast their evil combinations to the winds. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Nov. 4/2 The man was suspected of being a 'Terry Alt', or a member of a local agrarian conspiracy. 1905 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan 57/1 A more tragic reminder of the Terry Alts and their doings 1921 *Edin Rev.* Jan. 186 These crimes, and those of the Carders, of Captain Rock and the Terry Alts, produced great demoralization

Tesla (te·slä). The name of Nikola *Tesla* (born 1857), American electrician and physicist, used *attrib.* to designate certain apparatus invented by him and phenomena caused by this apparatus; as **Tesla coil, transformer,** a form of induction coil for producing high frequency alternating or oscillating currents; **Tesla current,** a current generated by the Tesla coil; **Tesla discharge,** an oscillatory discharge of high frequency obtained from a Tesla coil

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII. 426/2 The oscillatory discharges produced by discharging a large condenser through a low resistance can be transformed in potential, and we can construct an oscillation transformer. This is usually called a Tesla coil 1904 *Knowledge* Apr. 56/2 By means of high frequency currents (Tesla currents), luminous radiations may be produced inside the tube 1924 *Discovery* June 84/1 The apparatus is indeed very similar to an ordinary tesla coil.

Test, *sb.*[1] **7. b.** Add: **test cricket,** the cricket of test-matches, also *attrib.*; **test-flame,** a flame serving or used as a test, also *fig.*, **test-hole,** also, a hole dug to ascertain the mineral-bearing or other condition of the soil; **test load** (see quot.); **test-piece,** (*b*) (see 7 a in Dict.), (*c*) in a music or recitation contest, a piece of music, poetry, etc, performed by each of the competitors in order to decide which is the best singer, player, reciter, etc., **test pressure** (see quot. 1892)

1932 J HOBBS *Playing for England!* (title) My *Test-Cricket Story 1892 J. R. HARRIS *Memoranda Sacra* 130 The Christian's *test-flame is the peace of God 1913 V. B LEWES *Oil Fuel* 102 The cup has a close-fitting lid, and carries the 'test-flame' and thermometer 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 160/2 He [*sc.* the prospector] digs here and there, making *test-holes 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Engin.*, *Proof Load*, or **Test Load*, a load imposed on a structure greater in amount than the working load, in order to test its capability or margin of safety 1888 *Ibid.* s v *Boiler Testing*, The *test pressure is usually from one and a half to twice that of the actual pressure to which it is intended to work the boiler 1892 *Ibid* App., *Test Pressure*, the pressure put upon a steam boiler before delivery to purchaser

Test, *v*[2] **2.** Add: *To test out*: to try out; to put (a theory) to the test of practice.

1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 29 May 1794/2 To test out the value of radio publicity. *Ibid.* 10 July 119 The owner, rather than have his very capable manager resign, agreed to test out their separate theories.

Testimonial, *a.* and *sb.* Add: **A.** *adj.* Involving the giving of testimony or witness

1889 *Kansas City Times & Star* 17 Sept, The Christian Scientists had a 'testimonial meeting' on the third floor of the Gibraltar building Wednesday night

B. *sb* **6** (sense 5) = serving as a testimonial or token of esteem. Also **testimonial book,** a book in which testimonials are written.

1895 *Funk's Stand Dict* s v, A testimonial certificate, benefit, or banquet 1905 E. F BENSON *Image in Sand* II 36, I told him [*sc* a dragoman] that he had been quite satisfactory, and if he wished I would write in his testimonial-book 1931 *Daily Express* 21 Sept. 11/5 A testimonial dinner was given to the millionaire American capitalist

Testudinal, *a.* (Modern example)

1900 LUCKWELL *Remin Oxford* 37 When the idea flashed upon him that the Cheirotherium footsteps were testudinal.

Tetarto-. Add: **Teta·rtocone,** the posterior internal cusp of an upper premolar tooth

1896 [see TRITOCONE]

Tête-bêche (tɛ̄t bɛ̄ʃ). *Philately.* [Fr., f. *tête* head + *bêche*, reduced from *bechevet* lit. double bed-head, f. *bes-* (L *bis-*) + *chevet* bed-head.] A term used to describe the printing of postage stamps upside down or sideways with reference to one another. Sometimes used as *sb.*, an instance of such printing, or stamps so printed.

1882 E B EVANS *Catal Collectors Postage Stamps* etc 56 One or more stamps upside down,. forming the varieties termed *têtes-bêches Ibid*, Varieties 2 and 3 are the result of stamps placed *tête bêche* 1891 *Philatelic Jrnl* I. 14 France 1853, 1 fr, pair Tête Bêche, 17/-. 1891 *S. Gibbons' Monthly Jrnl.* 30 Jan 153/2 The sheets are composed of four horizontal rows of five stamps, each row is placed *tête-bêche* to the one below it. 1893 NAPIER *Ibid.* Dec 120 Balliol Coll .Instances of *tête bêche* occur on all the strips 1893 *S Gibbons' Philat. Handbk, Portuguese India* 58 From the fact of the value being printed in at a second printing one might expect to find the tête-bêches with the value inverted. 1921 F A BELLAMY *Oxf & Camb Coll. Messenger Postage Stamps* 14 Balliol, a number of impressions were made one way, then the paper strip was turned round, so a tête bêche pair can be found on each strip.

Tetel (tɛ̄ təl, te təl). Also **tetil.** [Local name] An antelope, *Bubalis mauritanica*, allied to the hartebeest, found in Africa, Arabia, and Syria

1867 BAKER *Nile Trib* 308 We had hardly ridden half a mile, when I perceived a fine bull tétel (*Antelope Bubalis*) standing near a bush. 1894 SCLATER & THOMAS *Bk Antelopes* I. 16 The Tora or Tétel was confounded by von Heuglin and Sir Samuel Baker, its first discoverers, with the Bubal 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov 672/2 A great herd of tetl—big animals the size of a mule—sprang up

Tethys (te þɪs). [L. *Tēthys*, Gr Τηθύς, a sea-goddess]

1. *Geol.* The name given to a former inland sea of large extent of which the present Mediterranean area formed a part. Hence **Te·thyan** *a.*

1893 SUESS in *Nat. Sci.* Mar 183 A great ocean which once stretched across part of Eurasia. The folded and crumpled deposits of this ocean stand forth to heaven in Thibet, Himalaya, and the Alps This ocean we designate by the name 'Tethys', after the sister and consort of Oceanus The latest successor of the Tethyan Sea is the present Mediterranean. *Ibid* 184 The later Tethyan history 1908 HERTHA SOLLAS tr. *Suess's Face of Earth* III 19 The existing Mediterranean of Europe is a remnant of the Tethys 1925 J JOLY *Surface-Hist. Earth* VII. 125 In the case of the Mediterranean (in former times expanded into a far larger inter-continental sea which geologists call the Tethys), the widely extended shallows along the shores of the Tethys appear to have received the sediments

2 *Astr* The third innermost satellite of Saturn.

1886 A HALL in *Rep Brit Assoc* 543

Teton (tī·tɒn). *U.S.* [ad. F. *téton*, f. OF. *tete* (mod *tette*) teat.] (See quot 1855.)

1855 J MULLAN *Pas R R. Explor.* I. 332 The word 'Teton' is applied to high, towering and prominent peaks of a mountain range that rises above the remaining portion of the ranges. 1864 A J DICKSON *Across Plains* (1929) 120 To the north, remote, a triad of mountain majesty, the grand tetons towered above the surrounding peaks.

Tetragonal, *a.* Add: **5. b.** *Geom. & Cryst.* Having a relation to four angles; as *tetragonal symmetry*, the symmetry of a figure or body which coincides with its original position after rotation about an axis through one or any number of right angles (i.e. ¼, etc. of the whole circle).

1878 [in Dict, sense 5]

Tetraploid (te·träploid). *Biol.* [f TETRA-, after *DIPLOID.] A cell having four times the number of chromosomes characteristic of germ cells. Hence **Tetraploi·dy,** the condition or occurrence of such a cell.

1924 E W MACBRIDE *Study Heredity* VIII. (1925) 216 Other examples of such 'tetraploidy' (i.e doubling the ordinary 'diploid' number of chromosomes) are known to occur amongst the progeny of hybrids between different species 1930 R. O. WHYTE in *Jrnl Genetics* Sept. 106 The plates with the tetraploid number of chromosomes are regular and more suitable for counting.

Tetrode. Add. **2.** *Wireless.* (See quot. 1930.)

1919 W H ECCLES in *Electrician* LXXXII. 475/2 To be systematic I suggest 'tetrode' and 'pentode' for vacuum tubes with four or five electrodes 1930 *B B C. Year-Bk* 436/1 *Four-electrode valve*, a thermionic valve having a kathode (filament), two grids and an anode. Sometimes called a tetrode.

Tettigonian (tetɪgō·u niăn), *a.* and *sb.* *Ent.* [f. mod.L. *Tettigonia* (Linnæus, 1748), name of genus + -AN] (Pertaining to or resembling) a leaf-hopper of the genus *Tettigonia* or related genus. So **Tettigo·nid** *a.* and *sb*, (pertaining to) a member of the family *Tettigoniidæ* of leaf-hoppers, of which the family *Tettigonia* is typical.

1862 T W HARRIS *Insects Injur. Veget* (ed 3) 226 The Tettigonians, or leaf-hoppers, have the head and thorax somewhat like those of frog-hoppers 1932 *Oxf Univ Gaz* 17 June 704/2 A Fossorial wasp with Tettigonid (Locustid) prey.

Teuf-teuf (tofˌtof). Also **Tuff-tuff.** [Fr; echoic.] An imitation of the repeated sound of gases escaping from the exhaust of a petrol engine. Hence **Teuf-teuf** *v. intr.*, (of a motor) to make such sound; (of a person) to ride in a motor vehicle.

1902 *Daily Chron* 22 Aug 3/4 The 'teuf-teuf' of the rapid motor is everywhere on the splendid roads. 1904 G B SHAW *John Bull's other Island* III 77 His ear catches an approaching teuf teuf. . The noise of the motor ceases 1904 H G. WELLS *Food of Gods* I IV § 5 114 People used to see him teufteufing slowly about Hyde Park. 1905 *Westm Gaz* 9 Sept 11/3 The teuf-teufing of the motor is drowned by the tinkle of marriage bells 1914 T A BAGGS *Back fr. Front* 121 Suddenly, piercing the night stillness, came the harsh teuf-teuf of a motor-car.

Teutonized, *ppl. a* [f TEUTON + -IZE + -ED[1].] Made Teutonic; Germanized.

1918 *Hist Amer. Lit* I. 357 The Teutonized rhapsodies of Coleridge 1924 *Blackw Mag* Aug 280/2 All Germans kept their eyes firmly fixed on a Teutonised Europe.

Texan. Add. *sb* A person or animal native to or inhabiting Texas.

1842 *Penny Cycl* XXV 270/2 The Texans now attached themselves to the Federalists 1878 ISABELLA L BIRD *Lady's Life Rocky Mts* x. (1910) 172 These pure Texans, the old Spanish breed, weigh from 900 to 1000 pounds 1920 *Cornhill Mag.* Sept 335 The work of the Texans was neat and expeditious.

Texas. 1. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1857 OLMSTED *Journ. Texas* 27 To this Texas, inveterate card-players retire on Sundays

2 Texas fever (earlier example).

1867–9 *Trans Ill Agric Soc.* VII. 183 An exact description of the external and internal manifestations of Texas fever

†Texian, *a.* and *sb.* = TEXAN *a.* and **sb.*

1836 D B. EDWARD *Hist. Texas* 45 The Texian farmer of the Gulf coast *Ibid.* 74 [It] adds to the variety of a Texian landscape 1837 *Chambers's Edin Jrnl* 22 Apr. 102/1 The Texians might have a decent excuse to seek their independence 1843 *Illustr Lond News* 11 Mar. 164/3 The eruption of the party of Texians into Mexico. 1845 (*title*) Journal of the Texian Expedition against Mier

Text, *sb.*[1] **4.** Add: *Golden text*, a text embodying the main thought of a lesson, learnt by heart by Sunday School children.

Thalenite (tă·lenəɪt). *Min.* [f. the name of R. *Thalen* + -ITE[1].] A flesh-red silicate of yttrium found in Sweden

1900 *Min Mag.* XII 393. 1922 W. E. FORD *Dana's Min* 529

Thalleoquin (þæ lɪˌokwɪn). *Chem.* Also **thalleio-.** [f. Gr. θαλλία foliage + QUIN(INE.] A green resinous substance, a test for quinine.

1877 WATTS *Dict Chem.* V 740 *Thalleiochin*, or *Dalleiochin*, a product of the action of chlorine-water on sulphate of quinine 1886 *Encycl Brit* XX. 185/1 An emerald green colour, due to the formation of thalleoquin, is developed 1886 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* II 763/1 Thalleioquin is afforded by Quinine, Quinidine, Homoquinine. Thalleioquin is not afforded by Cinchonine, Cinchonidine, Quinamine.

Thamudic (þămū·dɪk), *a.* [f. *Thamūd*, name of a pre-historic Arab tribe + -IC.] Of or pertaining to the Thamūd; *spec.* designating inscriptions resembling the Sabæan, found in the country of the Thamūd. So **Thamu·dite** [-ITE[1]]

1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII. 117/2 [The graffiti] are mostly the productions of Thamudite soldiers in the Roman army 1886 *Ibid* XXI 651/1 These inscriptions have been called 'Thamudic', because they were found in the country of the Thamūd. 1888 DOUGHTY *Trav Arabia Deserta* I 205 Twice every year stands this canvas city of a day, in the Thamudite plain, full of traffic

Thanatomania (þæ nătōmē·niă). *Psychol.* [f. THANATO- + -MANIA.] The condition of being susceptible to the hypnotic suggestion of approaching death

1902 WEBSTER Suppl., *Thanatomania*, suicidal mania. 1915 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* VIII. 248/2 The tendency which W. E Roth calls *thanatomania*, namely, the suggestibility leading to death on the part of one who satisfies himself that he is doomed

Thank, *sb* **5.** Add: *thanks very much.*

1919 WODEHOUSE *Damsel in Distress* I, Oh, no, thanks very much' 1921 HICHENS *Spirit of Time* XII, Very good of you. Thanks very much

Thanksgiving. 1. Add. *Harvest thanksgiving* = harvest festival (HARVEST *sb* 7).

1859 *Chron. Convocation* II Feb. 15 An Office of Thanksgiving for the Harvest. 1867 *Leisure Hour* 3 Aug 559/1 The service was that specially prepared by Convocation for harvest thanksgivings

Thao (tā *o*). [Chinese.] A gelatinous substance obtained from seaweed in Eastern countries, Chinese or Japanese isinglass.

1883 HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II 357/1 *Thao* is a very interesting substance. It is a gelatinous preparation made in Cochin China,. from seaweed

That, *dem. pron.* Add: **5 d.** *That's so*: that is as you say, that statement is correct. Also interrogatively, *(Is) that so? That's right* (vulgar), as a formula of assent or approval. *So that's that*: an expression indicating that a discussion is closed or a matter settled beyond dispute: = that is the end of the matter. Similarly *so that was that.*

1857 *Knickerbocker Mag* Jan 86 One of the quaintest, quietest, most musical, and most engaging forms of acquiescence is in the new and popular phrase of '*That's so*', which is working its way into common parlance 1872 S BUTLER *Erewhon* VI 45 'So that's that,' said I to myself, as I watched them scampering 1891 MARAH E RYAN *Pagan Alleghanies* VI 93 'That so?' she said. 1905 *N Y Evening Post* 7 Apr 2 The President's address was frequently interrupted with applause and cries of 'That's right' 1921 G O'DONOVAN *Vocations* IV 59 'I half promised mother to stay till you got your vocation So that we could enter on the one day But he didn't make much of it' 'So that's that,' Kitty said, with a frown 1924 P MARKS *Plastic Age* 24 'Well,' he exclaimed, 'that's that. At last I know where I'm going' 1930 *Times* 26 Mar 7/2 Bray and Jackson never looked like holding Martin-Smith and Bond, who raced away with 4's, 3's, and 2's so that was that

That, *pron* Add. **5 b.** *And all that* (modern examples); also, often used as a trivial addition to a formula of thanks, congratulation, or the like.

1925 OPPENHEIM *Wrath to Come* II XVI, 'Glad to see you and all that, Slattery,' he said 1929 R. GRAVES (*title*) Good bye to all that. 1930 W. C SELLAR & YEATMAN (*title*) 1066 and all that. 1930 SAYERS & EUSTACE *Docts in Case* I. 25 Not good-looking, but full of S A and all that. *Mod.* Very many happy returns of the day, and all that!

d. *Come out of that!*. clear out! get off with you! *dial* and *slang.*

That-away, *adv. dial.* and *US* Also **that-aways, that-a-way** [f. THAT II + AWAY *adv*] **1.** In that direction.

1839 *Southern Lit. Messenger* V 378/2, I expect, Tommy, you're a sparking that a way 1847 HALLIWELL, *That-a way*, that way *Yorksh* 1866 H. JACKSON *Gilbert Rugge* XXXII, Down in the marsh lands, that a-way 1901 JAS PRIOR *Forest Folk* IV. 41 It's out o' my road or I'd show yer; that-away.

2 In that manner or respect.

1847 *Paddiana* I 139 It's very careless I hear they are that aways 1887 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept 366/1 Flandroe said 'I hadn' 'a' thought ye'd 'a' evidenced agin me that-a-way' 1898 J C HARRIS *Tales of Home Folks* 283 They'd come an' snatch 'em up an' bundle 'em off that-away.

Thawing, *vbl. sb* Add: **b** *attrib.*

1905 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Oct.-Dec 200 Many consumers put frozen cartridges in thawing pans several hours before they are required.

Theatre, *sb.* Add: **3. e.** In *good theatre*, etc., see *GOOD *a* 1 f.

1927 *Sunday Times* 27 Feb. 6/4 'The Letter' is superb theatre throughout 1928 [see *GOOD *a.* 1 f]

Theatregraph (pĭˈätəgrɑf). *Disused.* [See -GRAPH] = *ANIMATOGRAPH.

1897 [see *ANIMATOGRAPH].

Thé dansant (*te* dɑ̃sɑn). See *DANSANT.

Thelitis (pĭlɑiˈtĭs). *Path.* [mod L, f Gr. *θηλή* nipple + -ITIS. Cf. F. *thélite.*] Inflammation of a nipple.

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex* (ed 7).

Thematic, *a.* Add: **4.** Of or pertaining to a (Byzantine) 'theme' or province.

1914 J B. BURY in *Engl Hist Rev.* Jan 130 The strategoi of the Thematic system

Thenabouts, *adv* (Recent example)

1931 D. CORKERY *Synge* Introd p. VII, Ireland in 1907—thereabouts and thenabouts.

Thenceafter, *adv.* (Recent example.)

1932 BELLOC *Napoleon* III. 182 Thenceafter, for a week or more, it was intrigue upon intrigue

Theo-. Add: **Theocentricism, -centrism.** Theocentric doctrine, principles, or belief.

1925 E UNDERHILL *Mystics of Ch* X 205 The best traditions of French spirituality, its lofty theocentricism 1930 *Monument to St Augustine* VIII 272 The apparent theocentrism of the Calvinist 'glory of God'.

Theocin (pĭːəsĭn). *Chem.* [irreg. f. mod L. *thea* tea + -IN[1].] Synthetic theophyllin, used as a diuretic.

1910 *Practitioner* June 777 Evacuants must be used with or without theocin sodium acetate

Theocrasia (pĭːəkrēˈzĭə) Also **-krasia** [a. Gr. *θεοκρᾱσία* a mingling with God.] = THEOCRASY

1913 *Hastings's Encycl Relig & Ethics* VI. 420/1 The working of the *theoks asia* in the domain of religion and religious art. 1920 H. G WELLS *Outline Hist.* 496/2 We have noted how a sort of theocrasia went on between Christianity and Judaism and other competing cults.

Theocritean (pĭːkrĭtĭˈăn), *a.* [f. L. *Theocritus*, a Gr. *Θεόκριτος* Theocritus, a Greek poet of Sicily, of the 3rd c. B.C. + -EAN.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Theocritus or his writings, esp. his pastoral poetry; of the style or like that of Theocritus; hence, pastoral, idyllic. So **Theocritan** (pĭːkrĭtăn) *a.*

1846 KEIGHTLEY *Notes Virg*, *Bucol* V Observ, He [*sc.* Virgil] was thoroughly imbued with the Theocritean poetry 1873 SYMONDS *Greek Poets* X 316 To reconstruct the mode of life of the Theocritean *dramatis personæ*. 1896 *McClure's Mag.* VI. 467/2 With his [*sc.* Corot's] Theocritan spirit, he could see the fountain of Jouvence in the woods of Sèvres 1897 F T PALGRAVE in *Mem Tennyson* II. 495 Tennyson read over to me the little Theocritean Idyll 'Hylas'. 1927 *Observer* 24 July 13/2 This bucolic, but far from Theocritan, idyll

Theophrastian (pĭːofræstĭăn), *a.* Also **-an, -ean.** [f. L. *Theophrastus*, a. Gr. *Θεόφραστος*, a Greek philosopher of Eresus in Lesbos (4th c B.C.) + -IAN.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Theophrastus or his writings, esp his 'Characters'. So **Theophrastic, † Theophrastical** *adjs.*

1662 J. SPARROW tr *Behme's Rem Wks*, *Apol conc Perfection* 132 Not Tinctured, according to the Cabalisticall, Theophrasticall, Roso-Crucian kind. 1924 *Public Opinion* 18 Jan. 53/2 Some charming little essay or Theophrastan Study. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Apr. 4 One of the earliest [Characters] which has the true Theophrastian ring. 1928 *Observer* 12 Feb. 4 Some of these Theophrastic 'characters' are very charming.

Theotokion (pĭĕtɵˈkĭɒn). *Eastern Church.* [eccl. Gr., f. *θεοτόκος*: see THEOTOKOS.] The final troparion of an ode, forming an ascription of praise to the Mother of God.

1850 NEALE *Hist East Ch* I. 832 *note*, The theotokion is simply a sticheron or troparion addressed to the Mother of God 1880 *Encycl Brit.* XII 580/1 A 'theotokion', or ascription of praise to the mother of our Lord

There, *adv* Add: **7.** *So there!* That is my final word or decision, that's flat!

1894 [in DICT] 1919 PEPLER *Health* II. 15 This worker of welfare .I won't bear on my stair—so there! 1924 ROSE MACAULAY *Orphan Island* XXI. § 3, I suppose you think I'm in love with you Well, I'm not, so there

12. a. *To get there* (U.S.): see GET *v.* 31 c.

Theremophone (pĕːrĭmɵfōun). [f. name of *Theremin*, its Russian inventor + *-phone* after *gramophone*, etc] A musical instrument by which musical sounds are produced from air-waves by means of wireless apparatus.

1928 *Musical Times* Jan, The theremophone (let us call it) is a first-hand medium, not a mere re-producer. 1930 *Ibid.* May 413 Mr. Stokowski uses the theremophone in certain arrangements of Bach's organ works

Therevid (pĭəˈrevĭd), *a.* and *sb. Ent.* [ad. mod.L. *Therevidæ*, f. Gr. *θηρεύειν* to hunt: see -ID[3].] Of or belonging to the *Therevidæ*, a family of brachycerous dipterous insects; an insect belonging to this family, a stiletto-fly.

1921 *Brit Museum Return* 146 A Therevid Fly in Burmese Amber.

Theriomorph (pĭəˈrĭoɪmɒɑf) [f. Gr. *θηριο-* THERIO- + *μορφή* form] A representation of an animal form in art.

1913 [see *ORNITHOMORPH] 1928 V G. CHILDE *Most Anc. East* IV. 84 Some theriomorphs are made of just those variegated stones.

Therm[2]. Add: **2** The unit of calorific value, equal to 100,000 British thermal units, generally adopted by gas undertakings in Great Britain and elsewhere as a basis of charge for gas supplied.

1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V* c. 28 § 2 (2) (*Gas Regulation Act*), A standard or maximum price for each hundred thousand British thermal units (in this Act referred to as 'a therm'). 1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Oct., The therm system of charging for gas.

Therm (pɵːm), *v.* [Cf. THERM[3]] *trans.* In 18th c. cabinet-making, to turn (a leg or foot of a chair, table, etc.) to a rectangular form; also *absol.* So **Therm** *sb.*, a leg or foot so turned, hence *therm foot, leg*, a tapering foot or leg.

1788 *Cabinet-makers' Lond. Bk. Prices* (1803) No 7 If the plinth of the Therms is work'd hollow [price, extra, 1½d] *Ibid* No. 12 The Price of Therming Legs The Price of Therming in the Neck When the legs are therm'd at the top only, the tapering to be paid for extra. 1802-3 SHERATON *Cabinet Dict* (Simon's Eng Furniture) *Therm.* Tapering. 1925 J. PENDEREL-BRODHURST & LAYTON *Gloss Engl. Furniture*, *Therm Foot*, a rectangular tapering foot to the legs of chairs and tables, also called a spade or taper foot, often used by the brothers Adam and Hepplewhite, and to a lesser degree by Sheraton. *Therm Leg*, the taper or therm leg was a favourite feature of Hepplewhite and later designers.

Thermal, *a.* Add: **2. b.** Designating a bath the temperature of which exceeds 98° Fahr.

1906 *Practitioner* Nov 623 Baths below 93° F are known as hypo-thermal baths. while above 98° they are called thermal.

Thermion (pɵːrmĭɒn). *Physics.* [f. Gr *θερμός* hot, or *θέρμη* heat + ION] An *ELECTRON emitted from a highly heated body.

1922 J. MILLS *Within the Atom* VI. 73 An electron which is emitted in this way is sometimes called a 'thermion'.

Thermionic (pɔɪmɪɒnĭk) *a. Physics & Electr.* [f. prec. + -IC.] Of, pertaining to, or consisting of thermions; *spec.* defining an appliance giving a copious flow of electrons when heated, as the *thermionic valve* (see quot. 1922).

1915 *Electrician* LXXV. 241/1 The thermionic current increased at first. 1917 FLEMING in *Wireless World* V. 152 The invention by the writer of this article of the thermionic detector 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 365/1 In one of its simplest forms the thermionic valve has the appearance of an electric incandescent filament lamp. 1922 *Encycl Brit.* XXXII. 1024/2 The third type of high frequency electric oscillation generator which has become of great importance in the last five years is the thermionic valve, which is a development of the Fleming valve. *Ibid.*, Those electrons are attracted to it, and this creates a movement of negative electricity called a thermionic current 1928 *Daily Express* 13 Dec. 9 A thermionic reflexometer 1930 *Times* 21 Mar. 10/2 The thermionic telephone repeater which grew out of the valve.

Hence **Thermionically** *adv.*, in thermionic form.

1922 J MILLS *Within the Atom* VII 74 When electrons are being thermionically emitted from a heated wire. *Ibid.* 75 The thermionic emission of electrons at a heated electrode.

Thermite. Add: Used as a composition for incendiary bombs. Also *attrib.* defining a process or method of welding or casting with molten metal produced by igniting thermite in a crucible.

1905 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 78/2 A perfectly successful joint has been made by utilising the thermite process steel 1915 *Ibid* 558/1 The thermit reaction is used largely in the preparation of metals from their oxides. 1920 *Discovery* May 142/2 Iron alloys are prepared by the thermit process. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX 86/1 Thermite [as a composition for incendiary bombs], consists of 76 parts magnetic oxide of iron and 24 parts aluminium

Thermo-. Add: **Thermocrescent** *a.*, defining a graphically recorded curve indicating the change of rate of growth of a plant as influenced by changes of temperature. **Thermo-generator** *Electr* (see quot 1910). **Thermo-luminosity** (see quot.). **Thermo-tank**, a tank containing pipes through which water, air, or the like circulates for heating or cooling, esp. as a heating or ventilating system; also *attrib.*

1929 SIR J C BOSE *Growth* 40 A *Thermocrescent Curve was thus obtained, the ordinate representing increment of growth, and the abscissa the time as well as the rise of temperature. 1910 *Practitioner* July 135 The *Thermo-Generator provides a means by which electricity generated by the liberation of the elements of certain metals can be utilised 1927 *Times* 6 July 21/5 A thermo-generator for use with wireless receiving sets. 1903 *Chem. News* LXXXVIII 223/2 Production of *Thermo luminosity. 1904 *Knowledge* Apr. 72/1 Those varieties of Fluorite, which possess the property of 'thermo-luminosity', that is to say, of spontaneously emitting light when heated. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 2 Oct 7 The *thermo-tank system of heating and ventilating 1928 *Observer* 15 July 9/4 A new Thermo-Tank heating system

Thermo-electric, *a.* (*sb.*). **B.** *sb. pl.* Add: The science of thermo-electricity.

1896 *Phil. Mag.* Ser. v. XLI. 480 A contribution of much permanent value to the data on thermo electrics has recently been made by Noll

Thermo-siphon, *attrib.* Add: esp. in motor-car construction. Hence **Thermo-siphonic** *a.*

1909 *Daily Chron.* 13 Nov 9/6 Thermo syphon radiators. 1922 *Times* 20 June 8/5 Thermo-siphon cooling is used. 1922 *Autocar* 10 Nov 966 Cooling water is circulated by thermo-syphonic action.

Thessalian (pĕsæːlĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *Thessalius*, *Thessalus*, a. Gr. *Θεσσάλειος*, *Θεσσαλός*, adjs. f. *Thessalia*, *Θεσσαλία* Thessaly: see -AN, -IAN] **a.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Thessaly, a district in northern Greece, its inhabitants, or speech. **b.** *sb.* An inhabitant of Thessaly.

1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* IV i. 127 Crooke kneed, and dewlapt, like Thessalian Buls 1594 KYD *Cornelia* IV. ii 63 When the Thessalian fields were purpled ore With eyther Armies murdered souldiers gore 1667 MILTON *P. L* II 544 As when Alcides, tore Through pain up by the roots Thessalian Pines 1842 TENNYSON *Talking Oak* 292 Or that Thessalian growth, In which the swarthy ringdove sat, And mystic sentence spoke. 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIV 359/1 The Thessalians became very rich, and luxurious in their mode of life. 1888 *Encycl Brit.* XXIII. 299/1 These Thessalian passes were of the utmost importance to southern Greece. *Ibid* 299/2 In race, as in geographical position, the Thessalians held an intermediate place between the non-Hellenic Macedonians and the Greeks of pure blood

Thetine (pĭːtĭn). *Chem.* [app. f. *th-* of THIO- after *betaine*] Any one of a series of sulphur compounds analogous to betaine.

1893 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc* LXIV. I. 633 Isomeric Thetines. 1895 *Ibid.* LXVIII II 8 In the thetines, the four valencies of the sulphur atom are of different values.

Thick, *a.* **12. b.** Add thick-bill, also, a S. African bird (see quot.); **thick-ear,** a swollen or thickened external ear resulting from a blow or blows, esp in phr. *to give* (a person) *a thick ear*; **thick space** *Typog*, a three to an em space used in separating words; hence **thick-spaced** *a.*, having thick spaces dividing the words.

1899 R. B. & J D. S WOODWARD *Natal Birds* 79 (Pettman) We usually call this bird [*Amblyospiza albifrons*] the Hawfinch ..The boys call it *Thick-bill. 1909 WARE *Passing Engl.*, *Thick ear*, one swelled by a blow 1915 *Truth* 4 Aug 190/2 Tommy knew..that to ask his father for help was merely to ask for what his son would have called 'a thick ear'. 1922 'SAPPER' (H. C. McNeile) *Black Gang* XVII 286 If you propose to take me and endeavour to make my head impinge on a stone wall, someone is going to get a thick ear. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc*, *Printing* VIII 99 Some [letters] are Space thick; that is, one quarter so thick as the Body is high; though Spaces are seldom Cast so thick,..and therefore, for distinction sake, we shall call these Spaces, *Thick Spaces 1808 C. STOWER *Printer's Gram.* III 90 Of Spaces. They are cast to various thicknesses. .Three to an m—or three thick spaces. 1892 (see SPACE *sb.*[1] 15 b) 1894 J. JOHNSON *Typogr* II 132 A *d* and an *h*, will admit an addition, but not more than a middle and thin space to a *thick spaced line 1893 HART *Rules for Compositors* 22 When the last line but one of a paragraph is widely spaced and the first line of the following paragraph is also more than thick spaced.

Thickety, *a.* (Earlier Amer examples.)

1640 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* V 374 The Neck of Land..

lying between thicketty Creek on the North, hog pen Creek on the South. 1740 in *Coll. S. Carolina Hist. Soc* IV 152 They got into such thickety ground that they [*sc.* the Indians] could not overtake them.

Thicknesser (þɪ knesəɪ). [-ER[1].] A thicknessing machine.

1920 F. T. Hill *Pract Aeroplane Constr* 103 Another machine is the surfacer and thicknesser, in which one set of cutters is used for both operations, the top table for the truing-up process ., and the bottom table for thicknessing.

Thick 'un (þɪ kŭn). *slang.* [Thick *a* , 'un = One.] A sovereign (the coin), formerly also, a five-shilling piece

1859 *Slang Dict.*, *Thick un*, a sovereign ; a crown piece, or five shillings. 1862 *Cornh. Mag* Nov. 648 If you like . I will send a few thickuns 1873 *Slang Dict.* 361 Since i saw you last i have not earned a thick un 1886 P Clarke *New Chum* 143 If . he has a drought within him and a friend or a 'thick-un' to stand by him, he is a poor, weak. fool to refuse 1897 Hall Caine *Christian* IV iv, A 'thick 'un'? Oh, that was a sovereign, half a thick 'un half a sovereign 1904 E. Nesbit *Phœnix & Carpet* v 94 'Half a what?' asked Anthea. 'Arf a shiner, quid, thick 'un—half a sov, then'

Thief. 5. Add: **thief-ant**, the ant *Solenopsis molesta*, which steals its food from other insects; **thiefwise** *adv* , like a thief.

1902 W M Wheeler in *Amer. Naturalist* Dec. 952 The walls of the galleries in some of the formicaries were tenanted by teeming colonies of the .*thief ant, *Solenopsis molesta*. 1924 J A Thomson *Science Old & New* xiv. 79 A little thief-ant, Solenopsis, that burgles the beetles' houses 1898 W J Locke *Idols* vi, Creeping *thiefwise up the stairs. 1903 T. Hardy *Dynasts* I. iv. iii, Stealing up to us Thiefwise, by our back door

Thigenol (þaɪdʒɪnɒl). [irreg. f. Thio-+-gen +-ol.] 'A soluble sulphur compound containing ten per cent of organic sulphur' (Dorland).

1908 *Practitioner* Feb 253 Its [*sc.* ichthyol's] ally, Thigenol, may be used in its stead.

Thin, *a* Add: **3. c.** Of a spark (cf *Fat *a.* 3 c).

1907 *Rep Brit Assoc* 731 The long thin spark that occurs in this case is not very suitable for wireless telegraphy, as its resistance is too high.

4. d Phr. *A thin time*: a wretched period of experience. *slang.*

1924 A. J Small *Frozen Gold* iv 108 Yes, sure, you go. . If you don't, she will give me such a thin time 1927 R. Clay *By Night* iii 27 Must have had a thin time of it. Let's hope he'll find a difference.

b. thin fount *Typog* (see quot.); **thin space** *Typog.*, a space used for separating words, cast five to an em of its own body.

1906 *Technol. & Sci. Dict* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) s.v , Founts of type of which the lower case letters *a* to *z* measure in width less than twelve times the depth of their body are called *thin founts. 1683 *Thin-space [see Space *sb*[1] 15 b] 1808 C. Stower *Printer's Gram* iii 90 Of Spaces. Five to an m—or five thin spaces. 1892 [see Space *sb*.[1] 15 b]

Thing, *sb*.[1] **10. a.** *Dear old thing*. an expression of affection applied to an elderly person *Old thing* a jocular or very affectionate form of addressing an intimate, recently used esp. by young people. *colloq.*

1852 *Punch* 31 July 55/2 Aunt Ratchet and I had quietly sat down, I to read and she to listen to a new novel—the greatest pleasure the dear old thing can experience 1858 *Ibid* 23 Jan 34/2 Give Mamma my love, and the ten pounds I enclose, and make the dear old thing buy herself a new shawl. 1905 *Ibid.* 26 Apr 296/2 'You dear old thing!' she said sadly, 'its a comfort to have you, but you don't understand.' 1919 *Ibid.* 5 Mar 180/2 So long, old thing. *Bien à vous*, Anne *Ibid* 25 June 496/2 'My present trouble is that I've got to find a wife'. 'Nothin' easier, old thing' 1920 [see *Old *a* 8 a] 1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* I iii, Do you want the last walnut chocolate, old thing? 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* II. v. 147 You ought to keep up your water-colours, old thing

14. f. Similarly *to be up to a thing or two.*

1816 *Sporting Mag.* XLVIII 173 The training-groom was up to a thing or two 1823 Mrs. M M. Sherwood *Henry Milner* III. xix, He knows I am up to a thing or two. 1859 *Slang Dict* 123 'To be up to a thing or two', to be knowing, or understanding 1870 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 87 The fact of his being 'up to a thing or two'.

17. *Any old thing*· any thing whatever. *slang.*

1900 [see *Old *a.* 1 c). 1911 [see *Any 1 e].

Think, *sb.* **3. think-tank** *U.S. slang*, the brain.

1908 K. McGaffey *Show-Girl* 189, I don't believe your think tank is feeding properly. 1931 *Randolph Enterprise* (Elkins, W Va.) 24 Dec. 5/6 We try to give the facts as near as our think tank will permit us.

Think, *v.*[2] Add . **3.** *To think out loud*, variant of 'to think aloud'.

1870 Julie P. Smith *Widow Goldsmith's Dau* vi 90 The merry mischief in his eyes made her feel her absurdity in thinking out loud. 1872 G W Dasent *Three to One* x, She was a girl who thought out loud.

17. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1855 Mrs. Stowe *Tales & Sk New Eng. Life* 79 Christmas is coming..and I have got to think up presents for everybody. 1902 S. Merwin & H. K Webster *Calumet K* vi. 108, I had him pretty busy there for a while thinking up lies. 1905 D G Phillips *Plum Tree* xxiv. 287 My boy Ed used to think up and do mischief just for the pleasure of pleasing me by confessing. 1912 C Johnston *Why World Laughs* 132 The monk who originally thought up that artful scheme to swear off his taxes. 1930 *G. K.'s Weekly* 15 Nov. 146/1 If Mr. Lloyd George can think up a good ticket.

Thinner. Add. **1. b.** (See quot.)

1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 486 *Thinner*: heel thinner; wood heel thinner , reduces thickness of lip, i.e. front edge of seat, of wooden heel.

2. A liquid used to thin oil paints to a suitable consistency.

1904 *Jrnl Franklin Inst.* July 17 The painter then adds thinners until the paint will work under his brush. 1906 *Technol & Sci. Dict* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) s v , Linseed oil and turpentine form the usual thinners of the house painter.

Thinning, *vbl. sb* Add: **1. b** *spec.* in *Forestry.* Removal of a part of the trees in a stand. *Accretion thinning*, a thinning made to increase the rate of growth in diameter of the remaining trees *Improvement* or *preliminary thinning*, the first thinning of a forest.

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 24 The following kinds of thinnings are distinguished cleaning, improvement thinning, accretion thinning. 1922 Sir W Schlich *Man. Forestry* (ed. 4) I 5 The strength of the thinnings and the time of their execution are the most important matters with which the forester has to deal

Third, *a.* and *sb.* Add **I** *adj* **5.** third flute, a flute sounding a third above the written notes; third nerve, the oculomotor nerve.

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus Terms*, *Third flute 1906 *Technol & Sci. Dict.* (ed Goodchild & Tweney) 434/2 There is also a flute in E♭ (often spoken of as the third flute in F, but tuned to E♭), which transposes a minor third higher. 1843 C Bell *Expos. Nerves Hum Body* (1824) 359 The voluntary nerves of the eye are the *third and sixth. The third nerve arises from the crus cerebri *a* 1883 Fagge *Princ & Pract Med* (1886) I 487 Such an affection of the third or of the seventh nerve is associated with hemiplegia.

II. *sb.* **9. e** = *third speed.*

1931 *Daily Express* 16 Oct. 2/1 Four-speed gear box, with silent third

Third degree. [Third *a.* 5.]

1 *Freemasonry.* The degree of master mason, conferred with impressive ceremonial

1865 J. How *Freemason's Man.* (ed. 2) 138 The Third Degree, or the Master Mason. *Ibid* , The Fellow-Craft who is duly qualified by time, on presenting himself as a candidate for the Third Degree, has to submit himself to an examination of his qualifications as a Craftsman. 1901 [see Third *a.* 5].

2. A severe examination of a prisoner by the police in order to extort an admission or confession of guilt. Also *attrib. U.S.*

1904 *New York Times* 6 July 5 He was at first arrested merely as a suspicious person, but when put through the 'third degree' at the station admitted that he entered the house last night 1906 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republican* 22 Mar. 3 His confession was secured through the rigorous operation of 'the third degree'. 1913 *Punch* 26 Feb 153/3 The Third Degree of the New York police. 1928 *Outlook* 26 May 643/1 What are known as 'third degree' methods.

Hence **Third-degree** *v trans* , to put through such an examination

1928 W. Gillette *Astound Crime Torrington Rd* v. 260 They third degreed Jimmy Dreek good and plenty. *Ibid* 269 The fools in Boston had third degreed an innocent man to his death 1929 Edington *Studio Murder Myst.* vii. 95 All we got to do is third degree them birds.

Third party. Add: *Third-party insurance*, insurance against injury done to a person other than the insured, e.g. a bystander, which the underwriter contracts to meet; so, *third-party risk.*

1901 in *Insurance Guide & Hand-bk* (1912) II 165 Third Party Indemnity—Claims by the General Public for Personal Injuries or Damage to Property, up to £100 in any one year 1912 *Ibid* (ed 5) 163 At the end of 1898 a premium of £10 was quoted for £100 third party indemnity 1923 *Punch* 8 Oct. 304/2, I am merely a third party risk. 1931 *Star* 8 May 2/3 A third party insurance policy

Thirler[2] (þə·rlər). Also **thurler.** [f. Thirl *sb*.[1] or *v*.[1] +-er[1]] One who makes a thirl; *spec.* in *Coal-mining* (see quot 1921).

1882 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 84 Coal Miner Thurler 1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 042 *Thurler, thurler*; a hewer who makes a narrow place, holing or thirling in the solid coal . for ventilation.

Thirteen. Add In reference to the original thirteen states of the U S.A.

1789 in C. Cist *Cincinnati* (1841) 213 The chief. .wished to be informed . whether the thirteen flies had sent me hither. I spread before them the thirteen flies, which I had in a flag then in my camp. 1834 H M Brackenridge *Recollections* vii 69 Fort Fayette, surmounted by the stripes and stars of the old thirteen 1904 *Hartford Courant* 30 Aug. 10 We want to see the Old Thirteen draw closer and closer together.

Thirteener. Add: **2 b** Also in the game of bridge. **c.** A child of thirteen years of age.

1929 Work *Complete Contract Bridge* Gloss. 246 *Thirteener*, card remaining when twelve of the suit have been played. 1907 W. De Morgan *Alice-for-Short* x, Not a bad shot for a thirteener

Thirty. Add: *Thirty days* (see *Day *sb.* 6 d) · a month. *Canada* and *U.S.*

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 June 2596 The ideal turnover would be about every thirty days or twelve times a year.

C. a *thirty-knotter.*

1928 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 462/2 She was an old 'thirty knotter'

Thirtyish (þə·rtɪɪʃ), *a. colloq.* [f. Thirty *a.* +-ish[1] *4] Of about thirty years of age.

1925 F. M Ford *No More Parades* I i, A very thin man ; thirtyish 1926 Bennett *Lord Raingo* II. lxxi. 320 The . little thirtyish nurse.

This. B Add: **I. 3.** *This, that, and the other*: every sort of thing, everything possible or imaginable. Also as *adj.* or *adv.*

1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 98 Cursing the grinning and sheepish private for a this, that, and the other crazy, play acting idiot 1918 [see *Thus *adv* 1 g].

II. 1. d. Also, the present or existing. *colloq.*

1785 Boswell *Tour Hebrides* 22 Aug 86 We were told this [*ed* 2 the present] Mr Waller was a plain country gentleman. *Ibid.* 26 Sept 319 This [*ed.* 2 the present] Talisker 1788 H. Walpole *Let to Dr. Lort* 26 July, Do you know the medals of gold belonged to this Lord Pembroke's grandfather? *Mod.* I knew the last doctor very well. I don't get on with this one

III *This-side* adj.

1927 *19th Cent* Jan. 118 Those on the other side can only use this-side terms and similies and analogies

This-worldly, *a.* [See This world and -ly[1].] Concerned with this world or the present state of existence. So **This-worldness.**

1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* xlviii. 480 The guests were always this-worldly, and often profane 1913 N S. Talbot in *Foundations* 14 Thought of to-day is this-worldly. 1927 W R Inge *Protestantism* 12 A materialistic and wholly this-worldly apocalyptism 1930 G Greene *Two Witnesses* 92 His sensitively spiritual soul could make no truce with any thisworldness.

Thoko (þō·ko). [Fiji *coko* = thoko.] A skin disease prevalent among Fijian children.

1879 *Encycl. Brit* IX 156/2 The natives have a bad skin disease, thoko, affecting also the bones. 1908 B. Thomson *Fijians* xviii 270

Thomisid (þō·mɪsɪd), *a* and *sb.* [f. mod.L *Thomisidæ* · see -id 3.] **a.** *adj.* Belonging to the *Thomisidæ*, a family of spiders. **b.** *sb.* A member of this family, a crab-spider.

1931 *Oxf. Univ Gaz.* 17 June 705/2 Thomisid spiders.

Thong, *sb.* Add: **1. d.** *spec.* A cutting (of horseradish or seakale).

1927 *Smallholder* 26 Mar 105 Plant [horseradish] each year fresh pieces made from the side roots or thongs *Ibid* , It is now time to plant out thongs of seakale.

Thoraco-. Add: **Thora·cobronchotomy**, incision of the bronchus through the thoracic wall.

1908 *Practitioner* Sept 437 Anterior thoracobronchotomy.

Thoriated (þō·rɪeɪted), *a.* [f. Thorium +-ate[2] +-ed[1]] Coated with thorium.

1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXXII. 1025/1 A thermionic valve of the latter type comprises a highly exhausted glass bulb having in it a filament of tungsten, or thoriated tungsten

Thoroughbrace. Add **b.** A stage coach (*U.S.*); a thoroughbraced bush-wagon (*Austral.*).

1886 *Leslie's Pop. Monthly* Dec 722/1 The mustangs looked worse than the thorough-brace itself. 1930 Groom *Merry Christmas* xv 111 The heavily laden thoroughbrace was hitched behind seven lively horses

Thoroughgoingness. (Earlier U S. quot)

1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* xxviii. 194 The gentleman had even the thoroughgoingness to request that my brother's large, stout new slate might be exchanged for a recently-invented tablet

Thortveitite (þō ɪtveɪtəɪt) *Min* [Named after its discoverer, Olaus *Thortveit*: see -ite[1].] (See quot. 1922.)

1915 *Dana's Min* 3rd App 1920 *Nature* CVI 134/2 Thortveitite This mineral was discovered in 1911 by J. Schetelig in Norway. 1922 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 949/2 Thortveitite, silicate of scandium, yttrium, etc. $(Sc_1Y)_2O_3\,2Si_2O_3$; occurring as large orthorhombic crystals of prismatic habit in pegmatite in Southern Norway and Madagascar.

Thoth (þǫþ, tōʊt). *Egyptology.* [a. Gr. Θώθ, ad. Egyptian *Tehuti.*] An ancient Egyptian deity represented in the human form with the head of an ibis, identified with the Greek god Hermes.

1854 Sir J G. Wilkinson *Anc. Egyptians* I 299 On the 19th of the first month was celebrated the fête of Thoth, from whom that month took its name. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl* III 788/1 Thoth, the Egyptian Logos 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII 718/1 Thoth, or Taaut, is the head of the second cycle in the two principal forms of the cycles. As the chief moon-god he thus takes an inferior place corresponding to that of Ra. He is the god of letters and of the reckoning of time, and thus sometimes has solar attributes

Thracian (þrēɪ ʃĭən), *a.* and *sb* [f. L. *Thrācius*, *Thrācus*, a. Gr. Θρᾴκιος, f. Θρᾴκη Thrace : see -an, -ian.] **A.** *adj.* Of or belonging to Thrace, anciently a region to the N.E. of Macedonia, in modern times composed of Bulgaria, Roumelia, and the vilayet of Adrianople, now ceded to Greece.

1588 Shaks. *Tit. A* I i 138 The selfe same Gods that arm'd the Queene of Troy With opportunitie of sharpe reuenge Vpon the Thracian Tyrant in his Tent 1590 — *Mids N.* v. 1 49 The riot of the tipsie Bachanals, Tearing the Thracian singer, in their rage 1594 Kyd *Cornelia* III ii 49 Stoute Thracian Mars 1667 Milton *P L* vii 34 The Race Of that wilde Rout that tore the Thracian Bard In Rhodope. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* vi. 877 The Thracian bard . There stands conspicuous in his flowing vest 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F* xxvi. (1787) I. 593 Orders were immediately dispatched to the civil and military governors of the Thracian diocese. 1788 Cowper *Death Bullfinch* 63 So, when by Bacchanalians torn, On Thracian Hebrus' side The free-enchanter Orpheus fell 1819 Shelley *Cyclops* 313 And when the Thracian wind pours down the snow, I wrap my body in the skins of beasts 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 12 May 9 Several of the Thracian harbours now under Greek sovereignty are to be free *Ibid.* 27 July 7 To-day at dawn the Thracian Army launched its offensive.

B. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of ancient or modern Thrace; also, the language of the ancient

Thracians, an Indo-European language related to Illyrian.

1569 Stocker tr. *Diod Sic* 105 Aboute two thousand Mercenarie Grekes, and so many Thracians 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 176 The Sordiscans were of all the Thracians the most savage 1653 H. Cogan tr. *Diod. Sic* 251 Having subdued the Thracians and taken the City. 1875 *Encycl Brit.* III 854/1 In the earliest times of history Bœotia was inhabited by various tribes, such as the Aonians, Temmicians, Thracians, [etc.]

Thraco- (þrē·kō), also **Thrako-**, used as combining form of *Thracian as in *Thraco-Illyrian* adj.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 249/2 Albanian is peculiarly interesting as the only surviving representative of the so-called Thraco-Illyrian group of languages which formed the primitive speech of the peninsula *Ibid.* XXVI 452/1 The ancient Thraco-Illyrian race 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 12 Feb 116/4 The Thrako-Illyrian stratum which underlies all the races of the Peninsular

Thrasher[1]. Add: **1. c** An operative who feeds rags and other materials into a mechanical beater.

1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 519.

Thread, *sb.* Add: **14. a.** *thread-coupler, -drawer*; *thread-forming* adj.; *thread-wise* adv. **b. thread-miller,** a machine for milling or cutting threads.

1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 399 **Thread coupler*; assists harness-builder in setting-up harness for jacquard looms *Ibid.* § 428 *Drawer, *thread drawer*; takes piece of material to form a handkerchief, and draws certain warp and weft threads 1927 T. Woodhouse *Artif. Silk* 34 The tanks which supply the solution to the *thread-forming apparatus. 1922 *Daily Tel* 12 June 20/3 Tools, furnaces, pumps, *thread millers 1918 Mrs B Lowndes *Out of War's* xx, The narrow winding road which ran *thread-wise on the cliffs.

Thread, *v.* Add: **10.** *trans.* To arrange and fix (the roll-film) in a cinematographic camera; so, *to thread the camera.* Hence **Threa der,** the film end.

1917 C. N. Bennett *Guide Kinematogr* i 17 The film end, otherwise known as leader, tag, or threader. *Ibid* iv. 42 Threading the film. *Ibid*, Immediately after threading, set the film footage indicator to read zero. 1923 F A. Talbot *Moving Pictures* 81 Threading the camera, as it is called, completed, the door of the exposed magazine is closed.

Threader. Add: **c.** An operator who feeds a machine which cuts threads on screws, etc **d.** One who threads pile-yarn into a machine in carpet-making. **e.** One who strings a number of articles together, as needles for filing or grinding, electrical fittings for dipping, clog irons for storing; also with *up*.

1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 97 Screw Making·.. Threader. 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) §§ 118, 200, 279, 399, 949.

Threadneedle Street. A street in the City of London, the locality of the Bank of England; phr. *the Old Lady of* (or *in*), *the Old Woman of Threadneedle Street*, the Bank, its directors, or its business.

1797 [see *Lady 4 e] 1872 *Porcupine* XIV. 469/2 The old woman of Threadneedle-street hurried home without having inflicted upon the commercial community that one-per-cent blow.

Three, *a.* Add: **III 1. a.** *three-piece, -position, -reel.* **b.** *three-engined* adj.

1931 *19th Cent.* Feb 159 The *three engined types. 1923 *Queen* 26 July p. viii, The *Three Piece Coat-Frock. 1921 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 112/2 The new railway is equipped with '*three-position' signals *Ibid.*, 'Three position signalling' has found considerable favour in America. 1912 F A. Talbot *Moving Pictures* 106 It was the first *three-reel film subject ever produced in the United States.

2 three-ball *a. Golf* (see quots.); **three branch** *a.*, designating a tradesman who works as a glazier, painter, and plumber, **three-cent** *a.*, costing or sold at three cents; **three days' sickness,** in S. Africa, a disease affecting cattle; **three-electrode** *Wireless Telegr.*, designating a form of valve having three electrodes, a triode; **three-figure** *a.*, consisting of three figures, i e. one hundred or more (runs, etc); **Three Hours (or Hours') Service,** a devotional service lasting from 12 to 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Good Friday, designed to cover the three hours of our Lord's Passion, and usually consisting of discourses and meditations on the Seven Last Words from the Cross; also *ellipt.* as in *to preach* or *take the Three Hours*; **three-minute** *a*, that occupies or is done in three minutes; *U.S.* applied to a horse which covers a mile in three minutes; **three nines** (see quot.); **three out** (see *Out *sb.* 1); **three-phaser** *Electr.*, a three-phase motor or generator; **three-point** *a.*, at or by means of three points or by the *three point problem* of fixing a point (of observation, etc) by trigonometrical calculation or by the station pointer; **three slider** *a.*, having three slides, spec. in *Wireless Telegr.*; **three star** *a.*, designating a high-quality French brandy; **three wire mooring,** a system of mooring used to keep an airship at a constant height from the ground; **three-wood** *a*, made of three pieces of wood; *sb.*, a bow so made

1890 H G. Hutchinson, etc *Golf* VIII. (1895) 229 The *three-ball match; .two kinds, each against each, two .against a third. 1899 *Rules of Golf* (1901) 5 Three players may play against each other, each playing his own ball, when the match is called 'a three-ball match' 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 52 Painter, Glazier .*Three Branch Hand 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) §§ 252, 569, 592 1898 P. L. Ford *Hon. Peter Stirling* 281 Because the *three cent papers abuse me. 1909 *C G H. Agric Jrnl* Aug 145 (Pettman) The scientific term, Ephemeral fever, as well as the lay term *Three days' sickness, are both somewhat appropriate 1918 *Wireless World* VI 144 De Forest was experimenting with a *three-electrode valve 1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXXII. 1024/2 In 1907, Lee de Forest in the United States, after he had become acquainted with Fleming's invention of the valve . added to it a grid or zig-zag of wire placed between the cylinder and the filament He thus made a so-called three-electrode thermionic valve. 1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 12/1 In a *three-figure stand 1898 (*title*) The *three hours' service for Good Friday 1833 *Knickerbocker Mag* I 160 The present Mrs S. admired his *three minute roan. *a* 1846 W. T. Porter *Quarter Race Kentucky*, etc 49 You would not think she was a three-minute nag, to look at her. 1868 H. Woodruff *Trotting Horse Amer* 141 A three-minute trotter in England. 1873–4 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* II. 211 They are able to ride in grand carriages with their three minute black-shitched thereto 1927 W E Collinson *Contemp. Engl* 89 The house-agent's terminology e g a *three nines agreement (i e 999 years) 1902–3 *Jrnl Inst Elect Engin* June 751 A *three-phaser 1912 G Kapp *Electricity* VII 187 We may also provide the armature with three distinct phase windings Such a machine is called a 'three-phaser' or 'three phase machine' 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 11 Nov. 5/2 The idea of the *three-point suspension principle is carried throughout the whole design of the Ford cars 1928 C F. S Gamble *North Sea Air Station* I 33 If the sea were very rough, even the best 'three-point' alighting would sometimes end in disaster. 1925 P. J. Risdon *Crystal Receivers & Circuits* 17 *Three-slider tuners are also made which enable the amount of inductance common to the aerial and receiver circuits to be varied 1879 Atcherley *Trip to Boerland* 32 In the up country towns of the Transvaal common brandy is retailed at 1*s*, and '*Three Star' at 1*s* 6*d* per glass. 1893 J. G Wood *Through Matabeleland* 32 An Albany man, presented us with a bottle of 'Three-Star' brandy 1875 *Encycl Brit* II. 376/1 Bows made of three pieces, are called *three woods.. Three-wood bows, being made a little reflex, should retain their shape

Three-colour, *a.* Designating a photomechanical process of printing in which a coloured picture or letterpress is produced by the superposition of the three primary colours or their complementaries. (Cf. Photo-trichromatic *a.*, Trichromatic *a.* b, Trichromic *a*)

1893 *Jrnl. Soc Arts* 19 May 669/1 This three-colour print, a reproduction, of a chromo-lithograph. 1898, 1902 (see Three *a* III. 1 a). 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII. 16/2 It was in America that the first three-colour blocks for letterpress printing were made, Mr Ives, at Philadelphia, being their maker in 1881 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* 268/1 The process is three-colour. 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 526 Three colour operator. *Ibid* § 529 Three colour worker

Three-er (þrī·əɹ). *colloq.* [f. Three + -er[1].] Something which counts as three; *Cricket*, a hit from which three runs are scored.

1895 H. G Hutchinson *P. Steele* I 22 This was hard luck on the batsman, for it should have been a three-er at least

Three-legged, *a.* Add: Also *fig.*

1927 Galsworthy *Beyond* I, That three-legged whist—bridge—had always offended his fastidiousness.

Three-ply, *a.* Composed of three strands, webs, or thicknesses (see Ply *sb.* 1); esp. *three-ply wood* (*plywood*), plywood composed of three layers of wood (see *Plywood); also *three-ply* absol.

1868 [see Three *a.* III. 1 a] 1905 *Timber Trades Jrnl.* 21 Jan. 72/1 Date cases, made entirely of three-ply wood, a material that is growing in demand 1907 *Ibid* 13 Apr. 831/2 Three-ply alder 1914 *Ibid.* 3 Jan 18/2 Direct Importers of 3-ply 1924 Mallory in E F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 215 Wooden tables with three ply wooden tops

Threesome, *sb.* Add: **b.** *Golf* A game in which one person plays against two opponents

1899 *Rules of Golf* (1901) 5 A single player may play against two, when the match is called 'a threesome' 1918 *Jrnl Educ.* Apr 203 We came here for a 'good old three-some'.

Three-volumer (θrīvǫ·lyŭmər) [f. *three-volume* (Three *a.* III. 1 a) + -er[1].] A three-volume novel. So **Three-vo·lumize** *v.*, **Three-vo·lumist.**

1835 *Fraser's Mag* XII. 166 Which of the thousandfold novels now three-volumising the face of the earth occasioned this disappointment? 1861 *Under the Spell* II. 95 We do not set her up as a heroine for three-volumists to reverence 1864 G. Meredith *Lett.* (1912) I. 162 My 'plain story' is first to right me and then the 3 volumer will play trumpets. 1927 *Daily Tel* 27 Sept 5/1 When the 'three volumer' went out it was thought we had ceased to ask for literary quantity.

Threshold. Add. **2. e.** *Biol* (See quot.)

1927 Haldane & Huxley *Animal Biol* VII. 156 These substances are only excreted if the quantity of one of them contained in a given volume of plasma exceeds a certain limit, called the 'threshold'

f. *Wireless Telegr.*, in *threshold of oscillation*; **threshold howl** (*Howl *sb.* 1), a howl set up by a receiver on the threshold of oscillation.

1927 *Mod. Wireless* VII. 613/2 A valve, when 'trigged' or maintained on the threshold of oscillation, was capable of giving an abnormal degree of amplification when impulsed by an incoming signal. 1927 [see *self-oscillation*, *Self- 3 b] 1931 *Answers* 10 Oct. 36/3 'Threshold howl' in a short-wave set.

Thrift, *sb.*[1] **1 c.** (Modern U.S. examples.)

1837 H Colman *Rep. Agric. Mass* (1838) 49 Their shape and good humor [would be] an essential to thrift 1873–4 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 196 Any unusual indications of thrift in the herbage. *Ibid.* 247 For the thrift and development of animals, it is necessary to change their feed

Thrip, *sb.* Add: A coin between a nickel and a dime in value. *U.S.*

1834 W G Simms *Guy Rivers* II 108 Whom he rewarded with a thrip, the smallest silver coin known in the Southern currency, the five cent issue excepted 1848 Major Jones *Sk Travel* 79 (Th) The manager charged a thrip extra for admittin people when they was feedin the animals 1887 [in Dict]

Throater. *U.S.* (Earlier example)

1846 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXVII. 512 The 'throater', the 'header,', the 'splitter' take stations at the speedily-erected table.

Throat-latch. Add: **2.** (See quot.) *U.S.*

1892 *Outing* (U S) Feb 395/2 After the first unfortunate smelt finds its way out of the water the eyes and the solid piece of flesh between the gills, called by the fishermen the 'throat latch', are used for bait.

Throb-throb, *sb.* [Imitative.] A repeated throbbing sound.

1929 Priestley *Good Companions* I iv. 107 It was the sound of a lorry engine, an urgent throb-throb.

Throgmorton Street. A street in the City of London, leading from Lothbury to Old Broad Street, the locality of the Stock Exchange in Capel Court; hence, the Stock Exchange, its members, or its operations.

1900 A Conan Doyle *Green Flag, Shadow Before* 243 What could Worlington Dodds know at Dunsloe which was not known in Throgmorton Street?

Thrombose (þrǫmbō·us), *v. Path.* [Back-formation from Thrombosis.] *trans.* To cause thrombosis.

1910 *Practitioner* June 779 Acute endometritis. When sufficiently severe.. to thrombose the endometrial capillaries. 1911 Ehrlich & McDonagh *606 in The & Pract.* 48 Occasionally after an intravenous injection the vein injected may become thrombosed.

Through (þrū), *sb.*[4] A grade of bituminous coal.

1919 *Brit. Manufacturer* Nov. 33/2 The lesser qualities [of bituminous coal are quoted at] 53*s* to 58*s* for Throughs

Through, *prep.* and *adv* Add: **I.** *prep.* **6. b.** (U.S. examples.)

1834 Crockett *Narr. Life* viii. 64, I am glad that I am now through war matters 1904 F Lynde *Grafters* vi 78 After we were all through laughing at him.

II. *adv* **3 b.** (Later U.S. examples.)

1887 *Scribner's Mag* May 622/2 He then. scrawled a dash underneath 'There! I'm through!' he said 1897 J L Allen *Choir Invis.* ii (1918) 15, I was through with the lessons 1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* vii 55, 'I don't understand you.' 'Well, you will before I'm through with you.' 1904 — *Georgians* VI. 58 'Wait till I'm through,' Eric went on, huskily.

Throughput (þrū·put), *sb.* [f. Through *adv*, after *output*.] Production and distribution (of oil), also, the quantity produced.

1922 *Daily Mail* 15 Nov. 3 Throughput of oil will necessarily be interfered with temporarily 1930 *Times* 26 Mar 23/6 Your company .will be handling practically the same quantity of throughput

Throw, *v.*[1] Add: **19.** To lose (a contest, race, etc.) intentionally or by corrupt prearrangement. *U.S.*

1868 H Woodruff *Trotting Horse Amer* xxxi. 263 It was very unjust to charge Mr Nodine with throwing the race. 1889 *Kansas City Times & Star* 29 Nov., Kittleman arranged with Strong that he would 'throw the race'. 1929 *Saturday Even Post* (N Y) 14 Dec. 13/1 This little rat is asking me to throw the fight.

32. d. *intr.* Of a solution. To produce a deposit.

1930 S. Field & Weill *Electro-Plating* iv. 61 Throwing power in an electro-depositing solution may be defined as the ability of the solution to produce even deposits on irregular surfaces. *Ibid* 64 With copper and zinc sulphate solutions there is little tendency to 'throw'

41. Throw in. g *To throw in one's hand*: to give up the contest or struggle

1923 *Daily Mail* 3 July 8 Our plucky farmers are not 'throwing in their hands'. 1927 *Daily Express* 17 May 8/2 A large percentage .have to throw in their hands after a few years of hopeless struggle.

43 Throw on. e. To put on or apply (a brake) quickly.

1931 B. Starke *Touch & Go* iv. 58 A smart Studebaker roadster came roaring down the road behind us and threw on the brakes.

48. Throw up. k. Of a bird: To produce (new feathers).

1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 536 A partridge coloured hen moulted last year but one, and threw up a few white feathers, but on moulting last year she threw up all white.

Throw-. 2. Add: **throwabout,** a toy to be thrown here and there as an amusement, **throw-out,** (*b*) *Cricket*, an act of throwing out a batsman (see 44 n); (*c*) in an electrical apparatus, a device for automatically breaking the circuit in an emergency; (*d*) *Logging* (see quot. 1905); (*e*) an apparatus for throwing out.

1922 *Daily Mail* 19 Dec. 10 Fancy Hats and *Throwabouts and other Dance Novelties. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 37 *Frog*, .a timber placed at the mouth of a slide

to direct the discharge of the logs (Gen.) Syn. *throw out 1907 J. V. Woodworth *Punches, Dies & Tools* 464 Automatic throw-out for misplaced shells 1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 24 June 20/5 That 'throw-out' which has to be executed so quickly at cover-point. 1929 *World-Radio* 27 Sept. 443 The throw-out of my main switch.

Throwee (θrōuī˙). [f. Throw *v.*1 + -ee 1.] The person thrown at.

1850 L. Hunt *Autobiog* I. iii. 92 He [*sc* a monitor] used to throw it at this boy and that, [and] make the throwee bring it back to him. 1927 A. P Herbert *Misleading Cases* ix. 72 [A boomerang] is as likely as not to do as much injury to the thrower as to the throwee.

Thrump (θrʊmp). [Imitative] The sound of the firing of heavy artillery, of heavy tread, etc. (Usually repeated.)

1871 A. Forbes in *Daily News* 25 Jan., The heavy thrump, thrump of the mitrailleuse 1903 *Westm Gaz* 5 Oct. 2/1, I awoke with the music of marching men's feet in my ears—thrump, thrump, thrump, thrump.

Thrush 1. Add: **1. b. White's thrush,** a ground-thrush of Asia, *Oreocichla varia*

1839 Jardine *Brit Birds* II. 81 The general color of White's Thrush (Merula whitei) on the upper surface, is ochraceous yellow 1843 *Zoologist* I. 104 The so-called White's Thrush.. is only an accidental straggler into Europe.

Thruster. Add: **2. b.** *fig.* One who pushes his way.

1927 *Morning Post* 28 Nov 10/4 The 'road thruster', or the man with the 'passing' mania, is usually a nuisance 1927 *Observer* 6 Nov. 13/1 Those who described their more successful fellows as 'thrusters' and 'climbers.'

Thucydidean (θiūˌ sidɪdī˙ăn), *a.* Also †-ian, -æan. [Partly f. L *Thūcȳdidius* (Cicero); mainly f. L. *Thūcȳdidēs*, Θουκυδίδης, name of a Greek historian of the fifth century B.C. + -ean] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Thucydides or his writings.

1752 *Phil Trans* XLVII. 385 The European plagues are much more violent than the eastern; those being really the Thucydidian, which sweep all away. 1826–7 K. H. Digby *Broad Stone Hon., Morus* (1848) 133 Having no Thucydidean dignity of style 1834 — *Mores Cath* V. vi. 183 The Thucydidæan expression 1872 W. Minto *Engl. Lit* II. v 372 He aims at Thucydidean compactness. 1888 Jebb in *Encycl. Brit* XXIII. 326/2 Thucydidean bibliography. 1911 *19th Cent* Apr. 697 He even heightens the pathos of the Thucydidean original

Thuenite (θiū enəit). *Min.* [f. the name of the *Thuensky* Mountains, Urals + -ite 1.] A variety of ilmenite.

1892 Dana *Min.* 1131 (Index). 1923 *Nature* CXI 252/2

Thulium (θiū lĭm). *Chem.* [mod L., f. Thule.] A rare metallic element found in gadolinite. So **Thu'lia,** a rare earth, consisting mainly of thulium oxide.

1879 Cleve in *Chem News* XL. 126 For the radical of the oxide placed between ytterbia and erbia .I propose the name of Thullium [*sic*] derived from Thulé, the ancient name of Scandinavia. 1907 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Treat. Chem* II 784 Erbia has been shown to consist of at least four earths, the true *erbia, holmia, thulia* and *dysprosia.* 1922 *Nature* CIX. 781/1 Three lines of thulium were found

Thumb, *sb.* Add: **6 c.** *thumb-latch* (earlier Amer. example). **e. thumb-cutter, -puncher,** an operative who cuts out the thumb-pieces in glove-making; **thumb-mould, plane** (see quots.).

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 76 Glover.. Leather Gloves: .*Thumb and Fourchette Cutter and Puncher. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 429 Thumb puncher 1761 *Essex Inst. Hist Coll.* XLVIII 96 Hinges, *thumb latches, hammers. 1906 *Technol. & Sci. Dict* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), **Thumb Mould* (Join.), a moulding used on the edge of tables 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Thumb Plane,* a small plane about four or five inches long, used for small work in general

Thumb, *v.* Add. **5.** *To thumb one's nose*: to put one's thumb to one's nose and extend the fingers as a gesture of derision; to 'make a long nose'. *U.S.*

1916 B. Hall *One Man's War* (1929) 218 He thumbed his nose with both thumbs at once and told me to climb the Tour d'Eiffel and stay there 1929 Edington *Studio Murder Myst* iv 37 Underlings in the studio thumbed their noses at his back.

Thumber (θʊ˙mə). [f. Thumb *sb.* + -er 1] An operative who sews thumb-pieces into gloves.

1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 429.

Thumb-mark, *sb.* Add:

1863 *Clarendon Press Delegates' Orders* 6 Nov., That the Partners be empowered to use, on books printed by them which are not the property of the Delegates, a thumb mark similar to that used on the Delegates' books.

Thumby (θʊ˙mi), *a. colloq.* [f. Thumb *sb.* + -y 1.] **1.** Soiled by thumb-marks.

1900 *Daily News* 11 Jan 7/2 The report books look as prosaic as any ordinary account books, only very black and thumby'

2. Clumsy, 'all thumbs' (Cf. Thumb *sb.* 5 c.)

1909 R. A. Wason *Happy Hawkins* 103 One day we was kiddin' him about bein' so thumby. 1912 — *Friar Tuck* xxvii. 194 His own thumby left-handedness. 1915 *Pearson's Mag* XXXIX. 28 You have no idea how thumby your fingers are when fixing a bike under shrapnel fire.

Thump, *v.* Add **1. e.** To express by thumps.

1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 26 Oct. 335/3 His tail [*sc.* of a dog] .thumped a welcome

Thumper. Add. **4.** In an organ = *thumping-board.*

1906 *Technol & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney)

Thunder, *sb.* Add: **3. a.** fig. phr. *To steal* (a person's) *thunder*: to use his weapons or equipment so as to reduce or annul the effect of his words or actions.

Derived from the utterance of John Dennis (1657–1734), 'Damn them! they will not let my play run, but they steal my thunder', on hearing the production of stage thunder designed for his own play of *Appius & Virginia* being used for a performance of *Macbeth* (Spence quoted in W. S. Walsh *Lit. Curios.* (1893) 1052; cf Pope's note on *Dunciad* II 223)

1900 E. E Peake *Darlingtons* iii 23 You must all remember that papa had stolen my thunder 1930 *Punch* 8 May 521 An underhand scheme concocted by certain light-minded Conservatives to steal the thunder, or rather the questions, of the all-too-inquisitive Mr Day. 1931 *Time & Tide* 12 Sept 1049 Sir Oswald Mosley's exploit was to steal a little of the protectionist thunder temporarily abandoned by the Conservatives

4. (U.S examples.)

1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* xv 204 Don't none on you step on my corns for thunder's sake 1865 *Atlantic Monthly* XV. 670 What in thunder do you pester me so about that cow for?

Thunderation. *U.S.* (Earlier example)

1845 [W. T. Thompson] *Chron. Pineville* 181 (Th. p 704) I'll blow 'em all to everlastin' thunderation.

Thundering, *ppl. a.* (*adv*) **4 b** (Substitute for 1839 in Dict :—).

1807–8 W. Irving *Salmagundi* v 112 He prefers telling his stories among cronies of his own gender and thundering long stories they are. 1839 *Havana* (N. Y.) *Republican* Dec. 25 (Th.) He is thundering shy of me.

Thuringian (θiuə rı ndʒiăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. the name *Thuringia* (see below) + -an.] Of or pertaining to (a native or inhabitant of) Thuringia, a region (now a republic) of central Germany.

1839 J. F Stanford *Rambles & Researches* (1842) 158 In physical development the Thuringians are fine powerful men. *Ibid.* 159, I think you will be pleased with the collection I have made of Thuringian melodies. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 172/1 The great Thuringian forests 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Mar. 4 The Thuringian minnesinger.

Thurler, variant of Thirler.

Thus, *adv.* Add: **1. g.** = So; esp. in *thus and so,* variant of *so and so* (cf. So-and-so C 2). *U.S.*

1873 J. H Beadle *Undevel West* 788 Inquiring of a philosophical native why this was thus, he replied [etc.] 1904 *New York Evening Post* 23 Apr., The statement that matters will result thus and so 'if the crops turn out all right'. 1918 *Nation* (N. Y.) 7 Feb 161/1 They offered us a contract in this, that, or the other company, whose dividend-paying record had been thus and so.

Thyatiran (θəiătəi˙rărăn), *a.* [f. L. *Thyatīra* (see below), a. Gr. Θυάτειρα + -an.] Of or belonging to Thyatira, the ancient name of Ak-hissar, a town N.E of Smyrna, formerly a station on the Roman road from Pergamos to Laodicea.

1904 W. M. Ramsay *Lett Seven Churches* 319 The Thyatiran religion is obscure *Ibid* 353 It was a serious thing for a Thyatiran to cut himself off from his guild.

Thyroxin (θəiəˌ·ksin). *Chem.* Also -ine. [f. Thyro- + *-oxin,* after *toxin*?] The active principle of the thyroid gland.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 862/1 Kendall believes that he has isolated the active principle of the thyroid gland, and to this he gives the name of *thyroxin* 1930 *Biochem. Jrnl.* XXIV ii. 1285 The hypothesis that arginine and thyroxine are mutually antagonistic in respect to tumour growth.

Thyrsocephalic (θɔ̄ˌsosθfæ˙lik), *a. Anthrop.* [f. Gr. *θύρσος* stalk + *κεφαλή* head + -ic.] (See quot.)

1902 A. Macalister in *Encycl Brit* XXV 398/2 When the union is of the coronal suture, the skull becomes short and high, or thyrsocephalic.

Ti 2 (tī). *Mus.* The name in Tonic Solfa for the seventh of the scale. arbitrarily substituted for the older name Si (see quot. 1889). In practice commonly spelt *te.*

c 1845 S. A Glover *Norwich Sol-Fa System* 1848 *Curwen's Gram. Vocal Music* 6 If the replicate of the key note be included (d'), Doh, Ray, Me, Fah will form the first tetrachord, and Soh, Lah, Te, Doh' the second 1889 R. B Litchfield in Grove *Dict. Mus.* IV. 144/1 Tonic Sol-fa. The ancient sound-names do, re, mi, etc. are put before a class .in the form of a printed picture of the scale, called a 'Modulator' For simplicity's sake they are spelt English-wise, and *si* is called *te* to avoid having two names with the same initial letter.

Tiang (tī æŋ). An African antelope.

1915 *Chambers's Jrnl* 700/2 Near allies of the hartebeest are the tsessebe and its northern cousin the tapi or tiang 1920 *Blackw Mag* Nov 668/2 Herds of hartebeeste and tiang 1920 *Brit. Mus Return* 81.

Tiarella (tiăre˙la). [mod L., f. L. *tiara* tiara, turban + dim. suffix *-ella*] A herbaceous perennial plant belonging to the saxifragaceous genus of that name.

1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 368 1871 *Scribner's Monthly* II. 470 Tiarella leaves just tipped with claret color 1887 *Harper's Mag* July 303/1 The tiarella sent up feathery spikes of white. 1921 Gertrude Jekyll *Colour Schemes* 27 Sheets of the foam like Tiarella.

Tibbin (ti bin). Also **tibben, tibn.** [Arab. تبن *tibn.*] Chaff.

1900 A. Conan Doyle *Green Flag, Three Corresp* 272 Each camel provided with his own little heap of tibbin laid in the centre of the tablecloth. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 24/1 Over it all.. whistles and whirls a pitiless wind, charged with tibn, sand, dust, [etc.].

Tibet. Add: *attrib.* = *Tibetan *a.*

1845 Youatt *Dog* (1858) 39 The colour of the Thibet dog is of a deep black, slightly clouded on the sides He has the broad truncated muzzle of the mastiff, and the lips are still more deeply pendulous

Tibetan (tibe tăn, ti betăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also † T(h)ibetian. [f. Tibet + -an] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Tibet or its people; *spec* in the names of animals native to Tibet.

1834 Alex Csoma de Kőrös (*title*) Grammar of the Tibetan Language in English 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIV. 428/2 A fine specimen of Tibetan sculpture 1880 *Encycl Brit* XII 741/2 The Himálayan or Tibetan sun bear (*Ursus tibetanus*) 1888 *Ibid* XXIII. 343/1 The centres for Tibetan trade *Ibid* 343/2 The Tibetan race is not thoroughly homogeneous 1889 tr. *Y. Rein's Industries of Japan* 517 Thibetian cats 1891 Rockhill *Land of Lamas* 190 The Tibetan mastiff is rarely seen in eastern Tibet. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII 327/1 Here are to be found several varieties of deer, musk deer, and Tibetan antelope (*panthalops*) The Tibetan sand-grouse is peculiar to the country 1905 P Landon *Lhasa* I. xi 387 The typical Tibetan terrier. *Ibid* App A. 403 The so-called Tibetan mastiff *Ibid*, The Tibetan spaniel a small black dog rather like a Pekinese spaniel. 1930 *Observer* 9 Feb 13/2 Thibetan spaniels 1931 *Times* 14 Mar 9/3 Tibetan foxes are placed in a distinct species by most authorities.

B. *sb.* **a** A native of Tibet. **b** The language spoken by Tibetans.

1806 S. Turner *Acc. Emb. Crt Teshoo Lama* (ed 2) 226 The Tibetians are great economists in their dress 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIV 429/1 The Tibetans belong to the Mongol race 1849 *Ann Propagation Faith* (Dublin) Jan 54 Slips of paper, on which are printed sentences in Mongolian or in Thibetian 1867 Miss M. Jones *Life & Trav Tartary,* etc vii 104 He desired they should be translated, which was done into Thibetian, Chinese, and the Tartar language 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII. 342/2 Every Tibetan is more or less of a trader. 1891 Rockhill *Land of Lamas* 97 It was with him that I commenced studying Tibetan.

Tibeto- (tibe to), used as comb. form = 'pertaining to Tibet and..'. **Tibeto-Burman** *a*, comprising Tibet and Burma, their peoples, and languages; *spec.* applied to an Indo-Chinese group of languages spoken in central and south-eastern Asia; *sb*, a non-Aryan linguistic stock of India including, among others, the Tibetan and Burmese dialects. So **Tibeto-Burmese; Tibeto-Himalayan** *a.*

1875 *Encycl Brit* II. 684/1 Tibeto-Himalayan mountains. 1878 R. N Cust *Sk Mod Lang E. Indies* 4 The great Tibeto-Burman sea *Ibid* 93 The Bhramu speak a purely Tibeto-Burman Language 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 777/2 The early peoples of India belonged to three great stocks, known as the Tibeto-Burman, the Kolarian, and the Dravidian. 1894 T de Lacouperie *Begin Writing Centr & E. Asia* 148 The Corean *un mun* alphabet..was made..on a Tibeto-Indian base

Tice, *sb* (Earlier U.S example.)

1869 Louisa M. Alcott *Little Women* II. ix 128 The phrases, 'caught off a tice', 'stumped off his ground',.. were as intelligible to her as Sanscrit,

Tick, *sb.*1 Add: **1. c** Phr. *As full as a tick*: full to repletion.

1678 Ray *Prov.* 284 As full as a pipers bag; as a tick 1822 *Yankee Phrases in New Jersey Alm 1823,* Though of love I'm as full as a tick. 1889 J. Nicholson *Folk Sp. E Yorksh.* 93 Ah's as full as a tick, Ah've had sike a jawtheram o' broth.

Tick, *sb.*3 Add: **3. b.** Of a bird: A feather or marking of another colour in the plumage. (Cf. Ticked *a.*)

1905 R. C Punnett *Mendelism* 27 The presence of these 'ticks' is the outward and visible sign of the heterozygous nature of the bird on which they occur.

c. *attrib.*

1932 *Daily Tel* 13 Sept 8/7 Have you seen the new Tick-Weave? The tiny white dot is actually woven into the material

4. Also, the precise moment of the tick of a watch or clock, in phr. *on* or *to the tick,* exactly at the appointed time, punctually.

1907 [in Dict.]. 1927 *Daily Express* 6 July 3/5, I am always here on the tick myself, and I do not see why jurors should not do the same.

Tick, *v.*1 Add: **2.** (Later U.S. example)

1904 'O. Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* xvii. 299 'Three minutes gone,' I said. 'I'll tell you again while the other two tick off'

d. *To tick over*: (of an internal combustion engine) to run or work slowly with the propeller or gears disconnected.

1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 50 The engine is awake again and slowly ticking over 1918 in C F S. Gamble *North Sea Air Station* xx (1928) 352 The engines [were] started and allowed to 'tick over' for about 10 minutes or so, to warm up gradually.

4. *To tick off*: to reprimand (a person); to reprehend (a thing). orig. *Army slang.*

1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 25 July 664/1 'To tick off' to reprimand 1928 *Observer* 3 June 8 She puts on, and ticks off, the fads and fashions of Society 1929 G. D. H. & M. Cole *Poison in Garden Suburb* ix 78 Cayley tried to tick me off, once; and I lost my temper. 1929 E. W Springs *Above bright blue Sky* 274, I don't think he ever did much in the way of ticking off

Ticker 3. b. Add: *attrib*

1906 'O Henry' *Rolling Stones* (1915) 20 He begins to pull something like ticker tape out of his pocket 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 336/2 At the end of the register-board are

reels of stock 'ticker' paper tape. *Ibid*, The ticker-wheel stops, the total number of cards recorded being printed on the tape 1922 MARG B. HOUSTON *Witch-man* XIV 194 He has all the hilarious charm of a piece of ticker tape

Ticket, *sb*.[1] Add:

4. c. An airman's certificate as a qualified pilot 1914 ROSHER *In R N A S* (1916) 15, I shall take my ticket in a week or ten days Hope to be flying solo by Thursday or Friday 1916 W. A. ROBSON *Aircraft* 112 If the pupil's only desire is to secure his 'ticket' and announce himself a full fledged aviator 1917 E. C. MIDDLETON *Way of Air* 32 His 'ticket' having been obtained, the 'quirk'.. is given a little more practice in flying slow machines

5. (Further specific uses)

Coupon ticket, a ticket with coupons or a coupon attached, as a through railroad ticket with a coupon for each of the lines traversed, or a theatre ticket with a reserved seat coupon *U S*, *meal ticket* (see *MEAL *sb*.[2] 4), *mileage ticket*, one entitling the holder to travel a specified number of miles; *party ticket*, one enabling a party to travel at a reduced rate, *privilege ticket*, a half-price return ticket issued to railway employees

1887 Coupon ticket [see *COUPON 5].

6. *One's ticket* one's certificate of discharge.

1869 *Temple Bar* Jan. 217 'Coiners' as a rule returned to their profession as soon as they got their 'ticket'. 1919 *Punch* 16 Apr 308/2 Yes, Sir, got my ticket last month—only been back on my old job a fortnight 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* s.v., To work one's ticket

10. (Further examples)

1910 G. B. MCCUTCHEON *Rose in Ring* i. 6 At the corner of the tented common stood the 'ticket wagon'. 1915 J. B. RATHBUN *Motion Picture Making* 119 To prevent the tickets from being used a second time a 'ticket chopper' may be used that mutilates the ticket in such a way that it is impossible to present it without detection 1924 D. H. LAWRENCE *England, my England* 52 They pounce on the youths who try to evade their ticket-machine. *Ibid* 101 A great crowd of people was gathered round the ticket-caravan

Ticketer. Add: An employee who affixes tickets or labels to goods.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 949

Tickle, *v.* **3.** (Earlier and later U.S. examples)

1834 S. SMITH *Major Downing* 200, I have just got it, and it has tickled me enymost to death 1844 'JON SLICK' *High Life N. Y.* I. 106 They stopped as if they were tickled to death to see her. *Ibid*. II. 169 They was so tickled tu git him among 'em 1904 HARBEN *Georgians* XXIII. 219 Tom seemed powerful tickled to see me 1907 *New York Evening Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 4 Mar. 3 The President is vastly tickled over the prospect

Tickler.[1] **2.** Add: U.S uses (see quots.).

1905 E. E. CALKINS & R. HOLDEN *Art Mod. Advertising* 351 A tickler is any small piece of printed matter sent out to keep open a prospective sale on the part of the inquirer 1922 *Wireless World* X. 430/2 The reaction coil (or 'tickler' as it is called over the water) 1925 *Scribner's Mag.* July 44/2 The intricate business of whirling the tickler into place and moving the detector dial to the exact spot

Tickler.[2] *Army slang* Jam (from the name of the maker). Also, a hand-grenade (a used jam-tin filled with an explosive substance).

1916 *B. E. F. Times* 1 Dec., A frugal meal of clornated [*sic*] tea and Tickler 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug. 727/2 Hand grenades were often referred to as 'Ticklers' 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Ticklers*, jam.

Tickly, *a.* **b.** Add: *U.S.* (Later example)

1886 C. C. ABBOTT *Upland & Meadow* 52 (Funk) I have even seen them [*sc.* crows] play at 'tickley benders', but with the advantage over boys in that they can stay up always, even if the ice goes down.

Tick-tack (tɪ kˌtæ k), *v.* Also tictac(k. [f. the sb.] **1.** *intr.* = *TICK-TOCK *v.*

1859 MRS. H. B. STOWE *Minister's Wooing* ii, The solemn old clock that tick-tacked in the corner

2. To signal by means of manual signs or waving the arms, esp. on a racecourse. Also *trans.* Hence as *sb.* (see quot. 1922).

1907 *Favourite* 30 Nov. 9/3 Kilbeg was 'tick-tacked' out at 4 to 1 by the private clerk of one particular firm 1908 *Tatler* 3 June 247 The above system of signalling, which is known as tick-tacking, may be seen on any racecourse. 1922 *N. & Q.* 12th Ser. XI. 207/2 Tick-tack[s] The agents of bookmakers who, by a code of manual signals, inform those who employ them of happenings in the betting rings which influence the odds offered 1927 *Observer* 27 Mar. 18/6 A man in the body of the hall was detected tictacing to Labour supporters and guiding the uproar. 1929 *Times* 2 Nov. 5/1 The employment of runners will not be allowed, but apparently 'tictacking' will be permitted.

Tick-tock (tɪ kˌtɒ k), *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* Of a clock: To make the alternating sounds of 'tick' and 'tock'.

1921 H. WALPOLE *Young Enchanted* III. iii, The gaudy clock now tick tocked along in amiable approval of them both. 1924 ANNE D. SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* II. iii, A tall clock tick-tocked on the stair.

Tiddle, *v.* Add: **2. b.** To move potteringly. *U.S.*

1881 HOWELLS *Modern Instance* x. 130 Mr. Macallister, a slight little straight man tiddled farcically forward on his toes

Tiddley (tɪ dlɪ), *sb.* and *a. vulgar slang.* Also tidley, tiddly. [See TIDDLYWINK.]

A. *sb.* Drink; a drink of alcoholic liquor. *On the tiddley*: 'in liquor', intoxicated.

1859 *Slang Dict.*, *Tidley*, drink 1865 *Ibid*, *Tidley*, drink, generally applied to intoxicating beverages. 1895 *Punch* 18 May 230/2 It took two 'ot tiddleys to warm 'er. *Ibid.* 12 Oct. 180/2 A heiderly, hamorous gent, on the tiddley. 1898 *Daily News* 2 Apr. 6/6 You know she'd had a little drop of tiddley. 1923 OPPENHEIM *Inevitable Millionaires* xxiv, Just a tiddly to drink success to the club. 1930 E. V. LUCAS *Down the Sky* 222 It wasn't oysters that she really wanted, but, like hundreds of others, tiddley.

B. *adv.* Intoxicated.

1905 *To-Day* XLVI. 182/2 If ever you was tiddly in crossing the old 'un [*sc.* a bridge], it was as easy as anything to fall into that blarsted river 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 316/1 Mind you don't get tiddley and blow the gaff 1931 *Observer* 6 Dec. 13 They both get 'tiddly'

Tiddy (tɪ dɪ), *a. dial.* or *nursery word.* [Obscure. (The spelling *tidy* in 1781 is difficult; perh. an error.)] Small, very small, tiny. Also **Tiddy iddy** *a.*

1781 J. H[UTTON] *Tour to Caves* (E. D. S.), *Tidy*, small. 1868 W. S. GILBERT *Bab Ballads, Thos Green & Harriet Hale* x, A tiddy iddy daughter, and a tiddy iddy son. 1870 LADY VERNEY *Lettice Lisle* xxii, Nought but a tiddy bit o' blue sky. 1895 *Daily News* 18 Dec. 3/5 Mr. J. Gregory, the spokesman, said theirs was a 'little tiddy village', forty miles off Oxford, where their stream joined the Thames 1896 KIPLING *Seven Seas, The Ladies* iv, An' I got me a tiddy live 'eathen Funny an' yellow an' faithful—Doll in a teacup she were. 1907 *Daily News* 4 Feb. 2/5 Mrs. Gill added it was only a 'tiddy' pup

Tide, *sb.* Add: **16. a.** (*a*) *tide-roost* (ROOST *sb*.[2], race); (*b*) *tide-flat, -rock* (example).

1859 KINGSLEY *Glaucus* (ed. 4) 146 The *tide-flats below are still unfinished, dry land in the process of creation *Ibid* 171 A cluster of barnacles of the same family as those which stud the *tide-rocks in millions. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl* 757/2 Round the Shiant Isles there is often a strong *tide-roost

Tide-mark. *fig.* (Examples.) (Cf. **high-water mark*)

1907 N. MUNRO *Daft Days* XXII. With a smut on your nose and tide-marks on your eyebrows. 1928 *Daily Express* 20 Dec. 5/3 Your fur collar leaves a horrid tide-mark after it has been worn for a time

Tide-mill. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1755 *Mass. Prov. Laws* III. 810 Tide-mills that have or shall be set up on across the mouth of the rivers.

Tidesman. Add **2. b.** (See quot.)

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 749 *Tidesman, tide waiter*, at each full tide, tows or warps vessels in and out of small slate shipping harbour or dock

Tide-waiter. Add: **3.** = *TIDESMAN 2 b.

Tide-water. Add: **2.** *U.S.* (Earlier examples)

1789 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* 363 The distance from the Capes of Virginia to the termination of the tide-water.. is above 300 miles 1818 FEARON *Sk. Amer.* 49 Being banished to forty miles beyond tide-water 1832 J. F. WATSON *Hist. Tales N. Y.* 38 [Hudson City] is deemed at the head of tide water and ship navigation

b. *attrib.* (quasi-*adj.*).

1829-32 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow Barn* I. xviii. 179 The tide-water country of Virginia. 1835 J. MARTIN *Descr. Virginia* 40 A tide water river, or more correctly a bay, the Chowan. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xvii. 316 In the swamp and tide-water lands 1895 *Century Mag.* Aug. 625/1 Just as the tide-water Virginians took the trail of the pioneers

Tidingman, var. TITHINGMAN[1] **c** (*U.S.*).

1703 *Groton Rec.* (1880) 123 [Certain persons chosen] for Tiding men 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVIII. 466 He had been watched by a 'tiding man' at church. 1878 MRS. STOWE *Pogunuc People* vi. 63 They're goin' clean agin everything—Sunday laws and tiding man and all.

Tie, *sb.* Add: **4. b.** A small necklet of fur.

1919 *Queen* 4 Oct. 5/2 A Mink Tie beautifully worked in three strands 1930 *Daily Tel.* 8 Apr. 9/5 Wherever fashionable women may meet this Easter most assuredly will you mark the popularity of the Fur Tie. *Ibid.* 1 Dec. 7/4 A Fox Tie

10. Also *tie game.*

1928 *Collier's* 29 Dec. 17/4 A tie game in football is certainly more thrilling than a one sided game.

Tie, *v.* Add. **1 f.** *intr.* for *pass.*

1924 ANNE D. SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* II. iii, A straightly falling dress,.. tying at the breast with tassels and at the waist with a loosely knotted sash.

4 b. *U S.* (Earlier example.)

1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 212 [Concord grapes] will not do for the masses to tie to, in the West.

9. (Further examples)

a 1904 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail Stories* iv. 71 Just tie tight into her and keep her hustling 1912 R. A. WASON *Friar Tuck* XIV. 99 They girded up their loins, an' tied into him a little harder

11 Tie up. a. Also *intr* for *pass.* of the thing.

1865 'L. CARROLL' *Alice's Adv. Wonderland* XI. (1922) 172 A large canvas bag, which tied up at the mouth with strings.

c. Also, to delay *U.S.*

1887 C. B. GEORGE *40 Years on Rail* vii. 140, I ran into a snow-storm that tied us up until we were six days making the run 1901 S. MERWIN & H. K. WEBSTER *Calumet K* III. 37 'Search me,' said Dennis 'They've tied us up for these two weeks.' 1907 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republican* 10 Oct. 16 Traffic west of Springfield was tied up until about midnight.

d. Also *fig*

1876 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Sept. 107 They will find the Crossmon House a pleasant place to 'tie up to'

i. *intr.* To associate or unite oneself or one's interests *with* (Cf. *TIE-UP *sb.* 7 b) orig. *U.S.*

1903 *New York Evening Post* 5 Dec. 1 It becomes his first interest to make business for that yard He can best do this by tying up with the other navy yard representatives on the committee. 1925 *Round Table* June 593 It is clearly to South Africa's interest to tie up definitely either with sterling.. or with gold. 1928 *Daily Express* 13 June 3/4 Registered readers.. have 'tied up' with the newspaper which offers the best.. insurance benefits 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 June 2613 There are well over one hundred booksellers.. who are tying up with the national advertising campaign.

Tie-. **2** tie-back (U.S example).

1927 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Dec. 35/3 Flat festoons of green used for tie-backs on the curtains

Tied, *ppl. a* Add: **1. c.** *Tied dyeing*, a method of pattern dyeing performed by winding cotton round a folded piece of material, which is then dipped in various dyes Also called the *tie and dye process.*

1928 *Daily Express* 21 May 5/2 The 'tie and dye' process—an old craft which gives a charming hazed effect *Ibid.* 29 June 5/2 'Tied Dyeing' is very similar to Batik work, though much simpler, being done entirely with string and dye

Tienda (tie nda) [Sp., = tent, awning, booth, shop: see TENT *sb.*[1]] A shop, stall.

1844 G. W. KENDALL *Santa Fé Exped.* II. ii. 38 Standing in front of a small tienda, or store 1885 B. HARTE *Maruja* 60, I met him outside the tienda on the highway 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 358/1 He followed him to a small *tienda.* 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 658/2 Its *tienda* with long counter, handsome shelves, and fabulous profits.

Tier, *sb.*[1] **1.** Add: *spec.* A range or line *of* lots, townships, states, etc. *U.S.*

1693 *Conn. Hist. Soc. Coll.* XIV. 212 One lyeing in the Same Teere of lotts abutting on a Highway. 1720, 1722 [see Dict.] 1730 *Waterbury Prop. Rec.* 139 Severall Lotts in the west teer 1824 in S. C. Cox *Recoll. Early Settlem. Wabash V.* iii. (1860) 18 The land is sold in tiers of townships 1860 *Congress Globe* 19 Dec. 139/3 They constitute the first tier of the border slave States. 1872 *Trans. Dept. Agric. Illinois* 151 Edgar county is situated in the eastern tier of counties. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 833/2 Mr. Van Buren's presence in the southern tier 1904 *New York Evening Post* 7 Nov. 2 The big Republican majorities in the lower tier of counties

Tiersman (tɪəˈ ɹzmæ̃n). [f. TIER *sb.*[1] or *v.*[1] + MAN *sb.*[1]] A stower who arranges casks in tiers.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 468

Tie-up, *sb.* Add: **3 b.** The place where oxen are hitched for the night *U.S.*

1851 J. S. SPRINGER *Forest Life* 82 At the further end of the 'tie-up' he thinks he hears a little clattering noise 1882 *Rep. Maine Board Agric.* XVI. 49 Those who have not the convenience for a barn cellar can save the manure very well by a tight floor in the tie-up.

6. (Further U.S example)

1904 *N. Y. Tribune* 29 Oct. 1 An accident to one of the motor cars caused a tie-up of the southbound trains

7. b. An association or union (cf. *TIE *v.* 11 i).

1927 *Daily Express* 7 Mar. 11/5 There is a tie-up, too, over this firm with the gramophone records Every record of the 'Happiness Boys' is an advertisement for Happiness Chocolates. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 4 Jan. 46, I consider general advertising without tie up an absolute loss. *Ibid* 25 Feb. 842/2 It represents an opportunity for a bookselling tie-up.

Tiffanyite (tɪfăniˌəit). *Min.* [f. the name of C. L. *Tiffany*, American jeweller + -ITE[1].] A hydrocarbon believed to exist in certain opalescent diamonds; also, a steel-blue possessing the property of emitting light in the dark, a phenomenon attributed to the presence of this hydrocarbon.

1895 KUNZ in *Trans. N. Y. Acad. Sci.* XIV. 260 1897 *Min. Mag.* XI. 241.

Tight, *a.* Add **7.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 366 We were never 'groggy', 'intoxicated', 'boozy'.. or 'tight', but once

10. c. Close *after* or *up to.* *dial.* and *U S.*

1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-Bk* s.v., The bitch was tight arter'n. 1901 *Century Mag.* May 123/1 They was tight up t' me all the way.

13. b. A tight place; a position of difficulty. *U.S.*

1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* xxi. 182 It would tempt five men out of ten if they were inclined to go wrong, and were in a tight

B. *adv.* **4.** (See quot.)

1930 *Times* 15 Mar. 4/4 You will never find.. instructions are given to put white stones among the coloured ones.—There are instructions to sort 'finer', or 'better', or 'tighter', which mean the same thing

5. *Tight on.* close on. *colloq.* or *dial.*

1919 SNAITH *Love Lane* XXX, He lived to be tight on ninety.

C. tight back *Bookbinding*, a back that adheres to the sheets as distinguished from a loose back or spring back.

Tightish, *adv* **1 b.** (Later example.)

1843 'UNCLE SAM' *Peculiarities* I. 168 'I wur fixed with a bull once,' said he, 'pretty considerable tightish'

Tihore (tihoɹe). *New Zealand.* [Maori] A species of flax.

1845 E. J. WAKEFIELD *Adv. N. Zealand* II. 124 The plants were all of the *tihore*, or best species of flax; with leaves ten to twelve feet long.

Tiki (tīkī). *New Zealand.* [Maori *tiki* creator of man.] A large wooden image of the Maoris representing the creator of man or an ancestor; made also in miniature in greenstone as a charm or ornament. (Cf. *HEI-TIKI.)

1878 JAS. BULLER *Forty Years N. Z.* 199 *Tiki* is said to have been one of their first gods 1889 HOCKEN *Catal. N. Z. Exhib.* 81 (Morris) Wooden Tikis, some of immense size, usually represented the ancestors. 1921 *Outward Bound* June 46/2 The beautiful and valuable greenstone from which the Maoris fashion all their tikis 1924 *British Weekly* 25 Dec. 329/3 The well known Maori charm the Tiki.

Tilka (ti·lkă). [Skr. *tilaka* (f. *tila* sesamum seed), Hindi *tilak*.] In full *tilka-spot*: among Hindus, the caste mark impressed on the forehead.

1879 E. Arnold *Lt Asia* II. 72 Slender hands and feet new-stained With crimson, and the tilka-spots stamped bright.

Tillite (ti·lăit). *Min.* [f. Till *sb.*2 + -ite 1.] A sedimentary rock composed of glacial till compacted into hard rock.

1918 *Nature* CII. 112/2 The first record of Silurian 'tillite'. 1924 Skeel tr *A. Wegener's Orig. Continents* 47 Southern Brazilian tillite.

Tilloter (ti·lətəɹ). Also tillotter. [f Tillot + -er 1.] (See quots.)

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 83 Tilloter (a Ticketer) 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 949 *Tillotter*; wraps textile piece goods in tillot cloth (a special glazed waterproof cloth) for export.

Tilter, *sb.*1 Add: **4.** A see-saw. *U.S.*

1727 J. Comer *Diary* (1923) 17 As I was playing a childish play on a tilter with one Power Merit..I fell.

5. A swaying motion. *U.S.*

1833 J. Neal *Down-Easters* I. 173 A lawyer..with..a tilter in his walk.

Tilter, *v.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* III. 271 The pistol,..it was tiltering too, as if it were just ready to go off, at every jump

Timber, *sb.*1 Add. **9.** *timber-boom, -carriage, value.*

1908 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 352/1 To haul the bigger logs to the railroad or *timber-boom 1901 'L. Malet' *Hist Sir R. Calmady* II. iii, A miller's tented waggon,.. a *timber-carriage, and a couple of spring-carts. 1917 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 9/2 What bearing has the presence, or the increase, of woodpeckers upon the problem of *timber-values?

10. timber-cruiser *Western U.S.* [*Cruiser 3], a timber prospector, timber-driver, one who is engaged in transporting timber from the forest; timber-drug, a carriage for timber, = Drug *sb* 2 1; timber wheels (see quot.).

1894 *Century Mag* Mar 671/2 The *timber-cruiser is a hero. The location of a choice tract of timber is a secret to be guarded with his life. 1920 *Blackw Mag.* Nov. 616/1 *Timber-drivers. 1917 *Isle of Ely & Wisbech Adv.* 28 Nov. 6 Defendant asked if he had a pair of *timber drugs he could hire. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 42 *Logging wheels*, a pair of wheels, usually about 10 feet in diameter, for transporting logs. Syn '..*timber wheels.

Ti·mber-land. *U.S.* (Timber *sb.*1 9 a.)

1807 P. Gass *Jrnl* 31 We passed some timber land on the south side. 1836 J. Hall *Statistics of West* VII. 103 Timber lands, newly cleared. 1871 *Rep. Indian Affairs* (1872) 301 Funds were furnished to clear up timber-lands for their use. 1896 *Vermont Agric. Rep* XV 79 The owners of timberlands.

Timbo (tĭmbo·). [Tupi.] A mimosaceous tree of South America, *Enterolobium contortisiliquum*, from which a soft red wood is obtained.

1928 *Funk's Standard Dict*

Time, *sb.* Add **8.** b. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1842 *Congress. Globe* 2 Mar. App 188/2 A single horse in a sulky would .be able to make. even better time, with the letter mail alone

9. (U.S. examples of the sense 'time one has worked', or 'pay for that time'.)

1877 Habberton *Jericho Road* I. 10 Go below and tell the mate to take your time. 1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* VIII. 56 So Pat and Henrys were not discharged—were not instructed to 'get their time'. 1902 O. Wister *Virginian* XVII. 205 Pay was due him—'time,' as it was called in cowland.

b. *Time and time*: in the shipbuilding trade, applied to a contract to build at cost plus an agreed percentage.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 6 July 7/1 Shipowners will not listen to proposals on the basis of time and time *Ibid.*, The shipowners' reason for declining to make time and time contracts 1921 *Ibid.* 8 June 9/1 The new battleships .should be given out on the principle of time and time, and not on a fixed contract price.

13. d. *Stock Exch.* The account

1901 W. G. Cordingley *Dict Stock Exch. Terms* 89 Time Bargains refer to those speculative transactions which are made for settlement on the next Account They are made 'for time', and are 'Bought for the Account' or 'Sold for the Account.' 1928 *Daily Mail* 13 Aug. 18/2 Dealing for 'new time,' .the new Stock Exchange account.

17. (So much) *a time*: on each occasion.

1718 R. Grosvenor in C. T. Gatty *Mary Davies* (1921) II. 205 One that is grown pretty rich by his attendance upon Patients in Garrets at Half-a-Crown a time.

18. b. *Every time* (see *Every *a.* 1 e). In modern use often trivially to emphasize a statement.

1928 S. Lewis *Man Who Knew Coolidge* I. 41 If he'd study his mother and me a little more he'd be a lot better off! You bet! Every time!

24 b. *To kill time* · see Kill *v.* 5.

27 *Standard time*, the local mean time of each of the regions or zones extending 7° 30′ east and west of the twenty-four standard meridians at intervals of 15° east and west of Greenwich. In full *zone standard time*. *Summer time*: see Summer time 2.

1912 *Whitaker's Alm* 98/1 By Standard Time is meant that the hour of each 15° of longitude becomes the local mean time for the zone or belt extending 7½° on each side of the central meridian 1917 *Ibid* 99/1 Since the year 1883 the system of Standard Time by Zones has been gradually accepted, and now the majority of the countries of the world use as Standard Time the time of some meridian which differs from that of Greenwich by a multiple of 15°, and the Standard therefore differs from Greenwich Mean Solar Time by an integral number of hours, either fast or slow.

42. d. *In time*: 'in the world', 'on earth'. *colloq.*

1883 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 212/1 He wondered what In time made 'em keep the cars so hot.

43. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1848 *Stray Subjects* 30 (Th.) Spose you never heard of burying a man on time. 1867 A. D. Richardson *Beyond Mississippi* 384 (Th.), I am going to take this coach in to Carson City on time.

51. a. *time-allowance* (later example), *-cycle, -interval, -lapse, -programme, -sequence, -succession, -unit.*

1893 G. Clare *Money-Market Primer* (ed. 2) 21 *note*, The *time-allowance on gold taken to the Mint is said to be 20 days. 1903 Annie W. Patterson *Schumann* 7 That the mind should work in a regular *time-cycle, passing from one phase of sentiment to another with almost mathematical exactness. 1875 *Cornhill Mag.* June 707 Though the number of suns is enormously increased the magnitude of the *time intervals concerned is correspondingly increased 1890 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 499 A measurement of the time-interval between seeing a flash and hearing the report 1916 Sir O. Lodge *Survival of Man* 31 Perhaps some one may be able to detect a meaning in the time-interval, when a great number of similar instances are compared 1906 W. R. Inge *Truth & Falsehood in Relig.* 167 Every incident in the *time-life of a moral being, has, in God's sight, two aspects. 1929 *Times* 2 Nov. 12/1 Had there been any suggestion of a *time-programme for the realization of *Dominion* status. 1924 R. M. Ogden tr. *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 82 Localization of a sound to the right or left depends upon the *time-sequence in which the sound-waves strike the right and left ear, respectively. 1922 Eddington *Theory of Relativity* 28 It [*sc* the relativity theory] fully recognizes that the chain of events in such a *time-succession is a series of an entirely distinctive character from the succession of points along a line in space 1925 Joly *Surface-Hist. Earth* v. 79 Our *time-units have become millions of years.

b. *time-saving.*

1865 *Atlantic Monthly* XV. 729 Time- and labor-saving agencies.

52 *time bill, draft*, a bill or draft payable at a specified future date or at a certain length of time after presentation or sight; *time-fused a.*, furnished with a time fuse; *time-lag* (example); *time-money* (see quot. 1914); *time period Wireless Telegr.* (see quot.); *time process*, the emergence of eternal being in time; *time rush* (see quot); *time-signal*, (*b*) a wireless signal indicating the time of day, so *time-signalling; *time stamp*, a clockwork device for stamping letters, etc. with the date and time of receipt; *time study*, the close observation of the movements involved in any industrial process with a view to time-saving alterations of the method of working; used *attrib*; *time switch Electr.*, a switch that acts automatically at a set time; *time-triangle* (*a*) *Astr.*, the celestial spherical triangle formed by the pole, the zenith, and a heavenly body, (*b*) (see quot. 1922).

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 90 This House deals extensively in *time bills on N. Orleans. 1863 'E. Kirke' *My Southern Friends* XXII. 224 Our banks requiring two home names on *time drafts, I have to beg you to honor a small bill at one day's sight 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 306/2 The British 9-pounders, which threw with 200 f.s. more velocity a *time-fuzed shrapnel 1928 *Britain's Industrial Future* (*Lib. Ind. Inq.*) IV. xxiv. 326 In a period of declining prices farming suffers with special severity by reason of the long *time-lag in its operations. 1914 *H. Halford's Dict Stock Market Terms* 90 **Time Money*, loans granted for a fixed period, as opposed to 'Call Money' 1929 *Observer* 17 Nov. 3/4 Time money on stock collateral is now quoted 5½ to 6 per cent 1905 *Proc. Roy. Soc.* LXXIV. 488 The resulting *time-period when they are brought into inductive relation to each other. 1923 *Daily Mail* 21 June 10 Time Period. Time occupied by one cycle or complete alternation of A. C. or H. F. current. 1906 W. R. Inge *Truth & Falsehood in Relig.* 37 The *time-process is not an automatic ethical winnowing machine. *Ibid.* 145 By declaring the Logos fully Divine it gives reality and value to the time process, which is the spheres of the distinct activities of the Second Person in the Trinity. 1909 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 356 [Ethics] attempts to determine the ideal by which the time-process itself is to be judged. 1912 *Marconigraph* II. 104/1 A '*Time Rush' message was a preliminary telegram to inform a ship of the telegrams ready to be despatched for it 1923 *Mod. Wireless* I. 72 *Time signals are sent out daily by the wireless stations at the Eiffel Tower, [etc.]. *Ibid.* 319 A crystal-set for broadcast and *time-signal reception 1915 *Wireless Time Signals* 39 The radio-telegraphic *time-signalling stations. 1892 *Work* IV. 75/3 The *time-stamp is altered every minute. 1928 *Britain's Industrial Future* (*Lib. Ind. Inq.*) III. xvi. 194 There should be means of revising rates in consultation, with all the facts and the *time-study figures on the table 1930 *John o' London's Weekly* 29 Mar. 1005 The principal function of a 'time-study' man is to sit beside a workman, stop-watch in hand, to time every movement. 1922 Eddington *Theory of Relativity* 22 The terrestrial observer can have a space-triangle , he can also have a '*time-triangle', formed by three events on different dates, whose sides he must measure with *clocks*.

Timenoguy (tĭ·mĕnǫgi). Delete † *Obs.* and add: Also tummey-noggy, tummynoggy.

1880 W. Bottrell *Traditt. W. Cornw.* 3rd Ser. 198/2 *Timmy-noggy*, a notched square piece of wood, used to support the lower end of the Vargord. 1886 R. Brown *Spunyarn & Spindrift* XXXI. 378 If the exact name of anything they [*sc.* sailors] want happens to slip from their memory, they call it a tummey-noggy, or a wim-wom. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words*, *Timmynoggy*, a name given to various stop and toggle gadgets on board ship, used in connection with the upper yards to save time in sail drill. A device more or less makeshift, to enable something to be done more expeditiously than would be possible in the ordinary way.

Timer. Add **3.** d. An instrument for measuring the mileage per hour of an automobile. e. An adjustable device for automatically timing the spark in an internal combustion engine.

1920 C. H. Stagg *High Speed* VI. 103 He adjusted a timer on one of the cars

Tin, *sb.* Add. **2.** Phr. *Straight from the tin* (fig.): direct from the source; in a fresh and unspoilt condition.

1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov. 12/4 What they want here is Yankee twang straight from the tin

c. *pl* phr. *On the tins*: on the scoring-board. *Cricket colloq.*

1903 Jephson in *Cricket* (ed. H. G. Hutchinson) 97 The mouldy eight runs on the tins were only hoisted there by a mighty effort *Ibid* 115 The nervous batsman retired, having, however, before his departure credited himself with fifty or so on the sunburnt 'tins'

4. a. *tin can, -ware* (earlier Amer. examples.)

1770 Washington *Diaries* I. 442 A Quart *Tinn Can 1758 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XVIII. 104 Iron, Copper and *Tin ware. 1813 Paulding *J. Bull & Br. Jonathan* XVIII (ed. 2) 93 They sent among them dealers in tin-ware and wooden bowls

(*b*) Applied disparagingly to buildings made of corrugated iron. *Tin tabernacle* (see Tabernacle *sb.* 6 b), a corrugated iron place of worship; an 'iron church'. *colloq.*

1898 Le Queux *Scribes & Pharisees* V. 54 Those galvanized-iron structures irreverently known as 'tin tabernacles'. 1919 Bassett *S. Barnabas' Oxford* 36 This was before the 'tin' church at Cowley S. John existed 1930 Priestley *Good Companions* I. VI. § 3 That's the Station Refreshment Rooms, a tin place, just opposite.

c. *tin-pedlar* (earlier example).

1812 in [Paulding] *Beauties Bro Bull-us* 33 Feather-merchants, rag-men, tin-pedlars, and horse-jockies

5. tin fish *Navy slang*, a torpedo; tin-horn *a.*, of common or inferior type (cf. Tin-pot 4); also *absol.*, tin Lizzie, orig. *Army slang*, an automobile, esp. a Ford car (cf. *Lizzie); tin pan (earlier U.S. examples); tin wedding (day) *colloq.*, the tenth anniversary of a wedding.

1927 *Daily Express* 12 Oct. 3 'Hi!' comes the hail, 'we've got your *tin fish!' At the end of a rope is the shining, dripping, steel torpedo. 1931 W. G. Carr *By Guess & By God* 26 A try was made for a large one, but in the clear water the wake of the tin fish was too easily seen 1887 F. Francis *Saddle & Mocassin* 173 The're a *tin-horn lot 1902 W. J. Ghent *Our Benevolent Feudalism* 171 What is colloquially known as 'tin-horn' gambling has advanced by leaps and bounds. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* XII. 80 A tin horn lawyer 1928 Vachell *Some Happenings* I. 2 Gamblers of the 'tin-horn' brand 1908 S. E. White *Riverman* VI. 55 You ain't a tin-horn yourself? 1921 *Blackw. Mag* Dec. 824/1 The Colonel and I set out in the one and only *'tin-Lizzie' that the force owned. 1927 *Daily Express* 7 Sept. 2/7 The present Ford model is no longer popular, because of its cheap appearance and association with the name 'Tin Lizzie'. 1806 *Austin Papers* (1924) I. 102, 1 doz. *Tin pans 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 50 With discordant fife and old tin-pans for drums. 1876 *Times* 27 Sept. 1/1 On the 25 inst (*1 in Wedding-day) 1888 *Girl's Own Paper* 24 Mar. 407/3 The 'tin-wedding'..is the tenth anniversary of the happy day.

Tinaja (tĭnā·ha). [Sp.; see Tinage.] A large earthenware jar used in Spain for wine, oil and olives, etc.; also, a water-jar made by the Pueblo Indians.

1676, 1845 [see Tinage]. 1885 *Encycl. Brit* XIX. 629/1 The earliest kinds now existing of Spanish pottery without either enamel or glaze are chiefly large wine-jars, 'tinajas', about 3 or 4 feet high, of graceful amphora-like shape, stamped with simple patterns in relief.

Tincalconite (tĭnkæ·lkŏnəit). *Min.* [f Tincal + Conite.] 'A variety of borax in which the proportion of water is in excess of the normal' (Funk).

1892 Dana *Syst Min.* (ed. 6) 887.

Tinfoiler (tĭ·nfoɪ·ləɹ). [f. Tinfoil *v.* + -er 1.] An operative who wraps goods in tinfoil.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 949.

Tinguaite (tĭ·ngwăɪəit). *Min.* [f. the name of Serra de *Tingua*, Brazil, where it is found + ite 1.] An igneous rock consisting mainly of a dense green aggregate of alkalic feldspar.

1893 *Min. Mag.* X. 173 More markedly porphyritic types are a rock with porphyritic elæolite, an 'elæolite tinguaite' with porphyritic orthoclase. 1895 *Ibid.* XI. 116 Another type of dyke-rock in the district answers to the Tinguaite of Rosenbusch.

Tin hat. orig. *Army slang.*

1. A metal helmet (see quot. 1925). *To put a* or *the tin hat on it*: to finish it completely, to close a or the matter finally. (Cf. *to put the lid on*, *Lid *sb.* 1 e.)

1917 A. J. L. Scott *60 Squad.* (1920) 38 We managed to collect some tin hats, bombs, .and a few other odds and ends. 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug. 727/2 The shrapnel helmet was invariably a 'tin hat', and 'to put the

tin hat on it' is 'to ki-bosh it' 1923 *Public Opinion* 23 Mar. 275/3 The army of occupation with all its paraphernalia of tin hats, bayonets, machine guns, tanks [etc.] 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Tin hat* the steel shrapnel-helmet adopted in the spring of 1916 as the universal wear at the Front, and in London by Special Constables during air raids

2. A general officer. (Cf. *brass hat*, *Brass *sb.* 7) 1919 *Athenæum* 18 July 632/2

3. Used predicatively Drunk. *slang.*

1909 Ware *Passing Engl., Tin hat* (Anglo-Port Said), drunk—two tin hats very drunk—three, incapable, and to be carried on board 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Tin hats*, drunk

Tinned, *ppl. a.* Add **4** Of music: Produced by mechanical means, as in a cinema.

1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov 12/4 This [film] has tinned music, but no dialogue. 1930 *Punch* 26 Feb 248/3 Our orchestral performers shall not be supplanted by tinned music.

Tinniness. Add: **2.** The condition of being harsh and metallic in timbre.

1923 *Daily Mail* 1 Aug. 5/6 The 'tinniness', 'throatiness', and other distorting elements inherent in the majority [of loud-speakers] 1930 *Punch* 23 Apr. 468/1 Tinniness and sibilance have been overcome

Tin-tack. Add: **b.** Phr. *to come down to tin tacks*: to come to facts, realities, or essentials. (Cf. *Brass 5 b)

1927 G. B Shaw in *Sunday Express* 7 Aug. 7/2 As long as you avoid coming down to tin tacks. 1928 — *Intell. Woman's Guide Socialism* (1929) 104 So now let us come down to tin tacks.

Tinted (tĭ·ntĕd), *ppl. a* [See Dict. s v. Tint *v.*] **a.** Coloured in a specified manner (denoted by a defining word in combination). **b** Coloured, as for shading the light, e.g. *tinted glass(es, spectacles.*

1816 Southey *Poet's Pilgr* I iv. xxx, The autumnal-tinted groves 1895 'C Holland' *Japan Wife* 1 My Mousmé! with Dresden china-tinted cheeks 1897 A Page *Afternoon Ride* vi, The devilry shining in her beryl-tinted eyes 1901 'C Holland' *Mousmé* xvii, 249 The stethoscope pressed against her olive-tinted skin. 1905 *Westm Gaz* 1 July 1/1 Frowning heights the outline of which stood out dark and desolate against the orange-tinted sky.

Tinter. Add: **d.** (See quot.)

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 920 *Tinter*; washes and applies tint or colour to human hair on the head or in the manufacture of wigs

Tip, *sb* Add **2 e.** *Aeronautics.* = *Aileron.

1913 *Aeroplane* 23 Oct 461/2 The main spars are laminated and taper towards the tips, and there are no holes in them, as the ribs are attached with copper straps.

Tip, *v.*[1] **1. b.** Add· *tip-and-run raid* (see quots.).

1918 *Chambers's Jrnl* 477 Any dark night might see one of the enemy's favourite 'tip-and-run' dashes to sea 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Tip and run raids*, a familiar expression for the German North Sea coast bombardment raids 1927 *Rep. Commissioner Police Metropolis 1926* 16 Stolen cars are used in .'tip and run' raids on jewellers' shops.

Tip, *v.*[2] Add **2 b.** Similarly *to tip the beam.*

1895 *Funk's Stand Dict.* 1927 *Observer* 11 Dec. 13/3 The view which will tip the beam is that of a member who said [etc.].

9. *To tip off*· (also) to put out of the way by a violent death, to kill. *slang.* (Cf. *to bump off*, Bump *v.*[1] 1 b.)

1928 *Evening News* 18 Aug. 11/5 Jake's sort o' done me a good turn, getting himself tipped off.

Tipiti (tipĭtĭ·). [Tupi] A strainer used by Amazonian Indians for expressing the poisonous juice of the manioc root.

1860 Mayne Reid *Odd People* 52 A long elastic cylinder-shaped basket or net, of the bark of the 'jacitara' palm (*Desmoncus macroacanthus*) This is the tipiti. 1866 *Treas. Bot* 396/1 Indians use strips of the stem [of the Jacitara palm] for platting the tipitis or strainers used for squeezing out the poisonous juice of the manioc root.

Tip-off. *U.S. slang.* [f. Tip *v.*[5] + Off *adv.*] A hint

1923 L. J. Vance *Baroque* xxvii 176 I traced the tip-off back to him

Tippable (tĭ·păb'l), *a.* [f. Tip *v.*[4] + -able.] That may be tipped; that is amenable to tipping or the receiving of douceurs.

1907 *Sat. Rev.* 21 Dec. 752/1 The great aim of the tippable is to squeeze. 1921 S. Graham *Europe—Whither Bound?* 27 A tippable man was keeping a queue of all the rabble of the East.

Tippet, *sb.* **5.** Add: **tippet-monkey.**

1864 J. A. Grant *Walk Across Africa* 127 The tippet-monkey, who is said to believe his handsome skin so much coveted.

Tipping, *vbl. sb*[1] Also tippen. Add· **2. b.** = Tippet *sb.* 4 a.

1881 W Gregor *Folk Lore N E Scotl.* 52 Lines, hair for tippens, hooks 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 710/1 Many of the hooks have been torn from their tippings.

4 *Tipping in* (see quot.).

1931 A. Esdaile *Man. Bibliogr* 183 *Tipping-in.*—Pasting the edge of a single leaf to the next leaf.

Tipping, *vbl. sb*[2] **3. d.** Add: *tipping machine.*

1877 *Scotsman* 1 Sept 4/7 Tipping machine.

Tippy, *a.*[1] Add: **1. c.** *sb.* An exquisite; a fop. *U.S.*

a 1800 in *Spirit Farmers' Museum* (1801) 262 He is called the 'dandy', by one party, and the 'tippy' by another 1804 *The Balance* (Hudson, N Y.) 15 May 153 (Th.) A smirking race, called in fashion's vocabulary 'Tippies'. 1844 'Jon. Slick' *High Life N Y.* II. 92 You wouldn't ketch one of our York tippies at that, let alone a genuine Lord.

Tippy, *a.*[2] *U.S.* (Later example.)

1923 L. F. Wyatt *Inuis Gods* III. 1. 93 A tippy, wire-legged table

Tip-tap, *adv.* [See the sb. and vb.]

1911 H. Walpole *Mr Perrin & Mr. Traill* vi i, Hecame tip-tap across the floor to him

Tip-up, *sb.* **3.** *U.S.* (Examples)

1880 *Harper's Mag.* Mar 517 With baited lines and tip-ups set, we waited. 1892 *Outing* (U S) Mar 439 The upper ends of the lines being affixed to what are termed 'tip-ups'.

Tired, *ppl. a.*[1] Add: **1. a.** *To make* (a person) *tired*: to annoy and bore. orig. *U.S slang.*

1896 G Ade *Artie* iv 35 'Oh, you make me tired,' said the intruder. *a* 1904 S E White *Blazed Trail Stories* iv 65 Such talk made Daly tired, and he said so. 1907 M C Harris *Tents of Wickedness* II vii 200 'He makes me tired!' exclaimed Leonora, who had imbibed a little slang in these two months

c *Tired Tim* (or *Timothy*), usually associated with *Weary Willy*, both being taken as symbolical names for 'won't-works'.

1899 *Comic Cuts* 6 May 1 Two gents of the name of Weary Willy and Tired Tim 1906 *Daily Chron* 15 Feb 3/5 Heroes of the Tired Timothy stamp. 1930 H Head *Diagnosis Mental Deficiency* 10 Mental defectives are the 'weary Willies and tired Tims' *par excellence.*

Tiriba (tirĭ·ba). [Brazilian] A Brazilian wedge-tailed green parrakeet, *Conurus leucotis*

1820 tr. *Wied-Neuwied's Trav Brazil* VII 97 Tiribas, Curicas, Camutangas, Mandayas and other kinds of parrots.

Tiring, *vbl sb*[4] Add attrib. uses.

1932 Bouphrly *Story of Wheel* 27 This is a tiring-platform, and its purpose is to hold wheels firmly while their tires are being put on. *Ibid*, The smith opens the door of the tiring-furnace *Ibid* 28 These others, by the aid of iron hooks (called tiring-dogs), drop it [*sc.* the tire] on the rim of the wheel

Tiringly (təi·rĭŋlĭ), *adv.* [f. Tiring *ppl. a.* + -ly[2].] In a tiring manner, to a tiring degree

1894 E. Fawcett *New Nero* xx, 'It's a trifle tyrannical, is it not?' 'Yes; amusingly so.' 'Never tiringly so'

Tirolese, var. Tyrolese

1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 11 June 459/3 Tirolese civilization, with its feudal past and its long-standing autonomy.

Tirthankar (tĭ·ə ɪpaŋkăr). Also **Tirthankara, Tirthanker.** [Skr. *tīrthakara* making a passage (through life), head of a sect, f. *tīrtha* passage, place of pilgrimage, object of veneration, etc. + *kartā* maker, causer.] In Jainism, any of the twenty-four prophets or early teachers, now revered as deities.

1835 J. Wilson in *Life* (1879) 117 There are the images of all the twenty-four Tirthankars. 1880 *Encycl. Brit* XIII. 543/2 The Jains count twenty four such prophets, whom they call Jinas, or Tirthankaras, that is, conquerors or leaders of schools of thought. 1901 Kipling *Kim* vi, I'd give a month's pay to hear how he explained it all at the Tirthankers' Temple at Benares. 1909 *Blackw. Mag* Mar 315/2 The images of their Tirthankaras preach disillusionment.

Tissue, *sb.* **9 a.** Add: (in sense 5).

1911 F. O Bower *Plant-Life* 84 The large tissue-masses of the plant. 1911 J A Thomson *Biol. Seasons* III. 275 A sudden release of certain tissue-tensions. 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Animal Biol* 1. 33 The name [cell] was transferred to the living tissue-units of plants.

Tiswin. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1877 *Rep Indian Affairs* 162 Addicted, also, to the use of intoxicating liquors, 'tiswin', which they manufacture from corn and whiskey obtained from traders.

Tit, *sb.*[4] Add **3.** *Comb.*: tit-drill, a flat drill used for levelling the bottom of a hole.

Tithonian (təiþō·nĭăn), *a. Geol.* [f. L. *Tithōnus*, Gr Τιθωνός + -ian.] = Portlandian *a.*

1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 205 A new genus of Crinoidea from the Tithonian of Stramberg.

Titian. Add: A person with Titian hair and corresponding complexion.

1923 *Times* 3 May, Tecla pearls .are equally becoming whether worn by blondes, brunettes, or Titians

Titler. Add **3.** One who writes titles (of scenarios).

1928 *Daily Express* 20 Feb. 13/3 Editor and titler [of scenarios]

Titty[3]**.** Add· Also, a dummy teat, a comforter. *colloq.*

1927 W. E Collinson *Contemporary Engl.* 8 Dummies, titties or comforters.

Titulus (tĭ·tĭŭlŭs). [L.: see Title *sb.*] A superscription or the label bearing it. (Cf. Title *sb.* 1.)

1918 *By an Unknown Disciple* xx. 238 He ordered the centurion to have it so transcribed on the Titulus. 1927 A H. McNeile *Introd N.T.* 10 There was a deep irony in the mockery by the soldiers, and in the *titulus* on the Cross.

T.N.T. (tī en tī·)· see *T 6.

To, *prep.* Add: **4.** *To home* see also *Home *sb.*[1] 13.

8. Indicating the crop with which ground is planted. *local.*

1861 *Trans Ill. Agric Soc.* (1865) V 154 The land was mostly planted to potatoes 1884 *Vermont Agric. Rep* VIII 355 Last year [I] planted an acre to Sanford corn. 1900 [see *Plant *v* 6a] 1902 [in Dict.].

d. Included, contained, or involved in; chiefly in phr. *That is all there is to it*: it is that and nothing more. orig. *U S.*

1886 E. L. Dorsey *Midshipman Bob* II. xii. 230 There's just this to it if you'll go to any place [etc.] 1895 Kipling *Day's Work, Ship that Found Herself* (1898) 83 'That's all there is to it,' seethed the white water roaring through the scuppers. 1898 Marg Deland *Old Chester Tales* 245 Well, that was all there was to it. He saved me. 1903 A. H. Lewis *The Boss* 14 'Tell me what there is to this shindy.' 1914 Mr. & Mrs. V Castle *Mod Dancing* 44 Simply *walk* as softly and smoothly as possible. .This is the One Step, and this is all there is to it

Toa. Add Also in reduplicated form toa toa.

1845 E J Wakefield *Adv. N Zealand* II 120 The *toa toa* is much prized by the natives for walking-sticks 1879 *Treas Bot.* Suppl, Toa-toa

Toad, *sb* Add. **3. b.** Applied to children. (Cf. *Tad.) *U S.*

1835 Haliburton *Clockmaker* Ser. 1 xxvii, Two little orphan children, the prettiest little toads I ever beheld.

Toadless (tō·ud·lĕs), *a.* [f Toad *sb.* + -less.] Devoid of toads

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl* July 435/2 When the garden was dug .it was toadless 1922 M Temple *Shallowdale* iii. 39 No dog can be thoroughly happy in a toadless garden

Toast, *sb.*[1] **2** Add: *French toast* (*a*) see quot. 1892; (*b*) thin bread-and-butter that has been toasted for a few seconds on the unbuttered side

1892 *Encycl Cookery* (ed. T F Garrett) I 192/1 French Toast Beat up one egg in a basin with a little salt and 1 teaspoonful of milk, and in this dip some thin slices of Bread; then plunge the Bread into a frying-pan of boiling fat, and fry to a light brown. Take them out, drain them. Spreading them over with stewed rhubarb, or other fruit in season, is a great improvement.

Tobacco. Add. **1. b.** A fashion shade, = *Tabac.

1923 *Daily Mail* 10 Jan. 1 Becoming Hat in good quality Petersham Ribbon. Colours Grey, Cherry, Nigger, Tobacco, Peacock *Ibid.* 5 June 6 In Pale and Mid Fawn,.. Sky, Tobacco, Lemon.

3. *tobacco-chewer, -planter*; *-tobacco-jar, -root, -worm* (U.S. examples).

1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 662 A solitary *tobacco chewer. 1775 *Essex Inst. Hist Coll* XIII 186, 1 *Tobacco Jar, 1 Large Lead do. 1857 T. B. Gunn *N. Y. Boarding-Houses* 26 Hair-brush and tobacco-jar jumbled among your shirt-collars 1791 Washington *Diaries* IV. 180 It bids fair to be a large Town which is settling very fast by *Tobacco planters 1838 *Southern Lit Messenger* IV 197 A fine old specimen of the real Virginia tobacco planter, a half domesticated son of France 1845 Frémont *Exped* 135 I ate here, for the first time, the kooyah, or *tobacco root, (*valeriana edulis*) 1847 *Rep U S Comm Patents* (1848) 168 The *tobacco worm was the subject of complaint 1872 *Rep Vermont Board Agric.* I. 319 The large night flying moths, which come from, and in turn produce the large larvæ, as the potato-worm and tobacco-worm

Toby, *sb.*[1] **4.** Add: Also *attrib.* (see quot. 1842).

1842 *Newton's Lond Jrnl.* Conjoined Ser. XIX. 35 The printing [of the fabric] is to be done in an ordinary machine or press, the colours being furnished from what is called the 'toby tub'. 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 43 Toby and Rainbow Tub Maker.

Toccatella (tŏkătе·lă), **Toccatina** (-ē·nă). *Music.* [It.] A short toccata

1873 Hiles *Dict Mus Terms* 260 Toccatina 1889 *Grove's Dict. Music* IV. 130/1 Dupont has published a little pf. piece entitled Toccatella. *Ibid*, The same composer [*sc.* Rheinberger] has used the diminutive term Toccatina for one of a set of short pieces; and another instance of the use of this term is the Toccatina in E♭ by Henselt

Toc emma (tŏk e·mă). Also **tock.** [Representing T.M. (see *T 6) in telephonist's use: see *Emma.] A trench mortar.

1919 Tock Emma [see *Emma]. 1931 *Morning Post* 20 Aug 8/5 And he was the only infantry officer who had a good word for the Trench Mortar crowd. 'Are you Toc Emmas? You're just the men I want.'

Toc H (tŏk ēĭtʃ) [= T. H. (cf. prec.), initials of *Talbot House*, a rest-house and club for soldiers opened at Poperinghe, 15 Dec 1915, in memory of Gilbert W. L. Talbot (died 1915).] An association of ex-service men founded by the Rev. P. B. Clayton to carry on comradeship from the war of 1914–18.

1918 in Clayton *Tales Talbot House* (1919) 138 Owing to the inconsiderate retirement of our old neighbours, the Boche, Toc H. is in a pretty fix. 1923 Prince of Wales in *Times* 17 Dec 7/3 The Toc H spirit is one that is wanted very badly in this country to-day and will be wanted in the future 1930 *Toc H Jrnl.* Jan 3 Toc H will indeed begin to be a power making for righteousness.

Tocharian (tokā·rĭăn, -ē·rĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. F. *tocharien*, f. Gr. Τοχάροι (Strabo) nomad Chinese tribes identified with the Yuechi· see -ian.] (Of or pertaining to) an extinct Indo-European language, of which remains have been discovered in Turkestan. Also **Tocharish** (tokā·rĭʃ, -ē·rĭʃ), after G *tocharisch.*

1910 P. Giles in *Encycl Brit.* II. 712/2 Up to 1909 only a preliminary account had been given of Tocharish, a hitherto unknown Indo-European language. 1927 Peake & Fleure *Peasants & Potters* 134 The Tocharian language of parts of Turkestan

Tocht, variant of *Togt.

Tocusso (tokŭ·sŏ). Also -a. [Amharic.] An Abyssinian cereal, *Eleusine coracana* (Marna wheat).

1790 J Bruce *Trav.* V. 79 In place of Teff, in these borders [the Kolla], there grows a black grain called Tocusso.

1866 *Treas. Bot*, *Tocusso*, an Abyssinian corn-plant or millet, *Eleusine Tocusso*. 1875 *Encycl Brit.* I 63/1 The low grounds produce also a kind of corn known as *tocussa*, of which a black bread is made.

Toe, *sb.* **6.** Add: **toe-board** (earlier U.S. example); **toe-dancing,** the performance of a toe-dancer; **toe-nail** *sb.*, also (*b*) an iron nail employed for the toe in shoeing; **toe parade** *Army slang*, a foot inspection; **toe-spin** *Skating*, a spin performed on the toe.

1892 *Harper's Mag* Jan. 271/1 The bag..to put under his feet on the *toe board. 1924 C. J. Sharp & Oppé *Dance* 47 *Toe-dancing is perhaps the most extreme instance of the virtuosity achieved by the ballet dancers of the last century. The position *sur la pointe*. needs long and painful practice 1908 *Animal Managent.* (W O) 238 The smith begins with the *toenails first 1918 E S. Farrow *Dict. Mil Terms*, **Toe Parade*, inspection of the feet with the surgeon or a medical assistant in attendance. 1928 *Daily Express* 19 Dec. 15/4 Her pirouettes, *toe-spins, and counter-rockers compel the awe and admiration of all beginners.

Toe, *v.* Add · **1.** Also with *off*.

1856 Mary J. Holmes *Rice Corner* iii, She .was toeing off the stocking only that morning commenced.

2. *To toe the mark* (earlier U.S example). Also *to toe the trig* (Trig *sb* 2), *to toe up* (U.S.).

1813 Paulding *J. Bull & Br Jonathan* xii (ed. 2) 62 He began to think it was high time to toe the mark 1817 *Ann 14th Congress* 2 Sess 792 The necessity appeared of toeing the trig, and standing there at all hazards 1901 S Merwin & H K. Webster *Calumet K* xii 226 I'll give Brown one more warning and then if he doesn't toe up, I'll get one and send him the bill.

4. Also, to turn the toes *in* or *out*.

1894 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* XIV. 120 Avoid a horse which toes in or toes out.

Toff, *v. slang.* [f. Toff *sb.*] To dress *up* like a 'toff', *esp.* in passive.

1928 *East End Star* Dec 2/2 Notice the perfect stillness when the 'lovely lidy all toffed up' sings. 1932 L. Golding *Magnolia Street* II ii. § 2 The fellows come in [*sc* to a hairdressing saloon] when they're on leave. They want to get toffed up for their girls.

Toffee. Add: Phr. *Not to be able* to do a thing *for toffee*: to be incompetent at it. *slang.*

1914 *Illustr. Lond. News* 12 Sept 380/1 Their opponents cannot 'shoot for nuts' (or 'for toffee', as one Tommy more expressly put it). 1916 W. J Locke *Far-away Stories* 9 He can't sell seeds for toffee.

Tofu (*tōfu*·). [Jap.] The bean-curd or bean-cheese of China and Japan, made from soya beans.

1880 *Trans. Asiatic Soc. Japan* VIII. 399 *Tōfu* is made by poundmg the soy beans after soaking in water 1892 Simmonds *Dict. Trade* (new ed) Suppl., *Tofu*, the oil-cake of beans and peas in Japan and China, used for soups and sauces. 1893 *Index-Catal Libr Surg. Gen. Office U. S Army* XIV 598/2 On 'tofu' (beancheese), its history, manufacture, analysis, and food value 1923 J. Street *Mysterious Japan* iv. 46, I saw a bean curd man jogging along the street with a long rod over his shoulder, at each end of which was suspended a box of *tofu*.

Togetherness. Delete *nonce-wd.* and add examples. Also **Toge·therizness.**

a 1902 S Butler *Notebooks* (1912) 21 A piece of string is a thing that, in the main, makes for togetherness. 1920 A. S. Pringle-Pattison *Idea of God* 354 Our primitive and basal experience of time is thus characterized by a togetherness of parts or elements 1926 A. N. Whitehead *Science & Mod. World* 210 Cognition discloses an event as being an activity, organising a real togetherness of alien things 1930 *Times Lit Suppl* 13 Nov 925/3 The personages of Tourneur have .this togetherness.

Toggenburg (*tǫ* gənbōɪg), the name of a canton in Switzerland used *attrib.* or *ellipt.* to denote a goat of breed originating from this locality.

1891 *Goat Keeper* 7 Champion Zampa, Swiss Toggenburg Goat, 5 years old, short-haired, hornless. 1921 *Blackw Mag.* June 764/2 The white Nanny and her kid are Alpine goats, and the brown lot are Toggenburgs

Toggle, *v.* **1.** *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1836 *Knickerbocker Mag* VIII. 207 'What,. has the devil toggled you at last, Jacky?'

Togt (*tǫxt*). *S. Africa.* Also tocht. [Du. *tocht* trading expedition.]

1. A trading venture.

[1818 Latrobe *Jrnl* 265 The master .was about to set off .on a trip .to dispose of it [*sc* arrack] in barter They call this, going *op de tocht*.] 1860 *Queenstown Free Press* 8 Feb (Pettman) Horses have been discovered amongst those of 'smouses' who were returning. after a somewhat successful *togt*.

2. Hired labour for a specified job

1902 Turnbull *Tales from Natal* 120 The black devils . so often put us about by deserting—without even the possibility of our being able to obtain togt even.

3 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as **togt boy,** a native in Natal licensed to ply for hire for odd jobs; **togt ganger, rider,** a travelling trader; so **togt-rıding.**

1898 *Port Elizabeth Telegr* 2 Sept. (Pettman) A Chinaman refused to supply a small quantity of bread and sugar to a *togt boy on Saturday 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict*, *Tocht ganger 1896 R Wallace *Farming Industr Cape Colony* 92 The plant [*sc.* prickly pear] was first spread in the Colony by transport riders or 'togt gangers'. 1911 Webster, *Togt rider, *togt rıding.

Tog-table (*tǫ*·g tā b'l). [Of obscure origin.] A gambling board used at fairs.

1910 Sanger *Seventy Years a Showman* (1927) 155 These 'tog tables' were open-air gambling boards, twelve to fourteen feet long by about three wide.

Togue[2], *US* (Earlier example.)

1864 *Ann. Rep. Agric. Maine* 132 The lake trout, or 'togue'.

Toile. 2. Add: Also with defining addition, as *toile de chine, toile de soie*

1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 11 Feb. 14, 5,000 Yards of Toile de Chine. Made of the finest Spun Silk 1923 *Daily Mail* 27 Aug 1/3 Toile de Soie 1927 *Observer* 13 Nov. 19/5 Dressing Gowns in Quilted Satin, Brocades, Toile-de-Soie

Toilet, *sb.* **9. b.** Add · **toilet cover** (earlier U.S. example); **toilet powder,** a form of dusting powder employed in the toilet.

1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll Southern Matron* xxix. 207 The bride's chamber neatly set off with white curtains and *toilet cover 1895 *Army & Navy Co op. Soc. Price List* 727/2 Cherry Blossom *Toilet Powder.

Toke (*tōuk*) *low colloq.* [Origin unascertained.] Food; *spec.* bread.

1859 *Slang Dict*, *Toke*, dry bread 1877 *Five Years' Penal Serv.* 1, Some prisoner, had forgotten to eat what in prison slang is called his 'toke' or 'chuck' 1899 Whiteing *No 5 John St* xxi, When the show was shut, I sits down to my toke and pipe. 1905 H. G. Wells *Kipps* I. i § 2 Toke and cold ground-rice puddin' with plums.

Token, *sb.* **16.** Add: **token estimate, vote** (see quots.)

1915 *Political Quarterly* May 147 For form's sake '*token' estimates were presented, on the basis of £1,000 for each vote and £100 for each appropriation in aid. 1923 *Times* 27 Feb. 18/3 On the Supplementary Vote of £10 for Diplomatic and Consular Services the anticipated savings under various subheads were rather larger than £155,198, and would be sufficient to cover the whole amount now asked for; but inasmuch as all but one of the subheads referred to new services, it had been thought right that a *token Vote of £10 should be put down in order to provide the opportunity for discussing these new services.

Toledan (*tǫlī* dăn), *a.* [*f. Toledo* + -an.] Of or pertaining to Toledo (see Toledo and cf. Toletan *a.*).

1914 Masefield *Philip the King* 47 Till their Toledan armour was burnt black 1932 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 16 Apr 305/1 These Toledan Christians were bilingual.

Tolerable, *a.* (*adv.*). **5.** As *adv.* **a.** (Later U S. examples.)

1850 H. C Watson *Camp-fires Revol.* 63 We had got along thus far tolerable well 1873 J H. Beadle *Undevel. West* x. 178 If the 'later rain' has not put in an appearance, they are, in local phrase, 'tolerable dry'. 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck Finn* i 3 Her sister, Miss Watson, a tolerable slim old maid, with goggles on.

b. (Later U.S. example)

1856 [G H. Derby] *Phœnixiana* ii. 33 If I. ask him 'How he does?' he infallibly replies—'Tolerable, thank you.'

Tolerance. 4. b. Add: Also *pl*

1916 *Yorkshire Post* 28 Mar. 8/1 Permissible margins of error in workmanship are known as tolerances. 1920 *Conquest* Apr 269/1 [In gauges] a very high accuracy was demanded, the tolerances being generally a few ten-thousandth parts of an inch.

Tolerant, *a.* (*sb.*) **A.** *adj.* Add: **e.** *Biol.* Able to endure a noxious influence.

1904 E R. Lankester in *Q Rev* July 128 A more precise nomenclature would describe the attacked organism as 'tolerant', for it tolerates the presence and multiplication of the parasite without suffering by it.

Toleration. 2. b *U S.* (Example.)

1881 Ingersoll *Oyster-Industr* (Hist. Fish Industr U S) 249 Toleration —License to gather oysters or operate beds. The money paid is called a Toleration fee.

Toll, *sb.*[1] Add:

2. g esp. in phr. *the toll of the road*, etc.

1925 *Daily Mail*, The toll of the road. 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 2/3 Miners' members were artists in presenting the toll of the mines in its most impressive form

i. A short distance telephone trunk call: freq. *attrib*

[1890 *Century Mag.* June 260/2 The estimate for special despatches includes telegraph tolls and pay of the correspondents who furnish the news.] 1927 *Daily Tel.* 6 Dec. 11/2 It has been possible to include Southend on-Sea, Chatham, Camberley, and Horsham in the toll area, and callers for these places should now ask for 'tolls' instead of 'trunks'. 1928 E Wallace *Again the Three Just Men* x. 223 The telephone-bell rang. The voice of the porter informed him that a toll call had come through

Toll-bait. *U S.* (Earlier example.)

1870 *Amer Naturalist* IV. 516 The 'tole-bait' consists chiefly of Menhaden (*Alausa menhaden*) ground very fine

Tolly (*tǫ* li), *sb. School slang.* [app. local f. Tallow *sb*] A (tallow) candle.

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict Slang*, *Tolly* (public schools), a candle 1905 Vachell *The Hill* xiii, An Olympian is privileged to work a little longer by the light of the useful 'tolly'. 1905 L Portman *Hugh Rendal* xxxi, No tollies allowed after 10 30. 1924 E Marsh tr *Fables La Fontaine* 77 The luckless tolly. Ended as a pool of grease.

Tolly (*tǫ*·li), *v Harrow School.* [Cf. prec.] *intr.* To work by candle-light after the lights have been extinguished; to 'burn the midnight oil'. Usually with *up*.

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict Slang*, *Tolly up*, (Harrow School), to keep a candle alight after the gas has been turned off 1894 Wilkins & Vivian *Green Bay Tree* I 73 The process known as 'tollying-up', or working by candle-light after the legal hours.

Toltec (*tǫ* ltek), *sb.* and *a.* **a.** *sb.* A member of a native race which ruled in Mexico *c* 700–1000 A D., the language of this people. **b.** *adj* Of or pertaining to this race or its language. So **Toltecan** (*tǫ*·ltekăn) *a* and *sb*

1814 [see *Aztec] 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XV 165/1 The older .monuments of Mexico are the productions of the Toltecans. *Ibid.* 165/2 The extraordinary vastness of these Toltecan constructions. 1875 *Encycl Brit* I. 691/2 The Toltecan family embraced the civilised nations of Mexico, Peru, and Bogota *Ibid* 694/2 The Toltecs left their original seat, far to the west, in 544 *Ibid.* 696/1 The Toltec and Aztec races 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl* Aug 568/2, I sing the snake song the Toltec fathers sang.

Tolu-. Add: **Toluenyl** (*tǫ*·lɪuːenɪl), the tolyl radical. **Tolusafranin** (*tǫlɪusæ*·frănɪn), a safranin dye-stuff derived from toluene. **Toluylene** (*tǫ*·lɪuːɪlēn) = Stilbene, used *attrib.* to denote various dye-stuffs.

1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 861 *Toluenyl 1888 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Treat Chem* III II 412 Paraxylyl alcohol was obtained by Cannizzaro , and was named toluenyl alcohol *Ibid* 80 *Tolusafranine, $C_{21}H_{20}N_4$. is simply known as 'safranine' in commerce. 1863 Fownes *Elem Chem* (ed 9) 646 *Toluylene-diamine 1872 *Chemical News* XXV. 22/1 Toluylen alcohol is a solid crystalline substance, having no constant melting-point. 1888 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Treat. Chem.* III. II 80 Toluylene-blue...Toluylene-red Toluylene-violet forms red crystals

Tom, *sb*[1] **7. a.** Add: Tom Collins *U.S.*, a drink composed of lemon juice, gin, soda-water, and sugar. (Cf. *John Collins.)

1909 *Cent. Dict* Suppl. 1919 Mencken *Amer. Lang* 85. 1930 John van Druten *Woman on her Way* xiv, 'What can I have?' 'Anything Scotch, gin, wine, liqueurs, Tom Collins. You've only got to say'

Tom (*tǫm*), *sb.*[2] Gardener's and tradesman's abbrev. of Tomato

1920 *Chambers's Jrnl* 384/1 The acreage of 'outside toms' is increasing annually

Tomato. Add: **1. b** = *tomato-red.*

1920 *Queen* 22 May, Front Cover, Colours:..Apricot, Ivory, Mastic, Tomato, Suede, and Saxe.

Tombstone. 3. (U.S. example.)

1751 B Lynde Jr *Diary* 16 Oct (1880) 176 Yesterday Cox and Stacey ½ day abo Tombstone monument.

Tom-cod. *U S.* (Earlier example.)

1769 *Mass. Gazette* 16 Feb (Th p 772) Whether the ninety two tom-cod and seventeen scalpions are yet digested.

-tome[1] (*tōum*), terminal element (= F. *-tome*) representing Gr. *-τόμον*, neut. of *-τόμος* -cutting, in designations of instruments used in the surgical operation expressed by the corresponding word in -tomy, e.g. Lithotome (1758), which is the earliest example; others are Cystotome, *Enterotome, Hysterotome, Laryngotome, Metrotome, Neurotome, Tonsillotome, Urethrotome.

-tome[2] (*tōum*), terminal element representing Gr. *τομή* a cutting (cf. prec) with the meaning 'section', 'segment', as in Myotome (1), Sclerotome.

Tommy, *v.* Add: **2.** *dial.* To rivet or fasten together, also with *on* (see quot. 1891). Hence **To·mmied** *ppl. a.*, made with a 'tommy' or forging stamp called an Oliver machine.

1891 *Sheffield Gloss* Suppl, *Tommy*, *v*, to rivet or fasten together; a term used by cutlers when they are fastening on the scales of the handles of knives. 'Wanted a boy to tommy on'. 1909 *Act 9 Edw VII* c. 22 Schedule, Hammered and dollied or tommied chain-making 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 190 Tommied chain maker

Tonal, *a.* and *sb.* **A.** *adj.* Add. **1. c.** Of or pertaining to music written in keys: opposed to *Atonal *a.* (q.v., quot. 1922).

Tonalist (*tōu*·nălist). [f. Tonal *a.* + -ist] **1.** A painter who aims at effect through colour harmonization rather than by contrasts.

1903 *N. Y Times* 31 Jan. (Cent. D Suppl) The collection is one of colorists and tonalists without the aid of any of the more notable open-air landscape painters.

2. One who writes or approves of tonal music.

Tonalitive (tonæ lıtıv), *a. Mus.* [f. Tonality + -ive] Of or pertaining to tonality.

1918 *Mus. Assoc Proc 1917–18*, 162, I should expect the new tonalitive schemes of such composers as Debussy and Ravel to bring about great changes in composition. 1924 *Ibid 1923–4*, 60 New harmonic progressions to suit the tonalitive, or it may be, the non-tonalitive scheme 1924 Trotter *Music & Mind* 237 The old major and minor tonalitive schemes are giving way.

Tonbridge: see *Tunbridge.

Tondino. Add: **2.** *Ceramics.* A plate with a wide flat rim and deep centre usually made of majolica.

1885 *Encycl Brit.* XIX 627/2 The Faenza potteries produced plates with wide flat rims and deep centres, called 'tondini'. *Ibid*, Faenza plate (tondino), with border in deep ultramarine blues

Tone, *sb.* **11** Add: **tone-arm,** the tubular arm connecting the sound-box of a gramophone to the horn; **tone-correction,** the electrical control of the quality of a reproducing instrument: hence *tone-correction unit*, **tone-painter** (see *tone-painting*); **tone-poem** [G. *tondichtung*], (*a*) a form of musical composition for orchestra in which the thought is more poetical than musical; (*b*) a painting in which the tones are harmonized poetically; so **tone-poet.**

1913 G. F. Rowell *Hints about Gramophone* 19 If you get an instrument with a full-sized *tone-arm and horn you can obtain a reproduction equal to any size or price made 1903 Annie W. Patterson *Schumann* 49 How first the pianoforte, next the orchestra, and lastly the string quartet suggested sound pictures to the *tone painter 1902 *To-Day* 22 Oct 402/2 The *tone-poems of Richard Strauss 1903 Annie W. Patterson *Schumann* 152 His often veiled, if richly coloured, tone-poems. 1906 *Athenæum* 6 Jan 27/1 A symphonic tone poem 'Lalla Rookh', by J. Jongen. 1922 *Weekly Dispatch* 3 Dec 2 Arnold Bax tackles the symphony only after having produced four of five tone-poems. 1927 *Sunday Times* 6 Mar 7/4 Though his pictures are small they will make a profound appeal as gentle tone-poems. 1892 *Review of Reviews* Sept. 289/1 A most original *tone-poet. 1903 Annie W. Patterson *Schumann* Pref. p. viii, The writer has endeavoured to let the great tone poet speak through his own thoughts

Tong (tɒŋ), *sb.*[2] [Chinese *t'ang* meeting-place.] A Chinese secret society.

1918 Webster Addenda 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Oct. 8 Rival Tongs, whose principal object seems to be mutual extermination 1927 *Daily Express* 25 Mar. 2/1 Chinese Tong (secret society) warfare broke out at midnight throughout the United States 1928 G. Burrard *Myst. Mekong* iii, I always feared that it might be but an offshoot of some far bigger Chinese tong

Tongkang (tɒŋ ŋɪkæŋ). [Malay.] A junk of a type employed in the Malay archipelago.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Tongkang*, a kind of boat or junk used in the seas of the Eastern archipelago 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 503/1 A string of big, heavy, *tongkangs*, towed by a puffing launch

Tongue, *sb.* Add: **4. d.** Also, *to stick* (or *thrust*) *one's tongue in one's cheek*, as a gesture of contemptuous or sly humour. So *with one's tongue in one's cheek*, with sly humour.

1748 [see Cheek *sb.* 2] 1849 Cupples *Green Hand* xi (1856) 115 Hows'ever, I just sticks my tongue in my cheek, watches my chance, an' off by a track-boat to New Orleens. 1887 Sir R. H. Roberts *In the Shires* i. 10 [He] sticks his tongue in his cheek, and whispers to his neighbour 1928 *Observer* 19 Feb. 5/1, I must confess my utter inability to grasp what Mr. B. Nicholson is after, though I am loath to believe that he painted his apparently flippant still life arrangements with his tongue in his cheek

16. tongue ordeal, a form of ordeal in which torture is applied to the tongue; **tongue-speaker, -speech** (cf. sense 8 c and *tongue-speaking* in Dict.); **tongue traction,** rhythmic traction of the tongue applied in cases of asphyxia; **tongue tremor,** a tremor of the tongue used as a diagnostic in neurology.

1921 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* XII. 384/2 Reference to the *tongue-ordeal among E. African natives was recently made in the British House of Commons. 1910 *Ibid.* III. 370/2 The *tongue-speaker' needed as his complement the 'interpreter'. *Ibid.* 371/1 The Pauline notices of '*tongue-speech' are concerned only with the Corinthian Church. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Tongue traction 1908 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 682/2 The animal recovered after two and a half hours tongue traction 1907 *Practitioner* Apr. 321 Fine lip-tremor and coarse *tongue-tremor noted

Tonguing, *vbl. sb.* **b.** Add: Also *attrib.*, as *tonguing plane*

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 992 Tongueing and grooving planes

Tonk (tɒŋk), *v.* [Echoic.] *trans.* To strike vigorously. So **Tonk** *sb.*

1910 A. A. Milne *Day's Play* 114 Wanting four to win, I fairly tried to tonk the leather 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 801/2 Such a shot was, after all, merely a plain, straight, ordinary sort of tonk.

Tonnelle (tonɛ̆'l). [Fr., = Tunnel *sb.*] An arbour.

1861 Thackeray *Round. Papers* (1863) 219 Those who will sit down under my *tonnelle*, and have a half hour's drink and gossip. *a* 1922 Sir H. Jones *Old Memories* (1923) 160, I can even yet see him sitting peaceably, sheltering from the heat in our vine *tonnelle*.

Tonner. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1851 A. O. Hall *Manhattaner N. Orleans* 177 A seven hundred tonner,. full of Dutch emigrants

Tonsillectomy (tɒnsɪlɛ'ktŏmi). *Surg.* [f. L. *tonsilla* Tonsil + Gr. ἐκτομή (f. ἐκ out + τέμνειν to cut) + -y[3].] Surgical excision of the tonsils. So **Tonsille ctome,** an instrument for performing this

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2) 1912 *Medical Annual* 539 The average tonsillectomy is attended by much more pain than tonsillotomy 1913 *Ibid.* 636 Tonsillectome — This instrument has been designed by Dr. O'Malley as a modification of the instrument designed by Ballenge of Chicago. 1932 *Oxford Times* 23 Sept. 22/7 It would be a mistake to suppose that tonsilectomy [*sic*] is indicated only where there is throat trouble.

Tony, *a.* Add. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1880 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 209/2 He just put on heaps of style you know—regular tony.

2. A fashion colour between red and brown; also as *sb.*

1922 *Daily Mail* 13 Dec. 1 All-Wool Brushed Hose In these Heather tones: Green, Toney, Brown 1923 *Ibid.* 4 July 14 In Black, White, Toney, Grey, Silver 1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemp. Engl.* 61 Brogues .sometimes of ox-blood or tony red colour

Too, *adv.* Add: **1.** (Mod. U.S. example of use at the beginning of a clause.)

1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 17 May 2514/2 Too, chain store merchandising tactics are the result of the keenest, most skilful and most highly paid retailing brains in this country.

4. c. (Example of predicative use with a person.)

1881 *Punch* 26 Nov. 241/2 We are not prone to take offence. If people say we're not 'intense'—Or hint we're not 'too-too'!

Toodle-oo (tūd'lɪ,ū·), *int.* [Apparently imitating the hoot of a motor-horn.] A jocular parting greeting.

1907 *Punch* 26 June 465 'Toodle oo, old sport' Mr. Punch turned round at the amazing word's and gazed at his companion 1919 P. G. Wodehouse *My Man Jeeves* 86 Toodle-oo, Bertie, old man See you later 1920 — *Damsel in Distress* xv, Toodle-oo, laddie! We shall meet anon.

Tool, *v.* Add: **1. d.** *trans.* To manipulate. ? *U.S.*

1922 Titus *Timber* xvii 158 The fish struck!.. His left arm tooled the line carefully as he gave out

e. To provide or equip with tools

1927 *Observer* 25 Sept. 4 The work of tooling up the Manchester and Cork factories may result in production within the next two months.

2. c. *intr.* To take one's departure; to move *off slang.*

1881 *Punch* 17 Dec. 285/2 Now we'll just tool off to some quiet sort of a place where we can divide this 'ere shining swag without fireworks

Tooter.[2] Add: **3.** One who proclaims loudly.

1863 *Rio Abajo Press* 19 May 2 Although the nameless party's tooter speaks confidently of the success of its nominee.

4 = Touter 1.

1886 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 417/2 The wharf..was alive with vehicles and tooters for the hotels

Tooth, *sb.* Add: **8. h.** *Long in the tooth*: (orig. of horses) displaying the roots of the teeth owing to the recession of the gums with increasing age; hence *gen.* old

1919 J. C. Snaith *Love Lane* xxi, One of the youngest R.A.'s on record, but a bit long in the tooth for the army 1932 Joan Conquest *Village Pompadour* xxv, Long in the tooth, he escaped the traps laid by widow, débutante and free-lance

9. toothcomb *v. trans.*, to go through minutely (cf. *Fine tooth *a*); **tooth-glass, -mug,** a glass for use when cleaning the teeth; **tooth wash,** a liquid dentifrice

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Aug. 4/2 She was a strong woman, well accustomed to '*toothcomb' her husband's MS 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, **Tooth-glass*, a toilet water glass for washing the mouth 1926 C. Barry *Detective's Holiday* xii, Everything had been polished and cleaned so that even the tooth glass gave no results [*sc.* finger-prints] 1891 *Outing* (U.S.) Dec. 244/2 Some drank their champagne out of *tooth mugs 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 716/2 *Tooth Wash.

Tooth-brush. **b.** Add: *tooth-brush glass*

1931 Mellersh *Salt of the Earth* vii § 2 Put them [*sc.* flowers] in the toothbrush glass or something till May can see to them

Toothpick. **4.** *U.S. slang.* (Earlier examples.)

1837 *Act Alabama Legislature* 30 June in *Baltimore Comm. Transcr.* 21 Sept. 2/4 Any knife or weapon, known as Bowie knives or Arkansaw toothpicks. 1840 *Daily Pennant* (St. Louis) 20 July (Thornton) The young gentleman who borrowed an 'Arkansas toothpick' from our office

Top, *sb.*[1] Add. **3. c.** (*b*) Billiards. *Top-of-the-table game, play* (see quot. 1902).

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 245/2 This method is known as top-of-the-table play, and may perhaps be best defined as an endeavour, after every cannon, to leave the opponent's ball near the spot and the red ball near a pocket, so that the next stroke may be an easy winning hazard, to be so played that either a spot-stroke or cannon may be left 1927 *Observer* 20 Mar. 29 Prior is essentially an all round player with a tendency to make the top of the table game his chief scoring medium. *Ibid.* 27 Mar. 28 The top-of-the-table game was usually his main scoring method

d. The summit of the parapet of a trench. Phr. *To go over the top* (see *Go *v.* 62); also *fig.* to take a final or decisive step.

1916, 1917 [see *Go *v.* 62]. 1923 *Publishers' Circular* 24 Nov. 703/2 If Canada, metaphorically speaking, 'goes over the top,' it will be against the wishes of the rest of the Empire and against the wishes of her own authors and publishers 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* iii. 1 261 To-morrow she was going 'over the top'.

15 d. *pl.* (absol. use of *top* as *adj.*) *Bridge.* The two highest cards of a suit.

1929 Work *Compl. Contract Bridge* Gloss. 246 *Tops*, Aces and Kings

26. *top-buggy* U.S. (earlier examples).

1849 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXXIV. 266 An ordinary 'top-buggy' wagon 1880 'Mark Twain' *Tramp Abroad* xxxiii. 358 A two-horse top buggy

32. top deck (see *Deck *sb.*[1] 4 b); **top dresser,** also, passing into *adj.*; **top fermentation** (*Brewing*), a process in which the yeast rises to the surface during fermentation; also *attrib.*; **top line,** (*b*) the headline of a newspaper, etc.; also *attrib.* and *allusively*; **top-liner,** one who or that which figures in the top line, at the head, or in the first or principal place, **top trail,** a trail at a higher elevation or higher up the country.

1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* I. i. § 4 The Potter family, however respectable now, wasn't really *top-drawer. 1905 J. L. Baker *Brewing Industry* 100 Brewers' yeast is divided into two classes, *top fermentation and bottom fermentation yeast. 1928 *Boston Even. Transcript* 30 Mar. 15/6 This big '*top line' caught my eye 'The Pocasset filicide.' 1928 *Daily Express* 31 July 13/7 The top-line contest on Saturday next is that between Jack Stanley, of Deptford, and Gipsey Daniels, of Wales. 1930 *Cambridge Daily News* 25 Sept. 4/5 Two former working men are taking the 'top line' role at a West End music hall next week 1904 'O. Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* vi. 101 You remember the old *top liner in the copy book—'Honesty is the Best Policy'? 1904 *N. Y. Evening Post* 15 July 7 Juvenile 'comedians', .. who look forward eagerly to the time when they will be 'top liners' on some vaudeville stage 1919 *Performer* XXIX. 20/1 The 'top-liner' at the Nelson Palace next week 1927 *Daily Express* 9 June 9/1 Kelly's first fight as a top-liner at the Blackfriar's Hall 1928 *Ibid.* 19 June 16/1 Every Ascot race is a top-liner 1930 Sir G. MacMunn *Behind Scenes in many Wars* 319 Six top liners, all with 'right of access', an impossible system to co-ordinate. 1924 A. J. Small *Frozen Gold* i. 30 He babbled of the endless setbacks that had dogged him all the way down from the *top-trails 1929 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 529/1 Talking is a short suit with mushers of the lonely top-trails, bar when they're riled

Top, *sb.*[2] This word is prob. that used in the slang expression *old top* = old fellow, old girl.

1923 Wodehouse *Inimit. Jeeves* ix. 97 So you did, old top, so you did 1932 A. J. Worrall *Eng. Idioms* 56, I say, old top! Do you like these?

Topchee (tɒ·ptʃī·) Also 7 topagee, toptchi, 9 tope-, topdji, topgey. [Hind. *tōp-chī*, f. Pers. توپچی *tōp* cannon.] A term employed in the East for a gunner or artilleryman.

1623 in Foster *Engl. Factories India* (1908) 234 They delivered mee. into the hands of the Topagee 1668 Rycaut *Pres. State Ottoman Empire* 200 The Toptchi These are Gunners, their quarters are at Tophana, or the place of Guns in the Suburbs of Constantinople 1828 J. B. Fraser *Kuzzilbash* I. 337 The men .bore down like lightning on the topechees 1867 Simmonds *Dict. Trade* Suppl., *Topdjis*, militia artillerymen in Turkey. 1918 E. S. Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms, Topgeys*, the term for Turkish artillerymen or gunners

Topical, *a.* (*sb.*) **B.** *sb.* Add. **2.** A film dealing with topical events.

1915 B. E. Jones *Cinematograph Bk.* 33 Something may here be said about topicals, or 'newsy' films 1917 C. N. Bennett *Guide to Kinemalog* 123 Local Topicals ..Generally speaking, fourpence or fivepence a foot will be the most a country showman will pay for a local topical. 1923 F. A. Talbot *Moving Pictures* 180 The topical .has been crushed out of existence by the thousand-foot standardisation of the reel

Topkhana (tōu·pkā nā). *India.* Also 7 top-hana, 8 -conna, -khonnah, 9 tope-. [Hind. *tōpkhāna*, f. *tōp* (see *Topchee) + خانہ *khāna* department.] An armoury or arsenal; *spec.* the Ordnance Department or Artillery.

1668 Tophana [see *Topchee] 1765 Holwell *Hist. Events* (1766) I. 96 By the treachery of the *Tope Khonnah Droger*, the cannon were loaded with powder only. 1901 Kipling *Kim* iii. 67, I have known Him since he was a lieutenant in the *top-khana* (the Artillery)

Topmostly (tɒ pmoustlɪ), *adv. U.S.* [f. Topmost *a.* + -ly[2].] Mainly, principally.

a 1861 T. Winthrop *Life in Open Air* (1863) 34 A Dish of Pork-and-beans Topmostly this. There were lesser viands, buttresses to this towering triumph.

Topping, *ppl. a.* **4.** *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1815 D. Humphreys *Yankey in Eng.* 30 She's lofty—topping—has her highs—sometimes. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xxix, She'd .have me know that I wasn't going to be so topping as I had been.

Toquilla (tɒkī·lya). [Sp. *toquilla* small headdress of gauze, f. *toca* Toque.] The palm-like screw-pine, *Carludovica palmata*, of Ecuador, the leaves of which are used to make Panama hats.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 647/2 The leaves of the toquilla furnish material for the well-known hats. 1924 *Countries of World* III. 1713/1 The toquilla palm yields the leaf fibre for the famous 'Panama' hats of Ecuador.

Torbanitic (tɒ·rbănɪ·tɪk), *a.* [f. Torbanite + -ic.] Of, pertaining to, or resembling torbanite

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Aug. 4 It is to. the torbanitic cannels that we must look. their value as a source of oil is assured.

Torch, *sb.* **1. b.** Add: Phr. *To hand on the torch*: to pass on a tradition of duty or work, esp. with implication of continuing the work of enlightenment. Also in similar phr.

After L. *lampada tradere*, Gr. λαμπάδα παραδιδόναι, a metaphor from the Grecian torch race, in which a lighted torch was held, and passed from each runner to the next. (Cf. Lamp *sb.*[1] 1 c.)

1887 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 276 Her [*sc.* Italy's] work has been done among the nations, and in their turn France, England and Germany hand on the torch. 1912 E. Gosse *Portr. & Sk.* p. viii, They were all engaged in keeping bright, and in passing on unquenched, the torch of literary tradition. 1932 L. Golding *Magnolia Street* I. xi § 1 He had sometimes hoped that in Max a son was born to him who would take the torch from his dying hand and jump on to the platform he had vacated. 1932 C. C. Abbott *Early Med. Fr. Lyrics* p. xxv, Those 'beaux Sonnetz'..handed on the torch of courtly love for good and ill to the Elizabethans.

Toric, *a.* Add: *Toric lens*, a spectacle lens characterized by having one of its surfaces a segment of an equilateral zone of a torus. Also *ellipt.* as *sb.*

Torii (tɒ·rɪi). [Jap.] A gateway in the enclosure of a Japanese temple consisting of two uprights and two cross-pieces, the lower straight and the upper curved and projecting.

1727 Scheuchzer tr. *Kæmpfer's Hist. Japan* III. ii. 208 At the entry of the walk, which leads to the temple, stands,

a particular fashion'd gate, called *Torii*, and built either of stone or wood. 1874 SATOW in *Trans Asiatic Soc Japan* II. 116 The *torii* gradually assumed the character of a general symbol of *Shintō*. 1877 W. E. GRIFFIS *Mikado's Empire* I. x. 98 Before each temple stood a *torii*, or bird rest. 1904 SLADEN *Playing the Game* II. v, Tall torii, those mystic arches of Japan. 1910 FERGUSSON *Ind. & Eastern Archit* I iv. I. 118 The 'torī-ns' in the latter [*sc.* Japan] are copies ..of these Sānchi gateways.

Tormentor. Add: **3.** e. (*b*) A screen employed in sound-recording. see quot.

1929 *Photoplay* Apr, *Tormentor*, a large portable wall draped with special material to prevent echo and resonance on the sound set

Toroid (tǫ·roid), *a.* and *sb.* [f. TORUS + -OID.] **a.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to a torus (TORUS 4). **b.** *sb* A figure of toroidal shape, *spec.* an astatic (fieldless) inductance coil of this shape.

1903 *Astrophys. Jrnl.* XVIII. 339 Each reflecting surface, according to this plan, would be part of a parabolic toroid. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Oct 10 New coils, such as the 'Toroid.'

Torpedo, *sb.* Add: **2.** (Earlier U S example.)

1776 J. THACHER *Milit Jrnl.* (1823) 75 Mr. Bushnell gave to his machine the name of American Turtle or Torpedo.

b. A similar missile discharged by aircraft Also *attrib.*

1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 182 The terrific detonation of an aerial torpedo. 1922 RALEIGH *War in the Air* I 467 The hope of using the torpedo, launched from the air, against ships which are sheltered and protected from naval attack, was never long absent from the minds of those who directed the activities of the Royal Naval Air Service. 1932 *19th Cent* Feb. 204 Twenty-six flights of torpedo bombers.

3. e. In gold-washing. see quot.

1882 A. G. LOCK *Gold* iii. 862 The torpedo is a sloping (upwards) iron plate 4 ft. long, of the same width as the floor of the tom where it is joined to the latter, but narrowing considerably towards the end where it meets a riffle There is a false bottom similarly perforated in the torpedo, and another in the launder leading away from the riffle If the torpedo is properly arranged, no gold should be found beyond the riffle.

f. A type of car-body shaped like a torpedo.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 13 Nov. 9/6 There is a general tendency .to utilise the form of body known as the 'torpedo'. 1928 V. PALMER *Passage* III. i, Another car coming! They watched with strained eyes as the dusty torpedo shot into view.

4. in senses 2, *2 b, as *torpedo-carrier*, *-carrying* adj., *-coxswain*, *-gunner*, *-releasing* adj.; also **torpedo-aircraft,** aircraft able to discharge marine torpedoes; **torpedo-plane, -seaplane,** a torpedo-carrying seaplane; **torpedo-ship,** a ship designed to employ torpedoes; **torpedo-sight,** the apparatus used in aiming a torpedo.

1922 RALEIGH *War in the Air* I 469 In any future war . *torpedo aircraft will prove to be a weapon of enormous power. 1928 C. F. S GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* v 85 The two machines were also intended to be *torpedo-carriers. 1922 RALEIGH *War in the Air* I. 466 The *torpedo-carrying acroplane or seaplane would outrival the submarine as a weapon of offence against enemy shipping. 1923 KIPLING *Land & Sea Tales* 107 If his *torpedo coxswain had ever allowed any one to look there. 1928 C. F S GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* xiv 234 The crew consisted of the pilot, the observer, the *torpedo gunner, and a machine-gunner for the back seat. 1923 *Daily Mail* 26 June 9 Such 'slotted' wings . have been incorporated in one of our new British *torpedo-planes. 1928 C. F S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* xiv. 234 A separate seaplane Command was formed for the torpedo-plane flights for Zeebrugge and the eastern Baltic *Ibid*, The *torpedo-releasing gear was also entirely satisfactory. 1922 RALEIGH *War in the Air* I. 467 When H.M.S Engadine was fitted out as a carrier..it was .stated .that her business was to carry *torpedo seaplanes to the scene of action 1911 *Q Rev* Oct. 476 This gradual merging of the essential features of the gun-ship and the *torpedo-ship is now about to find expression in the submarine.

Torque[2]. Add: **c. torque brake,** a water-brake which works by means of a torque, **torque diagram,** a diagram showing a twisting force.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 35/1 Later the Escargot reaction *torque brake was evolved, corresponding in principle to the Heenan and Froude water brake. 1913 W. E DOMMETT *Motor Car Mech* 25 One diagram will do, yet for future use in connexion with *torque diagrams [etc] *Ibid.* 35 We are now in a position to obtain a Torque or Crank Effort Diagram.

d. *Optics.* 'The twisting or rotatory effect of certain crystals and liquids upon the plane of polarization of light traversing them' (Webster 1911).

Torridonian (tǫrido·nĭăn), *a.* and *sb. Geol* [f. Loch *Torridon* in Ross-shire, Scotland.] (Of or pertaining to) the sedimentary pre-Cambrian sandstone occurring in N.W. Scotland. Also **To rridon** *attrib.*

1885 LYELL *Elem Geol* (ed. 4) Index, Torridon Sandstone 1893 GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol* (ed 3) 699 Torridonian, dull red sandstones, shales and conglomerates attaining a thickness of at least 8,000 or 10,000 feet. *Ibid.* 706 The Torridon sandstone has been shorn from the mass of these formations below ground 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVIII 655/2 This sedimentary accumulation is known as Torridonian from its large development in the district around Loch Torridon. 1930 PEACH & HORNE *Geol. Scotl* 46 The old Archæan floor on which the Torridonian and Cambrian strata were deposited.

Torse (tǭis), *a. Forestry.* [f. as TORSE[3]] Denoting wood having a natural spiral twist.

1908 W. R. FISHER tr. *K. Gayer's Forest Utilisation* (ed. 2) 129 Twisted wood, or rather torse wood, for twisting implies an external force acting on the wood, may be left-inclined or right-inclined

Tort (tǭit), *v Zool.* [f. L. *tort-*, pa. ppl. stem of *torquēre* to twist.] *intr.* Of gasteropods: To undergo torsion in development.

1930 G R. DE BEER *Embryol & Evol* VII 54 There is no possibility of mistaking these detorting forms for the 'torting' forms for which we search in vain.

Tortillon (tǫrti ·lŏn). [Fr, f. *tortiller* to screw up.] A stump made of paper rolled to a point for use in charcoal- or chalk-drawing.

a 1891 F. FOWLER *Charcoal Drawing* 12 (Cent Dict). 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc Price List* 674/2 Stumps for chalk drawing. .Tortillons, White.

Tortoise. 4. Add: **tortoise (-shaped) core** *Archæol.*, a core (CORE *sb*[1] 5) resembling a tortoise in shape; **tortoise-tick,** a South African tick, *Amblyomma hebræum*, parasitic on sheep.

1919 R A. SMITH in *Man* July 101 *Tortoise-cores have been found on the bank of the ancient river to the south-east .Several hand-axes, but no tortoise-cores, have been found in the conglomerate. 1911 — in *Archæologia* LXII. II 523 *Tortoise shaped cores This is perhaps the most striking group in the enormous series from Northfleet. 1905 *Rep Brit Assoc.* 553 *Amblyomma hebræum*, commonly known as the *tortoise tick.

Tortoise-shell. 5. Add: **tortoiseshell worker,** one who makes articles in tortoiseshell.

1931 P A S PHILLIPS *John Obrisset* Title-p, Huguenot Carver, Medallist, Horn and Tortoiseshell Worker.

Tortula (tǫ·rtiŭlă) [mod.L (Hedwig), f. L. *tortus* twisted + *-ula*, dim. suffix; in allusion to the twisted peristome.] A moss of the genus so named, a screw-moss.

1925 *Public Opinion* 6 Mar 228/2 On each old roof or dyke will be the little bosses of tortula, the wall-screw 1928 *Bryologist* XXXI 124 The collection of Mosses, forty in number, mostly comprised plants of dry exposed habitats, such as Grimmias, Weisias, Pottias, Tortulas [etc.]

Hence **Tortulaceous** (tǭrtiŭlē·ĭəs) *a.*, of, pertaining to, or resembling the genus *Tortula* or the *Tortulaceæ*.

1928 *Bryologist* XXXI 125 *Crossidium squamigerum* (Viv) Jur, a Tortulaceous moss having leaves with very long white hair points.

Torture, *v.* **3.** b. Add: Also with *into.*

1789 J. MOORE *Zeluco* (1797) I. IX. 79 What he said was excusable; to endeavour to torture it into mutiny would be absurd. *a* 1849 POE *Tales of Mystery* (1905) 365 An unredeemed dreariness of thought which no goading of the imagination could torture into aught of the sublime 1857 J. HYDE, Jr *Mormonism* III. 65 A look, a visit, above all when it is repeated, is tortured into 'Proof strong as holy writ' 1866 AUGUSTA WILSON *St Elmo* xii, You torture my words into an interpretation of which I never dreamed.

Torulin (tǫ·rŭlĭn) *Biol. Chem.* [f TORULA + -IN[1]] The anti-neuritic vitamin of yeast.

1912 *Biochem. Jrnl* VI 234 A method of isolation of torulin, the anti-neuritic base of yeast 1930 *Ibid* XXIV II. 1820 A quantitative comparison of the curative activity of torulin (vitamin B) upon the adult pigeon and the adult white rat

Toss, *sb*[1] Add: **3** b. A throw from a horse, *esp* in phr. *to take a toss.* Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1917 'IAN HAY' *Pette-Fran*, Golly! He took a toss and a half! 1923 *Westm Gaz.* 14 Mar, The Prince of Wales took a toss in the second race. 1928 BYRNE *Destiny Bay* VII § 4. 335 The lad up seemed like taking a toss.

6 *toss and catch* = PITCH AND TOSS. *U.S.*

1904 *Atlantic Monthly* Oct 477 The smutty-handed Smoot playing at toss and catch with his conscience and honor.

Totalitarian (tǫtælitē·rĭăn), *a. Civics.* [f TOTALITY + *-ARIAN] Of or pertaining to a polity which permits no rival loyalties or parties.

1928 *Contemp. Rev* Apr 453 Fascism renounces its function as a totalitarian régime, and enters the electoral field on equal footing with its adversaries 1929 *Times* 2 Nov 7/5 A reaction against parliamentarism .in favour of a 'totalitarian' or unitary state, whether Fascist or Communist.

Tote, *sb.*[1] **2** Read: orig. *Australian colloq.* and add: *attrib.*: **tote club,** a club in which a totalisator machine or system is used; **tote double,** a double with totalisator odds; hence *tote-double v.*; **tote-house,** a house where a totalisator is in operation.

1913 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb 155/1 There were gaming or 'tote' houses by the score [in Australia]. 1927 *Times* 28 Oct (leading art.) Betting on the 'Tote'. 1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* II ii 113 Jack Cardigan, from his front seat, had begun explaining a thing he called the 'tote'. It seemed to be a machine that did your betting for you 1930 *Cambridge Daily News* 25 Sept. 5/7 In the Tote Double on the 2.30 the winning dividend was £10 13s 9d 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Nov 10/3, I have any number of friends who think that the Tote double was their invention *Ibid*, Every one is Tote doubling

Tote, *v U.S. colloq.* Add: *To tote tales,* to carry tales.

1901 HARBEN *Westerfelt* ii. 27, I never was much of a hand to tote tales.

Tother, *pron.* and *a.* Add: **A. 1.** Phr. *To tell tother from which,* jocular variant of *to tell one from the other.*

1924 *Concise Oxf. Dict* Addenda.

Toto[1] (tō·u·to), hypocoristic f. HIPPOPOTAMUS

1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 719/2 The poor little 'toto', bereft of its mother

Toto[2] (tō·u to). *War slang.* [Fr. slang.] A louse.

[1918 E S FARROW *Dict Mil Terms, Toto*, a French slang term applied to the vermin in the trenches. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Toto*, vermin lice. The universal French Army word to some extent taken up by the British on the Western Front.] 1929 B HALL & J J NILES *One Man's War* 46, I do not know who developed lice first, but I noticed them on that march. We called them 'totos'

Tottlish, *a* (See TOTTLE *v.*[1]; earlier U S quot.)

1835 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VI. 6 Had she not been obliged to steady her tottlish bark with the paddle which now loitered behind the stern.

Totum[3]. (Modern example.)

1927 A. H MCNEILE *Introd N T.* 156 The influence of the epistle on the *totum* of Christian thought.

Touareg, -rick, variants of *TUAREG.

Touch-. Add **1. a.** *touch-organ, -paralysis, -spot.* b. touch-typist, -writer, one who types solely by touch

1924 R M OGDEN tr *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 251 The original *touch-organ of the suckling is not the hand, but the mouth. 1897 *Brit Med Jrnl* II. 787/2 On '*touch paralysis', or the inability to recognise the nature of objects by tactile impressions 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim. Biol* v. 122 The fineness of discrimination for touch depends mainly on the closeness of *touch-spots. 1925 *Literary Digest* (N Y) 21 Aug Advt p 1, Great numbers were so-called *touch-writers—yet there has hardly been a single one who hasn't doubled or trebled his or her speed and accuracy.

2. touch-last, a game in which the player last touched is 'it'.

1927 *Sunday Express* 17 July 8/2 The younger and sprightlier guests played 'touch last' on the lawn

Toucher. Add **1. d** (Cf. TOUCH *v* 16 b.)

1904 *Chicago Tribune* 30 Oct, The salaried clerk who keeps his wife and a pug dog at a fashionable hotel is, usually a toucher of the kind that makes a bold front

Tough, *a.* **6** Add. In mod slang use.

1929 WODEHOUSE *Mr Mulliner Speaking* 34, 'I suppose it's because I'm rather an out-size and modelled on the lines of Cleopatra' 'Tough! 'You bet it's tough A girl can't help her appearance.'

Tough, *v. U.S. slang.* [f. TOUGH *a.*] With *it* To rough it.

1830 *Mass Spy* 27 Jan. (Th), Judy with whom he had toughed it three years 1834 S SMITH *Major Jack Downing* (1860) 26 (Th), We little fellows had to tuff it out as well as we could 1873 CELIA THAXTER *Isle of Shoals* 64 (Th), Our brave little schooner 'toughed it out' on the distant ledge

Toungya, var. of *TAUNGYA.

Tour, *v.* Add. **5** *intr.* Of a car: To run at slow speed.

1908 *Isle of Man Weekly Times* 12 Sept 4/1 All the cars simply toured along 1927 *Peel City Guardian* 18 June 6/5 Bennett's engine had given out. and he came touring in, and retired. *Ibid* 10 Sept, On this lap No 26 retired . while No 21 toured in with tyre trouble

Tourer (tū·ərəɹ). [f. TOUR *v.* + -ER[1].] **1.** A touring-car.

1927 *Sunday Pictorial* 28 Aug 8/4 Two and five-seater tourers will be £495. 1929 *Star* 21 Aug 13/3 Self-drive Saloons, tourers fr 17/6 day

2 One who tours or goes on tour.

1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 1 Oct. 746/3 Mürren .tends to breed racers, the other [*sc.* Maloja] tourers.

Touring, *vbl. sb.* **b.** Add: **touring-car** (earlier U S. example); **touring-sedan** *U.S*, a touring-car with sedan body.

1903 *Encycl Amer* II s v *Automobile*, Gasoline *Touring Cars. 1915 *Literary Digest* (N.Y.) 21 Aug. Cover advt, The *touring Sedan, for all seasons.

Tourmaliniferous (tū·ə ɹmălĭnĭ·fərəs), *a. Geol.* [f. TOURMALINE + -IFEROUS.] Containing tourmaline.

1905 F. W. RUDLER *Handbk Coll Mus. Brit Isl.* 28 Rocks which are stanniferous, whether granite or killas, are almost invariably tourmaliniferous.

Tourmente (tu·ɹmānt). [Fr.—L. *tormenta*, pl. of *tormentum* TORMENT.] A heavy (snow) storm: see TORMENT *sb.* 5.

1847, 1909 [see TORMENT *sb* 5]. 1928 *Blackw Mag* May 601/1 Above the howl of the *tourmente* came the crash of falling rocks.

Tournette (tŭəɹne·t). *Pottery* [Fr., f. *tourner* to TURN.] A rotating disk resembling a potter's wheel.

1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Peasants & Potters* 47 The pots were made on a tournette, a slow wheel turned by hand.

Tout, *v.*[1] Add: **3.** b. *trans.* a. To importune (a person) in a touting manner. b. To solicit custom for (a thing).

1928 *Daily Tel.* 5 May 9/6 It strikes one as unfair for bankers to tout their clients for .investment business. 1930 MOTTRAM *Europa's Beast* VII 164 He was involved in the ghastly job of touting motor cars

Tow, *sb*[1] **4 a.** Add (Amer. uses): *tow-cloth* (earlier examples), *-hat, linen, -shirt, string, -trousers* (earlier example).

1706 *Boston News-Letter* 18 Nov, Ran-away..A Scotch Young man, hath with him two Jackets the uppermost . lined with brown linen called western *Tow-cloth. 1746 *Ibid.* 17 July, A Negro Man Servant had on a good Tow cloth Shirt 1838 *Knickerbocker Mag* XII 325 His serene head overshadowed by a vast canopy of a *tow-hat 1792 *Ann 2nd Congress* 1000 Great quantities of counterpanes, *tow linens, coarse shirtings are made in the household way. 1843 R CARLTON *New Purchase* XI 79 His tow-linen trowsers. 1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck Finn* XX, Some of the children didn't have on any clothes but just a tow-linen shirt. 1739

Boston News-Letter 18 Oct., An Indian Lad had on. an old *tow Shirt. 1856 MRS STOWE *Dred* I xiii 186 She is one of the *tow-string order of women. 1881 J W BUEL *Border Outlaws* 61 Rope and towstrings held many of the broken parts of the bridle together. 1767 *Virginia Gaz.* 22 June, Michael Murray, an Irishman had on. *tow trousers.

Towable (tōu·ăb'l), *a.* [f. Tow *v.*[1] + -ABLE] That may be towed

1927 *Glasgow Herald* Jan. 7 The dock .is towable to any part of Australia

Towel, *sb.* Add: **1. b** Phr *To throw* (or *toss*) *in the towel* · to admit defeat. orig. *Boxing*

1915 CORRI *30 Yrs Boxing Referee* 223 In the nineteenth round Storbeck's seconds 'threw the towel' in literally. 1916 C J DENNIS *Ginger Mick* 132 I've done me limit, an' tossed in the tow'l 1921 *Daily Tel.* 13 Sept 8/7 Joe Beckett defeated Boy McCormick in the 12th round, the latter's seconds throwing in the towel.

Tower, *sb.*[1] Add **5 d.** A railway signal-box. *U.S.*

1904 *N. Y. Times* 5 May 1 A switch operated from the main tower at the terminal was so thrown as to shunt the outgoing train over toward the incoming. 1910 H. A. FRANCK *Vagabond Journey* 328 A man in the neighboring tower opened the block, and the diminutive freight screamed by us

10. tower-man *U.S.*, a man in charge of a signal-box on a railway, **tower-shell,** a gasteropod of the *Turritellidæ*.

1908 *Atlantic Monthly* Nov, Advt 42 A practical railroad man, a tower man of long experience 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, *Tower-shell 1927 HAIDANE & HUXLEY *Anim. Biol* xii 300 One fossil tower-shell stands nearly five feet high

Tow'-head. *U.S.* See Tow *sb.*[1] 4 c; also, a slight obstruction in a stream causing a white ripple or foam at the surface

1829 S. CUMMINGS *Western Pilot* 7 There are..a great number of tow-heads and sand-bars 1830 ANNE ROYALL *Southern Tour* I 92 One insolent little tow-head. 1847 *Indiana Mag. Hist.* VIII 273 [We] cut loose and run all islands and towheads to the right 1868 *Putnam's Mag.* I May 596/1 The snags, the sawyers, the bars, the 'tow heads', . phenomena of the Mississippi 1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* xxiii 262 A large town which lay shut in behind a tow-head (*i. e.*, new island).

So **Tow-headed** *a.*

1850 S JUDD *R Edney* xlix. 450 Bronze faced and tow-headed Wild Olive boys 1880 'MARK TWAIN' *Tramp Abroad* xxiii, 224 A loose-jointed, long-legged, tow-headed, jeans-clad, countrified cub of about sixteen.

Towkay (tou kəi). A Chinese head man or mandarin.

1923 *Weekly Despatch* 18 Mar. 8, I was invited by a Chinese 'Towkay' (i e., 'a big pot') to a dinner to commemorate the marriage of his son 1924 *British Weekly* 11 Sept. 511/3 In a comfortable lounge chair reclined the towkay smoking his opium pipe 1928 *Blackw. Mag* Apr 469/2 If he had found anything good, he would have rushed into some Chinese towkay, and had him out within twenty-four hours.

Town, *sb.* Add. **8. b.** Also, *woman about town.*

1927 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* Jan 75/1 Another surrender to the woman about-town who wants a different kind of entertainment

10. town-plat *U.S.* (earlier examples); **town-platting** *U.S.*, town-planning

1656 *Connecticut Colonial Rec* I 282 Thos persons that cohabitt in the *towne platte 1723 *Waterbury Propr Rec* 121 To settle the old Town platt Lotts 1895 *Century Mag* Aug 638/2 The troop of boom-makers has actively given its perennial leisure to extravagant schemes of *town-platting.

Tow n-plan, *v.* Add · Also *trans.*

1912 [in Dict.]. 1933 *Morn. Post* 27 Mar. 11 The most effective means of protecting .the amenities of the district would be to town plan the area at once

Townsman. Add: **4.** In various senses: see quots.

1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 32 Merchants and Agents Tourist Agent. Townsman Turkey Broker. *Ibid.* 34 Other Railway Officials and Servants Traffic Canvasser, Solicitor, or Townsman. 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 700 Townsman, traffic solicitor. *Ibid* § 719 *Townsman*, drives horse and van delivering goods from town shopkeepers to customers in countryside *Ibid* § 774 *Townsman*, a canvasser who confines his selling to towns

Towny, *sb.* **3.** (Earlier and later examples.)

1834 *Knickerbocker Mag* IV. 279 Five or six fellows, whom I knew were friends and 'townies' of his 1918 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan 10/2 We're townies, ain't we?

Tow-path. (Earlier U S. examples.)

1788 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III 361 A tow path on the Maryland side. 1838 *Indiana Ho Repres Jrnl* 74 To inquire into the expediency of constructing a tow-path from the St Joseph Feeder Dam, along the pool of said Dam to Cedarville.

Toxi-. Add **To xi-infe·ction,** infection due to a toxin. **To.xi-tube rculide,** a tuberculide caused by tubercular toxin.

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed 2), **Toxi-infection*, infection by toxins or other poisonous agents. 1908 *Practitioner* Mar. 412 The influence of hypophysial opotherapy in toxi-infections. *Ibid* Jan 23 French dermatologists have classified the disease [sc *lupus erythematosus*] as a '*toxi-tuberculide'. 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), Toxi tuberculid.

Toxo-[2]. Add: **Toxoge·nesis,** the production of a toxin. **Toxo lysis,** the dissolution of a toxin.

1907 *Practitioner* Apr. 500 The vital problems are those of toxogenesis and toxolysis

Toy, *sb.* Add: **9.** b. (Example.)

1855 [see *HYACINTH 3 b].

SUPPT.

11. a, d *toy pistol*, toy-cap, an explosive cap used in toy pistols; **toy drama,** drama for a toy-theatre; **toy-theatre,** a puppet theatre; also *fig.*

1897 *Strand Mag.* May 499/2 On the 14th of May, 1878, occurred a disastrous explosion of *toy caps. 1931 *N & Q.* 11 Apr 253/2 Mr Webb was the principal exhibitor at an exhibition of the *toy drama, held at the Faculty of Arts Gallery in August, 1926 1883 *toy pistol cap; 1889 toy pistol [see *AMORCE]. 1929 *Johannesburg Sunday Times* 12 May in *N. & Q* (1931) 253/2 Since Stevenson wrote, his survey of the *toy theatre .articles have appeared on the juvenile drama 1931 A C WARD *Found Engl. Prose* 98–9 Stevenson loved to play with toy theatres, and all his novels, with one exception, are reflected through the toy theatre temperament life is not in them

Trace, *sb.*[1] Add: **6. d.** *Meteorol.* 'An amount of rainfall too small to be registered abbreviated "T".'

1928 *Funk's Standard Dict.*

Trace, *sb.*[2] **3.** Add: *To break a trace*, etc.

c 1845 W T PORTER *Big Bear Arkansas* 101 You must marry that gal and no mistake, or brake a trace! 1871 *Harper's Mag.* Dec 155/2, I do not feel that I ever was out of that party. I may have got one leg over the traces, but I was in the harness all the while

Trace, *v.*[1] **6. b** (Earlier U S example.)

1876 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* III 107 The farmer loses sight of the fact that the character of the calf may 'trace back', as it is termed, to a remote ancestor.

Trace, *v.*[3] **1.** Add: Also with *up.*

1884 *Vermont Agric. Rep* VIII 285 The ears thus selected should be 'traced up' and hung away to dry

Tracer[1]. Add: **4** A bullet or shell emitting a trail of smoke by day and a flame or light by night, by which its flight may be traced in order to test correctness of range; used against aircraft. in full *tracer bullet, shell.* Also, the trail of smoke emitted.

1910 *Blackw. Mag* July 6/2 The projectiles of airship guns may possibly give out a jet of flame and a smoke 'tracer' on discharge 1916 *Globe* 23 Feb 2/2 Both the tracer shells . burst comparatively close to the airship. 1918 BOYD CABLE *Air Men o' War* 22 *note*, Tracer bullets emit smoke and flame to allow the shooter to follow their flight 1922 *Encycl Brit* XXX. 120/2 For night use the tracer shows a luminous spark, for day use the tracer gives a smoky trail.

Tracery. Add. **2.** *Stump tracery*. see STUMP *sb.*[1] 18

3 In lace-making, an added decorative pattern, used esp. in making pillow- or bobbin-lace.

1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* 498/2 Honiton Pillow Lace making is often enriched with Tracery, which is a kind of raised work, formed over a background of Cloth and Half Stitch

Track, *sb.* Add **4.** Also, the line of motion of the propeller-blades of an aircraft.

1928 V PAGE *Mod Aircraft* 442 In mounting propellers, great care should be taken that both blades rotate in the same plane This is termed the 'track' of the propeller

6. c. Each of the bands of a caterpillar tractor: see *CATERPILLAR 1 b. Also *attrib.*

1927 M. TERRY *Through Land of Promise* 56 Gears were put in, tracks rattled quietly. 1927 *Daily Tel* 10 May 4/5 Three flexible track machines were sent out to Nigeria, two of the metallic and one of the rubber type. 1931 MARTEL *In Wake of Tank* 83 The whole of the engine power could be transmitted to the track on the one or the other side of the tank as desired

d. The transverse distance between a pair of wheels of a vehicle, esp. of an automobile.

1918 WEBSTER Addenda

13. *track circuit, -circuiting, event* (example), *-grading, -owner*, **track-layer,** also, one who lays the trail in training dogs to track criminals.

1931 MACDERMOT *Hist. G.W.R.* II. 498 *Track circuits, whereby the signals protecting an occupied section of line are electrically locked at Danger, were first introduced in August 1907. 1931 *Times Lit Suppl* 10 Dec 999/1 *Track circuiting or automatic train control. 1928 *Daily Sketch* 10 Aug 2/4 There are bound to be fine finishes in the international *track events 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept 631/2 *Track-grading contracts 1928 *Daily Express* 29 Sept. 2 Coastguards. acted as *track-layers for the open police dog trials *Ibid* 5 Oct 2/6 *Track owners are expected to confer with the National Greyhound Racing Club stewards.

Track, *v.*[1] Add: **1. c.** (See quot.)

1851 R. GLISAN *Jrnl Army Life* XXVII. (1874) 382, I observed that he does not 'track' (step his hind foot straight after the fore one).

2. c. Also with *up.*

1838 CAROLINE GILMAN *Recoll. Southern Matron* XVIII. 127 Miss Neely, one buckra woman want for track up all de clean floor 1901 S. MERWIN & H K WEBSTER *Calumet K* VI. 117 There's going to be a law passed about tracking mud inside the railing

3 (U S. examples.)

1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* XXVII. 254 I'll track round a little—I wants any how to go over to the post-office. 1868 *Putnam's Mag.* I. June 670/1 We tracked through the dirty streets till we got to the house.

Tracked, *ppl. a.*[1] See after TRACK *v.*[1]

Tracked (trækt), *ppl. a.*[2] [f. TRACK *sb.* + -ED 2.] Of a vehicle: Furnished with caterpillar-wheels (see *TRACK *sb* 6 c and *CATERPILLAR 5 b).

1926 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Jan., 'Tracked' vehicles, or, as most people would say, .'caterpillar' or roadless tractors. 1928 *Daily Tel* 20 Mar. 13/3 Tracked Transport.

Tract, *sb.*[1] Add · **3. b.** *Tract for the times*: also used gen. of any literary work put out to meet a particular need of the times.

1927 A H. MCNEILE *Introd. N T* 93 The Tubingen conception of the book [of the Acts of Apostles] as a tract for the times mediating between the Judaic and the Pauline factions.

Tractite (træ ktəit). [f. TRACT *sb.*[1] + -ITE[1].] = TRACTARIAN 2.

1843 WHATELY in *Life & Corr* (1866) II. 45, I hope the 'learning' and the 'architecture' of the Tractites will not lead you any further. 1900 TUCKWELL *Reminn Oxford* 174 He was warned by Whately against Manning as an undoubted 'Tractite'—so Whately always called them.

Tractor. Add: **2. c** Also, an automobile used for hauling or drawing; *esp.* a caterpillar tractor (see *CATERPILLAR 1 b).

1912 *Philistine* (U S.) June 58 We find eight to eighteen plows hitched behind a tractor. 1917 *Isle of Ely & Wisbech Adv.* 28 Nov, This Tractor will operate on any land. It maintains a firm grip without injuring the lightest surfaces

d. A screw acting as a tractor in an air-vessel; hence (in full *tractor aeroplane*, etc.) an aeroplane with one or more propellers or screws in front, as distinguished from a pusher (Cf. *PUSHER 3.)

1903 *Work* 18 Apr. 171/1 A screw,. , working in front and acting as a tractor. 1912 S F. WALKER *Aviation* IV 28 In the later form of biplane, known as the tractor biplane, the engine and propeller are placed in front 1913 *Captain* Sept. 1069/2 More biplanes than formerly use tractor screws in front, instead of propellers behind the main planes. 1914 *Sphere* 7 Mar. 302/3 The Short and Sopwith tractors 1917 *Daily Mail* 29 July 4/5 A 'tractor' aeroplane is one in which the propeller is in front of the planes and the pilot. 1918 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 295 The 'tractor' in which you are now taken up is very different from the lumbering old 'pusher' Rumpety 1919 *Athenæum* 23 May 360/2 Tractor-plane. 1922 [see *PUSHER 3] 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *Story North Sea Air Station* IV 67 He was then of the opinion that 'pusher machines' were superior to 'tractor machines'.

4. attrib. and Comb : *tractor-driven* adj.; **tractor-binder,** a mechanically driven binder or harvester; **tractor plough,** a mechanically driven plough; **tractor propeller, screw,** one fitted upon the front of an aeroplane.

1922 *Ibid* 24 Nov 8 He was driving a *tractor-binder through a crop of green wheat. 1921 *Discovery* Feb. 48/2 He can .use horse- or *tractor-driven machines without damaging the crop 1919 *Athenæum* 23 May 360/2 *Tractor-plough.

Trade, *sb.* Add · **6. c.** *The Trade*: the Submarine Service. *Navy colloq.*

1916 KIPLING *Sea Warfare* 97 No one knows how the title of 'The Trade' came to be applied to the Submarine Service. 1930 W G. CARR *By Guess & by God* 1. 16 Keeping watch with me on the conning tower was an old-timer of the Trade

9. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1772 D. TAITT in *Trans. Amer. Col* 533 He would not give them such a good Trade as the people of the Puckantallahassie did 1802 *Steele Papers* I 250, I could not make that trade with James Smith.

12. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

a 1656 BRADFORD *Plymouth Plant.* 277 This ship had store of English-beads (which were then good trade) 1802 ELLICOTT *Jrnl.* 15 They..made about 30 bushels of salt per day, which sold for 2 dollars cash per bushel, or 3 dollars in trade, as they term it

14. a, 15. *trade-association, -balance, -boom, -depression, -method, -track*; **trade benefit** (see quot. and *BENEFIT *sb.* 4 d); **trade calling** *Comm.* (cf. CALL *sb.* 11); **trade-card,** a tradesman's card bearing his name, the designation of his trade, and place of business, **trade charge** (see quot); **trade-cycle** (see quot. 1931); **trade discount** (see quot. 1930); also *fig.*; **trade-room,** a position or opening for trade; **trade show,** a private exhibition at which a new cinematograph film is shown to the trade; hence **trade-show** *v.*; **trade wastes or trades waste** (see quot.).

1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Lib Ind Inq.*) II VIII § 3. 98 *Trade Associations are Associations of Traders, Producers, or Employers *Ibid.* I III. § 4. 26 The increased volume of imports, together with a diminished volume of exports, has made the visible *trade balance much less favourable 1897 S. & B WEBB *Indust Democracy* I. II 1 153 It [*sc.* Mutual Insurance] includes also what are often termed '*trade' benefits; grants for replacing tools lost[etc.] 1925 *Scribner's Mag.* July 59 Nothing in the nature of a '*trade boom' could be discovered. 1930 J. STEPHENSON *Princ. & Pract Commercial Corr.* 157 Some hedge selling and Continental liquidation being well absorbed by month-end *trade calling. 1931 *N & Q.* 5 Sept. 173/1 Their two *trade-cards, except for the names, are practically identical. *Ibid.* 14 Nov 354/1 An interesting engraved trade-card. *Ibid* 19 Dec. 438/1 He issued a trade-card 'at the Seven Stars, over against Chancery Lane, Fleet Street' 1929 *Post Office Guide* July 78 The amount to be collected under the Cash on Delivery System is called the '*Trade Charge'. 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Lib. Ind Inq*) V. XXVIII. § 2 411 The trade booms .and trade depressions, which were so prominent a feature of the pre-war '*trade cycle' 1931 *Times Lit Suppl.* 28 May 414/2 That alternate insufficiency and excess of world investment in comparison with saving which have become known as the trade cycle 1928 *trade-depression [see *trade-cycle] 1901 *Windsor Mag.* Dec. 199/2 Barclay is simply a surly brute, I never liked him, so you can take the usual *trade discount off my estimate. 1930 M. CLARK *Home Trade* 103 *Trade Discount*, .an allowance made by one trader to another, usually in the same line of business. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 423/2 Dishonest *trade-methods. 1892 STEVENSON & OSBOURNE *Wrecker* XXII, Can't you give us a '*dead bird' for a good *trade-room? 1928 *Daily Express* 11 June 13 'Zero' is awaiting *trade-show. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 5 Aug. 14 The trade show of

'The Red Dancer of Moscow'. 1928 *Daily Express* 11 June 13 Three hundred American films will have been *trade-shown in this country. 1911 J. A. Thomson *Biol Seasons* II. 196 The *trade-tricks of the Phoenicians 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 525/1 We may enumerate some of the principal *trade wastes [*sc* in sewage], these are from dye-works, print-works, [etc.]. 1903 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 28 Feb 22713 (Cent. D Suppl.) In the majority of cases trades waste is likely to be strongly acid or strongly alkaline.

Trade, *v.* **9.** Add: (U.S. examples.) Also, *To trade in*: to give used articles in part payment for new ones. Hence **Tra·de-in** *attrib* or as *adj.* *U.S.*

1793 *Mass. Hist. Soc. Coll.* III 1 Good crops of corn and rye, which they trade off for spirituous liquors. 1796 B Hawkins *Lett* 50 He was glad I intended to increase the number, and trade them other useful things 1927 *Observer* 21 Aug 19/2 Americans call him the 'junk' man because he buys what they call 'traded-in' cars for the purpose of scrapping them. Dealers who have taken old cars in part purchase of new ones, which is called trading-in 1929 *Collier's* 12 Jan 9/2 If more than one third of his..transactions is represented by trade-in cars.

Trader. Add: **3.** A horse for trading with. *U.S.*

1902 A. D. McFaul *Ike Glidden* viii. 66 All prosperous people there keep a 'driver' and a 'trader'.

Trading, *vbl. sb.* b. Add: *trading-boat* U.S., *trading-place* (later U.S. examples).

1738 W. Stephens *Jrnl Proc Georgia* 156 An Indian *Trading Boat. 1867 J N Edwards *Shelby*, etc. xx 364 Marmaduke..hoped to capture a trading-boat, and thus put an immediate quietus on the cotton trade 1755 L Evans *Anal Map Colonies* 10 The situation of Indian Villages, *trading Places, the Creeks [etc.]. 1883 E W. Howe *Country Town* (1926) 154, I had never been to Twin Mounds, as there was a post-office and a small trading-place several miles nearer.

Tra·ding-house. *U.S.* (See Trading *vbl. sb.* b.)

1637 in *Mass. Hist Soc. Coll.* Ser. IV. VI. 215 They say he came from a trading house which Plymouth men have at Qunnihticut. 1668 in *Coll. New Hampsh. Hist Soc.* III. 217 The sayd Capt did continue sending greate quantityes of Liquors..to ye sayde Trading Houses for the Indians. 1726 S Penhallow *Indian Wars* (1824) 21 Trading-houses in several places were hereupon engaged 1748 O. Weiser *Jrnl* 27 We both lodged at this Town at George Croghan's Trading House. 1796 *Act of Congress* in Imlay *Descr Western Territory N Amer.* (1797) 546 That it shall be lawful for the president of the United States to establish trading-houses at such posts and places as he shall judge most convenient. 1823 Long *Exped.* I. 91 There are no settlements on its banks, except at the mouth, where is a trading house, and a residence of a single family 1849 *President's Message to Congress* II. 974 There is also another trading house, to which I beg leave to call the attention of the department 1899 H. B Cushman *Hist Indians* 478 A trading house for the accommodation of the Chickasaws has been established at the Bluffs.

Tra·ding post. *U.S.* (See Trading *vbl. sb.* b.)

1796 B. Hawkins *Lett* 15 The land. has been recommended..as proper for a trading post 1844 D. Lee & Frost *Ten Yrs. in Oregon* I. 16 To establish a line of trading posts along the Missouri and the Columbia. 1871 *Rep Indian Affairs* (1872) 277 The Hudson Bay trading-post now belongs to the United States. 1899 H. B. Cushman *Hist. Indians* 539 He would establish a trading post among the Tunicas.

Traffic, *sb.* **6.** Add: **traffic constable, cop** *U.S.*, **policeman,** a policeman engaged in the regulation of road traffic; **traffic (control) signal,** a signal used in controlling traffic; esp. in *pl*, the system of controlling traffic automatically at cross-roads by means of red ('stop'), amber, and green ('go') electric lamps operating alternately at definite intervals.

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Mar. 10 An American traffic-cop held up a motorist who was in a hurry. 1929 *Times* 20 Sept. 10/5 Automatic Traffic Signals. 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 9/7 A traffic constable commandeered a passing car and gave chase. 1931 *Parl. Deb* 5th Ser CCLII 385 Installations of automatic traffic control signals.

Tragico-. Add: **tragico-farcical** *a.*, combining tragedy and farce.

1913 E F. Benson *Thorley Weir* vi, Tragico-farcical situations.

Tragicose (træ·dʒikōus), *a.* [f. Tragic + -ose, after *bellicose*] Imitating tragic style.

1901 R. A. Neil *Knights Aristoph* 40 The rhythm is tragicose for the first three lines. *Ibid.* 200 Aristoph. [has it] here and *Thesm* 973 in tragicose lyric.

Trail, *sb.*[1] **16.** Add: *trail-cutter, -man* U.S.; **trail-bridge** *U.S*, a ferry consisting of a boat controlled by a pulley running on a rope; **trail-fly, -hook** *Angling*, a fly or hook at the end of a fly-cast.

1903 A Adams *Log Cowboy* vii 88 Four strange men representing themselves as *trail cutters 1847 Stoddart *Angler's Comp.* 84, I recommend the use of a whirling hook, as the *trail-fly or stretcher *Ibid.* 100 In the formation of the fly-cast, always commence at the stretcher or *trail-hook. 1891 *Harper's Mag* Nov. 886/2 The *trail-men are sent out to cut what in general parlance would be called a path

Trail, *v.*[1] Add: **1.** Phr. *To trail one's coat* or *coat-tails*: to be provocative in one's conduct.

Cf. Trailer 1 (1864), Tail *sb.*[1] 3 (1890).

1923 *Daily Mail* 7 Feb. 6 This risk [of war] is greatly increased by the presence of British troops at Constantinople and Chanak. Why should we thus be 'trailing our coats' before the Turks? *Ibid.* 3 Mar 8 Mr. Gore appears to have been trailing his coat.

9. (Examples of more general use.) Also, *to trail through* U.S (see quot.).

1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* Saturday Suppl 27 Oct. 1, I determined to have the sheep 'trailed through' to Nebraska, which, in Western parlance, means driving them overland 1915 H. L Wilson *Ruggles of Red Gap* IV (1917) 79 Think of those two poor fellows trailing you over Paris yesterday trying to save you from yourself 1925 H L. Foster *Trop. Tramp Tourists* 70 We trailed the other steamer. We trailed her through the *Boca Chica*. We trailed her past the little forts

11. Also with *in. U.S.*

1875 *Fur, Fin & Feather* 112 Light and drink; drop off and trail in 1907 S E White *Arizona Nights* XVI 234 With exultant cackles of joy they'd trail in, reachin' out like quarter-horses.

15 (See quot.)

1907 *Strand Mag* Feb 147/1 As soon as the end of the rope [that hangs from the balloon] touches the ground you are 'trailing'.

16. *Bowls.* (Cf. *Trailing *vbl. sb* 1 d)

1908 J. M. Pretsell *Game of Bowls* 194 If a bowl trail the jack through between, and past the line square to the back of, the stationary bowls, it shall score 3. 1923 J A Manson *Bowling* 84 The Bowler is required to trail the jack, his own bowl accompanying or 'hugging' it, between the stationary bowls over both of the horizontal lines.

Trailer. Add· **4.** b A supplementary motion picture (see quot.) *U.S.*

1931 *Amer Speech* VII Oct 75 In the lingo of the motion pictures it designates something that goes in advance.. For example, .'"Trailers" of New Films for the Week'

Trailing, *vbl. sb.* Add: **1.** d. A form of bowling played on Scottish greens, the object being to trail or carry the jack into a semicircle drawn beyond two bowls placed three feet apart.

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVI. 329/2 In trailing, two bowls are laid on the turf .and a jack is then deposited equidistant from each bowl. .A semicircle is then drawn behind the bowls with a radius of nine feet from the jack 1923 J A. Manson *Bowling* 84 Trailing is the section of the Points game which is most worthy of attention.

Trailing, *ppl. a.* **1.** b. Add: Also in specific names of U.S. plants.

1813 Muhlenberg *Catal. Plants N. Amer.* 91 Trailing Willow. *Ibid* 93 Trailing Juniper. 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc* IV. 462 We have on the lake shore a beautiful trailing evergreen—the Trailing Juniper 1869 Jane G. Fuller *Uncle John's Flower Gatherers* 14 It comes forth with softly perfumed garments, and we call it Trailing Arbutus 1878 Rose T Cooke *Happy Dodd* 347 A profusion of trailing pine had been stored away in the barn cellar, before frost came.

Train, *sb.*[1] Add: **16.** *Armoured train* (Mil.), an armour-plated train used chiefly in transporting troops. *Train de luxe*. see Luxe 2.

1918 E S Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms* s v., From a tactical standpoint, the work of armored trains may be grouped into escort of work trains, escort of traffic trains, and independent operations.

22. b. train-boy, (*b*) (earlier example); **train-caller** (see quots); **train-jumper** *U.S*, one who travels by train without paying the fare, **train-man** *U.S.*; **train porter,** a railway employee in charge of a train over a single-line section of railway, also *attrib.*; **train-staff,** (*a*) (earlier example); also *attrib.*; **train-ticket** (see quot. and cf. *train-staff* (a) in Dict.); also *attrib.*

1872 *Harper's Mag.* Mar 638/2 He was going down to St Paul to join the session, when a *train-boy passed through the car. 1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 709 **Train caller*, a porter whose only duty is to call out destination of a departing train, also calls out name of own station on arrival of trains. 1927 *Daily Express* 10 Nov. 3/6 The loud speakers were installed on two platforms...Usually three 'train-callers' are occupied. .Their whole time is spent in calling out the destinations of the trains. 1918 in F. A. Pottle *Stretchers* (1930) 289 The *train man said it would be 6 before the train left. 1859 *Rept Accid. Rlwys. 1858*, 17 (P. P. Eng XXV.) The system of working by means of a *train porter. 1873 *Returns Rlwy. Companies Connections* etc 11 Single Lines of Railway .Worked under the Train Porter System. 1859 *Rept Accid. Rlwys 1858*, 17 (P. P. Eng XXV.) Regulations for the Use of the *Train Staff *Ibid*, To make the train staff the means of opening the train-ticket box. *Ibid.*, If another engine or train is intended to follow in succession, a *train ticket, stating 'staff following', will be given to the person in charge of the leading train, the staff itself being given to the last *Ibid.*, The engine-man is not to start until the person in charge has shown him the train staff or train ticket 1873 *Rept Bd Trade Rlwy Accid 1872*, 175/2 (P. P. Eng. LVII) This line is worked on the train staff ticket system, the stations at which the staffs and tickets are exchanged and issued being [etc.].

Trainante (trē̆nānt), *a.* [F *traînante*, fem. pres. pple. of *traîner* to drag.] Of vocal or musical sounds· Dragging, drawling.

1818 in Lady Morgan *Autobiog* (1859) 104 The music . possesses here and there fine strains of melody. *per contra*, it is *traînante* often too scientific and old-fashioned in its phrases. 1865 'Ouida' *Strathmore* I x 170 The tranquil *traînante* tones in which he always spoke his rudest things. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Oct 3/1 Talking in their pleasant, *traînante* tones to and of each other

Trainer. Add· **5** A member of a gun's crew who keeps a gun or the axis of its turret in line, laterally, on the target. *U.S.*

1904 *Sci. Amer* 18 June 475/1 The turrets are trained by one man, the trainer.

Training, *vbl. sb* **5.** Add· *training-centre, department, ground* (earlier U.S examples).

1928 *Britain's Industr Future* (*Lib Ind Inq*) IV xxv. § 4 363 Experimental *training-centres established by the Ministry of Labour 1906 *Rep Brit Assoc* 271 To take a course of training in some existing training college or *training department. 1912 *Training Women Teachers Secondary Sch* 10 The staff of the Training Department consists of the Organising Professor of Education, the Mistress of Method, and other Assistant Lecturers. 1644 *Dedham* (Mass) *Rec.* 102 From the *Trayning ground to the Cart Bridge 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVI 367, I was on the training-ground again.

Trai·ning-day. *U.S.* (See Training *vbl. sb* 5.)

1633 *Rec Massachusetts Bay* I 109 If any trained solder shalbe absent from traineing, vpon their traineing dayes. 1676 [see Training *vbl sb* 5]. 1689 in *Mass Hist Soc Coll.* Ser IV. V 208 Upon the receiving the new commissions, I had a training-day in our town 1704 Sarah Knight *Jrnl* 39 Their Diversions are on Lecture days and Training days mostly. 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXVI 367 It happened to be 'General Muster', or as we call it in New Hampshire, 'Training-Day' 1880 [see Training *vbl sb* 5] 1871 Barnum *Struggles & Triumphs* 51 The first Monday in May—our 'general training' day. 1892 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm* XVI 130 In a public fight on election or training day

Trajectory, *a.* Add: **3.** *Aeronautics.* (See quot.)

1918 W. E. Dommett *Dict. Aircraft* 48 *Trayectory bands*, a device used in Parseval type airships consisting of a number of fabric bands passed through loops attached to the envelope for distributing the weight of the car evenly over the envelope

Tram, *sb* 2 **8.** Add: *tram-horn, -horse, -platform*, **tram-bus** *U.S.*, a vehicle combining the characteristics of a tram-car and omnibus.

1928 *Daily Express* 1 Feb. 16 A '*tram-bus' which will be introduced shortly in New York. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr 447/1 The blowing of *tram-horns 1901 Kipling *Kim* x, Truck-loads of *tram-horses 1921 T R. Glover *Jesus Exper Men* XIII 229 Jesus would not have pushed people off a *tram-platform

Trammer[2] (træ·mər). [f. Tram *sb*[1] + -er[1]] (See quot.)

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 372 *Trammer*; a thrower who minds frame on which silk..is twisted into threads known as 'tram'.

Tramp, *v*[1] Add: **5. c.** (See quot.)

1898 *Science Siftings* 8 Oct. 361/2 Trespassing on the railways is a misdemeanour [in Canada] 'Tramping the ties' (as such trespassing is commonly there called).

Trampoline[2] (træ mpō̆lin). [app. var. of *Tremplin.] (See quot. 1930.)

1928 *Daily Express* 13 June 13 A trampoline act, a wire act—formed, in fact, into a complete vaudeville programme 1930 *Observer* 1 June 21 They perform on the apparatus resembling a spring mattress, which has been dubbed the 'trampoline'.

Trance, *sb*[1] **4.** Add: *trance-faculty, -utterance, -writing*

1911 W. James *Mem. & Stud* VIII. 190 All the resources of the automatist, including his or her trance-faculty of telepathy. 1911 W. F. Barrett *Psych Research* XV 228 The group of controls. manifested themselves also in the trance-writings. 1916 Sir O Lodge *Survival of Man* 185 The question as to the origin of the trance-utterances

Tranker (træ ŋkəɹ). [f. Trank + -er[1].] In glove-making, one who cuts the tranks.

1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 411.

Transcriber. Add. **2.** A transcribing instrument.

1931 *Times* 16 Mar 1/6 All-electric Dictaphone with Shaver and Transcriber good condition.

Transduodenal (trɑ nsdiŭ̯ˌodī·năl), *a.* [f Trans- + Duodenal *a.*[1]] Effected by cutting across the duodenum.

1908 *Practitioner* Dec. 826 Transduodenal or retro-duodenal operations

Transfer, *sb.* Add: **2. c.** The transference of a worker or player from one sphere to another; also, one transferred. Cf. **transfer fee* (below).

1911 *Dalton Guardian* 21 Jan. 11/6 (Football) The transfer of [A] and [B] was confirmed 1923 J D Hackett *Labor Terms* in *Management Engineering* May, *Transfer*, the shifting of a worker from one occupation to another 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov 12/4 The prizes will hardly be glittering enough to attract the best 'transfers'.

4. b. *U.S* (Examples.)

1892 Susan Hale *Lett* (1919) 269, I mounted a cable, took a transfer, and went out into the suburbs. 1903 A B Hart *Actual Govt.* 207 In most cities there is a system of free transfers, so that, starting from one suburb, one may often travel for a single fare 5, 10, or 15 miles to another suburb

d. *Comm.* The instrument by which goods are transferred, a transfer order.

1924 *Times Trade & Engin Suppl* 29 Nov 245/1 The buyer will retain this transfer until it suits him to collect the goods, or he may endorse and deliver it to some third party.

5. transfer fee, also *Football*, a sum of money paid by one club to another for the transfer of the services of a professional player; also **transfer money**; **transfer-man** (*a*) a railway porter who takes passengers' luggage from one station to another or one who transfers goods from one train to another, (*b*) *U.S.*, = *check-man* (*Check *sb* 1 19); **transfer order** *Comm*, an instrument issued by an importer to a buyer for goods warehoused to

be held over to his order; **transfer porter** = transfer-man (*a*); **transfer value** (see quot.).

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 706 *Transfer man *Ibid* §§ 706, 759 *Transfer porter. 1932 L. GOLDING *Magnolia Street* I. iii. § 1 When Steve heard how much *transfer money had been paid for him 1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 245/1 Instead of a delivery order, an importer may issue a *transfer order. 1924 *Act* 14 & 15 *Geo. V* c. 38 § 43 (2) Where an insured person duly ceases to be a member of one approved society and becomes a member of another approved society, there shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be transferred to that society in respect of that person a sum (called in this Act '*transfer value') representing the liability of the first-mentioned society.

Transfer, *v.* 1. c. (U.S. example.)

1904 *N. Y. Herald* 13 Nov. 3 The man was transferring from the Queens car to the Jamaica car when he was struck.

Transference. Add: **1 b** *Psycho-analysis.* [tr. G. *übertragung*.] See quot. 1920.

1916 C. E. LONG tr. *Jung's Analyt. Psychol.* 245 It is clear that what has disgusted you in hypnotism is at bottom nothing but the so-called 'transference' to the doctor. 1920 E. JONES *Treatm. Neuroses* 40 What has happened is that the patient has, usually unconsciously, been reminded by the physician of some person of significance in his past life, and that he has transferred to him various emotions which concerned the previous person. He is thus reacting not toward the physician, but rather toward the other person who has been brought together ('identified') with the latter in his mind, an occurrence technically known as 'transference'. 1924 JOAN RIVIERE tr. *Freud's Coll. Papers* I. 293 In his treatment of her case, Breuer could make use of a very intense suggestible *rapport* on the part of the patient, which may serve us as a prototype of what we call 'transference' today. 1926 J. I. SUTTIE, etc. tr. *Ferenczi's Psycho-Anal.* 121 The remainder of the treatment progressed on the lines of the transference love.

Transhumance (trɑnshiū măns). [a. Fr., f. *transhumer*, ad. Sp. *trashumar* (f. L. *trans* across, over + *humus* ground, soil).] (See quot. 1911.) Hence **Transhumant** *a.*, migrating between regions of differing climates; **Transhume** *v. intr.*

1911 MARION I. NEWBIGIN *Mod. Geog.* VII. 179 Further, the summer drought makes it difficult for even these hardy animals to obtain food, and necessitates in many regions a curious form of nomadism, to which the name of transhumance is given. Transhumance, still well developed in Spain, is the periodic and alternating displacement of flocks and herds between two regions of different climate. 1932 C. F. JONES *South America* 366 Government concessions to permanent ranchers, who do not desire the migrating flocks, are reducing transhumance. 1932 E. H. CARRIER *Water & Grass* 7 The merinos and metis (crossed breeds) transhume as do the native flocks. *Ibid.* 78 The transhumant flocks.

Transient, *a.* (*sb.*) Add: **1 b.** Of a newspaper advertisement: Appearing only once. *U.S.*

1857 *Lawrence* (Kansas) *Republican* 28 May 1 All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. 1904 *Philadelphia Friends' Intelligencer* 15 Oct. p. ii, For transient advertisements, 5 cents per line.

4. (Later U.S. examples.) Also *transf.* of a hotel which caters for 'transients'.

1818 H. B. FEARON *Sk. Amer.* 44 Boarding..is 8 dollars a week, for what is termed 'a transient man'. 1852 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXXVIII. 179 No wonder that it has been crowded by delighted boarders, permanent and transient. 1879 F. R. STOCKTON *Rudder Grange* xi. 121 We had no accommodations for them, neither had we any desire for even transient visitors. 1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar. 185 The transient rate for travelers at the Hilsabeck Hotel in Springfield is $1 a day. 1903 *N. Y. Evening Post* 19 Oct. 3 A 12-story transient hotel. 1906 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republican* 9 Aug. 16 They will then rent apartments with or without board to transient and permanent guests.

Transition. 5. *transition-state* (examples.)

1848 *Wesleyan Missionary Notices* VI. 174/1 They are now in a transition-state. 1862 *Leisure Hour* 11 Oct. 645/2 The night-cloud was in a transition state.

Transitive, *a.* 1. (Later U.S. example.)

1906 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republican* 8 Mar. 6 At present he is in a transitive state.

Trans-Jordan (-dʒɒ·ɪdăn), **Trans-Jordanic** (-dʒɒɪdæ·nɪk), *adjs.* [TRANS- 7.] Lying beyond Jordan, the largest river of Palestine; pertaining or relating to **Transjordania** (-dʒɒɪdā·niă), the district east of the Jordan, under Arab administration and a British mandate (also called *Transjordan*). Hence **Transjorda·nian** *a.*

1840 transjordanic, 1898 trans-Jordan *a.* [see TRANS- 7]. 1865 H. B. TRISTRAM *Land of Israel* XXII. 519 We mounted for our trans-Jordanic expedition. 1923 *Daily Mail* 30 Jan. 4 At present the number of Jews in Transjordania is only two. *Ibid.* 28 May 10 The Trans-Jordanian Government. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 19 July 5/1 The forces for the maintenance of security and the defence of Palestine and Trans-Jordan have been reorganised.

Translator. 2. Add: Also *spec.* a mender and renovator of old garments and umbrellas.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 404 *Repairer*, renovator; tailor's translator; alters and repairs garments. *Ibid.* § 416 *Mender*; renovator, repairer, translator;..mends umbrella or parasol covers, .etc.

Translatorese (trɑnsˌlētŏrī·z). [f. TRANSLATOR + -ESE.] The style of language characteristic of translators in general.

1915 *Morning Post* 15 Apr. 2/4 The worst 'journalese' is more English than schoolmasters' 'translatorese'. 1923 *Outline of Literature* I. 1 39/1 The curiously matter-of-fact translation in prose is an excellent tonic against the conventional 'translatorese'.

Transmarginal (trɑnsˌmā·ɪdʒinăl), *a.* [f. TRANS- + MARGINAL *a.*] Beyond the margin of normal consciousness.

1915 J. H. TUCKWELL *Relig. & Reality* xi. 220 In the larger transmarginal or subliminal region of consciousness, nothing is ever really forgotten.

Transmission. b. Add: *spec.* in *Wireless*; also, that which is transmitted. Hence **Transmissional** *a.*

1907 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 731 To determine how many oscillations take place in a certain wireless transmission. 1921 *Wireless World* IX. 52/2 In Surrey and Kent the transmissions were easily read. 1923 *Radio Times* 5 Oct. 51/2 Transmission from London of Dance Music by Savoy Orpheans. *Ibid.* 2 Nov. 173/3 Simultaneous transmissions have been practically perfect. 1930 *B.B.C. Year-Bk.* 310 It is not unusual for all these studios to be in use at the same time for either transmissions or rehearsals. *Ibid.*, One or two transmissions are, perhaps, being sent to the provinces via the S.B. lines. 1930 *Observer* 4 May 26 Churches are not often very good resonators and sometimes the music sounded ghostly. There were a few transmissional hiccoughs, too.

Transmissivity. The quality of being transmissible.

1913 *Wireless World* I. 551/1 These instances of the connection between cloudiness and transmissivity.

Transmit, *v.* 3. Add *spec.* in *Wireless.*

1923 *Radio Times* 28 Sept. 2/1 The first occasion on which the voice of a public man had been transmitted simultaneously through six wireless stations hundreds of miles apart. *Ibid.* 5 Oct. 40/2 An Indian, who had been taken to the transmitting station, gave orders to it [*sc.* an elephant] in the vernacular by wireless. 1930 *B.B.C. Year-Bk.* 314 Transmissions over the lines available occur without affecting in any way the quality of the programme being transmitted. *Ibid.* 394 These transmitters were capable of transmitting very long distances, having regard to their power and the type of receiver in use.

Transmitter. b. Add: Also, the transmitting apparatus used in wireless telegraphy; also *attrib.*

1898 *Ludgate* Nov. 79 The Marconi Transmitter. 1907 *Cornhill Mag.* Mar. 359 With the tuning-fork used as transmitter. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 60/2, I had got our receiver into 'tune' with the transmitter on board a steamer. 1931 *Times* 18 Feb. 16/3 A large wireless transmitter valve.

Transnational (trɑnsˌnæ ʃənăl), *a.* [f. TRANS- + NATIONAL *a.*] Extending beyond national bounds or frontiers. Hence **Transna·tionally** *adv.*, **Transna·tionalism.**

1921 N. ANGELL *Fruits of Victory* I. 14 Transport and credit, operating trans-nationally. *Ibid.* II. 63 Much of Europe lives by virtue of an international, or more correctly, a trans national economy. *Ibid.* 300 The old individualist 'trans-nationalism'. 1925 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 357 To accomplish necessary changes, not so much by altering frontiers as by 'transnational' arrangements.

Transparency. 2. c. Add: (Later examples.) Also, used as an advertising sign.

1895 *Century Mag.* May 20/1 The Treasury had over its chief entrance a huge transparency which was a tolerable imitation of a ten-dollar note. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 96/1 Advertising by posters, sign-boards.., transparencies, and similar devices.

Trans-parietal (trɑnsˌpărəi·ĕtăl), *a.* [f. TRANS- + PARIETAL *a.*] Passing across the parietes.

1910 H. D. ROLLESTON in *Practitioner* Apr. 440 Trans-parietal infection or the passage of micro-organisms from the colon to the kidney.

Transportee. Add: **2.** An animal that has been transported from its habitat and is not indigenous to the locality where it is found.

1920 RITCHIE *Infl. Man Anim. Life Scotl.* viii. 469 No set of imported animals is more characteristic than the timber transportees.

Transverter (trɑnsvē·rtəɹ). *Electr.* [f. TRANS(FORMER + CON)VERTER.] (See quot.)

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 17 June 9 The machine is called a transverter. .It both transforms, by raising the pressure and converts into direct current.

Transylvanian (trɑnˌsɪlvē·nĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Transylvania* (see below) + -AN.] Of or belonging to, a native or inhabitant of, Transylvania, formerly the eastern portion of Austria-Hungary, now part of Roumania.

a. 1773 A. BUTLER *Lives Saints* (1821) IX. 84 *note*, The vizier with one hundred and fifty thousand Turks (besides Hungarians, Transylvanians, and Tartars) sat down before Vienna. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 165/1 The German universities are frequented by a considerable number of Transylvanian students, especially for divinity. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 126/1 The Transylvanian Highlands extend over Transylvania..into Moldavia and Wallachia. 1920 *Edin. Rev.* July 36 Hermannstadt (Sibiu) then the seat of the Transylvanian Government.

Trap, *sb.*1 Add **1. d** A device at the entrance of a pigeon loft, which allows a pigeon to enter but not to escape from the loft.

1876 R. FULTON *Illustr. Bk. Pigeons* 274 Let the board, upon which the birds alight (when the trap is closed and admission only to be obtained through the bolting wires), be carried upon a pair of hinges. 1882 *Homing Fancier's Ann.* 8 On the lodger trying to make his escape the next morning, for another struggle through the air to reach his old cot, he finds the trap has been closed.

2. b. The mouth. *vulgar.*

[1785, 1860 see *potato trap*, POTATO *sb.* 7.] *c.* 1860 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* 1923 L. J. VANCE *Baroque* XXVII. 178 You can count on Angelo's keepin' his trap tight.

4. b. In greyhound-racing, a compartment in which a greyhound is placed and from which it is automatically released at the starting of a race. Also *attrib.*

1928 A. R. D. CARDEW *Greyhound Racing* 13 The owner.. is invited to attend the draw for trap places 1 to 6, No. 1 being the inside trap. The trap numbers are not given out to the Press. *Ibid.* 28 Plate, Leaving the Starting Trap. 1932 *Daily Tel.* 8 Oct. 19/1 Here are the runners in their trap order.

5. *Up to trap* (U.S. examples).

1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* II. 1. 15 The beaver now being completely 'up to trap', approaches them cautiously. 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXI. 234 'I'm up to trap!' said the boy. 1877 HABBERTON *Jericho Road* XIX. 170 You needn't come any of your moral tricks on me. I'm up to trap.

9. d. The mould used in counterfeit coining. *slang.*

1929 *Daily Express* 3 Jan. 9/5 He said he had destroyed the 'trap', meaning the mould.

11 *trap-pool*, **trap crust** (see quot.); **trap-fish,** a fish caught in a trap-net, as distinguished from one caught by line-fishing; **trap nest** *sb.*, a nesting-box which a hen can enter but cannot leave until released; also as *vb.*; **trap-shy** *a.*, shy of approaching a trap; **trap-yard,** an enclosure used as a trap for animals.

1924 *Ski Terms* in *Tourist* Winter Sports No. 12/2 *Trap crust, a horrible surface of friable crust which holds the ski and then lets it through. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 109/2 *Trap-fish were actually hawked on the Fraser at one half-penny per fish! 1910 W. W. BROOMHEAD *Poultry & Profit* 33, I asked Mr. Tapley if he had his fowls *trap-nested. 1917 — *Poultry for the Many* (ed. 10) 31 Much has been written about the trap nest, and there can be little doubt that where pedigree layers are required, trap-nesting must be in vogue. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 232/1 The creatures [*sc.* crocodiles] when muzzled and confined in *trap-pools soon become fairly manageable. 1922 *Contemp. Rev.* July 90 After a time the rat grows poison-shy and *trap-shy. 1906 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 380/1 There are two means of capturing these horses. The first is to build a strong *trapyard on their line of retreat, and endeavour to run them into it.

Trap, *v.*1 2. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1834 A. PIKE *Sketches* 36 Mr. John Harris was collecting a party for the purpose of entering and trapping the Comanche country. 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* II. xix. 192 A range of country is 'trapped', by small detachments from a main body.

4. b. *Baseball.* 'To stop (a ball) between the hand and something else, as the ground or the feet' (Funk 1928).

1906 *Spalding's Offic. Base Ball Guide* 126 *A Trapped Ball.*—A trapped ball play was made when runners were on bases, and a 'pop-up' fly ball was expected to be caught. Each runner holding a base was at once forced to leave on the hit and then became 'trapped', or thrown out, at the base to which they had to run. If a pop-up fly ball is made, if the fielder touches the ball before it reaches the ground it is regarded as a catch, and the trap ball play fails in consequence. 1912 C. MATHEWSON *Pitching in a Pinch* VIII. 281 A Boston batter tapped one to Merkle which I thought he trapped, but Johnstone, the umpire, said he caught it on the fly.

Trattoria (trɑtorī·a). [It., f. *trattare* host, f. *trattare* to TREAT.] In Italy, an eating-house and cook-shop.

1832 GELL *Pompeiana* I. iv. 49 A trattoria and coffee-house. 1873 'OUIDA' *Pascarel* II. IV. I. 169 Then he would pass methodically across the piazza to his favourite trattoria. 1893 C. BOOTH in *Mem.* (1918) 72 I asked for any place where something to eat could be got. There was no trattoria, they said, and I passed on somewhat crushed. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 574/2, I burst from that little *trattoria*, my pulses throbbing.

Trauma. Add: Also *Psycho-analysis.* (Pl. traumata (trō·mătă), also traumas.) An unpleasant or unusual experience which affects the mind or nerves of a person so as to induce hysteria or 'psychic' conditions. So **Trauma·tic** *a.*; whence **Trauma·tically** *adv.*; **Traumatism.**

1889 T. SAVILL tr. *J. M. Charcot's Clin. Lect. Dis. Nerv. Syst.* III. 304 In the case of our two male patients you have not forgotten that the cause was traumatic, a blow more or less violent on the shoulder. *Ibid.* 388 The existence of traumatic psychosis [*psychose traumatique*] adds still more to the gravity of the prognosis. 1910 A. A. BRILL tr. *Freud's Sel. Papers Hysteria* 1, (1912) 1 It is quite evident that in 'traumatic' hysteria it is the accident which evokes the syndrome. *Ibid.* II. 29 The real traumatic moment is that in which the conflict thrusts itself upon the ego and the latter decides to banish it. *Ibid.* III. 52 The reproduction of traumatically produced scenes. 1916 C. E. LONG tr. *Jung's Analyt. Psychol.* XIV. 358 Hence arose the trauma-theory maintaining that the hysterical symptom arises from some psychic injury (or trauma), the effect of which is retained in the unconscious indefinitely. 1917 C. R. PAYNE tr. *O. Pfister's Psych. Method* 62 Freud's assertion that the sexual traumas of early childhood were the cause of hysteria. 1920 E. JONES *Treatm. Neuroses* 104 More traumata (of all kinds, physical as well as psychical) than might be imagined are in this way half sought for, and persons of this sort are said to have a 'traumatophilic' disposition. *Ibid.* 202 Traumatic neuroses, including war shock. 1922 A. A. BRILL *Psychoanalysis* 1 18 The psychic traumas which are supposed to be at the basis of hysterical symptoms. 1926 J. I. SUTTIE tr. *Ferenczi's The & Techn. Psycho-analysis* 77 A certain amount of infantile sexual experience (that is to say, a little 'sexual traumatism'). 1929 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 4 July 528/2 The Freudian traumatic theory.

Travelled, *ppl. a.* 3. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 658 If the hill is

heavy clay, it may be much improved..by covering the traveled portion with gravel or sand.

Traveller. Add: **1. d.** An itinerant preacher. *U.S.*

1813 F. Asbury *Jrnl* (1821) III 346 Of these [preachers] there are only thirty-three travellers.

5. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1828 A. Sherburne *Mem.* iii. (1831) 63 He fixed a traveller on the rope, by which he first went on shore

Travelling, *vbl. sb.* **b.** *Travelling bag, cap, trunk* (earlier or additional U S. examples.)

1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll Southern Matron* ii. 28 He. called the little boy who held the *travelling bag a 'black-faced nigger' 1889 *Century Mag.* Feb 519/1 The hotel where he had left his traveling-bag. 1845 Sol. Smith *Theatrical Apprent* 139 About half a mile from the starting place, we found John's *travelling cap 1907 M. C Harris *Tents of Wickedness* I i 14 Her father, adjusting his traveling cap 1854 *Penna. Agric Rep.* 97 Their very handsome riding saddle and russet *traveling trunk.

Travelling, *ppl. a.* **b.** (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)

1775 F. Asbury *Jrnl.* 6 Nov. (1821) I. 124 At this meeting we admitted F P. T. F. and J. H—y as travelling preachers. 1777 *Ibid.* 12 May 186 So greatly has the Lord increased the number of travelling preachers 1848 *Indiana Mag. Hist* XXIII. 2 More than 2,000 local preachers, besides the traveling ministers. 1874 E Eggleston *Circuit Rider* xxvii. 252 The incessant activity of a traveling preacher's life

Travelogue (træ·vəlɒg). orig. *U.S.* [irreg f. Travel *sb.* + -logue] A lecture or narrative descriptive of travel illustrated pictorially.

1903 *Daily Chron* 16 Apr. 6/7 Mr Burton Holmes, an American entertainer new to London, delivered last evening the first of a series of 'Travelogues'. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Nov. 10 The .Travelogue film, 'With Allenby in Palestine and Lawrence in Arabia.' 1922 H L. Foster *Adv. Trop Tramp* ix. 118 The several columns of travelogue that I turned out each week 1927 H. E Fosdick *Pilgr. Palestine* p. vii, Some [books] are simply travelogues in which the successive experiences of the traveler furnish the strand for the narrative

Traverser. Add: **5.** (See quot. and cf. Traverse *v.* 6.)

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 200 *Traverser*: a turner engaged in shaping long shafts, rollers, or cylinders, mainly in the rough, *i e.*, without putting a finished surface on them.

Travois. Also travoi, -oy. (Earlier and later examples.)

1847 Kit Carson in 'Buffalo Bill' *Wild West* (1888) 349 The Tlamaths prevented his body from falling into our hands by drawing it away on a travoi 1876 Bourke *Jrnl.* 28 July—8 Sept., [He] says he will stick with the column if he has to be hauled on a travois 1902 S E. White *Blazed Trail* ii. 10 The trails were perhaps three feet wide, and marvels of smoothness...They were called travoy roads

Trawl, *sb* **4.** Add: trawl-fish, fish caught in a trawl net; *spec.* (see quot.).

1636–1886 [in Dict]. 1879 *Encycl. Brit* IX. 248/2 Trawl-fish are separated for market purposes into two great classes, known respectively as 'prime' and 'offal'. Prime includes turbot, brill, soles, dories, and red mullet. Offal is the name given to plaice, haddocks, whiting, and other kinds of inferior fishes.

Tray, *sb* 2 **4.** Add: tray cell *Electr.*, a battery in which the sulphate of copper crystals are contained in a copper-lined or copper tray; tray stand, a small stand used as a side table upon which to rest a tray.

1878 *Encycl Brit* VIII 94/1 The *tray cell of Sir William Thomson, which consists of a large wooden tray lined with lead, the bottom of which is covered with copper by electrotyping. 1844 T Webster *Encycl, Dom. Econ* 241 A *tray-stand. formed of two frames and girth to fold up. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc Price List* 15 Sept. 311 Cairo Tray Stand.

Treacle, *v.* **2.** b. Add: Also *intr.*

1915 Wells *Boon* (1920) 115 Going round with the lantern when one is treacling for moths.

Tread, *v.* Add: **4.** b. *To tread on one's own tail* (fig.): to injure oneself in striking at others.

1902 *Kynoch Jrnl* Oct.-Nov 9/1 We consider any criticism .coming from the American side as rather of the nature of treading on your own tail.

7. b. intr. *To tread on the gas*: see *Gas *sb.*[2]

Treading, *vbl sb.* Add: **1. c.** The action of treading water: see Tread *v.* 7.

1887 *Encycl. Brit* XXII. 769/2 Of treading as a branch of swimming something should be known to every one.

Treadler (tre·dlər). [f. Treadle *v.* + -er[1].] **1.** One who treadles (see Treadle *v*).

2. An operative who guides fabric into and adjusts a treadling machine for brushing up the pile.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 384

Treasury, *sb.* Add· **3. c** *pl.* Treasury bills.

1922 *Daily Tel.* 12 June 2/1 New secondhand Treasuries were dealt in at 2½ per cent. 1932 *Ibid* 8 Oct 2/6 This week's 'hot' Treasuries offered at ½ p c found buyers

6 *treasury board* (earlier example), treasury note, earlier example in U.S. sense, also = *currency note* (*Currency 6).

1780 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll* LVI. 94, I wrote to the *Treasury board. 1756 in *Lett to Washington* I. 202 Who is hereby required to pay the same in *Treasury Notes, to be emmitted by Virtue of the said Act of Assembly 1843 *Illustr. London News* 11 Mar 169/3 Authority should be given to the proper department to re-issue Treasury notes. 1926 *Whitaker's Almanack* 415 Treasury Notes of the value of £1 and 10s. are issued, and are legal tender to any amount.

Treater. Add: **4.** One who subjects a thing to treatment with a chemical or other agent.

1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 61 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 458 *Treater*: mixes 'finings' (isinglass, etc., used to clarify beer) according to formula. *Ibid.* § 499 *Timber treater* .; seasons or treats timber with chemical substances

Treatment. **4.** Add: Also, the chemical agent used.

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 148 *Treatment maker* ; mixes chemicals used for treating lye..in preparation for recovery of glycerine therefrom.

Treatyite (trī·tɪˌəɪt). [f. Treaty *sb.* + -ite[1].] One who approves and supports the acceptance of a particular treaty.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Apr 7 The Treatyites are protected by the Ard Fheis agreement 1927 *Observer* 25 Sept 11/4 The existing cross-division of Treatyites and anti-Treatyites

Treble, *sb.* Add: **2.** h. A total of three races won by the same horse (in a specified period)

1931 *Daily Express* 21 Sept 15/4 Peacock wound up a fine week in Scotland, where Nevett landed a treble for him on Saturday

Treble, *a* **3.** Add: *Treble figures*, a sum or total of one hundred (pounds) or more, but less than one thousand. *Treble grip*, a series of three grips or hooked teeth which secure the barrel of a gun to the breech when closed. *Treble lines* (see quot. 1927).

1931 *Times Lit. Suppl* 20 Aug 636/3 Sixteen items were priced in *treble figures 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI 287/2 The *treble grip snap action is shown as specially devised for rifles firing heavy charges 1927 *World's Paper Trade Rev* 24 June, *Treble Lines*—The ropes made of cow hair on which hand-made paper is still dried

Tree, *sb* **10.** Add: a. tree-box, (*a*) tall-growing boxwood; (*b*) a wooden casing used to protect a tree-trunk; tree-jhow, tree-like shrubby tamarisk; tree mallow (see Mallow 2); b. tree lemur = bush baby (see *Bush *sb.*[1] 11); tree partridge (*a*) an American partridge (see Partridge 2; (*b*) an Asiatic partridge of the genus *Arboricola*; (*c*) (see quot); tree squirrel, the common squirrel, *Sciurus vulgaris*, c. tree analysis *Forestry* (see quot.); tree bender (see quot.); tree-branch *a.*, resembling the branch of a tree; tree coral, the red arborescent species of coral; tree-divination, divination by listening to the rustling of the leaves of a tree supposed to be the seat of a deity; tree-feeder, an animal that feeds on the leaves and branches of trees; tree nest, one attached to a branch or concealed within the bark of a tree, as distinguished from a ground nest; tree-path, road, the track of an arboreal animal; tree scribe = *Scratcher 2 d; tree-tally (see Tally *sb.*[1] 7 c); tree turner (see quot).

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 25 *Tree analysis*, a series of measurements and observations upon a felled tree to determine its growth and life history. 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 498 *Tree bender*; bends shafts or handles for scythes, shovels, etc, by placing in steam chamber [etc] 1785 Washington *Diaries* II. 360, 12 Horse Chestnut Trees and an equal number of cuttings of the *Tree Box 1858 J A Warder *Hedges & Evergreens* II. 240 Where a moderate or low hedge is needed, nothing can be better than the Tree-box 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* 11 27 [Tom] sat down on the tree-box discouraged. 1896 J C Harris *Sister Jane* 157 Whittling away with his pocket knife on the tree-box, against which he was leaning 1908 *Practitioner* Dec. 861 The *'Tree-branch' striations occasionally seen in skiagrams of tuberculous lungs. *Ibid.*, 'Tree-branch' arborescence only occurs in tuberculous patients 1915 E R Lankester *Divers. Naturalist* 11 Great *tree-coral of these waters—the Paragorgia. 1921 *Hastings's Encycl Relig & Ethics* XII 455/2 *Tree-divination was practised by the Ainus 1914 *Chambers's Jrnl* 75/1 A species of rhinoceros which was particularly a *tree-feeder. 1920 *Blackw Mag* Jan 110/1 A patch of *tree-jhow 1928 *Daily Express* 31 July 4 A *tree-lemur or 'bush-baby'. 1924 J A. Thomson *Science Old & New* x 55 A Tineid caterpillar, found in the *tree-nest of one of the Termites. 1864 J. A. Grant *Walk Across Africa* 93 The. *tree-partridge, resembles the painted one of India, has yellow legs, beautiful plumage, and weighs about a pound. 1897 J L Allen *Choir Invisible* xv, The grass-path or the *tree-path of the cougar. 1895 Kipling *and Jungle Bk.* 218 When he tired of ground going he threw up his hands monkey-fashion to the nearest creeper, he would follow a *tree-road till his mood changed 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 25 *Tree scribe 1872 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann.* 614/1 Dennis climbs like a *tree squirrel 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl* 143/1 The *tree tallies are pierced at one end with a small hole for attachment to the tree. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 173 *Tree Turner (Spade Handles) 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 486 *Treeturner*; a turner who shapes wooden handles of spades and shovels on a lathe.

Treer (trī ər). [f. Tree *v.* + -er[1].] An operative who irons boots and shoes on a boot-tree.

1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 414.

Trefoil, *sb.* Add: **3. c.** *Anat.* The triangular front of a molar tooth.

1904 *Ann & Mag Nat Hist* June 409 The tooth is very large ., high, and complicated, the anterior trefoil well developed.

Trehalase (trɪ·hälˌəˌs, trɪhā·ləˌs). *Chem.* [f. Trehala + *-ase] A ferment which will effect the cleavage of trehalose into two molecules of dextrose.

1899 J R Green *Soluble Ferments* 132 Bourquelot states that the enzyme which effects the hydrolysis of trehalose is different from either invertase or glucase, though it co exists with them in the mycelium of the fungi which he describes. He has given it the name *trehalase*.

Trek, *sb.* **2.** Add: trek Boer (*a*) a Boer who moved his family and stock from place to place; (*b*) one of those Boers who, esp. in the Great Trek of 1835–8, migrated from Cape Colony; trek-farmer = *trek Boer* (a); trek-fever, an insatiable longing for travelling or wandering in the veldt, trek sheep, sheep driven or carried a long distance for pasturage or to market.

1835 A. Steedman *Wand S Afr* II 53 The next day we met a *Trek Boor, with his cattle 1912 *East London Dispatch* 14 Aug. 4 (Pettman) Long before the nomad trek Boers crossed the Drakensberg *Ibid* 1 May 5 (ibid) The desirability of amending the railway tariff for *trek-sheep to enable *trek farmers to avail themselves of the railway. 1897 J. P Fitzpatrick *Outspan* 3 When this instinct . awakens, it becomes a madness, and they call it *trek-fever.

Trembling, *ppl. a.* **c.** *trembling prairie* (example)

1868 *Putnam's Mag* I 592/1 The floating island will in time become a 'trembling prairie'—a marsh

Tremolist (tre·mŏlɪst). [f. Tremolo + -ist.] One who uses the tremolo

1926 *Mus Assoc Proc. 1926–7*, 18 The soprano tremolist is no longer tolerated.

Tremor (tre·mɚ), *v.* [f. Tremor *sb*] *intr.* To be agitated by a tremor or tremors.

1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* 858/1 The ship tremored, vibrated like mad 1924 *Ibid.* 860/2 Her voice had tremor'd. with urgency 1926 M Walsh *Key above Door* x, His strong big jowl was .tremoring with the chill. 1928 — *While Rivers Run* vi, His car was purring and tremoring

Trench, *sb.* **9.** Add trench artillery *Mil*, bomb-throwing machines and mortars used in the trenches; trench-bomb *Mil.*, a bomb to be thrown in or about enemy trenches; trench candle, a smokeless candle made from old newspapers and candle ends, used in the trenches; trench coat, a (thick) waterproofed coat worn by men in the trenches; also, a woman's coat in similar style; trench dagger *Mil.*, a dagger used by trench patrols; trench fever, an infectious disease incident to men engaged in trench warfare, trench foot, feet, a disease affecting the feet of soldiers exposed to extreme cold and wet in the trenches; trench knife = **trench dagger*; trench mortar *Mil.*, a small mortar designed to throw bombs from a front trench into enemy trenches; hence *trench-mortar* vb ; trench sprayer *Mil.*, an implement for clearing gas from trenches by spraying a neutralizing liquid, trench strafing, heavy bombardment of trenches; trench waders, thigh boots worn by a soldier while in the trenches; trench warfare, hostilities carried on by means of or in trenches.

1921 *Blackw Mag* Apr 430/1 Every young man in Ireland nowadays wears a so-called *trench-coat 1927 *Observer* 18 Dec 9/4 ['Christmas in Switzerland', 'Sports Outfits'.] The tendency for women is also towards a costume consisting of a 'trench coat' in the new colour, with 'riding breeches'. 1915 *Lancet* 25 Sept 734/1 The case of a twice-inoculated soldier suffering from *trench fever, whose case was diagnosed as pyrexia 1924 C. E Montague *Right Place* vii § 3. 92 Restored for a season to his own friends in the line, he was presently sent travelling again, this time by trench fever 1915 *Lancet* 17 Apr 812/2 The term *trench-foot appears to us to be the most suitable for a condition which has practically only been met with in those who have had to remain for long periods in the trenches *Ibid* 2 Oct. 779/1 The problem of combating and preventing 'trench feet' is..of such importance that I venture to make the above suggestion. 1926 *Scribner's Mag* Aug 194/2 A Boche lad I killed with me *trench-knife. 1915 D O Barnett *Lett* 107 The Germans are bombing our trenches with a *trench mortar. *Ibid* 110 They dropped trench-mortar bombs about on my trench. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Apr 4 Trench mortar fire. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 254/1 He shelled it, he *trench-mortared it, he raided it 1931 *Times Lit Suppl.* 22 Oct 822/1 The squadron was required to assist the hard-pressed infantry by '*trench strafing' 1919 G K Rose 2/4th *Oxf & Bucks Lt Infty.* 15 After the operations of July 19 the former methods of *trench warfare were resumed. 1929 R Graves *Good-Bye to All That* xii 132 These were early days of trench-warfare.

Trencher[1]. **5.** Add:

1889 *Harper's Mag.* Jan 238/2 He next binds his *trap to a flat stone 'about the size of a tinkettle', opens the jaws, and arranges the 'trencher', as the pan is called, pressure on which springs the trap.

Trench-plough, *sb.* **1.** (See after Trench-plough *v.*) **2.** *Mil.* A machine used in trench-making.

1918 E S Farrow *Dict Mil. Terms.*

Trenchscope (tre·nʧskoup). [f Trench *sb.* + -scope.] A periscope designed for use in the trenches. So also **Tre·nchoscope.**

1915 *Morning Post* 11 Feb 3/5 The Adams trenchoscope is the latest periscope for use in the trenches 1918 E S. Farrow *Dict. Mil Terms*, Trenchscope

Trepidation. Add. **3.** b. *Astr.* (See quot.)

1926 J K Fotheringham in *Monthly Notices Roy Astron Soc.* LXXXVII. 166, I therefore propose to use the term

'trepidation', which expresses the kind of movement we have in view, and which has the advantage of being the ancient term for one of the forms in which it manifests itself. The trepidation of the equinoxes was a long-period forward and backward motion of the equinox Such a motion of the equinox with a major period of 260 years is exactly one of the phenomena under discussion, and I propose therefore to give the name 'trepidation' to the whole of this group of phenomena

Treponema (trɛpōnī·mă). Also **treponeme**. [mod.L., f. Gr. *τρέπειν* to turn + *νῆμα* thread.] A protozoan organism belonging to the genus of that name, having a slender corkscrew-like form with a flagellum at both ends.

1908 *Practitioner* Oct 549 The treponema, or, as they are usually designated in this country, the spirochaetes 1922 *Nature* CIX 667/2 Existence of the treponeme in the cytoplasm of the nerve cells of the cerebral cortex.

Trestle, *sb.* **6 trestlework** (additional examples).

1853 *Survey Vicksburg & Texas R R* 9, 4500 lineal feet trestle-work at $4 a foot 1891 E S Ellis *Check No 2134* xiv. 94 The Express approached a piece of trestle work.

Triage. Add: **b.** (See quots.)

1930 F. A. Pottle *Stretchers* 141 The wounded were then carried back by ambulance to the *triage*, or sorting station, which was usually manned by a field hospital *Ibid* 222 A special triage officer at once surveys the patients to determine the urgency of their injuries

Trial, *sb.*[1] Add: **10. c.** Short for *trial match*. *a* 1914 J E Raphael *Mod Rugby Football* (1918) 249 E. W. Baker played for the South and in other important trials 1921 E H D Sewell *Rugby Football* 337 He was nominated to play on the wing in the third Trial.

13 *trial flight, marriage* (example), *run*; **trial balance** (U.S example); **trial-bed,** a nurseryman's bed for the trying-out of new plants, **trial eight** (example); also *attrib.*

1884 Cable *Dr Sevier* viii. 59, I should begin to take a *trial-balance off the books 1906 Quiller-Couch *From Cornish Window* 119 Messrs. Sutton's *trial-beds just outside Reading. 1873 C C Knollys *Oxford Univ Chall Races* Pref., The crews of the *Trial and University Eights 1900 W. E Sherwood *Oxford Rowing* 63 In 1858 considerable alterations were made the most important perhaps being the establishment of the Trial Eight race 1909 F Ash *Trip to Mars* xii 89, I only took my trial-flight in it yesterday! 1930 *New Statesman* 27 Dec 355/2 The Bishops of Miss Dunbar's Church recently gave an episcopal blessing to birth control, one prominent clergyman approving *trial marriage 1931 *Times Lit Suppl.* 12 Nov 878/2 He is explicitly opposed to 'free love', 'trial marriage', and 'contract marriage'. 1903 *Trans Inst Naval Archit* XLV. 295 Some twenty *trial runs were made under various conditions as to speed. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* 675/1 The first great trial-run of a number of motor cars.

Trialist (trəi·ălist). An advocate or supporter of Trialism (sense 2).

1931 J. A R Marriott *Europe fr 1815 to 1923* 429 On one detail of their programme the 'Trialists', as they began [1908–9] to be called, were not unanimous.

Triangle, *sb.* **2.** Add: *The wet triangle* [= G. *nasses dreieck*], the German part of the North Sea.

1927 W. E Collinson *Contemp. Engl* 84 The wet triangle.

Triatic, *a.* Add: Also as *sb* = *triatic stay*.

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Jan. 6/1 Vertical wires suspended from triatics attached to the arms of the masts.

Tribeswoman: see Tribe *sb.* 7 b.

Tri·bo-electri·city. [f. Gr. *τρίβειν* to rub: see -o-.] (See quot.) Hence **Tri·bo-ele·ctric** *a.*

1917 *Nature* C. 336/2 Tribo-electricity—that is, the subject which deals with the production of charges by rubbing together unlike materials *Ibid.* 337/1 Tribo-electric effects.

Tribunal, *sb.* Add: **2. c** A local board appointed to adjudicate upon claims for exemption from military service during the war of 1914–18

1916 *Act* 5 & 6 *Geo. V* c. 104 § 2 An application may be made at any time before the appointed date to the Local Tribunal established under this Act for the issue of a certificate of exemption from the provisions of this Act... The Local Tribunal, if they consider the grounds of the application established, shall grant such a certificate. 1916 *Act* 6 & 7 *Geo. V* c 15 § 4 Where a decision of a local tribunal has been varied on appeal to the appeal tribunal. 1932 L. Golding *Magnolia Street* II. iv § 3 The Baritone, at least, managed to convince tribunal after tribunal that it would be a mistake to put him into khaki.

Tricarballylic (trəi kaɪbălī lik), *a. Chem.* [See Tri-.] A crystalline tribasic acid found in unripe beet-roots and produced synthetically.

1865 M. Simpson in *Jrnl Chem. Soc.* XVIII. 334 This body has been named by Kekule carballylic acid I propose in order to avoid confusion, to call it *tri*-carballylic acid *Ibid.* 335, I have prepared and analysed several of the salts and ethers of tri-carballylic acid. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 571/1 Tricarballylic acid $C_3H_5(CO_2H)_3$, [is obtained] from tricyanopropane.

Trichinopoli. Add: *Trichinopoli chain.*

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 163/2 Round plaited gold chains of fine wire, .made by the filigree workers of India, and known as Trichinopoly chains

Trichomycetes (trikoməisī·tīz), *sb. pl. Biol.* [mod. L., f. Tricho-[1] + Myoetes.] A group of filamentous organisms intermediate between fungi and the bacteria.

1910 *Practitioner* Apr 531 Sometimes trichomycetes were also present.

Trichoplax (trī·koplæks). [mod.L., f. Tricho-[1] + Gr. *πλάξ* plate.] A minute marine animal belonging to the genus of that name, the body of which is composed of three layers of cells.

1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXI 794/1 The Gastræadæ from which von Graff derives this Trichoplax is an obscure group of heterogeneous and problematical members.

Trichorrhexis (trikore·ksis) *Path.* [mod.L., f. Tricho-[1] + Gr *ῥῆξις* fracture.] The breaking off of the hair. Hence **Trichorrhe·xic** *a*

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed 2), Trichorrhexis. 1910 *Practitioner* Apr 528 The hair shafts were brittle and trichorrhexic

Trick, *sb* **13.** Add *trick-flying, -shot*; **trick picture,** a faked moving picture presenting incidents of a weird, fantastic, or mystifying kind; so *trick film.*

1912 F A. Talbot *Moving Pictures* xviii 197 The *trick-film owes its inception to a well known French prestidigitateur, Monsieur Mélies. 1914 *Chambers's Jrnl* 429/2 A certain number of these craft [*sc* aeroplanes] are kept for *trick-flying, etc. 1912 F A Talbot *Moving Pictures* xix. 207 The achievements of Mélies and Paul set a very high standard of excellence in *trick pictures. Their popularity precipitated a 'trick film' fever. The market became inundated with so-called magic pictures. 1924 C J. Tolley *Mod. Golfer* 229 He tried to recover by the aid of a *trick shot

Trick, *v.* Add: **8.** *Trick and tie. orig.* app to take one's turn at something with another; cf. *ride and tie* (Ride *v.* 22), in quots. as *adj.* (sometimes hyphened). Equal, even (*with* someone or something). *dial*

1825 C M. Westmacott *Engl. Spy* I. 241 Trick and tie you know is fair play. 1883 *Hampshire Gloss., Trick-and-tie*, equal to each other. 1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict Slang*, *Trick and tie* (sport), to be *trick and tie*, or touch and go, is to be equal in a race, or other athletic performance 1903 Farmer & Henley *Slang* s v, *To trick and tie* = (1) to be equal (sporting) and (2) to have something in reserve 1905 *Engl Dial. Dict*, *Trick and tie*, (Berks) At hay-carting and harvest When one wagon comes up full just as the other is emptied, they are said to be 'trick and tie'. (Wiltshire) 'I'll keep trick-and-tie wi' un', will keep even or level with him

Trickle, *sb.*[1] Add: **2.** Comb **trickle charger** (see quot 1930).

1927 *Observer* 24 July 4/5 A fool-proof set is provided with a 'trickle charger' for keeping the filament battery up to strength 1930 *B B.C. Year-Bk* 454 *Trickle charger*, an accumulator charger which is arranged to charge at a low rate, so that a battery which has been in use during the day can be left on charge all night, and thus be fully charged for subsequent use. The mechanical analogy is water trickling to fill a tank

Trickle, *v.* Add: **1. c.** *intr.* Used facetiously for: To make one's way, go.

1920 P G Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* i, I must trickle up to town and see it some time this week.

4. *trans.* To cause (a ball) to travel slowly over the surface of the ground, esp. in golf. Also *to trickle a putt.* Also *absol.*

1902 *Daily Chron.* 20 Aug. 7/3 He can .trickle the ball away to fine-leg with a delicate turn of the wrist. 1903 *Westm Gaz* 6 Feb 3/2 If you bolt at the hole, you will not need to make the same allowance for incline as if you trickled. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 14 Mar. 13/1 'I will trickle the putt up to the hole'. It certainly was a trickle for the ball stopped five feet short of the hole

Trickless (trī·kles), *a.* [f. Trick *sb.* + -less.] Without a trick

1927 *Observer* 29 May 25 If he finds his partner trickless, he must go down enormously 1929 Work *Compl Contract Bridge* iv. 50 The No-Trumper with a trickless dummy might fail to fulfil his contract.

Tricoline (trī kŏlīn). [Trade name.] A fine cotton poplin resembling silk.

1923 *Daily Mail* 26 Feb. 14 Tricoline. A Charming Fabric in a complete range of stripes and plain colours

Tricolour, *a.* Add: **3.** = *Three-colour.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 268/1 Tricolour painting.

Triennial, *sb.* Add. **3.** A publication that appears triennially.

1849 *Harvard Class Poem* 4 Our tale shall be told by a silent star, On the page of some future Triennial.

Trier. Add. **13.** *Trier-out,* in glove-making (see quot.).

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 429 *Tryer-out*; examines sewing of finished gloves by fitting on steel stretchers.

Trig. Colloq. abbrev. of *trigonometry.*

1924 P Marks *Plastic Age* 36 Kane announced the text-book, and when Hugh caught the word 'trigonometry' he actually thrilled with joy. He had had trig in high school.

Trigger[1]**.** Add: **2.** *Quick on the trigger* (in literal sense).

1873 J H Beadle *Undevel West* xx. 371 He is reported 'so quick on the trigger', that all the other 'shootists' in the country have an awe of him.

3. fig *Quick on the trigger* (earlier U.S. examples). *To pull the trigger,* to set things in motion

1808 Weems *Life* II 377, I trust that all your Aids will be quick on the trigger. 1842 Caroline M. Kirkland *Forest Life* II xlvii 223 'Pretty quick upon the trigger!' muttered Uncle William. 1887 G H Darwin in *Leisure Hour* 354/2 The attraction of the moon or the variation in atmospheric pressure pulls the trigger.

4. *attrib.* Also freq. *fig.* 'operating like a trigger', as *trigger action, -pulling, question.*

1915 W. M. Bayliss *Princ. Gen. Physiol* x. (1918) 304 The difference between what is sometimes called "trigger action" and catalysis. *Ibid*, Supersaturated solutions are cases of 'trigger action'. They remain indefinitely as such until infected with a crystal, and then the rate of crystallisation is independent of the amount of crystals added. 1928 A S. Eddington *Nat Physical World* ix (1930) 200 This is not a trigger action releasing energy. 1924 J. A. Thomson *Science Old & New* xix 105 A current of air is necessary as the *trigger-pulling stimulus 1927 J. Adams *Errors in School* 213 In external written examinations, where the clever pupil is led astray by expecting a question, and then treating one of the questions actually set as the one he expected These '*trigger questions', as they may be called, set off the candidate on the wrong track

Trike (trəik). Colloq. abbreviation of Tricycle. Also **Trike** *v*, **Tri ker.**

1885 *N & Q.* 6th Ser. XII. 386/1 Do you bike or trike? 1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang*, *Trike* (common), a tricycle; *triking*, cycling Do you bike or trike? do you ride a bicycle or tricycle 1901 *Pall Mall Gaz* 5 Jan 3 (Cassell's Suppl.) The automobile trike . must tend to develop a deal of self-reliant daring in the lady sitter. *Ibid.* 15 May 1 (Farmer) The commercial 'trike' is, perhaps, the least supportable of the various tyrannies on wheels *Ibid.* (Cassell's Suppl.), I was further gratified with the intimation that the peccant triker had been discovered. 1904 Sir R C Jebb in *Life & Lett* (1907) 403, I..'triked' round by Grantchester. 1912 A. S. M. Hutchinson *Happy Warrior* iii. v. § 2 I'm all mixed up in this awful trike, you know.

Trilby (trī·lbi). *colloq.* [The title of a novel by George du Maurier (*Harper's Mag.* 1893, dramatized 1895), and the name of its heroine, an artist's model whose bare feet were an object of admiration.] **a.** A jocular term for the foot, (*temporary*) **b.** In full *Trilby hat*: A soft felt hat, esp. one of the Homburg type with a narrow brim and indented crown.

1895 *People* 7 July (Ware) An American paper has spent its energy of psychological investigation on the foot (I beg pardon, the trilby) 1897 *Daily News* 6 Feb 6/5 In the struggle Mr Bennett lost his hat, a black 'Trilby'. .Mr. Carr was also wearing a black 'Trilby' hat 1901 *Westm. Gaz* 26 Feb 6/3 A 'Trilby' hat—better known, perhaps, as a 'Homburg' hat to most people. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 1 Sept 5/4 Botha wore a wide-brimmed 'trilby' 1930 L. M Cooper *Ship of Truth* i 95 More than all else, he wanted a trilby hat 1930 *Punch* 19 Mar 322/3 He seized upon his hat—his dove-grey trilby.

Trim, *sb.* Add: **3. g.** A window display of goods. *U.S.*

1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 Jan. 328/1 A large red ribbon rosette, from which radiated white satin ribbons to a number of stands at each side of the trim *Ibid.* 10 July 119/2 When Stone's trim was removed, Wheatly did his 'stuff'.

Trim, *v.* Add: **9.** b. *fig.* or in fig context. To cheat (a person) out of money; to fleece *slang.*

1600 [see 9 fig in Dict.] 1604 Dekker *News fr Graves-End* Ep. Ded, Thou wouldst neuer haue gone to any Barbers in London..but haue bin trimd only there, for they are the true shauers, they haue the right Neapolitan polling. *a* 1700 B. E *Dict. Cant Crew, Trimming*, Cheating People of their Money. 1903 Farmer & Henley *Slang*, *Trim*, to cheat. 1928 E. Wallace *Again the Three Just Men* 217 Garry forgot his arrangement to trim the young guardsman that night in the thrill of confronting a bigger quarry.

13. Also *Aeronautics.*

1921 *Discovery* Apr. 95/2 When trimmed up by the bow, the airship will be found to ride satisfactorily.

Trimmed (trimd), *ppl. a.* [f. Trim *v* + -ed[1].] See after Trim *v.* Also: spec. *trimmed joist*, each of the joists which are tenoned into the trimmer (see Trimmer 4), as distinguished from a 'trimming joist'.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 482 Plate, Fig. 1 Trimmed Joists.

Trimmer. 4. *attrib.* Add: *trimmer arch* (later U.S. example), *beam.*

1897 Moore *How to Build* iii 32 'Trimmer'-beams enter the wall on each side of the chimney. *Ibid* viii 113 All hearths shall be constructed with trimmer-arches extending 20 inches from the chimney-breast to a 'skew back'.

Trimonthly, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1856 *Trans Mich Agric. Soc.* VII. 329 The Steamer Superior..made tri-monthly trips from Buffalo to Detroit.

Tri-·mo·tor. [Tri- 4 c.] An aeroplane fitted with three motors. So **Tri-motored** *a.*

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Jan. 8 The aeroplane which it is proposed to use will be a tri-motor. 1927 *Weekly Times* 9 June 632/3 Trimotored aeroplanes 1929 *Saturday Even. Post* (N.Y.) 7 Dec 63/1 The giant tri-motored Ford planes of this line.

Tringa (trī·ŋgă). [mod L.: see Tring.] A bird belonging to the genus of that name; a sandpiper.

1752–1816 [see Tring]. 1844 [see Spoon-billed *a.*]

Trinil (trəi·nil). The name of a district in Java used attrib. with reference to a simian form of skull-cap excavated there in 1891–2.

1898 Du Bois in *Trans. Roy. Dublin Soc.* VI. 9 The human form of the Trinil femur is not sufficient to prove that it did not belong to the same individual as the skull-cap. *Ibid* 12 The Trinil individual, if a human being, ought to have been a microcephalic idiot... The Trinil cranium very much approaches the type of Anthropoid Apes *Ibid.* 13 It may be that the Trinil skull is in other respects to be compared with the Neanderthal and Spy skulls. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 466/1 Classing the Trinil skull as human, it may be described as tending towards the simian type.

Trinitrotoluene (trəinaitrotǫ·lɪuɪn). Earlier **-toluol** (tǫ·lɪuɪǫl). [f. Trinitro- + Toluene, Toluol.] A high explosive consisting of a nitro-substitution compound of toluene; any of several isomeric compounds made by nitrating toluene, used as a filling for shells and as an ingredient

of various explosives. Abbreviated TNT, T.N.T. (see *T). Also *attrib.*

1916 *Yorkshire Post* 27 Mar 5/1 Contact with tri-nitro-toluol may result in the occurrence of troublesome skin affections. 1917 *Causation & Prev Tri-nitro-toluene (T.N.T.)* *Poisoning* (Nat Health Insur.) 9 The material known commercially as T.N.T. is mainly composed of one of the three isomeric tri-nitro-toluenes 1918 *Times* 17 Oct. 5/6 The trinitrotoluene plant of the British Chemical Works. 1919 *Athenæum* 23 May 360/1 'Trinitrotoluene', which the munitioneers shortened to T N T 1928 C. F. S. Gamble *Story North Sea Air Station* v. 87 The Marten Hale rifle-grenade. . The container holding a charge of about 6 ounces of tri-nitro-toluene.

Triode (trəɪ ˌoʊd) *Wireless Telegr.* [f. Tri- + Electr)ode.] In full *triode valve* A three-electrode valve (see quot 1926).

1919 *Nature* CIV. 178/2 Papers . on the internal action of a triode valve. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 1024/2 A three-electrode thermionic valve, a name sometimes shortened into *triode* 1926 R. W. Hutchinson *Wireless* viii 140 The modern valve used in wireless and known as the triode consists of a tungsten filament and a plate, with a wire grid between them, the three being quite separate from each other.

Trip, *sb.*[1] **9.** Add: **trip shunter** (see quot.); **trip wire** (*a*) *Mil* (see quot. 1918), (*b*) *Mech.*, a device for operating a flash-light.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 704 **Trip shunter*; travels with goods train to do shunting work at a small yard or siding where no shunter is stationed. 1917 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug 509/1 There was *trip-wire here, all unsuspected and uncut 1918 E. S. Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms, Trip Wires*, wires placed in front of firing-points with the object of flinging individuals to the ground. 1928 *Daily Mail* 3 Aug 8/3 Trip-wires to ensnare the enemy 1928 *Daily Tel.* 16 Oct. 18 A flash-light operated by means of a 'trip wire'.

Trip (trip). Colloq. abbrev. of Tripos (in sense 2 d).

1925 G. W. Deeping *Sorrell & Son* xxiv. § 1, I want a first in the Science Trip

Tri-pack (trəɪ·pæk). Also **-pak.** [f. Tri- 4 + Pack *sb.*[1]] In colour photography, a pack of three sensitive films designed to give three negatives of the same registration at one exposure, for printing in three separate colours. Also *attrib.*

1921 *Brit. Jrnl Photogr.* 3 Mar., Suppl. 19 The Ives Tripak System of Colour Photography 1924 *Ibid.* 5 Sept., Suppl. 36/1 It remains to be seen whether critical sharpness can be obtained by any bi- or tri-pack. 1927 *Ibid.* 1 July, Suppl. 26/2 The Tripak (polyfolium of two plates and one film) 1928 *Ibid.* 5 Oct. 39/2 The invention consists of a particular form of trifolium or tripack of three sensitive films or surfaces for the taking of the negatives at one exposure 1928 *Times* 21 May 23/2 The well-known 'tri-pack' device in which three emulsions are used, sensitive respectively to three wave-length bands within the range of the visible spectrum.

Tripe[1], **3.** Add: Now freq. of artistic productions, conversation, and the like: Inferior stuff, nonsensical rubbish, trash *colloq.*

1892, 1895 [see Dict.] 1902 'T. Le Breton' (T. M. Ford) *Mod. Christian* viii, She puts in six or seven pages of her own tripe. 1925 *Love* I. ii 19 Lewes would bring out views which Christopher . considered . as so much—the word was his—tripe 1929 Priestley *Good Comp.* III. iii. 528 He . glanced through about twenty of its newest songs, and most of them were so bad that he found himself gleefully whispering 'Tripe, tripe!'

Trip-hammer. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1781 S. Peters *Hist. Connecticut* (1829) 199 Anchor making is done by water and trip hammers.

Triping (trəɪ·pɪŋ). [f. Tripe[1] + -ing[1].] Coal as it is hewn and brought to the pit-head, mixed with dross and dirt, before it is cleaned and graded. Also *attrib.*

1901 *Scotsman* 29 May Advt. (E.D.D.) Estimates are wanted for supplying best Screened Climpy Triping. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Apr 5 A 'triping' ton . represents about 55 per cent. of round coal, 40 per cent. of dross, and 5 per cent. of dirt. 1923 *Ibid.* 22 Dec. 5 The miner produces what is known in the trade as 'triping'. 1924 *Ibid.* 6 Oct. 8 The coals are filled in the hutches at the coal face as 'triping'—large and small mixed.

Triplane (trəɪ·plēn). [f. Tri- 4 + *Plane *sb.*[3]] An aeroplane or glider having three superimposed planes or main supporting surfaces Also *attrib.*

1909 A. Berget *Conquest of Air* 141 Naturally we can make triplanes or quadriplanes, but one must not proceed too far in this direction 1912 *Q. Rev* July 234 A triplane has been successfully made. 1916 *Yorkshire Post* 24 Apr. 4/5 Mr. Wannaker, of the American Club, is building a triplane 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 10 July 5 The Pullman triplanes of the British Company carry 18 people.

Triplet. Add **2.** j. In the game of poker: see quot.

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 283/1 Poker . Value of Hands . 6. Triplets (three cards of the same rank, with two other cards not a pair)

Triplice (trɪ·plɪtʃe). [It *triplice* triple, Triplex.] The Triple Alliance between Germany, Austria, and Italy, formed in 1882–3 against Russia and France.

1896 *Daily News* 15 Dec. 5/3 The same demand has been made to the other members of the Triplice. 1897 *Ibid.* 6 Sept. 5/2 The Triplice desires peace at any cost 1902 *Speaker* 20 Apr. 74/2 It would be misleading to call the *Triplice* a League of peace 1909 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 581 The central pivot of the Triplice is in Berlin.

Hence **Tri plicist,** a supporter of the Triplice. Also as *adj.*

1923 J. Buchan *Nations of To-day, Italy* 172 It was able to give a decidedly 'Triplicist' aspect to the enterprise. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 15 Jan 7 It is all to the credit of the Triplicists and very little to that of the Allies

Triploid (trɪ·ploɪd), *a. Biol.* [Formed as Triploid *sb.* (see Dict.).] Having the basic number of chromosome units trebled. Also as *sb.*

1930 *Jrnl. Genetics* XXII. 129 Earlier workers have shown that seventeen is the haploid number of chromosomes in the genus *Pyrus* (including *Malus*) and that cultivated forms are diploid and triploid *Ibid* 145 A second source of evidence is derived from the seedlings of the 'triploid' apple, Bramley's seedling. In selfing triploids or crossing them with diploids we find a resolution [etc.]

Tripoline (trɪ·pŏlĭn), *a.*[2] [ad. It. *tripolino*, f. *Tripoli*: see -ine[1].] Of or belonging to Tripoli, a region, city, and port of North Africa Also **Tripo·litan** *a.* [ad. It *tripolitano*]

1819 Salamé *Narr. Exped. Algiers* 6 We found she was a Tripoline polacca, (I am sorry that she was not an Algerine) 1908 V. G. Childe *Most Anc. East* II. 25 In the very heart of the Sahara at In-Ezzan, just south of the Tripolitan borders.

Trippery (trɪ·pərɪ), *a.* [f. Tripper + -y[1].] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of trippers.

1926 W. J. Locke *Old Bridge* I. ii, 'But let us see all we can to-night'. 'That wouldn't be fair to Florence It's a bit trippery, isn't it?' 1928 *Daily Express* 12 Apr. 9/4 Venice, the Queen of the Adriatic in its most trippery and least attractive garb.

Trippingly, *adv* (Recent example.)

1910 'O. Henry' *Whirligigs* viii 122 In ten minutes I shall be legging it trippingly for the Canadian border.

Tritomite (trɪ·təməɪt) *Min.* [ad. G. *tritomit* (1850), f. Gr. *τρίτομος* thrice-cut . see -ite[1].] Fluo-silicate of thorium, cerium, and other bases.

1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 412 Tritomite Lustre submetallic, vitreous. Color dull brown. Streak dirty yellowish-gray. Subtranslucent.

Tri-weekly. B. *adv.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1837 Peck *Gaz. Illinois* III. 180 The mail arrives here tri-weekly. 1857 *Annual Reps. U.S. P.M.G.* 980 Proposals to carry the mails tri-weekly in steamers between Cedar Key and New Orleans

C. *sb.* A tri-weekly journal. *U.S.*

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 74 These are all dailies, tri-weeklies and weekly reissues of dailies. 1884 *U.S. Census* VIII. 111 Three months only the *Spy* ran as a tri-weekly, and but three months longer as a semi-weekly

Trochil (trɒ·kɪl). [Anglicized form of Trochilus 1.] = Trochilus[1] 1.

1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug 197/2 The trochil, the bird that picks crocodiles' teeth.

Troglobiont (trɒ g-, trō·globəɪɒnt). Also **-bion.** [f. Gr. *τρώγλη* hole + *βιῶν* living, pres. pple. of *βιοῦν* to live] An animal that lives in caves and dark waters. So **Tro·glophil** [Gr. *φίλος* friend], an animal that thrives but does not live entirely in dark places **Tro gloxene** [Gr. *ξένος* guest], an animal that is a casual visitor to dark places.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 13 Dec. 4 Permanent cave-dwellers (the troglobions), like the Dalmatian Proteus newt. *Ibid.*, If we include many of the bats as troglophils. 1927 *Ibid.* 2 July 4 The three groups have received various names, such as troglobionts, troglophils, and trogloxenes.

Troller: see *Trolleyer

Trolley, *sb.* **4.** Add: **trolley fittings,** sliding fittings (of a wardrobe, etc.) running on pulleys.

1930 *Daily Express* 30 July 4/6 Wardrobe Trunks with trolley fittings

Trolleyer (trɒ·lɪəɪ). [f. Trolley *sb.* or *v.* + -er[1].] **a.** A workman who conveys materials on a trolley or bogey in a foundry **b.** (See quot.) Also **Troller** (trɒ·lər).

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 643 *Drawer*, . trolley, truck lad, 3 pushes coal or shale in tubs or corves from working face to pass-byes on main haulage road. *Ibid.* § 279 Troller Trolleyer

Trollop (trɒ ləp), *v.* [f. Trollop *sb.*] **1.** *intr.* To walk in a slovenly way, to slouch. Cf. *lollop.*

1854 M. Dods *Early Lett* (1910) 63, I felt deeply moved for her, thinking she would trollop away home 1870 'Ouida' *Puck* vii, There's allus a lot of bad wimmin a trolloping about. 1897 Crockett *Lochinvar* v, A lank, hobbledehoy gooseherd who came trolloping along a path, yawning 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl* 397/2 We'll go very slow and he can trollop behind

2. (See Dict. s. v. Trollop *sb.*)

Trolloper (trɒ·ləpəɪ). *local.* [Obscure.] (See quots.)

1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 218/2 Shank nets are sometimes worked from carts, when they are known as 'Trollopers' 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 000 *Trolloper*; Wash district a shrimper who catches shrimps with trawl dropped from boat or pulled by horse and cart.

Troop, *sb.* Add **3.** c. A company of boy scouts consisting of not less than three patrols of six scouts

1908 [see *Patrol 3 b]

5. troop-carrier (plane), **troop-plane,** a military aeroplane for transporting troops; **troop-siding,** a railway siding for the detrainment of troops.

1923 *Daily Mail* 23 June 5 Among landplanes there are huge new *troop-carriers capable of carrying 25 fully equipped soldiers 1928 *Observer* 17 June 19/5 A twenty-one seater troop-carrier plane 1923 *Daily Mail* 30 June 7 Our *troop 'planes . will transport as many as 25 fully-equipped soldiers 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 47/2 The Blackshires leapt out of their trucks almost before the train had stopped at the *troop siding.

Trooper, var. *Trouper.

Trooperess (trū·pərɛs). [f. Trooper + -ess.] A woman trooper.

1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* II. iv. 152 When she was either torturing two men, or lying to them like a trooperess. 1927 *Daily Express* 2 Sept. 3 The stories related of the coarse, swearing 'trooperess' are astounding

Tropacocaine (trōpəˈpäkokēˈn). *Pharm.* [ad. G. *tropacocain*, irreg. f. *tropein* Tropeine + *cocain* Cocaine.] Benzoyl-pseudo-tropeine, an alkaloid resembling cocaine, first isolated from Javanese coca and employed as a local anæsthetic

1902–3 *Calif. State Jrnl Med.* I. 118–21 Spinal anæsthesia with tropacocaine in genito-urinary surgery. 1909 *Practitioner* Feb. 233 He recommends tropa-cocaine in small doses

Trophallaxis (trɒfălæ·ksĭs) [f. Gr. *τροφή* nourishment + *ἀλλαξις* exchange.] (See quot. 1924.) So **Trophalla·ctic** *a.*

1919 W. Osler *Old Humanities* II. 13 The nursing function is really trophallactic The larva is provided with an ambrosia greedily lapped up by the nurse. 1922 W. M. Wheeler *Social Life among Insects* 45 We are able to observe in the social wasps more clearly than in other social insects the peculiar phenomenon which I have called 'trophallaxis', *i.e.*, the mutual exchange of food between adults and their larval young. 1924 J. A. Thomson *Science Old & New* x. 56 As this term does not bring out the fact that in the main the feeding of adults and larvæ is reciprocal, Professor Wheeler suggests the term 'trophallaxis'

Tropopause (trɒ·pŏpōz). *Meteorol* [f. *Tropo-(sphere + Pause *sb.*] The (imaginary) boundary between the troposphere and the stratosphere.

1919 W. H. Dines *Coll. Sci. Papers* (1931) 329 The terms 'tropopause' and 'lapse-limit' have been suggested to denote the plane of cessation of the vertical temperature gradient 1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXXI. 930 In a cyclone the tropopause is low, in an anticyclone high 1923 Sir N. Shaw *Forecasting Weather* xv. 409 The name *tropopause* has been coined to indicate the boundary between the troposphere below and the stratosphere above

Troposphere (trɒ·pŏsfĭəɪ). *Meteorol.* [f. Gr. *τρόπος* turn + *σφαῖρα* ball, Sphere.] The layer of atmospheric air extending from the surface of the earth to the height of about seven miles, bounded by the stratosphere, and in which there is a fall of temperature with height. Cf. *Stratosphere.

1914 C. J. P. Cave in *Q. Jrnl R. Meteorol. Soc.* Apr. 108 M. Teisserenc de Bort discovered that the atmosphere is divided into two parts, the troposphere, which extends from the surface to about 7 miles, and the stratosphere, which lies above. 1922 *Nature* CIX. 141/1 In the troposphere, the atmospheric gases are kept well mixed up by winds and convection

Trot, *sb.*[1] **5** *U.S.* (Example.)

1924 P. Marks *Plastic Age* 299 I'm talking about the copying of math problems and the using of trots.

Trot, *v.* **3.** Add: With *step* as obj.

1927 D. H. Lawrence *England, my England* 202 [The horses] trotting a few sudden steps as they were led into the lane

Trotskyism (trɒ·tskɪˌɪz'm) Also **Trotzky-ism.** [f. name of L. *Trotzky* (Bronstein), Russian Bolshevik minister of foreign affairs, 1917 + -ism.] The political principles or economic policy of Trotsky. So **Tro tskyist.** (Cf. *Stalinism.)

1925 *Times* 30 Jan., Imperial News 4, I cannot accept the accusation of trying to pursue my own line of policy (Trotskyism). 1927 *Daily Tel.* 22 Nov. 9/2 The adoption of the word 'Russia' by the Trotskyists *Ibid.* 6 Dec. 11 The struggle between the Trotskists and the Stalinites. 1928 *Daily Express* 26 Nov. 11/4 Stalin defended the Political Bureau's three fundamental decisions That the party must fight both the Radical Trotskyists and the Conservative dissenters within the party's ranks 1930 W. H. Chamberlin *Soviet Russia* IV. 74 The Party Congress laid down the rule that adherence to the views of the Trotzkyist opposition was inconsistent with membership in the Communist Party. *Ibid.* 76 There would seem to be little political future in Russia for Trotzkyism

Trottie (trɒ·tɪ) *dial* or *colloq.* [dim. of Trot *sb.*[1]. see -ie.] A tiny toddling child, a toddler.

1914 *N.E.D.* s.v. Trot *sb.*[1] 4. 1924 'L. Malet' *Dogs of Want* VII § 6 Darling girls, from the time when they were the tiniest trotties till now.

Trotty (trɒ tɪ), *a. colloq.* Also **trottie.** [f. Trot *sb.*[1] + -y[1].] Of daintily small proportions.

1892 'L. Malet' *Wages of Sin* Epil., The son and heir is quite the trottiest of trots *Ibid* V. 1, Some of the little silk shifties and night-i-gowns were simply too trottie for words 1895 *Punch* 15 June 285/3 When countesses mount 'em at Chelsea, they're trotty and puffeck OK! *Ibid.* 17 Aug. 77/1 He Looks particularly fetchin' in a trotty yotting cap 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* I. i. 4 Trotty little ladies with dresses tight blown about trotty little figures.

Trotyl (trōˈtɪl). [f. *Trini)trot(oluene + -yl.] = *Trinitrotoluene

1919 *Athenæum* 23 May 360/1 'Trinitrotoluene', which.. the expert called 'trotyl' 1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXXI. 50 Trinitrotoluene (TNT) which is known officially as Trotyl is very similar in its action to picric acid and had been discovered by Wilbrand in 1863.

Trouble, *sb* Add: **5** Also, *to seek trouble*

1905 *N. Y. Evening Post* 29 Aug. 2 In the possible chance of rounding up all who might be seeking trouble.

6. b. Faulty working of apparatus or machinery, esp. of the engine or motor of an aeroplane or other motor vehicle.

1889 1931 [see 7 below] 1902 *Trans. Inst. Naval Archit.* XLIV 213 Although it seems to fit the water tube troubles, it does not answer so well with the furnace troubles 1905 *Peel City Guardian & Chron.* 3 June 2/4 He had nothing but coil trouble all the way. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 26 Oct 2/1 The only other serious difficulty [with the Wright biplane] seems to be what is known, generically, as 'engine trouble'

The forms that this 'engine trouble' takes are various, as every motorist knows. 1911 Motor trouble [see *MOTOR A. 5 b (a)]

7. *trouble-shirker*; **trouble-man, -hunter, -shooter** *U.S.*, a man employed to trace and remove the cause of the defective working of a telegraph or telephone line, or a wireless apparatus; so *trouble-shooting.*

1889 *Cassell's Family Mag* 410/1 What the Americans call '*trouble men' 1908 A. S M HUTCHINSON *Once Aboard the Lugger* v. VII § 4 These light-hearts, these *trouble-shirkers 1931 B STARKE *Touch & Go* XV 248 A *trouble-shooter for the telephone lines 1929 *Saturday Even. Post* (N Y) 7 Dec 70/3 A *trouble-shooting car . is ready to dash out on short notice to service or replace a set that has gone dead 1931 B STARKE *Touch & Go* 1 28 His tales of trouble shooting from coast to coast

Trouncer. Add: *spec* An assistant to a drayman, lorry-driver, or carman

1896 [in Dict.]. 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 30 Sept 3 It was stated that a 'trouncer' was a coal carman's assistant

Troupe, *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To tour or travel with a troupe.

1925 C R. COOPER *Lions 'n' Tigers* I. 33 He was a menagerie superintendent, she a trainer of lions, tigers and elephants But they troupe no more. *Ibid.* V 111 He was a circus dog at heart, with the love of trouping ingrained within him

Trouper (trūˑ pəɹ). *Theatr* Also *U.S.* **trooper** [f. TROUPE + -ER 1.] A member of a theatrical troupe.

1912 L J VANCE *Destroying Angel* VI, I'm as superstitious as any trooper in the profession 1925 C R COOPER *Lions 'n' Tigers* V 111 A new 'trouper' among the canine personnel of the show. 1929 PRIESTLEY *Good Companions* I. VI. 204 You're a traveller, a campaigner, a trouper, my boy

Trousers. 4. Add· trouser-clips *pl.*, clips (of various kinds) used by cyclists to confine the trousers round the ankles.

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc Price List* 1379 1908 H G WELLS *War in Air* II. § 1 Trouser-clips and other accessories.

Trout, *sb.*[1] **3.** Add **yellow trout,** the name applied in Scotland to the brown trout, *Salmo fario*

1839 T. T STODDART *Songs & P* 51 Is the yellow trout at feed? 1884 *Sat Rev* 12 July 61/1 Mr Thomson caught one sixteen-pounder, which seized a yellow trout he was playing

Trowel, *sb.* **2.** Add· trowel-painting, the laying on of a mixture of oil and colour with a trowel and stiff brush in the manufacture of floor-cloth and the like, so *trowel-colour,* the mixture laid on.

1845 G DODD *Brit Manuf* IV 129 Trowel-painting... This trowel colour is laid on the back of the canvas.

Trowman. Add· Also, see quot.

1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 738 *Trowman*; owner of small fishing boat having open well in bottom for keeping fish alive until landed.

Trs., abbreviation of *transpose* (Typog), *trustees.*

Trucial (trūˑ ʃəl), *a* [f. TRUCE *sb.* + -IAL] Of, pertaining to, or bound by a truce; used only in reference to the maritime truce made in 1835 between the British Government and certain Arab Sheikhs of the Oman Peninsula.

1876 *Aitchison's Coll Treaties* (ed. 2) VII. 44 The possessions of the so-called trucial Chiefs of the maritime tribes of the Persian Gulf 1891 CURZON *Persia* II 450 In 1835 the British Government induced the combatant Sheikhs to sign a maritime truce by which they pledged themselves not to engage in hostilities by sea provided the British Government did not interfere with them by land It was, upon expiring in 1853, succeeded by a Treaty of Perpetual Peace *Ibid* 452 Adjoining the Trucial states upon the West is the rugged promontory of El Katr 1921 L FRASER *India under Curzon* 82 We bound them by a truce so that to this day they are known as the Trucial Chiefs of Oman. 1930 PHILBY *Arabia* 162 The Chiefs of the Trucial Coast. 1930 RIHANI *Around Coasts of Arabia* 354 *note,* In Trucial Oman also the five independent Sheikhs agree not to enter into correspondence or agreement with any power other than the British Government

Truck, *sb.*[2] **4.** truck-wagon *U.S.* (earlier examples).

1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 227 W. J. Groves manufactures truck-wagons. 1860 J G. HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* IV. 69 Seeing the horse and the accustomed truck-wagon waiting for him.

Truckage 2. *N. Amer.* (Earlier example.)

1830 W. MOORSON *Lett Nova Scotia* III 80 Away scamper a dozen proud nags waiting for truckage

Truckster. (Earlier U S example)

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII 38 All relics of a former age exposed for sale in the windows of the trucksters

True, *a.* Add: **3. b.** *True for you* [after Irish *is fíor sin duit*] an expression of assent to something said by another. *Anglo-Ir.*

1835 R M BIRD *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* I xix 247 'You are Tapes, the pedler', 'True for you, captain Gilbert!' cried the other, with a start 1859 T C. CROKER *Fairy Leg S Irel* 222 'True, for you,' said Darby 1902 JANE BARLOW *From Land of Shamrock* 63 They would not, thrue for you.

4. d. Of the ground or other surface prepared for ball games· Free from unevenness, level and smooth.

1851 in Grace *W. G's Little Bk* 1 (1909) 5 A man is but half a player who is only prepared for true grounds. 1888 STEEL *Cricket* (Badm.) 148 On a hard true ground he [*sc* the bowler] has good sport in trying every dodge he can think of 1890 H G HUTCHINSON *Golf* XII (1895) 309 The putting-greens are very good and true 1897 RANJITSINHJI *Jubilee Bk Cricket* 228 When the wicket is hard and true, it does not make the slightest difference which roller is requisitioned.

B. *sb.* **3.** (U.S. example.)

1897 'MARK TWAIN' *Following Equator* V 79 If you leave it out, then you can make out of the four stars a sort of cross —out of true.

Trueness. 5 (U.S. example.)

1863 H S RANDALL *Pract. Shepherd* VII. 74 Wool should be of the same diameter or fineness from root to point. This is termed 'trueness'

Truer. Add **2.** An operative who shapes or makes true (a piece of mechanism, etc.). Also *truer-up.*

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 237 *Wheel turner, truer*; a grinder who trues or turns up grindstones which have become worn. *Ibid* § 278 *Wheel truer* (cycles). *wheel truer, wheel truer-up* (perambulators, etc) *Ibid.* § 575 *Granite roll truner*; cuts and dresses granite rollers for paint making machine.

Trumpet, *sb.* Add: **2. e.** The horn of a gramophone and the like. = *HORN *sb* 13 g.

1904 *Science Siftings* 26 Mar 353/1 These are again transferred into sound and transmitted to the audience through a huge trumpet

7. trumpet creeper (earlier example); **trumpet séance,** a spiritualistic séance in which a trumpet megaphone is used, so *trumpet medium.*

1834 *West Mo Mag.* (Cinc.) III. 574 The sides ornamented with beautiful bunches of the *trumpet-creeper. 1931 *Daily Express* 15 Oct 7/3 The complainant was a *trumpet medium at seances 1924 S A. MOSELEY *Mysterious Medium* 160 All the offers of tests which I have received are unofficial, as was the trumpet séance which I have described. 1931 *Daily Express* 15 Oct. 7/3, I am aware you are giving trumpet seances.

Trumpeter. Add: **5. f.** An Australian honey-eating bird, *Philemon cornuculatus.*

1844 in Billis & Kenyon *Pastures New* (1930) 249 We have a rather curious bird called the leatherhead or trumpeter, from the trumpet-like notes that it is constantly uttering.

Trumph, Sc and north. form of TRUMP *sb*[2]

1785 [R. FORBES] *Poems in Buchan Dial.* 29 (Jam.) Achilles played na' trumph about Wi' him. 1860 JAS NICHOLSON *Kilwuddie* (1895) 173 A lass that has that wi' the lads should be trumph 1898 *Shetland News* 29 Mar (E D D) Spades is trumph 1898 J COLVILLE in *Proc Philos Soc Glasgow* (1899) XXX 40 She has not another 'trumph' card 1907 N MUNRO *Daft Days* XI, What did you say was trumph? 1908 SNEYD-KYNNERSLEY *H M I.* III, Corners denoted the 'Jack of trumph'

Trundler. (U.S. example.)

1835 INGRAHAM *South-West* I XXII 231 We walked toward the house, preceeded by our trundlers

Trunker (trʊ ŋkəɹ). [f. TRUNK *sb.* or *v.*[2]] (See quot. 1921)

1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 84 Copper miner.. Trunker 1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 056 *Trunker*, separates slimes from ore by running mixture into and out of a long box, launder or trunk.

Trunnel. trunnel-head *U.S.* (earlier examples).

1819 E. EVANS *Pedestrious Tour* 270 The cogs, wallower, the trunnel-head and the stones [of a grist-mill] 1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIII. 345 Mill-wheels, and trunnel-heads

Trussler: see *TRUSTLER.

Trust, *sb.* Add. **5. e.** *On trust*: (of a dog) in a begging position with a titbit placed on its nose to be caught and devoured on the command.

1932 NAOMI ROYDE-SMITH *Incredible Tale* 118 Gilda was trying to make Basil [*sc.* a dog] go on trust for lumps of sugar out of a bowl

7. b. (Earlier U.S. example)

1877 WANAMAKER in Appel *Biogr. Jo Wanamaker* (1930) 137 Industries that are bunched into trusts.

8 (in sense 7 b) *trust king, -monger, movement, rigger*; *trust-made* adj.

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* 28/1 The *trust-kings of America. *Ibid* 30/2 *Trust made goods. 1905 *Spectator* 18 Feb 248/2 The grip of the financier-politician and the *Trust-monger. 1913 *Rep. Brit Assoc* 575 What is, loosely called the '*Trust Movement' in industry. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Nov. 10 The *trust-rigger would simply transfer his activities

b. trust house, a public house or hotel owned and managed by a trust company, instead of by brewers or private individuals.

1928 *Evening News* 18 Aug. 11/7 '*Trust' houses

Trustler (trʊ sləɹ). Also trussler. [f. *trustle,* var. TRESTLE *sb.* + -ER 1.] (See quot.)

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* (1927) § 334 *Trussler, trustler*; paint dressing of sulphate of lime on flesh side of skin, which is stretched over trestles for purpose

Try, *sb.* **4. b.** Read. *Rugby Football.* The right of attempting to kick a goal, obtained by a player who carries or kicks the ball over the goal-line of his opponents and puts his hand on it on the ground; also, the minor points (three instead of five) allowed for this in the event of failure to kick a goal.

Try, *v.* Add: **5. d.** *To try out*: to test the possibilities, advantages, or qualities of (a material or immaterial thing); also, to test (a person). orig. *U.S.*

1888 *Judge* (U.S.A.) 29 Dec 190/1 Tried Out By Fire. 1898 [see TRYING *vbl sb*] 1899 *New York Jrnl* 30 July 34/6 Britain will try out heavy motor wagons 1906 *New York Evening Post* 26 Oct 1 The new rules have been but partially tried out 1909 *Springfield* (Mass) *Weekly Republican* 4 Mar. 14 Mr. Alexander tried the choir out 1913 *Aeroplane* 13 Nov 520/1 Picked pilots of proved experience who volunteer to 'try out' new types. 1923 *Times Lit Suppl* 11 Jan, He cuts out his path as he walks, trying out this and that theory, and honestly confessing when he finds a blind alley. 1920 A E W MASON *Summons* XVI, A man had once tried him out with questions about Alicante. 1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 19 June 1963 Some Americans go abroad to try out golf links. Apparently others may get the habit of going abroad to try out printing presses 1928 E BLOM *Limitations of Music* 116 The works by means of which he [*sc.* Stravinsky] tries out some new resource or other.

6. c To submit (a case) for the judgement of a court of law. *U.S.*

1905 S W. MITCHELL *Constance Trescot* 166 'Shall you have any other counsel?' 'No, but I do not mean on that account to ask for postponement. I shall try it alone' 'Do you still feel that all chance of settlement is out of the question?' 'Yes; I am instructed to try the case.' 1911 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republican* 8 June 6 A barrister does not, as in America, try cases of both kinds. 1931 *N. Amer Rev* Jan. 22 'This is one of his jokes; he knows I can't afford to try criminal cases. It's been fifteen years since I've been in a criminal court.

11. e. To test the effect of (a thing) *on* (a person, thing, etc.). *To try it on the dog*: to experiment so that any harm will fall only upon an inferior person or thing, *Theatr*, to test the possibilities of a new piece by submitting it to a matinée or provincial audience. orig. *U.S.*

1889 *Referee* 3 Feb., (Ware) Arrangements have been made to try it ere long on the matinée dog. *a* 1897 *Sporting Times* in Barère & Leland *Dict Slang* s v., 'Bootle's Baby' will on the 7th of May be produced somewhere in the provinces. This is what the Americans call trying it on a dog 1897 *Daily Tel.* 4 Feb (Ware), [It] induces him to adopt the preliminary precaution of 'trying it [*sc.* a play or musical composition] on the dog'

15. b. Also in favourable sense.

1864 A LINCOLN in Church *Ulysses Grant* (1877) 231, I don't believe I can do it, but if you say so, I'll try it on.

Try-. Add: **1. try-works** (earlier U.S. example)

1792 *Mass Hist. Soc Coll* III 157 The oil [was] boiled out in the try works at sea

2 try-out, also, an experimental trial; a test of efficiency, fitness, etc

1903 *Sci Amer* 30 May 414/1 Cup challengers in their try-outs in British waters. 1915 *Literary Digest* (N. Y.) 21 Aug 361/2 The new Grinnell Sprinkler equipment has already had its initial tryout. 1927 *Daily Express* 23 Mar 1/5 We shall be compelled to limit our [motor] trials to short try-outs. 1927 *Observer* 23 Oct. 15/4 This new comedy-thriller was one of 'Q's' happier try-outs. 1928 *Evening News* 18 Aug. 9/3 The play will not be given the provincial 'try-out'.

Trying, *vbl. sb.* Add: Also *trying-out* (see *TRY *v* 5 d).

1898 KIPLING *Day's Work* V 141 The smoke of her trying-out insulted the beaches. 1898 [in Dict.]. 1903 *Sci. Amer.* 30 May 414/1 Trying-out 'spins' on the various points of sailing.

b. *trying paper, stock.*

1820 C HAYTER *Introd. Perspective* 172 Use *trying paper to prove your tint. 1845 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) VI. 127 It is proper to have *trying sticks to draw up . in order to ascertain the heat.

Tryp (trip). Short for TRYPANOSOMA.

1923 *Blackw. Mag* June 824/1 The tsetse-fly in alliance with the 'tryp'.

Trypanocidal (tri·pănoˌsəɪ·dăl), *a* [f. TRYPANO(SOMA + -CIDE + -AL] Lethal for trypanosoma

1909 *Practitioner* Feb 248 Trypanocidal substances. 1930 *Nature* Suppl 6 Sept 363 Trypanocidal activity.

Trypetid (tri petid), *a.* and *sb.* [f. mod.L. *Trypetidæ*: see -ID 3] Of or belonging to, a member of, the family *Trypetidæ.*

1913 *Rep. Brit Assoc* 529 The Trypetid fly *Urophora solstitialis* 1926 *Nat Hist. Oxford Distr* 271 Though the imago fly of *Spilographa zoë* Mg is so seldom met with, yet as a larva it is probably the commonest Trypetid in the District

Trypsin. Add: **b.** Comb.

1903 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXIV. II 559 Liberation of Trypsin from Trypsin-zymogen 1908 *Practitioner* Aug. 351 The trypsin-sodium carbonate of the pancreatic juice.

Tsarina, Tsarism: see CZARINA, CZARISM.

Tsetse. Add: **2** *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tsetse-bitten, -conveyed, -poisoned* adjs.; **tsetse country,** any tract of country infested by the tsetse fly; **tsetse-fly disease,** a disease incident to animals in South Africa which have become infected with trypanosomes inoculated by the tsetse fly; nagana

1877 T. BAINES *Gold Regions S.E Africa* 89 Persons travelling must seek for the *latest* information on this point when approaching the borders of a Tsetse country *Ibid.* 79 The Tsetse Fly country 1895 Tsetse Fly-Disease [see *Nagana]. 1906 H R HAGGARD *Benita* X, Tetse-bitten cattle. *Ibid.*, Hard, tetse-poisoned flesh 1917 *Nature* C. 127/2 Tsetse-conveyed sleepingsickness

Tshi. see *TWI.

Tuan[2] (tuāˑn). [Malay *tuan, tuwan* lord, master.] A title of respect given by Malays to an Englishman or other European.

1895 CONRAD *Almayer's Folly* i. (1920) 20 Tuan Almayer is speaking to a friend. *Ibid.* IV. 70 Tuan will be angry 1896

— *Outcast of Islands* I. iv. (1919) 43 Take that to this white Tuan's house. 1900 — *Lord Jim* i. (1926) 3 They called him Tuan Jim · as one might say—Lord Jim. 1927 H M Tomlinson *Gallions Reach* xxxi § 3 The Malays . went down on their hams..while watching the tuans preparing to disappear.

Tuareg (twā reg), *sb.* and *a.* Also Tawarek, Touareg, Tuarick, -eck, Turek. a. *sb.* A member of any of the North African races belonging linguistically to the Libyan or Berber division of the Hamitic family; also, their language. b *adj* Of or pertaining to (a member of) these races.

1826 D Denham *Narr Trav N & Central Africa* Introd. p. lxii, The Tuaricks are no agriculturists Clapperton *Ibid.* 83 He was dressed in a light blue cotton tobe, with a white muslin turban, the shawl of which he wore over the nose and mouth, in the Tuarick fashion. *Ibid.* App 160 Under the government of the Tawarĕk. 1841 *Penny Cycl* XX. 317/1 The numerous tribes of the Tuaricks occupy the centre of the Sahara. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 261/2 The Tuarick are a people spread in various tribes through the greater portion of the Sahara. 1885 *Ibid.* XVIII. 778/2 The principal [Berber] dialects are the Kabyle, the Shilha, and the Turek. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* 600/2, I could see Arabs, Moors, and Tuaregs wandering along the narrow streets.

Tub, *sb.* 10 tub-wheel (earlier U S example).

1815–16 *Niles' Weekly Register* IX. Suppl 182/2 Many mill owners have laid aside their tub wheels.

Tubber. Add: 1. e. One who uses a tub in any industrial process, or transports material in tubs

1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 78. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) §§ 043, 338.

Tubbie (tʊ·bi). [f. Tub *sb* + -ie] A cooper; also, a workman who carries barrels from cooperage to warehouse

1921 *Dict Occup Terms* §§ 477, 499.

Tube, *sb.* Add: 2. g. The inner tube which contains the air in a pneumatic tyre; an air-tube.

1894 Earl Albemarle & G. L. Hillier *Cycling* (Badm) App. 471 The outer arch is removed, the inner tube carefully examined, the hole discovered—if necessary, by inflating the tube and immersing it in water 1904 A E F. Young *Complete Motorist* (ed 2) xi. 246 When the tube and cover [*sc* of a pneumatic tyre] are both in place. the air chamber is inflated by means of a pump.

h. In full *tube skate.* (See quot.)

1923 E Jessup *Snow & Ice Sports* 220 The 'tubes' are a comparatively recent departure in skate design The blade is set in a long hollow tube. Similar but wider tubes support the heel and front plates. *Ibid.* 230 'Tube' skates.

5. b. A small cylinder containing a composition for detonating the charge of a gun through its vent.

1897 [see **tube-fuse*]. 1918 E. S. Farrow *Dict Mil. Terms.*

12. b. **tube-fed** *a.*, (forcibly) fed by passing nourishment through a tube into the stomach; **tube filling machine,** an apparatus for filling collapsible tubes (see 2 d); **tube-fuse** (see *5 b); **tube lift,** a lift for the conveyance of passengers to and from a tube railway; **tube-man,** a conductor on a tube railway train; **tube skate** (see *2 h); **tube vice,** a metal-worker's toothed vice for gripping tubes; **tube whistle,** a whistle having a tube for the conveyance of the sound in signalling to a distant floor or apartment of a building.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Oct. 3/2 *Tube-fed Suffragettes. 1932 *Daily Tel.* 8 Oct 19/6 *Tube Filling Machines 1897 *Chambers's Jrnl* 620/2 The Royal Engineers. have submitted this *tube-fuse to very crucial tests. 1915 E. Wallace *Man who bought London* ii, The '*tube' lift was crowded 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 22 July 8 'Passing Gloucester Road' shouts the *Tube-man. 1901 P. Marshall *Metal Wkg. Tools* 29 In the *tube vice . the teeth in the V-shaped upper jaw grip the pipe or tube at several points. 1886 *Boy's Own Paper* 9 Oct 31/1 He whistles down by means of a *tube-whistle.

Tubed, *ppl. a.* Add: 2. Of a race-horse: Having a metallic tube inserted in the air-passage.

1925 W. & A. J. Day *Racehorse in Training* 13 Tubed horses are rather a nuisance, as the tube should be taken out and disinfected occasionally. 1928 *Times* 31 Mar. 5/1 Tipperary Tim is tubed and is the only tubed horse ever to win this race.

Tuber[3] (tū·bəɹ). *Racing slang.* [f. Tube *sb.* + -er[1].] 1. A tubed horse (see *Tubed *ppl. a.* 2).

1922 *Daily Mail* 7 Nov. 11 Leighton and Tremola were always just behind the 'tuber'.

2. One who fits or replaces tubes (e.g. in a boiler); one who uses a tube (in any industrial process).

1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) §§ 210, 220, 222, 399

Tuberculin. Add: b. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as tuberculin test, a test for the existence of tuberculosis made by injecting tuberculin hypodermically and observing the reaction; so *tuberculin reaction, treatment; tuberculin-tested* adj.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed. 2) s.v. *Tests,* Tuberculin test 1906 *Review of Rev.* Sept 366 [It] showed no tuberculine reaction 1912 *Nature* 12 Dec. 427/2 The mortality of the phthisical under sanatorium and tuberculin treatments

Tubik (tū bik). Also tupic. [Eskimo.] A skin tent used by the Eskimo of Labrador.

1861 C. F. Hall *Life with Esquimaux* (1864) II. 192 It is their custom to leave everything in the tupic or igloo where one of their number dies as unfit to be touched ever after. 1910 W. T. Grenfell *Labrador* viii. 230 Some small arts and crafts were established and quite a trade done in ivory carvings, in modern skin dolls, tubiks or tents, kayaks, etc. 1920 — *Labrador Dr* vi. 129 Wooden houses had largely replaced the former 'tubiks', or skin tents.

Tubularia (tiūbiŭlē·riă). [mod.L., f. *tubula* Tubule.] A hydroid belonging to the genus of that name; = Tubularian b.

1912–13 Pringle-Pattison *Idea of God* (1917) 72 The Tubularia, a kind of sea-anemone 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 19 June 258/4 The tubularia and the sea-urchin

Tubularity. (In Dict. s.v. Tubular *a*) Add: Tubular property or quality (of sound).

1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 603 Tubularity of the respiratory murmur

Tubulator (tiū·biŭlēɪtəɹ). [f. Tubulate *v.* + -or] An operative who fuses stems to electric bulbs.

1921 *Dict. Occup Terms* (1927) § 328.

Tuchun (tū·tʃʊn). A Chinese military dictator.

1920 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept 330 It has been decided to liberate the maritime province of Fukien by expelling its Tuchun 1922 W. W. Willoughby *Const. Govt. China* 58 The civil authorities are not able to control the military chieftains (*tuchuns*). 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 31 Aug 8 The five 'tuchuns' now in the field.

Hence **Tu·chunate,** the position of a tuchun. **Tu·chunism,** a system of military control under a tuchun. **Tu·chunize** *v. trans.*, to subordinate to tuchunism

1923 *Contemp. Rev* Sept. 395 The Tuchunate is to be abolished. 1927 *Observer* 18 Sept 16/6 The popular movement has been swallowed up by 'Tuchunism' and militarist cupidity *Ibid.* 7 Aug 11 Wuhan (Hankow) has been as completely 'Tuchunised' as Nanking

Tuck, *sb.*[1] 1. Add: Also *fig.*

1882 'Mark Twain' *Rambling Notes Idle Excursion* 102, I judge I've got the stuff here that'll take the tuck out of him. 1910 *New York Evening Post* 10 Nov. 1 The sight of a wounded man lying on the pavement seemed to take the tuck out of the mob. 1893 H Frederic *Copperhead* etc (1894) 288 'It jest took the tuck out of everything,' said Marcellus, relating these tragic events to me.

Tuck, *v.*[1] 13. tuck-comb *U.S.*, = *tucking-comb.*

1870 E. Eggleston *Queer Stories* viii 63 Sukey's way of doing up her hair in a great knot, behind, with an old-fashioned tuck comb.

Tucker (tʊ·kəɹ), *v.*[2] *U.S.* [f. Tucker *sb.*] *trans.* To supply with tucker or food.

1920 B Cronin *Timber Wolves* 40, I got a friend hereabouts that tuckers me when I'm along this way

Tu·ck-in, *a.* [f. the vbl. phr. *tuck in* (Tuck *v.* 9).] That may be tucked in; spec. of a woman's blouse, designed to have its lower edge tucked into the skirt

1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov 5/2 Two [blouses] are 'tuck-in,' and the other comes over the skirt. 1930 *Times* 27 Mar. 11/6 The skirt with tuck-in blouse is now strongly established

Tucking, *vbl sb*[1] 5. tucking-comb *U.S.* (earlier example).

1885 'C E Craddock' *Prophet Gt Smoky Mt.* 22 Her hair was drawn back with the aid of a much prized 'tuckin' comb'.

Tu·ck-up, *sb.* [f. the vbl. phr. *tuck up* (Tuck *v.* 9).] The action or an act of turning in the coverings of a bed

1915 H. L. Wilson *Ruggles of Red Gap* iv (1917) 81 Cousin Egbert, whom I had just given a tuckup.

Tuff-tuff (tʊfˌtʊf). Anglicized f. *Teuf-teuf.

1902 Elinor Glyn *Reft Ambrosine* v 62 The tuff-tuff-tuff of a motor car was heard, and it drew up at our gate. 1903 *Daily Chron* 1 July 3/2 'When one has steered one's "tuff-tuff" all day', said a Parisian . 'or been driven through the clouds in a balloon'.

Tufter. Add· 2. One who tufts (mattresses, cushions, etc). Cf. Tuft *v* 1 b.

1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 502

Tug, *sb*[1] Add: 4. g. A rope. Also *tug-rope* (see 8). *U.S.*

1841 *Southern Lit Messenger* VII 531/1 He bound my hands behind me with stout tugs of deer-skin 1852 H. C. Watson *Nights in Block house* 145 They took a strong tug, made from the raw hide of the buffalo or elk. 1852 J. Reynolds *Pioneer Hist Illinois* 236 They often pack their meat, . by running a tug rope through each piece.

Tug (tʊg), *sb.*[2] [ad. L. *toga* gown.] At Eton College, a student on the foundation (who wears a gown); a colleger as distinguished from an oppidan. Hence **Tu·ggery** (see quot. 1883).

1881 *Everyday Life in our Public Schools* (ed Pascoe) 55 The great match of Collegers—or, as the small Oppidan would term it, 'Tugs'—and Oppidans is to be played 1883 Brinsley-Richards *Seven Yrs at Eton* xii 112 [A boy] who had come from Aberdeen 'to try for Tuggery'—that is, to try and pass on to the foundation as a King's scholar. 1927 *Daily Express* 19 Aug 4 At Eton the scholars are called 'tugs'.

Tugger. Add: *spec.*, a pit boy employed to help in hauling tubs by pulling in front, also *tugger boy.*

1921 *Dict Occup. Terms* (1927) § 043.

Tule. *U.S.* (Earlier example) Also in form tuley.

1845 Frémont *Exped.* 252 They live principally on acorns and roots of the tulé, of which also their huts are made 1892 *Outing* (U.S) Jan 329/2 Arriving at a small patch of tuleys about the middle of the lake.

Tulip. Add: 2. b. (Examples.)

1847 *Punch* 16 Oct 148/1 This, my tulips, is a *salle de danse.* 1875 *Ibid.* 21 Aug. 69/2 But now, save as a dream of an era departed, We 'Remember the Grotto,' my tulips, no more.

5. *tulip-farm*; **tulip leaf,** the leaf of a tulip (see Dict.); also, the designation of a shade of green

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* 690/1 It was not easy to leave the daffodils for the *tulip-farm 1926 *Daily Express* 1 Sept. 10 *Tulip Leaf, Copper, Beech, Palm Green

Tum. Short for *Tummy. Also tum-tum.

1868 W. S Gilbert *Bab Ballads, Discontented Sugar Broker* iv, They can reduce a bulging tum To measures fair By taking air And exercise in plenty *Ibid*, *Ben Allah Achmet* xii, The pain is in my little tum 1923 Una L Silberrad *Lett Jean Armiter* iv, I've hurt my precious tum with the damned . weather I've got a cold coming on in my in'ards.

Tumble-. 1. *U.S.* (earlier example)

1805 R. Parkinson *Tour Amer.* 362 A kind of beetle, called a tumble-bug, which in the summer forms a cave in the earth, and, when an animal drops his dung, two of those go to the place, and roll up into a round ball a piece, as big as a small walnut, which they push forwards with their fore feet or legs to their cave.

Tumbling, *vbl. sb.* Add c *Bricklaying.* The laying of the bricks of a buttress with their beds at right angles to the line of slope; also, the inward slope of a buttress. Also *tumbling in.*

1885 F. Walker *Brickwork* 35 The beds of the bricks should always be at right angles to the 'tumbling in'

Tummy (tʊ mi). Used facetiously (orig. a nursery pronunciation) or politely for 'stomach'.

1868 W. S Gilbert *Bab Ballads, Ben Allah Achmet* viii, Why should I hesitate to own That pain was in his little tummy? 1907 W. De Morgan *Alice-for-short* xxxvii, The juvenile rebel, slapping his shining tummy contentedly 1914 A. Harrison *Kaiser's War* 120 German 'tummies' being celebrated for their rotundity. 1927 *Observer* 18 Sept. 15/1 A play which would have given the owner of the Elephant and Castle a pain in his tummy

Tunbridge (tʊ nbridʒ), (often spelt Tonbridge), short for *Tunbridge Wells*, the name of a town in Kent, used attrib. to designate a form of wood mosaic work, as **Tunbridge ware, work** (also *ellipt.* for these).

c 1795 *Advt C. Fellowes's Circul Library, Salisbury,* With various Articles in Tunbridge, Ivory, and Morocco 1837 Marryat *Pere. Keene* ix. In the front windows were prints, caricatures, and Tonbridge ware 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib* III. iii. 791/1 Tunbridge ware. 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 607/1 Tunbridge ware includes work tables, boxes, toys, &c., inlaid with mosaic 1901 *Y. Black's Illustr Carp. & Build., Home Handicr.* 61 Developments of the art of what may be termed 'wood mosaic', and amongst these may be reckoned 'Tarsia work' and 'Tonbridge work', of which a panel is shown 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 473 Tonbridge (or Tunbridge) ware maker.

Tune, *sb.* Add: 3. b. *In tune,* of a motor car or aeroplane: In a state of efficiency for running or flying

1911 *Times* 19 July 8/4 The airmen left Amesbury on their Bristol biplanes The machines were in splendid 'tune'.

e. *Tune-in* (see *Tune *v.* 6 b): the act of adjusting a wireless receiver so that it receives a particular broadcast.

1931 in F. A. Arnold *Broadcast Advertising* 141, I hit the high spots between 7:00 and 10 00 p m four evenings a week with a tune-in on the biggest features that come occasionally.

Tune, *v.* Add:

6. **Tune in.** b. *trans.* To adjust (a wireless receiver) to a given frequency so as to receive a transmission; to receive (a transmission) by this means. Also *absol.* and *intr.* in either sense. Also const. *to.*

1913 *Wireless World* I Apr. p. xxxviii/1 It is possible to tune out one ship or station and tune in others 1922 *Westm Gaz* 12 Dec, While listening-in on a Lincoln wireless company's apparatus Mr H Mawer was successful in tuning in to an American broadcasting station 1925 *Scribner's Mag* July 46/1 With deft fingers the Cap'n tuned the symphony in—tuned it out a couple of times by mistake and finally brought it in closer and closer.

7. **Tune off.** b. To cut off the reception of a particular wireless transmission by altering the tuning of the receiver. *U.S.*

1931 F A Arnold *Broadcast Advertising* 140 Of course, the public has its own method of self protection. The listener may . tune off and find some program less offensive.

7*. **Tune out.** *trans.* To cut out (a wireless transmission) by tuning.

1910 J. A. Fleming *Electr. Wave Telegr* (ed. 2) 806 In this way the incident waves are said to be 'tuned out'. *Ibid*, The operator..has it in his power to tune out either of these two stations. 1913, 1925 [see *6 b]

Tuned, *ppl. a.* Add: Of a wireless circuit or receiver: Adjusted or syntonized to a particular wave-length.

1900 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* XLVIII 878/1 Experiments with tuned electric circuits. 1907 *Cornhill Mag.* Mar. 358 It consists in producing electric waves similar to light waves, and in detecting them at a distance by means of a tuned or 'syntonized' receiver. 1926 E H. Chapman *Illustr Wireless Dict.* 136/2 The tuned anode method. *Ibid.* 137/2 Any inductance, fixed or variable, in a tuned circuit. 1928 *Times* 23 Mar. 20/1 By carefully adjusting the coil or condenser used for retroaction, the effective resistance of the tuned circuit can be held at a small positive value.

Tuner. Add: 2. d. *Wireless.* An instrument or unit for adjusting a wireless circuit to a given frequency.

1910 J. A. Fleming *Electr. Wave Telegr.* (ed 2) 807 This Marconi tuner consists of a box which is provided with three

adjustable condensers and five adjustable inductance coils 1913 *Wireless World* Nov. 499 The aerial and earth should be connected to the terminals of the tuner marked 'Aerial' and 'Earth' respectively 1920 H M. Dowsett *Wireless Telegr.* 140 Using a standard multiple tuner as wave selector. 1926 S. O. Pearson *Dict Wireless Terms* 136 *Multiple Tuner*, a highly selective tuning arrangement consisting usually of three tuned circuits

Tuney, tune-y, var. of Tuny *a.*

Tungar (*tʊ* ŋgaɹ). *Wireless* [f. Tung(sten + Ar(gon.] In full *tungar rectifier* (see quots.).

1919 J. A. Fleming *Thermionic Valve* 84 That type of valve which comprises a tungsten wire hot cathode and a tungsten plate cold anode, the bulb being filled with rarefied argon .. This particular modification of the Fleming valve has been called a Tungar Rectifier *Ibid* 85 The six-ampere tungar. 1926 S. O Pearson *Dict Wireless Terms* 238 *Tungar Rectifier*, a thermionic rectifier of special construction for dealing with fairly large currents.

Tung-tree. [Chinese *yu t'ung.*] **a.** The Chinese tree *Aleurites cordata.* **b.** The E. Indian tree *Dipterocarpus turbinatus* (and other species). See Wood-oil.

1921 *Outward Bound* Jan 42/1 The *tung* tree was the abode of the phœnix.

Tungus (tu·ŋgus). Also **Toongus, Toongoos, Toungous.** [Russ. Тунгусъ, Chinese *Tung-hu.*] A people of E. Siberia related to the Manchus, an individual of the race. Also *attrib*

Tungus is used for both sing and pl.; some writers have the pl *Tunguses.*

1799 W. Tooke *View Russian Emp* II 98 That the Tunguses originally composed one people with the Mandshee, is apparent not only from the resemblance of features but also chiefly from the agreement of their languages. 1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 459/2 The whole region has been abandoned to the Toonguses, who get their subsistence by the chace. *Ibid.* 469/1 The Toongooses are considered as the best formed of the native tribes of Siberia 1882 A H Keane *Asia* 478 Conterminous on the north with the Buriats are the Tunguses *Ibid* 479 The Tungus race. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 608/2 The Tunguska tribes..may be regarded as typical Tunguses 1914 M. A Czaplicka *Aborig Siberia* 52 The Tungus clan is not an indivisible whole. *Ibid*, The Nomadic Tungus are cattle-breeders. 1931 M. Burr *Bolshevik Siberia* 154 When a Tungus hits off the spoor of one of these grand beasts

b. The language of this people.

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV 1/2 An exuberance of verbal forms, which in Osmanli, Finnish, Magyar, Tungus, and Mordvinian may be said to run riot.

Hence **Tungu·sian, Tungu·sic** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to the Tungus. Also *absol.* or *sb.*, the language of this people.

1799 W. Tooke *View Russian Emp.* II 100 At that time [*sc.* 1607] many tungusian stems owned the paramount supremacy of the Burats who had shortly before been expelled from Mongolia 1855 H D Seymour *Russia* v 48 The Tungousian [group of nations] 1867 W D Whitney *Lang.* 312 The fifth and last branch [of Turanian] is called the Tungusic. *Ibid*, Tungusian tribes. 1885 J. Byrne *Struct Lang* I 391 The Tungusian dialect *Ibid* 398 The verb *bi*, which in Tungusian takes *h* in the present. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 2/2 Turkic lies much closer to Mongolic than it does to Samoyedic and Tungusic 1914 M A Czaplicka *Aborig. Siberia* 51 The Tungusic Tribes 1921 L. H D Buxton *China* 58 In the east there is evidence of considerable Manchu and Tungusic admixture

Tunica (tiū·nikă). *Anat.* [L.: see Tunic] A membranous sheath enveloping or lining an organ; = Tunic 4 a. With defining L. adj, as *tunica adnata, albuginea, intima, media, vaginalis* (see quots.).

1828 Quain *Anat* 530 The *tunica vaginalis*, or serous covering derived from the peritonæum. *Ibid* 531 The testis is inclosed in a dense, firm, fibrous investment .called *tunica albuginea.* 1902 D. J Cunningham *Anat.* 736 [Walls of arteries and veins.] Inner coat (tunica intima) The middle coat (tunica media) The external coat (tunica externa) 1906 *Practitioner* Nov 665 The testis was seen compressed against the tunica albuginea 1907 A M. Buchanan *Man Anat* II 634 The visceral portion of the tunica vaginalis is sometimes called the *tunica adnata* ('born to'). 1925 F. H A Marshall *Sexual Physiol* 19 Each testis is surrounded by a serous membrane (the tunica vaginalis) and within this is a fibrous capsule (the tunica albuginea).

Tuning, *vbl. sb.* Add: **1. d.** *Wireless.* The adjustment of a receiving circuit to respond to the waves radiated from a particular transmitting station. Also *attrib.*, as *tuning buzzer, coil, condenser, inductance*

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl* 644/1 The system of 'tuning' makes it impossible for a message to be intercepted and retained by a receiver that is not synchronized or attuned to the sending-wire 1913 *Wireless World* Apr. p xxix, On further experimenting I found that if the aerial tuning condenser was set to its previous value and the tuning-switch (not the aerial tuning inductance) put to the second stop, the maximum signals were again obtained 1925 P. J Risdon *Crystal Receivers* 33 In order to ensure that the crystal is functioning, before attempting to tune in, we may employ what is known as a tuning buzzer. 1926 E H Chapman *Illustr. Wireless Dict.* 137 *Tuning coil*, most frequently used to denote plug-in coils which have fixed inductance values...*Tuning condenser*, a variable condenser used to tune a circuit.

e. The process of making a motor car or aeroplane, or the engine, efficient for running or flight.

1921 L. F. Plugge *Gloss Aeronaut Terms* 68 Tuning of Engines. *Mise au point des moteurs.* 1926 *Motor Manual* (ed. 26) 219 'Tuning'—The process of getting a car or engine into a condition of the best running efficiency.

Tunisia (tiuni·ziă). [mod.L., = F. *Tunisie* (1847)] A country of N. Africa, under the protection of France, bounded N. by the Mediterranean, W. by Algeria, E. by Tripoli, and S. by the Sahara; capital Tunis. Hence **Tuni·sian** *a.*, of or belonging to Tunisia, or to Tunis; *sb.* a native of Tunisia or Tunis.

1764 A Anderson *Origin Commerce* I iii 126 The Genoese grew very uneasy, lest the Tunesins should seize on all their Effects. 1825 Loudon *Encycl. Agric* § 1068 The Tunisians are much more agriculturists than their neighbours 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 361/1 Grain is frequently imported into the Tunisian territory. 1882 A. M Broadley *Tunis* I 15 The dwellers in Tunisia *Ibid.* 16 The Tunisian Moors. *Ibid* 89 On the Tunisians endeavouring to sell their prize in England, their ships were detained. 1898 Sir H. H Johnston in *Geog. Jrnl* XI. 601, I was nowhere able to hear of the so called Tunisian hartebeest *Ibid* 602, I am fairly well acquainted with the whole of Tunisia, and with some parts of Algeria 1899 A. H. Keane *Man* 454 Gerba Island and East Tunisia.

Tunnel, *sb.* Add: **4. f.** *Aeronautics.* = *wind tunnel* (*Wind *sb.*[1] 31).

1930 Nayler & Owen *Aviation* 116 Essentially, the tunnel consists of a large tube along which the air is drawn by means of a motor driving a fan *Ibid.* 117 The 'open jet' type of tunnel.

Tunnelled, *ppl. a* 1 (U.S. example.)

1854 Shillaber *Mrs Partington* 102 He..watched that object, through his tunneled hand

Tupaia. Add: Hence **Tupai·id**, a member of the *Tupaiidæ.* **Tupai·oid** *a* and *sb.*, belonging to, a member of, the *Tupaiidæ* or the super-family *Tupaioidea.*

1885 *Riverside Nat Hist.* (1888) V. 141 The proper diet of the Tupaiids is small insects. 1912 *Rep Brit Assoc* 585 The Tupaioid Insectivores.

Tupan (tū·pæn). The civil governor of a Chinese province under the Republican régime.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 31 Aug 9 Another mandate appoints General Feng's associate, Sun Yueh, Tupan of Shensi 1927 *Weekly Times* 22 Sept. 33/1 The payment of this sum is to be made to the Tupan's army officers 1928 T F. Millard *China* 28 That process grew the crop of tuchuns, tupans, field marshals, and what not, so much heard of in these times. As originally used, the word 'tuchun' was distinctly a military term, and 'tupan' meant an officer who exercised civil authority, but in late years the terms are used indiscriminately.

Tuppy (tʊ·pi), *a. Austral. slang.* Of an animal. Worthless, worn out.

1910 Davis *Our Selection* i. 6 An old 'tuppy' mare that Dad used to straddle.

Tur (tūəɹ). Also **tûr.** [Local name.] The wild goat of the Caucasus, *Capra caucasica, C. cylindricornis*, and *C. severtzowi* Also applied to the Spanish wild goat, *Capra pyrenaica.*

1894 Phillipps-Wolley *Big Game Shooting* II. 51 The tûr is the mountain beast, *par excellence*, of the Caucasus. 1894 Lydekker *Royal Nat Hist.* II. 235 There occur in the Caucasus range three different kinds of wild goats, locally known as tur. 1898 — *Wild Oxen*, etc 253 The Spanish Tur—*Capra pyrenaica* 1925 G Burrard *Big Game Hunting* 87 The East Caucasian tur, which is an undoubted goat

Turban, *v* Add: **2.** To wind as a turban.

a 1862 Winthrop *John Brent* xvi. 187 A strip of old white blanket..was turbaned askew about his head

Turbary. 3. Add **turbary sheep** *Paleont.* (see quots.); also *absol.* (without *sheep*).

1915 J. Ritchie in *Scotsman* 13 Apr. 9/3 The Peat or Turbary sheep. 1920 — *Anim Life Scot.* 40 Even in Neolithic times the Turbary or Peat Sheep (*Ovis aries palustris*) was widely distributed in Scotland *Ibid.* 42 The domestic Turbaries still retained the. light agile build of the Urial 1927 Peake & Fleure *Peasants & Potters* 35 The *Ovis aries palustris*, the turbary or marsh sheep of the Swiss Lake-dwellings

Turbo-. Add: *turbo-blower, -compressor.*

1920 J Lamb *Marine Diesel Engine* 89 Electrically-driven turbo compressors running at about 31,000 revolutions per minute. 1923 H R Ricardo *Internal-combustion Engine* II 320 A turbo-blower driven mechanically from the main engine. *Ibid.* 322 Turbo compressor for Supercharging Aircraft Engine. 1927 J Lamb *Marine Diesel Engine* (ed. 3) 171 These turbo-blowers when applied to engines of the four-cycle type, are called super-chargers

Turbulence. Add: **c.** *Meteorol.* and *Aviation.* Eddy-motion of the atmosphere, interruption of steady flow of wind.

1907 F. W. Lanchester *Aerodynamics* § 37 When a certain critical velocity is exceeded the continuity becomes broken and the phenomenon of turbulence manifests itself 1923 Sir N. Shaw *Forecasting Weather* (ed. 2) 92 The effect of turbulence or eddy-motion on the velocity of wind near the ground. 1931 V W Page *ABC Gliding* 72 Turbulence is usually caused by some obstacle on the ground deflecting a horizontal wind upward, such as a hill [etc.].

d. Mechanical disturbance produced in order to speed up the process of combustion in an internal combustion engine.

1923 H. R. Ricardo *Internal-combustion Engine* II 88 We have to rely almost entirely on turbulence or mechanical disturbance to distribute the wan and timid flame rapidly through the combustible mixture 1931 J. A. Polson *Internal Combustion Engines* 42 Experiments were conducted both with turbulence and without turbulence of the gaseous mixture. Turbulence was produced by means of a small motor driven fan.

e. The spirally curved path given to the gas entering the cylinders under pressure as used in supercharged (internal combustion) engines for increasing efficiency.

Turbulent, *a.* Add: **2. c.** *Meteorol.* and *Aviation.* Of wind: Characterized by eddies, not steady.

1907 F. W. Lanchester *Aerodynamics* § 37 The turbulent motion. 1923 Sir N Shaw *Forecasting Weather* (ed. 2) 236 The turbulent motion due to the friction of the ground. 1931 V W. Page *ABC Gliding* 35 A sailplane may be tossed about more in turbulent air than a power plane will on account of its lightness *Ibid* 72 These up-currents have been classified as either convectional or turbulent

d. Of the charge in an internal combustion engine (see *Turbulence d).

1926 H R Ricardo *Engines of High Output* 63 In the actual engine cylinder the mixture is not at rest, but is being whirled about very rapidly; it is, in fact, in a highly turbulent condition 1931 J A. Polson *Internal Combustion Engines* 43 If the charge is highly turbulent a large portion of the heat will be transmitted to the walls by conduction and convection in addition to the radiation.

Turco-, Turko-. Add: **Turco·logy**, learning connected with the Turks and things Turkish; **Turcophi·lia**, friendly feeling towards the Turks.

1918 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 513 The transformation of the *Medresses* . into 'National' schools for the teaching of *Turkology. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Apr 5 The Second Congress of Turkology held..a month ago in Baku 1908 J Morley in *Recoll.* (1917) II 245 Am I quite wrong in suspecting a degree of *Turcophilia in you?

Turcoman. To the *β* forms add **Turkmen** (pl *-mens*).

1927 Sir W. M Ramsay *Gr Civilis.* viii. 86 The Turkish term *oba* and the Turkmen *ōba Note*, The distinction between the Turks and the Turkmens or Nomads.

Turf, *v.*[3] *trans.* To kick *out. slang*

1930 Priestley *Angel Pavement* viii 210 She bought hundreds of them. I've just had them turfed out.

Turk[1], Add: **6. c.** A Turkish ship.

a 1907 F. Thompson *Life St. Ignatius* (1909) 40 There were three vessels, a Turk and two Venetians.. The Turk foundered with all hands.

d *pl.* Turkish bonds.

1876 J. Payn *Fallen Fortunes* xiii, If he had heard that the Archbishop of Canterbury had been obliged to let Lambeth Palace on account of speculation in 'Turks', he would not have been astonished.

Turkey[2], Add: **2. d.** *To talk cold turkey*: to speak plain truth

1928 *Daily Express* 4 Jan 11/5 She talked cold turkey about sex. 'Cold turkey' means plain truth in America.

6. *turkey-gobbler, -wing; turkey-trot, -vulture* (earlier examples).

1836 W. T. Porter *Quarter Race Kentucky* (1846) 27 They seemed to me about the size of a big Christmas *turkey gobbler 1839 *Southern Lit. Messenger* V. 377/1 Maybe I didn't set up a high *turkey trot, and peeled it like thunder. 1823 Long *Exped.* I. 5 At evening we heard the cry of the whip poor-will; and among other birds saw..several *turkey vultures 1871 Mrs. Stowe *Sam Lawson* 4 'I'll sweep up the coals now,' he added, vigorously applying a *turkey-wing to the purpose.

Turkic, *a.* Also *absol.* or *sb.* = the Turkic group of languages.

1888 [see *Tunguslc].

Turk's head. Add: **3. b.** A dummy torso set up to be decapitated with the sabre in cavalry sports.

Turm. Add: [Gr. *τοῦρμα.*] In the Byzantine Empire, a brigade or garrison; also, the district governed by it. Hence **Turmarch** (tū·mārk) [Gr. *τουρμάρχης*], the governor of a turm.

1911 J. B Bury *Imp. Administr Syst.* 41 The turmarchs commanded the *τοῦρμαι*, or divisions of the military *Θέμα* or corps, and governed the turms or districts of the geographical theme. The turm or brigade consisted of three such *μοῖραι. Ibid* 42, I suggest that in most themes there were two geographical turms in the ninth century and two turmarchs.

Turmut, dial. f. Turnip; 'used by writers as characteristic of rustic speech' (*Concise Oxf. Dict.*).

[1878 *Roger Plowman's Excurs. to London* 26 The vly be on the turmut]

Turn, *sb.* Add: **2. d.** *Turn of the screw*: an additional twist to tighten up the hold; an extra twist given to a thumbscrew by way of heightening the torture (in quot. *fig.*).

1898 H. James *Turn of Screw* i. 4 If the child [in a ghost story] gives the effect another turn of the screw, what do you say to *two* children? *Ibid.* xxii. 153 By treating my monstrous ordeal as a push in a direction unusual..and unpleasant, but demanding..only another turn of the screw of ordinary human virtue.

4. *Naut.* A rope twisted round a mast, etc.

1886 R. Brown *Spunyarn & Spindrift* vii 91, I. jumped to let go the main-sheet. But Lord! we was in the white water almost before I could cast the turns off 1930 *Sea Breezes* 74 Brushing off the snow and hammering gasket turns warmed my hands.

11. d. *Golf.* The point in the course (after the ninth hole) at which the players begin the return journey.

1899 *Golf Illustrated* 1 Sept. 336/2 The hole was halved, as were also the eighth and ninth .The match..was all square at the turn. *Ibid* 22 Sept 419/2 The eighth was halved, but Peacock won the ninth. Fry was thus 1 up at the turn.

28. b. (*e*) *Out of (one's) turn* out of one's due order or place in a series. *To talk out of one's turn*: to say more than one ought to say, speak inadvisedly.

1908 *Rules of Golf* 31 Playing out of turn. 1930 'SAPPER' *Finger of Fate* 186 Well, old boy, our Lady Carrington was talking a little out of her turn. I don't blame her—it's a bit disconcerting to lose a thing like that.

Turn, *v.* Add: **15. c.** *intr.* Of a commodity: To change hands, circulate, sell, go off. *U.S.*

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 June, Inset, Your Star Dollar Series is the fastest turning merchandise that we have ever had in our store.

16. f. *Cricket.* Of a ball: To 'break' (BREAK *v.* 32 b) or turn in its course after pitching. Also *trans.* of the bowler: To cause the ball to break.

1911 P. F. WARNER *Bk. Cricket* 78 Smith once asked Dr. W G. Grace what caused this particular ball to turn without his spinning it. 1920 — *Cricket* (Badm. Libr.) 231 J. M Blanckenberg bowled very well, turning the ball both ways by orthodox finger work 1930 *Morning Post* 16 July 11/6 The bowlers were making the ball turn more than before luncheon.

69. Turn back. b. *U.S.* To hand back, return.

1927 *Publishers' Weekly* 12 Feb. 610 We felt that the only course open to us in view of the authors' feelings in the matter was to offer to turn back the book to them, subject to their disposal

72 Turn in. a. (Further examples.)

1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* 11. 12 A number of different rancheros had turned in cattle in making up the herd. 1919 in F A. Pottle *Stretchers* (1930) 359 Tomorrow we will turn in what few articles of equipment we have not left at Merritt. *Ibid.* 360, I have turned in everything now, and have no baggage at all 1926 J BLACK *You Can't Win* VII. 85 If either of you gets grabbed. and thinks he can get a light jolt by turning me in, he's wrong 1932 A J. WORRALL *Engl. Idioms* 84 The soldier turns in his equipment on leaving the Army.

75. Turn out. f. To pour out. *U.S*

1864 SOPHIA JEX-BLAKE in Marg. Todd *Life* xiii (1918) 170 They [in America] ask if they shall 'turn out the tea'

77. Turn over. d. To examine or cross-question (a prisoner) severely. *slang.*

1930 *Daily Express* 6 Nov. 1/3 That night a surprise visit was paid to the draughtsman's cell. He was 'turned over', in prison slang.

h. To hand over (a business, a piece of property, etc.) to another's ownership or control. orig. *U.S.*

1925 W L Cross *Life of Sterne* I. 175 Robert Dodsley had just turned over the management of his business to his brother. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 5 Apr 1896 By retiring and turning the business over to his son *Ibid.* 1917 Columbia University has just come into possession of the famous collection of works on economics which Professor E. R A. Seligman .has turned over..for a price of one-half, or less. 1930 *Harper's Mag.* July 196 My German instinct to care for my own child kept me from turning her over to someone else.

i. Of the motor of an aeroplane.

1929 B HALL & J J. NILES *One Man's War* 192 My machine was ready the next day and she was a beauty. The motor turned over more than any le Rhone I ever had in the air.

78. Turn round. b. Of a ship that has reached a port. To turn and make ready for the outward voyage. (Cf. *TURN-ROUND.)

1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Lib. Ind Inq.*) I i. § 5 11 The increased speed of merchant ships, and better port facilities which enable ships to turn round more quickly.

Turn-. Add: turn-circle = *turning circle*, *TURNING *vbl. sb.* 13; **turn-indicator** *Aviation* (see quot. 1930); turn-lock, a form of trunk lock in which a turning bar takes the place of separate fastenings; **turn-meter,** a turn-indicator which shows quantitatively the rate of turn

1927 *Daily Express* 23 Nov. 15 For the first time limits were fixed for the overall length, the overhang, the *turn-circle, and the weight of omnibuses and other vehicles. 1929 *Nature* CIV 183/2 A trustworthy *turn-indicator and improved compass made accurate navigation through clouds possible. 1930 P M. HENSHAW *Air Quest & Answ* 180 A Turn Indicator is an instrument that warns a pilot when the machine is turning right or left in circumstances (at night or in a cloud) when he would not be aware of it. 1930 *Daily Express* 30 July 4/(6), 3 pull-out drawers with locking bar, *turn lock, which eliminates stooping to open the trunk

Turn-in. [f vbl phr. *to turn in* (TURN *v.* 72)] The edge of a dust-jacket, folded over the side of the book and turned inwards.

1931 *N & Q* 28 Feb 146/1 Showing the price on the 'spine' of the jacket, instead of at the foot of the front turn-in.

Turning, *vbl. sb.* **13.** Add: **turning-bar** (see *turn-lock*, *TURN-); **turning circle** (see quot.).

1924 R M OGDEN tr. *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 267 The simple *turning-bar lock. 1928 *Motor Man* (ed. 27) 219 **Turning circle*—The minimum diameter of circle within which a car can be turned round completely.

Turnkey. Add: **1. b.** A municipal employee who turns water on and off at the main.

1927 W. E COLLINSON *Contemporary Engl* 90.

Turn-over. Add **B.** turn-over word, in old Typogr., = CATCHWORD 1.

1904 A. R. WALLER *Hobbes' Leviath.* Note p. viij, The turn-over words at the foot of the page have not been reproduced in the present edition.

Turn-round. [f vbl. phr. *to turn round* (*TURN *v.* 78 b)] The turning of a ship in port and getting ready for the outward voyage. Also *attrib.*

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Aug. 8 The strike has arisen from a dispute about special payment for quick turn-round voyages 1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov 5/5 In these cabin ships the engines do not take up nearly as much space .nor is it necessary to provide for such a rapid turn-round at the terminal ports.

Turn-table. Add **2** (*e*) In a gramophone, a flat-topped rotating plate which carries the record disk.

1913 G F ROWELL *Hints about Gramophone* 34 After fixing the needle in the sound-box and setting the turntable going, wait till it attains its full speed 1921 P A SCHOLES *Learning to Listen by means of Gramophone* 157 The motor should be wound up fully for each record played, in order that the turntable can rotate at its normal and even speed. 1929 P. WILSON & WEBB *Mod Gramophones* 240 The turntable should fit tightly on the spindle 1931 G. F JONES *Sound-film Reproduction* 2 In the sound-on-disc system, each reel of film is accompanied by a 16-inch disc record, which is placed on a turntable revolving with the projector

Turpentine, *sb.* **4.** Turpentine State *U.S.* (earlier example).

1850 MAYNE REID *Rifle Rangers* VI. (1853) 39 The danger is, we may stick in the Turpentine State.

Turtle-back. 1. Add: Also see quot

1906 *Chambers's Jrnl* June 453/2 As each train arrives it will be hauled by a steel rope up to the top of a long incline, technically known as a 'turtle-back'

Tuscan. Add: **B.** *sb.* **d** The golden-yellow colour of Tuscan straw (see A. *adj.* d)

1923 *Daily Mail* 16 Apr 1 Colours. .Old Gold, Tuscan, Mastic.

Tusk, *sb.*[1] **3.** Add: **tusk-spread,** the distance from tusk to tusk

1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* 224 /2 [A boar] with a tusk-spread of seventeen inches.

Tusser, tussore. Add: **1. c.** The creamy-brown colour of tussore silk

1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 11 Feb 16 In shades of Cream, Tussore, Saxe 1932 *Sale Catal*, Shades of ivory, cream, tussore or black.

Tut, *v.* (under TUT *int.*). Add: Hence Tut-tu tting *vbl. sb.*

1929 PRIESTLEY *Good Comp.* 1 i 25 Ted was shaking his head and making a loud tut-tutting noise 1930 — *Angel Pavement* II 25 Mr Smeeth's face fell at once, and he made a tut-tut-tutting noise

Tutor, *v.* Add: **5.** *intr.* To study under a tutor. *U.S.*

1921 R. D PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* VI 99 He tutored for Princeton and flunked in freshman year.

Tutorial, *a* Add **B** *sb.* At Oxford, a period of individual instruction given by a college tutor to pupils, either singly or in small groups.

1923 G. SAINTSBURY *2nd Scrap Bk* 27 For 'Mods' Logic one went to Professor Wall's University lectures and Mr. Sidgwick's tutorials. 1928 *Daily Express* 22 Feb 5/3 How proud the young maiden is when she first dons her gown!—which must be worn when going to lectures and tutorials 1932 C. BAILEY in *Handbk. Univ. Oxford* 128 During term each man will attend a 'tutorial', as post-war Oxford has agreed to name it, at least once a week

Tutti-frutti (*tu*·ttifru ttĭ). [It., = all fruits.] A confection made of different preserved fruits or with various fruit-flavours. Also as *adj.*, flavoured with or containing various fruits.

1907 ESCOFFIER *Guide Mod. Cookery* 800 Coupes Tutti-Frutti

Tuxedo (*t*ŭksī·*do*). *U.S.* [Named after a fashionable country club at *Tuxedo* Park, about 40 miles N.N.W. of New York.] A tailless evening coat or dinner-jacket. In full *Tuxedo coat, jacket*

1899 G ADE *Fables in Slang* (1900) 130 A jimmy little tuxedo. 1902 SUSAN HALE *Lett* (1919) 374 The young men in Tuxedos, four-in-hands, panamas 1924 P. MARKS *Plastic Age* x, The Tuxedo-clad upper-classmen. 1925 H. L FOSTER *Trop. Tramp Tourists* 13, I hurried, dinnerless, to my room, and climbed into my tuxedo. *Ibid* 333 Dress coats and tuxedo jackets were removed

Twanka-pang. An imitation of the wiry sound of a banjo Cf *TWANKLE and TWANG.

1929 PRIESTLY *Good Compan* I. vi, This banjo was being *played*. The night retreated hastily before its impudent twanka-pang, twanka-pang

Twankle. An imitation of the metallic sound of the banjo. (In quot. reduplicated: cf. prec)

1908 H. G. WELLS *Wars in Air* II. § 3 He heard the twankle, twankle of a banjo.

Twee (twē), *a.* [For *tweet*, infantile or affected substitute for SWEET] 'Sweet', dainty, chic.

1905 *Punch* 8 Mar. 178/1, '*I* call him perfectly twee!' persisted Phyllis.

Tweedy (twī di), *a.* [f. TWEED + -Y 1.] Consisting of or relating to tweed cloth; characterized by or given to wearing tweeds

1912 MISS BROUGHTON *Between Two Stools* xiv, Iris stood before them in tweedy brevity of skirt and pertness of tam-o-shanter 1923 M ARLEN *These Charming People, Hunter after Wild Beasts* 1, A tall, dark-looking man he was, and elegant in a tweedy sort of way 1927 *Sunday at Home* May 451/1 The man who asked was tweedy as to legs 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 5 Aug 17/3 In Scottish country houses you rarely get away from the tweedy atmosphere until the afternoon has worn on

Twelve, *sb.* Add: **3. c.** A flower-pot eleven inches in width, of which there are twelve in a 'cast'.

1852 G. W. JOHNSON *Cottage Gard. Dict* 392/2

Twentieth, *a.* and *sb.* **A.** *adj.* **1 d.** Add: *Diamond-cutting* (see quot.).

1903 W. R. CATTELLE *Precious Stones* 63 The 'twentieth century' is a new form of cutting lately introduced. The number of facets is greater than in the brilliant cut and they are differently shaped and arranged

Twenty-firster (-fī·ɪstəɹ). *Univ. slang.* [f. *twenty-first* (sc *birthday*) + *-ER 6] The celebration of a coming-of-age.

1912 *Isis* 17 Feb. 204/1 There always are, or seem to be, celebrations of a sort on a twenty-firster.

Twenty-five. 1. Add: Also in hockey.

1895 BATTERSBY *Hockey* 93 From the bully off until his opponents' 'twenty-five' is invaded. *Ibid* When the 'twenty-five' flag is passed. 1912 E H GREEN & WHITE *Hockey* 195, I may sometimes move a few yards over the half-way line, but never right up to the other '25', as some fussy umpires do. 1930 *Times* 14 Mar 7/4 With 12 minutes to go, Home worked his way to the German '25' and then suddenly sent in another long shot.

Twenty-four. Add· **3.** (See quot.)

1925 C. R COOPER *Lions'n' Tigers* III 61 An over-worked individual called the 'twenty-four man', whose task it is to provide the circus with everything it needs, even to the meat which is fed the carnivorous animals.

Twi (tʃwī). Also **Tshi** (tʃī). The chief language of the Gold Coast and the peoples who speak it (including the Ashanti)

1874 J G CHRISTALLER *Dict Engl, Tshi* etc. p iv, Tshi is the prevailing language of the Gold Coast. *Ibid* IX, In the publications of the Basel Missionaries the language is called Twi, pronounced as *Chwee* would be in English. 1920 A W CARDINALL *Natives N Territ. Gold Coast* 113 There are in the Gold Coast and its dependencies .two great languages. Twi, and a language which in its simplest form is spoken by the Moshi. 1931 — *Tales told in Togoland* 3 The Chakosi, an interesting tribe of Twi origin *Note*, The principal tribes of the Gold Coast comprise the Twi-speaking people Fanti, Ashanti [etc.]

Twiggery. [See *-ERY.] Twigs collectively

1922 *Contemp Rev* Feb. 255 Something that was not merely discursive wooden twiggery 1931 *Observer* 11 Oct 26 In the winter of 1929 it was only the twiggery that was killed The main stems broke out into bud The numerous end-twigs do habitually suffer in winter. 1932 *Ibid* 9 Oct 26/6 It [*sc* a bush of broom] has just existed, generally with more brown than green twiggery about it

Twilight, *sb.* **4. a.** Add: *Twilight sleep* [G. *dammerschlaf* (C J. Gauss)], partial narcosis induced by treatment with scopolamine and morphine in order to lessen the pains of childbirth.

1915 HANNA RION (*title*) Painless childbirth in twilight sleep 1923 BOYLE & HEWER *Pract Anæsthetics* (ed. 3) 10 The 'twilight sleep' effect of hyoscine combined with morphine and atropine. 1924 A. R CUSHNY *Pharmacol.* (ed. 8) 262 This narcosis has been used largely in labor, and with success (twilight sleep') 1924 R KEABLE *Recompence* VIII (1926) 188 She is founding a Twilight Sleep Hospital for poor girls who are not married

Twin, *a.* and *sb.* Add

B. *sb.* **3. d.** Short for *twin aerial* (see *C. e).

1930 *Times* 14 Mar. 12/3 As soon as the B B.C 'twins' came into use and two wave-lengths were available.

C. *Comb.* **a.** *twin-engine, -float* (seaplane), *-fuselage, -wire* (aerial). **b.** *twin-engined* (aeroplane), *-tyred.* **c.** *twin aerial,* a twin-wire aerial.

1913 *Wireless World* June 211/2 The ordinary '*twin' aerial used by the Marconi Company on most of their ship-stations 1931 *19th Cent* Feb 155 *Twin-engine Farman 'Goliath' seaplanes 1916 *War Illustr.* I Jan. 474/1 The *twin-engined Caudron biplane. 1928 C. F S GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* Introd 8 A Short biplane, No 39.. the first twin-engined machine that ever flew. 1930 *Morning Post* 13 Aug 12 Five twin-engined Sidestrands 1928 C F S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* x 147 All these seaplanes.. were *twin-float machines built with folding wings of wide span and narrow gap 1931 *Statesman* (Calcutta) 5 Dec, Relieved of the 'drag' of the normal-sized twin-float undercarriage the machine's speed is greatly increased 1931 *19th Cent* Feb 159 The *twin-fuselage Blériot 125 monoplane 1916 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 829/1 The *twin-tired commercial vehicle 1914 *Wireless World* Feb 716 If it [*sc* an aerial] is a *twin-wire it would tune, with the same coil, to a longer wave 1926 E H CHAPMAN *Illustr. Wireless Dict, Twin-wire aerial,* a double wire aerial

Twinkle, *sb.* Add: **4.** A dance-step. Also *twinkle step.* (*Disused*)

1920 A. E W. MASON *Summons* xxi, 'Do you know the fox-trot?' 'A little' 'The twinkle step?' 'Not at all' 1927 *Daily Express* 9 Sept 8/3 A liberal use of 'The Twinkle', a step which is most attractive when danced to the slow music

Twinkle, *v.*[1] Add: **4.** *Dancing.* To perform the twinkle step. (*Disused*)

1920 *Punch* 10 Nov 366/2 *Chassée* to the left, two steps forward, two steps back, twinkle each way. *Ibid*, I quite enjoyed that twinkling business

Twirl, *sb.* Add: **c.** A skeleton key. Cf *TWIRLER b. *Thieves' slang*

1923 J. C. GOODWIN *Sidelights* xxvi. 165 In the room Bill cracked with his twirls we piped a pater

Twirler. Add. **b.** A skeleton key. Cf. *TWIRL *sb.* c. *Thieves' slang*

1921 J C GOODWIN in *Chambers's Jrnl.* 680/1 Skeleton-keys, or 'twirlers', as the thieving fraternity call them. 1923 — *Sidelights* IV. 36 He can use a 'twirler', or skeleton key

Twist, *sb.*[1] **15.** Add: A spiral ornament in the stem of a wine-glass. Usually with defining word, esp. *air, enamel twist*; and these collocations are used *attrib.* to qualify *stem* or *glass.*

1897 A. HARTSHORNE *Old Engl. Glasses* 275 The stems are of opaque-white twists of many threads. 1926 J S LEWIS *Old Glass* 62 The air-twist probably began with a 'tear' 1932 H. J POWELL *Glass-making in Eng.* (1923) 49 It has been usually supposed that the stem containing air twists preceded the stem containing twists of enamel threads *Ibid.* 61 A goblet with enamel-twist stem. 1927 W A. THORPE *Engl. & Ir. Glass* 18 Enamel-twists in white or

coloured enamels The more complicated and objectionable colour-twists are commonest about 1760–70 1930 T Rohan *Old Glass Beautiful* 70 Air Twist Stem Glasses a charming glass with two artistic twists, one inside the other. *Ibid.* 72 A Norwich twist glass.

Twist, *v* Add: **12.** d *Insurance.* To induce (a person) to drop a policy in one company and take out a new one in another. *U.S.*

1906 *N. Y. Evening Post* 20 Jan , By 'twisting' is meant the persuading of policy holders in one company to transfer their insurance to another

Twisted, *ppl a* **3.** Add: Of the stem of a wine-glass Having a spiral ornament inside. See *Twist *sb*[1] 15.

1897 A. Hartshorne *Old Engl Glasses* 61 The glasses which we know generically as those with 'twisted stems', that is, with thin air-threads, and opaque white spiral lines in their standards 1916 J S Lewis *Old Glass* 71 The stem being sometimes plain, oftener air-twisted, and sometimes opaque-twisted 1929 W A Thorpe *Hist Engl & Ir Glass* I 199 Between 1714 and 1745 twisted stems are rare.

Twister, *sb* Add. **4. f.** A dishonest person, a crook. *slang*

1915 *Film Flashes* 4 Dec. 1 'Twisters' who endeavour to put German films in the picture houses, under the pretext that they were made in a neutral, Continental country. 1928 *Observer* 1 July 15/3 It is certain that Scotland Yard never faced, and never will, two such adequate twisters.

g A grossly exaggerated tale; a lie.

1873 [see 6 in Dict.].

6. Also, a blow which makes the victim twist or writhe. *dial.* and *U S.*

1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Twister* , a blow with a whip or other instrument, such as to make the victim twist or writhe 1896 G. Ade *Artie* vi. 55 That's what knocked me the twister. 1910 Sangfr *Seventy Yrs a Showman* (1927) 131, I got a twister well home under his ribs

8. *Insurance* A policy-holder who drops a policy in one company to take out a new one in another. *U S* (Cf. *Twist *v.* 12 d.)

1924 Webster Addenda

Twistical, *a. U.S.* (Earlier example)

1806 Fessenden *Democracy Unveiled* II. 114 Certain sages, learn'd and twistical.

Twistify (twɪ·stɪfəi), *v* [f. Twisty *a.* + -fy. Cf. Twistification.] *trans.* To make twisty (*lit.* and *fig.*).

1835 R M Bird *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* xix 254 The path is astonishing twistified, and not fit for horse 1845 in C Cist *Cincinnati Misc* 167, I knew an individual who possessed this twistifying talent in high perfection ..Many amusing stories of his faculty of shifting have been told me of this worthy

Twisty, *a.* Add: = *Twisted *ppl. a* 3.

1929 L. P. Hartley in *Mercury Story Bk.* 206 The glasses with twisty stems were there

Twitch, *v*[1] **8.** Add. Said of a smile. Cf. next.

1930 'Sapper' *Finger of Fate* 31 The faintest suspicion of a smile would twitch round his lips.

Twitchy, *a*[1] **1.** Add: Said of a smile.

1924 W M Raine *Troubled Waters* xx. 221 When she said goodbye to him it was with a wan twitchy little smile on her face.

Two, *a* and *sb* Add: **B. I.** *adj.* **1** *No two ways about it* see Way *sb*[1] 14 j.

II. *sb.* **2. h.** A portrait group of two persons.

1931 *N & Q* 6 June 410/1 Webb showed me, not only many portraits of well-known actors in character,..but 'twos,' 'fours,' and 'sixes,' to use a technicality describing the number of characters printed on each sheet.

i. A flower-pot eighteen inches in width, of which there are two in a 'cast'.

1852 G W Johnson *Cottage Gard Dict.* 392/2

IV. *Comb.* Add **1. a.** *two-bearing, -drift* (*Drift *sb* 2 f), *-electrode, -power, -seat, -stripe* **b.** *two-decked, -engined.* **c.** *two-phaser, -slider, -striper, -valver* **e.** *two-and-two* (see I. 2 d), *two-cum-dicky, two-in-oneness, two-to-one.*

1861 'R. Harrington' *Swimming* Pref p iii, They [*sc.* school children] often passed a river when out for a miserable *two-and-two walk 1922 *Times* 20 June 8/5 A short *two-bearing auxiliary shaft. *Ibid.*, *Two-cum-dickey seated models of the 11-h p class. 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 2 A *two-decked ship So named from having two gun decks below the upper deck 1926 H Macpherson *Mod. Astron.* 156 The results of this study of stars of very large proper motion, scattered all over the sky, were strongly in support of the *two-drift hypothesis. 1921 *Wireless World* IX 187/1 The *two-electrode Fleming valve 1931 *19th Cent* Feb 154 The standard *two-engined type 1895 Hardy *Jude the Obscure* vi. ii 404 O my comrade, our perfect union—our *two-in-oneness—is now stained with blood! 1912 G. Kapp *Electricity* vii. 187 A machine of this kind, which from the same armature gives two independent currents displaced by a quarter period, is called a '*two-phaser'. 1901 *To-Day* 26 Sept 280 'In men and ships' he tells us 'the British Navy is distinctly above the *two-Power standard'. 1903 *Work* 11 Apr 155/3 An up-to-date *two-seat petrol car 1925 P. J Risdon *Crystal Receivers* 16 A *two slider tuner enables a large amount of inductance to be employed in the receiver circuit 1919 in F. A Pottle *Stretchers* (1930) 334 About fifty attached *two-stripe men 1925 E Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words*, *Striper* (*Two), a Lieutenant R. N. A Navy colloquial expression 1928 *Daily Tel* 24 July 8/7 Our captain, a merry-eyed 'two-striper.' 1910 *Motor Man* iii (ed 12) 75 The layshaft is driven by a chain instead of the usual *two-to-one gear wheels. 1927 *Radio Times* 16 Dec 581/3 Mr. Smith, senior, proud possessor of a new *two-valver.

2. two-bit *a* *U.S*, of the value of a quarter of a dollar, **two-by-four** *U.S.*, a post or batten measuring 2 by 4 inches; **two-eyed stance,** in *Cricket* (see quot. 1924); also *two-eye stance*, **two-fisted, two-forty** *U.S.* (earlier examples); **two-jump** *Bridge* (see quot.); **two-odd,** the winning of two tricks over six; **two-piece** (suit, garment, etc.), coat and skirt, or coat and dress, of the same material or meant to be worn together; **two-place, -placer,** of an aeroplane = *Two-seater, **two-spot** *U.S.*, (*a*) a playing card with two pips, a deuce, also *fig.*; (*b*) a two-dollar bill; **two-step** *v. intr.*, to dance a two-step; **two-suit** *Whist* and *Bridge*, a suit in which the player has only two cards; **two-suiter** *Bridge* (see quot. 1928); **two-up** *U.S.* (see quot.).

1928 S Lewis *Man Who Knew Coolidge* I. 51 There's a man always got a good story and a *two bit cigar for you 1916 'B M. Bower' *Phantom Herd* v 77 Houses . bald behind as board fences save where *two-by-fours braced them from falling 1918 in F A. Pottle *Stretchers* (1930) 262 Trying to set fire to a two-by-four over the candle. 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl* June 15 Stiff and unyielding as a two-by-four 1927 *Observer* 29 June 27/6 What was known as the *two-eye stance is less in use than it was 1924 A. C Maclaren *Cricket Old & New* viii 73 What is called 'the *two-eyed stance', or the turn of the head to enable the batsman to see the ball with as full a face as possible but without taking the left shoulder off the line of the ball. 1931 E H D. Sewell *Cricket Up-to-date* 38, I object to the blade of the bat to be facing the batsman's pads and consider the 'two-eyed' stance is here a little too prominent. 1774 P. V Fithian *Jrnl.* (1900) 223 He was Director, and appointed a sturdy *two fisted Gentleman to open the Ball with Mrs Tayloe 1855 M M Thompson *Doesticks* II 20 I had introduced a team of '*two forty' reindeers. 1928 Work *Contract Bridge* 40 The partner with jumping strength should bid three or four of the requested suit in which he is the longer; three being a one-jump and four a *two-jump. *Ibid.* 11 From a partial score of 35 it takes four-odd of a Minor or three-odd of a Major to go game; from a score of 40 it would take only three odd and *two odd respectively 1929 — *Compl Contract Bridge* iv. 43 Declarer would be apt to make just two-odd two Spades, two Hearts, three Diamonds and one Club 1910 'O Henry' *Rolling Stones* (1915) 114 A rather well fitting *two-piece gray suit. 1923 *Queen* 18 Oct p viii, Original Two-Piece Wool Suit in attractive new design 1925 *Scribner's Mag* Sept. 29 Advt, A two-piece knitted frock of Australian zephyr balbriggan 1930 *Daily Tel.* 1 Dec 15/7 Two-piece in diagonal cloth 1916 B Hall & J. J. Niles *One Man's War* (1929) 160 He was flying a *two-place fighter *Ibid.* 190 It wasn't long until Luf spied a *two placer 1885 *Narragansett Hist Reg.* III 213 We were shown a play-card, the *two-spot of clubs. 1896 G Ade *Artie* vi 50 You're nothin' but a two-spot 1908 G H. Lorimer *Jr Spurlock* iv 77 Right there I made St Anthony look like a two-spot *a* 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xviii. 305 We get the heelers out with the crackly two-spots 1913 Kipling *Diversity of Creatures* (1917) 199 The sexton, embraced by the landlord, *two stepped out of the pub-door. 1916 H. G Wells *Mr. Britling* II ii § 11 Always before, Christmas had been a time of much gaiety and dressing up and prancing and two-stepping at the Dower House 1924 'L. Malet' *Dogs of War* v § 2 For over four hours a mixed multitude . had one-stepped, two-stepped, hesitation valsed, and fox-trotted 1929 S. Lewis *Dodsworth* 1 9 The aristocracy of Zenith were dancing They two-stepped on the wide porch 1868 *Westm Papers* 10 Leading from single cards, leading from Ace and another, leading from a *two-suit 1928 Work *Contract Bridge* 39 *note*, A biddable '*two suiter' in Bridge is a hand containing two suits either of which (supported by the other) is strong enough for an initial bid. 1929 — *Compl Contract Bridge* iii 16 It prevents the showing of both suits of a two suiter after the partner has supported the first suit 1931 *Amer. Speech* Oct. 47 The men who drive the 'four-up', the four mule teams, are 'higher' than the '*two-up drivers'.

Two-er (tū·ɔɹ). *Cricket.* [-er[1]] A hit for two.

1895 H. G Hutchinson *P. Steele* i. 28 The old man failed to field it, and they ran a two er, amidst applause.

Twopenny, *a.* and *sb.* Add: **B** *sb.* **4.** A jocular term for the head; in phr. 'tuck in your twopenny', as in the game of leap-frog.

1859 *Slang Dict*, *Twopenny*, the head; 'tuck in your two-penny', bend down your head 1889 W. S Gilbert *Gondoliers* II, A Lord High Archbishop might tell a Lord High Chancellor to tuck in his tuppenny, but certainly not a cook 1906 Galsworthy *Man of Property* III iv, If the fellow meant to put his 'twopenny' under a bus, he would stop it if he could!

Two pennyworth (tū pe niwʊ̆ɪɹþ), contr. **two-pennorth, -penn'orth** (-pe·nɔɹþ). As much as is worth or costs two pence; *fig.* a small or contemptible amount See Pennyworth.

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I. 75/2 Two penn'orth for a whet 1865 'L Carroll' *Alice's Adv. Wonderland* x, Who would not give all else for two p [ihyme with 'soup'] ennyworth only of beautiful Soup? 1870 *Punch* 5 Nov 194/1, I walked down the street with just twopenn'orth of swagger on 1896 G B. Shaw *Let to Ellen Terry* 5 Dec, You thought two pennorth of flattery all that the occasion demanded 1909 *London Mag.* XXI. 567/1 In the centre there are usually twopenn'orth of trees inside a railing.

Two-seater. [Two IV. 1 c, Seater 2, and Suppl.] A motor car or aeroplane with a seat for two persons; in Australia, with two double seats. Also more fully *two-seater car, taxi*, etc.

1906 [see Seater 2] 1912 *Motor* 25 June 70 Wolseley, 6 h.p, two-seater car. 1917 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Christmas No 44 Jessie spent her off-evenings in the lieutenant's two-seater 1923 *Daily Mail* 20 Feb. 7 A two seater car 1926 *Spectator* 10 Apr. 659/1 A two-seater taxi. 1929 Vachell *Virgin* vii 122 As it's a two-seater, we can't invite you and June to join us. 1931 *Daily Express* 31 Jan 7/4 The two-seater airplane which crashed in Bushy Park

Two-storied, *a* [Story *sb*[2]] Having two storeys.

1854 Maria S. Cummins *Lamplighter* III, A decent two-storied house. 1878 [see Two IV. 1].

Two-story, *a* = prec.

1803 *Steele Papers* I 395 A tolerable two Story House. 1833 B. Silliman *Man Sugar Cane* 30 The Sugar house is a high two story building 1866 A D Richardson *Secret Service* II. 38 We took a two-story car of the Baronne street railway 1880 [see Two IV. 1] 1929 Shelton *Salt-box House* II 23 Queen Anne laid a tax on all two-story houses in the colonies

Tyburnia (təibū·nɪə). [mod.L, f. Tyburn; cf. *Belgravia*] A literary name for the residential district running along the Bayswater Road from Marble Arch to Lancaster Gate.

1865 *Slang Dict.*, *Tyburnia*, the Portman and Grosvenor Square districts It is facetiously divided by the Londoners into 'Tyburnia Felix', 'Tyburnia Deserta', and 'Tyburnia Snobbica' 1878 A J. C. Hare *Walks in London* II 104 Tyburn still gives a name to the white streets and squares of *Tyburnia*, which are wholly devoid of interest or beauty. 1896 J. Ashton *Hyde Park* 276 Tyburnia is that part of London bounded south by the Bayswater Road, east by the Edgware Road, and the west includes Lancaster Gate.

Tychism (təi kɪz'm) [f. Gr. *τύχη* chance + -ism; so F. *tychisme*, G. *tychismus*.] A theory that makes chance the operative principle in the universe.

1892 C. S Peirce in *Monism* II. 533, I argued further in favor of that way of thinking, which it will be convenient to christen *tychism* 1913 *Hastings's Encycl Relig & Ethics* VI 125/2 The world is an *ἄπειρον*, and chance governs all This 'Tychism', however, errs in overlooking the persistence of character. 1926 J Laird *Study in Moral Theory* viii 173 The theory that every event (including every action) is necessary (or must occur precisely as it does occur) I shall call *determinism* The opposite theory I shall call *tychism*, such tychism being either general or restricted.

Type, *sb.*[1] **10.** *type-casting, -foundry, -setting* (earlier U.S. examples).

1864 T L. Nichols *Forty Yrs Amer. Life* I. 381 By the use of *type-casting machines a workman can cast ninety brevier types a minute 1887 B. Drake & Mansfield *Cincinnati* viii 65 One *Type Foundry, 23 hands. 1857 *Quinland* I. ix I 99 [He] practised *type-setting for three months 1864 T. L Nichols *Forty Yrs Amer. Life* I 265 Type-setting machines.

Type, *v.* Add: **5.** *Med.* To compare (samples of blood for transfusion) in order to determine the compatibility of the blood of the donor for transfusion to that of the receptor.

1927 H W Jones in *Osler's Mod Med.* (ed. 3) V. 191 The institution of blood typing has made the operation of blood transfusion reasonably safe. 1931 Bellingham-Smith & Feiling *Mod Med. Treatment* I. 422 For purposes of blood typing, stock or standard sera *a* and *β* are required *Ibid* 423 A drop of donor's cells and patient's serum are then taken on one slide, . and both are examined for agglutination as in the typing method

Typological, *a.* **3.** Add: Now in wider use: Pertaining to typology or to archæological types

1913 E T Leeds *Anglo-Saxon Settlements* 28 A large amount of information can be obtained from the purely typological method 1929 V G Childe *Danube in Prehistory* 246 By correlating the several stages in the evolution of celts, daggers, ..&c it is possible to divide the Bronze Age up into several typological phases 1930 S. Casson *Archæol* 46 In the exhibition of specimens excavational evidence, as well as the less reliable typological classifications, should always be given their full value.

Hence **Typolo·gically** *adv.*, in regard to the types exhibited by remains and specimens.

1923 R A. Smith *B M Guide to Anglo-Saxon Antiq.* 38 Other groups of brooches that can be arranged typologically, that is, in the supposed order of evolution. 1928 V. G Childe *Most Anc. East* viii 187 In typologically late specimens the opening is enlarged by cutting. 1929 *Bull Bd Celtic Studies* IV. 370 The brooch is typologically of Phase A.

Typology. Add: **3.** *Archæol* The classification of remains and specimens according to the type they exhibit and its evolution, etc. [After G.]

1886 *Academy* 8 May 332/1 In his former publications the learned writer gave too high a place to typology. 1929 V G Childe *Danube in Pre-history* p. vii, Where stratigraphical or geological evidence is lacking, we must have recourse to typology This depends on the assumption that types evolved (or degenerated) regularly. 1930 S Casson *Archæol.* 43 Even after Schliemann archæologists are to be found who will still prefer a typology which is established by *a priori* methods.

Tyrannis (tirænis). *Greek Hist.* [L., a. Gr. *τυραννίς* rule of a despot.] = Tyranny I.

1910 E M. Walker in *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 446/2 Between the Roman principate and the Greek *tyrannis* there are two essential differences. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 6 Apr. 6 D'Annunzio proceeded to establish a tyrannis quite on the classical model.

Tyrannosaurus (tirænosɔ̄·rʊ̆s). Also anglicized **tyra·nnosaur.** [mod.L., f. Tyranno- + Saurus] A very large dinosaur, discovered in Montana, U.S A, in 1902.

1910 H. N Hutchinson *Extinct Monsters* 139 By far the greatest of all the carnivorous Dinosaurs was the huge and fierce beast known now as Tyrannosaurus rex. 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim Biol* xi 240 The Tyrannosaur [was adapted] for preying on large animals. *Ibid.* xiii. 314 The Tyrannosaurus, which stood over twenty feet high.

U

U. 2. c. (Earlier example.)
1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel West* xxv 521 Four miles from Wingate the valley makes a great U to the northward.

4 U.S S R. = Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.
1927 *19th Cent* Nov. 653 The mass executions, mass tortures, mass deportations, that have been taking place almost daily in the U S S.R. for ten painful years.

Ubiquist. 2. (Earlier example.)
1658 J. Mumford *Question of Questions* 13 Theyr cheife permanent Sects were, the Antinomians, Osiandrians, Majoristis, .Pseffringians, Ubiquists.

U-boat. (Examples.)
1916 *Times* 11 July 6/4 The U boat is stated to be unarmed 1918 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Aug. 4/6 The Maura Cabinet will stand firm in its attitude towards Germany on the question of the U-boat sinkings. 1928 Compton Mackenzie *Extremes Meet* 115 I'm frightened of what the Germans will do presently with their U-boats.

Uglifier (*v*'glifəiəɹ). [f. Uglify + -er[1]] A person who makes himself appear ugly
1931 *Observer* 27 Sept 15/3 Mr. Harold Walden belongs to the uglifiers and wears the lethal look beloved of clowns

Ugro-. Add: *Ugro-Finn*
1862 *Temple Bar* Nov 549 The Ugro Fins, whom they have driven northwards. 1880 Sayce *Introd Sci. Lang* II. viii. 190 It is more than doubtful whether we can class the Mongols physically with the Turkish-Tartars or the Ugro-Finns.

Ukulele (*yūkəlē'lē*). Also **eukaleli, ukalele, ukelele.** [Native name] A four-stringed Hawaiian guitar.
1900 *Century Mag.* June 164/2 Kolomono holds the ukulele, a stringed instrument which may or may not be indigenous to the island. 1913 R. Brooke *Coll Poems* (1918) 28 Somewhere an eukaleli thrills and cries And stabs with pain the night's brown savagery. 1920 P G. Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* vi. 93 You see the handsome sophomore from Yale sitting beside her, playing the ukalele. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Mar 8/7 Those two seductive Hawaiian instruments, the ukelele and the steel guitar. 1926 *Spectator* 13 Feb. 267/2 They rarely played the tom-tom and never the ukulele.

Ule, ulli: see *Hule.

Ulicon. Also ulichan.
1849 A. Ross *Adv. Oregon River* vi (1904) 108 A small fish resembling the smelt or herring, known by the name of ulichan

Ulsterette. (Earlier example)
1881 J. W Buel *Border Outlaws* 187 Each [was] wearing a long linen ulsterette over a heavy fall coat.

Ultima (*v'*ltimă). [L. *ultima* (sc. *syllaba*), fem of *ultimus* last.] The last syllable of a word.
1913 J M. Jones *Welsh Gram.* 42, *tw* in the ultima followed by a consonant is *fw*.

Ultra-. Add: **5.** Denoting instruments adapted for very minute measurements, observations, etc. as *ultra-micrometer, -microscope.*
1910 *Practitioner* Feb. 229 The paraboloidal immersion condenser and the reflecting immersion condenser, popularly called the 'ultra microscope'. 1928 *Daily Express* 22 June 6 Such instruments as the seismograph, ultra-micrometer, and torsion balance.

Ultramontane. A. *sb.* **1.** b. (Earlier example.)
1847 E. H Thompson *Unity of Episcopate* iv. 208 How much stronger ought Mr A. to feel such a condemnation to be than that of an ultramontane.

Ultrasonic (*ɐltrăsǫ* nik), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Ultra- + Sonic.] **a.** *adj.* That is beyond the range of normal audibility. **b.** *sb. pl.* Sound waves having too high frequencies to be audible.
1926 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 592/1 The utilisation of ultrasonic waves by Professor Langevin in connection with deep sea sounding. 1931 *Nature* 22 Feb 284/2 Disturbances of the same type as sound waves but having frequencies exceeding 20,000 vibrations per second are termed ultrasonic. ..Prof. F. L. Hopwood discussed ultra-sonics or inaudible sounds.

Ultra-violet, *a.* (See Ultra- 1 c.) Also used in therapeutics and photography. Hence **ultra-violet-ray** *v trans.*, to submit to ultra-violet-ray treatment.
1904 *Science Siftings* 12 Mar. 320/2 These ultra-violet rays . are most effective in the treatment of such diseases as tuberculosis of the skin, *i.e.*, lupus. 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* II 859/2 Ultra-violet rays act on a complex alcohol, cholesterol, present widely in the body and also in the skin, so as to confer on it the anti-rachitic action of the vitamin. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* 1 xi 84 They talk about these ultra-violet rays. Plain sunshine used to be good enough 1929 Martindale *Risen Sun* 175 Our talk lasted chiefly while I was being ultra-violet rayed

Ululu. Also ul-ul-loo. (Earlier example.)
1834 *Knickerbocker Mag.* IV. 15 Well may they raise the ul-ul-loo.

Ulys (*yū* lis). [Coined by W. de la Mare] An imaginary flower.
1912 W. de la Mare *The Mountains* (1920) I. 152 The icy hills far off from me With frosty ulys overgrown.

Umberell, U.S. var. Umbrell.
1910 G B McCutchon *Rose in Ring* I. 5 The drizzling rain blew softly into the faces of the few who enjoyed the luxury of 'umberells'.

Umbrell. (Earlier U.S. example.)
1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist Mag.* XI. 151 Never was as wet in my clothing, through great coat, umbrell and all

Umbrella. 10. Add: **umbrella aerial,** an aerial in which the wires are arranged like the ribs of an umbrella; **umbrella-lamp,** a lamp having an umbrella-like shade.
1913 *Wireless World* Apr p. xxv/2 The aerial wires are arranged to act as stays for the mast, forming what is known as an '*umbrella' aerial 1926 R W Hutchinson *Wireless* 163 Another type of aerial is the umbrella type. 1893 Kate D. Wiggin *Polly Oliver* 1. 16 There was an *umbrella-lamp bestowed by a boarder whom Mrs. Oliver had nursed through typhoid fever.

Umpteen (*v'*mptīn). *colloq.* Also **umteen.** [*f* *Ump(ty + Teen.] An indefinite number; many.
1918 McCudden *Five Yrs R F C* 208, I was very keen to get back over the line again, as there were umpteen Huns about 1922 *Public Opinion* 21 Jan 48/2, I entered into it and prepared to drop umteen floors 1923 *Blackw Mag* Apr 444/2 That means about as many changes of undies as you possess and umpteen pairs of stockings. 1930 *Publishers' Circular* 8 Mar. 333/1 You can get any book you require from any of our umpteen branches.
Hence **U'm(p)teenth** *a.*
1918 E A. Mackintosh *War, the Liberator* 99 That's the umpteenth Bosche that I've killed to-day. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 475/1 It was our umteenth breakdown 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* III. ii, I can lie to the umteenth when there's no harm in it.

Umpty (*v'*mpti). *colloq.* [Signallers' slang for 'dash', used in reading morse.] An indefinite, fairly large, number.
1917 P. Macgill *Gt. Push* xii. 250 When I go back to blighty I'll go to bed and I'll not get up for umpty-eleven months. 1923 *Daily Mail* 3 Sept. 1 Advt, Umpteen to umpty Fahrenheit, Wolsey keeps you comfy, quite

Unalive, *a.* Add. b. Dead-looking; sluggish, lifeless.
1925 Deeping *Three Rooms* ii, The girl was so flame-like and yet so unalive

Unavertible, variant of Unavertable
1897 J L Allen *Choir Invis* vi, Their own inexplicable tombs, their own unavertible ruins

Unbobbed, *ppl. a.* [Un- 8] That is not bobbed.
1927 *Blackw Mag.* Nov 601/1 By her own account the only unbobbed head in Hampstead.

Unbooked, *ppl. a.* Add: **c.** Not provided with books; in quot *absol.*
1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 22 May 1716/1 The question of reaching the unbooked

Unbo'soming, *vbl. sb.* [-ing[1]] The action of the verb Unbosom.
1910 *Blackw Mag.* Jan 57 And with a voice of growing strength renewed His vague unbosomings.

Unbranning, *vbl sb.* (Earlier example.)
1847 *Rep. U S. Comm Patents* (1848) 373 In addition to the *unbranning* of the berry, the wheat undergoes an operation [etc.]

Uncharter, *v.* [Un- 2 3] *trans.* To deprive (an institution, etc.) of its charter.
1928 *Daily Tel* 17 Apr 10/3 It is one thing to supersede Boards of Guardians , it is another to uncharter a county borough

Unchartered, *ppl. a.* **2.** (Earlier example)
1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* II. 19/2 Those planters . who should place confidence in the paper of unchartered banks.

Unchildish, *a.* (Recent example.)
1925 A. Waley tr *Murasaki's Tale of Genji* I. 141 The girl, who had been watching the nun's face with a strange unchildish intensity.

Uncivilized, *ppl. a.* Also *absol*
1900 Deniker *Races of Men* (ed. 2) vii 252 Among the uncivilised, it is not a question of absolute right, of absolute morality.

Uncleared, *ppl. a.* **2.** (Earlier example.)
1744 F Moore *Voy. Georgia* 97 These uncleared lots are a nuisance to their neighbors.

Unco gui'dism. [f. *Unco guid* Unco B. b + -ism.] The conduct or character of the 'unco guid'.
1889 'J S Winter' *Mrs Bob* 1 (1892) 7 His sisters were a judicious combination of unco' guidism and tempered worldliness.

Unconditioned, *ppl a.* Add: **2.** b *Psych.* Of reflexes: Inborn; not conditioned.
1927 G. V Anrep tr *Pavlov's Conditioned Reflexes* ii. 25, I have termed this new group of reflexes *conditioned reflexes* to distinguish them from the inborn or *unconditioned reflexes*

Unco'nscient, *a.* [Un-[1] 7.] That is not conscient. So **Unco'nsciently** *adv.*
1929 Bridges *Test Beauty* II 316 So, tho' slowly and unconsciently, he remembereth. *Ibid* IV. 1058 Like as in unconscient things whence conscience came, this is also thru' out conscient life

Unconscious, *a.* **2.** (Later examples; also *absol.* = 'unconscious mind')
1920 W. H. R. Rivers *Instinct & the Unconscious* iv. 33 It will be convenient to limit the use of the term 'the unconscious' to those earlier forms of mental activity and mental experience which have not been capable of utilization by the process of fusion 1924 W. B Selbie *Psychol. Relig.* 76 One of the most characteristic features of the so-called New Psychology is the stress laid on the hypothesis of a subconscious or unconscious mind. 1925 Joad *Mind & Matter* iv. 111 This greater part is known as the unconscious mind, or simply as 'the unconscious'. The theory of the unconscious is based mainly on the work of Freud.

Unconsiderable, *a.* (Modern example)
1914 W J Locke *Fortunate Youth* 1. 19 Sky and grass and trees and white mass of ladies. and unconsiderable men and boys became a shimmering blur.

Unculled, *ppl a.* (Earlier and later examples.)
1661 *Maryland Hist Mag* VIII. 7 They found two more hogsheads with ground leaves and unculled tobacco. 1892 *Rep. Vermont Bd Agric* XII 121 In the value of its timber and unculled wood lands, Essex County is ahead of many other Counties.

Undenominationalist. (Earlier example.)
1879 T Legge in A Peel *Lett Victorian Editor* (1929) 323 Somerville Hall will belong to the undenominationalists.

Under, *prep.* Add: **14. f.** Attended by or in (conditions, circumstances, etc.) of a specified character.
1894 *Academy* XLV 94/2 He has failed to realise the diversiform conditions under which these writings came into being. 1898 P H. Colomb *Mem Sir A. Cooper Key* Pref. vi, Under war conditions his name might have stood on the roll of great admirals.

Under-arm, *a.* Add: **3.** *Lawn Tennis.* Of a service or stroke: Made by swinging the racket below shoulder-level.
1929 W. E Collinson *Spoken Engl* 90.
4. Carried under the arm.
1927 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Jan 8 Whatever she carries about with her she keeps in an attaché case, an 'under-arm bag', or some other receptacle.

Underbed. (U.S. examples.)
1778 *Coll N. H. Hist Soc.* IX. 108 We have cut up all the sheets, table cloths, underbeds, towels, &c. 1868 G. G. Channing *Recoll. Newport* 254 The bed or under-bed of straw was laid on cords, and the feather bed above.

Under-bid, *sb. Bridge.* [f the vb.] A bid of a number of tricks insufficient to surpass the previous bid.
1923 *Daily Mail* 6 Oct 6/4 The under-bid of 2 spades is automatically raised to 3 spades

Underbid, *v.* Add: **4.** *Bridge.* To bid less on (a hand) than its strength warrants.
1908 R. F. Foster *Auction Bridge* 29 It is a mistake to underbid the hand

Underbidder. Add: **2.** *Bridge.* A player who under-bids.
1923 *Daily Mail* 6 Oct. 6/4 The partner of the underbidder whose call has been rectified cannot make any further bid unless the opponents double or over-bid.

Underbit. *U.S.* An earmark to indicate ownership made on the lower part of the ear of cattle.
1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* X. 408 The young bridegroom boasted that he had taken an 'under bit out of his left ear'. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III 126 A red mulley cow, with a crop and an underbit in the right [ear].

Underbrush, *sb.* (Earlier U S. example.)
1775 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll* L. 107 The fire ran among the leaves and dry underbrush for upwards of a mile.

Underbush, *sb* (Earlier example)
1867 tr. *Guéranges' Life St. Austin* x. 97 Others grafting fruit trees, or thinning the underbush.

Under-call, *sb. Bridge.* [Under-[1] 10 b.] = *Under-bid *sb.* So **Under-call** *v.* = *Under-bid *v.* 4.
1923 *Daily Mail* 6 Oct. 6/4 The call of '3 diamonds' is an under-call

Under-clerk. (Later example.)
1857 *Queensland* II. xv. II. 85 Haggard under-clerks were opening shops or sweeping off the walks

Undercut, *v.* **3.** Also, to fall under in cost.
1911 H. S Harrison *Queed* xxx. 390 Lodgings. which heavily undercut Mrs. Paynter's modest prices

Underdrai'ning, *vbl. sb.* (and *ppl. a.*). [f. Underdrain *v.*] Draining by means of underground drains.
1805 [see Underdrain *v*]. 1865 *Rep Maine Board Agric.* X 58 [Mr. Leach] believed that by underdraining any portion could be greatly improved. 1873–4 *Rep. Vermont*

Board Agric II. 211 Our underdraining friends will tell us that underdraining is our only hope 1879 *Harper's Mag.* June 135/2 Other minor improvements have been made, such as the under-draining of a low tract.

Under-employment. [UNDER-[1] 10 b.] Insufficient employment.

1910 *Blackw Mag.* Mar. 431/1 The cry of 'dearer bread' has immense effect in a season of under employment

U·nderfelt. [UNDER-[4].] Felt for laying under a carpet.

1926 *Household Hints* 75 Put a layer of old newspapers between the underfelt and the carpet

U·nderfoot, *sb.* [f UNDERFOOT *adv.*] The ground that is walked upon.

1910 W DE MORGAN *Affair of Dishonour* iv 50 All the underfoot, where grass grew, was no better than a sponge

Undergradue·tte. *colloq.* [f UNDERGRADU(ATE +-ETTE.] A female undergraduate

1920 *Public Opinion* 29 Oct 416/1 Graduette and undergraduette now walk with them pari passu 1926 *Spectator* 23 Oct 677/1 There are too many undergraduettes at Oxford

Underkeel. (Earlier examples)

1677 *New Castle Court Rec.* 68 One croppe of the left eare with an underkiell in the right eare. *Ibid* 79 The left eare cropt with an upper and underkeell out of the same 1713 *Col. Rec N. Carolina* II. 108 One..cowe marked on the right eare with a cropp and on the left with an under keel

U·nderkeeled, *ppl. a.* Marked with an underkeel

1648 *Maryland Archives* IV 379 One browne cow slit on the left eare & underkeeld 1681 *New Castle Court Rec* 448 Twoo cropps and underkeeld on ye left eare

Underlay, *sb* Add **4.** A layer of vegetation on the surface of the ground.

1879 WHITMAN *Specimen Days* (1892) 131 A rich underlay of ferns, yew sprouts and mosses

5. A material or fabric for laying under a carpet or mattress

1923 *Daily Mail* 21 Feb 8 Advt, Cedar Felt is an improved paper felt underlay for carpets 1929 DEEPING *Roper's Row* XXI. 233 They'll do for underlays on the beds I shan't waste them

U·nder-nourished, *ppl. a.*. [UNDER[1] 10 a.] Not provided with sufficient nourishment. So **Under-nou·rishment.**

1920 H G WELLS *Outl Hist* 575/2 Scores of millions were suffering and enfeebled by undernourishment and misery 1928 *Manch Guard Weekly* 10 Aug 110/1 Most of the Indian children are badly under-nourished.

U·nderpass. [UNDER-6 c.] An opening or roadway providing passage under a railway, etc.

1904 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 16 Sept. 8 The need of an underpass at the union railroad station in this city 1930 *Times* 24 Mar. 23/5 The elimination of twenty-one highway grade crossings by the construction of viaducts and underpasses.

Under-pick, *a* [UNDER- 5 b.] Of a loom: Having the picking motion beneath the shuttle.

1927 T. WOODHOUSE *Artif Silk* 123 The loom is of the under-pick type.

U·nder-pla·nting, *vbl. sb.* [f. UNDERPLANT *v.*] The action of the verb UNDERPLANT; *concr.*, a flower or shrub used to plant under another.

1921 G JEKYLL *Colour Schemes for Flower Gardens* 86 It [*sc* variegated mint] is one of the prettiest things as an underplanting to anything of white or yellow colour

U·nder-self. [UNDER-[1] 6 b] The subconscious mind or self

1908 MRS. H. WARD *Diana Mallory* II VIII 276 At the moment she had been thinking of other things, it [a name] had roused no sleeping associations But now the obscure under self sent it echoing through the brain.

Undershot, *a* **2** (Later example.)

1917 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept 588/2 The blue pointer is an exceedingly handsome shark, with an undershot mouth

U·nderslip. [UNDER[1] 5 a.]

1923 *Daily Mail* 19 June 15 The chemise and pinafore models (the latter cut away to reveal a decorative underslip)

U·ndersprung, *a.* [UNDER-[1] 8 c.] Fitted with inadequate springs.

1923 *Daily Mail* 28 June 12 The saddle was not too springy almost as bad a fault as being undersprung

Understa·ndably, *adv.* [-LY[2]] In a manner that can be understood; conceivably.

1928 *Daily Tel* 10 Jan. 10/6 The members of the Fascist Militia might understandably display an aggressive consciousness of their position and power

Undertake, *v* Add **4.** h. To venture. *U S*

1869 MRS. STOWE *Oldtown Fireside Stories* (1871) 181 Tom thought he'd try bein' familiar, and he undertook to put his arm round Miry

Underthing. **1.** (Recent example.)

1924 R. HICHENS *After the Verdict* III VII 384 How horrible, how humiliating all these under-things were, poisoning what should be a perfect communion.

U·ndertrick. *Bridge.* [UNDER-1.] A trick required to make up the number of the bid or contract, but not taken.

1908 *Laws of Auction Bridge* § 50 When he fails, his adversaries score, above the line, 50 points for each undertrick, *i.e.*, each trick short of the number declared. 1929 M C WORK *Compl. Contract Bridge* 14 Vulnerable .seems appropriate enough when it increases the losses for undertricks.

U·ndertype, *a. Electr.* [UNDER[1] 5] Of a dynamo: Having the armature below the yoke of the magnets.

U·nder-waist. *U.S.* See UNDER-[1] 5 a and WAIST 2 d.

1857 MRS BROOKS in Allen *Life Ph Brooks* (1900) I. vi. 209 Thick winter underwaists and socks 1870 F. FERN *Ginger-Snaps* 264, I don't speak of my cambric under-waist, irretrievably torn down the back 1906 MARY E FREEMAN *Light of Soul* 333 Maria had a beautiful neck showing above the lace of her underwaist

Underwooded, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1811 *Niles' Weekly Reg* I. 101/2 Our oak barrens and underwooded plains may be profitably applied to sheep.

Underworld. **4.** (Later fig example.)

1915 *Truth* 3 Mar 326/1 The paper referred to is one of several obscure sheets, known only in the underworld of finance

Undies (*v*·ndiz), *sb. pl.* [f UNDER- in UNDERGARMENT, UNDERWEAR, etc.] Articles of women's underclothing; occas. as sing. **Undy.**

1918 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec 771/2 Manufacturing women's under-wear, or 'undies' as they are coyly called, is the greatest commercial industry here 1920 BENNETT *Our Women* i 35 You have only to reflect upon the astonishing public importance given to what are delicately known as 'undies' to perceive [etc] 1922 *Daily Mail* 6 Nov 4 Advt, Spend pleasant evenings this winter making dainty undies 1924 B. GILBERT *Bly Market* 349 Alice Dodsworth put on her best undies 1928 A P HERBERT *Trials of Topsy* XXV 152 The Undy Vote was ours to a man likewise the Milliner vote

Undulator (*v*·ndiuleitəɹ) [f. UNDULATE + -OR] An instrument for recording morse signals in wireless telegraphy

1921 *Wireless World* IX. 479/1 Fig. 16 shows an undulator. The instrument is a modified form of robust syphon recorder, with a little electric motor for driving it

Unemployable, *a.* and *sb.* (Further example.)

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* Nov 728/1 Every country has its shiftless element—its 'unemployables' as they are termed by the Salvation Army

Unemployment. Also *unemployment benefit.*

1928 *Brit Industr. Future* (Lib Ind Inq) I iv 44 The housing shortage, unemployment benefit, [etc]. stand in the way of smooth or easy transference.

Unfi·t, *sb* [f. the adj.] An unfit person.

1912 *Q Rev* Apr 496 The statistics .showing the enormous number of 'unfits', made clear the havoc wrought by the modern city 1922 *Contemp. Rev.* June 730 How many years must we wait before mental and physical unfits are prevented from propagating their species? 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 13 Nov 8/3 The C 3 population, as those unfits were termed.

Ungear, *v.* **1.** (U S. examples.)

1846 T L M'KENNEY *Mem* I. VII. 157 Wading into the stream, we ungeared the obstinate animal, and led him out 1878 J. H BEADLE *Western Wilds* XV 237 At 2 p m we ungeared the mules, and crawled under the wagon for shade

2. Also *fig*

1931 GALSWORTHY *Maid in Waiting* XXII. 188 He'll almost certainly get up against something now he's back. If he does it will ungear him in no time

Ungraded, *ppl. a.* **1.** (Earlier example.)

1845 S JUDD *Margaret* I vi 33 The roads rough, ungraded, and divided by parallel lines of green grass.

2. (Later example.)

1904 *Jrnl Education* 26 May 331 Henry Sabin knows the need of the common schools, especially the ungraded schools, as well as any man in America.

Ungranted, *ppl. a.* (Earlier examples, used of land.)

1715 *Jrnls. Ho Repr Mass* I. 62 All the ungranted land lying between the two rivers and the frontier towns 1798 I ALLEN *Hist. Vermont* 111 It was thought good policy to raise a sufficient revenue out of the property confiscated and the ungranted lands.

Unguent, *a.* [f the sb] Oily, smooth-tongued, unctuous.

1931 H BELLOC *Cranmer* II. 30 He shrank, withdrew, was suave and unguent

Unguent, *v.* (Later example)

1918 QUILLER-COUCH *Foe Farrell* XVI, 'I understand', said I, looking up from my business of unguenting the stoker, who was not badly burnt

Unhealthy, *a* Add: **2** b. *slang* Dangerous

1915 D O BARNFIT *Lett* 198 We are going to a pretty unhealthy place in a few days 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 159 In the café there was silence for a moment, and many remarks about 'coming rather close' and 'getting a bit unhealthy'.

Unhearable, *a.* Add· **2.** Unable to hear.

1841 T CARLYLE in Ince *Calverley & some Cambr Wits* (1929) 144 Droning things unspeakable into things unhearable.

Unhee·dy, *a.* (Mod example.)

1919 BRIDGES *Verses to Mrs Daniel* in Caroe *Tom Tower* (1923) App 112 Nor 'mong them was a single person .So void of scruple and unheedy.

Unhitch, *v.* **2.** Also *refl.*

1895 *Century Mag* Aug 626/1, I have known of one horse that while hitched to a stake and-ridered fence would jump the fence without unhitching himself

Unhuma·nity. [UN-[1] 12.] Unhuman character.

1891 'L. MALET' *Wages of Sin* I iii 39 It was just because of his strong consciousness of all the perplexing phenomena of humanity that the unhumanity of the woods so attracted him

Unhu·sbandly, *a.* [UN-[1] 7.] Not befitting a husband.

1919 W. DE MORGAN *Old Madhouse* XXXI 495, I shall make the best amends I can for my unhusbandly conduct

Unica·meralism. [f. UNICAMERAL + -ISM] The system of having only one legislative chamber.

1924 J. MARRIOTT in *Fortn Rev* Oct. 742 With rare unanimity the civilized world has rejected the nostrum of unicameralism, and has decided that two legislative chambers are necessary to a modern democracy.

Unicellular, *a.* Add: **3.** Having only one cella.

1930 *Music & Lett* Apr. 150 In the Thomaskirche there seems to be no special region of 'response', probably due to the unicellular nave, the absence of transepts, [etc].

Uniceptor (yūnisɛ·ptəɹ). [f. UNI- + (RE)CEPTOR] In Ehrlich's theory of immunization, a receptor or 'intermediary body' having only one combining group.

1901–5 *Jrnl Exper. Med* VI 281 *note*, According to the manner of action he distinguishes 'uniceptors' and 'amboceptors'

Unicorn. Add: **13.** *adj.* Of a uterus: Having only one cornu.

1907 *Practitioner* Sept. 400 If an impregnated ovum lodges in the rudimentary horn of an unicorn uterus, the consequences are more serious

Uniform, *v* **3.** (Earlier examples.)

1861 O W NORTON *Army Lett* 12 We are to be uniformed and equipped immediately *Ibid* 20 They will hardly uniform and equip us for three or four weeks 1888 *Long Branch News* 7 Apr. (Farmer) But in our spirit of imitation do we not go too far when we talk of uniforming the shop girls in the big dry goods store.

Unila·teralism. [-ISM.] = UNILATERALITY.

Unila·teralist, one who favours or adopts a unilateral policy, esp. in disarmament.

1926 *Public Opinion* 30 Apr 434/2 We must, at all costs, surmount national and social unilateralism in the domain of the spirit 1927 *Daily Tel* 14 Mar 9/7 The lack of foresight on the part of the 'Unilateralists' led .to the..postponement of Germany's entry into the League

Unimproved, *ppl a*[1] Add· **1.** b. *spec.* Of land.

1757 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLIV. 344 A tract of unimproved land of about 80 acres. 1815 D. DRAKE *Cincinnati* I 53 The prices of good unimproved land are between fifty and one hundred and fifty dollars per acre 1866 A D RICHARDSON *Secret Service* XII. 158 In 1855, a merchant purchased a tract of unimproved land near the lake

Unit, *sb.* **3.** b. (Further example)

1928 GAMBLE *Story N. Sea Air Station* XIX 321 Air is forced through the induction pipe by means of a fan, so that the mass of oxygen available in unit time may be the same at high as at low altitudes.

United States. **1.** b. (Earlier attrib. example.)

1818 in *Trans. Ill. State Hist. Soc 1910*, 165 They settle on United States land.

Universalian, *a.* Add· **2.** *U S.* Of or belonging to the Universalists (*sb* 1).

1837 W. JENKINS *Ohio Gaz* 357 It has three houses for public worship (methodist, presbyterian, and universalian). 1852 J. REYNOLDS *Hist. Illinois* 327 He is one of the Universalian Baptists.

Unknownst. (Earlier example.)

1816 U. BROWN *Jrnl* in *Maryland Hist Mag.* X. 279 The goodnes of God must have been in Congress unknownst to them.

Unla·dderable, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b.] Of knitted fabrics: That will not ladder; ladder-proof.

Unleached, *ppl. a.* (Earlier example.)

1804 in J. Roberts *Penn. Farmer* 111 Are leeched or unleeched ashes most beneficial as a manure?

Unload, *v.* **1.** b (Later examples)

1887 BRET HARTE *Millionaire & Devil's Ford* 158 He might unload his gossip because Mamie wouldn't have him 1904 *Minneapolis Times* 28 June 6 Dr Dowie has landed in New York and unloaded an interview in praise of President Roosevelt.

2 (Later fig. example.)

1904 W H. SMITH *Promoters* i. 8 I'm so full of it that I shall burst if I don't unload.

6. (Earlier example.)

1870 MEDBERY *Men & Myst Wall St.* 138 To Unload, is to sell out a stock which has been carried for some time

b. *transf.* To sell or dispose of (anything); to get rid of by sale.

1894 *Rep. Vermont Bd Agric* XIV. 94 It is a speculation to unload a horse at many times his value 1901 MERWIN & WEBSTER *Calumet K* II 30 They're going to make a mighty good try at unloading it on him and making him pay for it. *a* 1909 'O HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* XIII 206, I unloaded that silver mine I had in Colorado.

Unmentionable, *a.* and *sb.* Add. **c.** A person not fit to be mentioned.

1928 *Public Opinion* 8 June 547/3 But if you pinched a penny of his pay you passed beyond the pale, you became an unmentionable, you ceased to be a comrade

Unne·rving, *vbl. sb.* [f. UNNERVE *v.* + ING[1].] The process or operation of removing or severing nerves, neurectomy.

1913 DORLAND *Med Dict., Unnerving*, the removal of the nerves, as those of a horse's foot, for navicular disease.

Unostentatiousness. (Example)

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 234/2 A pattern of unostentatiousness.

Unpe·gging, *vbl sb.* [UN-[2] 8.] (Cf. PEG *v.* 1 c)

1923 J. M KEYNES *Tract on Monetary Reform* 121 The present situation. did not begin until after the 'unpegging' of the leading exchanges in 1919.

Unpi·n, *sb. Chess* [UN-[2] 6 b] The action or fact of releasing a piece that has been pinned.

1922 HUME & WHITE *Good Companion Two Mover* 187 There are six unpins, five of which are direct .while the

sixth is an Interference Unpin. 1927 *Observer* 27 Mar. 24/6 Direct unpins by Black are in fashion.

Unpin, *v.* Add: **5.** *trans. Chess.* To release a piece that has been pinned.

1878 S. Lloyd *Chess Strategy* 145 The key unpins the Black Queen 1906 A. C White *Tours de Force* Introd p xxxvii, The more general tasks can be grouped under several heads checking, sacrificing, pinning and unpinning, [etc.]

Unpleasantness. Add b *The late* or *recent Unpleasantness* the Civil War. *U.S.*

1868 D. R. Locke *Ekkoes fr. Kentucky* 23 (Th.) That cuss cum back here, doorin' the late onpleasantniss, kernel of a rigiment 1872 *Harper's Mag.* Feb 479/1 During our 'late unpleasantness' a convalescent hospital was established in Nashville.

transf. 1903 *N.Y. Times* 19 Sept. 3 The only soldier to be killed from Orange during the late unpleasantness with the Filipinos.

Unrip, *v.* **3.** b. (Modern example.)

1904 J. M. Barrie *Peter Pan* (1928) 56 Unrip your plan, Captain.

Unsayable, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 b.] That cannot be said.

1905 E. F. Benson *Image in Sand* vii, The only things worth saying are just those which are unsayable.

Unscalped, *ppl. a.* (Earlier example.)

1726 S. Penhallow *Indian Wars* (1824) 37 We found seven dead upon the spot, six of whom we scalped, and left the other unscalped.

Unshingled, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un-[1] 8.] That is not shingled.

1928 *Daily Express* 23 May 8/4 Among the fifty horse-women only five have unshingled hair.

Unshockable, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 b.] That cannot be shocked.

1931 F. L. Allen *Only Yesterday* v. 112 Everyone wanted to be unshockable; it was delightful to be considered a little shocking.

Unsight, *v.* **2.** In extended use.

1923 *Daily Mail* 15 Jan. 11 The referee was unsighted and so, apparently, was the linesman to whom he appealed. 1928 *Daily Express* 8 June 17/2 Gibbons ..would have been caught by slip if the wicketkeeper had not unsighted that fieldsman.

Unsnarl, *v.* (Earlier intr. example.)

1844 'Jon Slick' *High Life N.Y.* II. 167 All on 'em seemed kinder tangled up and trying to unsnarl all over the floor.

Unspan, *v.* (Recent example.)

1914 T. A. Baggs *Back fr. Front* 120 They unspanned in a neighbouring field and invited me to supper.

Unspectacular, *a.* [Un-[1] 7.]

1926 *Public Opinion* 30 Apr. 433/3 An unspectacular honesty and a certain literary sobriety..mark this novel. 1927 C. L. M. Brown *Conquest of Air* 21 The aeroplane .. progressed slowly through repeated failures to small and unspectacular successes.

Unsplinterable, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 b.] That will not splinter.

1927 *Weekly Dispatch* 23 Oct. 18 The new 'safety' saloon, with unsplinterable glass.

Unspringing, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un-[1] 8 b.] Not provided with springs.

1928 Gamble *Story N. Sea Air Station* i. 32 The floats of seaplanes were practically unsprung.

Unstick, *v.* Add: b. *intr.* Of a seaplane or aeroplane: To rise from the water or the ground.

1913 *Captain* Sept. 1074/2 It is necessary to design the floats with the greatest care, so that they may 'unstick', or leave the water easily 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 581/2 It needs almost as long a run as the ordinary aeroplane to 'unstick'.

Unstressed, *ppl. a.* (Further example.)

1927 Deeping *Kitty* ix. § 4 There seemed to be comfort for him in those fields. So peaceful and unstressed.

Unstring, *v.* Add: **3.** c. *intr.* To become weak or disordered.

1906 Hardy *Dynasts* II. vi. v. 308 My nerves unstring, my friends, my flesh grows weak.

Untakeable, *a.* (Further example.)

1923 *Daily Mail* 13 June 11 Now and then he would drive an untakeable ball into the corners.

Unthrift, *sb.* Add: **2.** b. Lack of thriving.

1882 *Rep. Maine Bd. Agric.* XXVI. 391 The first appearance of unthrift in a tree should receive prompt attention.

Untouchability. [f. Untouchable 3.] The condition of a Hindoo untouchable.

1924 J. F. Bryant *Gandhi & Nationalisation* xii. The removal of untouchability. 1929 *19th Cent.* Dec. 763 His own system tends to perpetuate such cruel social abuses as untouchability and child marriage.

Untouchable, *sb.* [f. the adj.] A Hindoo belonging to one of the lowest castes.

1921 *Daily Tel.* 1 Mar. 11 The so-called 'untouchables' 1922 *19th Cent.* Mar. 374 The Indian 'untouchable' has had no choice in the matter; he is not a volunteer, but a life convict. 1927 Carr-Saunders & Jones *Soc. Struct. Eng. & Wales* 142 Under such a régime the 'untouchables' at one end of the scale perform the menial services, and to the sons of the 'untouchables' no other career is open.

fig. 1928 *Daily Express* 22 May 10/2 Those in Whitehall may go on thinking there is something extremely meritorious in treating Russia as a diplomatic untouchable.

Unvizard, *v.* (Modern example.)

1911 H. G. Wells *New Machiavelli* iv. i. 388 People who unvizard to talk more easily at a masked ball.

Unweighted, *ppl. a.* (Further example.)

1927 Bowley & Stamp *Nat. Income 1924* 23 The unweighted average is obtained by adding up the percentages and dividing by the number of them.

Unwhitewashed, *ppl. a.* Also *fig.*

1909 Marg. B. Saunders *Litany Lane* III. xx. 188 It is to be feared that in her suppressed excitement she betrayed the unwhitewashed Hilda.

Up, *a.* **2.** Also of routes.

1924 A. J. Small *Frozen Gold* 22 The main up-trail from Dawson to Forty Mile sidled past the cabins.

3. (Later example.)

1916 E. V. Lucas *Vermilion Box* 142 He was carrying on with the aid of two bottles of beer..the second so very 'up' that when he opened it it made the carriage for a moment or two look like a snowstorm.

Up, *adv.*[1] **26.** e. *To lead up to.* see Lead *v.*[1] 22 b; also in bridge, to lead in a manner which allows (a particular card or suit) to be played from the fourth hand.

1913 Flor. Irwin *Auction High-Lights* 250 His trumps are scattered and should be led up to.

31. (Further example.)

1901 'Lucas Malet' *Hist. Sir R. Calmady* III. ii. 171 When there was no hiding any longer how it was with her, he up and awayed to London.

Up, *adv.*[2] Add: **3.** e. *Poker.* At the top of a flush.

1882 *Poker; how to play it* 83 A flush should always be dropped in a three or four handed game, except with Ace up when four are playing.

6. d. In baseball. At bat.

1909 R. H. Barber *Double Play* xvii. 208 The fourth man up chose a ball to his liking and sliced it down the first-base line.

15 Up against —. (Early example.)

1896 G. Ade *Artie* i. 7, I saw I was up against it.

17. d Up to — (Earlier example.)

1896 G. Ade *Artie* ii. 11 Up to me—see!

Up, *prep.*[2] **1** c. (Earlier and later examples.)

1774 P. V. Fithian *Jrnl.* (1900) 209 She then retired up chamber. 1775 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLVIII. 48 Stevens ordered us out of our chamber so we moved up garet. 1853 B. F. Taylor *Jan & June* (1871) 208 Let us go up garret and play. 1893 Susan Hale *Lett.* 282 Louise is now carrying some new pails up garret.

6. b. *U.S.* Up in.

1845 S. Judd *Margaret* II. ix. 344 You will find in the bottom of my chest, up garret, five dollars and a quarter. 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck Finn* xxvi. 237 Up garret was a little cubby with a pallet in it.

Up-along, *adv. dial.* Eastward; out of or away from the West Country.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 15 Nov. 3/4 All West Country people are at once crueller and kinder than the apathetic folk 'up-along'. 1913 H. Walpole *Fortitude* I. iv. 45 Well, 'ere's the end of yer as yer are. .Up along they'll change yer.

Up and coming, *a. U.S.* [Up *adv.*[2] 19.] Active, alert, wide-awake.

1889 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 146/2 Can't you hear just how up an' comin' it was? 1901 [see Up *adv.* 19]. 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 20 Sept. 1 It was a rattling and up-and-coming convention, with enthusiasm and noise to compare with a national convention. 1926 F. N. Hart *Bellamy Trial* i. 10 Redfield's pretty up and coming for a place of its size.

Up and down. A. *adv.* **7.** (Earlier example.)

1854 'O. Optic' *In Doors & Out* (1876) 30, I told her, up and down, that she was not what she used to be when she lived with you.

D. *sb.* Add: **6** A rapid or cursory survey or perusal; the 'once-over'.

1923 Wodehouse *Inimitable Jeeves* x. 102 'Read this letter.' He gave it the up-and-down.

Upanishadic, *a* [f. Upanishad + -ic.] Of or pertaining to the Upanishads.

1931 *Philosophy* Oct. 447 The Upanishadic thinkers conceive reality as both immanent and transcendent at the same time.

Upcast, *sb.* **4.** b. (Further example.)

1923 A. G. Bradley *Other Days* i. 38 A malignant fever, due to an inordinate upcast of seaweed, devastated Douglas and the surrounding coast.

Upclimb, *sb* [Up- 2 b.] An upward climb.

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* July 69/2 [A look] which seems half familiar from being so often visualised in the lonely halts of the long upclimb.

Up-country. 1. b. (*b*) (Earlier examples.)

1827 Weems *Lett.* III. 176, I have a number due in the up country. 1835 Ingraham *South-West* xxiii. 248 In the cabin are the merchants and planters of the 'up country'.

2. (Earlier example.)

1810 Weems *Lett.* III. 27 Not thinking the little up country post offices safe in matters of money.

Upcry. [Up- 2 b.] A protest or outcry.

1929 O. F. Dudley *Masterful Monk* viii. 88 There would undoubtedly be an upcry from Rome.

Up-dated, *a.* = Up-to-date *a.*

1914 Hardy *Jubilee of Mag.* in *Satires of Circ.* 222 Your up-dated modern page.

Up-draw, *sb.* [f. the vb.] An act of drawing up.

1912 J. London *Son of Sun* I. ii. 23 But Grief, with a quick updraw of his knees to the other's chest, broke the grip and forced him down.

Up-grade, *sb.* **1.** (Earlier example.)

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xv. 257 Forty miles of staging over boulders and rocky up-grade.

2. *On the upgrade,* also (fig.), improving.

1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Oct. 143 Monty's been the hardest child we've had to handle,..but I believe he's on the up-grade.

Up-grade, *v.* [Up- 4.] *trans.* To raise the grade of; to put on a higher grade. So **Up-grading** *vbl. sb.*

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Aug. 8/3 The Government proposals for .the upgrading of the unskilled labourers. were rejected by the operatives. 1928 *Daily Express* 5 Mar. 3/5 His job has become so important that the post is being 'up-graded'.

Up-headed, *a.* (U.S. example.)

1878 *Trans. Ill. Dep. Agric.* XIV. 210 Although so compact in build, they had a fine, high-bred, up-headed style.

Upholding, *ppl. a.* Add: **b.** As predicate.

1925 *Brit. Weekly* 13 Aug. 477/5 His fellowship and understanding were so manifest and upholding that [etc.]

Upholster, *v* **2.** b. (Later example.)

1926 Mrs. A. Sidgwick *Sack & Sugar* xi. 126 Mrs. Watkins was upholstered in purple velvet.

Uplift, *sb.* **2.** Also *attrib.*

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Apr. 5/5 It was an 'uplift' biography, in the style in which Mr. Smiles earned an unenviable notoriety. 1930 J. Buchan *Castle Gay* II. 32 Thomas was beginning to be much in request by uplift societies.

Uplittedly, *adv* [f. Uplifted *ppl. a.* + -ly[2].] In an uplifted manner.

1914 'Neil Munro' *New Road* xiv. 142 'Oh man! Is that not fine!' cried he uplittedly in Gaelic.

Upon, *adv.* **1.** b. (Recent examples.)

1895 L. Johnson *Poems* 34 Old ramparts, gray and stern; But comely clothed upon With wealth of moss and fern, And scarlet snapdragon. 1930 *Month* Mar. 230 Ancient stones, like Ezekiel's dry bones, need to be clothed upon.

Upper, *sb.* **1.** c. Also *Down on one's uppers.*

1918 *Blackw. Mag.* May 602/2 We are pretty well down on our uppers as regards transport.

Upper dog. [Upper *a.* III, after Under-dog.] The victorious party in a contest; the one who has the upper hand or a position of superiority.

1903 Gibson Bowles in *Parl. Debates* 18 Feb. 224 If it came to a question of force, we should always be the 'upper dog' in Persia.

Upping, *vbl. sb.*[2] **2.** (Example, not attrib.)

1908 H. G. Wells *War in Air* i, It's only yestiday . when all London turned out to see a balloon go over, and now every little place .has its weekly outings—uppings, rather.

Uppishly, *adv.* [f. Uppish *a.* + -ly[2].] In an uppish direction.

1904 P. F. Warner *How we recovered Ashes* 109 Just after he had passed his hundred, he sent one uppishly through the slips.

Upright. B. *sb.* **3.** b. Also, one or other of the vertical posts of a goal.

1910 *Glasgow Herald* 14 Feb. 12/6 Barr had little difficulty in placing the ball between the uprights. 1921 *Ibid.* 10 Oct. 13/4 Abel reached the circle and shot the ball, missing the *upright* by inches.

Upright, *v* **1.** Also *refl.*

1922 A. S. M. Hutchinson *This Freedom* iv. iv. 297 As she began to stoop over the fire she suddenly uprighted herself and turned upon her mother.

Uprising, *ppl. a* (Further example.)

1891 F. W. Bain *Antichrist* i. 7 What are these uprising Communistic workmen?

Up-river. 1. a (Earlier example.)

1857 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VIII. 732 Charming villages are also rapidly springing into existence along the up river bank of the Grand River in this country.

b. (Earlier examples.)

1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 698/1, I had never imagined that any thing half so grand awaited us on our up river jaunt. 1857 W. Chandless *Visit Salt Lake* I. 1, I passed a few days there, waiting for an up-river boat.

3. *adv.* Towards or in the direction of the source of a river.

1887 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 667/1 Logs were usually cut and hauled in summer-time to the banks of streams, often a long distance 'up-river'. 1902 S. E. White *Conqueror's House* vi. 76 A light wind breathed up-river from the bay.

Uprush, *sb.* (Recent examples in special sense.)

1906 *Jrnl. Abnormal Psychol.* I. 54 In other cases of religious conversion the new system of ideas is not an 'up-rush' from a co-active subconsciousness. 1924 W. B. Selbie *Psychol. Relig.* 85 What we do know is that the uprushes from the unconscious are seldom such as suggest that it represents our nobler and diviner selves.

Upsettingly, *adv.* [f. Upsetting *ppl. a.* + -ly[2].] In an upsetting manner; so as to upset one.

1926 'Lucas Malet' *Dogs of Want* vi. 155 Barbara Heritage's graceful silhouette had, somehow, become interchangeable with that of the Margate peroxide blonde of ten years back. Most upsettingly, but, also, most unjustifiably so.

Upspring, *v.* **1.** b. (Further example.)

1862 A. H. Clough *Qua Cursum Ventus* in *Poems* 25 When fell the night, upsprung the breeze.

Up-stage, *a.* [f. *up the stage*: Up *prep.*[2] 6.] Assuming an air of superiority; haughty; 'stuck-up'.

1922 J. A. Dunn *Man Trap* iv. 46 A chap with a face the colour of my Indian boy, Guatemalan planter, very much up stage. 1927 *Sunday Express* 8 May 10 Although Costello .had definite ideas in connection with his art, as he took pictures seriously, he was never the least bit 'up stage' with us youngsters.

Up-stairs. A. *adv.* Add: **1.** c *colloq.* Up in or into the air.

1919 C. P. Thompson *Cocktails* 250 We hauled the plane from the trees where she had been pushed out of sight.. and went upstairs at speed.

Upstand, *v.* Add: **4.** *trans.* To set upright or erect.

1922 A. S. M. Hutchinson *This Freedom* II. i. 75 Miss Keggs had been known to knock over the inkpot and watch the ink dripping on to the floor without making the least attempt even to upstand the vessel.

U·psurge, *sb* [Up- 2.] An uprising.
1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl* 4 Feb 7/5 The beginnings of a widespread revolutionary upsurge are visualised in a proclamation issued by the Red International.

Upsurge, *v.* [Up- 4.] So **Upsurging** *vbl sb.*
1925 Deeping *Sorrell & Son* i, His own voice surprised him It was resonant, and it seemed to express the upsurging within him of some subconscious element.

Uptake, *sb* 1 (Later example.)
1927 Vachell *Dew of the Sea* etc. 259 For a moment the chieftain was puzzled But he was fairly quick at the uptake, replying after a pause [etc.].

Upthrust, *sb* Also *fig*
1930 D. B Wyndham Lewis *King Spider* ii. 52 It is an historical curiosity that immediately after each apparent disaster there has followed a vigorous upthrust.

b. The upward force which a fluid exerts on a body immersed in it.
1916 Allen & Moore *Text bk Pract. Physics* 54 The resultant supporting force may be termed the upthrust. 1923 H. Moore *Text bk. Int. Physics* 29 When a body is immersed in any fluid, it is subjected to a supporting force, or upthrust, equal to the weight of the fluid displaced

U p-to-dately, *adv.* [f. Up-to-date B + ly 2.] In an up-to-date manner.
1928 *Daily Express* 23 Mar. 5/4 Furnish and equip her studio charmingly and above all 'up-to-dately'.

Up-town. 1. (Earlier examples.)
1836 *Q Race Kentucky* (1846) 13 The muster at the stand was slim, it having been understood up town, that the race would prove a water-haul. 1839 C. F. Briggs *Harry Franco* I. xiii. 96 The rain was pattering against the windows, and the house was far uptown 1854 'O Optic' *In Doors & Out* (1876) 120 Her husband engaged a room in a fashionable establishment 'up town'.

Upturn, *sb* Add: **1. b.** A portion of the material of a garment turned up, esp. at the end of legs or sleeves.
1923 *Daily Mail* 11 Aug 1 Advt., Shorts have good upturns for lengthening.

U·p-we·lling, *vbl. sb* [Up- 7] A pouring or welling upwards. Also *fig.*, esp. from the 'depths' of the mind.
1896 Mrs. Humphry Ward *Sir G Tressady* II. xx. 462 Strange up-wellings of feelings long trampled on and suppressed. 1922 W G Kendrew *Climates of Continents* 11 This is a cool current partly owing to the upwelling of cold water along the coast.

Uræus. Also *Comb*
1924 Lina Eckstein *Tutankh-aten* viii 71 He playfully took from his head the golden uraeus headed band, which he placed on the brow of the child.

Urbanism. (Later example.)
1929 *Times* 16 July 17/6 In all the opening speeches the newly coined word 'urbanism' was prominent It denotes town-planning [etc.]

Urbanist. 1 Also *ɑ-atirɪb*
1926 S F Smith *Great Schism of West* 22 To say that the urbanist succession was valid is by no means the same as [etc.].

U·rbanist 2. [f. Urban + -ist] A specialist in or advocate of town-planning
1930 *Times Lit Suppl* 11 Sept 708/4 To do so would be to entrust the fate of a city to the technical urbanist

Urbanite (*ɔ̄* ɪbănəɪt). [f. Urban A + -ite.] A dweller in a city.
1927 E. J. Quigley in *Irish Rosary* July 508 And all comes from splendid organizing, bringing peasants, villagers, townsmen and urbanites to meet and work with bishops, priests, university men

Uruguayan (ūərŭgwā̆ ăn, yūər-) *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Uruguay*, the name of a republic in S. America + -an.] **a.** *adj.* Of or belonging to Uruguay. **b.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Uruguay.
1907 *Jrnl. Soc Arts* 8 Feb 361/2 In his review of Uruguayan affairs. 1912 *20th Cent Impr. of Uruguay* 225/2 The Uruguayan soil contains the necessary chemical components for the general run of agricultural farming, without requiring artificial manure. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Mar 12 The flying boat in which Uruguayan aviators were attempting to cross the Atlantic. .His brother and two others, all Uruguayans, left Casablanca on Wednesday last

Us, *pron.* **2. b.** (Later U.S. examples.)
1861 O W. Norton *Army Lett* 35 We. then took possession of a stack of wheat and made us good beds and slept well 1907 S E. White *Arizona Nights* x 166 We got us timbers and made a scow.

Use, *sb.* **21. b.** (Earlier example)
1872 *Harper's Mag* June 158/2 He was an obstinate fellow . and moreover, he 'had no use for' the defendant anyway

Use, *v* Add: **8. d** To apply to oneself or make use of (a designation, title, etc.).
1921 *Act* 11 & 12 *Geo V* c 21 § 4 A person registered shall be entitled to take and use the description of dentist or dental practitioner

Used-to-be. *U.S.* [cf. Use *v* 20] A person whose time of popularity or efficiency is past; a 'has-been'
1853 B F. Taylor *Jan & June* (1871) 206 They..consign them [poets] to that grand receptacle of dilapidated 'has beens' and despised 'used-to-be's'—the old garret 1911 J. C Lincoln *Cap'n Warren's Wards* xv 237 One of 'em's a used-to-be, and the other's a never-was.

Useful, *a.* Add: **2. c.** *Useful lift,* lifting power possessed by an airship or aeroplane in excess of that required to sustain its own weight. *Useful weight,* the weight of the fuel, crew, etc. carried by an airship or aeroplane
1928 Gamble *Story N Sea Air Station* Introd. 10 She was warped into her shed for some alterations because she was found to be deficient in 'useful' lift 1909 Alphonse Berget *Conquest of Air* 205 A 'useful weight' in the form of fuel and oil to the extent of 80 kilogrammes

User 2. Add: **b.** *transf.* Use or employment (of a term) *U.S.*
1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 18 Dec. 2284/1 My latinity revolts at the user of 'multos' and 'bonos'.

Ush, *v* 2 **2.** (Earlier example)
1890 J. K. Bangs in *Harper's Mag.* Dec 160/2 The six gentlemanly cow-boys swore that whoever should prove to be the lucky man, the others would ush for him at the ceremony.

Utopographer (*yūtopǫ grăfəɹ*) [f Utopia + -(o)grapher] One who describes a Utopia.
1927 *Punch* 27 July 110/1 *Mr. Sempack* is there to talk. He is a Utopographer.

Uttermost, *a.* **3** (Recent example.)
1876 Morris *Sigurd* (1914) 121 And their hearts with doubt were shaken, as if with the Uttermost Horn.

V

V. Add. **2.** (Further examples)

1920 G. Burrard *Notes on Sporting Rifles* 49, V Backsights There should be one standard V and no leaves 1930 *Saturday Even. Post* 13 Dec. 11/3 Midway, the range was cleft from summit to base by a V more than 2000 feet deep. 1919 W de Morgan *Old Madhouse* ii, Until you've seen her in a low neck, or at least a V, you really can't tell

b. *V-blouse, -body, -garter, -neck.*

1925 *Contemp. Rev* Sept 370 Quaker maidens now wear tucks or V-blouses or anything else that is the fashion 1885 'Mrs Alexander' *Valerie's Fate* iv, That black satin and lace costume .with the clear sleeves and a V body 1919 *Brit. Manufacturer* Nov. 24/1 The output of 'T,' 'V,' and lattice girders of all gauges 1925 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept 29 Advt, A two-piece knitted frock has an overblouse with either V or round neck striped with Rayon silk.

c. *V-fronted, V-like* adjs.

1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 76/1 They stamp the snow from their V-fronted high-heeled jackboots.

Vacate, *v.* **2 b.** (Later example.)

1921 *Act* 11 & 12 *Geo V* c. 21 Sched I 4 As from the date next after the Order is made on which all the members of the Board vacate office.

3. c. *trans.* To make (a house) empty.

1904 *N. Y. Even Post* 14 May 7 His system of vacating unlivable houses is less drastic. He does not summarily turn families out.

4. c. (Earlier example.)

1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VII 15 Ned and I were vacating ..at his father's charming residence.

d. To leave or go away.

1871 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm.* xxxiv. 225 The Squire was a goin' to marry agin, and Marthy would ruther vacate 1872 in Tourgee *Invns. Empire* (1880) v. 415 You must stop at once and vacate in 30 days.

Vacating (vā'kēi·tiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Vacate *v.* + -ing 2.] That is retiring from office, etc.

1921 *Act* 11 & 12 *Geo V* c. 21 Sched. I 6 Where the unexpired portion of the term of office of the vacating member is less than one year.

Vacation. 2. c. (Further example)

1923 J. D. Hackett *Labor Terms* in *Managem Engineering* May, *Vacation*, a period of rest from work, of more than one day's duration, generally paid for and given at the instance of the employer.

5. (Modern example.)

1912 *Times* 19 Dec. 11/4 The vacation of Sir Stuart Samuel's seat.

Vaca·tioning, *ppl. a.* [-ing 2] That is on holiday.

1926 *Scribner's Mag* Aug 7/2 Advice to vacationing young folks In the dog days, don't be too Sirius

Vaccine, *sb.* **2.** *attrib.* Also *vaccine-therapy.*

1913 Sir T Barlow in *Times* 7 Aug 8/2 Two important methods of treatment, viz., serotherapy and vaccinetherapy

Vacuum. 4. Add: **vacuum-bottle, flask,** a bottle or flask with a double wall enclosing a vacuum, designed originally to keep liquids cold but now widely used to keep liquids hot; **vacuum tube,** a tube from which the air has been exhausted, or in which the air pressure is less than normal esp. the bulb of an electric incandescent light or a wireless valve.

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 413/2 The *vacuum-bottle has entered so extensively into the domestic circle as to become regarded almost as indispensable 1784 in *Pall Mall Mag.* (1896) Aug. 586 Grand *Vacuum Tube Company. Direct to Bengal. 1858 J. P. Gassiot in *Phil Trans.* CXLVIII. 15 If a vacuum tube is placed on the induction coil in action..stratifications are discernible. 1870 *Chem. News* 9 Dec 284/1 A long vacuum-tube with platinum poles. 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVIII. 54/1 A longitudinal magnetic force applied to a vacuum tube at a very low pressure diminishes to a remarkable degree the difference of potential of the electrodes. 1912 R. A. Houston *Stud Light Production* x 72 It supplies an occasion for a picturesque display of vacuum-tube pyrotechnics *Ibid* 73 In one sense at least, light from the vacuum tube is cold light.

Vacuumizing (væ·kiu,ŭməizin), *vbl. sb.* [f. Vacuum + -ize + -ing 1.] The process of making a vacuum.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl* July 478/1 Vacuumising is effected by means of a hand-wheel, or the machine can be worked by power if desired

Vag, U.S. abbrev. of Vagabond *sb.*

1895 *Denver Times* 5 Mar. 1/3 'Which are the vags and which is the jury?' asked Judge Cowell this morning 1896 G. Ade *Artie* vi. 58 Say, Miller, am I a vag? 1925 *Lit. Digest* 11 July 50/1 A hobby for masquerading as a tramp and getting thrown into jail as a 'vag'

Vagabonding, *vbl. sb.* (Later example.)

1925 H L. Foster *Trop Tramp Tourists* 148 In years of vagabonding about the far corners of the earth. I have never seen [etc.].

Vagary. Add: **1. c.** An irregular course or distribution.

1923 *World's Work* May 566/1 Huster's attention was arrested by the uniformity in the course and distribution of nerves in comparison with the vagary of blood vessels.

Vaisya. (Later example)

1919 H G. Wells *Outl Hist.* 159/1 The four main castes seem to have been The Vaisyas—herdsmen, merchants, money lenders, and land-owners

Vakeel. 2. (Earlier example)

1849 *Dir Rev. Off N W Prov* 230 He is allowed the assistance of the ablest Vakeel or pleader in the Court.

Valedictory. B *sb.* (Earlier example.)

1838 *Southern Lit Messenger* IV 575/2 The valedictory of Doyle was very well written.

Valence. Add. **3. b.** *transf.* In Psychology

1917 C. R. Payne tr. *Pfister's Psycho-Anal Meth.* xi. 269 They are all representations of the cottage itself and more exactly the embodiment of inhibited endeavors of high valence, the so-called libido-symbols

Valency. 3 Also *attrib.*

1922 F W Aston *Isotopes* 98 The outermost shell of electrons are therefore called valency electrons

Valentinian (vælĕnti·niăn), *a.*2 [f. Valentine *sb.* + -ian.] Of, belonging to, or appropriate to a valentine.

1928 *Daily Tel.* 14 Feb. 10/3 There are no valentines now It is the chief of villains who in Mr. Shaw's world drops into Valentinian poetry.

Valeting, *vbl. sb.* (Recent example.)

1931 *Times* 16 Mar 1/3 Advt, Clothes Valeting.

Valiance. 1 Also *fig.*

1929 Bridges *Test Beauty* ii. 402 They with the brave buds of March shall drink the valiance of his steepening rays

Va·lidating, *ppl. a.* [f. Validate *v.* + -ing 2.] That makes valid.

1923 *Contemp. Rev* June 739 The necessary validating legislation in both countries will result in the fact that the restrictions will apply to every country in the world.

Valley, *sb.* **7.** Add: *valley-bottom* (earlier example), *-dweller*; **valley tan,** *U.S.* a kind of whisky.

1854 B. Taylor *H. Thurston* xxix 373 The elms .had grown up since the *valley bottom was cleared. 1927 Peake & Fleure *Peasants & Potters* 37 It [the wild ass] was certainly tamed by the Libyans. from whom it reached the *valley-dwellers not long after 4000 B C 1868 *Life among Mormons* 59 Some of the stuff distilled in this country and known as '*Valley Tan'. 1878 J H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xii 182 Joe slowly filled his glass, seeing that the quart bottle of valley-tan already looked pretty sick

Valorize (væ lorəiz), *v.* [f. Valor + -ize] *trans* To raise or stabilize the value of (a commodity, etc) by a centrally organized scheme.

1921 *Contemp. Rev* July 53 It attempted both to regulate the output and to stabilise and to 'valorise' the prices 1927 in *Glasgow Herald* 27 Aug. 9/6 As our money has become valorised, the moment is propitious to give a solution of the problem of the stability of exchange.

Valorousness. (Recent example.)

1920 G Santayana *Char & Opin in U S A* vii. 214 Their valorousness and morality consist in their indomitable egotism

Valuational, *a.* (Later example.)

1924 W B. Selbie *Psychol. Relig* 4 Americans are also inclined to lay undue stress on the merely functional and valuational aspect of psychology.

Value, *sb.* **7. c.** Add: *value-calling*; in bridge, the system of estimating calls or bids which takes into account the scoring values of the suits.

1927 *Daily Express* 8 Nov. 1/5 We do not consider that there is any general desire for the adoption of majority calling in place of value calling.

Valued, *ppl a.* **2.** (Later example.)

1913 R. H Gretton *Mod Hist. Engl People* I ii. 52 Rents were refused above the 'valued rent' scale.

Valuta (vălĭū tă) [G. *valuta*, It. *valuta*, in same sense] That kind of definitive money in which people can insist on state payments due to them being made. Also *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1924 Lucas & Bonar tr. *Knapp's State Theory of Money* 106 Everywhere there is a valuta or standard money. *Ibid.* 165 If there is more than one kind of money in the country, the value in valuta money is always meant. 1924 *Contemp Rev* May 934 The uncertainty of Germany's position ('valuta dumping' might most naturally be expected from her), has made her export unstable. 1930 *New Statesman* 1 Nov. 106/2 A double purpose—that of obtaining foreign valuta, and that of intensifying the distress of the peasant

Valve, *sb.*1 Add: **6. b.** *Wireless Telegr.* An apparatus consisting of an exhausted tube or bulb of glass containing a filament, a *Plate, and (now usu.) a *Grid, designed to rectify a high-frequency alternating current or to amplify the direct current obtained through another valve or a crystal; a thermionic valve or vacuum tube.

1905 J A. Fleming in *Proc. Roy. Soc* LXXIV 479 This arrangement of a differential galvanometer and two valves transforms, of course, more of the alternating oscillation into direct current than when one valve alone is used 1919 — *Thermionic Valve* ii 59 The vacuum valve sifted out the alternating current flow and allowed the currents in one direction to pass, but nearly stopped those in the opposite direction 1922 L B Turner *Outl. Wireless* vi 83 The unidirectional property illustrated in Fig 54 is responsible for the application of the name 'valve' to such a vacuum tube. 1926 R W Hutchinson *Wireless* 188 Any general purpose or detector valve may be employed.

c *Chess.* (See quot)

1930 A C White & G Hume *Valves & Bi-Valves* 7 In chess problem terminology, the designation of a Valve has been given to any move which simultaneously opens one line while it closes another In a broad sense, Valves include a large domain with many varied combinations of themes *There is a much narrower application of the term* Valve, and that is the particular case where not only is the move made by Black, but both of the lines affected are also Black

7. a. In sense 6, *valve line, room*; in sense *6 b, as *valve circuit, detector, holder, noise, receiver, receiving set, set*, etc.

1915 Hawkhead & Dowsett *Handbk Wireless Telegraphists* 119 If an E M F. be applied to the *valve circuit a more sensitive condition is obtained 1926 R. W Hutchinson *Wireless* 190 In this valve circuit it is coupled to a secondary coil 1915 Hawkhead & Dowsett *Handbk Wireless Telegraphists* 120 The *valve detector is used in connection with various circuits 1926 R W. Hutchinson *Wireless* 201 All these are also used in conjunction with a valve detector 1928 *Daily Tel* 28 Aug 10/1 A royalty of 10 per cent on the wholesale selling price, subject to a minimum charge of 5s on the first valve-holder and 2s 6d on each additional valve-holder fitted in the apparatus as sold 1871 *Leisure Hour* 8 Apr. 222/2 The balloon had been gyrating, and the *valve-line become twisted. 1919 W D. Owen *Guide Ionic Valve* 13 It is seldom possible to use more than three or four in cascade efficiently on account of the many curious '*valve noises' that result 1913 *Wireless World* I 478/1 A *valve receiver of rather longer range than usual is used for receiving 1909 *Westm Gaz* 8 Nov 7/2 A quantity of gas and the under-side of the flooring in the *valve-room of the works were destroyed.

Valve, *v.* Add: **2.** b. *trans.* To discharge (gas) from a balloon by opening a valve.

1928 *Daily Tel.* 18 Sept 9/6 The extra lifting effect of the expanding gas cannot be counteracted by allowing the gas to escape, or in other words by valving the gas.

Vamo·sing, *vbl. sb.* [f. Vamose *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Vamose.

1862 Lowell *Biglow P.* Ser II v. 75 Or, when the vamosin' come, ever to find [etc.].

Vamp (væmp), *sb.*3 *[Abbrev. of Vampire *sb*] A woman who attracts and exploits men, an adventuress.

1918 *War Birds* (1927) 82 We walked into the vamp's house We all got lit and had a hell of a time 1922 *Observer* 1 Oct 5/4 Her end was what a vamp's end ought to be 1927 *Daily Express* 7 Mar 1/4 Magda Lupescu, the red headed vamp responsible for Rumania's dynastic troubles 1926 *Spectator* 22 May 879/1 The most spectacular of whom she wins, after a running fight for his person with a 'vamp' 1930 Joanna Cannan *No Walls of Jasper* 194 Though he knew that men did fall in love with women ten, twenty years their seniors, that was because the women were vamps.

Vamp (væmp), *v.*3 [f. the sb.] *trans* To act as a vamp towards; to allure or attract (a man).

1922 Marg B. Houston *Witch-man* xii 149 Look! . Cinderella is trying to vamp him, as Marion says 1924 A J Small *Frozen Gold* iii. 79 You jade; you're sitting there vamping me! 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov 10/4 She exposes and derides the squire's lady She also vamps the squire's son. 1927 *Observer* 20 Mar 15/3 Her friend, Violet Usher, however, shamelessly vamped Randall, and he felt obliged to marry her.

b. *intr.* To act as a vamp; to be a vamp.

1922 *Observer* 1 Oct. 5/4 Trollope's Signora Neroni certainly vamped.

Va·mpiness. [f. *Vamp *sb.* + -y + -ness.] = *Vampishness

1928 *Sunday Express* 29 July 4 The varnished vampiness of Greta Garbo.

Vamping, *ppl a.*2 [f Vamp *v.*3 + -ing 2] That acts as a vamp.

1927 *Daily News* 14 Mar. 3/4 Why censure as 'modern that 'made-up, cigarette-smoking, cocktail absorbing, vamping, neo-Georgian nymph,' when one reads of the Restoration minx? 1929 *Randolph Enterprise* (Elkins, W. Va.) 26 Sept 3/6 Beautiful girls, charming debutantes, and vamping flappers

Vampire, *sb.* **2.** (Further example: cf. *Vamp *sb* 3)

1928 Bennett *Vanguard* vi 38 She was plainly a vampire, an evil woman, and he was her dupe.

5. vampire trap (earlier example).

1845 Sol. Smith *Theatr Apprent* viii 63 Down I went through the trap-door (it was what actors call a Vampire trap) before any one was aware of my intentions

Vampirish, *a.* Add: **b.** = *Vampish.

1929 *Sunday Dispatch* 13 Jan. 1/2 Among my own friends my reputation is notoriously the reverse of vampirish, money means nothing to me.

Vampish (væ·mpiʃ), *a* [f. *VAMP. *sb.*[3] + -ISH] Suggestive or characteristic of a vamp. Hence **Va·mpishness.**

1922 *Observer* 1 Oct. 5/4 'The Vavasour' in 'Strathmore' out of pure vampishness makes a conquest of the hero. 1928 *Observer* 15 July 12/4 Not international 'stars' of vampish wiles, but hundreds of Miss Betty Balfours should be sought and cherished.

Van, *sb.*[3] 3 Add · *van guard.*

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) 723 *Van guard,* travels with and guards contents of mail vans 1931 *Daily Express* 22 Sept. 7/3 A vanguard was accused of being concerned with another man in stealing a motor-car

Van (væn), *sb.*[5] *Lawn Tennis.* [Abbrev. of VANTAGE *sb.* 6] Chiefly in phrases *van in, van out,* indicating that the first point after deuce has been gained by the server, or by the striker.

1929 W. E. COLLINSON *Spoken Engl.* 90.

Vane. 6. Add *vane-wheel.*

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 28 June 9 The vane wheels may be placed side by side abaft the stern of the ship

Vanette (vănĕ·t) [f. VAN *sb.*[3] + -ETTE.] A small motor van

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 23 July 8 A company were sent out from Jandola, followed by Lewis guns in vanettes and an armoured motor car.

Vanish, *sb.* 1 (Modern example)

1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Roughing It* III. 33 He left for San Francisco at a speed which can only be described as a flash and a vanish

Vanishing, *vbl. sb.* 2. *Vanishing-point* also *fig.*

1913 Sir T. BARLOW in *Times* 7 Aug. 8/2 The danger of operation, *qua* operation, is retreating to a vanishing point

Vanitous (væ·nĭtəs), *a.* [f. VANITY + -OUS] = VAIN *a.* 4

1905 MEREDITH *Lett.* (1912) II. 369 French criticism..instructs without wounding any but the vanitous person 1930 *Mus. Times* 1 Mar. 210/2 It is only the very young, or the very vanitous, who think of making a world of themselves

Vanity. 6. vanity-bag, -case (recent examples), also vanity pocket.

1922 *Weekly Dispt.* 12 Nov. 3 She was wearing a navy blue costume and a long blue coat, and carried a vanity-bag. 1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* III. iv. 243 Fleur accidentally left her vanity bag, behind her, in the studio. 1922 *Daily Mail* 2 Dec. 1 Advt., Lady's Vanity Case, in velvet calf, containing mirror and powder puff 1923 *Ibid.* 12 June, Advt., Silk Handbag Fitted captive mirror, vanity pocket

Vantage, *sb.* 6. (Further example)

1904 J. P. PARET *Lawn Tennis* Gloss. 352 *Vantage-in* (or vantage-server) A term used to indicate that the server has won the 'vantage' point (opposite of 'vantage-out'). *Vantage-out* (or vantage striker) [etc.]

Vaporization. Add: b. Treatment with vapour.

1905 *Smart Set* Sept. 28 A/2 Advt., For morning I . take a vaporisation with Rosée de Beauté

Vapour, *sb.* 5. a. Add: *vapour-capacity, -pipe.*

1922 KENDREW *Climates of Continents* 215 The sea is then coolest relatively to the land, so that the vapour-capacity of air blowing from the sea is increased over the land 1913 V. B. LEWES *Oil Fuel* 79 A horizontal cylindrical boiler with a dome, from which a broad vapour-pipe leads the distilling vapours to the condensers.

Vara. (Later examples.)

1889 K. MUNROE *Golden Days* vi. 66, I was going him one better every time for a fifty vara lot 1910 JER. HART *Vigilante Girl* xi. 153 In the centre of the walled enclosure was a great plaza or rectangle of open ground some two hundred varas square

Variate (vē·rĭeĭt), *sb. Statistics.* [f. L. *variāt-* ppl. stem of *variāre* to VARY.] The size or value of a particular character in one specimen.

1899 C. B. DAVENPORT *Stat. Meth.* iii. 17 Method A is used when integral variates are under consideration, method B when we deal with graduated variates. 1906 R. H. LOCK *Variation Heredity & Evolution* iv. 90 A *variate* is one of the separate numerical values from which a curve of variability can be constructed, the biometrician usually deals with some such number as 1,000 variates.

Variationist. Add: b. One who practises variation or introduces variety in anything.

1927 H. W. FOWLER *Mod. Engl. Usage* 132 The writers are confirmed variationists.

2 *Biol.* One who regards variation of species as the cause of new forms.

1859 Sir J. D. HOOKER in *Life* (1918) I. xxiv. 484 Thwaites was once a devoted variationist.

Variety. Add **9.** c. *Variety theatre,* a theatre specializing in variety entertainments.

1901 *Referee* 29 Dec. 4 The chief variety theatres wisely got their fine holiday shows well in hand on Monday night. 1911 G. B. SHAW in *Daily Graphic* 2 Dec. 4/3 Do I mind having my play performed in a variety theatre?

Va·rihued, *a.* [f. L. *vari-us* VARIOUS.] = VARI-COLOURED.

1921 *Nat. Geog. Mag.* Sept. 274 The varihued deposits resemble brilliant mosaics

Vario-coupler. [f. L. *vari-us* VARIOUS + -O- + COUPLER] (See quots.)

1925 P. J. RISDON *Crystal Receivers & Circuits* 21 A vario-coupler is a sort of combination of a variometer and an ordinary tapped tuning inductance. 1926 R. W. HUTCHINSON *Wireless* 78 The vario-coupler inductance consists of a variometer in which rotor and stator are not joined in series, but are separate coils with separate terminals

Variometer (vē·rĭǫ mĭtəɹ). *Electr.* [f. L. *vari-us* VARIOUS + -(o)METER.] An apparatus consisting of a coil of insulated wire connected in series with and designed to turn inside a similar coil and so to vary the inductance of the two coils.

1921 *Wireless World* IX. 6/1 For amateur use the variometer has the advantage that it is cheap compared with a variable condenser 1925 P. J. RISDON *Crystal Receivers & Circuits* 19 A variometer is another form of variable inductance

Varmenty (vā·ɹmənti), *a* [f. VARMENT[1] + -Y] Suggestive of or like a varment.

1907 CONAN DOYLE *Thr. Magic Door* ii. 34 Louis, thin, ascetic, varminty

Varsity. (Earlier attrib. example.)

1863 *Baily's Mag.* Jan. 36o, I had conjured up all the most extravagant and erroneous ideas as to my 'Varsity career'.

Vartabed (vā·ɹtăbed). Also vartabad, vartabet, vartabied, vertabiet. [Armenian.] One of an order of clergy in the Armenian church (see quots.).

1718 OZELL tr. *Tournefort's Voy.* 2 303 These *Vertabiets,* who make such a noise among the Armenians, are not in reality great doctors 1841 L. COLEMAN *Christian Antiq.* xxiii. § 2 The vartabeds live not among the people, but in convents 1847 J. WILSON *Lands Bible* II. 482 The monkish clergy are denominated Vartabads or Doctors, and it is their peculiar office to teach and preach 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 549/2 The vartabed, or doctor of theology has frequently charge of a diocese, with episcopal functions 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 252/1 The Patriarch and an Armenian *vartabed* . are pushed inside.

Vary, *sb.* (Later example.)

1929 BRIDGES *Test Beauty* I. 583 We should not in the field of Reason look to find less vary and veer than elsewhere in the flux of Life

Va·selining, *vbl. sb.* [f. VASELINE *v.* + -ING[1]] The action of the verb VASELINE

1921 *Librarian* Nov. 74 The combination of vaselining and varnishing is the best thing for the text books

Vastidity. (Recent example.)

1929 BRIDGES *Test Beauty* IV. 1385 The spiritual idea of Friendship, the huge vastidity of its essence

Vaudeville. 2. (Later attrib. example)

1911 G. B. SHAW in *Daily Graphic* 2 Dec. 4/3 There are vaudeville theatres in America and variety theatres in England

Vaudevillian (voudvĭ·lĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also -ean. [f. VAUDEVILLE + -IAN] **a.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to vaudevilles. **b.** *sb.* A writer or singer of vaudevilles.

1927 *Sunday Express* 1 May 4 German films are not believable unless they deal with 'vaudevillians' and 'metropolitans'. 1930 *Punch* 8 Oct. 415 The modish songs serve pleasantly to exercise the vaudevillean gifts of Mr. Coward and Miss Lawrence.

Vector. Add: 3 A carrier of disease or infection.

1926 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 153 Fleas as Vectors. The flea most commonly incriminated as a plague-vector is Xenopsylla cheopis. 1931 *Nature* 6 June 893 The insect vector of tobacco ringspot.. does not appear to be known.

Vee. Also *Comb.* in sense 'V-shaped'.

1931 *London Illustr. News* 29 Aug. 342/1 The six-cylinder 19.8-h.p. Chrysler 'Six' has the new vee-radiator with wide rim

Vegetable, *a* 7. Add · *Vegetable lard* (see quot.).

1918 C. A. MITCHELL *Edible Oils & Fats* iii. 33 Coconut oil is treated with alcohol and animal charcoal and the resulting product, which is practically tasteless, is sold as 'vegetable lard'.

Vegeta·tional, *a.* [f. VEGETATION + -AL.] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by vegetation.

1926 *Spectator* 4 Sept. 354/2 The dark areas observable on the surface of Mars are vegetational regions. 1927 *Observer* 20 Nov. 21/3 The vegetational phenomena shown by the photographs giving valuable information about the geology of the country

Vegetatively, *adv* (Later example.)

1926 *Jrnl. Bot.* LXIV. (Suppl.) 137, I have suspected for some time that *T.*[*hirtulum*] *samoanum* Mitt. was doubtfully distinct from *T. glaucinodes* from which it is only separated, vegetatively, by the very slight papillosity of the leaves

Vehicular, *a* 1. c (Later example.)

1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 248/2 The construction of the hulls of the two vehicular and passenger steamers.

Veil, *sb.*[1] 8. (Earlier U.S. example)

1857 *Queensland* 1 xxii. 1. 186 Aunt Hepsa says he was born with a *veil* over his face, and says he can see things that we must not inquire about.

Veiling, *vbl. sb.* Add: 3 b. The action of making or becoming a nun.

c 1890 I. GRANT *Popery in 1st Cent.* (C.T.S.) 2 Two events . the veiling of Flavia Domitilla and the conversion of Theodora.

Veldt, veld. (Earlier example.)

1801 J. BARROW *Trav. S. Afr.* I. 378 Louw, the Veld Commandant, readily offered his services.

2. *veldt craft.*

1919 J. BUCHAN *Thirty-nine Steps* 42 My notion was to get off to some wild district, where my veldcraft would be of some use to me

b. veldt-cornet (earlier example); **veldt-cornetship** = *field-cornetcy* FIELD *sb.* 21.

1810 CUYLER in G. E. Cory *Rise S. Africa* (1910) I. viii. 223 All the *Veld-cornets on the East side of the Zondags River are hereby ordered [etc.] *Ibid.* 222, I request you will impress the same upon the inhabitants of your *Veldcornetship.

Veleta (velē·tă) A sequence dance for couples introduced by A. Morris in 1901.

1905 F. H. NORMAN *Compl. Dance Instructor* 29 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Dec. 5/2 They are reviewing the dances which our parents tripped—the petronellas, the valetas [*sic*], the quadrilles. 1929 *Daily Express* 18 Jan. 8/7 The saunter, the veleta,. the lancers, and the quadrilles.

Velocitous (vĭlǫ·sĭtəs), *a. nonce-wd.* [f. VELOCITY + -OUS] Swift; speedy.

1907 E. V. LUCAS *Character & Comedy* 86 Would he still pin his faith to horses to convey most profoundly the impression of velocitous travel?

Velometer (vĭlǫ·mĭtəɹ). [irreg. contr. of VELOCIMETER] An instrument for measuring the speed with which an aeroplane passes through the air.

1921 *Dict. Brit. Sci. Instruments* 276

Velvet, *sb.* Add: 1 f. Profit, gain, winnings (cf. 1 d) *To the velvet* · to the good.

1901 S. E. WHITE *Westerners* xxiii. 228 'They's a good many ton of ore in four hundred foot of shaft.' 'Let that go for now. We can call that "velvet" ' 1903 *N. Y. Times* 29 Sept. 1 The parties who own the new canal company got their stock for $15,000,000, and the rest of the $40,000,000 to be paid by the U. S. is all 'velvet'. 1908 K. MCGAFFEY *Show Girl* 240 Before the whistle blew for dinner I was several hundred to the velvet 1910 G. B. MCCUTCHEON *Rose in Rang* I. iii. 41 Five hundred dollars velvet, that's what this boy means to me. 1912 FLOR. IRWIN *Fine Pts. Auction Bridge* 56 Do your doubling early in the rubber (so as to pile up 'velvet' for yourself), and make a dash for game-points (below the line) towards the end

7. b. velvet ant (example).

1862 T. W. HARRIS *Insects injur. Veget.* (ed. 3) 15 Stinging velvet-ants (*Mutillidæ*), are predaceous in their habits.

Velvetiness. Also *fig.*

1906 GALSWORTHY *Man of Property* II. iv. 167 This was as near as he could get to a description of the peculiar exasperation, velvetiness, and mockery, of which Bosinney's manner had been composed.

Venatical, *a.* (Later example.)

1880 A. TROLLOPE *Duke's Children* II. xii. 135 Reginald Dobbes .was supposed to be capable of outwitting a deer by venatical wiles

Vend, *sb.* Add: 3. *attrib.*

1905-6 *Rep. Ind. Excise Comm.* (1907) vi. § 84. 33 While in most areas the still-head duty represents practically the whole of the taxation, vend fees..are added to it in Poona

Veneerer (vĭnĭ·rəɹ). [f. VENEER *v.* + -ER[1].] A workman who applies or fits veneer.

1862–3 E. E. HALE *If, Yes, & Perhaps* (1868) 14, I was at work as a veneerer in a piano-forte factory at Attica.

Venetian. A. *sb.* Add: I. b. The dialect used by Venetians.

1901 M. CARMICHAEL *In Tuscany* 99 Had Dante written in Venetian there would have been two classical languages in Italy to-day

Venison, 4. b. Add: *venison ham, steak.*

1784 J. SMYTH *Tour U.S.* I. vi. 41 Very thin slices of Venison-ham, or hung beef. 1836 J. HALL *Stat. West* ix. 112 Venison hams and hides are important articles of export. 1833 J. HALL *Harpe's Head* 214 A little farther up were venison steaks, then fried ham 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* 264 Our supper tonight was of coffee, corn bread ..and venison steaks

Venizelism (venize·liz'm) [f. the name of Eleutherios *Venizelos,* Greek statesman (1864–).] The principles or policy of Venizelos or support of these. So **Venize·list,** a supporter of Venizelos; also *attrib.*

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 4 May 7 Even the so-called Venizelist divisions were nothing more than a collection of supers. 1931 C. MACKENZIE *First Athen Mem.* xv. 380 This result was not gained merely by abstentions in the Islands and the new territories where Venizelism was naturally predominant. *Ibid.* 384 It was they who by inventing revolutionary plots among Venizelists put it into the heads of the French that a revolution was possible.

Venta. Also *Comb.*

1927 *Blackw. Mag.* June 824/1 Two fig trees stood at the door of the little *venta*-shop

Ventilate, *v.* 9. (Modern example)

1909 *Roy. Comm. Poor Law* App. XVI. 148 The houses, in themselves damp and dirty, are made worse by insanitary conveniences ventilating into them.

Verbal. A *adj.* Add. 7. *Comb* in sense 'verbal and . .'.

1911 S. S. COLVIN *Learning Process* vii. 107 If I recall the name as written or printed on a page, I have a verbal-visual image; if I recall the name as spoken by some one, I have a verbal-acoustic image; if I recall the name in terms of the movements of my throat in speaking it, I have a verbal-motor image

Verbality. 2 (Later example)

1899 W. JAMES *Talks to Teachers* 257 We are stuffed with abstract conceptions, and glib with verbalities and verbosities.

Ver berating, *vbl. sb.* [f. VERBERATE *v.* + -ING[1].] The action of the verb VERBERATE.

1927 H. M. TOMLINSON *Gallion's Reach* xxix, The humming of wires, the verberating of notes inaudible.

Verdin (vɔ̃ ɪdĭn) *U.S.* (See quot. 1881.)

1881 *Amer. Naturalist* Mar. 217, I will now describe the nest and eggs of another minute species of the titmouse family, the verdin or yellow-headed titmouse (*Parodes flaviceps*). 1903 *Atlantic Monthly* July 103 The same fretful verdin was talking something with the old emphatic monotony.

Verge, *sb.* 16. a. (Further example.)

1930 *Morn. Post* 12 June 12/5 He was within four feet of the grass verge and was unable to avoid the approaching motor cycle.

Verge (vɔ̄ɪdʒ), *v.*[3] [Back-formation f. VERGER[2].] *intr.* To act as a verger; to be a verger.

1926 *Punch* 13 Oct. 400/2 I verges up the centre aisle; he verges up the sides 1927 H. V. MORTON *In Search of Engl.* 1, The profession of verging appears to induce mousy manners.

Verifiability. (Earlier example.)

1883 A. BARRATT *Phys. Metemp. Note* p. xxv, I cannot believe that the test of sensible verifiability will ever satisfy the higher longings of humanity.

Veritableness (Recent example.)

1926 R. CLEMENTS *Stately Southerner* 142 Whatever shape the apparition may have taken, a belief in its veritableness has persisted from of old.

Vermilionize, *v.* Also *fig.*

1924 W. J. LOCKE *Coming of Amos* IV. 43 If I had found myself at five-and-twenty with fifty thousand pounds lying at the bank, verily, I believe, I should have vermilionized the cosmos.

Vermin, *sb.* **5. c.** Add: *vermin-eaten.*

1902 'LUCAS MALET' *Hist. Sir R. Calmady* V. III. 398 The removal of wailing, alms-demanding, vermin-eaten wrecks of humanity.

Verminicide (vəɹmɪnɪsəɪd). [f. VERMIN *sb.* + -CIDE[1].] A preparation for killing vermin.

1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 313/2 During the summer verminicide became a necessary item in the 'bazar'.

Vermonteer (vəɹmɒntī·ɹ). [f. as next + -EER.] = next.

1798 I. ALLEN *Hist. Vermont* 57 So consequential were the Vermonteers, that an application for offensive operations came at the same time from different colonies.

Vermonter (vəɹmɒ·ntəɹ). Also **Varmounter.** [f. *Vermont* + -ER.] A native or inhabitant of the state of Vermont, U.S.A.

1825 J. NEAL *Bro Jonathan* II. 280 A raw country boy a downright Varmounter—'all but' is talking about his knowledge of women. 1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* X. 380 A Vermonter is rarely a drunkard, away from his native state. 1866 A. D. RICHARDSON *Secret Service* xxx. 363 They told us that *The Confederate* was edited by two renegade Vermonters. 1897 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* 324 The party was six of us, two parsons, two stray Vermonters.

Vermontese (vɔ̄ɪmɒntī·z), *sb.* and *a.* [f. as prec. + -ESE.] **a.** *sb.* = prec. Also as pl. **b.** *adj.* Of or belonging to Vermont.

a. 1798 I. ALLEN *Hist. Vermont* 262 You ask me if the Vermontese are good agriculturists? 1806 FESSENDEN *Orig. Poems*, 97 *note*, Hamilton was a Vermontese. 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVI. 583 We should be pleased to hear these lines applauded by the Vermontese.

b. 1798 I. ALLEN *Hist. Vermont* 280 Our Vermontese housewives are not a little vain of their knowledge in making home-made wines. 1833 *Knickerbocker Mag.* II. 247 The Vermontese pronunciation of such words as *home* and *stone*.

Vernacularist (vəɹnæ·kĭ·ʒlărĭst). [f. VERNACULAR + -IST.] A vernacular writer.

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Feb. 10 There was ample material . . which in the hands of a Vernacularist of genius could produce a play as striking as 'Strife'.

Vernacularity. **1.** (Later example.)

a 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 87 Remsen touched his cap and took refuge in vernacularity.

Verruga. *attrib.* (Further example.)

1918 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 355/2 The toll that verruga-fever took of the lives of the workmen.

Vers libre (vɛ̄ɹ lī·brə). [F., free verse.] A form of composition in which the ordinary rules of prosody are or may be disregarded; verse consisting of an irregular alternation of long and short lines, often unrhymed, which is supposed to subordinate form to substance. So **Vers-li·brist,** a writer of vers libre.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 8 July 4/2 Mr. Bunker is most interesting in his vers libres; unfortunately they are not poetry, though happily free of the pretentiousness of most vers-libristes. 1921 HUGH WALPOLE *Young Enchanted* II. iv. 157 A beautiful *Vers-libre* flew like a coloured dove into Henry's brain just as he crossed the Circus. 1923 H. L. MENCKEN *Bk. of Burlesques* XI. 209 *Vers Libre*, a device for making poetry easier to write and harder to read. 1923 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 825/2 The vers libriste experiment is recognized as providing no adequate support for a deliberate system.

Versal, *sb.* Transfer † *Obs* to sense defined in Dict. and add: **2.** A special style of letter used at the beginning of a verse or paragraph.

1895 E. F. STRANGE *Alphabets* IX. 258 The versal is [a letter] at the beginning of a chapter or section thereof. 1912 A. W. POLLARD *Fine Books* 84 The small red letters at the beginning of each verse of a psalm, sometimes called versals.

Vertical, *a.* Add: **3. f.** *Vertical combine, trust,* etc., a combination of firms engaged in all the stages in the production of goods of a particular kind.

1920 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Dec. 6/1 The vertical Trusts constructed by Stumm, Thyssen and the other raw-material magnates. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 11 Oct. 15/4 He had created what is technically called a vertical combination, embracing every stage of the soap industry. 1930 M. CLARK *Home Trade* 204 'Vertical combines'..aim at ensuring, for the manufacturing business, adequate supplies of all the essential raw materials or semi-finished goods.

Verticillary, *a.* Add: **2.** *Bot.* = VERTICILLATE 2 a.

1908 W. R. FISHER *Schlich's Man. Forestry* V. 703 There is a connection between the vertical ducts of the cortex of different years' shoots, that is formed early owing to the growth in thickness of the verticulary branches.

Vertimeter (vəɹtɪ·mĭtəɹ). [f. as VERTICAL + -METER.] (See quot.)

1926 H. N. EATON *Aircraft Instruments* I. 46 Rate-of-Climb Meters (Vertimeters). These instruments are used to measure the rate of climb or descent of aircraft.

Very (ve·rɪ) Also **verey.** [The name of the inventor S. W. *Very.*] Applied *attrib.* to lights or flares used by soldiers in night-signalling or for providing temporary illumination when fighting by night; also to the pistol from which these flares are fired.

1915 R. NICHOLS in *Muse in Arms* (1917) 49 The 'Verey' light had risen . . On the air it hung glistening. 1915 D. O. BARNETT *Lett.* 95 When the 'Very' pistol came, I fired a rocket. 1917 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 695/2 The latter glances round to see that everything—ammunition-drums, verey pistol and flares, and revolver—is in its proper place. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* June 747/2 Very flares were continually being fired into the air to light up dark corners.

Vespertilian, *a.* (Later example.)

1911 W. J. LOCKE *Glory of Clementina Wing* XXII. 277 But as the studio was rigorously closed to him during the daylight hours his visits were vespertilian.

Vest, *sb.* **3. e.** *vest-pocket,* also applied *attrib.* to articles of a small size, commodities made up in small packages, etc.

1912 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr.* 5 July 525 The vest-pocket 'Tenax' camera. 1931 *Times* 16 Mar. 1/3 Advt., Unique vest-pocket treatment for Catarrh.

Vestee (vestī·). [f. VEST *sb.* + -EE.] = VEST *sb.* 3 d.

1930 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Dec. 36 With soft georgette vestee crossing diagonally to pass through a straight band of the material on the left.

Vestibular, *a.* Add: *spec.* Pertaining to or located in the vestibule of the ear.

1931 *Daily Tel.* 19 Jan. 10/7 The flier must have nervous stability, good muscle sense, . . and vestibular stability.

Vestibule, *sb.* Add: **1. e.** *attrib.,* as **vestibule school** (see quot.).

1923 J. D. HACKETT *Labor Terms* in *Manageм. Engineering* May, *Vestibule School*, a department in a plant whereby new workers are trained intensively to operate the same machines as the regular working force.

Vesting, *sb.* (Earlier examples.)

1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* IV. 295/1 For the best and handsomest fancy vesting, of cotton a premium of a piece of plate or its value, forty dollars. 1822 *Ann. 17th Congress.* 1st Sess. I. 319, [Purchased] 286 yards of Vestings.

Vestryman. Also *fig.*

1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 585/1 Mr. Shaw is the vestryman of dramatists. His work savours horribly of St. Pancras.

Vet. U.S. abbrev. of VETERAN.

1904 *Richmond Wkly. Times-Disp.* 22 June 4 All the old vets have returned from the reunion, some never to attend another, perhaps.

Vet, *v.* Add **3.** *transf.* To subject (a person or apparatus) to careful examination; to cross-examine, scrutinize or test.

1904 KIPLING *Traffics & Disc.* 270 These are our crowd. . They've been vetted, an' we're putting 'em through their paces. 1925 E. F. NORTON *Fight for Everest, 1924* 339 He should have all equipment completely ready three or four months before shipment—only thus can everything be properly 'vetted' and criticised. 1926 BENNETT *Lord Raingo* I. XII. 57 He was there to be inspected, vetted, and probably put through his paces. 1927 VACHELL *Dew of the Sea* etc. 265 I understand. You want me to vet these sporting stunts.

Veteran. A. *sb.* Add: **3.** *U.S.* An ex-service man.

1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 29 Jan. 1 A guard of honor selected from the ranks of the Spanish war veterans here. 1924 F. J. HASKIN *Amer. Government* 401 In the wake of the World War there came the problem of the treatment . of the disabled veterans of that great conflict.

Vetting (ve·tɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. VET *v.* + -ING[1].] The action of the verb VET.

1918 H. VACHELL *Some Happenings* IV. 42 He felt mildly interested in the vetting. 1927 *Observer* 24 July 12/4 This scheme, makes the local co-operative society responsible for the 'vetting' of borrowers.

Vexedness (Recent example.)

1909 W. J. LOCKE *Septimus* XI. 160 Zora, regarding the egoist with mingled admiration and vexedness, could only say 'Oh'!

Viable, *a*[1] **b.** (Further example.)

1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Apes & Men* 31 *note*, Viable, a term meaning 'capable of maintaining its life or the life of its kind', is used here in preference to the much controverted word 'fit'.

Vialled, *a.* (Later example.)

1906 HARDY *Dynasts* II. V. i. 188 The riskful blood of my previsioned line, To linger vialled in my veins alone.

Viatical, *a* (Earlier example.)

1847 H. C. WATSON *Cybele Britannica* I. 66 Viatical. Plants of road-sides, rubbish heaps, and frequented places.

Vibratile, *a.* Add: **3.** as *sb.*, a vibratory consonant.

1899 E. J. PAYNE *New World called America* II. 251 Both vibratiles and sibilants are generally employed throughout northern Asia and America.

Vibration. **4.** Also *Comb.* as *vibration-proof* adj.

1917 C. C. TURNER *Aircraft of To-Day* VII. 114 The compass must be carried in a vibration-proof bed.

Vibro-. Add: **vibro-massage.**

1923 *Daily Mail* 10 Aug. 5/2 The owner-experts get their features in knots, and may be seen going off for vibro-massages in the evening.

Vicar. **4. c** Also *vicar apostolical.*

1731 in Odo Blundell *Catholic Highlands Scotland* (1917) II. 99 His Holiness appoints him also Vicar Apostolical with singular powers. 1847 J. A. MANNING *Pius XI* I. 168 Differences broke out between the Vicar Apostolical and the Chilian government.

Vice, *sb.*[2] **7.** Add (sense 5) *vice-nip.*

1904 F. LYNDE *Grafters* XIV. 180 Elinor had said little about the vise-nip of hardship which the stock smashing would impose upon three unguardianed women.

Vice-presidential, *a* (Earlier example.)

1885 G. W. CABLE *Dr. Sevier* XLVI. 341 With a presidential candidate on one side and his vice-presidential man Friday on the other.

Vice-re·gency. [f. VICE-REGENT.] The position or office of a vice-regent.

1930 H. BELLOC *Wolsey* IX. 243 He drafted a form of Vice-regency, a delegation of Papal power to himself.

Vicinism (vɪ sɪnɪz'm, vɪsəɪ nɪz'm). [f. L. *vīcīnus* + -ISM.] (See quot.) So **Vicinist,** a form resulting from vicinism.

1905 HUGO DE VRIES *Species & Varieties* 188 For this purpose I propose the word *vicinism*, derived from the Latin *vicinus* or neighbor, as indicating the sporting of a variety under the influence of others in its vicinity. *Ibid.* 201 Of two hundred seeds one became a blue atavist, or rather vicinist, while all others remained true to the white type.

Victimization. (Further example.)

1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Apr. 3/5 The expression 'no victimisation' implied that a striker's place was not to be filled by an outsider.

Victorian, *a.*[3] Add: **b.** *sb.*[2] A native or inhabitant of Victoria in Australia.

1883 R. E. N. TWOPENY *Town Life Australia* 41 The Victorians have a much greater love of show than any of their fellow-Australians.

Victorianism. (Further examples.)

1913 MRS. H. WARD *Coryston Family* XI. 216 A heavy gold setting, whereof the Early Victorianism cried aloud. 1920 W. J. LOCKE *House of Baltazar* XVI. 193 Yes, Tennyson—a bit of a seer after all that Incarnation of Victorianism. 1932 *Sat. Rev.* 10 Jan. 114 His destruction . . led to a reaction in favour of Victorianism today.

Victo·rianly, *adv.* [f. VICTORIAN + -LY[2].] In a Victorian fashion.

1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 546/2 The tone and manner, of this song were Victorianly simple.

Victrola (vɪktrou·lă). *U.S.* Trade name of a make of phonograph.

1919 MENCKEN *Amer. Lang.* 165. 1922 H. L. FOSTER *Adv. Trop. Tramp* V. 47 The camp victrola was broken and that I was the only man in camp that could rag the piano.

View, *sb.* **16. c.** *On view* (earlier example.)

1850 *Punch* 19 Oct. 164/1 The South Western Railway . . keeps a quantity of hissing, smoking, screaming engines always 'on view'.

18. b. *To take the long view,* to have regard for more than the present; to provide for the future.

1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 247/2 Those who took the long view and ordered more than just to meet current needs are now reaping the benefit of such a policy.

19. *view day* (example).

1850 *Art Jrnl.* July 224 The rooms were crowded during the 'view' days with visitors.

Viewing, *vbl. sb.* Add. **b.** The action of expressing views on subjects.

1913 H. WALPOLE *Fortitude* III. 291 He started weekly viewing on *The Interpreter*.

Viewster (viū stəɹ). *nonce-word.* [f. VIEW *sb.* + -STER.] A person expressing a view on something.

1921 W. DE MORGAN *Old Man's Youth* XXXVII. 410 Two views were expressed about it. The viewster hoped I should not be led away from the serious study of Art.

Vigent (vəi dʒĕnt), *a* [ad. L. *vigent-, vigens,* pres. pple. of *vigēre* to thrive.] Flourishing; prosperous.

1930 J. WALL *Durham Cathedral* 183 Durham College, after several changes of fortune is now vigent as Trinity College.

Vigilance. **1.** (Further example, cf. 3.)

1851 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 559/1 A large number of the most valuable citizens organized themselves into a Committee of Vigilance for the purpose of securing the punishment of criminals.

Vigintennial(vəidʒintɛ·nĭăl), *a.* [f. VIGINTI-: after BIENNIAL, TRIENNIAL, etc.] Occurring once in twenty years.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Jan. 13/3 Their [*sc.* the planets'] vigintennial conjunction is due a few months hence.

Vihara (vĭhā·ră). [Skt.] A Buddhist temple or monastery.

1878 *Chambers's Encycl.* IX. 794/1 s.v., Such Vihâras are in Ceylon permanent structures. 1901 KIPLING *Kim* I. 8 There were hundreds of pieces, fragments of statues and slabs crowded with figures that had encrusted the brick walls of the Buddhist *stupas* and *viharas*. 1924 RONALDSHAY *India* II. 23 Temples, mosques, and viharas are the finger-posts directing one along a fascinating road.

Villagelet (vɪ ledʒlet). [-LET.] A small village.

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 572/2 The guns clamoured away in the vicinity of the tower and villagelet of Asa Khan.

Vim. (Earlier example.)

1843 *Yale Lit. Mag.* VIII. 406 He would have acted out his real nature with all the *vim* and pathos which heroes always manifest in like circumstances.

Vimana (vĭmā·nă). [Skt.] The central tower enclosing the shrine in an Indian temple.

1863 *Chambers's Encycl.* V. 552/1 The temples consist of the temple or vimana, in front of which is the pillared porch

or mantopa [etc.] 1875 *Encycl Brit* I. 396/2 *note*, The Vimana or temple itself

Vi·mful, *a.* [f. VIM + -FUL.] Full of vim or vigour.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Nov. 6/3 Valladolid.. retains the vimful life of a capital

Vine, *sb.* **4. c.** (Earlier examples.)

1708 E. COOK *Sot-weed Factor* 19 When sturdy Oaks, and lofty Pines Were level'd with Musmillion Vines *Note*, Musmilleon Vines are what we call Musk milleon Plants 1786 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 118, 2 girls began to gather Pease nearly half of the vines appearing to be ripe 1831 BRYANT *Maz'zon's Men* 9 We know its walls of thorny vines, Its glades of reedy grass.

9. **vine-chafer** = VINE-FRETTER; **vine-hopper,** an insect, *Tettigonia vitis*, attacking vines.

1862 T. W. HARRIS *Insects injur. Veget.* (ed. 3) 34 One of our diurnal Melolonthians resembles the vine-chafer of Europe in its habits *Ibid.* 228 In the autumn the vine-hoppers desert the vines

Vinegar, *sb.* **6.** Add **vinegar-cherry,** a species of wild cherry, **vinegar-fly,** a species of fruit fly, *Drosophila melanogaster*

1895 *Outing* XXVI. 394/1 Branches of reddening *vinegar cherries and sprays of sweet fern. 1926 *Nat. Hist. Oxford Distr.* 274 Nine species of *Drosophila* have occurred, including the well known *vinegar fly.

Vinegared, *ppl. a.* [f. VINEGAR *v.* + -ED 2.] Treated or flavoured with vinegar.

1892 CONAN DOYLE *Great Shadow* vi. 74 He set a dish of vinegared herrings before him

Vineg(e)rone (vi nĭgərōu nə). *U.S.* Also **-garone.** [? Sp. *vinagrone*, f. *vinagre* vinegar.] The whip-tailed scorpion, *Mastigoproctus giganteus*, so called from the vinegary smell of the secretion of its stink-gland.

1891 *Century Dict.* 1914 *Blackw. Mag.* July 123/1 His late breaking in, the lengthy vacation, [etc.] keep the 'vinegarone' in his [a bronco's] composition 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 8 July 4/2 His animal friends, the chief of whom seem to be vinegrones, some species of bug.

Viner 2. **1.** (Modern example.)

1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 127/1 He is in reality farmer, gardener, viner, forester, and tobacconist.

Vineyardist. (Earlier example.)

1847 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 199 A French wine maker and vineyardist from Kentucky

Vinology (vəinǫ lŏdʒi) [f. L. *vīn-um* wine + -(o)LOGY.] The scientific study of wines

1846 FORD *Gather Spain* xiv. 159 The Capataz .delivers an explanatory lecture on vinology.

Vint, *sb.*2 Also **wint.** [Russ.] A Russian card-game resembling auction bridge.

1898 *Nat. Rev.* Aug. 809 At a game of *wint* or *bridge* 1901 *Field* 2 Feb. 147 Recently the game of vint has been heard of as the parent of bridge 1904 *To Day* 17 Aug. 62/2 As Whist was to the Britisher so Vint is to the Russian. 1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 515/2 I too played at cards. Sometimes it was 'vint'.

Vintage. 1 *fig.* (Recent example.)

1931 F. L. ALLEN *Only Yesterday* vi. 129 Harding had no sooner arrived at the White House than a swarm of practical politicians of the McKinley-Foraker vintage reappeared in Washington.

Violability (vəiolăbi·lĭti). [f. VIOLABLE + -ITY.] Capacity for being violated.

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Apr. 8/4 The suggestion raises the whole question of the violability of contracts

Violet, *a.* Add· **1. e.** Applied to days on which liturgical violet is used

1931 E. C. TRENHOLME *Angl. Low Mass* 46 The Gloria is said on Sundays and all feasts and every day in octaves, except the violet Sundays in Advent and from Septuagesima to Easter.

Violinistic (vəiŏlını·stik), *a.* [f. VIOLINIST + -IC.] Belonging to or characteristic of a violin.

1881 A. RIVARDE *Violin & its Technique* 11 Many violinists are constantly blustering with long bows, very often spoiling the phrasing and making violinistic rather than musical effects.

Virgating (vō ɹgetiŋ), *a. Geol.* [f. as VIRGATION + -ING 2.] (See quot.)

1899 *Q. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* LV. 576 A divergent arrangement of fault-lines has been termed a 'virgating system' by American geologists.

Vir·gilism [f. *Virgil* + -ISM] = VIRGILIANISM.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Jan. 6/7 We praise the mellow Virgilisms in Tennyson.

Virgin. 17 Add: *Virgin country*, country that has not yet been opened up for traffic, commerce, etc.; land in its natural state.

1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 8/4 Great tractors that will take heavy loads over virgin country where there are no roads.

Virginia. 1. c. Add: *Virginia rail.*

1914 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 439/1 The Virginia rail, the larger cousin of the sora, is rare

d. Virginia fence (earlier example.).

1671 *Portsmouth* (*R. I.*) *Rec.* 26 Apr., For a ffence called a Virginia ffence, It is ordered that it shall be fower foot and a halfe high, stakt with stakes halfe a foot above the fence

Virginian. A. *sb.* **b.** (Earlier examples.)

1654 *Col. Rec. N. Carolina* I. 18 Sir, if you think good to acquaint the States with what is done by two Virginians born, you will honor our country. 1755 FRANKLIN *Wks.* (Sparks) VII. 97 The Virginians and Marylanders 1770 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 416 By Virginians they mean all the People settled upon Red Stone, etc.

Virgular, *a.* Add: **3** *Zool.* Characterized by virgulæ (sense 1)

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 769 Two such organisms may be united back to back by their virgular aspects, as in the diprionid Graptolites

Virility. Add. **3. c.** Virile persons considered collectively.

1921 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 117 This eccentric and lovable being was the first of his breed to go adventuring on life's highway, as all the virility did of that period

Viscoid (vi skoid), *sb.* [f. the adj.] (See quot. 1908.)

1896 [see *VISCOSE] 1908 FISHER *Schlich's Man. Forestry* V. 554 A watery solution of cellulose in combination with soda and carbon-bisulphide is named *viscose* and used as a substitute for glue, when this is heated a hard amorphous substance is produced, *viscoid*, which in various colours is used instead of celluloid

Viscometry (viskǫ mĭtri) [Irreg. f. L. *viscōsus* VISCOSE + -(o)METRY.] The measurement of the viscosity of fluids.

1931 G. BARR *Monogr. Viscometry* i. 5 The viscometry of gas provided one of the most brilliant verifications of the Kinetic Theory

Viscontial (vəikǫ·ntiăl), *a.* [f. VISCOUNT + -IAL.] Belonging to or suggestive of a viscount

1920 R. ASQUITH in *Autobiog. Margot Asquith* I. xiv. 276 You beat your tangled music out Lofty, aloof, viscontial

Viscose. (Read.) Cellulose reduced to a viscous solution by special chemicals and processes, largely used in the manufacture of artificial silk; the sodium xanthogenite ester of cellulose. Also *attrib.*

1896 C. F. CROSS *Patent Specif.* 4313 Cellulose requires a very much smaller proportion of alkali to convert it into alkali-cellulose suitable for use in other manufactures such as that of the substances now known as 'viscose' and 'viscoid' 1901 CROSS & BEVAN *Researches on Cellulose* 174 Of the 'viscose' product we have a more intimate knowledge 1925 *Good Housekeeping* Apr. 142/3 The remaining variety [of artificial silk], Viscose silk, is now being made in enormous quantities here, on the Continent, and in America. 1927 T. WOODHOUSE *Artificial Silk* 30 By far the greater percentage of artificial silk is made from Viscose

Visibility. Add: **1. d.** *Comb.*, as *visibility-proof.*

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 22 Sept. 1117/2 The lettering is visibility proof and can be read from every seat [of the bus]

Visible. A. *adj.* Add **3 c.** *Finance.* Of imports or exports. Opposed to *INVISIBLE 1 d.

1917 J. A. TODD *Mech. Exchange* XIV. 184 Visible and invisible imports alike go to the debit side of the account. 1929 S. E. THOMAS *Elem. Econ.* (ed. 4) XXIX. 520 These returns of our visible trade regularly disclose a large excess of imports over exports

Visile (vi·zəil), *a.* and *sb.* [Irreg. f. first part of VISIBLE, VISION etc. + -ILE.] **a.** *adj.* Learning or recalling most readily in terms of visual presentations. **b.** *sb.* A visile person.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 22 Feb. 4/7 The three great classes of the Visile, Audile, and Motile 1913 *Jrnl. Exper. Pedagogy* Dec. 175 Of the thirty boys tested, one was an exceptionally good visile. 1927 J. ADAMS *Errors in School* 74 This does not imply that the visiles get their knowledge entirely through the eye.

Visit, *sb.* Add· **1. f** *U.S.* A chat or talk.

1890 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 147/2 I've had a real nice visit with you. 1899 T. HALL *Tales* 226 Our visit together was quite uneventful but very delightful.

3 c. A turn of play at a billiard-table.

1927 *Times* 22 Feb. 16/3 At his second visit to the table he made a break of 111

Visit, *v.* Add· **8. f.** *U.S.* To talk or chat.

1887 MARY E. WILKINS *Humble Romance* 319 'You an' Mis Wheat can visit a little while, while Becca an' I are out here,' said she. 1898 MARG. DELAND *Old Chester Tales* 75 You can eat it while I get out and visit with the minister 1929 MILDRED ADAMS in *N. Y. Times Mag.* 20 Oct. 1 Having disposed of a batch of correspondence he was willing to visit in an informal..fashion. It was good talk.

Visitee. (Earlier example.)

1710 ARCHB. OF DUBLIN in *Swift's Wks.* XIV. 57 There are great men here as much out of humour, as you describe your great visitee to have been.

Visiting, *vbl. sb.* **4.** Add: visiting book (*b*) = *visitors' book* (see next).

1848 THACKERAY *Van Fazr* lv. 500 The Bishop went and wrote his name in the visiting-book at Gaunt House that very day.

Visitor. Add. **5.** *visitors' book*, a book in which visitors to a place enter their names.

1860 in J. A. Langford *Mod. Birmingham* (1877) II. i. 54 Their reports are signed in the visitors' book 1870 *Punch* 1 Oct. 138/2 The Emperor Nicholas 'expressed himself much pleased', as the visitors' books have it. 1917 *Rangoon Gazette* 29 Jan. 29/1 His record of efficiency is written in the visitors' books

Vita glass (vəi·tă glas). Trade name of variety of glass of a special composition which is transparent to or permits the passage of a large part of the ultra-violet rays of ordinary sunlight.

1925 *Spectator* 12 Dec. 1085/2 Only a very iconoclastic modernizer would tear out original Elizabethan leaded glass to replace it with 'Vitaglass'. 1927 *Observer* 9 Oct. 21/3 In order to secure the maximum benefit of these rays vita-glass has been placed in the south-facing windows of the rooms used by the boys.

Vitali stically, *adv.* [f. VITALISTIC + -AL + -LY 2.] In a vitalistic manner.

1926 *Spectator* 27 Feb. 371/1 He was one of the first men to look consciously and vitalistically forward towards a higher type of man

Vitamin (vəi tămin, vi·t-). Orig. vitamine (-məin). [f. L. *vīt-a* life + AMINE, named *vitamine* by Casimir Funk in the belief that an amino-acid was present, and later changed to *vitamin* to avoid suggesting this.] One of a number of 'accessory' food factors essential to health, of which the chemical nature is still unknown, present in most uncooked animal and vegetable foods, but largely destroyed by heating and oxidation. Different vitamins are distinguished as *Vitamin A, B, C, D, E*, etc., and specific diseases or incapacities are attributed to the absence of one or other of these.

1912 C. FUNK in *Jrnl. State Med.* 342 All these diseases.. can be prevented and cured by the addition of certain preventive substances; the deficient substances, which are of the nature of organic bases, we will call 'vitamines', and we will speak of a beri-beri or scurvy vitamine, which means a substance preventing the special disease. 1915 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 11 Nov. 400/3 The point about vitamines is that without them the animal ceases to grow or becomes diseased on a physiologically pure diet. 1916 *Med. Press & Circular* 9 Aug. 123/1 Much of the severity of the fever is due to the lack of vitamines. 1920 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 819 The boiling of vegetables has too often ruined some of the 'salts' and 'vitamines'. 1926 *Ibid.* Oct. 500 The plant alone knows how to manufacture vitamins 1928 A. B. CALLOW *Food & Health* 39 Compared with the total daily ration of food, the amount of vitamin we need is almost negligible

fig. 1921 *Spectator* 16 Apr. 492/2 A book .so full of the vitamines of literature. *Ibid.* 7 May 588/2 The vitamines of the spirit and of true religion.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1921 *Conquest* Sept. 498/2 The only safe rule is this: eat vitamine containing food on every possible occasion and avoid, as far as practicable, vitamine-free foods 1928 A. B. CALLOW *Food & Health* 22 The food value of different fats varies according to the chemical constitution (to neglect for the moment the subject of vitamin content).

Hence **Vitami·nic** *a.*, **Vita minous** *a.*, of or pertaining to vitamins; **Vi taminize** *v. trans.*; **Vi·taminless** *a.*

1914 *Nature* 12 Mar. 42/1 Vitaminous foods are fresh milk . , whole grains, potatoes, carrots,..and apparently cod liver oil *Ibid.*, Such vitamineless foods as sterilised milk, condensed milk, cornflours, starch, and sugar 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 291/2 The milk tends to become less and less valuable from the point of view of vitaminic value. 1930 *Observer* 13 Apr. 7 Adventure, we are told, is the 'vitaminizing element' in history 1931 Sir C. J. HOLMES *Grand Arts* III. 27 Life is the essential thing and we must not starve ourselves of this vitaminous element.

Vitative (vəi·tătiv), *a. Phren.* [Irreg. f. L. *vīta* life + -IVE.] Concerned with the preservation of life. So **Vi·tativeness.**

1913 *Funk's Standard Dict.* 1914 *19th Cent.* July 123 Man's merely vitative body may be considered, then, as a vegetative organism linking the psychical organism with environment.

Vitrain (vi·trein). [f. L. *vitrum* glass, and ending of *FUSAIN.] One of the four visibly distinct bands which together constitute bituminous coal.

1918 M. C. STOPES in *Proc. Royal Soc.* B. XC. 473 The fourth ingredient, the vitrain or brilliant bands, have been less considered in the past, but are.. particularly interesting.

Vituperous, *a.* **1.** (Modern example.)

1914 R. M. JONES *Spiritual Reformers 16th & 17th Cent.* v. 69 Schwenckfeld was denounced in the most vituperous language of the period

Vivid, *a.* Add· **7** *Comb.*, as *vivid-skinned.*

1913 E. F. BENSON *Thorley Weir* i. 8 By the side of his daughter he looked like a dried Normandy pippin compared to a fresh apple, sun-tinted and vivid-skinned.

Vocal. B. *sb.* Add: **4.** Short for *vocal music*

1928 SINCLAIR LEWIS *Man Who Knew Coolidge* I. 30 She felt more kind of called to the musical line, and she was taking vocal and piano.

Vocational, *a.* (Further example.)

1915 *Lit. Digest* 4 Sept. 473/1 The great menace of vocational training is that it might be used to confine the poor to an industrial education

Hence (also) **Voca tionalism; Voca·tionalize** *v. trans.*

1912 J. H. MOORE *Ethics & Education* 33 Schools should not be industrialized merely, nor commercialized, nor professionalized, but vocationalized. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 1 May 8/6 The primary function of education is wider than mere vocationalism.

Voetsak (futsĕk), *int. S. Africa.* Also **foot-sek.** [Cape Du., f. Du. *voort zeg ik* be off, I say.] A command to leave (properly addressed to a dog).

1871 *Cape Monthly Mag.* III. 332 Cries of *foot-sek* with the slashing of a whip and the yelping of a defeated cur 1899 A. WERNER *Capt. of Locusts* 194 Be off with you! How dare you annoy a lady like this? *Voetsak!*

Voguey (vōu gi), *a.* [f. VOGUE + -Y.] That is in vogue or popular for the time being.

1928 *Observer* 22 July 9/2 An achievement which steers a happy course between the 'arty' and the 'voguey'.

Voguish (vōu·giJ), *a.* [f. VOGUE *sb.* + -ISH.] = prec.

1927 *Daily Express* 26 Mar. 8 Advt., Hundreds of the voguish Jumper Suits await your selection.

Voice, *sb.* **14.** voice-hatch, a hatch or opening for speaking through.

1899 CUTCLIFFE HYNE *Further Adv. Capt. Ketile* vi. 112 He bent down to the *voice hatch, and gave a bearing to the black quartermaster in the wheel-house below.

Void, *v.* **2. b.** (Modern example.)
1876 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Sept. 167 They [squirrels] should be voided .and kept several days in cold weather

Voidless, *a.* Add: **b.** *Poet.* Unavoidable.
1908 HARDY *Dynasts* III. III. i. 382 All must prepare to grip with gory death In the now voidless battle

Vol., abbrev. of VOLUME. Add: **b.** as *v. trans.*, to mark or number as volumes.
1930 *Blackwell's 27th Catal.* Oct. 45/2, 7 vols., uniform in size and 'volled' I.–VII. on back.

Volant. B. *sb.* **3.** (Earlier example.)
1851 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 288/1 Five volants are set on full, each being trimmed at a little distance from the edge by a narrow guimpe.

Volcanic, *a.* Add: **4. c.** *fig.* as *sb pl.*
1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 178 These politicians devoted themselves to editorial volcanics.

Volcanolo·gical, *a.* [f. VOLCANO *sb.* + -(O)LOGICAL] Of or pertaining to volcanology; vulcanological.
1902 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict* Suppl. 1931 G. W. TYRRELL *Volcanoes* i. 12 With the establishment of volcanological observatories .the study of volcanoes has entered upon a new phase.

Volley, *v.* Add: **1. c.** To fire a volley or volleys at.
1908 HARDY *Dynasts* III. VII ii. 489 (Stage direction) Kempt's brigade..volleys murderously Donzelot's columns and repulses them.

Volsteadism (vǫ·lstedi·z'm). [f. the name of Andrew J. *Volstead* (1860–), originator of the *Volstead Act*, which was passed in 1919 by the U.S. Congress to enforce prohibition + -ISM.] The policy of the Volstead Act; prohibition (sense 4).
1923 H. L. FOSTER *Beachcomber in Orient* xi. 268 The Phillippines are not affected by Volsteadism and are wet enough to make up for the dryness of half a dozen States.
1927 *Observer* 24 July 18/4 Industry's own Volsteadism is supported by the overwhelming sentiment of management and men alike.

Volumetrically, *adv.* (Earlier example.)
1863 W. O. MARKHAM tr. *Anal. Urine* 305 The determination of the albumen volumetrically by means of ferrocyanide of potassium

Voluminal (volĭū·minăl), *a.* [f. L. *volūmin-* VOLUMEN + -AL] Of or pertaining to volume.
1925 J. JOLY *Surface-Hist. of Earth* vii. 113 A small upward displacement must then be attended with voluminal expansion.

Volunteered, *ppl. a* (Earlier example.)
1879 'GEO. ELIOT' *Theophrastus Such* i. 7 The fellow-feeling which should restrain us from turning our volunteered and picked confessions into an act of accusation against others

Volve, *v.* **1.** (Modern example.)
1912 GALSWORTHY *Inn Trang.* 9 If it did not volve and revolve on itself it would peter out at one end or the other.

Vorticism (vǫ·rtisiz'm). [f. L. *vortic-*, *vortex*, (see VORTEX) + -ISM] The principles of a modern school of art (see quots.).
1915 *Drawing* July 56/1 Vorticism, is in reality our old and amusing friend Cubism, but Cubism heavily charged with electricity. 1921 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 313 Vorticism was an ingenious British blend of Cubism, Futurism and Expressionism.

Vorticist. Add: **2.** An exponent of vorticism in art.
1915 *Observer* 1 Aug. 5/6 The reviled Post-Impressionists, ..Cubists, Futurists, Expressionists, Vorticists of to-day may be the honoured masters of to-morrow. 1919 'IAN HAY' *Last Million* 3 That school of unappreciated geniuses, the Futurists, or Cubists, or Vorticists, or whatever the malady is called.

Vote, *sb.* **10.** Add: vote-proof *a.*, not capable of being affected by voting.
1928 G. B. SHAW *Intel. Woman's Guide Socialism* 63 291 Those who do understand it will never be unanimous in resisting it, consequently it is voteproof at the parliamentary elections.

Vote, *v.* **3.** (Further example.)
1926 *Socialist Rev.* Oct. 48 There are still hundreds of thousands of voters who cannot bring themselves to vote Conservative.

10. b. To present for voting; to record the votes of (electors).
1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) s.v. *Cooping*, At a proper day [certain voters] are taken to the polls, and 'voted', as it is called, for the party. 1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 217, I believe they vote people there who have been dead for centuries. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 8 Nov. 1, 25 men were in line in many places, and they were voted at a rate of nearly one a minute.

Voyage, *v.* **3. b.** (Further example.)
1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 659/1 In the same dirigible he voyaged into Switzerland and back

Vulnerability. Add. **c.** *spec.* in *Contract Bridge*: (cf. *VULNERABLE *a.* 2 d).
1927 M. C. WORK *Contract Bridge* II. 10 Trick values, the number of points to a game, game and rubber bonuses.. are not affected by vulnerability

Vulnerable, *a.* Add: **2. d.** *Contract Bridge.* Applied to a side which has won one game towards rubber.
1927 A. E. MANNING-FOSTER in *Observer* 5 June 19/2 All over-trick bonuses gained by a vulnerable side count double, whether the opposing side is vulnerable or invulnerable.

Vulture, *sb.* **4. d.** Add. *vulture-wise* adv.
1892 STEVENSON & OSBOURNE *Wrecker* xiii. 206 Towards her the taut *Norah Creina*, vulture-wise, wriggled to windward come from so far to pick her bones.

W

Waac (wæk). [f. the initials of Women's Army Auxiliary Corps.] A member of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps, organized in 1917. Also *attrib.*

1917 *Times* 19 Nov. 11/3 The men call them 'the Waacs'. 1918 *War Birds* (1927) 85 He had a hundred and fifty Waacs of all sizes and contours and he was trying to line them up. *Ibid*, A Waac officer can't walk out with a Tommy any more than an army officer can be seen with a Waac private

Waahoo, variant of WAHOO.

Wade, *v.* Add: **3 e.** *To wade in*: to make a vigorous attack on one's opponent. *To wade into*: to assail with energy.

1872 EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm* i. 15 You can just roll up and wade in 1905 *N.Y. Even. Post* 2 Sept, When a herd of sheep wades in on a patch of bluebells, they stand still and eat all day. 1904 MRS STRATTON-PORTER *Freckles* 365 You waded single-handed into a man almost twice your size. 1928 *Daily Express* 30 July 13/6 Though severely punished by Pattenden's lefts to the face he repeatedly waded in.

Wadi. Also *attrib.*

1902 D. G. HOGARTH *Nearer East* 139 The palm-lined wadi beds of Jebel Akhdar. *Ibid.* 143 Aromatic scrub and an occasional thorn is all that can be expected in the wadi bottoms.

Wading-place. [f. WADING *vbl. sb.*] A part of a river that can be crossed by wading; a ford. (In early Amer. use.)

1598 [see WADING *vbl. sb* b]. 1650 *Providence* (R.I.) *Rec* II 9 The said land lying above the second wading-place above Pawtucket ffalls. 1675 *Connecticut Public Rec* II. 256 From thence .runn a straight line till they meet with the line where the wading place is. 1733 *Maryland Hist Mag* XV 218 From the lower wading place of the main falls of Potapsco to the second wadeing place of Gwinns Falls 1781 *Narrag. Hist Reg* I 281 Went in swimming at Robert's wadeing place

Wafdist (wɑ fdist), *a.* and *sb* [f. *Wafd*, the name of the political organization supporting Zaghlul Pasha, the Egyptian Nationalist leader + -IST.] **a.** *adj* Of or pertaining to the Wafd. **b.** *sb.* A member or supporter of the Wafd; an Egyptian Nationalist.

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 3 June 8 Doubts were entertained of the prospect of the Wafdist leader taking such a moderate course. 1926 *Spectator* 19 June 1032/2 The Wafdists..are likely to be restrained by the knowledge that any too free indulgence in their characteristic tactics .would quickly make Adly throw up his office in disgust.

Waffle, *sb.*[1] **b.** Add: *waffle-frolic, -mould, -wagon*; waffle-iron (earlier examples).

1744 in *Mag. Amer. Hist* (1878) II 442 For my own part I was not a little grieved that so luxurious a feast should come under the name of a *wafel frolic 1794 *S. Carolina State Gaz.* 30 Aug 1/2 Woffle irons [advertised] 1812 *Norfolk* (Va.) *Herald* 17 Feb 1/4 Waffle Irons, Oil Cloths, etc. 1866 C. H SMITH *Bill Arp* 115 Didn't the rebellion just close right up on the ground behind him, just like shutting up a pair of waffle-irons? 1864 'MARK TWAIN' *Sketches* Wks XIX 335 When he recovered from his illness his face was pitted like a *waffle-mould, and his comeliness gone forever 1908 A RUHL *Other Americans* vi. 90 Crowding round the pay-window just as boys at home might crowd round a *waffle-wagon or hokey-pokey ice-cream cart.

Waffling, *vbl sb.* [f. WAFFLE *sb.*[1]] The making of waffles.

1927 J. A. E DUNN *Girl of Ghost Mountain* v. 87 Jackson had avowed his determination of learning the art of waffling.

Wage, *sb.* **4. a.** *wage-board, worker*; **b.** *wage-fixing.*

1925 *Scribner's Mag* Oct 415/2 The regulation of wages has been placed in the hands of *wage boards. 1928 *Brit. Industr. Future* (Lab Ind. Inq.) III xvi. 181 The practical considerations which ought to govern the process of *wage-fixing. 1904 *Boston Transcript* 11 June 18 The speaker went further than was necessary in his effort to do justice to the *wage-worker.

Wage, *v.* **6** (Later examples.)

1825 J. NEAL *Bro Jonathan* II 55 Oh, my shins!—oh—oh!—they're pootely barked, I wage 1876 [G H TRIPP] *Student Life* 18 Do something splendid on the mathematics and the 'orals', and I will wage anything you will pass clear.

Wagnerism. (Earlier example.)

1852 *Punch* 19 June 252/2 The infection called Wagnerism is spreading most rapidly throughout the musical profession.

Wagon, *sb* Add **9. b** *slang* Short for *water-wagon* (see WATER *sb* 29).

1917 *War Birds* (1927) 23 Spriggs put him on the wagon for a week. 1924 P. MARKS *Plastic Age* 273 Carver was on the wagon and had got as religious as holy hell.

11. a. *wagon-cover* (earlier example), *hire* (later examples).

1782 *Cal Virginia St Papers* I 546 A number of *wagon-covers, for the protection of military stores 1776 *Jrnls. Cont. Congress* IV 118 To George Benner, for *waggon-hire. 1813 F. L. CLAIBORNE in *Sam Dale* (1860) v. 90 Already the two hundred dollars advanced by the quarter-master have been expended for wagon-hire

b. *wagon builder* (earlier example.)

1786 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 137 A compleat Wheel right, *Waggon builder, and Plow and Hurdle maker

12 wagon-bed (earlier example).

1863 *Rep U S Comm Agric.* 141 A larger portion of the top of the cane was cut off than usual in order to get it into the *wagon-bed.

Wagon, *v.* **1** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1794 E. DENNY *Jrnl* 199 The French had opened the Indian path and wagoned considerable upon it.

Wagonable (wæ gənəb'l), *a.* [f. WAGON *v.* + -ABLE] Admitting of being traversed by a wagon.

1858 *Illust. News of World* 20 Feb. 35/1 The Po is now frozen over, and wagonable from Cremona to Ferrara and the sea.

Wagon box. *U.S.* The body of a wagon; a wagon-bed.

1810 *Austin Papers* (1924) I. 168, 13 Wagon Boxes. 1815 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* IX 94/2 Waggon boxes and hollow ware of all kinds 1850 L SAWYER *Way Sketches* 30 We have found no wood since we struck the Platte, except fragments of wagon boxes brought by emigrants who have preceded us 1878 J H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xx 327 The boy climbed out of the rear of the wagon-box and begged to go on with them. 1888 C D FERGUSON *Exp Forty-nuner* 63 A wagon box, well corked and pitched so as to be water tight, was launched *a* 1918 G. STUART *On Frontier* I 39 In the wagon boxes we carried our supply of food and extra clothing

Wagoning. (Earlier example.)

1837 *Southern Lit Messenger* III 87 There never was such a time for wagoning before

Wagon-master. Latterly *U.S.* (See WAGON *sb.* 12.)

1645–1757 [see WAGON *sb.* 12] 1775 *Jrnls Cont Congress* III. 329 There is due to Robert Erwin, waggon master, the sum of 169 pounds 1847 in Emory *Military Reconn* 546 Our successful passage over was entirely due to the perseverance and good management of the wagon-master. 1857 W. CHANDLESS *Visit Salt Lake* 1 11 16, I believe the waggon-masters of one goods train had strict orders not to travel on Sundays. 1875 *Fur, Fin & Feather* 106 Then you lazily follow the train, listening to the wagon-master's many stories.

Wahoo. (Earlier examples.)

1810 MICHAUX *Arbres* I. 39 *Wahoo*, nom donné dans la partie maritime des Etats du midi 1832 D. J BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 308 The Wahoo is a stranger to the Middle and Northern States

Waif, *sb* 2 **2.** (Earlier mod. examples.)

1839 *Knickerbocker Mag* XIII. 382 Line-tubs, water-kegs, and wafe-poles, were thrown hurriedly into the boats 1846 T B. THORPE *Myst. Backwoods* 85 As the waiffe of the whaleman [marks] his victim on the sea.

Wain, *v.* **1.** (Modern example.)

1822 J. HOGG *Kilmeny* Poet Wks. I. 184 But so swift they wained her through the light, 'Twas like the motion of sound or sight.

Wainage. 2. (Earlier example)

1910 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* II. 11 134 The waynage, or cultivable lands, and meadows of each district or manor, were possessed, and laboured, in separate portions, by the individuals of the manor

Waist. 4. (Further example.)

1902 D. G. HOGARTH *Nearer East* 2 The 'Medic' or 'Indian Isthmus', which is that Waist of Asia, reduced to 700 miles' breadth, which lies between the Caspian and the Indian Seas.

6. *waist-jacket, -sash.*

1902 'L MALET' *Hist Sir R. Calmady* II. viii. 155 A . little stick of a man, arrayed in frayed and tarnished splendour of sky-blue *waist-jacket, silver lace, and jackboots. 1908 *Chambers's Jrnl* Mar. 218/2 The men were armed with. long knives thrust through their red *waist-sashes.

Waistless, *a.* Add: **b.** (In sense 2 d of WAIST.)

1893 MRS CUSTER *Tenting on Plains* iv. 85 It would have been rather serious joking if I had not brought a jacket, . for I should have been huddled inside the closed ambulance, waistless and alone.

Wait, *v.*[1] **7. g.** (Further example.) Also *to wait till one sees.*

1905 *Smart Set* Oct. 11/1 You boys just wait till you see I'll have you all jumpin' side-ways pretty soon. 1910 *Blackw Mag.* May 747/1 Mr. Asquith has deemed it not incompatible with the gravity of his office to elude the curiosity of his opponents with the absurd formula, 'Wait and see'.

9. d. (Earlier example.)

1827 CARLYLE *Germ. Rom., Tieck's Elves* (1871) 230 Andres waited supper.

Waiter. Add: **7. a.** (Later U S. examples.)

1828 A. SHERBURNE *Mem* (1831) i. 20, I was waiter to Mr Charles Roberts the boatswain. *Ibid* ii. 28 Part of our officers with five or six *waiters* occupied an elegant house. 1861 *Army Regulations* 559 Non-commissioned officers not employed as waiters.

c. (Further U.S. examples.)

1838 CAROLINE GILMAN *Recoll. Southern Matron* i. 15 She followed the six negro female *waiters* dressed in white, with napkins pinned over their shoulders 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVII. 458 The next song shall be for the waiter in a private family

12. A type of chess problem; a waiting problem (see next).

1906 A. C. WHITE *Tours de Force* Introd p. xxxii, If a problem has no threat, it is called a 'waiter', and all the different continuations are variations.

Waiting, *vbl. sb.*[1] **2. c.** Add: **waiting problem,** *Chess.* (see quot.); **waiting race** (earlier example)

1907 S. S BLACKBURNE *Chess Problems* 25 *Block problem* — Otherwise called a '*Waiting Problem', is one in which White's first move leads to mate after every reply of Black, in consequence of such reply 1868 H. WOODRUFF *Trotting Horse* xxxvi 297 Tallman made a *waiting-race of it, and pulled Flora back three lengths

Waiting list. A list of persons waiting for appointments, selection for any purpose, or the next chance of obtaining something.

1897 *Outing* XXX. 347/2 The Michaux Club is composed of two hundred members, with a large 'waiting list'. 1913 LA FOLLETTE *Autobiog* 227 It is certain that there were others on the waiting list who wanted the Senatorship.

Waiting-man. (Modern U.S. examples.)

1839 *Southern Lit. Messenger* V. 752/1 The door of the bachelor's hall was assaulted by a repetition of raps, which quickened the steps of Mr. Singlesides' sedate waiting-man 1885 G W CABLE *Dr Sevier* x 69 The speaker ceased as the mulatto waiting-man appeared.

Wake-up. *U S.* The golden-winged woodpecker, *Colaptes auratus.*

1866 *Game Laws Conn.* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 31 No person shall wilfully shoot the wake up or high hole 1867 *Amer Naturalist* I. 109 The Golden-winged Woodpecker or Wakeup.

Waldensian. B *sb* (Earlier examples.)

1839 *Brit Mag.* Apr 377 A man could no more be a Leonist and a Catharist (or, in modern phrase, a Waldensian and an Albigensian) at the same time, than he could be both a Turk and a Dutchman 1847 J. T. MULLOCK tr *St. Alphonsus's Hist Heresies* I. x. 260 Rainer..for seventeen years was a Waldensian.

Walk, *sb.*[1] Add: **4. e.** *To win in a walk*: To win a race or other contest without special exertion.

1903 A. H. LEWIS *The Boss* 138, I said that he won in a walk.

14. Also, the round or circuit of a postman

1908 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan. 102/2 On arriving at the office of delivery letters are at once stamped and sorted to the 'walks' of the postmen.

Walk, *v.* **11.** Also *to walk guard*

1930 F. A. POTTLE *Stretchers* 51 In France we always wore large automatics when we walked guard.

21. b. Of a ship cf. sense 7 d.

1932 E R. COOPER *Mardles fr Suffolk* xx 179 The *Lowestoft* took our towrope and walked us home at about ten knots.

24. d. To raise or draw *up* by walking and pulling a rope.

1886 R. BROWN *Spunyarn & Spindrift* xxviii. 338 With their assistance the topsail-yards were walked up to the mastheads in double quick time.

25 walk-along-Joe *U.S.*, a dance of American negroes; **walk-around** (earlier examples); also as *vb intr.*, to dance the walk-around.

1862 'E. KIRKE' *Among Pines* xvii 283 And then Jim danced breakdowns, '*walk-along-Joes,' and other darky dances 1869 *Atlantic Monthly* July 79/2 In company with others [I] performed the Virginia *Walk around 1875 E KING *Southern St N Amer.* 618 All the seats are cleared away, and the congregation begins the genuine 'walk-around' to the music of the 'spiritual'. 1888 *Century Mag.* Jan. 468 The dancer held her dress back and 'walked around', turning her toes in.

Walking, *vbl. sb.*[1] **4.** *walking boot, dress* (earlier examples).

1854 MARIA S CUMMINS *Lamplighter* xxx, To change her slippers for thick *walking boots occupied a few minutes only 1753 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 63, I put myself in an Indian *walking Dress

b. walking-beam (earlier examples).

1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV. 63 Some rushed to the upper deck, and climbed up the chain and up the machinery to the walking beam. 1850 C. MATHEWS *Moneypenny* 43 The walking-beam has broken in twain

Walk-over. Add: **b.** *transf.* Anything that is easy to accomplish.

1902 G. H. LORIMER *Lett Self-made Merchant* xv. 216 It wasn't any walk-over to hold the belt in those days. 1907 MRS HARRIS *Tents of Wickedness* III iv 255 The first day .Belinda whispered ecstatically that it was a walk-over 1920 P G. WODEHOUSE *Damsel in Distress* xiii. 164 The battle was a walk-over for the enemy 1931 *Daily Tel.* 21 Jan 8/4 This makes its acquisition by an American crook a walk-over.

Walk-round. *U.S.* A dance practised by American negroes; (cf. *walk-around*: WALK *v.* 25).

1861 *Temple Bar* May 199 The 'Jim Crow dance' soon gave place to better tunes and 'walk rounds'. 1862 'E KIRKE' *Among Pines* VI 147 Then about twenty 'gentleman and lady' darkies joined two at a time, in a half 'walk-round', half breakdown. 1892 *Harper's Mag* Jan. 251/1 The darkies try to see which can put on the most style in a kind of walk-round.

Wa·lk-up, *a. U.S.* [f. *to walk up* WALK *v.*[1] 5 g] Applied to flats or apartments for which there is no lift.

1919 MENCKEN *Amer. Lang* III *note*, In New York such apartments are commonly called *walk up apartments*. 1928 F N. HART *Bellamy Trial* vii 302 She had to live in a little walk-up flat in the Bronx 1929 ELMER L RICE *Street Scene* I 3 The exterior of a 'walk up' apartment-house, in a mean quarter of New York.

Wa·lkway. *U.S.* = WALK *sb.*[1] 9 c.

1792 *Essex Inst Hist Coll* (1865) VII 37 We the Subscribers agree to pay to the Town Treasurer the Sums set against our respective Names, towards paving the Walk Way in the Main Street with Flatt Stones. 1816 W. BENTLEY *Diary* (1914) IV. 405 A walkway for the first time has been raised in the principal streets in the eastern part of the Town. 1904 *N Y. Even. Post* 14 May 5 A space sufficient to provide each house with a walkway to the rear. 1911 [see WALK *sb.*[1] 20].

Wall, *sb.*[1] **21.** a. Add: *wall clip, crane, fitting.*

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 350/1 This [nailing trees to walls] is now rendered an absurdly simple task by a patent *wall-clip. 1902 *Cassell's Encycl Dict.* Suppl *Wall-crane. 1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl* 29 Nov 252/2 Supply and erection of semi-portal, portal, and wall cranes 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept 620/1 The current can be drawn by the insertion of a plug and flexible connection in the lamp-holder or *wall-fitting.

Wallaby. Add: 1. b. *pl.* Used for Australians.

1908 *Daily Chron* 28 Sept. 4/6 The 'Wallabies', as the Australian football players have christened themselves [etc.] 1926 *Glasgow Even Times* 3 A big batch of Germans called upon the Wallabies to surrender

Wallage (wɔ̄·lėdʒ). [f. WALL + -AGE] Walls collectively; a piece of walling, wall-work.

1928 *Sunday News* 17 June 2/4 The recorded test of cavity brick walls showed a crushing strength of some 48 tons in a wallage of the same area.

Wallah. b. (Further example.)

1926 *Chambers's Jrnl* Christm. No 879/1 A bag-wallah from India, or possibly a tea-planter from Ceylon.

Wall-and-crown knot. A wall-knot having a crown.

1924 R CLEMENTS *Gipsy of Horn* iii. 57 An iron rod was passed down its whole length to stiffen it and a complicated wall-and-crown knot woven on top to serve as a handle

Wall-paper. (Earlier examples.)

1827 DRAKE & MANSF *Cincinnati* viii 65 Two Wall Paper Factories, 9 hands 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* xxxv, The wall-paper was defaced in spots, by slops of beer and wine

Walm, *v.* 1. c (Modern example.)

1908 HARDY *Dynasts* III III iii 387 Throats shout 'ad vance' And forms walm, wallow, and slack suddenly.

Walnut[1]. 1. b. **Black Walnut** (earlier example).

1714 J. LAWSON *Hist. Carolina* 99 The Walnut-Tree of America is call'd Black Walnut

4. walnut comb, a type of comb in fowls whose shape is suggestive of a walnut; so **walnut-combed** *a.*

1905 R. C. PUNNETT *Mendelism* 35 From its resemblance in shape to the half of a walnut it may be called the 'walnut' comb. 1922 *Ibid.* (ed. 3) 33 The hybrid walnut-combed birds

Walpolian (wɒlpō·uliăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also **-ean.** [f. the name of Horace *Walpole* (1717–97), politician and writer + -IAN] a. *adj.* Pertaining to or suggestive of Walpole or his writings. b. *sb.* An admirer of Walpole.

1867 H. E H JERNINGHAM *Life in a Fr. Chateau* vi 165 She had seen through the empty-heartedness and true Walpolian sense of the gratitude of those she had befriended 1876 HARDY *Hand of Ethelberta* II xl. 146 A tendency to talk Walpolean scandal about foreign courts was particularly manifest. 1927 *Observer* 24 Apr. 6/2 No Walpolian can be satisfied with anything less than the complete Toynbee edition of the Letters.

Waltz, *v.* Add: d. *trans.* To transport or convey (anything heavy or clumsy) *U.S.*

1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck Finn* III 22 They've got to waltz that palace around over the country wherever you want it. 1901 MERWIN & WEBSTER *Calumet K* xi. 197 He'd call the men off just the same, and leave us to waltz the timbers around all by ourselves

Wambling, *ppl. a* (Further example)

1912 GALSWORTHY *Inn Tranq.* 82 All the thin incapacity of that shadowy figure was pitilessly displayed; the desperate narrowness in that long pale face, the wambling look of those pale, well-kept hands.

Wan, *v.* Add **3.** *trans.* To make pale.

1903 HARDY *Dynasts* I I iii. 16 The grey glooms of a ghost-eyed despondency Wanned as with winter the national mind.

Wandale[2]. Also **Wandal.** (Modern example)

1908 W. G COLLINGWOOD *Scandinavian Brit* ii. 16 The tribal confederacies of the Baltic shores—Danes, Swedes, Wandals, Burgunds, Bards, Goths

Wander, *v.* Add. **7.** *Comb* as **wander-book** [G. *wanderbuch*], a passport in the form of a book; a guide-book; **wander-plug,** a plug which can be fitted into any of a number of sockets in a dry battery, **wander-soul** (see quot.); **wander-spirit** = *WANDERLUST.

1844 W HOWITT tr. *Hoithaus's Wanderings of a Journeyman Taslor* Introd. p xiv, A fact which was more than sufficiently shewn by his Wander-Book. 1860 W WHITE *Wrekin* xxx 358 And if haply Cotton be your wander-book, you may test his descriptive outpourings on the very scene of their inspiration 1923 *Daily Mail* 5 June 13/5 A few high-tension batteries (50 volts, with wander-plugs) 1917 *Hastings's Encycl Relig & Ethics* IX 281/2 With regard to the wander-soul, *i.e.* the immortal soul with a period of mundane existence remaining after the death of the body to which it belonged, [etc.] 1927 *Observer* 19 June 22/4 There is a drive which it is the first duty of every motor owner with the wander-spirit properly developed to explore

Wanderer. Add **2.** b. A species of dragon fly.

1926 *Nat Hist Oxford Distr* 169 The 'wanderer', *Libellula quadrimaculata* Linn, has occurred at Shotover

Wandering, *vbl. sb.* Add: **1.** c. In wireless telegraphy (see quot.)

1926 *Gloss. Elect Terms* (Brit Engin Stand.) 183 *Wandering*, the alteration of apparent direction of received signals due to changes not caused by either the transmitting or the receiving stations.

Wanderlust (va·ndərlust, wɒ·ndərlɒst). [G.] Eager desire or fondness for wandering or travelling. Hence **Wa·nderluster,** a person affected with wanderlust.

1902 *Athenæum* 4 Jan. 15 If the present reviewer knows anything of the wanderlust and the wallaby [etc.]. 1913 *Wireless World* I. 11/2 The Somali suffers from Wanderlust 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 13 May 10/7 The wanderlust is on me and my blood is coursing free 1928 *Daily Mail* 7 Aug 12/5 For people who have the wanderlust there are some nice tours around these parts 1927 *Sunday Express* 24 Apr 3/4 The young wanderluster next turned up in Samoa, and went to Bombay to live in a harem.

Wangle (wæ·ŋg'l), *sb.* [f. WANGLE *v.*[2]] An act of wangling; an irregular or indirect method of working; something dishonestly contrived or manipulated.

1925 in *N. & Q.* Ser. XI XI. 66 It's a wangle between this Office and the Inland Revenue. 1925 E. J P. BENN *Conf Capitalist* 12 Even his friends will entertain the suspicion that there is a 'wangle' somewhere. 1927 *Observer* 27 Mar. 16/5 Men who sought to achieve nothing by wangle or intrigue

Wangle, *v.*[2] Also, to influence or induce (a person) to do something.

1926 COLE *Blatchington Tangle* XXI. 147 He was always on at me just lately to get Lady Blatchington to sell him the rubies He said I could wangle her 1928 *Daily Express* 27 Dec 5/4 Aren't you glad..you wangled the old lady to relinquish the key.

b With *constr.* Also, to work, move, etc., by some device or trick.

1922 *Sat. Rev.* 22 Dec 953 President Wilson had to 'wangle' through Congress an act to restore the British treaty rights. 1931 S. H GUEST tr. P. Poiret *My First Fifty Years* 222 The cellars were flooded, one went about in a boat wangled by an oar

c. *intr* To obtain something or get somewhere by irregular means, scheming, etc; to use irregular means to accomplish a purpose.

1920 DEEPING *Second Youth* XXII, He agitated for a transfer and to his joy he wangled back to the Cockneys *Ibid* XXVI, He also knew that a man who has 'wangled' may find himself thrust rudely into the trenches 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 16 June 9 We wangled in, an' we'll wangle oot.

Wangler (Earlier example)

1912 E. WALLACE *Private Selby* XXXI. 281 You're a bloomin' wangler, Short.

Want, *sb.*[2] **9.** Add: *want-ad, column* (earlier example).

1919 MENCKEN *Amer Lang.* 160 *Ad-writer, *want ad,* and *ad-man,* are already accepted in technical terminology 1928 *Publisher's Weekly* 7 July 58/1 From the most economically condensed want ad to the latest artistic appeal. 1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 239 The *want column of the Chicago *News* has the following. 'Twelve frightful examples wanted'.

Want, *v.* **5.** e. Const *of.* (U.S. examples.)

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag* XLV 136 Salt, Miss? What do you want of salt? 1914 GERTR. ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* II. 246 But what does he want of two cottages?

War, *sb.*[1] Add: **1.** b. Also, a loud or confused demonstration.

1911 H. WALPOLE *Mr. Perrin & Mr Traill* IX 159 Everything shouted Mrs Comber with a war of welcome

8 *war-fever, -profiteer, -weariness, -wedding.*

1812 *Steele Papers* II. 668 The late report of the Secty of the Treasury will probably cool the *war fever in some 1845 T. J. GREEN *Texan Exped* II 24 After the President had succeeded in lulling the popular war-fever. 1908 H G WELLS *War in Air* VI, To the normal high-strung energy of New York streets was added a touch of war-fever. 1920 — *Outl. Hist.* XI 727/1 The rich and adventurous men, and particularly the new *war profiteers, were making their plans 1922 *Encycl Brit* XXX 342/2 On Sept 15 ensued a violent attack against the Bulgarian army, in the ranks of which *war-weariness had for long past made serious inroads 1915 *Truth* 4 Aug 181/2 What do we hear from London about *war-weddings?

b. Also *war machine.*

1914 BRYAN in *Mem.* (1925) 390 While the allies see peace only in a success so signal as to crush the German war machine.

c. *war debt, tax* (attrib. example).

1869 C. C ANDREWS *Recoll.* (1928) 220 He asked me if the Americans would repudiate their *war debt. 1898 *Boston Herald* 3 July 14/8 The Pullman method for affixing the *war tax stamps to parlor car seats.

11 war-baby, one born during a war, esp that of 1914–18, whose father was on active service; **war bag** *U.S.*, a pack or kit of clothing, etc; **war-bird,** also, a fighting airman, **war-book,** a book dealing with a war, esp. that of 1914–18; **war hatchet** (earlier examples); **war plane,** an aeroplane used for fighting, **war-talk,** also, talk about war in general, **war-work,** special work occasioned by war, **war-worker,** a person undertaking war-work; **war-worthy** *a*, suitable for or befitting war; so **war-worthiness.**

1901 E. MORRISON *With Guns in S.A* 239 Mrs Jourdain's '*war baby' 1915 *Truth* 4 Aug 181/2 There could be no objection to their marrying were it not for the thought of the consequent war babies. 1902 S. E WHITE *Blazed Trail* III 26 'Where's that fellow's turkey?' 'That's the "turkey"— his *war bag'. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* XIII. 190 The first and second guards ransacked their war bags and donned their best toggery *a* 1918 G STUART *On Frontier* I. 233 Best suits packed in the bottom of our 'war bags' were dragged out 1916 *War Illustr* 25 Nov p lx/1 (heading) Lord Northcliffe's *War Book. 1924 H. HOLT *Sixty Years a Publisher* v. 104 Another fashion was in war books. 1760 G. CROGHAN *Jrnl.* 116 That you [chiefs and warriors] may bury the *War Hatchet in the Bottomless Pitt 1800 B HAWKINS *Sk. Creek Country* 72 He lifts the war hatchet against the nation which has injured them 1915 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan 54/1 The steady daily tasks of the *war-plane men will continue on Christmas day. 1915 *Lit. Digest* 4 Sept 475/1 The little pitchers with big ears have been taking in a good deal of *war talk 1928 *N Y. Even World* in *Observer* 26 Feb 16/4 Such war talk is customary when large appropriations are pending for the War or Navy Department 1915 *Let to Ye A. H Murray* 19 July, We are rushed to death here just now with *war work 1915 *Pol. Quarterly* May 108 It is not clear whether or no the special *war-workers will be permanently shut out of the trades [etc.]. 1920 *Westm Gaz* 20 Nov 5/3 The fate of the educated woman war-worker untrained in any peaceful profession. 1909 *Q Rev.* Oct 578 The aim must now be, to seize every opportunity to improve its *war-worthiness 1908 HARDY *Dynasts* III VII VIII 510 Ney holds indignantly that such a feint Is not *war worthy.

War, *v.*[1] Add. **1.** d. To reduce or beat *down* by warring.

1860 F W. FABER *Precious Blood* II 50 Everywhere on the earth the Precious Blood is warring down this evil in detail 1882 J R GREEN *Hist Engl People* III. 162 His pertinacity and severity warred it [resistance] down.

Warcraft. Add: **2.** b A warship.

1918 *Chambers's Jrnl* May 318/1 With a whisk of her stern, the warcraft stood off.

Ward, *sb*[2] **25** *ward-boss, -meeting* (earlier examples), *politician, politics* (example), *school, teacher.*

1904 F LYNDE *Grafters* XXIX. 374 Before his promotion, Halkett had been a *ward boss in the metropolis of the State 1809 IRVING *Knickerb* III VI (1820) 198 *Ward-meetings, pot-house committees, and congressional deliberations. 1807–8 — *Salmagundi* IV. 84 He, however, maintained as mysterious a countenance as a Seventh *Ward politician 1897 *Encycl Soc Reform* 541/2 The ward politician knows every voter in his precinct 1898 P L FORD *Hon Peter Stirling* 217 See! Here sits Peter Stirling, the ward politician, enthroned in Jeffersonian simplicity. *Ibid* 287 'Don't you find *ward politics very hard?' she asked. 1870 *Scribner's Monthly* I. 46 The range of study is about the same as that in the *ward schools 1904 MRS STRATTON-PORTER *Freckles* 15 They sent me out to the nearest ward school as long as the law would let them 1878 J H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* XXI 332 The *ward teachers had reported every case of real or supposed heresy.

Wardering (wɔ̄·rdėriŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. WARDER *sb.*[1] + -ING[1].] The business of a warder.

1928 *Daily Express* 23 Nov 10/3 He has also been a prison warder, and told me that wardering is by no means to be despised.

Wardless (wɔ̄·rdles), *a.*[2] [f. WARD *sb*[2] + -LESS] Having no wards.

1927 R A FREEMAN *A Certain Dr. Thorndyke* II xv, These wardless pin-keys are more subtle than they look

Wardrobe. 7. Add: **wardrobe trunk,** a trunk designed to stand on end and serve as a wardrobe.

1928 SINCLAIR LEWIS *Man Who Knew Coolidge* I 39 My dress-suit would'nt get wrinkled in a *wardrobe trunk

Warfare, *sb.* c. (Further example.)

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl* June 391/1 It is prepared to spend vast sums of money and to employ every tactic permitted in modern commercial 'warfare'.

Warlessness. [f. WARLESS + -NESS.] Absence of war

1928 E BLUNDEN *Undert War* xiv. 158 The sluggish weather and the general silence and warlessness encouraged us to take life easy.

Warning, *vbl. sb* 1 **12.** Add: **warning district,** one of a number of districts into which a country is divided for the purpose of publishing warnings

1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXX. 92/1 It becomes necessary..to divide up the country into 'warning districts'.

Warp, *sb*[1] Add· **7.** b. An inclination or set in growing trees or bushes caused by the wind.

1895 *Century Mag* Sept. 677/2 When the wind beats up the peak, which it seldom does, as may be seen by the warp of the pines and tamaracks

War-party. 2. (Earlier example.)

1800 B. HAWKINS *Sk Creek Country* 70 The war parties all march in Indian file, with a leader in front.

War-path. Add: *concr.* A path regularly used by an Indian tribe when going out to make war on another.

1768 *Maryland Hist Mag* II 316 [At] 231 [miles], . crossed a War path 1784 J. SMYTH *Tour U.S* I xli 323, I descended the Ouasiatto mountains and in a short time fell into the great war path, which has been used by the Indians. 1822 J FOWLER *Jrnl* 95 The chief. still telling us to go to the mountains and out of the war path. 1841 C CIST *Cincinnati* 16 The old Indian war path crossed the Ohio at this point. 1876 JOAQUIN MILLER *Unwritten Hist* xx 287 When the grass is growing in the last war-path of those people

Warper. 3 (Earlier example.)

1847 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXX 517 A few tend the 'warpers' but these are generally young girls

Warrantee. Add 1. b. A person for whose arrest a warrant has been issued.

1921 *Daily Tel.* 27 Aug 9/2 Only three men arrested out of those wanted Twenty-five reserve men were left to continue the search for absconding warrantees.

Warrener. 2. Also *transf*

1929 BRIDGES *Test Beauty* IV 284 Poor nomads. warreners of the waste.

Warrigal. Also 9 **warragle.**

1848 H. W. HAYGARTH *Bush Life in Australia* v 44 His 'coolie' dogs will awaken him on the approach of a 'warragle', or native dog

Wartime. (Further attrib. example)

1922 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V* c 74 The expression 'excess profits duty' includes any tax on war-time increases of wealth.

War-whoop. (Earlier example.)

1739 W STEPHENS *Proc. Georgia* 474 In marching, our Indians set up the war whoop.

Was-bird. *slang.* A person who is no longer so able and efficient as he used to be; a 'has-been'.

1902 *Blackw Mag.* Feb. 160/1 You are a fine lot of 'was-birds' with which to run a brigade

Wash, *sb.* Add: 3. d. A special solution or liquid preparation with which plants are treated as a safeguard against disease or pests.

1921 *Discovery* May 130/1 The providing of suitable sprays and washes, and other material connected with the checking of plant pests

6. d Also, the action of rain and flowing water in wearing away or removing soil

1857–8 *Trans Ill. Agric Soc* III (1859) 412 Land lying in such a position as to protect it from wash..may be kept in constant cultivation

21. **wash-book,** a scoring-book or tablet used at bridge

1908 R. F. FOSTER *Auction Bridge* 38 The result of the rubber is usually transferred to a wash-book or flogger

Wash, *v* Add: 11 b. (Further example)

1850 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 156 They washed this forenoon and got over two ounces amalgam.

13 e *trans.* To shuffle (the tiles) at Mah Jong

1929 *Encycl Brit.* XIV. 677/1 All the tiles are .put face downward on the table and thoroughly shuffled or 'washed'.

15 Also, to form or hollow *out.*

1922 *Times Lit. Suppl* 28 Sept 613/3 The Thames washed out a new course through a belt of soft clays.

fig. 1929 *Times* 30 Oct 14/1 Trans America, which closed last night at 62½, opened to-day at 20½..—$840,000,000 . nominally washed away over-night

d. (Later examples.)

1835 INGRAHAM *South-West* II 87 The loose and friable nature of this soil, which renders it so liable to 'wash' 1857–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric Soc* III. 452 Our black soil is several feet in depth, and not rolling enough to wash to any considerable extent. 1884 SWEET & KNOX *Thr. Texas* IX 119 On sloping ground, where the soil is light, the roads wash in wet weather, forming ravines.

20. b. **wash-bench** *U.S.*, a bench on which washing is done; **wash day,** the day on which the clothes of a household are washed; **wash-kettle,** a kettle in which water is heated for washing; **wash-kitchen** (earlier example); **wash-pan,** a pan for heating water for washing; **wash sale,** a washed sale (see WASHED *ppl. a.* 1 f); **wash sink,** a sink used for washing.

1878 ROSE T. COOKE *Happy Dodd* 85 Then they all sat down on the *wash-bench. 1885 G W CABLE *Dr Sevier* XXI. 145 She had reached down and taken from the wash-bench the lump of yellow soap. 1848 in Drake *Pion Life Kentucky* v. 92, I have already spoken of. going to the pond on *wash days. 1905 *Scribner's Mag* Jan. 35 'You shouldn't dine with her on wash-days', said Selden. 1861 WHITMAN *Specimen Days* (1892) 23 They put *wash-kettles on the fire, for soup, for coffee. 1884 'C. E CRADDOCK' *In Tenn Mts* I 7 The pine-knots flamed and glistened under the great wash kettle. 1838 CAROLINE GILMAN *Recoll Southern Matron* XXIX. 206 Preparations were made for the wedding which she chose to have performed in the *wash-kitchen instead of our parlour 1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck Finn* XXVII, We scratched around and found an old tin *washpan 1848 W ARMSTRONG *Stocks* 19 These *wash sales are of course void between parties They are of very frequent occurrence and very mischievous 1900 S. A NELSON *A B C Wall St.* 163 *Wash Sales,* where one broker arranges with another to pretend to buy a certain stock when he offers it for sale 1857 *Lawrence* (Kansas) *Republ.* 2 July 4 'Here are all the conveniences for washing,' said the landlord, stepping to a mahogany *wash sink and raising the lid. 1878 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* XXIX 270 It was a small room, with a wash-sink in one corner.

Wash-board. 3 b. (Earlier example)

1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 252 There are more zinc wash-boards made here than in any one state in the Union, or any city in the world.

Wash-bowl. 2. (Earlier example)

1816 U. BROWN *Jrnl* in *Maryland Hist Mag* X. 369 His wash bowl [is] the knot of a tree.

b. A vessel in which gold is washed.

1848 *Essex Inst Hist Coll.* XII 106 With my wash bowl on my knee.

3. *transf.* A hat resembling a wash-hand basin in shape.

a 1861 T WINTHROP *John Brent* XIX 209 Men hatted with slouched hats, wash-bowls, and stove-pipes.

Wash-dish. 2. (Earlier and later examples)

1805 *Austin Papers* (1924) I. 140, 1 Wash dish 1857 *Quinland* II I 275 An iron kettle, which I and all the family used as a common wash-dish before breakfast 1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric* III 628 The farmer was able to furnish a large maple block to set the wash-dish on.

Washed, *ppl. a.* 1. f. (Earlier and later examples.)

1886 *Harper's Mag.* July 205/1 Washed or fictitious sales, or false reports of sales, are also penal offences 1900 S A. NELSON *A B C Wall St.* 70 It will also be readily seen that the opportunity for washed sales is a very open one

Wash-hands, *sb pl.* [f. WASH *v.*] (See quot.)

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb. 103/1 Jewellers. sell all their waste products to them [*sc* refiners] sweepings, polishings, washings (or washhands, to use the more descriptive term), rags and so forth.

Wash-house. Add: 2. e. *Aeron. slang.* The region occupied by the clouds.

1928 GAMBLE *Story N. Sea Air Station* xix 336, I preferred to avoid the so-called 'wash-house' and go above the clouds

Wash-in. [After *WASH-OUT.] (See quot.)

1923 *R A F Flying Training Man* XXIII, *Wash in,* a colloquial expression used in reference to a wing to denote an increasing angle of incidence towards the wing tip.

Washing, *vbl. sb.* Add: 1. i. In sense 2 j of the vb

1876 TROLLOPE *Prime Minister* lxxii, The effects which causes will produce, the manner in which this or that proposition will come out in the washing, do not strike even Cabinet Ministers at a glance

5. b. *Stockbroking.* (In sense 19 b of the verb.)

1870 MEDBERY *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 138 Washing is where one broker arranges with another to buy a certain stock when he offers it for sale. The bargain is fictitious *Ibid.* 274 How much of this was due to 'washings' at Share Boards?

9. **washing-chest,** a chest for holding dirty clothes; **washing-machine** (*b*), a machine used in the manufacture of crêpe rubber, in which coagulated rubber is passed between rollers and subjected to a stream of water

1928 *Sunday Express* 6 May 15/5 The washing-chest may serve as a toy or shoe cupboard. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 283/2 The rubber is then turned out as 'crepe', 'block', &c, and washing machines, vacuum-driers, and hydraulic-presses play their part.

Wash-out. Add. 3. (Earlier example)

1879 *Harper's Mag.* Nov 894/2 'Is it not a shame,' asked the writer,..'that the train should be so delayed by "wash outs"?'

5. *Aeron.* Decrease in the angle of incidence towards the wing tip of an aeroplane

1923 *R.A.F Flying Training Man.* XXIII, 'Wash out' Used as above [*sc.* wash in] to denote a decreasing angle of incidence towards the wing tip.

Wash-room. *U.S.* A room where facilities for washing are provided; a lavatory.

1806 *Mass H.S. Coll.* X. 77 They have usually two good rooms in front, bedrooms, kitchen, wash-room, and other convenient apartments in the rear. 1838 CAROLINE GILMAN *Recoll Southern Matron* XXX 207 As we left the threshold of the wash-room, the whole party shouted forth a Methodist hymn 1855 'P PAXTON' *Capt. Priest* 160 Finally a long wash-room completed the odd assemblage. 1878 ROSE T. COOKE *Happy Dodd* 293 He fairly went down on his knees to her in the wash-room 1892, 1908 [see WASH *v.* 20 b].

Wash-up. Add: 1. c. The act of washing oneself.

1887 BRET HARTE *Millionaire & Devil's Ford* 176 You boys can go there for a general wash-up

Washwoman. (Later example.)

1912 H S. CANFIELD *Squirrel Cage* I IV 36 She spoke of the 'washwoman' instead of the 'laundress'.

Waspily (wɒ·spĭlı), *adv.* [f. WASPY *a.* + -LY 2.] = WASPISHLY.

1854 SHILLABER *Mrs Partington* 231 'Because she is a low, vile creature of the town,' said she, waspily. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 29 July 2/3 'That's what I'm doing Turning over a new leaf—and I'm going to do well.' 'Yeah? And what comes after that?' snapped the P.C.M. waspily.

Waste, *sb.* 10. d. (Later example.)

1891 *Times* 3 Oct. 7/1 Little time was cut to waste at the post.

13. *waste-heap* (example in special sense).

1892 L HOFFMAN *Illust. Bk. Patience Games* Introd 4 If its [the card's] nature does not allow of its being so played, it is laid face upwards in front of the player, the cards so deposited being known as the 'waste-' or 'rubbish-heap'

Wasty, *a.*[2] Add: 3. Wasteful.

1839 TOWNSEND *Narr* vii. 238 We have now abandoned the 'wasty ways' which so disgraced us when game was abundant.

Wat[4]. Also *wat-house.*

1930 S. MAUGHAM *Gentl in Parlour* III 20 No European any longer went into the wat-houses.

Watch, *v.* Add: 4. g. (Earlier example.)

1845 J. J. HOOPER *Adv Simon Suggs* IX. 115 He determined therefore to 'watch out' and keep himself 'whole' in a pecuniary point of view if possible.

h. *To watch in:* To use a wireless receiving-set adapted for television; to 'look in'.

1928 *Daily News* 17 Dec 6/4 (heading) Pictures by Wireless. Where to 'watch-in' this week.

Watch-dog, *v* [f the sb.] *trans.* To attend or guard (a person) as a watch-dog.

1902 CUTCLIFFE HYNE *Mr Horrocks, Purser* 70 There seems to be a whole regiment of ragamuffins on board here watchdogging her

Watcher. Add: h. *Watcher-in:* (see *WATCH *v* 4 h)

1928 *Daily News* 17 Dec. 6/4 Watchers in will be able to judge for themselves the value of picture transmissions during this week.

Water, *sb.* Add: 20. b. (Earlier example)

1775 *Lond Mag.* Nov 556/2 She has an eye of that quick and brilliant water, that it penetrates and darts through the person it looks on.

24. a *water-sack*

1864 J A GRANT *Walk Across Africa* 430 Here there is a bend in the Nile, and we were able to fill all our water-sacks afresh.

b. *water-tank.*

1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 78 The tender was provided with water-tanks 1885 *Rep Indian Affairs* 157 They are anxious to get them to build water-tanks. 1902 O. WISTER *Virginian* III 41 There was a woman—the engineer's woman down by the water-tank—very sick

c. *water-feed, -intake.*

1914 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 334/2 The lamp..works automatically, the *water-feed to the carbide being drop by drop 1927 R RODD *Homer's Ithaca* 23 One [motor] remained obstinately out of action; the *water-intake being choked with fine seaweed.

25. b. *water-lover*

1862 T. W. HARRIS *Insects injur. Veget* (ed. 3) 10 The water-lovers (*Hydrophilidæ*), rove-beetles act the useful part of scavengers.

26. a. *water-marrowed.*

1922 J. A. DUNN *Man Trap.* iv. 49 Most of the young men nowadays are water marrowed pups

27. *water-living* adj.

1919 H. G. WELLS *Outl Hist* 12/1 Water-living creatures which are always under water, wave the freely exposed gills by which they breathe in that water

29. **water-cushion,** a cushion filled with water serving as a protection or buffer, **water-cycle** *sb*, a vehicle resembling a cycle designed to travel over water; **water-cycle** *v intr.*, to travel by means of a water-cycle; **water-guard** (*c*), a protection or defence in the form of water; **water jumper,** a horse trained for water jumps, **water-power, -privilege** (earlier examples); **water-rod,** a divining-rod; **water-silk** = watered silk; **water-soluble** *a.*, that is soluble in water; **water-wagon** (later examples).

1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Animal Biol* XIII. 304 This implied the evolution of a large-yolked egg, and the development of a protective *water-cushion or amnion over the embryo within the egg 1902 *Referee* 24 Apr. 1 The. *water-cycle trio made a record 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Nov. 2/2 Remi Savard. left Calais yesterday to *water cycle across the Channel 1930 *Times* 9 Jan. 15/5 Though manor house moats were not on the scale of those around castles, they served as a useful *waterguard. 1832 *Q Rev.* XLVII. 239, I am on the best *water jumper in my stable 1827 DRAKE & MANSF *Cincinnati* I 17 Much is anticipated from the **water power* gained in the descent from the upper plain of Cincinnati 1749 *N H. Probate Rec* III. 755 We set off to Deborah Shackford, .the *Water Privilege belonging to said Estate. 1915 *Pearson's Mag.* XXXIX. 130 Like a diviner with a *water-rod 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Apr. 8/4 The copies..are bound in magnificent leather volumes with sheets of *water-silk 1922 *Times Lit Suppl* 27 Apr. 279/1 Chickens prove particularly susceptible to an insufficiency of the *water soluble or B factor 1908 'O. HENRY' *Rolling Stones* (1915) 61 Wainwright was on the *water-wagon 1910 *Century Mag* Nov. 39 The advance of the water wagon. An apparent change of sentiment with regard to liquor drinking. 1912 C. MATHEWSON *Pitching* IV 89 He was winning ball games for the Cardinels in 1911 until he fell off the water wagon.

30. **water-slater,** an isopodous crustacean of the genus *Asellus.*

1924 J A. THOMSON *Science Old & New* VIII. 44 When small freshwater crustaceans, such as 'screws' (Gammarus) and '*water-slaters' (Asellus), are kept for a long time in darkness, they become very pale

31. **water maple** (earlier example).

1802 ELLICOTT *Jrnl* 284 *Water maple, (acer negundo).

Water-binding. Binding of road metal with the use of water.

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 612/1 What shall be substituted for the inefficient road-crust which consists of stones and water-binding?

Water-borne, *a.* 1. Add: Arising from, etc., water-carriage.

1922 *Encycl Brit.* XXX. 14/2 The matter of stability when changing from waterborne to airborne conditions.

Water-boy. (See WATER *sb.* 29). Also, a boy who supplies or takes round water. *U S.*

1902 MERWIN & WEBSTER *Calumet K* XIV. 263, I wish you'd find a water boy and send him up to the hotel to get a couple of sandwiches and a bottle of coffee 1903 *Congress Directory* 116 He assisted himself in securing an education by working as a 'water boy' on the railroad. 1909 R. E. WASON *Happy Hawkins* 213 I'm water-boy to the E Z outfit.

Water-break. 3. Also, a structure designed to break the force of running water.

1848 *Indiana Gen Assoc. Doc.* II 297 The country through

which it passes is hilly, and the water following the wheel tracts does more injury than..the travel. To remedy this evil, I was compelled to make water brakes on the slopes at considerable expense.

Water-carriage. Add: **2** c. = WATER-CART.

1654 in Jeaffreson *Midsx. County Rec* (1888) III. 227 That noe brewers [nor] water-carriers set their drayes or water-carriages in the streetes day or night as usually they have done.

Water-carrier. 2. (Earlier example.)

1654 [see *WATER-CARRIAGE]

Wa·ter-cart, *v. slang.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To weep.

1921 W. DE MORGAN *Old Man's Youth* XXIX. 282 She makes believe she knew Gromp, and I know she didn't. She'd watercart.

Wa·tercoursed, *a.* [f. WATERCOURSE + -ED 2.] Characterized by watercourses.

1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr 466/1 To cross ten miles of unknown watercoursed country .did not seem to us quite as simple.

Water-cracker. 3. (Earlier examples.)

1832 *Louisville Public Adv.* 10 Mar., J. Wolf keeps constantly on hand an extensive assortment of..water crackers. 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 171 Among other things produced was a tin can of water crackers

Water-engine. (Later example.)

1864 TROLLOPE *Small Ho at Allington* xli, Calling for the police when there is a row in the house is like summoning the water-engines when the soot is on fire in the kitchen chimney.

Wa·ter-fence. Chiefly *U.S.* A boundary or barrier in the form of a ditch.

1654 *Warwick* (R I) *Rec.* 262 For the makinge and maintayninge of a water fence to secure Quinnicoke and Warwicke Necke. 1707 [see WATER *sb.* 24 l] 1760 *Smithtown Rec.* 428 We also lay out to him all the meadow edgings and creek thatch beds round his lands, beginning at the water fence. 1786 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 34 Finished the Land sides of my Paddock fencing, and as a temporary expedient, set about water fences at each end 1832a [see WATER *sb.* 24 l] 1880 *Scribner's Monthly* Feb 509/2 Of all fences, none is so simple as the water fence.

Water-finder. Add. **b.** An instrument for water-divining.

1908 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 269/1 The automatic water-finder, a scientific development of the divining-rod

Waterily, *adv.* (Further example.)

1918 E. BLUNDEN *Undert. War* iv. 45 Daylight was waterily spreading as we passed the cemetery and timber-yards of Béthune.

Waterish, *a.* 10. (Later example)

1829-32 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow Barn* I. xxvii 283 His constitution resembles that waterish gravelly soil you see sometimes around a spring.

Water moccasin. *U.S.* (See MOCCASIN 3.)

1822 T. NUTTALL *Trav Arkansa* ix. 216 The other frequents water, and is called the water-mockasin, and poisonous black-snake. 1842, 1853 [see MOCCASIN 3] 1853 R. GLISAN *Jrnl. Army Life* (1874) x. 128 When lo and behold a water moccasin began running furiously around my legs trying to make his escape 1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck Finn* xviii 169 If you'll come down into de swamp I'll show you a whole stack of water-moccasins.

Water-plane. 3. (Earlier example)

1912 *Q Rev.* July 248 With this [float] Curtiss' waterplane was the first to quit the sea under its own power.

Water-ram, *v. trans.* [WATER *sb.* 2 b + RAM *v.*1 I.] To ram (earth) using water.

1897 MOORE *How to Build* vii, 109 He shall fill in the excavation and 'water-ram' the earth about the walls, using sufficient water to puddle and settle firmly

Wa·ter-rot, *v.* Chiefly *U.S.* Variant of WATER-RET. So **Water-rotted** *a.*; **Water-rotting** *vbl. sb.* **Water-rot** *sb.*

1794 [see WATER-RETTING]. 1837 COLMAN *Rep Agric. Mass.* (1838) 72 The superintendent states that the water-rotted flax of Scotland is much superior to ours, which is dew rotted. 1843 *Amer Pioneer* II. 450 The manner of making ropes of linn bark, was to cut the bark in strips of convenient length, and water rot it in the same manner as rotting flax or hemp. 1847 *Rep U S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 246 It is of great importance in raising flax that the water rot and dew rot must be used together to produce a fine white fibre. 1849 *Rep. U S Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 330 The Navy of the United States will probably consume eight hundred tons of water-rotted hemp a year. 1863 *Rep. U.S Comm. Agric.* 116 Water-rotting is essential for the finest fibre. 1872 *Trans Dep. Agric Illinois* 63 It should be shocked..in the field till cured, and the first crop water-rotted the same as hemp.

Wa·tersider. [f. WATERSIDE + -ER 1.] A dockside labourer.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Oct. 12 The Entor is berthed at Fremantle under a police guard, with watersiders discharging her 1929 *Daily Express* 15 Jan. 9/4 A mob of a thousand 'watersiders' rushed the McLaren Wharf at Port Adelaide to-day when the steamer Mareeba was being loaded by volunteers.

Water-wave. 3. (Examples)

1882a *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 877/2 She is pasting down her wetted hair into a semblance of the 'water-waves' of fashionable society. 1923 E. F. WYATT *Invis Gods* I. i 7 His grandmother..bending over him her water waves and pearl powder.

Wa·ter-waving, *vbl sb.* [f. WATER-WAVE.] **1.** The wavy or 'watered' appearance imparted to silk and other fabrics by pressing two pieces together.

1895 JEANETTE E. DAVIS *Elem. Mod. Dressmaking* (ed. 2) 94 Beetled plain linings generally show a marking like a slight water-waving on the surface.

2. A method of waving hair with the use of water.

1925 *Daily Tel.* 13 May 20/5 Advt., Wanted, smart man. Must be thoroughly competent in perm. waving, Marcel and water waving. 1927 *Daily Express* 30 Nov 13/3 She can give lessons in water waving, face massage, and chiropody.

Water-willow. 2 (Earlier example.)

1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XV 295 The steam-boat broke through boughs of the water-willow in her progress

Water-wings, *sb. pl.* Add. **4** Floats used by persons learning to swim.

1914 H. R. AUSTIN *How to Swim* 19 Waterwings I do not like, as they are unstable and elusive 1922 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Girl on Boat* v. 102 A little undersized shrimp of a fellow with a green face and ears like water-wings.

Water-witcher. [cf. WATER-WITCH 3] = WATER-FINDER.

1917 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 361/1 As an instance of the fallibility of the '*water-witcher', Mr. Ellis cites the experience of a land company.

Watteauesque (wɒtəʊˌɛˈsk), *a.* [f. WATTEAU + -ESQUE.] Suggestive of or in the style of Watteau.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Apr 8/3 Opposite might hang a Watteauesque diversion representing an impossibly light and brilliantly fanciful landscape.

Wave, *sb.* 4. (Recent example.)

1930 JOANNA CANNAN *No Walls of Jasper* 162 She.. slept in a hair net to preserve the first glory of her wave.

9. b *wave-subduer*; also for artificial waving of the hair as *wave-curler, -setter, -setting.*

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl* Mar. 206/1 The 'wave-subduer' comprises a small cast-iron reservoir containing the oil. 1931 *Lady* 26 Feb 300/1 Fix your wave setting combs in place. 1932 *Even. Standard* 1 July 9 Advt., A wavesetter in your bag is almost as good as taking your hairdresser on holiday with you.

e. *wave-walled.*

1906 HARDY *Dynasts* II. I. vi, The Universal-empire plot Demands the rule of that wave-walled spot.

10. wave-band, a series of electro-magnetic waves of lengths that fall between two given limits; **wave-mechanics,** a system of mechanics, used esp. in small (atomic) regions, in which particles are regarded as centres of pulsations, (so **wave-mechanical** *a*); **wave-meter,** also, an apparatus for determining the length of electro-magnetic waves; **wave-system** (*b*), a series of electro-magnetic waves; **wave-trap** (further examples).

1923 *Daily Mail* 28 Apr. 5 A receiver which will function efficiently over a *waveband stretching from 300 metres to 20,000 metres 1927 H F BIGGS *Wave Mechanics* 27 It was .left to Schrödinger to bring out clearly how *wave-mechanics bears to the classical mechanics of particles exactly the same relation as wave-optics bears to ray-optics 1928 E. SCHRODINGER *Four Lectures on Wave Mechanics* 6 In replacing the ordinary mechanical description by a *wave-mechanical description our object is to obtain a theory. 1913 *Year-Bk. Wireless Telegr & Teleph* 435 *Wave-meter. 1925 P J. RISDON *Crystal Receivers & Circuits* 51 The aerial inductance may be found by the use of a spark coil and wave-meter. 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar 232/1 For such continuous *wave systems arrangements are made 1923 *Mod. Wireless* I. 247 The second frame aerial is stated, to act as a '*wave-trap'. 1926 *Gloss Electr Terms* (Brit. Engin. Stand.) 193 *Wave trap*, any form of receiving absorber primarily intended for the elimination of interference of one specific frequency

Waved, *ppl. a.* **3. b.** (Further example)

1921 *Conquest* Sept. 495/2 Among the most conspicuous melanic moths is the Waved Umber (*Hemerophila abruptaria*)

Wa·ve-length. [f. WAVE *sb.* 10.] The length of a wave. **a.** The distance from crest to crest or from hollow to hollow of a wave of water or other liquid. **b.** The distance between two successive points of maximum compression or maximum rarefaction in sound-waves. **c.** The distance between points in the same phase on two successive heat, light, electro-magnetic, or other waves; *esp.* the length of electro-magnetic wave employed by a broad-casting station; also *fig.*

1871-1907 [see WAVE *sb* 10]. 1905 J. A. FLEMING in *Proc. Roy Soc* LXXIV 491 The wave-length employed, reckoned in feet, is equal to 195·8 times the oscillation constant of the transmitter circuit. 1923 *Daily Mail* 21 June 10 Velocity (300,000,000 metres per second) divided by frequency gives wavelength. 1925 *Scribner's Mag.* July 47/2 He swung the dials round to where he could receive the commercial wave lengths. 1925 N VENNER *Imperfect Impostor* 1, No. You're on the wrong wave length! Nothing doing. 1930 *Times Lit Suppl* 26 June 522/1 Bury's was not the only mind which used different wave-lengths on occasion

attrib 1921 *Conquest* Sept 498/1 The question then arises, how short wavelength light can we use, as increased resolution is obtained by shortening the wavelength?

Wavelessly, *adv.* (Further example)

1928 *Daily Express* 25 Aug. 3/1 Her black hair is parted in the middle and brushed, wavelessly, to a knot at the nape of her neck.

Waver, *v.* **1.** (Modern example.)

1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* I. VIII, Michael watched him down the corridor, saw him waver into the dusky street.

Wavicle (wēˈvik'l). [f. WAVE *sb.*, after PARTICLE.] An entity having characteristic properties both of waves and of particles.

1928 A. S. EDDINGTON *Nat. Phys. World* x. 201 We can scarcely describe such an entity as a wave or as a particle; perhaps as a compromise we had better call it a 'wavicle'.

Wavy, *a* **7.** Add: *wavy-handled.*

1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Peasants & Potters* 72 The wavy-handled pots

Wax, *sb.*1 Add: **6. e** (See quot.)

1924 *Ski Terms* in *Tourist* Winter Sports No. 12/2 *Wax*, a paraffin preparation to prevent the snow balling under the ski.

11. c. *wax-bleacher, refiner.*

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 77 *Wax, Beeswax—Bleacher, Refiner [etc.] 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 29 Apr. 1/3 He.. became a wax-bleacher at Hoxton

12. wax-bath, a bath in liquid wax.

1916 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct 701/1 The wax-bath has not been found beneficial in chronic rheumatoid arthritis.

Waxy, *a*1 Add **5.** *Comb.* as *waxy-faced, -looking.*

1927 *Scots Observer* 1 Jan. 3/1 Barefoot women .. some with waxy-faced infants in their arms, gossiping at the close-mouths. 1915 E. R. LANKESTER *Diversions Naturalist* XVIII 166 We found whole banks covered with the waxy-looking flowers of the large milkwort

Way, *sb.*1 **8. d** *All the way from — to —*: expressing the lower and upper limits of value, number, etc., between which something varies or is estimated. *U.S.*

1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* XXXI 493 The value of the booty taken has been estimated all the way from $150,000 to $300,000. 1883 *Ibid* XXXV. 579 The population is estimated all the way from fifteen to forty thousand take your choice

40. way freight *U.S.*, freight that is picked up or set down at intermediate stations on a railway; **way-letter** (earlier example); **way train** *U.S.*, a train which stops at intermediate stations on a railway to pick up or set down passengers; **way-wisdom** *U.S.*, knowledge, experience.

1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* XVI 198 No way-freights and no way-passengers were allowed, for the racers would stop only at the largest towns. 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 28 June 16 A collision between an extra freight train and a way freight train. 1851 E. BOWEN *U.S Post-office Guide* 47 On the letters brought by a mail carrier to be mailed, called *way-letters*, one cent. is to be charged in addition to the usual postage 1878 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* XXIX. 269 Next morning he descended, sleepy and sore, from a way-train. 1903 *N Y Times* 15 Aug., To attempt to run way trains through the middle of the day while running express trains in the crowded hours would result in endless confusion. 1903 *Ibid* 26 Aug., Her motives and her action, except for its lack of waywisdom, were above reproach

Way, *adv.* **2. b.** Earlier and additional examples with advs.

1851 E. S. WORTLEY *Trav in U S* xxiii. 138 The trading and wealthy cities of far off Alabama and Louisiana, 'way down south' 1855 *Merry's Museum* XXIX. 58, I did not know that there was such a fine Magazine,..for I live 'way back in the woods'. 1862 O. W. NORTON *Army Lett* 100 A minister of the gospel who was so wonderfully war-like way up in Erie. 1893 'E. KIRKE' *Southern Friends* IX. 112 I'd make you feel way down in your pocket. 1887 F. FRANCIS Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* 81 A real way-up cook, who could make chile-con-carne, tamales, and all the best Mexican dishes *a* 1909 'O HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* XVIII. 299, I want to be manager of something way up—like a railroad or a diamond trust or an automobile factory. 1924 *Contemp. Rev* Aug. 236 The well-known resourcefulness and sense of location of the present-day way-backs of Australia are due ..to lessons taught the pioneers by the natives

Waying (wēˈiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. WAY *v.* + -ING 1.] A going away; departure.

1922 HARDY *Late Lyrics & Earlier* 120 So, with this saying, 'Good-bye, good-bye', We speed their waying.

Waylayment. [f. WAYLAY *v.*] The act or process of waylaying.

1863 MRS WHITNEY *F. Gartney's Girlh* xiv, Dr Wasgatt had a half a dozen more [patients] to whom he was summoned by waylayment.

Way-leave. Also, permission to travel by air over a territory.

1928 H. G. WELLS *Way World is Going* XI. 127 The exploitation of the air, as a means of .available travel, is hopeless without the expenditure of fifty million pounds, plus secure wayleaves over Europe.

Weak, *a.* Add: **15.** (Further example)

1927 W. E. COLLINSON *Contemp Engl* 54 From tea-drinking we get our expressions weak tea for anything rather feeble and sloppy, and a storm in a tea cup.

22 *weak-middled.*

1915 H. DE SÉLINCOURT *Realms of Day* IX. 62 They laughed at him persisting that no one need be weak-middled, or out of condition.

Weak-kneed, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1863 *Rio Abajo Press* 24 Feb 2 But we must forego these comforts and conveniences, because our legislators are too weak-kneed to enact a tax law.

Weald. 3. Add **wealdsman,** an inhabitant of a weald.

1928 *Daily Tel* 29 May 8/5 The flares signalled her triumph to the wealdsmen of Sussex.

Wear, *sb* Add· **9** *Comb.* as *wear-proof* adj.

1928 *Daily Express* 27 Apr 17 Advt., The cloth is made almost wearproof.

Wear, *v.*1 **10.** (Further example.)

1901 'L. MALET' *Hist Sir R. Calmady* v. ii. 389, I have had a detestable winter...*It wore upon me. It* demoralised me

Wear, *v.*2 **2.** Also with *round.*

1930 *Sea Breezes* 76, I had helped to wear the schooner partly round to drive her off.

Wearability (wēərăbi·lĭti). [f. WEARABLE + -ITY.] Capacity for being worn, or for standing wear.

1927 *Daily Express* 5 Sept. 5/2 A series of distinctive models to demonstrate individuality with wearability.

Wear-out. [f. WEAR *v.* 9.] = WEAR *sb.* 5.

1897 C. T. DAVIS *Manuf Leather* (ed. 2) 270 There is absolutely no wear-out to any of the working parts of the bed

Weary, *a.* Add: **2** c Exhausted or tired with waiting or longing *for*.

1902 'LAURENCE HOPE' *Garden of Kama* 53 My arms are empty, and so weary for your beauty.

4. b. *Weary Willie* . a person of little strength or energy.

1926 SHAW *Intel. Woman's Guide Socialism* 72 Weary Willie may say that he hates work, and is quite willing to take less 1931 H. HERD *Diagnosis Mental Deficiency* 10 Mental defectives are the 'weary Willies and tired Tims' *par excellence*.

Weasel. 5. (Earlier example.)

1845 in C Cist *Cincinnati Misc.* 240 The inhabitants of . S Carolina [are called] Weasels

6. *weasel-mind*, **weasel-word** *U.S.*, a word which takes away the force or meaning of the phrase or sentence in which it occurs; so *weasel-worded* adj.

1923 *Chambers's Jrnl* Feb. 88/1 Simon would have dallied by the way, his weasel-mind alert to draw news of the hindering from this Heseltine. 1900 *Century Mag* June 306/2 'The public should be protected—' 'Duly protected', said Gamage, 'That's always a good weasel word'. 1904 *Booklovers' Mag.* Jan. 7 Should there be a recurrence of the old custom of non-committal platforms, filled with 'weasel words', the identity of the Democratic nominee will still be a matter of great interest 1923 CHARNWOOD *Th. Roosevelt* x. 215 It is even comically reminiscent of the writer's own criticisms later of Mr Wilson's 'weasel-worded' phrases

Weasel (wī z'l), *v.* [f. the sb.] **1.** *trans.* To deprive (a word or phrase) of its force or meaning; also, to take away (its meaning) from a word or phrase. *U.S.*

1900 *Century Mag.* June 305/2 He 's an expert on weaseling I've seen him take his pen, and go through a proposed plank or resolution, and weasel every flat-footed word in it Then the weasel word pleases one man, and the word that's been weasled pleases another 1919 ROOSEVELT in *Maine my State* 20 'His words weasel the meaning of the words in front of them,' said Dave, 'just like a weasel when he sucks the meat out of an egg and leaves nothing but the shell'

2. *intr.* To extricate oneself from or get *out of* a place in the manner of a weasel.

1925 J BONE *London Perambulator* 162 How to weasle out of London, north, south, east and west, with the fewest possible obstructions.

Weasing, variant of WHEEZING.

1891 'L. MALET' *Wages of Sin* VII v, Her breath coming irregularly in panting, weasing sobs.

Weather, *sb.* Add: **6** a. *weather-lore, -report* (example).

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Aug. 10/1 Which, according to the weather lorists, is a favourable augury for the coming year. 1863 R FITZROY *Weather Bk.* 349 Local changes should be indicated to observers by their own instruments, by signs of the weather,—and by due attention to the published Weather Reports

7. **weather clerk** = *clerk of the weather* CLERK *sb* 6 c; **weather-coat**, a coat worn for protection in wet or stormy weather; **weather-dodger**, a screen on the bridge of a ship affording protection from the weather; **weather-fast** *a*, secure against the weather; **weather-man** (mod. U.S example); **weather-mark** (*a*), a mark made by the weather; (*b*) = *weather-sign*; (*c*), a mark on the weather side, **weather-strip** (earlier example).

1898 H. S. CANFIELD *Maid of Frontier* III, I wouldn't have a *weather clerk inside of me for any thing. 1897 J. L. ALLEN *Choir Invis* x 132 He got up at last and wrapped his *weather-coat about him 1925 R. CLEMENTS *Gipsy of Horn* 84 One was in comparative comfort under the lee of the *weather-dodger. 1910 J FARNOL *Broad Highway* I. XXIV, It was somewhat roughly put together, but still very strong, and seemed, save for the roof, *weather-fast. 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* XVIII. 231 'Have you any friends here in the city?' asked he 'Lord, no,' said the stranger, 'I'm the *weather man 1693 *Weather-mark [see 6 a in Dict.]. 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* XIV (1856) 139, I . kept my eyes hard fixed upon the bank of cloud, as some new weather-mark stole out in it. 1894 *Outing* XXIV. 36/2 The 'Una' turned the weather mark with a lead of nearly half an hour 1846 *Rep. U S Comm Patents* (1847) 94 One patent has been granted for improvements in fences, and another for a *weather strip for doors

Weatherboard. Add. **1.** c. A hut made of weatherboards.

1925 'H H RICHARDSON' *Way Home* II i. 123 Jerry and his bride had made ready their tiny weatherboard.

Weathercock, *sb.* Add. **1.** b. The yellow balsam or Touch-me-not, a species of *Impatiens*.

1784 CUTLER in *Mem. Amer. Acad.* (1785) I 485 Weathercock Balsamine Touch me not

Weavement (wī vment). [f. WEAVE *v.*1 + -MENT.] Something that is woven; a woven fabric. (In quot. *fig.*)

1904 *Academy* 23 Apr. 464/2 To work out the salvation of the play by joining up all the loose ends into a weavement which would astound and amuse the innocent author.

Web, *sb.* **18.** Add: **web-nest**, the filmy tissue enclosing a group of caterpillars, **web-worm** (earlier example).

1895 *Schlich's Man. Forestry* IV 279 The caterpillars, enclosed in their common *web-nest, first gnaw the upper side of the leaves. 1802 *Mass. Hist. Soc Coll.* VIII. 190 The first [corn pest] is the **web-worm*, a small taper worm of a gray colour, about a half an inch in length

Webby, *a* **1** (Further example)

1926 *Chambers's Jrnl* June 384/1 She noticed a kind of momentary clogging of his movements as he passed through the canvas, as though there had been some little, 'webby' resistance to his passing

Web-foot. **3.** b. (Earlier example.)

1868 *All Yr Round* 19 Sept 354 Advt., We have changed the credit of one year and return to ready pay, without which no Webfoot need apply

Webley (we·bli). [f the name of the makers] A type of revolver made by Messrs. F. Webley & Son.

1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI 656/1 In the Webley the bolt is upon the standing breech and grips the extremity of the hinged barrel 1913 CHARL MANSFIELD *Red Pearls* XXVIII, The bullet from his Webley pierced through the heart of the gorilla. 1924 *Times* 7 Apr 14/3 He was shot with a Webley Service revolver

Wedge, *sb.* **10.** Add: **wedge tent**, a ridge tent.

1862 O W. NORTON *Army Lett.* 49 We used to sleep on the ground or on pine boughs when we had the small wedge tents. 1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar 169 One of the Englishmen bunked inside the wagon and the other two slept in a little wedge tent close to hand.

Wedge, *v.*1 **5.** b. Also, to come *out* as a wedge; to force one's way *through* a narrow place

1839 MURCHISON *Silurian Syst* 140 Limestone can be traced tapering away from a central mass to thin extremities, which really wedge out between the coal grits and the older deposits 1914 MARY & JANE FINDLATER *Crossriggs* VII. 49 I've never been in quite such a tight place before, but I'll wedge through it in time.

Wedger (we·dʒəɹ). [f. WEDGE *v.*2 + -ER.] A workman who cuts clay into lumps or wedges and beats it to expel air-bubbles.

1881 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 361/2 The 'wedger' takes a lump of twenty pounds, lays it on the kneading block before him [etc.]

Weed, *sb.*1 **2.** (Further example.)

1918 *Peace of Mind* XIII 95 Amiel..lived, an unnatural life, to which he became as firmly addicted as an opium eater to his weed

7. c. *weed-cutter* (earlier example).

1849 *Rep. U S. Comm Patents* (1850) 297, I likewise claim the combination of the adjustive weed cutter and leveler F.

Weed, *sb.*2 **6.** (Later U.S. examples.)

1873 ALDRICH *Mary Dow*, etc 229 His hat had a weed on it, which struck me as being strange 1893 KATE D. WIGGIN *Polly Oliver* XI (1894) 121 She had a coachman and a footman, both with weeds on their hats, and she seemed very sad and grave.

Weed, *v.* Add· **6** *intr.* Of a trout: To bury itself in weeds when hooked

1889 F M. HALFORD *Dry-Fly Fishing* ix 211 Do not be afraid of weedy places. Trout, seldom weed at night, probably because they do not see the angler. *Ibid.* 224 When a fish is once weeded, the following tactics are what I suggest.

Weeded (wī·ded), *a.*2 [f. WEED *sb.*2 + -ED 2.] Clothed in (widow's) weeds.

1895 HARDY *Jude the Obscure* v. vii. 369 Having ascertained thus much the immensely weeded widow retraced her steps.

Weedery2 (wī dəri). [f. WEED *sb* 2 + -ERY] Mourning garments.

1908 HARDY *Dynasts* III VI ii. 459 Even as he For whom thou wear'st that filial weedery Was waylaid by my tipstaff nine years since [etc.].

Weediness (wī dinĕs). [f. WEEDY *a.*1 + -NESS] Weedy character; lankiness; poorness of physique.

1925 DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* VIII, He realized that in spite of the other man's weediness he was a competitor who was to be respected.

Weeding hoe, prong. A hoe, or prong, used for removing weeds.

1639 *Maryland Archives* 80 A weeding hoe. 1703 *Col Rec. N. Carolina* I. 579 Two weeding hoes, one hilling hoe 1756 in *Lett to Washington* I 364 Bright Indian weeding Hoes. 1832 *Louisville Publ. Advt.* 1 Mar. Weeding Hoes —100 doz. of a superior quality, assorted sizes, are offered at low prices. 1841 *Gardener's Chron* 5 June 366/1 A correspondent . recommends the accompanying weeding prong, as being a most useful instrument. 1854 *Florida Plant Rec* 553, 39 Weeding hoes.

Wee d-out. [f. *to weed out*, WEED *v* 4 c.]' An act or instance of weeding out or removing, esp. of inferior, weak, or undesirable members of any company, herd, etc.

1891 *Daily News* 19 Oct 3/8 Four of the best yearlings and three of the best two-year olds were bought in, and thus the sale was very much reduced in importance, being little more than a weed out.

Weedy, *a.* **3.** (Earlier example.)

1865–6 *Trans. Ill Agric Soc.* VI. 638 Weedy—Flour made from wheat that has come in contact with a noxious weed imparting an unpleasant smell

Week, *sb.* **7.** **week-evening** = *week-night*.

1900 ELLEN T. FOWLER *Farrugdons* VIII 141 It is our *week-evening service.

Week-end, *v.* Also, to go *to* a place for a week-end holiday.

1928 *Daily Express* 17 Apr. 12/4 I have week-ended leisurely by airplane to Brunswick

Wee k-e·ndy, *a.* [f. WEEK-END + -Y.] Suggestive of the week-end.

1930 J B. PRIESTLEY *Angel Pavement* xi. 567 The station was very crowded and weekendy.

Weekly. **B.** *sb.* (Earlier example)

1833 *Knickerbocker Mag.* I. 185 We have articles on Political Economy in the monthlys, the weeklys, and the dailys.

Weep, *v* **4** (Further example.)

1930 *N. & Q* 16 Aug. 124/2 A cheese itself is sick when it has been over soured or over acidulated, and in time 'weeps', gradually becoming soft inside.

Weeper. **3.** d. (Earlier example.)

1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVI 585 The long black crape 'weeper', which it was the custom at that time to wear depending from the hat behind

Weevil. **3.** Add: *weevil-grub*.

1862 T. W. HARRIS *Ins. Injur. Veget* (ed 3) 74 In this country weevil-grubs are very common in hazel-nuts, chestnuts, and acorns

Weft, *sb*1 **6** Add· **weft-feeler** = *FEELER 5; **weft-mixing**, a method of weaving (see quot.).

1927 T WOODHOUSE *Artif. Silk* 130 A *weft feeler indicates when the weft in the active shuttle is nearly finished *Ibid.* 130 In many cases two shuttles have to be employed, although one kind of weft is being used The two shuttles insert two picks each alternately, the method is known as *weft-mixing, and is adopted to secure uniformity in thickness and shade of the weft

Weigh, *v.* **9.** Also of boxers before a fight, or in general use

a 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* XVIII 307 He was six feet four and weighed in at 135 1931 *Daily Express* 13 Oct. 1/7 Both boxers weighed in this afternoon.

c. *U.S. slang.* (See quot)

1926 J BLACK *You Can't Win* x 135 We parted at Pocatello, agreeing to 'weigh in' (meet) at Ogden in the spring.

Weigher. **3** Also *weigher-in* (see quot.).

1928 *Daily Tel* 25 Sept 12/5 It is a rule that every fish caught must be kept alive, and after being weighed must be put back into the water by the official weigher-in

Weight, *sb.*1 **10.** c. (Further examples.)

1917 EMPEY *From Fire Step* 31 And another piece of advice—don't chuck your weight about until you've been up the line and learnt something 1928 *Sunday Express* 12 Feb 9 Walcot thought I was throwing my weight about. So he belaboured me with his walking-stick

12 d. *transf.* esp. in *light weight*.

1887 LOWELL *Dante* Prose Wks. 1890 IV 261 We feel profoundly that the latter [Euripides], though in some respects a better dramatist [than Æschylus], was an infinitely lighter weight.

15. b. (Later example)

1927 BOWLEY & STAMP *Nat Income 1924* 23 The 114 percentages for men form a 'normal' frequency group, and the average is little affected by choice of weights

21. c (U S. examples, = pound.)

1759 *Essex Inst. Hist Coll* XIX 190 He has got 150 weaght of bread befoer hand 1799 *Ibid* XIII. 42 Six thousand weight of bread is yet to be baked 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVII 276, I took out thirty weight of honey.

25. **weight-pole** *U.S.* (see quot. 1843).

1822 J. WOODS *Engl. Prairie* 276 Short pieces of wood placed on the boards, to keep up the weight-poles. 1843 *Amer. Pioneer* III 445 The weight poles [of a log cabin] are those small logs laid on the roof, which weigh down the course of clap-boards on which they lie, and against which the next course above is placed.

b *weight-puller*.

1868 H WOODRUFF *Trotting Horse* XXIII. 200 The weight-pullers are of medium weight.

Weight, *v.* Add· **2.** e. To impart weight or force to.

1922 E BRAMAH *Kai Lung's Golden Hours* VIII 188 So expertly was the thrust weighted that the point of the weapon protruded on the other side.

Weir, *sb.* **6.** Add: *weir-side*.

1913 E F. BENSON *Thorley Weir* II 63 Only this morning by the weir-side he had found a gem of very pure ray

Weir, *v.* Also, to dam *up* with a weir.

1920 *Nature* CV. 299/1 The restoration of the Kalahari and Ovamboland plains by weiring up the outlets on the north [etc.].

Weld, *sb.* **1** Also *fig*.

1895 B. BOSANQUET *Comp. Plato's Republic* Introd 35 Even if Plato's plan underwent discontinuous enlargement, the welds are now unbreakable, and, I incline to think, undiscoverable.

Welfare, *sb.* **4.** Add: *welfare-centre*.

1917 *New Witness* 28 June 202/1 It is continually stated that Maternity Clinics and Infant Welfare Centres have met with the greatest success in France.

Welfare, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To do welfare work in.

1919 D. H. PEPLER *Health* II. 14 So she read Brieux on the Downs And turned to welfaring the towns.

Well, *sb.*1 **13.** Add: **well-fire, -grate** (see quot. 1910); **well-pipe** (modern example).

1906 *Studio* XXXVIII. 127/1 Well-fires are used in all the rooms. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 378/2 In the closing years of the 19th century a 'well-grate' was invented, in which the fire burns upon the hearth, combustion being aided by an air-chamber below. 1929 *Camb. Med. Hist.* VI XXII. 778 At Rochester the well-pipe is in the cross-wall, with an opening on each floor.

Well, *adv.* Add: **5.** a. Also, *well-taken*, suitably selected for mention or comment. *U.S.*

1903 A. T. HADLEY *Freedom & Responsibility* 165 To a certain extent this point is well taken. 1907 *Nation* (N.Y) 14 Feb 146 One of Mr. Heart's points seems to us well taken.

18. b. (Further example.)

1908 R. W CHAMBERS *Firing Line* XXIV. 407 'A man at your time of life—' 'My—what! Confound it, Louis I'm well this side of forty!'

e. *To be* (or *get*) *well away*: to have started or made considerable progress in something.

1910 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Feb 13/2 From the drop out Andrew got well away but Henry pulled him up 1922 *Ibid.* 20 Mar. 14/3 Stewart again seemed well away for the home side.

Well-foundedness. [f. WELL-FOUNDED + -NESS.] The fact of being well-founded.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Feb 9/3 There can be no discussion with regard to the well-foundedness of the charges

Well-meant, *ppl. a* Add: c. = WELL-MEANING *ppl. a*

1849 CHARLOTTE BRONTË *Shirley* vii, A well-looked, well-meant, and, on the whole, well-dispositioned girl

Well-natured, *a.* (Later example.)

1921 GALSWORTHY *To Let* II i, He went as a well-natured dog goes for a walk with its mistress, leaving a choice mutton-bone on the lawn

Well-possessed, *ppl. a.* [f WELL-POSSESSED *pa. ppl*] Having large possessions.

1912 A S. M HUTCHINSON *Happy Warrior* III vi 167 A nice little man, an indifferently-bred little man, but a most obviously well-possessed little man

Wellsian (we·lziăn), *adj.* [f. the name of H. G. *Wells* (1866–) + -IAN.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of the writings of H G. Wells, esp. in the anticipation of future conditions.

1925 DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* xvii, Winstonbury was still somewhat English, not Wellsian, or a snarling, love your brother sort of town, but love him with reservations. 1928 *Observer* 1 Apr. 11/4 And we hear stories, like Wellsian prophecies, of a garage that will accommodate motor-cars like books on a bookshelf and which is to be erected in the heart of Soho

Well-thumbed, *ppl. a.* Also *fig.*

1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 12/2 Some well-thumbed phrases have a queer sense of incongruity to the thinking mind.

Well-willing. A. *adj* (Later example.)

1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 20 Aug 631/1 Not even the most well-willing of critics can escape from its two main flaws

Welshism (we·lʃiz'm). [f. WELSH + -ISM.] An idiom or expression characteristic of the Welsh.

1761 L MORRIS in *Cambrian Reg.* (1796) I 368 Wonder not then, Sir, if you find many Welshisms in my letters · and pardon them as slips, which I do not see.

Wend, *v.* **15.** (Example without possessive pron.)

1883 *Chambers's Jrnl* Aug. 523 Clear water fareways, by which the fishermen wend a speedy course from point to point

West. C. *sb.* Add. **3. b.** (Earlier examples.)

1818 W C. BRYANT *Song* Poems (1832) 71 The hunter of the west must go In depth of woods to seek the deer. 1824 *Ann Congress* XLII 2024 Suppose the West procures the passage [of the protective tariff], do you suppose Brother Jonathan will not reap the advantage of it?

e. The characteristic speech of the western states of North America.

1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* vi 66 If you're goin' west you better learn to talk west.

E c. west-central *a.* (later example).

1929 W. PETT RIDGE *Affect Regards, Under Compulsion* 128 I posted the letter taking pains that it should bear a west central postmark.

West-e·ndian, *a.* [f. WEST END + -IAN.] = next.

1856 J. M. LUDLOW in C L Graves *A. Macmillan* (1910) 91 A London shop 'more West-endian than Bell's or Nutt's'.

West-e·ndy, *a* [f. WEST END + -Y.] Suggestive of the West End; west-endish.

1911 J. BONE *Edin Revisited* 12 A minister of the Gospel from the West Coast identified Edinburgh as an 'east-windy, west-endy city' 1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 15 Apr. 18/3 Surely that's West Endy enough for anybody!

Westering, *ppl. a.* Add· **3** Inclining towards or favouring the practice or policy of Western or European countries

1920 H G WELLS *Outl Hist* 555/1 These were but the outward and visible symbols of his westering tendencies.

Westerliness. (Recent example.)

1927 J. ADAMS *Errors in School* 222 Each of them has acquired an absolute quality, Edinburgh of easterliness and Liverpool of westerliness.

Western. A *adj.* **5.** (Earlier example.)

1803 *Ann 7th Congress* 2 Sess. 135 Delaware who carries on little or no trade with the Western States has indeed lifted up her voice.

b. (Earlier examples.) Also, situated in or inhabiting the Western States

1713 *Col. Rec N. Carolina* II. 26 The Tuscaroroes have surprised and robbed our traders going to the Western Indians 1784 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II 326 The Western Settlers—from my own observation—stand as it were on a pivot 1790 *Steele Papers* I. 67 My Western Lands had become so great an object to me that it had become absolutely necessary that I should go to the Western Country, to secure them 1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg* III. 13/1 The Western papers abound with the severest animadversions on General Hull.

B. *sb.* Add · **4** *U.S.* A western novel.

1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 8 Feb. 689 Advt., Here they are, five sure-shot Westerns.

Westernism. 1. (Earlier example.)

1838 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XI 447, I now recollect but few specimens of Jack's *westernisms*, and these I think were not his best

Westernize, *v.* Add: b. *intr.* To become western in character.

1903 L F WARD *Pure Sociol* 33 Some of the nations of the East, notably Japan, are rapidly westernizing.

Westland. (Later example.)

1931 D. C. CUTHBERTSON (*title*) Highlands, Highways and Heroes, or Wanderings in the Westlands

We·stness [f. WEST + -NESS] The quality of being west; western character

1930 C C MARTINDALE in *Monument to St Augustine* 88 Because of a radical South ness and West-ness in his make-up, he never could find an affinity with Greek

West Pointer. *U S* An officer trained in West Point (N. Y) Military Academy

1863 *Congress Globe* 15 Jan. 327/3 There have been wounded since this war opened from thirty to forty general officers. Many of them were West Pointers .Hooker is a West Pointer, and has he not shown genius during this war? 1867 W. H DIXON *New Amer.* I xi 135 He is also a soldier —a West Pointer—and of singular distinction in his craft. 1889 MRS CUSTER *Tenting on Plains* xiii 434, I remember how every slip of a West Pointer was caught at by the others 1903 A B HART *Actual Government* 469 All the greatest commanders in the Civil War were West Pointers.

West-Ri·dinger. A native or inhabitant of the West Riding of Yorkshire.

1857 MRS. GASKELL *C Brontë* 28 The exceptional traits in the characteristics of these stalwart West-Ridingers, such as they were in the first quarter of this century

West-sider. A resident of the West side of New York.

1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 14 Nov. 4 The persistence with which the West Siders have followed up this question of the Broadway trees. 1914 GERTR ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I 2 Ida, forced to accept employment with a fashionable dressmaker and consumed with envy of the 'West Siders' whose measurements she took

Wet, *sb* 2 Add: **2.** *U.S.* A person who is opposed to prohibition.

1918 *Nation* (N Y) 11 Apr 438/2 Massachusetts was counted upon by the 'wets' as one of the 'last-ditchers'. 1925 *Times* 30 Jan. 11/3 That at present they are effectively enforced nobody will contend seriously, neither 'drys' nor 'wets' 1931 F. L. ALLEN *Only Yesterday* iv. 76 The growing company of the wets

Wet, *a.* Add: **17.** (Further example)

1919 *Brit. Manufacturer* Nov 27/1 The fibres are drawn out .before passing through a trough of warm water—which dissolves the gummy connecting matter and enables finer yarns to be produced—to be tightly twisted into yarn or thread. This is known as 'wet-spinning'.

20. wet-bobbing, at Eton, boating; **wet day** (see quot.); **wet end,** that end of a drying machine into which the material to be dried is passed; **wet room** (see quot.); **wet spell** (see quot)

1926 *Spectator* 3 July 11/1 Any alternative summer game or sport .such as is provided by '*wet-bobbing 'at a school like Eton. 1919 *British Rainfall* 15 A *'*Wet Day* is a day ending at 9 h (G M T.) on which 1 mm , or 04 in., or more, of rain is recorded 1906 R W SINDALL *Paper Technol.* 33 *Wet end of machine 1927 T. WOODHOUSE *Artif. Silk* 25 The wet pulp is now run on to the feed end, usually termed the 'wet-end', of the drying machine 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct 670/1 My office is just under our '*wet room' (the usual term for the department where liquid pharmaceutical preparations are kept and prepared) 1919 *British Rainfall* 15 A *'*Wet Spell* is a period of fifteen or more consecutive days, each one of which is a 'Wet Day'.

Wet, *v.* **7.** e. (Earlier example)

1783 J WOODFORDE in J Beresford *Diary Country Parson* II 97 I walked to the Swan and there wetted with him, that is, drank a glass of wine together.

Wetness. Add. **c.** The fact of being opposed to prohibition.

1928 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* 19 Oct 302/1 The Democratic candidate is assailed for his 'wetness' and for his Roman Catholicism

Whack, *sb* Add: **2. b.** *Out of whack* not in proper condition; disordered.

1899 G ADE *Doc' Horne* viii 79 My stomach seems to be out of whack 1906 *McClure's Mag* Feb 34 Being able to get at any part of the mechanism which may be 'out of whack' is important. 1918 H. A VACHELL *Some Happenings* xii. 205 His liver is out of whack and no mistake 1923 WATTS *Luther Nichols* 85 There ain't nothing out o' whack with her

Wha·ck-up. [f. WHACK *v.* 3] A sharing out or distribution.

1885 [see WHACK *sb* 2 b] 1896 G ADE *Artie* xii. 107 He hadn't been in on the whack-up six weeks till he was wearing one o' them bicycle lamps in his neck-tie 1912 R A. WASON *Friar Tuck* xi. 85 'What ya goin' to kill her with?' he asked, his eyes dancin' like an Injun's at the beef whack-up

Whale, *sb.* **5. c.** *A whale of* (later examples).

1929 M C. WORK *Compl Contract Bridge* xi, All that dealer has to do is to bid one of his 'whale of a suit'. 1930 *Punch* 26 Feb 236/1 The doctor, whom it had taken a whale of a time to arrive

6. whale-master, the captain of a whaling-boat.

1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 95/2, I dine with the whale-masters and officers.

Whale, *v* 2 **1.** Also with *const.*

1928 M. WALSH *While Rivers Run* vi, 'Do you like porridge?' Aelec asked 'I do. I was whaled into taking it as a boy'

2. (Earlier examples)

1846–52 WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P* vi. 67 You remember that one that come round a spell ago a whalin' away about human rights. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* July 322/1 In tones of wrath. he whaled it at his opponent throughout the fifteen minutes alloted to him

Whale-back. Add· **3. b** Any mass having the shape of the back of a whale.

1928 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 1/2 Behind all, a dim whale-back that might be Stroma, or Ultima Thule.

Whale-backed, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1869 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc. Abroad* 441 We can see the long, whale-backed ridge of Mount Hermon projecting above the eastern hills

Whale-boat. b. (Earlier examples.)

1682 *Connecticut Public Rec* III 318 How cam you up into these parts? In a whale boat, with Ben Gaylord and one Perkins. 1721 *Mass. Province Laws* IX. 178 The flat botom'd Boats and whale Boats. 1721 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XXXV 143 A sufficient Army provided with a sufficient number of whale-boats for passage by water.

Whaler. Add· **4.** *attrib.* as *whaler-man.*

1888–90 STEVENSON *South Seas* I xiii 115 Captain Chase, they called him, an old whaler-man

Whaling, *vbl. sb.*1 b. (Further example.)

1900 J. NICHOLSON in *Hist Byways & Highways* 164 When Hull was the headquarters of the whaling fleet, whale oil was largely used

Whang, *sb.*2 Add **2.** *U S* A twang

1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* x. 130 An agonized voice, with the backwoods 'whang' to it, would wail out [etc]

Whang, *v* 1 **1** Also *intr* with *at.*

1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar 167 'Come on!' he yelled, and began whanging away at the bear with the club again

Wha·ngable, *a* [f. WHANG *v* 1 + -ABLE.] That can be used for beating or lashing with.

1904 H G WELLS *Food of Gods* I ii, Almost all the available manhood of Hickleybrow were out with a remarkable assortment of flappish and whangable articles in hand—to commence the scooting of the giant hens

Whangee. (Earlier example)

1790 in W. Roughead *Bad Companions* (1930) 6 He, sometimes wears a cocked hat, and generally carries a Wangee cane in his hand

Wharfer (hwǭ·rfəɹ) [f. WHARF + -ER 1.] A dockside labourer.

1927 *Observer* 4 Dec 16/5 The Australian wharfers' strike has paralysed oversea trade

Wharf-master. Chiefly *U S.* An official in charge of a wharf.

a 1618 [see WHARF *sb* 1 3] 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 87 A city treasurer, and marshal, a wharf and three market masters are elected 1889 *Kansas City T. & Star* 4 May, Mayor Davenport rewarded one of his negro pre-election boosters with the office of wharfmaster. 1891 *Cent Dict.* (Western U S.).

Wharf-rat. (See WHARF *sb* 1 3.) Earlier examples.

1823 J. F COOPER *Pilot* II. i 13 To burrow like a rabbit, or jump from hole to hole, like a wharf-rat. 1848 W. E BURTON *Waggeries* 175 The old Dutchman soon became encircled by a crowd of wharf rats

What. A Add: **5. b.** Also (U.S), *what say?*

1825 J NEAL *Bro Jonathan* I 357 'Was he hurt, uncle Harwood?' 'What-say? 1838 CAROLINE GILMAN *Recoll Southern Matron* v. 39 The common southern expression is Oh? or What say? pronounced almost like one word. 1841 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVII 50 I'll retire from business, Come, what say? 1886 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 42/1, I say they are fools if they didn't What say?

c. *What about it?*: an inquiry as to the course of action to be adopted

1927 VACHELL *Dew of the Sea* etc 259 Your head keeper says we must have two guns apiece Now—what about it?

Wheal(e, *sb.*4 An error for 'whey' in some 1613 editions of the authorized version of the Bible, and in various later editions.

1613 *Bible, Translators' Pref*, The imputation that our people had beene fed with gall of Dragons in stead of wine, with wheale [1621 whey] in stead of milk

Wheal, *v.*2 **1** (Later example.)

1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* Apr 268/2 He exposed his back all raw and whealed with blows

Wheat, *sb.* **1. b.** (Further example.)

1877 *N Y Tribune* Apr. (Bartlett p 147) Surprised that he took it all for wheat, and in innocence of his heart was about to carry it into effect.

4. a. *wheat-belt, country*; *wheat-gold* adj. **b. wheat berry** (earlier example)

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl* Mar 205/2 The laying out of ready-made farms in the *wheat-belts of North-West Canada. 1847 *Rep. U.S. Comm Patents* (1848) 373 Taking the outer coating or bran from the *wheat berry previous to grinding produces the following important results *Ibid* 101 The states of New York .to Tennessee are properly the *wheat country of the union 1915 WODEHOUSE *Something Fresh* ii, Jane Valentine was a tall girl, with *wheat-gold hair.

Wheel, *sb.* **3 h** (Further example.)

1929 J. B. PRIESTLEY *Good Comp* I. ii 67 For the next hour she sat at the wheel under his tuition.

8. b. *U.S.* A dollar, = CARTWHEEL 2.

1825 J NEAL *Bro Jonathan* I 160, I shows him a double handful o' the royal goold, the ginooine yeller stuff—wheels 1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* 143 How will fifteen hundred round wheels strike you? 1907 MULFORD *Bar-20* v 47 An' would yu mind throwin' somebody else's hat? I paid twenty wheels for that eight years ago.

12. b. *On wheels* (recent example).

1914 GERTR ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I 22 She was 'on the job' every minute until the cottage was 'on wheels'

13. c. *To see the wheels go round.* To see how things are managed, how any business or organization works, etc.

[1876 J HABBERTON *Helen's Babies* 11 'I want to see the wheels go round', said Budge'] 1889 *Kansas City T & Star* 29 Mar., Hale Holden is in Washington seeing the wheels go 'round in that picturesque city 1921 R D. PAINE *Comr Rolling Ocean* ix. 160, I want to watch a supercargo and see his wheels go round.

15 A ride in or on a wheeled vehicle.

1880 *Scribner's Monthly* Feb. 483/1 A few possessors of the

birotate chariot, numbering some forty odd, enjoyed a 'wheel around the Hub'.

17. *wheel-spin, -wobble, wheel-pump, -table*

1923 Depping *Secret Sanctuary* ix, Stretton had seen the winch and bucket go, and a wheel pump under a pent-house had taken its place. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 11 Sept 15/6 He took a grassy approach too wide, and had a wheel spin, from which he cleverly recovered 1926 W J Locke *Stories Near & Far* 172 A probationer stood by serving the laden wheel table.

18. wheel chair (earlier mod. examples), **wheel-dog**, a dog harnessed next to the wheels of a vehicle; **wheel-pit** (earlier examples)

1890 *Harper's Mag* Mar 613/1 Mrs. Aydler flitted backward and forward in her *wheel chair 1891 *Century Mag.* Apr 943 There is Mina in a wheel chair 1924 A J Small *Frozen Gold* 296 The *wheel-dog somersaulted in his harness 1850 S Judd *R Edney* iii. 43 The subordinate branches were carried on below, under the 'bed' or main floor of the mill, near the *wheel-pit 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert's Career* iv. 67 The constant plash of the water in the near wheel-pit

Wheel, *v.* Add: **18.** To mark *out* with a wheel.

1895 Jeanette E Davis *Elem Mod Dressmaking* (ed 2) 5 Each piece should be pinned down previously to cutting out, care being taken to put the pins between the fitting-lines, and not across them, that in the after wheeling-out they may not need removing

Wheel-house. 1. (Earlier and later examples of sense 'pilot-house'.)

1835 Ingraham *South-West* I. xxiii. 247 The pilot (as the helms-man is here called) stands in his lonely wheel-house. 1849 *Rep U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 624 Some boats have wheel-houses wide as their decks 1866 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 167 It is said the firing was merely by boys throwing their arrows at the wheel-houses in sport 1878 'Mark Twain' & Warner *Gilded Age* iv 49 The Amaranth drew steadily up till her jack-staff breasted the Boreas's wheelhouse 1922 R Parrish *Case & Girl* 216 He noted a bridge forward of the wheel-house, together with a decidedly commodious cabin aft

Wheeling, *vbl. sb.* **e.** Earlier examples in sense 'travelling in a wheeled vehicle'; also, the possibility of this.

1850 L. Sawyer *Way Sketches* 81 Our road lay over deep barren sand, which rendered the wheeling very difficult 1864 *Ret. Agric Soc. Maine* 52 It happens..the January thaw gives us bare hills and wheeling 1873 'Gail Hamilton' *Twelve Miles* ii 25 He told her he would give her a sleigh-ride when it came wheeling.

Wheel-lock. Add · **3** b = Lock *sb.*[2] 15

1927 *Observer* 20 Feb 21/3 The majority of our fire-fighting appliances are not provided with adequate wheel-locks

Wheelwrighting. (Earlier example)

1883 *Rep Indian Affairs* 253 Carpentry, harness-making, wheelwrighting

Where, *adv.* Add **5.** Also in various colloquial expressions; (see *At *prep.* 1 d, *Here *adv.* 5 b). *U S*

1904 W. H. Smith *Promoters* v. 95 Right there was where we got in our work

12. c. = Whereas 2.

1929 R. A. Cram *Cath Ch. & Art.* iv. 57 Where the pagan architecture had been an *exterior* art and where Roman and Byzantine art had striven to achieve space in its simplest form, the North worked for interior space.

15. b. *whereamong, wherewithout* (recent examples).

1929 Bridges *Test Beauty* 1 382 Whereamong hath the sceptic honourable place 1899 M Beerbohm *More* 95 Mere masses of colour, crude intensity of conception, wherewithout posters fail, were quite unnecessary

Whereto, *adv.* **2.** (Recent example)

1900 Alice Meynell *John Ruskin* vii. 119 Whereto, then, is the persuasion of this book directed?

Whereunder, *adv.* (Further example)

1913 W E Cooper *Engl Fatal Land Policy* 1 47 Thus establishing a freer system of international exchanges whereunder British trade and manufactures might pass to foreign countries.

Whew, *sb.*[1] Add: **1. b.** (See quot)

1929 Priestley *Good Comp* 118 Bruddersford has an elaborate system of factory buzzers—usually known as whews

Whew, *sb.*[2] [f. Whew *v.*[2]] In phr. *all of a whew,* in a hurry; impatient or excited.

1922 Alice Brown *Old Crow* xi 119 He wants me to go down in his river pastur', choppin'. All of a whew to git at it

Whey, *v.* (Mod. U.S example.) With *off.*

1877 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* IV 37 When allowed to 'whey-off', as the separation is practically termed, the difference in structure and fluidity will readily appear in the amount of whey produced

Whicker, *v.* Add: **1. b.** To make a hurtling sound.

1926 *Spectator* 28 Aug. 313/2 Bid Jove send down a thunderbolt to whicker through the sky

Whiffet. 1. (Earlier example of *whiffet dog*)

1848 *Ladies' Repository* VIII 315 The best protection to a house, with a family in it that can be named—that is, a little, barking, noisy, cowardly, whiffet dog.

3. A small quantity of mist or cloud; a puff or wisp of smoke or vapour.

1910 Jer Hart *Vigilante Girl* i 14 At last, of the heavy fog-bank there remained but whiffets and rings and wreaths of mist.

Whiffle, *v.* Add · **2. c.** To cheat or swindle.

1902 A D McFaul *The Gladden* xxviii. 266, I am not trying to whiffle you out of your rights.

Whiffletree. (Earlier example.)

1846 *Rep. U S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 289 What I claim as my invention is, first, the connecting of the whiffletrees and eveners with the hames, in the manner above stated

Whiffling, *vbl sb.*[2] [f. Whiffle *v.*[1] + -ing[1].] The action of Whiffle *v.*[1]; vacillation or evasion

1841 J F Cooper *Deerslayer* i, I would carry the gal off to the Mohawk by force, make her marry me in spite of her whiffling 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 18 Oct. 3 This outcome of a week of doubt and whiffling will be viewed with mixed emotions

Whim, *sb.*[1] **4.** Also, a four-wheeled vehicle used esp. for conveying large cast-iron pipes

1922 *Metrop. Water Board, Contr. for Pipelaying* 3rd Sched , 1 horse, pipe whim and man.

Whimp, *v* (Later example.)

1925 *Blackw Mag* Aug 169/2 'Don't whimp'; I said to Irene 'I am not whimping, daddy'

So **Whimp** *sb.* = Whimper *sb*

1925 *Blackw Mag.* 173/1 This was something beyond a whimp.

Whimsy-whamsy. Add: **b.** *attrib.*

1931 *Time & Tide* 26 Sept 1118 Have we not enough whimsy-whamsy authors of our own without importing the too, too, quaint devices of foreign playwrights?

Whin[1]. **4.** Add: whin-mill, a mill for crushing whin for horses' food.

1893 C A Mollyson *Parish of Fordoun* 188 With a plentiful supply of oilcake and other nutritious feeding stuffs there is no place now for the whin mill.

Whine, *sb.* (Further example.)

1928 E. Wallace *Double* xx, They heard the whine of a car draw up on the ground below.

Whip, *sb.* Add: **10 c.** A whipping or springy action

1923 *Cricketer Ann. 1922–3* 78 Kilner bowls left hand slow . has a good action with a nice 'whip' in it.

Whip, *v.* **10.** (Further example.)

1886 R Brown *Spunyarn & Spindrift* xxx 355 The main-topgallant sail split right up the middle, and whipped itself into ribands when the halliards were let go

Whip-. c Add · whip-room, a room used by Parliamentary whips.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 22 Nov. 11/2 This is a post which keeps its occupant more busily engaged in the Whip room than in the House itself.

Whipper-snap, *v* [Back-formation f. Whipper-snapper.] *intr.* To behave like a whipper-snapper; to be impertinent.

1908 W De Morgan *Somehow Good* xi 100 The lines they might elect to whipper-snap on were not to be those of sentimental nonsense.

Whippiness (hwi pines). [f. Whippy *a* + -ness] Pliable quality; flexibility

1881 *Sportman's Year-bk* 70 Some successful anglers use the two extremes of whippiness and stiffness [in fly-rods] 1913 W E. Dommett *Motor Car Mech.* 130 This control has the objection .that the gear box has to be long with possible whippiness of the shafting 1931 F. Greenslet in *Bk. Fly-rod* (ed. Sheringham & Moore) v. 44 A 12-foot four-piece fly-rod of a really delightful soft whippiness.

Whipping, *vbl. sb.* **4.** Add: **whipping-bee** *U.S.*, a gathering of persons for the purpose of whipping someone; **whipping-cart,** a cart to which a person sentenced to be whipped is tied, **whipping-house** *U.S.*, a building in which negroes were whipped.

1922 *Daily Mail* 29 Nov. 9 Members of this secret organization in the last 18 months in Texas alone have conducted no fewer than 500 tar and feather parties and *whipping-bees 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* Jan 23/2 On the way we ran into a crowd following a *whipping-cart 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xxix, It was the universal custom to send women and young girls to the *whipping houses 1865 *Atlantic Monthly* XV 510 Without thought of nine o'clock, pass patrol, or whipping-house.

Whip-saw, *sb.* Add: **b.** *fig* (Of something that 'cuts both ways'.)

1929 L F Carr *America Challenged* 79 The whip-saw of paying high prices for what they bought and being forced to receive low prices for what they sold.

Whip-saw, *v.* (Earlier example.) So **Whip-sawing** *vbl. sb.* (in quots. fig., cf. *Whip-saw b).

1842 *Amer Pioneer* I. 83 Dwelling houses, made of wood, whip-sawed into timbers four inches thick, and of the requisite width and length. 1888 M Lane *Pol. Catch-Words* 16 Whipsawing The acceptance of bribes or fees from both sides in case of pending legislation or official action The idea is taken from the action of the whipsaw, which cuts both ways. The term originated in the New York Assembly 1903 *N Y Sun* 8 Nov 10 These speculators have subjected themselves to the process known in Wall Street as whipsawing, that is, they have bought when the market was strong and sold when the market was weak, and found each time that they bought at the top and sold at the bottom.

Whipstalk. Also *U.S* = Whipstock 5.

1861–2 *Trans Ill Agric Soc.* V. (1865) 174 Never have we seen fifteen acres of apple tree nursery better cultivated . nothing of the whip-stalk order.

Whip-stitch. 2. (Earlier examples.)

1824 P Horry *Life of Marion* Pref i, What can one do, When one's friends are calling out at every whipstitch 'Well, but sir, where's Marion?' 1888 Stockton *Dusantes* 130 Every whip-stitch of his bag and baggage shall be trundled after him.

Whip-thong. *U.S.* The thong of a whip; a whip-lash.

1827 *Hallowell* (Maine) *Gaz* 20 June 4/5 They have also received a large supply of. Whips and Whipthongs 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX 252/2 If your whip thong gets caught in the harness drop your hand and push the stick forward, and the thong will, invariably, release itself.

Whirling, *vbl. sb.* Add: **4.** *Comb.* as *whirling-speed*

1894 *Phil Trans* CLXXXV. i. 283 The whirling speed was taken to be at the commencement of whirl, that is to say, at the lowest speed at which the shaft definitely whirled.

Whirl-worm. 2 (Recent example)

1927 *Daily Express* 31 Aug 5/5 Dr Kathleen Carpenter's paper is upon the survival of some ice-age relicts in fresh-water fauna of Cardiganshire, which relicts are whirl worms

Whirly-. Add. whirly-whirly, a whirling cloud or eddy

1930 Palmer *Men are Human* xiii. 112 A cool breeze that raised little whirly-whirlies of dust.

Whish, *v.*[1] **2.** (Further example.)

1929 R. Graves *Good-Bye to all That* xiii. 153, I heard one shell whish-whishing towards me.

Whisk, *v.* **1 b.** (Later examples.)

1919 H Walpole *Secret City* II. v 353 A beautiful fruit just within his grasp...He's going to taste it, when whisk! it's gone. 1916 B Cable *Action Front* 12, I heard..something else goin' *whisk* like a cane switched past your ear

Whiskery, *a.* Add: b. Suggestive of whiskers.

1927 H. V Morton *In Search Engl* v, The dark room smelt of that indefinite whiskery smell of old men.

Whiskified, *a* (Later example.)

1918 W J Locke *Rough Road* xxi 271 Bottles of the strongest old Burgundy, such as he thought would get a grip on Chipmunk's whiskyfied throat

Whisky, *sb.*[1] **b.** Add. whisky money, the unappropriated residue of the beer and spirit duty which was allocated to technical education by the Local Taxation Act of 1890; **whisky-skin** *U S slang,* a drink containing whisky.

1911 *Encycl Brit* XXVI. 495/1 If the 'whisky' money were found to be well and carefully expended, no future Chancellor would be able to divert it to any other purpose 1856 *Yale Lit. Mag* XXI. 146 (Th) Nine whiskey skins, and our spirits rushed together 1871 Hay *Little Breeches,* etc 24 Says he, 'Young man, the tribe of Phinns Knows their own whisky-skins!' 1889 Farmer *Amer, Whiskey skin,* a concocted drink of whiskey, sugar, crushed ice, and mint.

Whiskyish (hwi skiiɪʃ), *a.* [f. Whisky + -ish] Inclined for whisky.

1929 Deeping *Roper's Row* ii, Don't be in a 'urry, my lad Wait till they're warm. If they're whiskyish, wait till the whisky's got 'em

Whisper, *sb* **4.** Also *Comb.* as *whisper-proof.*

1876 *Gentl. Mag* Sept. 339 To ascertain whether .our boasted right of asylum was really whisper-proof

Whistle, *sb.* **1. b.** (*b*) *As clean as a whistle* (further example).

1889 'R. Boldrwood' *Robbery under Arms* xiii, We've been sold as clean as a whistle

Whistle, *v.* **10.** (Recent example.)

1917 H A. Vachell *Fishpingle* xii, He hurried on, now doubly assured that Joyce had 'whistled'

White, *sb.* Add · **19. b.** Also, a monarchist in Russia, a member of the White Army.

1924 E. G. Jellicoe *Playing the Game* xiii. 224 Expeditionary Armies of Britain and the United States, invaded Northern Russia in order to link up with Russian Whites against Russian Bolsheviks

White, *a.* Add **1. e** *transf* (See quot.)

1927 N. V Sidgwick *Electronic Th Valency* 32 Hence, when atoms are struck by 'white' X-ray radiation (radiation having a continuous spectrum) absorption only begins when we reach a frequency great enough to expel the electron.

4. b. (Earlier example.)

1865 'Mark Twain' *Sk.* (1875) 74 The parson was one among the whitest men I ever see

6. a. (Further example.)

1877 J. Penderel-Brodhurst *Guide to Boscobel* v. 20 Whiteladies. The name is derived from the circumstance that the house was once a Priory of Cistercian or White Nuns.

11 c. white metal (hence *white-metalled, -metalling*).

1922 *Encycl. Brit* XXX. 36/2 A hollow circular-sectioned shank carried an integral big-end, white-metalled internally and externally.. The thin and flexible section of the inner rod sleeve enhanced the difficulty of white-metalling

e. white dwarf, one of a class of small stars of great density radiating white light (see *Dwarf *sb* 2 b); **white fuel,** water used as a source of power, in contrast to coal; **white plague,** tuberculosis; **White Russian** (*c*), a Russian monarchist; cf. sense 6 b; **white sale,** a sale of house- and body-linen at reduced prices; **white wear,** linen articles.

1927 A. S Eddington *Stars & Atoms* 51 There can be little doubt that these '*white dwarfs', as they are called, are comparatively abundant in the stellar universe 1913 Soddy *Matter & Energy* v. 135 The '*white fuel' of the Norwegian hill-sides. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 27 Mar 10/7 Italy has greater advantages for the development of 'white fuel', for Egypt has but one single river. 1909 *World To-Day* Sept 924/1 The menace of the *White Plague is appalling. 1925 Deeping *Three Rooms* xxv, Influenza, apical pneumonia, and after that—the white plague. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 29 Mar. 11/6 The *White Russians in the Northern Army were purely soldiers, while the Reds were carrying on propaganda. 1923 *Daily Mail* 14 Feb 5 Advt., Are you letting this most wonderful of *White Sales slip by without availing yourself of the opportunities it affords? 1905 H G. Wells *Kipps* I. ii. 39 Cretonnes, chintzes, and the like; serviettes, and all the bright, hard *whitewear of a well-ordered house.

12. c. white-piped (see quot.); **white-sighted,** of an eye, adapted for seeing white.

1896 Fisher *Schlich's Man Forestry* V. 74 The wood may often be penetrated by repeated decaying stripes, as in

old oaks attacked by *Stereum hirsutum* (said to be *white-piped*—Tr). 1909 E B Titchener *Text-bk Psychol* I 75 The white is thus seen with a white-sighted eye, and the black with a black-sighted eye.

e. white neb (see quot.).

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* Apr 244/2 The scabrous part of the rook's beak comes on after the first moult From this strong mark on the bill rooks are often called '*white-nebs'.

White-ant, *sb.*: see Ant *sb.* 3.

White-ant, *v.* [f. *white ant*: White *a.* 11.] *trans.* To destroy in the manner of termites or white ants.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 14 Nov 9/6 The extremists .have deliberately 'white-anted' the Labour movement..and squandered the funds of the wealthy unions.

White bear. 1. The Polar bear.

1860 Gosse *Rem Nat. Hist.* 62 The white bear, seated on a solitary iceberg in the Polar Sea.

2. *U.S.* The grizzly bear.

1791 J Long *Voyages* 95 The large white bear, commonly called the grizly bear, is a very dangerous animal. 1807 P Gass *Jrnl.* vii. 82 Captain Lewis and some of the men travelled some distance by land and killed a white bear. 1837 Irving *Capt. Bonneville* II. v 62 There you will find plenty of white bears and mountain sheep 1852 J. Reynolds *Hist. Illinois* 172 He was destroyed there by a white bear.

White-bearded, *a* a. (See White *a.* 12 c.) b Of wheat.

1788 Washington *Diaries* III 427 Also sowing one bushel of the White bearded Wheat sent me by Beale Boardly. 1849 *Rep U S Comm. Patents, Agric* (1850) 132 The white-bearded wheat, a valuable kind less liable to total failure than any other, not very popular with millers.

White birch. *U.S* A North American species of birch (*Betula papyracea*), having light-coloured bark.

1789 Morse *Amer Geogr.* 197 On the high lands are beech and white birch 1832 D. J Browne *Sylva Amer* 123 The white birch is most frequently found where the soil is dry and meagre. 1851 J. S Springer *Forest Life* 188 On almost all sides of the mountain there is a short, tangled growth of alders and white birch coming up between the rocks 1875 [see Birch *sb* 1 b]

b. *attrib*

1868 *Amer Naturalist* June 178 After haunting the white birch swamps, it [a warbler] moves southward. 1871 Mrs. Stowe *Sam Lawson* 195 And she got her a little bit o' land, right alongside o' Old Black Hoss John's white-birch wood-lot.

Whitecap, *v. U.S.* [f. Whitecap *sb*] *intr.* To be a whitecap (sense 4); to practise lynch law. Hence **Whi·tecapism, Whi·tecapper.**

1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 22 Aug , A deputy marshal has arrested eleven prominent white planters on the charge of whitecapping 1904 *Ibid.* 21 Dec. 3 The disgrace of whitecapism, which has retarded the development of the State of Mississippi 1904 *Ibid* 28 Jan 9 The Mississippi has voted Gov. Vardaman a special appropriation to enable him to suppress the 'white cappers'

Whi·te-capping, *a.* [f. Whitecap+-ing 2.] Covering with or as with a white cap.

1912 J. London *Son of Sun* v. ii. 175 Their long slopes . were broken by systems of smaller whitecapping waves.

White cedar. *U S* Used of varieties of cypress, juniper, etc., which resemble the cedar; (see Cedar 3).

1675 Josselyn *Two Voyages* 67 The white cedar is a stately tree, and is taken by some to be Tamarisk 1807 P Gass *Jrnl.* 165 The women have a kind of fringe petticoats, made of filaments or tassels of the white cedar bark. 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer* 146 Among the resinous trees of the United States, the White Cedar is one of the most interesting for the varied utility of its wood. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVII 283 The flexile white cedar bends over the rocks 1879 *Scribner's Monthly* Nov. 20/1 White cedars . invariably fringe the bank

White-collar. *U.S.* Applied *attrib.* to persons engaged in non-manual work, or to the occupations of these.

1929 *Lit. Digest* 24 Aug 10/2 No complete census. of our 'white-collar' army appears to be available *Ibid.*, 'White-collar' occupations. 1928 *Collier's* 10 Nov. 49/2 The people at work in factories, in white-collar jobs, and in the professions.

White elm. *U.S.* An American species of elm, *Ulmus americana.*

1770 [see White *a.* 11 b] 1819 A. L Hillhouse tr *Michaux's Sylva* III. 83 This tree, White Elm, is found over an extensive tract of the North American continent.

White frost. Frozen dew; hoar frost.

1582, 1763, 1739 [see Frost *sb* 2] 1780 W Fleming in *Trav Amer Col* 634 Monday night there was a smart white frost 1835 *Martin's Descr Virginia* 66 Our white frost is generally harmless, it being simple dew slightly congealed.

Whitehall (hwəi thɑ̄·l). Any of the government offices situated in Whitehall, London.

1827 *Morn Post* 24 Mar. 3/2 In consequence of that accommodation, an equal amount of Exchequer Bills before locked up at Whitehall are afterwards to be locked up in Threadneedle-street. 1850 *Daily News* 13 Mar. 5/2 The infection of 'Christian Socialism' is spreading to Whitehall 1910 *Times Educ. Suppl* 6 Sept. 13/2 The introductory remarks . breathe a very different spirit from that of earlier official utterances of Whitehall. 1919 *Punch* 3 Sept. 202/1 The Passing of the Whitehall Flapper. 1931 Galsworthy *Maid in Waiting* xxii. 183 Without him, his flower, and his faint grin, Whitehall would have been shorn of something that made it almost human

White line, *sb.* Add: **2. b.** *Engraving.* An engraved line which prints white.

1884 Dobson *Thos. Bewick & his Pupils* 145 The other difference, of which Bewick is said to be the inventor, consisted in the employment of what is known technically as 'whiteline'

3. c. A narrow white (or yellow) strip painted on a road or street, esp. at a curve or corner, for the guidance of drivers of vehicles

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 15 Oct 9 The 'White Line' The Minister of Transport is investigating the different methods ..of marking the road surfaces with white lines for the guidance of traffic

White maple. The soft or silver maple, *Acer dasycarpum* or *eriocarpum.*

1810 Michaux *Arbres* i 27 *White Maple* (érable blanc), seul dénomination sur les bords de l'Ohio 1832 D J Browne *Sylva Amer* 101 The white maple puts forth green and yellow flowers early in the spring 1857–8 *Trans Ill Agric Soc* III 479 Some trees, such as the red elm, and white and red maples ripen their fruit in May and June 1882 *Rep Vermont Board Agric* VIII. 64 The rock maple makes the best sugar, while the white maple will make the whitest.

b. *attrib.*

1880 *Rep Vermont Board Agric.* VI 113 There seems to be a prevailing error .. that clean white maple sugar is adulterated

White monk. (Later example.)

1845 *Lives Eng Saints, St. Robert* 52 A noble baron, called Ralph de Merlay, offered to endow a Cistercian house if they would send a colony of White monks into his lands.

White mulberry. A species of mulberry, *Morus alba*, obtained originally from China.

1610 *Estate of Virginia* 55 There are innumerable white Mulberry trees 1737 John Wesley *Jrnl* (1910) I 402 The white mulberry is not good to eat 1765 G Croghan *Jrnl* 16 The whole country abounds with great plenty of the white and red mulberry tree 1804 J. Roberts *Penn Farmer* 182 The leaves of both the black and white mulberry are used in raising silk-worms 1846 D. J Browne *Trees Amer* 454 M. Pomier..recommends that the white mulberry be grafted on the Morus nigra.

White mule. *U.S.* Gin.

1928 *Collier's* 29 Dec 8/1 What do you think about a bunch of boys and girls stealin' a keg of white mule from a dealer? 1929 *Amer Sp* Aug. 440.

Whitening, *vbl. sb.* 1 (Further example)

1926 *Gloss Electr Terms* (Brit Engin. Stand) 129 *Whitening*, the deposition of a white film of silver on metals by simple immersion.

White oak. *U S.* Any of various North American species of oak, esp. the Quebec oak, *Quercus alba*; also the wood of one or other of these.

1635 *Relat. Maryland* iii 22 The White Oake is good for Pipe staves, the red Oake for wainescot. 1662 *Groton Rec* 7 Also that the meetinge house shall be sett upon the right hand of the path by a small whit Oak. 1746 *Baltimore Town Rec* 19 One [gate] of five feet wide in the Clear within the posts White Oak framed and locust posts and sils 1791 E Denny *Jrnl* 158 Upland thin, covered chiefly with white oak 1819 E Evans *Pedestrious Tour* 208 There are some rises of land, the soil of which is light, and the growth of timber upon them is principally white oak. 1852 D G. Mitchell *Dream Life* 264 The few, lingering leaves of the white oaks rustle dismally 1882 *Econ Geol. Illinois* II. 21 In the breaks and bluffs of the creek, the white oak, a tree otherwise not common in this country, is quite abundant.

2. *attrib.* with *land*, etc

1648 *Providence* (R.I.) *Rec* XV. 21 The South-east corner is bounded with a gully and a white Oake tree 1663 *Plymouth Rec* 66 Lot. bounded with two white oake stakes 1703 *Conn Col Rec* IV. 449 Running north from the sea to a white oak staddle on the bank with the top cutt off 1754 *Col. Rec Georgia* VI. 428 He prayed for five hundred Acres of Land, situated at a White Oak Swamp 1770 Washington *Diaries* I 428 You come .to a thin white Oak land, and poor 1796–1801 Fessenden *Orig Poems* 41 Simon dangling by a garter Hung on yonder white-oak tree 1853 'P Paxton' *Yankee in Texas* 79 Having chanced to light upon the price of white oak staves he determined he would engage a large gang 1873 'Mark Twain' & Warner *Gilded Age* xvii. 163 You kin git all the rails you want outen my white-oak timber over thar 1882 *Econ Geol Illinois* II. 21 These white oak lands are reckoned among the most fertile lands in the county.

White perch. *U.S.* (See Perch *sb.*1 2.)

1775 Bubnaby *Trav.* 15 These waters are stored with incredible quantities of fish, such as sheeps-heads, rock-fish, drums, white perch 1821 *Mass. Hist. Soc Coll* Ser II X. 35 Vast quantities of sea or white perch are taken in the fall of the year 1851 T. A Burke *Polly Peaseblossom's Wedding* 129 The trout and white perch bit beautifully 1869 *Game Laws* (Mass.) in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 75 Whoever takes or catches any smelts or white perch shall forfeit the sum of twenty-five cents

White pine. 1. *U S.* Any of various species of pine with light-coloured wood.

1682 *Providence* (R I) *Rec.* XIV. 113 From ye said heape of stones to range north and be west to a great white pine 1765 R. Rogers *Concise Acc* 43 The timber natural to this soil is chiefly oak, white pine, maple, walnut and chestnut 1775 Burnaby *Trav.* 151 These [masts] are made of white pine, and are, I believe, the finest in the world 1815 Drake *Cincinnati* iii. 134 The white pine. is annually floated down in immense quantities 1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 644 The house. was decorated with a cluster of white pines 1893 B Torrey *Footpath Way* 232, I cannot recollect the day when I did not regard the Weymouth pine (the *white pine* I was taught to call it) with something like reverence.

b. *attrib.* with *board*, etc.

1708 *Boston Selectmen* 30 Aug , White-pine boards and other lumber 1769 in *Boston Even. Transcript* 28 Sept. 1911 III 12, I have viewed the White pine Timber standing and growing on said Spaulding's land. 1789 Morse *Amer. Geog* 197 The tract. is white pine land. 1815–16 *Niles' Weekly Reg* IX. Suppl 178/1, I observed hundreds—and I believe thousands of roads of strong substantial and durable fence, made of white pine stumps 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag* XXIII. 444 The clean white-pine buckets. into which the sap drips are made expressly for this use. 1885 Cable *Dr Sevier* xviii 129 Shiny, sugary, and artificially crimson roasted apples, with neatly whittled white-pine stems to poise them on

2. In Australia and New Zealand, any of various species of *Frenela* and *Podocarpus.*

1855, 1888, 1898 [see Pine *sb* 2 2]

White poplar. *U S.* The abele; the tulip-tree.

1784 J. Smyth *Tour U.S* I. xii 93 The timber .consists of white and yellow poplars 1831 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* 11 123 In some sections of the State [Illinois] the white and yellow poplar prevails. 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III 738 The growth was principally white poplar—here called white wood—beach, birch, ash and hickory. 1893 *Amer. Folk-Lore* VI 136 *Liriodendron tulipifera*, white, yellow, or hickory poplar. West Va

Whitesmithery. (Earliest example)

1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg* 25 Jan. 390/2 Emery is an article of the first consequence in the cotton and woolen manufacturies, and in white smithery

Whi·tesmithing, *vbl. sb* [f. Whitesmith 1 + -ing 1.] = Whitesmithery.

1835 *Lexington Observer & Rep.* 10 June, Whitesmithing Frederick Klaiber lately from Germany has just commenced the above business 1900 *Daily Chron* 2 Jan 3/1 Part of the bench at which the missionary-explorer learnt whitesmithing is exhibited.

White walnut. *U.S.* The North American Butternut, *Juglans alba* or *cinerea*

1781–2 T Jefferson *Notes on Virginia* (1787) 39 White walnut Juglans alba. 1787 W Sargent in *Mem Amer. Acad* IX 157 White Walnut or Butternut, from 2 to 7 feet diameter 1822 J Woods *Engl Prairie* 308 White-walnut, or butter-nut, and black-walnut, are not so good as the English walnut 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer* 173 In Pennsylvania and Maryland, and on the banks of the Ohio, it [Butternut] is generally known by [the name] of White Walnut. 1857–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric Soc* III 479 The black walnut and white walnut or butternut flourish finely upon our prairies

Whiteweed. (Earlier examples)

1803 *Mass. Hist Soc Coll* IX 200 On the upland and meadows grow burdens grass, ribwort, white weed, red top, clover, and herds grass. 1837 Colman *Rep Agric Mass* 68 The principal weeds that infest the fields are the ox-eyed daisy or white weed and the charlock.

Whiteleather. b. (Later example.)

1924 D H. Lawrence *Boy in Bush* v 76 Folks are tough in Australia . tough as whit-leather.

Whitley Council. [f the name of J. H. *Whitley*, chairman of the committee of 1916 which recommended the setting up of such councils.] A council consisting usually of representatives of employers and workers for discussing and settling industrial relations and conditions. So *Whitley scheme* **Whi·tleyism,** the use of Whitley Councils or similar methods for dealing with relations between employers and workers

1923 *Daily Mail* 29 Jan 7 Mistress and maid should be their own Whitley Council. *Ibid* 29 May 9 The Industrial League and Council of Victoria-street, S W , .stands for an extension of 'Whitleyism'. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Sept 11 He referred to the adoption of Whitleyism in Germany. 1925 *Contemp Rev* June 720 Statutory Whitleyism and Social Insurance are the keys of the future 1928 *Brit. Industr. Future* (Lib Ind. Inq) III. v. 174 It is important to understand the causes of the limited degree of success which has attended the Whitley scheme

Whitmanese (hwitmănī·z). [f the name of Walt *Whitman* (1819–92), American poet + -ese] The characteristic style or diction of Whitman **Whitmane sque** *a.*, characteristic or suggestive of Whitman or his poetry. **Whi·tmanism,** Whitman's metrical or poetical style; a feature of this. **Whi·tmanize,** *v intr.*, to write in the manner of Whitman.

1893 Le Gallienne *Retrosp Rev.* (1896) I. 213, 'I see twenty-two young men from Foster's watching me, and the trousers of the twenty-two young men' is irresistible Whitmanese 1882 *Good Lst* Sept 2 Clever persons can manufacture Whitmanesque verse quite equal to the average of the original. 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* 25 Jan 3/2 Having thus settled upon what one might call the *technique* of Whitmanism, he began [etc] 1894 *Nation* 7 June 433/1 One of the worst of Whitmanisms, the interlarding of foreign words. 1902 *Academy* 16 Aug. 173/1 Mr. Moody does not Whitmanise on the one hand, or follow the outworn Tennysonian convention on the other 1913 W De La Mare in *Edin. Rev* Jan. 193 Eloquence and facility are the danger of Whitmanesque verse of this nature.

Whi·tsuntide, *v* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To take a holiday at Whitsuntide.

1928 *Sunday Express* 27 May 12/4 Let us go Whitsuntiding together.

Whizz, *v.* Add. **2. c.** *transf* To move in a lively manner; to progress well; to 'go strong'.

1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* 139 But I really believe you have fallen on a better thing than any I ever struck I could make it whiz

4. To pass along or round rapidly or with a whizzing sound

1911 H. S Harrison *Queed* i 6 Delivery wagons whizzed corners and bumped on among them.

Whizzer. Add: **c.** A long resounding word.

1886 E. L Dorsey *Midshipman Bob* I. x. 93 'Foretopgallant studdingsail-boom-tricing-line-block strap-thimble.' Ain't that a whizzer?

Whizzing, *vbl. sb* b. whizzing-blade = *whizzing-stick.*

1905 *Rep. Brit. Assoc,* 529 The 'whizzing-blade' or, to give it its popular name, the 'bull-roarer'.

Who, *pron.* 3. (Further example)

1922 G M. Trevelyan *Brit Hist 19th Cent.* xxiii. 373 The British people, when left to themselves, neither knew nor cared who massacred whom between the Danube and the Ægean.

4. *Who's who* (further transf. example) Also as *v trans* , to look up in *Who's Who*

1929 *Times Lit Suppl* 18 Apr 308/2 First he [the biographer] gets out of the way the 'Who's Who' of Wallace Williamson's career in a terse opening chapter 1930 *London Mercury* Feb 318 He knew all about them by now, for Sister Anne had 'Who's Who'd' them for a full hour the night before

Whole. D whole-hog, also *attrib.*, thorough, out-and-out; *whole-hoggism* (earlier example).

1838 P Hone *Diary* I 308 Three other thorough whole-hog men have no notion of political honesty. 1840 *Kentucky Rifle* 31 Oct, They'd be whole hog *Tippecanoe Boys* 1840 J P Kennedy *Quodlibet* 51 [They were] thorough-bred, whole-hog democrats 1855 [Pray] *Mem. J G Bennet* 141 James Gordon Bennett is a thorough-going, 'whole hog' Jackson man 1848 *Blackw Mag* July 54 Purge the land of moderatism and anti-whole-hog-ism

2. a. *whole-life.*

1845 *Williams's Directory of Leeds* 46 Advt., One-third of the 'Whole Life' Premium may remain unpaid as a Debt upon the Policy. 1881 *Harper's Mag* Jan 79/1 Never take a whole life policy to embarrass the declining and unproductive years of life 1907 *Jrnl Soc Arts* 8 Feb 346/1 The premium for a whole-life policy is [etc]

Whole-or-none. Applied *attrib.* to a method of dealing with things which does not admit parts or fractions or intermediate stages.

1927 P B Ballard *New Examiner* 183 In the whole-or-none method of making there is nothing wrong.

Wholesale, *sb , a., adv* Add: 4. c. As *sb* , a wholesale business.

1928 *Daily Express* 29 May 7/4 The ability of the wholesales to adopt methods of mass production must be lessened if [etc].

Wholesaling, *ppl. a.* [-ing 2.] That sells goods by wholesale.

1926 N S B Gras in *Legacy of Middle Ages* 440 Although many merchants might prefer the wholesale trade, they were not allowed to be exclusively wholesaling merchants.

Wholly. 1. (Later example of wholely.)

1915 D H Lawrence *Rainbow* xii 327 Then, and then only could he act wholely, without cynicism and unreality.

Whomp (hwɒmp). [Echoic.] A loud outburst of sound.

1926 *Blackw Mag* May 595/2 Ever think of Piccadilly in the evening, and the 'whomp' of an orchestra starting up in some theatre?

Whoop, *v.* Add: 1. Also, to shout (in support of someone).

1905 *N Y. Even Post* 4 Nov 10 Anybody who knows anything will tell you that Cassidy cares not a rap whether McClellan wins Openly, of course, Cassidy whoops for McClellan

e (Later examples.)

1903 *N Y Sun* 18 Nov 4 Three boys broke into the Garden and began to whoop things up They rolled about, bumping into men and women 1921 R D Saunders *Col. Todhunter* v 64 I'm..primed for a campaign that'll set 'em to whoopin' things up for you to beat the band 1919 L F. Cody *Buffalo Bill* 296, I went around and told the Indians to whoop it up as they never did before.

f. To increase or raise.

1896 G Ade *Artie* xiv 130 Since he went to the front for me and got my salary whooped I've got to be with him.

1904 *N. Y. Sun* 8 Sept 10 The bail was reduced to $10,000, but was whooped up to $15,000 when Larry was re-arrested

Whoopee (hŭpī). *U S* [f. Whoop *sb*] Esp. in phr. *to make whoopee,* to rejoice noisily or hilariously, to have a good time.

1928 Gus Kahn (song) *Makin' Whoopee,* Another bride, another June, Another sunny honeymoon, Another season, another reason for making whoopee ! 1929 *Chicago Tribune* 25 Feb 12/4 English newspapers are making whoopee about an endowed sermon that has been preached once every year for 448 years. 1930 *Saturday Even Post* 13 Dec. 25/1 Novelists portray him as the gin-drinking patron saint of whoopee.

Whooper. a Also *whooper-up* (in quot. attrib.).

1904 *N Y Times* 4 July 1 The only candidate who has back of him a boom which is not characterized by 'whooper-up' methods,

Whoo p-up. *U.S.* [f *whoop it up*: Whoop *v.* 1 e] A disturbance caused by revellers; a time of revelry

1927 *Daily Express* 5 Oct 3/3 The Ward Room is—apart from the 'whoops up' natural to lonely men—noted for its air of sober responsibility.

Whooshle (hwĭ·ʃl), *v.* [Imitative; cf Whoosh] *intr* = Whoosh *v.*

1902 J. H. M. Abbott *Tommy Cornstalk* 59 Bang ! went a Horse Artillery gun, and the shell 'whooshled' over our heads to check the advancing Boers.

Whump (hwɒmp), *sb.* [Imitative: cf. next and *Wump.] A sound made by a falling body.

1926 Galsworthy *Escape* I II 32 Still—up on the ladder and down with a whump—it hits 'em [gentlemen] harder than it does the others.

Whump (hwɒmp), *v.* [Imitative.] *intr.* To make a deep hollow ringing sound. So **Whu mping** *vbl. sb*

1928 *Blackw Mag* Jan 2/2 The occasional whumping and booming of war-gongs calling from village to distant village *Ibid.* 5/1 The look out sentry whumped twice, briskly, on his hand gong.

Wicked, *a*[1] Add. 4. d. That which is wicked.

1919 Mary K Bradby *Psycho-analysis* v 205 The wicked or diabolical goes in order to express the divine

Wicking, *sb* (Earlier example.)

1846 *Rep U S Comm. Patents* (1847) 220 This is combined with a small tube within it, through which the wicking is introduced, to cause the tallow to unite around the wicking

Wickless, *a.* [f. Wick *sb.*[1] + -less] Not having a wick.

1921 *Chambers's Jrnl* Dec 830/2 A wickless stove with a single burner, upon which every operation can be performed that is practicable with a large gas-cooker.

Wicopy. (Earlier example.)

1704 *Providence* (R I.) *Rec.* V 244 Two trees growing out of one Roote called Wickupp trees

Wide, *sb.* Add: 3. b. Short for *wide vowel,* Wide *a.* 7 b.

1881 H Sweet in *Trans Philol Soc.* 232 The wides must be old in South German, for in some of the Swiss dialects their lengthenings are still wide

4. *Broke to the wide* . completely broke.

1929 W J Locke *Jonico* 46 'You're broke'. 'To the wide,' said Nicholas 1930 S Maugham *Gentl. in Parlour* xlm. 253 I was about broke to the wide when they took me on.

Wide, *a.* Add: 8 b. *Stock Exch* Of a quotation Having a big difference between the buying and selling prices.

1912 *Q Rev.* July 100 The broker protests that the price is too wide

12 a. Add · *wide-mindedness, -ringed* adj.

1927 A H McNeile *Introd to N. T* 103 The former was interested in the wide-mindedness and kindly spirit shown by Gentile Christians in the young Church at Antioch 1922 *Encycl Brit.* XXX 34/1 Defects peculiar to coniferous timbers, such as spiral grain, alternating hard and soft grains, low density, wide ringed timber and brittle or lifeless timber

Wide-open, *a.* [Wide *adv.* 6.]

1 Open to a wide extent.

1852–77 [see Wide *adv.* 6]

2. Free from limitations or restrictions; clear.

1902 G H Lorimer *Lett. Self-made Merchant* xi 143 You have had a wide open chance during the last few months to pick up a good deal about the practical end of the business

3. In which no restrictions are observed; characterized by overt law-breaking.

1903 O Kildare *My Mamie Rose* 71 A number of dance-halls completed the boast of the day that New York City was a 'wide open town'. 1905 Tarkington *In Arsena* 5 In fact, he had the reputation of running a disorderly town, and the truth is, it *was* too wide open. 1910 *N Y Even Post* 27 Oct. 1 Never in all that time has the town been so wide open as now. There are violations of the excise law . being flaunted that are degrading this city.

4. *Fencing, Boxing,* etc. Off one's guard.

1915 Corri *30 Yrs Boxing Referee* 150 Johnny Summers . in an unguarded moment, left himself wide open and encountered one of the most decisive knock-out punches I ever saw.

5 As *adv.* Without concealment; openly.

1923 J H. Cook *Old Frontier* 90 As usual in such towns, gambling houses could be easily found and they were run 'wide open'.

Wide-spreadly, *adv.* [f. Wide-spread + -ly 2.] In a wide-spread manner.

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 31 Oct. 12 To express publicly, widespreadly, and emphatically their repudiation of Dr. Barnes's . teaching.

Wifie. (Earlier example.)

1819 Keats *Lett.* (1931) 439 I intend to write a letter to your wifie

Wig, *sb.*[3] 5 Add: wig-stand, -table, a stand or small table at which wigs were adjusted and powdered

1915 F W Burgess *Antique Furniture* 212 The so-called *wig-stands providing puff-box and powder, and a ewer of rose-water and a bowl, essentials to a gallant of that day are extremely interesting. 1923 Deeping *Secret Sanctuary* xviii, A mahogany *wig table for a dressing-table.

Wiggle, *sb.* (Earlier examples.)

1816 Paulding *Lett fr South* I 235 They suffered their hair to grow into a mighty bunch behind, and walked with the genuine *Rutland wiggle* , that is to say, on tiptoe, and with a most portentous extension of the hinder parts. 1869 Louisa M Alcott *Lit Women* II. xxiv 355 Rob's footstool had a wiggle in its uneven legs.

2 A small wriggling creature found in water.

1832 Buttrick *Trav* 78 The water was very bad...After straining it would still exhibit live insects, which they call wiggles.

Wiggle, *v.* Add: 1. b. To extricate or get oneself *out of* something by wiggling.

1927 Vachell *Dew of the Sea* etc. 260, I must wiggle out of the mess

Wiggle-waggle, *sb.* Also -woggle. Add: b. = *Cake-walk 2.

1910 *Penny Guide Japan-British Exhib* 25 Fun on the Wiggle Waggle. 1925 Aldous Huxley *Those Barren Leaves* II. III 106 Merry-go-round, wiggle-woggle, flip-flap and the like are beyond the power of my magic to conjure up.

Wiggly, *sb.* [f the adj.] = *Wiggle *sb.* 2.

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 374/2 Travellers in warm climates may often have noticed small insects which disport themselves in the water with a wriggling motion, whence the name 'wigglies' or 'wrigglies' applied to them in the United States

Wig-wag, *sb.* (Further examples.)

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl* June 368/1 Communication is by flags or 'wig-wag' by day and lanterns at night. 1925 *Blackw Mag.* Feb 202/1 We don't dance any wig-wag dances here

Wild. A *adj.* 15. b. *To blow wild*: of an oil-well, to pour forth a stream of oil which cannot be regulated or controlled.

1931 *Times* 18 Feb 15/6 When the wells 'blow wild' the city is enveloped in a dark spray of oil.

B. *sb* 4. *To play the wild*: To behave in a careless or reckless manner to act without restraint. *U.S.*

1849 J. B Jones *Wild West Scenes* I 20 But love can play the 'wild' with any young man 1921 R. D. Saunders *Col Todhunter* IX 143 I'm shorely glad to get home. I been playin' the wild in St Louis.

Wild cat. Add. 4 c Applied to a train or engine running in addition to those on the time-table. *U.S.*

1885 *Good Words* July 452/1 Every now and then the newspapers allude to 'wild-cat' trains The 'wild cat' is the slowest of all trains It is only used for freight, and reaches its destination when it can, running whenever the line is clear, and shunting when a passenger train is due on the same track 1888 *Missouri Republ* 23 Feb (Farmer) The Montreal night express was thrown from the track, by a wild-cat engine that had been turned loose by an evil-disposed person 1891 E S Ellis *Check. No. 2134* xiii. 88 There was just one chance in a hundred of a wild cat engine approaching

Wilding, *ppl. a.* [f. Wild *v.* + -ing 2.] Running wild; extravagant.

1903 Hardy *Dynasts* I I. iii 20 Must the House listen to such wilding words As this proposal?

Wild man. 1. c (Earlier example, in sing)

1905 D. G. Phillips *Plum Tree* 266 And I wished for a 'wild man' as the candidate for governor.

Wile, *sb.* Add 4. *Comb* as *wile-weaving.*

1897 Hardy *Well-Beloved* I II, Sometimes at night he dreamt that she was 'the wile-weaving Daughter of high Zeus' in person

Wileless, *a.* [f. Wile *sb.* + -less.] Free from wiles

1873 K. H Digby *Last Year's Leaves* 167 Bowers. where we can have the wileless feast Of conversation, tender, holy.

Will, *sb*[1] Add. 5. c (Further examples.)

1926 Bennett *Lord Raingo* II. lxiv 287 Andrew Clyth would go ahead with his chicane and his will-to-win and his ruthless egotism. 1931 F L Allen *Only Yesterday* II 18 Further to strengthen the will to give, Charlie Brickley of Harvard drop-kicked a football across Wall Street into the arms of Jack Yates of Yale.

24 a. *will-gymnastics* c. will-form, a form on which a will may be made out

1924 D. H Lawrence *England, my England* 150 Say I want to see Mr. Whittle as soon as he can, and will he bring a *will-form 1908 *Practitioner* Apr. 520 The treatment is largely one of occupation, therapy and *will-gymnastics

Will, *v.*[1] 3. b. Also, to remove or take away by a will or testament.

1926 *Harper's Mag.* Feb 367/2 It is also one of the few remaining states where it is possible to-day for a father to will away, or 'bequeathe', a child, born or unborn, from the mother.

Will, *v.*[2] 3. c. (Further example.)

1922 J. Y. Simpson *Man and Attainm. Immortality* xiv. 332 He showed the reality of temptation for Himself in thus willing His own will into unison with that of God.

Willet. (Earlier example.)

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag* XLVI. 222 In the marshes the black or dusky duck, willet, and clapper-rail or mud-hen rear their young

Willies, *sb. pl. U.S slang.* A nervous feeling of discomfort; 'the creeps'.

1900 G Bonner *Hard Pan* iii. 99 But it just gives me the willies to think of your being down on your luck. 1911 H. Quick *Yellowstone N* x. 246 He. began to get the Willies 1914 Gertr. Atherton *Perch of Devil.* I 76 Not old masters, though. They give me the willys 1927 Vachell *Dew of the Sea* etc. 261 But I sure got the willies at thought of meeting you.

Willie-ized, *pa. pple.* Made into a 'Weary Willie'

a 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xxii 366 Great skyrockets ! but I hated to see Perry all corrupted and Willie-ized like that

Willingness. [f. Willy *a.* + -ness.] Wilfulness.

1889 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 14 Sept. 579/2 This excessive independence, this unchecked 'willyness' of our young folks.

Will-o'-the-wisp, *v.* (Modern example)

1926 Priestley *G. Meredith* v. 129 Woman .is far less likely than man to be Will-o'-the-Wisped away by sheer unreason masquerading as reason.

Willow oak. *U.S.* (See Willow *sb.* 6 c.)

1717 [see Willow *sb* 6 c] 1737 Brickell *Nat. Hist N Carolina* (1911) 89 *Willow-Oak* is a kind of *Water-Oak,* so called from its leaves, which very much resemble those of the *Willow.* 1784 J Smyth *Tour U.S.* I xii. 94 In this part of America there are seven different species of oak, viz. black-oak, white-oak, red oak, Spanish-oak, willow-oak 1817 S R. Brown *Western Gaz.* 24 [There are] three species of willow oak, upland, swamp, and shingle 1832 D J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 279 The willow oak, in favorable situations, attains the height of 50 or 60 feet with a diameter of 20 or 24 inches. 1875 *Field & Forest* I. 36 The Willow oak (*Q phellos*) is rather frequent.

Willow-ware. 1 Articles woven with osiers.

1851 C Cist *Cincinnati* 172 Baskets, cradles, wagons, and other willow-ware. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* June 30/1 We

find women employed in making .willow-ware and cane chairs

2 (See WILLOW *sb* 6 c.)

c 1885 [see WILLOW *sb* 6 c] 1893 W. K. POST *Harvard Stories* 109 It was like the bridge in a blue willow-ware plate. 1904 ELLEN GLASGOW *Deliverance* 58 The china consisted of some odd, broken pieces of old willow-ware.

Wiltshire. (*b*) read: an undivided side of bacon.

Wimble, *sb.* Add: **2** b. An implement for twisting ropes, a throw-crook.

1874 HARDY *Far fr. Madding Crowd* xxii, Gathering up the fleeces and twisting ropes of wool with a wimble for tying them round

Wimble, *v.*[1] Add. **3.** *trans.* To make (ropes of hay) with a wimble.

1874 HARDY *Far fr. Madding Crowd* x, 'What have you been doing?' 'Tending thrashing-machine, and wimbling haybonds'.

Wimbrel, var. WHIMBREL.

1898 J. A. GIBBS *Cotswold Village* 102 There are wimbrels and curlews that have been shot here .stuffed and hung up in glass cases.

Win, *v.*[1] Add: **4.** b. Now freq. with *out* (cf. 12 d). Orig. *U.S.*

1889 *Kansas City T. & Star* 30 Mar., He took charge of a part of Governor France's campaign here last October and won through 1898 *Boston Transcript* 27 Sept. 4/5 Why will the newsgatherer insist upon saying that such a horse or such a man 'won out' when the 'won' without the 'out' *tells the story?* 1902 A. D. MCFAUL *Ike Glidden* v. 35 As long as a fellow's got some good horse sense .he can win out in the law business. 1911 'O. HENRY' *Rolling Stones* (1915) 194 I'd rather see one of the same gang win out before I would an East-sider. 1924 GALSWORTHY *Forest* III. 78 You, Lockyer—a soldier! One spurt and we'll win out Come!

12. (Further example.)

1927 *Daily Express* 14 Dec. 13/5 It is good to know that Wodehouse's clever humour has won through.

Wind, *sb.*[1] **3** b. (Further example.)

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 605/2 To take the wind out of another's sails, to pass close to windward, as yachts sometimes do.

31. wind-balanced *a.*, applied to rotary gun-mountings on aircraft having a device which automatically compensates for the turning moment caused by air pressure on the guns; so **wind-balancing** *a.* and *vbl. sb.*; **wind-channel** = *wind-tunnel*, **wind-divide**, a ridge of high-pressure from which wind blows outwards on either side; **wind-firm** *a.*, adapted to withstand wind; **wind-flag**, a flag on a shooting-range designed to indicate the direction and force of the wind; **wind-jammer** (*c*), a jumper or pull-over made of weather-proof material; **wind-pouch** = *WIND-BAG 1 d; **wind-sight**, a special arrangement of the back-sight of a rifle capable of adjustment to compensate for the effect of the wind on the bullet; **wind-tunnel**, an enclosed chamber for testing aircraft models; **wind-turbine**, a turbine driven by the wind.

1918 *Daily Tel.* 6 Mar. 6/3 Royalties not exceeding £7,500 to Messrs. Vickers, Ltd., for *wind-balanced ring mountings 1928 GAMBLE *Story of Sea Air Station* XIII. 219 A *wind-balancing gear was provided which relieved the observer of much fatigue at high altitudes. 1918 COWLEY & LEVY *Aeronautics* iv. 98 A series of experiments are conducted in the *wind channel to test the lift and drag for different forms of sections 1922 KENDREW *Climates of Continents* 203 A tongue of high pressure projects from the Atlantic over the centre of Europe towards Siberia It is of only slight intensity, but sufficient to form a '*wind-divide' 1895 FISHER *Schlich's Man. Forestry* IV. 300 They are used as severance cuttings to induce the edge trees of adjoining woods to form *wind-firm trees. 1923 KIPLING *Land & Sea Tales* 181 He pointed towards the stiff-tailed *wind-flags 1930 *Even. Standard* 20 Aug. 2 Advt., Thousands of golfers wear the Barker '*Windjammer' and report it to be a splendid garment. 1903 W. H. PYCRAFT in *Knowledge* Jan. 2/1 Finally the head is thrown back, and the *wind-pouch or air-sac as it is called, is inflated to an enormous size, almost burying the head therein 1923 KIPLING *Land & Sea Tales* 182 Give your *wind sight another three degrees, Walters 1919 A. KLEMIN *Text bk. Aeronaut. Engin.* I. 7 From *wind-tunnel tests, the engineer may obtain data for the 'balancing' up of an aeroplane. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 19/1 Extensive wind-tunnel research has been carried out to find the best cross-section shape of wings. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 207/2 Should there be an excessive wind velocity, the special tails fitted to the *wind-turbine tend to bring the wheel out of the wind.

Wind, *v.*[1] Add: **7.** f. To lead or cause to flow in a curved or sinuous course.

1921 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 8 Sept. 577/2 Who will, may have his *ferme ornée*, lay out his walks and wind his waters

Wind, *v.*[2] Add: **5.** b. To put in good wind by training.

1870 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 12 Aug. 10 A pointer .requires to be both winded and hardened.

Windage. 3. Also *attrib.*

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 35/2 'Windage loss', or the power absorbed by the engine itself.

4. The action or process of winding, or raising and lowering by winches, etc.

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 219/1 Some of the managers have attempted to accelerate the haulage and windage.

Wind-bag. Add: **1.** d. A sac or cavity in the throat of certain birds that can be inflated.

1903 W. H. PYCRAFT in *Knowledge* Jan. 1/2 The development of purely ornamental wind-bags, used as adjuncts in courtship

Wind-ball. (Later example.)

1883 STALLYBRASS tr. *Grimm's Teut. Myth.* III. 1000 It recalls to my mind the windball of the demons *footin* Witches confessed they had been converted into balls, and gone bobbing round stark naked on tables and benches

Wind-break, *sb.* **1.** (Earlier example.)

1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 479 These trees, which are valuable as shade and as wind-breaks, should be planted

Wind-breaker = WIND-BREAK 1

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* XXXIV. 730 If there is any wind-breaker northwest, between there and Alaska, I had no evidence of it

Wind-cutter. (Further examples.) Also *attrib.* So Wind-cutting *a.*

1894 *Daily News* 5 Mar. 5/3 These engines are called wind-cutters, the fore part, including the funnel, presenting a sharp blade like the stem of a ship 1901 *Engineer* 26 Apr. 432/1 This [cab of an engine] is very spacious and convenient, well lighted, and has a wind cutter, prow-shaped front 1907 *Daily Chron.* 21 Nov. 7/4 It [a hat] is designed with wind-cutting peak and detachable dust protection

Wind-drift. Add: b. The action of wind currents.

1898 *Geog. Jrnl.* June 662 The sand so produced is rounded by wind-drift in an unmistakable manner, the grains being entirely different from those of sea-sand

Wind-gall [2]. (Earlier example.)

1823 J. F. COOPER *Pilot* I. 11. 19 There be streaked wind-galls in the offing, *that speak, plainly to shorten sail.*

Windlet (wɪ ndlet). [f. WIND *sb.*[1] + -LET.] A light puff of wind.

1914 H. D. SHAWCROSS *Nature & Idealist* 52 A calm level sea, broken by zephyr-like windlets into a myriad wrinkled ripples.

Windmill, *sb.* **6.** Add **windmill airplane, plane,** a type of flying machine supported by vanes revolving horizontally.

1928 *Daily Express* 10 Aug. 11/4 A 'windmill' airplane is to fly the channel. 1928 *Times* 14 Sept. 10/4 Known as the 'Windmill Plane', the Autogiro depends for its lift upon four vanes rotated more or less horizontally

Windmill, *v.* Add. b. *trans.* and *intr.* To move (one's arms or legs) in a manner suggestive of a windmill.

1927 W. E. COLLINSON *Contemp. Engl.* 18 At this school we had our first taste of fighting or rather windmilling with the arms 1928 *Daily Express* 6 Nov. 8 They .set about their efforts again, windmilling his arms and legs until he gasped with unconscious exhaustion.

Window, *sb.* **4.** Also of newspapers.

1916 H. G. WELLS *Mr. Britling* v. 160 A comparison of headlines .in the white windows of the newspapers through which those looked out upon the world.

5 a. *window-card, weight.*

1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 575/2 In ill-lit little streets blue with John Burns's *window cards 1776 MRS. DRINKER *Jrnl.* (1889) 41 Two or three men called to look at our *window weights—found them to be of iron

d. **window-case** (*b*), a show-case for use in a window, **window-casing** = *window-case* (in Dict.); **window-garden,** flower-pots or boxes on a window-ledge or sill; **window-trimmer** *U.S.* = *window-dresser*; **window-trimming** *U.S.* = *window-dressing*

1898 L. FLETCHER *Introd. Study Rocks* 113 The specimens are arranged in the *window-cases as follows 1853 B. F. TAYLOR *Jan & June* (1871) 205 Here are so and-so's initials on the *window-casing. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 32/1, I was knocking on the window casing to make you hear, but you seemed preoccupied 1885 CABLE *Dr. Sevier* XII. 82 Where the asylumed widows of 'St Anna's' could glance down into it over their poor little *window-gardens. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 512/1 Mr. W. W. Sawyer was originally a *window-trimmer in the cities of Chicago, Milwaukee, and Portland. 1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 22 May 1676/1 *Window-trimming.

Windowy, *a.* Add· **2.** Having many or large windows

1863 'GAIL HAMILTON' *Gala-Days* 353 The homes of the students, which seem to have been built solely to furnish shelter,—angular, formal, stiff, windowy 1888 *Harper's Mag.* June 130/2 Several large, ugly, windowy wooden hulks grew up for shoe shops.

Wind-up (wɪ nd,ʌp), *sb.*[2] *slang.* [f. phr. *to get the wind up* WIND *sb.*[1] 10 b.] A state of nervous excitement.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 64/1 Many other pilots have been through the same stages of 'wind-up'.

Windy, *a.* **9** Add: Windy City, Chicago

1890 *Congress. Rec.* 21 Apr. 3598/1 Descriptions of a 'Windy City' on the west shore of a lake which all know to be flat and low. 1908 K. MCGAFFEY *Show-Girl* 58 Chicago is sure rightly named when they call it the Windy City.

Wine, *sb.*[1] Add· **2.** b. *U.S.* (See quot.)

1927 J. W. JOHNSON *Autobiog. Ex-Coloured Man* vii. 107 For his friends he bought nothing but wine—in sporting circles 'wine' means champagne.

c. The name of a dark red colour. (cf. 7 c.)

1923 *Daily Mail* 30 Apr. 1 Advt., Colours include Cerise-Jade,..Navy, Wine and Grey.

Winful, *a.*[2] (Modern example.)

1844 MRS. BROWNING *Child Asleep*, Poems II. 126 From his slumber, virtue winful Floweth outward with increase.

Wing, *sb.* **6.** e. (Further example.)

1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 9/3 The force of the impact threw the car temporarily out of control, but with its front wings crumpled it continued its dash towards London.

Wing, *sb.* **19.** Wing-and-wing (earlier examples).

1781 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* V. 129 We were now wing and wing, that is right before the wind 1828 J. F. COOPER *Red Rover* I. III. 84 That schooner would make more way going wing-and-wing than jammed up on a wind.

20. a. *wing-bone, -collar.*

1927 *Daily Express* 31 Aug. 8/3 It is shaped like the wing-bone of a chicken. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 190/1 Wing-collars, brown shoes, and obtrusive socks. would destroy the prevailing scheme of colouring.

21. wing-dam *sb.* (earlier examples); **wing-flutter,** flutter or vibration of the wings of an aeroplane; **wing-loading,** the fact of having considerable load or weight in the wings of an aeroplane, wing-over, a lateral turning movement of an aeroplane; **wing-poke** (see quot.); **wing-spread** (*a*), the extent of a bird's wings when spread; (*b*), the surface or area of an aeroplane's wings; **wing-walking,** walking on the wings of an aeroplane in the air.

1808 in Fessenden *Pills Poetical* (1809) 36 All his rhetorick was directed toward election districts, and *wingdam bills, and seconding motions 1850 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 140 Five went down to work in the river and began a wing-dam 1927 *Daily Tel.* 21 Jan. 10/7 *Wing-flutter is supposed to have disastrous results only when it leads to wing-breakage. 1912 *Q. Rev.* July 246 A range of this amount is obtained entirely by proportioning the position of the wing masses, the wing-curve and the *wing-loading 1928 *Morn. Post* 20 Oct. 9/3 One of the passengers got pannicky when the pilot executed a '*wing over'. 1910 H. G. WELLS *Hist. Mr. Polly* I. 8 His collar was chosen from stock, and with projecting corners, technically a '*wing-poke'. 1898 'N. BLANCHAN' *Bird Neighbors* 143 Bank Swallow About an inch shorter than the English sparrow, but apparently much larger because of its wide *wing-spread. 1912 *Q. Rev.* July 231 If the 1000 lb. aeroplane is to travel slower, it must have a larger wing-spread. 1928 *Even. News* 5 May 5/3 There will be *wing walking and a parachute drop by Miss June

Wingedness. (Later example.)

1913 H. BATESON *Mendel's Prin. Heredity* 172 Here we see that the one 'dose' of wingedness—as we may call it—sufficed only to bring the wings to half the full size, and two 'doses' are needed to develop them properly

Wingy, *a.* Add: **2.** b. (See quot.)

1912 C. MATHEWSON *Pitching* x. 218 The diamond at Marlin is skinned—that is, made of dirt, although it is billed as a grass infield, and the ball gets 'wingy' Little pieces of the cover are torn loose by contact with the rough dirt

Winner. 2. (Further example.)

1927 *Daily Express* 10 June 13/5 Miss Wills' point score must have included a record number of outright winners.

Winter, *sb.*[1] Add **5.** a. **winter-fall,** the coming of winter; **winter-killed** *pa. pple* (earlier example); also **winter-kill** *v. trans.*

1922 A. E. HOUSMAN *Last Poems* (1930) 32 And *winterfalls of old Are with me from the past 1817 S. R. BROWN *Western Gaz.* 49 That wheat never gets *winter-killed or smutty 1849 *Presid. Mess. Congress* II. 653 The. snow which lies upon the ground nearly six months in the year would be likely to 'winter-kill' it

b. **winter-gnat,** a gnat appearing in winter; **winter-sleeper,** a hibernating animal

1926 *Nat. Hist. Oxford Distr.* 257 Four species of '*Winter Gnats' are always common from autumn to spring 1911 J. A. THOMSON *Biol. Seasons* IV. 333 A survey of the *Winter sleepers seems to show that the life-saving reaction must have arisen by the natural selection of variants in the direction of the hibernating habit

Winterer. Add. **1.** c. A hibernating animal.

1930 *Observer* 6 Apr. 24/2 Sudden warmth, such as may awake a winterer too precociously.

Winterishly, *adv.* [f. WINTERISH + -LY [2].] In a manner suggestive of winter.

1905 *Smart Set* Oct. 26/1 Though by good rights the day might have been winterishly cold it was of a balmy mildness

Wintersome, *a.* [f. WINTER *sb.*[1] + -SOME.] = WINTRY.

1864 TROLLOPE *Small Ho. Allington* xlv, The fourteenth of February in London was quite as black, and cold, and as wintersome as it was at Allington.

Wipe, *v.* **9.** e. (Earlier example.)

1888 *Detroit Free Press* Aug. (Farmer) The Scroggin boy was as tough as a dogwood knot. He'd wipe up the ground with him; he'd walk all over him

Wipe-out. [f. *to wipe out*. WIPE *v.* 6 d.] In wireless telegraphy or telephony. Obliteration of other signals by signals on a particular wave length. Used *attrib.* esp. of an area or zone round a transmitting station within which the strength of signals from that station is sufficient to obliterate extraneous interruptions.

1922 *Wireless World* IX. 13/1 With radiotelephony the case is worse, as the wipe out is continuous if it occurs at all. *Ibid.*, You get what is called a 'wipe out' effect 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 218/2 Within a 'wipe-out' area uninterrupted service can be guaranteed, unless the interference is produced by listeners themselves. 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 14/3 The new types of constructors' sets are free from trouble, and, except in the 'wipe out' zone, will give perfectly satisfactory results.

Wiper. 4 (Later example.)

1863 'E. KIRKE' *Southern Friends* iv. 67 [He] planted what the 'profession' call a 'wiper' just behind Tom's left ear.

5. (Further example.)

1926 *Gloss. Elect. Terms* (Brit. Engin. Stand.) 174 *Wiper*, that portion of the moving member of a selector or other similar device which engages with the contacts of a bank.

Wire, *sb.* Add: **2. d.** A wire stretched across a race-course at the winning-post. Also *fig*

1902 A. D McFaul *Ike Glidden* xxii 202 Then came the decisive moment, when the conquering colt swept under the wire by a nose ahead of the trotter. *a* 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xviii 301 You remember how I brought Coughlin under the wire for leader of the nineteenth

e. *To get under the wire of* (fig), to fulfil the conditions for inclusion in (a particular category).

1929 M. C. Work *Compl. Contract Bridge* v 75 There are some hands which may just 'get under the wire' of the above definitions

15. c *wire-milker* (see Milk *v.* 4 d), *-nippers.*

1899 Cutcliffe Hyne *Further Adv Capt. Kettle* vi 104 The *wire milkers 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 119 The *wire nippers were in place

16. *wire-walking* (example).

1898 *Pearson's Mag* Sept 332 *Wire-walking..must always retain a greater amount of fascination

Wire, *v.* **2 c.** (Further example)

1774 J Wesley *Lett* (1931) vi. 104 You must wire over the cupola

Wired, *ppl. a.* Add · **2. b.** Provided with a telephone.

1930 E E Hunt *Audit Amer* 20 In 1913 there were only 48 wired homes per 1,000 of the non-farm population

Wireless. b. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (Further examples.)

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl* May 345/2 A wireless telegraphic station has been established at the Lizard in Cornwall 1909 *Ibid* July 428/2 At Aldershot there is a powerful wireless station. 1912 *Ibid.* Jan. 60/1 Ten or twelve years ago the only wireless telegraphists in existence were a few scientific experts and their assistants. 1929 W J. Locke *Jorico* 66 He developed .a marvellous installation out of a cheap wireless set 1929 W. E Collinson *Spoken Engl* 54 Please renew the dog-licence and the wireless licence.

c. Short for *wireless set, wireless telegram.*

1926 Galsworthy in *Scribner's Mag* Aug 192/1 Going home to have a look at Kit and send Fleur a wireless, he passed four musicians

Wirelessed, *ppl. a.* [f. Wireless *v.* + -ed 2.] Sent or received by wireless telegraphy or telephony.

1915 *Chambers's Jrnl* Oct. 661/2 1932 *Statesman* (Calcutta) 5 Dec , A practical demonstration of flying tuition was given by a pilot in the air obeying the wirelessed instructions of a lecturer on the ground.

Wirelessly, *adv.* (Further example.)

1922 *Daily Mail* 17 Nov 8 The French are experimenting with an extraordinarily ingenious device for governing the ascent of a wirelessly controlled air-bomb

Wire-puller. (Earlier example)

1833 in *Doc Hist. Amer Ind Soc* VIII (1910) 340 Wire-pullers for the furtherance of .party interest

Wirework. Add : **3.** Wire-walking.

1928 *Daily Express* 13 June 13/3, I learned acrobatics, wire work, dancing, and juggling.

Wirework, *v.* [f Wire-worker 2 b.] *trans.* To influence by pulling wires.

1843 J. Q Adams *Diary* (1929) 547 Mr James Monroe was recalled by President Washington through Thomas Pickering wireworked by Alexander Hamilton

Wire-worker. 2. b. (Later examples)

1855 [Prav] *Mem & G. Bennet* 121 The wire-workers among the Anti masons were visited with the severest inflictions of satire and ridicule 1883 Shields *S S Prentiss* 199 The resemblance between this last beast [a baboon] and one of the noted wire-workers of the day was so striking that the bystanders recognized the hit.

Wise, *a.* **3. b.** (Earlier examples.)

1896 G Ade *Artie* ii 14, I told him that when he wanted to get wise to what was in my hand all he had to do was to dig up his bit and come in 1904 *Bookman* May 248 In the favoured locution of the hour, he 'put them wise', and helped them to a clear understanding of the situation. 1907 Rex Beach *Barrier* viii (1908) 113 But who put ye wise to this thing, in the first place? 1913 Bennett *Regent* x, The police have been put wise.

Wise, *v.*2 (Earlier examples.)

1905 Rex Beach *Pardners* iv. (1912) 107, I cast the bad eye on the boys to wise 'em up 1915 H L Wilson *Ruggles of Red Gap* ii. (1917) 25, I just thought I'd wise you up beforehand

Wise crack. *U.S.* [*Crack *sb* 5.] A smart sententious saying ; a clever witticism. So **Wi se-crack** *v. intr*, to make 'wise cracks'; **Wi se-cracker; Wi'se-cracking** *vbl sb.*

1924 P Marks *Plastic Age* 28 The lights flashed on and the crowd filed out, 'wise-cracking ' about the picture *Ibid* 113 Carl the flippant, the voluble, the 'wise cracker', lost his tongue. 1926 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug 117/2 They have been makin' wise-cracks about His Majesty 1928 *Daily Express* 15 Mar. 2/3 The audience had been amused by wise crack dialogue of the wonderful American variety. 'That guy's so crooked the tears run down his back ', was one remark 1928 'Rebecca West' *Strange Necessity* 296 Miss Francis Newman's first novel, named with so sad an example of the higher wise cracking, *The Hard-Boiled Virgin* 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 8 Mar. 1267 The 1930 super-dreadnought wisecracker.

Wish, *v* **1.** (*f*). (Further example)

1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 22 May 1725/1 That is why we are able to wish that good job on him

Wisp, *sb.*1 **5. e.** (Further example)

1927 Macpherson *Mod. Astron* 74 Highly significant was the discovery [on Saturn] by Lowell of 'wisps' similar to the wisps of Jupiter—filamentous streaks between the belts, . after the manner of the lacings of a sail.

Wisp, *v.* Add: **4. b** To hang in wisps.

1922 A S M Hutchinson *This Freedom* II ix 164 Her face flushed; her hat awry; her hair escaped and wisped about her eyes and on her shoulders. She was drunk

Witch, *sb* 2 **5. a.** Add : *witch-proof* adj ; **b** witch-ball (*b*), a ball of coloured glass formerly hung in a house to keep witches away; **witch-brooch,** a brooch worn as a charm against witches; **witch-top** = sense 4 d

1927 *Daily Express* 4 Apr 5/4 The old-fashioned, gleaming *witchball of brilliantly coloured glass is being copied as a lamp vase and fitted for electric light. 1913 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* VI. 559/1 Such amulets were also known in Scotland as '*witch-brooches' 1929 *Sunday Express* 13 Jan. 3/4 Many a successful business man .will drive to his modern office in the most luxurious of up-to-date motor cars which has first of all been made '*witch-proof' with small amulets nailed to the dashboard 1898 Posselt *Rec Inspr. Textile Mach* 1 19 Looms having *witch tops, i e device for raising the harness

Wi tch-do ctoring, *vbl sb.* [f. Witch-doctor + -ing 1.] The business of witch-doctors.

1927 Shaw in *Sunday Express* 7 Aug 7/7 The dismal survivals of augury and witch-doctoring

Witcher (wi tʃəɹ). [f. Witch *v.* + -er 1.] One who fascinates or bewitches

1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 29 July 3/4 Miss Lily Elsie, the exotic foreign witcher

Witch-hopple. *U.S.* The North American wayfaring tree or hobble-bush, *Viburnum1 antanoides.*

1840 Hoffman *Greysłaer* II. xi 44 Tangled thickets of moosewood and wytch-hopple, gave now the springy footing the tired hunter loves 1891 *Amer Folk-Lore* IV. 148 Cornus Canadensis was *Pudding Berry*, Viburnum lantanoides, *Witch Hopple* 1906 *N Y Even Post* Sat Suppl 10 Nov 1 The undergrowth consists chiefly of witchhopple and moosewood, with the broad, coarse leaves of the witch-hopple predominating.

Witcho logist. [f. Witch *sb* + -(o)logist.] One who studies witches or witchcraft.

1861 E Lynn Linton *Witch Stories* 45 The doom dealt out to the witch who slew was equally allotted to the witch who saved Yet the witchologists made a difference between the two

Witful, *a.* **1** (Modern example)

1924 *Countries of World* I 639/2 The women deck these stands with witful skill.

Withal. A. *adv.* Add . **3** *Naut.* More or less ; if anything.

1900 *Law Rep , Prob & Adm* 39 The Dalmatia had been navigating up the Thames on the south side of the river withal

Withdraw nness. [f. Withdrawn + -ness.] Withdrawn or retired character

1927 *Public Opinion* Feb 102/1 He has the curiosity and interest of a young man and has none of the settled habits and introspection and withdrawnness of an old man.

Witherer. (Further example)

1927 *Daily Express* 12 Sept. 3/5 British engineers have devised machinery which embodies a new process of withering the green tea leaf. This 'witherer' will be erected on a tea planting estate in Ceylon.

Wive, *v.* **5** (Later example.)

1862 Lowell *Biglow P* Ser. II iii Let , Poems (1912) 318/2 Any drab would suffice to wive such pitiful adventurers.

Wiz, U S. abbrev. of Wizard.

1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* xiii. 142 Millie done fixed my game laig up with that ointment good as new I want to tell you-all that girl is a wiz. 1928 Sinclair Lewis *Man who Knew Coolidge* 1 36 Cousin Ed—he thinks he's such a wiz at cars, but Lord love you, he couldn't locate that squeak.

Woady (wō u di), *a* [f Woad *sb.*1 + -y.] Painted or smeared with woad.

1909 H. G Wells *Ann Veronica* II 40 Ancestresses must have danced through a brief and stirring life in the woady buff

Wobbegong (wɒ·bĭgɒŋ). Also **wobbygong, wobegong.** [Native name] The Australian carpet-shark, *Crassorhinus barbatus.*

1852 Mundy *Antipodes* (1857) 89 The most hideous to behold of the shark tribe is the wobegong, or woe begone, as the fishermen call it. 1917 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept 588/1 There is also the well-known wobbygong, a creature of extraordinary and beautiful colouring.

Wobble, *v.* **5.** Add. **wobble-energy** = *wobble-heat.*

1912 F Soddy *Matter & Energy* v 126 There must be continual readjustments, as the temperature is rising and falling, between the path-energy, spin-energy, and *wobble-energy.

Woe. B. *sb* **6.** Add : *woe-monger.*

1927 *Daily Express* 1 June 8/2 We have no use for the pessimists, no patience with the woe-mongers

Woffling, var. Waffling *ppl. a*

1927 *Chambers's Jrnl* Mar. 168/2 Almost immediately there was a woffling swell of hounds' cry.

Wolf, *sb.* **10 a** *wolf trap* (earlier examples).

1642 *New Plymouth Laws* 70 All the Townes..shall make woolfe Trapps and bayte them and looke unto them dayly 1684 *Plymouth Rec.* 179 Soe to a red oake tree neare the woolf trape.

Wolfer. 1. (Earlier example)

1871 *Rep. Indian Affairs* (1872) 410 A regular stampede took place out of that section of the country of 'Wolfers' and whiskey traders

Wolf-fish. (Later example.)

1871 *Amer Naturalist* V. 400 The Wolf-fish (*Anarrhicas vomerinus*) is not at all particular as to its food.

Wolfian, *a* 2 (Earlier example)

1824 De Quincey *Rosicrucians & Free-masons* in *Lond. Mag* Jan. 5/1 Was the Iliad the work of one mind, or (on the Wolfian hypothesis) of many?

Wolfish, *a.* Add. **2. b.** In sense 8 b of Wolf *sb.*

1902 *Grove's Dict Mus* IV 89/1 Bad Tenors are worse than bad violins; they are unequal and 'wolfish '

Wolf pen. *U.S.* A strong box made of logs used for trapping wolves.

1647 *Watertown Rec* 12 The Towne gave to John Witherel there Right in the palisado that inclosed the woulfe pen 1682 *Derby* (Conn) *Rec* 130, 20 acres of pastor land above Jonases woollf pin in ye Neck. 1847 H Howe *Hist Coll Ohio* 275 Wolf pens were about 6 feet long, 4 wide and 3 high, formed like a huge square box, of small logs, and floored with puncheons. 1866 C H Smith *Bill Arp* 129 They marched me to the wolf pen and there I stayed till the fuss was over

Wolfy (wu·lfi), *a* [f Wolf *sb.* + -y.] Resembling or suggestive of wolves.

1838 Drake *Tales & Sk* 36, I say, Mr Jack-of-knaves, it looks rather wolfy in these parts 1839 J Plumbe *Sk Iowa* 59, I might find some of the law-makers of Wisconsin arrayed in wild cat caps and hunting shirts, some of them, also, rather 'wolfy about the head and shoulders'.

Woman, *sb.* **6 c.** Also *woman-proof* adj.

1926 C Barry *Detective's Holiday* 94 He himself was woman proof !

9 a and b. (Additional examples)

1878 *Harper's Mag* Mar 602/2 The established physicians shook their heads They never believed in 'women doctors '. 1849 F. Douglas *Life* 119 We have men-stealers for ministers, and women-whippers for missionaries.

Womera, var. Woomera

Wonder, *sb.* **9.** Add *wonder-dance, -gleam, -life, -song, -woman.*

1924 A. J Small *Frozen Gold* 211 By the time the aurora ceased its *wonder dances 1929 Bridges *Test Beauty* iv. 1352 The shifting hues That sanctify the silent dawn with *wonder-gleams *Ibid* iii 568 With what other numberless *wonder-lives of the Saints they wrote 1924 A J Small *Frozen Gold* 223 All the *wonder-songs of the South 1927 Conan Doyle *Case Bk. of Sher. Holmes* 15 A *wonder-woman in every way

10 b. *wonder-fine.*

1929 Bridges *Test Beauty* i. 647 Not to these look we with grateful pleasure or satisfaction of soul, wonderfine tho' they be

Wo nderlandish, *a.* [f. Wonderland + -ish] Pertaining to, connected with, or suggestive of wonderland

1929 J B Priestley *Good Comp* 590 He was beginning to feel wonderlandish again, what with Mr Memsworth and the champagne.

Wo nder-working, *vbl. sb.* [f. Wonder *sb.* + Working *vbl. sb*] Performance of wonders.

1900 Elworthy *Horns of Honour* iii 180 There is some confusion about the several stories told of its [the hand of glory's] wonder working

Wonk (wɒŋk). [f. next.] In phr. *all of a wonk,* nervous, upset.

1928 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 299/1, I feel all of a doo-dah, all of a wonk.

Wonky (wɒ ŋki), *a. slang* [Fanciful] Shaky, trembling, unsound.

1925 E. Wallace *Strange Countess* ix 83 Financial adviser to some heads of departments, whose accounts went a little wonky 1929 P. Gibbs *Hidden City* xvi. 79 It had made his heart jump in a wonky sort of way

Wood, *sb* 1 **5. c** (Further example)

1906 *N Y Even Post* 10 Feb , Many publishers as far back as five or six years ago were in the habit of saying, 'We'll give rag time a few months more, and then to the woods for it It's worn out'.

1. *To be in the wood* : to be a possible issue of a particular situation.

1904 *Hartford Courant* 24 June 10 Probably if it were in the wood for the Russians to defeat the Japanese where the two sides are fairly matched, he would have won it.

9. b *wood-box* (earlier example).

1850 S. Judd *R. Edney* ix. 135 The Old Man romanced with the fire, making it seem how he could graduate it exactly to the necessities of the room, and the state of the *wood-box.

10. wood-corder *U.S* , a person engaged in the cording of wood , **wood-flat** *U.S.*, a raft or flat-bottomed boat used for transporting wood; so **wood-float; wood-road,** a road or path through woods; **wood-saw** (examples); **wood-sawyer** (earlier and later examples).

1681 *Boston Town Rec* VII. 143 Chosen. Overseers of *Wood Cordeis 1781 *Baltimore Town Rec* 43 The Commissers had it [the oath] administred to him and afterwards appointed him Wood-corder. 1850 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXXVI. 105 When he has the long wand, he is a wood-corder 1785 *Maryland Hist Mag* XX. 42 He hath gone up and down frequently in battans, scows and *wood-flats. 1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Miss* xx. 237 The Pennsylvania was creeping along,, towing a wood-flat which was fast being emptied. 1847 H. Howe *Hist. Coll. Ohio* 224 There was no boats at hand, except a few large and unmanageable *wood-floats. 1821 J. F. Cooper *Spy* vii (1831) 81 The English captain took the advice of this mysterious being and finding a *wood-road .turned down its direction 1863 Susan Hale *Leti* 14 For if you should wish a *short* description of the wood road by Stillins's, I could give it to you in one word—viz. *Raspberries.* 1891 *Century Mag* Apr. 921, I moved camp, following the wood-road to the summit. 1826 *Austin Papers* (1924) I 264, I *Wood Saw. 1849 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXXIV. 537/1 With this he put down his wood-saw 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck Finn* vi. 39, I found an old rusty wood-saw without any handle. 1815 *N. Amer Rev.* II 143 Deaths by Violence .In New York Mr. John Wood, killed in the street by Patrick Hart, a *wood-sawyer,

with a stick of wood. 1891 Mary E. W. Freeman *N. Engl. Nun* 43 Matilda's antecedents had come of wood-sawyers and garden laborers.

b. wood bee (later example); **wood buffalo** (earlier example); **wood cat** (earlier mod. example), **wood grouse** (later example); **wood-hog** *U.S.*, a variety of pig which feeds in the woods.

1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II 96 The *wood-bee revels on their sweets, And 'neath their leaves the bright Fay sleeps. 1837 T. Simpson *Narr. Discoveries* (1843) 60 We saw three moose-deer on the top of one of the hills, and their tracks, and those of the *wood-buffalo, were numerous in every direction. 1791 J. Long *Voyages* 41 The country every where abounds with wild animals, particularly bears, moose and other deer, otters, martins, mink, *wood cats, racoons, [etc.] *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* xxii. 245 The *brace of *wood grouse he had shot that morning. 1805 Parkinson *Tour* 230 The real American hog is what is termed the *wood-hog: they are long in the leg, narrow on the back, short in the body, flat on the sides, with a long snout [etc.]. 1840 *Cultivator* VII. 81 The next fall, *mast* was plenty, and 'wood hogs' were fat.

c. wood betony (later example); **wood sanicle**, the common sanicle, *Sanicula europæa*.

1886 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 99/1 The wood-betony, it is called—to select its worthier title—a common early flower of our woods. 1857 Anne Pratt *Flowering Plants & Ferns* III. 12 *S[anicula] Europæa* (Wood Sanicle).

Woodbine[2] (wu·dbəin). A cigarette of the *Wild Woodbine* brand.

1915 in A. G. Heath *Lett.* (1917) 134 [He] won't even send me a Woodbine. 1921 G MacDonald in *Country Heart* Oct.–Dec. 127 We who consume these things—small-beer and woodbines—do rank as souls pawned to pay for these things. 1924 H. de Sélincourt *Cricket Match* ii. 21 He picked a woodbine out of its paper on the mantelpiece.

Wooden, *a.* Add: **3** b. = Wooded *ppl. a.*

1843 [see 3]. 1891 Marah E Ryan *Pagan Allegh.* i. 12 And then there are others more seldom seen, the women from the 'wooden' country of the interior.

9. wooden nutmeg: see Nutmeg 1 b.

Woo·den-spoo·nist. [f. *wooden spoon*: Wooden *a.* 7.] A competitor or one of a group of competitors who are awarded the 'wooden spoon'.

1927 *Daily Express* 23 Mar. 13/3 Champions and wooden spoonists of the Isthmian League last season were opposed on the Civil Service ground at Chiswick

Woodwork. Add: **3.** c. Work done in woods; forestry.

1924 G A. B Dewar *Glamour of Earth* x. 243 Making a good and sure living..and filling an honourable post in wood work, to our surprise he took one day a strange step flung up his work and migrated..to the town.

Wool, *sb.* Add: **1. g.** (*g*) *Wool on the back*: money, assets.

1909 *London Mag.* Aug. 630/1 It is seldom that the clerk has a sufficiency of that commodity known as 'wool on the back' to go round amongst all the creditors.

2. d. Vague or slip-shod reasoning or thinking.

1920 *Round Table* Sept. 933 Intellectually impatient of 'wool', his kindness of heart made him tolerant of much that must have appeared to him to be vainness.

3. d. Also *fig.*, of a person.

1922 Galsworthy *Loyalties* II. ii 67 Mabel, you're pure wool, right through, everybody's sorry for you

5. a. *wool hat* (earlier and later examples). b. *wool-carding* adj.

1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* II 228/1 The fulling mills returned amount to 1630; and the *wool carding machines going by water to 1835. 1796 Morse *Geog.* I. 542, 300 hatters, distributed over the state, make annually above 54,000 fur, and 161,000 *wool hats. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 159 An old 'wool-hat' came along with a cart drawn by a single ox.

d. wool alien, a plant introduced into a country by means of wool containing its seed; **wool-dyed** *a.* (earlier and later examples).

1919 Ida M. Hayward & G. C. Druce *Adventive Flora Tweedside* Introd. p. xxi, It must not, however, be assumed that all the *wool aliens will disappear 1832 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* XLIII. 65/2 Messrs *Randolf* and *Ritchie*, who are chiefs of the '*wool-dyed democrats' of the present day. 1904 *Charlotte Observer* 19 June a Higginson is one of the old abolition gang, is wool-dyed and blind.

Wool, *v.* **2.** (Earlier example.)

c 1832 A. Lincoln in H. Binns *Life Lincoln* (1927) 34, I never tussle and scuffle. I don't like this wooling and pulling.

Woo·lgathersome, *a.* [-some.] Suggestive of wool-gathering.

1929 C. E. Montague *Disenchantment* vii 95 The average German soldier, the docile blond with yellow hair, long skull, and blue, woolgathersome eyes.

Woollenize (wu·lênəiz), *v.* [f. Woollen + -ize.] *trans.* To impart to (vegetable fibres) the appearance and texture of wool.

1890 *Times* 19 Aug. 10/4 The various processes to be carried out at the model fibre factory .comprise. cottonizing and woollenizing fibres to imitate fine cotton or wool. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 21 June 8 Advt., Successful fancy cloth effects have..been attained by the application of mercerising and woollenising processes to these yarns.

Woolleny (wu·leni), *a.* [f. Woollen + -y.] Made of or resembling woollen cloth.

1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 41 I have a veil—none of your woolleny gruff fabrics

Woolliness. (Further example.)

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 12 Oct. 11/1 Despite a certain amount of 'woolliness', however, songs and piano and violin solos are well reproduced.

Woolly, *a.* **2.** b. Also of the atmosphere in a place.

1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* 309 But no sooner had he breathed the soft, woolly, stagnant air within than a change came over him

3 c. **woolly sheep** *U.S.*, a variety of the Rocky Mountain sheep; **woolly worm** *U.S.*, a hairy caterpillar.

1837 Irving *Capt. Bonneville* I iii 69 This animal is commonly called the mountain sheep, and is often confounded with another animal, the 'woolly sheep' found more to the northward. 1911 Edna Ferber *Dawn O'Hara* ii. 19, I do everything. I'd eat wooly worms if I thought they might benefit me.

d. Also simply *woolly.*

1892 Marah E Ryan *Told in Hills* iii. iv 191 Let us 'move our freight', 'hit the breeze', or any other term of the woolly West that means action. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 22 June 7 A young woman who ropes steers with as much ease and expedition as the 'wooliest' cowboy. 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* vii 130 'Who's your woolly friend,' the shiny Jew asks of the girls.

7. *woolly-witted* adj

1927 *Observer* 6 Nov 15/1 The managerial attitude towards producers is at present woolly-witted

Wop (wɒp). *U.S. slang.* A term of contempt for an Italian immigrant.

1915 Wodehouse *Psmith, Journalist* xix 138 He's a wop, kid. 1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* iii. 118 Anyway his was ordinary decent wops and not Blackhanders. 1927 P. Marks *Lord of Himself* 160 You wouldn't have called Caruso a durty wop if you had known him 1928 Sinclair Lewis *Man Who Knew Coolidge* i 53 Too many foreigners—fellows with Wop names and Hunky names.

Wordable (wɜ·dəb'l), *a* [f. Word *v.* + -able] Capable of being expressed in words.

1920 O Elton *Engl. Lit. 1830–80* I. 356 The embodiment of hardly wordable feeling in 'Tears, idle tears'.

Wordage. (Further example.)

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 19 May 7/2 They have never placed upon the cables so large a wordage concerning any British domestic event.

Wordlorist. [f. Wordlore + -ist.] One who studies words and their history.

1929 *N. & Q.* 15 June 419/2 No word lorist who studies place-names

Wordly, *a.* (Modern example)

1927 M Sadleir *Trollope* 370 This fact indicates..two of his personal qualities his wordly proficiency and his good manners.

Work, *sb.* **34.** **work-shy** *a*, also *absol.*

1928 *Daily Express* 2 Apr. 7/4 To make the lot of the work-shy as favourable as that of the worker 1932 *Times* 10 Feb 8/4 Bag-snatching from women has become a source of livelihood to the work-shy.

b. Combs. with *works*, as *works club, kitchen*; **works committee, council,** a committee of workers or their representatives; *esp.* one formed in accordance with the recommendations of the Whitley report; a Whitley council.

1908 *Mod. Business* Aug 69/1 Any surplus is devoted to some charity or to some of the *works clubs 1927 *Daily Tel.* 25 Oct 9/3 The establishment of organised *works councils *Ibid.* 15/4 He would seek industrial peace by some form of co-partnership, such as the *works committees instituted by Imperial Chemical Industries 1908 *Mod. Business* Aug 69/1 Another valuable outlet for its energies is in the management of a *Works Kitchen.

Work, *v.* **38** Work out. a. Also *refl.*

1906 *Jrnl. Abnormal Psychol.* I 37 We might properly say that the 'uncompleted emotion' .could be given an opportunity to work itself out

Worker. 5. Add: **worker-major** (see quot.).

1924 J A Thomson *Science Old & New* xliv 259 While the umbrella-ant workers are busy in the Brazilian forests cutting discs from the leaves, some of their fellows, with enormously large heads, simply walk about looking on, they have been called 'worker-majors.'

Working, *vbl sb.* Add: **16.** b **working order** (earlier example.) c. With adverbs as, *working-out, -up.*

1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVI 410 The use of steam-pumps is requisite night and day, to keep them [mines] in working order. 1922 F. E Penny *Swan's Curse* xiv. 128 Her actions were a preliminary working-up of evil passion by concentrating her thought on the contemplated crime.

Working-day. 2. (Earlier examples.)

1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg* V 78/1 She [a ship] was built in seventy two 'working days' and is a complete piece of workmanship 1853 in *Hogg's Instructor* X 282/2 To grant the Saturday afternoon holiday, and to limit the duration of every other working day within a certain definite period of time, not exceeding twelve hours, including the proper interval for meals.

Working-man. (Earlier examples.)

1683 *Essex Inst Hist Coll.* IX 67 Every working man [to mend the high-way] upon the 7th day of the moneth under the penaltie of 3s for ev^r one that is defective. 1729 Franklin *Paper Currency* Wks (1905) 238 Working-men and their families are thereby induced to be more extravagant

Workmanize, *v.* [f. Workman + -ize.] *trans.* To make into or like workmen.

1930 S. N Harper *Making Bolsheviks* 34 The leaders ordered the cleansing of the Soviet apparatus to eliminate harmful and hostile elements, and at the same time to 'workmanize' the governmental bodies

Work-out. Also in general, a practice or test.

1909 R. A Wason *Happy Hawkins* 161 I expect to give it a fair good work-out before I'm through with it 1917 C. Mathewson *Sec. Base Sloan* 259 The morning's work-out ended with practice on the bases

World, *sb.* Add: **23.** a. *world-construction, -government, -structure*

1920 W R Inge *Truth & Falsehood in Relig.* 115 Science has no commission to produce an ideal *world-construction on a materialistic basis 1919 J. L Garvin *Econ Found. Peace* 10 The political and legal forms of any effort at *World-Government 1922 A S Eddington *Theory of Relativity* 31 Einstein's law. is consistent with what we now know of the general plan of *world-structure.

b. *world-beating.* c. *world-forgotten, -read* adjs.

1928 *Sunday Express* 24 June 20/4 The way he flashed the passing shot wide of Higgs was *world-beating stuff. 1896 Hardy *Jude the Obscure* iv 1 250 Such is, and such was, the now *world-forgotten Shaston or Palladour. 1912 — *Postscript to Jude the Obscure*, An influential article printed in a *world-read journal

24. b. *world-cause, -market, -price, -war* (later examples).

1928 *Brit Industr. Future* (Lib Ind Inq) iv xxiv 331 This difference in price-level is largely the result of *world causes 1909 *World To-Day* Sept 981/2 All that is required to make Chicago verily the *world-market is the same push and energy directed to foreign trade 1928 *Brit Industr Future* (Lib Ind Inq) i v 50 They showed that the practice of dumping demoralises the world-market to the ultimate disadvantage of all concerned 1915 *Lit Digest* 4 Sept 477/2 It is only in the United States, which is as yet comparatively little affected by the great *world-war, that the remnants of the age of doubt still linger. 1927 V McNabb *Cath. Ch. & Philos* iii 119 Those who are now engaged in the World War for Truth.

25. world-all [tr. G. *weltall*], the world considered as a unit, the universe, **world-point** (see quot.).

1925 R M. Ogden tr. *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 347 For a child there is as yet no single world-all. 1926 R G Bury tr *Plato's Laws* II. 363 All things are ordered systematically by Him who cares for the World-all with a view to the preservation and excellence of the whole 1930 Silberstein *Size of Universe* 1 The event thus localized in space and in time is called a *worldpoint.

Worldlet (wɜ·ldlet). [f. World + -let] A little world; a planetoid.

1926 *Spectator* 11 Sept 375/1 So in turn we visit the asteroids, that belt of tiny worldlets flinging round the sun

Worm, *sb* **17.** f. **worm-cast,** also *transf.*, **worm-fence** (earlier example).

1913 E F Benson *Thorley Weir* iii, He squirted on to it [a palette] *worm-casts of colour 1724 Jones *Virginia* 39 *Wormfences are made of Rails supporting one another very firmly in a particular Manner.

Worm-eaten, *pa pple.* **3.** *fig.* (Further example)

1906 W. De Morgan *Joseph Vance* li. 519, I was worm-eaten with sad misgivings.

Wormhood. (Mod example.)

1917 Ld. Brave *Lines in Verse & Fable* 63 Extinction of all influence and fame, And abject knowledge of my wormhood

Worriedly (wɒ·ridli), *adv.* [f Worried *ppl. a.* + -ly 2.] In a worried manner.

1926 'L. Malet' *Dogs of Want* v 125 She worriedly wondered whether green isn't a more trying colour than blue when you get hot.

Worriment. (Earlier example.)

1834 Seba Smith *Major Downing* 90 I've had a good many head flaws and worriments in my life time.

Worrisome, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1845 W. G Simms *Wigwam & Cabin* 107 I followed the old man into the house with my feelings getting more and more strange and worrisome at every moment

Worriter (wɒ·ritəɹ). [f. Worrit *v.* + -er[1].] = Worrier 3.

1930 Sir G MacMunn *Behind Scenes in many Wars* 263 Highly strung and a worriter, he took all he could out of himself.

Worse. B. *absol.* or as *sb.* **3.** c. (Recent example.)

1930 F. A Pottle *Stretchers* 64 The weather was warm, and if worse came to worst, we could encamp in our pup tents where we were

Worsification. [f. Worse *a.* + -fication.] The fact or action of making something worse.

1849 J R. Lowell in *Mass Q Rev.* Dec 51 Since we have found fault with some of what we may be allowed to call the worsification, we should say that the prose work is done conscientiously and neatly 1908 *Let. to Furnivall* 27 Nov., The worsification of the poetry written in younger days is far more complete and thorough in the Italian and French poets [Tasso and Ronsard] than the English one [Langland]

Worst. A. *adj.* **2.** c. (Later examples) Also *the worst way.*

1887 F. Francis Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* 107 *He* drove him off; but the old bull hated to quit—the worst kind. 1904 *N. Y. Tribune* 26 June, 'So you want to go to Cuba, do you?' asked Colonel Roosevelt. 'I do, worst kind', replied McShane. 1914 Gertr Atherton *Perch of Devil* i. 55 I need new duds the worst way.

B. 3. d. (Further example.)

1899 Conan Doyle *Duet* 74, 'I feel a little chippy to-day' 'That's the worst of those cheap champagnes.'

Worth, *a.* **3.** c. (Earlier example.)

1874 'Mark Twain' *Sk.* Wks. XIX. 409 We shall fly our comet for all it is worth

Woven, *ppl a.* **2.** (Further Comb. example)

1903 Hardy *Dynasts* i 5 O woven-winged squadrons of Toulon draw westward Ere Nelson be near!

Wow (wau), *sb.*[2] *U.S. slang* A 'great success'.

1927 E Wallace in *Morn. Post* 20 Dec, I am told this

[a melodrama] was a 'wow' in America; and a 'wow', as we all know, is American for sensational success

Wraf (ræf). *slang.* [f the initials] A member of the Women's Royal Air Force.

1919 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Dec. 14/1. 1921 *Spectator* 4 June 719/2 Sketches with pen and pencil of the duties of the 'Wrafs'.

Wraith, *sb.* **4.** Add: *wraith-ship*

1924 V F Boyson *Falkland Islands* viii 181 Dimly as she came, so she passed away, as though in very truth the wraithship said to appear at every British naval fight

Wraithly (rēi þli), *a* [f. Wraith *sb* + -ly 1.] Resembling a wraith, wraith-like.

1909 Marg B Saunders *Litany Lane* i iv, The tinkle-tinkle of a wraithly Tom Moore singing flowery love-songs at fluted-silked pianos

Wrap, *sb* **2 b.** Also *attrib*

1928 *Daily Mail* 9 Aug 3/4 A bathing dress worn under a well cut wrap-coat of crêpe de Chine

Wrapping, *vbl. sb.* **3. wrapping-paper** (earlier examples).

1791 *Ann Congress* II App 2130 The several duties shall be laid on the following goods On all writing, printing and wrapping paper 1809 Weems *Lett* II 435 Not wronging you even of a bundle of wrapping paper

Wrathiness (rǭ þines). [f Wrathy + -ness] Wrathy or angry quality; wrathfulness.

1927 H S Buck *Smollett as Poet* 30 There breathes through *The Tears of Scotland* that 'wrathiness' of spirit so characteristic of Smollett

Wrecker.[2] Add: **3.** (See quot)

1904 *Booklovers' Mag* May 663 This special train has been dubbed the 'Wrecker' Really it is a relief train, ready to respond to any call for aid in case of accident.

4 A person employed to succour hunters who get into difficulties.

1932 Sir H Maxwell *Even Memories* 120 Neither during that or subsequent visits had I occasion for the services of a wrecker

Wrecky (re·ki), *a.* [f. Wreck *sb.*[1] + -y] Broken-down; debilitated.

1925 *Brit Weekly* 17 Sept 541/1 After which you are left a wreck and probably remain wrecky next day.

Wren.[2] [f the initials.] A member of the Women's Royal Naval Service (Orig and chiefly in pl.)

1918 *Times* 15 Aug 9/2 The much-needed 'Leave' Club for women in the different services, Waacs, Wrens, and Penguins. 1919 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 49/1 The 'Wrens', of course, only work on land

Wrenlet (re·nlet) [f. Wren + -let] A young wren.

1858 *Chambers's Jrnl* Aug. 82/2 It affords a cradle to near a score of wrenlets 1927 *Observer* 22 May 23/2 In a knot in the rope was a wren's nest, with two or three wrenlets visible inside

Write, *v* Add: **3. h** = Underwrite *v.* 2 b.

1882 'F Anstey' *Vice Versa* xvi 298 They talked of 'risks', of someone who had only been 'writing' a year and was doing seven thousand a week, and of the uselessness of 'writing five hundred on everything' 1931 *Times* 14 Mar 12/6 Not all insurance companies have felt justified in writing the risks.

14. write in. b. To send (a message) to headquarters, etc, in writing.

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 14 July 283 The customers .were not slow about writing in their suggestions

22. b (*b*) Additional example.

1863 'E Kirke' *My Southern Friends* xiv 167, I do not write Hallet You may give him as much or as little of this letter as you think will be good for him.

Wri·te-down. [f. *to write down*: Write *v* 13 e.] A reduction in the amount of an account, capital, etc

1932 *Daily Express* 28 Jan 10/7 This has involved a write-down of securities

Wri·te-off. [f. *to write off*: Write *v* 15] A cancellation; an amount written off or cancelled; a dead loss.

1905 [see Write *sb*[2] 2 b] 1918 *War Birds* (1927) 89 He wasn't hurt but the Spad [an aeroplane] was a write-off 1927 E. W Springs *Nocturne militaire* 250 Both machines were complete write-offs and the only things they salvaged were the magnetos.

Wri·te-up. *U S* [f *to write up* Write *v* 18] A written account or description of anything, *esp* in an elaborate or journalistic style

1887, 1902 [see Write *sb*[2] 2] 1905 Rex Beach *Pardners* i (1927) 77 I'll Feature it as a typical Klondyke card game I'll give you a two-page write-up 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl* July 431/1 The 'write-up' and the interview are prominent features 1922 Titus *Timber* xxi. 193 Ought to make a good write-up

Writing, *vbl. sb.* **3. d.** (Further example)

1927 *Daily Tel* 14 June 3/2 Last year's realised profits, less writings off, was £12,343 higher

Wrong. A *adj* Add **6 d.** *wrong 'un*: (in cricket) a googly. *slang.*

1926 Strudwick *25 Yrs behind Stumps* 239 It is very difficult to detect his [sc C V Grimmett's] 'wrong un'! 1931 *Daily Tel* 31 July 17/2 Weir deserved better of fate than to be bowled by Peebles' wrong 'un in the last over of the day.

B. *adv* Add **2. g.** *To get a person in wrong*, to place in an unfavourable light, to bring into disfavour (*with* one). *U S*

1917 *War Birds* (1927) 30 There are a few rough-necks in every outfit that will cause trouble and get the whole bunch in wrong 1925 Joan Sutherland *Circle of Stars* xxii, He's got you in wrong with the Governor while you were away.

Wronger. Add: **3** An error or mistake.

1896 *African Critic* 24 Oct 514/2, I am sorry to have to accuse Reuter of another 'wronger'.

Wrong-wise, *adv* (Later example)

1903 A. H Lewis *The Boss* i 6, I found such stimulus [beatings with hickory] to go much against the grain and to grievously rub wrong-wise the fur of my fancy.

Wry. C *Comb*, as *wry-formed.*

1906 Hardy *Dynasts* II v. vi. 281 What lewdness lip those wry-formed phantoms there?

Wuff, *v.* Add. **b** *transf* Of the sound of a shell in flight.

1919 C P. Thompson *Cocktails* 120 As the first ranging shell 'wuffed' up two of the Gothas dropped away from the tail of the formation.

Wump (wʊmp), *sb* [Echoic: cf. Dump, Thump.] The sound of a heavy body falling on a yielding surface, or any similar sound.

1915 *Blackw Mag* May 657/2 There were windsails, down which one shot .to end in a delicious 'Wump' at the bottom 1917 *Ibid.* Apr. 472/1 Interest which is equalled by your relief when it [a shell] bursts clear or lands with a 'wump' in a neighbouring mud-hut. 1926 Galsworthy *Escape* Prol 17 My God! That was a wump. I say!

Wump, *v* [cf. prec. and Thump *v.*] *intr.* To throb

1897 Ellyn Terry *Lett* 5 Feb (1931) 126 Not a single speech do I know yet, and my head is thumping and wumping

Wumph (wʊmf) = *Wump *sb.*

1913 *Daily News & Leader* 15 Aug 5, I was ashamed of the heavy 'wumph' with which I landed on the other side amid the nettles 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Dec 4/2 The female [bittern] sometimes answers back with a subdued but exciting 'wumph'

Wuzzy, var. Muzzy.

1924 Ida A. R Wyllie in *Sunday Times* 3 Feb 7/3 Miss Sinclair is not for 'wuzzy' minds.

Wycliffian. A *sb.* (Further example.)

1687 J Mumford *Question of Questions* (ed. 2) iv § 24 520 You own the Wicleffians for Brethren.

Wycliffianism (Modern example)

1913 *Hastings's Encycl Relig & Ethics* VI. 621 Wychfianism blended with the work of the Lollards from the Continent and passed into English life as a permanent influence

Wykami·stically, *adv* = Wykehamically.

1913 A. G. Bradley *Other Days* v. 156 The rector, being very Wykamistically connected, had some acquaintance with him [the headmaster of Winchester].

X

Xanthation (zænθē·ʃən). [f XANTH(ATE + -ATION.] The process of forming cellulose xanthate.

1927 T WOODHOUSE *Artif Silk* 30 This mass is dissolved in water and weak caustic soda solution and agitated in a mixer until a perfect homogeneous solution is obtained. This process is termed xanthation, and the product was named 'Viscose' by its inventors

Xanthogenic (zænθŏdʒe·nɪk), *a.* [f XANTHOGEN + -IC.] = XANTHIC *a.*

1905 *Rep. Brit Assoc.* 154 On carefully heating the xanthogenic ether a hydrocarbon is obtained.

Xeno-. Add: **Xe·nolith** *Geol* [Gr. λίθος stone], a stone or rock occurring in a system of rocks to which it does not belong; hence **Xenoli·thic** *a.* **Xe·nophobe,** one who has a morbid fear or hatred of foreigners; so **Xenopho·bia, Xe·nophobism** = XENOPHOBY.

1926 T HANNAN *Isle of Mull* xix. 118 A '*xenolith' is simply a 'stranger'—one not belonging to the rock system of the district 1930 PEACH & HORNE *Geol. Scotl.* 67 Grey igneous gneiss is interposed and is *xenolithic. 1922 *Mail* 24 May 327/1 The Afghans are said to be suspicious of foreigners, even to be *xenophobes 1919 *Nation* (N. Y.) 20 Dec. 800 Legitimate agitation for self government and democratic institutions is marred by *xenophobia 1929 *Spectator* 26 Jan. 124/2 The [French] people's notorious and inescapable xenophobia. 1927 *Sunday Times* 13 Feb. 10/5 (heading) French '*Xenophobism'

Xenophonic (zenŏfɒ·nɪk), *a.* [f. Gr Ξενοφῶν + -IC.] = next.

1921 *Contemp Rev.* Oct 568 Platonic idealism, Aristotelian individualism, Xenophonic realism all go to the making of a liberal education.

Xenophontine (zenŏfɒ·ntəin), *a.* [f. as XENOPHONTEAN + -INE] = XENOPHONTEAN.

1917 T. R GLOVER *Pericles to Philip* VI 178 The interrelations of the historic Socrates with the Platonic, the Xenophontine and the Aristotelian Socrates

Xero-. Add: **Xerophile,** also *attrib.* **Xerophy·tically** *adv.*, in the manner of a xerophyte

1926 *Nat. Hist. Oxford Distr.*, 305 Both xerophile and damp-loving species flourish, the former mainly on the high ground, the latter in hedgerows and woods. 1911 F O. BOWER *Plant Life on Land* 134 Xerophytically adapted, that is, that they shall be able to stand sudden conditions of extreme heat and drought.

X-ray ing, *vbl. sb.* [f. X-RAY *v.* + -ING[1]] The process of examining or treating with X-rays.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Oct 7/2 Advantage is claimed for 'X-raying' over sterilization.

Xylo-. Add **Xy·lolith** [Gr. λίθος stone], a composition made with sawdust. **Xylo·meter,** an instrument for measuring the volume of wood by the amount of water which it displaces; hence **Xylome·tric** *a.*, **Xylome·trically** *adv*

1908 W R. FISHER *Schlich's Man Forestry* V 616 With cement, soluble glass and gypsum, it [sawdust] is converted into xylolith or papyrolith 1911 *Ibid* III 26 The instrument used is called a xylometer *Ibid* 33 In many cases it is desirable to ascertain the volume of the bark. This can be done stereometrically or xylometrically. *Ibid.* 48 The xylometric method has been explained.

Xylophonist (zəilɒ·fŏnist). [f. XYLOPHONE + -IST.] A performer on the xylophone.

1927 *Daily Tel.* 10 May 12/1 Teddy Brown the xylophonist

Y

Yachting, *vbl sb* (Further example)
1928 *Daily Mail* 9 Aug 10/3 Some wear full evening dress and others appear in jumper suits or yachting checks

Ya·chtish, *a* [f. YACHT + -ISH] Pertaining to or characteristic of a yacht.
1925 *Brit Weekly* 16 July 354/1 A large roomy coasting vessel (its interior nicely fitted up ..in a yachtish way)

Yager. b (Earlier example.)
1835 J T IRVING *Ind Sketches* I. 97, I intend to make my yager speak to the first red skin what tries to take it

Yakalo (yæ kălo). [f. YAK + (BUFF)ALO] A cross between the yak and the buffalo.
1926 *Bulletin* 5 Aug 5/3 Canada, one hears, is evolving a true national beast, the Yakalo.

Yale lock. [f the name of the inventor L *Yale* (1821–68).] A type of lock having a revolving barrel, made first in America.
1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV. 751/1.

Yank, *sb.*[1] b. Also *fig.*
1926 *N Y Globe* 20 Aug. 6 Here is a fantastic proposition from Germany, which takes one back with an unpleasant yank into the middle ages

Yank, *v* 1 b. (Further examples)
1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 64 Which the poet seems competent to yank loose from the history of the savage 1886 *Harper's Mag* Aug 427/1 I don't see the fun in being yanked all over the United States territory in August 1896 G B SHAW *Lett to Ellen Terry* (1931) LXXVI 114 She promptly went to that haunt, yanked Janet out of it and delivered her punctually for the performance 1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* XXXIII 279 I don't think what you did to yank Wilson into line was nigh as bad 1912 F. M HUEFFER *Panel* I. II 40 He had just sailed in to yank her out of it

Yankee. C. b. Add· Yankee fiddle, a kind of bow-drill; Yankee jib (see quot.).
1892 STEVENSON & OSBOURNE *The Wrecker* XV, Nares, sullenly but busily drilling sea shells with the instrument called a *Yankee fiddle. 1928 *Daily Mail* 9 Aug 19/5 There is a *Yankee jib which, as one sail, covers more than the combined area of jib and foresail

Yankeeness. [f. YANKEE *sb.* + -NESS] Yankee character.
a 1909 'O HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* XXI. 352 Any Yankeeness I may have is geographical

Yap, *sb.* Add 1 b Used contemptuously of persons. *U S.*
1902 J M FORMAN *Journey's End* VIII 104 He [an actor] descended upon Calthrop in the evening, talking loudly of his triumph among the 'yaps' 1915 W. CHURCHILL *Far Country* XXIV 452 The yaps that listen to him don't understand him, but somehow he gets under their skins. 1922 TITUS *Timber* XVI 149 These yaps haven't got anything to think with 1929 S. ANDERSON in *Mercury Story Bk.* 237 There was a big gang of yaps.
2 b. *slang* A chat.
1930 DOROTHY L. SAYERS & 'R. EUSTACE' *Documents in Case* 145 I'd like to have a yap with somebody who talks my language

Yap, *v* Add. 2. b To chatter or talk idly.
1929 P GIBBS *Hidden City* VII 25 Their minds work too rapidly they're always yapping about life. And they don't know the first thing about it.

Yapping, *vbl sb* and *ppl a.* (Further examples) Also **Ya·ppingly** *adv*
1915 *Edin Rev* Apr 225 Suddenly on every side of her broke out the yapping of guns 1920 *Blackw Mag* Jan 71/1 Long silences were variegated by bursts of frantic yappings and snappings 1925 M. R JAMES *Warning to Curious* 52 A small man gave directions in a rather yapping foreign accent to his chauffeur 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 128/1 Bob danced yappingly around him

Yard, *sb.*[1] 3. Read· Now *dial.* and *U S.*
1835 INGRAHAM *South-West* II 88 Striped grass, cultivated in yards at the north. 1865 *Atlantic Monthly* XV. 492 The house stood in its faultless green turfy yard, a perfect Phariisee among houses 1869 C. L. BRACE *New West* III 37 Every house, with bits of yards like ours in New York, makes the most splendid show of flowers 1881 *Rep Indian Affairs* 107 Their houses, with suitable space for yards, are all enclosed, generally with very neat fences 1901 S E WHITE *Westerners* III 16 He settled down into a little white house, in a little blossomy 'yard'. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 15 Feb 859 Plant this spring and enjoy the yard this summer

Yard, *v*[1] 1 (Earlier and later examples.)
1758 *Essex Inst. Hist Coll* XII 140 The Dutch here have a nasty practice of yarding their cows in ye street before their doors 1930 PALMER *Men are Human* XXI. 192 The horses had already been yarded.

Yardage[1]. (Earlier example) Also *attrib.*
1865–6 *Trans. Ill Agric Soc.* VI. 322 Net cash receipt for yardage, and profit on feed. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* XIII. 86 No I'll not ship any more cattle to your town until you adjust your yardage charges

Yardland. 1. Also *Comb*, as *yardland-holder.*
1890 E. W WATSON *Ashmore* 31 The two plough-oxen, the universal outfit of the English yardland holder

Yardlander. [f. YARDLAND + -ER[1].] A yardland-holder.
1891 *Athenæum* 16 May 632/3 The notes he gives as to the families of the yardlanders are most interesting

Yarn, *sb.* 3. Add· *yarn-carrier.*
1927 T. WOODHOUSE *Artificial Silk* 100 The yarns now pass to their respective yarn carriers, the function of which is to place the yarn in the path of the single set of sinkers

Yarn, *v.* Add b. To recount or narrate.
1840 A RUSSELL *Tour Austral Colonies* 40 One who can yarn the dangers of the deep so well

Yarning, *vbl. sb.* [f. YARN *v.* + -ING[1]] The action of 'spinning yarns'.
1916 *Blackw. Mag* Apr. 493/1 Yarning seems to fill in the few leisure moments of the day

Yatter (yæ·tər), *v. Sc.* [Echoic] *intr.* To gabble or chatter
1866 JAMES SMITH *Merry Bridal* 3 Wi' yatterin', an' clatterin', They made an unco din 1896 P A GRAHAM *Red Scaur* VIII 121 Grace likes to yatter about the days when she bondaged for him 1920 S R CROCKETT *Dew of Youth* III XXIX. 236 They will be out talk-talking, yatter yattering when the kye are being milked in the morning. 1919 J. BUCHAN *Mr Standfast* I VI 122 No company but a wheen ignorant Hielanders that yatter Gawlic

Yaw, *sb.*[1] b. Also *spec.* (See quot.)
1920 *Nature* 10 June 460/1 We must determine experimentally the complete reaction of the air on the moving shell when the directions of its axis and the motion of its centre of gravity no longer coincide. In such a case the angle between these two directions is called the yaw

Yaw, *v*[2] Add: 2. To utter with the mouth gaping or yawning.
1917 S. GRAHAM *Priest of Ideal* V 67 The precentor in the box beneath the pulpit yawed out the tune

Yawing, *ppl a.* (Later example)
1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* II. XIII 219 Soames' eyes tracked them through the shifting, yawing throng.

Yawnfully, *adv.* [f YAWNFUL + -LY[2]] In a yawnful manner
1914 W. DE MORGAN *When Ghost meets Ghost* I XVIII 691 'On my way to Poynders,' said the Countess yawnfully.

Yawp, yaup, *sb* b. (Earlier and later examples.)
1835 INGRAHAM *South-West* I. 29 'Hold your yaup, you youngster you,' roared the old man in reply 1904 *Buffalo Commercial* 25 Aug 6 When this contest is ended, the insincere and ridiculous yawp about the fierce belligerency of Theodore Roosevelt will be laid away with the other feeble fakes.

Yawp, yaup, *v.* Add: 1. b. To speak foolishly or noisily.
1872 SUSAN HALE *Lett* 90 Perhaps it is just as well, however, not to yawp much about our going *alone*, as it may be considered loose in America 1926 T. BEER *Mauve Decade* VI 233 Where the boys who badgered Richard Harding Davis for autographs in 1890 will be yawping over 'Billy Baxter's Letters' in 1900
So **Yawping, yauping** *vbl sb.* (further example).
1904 *Brooklyn Eagle* 3 July, The Eagle is opposed to free trade nonsense and to anti-Imperialistic yawping because it believes they are wrong.

Yaw-yaw, *sb.* Cf. YAW *int* and YAW-YAW *v.*
1931 G. KITCHIN *Surv Burlesque & Parody in Engl* V 143 We have witnessed the mere brutality of the Elizabethan parodists with their street urchin yaw-yaws against romantic excess or the use of cumbrous neologisms

Yearman. Add. 2. A man selected to perform a yearly ceremony.
1913 J G FRAZER *Golden Bough* (ed. 3) VI iii 144 Whether master or servant, the performer goes by the name of yearman (*toshi otoko*), the rite being properly performed on the last day of the year.

Year-old. A. *adj* (Earlier example)
c 1670 in A Bryant *K Charles II* (1931) 95, I leve heare three big hefers and a boleke and seven which are yer old bes

Yeast, *v* 4. yeast-bread, bread made with yeast; yeast-cake, -powder (later examples)
1865 Mrs. STOWE *House & Home P* x 113 We earnestly entreat American housekeepers to return to the good *yeast-bread of their sainted grandmothers 1898 A. NICHOLAS *Idyl of Wabash* 6 They don't know how to make yeast bread 1897 R M. STUART *Simpkinsville* 136 Here, too, had passed pantalet patterns, bits of *yeast-cake and preserving-kettles 1908 W JAMES in *McClure's Mag* Feb. 421/2 We are to be the yeast-cake for democracy's dough 1857 W CHANDLESS *Visit Salt Lake* I VI. 95 Three boxes of *yeast-powder (at thirty cents each) to improve our bread. 1881 *Amer. Cyclop* XVI. 777 Yeast powders, or baking powders, substitutes for yeast, used in making bread

Yedda. A kind of straw grown in Italy, Japan, and the Philippine Islands and used for weaving hats. Hence *yedda braid, plait,* etc.
1918 CHARLOTTE R AIKEN *Millinery Dept.* 28 Yedda braid was first produced in Italy, but the Japanese have made an imitation. Yedda is a tall grass grown in Italy, Japan, and the Philippines 1927 *Daily News* 20 June 2/4 A smart little hat of varnished black yedda straw

Yelky, var. YOLKY *a.*[1] (Recent example)
1918 W J LOCKE *Rough Road* IX. 104 With a hazardous plunge of his spoon he had made a yellow yelky horror of the egg-shell

Yellow. A. *adj.* Add: 2 b. Craven, cowardly.
1896 G ADE *Artie* I 8 It was a yellow show. 1912 G. MATHEWSON *Pitching* II 36 When a new player breaks into the league, he is put to the most severe test by the other men to see if he is yellow 1918 *War Birds* (1927) 264 One of our noblest he men, a regular fire-eater to hear him tell it, has turned yellow at the front 1925 *Scribner's Mag.* Oct. 375/1 You yellow? You a quitter?
c. (See quots)
1920 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Sept 7 The railwaymen will be content to follow the lead of the General Confederation of Labour and stick to the Amsterdam International, which the dictators of Russia have labelled 'yellow'—that is to say, 'blackleg' 1920 *Ibid* 24 Nov 8/3 The Russian Soviet Republic has insolently rejected it as 'a Congress of yellow leaders who continually betray the fundamental interests of the Labour movement'
B. 1. d. Cowardice, meanness; cf. *A 2 b.
1896 G ADE *Artie* VI 57 This is how I found that streak o' yellow in him
2. c. *U.S.* Gold.
1901 MARAH E RYAN *That Girl Montana* XVIII 227 She would watch some strange miner dig and wash the soil in his search for the precious 'yellow'.
5 (Later example)
1903 *N Y Times* Sat Rev 7 Nov. 796 A pretty southern widow who did newspaper work for the yellows.
C. 1 a. **yellow bear,** a yellow caterpillar of the genus *Euprepia* of bombycid moths; **yellow fly** (U S. examples), **yellow snake,** a snake of a yellow or yellowish colour, esp. a species of boa, *Chilobothrus inornatus*, belonging to the West Indies c **yellow-cross gas,** mustard gas, the German shells containing this being distinguished by a yellow cross; **yellow jack** = *yellow jacket* b. e. **yellow streak,** cowardice or an indication of this, **yellow ware** (later example).
1867 *Amer Naturalist* May 162 Many [insects] winter in the caterpiller or larva state, such as the larvæ of several Noctuidæ and the '*yellow-bear', and other caterpillars of Arctia and its allies 1928 *Observer* 25 Mar 17/5 The Germans still possessed the advantage of their new methods of artillery and the new *yellow-cross gas, not yet adopted by the enemy. 1838 *Southern Lit. Messenger* IV. 25/1 The *yellow flies and moschetoes swarmed in myriads. 1850 L. SAWYER *Way Sketches* 73 We have been greatly annoyed by a species of yellow flies larger than the gnat 1927 M. M BENNETT *Christison* IV 49 These trees called *yellow-jacks are soft wood, so white ants enclose them with earth walls and eat the wood out 1860 MAYNE REID *Odd People* 22 The '*Yellow Snake', or South African Cobra 1868 J G. WOOD *Homes without Hands* III. 85 Mr Gosse gives a curious account of a burrow made by a Yellow Snake. This snake is very plentiful in Jamaica and is perfectly harmless to man 1911 H S HARRISON *Queed* V 55 'A *yellow streak in him, and we didn't know it!' bellowed the Major 1912 C MATHEWSON *Pitching* II. 36 Tennis players call it nervousness, and ball players, in the frankness of the game, call it a 'yellow streak'. 1929 C. BUSH *Perfect Murder Case* XV 195 There's a yellow streak in him somewhere and an absence of discipline 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Dec 31/1 Sometimes a cherry would fall upon her dark braids, and drop thence in among the verdant contents of the *yellow-ware bowl.
2 b. *yellow robed* (earlier example).
1819 *Methodist Mag* Oct. 723 We took leave of our *yellow-robed acquaintances.
c. **yellow-back** (*c*) *U.S.*, the yellow-backed warbler, *Compsothlypis americana*; (*a*) a U.S. currency note having the back coloured yellow; **yellow jacket** (earlier example), **yellow throat** (later examples).
1893 B TORREY *Footpath-Way* 82 I wondered why this grove should be the resort of so many birds,—robins and blue *yellow-backs 1902 H L WILSON *Spenders* XIV 150 She was dead in love with the nice long yellow-backs that I've piled up 1906 'O HENRY' *Rolling Stones* (1915) 26, I saw him tucking a yellow-back into his vest pocket. 1907 *Springfield Weekly Repbl.* 4 July 6 The government has begun to pay out $10 gold certificates and 'yellowbacks' will no longer enjoy the exclusive circulation of former times 1811 in *Doc Hist Amer Industr. Soc* II 199 In the months of July and August the insects are very troublesome, a large fly especially called the *yellow jacket 1865 *Atlantic Monthly* XV 521 I miss in the woods the *Yellow Throat, the Yellow-Breasted Flycatcher 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 710/1 The Maryland yellow throat makes her little home at foot of tussock of sedge or tuft of tall fern.

Yellow-belly. Add· 5. The yellow-bellied flycatcher, *Empidonax flavventris.*
1893 B TORREY *Footpath-Way* 9 In his notes the yellow-belly may be said to take after both the least flycatcher and the wood pewee

Yellow birch. *U.S* A species of birch, *Betula lutea*, growing in North America.
1787 W SARGENT in *Mem Amer Acad.* IX. 158 Black and

Yellow Birch, to 2 ft. dia. The bark of the latter is used by the Indians for making canoes 1832 D J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 121 The wood of the yellow birch is inferior in quality and in appearance to that of the black birch 1851 J S. Springer *Forest Life* 23 The general outlines of the Yellow Birch often resemble the Elm, the root-spurs rise high up the trunk.

Yellow dog. *U S* [Yellow *a* 1.] 1 A mongrel dog or cur, of a yellow or yellowish colour.

1840—[see Yellow C 1 a].

2. *fig.* A person or thing of no account or of a low type.

1903 *Everybody's Mag.* Oct 562 In a cut-rate combination you are lucky if you get what you pay for If there are five magazines in the combination, two of them are good. The rest are 'yellow-dogs'. 1924 A J Small *Frozen Gold* i 44 Understand, I won't allow no yellow dog of a Siwash to step over me

b *attrib* ; applied *spec* to organizations, etc., opposed to trade-unionism

1902 *Mine Workers' Jrnl* July 1 A yellow dog lease 1903 *Outlook* 15 Aug 931 In preference to a 'yellow dog' ticket his organization would support the Fusion candidate 1905 D G. Phillips *Plum Tree* 204 He could not carry a single state in the East where there are any large centerings of capital or enterprise—not even our yellow-dog states. 1920 *Motorman & Conductor* Oct. 34 A yellow dog contract 1929 *Encycl Brit* XII. 300/1 It has been made illegal for a union to attempt to organize workers into unions if these workers have signed a so-called individual ('yellow-dog') contract with the employer agreeing not to do so

Ye'llowism. [f Yellow A 3 + -ism] Unscrupulous or sensational character of news.

1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ* 29 Nov 3 The marketable value of alleged 'news' is found in the penny-a-liners to depend on its yellowism.

Yellow pine. *U.S* Any of various species of pine with yellow wood, esp *Pinus ponderosa.*

1789 Morse *Amer. Geog* 247 There are several kinds. such as. yellow, spruce and pitch pines. 1817 S Brown *Western Gaz* 13 The uplands have yellow pine 1822 [see Pine *sb.*² 2] 1834 A Pike *Sk* 37, I observed that it was only one particular kind of pine which they used, viz. the rough yellow pine 1857 D. Braman *Inform Texas* iii 50 There is also plenty of yellow pine, white oak, and timber of other kinds, necessary for ship building 1869 *Amer Naturalist* Oct. 409 The Yellow Pine is the prevailing species in most parts of the Rocky Mountains traversed. 1891 *Century Mag* Feb 527 Good yellow pine timber was abundant in the surrounding hills

Yellow poplar. *U.S.* The tulip-tree of North America, *Liriodendron tulipiferum*

1784 J Smyth *Tour U S* I. xii. 93 The timber is of an immense bulk on the low grounds, and consists of white and yellow poplars 1815 Drake *Cincinnati* ii 82 The most valuable timber trees are the yellow poplar, [etc] 1829 T. Flint *George Mason* 101 They took their dinner under a prodigious yellow poplar 1865-6 *Trans. Ill Agric. Soc* VI 390 The seedlings of our Yellow Poplar are taken from beneath their native shelter 1876 Whitman *Specimen Days* (1892) 89 Here is one of my favourites now before me, a fine yellow poplar, quite straight, perhaps 90 feet high, and four thick at the butt.

Yellow-wood. Also *attrib*

1915 H R Haggard *Holy Flower* iv 63 It rolled under a great yellow-wood chest.

Yeoman. 6. Add yeoman wheat, a variety of wheat originally grown in England

1929 *Morn Post* 2 Oct 12/2 All English [flour] is made exclusively from English wheat other than yeoman wheat

Yep, *v.* [f prec] *intr* To say 'yep'

1926 *Spectator* 6 Nov 791/1 We shall presently find our people 'yepping' everywhere

Yi ddishist. [f. Yiddish + -ist] = Yiddisher

1917 *Edin Rev* Apr. 310 Russian Jewry rang for a time with the bitter controversy of the so-called Hebraists and Yiddishists

Yielding, *vbl sb.* **4.** (Further example.)

1922 W Schich *Man Forestry* I 97 Timber fit for sawing would begin to be cut about 10 to 15 years later, and by the eightieth year the forests should be in full yielding

Yielding, *ppl a.* **2.** (Later example)

1849 C Lanman *Lett Alleghany Mts* xv 159 The yielding wells are somewhat over two hundred feet deep

Yip (yip), *sb. U S.* [Echoic.] A short high-pitched cry, a shout or exclamation.

1911 H Quick *Yellowstone N* xii 303 They chase 'em, with wild whoops an' yips over the undulatin reservation 1928 *Hearst's International* Aug 74/1 At the first yip out of Babe or Cheeky he would yank two triggers.

Yip, *v.* Add. **2.** *U.S* To utter a sharp cry, to shout So **Yipping** *vbl sb*

1907 Kate D. Wiggin *New Chron Rebecca* 199 He would walk right up close and cuff 'em if they dared to yip 1910 *N Y. Even Post* 14 Oct 4 The applause was really deafening and continued for more than two minutes, not yip-yipping but steady volume of vocal uproar. 1927 P Marks *Lord of Himself* 15, I love to hear you yip at him. 1927 *Sat Even Post* 24 Dec 84/2 'Hey!' Jim yipped,. 'Get away from there!'

Yogic, *a.* [f Yoga + -ic] Of or pertaining to Yoga.

1921 Streeter & Appasamy *Sadhu* v 136 The object of the Yogic trance is not to satisfy the heart but the head

Yoke, *v.* **8.** b (Recent example)

1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* ii 1. 61 She is yoking together with an unbeliever

Yoke-mate. (Further example) So **Yo ke-mated** *a*

1914 *19th Cent* July 111 In water, Oxygen is still further subjugated by its yoke-mate, Hydrogen 1929 Bridges *Test Beauty* iv 325 Where lay the harness'd bones of the yoke-mated oxen.

Yoker. (Recent example)

1913 R Harris *Boanerges* xxxvii 341 Since Jason is alone, another pair of twin yokers will come to his assistance.

Yo nderness. [f. Yonder *adv.* + -ness.] The act or condition of being yonder.

1929 Deeping *Roper's Row* vi 56 On Sisbury Hill she pondered over matters while feeling conscious of the yonderness of her son

Yop, variant of Yawp, Yaup

York, *v.* (Earlier example.)

1882 Pardon *Australians in Engl* 42 Butler was 'yorked' the second ball he received

Yorkshire. 1. b. Add: **Yorkshire fat** (see quot.)

1884 A Watt *Soap-making* 28 Recovered grease, or Yorkshire fat, is obtained from the suds and washing waters of the fulling mills It is of a brown colour, of disagreeable odour, and of a sticky consistence

You-all. *U S* = You (as sing or plur).

1919 Mencken *Amer. Lang* 215 In the South the true plural is commonly indicated by you-all 1922 Zane Grey *To Last Man* ii 32 Aw, now, y'u-all cain't come thet on me. Ain't y'u an Injun 1924 W M Raine *Troubled Waters* xix 201 You-all are losing a better man than Missie ever had

Young. C 2. Add: *young-minded* adj

1930 *Daily Express* 23 May 10/4 The Italians and Russians are *young-minded

Yourabalti, variant of *Juriballi

Yugoslav, etc, variant of *Jugoslav.

Yup. *U.S.* Variant of Yep, yes.

1906 *Century Mag* Jan. 410/2 'Will you go—if I swear?' 'Yup,' said Pinchas, airing his American 1923 E. F. Wyatt *Invis Gods* II iv 78 'Paul as mean as ever?' 'Yup,' replied Hancock 'and a little meaner.'

Z

Z. Add **2** Also *Z-shaped.*

1903 J R Allen *Early Chr Mon Scotl* 200 *Front*— The double disc and Z shaped rod symbol very rudely drawn 1927 *Scot N & Q.* Ser III V. 2/1 Two plates of silver engraved with the double disc and Z shaped rod symbol

8. *Mil.* Abbrev of Zero 6 b

1930 S Sassoon *Mem Infantry Officer* IV 61 Operation Orders notified us that Thursday was 'Z' (or zero) day

Zanyish (zē·nɪɪʃ), *a.* [f. Zany *sb* + -ish] Like a zany, foolish.

1917 'H H Richardson' *R Mahony* IV x 378 Mahony could not help feeling a trifle sore in advance at the zanyish figure he was going to be obliged to cut.

Zanza, zanze, variants of †Sansa

Zebra, *sb* **3** Add. *zebra-marked, -striped* (example), **zebra suit** *U S*, a striped suit worn by convicts.

1924 J A Thomson *Science Old & New* v. 30 Butterflies like the unpalatable *zebra-marked Heliconius, which insectivorous birds leave unmolested. 1891 Hardy *Tess* xlvi, She moved off across the *zebra-striped field 1885 *Rep Indian Affairs* 105 There are over twenty prisoners who are required to work and who wear the *zebra suit.

Zeeman effect. The effect which a strong magnetic field has on the spectrum from a luminous vapour of splitting up a spectrum line into a number of constituent lines, first observed by Zeeman in 1896.

1900 *Encycl Brit* XXX 466/2 There are some interesting phenomena connected with the Zeeman effect which are more easily observed than the effect itself 1928 E Schrödinger *Four Lectures on Wave Mechanics* 16 The splitting up of the hydrogen lines in the Zeeman and Stark effects

Zeitgeist. (Earlier and later examples)

1884 *Macmillan's Mag* Aug 254 For realism in one form or another is the zeitgeist which will master us all 1921 R Hichens *Spirit of Time* IV 74 It is not the Katyas who really influence us It is the terrible Zeitgeist, it is the Spirit of the Time

Zenithward, *adv* (Earlier example)

1868 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1884) II 371 It was as a ray of everlasting light and insight this, that had shot itself zenithward from the soul of a man

Zephyr (ze fəɪ), *v.* [f the sb.] *intr* To blow like a zephyr

1922 Hardy *Late Lyrics & Earlier* XII An aura zephyring round, That care infected not

Zero. 6. (Further example)

1916 Huneker *Ivory Apes & Peacocks* 35 We should soon reach a zero if we only registered the absence of 'necessary' traits in our poet

b. *Hour of zero* also simply *zero.*

1918 E A Mackintosh *War, the Liberator* We've got to be at Battalion Headquarters at 5, although I don't suppose zero'll be for a good time after that

7. a. zero-hour (*b*), the hour at which the lowest value of anything is reached or recorded.

1930 *Daily Express* 23 May 1/6 Psychologists have fixed 11 a m as the *zero hour of the worker

Zero (zī·ə ro), *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans* To fix the zero hour for the beginning of (a military operation)

1926 *Blackw Mag* Dec 774/1 Plan no 7 will be put in operation to-night It will be zeroed as from 23 00 hours.

Zigsaw, zigzaw, variants of *Jig-saw.

1910 Sir H Maxwell *Early Chron rel. Scot.* I 16 One of those zigzaw puzzles which had a fleeting vogue two or three years ago 1919 D Wyllardf *Holiday Husb* VIII, As neatly as if she had found the right pieces of a zigsaw puzzle

Zigzag, *v* Add· **2.** b To traverse in a zigzag manner

1930 F L Bird & F M Ryan *Recall Public Officers* 42 He literally zigzagged the whole tremendous territory, visiting almost every hamlet

Zinc, *sb.* **2.** b. Add· *zinc-covered, -lining* c. zinc-aluminium *a*, consisting of zinc and aluminium

1911 *Daily News* 28 Sept 3/1 The *zinc-aluminium alloys as used in the motor industry for gear-cases, etc, undergo a similar electrolytic or chemical change 1890 Conan Doyle *Firm of Girdlestone* XXX 238 A very seedy-looking individual who was leaning with his elbows upon the *zinc covered counter 1912 C N Moody *Saints of Formosa* VI 132 Boxes had to be made or furnished with *zinc-lining.

Zip, *sb.* Add **3.** zip-fastener, -fastening, a form of fastener consisting of two flexible stringers which are made to engage or disengage by a sliding cam device which is pulled along between them.

1927 *Daily Express* 6 Sept 3/4 The all-woman's costume of tango suede, complete from the zip fastening to the little hat is attracting many admirers *Ibid* 22 Nov 3/5 Many of the new sports suits have zip-fasteners

Zip, *v.* Also, to move briskly or with a zip

1907 Bennett *Grim Smile of Five Towns* 222 'Let her zip,' said Mr Colclough 1929 *Even. News* 3 Jan. 4/2 He hardly saw it [the ball] after it pitched, as it zipped off the ground and whipped round his bat to take the off stump

Zipper (zɪ pəɹ). [f *Zip *sb* 3 + -er] A zip-fastener, a boot, bag, etc., fastening by this means Also *zipper-fastener*, etc

1925 *Scribner's Mag* Oct 22/2 Advt, No fastening is so quick, secure, or popular as the 'zipper' 1928 *Daily Express* 15 Aug 4/3 You will need five-eighths of a yard of material and one 12-inch zipper fastener *Ibid* 11 Oct 5/5 Bootees fastening with 'zippers', press studs, or inset clips *Ibid*, Zipper-fastened. 1931 *Atlantic Monthly* Feb 3/1 Advt Both bags have zipper fastenings

Zippy (zɪ pɪ), *a.* [f. Zip + -y] Bright, lively, energetic.

1923 P. G Wodehouse *Inimit Jeeves* XV 195 I'm going to write something zippy to brighten the thing up a bit 1926 *Bulletin* 26 Oct 18/2 A zippy show is 'Cheerio' at the Glasgow Empire this week

Zither, *v.* [f the sb] *intr.* To play the zither

1908 W. J Locke *Beloved Vagabond* IX 114 We wandered and fiddled and zithered and tambourined through France till the chills and rains of Autumn rendered our vagabondage less merry

Zizania. (Earlier example)

1788 White *Jrnls* (1931) 316 *Linnaeus* has given this plant the name of Zizania

Zloty (zwǫ·tɪ) [Pol *złoty*, f. *złoto* gold.] The Polish monetary unit having a par value of about 25 to the pound sterling

1923 *Times* 13 Aug 14/5 The zloty, or gold franc, the nominal unit of Poland 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 31 July 14/1 After the collapse of the old Polish paper mark the zloty was introduced with a nominal gold value of one gold franc.

Zone, *sb* **9.** Add: **zone time,** the local time for any longitude as opposed to Greenwich time.

1908 H B Morse *Trade & Admin Chinese Empire* VIII. 203 The Eighteen Provinces roughly extend from longitude 98° to 122° E, comprising the seventh and eighth hours of Zone time east of Greenwich 1930 *Daily Express* 16 Aug 1/3 The passengers wonder whether they should retire by Greenwich or zone time

Zoning, *vbl sb.* Add: b. *spec* (See quots.)

1922 *World's Work* XLIV. 468/1 A zoning plan This new idea of municipal growth had its origin in Boston in 1911. 1923 S D Adshead *Town Planning & Developm* VIII, In town planning in America, very great importance is attached to this question of zoning 1927 F E. Fremantle *Housing of Nation* 93 Laying down provisionally the 'zoning', as it is misnamed in the United States, meaning thereby the delimitation of residential, commercial and industrial areas respectively in the town

Zoo-. Add: **Zoobenthos** [*Benthos], collective name for the various forms of animal life at or near the bottom of the sea. **Zooplankton** *a*, pertaining to or consisting of zooplankton.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Mar 6 [He] continued his discussion of the animals of the ocean and dealt with the bottom-living fauna, or *zoobenthos. 1911 *Rep Brit Assoc* 422 In the high Alpine lakes there exists an outstanding production of *zooplanktonic organisms

Zooidiophilous (zō·u oidɪɪɸ filəs), *a.* [f as Zooid + -philous.] Adapted for pollination by animals.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 435/2 Many flowers which are anemophilous may also be zooidiophilous.

Zoom, *sb* (Example.)

1918 *Blackw Mag* June 762/1 The Hun's third repetition of the manœuvre was varied by a straight zoom instead of a climbing turn

Zoom, *v.* **1.** (Earlier and later examples) Also to travel or move with a humming or buzzing sound

1886 *Century Mag* 426/1 The crystal went zooming into the fence-corner 1924 *Brit Weekly* 18 Dec 270/1 Trams zoom along and buses rattle past. 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl* Apr. 39 The little engine zoomed through space. 1929 W. Heyliger *Builder of Dam* 86 The wind was zooming down the lake.

2 *transf* Of a bird.

1920 *Blackw Mag* July 71/2 The bird checked, swerved and dived and zoomed back into level flight again.

b. *trans* To cause (an aeroplane) to zoom.

1928 V Page *Mod Aircraft* 521 A machine should never be 'zoomed' or made to jump into the air by a too rapid movement of the elevator flaps.

Zooming (zū·mɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Zoom *v* + -ing 2] Making or accompanied by a humming or buzzing sound.

1923 *Blackw Mag* July 7/1 We settled into steady zooming flight 1928 M Walsh *While Rivers Run* XX. 280 There was a zooming patter, almost too quick for human feet, on the stairs outside

LIST OF SPURIOUS WORDS

In the following articles are treated in detail the more important spurious words (arising chiefly from misprints or misreadings) that have been current in English dictionaries or other books of some authority.

Dict. = New English Dictionary. Dicts. = (other) dictionaries.

Abishering, abishersing. App. error for MISKENNING · see Dict. and add: 1579 RASTELL *Expos. Termes Lawes, Abishersing* (and in some copyes Mishersing,) that is to be quite of amercementes before whom soeuer of transumption [ed. 1598 transgression] proued. 1610 FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* III iv 71 Abishersing, alias Mishersing, implies both forfaitures and Amerciaments of all transgressions within the Fee, and also the immunity from like penalties. 1696 PHILLIPS, Abishershing. 1706 PHILLIPS, Abisherifing.

Aristarchy. Erroneous alteration of *Aristarchi* 'severe critics' (= Gr. 'Αρίσταρχοι: see ARISTARCH) in some later edd. of the works cited below. Hence in WEBSTER (1828–32) and some later Dicts. (with erroneous definition) *a* 1612 HARINGTON *Brief View Ch. Eng.* in Park *Nugæ Antiquæ* (1804) II. 207 (from autograph copy) Some of the *Arristarchi* [ed. 1653 p. 153 Aristarchy] and sowr censurers of theise dayes. 1656 EARL MONM. tr. *Boccalini's Advts fr. Parnass.* II v. 205 The onely *Arristarchi* [ed 1674 Aristarchy] of the world [*orig.* gli Arristarchi del Mondo].

Banket. Error for BANKER[4] a. 1846 W. M. BUCHANAN *Technol. Dict., Banket*, in *bricklaying*, a piece of wood of about eight inches square, and nine feet in length, on which to cut the bricks. Hence in 1864 WEBSTER, 1889 *Century Dict.*

Censerie, misreading of TENSERIE in *O.E. Chron.* an. 1137 (Laud MS).

Cherisance, -aunce. Error for CHEVISANCE[1], associated with *cherish* 1658–62 PHILLIPS, *Cherisaunce* (old word), comfort Hence in 1881 OGILVIE (Annandale) and some later Dicts.

Colophonian, *a.* The meaning 'relating to a colophon or the conclusion of a book' given in OGILVIE (Annandale, 1881, citing *Cudworth*) and some later dicts, is app. an error based on the following quot., in which the word means 'an inhabitant of Colophon', a town in Lydia. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 226 The same thing is .. intimated by Xenophanes the Colophonian.

Commonye. Explained as · Discourse, communing. Error in *Century Dict.* (1889) founded on *com'nye*, misreading of *comunye* (?). 16 .. *Ballad of K. Arthur* XXXI. in Child *Eng. & Sc. Ballads* (1861) 237 To heere theire talke, and theire com'nye [ed 1884 I. 285/2 comunye].

Compasture. Error for *composture* (Shaks. *Timon* IV. iii 444). 1742–1800 BAILEY, *Compastures*, large Tracts of Pastures or Pasture Grounds, lying together *Shakesp.*

Compearer. Form and meaning app. unauthorized. 1861 *W. Bell's Dict. Law Scot., Compearer.* A party not called as a Defender in an action, but who conceives that he has an interest to oppose the action, may compear and claim leave to sist himself. If his claim is sustained, an interlocutor allowing him to sist himself is pronounced, and is designated as *Compearer.* [Not in earlier or later edd.] Hence in OGILVIE (Annandale) and *Century Dict.*

Conjoin, *a.* Explained as. Conjoined. App. some error for *conjoined* or *conjoint*, or a misunderstanding of *conjoin* used as a verb. 1864 WEBSTER, *Conjoin, a.* Conjoined. (*Obs.*) *Holland.* Hence in OGILVIE (Annandale) and *Century Dict*

Corb. App error for CORF, q.v., end of etymol. 1828–32 WEBSTER, *Corb.*.1. A basket used in coaleries. Hence in *Century Dict.*

Corf. Explained as · A temporary building, a shed Error founded on a misprint for *coif*, 16th c. Sc. form of COVE *sb.*[1] 1770 *Bannatyne Poems* 114 Intill a corf he crap [= Henryson's *Dog, Schiep, & Wolff* xxi, where the reading of the Bannatyne MS. is 'coif']. Hence in 1808 JAMIESON, 1864 WEBSTER, and some later Dicts.

Corfe. Erroneously inferred, with the sense 'a gap between hills', from *at Corfgeate* (F; Latin *Porta Corf*), *æt Corfes geate* (E) of *O.E. Chron.* an. 978, lit. 'at Corf's gate', the cleft in the chalk hills which was the site of the later Corfe Castle. 1882 *Cornhill Mag.* July 90 The great square castle that stands in the gap or 'corfe' from which it takes its name. 1883 *Good Words* July 464/1 That most lovely of all English ruins, Corfe Castle, the castle of the gap or *corfe* between the hills.

Cotgare. Erroneous compound of COT *sb.*[2] and GARE *sb.*[3] (AF. variant, if genuine, of OF. *gard*) due to misinterpretation of the formula *cot, gare, & vileine tuson* (31 Edw. III, Stat. 1 c. 8), *cot, gard & vilein* (13 Rich. II, Stat 1. c. 9); cf. *sine cot, gard, et omni vitr vellere* (1277 in J. M. Rigg *Sel. Pleas Rolls Exch. Jews* (1902) 93). 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Cot, or Cotgare*, a kind of refuse Wooll, so clung, or clotted together, that it cannot be pull'd asunder. [Definition derived from Cowell's *Interpreter* s.v. *Cot.*]

Cremett, -it(t. Error for EREMITE, inmate of a hospital. 1624 *Will* in *Repon Ch. Acts* (Surtees) 363, I give sixteene cremets here, in Well, fower markes. *Note*, This word occurs occasionally in the older registers at Well, applied to the inmates of the hospital, 'eermits' once. 1709 in *Thoresby's Corr.* II. 221 The word Cremits in your old deed relating to the Hospital at Well, is doubtless, or should be, Eremits. 1736 DRAKE *Eboracum* 284 The Eremites, or Hermits, in the north were corruptly called Cremitts; and there is an annual rent .. called Cremitt-money at this day.

Crepane. Error for CREPANCE. 1755 JOHNSON [citing *Farrier's Dict.*, but *The Farrier's and Horseman's Dictionary* by N.B, 1726, has *crepance*]. Hence in later Dicts.

Cresset. In *water cressets*, error for *water cresses* (WATER-CRESS). 1586 T B. *La Prenaud Fr. Acad.* (1589) 669 A poore woman that sold Water cressets [so in ed. 1618]. 1730–6 BAILEY (folio), *Creset*, an Herb.

Crevet. App. an error for CRUSET, crucible. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Crevet*, or *Cruset*, from the French word *Creux*, hollow, a Goldsmiths melting pot [So all edd to 1706.] 1721 BAILEY, *Crevet, Cruset*, a Melting Pot used by Goldsmiths. 1823 CRABB *Technol. Dict., Crevet*, a melting pot used by goldsmiths. [Hence in WORCESTER and some later Dicts.] 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., Crevet*, a crucible.

Crinel. Error for CRINET 2, small hair-like feathers which grow about the cere of a hawk. 1730–6 BAILEY (folio), Crinels, Crinets [with definition of *Crinet* from 1721 Bailey]. Hence in 1775 ASH, 1823 CRABB *Technol. Dict*, 1846 WORCESTER, 1864 WEBSTER, OGILVIE (Annandale), and *Century Dict.*

Cruyshage. Error for Du *cruyshaye*, a species of shark (Marcgraf *Hist Rer. Nat. Brasil.*, 1648, 181) = *kruis* cross + *haai* shark. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp., Cruyshage*, .. the name of a fish of the shark kind, somewhat approaching to that strange fish the zygæna: but much less monstrous, its head being only triangular, or something like the figure of an heart... *Marggrave* p. 132 1828–32 WEBSTER, *Cruyshage*, a fish of the shark kind, having a triangular head and mouth *Dict. Nat. Hist.* [Hence in 1864 WEBSTER, and some later Dicts.]

Curriedew, -dow, curridow. Error based on a misreading of *curreiden* (see quot. *c* 1400 s. v. CURRY *v.*[1] 4 b). 1561 *Chaucer's Wks.* Ggg VI/2 Tho curreiden glosours 1617 MINSHEU *Ductor, Curriedew*, in Chaucer signifieth *Currie-fauour*, or *Flatter*. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Curruedow*, a curry-favour or flatterer. 1721 BAILEY, *Curridow*, a Curry-favour or Flatterer. *O[ld].*

Cuvette. A spoon-like instrument used in extracting a cataract Error for CURETTE. 1849 in CRAIG; hence in some later Dicts.

Dardy-line. Error for DANDY-LINE. 1889 in *Century Dict.* (citing Day *Brit. Fishes*).

David's staff. Originally an error of Pietro della Valle's, who gave *Dauidstoff* as the English name of an instrument for taking the altitude of the sun. This was reproduced by his translator, Havers, as *David's Staff*, which was copied by Blount and Phillips, and is repeated in some modern Dicts. So also *David's Quadrant* (= BACK-STAFF) in Phillips (ed. 1696), corrected in Kersey's ed. (1706) to *Davis's Quadrant*: see QUADRANT *sb.*[1], quot. 1696 1623 PIETRO DELLA VALLE *Viaggi* Let. 1. 22 Mar. (1663) IV. 16 Con diuersi altri strumenti: e con vno in particolare, che mi dissero, da poco tempo in quà, essere stato inventato da vn tal Dauid, che dal suo nome l'haueua chiamato *Dauidstoff*, che in lingua Inglese vale à dir legno di Dauid. 1664 G. HAVERS *translation*, One [instrument] invented by one *David*, and from his name call'd *David's Staff.* 1674 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Dauids-staff*, is an instrument in Navigation, consisting of two Triangles united together, one longer then the other, both having their base arched, and between them in the circle of their bases, containing an entire Quadrant of ninety degrees. *Valle's Travels.*

Declinous, *a.* Error for DECLIVOUS. 1864 in WEBSTER; hence in some later Dicts.

Declivant, *a* Error for DECLINANT. 1830 ROBSON *Brit. Herald*, Declinant or Declivant. Hence 1881 OGILVIE (Annandale), Declinant, Declivant. 1890 in *Century Dict.*

Demoniasm. Error for DEMONIANISM: see note at end of article in Dict.

Dentise, -ize, *v* To cut new teeth. Error due to misreading of L. *denture*, inf. of *dentio* to cut teeth, in Bacon *Sylva*, 1626, § 755. 1773 JOHNSON (quoting *Bacon*). Hence in some later Dicts. [1626 BACON *Sylva* § 755 They tell a Tale of the old Countesse of Desmond,

who liued till she was seuen-score yeares old, that she did *Dentire*, twice, or thrice; Casting her old Teeth, and others Comming in their Place]

Depectable, *a.* Error in Johnson's Dict. and some later Dicts. for DEPERTIBLE.

Deportare. Explained as: Carriage, bearing, deportment. Error for *departure*. [1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt Brit.* IX. XXIV. § 285. 871/2 Her stately port and majesticall departure.] Quoted in 1775 *Gray's Poems* 34 *note*, Her stately port and majestical deporture. Hence in 1864 WEBSTER (citing *Speed*), and some later Dicts

Desponsage. Explained as. Betrothal. Error for DESPOUSAGE [*a* 1587 FOXE *A. & M.* (1596) 103/2 Despousage of Athilrid his daughter.] Quoted in 1836 RICHARDSON *Dict.* as desponsage. Hence in 1864 WEBSTER (citing *Foxe*).

Dialect, *v.* Explained as: To speak a dialect. [1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 41 By corruption of speech they false dialect and misse-sound it] Here *false* is a vb meaning to 'falsify', and *dialect* a sb. But 1881 DAVIES *Suppl. Eng. Gloss.* (quoting the above) has erron. entered *dialect* as a vb Hence in some later Dicts.

Diffranchise, -ment. Errors for DISFRANCHISE, -MENT, due to reading f as f 1755 JOHNSON. (No quotation) 1828–32 WEBSTER, *Diffranchise, Diffranchisement*: see *Disfranchise*, which is the word in use Hence in 1864 WEBSTER, and some later Dicts.

Disconsolancy. Explained as Disconsolateness. Error for DISCONSOLACY. [1818 TODD Addenda, *Disconsolacy*, disconsolateness (quoting Barrow *On the Creed*, Penury, baseness, disconsolacy)] Entered in 1846 WORCESTER as *Disconsolancy* (citing *Barrow*), hence in some later Dicts. From this has been derived an erron. **Disconsolance** (1849 in CRAIG, and some later Dicts.).

Disjudication. Error for DIJUDICATION. [1664 BOYLE *On Colours* II. 20 The Dijudications we make of Colours.] 1755 JOHNSON, *Disjudication*, judgment; determination; perhaps only mistaken for *dijudication Boyle on Colours* Hence in 1864 WEBSTER (citing Boyle), and some later Dicts.

Disquieture. Error for DISQUIETNESS 1860 FROUDE *Hist Eng.* V. 435 (quoting letter of 1552 of Sir J. Crofts to Cecil) Such disquietures of mind. [The original MS. reads *desquyetues*.]

Dissoned. Explained as: Dissonant. Error for *distoned* in *Rom. Rose* 4248 (formerly ascribed to Chaucer). 1731 BAILEY, *Dissonid*, dissonant, disagreeing. *Chaucer*. 1881 OGILVIE (Annandale), *Dissoned*. Hence in some later Dicts.

Dog-ray, -reie. Explained in some mod. Dicts. as: Dog-fish. App. error arising from misreading *dorrey* (see quot.), var of DORY. [1577 HARRISON *England* III. x. 110/1 in Holinshed *Chron.* I, Of the first sort of fish, the flat] are the Plaice, the Butte, the Turbut, Dorrey, Dabbe, &c.]

Exidemic, -ical. Errors for EPIDEMIC, -ICAL, due to the similarity of *x* and *p* in 16th and 17th cent. hands. 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 76 A certaine token . . that some exidemicall [ed 1658 epidemicall], generall pestilence or plague rageth amongst them. 1847–78 HALLIWELL, Exidemic (citing HALL).

Exiled, *a.* Explained as: Slender, weak. Error for EXILE *a*, meagre, scanty. 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* Ded. 4 My exiled and slender learning. [So in the undated edition, supposed to be of 1577, but the much better edition of 1579 has 'exile'] Hence in 1859 NARES (quoting the above), and in *Century Dict.*

Expediate, *v.* Error for EXPEDITE in an imperfect and unauthorized edition of Sandys' *Relation of the State of Religion*, reproduced by Cockeram, copied by Todd, 1818; hence in later Dicts. 1605 SANDYS *Rel State Relig.* K3, Some great alterations in some kinde of marchandise . which may serve for that present instant to expediate [*MS correction by author and ed.* 1629 expedite] their businesse. 1623 COCKERAM, *Expediate*, to dispatch, or make ready.

Factable, Factabling. Errors for FRACTABLE, FRACTABLING. 1842 GWILT *Archit* Gloss. 971 *Factabling*, the same as Coping. 1862 *Dict. Archit.* (Archit. Publ. Soc.), *Factabling* or *Coping* A mistake in some books for *Fractable*. 1904 *Correspondent*, Factable is a word constantly used by architects, surveyors, and builders to denote the apex of a coping or the apex stone of the gable of a building.

Featherly. Error for FEATHERY. [1650 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. i. (ed. 2) 55 Some feathery particle of snow] 1773 JOHNSON, *Featherly*, resembling feather [quoting 'Brown' with the reading 'featherly'] Hence in 1828–32 WEBSTER, and some later Dicts.

Foupe, *v.* Error for *soupe* (see SWOOP *v* 2 b), through misprint of f for f. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem., Languages* 23 To soupe [edd. 1614–37 foupe, 1657, etc soupe] their words out of the throat with fat and full spirits. Hence 1755 in JOHNSON [quoting the above with the reading 'foupe']. 1775 in ASH. Corrected by TODD, 1818.

Galverly, *adv.* Explained as Cleverly, actively. Error for *galuerdly*, GALLIARDLY. 1836 in RICHARDSON [quoting Wriothesley *To Sir T. Wyatt* Oct. 1537, A light gennet that is young and trotteth galverly; but the orig MS. reads *galuerdly*]. Hence in some later Dicts.

Garb-feathers. Error for *barb feathers* (see BARB *sb*.[1] 2). [1486 *Bk St. Albans* bj, The federis vnder the beke be calde the barbe federis] 1676–1732 COLES *Garbe feders*, the Feathers under a Hawk's beak. 1721–92 BAILEY, Garbe feeders [*sic*]. 1848 HALLIWELL, *Garb feathers*, the feathers under the bill of a hawk (citing *Berners*, i e. quot 1486).

Gatchers. Error for *catchers*, the after-leavings of tin, originating in the glossary to Pryce's *Mineralogia Cornubrensis*. Also **Gatches** (*English Dialect Dictionary*). 1778 PRYCE *Min. Cornub.* 229 All dressers save the hinder stuff from the frame end, as it washes off in a pit by the name of Catchers. Gloss, *Gatchers*, the after leavings of Tin. 1849–50 WEALE *Dict. Terms, Gatchers*, the after-leavings of tin. [Hence 1890 in *Century Dict.*] 1882 JAGO *Anc Lang. & Dial. Cornwall* 320 *Gatchers*, the after-leavings of tin ore. *Pryce*.

Geminal. Explained as: A pair. Error founded on *gemmels*, misprint for *gemmels* see GEMEL 1, quot. 1603. 1871 in LATHAM (quoting Drayton). Hence in some later Dicts Also as *adj* = geminate, in the following 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 344 Because its roots were frequently geminell [*read* Gemmell] resembling two Leggs.

Geotic, *a.* Error for GOETIC see note in Dict s.v. GOETY. 1755 JOHNSON, *Geotic*, belonging to the earth, terrestrial. *Dict* [But 1727 BAILEY vol. II. (followed by 1730–6 folio) has '*Geotick*, a sort of Magick, performed by the assistance of a Dæmon, the same as Geomancy'.] Hence in 1864 WEBSTER, and some later Dicts.

Gofysshe, *a* Error for *gosysshe* GOOSISH *a.*, silly, stupid, occurring in Thynne's ed. (1532) of Chaucer's *Troylus* (III 584) and perpetuated in some modern editions. Hence the following dictionary entries: 1658–1706 PHILLIPS, *Gofish* (old word), sottish. 1864 WEBSTER, Goffish [citing *Chaucer*]; so in 1890 *Century Dict.*

Gosting. Explained in Johnson and some later Dicts. as 'madder', is taken from 1736 AINSWORTH *Thesaurus* I, '*Gosting* (herb), Rubia'. In the Eng -Lat. part there is: '*Rubia*, Rubia tinctorum, an herb called gosling weed or clivers, madder' Thus *gosting* in Ainsworth is a mistake for *gosling weed*, which does not mean, however, 'madder', but 'goose-grass' or 'cleavers'.

Graduction. Error for GRADUATION (sense 1 and 3 b). 1849 CRAIG. 1860 WORCESTER [citing *Brande*, but edd. 1842, 1853, and 1866 of *Dict. Sci.*, etc., read *Graduation*]. Hence in some later Dicts.

Gradl. Error for BRAIL *sb*.[1] (sense 3). [1486 *Bk St Albans* a viij b, The same federis ye shall call the brayles or the brayle federis.] 1671 SKINNER *Etymol. Ling Angl.* IV, *Grayll feders*, or *Graylles*, vox quæ apud solam Jul. Barns occurrit lib. de re Falconaria [*i.e.* quot. 1486], à Fr. G. *Gresle*, Gracilis 1847 in HALLIWELL [citing *Blome*; but not found there] Hence in some later Dicts.

Griefhead. Explained as: Sadness Error for GREENHEAD[1], due to reading *grenehede* (Chaucer *Man of Law's T.* 65) as *greuehede* (taken to be f. *greue* GRIEF + *-hede* -HEAD). 1890 *Century Dict.*

Griefly, *a* Explained as. Indicative of grief. Error for *grisly* GRISLY *a* (through misreading f for f). [*a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. (1590) 165 b, Grisly [edd. 1629, 1633 grisly] Grones] 1881 DAVIES *Suppl. Eng. Gloss.*, Griefly [quoting the above as 'griefly groans']. Hence in some later Dicts.

Grout. Explained as: A kind of wild apple. Error due to misinterpretation of *agromelum* (quasi *agriomelum*, Gr. ἀγριόμηλον wild apple), which occurs in glosses as a synonym of *idromelum*, etc. (see GROUT *sb*.[1] 2 b). 1755 JOHNSON, *Grout* . . 3. A kind of wild apple (*Agriomelum*, Latin.)

Guay. Originally in *cheval guay*, repr F. *cheval gai*, a heraldic term for a horse without harness, misinterpreted as in quots. 1725 COATS *Dict. Her.* (1739), *Guay*, as *Cheval guay*, is a Horse rearing, and standing on his hinder Legs. 1730–6 in BAILEY (fol.) 1828–40 in BERRY *Encycl. Her.* I. 1830 ROBSON *Brit. Herald*, *Guay*, or *Cheval Guay*, a horse in the position of rearing, or standing on its hind legs.

Habenry. Inferred from: '*Habenries*, architectural decorations of some kind, but the exact meaning of the term does not appear to be known. It occurs in Chaucer, some copies reading *barbicans*' (Halliwell). The source is Chaucer's *House of Fame* 1189 (= III 99), where Skeat, by emendation, reads 'Babewinnes' (see BABOON 1), MSS. and early printed edd. having various misreadings: *MS. Bodl.* Rabewynnes, *MS. Pepys* Babeweunes, edd. 1532 (Thynne), 1598 (Speght) babeuries, 1602 (Speght) habeuries, 1721 (Urry) Barbicans. 1882 OGILVIE, *Habenry*, a barbican; a corner turret. [So *Century Dict.*] 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* [following Halliwell].

Herebode, Herebote. Spurious forms (due to 17th century antiquaries) compounded of OE. *here* army, HERE *sb*, and *boda* messenger, BODE *sb*.[1], confused with *bót* compensation, BOTE, BOOT *sb*.[1] 1671 SKINNER *Etym Ling. Angl.* Pppp 3 b, *Herebode*, vox ant. For AS. olim Edictum Regis quo Cives seu subditi ad Militiam evocabantur, ab AS. *Here*, Exercitus, & *Bode*, Nuncius, *Bodian*, Denunciare, Indicere. 1727 *Cowell's Interpr*, *Herebote*, the King's Edict, commanding his Subjects into the Field· From the Saxon *Here, exercitus*, and *Bode*, a Messenger Hence *Herebote* in 1882 OGILVIE and *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, *Herebode* in *Century Dict.*

Icre. Error for *dicre* = DICKER *sb*.[1], the number ten, derived from a misinterpretation of quot. 1086 s v (XXXVI. dicras ferri), and reproduced in some mod. Dicts. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 361 As we finde in the survey booke of England [*marg.* Doomesday-booke], the Kings demanded in maner no other tribute than certaine *Icres* of Iron [CAMDEN 1586 ferri Ieras, ed. 1607 ferri Icras], and Iron-barres

Innuent, *a.* Explained as: Significant. First in Todd (1818), based on a misreading of *inuent* = *invent* in the following. 1628 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* II. II. IV. 264 He may apply his minde . . to Heraldry, Antiquity, inuent Impreses, Emblems, make Epithalamiums [etc.].

Instinctly, *adv* Error for INSTINCTIVELY. 1855 MRS GASKELL *North & South* XXII, Margaret .. drew her ruffled, luxuriant hair instinctly [so in ed. 1855; ed. 1897 instinctively] over the cut. Hence in 1871 HOPPE *Engl.-Deutsches Suppl.-Lex*, 1881 OGILVIE (Annandale), and some later Dicts.

Investive, *a* Explained as: Encircling, enclosing. Error for INFESTIVE *a*, troublesome, annoying. [1610 *Englands Eliza* in *Mirr. Mag.* 829 Th' horrid fire all mercilesse did choake The scorched wretches with infestiue smoake] 1818 TODD [quoting this as 'investive'] Hence in some later Dicts.

Joves. Error for F. *joues* cheeks of a battery. 1883 WILHELM *Mil. Dict.*, *Joves* (Fr.), the two sides in the epaulment of a battery which form the embrasure are so called. [*Joves*, which is an error for F. *joues* (old-print spelling *IOVES*), is entered in *Century Dict.* (1890, citing *Wilhelm*) as an English word ('Origin not ascertained'). Hence in some later Dicts.]

Lolion. Error for LOTION (sense 1). [1549 LATIMER *6th Serm. bef. Edw. VI* Uj b, Their doctrine was vnsauery, it was but of Lotiones of decimacions of anets seade, and Cummyn and suche gere.] In ed. 1549 and later 16th c. editions 'Lotiones' is misprinted 'Loliones'. Hence in 1881 DAVIES *Suppl. Eng. Gloss.* [quoting this as 'lolions'], and in some later Dicts.

Lool. Error for LOOB (sense 1), a vessel to receive the washings of metallic ores. [1674 RAY *Collect. Words, Prepar. Tin* 121 The dross and earth .. is carried all along the trough to a pit or vessel, into which the trough delivers it, called a loob.] 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.*, Lool (citing *Ray's English Words* p. 121). Hence in 1846 BUCHANAN *Technol. Dict.*, and some later Dicts.

Loudful, *a.* Error for *loud full.* [1606 MARSTON *Sophonisba* I. ii B 4 b, The Cornets and Organs playing loud full Musicke for the Act.] 1864 WEBSTER, *Loudful*, full of sound; noisy; ringing. (*Obs.*) 'Loudful music' *Marston.* Hence in some later Dicts.

Mangering. Error for *mamering*, MAMMERING in Parker Society ed. of Philpot's *Exam. & Writ.* 315, where there is a note, 'A mangering: perplexing, throwing their faith into confusion, is the probable meaning, from *mang*, a word of Celtic origin, meaning to *stupify* or *confound.*' Hence in some mod. Dicts. [1559 PHILPOT *Jesus is God with us* C 3 b, Y^e^ simple people might be brought in a mamering of their faith, & stande in doubte whome they myght beleue.]

Minutal. Explained as: A diminutive. Error due to misinterpreting L. *minutal* mincemeat. [1589 RIDER *Bibl. Schol* 802 A Iussell, or meate made with diverse things, chopped together. 1 Minutal, n. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Fussel* (*minutal*) meat made with divers things chopped together. *Rider.*] 1658–96 PHILLIPS, *Fussel*, a minutal from *jus.* [See JUSSEL in Dict.]

Misher(s)ing: see ABISHERING above.

Momblishness. Explained as: Muttering talk. Error for *moubliemes* in *ne moubliemes* forget-me-nots. [*a* 1500 *Assemb. Ladies* 61 (Addit. MS.) Ne moubliemies and souenez also.] 1532 *Chaucer's Wks.* 294 Ne momblysnesse and souenesse. 1721 BAILEY, *Momblishness*, talk, muttering. *O[ld word].* 1837 RICHARDSON s.v. *Mumble*, 'Ne *momblisnesse* ne sonenesse'—No *mumbling* talk nor noisy sound. *Chaucer.* 1890 *Century Dict*, *Momblishness*, muttering talk. *Bailey.*

Munity. Explained as: Security, freedom. Error for MUTINY. [1648 W. MOUNTAGUE *Devout Ess.* I. 35 Devotion .. doth rather compose the mutiny [*misprinted* munity, *corrected in Errata*], then infringe the true liberty of our affections.] 1818 TODD [quoting this as 'munity']. Hence in 1864 WEBSTER, and some later Dicts.

Paddy, *a.* Explained as: Low in character or manners; mean; contemptible; poor. Error for *baddy.* [1585–6 T. DIGGES *Let. to Walsingham* 2/12 Jan (P.R.O.) Such baddy persons as commonly, in voluntary procurements, men are glad to accept] Quoted in 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl.* I. vii. 393 as 'paddy'. Hence in 1864 WEBSTER, and some later Dicts.

Parechasis, parecnasis, parecuasis. Errors for *parechasis*, Gr. *παρέκβασις* deviation, digression. Also **Parectbaticall** *a* 1584 SCOT *Disc. Witchcr* XV. XXIII. 438 *marg.*, A parecuasis or transition of the author to matter further purposed. 1589 *Arte Eng Poesie* III. 195 *marg*, *Parecnasis*, or the Stragler. 1625 *A Day's Eng. Secretary* II 100 *Parconasis* [sic], or *Digressio*, a speech beside the matter in present spoken on, as to say, But here let me remember vnto you something of the deserts and eternized memory of your worthy and most vertuous parents. 1659 *Querees Prop. Officers Armie to Parlt.* 4 The first instrument together with a new fangled advice, have proved parectbaticall botcheries, or meer peccant forms of Polity, without any patterne or president in the Chequer Rolle of politicall Records. 1678 PHILLIPS (ed. 4), *Parechasis* [so 1696–1706], a digression, in Rhetorick, it is a wandering in discourse from the intended matter.

Pensible, *a.* Error for PENSILE. [1626 BACON *Sylva* § 15 The Water being made pensile.] Misprinted 'pensible' in ed. 1651. Hence in 1837 RICHARDSON; 1890 *Century Dict.*

Phantomnation. Explained as. Appearance as of a phantom; illusion. Error for *phantom nation.* [1725 POPE *Odyss.* X. 627 The Phantome-nations of the dead] Entered as one word in 1820 JODRELL, in accordance with his method of writing compounds. *Phantomnation*, a multitude of spectres. Hence the following entries: 1860 WORCESTER, *Phantomnation*, illusion. *Pope.* 1864 WEBSTER, *Phantomnation*, appearance as of a phantom; illusion. (*Obs. and rare.*) *Pope.* So in OGILVIE (Annandale) and *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*

Pisnet, puisnet. Errors for PINSNET [1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* I. (1879) 57 They haue corked shooes, pinsnets, and fine pantofles.] Quoted in 1834 PLANCHÉ *Hist. Brit. Costume* 261 as 'puisnets', and thence copied in 1860 FAIRHOLT *Costume* Gloss. s.v. *Boots.* 1860 *Ibid.* Gloss., *Pisnets*, a species of shoe, mentioned by Stubbes. Hence 1881 OGILVIE (Annandale), Pisnet, Puisnet. 1890 *Century Dict.*, Pisnet.

Quadrune. Error perhaps founded on a mistaken form of *Quadersandstein*, 'the German term for certain soft sandstones of the Chalk formation' (Page). 1832 WEBSTER, *Quadrune*, a gritstone with a calcarious cement. 1860 WORCESTER [citing MAUNDER]. Hence in *Cassell's Encycl Dict.*, Funk's *Standard Dict.*

Sardel. Explained as: A precious stone. Error for *sardine* or *sardius.* [1721 BAILEY, *Sardel*, *Sardine*, a sort of Fish] 1755 JOHNSON, *Sardel*, *Sardine Stone*, *Sardius*, a sort of precious stone. [Johnson omits Bailey's meaning 'a sort of Fish', but combines his *Sardel*, *Sardine* with *Sardius*] Hence in 1828–32 WEBSTER, 1850–82 OGILVIE, and some later Dicts.

Sardonican, *a.* Error for SARDONIAN *a.* [1794 [T. TAYLOR] *Pausanias' Descr. Greece* III. 149 Homer first, and others after him, call laughter, which conceals some noxious design, Sardonian.] 1837 RICHARDSON, Sardonican [quoting this as 'Sardonican']. Hence in *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, *Century Dict.*, WEBSTER (1911).

Scise, *v.* Explained in 1864 WEBSTER, *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, etc as: To cut, penetrate; and etymologized as from L. *scissus*, pa. pple of *scindere* to cleave. Inferred from *scis'd*, misreading for *seis'd* (early edd. *seas'a*) in: 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* VII. xli. 125 The wicked steele seaz'd deepe in his right side. [See SEIZE *v.* 9 b, 'to penetrate deeply']

Sevant *a.*, **Sevantly,** *adv.* See note s.v. SUANTLY *adv.* in Dict.

Tendsome, *a* Explained as: Requiring much attendance. Known only in the following Dict. entries. 1847 WEBSTER, *Tendsome*, requiring much attendance; as, a *tendsome* child. .. *Tensome*, see Tendsome. So 1850 OGILVIE, adding (*Obs.* or *fam.*). 1864 WEBSTER, adding (Written also *tensome*). 1891 *Century Dict.*

OTHER spurious forms (chiefly those having a more limited currency in dictionaries or in editions of texts) are entered in the main alphabet of the Dictionary; they are collected below for convenience of reference.

Abacot	Aneye	Bertying	Carlet	Cietezour	Collarage
Abarcy	Arerisement	Bewunus	Carnel, carnel-work	Civantick	Colligence
Abarstic	Arpentator	Bixwort	Cavilon	Claw-back *v.*	Comgage, com-habitant
Abatude	Arrid	Bord-halfpenny	Cesshery	Clinket	Commissionship
Abligurie	Arriont	Bouning	Chafter	Clolle	Commit
Abstable	At (for Ac *conj.*)	Brodeha(l)fpenny	Chare (after CHARE *v.*)	Cluttish	Commonance
Acherset	Barowe	Bronden	Chest-rope	Cocatrye	Cone and Key
Adventine	Beast (after BEAST *v.*)	Bullenger	Chirography	Cock *sb.*[9]	Confy
Agipe	Beneficience	Burgheristh	Chivancy	Cocket (after COCKET *sb.*[2])	Congrument
Aguiler	Beneficiency	Busyless	Chorl	Cockle (after COCKLE *sb.*[7])	Contrused, -sit
Ailingness	Beneficient	Buxion	Chukis	Coll	Convertile
Alienatory	Beneship	Caitisned			Conyne
Anagriph		Capriny			

Cook-mate
Coraage
Counterset
Cowdrife
Coysell
Crampland
Crathe
Creche
Cyne
Defray
Delapsation
Demple
Devastion
Devastitation
Devastor
Devoterer
Diplomatial
Dipsin
Disgore
Dishele
Disporting
Dissense, dis-ensse
Dooring
Drank
Duddels
Dulcerate, -ation
Dulciness
Eger
Emich, emych
Enanation
Enbreame
Encastic
Encortif
Enest
Enhendee
Ennation, enneation
Ennoisies
Envyte
Eposculation
Eranc
Erynet
Evacate
Filour
Finiteless
Foreflow
Foreholding
Fortition
Frenchmore
Fructiculose
Furt
Gannok
Gingerness
Grimmer
Gryff
Guest-taker
Gurmie
Gyronnetty
Hamylone
Hanelon, -oune
Hastard
Hauselins
Heedlesshood
Heliospherical
Honorate
Hugesome
Humblehede
Impropriety
Incertain
Indoice
Indultif, -yf
Ingree
Inguilty
Insenseless
Instructess
Intervene *sb.*
Inveccyde
Inwood
Irrevalent
Irrevitable
Jimwhiskee
Journ-chopper
Jug (after Jug *sb.*[4])
Jumpish
Juter
Juventate
Kennet
Kerned
Kin-kind, ken-kind
Lastery
Leadman
Macegriefs
Maletent
Mandevi(l)le
Meine
Mestino
Microdermatous
Mightsome
Mightsomnes
Minovery
Moile
Mormal *a.*
Moveress
Moy (after Moy *sb.*[2])
Muggent
Obess(e
Obstruct *sb.*
Oilous
Onloðest
Onwhar, onwar
Opeagha
Ound
Ouster-le-mer
Out(-)bud
Outer
Out-joy
Outparter
Owser
Padar
Pailer
Pangetive
Pannell
Pantener
Pantoner
Papescent
Paramour *v.* (see Paramour *sb.* at end)
Pardelun
Parrett
Partel
Pavade, pauade
Pavon
Pentile
Pibling
Pickmire
Picy
Pile-worn
Pimprint
Plantıcle
Plenishing-nail
Pointel ¶
Ponk
Ponsondie
Pornial
Poteuere, pot-ewer
Poune
Preseeing
Prill
Quarteus
Rat (after Rat *v.*[3])
Ribaudred
Rip-towel
Sacratyle, -til
Sandaline
Scentingly
Scissible
Sea-bar
Segnotic
Semi-rife
Senacion
Serviant
Shairl
Silice
Snet(te
Strike
Strow
Take
Tantling
Terrosity
Tetrifolie, tetri-foil
Theaming
Therial
Thitling
Tidder
Tineman
Tip-cheese
Topinch
Tranect
Trefte
Trigen
Tumulate
Tyne
Wadage
Wafter
Wall-can
Waltron
Water-gauge, -gage
Wayward, -wards
Weasy
Winter-ground
Zimme

A LIST OF BOOKS QUOTED IN THE OXFORD ENGLISH DICTIONARY

NOTE

THIS List, which has been compiled by two members of the editorial staff of the *Oxford English Dictionary*, Mr. F J. Sweatman and Mr. H. J. Bayliss, comprises the titles of such works as have been most commonly quoted in the Dictionary. While it has no claim to be regarded as a complete guide to English literature, it will be found to contain a large proportion of the more important works, together with many others less familiar; it includes a large number of titles of periodical publications.

The arrangement is according to the alphabetical order of authors' names or titles of works. Following each title is the date of the first edition, or of composition (ascertained or inferred), printed in thick type. Where it is possible or necessary to give only a limiting date, such as that of an author's death, or of a manuscript in which the work is extant, this is preceded by *a* (= *ante*), e. g. BACON *Works a* 1626, *King Horn a* 1300. As occasion requires, the dates of editions used other than the first, or the names of editors or of series of publications, are added in ordinary type within round brackets. Where a title (e. g. Arnolde's *Chronicle*) is followed by a second title in brackets, the first is that by which the work is generally known, the second is its proper title. Round brackets are also occasionally used to indicate that works are questionably assigned to the authors under whom they are entered.

It is to be observed that the dates assigned (in the early years of the history of the Dictionary) to some Middle English texts and to a few books of later date (e. g. the plays of Shakespeare), as also certain ascriptions of authorship, have been modified by subsequent research (the resulting discrepancies rarely affect in any serious degree the chronology of words and senses).

SIGNS AND ABBREVIATIONS

a before a date = *ante* (before).
c ,, ,, ,, = *circa* (about).
v d. = various dates.
tr. = translated (by); translation of.
Ed., ed = editor of; edited (by).

Cl. = Club Soc = Society.
E.D.S = English Dialect Society.
E E.T.S. = Early English Text Society.
S H S. = Scottish History Society.
S.T.S. = Scottish Text Society.

A LIST OF BOOKS QUOTED IN THE OXFORD ENGLISH DICTIONARY

A. 1593 see Passionate Morrice
A , A *Reply to Dr Sanderson* 1650
A., D *The art of converse* 1683
A., H 1613, 1633 see Austin, Henry , Hawkins, Henry
A , W *A specvall remedie against the furious force of lawlesse loue* 1579 (Roxb Cl 1844)
ABBAY, RICHARD *The Castle of Knaresborough* 1887
ABBOT, CHARLES *Jvrsdiction and practice of the Court of Great Sessions of Wales on the Chester Circuit* 1795
ABBOT, ABP GEORGE *A briefe description of the whole worlde* (anon) 1599 (1617, 1634)
An exposition upon the prophet Jonah 1600
A treatise of the perpetuall visibilitie and succession of the true church (anon) 1624
ABBOT, GEORGE *The whole book of Job paraphrased* 1640
ABBOT, ROBERT *The old waye* 1610
ABBOTT, CHARLES C *Waste-land wanderings* 1887
ABBOTT, EDWIN A. *Francis Bacon . an account of his life and works* 1885
ABBOTT, JACOB *Wallace a Franconia story* 1853
ABBOTT, JOHN S C *Life of Napoleon* 1854 (1855)
ABDY, EDWARD S *The water cure* 1842 (1843)
Aberbrothoc Liber S Thome de Aberbrothoc Registrorum Abbacie de Aberbrothoc pars prior , pars altera v d (Bannatyne Cl 1848, 1856)
ABERCROMBIE, JOHN *Every man his own gardener* 1767 (1803)
ABERCROMBY, HON RALPH *Weather* 1887
Aberdeen, Extracts from the council register of the Burgh of 1398–1625 (Spalding Cl 1844–48)
1625–1747 (Scott Burgh Rec. Soc 1871–72)
Aberdeen, Selections from the records of the Kirk session of 1562–1681 (Spalding Cl 1846)
ABERNETHY, BP. JOHN *A christian and heavenly treatise containing physicke for the soule* 1615 (1622)
ABERNETHY, JOHN *Diseases resembling syphilis* 1809 (1826)
Surgical observations 1804–06
Surgical works 1827
Abingdon Accounts of the obedientiars of Abbey 1322–1479 (Camden Soc 1892)
ABNEY, WILLIAM DE W *Colour vision* 1895
A treatise on photography 1878 (1881)
Abridgment of the English military discipline 1685
Abridgments of specifications of patents relating to agriculture, artificial leather, etc 1617–1866 (1876–77)
Academy, The a monthly record of literature, learning, science, and art 1869–99
Account of the depredations committed on the Clan Campbell and their followers, during 1685–86 16 . (1816)
Account of the French Settlements in North America 1746
Account of the present persecution of the Church in Scotland 1690
Account of proceedings at the Guildhall 13 Sept 1679 1679
Account of several late voyages and discoveries 1694 (1711)
Account of workhouses 1732
Account-book of Will Wray c 1600 (in Antiquary XXXII)
Accounts of the Exchequer of the King's Remembrancer v d. (MSS in Public Record Office)
Accounts of the Lord High Treasurer of Scotland 1473– (Scott Record series 1877–)
Accounts of the Revels at Court, Extracts from the, with an introduction and notes by Peter Cunningham 15. (Shaks Soc 1842)
ACCUM, FRIEDRICH C A *Chemical tests* 1816 (1818)
ACERBI, GIUSEPPE *Travels through Sweden, Finland, and Lapland, to the North Cape* 1798–99 1802
Acosta's (Joseph de) Naturall and morall historie of the East and West Indies tr. by E G(rimstone) 1604
Act of Pennsylvania 1723
Acta Dominorum Auditorum (Acts of the Lords Auditors of Causes and Complaints) 1466–94 (Record Comm. 1839)
Acta Dominorum Concilii (Acts of the Lords of Council in civil causes) 1478–95 (Record Comm. 1839)
ACTON, ELIZA *English bread-book* 1857
Modern cookery 1845
ACTON, EUGENIA DE *The nuns of the desert* 1805
A tale without a title 1804
Acts and ordinances made in the Parliament 1640–56 (ed Henry Scobell 1658).
See also Statutes
Acts and proceedings of the general assemblies of the Kirk of Scotland (Booke of the universall Kirk of Scotland) 1560–1618 (Bannatyne Cl 1839–45)
Acts of the Generall Assemblies of the Church of Scotland 1638–49 (1682)
Acts of the Parliaments of Scotland v d (1566, 1597, 1814–75)
Acts of the Privy Council of England 1542– (1890–)
Acts of Sederunt of the Lords of Council and Session 1553–1790 (1790)
ADAIR, JAMES *The history of the American Indians* 1775
ADAM, ALEXANDER *Roman antiquities* 1791
Adam Bel, Clym of the Clough, and William of Cloudesly 15 . (Ritson 1791, Hazlitt 1864; Child 1888)
Adam Davy's five dreams about Edward II 13 (E E T S 1878)
ADAMS, ANDY *The log of a cowboy* 1903
ADAMS, ARTHUR, etc *A manual of natural history* 1854
ADAMS, FRANCIS W L. *The new Egypt* 1893
ADAMS, GEORGE *Lectures on natural and experimental philosophy* 1794 (1806)
Micrographia illustrata , or the knowledge of the microscope explained 1746 (1747)
ADAMS, HENRY *John Randolph* 1882
ADAMS, JOHN *Works a* 1826 (1850–56)
A defence of the constitutions of government of the United States of America 1787–88
Familiar letters of J A and his wife, Abigail Adams, during the Revolution 17 (1876)
ADAMS, THOMAS *Works* v d. (1629, 1861–62)
The barren tree 1623
The blacke devill or the apostate 1615
A commentary or exposition upon the second epistle by St Peter 1633 (1865)
Diseases of the soule 1616
The dvells banket described in sixe sermons 1614
Eirenopolis, the citie of peace 1622
Englands sicknes, comparatively conferred with Israels 1615
The gallants burden 1612
The happinesse of the church considered in contemplations upon Hebrewes 1618
Heaven and earth reconcil'd 1613
The Holy Choice 1625
Lycanthropy, or the wolfe worrying the lambes 1615
The sacrifice of thankefulnesse 1616
The sinners passing-bell , or a complaint from heaven of mans sinnes 1614
The spirituall navigator 1615
The white devil, or the hypocrite uncased 1613
ADAMS, W BRIDGES *English pleasure carriages* 1837
ADAMS, WILLIAM H D *Great rivers, of the world The Amazon and its wonders* 1879 (1883)
ADAMSON, HENRY *The muses threnodie, or mirthfull mournings on the death of master Gall* 1638 (1774)
ADAMSON, ROBERT *Fichte* 1881
Adanson's (Michel) Voyage to Senegal, the Isle of Goree and the River Gambia tr 1759
ADDERLEY, A J *The fisheries of the Bahamas* 1883 (Fisheries exhibition literature)
ADDIS, WILLIAM E and ARNOLD, THOMAS *A Catholic dictionary containing some account of the doctrine, discipline, rites of the Catholic Church* 1884 (also 1897)
ADDISON, ALEXANDER *Report of cases in the County Courts of the Fifth Circuit of Pennsylvania* 1800
ADDISON, JOSEPH *Works* v d (1721, 1726–27, 1738)
Cato 1712 (1721)
Count Tariff 1713
Dialogues upon the usefulness of ancient medals 1702 (1727)
The drummer, or the haunted house 1715 (1721)
Essay on 'Paradise Lost' 1719 (Arber)
The Freeholder 1716 (1751)
The Freethinker a 1719 (1722)
Poems 1705 (1726)
The present state of the war 1707 (1746)
Remarks on Italy 1705 (1733)
Rosamond 1707 (1726)
The Spectator 1711–14
The Tatler 1709–10
The Whig Examiner 1710–12
See also Garth, Sir S
ADDISON, LANCELOT *The first state of Mahumedism* 1678 (1679)
The life and death of Mahumed 1679
The present state of the Jews in Barbary 1675
West Barbary 1671
ADDLESHAW, W P . see Hemingway, Percy
ADDY, SIDNEY O *A glossary of words used in the neighbourhood of Sheffield* 1888 *Suppl* 1891 (E D S)
ADLER, GEORGE J *Faurel's History of Provençal poetry* tr. 1860
ADLINGTON, WILLIAM *Apuleius The XI bookes of the Golden asse, with the marriage of Cupido and Psiches* 1566 (1893)
Administration of affairs in Scotland under the Duke of Lauderdale 1679
Admonycon, A faythfull, of a certen trewe pastor (tr. from Luther) 1554
Adventurer, The (by Hawkesworth, Johnson, etc) 1753–54
Adventures of Captain Robert Boyle 1726 see Chetwood, W R
Advice to a painter , being a satyr upon the French King, etc. 1692
ADY, THOMAS *A candle in the dark , or, a treatise concerning the nature of witches and witchcraft* 1656
ÆLFRED *Boethius De consolatione philosophiae* tr *c* 888 (Sedgefield 1899)
Gregory's Pastoral care tr. *c* 897 (E E T S 1871)
Orosius tr *c* 893 (E E T S 1883)
Soliloquien des Augustinus (=Blooms) c 900 (1922)
Soliloqua Augustini selecta (Cockayne 1864–70)
ÆLFRIC *De veteri et de novo testamento c* 1000 (Grein 1872; E E T S 1922)
Genesis, Exodus, etc *c* 1000 (Grein 1872 , E.E.T.S 1922)
Grammar c 1000 (Zupitza 1880)
Homilies c 1000 (Thorpe 1844–46)
Lives of saints c 1000 (E E T S 1881–85)
See also Fragment
ÆTHELWOLD *Anglo-Saxon Benedictine rule c* 960 (Schroer 1885)
Affecting narrative of the catastrophe of his majesty's ship 'Wager' 1751
AGASSIZ, LOUIS J. R *Scientific results of a journey in Brazil* 1871
Agatha, Queen of Sparta, or the civil wars of the Lacedemonians tr. 1686
AGLIONBY, WILLIAM *Painting illustrated in three dialogues* 1685
AGNEL, H R *Chess for winter evenings* 1848
AGNEW, DAVID C A *Theology of consolation* 1881
Agricultural surveys of Great Britain and Ireland, and Scotland 1793–1815
Agrippa's Vanity of arts and sciences tr. 1684. See also Sanford, J
AIKIN, ARTHUR *A dictionary of chemistry and mineralogy* 1807–14
AILESBURY, THOMAS *The passion sermon at Pauls-Crosse, April 7* 1626
A sermon preached at Paules-Crosse the second day of June, 1622 1623
AILESBURY, THOMAS BRUCE, 2ND EARL OF *Memoirs* 17 (Roxb Cl. 1890)
AINGER, ARTHUR C see Heathcote, C G
AINSLIE, HEW *A pilgrimage to the land of Burns and poems* 1822, *a* 1878 (1892)
AINSWORTH, HENRY *Annotations upon Genesis* 1616; *Exodus* 1617, *Leviticus* 1618, *Numbers* 1619, *Deuteronomie* 1619, *the book of Psalms* 1627
Annotations upon the five bookes of Moses and the booke of Psalmes 1622, *and the Song of Songs* 1627 (1639)
AINSWORTH, ROBERT *Thesaurus linguæ Latinæ compendiarius* 1736 (1773, etc)
AINSWORTH, WILLIAM HARRISON *Crichton* 1837
Jack Sheppard 1839
John Law 1864 (1881)
The Lancashire witches 1848
Merry England 1874
The miser's daughter 1842
Old St Paul's 1841
Ovingdean Grange 1860
Rookwood 1834
Saint James's, or the court of Q. Anne 1844
Tower Hill 1871
The Tower of London 1840
Windsor Castle 1843
AIRD, THOMAS *Poetical works* 1848, 1856
Memoir of D M Moir 1852
AIRY, GEORGE B *Astronomy* 1851–59 (in Manual of scientific enquiry)
Undulatory theory of optics 1866
AITCHISON, CHARLES U *A collection of treaties*, etc *relating to India and neighbouring countries* 1876–78
AITKEN, WILLIAM *The science and practice of medicine* 1863 (1866)
AITON, JOHN *Manual of domestic economy for clergymen* 1842 (1857)
AITON, WILLIAM *General view of the agriculture of the county of Ayr* 1811
AKENSIDE, MARK *Poems* v d. (1790)
The pleasures of imagination 1744
—— revised ed. (1788)
AKERMAN, JOHN Y. *A glossary of provincial words and phrases in use in Wiltshire* 1842
ALABASTER, HENRY *The wheel of the law: Buddhism illustrated from Siamese sources* 1871
ALBEMARLE, GEORGE MONK, 1ST DUKE OF *Observations upon military and political affairs* 1671
ALBIN, ELEAZAR *A natural history of birds* 1731–38
A natural history of English insects 1720
Albion's triumph, a poem 1705
Alcilia 1613 see C., I or J.
ALCOCK, BP JOHN *Mons perfectionis, the hyll of perfection* 1496 (1497)
Sermo pro episcopo puerorum c 1496 (W de Worde)
ALCOCK, SIR RUTHERFORD *The capital of the Tycoon three years in Japan* 1863
Alcoran of Mahomet 1649 see Ross, A
ALCOTT, AMOS B *Table-talk* 1877
ALCOTT, LOUISA M. *Hospital sketches, and camp and fireside stories* 1863
Little women 1868 (1869)
ALDAY, JOHN *Boaystuau's Theatrum mundi, the theatre or rule of the world* tr 1566
Aldhelm glosses a 1100 (Napier 1900)
ALDRICH, THOMAS B. *Marjorie Daw, and other people* 1873
Prudence Palfrey 1874 (1885)
The story of a bad boy 1869
Alexander 1340–70 (Roxb Cl. 1849, App) (=*Alexander and Dindimus*, E.E T S 1878)
Alexander, Alliterative romance of, a 1400–50 (Roxb.Cl. 1849) (= *The Wars of Alexander*, E.E T.S. 1866)
Alexander, Prose life of c 1420 (E E.T.S 1913)
'ALEXANDER, MRS.' (Mrs. Annie F. Hector) *The admiral's ward* 1883
Stronger than love 1902
ALEXANDER, SIR WILLIAM *a* 1640 · see Stirling, Earl of
ALEXANDER, WILLIAM *The history of women* 1779 (1782)
ALEXANDER, WILLIAM *Johnny Gibb of Gushetneuk* 1871
ALEXANDER, BP WILLIAM *St. Augustine's holiday, and other poems* 1886
ALEXANDER, WILLIAM L *Dorner's (Isaac A.) Development of the doctrine of the person of Christ* tr. 1861–63 (1872)
Alexius, The legend or life of St c 1400 (E E T S. 1878)
ALFORD, HENRY *Essays and addresses, chiefly on Church subjects* 1869
ALGER, WILLIAM R *History of the doctrine of a future life* 1858
The solitudes of nature and of man 1866
ALICE, PRINCESS *Biographical sketch and letters a* 1878 (1884)
Alienist and neurologist 1880–
ALINGHAM, WILLIAM *Geometry epitomized* 1695
Alisaunder, King 13 (Weber 1810, MS Laud Misc. 622)
Alisaunder of Macedoine 1340–70 (E.E.T.S. 1867, App)

ALISON, ARCHIBALD *History of Europe* 1833–42 (1849–53)
ALISON, RICHARD *Cantus primus An howres recreation in musicke, apt for instrumentes and voyces* 1606 (Arber, Eng Garner VI)
All the year round 1859–
ALLAN-OLNEY, MARY *The New Virginians* 1880
ALLBUTT, THOMAS C *On nascal neuroses* 1884
Ed *A system of medicine by many writers* 1896–99
ALLEINE, JOSEPH *An alarme to unconverted sinners a* 1668 (1672)
A sure guide to heaven a 1668 (1691)
The lyfe and death of J A ; whereunto are annexed diverse Christian letters, and his funeral sermon preached by Mr Newton (1672, 1677)
ALLEINE, RICHARD *Vindiciæ pietatis or, a vindication of godliness from the imputations of folly and fancy* 1663
ALLEN, EDMUND *The paraphrase of Erasmus vpon the Epistle of S Paule to the Philippians* tr 1549
The paraphrase or commentarie (of Leo Jude) vpon the Reuelacion of S Iohn tr 1549
ALLEN, GRANT *Babylon* 1885
The colour-sense 1879
Life of Charles Darwin 1886
The evolutionist at large 1881
In all shades 1886
Kalee's shrine 1886
For Maimie's sake 1886
Philistia 1884
The scallywag 1893
The type-writer girl 1897
ALLEN, IRA *Natural and political history of Vermont* 1798
ALLEN, JOEL A *The American bison* 1876
ALLEN, JOHN *No acceptance with God by faith only* 1761
ALLEN, JOHN *History of the borough of Lasheard* 1856
ALLEN, WILLIAM *An admonition to the nobility and people of England and Ireland* 1588
An apologie and true declaration of the institution, etc *of the two English Colleges, Rome, Rhemes,* etc 1581
A defense and declaration of the catholike churches doctrine touchinge purgatorie 1565
ALLEN, WILLIAM 1657 see Titus, Silas
ALLEN, WILLIAM *Danger of enthusiasm* 1674
A persuasive to peace and unity among Christians 1680
A persuasive to piety 1680
A serious and friendly address to non-conformists 1676
ALLESTREE, RICHARD *Forty sermons a* 1681 (1684)
ALLESTREE, THOMAS *A funeral handkerchief* 1691
Alleyn papers, The, a collection of original documents illustrative of the life of Ed Alleyn, and of the early English stage and drama, with an introduction by J Payne Collier 15 –16 (Shaks Soc 1843)
ALLIES, THOMAS W *Peter's rock in Mohammed's flood* 1890
ALLINGHAM, JOHN T. *Fortune's frolic, a farce* 1799
ALLINGHAM, WILLIAM *Poems* 1857
Alliterative poems see Early English, and Scottish
ALLMAN, GEORGE J *Introductory lecture delivered to the students of the natural history class in the University of Edinburgh* 1855
A monograph of the gymnoblastic or tubularian hydroids 1871–72
ALLNUTT, ZACHARIAH *Considerations on the best mode of improving the navigation of the river Thames from Richmond to Staines* 1805
ALLOTT, ROBERT *Englands Parnassus, or the choysest flowers of our moderne poets* 1600 (1815)
Wits theater of the little world 1599
ALMON, JOHN *Anecdotes of William Pitt* 1792
Almond for a parrat, An (attributed to T. Nashe) 1589
Almondbury and Huddersfield, Glossary of the dialect of Compiled by the late Alfred Easther, ed. by Thomas Lees 1883 (E D S)
Alphabet of tales c 1440 (E E T S 1904–05)
Alphita a 1400 (Anecd. Oxon. 1887)
ALSOP, GEORGE *The character of the Province of Maryland* 1666 (1869)
ALSOP, VINCENT *Anti-Sozzo, sive Sherlocismus enervatus* (anon) 1675
Melius inquirendum; or, a sober inquiry, etc (anon) 1678 (1681)
The mischief of impositions (anon) 1680
Altenglische Dichtungen des MS Harl 2253, c 1310 (Böddeker 1878)
Althorp MS. (Household Book) 16 . (in Simpkinson, *The Washingtons* (1860) App)
Amadace, Sir c 1420 (Camden Soc 1842)
Amadas, Sir c 1420 (Weber 1810)
AMBROSE, ISAAC *Prima, media, et ultima, the first, middle, and last things* 1650
Amelot de la Houssaye's (A. N.) History of the government of Venice tr 1677
American anthropologist 1888–
American geologist 1885–
American journal of science 1818–
American naturalist 1867–
AMES, JOSEPH *Typographical antiquities* 1749
—— considerably augmented by W Herbert (1785–90)
AMES, WILLIAM *A fresh suit against human ceremonies in Gods worship* 1633
Saint's security a 1633 (1652)
The marrow of sacred divinity tr 1642
AMHERST, NICHOLAS *An epistle to Sir John Blount* 1720
Terræ filius or the secret history of the university of Oxford 1721–22 (1754)
Amis and Amiloun c 1330 (Weber 1810, Kölbing 1884)
AMORY, THOMAS *The life of John Buncle* 1756–66 (1770)
Memoirs of several ladies of Great Britain 1755 (1766–69)
AMYOT, THOMAS *Some account of the life of William Windham* 1812
Amyraldus' Treatise concerning religions tr 1660
Ancient ballads and songs of the North of Scotland v d (ed. Buchan 1828)
Ancient constitution and government of England, A brief enquiry into 1695
Ancient cookery 1381 (in Warner, Antiq culin 1791)
Ancient cookery a 1400 (in Household ordinances 1790)
Ancient laws and customs of the Burghs of Scotland 1124–1424 (Burgh Rec Soc 1868)
Ancient poems, ballads, and songs of the peasantry of England v d (Percy Soc. 1846)
Ancient popular poetry v d (ed Ritson 1791)
Ancient songs v.d. (ed Ritson 1790, Hazlitt 1877)
Ancient trades decayed 1678
Ancren riwle a 1225 (Camden Soc 1853)
ANDERDON, JOHN L *Life of T. Ken* 1851
Anderida, or, the Briton and the Saxon 1875
ANDERSON, ÆNEAS *A narrative of the British embassy to China in 1792–94* 1795
ANDERSON, ALEXANDER *Joseph the bookman, a heroic-comic poem By a gent* 1821
ANDERSON, ANTHONY *An exposition of the hymne commonly called Benedictus* 1573
A godlie sermon preached on newe yeeres day last, before Sir W. Fitzwilliam 1576
ANDERSON, DAVID *Poems, English and Scotch* 1813
ANDERSON, JAMES *Essays relating to agriculture By a farmer* 1775
General view of the agriculture and rural economy of the county of Aberdeen 1794
ANDERSON, RASMUS B. *Rydberg's Teutonic mythology* tr 1889
ANDERSON, ROBERT *Cumberland ballads a* 1833 (*c* 1850)
ANDERSON, RUFUS *History of the missions of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions* 1870–74
ANDERSON, WILLIAM *Regeneration* 1850 (1871)
ANDERSSON, CARL J. *The Okavango River* 1861
ANDERTON, THOMAS *The history of the iconoclasts* 1671
Andreas a 1000 (Kemble 1844, Grein 1888)
ANDREW, LAURENCE *Jherom Brunswyke's Vertuose boke of distyllation* tr. 1527
Noble lyfe c 1520
ANDREWES, LANCELOT *Sermons a* 1626 (1629, 1661, 1841)
ANDREWS, WILLIAM E *Critical review of Foxe's Book of martyrs* 1824–26
Andros tracts being a collection of pamphlets and official papers issued between the overthrow of the Andros Government and the establishment of the second Charter of Massachusetts 1688–1701 (Prince Soc 1868–74)
ANDROSE, RICHARD *Alexis'* (=*Alessio's*) *Very excellent booke The fourth and finall booke of secretes* tr. 1568 (1569)
Anecdota literaria v.d (Wright 1844)
Anecdota Oxoniensia Texts, documents, and extracts chiefly from manuscripts in the Bodleian and other Oxford libraries Mediæval and modern series v d (1882–)
ANGELO, HENRY *The school of fencing* 1765
ANGELO, HENRY *His reminiscences, with memoirs of his late father and friends* 1828
ANGIER, JOHN *Lancashire's Valley of Achor is England's doore of hope* (anon) 1643
Anglesea, A minute account of the social condition of the people of 1613 (Hallwell 1860)
Anglia Zeitschrift für englische Philologie 1878–
Anglia rediviva 1647 see Sprigge, Joshua
Anglo-Saxon chronicle, The v.d. (Thorpe, Rolls series 1861, Earle 1865, Earle and Plummer 1892, 1899)
Anglo Saxon Gospels c 1000 (Skeat 1871–87)
Anglo-Saxon hymnarium c 1000. see Hymns
Anglo-Saxon Laws v d (Thorpe 1840, Schmid 1858, Liebermann 1898) *Anglo-Saxon Psalter* see Psalter
ANGUS, HENRY *Sermons* 1861
Animadversions on the last speeches of the five Jesuits 1679
Animal management (War Office) 1908
Annalia Dubrensia, vpon the yeerely celebration of Mr. Robert Dovers Olympick Games vpon Cotswold-Hills, written by Drayton etc 1636 (Grosart 1877)
Annals of agriculture and other useful arts; collected and published by Arthur Young 1784–1815
Annals of the Barber-Surgeons of London, compiled from their records and other sources, by Sidney Young v d. (1890)
Annals of botany 1887–
Annals of natural history 1838–40, continued as *The annals and magazine of natural history* 1841–
Annals of philosophy, a periodical publication. By T Thomson 1813–20
ANNAND, WILLIAM *Mysterium pietatis or mysterie of godlinesse* 1671
ANNANDALE, CHARLES *Ogilvie's Imperial dictionary of the English language* 1881–83
Annesley (Samuel), The character of, by way of elegy 1697
Anniversary, The, or poetry and prose for 1829. Edited by Allan Cunningham 1829
Annual register, The (incl Dodsley's, also separate publ of Rivington, Otridge, etc) 1758–
Annual reports of the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records v.d (1840–)
Annual review and History of literature 1803–09
Anois' (Countess d') Works tr 1707 (1715)
The ingenious and diverting letters of the Lady (Countess d'Anois), travels into Spain tr 1692 (1697)
Anson's (George) Voyage round the world, compiled from his papers 1748
ANSTED, DAVID T *The ancient world* 1847
Elementary course of geology etc 1850
Geology 1844
Manual of geographical science 1852
— and LATHAM, ROBERT G *The Channel Islands* 1862
ANSTEY, CHRISTOPHER *An Election Ball* 1776
The new Bath guide 1766 (1767, 1807)
'ANSTEY, F' (T A Guthrie) *The pariah* 1889
The tinted Venus, a farcical romance 1885
Vice versâ, or a lesson to fathers 1882
Voces populi 1890, 1892
ANSTEY, JOHN *The pleader's guide* 1796 (1803)
ANSTEY, THOMAS C. *Notes upon 'The representation of the people Act'* 1867
ANSTIE, FRANCIS E *Report on practical medicine* 1867 (in Biennial retrospect med., New Syd Soc)
Answer out of the West to a question out of the North 1667
Answer to Cartwright c 1585 see Browne, R.
Answer to Fontenelle's History of oracles tr 1709
Answer to observations against the King 1642
Answer to Sacheverell's Assize sermon at S. Mary's Oxford 1704
Answer to Dr. Stillingfleet's sermon, by some nonconformists 1680
Answer to Talon's Plea 1688
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The Georgicks of Hesiod tr 1618
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Monsieur d'Olive a comedie 1606
The divine poem of Musaeus tr 1616 (1858)
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*An A B C c*1366
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*Astrolabe, A treatise on the c*1391 (E E T S., Chaucer Soc 1872)
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The book of the duchesse (= *Dethe of Blaunche*)
Canterbury Tales (quoted by the title of the tale) *c*1386 (Six-text print, Chaucer Soc, Harl MS. 7334, Chaucer Soc, also Tyrwhitt 1775–78)
*The compleynt of Mars c*1374
*The compleynte unto pite c*1368
*The complaint to his empty purse c*1399
*The compleynt of Venus c*1392
*The dethe of Blaunche c*1369
*The former age c*1374
*Fortune c*1398
*Gentilesse c*1393
*The hous of fame c*1384
*Lak of stedfastnesse c*1397
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COTTON, SIR ROBERT B *An abstract out of the records of the Tower touching the kings revenue a* 1631 (1642)
A short view of the long life and reigne of Henry the third 1627
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Certain most godly letters of such true saynts and holy martyrs as gave their lyues, etc. v d (1564)
The christen state of matrymonye tr. (from H. Bullinger) 1541
A confutacion of that treatise, which one J Standish made agaynst the protestacion of D Barnes in 1540 ?1541
The defence of a certayne poore christen man tr. 1545
An exhortacion to the cayenge of Chrystes crosse ?1550
A faythful and most godly treatyse concernynge the most sacred sacrament of the blessed body and blood of Christ tr 15.
Fruitfull lessons upon the passion, etc 1540
The hope of the faythfull ?1554 (1574)
A most frutefull, pithye, and learned treatise how a christen man ought to behaue hymselfe in the daunger of death tr. ?1550 (1579)
The old faith tr. (from H. Bullinger) 1541
The order that the churche in Denmarke doth use ?1550
The original and sprynge of all sectes and orders tr 1537
The second tome or volume of the Paraphrase of Erasmus upon the Newe Testament 1549
A spyrytuall and moost precious pearle 1550
A very excellent and swete exposition upon the two and twentye Psalme of David tr. (from M. Luther) 1537
A worke entytled of ye olde God and the newe, etc. tr. 1523 (1534)
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COWELL, JOHN *The interpreter or booke containing the signification of words* 1607 (1637, 1672)
—— *augmented by Thomas Manley* (1684)
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COWIE, ROBERT *Shetland, descriptive and historical* 1871
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Cutter of Coleman-street 1663
Davideis 1638–56
The guardian, a comedie 1650
Loves riddle 1638
Miscellanies 1656
The mistress 1647
Ode upon the Restoration 1660
Of plants tr. Bks. I and II, by J O 1693, Bk III, by C. Cleeve 1711, Bks IV and V, by N Tate 1695, Bk. VI, by Mrs. Behn 1680
Pindarique odes 1656
Poeticall blossomes 1633
A proposition for the advancement of experimental philosophy 1661
Several discourses by way of essays in verse and prose a 1667
Sylva, or, dyvers copies of verses 1636
The tragicall history of Pyramus and Thisbe 1633
Verses written on several occasions 1663
A vision, concerning his late pretended highnesse, Cromwell the Wicked 1661
COWLEY, CAPTAIN *Voyage round the globe in* 1683 (in Hacke's Collect. Voy 1699)
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Who's the dupe? 1779

COWPER, MARY, COUNTESS *Diary* 1714–20 (1864)
COWPER, BP. WILLIAM *His dikaiologie contayning a just defence of his apologie* 1614
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Poems 1782, 1800
Anti-Thelyphthora 1781
Charity 1781
Conversation 1781
The diverting history of John Gilpin 1782
Expostulation 1781
Homer tr 1791, ed 2, *a* 1800 (1802)
Hope 1781
Letters v d (1876)
Olney hymns 1779
Private correspondence with several friends v d (1837)
The progress of error 1780
Retirement 1781
Table talk 1781
The task 1784
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The candidate 1780
Inebriety 1775
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The newspaper 1785
The parish register 1807
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Tales (in verse) 1812
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A life for a life 1859
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Vigilius dormitans, Romes seer overseene, or a treatise of the fift Generall Councell 1631
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CRANMER, THOMAS (*cont*)
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The card player 1863
Football, golf and shinty, hockey, polo, and curling 1878
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The rise and progress of the English constitution 1853 (1854)
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CROWLEY, ROBERT *Select works a* 1588 (E E.T S 1872)
A deliberat answere made to a rash offer 1588
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The fair Circassian, a dramatic performance 1720
An original canto of Spencer by 'Nestor Ironside' 1713 (1714)
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CULLUM, JOHN *The history and antiquities of Hawsted and Hardwick in the county of Suffolk* 1784 (1813)
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CUMBERLAND, RICHARD *Anecdotes of eminent painters in Spain* 1782 (1787)

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CUNNINGHAM, SIR HENRY S. *Wheat and tares, a tale* (anon) 1861
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CUNNINGHAM, PETER *Two years in New South Wales* 1827 (1828)
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CURTEYS, BP RICHARD *A sermon preached before the Queenes Majestie at Grenewiche* 1573
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D., J 1661 see Davies, J (of Kidwelly)
D., N ('Doleman, N.') see N D
D., R *Columna's (F) Hypnerotomachia, the strife of loue in a dreame* tr 1592 (also 1890)
D., T : see T , D (i.e Tuvil, D)
D., W *Audiguier's (V d') Tragi-comicall history of our times under the borrowed names of Lysander and Calista* tr 1627
D., W *Comenius' (J A) Janua linguarum reserata, the gate of languages unlocked* 1650
D., W. *Paracelsus his dispensatory and chirurgery* tr 1656
D., W 1696 see Derham, W.
DABORNE, ROBERT *An assize sermon* 1618
A Christian turn'd Turke (a tragedy) 1612
DA COSTA see Mendes da Costa
DACRE, CHARLOTTE (Mrs Byrne) *The libertine* 1807
Zofloya or the Moor a romance of the fifteenth century 1806
DACRES, EDWARD *Machiavel's (N) Discourses upon Livius* tr. 1636
Machiavel's (N) Prince tr 1640 (1644)
DACRES, R *The art of water-drawing* 1660
Daily Chronicle 1872–
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DAKYNS, HENRY G *The march of the Ten Thousand, a translation of the Anabasis of Xenophon* 1901
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DALBY, JOHN *Mayroyd of Mytholm, a romance of the fells* 1888
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'DALE, DARLEY' (Francesca M Steele) *Noah's ark, a tale of the Norfolk broads* 1890
DALE, J. D H. *Baldeschi's (J.) Ceremonial according to the Roman rite* tr 1853
DALE, ROBERT W *The atonement* 1874 (1875)
Discourses delivered on special occasions 1866
The Jewish temple and the Christian church 1865 (1877)
Nine lectures on preaching 1877 (1878)
Sermons on the ten commandments 1871
Week-day sermons 1867 (1870)
DALE, SAMUEL *Pharmacologia, seu manuductio ad materiam medicam* 1693 (1710), Suppl 1695
DALGARNO, GEORGE *Didascalocophus, or the deaf and dumb man's tutor* 1680
DALL, WILLIAM H *Alaska and its resources* 1870
On the remains of later pre-historic man obtained from caves in the Catherina archipelago 1878
Tribes of the extreme Northwest 1877
DALLAM, THOMAS *Diary* 1599–1600 (Early voyages and travels in the Levant, Hakluyt Soc 1893)
DALLAS, ALEXANDER J. *Reports of cases .. adjudged in the courts of Pennsylvania*, etc 1790–1807
DALLAS, GEORGE *System of stiles c* 1680 (1697)
DALLAWAY, JAMES *Inquiries into the origin and progress of heraldry in England* (Appendix The third part of the Boke of St. Albans 1486) 1793
Observations on English architecture 1806
Of statuary and sculpture 1816
DALLINGTON, SIR ROBERT *A method for trauell* 1598
DALRYMPLE, ALEXANDER *Oriental repertory* 1793–1808
DALRYMPLE, DAVID, LORD HAILES *Annals of Scotland* 1776, 1779
Dissertations concerning the antiquities of the christian church 1783
Glossary (of Scottish words) *c* 1776
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DALRYMPLE, JAMES *Leslie's (Bp. J) History of Scotland* tr 1596 (S T S 1888)
DALRYMPLE, JAMES, VISCOUNT STAIR *The decisions of the Lords of Council and Session* 1683
The institutions of the law of Scotland 1681, 1693
DALRYMPLE, SIR JAMES *Collections concerning the Scottish history* 1705
DALRYMPLE, SIR JOHN *Letter to the admiralty* 1795
Observations on his yeast-cake c 1796
DALRYMPLE, WILLIAM *Travels through Spain and Portugal* 1777
DALTON, HENRY G *The history of British Guiana* 1855
DALTON, JOHN *Meteorological observations and essays* 1793 (1834)
DALTON, MICHAEL *The countrey justice, conteyning the practise of the justices of the peace out of their sessions* 1618 (1630)
The office and authoritie of sheriffs 1623 (1628)
DALY, MRS. DOMINIC D *Digging, squatting and pioneering life in the northern territory of South Australia* 1887
DALYELL, SIR JOHN GRAHAM *The darker superstitions of Scotland* 1834
Ed *Fragments of Scottish history* (1798)
DALZIEL, HUGH *British dogs* 1879–80
The diseases of dogs 1874 (1893)
Dame Siriz see Siriz
Damon and Pithias see Edwards, R.
DAMPIER, WILLIAM *A new voyage round the world (Voyages and descriptions, A voyage to New Holland)* 1697, 1699, 1703–09 (1729)
DANA, EDWARD S Ed. *J D Dana's System of mineralogy* 1892 (1899)
A text-book of mineralogy 1877 (1898)
DANA, JAMES DWIGHT *Corals and coral islands* 1872
Crustacea 1852 (U S exploring expedition XIII)
The elements of geology 1862
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Manual of geology 1863 (1880)
Manual of mineralogy 1851 (ed 4)
Manual of mineralogy and lithology 1878 (1882)
A system of mineralogy 1837 (1854, 1868, 1883)
Zoophytes 1846–48 (U S exploring expedition VIII)
DANA, RICHARD H. *The buccaneer and other poems* 1844
DANA, RICHARD H , JR *The seaman's manual* 1841
Two years before the mast 1840 (1841)
DANETT, THOMAS *The historie of P. de Commines* tr 1596 (1614)
DANICAN, FRANÇOIS A. ('A. D. Philidor') *Analysis of the game of chess* 1819 (1832)
Chess analysed 1750 (1773)
Studies of chess 1808 (1817)
DANIEL, GEORGE *Poems a* 1657 (Grosart 1878)
Ecclesiasticus or the wisedome of Iesus the son of Syrach paraphrased 1639
Idyllia a 1653
Πολυλογια; in seuerall eccloges 1638–48
Trinarchodia (Richard the second, Henry the fourth, Henry the fifth) 1649
DANIEL, SAMUEL *Poems* 1592–1611 (Works 1603, 1623, 1717)
The first fowre bookes of the ciuile warres betweene the two houses of Lancaster and Yorke (the fyft book) 1595
— *The ciuile wares corrected and continued* 1609
The collection of the historie of England 1613–18 (1626)
The complaint of Rosamond 1592
A defence of ryme ?1603 (Haslewood 1815 , G G Smith, Elizabethan critical essays II, 1904)
Delia, contayning certaine sonnets 1592 (Arber, Eng. Garner III)
Hymens triumph 1615
The queenes arcadia 1605 (1606)
The tragedie of Cleopatra 1594
The tragedie of Philotas 1605
DANIEL, WILLIAM B *Rural sports* 1801–02
DANIELL, ALFRED *Physics for students of medicine* 1896
A text-book of the principles of physics 1884
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'D'ANVERS, NANCY' (Mrs. N. Bell) *Jules Verne's Fur country* tr 1879
D'ARBLAY, MADAME (Frances Burney) *Camilla, or a picture of youth* 1796
Cecilia, or memoirs of an heiress 1782
Diary and letters 17 (1842, 1876, 1891)
The early diary of Frances Burney 1768–78 (1889)
Evelina, or the history of a young lady's entrance into the world 1778
The wanderer, or female difficulties 1814
DARCIE, ABRAHAM *The originall of idolatries, or the birth of heresies* 1624
DARE, JOSEPH *Zeller's (E) Contents and origin of the Acts of the apostles critically investigated* tr 1875–76
D'Argens' (Jean Baptiste de Boyer, Marquis) Chinese letters tr 1741
Darius A pretie new enterlude .of the story of kyng Darius 1565
DARK, SIDNEY *Stage silhouettes* 1901
DARLINGTON, THOMAS *The folk-speech of South Cheshire* 1887 (E D S)
DARLINGTON, WILLIAM *American weeds and useful plants* 1847 (1860)
DARRELL, JOHN *A detection of that sinnful, lying, shamful and ridiculous Discours of S. Harshnet* 1600
A true relation of the strange vexation by the devil of seven persons etc 1600
DARRELL, WILLIAM *A gentleman instructed in the conduct of a virtuous and happy life* (anon) 1704 (1713, 1716)
DARTNELL, GEORGE E. and GODDARD, E H *A glossary of words used in the county of Wiltshire* 1893 (E.D S.)
DARWIN, CHARLES R *The descent of man and selection in relation to sex* 1871
The different forms of flowers on plants of the same species 1877
The effects of cross and self-fertilisation in the vegetable kingdom 1876
The expression of the emotions in man and animals 1872
The formation of vegetable mould through the action of worms (= *Earth-worms*) 1881
Geological observations on the volcanic islands visited during the voyage of H.M S Beagle 1844
Geology 1851–59 (Manual of scientific enquiry 1859)
Insectivorous plants 1875
Journal of researches into the natural history and geology of the countries visited during the voyage of the Beagle (= *Voy. Nat*) 1839 (1845, 1852, 1879)
On the various contrivances by which orchids are fertilised by insects 1862
On the origin of species by means of natural selection 1859
The variation of animals and plants under domestication 1868
—— and DARWIN, FRANCIS *The power of movement in plants* 1880
DARWIN, ERASMUS *The botanic garden, a poem in two parts* (*I. The economy of vegetation*, 1791. *II The loves of the plants*, 1789) 1791
Zoonomia, or the laws of organic life 1794–96 (1801, 1802)
DARWIN, SIR GEORGE H. *Scientific papers* (1907–11)
DASENT, SIR GEORGE W. *Asbjörnsen (P C.) and Moe's (J) Popular tales from the Norse* tr. 1859
Half a life 1874
Jest and earnest 1863 (1874)
Thorgeirrson's (N) Story of Burnt Njal tr. 1861
The vikings of the Baltic 1875
DAUBENY, CHARLES G B. *Essay on the trees and shrubs of the ancients* 1865
An introduction to the atomic theory 1831 (1850)
D'AUNOY see Anois
DAUS, JOHN *Bullinger's (H) Hundred sermons vpon the apocalips* tr 1561 (1573)
A famous cronicle of oure time called Sleidanes (J) commentaries tr. 1560
DAVENANT, CHARLES *A discourse upon grants and resumptions* (anon) 1700
Discourses on the publick revenues 1698
An essay upon the East India trade 1696
Essays upon the ballance of power etc 1701
DAVENANT, SIR WILLIAM *Works a* 1668 (1673)
The cruell brother, a tragedy 1630
Declamations at Rutland House 1656–57 (Wks. 1673)
The fair favorite a 1668
Gondibert, an heroick poem 1651
Madagascar, and other poems 1638
The man's the master: a comedy a 1668 (1669)

DAVENANT, SIR WILLIAM (*cont*)
The platonic lovers 1636
Poems a 1668 (Wks 1673)
The siege of Rhodes 1656–59
The wits, a comedie 1636
—— and DRYDEN, J *Shakespeare's Tempest, or the enchanted island* (altered) 1667 (1670)
DAVENPORT, ROBERT *The city night cap* 1661
A pleasant . . . comedy, called, a new tricke to cheat the devell 1639
DAVIDS, THOMAS W RHYS *Buddhism* 1877 (1894)
The Hibbert lectures 1881
DAVIDSON, CHARLES J C *A diary of travels and adventures in upper India* 1843
DAVIDSON, DAVID *Thoughts on the seasons* etc *partly in the Scottish dialect* 1789
DAVIDSON, DAVID *Memories of a long life* 1890 (1893)
DAVIDSON, ELLIS A *The animal kingdom, an elementary textbook in zoology* 1870
A practical manual of house-painting etc 1875
DAVIDSON, JOHN *Inverurie and the earldom of the Garioch* 1878
DAVIDSON, JOHN *Ballads and songs* 1894
Fleet street eclogues 1893, 1896
DAVIDSON, JOSEPH *The works of Vergil* tr. 1743 (1748)
DAVIDSON, SAMUEL *The canon of the Bible* 1877
DAVIES, BENJAMIN *Gesenius' (F. H. W.) Hebrew grammar* tr 1846 (1852)
DAVIES, CHARLES *The metric system* 1871
—— and PECK, W G. *Mathematical dictionary and cyclopædia of mathematical science* 1857
DAVIES, CHARLES M *Unorthodox London, or phases of religious life in the metropolis* 1873–75 (1876)
DAVIES, DAVID C. *A treatise on metalliferous minerals and mining* 1880
DAVIES, EDWARD W L *Dartmoor days, or scenes in the forest, a poem* 1863
A memoir of the Rev J Russell 1878 (1883)
DAVIES, GEORGE C *The handbook to the rivers and broads of Norfolk and Suffolk* 1882
Mountain, meadow and mere 1873
Norfolk broads and rivers 1883 (1884)
DAVIES, HUGH *Welsh botanology* 1813
DAVIES, SIR JOHN *Works a* 1626 (Grosart 1869–76)
A discoverie of the true causes why Ireland was never entirely subdued 1612 (1747)
Historical tracts (concerning Ireland) 1607–13 (1787)
Hymns of Astræa 1599 (Arber, Eng. Garner V)
Letters (observations) to the earl of Salisbury 1607–10 (1787)
Nosce teipsum The oracle expounded in two elegies 1. *of humane knowledge* 2 *of the soule of man and the immortalitie thereof* (= *Immort Soul*) 1599 (Arber, Eng Garner V)
Orchestra, or a poeme on dauncing 1596 (Arber, Eng. Garner V)
Speech to the Lord Deputy of Ireland 1613 (1787)
DAVIES, JOHN (of Hereford) *Poetical works a* 1618 (Grosart 1878)
The holy roode, or Christes crosse 1609
Humours heav'n on earth 1605 (1609)
Microcosmos the discovery of the little world 1603
Mirum in modum 1602
The muses sacrifice 1612
The muses teares for the losse of Henry Prince of Wales 1613
The scourge of folly 1611
Summa totalis, or all in all 1607
Writes pilgrimage? 1605
DAVIES, JOHN (of Kidwelly) *The civil warres of Great Britain and Ireland* 1661
The history of the Caribbee islands 1666
Olearius' (A.) Voyages and travels of the ambassadors sent . to the great Duke of Moscovy Whereto are added the travels of (J A de) Mandelslo from Persia into the East-Indies tr 1662
DAVIES, JOHN *Edwards (H. M.) and Vavasseur's Manual of materia medica and pharmacy adapted to British practice* 1831
DAVIES, MYLES *Athenæ Britannicæ, or a critical history of the Oxford and Cambridge writers and writings* etc. 1715–16
Εικων μικρο-βιβλιοη sive Icon libellorum, or a critical history of pamphlets 1715
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DAVIES, THOMAS *Memoirs of the life of David Garrick* 1780 (1781)
DAVIES, WILLIAM *A true relation of the travailes and . captivitie of W. D* 1614
DAVIS, ANDREW J *The principles of nature* 1847
DAVIS, CHARLES AUGUSTUS *Letters of Jack Downing, major, Downingville militia* (anon.) 1834 (1835)
DAVIS, CHARLES H. Ed *Narrative of the North Polar expedition, U S. ship 'Polaris'* 1876
DAVIS, CHARLES T *The manufacture of leather* 1885 (1897)
A practical treatise on the manufacture of bricks, tiles etc 1884 (1895)
DAVIS, GEORGE E *Practical microscopy* 1882
DAVIS, JEFFERSON *The rise and fall of the Confederate government* 1881
DAVIS, JOHN *The seamans secrets* 1594 (1607)
DAVIS, JOHN *Travels in the United States of America* 1803
DAVIS, SIR JOHN F *The Chinese* 1836 (1845)
DAVIS, JOSEPH B *The Neanderthal skull* 1864
DAVIS, RICHARD HARDING *Our English cousins* 1894
DAVIS, THOMAS *General view of the agriculture of the county of Wilts* 1794 (1811, 1813)
DAVISON, FRANCIS *A poetical rapsody, containing divers sonnets, odes,* etc 1602
DAVISON, JOHN *Discourses on prophecy* 1824
DAVITT, MICHAEL *Leaves from a prison diary* 1885
Davy's (Adam) five dreams about Edward II., a 1327 (E.E T S. 1878)
DAVY, CHARLES and DAVY, FREDERICK *Bourrit's (M T.) Relation of a journey to the glaciers in . Savoy* tr 1775 (1776)
DAVY, SIR HUMPHRY *Elements of agricultural chemistry* 1813
Elements of chemical philosophy 1812
Salmonia or days of fly-fishing (anon.) 1828
DAVY, JOHN *The angler in the Lake district* 1857

DAWBENY, H *Historie and policie re-viewed in the transactions of Oliver, late lord-protector, from his cradle to his tomb* 1659
DAWKINS, WILLIAM BOYD *Cave hunting, researches on the evidence of caves respecting the early inhabitants of Europe* 1874
Early man in Britain and his place in the tertiary period 1880
DAWSON, BENJAMIN *Philologia Anglicana or a philological and synonymical dictionary of the English language* 1806
DAWSON, GEORGE M and SUTHERLAND, A. *Geography of the British colonies* 1892
DAWSON, SIR JOHN W *The geological history of plants* 1888
Life's dawn on earth 1875
Nature and the Bible 1875
The origin of the world according to revelation and science 1877
The story of the earth and man 1873 (1880)
DAWSON, ROBERT *The present state of Australia* 1831
DAWSON, SAMUEL E *Hand-book for the Dominion of Canada* 1884
DAWSON, THOMAS *The good huswifes jewell* 1596
DAY, ANGEL *The English secretorie* 1586 (1595, 1625)
DAY, FRANCIS *The fishes of Great Britain and Ireland* 1880–84
Indian fish and fishing 1883 (Fisheries exhibition literature 1884)
DAY, GEORGE E. *Simon's (J. E.) Animal chemistry* tr 1845–46
DAY, JOHN (divine) *Day's Dyall or his twelve howres* 1612–13 (1614)
Day's Festivals or twelve of his sermons on the three chiefe festivals of the yeere 1610–15 (1615)
DAY, JOHN (dramatist) *Works a* 1640 (Bullen 1881)
The blind-beggar of Bednal-green c 1600 (1659)
Humour out of breath, a comedie 1608 (Halliwell 1860)
Ile of guls 1606
Law-tricks or who would have thought it 1608
The parliament of bees a 1640 (1641)
Peregrinatio scholastica or learneinges pilgrimage a 1640
The travailes of the three English brothers Shirley 1607
DAY, RICHARD *A booke of christian prayers* 1578 (Parker Soc. 1851)
DAY, THOMAS *The history of Sandford and Merton* 1783–89
DEACON, JOHN *Tobacco tortured* 1616
—— and WALKER, J *Dialogical discourses of spirits and divels* 1601
DE ACTON, EUGENIA see Acton
Death's vision represented in a philosophical sacred poem (by John Reynolds) 1687 (1713)
De Bary, A de see Bower, F. O., Garnsey, H E F.
Debate between the body and the soul a 1300, *c* 1325 (Mapes' poems, Camden Soc. 1841)
Debate betweene pride and lowlines, The By F. T. (ascribed to Fr. Thynn) *c* 1570 (Shaks Soc 1841)
Debate on a motion for the abolition of the slave trade in the House of Commons, The 1791
Debates in the House of Commons 1625 (Camden Soc. 1873)
Debates in the House of Lords 1621 see Elsing, H
DE BEAU CHESNE, JOHN and BAILDON, J *A booke containing divers sortes of hands, as well the English as French secretarie with the Italian, Roman, chancelry and court hands* 1571
DE BENESE, SIR RICHARD *This boke sheweth the maner of measurynge of all maner of lande c* 1537
DE BRITAINE, WILLIAM *Humane prudence, or the art by which a man may raise himself . to grandeur* 1680(1686)
De Candolle's (A.) Origin of cultivated plants tr 1884
De Candolle (A. P.) and Sprengel's (K.) Elements of the philosophy of plants tr 1821
Decay The causes of the decay of christian piety . written by the author of The whole duty of man 1667 (1683)
Certayne causes gathered together, wherin is shewed the decaye of England, by the great multitude of shepe 1550–53 (in Supplication for the beggers, E E T S 1871)
The decay of trade: a treatise against the abating of interest By a well-wisher of the commonwealth 1641
Declaration of the Commons . concerning . the grand rebellion in Ireland, A 1642 (1643)
Declaration of the Palatzgraves, A concerning the faith and ceremonies professed in his churches 1637
Declarations, ordinances, and remonstrances of the Lords and Commons 1642 (45 pamphlets)
Decree of Starre-chamber concerning printing, A 1637 (Arber, Milton's Areopagitica)
See also Star-chamber
DEE, JOHN *Autobiographical tracts a* 1608 (Chetham Soc. Miscellany 1851)
The compendious rehearsall 1592 (in Autob tracts)
General and rare memorials pertayning to the perfecte arte of navigation 1577
A præface (to H. Billingsley's Euclid) *specifying the chiefe sciences, what they are* etc 1570
The private diary 1554–61 *a* 1608 (Camden Soc 1842)
A true and faithful relation of what passed between . J D and some spirits a 1608 (1627, 1659)
Deeside tales, or sketches of men and manners among the peasantry of Upper Deeside (by R G Michie) 1872
Defence of conny catching, The 1592 (Halliwell 1859, Greene's works, ed. Grosart XI)
A defence of dramatick poetry, being a review of Mr. Collier's 'View of the immorality and profaneness of the stage' 1698
A defence of the ministers reasons 1607 see Hieron, S
A defence of the rights and privileges of the university of Oxford 1649 etc (1690)
Defence of Dr G Walker Mr. J. Mackenzyes narrative of the siege of London Derry, a false libel 1690
Defensor's Liber scintillarum with an interlineal Anglo-saxon version a 1050 (E E.T.S. 1889)
DEFOE, B N *A compleat English dictionary* 1735
DE FOE, DANIEL *Works a* 1731 (1840, 1841)
The complete English tradesman 1726 etc. (1732, 1745, 1841)
The double welcome, a poem to the duke of Marlborough 1705
The dyet of Poland, a satyr 1705
An essay on the history and reality of apparitions (= *The secrets of the invisible world disclos'd or an universal history of apparitions*) 1727 (1735, 1840)

DE FOE, DANIEL (*cont*)
The family instructor 1715 (1841)
The fortunes and misfortunes of Moll Flanders 1722
The history and remarkable life of Colonel Jacque (= *Col. Jack*) 1722 (1840)
A hymn to the pillory 1703
A hymn to victory 1704
A journal of the plague year 1722 (1754)
Jure divino, a satyr 1706
The life, adventures, and pyracies of the famous Captain Singleton 1720 (1840)
The life and strange adventures of Robinson Crusoe 1719 (1840, Globe 1873)
Memoirs of a Cavalier 1724 (1840)
Memoirs of the church of Scotland 1717
New discovery of an old intreague (anon.) 1691
The political history of the devil 1726 (1840)
Religious courtship 1722 (1840)
Serious reflections during the life of Robinson Crusoe 1720
The shortest way with the dissenters 1702
A speech for Mr D—ss (Dundas) *of Armstoun* (anon.) 1711
Street-robberies consider'd 1728
A system of magick, or a history of the black art 1727 (1840)
The true-born Englishman 1700 (1701)
A new voyage round the world 1725 (1840)
De Foe's Tour through the whole island of Great Britain 1724–27 (enlarged ed 1769)
See also Richardson, S
Degarre, Sire a metrical romance a 1330 (Abbotsford Club 1849)
DEGGE, SIR SIMON *The parson's counsellor, with the law of tithes and tithing* 1676 (1703)
Degore, Syr (a metrical romance) 13.. (*c* 1550, Utterson 1817)
DE GRAY, T see De la Grey, T.
Degrevant, The romance of Sir a 1400 (in Thornton romances, Camden Soc 1844, Luick 1917)
'DEHAN, RICHARD' (Clotilde Graves) *Between two thieves* 1912
De imitatione Christi The earliest English translation c 1450 (E.E T S 1893)
See also Atkynson, W; Richmond, Countess of, Stanhope, G
Deism An account of the growth of deism in England 1696
DE KAY, JAMES E. *Zoology of New York, or the New York fauna* 1842
DEKKER, THOMAS *The dramatic works a* 1632 (1873)
The non-dramatic works (Grosart 1884–86)
The batchelars banquet (anon.) 1603
The belman of London bringing to light the most notorious villanies 1608
The dead terme 1608
D. his dreame 1620
The guls horne-booke 1609 (1812)
The honest whore 1604 (*The second part* 1630)
If it be not good, the deuel is in it 1612
A knights conjuring, done in earnest (revision of Newes from hell) 1607
Lanthorne and candle-light, or the bell-mans second night-walke 1608
Newes from hell, brought by the deuells carrier 1606
The owles almanacke (anon.) 1618
The pleasant comedie of old Fortunatus 1600
The ravens almanacke 1609
The roaring girle 1611 see Middleton, T.
Satiro-mastix or the untrussing of the humorous poet 1602
The seuen deadly sinnes of London 1606 (Arber)
The shomakers holiday or the gentle craft 1600
A tragi-comedy called Match mee in London 1623 (1631)
The whore of Babylon 1607
The witch of Edmonton see Rowley, W.
The wonderfull yeare 1603, *wherein is shewed the picture of London lying sicke of the plague* 1603
——, CHETTLE, H., and HAUGHTON, W. *Patient Grissil, a comedy* 1603 (Shaks. Soc 1841)
—— and WEBSTER, J *North-ward hoe* 1607 (D 's works 1873)
The famous history of Sir Thomas Wyat 1607 (D 's works 1873)
West-ward hoe c 1605 (1607, D 's works 1873)
DE LA BECHE, SIR HENRY T. *A geological manual* 1831 (1832)
Mineralogy 1851–59 (in Manual of scientific enquiry, 1859)
Report on the geology of Cornwall, Devon, and West-Somerset 1839
DE LA GREY, THOMAS *The compleat horse-man and expert ferrer* 1639 (1654, 1670)
DELAMAIN, RICHARD *Grammelogia, or the mathematicall ring* 1630
DELAMER, EUGENE S *The flower garden* 1856 (1861)
The kitchen garden 1855 (1860)
DELAMERE, HENRY BOOTH, 2ND BARON *Works a* 1693 (1694)
DELANY, MRS MARY *The autobiography and correspondence* 1779–88 (1861, 1862)
Letters to Mrs. F Hamilton 1779–88 (1820)
DE LA PASTURE, MRS HENRY *Cornelius* 1903
DE LA PRYME, ABRAHAM *Diary a* 1704 (Surtees Soc 1870)
DE LA RAMÉE, LOUISA see 'Ouida'
De las Coveras' (F.) History of Don Fernse; a romance out of Spanish 1651
DELAUNE, THOMAS *The present state of London* 1681 (1690)
DELAWNE, NATHANIEL *Du Moulyn's (P.) Elements of logick* tr 1624
Delightes for ladies 1602: see Plat or Platt, Sir H.
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Sermon made agayn ye pernicious doctryn of M. luther 1521
Sermon sayd in the cathedrall chyrche of saynt Poule the body beynge present of Kynge Henry the VII 1509
Treatise concernynge the fruytfull sayinges of Dauyd in the seuen penytencyall psalmes 1508
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FLETCHER, GILES (the younger) *Poems a* 1623 (1868)
Britain's Ida Written by that renowned poet, Edmond Spencer (ascribed to Fletcher) *a* 1623 (1628)
Christs victorie, and triumph in heaven, and earth, over, and after death 1610
FLETCHER, JOHN *The beggars bush* 1622
The bloody brother a 1625
The chances 1620
The faire maid of the inn a 1625
The faithfull shepheardesse 1610
The humorous lieutenant 1619
The island princesse 1621
The knight of Malta 1619
The loyall subject 1618
The mad lover 1617
Monsieur Thomas 1619
The nice valour a 1625
The noble gentleman a 1625
The pilgrim 1621
Rule a wife and have a wife 1624
The sea-voyage 1622
The Spanish curate 1622
The tragedy of Thierry and Theodoret c 1616
Valentinian 1614
A wife for a month a 1625
The wild goose-chase 1621
Wit at severall weapons c 1614
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—— and others *The Queene of Corinth a* 1619
—— and ROWLEY, WILLIAM *The maide in the mill* 1623
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The demon of destiny and other poems a 1839 (1840)
The entail, or the lairds of Grippy 1823
The last of the lairds 1826
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The mermaid, an interlude a 1814
The provost 1822
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Rothelan, a romance of the English histories 1824
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The spaewife, a tale of the Scottish chronicles 1823
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GAMBOLD, WILLIAM *A Welsh grammar* 1724 (1727)
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Gammer Gurton A ryght pithy, pleasaunt and merrie comedie mixtyuled Gammer Gurtons nedle made by Mr S (? John Still) *Mr of Art* 1575 (Dodsley, Old plays, Manley, Specim. pre-Shaks drama II, 1898)
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GARDENER, HELEN H *An unofficial patriot* 1894
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GARDINER, BP JAMES *Advice to the clergy of the diocese of Lincoln* 1697
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GARDINER, SAMUEL *A booke of angling or fishing* 1606
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GARRETSON, J *The school of manners, or rules for children's behaviour* (anon) 1685 (1726)
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Private correspondence a 1779 (1831–32)
GARRISON, WENDELL P and FRANCIS J *William Lloyd Garrison, his life, by his children* 1885–89
GARROD, ALFRED B *The essentials of materia medica* 1855–70
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GARTH, SIR SAMUEL *The dispensary, a poem* 1699 (1700, 1706)
Ed *Ovid's Metamorphoses Translated by the most eminent hands* (J. Dryden, J Addison, L Eusden, A. Mainwaring, S Croxall, N Tate, J Gay, W Congreve, and the editor) 1717 (1732)
GASCOIGNE, GEORGE *Works a* 1577 (1587, Cambr Engl. Classics 1907–10)
The complaynt of Phylomene 1576 (Arber)
The complete poems a 1577 (Hazlitt 1869–70)
The delectable history of sundry adventures passed by Dan Bartholomew of Bathe c 1572
The droomme of doomes day, wherin the frailties and miseries of mans lyfe are lively portrayed 1576
The fruites of warre c 1572 (1831)
The glasse of government, a tragicall comedie 1575
A grefe of joye, certeyne elegies 1576
A hundreth sundrie floures bound up in one small posie 1572
Jocasta, a tragedie . by Euripides tr 1566
The posies (flowers, hearbes, weedes) 1575
The princelye pleasures at the Courte at Kenelworth 1575
The spoyle of Antwerpe faithfully reported 1576 (Arber, Eng Garner VIII)
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Mary Barton, a tale of Manchester life 1848 (1882)
The moorland cottage 1850
North and South 1854 (1855)
Round the sofa 1859
Ruth, a novel 1853
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GASKELL, WILLIAM *Two lectures on the Lancashire dialect* 1854
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Antinomianism discovered and confuted 1652
A discours apologetical 1654
A discussion of the popish doctrine of transubstantiation 1624
God's eye on his Israel 1645
A good wife God's gift, and a wife indeed 1624
Marriage duties briefly couched together 1620
A marriage prayer (Eleazar's prayer) 1624
A mistake or misconstruction removed 1646
—— (another ed) *Antinomianism* (as above)
Mysterious cloudes and mistes 1648
Of the nature and use of lots 1619 (1627)
The spirituall watch 1619–22
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GATTY, MRS MARGARET S *The old folks from home, or, a holiday in Ireland* 1861
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Hieraspistes a defence by way of apology for the ministry and ministers of the church of England 1653
Life of R Hooker (prefixed to H.'s works) 1662
The love of truth and peace, a sermon 1640 (1641)
A sermon at the funeral of Dr Brounrig 1660
GAUGAIN, JANE *The lady's assistant for executing . designs in knitting* etc. 1840–46
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GAULE, JOHN *Distractions, or the holy madnesse fervently . enraged against evill men* 1629
Πῦς-μαντία the mag-astro-mancer, or the magicall-astrologicall-diviner posed and puzzled 1651 (1652)
Practique theories, or solvve speculations upon Christ's prædiction, incarnation etc 1628–29
The practique theorist's panegyrick 1628
Sapientia justificata or a vindication of the fifth chapter to the Romans 1657
Select cases of conscience, touching witches and witchcraft 1646
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Sir Gawayne and the green knight, an alliterative romance-poem 13. (E E.T S. 1864, 1869)
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GAY, JOHN *Works a* 1732 (1772)
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The beggar's opera 1727 (1728)

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An epistle to the Earl of Burlington, A journey to Exeter 1715
Fables (2 parts) 1727, *a* 1732 (II 1738)
The fan, a poem 1713–20
Journey to Exeter: see Epistle, above
Poems on several occasions 1720 (1745)
The present state of wit (anon) 1711 (Arber, Eng Garner VI)
The shepherd's week, in six pastorals 1714
The story of Arachne (from Ovid) 1712
Trivia; or the art of walking the streets of London 1716
The what d'ye call it, a farce 1715
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Gaya's (L de) Art of war tr 1678
GAYTON, EDMUND *Pleasant notes upon Don Quixot* 1654
— (another ed) *Festivous notes* (1768)
Gazetteer of Scotland 1803 (1806)
Gazophylacium Anglicanum, containing the derivation of English words 1689
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GEDDE, JOHN *A new discovery of an excellent method of bee-houses and colonies* 1675
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GEE, EDWARD *Parsons'* (*R*) *Jesuit's memorial for the intended reformation of England* 1690
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The silversmith's handbook 1877 (1882)
GEE, JOHN *The foot out of the snare* 1624
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GEIKIE, ARCHIBALD *Elementary lessons in physical geography* 1877 (1880)
The scenery of Scotland viewed in connexion with its physical geology 1865
The story of a boulder or gleanings from the note-book of a geologist 1858
Text-book of geology 1882 (also 1885, 1893, 1903)
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GEIKIE, JAMES *The great ice age* 1873 (1874)
GEIKIE, JOHN CUNNINGHAM *The English reformation* 1879
George Stanley, or life in the woods 1864 (1874)
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Generous attachment, The (a novel) 1787
Generydes A royal historie of the excellent knight Generides c 1430 (Roxb Club 1865)
Generydes, a romance c 1440 (E E T S 1878)
Genesis The story of Genesis and Exodus, an early English song c 1250 (E E T.S. 1865, 1873)
See also Cædmon
Gent 1640 see D, J.
GENTILIS, ROBERT *Malvezzi's* (*V*) *Considerations upon the lives of Alcibiades and Coriolanus* tr 1650
Paolo Servita's (*P Sarpi*) *History of the inquisition* tr 1639 (1676)
GENTLEMAN, TOBIAS *England's way to win wealth, and to employ ships and marriers* 1614 (Arber, Eng Garner IV)
Gentleman angler, containing short, plain and easy instructions etc, *The* 1726
Gentleman instructed · see Darrell, W
Gentleman's calling, The (by the author of The whole duty of man) 1659
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Social problems 1883 (1884)
George a Green(e. The history of George a Green, pindar of the town of Wakefield 1706 (Thoms, Early Prose Romances II, 1828)
A pleasaunt conceyted comedie of George a Greene, the pinner of Wakefield (attrib to R Greene) 1599 (Dodsley)
Geraldina (a novel) 1798
GERARD, EMILY (Mme de Laszowska) *The land beyond the forest* 1888
The waters of Hercules 1885
—— and GERARD, DOR *A sensitive plant* 1891
GERARD or GERARDE, JOHN *A catalogue of plants cultivated* 1596–99 1599 (1876)
The herball, or general historie of plants 1597
—— enlarged and amended by T Johnson (1633, 1636)
GERARD, SIR MONTAGU G *Leaves from the diaries of a soldier and sportsman* 1903
GERBIER, SIR BALTHAZAR G. *A brief discourse concerning the three chief principles of magnificent building* 1662
Counsel and advice to all builders, for the choice of surveyors etc 1663 (1664)
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Germania · *Vierteljahrsschrift für deutsche Alterthumskunde* 1856–
GESNER, ABRAHAM *A practical treatise on coal, petroleum, and other distilled oils* 1860 (1865)
Gesta Romanorum, The c 1440 (Roxb Club 1838, E E T S 1879)
GESTE, EDMUND *A sermon upon repentance and faith* 1560 (in H G Dugdale, Life 1840)
A treatise against the preuee masse 1548 (ibid)
GIB, ADAM *Καινα και παλαια Sacred contemplations, in three parts* 1786
GIBBON, CHARLES *For the king, a novel* 1872
For lack of gold 1871
Robin Gray, a novel 1869
GIBBON, EDWARD *Autobiography and correspondence a* 1794 (1796, 1854)
The crusades (from next) (1870)
The history of the decline and fall of the Roman empire 1776–88 (1846, 1869)
—— *The student's Gibbon* (abridged by W Smith 1857)
Memoirs of the life and writings of E G c 1789 (1796, 1827)
Miscellaneous works a 1794 (1796–1815)
GIBBS, FREDERICK W. *Recognition a chapter from the history of the North American and South American states* 1863
GIBBS, GEORGE *Tribes of western Washington and northwestern Oregon* 1877
GIBBS, HENRY HUCKS, afterw 1st baron Aldenham *The bimetallic controversy* 1886
A colloquy on currency 1893
The double standard 1881
The game of ombre 1874 (1878)
GIBSON, BP EDMUND *Observations upon the conduct and behaviour of a certain sect usually distinguished by the name of Methodists* (anon) ? 1740
GIBSON, JAMES *Lectures on popery* 1836
GIBSON, THOMAS *The anatomy of humane bodies epitomized* 1682 (1697)
GIBSON, WILLIAM *The farrier's dispensatory* 1721 (1734)
The farrier's new guide 1720 (1738)
The true method of dieting horses 1721 (1731)
GIBSON, WILLIAM S *The history of the monastery founded at Tynemouth* 1846–47
GIDLEY, LEWIS *Aletes, a poem* 1865
GIFFORD, GEORGE *A dialogue concerning witches and witchcrafts* 1603 (Percy Soc 1842)
GIFFORD, HUMFREY *A posie of gilloflowers* 1580 (Grosart 1870)
'GIFFORD, JOHN' (J R Green) *The reign of Louis the sixteenth* 1794
GIFFORD, THOMAS *An historical description of the Zetland islands* 1786 (1879)
GIFFORD, WILLIAM *The Baviad, a paraphrastic imitation of the first satire of Persius* 1791 (1800)
The Mæviad (a poem) 1795 (1800)
The satires of D J Juvenalis tr 1802
Gifts and graces (by Eliz Johnston) 1862
GIL or GILL, ALEXANDER *Logonomia anglica* 1619 (1621)
The sacred philosophie of the holy scripture laid downe in the apostles' creed 1635
GILBERT, SIR GEOFFREY *Historical view of the court of Exchequer a* 1726 (1738)
The law of evidence a 1726 (1791–96)
Reports of cases in equity argued in the courts of Chancery and Exchequer a 1726 (1742)
GILBERT, SIR HUMPHREY *A discourse of a discoverie for a new passage to Cataia* 1576
Queene Elizabethes achademy c 1570 (Archaeologia XXI, 1827; E E T S 1869)
GILBERT, JOHN T *History of the viceroys of Ireland* 1865
GILBERT, JOSEPH *The christian atonement* 1836 (1852)
GILBERT, THOMAS *Plan for the better relief and employment of the poor* 1781
GILBERT, WILLIAM SCHWENK *The 'Bab' ballads* 1868–73
Foggerty's fairy and other tales 1877– (1890)
Iolanthe, or the peer and the peri 1882
The mikado, or the town of Titipu 1885
Original plays v d (1876–1911)
Patience, or Bunthorne's bride 1880
Utopia limited, or the flowers of progress 1893
GILBEY, SIR WALTER *Early carriages and roads* 1903
GILBY, ANTHONY *Grosseteste's* (*R*) *Testamentes of the twelue Patriarches* tr 1575 (1581, 1604, 1706)
GILCHRIST, JAMES *The etymologic interpreter or dictionary of the English language* 1824
The intellectual patrimony, or a father's instructions 1817
The labyrinth demolished, a pioneer of rational philology 1815
Philosophic etymology, a rational grammar 1816
Reason the true arbiter of language 1814
GILDER, RICHARD W *The poet and his master, and other poems* 1878
GILDON, CHARLES *The complete art of poetry* 1718
GILFILLAN, GEORGE *Night, a poem* 1867
Specimens, with memoirs of the less-known British poets 1860
GILL, ALEXANDER see Gil, A
GILL, THEODORE *Catalogue of the fishes of the east coast of North America* 1873
GILL, WILLIAM J *The river of golden sand the narrative of a journey through China and Eastern Tibet to Burmah* 1880
GILLESPIE, GEORGE *A dispute against the English-popish ceremonies obtruded upon the church of Scotland* (anon) 1637
Male audis, or an answer to Mr Coleman on his Male dicis 1646
Wholsome severity reconciled with Christian liberty; or the true resolution of a present controversie concerning liberty of conscience (anon) 1645
GILLESPIE, WILLIAM H *An argument a priori for the moral attributes of God* 1865
GILLIES, JOHN *Aristotle's Ethics and Politics* tr 1797 (1804)
GILLMORE, PARKER *Figuier's* (*L*) *Reptiles and birds* tr 1869 (1870)
GILLOW, JOSEPH *A literary and biographical history . of the English Catholics* 1885–87
GILMOUR, DAVID *Paisley weavers of other days* 1876
Reminiscences of the 'Pen' folk 1871 (1873)
GILMOUR, JAMES *Among the Mongols* 1883 (1884)
GILPIN, E 1598 see Guilpin, E
GILPIN, GEORGE *'Rabbotenu's* (*Isaac*)' *Bee-hive of the Romish churche* 1579 (1580)
GILPIN, RICHARD *Dæmonologia sacra, or a treatise of Satan's temptations* 1677 (Grosart 1867)
'GILPIN, SIDNEY' (G Coward) *The popular poetry of Cumberland and the lake country* 1875
The songs and ballads of Cumberland 1866 (also 3 series 1874)
GILPIN, WILLIAM *Observations on the river Wye* 1782
Observations relative chiefly to picturesque beauty made in the mountains and lakes of Cumberland and Westmoreland 1786
Remarks on forest scenery 1791
Sermons 1799–1803
GILSON, DAVID *Sermons on practical subjects* 1788
Giraffi, A see Howell, J
Giraldus Cambrensis see English conquest of Ireland
GIRAUD, J P *The birds of Long Island* 1844
Girl's own paper, The 1880–
GIRTON, DANIEL *The new and complete pigeon fancyer c* 1800
GISBORNE, THOMAS *Walks in a forest or poems descriptive of scenery, etc* 1794 (1796)
GISSING, ALGERNON *Both of this parish: a story of the byways* 1889
A village Hampden 1890
GISSING, GEORGE R *A life's morning* 1888
The nether world 1889
GIST, CHRISTOPHER *Journals a* 1759 (1893)
GLADSTONE, THOMAS H see Olmsted, F L.
GLADSTONE, WILLIAM EWART *Church principles considered in their results* 1840
The Eastern crisis, a letter to the Duke of Westminster 1897
The financial statements of 1853, 1860–63 1863
Gleanings of past years 1843– (1879–97)
Homer (literature primer) 1876 (1878)
Homeric synchronism, an enquiry into the time and place of Homer 1876
The impregnable rock of holy scripture 1890 (1892)
Juventus mundi The gods and men of the heroic age 1868 (1869)
The odes of Horace tr 1894
The state in its relation with the church 1838 (1839)
Studies on Homer and the Homeric age 1858
Vaticanism an answer to Replies and reproofs 1875
GLADWIN, FRANCIS *The Ayeen Akbery, or the institutes of the emperor Akber* tr 1783–86 (1800)
Glanvil, Bartholomew see Trevisa
GLANVILL, JOSEPH *A blow at modern Sadducism* 1668
Essays on several important subjects in philosophy and religion 1676
A further discovery of M Stubbe 1671
Lux orientalis, or an enquiry into the opinion of the eastern sages concerning the præ-existence of souls 1662 (1682)
Palpable evidence of spirits and witchcraft 1668
Plus ultra, or the progress and advancement of knowledge since the days of Aristotle 1668
Sadducismus triumphatus, or full and plain evidence concerning witches and witchcraft a 1680 (1681, 1726)
Scepsis scientifica see The vanity of dogmatizing, below
Scire tuum nihil est, or the author's defence of The vanity of dogmatizing 1665
Seasonable reflections and discourses 1676
The vanity of dogmatizing, or confidence in opinions etc 1661
—— (2nd ed) *Scepsis scientifica, or confest ignorance the way to science* 1665
GLANVILLE, SIR JOHN *The voyage to Cadiz* 1625 (Camden Soc 1883)
GLAPTHORNE, HENRY *Plays and poems c* 1640 (1874)
The Hollander, a comedy 1640
The ladies priveledge (a comedy) 1640
The lady mother, a comedy 1635 (Bullen, Old plays II)
The tragedy of Albertus Wallenstein 1639 (1640)
Wit in a constable, a comedy 1640
GLASSCOCK, J L, Jr Ed *Records of St Michael's parish church, Bishop's Stortford* (Herts) *1431–1882* (1882)
GLASSE, MRS HANNAH *The art of cookery By a lady* 1747 (1796)
The compleat confectioner, or the whole art of confectionary made plain and easy c 1750 (1770)
GLEIG, GEORGE R *The life of major-general Sir T Munro* 1830
Glencore tower (a novel) 1806
Glenfergus (a novel) 1820
GLENNY, GEORGE *The gardener's every day book* 1856
Hand-book to the flower garden and greenhouse 1850 (1851)
GLIDDON, GEORGE R *Ancient Egypt* 1847 (ed 10)
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Ciceronis amor, Tullies love 1589 (1609)
The comicall historie of Alphonsus king of Arragon a 1592 (1599)
A disputation betweene a hee conny-catcher and a shee conny-catcher 1592
Dorastus and Fawnia = Pandosto
Euphues his censure to Philautus 1587
Greenes farewell to folly 1591 (1617)
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A maidens dream. Vpon the death of Sir C. Hatton 1591
Mamillia, a mirrour or looking glasse for the ladies of England (2 parts) 1583, *a* 1592 (II, 1593)
Menaphon, Camillas alarum to slumbering Euphues etc (ed 1610 *Greenes Arcadia, or Menaphon*) 1589 (1616; Arber)
Morando, the tritameron of loue 1584–87
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A briefe apologie of poetrie 1591 (Prefixed to tr of Ariosto's Orlando, in Haslewood, Anc crit ess. II. 1815; G. G. Smith, Eliz. crit. ess. II. 1904)
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Epigrams both pleasant and serious a 1612 (1615), *the most elegant and witine epigrams of Sir J. H. Digested into foure bookes* (1618)
A new discourse of a stale subject, called the Metamorphosis of Ajax 1596 (1814)
Nugæ antiquæ; being a miscellaneous collection of original papers in prose and verse, in reigns of Henry VIII to James (I), by Sir J. Harrington and others 1509–1625 (1769, 1779, 1792; re-edited by T Park 1804)
A short view of the state of Ireland 1605 (1879)
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Letter-book 1573–80 (Camden Soc 1884)
A new letter of notable contents 1593
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Life and letters a 1875 (1905)
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A true declaration of the (third) troublesome voyadge to the parties of Guynea and the west-Indies in 1567–68 1569 (in Hakluyt, Voy 1589; Hakluyt Soc. 1878, partly repr in Arber, Eng Garner V)
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The house of the seven gables 1851
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Mosses from an old manse 1846
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The scarlet letter 1850
Septimius Felton; or the elixir of life a 1864 (1872)
The snow image, and other tales 1851
Tanglewood tales, for girls and boys: being a second Wonder-book 1853
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An answer to the first part of a certaine conference concerning succession, published under the name of R Dolman 1603
The first part of the life and raigne of King Henrie the IIII 1599
The life and raigne of King Edward the sixt a 1627 (1630)
The lives of the three Normans, kings of England 1613 (in Harl Misc)
A reporte of a discourse concerning supreme power in affaires of religion (anon) 1606, another ed, entitled *Of supremacie in affaires of religion* 1624
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La belle assemblée by M A Poisson de Gomez tr. 1724–25 (1732)
HAZARD, SAMUEL *Cuba with pen and pencil* 1871
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Lectures chiefly on the dramatic literature of the age of Elizabeth 1820
Lectures on the English poets 1818 (1869)
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The spirit of the age, or, contemporary portraits 1825
Table talk; or, original essays on men and manners 1821–22 (1824, 1869)
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Jackson's recantation, or, the life and death of the notorious highway-man now hanging in chains at Hampstead (anon) 1674
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HEALEY, JOHN *St Augustine Of the citie of God with the learned comments of J. L. Vives* tr 1610 (1616)
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HEATHCOTE, RALPH *Sylva, or, the wood being a collection of anecdotes, dissertations, characters, apophthegms, original letters, bons mots, and other little things* (anon.) 1786
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Life of Jeremy Taylor 1822
Narrative of a journey through the upper provinces of India, from Calcutta to Bombay 1824–25, *with notes upon Ceylon, an account of a journey to Madras and the Southern provinces* 1826, *and letters written in India a* 1826 (1828, 1844)
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—— another ed., entitled *Æthiopian adventures* 1753
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Early blossoms of spring, a collection of poems written between eight and fifteen years of age 1808 (1840)
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HENDERSON, EBENEZER *Iceland; or the journal of a residence in that island* 1814–15 1818
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The rudiments of botany 1849
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HENRY VIII *A declaration, conteynyng the iust causes and consyderations, of this present warre with the Scottis* 1542 (in Complaint of Scotland, E E T S 1872)
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HENRY, MATTHEW *Works a* 1714 (1726, 1853)
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An exposition of the Old and New Testament 1710 (1737–38)
A sermon concerning the forgiveness of sin as a debt 1711
A short account of the life of Lieutenant Illidge 1710
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An epitome of chemistry 1800 (1808)
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The morall fabillis of Esope c 1480 (1570, Maitland Cl. 1832, in Anglia IX 1886)
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Life, written by himself a 1648 (1764, 1886)
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A priest to the temple, or, The countrey parson his character, and rule of holy life a 1633 (1652)
The temple, sacred poems and private ejaculations 1633
HERBERT, GEORGE ROBERT C (EARL OF PEMBROKE) and KINGSLEY, GEORGE H *South Sea bubbles* 1872
HERBERT, H 1727–30 see Fleury
HERBERT, HENRY, 10TH EARL OF PEMBROKE *A method of breaking horses, and teaching soldiers to ride, designed for the use of the army* 1761
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HERBERT, MARY E *Cradle lands* 1867
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HERBERT, SIR THOMAS *A relation of some yeares travaile begunne anno 1626, into Afrique and the greater Asia* 1634 (1638, 1665, 1677)
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The dvell ss an asse 1616 (1631)
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Poetaster, or the arraignment 1601 (1602)
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Mary Marston 1881
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MANTELL, GIDEON A *The fossils of the South downs, or illustrations of the geology of Sussex* 1822
Petrifactions and their teachings 1851
MANTON, THOMAS *Christ's temptations and transfiguration practically explained a* 1677 (1685, 1870)
Englands spirituall languishing (a sermon) 1648
One hundred and ninety sermons on Ps. CXIX a 1677 (1681, 1872)
A practical commentary .. on the epistle of James 1651 (1871)
—— *on the epistle of Jude* 1658 (1871)
A practical exposition of the Lord's prayer a 1677 (1684, 1870)
Several discourses tending to promote peace and holiness a 1677 (1685, 1871)
Manual of scientific enquiry, A: see Herschel, Sir J. F W
MANWAYRING, SIR HENRY *The sea-mans dictionary a* 1625 (1644)
MANWOOD, JOHN *A brefe collection of the lawes of the forest* 1592
A treatise and discourse of the lawes of the forrest etc 1598 (1615)
MAP OR MAPES, WALTER *The Latin poems commonly attributed to Walter Mapes* (*c* 1200) Appendix (containing translations and imitations) v d (Camden Soc. 1841)
MAPLET, JOHN *A greene forest or a naturall historie, wherein may be seene . the most sufferaigne vertues in all .. stones and metials, plantes, herbes .. brute beasles* etc 1567
Marana's (J P) Letters writ by a Turkish spy who lived five and forty years undiscovered at Paris tr. 1692–94
MARBECK, JOHN *A book of notes and common places with their expositions, collected and gathered out of the workes of divers singular writers* 1581
MARBURY, EDWARD *A brief commentarie .upon the prophecy of Obadiah* 1649 (1865)
A commentarie .. upon the prophecies of Habakkuk 1650 (1865)
MARCEL, CLAUDE *Language as a means of mental culture and international communication, or, manual of the teacher and the learner of languages* 1853
MARCELLINE, GEORGE *Epithalamium Gallo-Britannicum* 1625
The triumphs of king James I 1610
MARCET, ALEXANDER *An essay on the chemical history and medical treatment of calculous disorders* 1817
MARCET, JANE *The seasons, stories for very young children* 1832–33
MARCET, WILLIAM *On chronic alcoholic intoxication* 1859(1860)
MARCH, FRANCIS A *A comparative grammar of the Anglo-saxon language* 1870
MARCH, JOHN *Actions for sclaunder* 1647
MARCY, RANDOLPH B *The prairie traveller. a handbook for overland expeditions* 1859
MARDON, EDWARD R. *Billiards* 1844 (1849, 1858)
MARETT, ROBERT R *Anthropology* 1911
Margaret, Sainte Seinte Marherete c 1200 *Seinte Margarete c* 1300 *Meidan Maregrete c* 1250 (E E T S 1862)
Marin's (M A) Perfect religious tr 1762
MARINER, WILLIAM 1817 see Martin, John
'MARIOTTI, LUIGI': see Gallenga, A.

MARLBY, SIR WILLIAM *Elements of law considered with reference to general jurisprudence* 1871 (1874)
MARKHAM, ALBERT H *The great frozen sea : a personal narrative of the voyage of the 'Alert' during the arctic exploration of 1875–76* 1878
MARKHAM, SIR CLEMENTS R *The life of the great Lord Fairfax* 1870
Ed *Narratives of the mission of G Bogle to Tibet and of the journey of T Manning to Lhasa* 1876
Peruvian bark : a popular account of the introduction of chinchona cultivation into British India 1880
MARKHAM, FRANCIS *The book of honour, or five decads of epistles of honour* 1625
Five decades of epistles of warre 1622
MARKHAM, GERVASE *The art of archerie* 1634
Cavelarice, or the English horseman : contayning all the arte of horsemanship etc 1607 (1617)
Cheape and good husbandry for the well-ordering of all beastes and fowles etc 1614 (1623)
Country contentments in two bookes : the first containing the whole art of riding great horses, etc . *the second intituled The English huswife* 1615 (1631, 1649, 1668)
The country housewifes garden, together with the husbandry of bees, etc 1617 (1623, 1648)
The dumbe knight, a historicall comedy by Jarvis M (and L Machin) 1608 (Dodsley)
The English husbandman 1613–15 (1635)
The English hus-wife (part of Country contentments) 1615
Estienne (C) and Liebault's (J) Maison rustique ; or the countrey farme tr. (cf Surflet, R.) and augmented 1616
Hungers prevention, or the whole arte of fowling by water and land 1621 (1655)
The inrichment of the weald of Kent, or a direction for the husbandman etc 1625 (1631)
M.'s Farwell to husbandry, or the inriching of all sortes of barren and sterril grounds 1620 (1649)
M.'s master-peece or what doth a horse-man lacke, containing all possible knowledge whatsoever which doth belong to any smith, farrier or horse-leech 1610 (1623)
—— *M 's master-peece revived* (1688)
The most honorable tragedie of Sir Richard Grenvile 1595 (Arber, The last fight of 'The Revenge' at sea)
The pleasures of princes or good mens recreations (part of The English husbandman) 1615 (1635)
The poem of poems or Sions muse, contayning the divine song of king Solomon, by I. M 1595
A way to get wealth (re-issue of several of the above) 1631–38 (1648–49, 1660, 1668)
MARKHAM, WILLIAM O. *Skoda's (J) Treatise on auscultation and percussion* tr. 1853
MARLBOROUGH, JOHN CHURCHILL, 1ST DUKE OF *Letters and despatches* 1702–12 (1845)
Marlorat's (A) Catholike exposition upon the revelation of saint John tr. 1574
—— *Catholike exposition vppon the two last epistles of John* tr. 1578 (1580)
MARLOWE, CHRISTOPHER *The famous tragedy of the rich Jew of Malta a* 1592 (1633)
Hero and Leander (finished by G. Chapman) *a* 1593 (1598)
Lucan's First booke tr. *a* 1593 (1600)
The massacre at Paris 1592 (*c* 1600)
All Ovid's elegies a 1593 (*c* 1597)
Tamburlaine the great (2 parts) 1586, –87 (1590)
The tragical history of Doctor Faustus c 1590 (1616)
The troublesome raigne and lamentable death of Edward the second a 1593 (1594)
—— and NASHE, THOMAS *The tragedie of Dido queene of Carthage a* 1593 (1594)
Marly , or a planter's life in Jamaica 1828
Mar-Martine (attrib. to T. Nashe) 1589 (1843–45)
MARMION, SHACKERLEY *The antiquary, a comedy* 1636 (1641, Dodsley)
A fine companion, a comedy 1633
Hollands leaguer, an excellent comedy 1632
Marocchus extaticus, or Bankes bay horse in a trance 1595 (Percy Soc 1843)
'MARPRELATE, MARTIN' *Hay any worke for Cooper* 1589 (1844)
Oh read over D. John Bridges (preliminary *Epistle to the terrible priests of the Confocation House*) 1588 (1842)
Oh read over D John Bridges .. or an epitome of the fyrste booke .. written against the Puritanes 1588 (1843)
Theses Martinianæ that is, certaine demonstrative conclussions sette downe and collected by M. M. the great 1589 (1843–45)
See also Almond 1590 , Harvey, R 1589; Mar-Martine 1589; Martins months minde 1589 , Nashe, T 1589; Pappe with an hatchet 1589
Marriage. A new and pleasaunt enterlude intituled The marriage of wite and science c 1570 (Hazl Dodsley)
The marriage of wit and wisdom a 1590 (Shaks. Soc. 1846)
Marriage broaker, The , or the pander, (a comedy) by M W. 1662 (Gratiæ theatrales 1662)
MARRIOT, ROBERT *A sermon in commemoration of Mrs E Derring* 1641
MARRIOTT, SIR JAMES *The rights and privileges of both universities . defended* 1769
MARRIOTT, WHARTON B *Vestiarium christianum : the origin and gradual development of the dress of holy ministry in the church* 1868
MARRYAT, FLORENCE (Mrs. F. Lean) *The blood of the vampire* 1897
Open sesame 1875
Under the lilies and roses 1884
MARRYAT, FRANK S *Mountains and molehills : or, recollections of a burnt journal* 1855
MARRYAT, FREDERICK *The children of the New forest* 1847 (1848)
A diary in America 1839
The dog-fiend see Snarleyyow, below
Frank Mildmay see Naval officer, below
Jacob Faithful 1834
Japhet in search of a father 1836
Joseph Rushbrook , or the poacher 1841
The king's own 1830
Masterman Ready ; or the wreck of the Pacific 1841
Mr. Midshipman Easy 1836
MARRYAT, FREDERICK (*cont*)
Narrative of the travels and adventures of Monsieur Violet in California etc 1843 (1873)
The naval officer , or scenes and adventures in the life of Frank Mildmay 1829
Newton Forster , or the merchant service 1832
Olla podrida (Diary on the continent 1835–37, etc.) (1840)
The pacha of many tales 1835
Percival Keene 1842
Peter Simple 1834 (1863)
The phantom ship 1839
The pirate, and the three cutters 1836
The poacher see Joseph Rushbrook, above
Poor Jack 1840
Ratlin the reefer . see Howard, E G G
Snarleyyow , or the dog-fiend 1837 (1840)
Valerie, an autobiography 1847 (1849)
MARRYAT, HORACE *One year in Sweden* 1862
MARRYAT, JOSEPH *Collections towards a history of pottery and porcelain* 1850
A history of pottery and porcelain 1857 (1868)
MARSDEN, JOHN B *The history of the early puritans* 1850 (1853)
MARSDEN, REGINALD G Ed *Select pleas in the court of admiralty* (1390–1404, 1527–45, 1547–1602) (Selden Soc 1894–97)
MARSDEN, WILLIAM *The history of Sumatra* 1783
MARSH, MRS ANNE *Emilia Wyndham ; a novel* 1846
Evelyn Marston 1856
Father Darcy 1846
Ravenscliffe 1851
MARSH, GEORGE P. *Lectures on the English language* 1858–59 (1862)
MARSH, JOHN *An argument .. of the great question concerning the militia, by J M.* (formerly ascribed to Milton) 1642
MARSHALL, ALFRED *Principles of economics* 1890
MARSHALL, CHARLES *A plain and easy introduction to the knowledge and practice of gardening : with hints on fish-ponds* 1796 (1813)
MARSHALL, EMMA *Memories of troublesome times* 1880
MARSHALL, HENRY *Military miscellany, comprising a history of the recruiting of the army, military punishments*, etc. 1846
MARSHALL, JOHN *The writings of J. Marshall upon the federal constitution a* 1835 (1839)
MARSHALL, JOHN *Outlines of physiology, human and comparative* 1867
MARSHALL, JULIAN *The annals of tennis* 1878
—— and others *Tennis, rackets, fives* 1890
MARSHALL, PERCIVAL *Metal working tools and their uses* 1902
MARSHALL, STEPHEN *A copy of a letter written .. to a friend* 1643
A peace offering to God, a sermon 1641
A sacred panegyrick or a sermon of thanksgiving 1644
A sermon, Nov 17, 1640 1641
MARSHALL, W. G *Through America ; or nine months in the United States* 1881
MARSHALL, WALTER *The gospel-mystery of sanctification opened in sundry discourses* 1692 (1764, 1780)
MARSHALL, WILLIAM E *A phrenologist among the Todas* 1873
MARSHALL, WILLIAM H. *Minutes of agriculture made on a farm .. near Croydon* 1778
Planting and rural ornament (anon.) 1796
A review of the reports of the Board of agriculture from the northern (western etc) *department of England* (5 parts) 1808–18
The rural economy of Gloucestershire 1789 (1796)
—— *Provincialisms* from the above (E D S 1873)
The rural economy of the midland counties 1790 (1796)
—— *Provincialisms* (E D S 1873)
The rural economy of Norfolk 1787 (1795)
—— *Provincialisms* (E D S 1873)
The rural economy of the southern counties 1798
The rural economy of the west of England 1796
—— *Provincialisms* (E D S 1873)
The rural economy of Yorkshire 1788 (1796)
—— *Provincialisms* (E.D S 1873)
MARSTON, JOHN *Works* v d (1633 ; also 1856, 1887)
The history of Antonio and Mellida 1600 (1602)
—— (part 2) *Antonios revenge* 1600 (1602)
The Dutch courtezan, a comedy 1605
(The) insatiate countess, a tragedie 1613)
The malcontent 1604
The metamorphosis of Pygmalions image ; and certaine satyres 1598 (1764)
Parasitaster, or the fawne, a comedy 1606
The scourge of villanie, three books of satyres 1598 (1764)
—— *corrected, with the addition of newe satyres* 1599
What you will, a comedy 1607
The wonder of women, or the tragedie of Sophonisba 1606
—— and others *Jacke Drums entertainment or the comedie of Pasquill and Katherine* 1600 (1601; R. Simpson, School of Shaks. 1878)
See also Histrio-mastix 1610
MARTEN, HENRY *Familiar letters to his lady of delight. Also her kinde returnes* 1662
Martens' (F) Observations made in Greenland and other northern countries tr 1694 (Acc. sev. late voy. 1711)
MARTIALL, JOHN *A treatyse of the crosse, gathred out of the scriptures* etc 1564
MARTIN, BENJAMIN *The general magazine of arts and sciences* 1755
Institutions of language 1748
The natural history of England 1759–63
The philosophical grammar 1735
MARTIN, BENJAMIN *Messiah's kingdom in its origin, development and triumph* 1876
MARTIN, EDWARD *His opinion concerning the difference between the church of England and Geneva* etc. *a* 1662 (1662)
MARTIN, H *Helen of Glenross ; a novel* 1801 (1802)
MARTIN, HELENA (FAUCIT), LADY *On some of Shakespeare's female characters* 1885
MARTIN, HENRY N. and MOALE, W A. *A hand-book of vertebrate dissection* 1881–84
MARTIN, JAMES *Discourses a* 1834 (1835)
MARTIN, JAMES *Keil's (C. F.) Biblical commentary on the prophecies of Ezekiel* tr 1876
MARTIN, JOHN Ed *Marsner's (W) Account of the natives of the Tonga islands, with .. grammar and vocabulary of their language* 1817
MARTIN, MARTIN *A description of the western islands of Scotland* 1703
A late voyage to St Kilda 1698
MARTIN, R F. *Havres' (J) On recent improvements in winding machinery* tr 1875
MARTIN, SIR THEODORE *The Æneid of Virgil* books I–VI tr 1896
A life of Lord Lyndhurst 1883
The odes of Horace tr 1860
—— and AYTOUN, W E *Bon Gaultier's Book of ballads* 1855
MARTIN OF MARTYN, THOMAS *A tractise declaryng that the pretensed marriage of presetes . is no marage* 1554
MARTIN, WILLIAM C L *The ox* (Farmer's Libr. I) 1847
MARTINDALE, ADAM *The countrey-survey-book . or landmeters vade-mecum* 1682
MARTINDALE, WILLIAM *The extra pharmacopoeia of unofficial drugs* etc 1883 (1890)
MARTINE, GEORGE *Reliquiæ divi Andreæ : or the state of the see of St Andrews* 1683 (1797)
MARTINE, JOHN *Reminiscences of the royal burgh of Haddington* 1883
MARTINEAU, HARRIET *Autobiography* 1855 (1877)
A complete guide to the English lakes 1855
Feats on the fiord 1841
The history of England during the thirty years' peace 1816–46 1849–50
Introduction to the history of the peace 1851
Illustrations of political economy 1832–33
Berkeley the banker 1833, *Brery creek* 1833, *Brooke and Brooke farm* 1833, *The charmed sea* 1833, *Cinnamon and pearls* 1833, *Demerara* 1832, *Ella of Garveloch* 1832, *The hill and the valley* 1832, *Homes abroad* 1832, *Ireland* 1832, *Life in the wilds* 1832, *The loom and the lugger* 1833, *A Manchester strike* 1832, *A tale of the Tyne* 1833, *Weal and woe in Garveloch* 1832
Society in America 1837
MARTINEAU, JAMES *Endeavours after the christian life* 1843–47 (1867)
Essays philosophical and theological v d (1866–69)
Essays, reviews and addresses v d. (1890–91)
Hours of thought on sacred things 1876–79
Miscellanies 1852
The seat of authority in religion 1890
Studies of christianity 1858
Types of ethical theory 1885
Martini's (M.) Bellum tartaricum, or the conquest of the great empire of China tr 1654
Martinere's (P M de la) New voyage into the northern countries tr 1674
Martins months minde, that is, a certaine report . of the death and funeralls of olde Martin Marre-prelate 1589
MARTYN, BENJAMIN *Timoleon, a tragedy* 1730
MARTYN, THOMAS *The language of botany* 1793 (1796)
Ed *Miller's (P) Gardener's and botanist's dictionary* 1807
Rousseau's (J J.) Letters on the elements of botany tr. 1785 (1794)
MARTYN, WILLIAM *Youths instruction* 1612
MARTYN, WILLIAM F. *The geographical magazine* 1782–83
Martyr'd souldier, The (1638) : see Shirley H.
MARVELL, ANDREW *Works a* 1678 (1776 , Grosart 1872–75)
An account of the growth of popery and arbitrary government in England (anon) 1678
A collection of poems on affairs of state (1689)
Correspondence 1653–78 (Grosart II)
Mr Smirke, or the divine in mode . With a short historical essay concerning general councils etc 1676
Poems a 1678 (1776, 1872)
The Rehearsal transprosed 1672, 1673 (1674)
Upon Appleton house a 1678
MARWICK, SIR JAMES D. *Edinburgh guilds and crafts* (v d) *a* 1908 (1909)
Mary The song of Mary the mother of Christ containing the story of his life and passion 1601
MARY, princess *Privy purse expenses of the princess Mary, daughter of K Henry VIII* 1536–44 (1831)
Mary Magdalene c 1620 : see Robinson, T
Maryland, U S *Acts of assembly* 1692–1715 (1723)
The laws of Maryland v d (1799–1800)
MASCALL, LEONARD *A booke of the arte and maner howe to plant and graffe all sortes of trees*, etc. Enghshed by L. M. 1572 (1592, 1652)
The first (second, third) booke of cattell 1587 (1596, 1627)
A profitable boke declaring dyuers approoued remedies to take out spottes and staines With diuers colours how to die velvets and silkes tr out of Dutch by L M 1583 (1588)
MASEFIELD, JOHN *Dauber, a poem* 1913
Salt-water ballads 1902
The widow in the bye street 1912
MASKELL, WILLIAM *Ivories ancient and mediæval* 1872 (1875)
Monumenta ritualia ecclesiæ anglicanæ 1846–47
MASKELYNE, JOHN N *Sharps and flats, a complete revelation of the secrets of cheating at games of chance and skill* 1894
MASKELYNE, MERVIN H N. STORY- *Crystallography a treatise on the morphology of crystals* 1895
MASON, CHARLES P *English grammar* 1858 (1881)
MASON, CHARLOTTE M. *The forty shires their history, scenery, arts and legends* 1880 (1881)
MASON, FRANCIS *The authoritie of the church in making canons and constitutions . a sermon 1605 enlarged* 1607
MASON, FRANCIS *The natural productions of Burmah* 1850
MASON, GEORGE *A supplement to Johnson's English dictionary* 1801
MASON, HENRY *The epicures fast* 1626
The new art of lying covered by Jesuites under the vaile of equivocation discovered and disproved 1624
MASON, JAMES *The anatomie of sorcerie* 1612
MASON, JAMES *The principles of chess in theory and practice* 1894
MASON, JOHN *A briefe discourse of the New-found-land* 1620 (Bannatyne Club 1867)
MASON, JOHN *Select remains a* 1694 (1828)
Spiritual songs or songs of praise 1683
MASON, JOHN *An essay on elocution* (anon.) 1748
An essay on the power and harmony of prosaic numbers (anon.) 1749
An essay on the power of numbers .. in poetical compositions 1749
Self-knowledge, a treatise shewing the nature and benefit of that important science and the way to attain it 1745 (1853)

'MASON, MARGERY' *The tickler tickled* 1679
MASON, WILLIAM *Caractacus, a dramatic poem* 1759
Correspondence see Gray, T.
Elfrida, a dramatic poem 1752
The English garden 1772–81
Essays historical and critical on English church music 1795
An heroic epistle to Sir W Chambers 1773
An heroic postscript to the public 1774
Musæus, a monody to the memory of Mr. Pope 1744 (1747)
Masque of poets, A 1878
Massachusetts Bay · see Records
Massachusetts Historical Society, Collections 1792– (1806–)
Massachusetts spy, or the Worcester gazette, The 1772–1830
MASSEY, GERALD *The natural genesis* 1883
MASSEY, WILLIAM *The origin and progress of letters* 1763
MASSEY, WILLIAM N. *A history of England during the reign of George the third* 1855–63 (1863)
MASSIE, JOSEPH *Reasons humbly offered against laying any farther tax on malt or beer* 1760 (1770)
MASSINGER, PHILIP *Dramatic works a* 1640 (1840)
The bashful lover, a tragicomedy 1636 (1655)
Believe as you list, a tragedy 1631 (Percy Soc. 1849)
The bond-man, an antient storie 1623 (1624)
The city-madame, a comedie 1632 (1659)
The duke of Millaine, a tragœdie 1623
The emperour of the east, a tragæ-comedie 1631 (1632)
The great duke of Florence, a comicall historie 1627 (1636)
The guardian 1633 (1655)
The maid of honour (a tragi-comedy) 1632
A new way to pay old debts, a comœdie 1625 (1633)
The old law : see Middleton, T
The parliament of love 1624 (Plays, ed Gifford 1805 II)
The picture, a tragi comedy 1629 (1630)
The Roman actor, a tragœdie 1626 (1629)
The unnaturall combat, a tragedie c 1619 (1639)
Three new playes, viz, the bashful lover, the guardian, the very woman (1655)
A very woman, or the prince of Tarent, a tragi-comedy 1634 (1655)
—— and DEKKER, T *The virgin martir, a tragedie* 1622 (1631, 1661, 1870)
—— and FIELD, N *The fatall dowry, a tragedy* 1632
MASSON, DAVID *British novelists and their styles* 1859
Carlyle personally and in his writings 1885
Chatterton. a story of the year 1770 1856 (1874)
Edinburgh sketches and memories v d (1892)
Essays biographical and critical 1856
The life of J. Milton 1859–80
Recent British philosophy 1865
Wordsworth, Shelley, Keats, and other essays 1874
Master of game, The c 1410 (MS Digby 182, etc ; ed. Hahn)
—— (MS Cott Vesp , ed W. A and F. Baillie-Grohmann 1904)
MASTERS, MAXWELL T *Vegetable teratology* 1869
MASTERSON, THOMAS *Arithmetricke* 1592–95
MATLER, SAMUEL *'The land of charity'* · *a descriptive account of Travancore and its people* 187x
Materials for a history of the reign of Henry VII 14 .–15.. (Rolls series 1873–77)
MATHER, COTTON *Christian loyalty* 1727
Magnalia Christi Americana, or the ecclesiastical history of New-England 1702 (1853)
Memorable providences relating to witchcrafts and possessions 1689
The wonders of the invisible world · *being an account of the tryals of several witches, lately executed in New-England* 1693
MATHER, E. J. *Nor'ard of the Dogger, or deep-sea trials and gospel triumphs* 1887 (1888)
MATHER, INCREASE *A brief history of the war with the Indians in New-England* 1676
—— (new ed) *The history of king Philip's war* (1862)
An essay for the recording of illustrious providences 1684
—— (new ed) *Remarkable providences illustrative of the earlier days of American colonisation* (1856)
MATHER, SAMUEL *Irenicum, or an essay for union* 1680
MATHER, WILLIAM *The young man's companion, or arithmetick made easy* etc 1710 (1727)
MATHESON, GEORGE *The representative men of the Bible* 1902, 1903
MATHEW OF MATHEWS, RICHARD *The unlearned alchymist his antidote* 1662
MATHEWS, MRS ANNE *Tea-table talk, ennobled actresses and other miscellanies* 1857
MATHEWS, CHARLES J *Life, chiefly autobiographical, with selections from his correspondence and speeches a* 1878 (ed C Dickens 1879)
MATHEWS, GEORGE D *Coinages of the world, ancient and modern* 1876
MATHEWS, WILLIAM *Getting on in the world : or hints on success in life* 1873–76
MATHIAS, THOMAS J *The pursuits of literature, or what you will, a satirical poem* 1794 (1798, 1801)
MATON, WILLIAM G. *Observations relative chiefly to the natural history, picturesque scenery and antiquities of the western counties of England* 1797
'MATTHEW, THOMAS' *The Byble* tr 1537 (1549)
MATTHEWS, HENRY *The diary of an invalid* 1820
MATTHEWS, J. BRANDER *A secret of the sea* etc (tales) 1886
MATTHEWS, WASHINGTON *Ethnography and philology of the Hidatsa Indians* 1877
Matthæ's (A H) Greek grammar tr E. V. Blomfield *a* 1816 (1818)
Matthieu's (P) Powerfull favorite, or the life of Ælius Sejanus tr 1628
—— *Unhappy prosperine* tr T Hawkins 1632 (1639)
Mattie — a stray (by F W. Robinson) 1864
MATURIN, CHARLES R *Melmoth the wanderer, a tale* 1820
MATY, PAUL HENRY *A new review with literary curiosities and literary intelligence* 1782–86
Riesbeck's (J. C) Travels through Germany tr 1787
MAUDSLEY, HENRY *Body and mind* (Gulstonian lectures) 1870
Body and will 1883
The physiology and pathology of the mind 1867
Responsibility in mental disease 1874
MAUNDER, SAMUEL *The treasury of knowledge* 1830
The treasury of natural history 1848 (also 1862)
MAUNDEVILLE, SIR JOHN *The buke of John Maundeuill being the travels of Sir J Mandeville knight 1322–56 c* 1400 (Roxburghe Club 1889)
MAUNDEVILLE, SIR JOHN (*cont*)
The vorage and travaile of Sir J. M. kt c 1400 (Halliw. 1839)
—— *Mandeville's Travels* (E E T S. 1919)
See also Ser John Mandevelle
MAUNDRELL, HENRY *A journey from Aleppo to Jerusalem 1697 a* 1701 (1703, 1721, 1732)
MAURICE, SIR J FREDERICK *Military history of the campaign of 1882 in Egypt* 1887
MAURICE, JOHN FREDERICK DENISON *The epistles of St John* 1857
The friendship of books, and other lectures a 1872 (1874)
Learning and working, six lectures 1854 (1855)
Moral and metaphysical philosophy 1845 (Encycl Metrop , also 1850–62)
The patriarchs and law-givers of the Old Testament 1855 (1867, 1877)
The prophets and kings of the Old Testament 1853
The religions of the world (Boyle lectures 1846) 1847 (1861)
MAURICE, THOMAS *The fall of the Mogul, a tragedy* 1806
The history of Hindostan 1795–98 (1820)
MAURY, MATTHEW F *The physical geography of the sea* 1855 (also Low 1860)
MAVOR, WILLIAM *The British tourist's or traveller's pocket companion* 1809
General view of the agriculture of Berkshire 1813
MAWE, JOHN *The mineralogy of Derbyshire* etc 1802
—— Glossary (repr E D S 1881)
MAX-MULLER, FRIEDRICH *Chips from a German workshop* v d (1867–75, 1880)
Introduction to the science of religion 1870 (1873)
Lectures on the science of language 1861, 1863 (1861–64)
Rig-Veda-Sanhita, the sacred hymns of the Brahmans tr 1869
Theosophy or psychological religion (Gifford lectures) 1892 (1893)
MAXWELL, JAMES *Herodian of Alexandria his History of twenty Roman Cæsars* tr I M 1629 (1635)
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—— *A continuation of Lucan's historicall poem* 1630
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MAYO, MRS ISABELLA FYVIE *The house by the works* 1879
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Any thing for a quiet life c 1626 (1662)
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More dissemblers besides women 1622 (1657)
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—— and DEKKER, T *The roaring girle, or Moll Cut purse* 1611
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At a vacation exercise in the colledge 1628
A brief history of Moscovia a 1674 (1682)
Colasterion a reply to a nameles answer against The doctrine and discipline of divorce 1645
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Of education, To Master S Hartlib 1644
Εἰκονοκλάστης in answer to a book intitl'd Εἰκὼν Βασιλικὴ 1649
The history of Britain, that part especially now call'd England 1670
Il penseroso 1632
The judgement of M. Bucer concerning divorce tr 1644
L'allegro 1632
Lycidas 1637
A maske presented at Ludlow castle 1634
On the morning of Christs nativity 1629
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A manual of English prose literature 1872
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Mirk's Festival a collection of homilies by J Mirkus *c* 1450 (E E T S. 1905)
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Mirror A myrroure for magistrates ed. W. Baldwin 1559, 1563 (1571)
—— *The firste parte of the mirour* ed. J. Higgins 1574 (1575)
—— *The last parte of the mirour* 1574 (= Baldwin 1571)
—— *The seconde part of the mirrour* ed T. Blennerhasset 1578
—— *The mirour for magistrates* (first and last parts combined) 1587
—— *A mirrour for magistrates, newly enlarged with a last part called A winters nights vision with a poem annexed called Englands Eliza* ed R Niccols 1610
Mirror of literature, amusement and instruction, The 1823–26
Mirror The mirroure of mans salvacionne c 1450 (Roxb Club 1888)
The mirrour of policie (from G. de la Perriere) tr. 1594 (1599)
The myroure of oure Ladye, containing a devotional treatise on divine service etc 1450–1530 (1530, E E T S. 1873)
Miscellanea curiosa, containing a collection of some of the principal phænomena in nature etc. 1708

Miscellanea Scotica, a collection of tracts relating to the history, antiquities, topography, and literature of Scotland v d (1818–20)
Miseries of enforced marriage 1607 · see Wilkins, G
Misogonus, A mery and pleasaunt comedie called c1570 (Brandl 1898)
MISSELDEN, EDWARD *Free trade, or the meanes to make trade florish* 1622
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Missionary magazine, The 1796–1813
Mist's Journal A collection of miscellaneous letters selected out of Mist's Weekly Journal 1720–21 (1722)
MISYN, RICHARD *The fire of love* (Englished from Hampole's *De incendio amoris*) 1435 (E E T S 1896)
The mending of life and the rule of living (Englished from Hampole's *De emendacione vite*) 1434 (ibid)
MITCHELL, DONALD G *The battle summer, being transcriptions from personal observations in Paris during . 1848* 1849 (1852)
Bound together a sheaf of papers 1884
Dream life a fable of the seasons 1851 (1852)
The lorgnette, or studies of the town by an opera-goer 1850
Reveries of a bachelor 1850 (1852)
Seven stories, with basement and attic 1864
Wet days at Edgewood 1864
MITCHELL, HUGH *Scotticisms, vulgar anglicisms and grammatical impropriеties corrected* 1799
MITCHELL, THOMAS *The comedies of Aristophanes* tr 1820–22
MITCHELL, THOMAS L *Three expeditions into the interior of eastern Australia* 1838 (1839)
MITCHELL, W FORBES- see Forbes-Mitchell, W
MITFORD, A B FREEMAN- see Freeman-Mitford, A B.
MITFORD, MARY RUSSELL *Country stories* 1837 (1850)
Our village; sketches of rural character and scenery 1824–32 (1863)
Recollections of a literary life 1852
See also L'Estrange, A G
MITFORD, WILLIAM *An essay upon the harmony of language* 1774
—— *An inquiry into the principles of harmony in language* 1804
History of Greece 1784–1818 (1829)
MIVART, ST GEORGE *The cat an introduction to the study of backboned animals* 1881
Dogs, jackals, wolves and foxes. a monograph of the canidæ 1890
Lessons in elementary anatomy 1873
On truth, a systematic inquiry 1889
Model steam engine, The how to buy, how to use, and how to construct it 1868 (1895)
Modell of wit, mirth, eloquence and conversation, The Framed in ten dayes of a hundred curious pieces etc (Boccacio's Decameron) tr 1625
Moderation display'd, a poem (by W Shippen) 1704
Modern christianity a civilized heathenism (by H W Pullen) 1873 (1874)
Modern Gulliver's travel, by L Gulliver Jun 1796
Modern Scottish poets ed D H. Edwards 1881–97
Modern ship of fools, The (? by W H Ireland) 1807
Modern theatre, The, a collection of successful modern plays, selected by Mrs Inchbald 1811
Modern times 1785 see Trusler, J.
MOFFETT, T.: see Moufet, T
MOGGRIDGE, J TRAHERNE *Harvesting ants and trap-door spiders* 1873–74
MOGRIDGE, GEORGE *Old Humphrey's observations* 1839
MOIR, DAVID M *Poetical works a* 1851 (1852)
The life of Mansie Wauch, taylor in Dalkeith 1824–28 (1839, 1849)
MOLESWORTH, MARY L *The adventures of Herr Baby* 1881
MOLESWORTH, ROBERT *Hotman's (F) Franco-Gallia, or, an account of the ancient free state of France* tr. 1711 (1721)
Molinos' (M) Spiritual guide tr 1688
MOLINS, JAMES *Anatomical and practical observations in St Thomas's hospital* 1674–77 (1896)
MOLLE, JOHN *Camerarius' (P) Living librarie* tr 1621
MOLLETT, JOHN W *An illustrated dictionary of words used in art and archæology* 1883
MOLLOY, CHARLES *Select letters taken from Fog's Weekly Journal* 1728–31 (1732)
MOLLOY, JOSEPH FITZGERALD *Royalty restored, or London under Charles II* 1885
Molly Mugg's trip to the seaside (by J Spilling) 1873
MOLONEY, C. ALFRED *Sketch of the forestry of West Africa* 1887
West African fisheries 1883 (Fisheries exhibition literature)
MONBODDO, JAMES BURNETT, LORD *Of the origin and progress of language* 1773–92
MONCRIEFF, WILLIAM T. *Tom and Jerry, or life in London* 1821 (1828)
MONEY, E ERULE *A little Dutch maiden, a South African sketch* 1887 (1888)
MONEY, WALTER Ed *Parish church goods in Berkshire 1552* 1879
Money masters all things, or satyricall poems 1698
See also Pecuniæ
Money-makers, The. a social parable 1885
Monfart's (H. de Feynes de) Exact and curious survey of all the East Indies tr 1615
MONIER-WILLIAMS, SIR MONIER *Religious thought and life in India* 1883
MONIPENNIE, JOHN *The abridgement or summarie of the Scots chronicle* etc 1612 (1633, 1818)
Monitor, The, or British freeholder 1755–60
MONK, BP JAMES H *The life of Richard Bentley* 1830 (1833)
Monk of Evesham, The revelation to the c1482 (Arber)
'MONKSHOOD, G F.' and GAMBLE, GEORGE *Rudyard Kipling, the man and his work an attempt at an appreciation* 1902
MONMOUTH, HENRY CAREY, 2ND EARL OF *Bentivoglio's (G) Compleat history of the warrs of Flanders* tr 1654
Bentivoglio's (G) Historicall relations of the United Provinces and of Flanders tr 1652
Brondi's (G. F) History of the civill warres of England betweene the houses of Lancaster and Yorke tr 1641–46
Boccalini's (T) Advertisements from Parnassus . with the politick touch-stone tr 1656 (1674)
Malvezzi's (V) Romulus and Tarquin tr. 1637
Paruta's (P) History of Venice tr. 1658
MONMOUTH, HENRY CAREY (*cont*)
Paruta's (P) Politick discourses tr 1657
Senault's (J F) Man become guilty tr 1650
Senault's (J F) Use of passions tr 1649
MONRO, ALEXANDER *The anatomy of the human bones* 1726 (1741)
—— *to which is added, an anatomical treatise of the nerves* 1732 (1741)
An essay on comparative anatomy 1744 (1782)
MONRO, ALEXANDER JR *Monro's (A) Anatomy of the bones, nerves* etc 1782
A treatise on comparative anatomy 1783
MONRO, DONALD *A description of the western isles of Scotland called Hybrides* 1549 (1774, 1805)
MONRO, ROBERT *His expedition with the worthy Scots regiment called Mac-keyes regiment* etc 1637
MONSON, SIR WILLIAM *Naval tracts a* 1642 (Churchill's Collection of voyages and travels III, 1704, 1752)
MONTAGU, BASIL *Bacon's (F) Wisdom of the ancients* tr. 1825
MONTAGU, CHARLES · see Halifax, Earl of
MONTAGU, EDWARD, 2ND EARL OF MANCHESTER *The lord Kimbolton his speech in parliament* 1642
MONTAGU, ELIZABETH *Letters a* 1800 (1809–13)
MONTAGU, GEORGE *Ornithological dictionary, or alphabetical synopsis of British birds* 1802 Suppl 1813
—— Ed by J Rennie (1831, 1833)
Testacea Britannica, or natural history of British shells 1803–08
MONTAGU, SIR HENRY M, 1ST EARL OF MANCHESTER see Manchester
MONTAGU, LADY MARY WORTLEY *Works a* 1762 (1803)
Letters (1763–67, 1790, 1820)
Letters and works (1837, 1893)
Poetical works (1768, 1785)
MONTAGU, BP RICHARD *The acts and monuments of the church before Christ incarnate a* 1641 (1642)
Appello Cæsarem, a just appeale from two unjust informers etc 1625
Articles of enquiry and direction for the diocese of Norwich, in the first visitation 1638
Diatribæ on the first part of the late History of tithes (by J Selden) 1621
A gagg for the new gospell? 1624
Immediate addresse unto God alone 1624
MONTAGU, WALTER *The accomplish'd woman* tr 1656
Miscellanea spiritualia or devout essaies 1648–54
MONTAGU, WILLIAM D, 7TH EARL OF MANCHESTER *Court and society from Elizabeth to Anne* 1864
MONTAGUE, WILLIAM *The delights of Holland, or a three months travel about that and the other provinces* 1696
MONTEATH, JOHN *Dunblane traditions* 1835 (1887)
MONTEITH, ROBERT *A theater of mortality* 1704
Montford castle, or the knight of the white rose, an historical romance 1795
MONTGOMERIE, ALEXANDER *Poems a* 1605 (1821; S T S. 1887, 1910)
The cherrie and the slae a 1585
The flyting betwixt M and Polwart a 1585
Miscellaneous poems a 1568, *a* 1586, 1592
Sonnets c 1585
MONTGOMERY, FLORENCE *Misunderstood* (a tale) 1869
Tony, a sketch 1898
MONTGOMERY, JAMES *Poetical works a* 1854
Pelican island, and other poems 1827
Month, The, an illustrated magazine of literature, science and art 1864–
Monthly magazine and British register, The 1796–1825
Monthly packet of evening readings for younger members of the English church, The (ed C M Yonge) 1851–99
Monthly review, The 1749–1828
MOODIE, SUSANNAH *Life in the clearings versus the bush* 1853
MOOR, EDWARD *Suffolk words and phrases* 1823
MOORE, ARTHUR W *The surnames and place-names of the Isle of Man* 1890
MOORE, EDWARD *The gamester, a tragedy* 1753
—— and BROOKE, H. *Fables for the female sex* (anon) 1744
MOORE, FRANCIS *Travels into the inland parts of Africa* 1738 (1740)
MOORE, FRANK Ed *Songs and ballads of the American revolution* 1856
MOORE, FRANK FRANKFORT *A gray eye or so* 1893
I forbid the banns, the story of a comedy which was played seriously 1893 (1899)
MOORE, GEORGE *The lost tribes and the Saxons of the east and of the west* 1861
MOORE, GEORGE *Esther Waters, a novel* 1894
A mummer's wife 1884
MOORE, JAMES CARRICK *A narrative of the campaign of the British army in Spain* 1809
MOORE, JOHN *A mappe of mans mortalitie* 1617
MOORE, JOHN *Columbarium, or the pigeon-house* 1735 (1879)
MOORE, JOHN *A view of society and manners in France, Switzerland and Germany* (anon) 1779 (1789)
A new of society and manners in Italy 1781 (1790)
MOORE, JOHN HAMILTON Ed *A new and complete collection of voyages and travels* c 1785
The practical navigator and seaman's new daily assistant 1772 (1828)
MOORE, SIR JOHN HENRY *Poetical trifles (Absence, The debtor* etc) 1778 (1783)
MOORE, SIR JONAS *M's Arithmetick* 1660
Modern fortification a 1679 (1689)
A new systeme of the mathematicks a 1679 (1681)
MOORE, MARIAN *Lascelles* 1802
MOORE, PHILIP *The hope of health, wherein is contained a goodlie regiment of life* 1564 (1565)
MOORE, STUART A *A history of the foreshore, and the law relating thereto* etc 1888
MOORE, THOMAS *Poetical works a* 1852
Alciphron, a fragment 1839
The Epicurean, a tale 1827 (1839)
Epistles, odes and other poems 1806
Fables for the holy alliance, rhymes on the road etc. 1823 (1880)
The Fudge family in Paris 1818
—— (sequel) *The Fudge family in England* 1835
Intercepted letters, or the twopenny post-bag 1812 (1813)
Irish melodies 1807–35
Lalla Rookh, an oriental romance (The veiled prophet of Khorassan Paradise and the peri, The fire-worshippers, Nourmahal) 1817
MOORE, THOMAS (*cont*)
Letters and journals of Lord Byron, with notices of his life 1830 (1860)
Memoirs, journal, and correspondence a 1852 (1853–56)
Memoirs of the life of R B Sheridan 1825
Odes of Anacreon tr 1800
The poetical works of Thomas Little 1801
Rhymes on the road 1819
Tom Crib's memorial to congress 1819
Travels of an Irish gentleman in search of a religion 1833
MOORE, THOMAS *The history of Devonshire* 1829
MOORE, THOMAS *British ferns and their allies* 1859
A handbook of British ferns 1848 (1857)
Moores baffled, being a discourse concerning Tanger, The 1681
Moral ode, A (Versions)
a 1200 (O E Homilies I, E E T S 1868)
c 1200 (O E Homilies II, E E.T S 1873)
c 1250 (O E Miscellany, E E.T S 1872)
c 1275 (E E. Poems, Philol. Soc 1862)
Moral state Anglicæ speculum morale, the moral state of England 1670
Moray, A survey of the province of 1798
MORDEN, ROBERT *Geography rectified, or a description of the world* 1680 (1688)
MORE, HANNAH *The bas bleu* see Florio, below
Cœlebs in search of a wife 1808
An estimate of the religion of the fashionable world 1790 (1791)
Florio, a tale: and The bas bleu, or conversation, two poems 1786 (1827)
Sacred dramas (Moses, David and Goliath, Belshazzar, Daniel, Hezekiah, Sensibility) 1782 (1827)
A search after happiness, a pastoral 1773
Strictures on the modern system of female education 1799
MORE, HENRY *A collection of several of his philosophical writings* 1662 (1712)
Complete poems 1614–87 (Grosart 1878)
The theological works a 1687 (1708)
Annotations upon J Glanvill's Lux orientalis 1682
An answer to . . a learned psychopyrist 1681 (1688)
An antidote against atheisme 1653 (1662, 1712)
—— *appendix* 1655–87 (1712)
An antidote against idolatry 1669 (with Exposition seven epistles)
—— *An appendix* 1673
Apocalypsis apocalypseos, or the revelation of St. John unveiled 1680
—— *An answer to several remarks on M.'s Expositions of the apocalypse and Daniel, as also upon his Apology* 1684
His apology 1664 (with Mystery of iniquity)
A brief discourse of the real presence of the body and blood of Christ in the celebration of the holy eucharist (anon) 1686
Conjectura cabbalistica, or a conjectural essay of interpreting the minde of Moses according to a threefold cabbala 1653
—— *The defence of the threefold cabbala* 1653
A continuation of J Glanvill's collection of remarkable and true stories of apparitions and witchcraft 1682
Democritus platonissans, or an essay upon the infinity of worlds out of platonick principles 1646
Divine dialogues 1668 (1713)
Enthusiasmus triumphatus, or a discourse of the nature, causes, kinds and cure of enthusiasme 1656 (1712)
An explanation of the grand mystery of godliness 1660
An exposition of the seven epistles of the seven churches 1669
An illustration of the book of Daniel and the revelation of St John, by continued . notes 1685
The immortality of the soul 1659 (1713)
Letters on several subjects a 1687 (1694)
A modest enquiry into the mystery of iniquity (second part *Synopsis prophetica, the apology*) 1664
Observations upon Anthroposophia theomagica and Anima magica abscondita 1650 (with Enthusiasmus 1656)
Paralipomena prophetica, containing several supplements and defences 1685
A plain and continued exposition of the prophecies of Daniel 1681
Ψυχωδια platonica; or a platonicall song of the soul 1642
—— (ed 2) *Philosophicall poems* 1647
Remarks upon two late ingenious discourses (by Sir M. Hale) 1676
Some cursory reflections made upon Mr R Baxter 1685
Synopsis prophetica 1664 (and pt of Mystery of iniquity)
MORE, ROBERT JASPER *Under the Balkans* 1877
MORE, SIR THOMAS *Workes a* 1535 (1557)
Answer to Frith. see Letter, below
The answere to the fyrst parte of the poysened booke 1533 (1534, 1557)
The apologye made by hym 1533 (1557)
The confutation of Barnes 1532 (with next)
The confutacyon of Tyndales answere 1532, the seconde parte 1533 (1557)
De quatuor novissimis · see Treatyse, below
The debellacyon of Salem and Bisance 1533 (1557)
A dialoge of comforte against tribulation 1534 (1557, 1847)
A dyaloge wherin he treatyd dyvers maters as of the veneration and worshyp of ymagys etc. (= *A dialoge concerning heresyes*) 1528 (1529, 1557)
The history of kyng Rychard the third unfinished 1513 (1557; 1883)
—— (see also Hardyng, J. (1543), Hall, E. 1548; Grafton, R 1568)
—— *The historie of the pitifull life and unfortunate death of Edward V* (1641)
A letter impugnynge the erroneouse wrytyng of John Fryth agaynst the blessed sacrament of the aultare (= Answer to Frith) 1533 (1557)
The lyfe of Jhon Picus tr *c* 1510 (1557)
The supplycacyon of soulys made . . agaynst the supplycacyon of beggars 1529 (1557)
A treatice upon the passion of Chryste unfinished 1534 (1557, a part tr. Mary Basset)
A treatyse uppon these wordes of holye scripture Memorare novissima etc. (= De quatuor novissimis) 1522 (1557)
Utopia tr. . see Burnet, G., Robinson, Ralph

More, Sir Thomas (a play) *c* 1590 (Shaks. Soc. 1844, Shakespeare Apocrypha 1908)
MORER, THOMAS *A short account of Scotland* 1702
MORESBY, JOHN *New Guinea and Polynesia discoveries and surveys in New Guinea* etc. 1876
'MORETON, ANDREW' . see De Foe, D.
MORETON, J B. *Manners and customs of the West Indies* 1790
MORFILL, WILLIAM R. *The dawn of European literature, Slavonic literature* 1883
Russia (Story of the nations) 1890
MORFIT, CAMPBELL *The arts of tanning and currying* 1852 (1853)
MORGAN, CONWY LLOYD *Animal biology* 1887
Animal life and intelligence 1890–91
Habit and instinct 1897
MORGAN, J *A complete history of Algiers* 1728–29
MORGAN, J. *Phœnix Britannicus, being a miscellaneous collection of scarce and curious tracts* 1731–32
MORGAN, LEWIS H. *Ancient society, or researches in the lines of human progress, from savagery . . into civilisation* 1877
MORGAN (formerly OWENSON), SYDNEY, LADY MORGAN *Florence Macarthy, an Irish tale* 1818
France 1817 (1818)
The life and times of Salvator Rosa 1824
Passages from my autobiography 1818–19 (1859)
The wild Irish girl 1846
MORGAN, SYLVANUS *The sphere of gentry* 1661
MORGAN, THOMAS *The moral philosopher* (anon) 1737–40
MORGAN, THOMAS H *Evolution and adaptation* 1903
Regeneration 1901
MORGANS, WILLIAM *Manual of mining tools* 1871
MORIARTY, DENIS I *The husband hunter* 1839
MORICE, WILLIAM *Cœna quasi κοινή, The new-inclosures broken down, and the Lords supper land forth . . in a diatribe, and defence thereof* 1657
MORIER, JAMES J *The adventures of Hajji Baba of Ispahan* 1824
Ayesha, the maid of Kars 1834
MORISON, DAVID *Poems, chiefly in the Scottish dialect* 1790
MORISON, JAMES COTTER *Gibbon* (English men of letters) 1878
The life and times of St Bernard 1863
The service of man an essay towards the religion of the future 1887 (1889)
MORISON, SIR RICHARD *Vives' (J. L.) Introduction to wysedome* tr 1540
MORISON, WILLIAM M. *The decisions of the Court of Session . digested . . in the form of a dictionary* 1811
—— *Supplement to the dictionary*, by M P Brown (1826)
Morris' (C. P.) *Travels, chiefly on foot, through several parts of England in 1782* tr 1795
MORLAND, SIR SAMUEL *The Count of Pagan's method of delineating all manner of fortifications* 1672
Tuba stentoro-phonica, an instrument of excellent use as well at sea as at land etc. 1671
MORLAND, SAMUEL *A specimen of a dictionary English and Latin* 1723
MORLEY, HENRY *Cornelius Agrippa The life of Henry Cornelius Agrippa von Nettesheym* 1856
A first sketch of English literature 1873 (1886)
Of English literature in the reign of Victoria 1881
MORLEY, HENRY F see Muir, M M Pattison
MORLEY, JOHN *Burke* (English men of letters) 1879
Critical miscellanies 1871, 1877
Diderot and the encyclopædists 1878
Edmund Burke an historical study 1867
The life of R Cobden 1881
The life of W. E Gladstone 1903 (1908)
Modern characteristics 1865
Oliver Cromwell 1900
On compromise 1874
Rousseau 1873
The struggle for national education 1873
Voltaire 1872 (1886)
MORLEY, THOMAS *A plaine and easie introduction to practicall musicke* 1597
Morning chronicle, The 1780–1832
Morning post, The 1772–
Morning star, The 1856–69
MORRALL, MICHAEL T. *History and description of needle making* 1852
MORRIS, ALEXANDER *Canada and her resources* 1855
MORRIS, ALFRED J *Religion and business* 1853
MORRIS, EDWARD E *Austral English, a dictionary of Australasian words, phrases and usages* 1898
MORRIS, FRANCIS ORPEN *A history of British birds* 1851–57
A history of British butterflies 1853
A natural history of British moths 1859–70
MORRIS, GEORGE S *Ueberweg's (F.) History of philosophy* tr 1872–74
MORRIS, GOUVERNEUR see Sparks, J
MORRIS, JOHN *A catalogue of British fossils* 1843
MORRIS, JOHN Ed. *The troubles of our Catholic forefathers, related by themselves* 1872–75
MORRIS, JOSEPH *Sermons* 1743
MORRIS, SIR LEWIS *The epic of Hades* 1877
The ode of life 1880
Songs of two worlds 1871–75
MORRIS, MARMADUKE C F *Yorkshire folk-talk* 1892
MORRIS, MOWBRAY *Claverhouse* 1887
MORRIS, RICHARD *Historical outlines of English accidence* 1872
Specimens of early English 1867 (1872–87)
See also Skeat, W. W
MORRIS, ROBERT *An essay in defence of ancient architecture* 1728
MORRIS, WILLIAM *The Æneids of Virgil* tr 1875
The earthly paradise, a poem 1868–70
The life and death of Jason 1867
The Odyssey of Homer tr. 1887
Poems by the way 1891
The story of Sigurd the Volsung, and the fall of the Niblungs 1876 (1877)
—— and BAX, E B *Socialism · its growth and outcome* 1893
MORRISON, ARTHUR *A child of the Jago* 1896
Tales of mean streets 1894
MORRISON, RICHARD J *Zadkiel's grammar of astrology* 1840 (1852)
MORRISON, ROBERT *Memoirs of William Milne, compiled from his own documents* 1820
MORRISON, WILLIAM DOUGLAS *Lombroso's (C.) Female offender* tr. 1895
MORROW, W C *Bohemian Paris of to-day* 1899
Mors, Rodergo see Brinklow, H
MORSE, JEDIDIAH *The American geography* 1789 (1794)
The American universal geography 1796
Morselli's (E) Suicide, an essay on comparative moral statistics tr 1881
Morte Arthur, Le, a romance a 1450 (E E T S 1903, Roxb Club 1819, Furnivall 1864)
Morte Arthure, or the death of Arthur ? a 1400 (E E T S 1865, revised 1871)
See also Arthur, Malory, Sir T
MORTEN, HONNOR *Sketches of hospital life* 1888
MORTIMER, MRS FAVELL LEE *Far off or Asia and Australia described* 1852
—— *Africa and America described* 1854
MORTIMER, G W *Pyrotechny or a familiar system of recreative fire works* 1852 (1853)
MORTIMER, JOHN *The whole art of husbandry* 1707 (1721)
MORTIMER, THOMAS *Every man his own broker* 1761 (1762)
A general dictionary of commerce etc. 1810 (1819)
MORTON, JOHN *The natural history of Northamptonshire* 1712
MORTON, JOHN C *A cyclopedia of agriculture, practical and scientific* 1855 (1856)
MORTON, NATHANIEL *New-Englands memorvall* 1669
Morton's (R) Phthisiologia . or a treatise of consumptions tr. 1694
MORTON, BP THOMAS *A direct answer* (to T Higgons) 1609
A discharge of five imputations 1633
'Βρεττανος ἀποστολικος or the episcopacy of the church of England justified to be apostolical a 1659 (1670)
The opinion of T. Morton concerning the peace of the church 1641 (Good counsels 1641)
A preamble unto an encounter with P. R 1608
MORTON, THOMAS *New English Canaan or new Canaan, containing an abstract of New England* 1637
MORTON, THOMAS *Secrets worth knowing, a comedy* 1798
MORWYNG, PETER *Joseph, Ben Gorion's Compendious history of the latter times of the Jewes commune weale* tr. 1561 (1567)
The treasure of Evonymus tr 1559
MORYSINE, R see Morison, Sir Richard
MORYSON, FYNES *An itinerary* 1617
—— *Shakespeare's Europe, unpublished chapters of F. Moryson's Itinerary* (1903)
MOSELEY, HENRY *Lectures on astronomy* 1839 (1854)
MOSELEY, HENRY N *Notes by a naturalist on the 'Challenger'* (1872–76) 1879
MOSELEY, WALTER M *An essay on archery* 1792
MOSER, JOSEPH *The hermit of Caucasus, an oriental romance* 1796
MOSSOM, ROBERT *The preacher's tripartite* 1657
'MOSTYN, SYDNEY' . see Russell, W C
MOTHERBY, GEORGE *A new medical dictionary* 1775
MOTHERWELL, WILLIAM Ed *Minstrelsy, ancient and modern* 1827
Poems, narrative and lyrical 1832
Poetical works a 1835 (1847, 1881)
Motives to godly mourning and rejoycing 1698
MOTLEY, JOHN LOTHROP *Correspondence a* 1877 (1889)
History of the united Netherlands 1860–67 (1868)
The life and death of John of Barneveld 1874 (1879)
The rise of the Dutch republic 1855 (1866)
Motoring annual and motorist's year book, The 1903
MOTTEUX, PETER A. *Cervantes' History of Don Quixote* tr 1700–03 (1712, 1733)
Ed *Rabelais' (F) Works by Sir T Urchard* (Urquhart) *and others* and tr. books IV, V (*Pantagruel's voyage*) 1694 (1708, 1737)
Saint-Olon's (F Pidou de) Present state of the empire of Morocco tr 1695
MOUAT, FREDERIC J *Adventures and researches among the Andaman islanders* 1863
'MOUBRAY, BONINGTON' see Lawrence, J.
MOUFET, MOFFETT, OR MUFFET, THOMAS *The silkwormes and their flies · lively described in verse by T M* 1599
M.'s Theater of insects . or lesser living creatures tr. J R(owland) 1658 (appended to Topsell, Hist. four-footed beasts)
—— and BENNET, C *Healths improvement* (*a* 1604) Corrected and enlarged by C Bennet 1655 (1746)
MOULE, BP. HANDLEY C G *Colossian studies* 1898
MOUNTAGU : see Montagu
MOUNTAIN, ARMINE S. H *Memoirs and letters a* 1854 (1857)
Mountray family, The 1800 . see Hervey, Mrs
MOXON, ELIZABETH *English housewifery* 1749 (1764)
MOXON, JOSEPH *Barozzi* (G.), *Vignola or the compleat architect* tr 1665
Mathematicks made easie : or a mathematical dictionary 1679 (also 1701)
Mechanick dyalling 1668
Mechanick exercises, or the doctrine of handy-works 1677–1700 (1683, 1703)
——, *printing* 1683 (repr De Vinne 1896)
Regulæ typographicarum literarum typographicarum . or the rules of the three orders of print letters 1676
A tutor to astronomie and geographie 1659 (1665)
MOYLE, JOHN *Abstractum chirurgiæ marinæ, or an abstract of sea surgery* 1686
MOYSIE, DAVID *Memoirs of the affairs of Scotland* 1577–1603 (1755, Bannatyne Club 1830)
MOZLEY, MRS HARRIET *The lost brooch* (anon) 1841
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Mrs Raven's temptation, by the author of Dr Hardy's marriage 1882
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MUDGE, THOMAS *Thoughts on the means of improving watches* 1763 (1799)
MUDIE, ROBERT *The feathered tribes of the British islands* 1834 (1841)
Man, in his physical structure and adaptations 1839
Muller's (C O) *Ancient art and its remains* tr J Leitch 1847 (1850)
MULLER, FERDINAND VON *Introduction to botanical teachings at the schools of Victoria* 1877
MÜLLER, FRIEDRICH MAX- see Max-Müller, F
MUFFET, PETER *A commentarie on the whole booke of the proverbs of Salomon* 1596 (1868)
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MUIR, GEORGE *The Clydesdale minstrelsy* 1816
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Positions, wherin those primitive circumstances be examined, which are necessarie for the training up of children 1581 (1888)
MULCASTER, ROBERT *Fortescue's (Sir J) Learned commendation of the politique lawes of England* tr. 1567 (1573)
MULFORD, ELISHA *The republic of God* 1882
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The defence of contraries tr. out of French by A. M 1593
A discoverie of E Campion and his confederates 1582
The downfall of Robert earle of Huntington afterwards called Robin Hood 1599 (1601, Hazl. Dodsley)
The English Romayne lyfe 1582 (Harl Misc)
The famous history of Palmendos tr 1589 (1653)
The first part of the . . history of Palmerin of England ? 1581 (1602, 1639)
A view of sundry examples (anon) 1580 (with John a Kent etc., Shaks Soc 1851)
The worthy enterprise of John Foxe . . in delivering 266 Christians a 1598 (Hakluyt, Voyages 1598, Arber, Eng Garner I)
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MUNDY, GODFREY C *Our antipodes or residence and rambles in the Australasian colonies* 1852 (1857)
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MURFREE, WILLIAM L *A treatise on the law of sheriffs* 1884
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All in the wrong, a comedy 1761 (1775)
An essay on the life and genius of Samuel Johnson 1792
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The way to keep him, a comedy 1760
The works of C. Tacitus tr 1793
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Hearts, a novel 1883
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MURRAY, ROBERT *Rudimentary treatise on marine-engines* 1852 (1858)
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MURRELL, JOHN *Two books of cookerie and carving* 1638
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N, N *Du Boscq's* (*J*) *Compleat woman* tr 1639
N, N *A narrative of all the proceedings in the drayning of the great level of the Fenns* 1661 (in Arber, Eng Garner I)
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Scenes and sports in foreign lands 1840
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NAPIER, MARK *Memoirs of the marquis of Montrose* 1856
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NAPIER, SIR WILLIAM F P *History of the war in the Peninsula, and in the South of France from 1807–14* 1828–40
NARBOROUGH, SIR JOHN *Journal* 1694 (in Account of several late voyages, 1711)
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A glossary, or, collection of words, phrases, names, and allusions to customs, proverbs, etc in English authors 1822
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Narratiunculae Anglice conscriptae a 1000 (ed Cockayne 1861)
Narrative of the bloudy murders committed by Sir John Fries, alias Fitz, 1605, with an account of his suicide at Twickenham 1605 (ed J O. Halliwell 1860)
Narrative of the late parliament (so called), their election and appearing etc. 1657 (in Harl Misc)
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NARRIEN, JOHN *Practical astronomy and geodesy* 1845
NASHE, THOMAS *Works a* 1601 (Grosart 1883–85, McKerrow 1904–10)
The anatomie of absurditie 1589
Christ's teares over Jerusalem 1593
A countercuffe given to Martin Junior, by the venturous, hardie and renowned Pasquill of England 1589
Four letters confuted 1592 = Strange newes
Have with you to Saffron-walden 1596
Nashes Lenten stuffe 1599
The first parte of Pasquils apologie (anon) 1590
Pierce Penilesse his supplication to the diuell 1592
A pleasant comedie, called Summers last will and testament 1600
The returne of the renowned Cavalliero Pasquill of England from the other side the seas, and his meeting with Marforius at London upon the Royall Exchange (anon.) 1589
Strange newes, of the intercepting certaine letters, and a convoy of verses (i. e G Harvey's Foure letters and certaine sonnets) 1592 (Head-title *Foure letters confuted*)
The terrors of the night, or, a discourse of apparitions 1594
The unfortunate traveller 1594
A wonderfull, strange and miraculous astrologicall prognostication for this yeer of our Lord God, 1591 1591
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Notes, ecclesiological and picturesque, on Dalmatia 1861
The Rhythm of Bernard de Morlaix on the Celestial Country ed. and tr 1859 (1864)
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Necessary doctrine and erudition for any Christen man, setie furthe by the kynges maiestie 1543 (1825)
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Medela medicinæ, a plea for the free profession and a renovation of the art of physick 1665
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A companion for the festivals and fasts of the church of England 1704 (1739)
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A compleat and compendious church-history 1680
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NETHERSOLE, SIR FRANCIS *Parables reflecting upon the times, newly past and yet present* 1648
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NEVILE, THOMAS *Imitations of Horace* 1758
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NEVILLE, HENRY *Machiavelli's* (*N*) *Works* tr. 1675
The parliament of ladies 1647
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New Bath guide 1766: see Anstey, C.
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New British theatre, The; a selection of original dramas not yet acted 1814–15
New canting dictionary 1725 See also E., B
New custom A new enterlude no lesse witie then pleasant, entituled new custome 1573 (in Hazl, Dodsley)
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Tyndale 1526, 1534
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Rhemes 1582
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Natures pictures drawn by Fancies pencil to the life 1656
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NEWELL, WILLIAM W. *Games and songs of American children* 1883
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NEWLAND, HENRY G. *Three lectures on tractarianism* 1852

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NEWMAN, EDWARD *A familiar introduction to the history of insects* 1841
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The odes of Horace tr 1853
Phases of faith 1850 (1853, 1860)
The soul, her sorrows and her aspirations 1849
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NEWMAN, JOHN *Scamping tricks and odd knowledge occasionally practised upon public works* 1891
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The Arians of the fourth century 1833 (1876)
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Certain difficulties felt by Anglicans in Catholic teaching considered 1864, 1874 (1876)
The Church of the Fathers 1833–40 (1840)
Discourses on the scope and nature of University education 1852
The dream of Gerontius 1866
An essay in aid of a grammar of assent 1870
An essay on the development of Christian doctrine 1845
An essay on miracles 1842 (Prefixed to Fleury's Eccl. Hist)
Historical sketches v d (1872–73)
Lectures on the history of the Turks in its relation to Christianity 1854
Lectures on the present position of Catholics in England 1851
Lectures on the prophetical office of the church 1837
A letter addressed to his Grace the Duke of Norfolk on occasion of Mr Gladstone's recent expostulation 1875
A letter to the Rev E. B Pusey, D.D, on his recent Eirenicon 1866
Letters and correspondence v d (1891)
Loss and gain 1848
The office and work of the Universities 1856
Parochial sermons 1834–42
Tracts for the times (various numbers) 1833–41
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Verses on various occasions 1868
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News from Scotland, declaring the dammable life and death of Dr Fian 1591 (Roxb Cl 1816)
NEWTE, THOMAS *A tour in England and Scotland in 1785* (anon) 1788
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NEWTON, CHARLES T *Essays on art and archæology* 1880
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The chronology of ancient kingdoms amended a 1727 (1728)
Observations upon the Prophecies of Daniel and the Apocalypse of St John a 1727 (1733)
Optical lectures tr 1728
Opticks 1704 (1721)
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NEWTON, JOHN *Cardiphonia: or, the utterance of the heart* 1781 (1857)
NEWTON, RICHARD *Sermons a* 1753 (1784)
NEWTON, THOMAS *Cicero's Worthye booke of old age* tr 1569
Daneau's (L) True and Christian frendshippe Together with a right excellent invective against diceplay tr 1586
Gratarolus' (G) *Direction for the health of magistrates and studentes* tr 1574
Lemnie's (L) Touchstone of complexions tr 1565 (1576, 1633)
NEWTON, THOMAS *Dissertations on the Prophecies* 1754–58
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NICCHOLES, ALEXANDER *A discourse of marriage and wiving* 1615
NICCOLS, RICHARD *The cuckow* 1607
Englands Elisa, A winter nights vision 1610 (parts of Mirror for magistrates 1610)
Expicedium A funeral oration upon the princesse Elizabeth (anon) 1603
Nice wanton, A prealy interlude called 1560 (in Manly, Specim pre-Shaks drama I 1897, Hazl, Dodsley)
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A cyclopædia of physical sciences 1857
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NICHOLAS, THOMAS *Cortes' (H) Pleasant historie of the conquest of the Weast Indias* tr 1578 (1596)
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The prymer of Salysbury use 1527
A goodly pryner in englyshe, newly corrected 1535
Prymer in Englyshe and Laten 1536
The primer, set foorth by the Kynges maiestie and his clergie 1545 (1546)
A prymmer or boke of private prayer nedeful to be vsed of al faythfull Christians 1553
The prymer in Englysshe and in Latin after the vse of Sarum 1555 (1557)
The primer set furth at large, with many godly and deuoute prayers 1559
The primer or office of the blessed virgin Marie in English 1615 (1631)
Primrose's (J.) *Popular errors* tr 1651 see Withie, R.
PRINCE, ÆLIAN *Of joyous gard* 1890
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Princely pellican, The, or royall resolves presented in sundry choice observations extracted from (K *Charles I's*) *divine meditations* 1649
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PRINGLE, SIR JOHN *Six discourses delivered before the Royal Society* 1773–78 (1783)
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PRINGLE, THOMAS *African sketches* 1834
Poetical works a 1834 (1838)
PRINSEP, AUGUSTUS *The Baboo, and other tales descriptive of society in India* (anon) 1834
PRINSEP, MRS AUGUSTUS *The journal of a voyage from Calcutta to Van Diemen's Land* 1833
PRINSEP, HENRY T *A narrative of the political and military transactions of British India* 1820 (1825)
PRINSEP, JAMES *Essays on Indian antiquities* 1858
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PRIOR, JAMES *Forest folk* 1901
PRIOR, MATTHEW *Poems on several occasions* 1709, 1718
Poetical works a 1721 (1892)
Writings a 1721 (1905–07)
PRIOR, RICHARD C. A *Notes on croquet* 1872
On the popular names of British plants 1863 (1870, 1879)
Priory of Hexham see Hexham
PRITCHARD, CHARLES *Occasional thoughts of an astronomer* 1889
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Private prayers: see Prayers
Privy Council acts · see Acts
Privy Council of Scotland, Register of see Register
Privy purse expenses see Elizabeth of York; Henry VIII, Mary, Princess
Proceedings An impartial account of divers remarkable proceedings the last sessions of parliament, relating to the horrid Popish plot 1679
Proceedings against the late traitors (*A true and perfect relation of the whole proceedings against the late traitors, Garnet a Iesuite*, etc) 1606
Proclamation The only English proclamation of Henry III 1258 (Philol Soc 1868)
PROCTER, BRYAN W ('Barry Cornwall') *Poetical works* 1822
The flood of Thessaly, the girl of Provence, and other poems 1823
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PROCTER, RICHARD W *The barber's shop* 1856
PROCTOR, GEORGE *The lucubrations of Humphrey Ravelin* 1823
PROCTOR, JOHN *The historie of Wyates rebellion* 1554 (in Arber, Eng Garner VIII)
PROCTOR, RICHARD A *The borderland of science* 1873
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The expanse of heaven 1873
The Great Pyramid, observatory, tomb, and temple 1883
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Light science for leisure hours 1871–73
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PROCTOR, THOMAS *A gorgious gallery of gallant inventions* 1578 (in T Park, Heliconia I 1815)
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Progress of honesty 1681 see D'Urfey, T
Project for more efficiently manning the navy 1745
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—— (Winchester MS) *c* 1460 (E E T S 1908)
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Proposals towards raising provision for the poor and increase of seamen 1740
Prose legends 14 (in Anglia VIII 1885)
Prose life of Alexander c 1420 see Alexander
Prose psalter see Psalter
Protestant almanack for the year 1668 1667
Protestant conformist, The or, a plea for moderation 1679
Protestant garland, The, of joy and delight 1689
Protests of the Lords, A complete collection of the v d (ed. J E T Rogers 1875)
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Providences of God 1691 see Bethel, S
Provincialism of Danby, etc 1863 (From C J Atkinson's note books, afterwards published in Cleveland gloss 1868)
PROWETT, CHARLES G *Prometheus bound; a tragedy of Æschylus* tr 1846
PRYCE, WILLIAM *Archæologia Cornu-Britannica, or, an essay to preserve the ancient Cornish language, containing the rudiments of that dialect, in a Cornish grammar and Cornish English vocabulary* 1790
Mineralogia Cornubiensis; or a treatise on minerals, mines, and mining 1778
Pryde and abuse of women, A treatyse shewing and declaring the c 1550 (in Hazlitt, Early pop poetry IV 1866)
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PRYNNE, WILLIAM *Anti-Arminianisme* 1630 see *Church of England* below
The antipathie of the English lordly prelacie, both to regall monarchy, and civill unity 1641
A briefe survay and censure of Mr Cozens his couzening devotions 1628
Canterburies doome, or the first part of a complete history of the trial of William Laud 1646
A checke to Britanmous 1644
The Church of England's old antithesis to new Arminianisme 1629
—— ed 2 enlarged, entitled *Anti-Arminianisme* 1630
The doome of cowardisse and treachery 1643
The falsities and forgeries of the anonymous author of a late pamphlet 1644
A gagge for long-hair'd rattle-heads 1646
God no impostor nor deluder 1629
A gospel plea 1653
Histrio-mastix, the players scourge or actors tragedie 1633
An humble remonstrance against the tax of ship-money lately imposed (anon) 1636 (1643)
A legall vindication of the liberties of England against illegall taxes 1649
A moderate apology against a pretended calumny 1644
Mount-Orgueil. or divine and profitable meditations 1641
The opening of the greate seale of England 1643
The perpetuitie of a regenerated mans estate 1626
A plea for the House of Lords 1648
The Popish royall favourite 1643
Rome's master-peece 1643 (1644)
The soveraigne power of parliaments and kingdomes 1643
A summary collection of the principall fundamental rights, liberties, proprieties, of all English freemen 1656
The treachery and disloyalty of Papists to their soveraignes 1643 (= Pt I of *The soveraigne power*)
Twelve considerable serious questions touching Church government 1644
The unbishoping of Timothy and Titus (anon) 1636 (1661)
The unlovelinesse of love-lockes 1628
A vindication of Psalme cv 15 from some false glosses lately obtruded on it by Royalists 1642 (1644)
Documents relating to the proceedings against William Prynne 1634–37 (Camden Soc 1877)
—— and WALKER, CLEMENT *A true and full relation of the prosecution, arraignment, tryall, etc. of N Fiennes* 1644
Przspcovius' (S) *Dissertatio de pace, etc, or, a discourse touching the peace and concord of the Church* (sometimes erron ascribed to J Hales) tr 1653 (in Phenix 1708)
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Psalter Vespasian psalter c 825 (The oldest English texts, E E T S 1885)
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An early English psalter a 1300 (Surtees Soc 1843–47, Hampole's Works II 1896)
Psalter (cont)
The earliest complete English prose psalter a 1325 (E E T S 1891)
The psalms of David in meeter Allowed by the authority of the Generall Assembly of the Kirk of Scotland 1650
Public opinion 1861–
PUCKLE, JAMES *The club, or a dialogue between father and son* 1711
A new dialogue between a burgermaster and an English gentleman 1697
PUGIN, AUGUSTUS W N *Glossary of ecclesiastical ornament and costume* 1844
PULLEN, HENRY W *Modern christianity a civilized heathenism* (anon) 1873 (1874)
PULLER, TIMOTHY *The moderation of the Church of England* 1679 (1843)
PULMAN, GEORGE P R *Rustic sketches* 1842 (1853, 1871)
The Song of Solomon in the East Devonshire dialect 1860
Pulpit Popery 1688 see Williams, Bp John
PULSFORD, JOHN *Quiet hours* 1857
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PULTON, FERDINANDO *An abstract of al penall statutes which be generall* 1577 (1581)
Punch, or the London Charivari 1840–
PURCELL, EDMUND S *Life of Cardinal Manning* 1896
PURCELL, JOHN *A treatise of the cholick* 1714
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PURCHAS, SAMUEL *Purchas his pilgrim. Microcosmus, or the historie of man* 1619
Pilgrimage 1613 (1614, 1617)
Pilgrimes 1625–26
PURCHAS, SAMUEL *A theatre of politicall flying-insects* 1657
Puritaine, The 1607. see S, W
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PURSH, FREDERICK *Flora Americæ Septentrionalis* 1814
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—— *First letter to the very rev J H Newman, D D. (An eirenicon* Part II) 1869
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The doctrine of the real presence, as contained in the Fathers, vindicated 1855
An eirenicon see above
An historical enquiry into the probable causes of the rationalist character lately predominant in the theology of Germany 1828–30
Lenten sermons, preached chiefly to young men at the Universities, between 1858–74 1874
A letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury, on some circumstances connected with the present crisis in the English Church 1842
The Minor Prophets with a commentary 1860
Our Pharisaism, a sermon 1868
Parochial sermons (Sermons during the season from Advent to Whitsuntide) 1848 (1852)
—— vol II 1853
The real presence of the body and blood of our Lord Jesus Christ the doctrine of the English Church 1857
Life, by H P Liddon and others (1893–97)
Putnam's Magazine 1868–70
PUTTENHAM, GEORGE *The arte of English poesie* (anon; generally attributed to Puttenham, but recently to Lord Lumley) 1589 (Arber 1869)
PYCROFT, JAMES *A gony pomt* 1861 (1862)
The cricket field 1851
Ways and words of men of letters 1861
PYCROFT, SAMUEL *A brief enquiry into free-thinking in matters of religion* 1713
PYE, HENRY JAMES *Naucratia; or naval dominion, a poem* 1798
PYE, JOHN *Patronage of British art, an historical sketch* 1845
PYLE, THOMAS *Ninety-six sermons on plain and practical subjects a* 1756 (1783–85)
PYNE, WILLIAM HENRY *Wine and walnuts, or, after dinner chit-chat* 1820–22 (1823, 1824)
PYPER, JOHN *Urfé's (Honoré d') History of Astrea* (anon) tr. 1620

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Dead man's rock 1887
The delectable duchy 1893
Hetty Wesley 1903
I saw three ships, and other winter's tales 1892
Nicky Nan, reservist 1915
Noughts and crosses 1891
Poison island 1907
Shining ferry 1905
The splendid spur 1889
The story of the sea 1895
True Tilda 1909
Wandering heath 1895
Quack's academy or the dunce's directory, The 1678 (Harl Misc)
QUAIN, JONAS *Elements of descriptive and practical anatomy* 1828 (1848, 1864–67)
QUAIN, SIR RICHARD Ed. *A dictionary of medicine* 1882 (1894)
Quaker grandmother, A 1896 · see Caffyn, Kathleen M
QUALTROUGH, EDWARD F *The boat-sailer's manual* 1886
QUARLES, FRANCIS *Complete works a* 1644 (Grosart 1880–81)
Argalus and Parthenia 1629 (1678, 1708)
Barnabas see Judgement, below
Divine fancies 1632
Divine poems (the history of Jonah, Ester, Job, Sions sonets, Elegies etc) 1630 (1714)
Emblemes 1635 (1718, 1818)
Enchyridion, containing institutions divine and morall 1640 (1641)
QUARLES, FRANCIS (*cont*)
Esther see Hadassa, below
A feast for wormes, set forth in a poeme of the history of Jonah 1620
Hadassa, or the history of queene Ester, with meditations thereupon 1621 (1638, 1717)
The historie of Samson 1631
Job militant, with meditations 1624
Judgement and mercy for afflicted soules a 1644 (1646)
—— (part) *Barnabas and Boanerges, or wine and oyle for afflicted soules* 1644 (1807)
The loyall convert 1643
Pentelogia, or the quintessence of meditation 1620
The shepherds oracles delivered in certain eglogues a 1644 (1646)
Sions elegies, wept by Jeremie the prophet and periphrased 1624
Sions sonets, sung by Solomon and persphras'd 1625
Solomons recantation entituled Ecclesiastes paraphrased a 1644 (1645)
'QUARLES, FRANCIS' *The school of the heart* 1647 see Harvey, Christopher
QUARLES, JOHN *Fons lachrymarum, or a fountain of tears* 1648
Quarll, Philip 1727 see Dorrington, E
Quarter sessions records 1605–1786 (North Riding Record Soc. 1884–92)
Quarterly journal of the Geological Society of London, The 1845–
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Quatrefages de Bréau's (*J L A de*) *Human species* tr 1879
—— *Rambles of a naturalist on the coasts of France, Spain and Sicily* tr. E C Otté 1857
Queen's regulations and orders for the army, The 1844 (1860, 1868)
Queketi microscopical club, Journal 1868–
Quest of enquirie, by women to know, Whether the irape-wife were trimmed by Doll yea or no Gathered by Oliuer Oat-meale 1595 (Grosart 1881)
Questions Five philosophical questions most eloquently and substantially disputed 1650 (1653)
Questions for a reformed parliament 1867
Questions of profitable and pleasant concernings ed O B 1594
QUICK, JOHN *A serious inquiry whether a man may lawfully marry his deceased wife's sister* 1703
QUICK, ROBERT H *Essays on educational reformers* 1868
QUILLER-COUCH, SIR ARTHUR T see 'Q'
Quin, Mr. James, comedian, The life of 1766 (1887)
QUINCEY, THOMAS DE see De Quincey
QUINCY, JOHN *The dispensatory of the Royal College of Physicians* 1721
Lexicon physico-medicum or a new physical dictionary 1719 (1722)
Pharmacopœa officinalis et extemporanea, or a compleat English dispensatory 1718
QUINCY, JOSIAH *The history of Harvard University* 1840
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QUINN, ROGER *The heather linnet, being poetical pieces chiefly in the Scottish dialect* 1861 (1863)
Quintessence The book of quinte essence or the fifth being; that is to say, man's heaven 1460–70 (E E T S 1866, revised 1889)
'QUIZ' *The Grand master, or adventures of Qui Hi? in Hindostan* 1816

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R, C(OUN)T(E)SS OF: see Rosenberg
R, B. 1584 see Rich, B
R, B. *A letter from a catholic gentleman to his popish friends now to be exil'd from London* 1678
R., C C *'Up for the season' and other songs of society* 1887 (1889)
R, D 1633 see Rogers, D.
R, G *Le Grand's* (*A*) *Man without passion, or the wise stoick* tr 1675
R, H *News from the Levane seas* 1594
R, H. T. see Vidocq, E F
R, I 1615 see Trades increase
R, L. *A lady's ranche life in Montana* 1887
R, J. 1658: see Rowland, J
R, MARIA 1792 see Riddell, M
R. N. 1635 see N, R
R., R 1678: see Russel, R
R, S 1582, –85. see Robson, Simon
R, S. 1598 etc: see Rowlands, S
R., S. (S Rowley) *The noble souldier, a tragedy* 1634 (Bullen, Old plays I, 1882)
R., T. 1609. see Ravenscroft, T
R, T. *A view of government in Europe* 1689
'RABELAIS, ROBERT' *A nineteenth century and familiar history of the lives, loves and misfortunes of Abeillard and Heloisa, a poem* 1819
Rachel's secret (by Eliza Tabor) 1866
RADCLIFF, THOMAS *A report on the agriculture of eastern and western Flanders* 1819
RADCLIFFE, ALEXANDER *Bacchnalia cœlestia a poem in praise of punch* 1680
RADCLIFFE, MRS. ANN *Gaston de Blondeville, a romance* 1802 (1826)
The Italian, or the confessional of the black penitents, a romance 1797
The mysteries of Udolpho, a romance 1794
Posthumous works a 1823 (1833)
The romance of the forest 1791
RAE, JOHN *Contemporary socialism* 1884
Life of Adam Smith 1895
RAE, WILLIAM F *Newfoundland to Manitoba* 1881
RAFFALD, MRS ELIZABETH *The experienced English housekeeper* 1769 (1778)
RAFFLES, SIR THOMAS STAMFORD *The history of Java* 1817
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RAGOZIN, ZENAIDE A. *The story of Chaldea* 1886 (1887)
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Labour forbidden and commanded (a sermon) 1634 (1635)
RAINE, JAMES *The history and antiquities of North-Durham* 1852
A memoir of the rev J Hodgson 1857–58
RAINE, JAMES *A brief memoir of Mr Justice Rokeby* 1861 (Surtees Soc)
RAINOLDS, JOHN *A defence of the judgment of the reformed churches* (against Bellarmine) *a* 1607 (1610)
RALEGH, SIR WALTER *Works a* 1618 (1829)
Advice of a son see Remains, below
Arts of empire . see Cabinet-council
The cabinet-council, containing the chief arts of empire and mysteries of state a 1618 (1658)
The discoverie of the . . empyre of Guiana 1596 (Hakluyt, Voyages 1598; Hakluyt Soc 1848)
The history of the world 1614 (1634, 1736)
Instructions to his sonne . see Maxims, below
Introduction to a breviary of the history of England 1605 (1693)
The last fight of the 'Revenge' see Report, below
The life and death of Mahomet a 1618 (1637)
Maxims of state, with instructions to his son and the sons advice to his aged father. Whereunto is added Observations touching trade and commerce a 1618 (1651, 1656)
The prerogative of parliaments in England a 1618 (1628)
The prince, or maxims of state a 1618 (1642)
Remains, viz Maxims of state, Advice to his son his sons advice to his father, His scepticke, Observations concerning the causes of the magnificency and opulency of cities, Observations concerning trade and commerce, The prerogative of parliaments in England, Letters to divers persons of quality a 1618 (1664)
A report of the truth of the fight about the Iles of Açores, this last sommer, betwixt the Reuenge . . and an armada of the King of Spaine (page-heading *The last fight of the Reuenge at sea*) 1591 (Arber)
Sceptick or speculations, and Observations on the magnificency and opulency of cities, His seat of government, and letters a 1618 (1651)
Tubus historicus an historicall perspective; discovering all the empires and kingdomes of the world a 1618 (1638)
A declaration of the demeanor and carriage of Sir W. Raleigh 1618
Raleigh's ghost Sir W Rawleighs ghost or Englands forewarner (by T Scott) 1626 (Harl. Misc)
Rawleigh his ghost or a feigned apparition to a friend of his, for the translating into English the boke of L. Lessius . . entituled De providentia numinis tr by A. B. 1631 (1651)
RALFE, CHARLES H *Outlines of physiological chemistry* 1873
RALPHSON, J ' see Raphson
RAMADGE, FRANCIS H. *The curability of consumption* 1850 (1851)
Rambling fuddle-caps, The (by E Ward) 1709
RAMÉE, LOUISE DE LA, see 'Ouida'
RAMESEY, WILLIAM *Astrologia restaurata, or astrology restored* 1653
RAMSAY, ALLAN *Poems* 1721, 1728 (Poetical works 1877)
Christ's kirk on the green (cantos II and III) 1715, 1718
A collection of Scots proverbs 1737 (1750, 1797)
Ed *The ever-green, being a selection of Scots poems wrote by the ingenious before* 1600 1724
The gentle shepherd, a Scots pastoral comedy 1725
Ed. *The tea-table miscellany, or a collection of Scots songs* 1724 (1733)
RAMSAY, SIR ANDREW C. *The physical geology and geography of Great Britain* 1863 (1878)
RAMSAY, BALCARRES D. W *Rough recollections of military service and society* 1882
RAMSAY, DAVID *The history of South-Carolina* 1809
RAMSAY, EDWARD B *Reminiscences of Scottish life and character* 1858, 1861 (1870, 1874)
RAMSAY, EDWARD P *Notes on the food fishes and edible mollusca of New South Wales* 1883 (Fisheries exhibition literature)
RAMSAY, SIR JAMES H Ed *Bamff charters* 1232–1703 1915
RAMSAY, JOHN *Scotland and Scotsmen in the eighteenth century a* 1814 (1888)
RAMSAY, SIR WILLIAM MITCHELL *The church in the Roman empire before A D* 170 1893
RAMSBOTHAM, FRANCIS H *The principles and practice of obstetric medicine and surgery* 1841 (1856)
RAND, WILLIAM *Gassendi's* (*P*) *Mirrour of true nobility being the life of N. C Fabricius, lord of Peyresk* tr. 1657
RANDALL, HENRY S. *The life of T Jefferson* 1858
RANDALL, JOHN *The semi-Virgilian husbandry, deduced from various experiments* 1764
RANDOLPH, MRS *Mostly fools* 1886
Wold hyacinth 1875
RANDOLPH, BERNARD *The present state of the islands in the archipelago* 1686 (1687)
The present state of the Morea 1686
RANDOLPH, GEORGE *An enquiry into the medicinal virtues of Bath-water* 1752
—— *of Bristol-water* 1745 (1750)
RANDOLPH, THOMAS *Aristippus, or the joviall philosopher* 1630
The jealous lovers, a comedie 1632 (1668)
Πλουτοφθαλμια πλουτογαμια, *a pleasant comedie entitled Hey for honesty a* 1635 (1651)
Poems with The muses looking-glasse, and Amyntas a 1635 (1638)
—— *Poetical and dramatic works* (1875)
Random recollections 1836 · see Grant, James
RANDS, WILLIAM B *Chaucer's England, by 'Matthew Browne'* 1869
Lilliput leves (anon.) 1864
RANKEN, ALEXANDER *The history of France* 1801–22
RANKEN, WILLIAM *Poems on different subjects* 1812
RANKINE, WILLIAM J. M *A manual of machinery and millwork* 1869
A manual of the steam engine and other prime movers 1859
Miscellaneous scientific papers a 1872 (1881)
Rape of Helen, The tr (from Coluthus Thebæus) 1731
RAPHSON, JOSEPH *A mathematical dictionary* 1702
Newton's (*Sir I*) *Universal arithmetick* tr 1720
Rare triumphs of love and fortune, The 1589 (Roxburghe Club 1851; Hazl Dodsley)
RASHDALL, HASTINGS *The universities of Europe in the Middle ages* 1895
Raspail's (*F V*) *New system of organic chemistry* tr 1834
RASTELL, JOHN *A new boke of purgatorye* 1530
Of gentylnes and nobylyte . a dyaloge (anon) ? 1525
The pastyme of people, the cronycles of dyvers realmys 1529 (1811)
RASTELL, JOHN, S J *A confutation of a sermon pronounced by Mr Juell* 1564
A treatise intitled Beware of M Jewell 1566
RASTELL, WILLIAM *The expositions of the termes of the lawes of England a* 1565 (1567, 1579)
See also Termes de la ley
Rates of the custome house bothe inwarde and outwarde, The 1545, (another ed) 1583
The rates of marchandises as they are set downe in the booke of rates for the custome of poundage etc 1608
—— (another ed.) 1642
Ratis raving, and other moral and religious preces (*Craft of deyng, Wysdom of Solomon* etc) *a* 1500 (E E T S 1870)
Ratzel's (*F*) *History of mankind* tr 1895
Rauf Coilyear The tasill of Rauf Coilyear c 1475 (E.E T S. 1882, Sc alliterative poems, S T S. 1897)
'RAVELIN, HUMPHREY': see Proctor, G
RAVEN, JOHN J *The church bells of Cambridgeshire* 1869
RAVENSCROFT, THOMAS *Deuteromelia; or the second part of musicks melodie* by T R. 1609
Melismata, musicall phansies by T. R. 1611
Pammelia, musicks miscellanie 1609
The whole book of psalms, with hymnes etc 1621
RAWLEY, WILLIAM Ed *Bacon's* (*F*) *History naturall and experimentall of life and death* 1638 (1650)
Resuscitatio, or bringing into publick light severall peices of the works hitherto sleeping . . of F Bacon, Vscount St Albans, together with his lordship's life 1657 (1661)
RAWLINS, THOMAS *Tunbridge Wells, a comedy* (anon) *a* 1670 (1678)
RAWLINSON, GEORGE *The five great monarchies of the ancient eastern world* 1862–67
History of ancient Egypt 1881
A manual of ancient history 1869
The origin of nations 1877
The religions of the ancient world 1882
RAWLINSON, JOHN *The dove-like soule, a sermon* 1618
Fishermen, fishers of men, a sermon 1609
RAWLINSON, RICHARD *Lenglet du Fresnoy's* (*N*) *New method of studying history* tr 1728
RAWNSLEY, HARDWICKE D. *Life and nature at the English lakes* 1899
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Synopsis methodica avium et piscium a 1705 (1713)
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RAYMOND, WALTER *In the smoke of war* 1893
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RAYNALDE, THOMAS *Roesslin's* (*E*) *Byrth of mankynde, otherwyse called the womans booke* tr. 1545 (1552, 1564)
RAYNBIRD, WILLIAM and HUGH *On the agriculture of Suffolk* 1849
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RAYNOLDS, JOHN *Dolarnys primerose* 1606 (Grosart 1880)
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REA, JOHN *Flora, seu de florum cultura, or a complete florilege* 1665 (1676)
READ, ALEXANDER *The chirurgical lectures of tumors and ulcers* 1632–34 1635
A treatise of the first part of chirurgerie 1638
Works 1650 (1659)
READ, JOHN *Arcæus'* (*F.*) *Most excellent and compendious method of curing woundes* tr 1588
READE, CHARLES *Christie Johnstone* 1853
The cloister and the hearth 1861
The course of true love never did run smooth 1857
The eighth commandment 1860
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Hard cash 1863
'It is never too late to mend' 1856
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Peg Woffington 1852 (1853)
Put yourself in his place 1870
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RECORDE, ROBERT *The castle of knowledge* (containing the explication of the sphere, etc) 1556
The ground of artes, teachyng the worke and practise of arithmetike 1540 (1542, 1575)
—— with additions by J Dee and J Mellis (1582, 1590, also 1646)
The pathway to knowledge 1551
The urinal of physick 1547 (1548, 1567, 1665)
The whetstone of witte, which is the seconde parte of arithmetike 1557
Records of the colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations in New England 1636–1792 (1856–65)
Records of the convention of the royal burghs of Scotland 1295–1738 (1870–90)
Records of the Court of Assistants of the colony of Massachusetts Bay 1673–92 (1901)
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REDDING, CYRUS *A history and description of modern wines* 1833 (1851)
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Refutation of a late pamphlet 1749 see Examination
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—— *The register of the great seal of Scotland* 1424– (1882–)
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—— (another) 1852–54
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Castle Dangerous 1831
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Kenilworth 1821
The lady of the lake 1810
The lay of the last minstrel 1805
The legend of Montrose 1819
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The life of Napoleon Buonaparte 1827
The lord of the isles 1814
Marmion 1808
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The monastery 1820
Old Mortality 1816
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The pirate 1821
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Quentin Durward 1823
Redgauntlet 1824
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—— *A pleasant conceited comedie called Loues labors lost* (1598)
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The tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice 1604 (also 1622)
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—— *The tragedie of king Richard the second* (1597)
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SHELLEY, CHARLES P B *Workshop appliances* 1873 (1893)
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SHELLEY, PERCY BYSSHE *Poetical works a* 1822 (1853, 1882, 1904)
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Adonais, an elegy on the death of John Keats 1821
Alastor, or the spirit of solitude 1815
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The Cenci, a tragedy 1819
Charles the first 1821–22
The Cyclops, a satyric drama, tr. from Euripides 1819
Epipsychidion 1821
Essays, letters from abroad, translations and fragments a 1822 (1852)
Hellas, a lyrical drama 1821
Julian and Maddalo 1818
Laon and Cythna see Revolt of Islam, below
Lines written among the Euganean hills 1818
The mask of anarchy 1819
Oedipus tyrannus, or Swellfoot the tyrant, a tragedy 1820
Peter Bell the third 1819
Prince Athanase 1817
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Queen Mab, a philosophical poem 1813
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A trip to Scarborough 1777
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The bird in a cage 1633
The brothers 1626 (1652)
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The cardinal 1641 (1652)
Changes or Love in a maze 1632
A contention for honour and riches 1632 (1633)
The coronation 1635 (Beaumont and Fletcher 1679)
The court secret 1653
The gamester 1633 (1637)
The gentleman of Venice 1639 (1655)
Hide park 1632 (1637, 1660)
Honour and mammon 1659
Love tricks . see Schoole, below
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The maides revenge 1639
The opportunities 1634 (1640)
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St Patrick for Ireland 1640
The schoole of complement 1631
—— (another ed) *Love tricks, or the school of complements* (1667)
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From post to finish, a novel 1884
A race for a wife 1870 (1881)
SMART, PETER *The vanitie and downe-fall of superstitious popish ceremonies, a sermon* 1628
SMEATON, A C *The builder's pocket manual* 1847
SMEATON, JOHN *A narrative of the building, and a description of the construction of the Edystone lighthouse* 1791 (1793)
Reports on civil engineering a 1792 (1838)
'SMECTYMNUUS' *An answer to a booke entituled An humble remonstrance* 1641
—— *A vindication of the answer to the humble remonstrance* 1641
—— *A modest confutation* (by J. Hall?) *of a slanderous .. libell, entituled, Animadversions upon the remonstrants defense against Smectymnuus* 1642
SMEDLEY, EDWARD, and others *The occult sciences a* 1836 (1855)
SMEDLEY, FRANCIS E *Frank Fairleigh, or scenes from the life of a private pupil* (anon) 1850
Harry Coverdale's courtship 1855
Lewis Arundel, or the railroad of life 1852
SMEDLEY, JOHN *Practical hydropathy* 1859
SMEDLEY, MENELLA B *Lannet's trial* 1864
SMEETON, GEORGE *Doings in London* 1828
SMELLIE, ALEXANDER *Men of the Covenant* 1903
SMELLIE, WILLIAM *A treatise on the theory and practice of midwifery* 1752–63
SMELLIE, WILLIAM *Buffon's (G L Le Clerc, comte de) Natural history* tr. 1781 (1791)
SMETHAM, JAMES *Letters a* 1889 (1891)
SMILES, SAMUEL *Character* 1871 (1876)
The Huguenots in France 1873 (1881)
The Huguenots, their settlements. in England and Ireland 1867 (1880)
Industrial biography 1863
Life and labour, or characteristics of men of industry, culture and genius 1887
The life of George Stephenson 1857 (1859)
The life of George Stephenson and Robert Stephenson 1868
Life of a Scotch naturalist, Thomas Edward 1876
Lives of the engineers 1861–62
A publisher and his friends. Memoir and correspondence of John Murray 1891
Robert Dick 1878
Self-help 1859
Smythe, Mr 1676 see Marvell, A
SMITH, ADAM *Essays on philosophical subjects a* 1790 (1795)
An inquiry into the nature and causes of the wealth of nations 1776 (1869)
The theory of moral sentiments 1759 (1804)
SMITH, ALBERT R *The adventures of Mr Ledbury and his friend Jack Johnson* 1844
The fortunes of the Scattergood family 1845
The London medical student a 1860 (1861)
The natural history of the gent 1847
The Pottleton legacy 1849
The struggles and adventures of Christopher Tadpole 1847 (1848)
SMITH, ALEXANDER *The history of the lives of the most noted highwaymen* etc 1714
SMITH, ALEXANDER *Dreamthorp. a book of essays written in the country* 1863
Last leaves, sketches and criticisms a 1867 (1868)
A life drama and other poems 1852 (1853)
A summer in Skye 1865
SMITH, ALEXANDER *A new history of Aberdeenshire* 1875
SMITH, SIR ANDREW *Illustrations of the zoology of South Africa* 1838–49
SMITH, BARNARD *Arithmetic and algebra in their principles and application* 1853 (1859)
SMITH, BOSWORTH. see Smith, Reg B
SMITH, CHARLES *The ancient and present state of the county and city of Cork* 1750
The ancient and present state of the county of Down 1744
The antient and present state of the county and city of Waterford 1746
SMITH, CHARLES *An elementary treatise on conic sections* 1882 (1885)
A treatise on algebra 1888 (1893)
SMITH, CHARLES F *On Southernisms* 1884 (Trans Amer Philol. Assoc)
SMITH, CHARLES HAMILTON *The natural history of dogs* etc. 1839–40 (Jardine, Naturalist's library)
The natural history of horses 1841 (ibid)
SMITH, CHARLES J *Synonyms and antonyms* 1867 (1870)
Synonyms discriminated 1871
SMITH, CHARLES L *Tasso's (T) The Jerusalem delivered* tr. 1851 (1878)
SMITH, CHARLOTTE *Celestina, a novel* 1791
Conversations introducing poetry 1804
Desmond, a novel 1792
Emmeline, the orphan of the castle etc 1788 (1816)
Ethelinde, or the recluse of the lake 1789 (1814)
Letters of a solitary wanderer 1799–1801
Marchmont, a novel 1796
Romance of real life 1786 (1787)
The wanderings of Warwick 1794
The young philosopher, a novel 1798
SMITH, CONSTANCE *The riddle of Lawrence Haviland, a novel* 1890
SMITH, DAVID *Sermons and letters a* 1865 (1869)
SMITH, E *The compleat housewife; or accomplished gentlewoman's companion, by E— S—* 1728 (1750)
SMITH, EDMUND *Phædra and Hyppolytus, a tragedy* 1707 (1709)
Poems a 1710 (Chalmers 1810)
SMITH, EDWARD and DALLAS, W. S *A system of natural history* 1855 (Orr's Circle of the sciences)
SMITH, FRANCIS *An account of a voyage for the discovery of a north-west passage by Hudson's streights* 1748–49
SMITH, GEORGE *A compleat body of distilling* 1725
SMITH, GEORGE *The entertaining correspondent, or curious relations* 1738 (1739)
SMITH, GEORGE, captain *An universal military dictionary* 1779
SMITH, GEORGE *The laboratory: or school of arts* 1799
SMITH, BP GEORGE *Ten weeks in Japan* 1861
SMITH, GEORGE *The life of John Wilson, philanthropist and scholar in the east* 1878
SMITH, GEORGE *Short history of christian missions* 1884 (1904)
SMITH, GEORGE GREGORY Ed *Elizabethan critical essays* 1904
SMITH, GOLDWIN *Cowper* (English men of letters) 1880
Essays on questions of the day 1893
Irish history and Irish character 1861
Lectures on modern history 1859–61 (1861)
Three English statesmen (Pym, Cromwell, Pitt) 1867 (1882)
SMITH, HENRY *Works a* 1591 (1866–67)
Gods arrowe against atheists a 1591 (1593)
A preparative to marriage 1591
Sermons a 1591 (1593, 1637, 1866)
SMITH, HENRY and SMITH, C ROACH *Isle of Wight words* 1881 (E D S)
SMITH, HENRY BOYNTON *System of christian theology a* 1880 (1884)
SMITH, HENRY PERCY *Glossary of terms and phrases* 1883

SMITH, HORATIO ('Horace') *Poetical works* 1846
Festivals, games and amusements 1831
The moneyed man, or the lesson of a life 1841
The tin trumpet, or heads and tales 1836 (1876)
The Tor hill 1826 (1838)
See also Smith, James 1812–13
SMITH, JAMES and SMITH, HORACE *Horace in London, consisting of imitations of .. the Odes of Horace* 1813 (1873)
Rejected addresses, or the new theatrum poetarum 1812 (1873)
SMITH, JAMES *The panorama of science and art* 1815
SMITH, JAMES *The merry bridal o' Forthmains and other poems* 1866
SMITH, SIR JAMES E *The English flora* 1824–28
—— continued by W J Hooker (1833–36)
Flora Britannica 1800–04
An introduction to physiological and systematical botany 1807
See also Sowerby, J
SMITH, JEPHSON HUBAND *Notes and marginalia illustrative of the public life and works of A Tennyson* 1873
SMITH, SIR JOHN 1590 · see Smythe
SMITH, JOHN, captain *Works a* 1631 (Arber)
An accidence or the pathway to experience necessary for all young sea-men 1626
The generall historie of Virginia, New-England and the Summer Isles 1624
A map of Virginia, with a description of the countrey 1612
A sea grammar, with the plaine exposition of Smiths accidence for young sea-men enlarged 1627
—— *The seaman's grammar* (enlarged 1653, 1692)
A true relation of such occurrences and accidents of noate as hath hapned in Virginia since the first planting of that collony 1608
The true travels, adventures and observations of Captaine J Smith 1630
SMITH, JOHN *Select discourses a* 1652 (1821)
SMITH, JOHN *A compleat practice of physick* ed J Ridgley 1656
SMITH, JOHN *The mysterie of rhetorique unvail'd* 1657
SMITH, JOHN *King Solomon's portraiture of old age* 1666
—— *The pourtract of old age* (1676)
SMITH, JOHN *England's improvement revis'd* 1670 (1673)
SMITH, JOHN *Christian religion's appeal from the groundless prejudices of the sceptic to the bar of common reason* 1675
SMITH, JOHN *Horological dialogues, by J S* (? Smith) 1675
Horological disquisitions concerning the nature of time 1694
SMITH, JOHN *The narrative of Mr J Smith containing a further discovery of the late horrid and popish plot* 1679
SMITH, JOHN *Chronicon rusticum-commerciale, or memoirs of wool* etc 1747
—— *Memoirs of wool* etc (1756–57)
SMITH, JOHN *The printer's grammar* 1755
SMITH, JOHN *Galic antiquities, consisting of a history of the Druids, particularly of those of Caledonia* 1780
SMITH, JOHN *Treatise on the management and cultivation of forest trees* 1843
SMITH, JOHN *A dictionary of popular names of the plants which furnish the natural and acquired wants of man* 1882
Ferns British and foreign 1866 (1879)
SMITH, JOHN *Christian character as a social power* 1899
SMITH, JOHN BARKER *Ideation* 1888
SMITH, JOHN PYE *On the relation between the holy scriptures and some parts of geological science* 1839
SMITH, JOHN THOMAS *Antiquities of Westminster* 1807–09
A book for a rainy day a 1833 (1845)
The cries of London a 1833 (1839)
Nollekens and his times 1828
SMITH, JOHN THOMAS *Vicat's (L J) Practical treatise on calcareous mortars and cements* tr 1837
SMITH, JOSEPH A. *Productive farming* 1843 (ed 2)
SMITH, JOSHUA TOULMIN *The parish, its obligations and powers* etc 1854 (1857)
SMITH, JUDE *A mystical device of the spiritual . love betwene Christ and the church . set forth in verse* 1575
SMITH, LOGAN PEARSALL *The life and letters of Sir H. Wotton* 1907
SMITH, BP MILES *Sermons a* 1624 (1632)
SMITH, PRIESTLEY *Glaucoma: its causes, symptoms, pathology and treatment* 1879
SMITH, REGINALD BOSWORTH *Carthage and the Carthaginians* 1878
Life of Lord Lawrence 1883
SMITH, ROBERT *Poems of controversy between episcopacy and presbytery* 1714 (1869)
SMITH, ROBERT *A compleat system of opticks* 1738
SMITH, SIR ROBERT M *Persian art* 1876
SMITH, SAMUEL *Davids blessed man, or a short exposition upon the first psalme* 1614 (1635, 1868)
SMITH, SAMUEL *A general view of the agriculture of Galloway* 1810
SMITH, SEBA *The life and writings of Major Jack Downing of Downingville* 1833 (1834)
Way down east, or portraitures of Yankee life 1854 (1866)
SMITH, SIMON *The herring-busse trade* 1641
SMITH, SOUTHWOOD · see Smith, T. S
SMITH, SYDNEY *Works a* 1845 (1850, 1859)
Elementary sketches of moral philosophy 1804–06 (1850)
Letters on the subject of the Catholics, by Peter Plymley 1807–08 (1867)
Six sermons 1800
Two volumes of sermons 1809
A memoir by Lady Holland, with a selection of his letters a 1845 (1855)
SMITH, SIR THOMAS *De republica Anglorum, the maner of gouernement or policie of the realme of England a* 1577 (1583, 1584)
—— *The common-wealth of England and maner of government thereof* (1589, 1609)
SMITH, THOMAS *Memorials of . S Miller, with a biographical sketch by .. T. Smith* 1883
SMITH, THOMAS SOUTHWOOD *The philosophy of health* 1835–37
SMITH, TOULMIN . see Smith, Joshua T
SMITH, WALTER C *Kildrostan, a dramatic poem* 1884
SMITH, WILLIAM *Chloris, or the complaint of the passionate despised shepheard* 1596 (Grosart 1877, Arber, English Garner VIII)
SMITH, WILLIAM *The annals of University College* (Oxford) 1728
SMITH, WILLIAM *A natural history of Nevis and the rest of the English Leeward Charibee islands in America* 1745
SMITH, WILLIAM *Thucydides' History of the Peloponnesian war* tr 1753
SMITH, WILLIAM *An historical account of the expedition against the Ohio Indians in 1764, under the command of H Bouquet* (? by W Smith) 1765 (1868)
SMITH, WILLIAM *Strata identified by organized fossils* 1816
SMITH, SIR WILLIAM Ed *A dictionary of the Bible* 1860–63
A dictionary of Greek and Roman antiquities 1842 (1890)
Dictionary of Greek and Roman biography etc 1844–49
—— and CHEETHAM, S *A dictionary of christian antiquities* 1875–80
—— and WACE, H *A dictionary of christian biography* etc 1877–87
SMITH, WILLIAM ANDERSON *Lewisiana; or life in the outer Hebrides* 1875
SMITH, WILLIAM HENRY *Gravenhurst, or thoughts on good and evil* 1862 (1875)
Thorndale; or the conflict of opinions 1857 (1858)
SMITH, WILLIAM ROBERTSON *Kinship and marriage in early Arabia* 1885
Lectures on the religion of the Semites 1889
The Old Testament in the Jewish church 1881
Smithsonian contributions to knowledge 1848–
Smithsonian Institution, Annual reports 1850–
Smithsonian miscellaneous collections 1862–
SMITT, F A *The Swedish fisheries* 1883 (Fisheries exhibition literature)
SMOLLETT, TOBIAS *Works a* 1771 (1797, 1870)
The adventures of Ferdinand Count Fathom 1753
The adventures of Peregrine Pickle 1751 (1779)
The adventures of Roderick Random 1748 (1812)
The adventures of Sir Launcelot Greaves 1762 (1793)
Advice a satire 1746
Cervantes Saavedra's (M. de) History and adventures of .. Don Quixote tr 1755 (1803)
A compleat history of England 1757–58 (1800)
The expedition of Humphry Clinker (anon) 1771 (1813)
Le Sage's (A R) Adventures of Gil Blas of Santillane tr 1749 (1802, 1878)
The reprisal, or the tears of old England, a comedy 1757 (1777)
Reproof a satire 1747
The tears of Scotland (a poem) 1746
Travels through France and Italy 1766 (1797)
Smugglers, The a tale descriptive of the sea-coast manners of Scotland 1819 (1820)
SMYTH, BP (1632) . see Smith, Bp M.
SMYTH, CHARLES PIAZZI *Madeira spectroscopic* 1882
Our inheritance in the great pyramid 1864 (1874, 1880)
SMYTH, JAMES *The practice of the customs in the entry, examination and delivery of goods* etc. 1822 (1821)
SMYTH, JOHN *The Berkeley manuscripts. The lives of the Berkeleys, . with a description of the hundred of Berkeley and of its inhabitants c* 1640 (1883–85)
SMYTH, PHILIP *Aldrich's (H) Elements of civil architecture* tr 1789 (1818)
SMYTH, R BROUGH *The gold fields and mineral districts of Victoria* 1869
Victorian exhibition 1872 Mining and mineral statistics 1873
SMYTH, SAMUEL P NEWMAN *Old faiths in new light* 1879 (1882)
SMYTH, SIR WARINGTON W *A treatise on coal and coal-mining* 1867
—— and others *A catalogue of the mineral collections in the Museum of practical geology* 1864
SMYTH, WILLIAM *Lectures on history; second series, on the French revolution* 1840 (1848)
SMYTH, WILLIAM HENRY, admiral *The sailor's word-book an alphabetical digest of nautical terms a* 1865 (1867)
SMYTHE, SIR JOHN *Certain discourses . concerning the formes and effects of divers sorts of weapons, and other verie important matters militare* 1590
Instructions, observations and orders mylitarie 1595
SMYTHIES, MRS HARRIET M Y. *The bride elect* (anon) 1852
Fitzherbert, or lovers and fortune-hunters (anon) 1838
SNAITH, JOHN C *Fierceheart the soldier* 1897
The wayfarers 1902
Willow the king 1899
Snake in the grass, The 1696 : see Leslie, C.
SNAPE, ANDREW *The anatomy of an horse* 1683 (1686)
SNOWDEN, JAMES KEIGHLEY *Tales of the Yorkshire wolds* 1893
The web of an old weaver 1896
SNOWDEN, RALPH L. *Magistrate's assistant* 1846 (1862)
SOAMES, HENRY *The Anglo-Saxon church* 1835 (1838)
SOANE, GEORGE *New curiosities of literature, and book of the months* 1847
Social life in England and France from 1780 to 1830 (by Mary Berry) 1831
Society for the diffusion of useful knowledge, Publications of the 1827–
Society for psychical research, Proceedings 1882–83
Society in London, by a foreign resident 1885
Society of Arts, The Journal 1852–
Transactions of the society . for the encouragement of arts, manufactures and commerce 1783–
SOLA, FRANCISCO GARCIA *The fisheries of Spain* 1883 (Fisheries exhibition literature)
Soliman The tragedye of Solyman and Perseda 1592 (Hazl Dodsley, Kyd's Works 1901)
Solleysel's (J de) Parfast mareschal or compleat farrier tr Sir W Hope 1696
—— *The compleat horseman or perfect farrier* (1717, also abridged 1702)
Solomon's Book of wisdom, King c 1400 (with Adam Davy's dreams, E E T S 1878)
SOLON, LOUIS M. E. *The art of the old English potter* 1883 (1885)
SOMERS, LORD JOHN *A collection of scarce and valuable tracts* 1748
—— *A second (third, fourth) collection* 1750–52
—— complete ed (1809–15)
Somerset medieval wills 1383–1558 (Somerset Record Soc. 1901–05)
Somerset Record Society, Publications of the (1887–)
SOMERVILLE, ALEXANDER *History of the British legion and war in Spain* 1839
SOMERVILLE, EDITH Œ and 'MARTIN ROSS' *Some experiences of an Irish R M* 1899
—— *Further experiences* 1908
Some Irish yesterdays 1906
SOMERVILLE, MRS MARY *On the connexion of the physical sciences* 1834 (1849, 1858)
On molecular and microscopic science 1869
Physical geography 1848 (1849)
SOMERVILLE, ROBERT *General view of the agriculture of East Lothian* 1805
SOMERVILLE, WILLIAM *The chace, a poem* 1735 (1749, 1767)
Field sports, a poem 1742
Hobbinol, or the rural games, a burlesque poem 1740 (1749)
Occasional poems, translations, fables, tales etc 1727 (Chalmers 1810)
SOMERVILLE, WILLIAM *Hartig's (R) Text-book of the diseases of trees* tr 1894
Something odd, a novel, by Gabriella 1804
SOMNER, WILLIAM *The antiquities of Canterbury* 1640 (1703)
Dictionarium Saxonico-Latino-Anglicum 1659 (1701)
A treatise of gavelkind 1647 (1660)
'SON OF THE MARSHES, A' see Jordan, D
Song of Roland, Fragment of the c 1400 (Segeoff Melayne etc, E E T S 1880)
Songs. A collection of songs and ballads relative to the London prentices and trades, during the fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth centuries (Percy Soc 1841)
Festive songs, principally of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries (Percy Soc 1848)
The political songs of England from the reign of John to that of Edward II (Camden Soc 1839)
Satirical songs and poems on costume from the 13th to the 19th century (Percy Soc 1849)
Songs and ballads, chiefly of the reign of Philip and Mary (Roxb Club 1860)
Songs and carols from a MS in the British Museum c 1475 (Warton Club 1856)
Songs and carols, from a MS of the fifteenth century (Percy Soc 1847)
Songs, carols, and other miscellaneous poems, from R Hill's commonplace-book c 1530 (E E T S 1907)
Somerat's (P) Account of a voyage to the Spice islands and New Guinea tr 1781
—— *Voyage to the East Indies and China* tr F Magnus 1788–89
Sorel's (C) Comical history of Francion tr 1655
Sortes Horatianæ, a poetical review of poetical talent 1814
SOTHEBY, SAMUEL L *Principia typographica; the block books* etc 1858
SOTHEBY, WILLIAM *Wieland's (C. M) Oberon, a poem* 1798 (1826)
SOUTER, DAVID *General view of the agriculture of the county of Banff* 1812
SOUTH, ROBERT *Sermons preached upon several occasions* 1679, 1692, 1697–98, *a* 1716 (1715, 1737–44, 1823, 1842)
South-English legendary or lives of saints, The early c 1290 (E E T S. 1887)
South Kensington Museum Handbook to the special loan collection of scientific apparatus 1876 (1877)
SOUTHALL, JOHN *A treatise of buggs* 1730 (1793)
SOUTHERNE, EDMUND *A treatise concerning the right use and ordering of bees* 1593
SOUTHERNE, THOMAS *Works* 1721
—— *Plays a* 1746 (1774)
The fate of Capua 1700
The loyal brother or the Persian prince, a tragedy 1682
The mand's last prayer, a comedy 1693
Oroonoko, or the royal slave, a tragedy 1696
Sir Anthony Love, or the rambling lady, a comedy 1691
SOUTHEY, MRS. CAROLINE ANNE *Poetical works a* 1854 (1867)
Chapters on churchyards (anon.) 1829
Ellen Fitzarthur, a metrical tale (anon) 1820
SOUTHEY, ROBERT *Poetical works* (1837–38, 1853)
All for love and the pilgrim to Compostella 1829
The book of the church 1824 (1841)
Chronicle of the Cid, from the Spanish 1808
Common-place book a 1843 (1849–51)
The correspondence with Caroline Bowles a 1843 (1881)
The curse of Kehama 1809 (1810, 1853)
The doctor 1834–43 (1848, 1862)
English eclogues 1799
Essays, moral and political 1810–28 (1832)
The expedition of Orsua and the crimes of Aguirre 1821
History of the Peninsular war 1823–32
Joan of Arc; an epic poem 1795 (1837)
Juvenile and minor poems a 1800
Letters a 1843 (1856)
Letters from England, by don Manuel Alvarez Espriella 1807 (1814)
Letters written during a short residence in Spain and Portugal 1796 (1799)
Life and correspondence a 1843 (ed C C Southey 1849–50)
The life of the rev. Andrew Bell a 1843 (1844)
The life of Nelson 1813 (1854)
The life of Wesley 1820 (1846)
Lives of the British admirals 1833–40
Madoc (Madoc in Wales, Madoc in Aztlan) 1805
Metrical tales and other poems 1805 (1853)
Minor poems 1793–1805 (1815)
Oliver Newman, a New England tale 1829 (1845)
Ommiana or horæ otiosiores 1812
The poet's pilgrimage to Waterloo 1816
Roderick, the last of the Goths 1814 (1815)
Selections from his letters a 1843 (1856)
Sir Thomas More, or colloquies on the progress and prospects of society 1829 (1831)
Specimens of the later English poets 1807
A tale of Paraguay 1825
Thalaba the destroyer 1801 (1853)
Vindiciæ ecclesiæ Anglicanæ, letters to Charles Butler 1826
A vision of judgment 1821
Wat Tyler, a dramatic poem 1794 (1817)
SOUTHWARD, JOHN *Dictionary of typography* 1875
Practical printing 1882 (1892)
SOUTHWELL, ROBERT *The poetical works a* 1595 (Turnbull 1856)
—— *The complete poems* (Grosart 1872)
—— *Prose works* (1828)
A hundred meditations on the love of God a 1595 (1877)

SOUTHWELL, ROBERT (*cont*)
Marie Magdalens funerall teares, by S. W 1591 (1594, 1602, 1823)
Saint Peters complaynt 1595
—— *S Peters complaint and Saint Mary Magdalens funerall teares, with sundry other selected and devout poems, by R S.* (1616)
The triumphs over death, by R S 1591 (1596, Archaica 1815)
Southwell minster, Visitations and memorials of v d. (Camden Soc 1891)
Sowdone of Babylone, The romaunce of the c 1400 (E E T S. 1881)
SOWERBY, GEORGE B *A conchological manual* 1839
Popular British conchology 1854
SOWERBY, JAMES *English botany, or coloured figures of British plants* (text from vol IV by Sir J E. Smith) 1790–1814 (1832–46)
SOYER, ALEXIS *The gastronomic regenerator a new system of cookery* 1846
The pantropheon or history of food and its preparation 1853
Spaewife, The 1823 see Galt, J
SPALDING, JOHN *The history of the troubles and memorable transactions in Scotland from 1624 to 1645 a* 1670 (1792)
—— *Memorialls of the trubles in Scotland and in England 1624–45* (Spalding Club 1850)
SPALDING, THOMAS A *Elizabethan demonology* 1880
SPALDING, WILLIAM *Italy and the Italian islands* 1841
Spalding Club, Publications of the (1841–71)
—— *Miscellany* (1841–52)
Spallanzani's (L) Dissertations relative to the natural history of animals and vegetables tr 1784
—— *Travels in the two Sicilies* tr 1798
Spanish history, The. or a relation of the differences that happened in the court of Spain between Don John of Austria and Cardinal Nitard, with other transactions of that kingdom (Running-title—*Transactions of the court of Spain*) tr 1678
Spanish rivals, The, a musical farce, by M Lonsdale 1784 (1785)
SPARKE, EDWARD *Scintillula altaris, or a pious reflection on primitive devotion* 1652 (1663)
SPARKE, MICHAEL Ed *Truth brought to light or a discourse of the first fourteen yeares of king James reigne* 1651
SPARKE, THOMAS *A brotherly perswasion to unitie and uniformitie in judgment and practise* 1607
SPARKS, JARED Ed. *Correspondence of the American revolution* 1853
The library of American biography 1834–38
—— (Second series) 1844–47
Life of Gouverneur Morris, with selections from his correspondence and miscellaneous papers 1832
Sparrman's (A) Voyage to the Cape of Good Hope tr G. Forster 1785 (1786)
SPARROW, BP ANTHONY *A collection of articles, injunctions, canons* etc *of the church of England* v d (1684)
A rationale upon the Book of common prayer 1657 (1661)
SPARROW, JOHN *Behmen's (J) Mysterium magnum* tr 1654
Several treatises of J Behme tr 1661
The remainder of books written by J Behme tr 1662
SPARROW, JOHN *Le Dran's (H F) Observations in surgery* tr J. S 1758 (1771)
SPARROW, WILLIAM *Select discourses* 1877
SPARRY, FRANCIS *Cattan's (C de) Geomancie* tr 1591
Speaker, The; a review of politics etc 1890–97
SPEARMAN, JAMES MORTON *The British gunner* 1828 (ed 2)
Specimens of the British poets ed T. Campbell (1819)
Specimens of lyric poetry a 1310 (Percy Soc 1842)
Spectator, The (by J Addison, Sir R Steele, and others) 1711–14 (1868, 1891)
Spectator, The; a weekly review of politics etc 1828–
Spectator, The new, with the sage opinions of John Bull 1784–86
Speculum Gy de Warewyke, an English poem c 1330 (E E T S 1898)
SPEDDING, JAMES *Reviews and discussions, not relating to Bacon* 1836–77 (1879)
—— and others Ed *Bacon's (F) Works* 1857–74
Speech for Mr. D—ss (Dundas) *of Arnistoun, A* (by D De Foe) 1711
Speeches of the five jesuits (T White, W Harcourt, etc) *that were executed at Tyburn, 20th June 1679, The* 1679
SPEED, ADOLPHUS *Adam out of Eden, or an abstract of divers excellent experiments touching the advancement of husbandry c* 1650 (1659)
SPEED, JOHN *The history of Great Britaine* 1611 (1623, 1632)
The theatre of the empire of Great Britaine 1611
—— *England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland described and abridged c* 1620 (1627)
SPEED, ROBERT *The counter scuffle* by R S 1623 (1628)
SPEEDY, THOMAS *Sport in the highlands and lowlands of Scotland with rod and gun* 1884
SPEID, MRS JOHN B *Our last years in India* 1862
SPEKE, JOHN HANNING *Journal of the discovery of the source of the Nile* 1863
SPELMAN, SIR HENRY *The English works a* 1641 (1723)
Archæologus In modum glossarii ad rem antiquam posterorem etc 1626
—— *Glossarium archaiologicum* (1664)
De non temerandis ecclesiis, a tracte of the rights and respect due to churches 1613 (1646)
De sepultura (in English) 1630 (1641)
The history and fate of sacrilege, discover'd by examples a 1641 (1698)
—— and others *Tithes too hot to be touched Certain treatises wherein is shewen that tithes are due a* 1641 (1646)
SPELMAN, SIR JOHN *Case of our affairs* 1643
The life of Ælfred the great a 1643 (1678, 1709)
Psalterium Davidis latino-saxonicum vetus (1640)
A view of a printed book (of Hen Parker's) intituled Observations upon his Majesties late answers and expresses (anon) 1642
SPENCE, CHARLES *From the braes of the Carse, poems and songs a* 1869 (1898)
SPENCE, FERRAND *St Evremont's* (Marguetel de St Denis, C) *Miscellanea* tr 1686
Varillas' (A) Secret history of the House of Medicis tr 1686
SPENCE, JOHN *Shetland folk-lore* 1899
SPENCE, JOSEPH *Anecdotes, observations and characters of books and men a* 1768 (1820)
An essay on Pope's Odyssey 1726
SPENCER, BENJAMIN see Spenser
SPENCER, HERBERT *Ceremonial institutions* (part of Principles of sociology) 1879
The data of ethics 1879
Education 1861 (1879)
Essays: scientific, political and speculative 1852–73 (1858, 1863, 1874)
First principles (a system of philosophy) 1862 (1875)
Illustrations of universal progress 1864
The man versus *the state* 1884
Political institutions (part of Principles of sociology) 1882
The principles of biology 1864–67
The principles of psychology 1855 (1870–72)
The principles of sociology 1876–82
Social statics 1851 (1854)
The study of sociology 1873
SPENCER, JOHN *A discourse concerning prodigies* 1663
—— Second ed To which is added *a short treatise concerning vulgar prophecies* 1665
The righteous ruler, a sermon 1660
SPENCER, THOMAS *The art of logick* 1628
SPENCER, (WALTER) BALDWIN *Horn scientific expedition Through Larapinta Land* 1896
SPENCER, WILLIAM ROBERT *Poems* 1811
SPENSER OR SPENCER, BENJAMIN *Vox cwvilatis, or London's complaint against her children in the country* 1625 (Phenix 1732)
SPENSER, EDMUND *Works a* 1599 (Globe)
Amoretti 1594
Astrophel, a pastorall elegie upon the death of. Sir Philip Sidney 1596 (in Arber, Eng Garner I)
Colin Clouts come home again 1591–95
Complaints, containing sundrie small poemes of the worlds vanitie 1591
Daphnaida, an elegie 1591
Epithalamion 1595
The faerie queene 1590–96
Fowre hymnes (in honour of love, in honour of beautie, of heavenly love, of heavenly beautie) 1596
Muiopotmos: or the fate of the butterflie 1590
Prosopopoia or Mother Hubberds tale 1591
The shepheardes calender 1579
Three proper and wittie familiar letters, lately passed betweene two universitie men (E Spenser and G Harvey) 1580
—— *Two other letters* 1579 (1580)
A view of the present state of Ireland 1596 (1633; Globe)
Virgils gnat 1591
The visions of Bellay 1591
Britains Ida see Fletcher, G (the younger)
SPILLING, JAMES *Giles's trip to London* (anon) 1872
Molly Magg's trip to the seaside (anon) 1873
SPINGARN, J E. Ed *Critical essays of the seventeenth century* 1908–09
Spinster, The; a defence of the woollen manufacture. Publ J Roberts 1719
Spirit of the metropolitan conservative press 1839 (1840)
Spirit of the nation, The; ballads and songs by the writers of 'The Nation' (Dubl) 1845
Spirit of popery speaking out of the mouths of phanatical protestants, The (by G. Hickes) 1680
Spirit of the public journals, The 1797–1814, 1823–25 (1798–1826)
Spirituall counsayle, very necessarye for every persone to have c 1530
Splendid follies, a novel 1810
SPOFFORD, MRS HARRIET E P. *The amber gods, and other stories* 1863
Sir Rohan's ghost, a romance (anon) 1859 (1863)
Spon's (E and F N) Household manual 1887
SPON, ERNEST *Spon's Encyclopædia of the industrial arts, manufactures and commercial products* 1879–82
Workshop receipts 1873
—— (Second series, by R Haldane 1883; third, fourth series by C. G W. Lock 1884–85)
SPOONER, WILLIAM C. *Veterinary art a practical treatise on the diseases of the horse* 1845 (1851)
Sporting magazine, The 1793–1870
Sports A new book of sports, reprinted from the 'Saturday review' 1885
Sportsman's gazetteer and general guide, The (by C Hallock) 1877 (also 1883)
SPOTTISWOOD, ABP JOHN *The history of the church of Scotland a* 1639 (1677; Spottiswoode Soc 1847–51)
SPOTTISWOODE, WILLIAM *Polarisation of light* 1874 (1879)
Spottiswoode Society, Publications of the (1844–51)
SPRAT, BP THOMAS *A discourse to the clergy of his diocese* 1695 (1696)
The history of the Royal-society of London 1667
Poems a 1713 (1790, Chalmers 1810)
SPRIGGE, JOSHUA *Anglia rediviva; Englands recovery* 1647 (1854)
SPRIGGE, SAMUEL S *The life and times of Thomas Wakley* 1897
Spring and summer in Lapland, A (by H W Wheelwright) 1863 (1864)
SPROULE, JOHN *An essay on the growth and management of flax in Ireland* 1844 (1846)
SPRY, WILLIAM J. J *The cruise of Her majesty's ship 'Challenger'* 1876
SPURDENS, WILLIAM T *A supplementary volume to R Forby's Vocabulary of East Anglia* 1840 (1858)
See also Longinus, D C
SPURGEON, CHARLES HADDON *John Ploughman's pictures* 1880
The treasury of David, containing an original exposition of the Book of psalms 1870–86
SPURSTOWE, WILLIAM *The spiritual chymist* 1666 (1668)
The wells of salvation opened 1655
SQUIER, EPHRAIM G *Notes on Central America* 1855
Peru: incidents of travel and exploration in the land of the Incas 1877
SQUIRE, JANE *A proposal for discovering our longitude* 1742
Squyr of lowe degre, The a 1400 (Ritson, Metrical romances III, 1802)
STABLES, W GORDON *The cruise of the land yacht 'Wanderer'* 1886
Our friend the dog 1884
Stacions of Rome, The (verse) *a* 1400 (E E T S 1867, prologue only, Minor poems of the Vernon MS, E E T S. 1901)
—— *c* 1440 (Polit, relig and love poems, E E T.S 1903)
—— (prose) *c* 1460–70 (E E.T.S 1867)
STACKHOUSE, THOMAS *A new history of the holy Bible* 1737 (1767)
Staehlin Storcksburg's (J von) Account of the new Northern archipelago tr 1774
STAFFORD, ANTHONY *The femall glory, or the life and death of our blessed lady, the holy virgin Mary* 1635 (1869)
Staffords heavenly dogge or the life and death of.. Diogenes 1615
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STAFFORD, SIR THOMAS *Pacata Hibernia Ireland appeased and reduced* 1633 (1821)
STAFFORD, WILLIAM 1581 see S, W
STAGG, JOHN *The minstrel of the north, or Cumbrian legends* 1810 (1817)
Miscellaneous poems 1790 (1805)
—— another selection 1807 (1808)
STAINER, SIR JOHN *Composition* 1880
The music of the Bible 1879
The organ 1878
A theory of harmony 1871
—— and BARRETT, W A *A dictionary of musical terms* 1876
—— new and revised ed (1898)
STAINTON, HENRY T *British butterflies and moths* 1867
A manual of British butterflies and moths 1857–59
STAIR, SIR JAMES DALRYMPLE, 1ST VISCOUNT *The institutions of the law of Scotland* 1681 (also 1693)
STALKER, JOHN see Parker, George
STALLYBRASS, JAMES S *Grimm's (J L C) Teutonic mythology* tr. 1880–88
Stamp collector's magazine, The 1863–74
STANBRIDGE, JOHN *Vocabula* 1510 (1525)
Vulgaria Stanbrigi 1510
Standard dictionary of the English language, A 1893–95 (Funk and Wagnalls)
Standard natural history, The. see Kingsley, J S
Standard of equalitie in subsidiary taxes and payments, The; or a just and strong preserver of publique liberty 1647 (Harl Misc)
STANDEN (—) *A poem on the death of J Weekes* 1699
STANDISH, FRANK HALL *The maid of Jaen* 1830 (Poems 1838)
STANFORD, CHARLES *Symbols of Christ* 1865 (1878)
STANFORD OF STAUNFORD, SIR WILLIAM *An exposicion of the kinges prerogative, collected out of the great abridgement of Justice Fitzherbert a* 1558 (1568)
Les plees del coron 1557 (1567)
Stanford dictionary of anglicised words and phrases, The ed. C A M. Fennell 1892
STANHOPE, GEORGE *The christian's pattern, or a treatise of the imitation of Jesus Christ* 1696 (1698)
A paraphrase and comment upon the epistles and gospels 1705–09
Pious breathings, being the meditations of St Augustine made English 1701 (1704)
STANHOPE, LADY HESTER L *Memoirs, as related by herself in conversations with her physician a* 1839 (1845)
STANHOPE, PHILIP DORMER, 4TH EARL OF CHESTERFIELD. see Chesterfield
STANHOPE, PHILIP H. STANHOPE, 5TH EARL *History of England, comprising the reign of Queen Anne until the peace of Utrecht 1701–13* 1870
STANLEY, ARTHUR PENRHYN *Historical memorials of Westminster abbey* 1867 (1868)
Lectures on the history of the Eastern church 1861 (1869)
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The life and correspondence of Dr Arnold 1844 (1858)
Sinai and Palestine in connection with their history 1856 (1858)
STANLEY, HENRY MORTON *The Congo and the founding of its free state* 1885
In darkest Africa 1890
Through the dark continent 1878
STANLEY, THOMAS *The history of philosophy* 1655–61 (1687, 1701)
The history of the Chaldaick philosophy 1662 (1701)
Poems 1651
STANNARD, MRS ARTHUR see 'Winter, J S'
Stannaries of Cornwall, The The case of the stannaries stated c 1650
The laws of the stannaries of Cornwall (1808)
Stans puer ad mensam c 1430 (Babees book, E E T S. 1868)
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STANYHURST, RICHARD *Thee first foure bookes of Virgil his Æneis translated,.. wyth oother poetical devises* 1582 (1836, Arber)
The historie of Irelande.. continued 1577 (in Holinshed, also 1587)
A treatise containyng a playne and perfect description of Irelande 1577 (in Holinshed, also 1587)
STAPLETON, MRS BRYAN *Three Oxfordshire parishes* 1893 (O H S)
STAPLETON OF STAPYLTON, SIR ROBERT *Juvenal's sixteen satyrs* tr 1647
The slighted maid, a comedy 1663
Strada's (F) De bello belgico, the history of the Low-countrey warres tr 1650
STAPLETON, THOMAS *Beda's History of the church of England* tr 1565
A fortresse of the faith 1565
A returne of untruthes vpon M Jewelles replie 1566
STAPYLTON, C B *Herodian his imperiall history* tr 1652
STAPYLTON, SIR R see Stapleton
Star (newspaper) 1888–
Star-chamber. Decree of the lords in the starre chambere touching printers, stationers, etc 1584 (in J P. Collier, Illustrations E E popular literature 1863)
A decree of Starre-chamber, concerning printing 1637 (Arber, Milton's Areopagitica)
Reports of cases in the courts of Star chamber and High commission 1631–32 (Camden Soc 1886)
Select pleas of the court of Star chamber (Selden Soc. 1902–10)
STARK, JOHN *Elements of natural history* 1828
STARKEY, GEORGE *Natures explication and Helmont's vindication* 1657
Pyrotechny asserted and illustrated 1658
STARKEY, THOMAS *England in the reign of Henry the eighth, a dialogue between Cardinal Pole and Thomas Lupset* 1538 (E E T S 1878)
Life and letters a 1538 (ibid)
State (= statement of legal case), *Leslie of Powis* etc. 1805 (cited by Jamieson)

State of the Philadelphian society or the grounds of their proceedings consdered, The 1697
State papers: see also Calendar
State papers (during the reign of) *Henry the eighth* (1830–52)
State papers relating to Friends, Extracts from 1654–69 (1910–12)
State poems Poems on affairs of state 1697–1707
State songs A collection of state songs, poems &c that have been published since the Rebellion (1716)
State trials A complete collection of state trials (1730, 1776–81)
—— *Cobbett's complete collection of state trials, with notes by T B Howell* (1809–14, *continued by T J Howell* 1817–26)
—— *new series*, 1820– (1888–)
Statistical account of Scotland 1791–99 see Sinclair, Sir John
The new statistical account of Scotland, by the ministers of the respective parishes 1845
Statistical Society, Journal of the 1839–
STATON, JAMES T *Rays fro' th' loomonary, a selection of comic Lancashire tales c* 1860 (1866)
Statutes of the realm 1235–1713 (Record commission 1810–28)
—— *The statutes, revised ed* 1235–1878 (1870–85)
The statutes at large from Magna carta to . 1800 (ed O Ruffhead, D Pickering, and others)
The statutes of the United Kingdom 1801–69
The public general statutes 1870–87
The public general acts 1888–
The statutes (in English) *made and established from .. Henry III unto the fyrste yere of Henry VIII* (Berthelet 1543; continued 1551–57)
A collection of all the statutes (ed. W Rastell 1557, 1579)
A collection in English of the statutes now in force (1611)
A collection of all the statutes made in the reigns of Charles I and Charles II 1625–67 (ed T Manby 1667)
A collection of acts and ordinances made in parliament 1640–56 (ed H Scobell 1658)
Acts made 24 (etc) *yere Henry VIII* 1532 (etc)
The public general acts of 1 and 2 Vict etc 1837–67
A collection of public local and personal acts 1798– (1799–)
The private acts 1702–
The statutes of Ireland (ed Sir R Bolton 1621)
A collection of all the statutes now in use in the kingdom of Ireland (1678)
The statutes at large, passed in the parliaments held in Ireland 1310–1761 (1765)
—— another ed 1310–1800 (1786–1801)
Statutes and ordynances for the warre 1544
STAUNFORD, SIR WILLIAM see Stanford
STAUNTON, SIR GEORGE L *An authentic account of an embassy . to the emperor of China* 1797
STAUNTON, HOWARD *The chess player's handbook* 1847
STAVELEY, E F *British insects* 1871
STAVELEY, THOMAS *The Romish horseleech* 1674 (1769)
STAYNRED, PHILIP *A compendium of fortification* 1669 (with Sturmy's Mariners magazine)
STEBBING, THOMAS R R *A history of crustacea* 1893
STEDMAN, EDMUND C *Poets of America* 1885
The prince's ball 1860
Victorian poets 1876
STEDMAN, JOHN G *Narrative of a five years' expedition against the revolted negroes of Surinam, elucidating the history of that country* etc 1796 (1813)
STEEDMAN, ANDREW *Wanderings and adventures in the interior of southern Africa* 1835
STEEL, ALLAN G and LYTTELTON, R. H. *Cricket* (Badminton library) 1888 (1893)
STEELE, RICHARD *The husbandmans calling, shewing the excellences, . duties* etc *of the christian husbandman* 1668 (1672)
STEELE, SIR RICHARD *Dramatic works* 1723, *a* 1729 (1777)
The christian hero 1701 (1711)
The conscious lovers, a comedy 1722 (1723, 1755)
The Englishman 1713–14
The funeral, or grief a-la-mode, a comedy 1701 (1702, 1734)
The guardian 1713 see Guardian
The lover 1714
The lying lover 1703 (1704, 1723)
The spectator see Spectator
The tatler see Tatler
The tender husband, or the accomplish'd fools, a comedy 1703 (1723)
STEELE, WILLIAM E *A hand book of field botany* 1847
STEER, JOHN *Gulielmi Fabricius Hildanus his experiments in chyrurgerie concerning combustions or burnings* tr 1643
STEGGALL, JOHN H *A real history of a Suffolk man narrated by himself* Ed by the author of 'Mary Catchpole' (R Cobbold) 1857 (1859)
Stegmann's (J) Brevis disquisitio: or, a brief enquiry touching a better way then is commonly made use of, to refute Papists, and reduce Protestants to certainty and unity in religion (sometimes erron. ascribed to J Hales) tr 1653 (in Phenix 1708)
STEPHEN, SIR GEORGE *Adventures of a gentleman in search of a horse, by Caveat emptor* 1835 (1841)
STEPHEN, HENRY JOHN *New commentaries on the laws of England* 1841–45 (1874)
STEPHEN, SIR JAMES *Essays in ecclesiastical biography* 1849 (1850)
Lectures on the history of France 1851
STEPHEN, SIR JAMES FITZJAMES *Defence of the rev Rowland Williams* 1862
Essays by a barrister (anon) 1862
STEPHEN, JOHN *The utterances of the cxxx psalm* 1861
STEPHEN, SIR LESLIE *Alexander Pope* (English men of letters) 1880
Essays on freethinking and plainspeaking 1873
History of English thought in the eighteenth century 1876
Hours in a library 1874, –76, –79 (1892)
The playground of Europe 1871 (1894)
Studies of a biographer 1898–1902
Swift (English men of letters) 1882
STEPHENS, GEORGE *The old-northern runic monuments of Scandinavia and England* 1866–68
STEPHENS, HENRY *The book of the farm* 1844
—— (another ed) 1851 (1855)
—— and BURN, R S *The book of farm-buildings* 1861
STEPHENS, HENRY MORSE *Albuquerque* (Rulers of India) 1892
A history of the French revolution 1886–91
STEPHENS, JAMES BRUNTON *Miscellaneous poems* 1880
STEPHENS, JAMES F *Continuation of Shaw's (G) General zoology* 1815–26
STEPHENS, JOHN *Satyrical essays, characters and others* 1615
—— *New essayes and characters* 1631
STEPHENS, JOHN *An historicall discourse briefly setting forth the nature of procurations, also of synodals and pentecostals* 1661
STEPHENS, JOHN LLOYD *Incidents of travel in Central America* etc 1841 (1854)
Incidents of travel in Greece, Turkey, Russia and Poland 1838
STEPHENS, WILLIAM R W *The life and letters of E. A Freeman* 1895
STEPNEY, GEORGE *Poems a* 1707 (Chalmers 1810)
'STEPNIAK, SERGIUS' (S M Kravchinski) *Underground Russia* 1885
STERLING, JOHN *Essays and tales a* 1844 (1848)
STERNBERG, GEORGE M *Magnn's (A) The bacteria* tr 1881 (1883)
STERNBERG, THOMAS *The dialect and folk-lore of Northamptonshire* 1851
STERNE, LAURENCE *Works a* 1768 (1779)
The beauties of Sterne (1782, 1809)
Letters to his . friends, with a fragment in the manner of Rabelais etc *a* 1768 (1775)
The life and opinions of Tristram Shandy 1759–67
A sentimental journey through France and Italy 1768 (1778)
The sermons of Mr Yorick c 1760 (1760–69, 1773)
STERNHOLD, THOMAS *Certayne psalmes drawen into Englishe metre* 1547
All such psalmes of David as T Sternhold did in his lyfe time drawe into English meter 1549
—— HOPKINS, J, and others *The whole boke of psalmes* (1562, 1564, 1638)
STERRY, JOSEPH ASHBY- see Ashby-Sterry, J
STERRY, PETER *A discourse of the freedom of the will a* 1672 (1675)
Englands deliverance from the northern presbytery 1652
The rise, race and royalty of the kingdom of God in the soul of man a 1672 (1683)
STEUART, SIR HENRY *The planter's guide, or, a practical essay on the best method of giving immediate effect to wood, by the removal of larger trees* etc 1827 (1828)
STEUART, SIR JAMES, afterwards DENHAM, SIR J S *An inquiry into the principles of political economy* 1767
STEUART, WALTER *Collections and observations methodiz'd, concerning the worship, discipline and government of the church of Scotland* 1709
STEVENS, ABEL *The history of methodism* 1860–65
STEVENS, GEORGE ALEXANDER *The adventures of a speculist, or a journey through London a* 1784 (1788)
Songs, comic and satyrical 1772
STEVENS, JOHN *Cieza's (Peter de) Seventeen years travel through Peru* tr 1709
Ed *A new collection of voyages and travels* 1711
Quevedo's (F de) Comical works tr 1707 (1709)
Ed *Two additional volumes to Sir W Dugdale's Monasticon Anglicanum* 1722–23
STEVENSON, HENRY *The birds of Norfolk* 1866
STEVENSON, JOHN HALL- *Works a* 1785 (1795)
Crazy tales 1762
STEVENSON, MATTHEW *The twelve moneths, or a pleasant discourse of every action . proper to each particular month* 1661
STEVENSON, ROBERT LOUIS *Works a* 1894
Across the plains 1879–88 (1892)
The black arrow a tale of the two Roses 1888
Catriona: a sequel to 'Kidnapped' 1893
Familiar studies of men and books 1874–81 (1882)
In the south seas 1888–90 (1900)
An inland voyage 1878
Kidnapped being memoirs of the adventures of David Balfour in 1751 1886
The master of Ballantrae, a winter's tale 1888
Memories and portraits 1882–87 (1887)
The merry men and other tales and fables 1878–85 (1887)
The misadventures of John Nicholson 1887 (1888)
New Arabian nights 1877–82 (1884)
Prince Otto, a romance 1885
St Ives, being the adventures of a French prisoner in England a 1894 (1899)
The Silverado squatters 1883
Strange case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde 1886
Travels with a donkey in the Cevennes 1879
Treasure Island 1883
Vailima letters 1890–94 (1895)
Virginibus puerisque and other papers 1874–79 (1881)
Weir of Hermiston, an unfinished romance a 1894 (1896)
—— and OSBOURNE, L *The wrecker* 1892
The wrong box 1889
—— and STEVENSON, FANNY VAN DE G *More New Arabian nights, The dynamiter* 1885
STEVENSON, THOMAS *Lighthouse illumination* 1859
STEVENSON, W GRANT *Puddin' . an Edinburgh story* 1894
STEVENSON, WILLIAM *An hymn to the deity* 1782
STEVENSON, WILLIAM *General view of the agriculture of the county of Dorset* 1812
—— *of Surrey* 1809
STEWART, ALEXANDER *'Twixt Ben Nevis and Glencoe the natural history, legends and folk-lore of the west Highlands* 1885
STEWART, BALFOUR *The conservation of energy* 1873
An elementary treatise on heat 1866 (1871)
—— and TAIT, P G *The unseen universe* (anon) 1875 (1876)
STEWART, DUGALD *Works a* 1828 (1854–58)
Dissertation exhibiting a general view of the progress of .. philosophy 1816–21 (Encycl Brit Suppl, 1858)
Elements of the philosophy of the human mind 1792–1827
Philosophical essays 1810
The philosophy of the active and moral powers of man 1828 (1854–58)
STEWART, GEORGE *Shetland fireside tales* 1877 (1892)
Stewart, James, The trial of, for the murder of Colin Campbell of Glenure 1753
STEWART, JOHN *The tocsin of Britannia* 1794
The tocsin of social life 1803
STEWART, W. C *The practical angler or the art of trout-fishing* 1857
STEWART, WILLIAM *The buik of the cronicles of Scotland; or a metrical version of the history of Hector Boece* tr 1535 (Rolls series 1858)
STILL, JOHN see Gammer Gurton
STILL, PETER *The cottar's Sunday, and other poems, chiefly in the Scottish dialect* 1845
STILLINGFLEET, BENJAMIN *Isberg's Œconomy of nature* tr 1759 (Misc tracts 1759)
The calendar of Flora (from the Swedish of A M Berger) 1761
Miscellaneous tracts relating to natural history, husbandry and physick 1759 (1762)
STILLINGFLEET, BP EDWARD *Works a* 1699 (1710)
Charge begun at Worcester 11 Sept 1690 1691
Irenicum, a weapon-salve for the churches wounds 1659 (1661)
Origines Britannicæ, or the antiquities of the British churches 1685
Origines sacræ, or a rational account of the grounds of the christian faith as to the truth and divine authority of the scriptures 1662 (1666)
Sermons preached on several occasions 1696–98
STIMSON, FREDERICK JESUP *American statute law* 1886
Stirling, Charters and other documents relating to the royal burgh of 1124–1705 (1884)
—— *Extracts from the records of the royal burgh of* 1519–1666, 1667–1752 (1884–89)
STIRLING, SIR WILLIAM ALEXANDER, EARL OF *Poems a* 1640 (Chalmers 1810)
The Alexandræan tragedie 1605
Aurora 1604
Doomesday, or the great day of the Lords judgment 1614
Recreations with the muses 1637
A supplement to Sir P Sidney's Arcadia 1621 (1629)
The tragedie of Darius 1603
STIRLING, JAMES H *Jerrold, Tennyson and Macaulay, with other essays* 1868
Philosophy and theology (Gifford lectures) 1890
Schwegler's (F. C A) Hand-book of the history of philosophy tr 1867
The secret of Hegel being the Hegelian system in origin, principle, form and matter 1865
STIRLING, afterwards STIRLING-MAXWELL, SIR WILLIAM *The cloister life of the emperor Charles the fifth* 1852 (1853)
STIRLING, WILLIAM 1885 see Landois, L
STISTED, GEORGIANA M *The true life of Sir R F Burton* 1896
Stitchill (Roxburghshire), *Records of the baron court of* 1655–1807 (S H S 1905)
STOCK, RICHARD *A learned commentary upon Malachy a* 1626 (1641; 1865)
STOCKDALE, JOHN J *Sketches, civil and military, of the island of Java* etc 1811
STOCKER, THOMAS *A righte noble history of the successors of Alexander, taken out of Diodorus Siculus* tr 1569
A tragicall historie of the civile warres of the Lowe countries, otherwise called Flanders, tr by T S 1583
Vuret's (P) The worlde possessed with devils (Part II of *The demomacke worlde*) tr by T S 1583
Stockholm medical MS, Extracts from a, a 1400 (in Archæologia XXX, 1844, Anglia XVIII, 1896)
STOCKTON, FRANK R *The Dusantes* 1888
The lady or the tiger? 1884
Rudder Grange 1879
STOCKWOOD, JOHN *A plaine and easie layeng open of the meaning and understanding of the rules of construction in the English accidence* 1590
A sermon preached at Paules Crosse 1578
STOCQUELER, JOACHIM H *The hand-book of (British) India* 1844 (1854)
The military encyclopædia, a technical, biographical, and historical dictionary 1853
STODART, ROBERT R *Scottish arms, being a collection of armorial bearings 1370–1678 reproduced in facsimile* 1881
STODDARD, CHARLES A *Cruising among the Caribbees* 1895
STODDARD, FRANCIS H. *The evolution of the English novel* 1900
STODDARD, RICHARD H *Poems* 1852, 1880
STODDART, ANNA M *John Stuart Blackie, a biography* 1895
STODDART, SIR JOHN *Grammar a* 1845 (Encycl. metropolitana)
STODDART, THOMAS T *The angler's companion to the rivers and lochs of Scotland* 1847
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The bubble. a poem (Upon the South Sea project) 1721
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A complete collection of genteel and ingenious conversation (Polite conversation) 1731–38 (1738, Wks. 1738 VI)
The conduct of the allies, and of the late ministry, in beginning and carrying on the present war 1711
Correspondence a 1745 (1841)
Directions to servants in general 1729 (1745)
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—— *Vindication of I Bickerstaff* 1709 (ibid)
A proposal for correcting, improving, and ascertaining the English tongue 1712
The publick spirit of the Whigs set forth 1714
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A study of Ben Jonson 1889
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Monodia 1594
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—— *The second session of the parliament of vertues royall* 1616
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A funeral sermon (*on 2 Sam xiv 14*) *preached at the obseques of the Countesse of Carbery* 1650
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The real presence and spirituall of Christ in the blessed sacrament proved against the doctrine of transubstantiation 1654
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A new discovery by sea 1623
The nipping or snipping of abuses 1614
Odcombs complaint: or Corsars funerall epicedium 1613
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Part of this summers travels, or news from Hell, Hull and Hallifax 1640
The pennyles pilgrimage 1618
The praise, antiquity and commodity of beggery, beggers and begging 1621
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A short relation of a long journey encompassing the Principalitie of Wales 1652
Sir Gregory Nonsence his newes from no place 1622
The suddaine turne of Fortunes wheele 1631
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Vol III *Proverbs of Solomon, Ecclesiastes, the Song of Songs* 1650 , *Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel and Daniel* 1656 (1660)
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The trials of Sir G Wakeman, W. Marshall, W Rumley and James Corker for high treason 1679
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A visit to Italy 1842
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True and perfect relation of the proceedings at the seuerall arraignments of (H Garnet, etc) 1606
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True informer, The 1643
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True notion of the worship of God, A , or a vindication of the service of the Church of England 1673
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Health's grand preservative , or the women's best doctor 1682 , ed 2, *The way to health* 1691
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TUKE, SIR SAMUEL *The adventures of five hours a tragi-comedy* 1663
TULK, ALFRED *Oken's (L) Elements of physiophilosophy* tr 1847
TULL, JETHRO *The new horse-houghing husbandry* (anon) 1731, 1733 (1740, 1762, 1822)
TULLIE, ISAAC *A narrative of the siege of Carlisle in 1644–45 c* 1645 (1840)
TULLOCH, JOHN *English Puritanism and its leaders* 1861
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The crock of gold 1844
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Proverbial philosophy 1838–42 (1852)
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The eglogs of Mantuan (= G B Spagnuoli) tr 1567
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Poems a 1610 (Chalmers 1810)
Tragical tales, (and other poems) 1587 (1837)
TURK, D G. *Treatise on teaching and practising the pianoforte* 1804
Turkish spy see Marana, J P
TURNBULL, GAVIN *Justin's History of the world* tr 1746
Poetical essays 1788
TURNBULL, ROBERT *The pulpit orators of France and Switzerland* 1848
TURNER, BRANDON *A new English grammar* 1840
TURNER, DANIEL *De morbis cutaneis* 1714 (1731)
TURNER, DAWSON *Account of a tour in Normandy* 1820
TURNER, EDWARD *Elements of chemistry* 1827 (1847)
TURNER, GEORGE J Ed. *Select pleas of the forest* 1901 (Selden Soc)
TURNER, J T F *Slate quarries* 1865
TURNER, SIR JAMES *Memoirs of his own life and times 1632–70 a* 1686 (Bannatyne Cl 1829)
Pallas armata , or military essayes of the ancient Grecian, Roman and modern art of war 1670–71 (1683)
TURNER, JOHN *A farther vindication of the soul's separate existence* 1703
TURNER, RICHARD *An easy introduction to the arts and sciences* 1783 (1821)
TURNER, ROBERT *Βοτανολόγια. The British physician ; or the nature and vertues of English plants* 1664
Paracelsus of the chymical transmutation tr 1657
TURNER, SAMUEL *An account of an embassy to the court of the Teshoo Lama, in Tibet* 1800
TURNER, SHARON *The history of the Anglo-Saxons* 1799–1805 (1828)
The modern history of England 1826–29
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TURNER, THOMAS H. *Some account of domestic architecture in England* 1851
—— Vols 2 and 3 by J H Parker (1853–59)
TURNER, WILLIAM *Avium præcipuarum, quarum apud Plinium et Aristotelem mentio est, brevis et succincta historia* 1544
A booke of the natures and properties of the bathes in Englande 1562 (Also issued as pt of *'The second part of Turners herball'* 1562)
Libellus de re herbaria nouus 1538 (1877)
The names of herbes in Greke, Latin, Englishe, Duche and Frenche 1548 (E D S 1881)
A new boke of the natures of all wines 1568
A new booke of spirituall physik 1555
A new herball 1551 , *the seconde parte* 1562 , *the first and seconde partes lately ouersene, with the thirde parte, also a booke of the bath of Baeth* 1568

TURNER, WILLIAM H Ed. *Selections from the records of the city of Oxford* 1509–83 (1880)
TURNOUR, GEORGE *The Mahâwanso, with the translation* 1837
TURTON, WILLIAM *A conchological dictionary of the British Islands* 1819
Linnæus's General system of nature tr 1802–06
A manual of the land and fresh-water shells of the British Islands 1831
A medical glossary 1797
TUSSER, THOMAS *Fyue hundreth pointes of good husbandrie* 1573 (1577, 1580; E D S 1878)
A hundreth good pointes of husbandrie 1557 (E D S 1878)
TUTCHIN, JOHN *A Pindarick ode in the praise of folly and knavery* 1696
A search after honesty 1697
TUTIN, JOHN R *An index to the animal and vegetable kingdoms of Wordsworth* 1892
TUTTLE, EDMUND B *Border tales around the camp fire in the Rocky Mountains* 1878
TUVIL, DANIEL *Essaies politicke and morall* 1608
Essayes, morall and theologicall 1609
Twa cuckolds, The, and the Tint Quey, or Thrawart Maggy Two tales, in the Scottish dialect 1796
'TWAIN, MARK' (S L Clemens) *The adventures of Huckleberry Finn* 1884
The adventures of Tom Sawyer 1876
The innocents abroad 1869
The innocents at home 1872
Life on the Mississippi 1883
Roughing it 1872
Sketches 1872
A tramp abroad 1880
A Yankee at the court of King Arthur 1889
TWAMLEY, JOSIAH *Dairying exemplified, or the business of cheese-making* 1784
TWEDDELL, JOHN *Remains a* 1799 (1815–16)
TWEEDDALE, JOHN *Moff* 1896
TWEEDIE, WILLIAM K *The lakes and rivers of the Bible* 1857 (1864)
Ed *Select biographies* v d (Wodrow Soc 1845–47)
Twelfth century homilies in MS Bodley 343 II . (E E T S 1909)
TWELLS, JOHN *Grammatica reformata, or, a general examination of the art of grammar* 1683
Twin soul, The (by Charles Mackay) 1887
Twining (family of) Selections from papers of the Twining family a sequel to 'The recreations and studies of a country clergyman' (see Twining, T) 17 –18 (1887)
TWINING, THOMAS *Aristotle's Treatise on poetry* tr 1789 (1812)
Recreations and studies of a country clergyman of the eighteenth century, being selections from the correspondence of T Twining 17 (1882)
Travels in India a hundred years ago, with a visit to the United States c 1796 (1893)
—— Part IV reprinted with title *Travels in America a hundred years ago* (1894)
TWISS, RICHARD *Chess* (anon) 1787–89
A tour in Ireland in 1775 (anon) 1776
Travels through Portugal and Spain in 1772 *and* 1773 1775
Two Cosmos, The, a tale of fifty years ago 1861
Two fifteenth-century cookery-books c 1430, –50 (E E T S 1888)
Two noble kinsmen, The 1612 (1634; New Shaks Soc 1876, Shakespeare Apocrypha 1908)
TWYNE, THOMAS *Petrarca's (F) Physicke against fortune* tr 1579
See also Phaer, T
TWYSDEN, SIR ROGER *The beginners of a monastick life a* 1672 (1698)
Ed *Historiæ Anglicanæ scriptores decem* 1652
TYAS, ROBERT *Favourite field flowers, or, wild flowers of England popularly described* 1848, second series 1850, third series, entitled *Popular flowers; their propagation, cultivation, and general treatment in all seasons* 1854
—— Large paper edition revised, entitled *The wild flowers of England or favourite field flowers popularly described First and second series* 1859–60
Tyde taryeth no man 1576 see Wapull, G
TYERS, THOMAS *An historical rhapsody on Mr Pope* (anon.) 1782 (1782)
TYLER, MOSES C *Glimpses of England social, political, literary* 18 (1898)
A history of American literature, 1607–1765 1879
TYLOR, EDWARD B *Anahuac. or Mexico and the Mexicans* 1861
Anthropology 1881
Primitive culture 1871
Researches into the early history of mankind and the development of civilization 1865
TYMME, THOMAS see Timme, T
TYNDALE, WILLIAM see Tindale, W
TYNDALL, JOHN *Essays on the floating-matter of the air in relation to putrefaction and infection* 1881
The forms of water in clouds, rivers, ice and glaciers 1872
Fragments of science for unscientific people 1871 (1879)
The glaciers of the Alps 1860
Heat considered as a mode of motion 1863
Mountaineering in 1861 *a vacation tour* 1862
Notes of a course of nine lectures on light 1870
On radiation 1865
Sound a course of eight lectures 1867
TYRIE, JAMES *The refutation of ane answer made be schir Iohne Knox* 1573
TYRRELL, JAMES *The general history of England, as well ecclesiastical as civil* 1696–1704
TYRWHIT, WILLIAM see Tirwhyt, W
TYRWHITT, THOMAS *The Canterbury tales of Chaucer To which are added, an essay upon his language and versification, an introductory discourse, and notes (with a glossary)* 1775–78
A vindication of the appendix to the poems, called Rowley's 1782
See also Chatterton, Thomas
TYSON, EDWARD *Orang-outang, sive homo sylvestris; or the anatomy of a pygmie* 1699
Phocæna, or, the anatomy of a porpess with a preliminary discourse concerning anatomy 1680
TYTLER, ANN FRASER *Mary and Florence, or, grave and gay* 1835
Mary and Florence at sixteen A continuation of 'Grave and gay' 1838
TYTLER, PATRICK F *England under the reigns of Edward VI and Mary* 1839
History of Scotland 1828–43 (1864)
'TYTLER, SARAH' (Henrietta Keddie) *The Blackhall ghosts* 1888
The bride's pass 1882
Days of yore 1866
Lady Jean's son 1897
The Macdonald lass 1895
Phemie Millar 1854
The witch wife 1897

U

Ubaldini's (P) Discourse concernynge the Spanish fleet invadynge Englande tr 1590
UDALL, EPHRAIM *Funeral sermon* 1643 (1643)
The good of peace and all of warre, set forth in a sermon 1642
Noli me tangere, is a thinge to be thought on (anon) 1642
UDALL, JOHN *A demonstration of the trueth of that discipline which Christe hath prescribed* (anon) 1588 (Arber 1880)
The state of the Church of Englande, laide open in a conference betweene Diotrephes, a byshop, Tertullus, a papist, etc (anon) 1588 (Arber 1880)
UDALL, NICOLAS *Apophthegmes, that is to saie, prompte sayynges First gathered by Erasmus* tr 1542 (1564, 1877)
Floures for Latine spekynge Selected and gathered out of Terence tr 1533
Gemini's (T) Compendiosa totius anatomie delineatio tr 1553
The noble tryumphaunt coronation of quene Anne 1533 (in Arber, Eng Garner II, Pollard 1903)
Ralph Roister Doister, a comedy a 1553 (Arber 1869, in Manly, Specim pre-Shaks drama II, 1898)
—— and others *The first tome or volume of the paraphrase of Erasmus upon the Newe Testament* tr 1548
UDE, LOUIS E *The French cook* 1813 (1822, 1827)
UDNY, ALEXANDER *A golden bell and a pomgranate* 1625
The voyce of the cryer 1628
Ueberweg's (F) History of philosophy tr. by G. S. Morris 1872–74
Uhland's (W. H) Corliss-engines and allied steam-motors tr by A Tolhausen 1879–82
U K S = Useful Knowledge Society
Uncle Philip's conversations about the whale fishery and Polar seas 1836
UNDERDOWNE, THOMAS *The excellent historye of Theseus and Ariadne* 1566
Ovid his invective against Ibis tr 1569
UNDERHILL, EDWARD *A note off the examynacyon and impresonmentt off E U* 1553 (in Narratives of the days of the Reformation, Camden Soc 1859, Arber, Eng Garner IV)
UNDERWOOD, MICHAEL *A treatise on the diseases of children* 1784
—— ed 3, entitled *A treatise on the disorders of childhood* 1797 (1799)
Unfortunate sensibility 1784
United Free Church magazine, The 1904–06
United service magazine, The 1890–
Universal magazine of knowledge and pleasure, The 1747–1803
—— continued as *The universal magazine* 1804–14
Universal review, The 1866
Upton inventories, relating to Wadley and Farringdon, Co Berks 1596, 1620 (1841)
UNTON, SIR HENRY *Correspondence* 1591–92 (Roxb Cl 1847)
UPCOTT, LEWIS E. *An introduction to Greek sculpture* 1887 (1899)
UPTON, JOHN *Critical observations on Shakespeare* 1746
Spenser's Faerie queene A new ed with a glossary, and notes explanatory and critical 1758
UPTON, WILLIAM *Physoglyphics* 1844
Upton-on-Severn glossary 1884 see Lawson, R
UPWARD, ALLEN *Songs in Exile* 1888
URBAN, CHARLES *The cinematograph in science, education, and matters of state* 1907
URE, ANDREW *The cotton manufacture of Great Britain systematically investigated* 1836 (1861)
A dictionary of arts, manufactures and mines 1839 (1843, 1853)
—— ed 5, by R Hunt (1860); ed 7, by R Hunt and F. W Rudler (1875)
—— *Supplement* (1878)
A dictionary of chemistry 1821
A new system of geology 1829
The philosophy of manufactures 1835 (1861)
URE, DAVID *General view of the agriculture of the county of Dumbarton* 1794
General view of the agriculture of the county of Roxburgh 1794
The history of Rutherglen and East-Kilbride 1793
Uresun a 1240 (in Old Eng homilies, I, E E T S 1868)
Urse, The court book of the barony of 1604–1747 (S H S 1892)
URQUHART, SIR THOMAS *Works a* 1660 (Maitland Cl 1834)
Εκσκυβαλαυρον, or, the discovery of a most exquisite jewel 1652
The first (second) book of the works of Mr Francis Rabelais 1653 (1664)
—— *The third book* (1693, 1694) See also Motteux, P A
URRY, JOHN Ed *The works of Geoffrey Chaucer, compared with the former editions, and many valuable MSS Together with a glossary by (Timothy Thomas)* 1721
Ursula, St, The life of c 1480 (Roxb. Cl 1818)
Ushaw magazine, The 1891–
USK, THOMAS *The testament of love* 1387–88 (in Chaucer's Works, ed. Thynne 1532, Chaucerian pieces, Skeat 1897)
USSHER, JAMES *The annals of the world deduced from the origin of time a* 1656 (1658)
An answer to a challenge made by a Jesuite in Ireland 1624 (1625)
A body of divinitie 1645 (1647)
Immanuel, or, the mystery of the incarnation of the son of God unfolded 1638 (1643)
The power communicated by God to the prince a 1656 (1661, 1683)
The reduction of episcopacie unto the form of synodical government received in the antient church 1656
A sermon preached before the Commons 18 Feb 1620 (1621, 1624)
The life of James Ussher With a collection of three hundred letters Collected and published by Richard Parr (1686)
UTTERSON, EDWARD V Ed *Select pieces of early popular poetry* v d (1817)

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VACHELL, HORACE A *The hill, a romance of friendship* 1905
John Charity A romance of yesterday 1900
VACHER, FRANCIS *On the transmission of disease by milk* 1882
Valdesso's Considerations (1638) see Ferrar, N
VALENTIA, GEORGE ANNESLEY, 9TH VISCOUNT *Voyages and travels to India, etc* 1802–06 1809
VALENTINE, HENRY *Foure sea-sermons* 1635
VALENTINE, THOMAS *A dictionary of terms used in music* 1824 (1833)
Valentinus' (B) Of natural and supernatural things tr by Dan Cable 1670
Valiant Welshman 1615 see Armin, R
VALLANCEY, CHARLES *Collectanea de rebus Hibernicis* 1770–1804
Memoir of the language, manners and customs of an Anglo-Saxon colony settled in the Baronies of Forth and Bargie (with a vocabulary of the language) 1788 (in Trans R Irish Academy, II, 1788)
VALLANS, WILLIAM *The honourable prentice* (anon) *a* 1590 (1615)
Vámbéry's (H) Travels in Central Asia tr 1864
Van Beneden, P J see Beneden, P J van
VANBRUGH, SIR JOHN *Works a* 1726 (1734, 1840, 1893)
Æsop (anon) 1697
The confederacy (anon) 1705
The false friend (anon) 1702
The mistake (anon) 1706
The pilgrim 1700
The provok'd wife 1697
The relapse, or virtue in danger 1697
—— and CIBBER, COLLEY *The provok'd husband, or, a journey to London* 1728
VAN BUREN, WILLIAM H and KEYES, EDWARD L *A practical treatise on the surgical diseases of the genito-urinary organs* 1874
VANCOUVER, CHARLES *General view of the agriculture in the county of Cambridge* 1794
General view of the agriculture of the county of Devon 1808 (1813)
General view of the agriculture of the county of Essex 1795
General view of the agriculture of Hampshire, including the Isle of Wight 1813
'VANDERDECKEN' (W Cooper) *The yacht sailor, a treatise on practical yachtsmanship, cruising and racing* 1862
Vanderstraeten's (F) Improved agriculture tr 1816
Vane's (Sir Harry) politicks, or his cases of conscience, lately found in his cabinet at Arabie 1661
VAN HARE, G *Fifty years of a showman's life, or the life and travels of Van Hare by himself* 1888
Vanity of the life of man, The 1688 see Burton, Richard
Vanity of scoffing, The 1674. see Ellis, C
Van Oosterzee's (J J) Christian dogmatics tr 1874 see Watson, John W.
VAN RENSSELAER, MRS M KING *The devil's picture-books a history of playing-cards* 1890 (1892)
VAN RENSSELAER, MRS SCHUYLER *English cathedrals* 1892
VANSITTART, HENRY *A narrative of the transactions in Bengal* 1760–64 1766
Vattel's (E de) Law of nations tr 1759–60
VAUGHAN, CHARLES JOHN *Earnest words for earnest men* 1870 (1878)
Memorials of Harrow Sundays 1859 (1863)
The young life equipping itself for God's service 1872 (1873)
VAUGHAN, HENRY *Works a* 1695 (Grosart 1871)
Poems, with the tenth satyre of Juvenal Englished 1646
A fast sermon (on Matth v 20) 1644
Silex scintillans, or sacred poems and private ejaculations 1650
—— ed 2, in two books 1655 (1858)
Thalia rediviva the pass-times and diversions of a country-muse 1678
VAUGHAN, SIR JOHN *The reports and arguments of Sir J. V; being all of them special cases a* 1674 (1677)
VAUGHAN, RICE *A discourse of coin and coinage a* 1672 (1675)
VAUGHAN, ROBERT *The age of great cities* 1843
VAUGHAN, ROBERT A *Essays and remains a* 1857 (1858)
Hours with the mystics 1856 (1860)
VAUGHAN, THOMAS *Anima magica abscondita, or a discourse of the universall spirit of nature* 1650
Anthroposophia theomagica, or a discourse of the nature of man and his state after death 1650
Euphrates, or the waters of the East 1655
VAUGHAN, THOMAS *Fashionable follies* 1782
Vaughan (W O G), Voyages of 1736 see Chetwood, W R
VAUGHAN, WILLIAM *Boccalini's (T) New-found politicke* (Part III) tr 1626
Vaughan (William), Examination of, in a committee of the House of Commons, April 22, 1796 1796
VAUS, JOHN *Rudimenta puerorum in artem grammaticalem* 1522 (1531)
VAUTROLLIER, THOMAS *Luther's Commentarie vpon the epistle to the Galathians* tr 1575 (1577)

VAUX, EDWARD, LORD *Godeau's (A) Life of the Apostle St Paul* tr 1653
VAUX, JAMES HARDY *A new and comprehensive vocabulary of the flash language* 1812 (in Memoirs, II)
Memoirs, written by himself 1819
VAUX, THOMAS, 2ND BARON VAUX *Poems a* 1556 (Grosart 1872)
VAUX, WILLIAM S W. *On mankind, their origin and destiny* 1872
VEAL, GEORGE. see 'Collier, Joel'
VEDDER, DAVID *Orcadian sketches; legendary and lyrical pieces* 1832
Poems 1842
Vegetable substances used for the food of man 1832
Vegetius' De re militari tr 1408–09 (MS Laud 416, MS Digby 233)
VEITCH, JOHN *Knowing and being* 1889
The method, meditations, and selections from the principles of Descartes tr 1879
The Tweed, and other poems 1875
VENABLES, EDMUND *Wieseler's (K) Chronological synopsis of the four gospels* tr 1864
VENABLES, ROBERT *The experienc'd angler* 1662 (See Walton, Iz)
VENEER, JOHN *A companion for the sincere penitent* tr 1728
VENEES, W T *El Dorado, or, British Guiana as a field for colonization* 1867
VENN, HENRY *A volume of sermons* 1759
VENN, JOHN *The principles of empirical or inductive logic* 1889
Symbolic logic 1881 (1894)
VENN, THOMAS *Military and maritime discipline* 1672
See also Lacey, John, T, W
VENNER, TOBIAS *The baths of Bathe* 1628 (1650)
A briefe and accurate treatise concerning the taking of the fume of tobacco 1621
Via recta ad vitam longam, also the true use of our famous bathes of Bathe 1620 (1628, 1650)
VENNING, RALPH *Mercies memorial* 1656 (1657)
Milke and honey 1653
Venturoli's (G) Elements of practical mechanics tr by Dan Cresswell 1823
VENZIE, MARIA *Fate, or Spong castle, a novel* 1803
'VERAX, THEODORUS' see Walker, Clement
Verdere. Saulnier's (G ; sieur Du Verdier) Love and armes of the Greeke princes, or the romant of romants tr 1640
Verdicts of the learned concerning Virgil and Homer's heroick poems 1700 (in Regular and irregular thoughts, Somers' Tracts IV, 1750)
VERE, EDWARD DE, 7TH EARL OF OXFORD *Poems a* 1604 (Grosart 1872)
VERE, SIR FRANCIS *Commentaries a* 1609 (1657, in Arber, Eng Garner VII)
Vergilius a 1525 see Virgilius
Vergilius' (Polydorus) English history Vol I containing the first eight books, comprising the period prior to the Norman conquest c 1540 (Camden Soc 1846)
—— *Three books, comprising the reigns of Henry VI, Edward IV, and Richard III c* 1540 (Camden Soc 1844)
See also Langley, T
Verne's (Jules) Meridiana, the adventures of three Englishmen and three Russians in South Africa tr 1873
Verney Letters and papers of the Verney family down to the end of the year 1639, printed from the original MSS in the possession of Sir Harry Verney 1478–1639 (Camden Soc 1853)
Memoirs of the Verney family during the Civil war, compiled from the letters and illustrated by the portraits at Claydon house by F P Verney 16 (1892)
—— vol III *during the Commonwealth 1650 to 1660 compiled by Margaret M Verney* 16 . (1894)
—— vol IV 1660–96 16 . (1899)
—— ed. 2, *abridged and corrected by Margaret M Verney* v d (1904)
VERNEY, FRANCES PARTHENOPE, LADY *Lethice Lasle* 1870
Stone Edge (anon) 1868
See also above
VERNON, CHRISTOPHER *Considerations for regulating the Exchequer* 1642
VERNON, GEORGE *The life of Dr P Heylyn* 1681 (1682)
VERNON, JOHN *The compleat compting-house* 1678
VERNON, WILLIAM *Poems on several occasions* 1758
Vernon MS (Bodleian) *a* 1400
—— *Minor poems of the* (E E T S 1892–1901)
VERON, JOHN *A fruteful treatise of predestination* 1561
The godly sayings of the old auncient fathers vpon the sacrament of the bodye and bloude of Chryste tr 1550 (1846)
A moste necessary treatise of free wil, not onlye against the Papistes, but also against the Anabaptistes c 1561
VERRAL, WILLIAM *A complete system of cookery* 1759
VERSTEGAN, RICHARD *A restitution of decayed intelligence in antiquities* 1605 (1628, 1634)
Versus gnomici see Gnomic verses
VERY, JONES *Essays and poems* 1839
—— *Poems and essays Complete and revised ed* (1886)
Vespasian psalter c 825 (in Sweet, Oldest English texts, E E T S 1885)
—— *hymns* (ibid)
Vestiges of the natural history of creation (by Robert Chambers) 1844
Vestry books of Pittington, etc see Churchwardens' accounts
Vetusta monumenta, or ancient monuments illustrative of the history and topography of Great Britain 1747–1842
VICARS, JOHN *Coleman-street conclave visited* 1648
England's worthies under whom all the civill and bloudy warres since 1642 are related (anon) 1647
God in the mount 1641 (1642)
Jehovah-Jireh, God in the mount, or England's remembrancer (or *parliamentarie-chronicle*) (Parts 1 and 2 are an expanded ed of 'God in the mount' 1641) 1642–46
The XII Aeneids of Virgil tr 1632
VICARY, THOMAS *A profitable treatise of the anatomie of mans body* 1548 (1577, E E T S 1888)
—— another ed, entitled *The Englishmans treasure With the true anatomye of mans body* (? 1585, 1626)
Vices and vertues c 1200 (E E T S 1888)
VICKERMAN, CHARLES *Woollen spinning* 1894
VICTORIA, QUEEN *Leaves from the journal of our life in the Highlands, 1848–61* (ed Arthur Helps 1868)
—— *More leaves, 1862–82* (1884)
Victoria Institute, Journal of the transactions of the 1867–
VIDIAN, ANDREW *The exact pleader* 1684
Vidocq's (Eugène F) Memoirs, compiled from Vidocq's notes by E Monce and L F. L'Héritier, tr (by H T R) 1828–29
View of an ecclesiastic 1698 · see Ferguson, R
View of the penal laws concerning trade and trafick, A 1697
View of a printed book 1642 see Spelman, Sir John
View of sundry examples 1580 see Munday, A
VIGFUSSON, GUDBRAND *An Icelandic-English dictionary based on the MS collections of the late Richard Cleasby, enlarged and completed by G Vigfusson* 1874 (1876)
VIGNE, GODFREY T *A personal narrative of a visit to Ghuzne, Kabul, and Afghanistan* 1840
Travels in Kashmir, Ladak, Iskardo, etc 1842
Vigo's (Joannes de) Lytell practyce tr ? 1535
See also Traheron, B
VILLARI, LINDA *Villari's (P) Niccolo Machiavelli and his times* tr 1878–83
VILLIERS, GEORGE, 2ND DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM *Works a* 1687 (1704, 1752)
The chances, a comedy (by F Beaumont and J Fletcher) *corrected and altered* 1682 (1735)
The rehearsal 1672 (Arber 1868)
—— *The fifth edition with amendments and large additions by the author* 1687
The restoration, or right will take place (an adaptation of Beaumont and Fletcher's Philaster) *a* 1687 (1714)
VILVAIN, ROBERT *Enchiridium epigrammatum Latino-Anglicum, an epitome of essais* tr 1654
Theoremata theologica theological treatises 1654
VINCE, SAMUEL *The principles of hydrostatics* 1800 (1806)
VINCENT, SAMUEL *The young gallant's academy* (Dekker's 'Gull's Hornbook' adapted to the time) 1674
VINCENT, WILLIAM *The voyage of Nearchus from the Indus to the Euphrates, collected from Arrian* 1797
Vindex Anglicus, or, the perfections of the English language defended and asserted 1644 (in Harl Misc)
Vindication of the Bishop of Durham (Thomas Morton) from the vile and scandalous calumnies of a libell intituled, The downfall of hierarchie 1641
Vindication of Christmas, The, or, his twelve yeares observations upon the great and lamentable tragedy between the king and parliament 1653
Vindication of Magna Charta as the summary of English rights and liberties, A 1702
Vindication of Sir Thomas Player, and those loyal citizens concerned with him 1679
Vindication of the treatise of monarchy 1644 see Hunton, P
Vindiciæ Carolinæ or, a defence of Εικων βασιλικη (ascribed to R Hollingworth or John Wilson) 1692
Vinegar and mustard 1673 see Wade, John
VINES, RICHARD *A treatise on the institution of the sacrament of the Lord's supper a* 1656 (1677)
VINES, SYDNEY H *Lectures on the physiology of plants* 1886
Sachs' (J) Text-book of botany tr 1882
See also Prantl, K
VINOGRADOFF, SIR PAUL G *Villainage in England* 1892
Vintners The art and mystery of vintners and wine-coopers 1682 (1703)
VINYCOMB, JOHN *Fictitious and symbolic creatures in art* 1906
VIOLLET-LE-DUC, EUGÈNE E *Dictionnaire raisonné de l'architecture Française du XIe au XVIe siècle* 1854–68
Virgilius a 1525 (in Thoms, Prose romances, II, 1827)
VISGER, MRS OWEN see Jordan, Denham
Visions of Tundale see Tundale
VIVIAN, HERBERT see Wilkins, W H
Vivisection controversy, The (No 1) 1883
VIZETELLY, HENRY *Glances back through seventy years* 1893
Vocabulary of Forth and Bargie 1788 see Vallancey, C.
VOGAN, ARTHUR J *The black police, a story of modern Australia* 1891
Vogel's (H) Chemistry of light and photography tr 1875
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The history and antiquities of the colleges and halls in the university of Oxford, from the original MS in the Bodleian Library, with continuation by John Gutch a 1695 (1786–90)
The history and antiquities of the university of Oxford; from the original MS in the Bodleian Library a 1695 (1792–96)
Life, from 1632 to 1672, written by himself; continued till 1695 a 1695 (1772, 1848, O H S 1891–1900)
Survey of the antiquities of the city of Oxford 1661–66 (ed Andrew Clark, O H S. 1889–99)
WOOD, ELLEN P see Wood, Mrs Henry
WOOD, GEORGE B *A treatise on therapeutics and pharmacology or materia medica* 1856
WOOD, H FREEMAN *The Englishman of the Rue Cain* 1889
The passenger from Scotland Yard 1888
WOOD, MRS HENRY *The Channings* 1862
East Lynne 1861
Elster's folly 1866
Lady Adelaide's oath 1867
A life's secret 1867
Lord Oakburn's daughters 1864
The master of Greylands 1873
Mildred Arkell 1865
Mrs Hallsburton's troubles 1862
Orville college 1867
Oswald Cray 1864
Parkwater 1876
Pomeroy Abbey 1878
The shadows of Ashlydyat 1863
St Martin's eve 1866
Trevlyn Hold 1864
Verner's pride 1863
WOOD, HORACE G. *A treatise on the limitation of actions at law and in equity* 1883
WOOD, HORATIO C *A contribution to the history of the fresh-water algæ of North America* 1872 (Smithsonian Contrib knowl XIX)
A treatise on therapeutics 1874 (1879)
WOOD, JAMES *The elements of optics* 1798 (1828)
The principles of mechanics 1796 (1803)
WOOD, JOHN G *The (boy's) modern playmate* 1870 (1890)
The common objects of the sea shore 1858
WOOD, JOHN G (*cont*)
Homes without hands 1865 (1868)
The illustrated natural history 1853 (1855, 1859–63)
Out of doors a selection of original articles on practical natural history 1874
The popular natural history 1867
Sketches and anecdotes of animal life 1854, second series 1855
WOOD, MARY A E · see Green, M A E
WOOD, MICHAEL *Gardiner's (S) De vera obedientia* tr 1553
WOOD, NICHOLAS *A practical treatise on rail-roads* 1825 (1838)
WOOD, MRS. NUGENT and LAPHAM, H *Waiting for the mail* 1875 (Melbourne)
WOOD, OWEN *An alphabetical book of physicall secrets, for all those diseases that are most predominant and dangerous in the body of man* 1639
WOOD, ROBERT *An essay on the original genius of Homer* (anon) 1769
—— ed 2, *with a comparative view of the ancient and present state of the Troade a* 1771 (1775)
WOOD, SHAKSPERE *The new curiosum urbis a guide to ancient and modern Rome* 1875
WOOD, THOMAS *An institute of the laws of England* 1720 (1722)
WOOD, WILLIAM *New Englands prospect* 1634 (1865)
WOOD, WILLIAM *A survey of trade* 1718 (1719)
WOOD, WILLIAM *The great advantages of our colonies and plantations to Great Britain* 1775
WOODALL, JOHN *The surgions mate* 1617
—— *with a treatise of ye cure of ye plague* 1639
Vsaticum, being the path-way to the surgions chest 1628
WOODBURY, WALTER E *The encyclopædia of photography* 1892
WOODCOCKE, G *Justinus' (M J) Historie* tr G W. 1606
Wooden world dissected, The 1706. see Ward, E
WOODES, NATHANIEL *An excellent new comedie, intituled · The conflict of conscience* 1581 (in Hazl, Dodsley)
WOODHEAD, ABRAHAM *The life of S Teresa* (anon, tr from Spanish) 1671
Motives to holy living a 1678 (1688)
WOODHOUSE, ROBERT *An elementary treatise on astronomy* 1812
WOODS, LEONARD *Works* 1851
Lectures on Church government 1844
WOODS, NICHOLAS A *The Prince of Wales in Canada and the United States* 1861
WOODWARD, ARTHUR S *Outlines of vertebrate palæontology* 1898
WOODWARD, HORACE B *The geology of England and Wales* 1876
WOODWARD, JOHN *An account of some Roman urns* 1713
—— ed 3, entitled, *Remarks upon the antient and present state of London, occasion'd by some Roman urns, coins, and other antiquities* 1723
An attempt towards a natural history of the fossils of England a 1728 (1728–29)
An essay towards a natural history of the earth 1695 (1723)
WOODWARD, JOHN and BURNETT, GEORGE *A treatise on heraldry* 1892 (1896)
WOODWARD, JOSIAH *An account of the rise and progress of religious societies in the city of London* 1697 (1701)
WOODWARD, SAMUEL P. *A manual of the mollusca; or, a rudimentary treatise of recent and fossil shells* 1851–56
WOOLLEY, HANNAH *The gentlewoman's companion* 1675
The queen-like closet 1670
WOOLMAN, JOHN *Journal of the life, gospel labours and Christian experiences of J W* 1776
WOOLNER, THOMAS *My beautiful lady a* 1861 (1863)
WOOLSEY, THEODORE D *Communism and socialism in their history and theory* 1880
Introduction to the study of international law 1860 (1864, 1875)
WOOLSON, CONSTANCE F *Anne, a novel* 1883
Jupiter lights a novel 1889
WOOLTON, BP JOHN *The christian manuell* 1576 (Parker Soc 1851)
WORBOISE, EMMA J *Sssse* 1882
WORCESTER, BP OF 1690 see Stillingfleet, E
WORCESTER, EARL OF see Tiptoft, J
WORCESTER, EDWARD SOMERSET, 2ND MARQUIS OF *A century of inventions* 1655 (1663, 1865)
An exact and true definition of the most stupendous water-commanding engine 1663
WORCESTER, JOSEPH E. *A dictionary of the English language* 1860
A universal and critical dictionary of the English language 1846
WORCESTER, WILLIAM · see Botoner, W.
Worcestershire (West) glossary 1882 · see Chamberlain, Mrs
Words by an eyewitness 1901 see 'Linesman'
WORDSWORTH, CHARLES *Annals of my early life, 1806–45* 1891
Annals of my life, 1847–56 a 1892 (1893)
WORDSWORTH, CHRISTOPHER (of Trinity College, Cambridge) *Ecclesiastical biography* 1810 (1853)
Who wrote Εικων Βασιλικη? considered and answered in two letters, addressed to the Archbishop of Canterbury 1824
—— *Documentary supplement* 1825
King Charles the first, the author of Icôn Basilikè, further proved 1828
WORDSWORTH, BP CHRISTOPHER *Memoirs of William Wordsworth* 1851
Miscellanies · literary and religious v d (1879)
Theophilus Anglicanus; or, instructions concerning the Church and the Anglican branch of it 1843 (1850)
Christopher Wordsworth, Bishop of Lincoln, 1807–1885. By J H Overton and Elizabeth Wordsworth (1888, 1890)
WORDSWORTH, CHRISTOPHER *Rutland words* 1891 (E D S)
Scholae academicae; some account of the studies at the English universities in the eighteenth century 1877
Social life at the English universities in the eighteenth century 1874
WORDSWORTH, WILLIAM *Poetical works* v d (1849, 1888, 1895)
Poems (1807)
Prose works v d (Grosart 1876)
The Borderers, a tragedy 1795–96 (1842)
The excursion 1814
Peter Bell 1819

WORDSWORTH, WILLIAM (*cont.*)
The prelude, or, growth of a poet's mind 1799–1805 (1850)
The white doe of Rylstone 1815
WORFAT, WILLIAM DE see Hutton, William
Worke for cutlers, or a merry dialogue betweene sword, rapier and dagger 1615
Workhouses An account of several work-houses for employing and maintaining the poor 1725 (1732)
WORKMAN, FANNY B and WILLIAM H. *Algerian memories A bicycle tour over the Atlas to the Sahara* 1896
Workshop receipts 1873–85 · see Spon, Ernest
World, The 1874–1921
World and the child A propre new interlude of the worlde and the chylde, otherwyse called Mundus & infans c 1500 (Roxb Club 1817, Hazl, Dodsley, Manly, Pre-Shaks drama)
WORLIDGE, JOHN *Apiarium; or a discourse of bees* 1676
Systema agriculturæ, the mystery of husbandry discovered 1669 (1681)
—— *To which is added, Kalendarium rusticum and Dictionarium rusticum* 1675 (1681)
Vinetum Britannicum, or a treatise of cider 1676 (1691)
WORNUM, RALPH N *Analysis of ornament* 1856
—— ed. 2, entitled *The characteristics of styles* 1861
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WORSAAE, JENS J A. *The industrial arts of Denmark from the earliest times to the Danish conquest of England* 1882
WORTHINGTON, JOHN *Miscellanies a* 1671 (1704)
WOTTON, ANTHONY *An answere to a popish pamphlet, entituled, Certaine articles discovering the absurdities of the Protestants religion* 1605
Runne from Rome 1624
WOTTON, HENRY *A courtlie controversie of Cupids cautels* tr 1578
WOTTON, SIR HENRY *Reliquiæ Wottonianæ, or a collection of lives, letters, poems,* etc *a* 1639 (1651, 1654, 1672, 1685)
The elements of architecture 1624
A short view of the life and death of George Villers duke of Buckingham a 1639 (1642)
See also Smith, L P
WOTTON, WILLIAM *The history of Rome from the death of Antoninus Pius to the death of Severus Alexander* 1701
Reflections upon ancient and modern learning 1694 (1697)
WOTY, WILLIAM *Poetical works* 1770
Poems on several occasions 1780
WRANGHAM, FRANCIS *The Plead, or, a series of abridgements of seven distinguished writers, in opposition to the pernicious doctrine of deism* 1820
WRAXALL, SIR FREDERICK C L *Hugo's (V M) Les misérables* tr 1862
Life in the sea; or the nature and habits of marine animals 1860
Memoirs of Robert-Houdin by himself tr 1859
Wild oats 1858
WRAXALL, SIR NATHANIEL W. *Historical memoirs of my own time, from 1772 to 1784* 1815
Memoirs of the courts of Berlin, Dresden, Warsaw, and Vienna in the years 1777–79 1799
A tour through some of the northern parts of Europe 1775 (1776)
WREN, CHRISTOPHER *Parentalia, or memoirs of the family of the Wrens,* compiled by Christopher Wren and published by Stephen Wren *a* 1747 (1750)
WREN, BP MATTHEW *A sermon preached before the Kings Majestie* 1627
WREN, MATTHEW *Monarchy asserted* 1659
WRIGHT, ABRAHAM *Five sermons in five several styles or wayes of preaching* 1656
WRIGHT, EDWARD *Certaine errors in navigation* 1599 (partly in Arber, Eng. Garner III)
Stevin's (S) Haven finding art, by the latitude and variation tr 1599
WRIGHT, EDWARD P *Animal life* 1879
Fegner's (L) Ocean world tr 1872
WRIGHT, FRANCES *Views of society and manners in America* (anon) 1821
WRIGHT, HERBERT E *A handy book for brewers* 1892
WRIGHT, MAJOR J *Camus' (J. P) Nature's paradox* tr 1652
WRIGHT, JAMES *Historia histrionica* 1699 (in Hazl, Dodsley, Arber, Eng Garner II)
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A grammar of the dialect of Windhill, in the West Riding of Yorkshire 1892 (E D S)
—— and WRIGHT, ELIZABETH MARY *Old English grammar* 1908
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WRIGHT, LEWIS *The illustrated book of poultry with practical schedules* 1873
WRIGHT, THOMAS *The passions of the minde* 1601 (1621)
WRIGHT, THOMAS *The Celt, the Roman, and the Saxon* 1852
Dictionary of obsolete and provincial English 1857
Early travels in Palestine 1848
Essays on archæological subjects, and on various questions connected with the history of art, science and literature in the middle ages 1861
Essays on subjects connected with the literature, popular superstitions, and history of England in the middle ages 1846
A history of domestic manners and sentiments in England during the middle ages 1862
The homes of other days, a history of domestic manners and sentiments in England 1871
Ed *Political poems and songs* v d (Rolls series 1859–61)
Ed. *Political songs of England* v d (Camden Soc 1839)
Ed *Popular treatises on science* v d (1841)
Ed *Specimens of lyric poetry a* 1310 (Percy Soc 1842)
Ed *A volume of vocabularies* v.d (1857), *a second volume* (1873)
Anglo-Saxon and Old English vocabularies. Second edition, ed. R P Wülcker (Wright-Wülcker) (1884)
—— and HALLIWELL, JAMES O Ed *Reliquiæ antiquæ* v d (1841–43)
WRIGHT, WALTER R *Horæ Ionicæ a poem descriptive of the Ionian Islands* 1809
WRIGHT, WILLIAM ALDIS see Eastwood, J
Wrghl's chaste wife, The c 1462 (E E T S 1865, 1869)
WRIGHTE, WILLIAM *Grotesque architecture* 1767 (1790)
WRIGLESWORTH, CAPTAIN W. *MS Log-book of the 'Lyell'* 1730
WRIOTHESLEY, CHARLES *A chronicle of England during the reigns of the Tudors* 1485–1559 (Camden Soc 1875–77)
WROTH OR WROATH, LADY MARY *The Countesse of Mountgomeries Urania* 1621
WULCKER, R P . see Wright, T
Wuertz' (F) Surgeons guid tr (and ed by William Johnson) 1658
WULFSTAN *Homilies a* 1023 (Napier 1883)
Wundt's (W) Lectures on human and animal psychology tr J E Creighton and E B Titchener 1894
Wurtz' (C A) Atomic theory tr E Clemmshaw 1880
WYATT (Captain) *The voyage of Robert Dudley, afterwards earl of Warwick and Leicester and duke of Northumberland, to the West Indies, 1594–95, narrated by capt Wyatt, by himself, and by Abram Kendall, master c* 1595 (Hakluyt Soc 1899)
WYATT, SIR THOMAS *Poetical works a* 1542 (1810, 1816, 1821, 1913)
WYCHE, SIR PETER *A short relation of the river Nile* tr 1669 (1798)
WYCHERLEY, WILLIAM *Posthumous works a* 1716 (1728–29)
Dramatic works a 1716 (1840)
The country-wife 1675
The gentleman dancing-master 1673
Love in a wood 1672
The plain-dealer 1676
Wycket, Wychlyffes ? a 1500 (1546, ed Pantin 1828)
WYCLIF, JOHN *English works c* 1380 (E E T S 1880)
Select English works c 1380 (1869–71)
Three treatises c 1380 (ed Todd 1851)
The Holy Bible, made from the Latin Vulgate by John Wycliffe and his followers 1382, 1388 (ed. J Forshall and Sir F Madden 1850)
WYDEVILLE, ANTHONY see RIVERS, EARL
Wyfe lapped in Morrelles skin, The c 1550 (in T Amyot's Old taming of a shrew, Shaks Soc 1844, Hazlitt, Early pop poetry, IV, 1866)
Wyl Bucke his testament see Lacy, John
WYLDE, JAMES Ed *The circle of the sciences* 1862–67
WYLDE, ZACHARY *The English master of defence* 1711
WYLIE, JAMES H *History of England under Henry the fourth* 1884–98
Wyll of the devill, The c 1550 (*c* 1825, Jyl of Brentford etc, Ballad Soc 1871)
WYLLIE, JOHN W S *Essays on the external policy of India a* 1870 (1875)
WYLSON, THOMAS *Demosthenes' Three orations in favour of the Olynthians with fower orations against King Philip* 1570
WYNDHAM, ANNE *Claustrum regale reseratum, or the King's concealment at Trent* 1667 (1681)
WYNDHAM, HENRY P *A gentleman's tour through Monmouthshire and Wales* (anon) 1775
WYNN, SIR JOHN *The history of the Gwedir family a* 1600 (1878)
WYNTER, ANDREW *Curiosities of civilization* 1860
Our social bees, or pictures of town and country life 1861
WYNTOUN, ANDREW OF *De orygynale cronykil of Scotland c* 1425 (1795, 1872–79, S T S 1903–08)
WYRLEY, WILLIAM *The true use of armorie* 1592
WYSE, SIR THOMAS *An excursion in the Peloponnesus* 1865
WYTHE, GEORGE *Decisions of cases in Virginia by the High Court of Chancery* 1795
WYVILL, SIR CHRISTOPHER *The pretensions of the triple crown examined* 1672

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YALDEN, THOMAS *Poems a* 1736 (1790, 1810)
Yale. Studies from the Yale psychological laboratory ed E W Scripture 1893–
YARINGTON, ROBERT *Two lamentable tragedies* 1601 (in Bullen, Old plays, IV, 1885)
YARRANTON, ANDREW *England's improvement by sea and land* 1677
YARRELL, WILLIAM *A history of British birds* 1843
A history of British fishes 1835–39
—— ed 3, ed by Sir J Richardson (1859)
YATE, WILLIAM *An account of New Zealand* 1835
YATES, EDMUND H. *The black sheep* 1867
Broken to harness, a story of English domestic life 1864
The forlorn hope 1867
Land at last 1866
The rock ahead 1868
Edmund Yates. His recollections and experiences 1884
YATES, JOHN *Ibis ad Cæsarem* 1626
Year-book of facts in science and (the useful) art(s) 1839–80
Yearbook of medicine, surgery, and their allied sciences 1859–62 1860–63 (New Sydenham Soc)
Year books of the reign of Edward I. Years 20–22, 30–35 1292–94, 1302–07 (ed and tr. A J Horwood, Rolls series 1863–79)
—— *of Edward II* 1307–15 (ed F W Maitland, etc, Selden Soc 1903–27)
—— *of Edward III Years 11–20* 1337–46 (ed and tr A J Horwood and L O Pike, Rolls series 1883–1911)
—— *of Edward II to Henry VIII* v d. (15 ., 16. , 1678–80)
YEATS, JOHN *The growth and vicissitudes of commerce* 1872
The natural history of commerce 1870
The technical history of commerce 1871
YEATS, WILLIAM B *The Celtic twilight men and women, ghouls and faeries* 1893
Fairy and folk tales of the Irish peasantry 1888
Yellow book, The, an illustrated quarterly 1894–97
YEOMANS, JOHN *The Abecedarian, or, philosophic comment upon the English alphabet* 1759
YEOWELL, JAMES *Chronicles of the ancient British Church* 1839 (1847)
YONG, BARTHOLOMEW see Young, B.
YONGE, CHARLES D *Athenæus' Deipnosophists* tr 1854
YONGE, CHARLOTTE M *Cameos from English history* 1868–99
The clever woman of the family 1865
Countess Kate 1862
The daisy chain, or, aspirations 1856
The dove in the eagle's nest 1866
Dynevor Terrace, or, the clue of life 1857
The heir of Redclyffe 1853
History of Christian names 1863
Hopes and fears, or, scenes from the life of a spinster 1860
John Keble's parishes a history of Hursley and Otterbourne 1898
Lads and lasses of Langley 1881
Landmarks of history, ancient history 1852
—— *middle ages* 1853
—— *modern history* 1857
Life of John Coleridge Patteson, missionary bishop of the Melanesian Islands 1874
The Stokesley secret 1861
A storehouse of stories 1870–72
The trial, more links of the daisy chain 1864
The young step-mother, or, a chronicle of mistakes 1861
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YONGE, JAMES *The gouernaunce of prynces* 1422 (in Secreta secretorum, E E T S 1898)
YONGE, NICHOLAS *Musica transalpina Madrigales translated of foure, fiue and sixe partes* 1588 (in Arber, Eng Garner III)
YONGE, WALTER *Diary* 1604–28 (Camden Soc 1848)
York memorandum book 1376–1493 (Surtees Soc 1912–15)
York Minster, Fabric rolls of v d (Surtees Soc 1859)
York mysteries (York plays The plays performed by the crafts or mysteries of York on the day of Corpus Christi) c 1440 (1885)
York wills see Testamenta Eboracensia
YORKE, JAMES *The union of honour* 1640
Yorkshire archæological and topographical journal, The 1870–
Yorkshire chantry surveys (The certificates of the commissioners appointed to survey the chantries, guilds, hospitals, etc, in the county of York) 1546 (Surtees Soc 1894–95)
Yorkshire dialogue in Yorkshire dialect, between an awd wife, a lass, and a butcher 1673 (in Nine specim. Eng dialects, E D S 1896)
See also Meriton, G
Yorkshire glossary 1876 see Robinson, C C
Yorkshire tragedy, A 1608 (in Shakespeare Apocrypha 1908)
Yoshwara episode see Murdoch, A.
YOUATT, WILLIAM *Cattle* 1834
The dog 1845 (1858)
The horse (anon) 1831 (1843)
Sheep (anon) 1837
YOUMANS, EDWARD L. *The hand-book of household science* 1857
YOUNG, ARTHUR *An historical dissertation on idolatrous corruptions in religion* 1734
YOUNG, ARTHUR *General view of the agriculture of the county of Essex* 1807
—— *of Hertfordshire* 1804
—— *of Lincoln* 1799
—— *of Norfolk* 1804
—— *of Oxfordshire* 1809
—— *of Suffolk* 1794
The farmer's letters to the people of England, containing the sentiments of a practical husbandman (anon) 1767
A tour in Ireland 1776–79 1780 (1887)
Travels 1787–89, undertaken with a view of ascertaining the cultivation, etc *of the kingdom of France* 1792
Autobiography, with selections from his correspondence a 1820 (ed M Betham-Edwards 1898)
See also Annals of agriculture
YOUNG, ARTHUR, the younger *General view of the agriculture of the county of Sussex* 1793 (1808)
YOUNG, ARTHUR *Nautical dictionary* 1846 (1863)
YOUNG OR YONG, BARTHOLOMEW *Boccaccio's (G) Amorous Fiammetta* tr 1587
Montemayor's (J de) Diana tr. 1598
See also Pettie, G
YOUNG, CHARLES A *The sun* 1882
YOUNG, DAVID and BROWN, JOHN *Memorials of Alexander Moncreiff and James Fisher* 1849
YOUNG, EDWARD *Sermons on several occasions* 1702–03
YOUNG, EDWARD *Works* 1757
Poems a 1765 (1810)
The brothers, a tragedy 1753
Busiris, king of Egypt, a tragedy 1719
The Centaur not fabulous 1755
The complaint, or, night-thoughts on life, death and immortality (anon) 1742–45
Conjectures on original composition 1759
The force of religion, or, vanquish'd love 1714
Love of fame 1728. see The universal passion
A paraphrase on part of the book of Job 1719
A poem on the last day 1713
Resignation 1762
The revenge; a tragedy 1721
The universal passion 1725–28
—— republished with title *Love of fame, the universal passion* 1728
A vindication of providence, or a true estimate of human life 1728
Life and letters by Henry C Shelley (1914)
YOUNG, FRANCIS CHILTON- see Chilton-Young, F.
YOUNG, GEORGE *A geological survey of the Yorkshire coast* 1822
YOUNG, JENNIE J *The ceramic art* 1878 (1879)
YOUNG, JOHN *The province of reason* 1860
YOUNG, JOHN R *Mathematical dissertations* 1841
The theory and practice of navigation and nautical astronomy 1856
YOUNG, THOMAS *Englands bane, or, the description of drunkennesse* 1617
YOUNG, THOMAS *A course of lectures on natural philosophy and the mechanical arts* 1807
—— new ed by Prof Kelland (1845)
Young gentleman's magazine, The 1869–73

Young man's calling, The, or the whole duty of youth (by Samuel Crossman) 1678
YOUNGE, RICHARD *The blemish of government, the shame of religion, the disgrace of mankind, or, a charge drawn up against drunkards* 1655 (1863)
The drunkard's character, or, a true drunkard with such sinnes as raigne in him 1638
The victory of patience, and benefit of affliction 1636 (partly in Arber, Eng Garner IV)
YOUNGER, JOHN *Autobiography a* 1860 (1881)
YOUNGHUSBAND, ETHEL *Glimpses of East Africa and Zanzibar* 1910
YOUNGHUSBAND, SIR FRANCIS E *The heart of a continent* 1896
YULE, SIR HENRY *The book of ser Marco Polo* tr 1871
A narrative of the mission sent to the Court of Ava in 1855 1858
—— and BURNELL, ARTHUR C *Hobson-Jobson being a glossary of Anglo-Indian colloquial words and phrases* 1886
Yule-tide stories 1853 see Thorpe, B.
Ywaine and Gawin c 1400 (in Ritson, Metrical romances I, 1802)

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'ZACK' (Gwendoline Keats) *On trial* 1899
Tales of Dunstable weir 1901
The white cottage 1901
ZAEHNSDORF, JOSEPH W *The art of bookbinding* 1880
A short history of bookbinding 1895
ZANGWILL, ISRAEL *The Bachelor's club* 1891
The big Bow mystery 1892
Children of the Ghetto 1892
The master 1895
Zeitschrift für deutsches Alterthum, herausgegeben von Moriz Haupt (und E Steinmeyer) 1841–
Zeluca, or, educated and uneducated woman 1815
Zepheria (an amatory poem) 1594 (1842; in Arber, Eng Garner V)
ZERFFI, GUSTAVUS G *Lectures delivered before the Sunday Lecture Society* 1878
Ziegler's (*E*) *Text-book of pathological anatomy* tr by D Mac Alister 1883–84
Ziemssen's (*H W von*) *Cyclopædia of the practice of medicine* tr 1875–80 Suppl 1881
Zimmermann's (*J G. von*) *Solitude* tr 1791 (1811, 1855)
ZIMMERN, ALICE *Blumner's* (*H*) *Home life of the ancient Greeks* tr 1893
ZINCKE, FOSTER B *Wherstead, some materials for its history* 1887 (1893)
Zittel's (*K A von*) *History of geology and palæontology* tr by Maria M. Ogilvie-Gordon 1901
Zoflora, or, the generous negro girl (tr from the French of J B Picquenard) 1804
Zoological journal, The 1825–26
Zoological Society of London, Proceedings of the 1833–
—— *Transactions* 1835–
—— *List of the vertebrated animals now or lately living in the gardens* 1883 (ed 8)
Zoologist, The, a miscellany of natural history 1843–
Zosimus' New history tr 1684
ZOUCH, THOMAS *Works a* 1815 (1820)
ZOUCHE, RICHARD *The dove or passages of cosmography* 1613

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